

# The MSC Beaufort Wind and Wave Reanalysis

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# Introduction: History of Studies leading up to the MSC-B

- Murray and Maes (1986) extreme wave climate review of 100-year wave 4-16 m
- 1990-92: PERD hindcast of 30 severe storms for Canadian Beaufort using 2-G wave model over period 1957-88; 100-year waves varied from 2m near shore to 6m offshore; also included sensitivity to alternative probabilistic ice cover
- 1993: PERD update to include 29 storms in Canadian Beaufort as possible erosion producing storms
- 1993-2005: dormant period in Beaufort Sea interest
- 2005-07: interest in continuous hindcast of 20+ years – *this study*

# Introduction: Purpose of MSC-B

- Apply the same methodology used in the MSC50 NA hindcast to the Canadian Beaufort Sea to produce a high-quality climatology
- “Continuous” multi-decadal hindcast for both operating and extreme metocean statistics
- Increase resolution of Beaufort basin model
- Increase temporal resolution of archive
- Increase accuracy to reduce uncertainty on any climate or design data statistics
- Wind and wave databases and Beaufort Sea Atlas online

# Challenges

- Scarcity of in situ meteorological data
- Almost total absence of transient ship and moored weather buoy reports
- Highly variable and complex nature of sea ice cover
- Reanalysis wind fields considerably less accurate in Arctic
- Limited satellite products available even in recent years due to latitude of study area



# Wind Field Methodology

- OWI Interactive Objective Kinematic Analysis still the basis for hindcast wind fields
  - QuikSCAT to correct systematic errors in NRA winds
  - adjust coastal wind measurements to effective over-water exposure using station-dependent overwater/overland transformation ratios
  - Import marine and adjusted coastal winds into WWS with adjusted winds from transient ships
  - Apply IOKA to storm periods

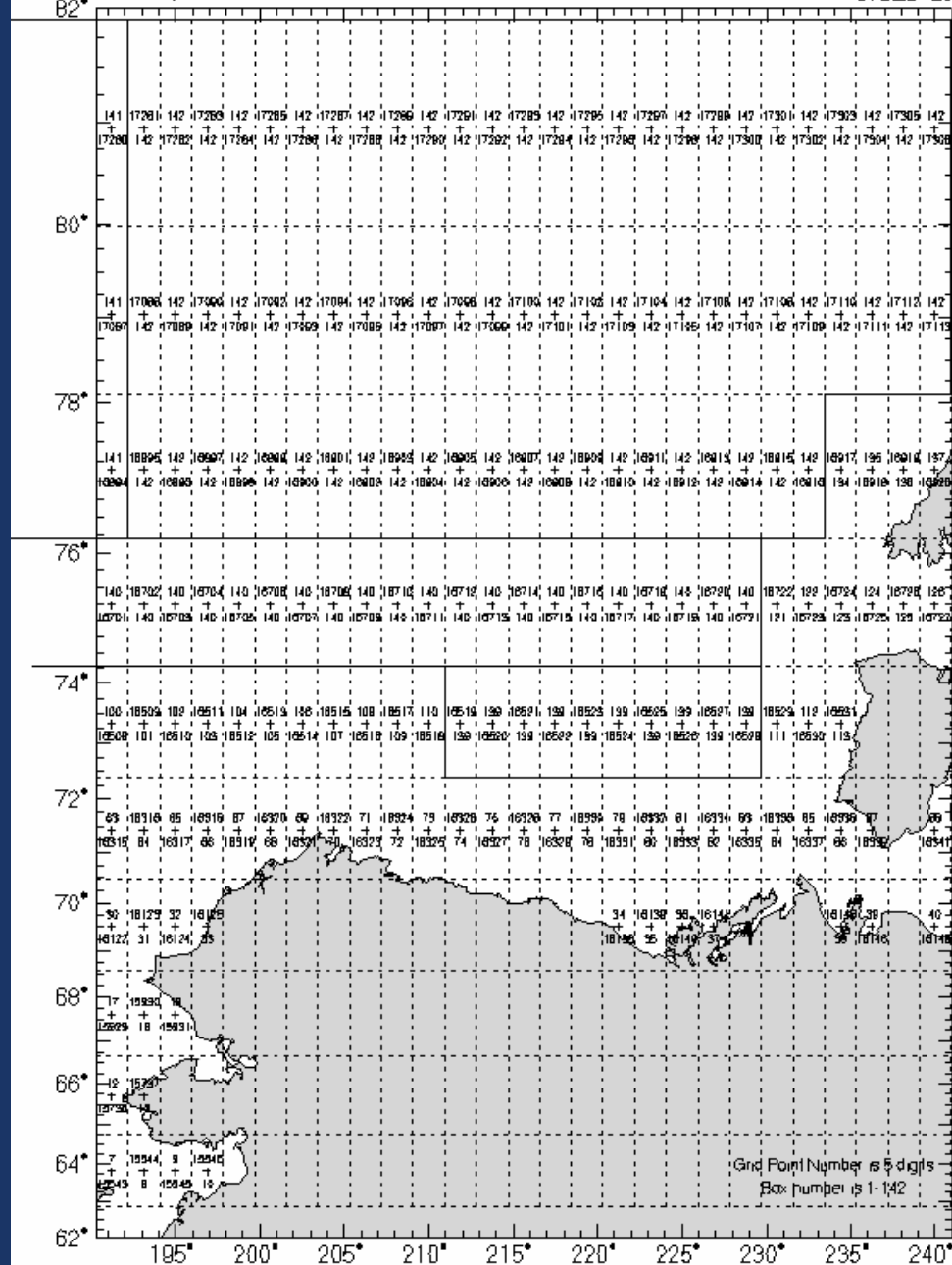
# QuikSCAT/NRA Wind Correlations

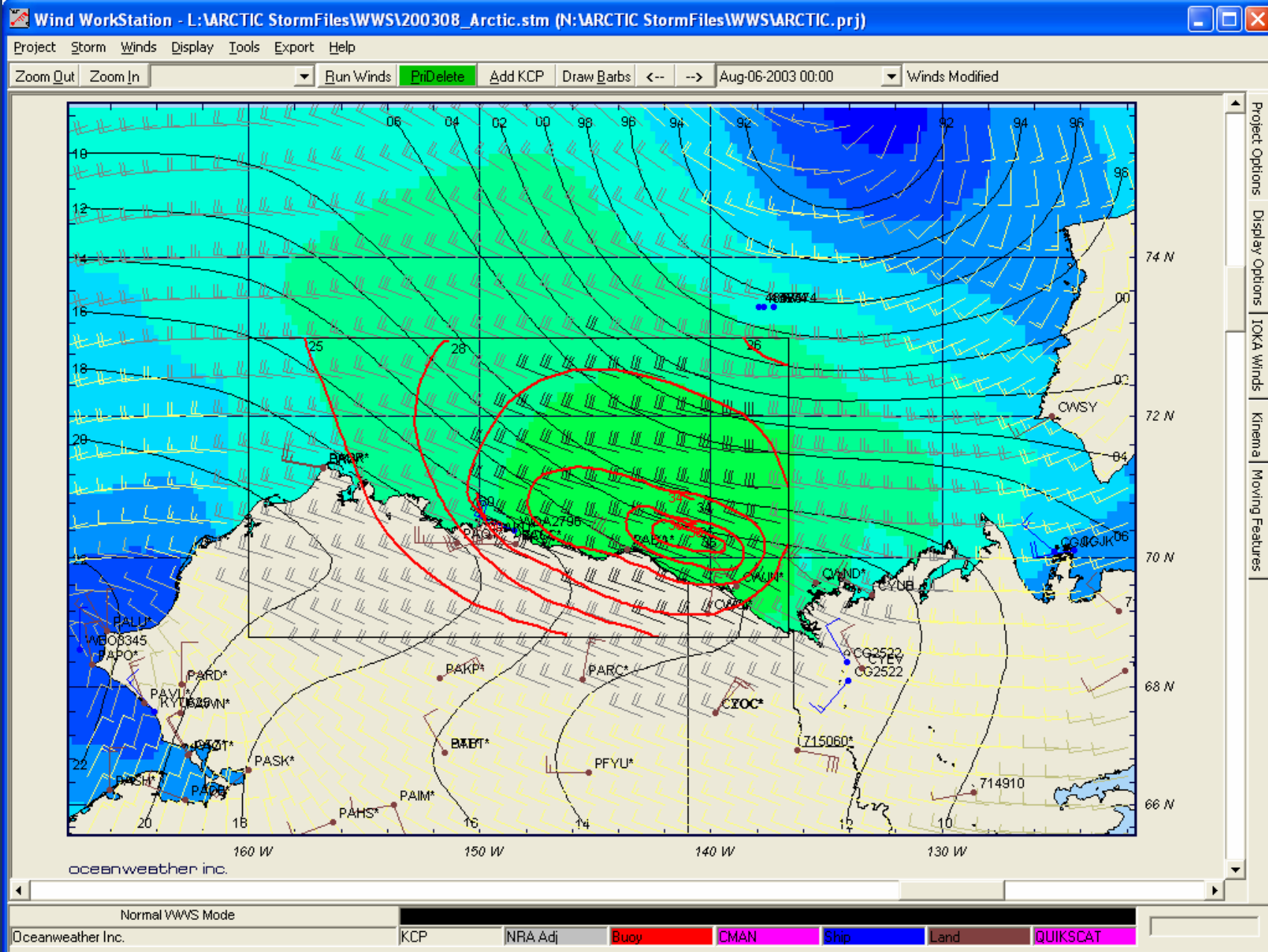
- SCAT and NRA data matched for all NRA grid boxes in the Beaufort Sea - fewer than 500 comparisons per box
- NRA 6-hourly winds linearly interpolated to nearest hour of satellite observation
- Direction stratifications are 90 degree segments based on NRA direction starting with 45-135, and all directions
- Standard difference statistics and Q-Q distributions computed
- If Q-Q linear then a simple correction algorithm is applied for speed; direction adjusted by mean difference
- Result: NRA winds biased low, especially for south and east winds, so were increased



