

Forecasting Ocean Waves: What type of information is available from models.

Jean-Raymond Bidlot

European Centre for Medium-range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF)

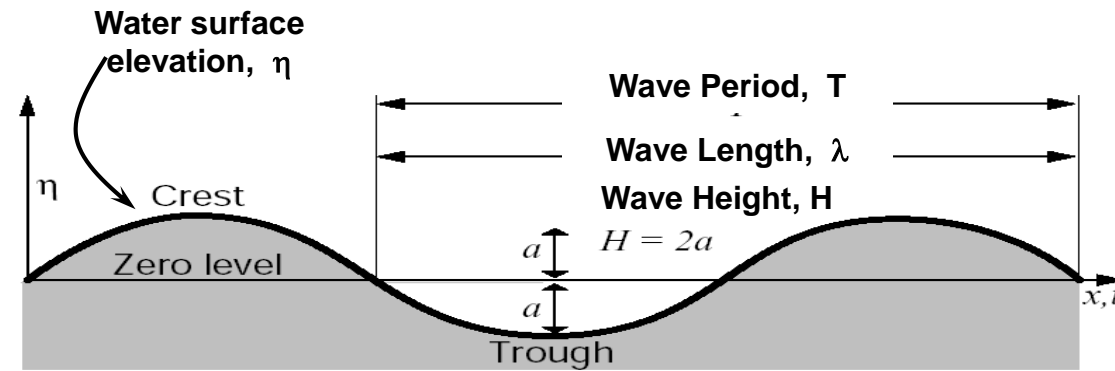
Jean.bidlot@ecmwf.int

Waves breaking on the sea front in Ardrossan, Western Scotland,
as Storm Gertrude hits the UK on **January 29, 2016**.

IMAGE: DANNY LAWSON/PA WIRE/ASSOCIATED PRESS

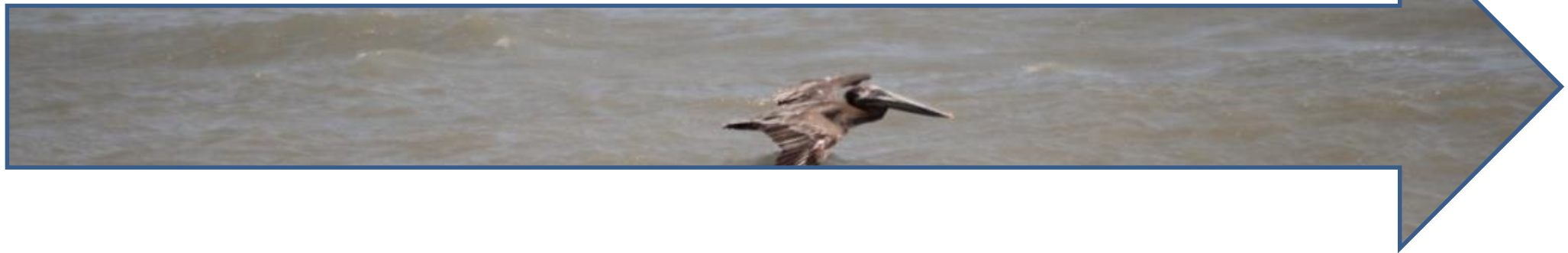


What did you know about ocean waves before the course?



nothing

expert



We are dealing with wind generated waves from gentle to rough ...



May 1, 2013

Porthleven Clock Tower, Cornwall, UK

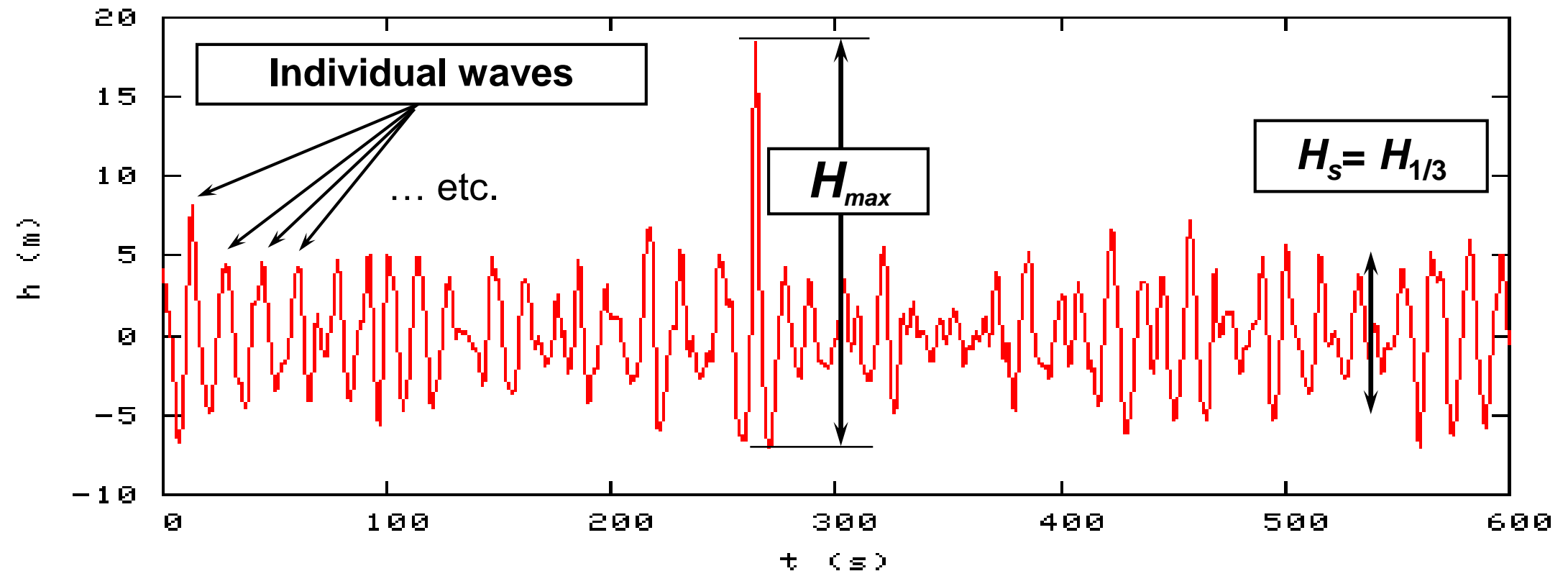


February 5, 2014

Observe individual waves,

After a while, you can estimate a characteristic height the waves:
the Significant Wave Height, H_s ,

You might also notice that some waves are larger than the rest,
characterised by the Maximum Individual Wave Height, H_{max}



Surface elevation time series from platform Draupner in the North Sea

How do we go about making predictions on the sea state?

We are dealing with wind generated waves from gentle to rough ...

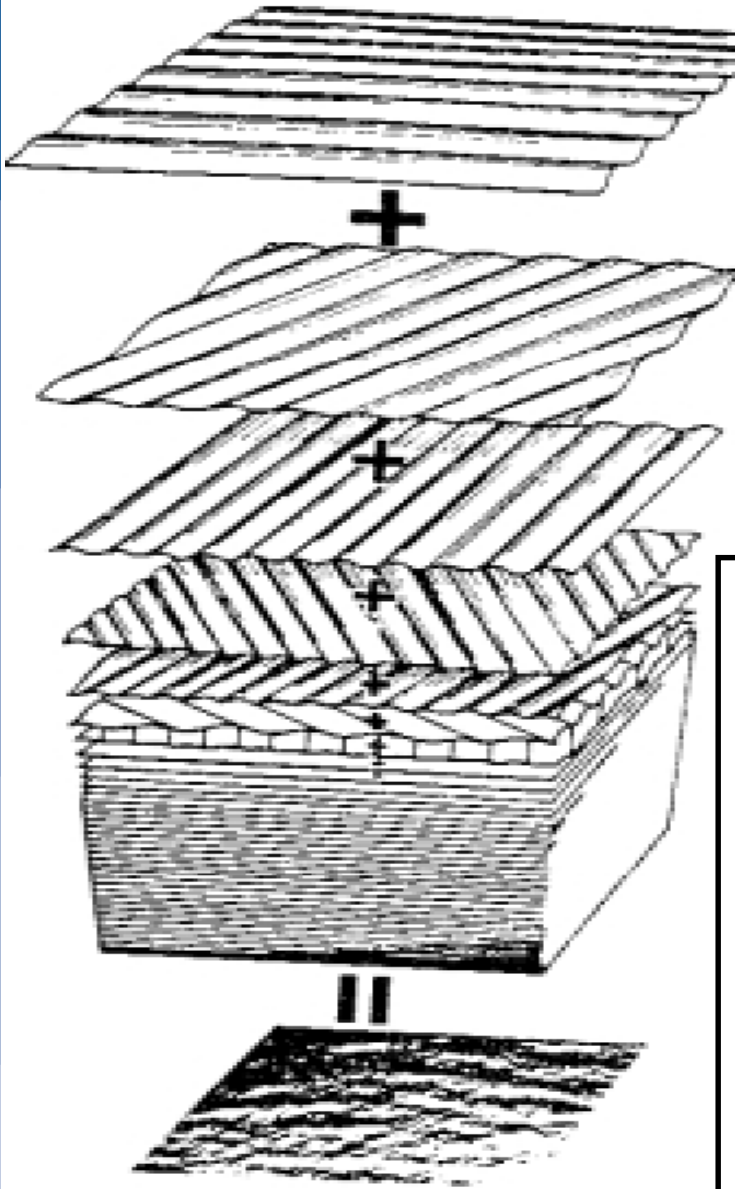


Has anybody ever sailed in sea like this ?

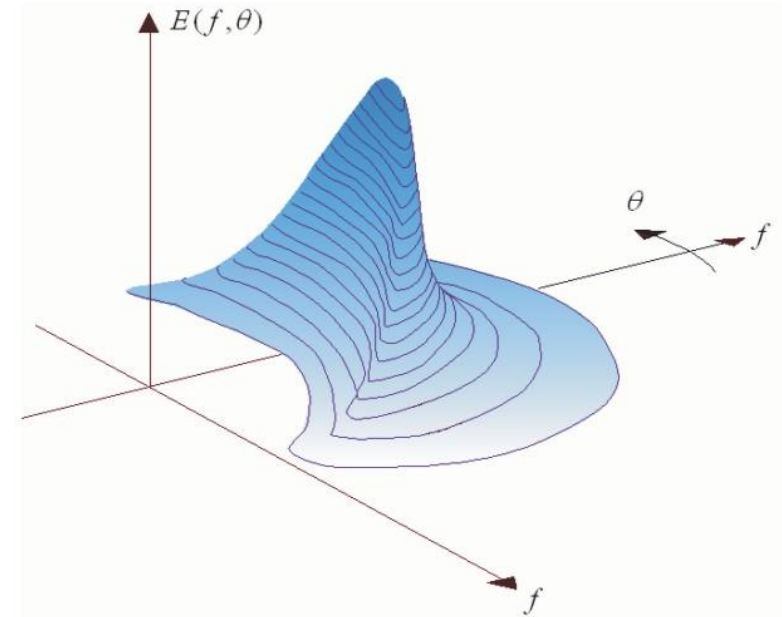
or rather like this ?

Wave spectrum

The irregular water surface can be decomposed into (*infinite*) number of simple sinusoidal components with different **frequencies** (f) and **propagation directions** (θ).



- The distribution of wave energy among those components is called: “**wave spectrum**”, $F(f, \theta)$.

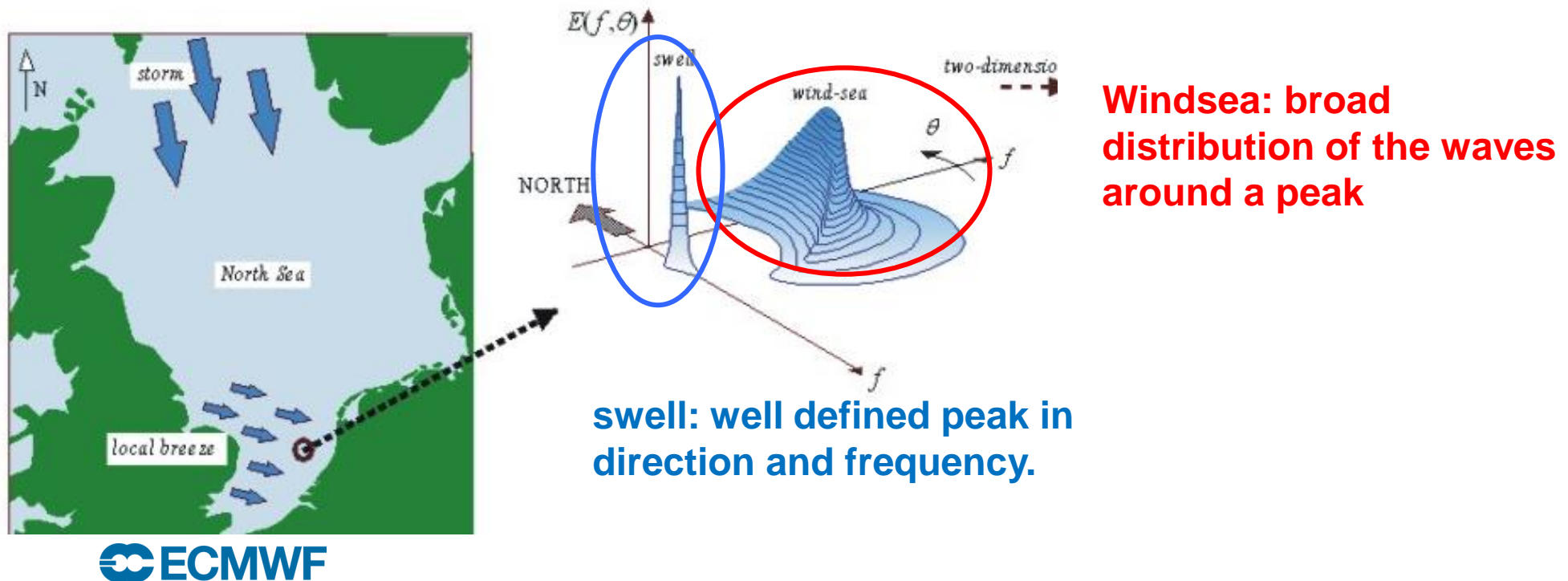


Modern ocean wave prediction systems are based on statistical description of oceans waves (i.e. ensemble average of individual waves).

The sea state is described by the two-dimensional wave spectrum $F(f, \theta)$.

For instance, the sea state off the coast of Holland might be the results of a local sea breeze. These waves are generally known as **windsea**

Waves might have also propagated from their generation area as **swell**



Significant wave height

Once the spectrum is known, information about the sea state can be derived.

For example, the mean variance of the sea surface elevation η due to waves is given by:

$$\langle \eta^2 \rangle = \iint F(f, \theta) df d\theta$$

The statistical measure for wave height, called the significant wave height (H_s):

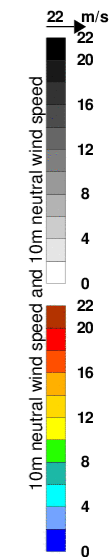
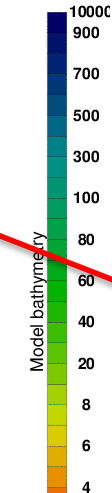
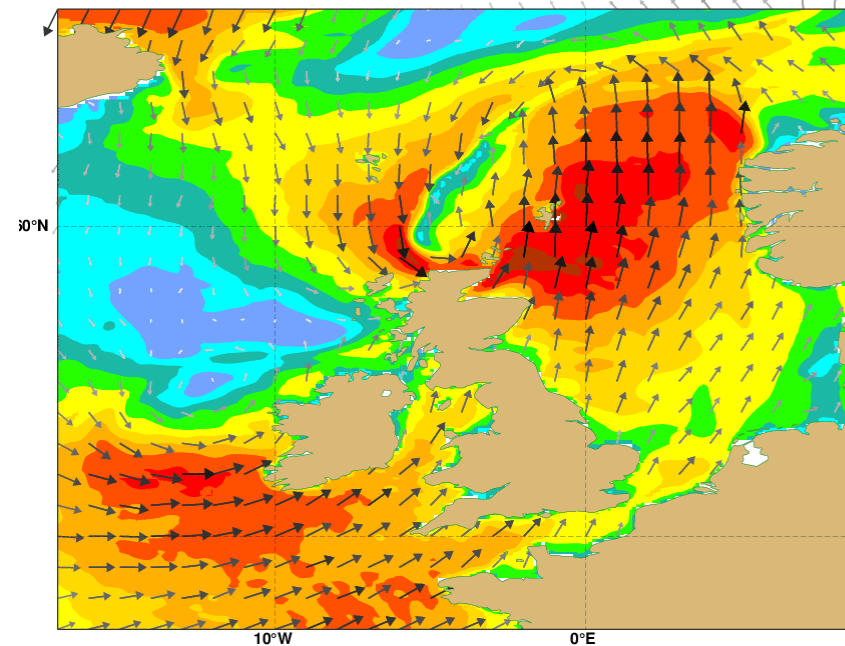
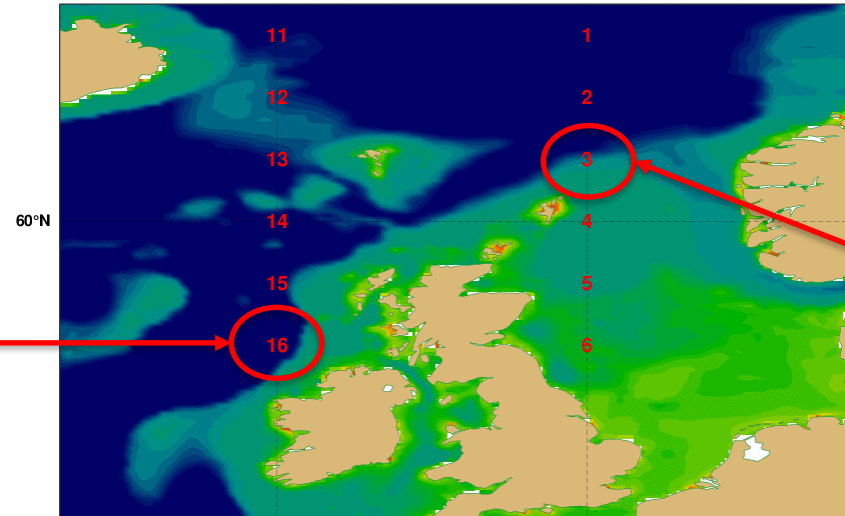
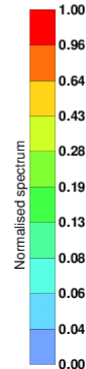
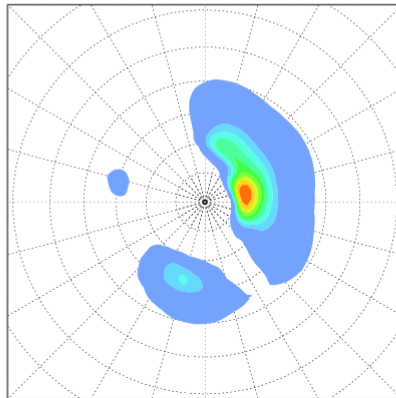
$$H_s = 4\sqrt{\langle \eta^2 \rangle}$$

The term significant wave height is historical as this value appeared to be well correlated with visual estimates of wave height from experienced observers. It can be shown to correspond to the average 1/3rd highest waves ($H_{1/3}$).

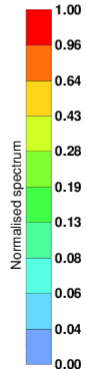
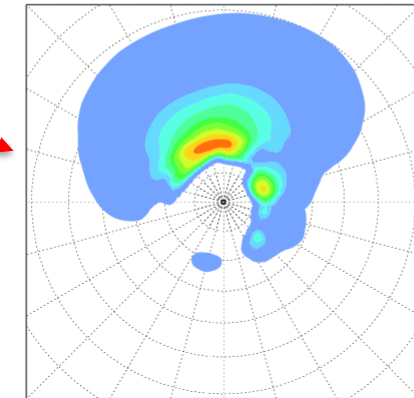
2D wave spectra are now routinely output

Sunday 27 March 2016 06 UTC ecmf t+0 VT-Sunday 27 March 2016 06 UTC meanSea Model bathymetry
Sunday 27 March 2016 06 UTC ecmf t+0 VT-Sunday 27 March 2016 06 UTC meanSea Model bathymetry
expver= 0001, Stand alone wave model,
Shading: Model bathymetry

NORMALISED 2-D SPECTRUM for 0001 wave od
06:00Z on 27.03.2016
at P0016 (56.00, -10.00)
Hs= 4.19 m, Tm= 11.78 s, Tp= 13.51 s
Peakedness Qp = 1.65, Directional Spread = 0.66
MWD = 71 degrees PWD = 70 degrees
Propagation direction is with respect to North
North is pointing upwards
Concentric circles are every 0.05 Hz



NORMALISED 2-D SPECTRUM for 0001 wave od
06:00Z on 27.03.2016
at P0003 (62.00, 0.00)
Hs= 6.08 m, Tm= 9.50 s, Tp= 10.15 s
Peakedness Qp = 1.18, Directional Spread = 0.64
MWD = 354 degrees PWD = 340 degrees
Propagation direction is with respect to North
North is pointing upwards
Concentric circles are every 0.05 Hz

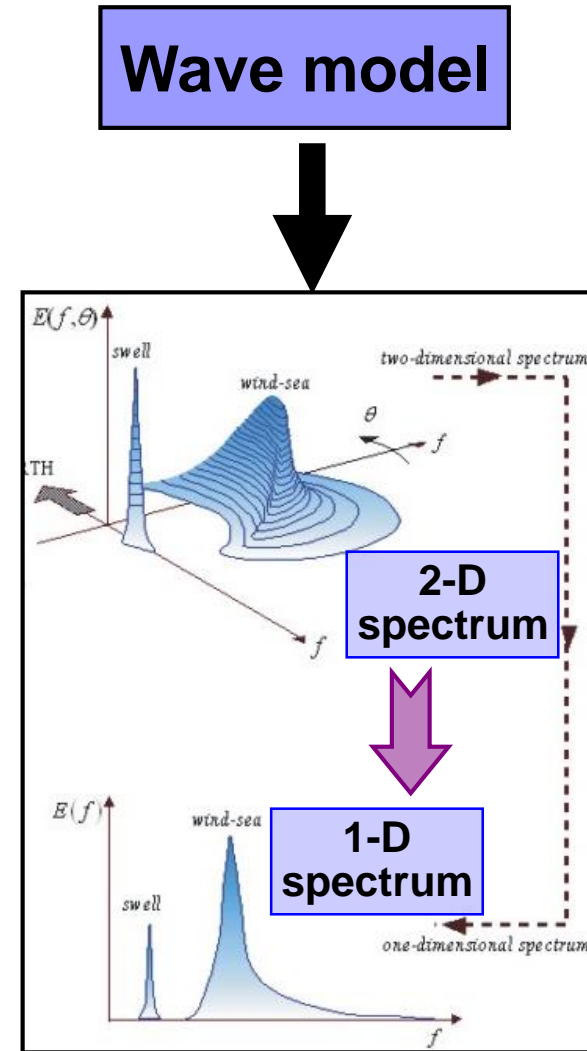


Wave model products:

The complete description of the sea state is given by the 2-D spectrum, however, it is a fairly large amount of data.

It is therefore reduced to integrated quantities:

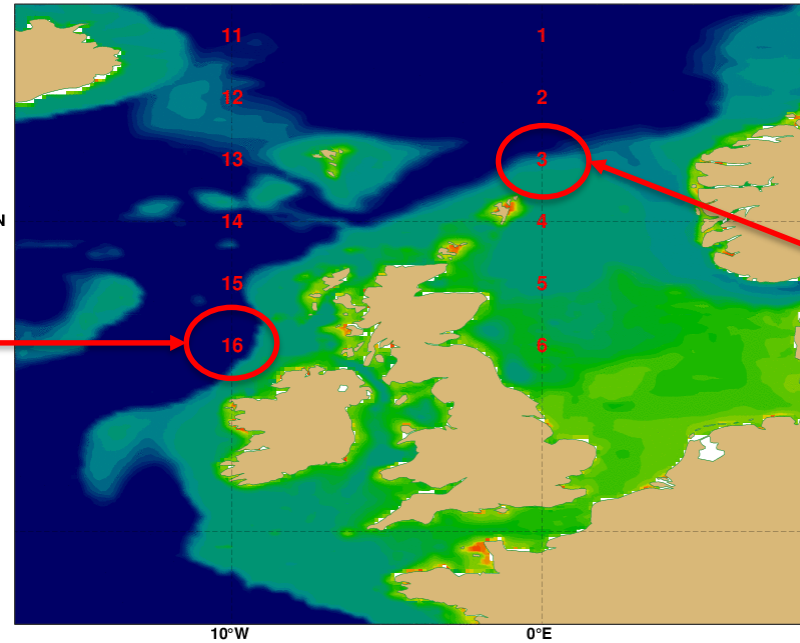
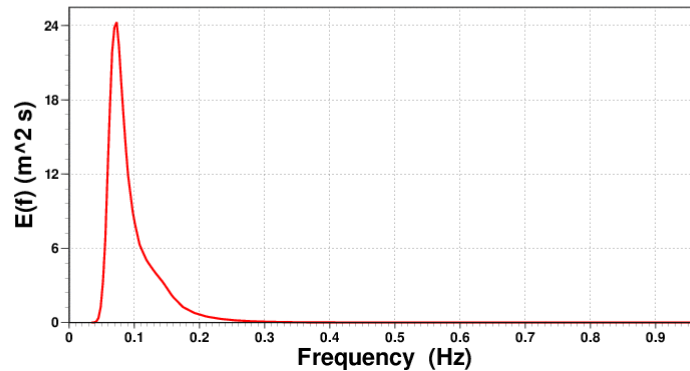
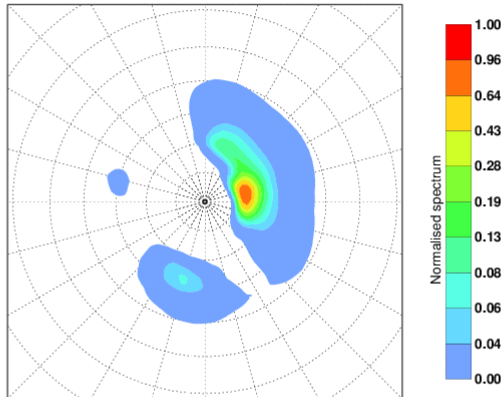
1-D spectrum obtained by integrating the 2-D spectrum over all directions and/or over a frequency range.



2D wave spectra are now routinely output

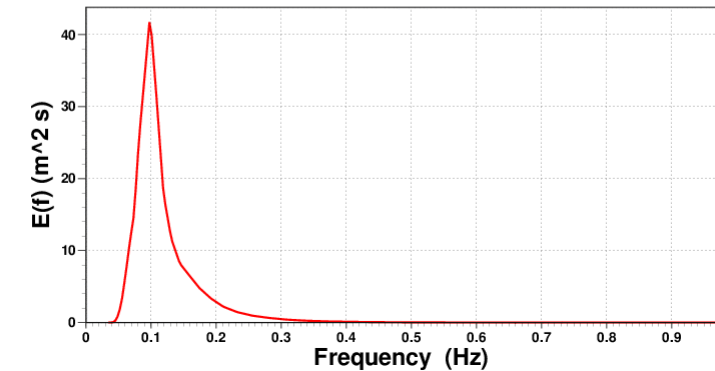
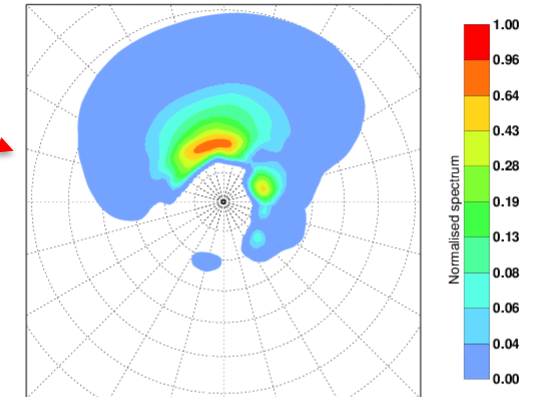
Sunday 27 March 2016 06 UTC ecmf t+0 VT-Sunday 27 March 2016 06 UTC meanSea Model bathymetry
Sunday 27 March 2016 06 UTC ecmf t+0 VT-Sunday 27 March 2016 06 UTC meanSea Model bathymetry
expver= 0001, Stand alone wave model,
Shading: Model bathymetry

NORMALISED 2-D SPECTRUM for 0001 wave od
06:00Z on 27.03.2016
at P0016 (56.00 , -10.00)
Hs= 4.19 m, Tm= 11.78 s, Tp= 13.51 s
Peakedness Qp = 1.65, Directional Spread = 0.66
MWD = 71 degrees PWD = 70 degrees
Propagation direction is with respect to North
North is pointing upwards
Concentric circles are every 0.05 Hz



Model bathymetry

NORMALISED 2-D SPECTRUM for 0001 wave od
06:00Z on 27.03.2016
at P0003 (62.00 , 0.00)
Hs= 6.08 m, Tm= 9.50 s, Tp= 10.15 s
Peakedness Qp = 1.18, Directional Spread = 0.64
MWD = 354 degrees PWD = 340 degrees
Propagation direction is with respect to North
North is pointing upwards
Concentric circles are every 0.05 Hz



Wave model products:

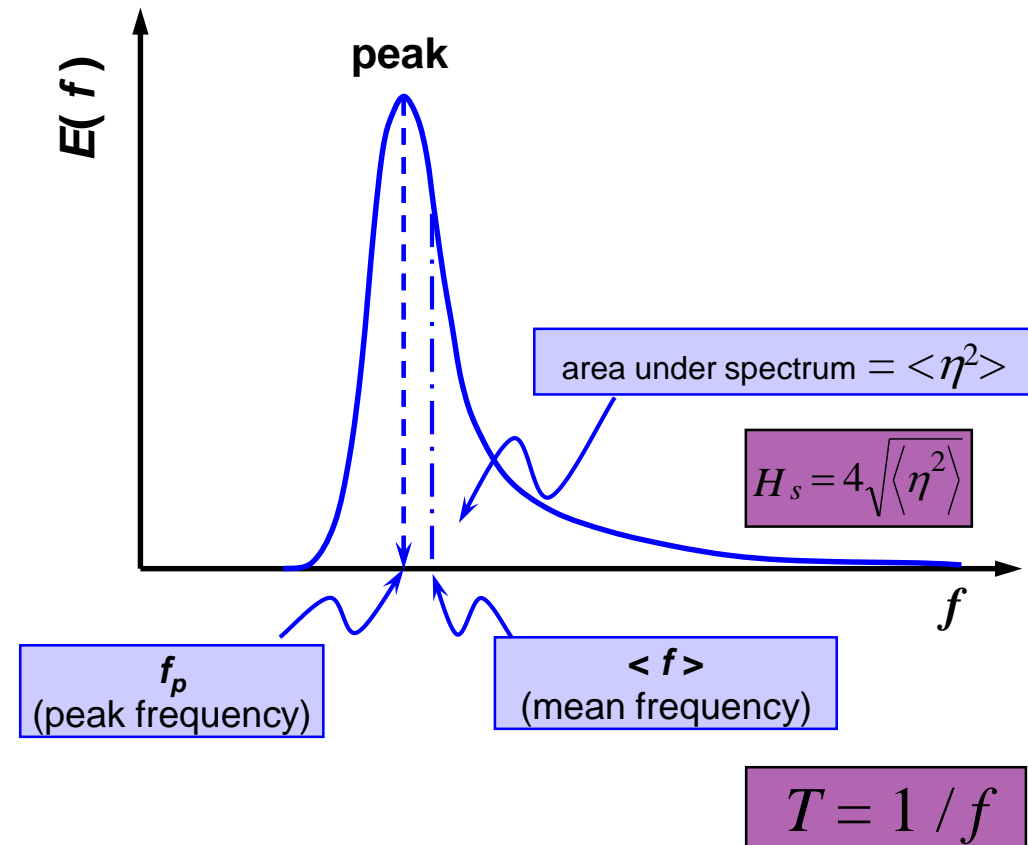
When simple numbers are required, the following parameters are available:

The significant wave height (H_s).

The peak period (period of the peak of the 1-D spectrum).

Mean period(s) obtained from weighted integration of the 2-D spectrum.

Integrated mean direction.
and many others.



