

Weather Briefing, 2023 Marion Bermuda Race Prepared for Skipper's Meeting June 15, 2023, 2030 GMT (1630 EDT)

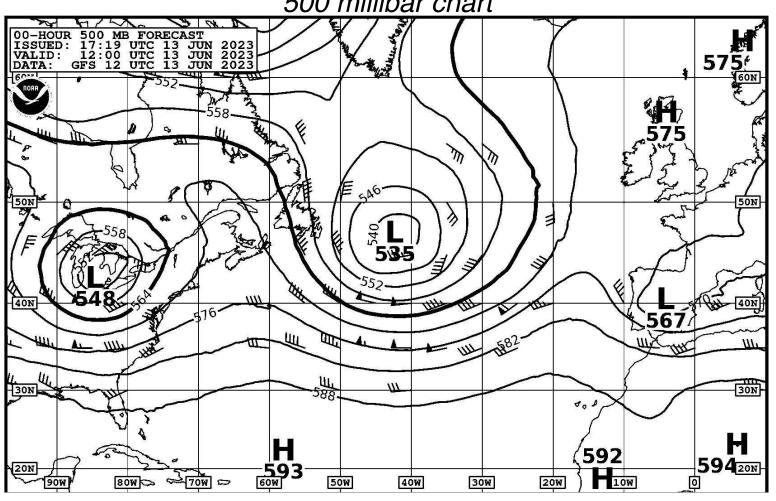
Ken McKinley, Locus Weather www.locusweather.com

ORGANIZATION OF BRIEFING:

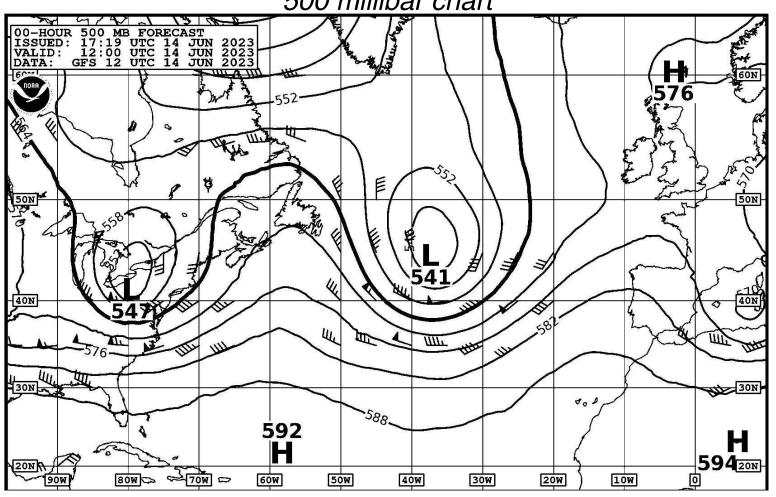
- 1. Recent weather history
- 2. Current weather situation
- 3. Weather forecast information for the next 6 days.
- 4. Possible different weather patterns which could develop.
- 5. Discussion of sources of publicly available information which will be useful during the race.

I will present information about conditions at upper levels and at the surface for numbers 1 through 3 above.

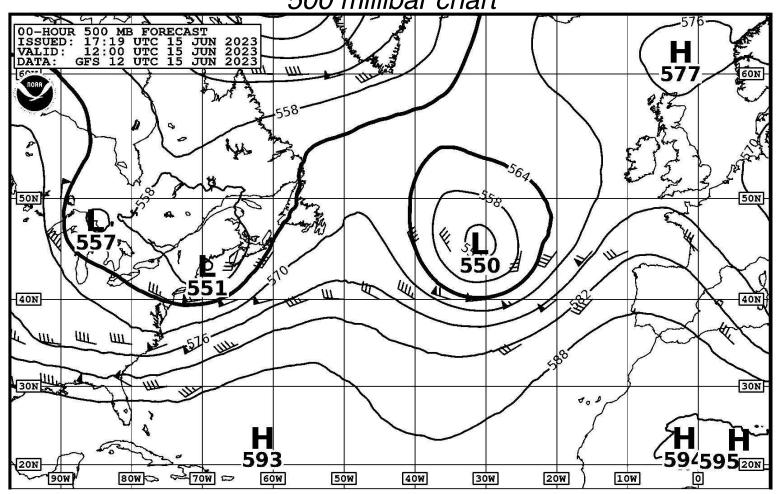
Tuesday morning 1200 UTC (0800 EDT) 500 millibar chart



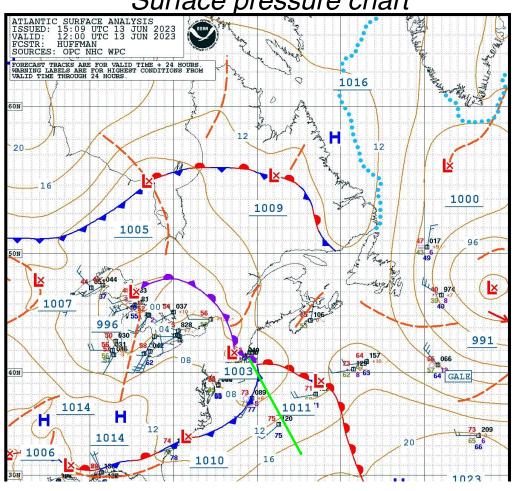
Wednesday morning 1200 UTC (0800 EDT) 500 millibar chart



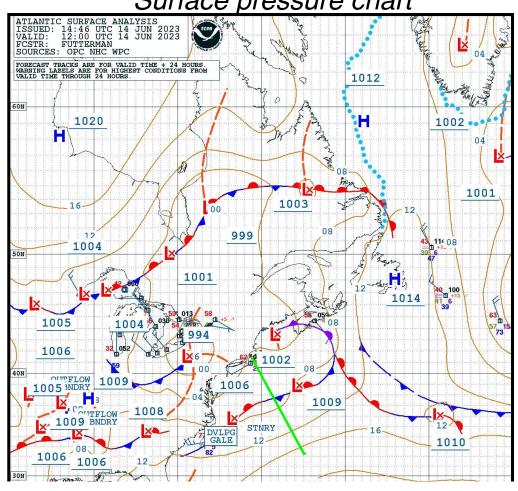
Thursday morning 1200 UTC (0800 EDT) 500 millibar chart



