

# Marine early warning system at NMEFC

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Dr. Benxia Li

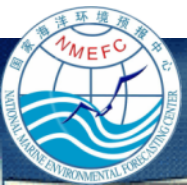
National Marine Environmental Forecasting Center

Ministry of Natural Resources of P.R.C.

# Outlines

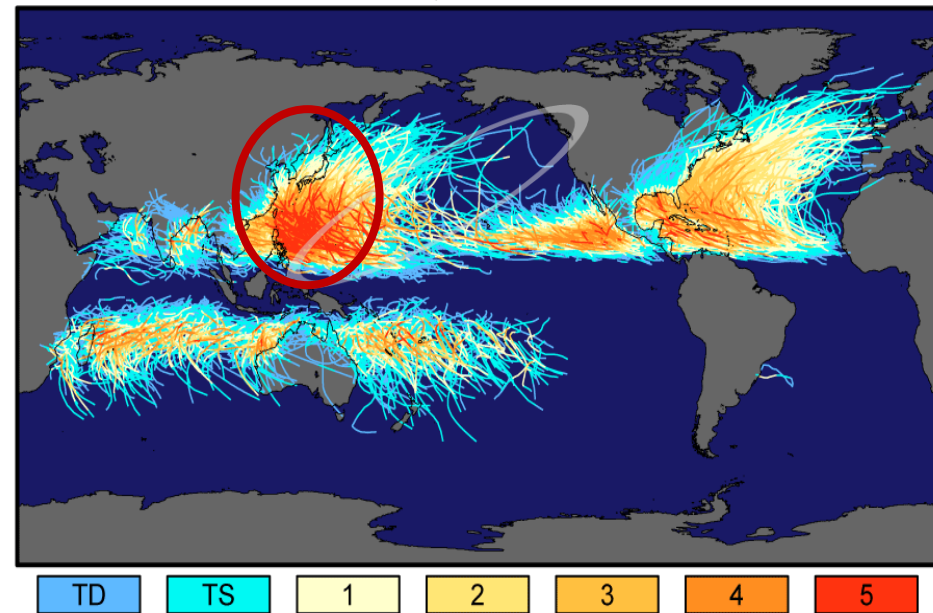
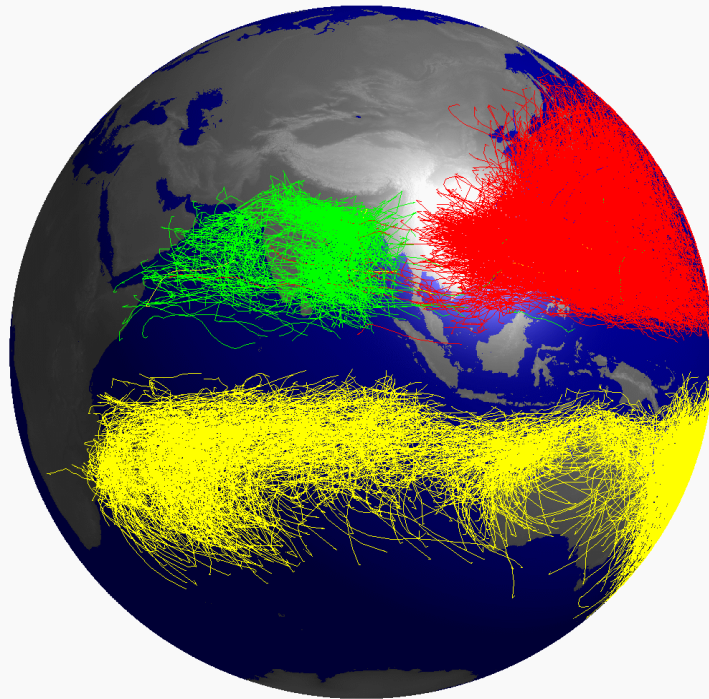
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- ❑ Overview
- ❑ Marine calamity warning process
- ❑ Operational storm surge forecasting system
- ❑ Operational wave forecasting system
- ❑ Outlook





# Overview

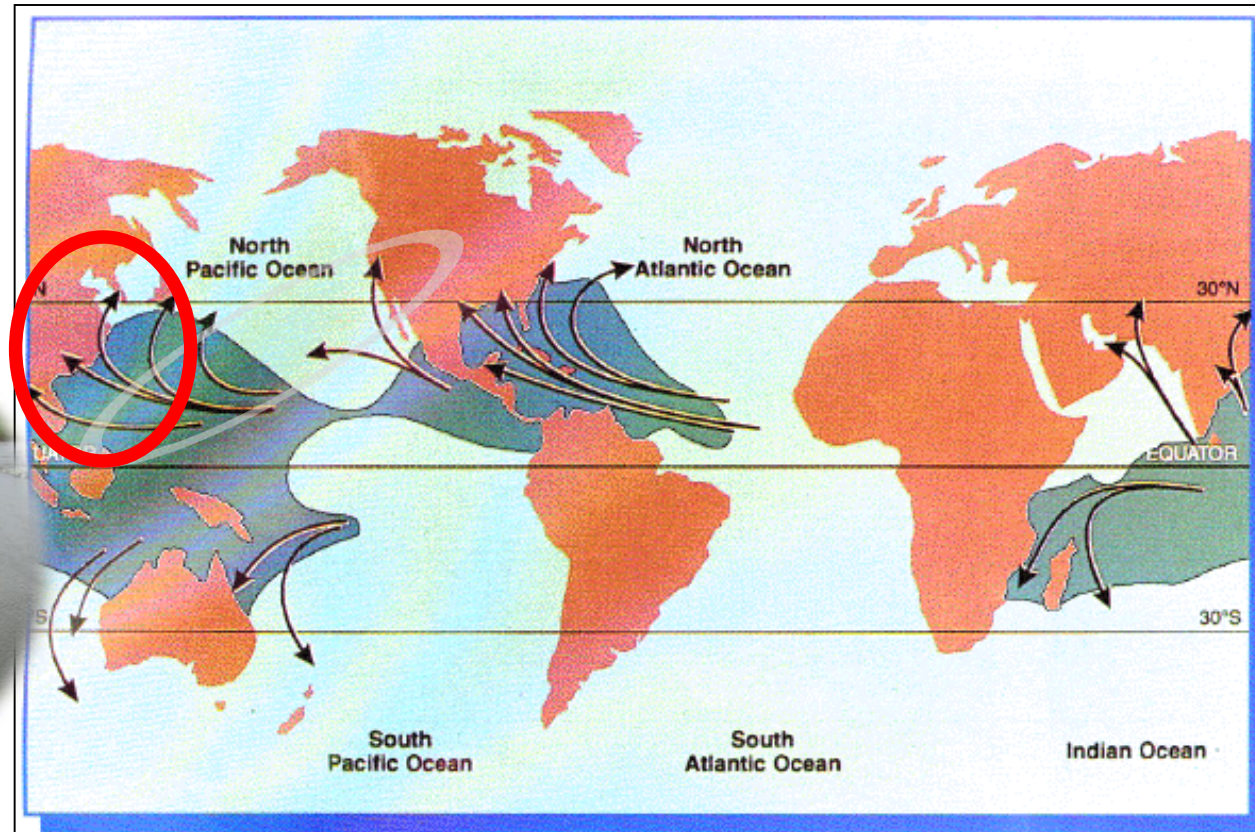


North-west Pacific is the region where global typhoon is most active, suffering from more easily super-strong typhoon, and about 30% typhoons originate here.





