

Ukutlama ilemuko lobujamo bezulu phakathi kwemiphakathi



South African
Weather Service

ISO 9001 Certified Organisation



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Ziyini iinwuruwururarambo begodu zisebenza njani?

Bunye bobujamo oburarako emmoyeni ozombe iphasi, khulukhulu phakathi kwenarha, **siwuruwururarambo**. Iinwuruwuru lezi zisukela ekutjhugulukueni kwamafu emmoyeni ozombe iphasi otjhugutjhugulukako. Ummoya ozombe iphasi otjhugutjhugulukako bujamo obenzeka emmoyeni ozombe iphasi lokha ummoya ophakamako ufuthumele begodu uludlana kunommoya ozombileko nophakamako. Nanyana kunjalo ummoya ophakamako nawo uyarhobha kwaphela nje ummoya ozombe iphasi nawungatjhugutjhugulukako, ummoya lo uzokufuthumala kunommoya ozombileko begodu ngalokho uzokulokhu uphakama.

Njengomphumela wokurhobha kommoya ophakamako, ngokukhamba kwesikhathi ummoya uzokuba sitjhongo bese uyarhwamuluka. Le yikambiso lapho umrhawuko ongabonakaliko utjhuguluka khona emmoyeni ozombe iphasi ube mathosi abonakalako wamanzi nokobana lokho sikubona njengokubumbeka kwamafu.

Kunezenzo ezintathu eziqakatheke khulu eziyimbangela yokuthomeka komkhambo ojame rwe wommoya ozombe iphasi begodu lokho kungabanga ukutlameka kwamafu neenwuruwururarambo. Kokuthoma, kunokutjhisa okukhulu ephasini ngesikhathi seenyanga ezitjhisa khulu zonyaka. Ummoya wephasini utjhisa khulu begodu ngombana awukahlangani khulu, uludlana begodu ngalokho uzokuthoma ukuphakamela emmoyeni ozombe iphasi.

Ukuphakama nakho kungabangwa kuphakama okukatelekileko lokha ubudisi bommoya buvunguza entabeni namkha erherhweni leentaba begodu ukateleka bona uphakame. Lokhu kwaziwa njengeenwuruwuru eziphathelene neentaba. Indlela yesithathu leyo iinwuruwururarambo ezingathoma ngayo kulokha umkhambo omsinya wobudisi bommoya omakhaza ngemva kobudisi bommoya omakhaza obukhamba ngaphasi kommoya ofuthumeleko bese bukatelela ummoya ofuthumeleko kobana uphakame. Nangabe kunomswakamo owaneleko emmoyeni ofuthumeleko, amafu azokubumbeka emmoyeni ofuthumeleko. Umhlobo lo wesiwuruwururarambo ubizwa ngokuthi siwuruwururarambo se-*frontal*.

Ibelo ummoya ofuthumeleko ophakama ngalo ngokujama rwe ukuya emmoyeni ozombe iphasi, ngokujayelekileko uyedlula e-10 m/s, kodwana kungenzeka wedlule nama- 30 m/s. Lokhu kuba nemiphumela yamafu weenwuruwuru avela msinyana ukufika ekuphakameni kwama- 12 km. ESewula Afrika ithrophosfere yenzeka ngokulingeneko ekuphakameni lokhu begodu ivikela ukwenzeka okuragela phambili kwamafu. Ngalokho amafu asabalala buvundla kobana abumbe i- anvili ayaziwa kuhle.

Iingaba ezihlukileko zomzombe wepilo yesiwuruwururarambo

Ngesikhathi somzombe wepilo yesiwuruwururarambo iingaba ezihlukileko ezintathu zingavezwa. Ipilo elingeneko yelifu lesiwuruwuru ingaphasi kwe-iri, kodwana ingasiwoke amafu wesiwuruwuru avela ngazo zontathu iingaba zomzombe wepilo.

