

Time



Marine Forecast

The Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) forecasts the weather in Australia.

Weather Forecasts can be found on the internet, newspapers and marine VHF radio.

Use the Coastal Waters Forecast for your area.

Saturday 4 October

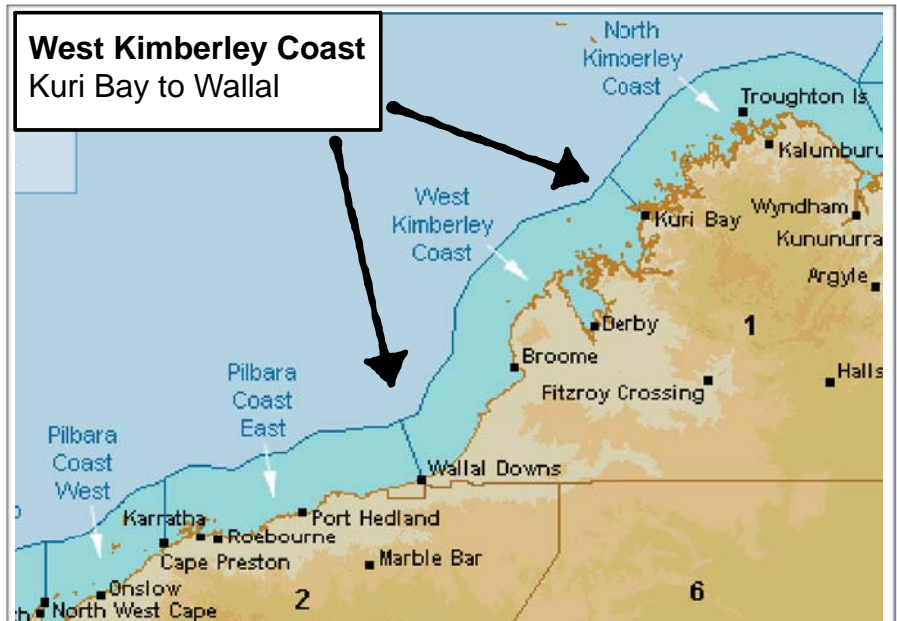
Winds	West to northwesterly 10 to 15 knots tending north to northwesterly 15 to 25 knots during the afternoon.
Seas	Around 1 metre, increasing to 1 to 1.5 metres offshore.
Swell	Southwesterly 2.5 to 3 metres.



Southwest Gulf of Carpentaria:
 Thursday until midnight: Winds: East to northeasterly 10 to 15 knots tending east to southeasterly below 10 knots during the afternoon and evening. Seas: Below 1 metre. Swell: Easterly below 1 metre.
 Friday: Winds: Variable about 10 knots becoming east to northeasterly 10 to 15 knots early in the morning then decreasing to about 10 knots in the late evening. Seas: Around 1 metre. Swell: Easterly below 1 metre.
 Saturday Outlook: Winds: East to northeasterly about 10 knots increasing to 10 to 15 knots during the evening.

Coastal waters forecasts are given for each section of the coastline.

West Kimberley Coast Kuri Bay to Wallal




Coastal Waters Forecasts

have three parts:
Winds, Seas and Swell

West Kimberley Coastal Waters Forecast:
Kuri Bay to Wallal
Saturday 4 October
Winds
West to southwesterly 15 to 20 knots tending west to northwesterly for a period during the afternoon.
Seas
Around 1 metre, increasing to 1 to 2 metres south of Broome.
Swell
Westerly below 1 metre.

Wind **Wind speed** is forecast in **knots**.

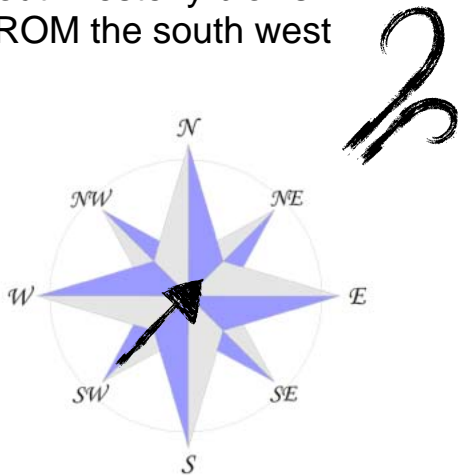


This is the average speed.

