

# **Operational Oceanography**

Decision-Making Tools for Industry

Peter McComb MetOcean Solutions

#### The New Zealand situation

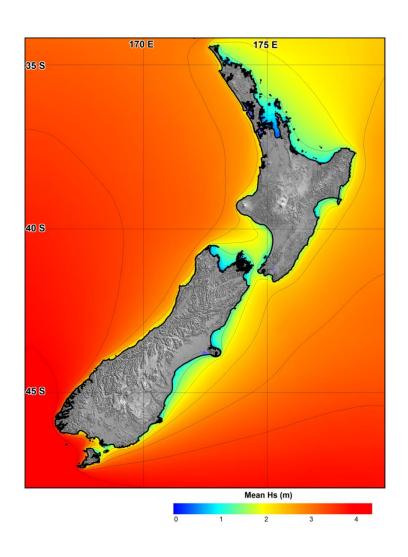


This ship did not need a wave height forecast - it needed a vessel roll forecast

- Surrounded by an energetic ocean
- Many small ports with weather problems
- Surge, high winds, currents, sedimentation
- Sub-Tropical to sub-Antarctic weather
- Rapid changes in weather
- Small national economy

NZ needed accurate ways to monitor and predict marine conditions and the operational outcomes of weather.

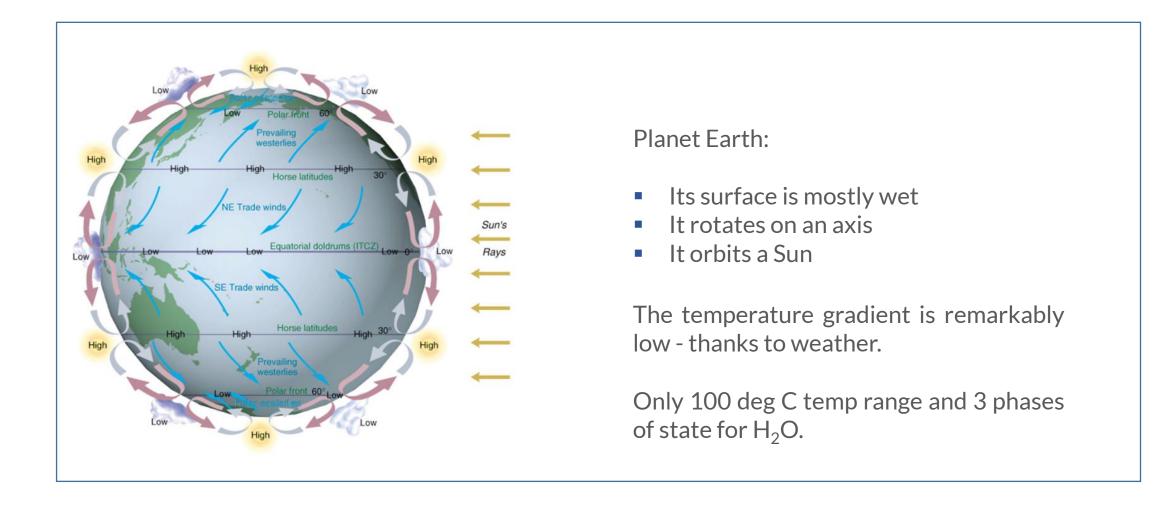
#### The New Zealand Solution



- Global and regional ocean models
- Latest open-source science code
- Nested hyper-local models for every port
- Real time measurements winds, waves and currents
- Ensembles and derived products to aid decisions
- Sophisticated web tools to open access the data
- Education of the port industry for better decisions

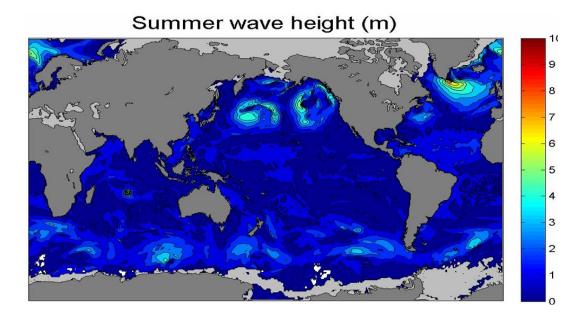
Creating knowledge from data!

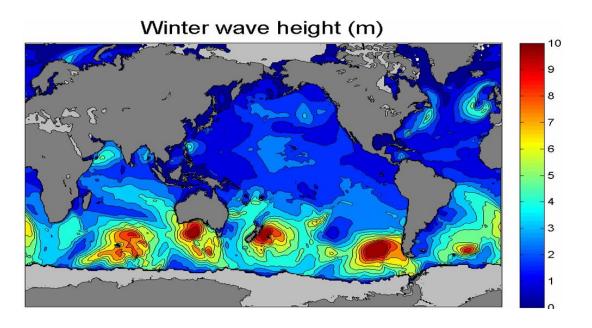
#### The context



#### The context

Chile and New Zealand are exposed to Southern
Oceans swells in summer and in winter





## We can solve the equations of state perfectly if...

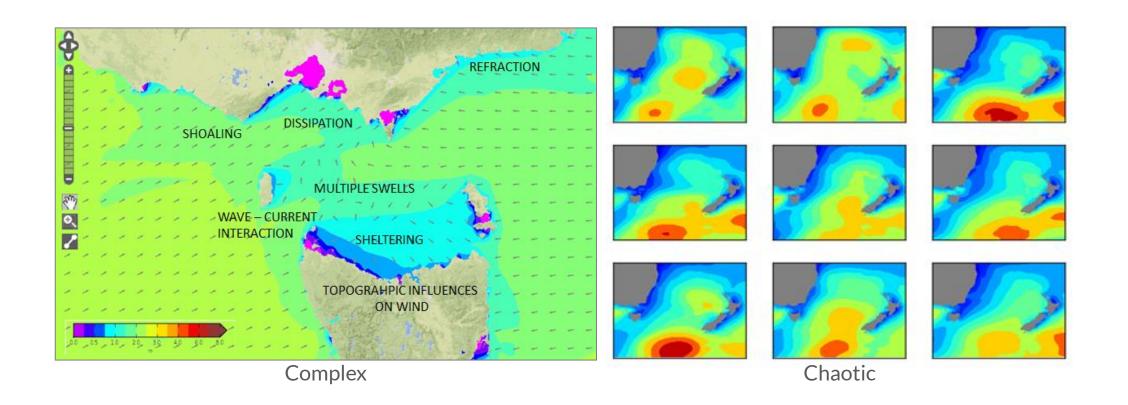


- ✓ Have lots of time and compute
- ✓ Know the start conditions, perfectly
- ✓ Resolve the scale of the physics, correctly

$$\begin{split} &\rho \left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right] = \\ &\rho g_{+} - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ 2\mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \lambda \nabla \cdot \mathbf{V} \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ \mu \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[ \mu \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right) \right] \\ &\rho \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right) = \\ &\rho g_{+} - \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ 2\mu \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \lambda \nabla \cdot \mathbf{V} \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[ \mu \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right) \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ \mu \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \right] \\ &\rho \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right) = \\ &\rho g_{x} - \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[ 2\mu \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} + \lambda \nabla \cdot \mathbf{V} \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ \mu \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right) \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ \mu \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right) \right] \end{split}$$

