

Statistical Analysis of storm surge hazard on China coast

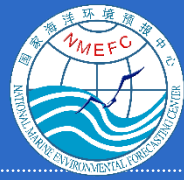
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**NATIONAL MARINE ENVIRONMENT
FORECASTING CENTER**

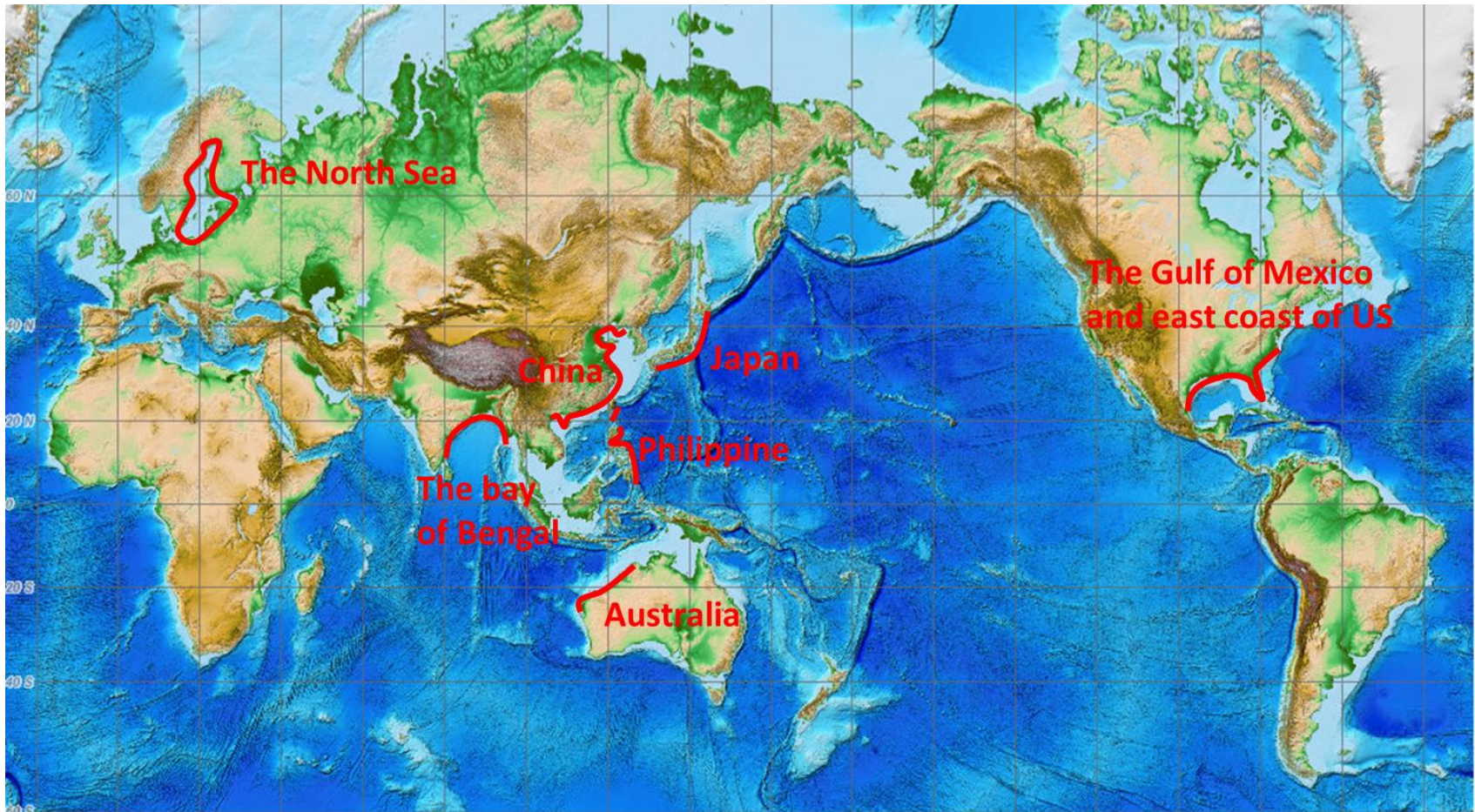
2019. 11 AUSTRALIA



Overview

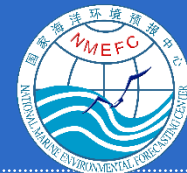


Chinese coast is one of the most vulnerable areas to storm surges in the world. The whole coast is affected by storm surges in every season.