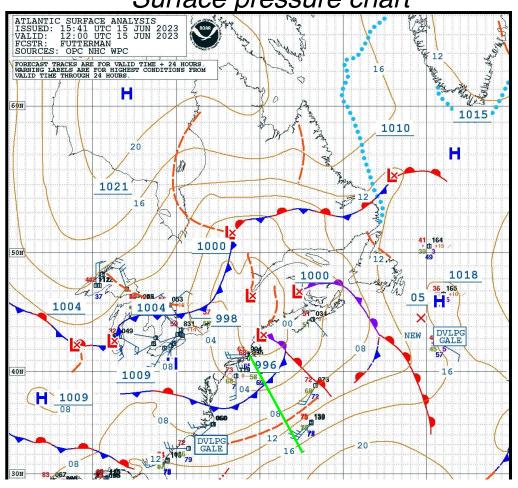
Tuesday 1200 UTC (0800 EDT) Surface pressure chart



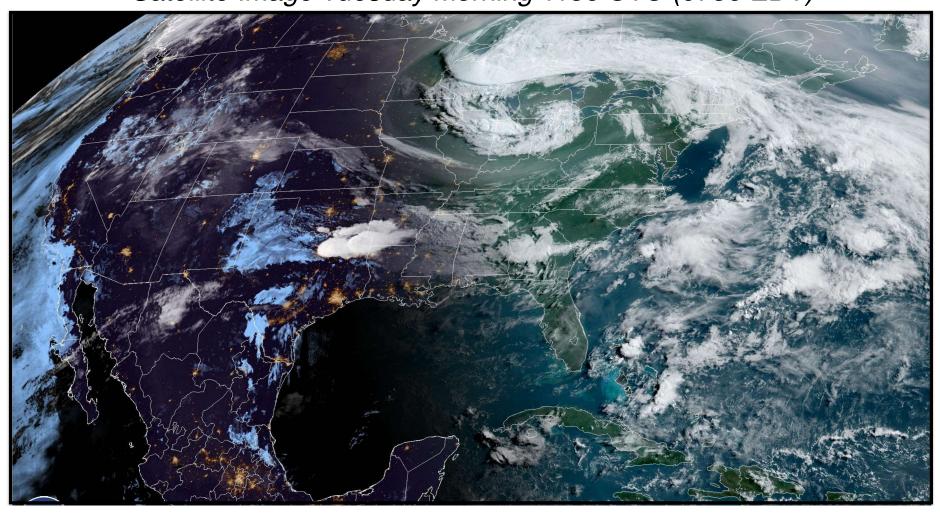
Wednesday 1200 UTC (0800 EDT) Surface pressure chart



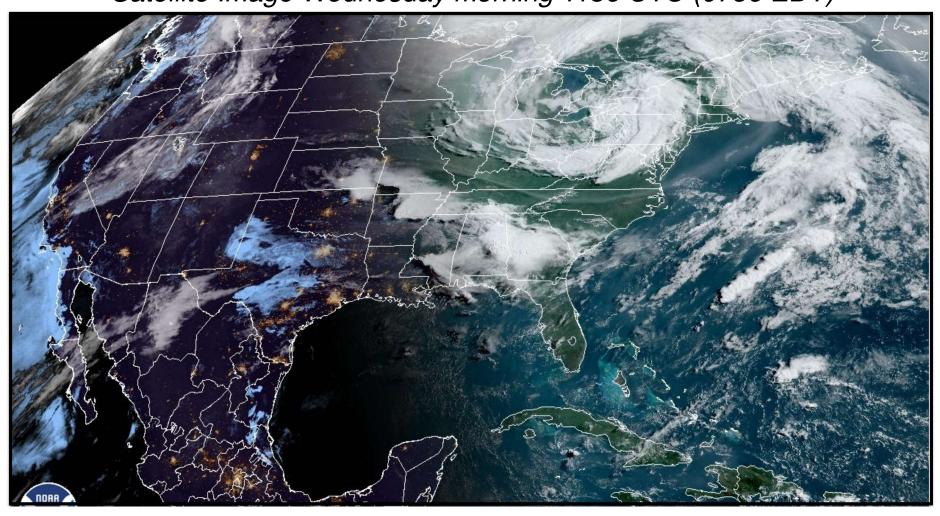
Thursday 1200 UTC (0800 EDT)
Surface pressure chart



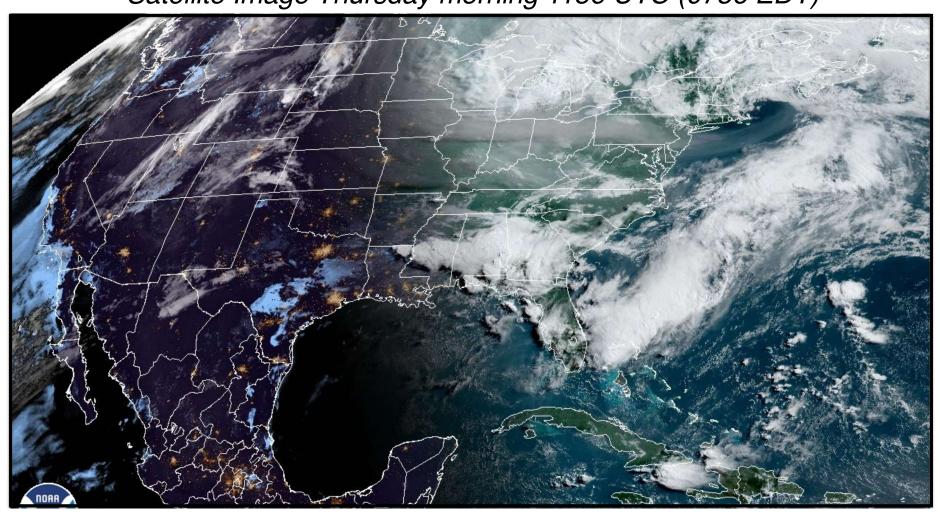
Satellite Image Tuesday morning 1156 UTC (0756 EDT)



Satellite Image Wednesday morning 1156 UTC (0756 EDT)



Satellite Image Thursday morning 1156 UTC (0756 EDT)

