# Forecasting and hindcasting wave conditions in Norwegian areas

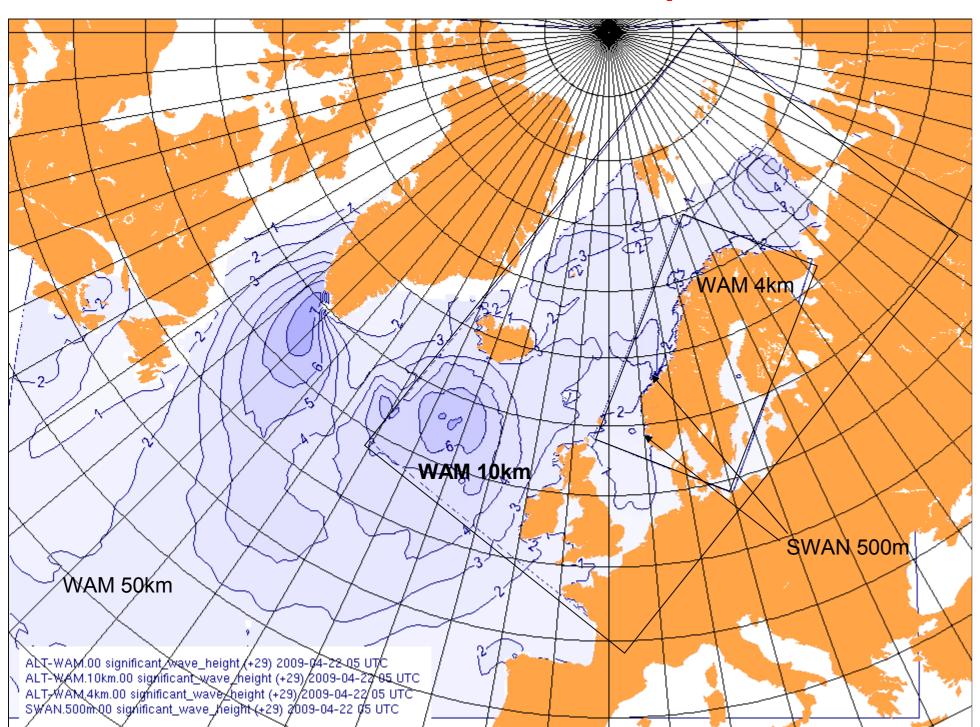


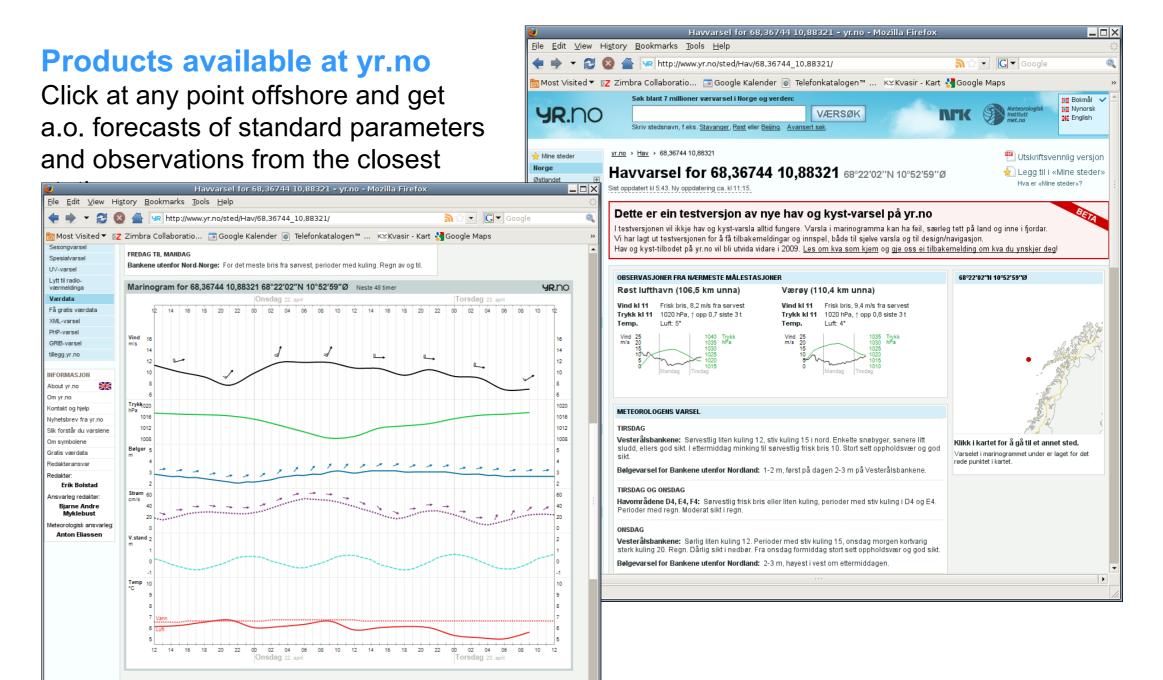
B. R. Furevik, A. K. Magnusson, Ø. Breivik, A. Carasco, H. Engedahl, H. Haakenstad, M. Reistad and O. J. Aarnes <sub>Wave Hindcasting</sub> and Forecasting Norwegian Meteorological Institute - met.no Halifax, Canada, Oct 18-23, 2009