Ngesikhathi sesigaba sokuthoma esaziwa njengekhumulasi namkha isigaba sokutlameka, ngokujayelekileko kunemisinga yommoya ephakama emafini enamandla ngokwaneleko bona ibambe woke amathosi wamafu namathosi wezulu asele

abumbeke ngobujamo bokuthaya emafini. Amathosi akhula ngeenkambiso ezihlukileko bese aba makhudlwana begodu abe budisana bekufike lapho imisinga yommoya ophakamako ingasakghoni ukuwabamba emafini wesiwuruwuru. Kilesosigaba samafu lapho amathosi wezulu aba makhulu khulu bekabe budisi khulu, umkhambo ophakamako utjhugulukela emkhambeni oya phasi bese izulu lithoma ukuna.



Yeleva: Amathosi wamafu mancani kangangokuthi kuthatha isigidi sawo kobana abumbe ithosi elilingeneko

lezulu ledayamitha eyi- 2 mm.

Ilfu lesiwuruwuru lifika ekuthomeni kwesigaba sesibili lokha nakusesenemisinga ephakamileko esigabeni sinye selifu elibanga ilifu bona liragele phambili nokuvela, lokha kwesinye isigaba selifu sele kunemisinga yommoya eyehlela phasi njengomphumela wamathosi aba makhulu khulu bese awa njengezulu. Ekupheleni kwesigaba sesibili esaziwa ngokuthi sigaba esikhule ngokupheleleko, isiwuruwururarambo kanengi simbi khulu **ngombani nesiwuruwuru** esinamandla kanye nesinanja nangabe senzekile emafini. Kancani kancani umkhambo otjhinga phasi uzokusabalala emafini bekufike lapho kufikelelwa emzombeni wesigaba sesithathu nesokugcina, okusigaba sokufa nakunemisinga yommoya otjhinga phasi kwaphela emafini kanye nokuna kwezulu. Ngebanga lokobana ayisekho imisinga yommoya ophakamako emafini, amafu awasenzeki ukuya phambili begodu lokha woke amathosi amakhulu wezulu sele awile emafini, amafu ayanyamalala begodu ilanga lizabe likhanya godu.

Isiwuruwururarambo singamumatha ilifu/iseli linye lokudlulisa umtjhiso kodwana iinwuruwururarambo ezijayekele khulu eSewula Afrika zimumethe iinqhema zamaseli avela ngalinye ngokulandelana bese ngalinye lihlala imizuzu ema-30 ukuya kwema-40. Nanyana kunjalo ezinye iinwuruwururarambo zivala indawo ekhudlwana khulu begodu zihlala isikhathi esidenyana. Zibizwa ngokuthi ziinwuruwururarambo ze-“suphaseli”. Umhlobo lo wesiwuruwururarambo uhlala isikhathi esidenyana begodu unemisinga ephakamako newako enamandla nehla isikhathi eside emafini. Kanengi ubumba ingcenywe yomuda wesiwuruwuru – umuda weenwuruwururarambo ezikhamba ndawonye.



Iinyeleliso ezijayelekileko zokuphepha ngesikhathi sesiwuruwururarambo

- Nangabe ungaphandle UNGAFUNI isiphephelo ngaphasi kwephahla
- Lalela umrhatjho namkha umabonwakude kobana uzwe iinyeleliso.
- Nakukghonekako hlala ngendlini kude nemafesidirini
- Faka iimfuyosithandwa ngendlini bese ugubuzesa iimodere
- Khupha zoke iinsetjenziswa zegezi emaplagini.
- Ungatjhawari namkha uhlambe ngebhadeni namkha usebenzise umrhala
- Nangabe uyatjhayela, JAMA bese uphaga kuhle eqadi kwendlela kude nemithi, imirhala yegezi nemilanjana.

2. Izehlakalo zobujamo bezulu eziphathelene neenwuwururarambo

Nanyana ngisiphi isiwuwururarambo singenza umbani, iinkhukhula ezingakalindeleki, imimmoya enamandla khulu, isinanja begodu nakobunye ubujamo obunengi unomlambo.

• UMBANI

Lokha isiwuwururu nasibhodlako, ngena ngendlini!

