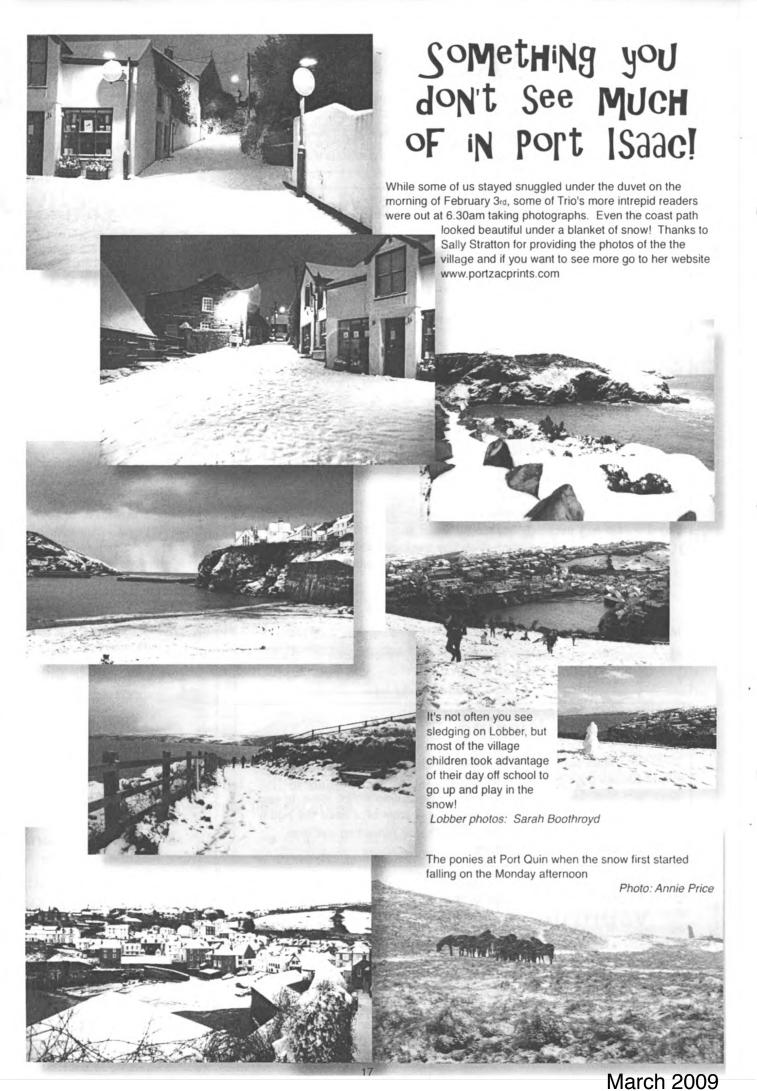
"I wish it would stop raining!"
"A bit breezy today!"
"Isn't it a lovely day!"

Not a lot of mention of the weather in Trio ... perhaps because it has to be VERY bad for us to think it's worth a mention!!



March 2016



WIND SPEEDS
When I was typing a table of wind speeds, somebody came into the shop and said 'You ought to put that in Trio.', so here it is . . .

No.	Description M	iles/Hour	Knots/Hou
0	Calm	(1)	<1
1	Light air	1-3	1-3
2	Slight breeze	4-7	4-6
3	Gentle breeze	8-12	7-10
4	Modrte breeze	13-18	11-16
5	Fresh breeze	19-24	17-21
6	Strong breeze	25-31	22-27
7	Modrte gale or high wind	32-38	28-33
8	Fresh gale or gale	39-46	34-40
9	Strong gale	47-54	41-47
10	Whole gale	55-63	48-55
11	Storm word 3	64-72	56-63
12	Hurricane	73-82	64-71
13	ted	83-92	72-80
4	ranc ī l es l	93-103	81-89
15	-	104-114	90-99
16	daking in stre		
	ecently: The		
l fa	athom = 6ft. fathoms = 1 ca	, втеу п	comin' n

100 fathoms = 1 cable length
10 cable lengths = 1 nautical mile
1 knot = 1 nautical mile/hour

33 nautical miles = 38 statute miles.

September 1986



Bob Bulgin's photograph of the storm damaged road at Port Gaverne, taken the morning of Tuesday March 11th.