# Overview



Planet Earth: Storm/Bill Hezlep © 1982 Time-Life Books, Inc.

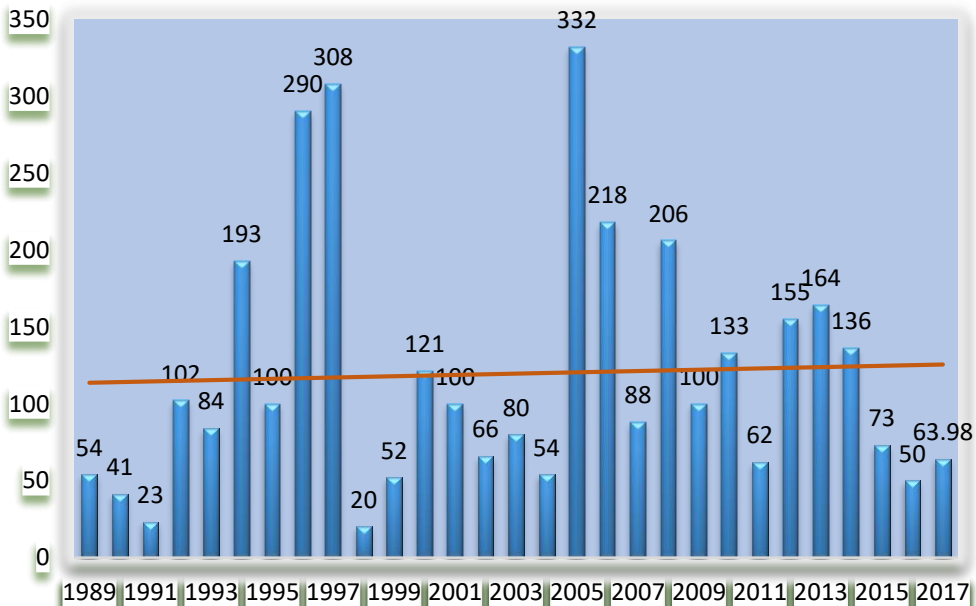
Because China is adjacent to North-west Pacific, China seas suffer from serious marine calamity, such as storm surge, and huge waves.





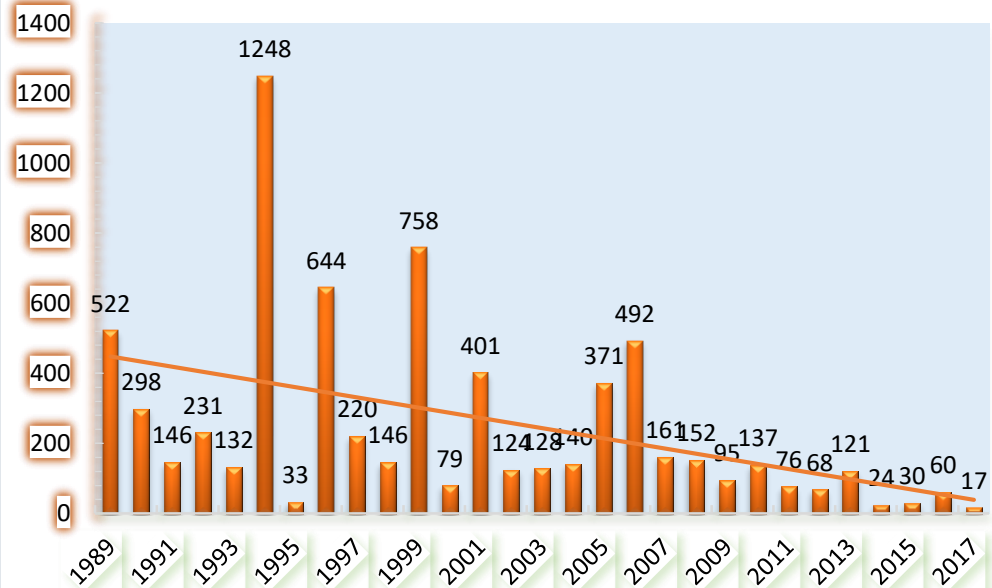
# Overview

## Direct economic losses due to marine calamities



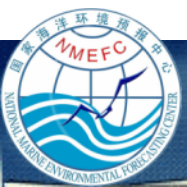
According to data from 《Bulletin of China Marine Disaster》， since 1989, annually economic losses due to marine disaster is about 100 million China-Yuan, about 200 people are lost or die from marine calamities each year.

## The total death due to marine calamities



2018  
中国海洋灾害公报

自然资源部  
海洋环境监测司  
2019年4月







# Marine calamity warning process

When tropical, extratropical cyclones or strong cold weather are expected to influence the China's seas

Issuing pre-warning message 72 hours in advance

Issuing warning products in 24 hours ahead of time

Broadcast

Television

Internet

Fax

MMS

Warning cancel

## An example of warning product

国家海洋预报台

风暴潮、海浪警报

时间: 2016年10月20日08时

编号: 风暴潮 1622-2, 海浪 1622-3

国家海洋预报台根据《风暴潮、海浪、海啸和海冰灾害应急预案》, 发布风暴潮Ⅲ级警报 (黄色)、海浪Ⅱ级警报 (橙色)。

一、风暴潮Ⅲ级警报 (黄色)

受今年第22号强台风“海马”的影响, 预计, 10月20日上午到21日上午, 福建闽江口到广东江门沿海将出现40到130厘米的风暴增水。上述岸段内的福建厦门和东山潮位站将于20日下午出现达到当地蓝色警戒潮位的高潮位, 广东港口和汕头潮位站将分别于21日凌晨和清晨出现接近当地警戒潮位的高潮位, 广东盐田潮位站将于21日凌晨出现超过当地警戒潮位的高潮位。广东省惠州市和深圳市的风暴潮预警级别为黄色, 福建省厦门市、漳州市和广东省汕头市的的风暴潮预警级别为蓝色。

请沿海政府及相关部门按照职责做好防御风暴潮的应急准备工作; 各涉海相关单位采取积极有效的措施, 组织渔船、养殖渔排、养殖场等做好防御工作; 加固沿海渔业养殖水产设施和渔港设施, 做好防潮准备。

