Local wind types

Literature, Russian Literature

Local Wind Types al Affiliation Wind has been explained as the movement of air which comes as a result of different pressure status in the atmosphere. Local wind types have been classified to three main categories. First are the sea and land winds. Second we have valley and mountain winds. Third are the Santa Ana winds (Chiras Sagrillo & Woofenden, 2010). The three main wind types may be used in different situations given that they have different strength and take different directions.

Valley and mountain winds as well as sea and land winds are known to flow slightly above the surface of the earth. These winds are also known to change their directions every now and then, especially during the night. Sea and land winds are the ones we encounter on a daily basis. These winds are not much strong when compared with Santa Ana winds (Kissell, 2011). Santa Ana winds on the other hand flows at a distance relatively high from the surface of the earth. These winds are dry and extremely strong. Santa Ana winds are known to originate from the inland. Noticeable effects of these winds have been seen in the coastal regions of Southern California. Geologists have further provided that Santa Ana winds do not take any specific direction (Kissell, 2011).

When a wind firm wants to put a new turbine, for electricity generation, they must put into consideration the direction of the wind. For the case of land and mountain winds, the turbine should be set in a manner that allows flexibility based on the direction of the wind at that specific moment. A fixed turbine may be put in place when considering Santa Ana winds as they do not have a specific direction. Situating turbines on mountainous locations may pose the problem of power evacuation and maintenance. Sea and land

winds are believed to be important since they are available on flat ground/terrains (Chiras Sagrillo & Woofenden, 2010). They are thereby used in generation of electrical energy. Implementation of the local grid is also easier on flat grounds.

References

Chiras, D. D., Sagrillo, M., & Woofenden, I. (2010). Wind power basics. Gabriola Isalnd, BC, Canada: New Society Publishers.

Kissell, T. E. (2011). Introduction to wind principles. Boston, MA: Prentice Hall.