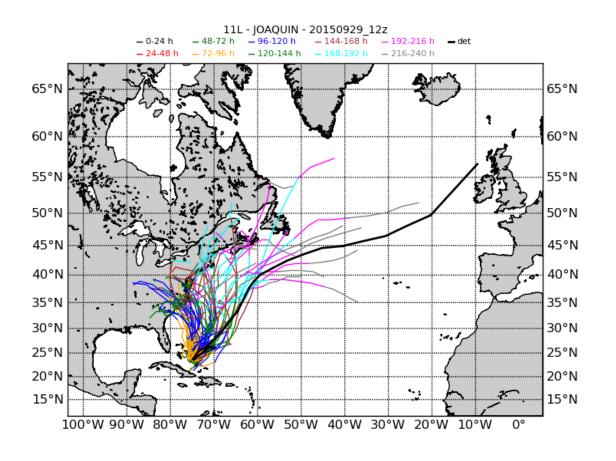
However, despite all that effort, chaos acts to unravel our attempts at accuracy over a forecast horizon.

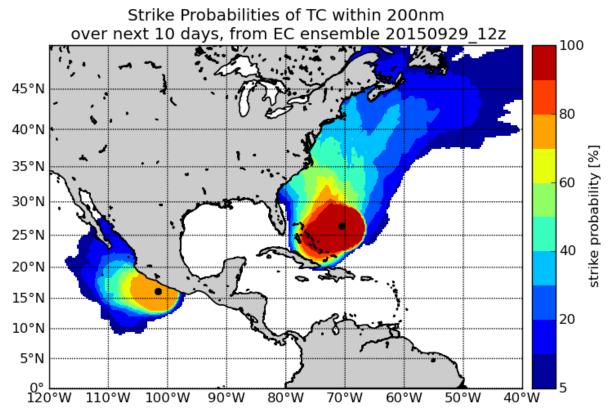
## The technical challenge for marine weather forecasting



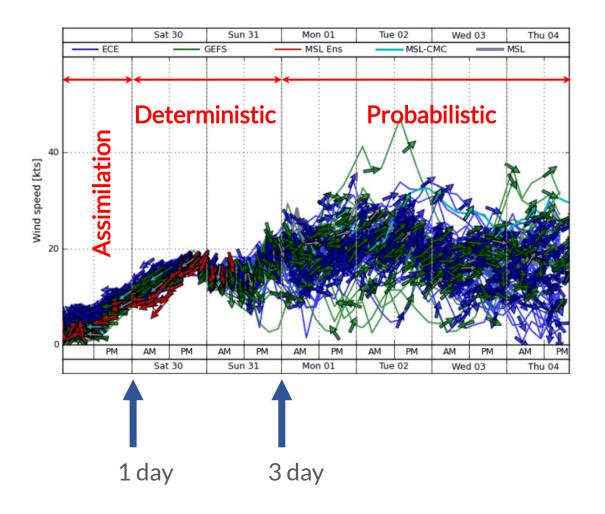
The consequence of living on a wet, rotating planet is complex, chaotic weather.

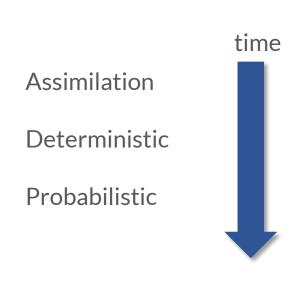
## But there is still good information within a chaotic system!





# The challenge is finding the right balance





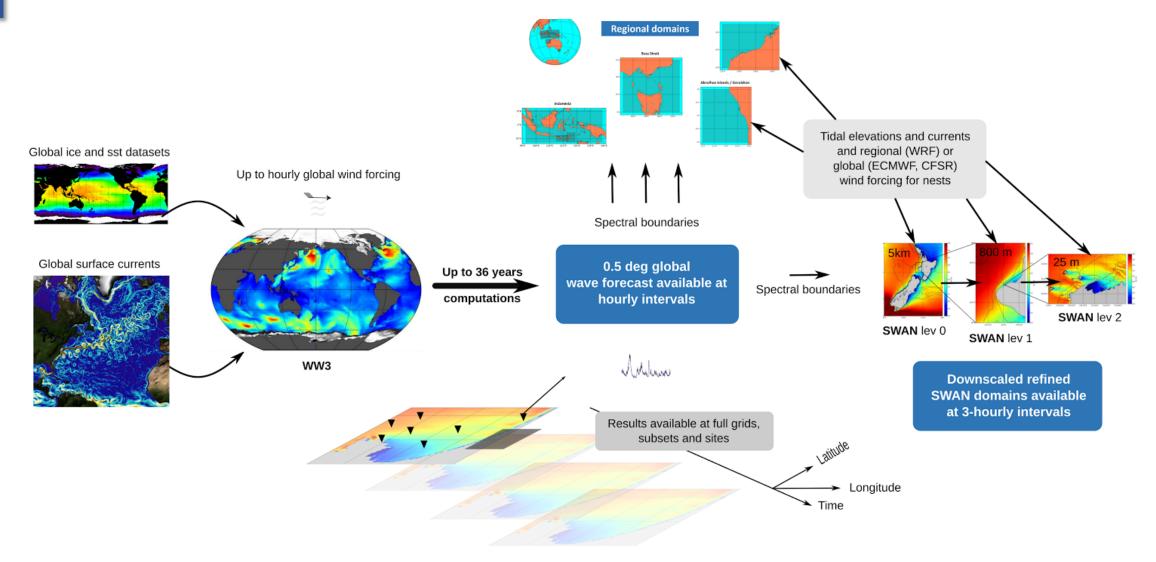
#### **The New Zealand Solution**

- System architecture
- Numerical models
- Example guidance for a port
- Example for long wave surge
- What's next?