具体预报如下:

站名	日期	时间	高潮位 (cm)	警戒潮位 (cm)	预警级别
福建厦门	20日	15:30	380	373 (蓝色)*	蓝色
福建东山	20日	16:00	260	255 (蓝色)*	蓝色
广东海口	21日	01:30	445	451	蓝色
广东汕头	21日	04:00	310	337	蓝色
广东港口	21日	01:00	120	135	黄色
广东盐田	21日	01:00	355	353	黄色

\*: 警戒潮位为根据《警戒潮位修定规程》(GB/T 17859-2011) 修定的蓝色警戒潮位, 高潮为95厘米。

风暴潮等预报如下:



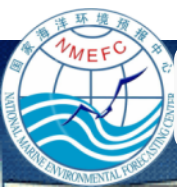
Nationwide Emergency meeting



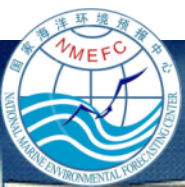
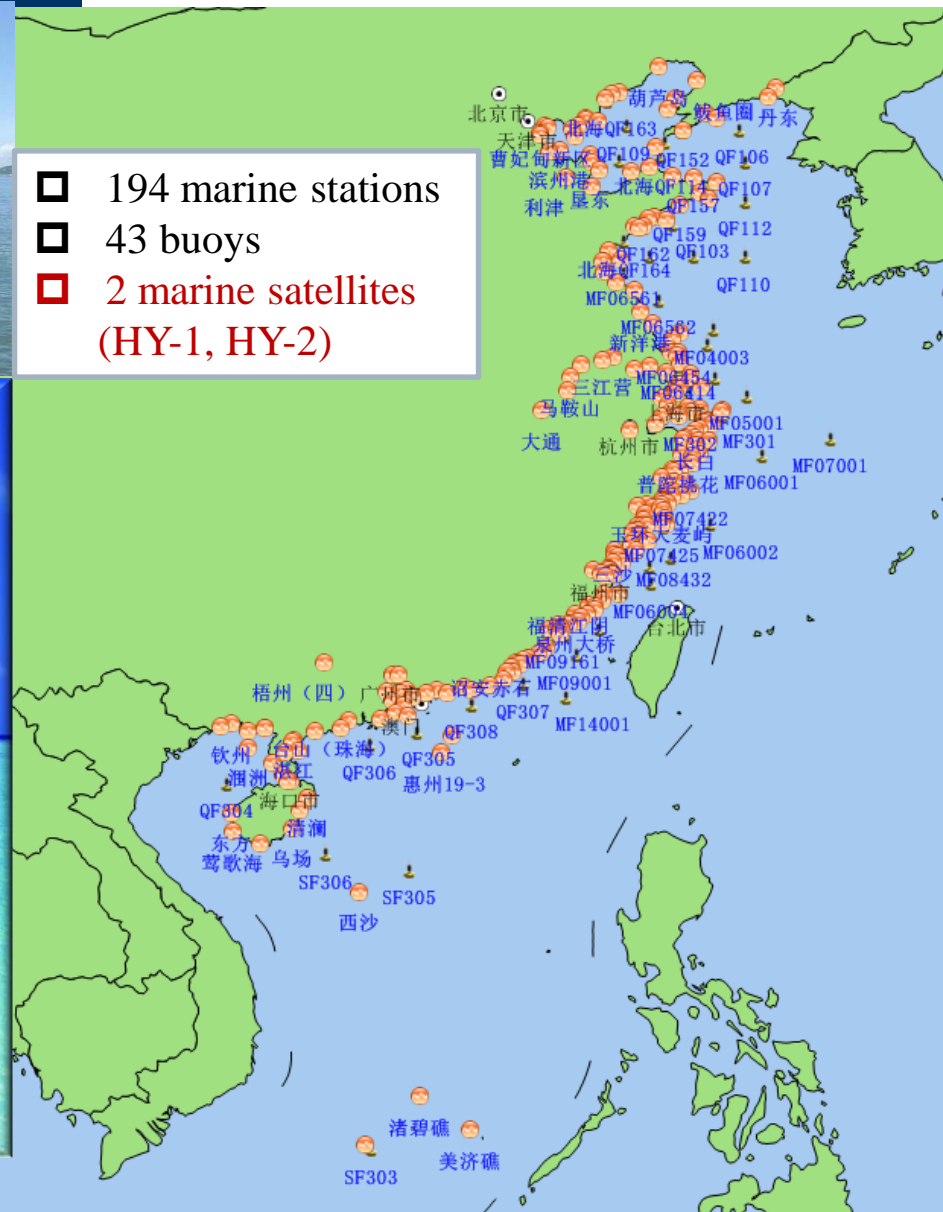
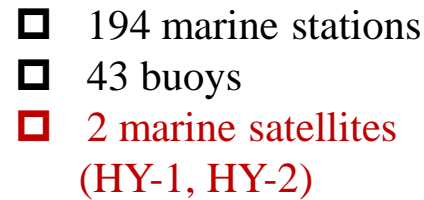
Four grades of warning

