



# Weather Briefing, 2025 Bermuda 1-2 Race Return Leg

Prepared for Skipper's Meeting  
June 16, 2025, 1800 UTC (1500 ADT)

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[www.locusweather.com](http://www.locusweather.com)

# ORGANIZATION OF BRIEFING:

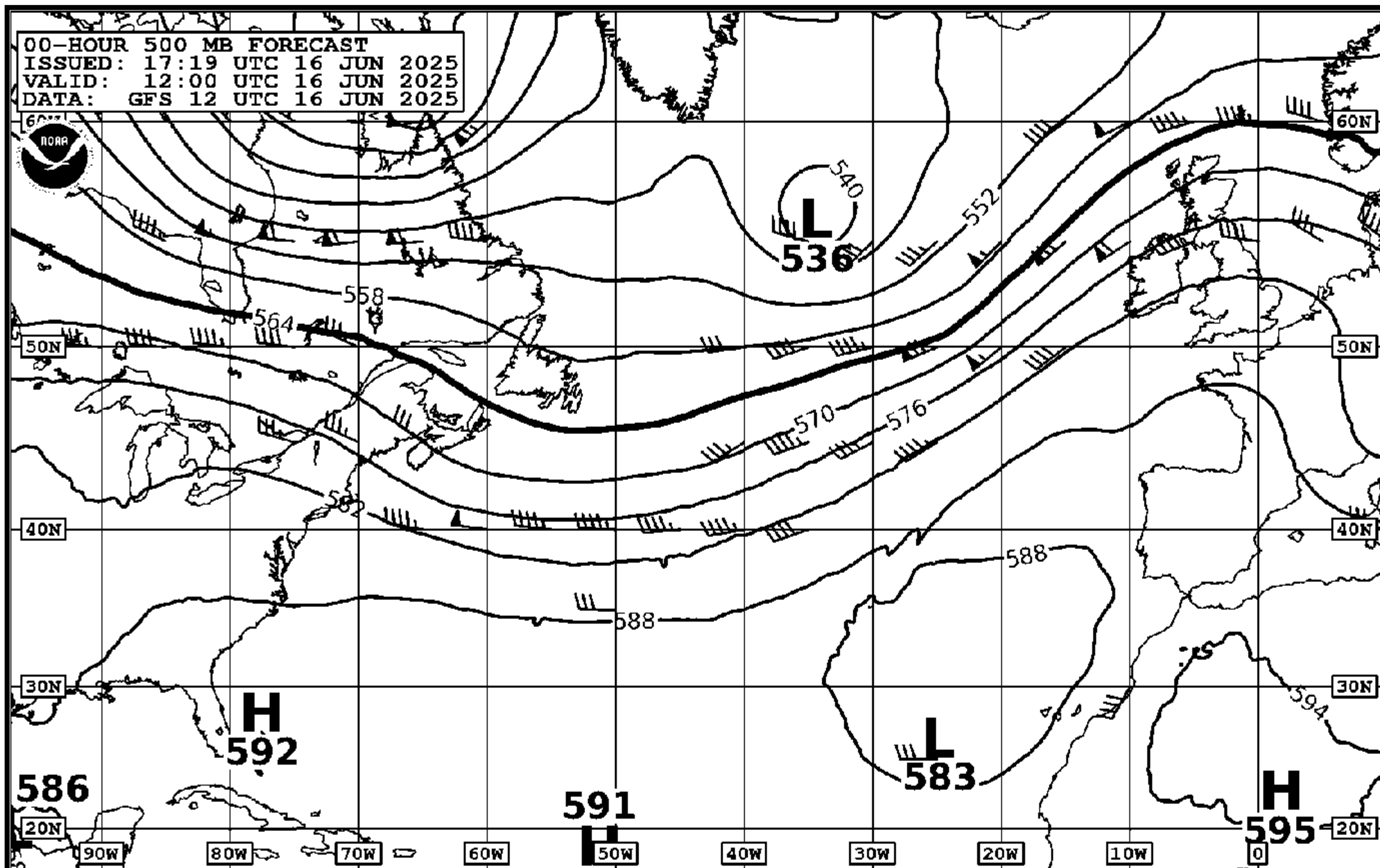
1. Recent weather history
2. Current weather situation
3. Weather forecast information for the next 6 days.
4. Possible different weather patterns which could develop.
5. Discussion of sources of publicly available information which will be useful during the race.

*I will present information about conditions at upper levels and at the surface for numbers 1 through 3 above.*

