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Assessment and Calibration of an Operational Wave Forecast for the Brazilian Coast

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Network (REMO)

**IST / University of Lisbon
CHM / Brazilian Navy**

2nd International Workshop on Waves, Storm Surges and Coastal Hazards



Centre for Marine Technology and Ocean Engineering

Brazilian Forecast and responsibilities

International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS)

- 21 areas, 19 Countries
- Coordinating and promulgating meteorological warnings and forecasts for METAREA V
- Operational Forecast & “Programa Nacional de Boias” (PNBOIA)



The Operational Forecast of 10m Winds and Waves

Wave Model	WAVEWATCH III – version 4.18, 6.07
Forecat Cycle	00Z /12Z, 5-Days, Field and Point ouputs (1h)
Bathymetry	ETOPO-1 + CHM/Brazilian Navy
Ice Conc.	NCEP/NOAA
Wind Input	NCEP-GFS: (7') ~ 12.8 km DWD-ICON: (7.5') ~ 13.7 km COSMO: 7km
Multi-Grid	GLOBAL (30') ~ 55km METAREA V / South Atlantic (6') ~10km ANTARCTIC (6') ~10km
WW3 ST	ST4, Bmax = 1.33 (Global) , 1.5 (subgrids)

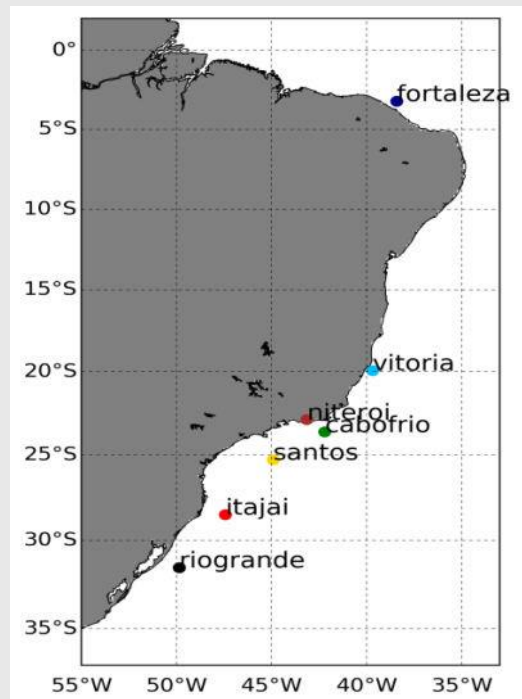
$$S_{in}(k, \theta) = \frac{\rho_a}{\rho_w} \frac{\beta_{max}}{\kappa^2} e^Z Z^4 \left(\frac{u_*}{C}\right)^2 \times \max[\cos(\theta - \theta_u), 0]^2 \sigma F(k, \theta)$$

Forecast Assessment

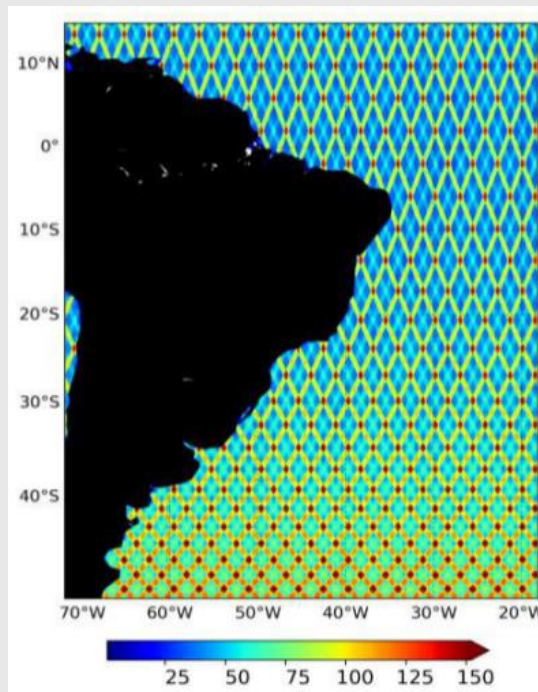
Multivariate distribution of forecast error. Period 04/2017 – 02/2018

- Metocean Buoys (AXYS-3M PNBOIA)
- Altimeters (JASON2, JASON3, SARAL, CRYOSAT2)
- Multivariate assessment: $\epsilon_M(F_t, T, P_v, L_{xy}, V, \dots)$

Buoys: 34,238 matchups



Altimeters: 4,477,863 matchups



Altimeter/Model: max dist
25km and 30min

Gaussian Weighted
Average of sat records.
Kd-tree (python)

Min Wdepth: 80m
DistCoast: 30km

Forecast Assessment

Error Metrics: scatter and systematic components (Mentaschi et al., 2013), where x is the model and y the observations

$$Bias = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i)$$

$$NBias = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i}$$

$$SCrmse = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n [(x_i - \bar{x}) - (y_i - \bar{y})]^2}{n}}$$

$$SI = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n [(x_i - \bar{x}) - (y_i - \bar{y})]^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2}}$$

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i)^2}$$

$$NRMSE = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2}}$$

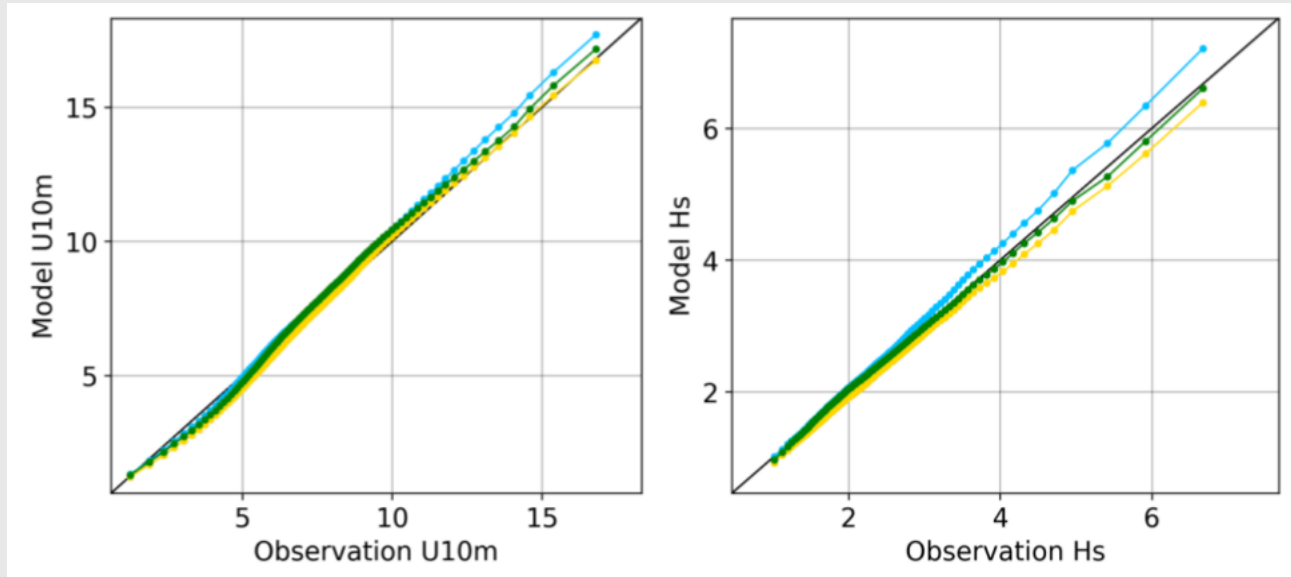
$$CC = \frac{1}{n} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x}) - (y_i - \bar{y})}{\sigma_x \sigma_y}$$