- ✓ Red warning
- ✓ Orange warning
- ✓ Yellow warning
- ✓ Blue warning

More serious



Chengshan  
tou



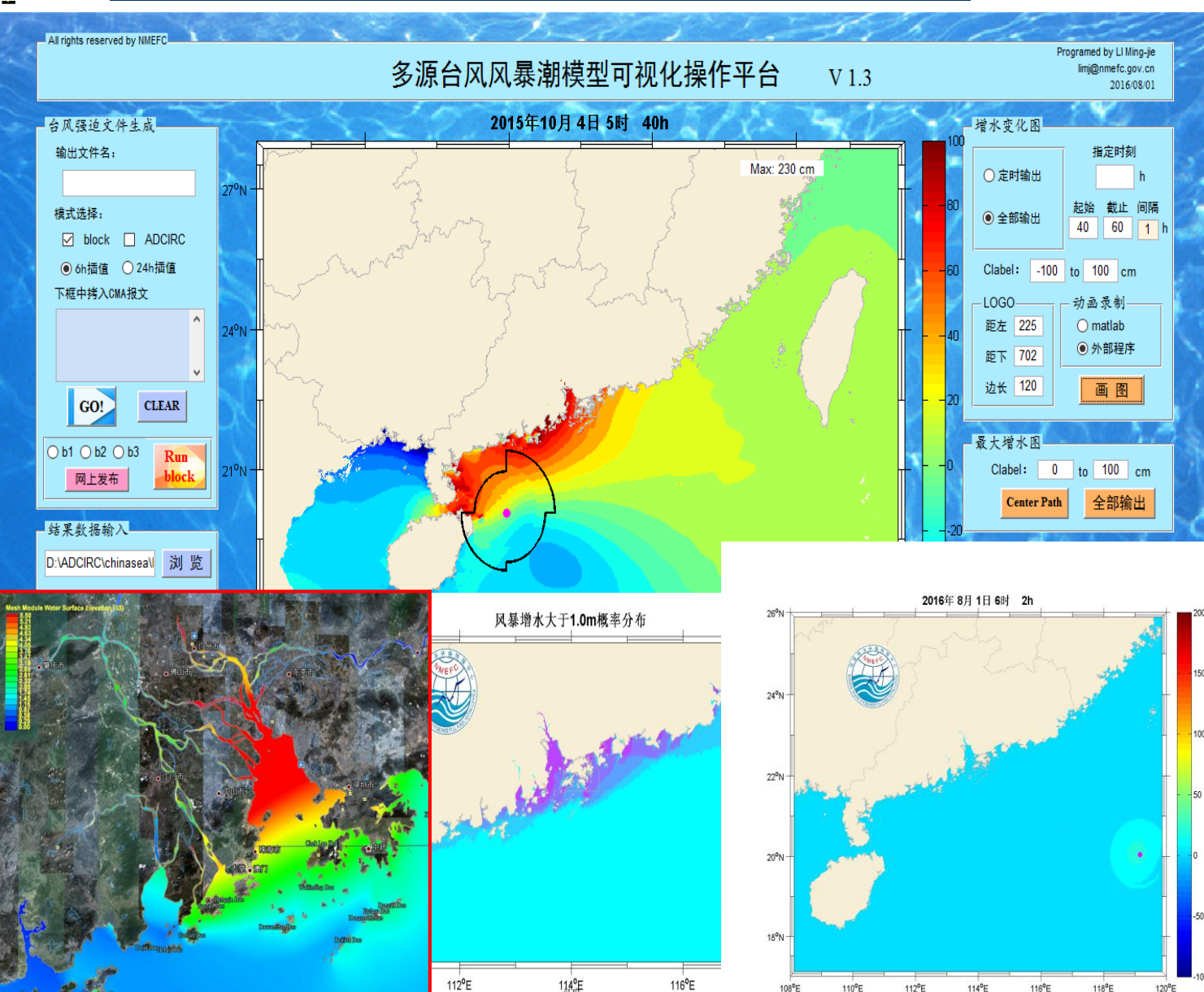


# **Operational storm surge forecasting system**

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# China's Typhoon Storm Surge Forecasting System (CTS)

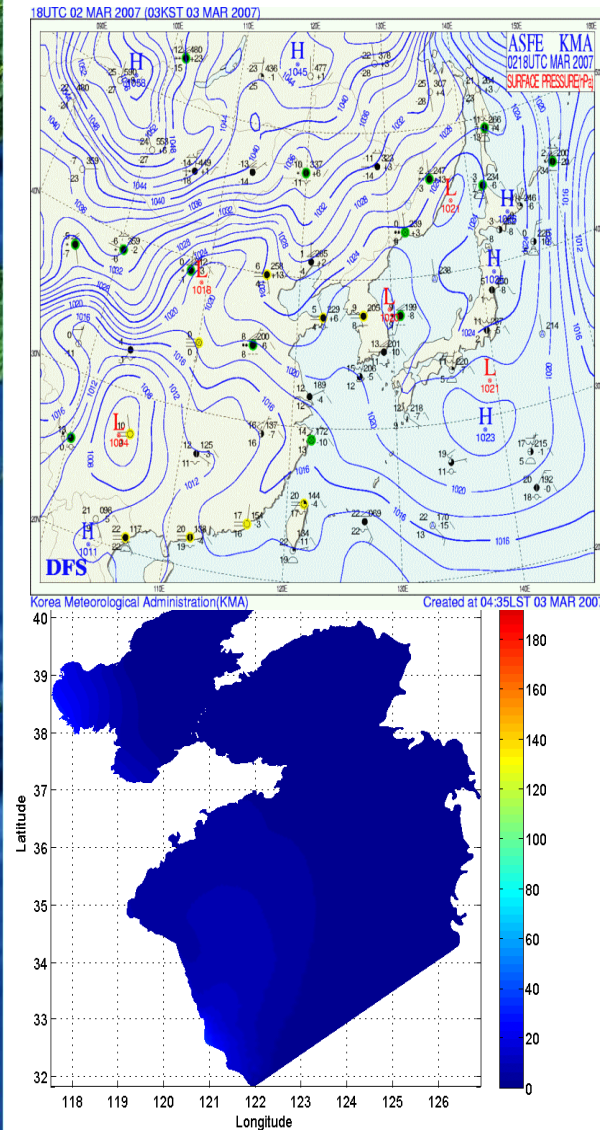
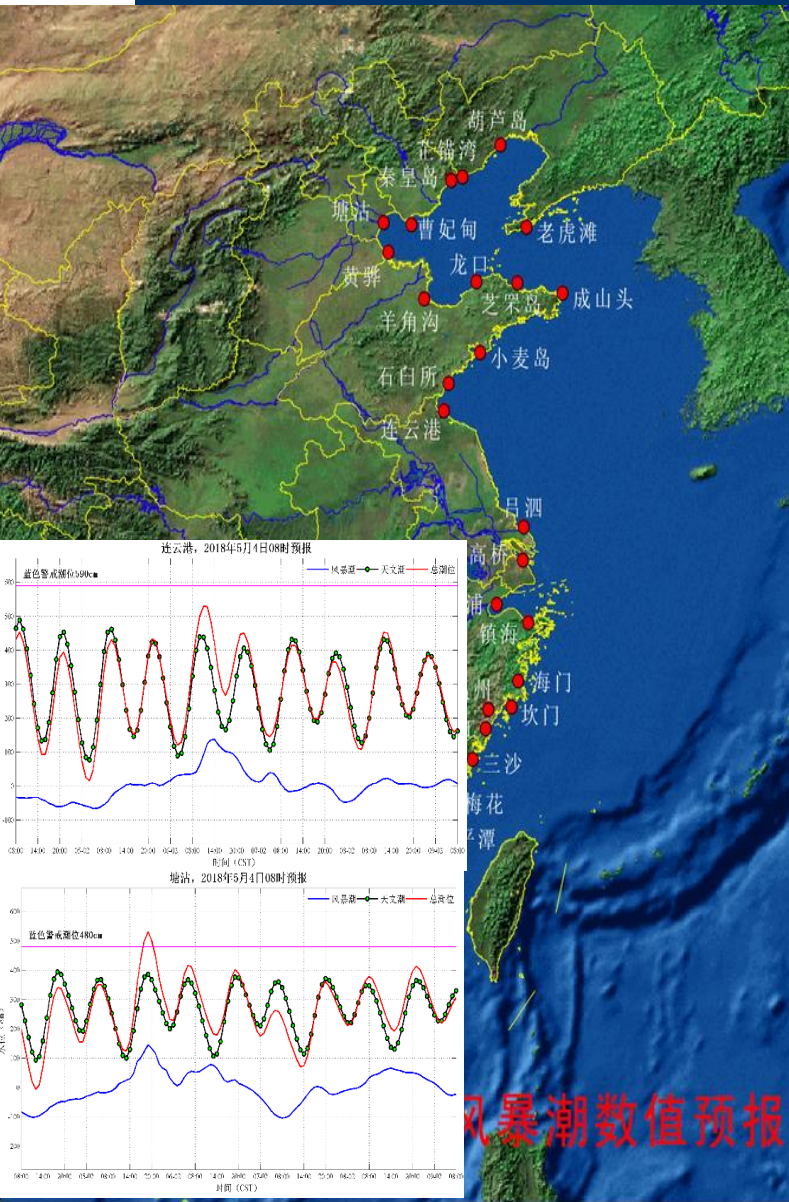