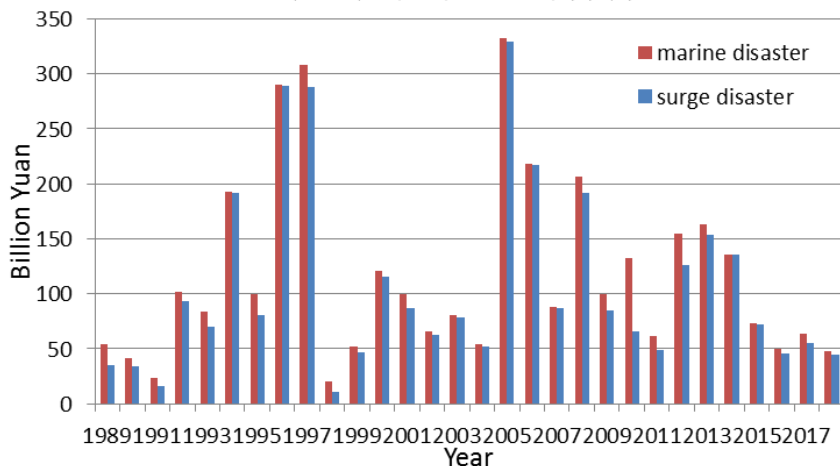




Overview

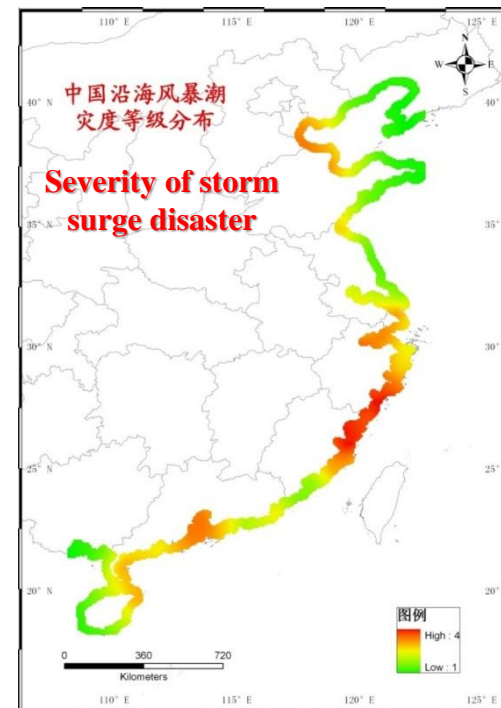
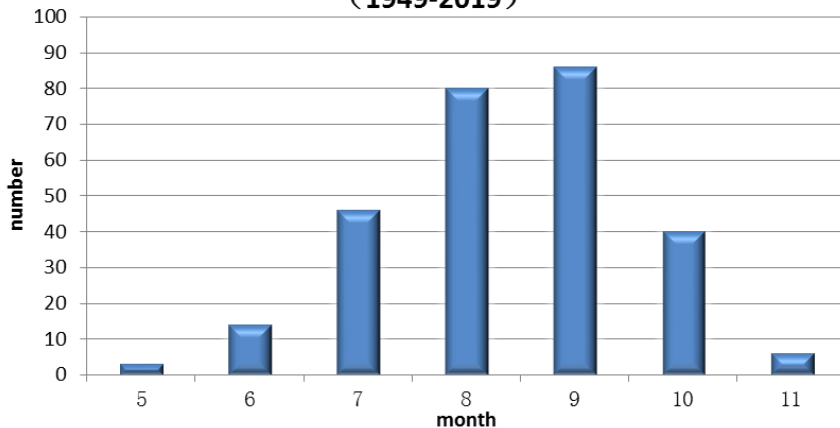


Direct economic losses



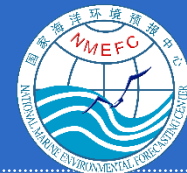
The direct economic loss caused by storm surge (including near shore waves) accounted for more than 90% of the total direct economic loss of marine disasters

monthly occurrence of severe typhoon storm surge (1949-2019)





Outline



Compound Poisson-Gumbel distribution

- Return values of storm surge at several stations

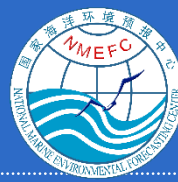
Threaten storm surge

- Return values of threaten storm surge





Compound Poisson-Gumbel distribution



Gumbel distribution:

$$G(x) = e^{-e^{-(x-\mu)/\alpha}}$$

Where μ is location parameter, and α is scale parameter

Poisson distribution:

$$P_k = e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}$$

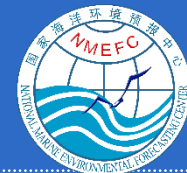
Where λ is the mean time between events

Compound distribution (Feller, 1957; Liu and Ma, 1980):