Results, QQ-Plots

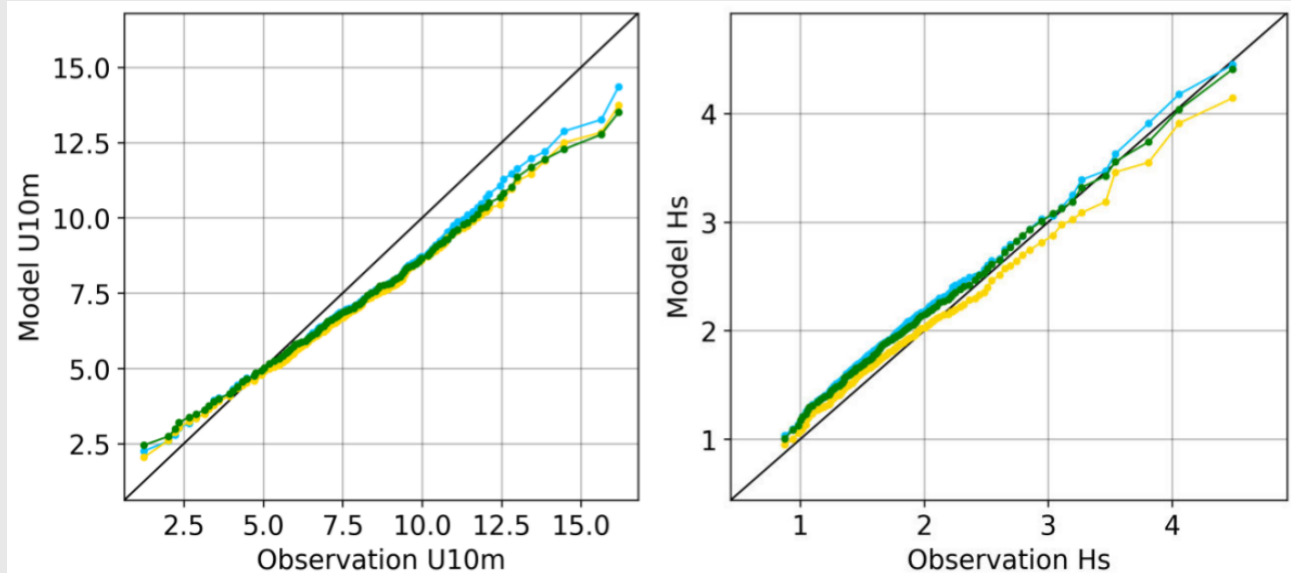


$$\varepsilon_M(F_t, T, \mathbf{P}_v, L_{xy}, V, \dots)$$

Altimeters



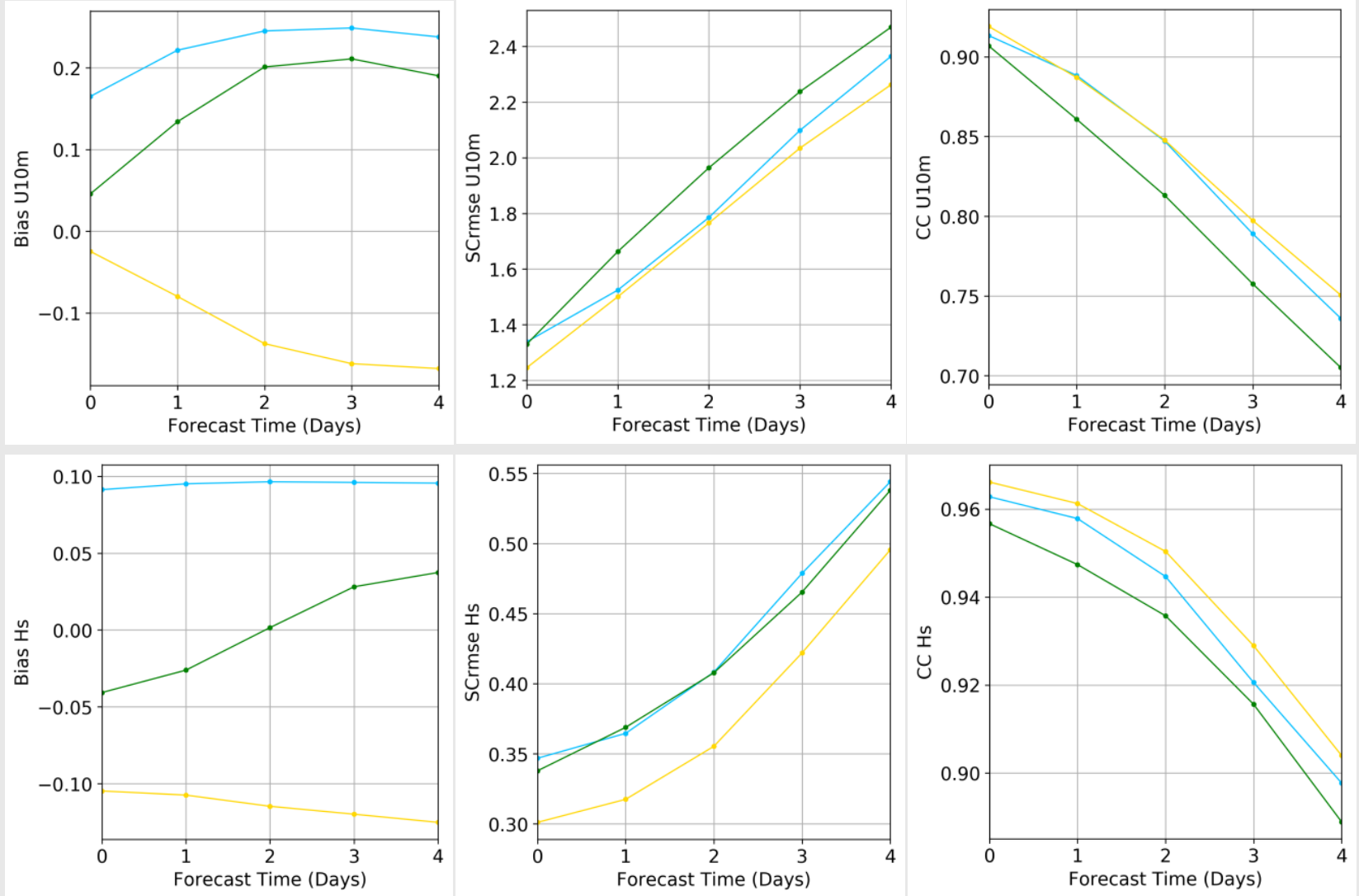
Buoys



Results, forecast lead time



$$\epsilon_M(\mathbf{F}_t, T, P_v, L_{xy}, \mathbf{V}, \dots)$$



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Results, percentiles