## System architecture

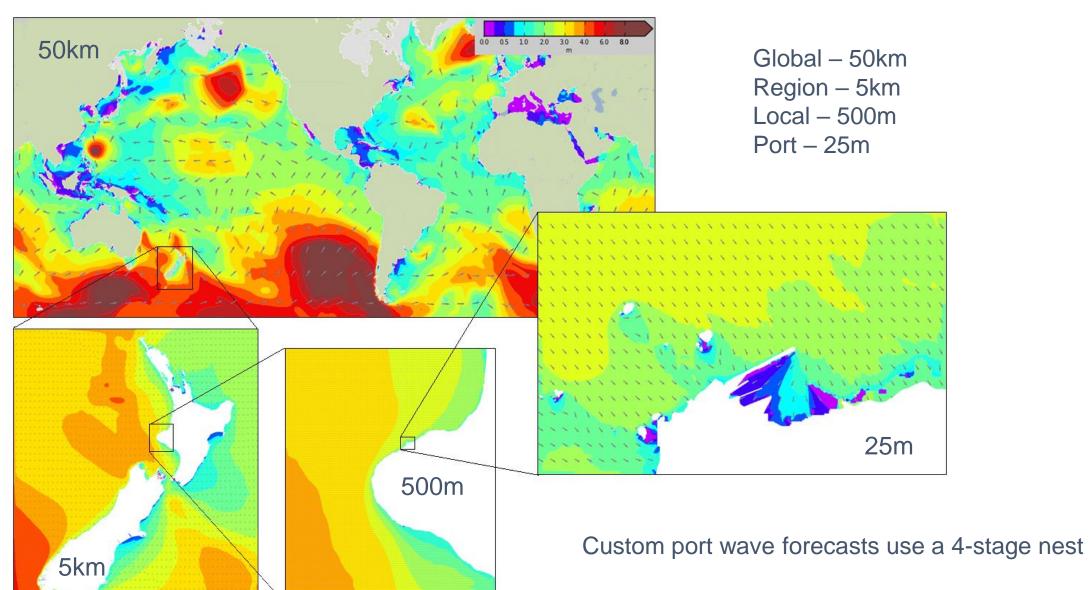


# **Establishing numerical domains**

Global WW3 forced with ECMWF, NCEP, CMC Regional and local SWAN Regional and local WRF Regional and local ROMS Coupled waves and currents