$$F(x) = \sum P_k [G(x)]^k = e^{-\lambda [1 - e^{-e^{-(x-\mu)/\alpha}}]}$$

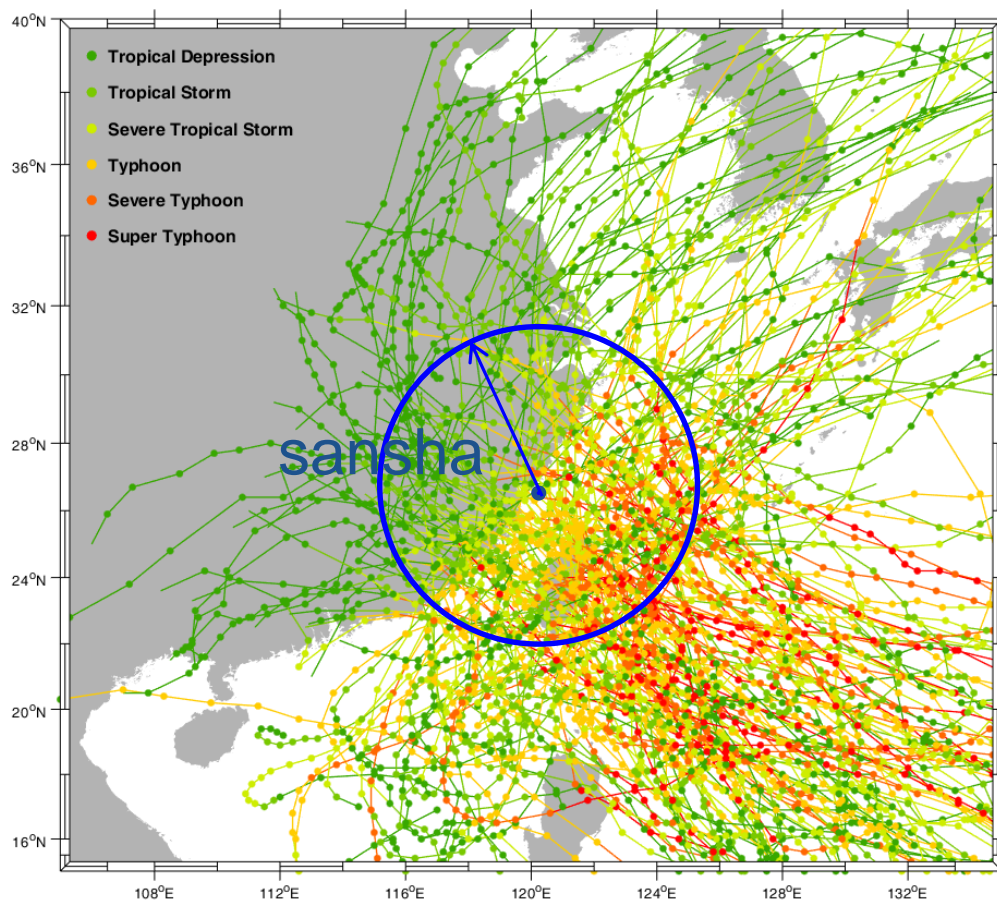


Compound Poisson-Gumbel distribution



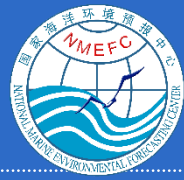
Year	Typhoon occurrence	Year	Typhoon occurrence
1980	5	2000	6
1981	5	2001	6
1982	3	2002	3
1983	2	2003	5
1984	2	2004	5
1985	4	2005	6
1986	4	2006	6
1987	3	2007	4
1988	2	2008	4
1989	7	2009	2
1990	7	2010	5
1991	3	2011	4
1992	3	2012	4
1993	0	2013	6
1994	7	2014	3
1995	4	2015	5
1996	3	2016	4
1997	2	2017	5
1998	6	2018	7
1999	3	2019	6

1980-2019:171 typhoon

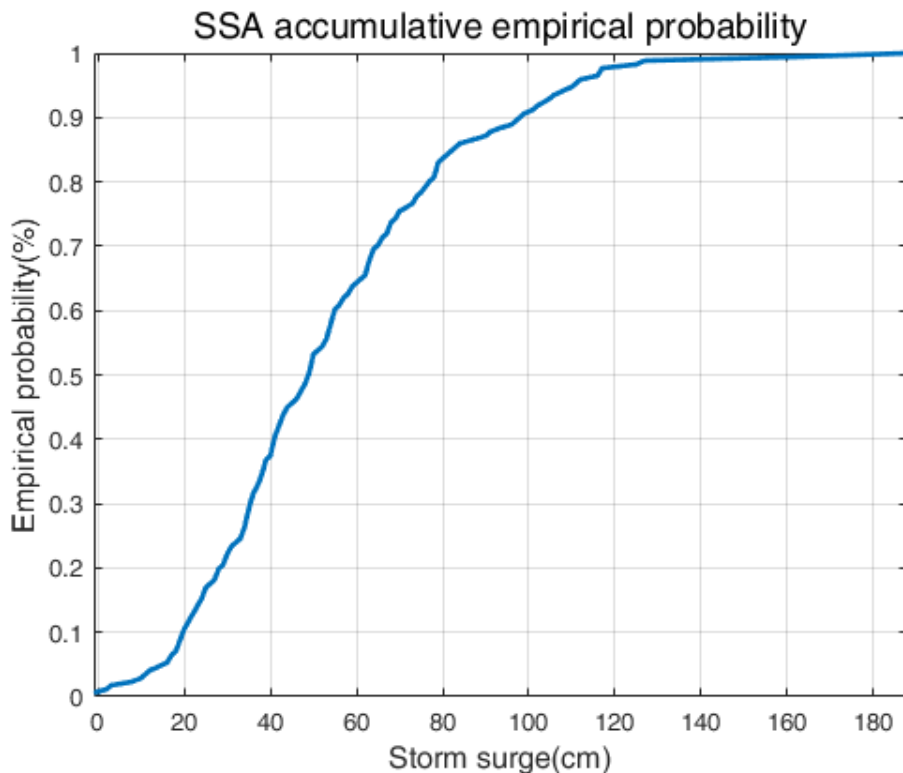




Compound Poisson-Gumbel distribution



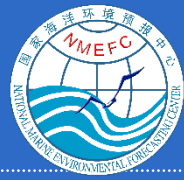
Sorted out the consequent storm surge events
Chose the maxima surge values within every event



