



Marine Monitoring

W A V E R Y S

**A CMEMS global wave reanalysis during
the altimetry period**

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O u t l i n e

- Motivation
- Description of WAVERYS
- Coastal validation with buoys
- Open ocean validation with HY2-A altimeter
- Illustration of swell dissipation and currents-waves interactions

Comparison
against ERA5
waves



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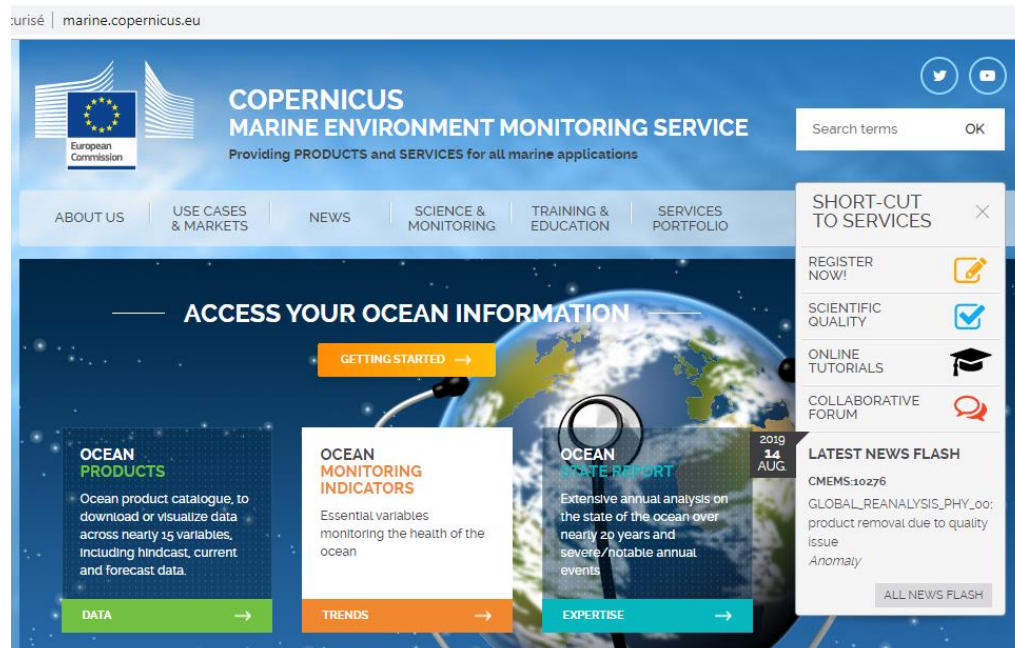
Copernicus marine service (CMEMS)

- **EU programme**, core reference information on the state of the physical oceans and regional seas

→ *Satellite and in-situ observations, reanalysis and forecast from models, monitoring indicators, scientific reports, etc.*

<http://marine.copernicus.eu/>

- *Integrated service*
- *Open and free*
- *Single catalogue of service*
- *Reliable and sustainable*





Motivation

- CMEMS markets/applications that require waves :



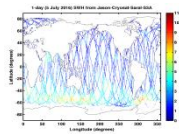
→ With 25 years of coverage in the past (1993-2018), WEVERYS (**WAVE** ReanalYsis) provides accurate sea state description in need of wave climate studies



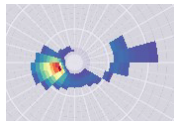
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System description

3h ASSIMILATION

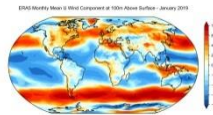


Altimeters Hs
(ESA/IFREMER
Globwave
Data base)



SAR wave spectra
from Sentinel-1
(2016-onwards)

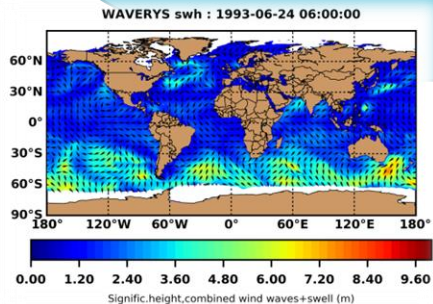
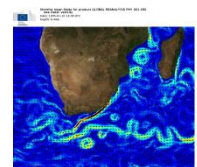
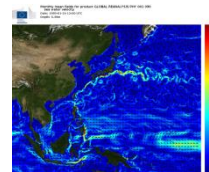
3h ERA5 atmospheric forcing
(winds and sea ice fraction)



WAVERYS

- 20 km global grid (ETOPO2), 3 h inputs/outputs
- IFS-38R2 computing code (WAM) with
 - Dissipation source terms from ST4 physics + MFWAM 2018
 - Correction of high freq. with Phillips's analytic spectrum (1958)

3h GLORYS12
Surface currents
(refraction)



3-hourly outputs of 20 wave parameters
(including wind-wave and swell partitions)

