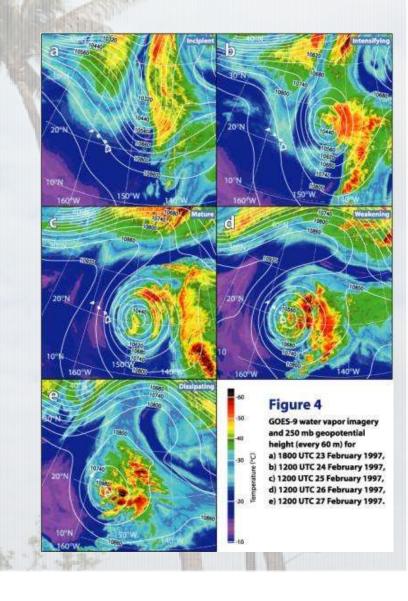
# ATMO 102 Pacific Climates and Cultures

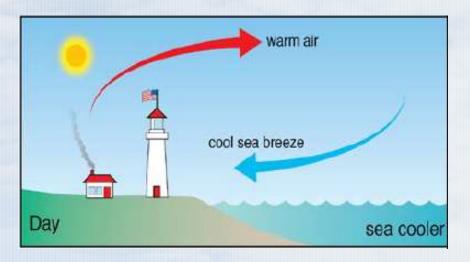
# Lecture 11: Hawaiian Winds

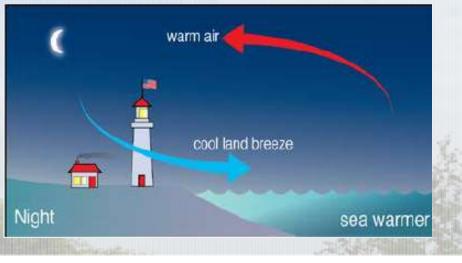
### **Local Wind Examples Continued**

### Navigation Close to the Islands

- Near Hawai'i Island the local winds modify navigation and names can warn seafarers
  - Winds from the mountains are known as the Mumuku
  - Winds from the shore are known as the *Ho'olua*
  - A strong Kona wind is the *Kula'ipau* which mean to completely knock over
- Seasonal Winds There are only 2 seasons in Hawaii
  - Kau Summer (May to October)
  - Ho'oilo Winter (November to April)
    - Kona winds caused by Kona storms (cold upper level storm) that develops in winter, is mentioned many times.







### Hawai'i's Sea-Land Breezes

- Land-Sea Contrasts Drive the Sea-Land Breezes
  - Day land heats up more rapidly
    - heated air rises, low pressure over land, and high pressure (cool ocean) off shore.
    - wind flows from ocean to land
    - Called a sea-breeze and often produces clouds and showers over the mountains.

### • Night – land cools off faster than the sea

- After land cools faster, the ocean is now relatively warmer
- relatively warmer air over ocean rises
- air cooled over land flows downslope and out to sea
- Called a land-breeze

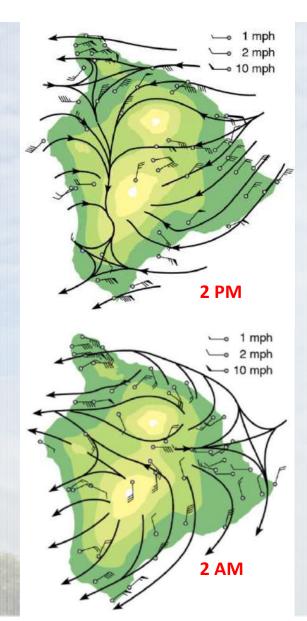


### Oahu Sea-Breeze Clouds

Sea breeze front from Pearl Harbor to Waikiki

 Can see clouds developing over Waikiki and Manoa

 You can see the orographic clouds over the Ko'olaus.