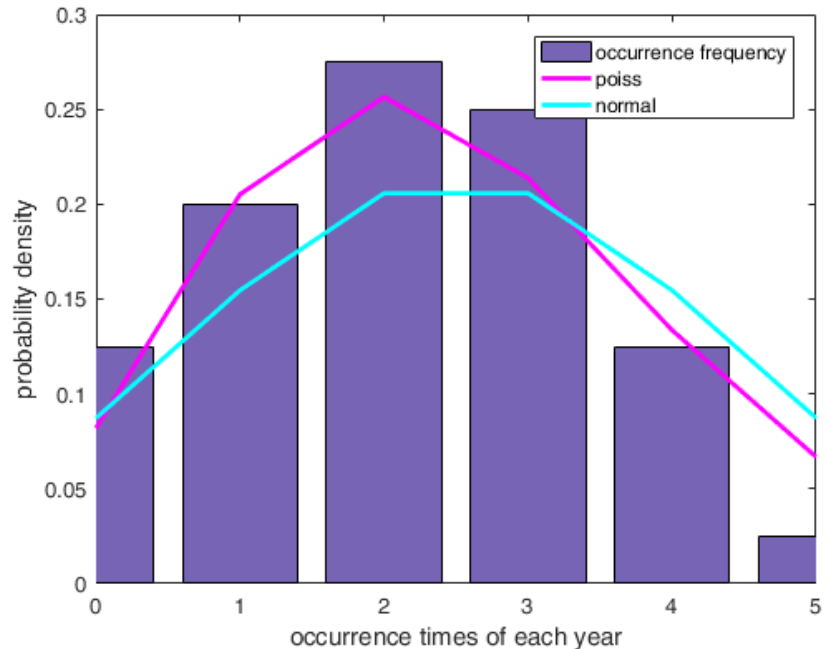
Maximum: 188cm
Minimum: 1cm
Median: 50cm
POT events: 85



Compound Poisson-Gumbel distribution



Goodness-of-fit-test



Pearson chi-square test

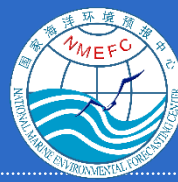
$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=0}^k \frac{(f_i - nP_i)^2}{nP_i} \quad (i = 0, 1 \dots 5)$$

Storm surge k	Occurrence number n	Theoretical probability p	χ^2
0	5	0.0821	0.896667
1	8	0.2052	0.005271
2	11	0.2565	0.053372
3	10	0.2138	0.245171
4	5	0.1336	0.022144
5	1	0.0668	1.046251
total			2.268877

$$\chi^2 < \chi_5^2(0.05) = 11.07$$



Compound Poisson-Gumbel distribution

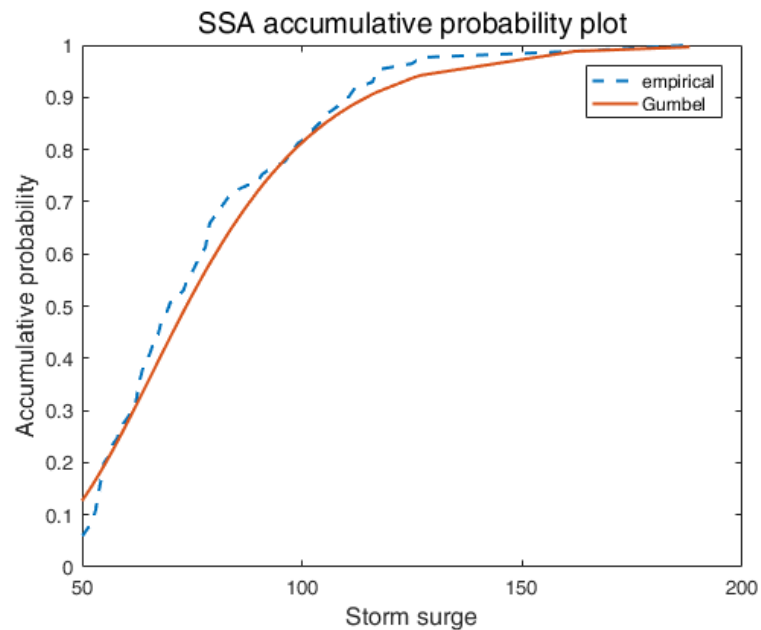
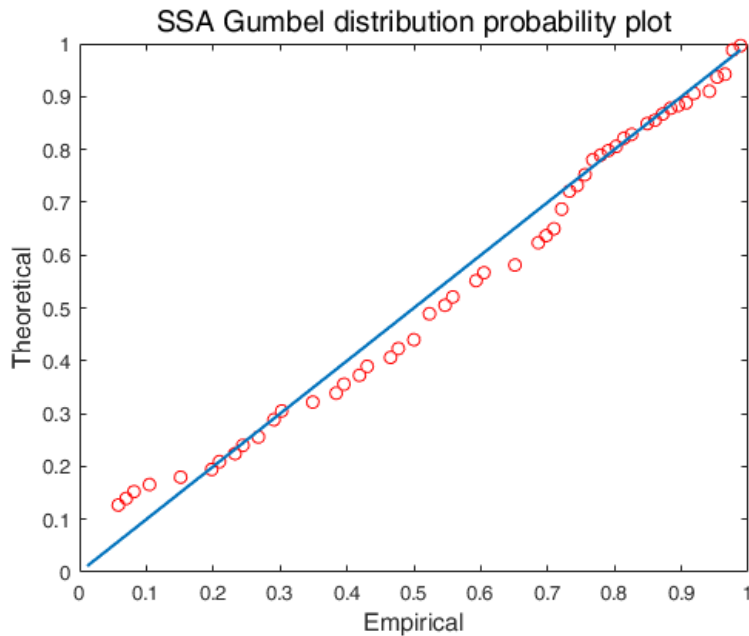