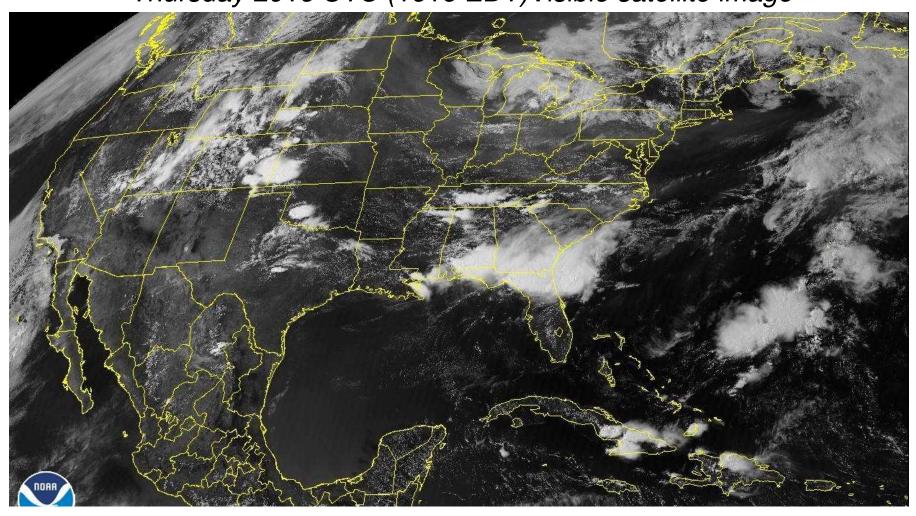


CURRENT WEATHER SITUATION

Thursday 1800 UTC (1400 EDT)
Surface pressure chart

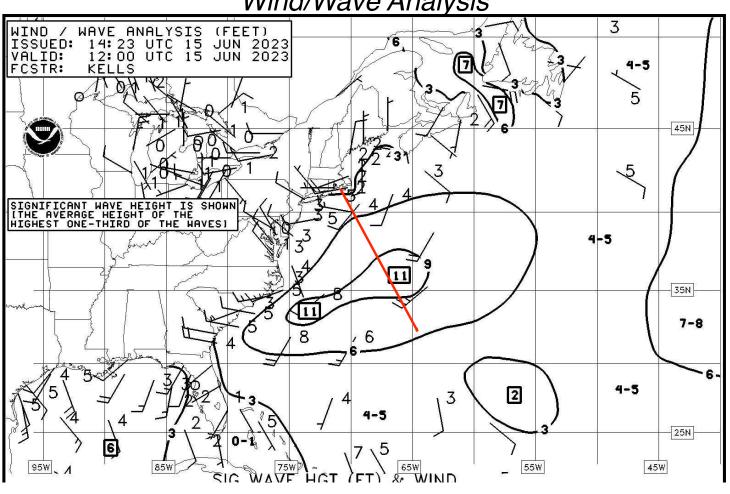
CURRENT WEATHER SITUATION

Thursday 2016 UTC (1616 EDT) Visible satellite image

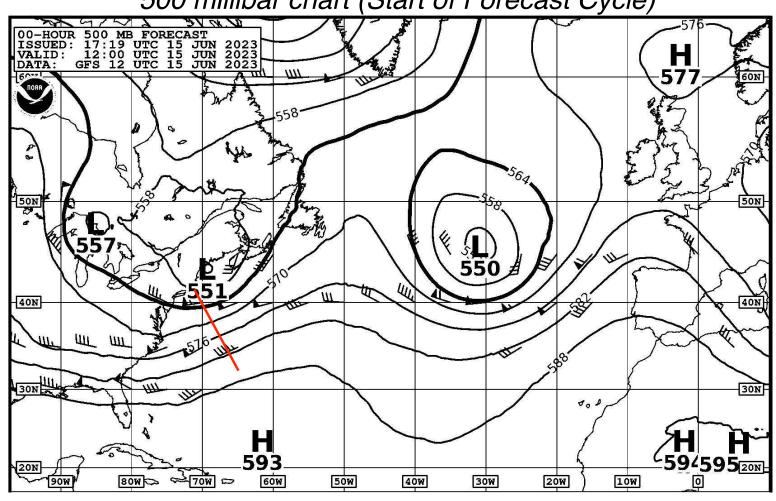


CURRENT WEATHER SITUATION

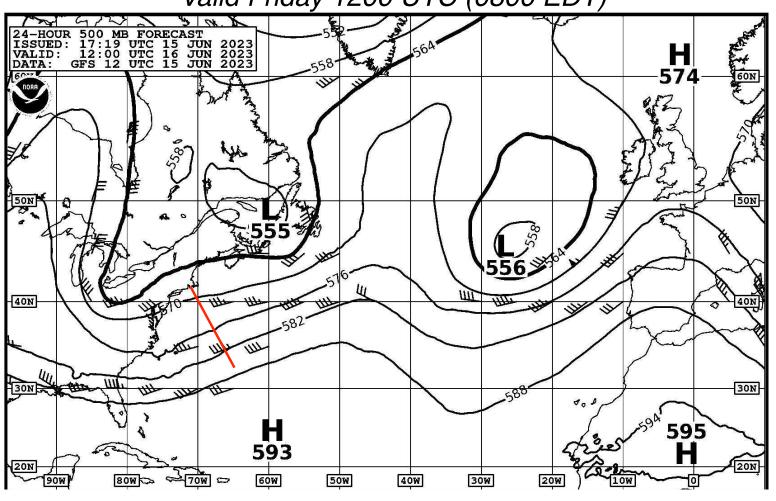
Thursday 1200 UTC (0800 EDT) Wind/Wave Analysis



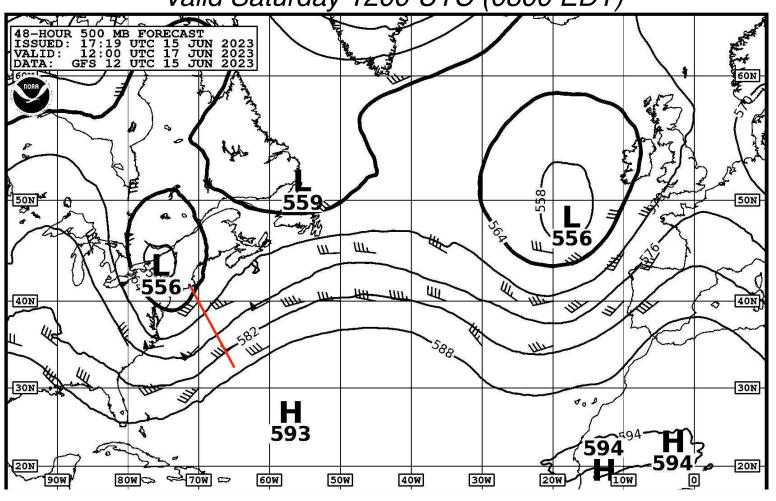
Thursday morning 1200 UTC (0800 EDT) 500 millibar chart (Start of Forecast Cycle)