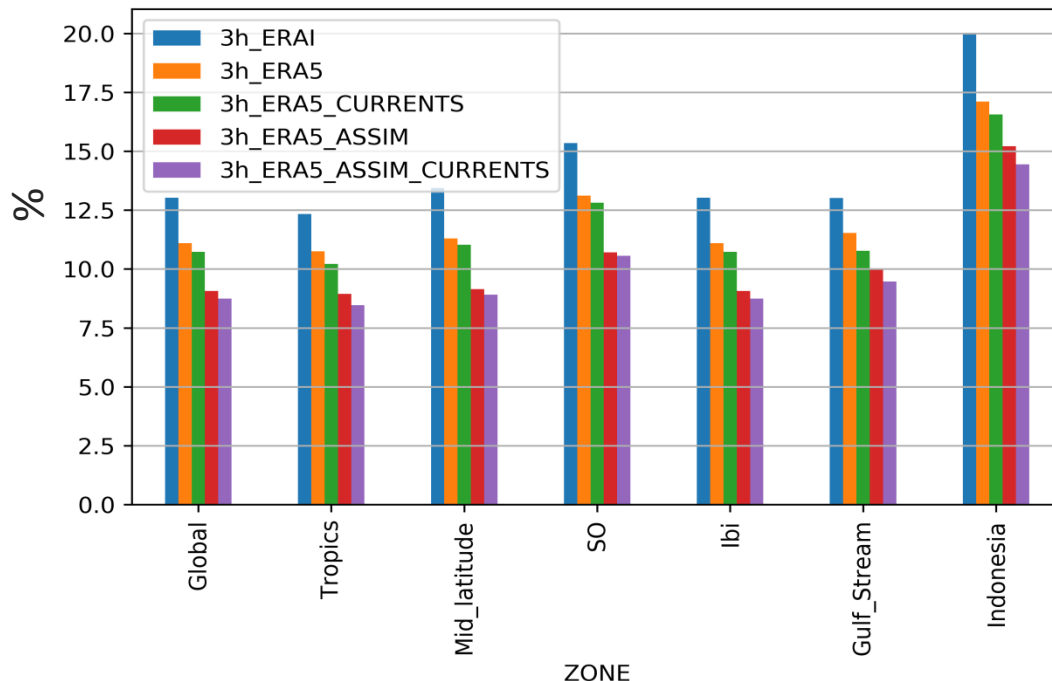


Preliminary experiments

- Testing impact of winds, currents and assim. over the year 2010
- Jason 2 as validation data

$$SI = \frac{RMSD}{E[Obs(t)^2]}$$

Average Hs scatter index by regions



Global SI reduction

ERA5 vs ERA5 (winds) -14.5%

Glorys12 (currents) -2.3%
...but -25% Hs bias for Gulf Stream

Envisat+Jason1 (assim) -20.4%

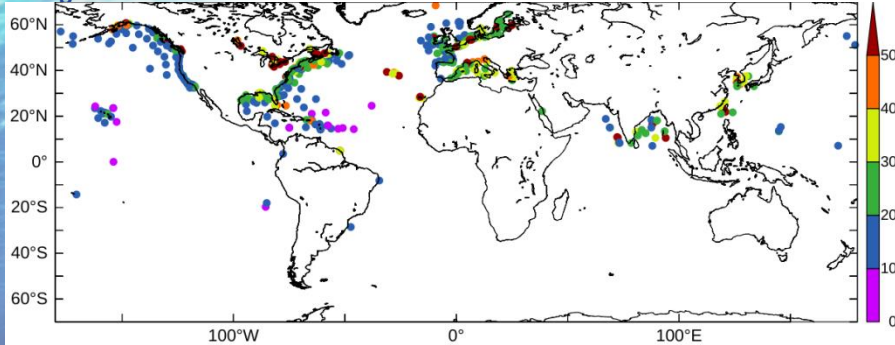
Currents+assim -22.7%



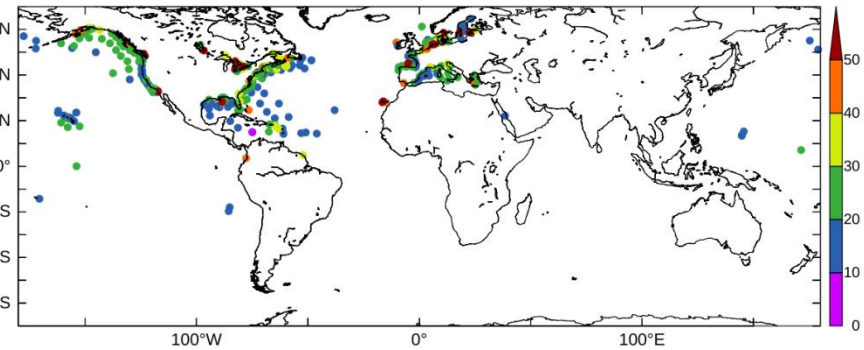
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1993 - 2018 validation with CMEMS buoys (3 h)

Hs SI (%)



Wave mean period (WMP) SI (%)



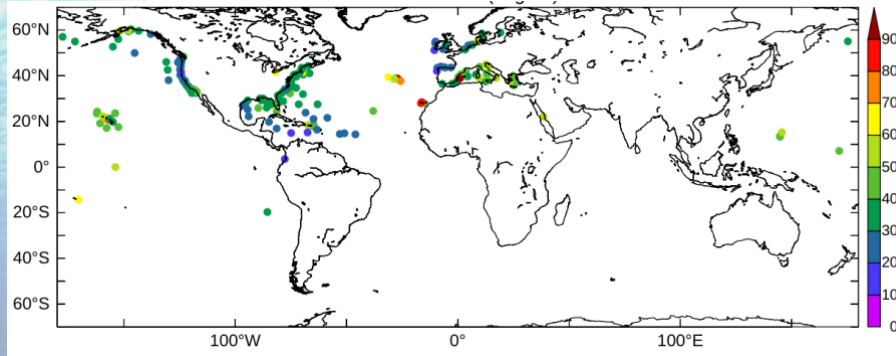
DOMAIN	Bias (cm)	SI (%)
Global	-6	22.2
High latitudes	-3	24.9
Intermediate	-7	21.2
Tropics	-3	17.8

