

Table 2: Meteorological conditions that define the Pasquill stability classes

Surface windspeed		Daytime incoming solar radiation			Nighttime cloud cover	
m/s	mi/h	Strong	Moderate	Slight	> 50%	< 50%
< 2	< 5	A	A – B	B	E	F
2 – 3	5 – 7	A – B	B	C	E	F
3 – 5	7 – 11	B	B – C	C	D	E
5 – 6	11 – 13	C	C – D	D	D	D
> 6	> 13	C	D	D	D	D

**Note: Class D applies to heavily overcast skies, at any windspeed day or night**

Incoming solar radiation is based on the following: strong ( $> 700 \text{ W m}^{-2}$ ), moderate ( $350\text{-}700 \text{ W m}^{-2}$ ), slight ( $< 350 \text{ W m}^{-2}$ )<sup>[13]</sup>