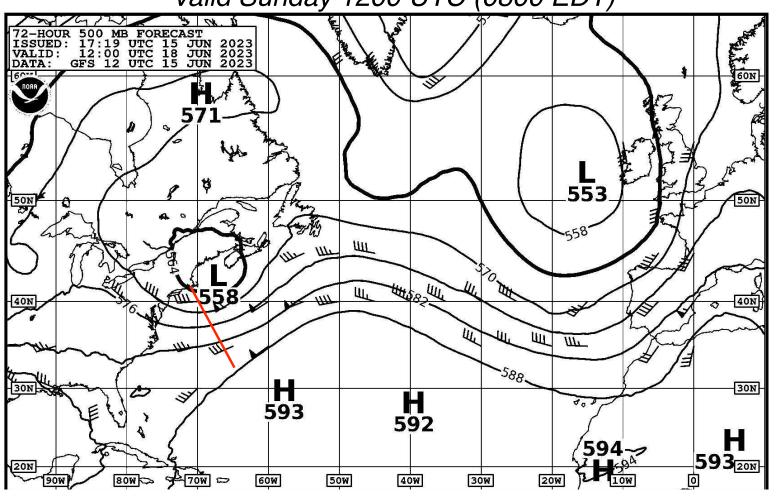
24 hour forecast: 500 millibar chart Valid Friday 1200 UTC (0800 EDT)



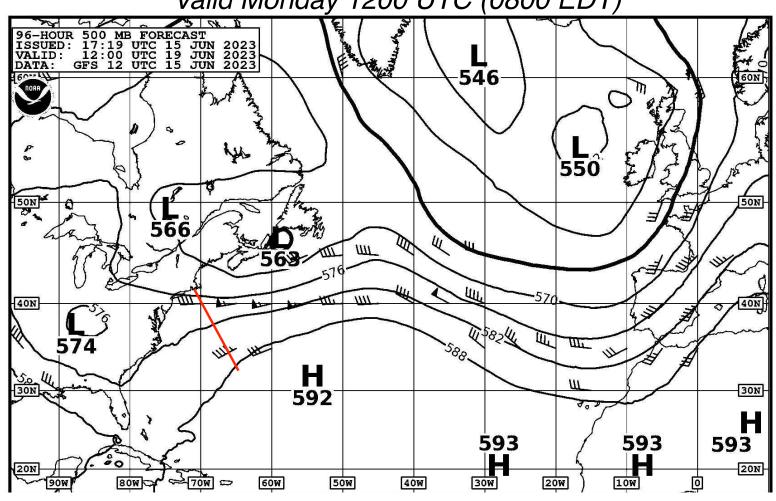
48 hour forecast: 500 millibar chart Valid Saturday 1200 UTC (0800 EDT)



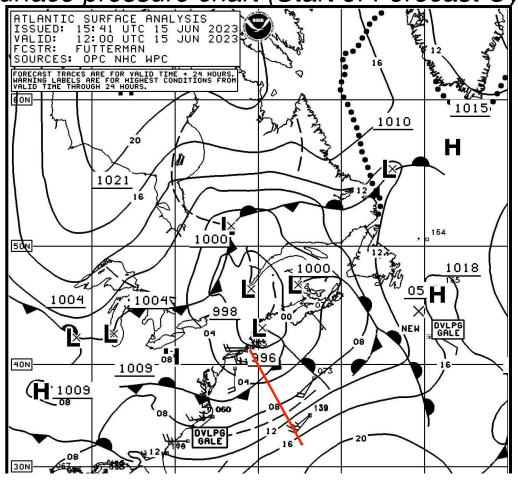
72 hour forecast: 500 millibar chart Valid Sunday 1200 UTC (0800 EDT)



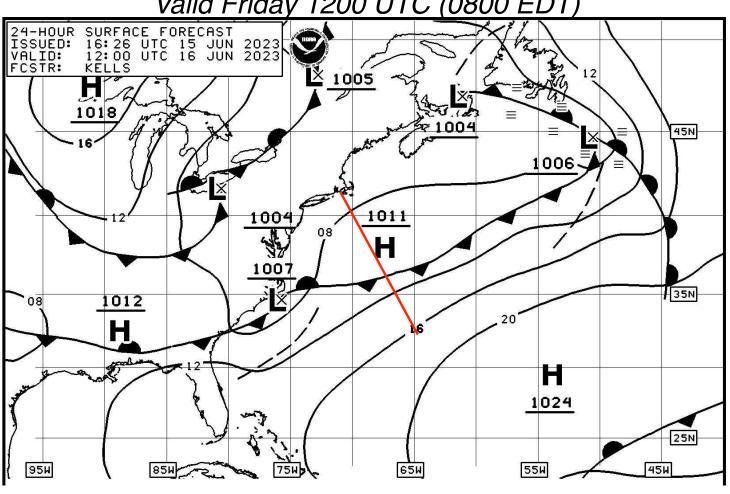
96 hour forecast: 500 millibar chart Valid Monday 1200 UTC (0800 EDT)



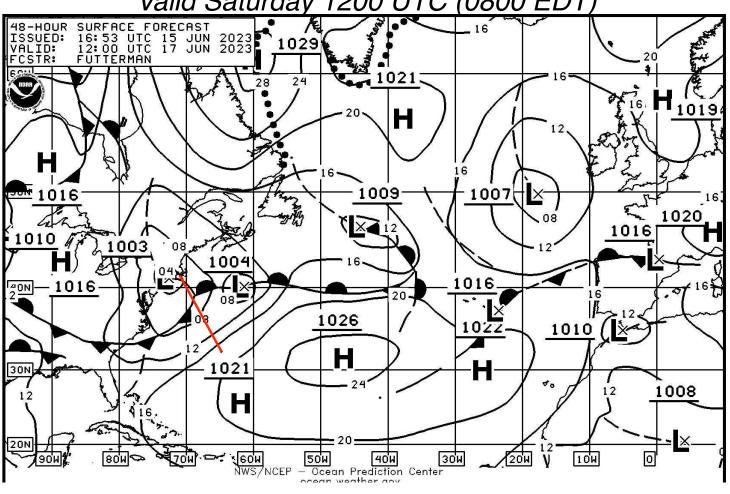
Thursday 1200 UTC (0800 EDT)
Surface pressure chart (Start of Forecast Cycle)



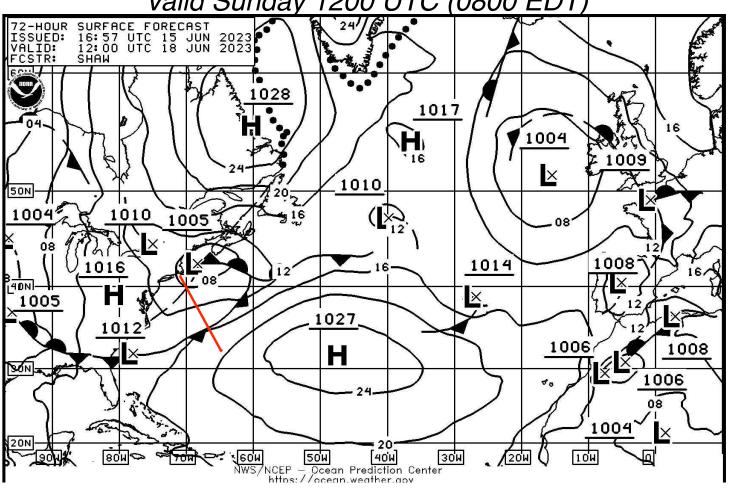
24 hour forecast: Surface pressure chart Valid Friday 1200 UTC (0800 EDT)