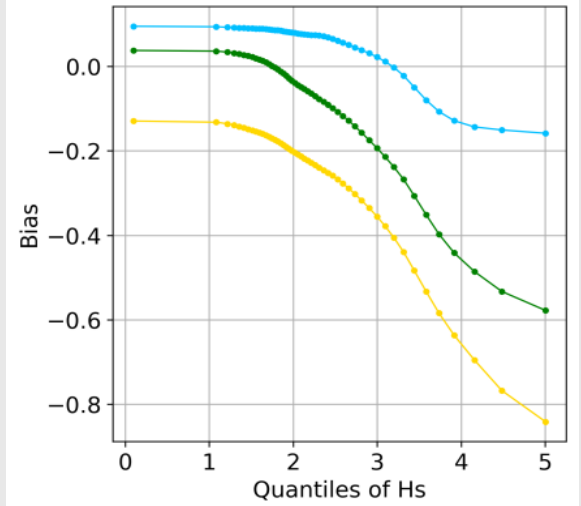
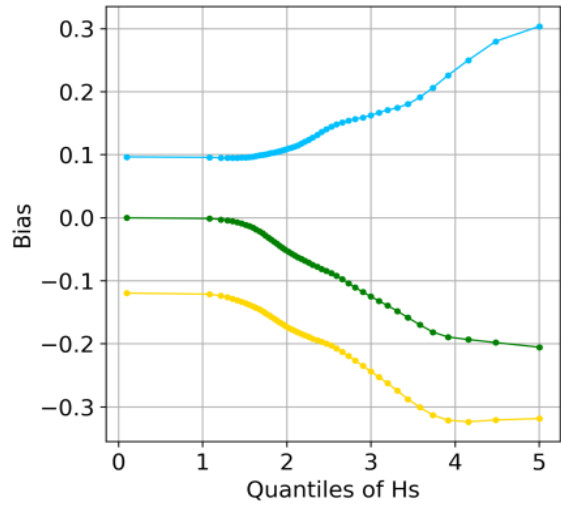
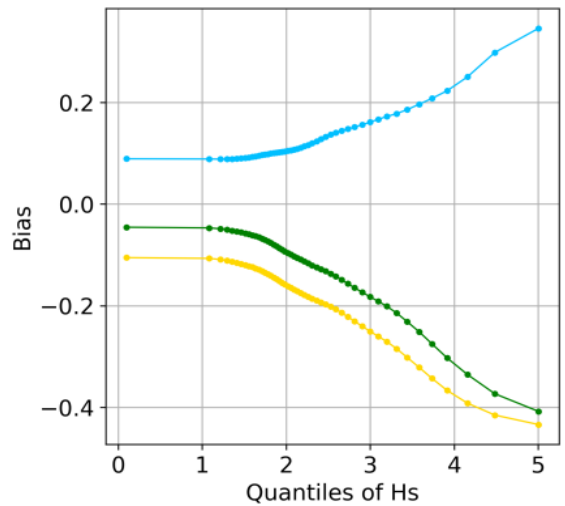
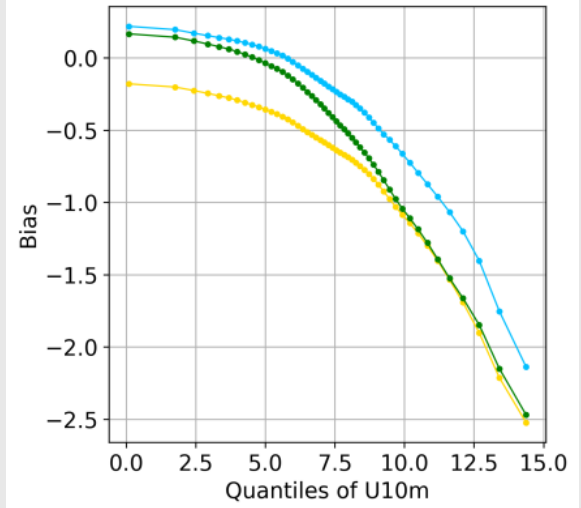
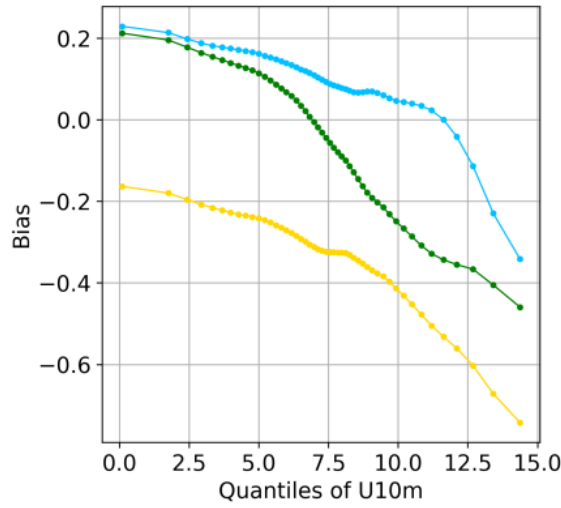
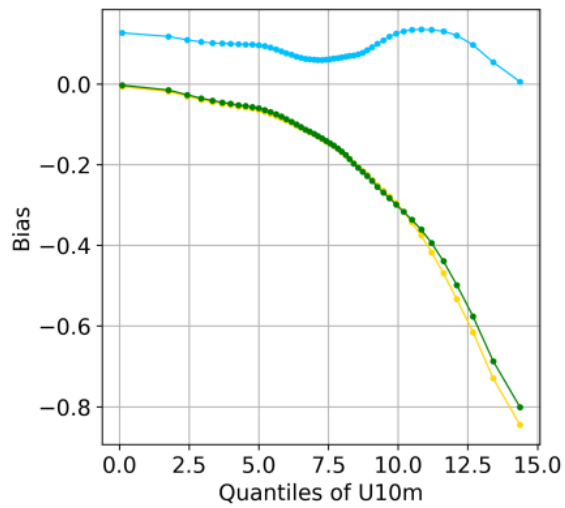


$$\varepsilon_M(\mathbf{F}_t, T, \mathbf{P}_v, L_{xy}, V, \dots)$$

0h (nowcast)

