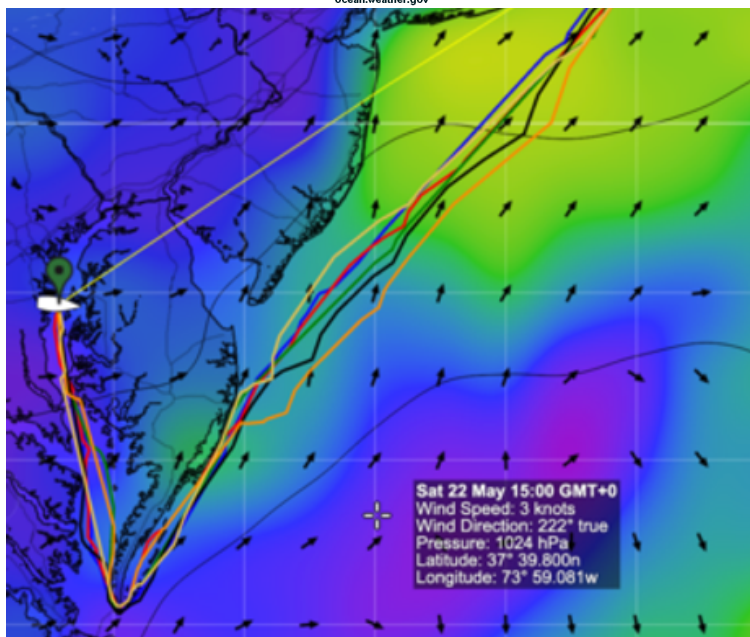
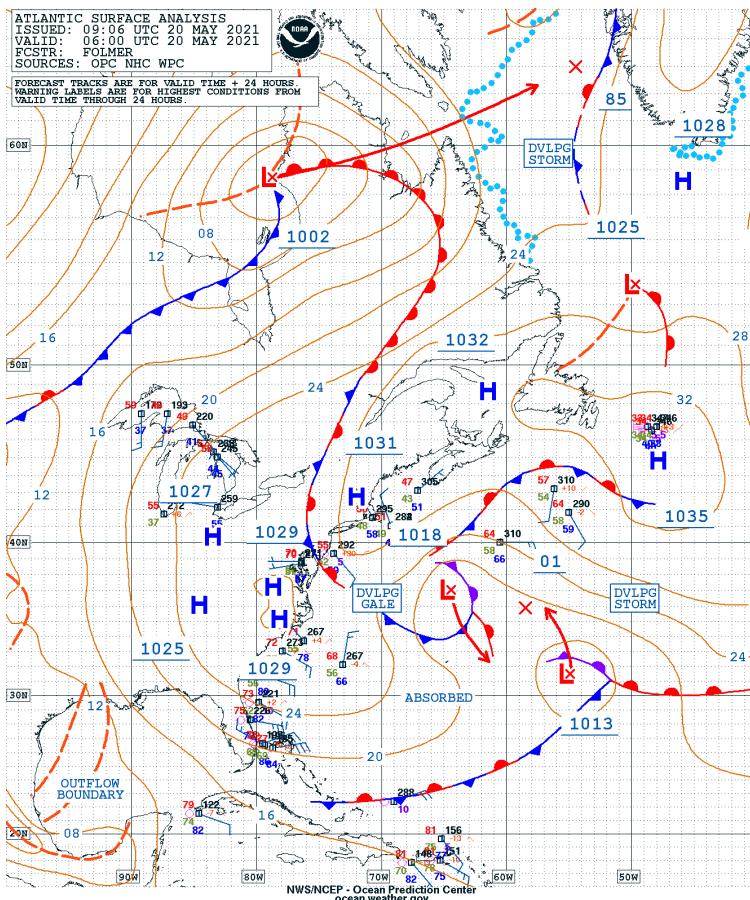


- 1.6 [DP] RRS 41(c) is replaced with: "Help in the form of information freely available to all boats even if that information is only accessible at a cost. However, such 'at a cost' help shall not include private forecast or advice or information customized for a particular boat or group of boats and/or her/their situation. The use of Predict Wind's weather routing tool is expressly permitted."



# Weather Forecasting Basics

AYC A2N virtual seminar, 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2021

## Session goals:

- NOAA watches, warnings & sites
- Wind flow around surface Highs & Lows
  - 3 types of Lows to look out for
  - Weather on the ground?
  - Weather chart analysis
- Weather resources



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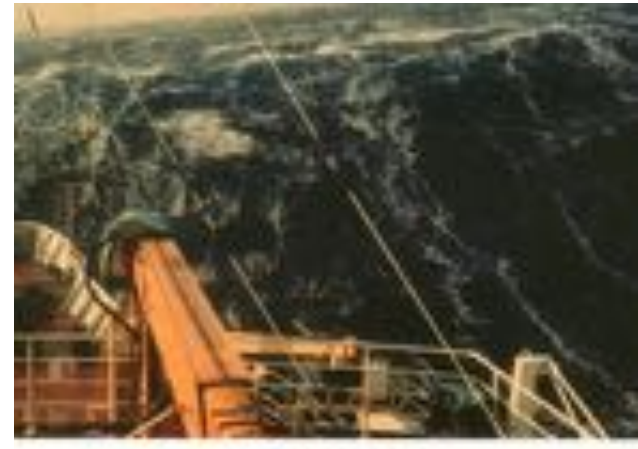
# WARNINGS (non-TROPICAL)



**BEAUFORT FORCE 8**  
WIND SPEED: 34-40 KNOTS

SEA: WAVE HEIGHT 5.5-7.5M (18-25FT). MODERATELY HIGH WAVES OF GREATER LENGTH. EDGES OF CREST BEGIN TO BREAK INTO THE SPINDRIFT. FOAM BLOWN IN WELL MARKED STREAKS ALONG WIND DIRECTION.

**GALE  
WARNING**  
Force 8,9  
34 – 47 knt



**BEAUFORT FORCE 9**  
WIND SPEED: 41-47 KNOTS

SEA: WAVE HEIGHT 7-10M (23-33FT). HIGH WAVES. DENSE STREAKS OF FOAM ALONG DIRECTION OF THE WIND. WAVE CRESTS BEGIN TO TOPPLE, TUMBLE, AND ROLL OVER. SPRAY MAY AFFECT VISIBILITY.



**BEAUFORT FORCE 10**  
WIND SPEED: 48-55 KNOTS

SEA: WAVE HEIGHT 8-12.5M (26-41FT). VERY HIGH WAVES WITH LONG OVERHANGING CRESTS. THE RESULTING FOAM IN GREAT PATCHES. IS BLOWN IN DENSE WHITE STREAKS ALONG WIND DIRECTION. ON THE WHOLE, SEA SURFACE TAKES A WHITE APPEARANCE. TUMBLING OF THE SEA IS HEAVY AND SHOCK-LIKE. VISIBILITY AFFECTED.

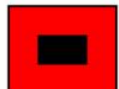
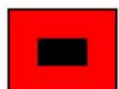
**STORM  
WARNING**  
Force 10,11  
48 – 63 knt



**BEAUFORT FORCE 12**  
WIND SPEED: 64 KNOTS

SEA: SEA COMPLETELY WHITE WITH DRIVING SPRAY. VISIBILITY VERY SERIOUSLY AFFECTED. THE AIR IS FILLED WITH FOAM AND SPRAY.

**HURRICANE  
FORCE  
WARNING**  
Force 12  
> 64 knt





# WARNINGS (TROPICAL)

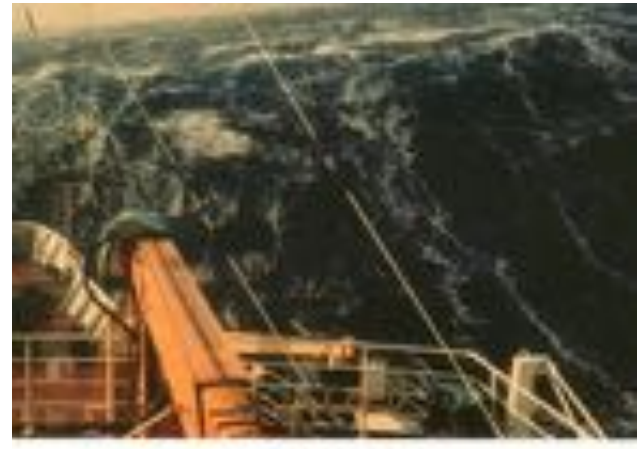


**BEAUFORT FORCE 8**  
WIND SPEED: 34-40 KNOTS

SEA: WAVE HEIGHT 5.5-7.5M (18-25FT). MODERATELY HIGH WAVES OF GREATER LENGTH. EDGES OF CREST BEGIN TO BREAK INTO THE SPINDRIFT. FOAM BLOWN IN WELL MARKED STREAKS ALONG WIND DIRECTION.

## TROPICAL STORM WARNING

Force 8 – 11  
34 – 63 knt



**BEAUFORT FORCE 9**  
WIND SPEED: 41-47 KNOTS

SEA: WAVE HEIGHT 7-10M (23-33FT). HIGH WAVES. DENSE STREAKS OF FOAM ALONG DIRECTION OF THE WIND. WAVE CRESTS BEGIN TO TOPPLE, TUMBLE, AND ROLL OVER. SPRAY MAY AFFECT VISIBILITY.



**BEAUFORT FORCE 10**  
WIND SPEED: 48-55 KNOTS

SEA: WAVE HEIGHT 8-12.5M (26-41FT). VERY HIGH WAVES WITH LONG OVERHANGING CRESTS. THE RESULTING FOAM IN GREAT PATCHES. IS BLOWN IN DENSE WHITE STREAKS ALONG WIND DIRECTION. ON THE WHOLE, SEA SURFACE TAKES A WHITE APPEARANCE. TUMBLING OF THE SEA IS HEAVY AND SHOCK-LIKE. VISIBILITY AFFECTED.

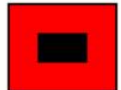


**BEAUFORT FORCE 12**  
WIND SPEED: 64 KNOTS

SEA: SEA COMPLETELY WHITE WITH DRIVING SPRAY. VISIBILITY VERY SERIOUSLY AFFECTED. THE AIR IS FILLED WITH FOAM AND SPRAY.

## HURRICANE WARNING

Force 12  
> 64 knt



# Severe weather on the Chesapeake.....

## National Weather Service watches & warnings

Definitions of watches & warnings can be found here:

<http://www.weather.gov/lwx/WarningsDefined>

- Severe thunderstorm watch → means TS is possible
  - Winds of 58 mph or higher
  - Hail 1 inch in diameter or larger
- ***Severe thunderstorm warning*** → means TS is imminent or occurring
- Tornado watch → means tornado is possible
- ***Tornado warning*** → means tornado is imminent or occurring



# Weather Sources



The screenshot shows the National Weather Service website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links: HOME, FORECAST, PAST WEATHER, SAFETY, INFORMATION, EDUCATION, NEWS, SEARCH, and ABOUT. Below this, there's a section for "Local forecast by 'City, ST' or ZIP code" with a search box and a "Go" button. To the right, there's a warning box titled "Flooding Threats in the South; Severe Thunderstorms in the Plains; Critical Fire Weather in the Southwest" with a red exclamation mark icon and a "Read More" link. Below the warning box, there's a "HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS" section. On the left sidebar, there's a "Customize Your Weather.gov" section with a search box for "City, ST" and a "Get Weather" button. The main content area features a map of the United States with various weather alerts indicated by colored overlays. The map is titled "Created: 05/20/21 at 17:18 UTC". Below the map, there's a "Warnings By State" dropdown menu and a "Go" button. At the bottom, there's a link to "Public Alerts in XML/CAP v1.1 and ATOM Formats".

[NWS](#)  
[Weather.gov](#)





# Weather Sources



NWS

Weather.gov

OPC

Ocean.weather.gov



# Weather Sources



NWS

Weather.gov

OPC

Ocean.weather.gov

NHC

Hurricanes.gov



# Weather Sources



NWS

Weather.gov

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NHC

Hurricanes.gov





Ocean Prediction Center  
Atlantic Offshore Waters  
Effective 1800 UTC April 1, 2014

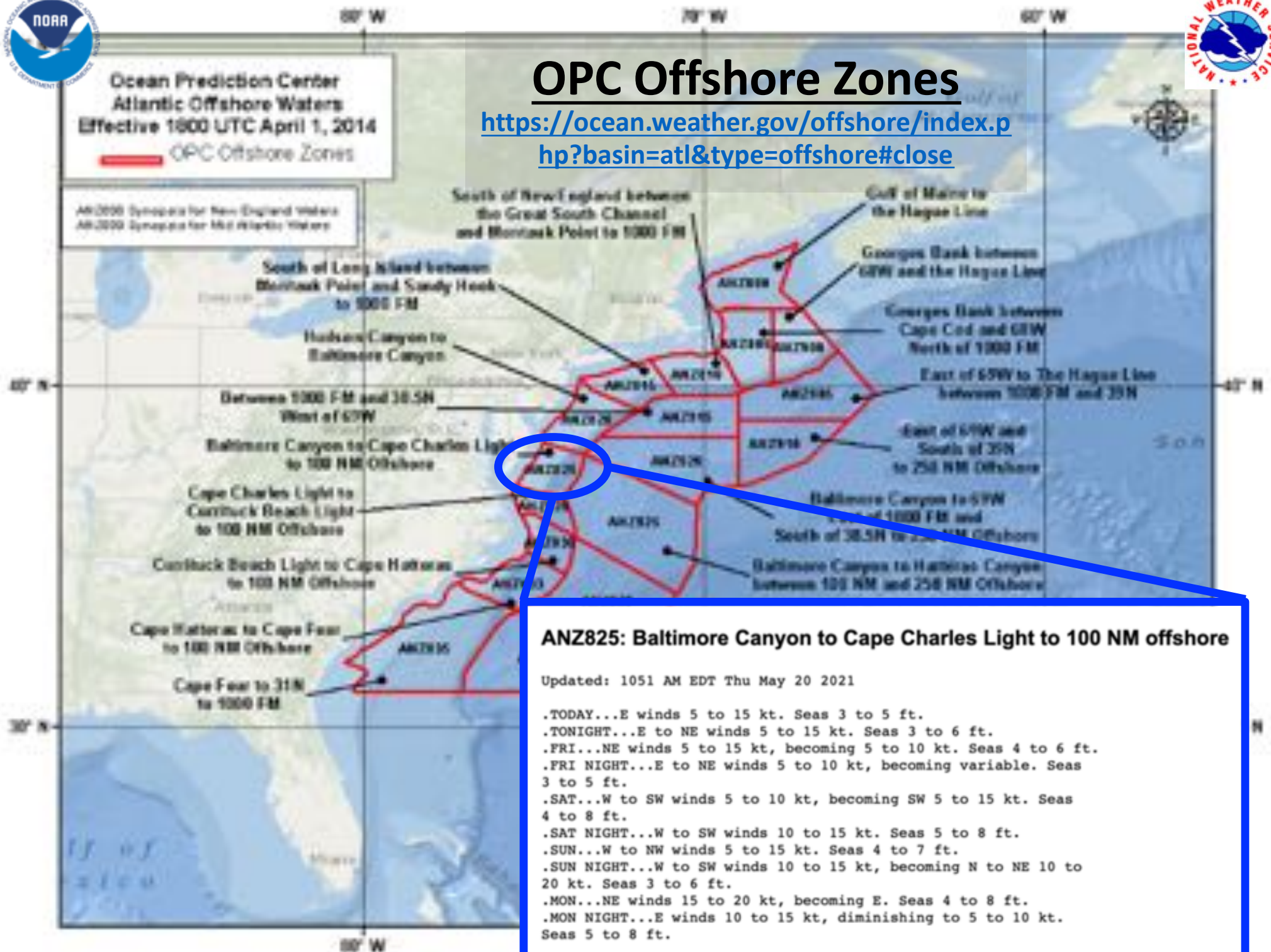
[All 2009 Synopses for New England Waters](#)  
[All 2009 Synopses for Mid-Atlantic Waters](#)