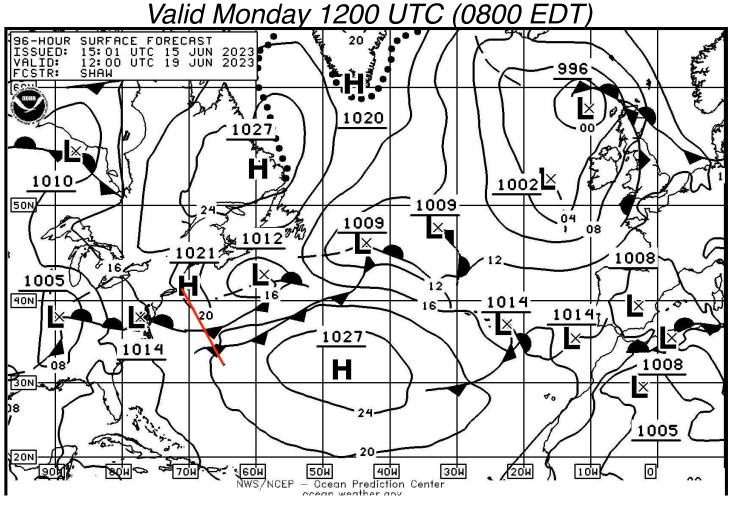
48 hour forecast: Surface pressure chart Valid Saturday 1200 UTC (0800 EDT)



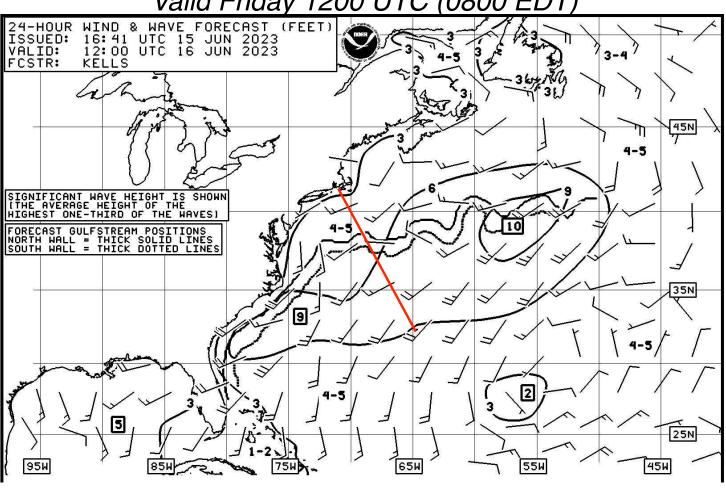
72 hour forecast: Surface pressure chart Valid Sunday 1200 UTC (0800 EDT)



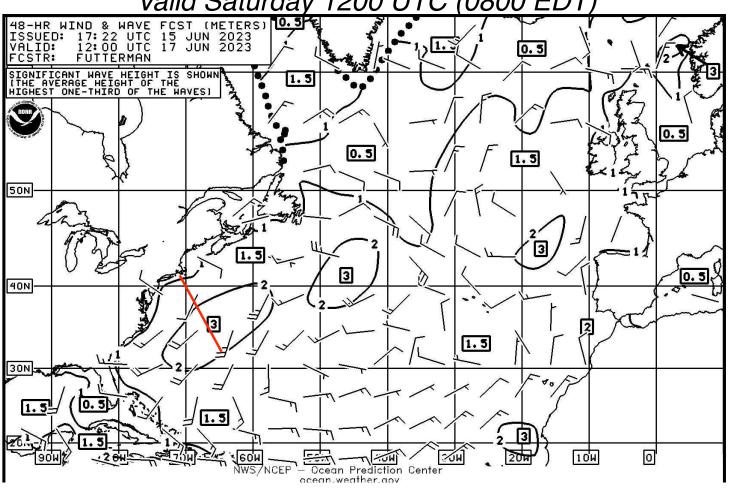
96 hour forecast: Surface pressure chart



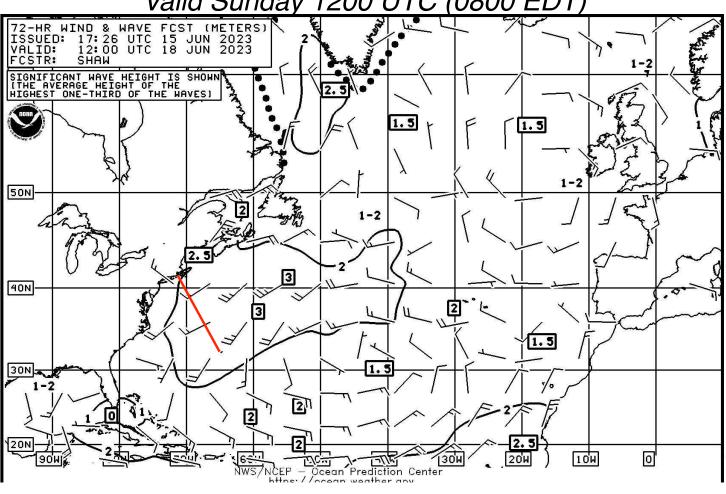
24 hour forecast: Wind/Wave chart Valid Friday 1200 UTC (0800 EDT)



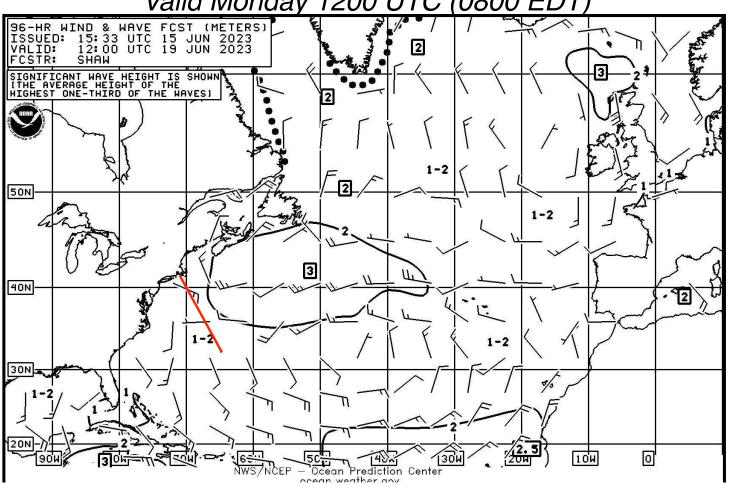
48 hour forecast: Wind/Wave chart Valid Saturday 1200 UTC (0800 EDT)