48h

96h



Results, percentiles

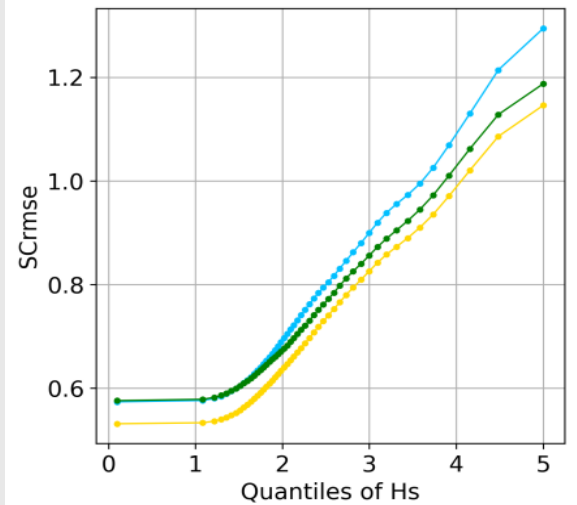
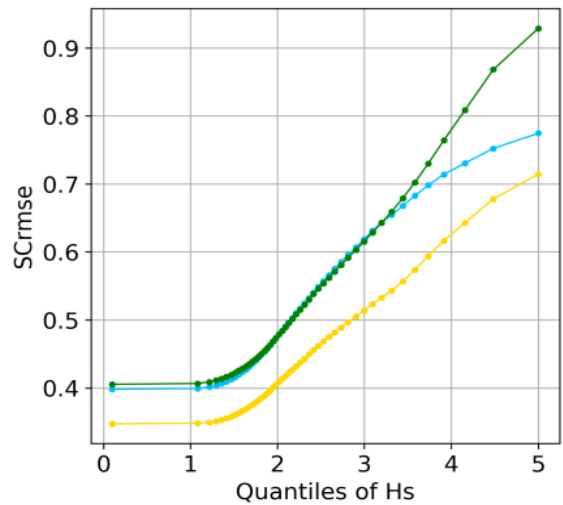
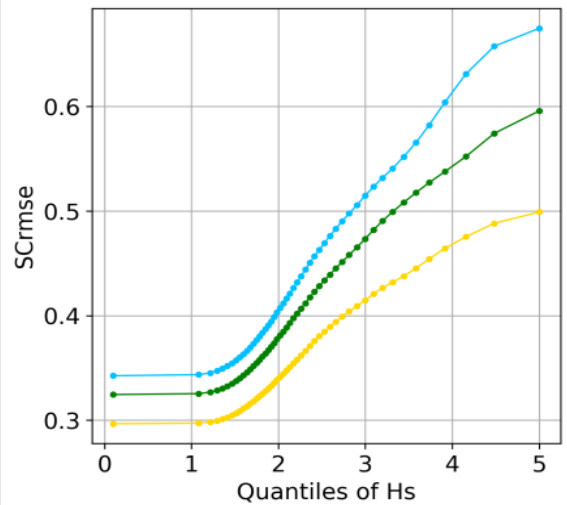
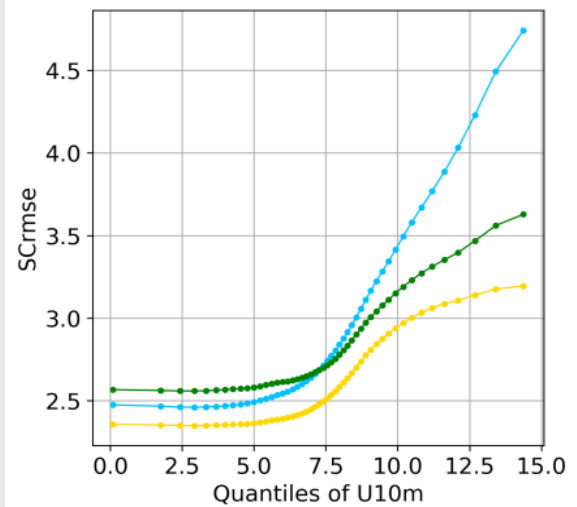
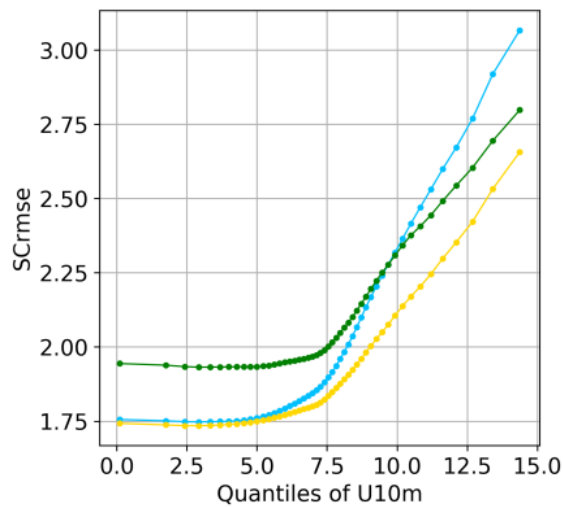
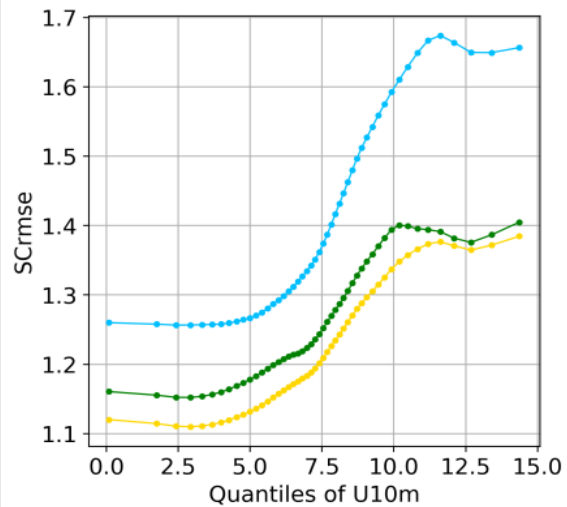


$$\mathcal{E}_M(\mathbf{F}_t, T, \mathbf{P}_v, L_{xy}, V, \dots)$$

0h (nowcast)

48h

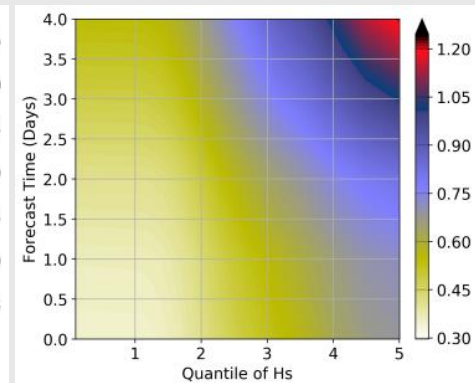
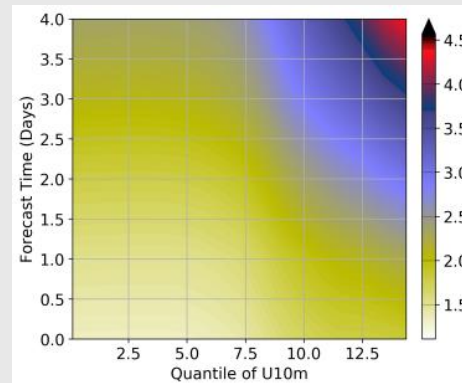
96h



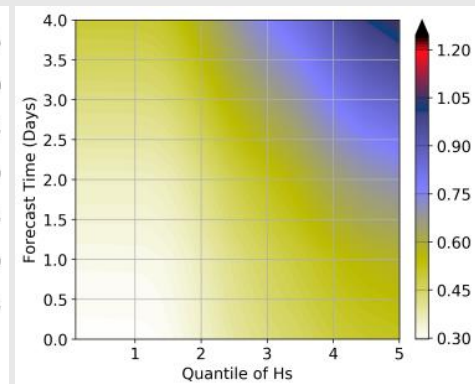
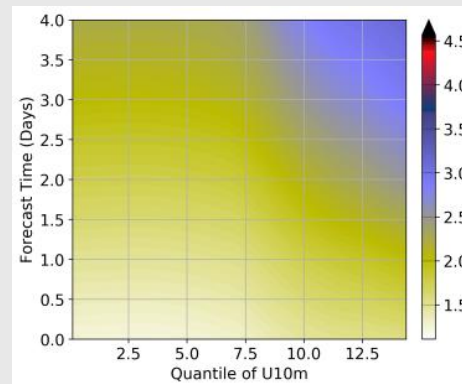
Results, combination of percentiles and forecast lead time

$$\varepsilon_M(F_t, T, P_v, L_{xy}, V, \dots)$$

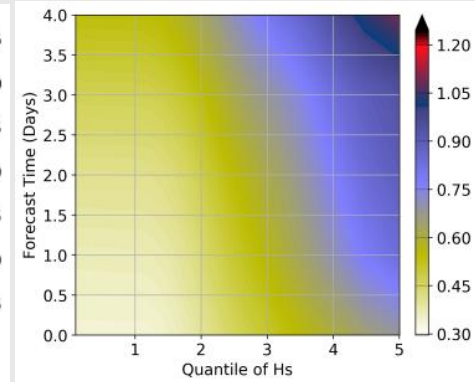
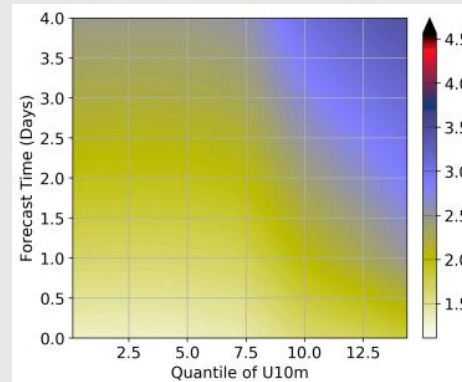
GFS