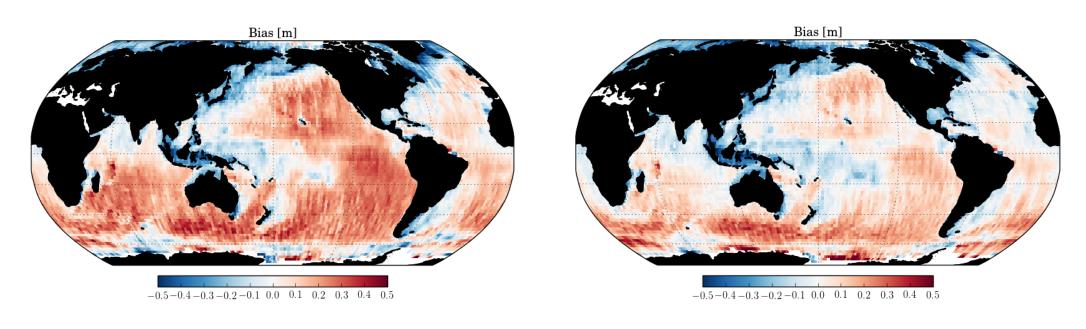


## Hyper-local domains for ports



# Model physics

#### Lower bias with improved model physics

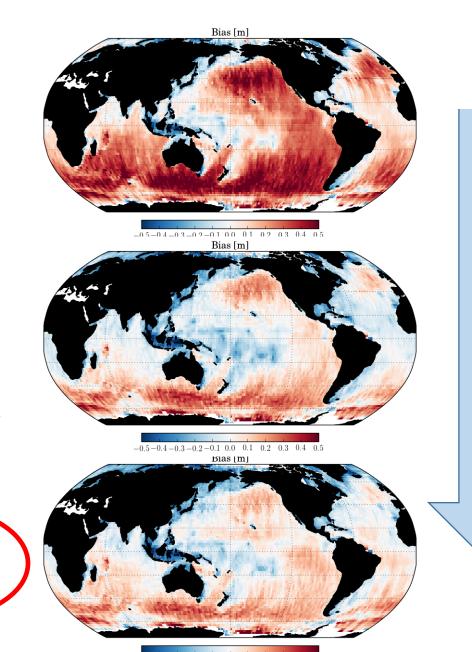


WW3 with TC physics

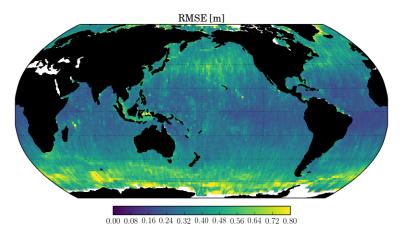
WW3 with Ardhuin 2010 physics

# Model physics

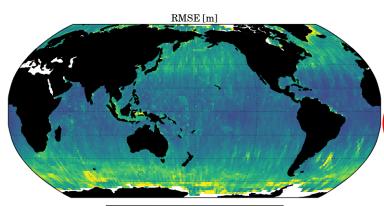
WW3 TC GFS wind



 $-0.5 - 0.4 - 0.3 - 0.2 - 0.1 \ 0.0 \ 0.1 \ 0.2 \ 0.3 \ 0.4 \ 0.5$ 