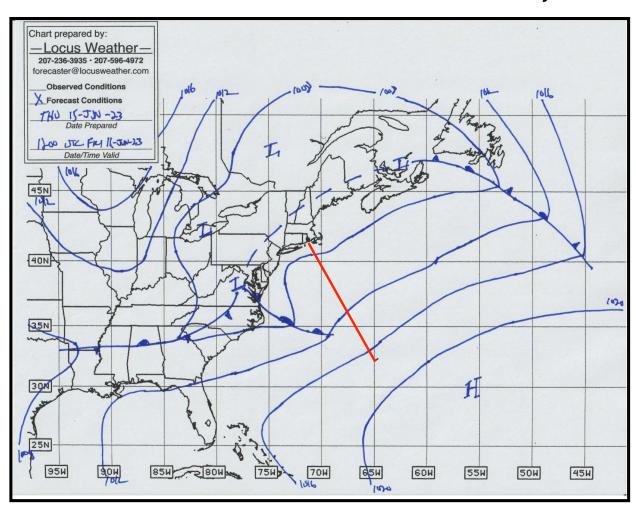
72 hour forecast: Wind/Wave chart Valid Sunday 1200 UTC (0800 EDT)



96 hour forecast: Wind/Wave chart Valid Monday 1200 UTC (0800 EDT)

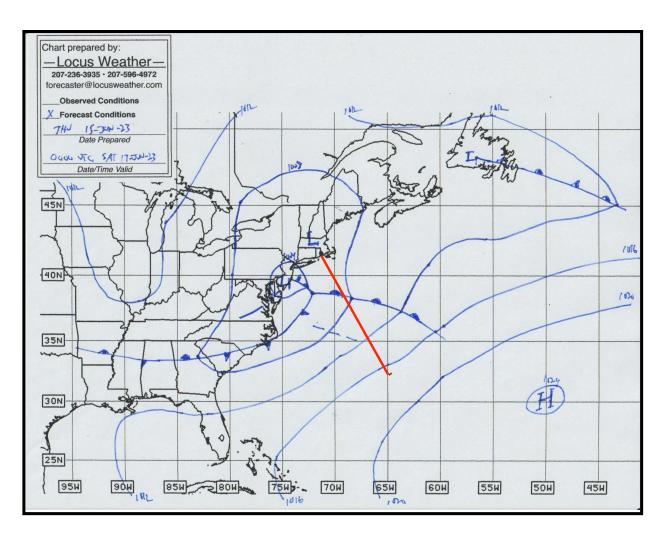


24 hour surface forecast:Valid Friday 1200 UTC (0800 EDT)



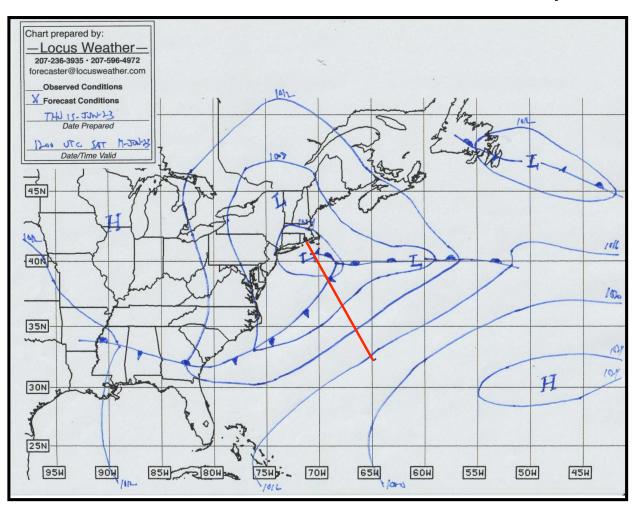
Wind SW at the start 9-13 knots.
Winds backing to SSW later in the day over the open Atlantic.
Seas fairly quiet.

36 hour surface forecast:Valid Saturday 0000 UTC (2000 EDT Friday)



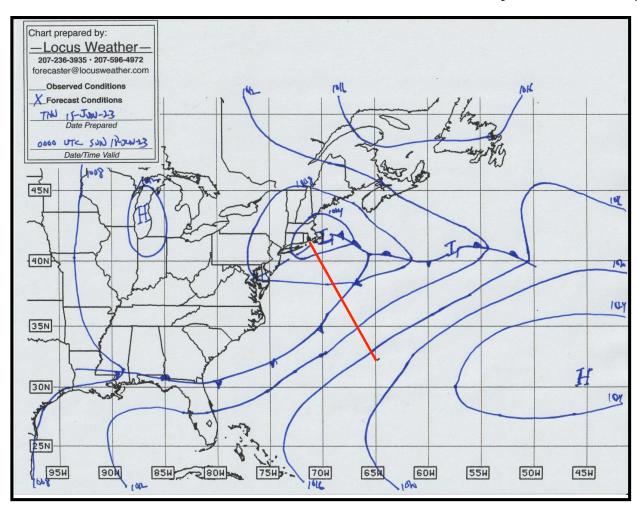
Winds SSW early in the evening, backing to SSE later in the evening, then shifting to SW toward daybreak closer to 40N. Wind speeds around 10 knots most of the night, stronger after the wind shift.

48 hour surface forecast: Valid Saturday 1200 UTC (0800 EDT)



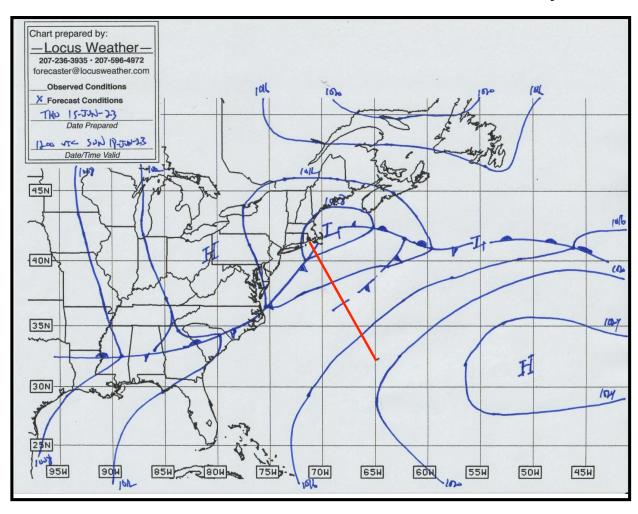
Winds SW in the morning south of the low, near 15 knots, backing to WSW by afternoon and becoming a bit stronger.