Websites of the Month

e have had some proper stormy weather these last few weeks and the web offers a good deal of useful information. The recent storm on 10th March started off as a bit of an anticlimax - with all the media interest I expected some drama. *The Times* described it in this way:

"The storm yesterday was a rare example of a weather "bomb", a tempest that explodes into life at a ferocious rate. The same phenomenon drove the notorious storm of October 1987 that caught forecasters unawares, although this time the storm was well predicted. The engine that drives these storms is the jet stream. This river of wind blows around the world a few miles high, speeding up and slowing down as it heads eastwards. On Sunday a surge in the jet stream burst across the North Atlantic at speeds over 200mph, a kick known as a "jet streak". Those winds helped to draw up air from the core of a depression in the Atlantic and as the air shot upwards it pulled in winds rushing faster over the sea into the centre of the storm. It was rather like winds blowing over a chimneypot, sucking air up the chimney from the fireplace and room below."

April 2008

"Funny old weather we've been having" - see p8

August 2008

METEOROLOGICALS

The recent cold weather reminds me of our first winter in Cornwall. My wife and I and two children came to live and work in Port Isaac in November 1946 when, after a mild New Year, heavy snow fell on January 27th. followed by a blizzard and the worst weather for many years before and since.

Having been recording rainfall in the garden since 1984, I was surprised to find that, recently, Port Isaac and the North Cornwall coast have been among the drier parts of Cornwall.

In 1995, January and February were wetter than usual, but for all other months rainfall was below average so that by the end of the summer the reservoirs were nearly empty.

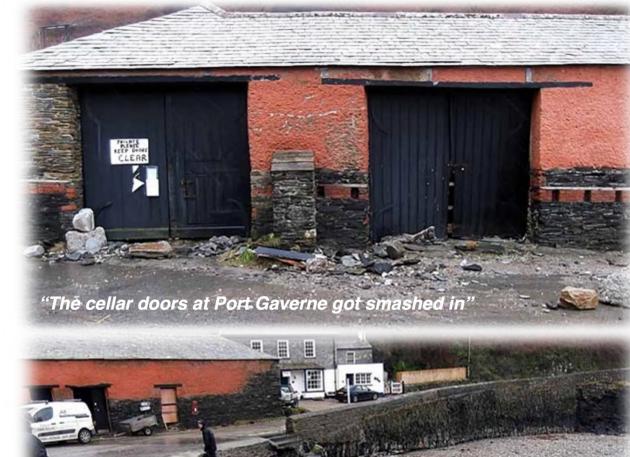
In 1996, January and February were wet as usual and although June, July, and September were drier, May and November were very wet, and the whole year was just below average.

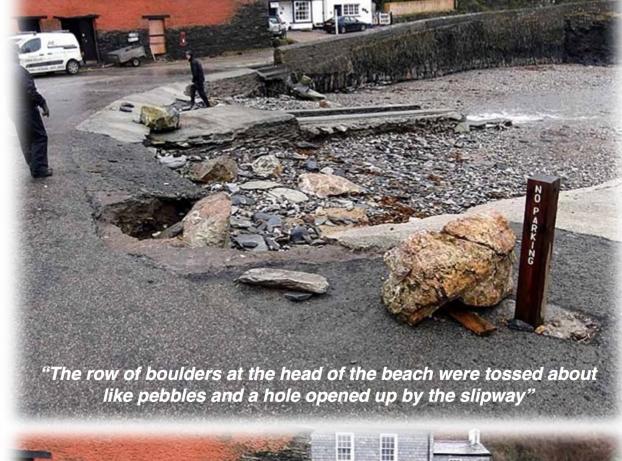
We have been told that the rest of this week is expected to be dry so January this year will be very dry. Even so, South West Water has announced that it is unlikely that we shall get a hosepipe ban this summer, whatever the weather.

Dr. G. C. Barron. February 1997

Storm damage at Port Gaverne

Following the storms at the beginning of February, Malcolm Lee sent *Trio* these photographs of the damage at Port Gaverne. "The storms and tidal surges we had at the beginning of January did nothing like as much damage as this" he reported.







March 2014



↑ The fallen tree on the lane down to Archer Farm at

Trewetha - photo by Tony Wainwright April 2008