## System Characteristics:

- ◆ Developed by NMEFC, run operationally in 2003;
- ◆ Base on spherical coordinates semi-implicit finite difference; grid resolution reached 2'
- ◆ ensemble forecast -- accounting for the uncertainty of typhoon forecast in moving speed and central track



# China's extra-tropical storm surge forecasting system(CES)



## System Characteristics:

- ◆ Developed by NMEFC, run operationally in 2004;
- ◆ Computing area including Bohai sea and Yellow Sea
- ◆ grid Resolution reached 6'
- ◆ Driven by WRF model and run twice per day Automatically



# Storm surge overtopping barrier forecasting system



## System Characteristics:

- ◆ Based on unstructured mesh and Using FEA method.
- ◆ High-resolution topography and water depth data, the height and **structure of barrier**
- ◆ including astronomical tide, storm surges, coastal **wave and wave run-up in the front of barrier.**
- ◆ less than 15min simulating 3 days storm surge in HPCs
- ◆ run operationally in NMEFC



# Storm surge around the world



The North Sea

A satellite map of the North Sea region, showing the sea between the British Isles, Scandinavia, and Central Europe. A red outline highlights the North Sea.

**The bay of Bengal is an important node of “The Belt and Road initiative” and affected by storm surge seriously.**



Gulf of Mexico and East coast of US

A satellite map of the Gulf of Mexico and the East coast of the United States. A red outline highlights the Gulf of Mexico and the East coast of the US.

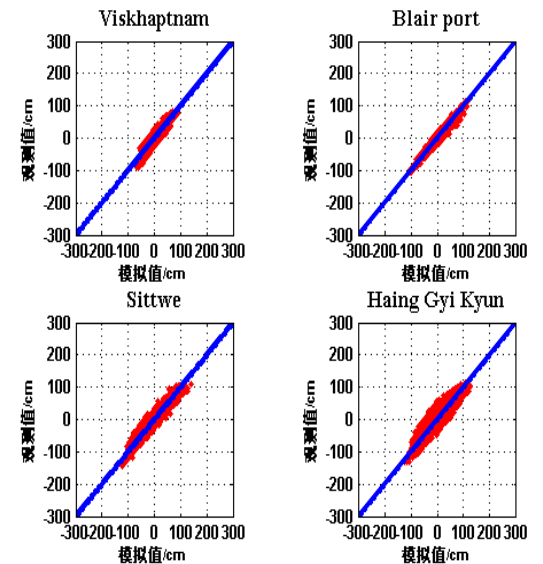
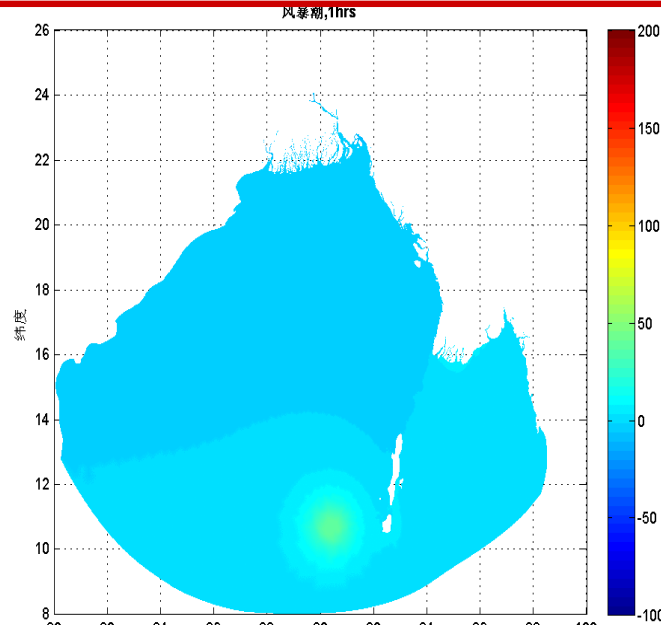
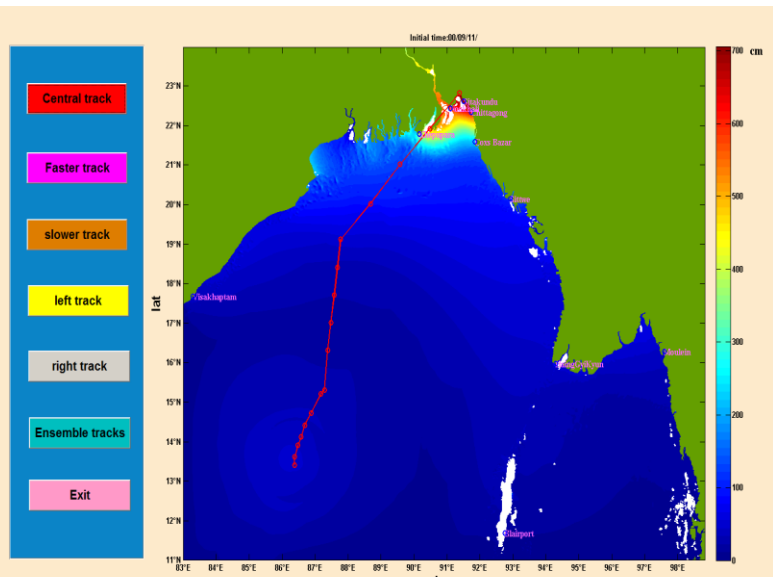
The bay of Bengal