60 hour surface forecast:Valid Sunday 0000 UTC (2000 EDT Saturday)



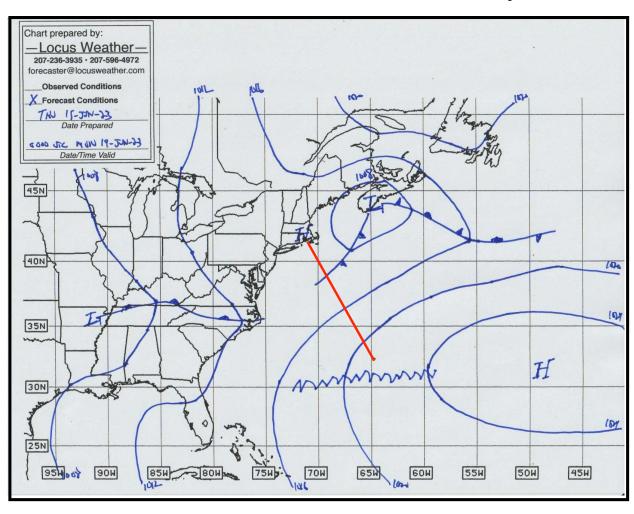
Winds WSW in the 15-20 knot range north of 38N, lighter farther south.
Winds trending lighter overnight.
Seas higher farther south.

72 hour surface forecast:Valid Sunday 1200 UTC (0800 EDT)



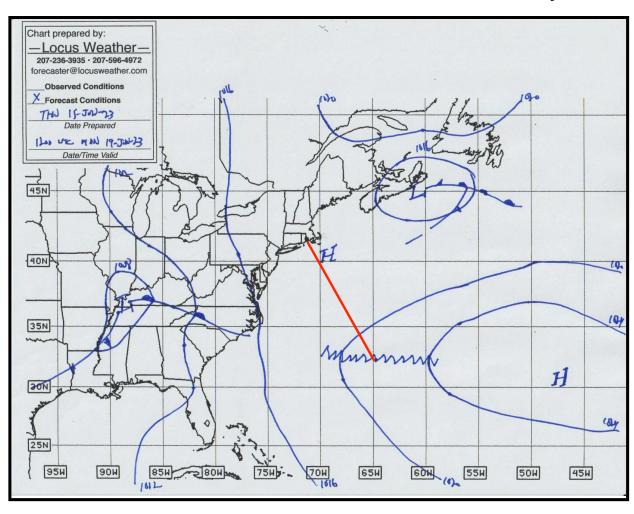
Winds WSW near 15 knots around 37N, a bit stronger farther north, lighter farther south. Seas 5-7 feet.

84 hour surface forecast: Valid Monday 0000 UTC (2000 EDT Sunday)



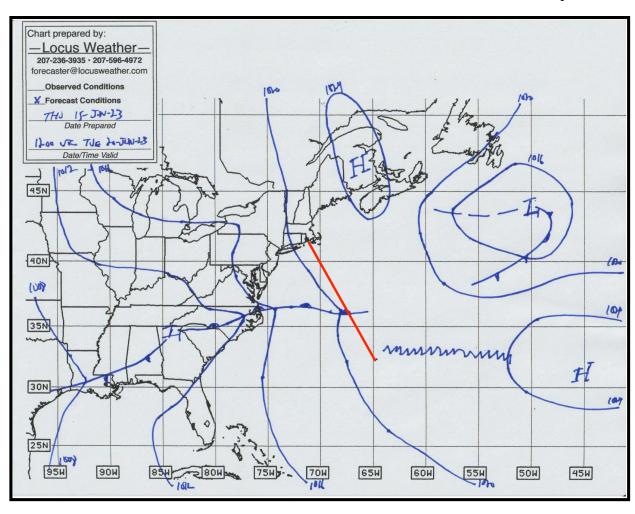
Winds SW in the 9-13 knot range between 36N and 37N, lighter farther north, stronger farther south.

96 hour surface forecast:Valid Monday 1200 UTC (0800 EDT)



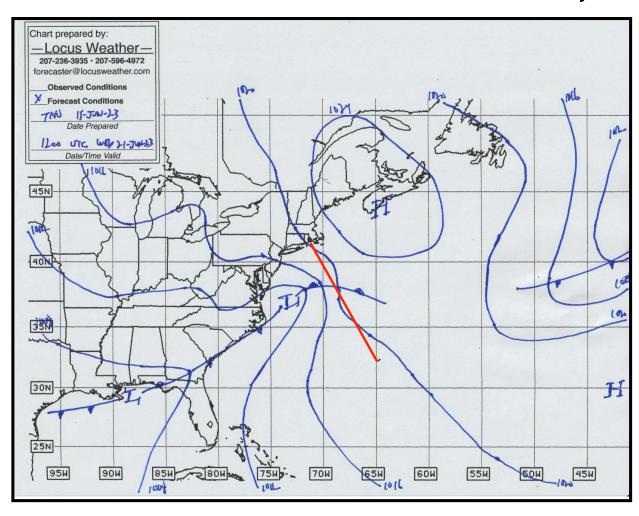
Winds SW around 10 knots near 35N, SSW farther south closer to Bermuda, lighter farther north.
Winds backing to SSE farther south through the day and becoming much lighter, particularly at night.

120 hour surface forecast: Valid Tuesday 1200 UTC (0800 EDT)



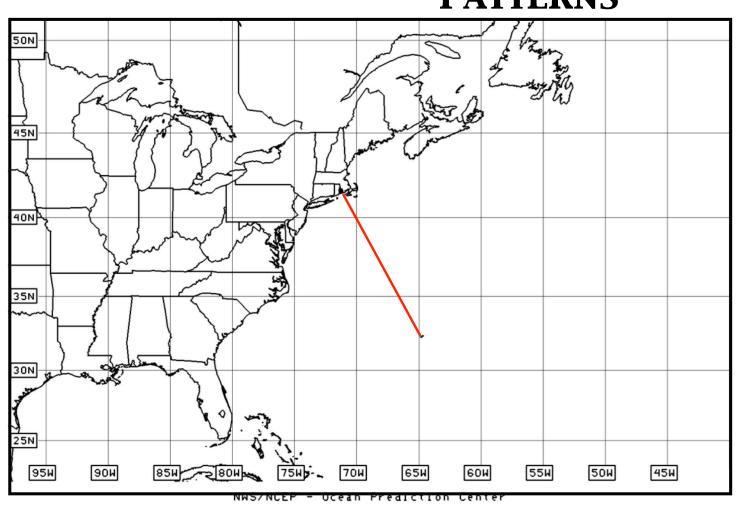
Winds SSE less than 10 knots near Bermuda

144 hour surface forecast: Valid Wednesday 1200 UTC (0800 EDT)



Winds SE less than 10 knots near Bermuda , veering to S in the afternoon.

