

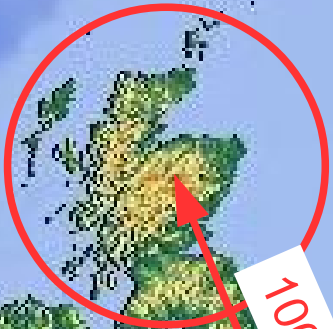
**Low level long distance
Streckensegelflug über Schottland und der Werra**



Mittelgebirgsleewellentreffen, 21.2.2015
Christof Maul, Akaflieg Frankfurt
Thomas Seiler, SFG Bremen

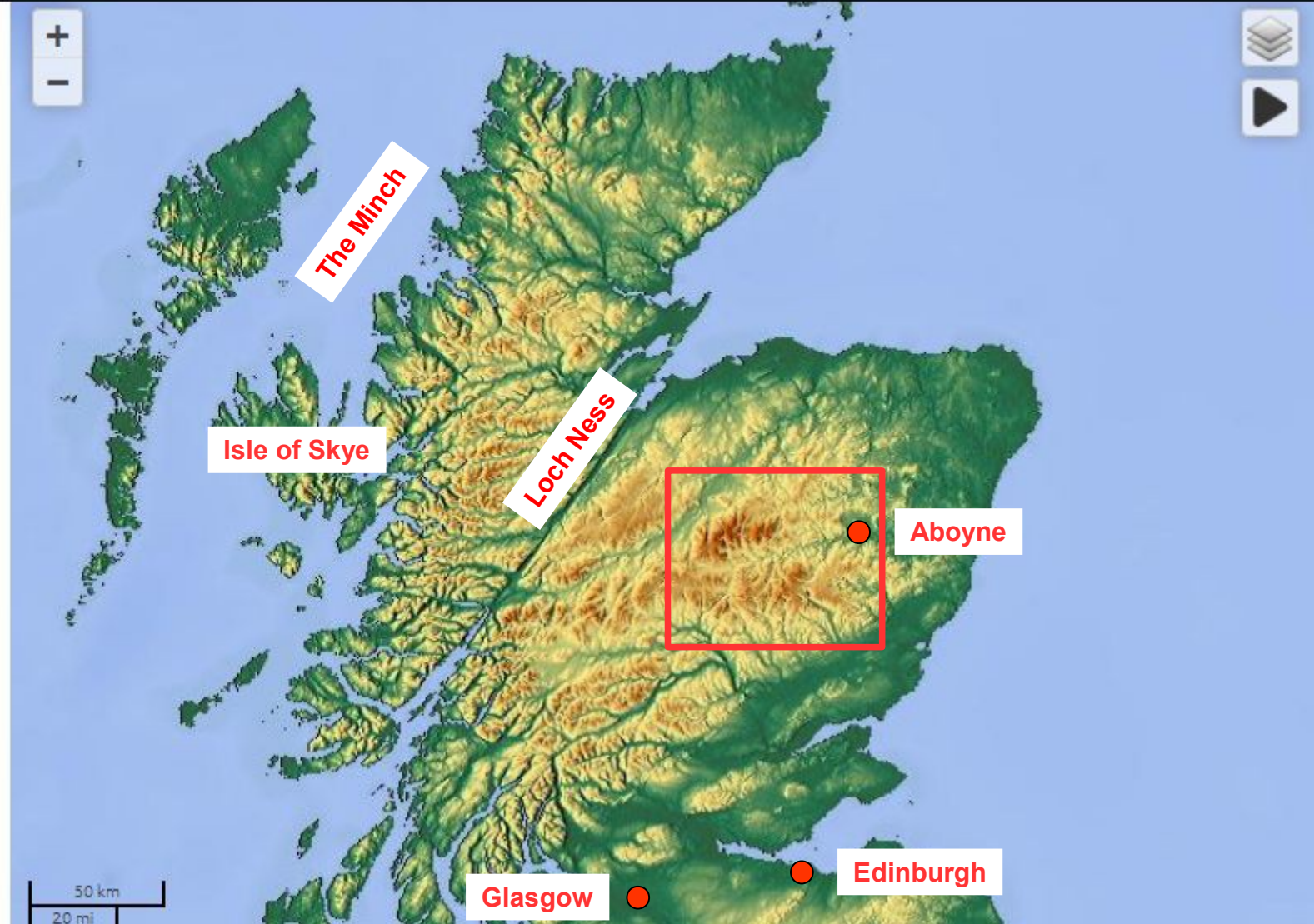
Foto: Thomas Seiler

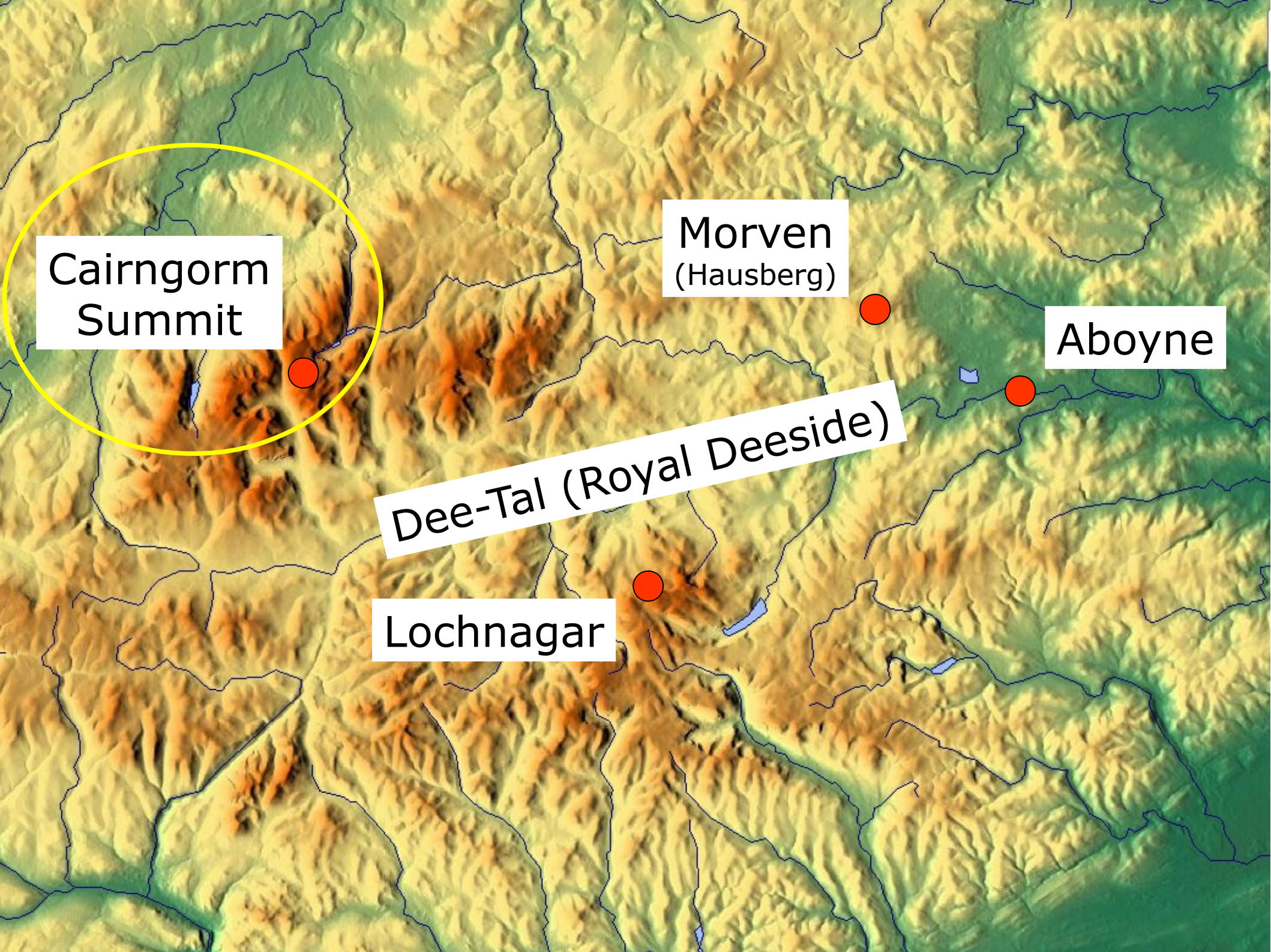
I Geographisches



1000 km

600 km





Cairngorm
Summit

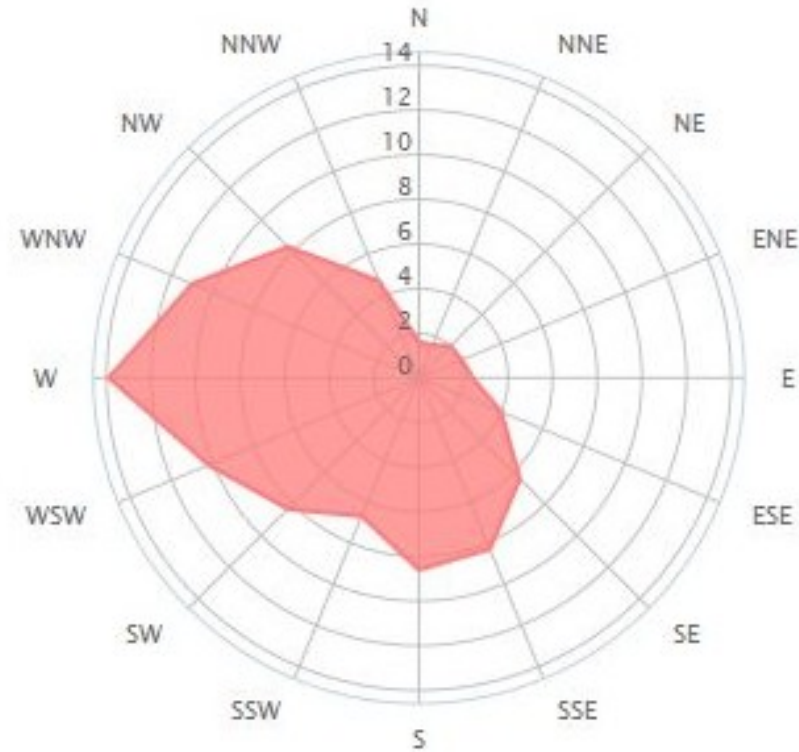
Morven
(Hausberg)

Aboyne

Dee-Tal (Royal Deeside)

Lochnagar

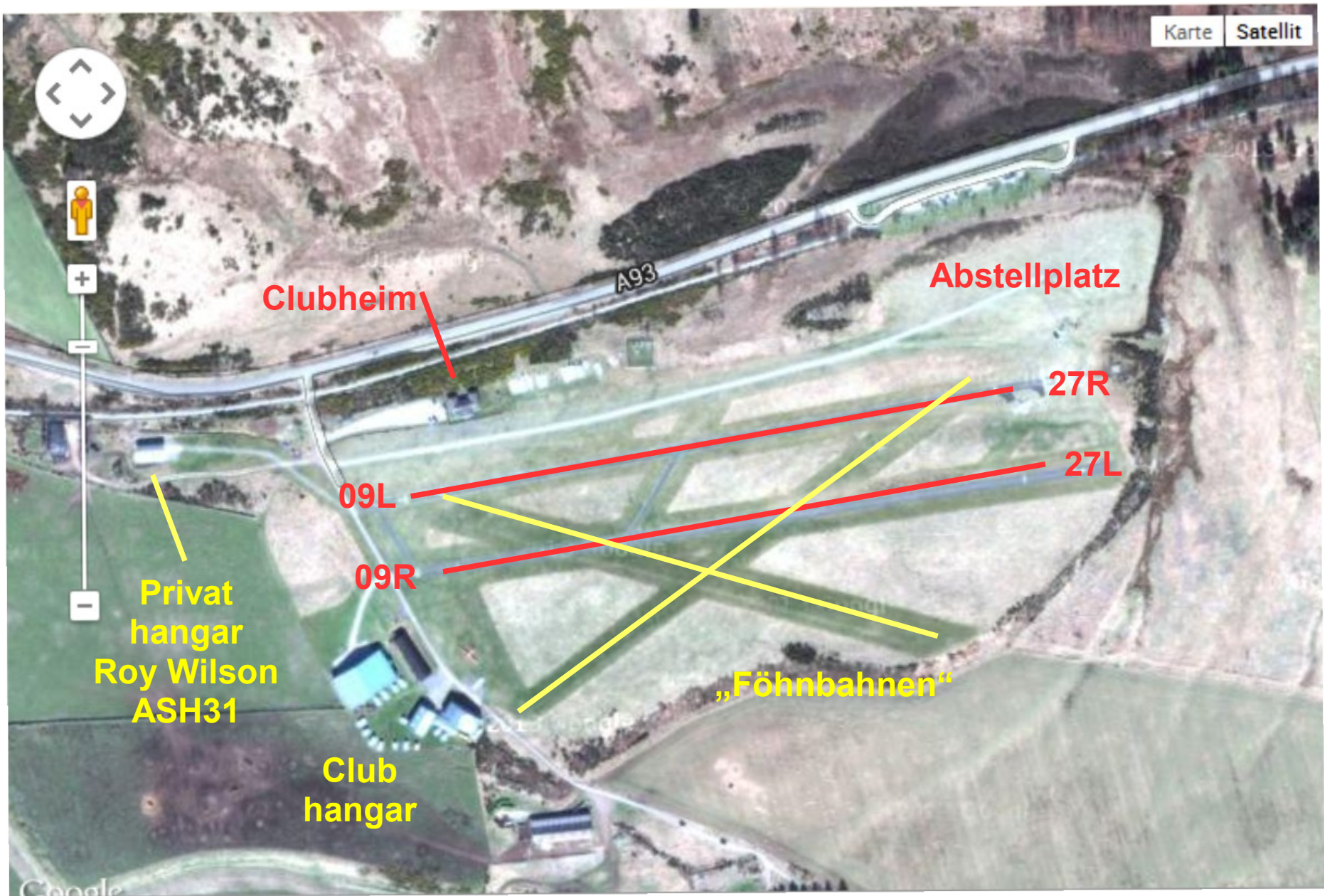
Cairngorm Summit Weather Station



Monat des Jahres	Jan	Feb	Mär	Apr	Mai	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Okt	Nov	Dez	Jahr
	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	1-12
Vorherrschende Windrichtung	➤	➤	➤	➤	➤	➤	➤	➤	➤	➤	➤	➤	➤
Wind-Wahrscheinlichkeit ≥ 4 Beaufort (%)	78	76	88	85	85	71	75	83	86	90	76	74	80
Durchschnitt Windgeschwindigkeit (kts)	27	27	30	25	23	17	20	22	28	31	25	30	25
Durchschnittl. Lufttemp. (°C)	-3	-2	0	1	3	5	8	6	5	2	0	-3	2

Cairngorm - Wikipedia

The Cairngorms hold some of the longest-lying snow patches in Scotland. The area is sparsely populated due to the extreme nature of the climate. Snow patches can remain on the hills until August or September, while in the Garbh Coire Mòr of Braeriach the snow melted just five times in the last century. In the last few years, however, the quantity and longevity of Cairngorm snow patches has declined significantly. The lowest recorded temperature in the United Kingdom has twice been recorded in the Cairngorms, at Braemar, where a temperature of -27.2°C , was recorded on 11 February 1895 and 10 January 1982. The greatest British wind speed 150 knots (173 mph or 278 km/h) was recorded on Cairngorm Summit on 20 March 1986,^[2] where speeds of over 100 mph (160 km/h) are common.



- täglicher Flugbetrieb bis Ende Oktober
- September/Oktober ist Hochsaison
- 3 Schleppmaschinen mit 2 polnischen Gastschlepppiloten (Piotr und Slawek)
- 30 bis 35 Segelflugzeuge, Großteil aus England (Höhendiamanten)
- etwas wirrer Startaufbau und -reihenfolge trotz Startleitung
- keine Flugleitung, Blindmeldung absetzen und lang landen



II Luftraum

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News

30/10/2014 **AIP Supps and AICs updated**

30/10/2014 **Notification of Firework Displays in UK Airspace**

16/10/2014 **UK AIP updated**

07/08/2014 **Danger Area NOTAMS Trial**

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Welcome

This web site provides **FREE access** to the following products (for guidance on computer software requirements please use 'Help' tab above):

- **JK Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP)**

Static information, updated every 28 days, containing information of lasting (permanent) character essential to air navigation.

- **UK AIP Supplements (SUPs)**

Temporary changes to the AIP, usually of long duration, containing comprehensive text and/or graphics.

Class A: Most airways up to FL 195...

Class B: Not used in the UK.

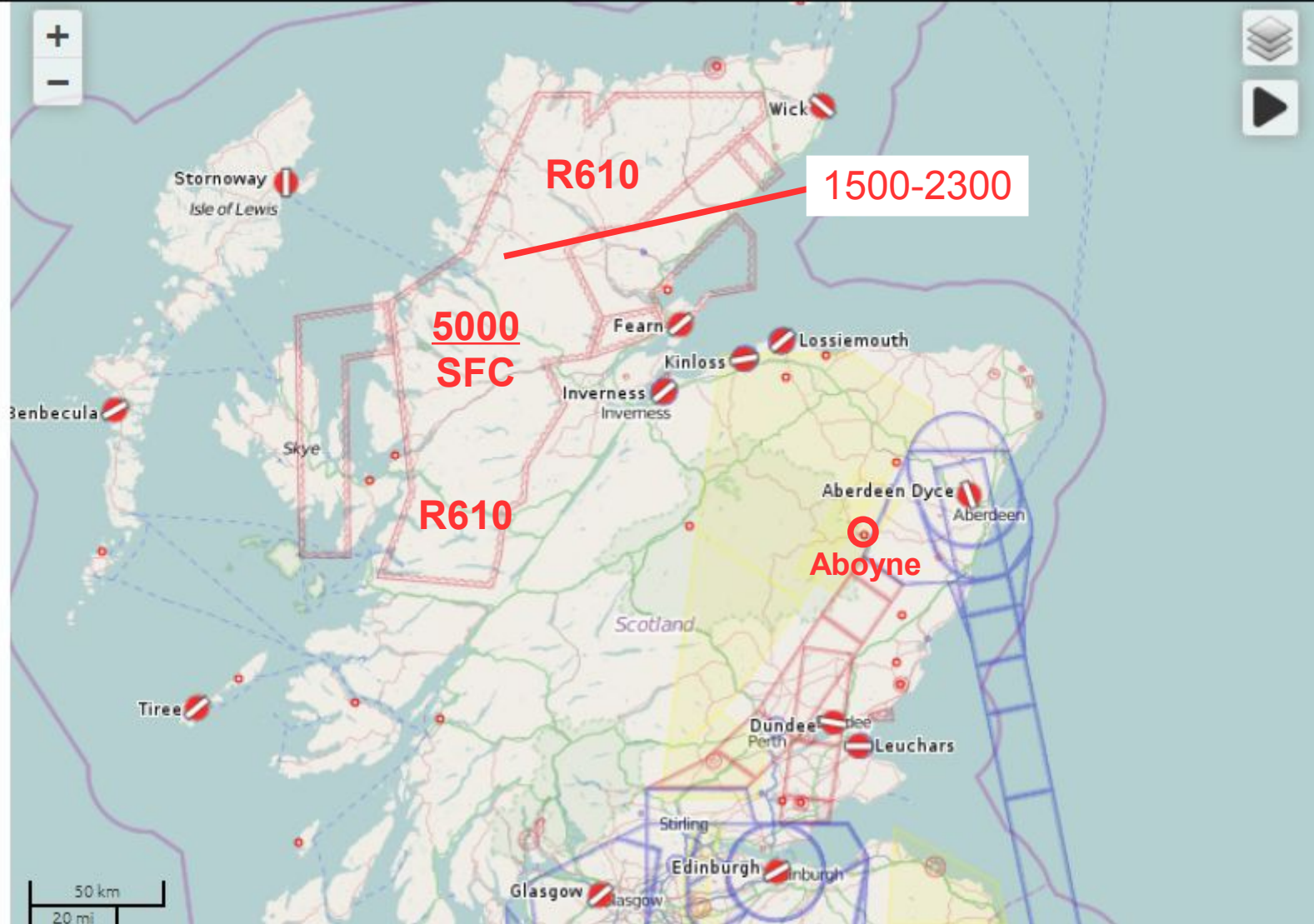
Class C: All UK airspace between FL 195 and FL 660.

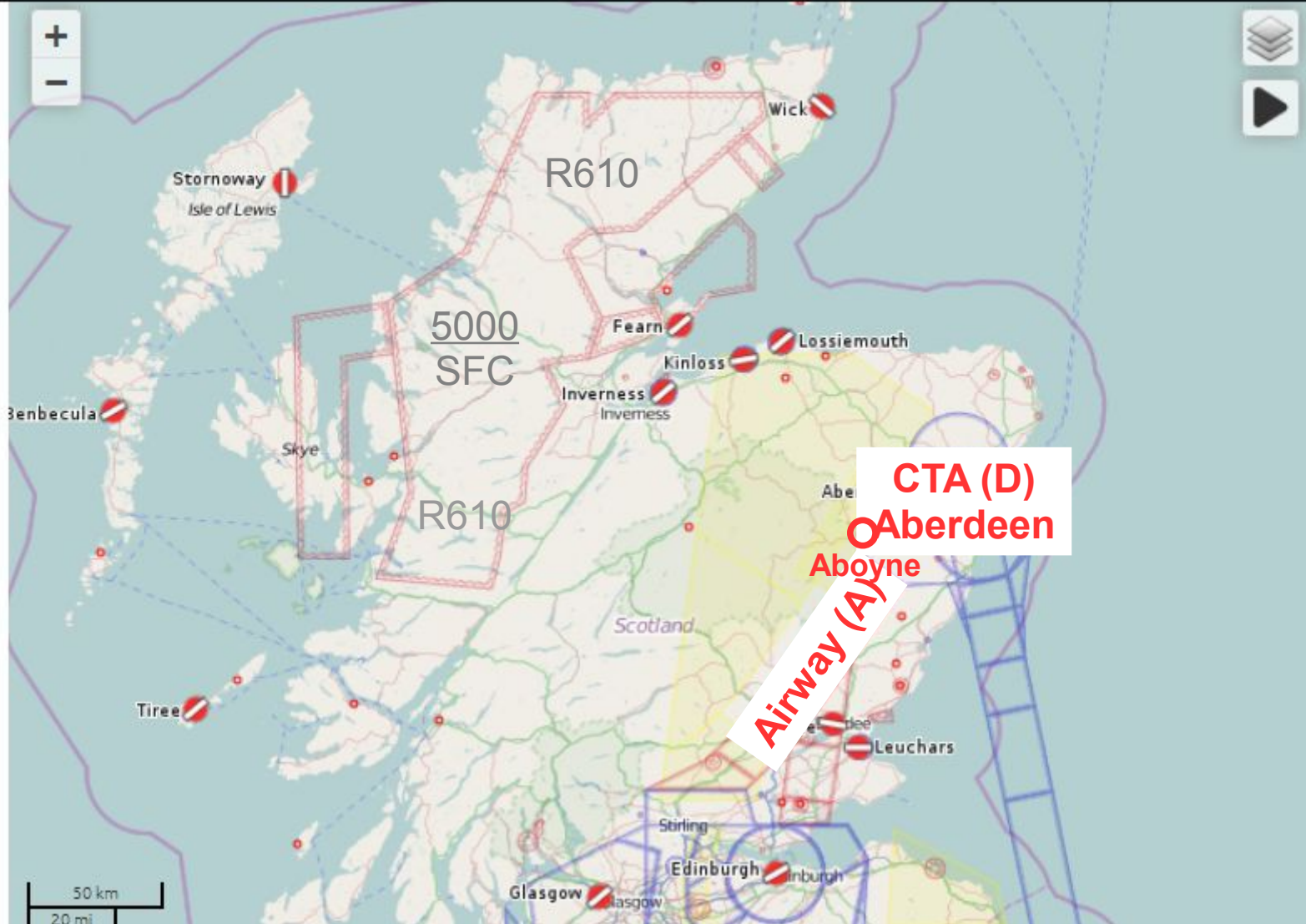
Class D: CTRs and CTAs around the busier airports such as Stansted,...

Class E: Parts of the Belfast TMA and ATS routes in Scotland.

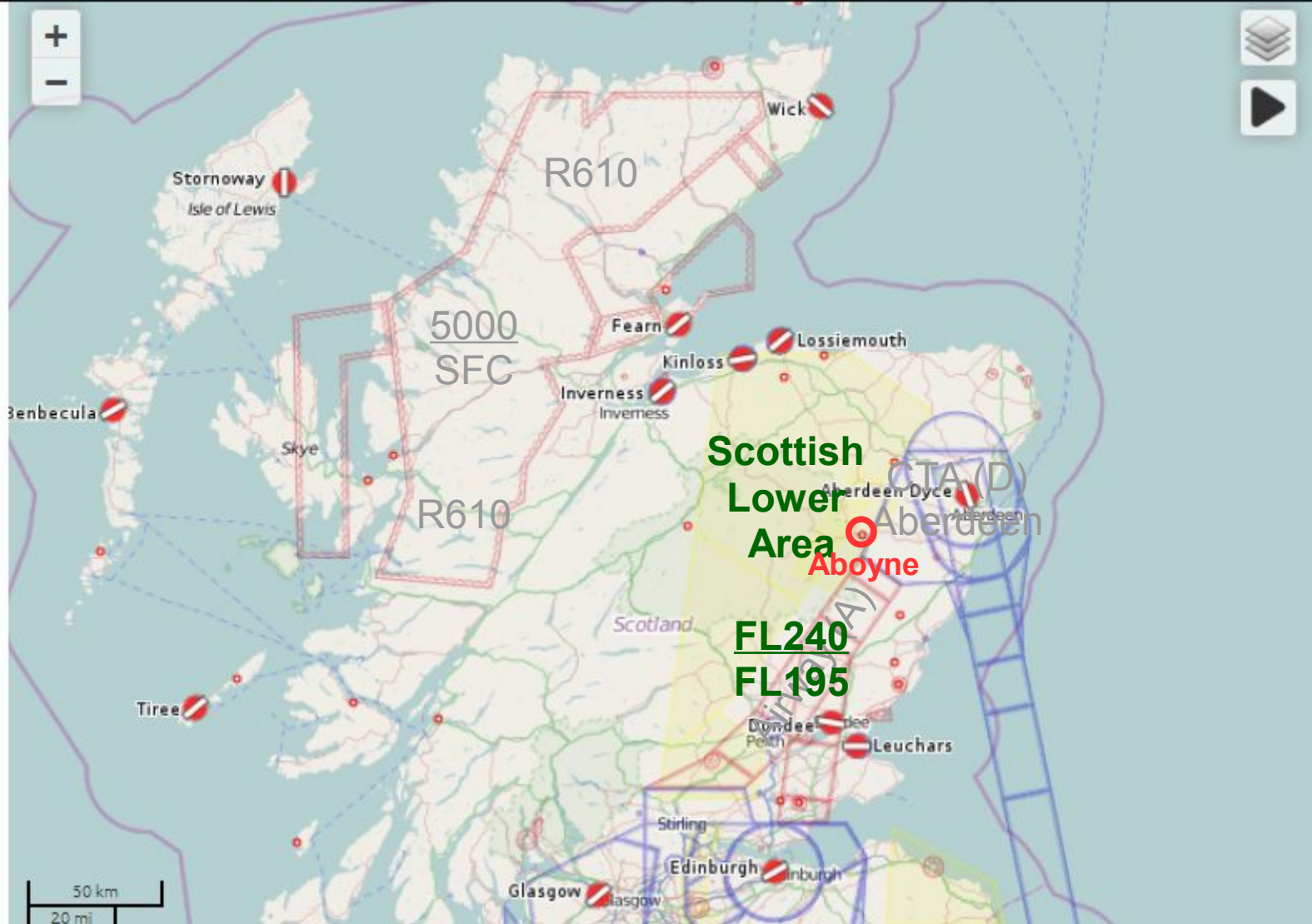
Class F: Not used in the UK.