Goodness-of-fit-test

K-S(Kolmogorov-Smirnov) test

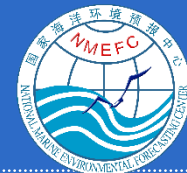
$$D = \max|F_n(x) - F_0(x)|$$

$$D = 0.077571 < D_{85}(0.05) = 0.1475$$

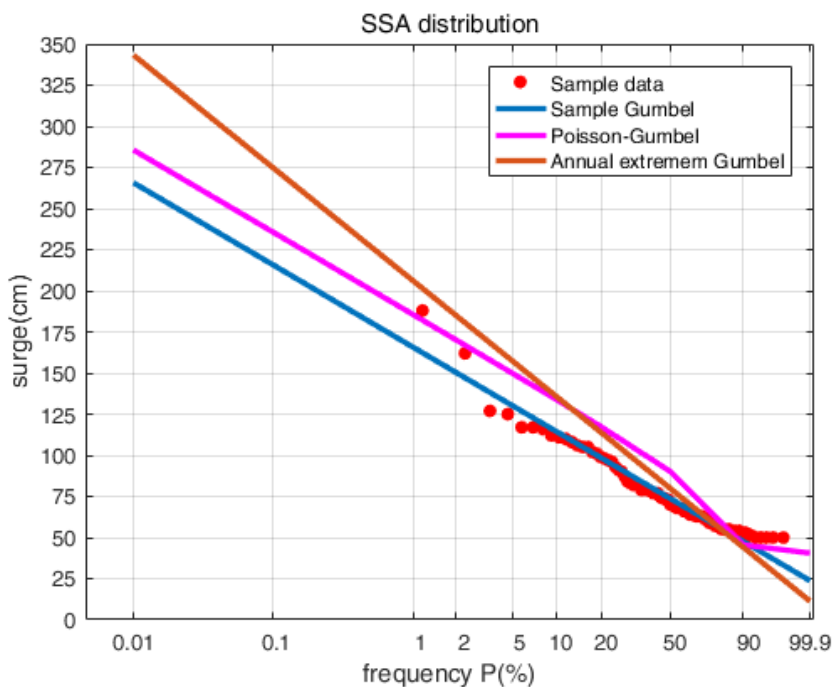




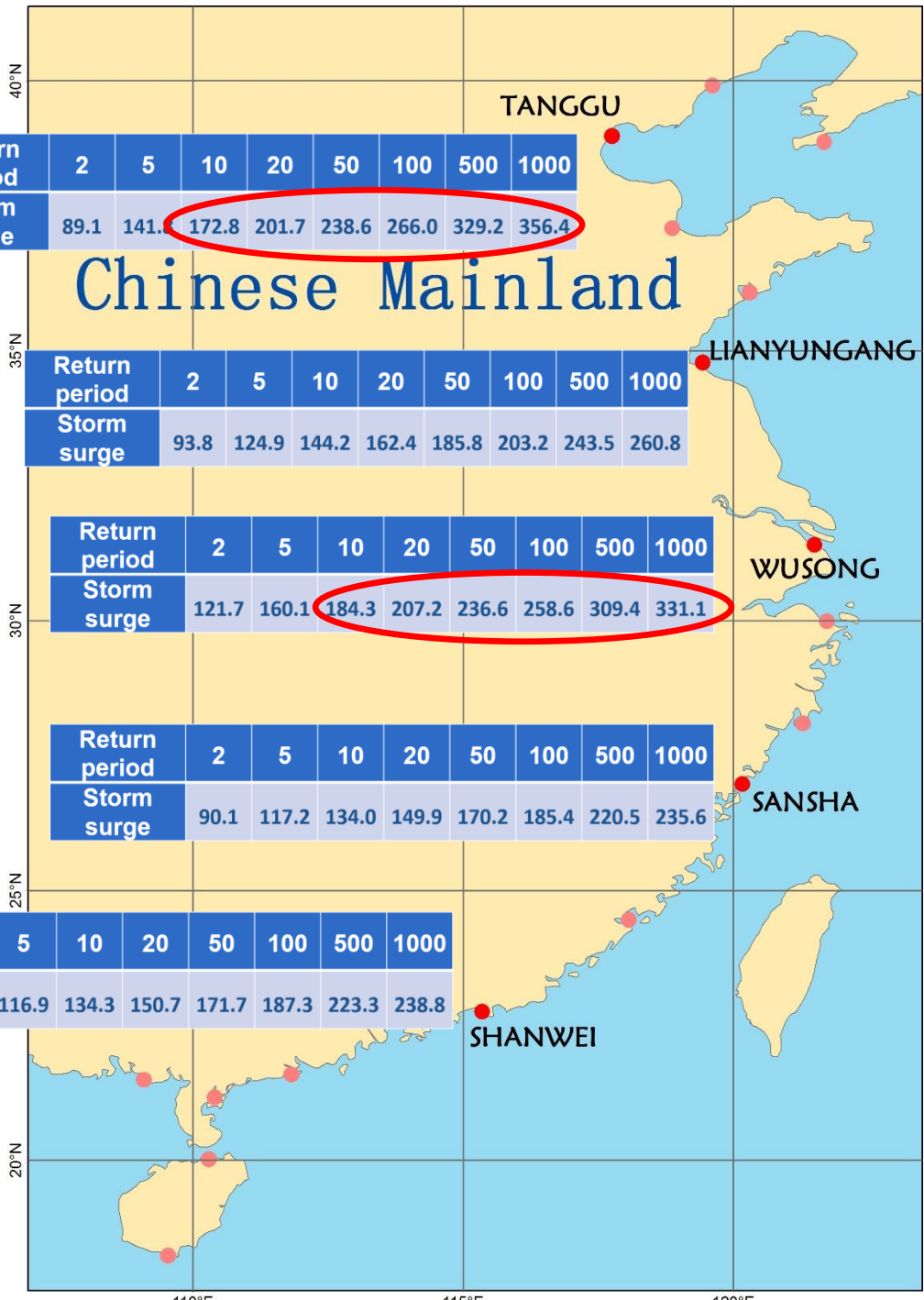
Compound Poisson-Gumbel distribution



Return period	2	5	10	20	50	100	500	1000	10000
Gumbel	79.8	113.6	135.9	157.4	185.1	205.9	254.0	274.7	343.3
Poisson-Gumbel	90.1	117.2	134.0	149.9	170.2	185.4	220.5	235.6	285.6



- the compound distribution performs superior when fitting for the high values
- annual extreme Gumbel distribution has steep slope



Return period	2	5	10	20	50	100	500	1000
Storm surge	89.1	141.1	172.8	201.7	238.6	266.0	329.2	356.4

Return period	2	5	10	20	50	100	500	1000
Storm surge	93.8	124.9	144.2	162.4	185.8	203.2	243.5	260.8