Latitude Box Edges - 82.855 - 64.78 - 86.855 - 68.57 - 70.475 - 72.38 - 74.285 - 76.19 - 78.09 - 79.995 - 81.9

NCEP Grid

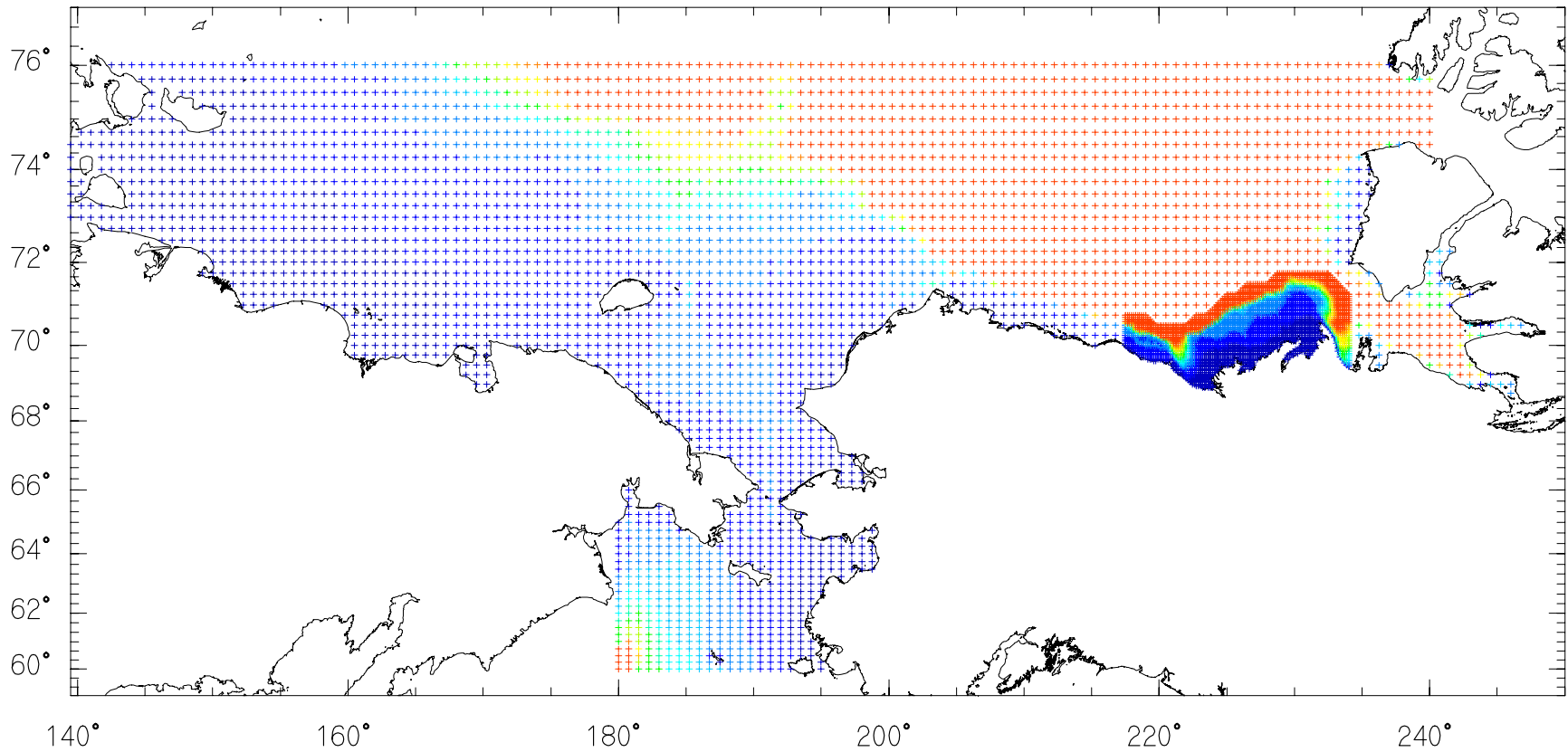




# Wave Modelling Methodology

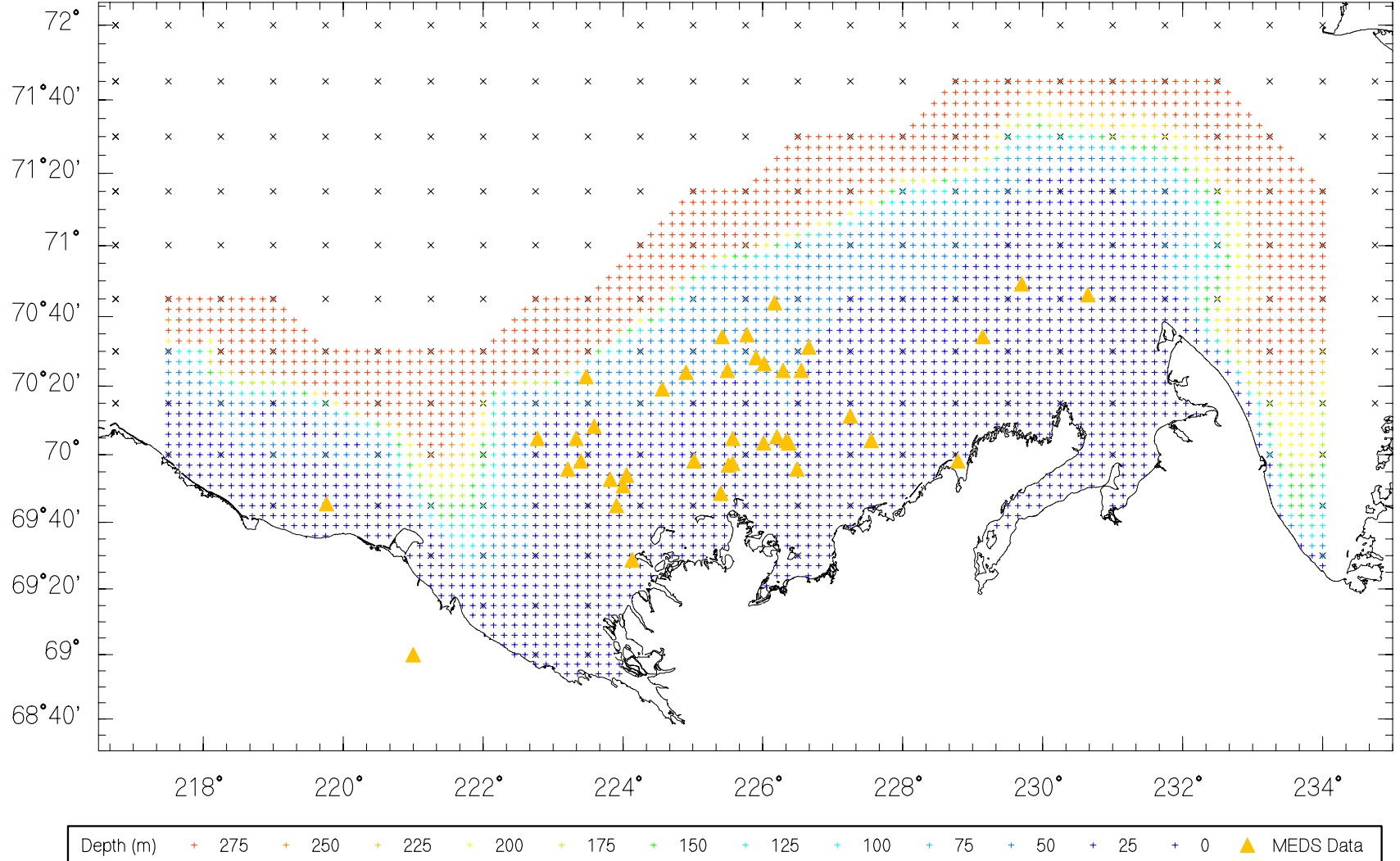
- OWI 3-G shallow water model
  - 28 km coarse grid; nested 5 km fine mesh
  - 3442 active grid points