WW3 Arduin GFS wind



WW3 Arduin ECMWF wind

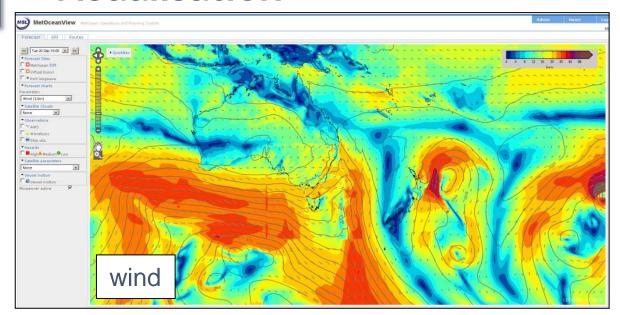
Lowering

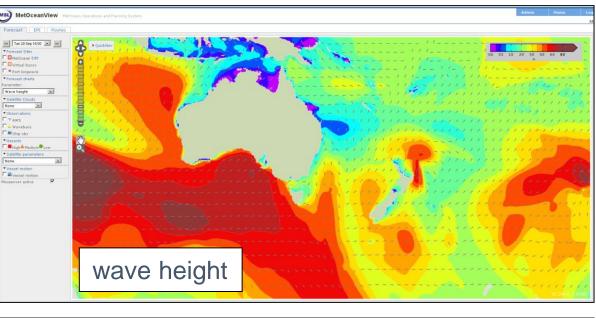
the

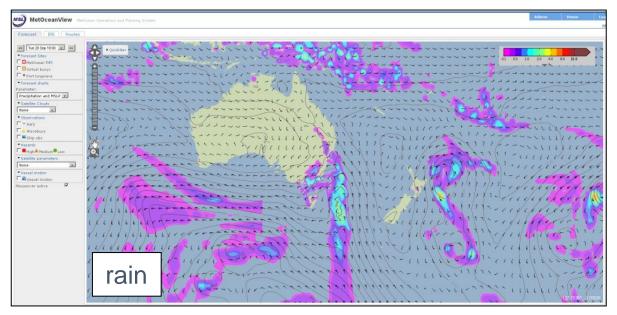
global

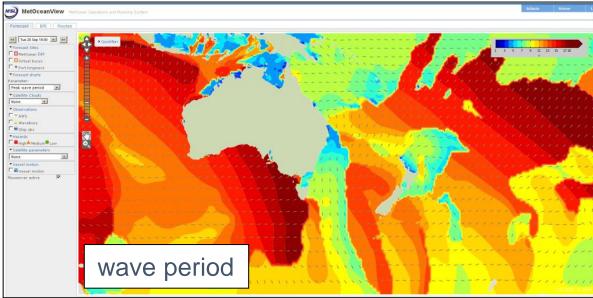
bias

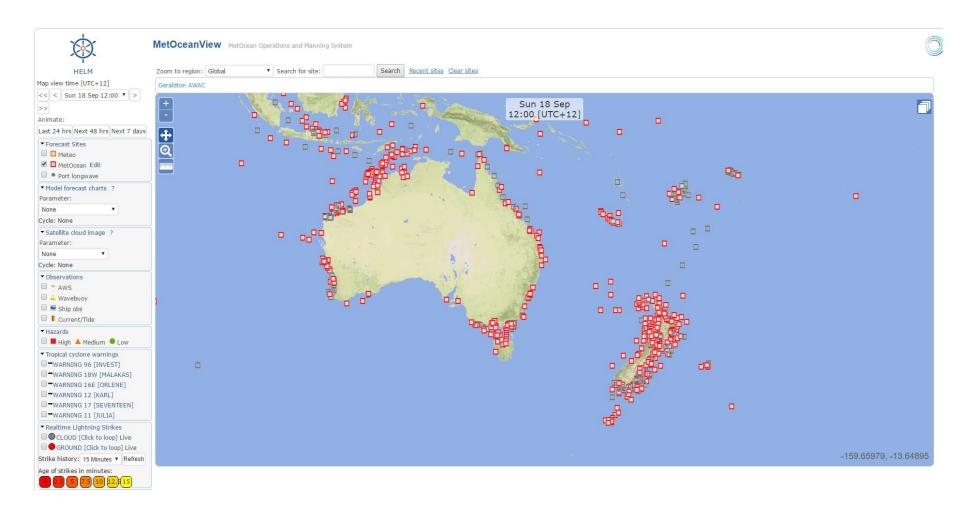
### Visualisation



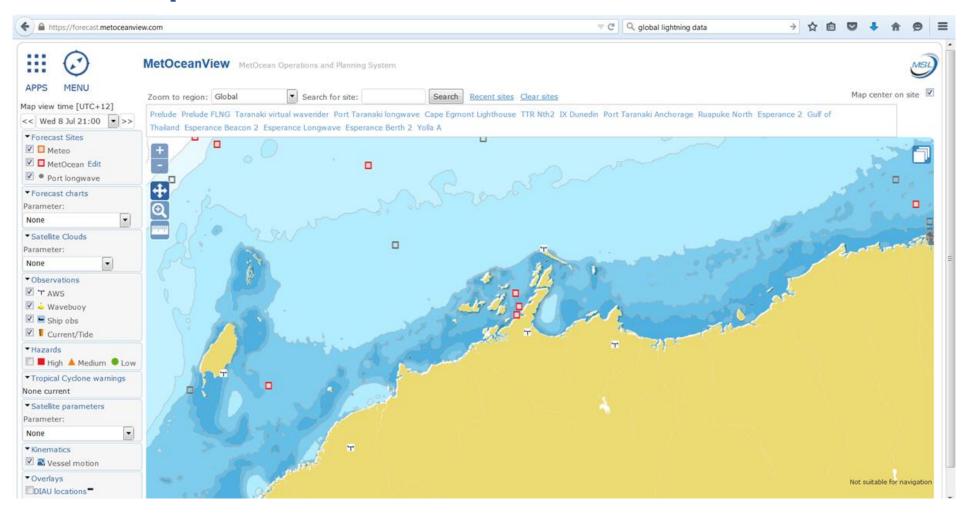




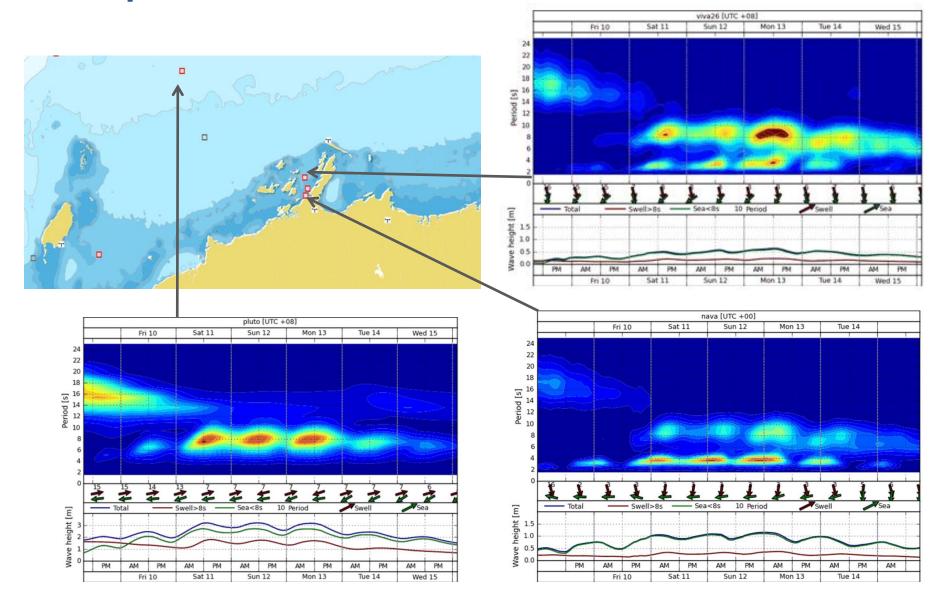




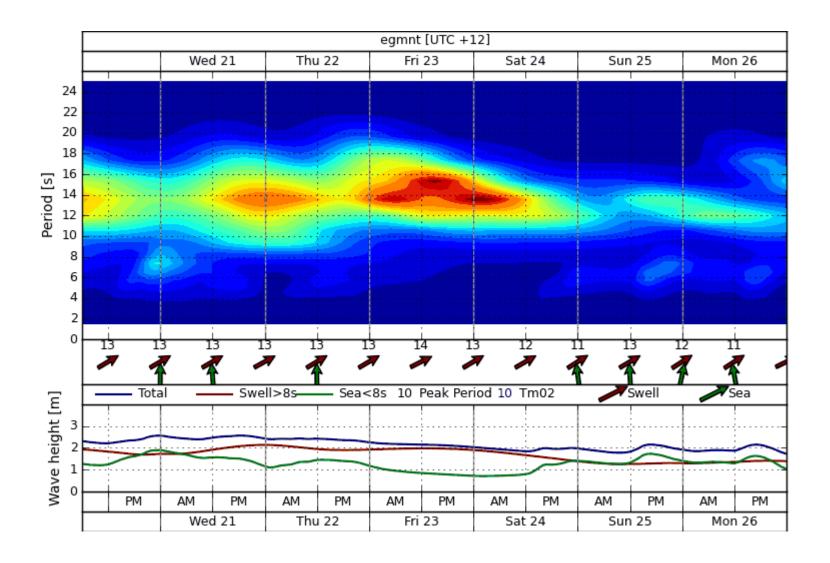