DOMAIN	Bias (s)	SI (%)
Global	-0.4	14.9
High latitudes	-0.33	14
Intermediate	-0.42	15.3
Tropics	-0.39	11.3

- Global average SI at coasts ~ 20% for Hs and ~ 15% for WMP
- Best results for Tropics (swells and trade waves)

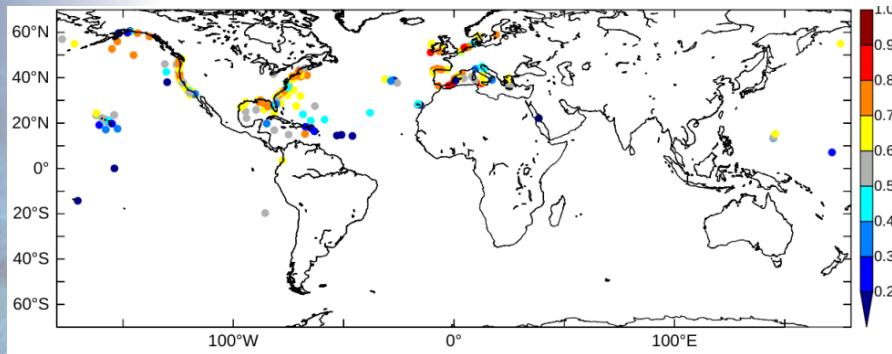


Mean wave direction RMSD (°)



- Low bias in direction $< 5^\circ$ on global average (not shown)
- RMSD in direction are local wave system dependent :
 - 15° Bay of Biscay, Caribbean sea, Western US
 - 35° Eastern US, Med, Hawaii

Mean wave direction correlation



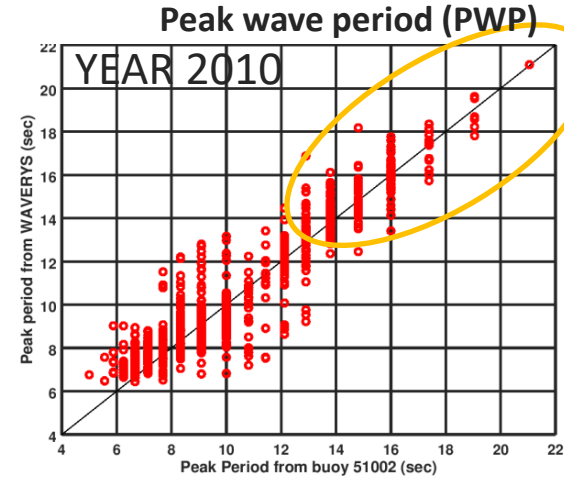
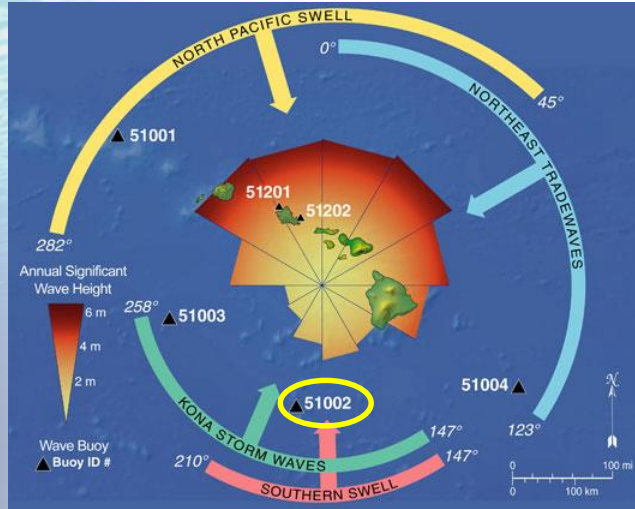
- Correlation with observations are good in extra-tropics, less significant in tropics



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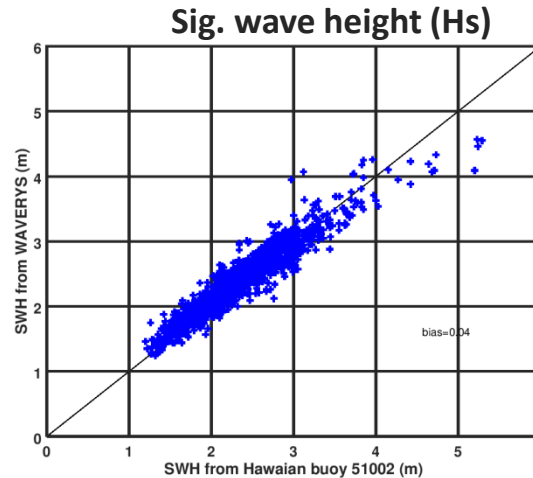
Zoom on Hawaii NDBC/NOAA buoys: 51002

From Vitousek & Fletcher (2008)



PWP SI = 9.7%

Good capturing of
long swell
(Pwp > 12 s)



Hs SI = 7.5%

US
on Earth

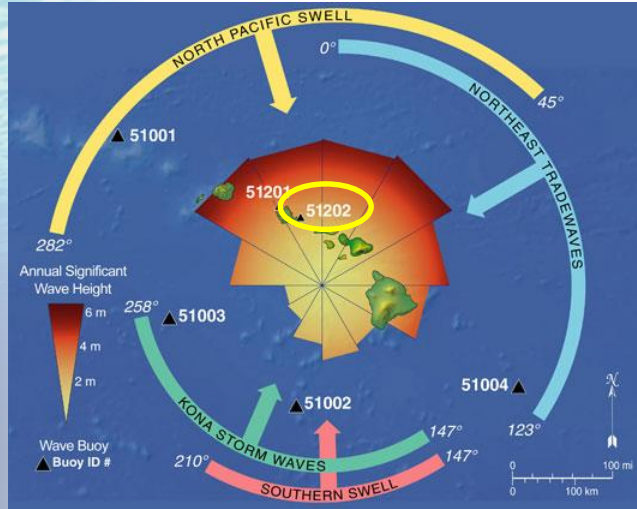
Implemented by
**MERCATOR
OCEAN**
INTERNATIONAL