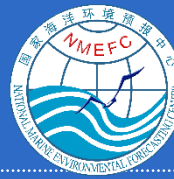
Return period	2	5	10	20	50	100	500	1000
Storm surge	121.7	160.1	184.3	207.2	236.6	258.6	309.4	331.1

Return period	2	5	10	20	50	100	500	1000
Storm surge	90.1	117.2	134.0	149.9	170.2	185.4	220.5	235.6

Return period	2	5	10	20	50	100	500	1000
Storm surge	88.4	116.9	134.3	150.7	171.7	187.3	223.3	238.8



Threaten storm surge



low storm surge + low astronomical tide

high storm surge + low astronomical tide

low storm surge + high astronomical tide

high storm surge + high astronomical tide





Threaten storm surge



$$TSS = \frac{S * \lambda + \Delta T_{over} * (1 - \lambda)}{\lambda}$$

$$\Delta T_{over} = T_{storm} - T_{warn}$$

S : storm surge

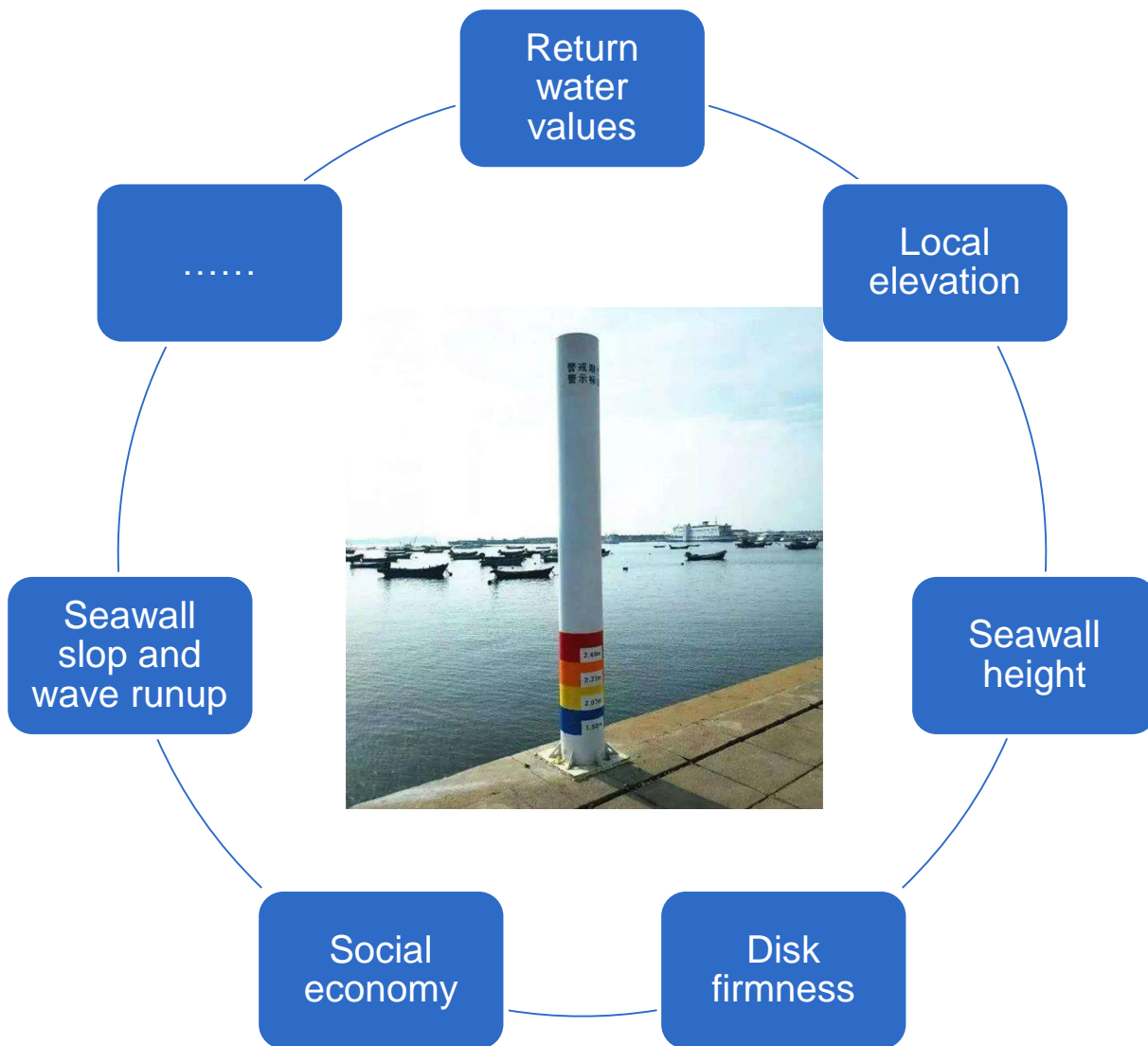
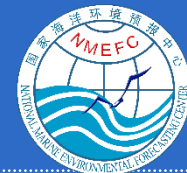
λ : weight coefficient