Umbani wenzeka ngesiwuwururarambo ngasinye begodu kufanele ulindelwe msinyazana njengombana isiwuwururarambo sibumbeka.

Uyini umbani?

Umbani kukhamba ngokukhululeka kwamandla emmoyeni. Iinhlavana eziphosethivu nezinegethivu ezigcwaliswe ngomlilo zibuthana zoke phasi nangaphezu kwelifu. Lokha amandla wokudosana hlangana nazo ziba namandla khulu, kukhululeka amandla. Amandla lawa abonwa njengokupanyaza okukhulu komkhanyo esibhakabhakeni.

Iingcinye zepumalanga zenarha, khulu khulu iPumalanga Kapa neKwaZulu-Natal, zinezehlakalo eziphakamileko zokuhlongakala okuphathelene nombani eSewula Afrika. Ngalokho-ke tjejeja khulu kwamambala nawuseendawenezi.

Amaqiniso ngombani

- Kunemihlobo emithathu yombani
 - wemafini-oya-phaasi
 - waphasi-oya-emafini
 - wemafini-oya-emafini
- Umbani ubetha iphasi ngokubuyabuyeleleke kali-100 qobe mzuzwana.
- Pheze ama- 20% wabantu ababetjiswa mbani bayahlongakala.
- "Akwenzeki umbani ubethe kabili", ngetjhu elimbi lokhu yinolwana. Umbani ungabetha indawo yinye kanengi.
- Ukubetha okunengi kwenzeka ekuthomeni nekupheleni kwesiwuwururu.
- Pheze ama- 85% wabongazimbi bokubetjiswa mbani bentwana nabantu abatjha bembaji beminyaka ehlangana neli- 18-35 yobudala ngombana babambeka esiwuwururwini lokha nabasadalako namkha basebenza ngaphandle.
- Amandla amumethwe kubetha kunye kombani anganikela indulungwana yokukhanyisa eyi-100 yamawati amalanga ama- 90.
- Ithuba lokubulawa mbani li- 1 kewazi- 2,000.000.

• ABONOMLAMBO

Unomlambo siwuwururu sedayimitha encani esizombezeza ngenturhu begodu nguye onelunya khulu kizo zoke izehlakalo zobujamo bezulu.

Uyini unomlambo?

Unomlambo sisehlakalo sobujamo bezulu esivela eenwuwurururarambo, khulukhulu lezo ezikhambisana nesinanja.

Kusesenemibono ehlukeleko phakathi kwabosiyazi mayelena nendlela abonomlambo benzeka ngayo kodwana abanengi



Iinyeleliso zokuphepha embanini

- Nangabe ungaphandle nawubona namkha uzwa isiwuwururarambo siza, funa isiphephelo esiphephileko **khonokho!**
- Nangabe iinhluthu zakho ziyajama emphethweni, suka endaweni leyo msinyana ngendlela ekughlonka ngayo, ngombana kungenzeka umbani ubethe kileyo ndawo ngokuphazima kwelihlo.
- Nawubona umbani UPANYAZA bala imizuzwana yalapho uzwa khona UKUDUMA emizuzwaneni ema-30- jamisa yoke imisetjenzana yangaphandle bese ufuna isiphephelo esiphephileko njengombana ukubetha kombani kuseduze. Nangabe ubala imizuzwana eli-15 namkha engaphasana, ukubetha kombani kungenzeka lapha wena ukhona.
- Iindawo ezingakaphephi ngesikhathi sesiwuwururarambo ngilezi:
 - Izakhiwo ezide njengemithi, imirhala yomtato negezi
 - Iinqongolo zentaba
 - Iindlwana ezaliswa kade ukusetjenziswa
 - Amanzi avulekileko
 - Amagazebo angakavikelwa namkha iimphephelo zepignigi
- Balekela ukuba seduze namkha ukuthinta:
 - Izinto zesimbi njengefensi, iinkoloyana zegolfu, imilelenjana, iinthuthuthu, imirhala yomtato namkha yegezi nezakhiwo zesitali ezifana namaphayiloni namaventimeli.
- Nangabe ungendlini ngesikhathi sesiwuwururu, hlala kude namafesidiri. Unga:
 - bambi nanyana ngiyiphi into yesimbi
 - sebenzisi nanyana ngisiphi isisetjenziswa segezi
 - sebenzisi umtato,
 - hlambi namkha utjaware.
- Nangabe uyakhamba, hlala ngemodereni
- Ungadudi ngesikhathi sesiwuwururarambo
- Ungadlali ngesikhathi sesiwuwururarambo. Abadlali begolfu nabathiyi beenhlambi basengozini ekulu.

