

# Weather Basics Thermal Effects, Fog & Local Winds

## Introduction

This presentation explains thermal effects, how fog forms and how land can create local winds



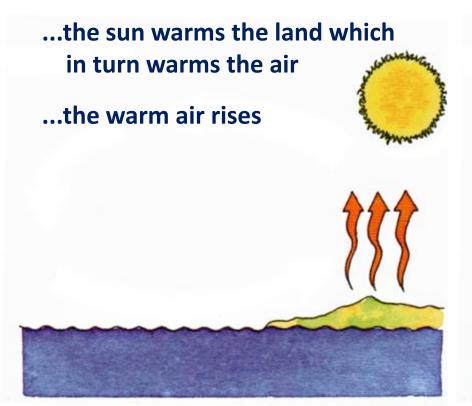


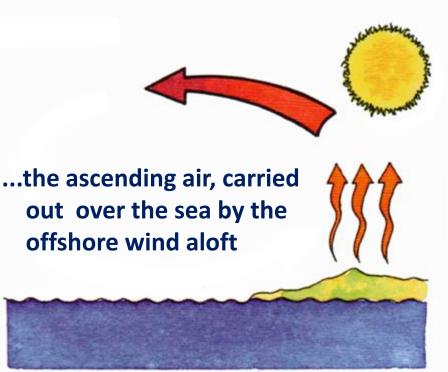




## Sea Breeze

In fair weather with light to moderate offshore winds, a sea breeze is likely to develop

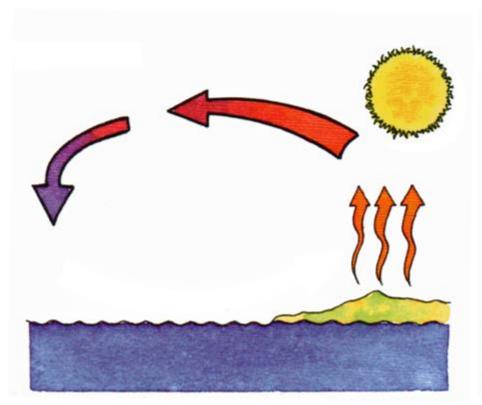


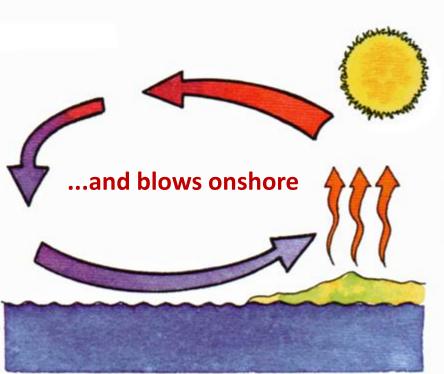




## Sea Breeze

#### It then cools and descends





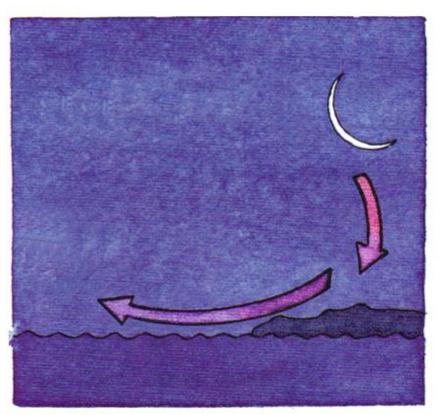


## **Land Breeze**

This occurs on a clear night when the air cools over land, descends downhill...

...and flows out to sea



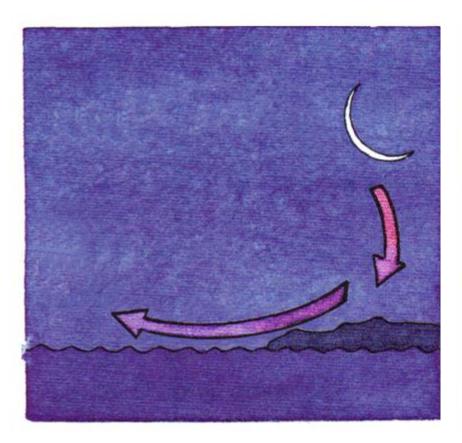


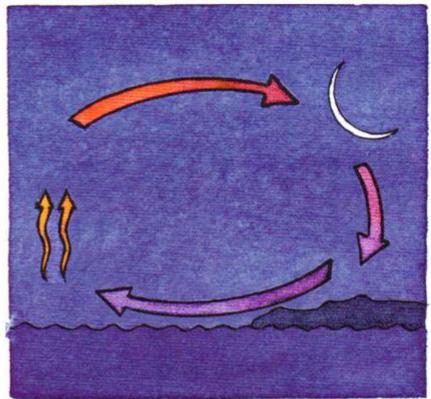
...usually the wind is light, except near mountains



## **Land Breeze**

In regions where the sea is warm enough to lift the land breeze, a circulation may occur ...