## Hawai'i's Sea-Land Breezes

### • Different strengths for each Island and depends on:

- Height of the mountains
- overall size of the island
- strength of the large-scale winds at any one time

### Maui and Island of Hawai'i

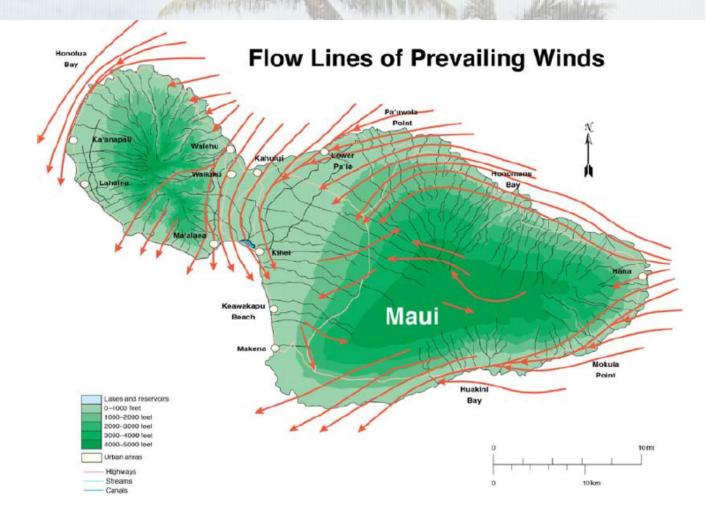
- taller volcanoes block the large-scale flow
- allow heat to build up on the leeward sides
  - even when the large-scale winds are moderately strong
- increases the strength of the daily sea breeze over the lee slopes.

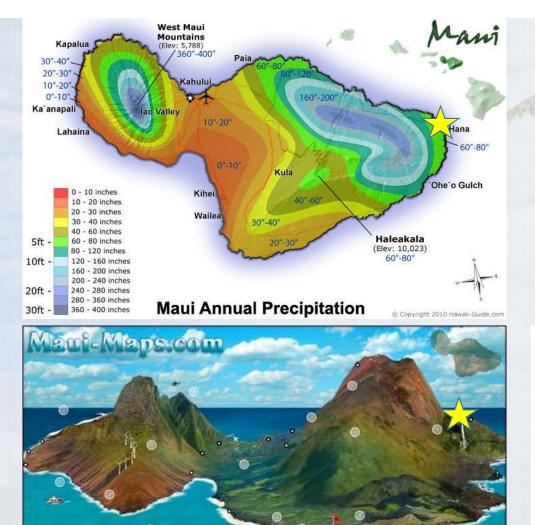
### Kaua'i and O'ahu

- Have smaller mountains that do not block the flow
- only experience well developed sea-breezes under lighter largescale wind conditions.

# Flow Splitting on Maui

- Streamlines or flow lines (in red) are drawn parallel to the local wind direction
- Show impact of the mountains on the flow during the afternoon on a typical trade-wind day.



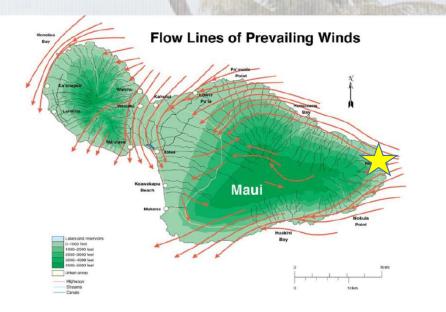


Visit our Maui Maps website

# Why is Hana so wet?

### • Hana is on the Windward side

- This is where the trade winds split, swirl around and break in many directions
- Haleakala breaks the wind, causes orographic clouds and heavy precipitation



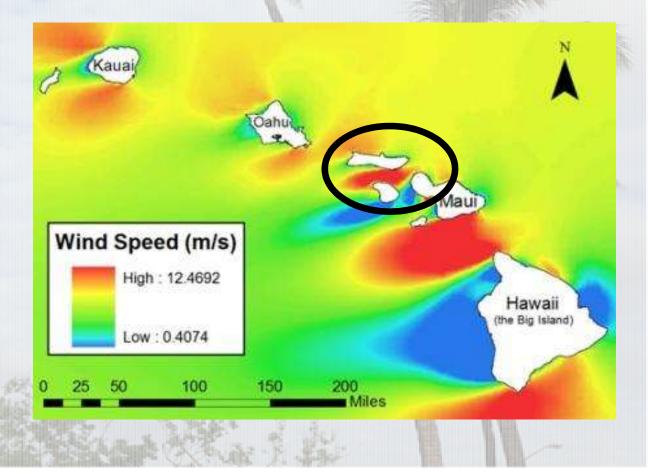
# **Topography, Wind, Rain & Vegetation**

