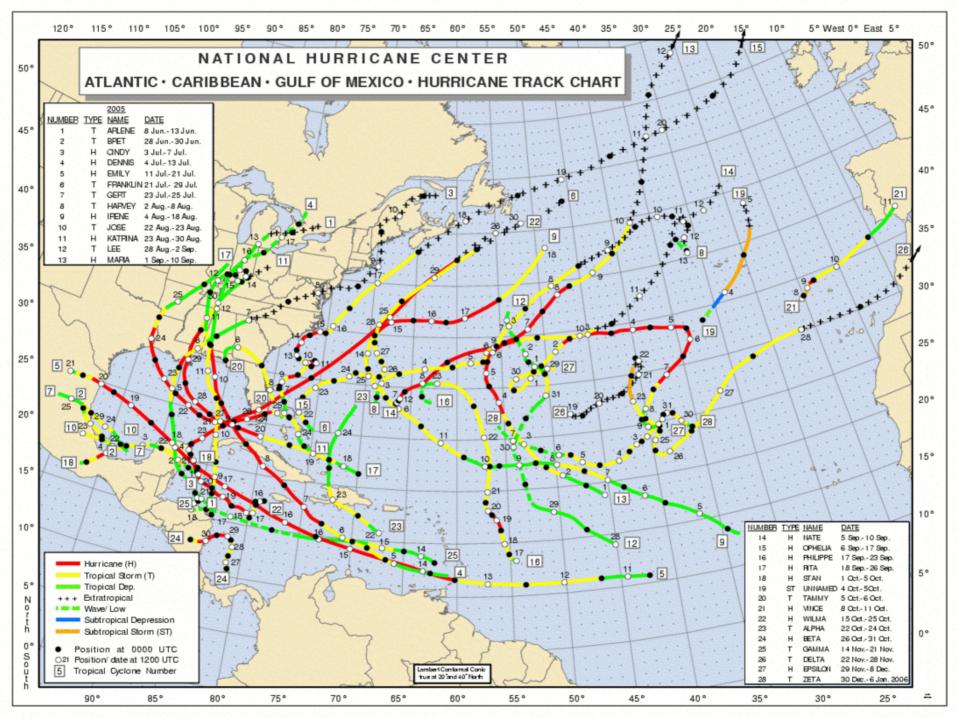




Why 2005?

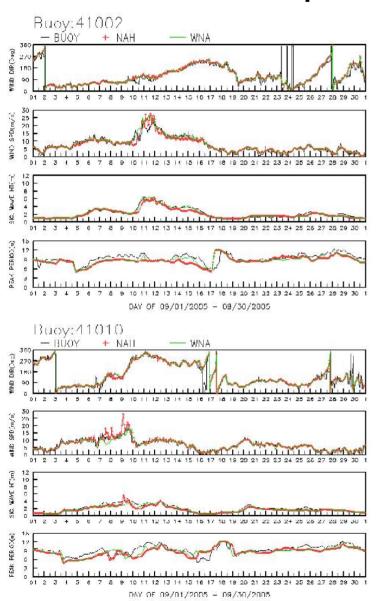
The year 2005 Atlantic hurricane season has been remarkable for its early beginning and late ending and for a great number of storms as well as the intensity of the hurricanes. There was a record of 27 named tropical storms, of which 14 were hurricanes. Many of these storms have created enormous high waves disastrous to the coastal areas and marine related activities. The purpose of present study is to evaluate accuracy of NCEP operational wave models on predicting wave conditions caused by these storms.

