



Environment
Canada

Canada

Marine Weather

FOR
DUMMIES

what you need
to know!

*A Reference
for the
Rest of Us!*

FREE eTips at dummies.com

David Jones
Meteorologist
Update March 2023



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Why you should care



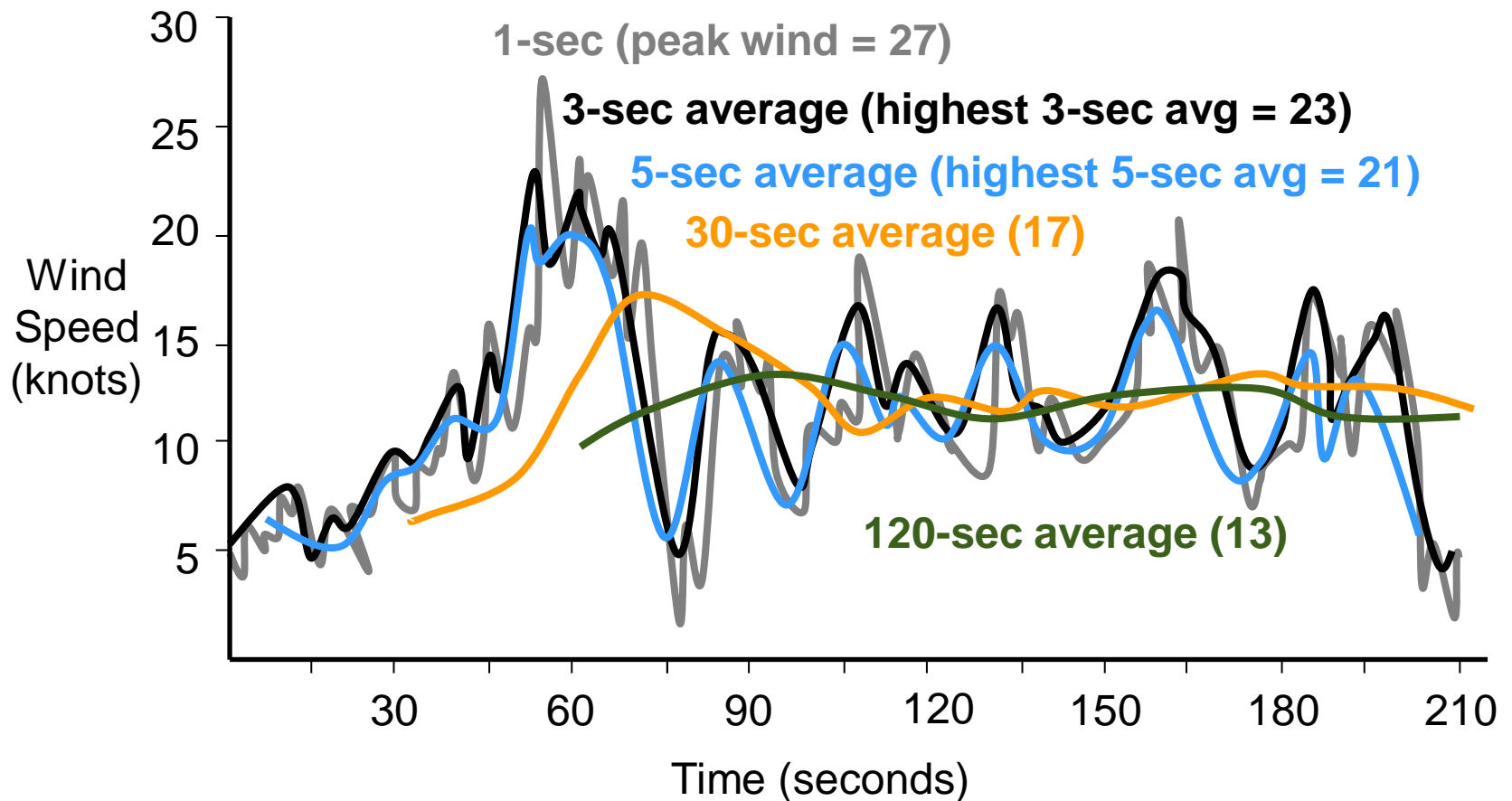
'Incisor'
Southern Straits Race 2010

- You don't know what you don't know
- Decision-making at sea depends on *what you know*

Where we're going

- Which wind are you talking about?
- The 'gust factor'
- Wind measurement systems
- Wave peaks & periods *you need to know about*
- Essential *just-so-you-know's*

Wind Speed Measurement trace



A Wind Forecast

Weatheroffice
www.weatheroffice.gc.ca

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Home >

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Radar & Satellite +

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Forecasts

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Marine Weather for Canada

Click on a region of the country to select the marine forecast of interest

Environment Canada Environnement Canada

Arctic

Mackenzie

Hudson

Prairie

Great Lakes

St. Lawrence

Pacific Coast

Atlantic Coast

- *“Wind northwest 15 to 20 knots diminishing to light late this afternoon then increasing to southeast 10 to 15 late this evening.”*
- The forecast is for the *‘sustained’* wind