T_{storm} : storm tide

T_{warn} : warning tide



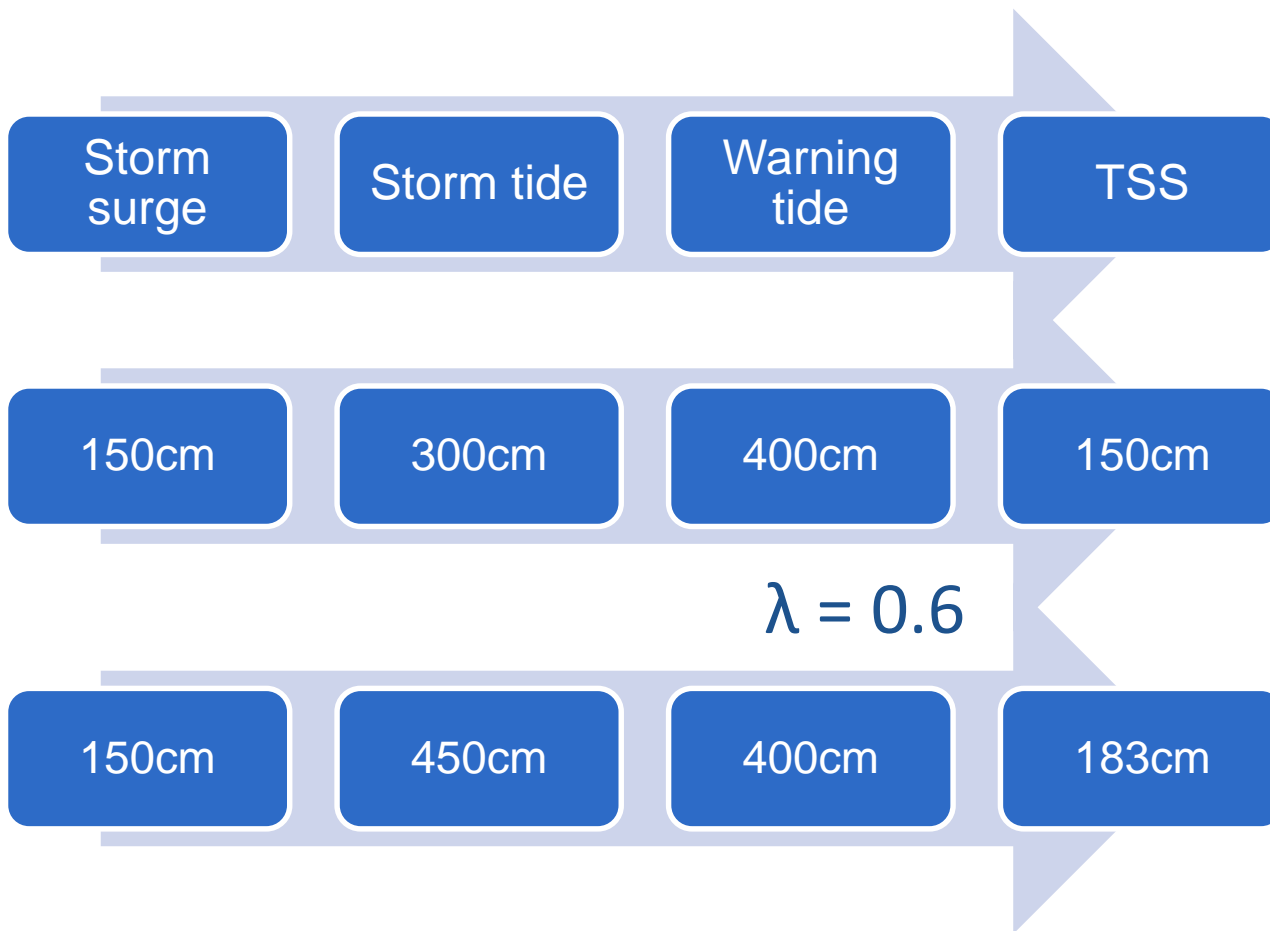
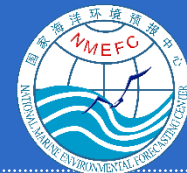
Threaten storm surge