Reference to chapter 10 of part VII of IFS documentation

Model output: 'historically'

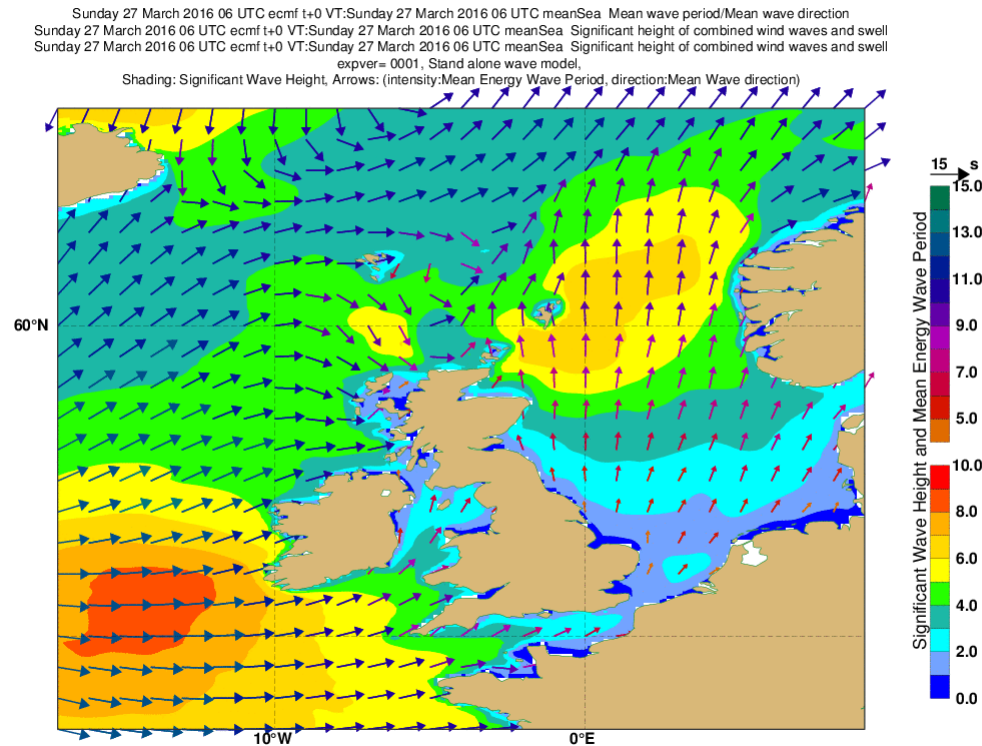


Figure 10.4 Significant wave height (H_s) (colour shading), Mean Wave Direction (arrow direction) and Mean Wave Period (T_{m-1}) (arrow length and colour) on 23 March 2016, 6 UTC.

H_s and mean wave period (T_m) in mean wave direction

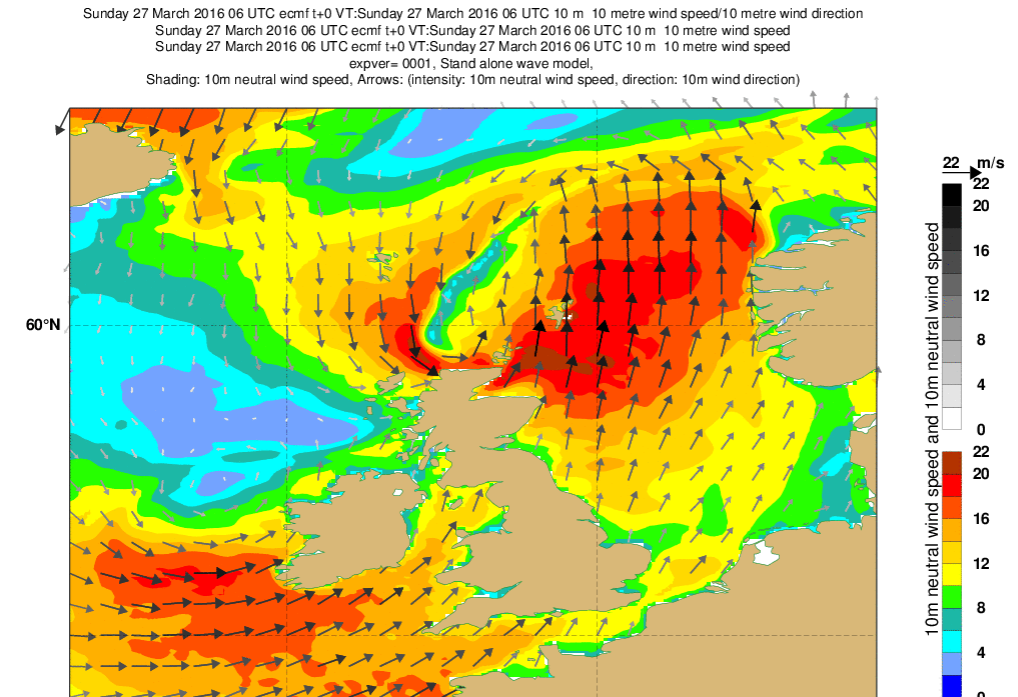
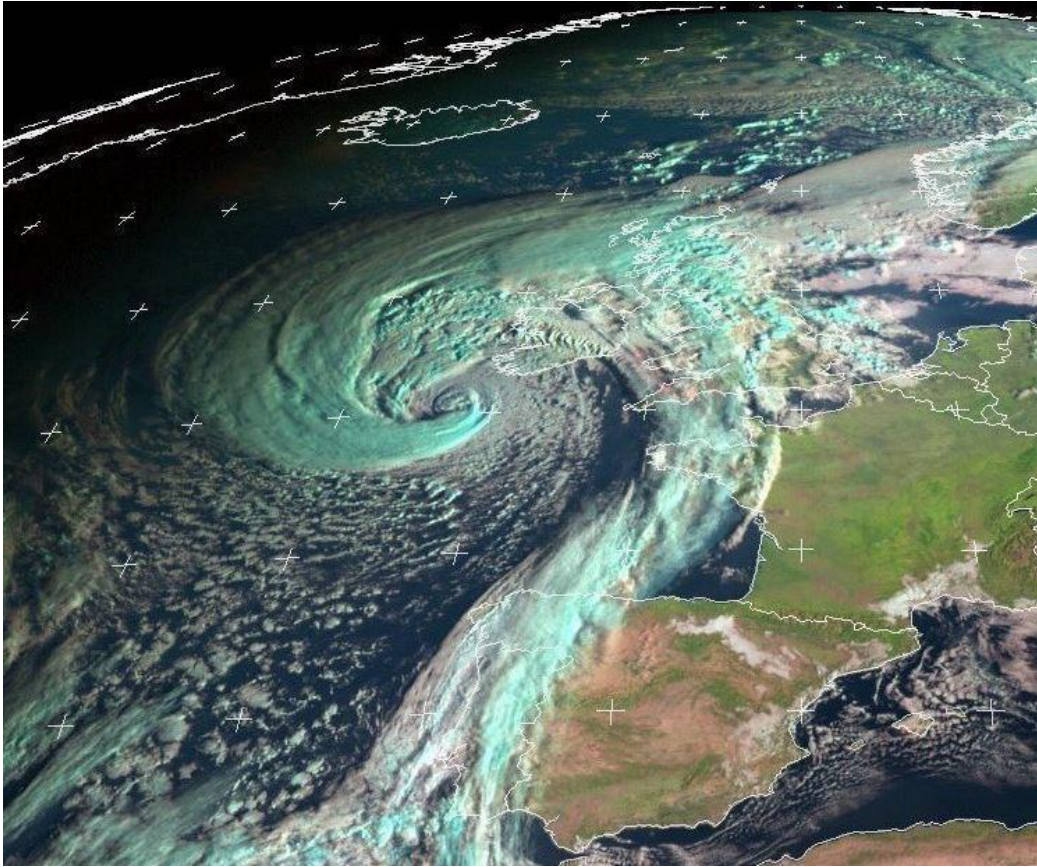


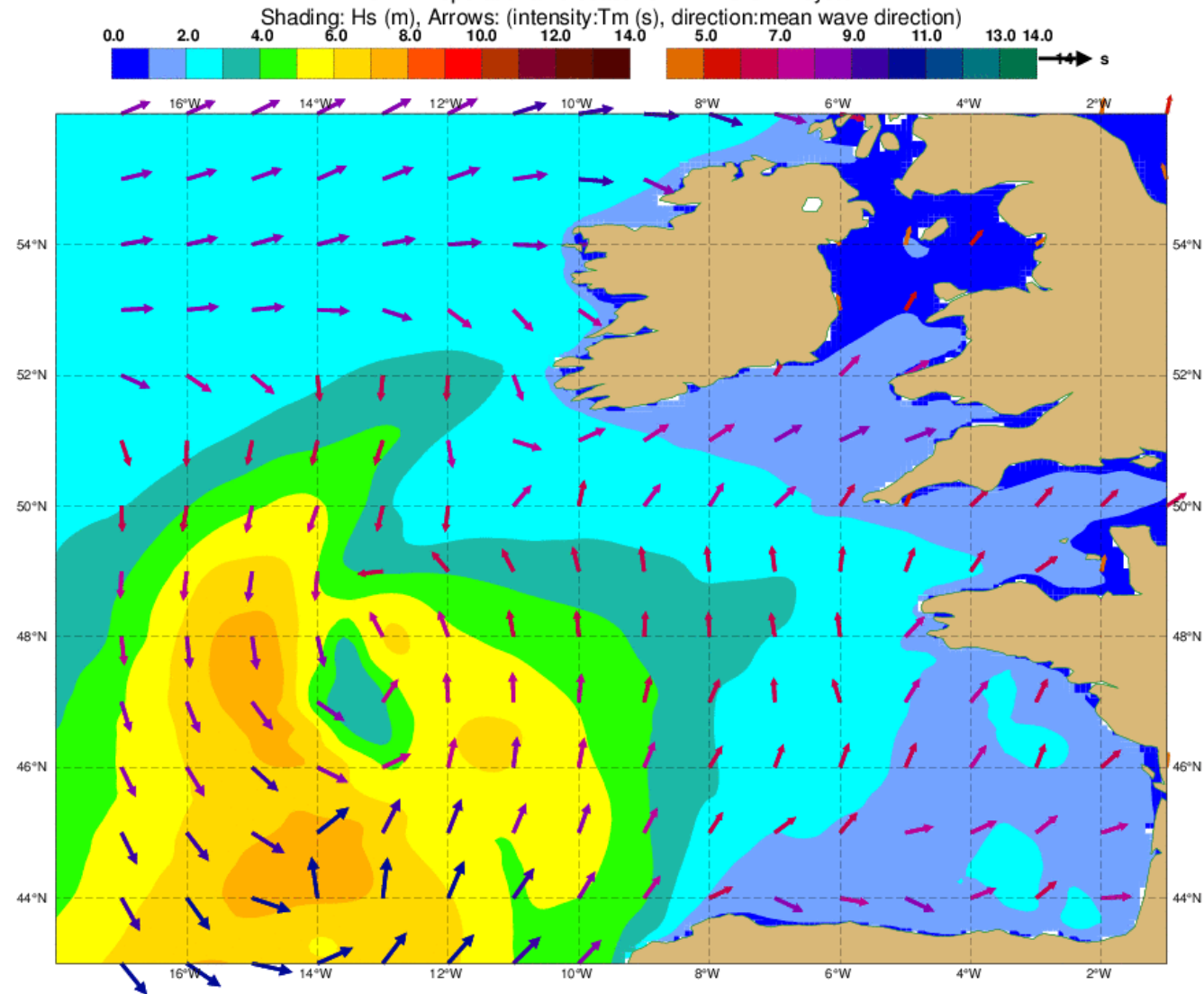
Figure 10.5 10m neutral Wind Speed (colour shading, arrow length and grey scale), direction) on 23 March 2016, 6 UTC.

Are you ready for the first “animation”?

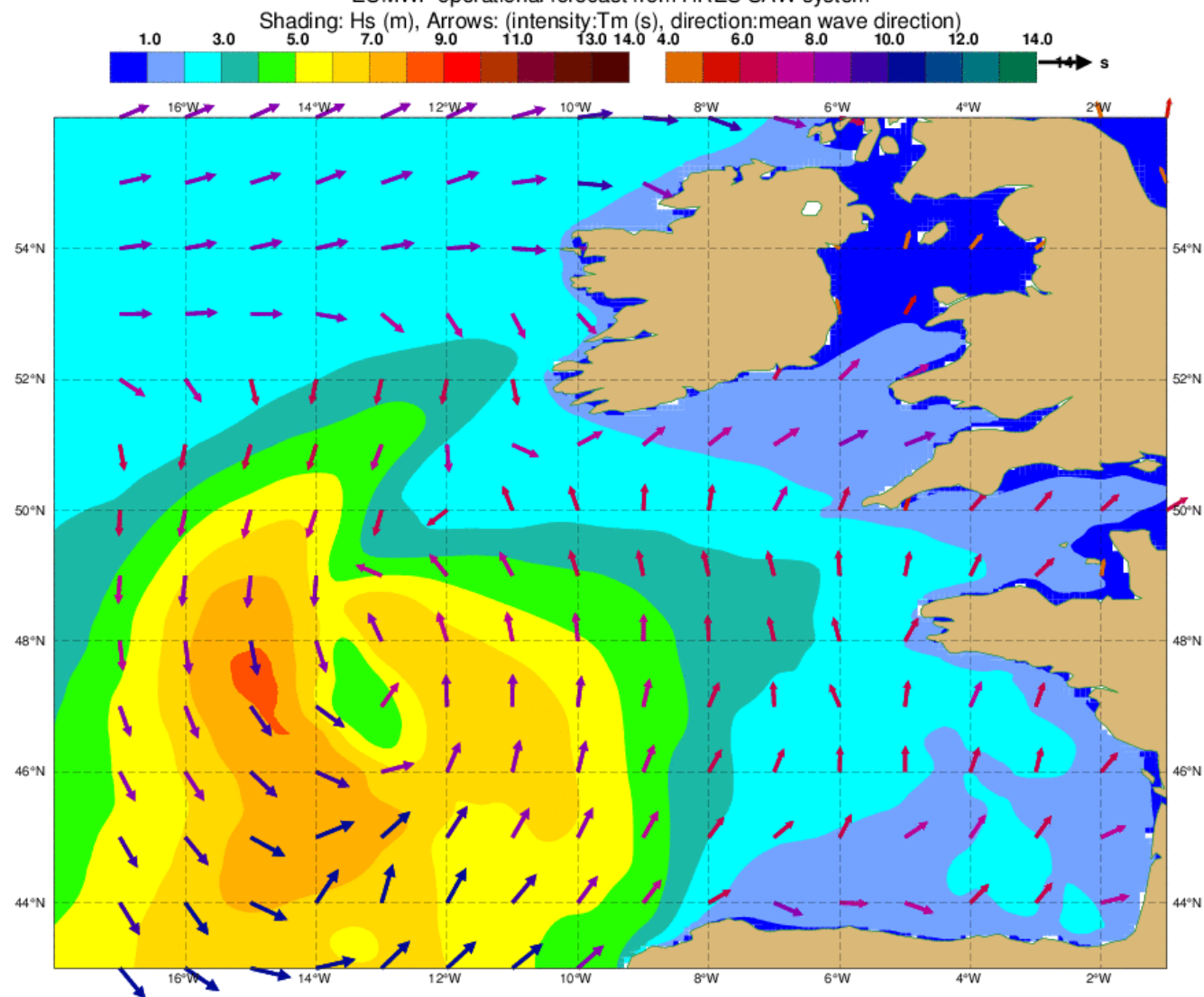


Ex-hurricane Ophelia

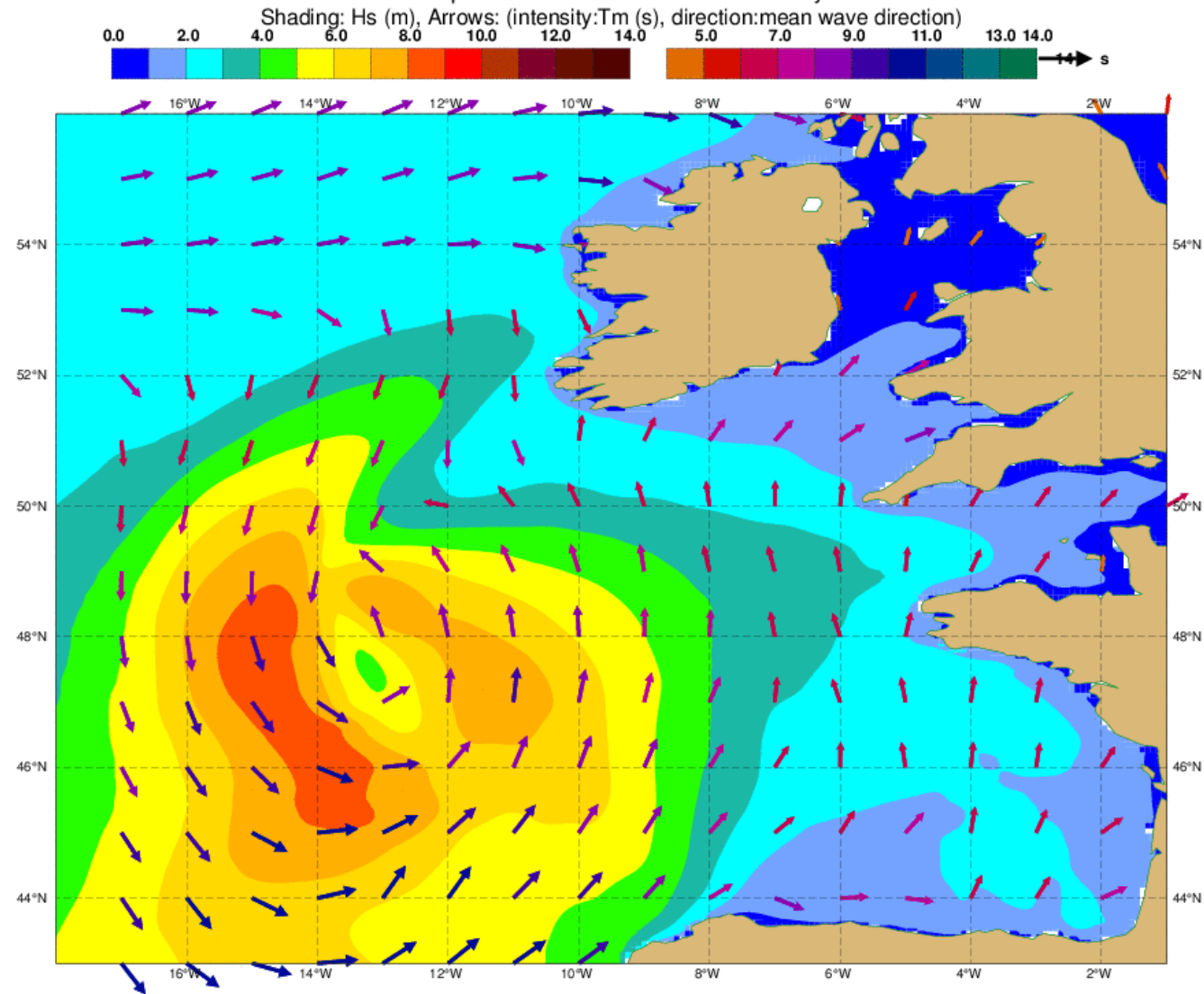
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+0 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
 Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+0 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
 Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+0 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
 ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system



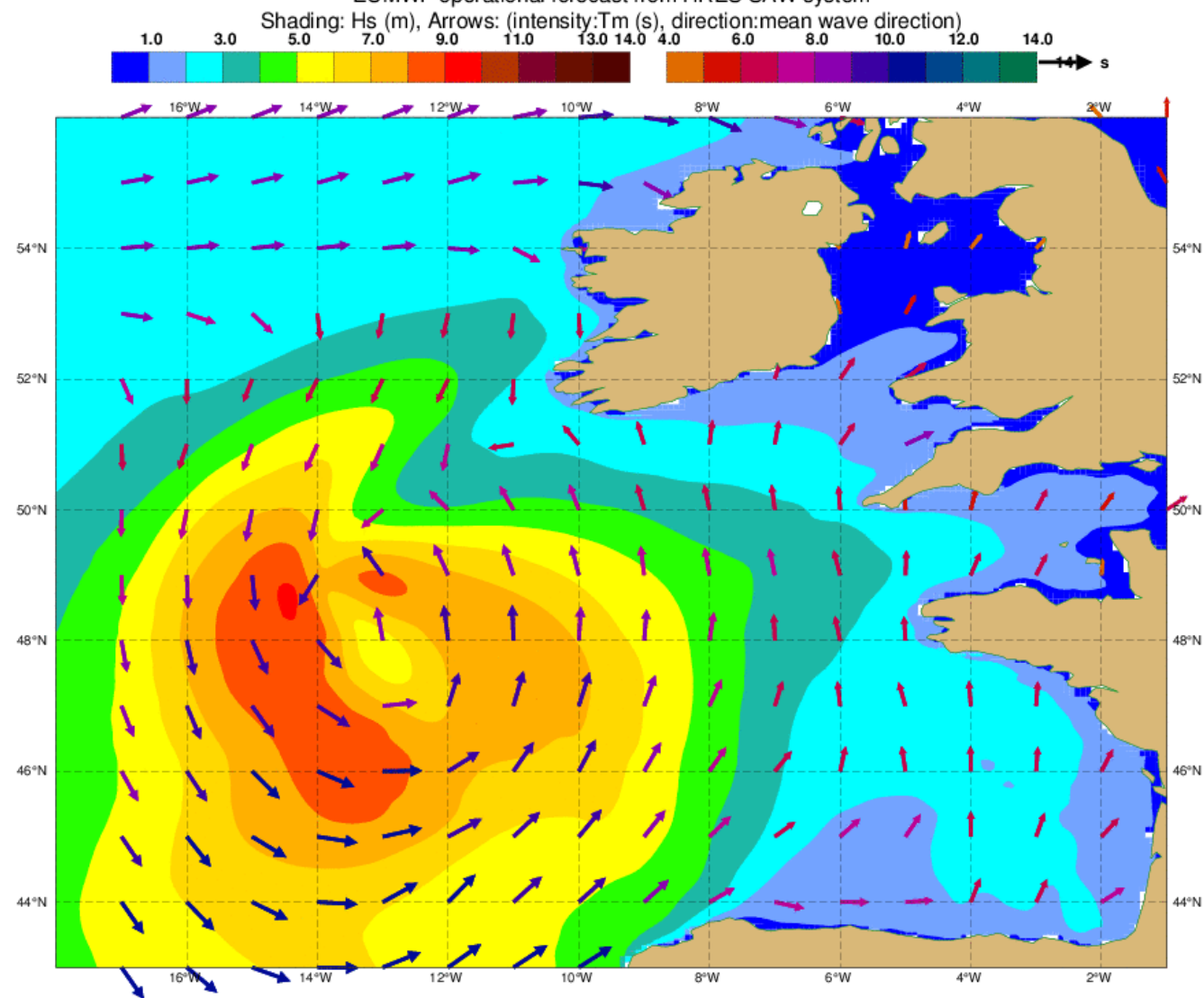
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+1 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 01 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+1 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 01 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+1 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 01 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system



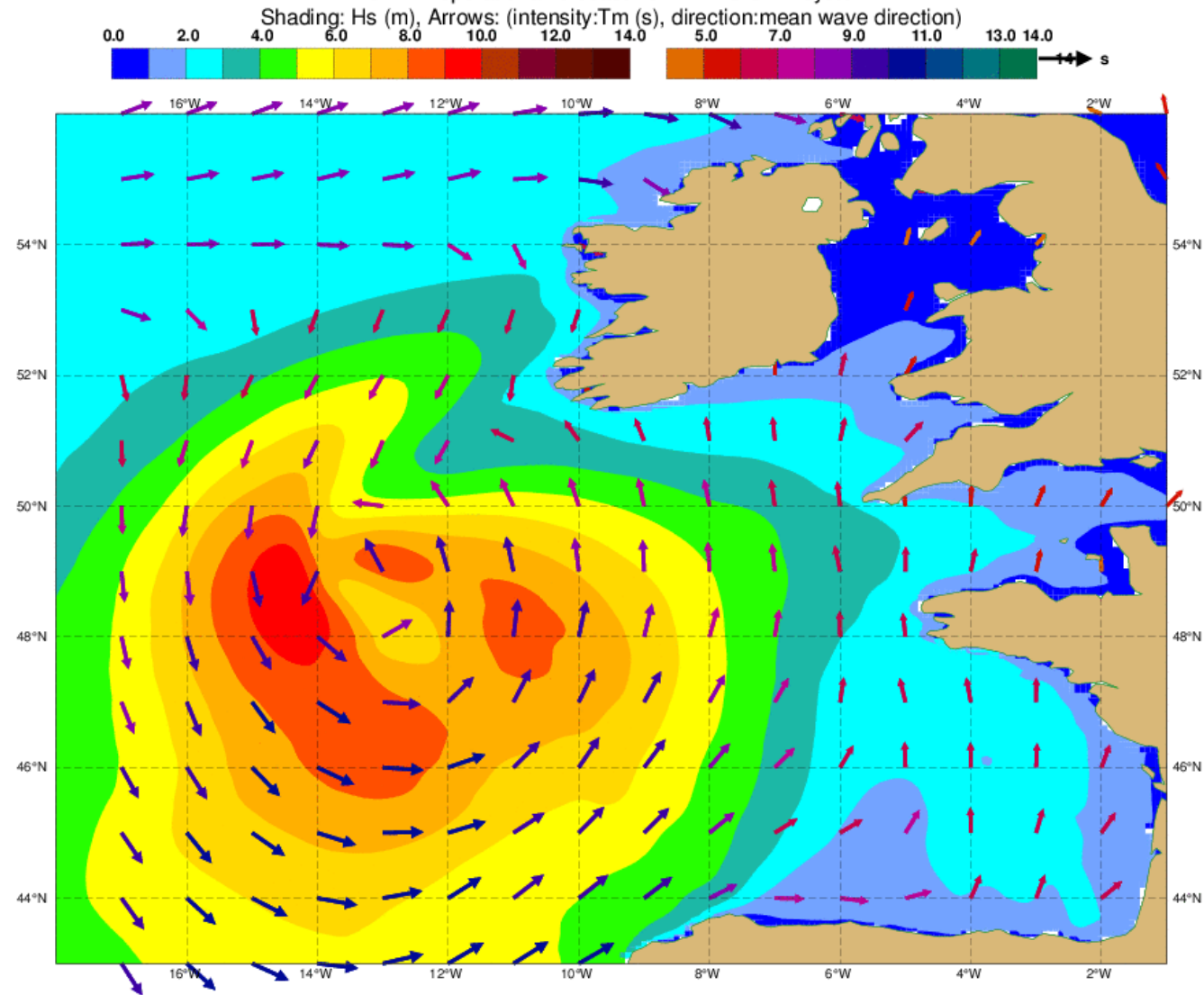
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+2 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 02 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
 Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+2 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 02 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
 Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+2 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 02 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
 ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system



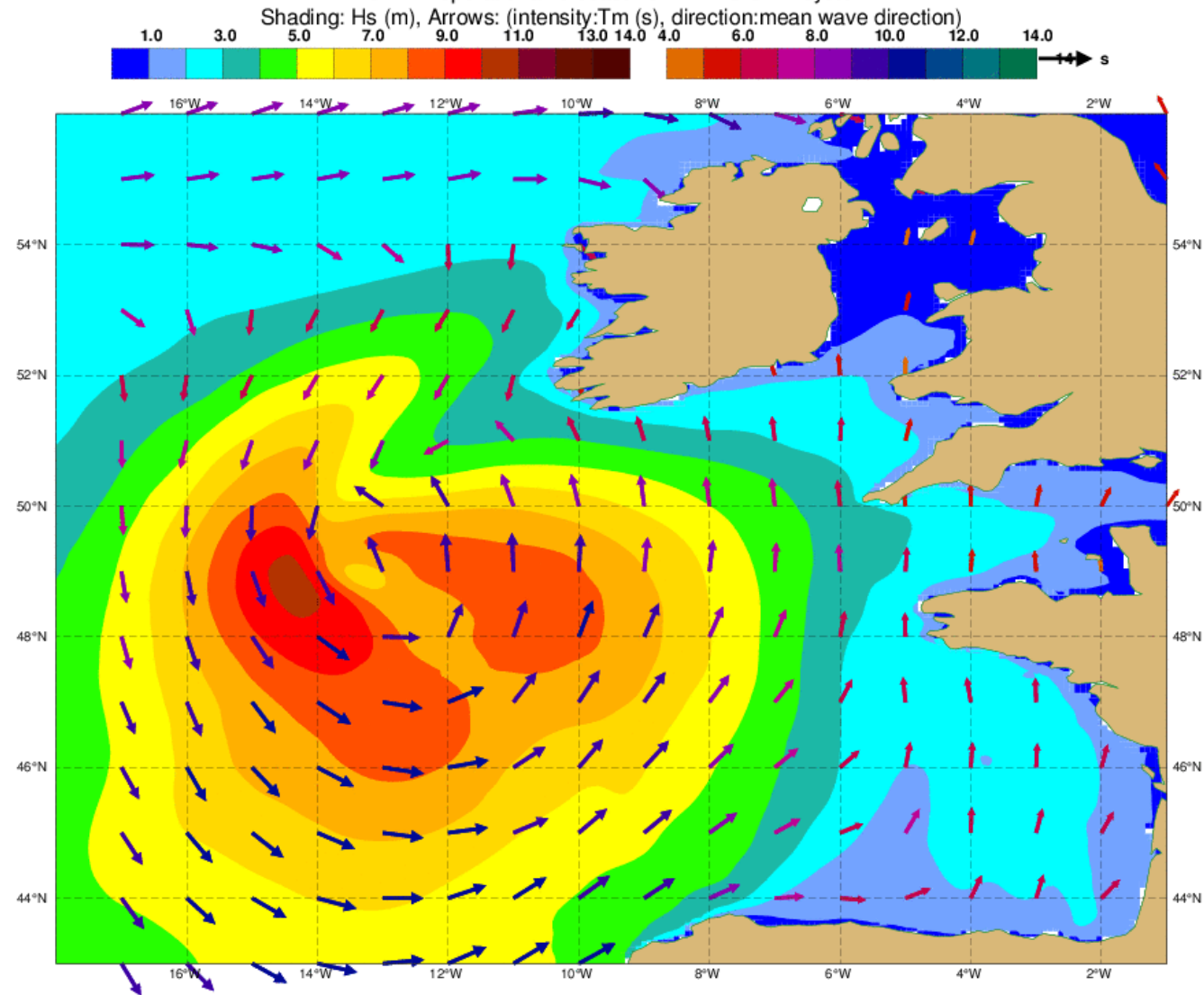
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+3 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 03 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+3 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 03 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+3 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 03 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system



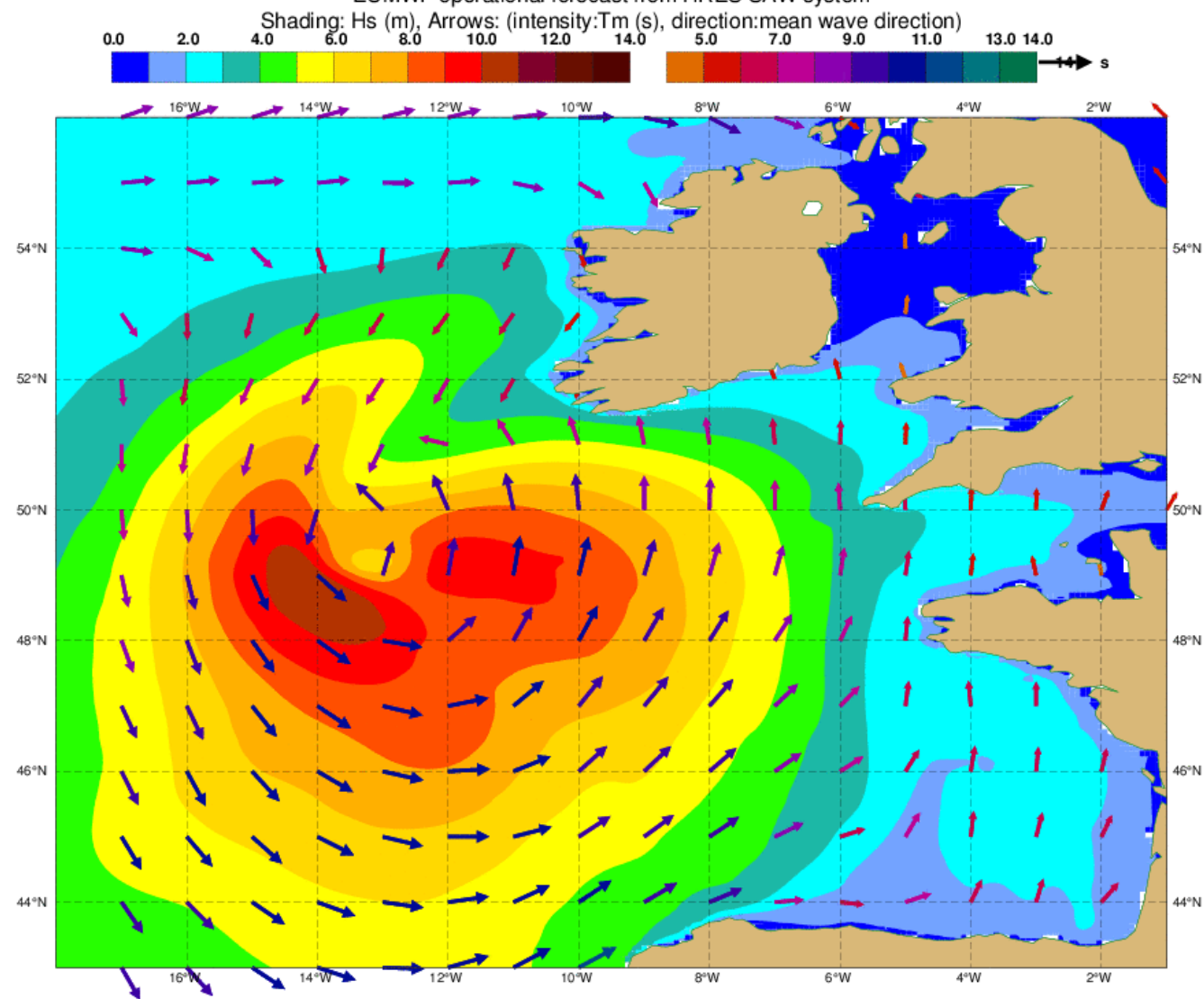
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+4 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 04 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
 Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+4 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 04 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
 Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+4 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 04 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
 ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system