A Marine Wind Observation

Current Conditions

Current Conditions

Past 24 Hour Conditions

Regional Summary

Entrance Island

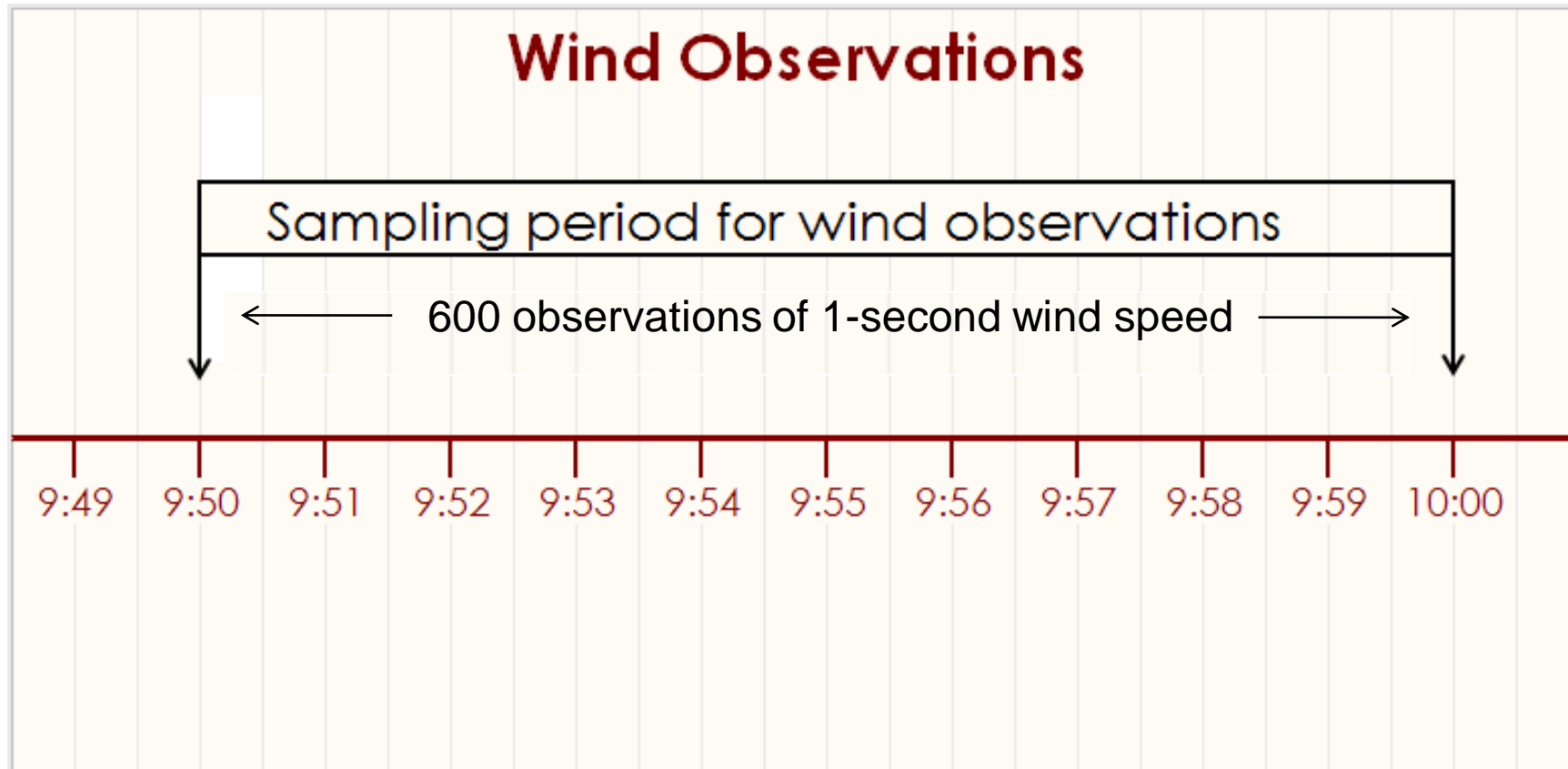
02:00 PM PST 6 February 2012

Wind (knots)	SE20G30	Air temperature (°C)	5
Conditions	N/A	Relative humidity (%)	93
Visibility (km)	N/A	Dew point temperature (°C)	4
Pressure and tendency (kPa)	101.7 ↓	Humidex / Wind Chill	--
Sunrise	7:40 PST	Sunset	17:18 PST

- “*southeast 20 gusting 30 knots*”
- **20** is the sustained wind, **30** is the gust

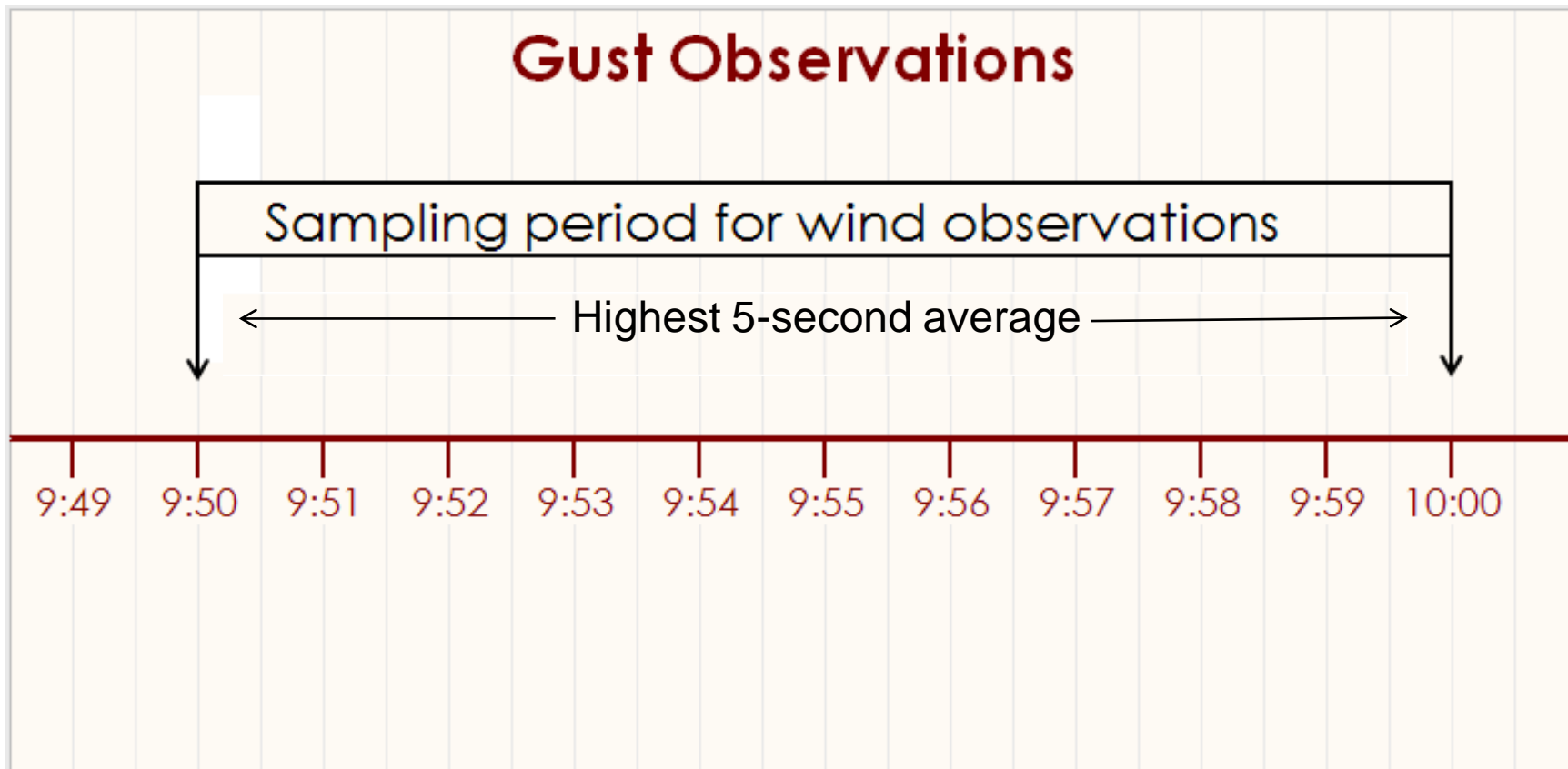
WMO 'sustained wind' definition

- The sustained wind is a 10-minute average, observed in the 10 minutes prior to transmission time.