  - Boundary spectra from OWI GROW hindcast
- Bathymetry
  - GEBCO 2003 1 minute data
  - CHS data for fine mesh area
  - Little smoothing required

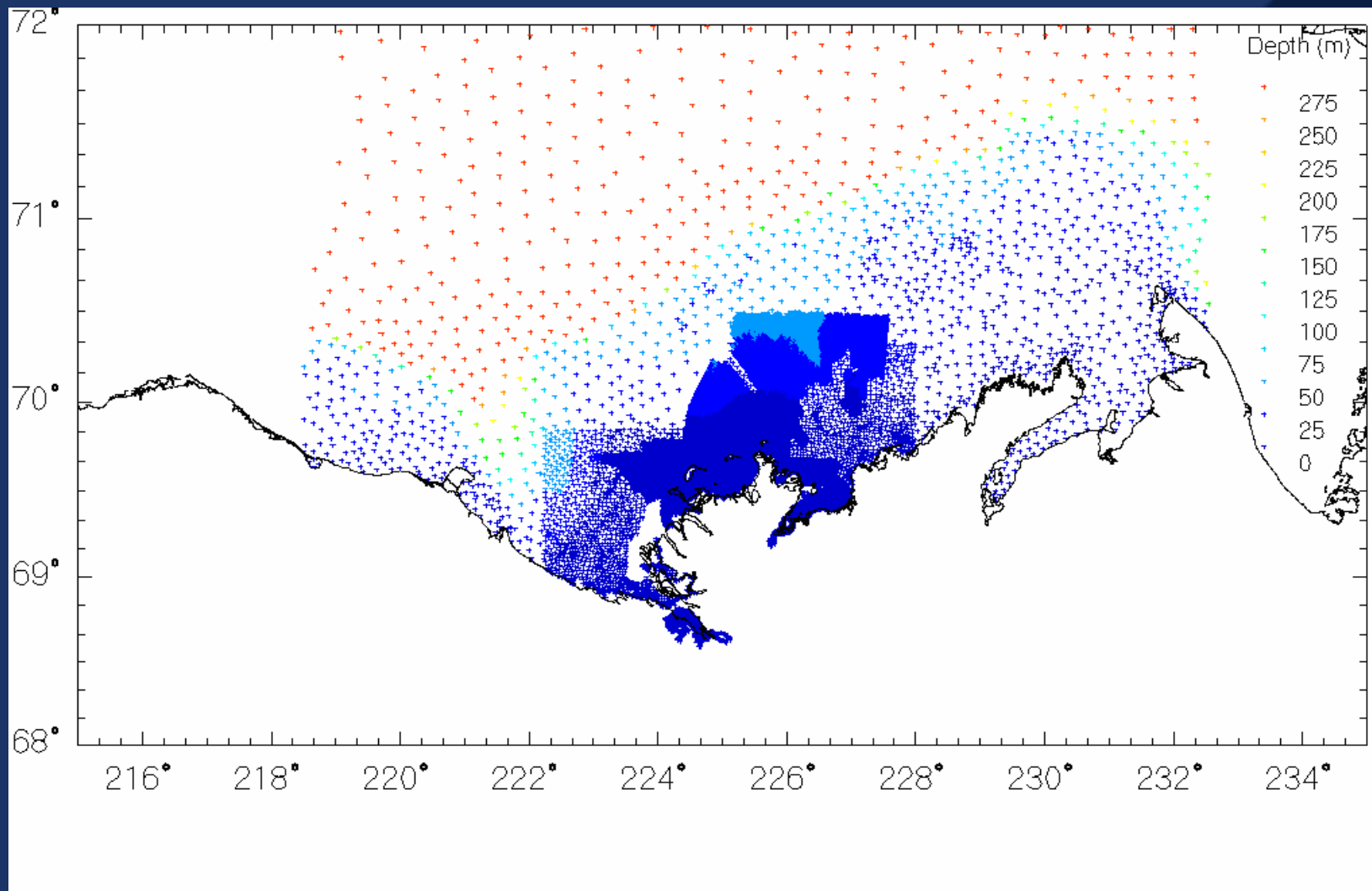
## MSC Beaufort Coarse and Fine Domain



Depth (m)   +   275   +   250   +   225   +   200   +   175   +   150   +   125   +   100   +   75   +   50   +   25   +   0

