

Hello Sailor

Top sailing tips from Pearl

Hastings and St Leonards Sailing club

04 Friday 29th May 2020



Hello Sailors.

This week we will be looking at wind and tides. This is a complicated area so here are just a few basic and important pointers.

Wind

When sailing you need to know what the wind is going to do before you sail and if the wind is going to change direction or strength while you are out sailing.

To do this you need to check the weather on a reliable website or app before you set out to get all the information you need.

Here are some good examples of websites that will give you reliable information. Most have apps you can load onto your phone so you can keep checking for updates:

<https://www.metoffice.gov.uk>

xcweather.co.uk

Windguru.cz

windfinder.com

windy.com

bbc.co.uk/weather

It is advisable to check a few different sites just to make sure that your information is as accurate as it can be.

Wind Direction

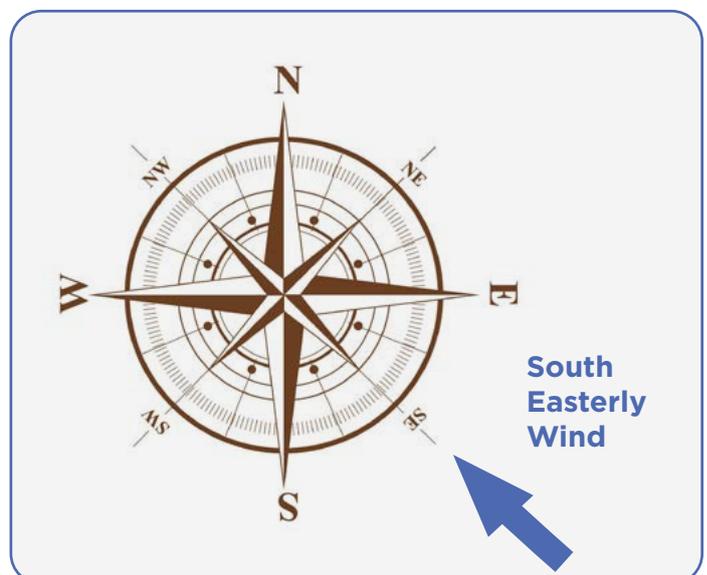
The forecast will give you the wind direction and speed. Remember it describes where the wind is coming from, not blowing to.

Get to know the points of the compass and familiarise yourself with wind direction.



Check out this video to learn more about the weather

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mx6Wv_Aug24



When on your boat and on land you can work out where the wind is coming from by looking at things around you such as flags or trees. Get used to looking at them and see if you can work out where the wind is coming from.

The Beaufort Scale

The Beaufort scale is used to help sailors work out the wind strength. It is based on describing the sea state in different winds and goes from force 0 to force 12.

Beaufort Number	Wind Speed (miles/hour)	Wind Speed (km/hour)	Wind Speed (knots)	Description	Wind Effects on Land
0	<1	<1	<1	Calm	Calm. Smoke rises vertically.
1	1-3	1-5	1-3	Light Air	Wind motion visible in smoke.
2	4-7	6-11	4-6	Light Breeze	Wind felt on exposed skin. Leaves rustle.
3	8-12	12-19	7-12	Gentle Breeze	Leaves and smaller twigs in constant motion.
4	13-18	20-28	11-16	Moderate Breeze	Dust and loose paper are raised. Small branches begin to move.
5	19-24	29-38	17-21	Fresh Breeze	Small trees begin to sway.
6	25-31	39-49	22-27	Strong Breeze	Large branches are in motion. Whistling is heard in overhead wires. Umbrella use is difficult.
7	32-38	50-61	28-33	Near Gale	Whole trees in motion. Some difficulty experienced walking into the wind.
8	39-46	62-74	34-40	Gale	Twigs and small branches break from trees. Cars veer on road.
9	47-54	75-88	41-47	Strong Gale	Larger branches break from trees. Light structural damage.
10	55-63	89-102	48-55	Storm	Trees broken and uprooted. Considerable structural damage.
11	64-72	103-117	56-63	Violent Storm	Widespread damage to structures and vegetation.
12	> 73	> 117	> 64	Hurricane	Considerable and widespread damage to structures and vegetation. Violence.



Wind and Tides														
B	T	N	E	R	R	U	C	N	A	E	C	O	E	BEAUFORT SCALE
E	E	Z	E	E	R	B	A	E	S	E	N	S		NEAP TIDES
R	S	A	D	T	K	U	S	N	O	R	T	H	E	SEA BREEZE
U	S	I	U	N	M	S	N	H	D	F	S	S	D	FORECAST
S	O	M	W	F	E	C	A	E	S	E	F	W	I	HIGH PRESSURE
S	U	L	A	B	O	C	O	E	A	S	O	E	T	OCEAN CURRENT
E	T	A	V	L	N	R	D	M	T	S	P	S	G	COMPASS
R	H	C	E	A	U	I	T	K	P	U	T	T	N	EAST
P	O	Y	S	O	T	G	N	S	T	A	V	E	I	CALM
H	T	D	D	P	F	O	R	E	C	A	S	T	R	SPRING TIDES
G	P	R	A	N	T	E	R	E	S	A	I	S	P	SOUTH
I	W	E	N	S	I	T	A	S	N	A	L	E	S	WINDY
H	N	B	E	S	N	W	C	G	D	E	R	E	A	WEST
W	O	P	H	R	U	H	D	R	E	S	S	A	W	WAVES
														NORTH
														KNOTS

Try this online wordsearch

<https://thewordsearch.com/puzzle/1206301/>



Watch this video to find out more.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6krlqC4Svfo>

Tides

When sailing in the sea you need to know the tides as these will effect the sailing conditions.