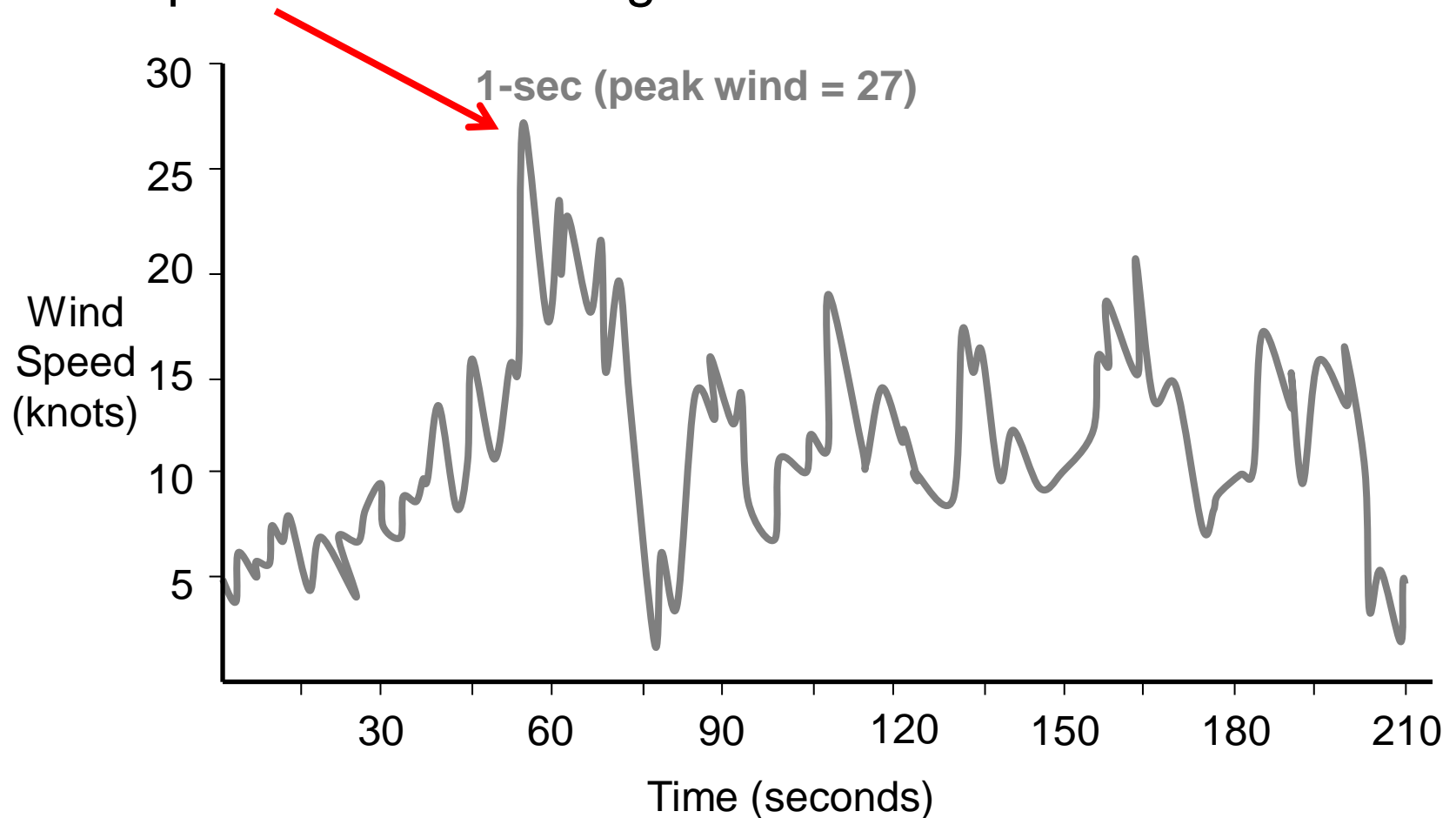
WMO 'gust' definition

- The gust is the highest 5-second average, observed in the 10 minutes prior to each hour.



The Peak Wind

- The peak wind is the highest **1-second** observation



Gust Factor

- The ratio of the gust to the sustained wind:

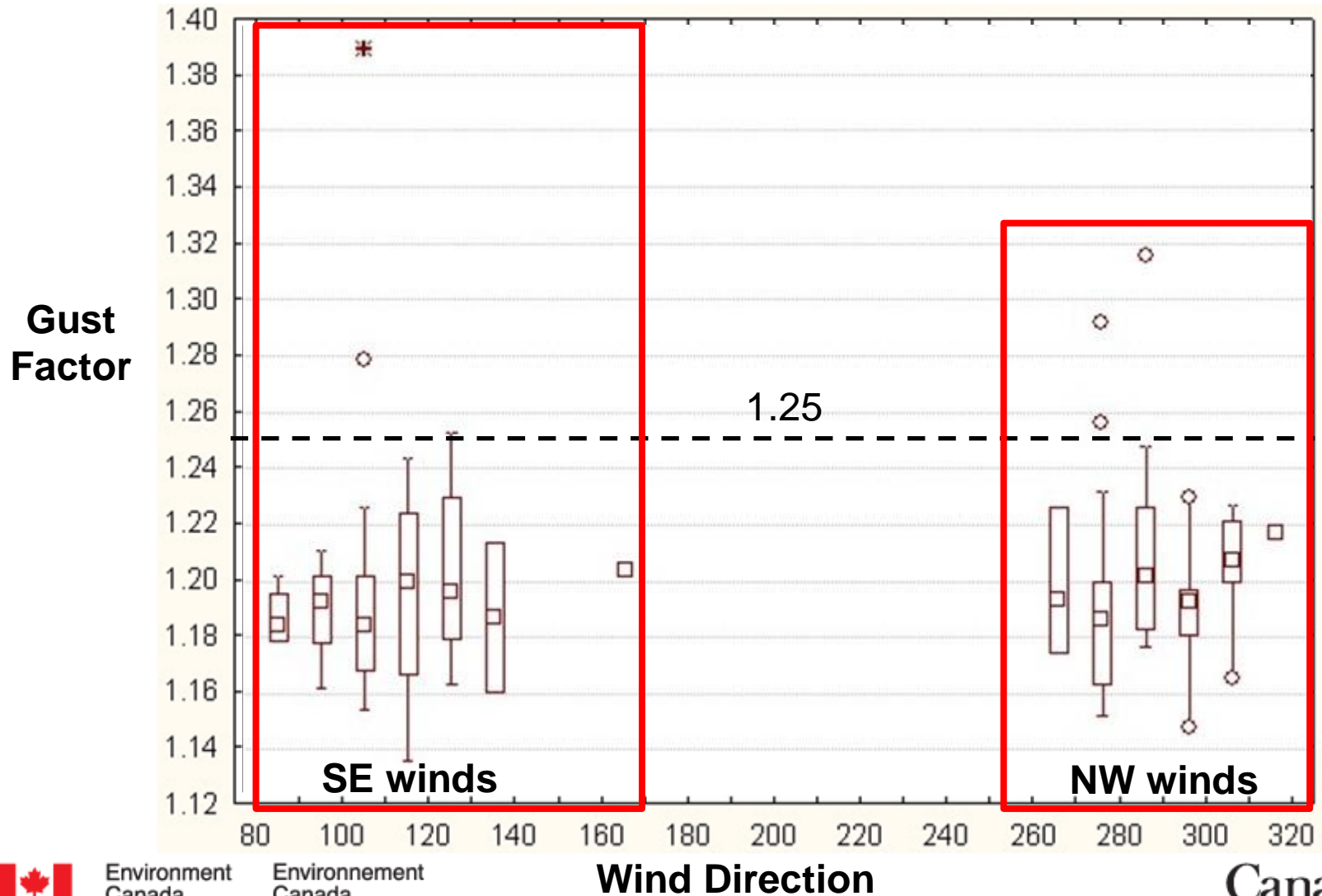
$$\frac{\text{gust}}{\text{sustained wind}}$$