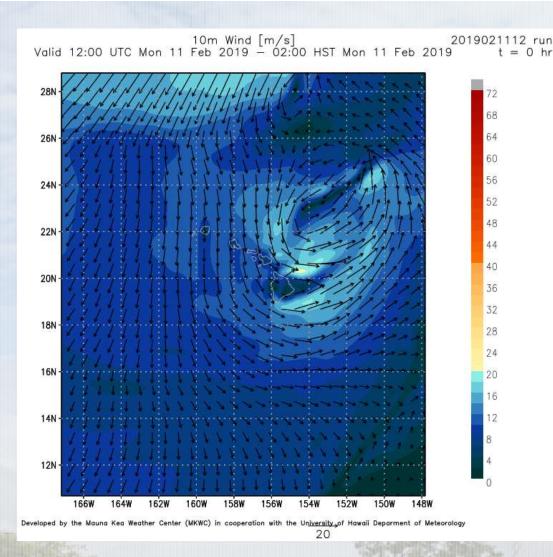
- Moloka'i the island of the winds
  - Mountains play a smaller role
  - Winds can pass easily over
  - western half is dry (no orographic rainfall)
  - eastern half is wet due to the small mountain range
- All the Islands have a wet region and dry region
  - Wet regions are associated with the windward sides
  - Dry regions are associated with the leeward sides



## **Increased Wind Speeds Between Islands**

- Several articles mention the channel between Moloka'i and Lāhaina, Maui.
  - Dangerous for Navigating
  - Increased wind speeds due to the funneling effect of how close the islands are and the topography
  - Cause large waves/swells



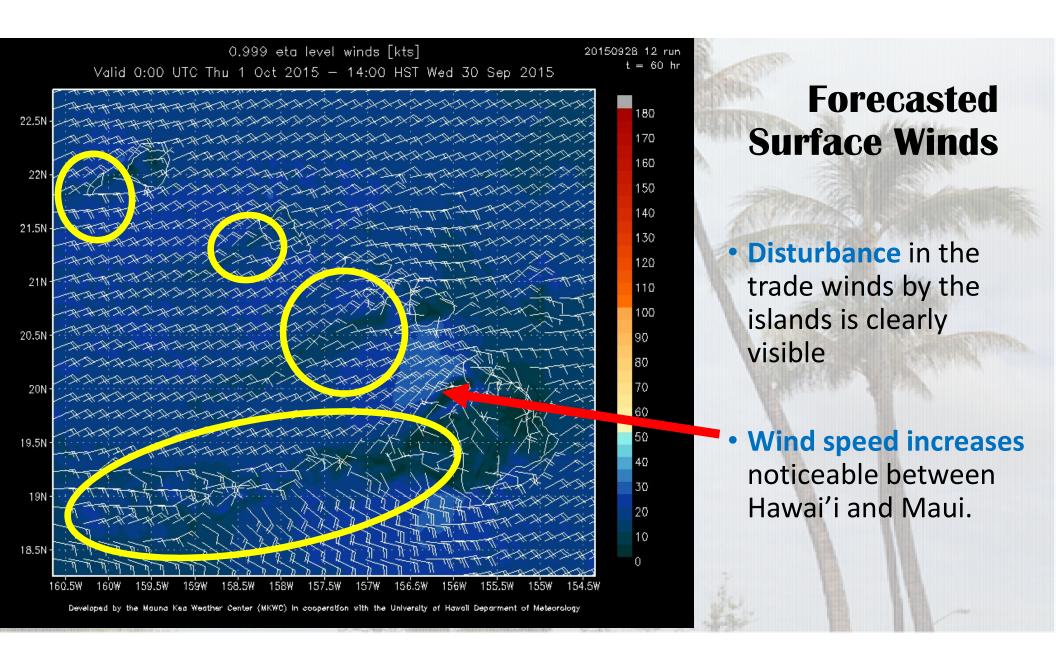


### Forecasted Regional Surface Winds

#### www.weather.Hawaii.edu

- Go to the bottom right thumbnail image for WRF Model Output
- Then choose Winds
- Then choose Surface
- Normal Flow Example(October 2015):
  - Trade winds are visible
  - Counter-clockwise rotating system visible

Today's Forecast with the Kona Low.