bayavuma bona ukhambisana nemikhamba ezombako ejame rwe esele ikhona emafini begodu nokobana bangezeleleka khulu. Ngalokho-ke unomlambo uvela phakathi kwamafu bese ukhamba njengesehlakalo sefanela ukusuka emafini ukuza ephasini. Ungaba ziimbumbeko ezihlukileko begodu kwezinye iinkhathi ubonakala njengefanela ematsikani namkha njengesilinda begodu kwezinye iinkhathi ubonakala njengesiqetjhana serobho elenga esisekwelweni selfu ukuza ephasini. Ifanela ebonakalako khulukhulu imumethe amathosi wamanzi abumbeke efaneleni njengomphumela wokurhwamuluka. Ngokujayelekileko eduze naphasi lapho ithuli, amakari nezinye iinzibi ziphephuka khona, kunesivunguvungu esinamandla.

Ngokulingeneko idayimitha yefaneli ingaphasi kwamamitha ambalwa alikhulu kodwana abanye abonamlambo bakhudlwana ngedayimitha edlulako kweye-1 km. Umkhambo wommoya okunomlambo ngokujayelekileko usasiwuwuru, ngamanye amagama, esiquntwini sinye sephasi esingesewula, imimmoya ivunguza njengomzombe wewatjhi magega naso. Ngokujayelekileko ingcenywe esekugcineni yefanela ithinta ingaphezulu lephasi imizuzwana embalwa kwaphela, kodwana kwakhe kwaba nobujamo obutjhejiweko lapho ihlezi khona ephasini isikhathi eside ukudlula i-iri.

Ngokujayelekileko ibelo elikhulu lommoza okunomlambo lihlangana ne- 120 nama 360 km/h, kodwana lingaba namandla kunama 432 km/h. Igandelelo elisefaneleni litjhejeka liphasana kunegandelelo lommoza ozombe iphasi.

Umonakalo owenzeka epahleni ngokujayelekileko ubangelwa mimmoya enamandla khulu, khulukhulu nayivunguza ngamandla kune- 144 km/h. Umehluko wegandelelo hlangana nangaphakathi nangaphandle kwakanomlambo nawo kancani unesibopho somonakalo, khulukhulu emakhiweni amafesiderayo neminyangwayo evaliweko. Unomlambo nakakhamba buvundla emakhiweni onjalo, igandelelo elingaphakathi komakhiwo litjhejeka liphezudlwana kunegandelelo elingaphandle. Umehluko we- 69 hPa ubanga igandelelo esilinghini ye- 3 ngo 3 mitha elingana nobudisi bemasi edlulako e- 6 000 kg. Ubudisi obunjalo bungabanga umonakalo omkhulu begodu kwezinye iindawo umfulelo woke womakhiwo ungaphakama namkha amaboda atjhevekele ngaphandle.

Ingcenywe ekarisako yabonomlambo litjhada elirasako elihlukileko abalenzako. Abantu abalizwileko balihlathulula njengetjhada "leentimela eziyikulungwana", "ukububula kweenyosi eziziingidi" namkha "ukuduma kwabonophehlwana".