# RECENT WEATHER HISTORY

*Monday morning 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*

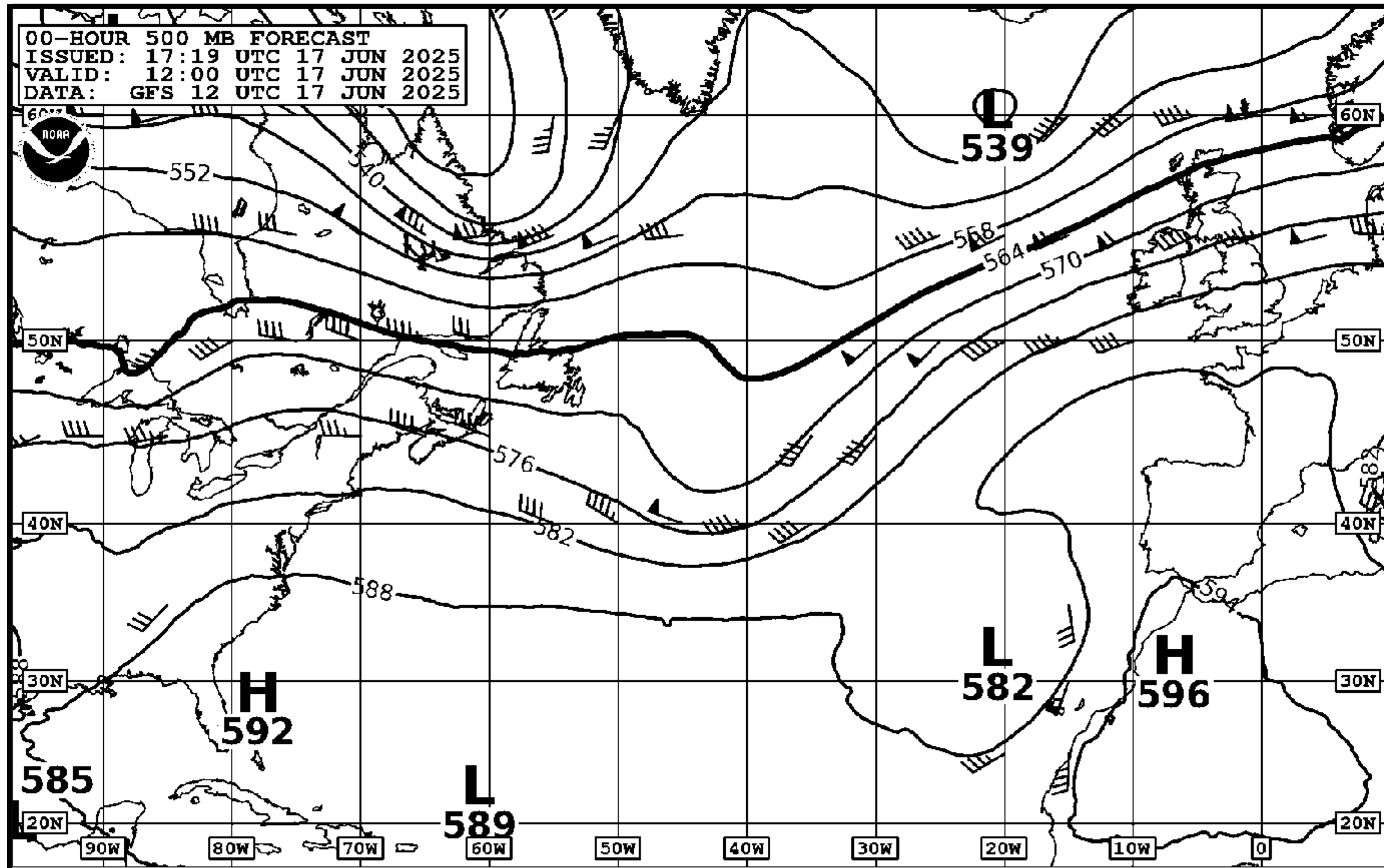
*500 millibar chart*



# RECENT WEATHER HISTORY

*Tuesday morning 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*

*500 millibar chart*

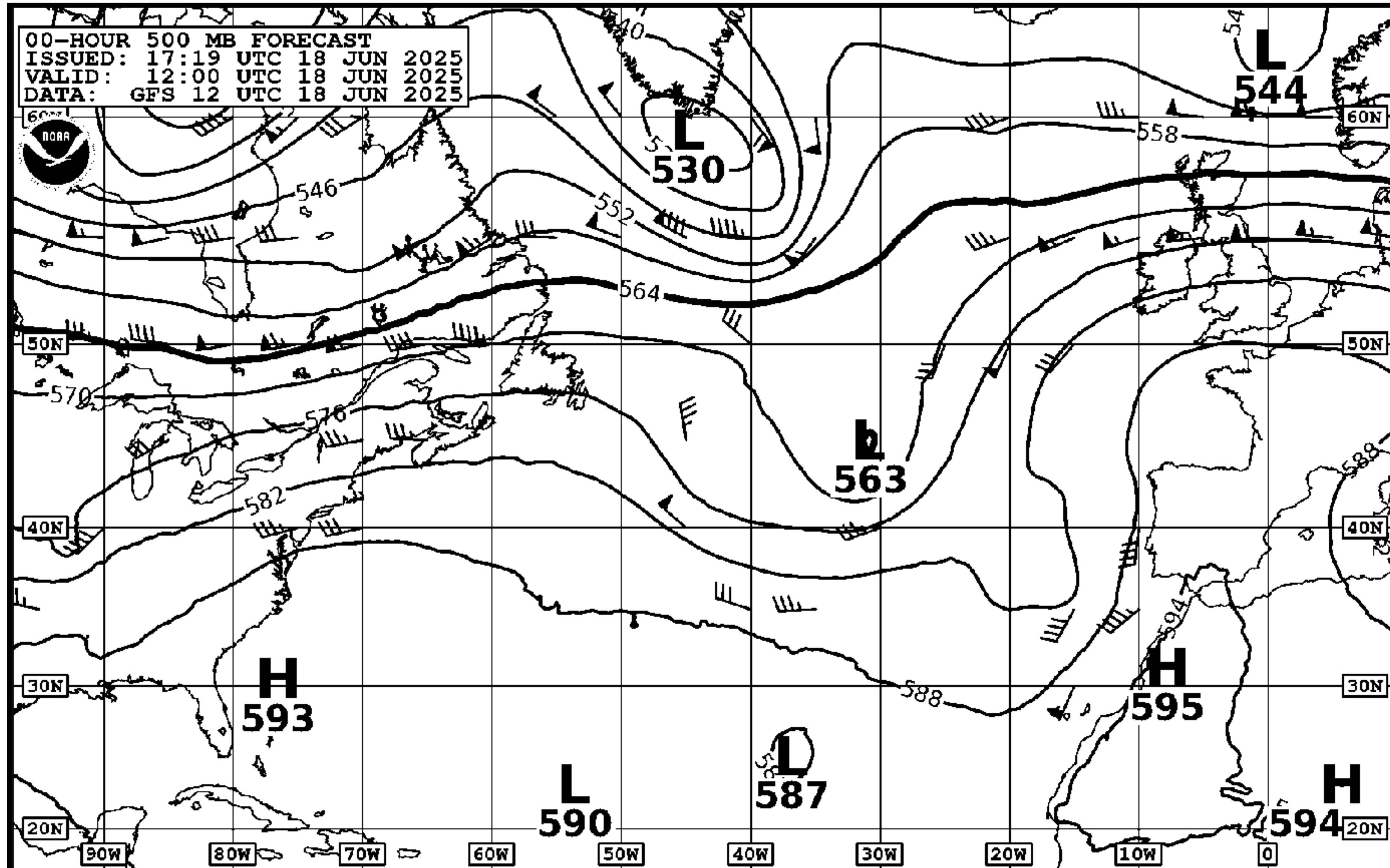




# RECENT WEATHER HISTORY

*Wednesday morning 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*

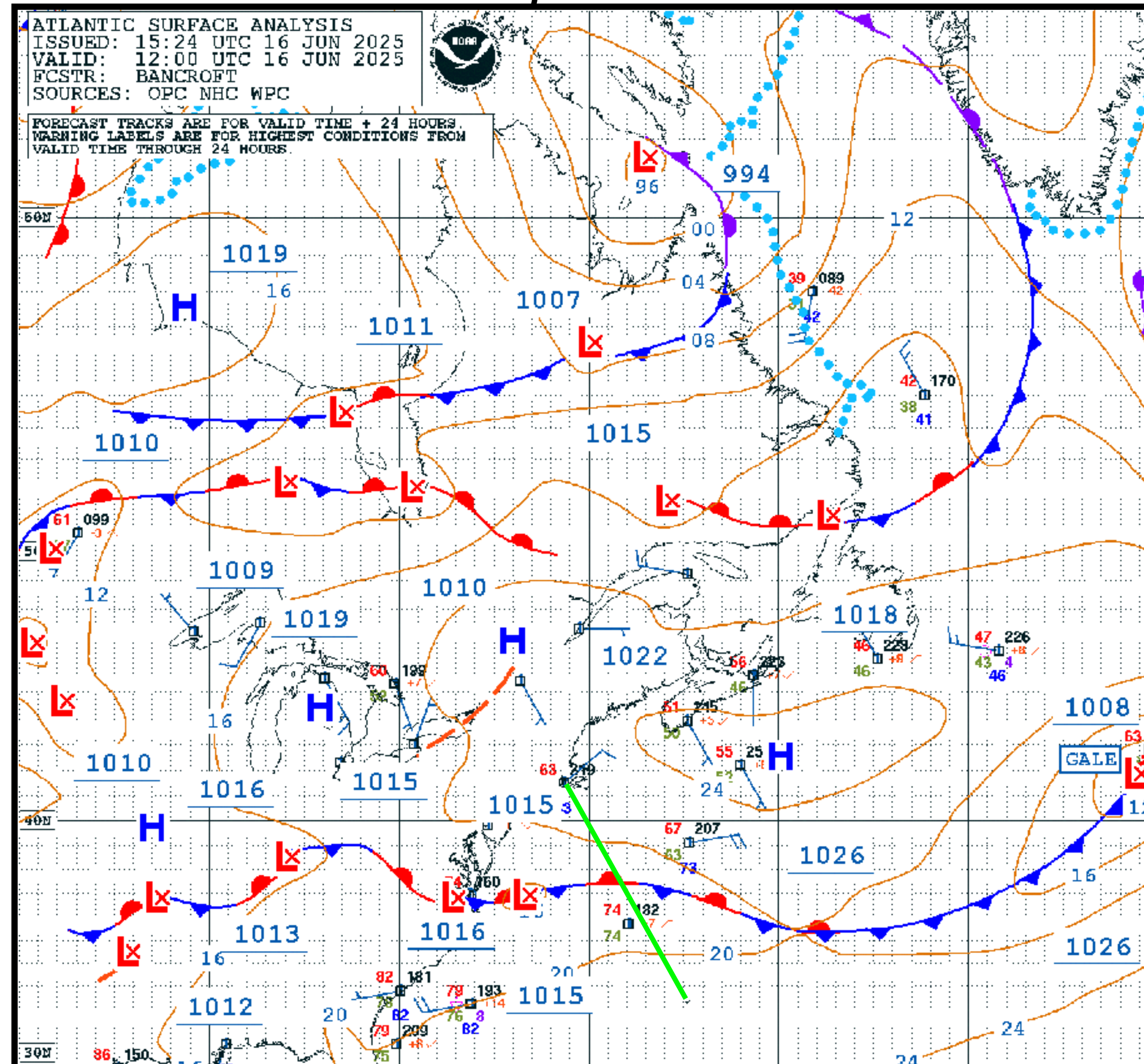
*500 millibar chart*



# RECENT WEATHER HISTORY

*Monday 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*

*Surface pressure chart*

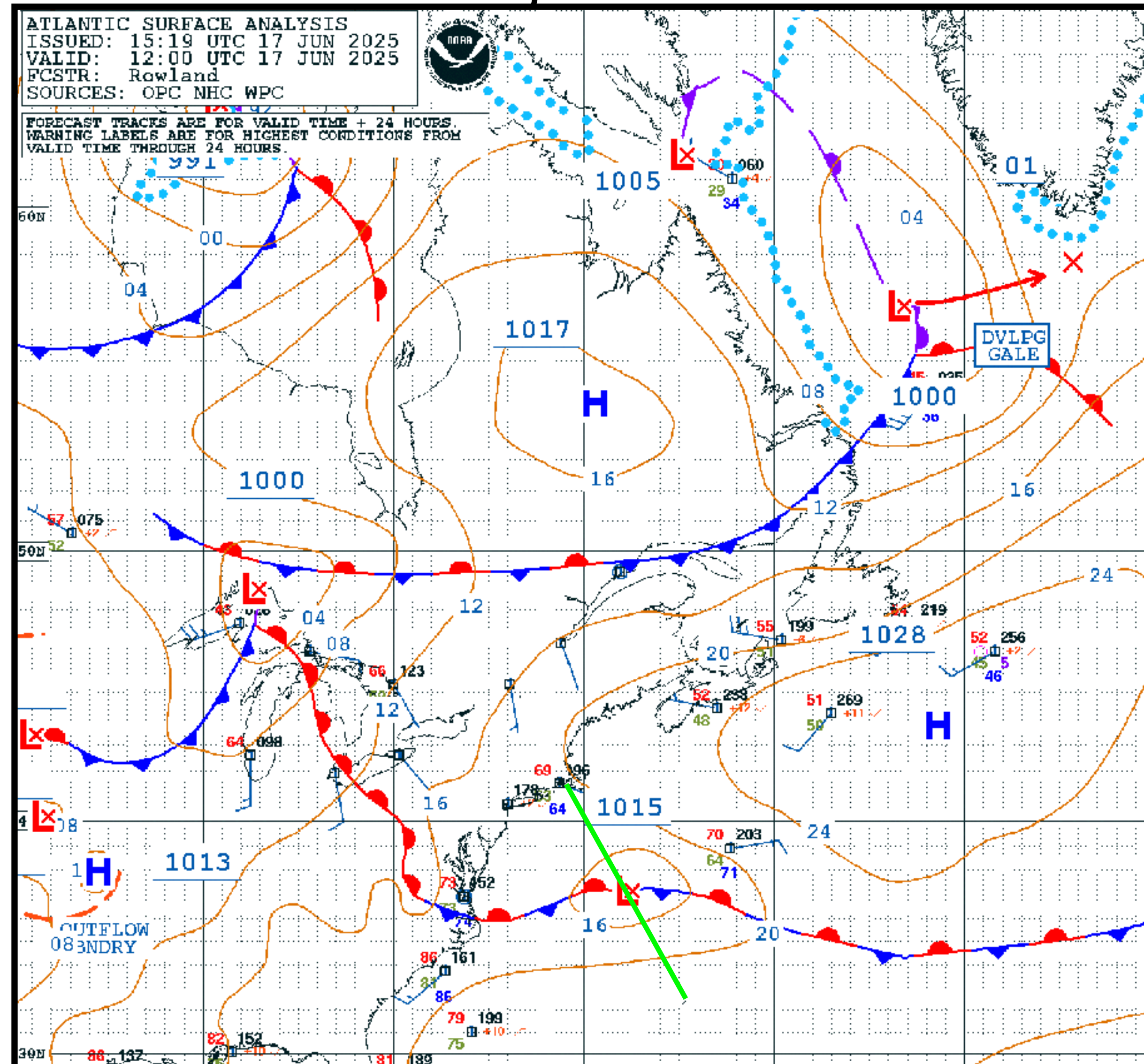




# RECENT WEATHER HISTORY

*Tuesday 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*

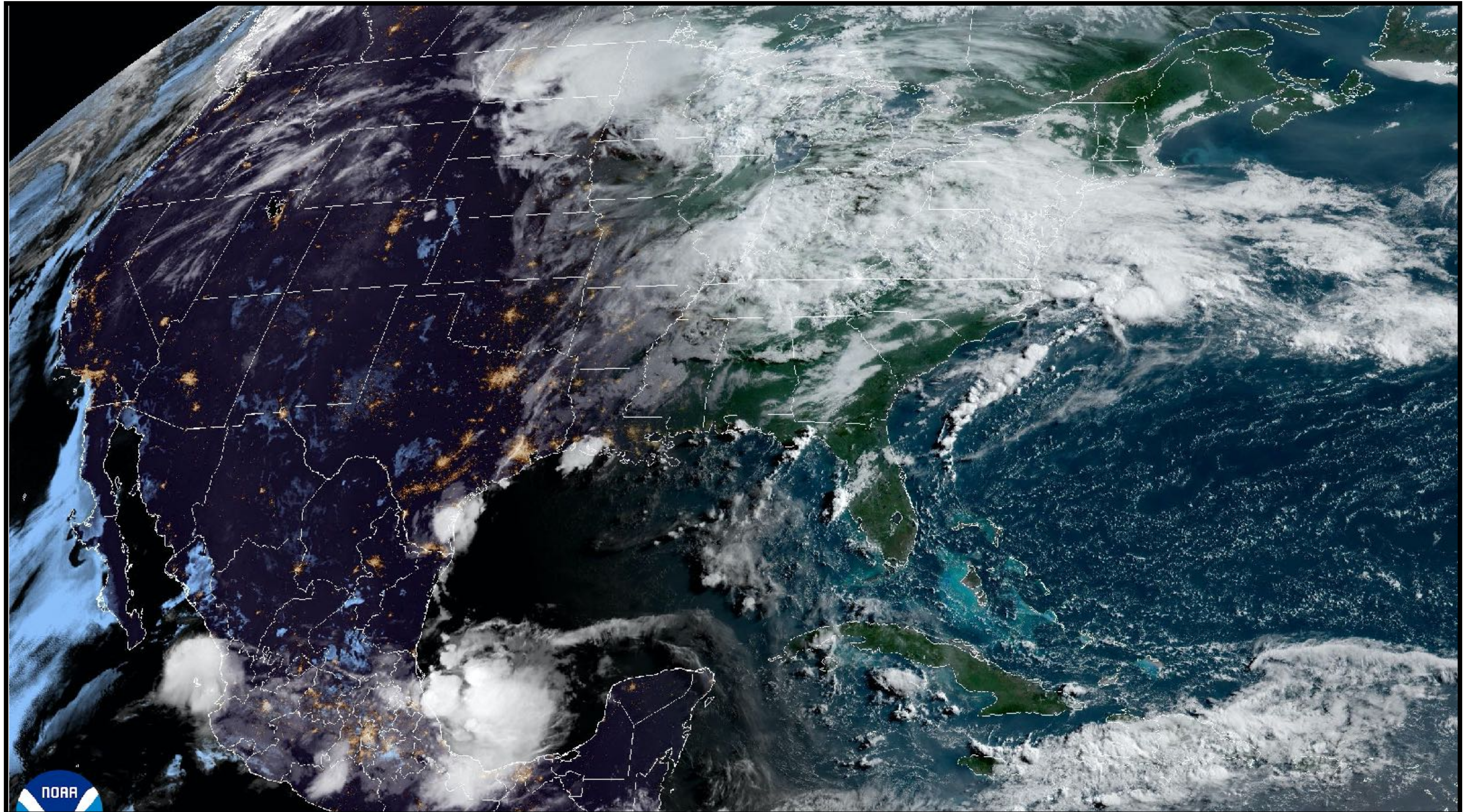
*Surface pressure chart*





# RECENT WEATHER HISTORY

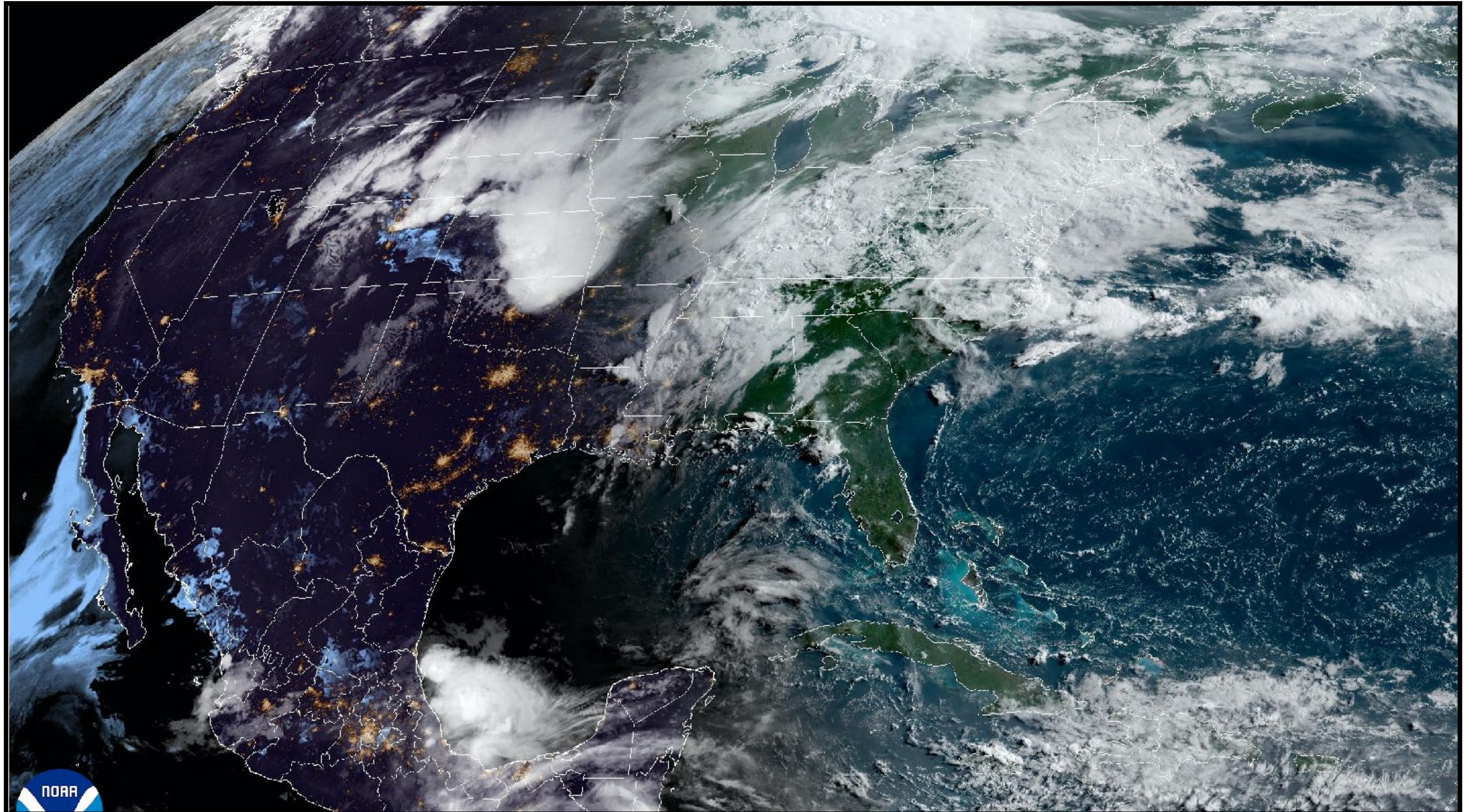
*Satellite Image Monday morning 1156 UTC (0856 ADT)*





# RECENT WEATHER HISTORY

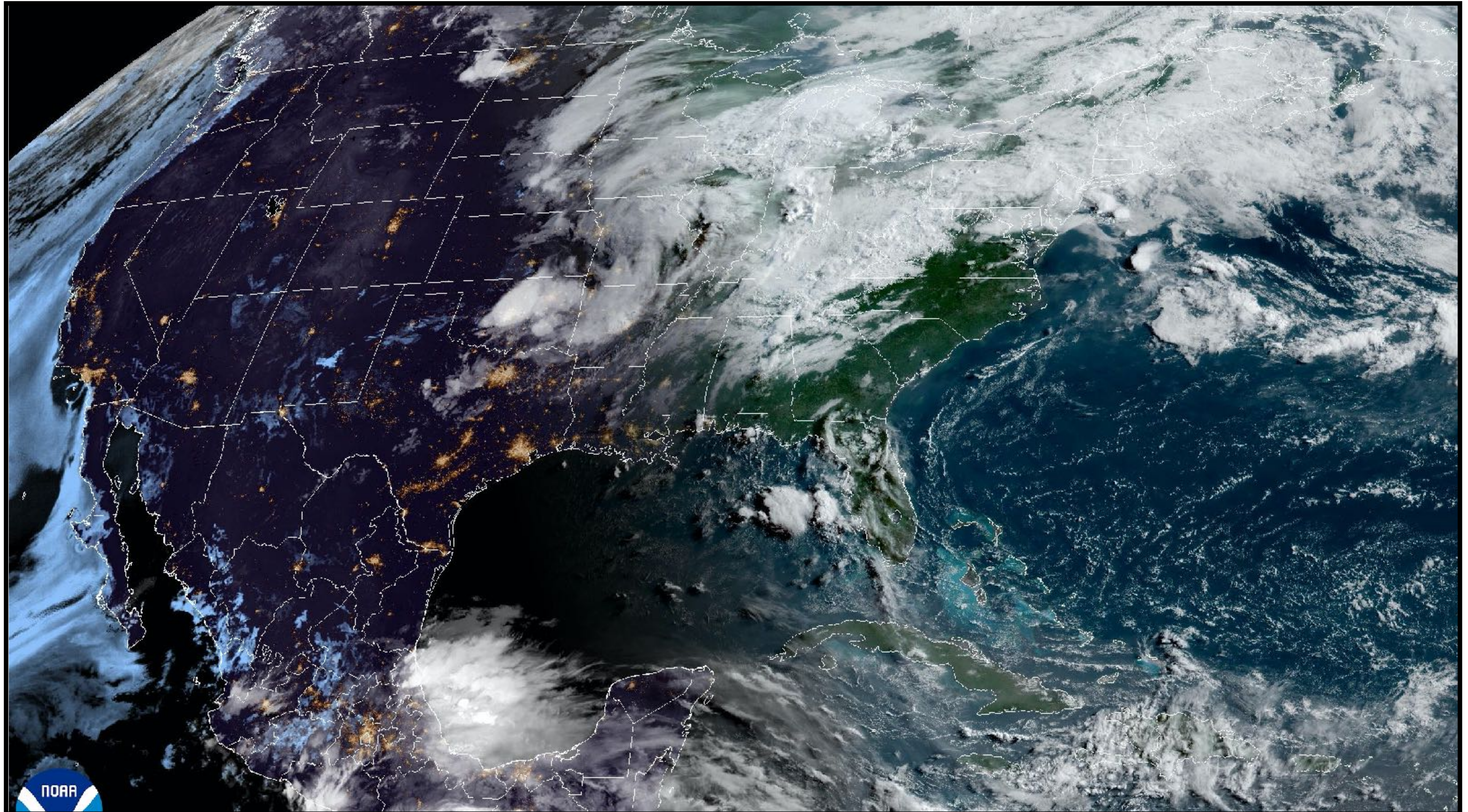
*Satellite Image Tuesday morning 1156 UTC (0856 ADT)*