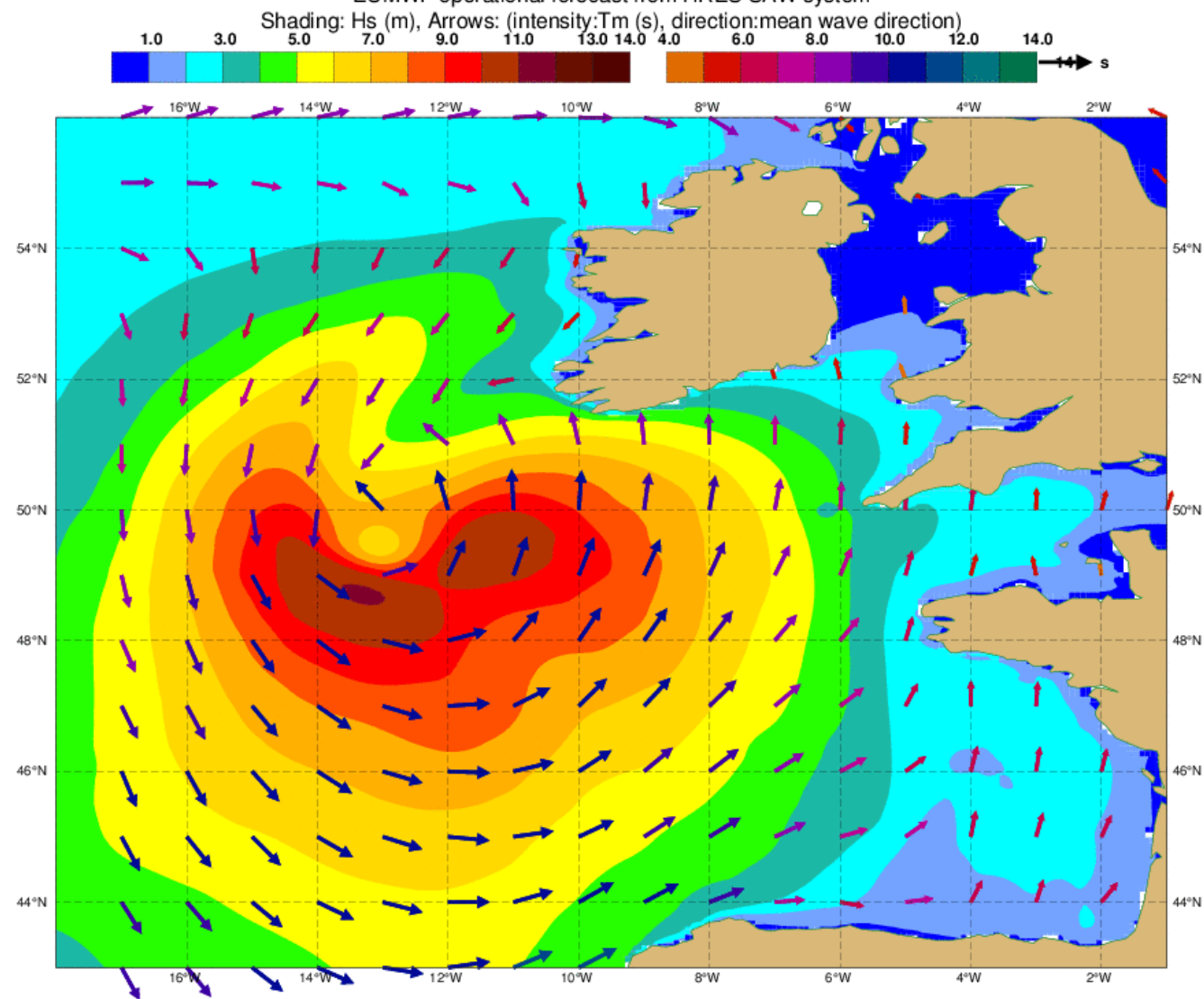
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+5 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 05 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+5 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 05 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+5 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 05 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system



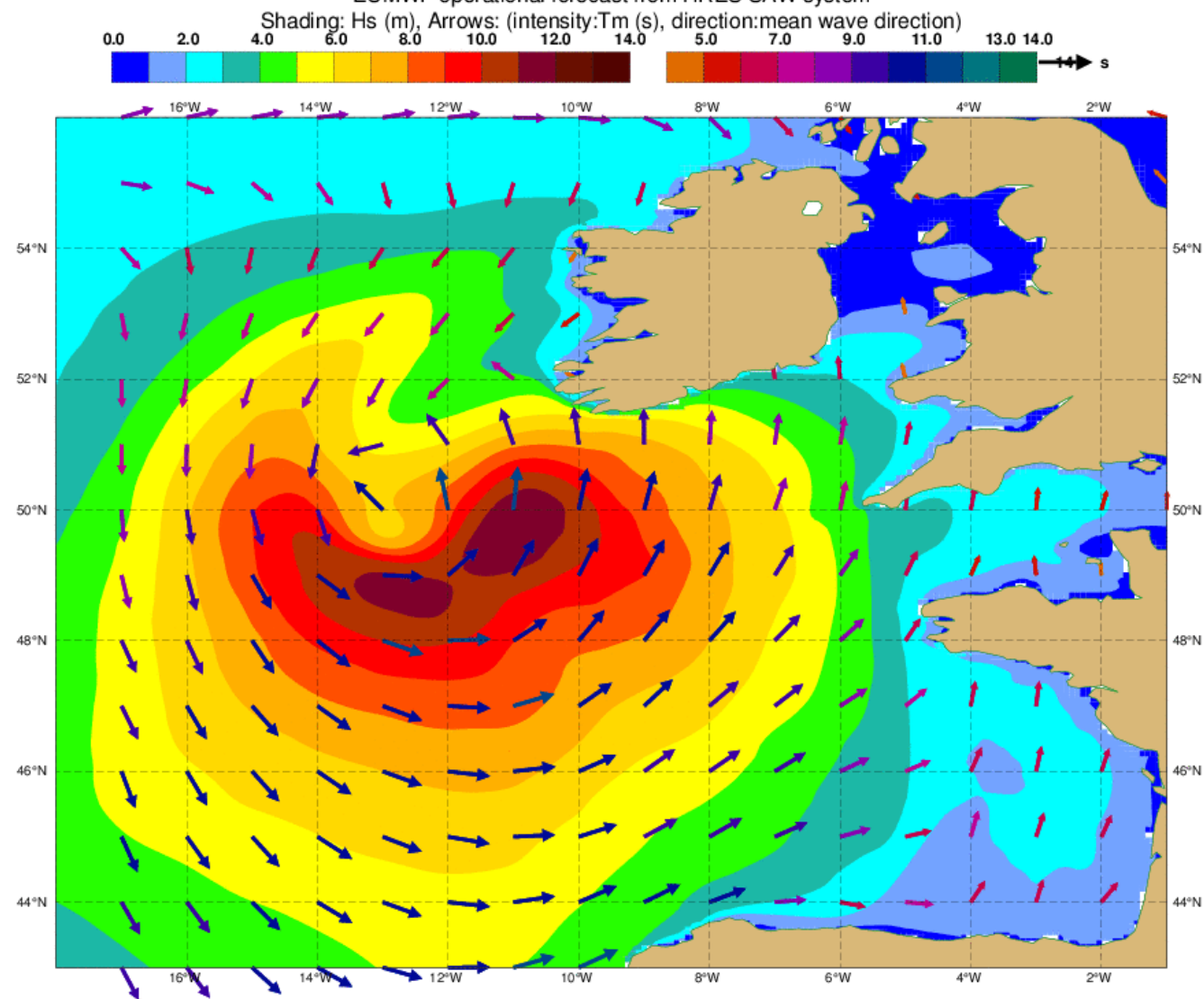
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+6 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 06 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
 Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+6 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 06 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
 Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+6 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 06 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
 ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system



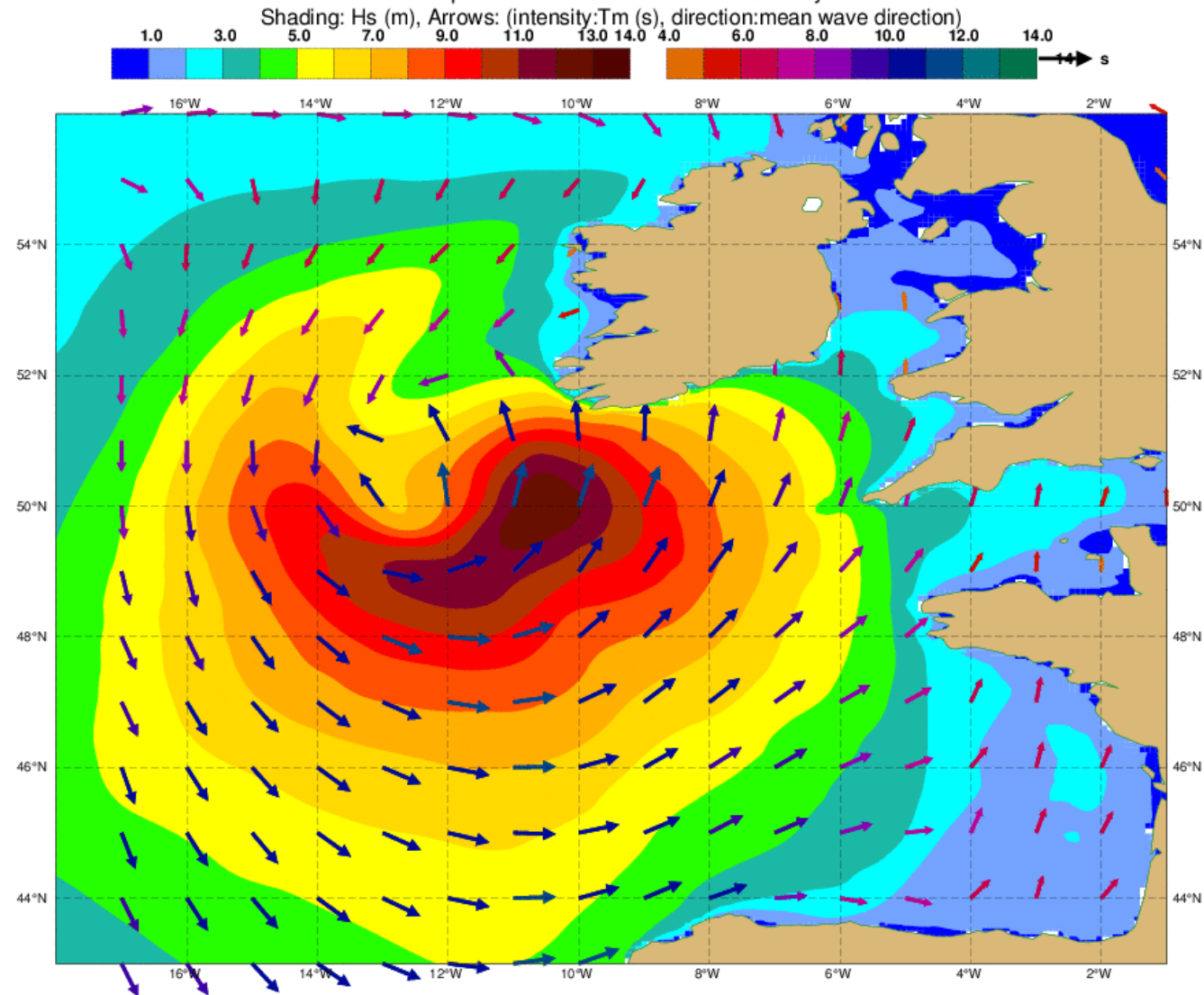
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+7 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 07 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+7 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 07 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+7 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 07 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system



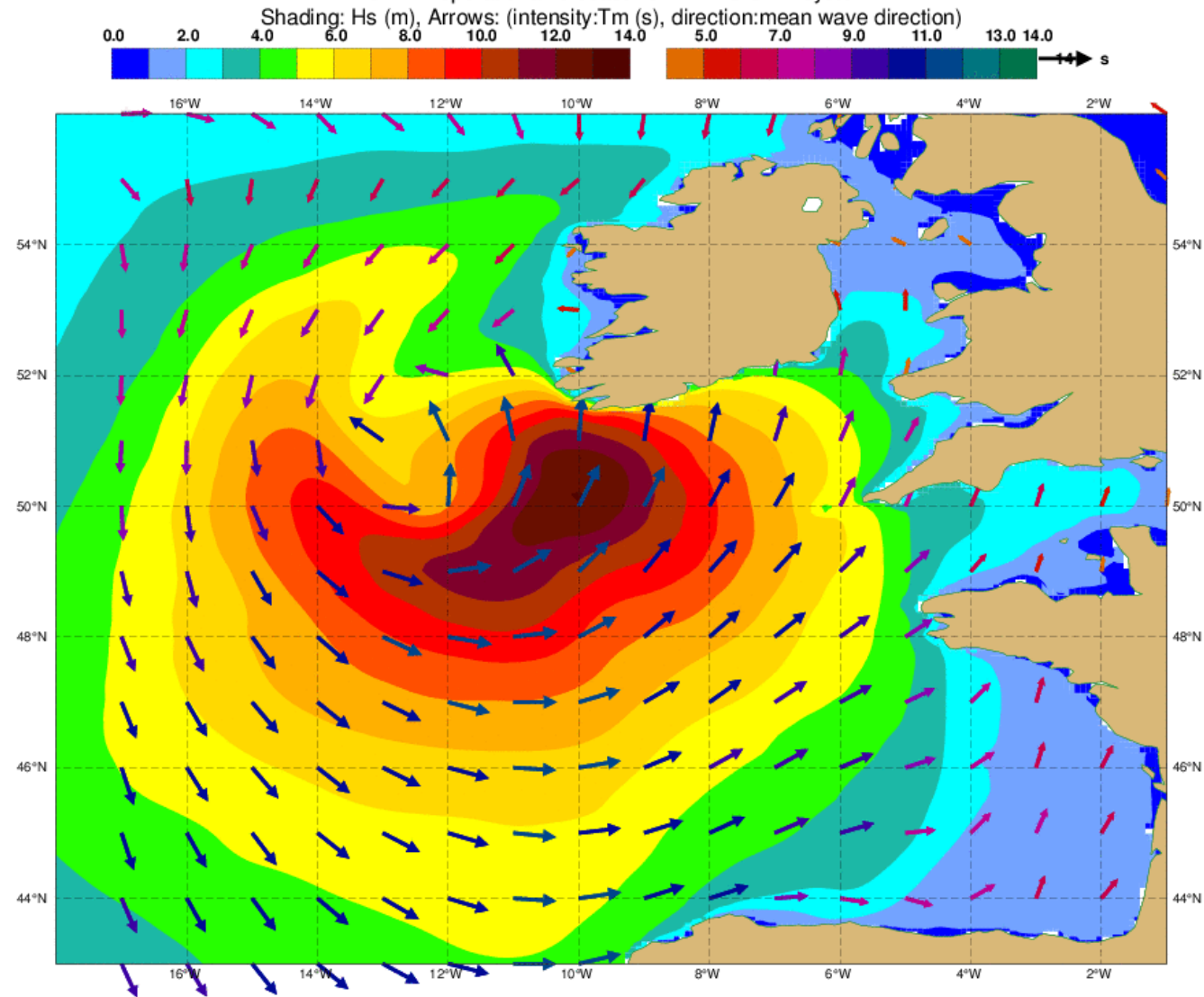
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+8 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 08 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
 Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+8 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 08 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
 Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+8 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 08 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
 ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system



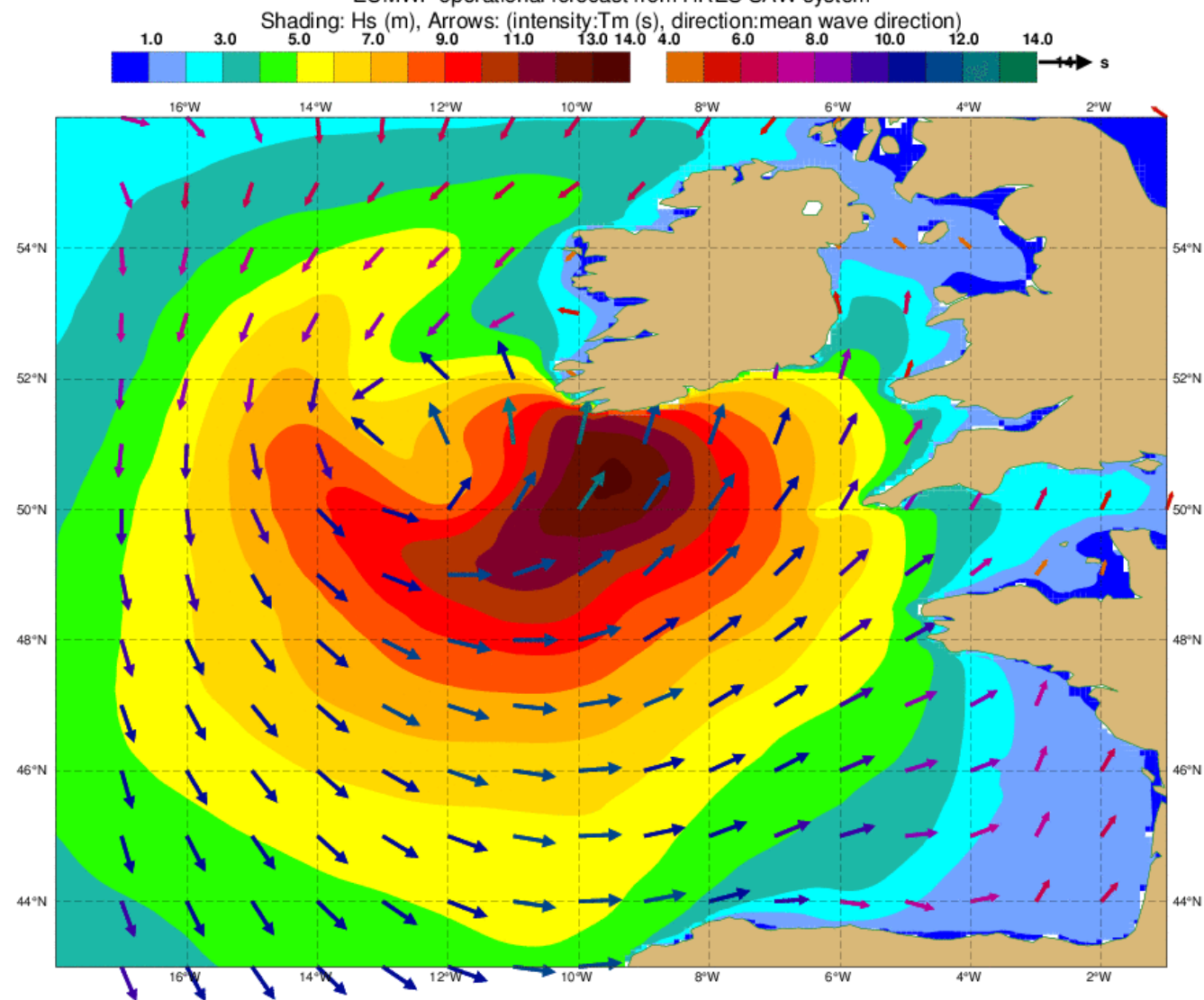
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+9 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 09 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+9 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 09 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+9 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 09 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system



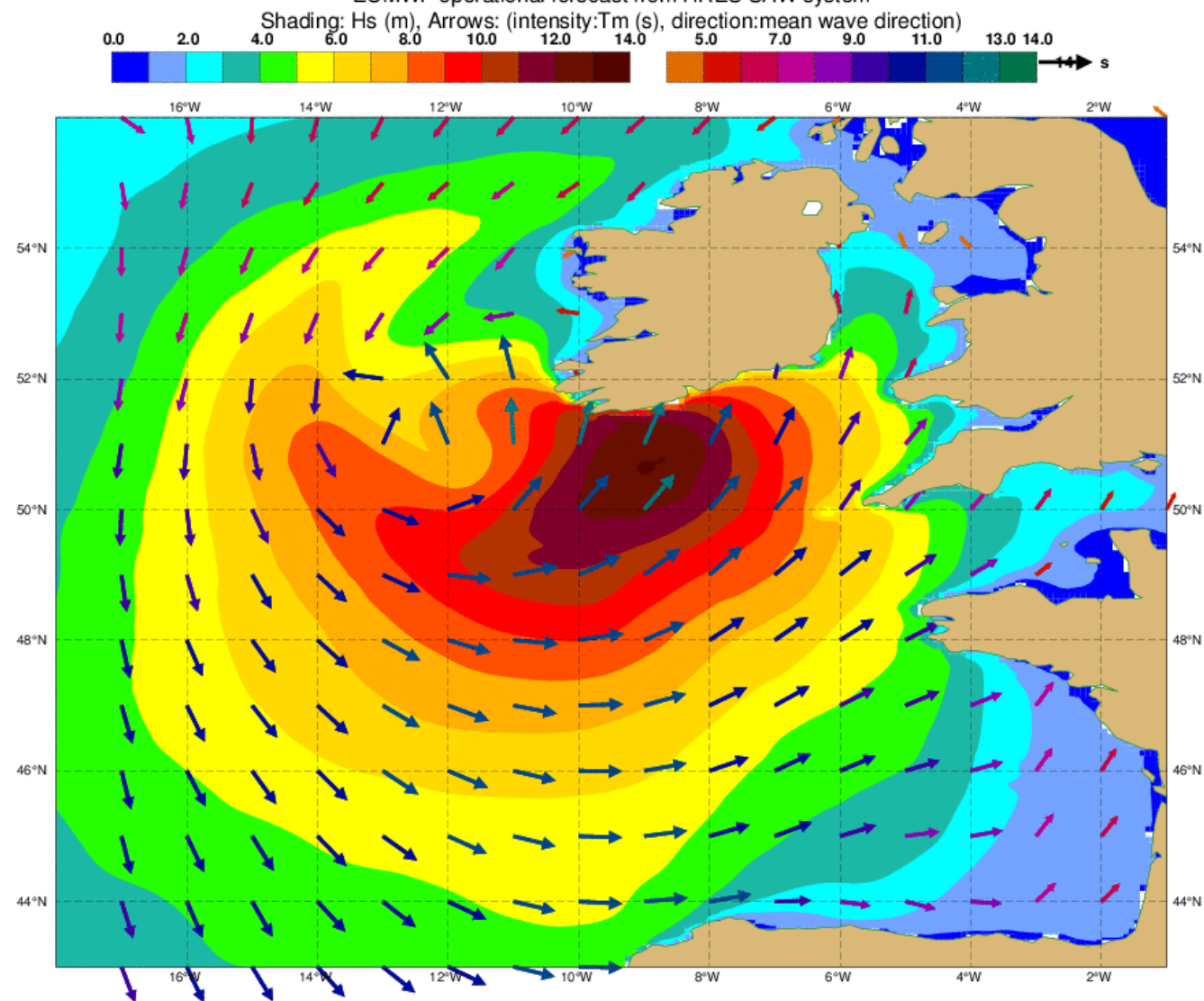
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+10 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 10 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+10 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 10 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+10 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 10 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system



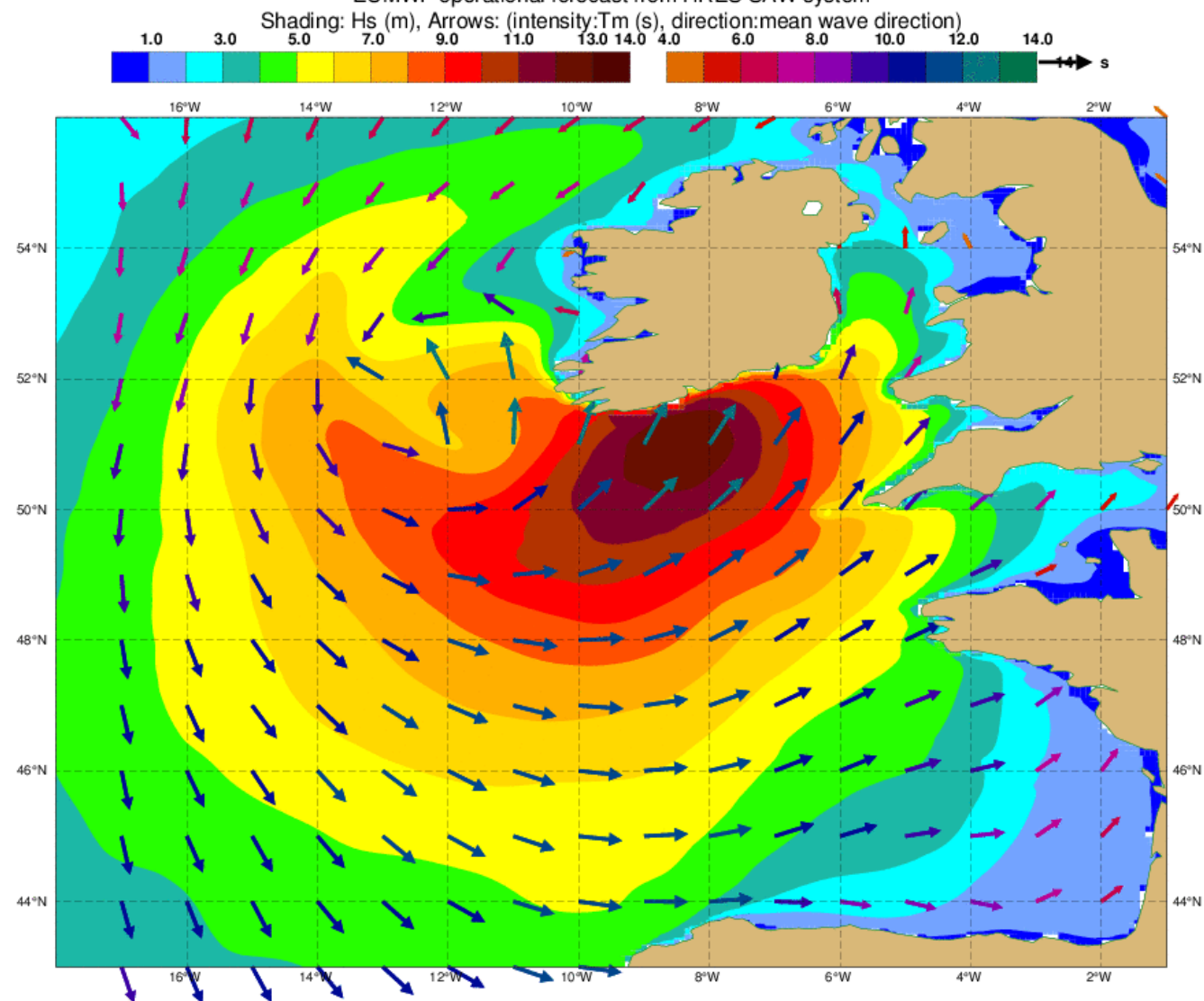
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+11 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 11 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
 onday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+11 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 11 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
 onday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+11 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 11 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
 ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system



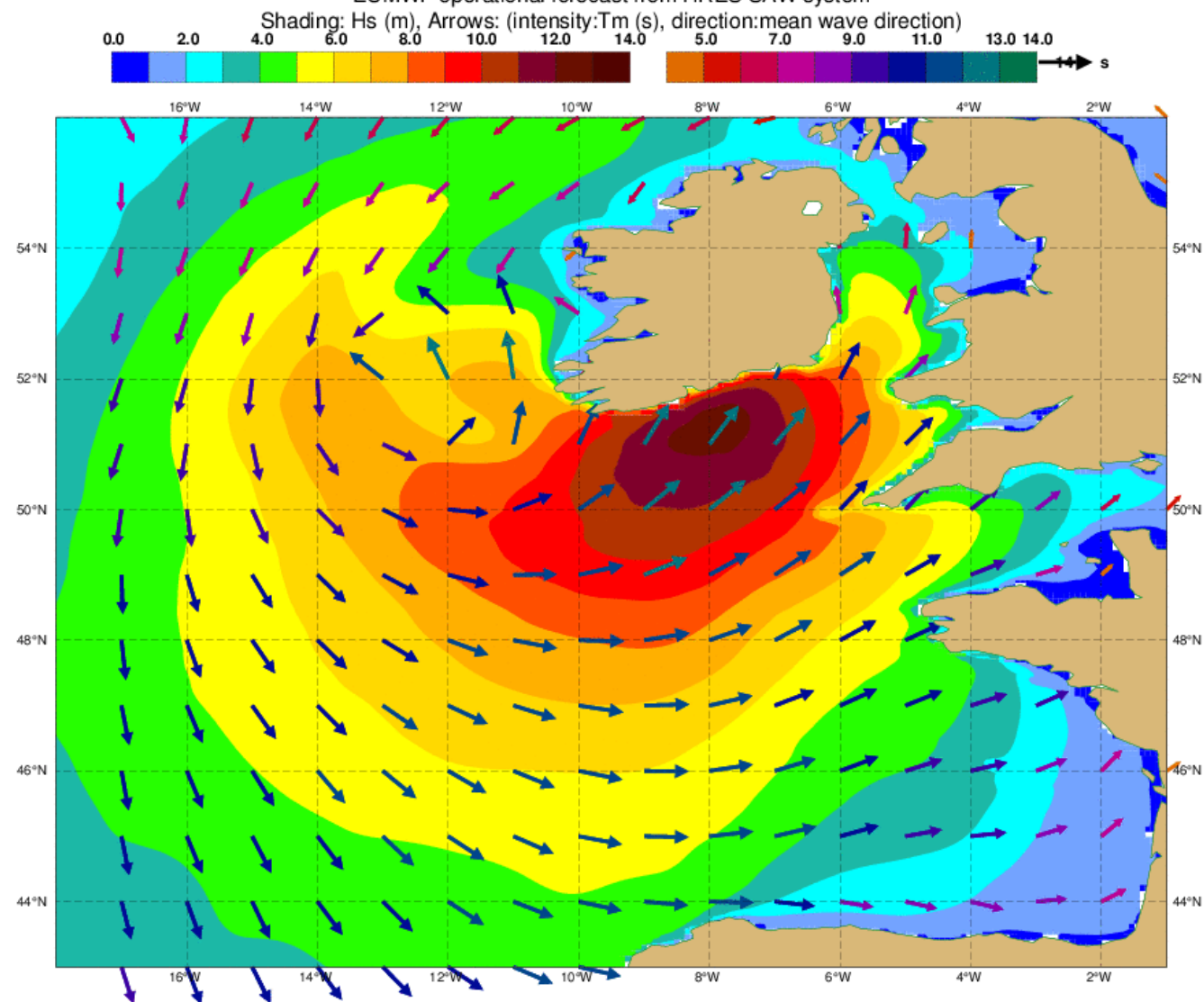
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+12 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 12 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
 onday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+12 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 12 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
 onday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+12 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 12 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
 ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system



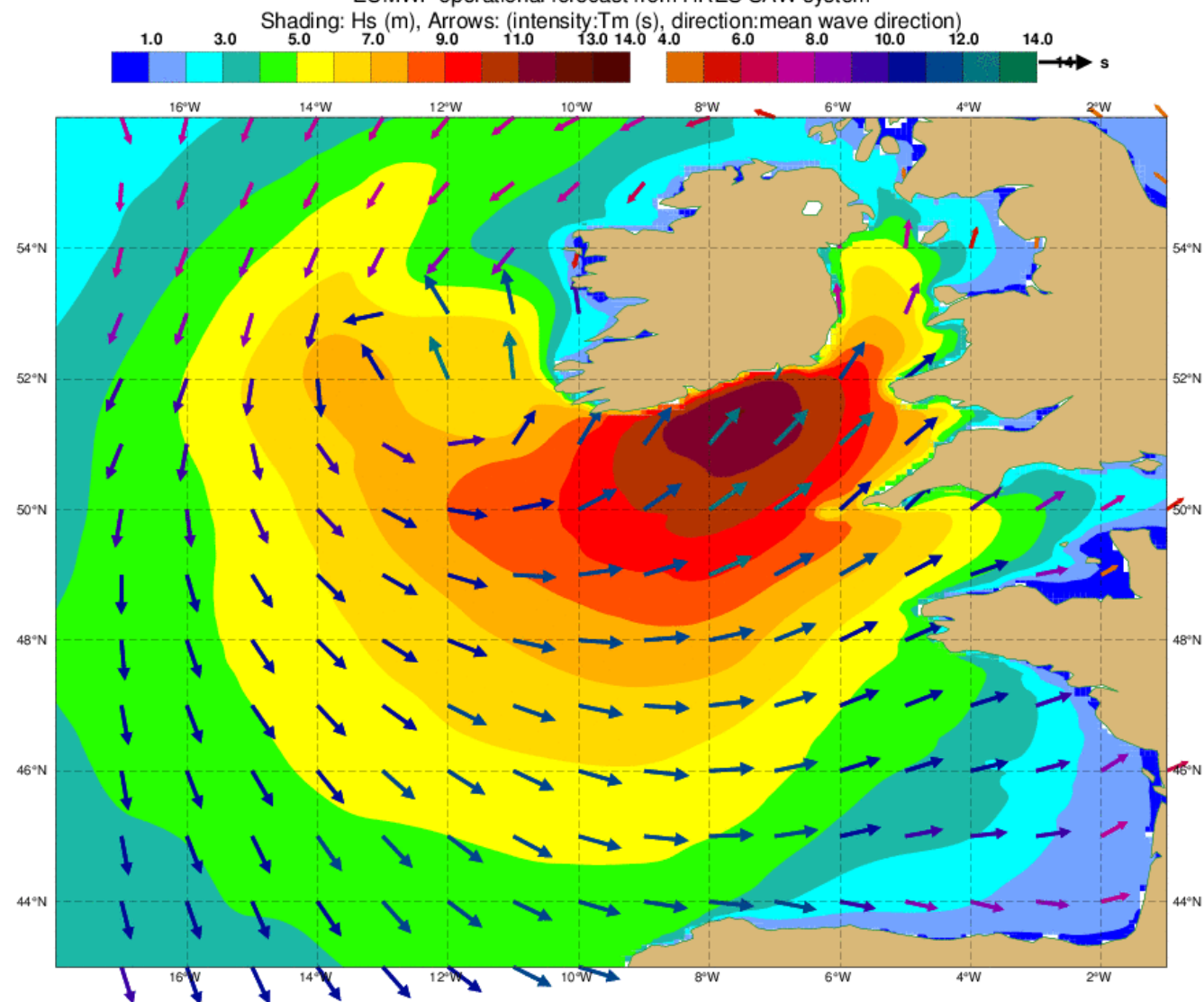
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+13 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 13 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+13 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 13 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+13 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 13 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system