Tides show their presence in both the flow (tidal stream) of water and in the change of depth (tidal height). They follow a roughly six-hour cycle between high and low water. There are two high tides and two low tides everyday.

What causes Tides?

Tides are caused by the gravitational pull of the sun and moon.

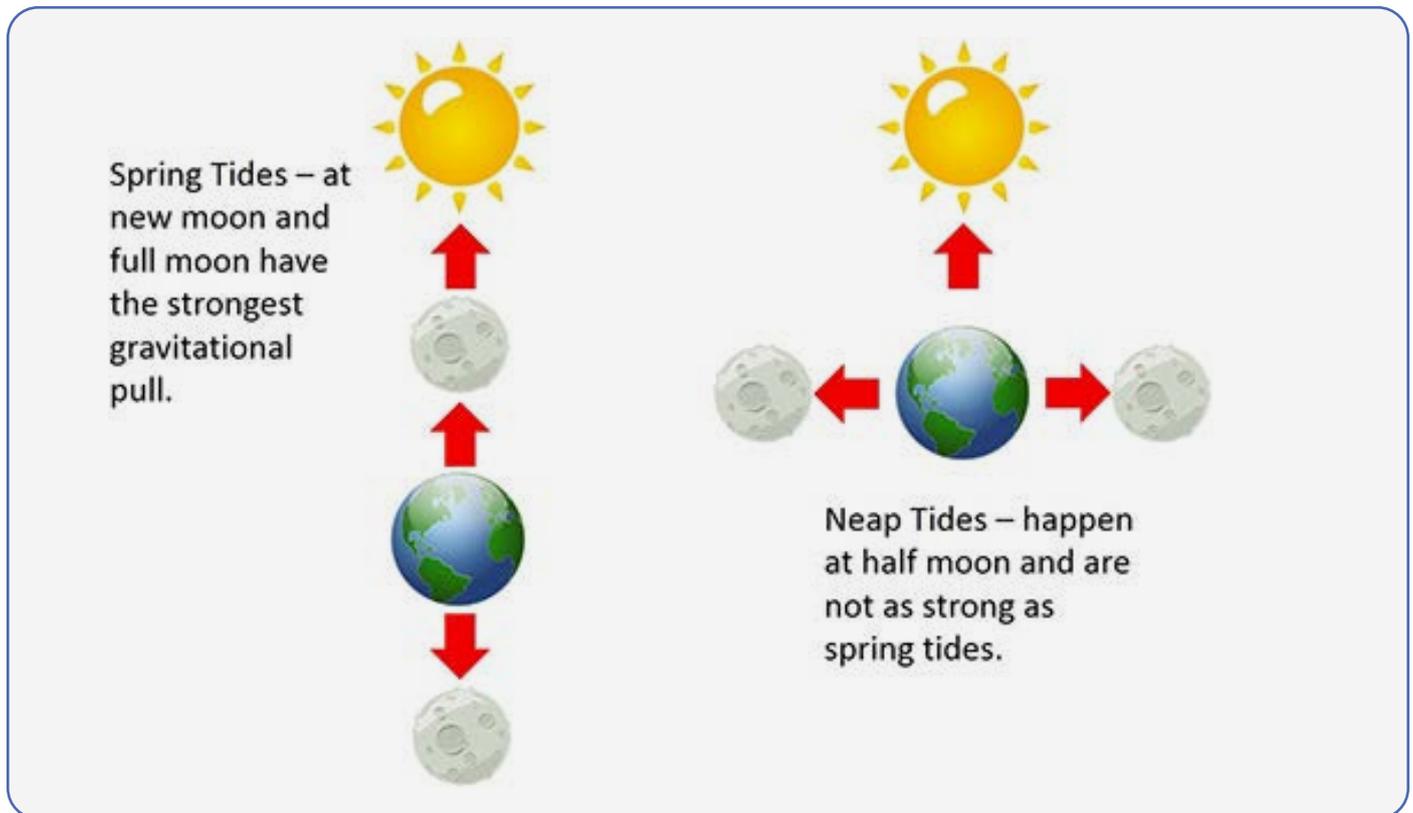
Every month there are 2 spring tides and 2 neap tides.

Spring tides: When the sun and moon are in line, you get the highest high tides and the lowest low tides

Neap tides: When the sun and moon pull in different directions the result is weaker so there is less difference between high and low water.

When it is a full moon, currents will be stronger (spring currents), whereas when the moon is at 1st or 3rd quarter phases, currents will be weaker (neap currents).

Because we sail on the sea it is important that we know the tides and are aware of their strength.



Watch this video to learn more about tides

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A2yCy2YdejA>

Check out the RYA website for more videos and fun things to do.

<https://www.rya.org.uk>