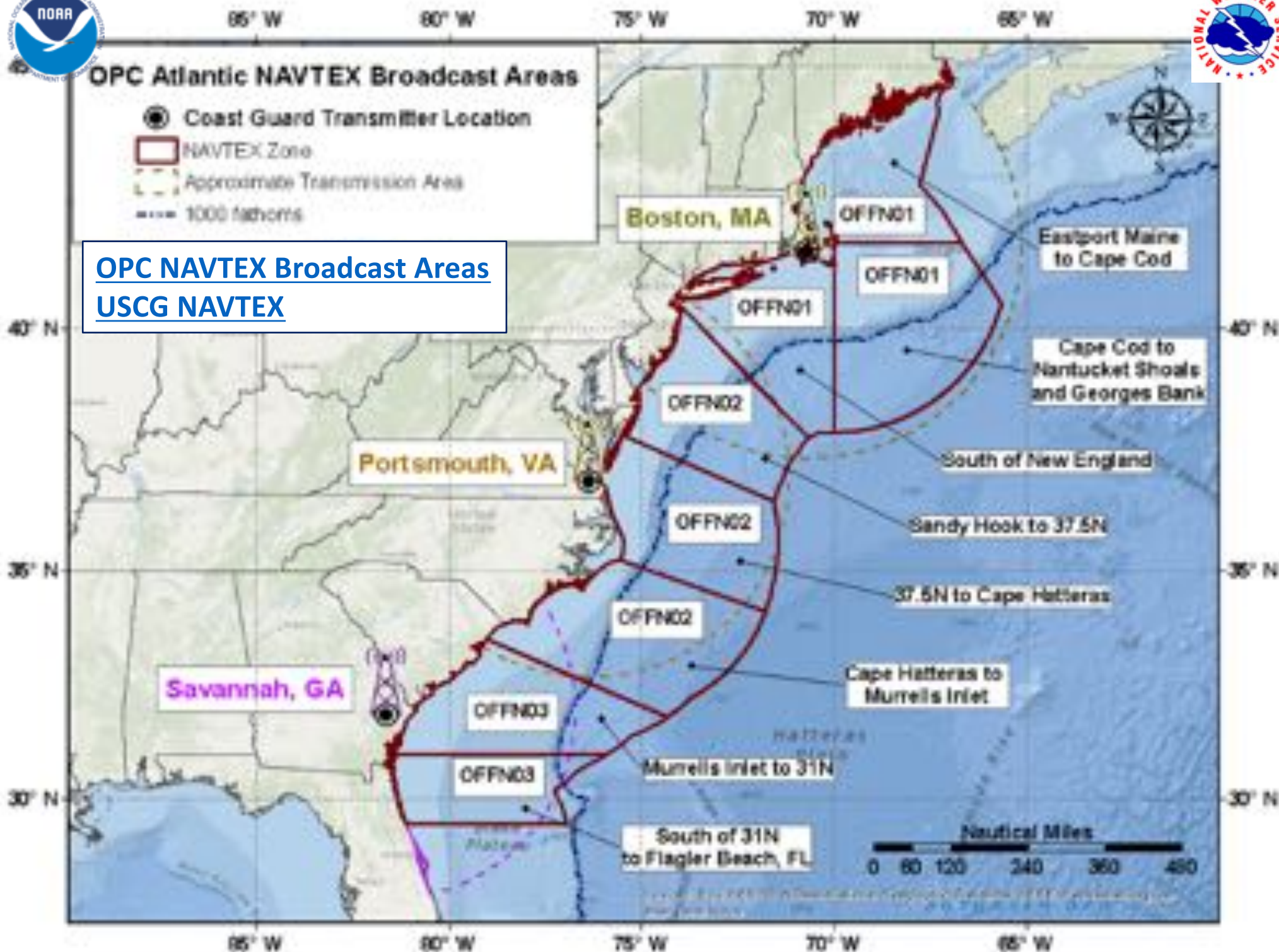


# OPC Offshore Zones

<https://ocean.weather.gov/offshore/index.php?basin=atl&type=offshore#close>

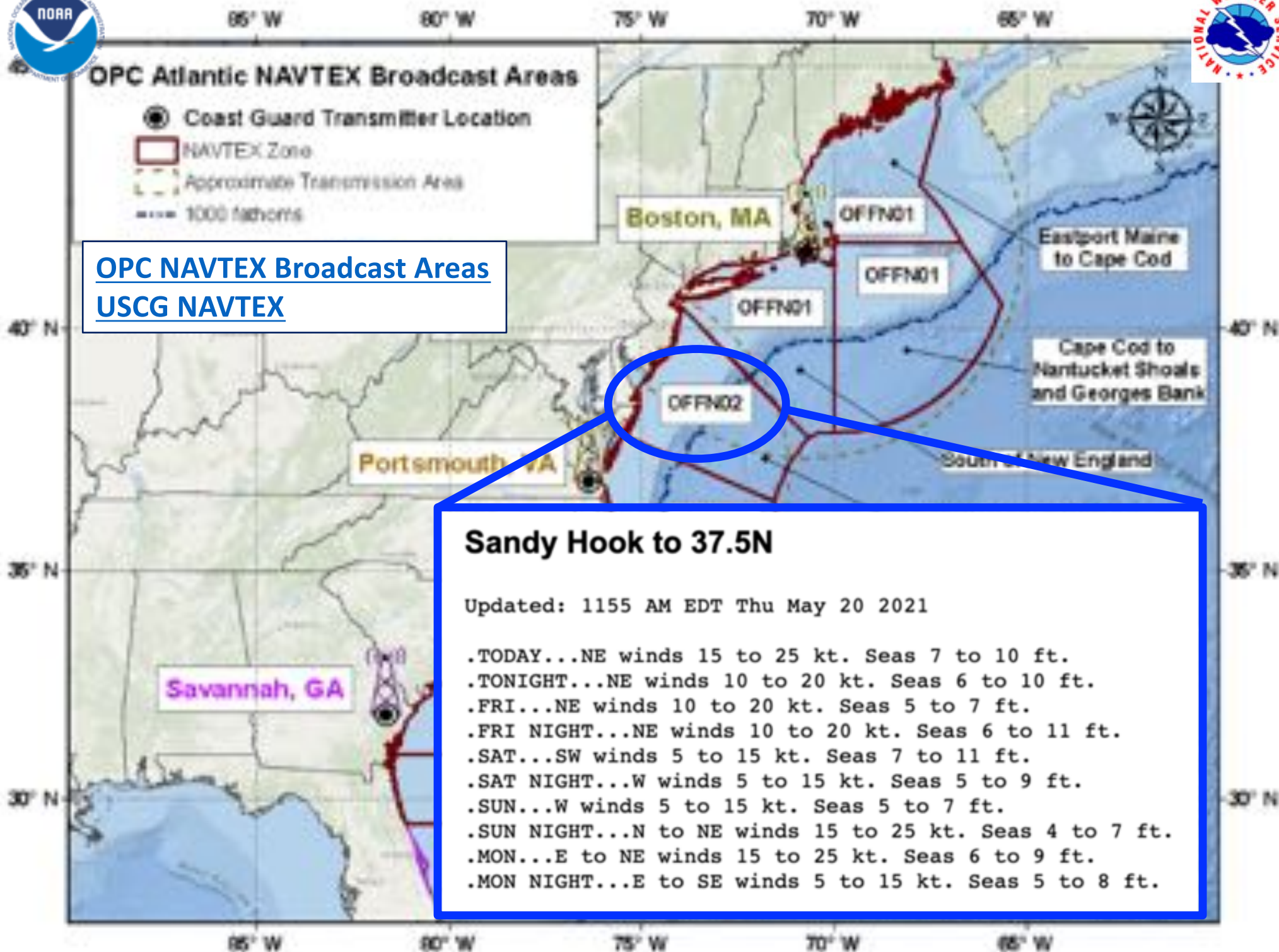


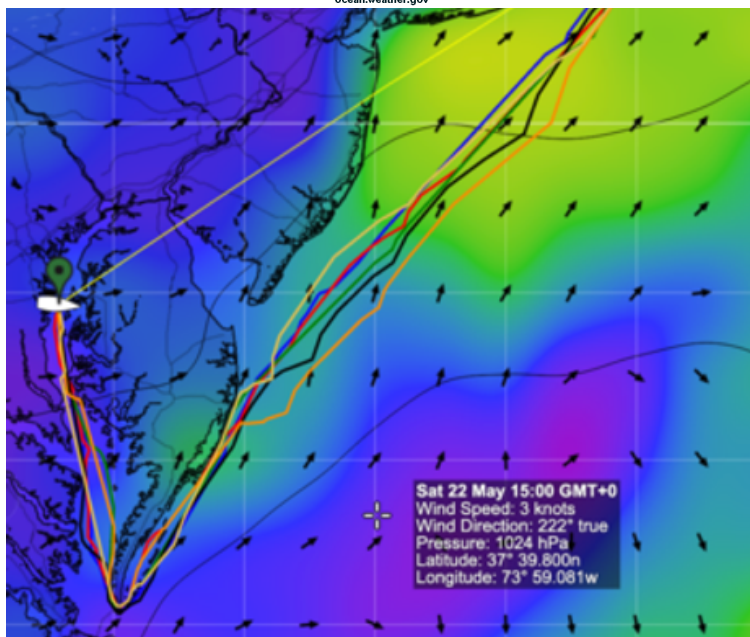
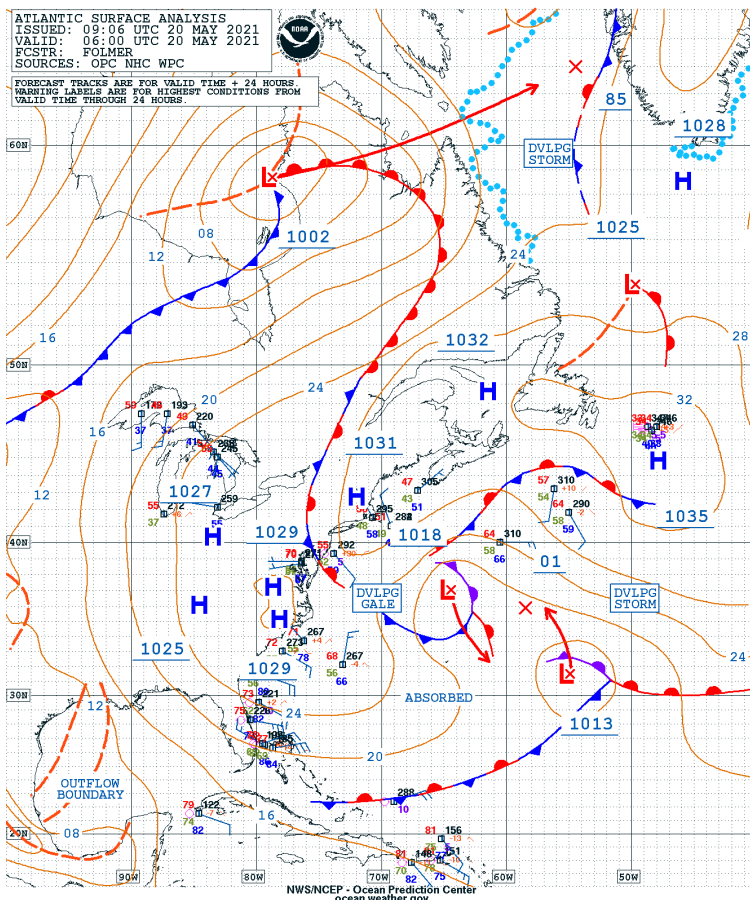




OPC NAVTEX Broadcast Areas  
USCG NAVTEX







# Weather Forecasting Basics

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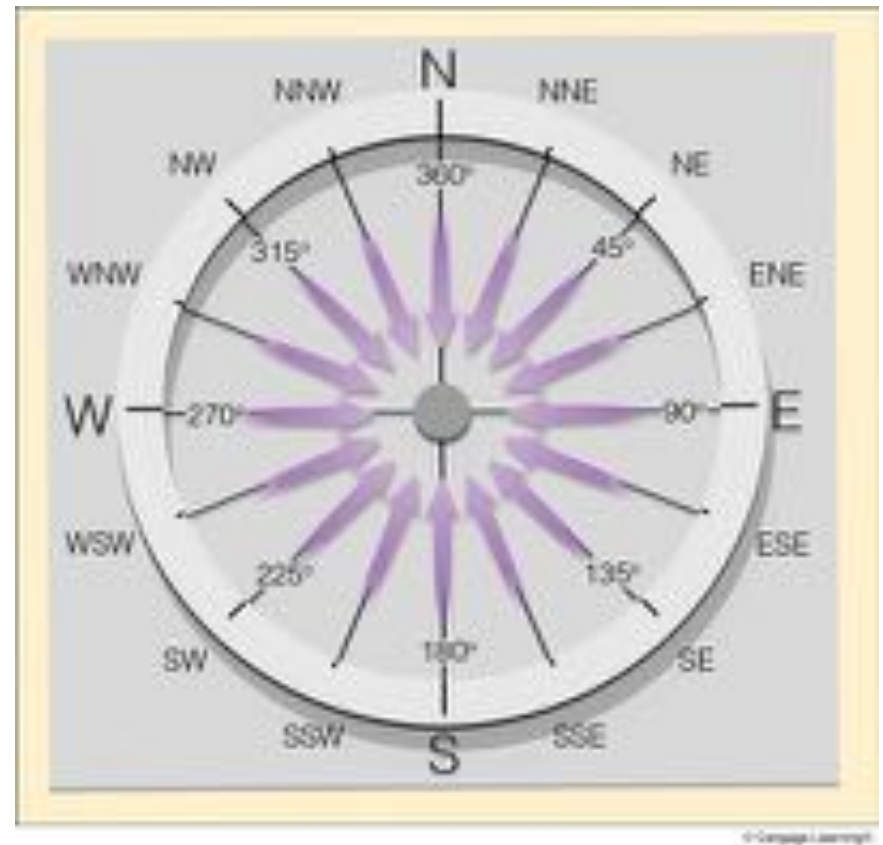
Dr. Gina Henderson  
 Oceanography Dept., USNA

[ghenders@usna.edu](mailto:ghenders@usna.edu)



# Let's take a step back to remember some basics:

- Wind → horizontal movement of air
- 'Naming' wind
  - *From source direction*



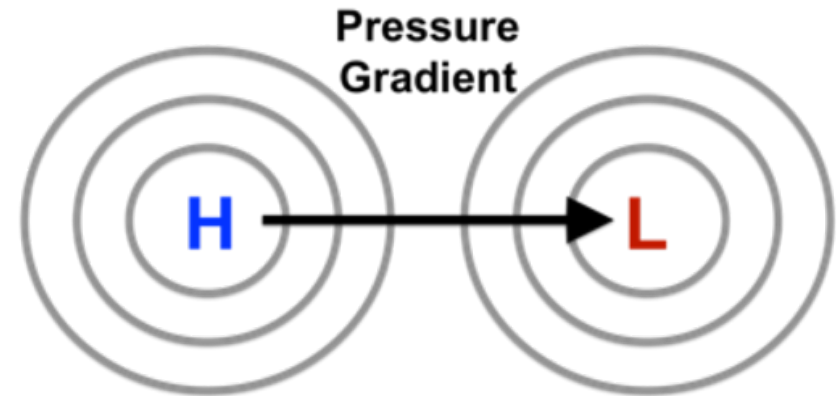
Figures courtesy of *Meteorology today*, 11th edition,  
Ahrens, 1st edition, 2016



# Let's take a step back to remember some basics:

## *What makes wind blow?*

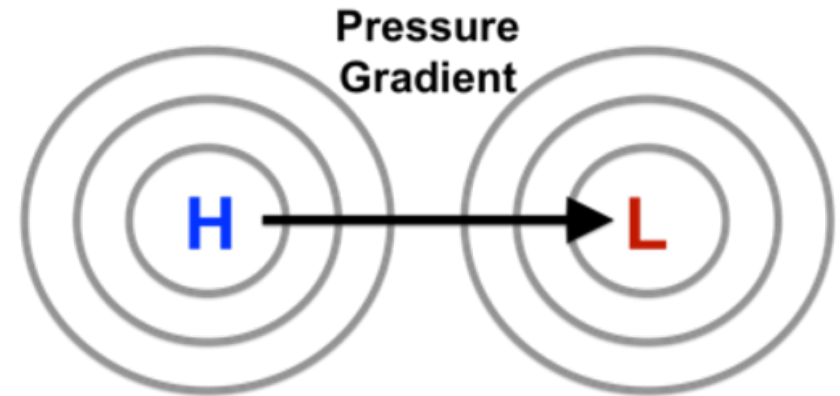
1. Pressure gradient force is directed from **H** to **L**



# Let's take a step back to remember some basics:

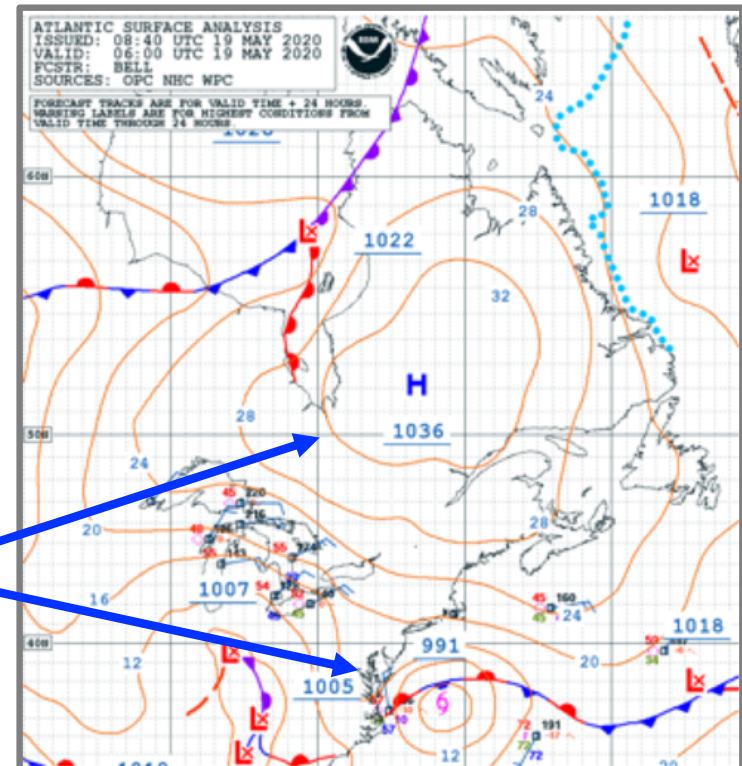
## *What makes wind blow?*

1. Pressure gradient force is directed from **H** to **L**



- Increased pressure gradient  
→ increased wind speed

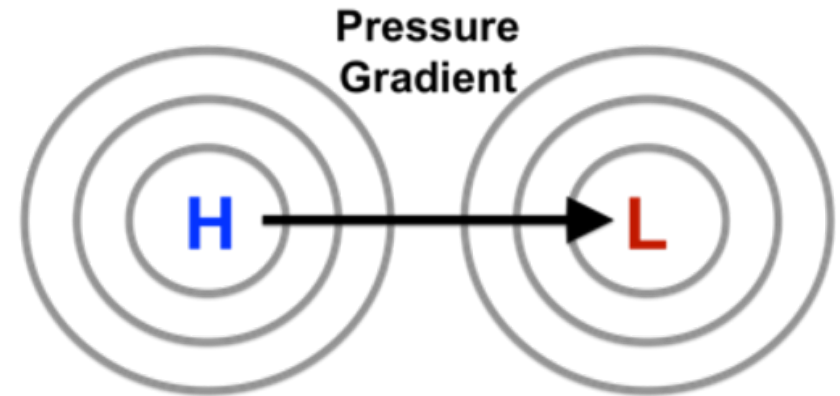
***Tightly packed isobars =  
→ stronger pressure gradient  
→ stronger winds***



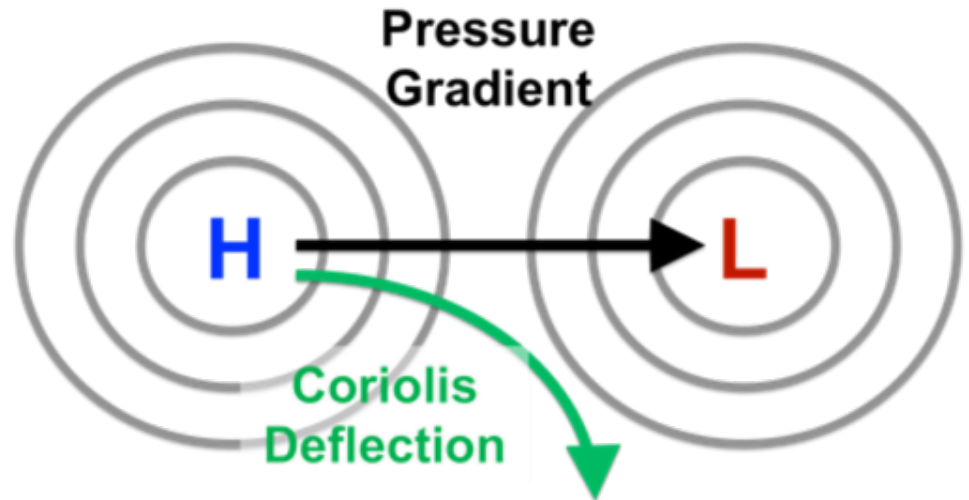
# Let's take a step back to remember some basics:

## *What makes wind blow?*

1. Pressure gradient force is directed from **H** to **L**



2. Coriolis force, due to Earth's rotation, deflects air to the right of its path of motion

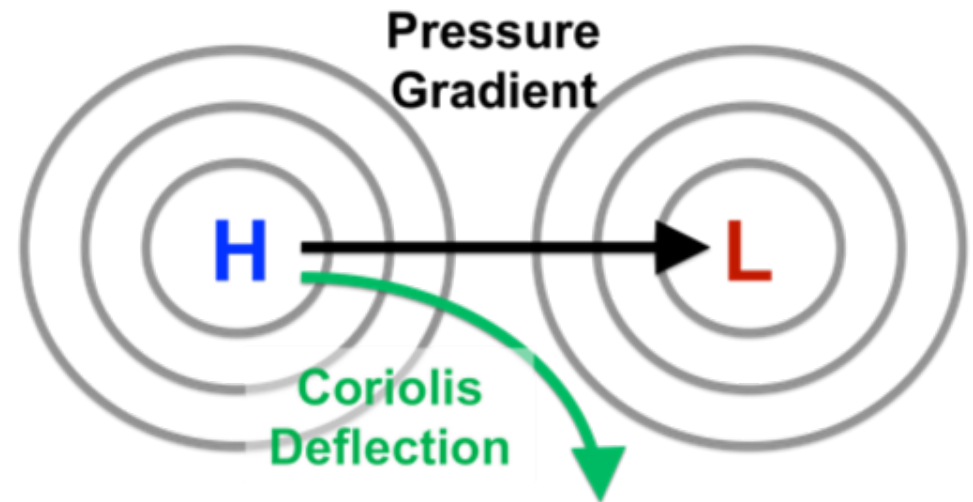




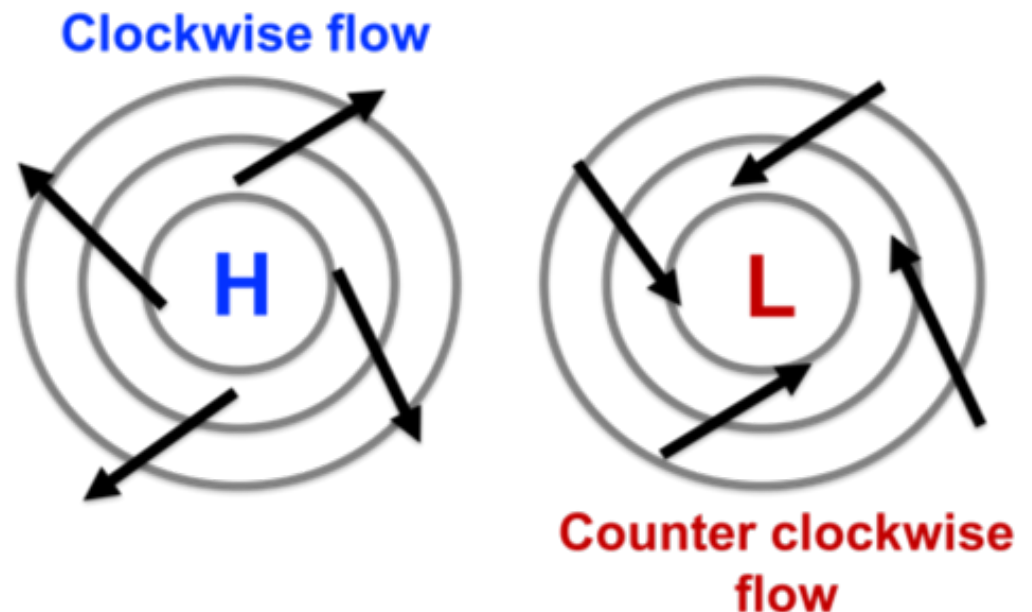
# Let's take a step back to remember some basics:

## *What makes wind blow?*

1. Pressure gradient force is directed from **H** to **L**
2. Coriolis force, due to Earth's rotation, deflects air to the right of its path of motion



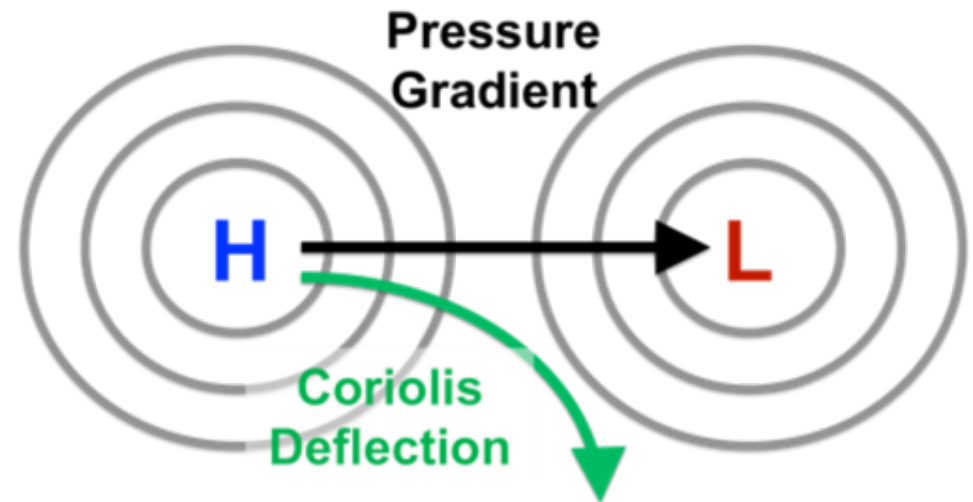
**Pressure gradient** + **Coriolis** =  
wind direction around a surface  
**High** & **Low** pressure



# Let's take a step back to remember some basics:

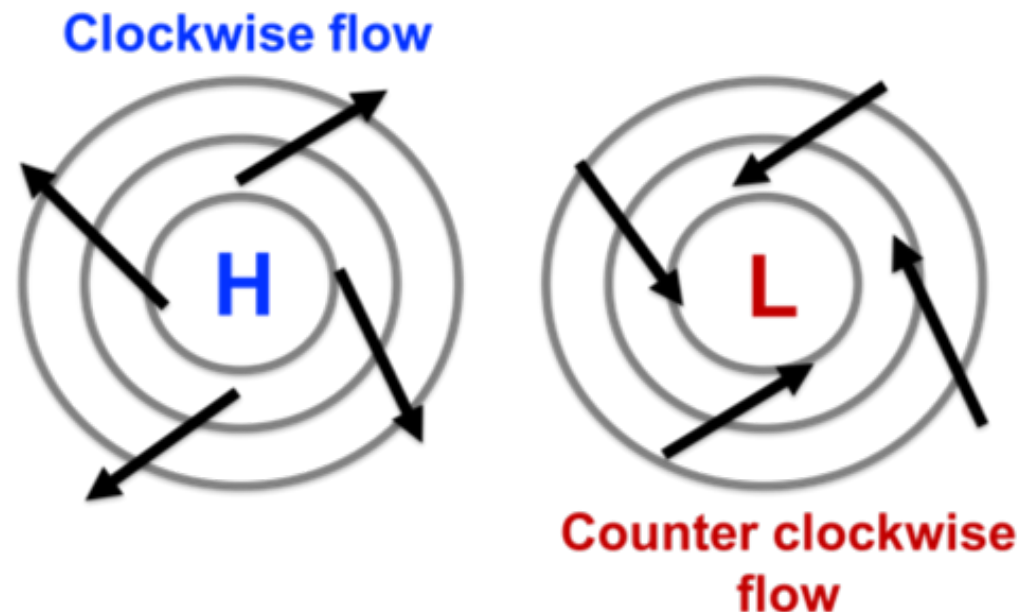
## *What makes wind blow?*

1. Pressure gradient force is directed from **H** to **L**
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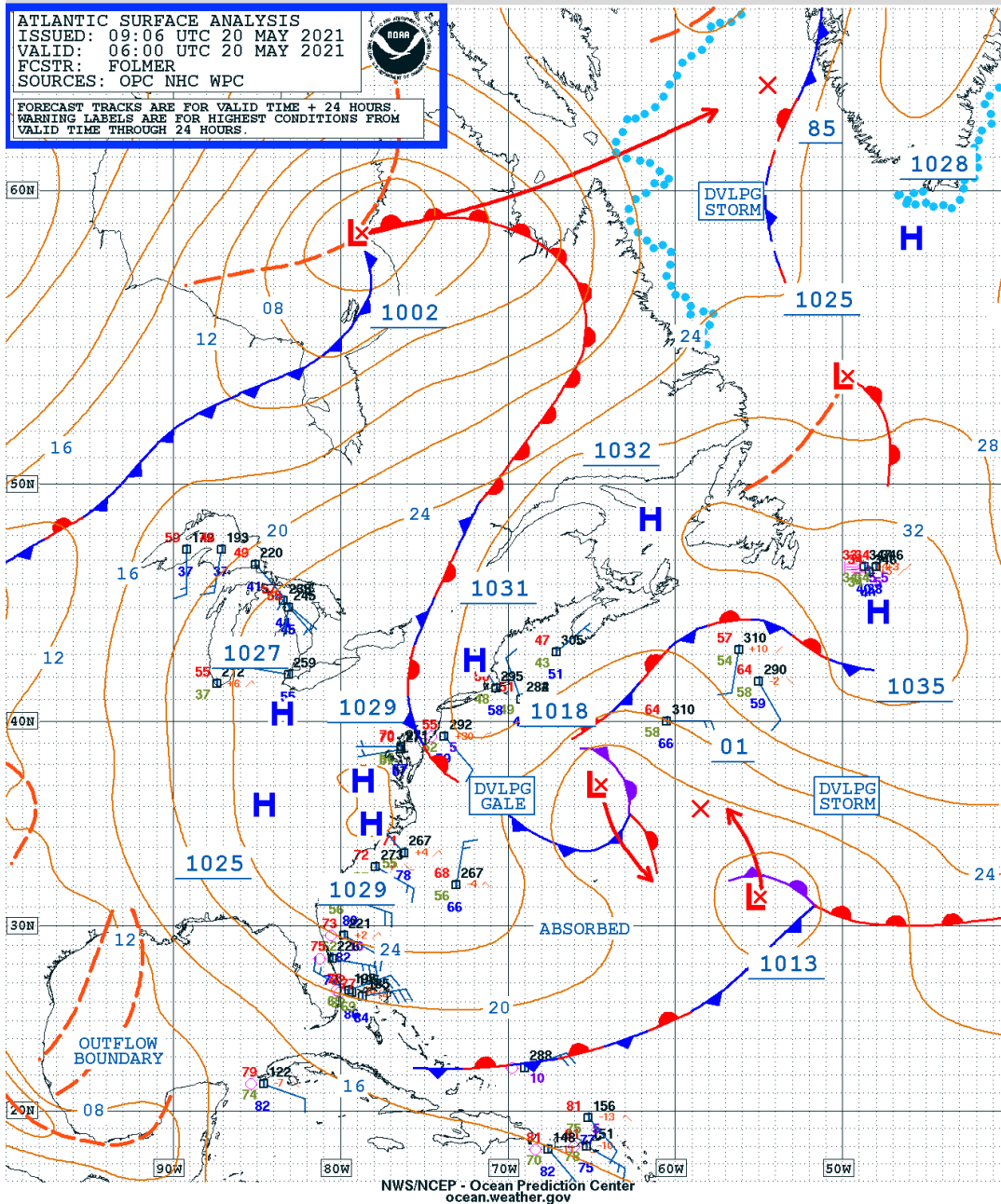


### *In the Northern Hemisphere:*

- Cyclonic flow → counter clockwise
- Anticyclonic flow → clockwise

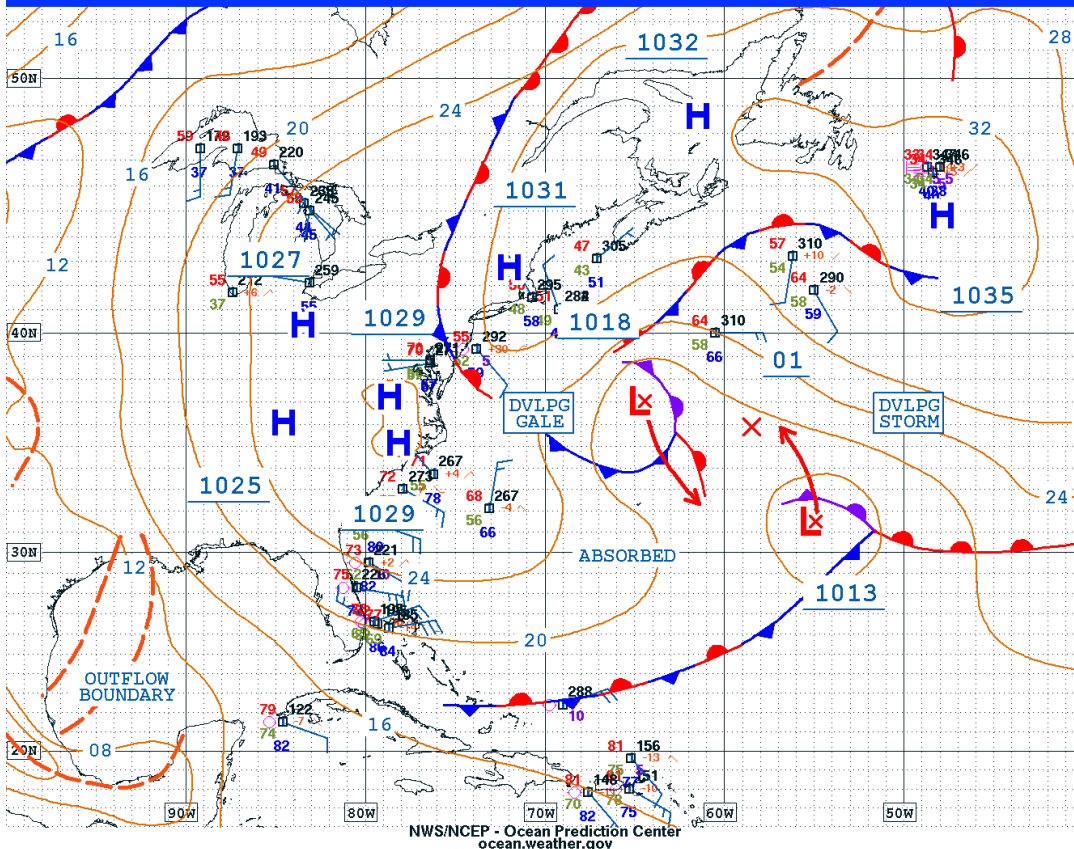
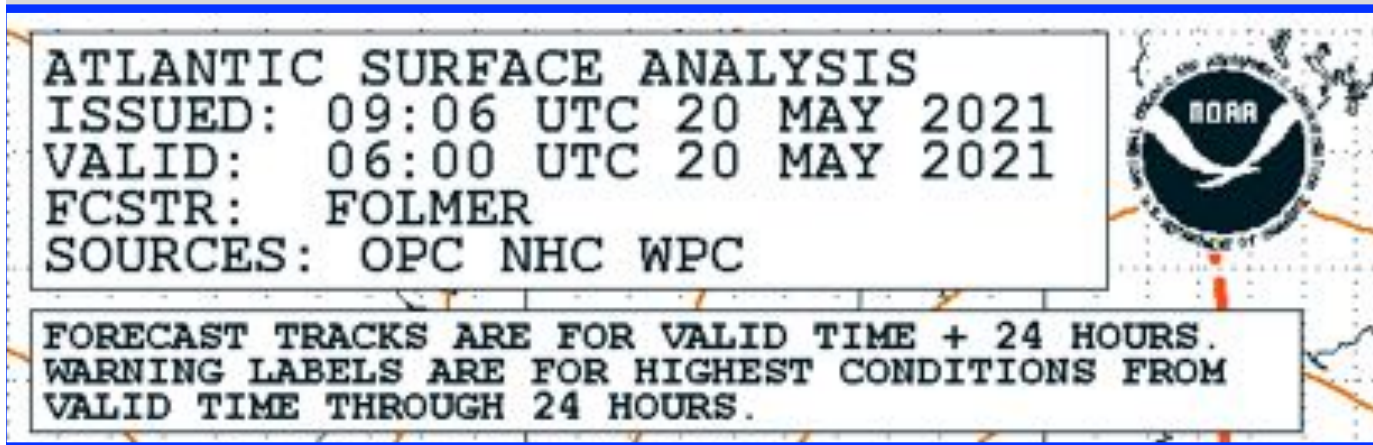


# Let's take a look at some Highs & Lows on a surface weather chart.....





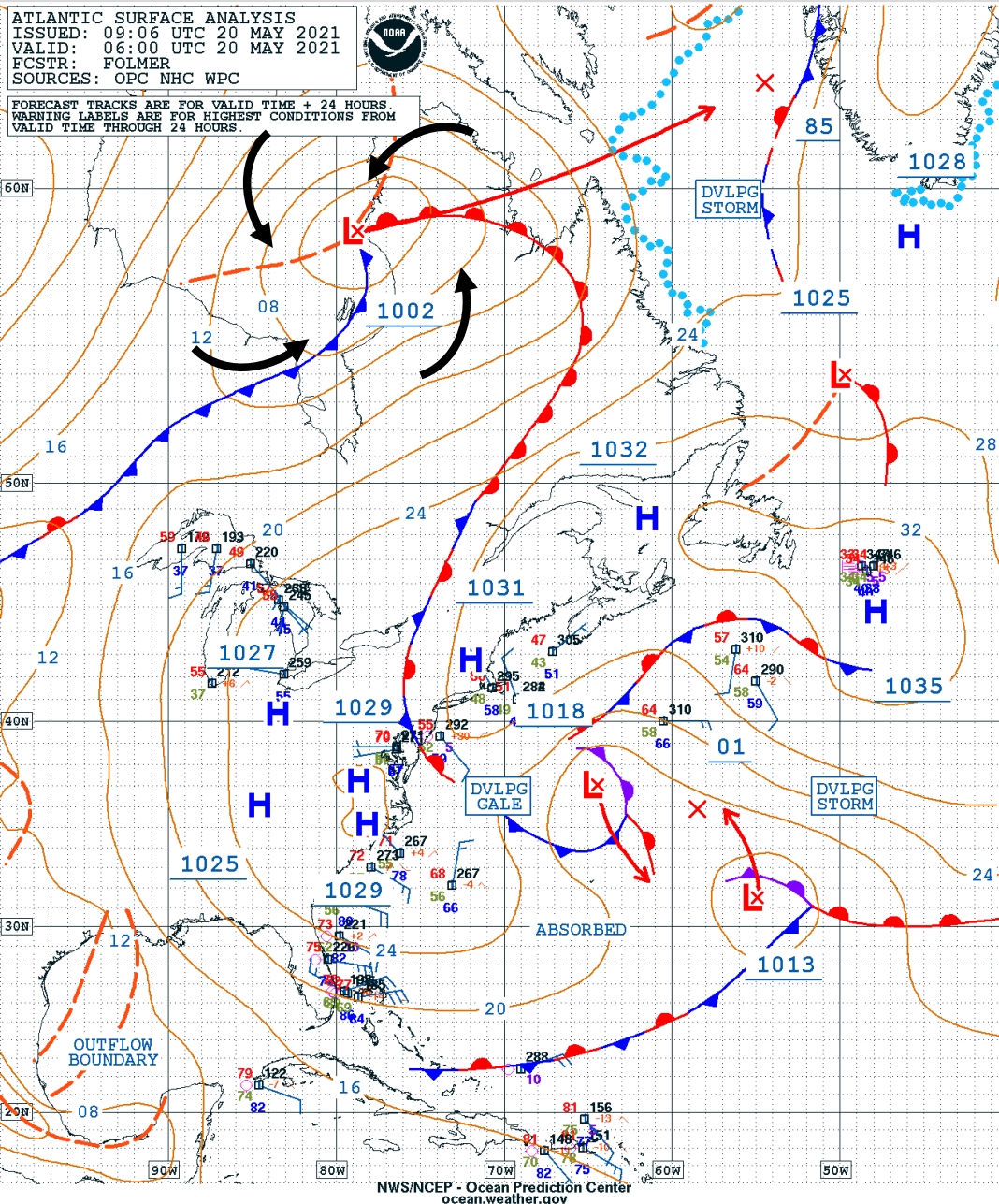
# Let's take a look at some Highs & Lows on a surface weather chart.....