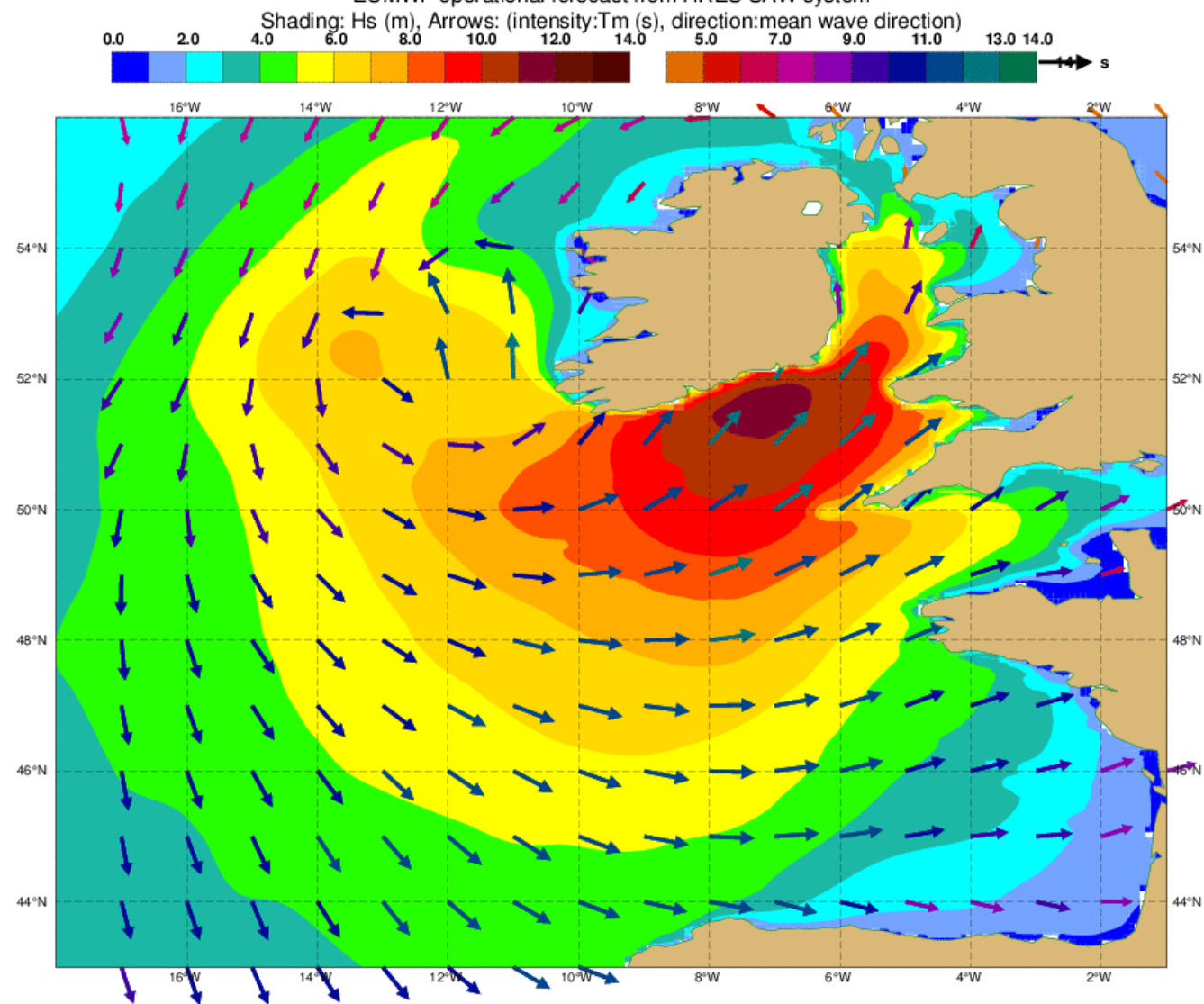
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+14 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 14 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
 onday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+14 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 14 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
 onday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+14 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 14 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
 ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system



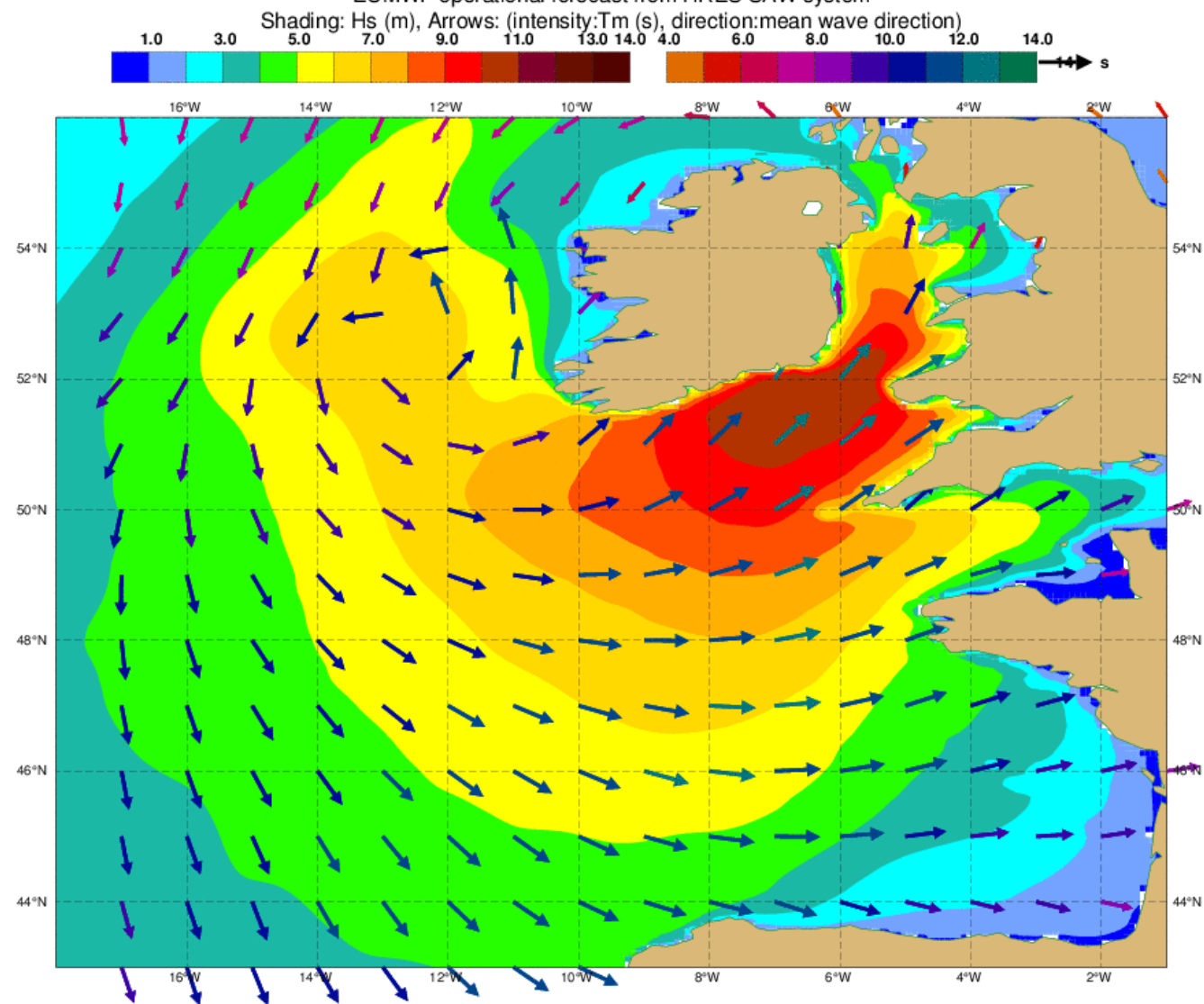
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+15 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 15 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+15 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 15 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+15 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 15 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system



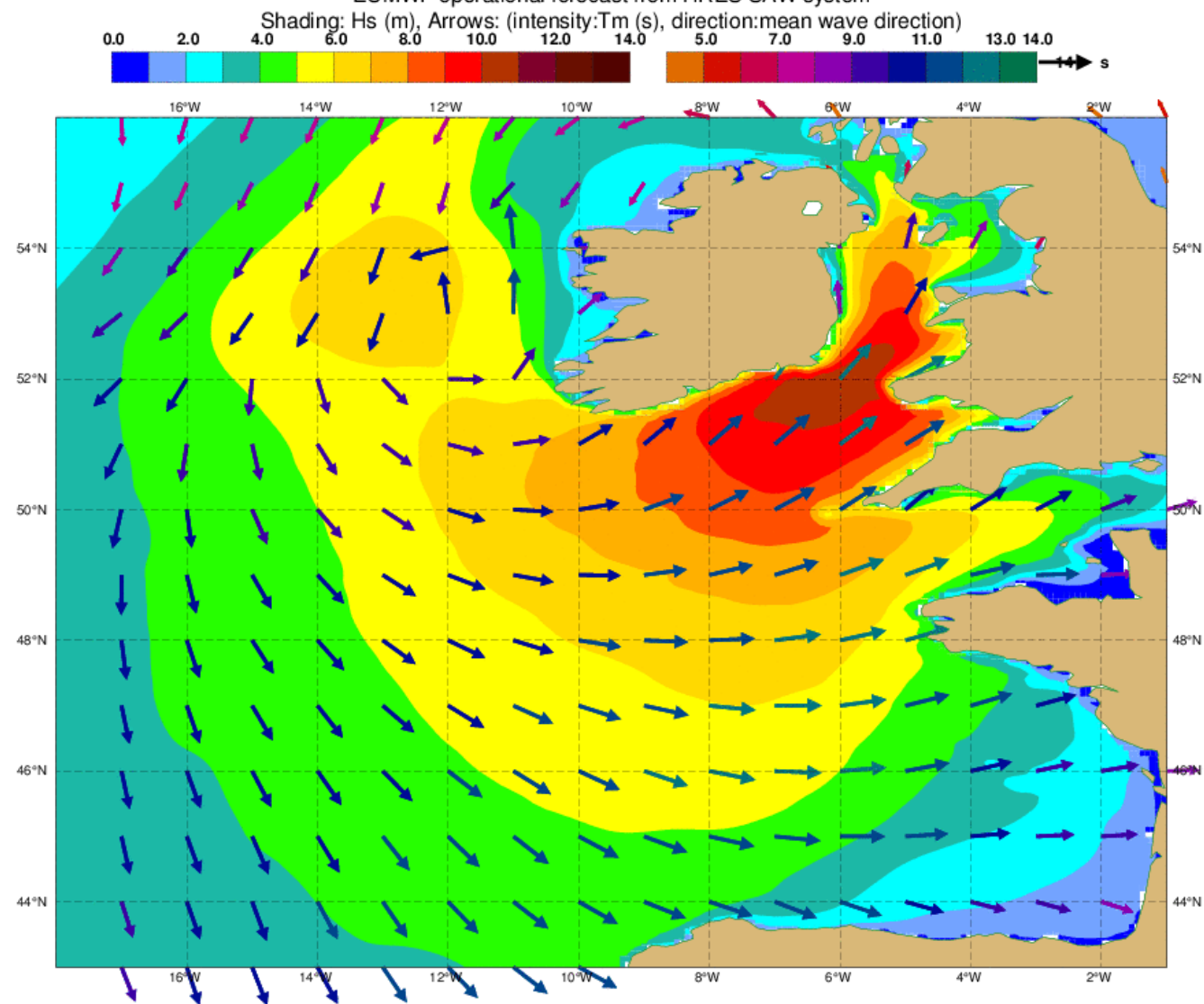
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+16 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 16 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+16 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 16 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+16 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 16 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system



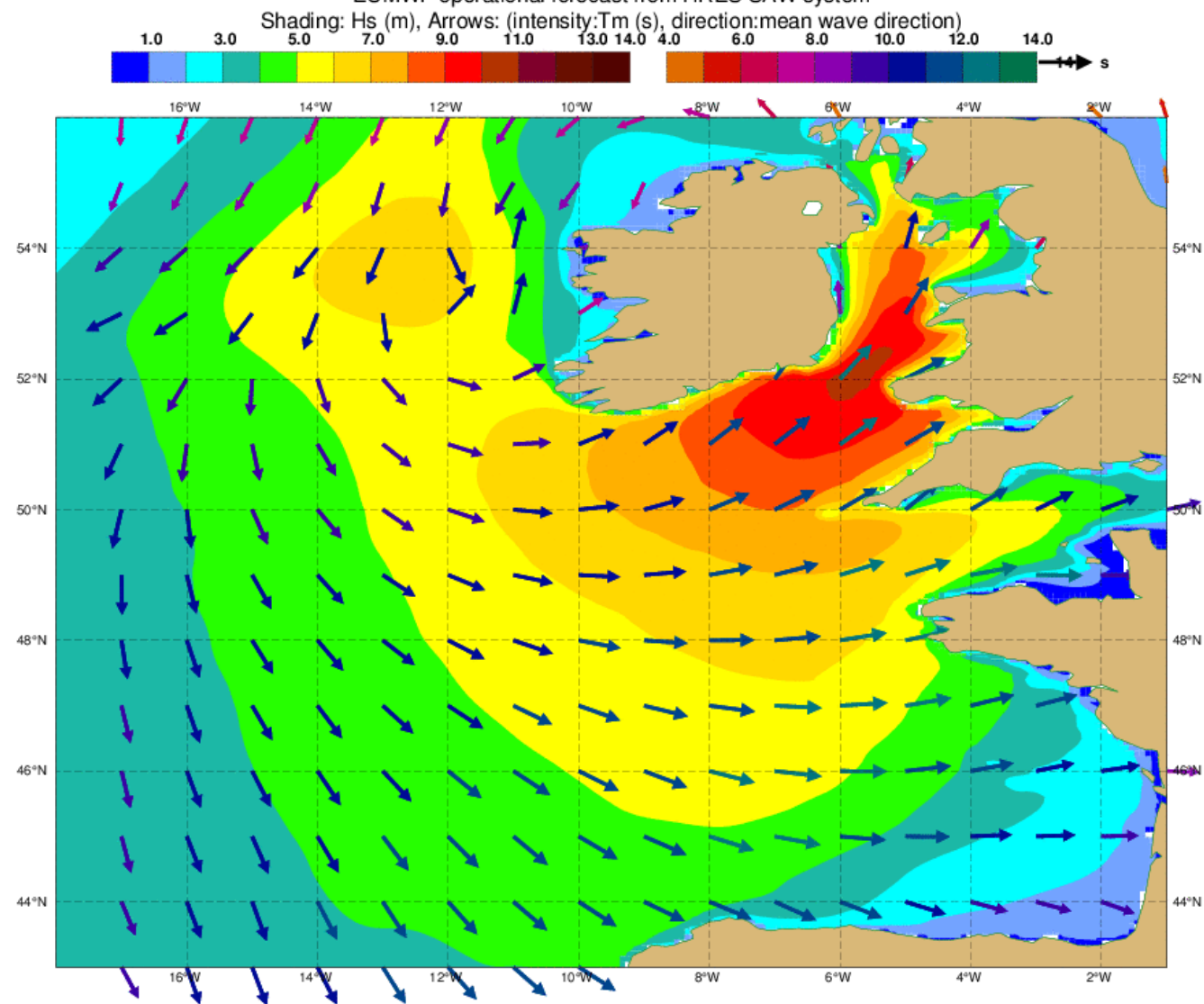
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+17 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 17 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
 onday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+17 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 17 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
 onday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+17 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 17 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
 ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system



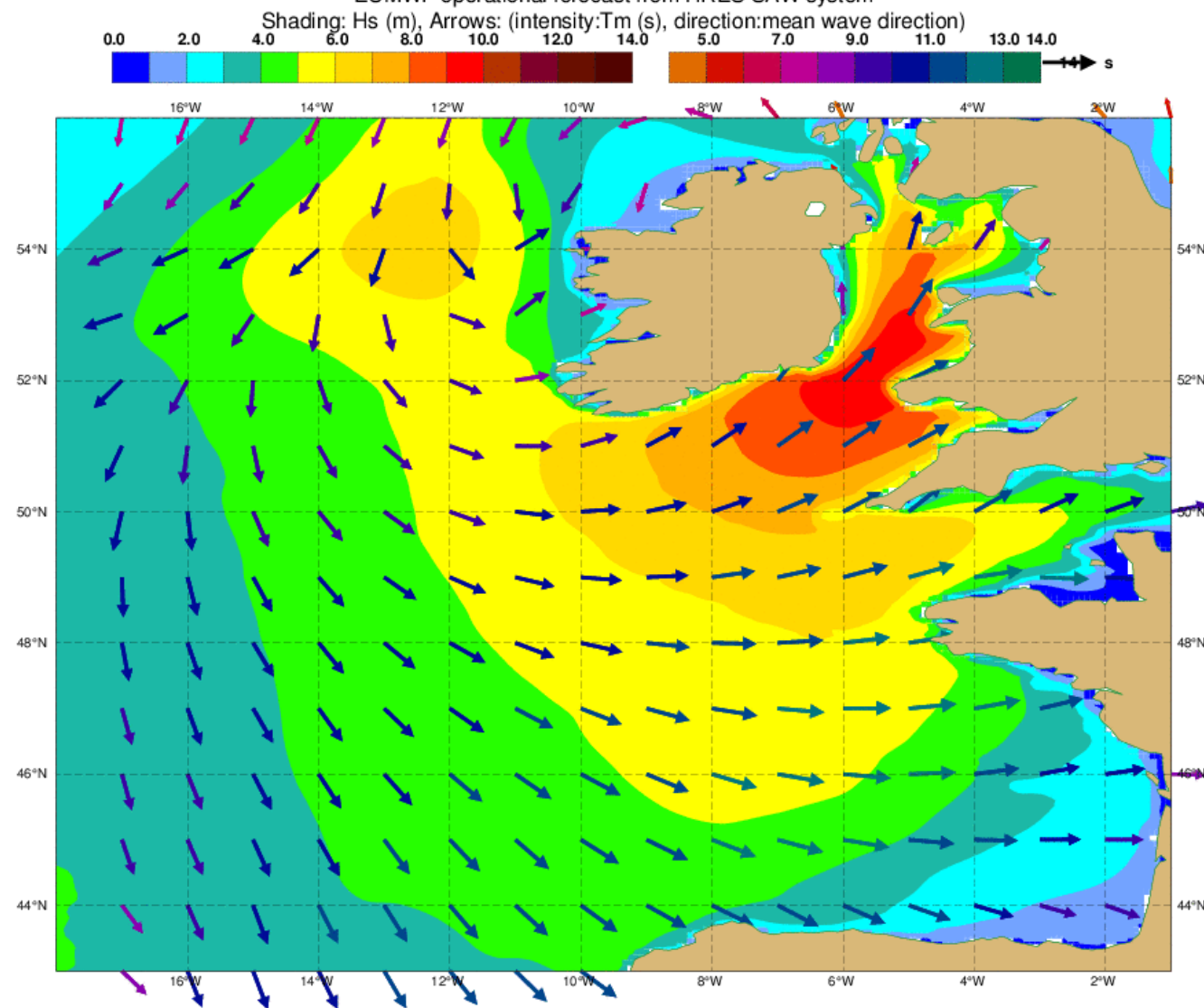
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+18 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 18 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
 onday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+18 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 18 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
 onday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+18 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 18 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
 ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system



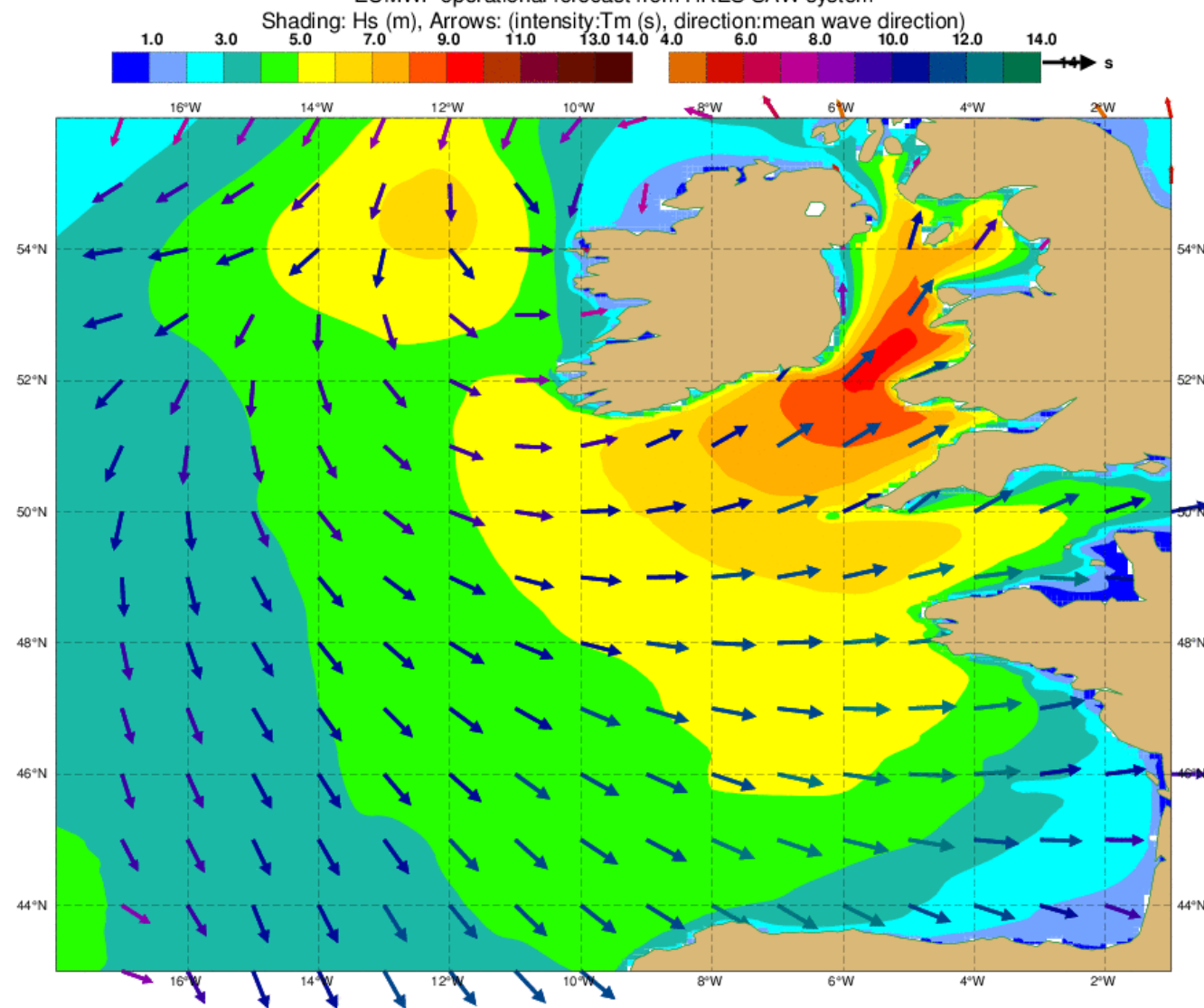
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+19 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 19 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
 onday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+19 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 19 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
 onday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+19 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 19 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
 ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system



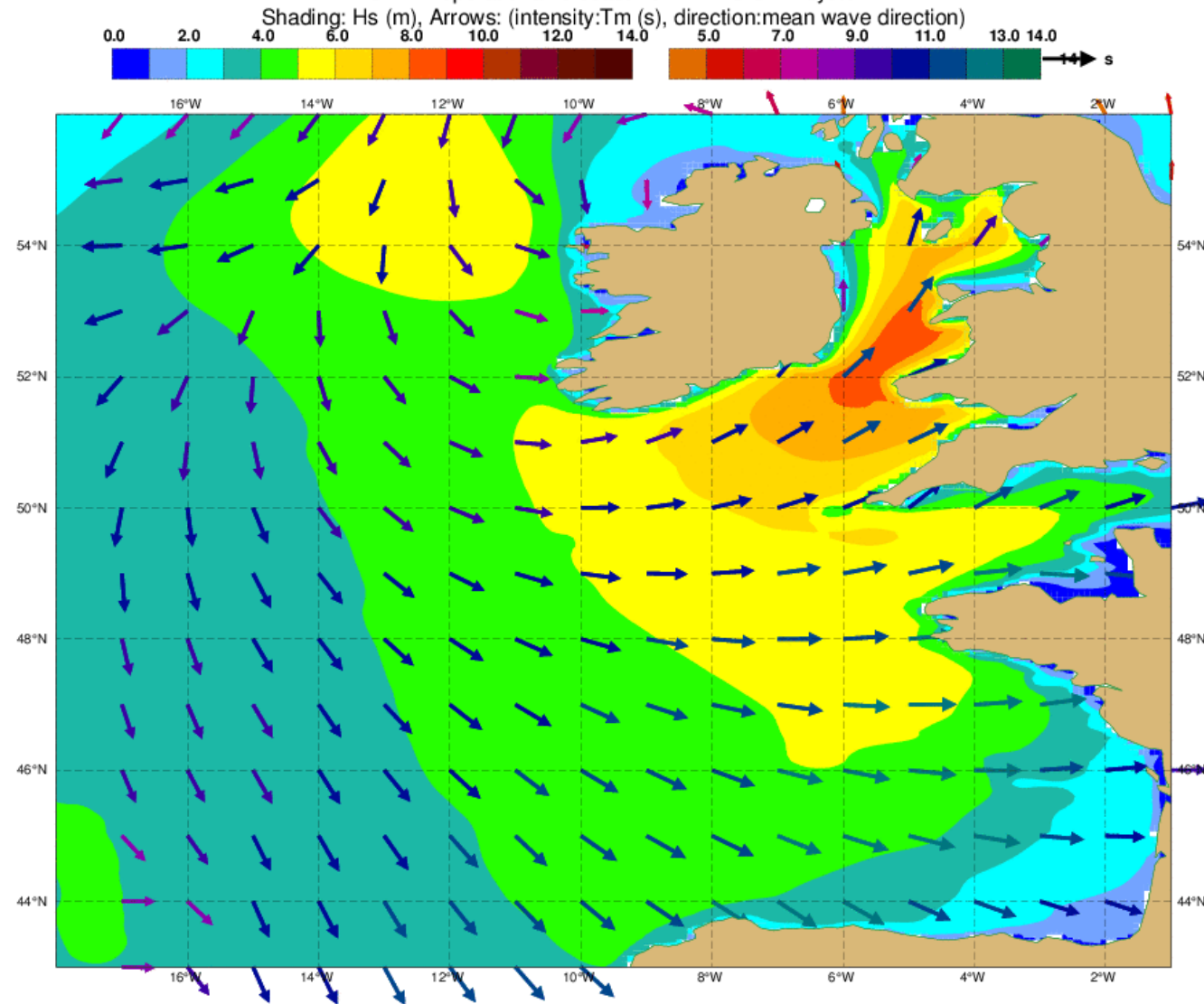
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+20 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 20 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
 onday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+20 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 20 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
 onday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+20 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 20 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
 ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system



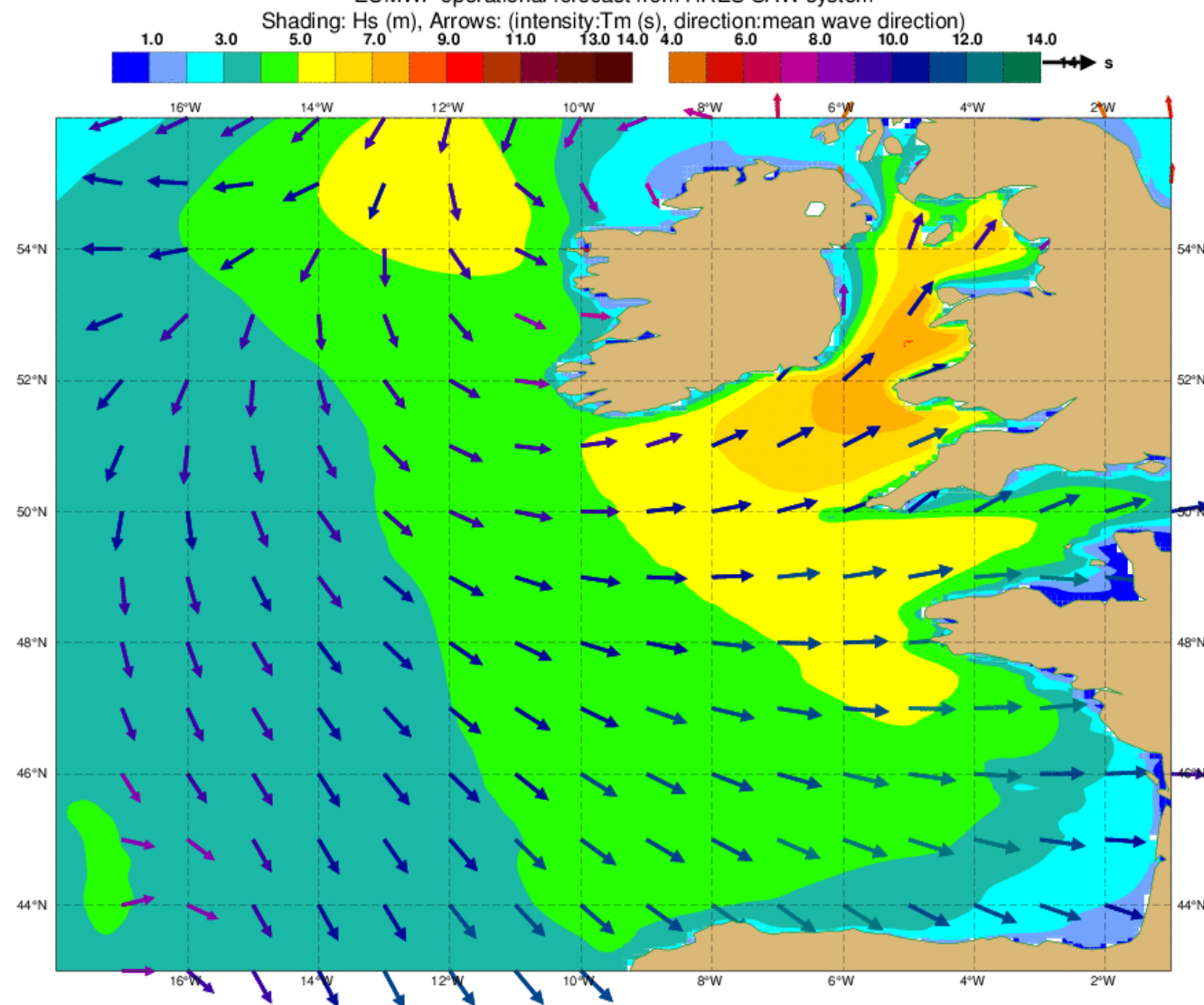
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+21 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 21 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+21 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 21 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+21 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 21 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system



