Weather Forecasting

Good Sailing Technique



Weather Forecasting

Braincasting

Case Study – Tuesday 2nd March 2021



Braincasting

Braincasting is understanding the big picture of the weather on any given day, in any location, and building up your own forecast before you reach for the Apps!







- Over breakfast, we need to:
 - Know the General Situation by looking at a Surface Pressure Chart and predict what we expect to happen (Braincast)
 - Take Observations by looking out the window, at a weather station and webcam (Nowcast)
 - Check our Braincast against our Nowcast (Validate)
 - Take a Forecast from a range of weather models and check against our Nowcast (re-validate)
 - Make notes of what to expect and any signs of change



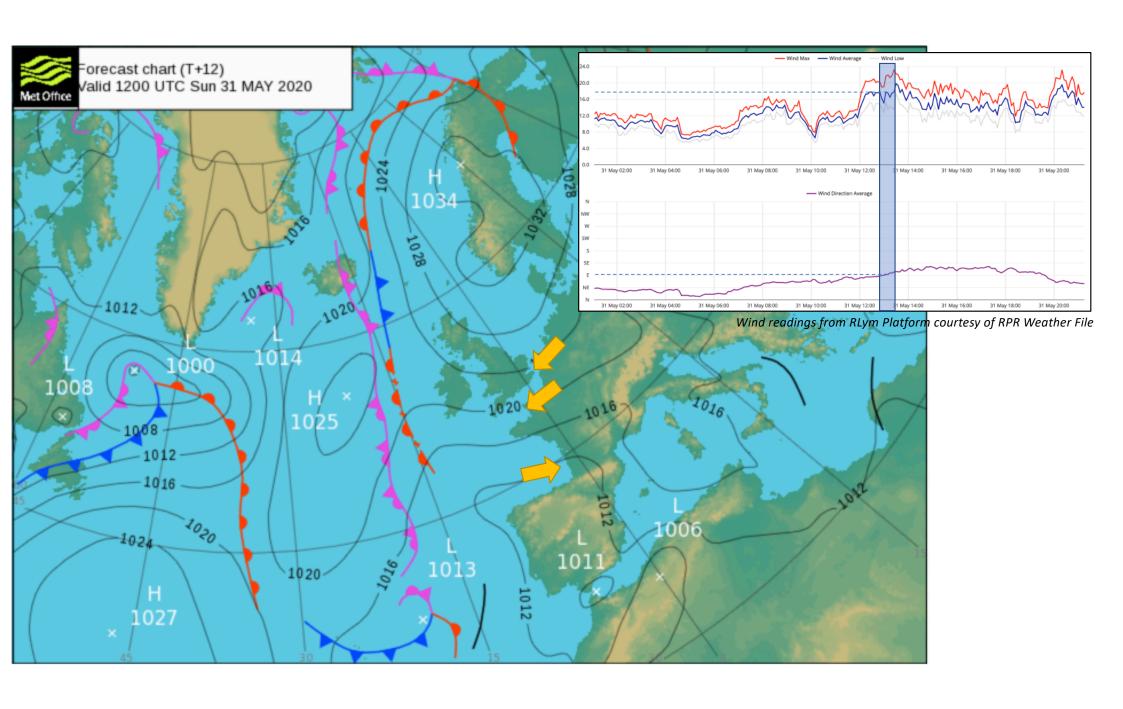


- Then:
 - GO SAILING! Keeping one eye on the clouds for the signs of change you expect
- And finally:
 - On returning home, review by logging what happened and scoring your accuracy.
 - Learn from what happened and and try and work out why!