**Forecast locations** 

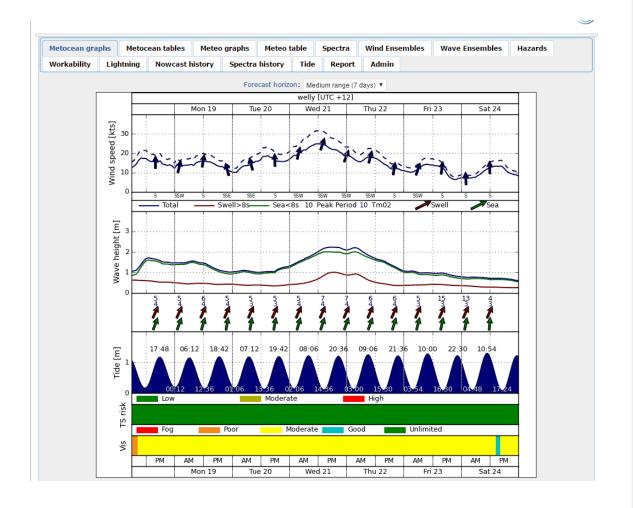


Fully nested wave, wind and current models

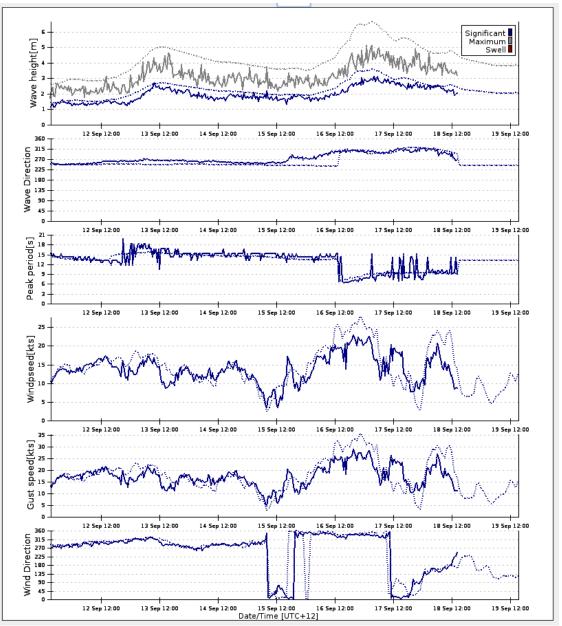


Wave spectra



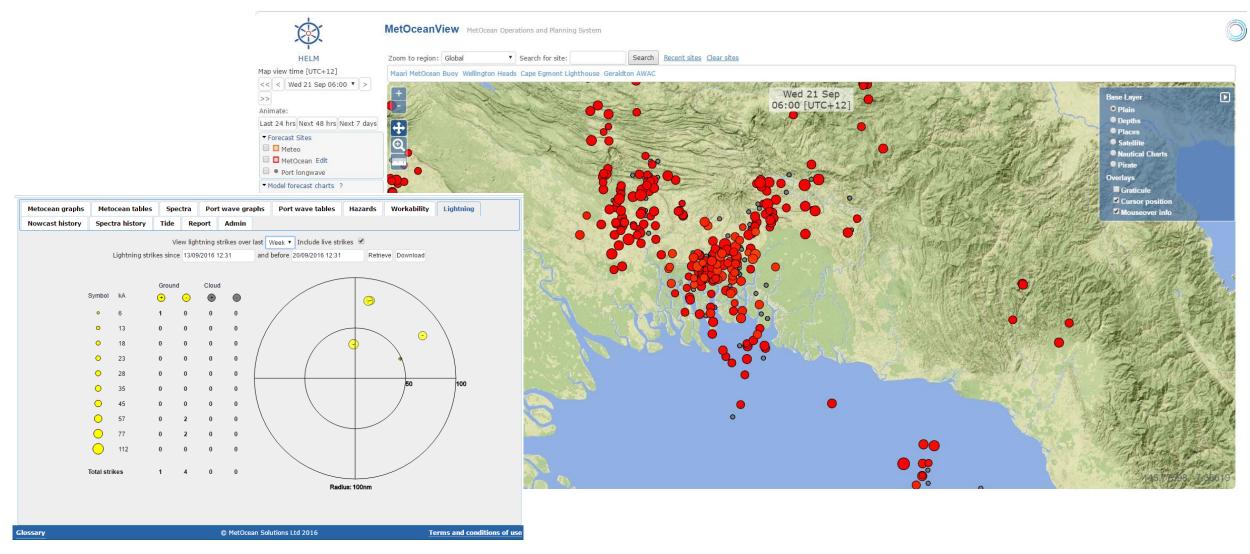


#### Presenting measured and forecast data together

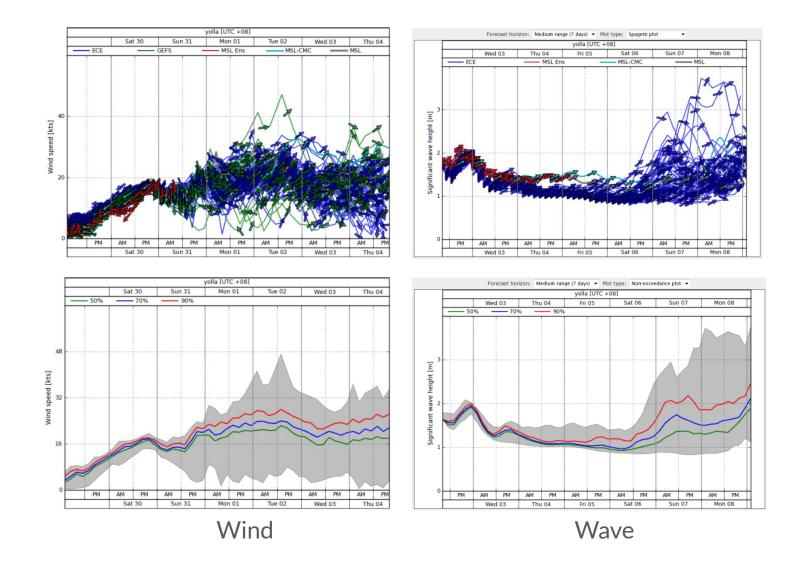


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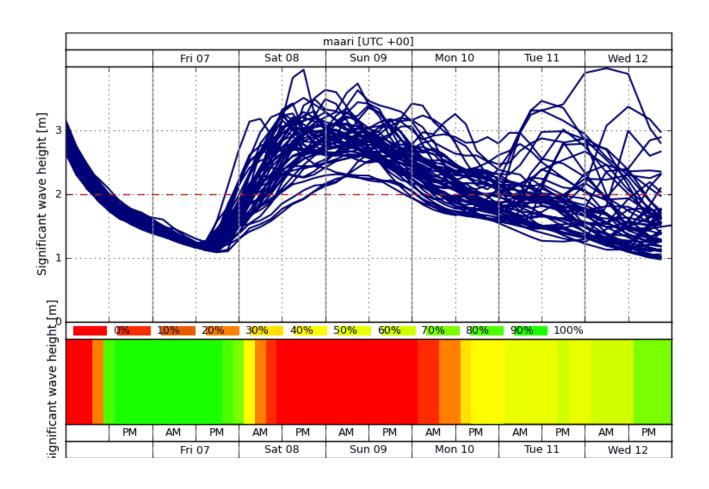
#### Real time lightning