POSSIBLE DIFFERENT WEATHER PATTERNS



- 1. Wind directions and timinsg of shifts a bit uncertain during the first 18 hours of the race. This will depend on detials of the location of the low and the warm front nearing southern New England through this period.
- 2. Timing of the backing of the wind approaching Bermuda is a bit uncertain. This will depend on the progress of the ridge acis north through the region.

If you have web access:

Ocean Prediction Center (www.ocean.weather.gov)

This is the best source for products produced **by meteorologists** for the region of interest.

Charts you should definitely obtain:

<u>Western Atlantic Surface Analysis.</u> Issued every 6 hours (0000,0600,1200,1800 UTC). Charts typically available around 3 hours after the valid time. By downloading this chart each time it is issued you can track the actual motion of the weather features.

<u>24 hour Surface Forecast.</u> Issued twice per day based on data gathered at 0000 and 1200 UTC. Typically available around 6 hours after forecast initialization.

If you have web access:

Ocean Prediction Center (www.ocean.weather.gov)

Charts you should obtain if you can:

48 hour Surface Forecast. Issued twice per day based on data gathered at 0000 and 1200 UTC. Typically available around 7 hours after forecast initialization. This is a full ocean chart.

Offshore Wind/Wave Analysis Chart. Issued every 3 hours. Getting this chart once or twice per day will keep you advised of significant wave heights. If conditions are changing quickly, you may want to obtain the chart more frequently.

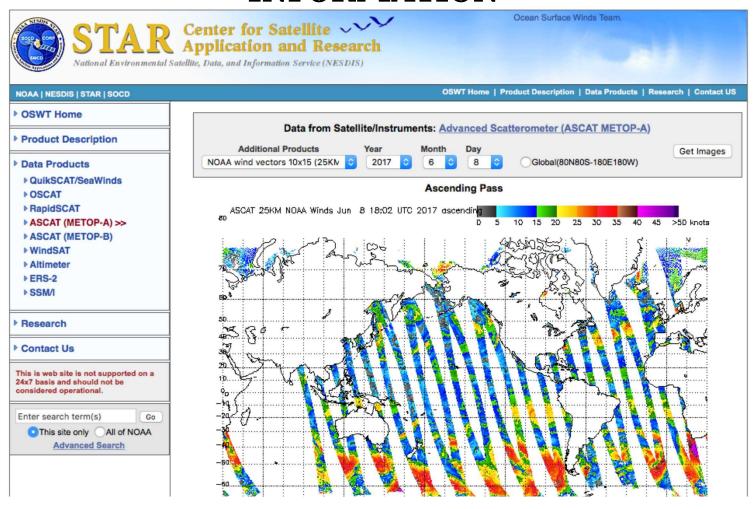
72 and 96 hour Surface Forecasts. Issued once per day based on data gathered at 1200 UTC. Typically available around 8 hours after forecast initialization. This is a full ocean chart.

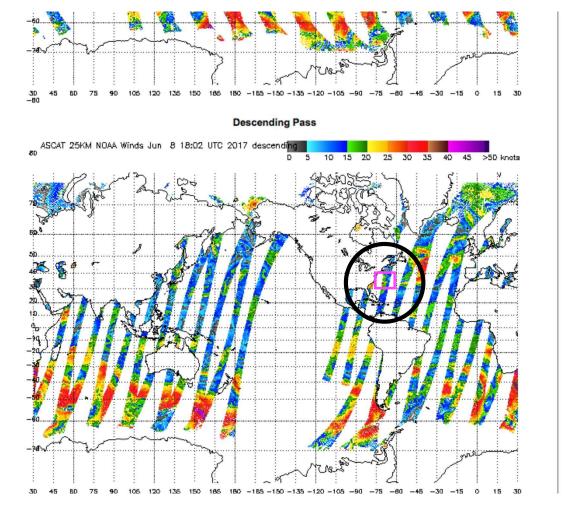
500 millibar charts, Wind/Wave Forecast Charts, Wave Period/Direction forecast charts

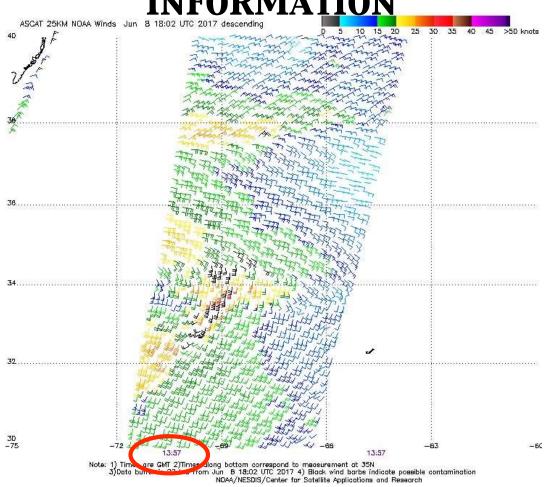
If you have web access:

ASCAT wind data (http://manati.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/datasets/ASCATData.php)

This website provides detailed wind data based on satellite observation of ocean surface roughness. The satellite "sees" only a small slice of the earth on each pass, so you have to get lucky. Click on one of the Latitude/Longitude Squares to see detailed wind information for that sector. The time of the pass is shown at the bottom of the image.







If you have email, but no web access:

Use ftpmail to obtain Ocean Prediction Center Charts

Instructions available at the following web address: https://ocean.weather.gov/ftpmail.php

If you are not familiar with this method of obtaining charts, you should practice *tonight* while you still have a broadband connection.

To use this method, you will need the Atlantic Radiofax schedule: https://ocean.weather.gov/shtml/atlsch.php

Print this schedule so you will have easy access to it while offshore.

If you are receiving charts through a radiofax receiver, or a computer program that utilizes the HF radiofax signal, you will want the above schedule also.

WARNING!! BEWARE OF GRIB FILE DATA!!!!

This includes data from systems like OCENS, MaxSea, Buoyweather.com, PredictWind, Windy, and others.

Grib files are pure model output from one computer model.

Grib data has not been analyzed or modified by a professional meteorologist.

If you rely too heavily on this one tool, you may be misled.

If you use grib products, it is strongly suggested that you also obtain products that have been produced by a professional meteorologist. Keep in mind that the meteorologist has much more information at his/her disposal and also has knowledge about the computer models and how they will perform in certain situations.