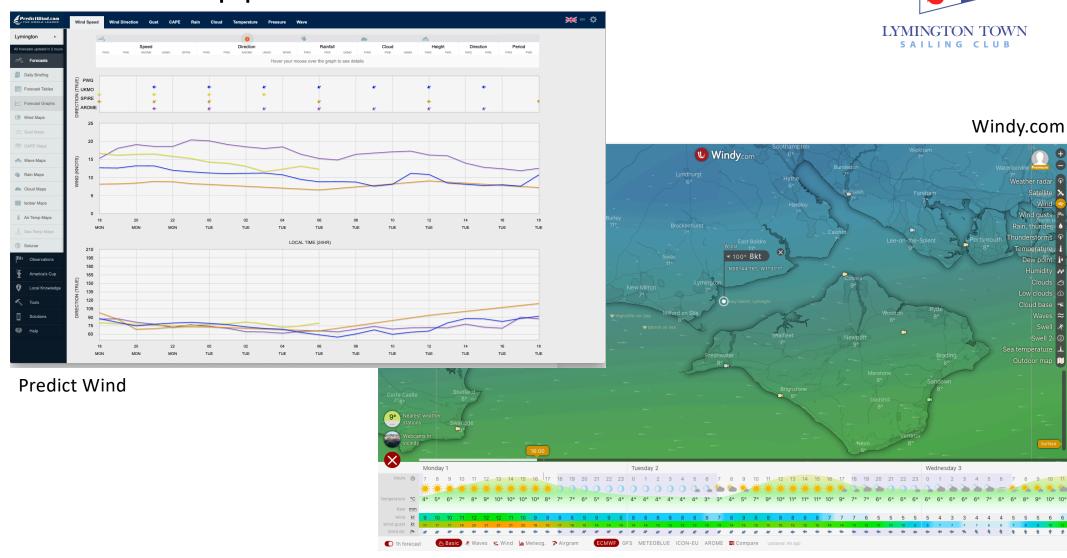




- We obtain the General Situation from <u>Surface Pressure Charts</u> which technically are forecasts. Met Office is great for where we live.
- Take a chart for 0000 UTC, 1200 UTC, and 0000 UTC (tonight)
- Observe the major systems, and how fast/where they are moving
- How do they affect where you are sailing? What do the isobars indicate about the wind and are there any fronts expected?



Forecast Apps

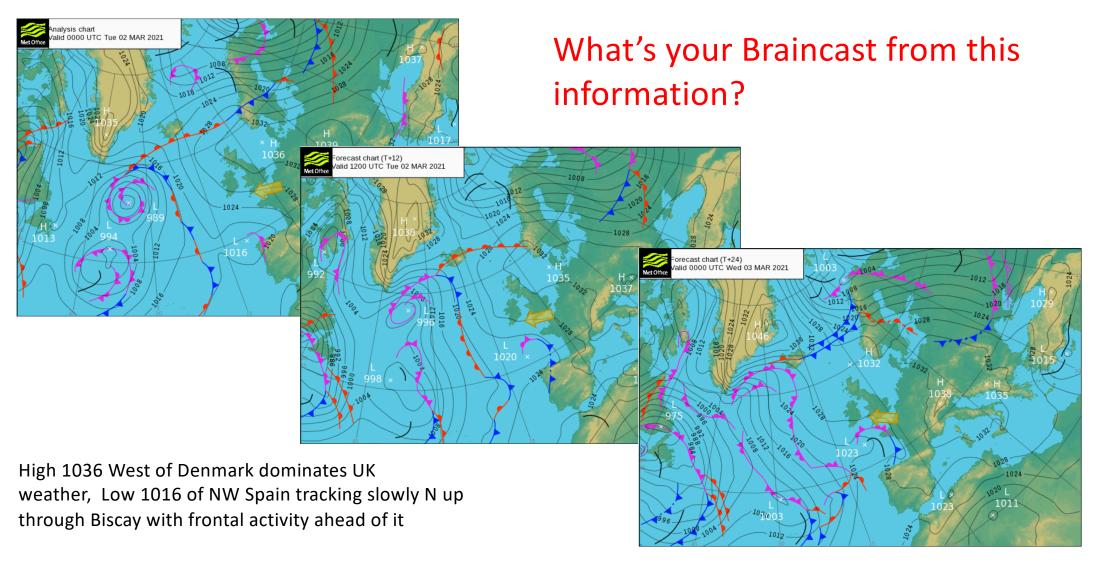


Case Study

- Tuesday 2nd March 2021 (18)
- Case Study will run through:
 - Braincast
 - Observation
 - Forecast
 - Review



General Situation – Tuesday 2nd March 2021

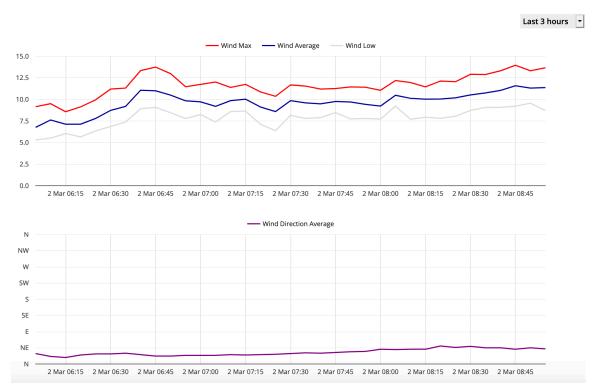


Braincast

- Dominated by high pressure stable and steady conditions
- Light NE winds veering E then SE later and weakening
- No frontal activity expected

Observations

How did we do? Do the observations match what we expect at 0900?