## Surface map

- “ISSUED”
  - ➔ time analysis was released
- “VALID”
  - ➔ Time conditions apply
- UTC/GMT/Zulu time

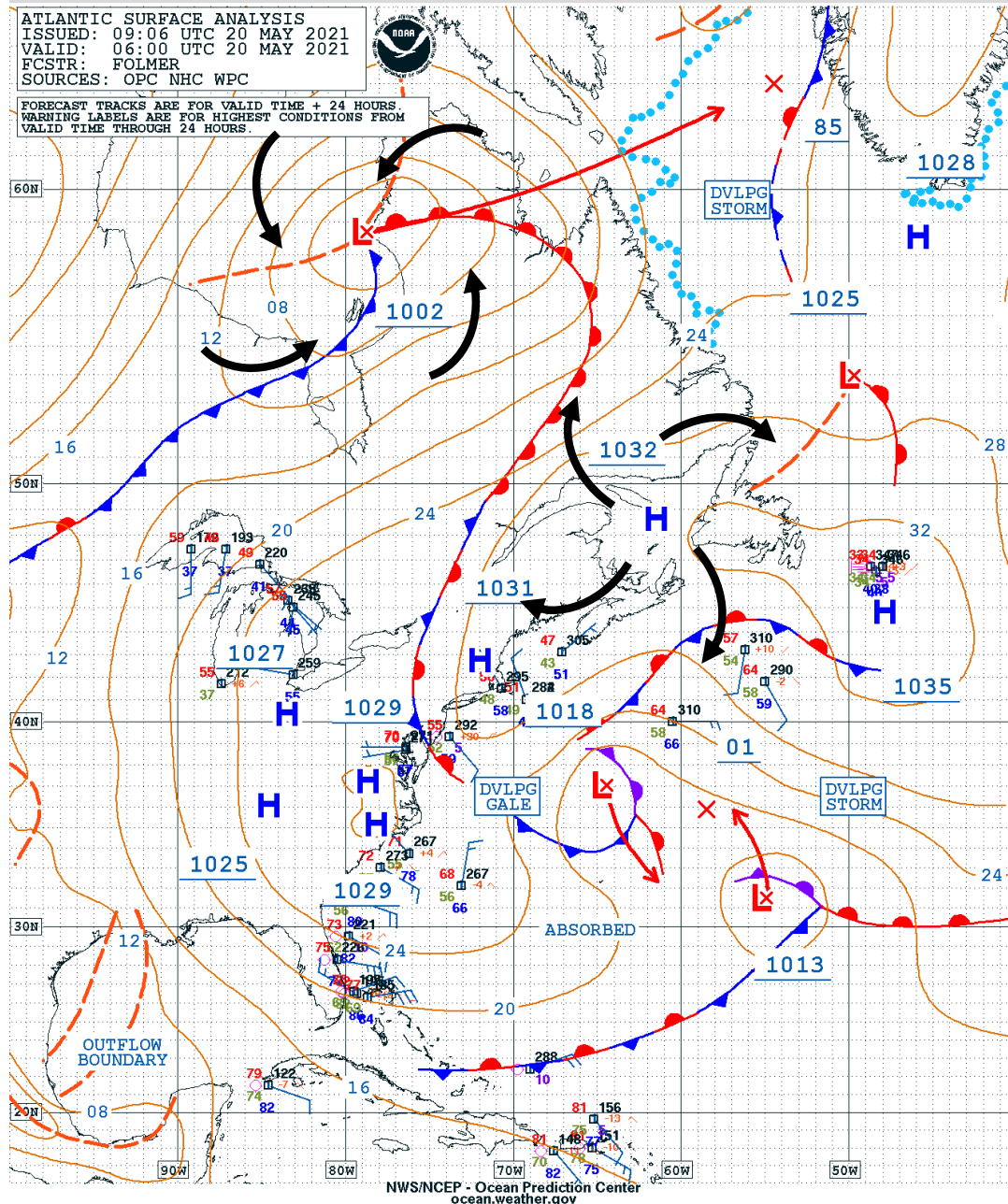
# Let's take a look at some Highs & Lows on a surface weather chart.....



***Q → High or low pressure in comparison to what?***  
***mean sea level pressure:***  
***1013 mb***

***Q → What is the direction of wind flow around this Low?***  
***Low?***

# Let's take a look at some Highs & Lows on a surface weather chart.....

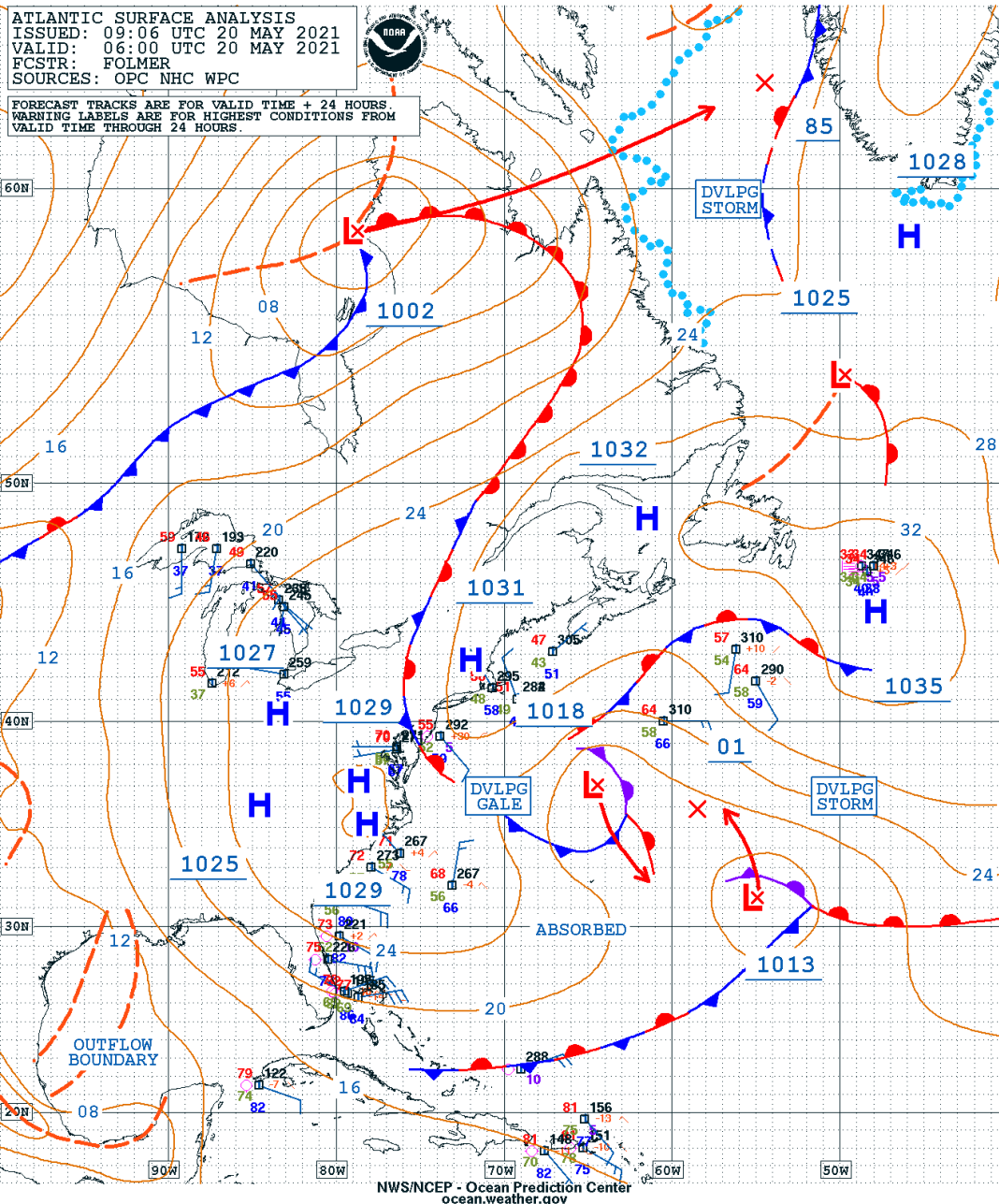


What about around the **High** pressure system?

- clear, settled weather
- Wind strength dependent on pressure gradient



# 3 types of **Low** pressure systems:



## 1. Mid-latitude Lows:

- most common between 30-60 N/S
- move (in general) from W → E
- associated with **fronts**
  - *boundary between air mass of different characteristics*

## Types of fronts include:

- Cold fronts
- Warm fronts
- Stationary fronts
- Occluded fronts

# 3 types of Low pressure systems:

## 1. Mid-latitude Low – cold front passage

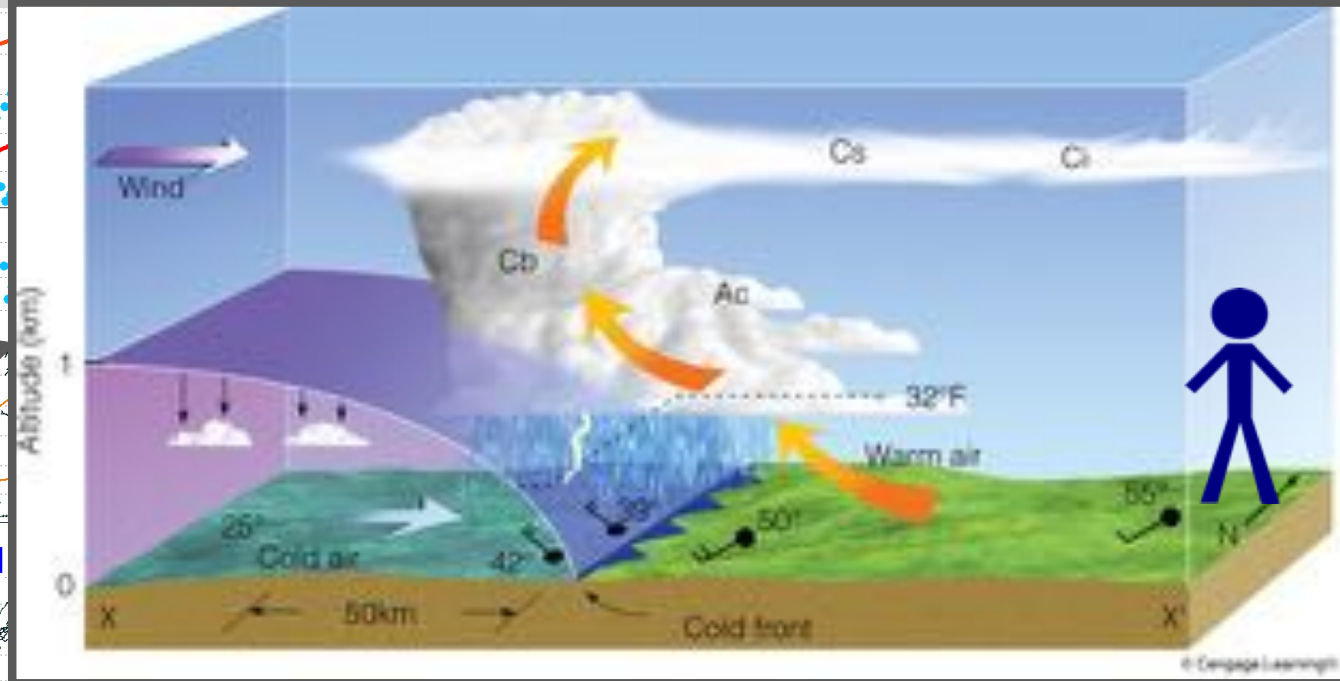
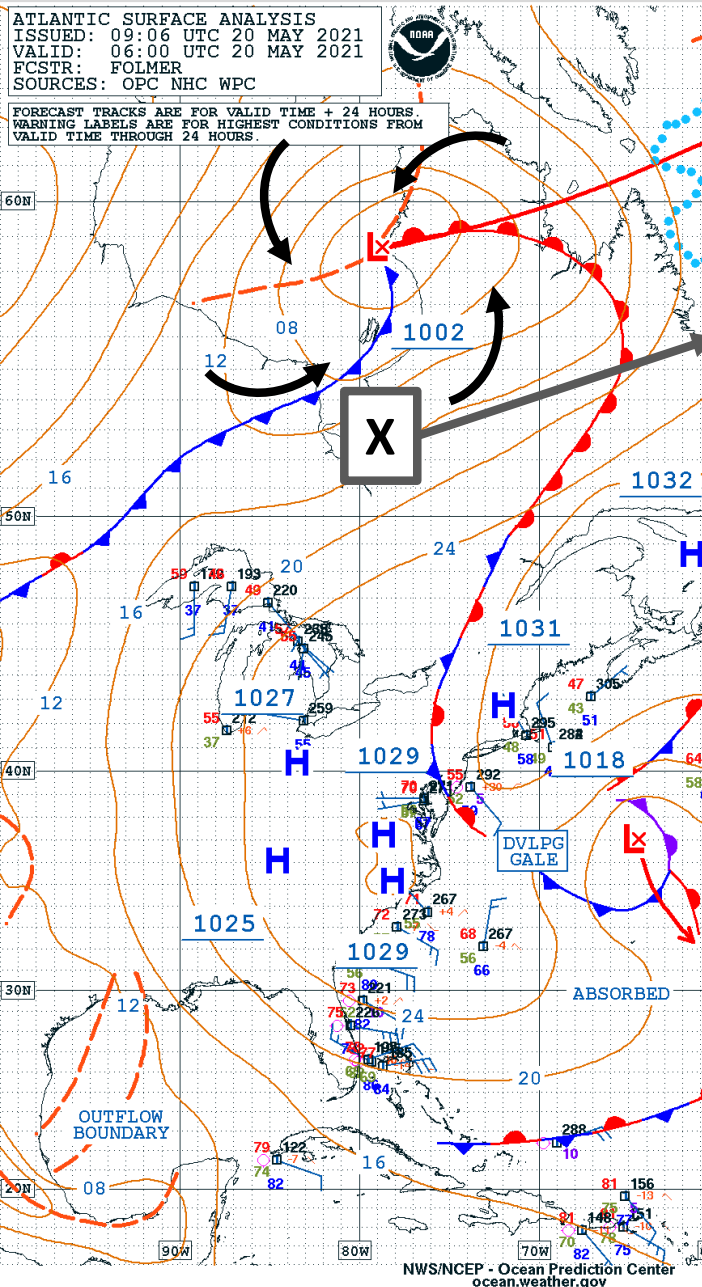


Figure courtesy of *Meteorology today*, 11th edition,  
Ahrens, 1st edition, 2016

# 3 types of Low pressure systems:

## 1. Mid-latitude Low – warm front passage

ATLANTIC SURFACE ANALYSIS  
ISSUED: 09:06 UTC 20 MAY 2021  
VALID: 06:00 UTC 20 MAY 2021  
FCSTR: FOLMER  
SOURCES: OPC NHC WPC

FORECAST TRACKS ARE FOR VALID TIME + 24 HOURS  
WARNING LABELS ARE FOR HIGHEST CONDITIONS FROM  
VALID TIME THROUGH 24 HOURS