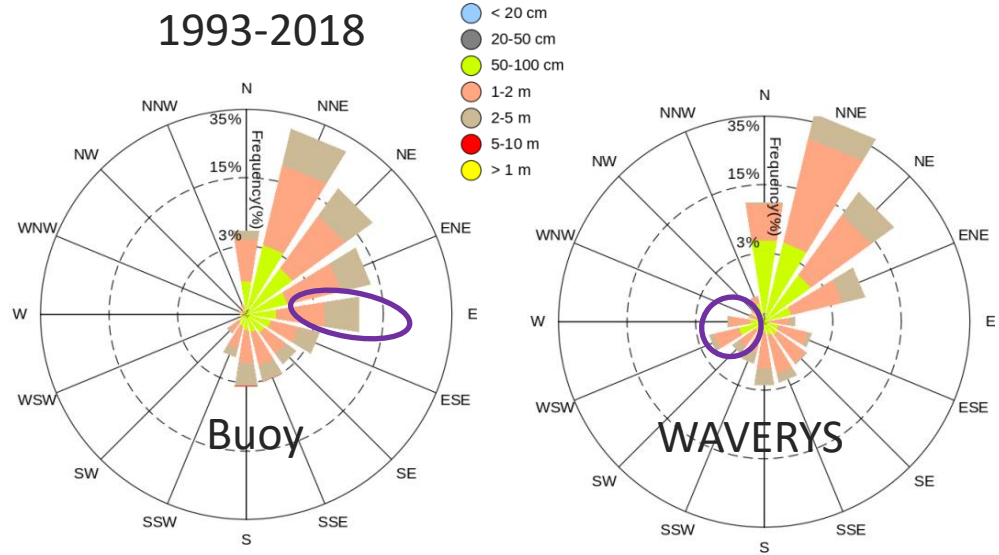
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Zoom on Hawaii NDBC/NOAA buoys: 51202

From Vitousek & Fletcher (2008)



1993-2018

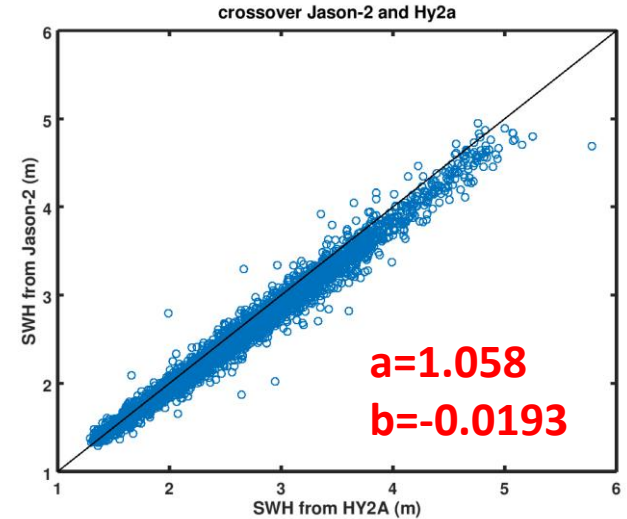


- Very good accuracy for the north-northeast trade regime (~ 70 % of occurrence) and southern swell
- but... some misses



Open ocean validation with HY2A

- HY2A altimeter (2011, China) is an independent validation data for WAVERYS (*Courtesy of CNES*)
- Hs from HY2A has been calibrated with Jason-2 following a regression relation ($Y = a \cdot X + b$)
- **Open-ocean validation** = Colocation of HY2A with WAVERYS model grid points over 2012-2018
- ERA5 wave dataset was tested as well for comparison



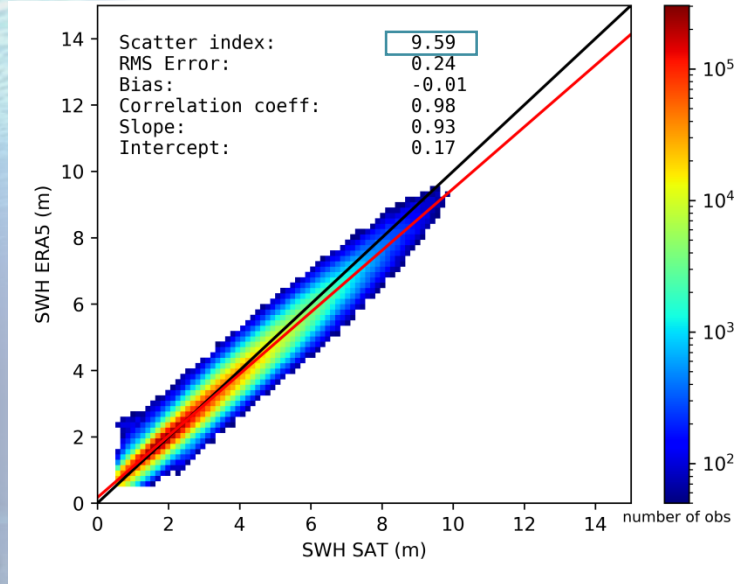
	Physics for source terms	Coupling with atmosphere model	Current refraction	Horizontal resolution
ERA5 wave	ECWAM-IFS 41R2	in: air density, 10 m wind and surface roughness out: Charnock parameter	NO	0.5°
WAVERYS	MFWAM 2018	NO	3h GLORYS12V1 currents	0.2°