- for a wind SE 20 Gusting 30 knots the gust factor is:

$$\frac{30}{20} \\ = 1.5$$

Summer sustained winds 20-25 knots

Entrance Island & Halibut Bank (June, July & August)

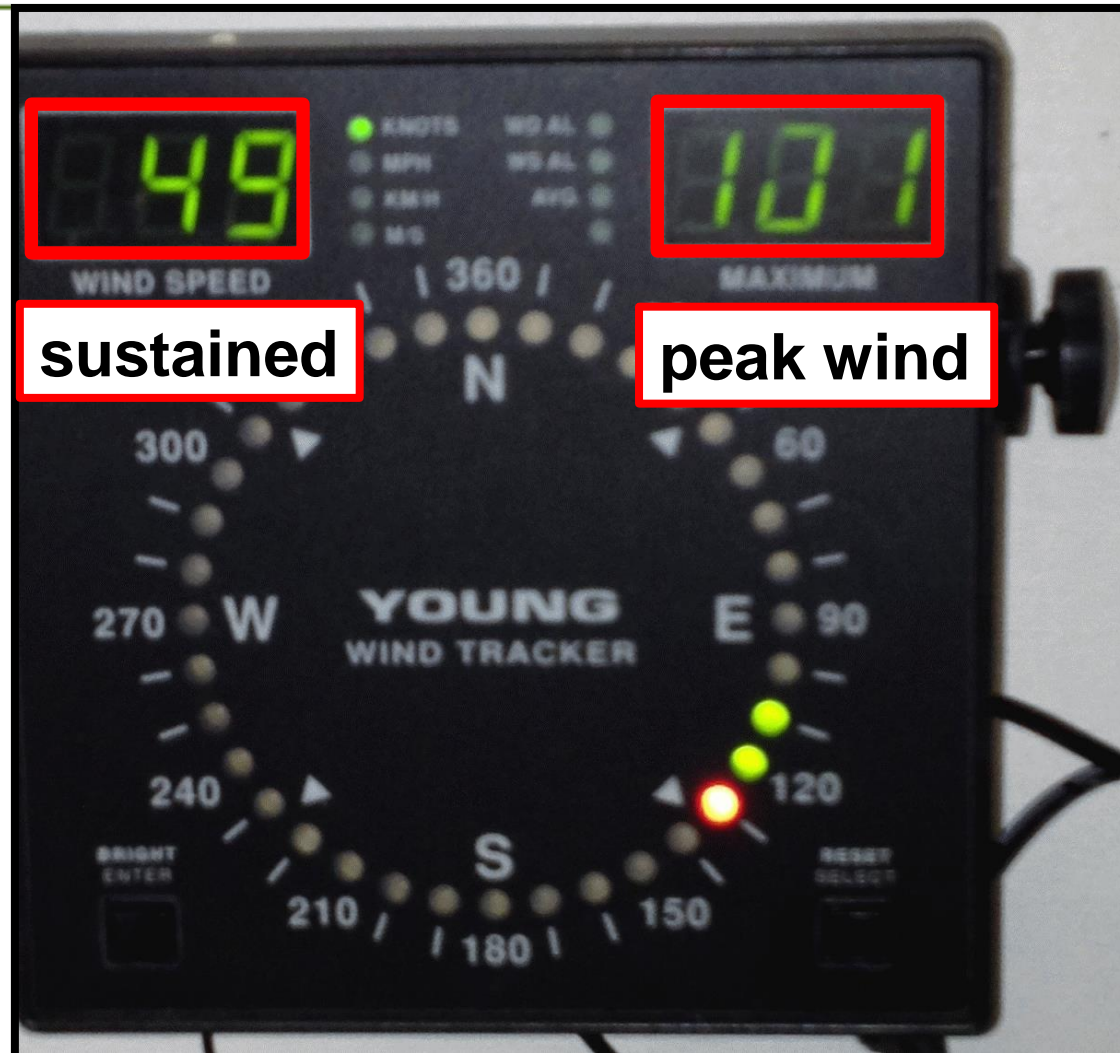


For Entrance Island & Halibut Bank:

- A small proportion of the observations have a gust factor approaching 1.25
- So, add 25% to the wind forecast to get the maximum gust
- e.g. With a strong wind warning forecast of sustained winds to 30 knots, *expect occasional gusts to 38 knots*

Merry Island Lighthouse

March 12, 2012 storm



Gusts vs Peak Wind (km/h)

March 12, 2012 storm



What the forecaster sees...