# MSC Beaufort Fine Domain





Depth measurements provided by CHS for use in the Beaufort wave model

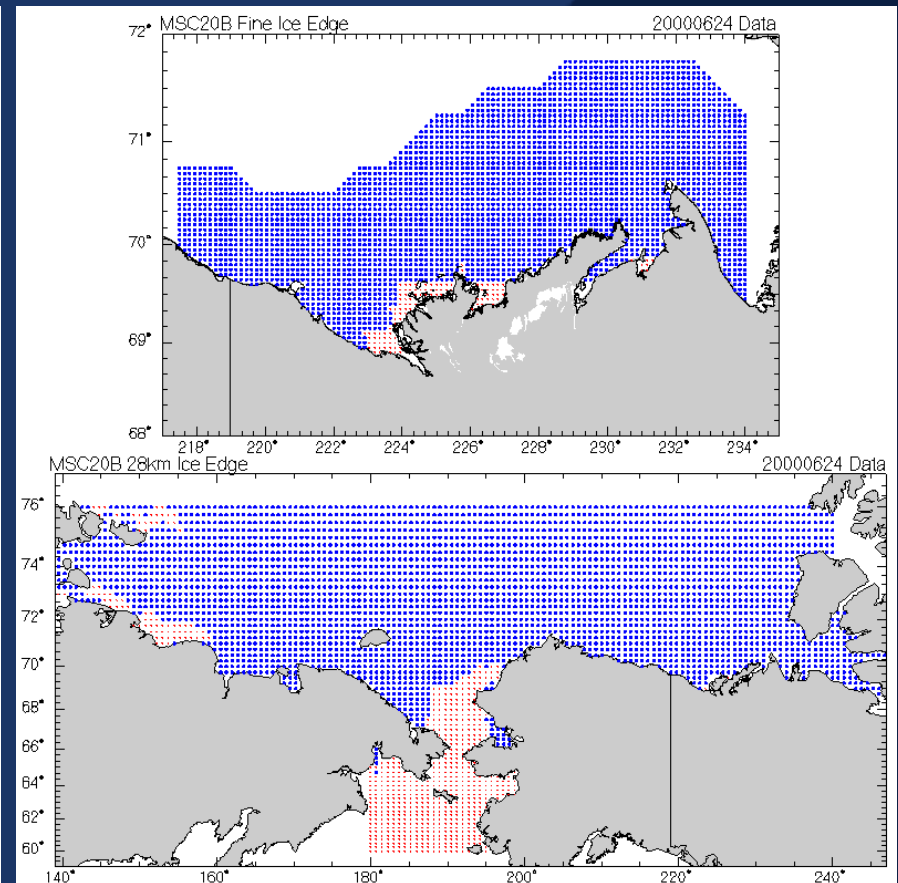
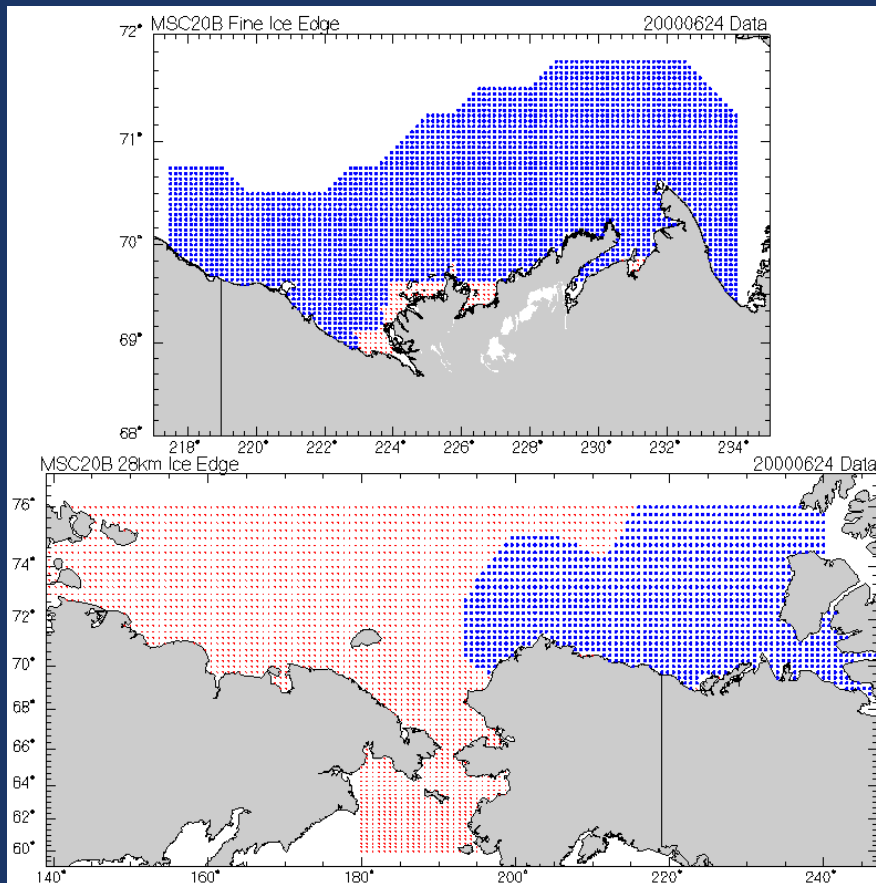


# Ice Edge

- In the wave model grid point locations with  $> 50\%$  ice concentration are considered as land, with no wave generation or propagation
- Ice edge updated on weekly basis
- In Canadian waters CIS high resolution ice data set used
- Other areas GFSC/DMSP ice data used, with blending since CIS data did not cover the entire 28 km model domain

# Ice concentration data sources

Source	Frequency	Coverage	Date Range
GFSC	Daily	Full	Nov1978- Dec 2000
DMSP	Daily	Full	Jan 2001- Present
CIS NetCDF	Weekly	Canadian Waters	Jan 1971- Present

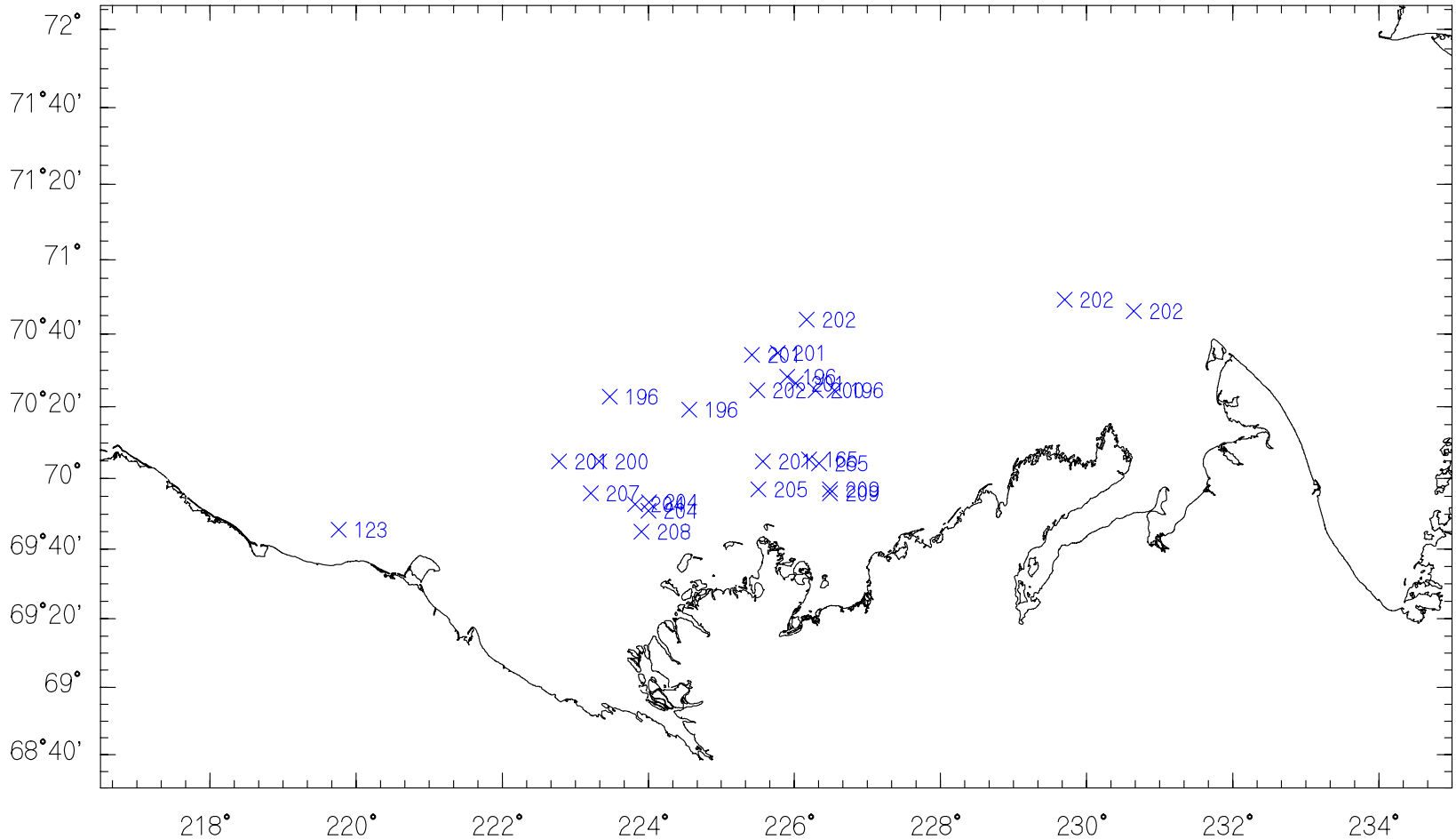


Comparison of weekly ice edge (blue represents greater than 50% concentration) valid June-24-2000 from the Canadian Ice Service (left) and final blended ice edge (right) from multiple ice data sources on the MSC Beaufort coarse and fine model domain