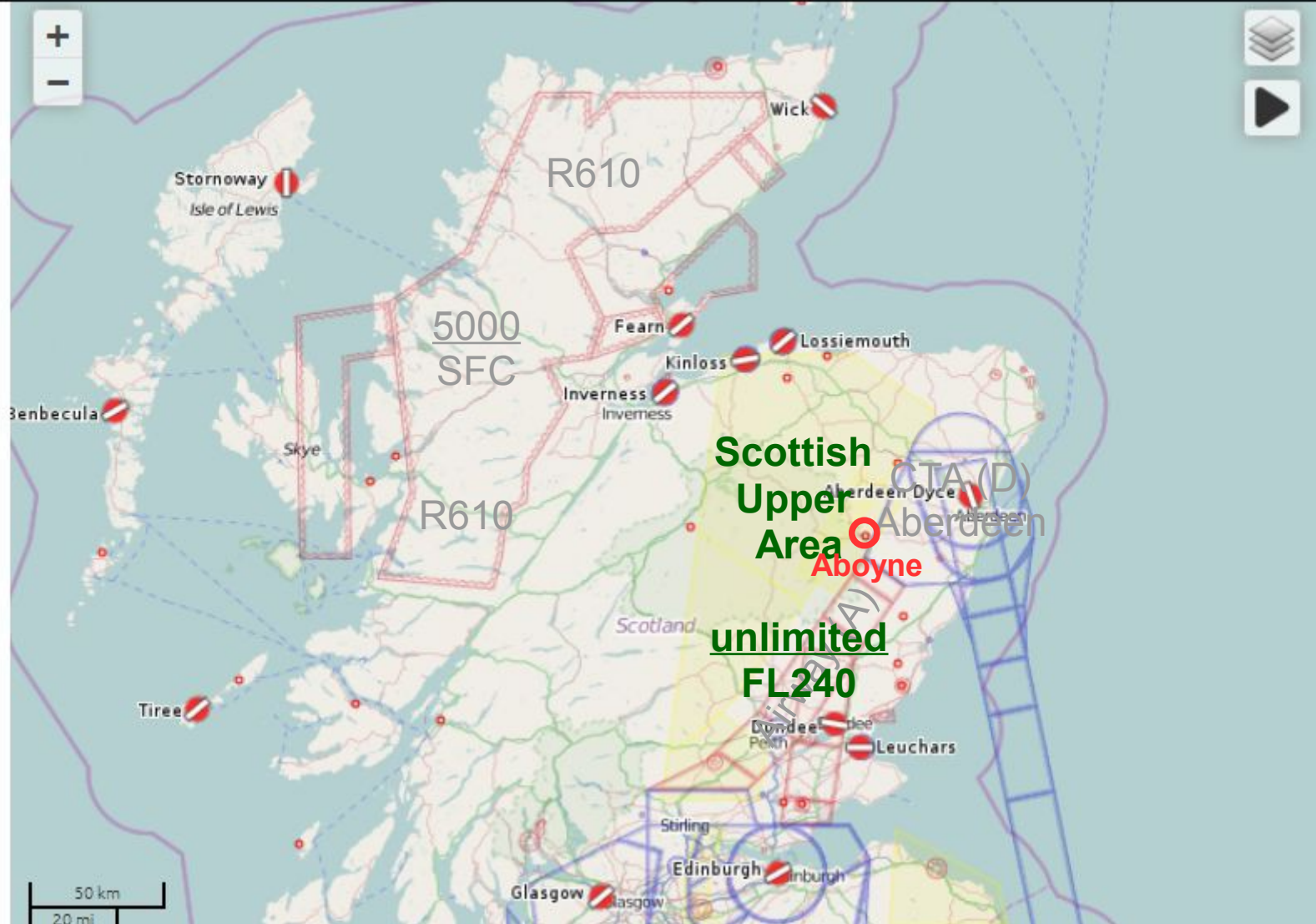
Class G: All remaining airspace, comprising by far the largest part of the airspace below FL 195.

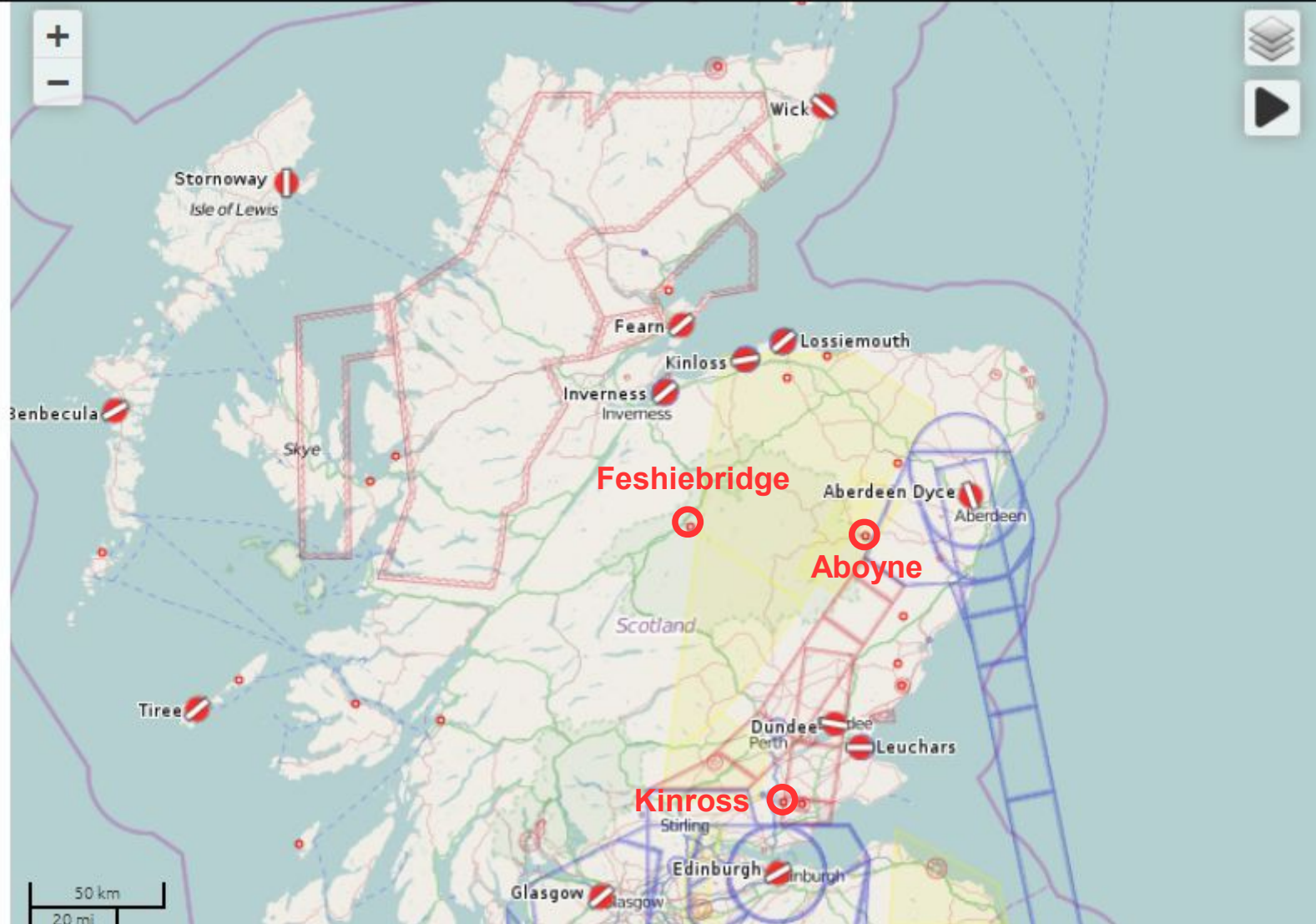




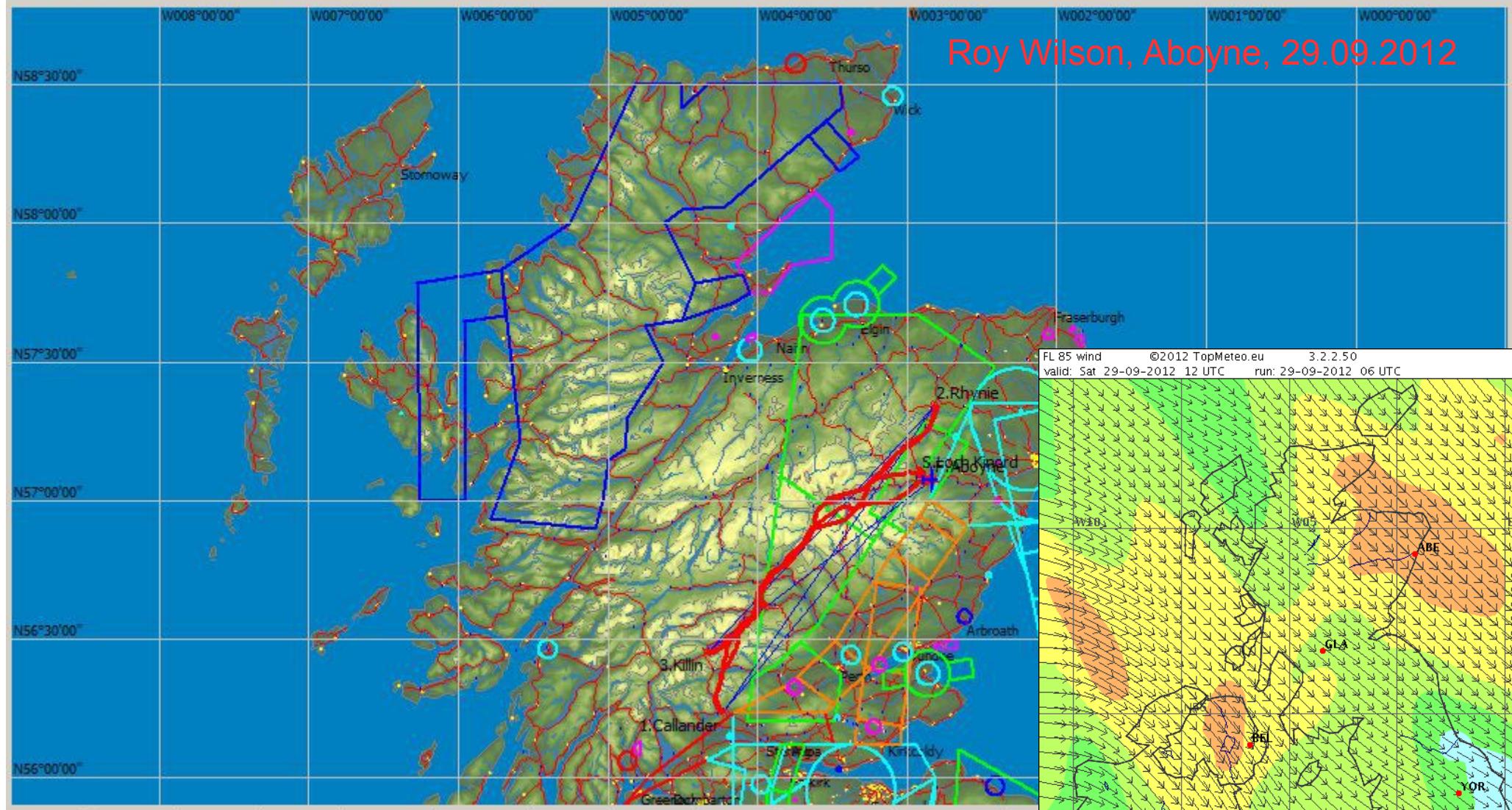


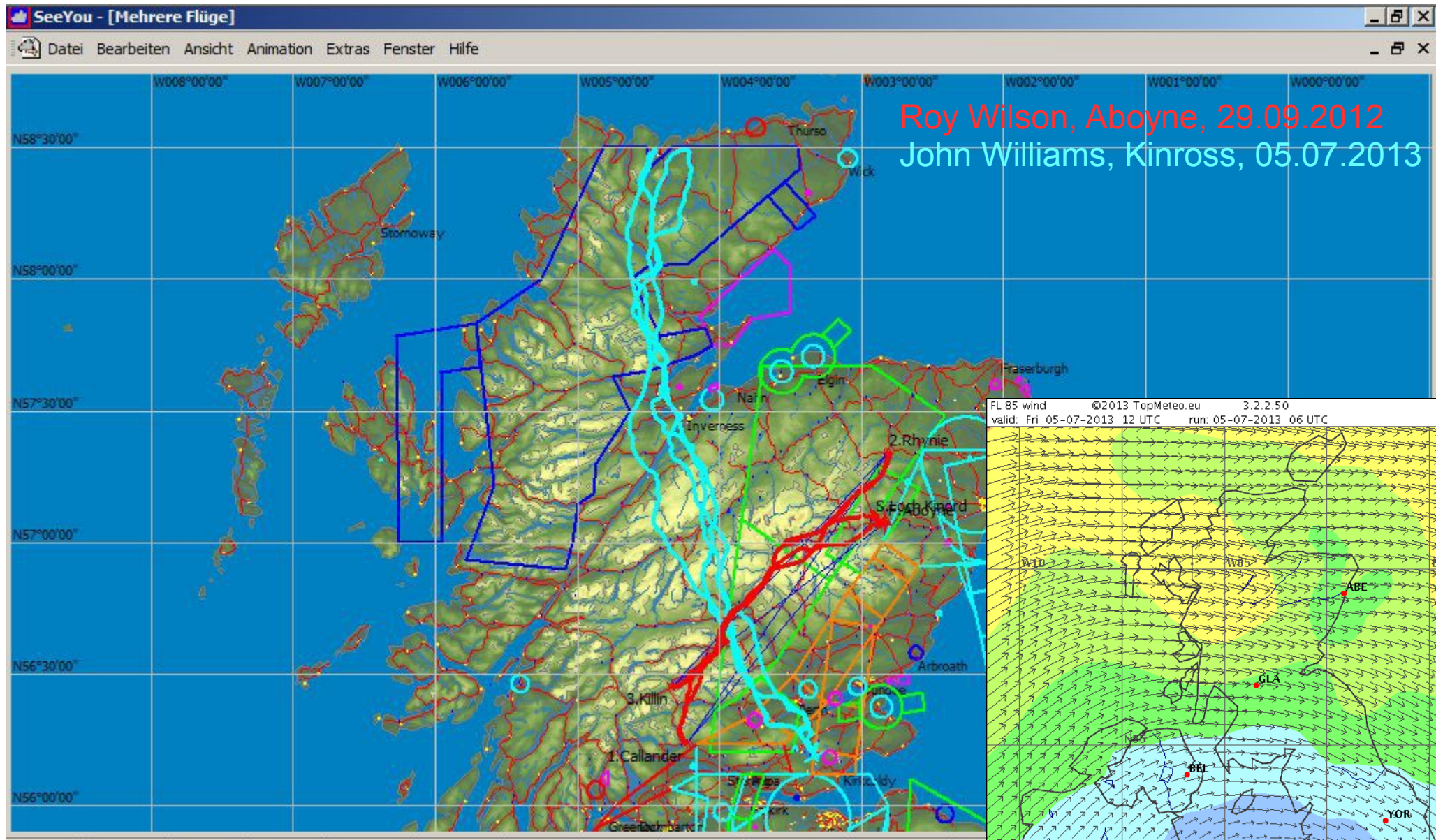


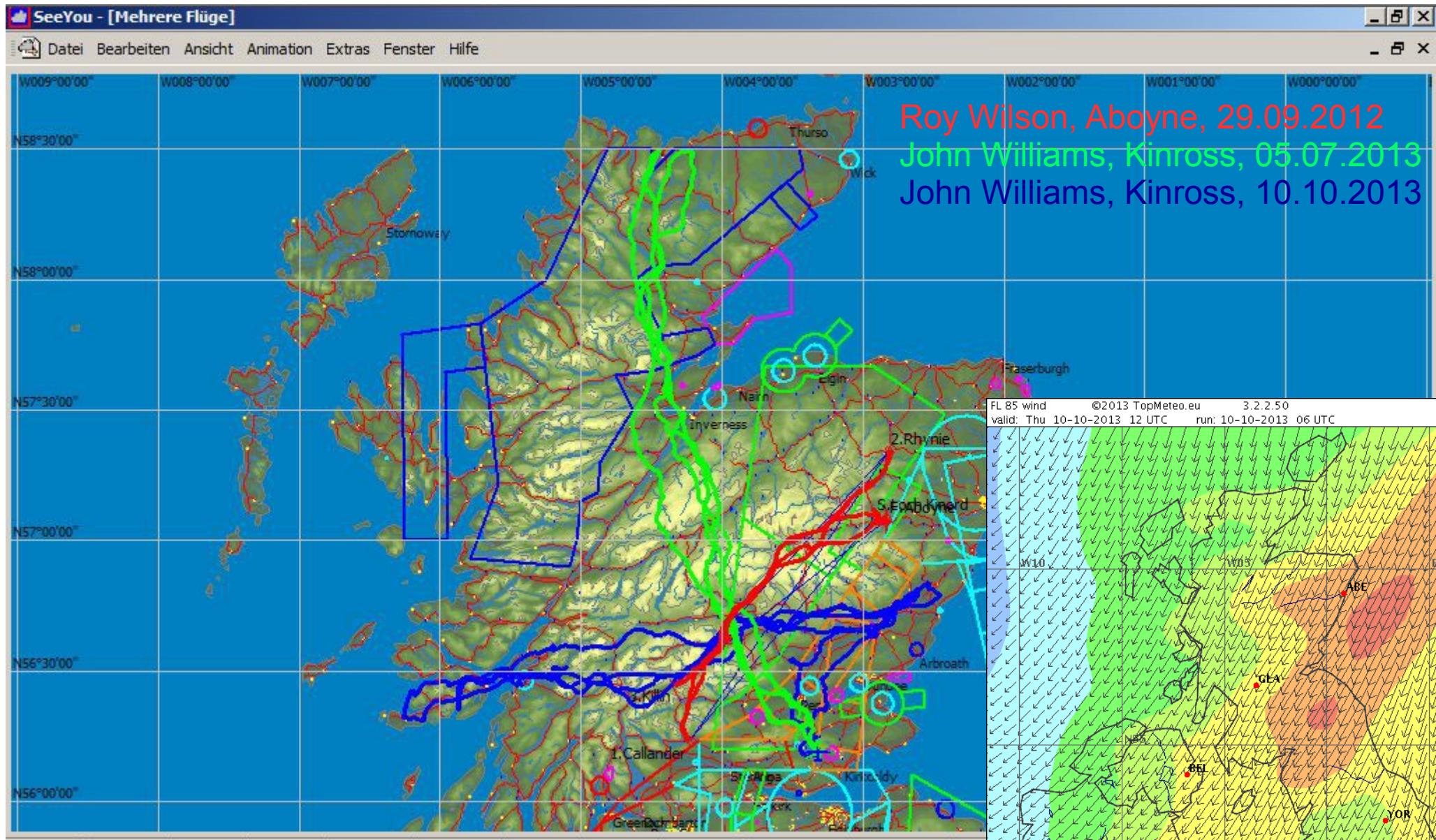




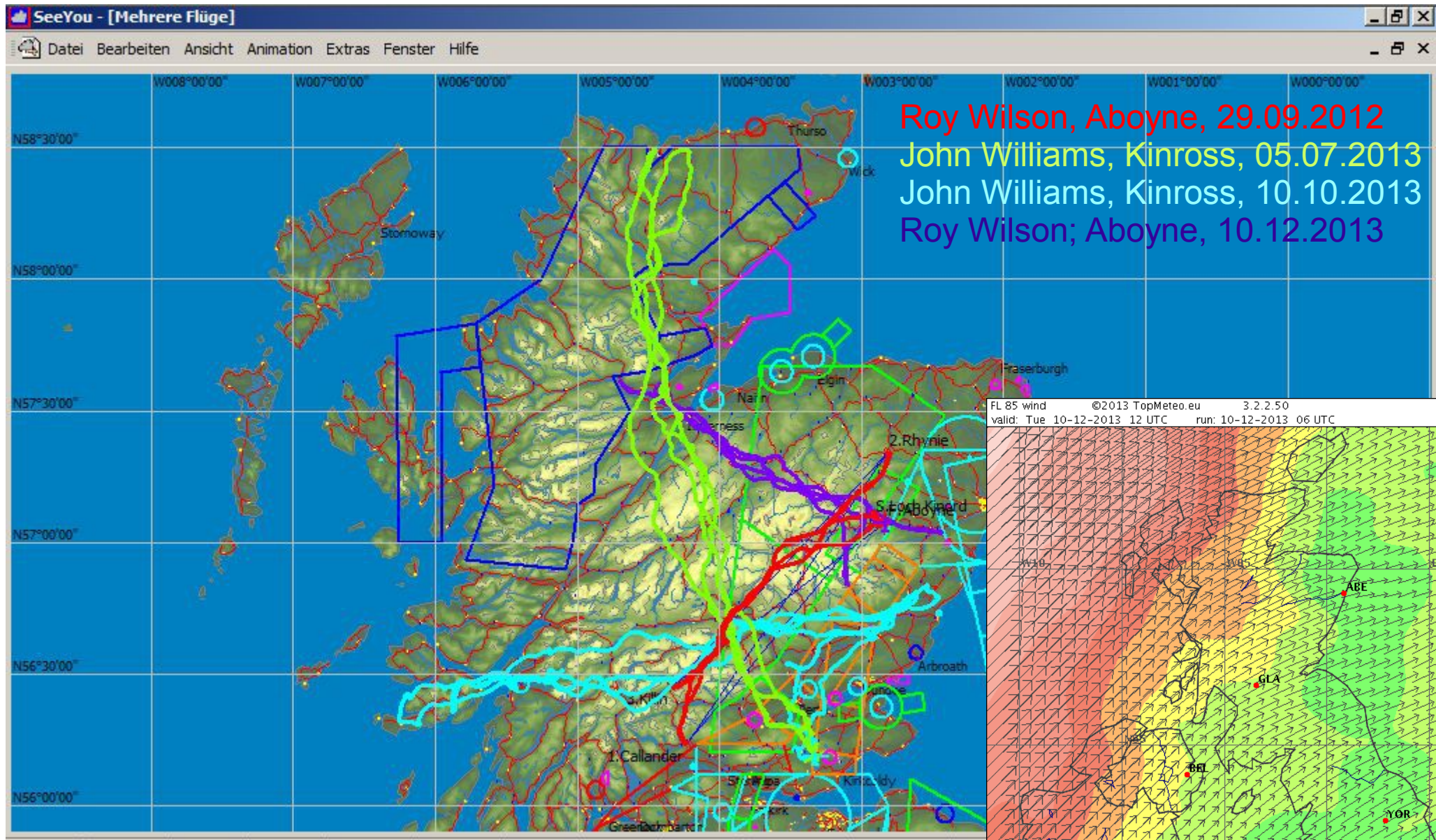
III schottische Wellenflüge



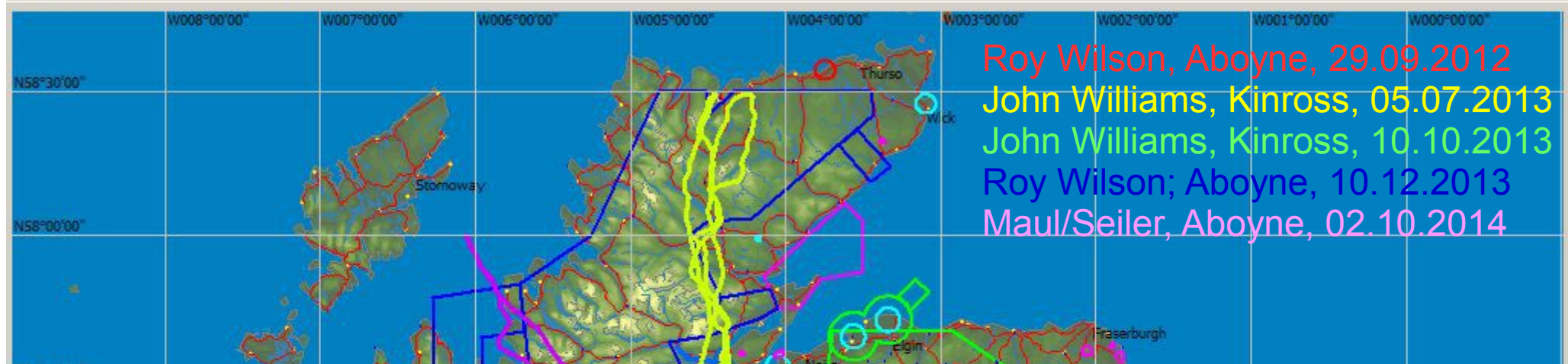




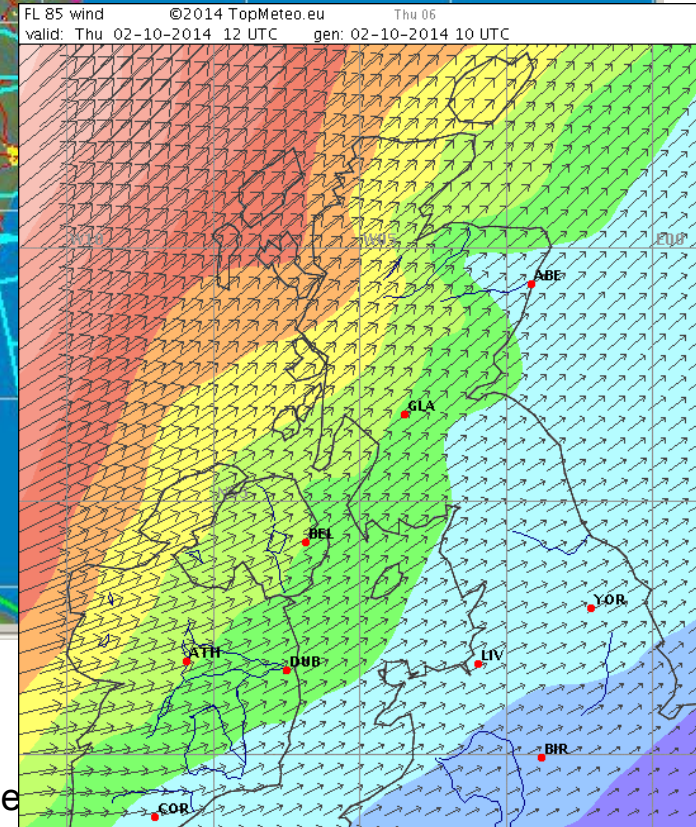
Mittelgebirgsleewellentreffen 2015, Christof Maul, Akaflieg Frankfurt, und Thomas Se

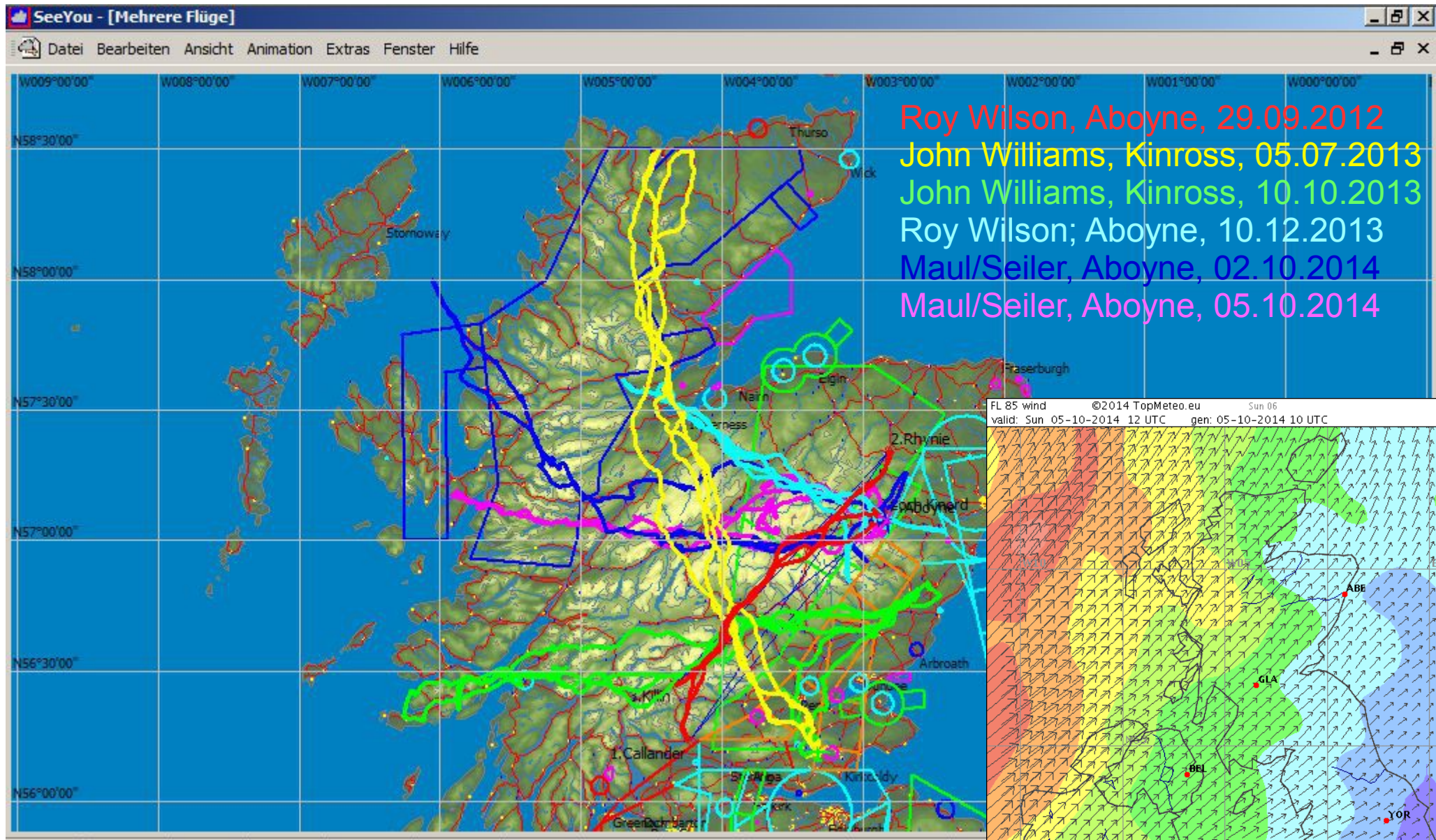


Mittelgebirgsleewellentreffen 2015, Christof Maul, Akaflieg Frankfurt, und Thomas Se

