Wind Chill Table

by JP Honeywell

	Still Air Temperature (degrees F)													
Wind speed	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30
(in mph)	Wind Chill Temperature													
0	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30
5	100	90	79	69	58	48	37	27	16	6	-5	-15	-26	-36
10	102	90	77	65	53	41	28	16	4	-9	-21	-33	-46	-58
15	103	90	76	63	49	36	22	9	-4	-18	-31	-45	-58	-72
20	104	89	75	61	47	33	18	4	-10	-24	-39	-53	-67	-81
25	104	89	75	60	45	30	15	1	-14	-29	-44	-59	-73	-88
30	104	89	74	59	44	28	13	-2	-17	-32	-48	-63	-78	-93
35	105	89	74	58	43	27	12	-4	-19	-35	-51	-66	-82	-97
40	105	89	73	58	42	26	10	-5	-21	-37	-53	-68	-84	-100
45	105	89	73	57	42	26	10	-6	-22	-38	-54	-70	-86	-101
50	105	89	73	57	41	25	9	-7	-23	-39	-55	-71	-86	-102
55	105	89	73	57	41	25	9	-7	-23	-39	-55	-71	-87	-103
60	105	89	73	57	41	25	9	-7	-23	-39	-55	-71	-87	-102
65	105	89	73	57	41	26	10	-6	-22	-38	-54	-70	-86	-102
70	105	89	73	58	42	26	10	-6	-21	-37	-53	-69	-85	-101
75	105	89	74	58	42	26	11	-5	-21	-36	-52	-68	-83	-99
80	105	89	74	58	43	27	12	-4	-19	-35	-50	-66	-81	-97
85	105	89	74	59	43	28	13	-3	-18	-33	-49	-64	-79	-95
Note: Wind s	speeds greater than 40mph add little to the effect No protection Little danger if Increasing Danger of Great Danger of													
	-	equire		properly clothed			freezing exposed skin				freezing exposed skin			
Formula used to calculate Wind chill														
VV IIIQ	Wind chill = $91.4 - (0.474677 - 0.020425 * W + 0.303107 * SQRT(W)) * (91.4 - T)$ where W = wind speed (mph)													
				Wr	iere W	= wir an	-	eu (mp)11)					
					T = t	emper		°F)						

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