

Royal Victoria Yacht Club Home of the Swiftsure International Yacht Race



Meteorology Monitoring Protocol 2018

The following terms are commonly used by Environment Canada (EC) and National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) in their marine forecasts:

Wind (Knots)	Term	Comment				
20 - 33	Strong Wind Warning (EC)	Warning thresholds and marine forecasts				
20 - 33	Small Craft Advisory (NOAA)	refer to the 'sustained wind' so mariners				
34 -47	GALE	can always expect gusts higher than the				
48 - 63	STORM	forecast wind speed (up to 40% higher)				
64+	Hurricane Force					
		Environment Canada forecasts the 10 minute average wind (the sustained wind)				
		and gusts of less than 30 seconds.				
		Instantaneous winds (~1-second wind)				
		reported by on-board anemometers will				
		be higher than gusts reported by				
		Environment Canada instruments.				

The following protocols shall be followed by the Race Committee when preparing to start the race and throughout the race until the last boat has finished. The Principal Race Officer (PRO) will consult with the JRCC Victoria before starting the race if the wind is strong (>20Kts) or gales or storms are forecast to determine the availability of SAR resources and invite advice from the Supervisor of the JRCC regarding the decision about whether to postpone or abandon the race. The Radio Room Supervisor will collect Marine Forecasts (NOAA & EC) as they are issued and commence preparing hourly entries on a form substantially like the one in Appendix 2 starting at 0900 PDT on race day.

NORMAL WEATHER PROTOCOL: When Wind is reported or

forecast to be up to 34 Kts in the race area (defined as any region that racers are likely to be in):

Radio Room Supervisor	Duty Race Officer	Principal Race Officer			
1. Monitor weather reporting stations hourly (refer to Appendix 2 for a)	 If informed that winds are exceeding 30 Kts then consult with EC 	1. Inform the Swiftsure Event Chair			
list) to ensure that winds do not exceed 30 Kts. Maintain a log of reported winds/seas.	Weather Professional (1-888-292-2222) to determine if gales may develop in the race				
2. If winds are >30 Kts then inform the Duty Race Officer and:	area. 2. If Gales are possible then advise the Radio				
Request hourly wind reports from rounding mark vessels.	Room Supervisor to proceed to the next protocol level:				
	CAUTIONARY.				
	3. Advise the PRO that gales are possible and monitoring has been				
	increased. 4. Advise the mark boats at Swiftsure Bank, Neah Bay, and Clallam Bay of this situation.				

CAUTIONARY WEATHER PROTOCOL: When Wind is

reported or forecast to be more than 34Kts sustained (but less than 48 Kts) in the race area (defined as any region that racers are likely to be in) or high seas (more than 6 feet in height and less than 10 seconds apart) are forecast or reported:

Radio Room Supervisor

- 1. Monitor weather reporting stations (refer to Appendix 2 for a list) to ensure that sustained winds do not exceed 47 Kts. Maintain a log of reported winds/seas.
- **2.** Inform the Duty Race Officer if:
 - a. Winds are exceeding or forecast to exceed40 Kts OR
 - Seas are higher than10 feet or less than 5seconds apart.
- **3.** Request hourly wind & sea reports from rounding mark vessels.
- **4.** Request wind & sea reports from racers when making radio contact.
- **5.** Contact Marine Communications and Traffic Services (MCTS) Victoria to have a general broadcast made in the race area on VHF 16: "Gales are forecast in race area. Racers are advised to monitor weather broadcasts." Include this information on R/T on Ch 26. Request that MCTS add this info on their VHF 9 broadcasts.
- **6.** Take additional action as directed by the Duty Race Officer.

Duty Race Officer

- 1. If informed that winds are exceeding 40 Kts then consult with EC Weather Professional (1-888-292-2222) to determine if conditions are expected to deteriorate any further in the race area.
- **2.** Advise the PRO of the forecast, actual conditions, and EC consultation.
- **3.** Obtain the PRO's decision and inform the Radio Room Supervisor to:
 - **a.** Provide wording for the broadcast on VHF 9 & 16.

AND/OR

- **b.** If a race is to be abandoned then implement Race Abandonment Procedure (Appendix 1).
- 4. Update the mark boats at Swiftsure Bank, Neah Bay, and Clallam Bay of the situation.
- 5. If a STORM or extreme seas are possible then advise the Radio Room Supervisor to proceed to the next protocol level:

DANGEROUS.

Principal Race Officer

- 1. Once informed by the Duty Race Officer of the wind/sea conditions and the outlook decide on one of the following courses (after consulting with JRCC):
 - **a.** Continue racing if the gale is likely to be localized and not expected to get worse.