Amagadango wokuphepha kunomlambo

- Eshlakalweni sokubona unomlambo, iya emakhiweni otshwaywe ngaphambilini namkha iya phakathi naphakathi kwendlwakho bese ungena ngaphasi kwefenitjhara eqinileko, njengaphasi kwetafula.
- Phuma ngeemodereni, emakharavaneni neendlwani ezitjhidako, ngombana zingatjhida, ziphendu bezimotjhw mimmoya enamandla neenqetjhana eziphaphako zokuphukileko.
- Hlala kude nemafesidirini njengombana amarhalasi neenqetjhana zokuphukileko eziphaphako zibanga ukuhlongakala okunengi.
- Ungazami ukubalekela unomlambo ngemoderakho. Itjhiye khonokho bese ufuna isiphephelo.
- Nangabe ukuthole ungaphandle la kuvuleke khona, lala phasi upatalale ngemgodini kodwana utjheje isikhukhula nangabe kuna izulu elikhulu.

3. Iinwuwuru zethrophika

Ngaphandle kwakanomlambo, kunesinye isehlakalo esimotjha sobujamo bezulu esenzeka emmoyeni ozombe iphasi begodu saziwa ngamabizo ahlukileko eenarheni ezihlukileko. Lapha sikhuluma ngesiwuwuru sethrophika esaziwa eSewula Afrika **njengesiwuwuru sethrophika**. E-America saziwa **njengeharikheyini** begodu e-Asia saziwa **njengethayifuni**.

Iinwuwuru zethrophikhini zinomthelela ebujameni bezulu beSewula Afrika, ngokujayelekileko zivela ngokukhamba kwesikhathi ehlobo, eduze ne-ikhweytha, phetjheya kwe- Indian Ocean begodu ngokwesilinganiso esihlangana na-5°S ne- 10°S. Kokuthoma isiwuwuru sikhamba kabuthaka ngendlela etjingga esewula-tjhingalanga kude ne-ikhweytha kodwana ngokukhamba kwesikhathi siyatjhuguluka bese sikhamba msinyana ngendlela etjingga esewula-pumalanga ngaphasi komthelela wemimmoya enamandla yetjhingalanga. Amanzi afuthumeleko welwandle lethrophika abanga ummoza oswakamileko ngaphezu kwaso kobana okungenani sibe nezinga lokutjhisa elima- 27°C. Ubujamo obungakanzini emmoyeni ozombe iphasi bubanga ummoza onomswakamo ofuthumeleko uphakame ujame rwe begodu lokhu kurholela ekuveleni kwehlelo legandelelo eliphasi elinezinga elikhulu lomrhwamuluko nokubumbeka kwamafu ngaphezu kwendawo. Izinga elikhulu lamandla womtjhiswe elaziwa njengomtjhiswe we-lathenti, likhululeka ngesikhathi sekambiso yerhwamuluko begodu lisebenza khulu njengomthombo wamandla esiwuwurwini esinjalo sethrophika.

Esiquntwini sinye sephasi esingesewula, ukuzomba kommoza magega nesiwuwuru kunje ngomzombe wewatjhi begodu amafu avela ngomukghwa wamabhende azombazombako akhamba nommoza ngomzombe wewatjhi atjingga esiwuwurwini.

Amabhende azombazombako la wamafu khulukhulu amumethe amafu abumba ubukhulu oburondo ahlelelene ndawonye ngesisekelo

esiparaleleko kuphakamolwandle ephasi kanye namafu abumba ubukhulu obude ngesisekelo esiparaleleko kuphakamolwandle ephasi begodu angafikelela ekuphakameni kwe- 12 km bekavale ibanga elivundlako elifika ema- 700 km. Umzombe olingeneko wokuphila kwesiwuwuru sethrophika pheze simalanga ali-9 kodwana ebujameni obubudisi ungaba ziimveke ezi-3 ukuya kwezi-4.

Iinwuwuru zethrophika nazo zineminye imikghwa yobujamo. Phakathi naphakathi kwesiwuwuru ummoza womile begodu uvela phezulu wehlela ephasini. Lokhu kuba nomphumela wendawo enganamafu naleyo enemimmoya ethule khulu. Indawo le ibizwa ngokuthi **lilihlo** begodu pheze ima-30 ukuya ema -50 wamakhilomitha ngobubanzi. Lokha ilihlo nalithulileko, indawo emagega nelihlo ayikathuli. Lapha imimmoya yesiwuwuru ivunguza ngebelo elihlangana ne-120 nama- 200 km/h.