ICON



COSMO



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Results, space

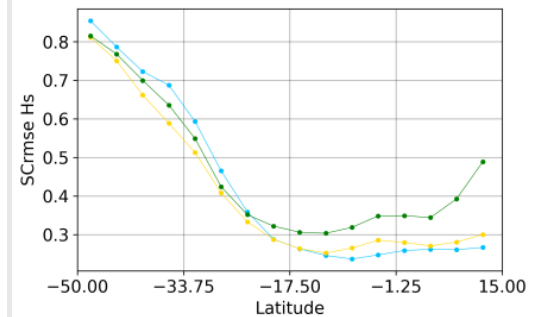
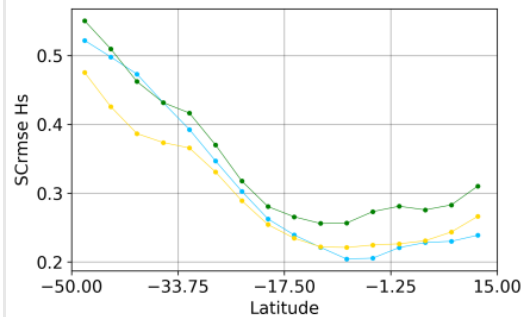
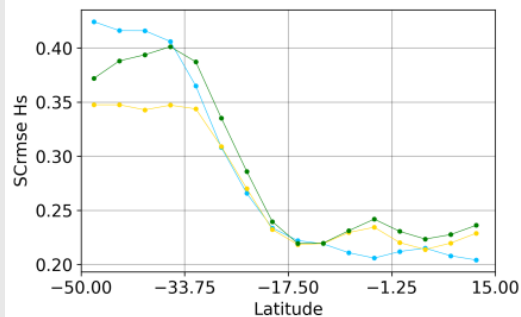
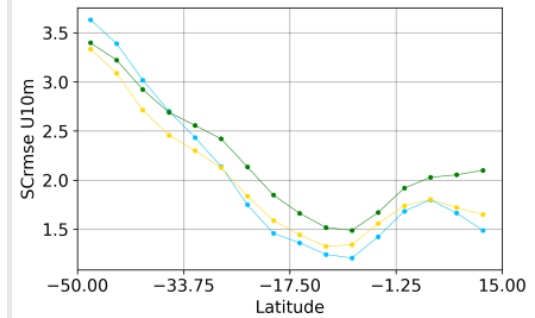
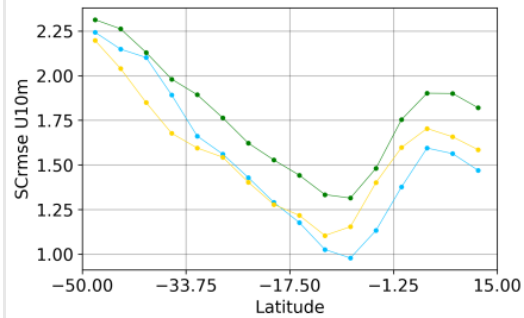
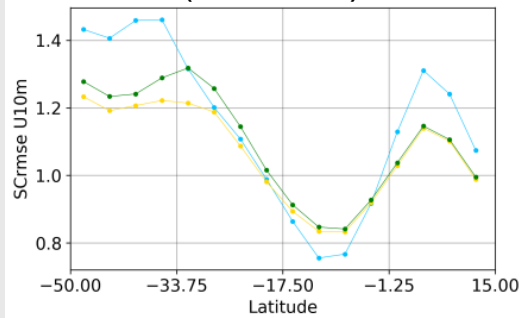


$$\varepsilon_M(\mathbf{F}_t, T, P_v, L_{xy}, V, \dots)$$

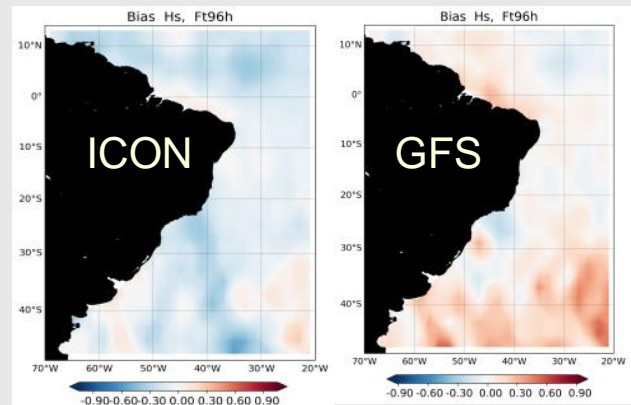
0h (nowcast)

48h

96h



- Increasing underestimation of ICON and overestimation of GFS with \mathbf{F}_t



New Implementation – First test

Tests with: compilation and parallelizaion (MPI), space-time resolution, spectral resolution, time-steps, calibration of ST4 (Bmax)

Critical balance between: run time, reliability/stability of simulation, accuracy (bulk metrics), and accuracy under extreme events (subtropical cyclones).

Spectral resolutions considered:

- Number of Frequencies (25, 29, 32)
- Number of Directions (24, 36, 48)

Spatial resolutions considered :

- Global (30', 25', 18', 15')
- Antarctic and South Atlantic (9', 6', 5', 3')

Wind inputs: ICON and GFS

✓ 60 short tests for the period 08/08/2017 a 13/08/2017
follow by a few 1-year of simulation



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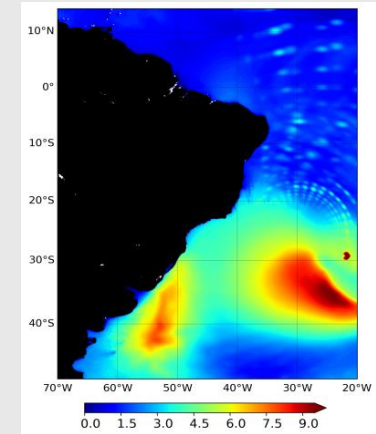


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Initial 5-day test (08/08/2017 a 13/08/2017)

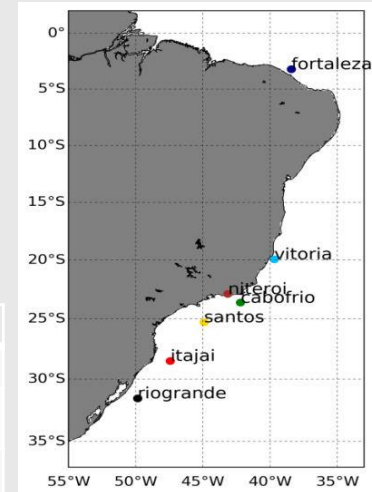
Spatial Resolution (arc-min)		Spectral Resolution		C-Time (h)
global	regional	Freq(glo/reg)	Dir(glo/reg)	
15'	3'	29/35	36/48	18.2
15'	3'	25/29	24/36	14.3
15'	3'	25	24	6.7 (GSE)
15'	3'	25	36	9.0
25'	5'	25	36	2.9



		Buoy Santos					Buoy Fortaleza			
		C-Time	Bias	RMSE	SI	CC	Bias	RMSE	SI	CC
High-Res	15' / 3' (29x36) (35x48)	18h	-0.14	0.26	0.06	0.819	0.03	0.10	0.05	0.885
“Low”-Res	25' / 5' (25x36) (25x36)	2.9h	-0.17	0.28	0.06	0.806	-0.01	0.09	0.05	0.878