Japan  
Southeastern China's coast

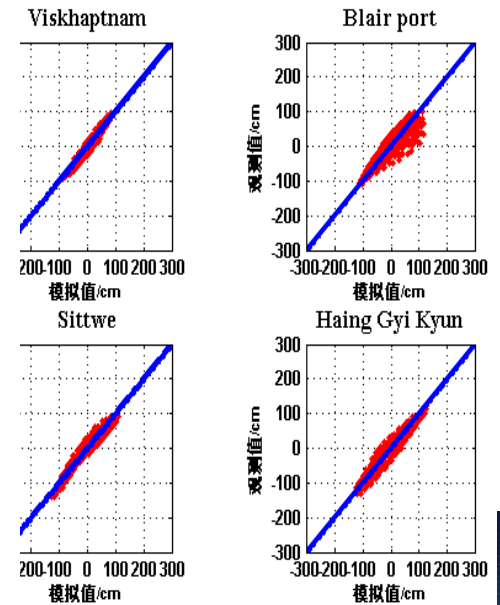
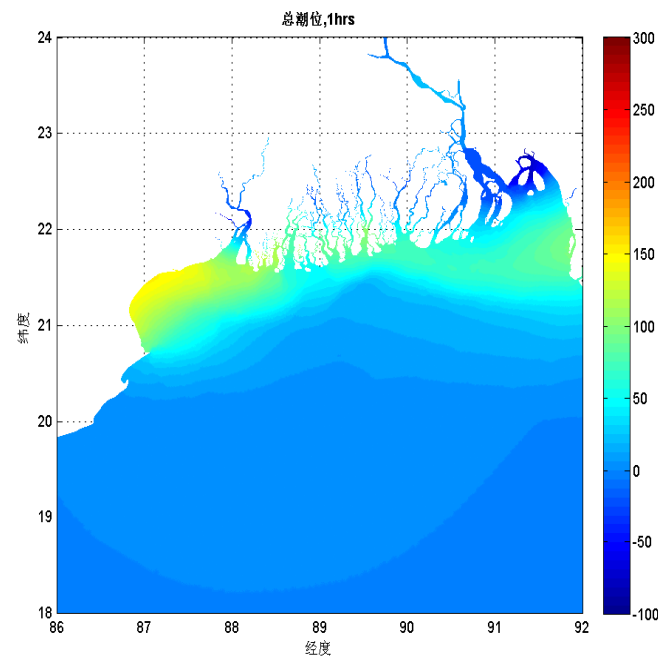
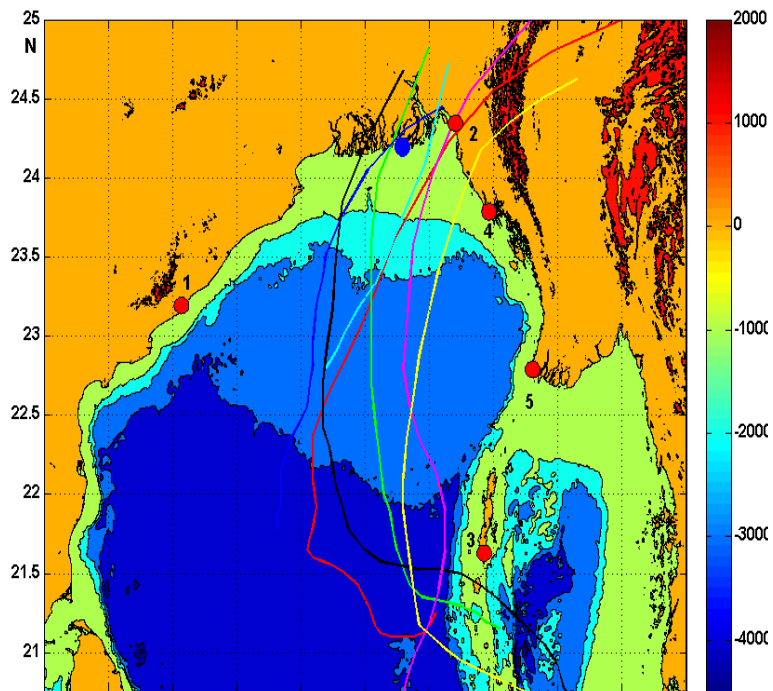
Eastern coast of Philippines

Year	Date	Wind & surge	Affected region	Deaths
1970	12-13, November	W=222km/h, s=5.5m	Khulna-Chittagong	300,000
1971	28-30, November	W=110km/h s=1.0m	Sunderban	11,000
1985	24-25, May	W=154km/h, s=3.2m	Noakhali-Cox's Bazar	11,069
1988	29, November	W=160km/h, s=3.5m	Sunderban	5,708
1991	29, April	w=236km/h, s=5.8m	Patuakhali-Cox's Bazar	14,500
2008	2, May	w=215km/h	Myamar	138,000

# Storm surge forecasting system in the bay of Bengal



5月





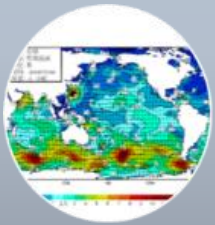
# **Operational wave forecasting system**

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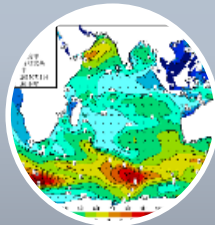


# China Operational Wave Forecasting System

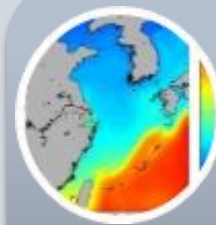
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Global



Regional



China seas

# Parameters setting of operational wave forecasting system

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## ☐ Resolution

- ✓ Global:  $1/3^\circ \times 1/3^\circ$
- ✓ Indian Ocean:  $1/6^\circ \times 1/6^\circ$
- ✓ North-West Pacific:  $1/10^\circ \times 1/10^\circ$
- ✓ China seas:  $1/30^\circ \times 1/30^\circ$

## ☐ Forecasting products

- ✓ SWH, Peak wave period, mean wave direction

## ☐ Forecasting duration

- ✓ 72-120hours

## ☐ Wave model

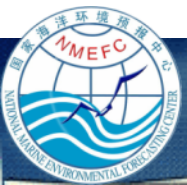
- ✓ Global, Indian, North-west Pacific: NWW3
- ✓ China seas: SWAN