Iisuwuwuru sethrophika siragela phambili ngokuba nemikghwa yezinga eliphakamileko lokuna kwezulu okungaba mphumela weenkukhula. Imimmoya yesiwuwuru nayo ibanga amakhazaza nokuphakama okukhulu okufika emamitheni ali-12 lawo angabanga umonakalo omkhulu emadorobheni aseligwini.

Msinayazana isiwuwuru sethrophika nasifika enarheni, siqunteka emthonjenaso wamandla bese iruhlano elikhulu elitholwa mkhambo wommoza liba siwuwuru esinamandla esinciphako bekube ngemva kwesikhathjhana lapho siphela khona nya.

Qobe mnyaka kutlolwa irhelo lamabizo ngerhemo lamaledere lapho iinwuwuru zinikelwa khona amabizo ngendlela ezivela ngayo. Ekuthomeni kwakusetjenziswa amabizo wabantu bengubo kodwana amalanganana la newabantu bambaji ayasetjenziswa. Isiwuwuru sethrophika esabanga umonakalo khulukhulu KwaZulu-Natal, kwakusiwuwuru uDomoina esabanga umonakalo osabaleleko ngoTjhirhweni 1984.

4. Inkhukhula

Inkhukhula zenzeka lokha amanzi nakazele ngokweqileko njengemilanjani nemadreyinini wamanzi wezulu. Zingenzeka lokha izulu nalina isikhathi eside, ngezulu elikhulu eliragela phambili namkha ngendlela yeenkhukhula ezingakalindeleki kanengi ezikhambelana neenwuwururambo ezikhulu.



Amagadango wokuphepha eenkhukhuleni

- Nakukghonekako hlala ngendlini begodu ungabi sendleleni
- Lalela iinyeleliso ezikhethekileko emrhatjhwani nakumabonwakude.
- Balekela ukweyama imilambo nemilanjana ephuphumako lapho amanzi angehla kweengogoriyana zakho.
- Yewiye lapho ekuphakeme khona lokha nakungenzeka kube nesikhukhula.
- Nangabe ubambeke esikhukhuleni ungaphakathi kwemodere, itjhiye bese weqela lapho ekuphakeme khona.
- Ngaphakathi kwemakhiwo tjhidisa izinto eziligugu uzibeke endaweni ephephileko ngehla kwezinga elilindelweko lesikhukhula.

Ama-intji asithandathu kwaphela wamanzi akhamba msinyana wesikhukhula angakumangaza khulu begodu ngobubanzi beenyawo zakho ezimbili imoderakho ingakhukhuleka! UNGALINGI uzame ukukhamba, ukududa namkha ukutjhayela emanzini amsinya kangako. JAMA! Phenduka bese ukhamba ngenye indlela.

- Cima igezi lapho ephakululela khona umakhiwo.
- Eendaweni zemakhaya vikela/tjhidisela iinlwana endaweni ephephileko lapho ekuphakeme khona.
- Tjhiya ikhaya lakho khonokho nangabe ukuya endaweni ephephileko kuphakanyisiwe, ngaphambi kobana amanzi wesikhukhula akhandele indlela yokuya lapho.
- UNGALINGI utjhayele ngemanzini avale indlela. Awazi bona amanzi lawo atjingga kangangani namkha indlela ikhukhulekile.
- Nangabe imodere iyajama, isukele khonokho bese ufuna indawo ephakamileko.
- Tjheja khulu ebusuku ngombana kubudisana ukwazi ubungozi beenkhukhula.

5. Imimmoya emikhulu

Kanengi iimphepho ezinamandla zenzeka eendaweni eziseligwini kodwana ziyenzeka nangesikhathi somsetjenzana ongeendlela ezihlukahlukileko zesiwuwururambo. Imimmoya le ayikalindeleki begodu ingabanga umonakalo omkhulu khulukhulu

nangabe imiphumela kanomlambo.

