





The ThQ (Thermal Quality) is a parameter in % that combines three others: the amount of clouds, the thickness of the convective boundary layer and the average wind speed of this layer. This artificial parameter allows to assess the conditions of thermal soaring at a glance. But it must not replace the assessment of the true weather parameters. Its values range from 0% (very bad thermal soaring) to 100% (good thermal soaring). If there is no cloud (i.e. lot of sunshine), if the convective layer has a thickness of more than 1200 m and if the winds are weak, the ThQ is close to 100%. The ThQ decreases if the amount of cloud increases, the winds strengthens or the convective layers thickness decreases. If two of these three parameters are favourable, but the third is very unfavourable, for example few clouds, good convective boundary layer but strong winds, the ThQ is near 0. To determine the ThQ even faster, there are small colour-coded icons. See the colour scale below:

100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0
						J	J. Oberson - soaringmeteo © Jan 2015			



If you slide the mouse cursor on the ThQ icons (mouse over), a small screen tip displays the date of the forecast at midday in UTC time (Z).

If you click on one of the ThQ icons, a new window appears which contains the average aerological profile at midday of the selected forecast day on the selected grid point location.



ozilla Firefox

on: E148.0-S33.5. Forbes.

/TC time: 2014-Dec-14-Sun : 03Z. APE / CIN (J/kg): 0 / 0

ensible / latent heat (W/m2): 1080

13h (14h)

0.5° aerological rofile by Soaringmeteo 4 - soaringmeteo.ch - orthog nal graph

14-Dec-12-Fri at 00Z -51h from this precast

AA









If you click on one of this markers, a bubble info window appears and displays some information on the difference of mean sea level pressure (dMSLP) between the two GFS grid points. If you mouse over the colour icons, a small screen tip displays the date of the forecast at midday in UTC time (Z). The icons represent the colour-coded value of dMSLP at midday of each of the 7 forecast days. If you click on one of the 4 meteogram links, a new window appears which contains the dMSLP meteogram of the seven forecast days between the two GFS grid points.



Here are the sequence of the colour and size coded dMSLP icons and just below the sequence of the numerical value of dMSLP in hectopascal (hPa).



< -10 -7 -5 -3 -1 1 3 5 7 10 <</p>
If the first grid point (e.g. Ivrea, southern Alps) has greater MSLP than the second one (e.g. Lausanne, northern Alps), dMSLP will be positive (yellow-red colours), and inversely with negative values (blue). Small dMSLP leads to white and small icon.



Finally, you find these small icons. If you click on one of them you will get a bubble to select aerological maps, on which you can see one parameter in a particular time on a region, e.g. the Alps.

Plaisance

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