OR

b. Provide an advisory to racers that marginal conditions (sea and/or wind) exist or are expected with as much specific information as possible.

OR

- c. Abandon the race if STORM conditions or dangerous seas threaten to adversely affect racers. This could be applied selectively to specific race courses or races.
- **2.** Direct the Duty Race Officer to take the required action based on your decision.
- **3.** Advise the JRCC of your decision.
- **4.** Inform the Swiftsure Event Chair who will inform the RVYC Commodore.

DANGEROUS WEATHER PROTOCOL: When sustained wind

is reported <u>or</u> forecast to be more than 48 Kts in the race area (defined as any region that racers are likely to be in) or extreme seas (more than 12 feet in height or their period is less than their height) are forecast <u>or</u> reported:

than then height, are forecast o	<u>r</u> reported.	
Radio Room Supervisor	Duty Race Officer	Principal Race Officer
 Immediately inform the 	1. Consult with EC	 Once informed by the
Duty Race Officer.	Weather Professional (1-	Duty Race Officer of the
2. Continuously Monitor	888-292-2222) to	wind/sea conditions and
weather reporting stations	determine if any race can	the outlook – decide on one
(Appendix 2). Maintain a	be completed before the	of the following courses
log of reported winds/seas	storm affects racers.	based on racers known
and update the Duty Race	2. Consult with the PRO to	positions (after
Officer as conditions	determine the appropriate	consultation with JRCC):
change.	course of action. If you are	a. Continue racing if
3. Continue requesting wind	unable to contact the PRO	the storm will not
& sea reports from all	then take the appropriate	overtake the racers.
vessels and maintain log of	action on his/her behalf.	Provide an advisory to
reports.	3. Obtain the PRO's	racers that marginal or
4. Contact MCTS Victoria to	decision and inform the	dangerous conditions
have a broadcast made on	Radio Room Supervisor to:	(sea and/or wind) exist
VHF 16: " A Storm is	a. Have MCTS	or are expected with as
forecast in the race area. <if< td=""><td>continue broadcasts</td><td>much specific</td></if<>	continue broadcasts	much specific
required: <name of="" race=""></name>	on VHF 9 with wording	information as
has been abandoned.>	modified as required.	possible.
<add as<="" other="" td="" wording=""><td>OR</td><td>OR</td></add>	OR	OR
directed by Duty Race	b. If a race is to be	b. <u>ABANDON</u> the race
Officer> " Include this	abandoned then	if STORM or dangerous
information on all R/T on	implement Race	seas threaten to
VHF 26.	Abandonment	adversely affect racers.
5. Take additional action as	(Appendix 1).	This could be applied
directed by the Duty Race	4. Update the mark boats	selectively to specific
Officer.	at Swiftsure Bank, Neah	racecourses or races.
6. Follow Race	Bay, and Clallam Bay	2. Direct the Duty Race
Abandonment Procedure		Officer to take the required
(Appendix 1) if a race has		action based on your
been abandoned.		decision.
		3. Advise the JRCC of your
		decision.
		4. Inform the Swiftsure
		Event Chair who will inform

the RVYC Commodore.

Race Abandonment

Implementation Process

Radio Room Supervisor	Duty Race Officer	Principal Race Officer
1. Contact MCTS Victoria to	1. Ensure that the Radio	 Advise the JRCC Victoria
have a general broadcast	Room Supervisor has the	of the race status and
made on VHF 16: " <insert< td=""><td>correct wording for the</td><td>confer on the SAR resource</td></insert<>	correct wording for the	confer on the SAR resource
which race(s)> Race has been	broadcast.	status. Seek information
ABANDONDED due to <insert< td=""><td>2. Advise PRO of wording</td><td>about their readiness</td></insert<>	2. Advise PRO of wording	about their readiness
the reason why – be specific>.	of broadcast being issued	and/or deployment.
All affected yachts are to	(if not already aware).	2. Confer with EC Weather
report their intentions for	Request MCTS and	Professional (1-888-292-
seeking a safe haven as soon	VTS Puget Sound to	2222) as needed.
as possible on VHF 26."	provide a broadcast on	3. Determine if any
2. Begin logging racers'	VHF 9 of the race status	additional races should be
reported intentions & ETAs	and to append this	abandoned.
and request that they report	wording on their traffic	4. Inform the Swiftsure
when they have reached a	broadcast.	Event Chair (who will advise
safe haven.	4. Contact RCN ships and	RVYC Commodore) of the
3. Continue to monitor	vessel at Clallam Bay	situation.
weather conditions.	rounding marks to	5. Have Swiftsure Event
4. Ensure JRCC Victoria is	determine if they can	Chair brief Media and
aware of any yachts that have	assist in ensuring that	Promotions lead so that
lost radio contact and cannot	the fleet makes safe	they can issue a news
be contacted by their mobile	haven.	release and arrange for
phone, are in trouble, or are	5. Advise, via the JRCC,	putting a notice on the
overdue. Their SPOT	the USCG (206-217-6152)	website.
transponder may provide	of the situation, and that	
information about their last	a <i>Force Majeure</i> situation	
reported position.	exists and yachts may be	
5. Advise the Duty Race	seeking safe havens on	
Officer when all affected	the Olympic Peninsula.	
yachts have been accounted	6. Advise the mark boats	
for and have arrived at a safe	at Swiftsure Bank, Neah	
haven.	Bay, and Clallam Bay that	
	they may wish to seek	
	safe haven.	