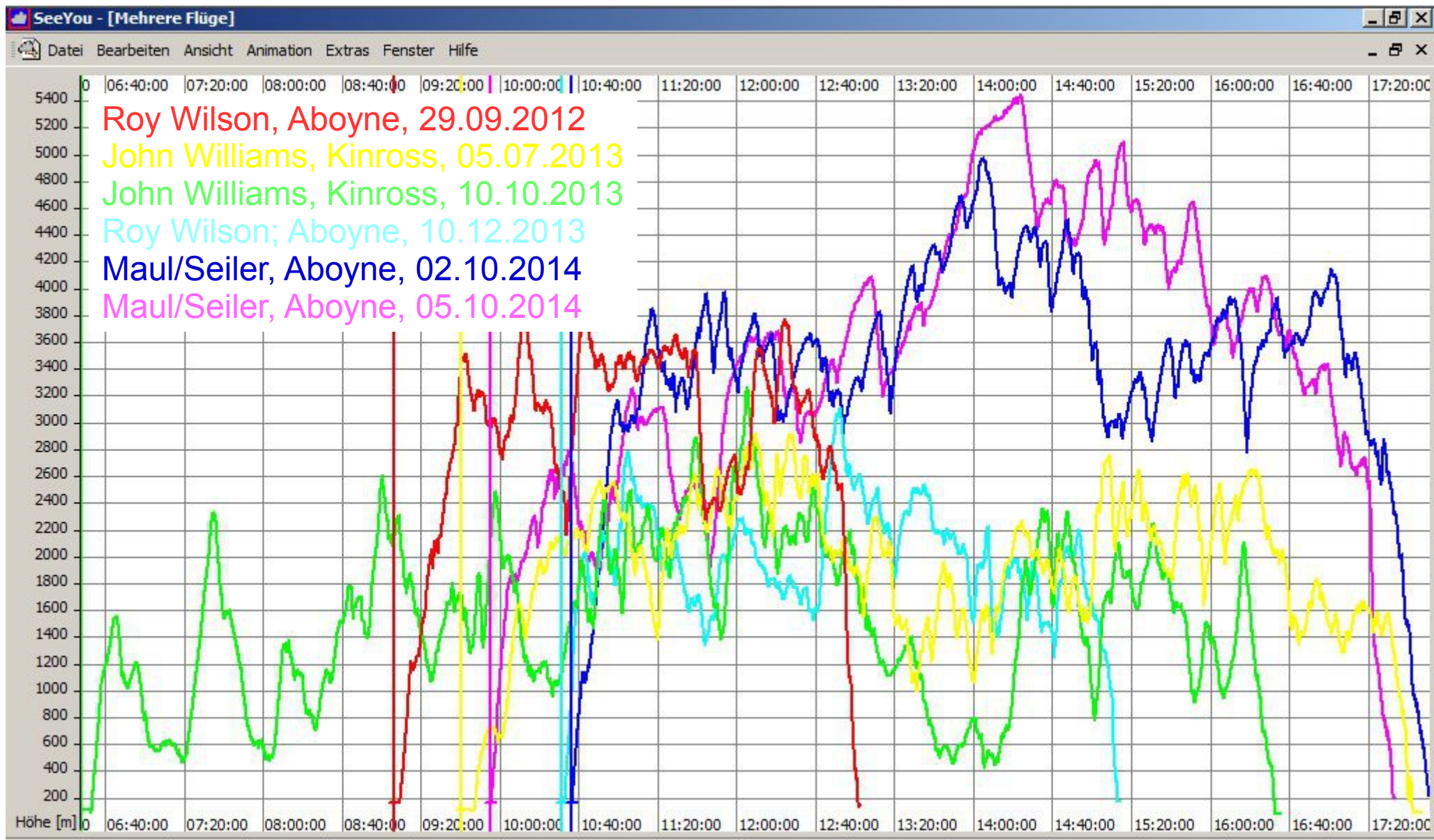


Roy Wilson, Aboyne, 29.09.2012
 John Williams, Kinross, 05.07.2013
 John Williams, Kinross, 10.10.2013
 Roy Wilson; Aboyne, 10.12.2013
 Maul/Seiler, Aboyne, 02.10.2014





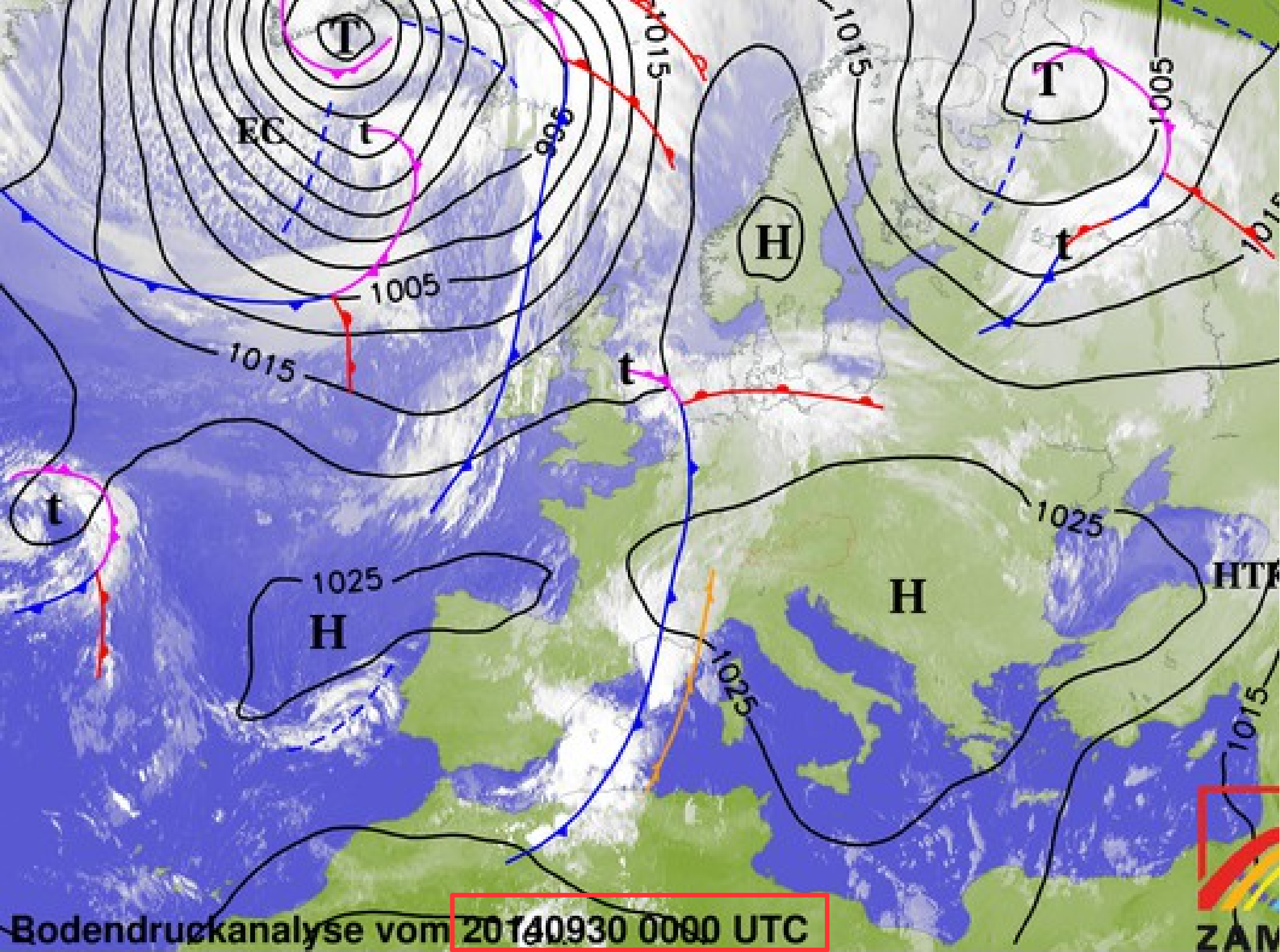
Mittelgebirgsleewellentreffen 2015, Christof Maul, Akaflieg Frankfurt, und Thomas Se

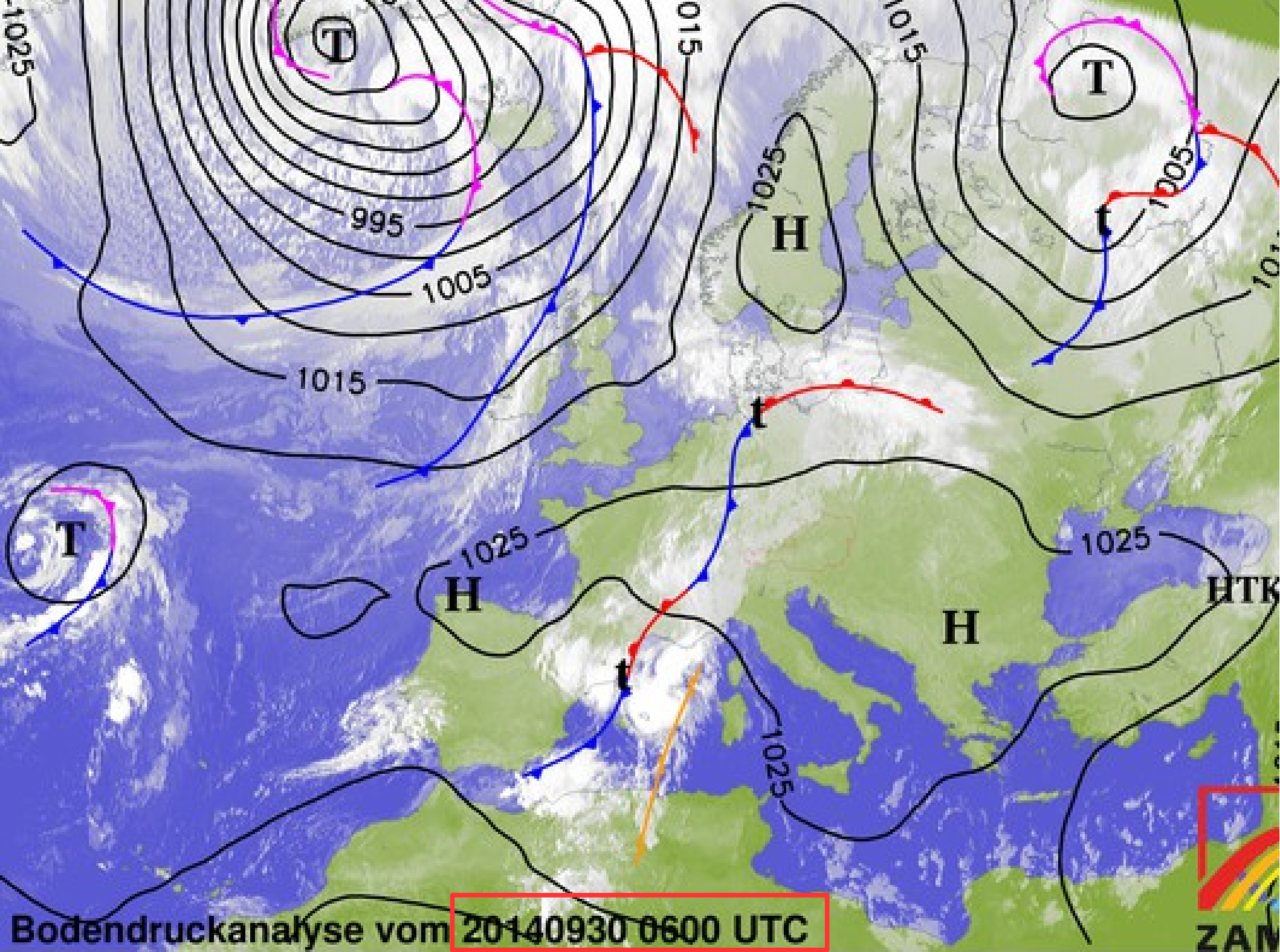


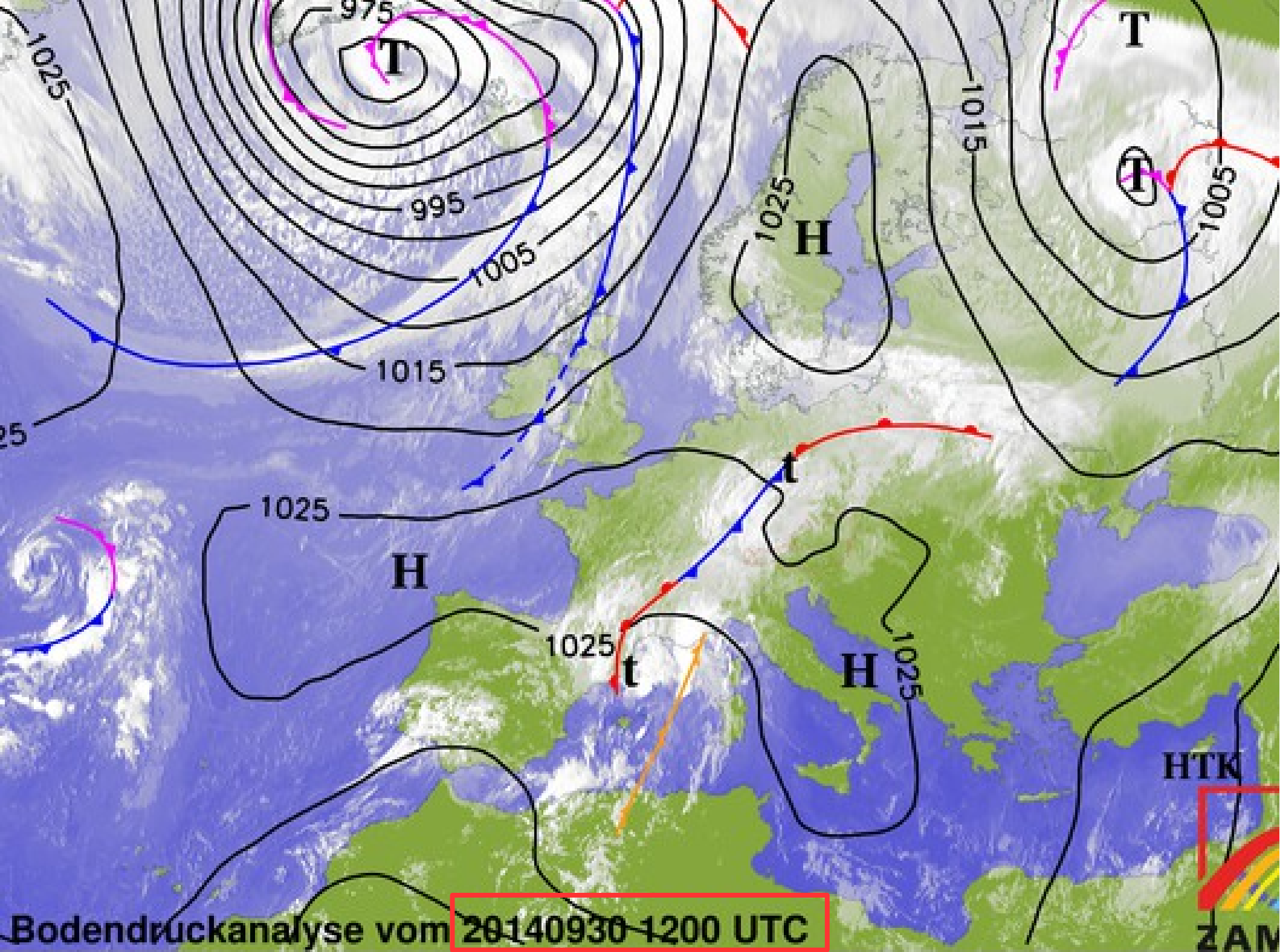
Mittelgebirgsleewellentreffen 2015, Christof Maul, Akaflieg Frankfurt, und Thomas Seiler, SFG Bremen

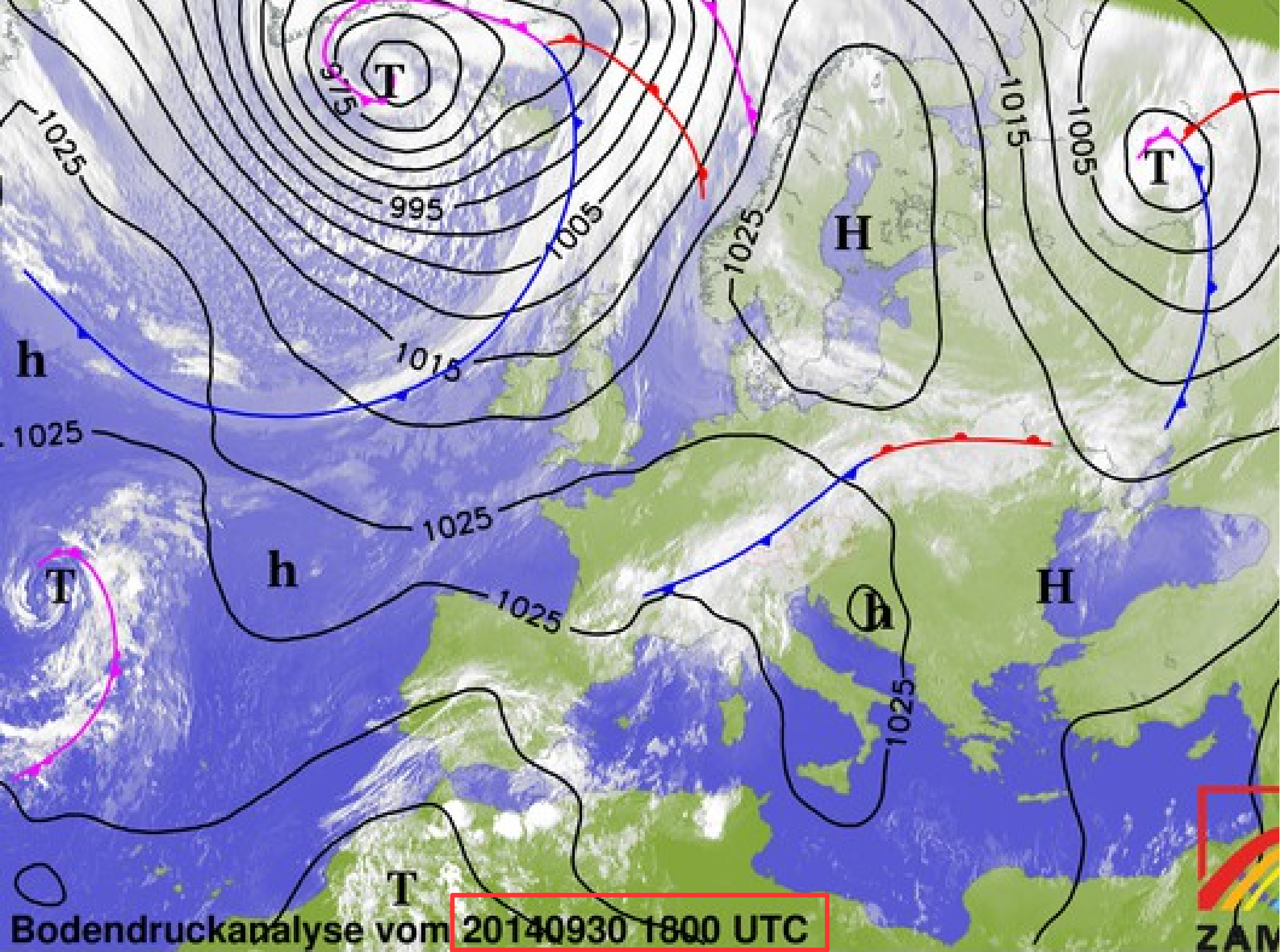
- Besonders im Herbst Häufung von wellenträchtigen Starkwindlagen
- Für jede Windrichtung gibts passende Berge
- 6000 m müssen nicht sein, 3000m bis 4000m reichen aus und machen schnell