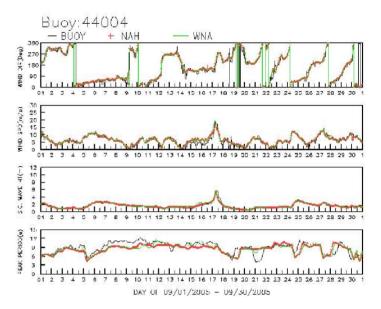


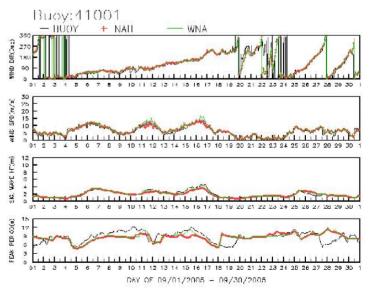
Methodology

- Identify storms that caused the peak significant wave height to be above 2 meter – based on deep water (>200m) buoy data time series.
- Evaluate time lag and peak wave height differences between predicted and observed.
- Evaluate spectral peak wave period differences between predicted and observed at the occurrence of wave height peaks.
- Reveal a problem of using buoy measurement to validate model predicted hurricane winds and waves.

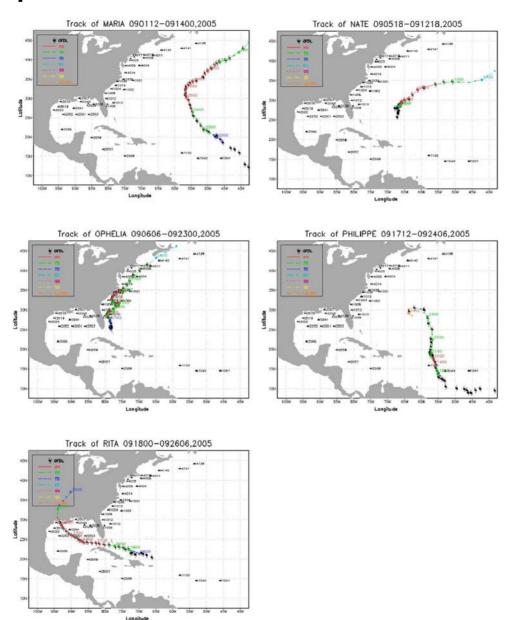
Example – Time series



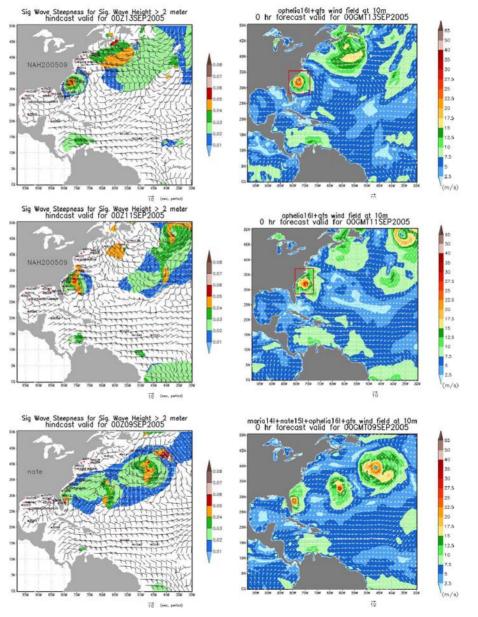




Example – Hurricane Tracks, 200509



Example - Winds and Waves

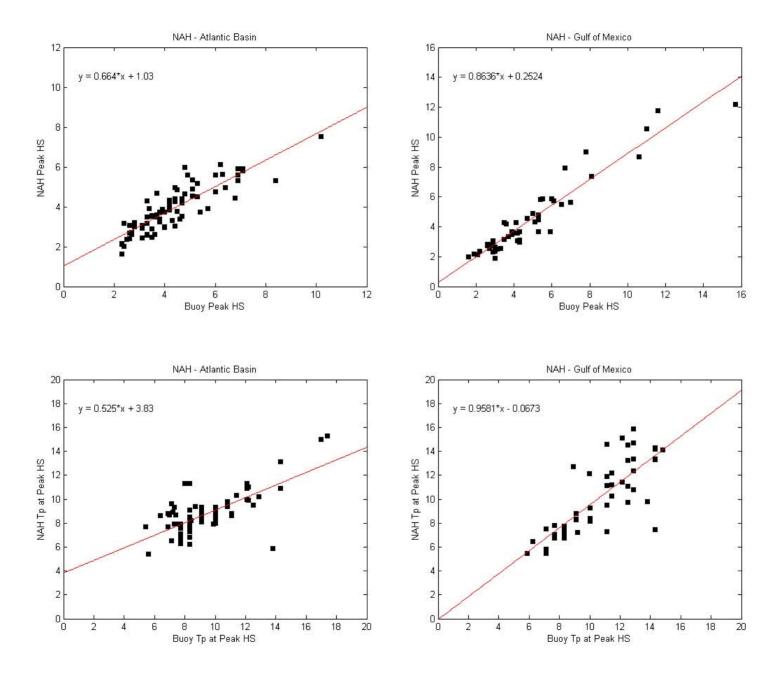


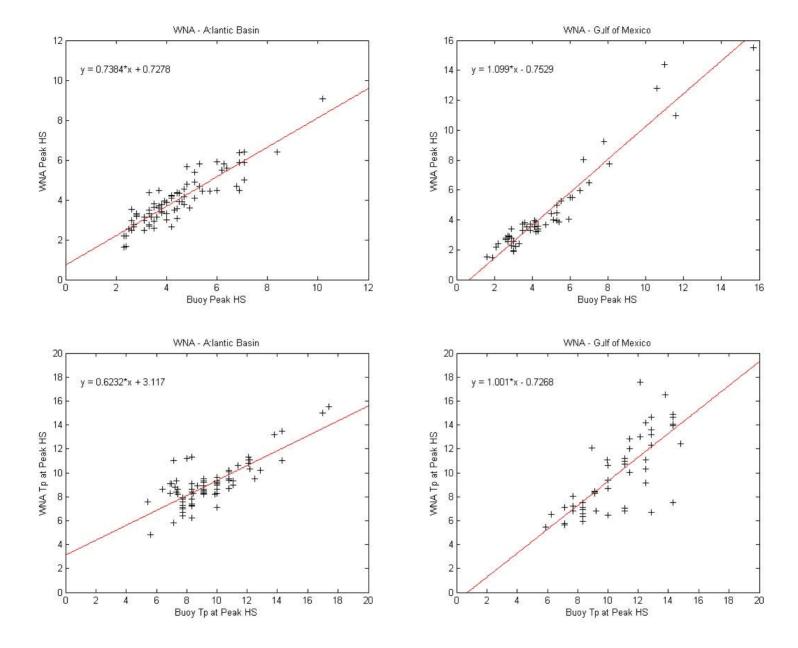