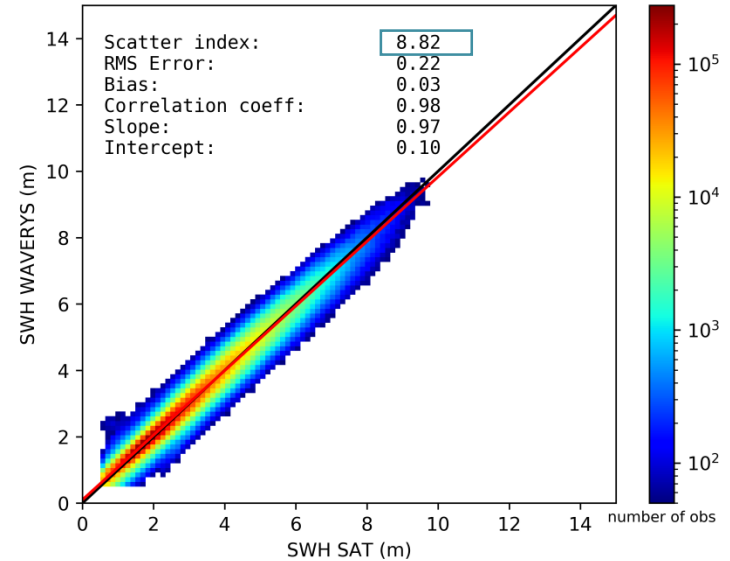
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Validation with HY2A (2012 - 2018): scatter plots

ERA5



WAVERY5



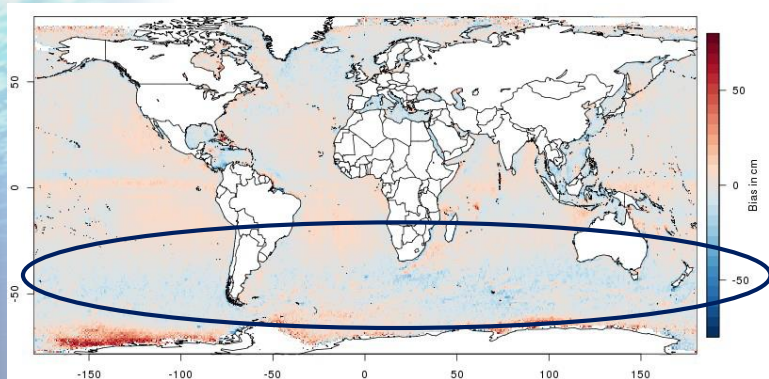
- WAVERY5 is better of roughly 8% for Hs SI compared to ERA5
- Underestimation of highest waves for ERA5 (Southern Ocean)



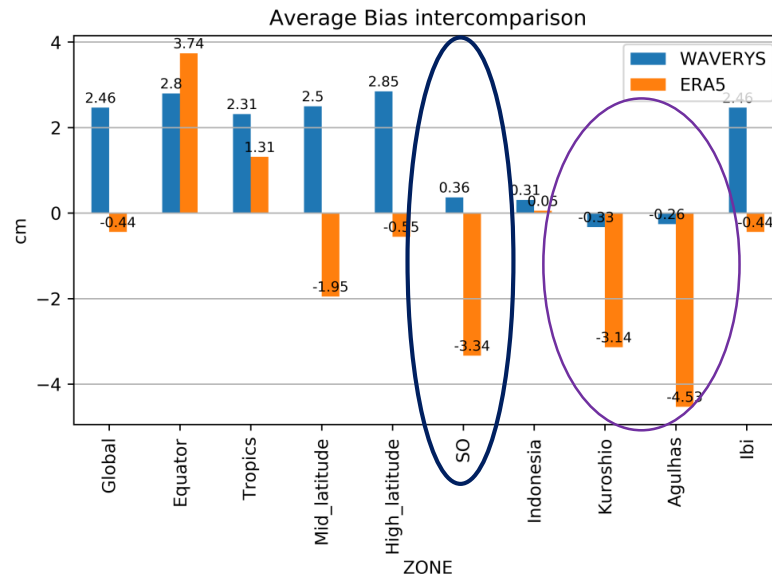
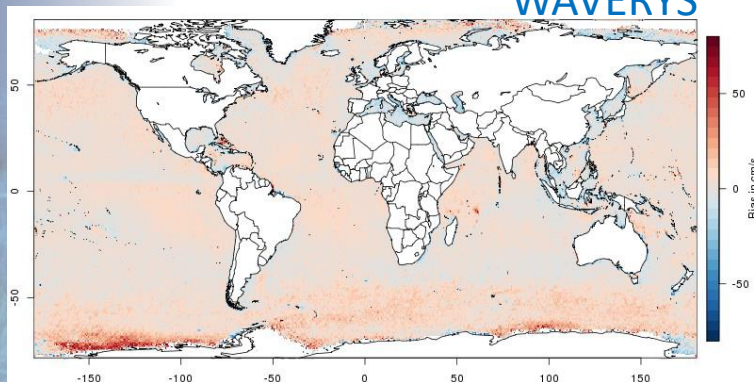
Validation with HY2A(2012-2018):biases