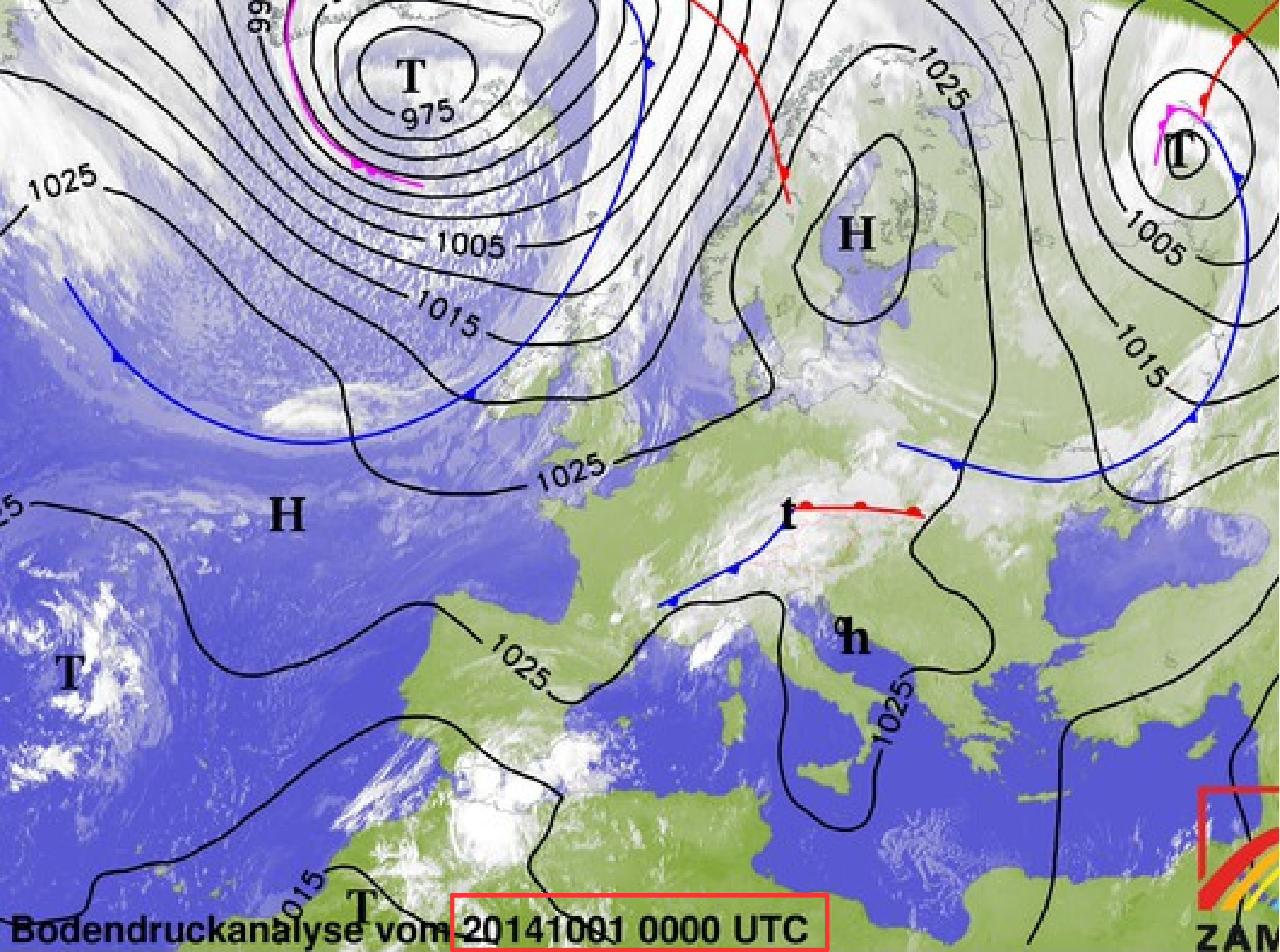
IVa Wind und Wetter
Oktober 2014

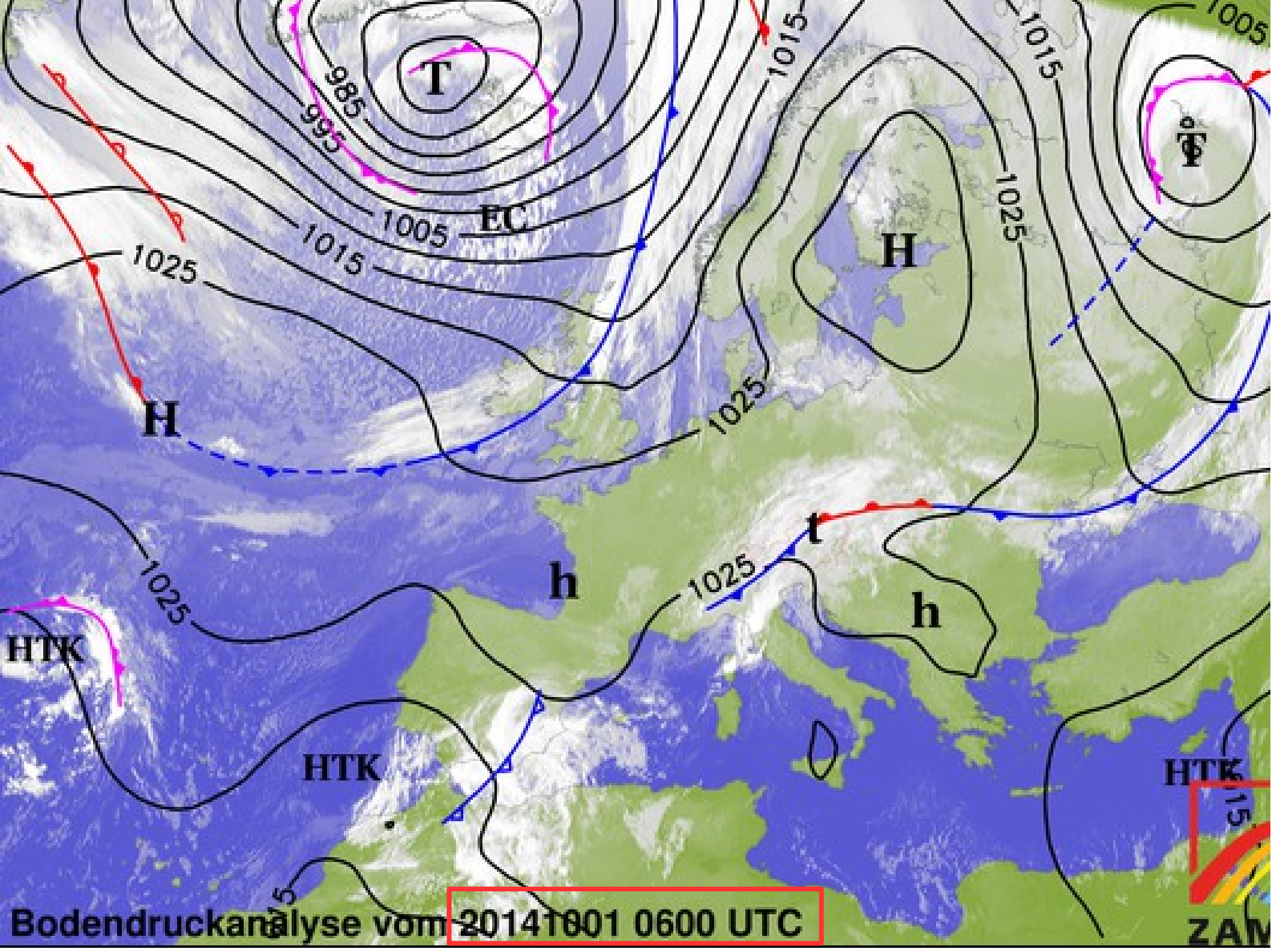






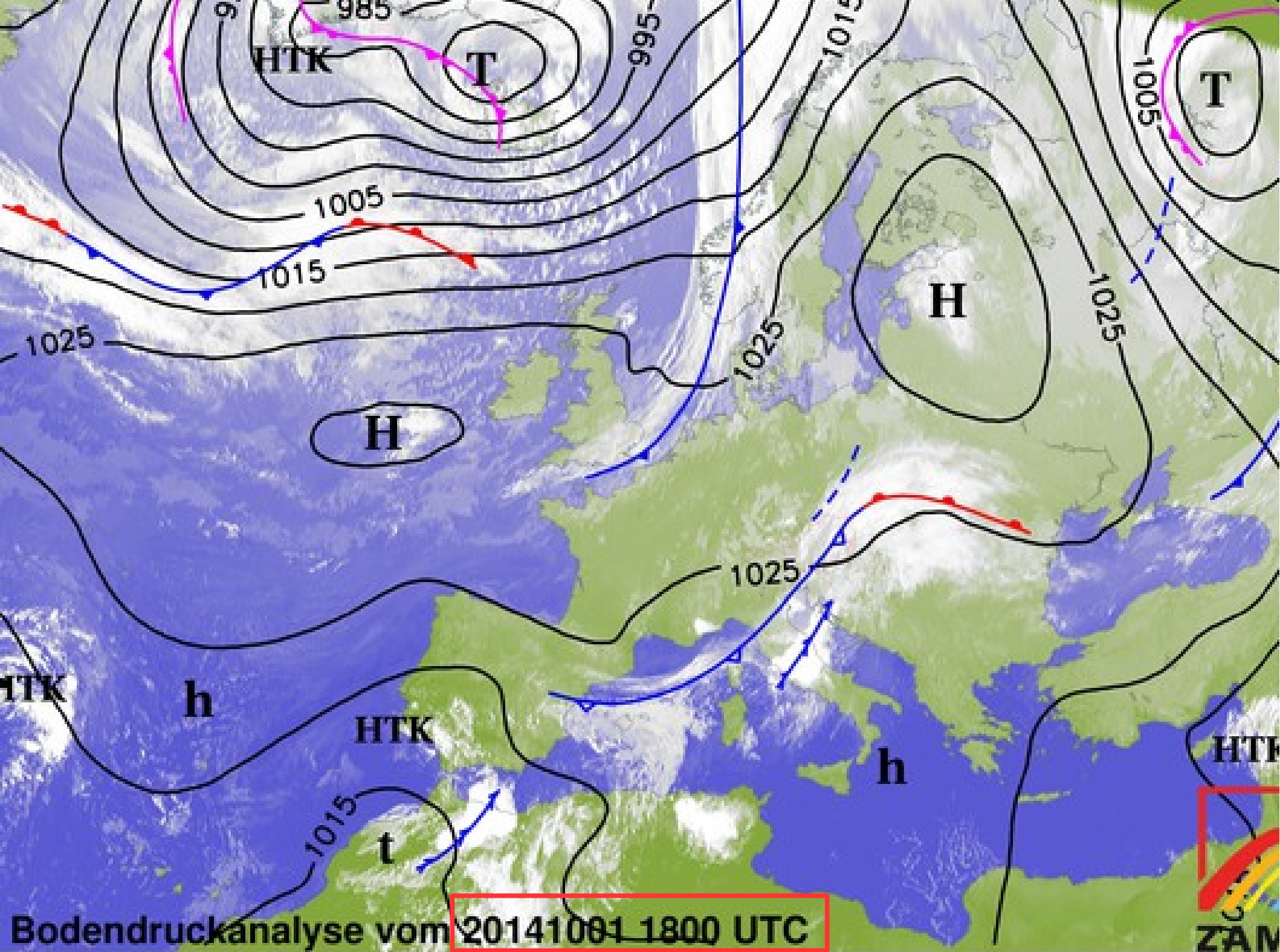


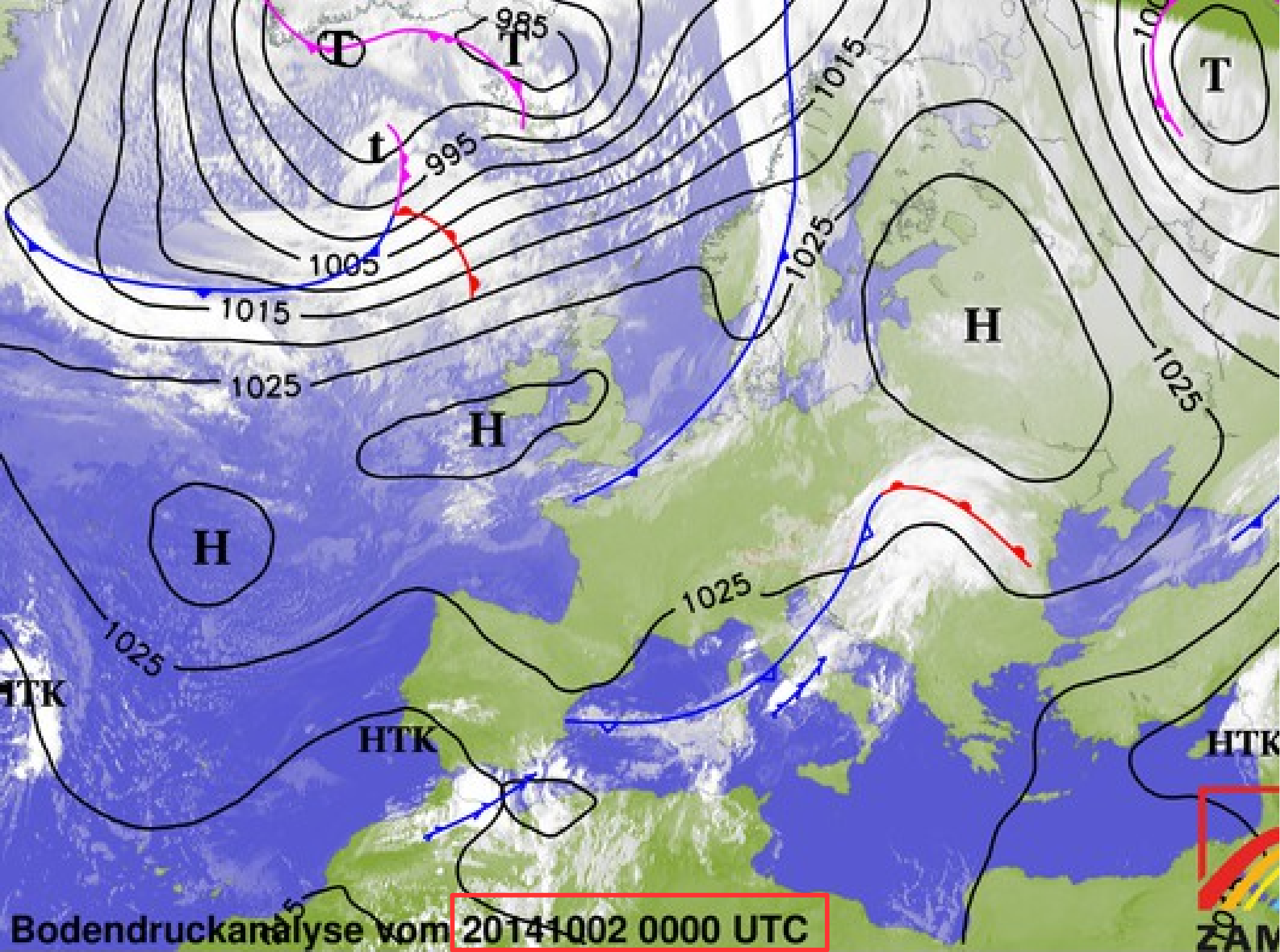




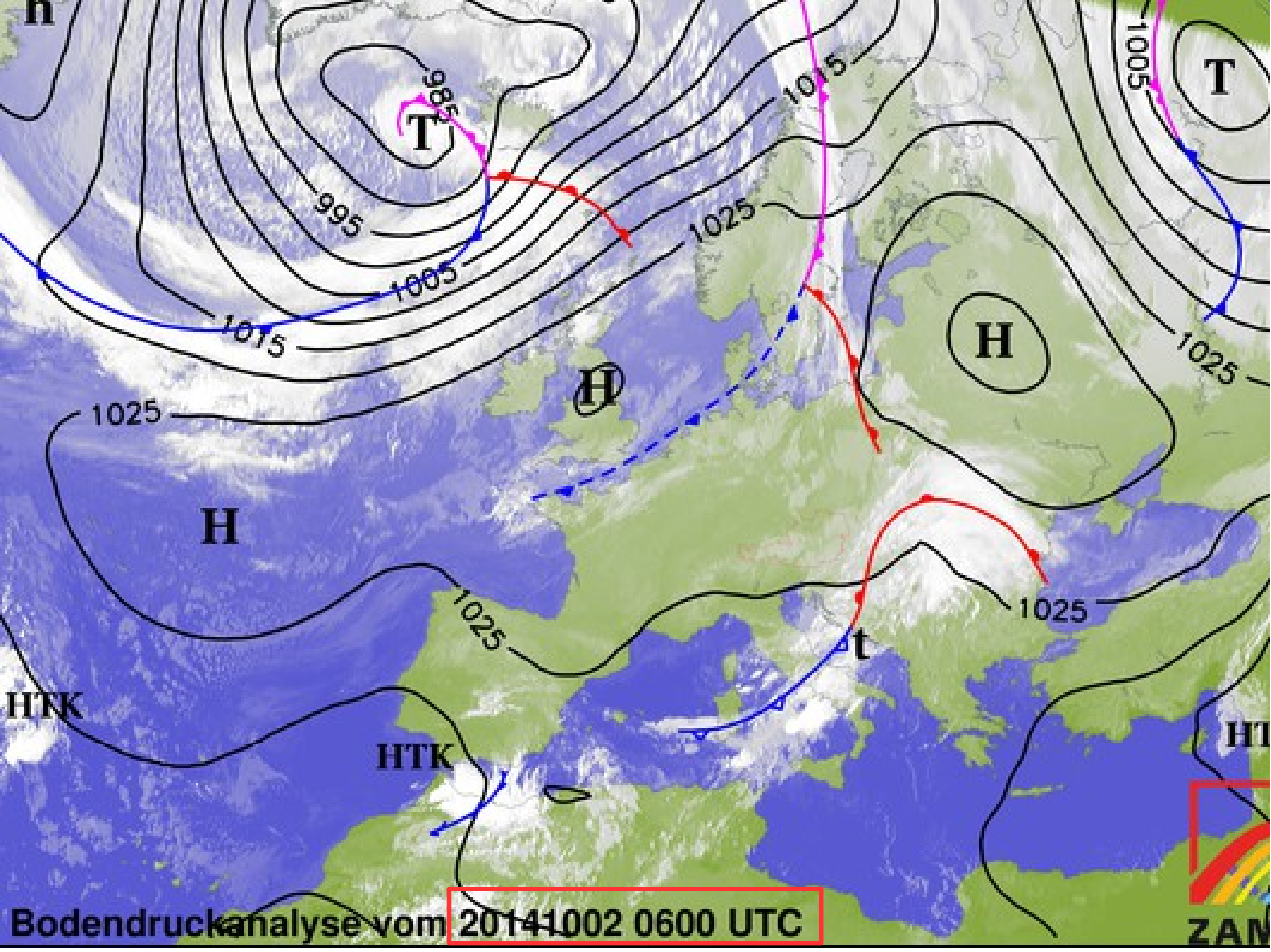
Bodendruckanalyse vom 20141001 0600 UTC

15
ZAM

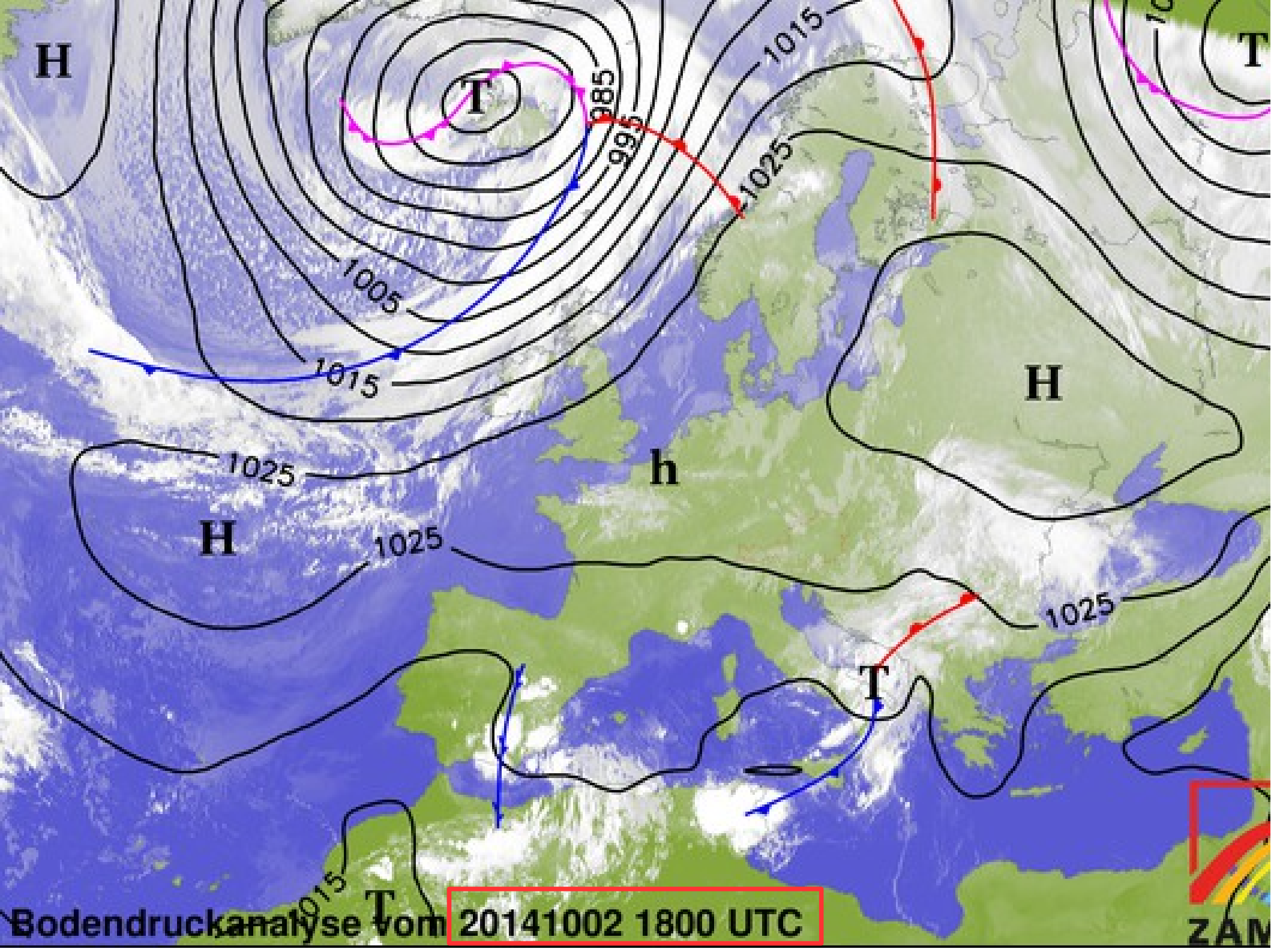




Bodendruckanalyse vom 2014-10-02 0000 UTC

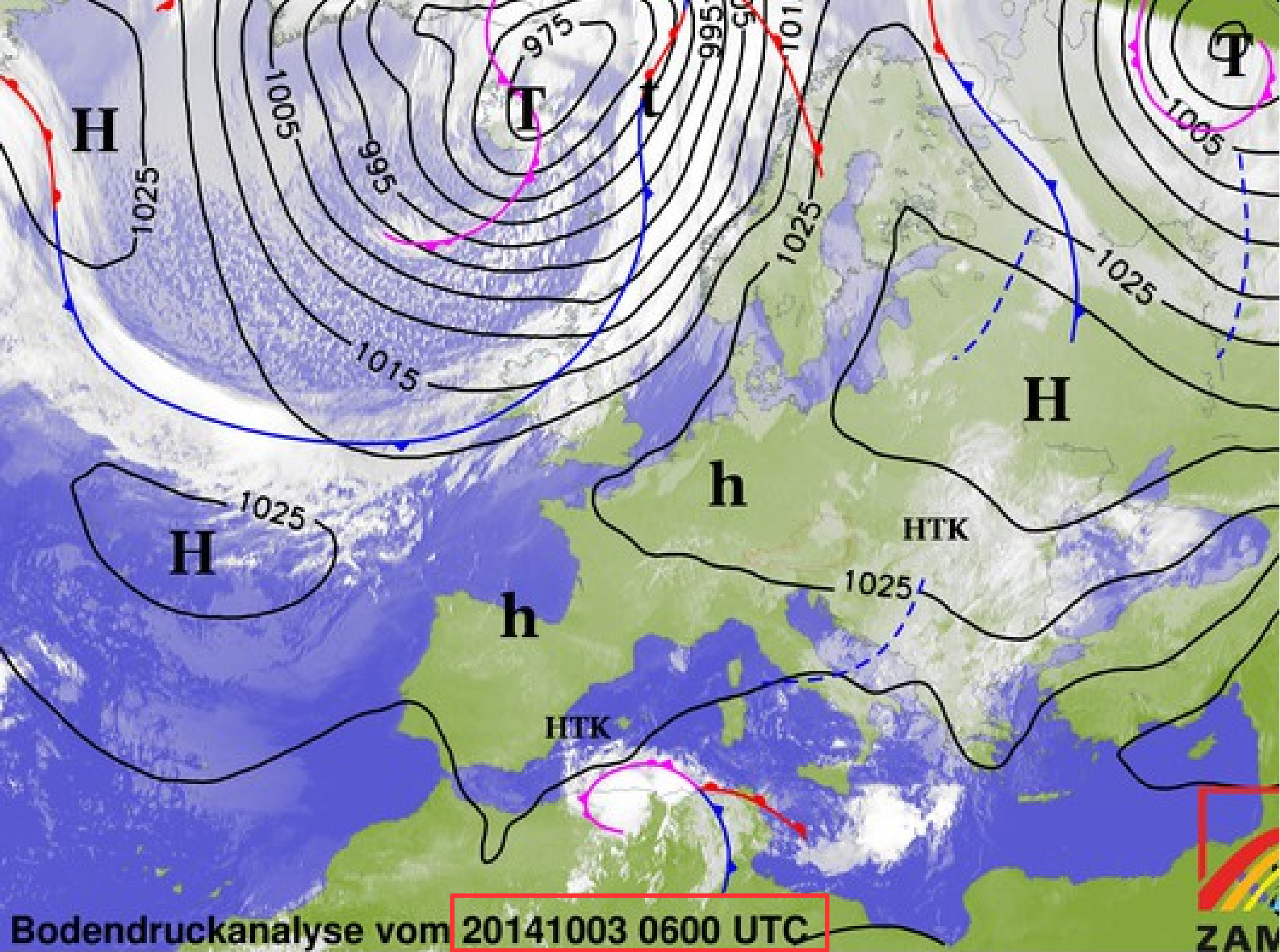


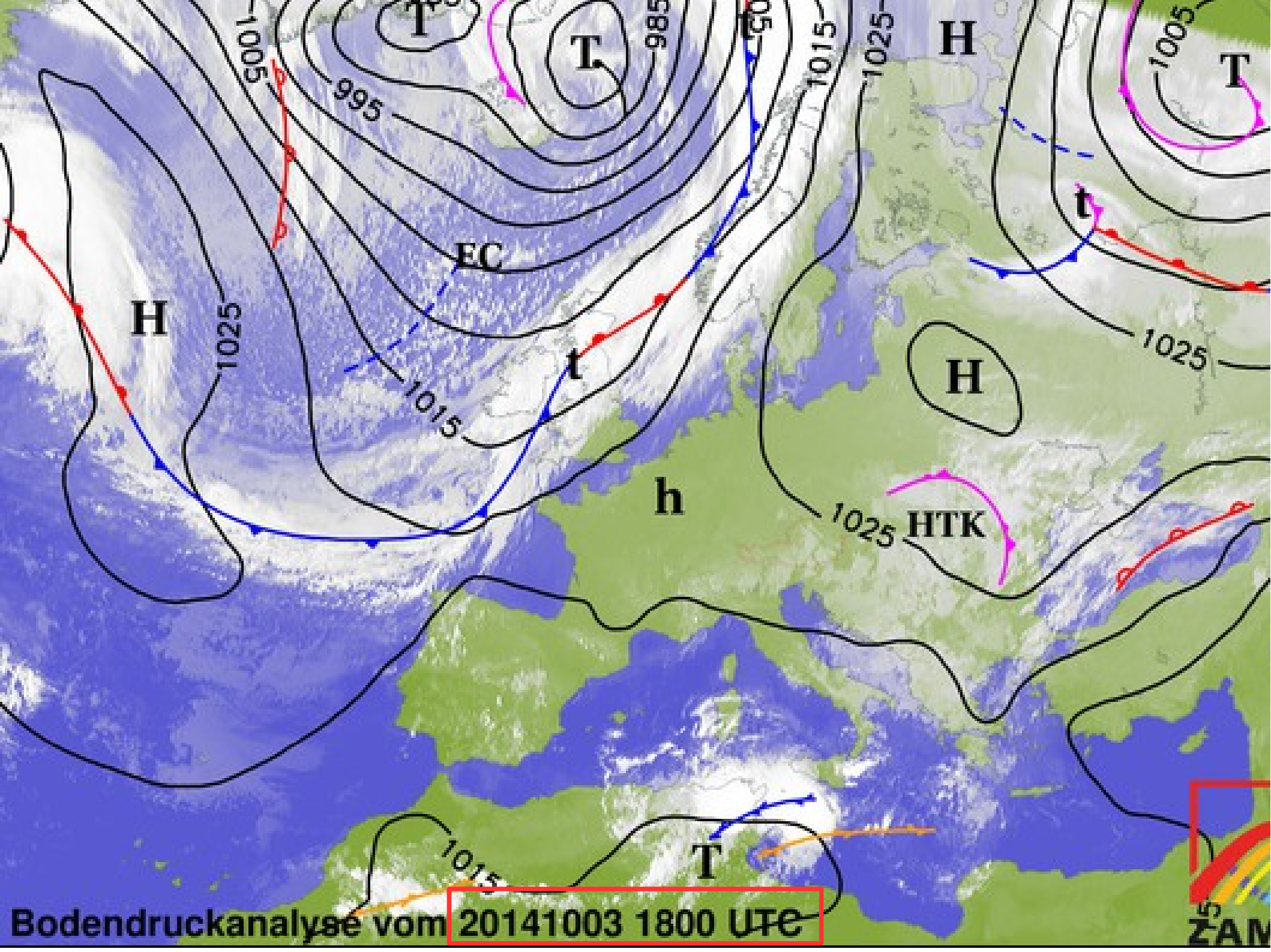
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Bodendruckanalyse vom 20141002 1800 UTC