### Forecasting uncertainty



# Forecasting uncertainty - visualisation

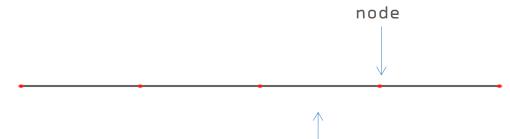


# Long - the cause of harbour surge and line breakage

Swell waves Long waves Berth 2

Swell wave groups generate long waves

# Measuring long waves





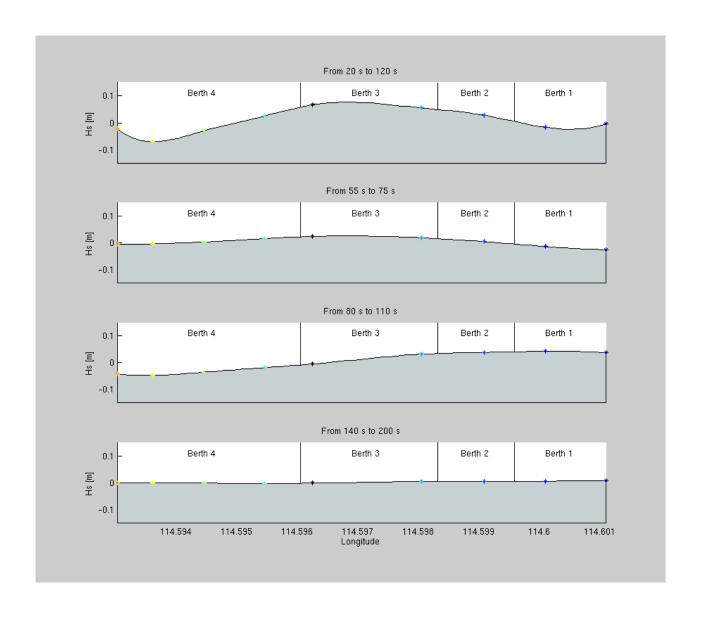
anti-node

In a complex location one measurement site may not be enough

# Measuring long waves

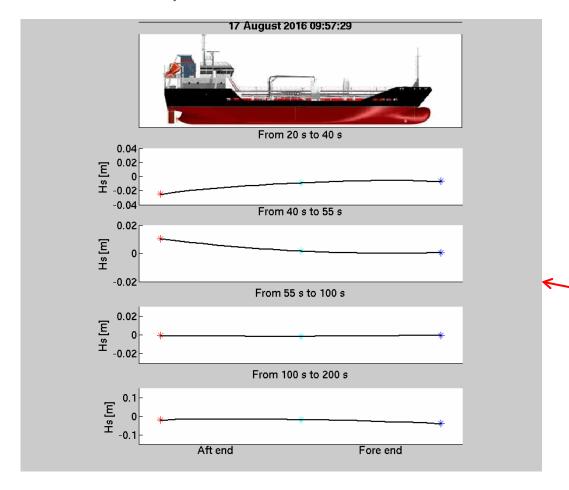


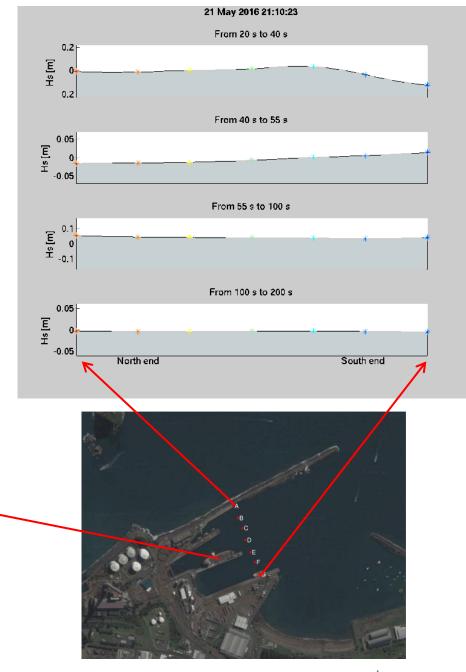




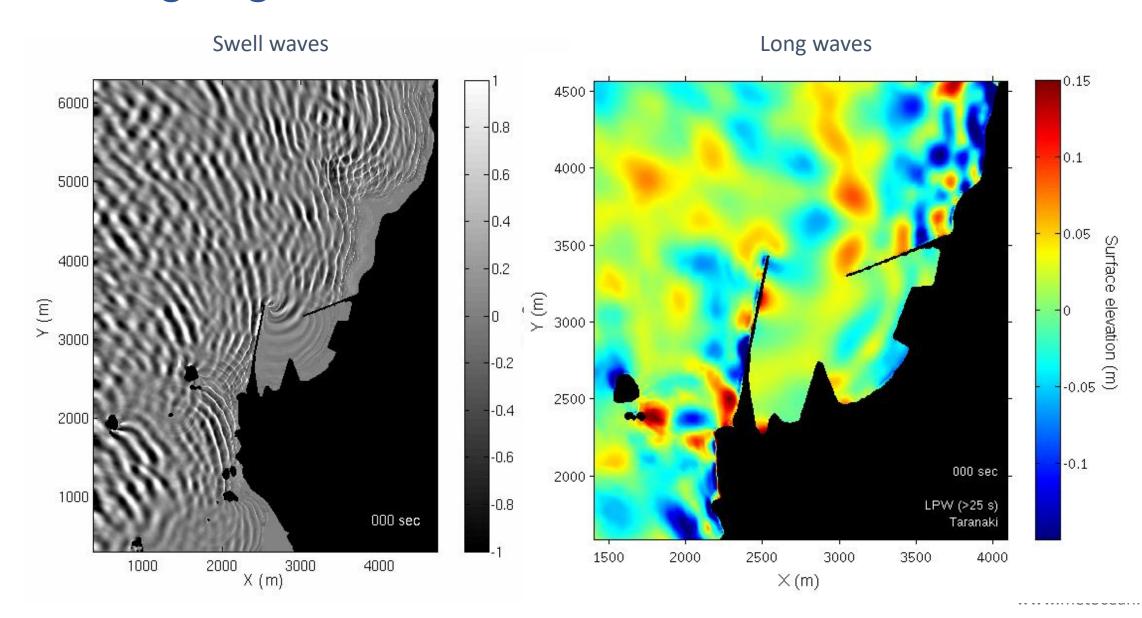
# Measuring long waves

#### Co-temporal measurements



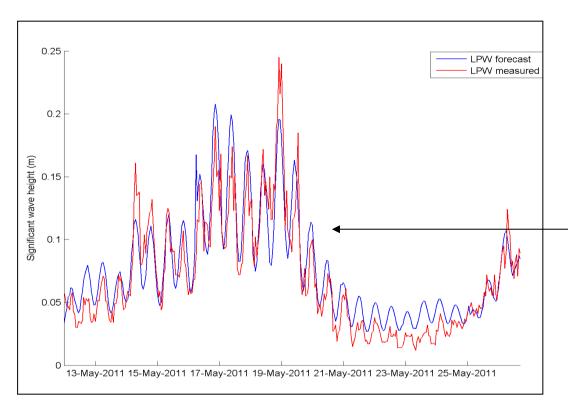


# Modeling long waves



### Forecasting long waves

Spectral wave forecasts are used to predict LPW height for specific berths:

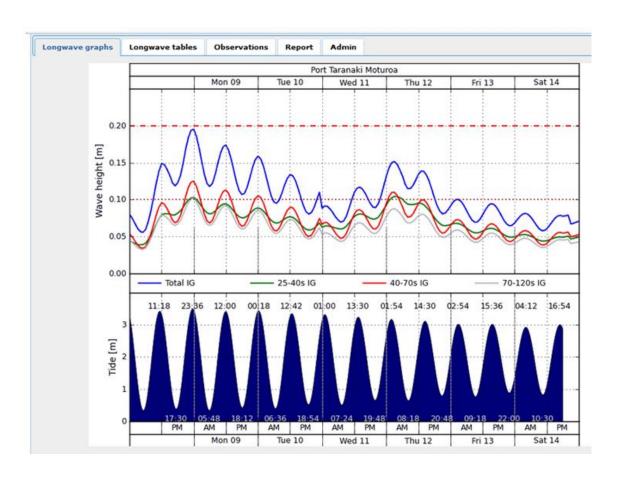


- 1-3 months berth LPW data required for calibration
- Warning levels can be provided
- Forecast accuracy is similar to swell (5-7 days)
- Semi-empirical technique
- Includes tidal modulation

Comparison of measured and forecast LPW

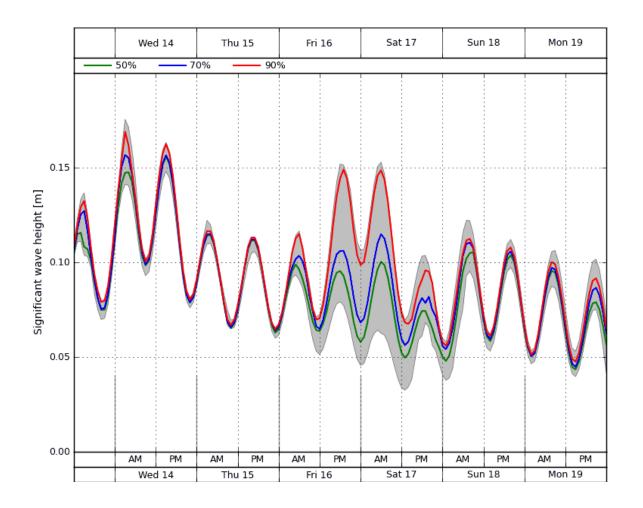
## Forecasting long waves

Typical Long Wave safety thresholds:	
<0.10 m	<ul> <li>not usually a problem</li> </ul>
0.10 m	<ul> <li>first threshold of concern</li> </ul>
0.10-0.15 m	<ul> <li>management is recommended</li> </ul>
0.15-0.20 m	<ul> <li>management is required</li> </ul>
>0.20 m	<ul><li>– safety is compromised</li></ul>