# RECENT WEATHER HISTORY

*Satellite Image Wednesday morning 1156 UTC (0856 ADT)*

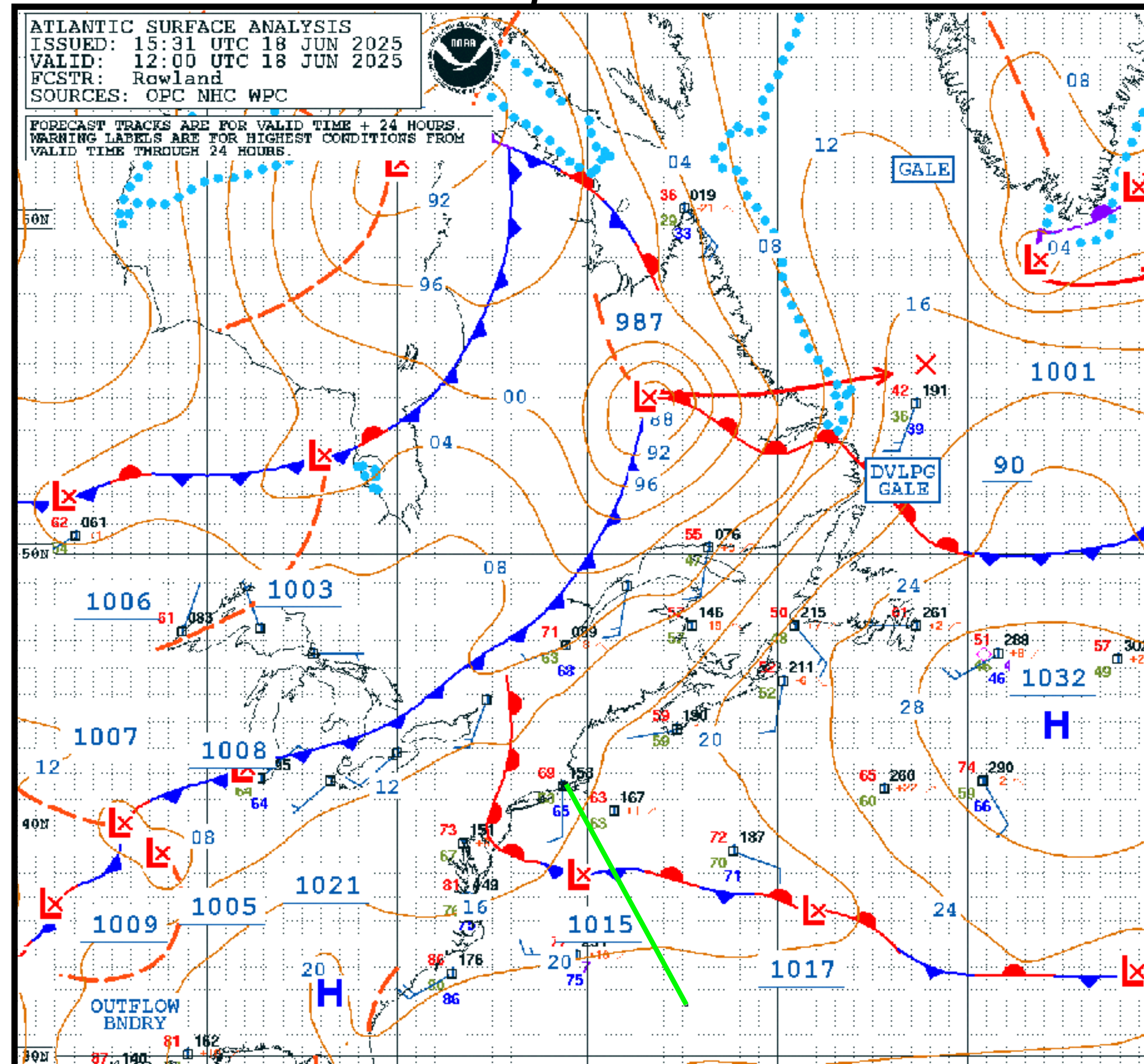




# CURRENT WEATHER SITUATION

*Wednesday 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*

*Surface pressure chart*

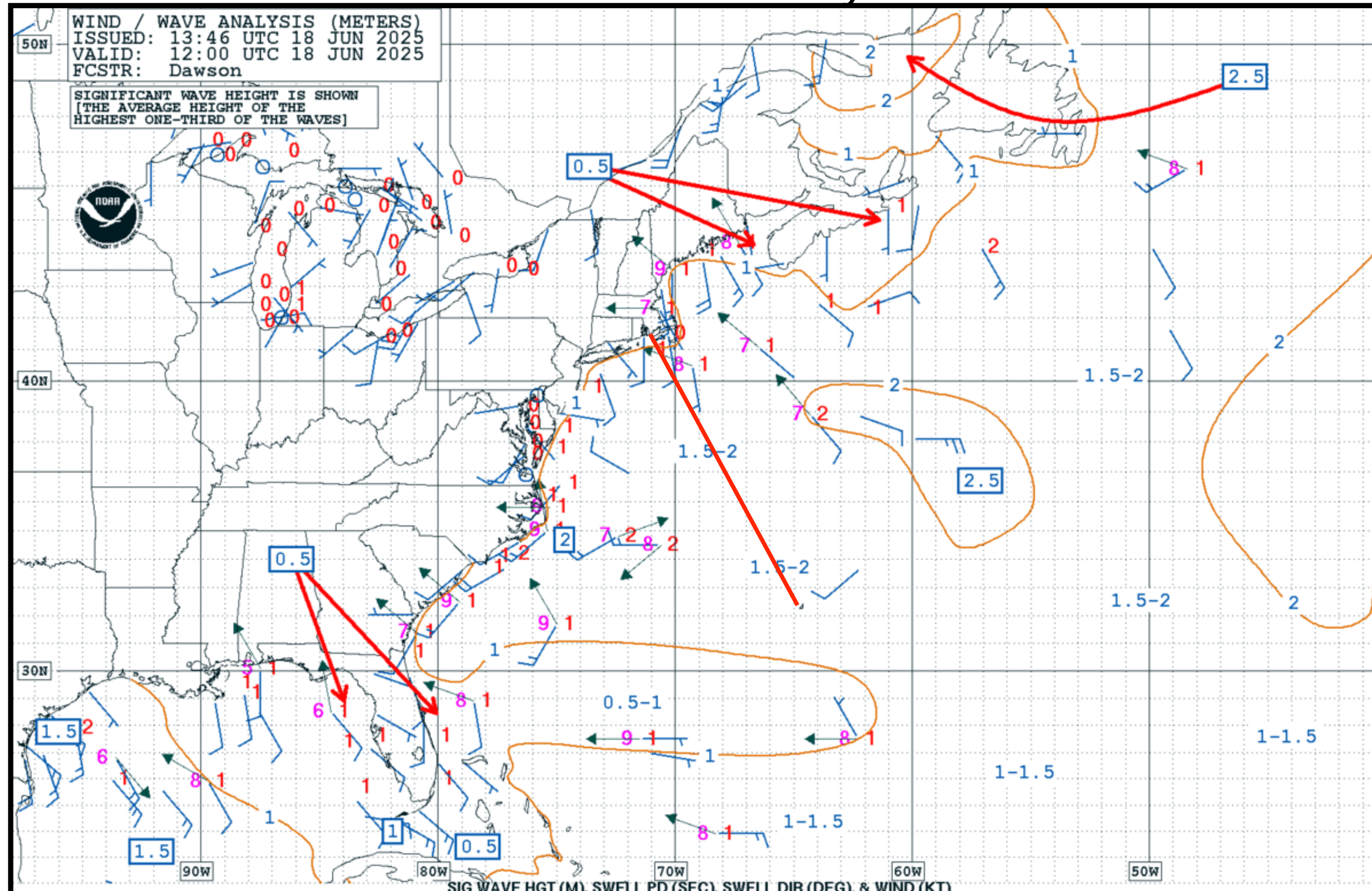




# CURRENT WEATHER SITUATION

*Wednesday 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*

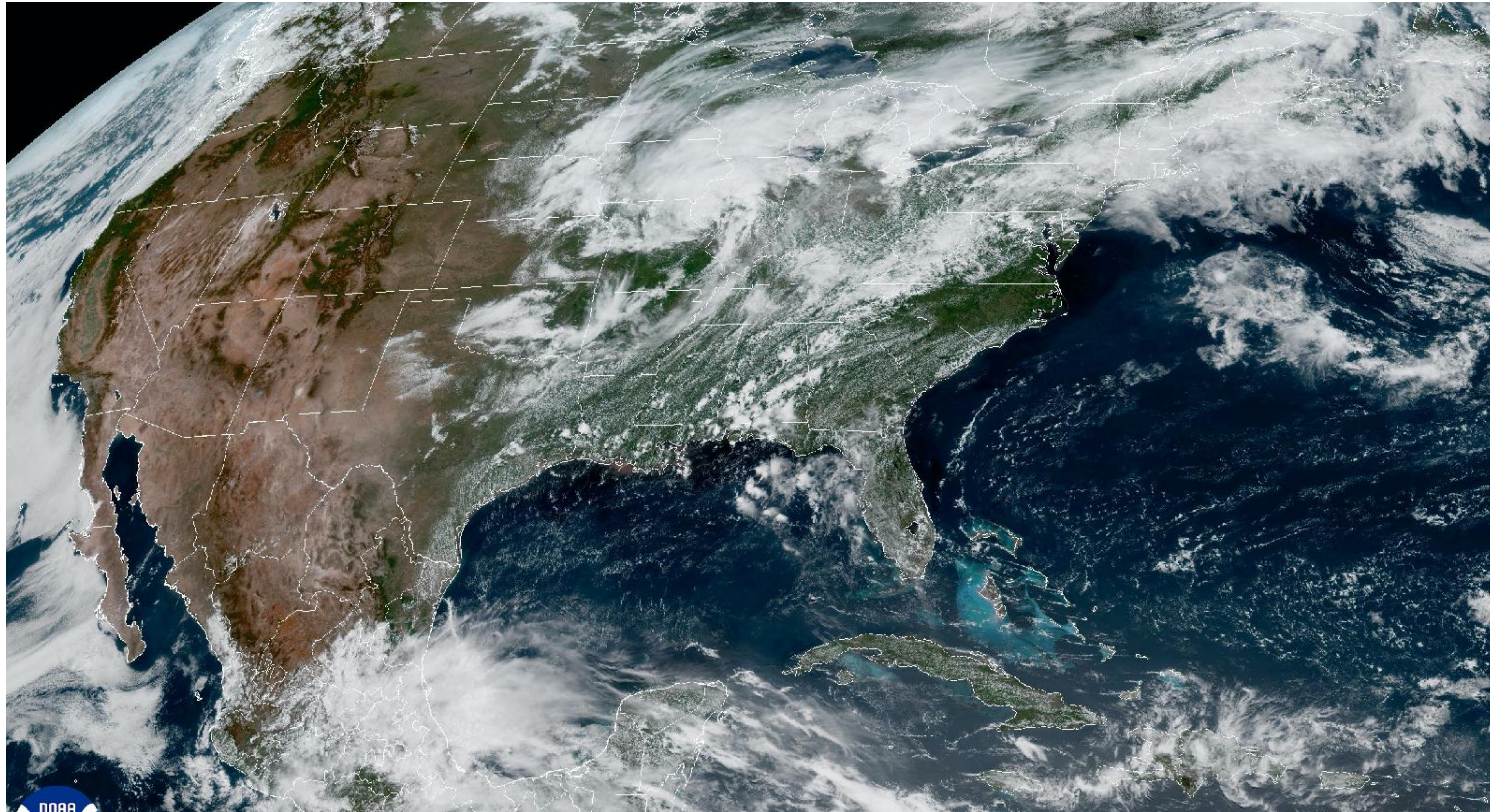
## Wind/Wave Analysis





# CURRENT WEATHER SITUATION

*Wednesday 1651 UTC (1351 ADT) Visible satellite image*

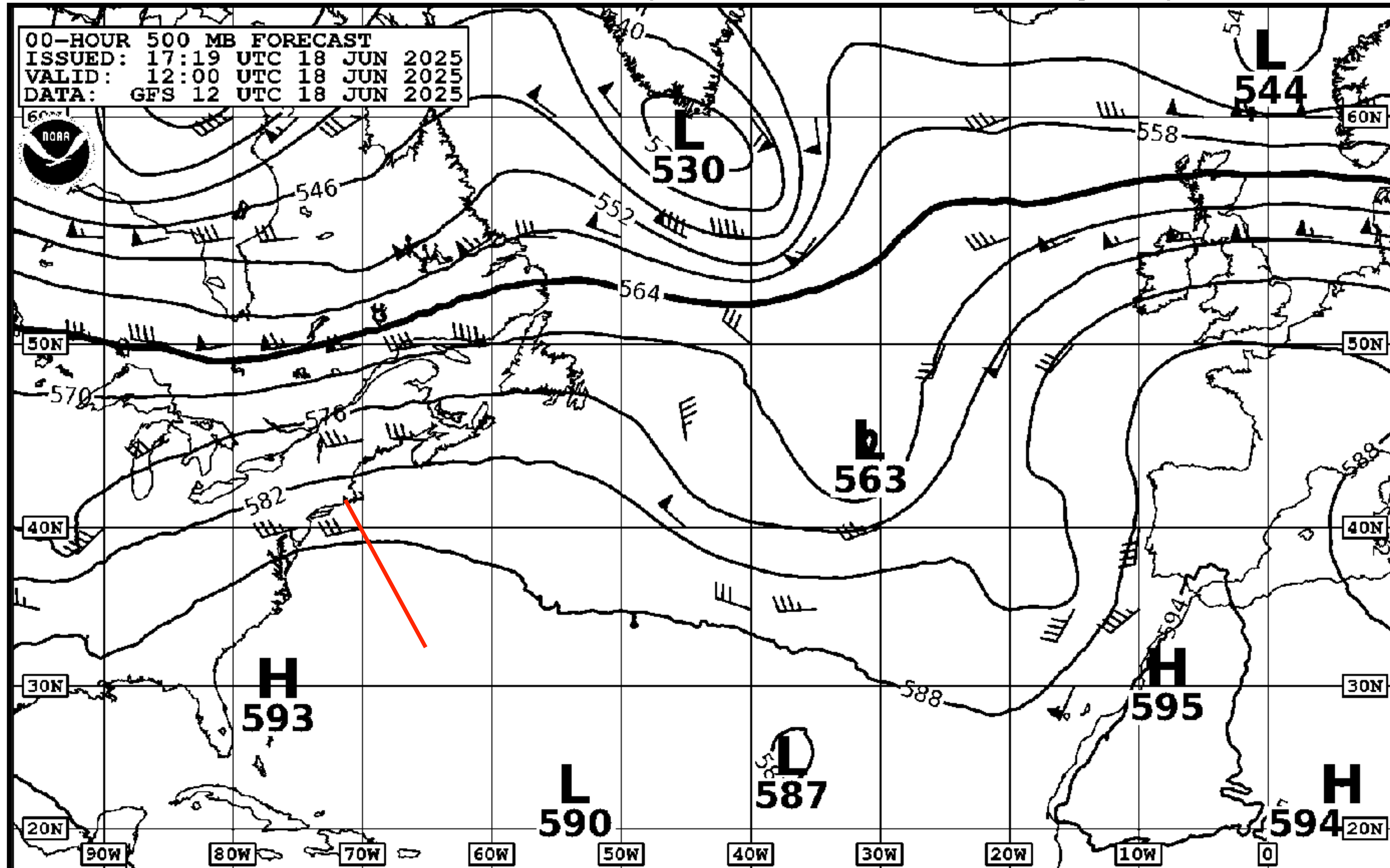




# WEATHER FORECAST INFORMATION

*Wednesday morning 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*

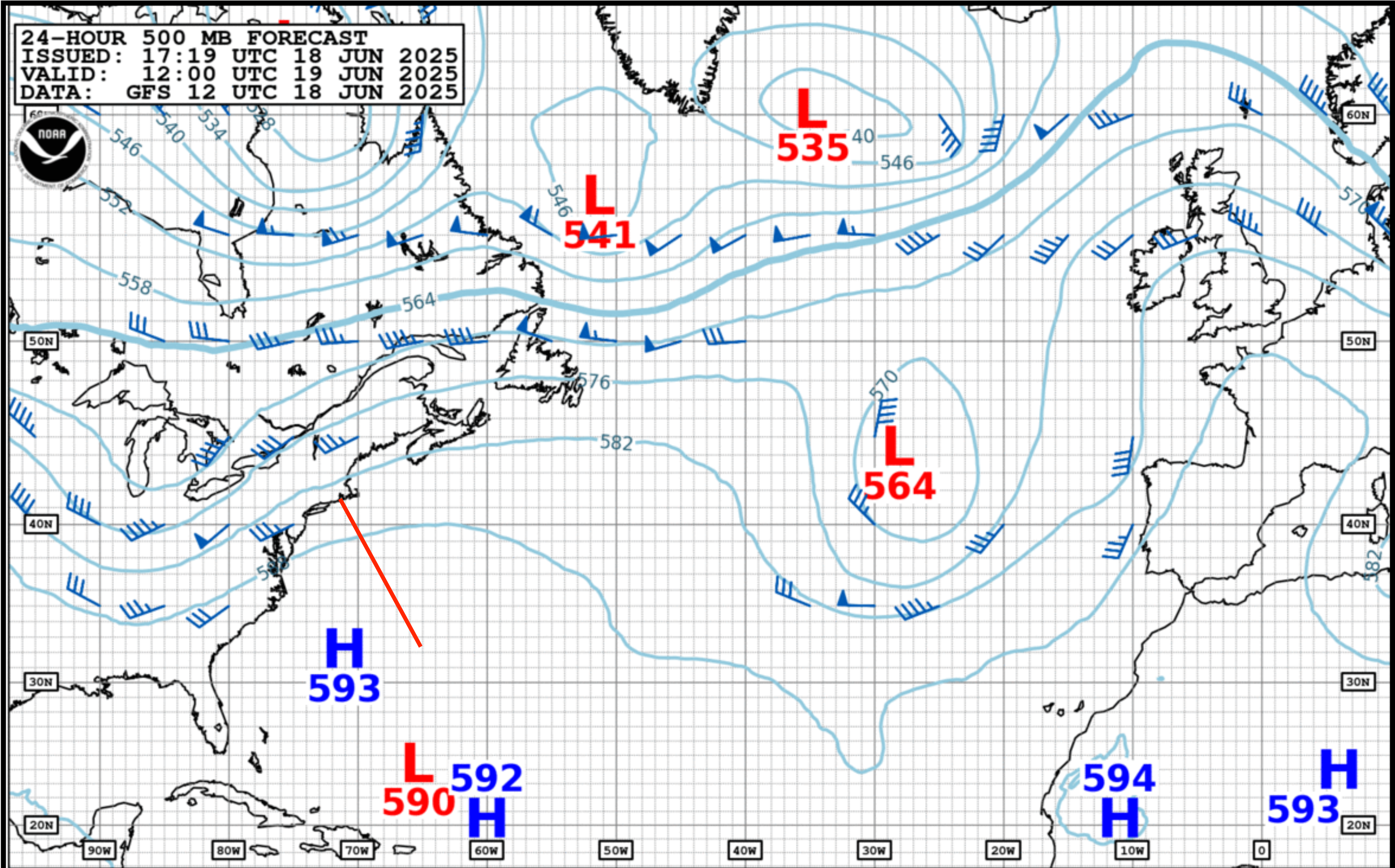
*500 millibar chart (Start of Forecast Cycle)*





# WEATHER FORECAST INFORMATION

*24 hour forecast: 500 millibar chart*  
*Valid Thursday 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*