- **Sisters Island Automatic**

- WGT 0600 **1334/M/M** PK WND 1444 0524Z

- WGT 1400 **1250+62/M/M** PK WND 1164 1326Z

This is all that appears on Weatheroffice.gc.ca

- **Merry Island Lighthouse**

- MERRY; 1400 OVC 8R- **SE50G60** 10FT RUFF 1440 20 OVC

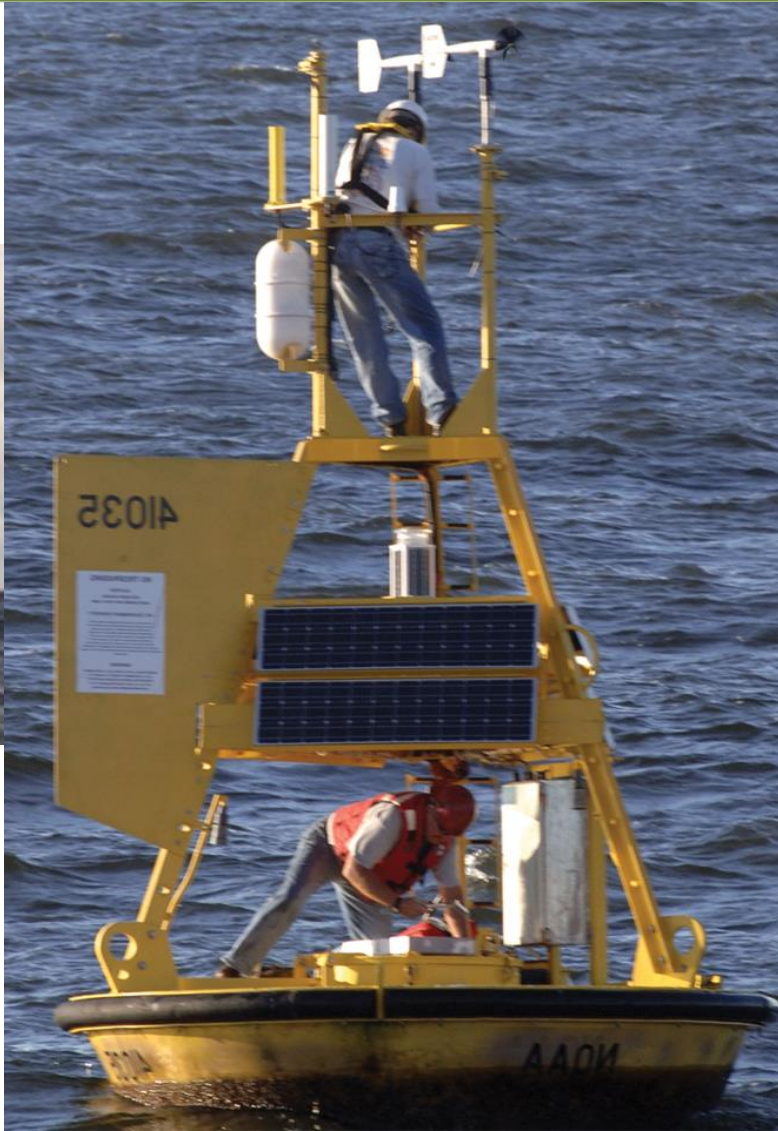
- MERRY; 1700 OVC 8R- **SE48** 9FT RUF **GUSTS TO 101KTS**

Force on a Sail

- Force = $\frac{1}{2} \rho \times S \times C \times V^2$
- Doubling the wind speed **quadruples** the force on a sail



Observation Systems



Automatic Weather Stations



- Anemometer height: 10 metres *above ground*
- (Observations transmitted at: H+ ~ 1minute...or more!)

Lightkeeper Marine Weather Reports



- 27 lightstations report every 3 hours during daytime
- Some lightkeepers *estimate* the wind

Moored Buoys

3-metre Discus



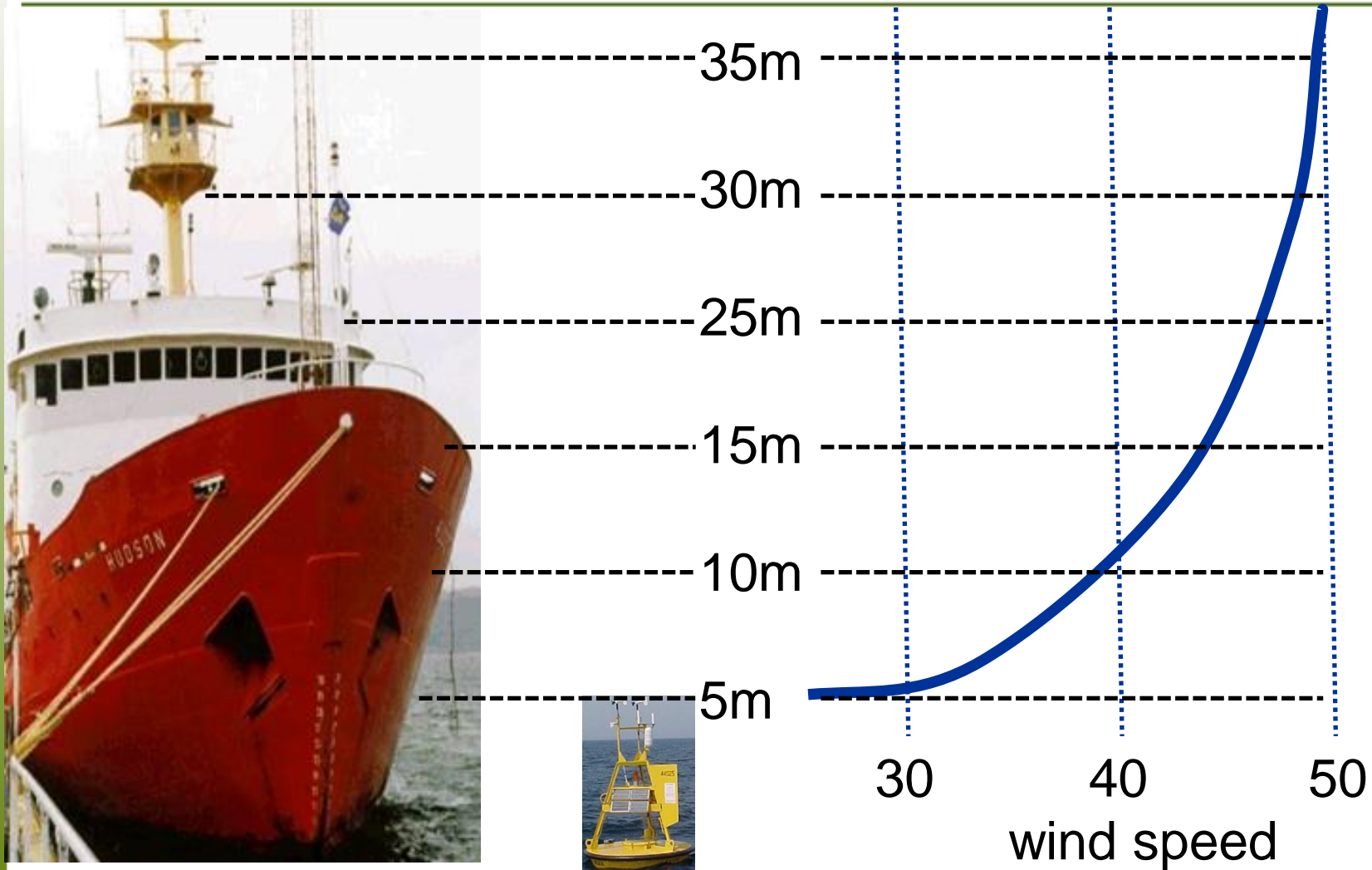
- Anemometers @ ~ 4 or 5 metres *above the water*
- Significant wave height, maximum wave and wave period