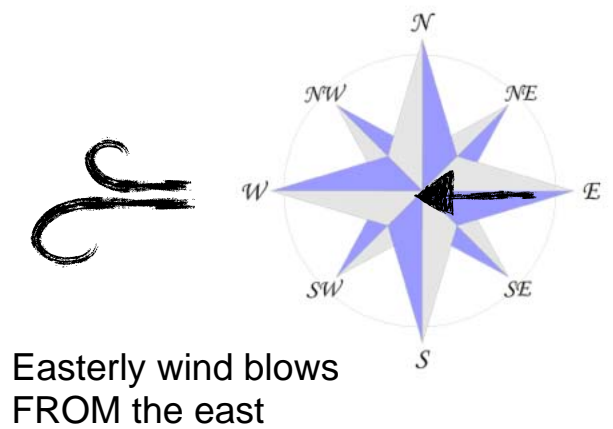
Beware: Wind gusts can be up to 40% stronger than the forecast wind speed

Wind direction is given using **8 cardinal points**

Southwesterly blows FROM the south west



The direction is where the wind is blowing **FROM**



Seas and Swell

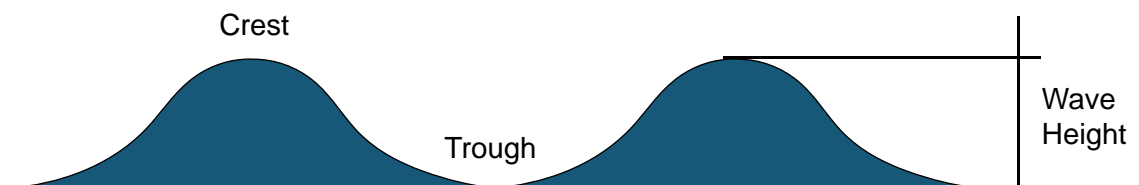
Seas are wind waves made by the local winds you can feel.



Wave height is measured from trough to crest

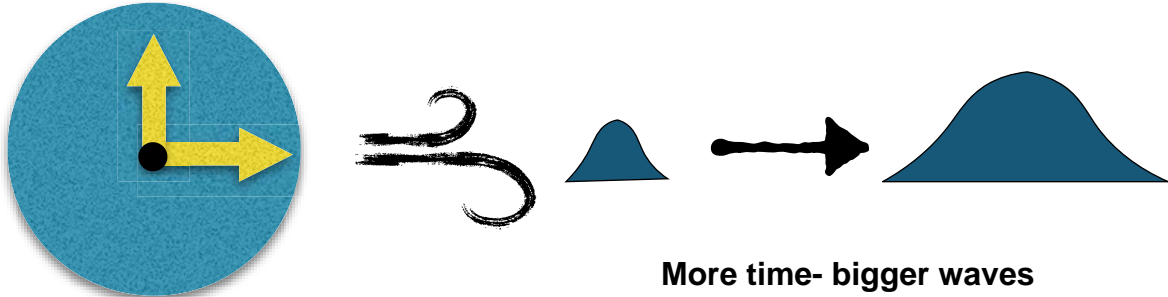
Some waves will be higher and some lower.

The maximum wave height can be up to twice the forecast height.

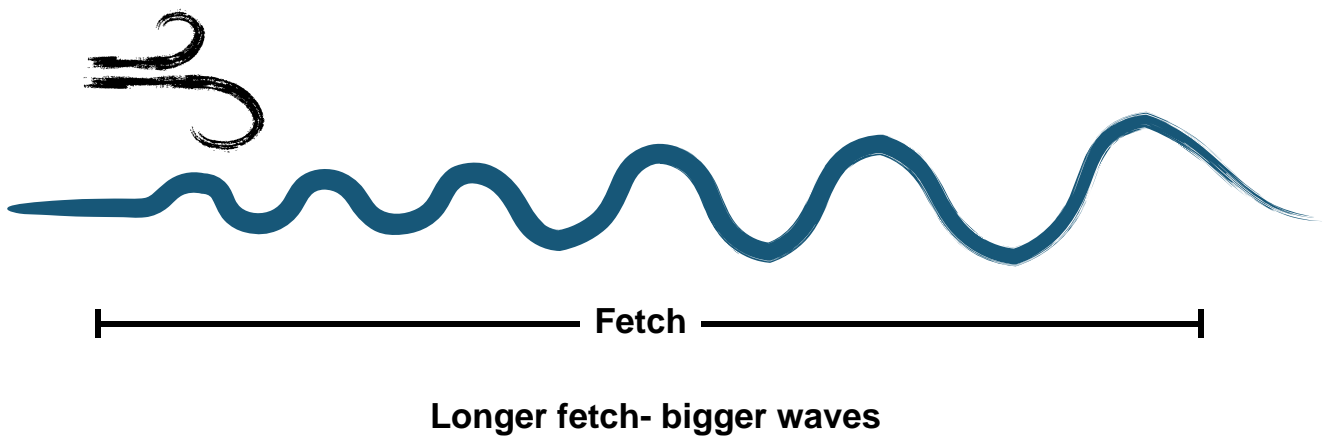


Size of the seas changes because of three things:

1. Time: How long the wind has been blowing



2. The fetch- distance the wind has blown over the sea



3. Water depth.