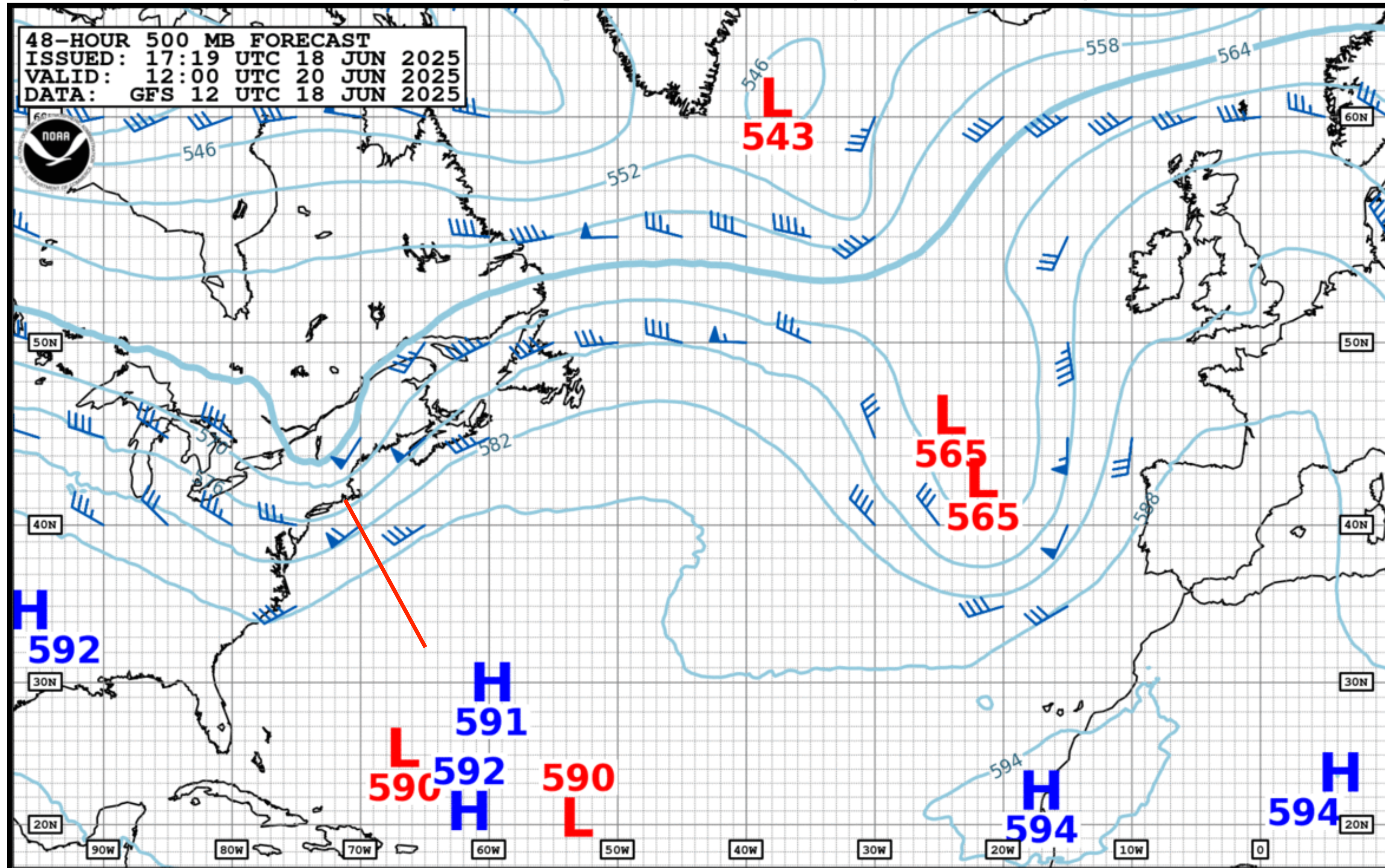




# WEATHER FORECAST INFORMATION

*48 hour forecast: 500 millibar chart*

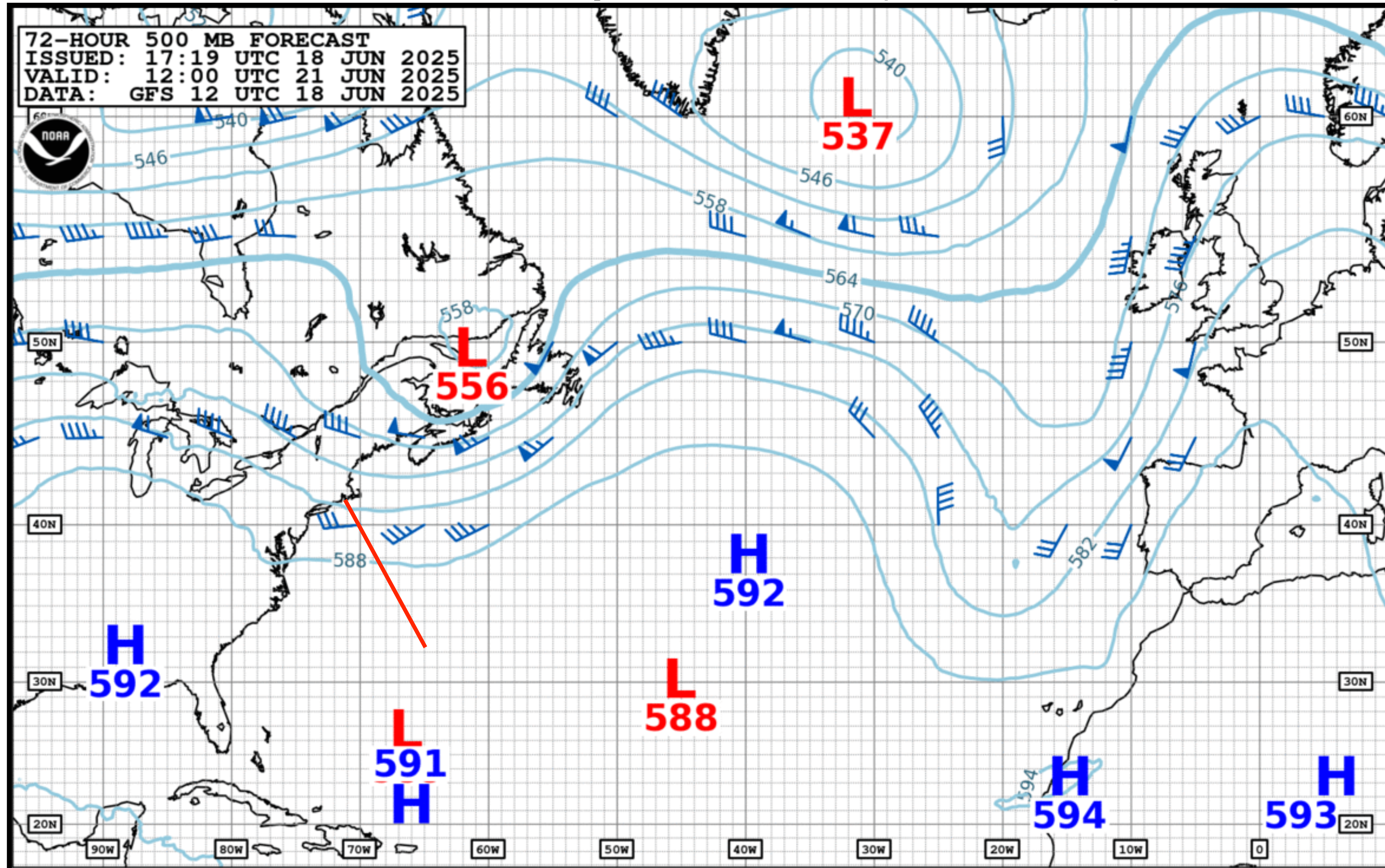
*Valid Friday 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*





# WEATHER FORECAST INFORMATION

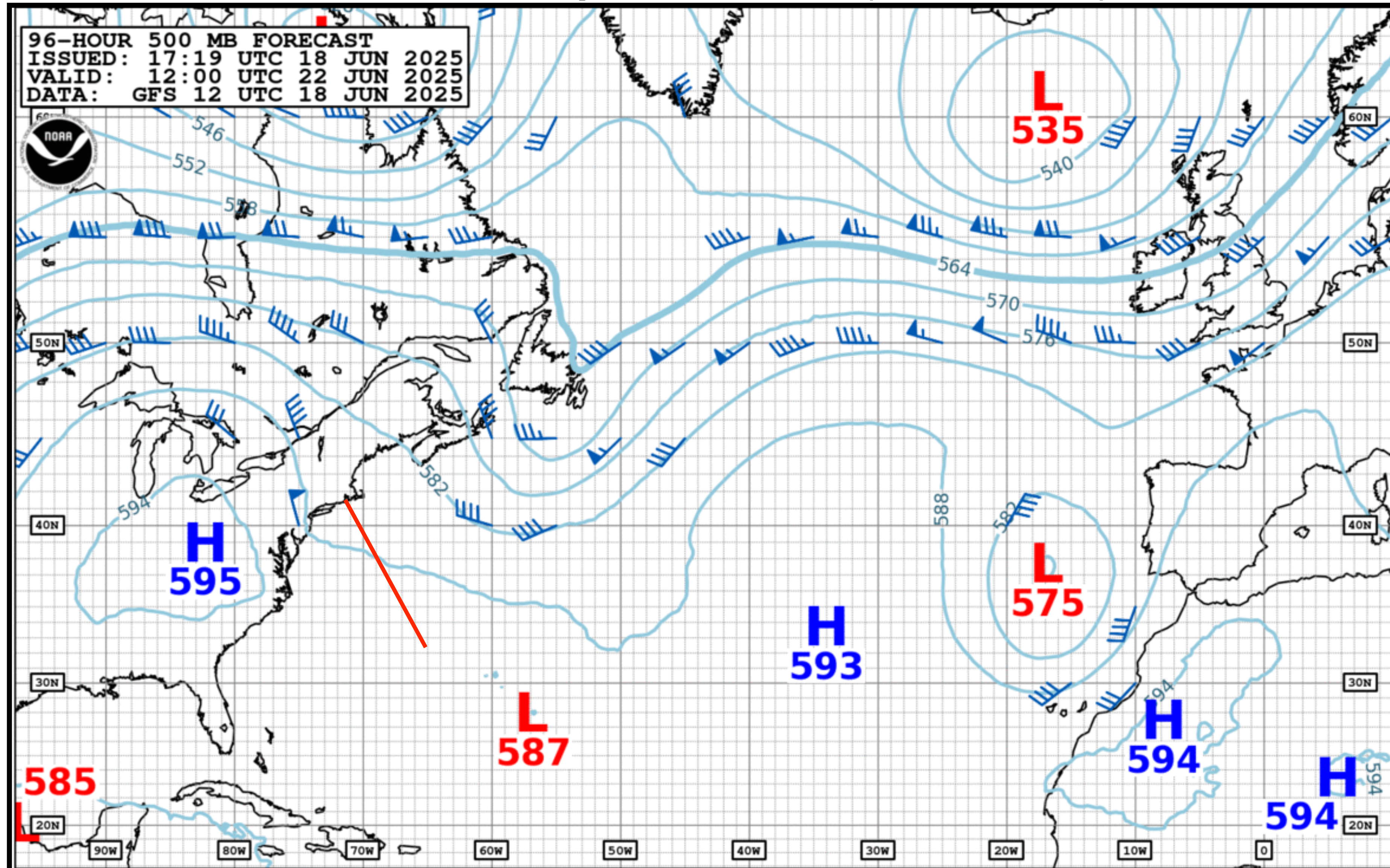
*72 hour forecast: 500 millibar chart  
Valid Saturday 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*





# WEATHER FORECAST INFORMATION

*96 hour forecast: 500 millibar chart  
Valid Sunday 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*

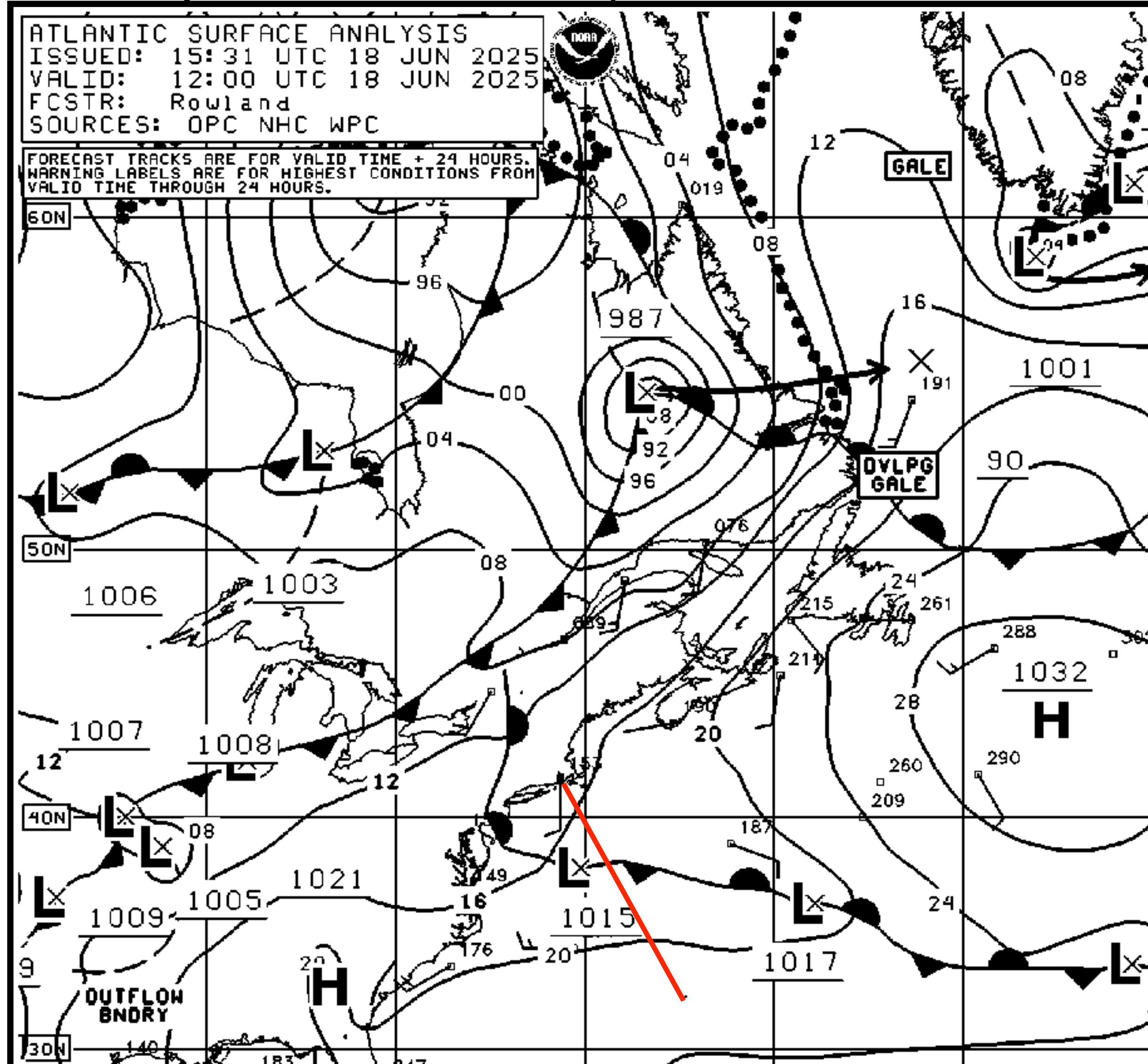




# WEATHER FORECAST INFORMATION

*Wednesday 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*

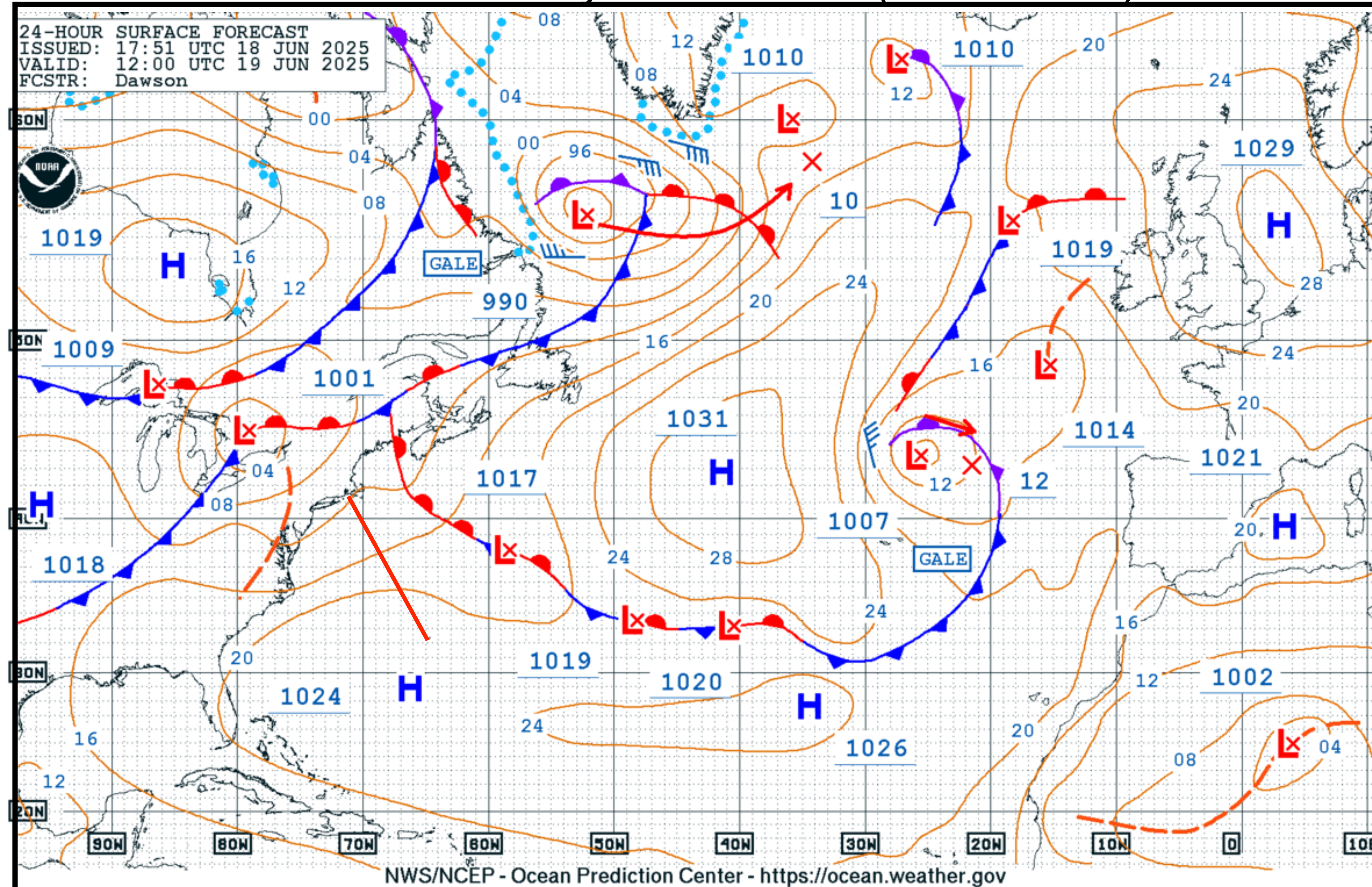
### Surface pressure chart (Start of Forecast Cycle)