11th Workshop for Nave Hindcasting and Forecasting Halifax, Canada, Oct 18-23, 2009 Also shown at WISE meeting Apr 26-30,2009

Ensenada, Mexico

## The operational suite for wave forecasting at met.no

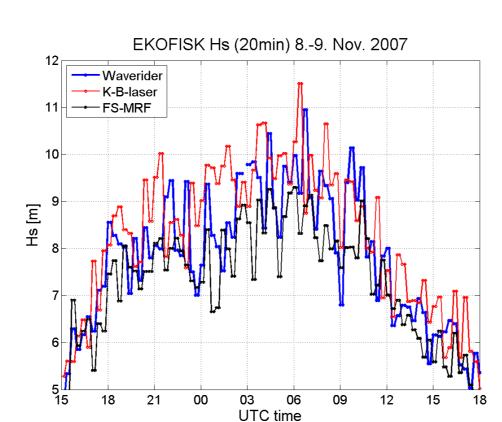


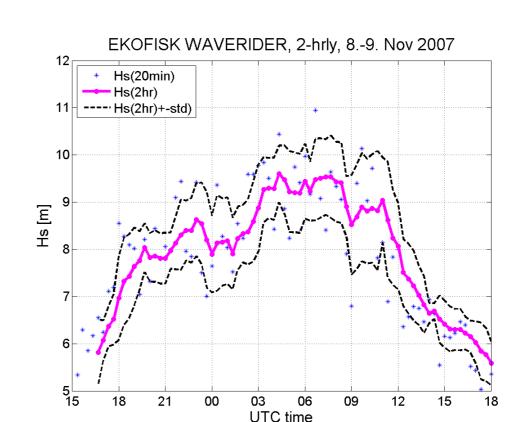


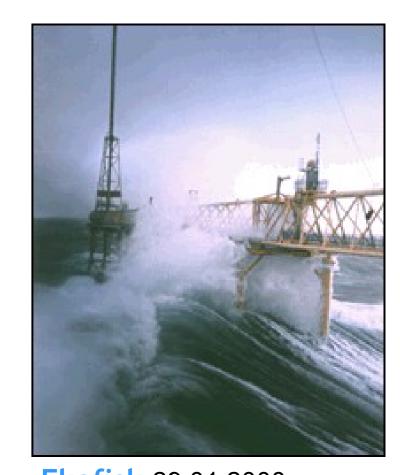
# Norwegian offshore observations Mike Gullfaks C Troll A Frigg Heimdal Sleipner Ekofisk

# Observations - Importance of quality and understanding variability

Observations of Hs from three different sensors at Ekofisk during the Andrea storm 09.11.2007 and the effect of using two-hourly average on Waverider data (maximum decreases from 11 to 9.5m).







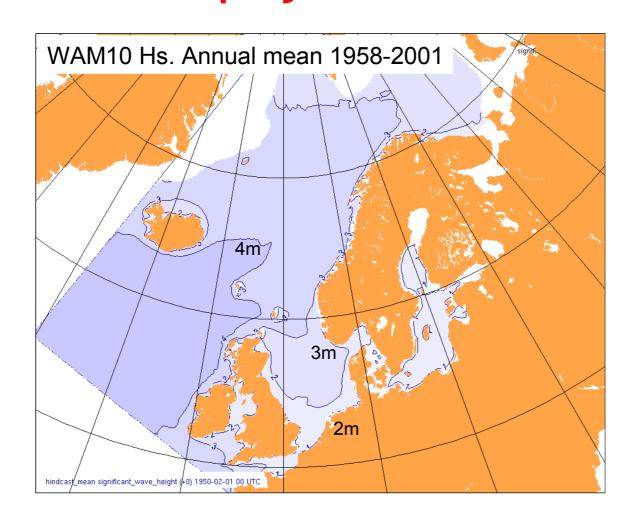
Ekofisk 29.01.2000 Sea spray on laser instrument.

### The Hindcast Wind and Wave project

The new hindcast database is a three-hourly set of atmospheric data, e.g., wind, air pressure, air temperature, humidity and precipitation as well as wave parameters for all grid points (10km resolution)

2-D wave spectra are stored for selected grid points. The new archive covers the ERA40 period, September 1957 – August 2002.