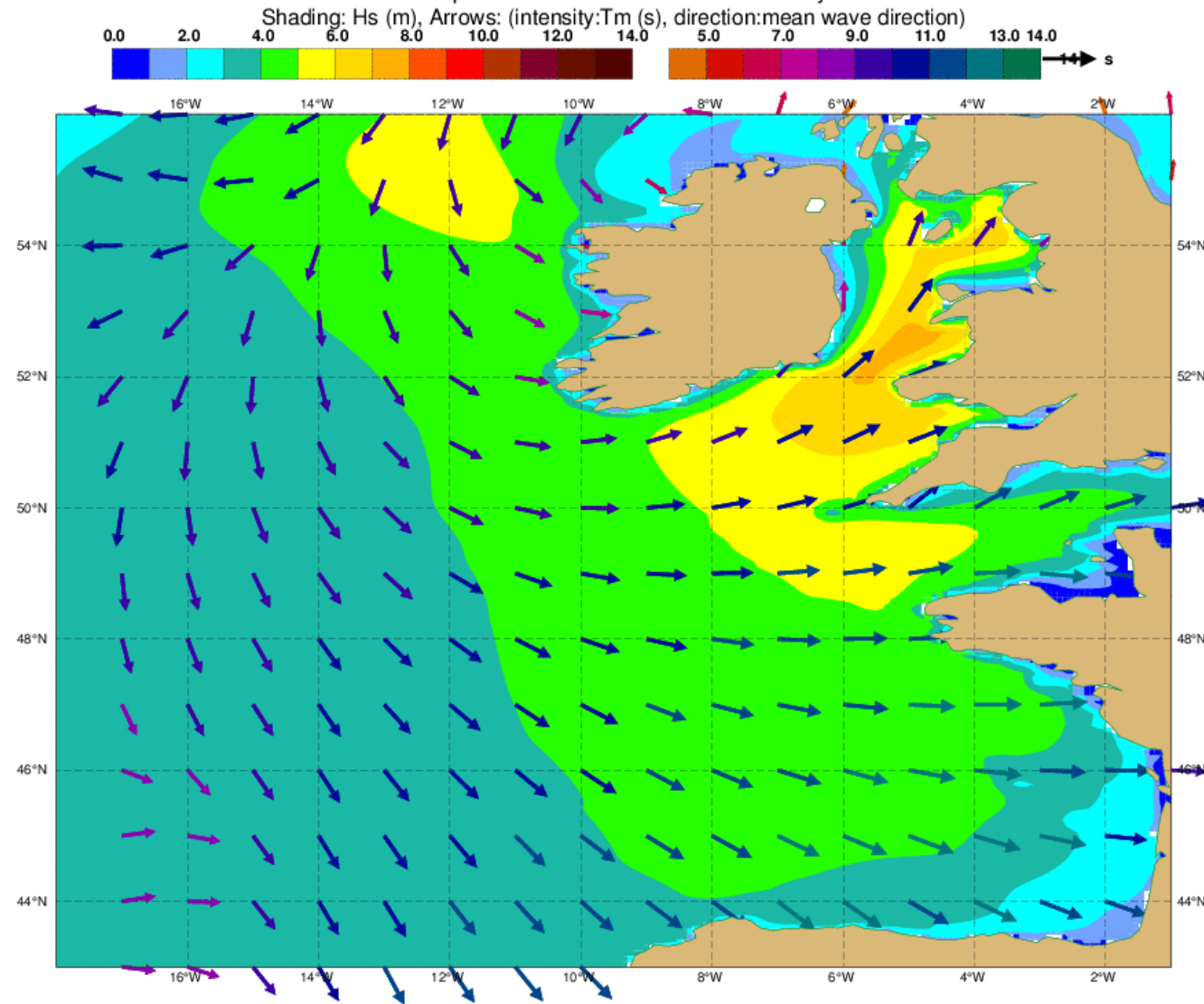
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+22 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 22 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+22 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 22 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+22 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 22 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system



Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+23 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 23 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+23 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 23 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+23 VT:Monday 16 October 2017 23 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system

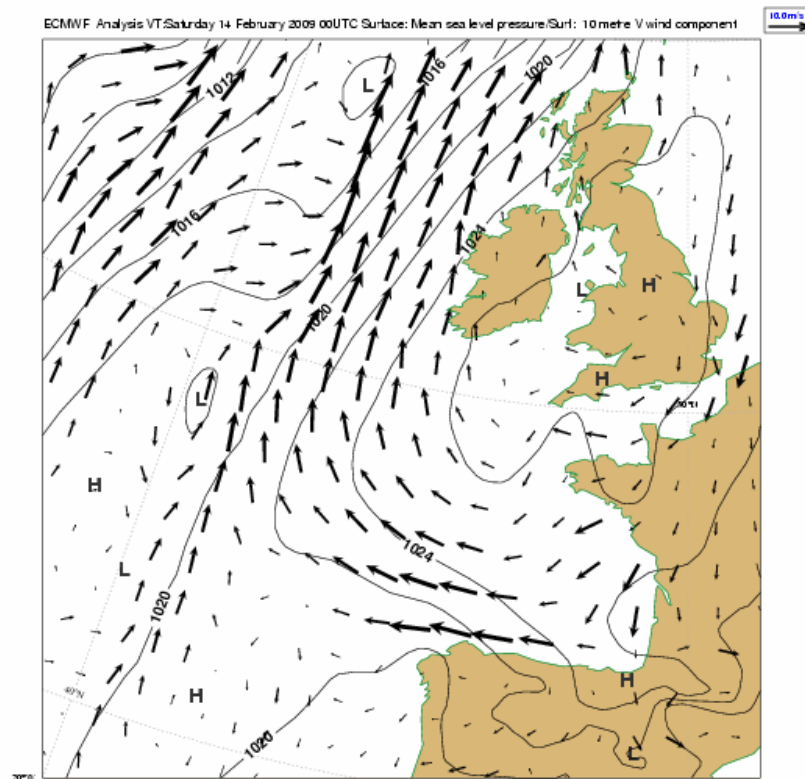


Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+24 VT:Tuesday 17 October 2017 00 UTC meanSea Mean wave period/Mean wave direction
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+24 VT:Tuesday 17 October 2017 00 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
Monday 16 October 2017 00 UTC ecmf t+24 VT:Tuesday 17 October 2017 00 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
ECMWF operational forecast from HRES SAW system

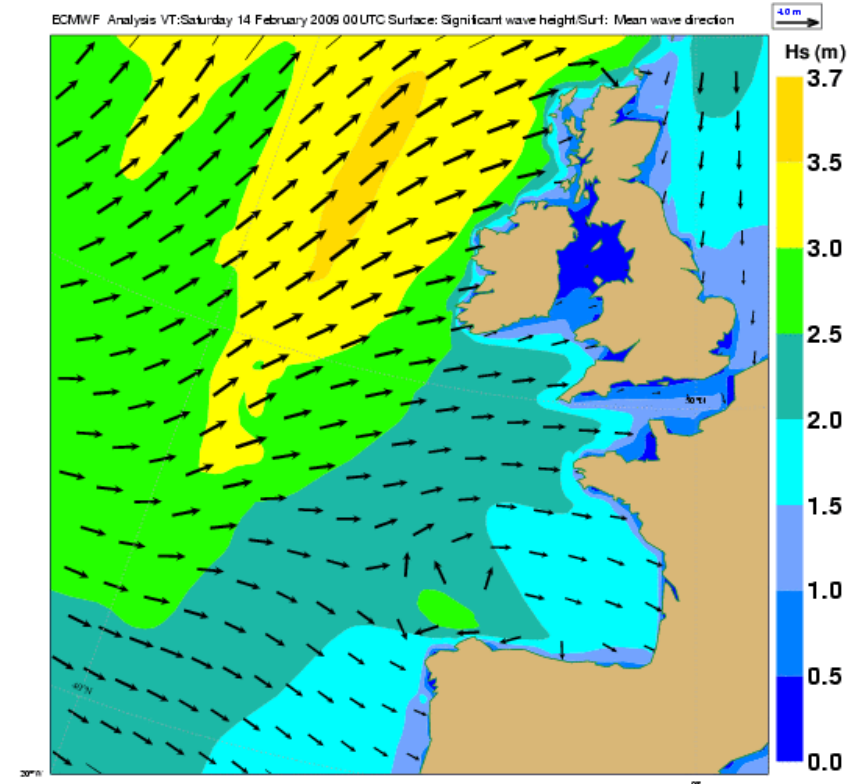


A bit more on Wave Model Products

**Use simple parameters:
total wave height and mean propagation direction**



**10m winds and mean sea level pressure:
Analysis : 14 February 2009, 00 UTC**

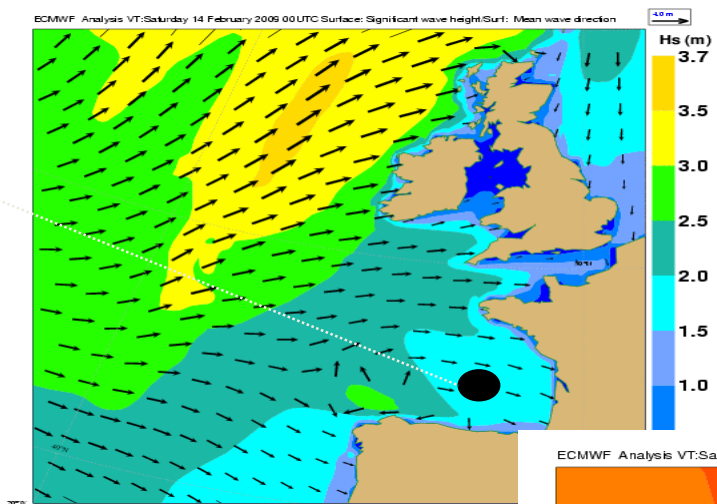
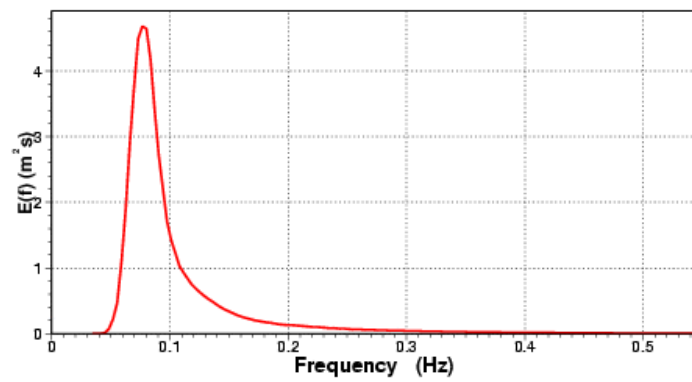
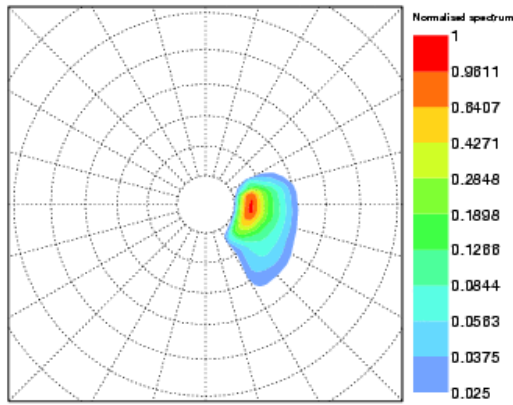


**Wave height and mean direction:
Analysis : 14 February 2009, 00 UTC**

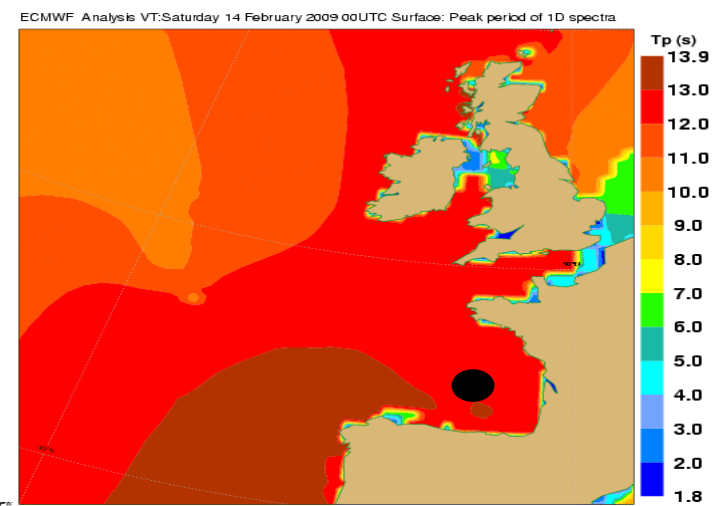
Wave Model Products

NORMALISED 2-D SPECTRUM for 0001 wave od
00:00Z on 14.02.2009
at 62001 (45.20°, -5.00°)

Hs= 1.76 m, Tm= 11.25 s, Tp= 13.51 s
Peakedness Qp = 2.18, Directional Spread = 1.38
MWD = 93° PWD = 90°
Propagation direction is with respect to North
North is pointing upwards
Concentric circles are every 0.05 Hz



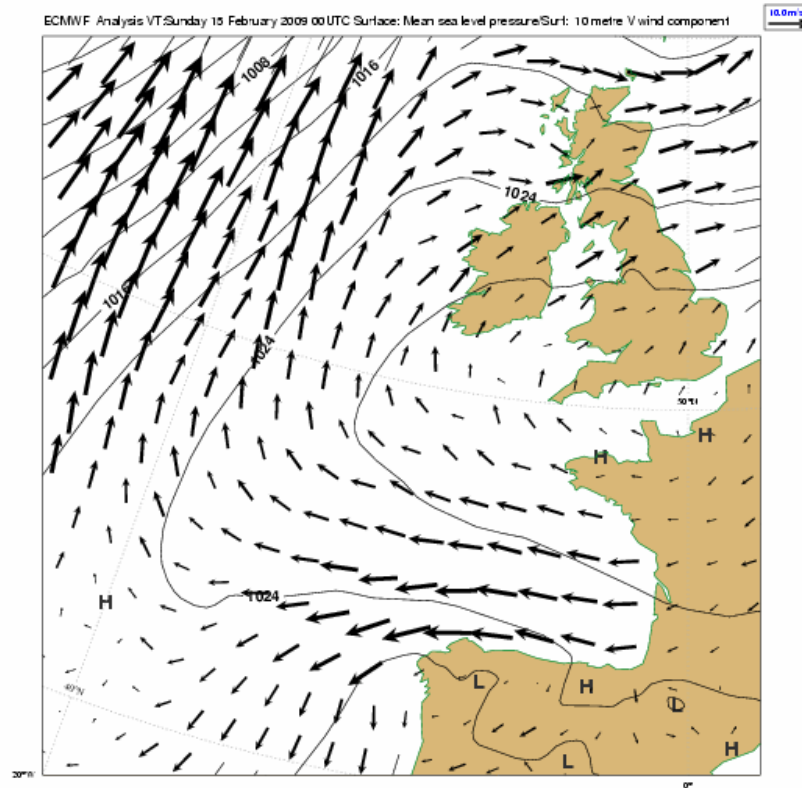
Wave height and mean wave direction
Analysis : 14 February



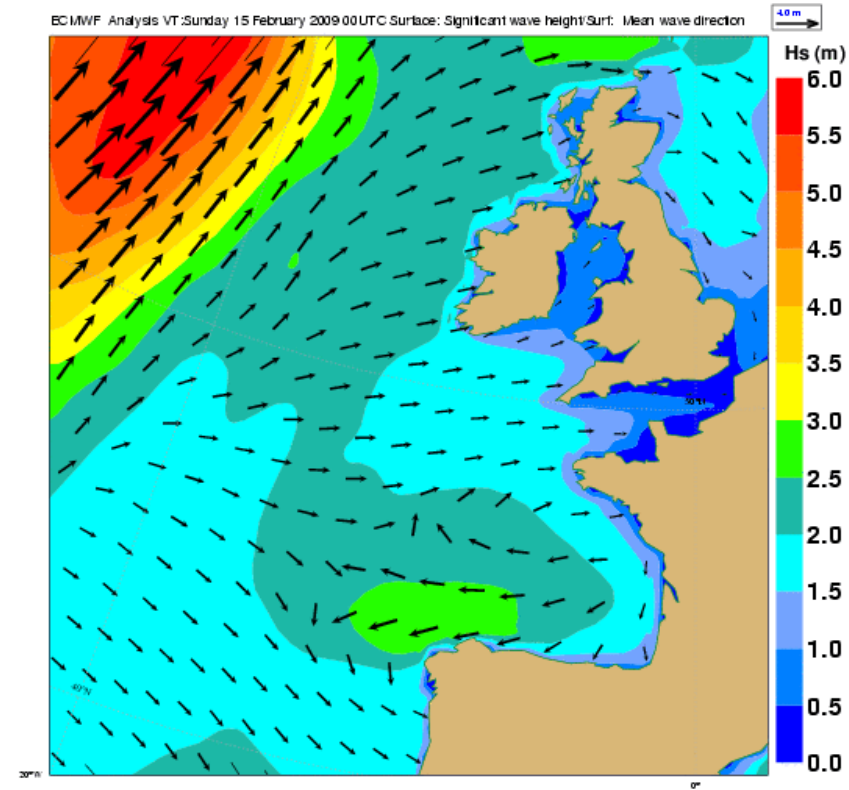
PEAK PERIOD:
Analysis : 14 February 2009, 00 UTC

Wave Model Products

Situation might be more complicated !



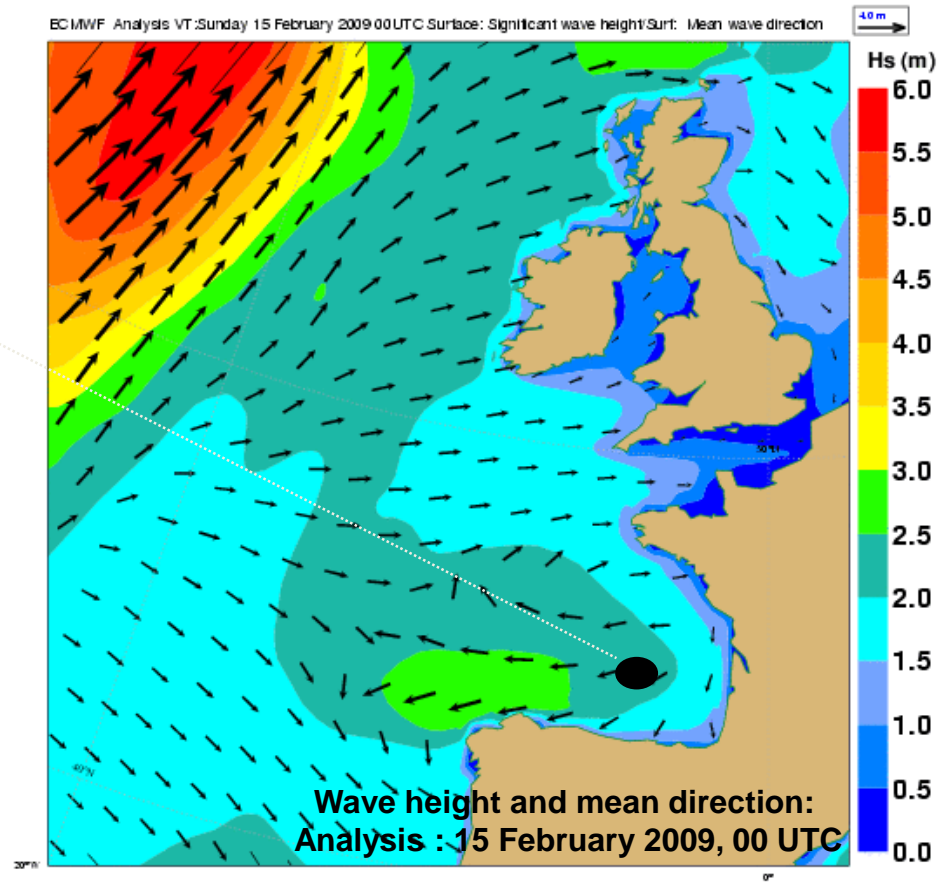
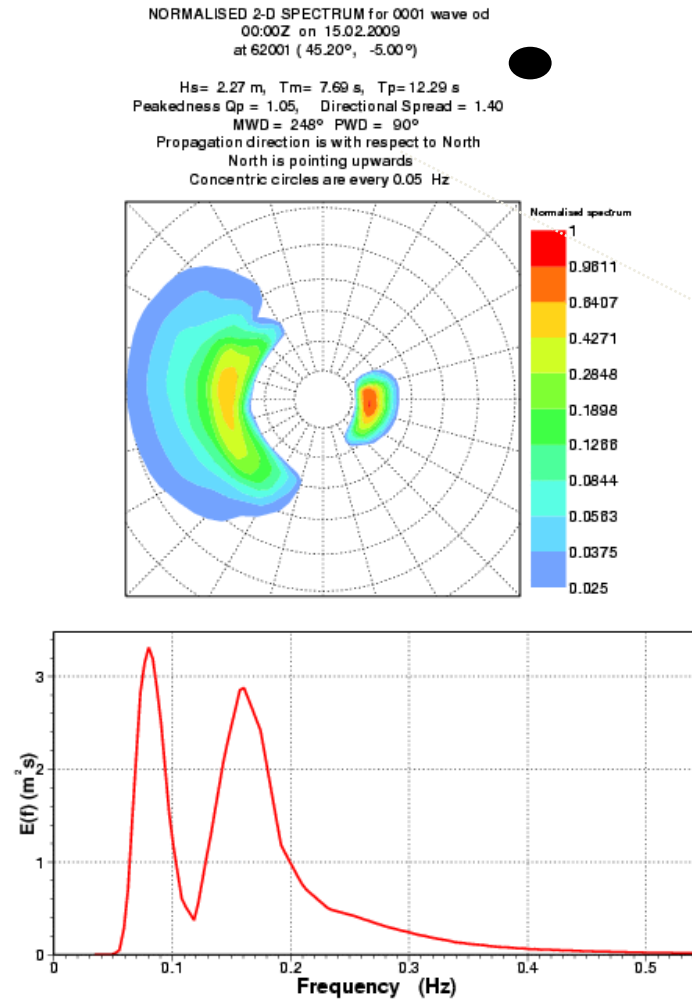
10m winds and mean sea level pressure:
Analysis : 15 February 2009, 00 UTC



Wave height and mean direction:
Analysis : 15 February 2009, 00 UTC

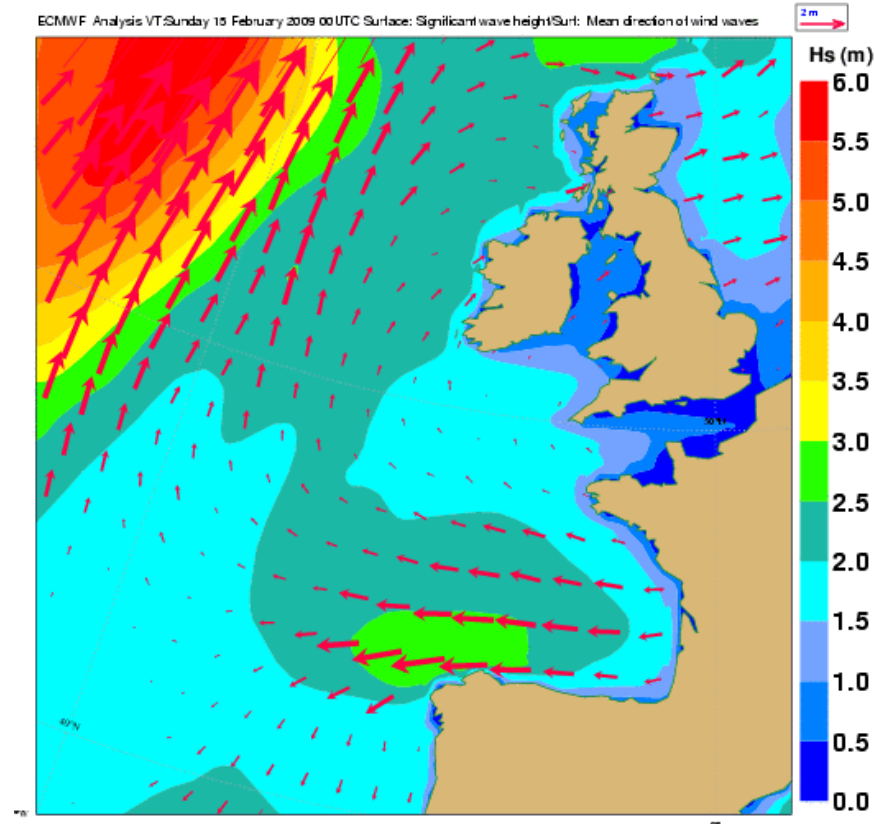
Wave Model Products

Situation might be more complicated:

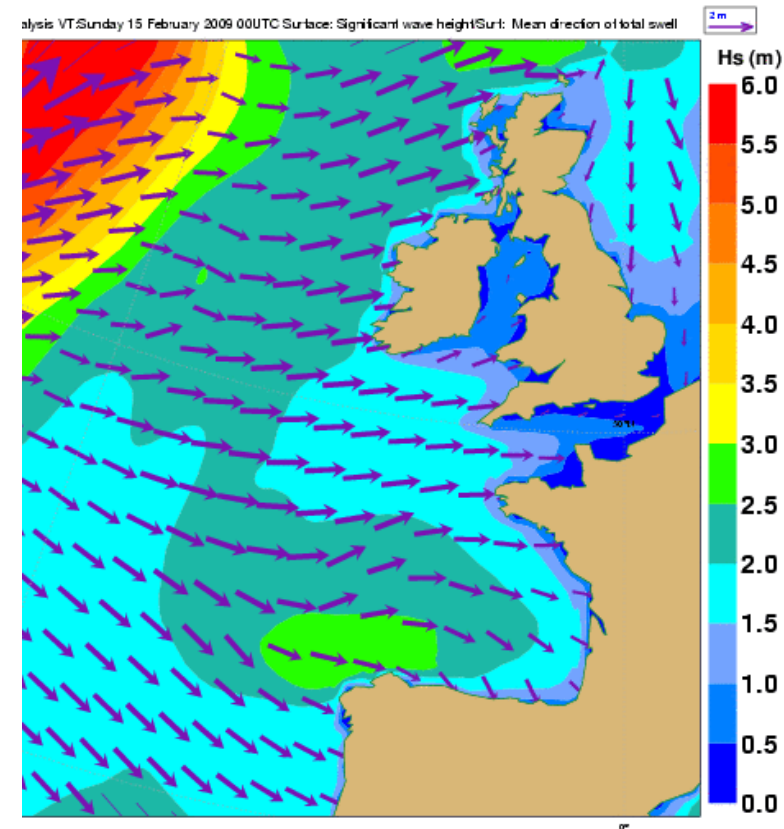


Wave Model Products

A scheme is used to split the global wave fields into waves which are under the direct influence of the forcing wind, the so-called **windsea** or wind waves, and those waves that are no longer bound to the forcing wind, generally referred to as **swell**. Period and mean direction are also determined for these split fields.



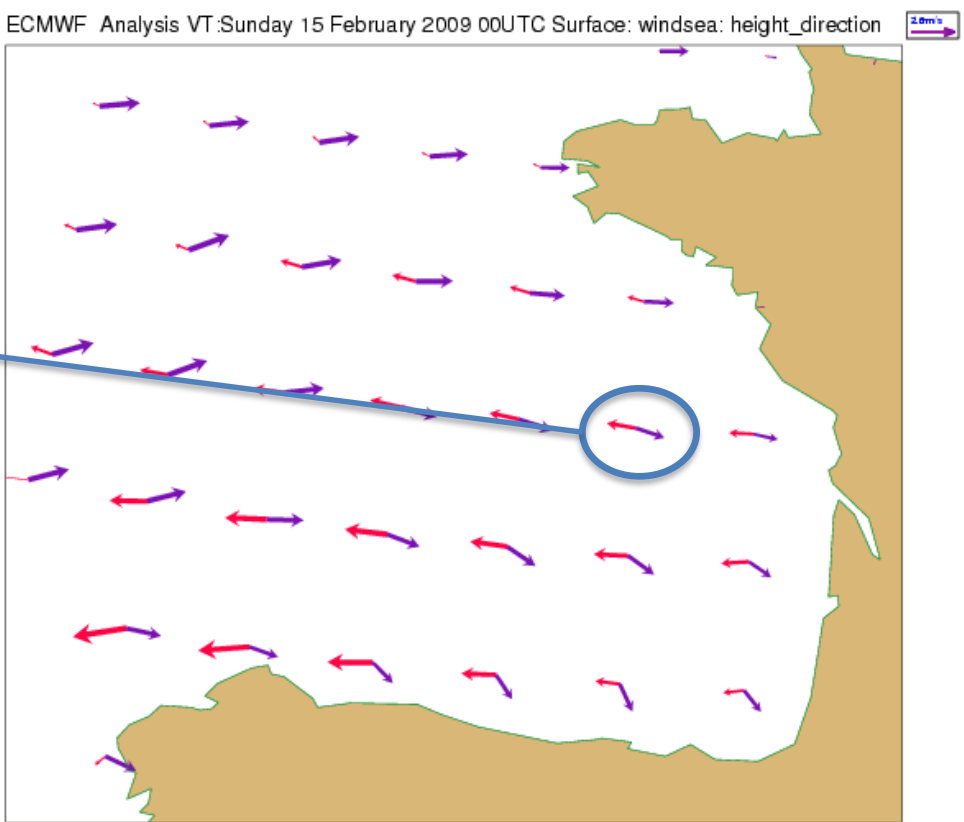
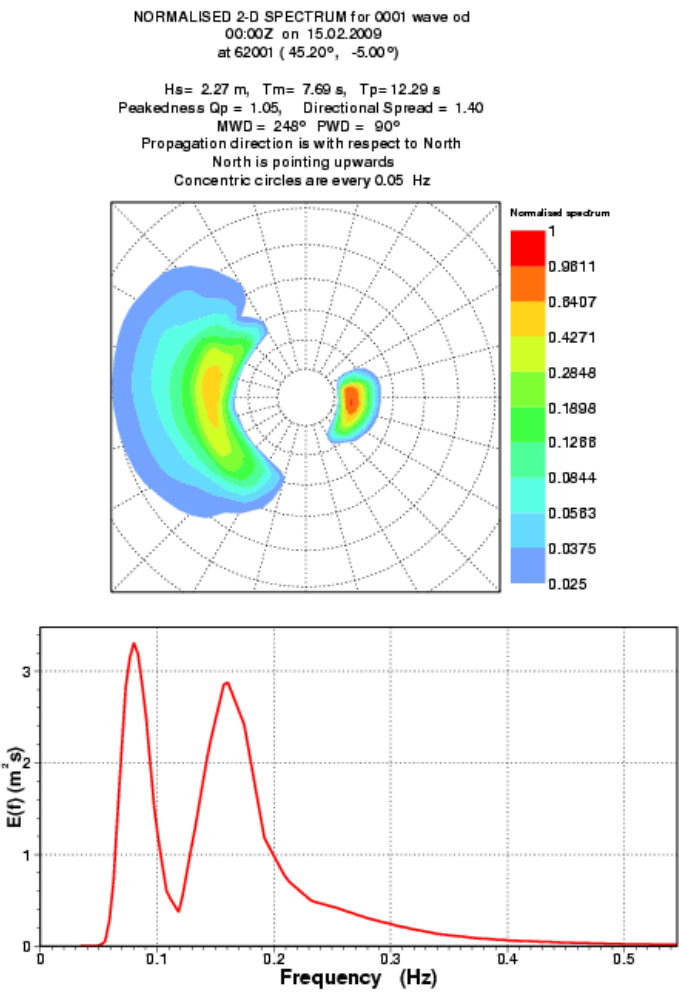
Wave height and **windsea** mean direction:
Analysis : 15 February 2009, 00 UTC



Wave height and **swell** mean direction:
Analysis : 15 February 2009, 00 UTC

Wave Model Products

Windsea and swell: opposing sea

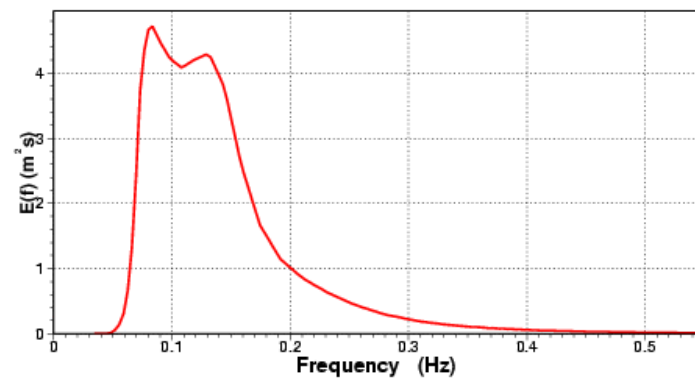
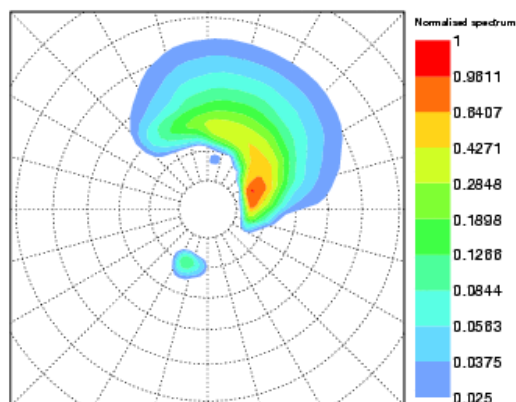