# WEATHER FORECAST INFORMATION

*24 hour forecast: Surface pressure chart  
Valid Thursday 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*

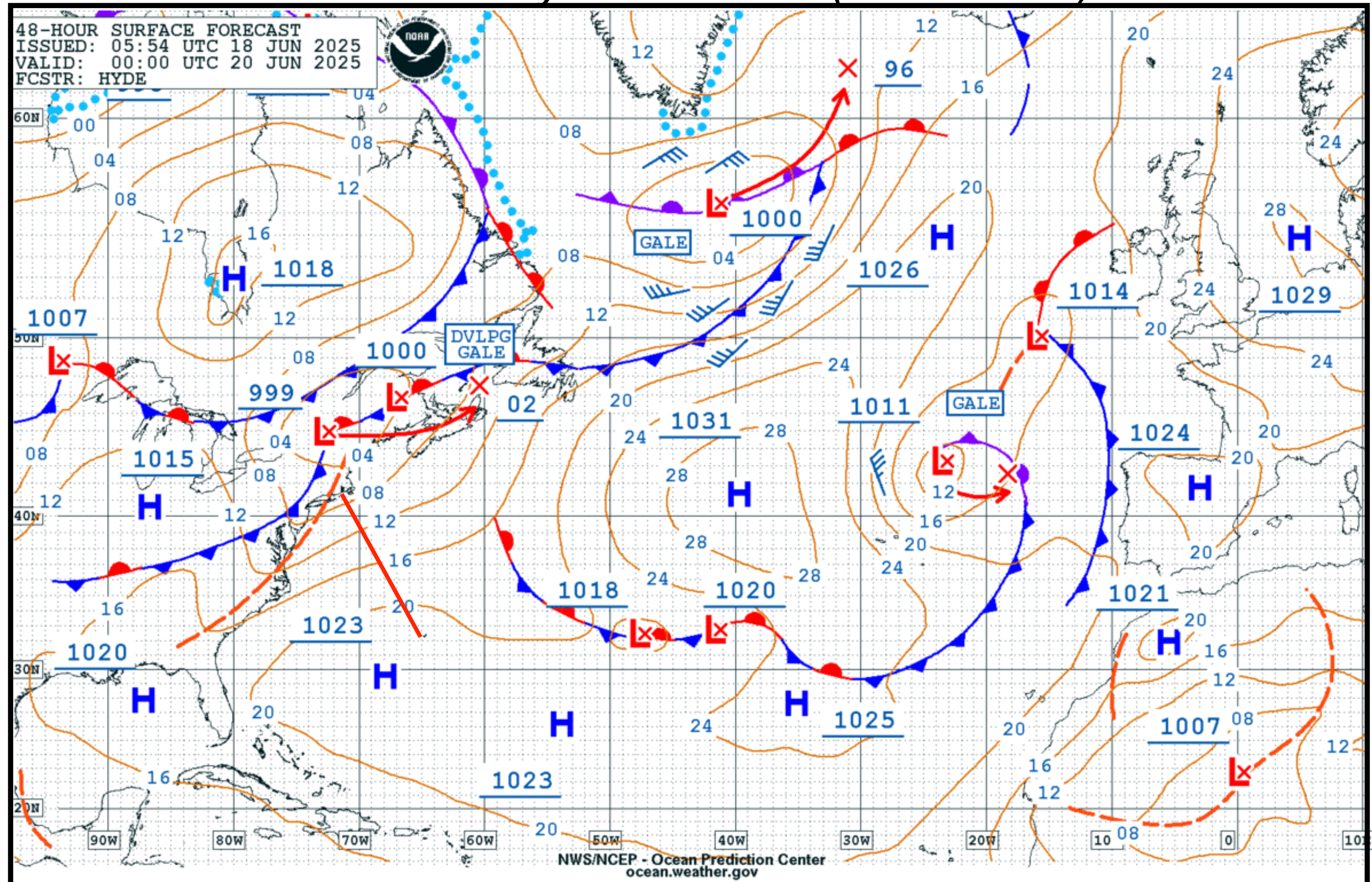




# WEATHER FORECAST INFORMATION

*48 hour forecast: Surface pressure chart*

*Valid Friday 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*

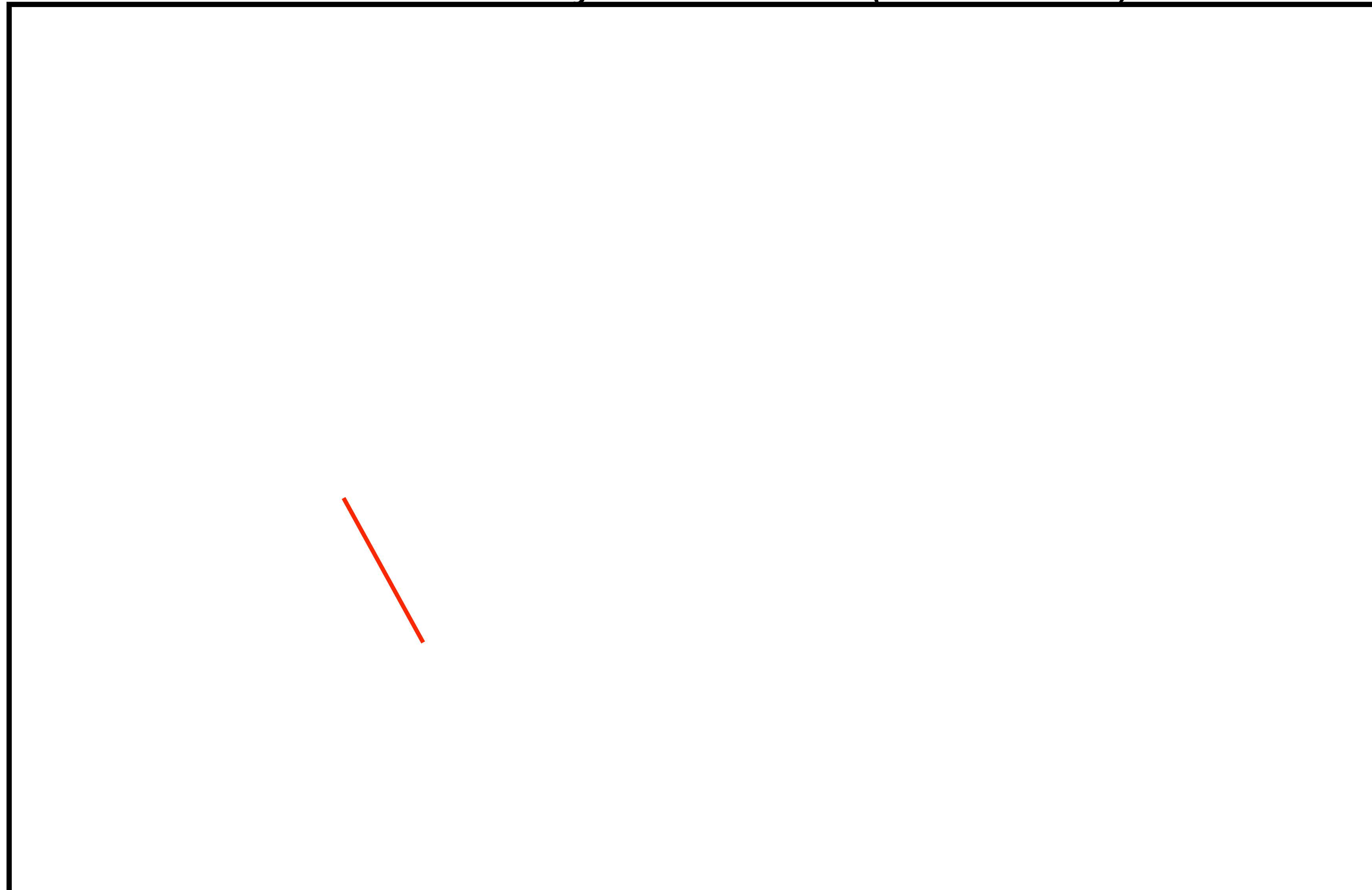




# WEATHER FORECAST INFORMATION

*72 hour forecast: Surface pressure chart*

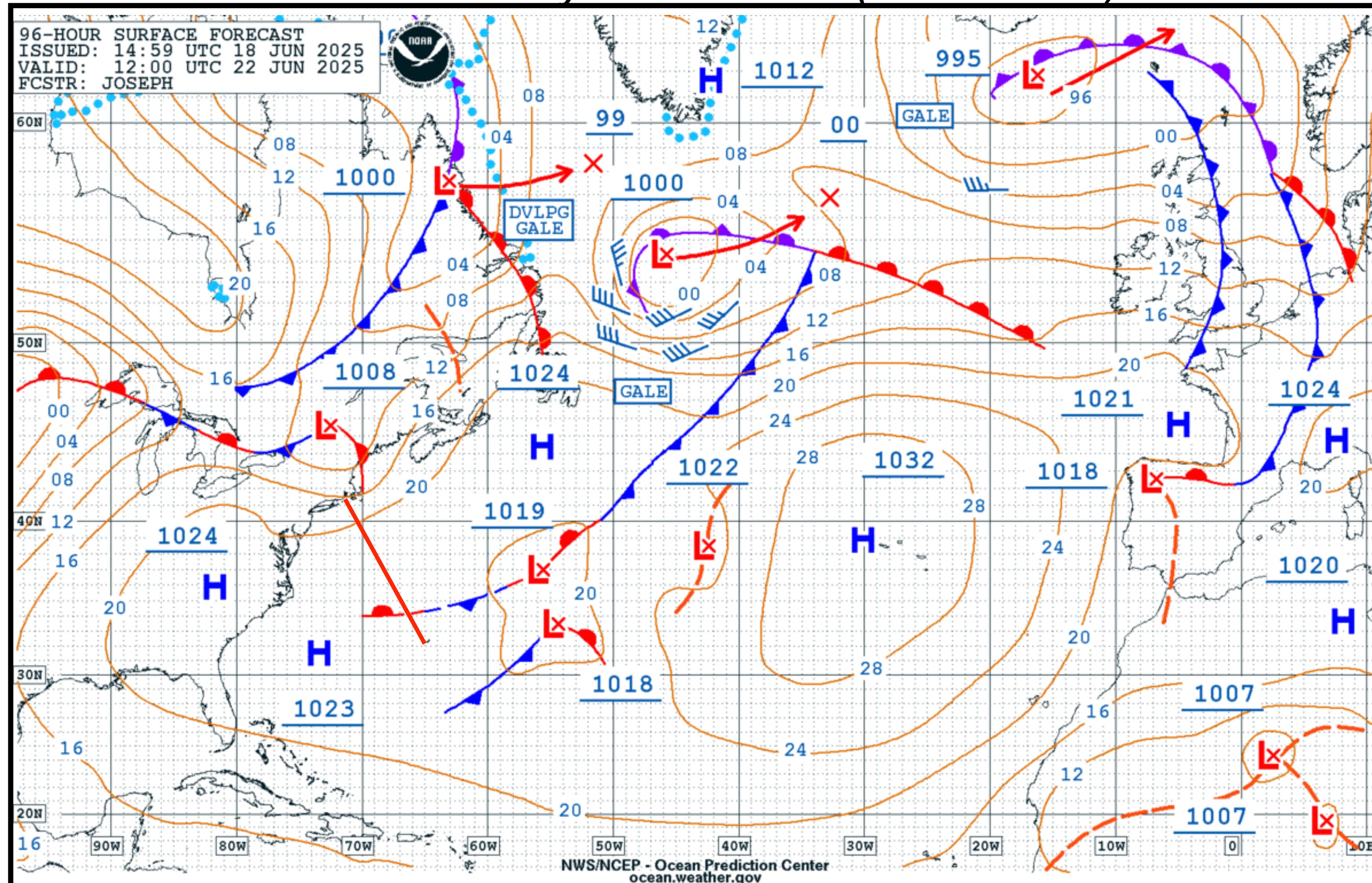
*Valid Saturday 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*





# WEATHER FORECAST INFORMATION

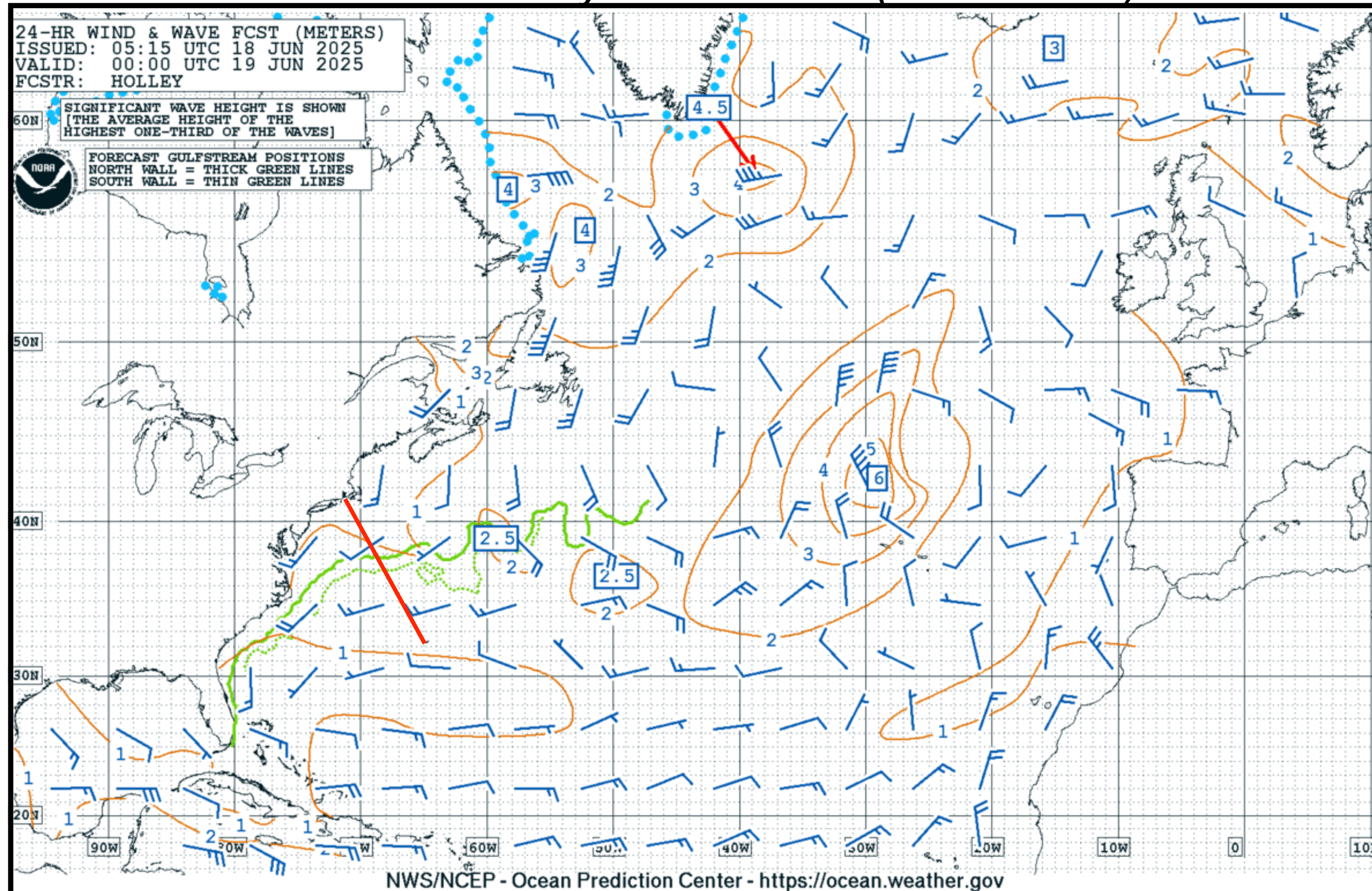
*96 hour forecast: Surface pressure chart  
Valid Sunday 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*





# WEATHER FORECAST INFORMATION

*24 hour forecast: Wind/Wave chart*  
*Valid Thursday 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*