## ☐ Forcing wind

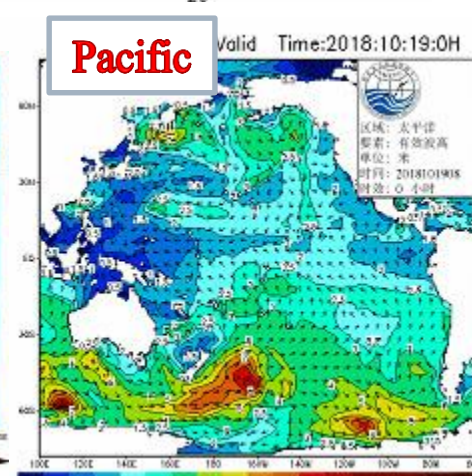
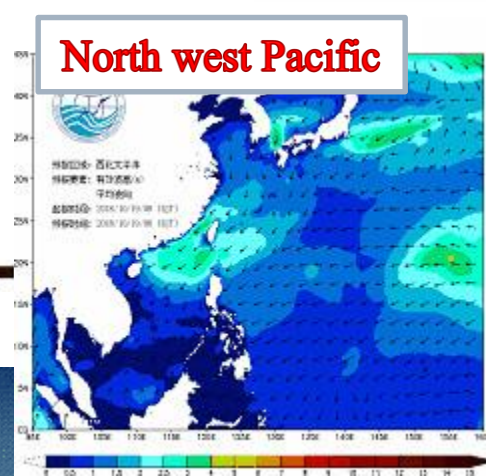
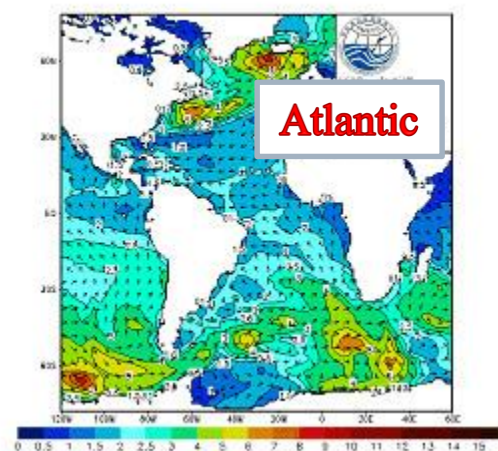
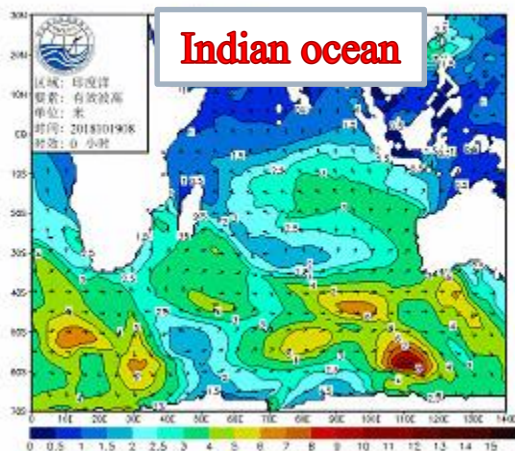
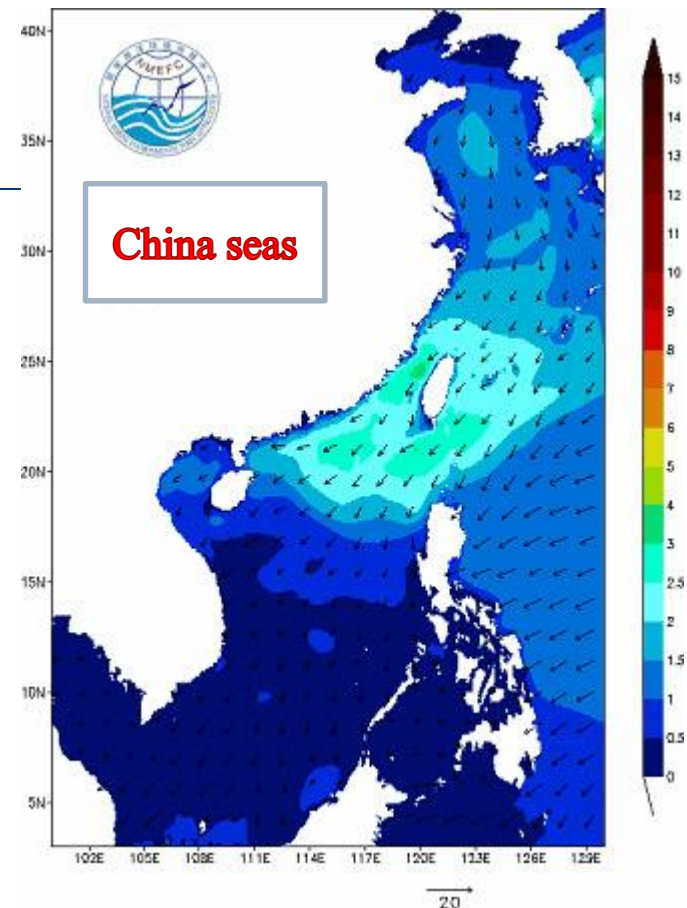
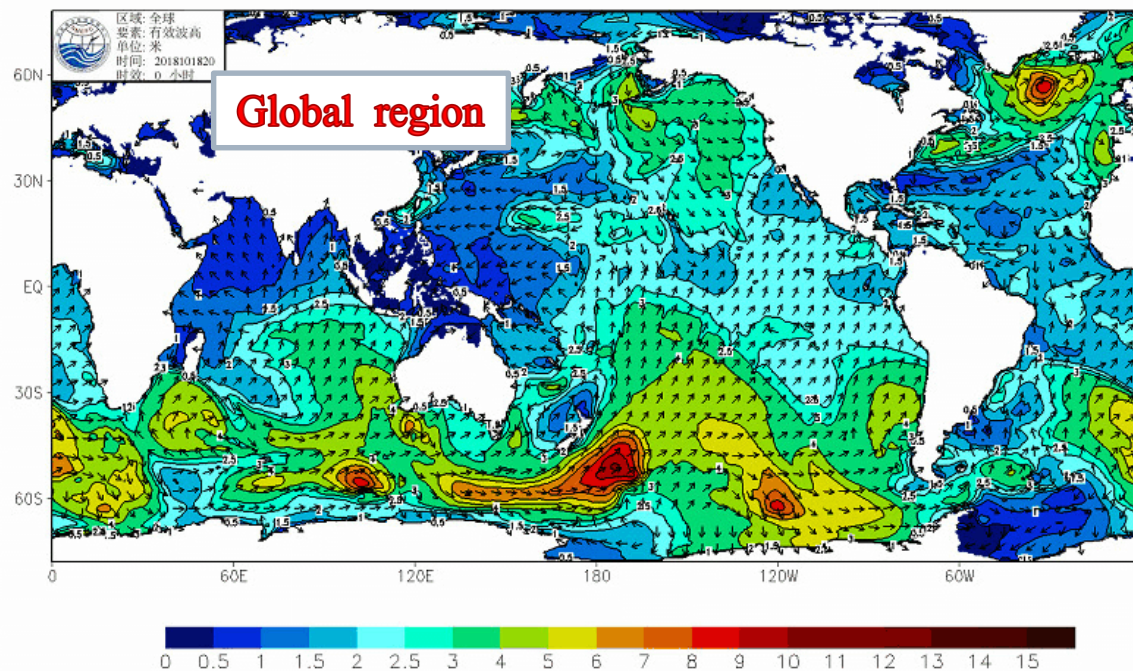
- ✓ NCEP/GFS, WRF, Grapes