Example – A Partial List of Result

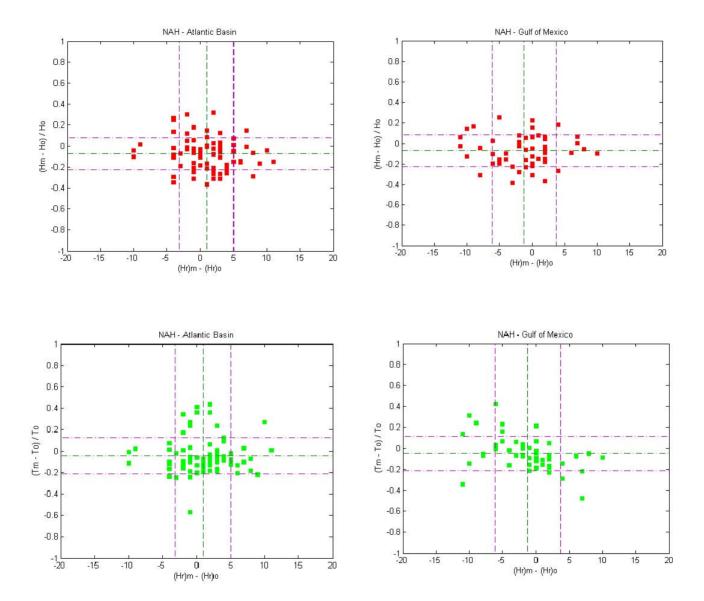
Buoy																
ID	Buoy	Buoy	NAH	NAH	WNA	WNA	Name	NAH	NAH	WNA	WNA	Buoy	NAH	WNA	NAH	WNA
	Peak	Time	Peak	Time	Peak	Time	Of	Hs	Lag	Hs	Lag	Тр	Тр	Тр	Тр	Тр
	Hs(m)	mmddhh	Hs(m)	mmddhh	Hs(m)	mmddhh	TS/HUR	(%)	(Hr)	(%)	(Hr)	(sec)	(sec)	(sec)	(%)	(%)
41001	3.7	90621	3.58	90619	3.59	90617	Nate	-3.2	-2	-3.0	-4	10	8.4	8.3	-16.0	-16.8
	3.6	91111	2.63	91113	3.13	91109	Ophelia	-26.9	2	-13.1	-2	7.1	9.6	11.0	35.7	54.6
	5.4	91610	3.72	91613	4.44	91613	Ophelia	-31.1	3	-17.8	3	10	8.3	8.6	-16.9	-13.8
	3.2	92508	3.00	92511	3.12	92511	Philippe	-6.3	3	-2.5	3	9.1	8.0	8.0	-12.2	-11.6
41002	3.6	90613	3.48	90616	3.15	90615	Nate	-3.3	3	-12.5	2	10	8.1	8.3	-19.1	-17.3
	7.1	91023	5.92	91108	6.41	91110	Ophelia	-16.6	9	-9.7	11	11.1	8.6	9.3	-22.2	-16.3