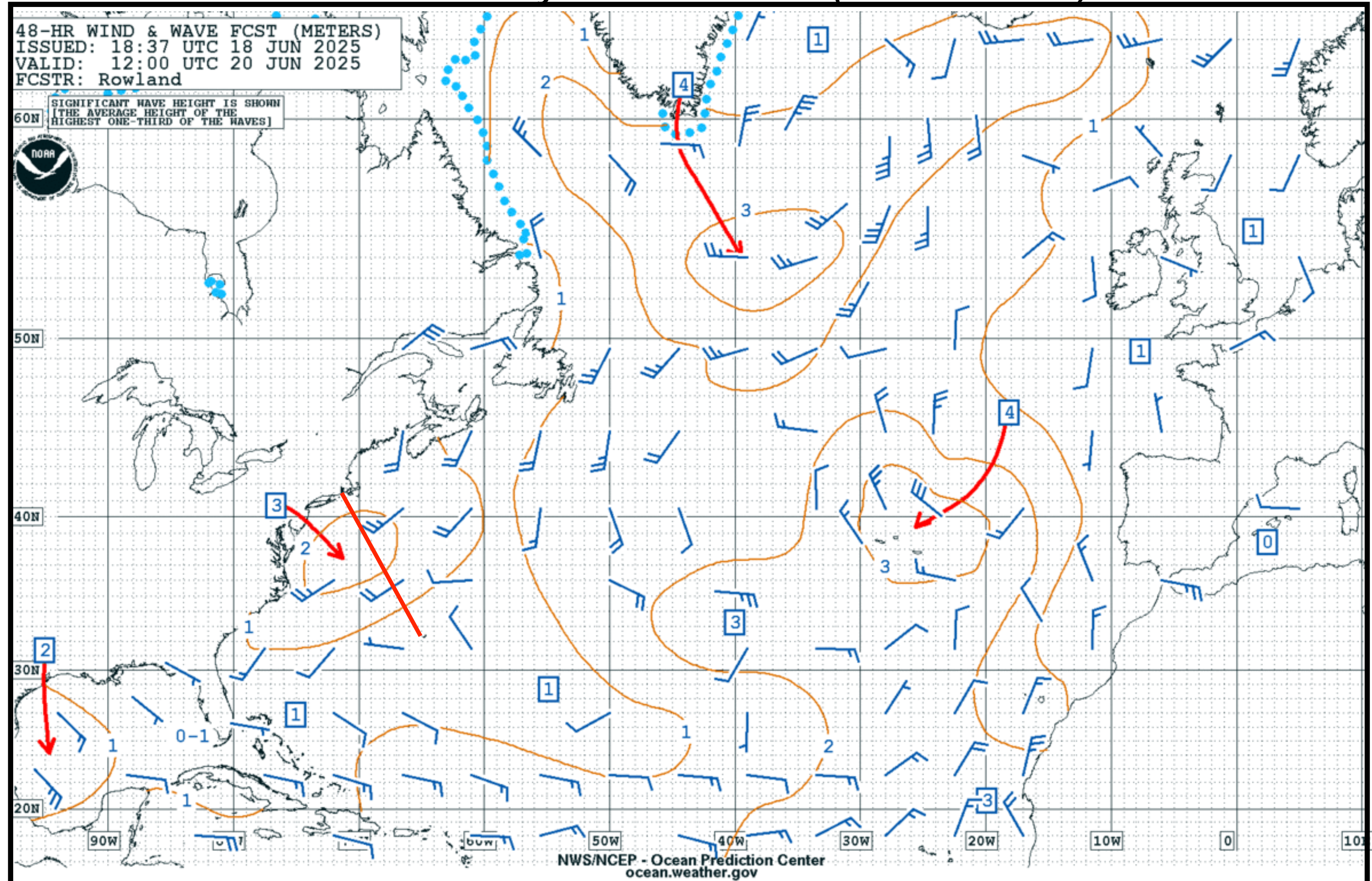




# WEATHER FORECAST INFORMATION

*48 hour forecast: Wind/Wave chart*

*Valid Friday 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*

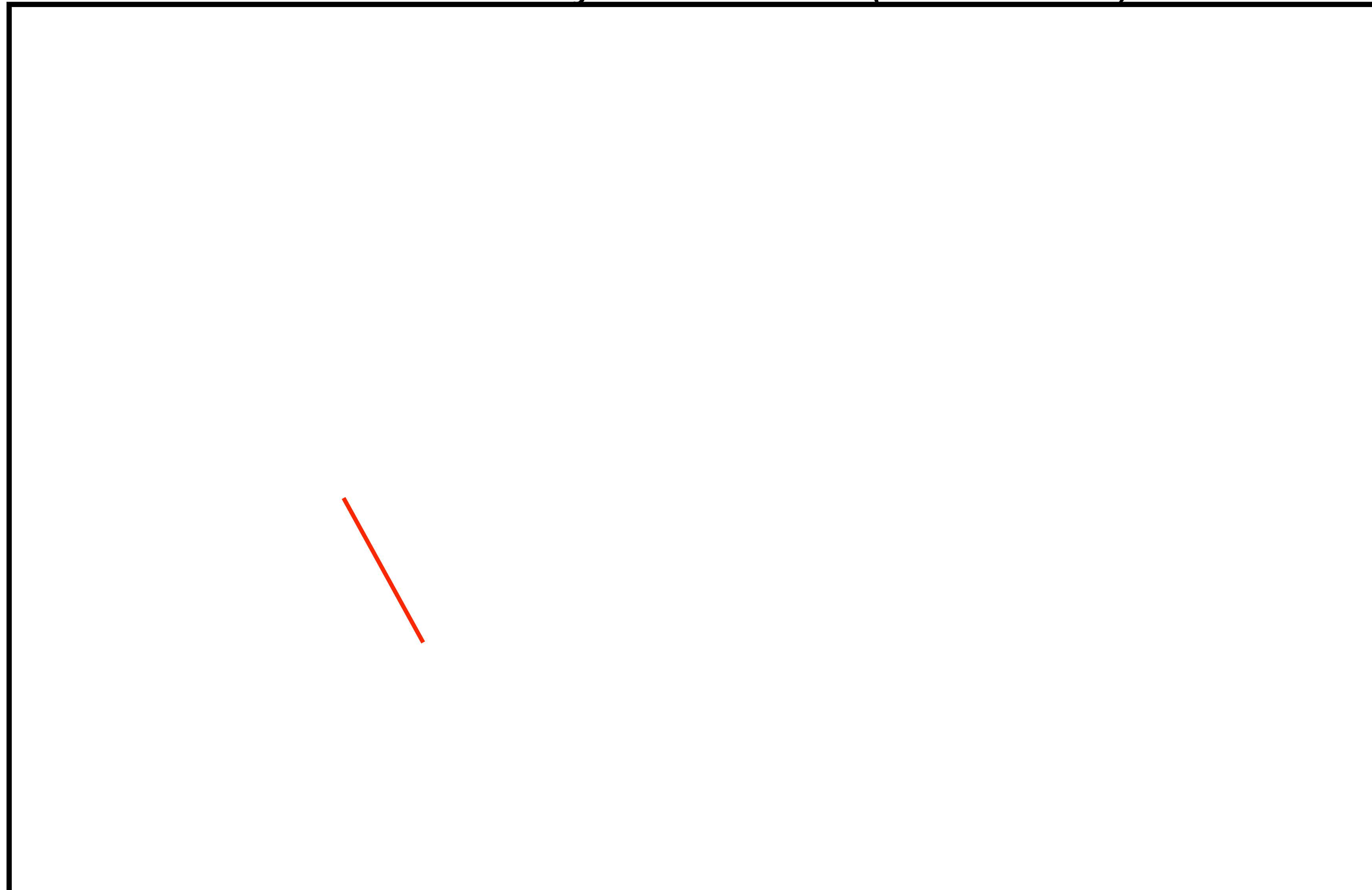




# WEATHER FORECAST INFORMATION

*72 hour forecast: Wind/Wave chart*

*Valid Saturday 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*

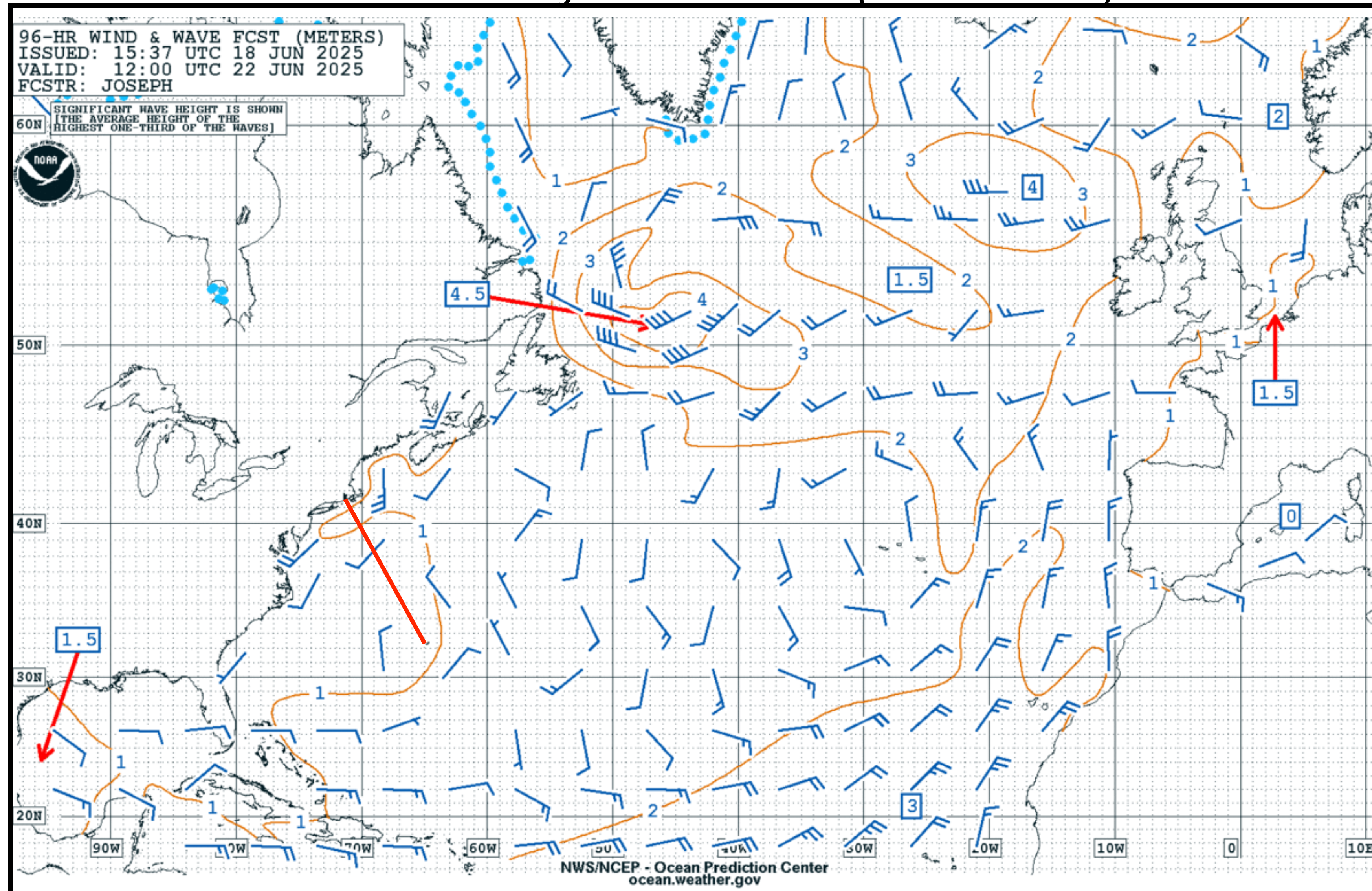




# WEATHER FORECAST INFORMATION

*96 hour forecast: Wind/Wave chart*

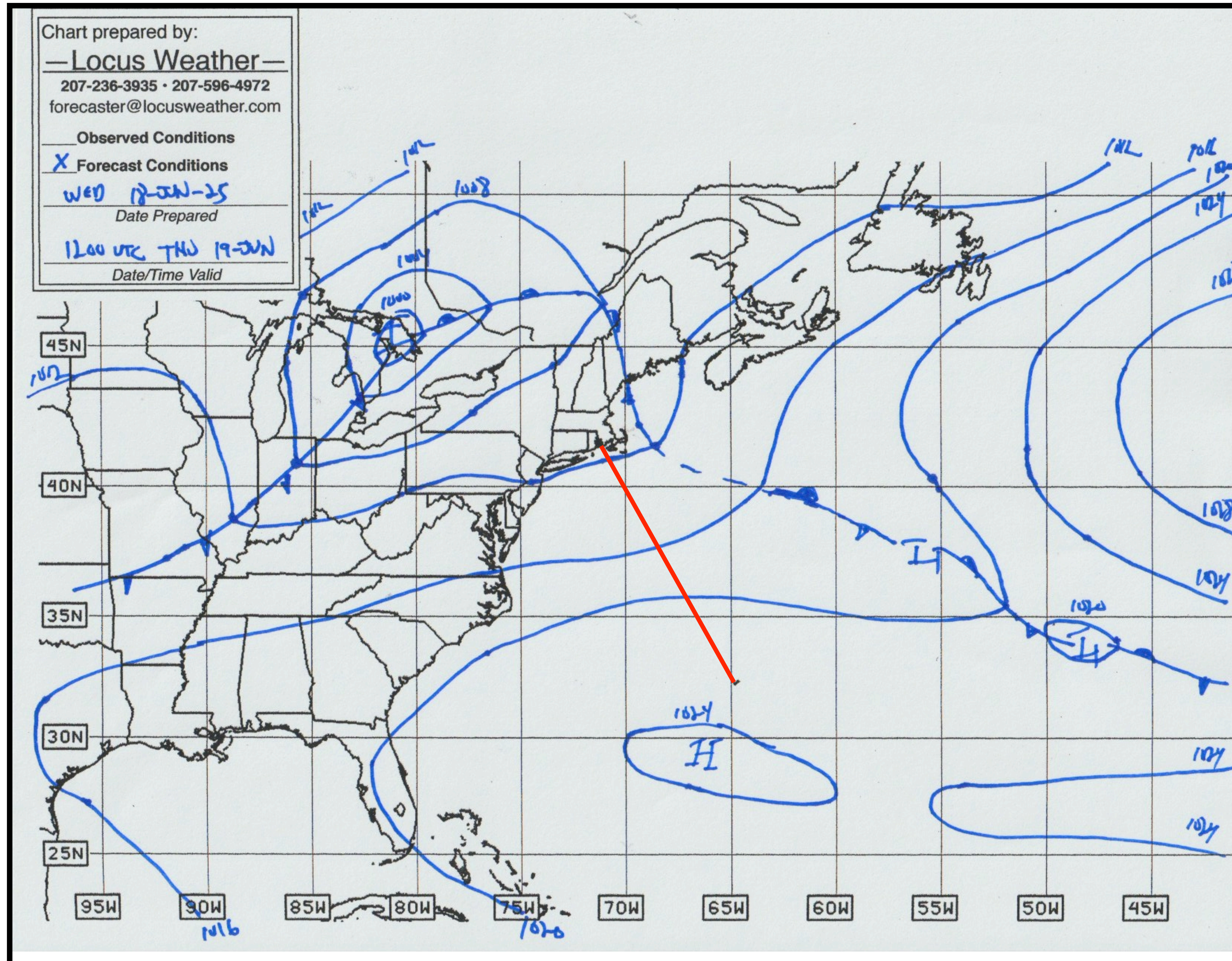
*Valid Sunday 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*





# WEATHER FORECAST INFORMATION

*24 hour surface forecast: Valid Thursday 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*

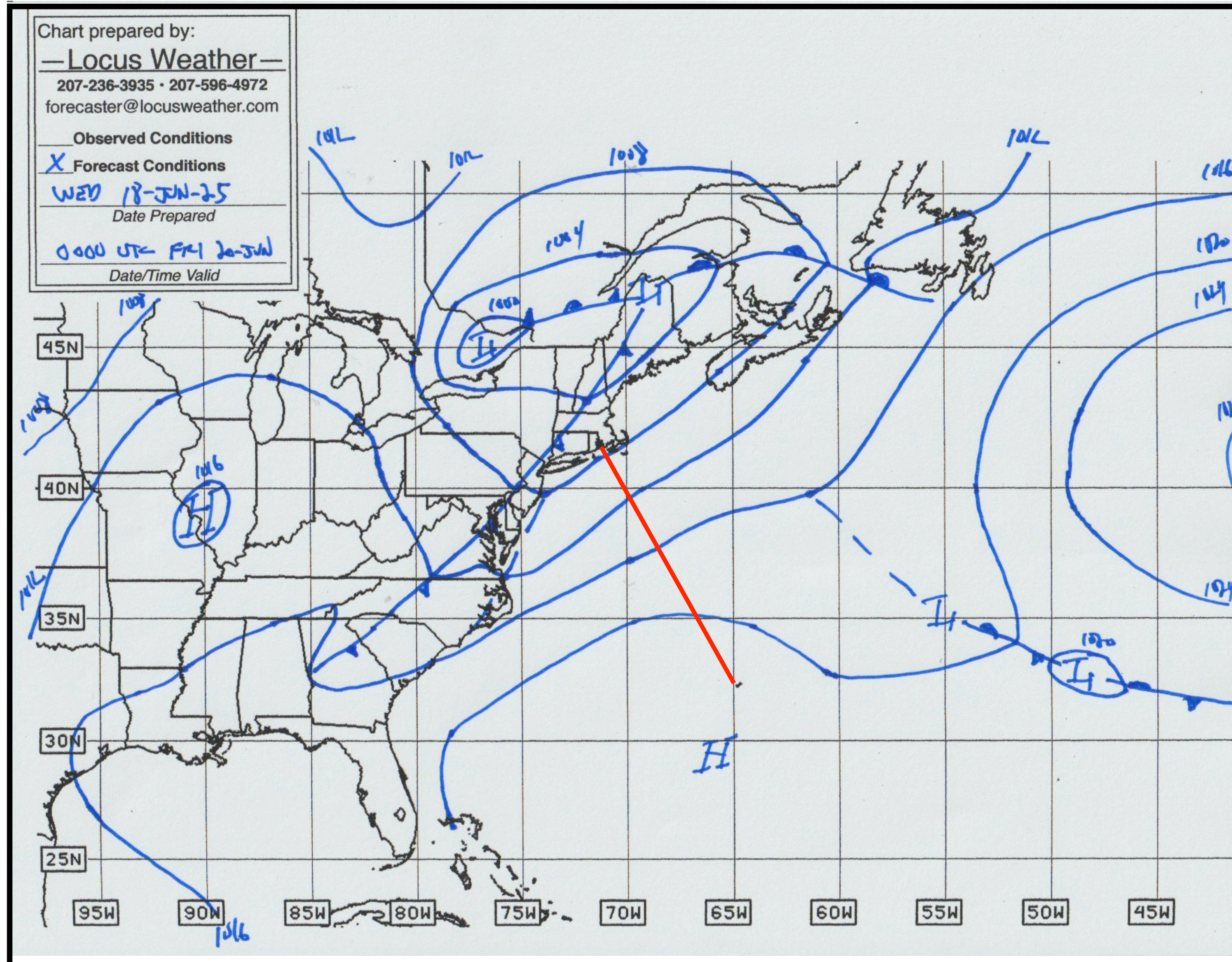


WNW winds around Bermuda in  
the 10-15 knot range.