Buoy Data Transmission times

Identifier	Buoy Name	Window
46005	West of Aberdeen	:00 (USA)
46207	East Dellwood	:20
46147	South Moresby	:26
46183	North Hecate	:27
46145	Central Dixon	:27
46204	West Sea Otter	:29
46185	South Hecate	:30
46208	West Moresby	:33
46205	West Dixon	:34
46132	South Brooks	:34
46181	Douglas Channel	:35
46004	Middle Nomad	:36
46036	South Nomad	:39

Ships

Wind speed increase with height off the water



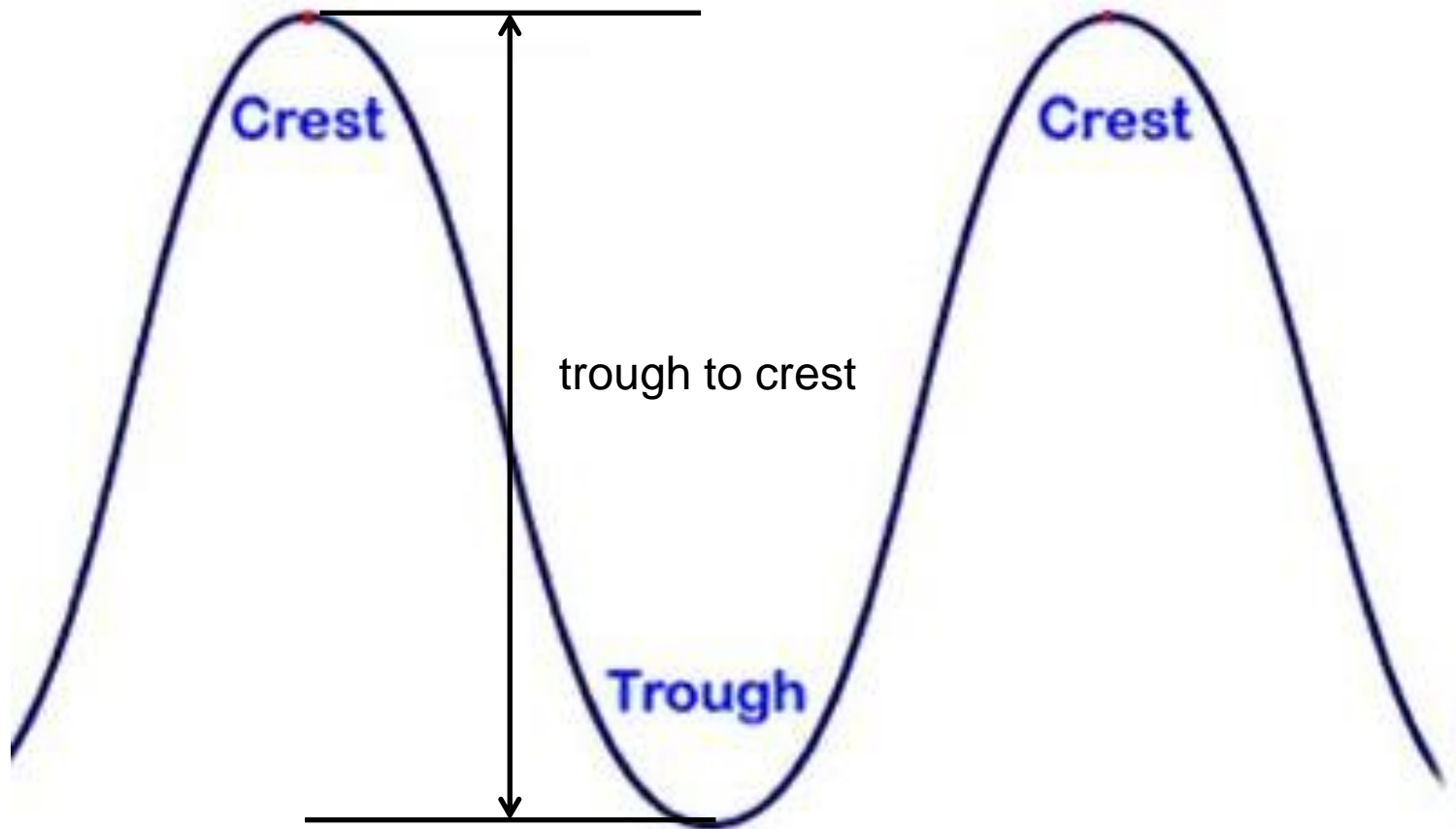
Wind realities...

- Wind is measured at different heights, over different surfaces (land, water) at different times, averaged over different periods, using different instruments on different platforms.
- The bottom-line: meteorologists 'forecast' to the observations available to them.
- Some stations are favored over others because of exposure to 'worst case' conditions...we think!