# Validation

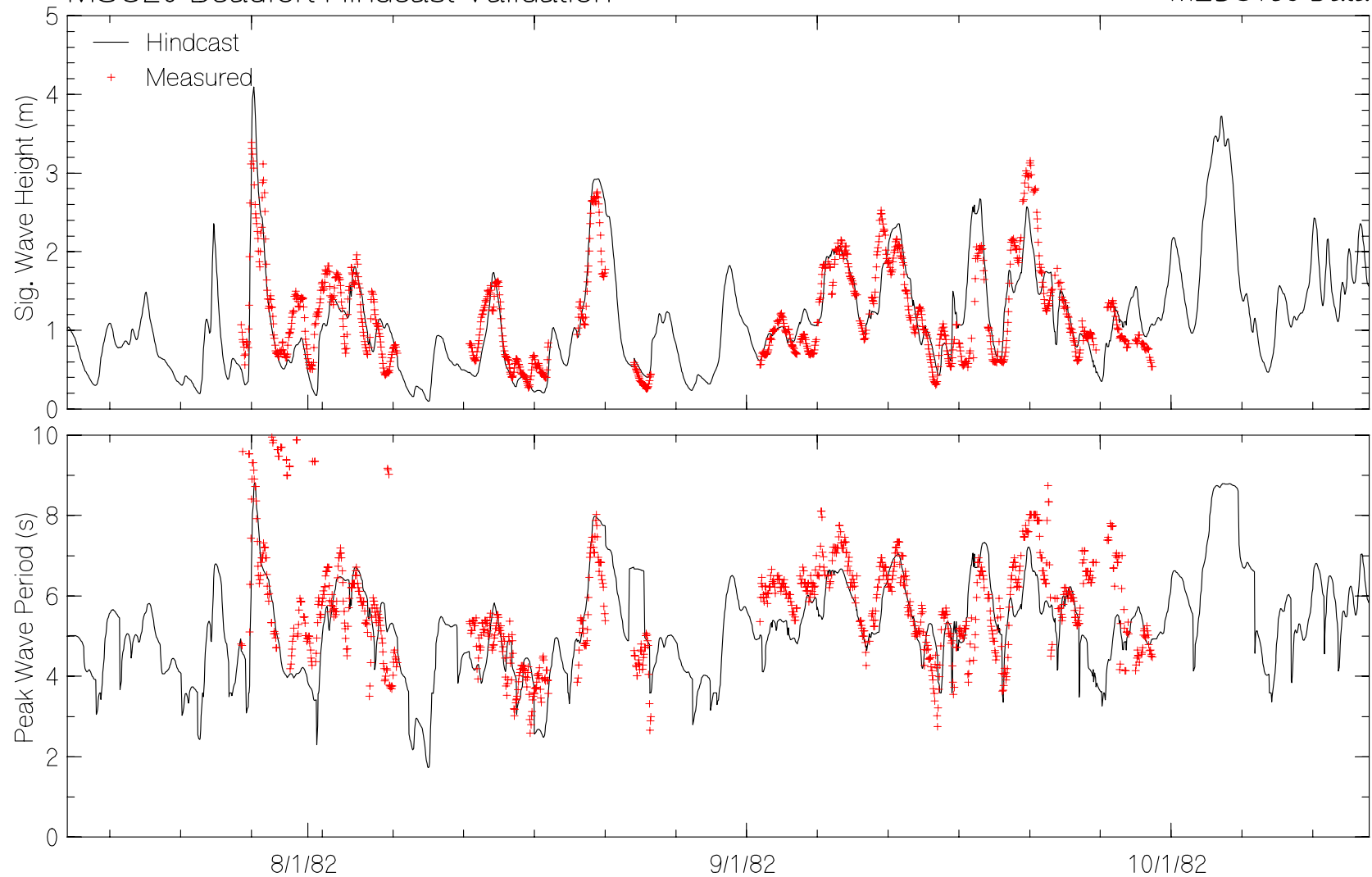
- MEDS - 12 buoys, 26 deployments in ice-free period over 1981-86
- Additional months hindcast in this period using same methodology since no in situ data in study period
- Water depths 11 to 71 m
- SI 42%, larger than MSC50 due to larger uncertainty in wind fields and low mean measurement (0.99 m)
- Q-Q plots show good agreement > 99th
- Peak-to-peak showed hindcast low bias of 22 cm and SI 23%

MSC Beaufort Fine Domain Validation Locations (1980-1987)