Imimmoya enamandla iyisiphula lula imithi ekungasiyendabuko, khulukhulu ngemva kwesikhathi eside sokuna kwezulu. Tjala imithi yendabuko endaweni yekhenu.



Amagadango wokuphepha imimmoya enamandla

- Nakukghonekako hlala ngendlini kude namafesidere avulekako emimmoyeni enamandla
- Lalela iinyeleliso emrhatjhwani namkha kumabonwakude.
- Nangabe ukhamba ngemodere tjheja imimmoya engakalindeleki evunguzela ehlangothini ongayi ngakilo, khulukhulu hlangana nemakhiwo.
- Yelela ikghonakalo lemithi ewileko namkha imirhala yegezi neenqetjhana zokuphukileko.
- linkepe ezincani kufanele zihlale kude nelwandle bezifune nesiphephelo setheku, umlomo womlambo namkha itheku eliphephileko.

6. Amakhaza negabhogo

Amakhaza wommoya omkhulu, ukukhithika kwegabhogo, izulu elinerhwaba namazinga wokutjhisana amakhaza zoke zibangela labo abakhambako namkha abasebenza ngaphandle ingozi begodu kufanele bambathele ukukhambisana nobujamo bezulu.



Amagadango wokuphepha

- Nakukghonekako hlala ngendlini
- Lalela umrhatjho namkha umabonwakude ukuzwa iinyeleliso.
- Nangabe usebenza ngaphandle mbatha izembatho ezifuthumeleko
- Nangabe kumakhaza khulu vala umlomakho kobana uvikele amaphaphu wakho emmoyeni omakhaza.
- Ungaseli utjwala, ungaseli iinselo ezinekhafeyni namkha ubheme lokha nawungaphandle emakhazeni amakhulu. Yoke imisetjenzana le ikhuthaza **ubujamo bokuba nezinga lokutjhisana komzimba elingakavami begodu obuyingozi** kanye nokulimala kwamathitjhu womzimba okubangelwa kuthola khulu amakhaza
- Vikela ifuyo encani emakhazeni ngematjhedeni

Ukutjhayela ebujameni obumakhaza khulu

Iseluleko esihle sokutjhayela ebujameni bezulu obumbi bebusika kungatjhayeli nakancani, nangabe ungakghona, bubalekele bewuzinikele isikhathi esingezelweko sokufika lapho oya khona.

Njalonjalo iimodere ezimbalwa zibambeka endleleni ephakathi kweentaba ngombana azitjheji iinyeleliso zobujamo bezulu ezirhatjhwani emrhatjhwani nakumabonwakude.



Amagadango wokuphepha

- Yehlisa ibelo lakho bewuzitjhiyele isikhala esikhulu sokujama. Okungenani kufanele uzitjhiyele isikhala seemodere ezintathu kunangendlela ejayelekileko hlanguana nawe nemodere engaphambi kwakho.
- Bhriya ngesineke ukubalekela ukutjhelela. Nangabe amavili athoma ukubopha, khulula ibhriyi.
- Khanyisa amalampakho ukungezelela ukubonakala kwakho kwabanye abatjhayeli.
- Gcina amalampakho newindskrini zihlanzekile.
- Sebenzisa amageri aphasi ukugcina ukuwunduleka, khulukhulu emibundwini.
- Tjheja khulu emabhlorhweni, emabhlorhweni indlela yawo eyeqa enye indlela kanye neendlela ekungakhanjwa kizo kanengi, ezizokuba nerhwaba kokuthoma. Nemazingeni wokutjhisa angehla kokukghadza, nangabe ubujamo bumanzi, ungahlangabezana nerhwaba eendaweni ezinomthunzi namkha eendaweni ezivulekileko njengemabhrijini.
- Ungacabangi ukuthi imoderakho ingakghona ukuqalana nabo boke ubujamo. Ngitjho neemodere zamavili amane nezevili ngaphambili zingahlangabezana nekinga eendleleni ezinerhwaba.

