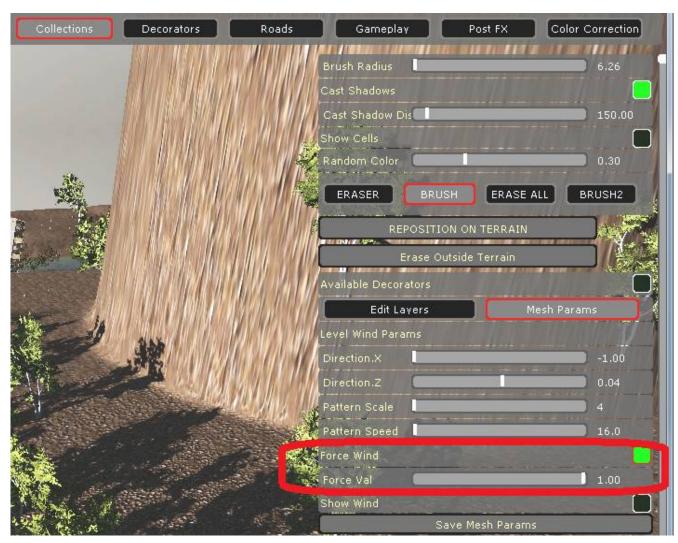
Setting up wind animation parameters.

1) Put the wind into "Force Mode" and set it's value to 1.0 (the maximum wind value)



2) Setup mesh animation parameters at full wind strength

Aim Layer 0 is a layer for stem and runs a physical simulation of tree bending.



Scale – sets up the maximum bending of the tree

Dissipation – defines how tree movement energy gets dissipated. The more the value, the faster the tree stem will slow down its movement.

Stiffness – defines the force with which the tree stem tries to restore itself to neutral position

Mass – defines the mass of the stem (the more the mass, the less the tree stem gets accelerated)

Bend Pow – defines the curvature of the tree stem bending.

Anim Layer 1 is a layer for branches.

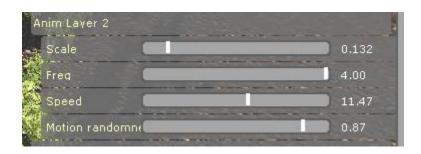
Scale Scale	0.179
Frea	1.09

Scale - affects the amplitude of the branches animation.

Freq – affects the spatial frequency of the branch animation (the bigger the number, the smaller the "waves" of the branches become)

Speed – affects the speed of the branches animation.

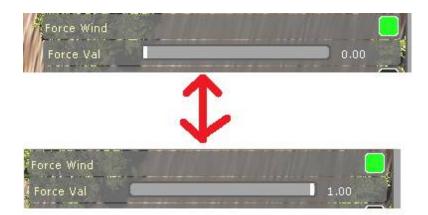
Anim Layer 2 is a layer for leaves



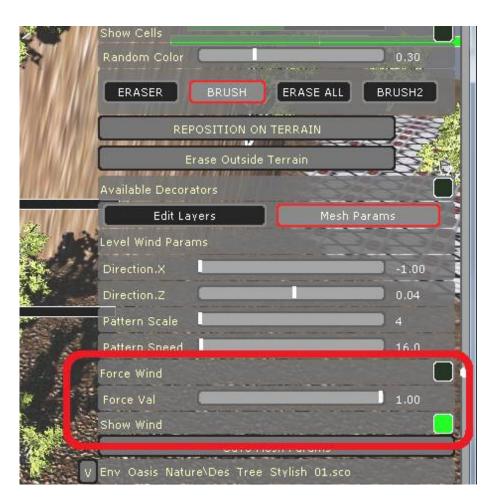
Scale, **Freq** and **Speed** function as in the animation layer 1.

Motion randomness - defines the randomness of leaves animation direction. In case of 0 value, movements of the leaves coincide with the wind direction. In case of 1 value, movements of the leaves are completely random.

3) Move "Force Val" slider from 0 to 1 several times and adjust **Anim** Layer 0 parameters to make the stem react to the wind change naturaly.



4) Disable "Force Wind" and enable "Show Wind" to see how wind pattern affects the level:





5) Adjust level wind parameters while being in "Show Wind" mode.



Directex.X, **Direction.Z** - setup level wind direction.

Pattern Scale - defines the scale of the noise texture, which adjusts wind speed at particular level spots. This texture is tiled over the level.

Pattern Speed – defines how fast the wind noise texture is scrolled over the level