Swiftsure Abandonment Resources

NOTE: Race Abandonment Headquarters ("HQ)" will be at CRD Radio Room and resources will work from that site

Decide whether to abandon (in consultation with					
Swiftsure Event Chair), leads the abandonment process					
Go to Race HQ (trailer near Ship Point) and assist PRO as					
required (e.g., key contact with JRCC Victoria)					
Contact On Duty Race Officer to determine whether					
needed at Race HQ earlier than scheduled shift time					
Determine whether additional radio operators will be					
needed, and mobilize from off duty radio volunteers					
In consultation with PRO, determine the number from					
the finish line team who should remain at the finish line					
trailer to spot returning boats and report such to the					
radio room (and Inspection Dock/docking volunteers);					
any not needed will be deployed to Race HQ to assist as					
req'd					
In consultation with PRO, determine the number of					
inspectors who should remain at the Inspection Dock					
(e.g.; communicate with docking staff as boats arrive in					
the inner harbour), and what duties they will be given					
Ensure that docking volunteers are advised when boats					
are returning so they can be ready to dock them					
Go to Race HQ to be the decision maker on behalf of the					
Organizing Authority, advise PRO as required, be focus					
for external communications with media and concerned					
emergency contacts of racers, be focus for					
communications with RVYC Commodore and RVYC					
Communications Officer					

Appendix 2

Wind & Sea Monitoring

Wind Velocity (Direction/Speed) Kts – e.g. SE 35G40

	Time (PDT)										
Station											
La Perouse Bk											
Carmanah Pt											
MCDV Mark											
46087 Buoy											
Tatoosh Is											
Neah Bay											
Neah Mark											
Hoko, Sekiu											
Clallam Mark											
Sheringham Pt											
Race Rocks											
46109 Buoy											
Trial Island											
Hein Bank				_					-	-	

Sea Conditions (Wave Ht (ft)/Period (sec)) - e.g. 6/8

Station	Time (PDT)										
La Perouse Bk											
MCDV Mark											
46087 Buoy											
46109 Buoy											
Hein Bank											

Sources:

NOAA Observations: <u>Renamed to Weather & Hazards Data Viewer</u>
NOAA National Data Buoy Center: <u>Ships & Buoys N48-49, W123-127</u>

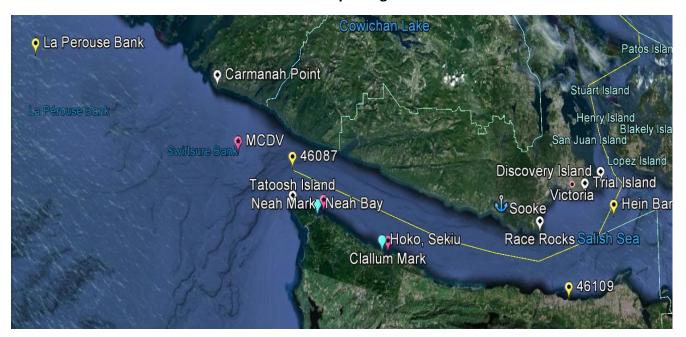
NOAA Ocean Prediction Center: Pacific Ocean Weather, Wind, Wave Analysis

Big Wave Dave: Big Wave Dave

Environment Canada: Weather Office Marine

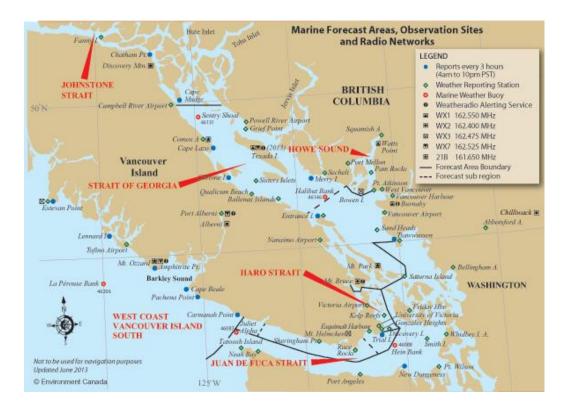
Appendix 3:

Weather Reporting Stations



Environment Canada





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

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 buildup on exposed vessel surfaces.