# MSC20 Beaufort Hindcast Validation

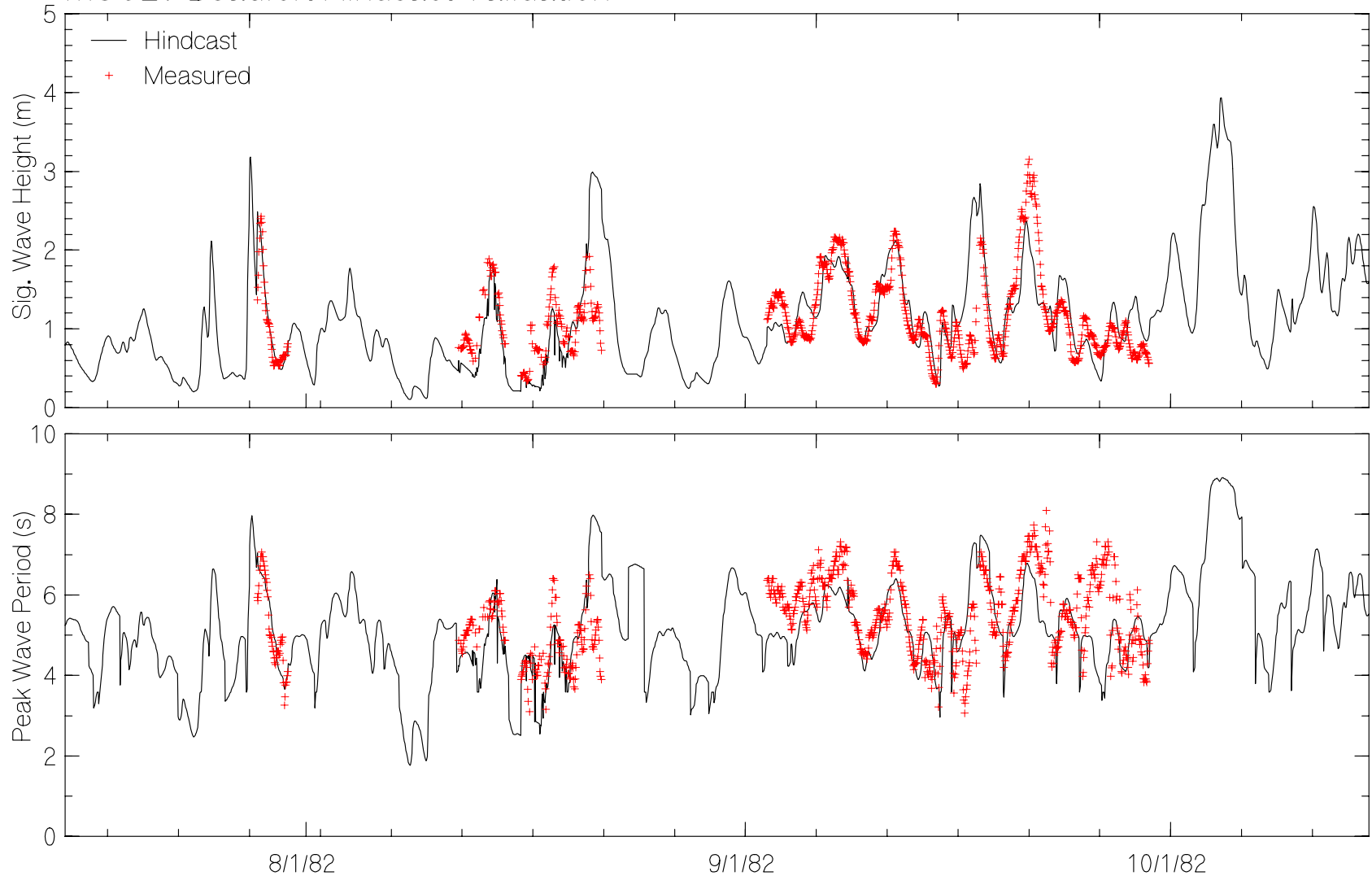
MEDS196 Data





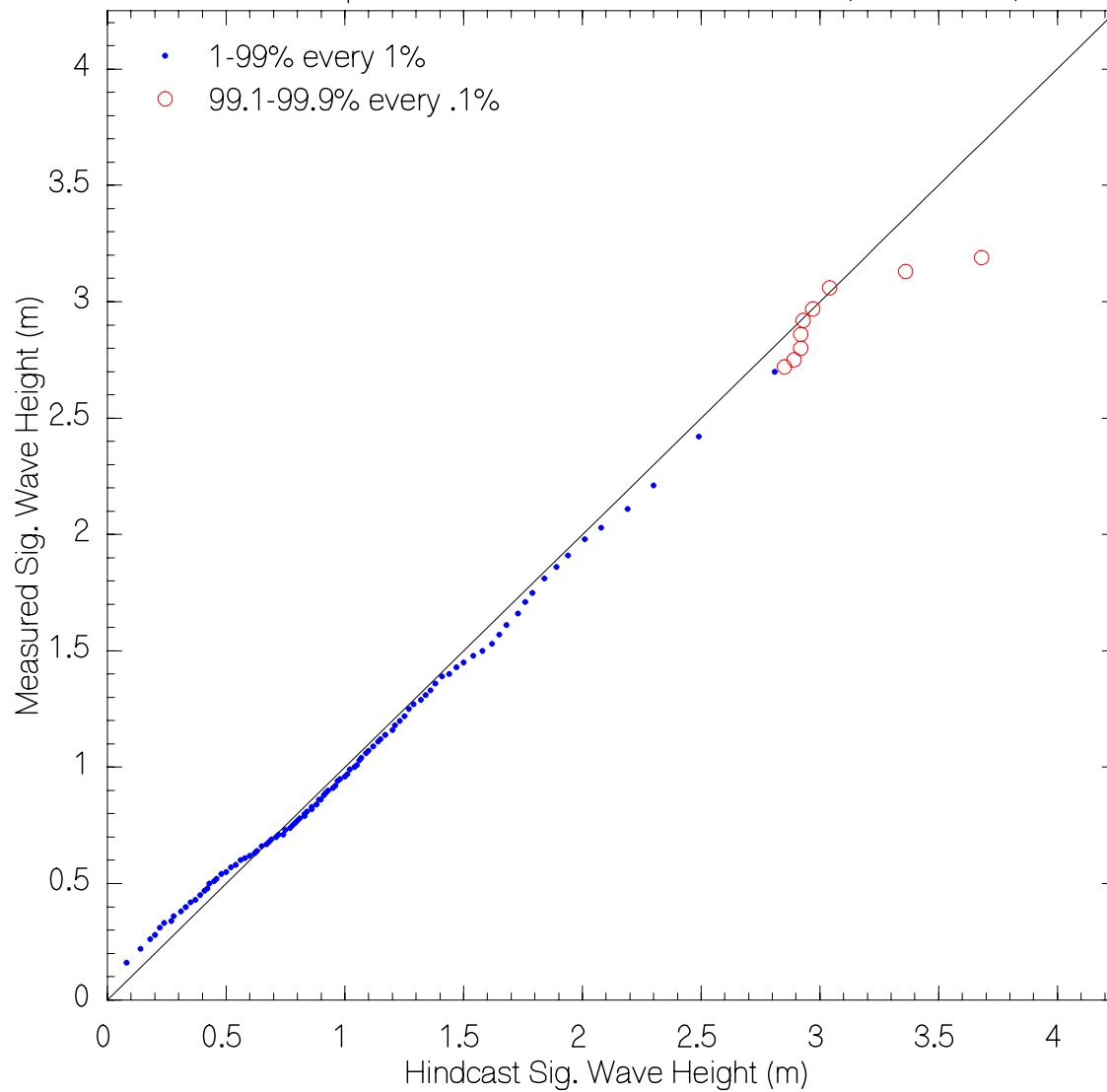
# MSC20 Beaufort Hindcast Validation

MEDS201 Data



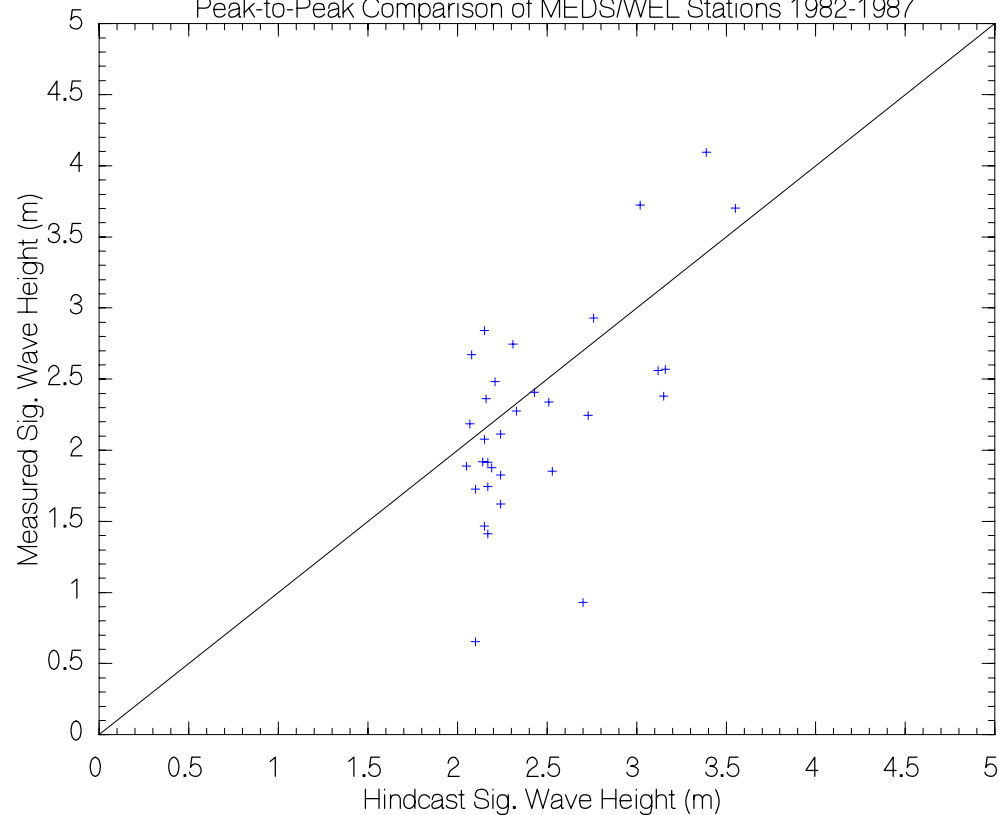
## MSC Beaufort Hindcast

Q-Q Comparison of MEDS Stations 1982-1987 (No WEL165)