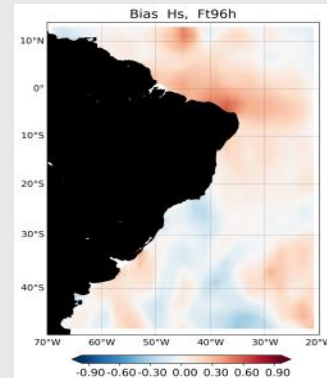
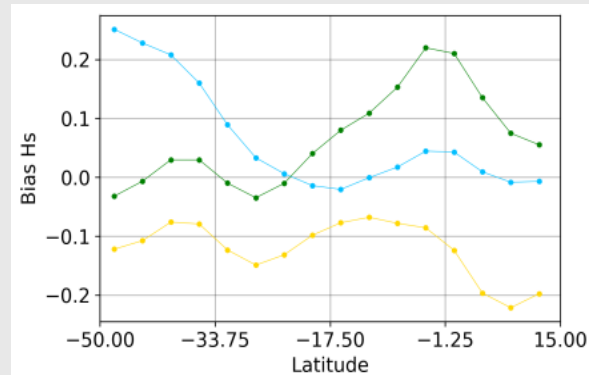
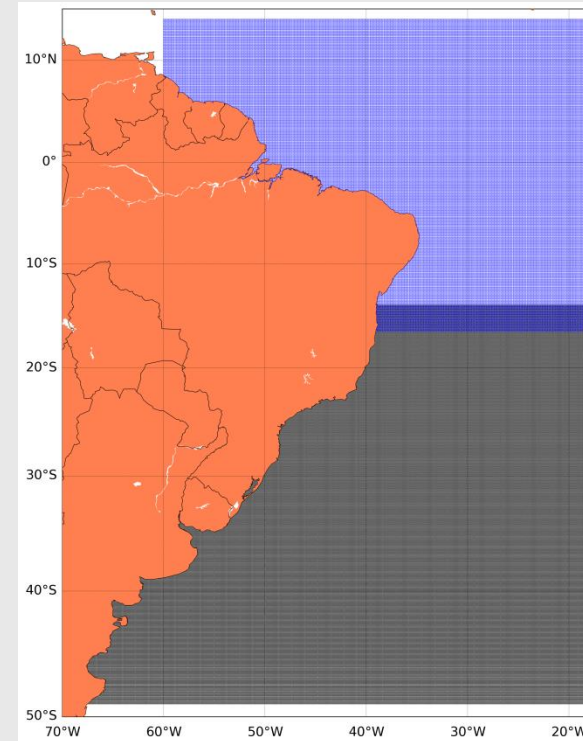
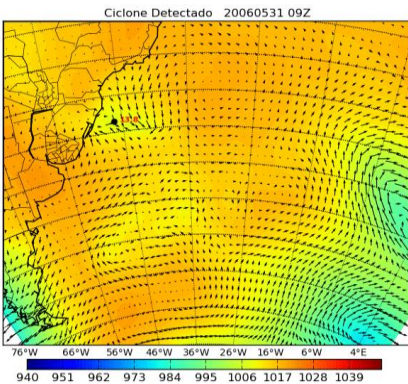
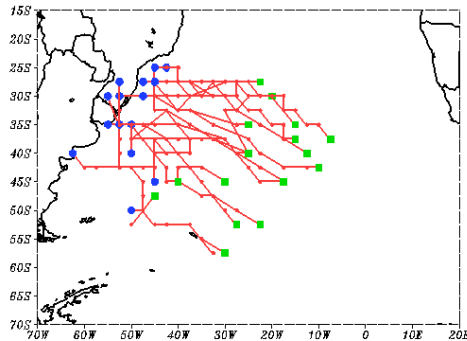
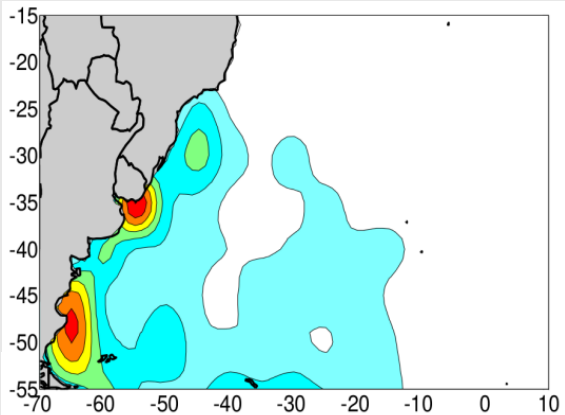
		Buoy Santos				Buoy Fortaleza			
Wind	Bias	RMSE	SI	CC	Bias	RMSE	SI	CC	
ICON	-0.44	0.52	0.07	0.706	-0.13	0.18	0.07	0.760	
GFS	-0.17	0.28	0.06	0.806	-0.01	0.09	0.05	0.878	

		Buoy Santos				Buoy Fortaleza			
WW3 ST4	Bias	RMSE	SI	CC	Bias	RMSE	SI	CC	
T471	-0.03	0.23	0.06	0.813	0.03	0.10	0.05	0.879	
T405	-0.36	0.42	0.06	0.813	-0.22	0.24	0.05	0.894	

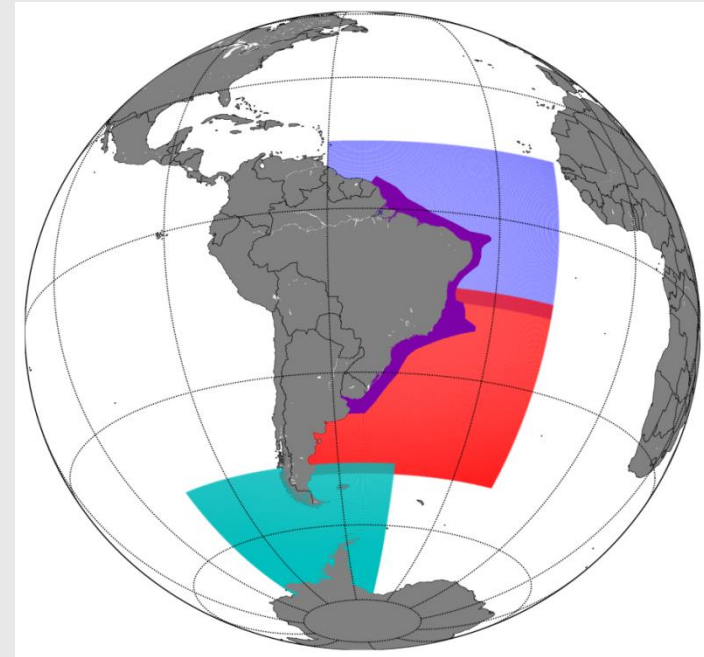
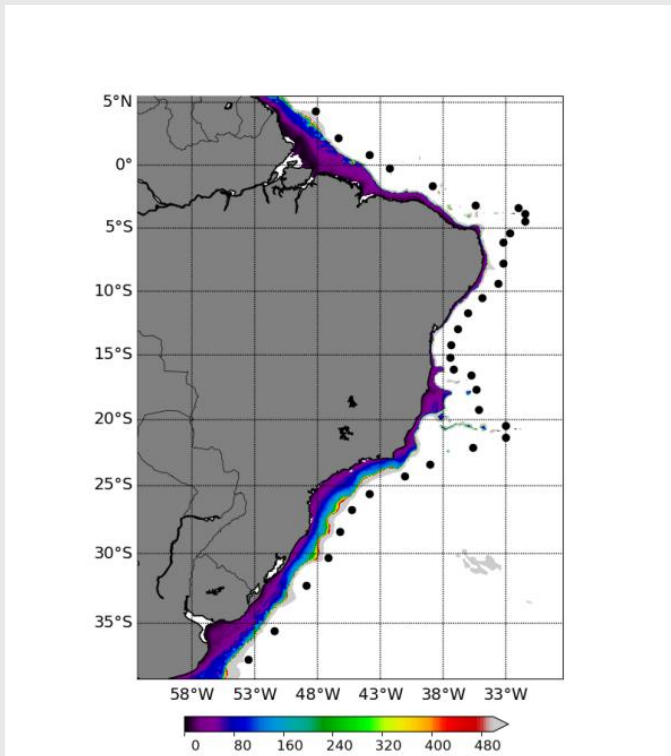
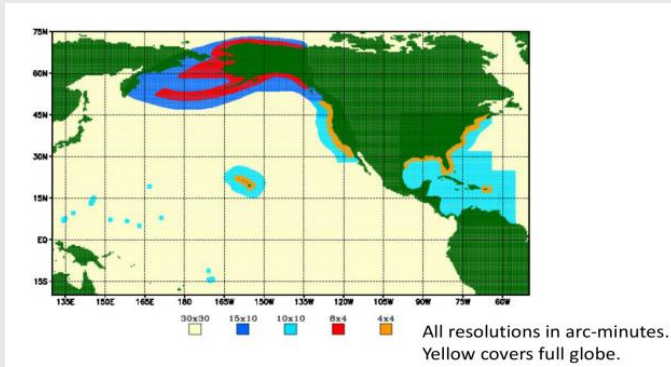


New WW3 multi-grid

New mosaic and configuration (6' and 9')



New WW3 multi-grid mosaic



□ Spectral Resolution (32x36), 1.1 0.0373 32 36 0.