Wave Model Products

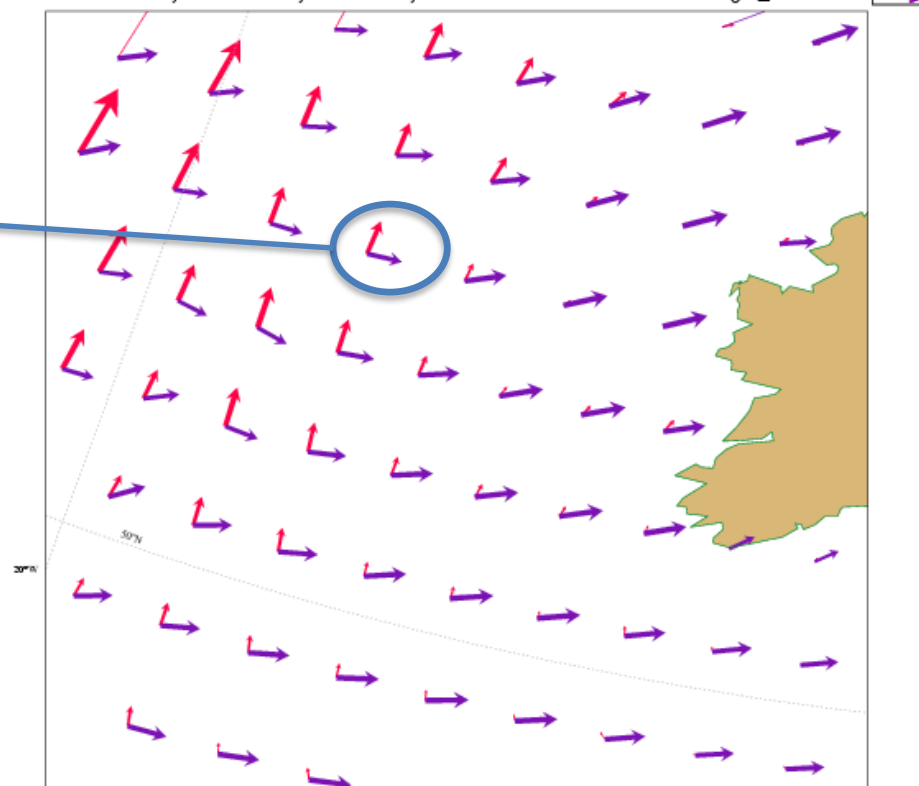
Windsea and swell: cross sea

NORMALISED 2-D SPECTRUM for 0001 wave od
18:00Z on 15.02.2009
at 62095 (53.06°, -15.92°)

Hs= 2.85 m, Tm= 8.30 s, Tp=12.29 s
Peakedness Qp = 1.01, Directional Spread = 1.34
MWD = 37° PWD = 60°
Propagation direction is with respect to North
North is pointing upwards
Concentric circles are every 0.05 Hz

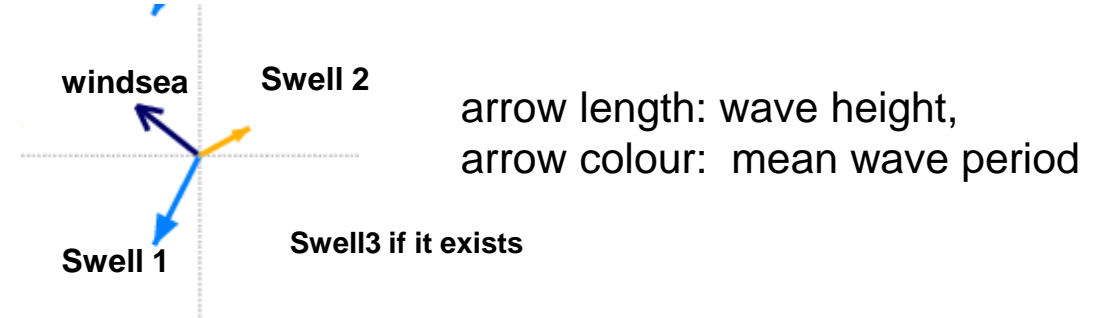
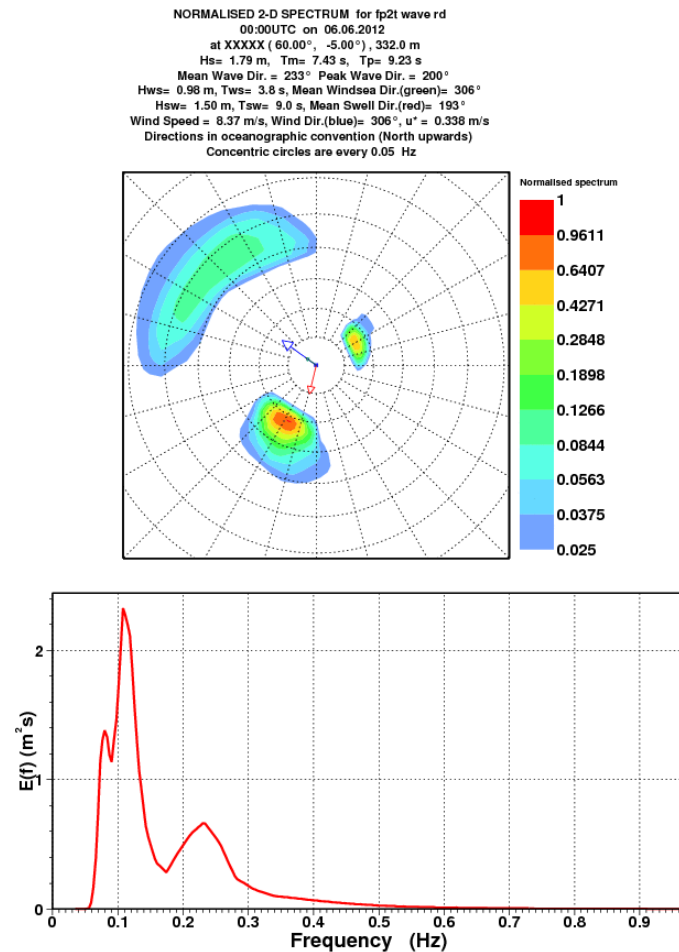


ECMWF Analysis VT: Sunday 15 February 2009 00UTC Surface: windsea: height_direction

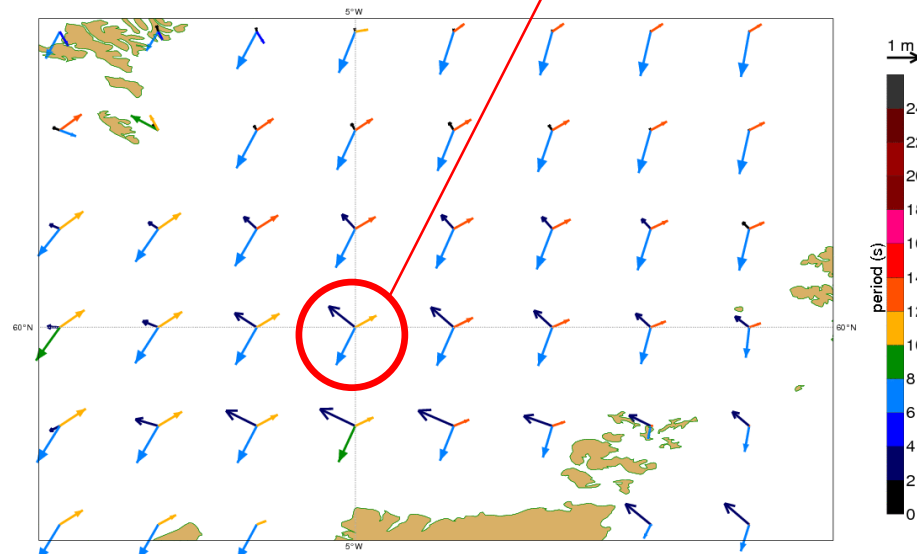


Model output: wave systems

Swell systems identified using spectral partitioning of the total swell:



New decomposition (set of vectors):



Model output: long swell forecast



Has anyone ever surf ?

<http://surfingforeveryone.weebly.com/famous-surfers.html>

Model output: long swell forecast

Swell are long waves propagating away from storms.

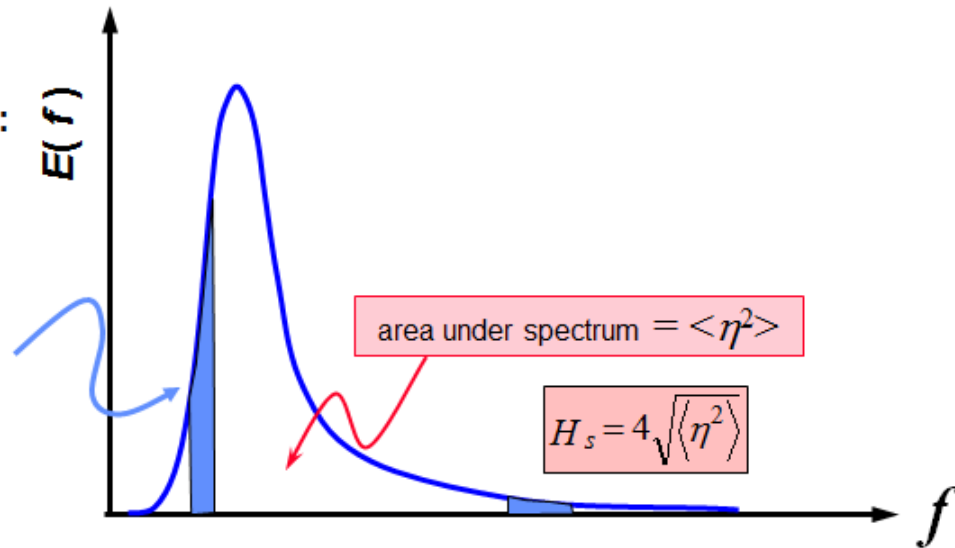
It is possible to follow the evolution of the swell.

Define the Equivalent Wave Height:

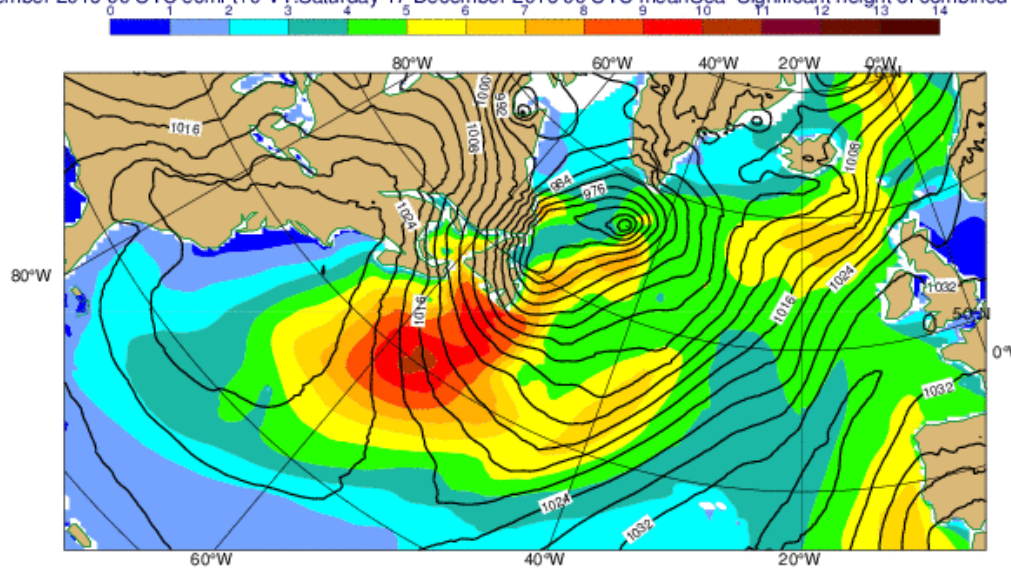
EWH,
Equivalent Wave Height
for a given frequency bin:

$$EHW = 4\sqrt{A}$$

where A is the
area under curve for
a given frequency bin



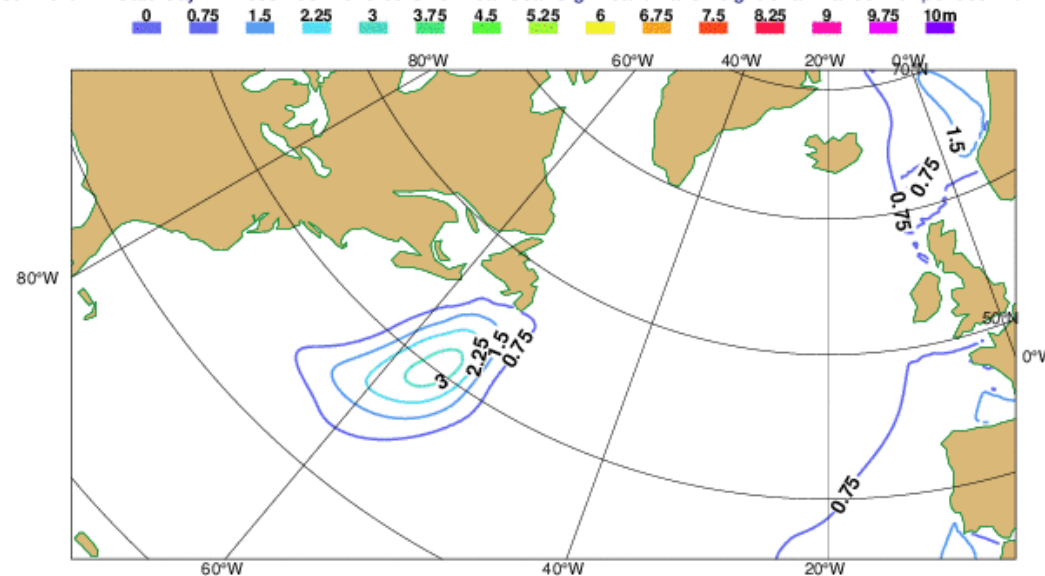
Saturday 17 December 2016 00 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Saturday 17 December 2016 00 UTC surface Mean sea level pressure
 Saturday 17 December 2016 00 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Saturday 17 December 2016 00 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell



Black contours:
 mean sea level pressure (hPa).

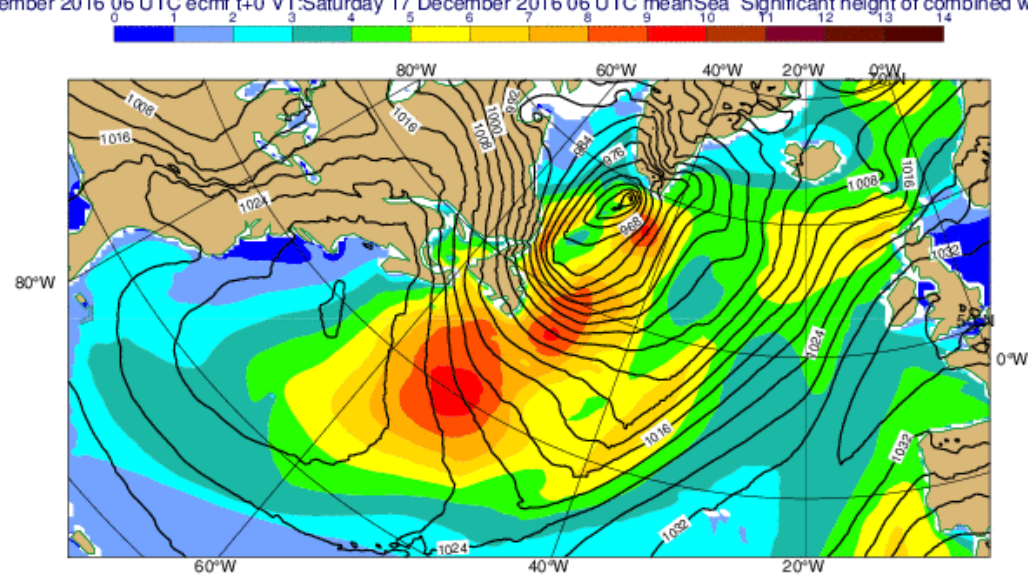
Coloured shading:
 significant wave heights (m).

17 December 2016 00 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Saturday 17 December 2016 00 UTC meanSea Significant wave height of all waves with periods within the inclusive range from 17 to 21 seconds

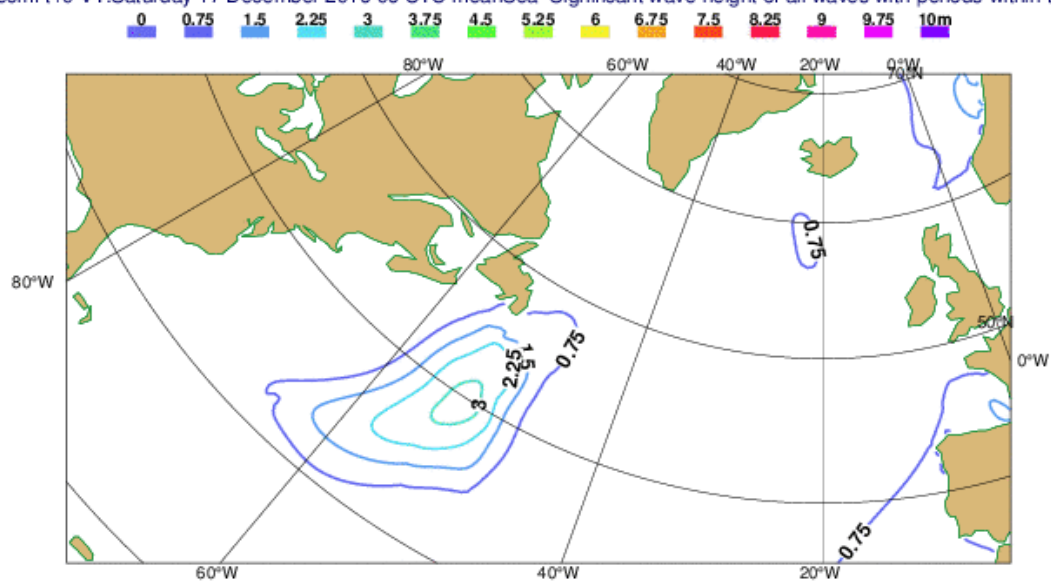


Coloured contours:
 equivalent wave heights (m)
 for waves with periods
 between 17 and 21 seconds

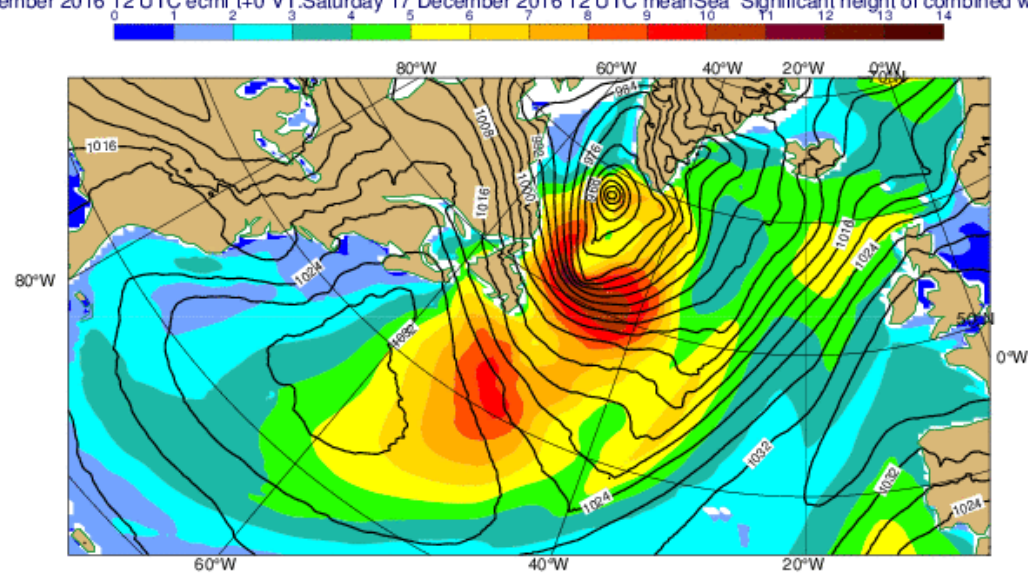
Saturday 17 December 2016 06 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Saturday 17 December 2016 06 UTC surface Mean sea level pressure
 Saturday 17 December 2016 06 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Saturday 17 December 2016 06 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell



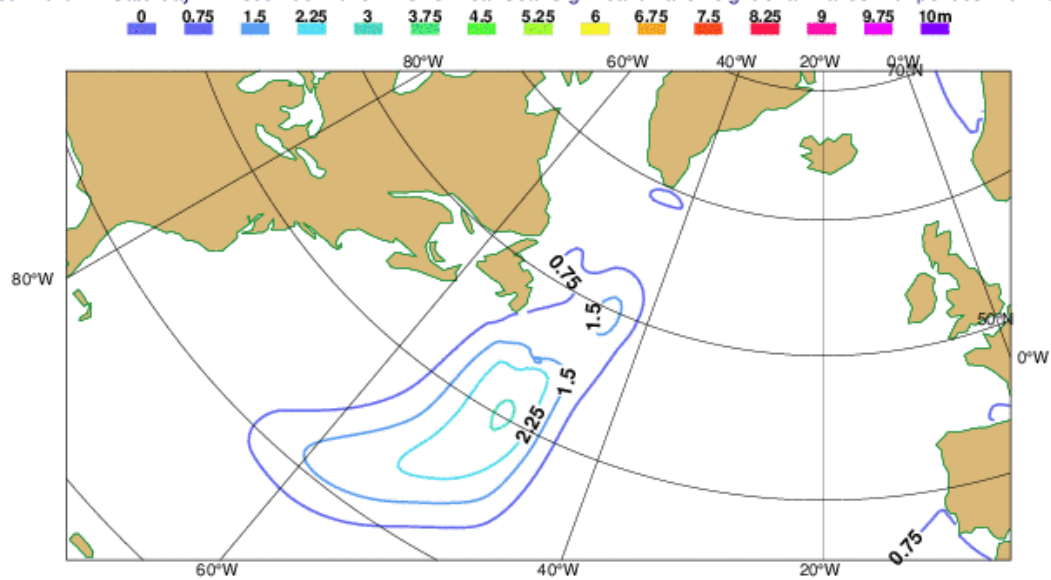
17 December 2016 06 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Saturday 17 December 2016 06 UTC meanSea Significant wave height of all waves with periods within the inclusive range from 17 to 21 seconds



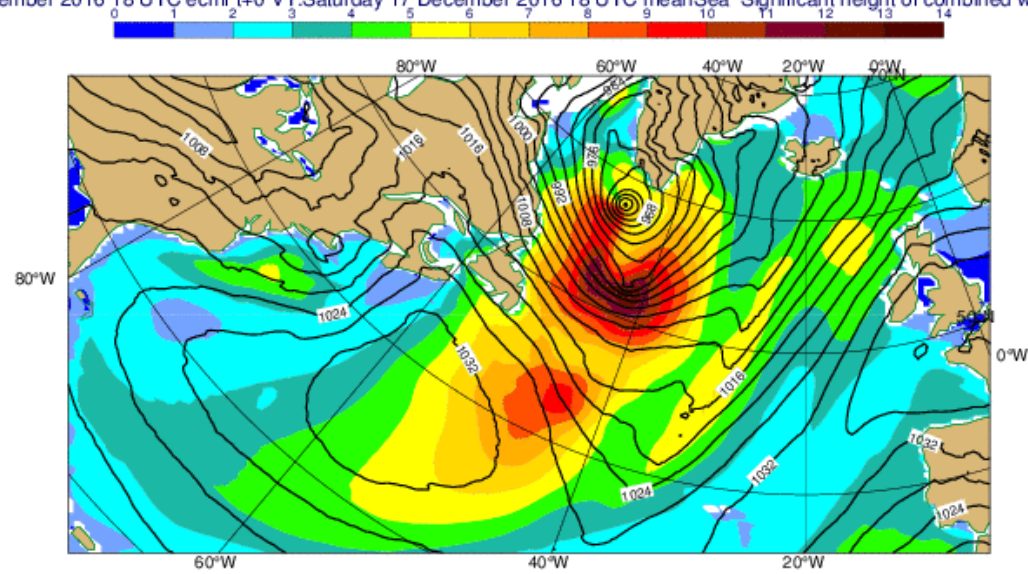
Saturday 17 December 2016 12 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Saturday 17 December 2016 12 UTC surface Mean sea level pressure
 Saturday 17 December 2016 12 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Saturday 17 December 2016 12 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell



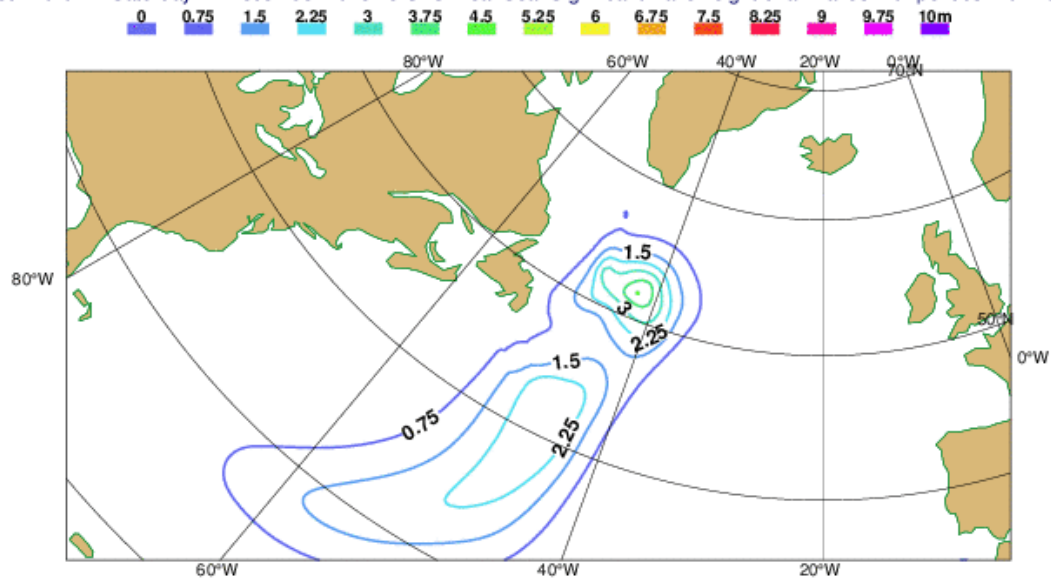
17 December 2016 12 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Saturday 17 December 2016 12 UTC meanSea Significant wave height of all waves with periods within the inclusive range from 17 to 21 seconds



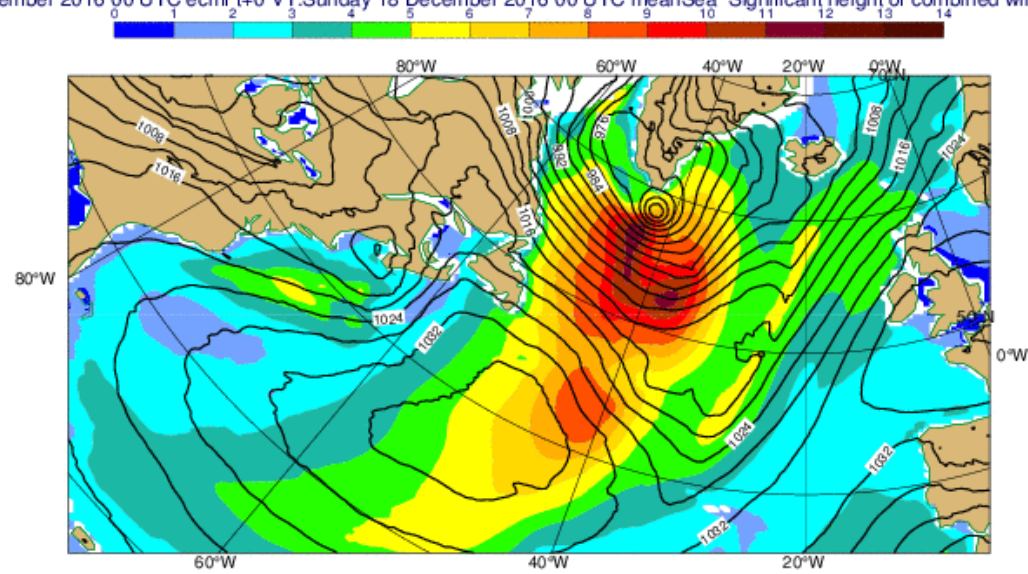
Saturday 17 December 2016 18 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Saturday 17 December 2016 18 UTC surface Mean sea level pressure
 Saturday 17 December 2016 18 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Saturday 17 December 2016 18 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell



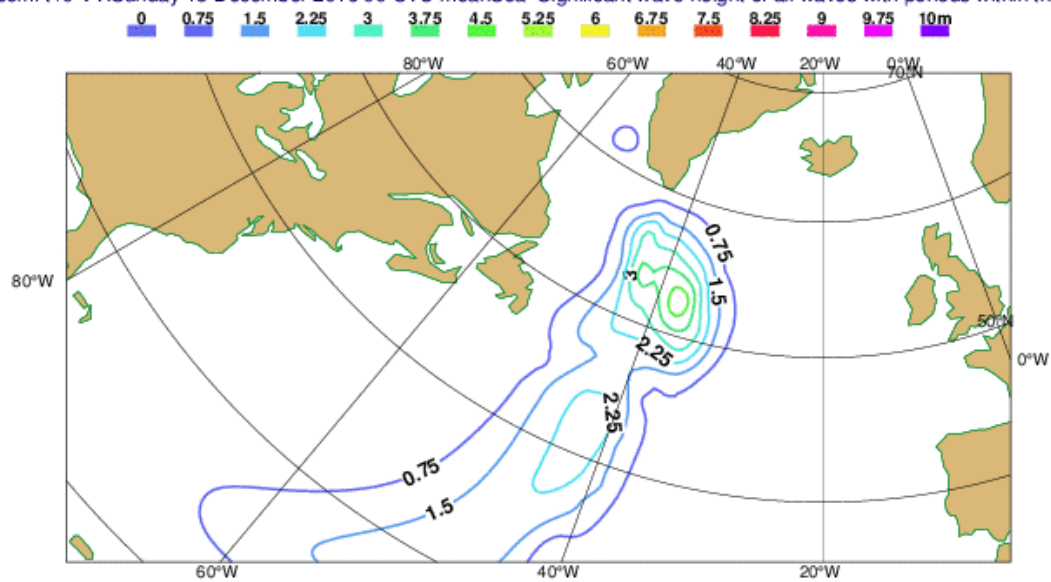
17 December 2016 18 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Saturday 17 December 2016 18 UTC meanSea Significant wave height of all waves with periods within the inclusive range from 17 to 21 seconds



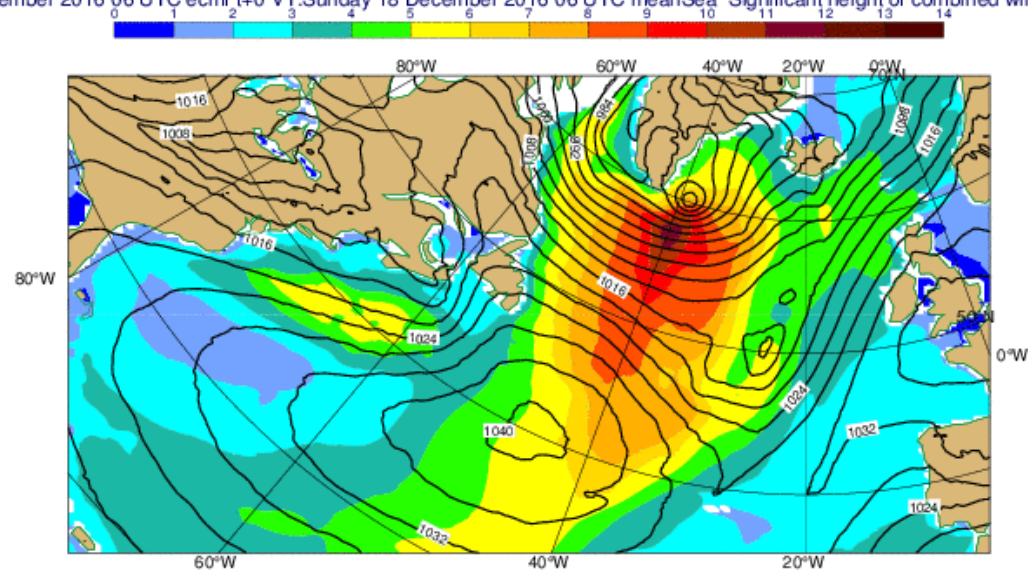
Sunday 18 December 2016 00 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Sunday 18 December 2016 00 UTC surface Mean sea level pressure
 Sunday 18 December 2016 00 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Sunday 18 December 2016 00 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell



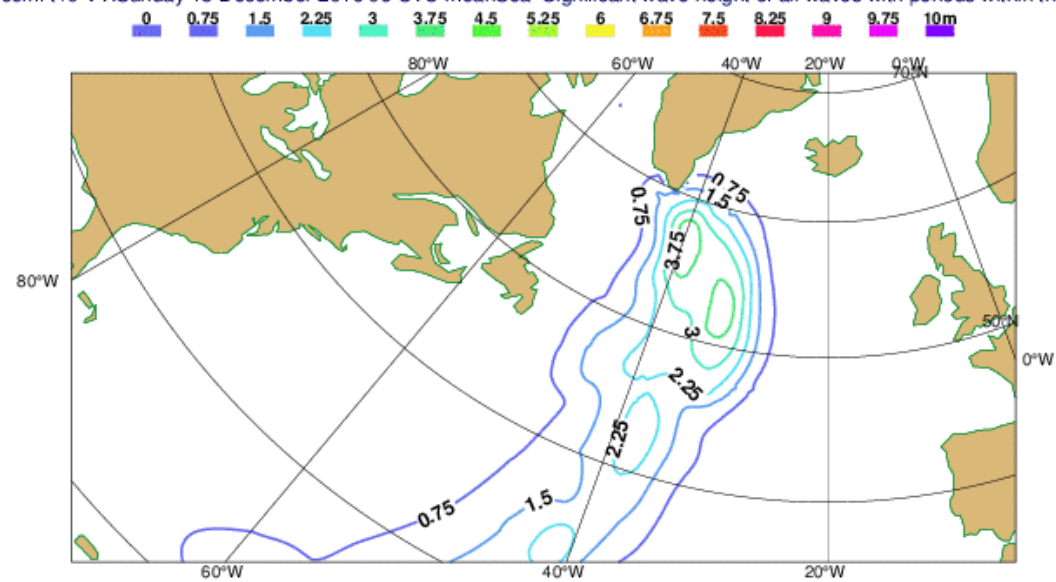
18 December 2016 00 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Sunday 18 December 2016 00 UTC meanSea Significant wave height of all waves with periods within the inclusive range from 17 to 21 seconds