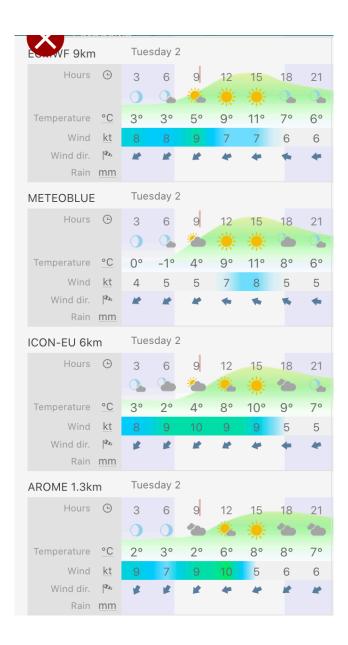


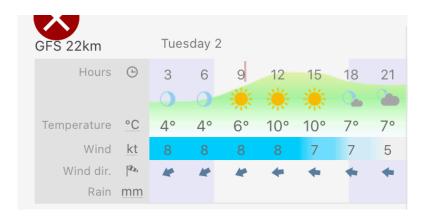
R Lym YC Platform – courtesy of RPR Weatherfile





Forecast

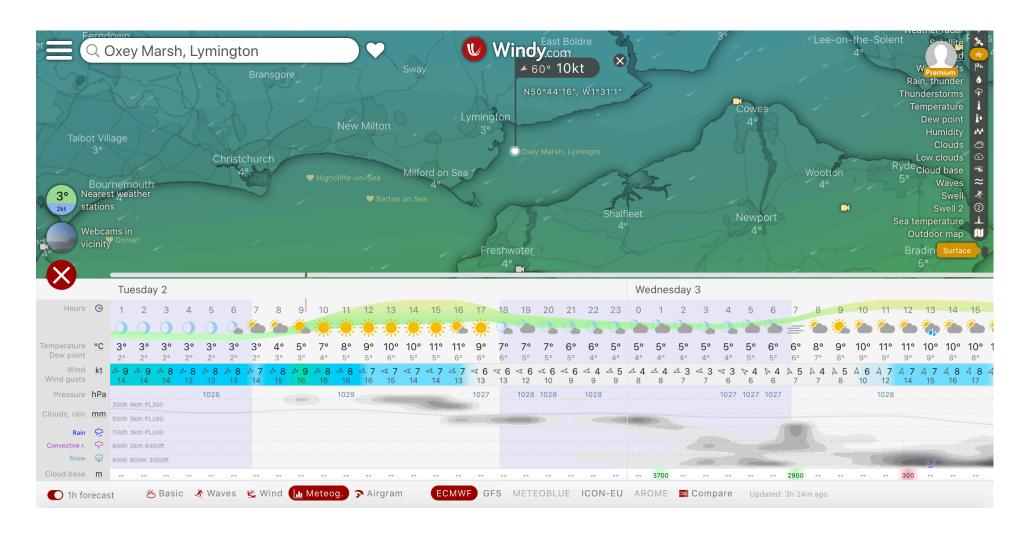




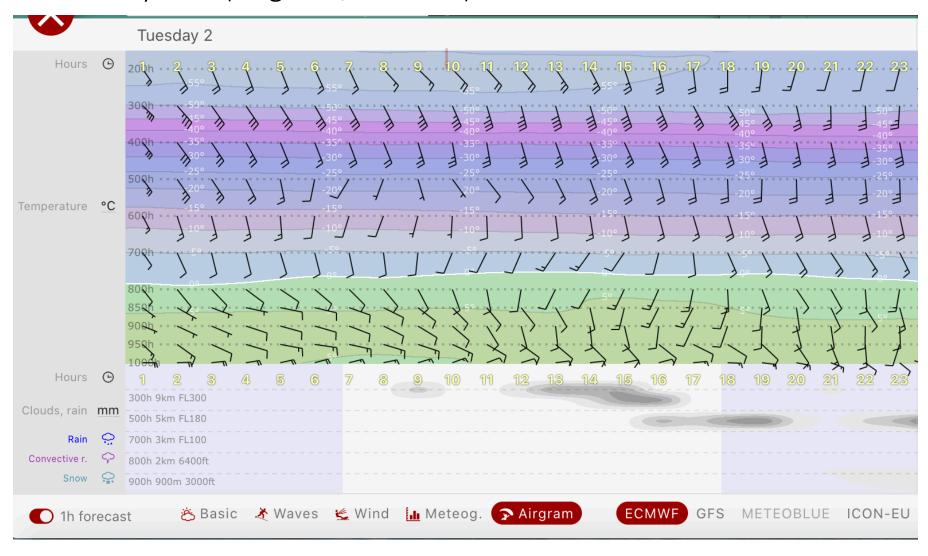
You will notice a very slight discrepancy between the models, but we can be reasonably confident

We tend to use AROME and ECMWF....

Forecast - Windy.com (Meteogram / ECMWF)



Forecast - Windy.com (Airgram / ECMWF)



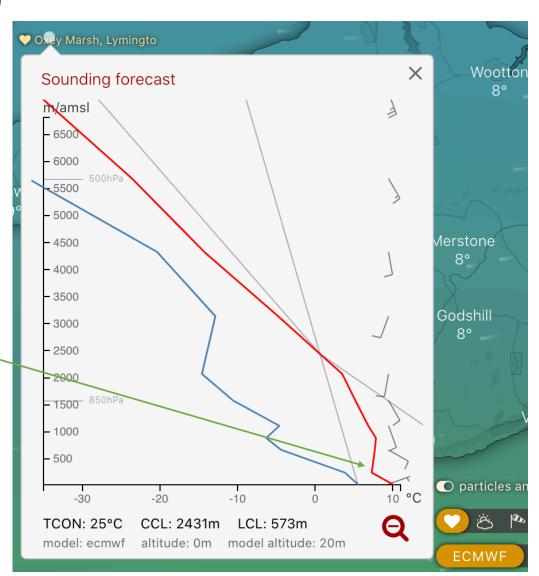