# WEATHER FORECAST INFORMATION

*36 hour surface forecast: Valid Friday 0000 UTC (2100 ADT Thursday)*

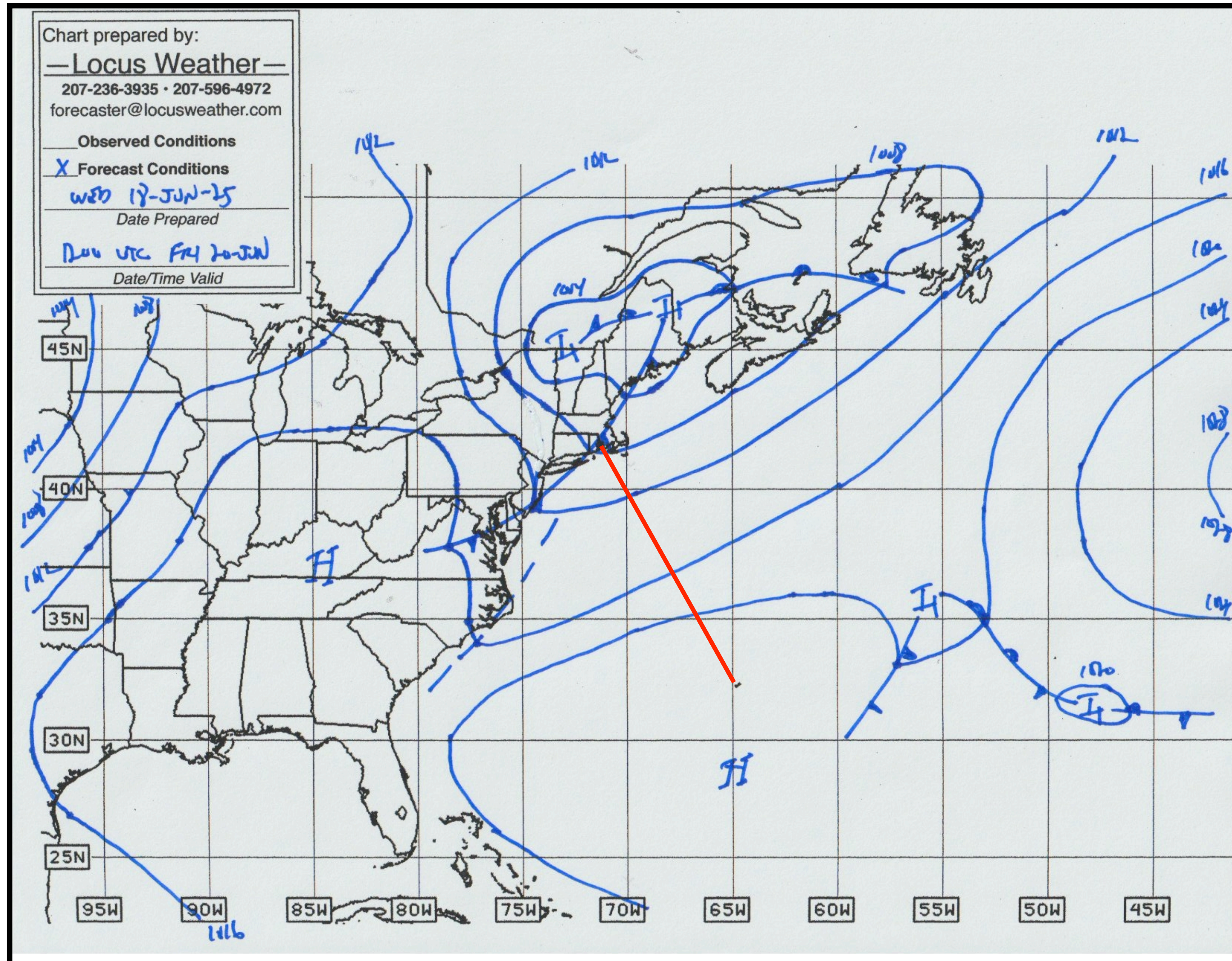


Winds a bit lighter toward evening north of Bermuda, around 10 knots, still from the WNW. Winds backing to WSW overnight.



# WEATHER FORECAST INFORMATION

*48 hour surface forecast: Valid Friday 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*

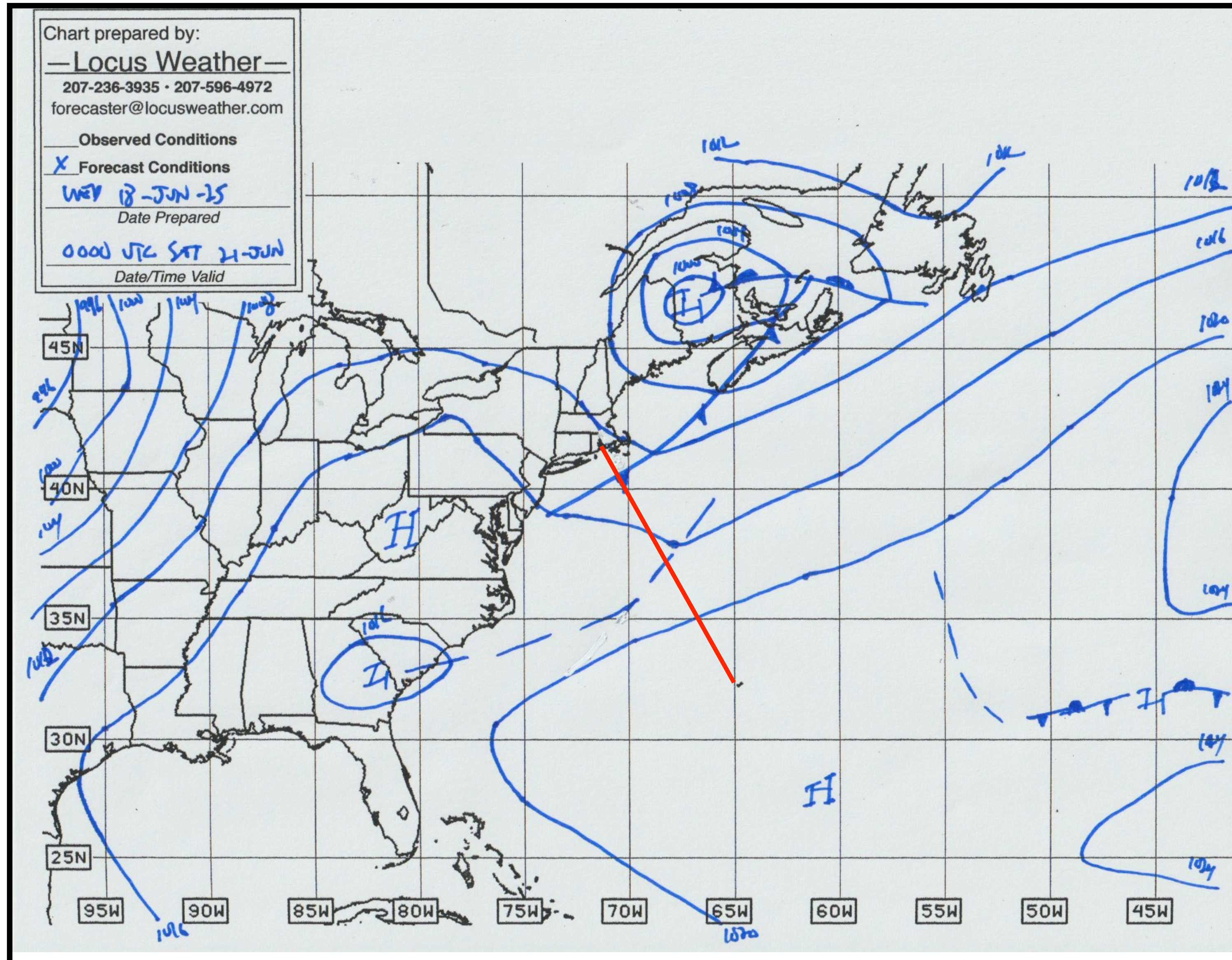


WSW winds stronger north of 35N  
through the day.



# WEATHER FORECAST INFORMATION

*60 hour surface forecast: Valid Saturday 0000 UTC (2100 ADT Friday)*

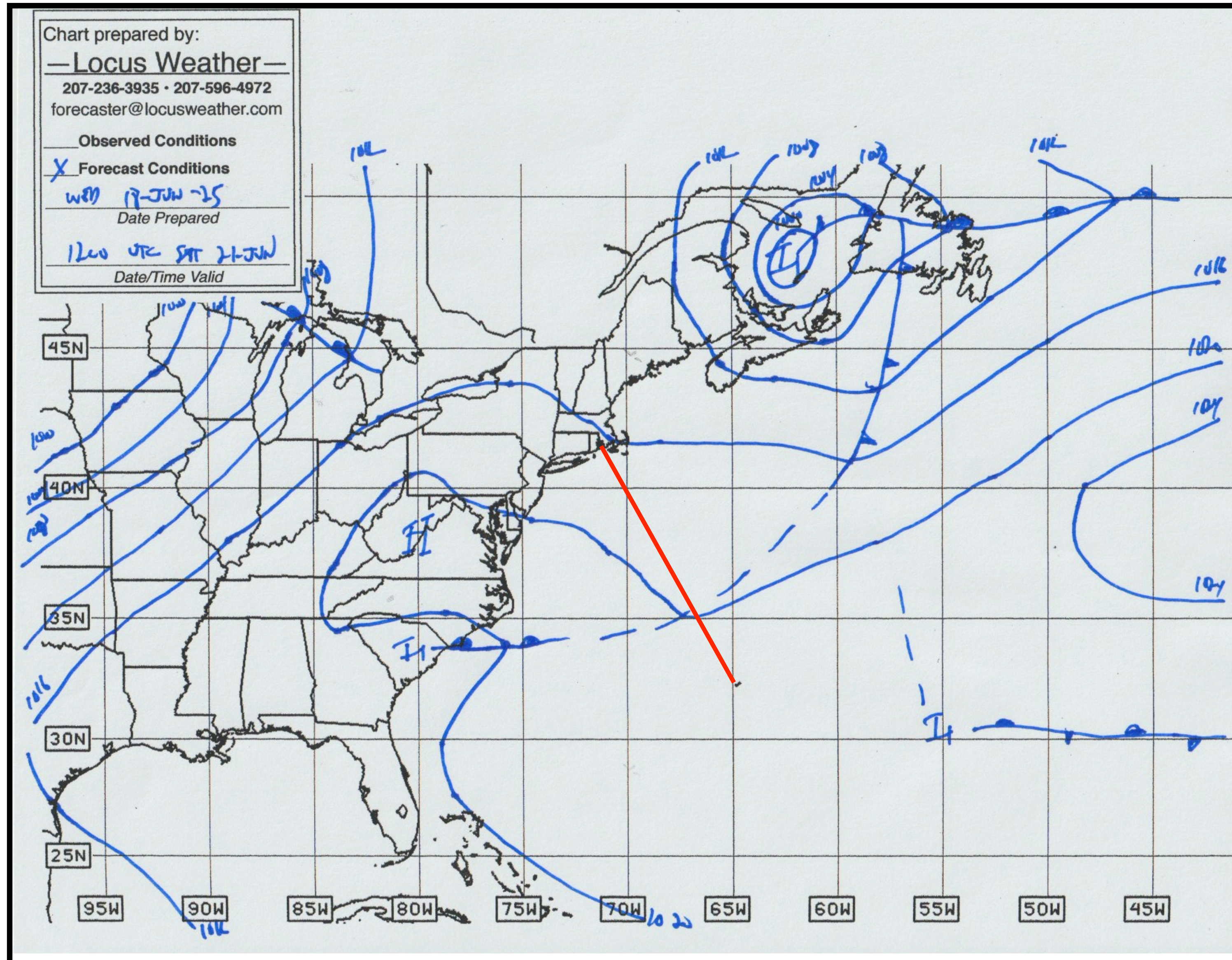


WSW winds around 15 knots for most of the night. Some showers and thunderstorms possible later at night as the trough pushes toward the route. Winds shifting to NW toward daybreak north of about 36.5N



# WEATHER FORECAST INFORMATION

*72 hour surface forecast: Valid Saturday 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*

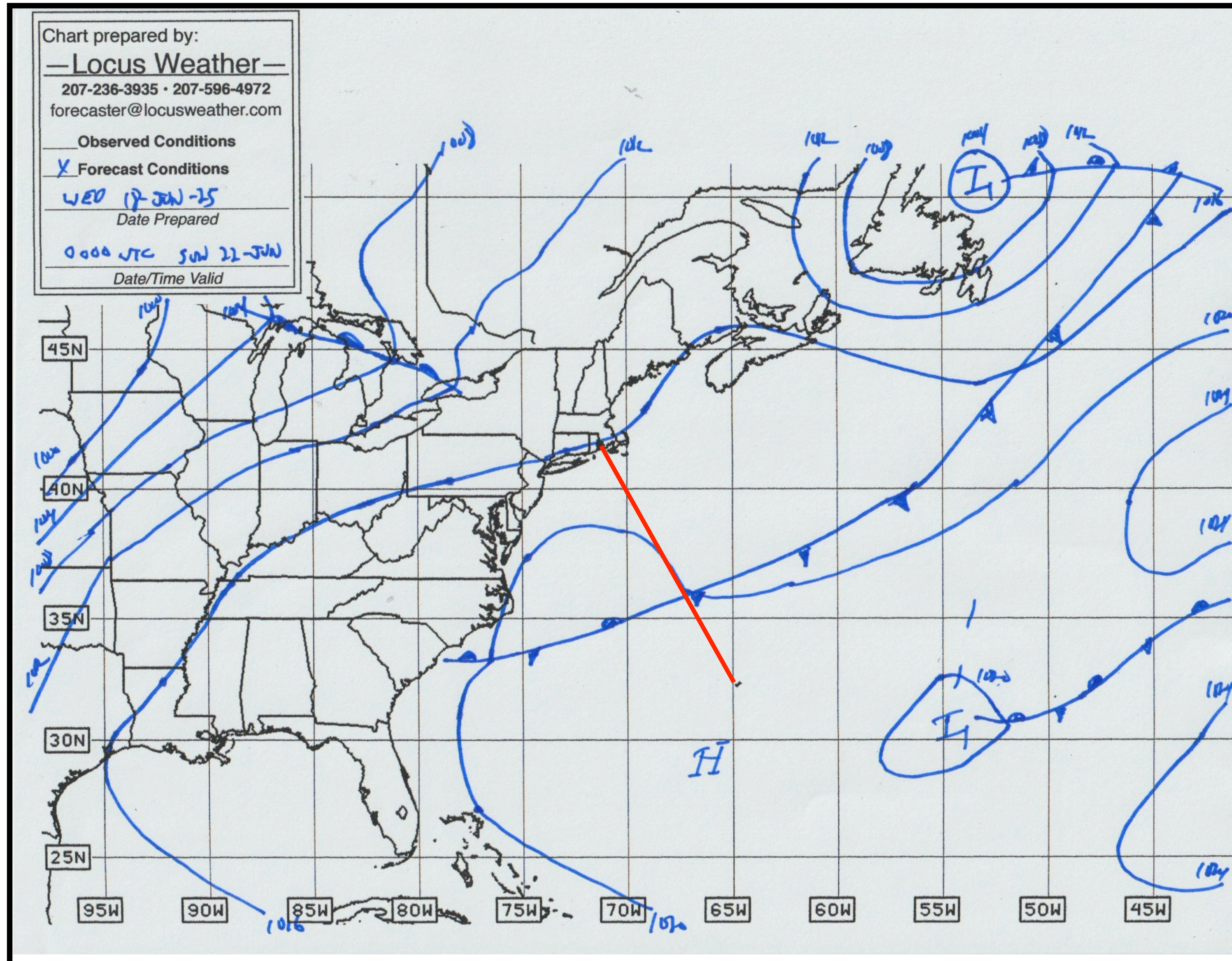


WSW winds south of the trough,  
much lighter NW winds to its north.