	3.0	92520	2.45	92611	2.47	92608	Philippe	-18.3	15	-17.7	12	10	9.3	9.1	-7.4	-9.4
41010	4.9	90909	5.58	90905	3.58	90913	Ophelia	13.9	-4	-26.9	4	8.3	8.4	7.2	1.7	-13.3
	4.7	91208	4.18	91211	4.16	91210	Ophelia	-11.1	3	-11.5	2	12.1	10.9	11.1	-10.0	-8.1
	3.3	92009	2.59	92013	2.76	92015	Philippe	-21.5	4	-16.4	6	8.3	9.1	9.1	10.0	9.2
	2.7	92508	1.72	92514	1.68	92515	Philippe	-36.3	6	-37.8	7	11.4	9.6	9.5	-15.8	-16.8
44004	2.7	90600	2.73	90605	2.76	90605	Nate	1.1	5	2.2	5	7.7	7.1	7.1	-8.3	-7.6
	6.9	91706	5.30	91708	5.87	91707	Ophelia	-23.2	2	-14.9	1	10.8	9.7	10.1	-10.5	-6.7
37.4	3.5	92500	3.06	92423	3.03	92423	Philippe	-12.6	-1	-13.4	-1	10.8	6.9	6.9	-36.0	-35.9

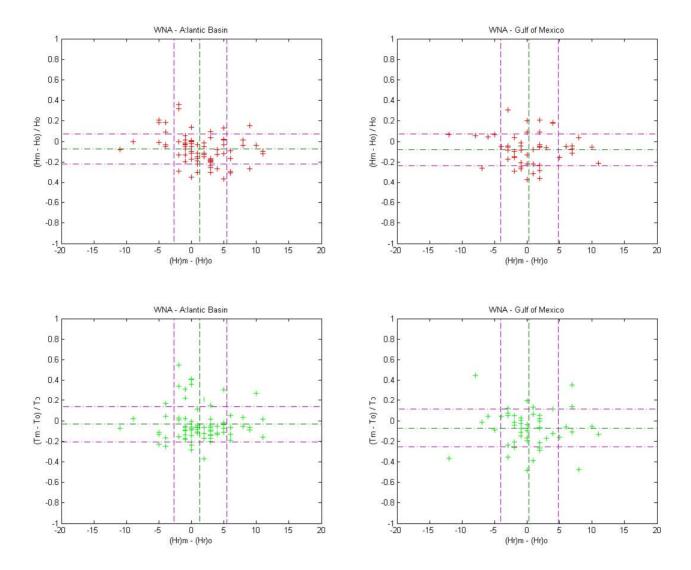
Statistical Summary for 2005 Hurricane Wind Waves