## ☐ Data assimilation

- ✓ HY-2 satellite altimeter SWH using optimal interpolation



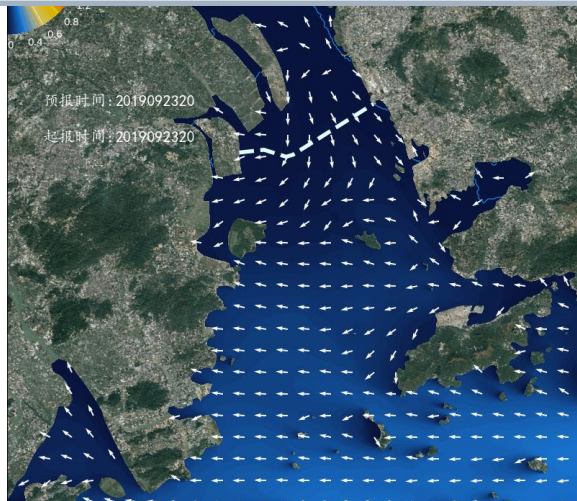






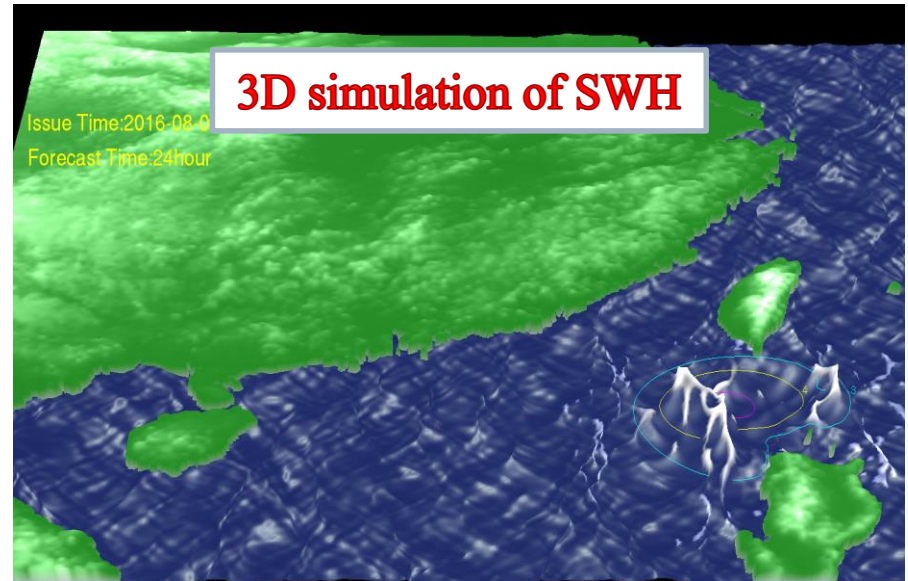
# Wave forecasting products

## SWH, T, and Wave direction

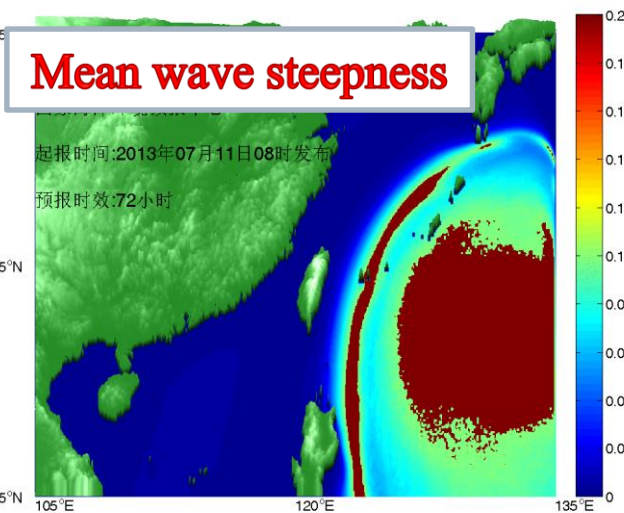


## 3D simulation of SWH

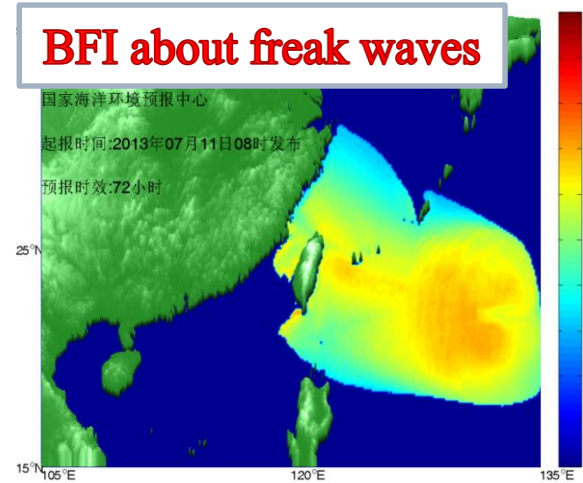
Issue Time: 2016-08-09  
Forecast Time: 24hour



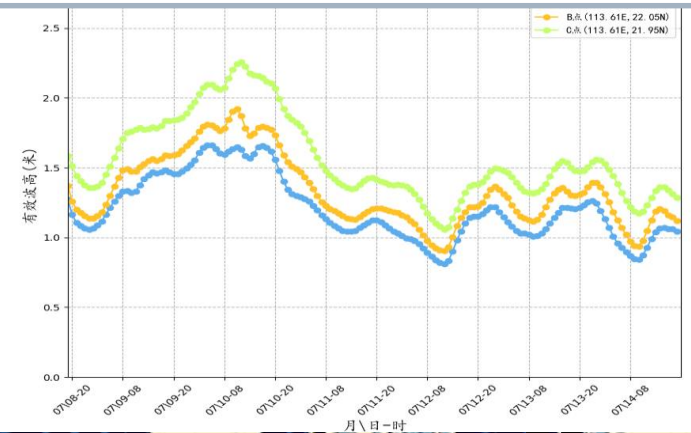
## Mean wave steepness



## BFI about freak waves



## Time series of SWH at a certain point

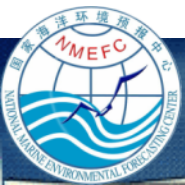




# Outlook

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- ❑ Forecasting and warning of extreme sea state
- ❑ Coastal process forecast: wave run-up, wave overtopping, flooding
- ❑ More precise storm surge forecast, such as including urban sewerage system, recognizing city streets
- ❑ Application of artificial intelligence ( AI ) technique in marine forecasting and warning



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# Thank you for your attention

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