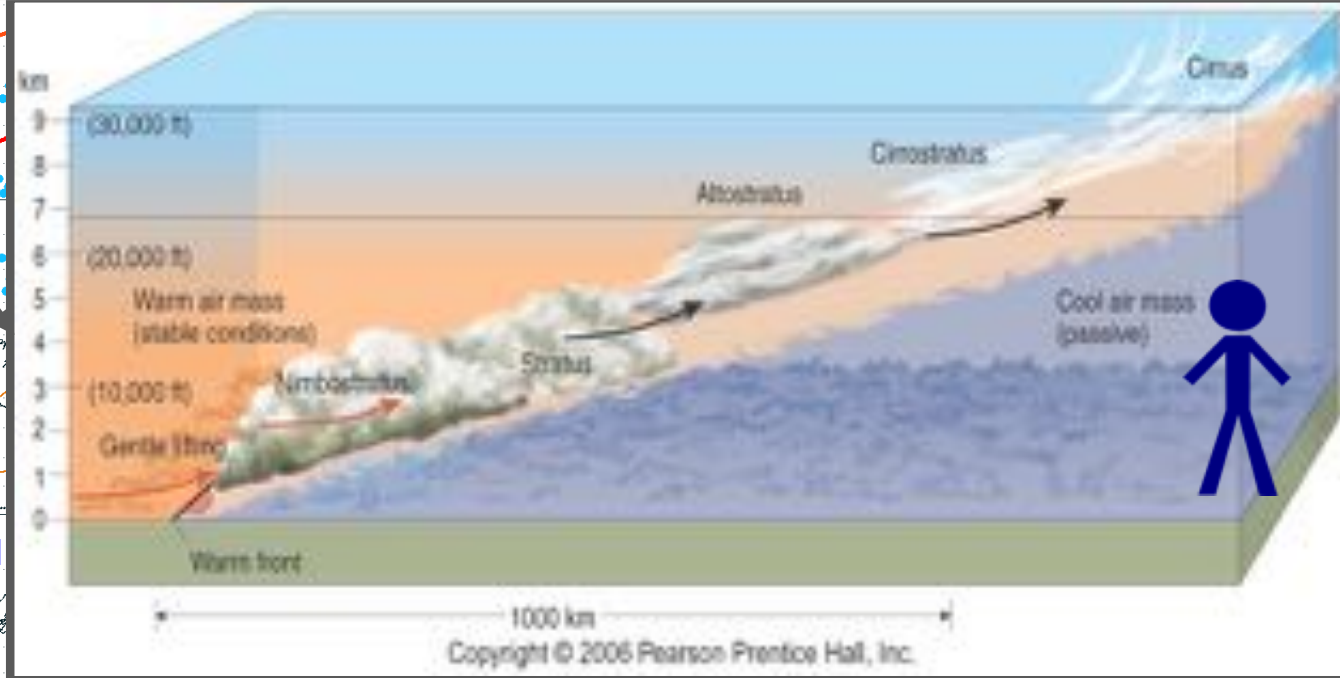
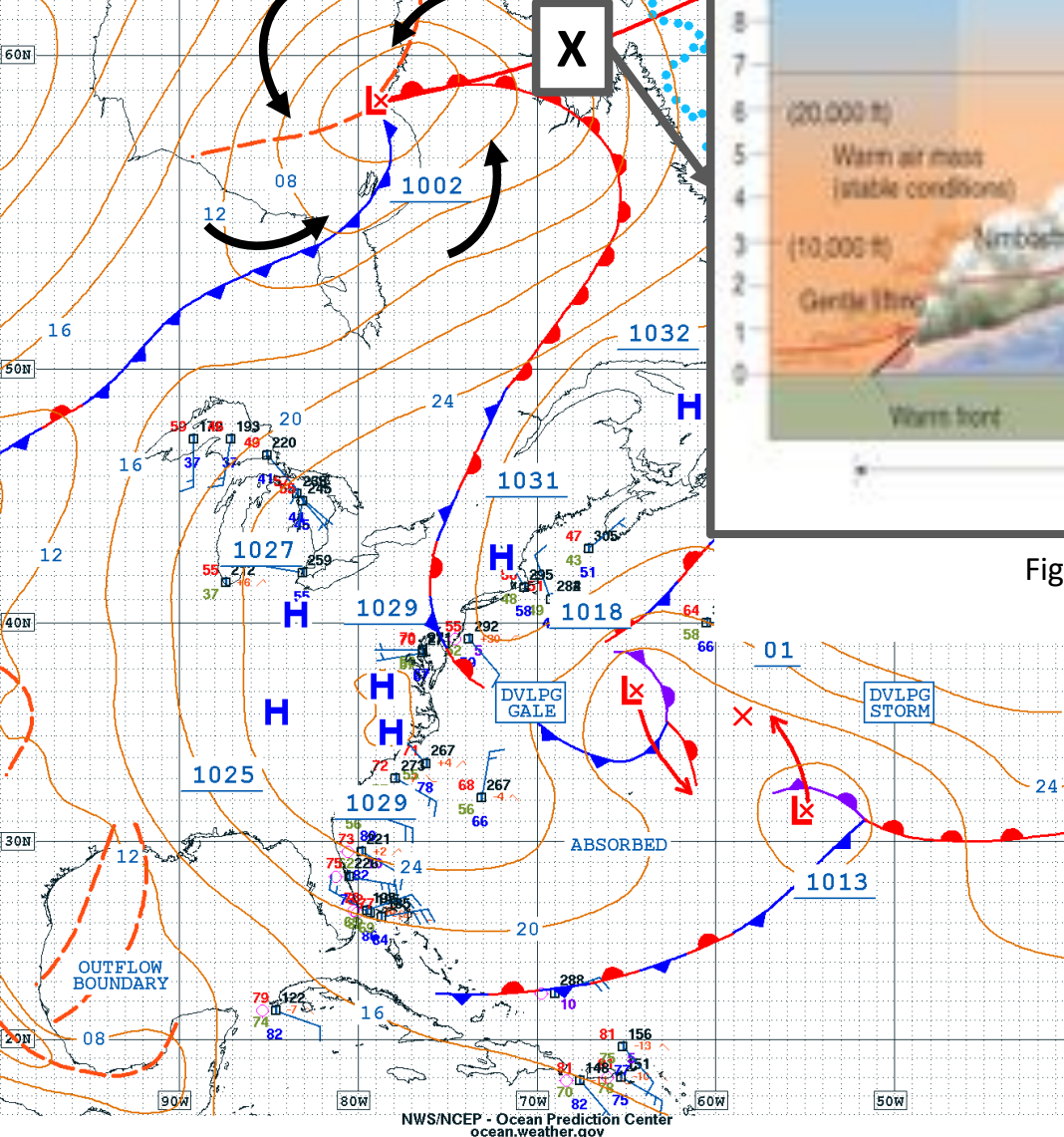
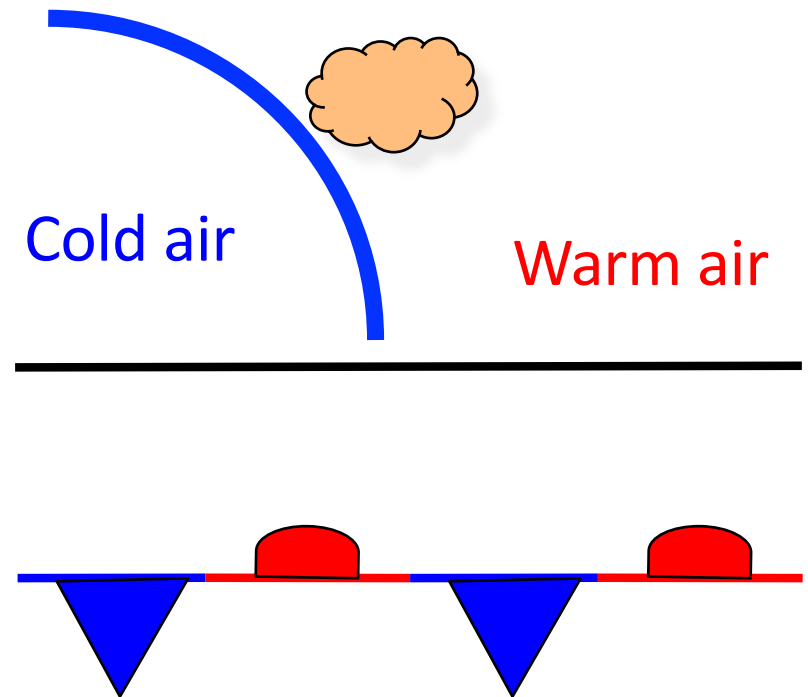
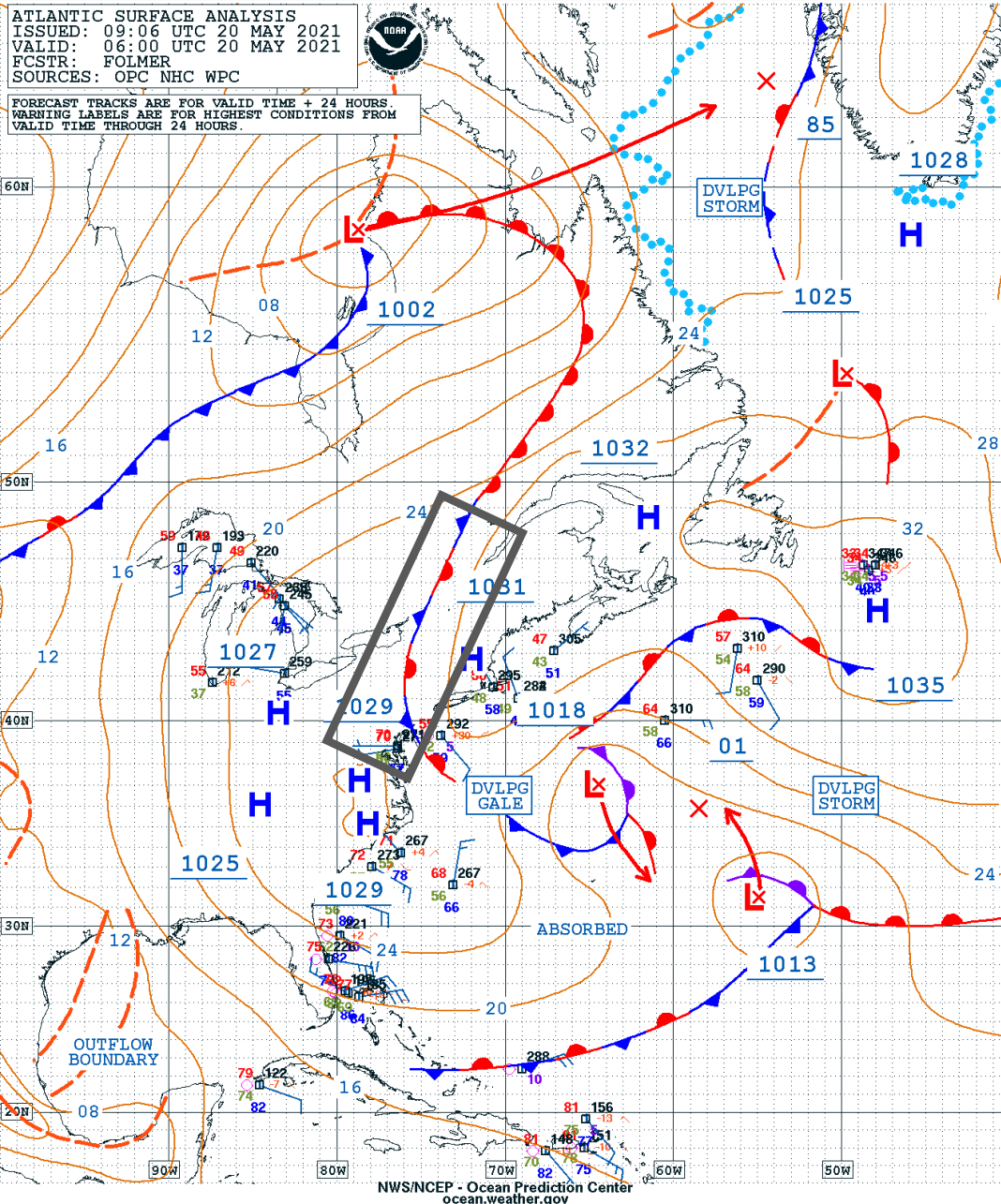


Figure courtesy of *Meteorology today*, 11th edition,  
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# 3 types of Low pressure systems:

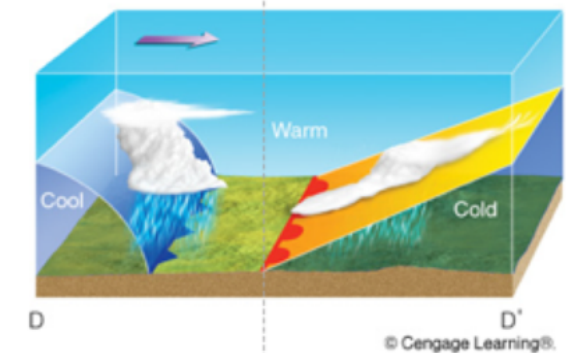
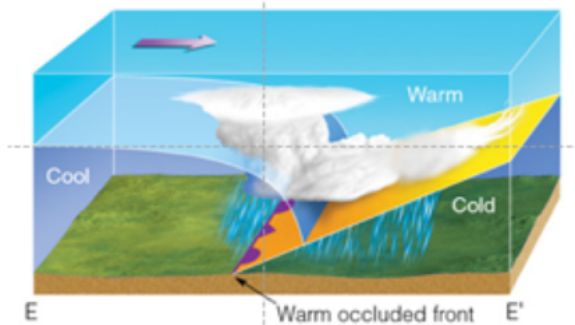
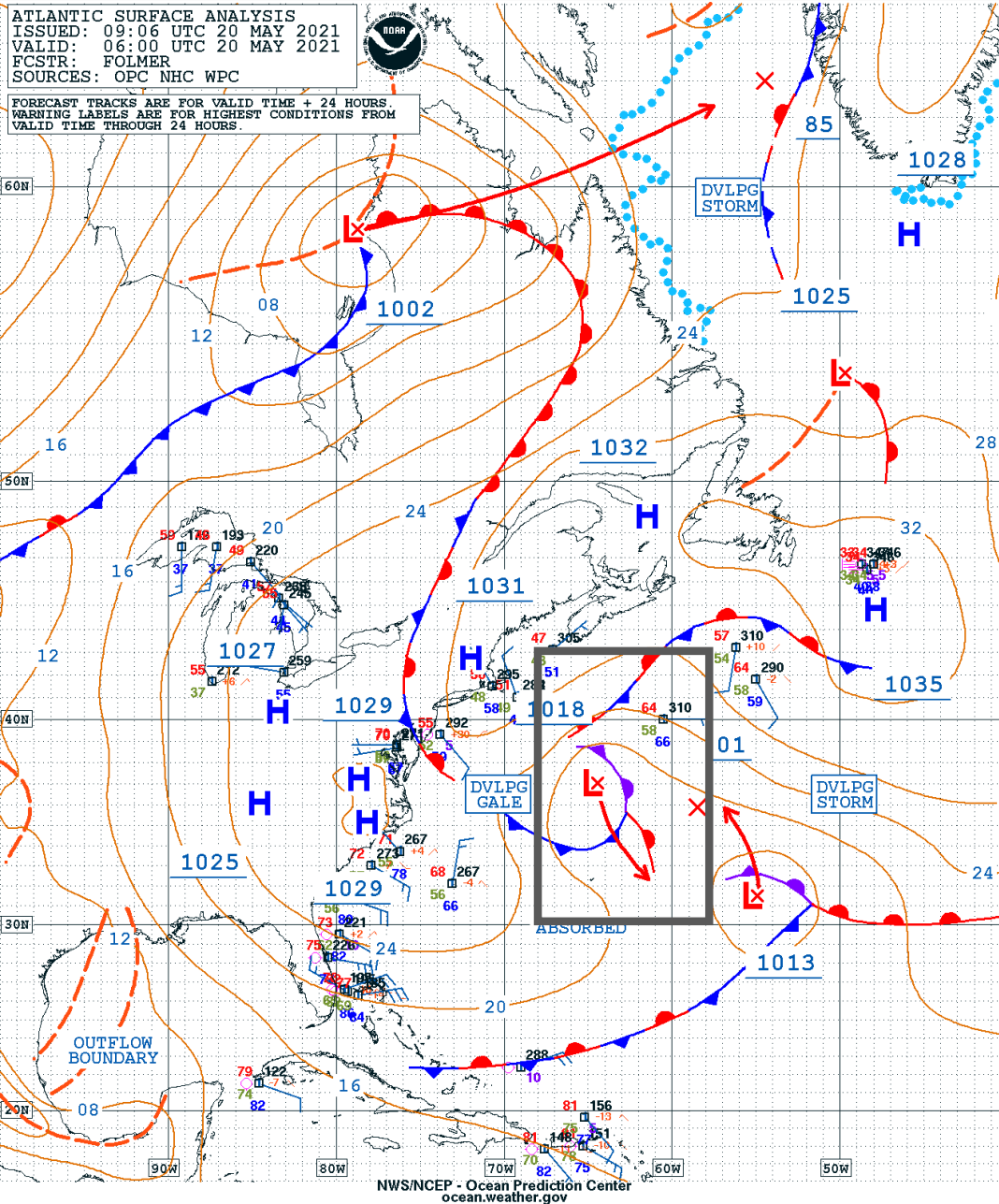
## 1. Mid-latitude Low – stationary front



- Symbology always points away from air type
- Clouds will vary
- Precipitation intensity will vary

# 3 types of Low pressure systems:

## 1. Mid-latitude Low – occluded front



# 3 types of **Low** pressure systems:

## 2. *Cut-off Lows*

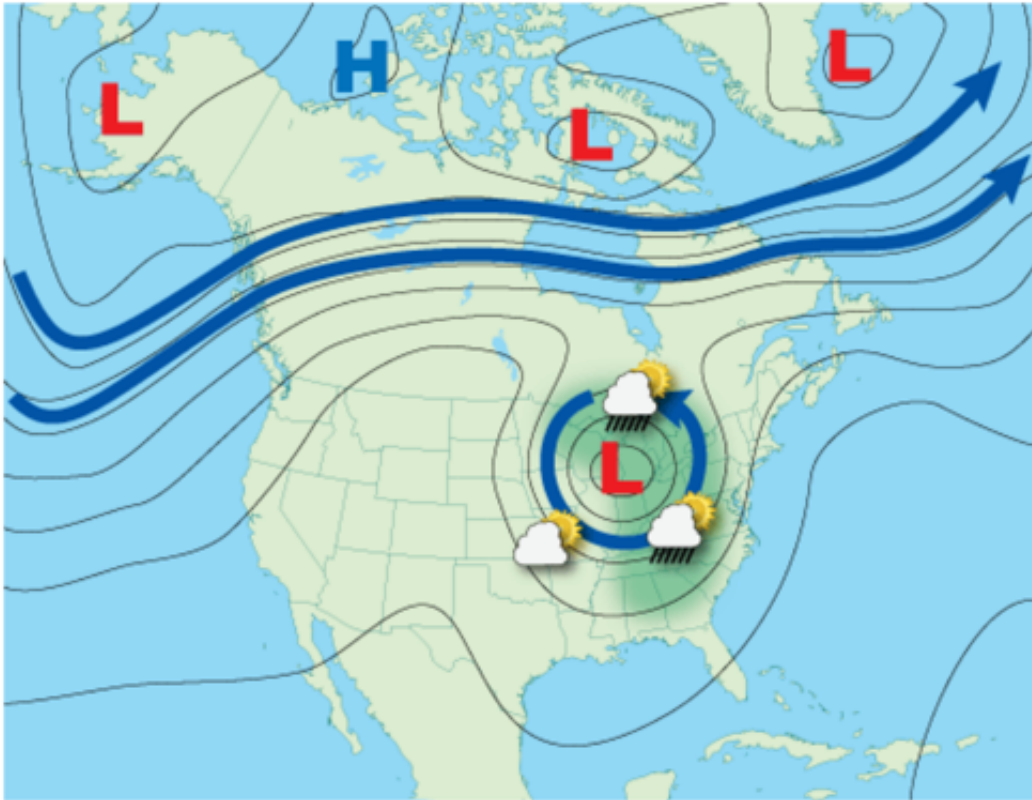


Image source: <https://www.weather.gov/jetstream/basic>, accessed 03/29/19

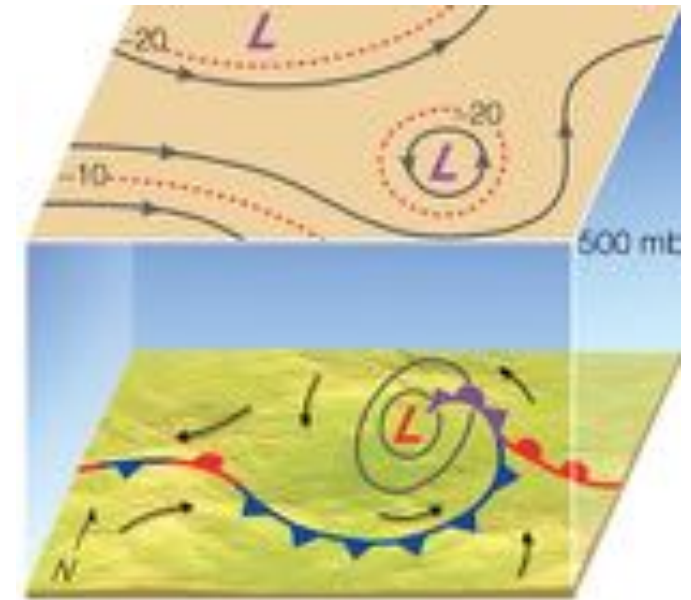


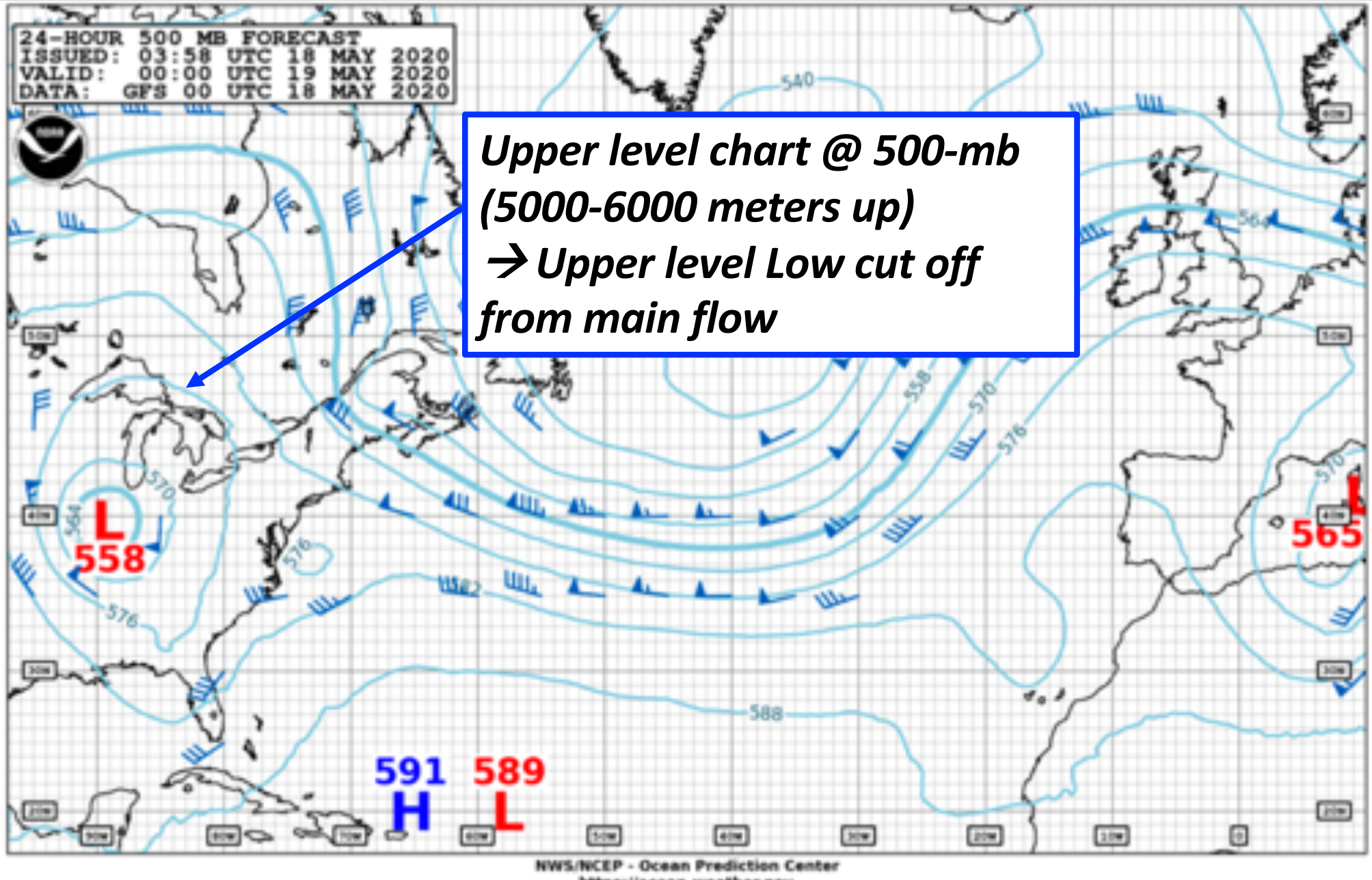
Figure courtesy of *Meteorology today*, 11th edition, Ahrens, 1st edition, 2016