# WEATHER FORECAST INFORMATION

*84 hour surface forecast: Valid Sunday 0000 UTC (2100 ADT Saturday)*

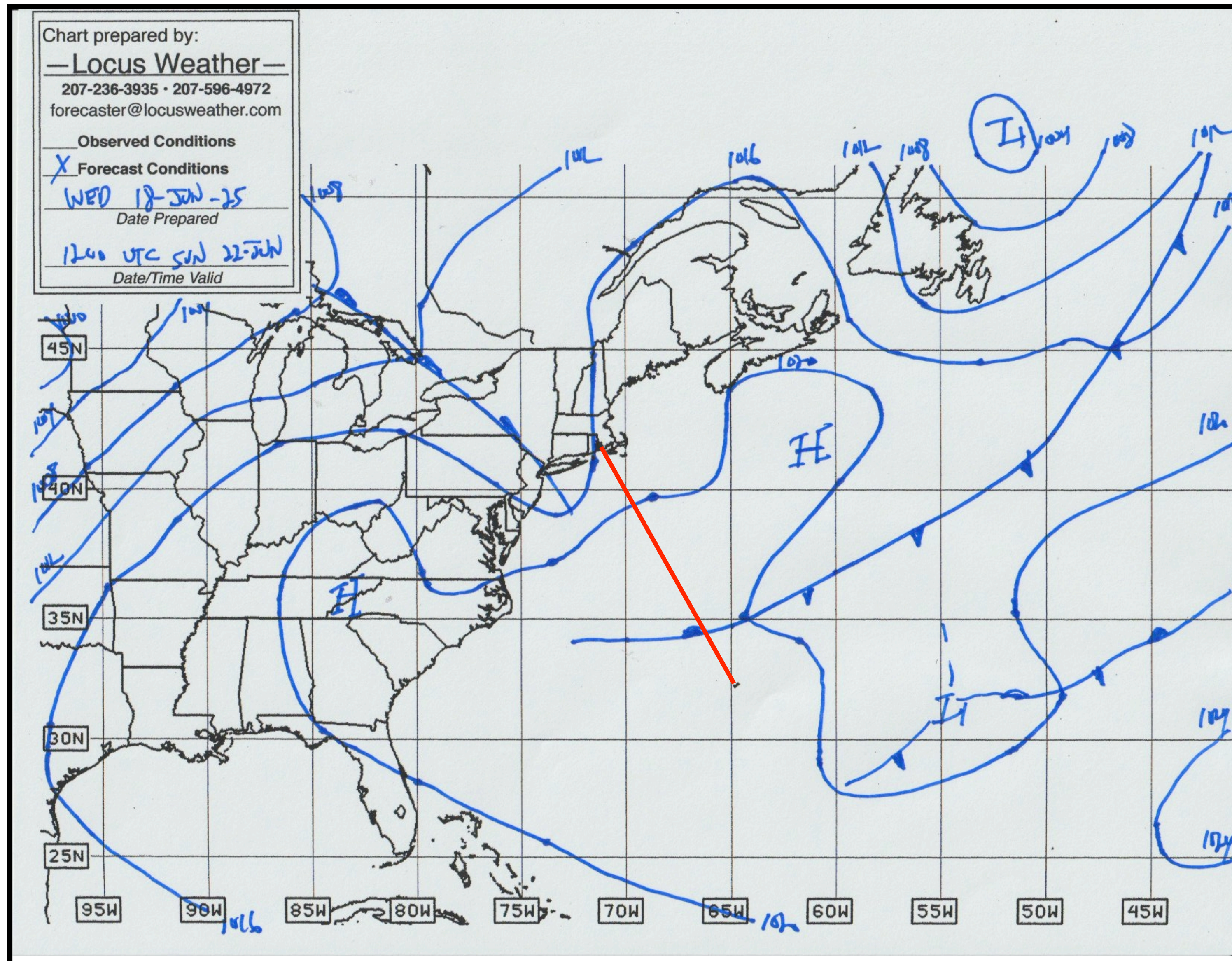


Light NW winds likely to the north  
of the front, perhaps backing to W  
later at night.



# WEATHER FORECAST INFORMATION

*96 hour surface forecast: Valid Sunday 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*

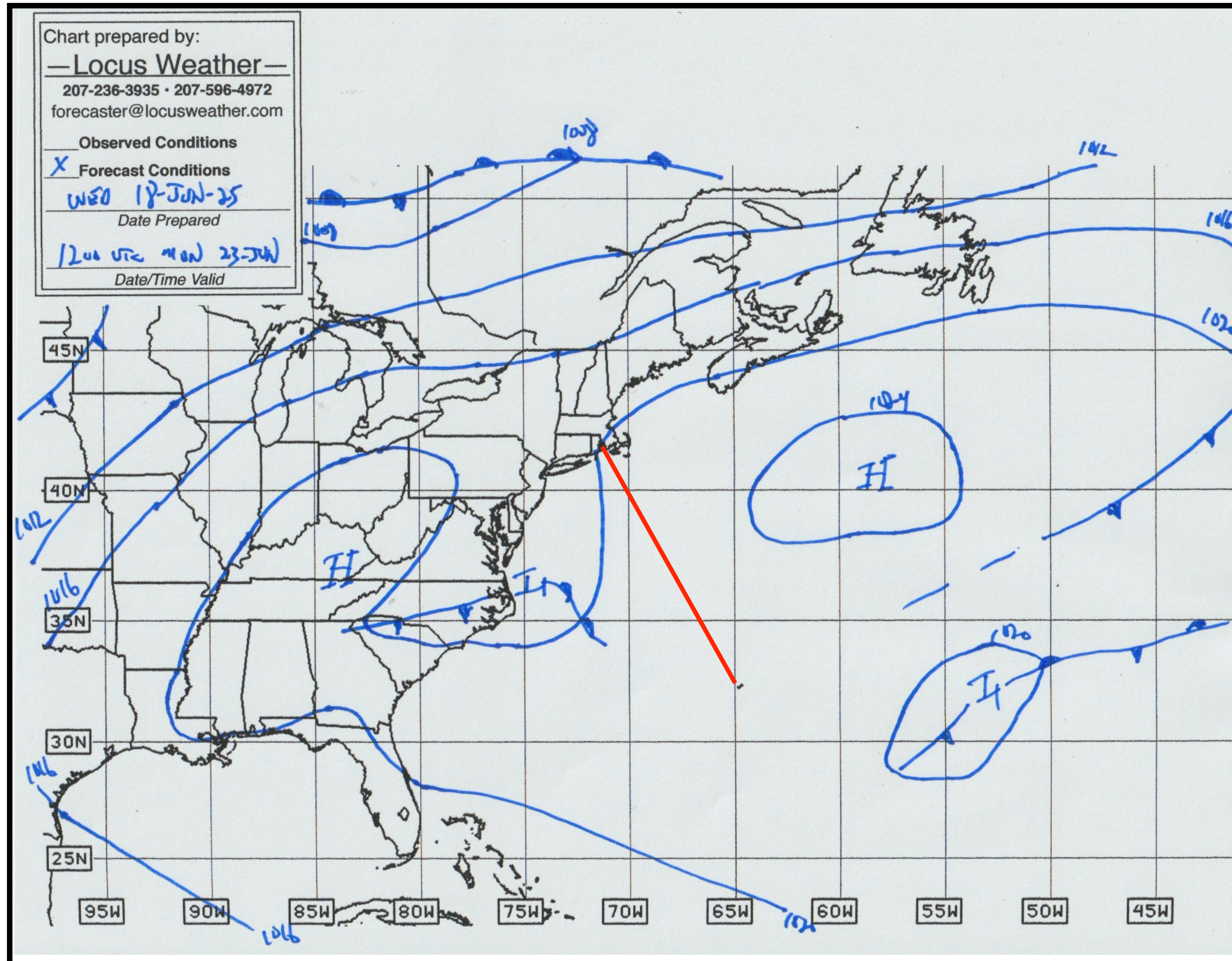


Light W or WSW winds in most areas, but stronger north of about 39N. Winds backing to SSW or S in the afternoon.



# WEATHER FORECAST INFORMATION

*120 hour surface forecast: Valid Monday 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*

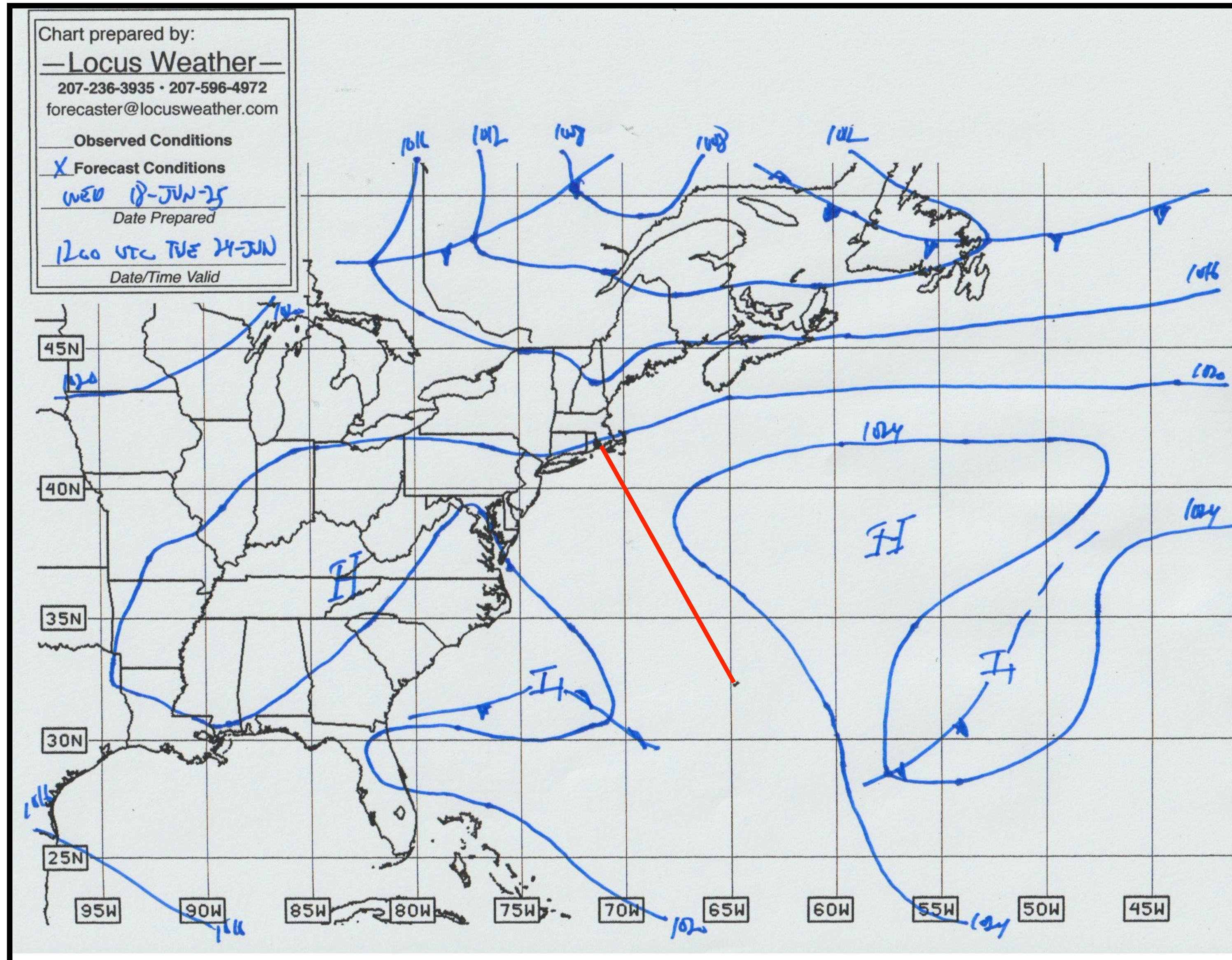


SSE winds 6-9 knots west of 69W, stronger farther west and north, lighter to the east and south. Winds veering to S in the afternoon, still rather light.



# WEATHER FORECAST INFORMATION

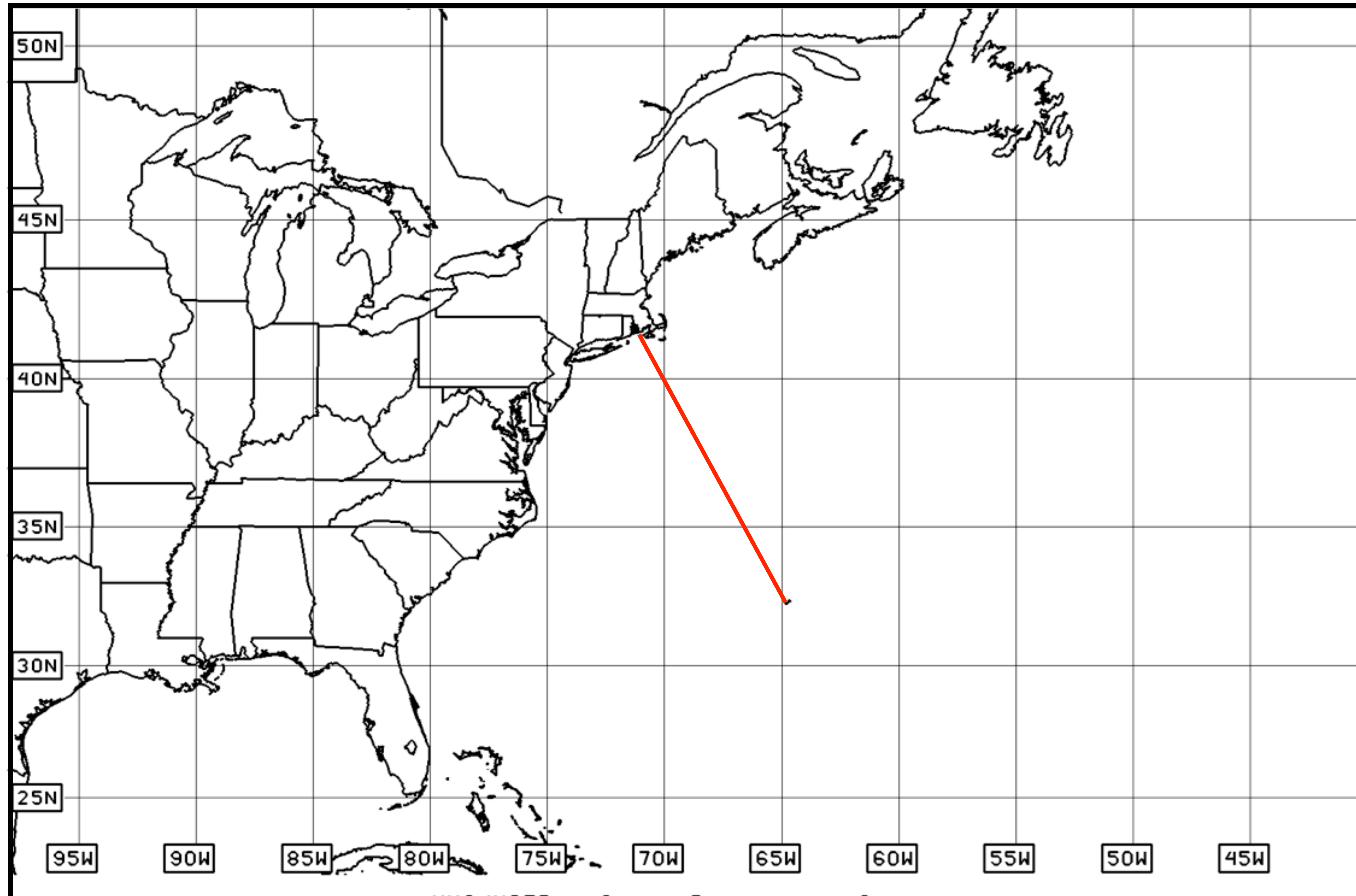
*144 hour surface forecast: Valid Tuesday 1200 UTC (0900 ADT)*



SSW or SW winds approaching  
southern New England.



# POSSIBLE DIFFERENT WEATHER PATTERNS



NWS/NCEP - Ocean Prediction Center

1. Timing of weak features will be the key to wind shifts during the weekend.

2. Winds will be very light around the time most yachts are crossing the Gulf Stream. Prepare for being set.

3. Features over southern New England and the western Atlantic early next week are likely to be weak. This increases uncertainty in the forecast for the end of the race.



# SOURCES OF PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION

*If you have web access:*

**Ocean Prediction Center ([www.ocean.weather.gov](http://www.ocean.weather.gov))**

This is the best source for products produced **by meteorologists** for the region of interest.

Charts you should definitely obtain:

Western Atlantic Surface Analysis. Issued every 6 hours (0000,0600,1200,1800 UTC). Charts typically available around 3 hours after the valid time. By downloading this chart each time it is issued you can track the actual motion of the weather features.

24 hour Surface Forecast. Issued twice per day based on data gathered at 0000 and 1200 UTC. Typically available around 6 hours after forecast initialization.



# SOURCES OF PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION

*If you have web access:*

**Ocean Prediction Center ([www.ocean.weather.gov](http://www.ocean.weather.gov))**

Charts you should obtain if you can:

48 hour Surface Forecast. Issued twice per day based on data gathered at 0000 and 1200 UTC. Typically available around 7 hours after forecast initialization. This is a full ocean chart.

Offshore Wind/Wave Analysis Chart. Issued every 3 hours. Getting this chart once or twice per day will keep you advised of significant wave heights. If conditions are changing quickly, you may want to obtain the chart more frequently.

72 and 96 hour Surface Forecasts. Issued once per day based on data gathered at 1200 UTC. Typically available around 8 hours after forecast initialization. This is a full ocean chart.

500 millibar charts, Wind/Wave Forecast Charts, Wave Period/Direction forecast charts



# SOURCES OF PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION

## **WARNING!!**

### ***BEWARE OF GRIB FILE DATA!!!!***

*This includes data from systems like OCENS, MaxSea, Buoyweather.com, PredictWind, Windy, and others.*

*Grib files are pure model output from one computer model.*

*Grib data has not been analyzed or modified by a professional meteorologist.*

*If you rely too heavily on this one tool, you may be misled.*

*If you use grib products, it is strongly suggested that you also obtain products that have been produced by a professional meteorologist. Keep in mind that the meteorologist has much more information at his/her disposal and also has knowledge about the computer models and how they will perform in certain situations.*