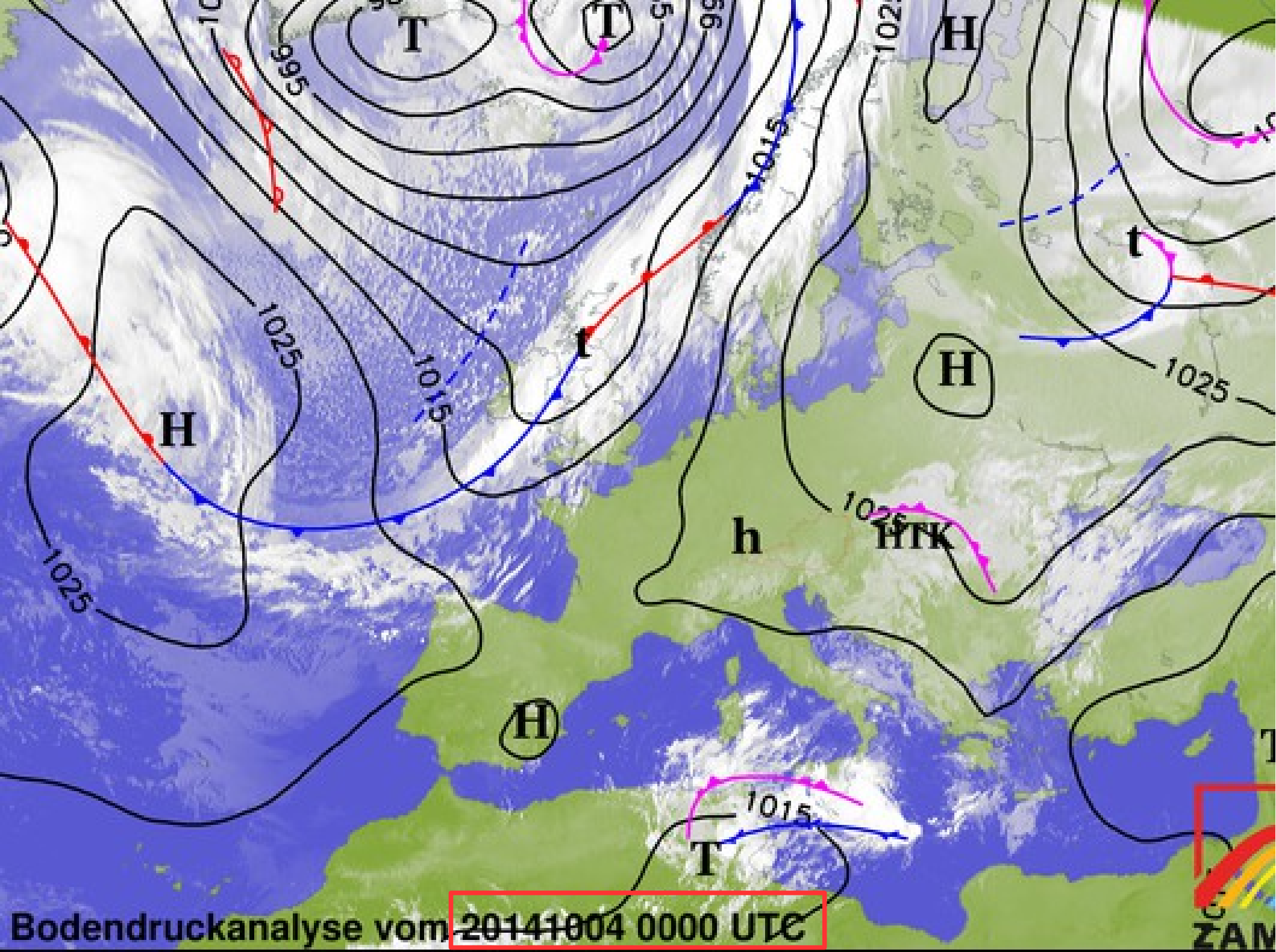
ZAM



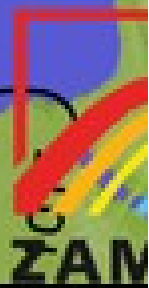


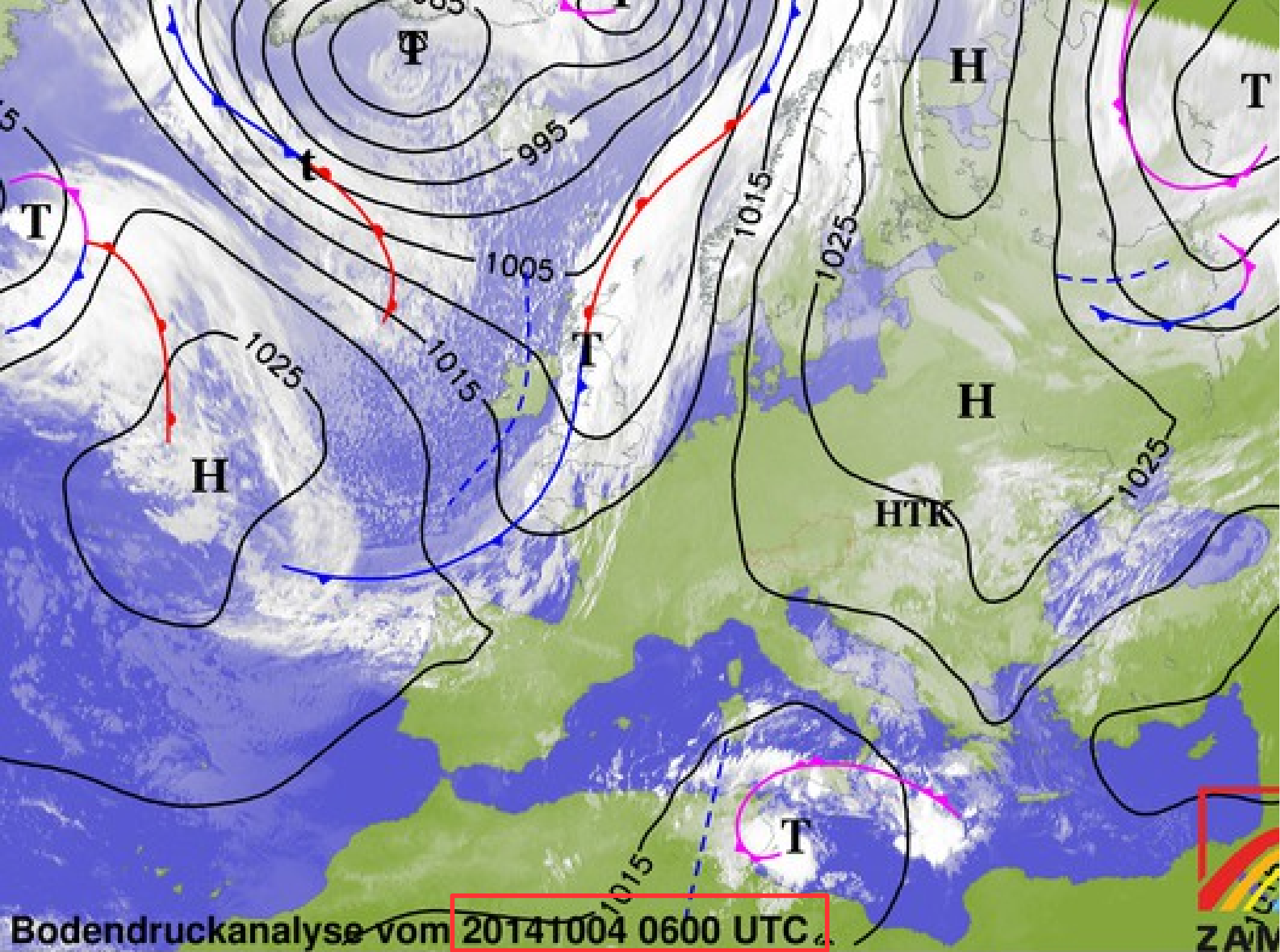
Bodendruckanalyse vom 20141003 1800 UTE

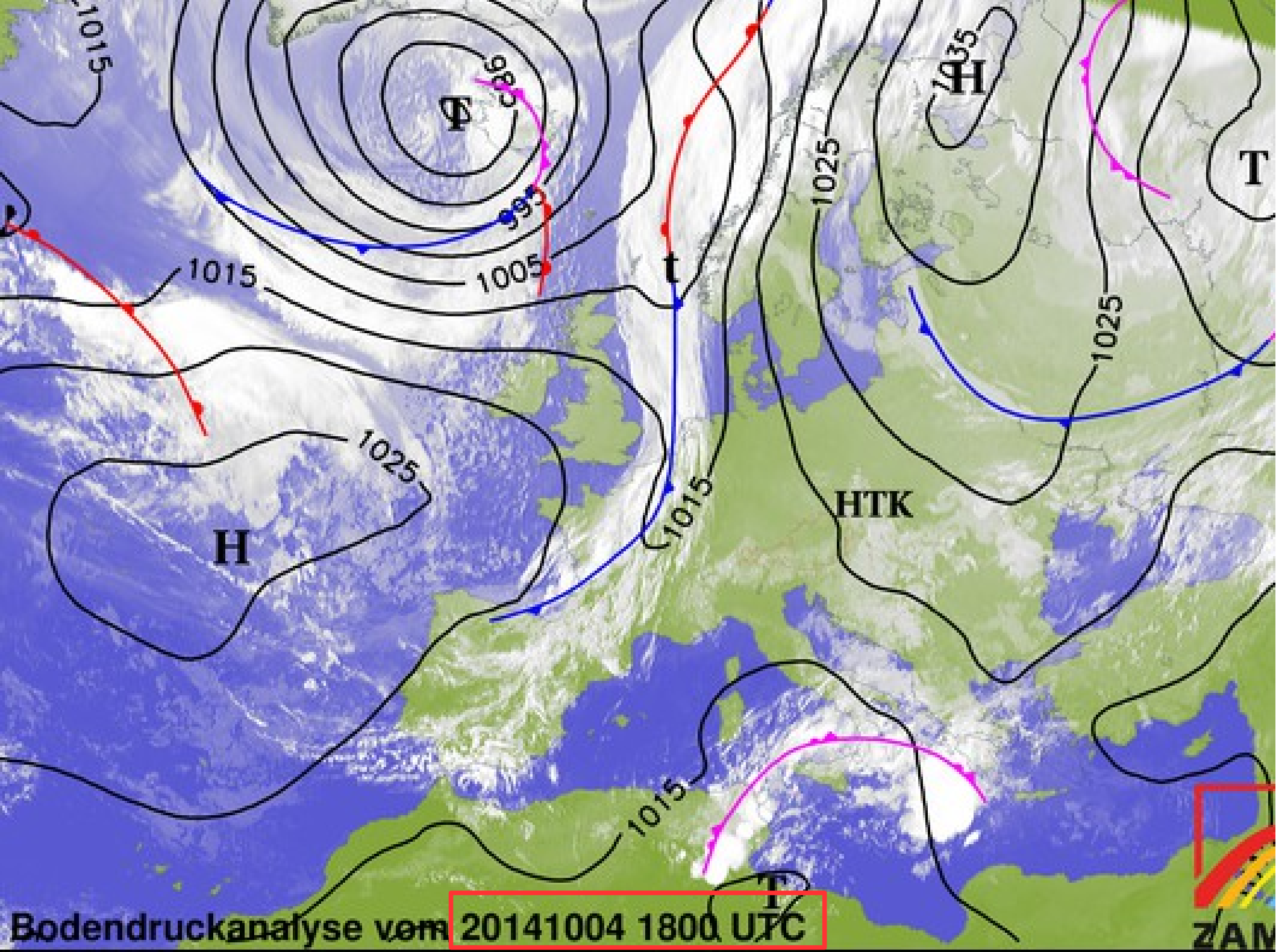


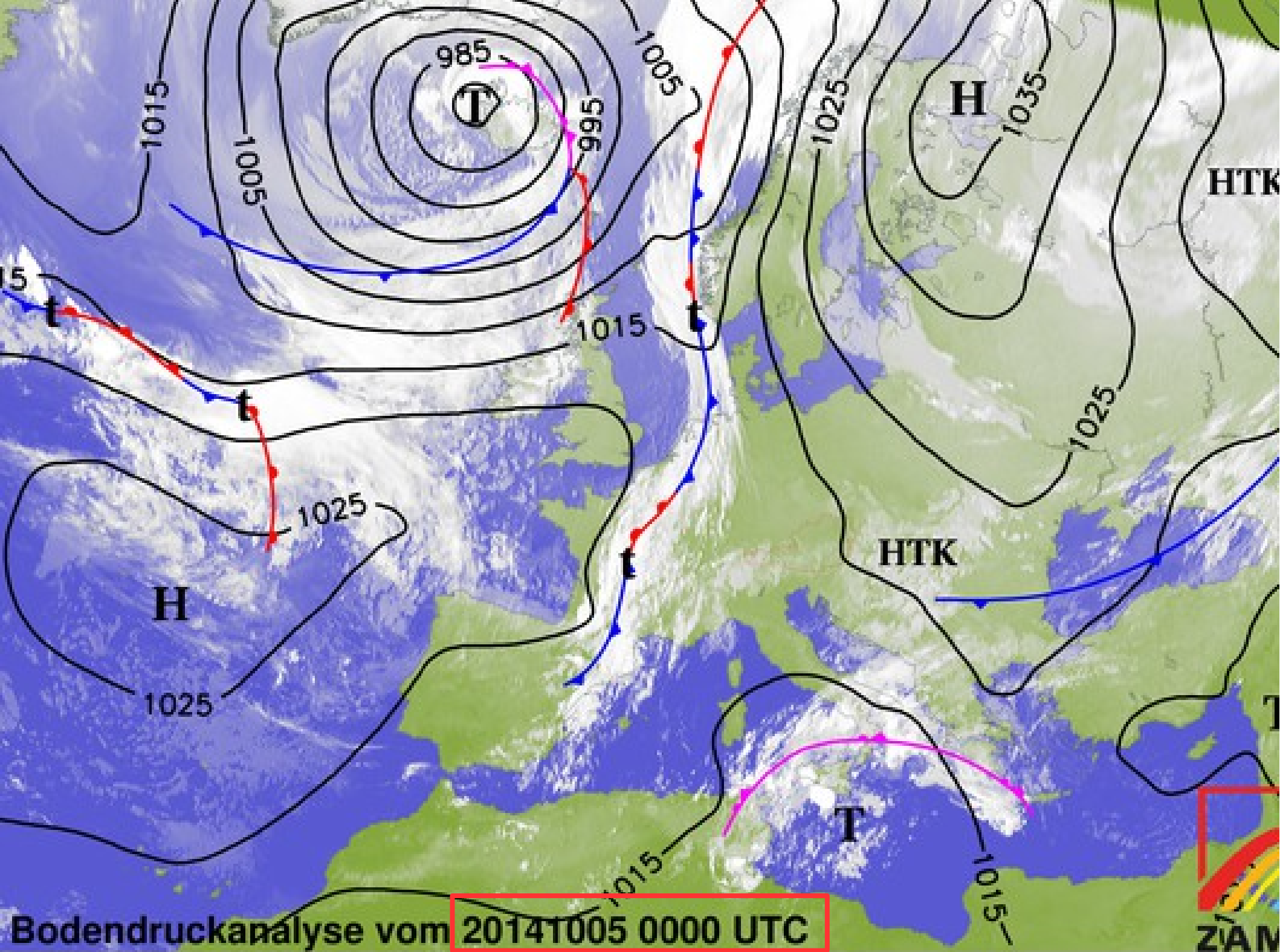


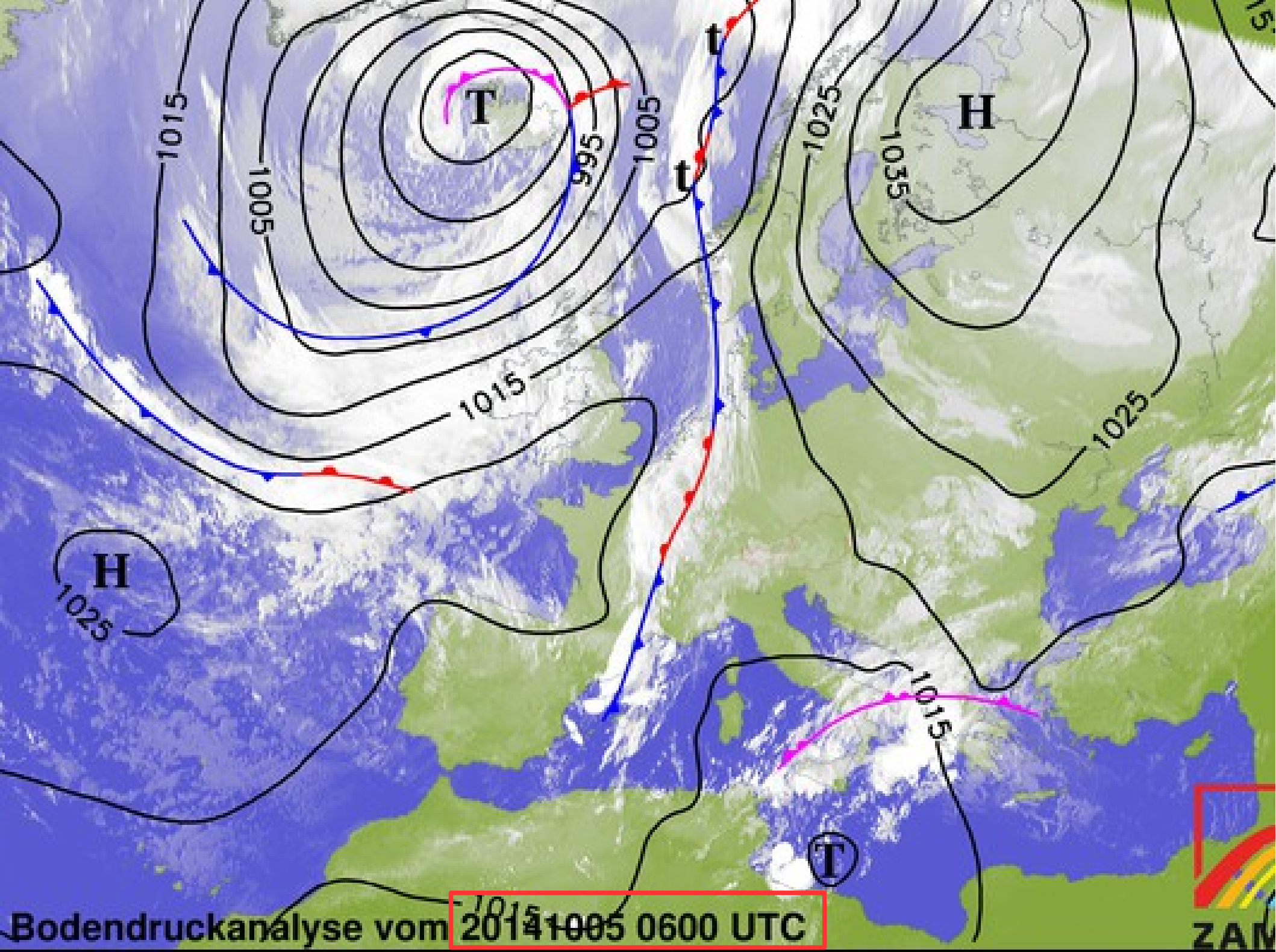
Bodendruckanalyse vom 20141004 0000 UTC

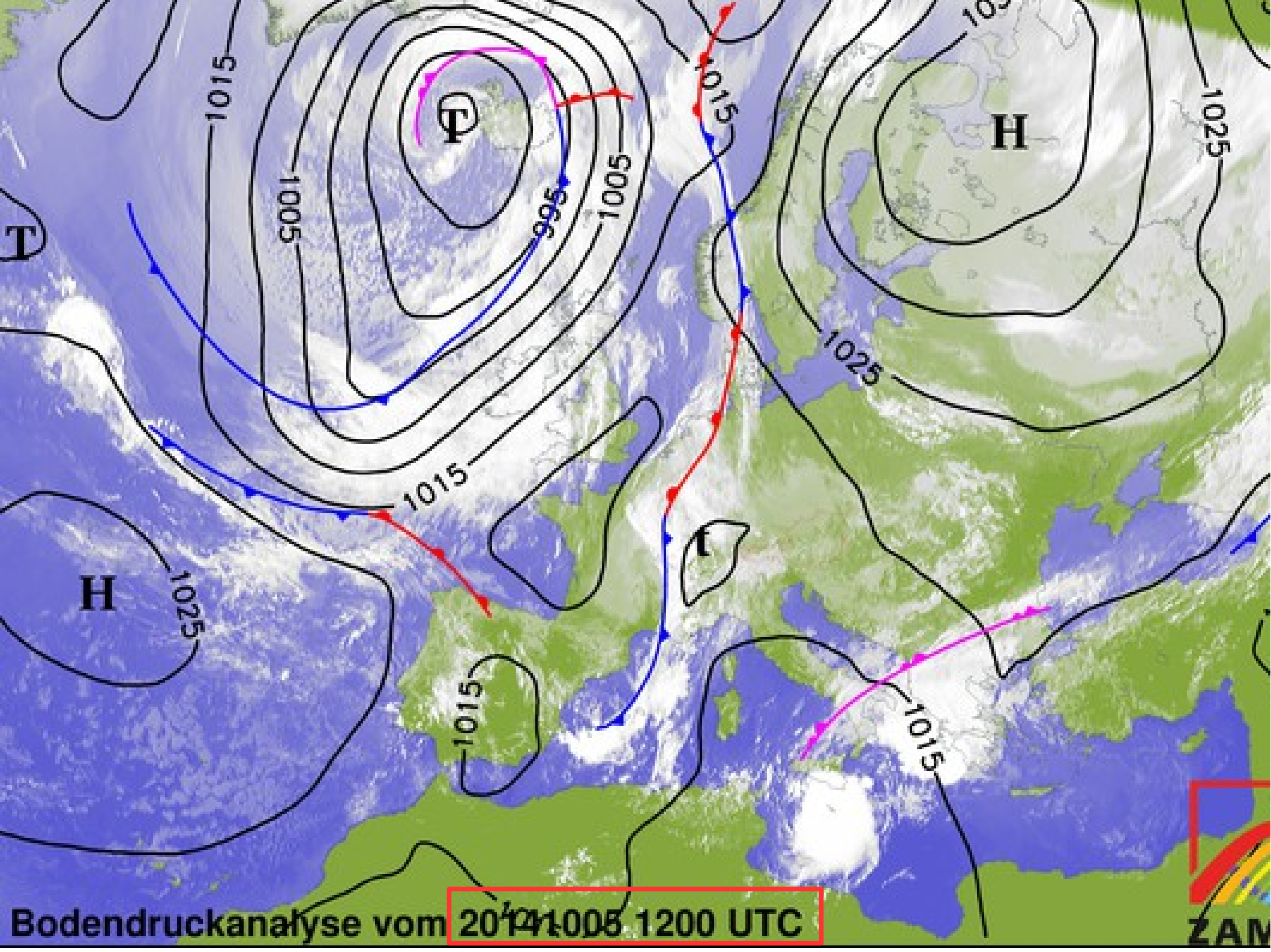






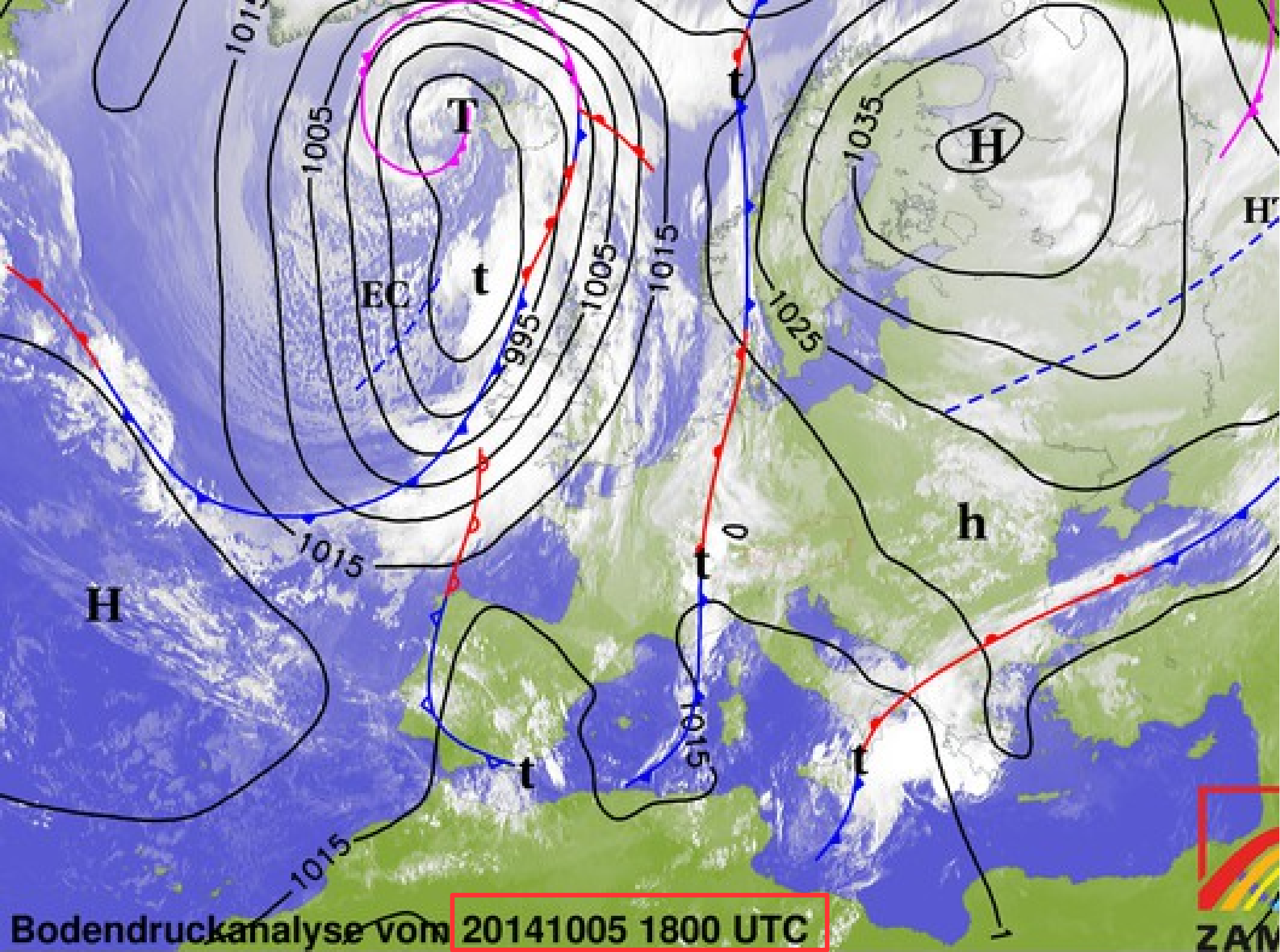




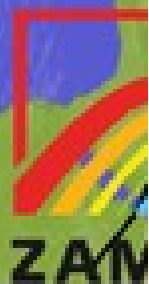


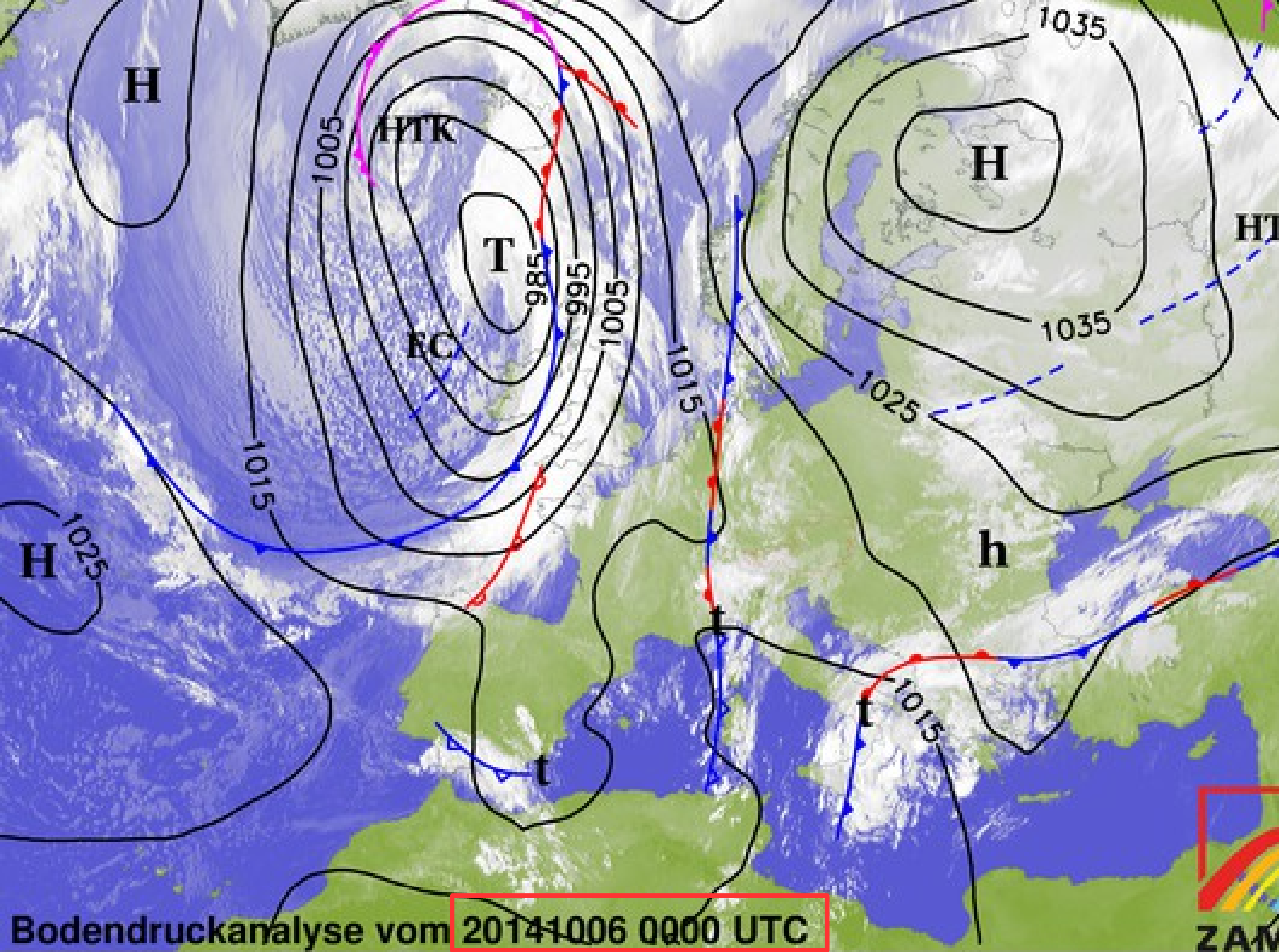
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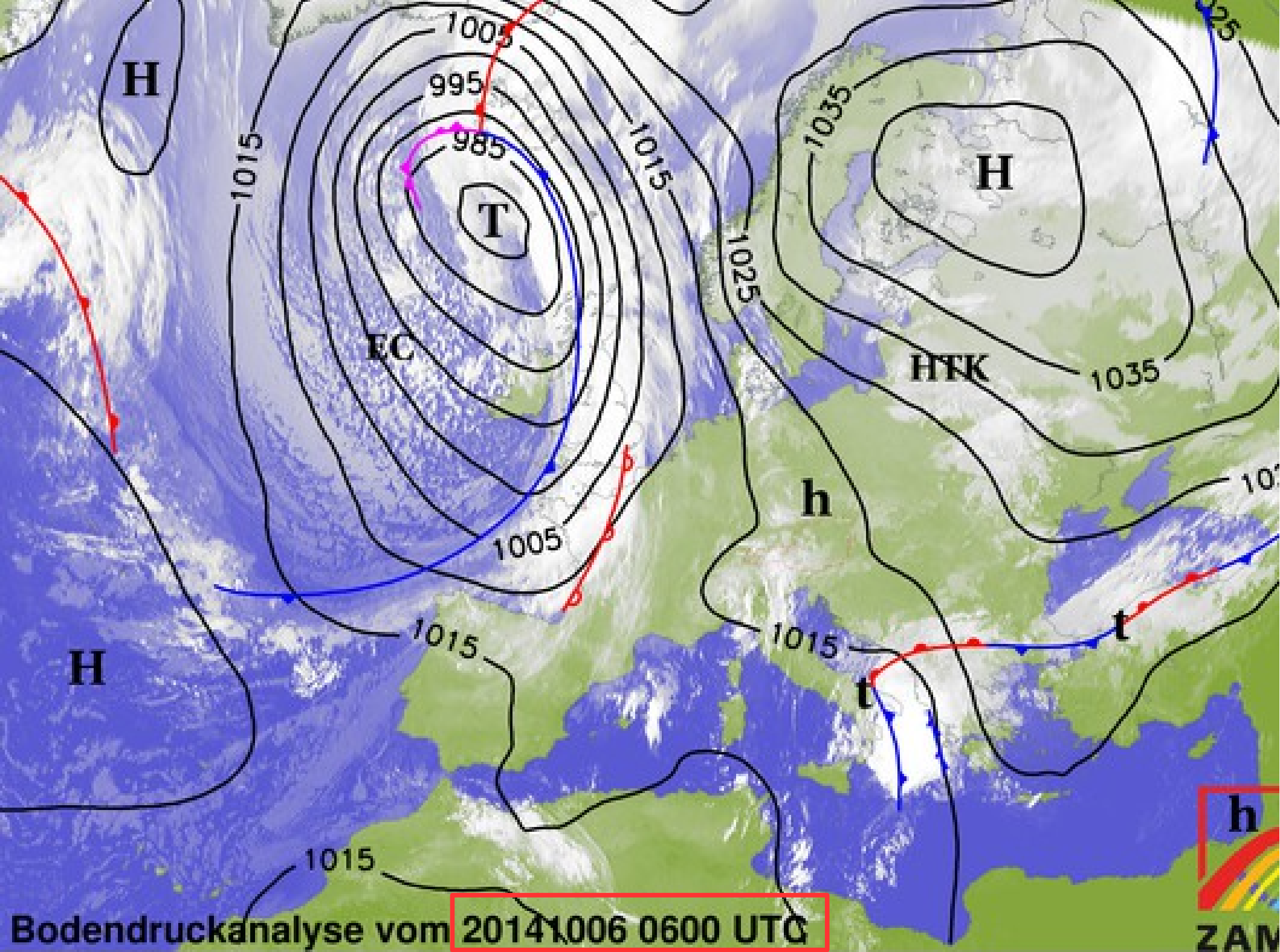
Bodendruckanalyse vom 20141005 1800 UTC





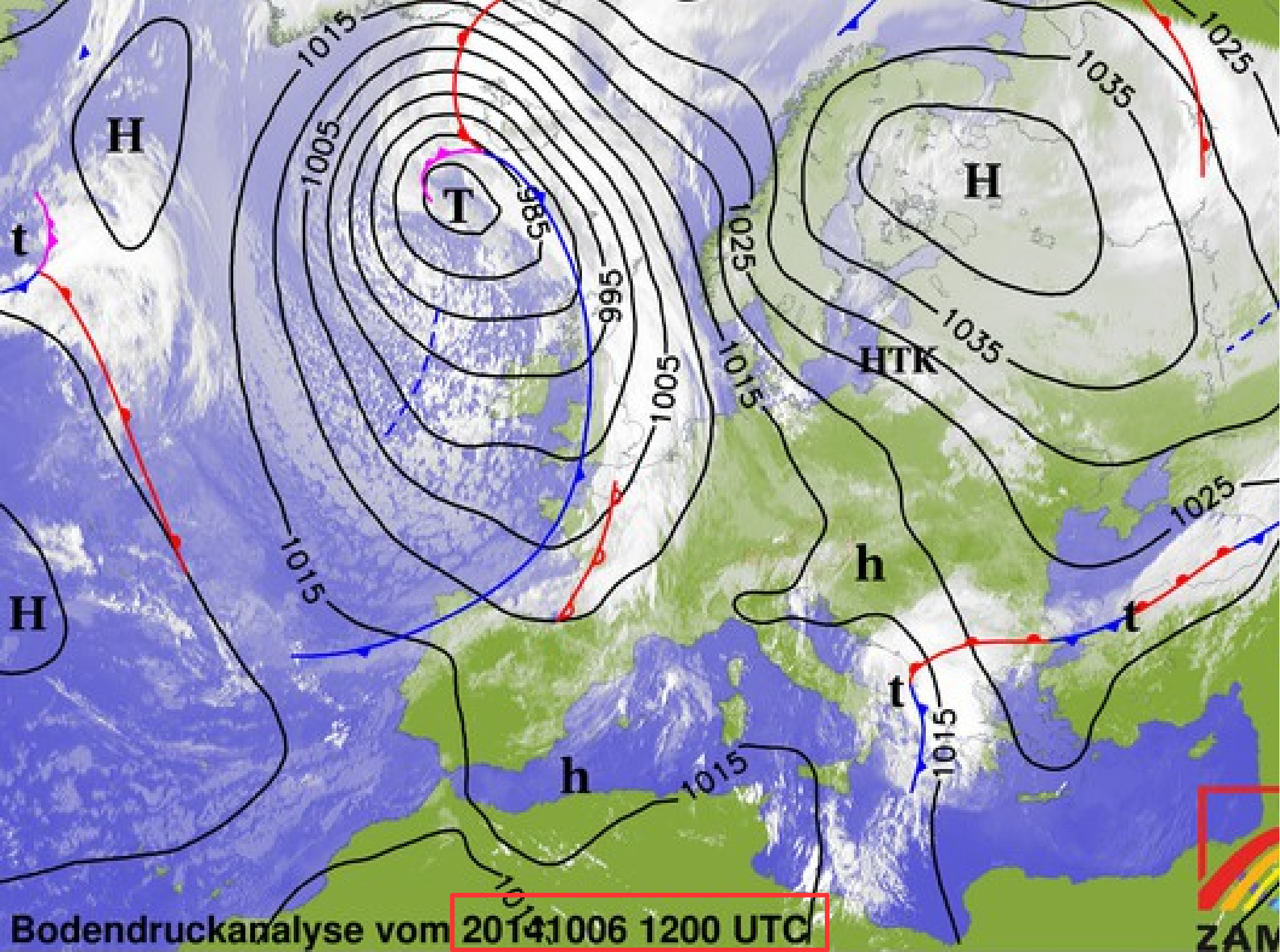
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Bodendruckanalyse vom 20141006 0600 UTC