Waves

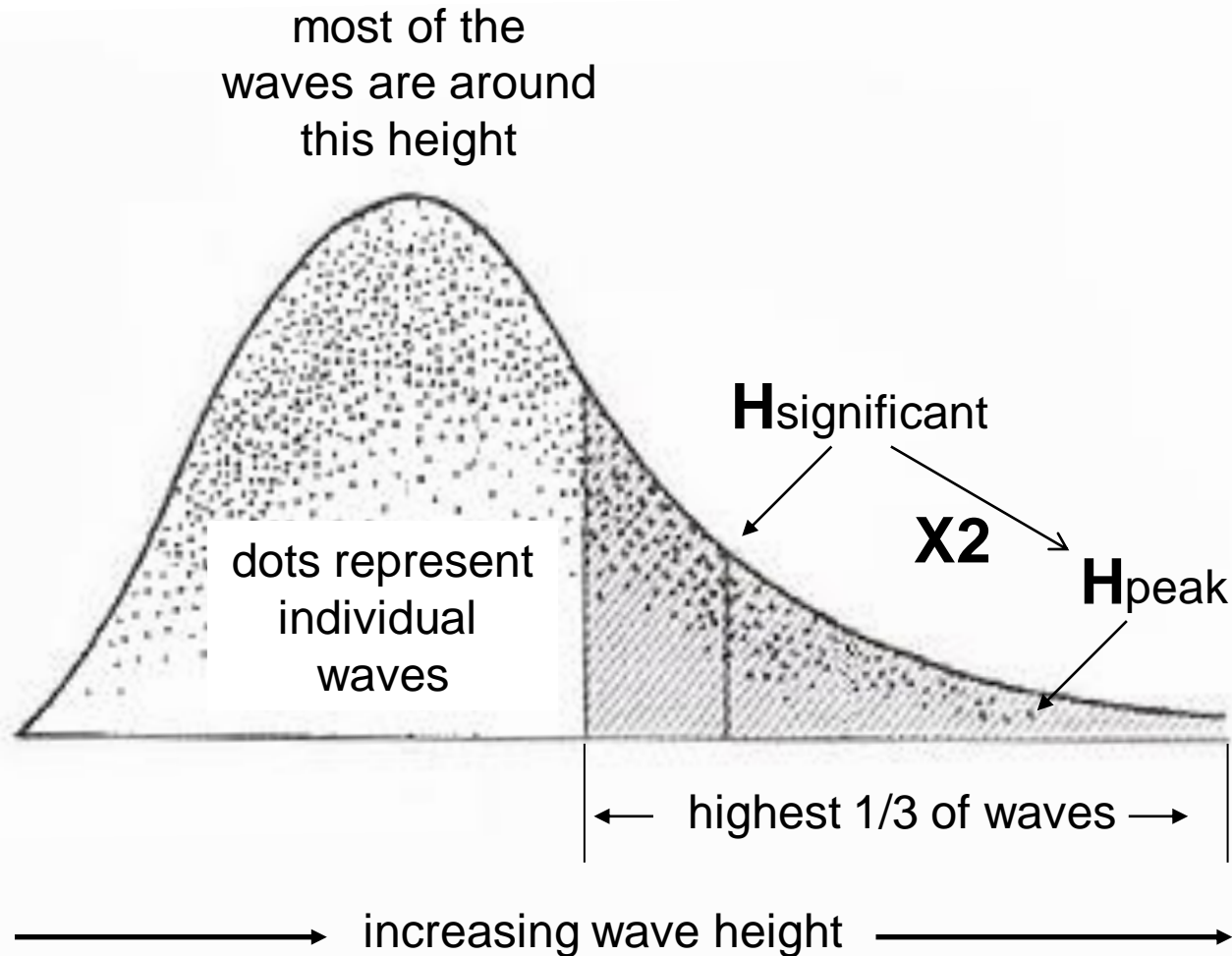


Wave Height



Wave Terms – H_{sig} , H_{peak}

For any large group of waves...



A Wave Forecast

Current Conditions

Current Conditions

Past 24 Hour Conditions

Regional Summary

Entrance Island

02:00 PM PST 6 February 2012

Wind (knots)	SE20G30	Air temperature (°C)	5
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Sunrise	7:40 PST	Sunset	17:18 PST

- *“Seas 2 to 3 metres building to 3 to 4 Tuesday morning.”*
- **The peak wave expected is 6 to 8 metres**

But...consider the tidal interactions



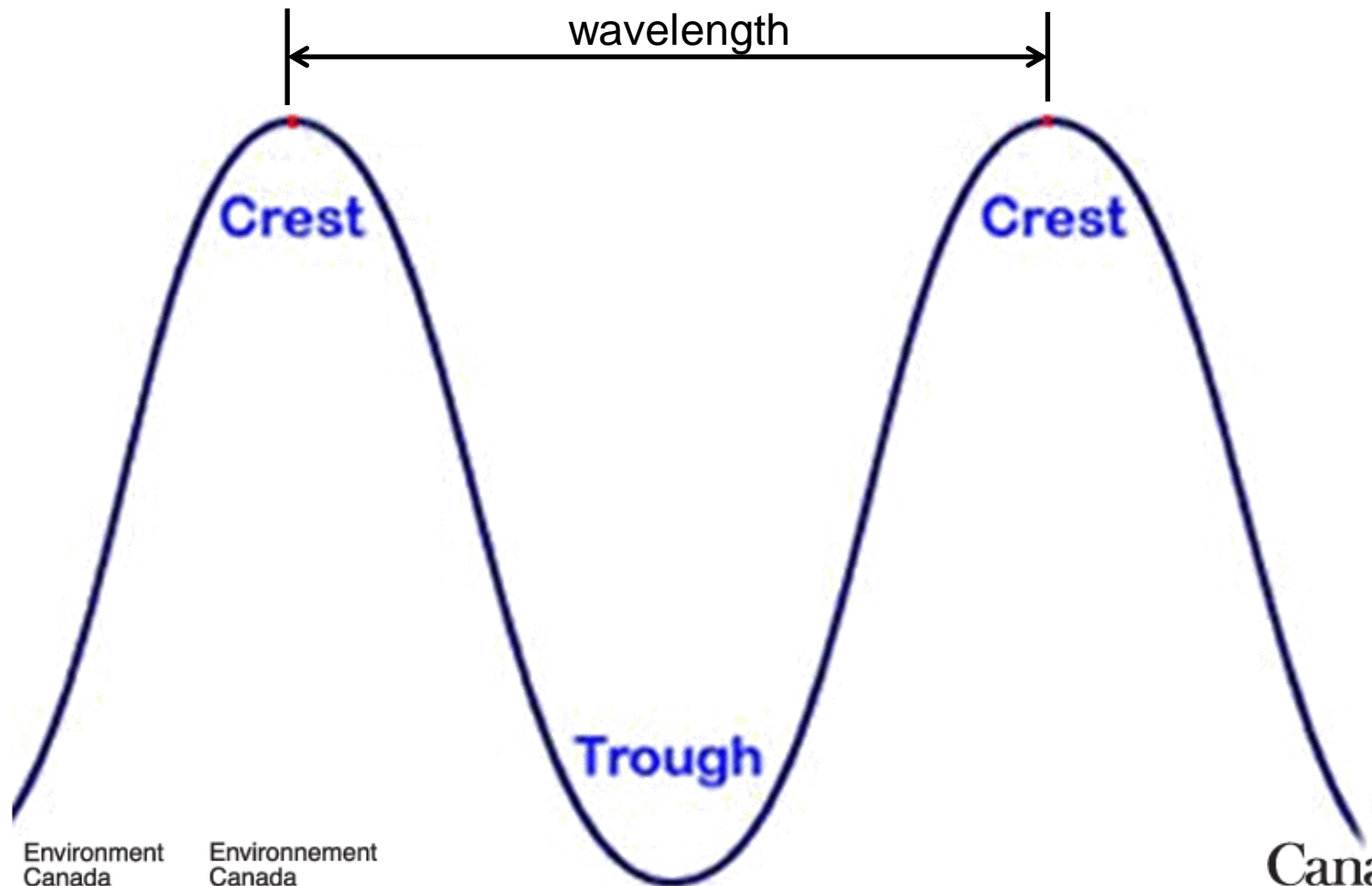
Peak Wave Frequency

How often to expect the Peak Wave?