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

Marine Weather Warnings

• **Strong Wind Warning:** 20-33 knots (issued only for southern inner coastal waters between March 20th and November 11th)

Gale Warning: 34-47 knotsStorm 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.

Obtaining Forecasts

- Environment Canada's Weather Website
- EC Weather Professional (Forecast Consultation Service user fees apply): 1-888-292-2222 (direct billing) or 1-888-292-2222 (cellphone access, credit card account billing)
- Environment Canada's public and marine forecasts and warnings broadcast 24 hours a day on Weatheradio.
- Environment Canada's marine weather forecasts and warnings. For information on Radio Aids to Marine Navigation, visit <u>Canadian Coast Guard's Continuous Marine Broadcast (CMB)</u>.

National Weather Service, NOAA

National Data Buoy Center (<u>www.ndbc.noaa.gov</u>)

See: Weather and Hazards Data Viewer: http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/map/?wfo=sew&obs=true

Buoy 46088 (Hein Bank)

Race Rocks Automatic Weather Reporting System (CWQK)

Port Angeles Coast Guard Air Station (KNOW)

Port Angeles Fairchild International Airport (KCLM)

Sherringham Automatic Weather Reporting System (CWSP)

HOKO 1SW Weather Statino (HKOW1) – at Kydaka Point (4 nm west of Clallam Bay, 11 nm east of Neah Bay

Buoy 46087 (midway between Tatoosh Island and Carmanah Point (i.e., 13 nautical miles east of Swiftsure Bank)

Marine Forecasts (http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/zone/west/sewmz.htm)

PZZ133: Northern Inland Waters including the San Juan Islands

PZZ131: Central US Waters Strait of Juan de Fuca

PZZ130: West Entrance US Waters Strait of Juan de Fuca

PZZ150: Coastal Waters from Cape Flattery to James Island out 10 NM

PZZ170: Waters from Cape Flattery to James Island 10 to 60 NM

What is a "Marine Zone Forecast"?

US National Weather Service marine zones are specific, defined over-water areas contained in the various NWS marine forecast products. Each zone is identified by a text description and a Universal Generic Code (UGC), e.g. LONG ISLAND SOUND EAST OF NEW HAVEN CT/PORT JEFFERSON NY, ANZ330. Zones are divided to identify meteorlogically dissimilar areas. Marine Zone Forecasts outline the range of conditions which may be found within the entire zone. The size of a zone and the number of zones within a forecast product is a compromise between forecast accuracy and dissemination limitations. Click <u>HERE</u> for several different options to obtain marine zone forecasts.

NOTE....High seas forecasts track individual weather systems rather than subdividing the forecast area into zones and providing a forecast for each.

What is a "Marine Point Forecast"?

A US National Weather Service "Marine Point Forecast" refers to a text forecast for a single point. In actuality, the "point" is a single small rectangle which represents the resolution of the computer forecast models which is typically 2.5 by 2.5 kilometers. The point forecast is generated from a forecaster-generated gridded data set known as the National Digital Forecast Database (NDFD) also used to produce graphics. The NDFD is used as the basis for the majority of local public and marine forecasts and is in the process of being further expanded to the offshore and high seas areas.

Please Note: Being a forecast for a single point, the point forecast is very specific and mariners should also be aware of weather conditions in the surrounding area. Forecast information for the surrounding area can be found within the <u>zone forecast</u> and the <u>NDFD graphics</u>. Be aware, the forecast conditions at a particular point may not exceed the criteria of a Small Craft Advisory, Gale, Storm etc. These watches/warnings/advisories are issued for the entire zone in which the point resides and mariners should act accordingly.

Marine Point Forecasts are available as part of US National Weather Service webpages popularly known as the "Point-and Click" pages. Included on these pages are the Forecast-at-a-Glance feature which allows a quick overview of forecast weather, a listing of any active warnings, watches or advisories, and links to an "Hourly Weather Graph" and other data of local interest. Marine "Point-and Click" pages are available HERE and via the maps found at the relevant forecast office. At the majority of offices clicking on the map will link to the marine zone forecast and then allow further zooming to the point of interest whereas on the Great Lakes, the first link is directly to a point forecast with the further option to link to the associated zone forecast which includes that point.

Note....Point forecasts are not yet available and/or may only be available experimentally in the areas of Alaska, Micronesia, Samoa, offshore, high seas, <u>Canada, etc</u>. (zone forecast may be returned in some cases or may also be returned when point data is temporarily unavailable).