7. Ikungu edege/ehlangeneko

Ikungu edege namkha ehlangeneko ingaphungula ukubonakala ngezanga elikhulu okungaba nomphumela wokuthikamezeka kweemodere neengozi.

Ikungu namalampa zingabanga ukubona into engekho okungabanga iingozi. Iimfundo zitjengisa bona abantu badoswa malampa amanyazelako okungarholela ekutheni kube nengozi. Ngalokho balekela ukusebenzisa amalampa akhanyiswa nakunobujamo oburhabekileko ngaphandle kobana kuyatlhogeka.



Amagadango wokuphepha

- Suka endleleni nakukghonekako
- Lalela iinyeleliso emrhatjhwani namkha kumabonwakude
- Lokha nawutjhayela ekungwini, yehlisa ibelo lakho bese ukhanyisa amalampa wangaphambili kodwana UNGAWENZI bona akhanye khulu.
- Yenza isiqiniseko sokobana uyabonakala
- Ungajami phakathi naphakathi kwendlela
- Sebenzisa umphetho wesinceleni wendlela njengomhlalo kunomuda ophakathi naphakathi ukubalekela ukugijimela
- eemodereni ezizako namkha ukuthikamezwa malampazo wangaphambili.
- Ngasosoke isikhathi sebenzisa isincibilikisi neensuli zewindskrini ebujameni obunekungu ukugcina amafesidere abonisa kuhle.
- Tjheja isibalimamitha sakho bese ugcina ibelo elibuthaka nelingatjhogulukiko.
- Khumbula bona abanye abatjhayeli ababoni kuhle kude nokobana ikungu ingatjhiya iindlela zitjhelela.
- Tjengisa kusesenesikhathi begodu nalokha usebenzisa amabhriyagakho, ungawagadangi ngamandla.

8. Imisebe ephakamileko yokutjhisa okungakghodlhelelekiko

Ikomba yokungakghodlheleleki: Lokha izinga lokutjhisa liphakamile ngesikhathi sinye, ikghono labantu lokupholisa imizimba yabo ngokujuluka liyehla. Lokhu kungaba yingozi yamambala.

Izinga lokutjhisa ngemodereni lingadlula ngaphezu kwamadigri ali-10 kunangaphandle. Ungatjhiyi iimfuyosithandwa namkha abentwana ngeemodereni, khulukhulu ebujameni obutjhisako.



Amagadango wokuphepha

- Hlala ngendlini ngekamureni elipholileko eduze nesivuthelimmoya nakukghonekako
- Abalupheleko nababuthakathaka kufanele batjheje khulu
- Lalela iinyeleliso emrhatjhwani namkha kumabonwakude.
- Lisa umsetjenzana obudisi wangaphandle nangabe welulekwe njalo
- Balekela ukudlala imidlalo
- Embatha izembatho ezilula
- Sela amatlelezi amanengi kodwana INGASI utjwala, njengombana utjwala buragela phambili ngokomisa umzimba

9. Ubujamo obubangela ukusabalala kwemililo egijimako

Nanyana kunini nakunesikhathi eside izulu lina kancani namkha lingani nakancani kulandele imimmoya efuthumeleko neyomileko, imililo yommango ingabaseka lula begodu izokusabalala msinyazana.

Imililo yommango yenzeka kenangana ebusika ngaphakathi kwezindlu zethu.

Imimmoya ngiyo ebanga imililo yommango.

Lokha iZiko lobujamo beZulu leSewula Afrika nalinikela isiyeleliso, akusisemthethweni ukubasa imililo yangaphandle.



Amagadango wokuphepha

- Lalela iinyeleliso emrhatjhwani namkha kumabonwakude
- Ungabasi imililo lapha ekuvuleke khona
- Ungalahleli iintokana zegwayi ngaphandle kweemodere namkha emmangweni ovulekileko
- Ungalahleli amabhodlelo emmangweni njengombana angathoma umlilo
- Bika imililo khonokho

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