Forecast - Windy.com (Sounding / ECMWF)

Sounding forecast 1300 -

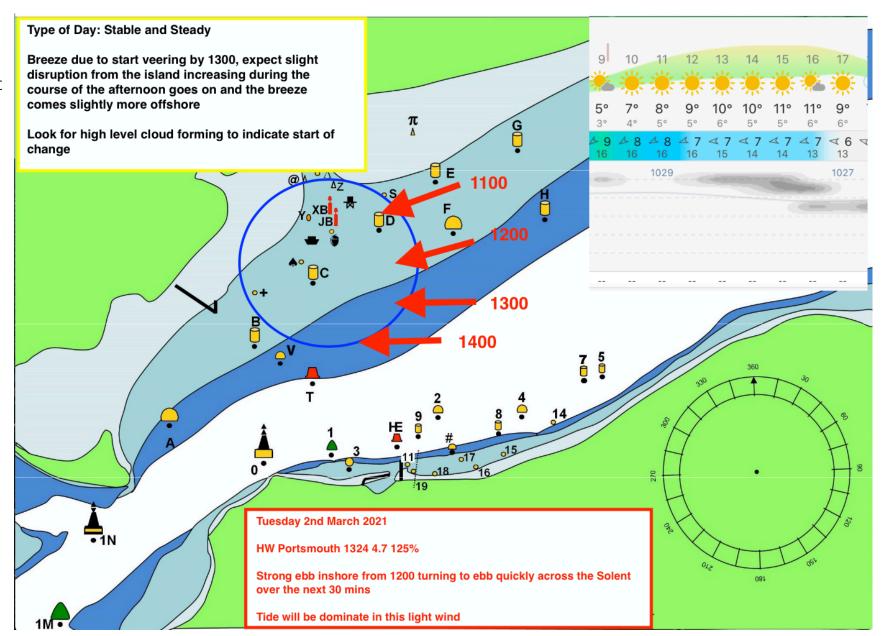
Red line is temp and blue is dew point, forecast at different altitudes

This forecast shows a temperature inversion at 1000m (red line turns right) and light winds aloft.

The wind forecast on the right hand side indicates a light and stable day, no strong winds being brought down to sea level



Forecast Summary Check chart to take afloat



Review – How did we do?

