Winter weather

The same all and a strand on the

Przemek Marek LLSC club night, Feb 2018

Coming up:



- What's different about winter?
- Weather forecasting for a hike and fly
- What to watch out for in big hills
- Example SkewT
- Scary/sobering stuff

Why is winter "different"?



The sun is lower above the horizon
→There is less heat coming in
→Hence more stability in the atmosphere

Which means...?



- Stronger wind gradients
- Lee side rotors reaching further downwind
- Seriously strong capping inversions
- Very "layered" air
 →Strong shear layers
 →Air flowing in unusual ways

Weather forecasting in winter (is not black magic if you know what to look for)



- 1. Don't look at XCWeather
- 2. Check more height levels both speed and direction
- 3. Check more forecasts do they agree?
- 4. Check MWIS does it tally up with our other sources?
- 5. Know your SkewT for the day!

Also: be sensible with snow: avalanches, hiking gear, sunrise/sunset times

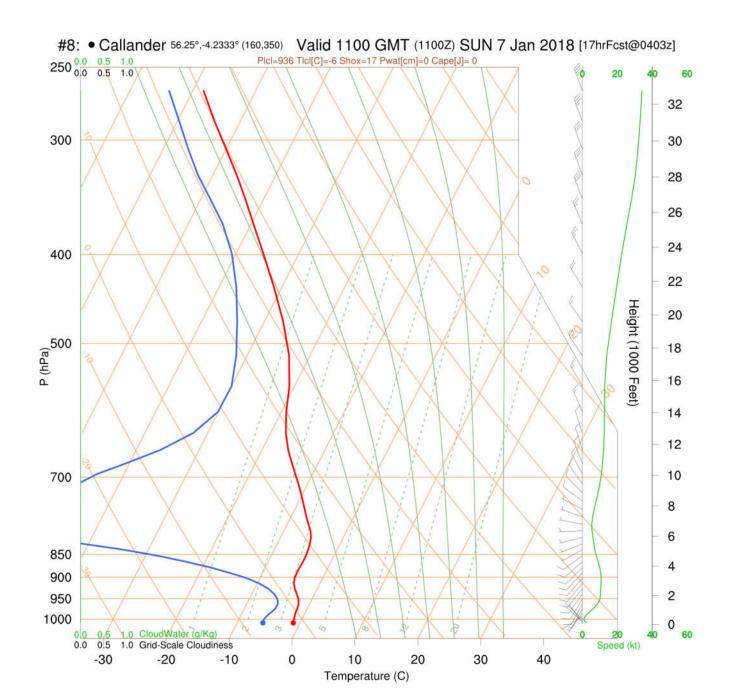
What do watch out for

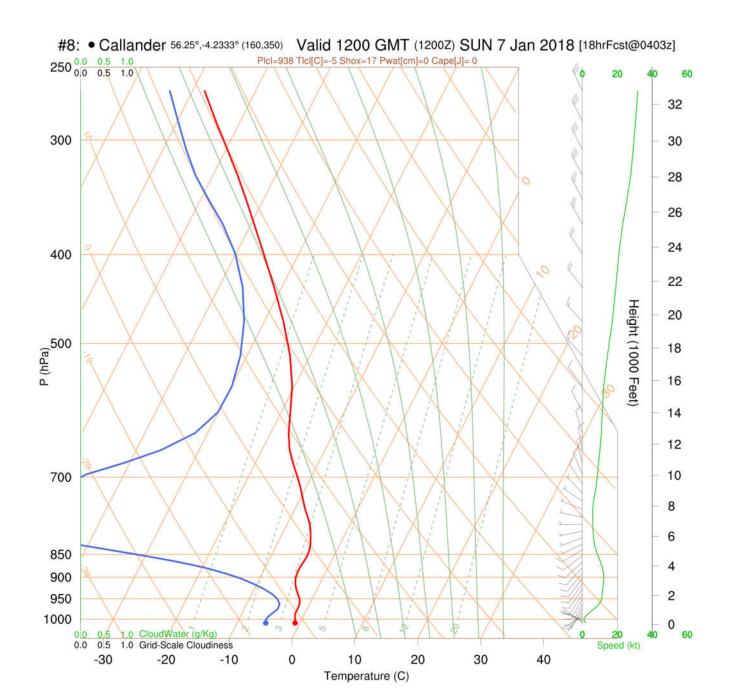


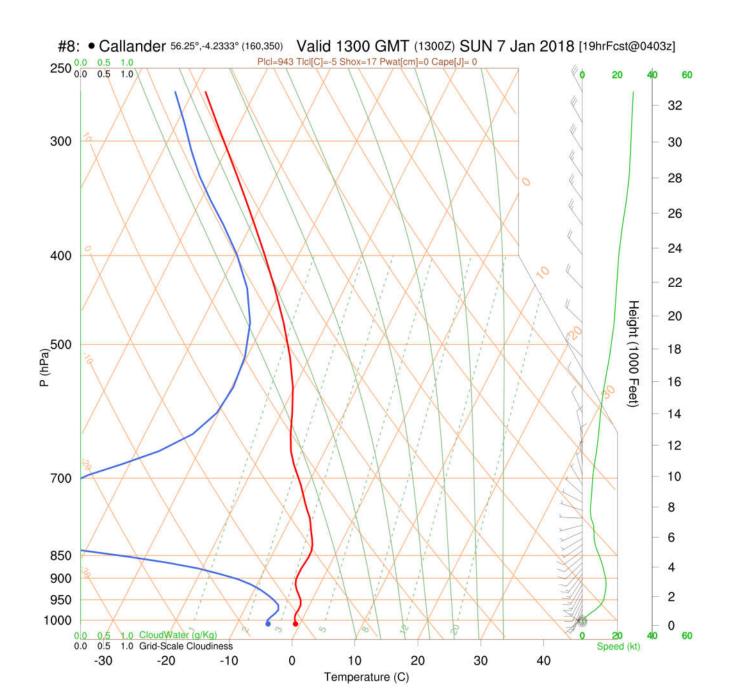
All the usual things, but often "turned to 11":

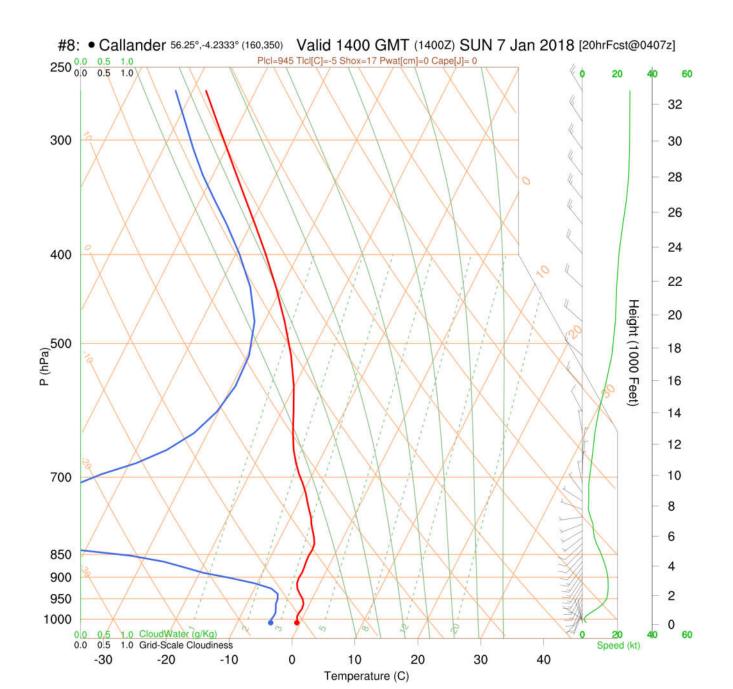
- Larger lee sides
- Stronger turbulence in shear layers
- Wind direction can change significantly across the face
- Gullies can suck more
- Increased "compression", especially on stable days
- Valleys with trapped cold air