- *Given $H_{sig} = 5m$*
- 1 wave in 10 may be ~ 5m
- *1 wave in 1000 may be ~ 10m*

Wave Period

- the time it takes for a wave to travel one wavelength



Significant Wave Period

- If the Significant Wave Period = 6 seconds,

then on the water:

- 10 waves pass every minute



- 600 waves pass every hour (1200 in 2 hours)

- If a Peak Wave occurs every 1000 waves, then about every two hours you may encounter one...

US Marine Forecast

OFFSHORE FORECAST

FZPN25 KWBC 231638

OFFPZ5

OFFSHORE WATERS FORECAST

NWS OCEAN PREDICTION CENTER WASHINGTON DC

930 AM PDT WED MAR 23 2011

WASHINGTON AND OREGON WATERS FROM 60 NM TO 250 NM OFFSHORE.

SEAS GIVEN AS SIGNIFICANT WAVE HEIGHT...WHICH IS THE AVERAGE HEIGHT OF THE HIGHEST 1/3 OF THE WAVES. INDIVIDUAL WAVES MAY BE MORE THAN TWICE THE SIGNIFICANT WAVE HEIGHT.

Just so you know... *rules for buoys*

Calibrating the buoy observations

		inner waters	offshore waters
	Sustained Wind	Gust	Gust
Strong	20	17	--
Gale	34	33	29
Storm	48	47	41
Hurricane	64	59	53



No-forecast Zone

Southern Gulf Islands



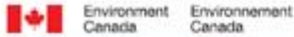
Marine forecast time references

Morning	6 am - noon	<i>Early morning</i>	6 am - 9 am
		<i>Late morning</i>	9 am - noon
Afternoon	Noon – 6 pm	<i>Early afternoon</i>	Noon - 3 pm
		<i>Late afternoon</i>	3 pm - 6 pm
Evening	6 pm – 12 am	<i>Early evening</i>	6 pm - 9 pm
		<i>Late evening</i>	9 pm - 12 am
Overnight	12 am – 6 am		

Time references

Near noon	11 am – 1pm
Near midnight	11 pm – 1 am
Late in the day	3 pm – 6 pm

Marine Weather Guide



PACIFIC COAST



MARINE WEATHER GUIDE

Environment Canada's Marine Weather Services for the Pacific Coast

FORECAST PRODUCTS

The **Regular Forecast** includes detailed forecast wind speed and direction, weather and visibility, and any wind and freezing spray warnings in effect for the current and following day. (Days 1 and 2)

The **Extended Forecast** includes a general description of expected wind conditions for the period from the end of the Regular Forecast to the end of the fifth day of the forecast period. (Days 3 to 5)

The **Technical Marine Synopsis** gives a general picture of the position and motion of the main weather features (low, high, fronts).

The **Marine Weather Statement** informs of potentially hazardous conditions and/or significant weather features.

The **Wave Height Forecast** describes the expected significant wave height rather than the maximum wave height. Significant wave height is defined as the average of the highest one-third of all waves. Wave heights are described in metres and are measured from trough to crest. Maximum wave heights may be twice as high as the significant wave height.

The **NAVTEX Forecast** is a shortened version of the marine forecast products. It is transmitted by the Canadian Coast Guard and primarily intended for international users in Canadian waters.

MARINE OBSERVATIONS

Environment Canada and its partner organizations provide weather observations and buoy reports along the coast. See maps for observing site locations.



Weatheradio Frequencies	
Vancouver	162.550 MHz
Victoria	162.400 MHz
Port Alberni	162.525 MHz
Port Hardy	162.525 MHz/103.7 MHz FM
Uluksuit	162.525 MHz/1260.0 KHz AM

FORECAST ISSUE TIMES

All issue times are Pacific Standard or Daylight Saving Time (PST/PDT). Updated forecasts are issued as required.

Regular Forecast and Technical Marine Synopsis	4 am, 10:30 am 4 pm, 9:30 pm
Extended Forecast	4 am, 4 pm
Wave Height Forecast	4 am, 4 pm



OBTAINING FORECASTS

Environment Canada's Weather Website:
www.weatheroffice.gc.ca
Forecast Consultation Service (user fees apply):
1-900-565-6565 (direct billing) or 1-888-292-2222 (cellphone access, credit card account billing)
Weatheradio:
Environment Canada's public and marine forecasts and warnings broadcast 24 hours a day. For more details, visit
www.ec.gc.ca/weatheradio.

Canadian Coast Guard's Continuous Marine Broadcast (CMB): Environment Canada's marine weather forecasts and warnings. For information on Radio Aids to Marine Navigation, visit
www.ccg-gcc.gc.ca.

MARINE WEATHER WARNINGS

Strong Wind Warning	20-35 knots (Issued only for southern inner coastal waters between March 20 th and Remembrance Day)
Gale Warning	34-47 knots
Storm Warning	48-63 knots
Hurricane Force Wind Warning	64 knots or greater (Refers to wind speed and does not imply that a hurricane is occurring or expected to occur)
Freezing Spray Warnings	Ice is expected to build up at a rate of 0.7 cm per hour or greater.
Localized Warnings	Issued for any hazardous weather that requires immediate attention. Examples include water spout or squall warnings.

MARINE FORECAST CONTENT

Wind Speed and Direction: The wind speed is the average wind that is expected over the open water, given in units of knots (1 kt = 1.85 km/h). Wind direction refers to the direction from which the wind is blowing (based on true north and not on magnetic bearings). It should also be noted that with the rugged Pacific coastline, considerable local variations from the forecast winds are possible.

Weather and Visibility: A brief description of the weather is included in the forecast when visibility is expected to be reduced to near or below one nautical mile (1.85 km).

Freezing Spray: Is mentioned in the forecast if conditions are likely to result in ice build up on exposed vessel surfaces.

Air Temperature: Is included in the forecast only if temperatures are expected to be at or below 0° Celsius.

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e-mail: weather.info.meteo@ec.gc.ca
or visit: www.weatheroffice.gc.ca/mainmenu/contact_us_e.html

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Aussi disponible en français



Weather Information by telephone

- Speak with marine forecaster anytime 1 900 565 6565
from a mobile phone 1 888 292 2222

- Free recorded marine weather 604 664 9010
Howe Sound, Strait of Georgia/Juan De Fuca

For further information

David Jones

Warning Preparedness Meteorologist

e-mail: davidb.jones@ec.gc.ca

Files at:

<http://pics2.tdiclub.com/weather.zip>