- *"Cut-off low, weatherman's woe"* → move very slowly & can drift for many days
- Challenging to forecast
- Unsettled weather in east and northward quadrants of the low

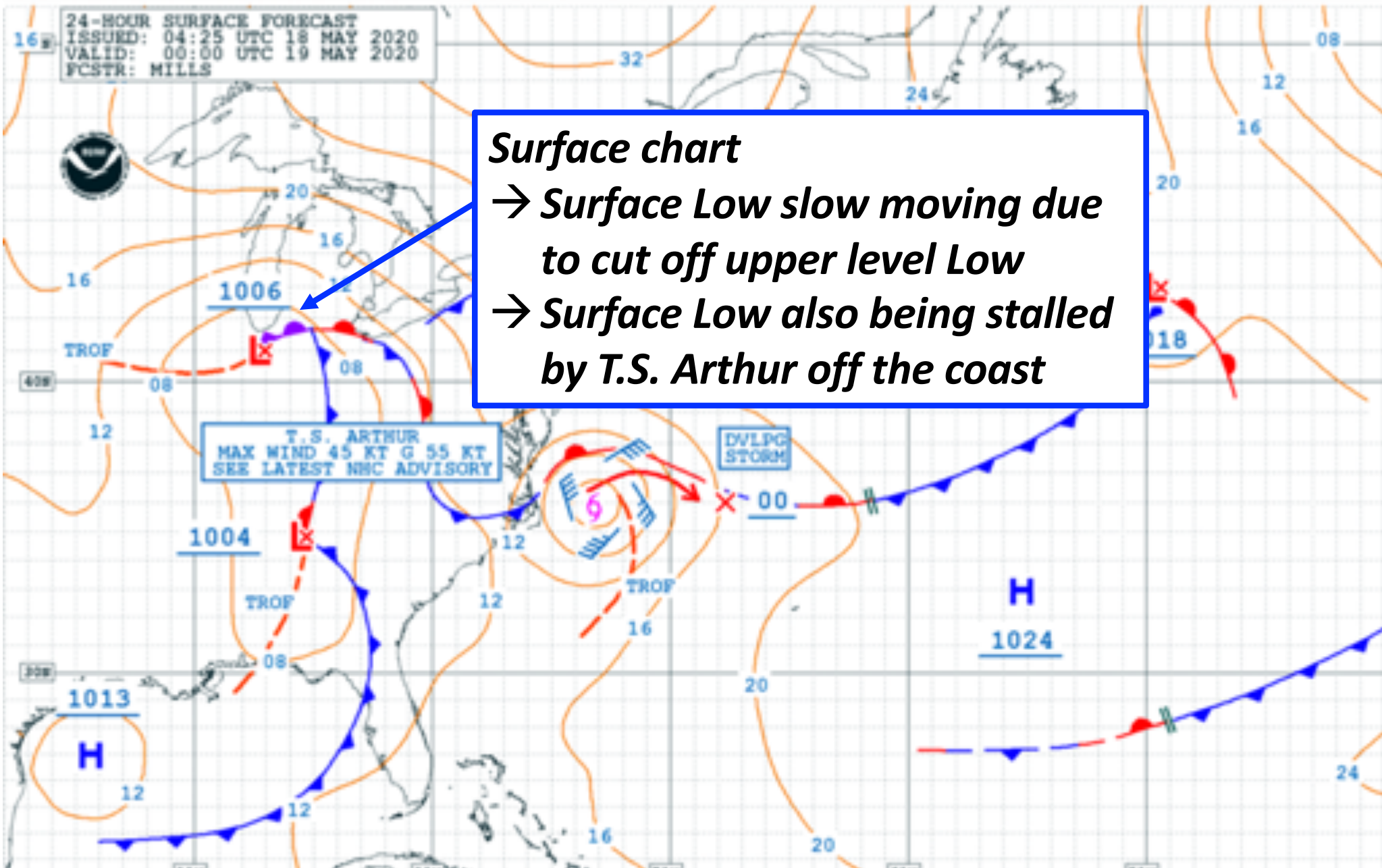


# 3 types of **Low** pressure systems:

## 2. *Cut-off Lows*



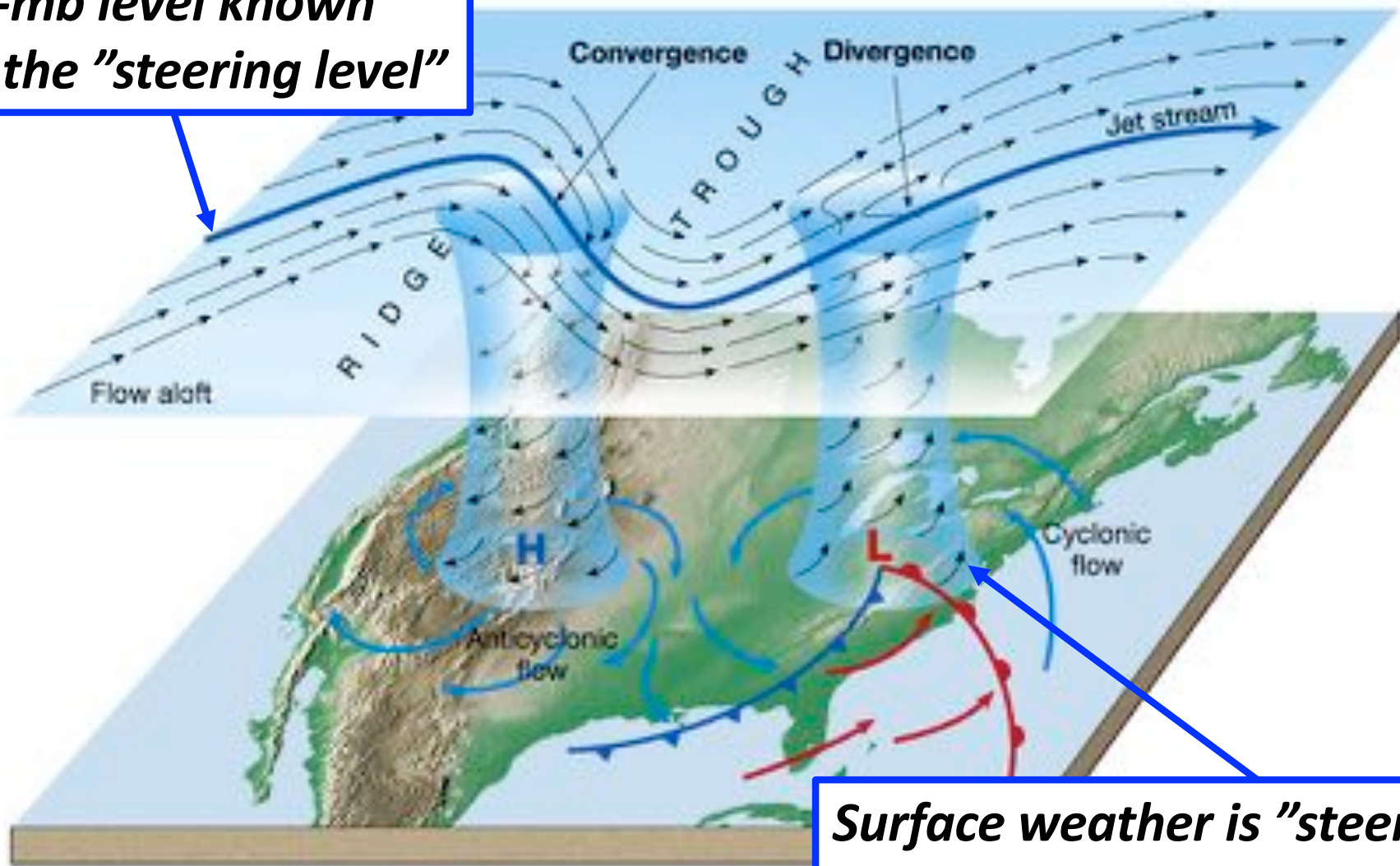
## 2. *Cut-off Lows*





## 3 types of **Low** pressure systems: 500mb Chart vs. Surface chart

*500-mb level known  
has the "steering level"*



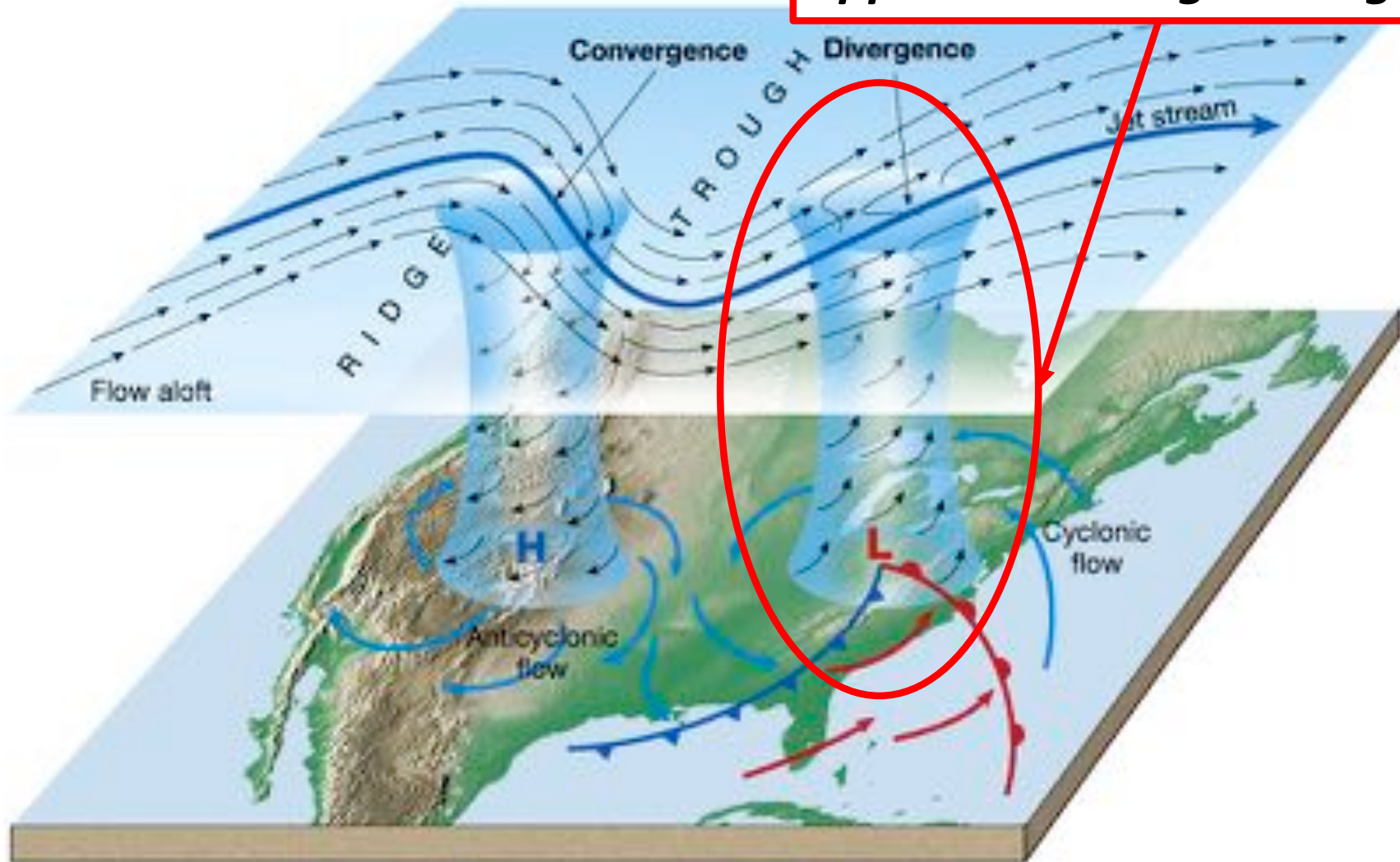
*Surface weather is "steered"  
by upper level flow*



### 3 types of Low pressure systems

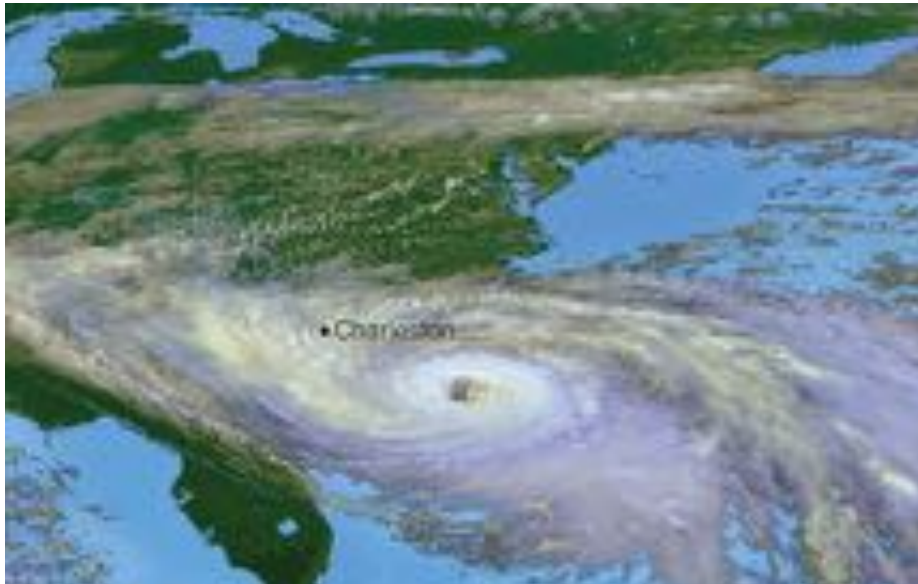
#### 500mb Chart vs. Surface chart

*Ideal placement for a surface low pressure to strengthen & develop → located between a upper level trough & ridge*



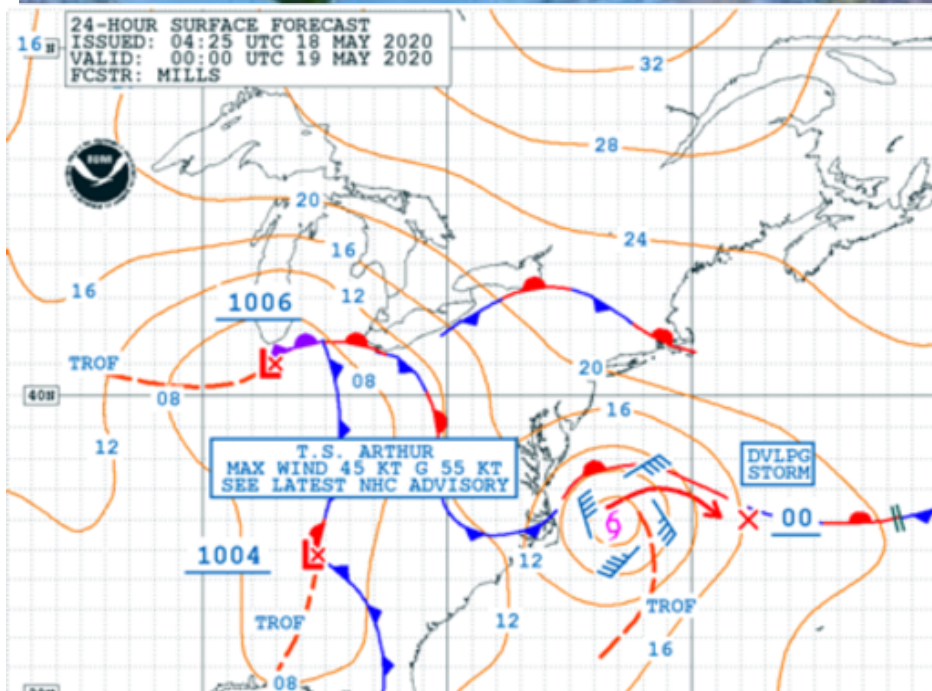
# 3 types of **Low** pressure systems:

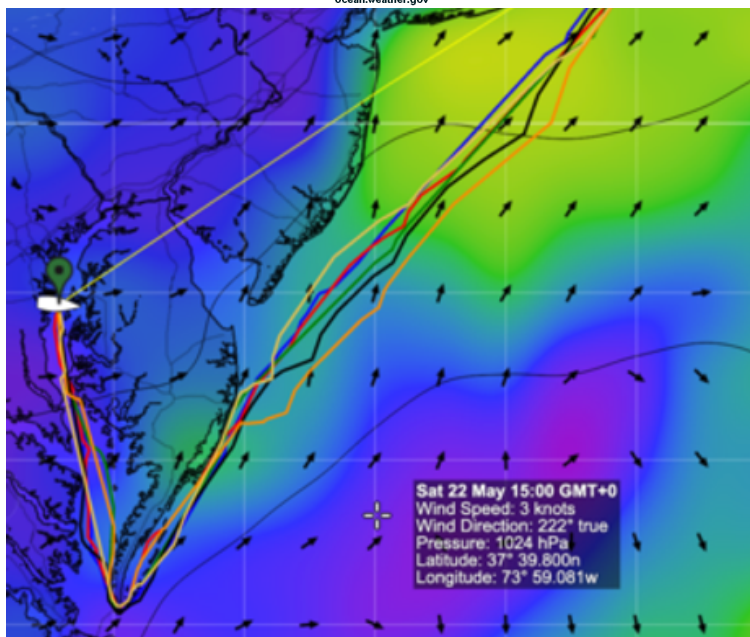
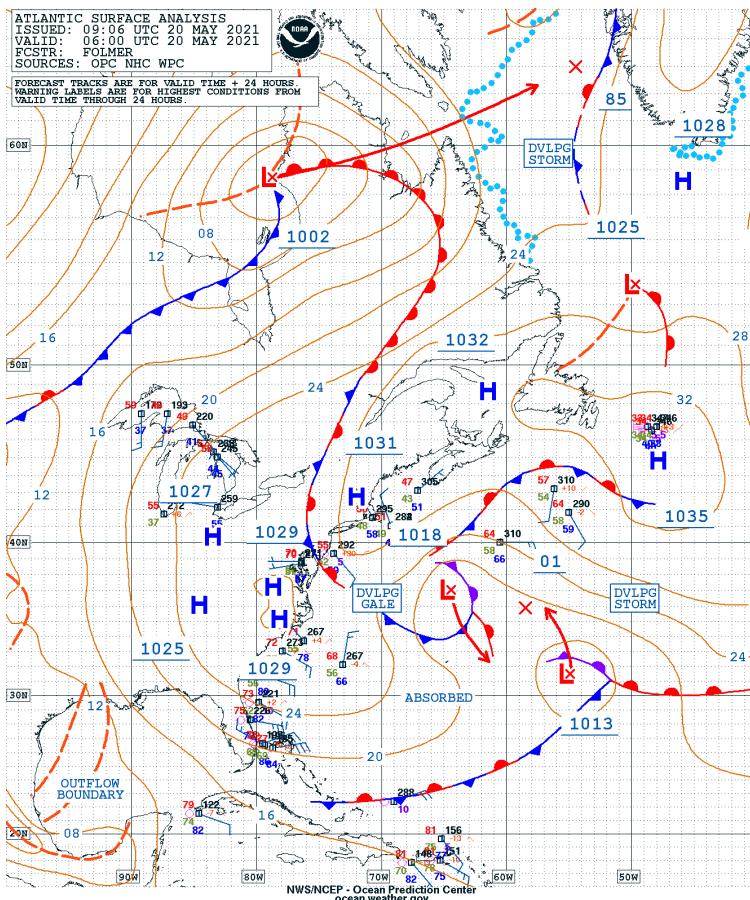
## 3. *Tropical Lows – cyclones/hurricanes*