- Global (18')
- Antartic (6')
- Atl-Meta-S (6'), Atl-Meta-N (9')
- Brazil Coastal (2')

ST4 Betamax, **ICON** and **GFS**

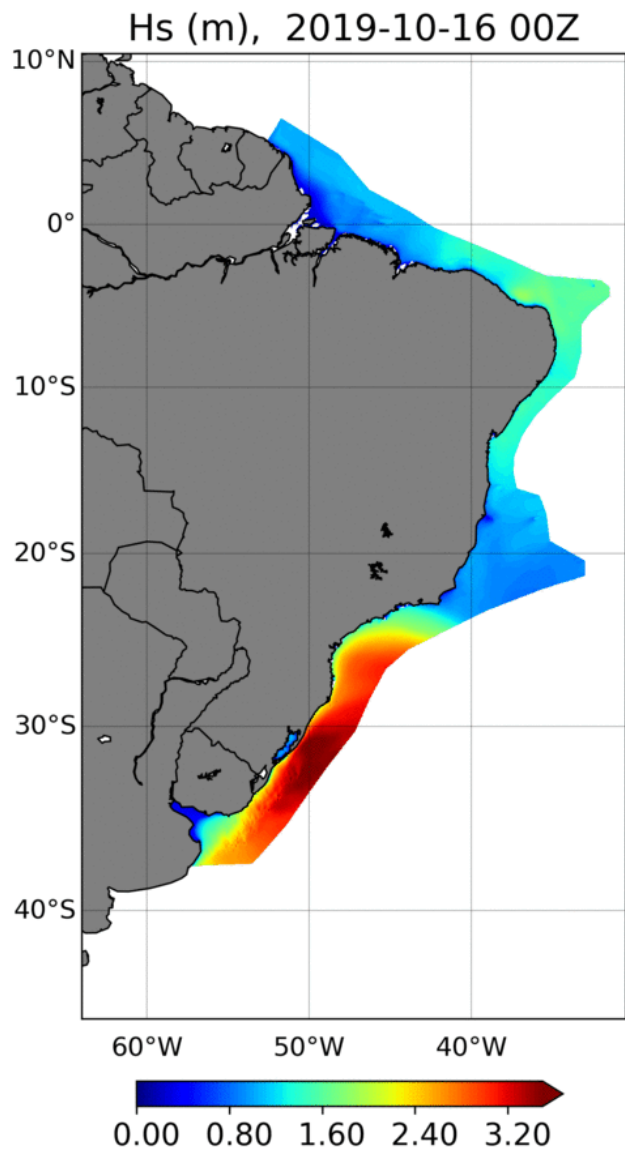
G (1.33), AMS (1.45), AMN (1.40), ANT (1.45)

G (1.43), AMS (1.55), AMN (1.50), ANT (1.55)

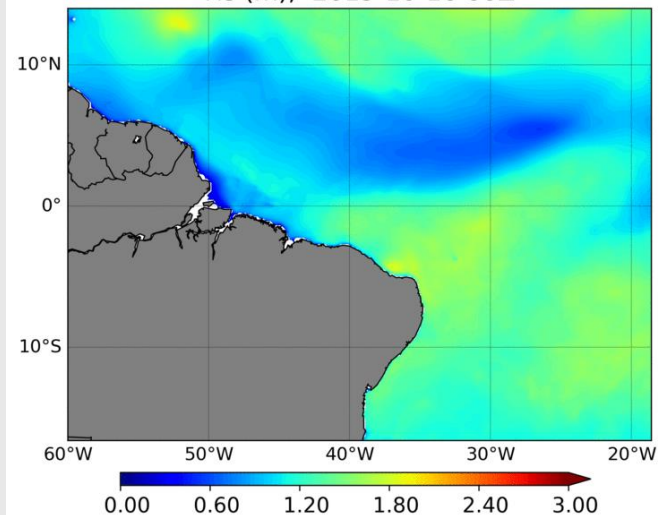
C-time: 50 minutes (288 cores)

New WW3 multi-grid mosaic

Brazil Coast 0.03 (2')

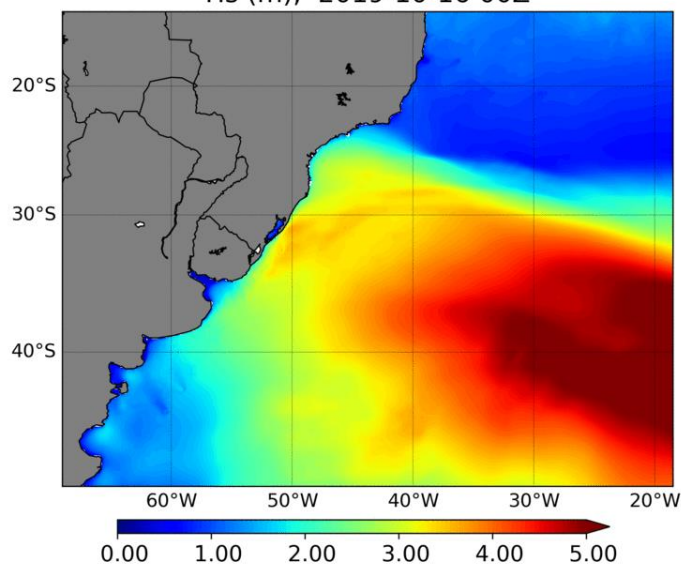


Hs (m), 2019-10-16 00Z



Atl-Meta-N 0.15 (9')