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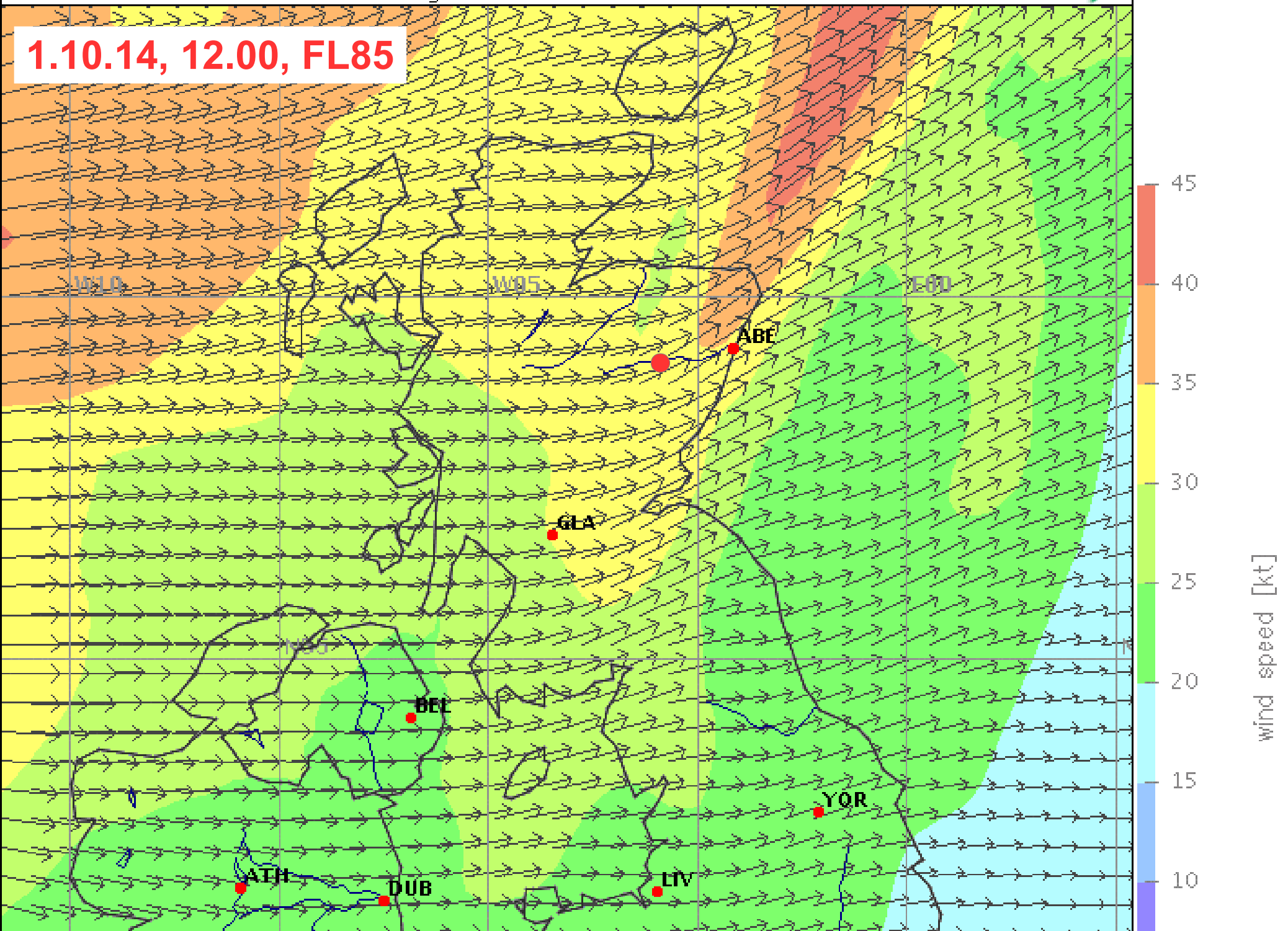


Bodendruckanalyse vom 20141006 1200 UTC

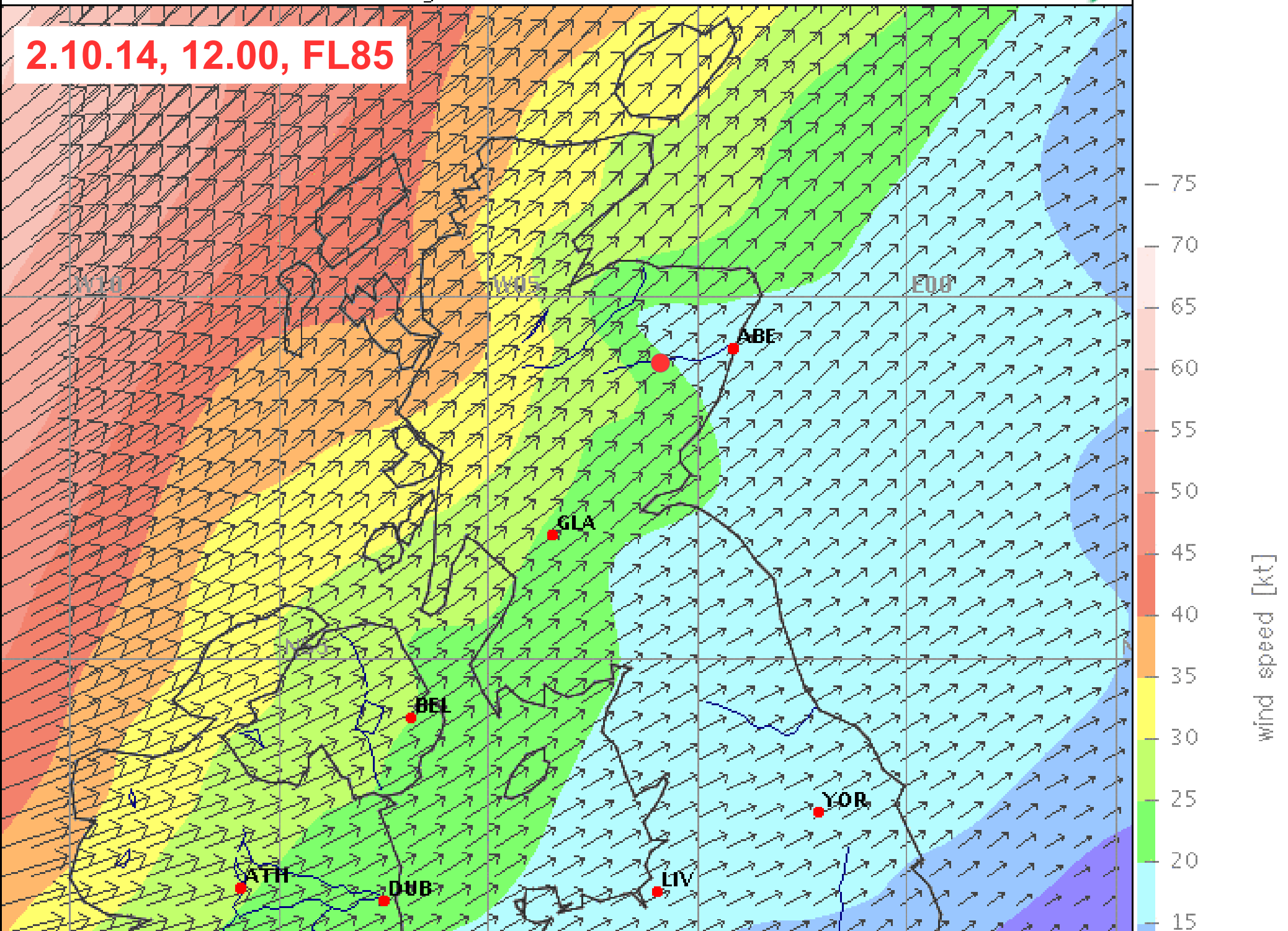
ZAM

IVb **Wind** und Wetter
Oktober 2014

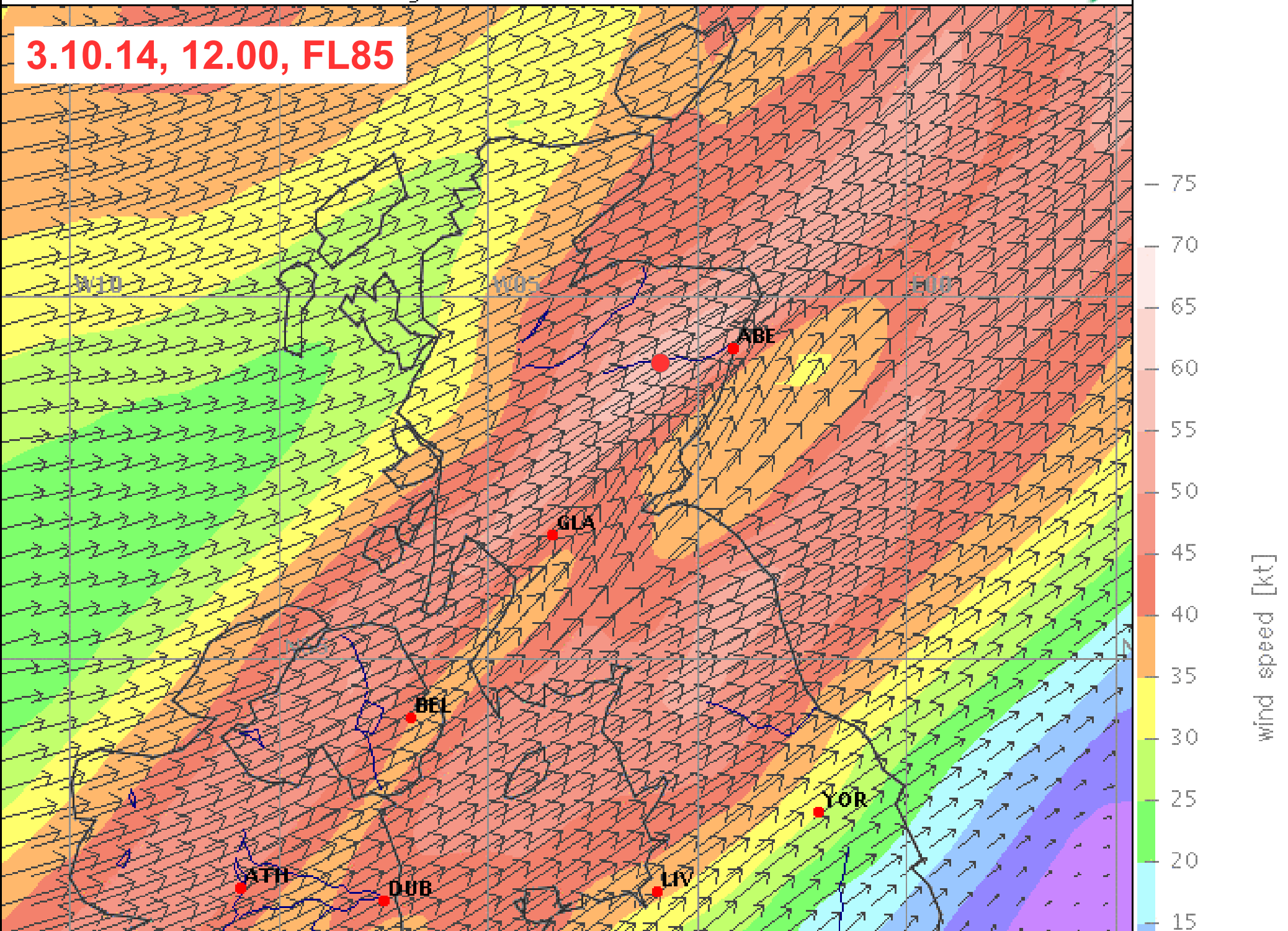
1.10.14, 12.00, FL85



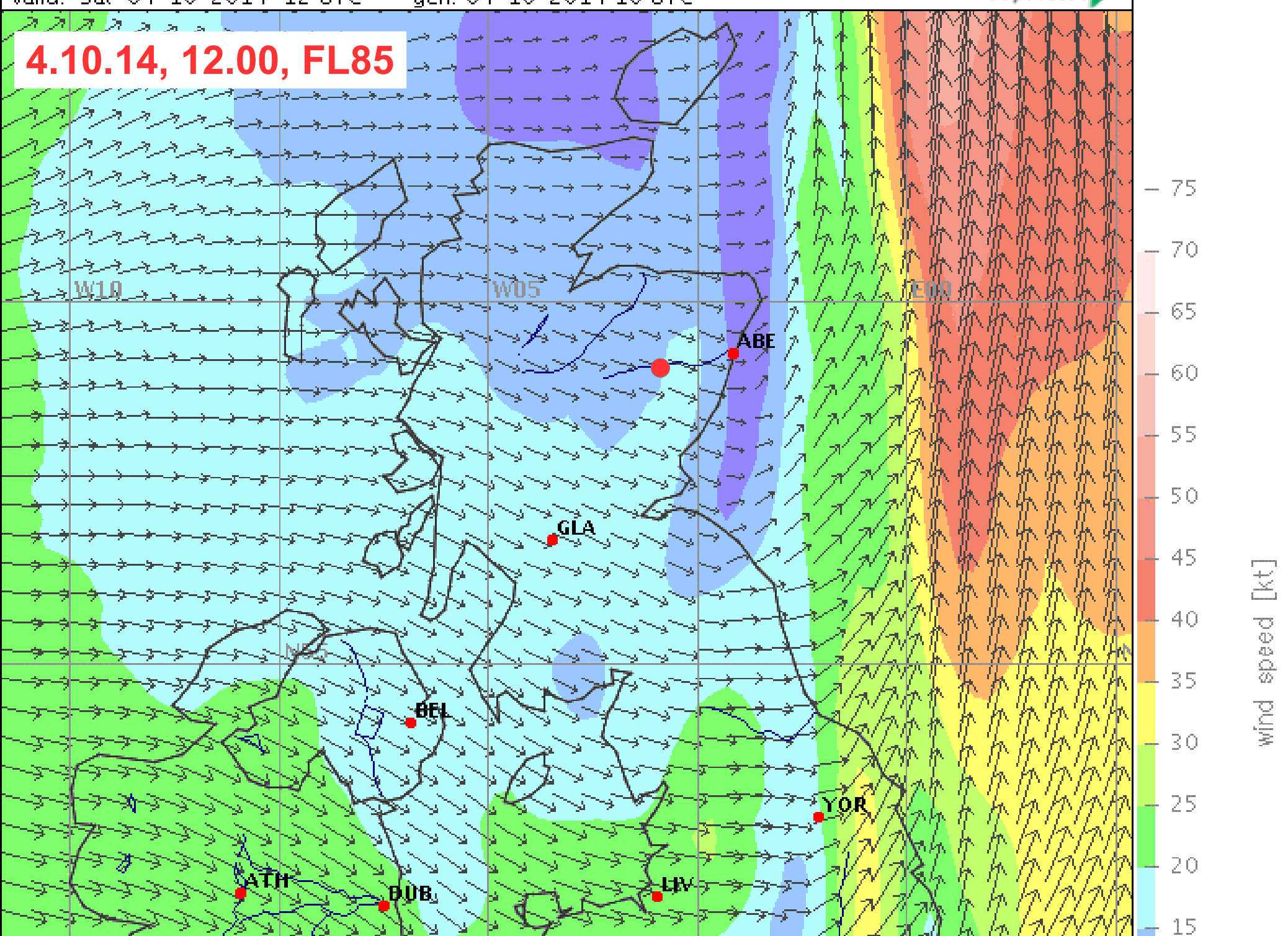
2.10.14, 12.00, FL85



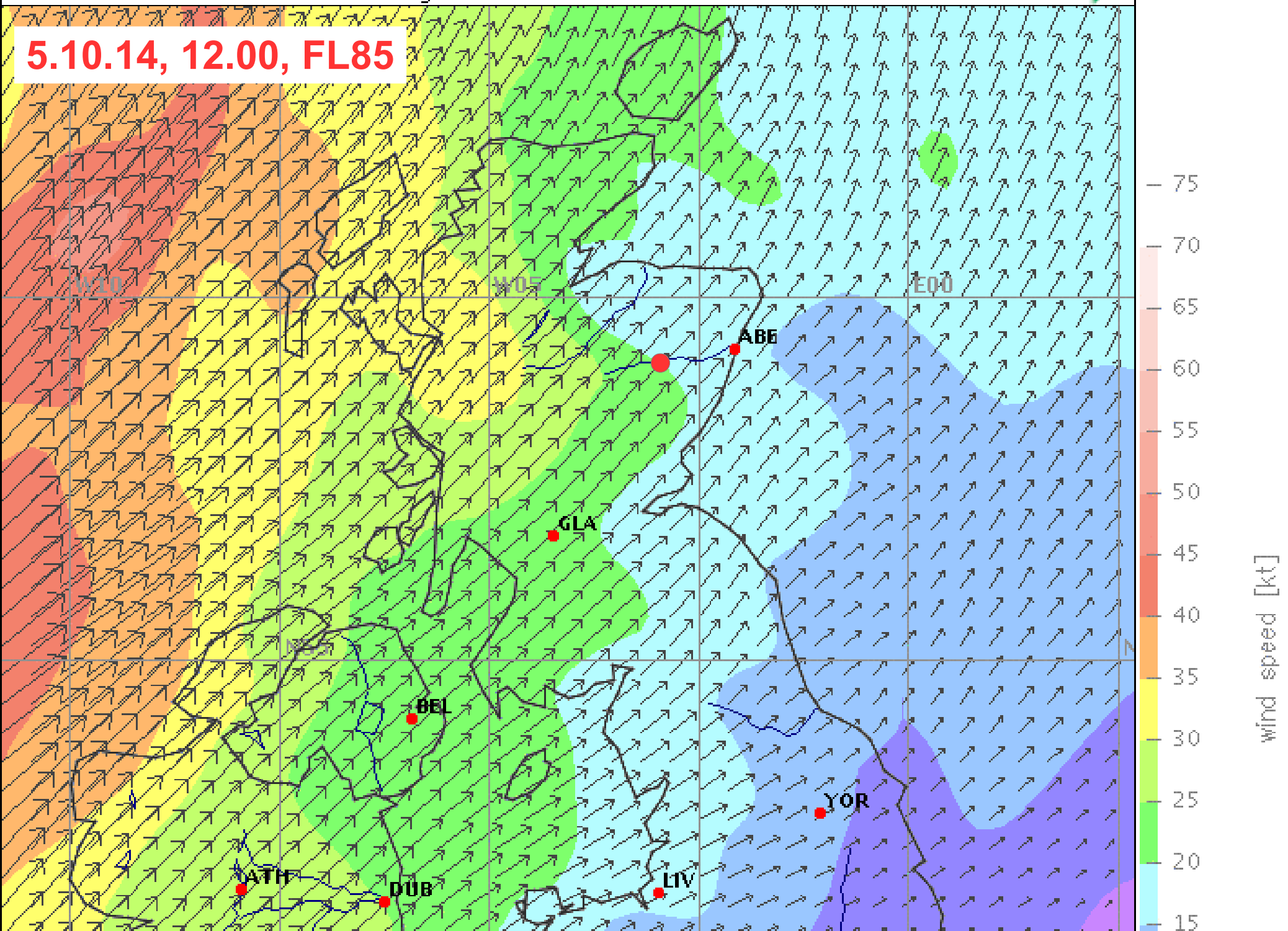
3.10.14, 12.00, FL85



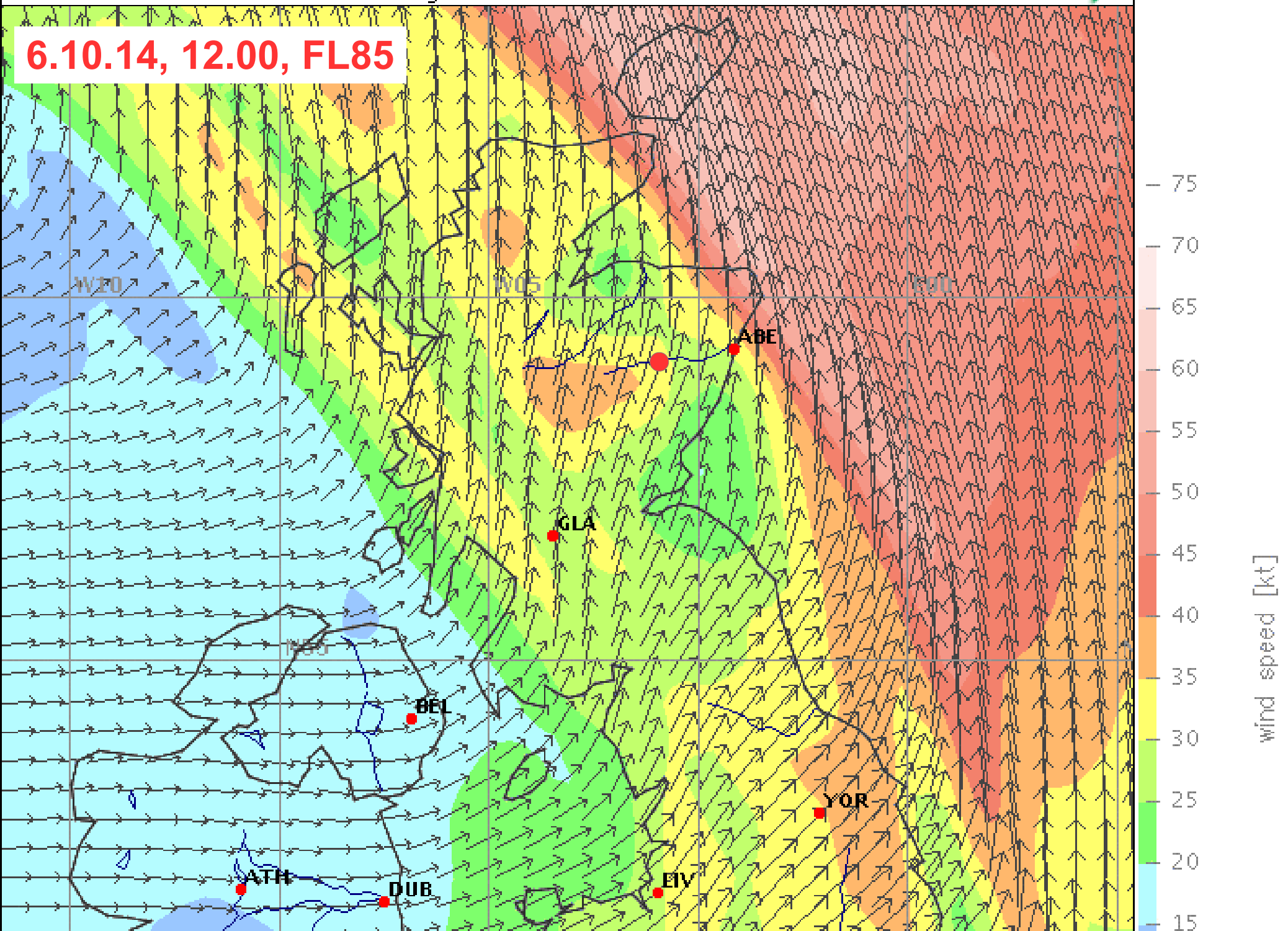
4.10.14, 12.00, FL85



5.10.14, 12.00, FL85

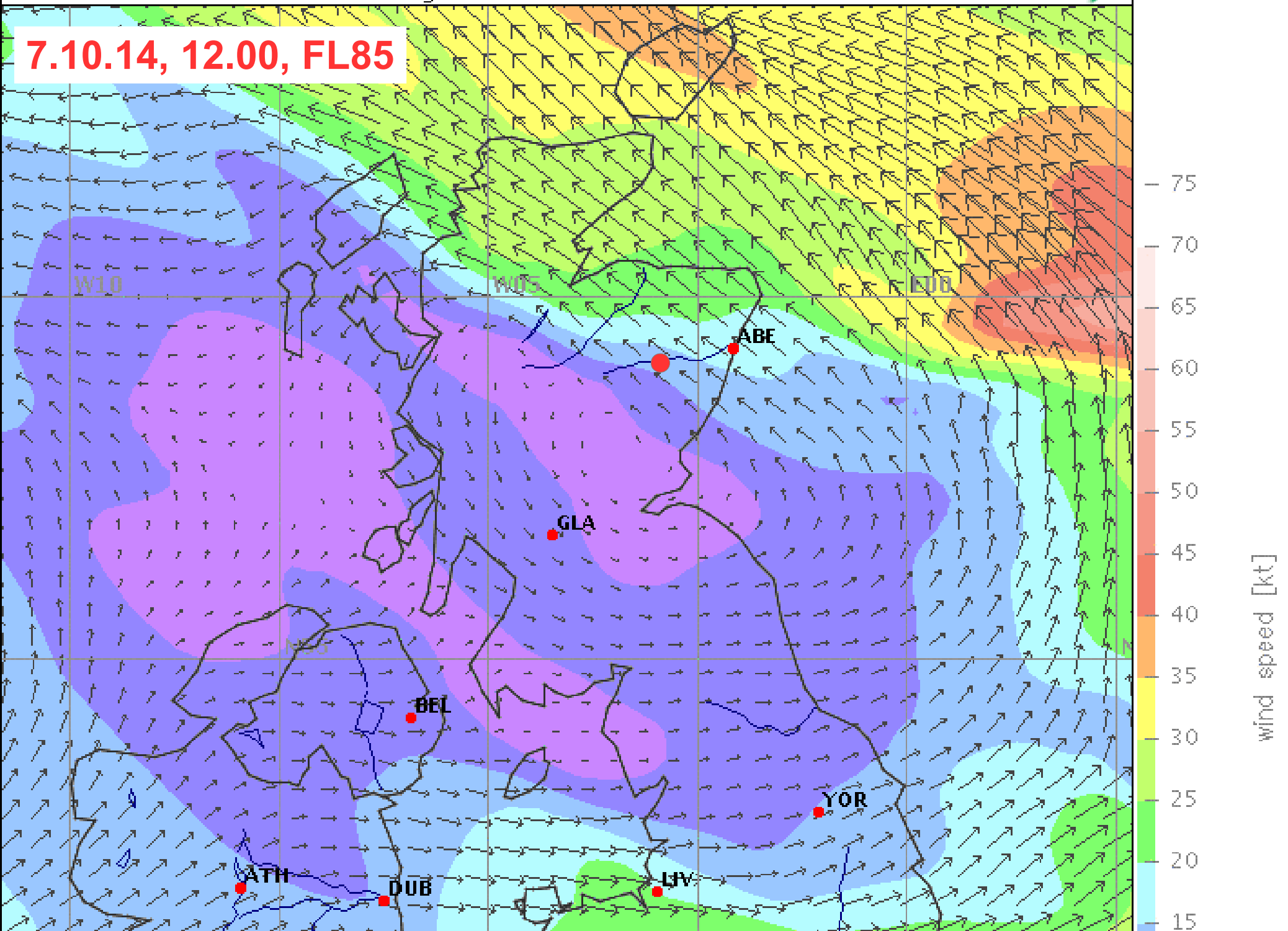


6.10.14, 12.00, FL85

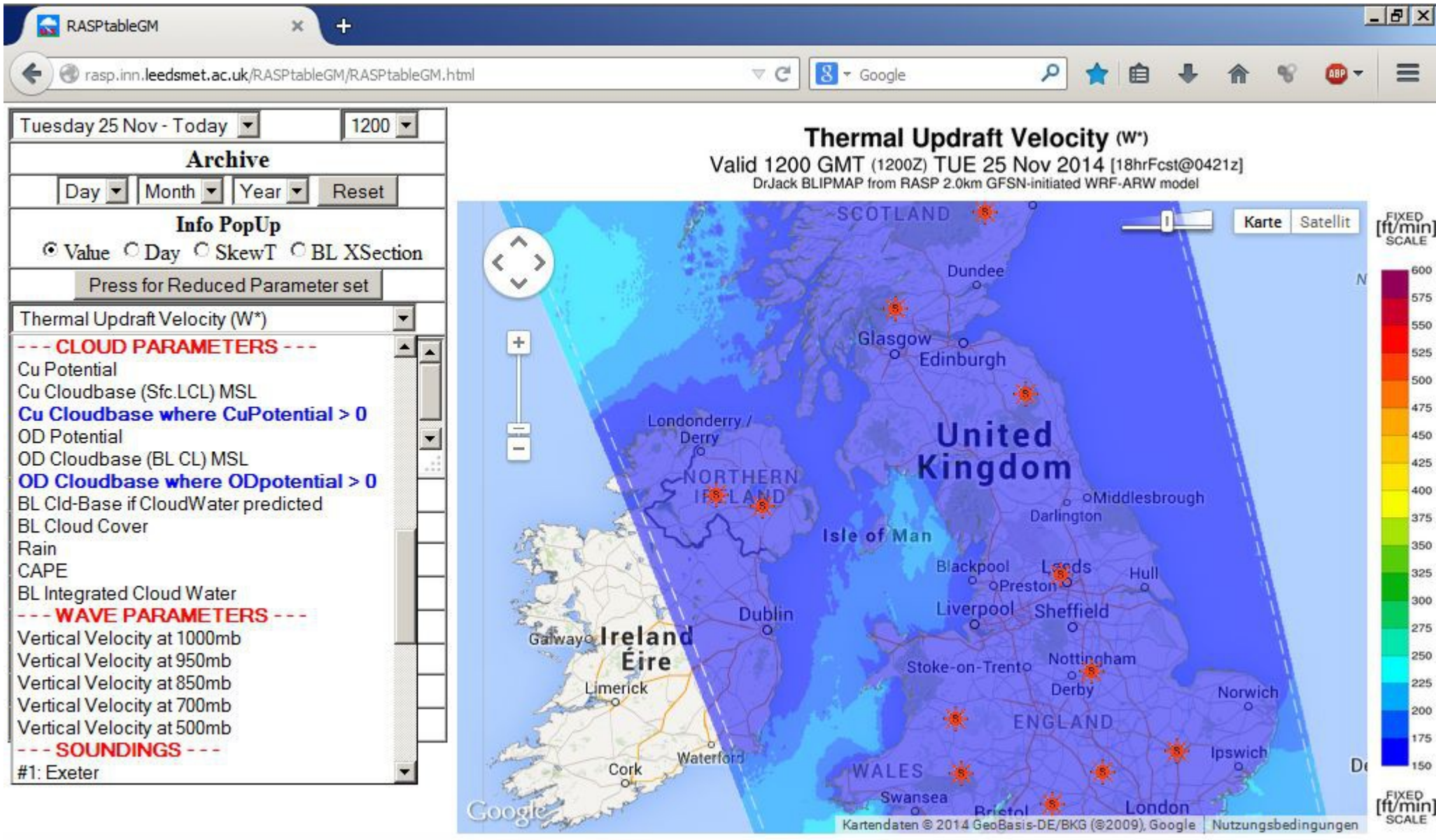


wind speed [kt]