# MSC Beaufort Hindcast

## Peak-to-Peak Comparison of MEDS/WEL Stations 1982-1987



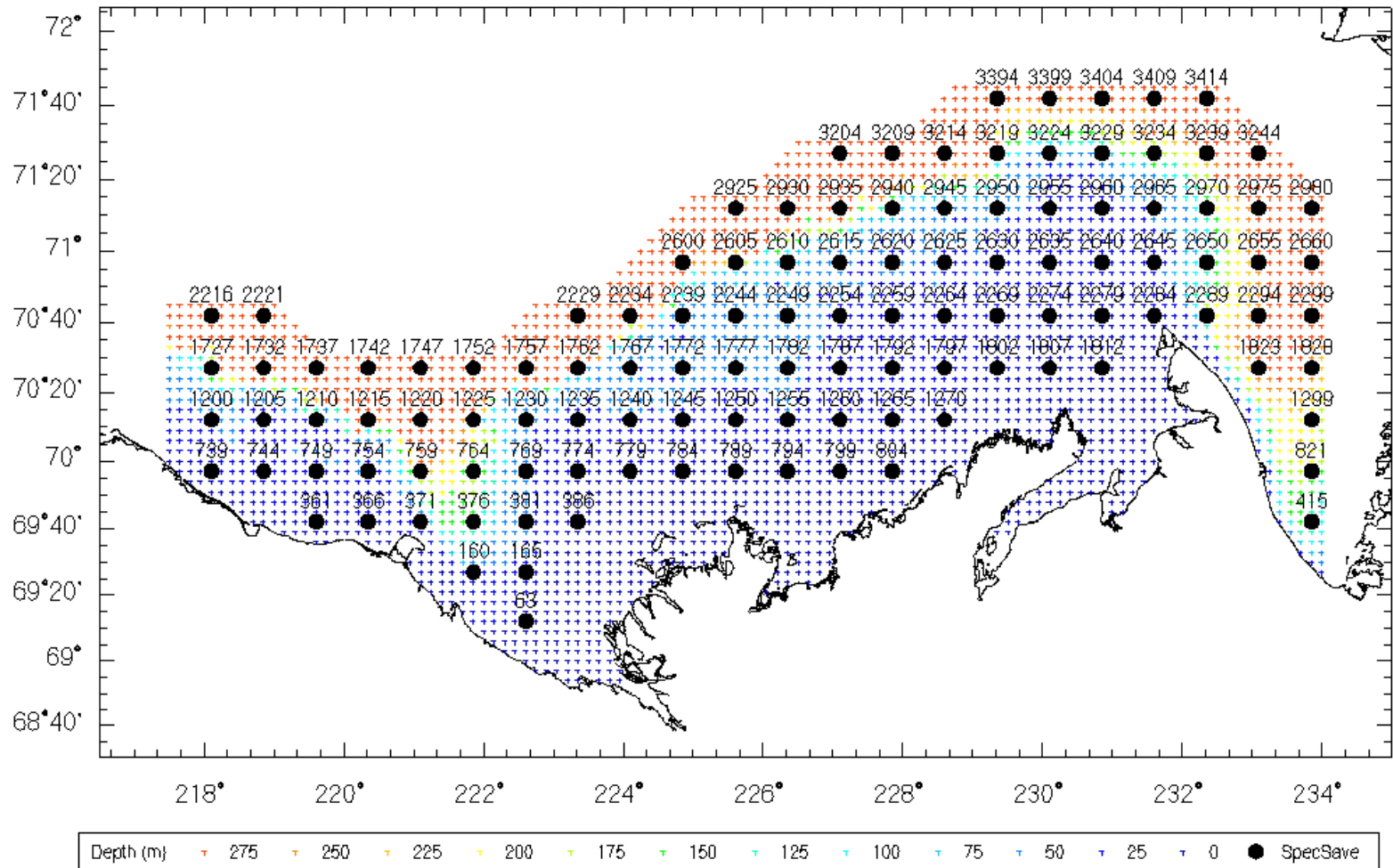
Hindcast Period : 01-JAN-1982 00:00:00 to 01-JAN-1988 00:00:00

	Station	Grid Point	Number of Pts	Mean Meas	Mean Hind	Diff (H-M)	RMS Error	Std Dev	Scat Index	Ratio	Corr Coeff
Sig Wave Ht (m)	MEDS196	0	9	2.61	2.54	-0.07	0.50	0.49	0.19	0.44	0.67
Wave Period (s)	MEDS196	0	9	7.33	7.06	-0.27	0.58	0.51	0.07	0.44	0.76
Sig Wave Ht (m)	MEDS201	0	7	2.35	2.21	-0.14	0.43	0.41	0.17	0.14	0.26
Wave Period (s)	MEDS201	0	7	6.90	6.53	-0.36	0.60	0.48	0.07	0.14	0.22
Sig Wave Ht (m)	MEDS204	0	4	2.34	1.79	-0.55	0.56	0.11	0.05	0.00	0.95
Wave Period (s)	MEDS204	0	4	6.87	5.92	-0.95	1.02	0.39	0.06	0.00	0.84
Sig Wave Ht (m)	MEDS265	0	5	2.47	2.41	-0.05	0.45	0.44	0.18	0.60	0.85
Wave Period (s)	MEDS265	0	5	7.09	6.94	-0.16	0.64	0.62	0.09	0.40	0.82
Sig Wave Ht (m)	Combined	0	32	2.45	2.24	-0.22	0.60	0.56	0.23	0.31	0.63
Wave Period (s)	Combined	0	32	7.66	6.61	-1.05	4.11	3.98	0.52	0.31	-0.29

# Hindcast Products

- Hourly archive 1985-2005 at all grid points in fine mesh (to be extended to Canadian domain)
- Wave spectra at selected fine mesh points
- Beaufort sea wave atlas on DVD (to be online)
  - Mean, sd, %ile, exceedance, anomaly
  - Individual and collective months, years
  - Extremal analysis at each grid point

# MSC Beaufort Fine Domain



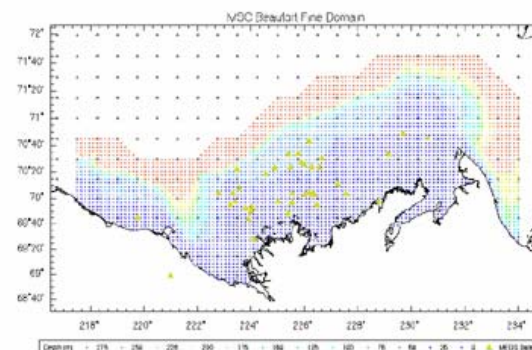
Beaufort wind and wave archive (colored by depth) and wave spectra (black) locations