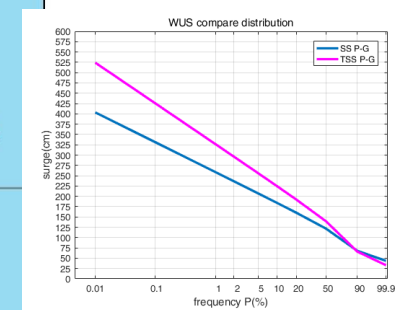
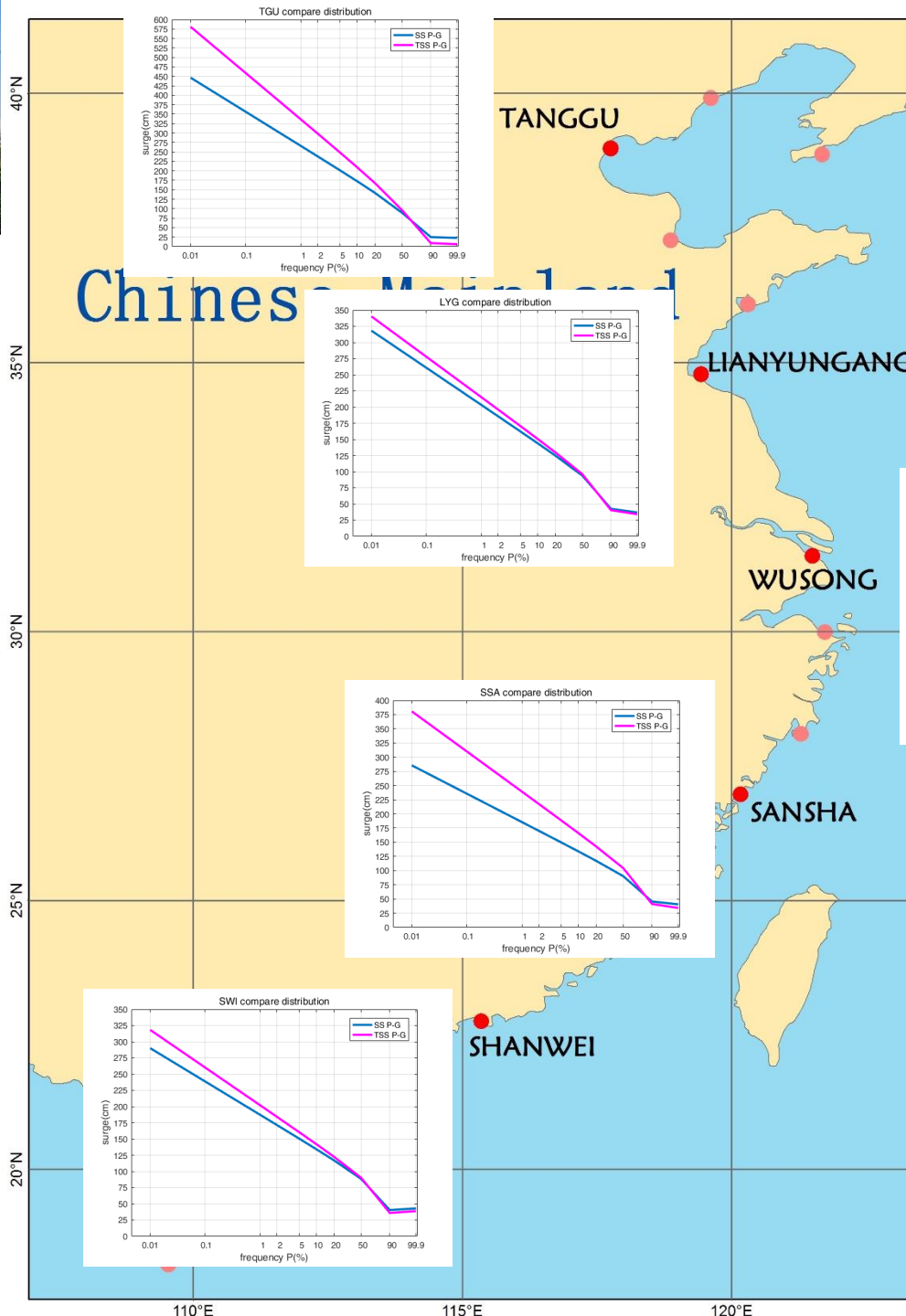


China has already issued all warning water levels for more than 200 coastal sections of the country.



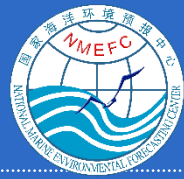
Threaten storm surge



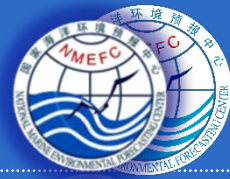




Summary



- ✓ Utilization of a discrete distribution compounding a peaks-over-threshold “conditional” distribution is a satisfactory manner to take advantage of as much valid data as possible。
- ✓ Use Poisson-Gumbel compound distribution to fit typhoon storm surge records of several gauges along Chinese coast for the period of 1980-2019. And return surge values retrieved for further analysis.
- ✓ In order to reflect the possible hazard of storm surge, developed a threaten storm surge which considering the storm high tide。
- ✓ From the Poisson-Gumbel distribution , return values of threaten storm surge retrieved as well for further analysis。



Thanks !

谢谢