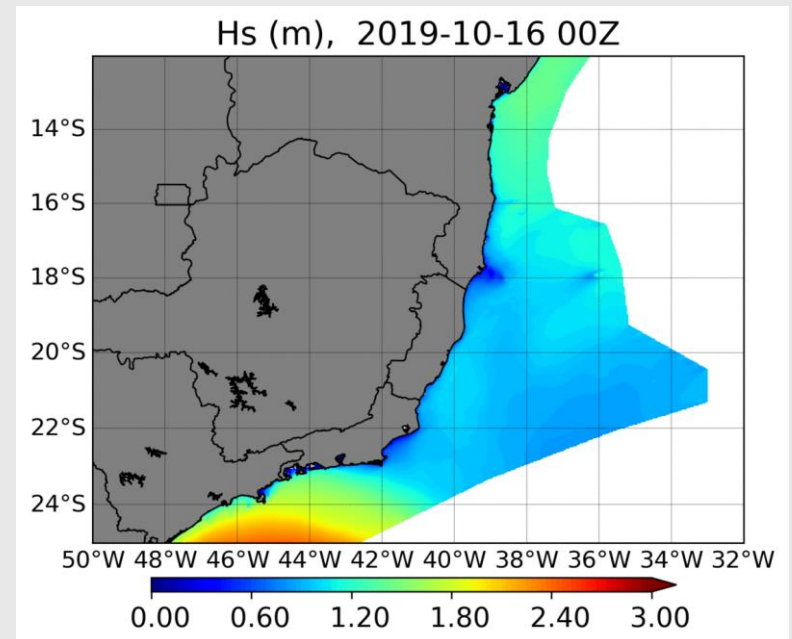
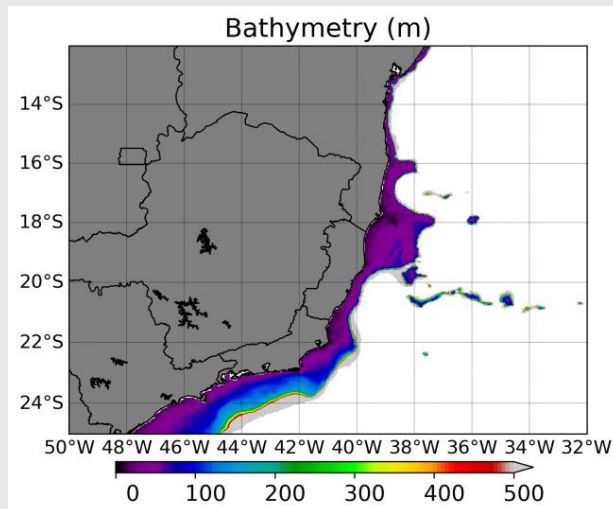
Hs (m), 2019-10-16 00Z



Atl-Meta-S 0.1 (6')

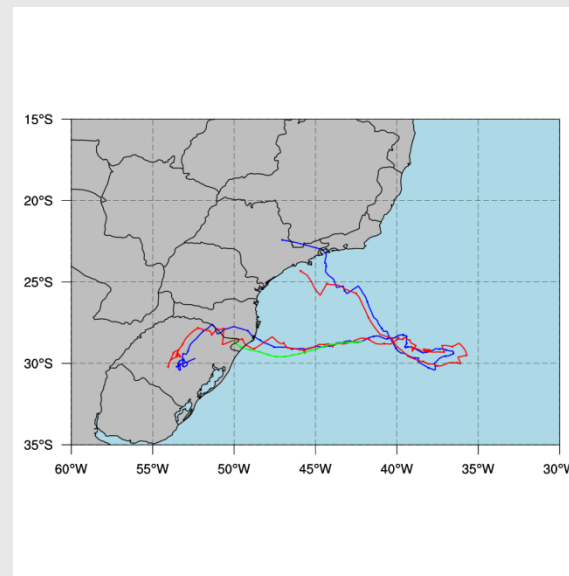
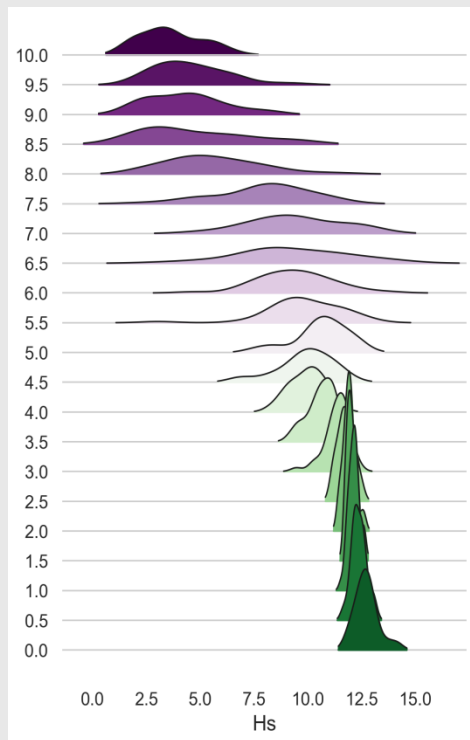
Ongoing and future developments

- New simulation starting in June-2019
- New WW3 calibration with recent winds (GFS-FV3)
- Include scatterometer winds in the model assessments
- Assessment of additional variables and wave spectra from buoys
- Include space-time extremes, Hmax
- Surface currents (mercator/noaa-hycom)
- **GMD**
- Polar/Curvilinear grid
- **Calibration of coastal grid (swell/islands are good enough?)**
- **Unstructured grids**
- **Shallow water grids (ADCIRC)**



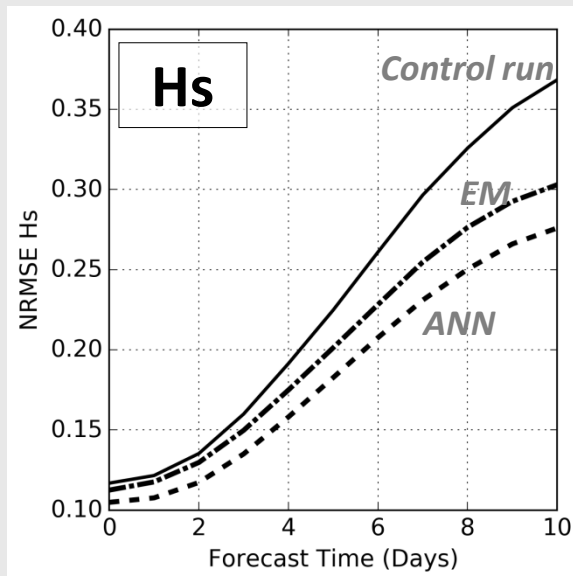
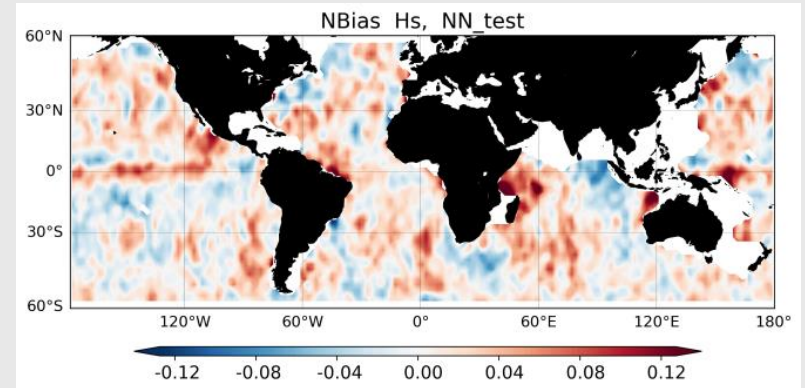
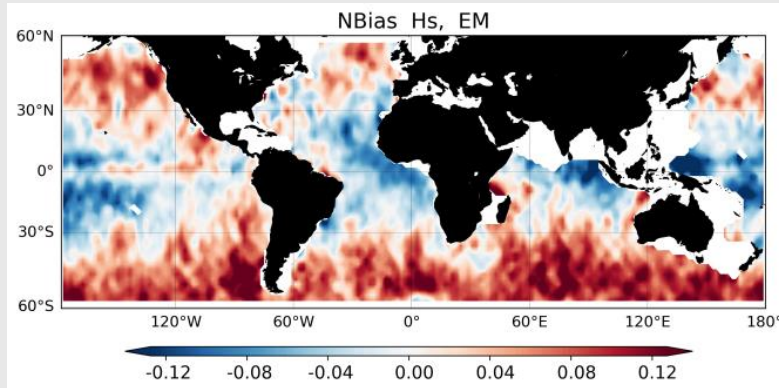
Ongoing and future developments

- **Expand the forecast horizon**
- **Multi-model deterministic and Ensemble forecast (CMC-EnvCanada, FNMOC-USnavy, NCEP/NOAA, DWD/ICON, etc)**
- **Cyclone tracking**



Ongoing and future developments

- Post-processing models using neural networks



Thank you !

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