Next Slide





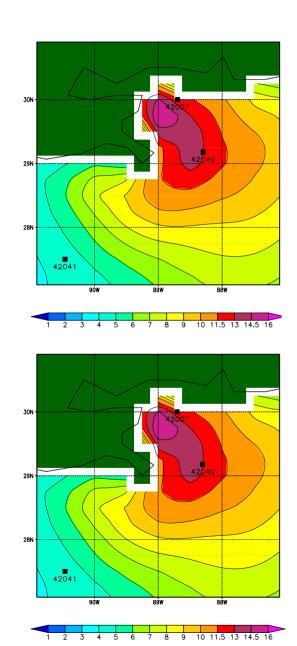


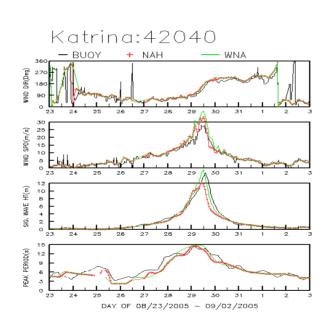


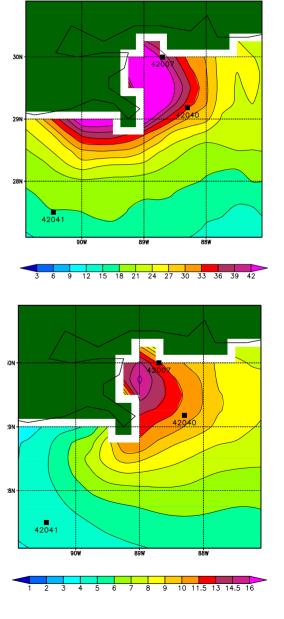
Concluding Remarks

- Deviation of model predicted peak wave heights and simultaneous spectral peak periods from buoy measurements is within 20%; Time lag on the occurrence of the peak wave height is within ± 5 hours. Mostly under-predicted. Bias is acceptably small but scatter on wave period is considerable.
- NAH seems not perform better than WNA problem of insufficient coverage of buoy measurements on validating highly intense, rapidly varying winds and waves in a relatively small area (next slide)

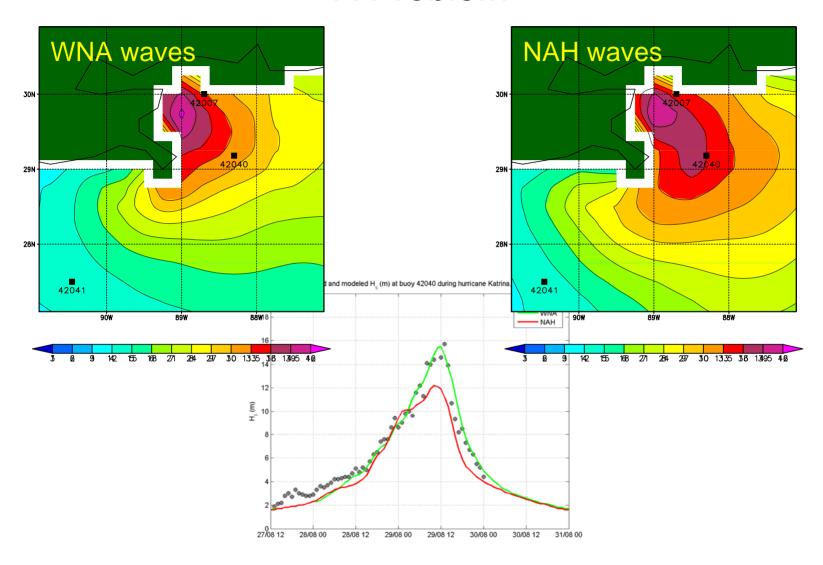
A Problem







A Problem



Katrina and the Biloxi buoy

The End