# MSC

## Beaufort Wind and Wave Climatology

*A 21-year continuous wind and wave hindcast*

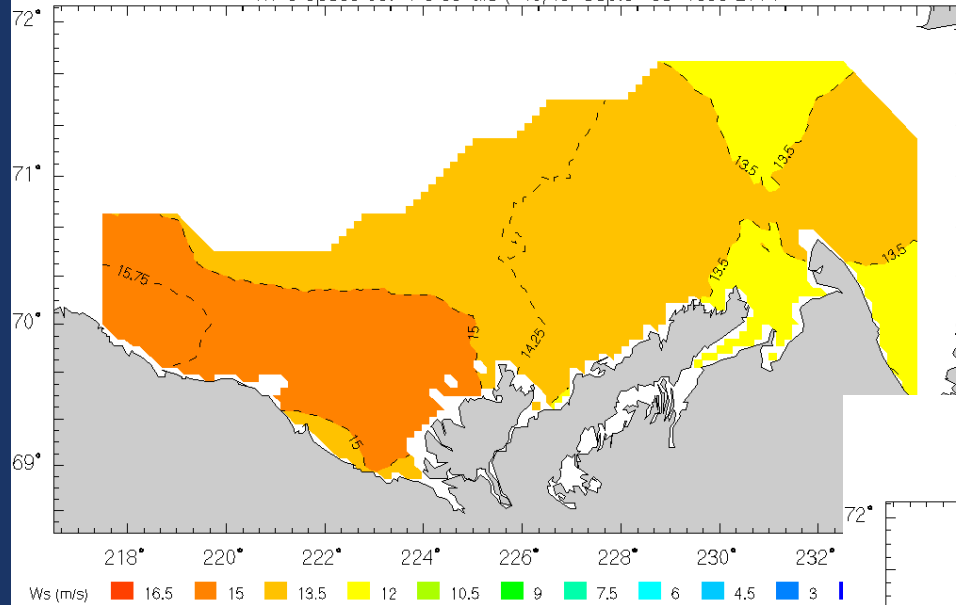
*covering the period 1985-2005.*



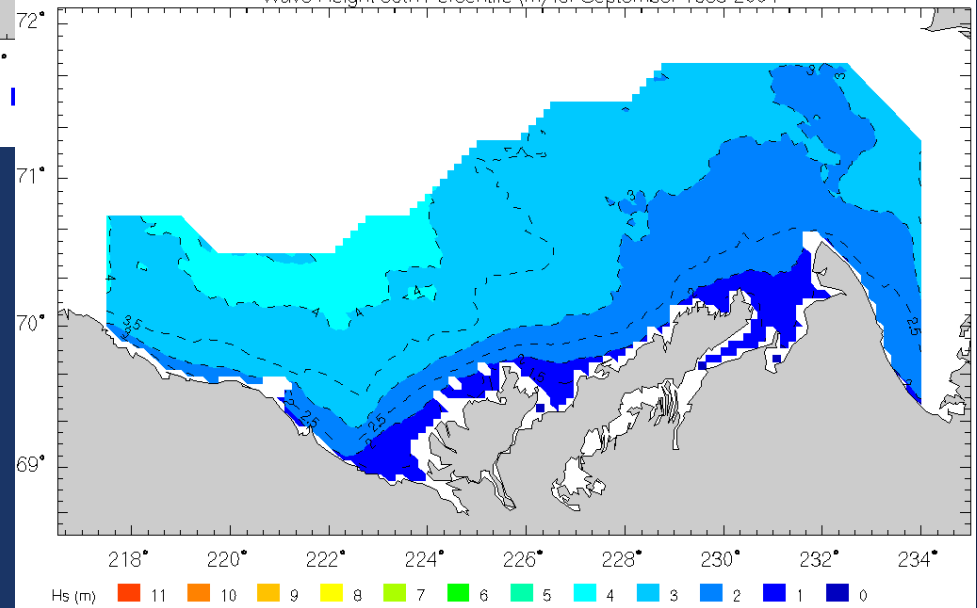
<p><a href="#">Ice Plots</a></p> <p>Weekly/Monthly ice data provided by the Canadian Ice Service</p>	<p><a href="#">Validation</a></p> <p>Comparison with MEDS buoys</p>	<p><a href="#">Wave Atlas</a></p> <p>Graphics and data analysis based on the wind and wave climatology</p>
<p><a href="#">Wind and Wave Fields</a></p> <p>Synoptic sort (1-month, all points per file, gzipped)</p> <p><a href="#">17 Archived Wind and Wave Fields Description</a></p>		<p><a href="#">Wave Spectra Archive</a></p> <p>117 Archive Locations - gzipped by point</p> <p><a href="#">Gif Image/CSV File</a> of Archive Locations</p> <p><a href="#">Spectra Description</a></p>
<p><a href="#">Wind and Wave Timeseries</a></p> <p>Time sort (1 file per grid point, gzipped)</p> <p><a href="#">17 Archived Wind and Wave Fields Description</a></p>	<p><a href="#">OSMOSIS</a></p> <p>Requires OSMOSIS be installed on your PC</p>	<p><a href="#">Extremes</a></p> <p>Gumbel and Weibull extremes computed by point</p>



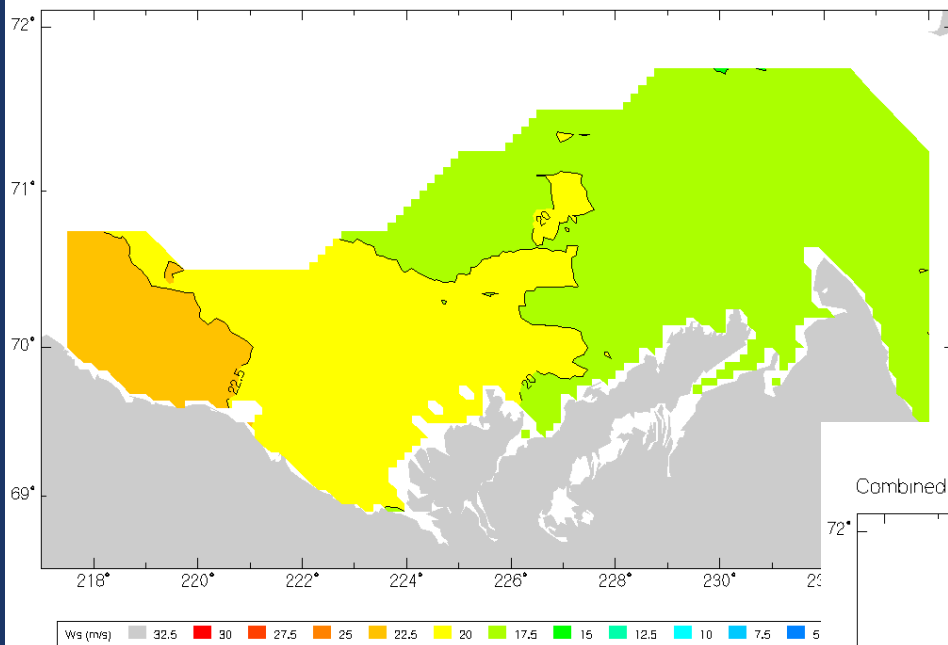
MSC Beaufort Wind and Wave Climatology  
Wind Speed 99th Percentile (m/s) for September 1985-2004



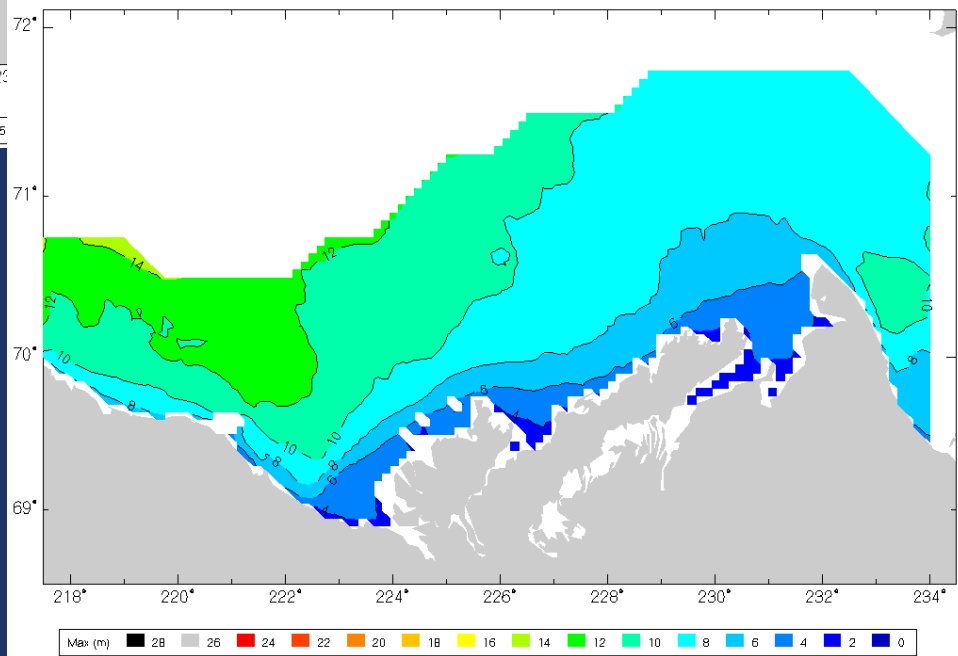
MSC Beaufort Wind and Wave Climatology  
Wave Height 99th Percentile (m) for September 1985-2004



MSC50 Hindcast  
Combined 25-Year Return Period of Maximum Wind Speed (m/s) for Gumbel 1/2 Max 1985-2005



MSC50 Hindcast  
Combined 25-Year Return Period of Maximum Individual Wave Height (m) for Gumbel 1/2 Max 1985-2005



# Summary And Future Work

- MSC-B provides a new high resolution wind and wave hindcast at higher temporal and spatial resolution than previous efforts: 21-year “continuous” hindcast with good agreement with measurements
- Extend hindcast to 40 years (1971-2010)
- Extend validation using earlier in situ data and recent altimeter data
- Investigate combined wind, wave, storm surge modelling for Canadian Beaufort
- Concerns involve wind field, bathymetry and land surface elevation data, sufficient high-quality validation data for wave and water levels
- Investigate use of SAR wind products for small scale variability close to coast
- Investigate similar efforts from USACE in US Beaufort



THE BEAUFORT SEA AFTER CLIMATE CHANGE?

THE END