

Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment

The effect of high resolution modelling on storm surge forecasts

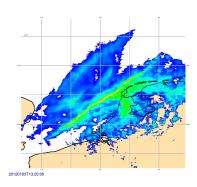
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KNMI, NL

Motivation

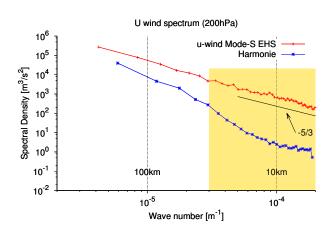
• Increasing resolution of NWP and storm surge models

- Is it any better?
- Are there other benefits?
- New sensitivities?
- Cases for the NL coast





Resolution vs grid size



Input parameters for storm surge

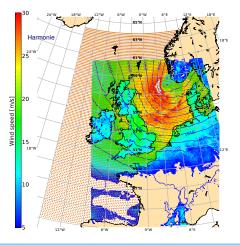
Classic

- Pressure p_{msl}
- Wind \vec{u}_{10}
- Time interval 1 h

Proposed

- Pressure p_{msl}
- Momentum transfer (surface stress) $\vec{\tau}$
- Time interval 20 min

Models for storm surge forecasting



NWP

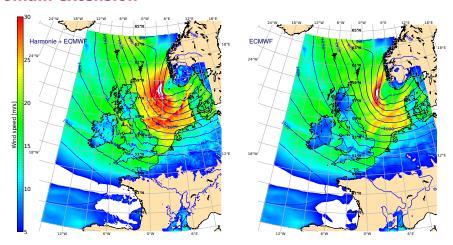
- Harmonie (2.5 km)
- ECMWF (~9 km)

Storm surge

• DCSMv6 (~1.6 km)

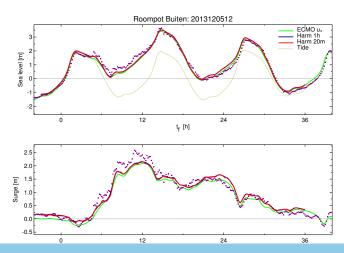


Domain extension





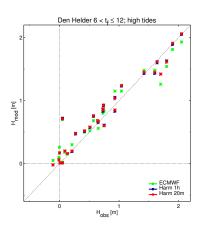
Large-scale storm surge

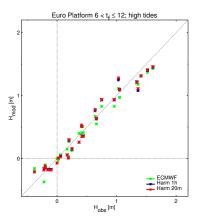




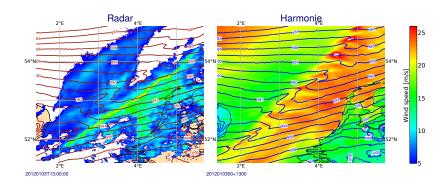


Large-scale storm surge



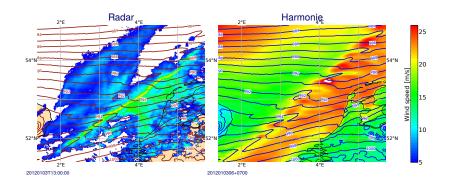




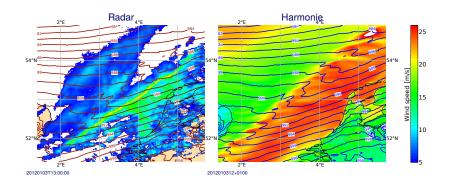




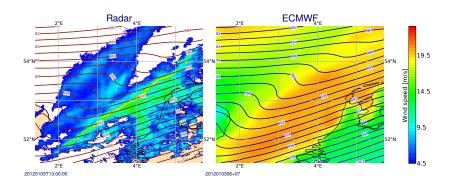




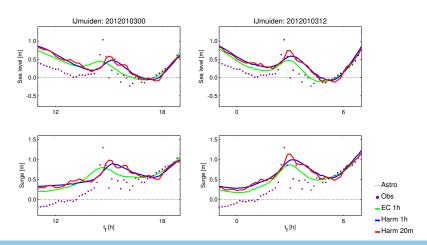






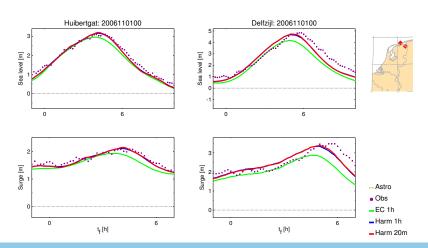






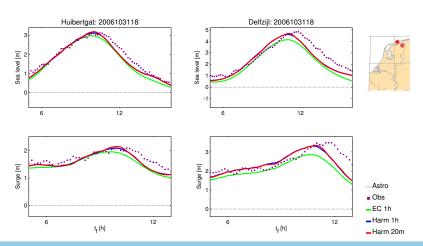


Small-scale: Nov 2006 all saints



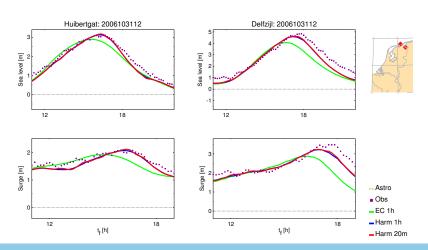


Small-scale: Nov 2006 all saints





Small-scale: Nov 2006 all saints



Conclusions

- Harmonie sometimes better than FCMWF
- Hourly input sufficient for large scale storm surges
- Small scale meteorological effects benefit from 20 min input
- Squall lines still not resolved
- Ensembles to identify uncertainty



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Thank you