7-day forecast of Long waves

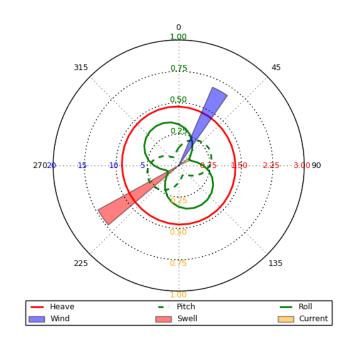
# Forecasting long wave uncertainty

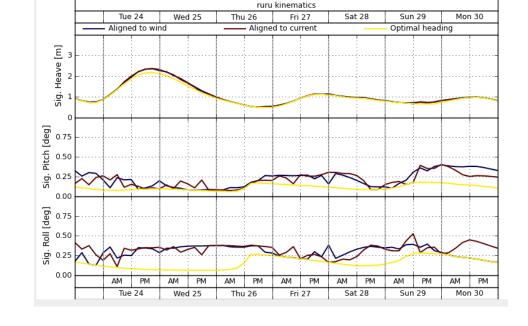


Forecast of the long period waves inducing surge at a berth inside a harbour.

### Forecasting complex things – vessel motion

Forecast 2D wave spectra convolved with RAO = motion forecast solutions

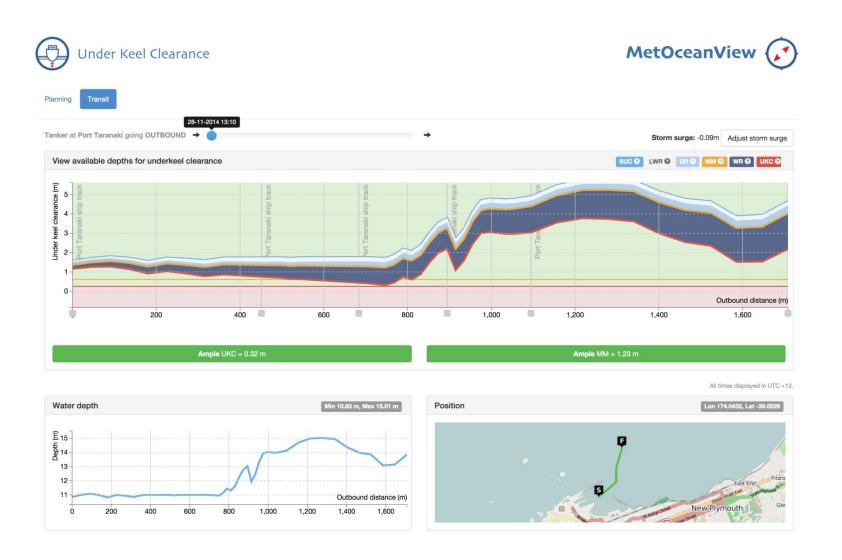




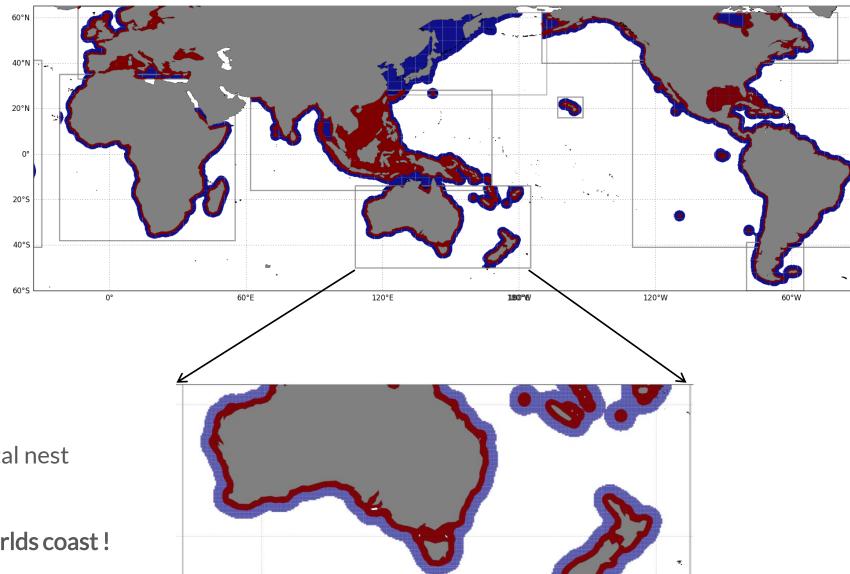
Heave/roll/pitch amplitude as a function of heading

Time series forecast of vessel motion

## Forecasting something complex and making it simple



#### The future?



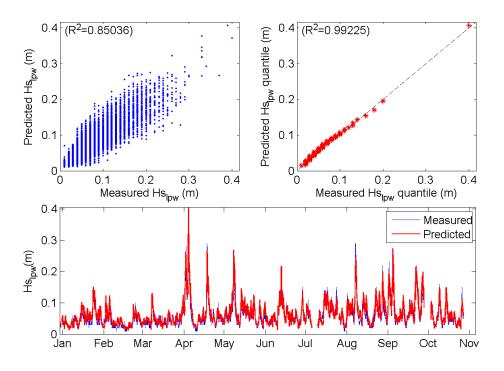
Multi-nested WW3 -

0.2 deg with a 0.05 deg coastal nest

5 km resolution for all the worlds coast!

#### The future?





Port long waves predicted 330 minutes ahead from real time wave buoy data located 390 km away.

#### In summary

- Understand the governing physical processes
- Measure and monitor waves, winds, currents and tides
- Publish the data in real time to everyone
- Forecast the wave, winds and currents exactly where it is needed
- Educate the marine industry and give them tools
- Create knowledge from data!

#### **Gracias**