- Storms fueled by warm tropical waters
- Hurricanes are really tropical cyclones
- Atlantic hurricane season is June 1<sup>st</sup> – Nov 30<sup>th</sup>

→ Tropical storm: sustained winds 34-63 knts  
→ Hurricane: sustained winds > 64 knts





# Weather Forecasting Basics

AYC A2N virtual seminar, 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2021

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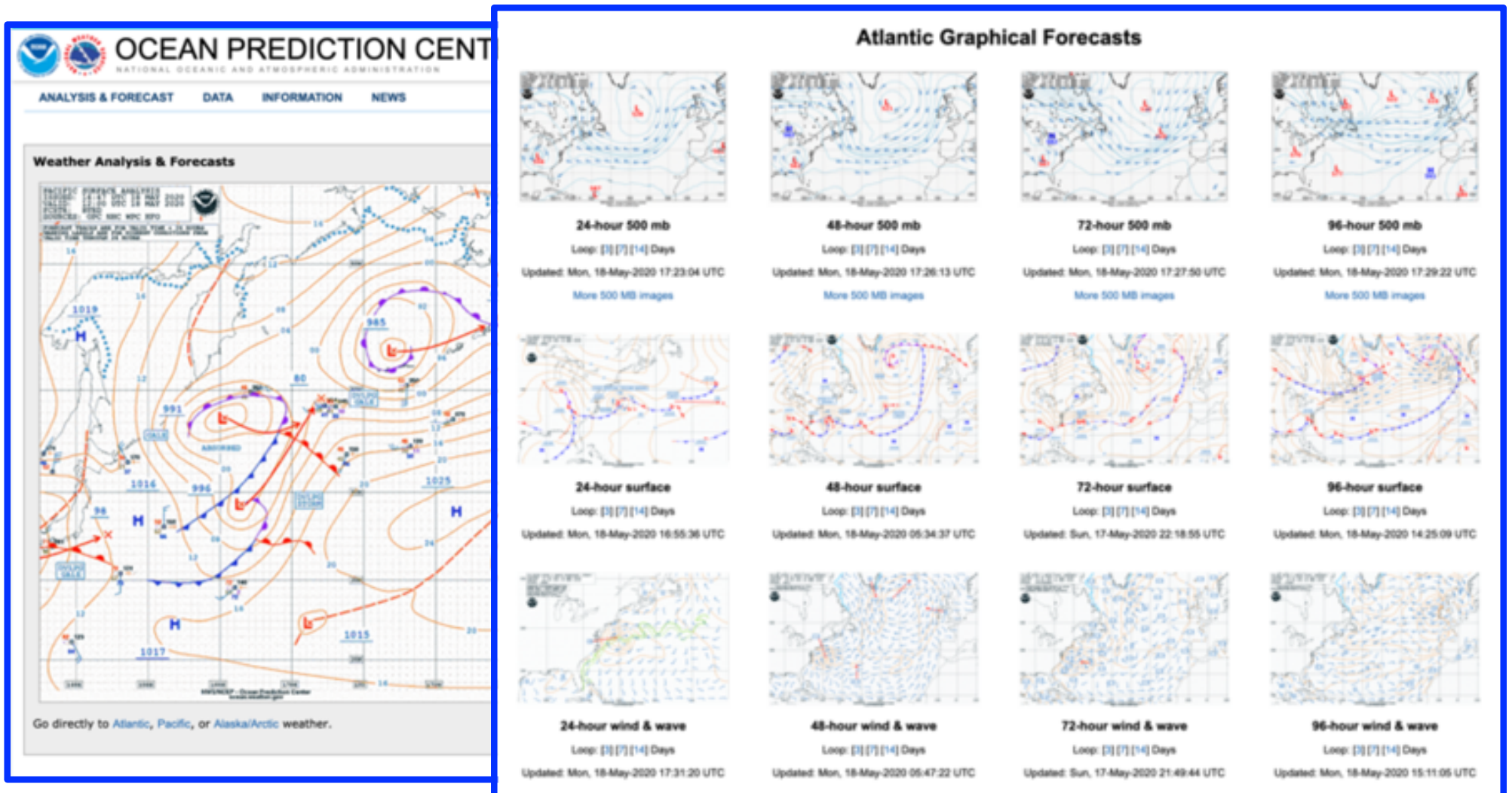
[ghenders@usna.edu](mailto:ghenders@usna.edu)



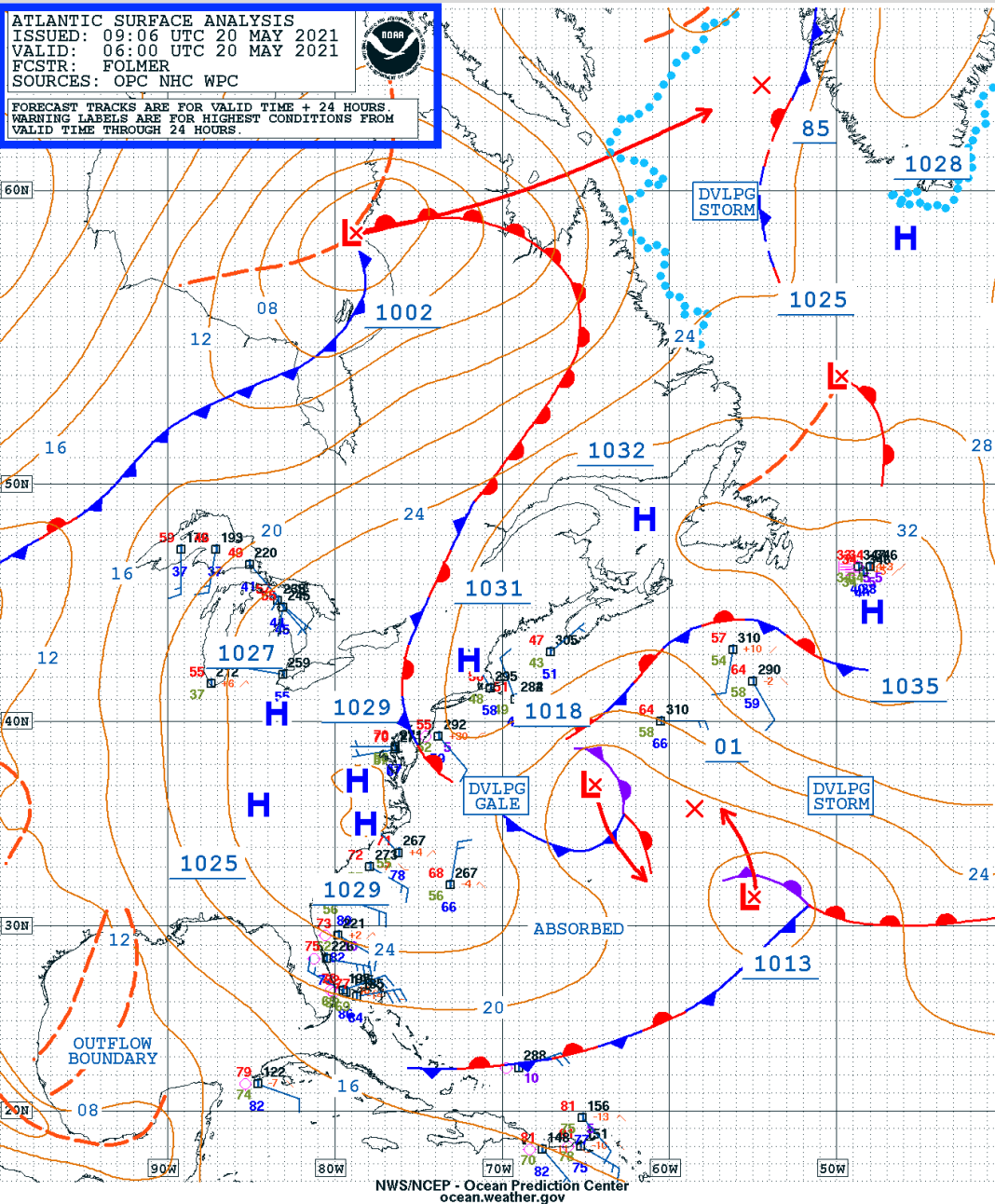


# NOAA Ocean Prediction Center charts:

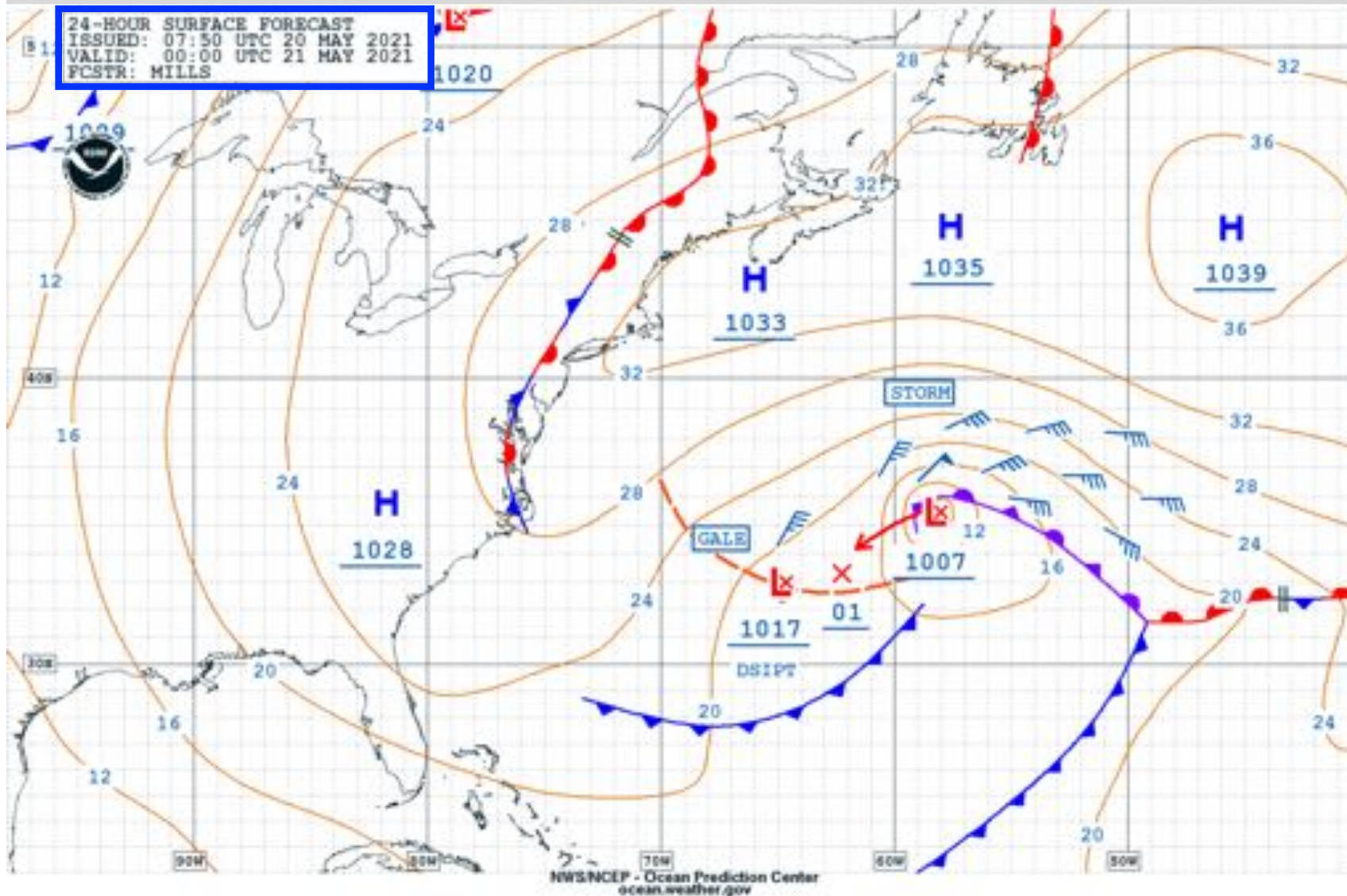
- NOAA Ocean prediction center website: <https://ocean.weather.gov/>