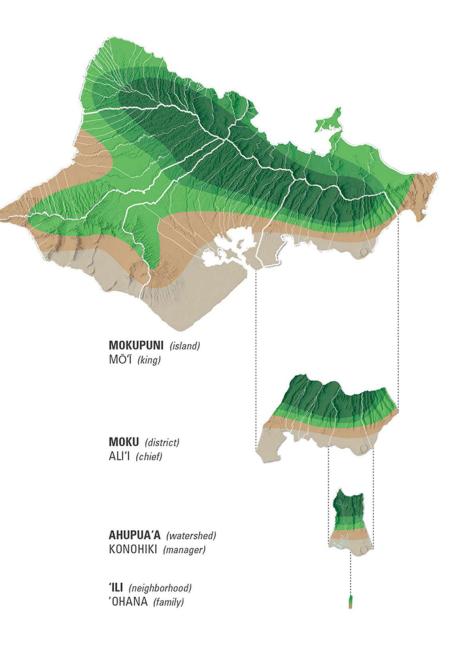


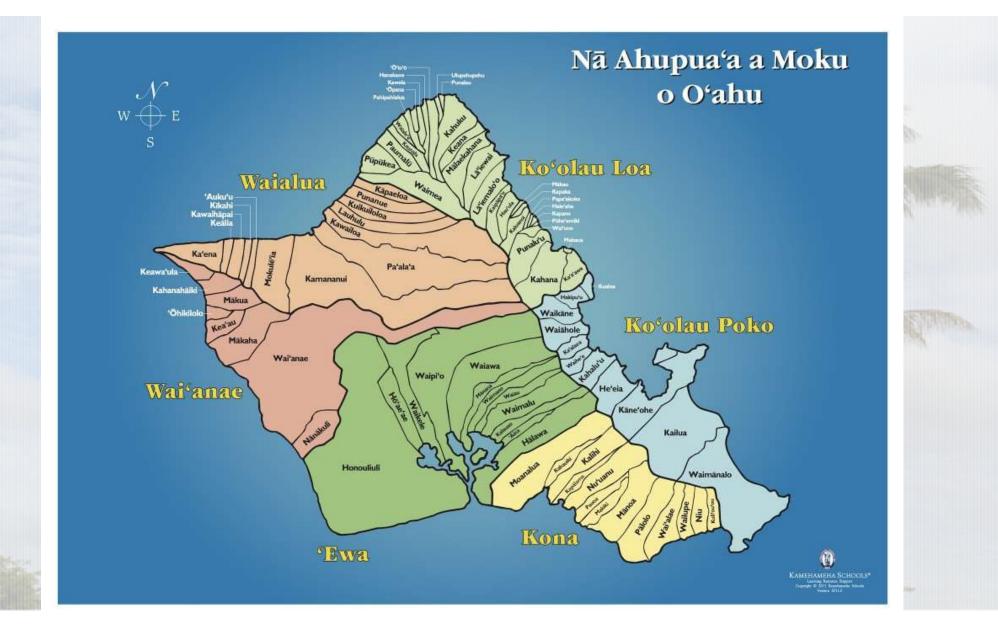
# What are Ahupua'a?