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Hs bias (0.5° mapping) ERA5



WAVERY5

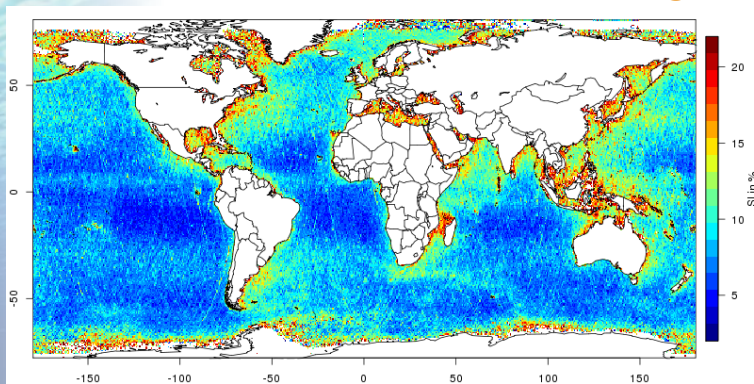


- Biases of a few cms for **WAVERY5** and **ERA5**
- Nearly zero bias in strong currents for **WAVERY5**, underestimation for **ERA5**

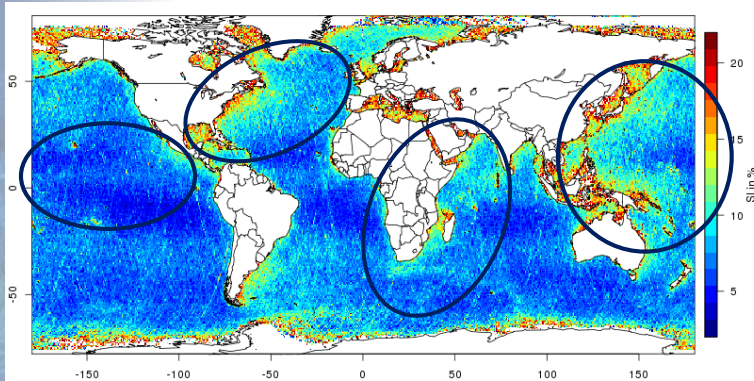


Validation with HY2A(2012-2018):SI

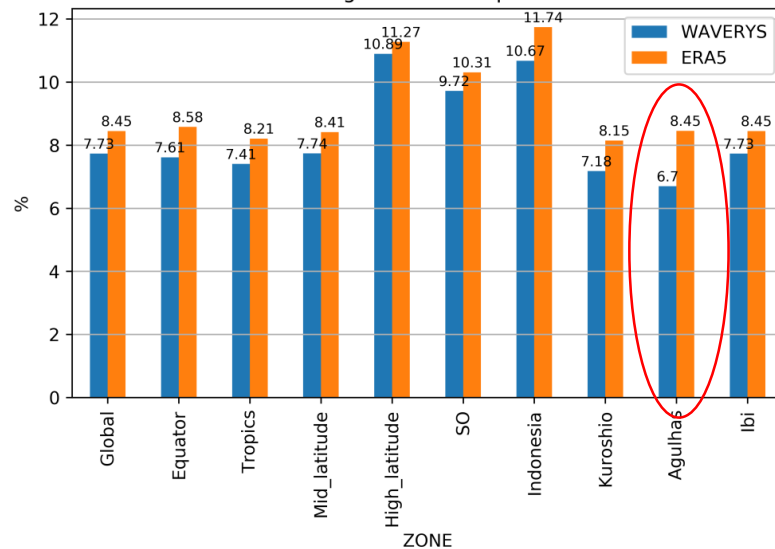
Hs SI (0.5° mapping) ERA5



WAVERY5



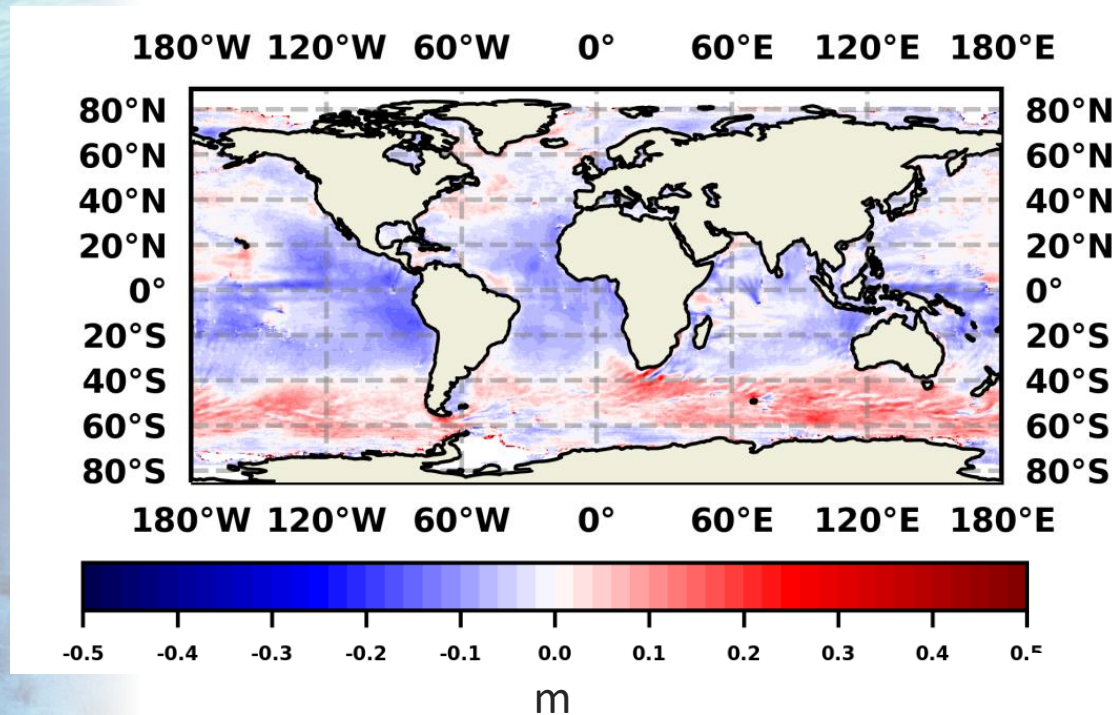
Average SI intercomparison



- WAVERY5 is always better than ERA5 in terms of SI
- Improvement in SI for Agulhas = 20.7% compared to ERA5