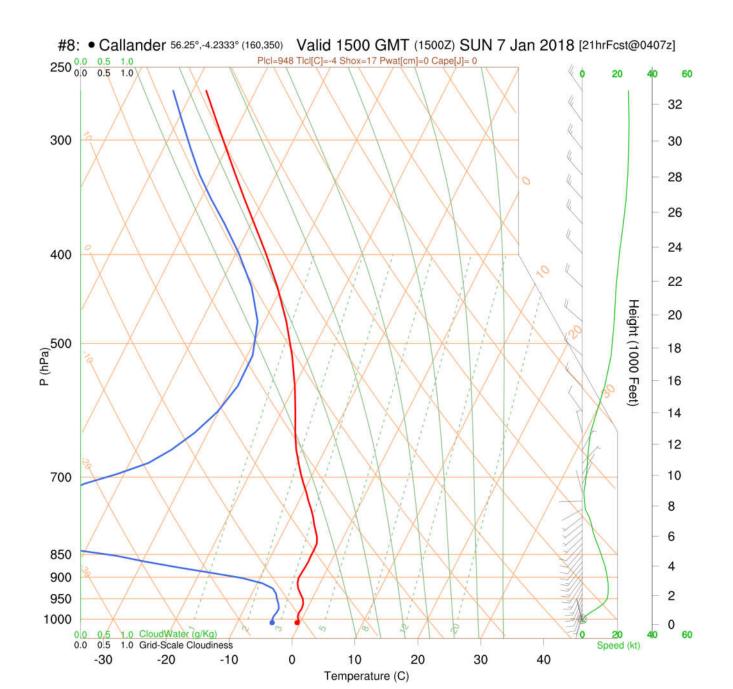
Hike and fly often involves new sites, so take a moment to ponder over what may be going on around.

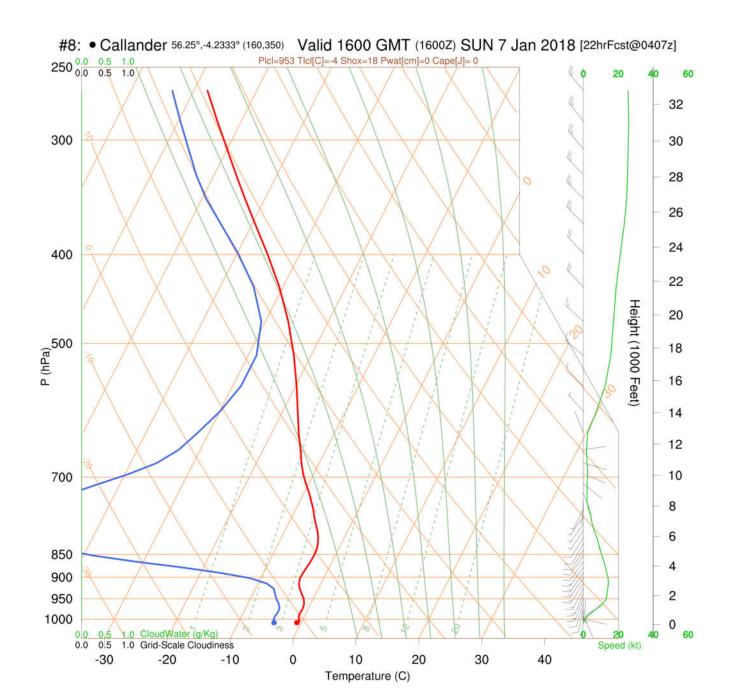












A word of warning



Winter flying can be great, but there are more unknown unknowns out there:

- We are keen to get out
- We are less used to winter air flow patterns
- Forecasts tend to be less predictable
- Experienced pilots get caught out: https://goo.gl/R1PT4r

Have fun and stay safe