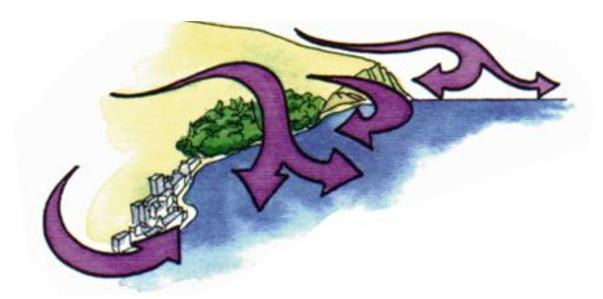




## **Local Winds**

## **Topography**

Wind blowing offshore can be fluky in direction...



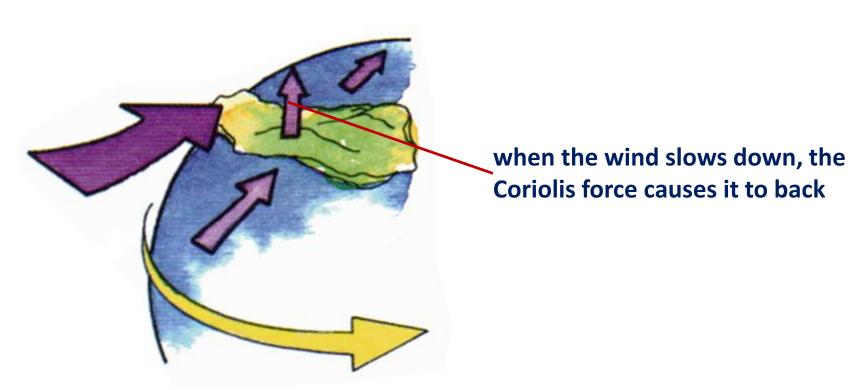
...especially when blowing off trees, buildings and cliffs etc



## **Local Winds**

#### **Coriolis force**

Local winds often vary significantly from the forecast or gradient wind Wind is slowed down by friction which is greater over land than sea

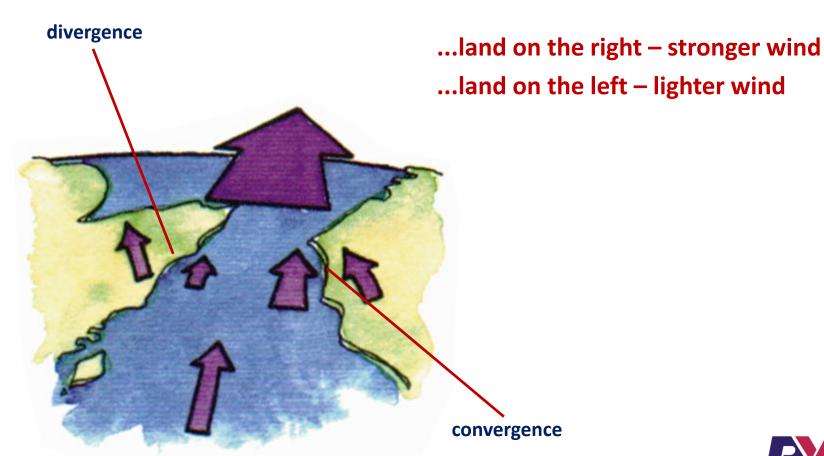




## **Local Winds**

### **Coastal divergence and convergence**

When near the coast with the wind on your back...





# Radiation Fog

Land fog usually occurs during settled weather in autumn/winter...

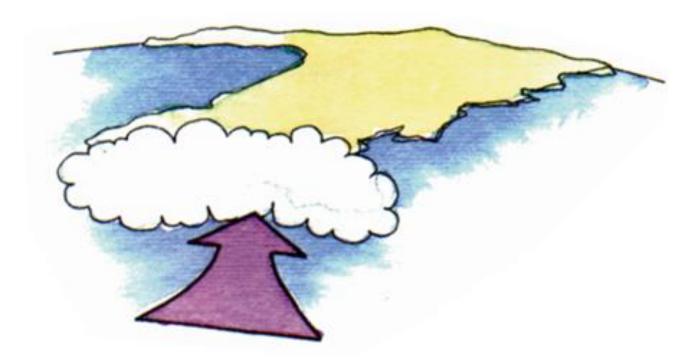


...land cools down quickly at night ...moisture condenses and forms fog



# **Advection Fog**

Advection or sea fog occurs when warm moist air blows over a colder sea...



...most common in spring when the sea temperature is at its lowest



## **Further Reading**







We highly recommend David Haughton's RYA Weather Forecasts(G5)

You can buy a copies of these books by visiting our on-line shop at www.penguinsailing.com