### • An *ahupua'a* is a section of land.

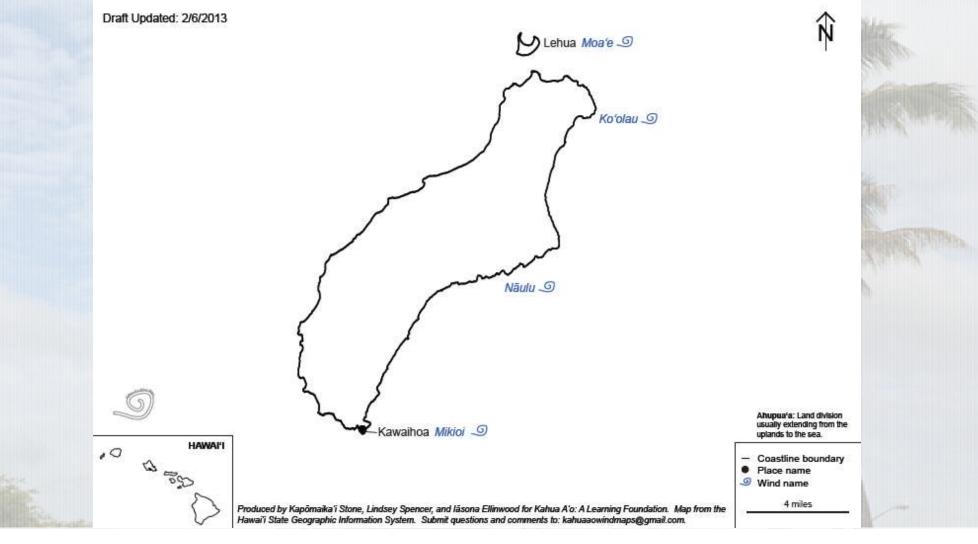
- The borders of each ahupua'a usually follow natural boundaries, like mountain ridges or streams.
- Ahupua'a can stretch from the mountain ridges to the coral reef system.
- Ahupua'a vary in size. Some are as small as 100 acres. Others are as large as 100,000 acres.
- Each ahupua'a has the necessary foods and materials for 'ohana (families) to live comfortably.

Info and images taken from: http://www.kumukahi.org/units/ka\_honua/onaepuni/ahupuaa

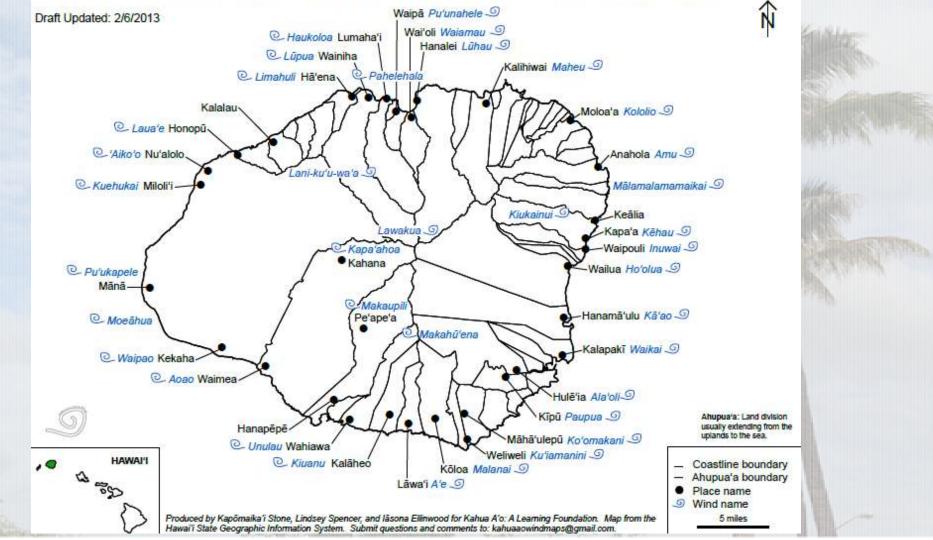




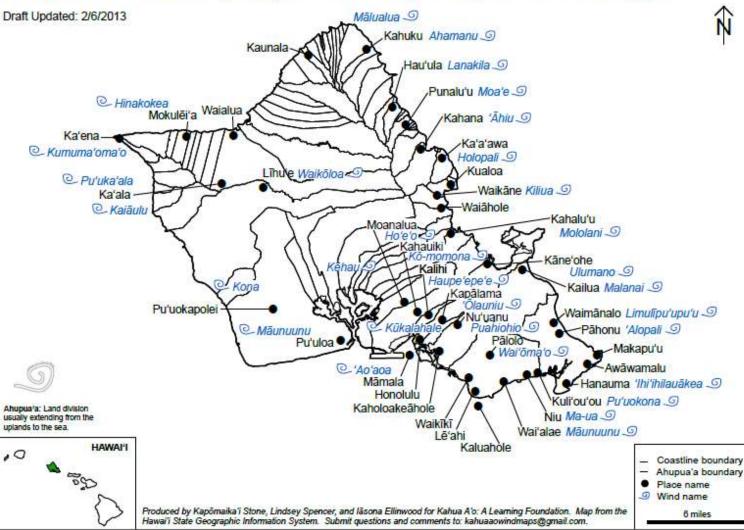
#### Nā Makani o Ni'ihau-a-Kahelelani: Wind Names of Ni'ihau, from Moses Kuaea Nakuina's *The Wind Gourd of La'amaomao*