Difference in H_s (m) for 1st swell



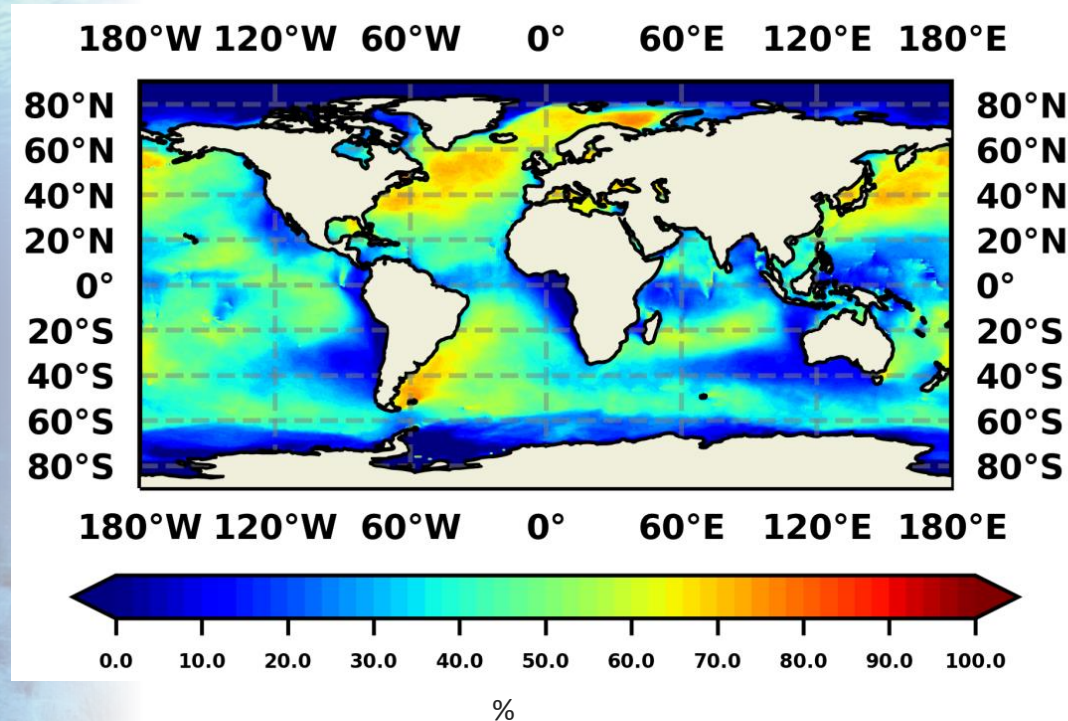
More balanced swell
dissipation in Tropics

More energetic swells
in storm track zone



W A V E R Y S - E R A 5 s w e l l p h y s i c s c o m p a r i s o n (2 0 1 0)

Occurrence map (%) when first swell between WEVERYS and ERA5
is deviated than more than 45°



- Frequent deviation of 1st swell in western boundary currents (>70% occurrence)
- Rare deviation of 1st swell in eastern boundary currents



Conclusion

- **WAVERYS** is a CMEMS global wave reanalysis at 20 km (1993-2018) that is particularly efficient **for regions dominated by ocean currents and long swells**
- **Very good results** : ~8% SI on global average (8% better than ERA5 w.r.t HY2A altimeter) and a few cm of bias
- ❖ WAVERYS will be released on **3rd December 2019** on *marine.copernicus.eu*
product name : **GLOBAL_REANALYSIS_WAV_001_032**
 - *Monthly (degraded) and biannual (optimal) time series extension planned*
 - *New 1/10° version planned for 2020*
 - *Additional information in product's quality information document (QUID)*



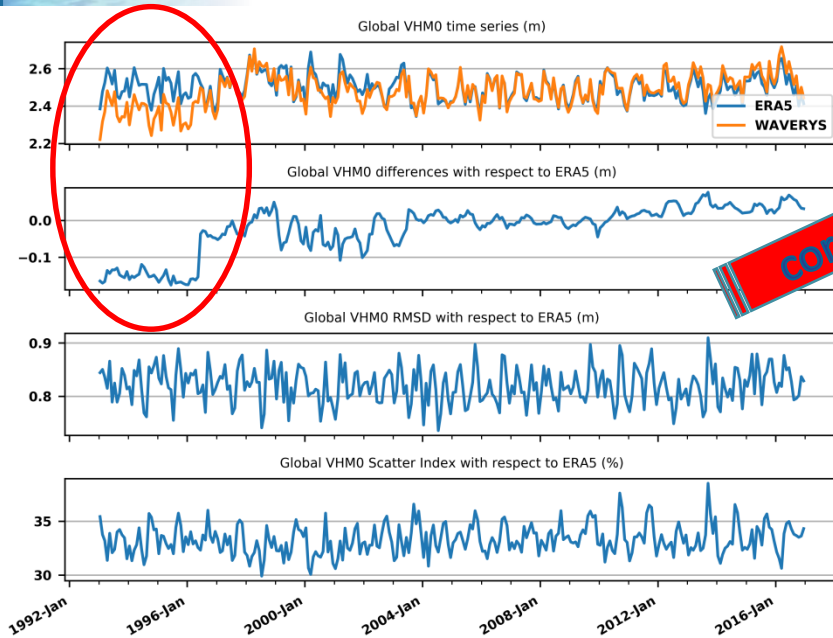
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Thanks for your attention !