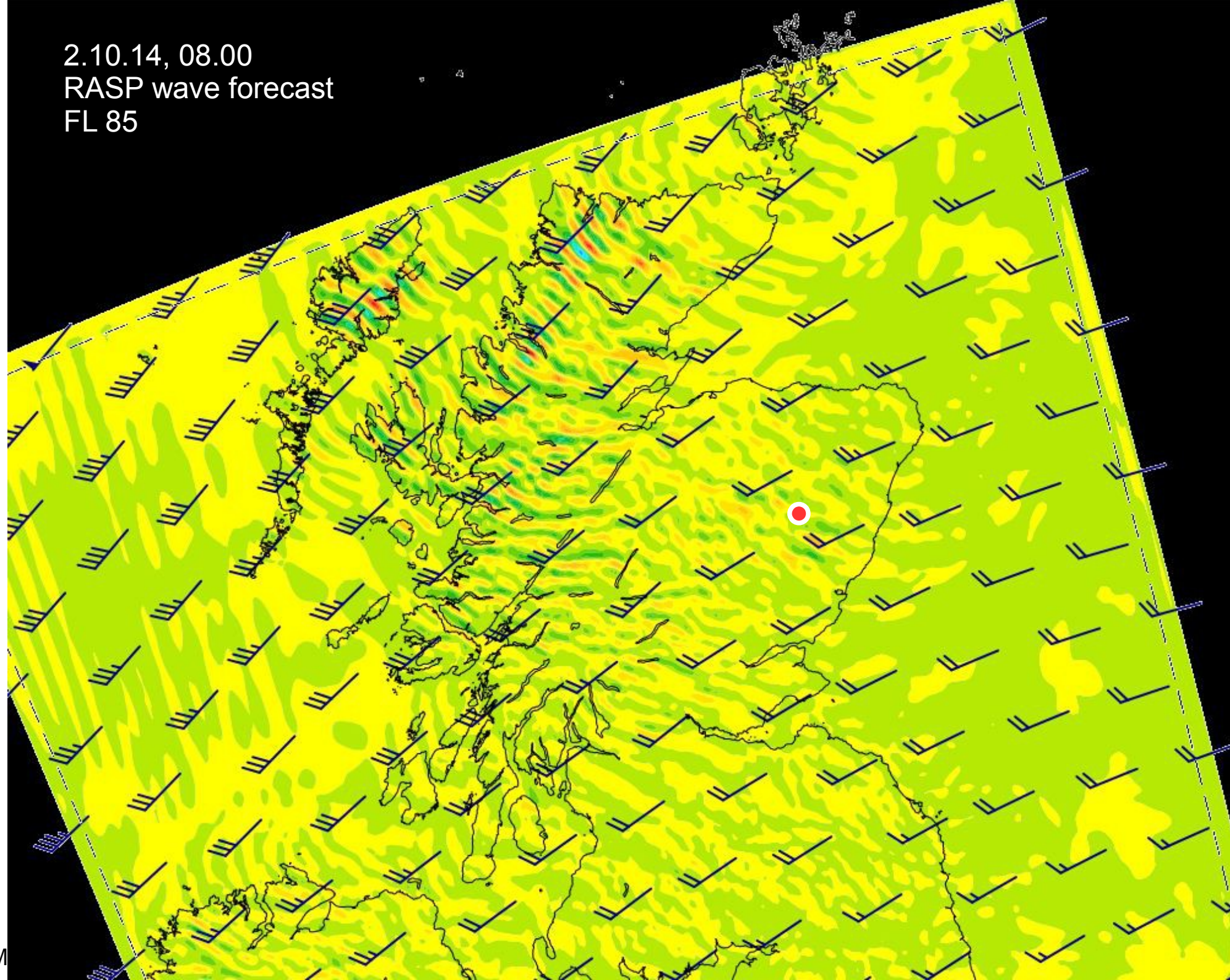
7.10.14, 12.00, FL85



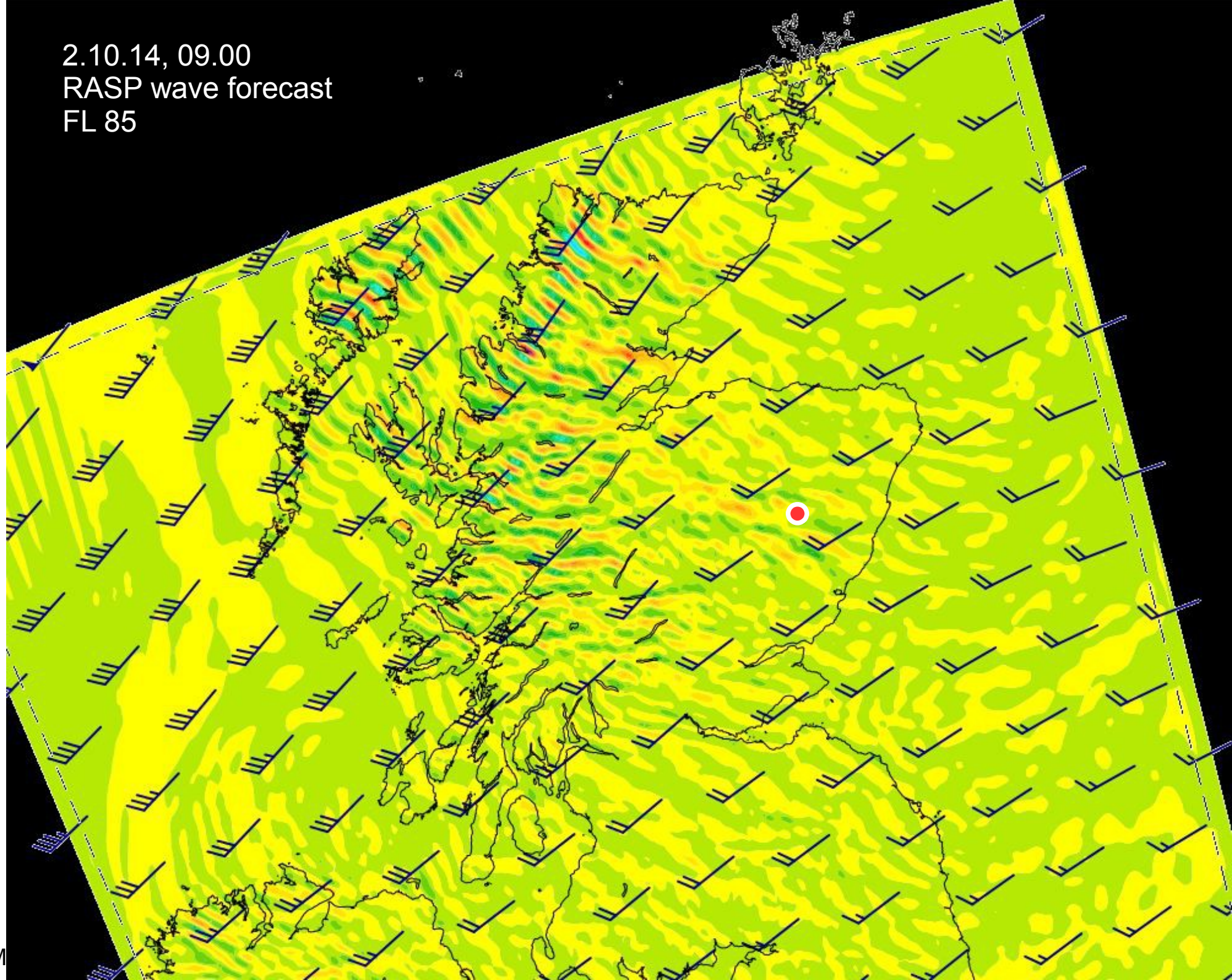
V. 2.10.2014
The Minch - auf See



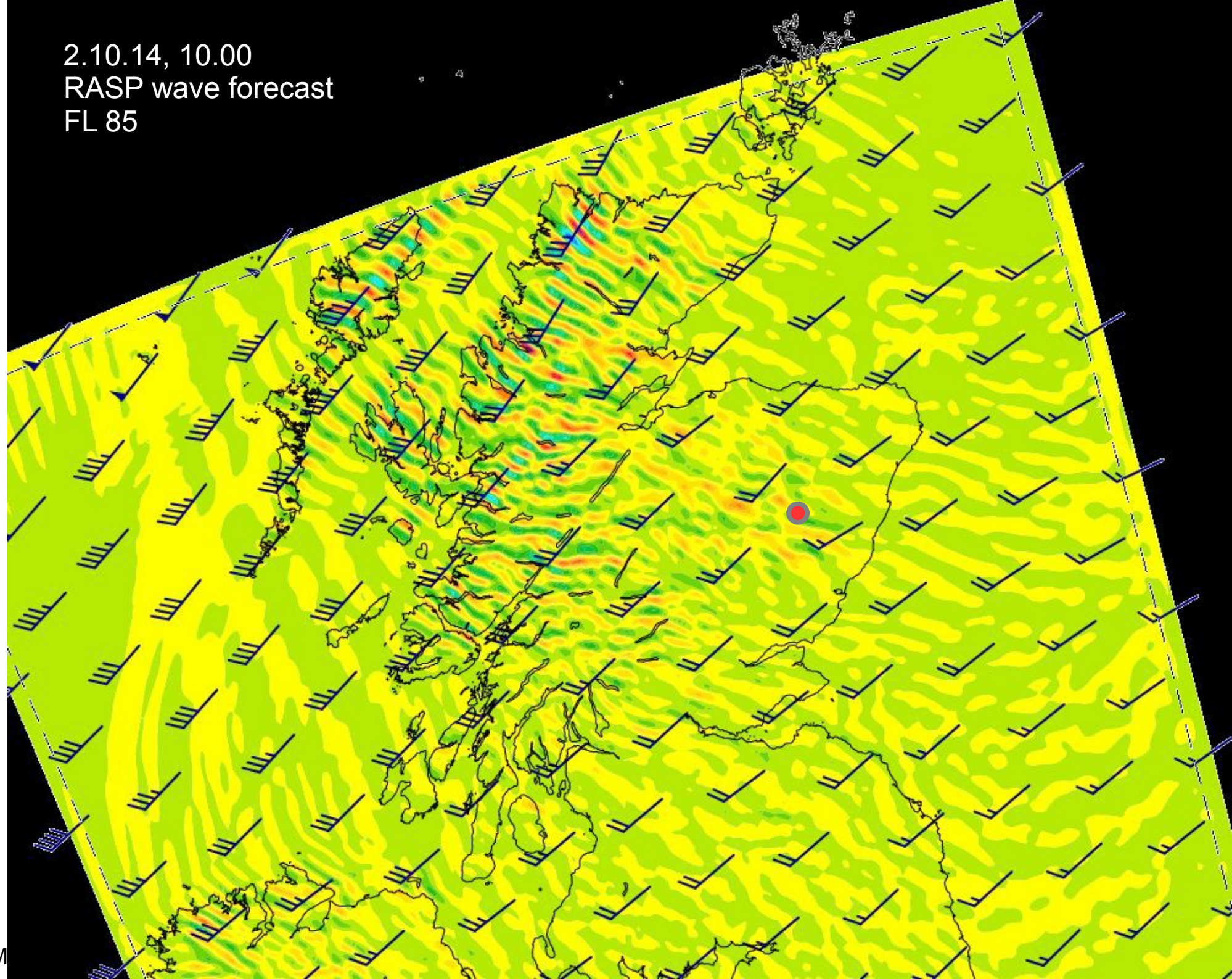
2.10.14, 08.00
RASP wave forecast
FL 85



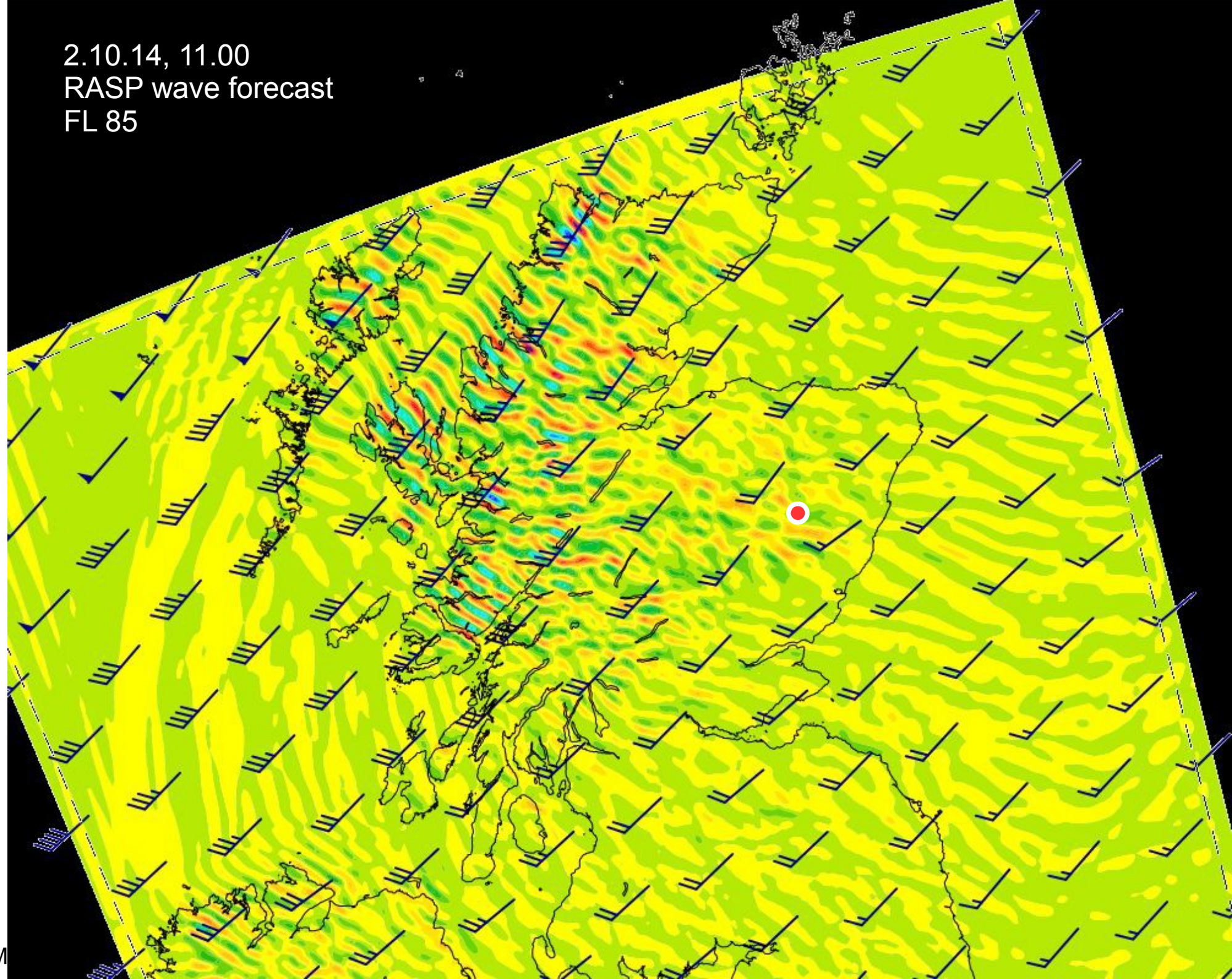
2.10.14, 09.00
RASP wave forecast
FL 85



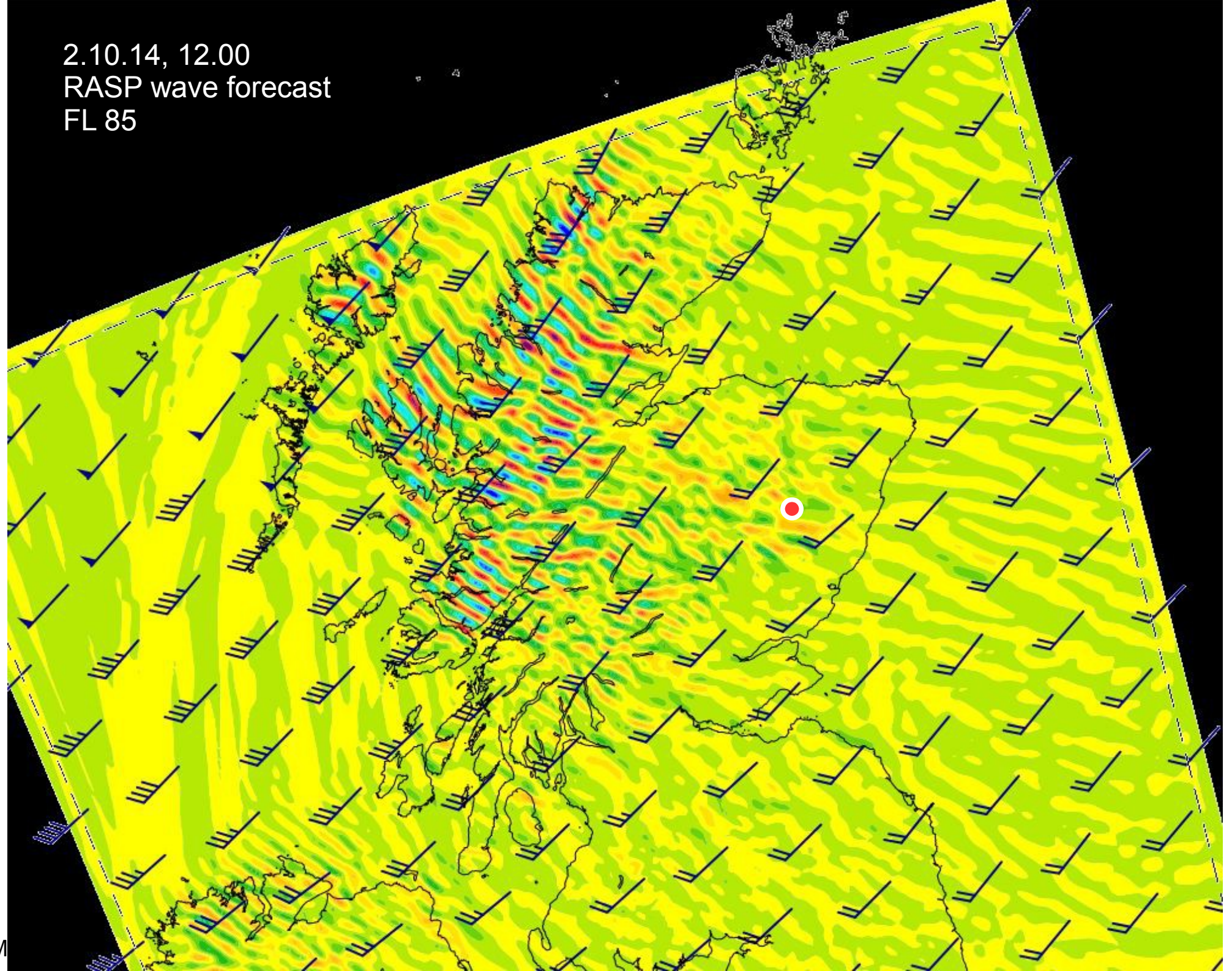
2.10.14, 10.00
RASP wave forecast
FL 85



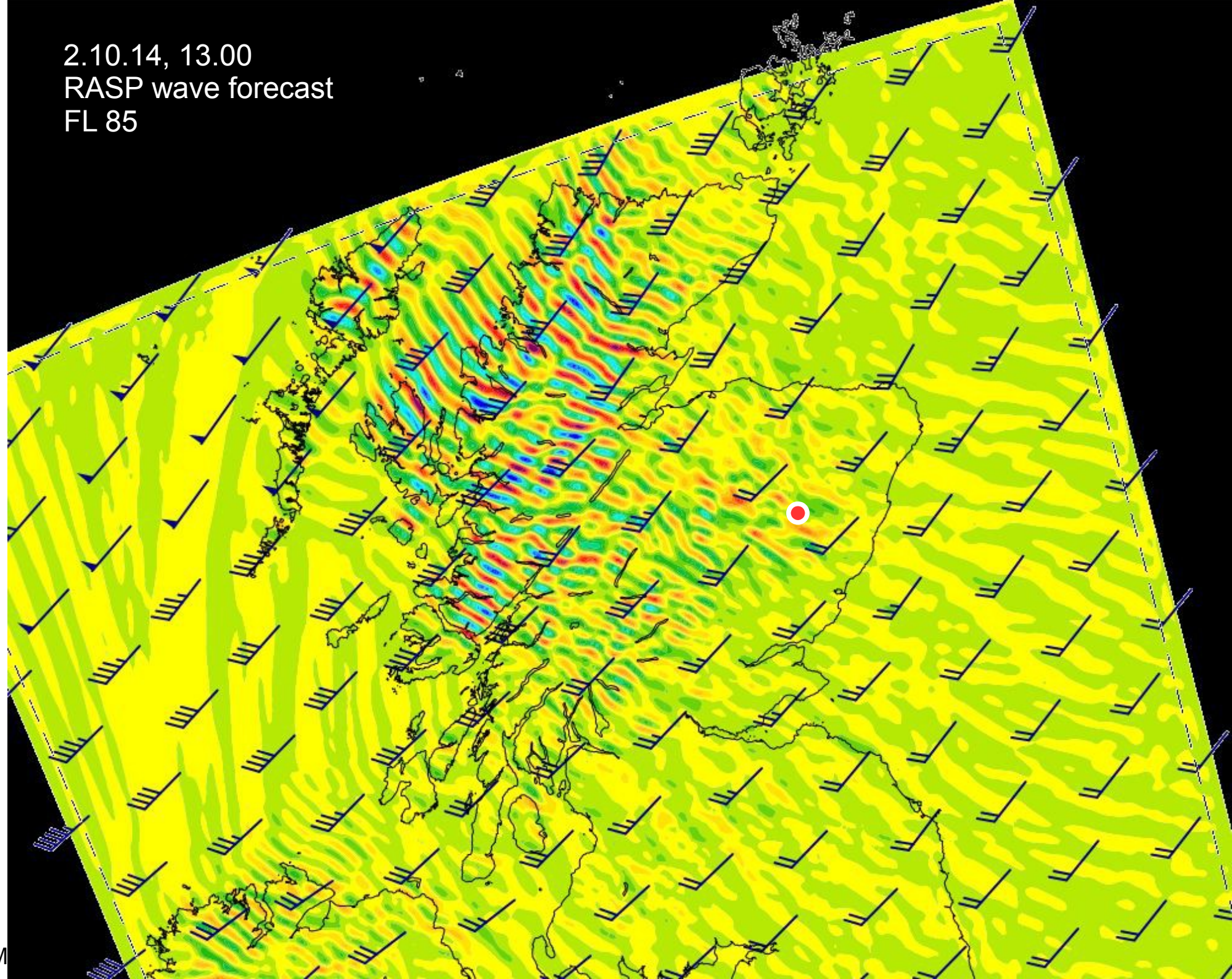
2.10.14, 11.00
RASP wave forecast
FL 85



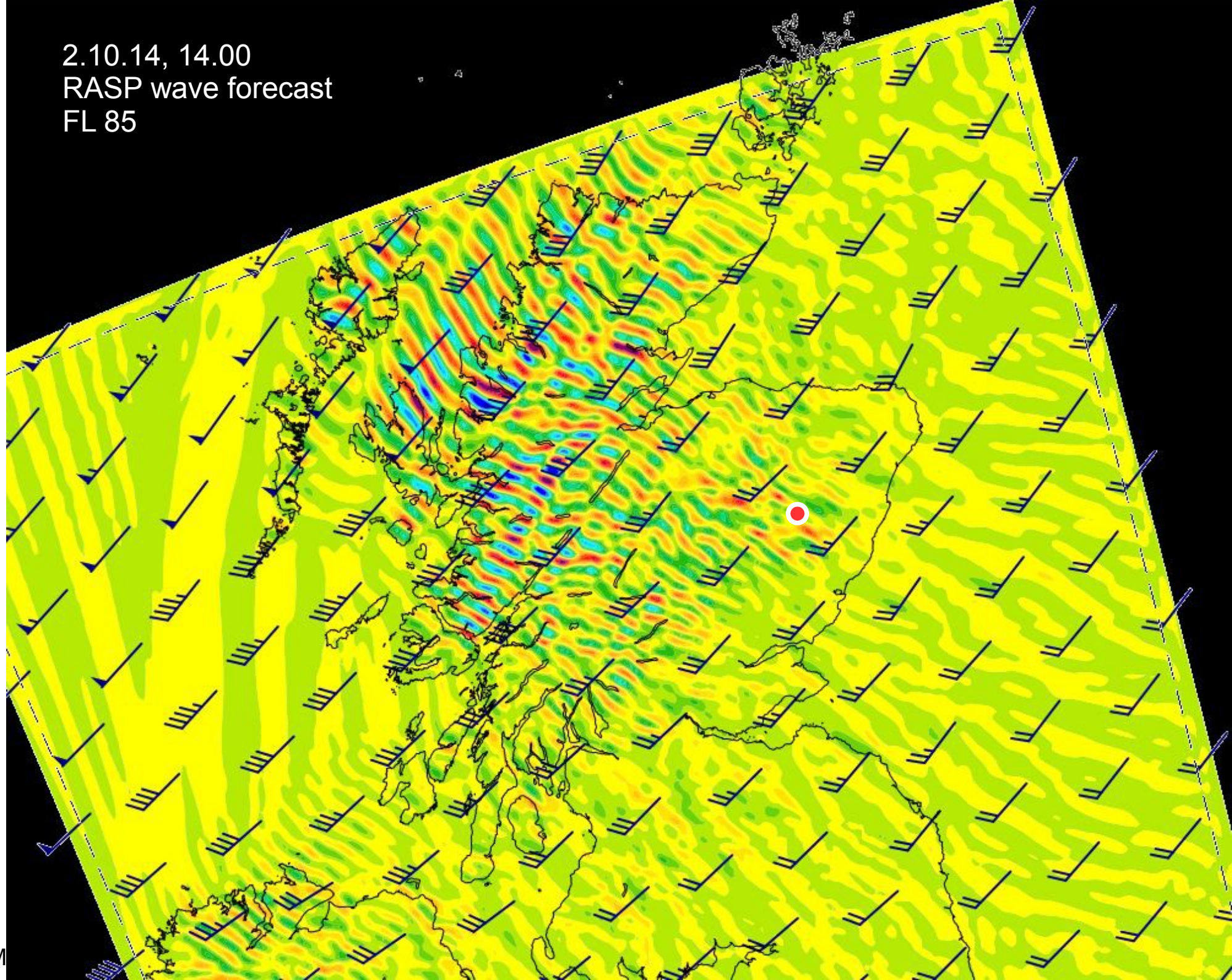
2.10.14, 12.00
RASP wave forecast
FL 85



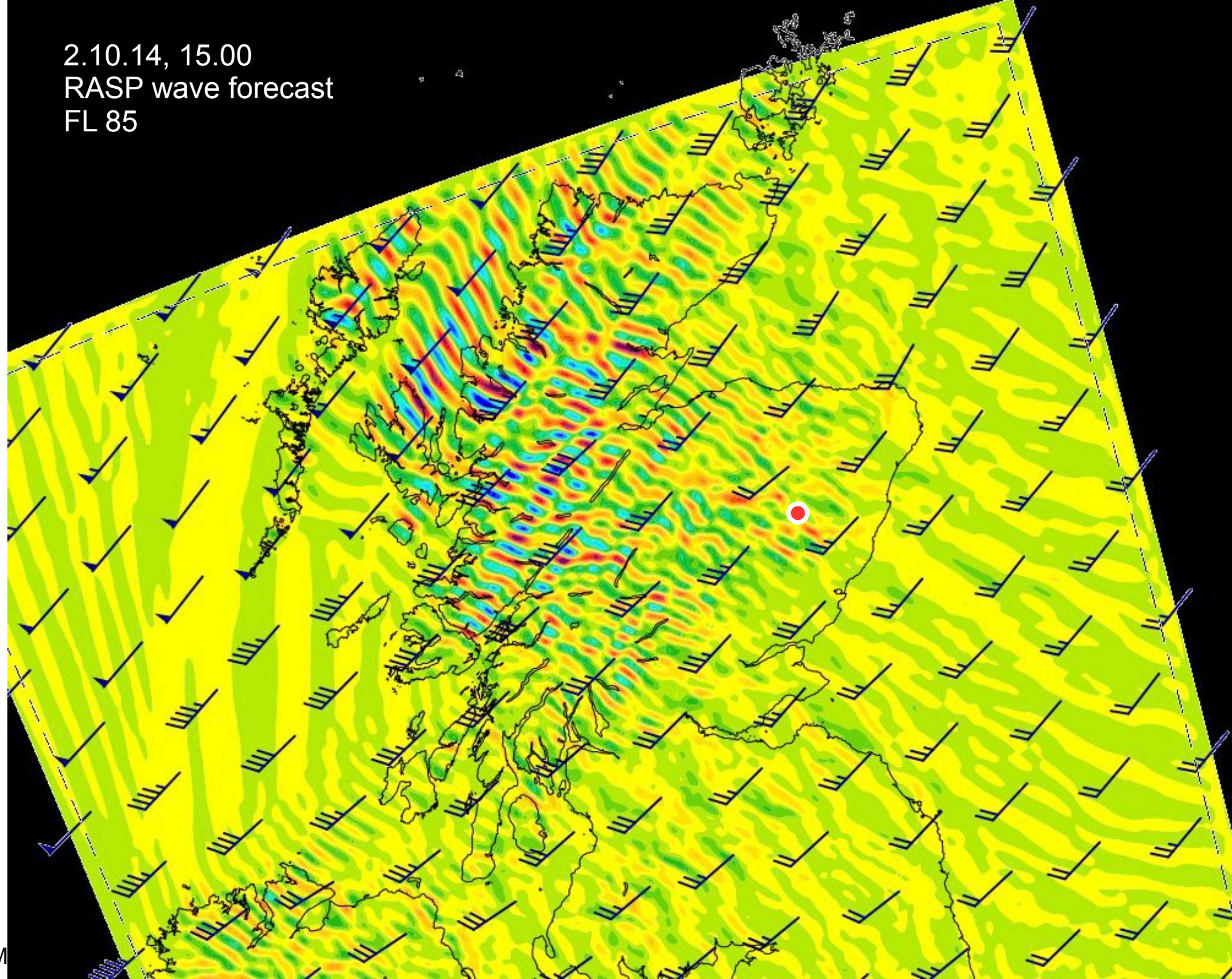
2.10.14, 13.00
RASP wave forecast
FL 85



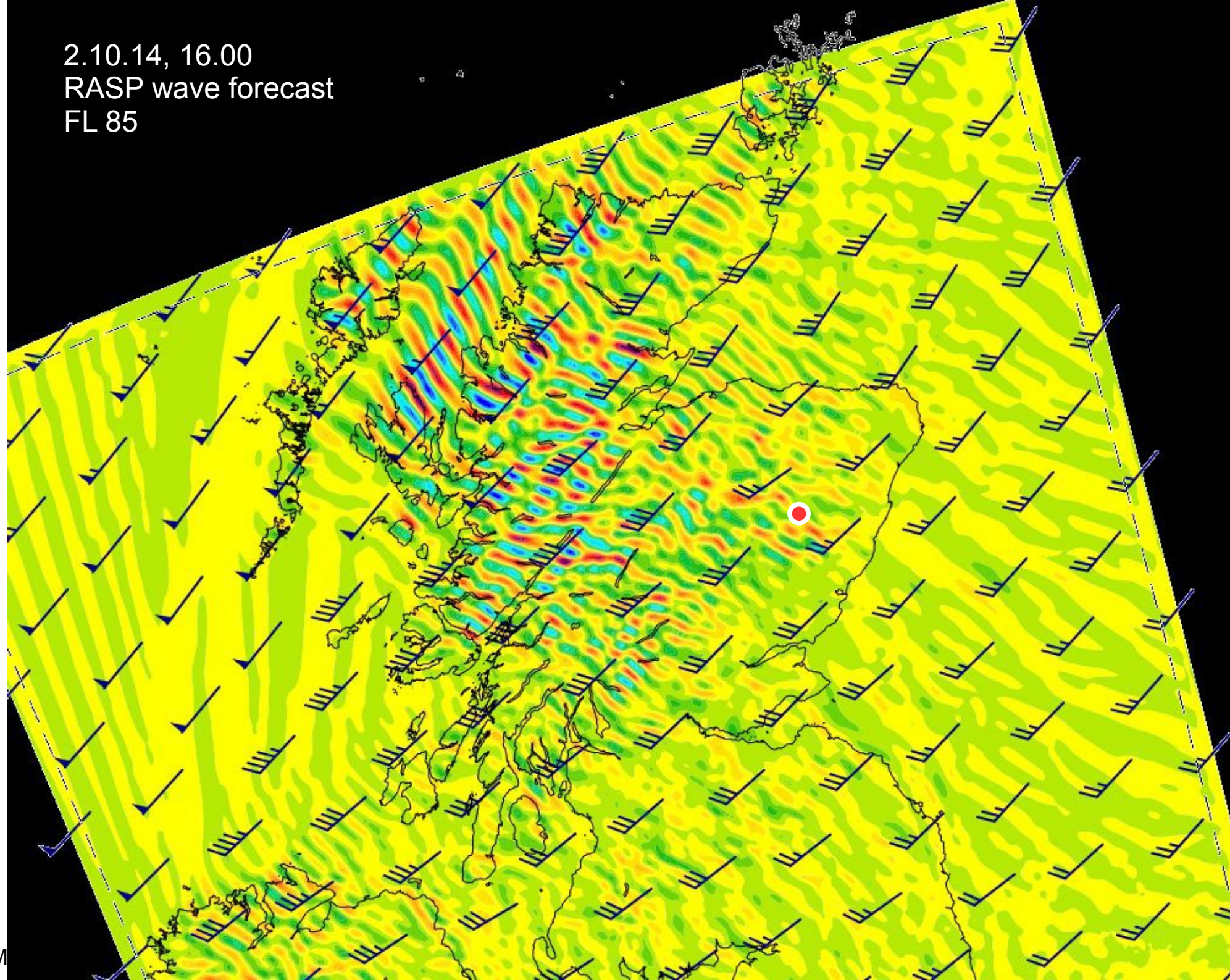
2.10.14, 14.00
RASP wave forecast
FL 85



2.10.14, 15.00
RASP wave forecast
FL 85



2.10.14, 16.00
RASP wave forecast
FL 85



2.10. - Blick vom Frühstückstisch



2.10. - 12.00

Loch Ness, Kilometer 100



2.10. - 11.30



2.10. - 14.00 - Blick nach Nordwesten

The Minch, Kilometer 250



2.10. - 14.00 - Blick zurück



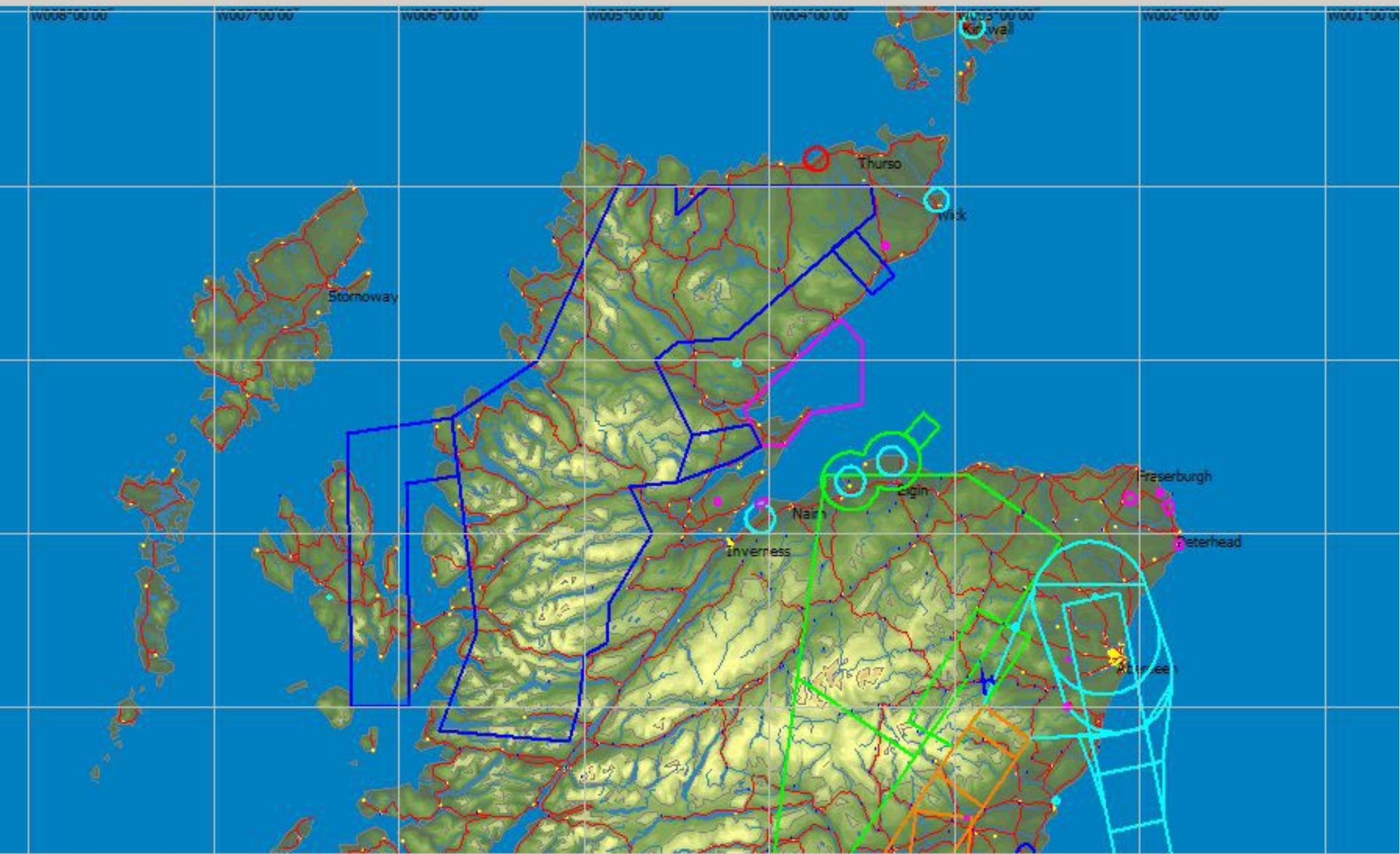
2.10. - 14.00 - Blick nach unten

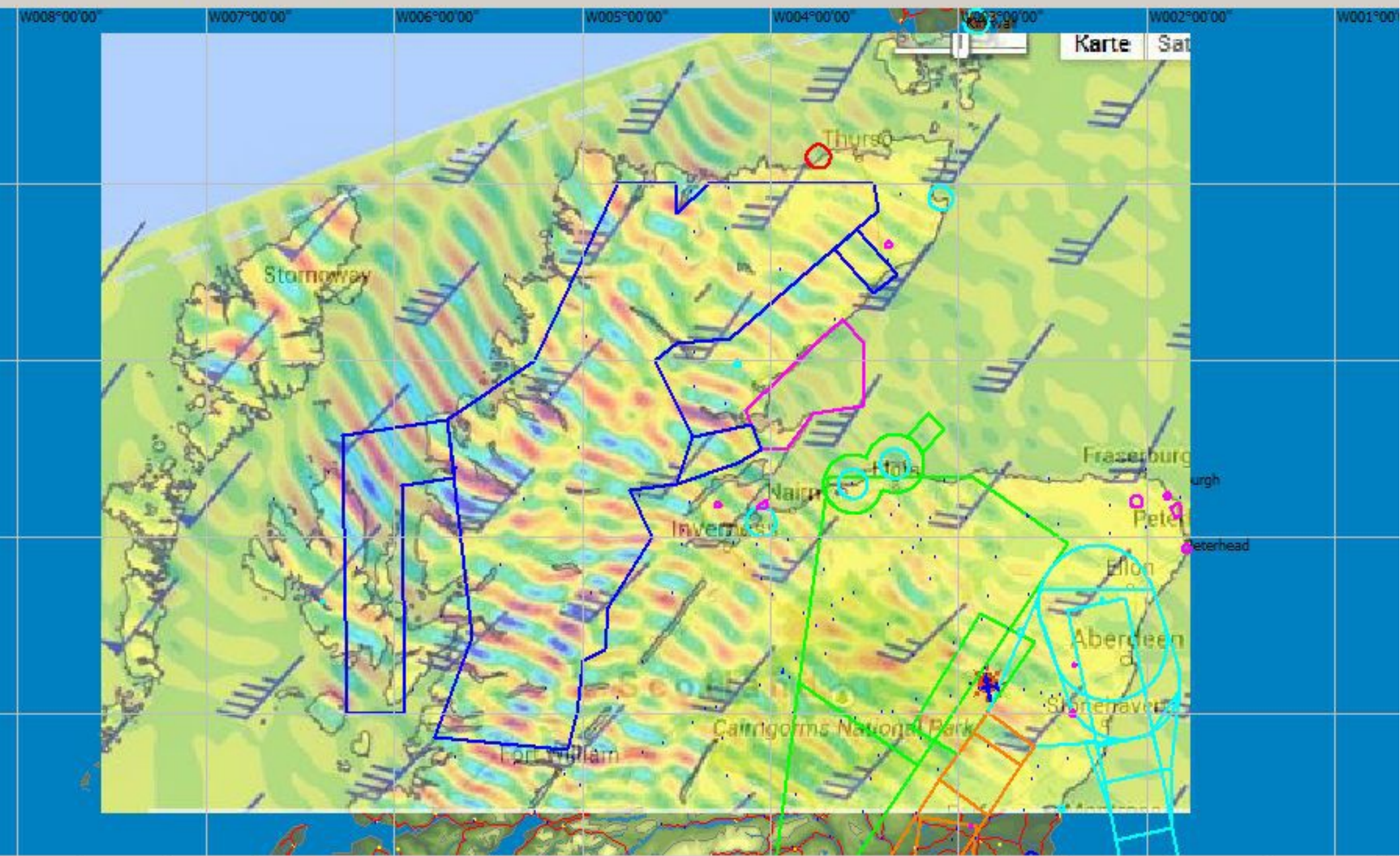


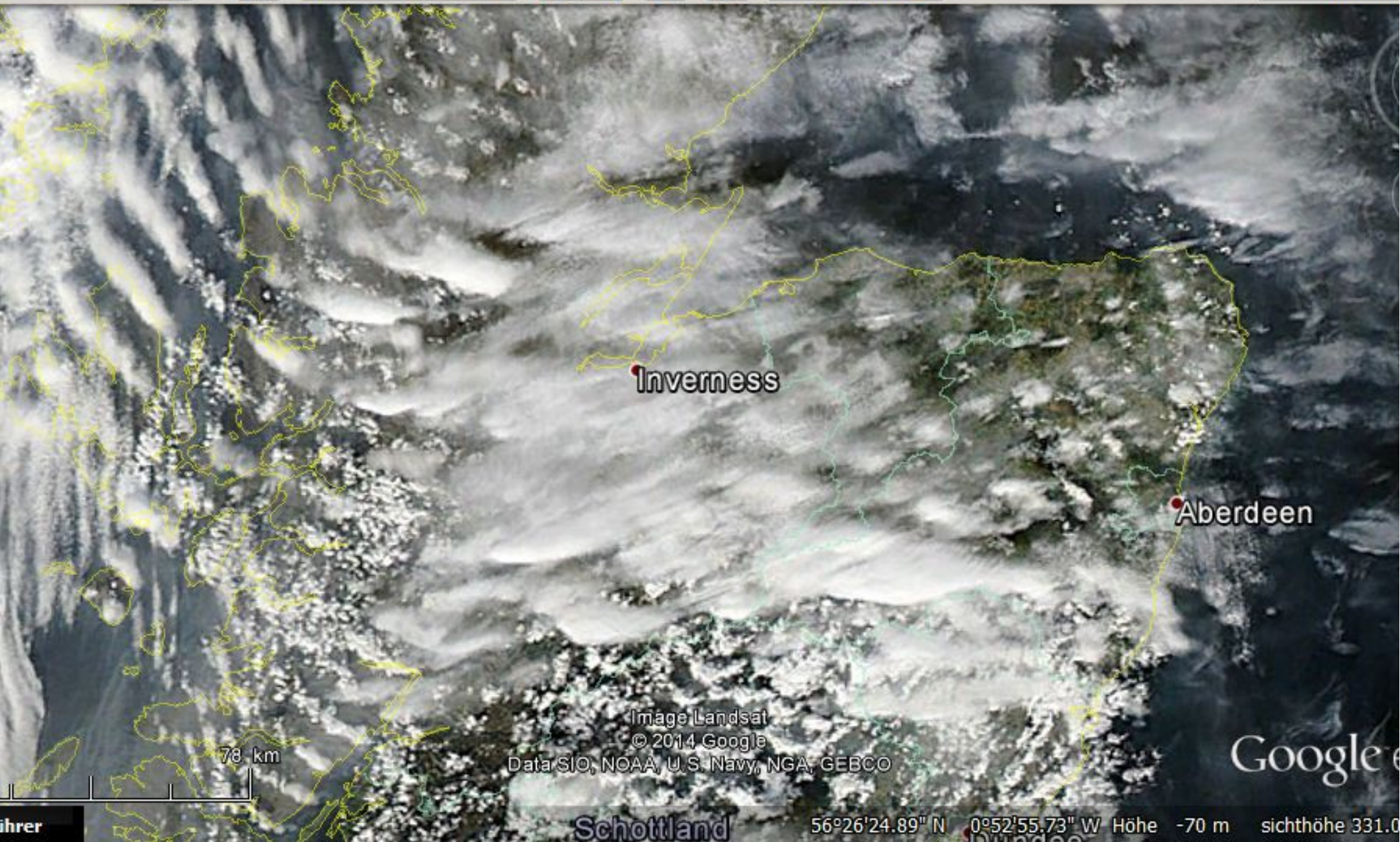