### Nā Makani o Kaua'i-a-Mano: Wind Names of Kaua'i, from Moses Kuaea Nakuina's The Wind Gourd of La'amaomao



### Nā Makani o Oʻahu-nui-a-Lua: Wind Names of Oʻahu, from Moses Kuaea Nakuina's The Wind Gourd of Laʻamaomao



*Mālualua* - sea wind that blows hard from the northeast

*Kuilua* – windward wind that churns up the sea

*'lli'ililauākea* – wind that blows inside of Hanauma, wind from the mountain that darkens the sea and tosses the kappa of Paukua

*Limulipu'upu'u* - wind that comes ashore at Waimānalo

'Ala'eli - of Mānoa Valley

*Malailua* - strong, blustering wind at Nu'uanu

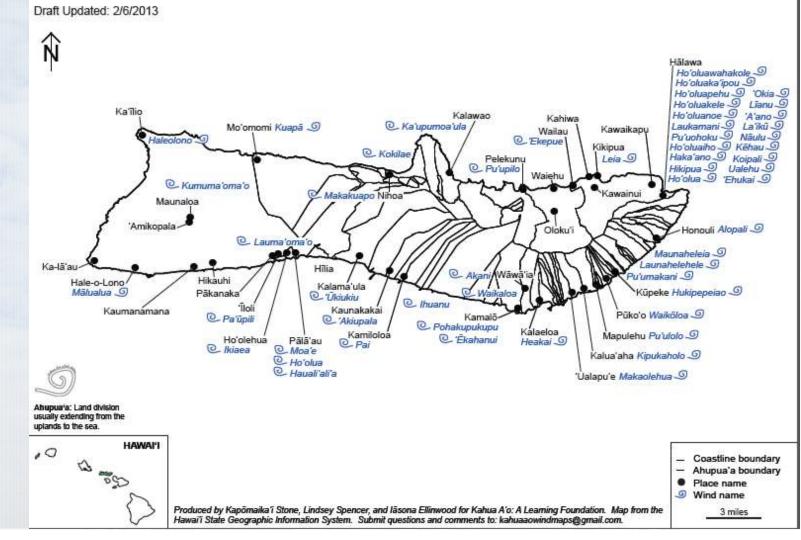
#### Kumuma'oma'o – of

Kaluakoʻi, the Hoʻolua in the forest, roaring wind of Kona and Koʻolauʻ

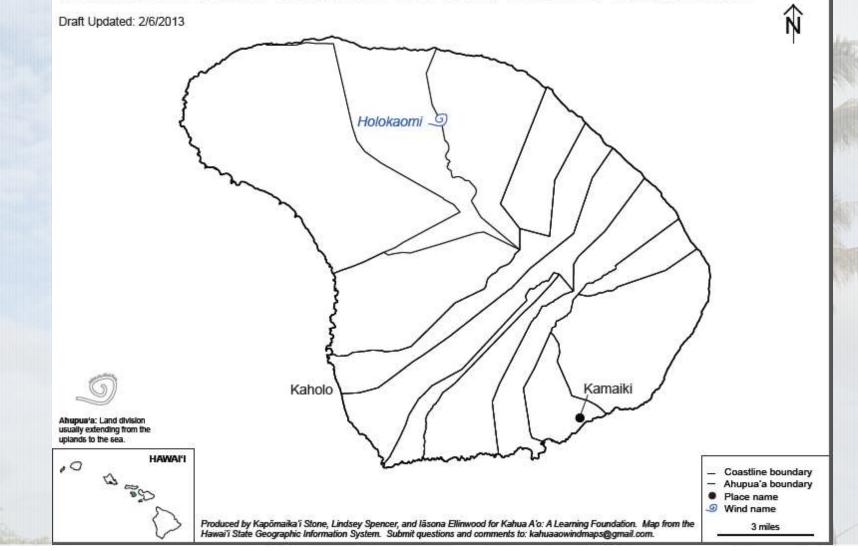
**Ūkiukiu** – of Kalama'ula that burns the 'ai of that hot plain