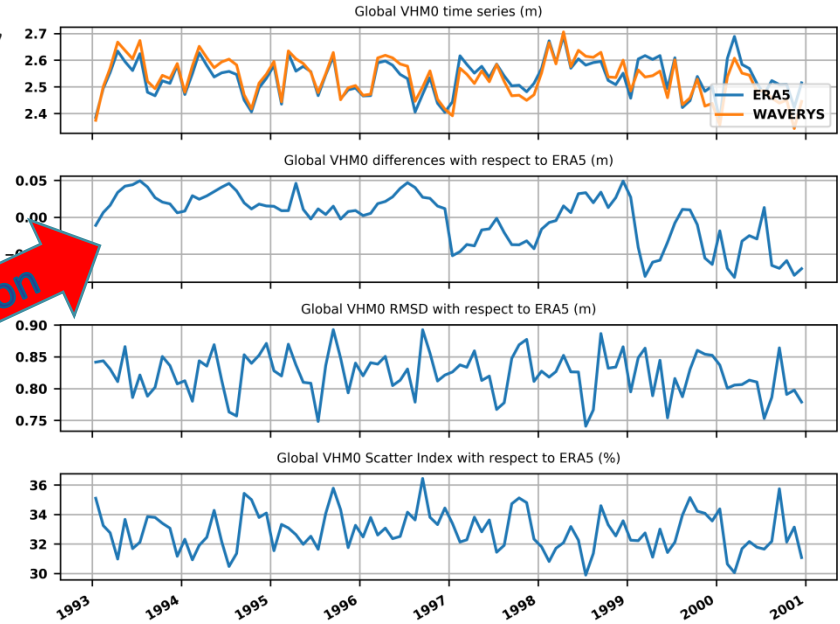


V1.0 : Bias of 15 cm in Hs compared to ERA5 over 1993-1997



correction

V1.1 : bias correction of first altimetry missions

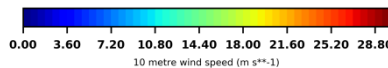
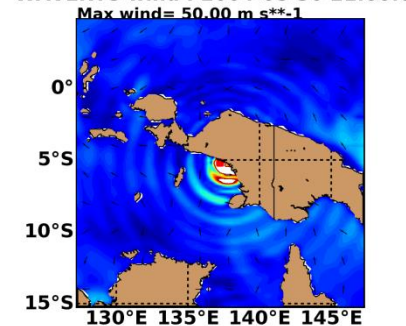


V1.1 will be delivered soon after V1.0

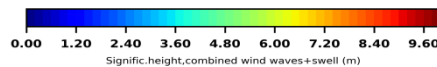
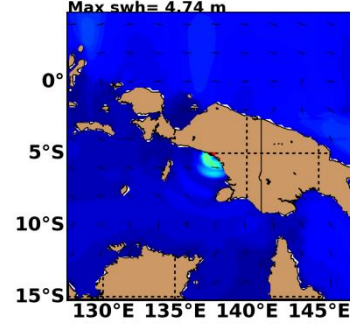


- For the Black Sea and Papua-Guinea, large and erroneous 10 m winds (> 50 m/s) in ERA5 at systematic locations
- All events are referenced in WAVERYS' QUID

WAVERYS wind : 2004-08-30 21:00:00



WAVERYS swh : 2004-08-30 21:00:00



Site : Black Sea, [40.89°N, 39.6°E]

Time	Maximum SWH (m)
1995-01-27 21:00	4.3
1997-04-22 21:00	5.15
2001-01-27 09:00	6.72
<u>2005-12-08 09:00</u>	<u>3.82</u>
2006-12-10 09:00	2.5
2010-01-10 21:00	4.04
2011-12-08 00:00	4.4
<u>2013-12-24 09:00</u>	<u>5.83</u>

Site : Papua-Guinea, [5.199°S, 137.531°E]

Time	Hs max generated value (m)
1996-07-10 21:00	5.27
1997-06-27 00:00	4.41
1997-08-18 00:00	4.72
2003-05-17 00:00	3.85
<u>2004-08-04 00:00</u>	<u>4.04</u>
<u>2004-08-31 00:00</u>	<u>7.02</u>
<u>2005-08-06 00:00</u>	<u>5.48</u>
<u>2006-06-12 21:00</u>	<u>6.98</u>
<u>2012-06-29 21:00</u>	<u>4.18</u>



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MEAN PARAMETERS DELIVERED

Spectral significant wave height (H_{m0})

Spectral moments $(-1,0)$ wave period (T_{m-10})

Spectral moments $(0,2)$ wave period (T_{m02})

Wave period at spectral peak / peak period (T_p)

Mean wave direction from (M_{dir})

Wave principal direction at spectral peak

Stokes drift U

Stokes drift V

Spectral significant wind wave height

Spectral moments $(0,1)$ wind wave period

Mean wind wave direction from

Spectral significant primary swell wave height

Spectral moments $(0,1)$ primary swell wave period

Mean primary swell wave direction from

Spectral significant secondary swell wave height

Spectral moments $(0,1)$ secondary swell wave period

Mean secondary swell wave direction from





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First swell MWP differences

Difference in MWP (s) for 1st swell