# NOAA Ocean Prediction Center charts: <https://ocean.weather.gov/>

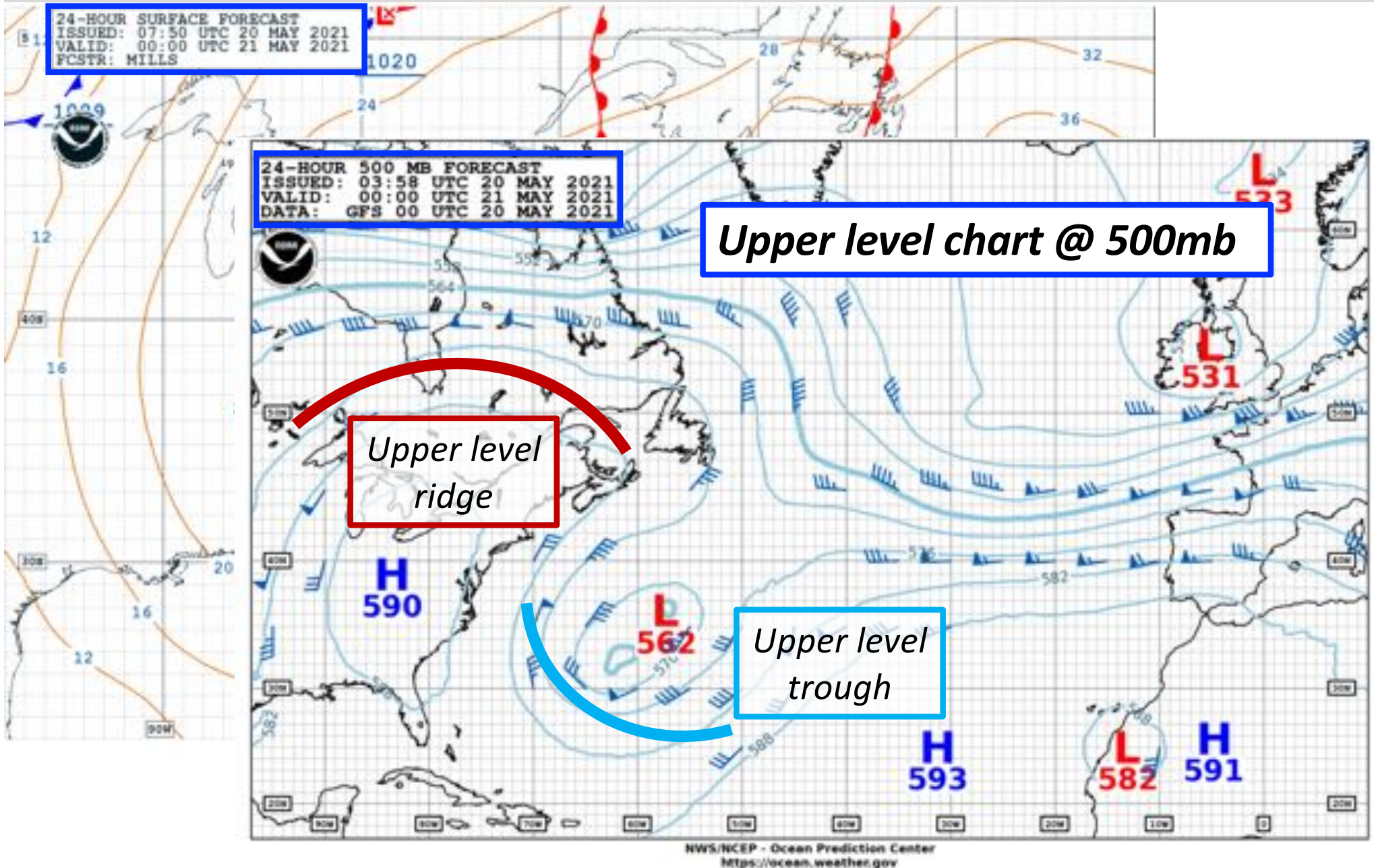


# NOAA Ocean Prediction Center charts: <https://ocean.weather.gov/>





# NOAA Ocean Prediction Center charts: <https://ocean.weather.gov/>

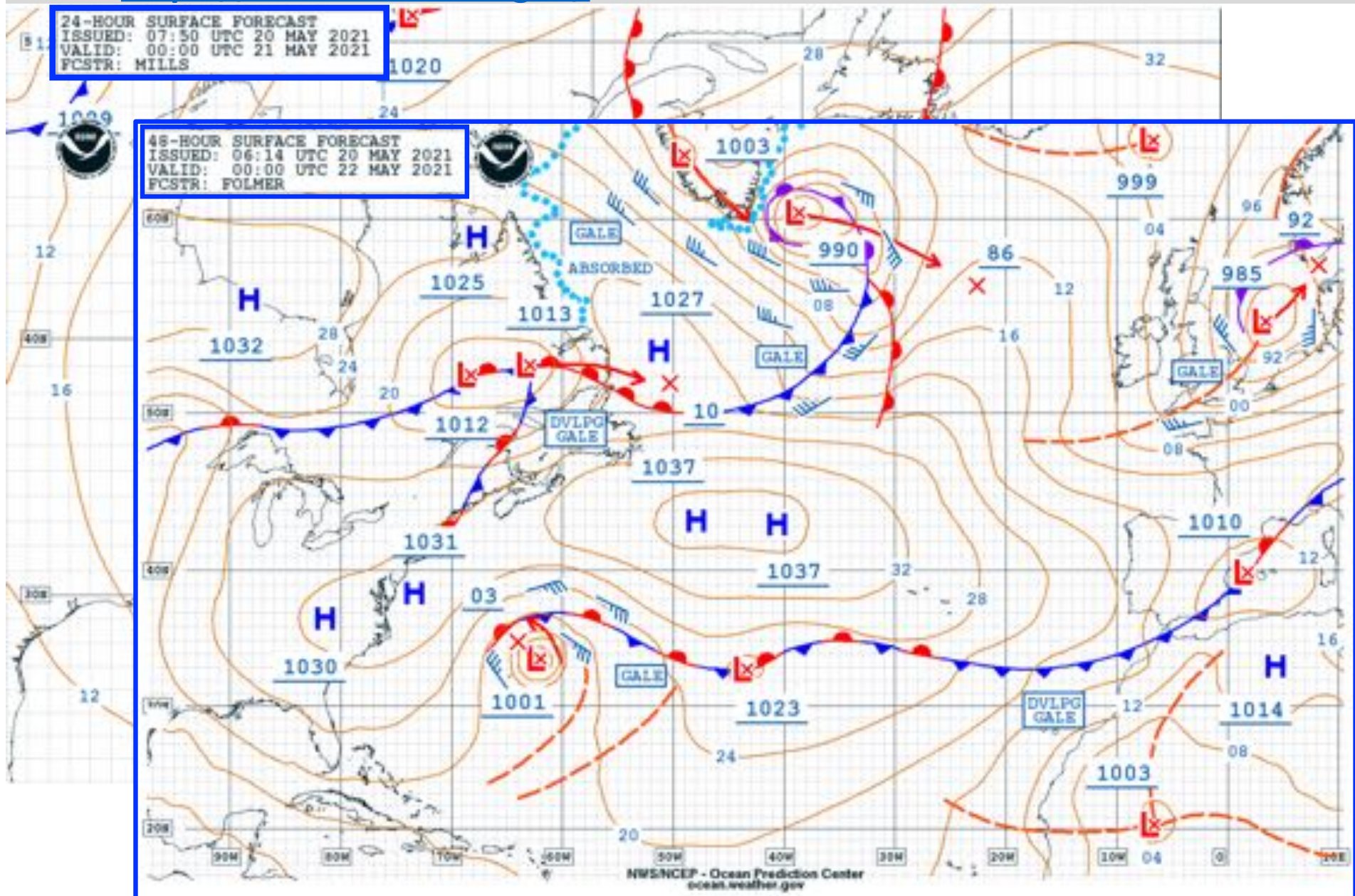


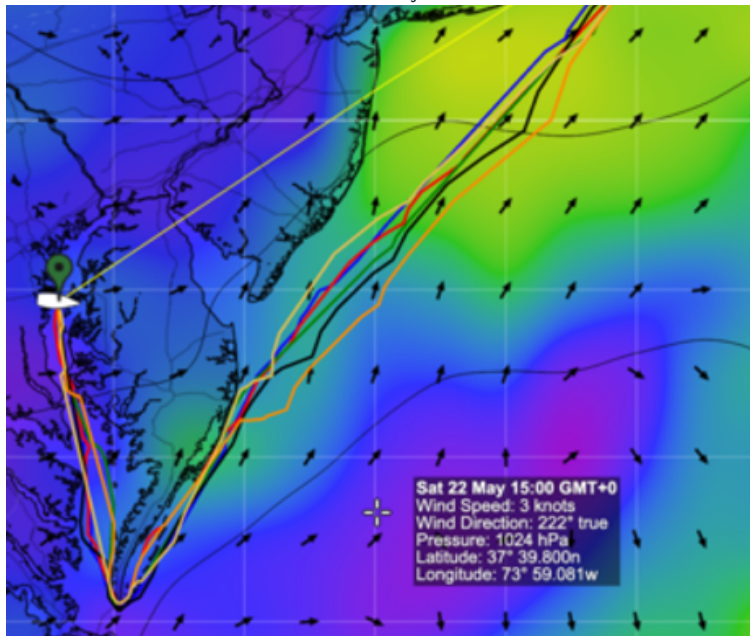
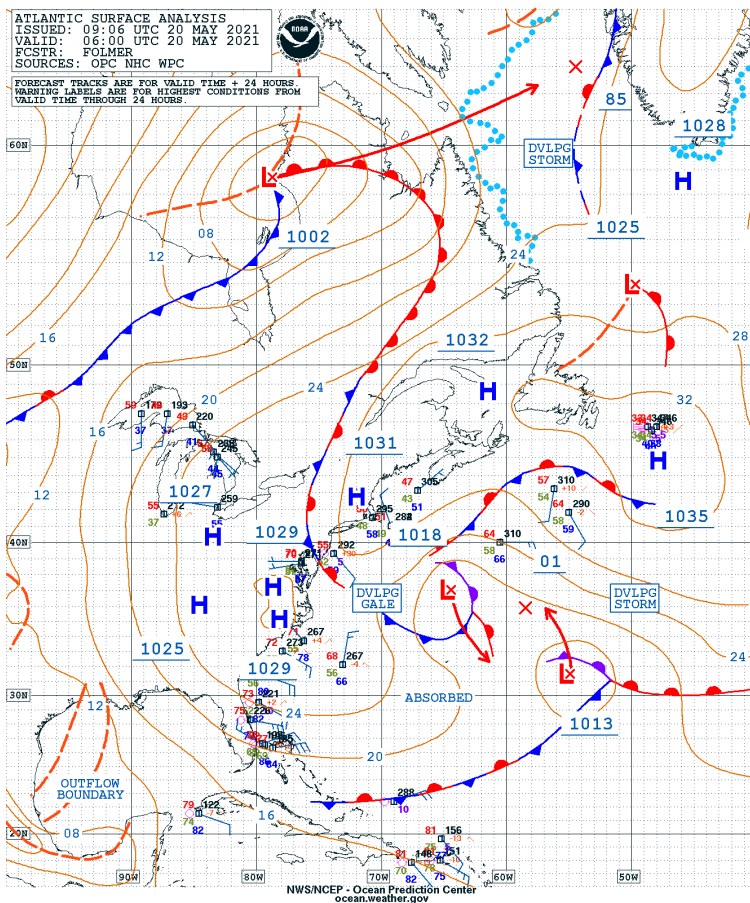


# NOAA Ocean Prediction Center charts:

24hr, 48hr, 72hr, 96hr forecast charts available for all OPC products

<https://ocean.weather.gov/>





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Dr. Gina Henderson  
 Oceanography Dept., USNA

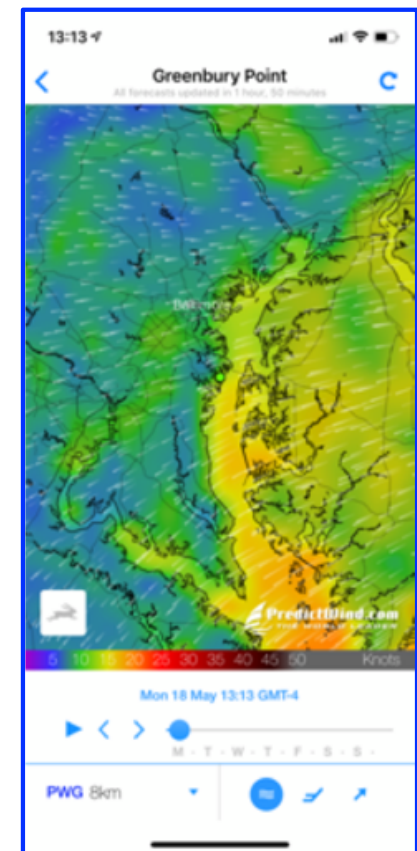
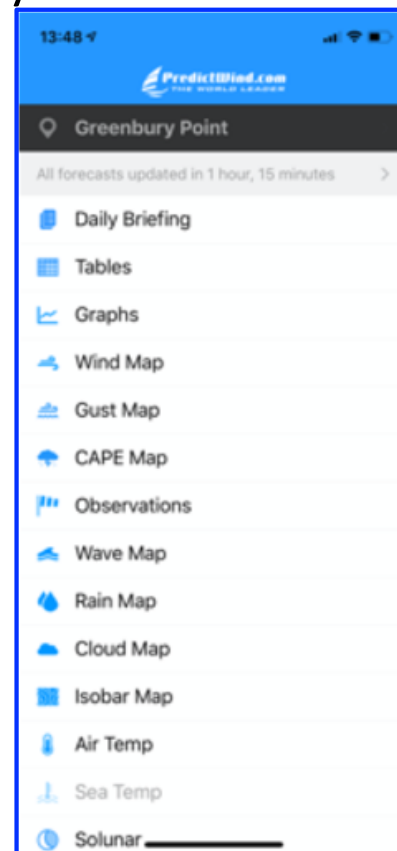
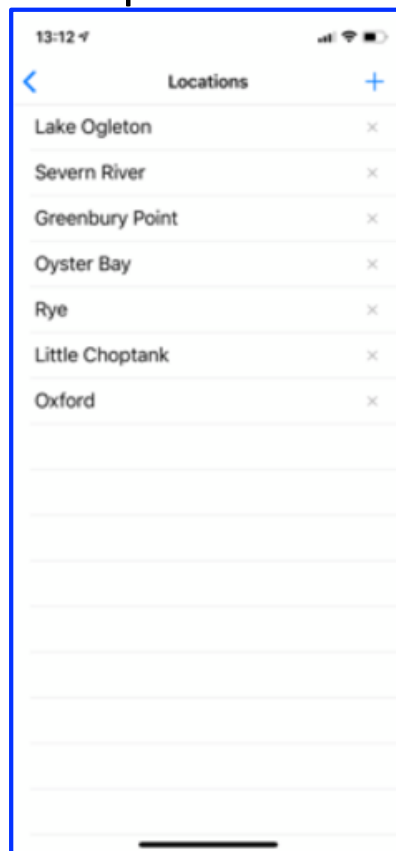
[genders@usna.edu](mailto:genders@usna.edu)





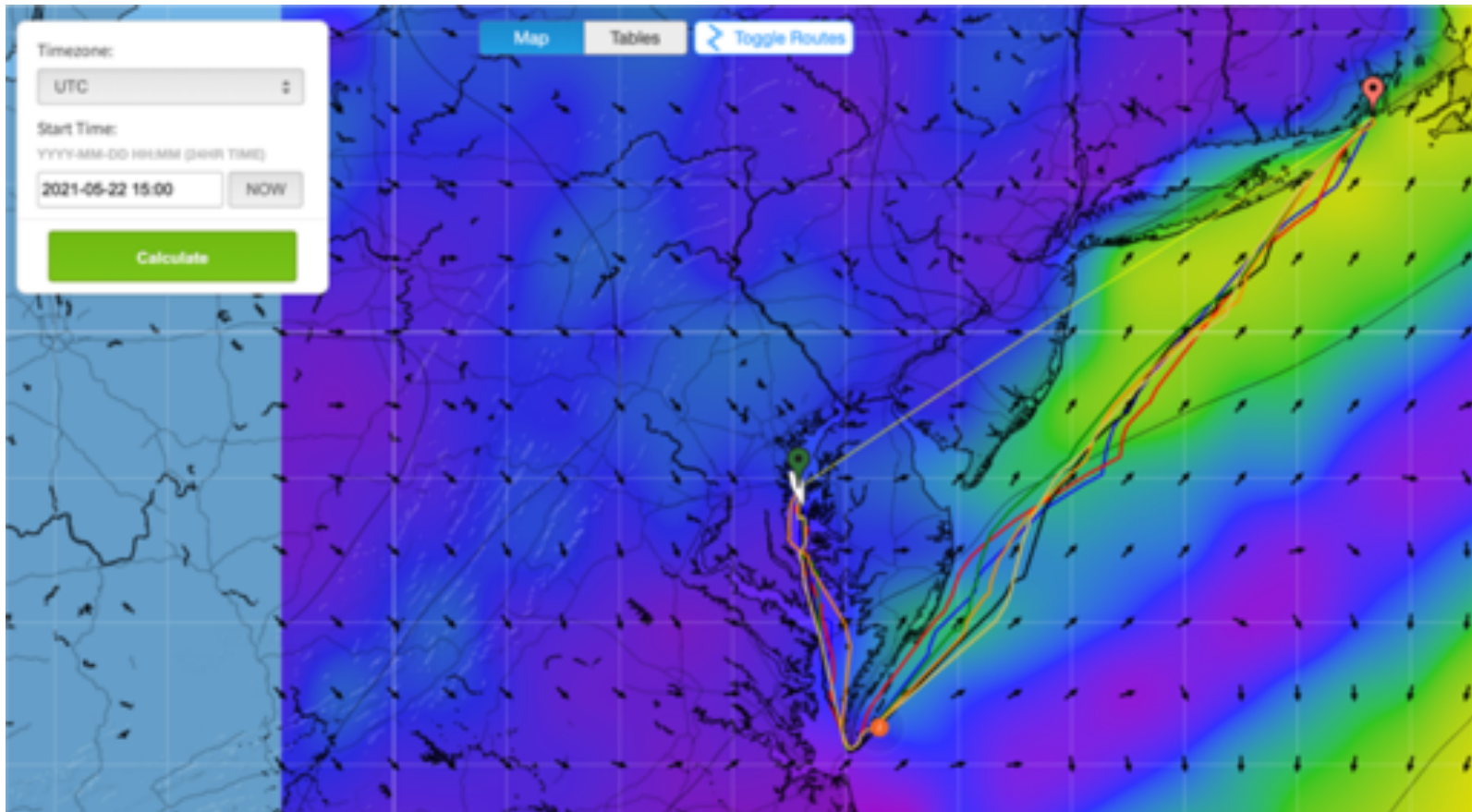
# Some favorite weather resources.....

- National weather service website: <https://www.weather.gov/>
- NOAA Ocean prediction center website: <https://ocean.weather.gov/>
- Predict wind app & website: <http://www.predictwind.com/>
  - Premium version has a fee, free version is pretty good
  - Can load multiple locations as your favorites



# Some favorite weather resources.....

- Predict wind app & website: <http://www.predictwind.com/>
  - Weather routing in premium version
  - Instruction video: <https://help.predictwind.com/en/articles/2884532-how-to-use-weather-routing-on-the-website>



## Some favorite weather resources.....

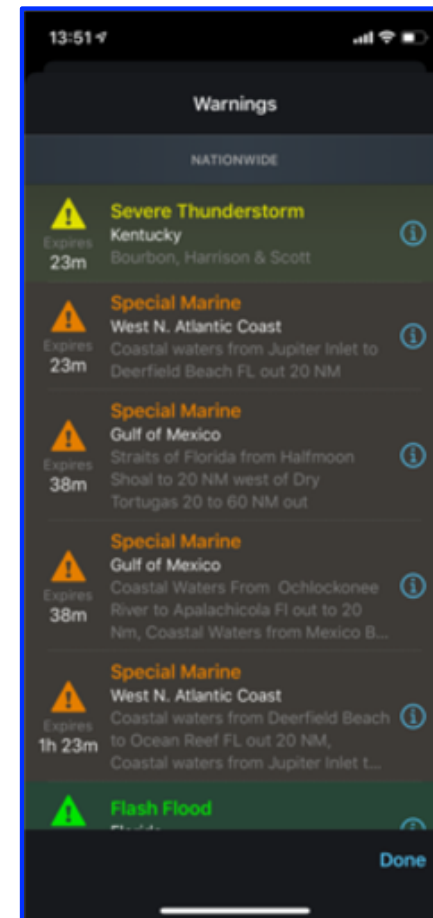
- National weather service website: <https://www.weather.gov/>
- NOAA Ocean prediction center website: <https://ocean.weather.gov/>
- Predict wind app & website: <http://www.predictwind.com/>
- Sailflow app & website: <https://www.sailflow.com/>
- Windy app & website: <https://www.windy.com/>



# Some favorite weather resources.....

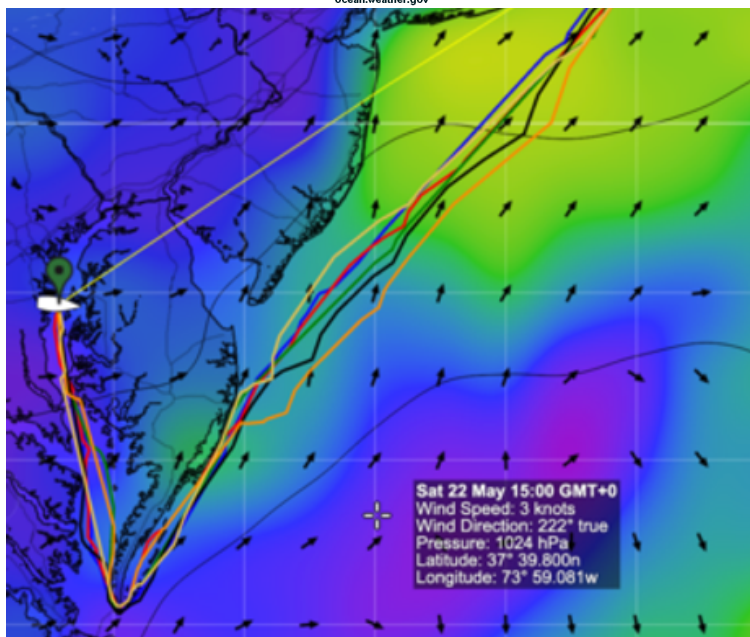
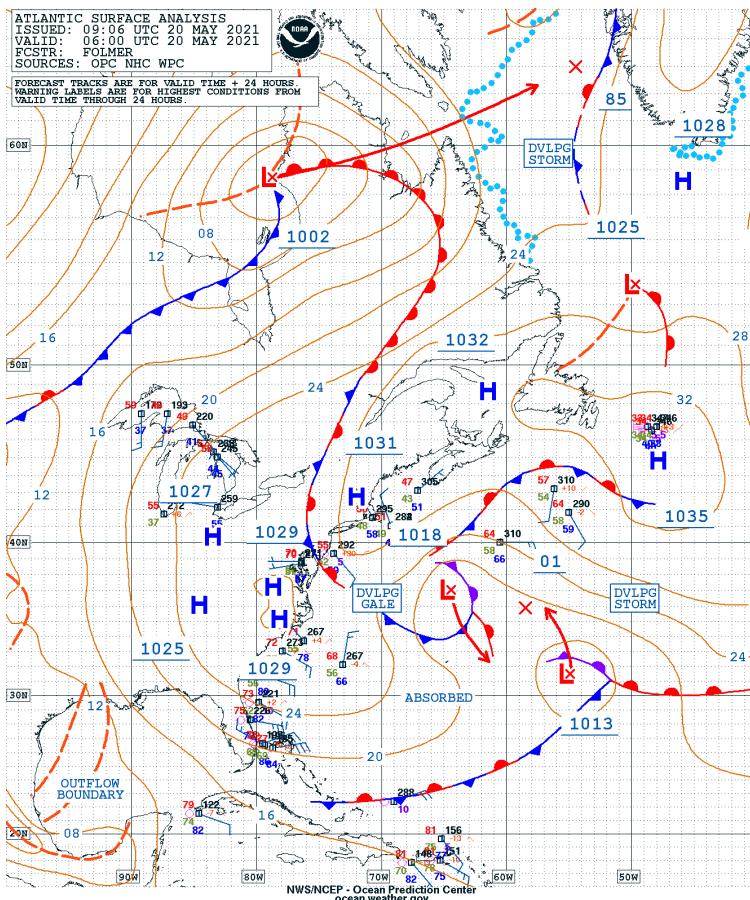
## Radar apps

- Radarscope app: <https://www.radarscope.app/>
  - Has 1-time fee
  - Great for real time radar



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- National weather service website: <https://www.weather.gov/>
- NOAA Ocean prediction center website: <https://ocean.weather.gov/>
- Predict wind app & website: <http://www.predictwind.com/>
- Sailflow app & website: <https://www.sailflow.com/>
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  - Has 1-time fee
  - Great for real time radar
- NOAA weather radar app



# Weather Forecasting Basics

AYC A2N virtual seminar, 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2021

## Session goals:

- ✓ NOAA watches, warnings & sites
- ✓ Wind flow around surface **Highs** & **Lows**
  - 3 types of **Lows** to look out for
  - Weather on the ground?
  - Weather chart analysis
- ✓ Weather resources



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