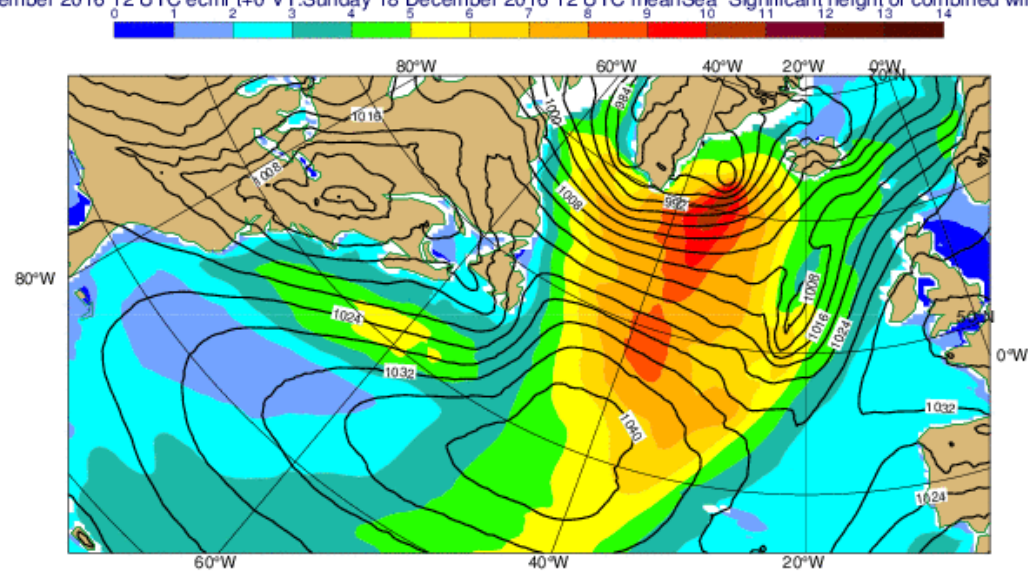
Sunday 18 December 2016 06 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Sunday 18 December 2016 06 UTC surface Mean sea level pressure
 Sunday 18 December 2016 06 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Sunday 18 December 2016 06 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell



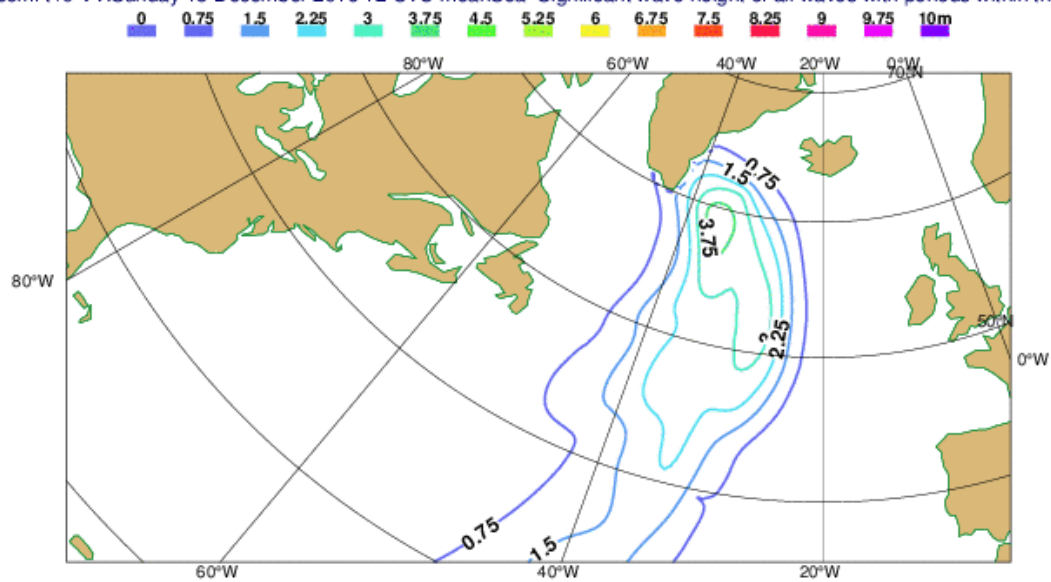
18 December 2016 06 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Sunday 18 December 2016 06 UTC meanSea Significant wave height of all waves with periods within the inclusive range from 17 to 21 seconds



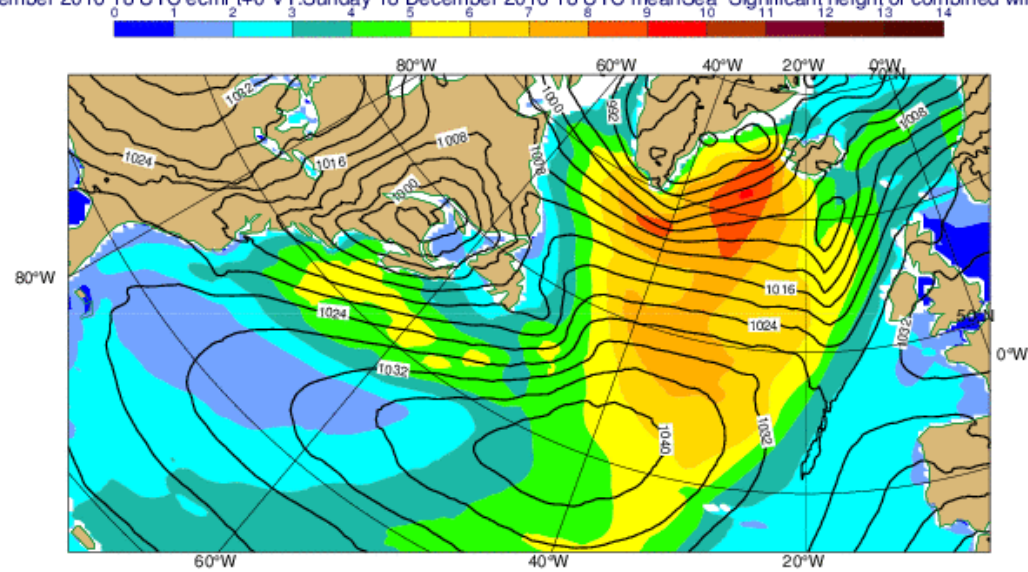
Sunday 18 December 2016 12 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Sunday 18 December 2016 12 UTC surface Mean sea level pressure
 Sunday 18 December 2016 12 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Sunday 18 December 2016 12 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell



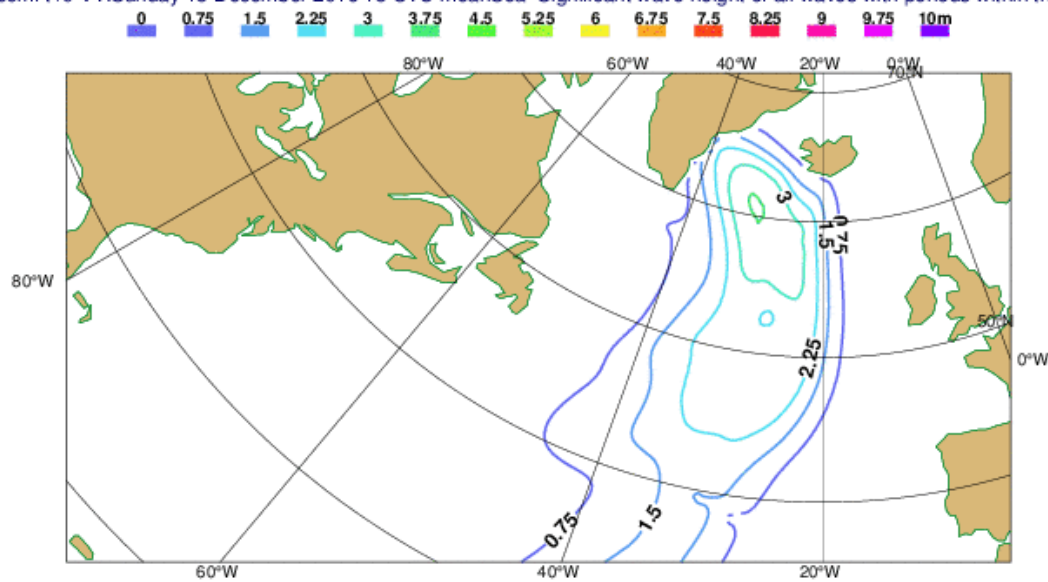
18 December 2016 12 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Sunday 18 December 2016 12 UTC meanSea Significant wave height of all waves with periods within the inclusive range from 17 to 21 seconds



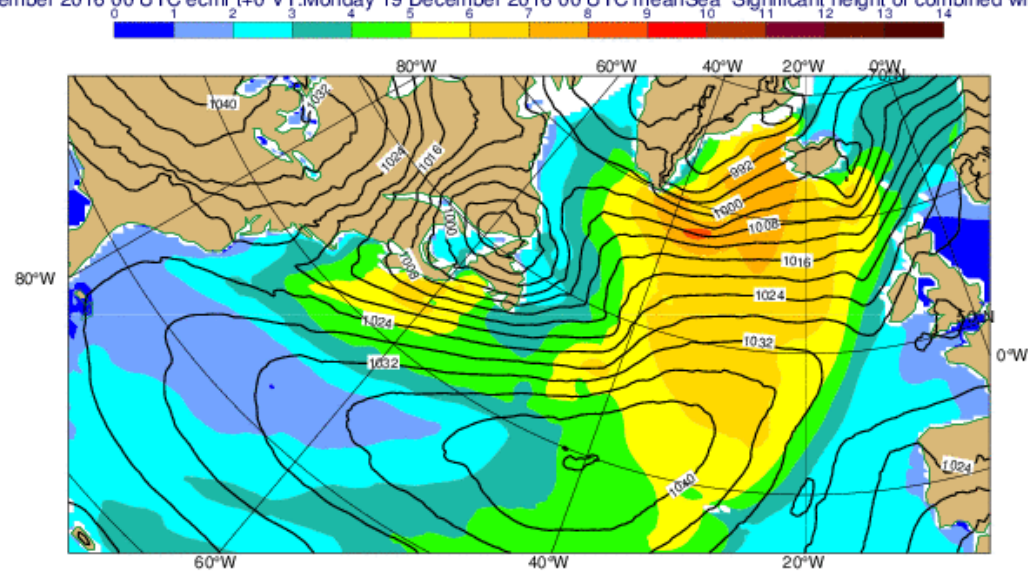
Sunday 18 December 2016 18 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Sunday 18 December 2016 18 UTC surface Mean sea level pressure
 Sunday 18 December 2016 18 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Sunday 18 December 2016 18 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell



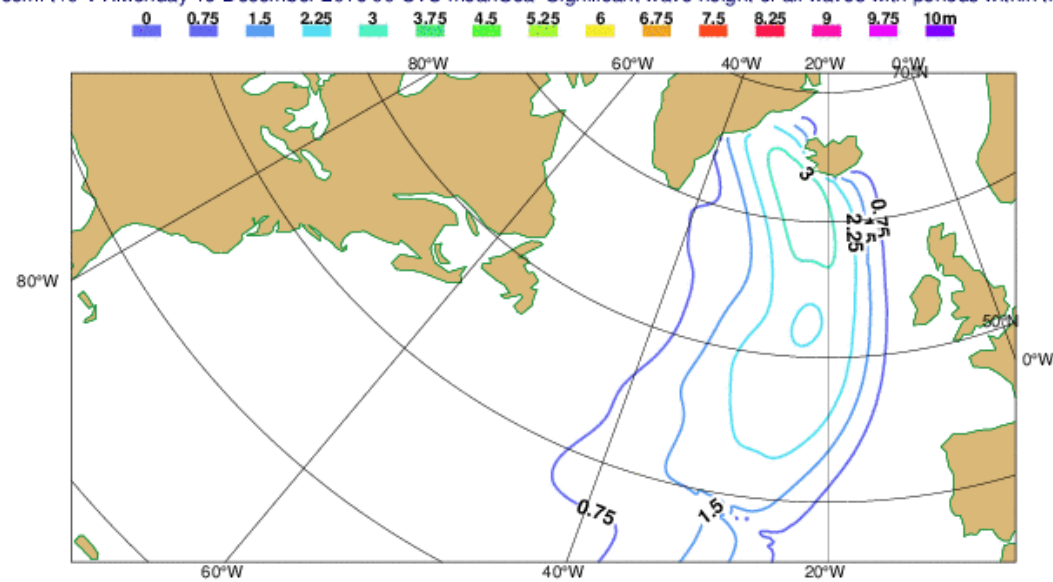
18 December 2016 18 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Sunday 18 December 2016 18 UTC meanSea Significant wave height of all waves with periods within the inclusive range from 17 to 21 seconds



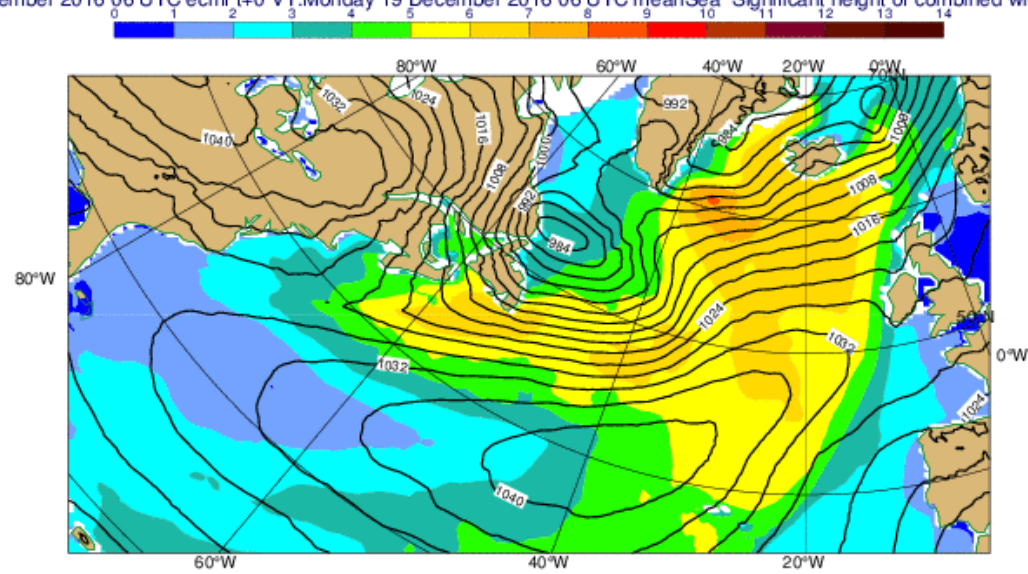
Monday 19 December 2016 00 UTC ecmf t+0 VT:Monday 19 December 2016 00 UTC surface Mean sea level pressure
 Monday 19 December 2016 00 UTC ecmf t+0 VT:Monday 19 December 2016 00 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell



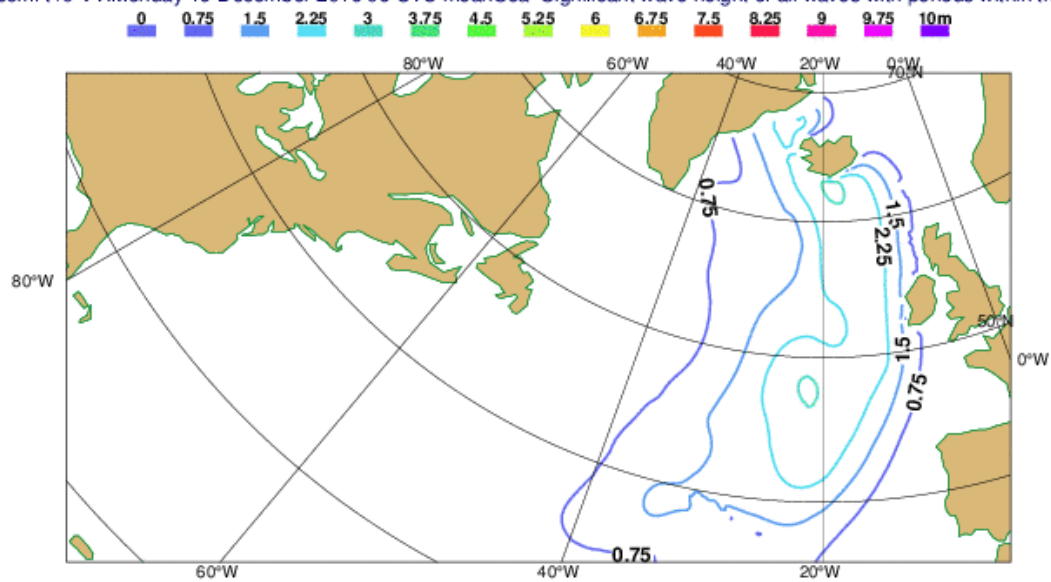
19 December 2016 00 UTC ecmf t+0 VT:Monday 19 December 2016 00 UTC meanSea Significant wave height of all waves with periods within the inclusive range from 17 to 21 seconds



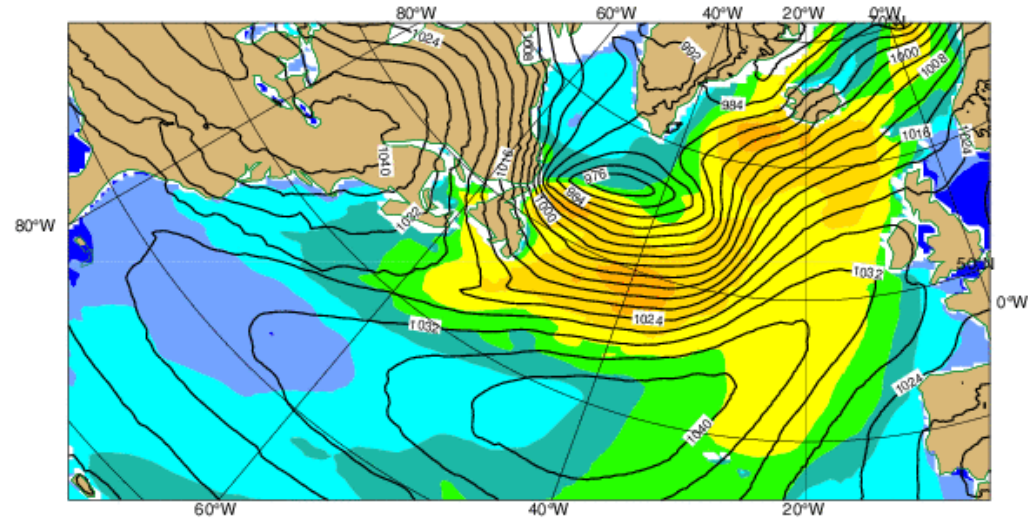
Monday 19 December 2016 06 UTC ecmf t+0 VT:Monday 19 December 2016 06 UTC surface Mean sea level pressure
 Monday 19 December 2016 06 UTC ecmf t+0 VT:Monday 19 December 2016 06 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell



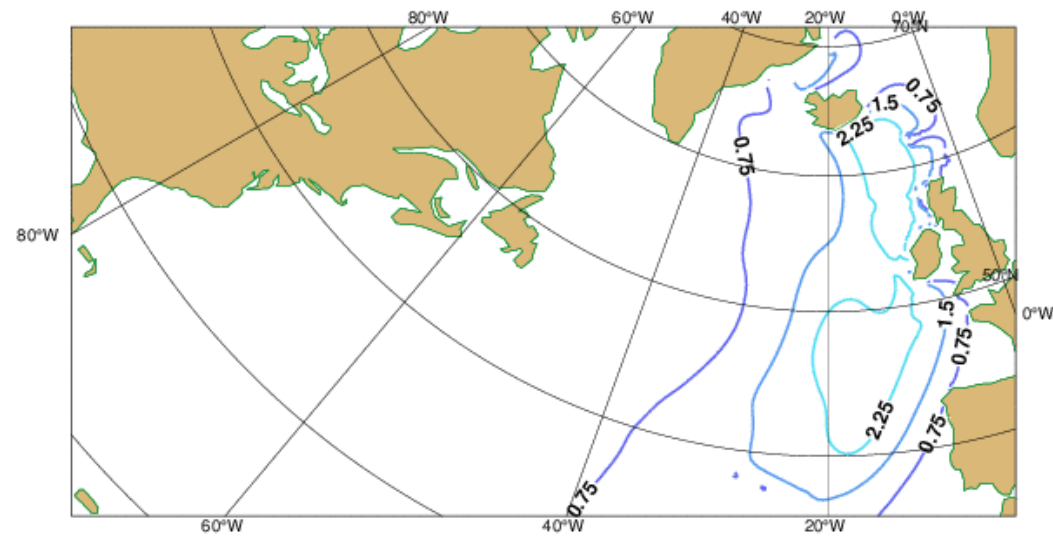
19 December 2016 06 UTC ecmf t+0 VT:Monday 19 December 2016 06 UTC meanSea Significant wave height of all waves with periods within the inclusive range from 17 to 21 seconds



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13



0 0.75 1.5 2.25 3 3.75 4.5 5.25 6 6.75 7.5 8.25 9 9.75 10m



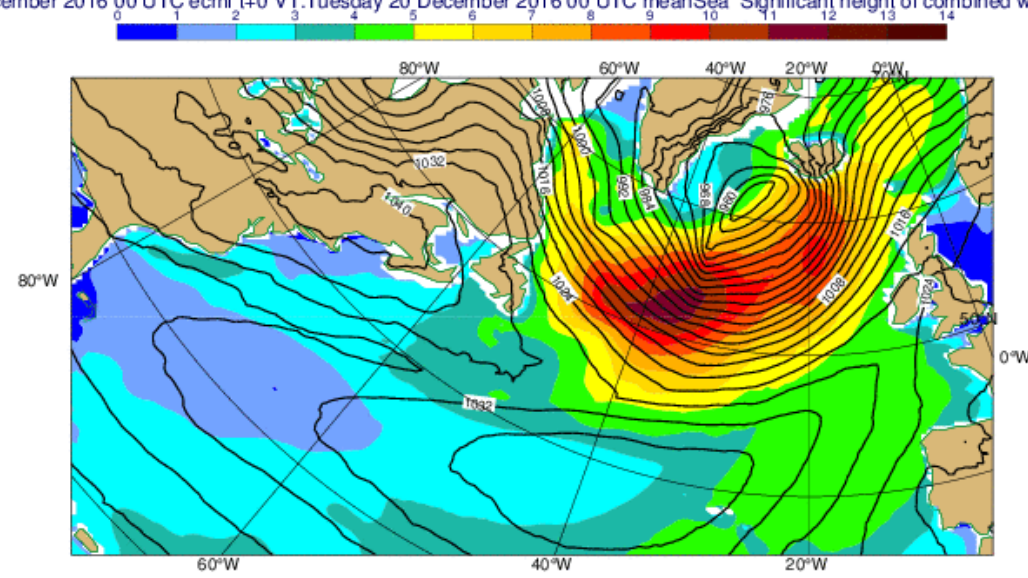
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13



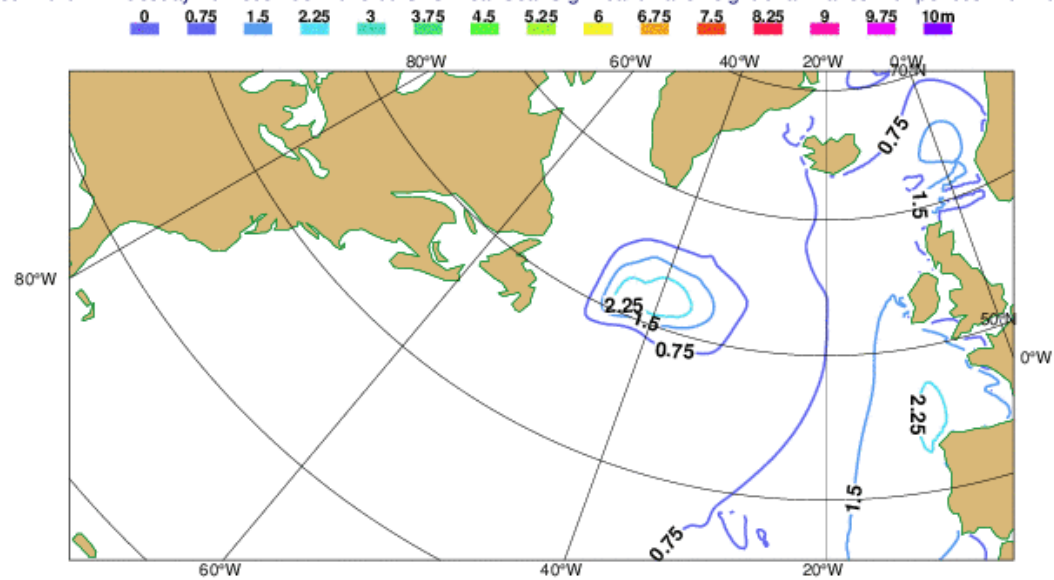
0 0.75 1.5 2.25 3 3.75 4.5 5.25 6 6.75 7.5 8.25 9 9.75 10m



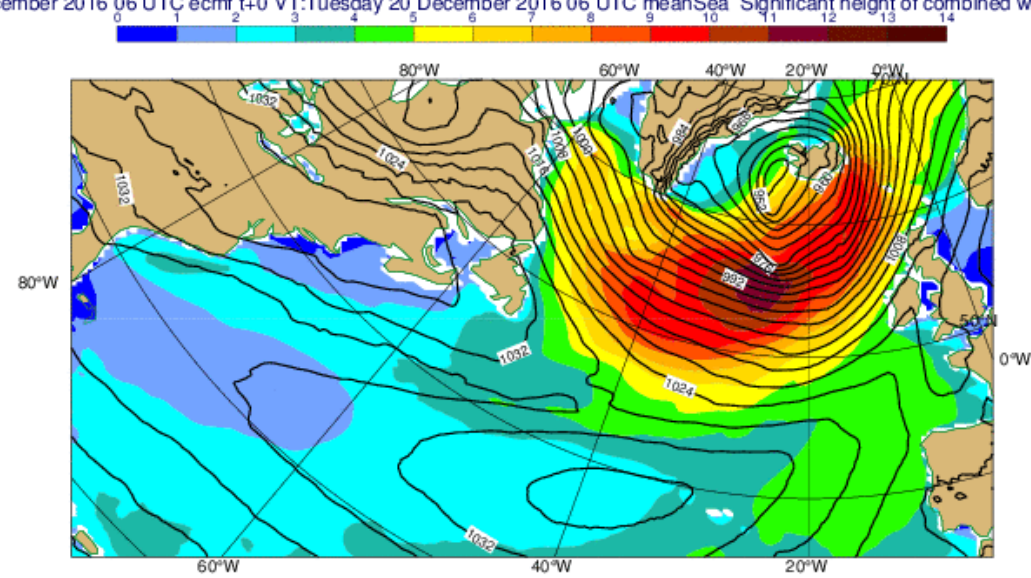
Tuesday 20 December 2016 00 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Tuesday 20 December 2016 00 UTC surface Mean sea level pressure
 Tuesday 20 December 2016 00 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Tuesday 20 December 2016 00 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell



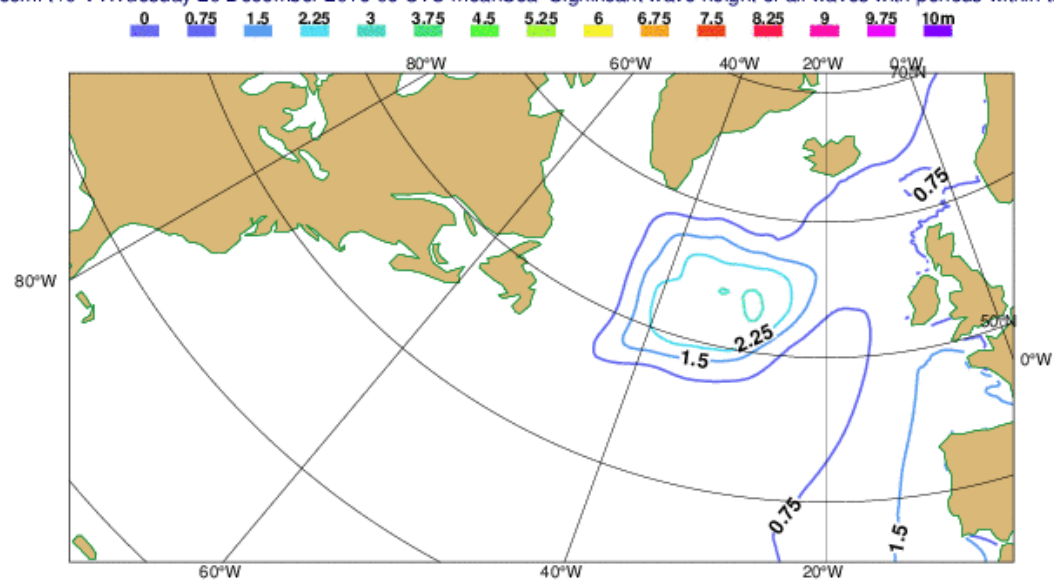
20 December 2016 00 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Tuesday 20 December 2016 00 UTC meanSea Significant wave height of all waves with periods within the inclusive range from 17 to 21 seconds



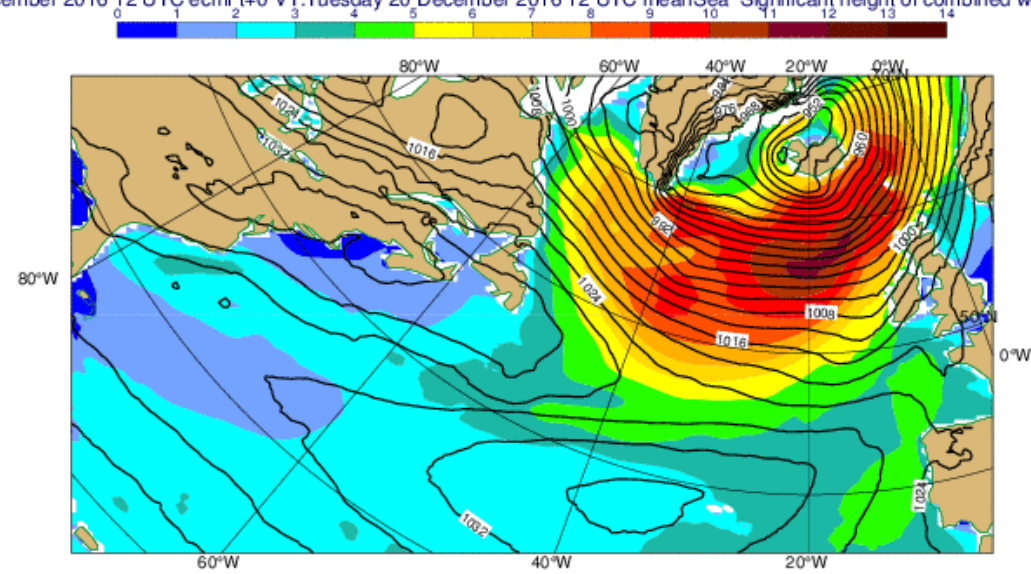
Tuesday 20 December 2016 06 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Tuesday 20 December 2016 06 UTC surface Mean sea level pressure
 Tuesday 20 December 2016 06 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Tuesday 20 December 2016 06 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell



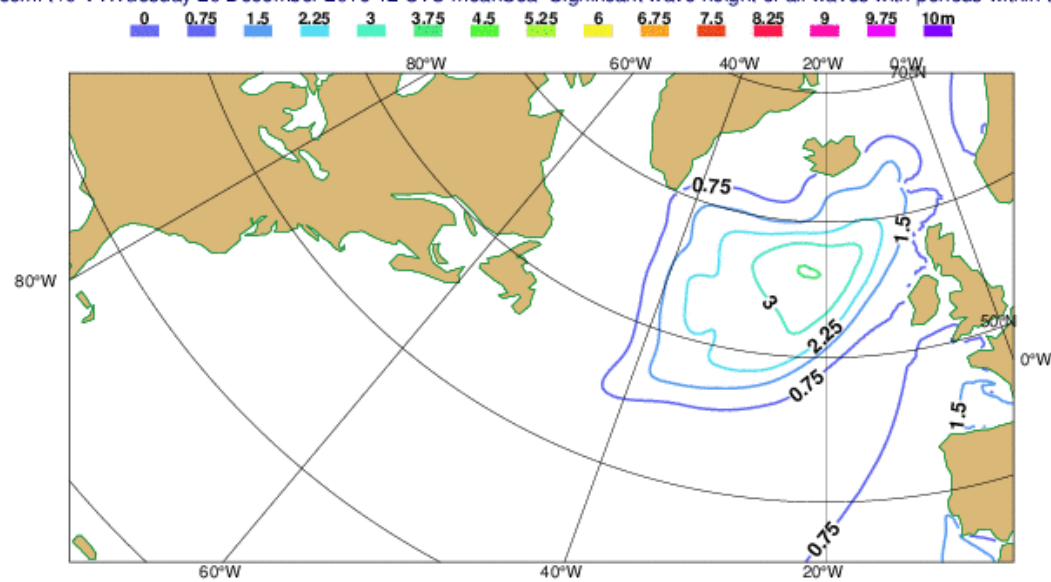
20 December 2016 06 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Tuesday 20 December 2016 06 UTC meanSea Significant wave height of all waves with periods within the inclusive range from 17 to 21 seconds