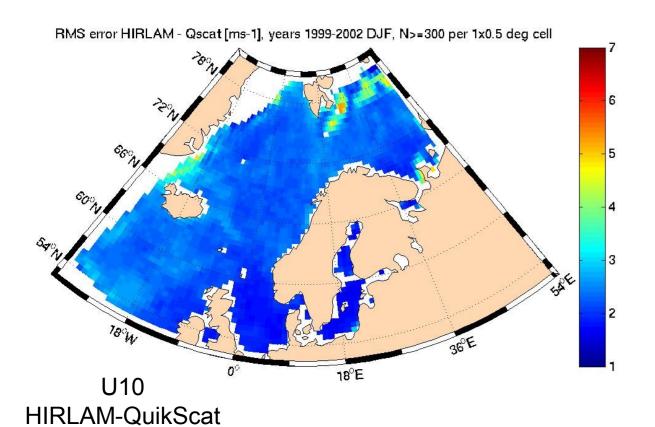
The project will be supplemented with ECMWF forecasts as forcing data for the time after 2002.

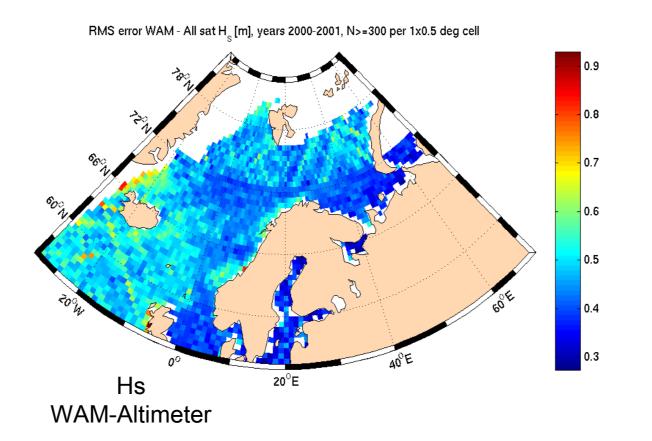


### Verification

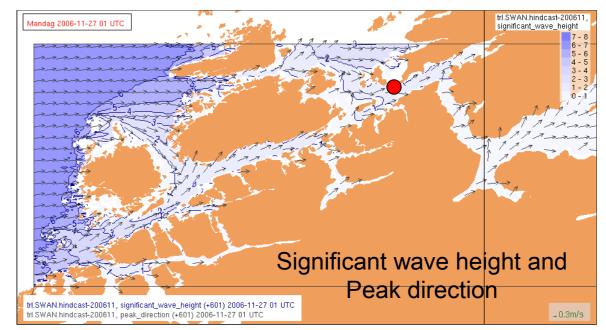
against satellite wind and waves (below) and observations (example from Ekofisk).

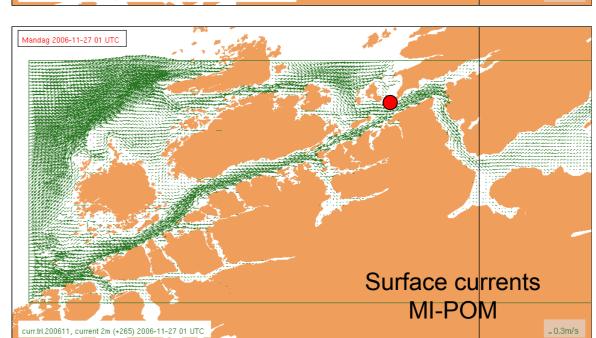
	N	Mean	St.dev	Mean abs. difference	RMS difference	Corr.	P90	P95	P99
Obs.	28642	2.12	1.25				3.8	4.5	6.1
Model	28642	2.11	1.31	0.25	0.35	0.97	3.9	4.7	6.3

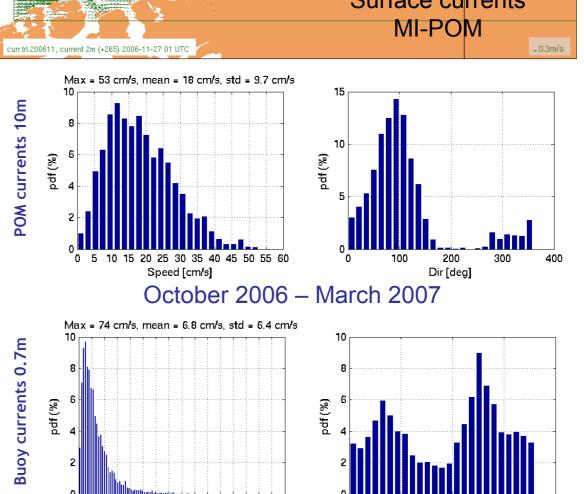




# Wave-current interaction with SWAN500m







0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 Speed [cm/s] The ship lane to Trondheim (mid-Norway) has complicated topography and wave-current interactions are significant.

The study covers the period Oct.2006 – Mar.2007 and is a collaboration with the Norwegian Coastal Authorities for improved operational forecast.

Modelling and observing currents - a challenge!

The buoy location (at •) was perhaps not optimal...?

### Acknowl

References
Reistad, M., Ø. Breivik and H. Haakenstad: A High-Resolution Hindcast
Study for the North Sea, the Norwegian Sea & the Barents Sea. Proc.
10th int. workshop on wave hindcasting and forecasting and coastal
hazard symposium, North Shore, Oahu, Hawaii, 2007.