2.10. - 18.30



**Aboyne
Kilometer 670**







Inverness

Aberdeen

78 km

Image Landsat
© 2014 Google
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

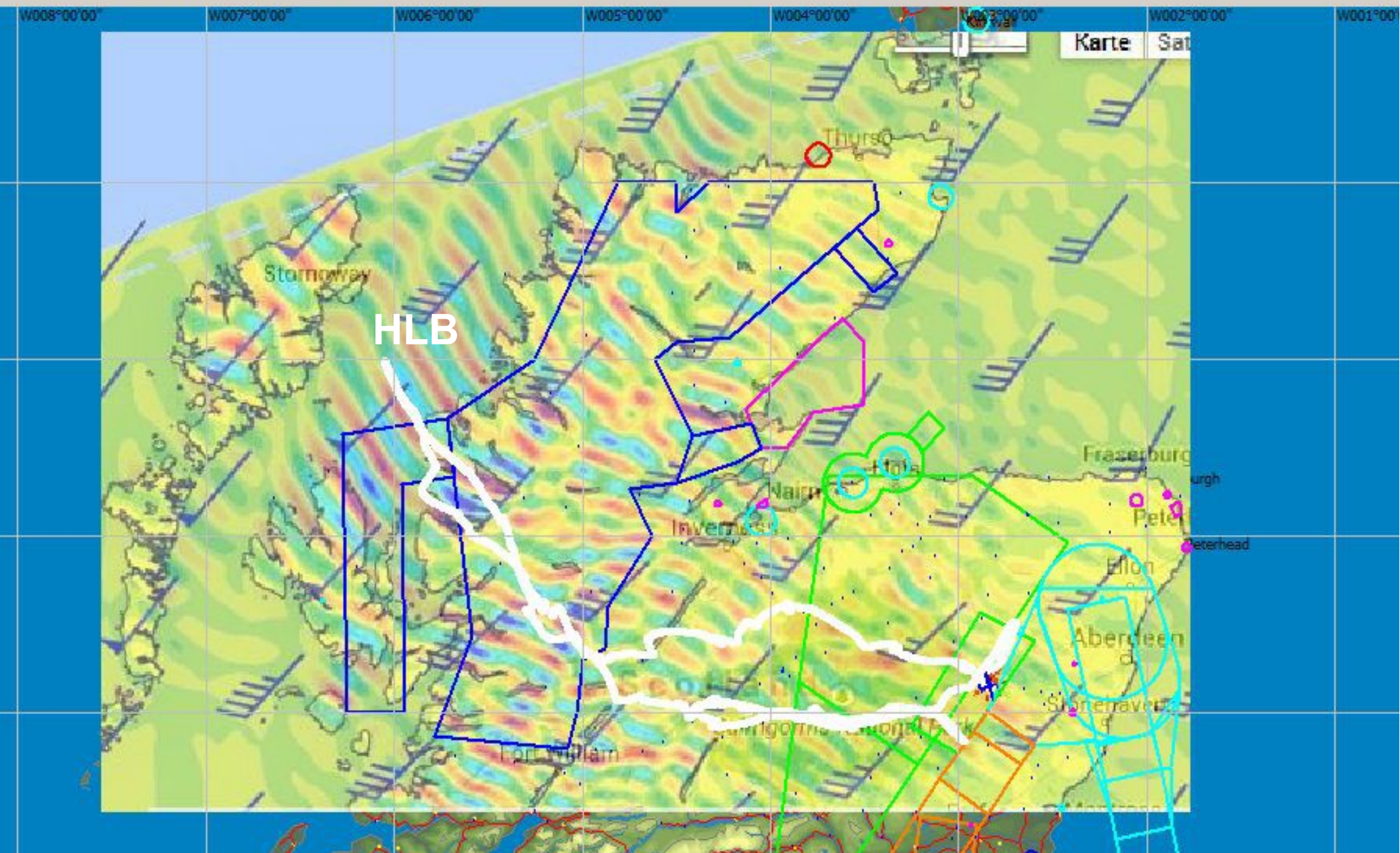
Google

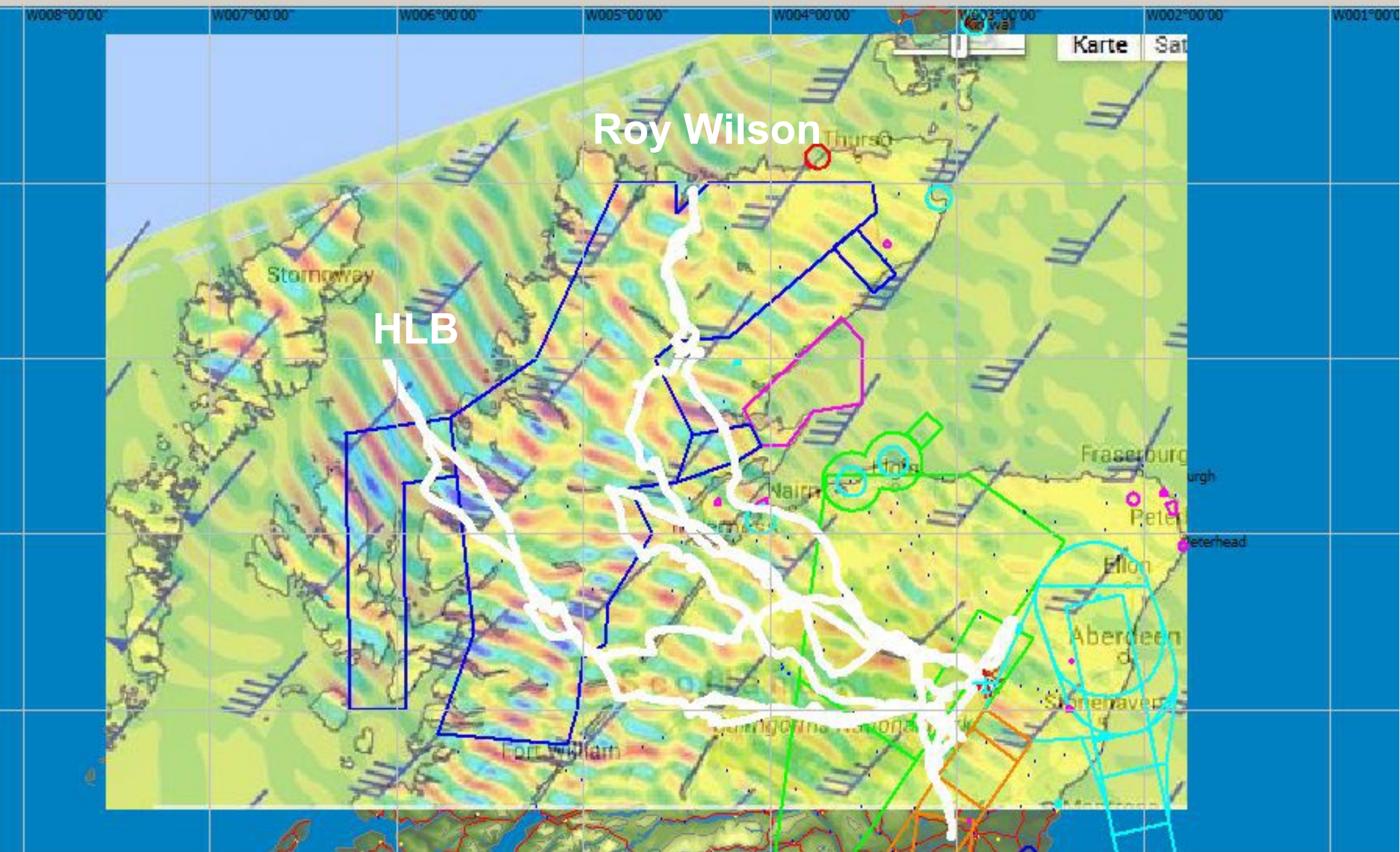
Schottland

56°26'24.89" N 0°52'55.73" W Höhe -70 m sichthöhe 331.0

ihrer

Mittelgebirgsleewellentreffen 2015, Christof Maul, Akaflieg Frankfurt, und Thomas Seiler, SFG Bremen







Fazit

pro

- zahlreiche Wellentage durch exponierte Lage
- für fast alle Windrichtungen geeignet, da „homogen strukturiert“
- gezeichnete Wellen wegen hoher Feuchte
- verlässliche Wolkenoptik
- pilotenfreundlicher Luftraum
- gute Infrastruktur

contra

- weite Anreise
- Wetter-Risiko
- nicht nutzbare Wellen wegen hoher Feuchte

OLC-Plus

OLC-League

Standard Google-Maps (2D)

Dank an

- die Tarmstedter Truppe der SFG Bremen, allen voran Thomas Seiler
- den Deeside Gliding Club, vor allem an den Startleiter Bob
- den Hessischen Luftsportbund und den Arcus-Kümmerer Albrecht Müller
- Roy Wilson für den Titel des Vortrags

Kommentar

Pilot:

Some good Scottish Wave and wonderful views of the Highlands

OLC-Team:

- Kein Kommentar -