**Pa'ūpili** – brings calm to Īloli

### Nā Makani o Moloka'i-nui-a-Hina: Wind Names of Moloka'i, from Moses Kuaea Nakuina's *The Wind Gourd of La'amaomao*



#### Nā Makani o Lāna'i-o-Kaululā'au: Wind Names of Lāna'i, from Moses Kuaea Nakuina's The Wind Gourd of La'amaomao



### Nā Makani o Maui-nui-a-Kama: Wind Names of Maui, from Moses Kuaea Nakuina's The Wind Gourd of La'amaomao

Draft Updated: 2/6/2013 Waiuli Honolua Kahakuloa Kaua'ula 🥥 Pohakea Māhinahina Waihe'e 'O'opu 9 Nahua Kā'anapal Wailuku MAUI Imihau Keka'a Ma'a'a Lahaina 'Elehe' Vaikapū Kololio 9 Lilikoʻi Paiolopaowa -9 Halemau'u \_9 eália C Kilihau Olowalu Hauaku\_G Kaomi G C Olaukoa Ukumehamé Aimaunu 9 Vau G Ho'olua 9 C Kaumuku Papawai Kāpae \_ G Lau'awa'awa 🥥 Kona 9 G (oholālele 🥥 Koholāpehu 9 'Ailoli 9 Moa'e G Kanaloa Nāulu 9 Ahupua'a: Land division usually extending from the uplands to the sea. HAWAPI KAHO'OLAWE .0 13 200 Coastline boundary Ahupua'a boundary Place name Ø Wind name Produced by Kapārnaika'i Stone, Lindsey Spencer, and lāsona Ellinwood for Kahua A'o: A Learning Foundation. Map from the 5 miles Hawai'i State Geographic Information System. Submit guestions and comments to: kahuaaowindmaps@gmail.com.

**'Olaukoa** – of Ukumehame that tears apart the hale at Olowalu

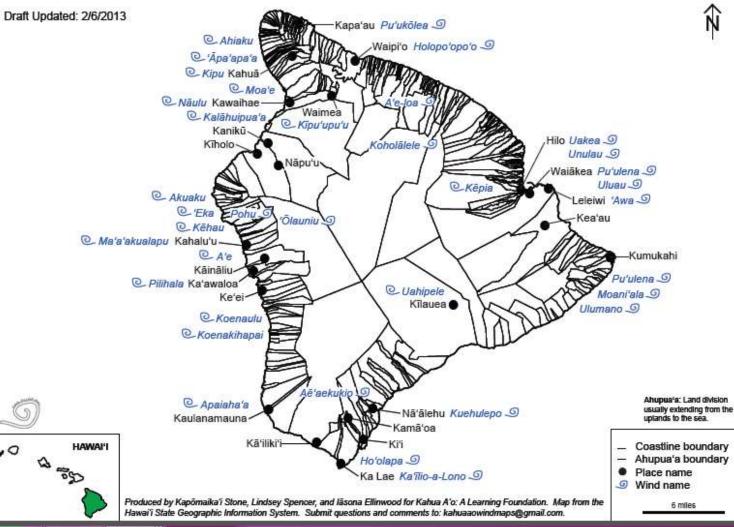
*Ma'a'a* – wind of Lahaina that settles at Kamaiki

**'Imi-hau** - stormy wind at Lāhainā/Keka'a

*Kaua'ula* – wind that blows and roars up the cliffs of Kahakuloa and Waiuli at Honolua

*Hau* – wind that descends from the uplands of Kula

### Nā Makani o Moku-o-Keawe: Wind Names of Hawai'i, from Moses Kuaea Nakuina's The Wind Gourd of La'amaomao



*'Āpa'apa'a:* wind that flies about like vapor on Kohala upland cliffs

*Kīpu'upu'u:* cold wind of Waimea that hurts the skin

*Nāulu:* rainy wind of Kawaihae that comes and dashes the milo leaves of Makaopau Kipu: of Kahuā

*Moa'e:* wind of Kohalaiki that swells or gathers

*Ua Kea:* source of storms of Hilo, shearing off the edges of hale and breaking it up

*Moani:* light, gentle breeze usually associated with fragrance of Puna