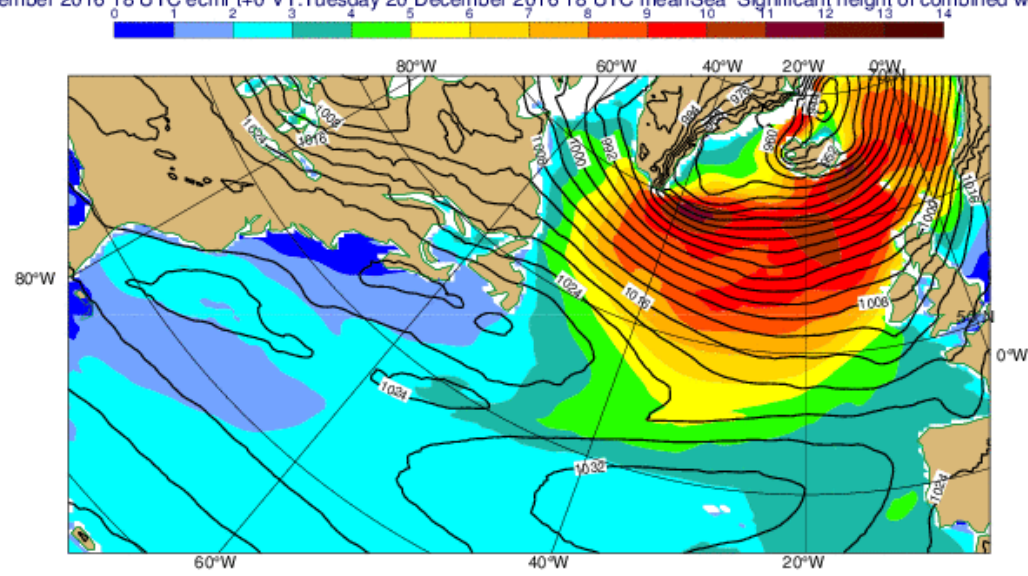
Tuesday 20 December 2016 12 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Tuesday 20 December 2016 12 UTC surface Mean sea level pressure
 Tuesday 20 December 2016 12 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Tuesday 20 December 2016 12 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell



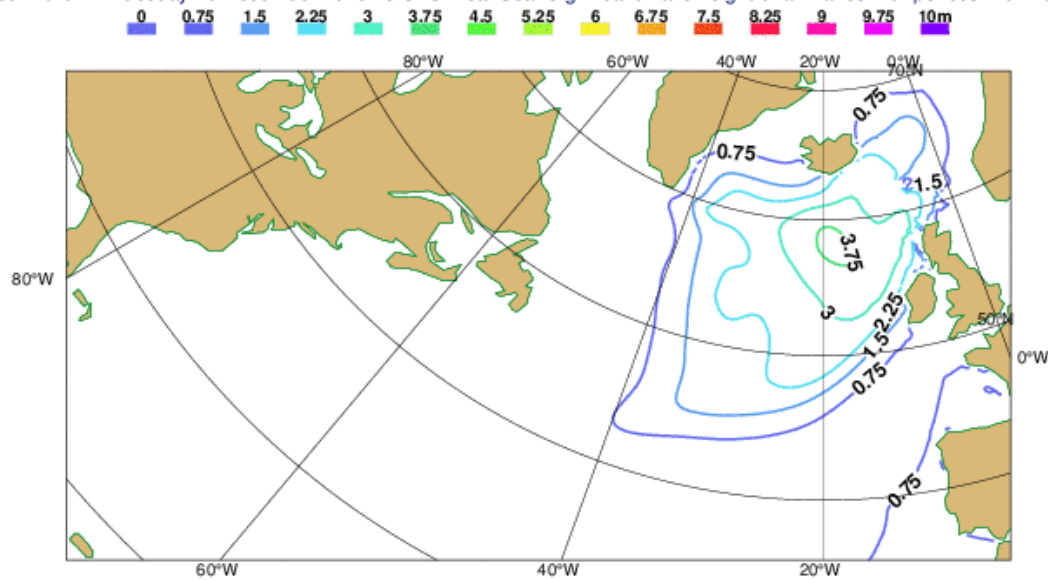
20 December 2016 12 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Tuesday 20 December 2016 12 UTC meanSea Significant wave height of all waves with periods within the inclusive range from 17 to 21 seconds



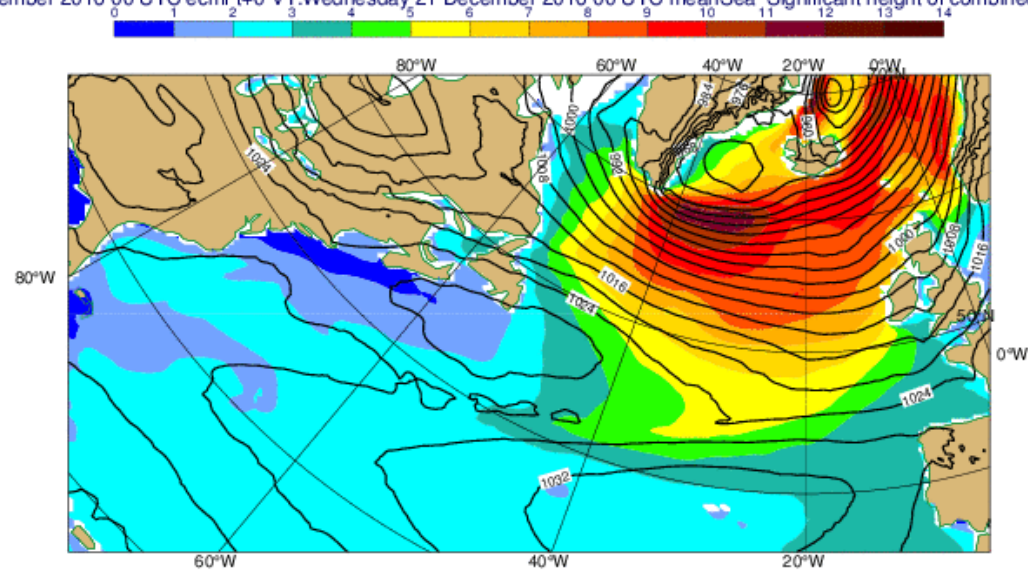
Tuesday 20 December 2016 18 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Tuesday 20 December 2016 18 UTC surface Mean sea level pressure
 Tuesday 20 December 2016 18 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Tuesday 20 December 2016 18 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell



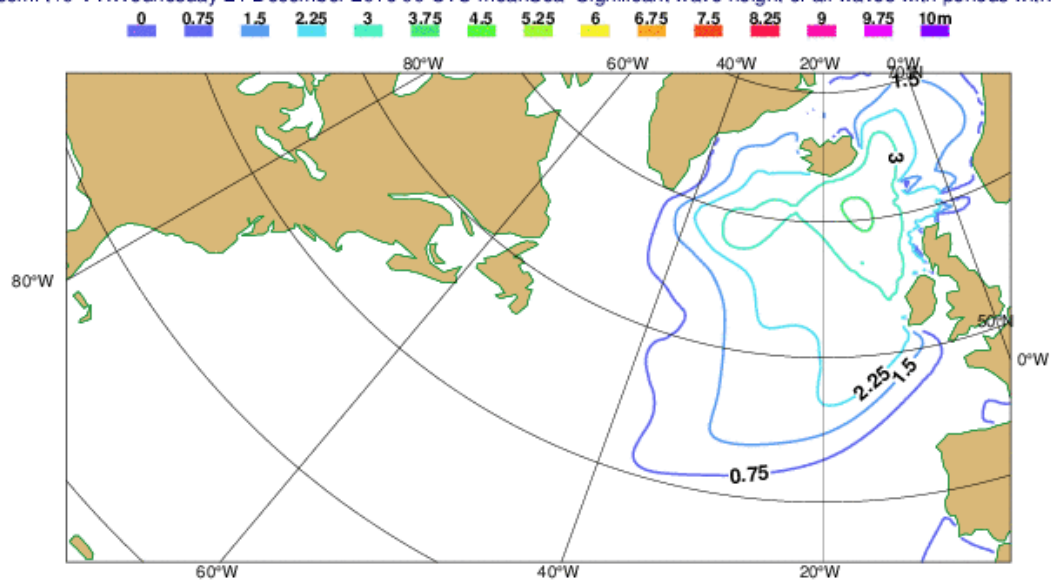
20 December 2016 18 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Tuesday 20 December 2016 18 UTC meanSea Significant wave height of all waves with periods within the inclusive range from 17 to 21 seconds



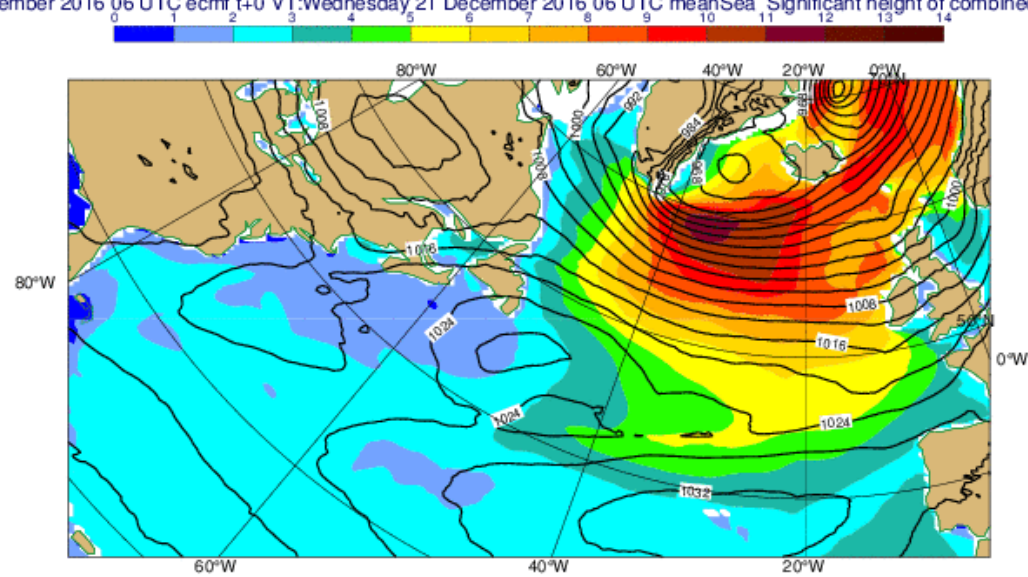
Wednesday 21 December 2016 00 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Wednesday 21 December 2016 00 UTC surface Mean sea level pressure
 Wednesday 21 December 2016 00 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Wednesday 21 December 2016 00 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell



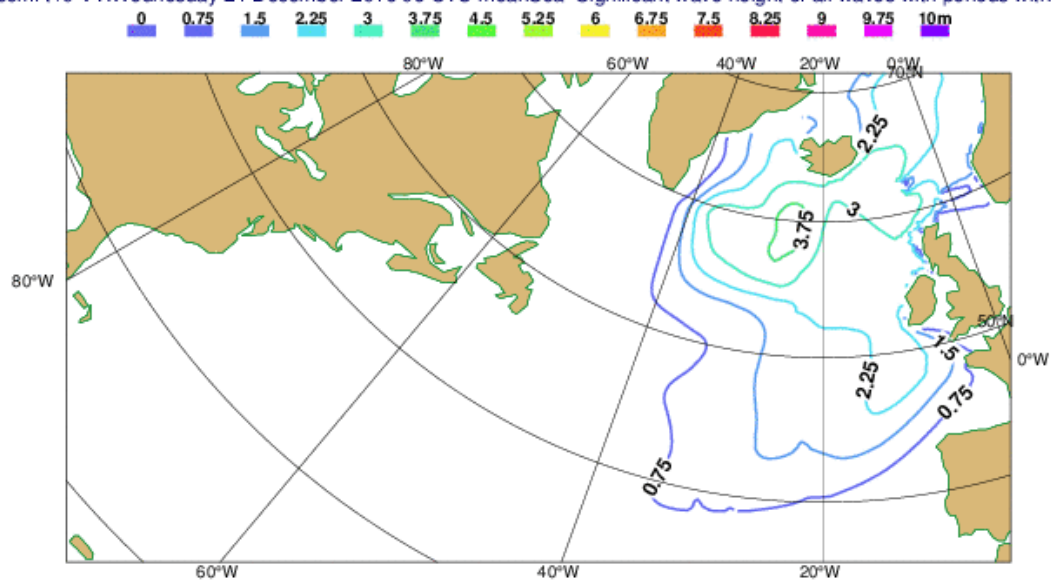
21 December 2016 00 UTC ecmf t+0 VT: Wednesday 21 December 2016 00 UTC meanSea Significant wave height of all waves with periods within the inclusive range from 17 to 21 seconds



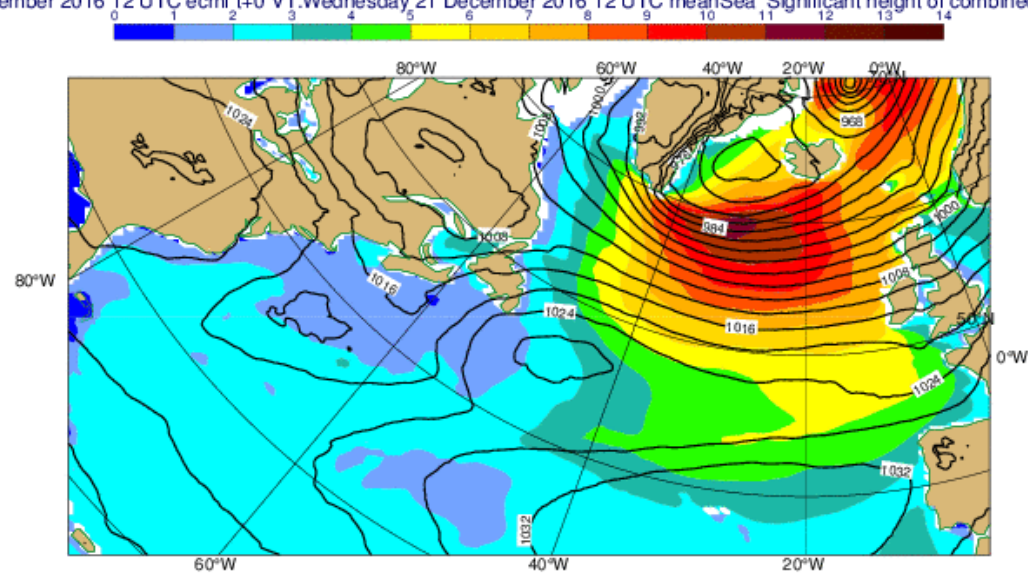
Wednesday 21 December 2016 06 UTC ecmf t+0 VT:Wednesday 21 December 2016 06 UTC surface Mean sea level pressure
 Wednesday 21 December 2016 06 UTC ecmf t+0 VT:Wednesday 21 December 2016 06 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell



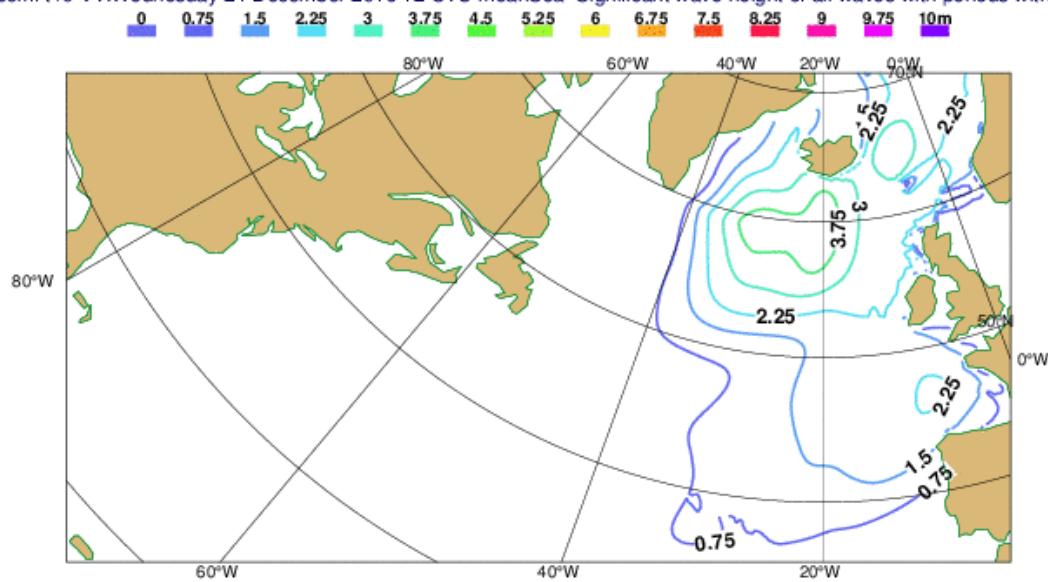
21 December 2016 06 UTC ecmf t+0 VT:Wednesday 21 December 2016 06 UTC meanSea Significant wave height of all waves with periods within the inclusive range from 17 to 21 seconds



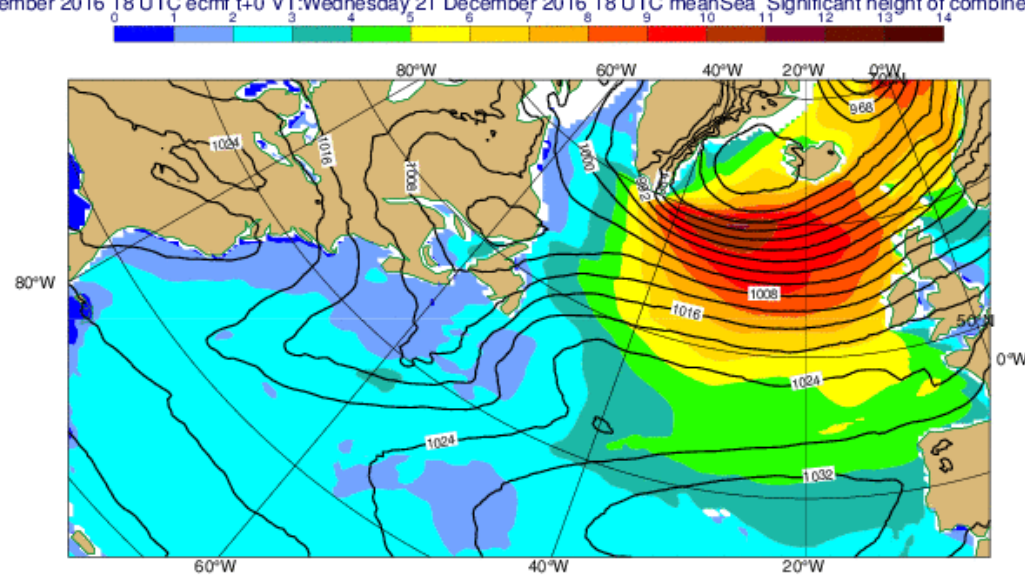
Wednesday 21 December 2016 12 UTC ecmf t+0 VT:Wednesday 21 December 2016 12 UTC surface Mean sea level pressure
 Wednesday 21 December 2016 12 UTC ecmf t+0 VT:Wednesday 21 December 2016 12 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell



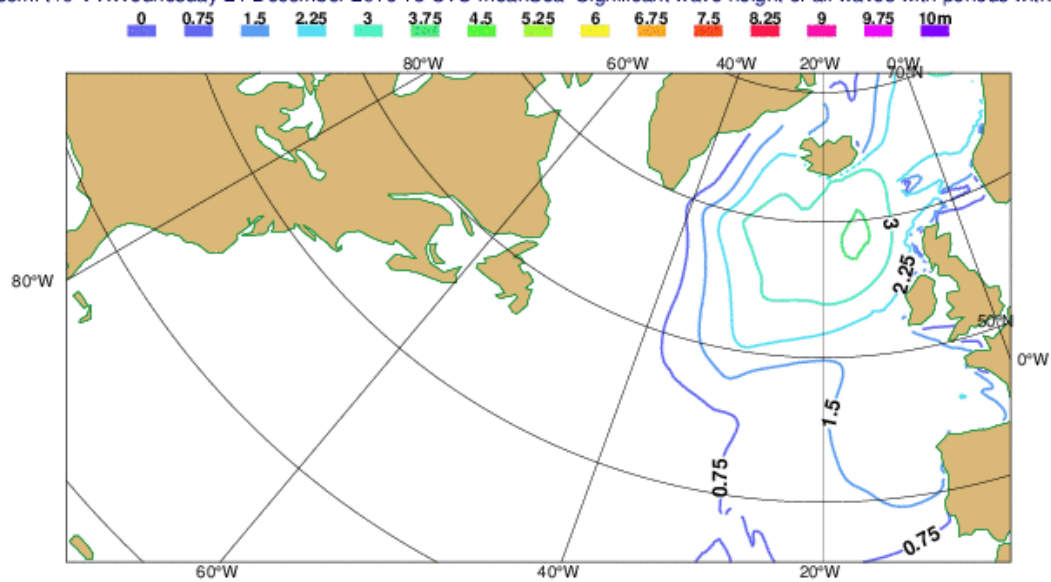
21 December 2016 12 UTC ecmf t+0 VT:Wednesday 21 December 2016 12 UTC meanSea Significant wave height of all waves with periods within the inclusive range from 17 to 21 seconds



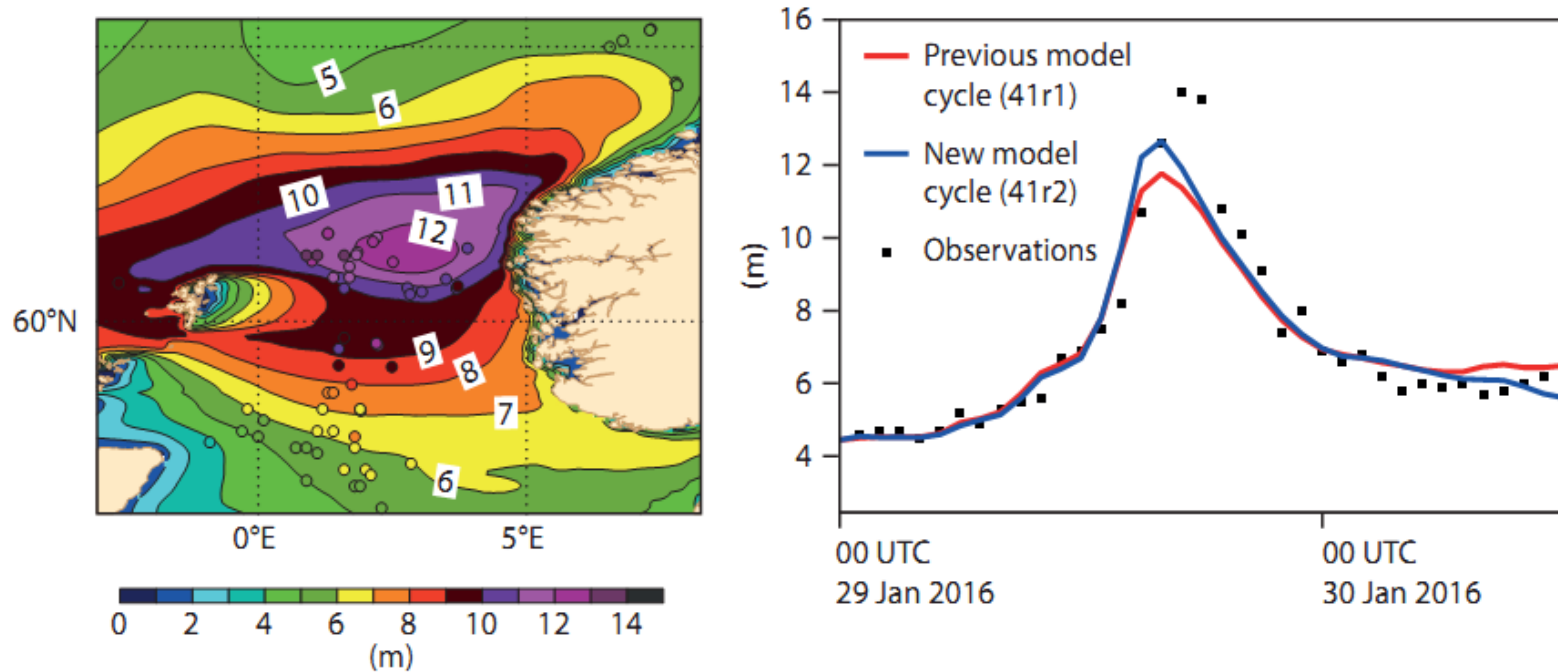
Wednesday 21 December 2016 18 UTC ecmf t+0 VT:Wednesday 21 December 2016 18 UTC surface Mean sea level pressure
 Wednesday 21 December 2016 18 UTC ecmf t+0 VT:Wednesday 21 December 2016 18 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell



21 December 2016 18 UTC ecmf t+0 VT:Wednesday 21 December 2016 18 UTC meanSea Significant wave height of all waves with periods within the inclusive range from 17 to 21 seconds



Extremes can be captured **but** resolution matters



North Cormorant

High-resolution wave forecasts and observations. The left-hand panel shows ECMWF's 18-hour high-resolution significant wave height forecast from 00 UTC on 29 January (shading) produced using the new model cycle 41r2, and raw observations (circles). The right-hand panel shows observations from an oil platform located at 61.2°N, 1.1°E, and high-resolution forecasts (HRES) for the nearest grid point from 00 UTC on 29 January produced using the previous model cycle 41r1 and the new model cycle 41r2.

Magnusson, L and Bidlot J. 2016. Wind and wave forecasts during storm Gertrude/Tor Newsletter 147 ECMWF.

Cycle 41r2 in operations since March 2016:
High resolution: 16 km -> 9 km

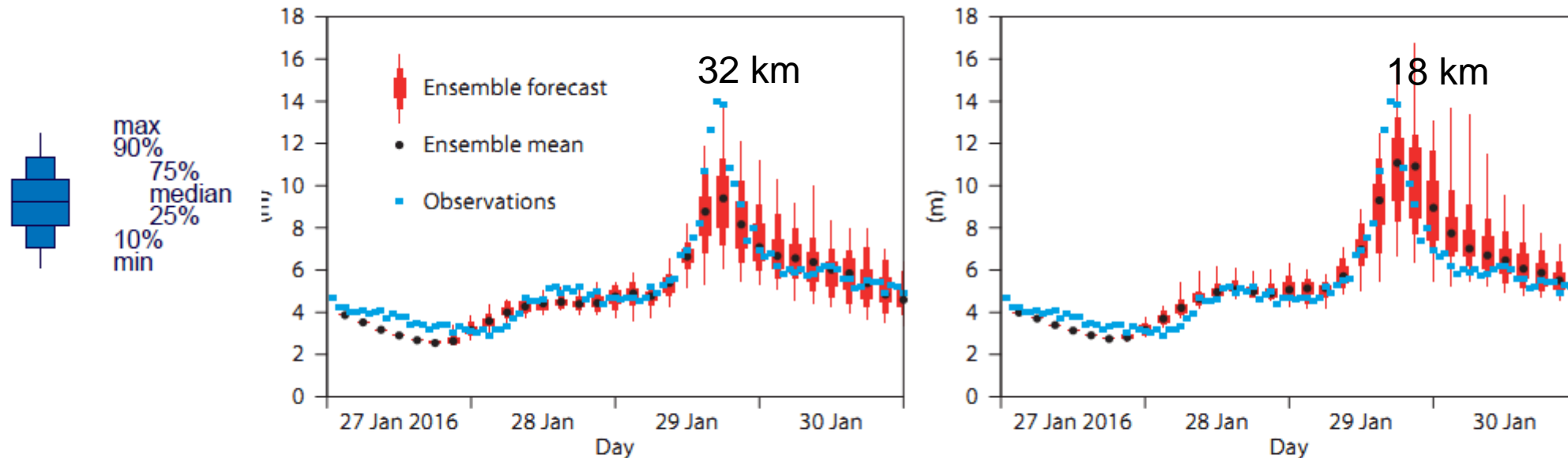
Forecasting extremes: Ensemble approach



Cycle 41r2 in operations since March 2016:

Ensemble: 32 km -> 18 km

North Cormorant



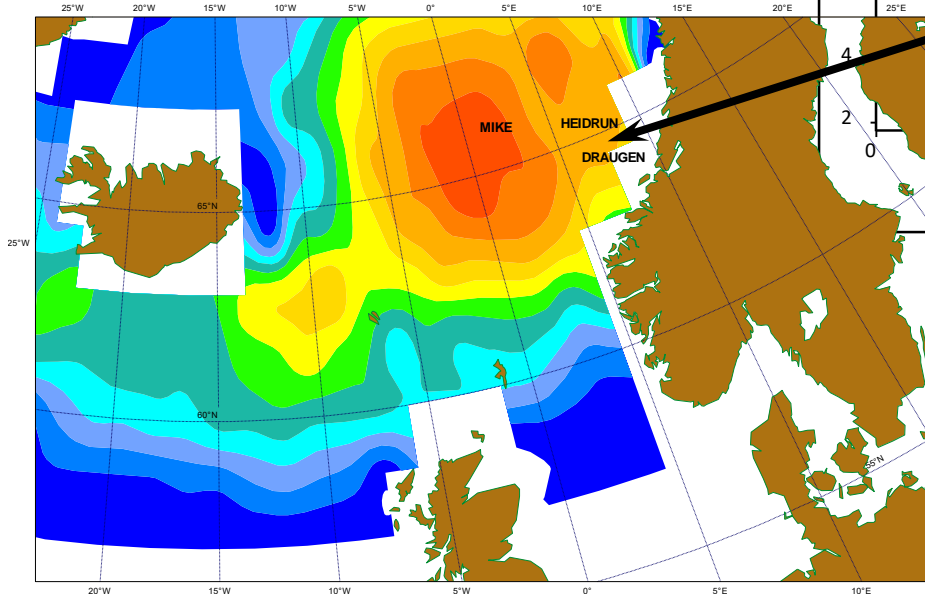
Ensemble wave forecasts and observations. Ensemble forecasts of significant wave height from 00 UTC on 27 January 2016 for 61.2°N, 1.1°E, from the previous model cycle 41r1 (left) and the new model cycle 41r2 (right), and observations.

Magnusson,, L and Bidlot J. 2016. Wind and wave forecasts during storm Gertrude/Tor
Newsletter 147 ECMWF.

Forecasting extremes: Ensemble approach

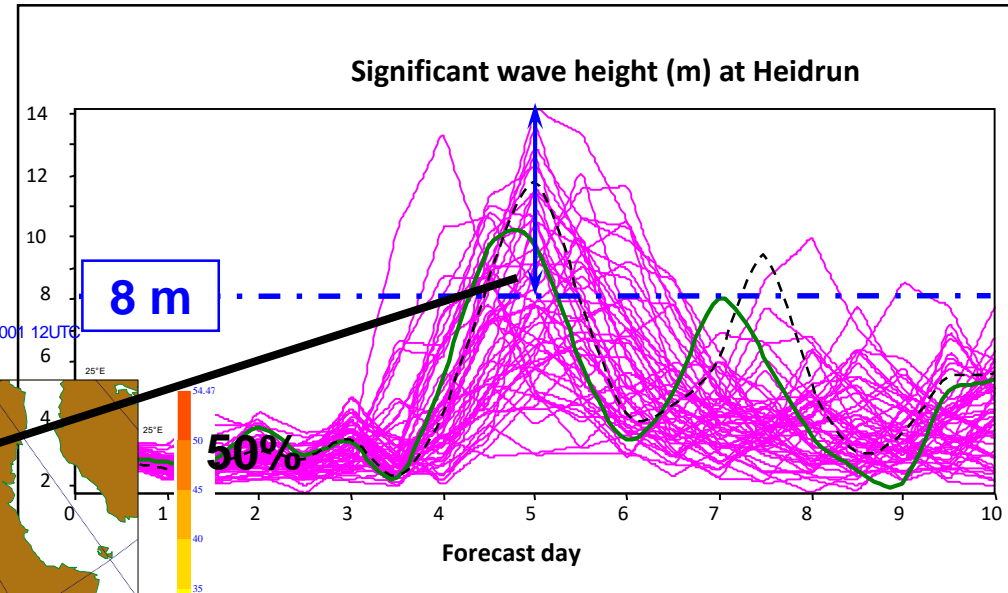
From an ensemble of wave forecasts it is possible to derive probabilities for certain wave conditions.

Tuesday 6 November 2001 12UTC ECMWF EPS Probability Forecast +120 VT: Sunday 11 November 2001 12UTC
Surface: significant wave height probability >8



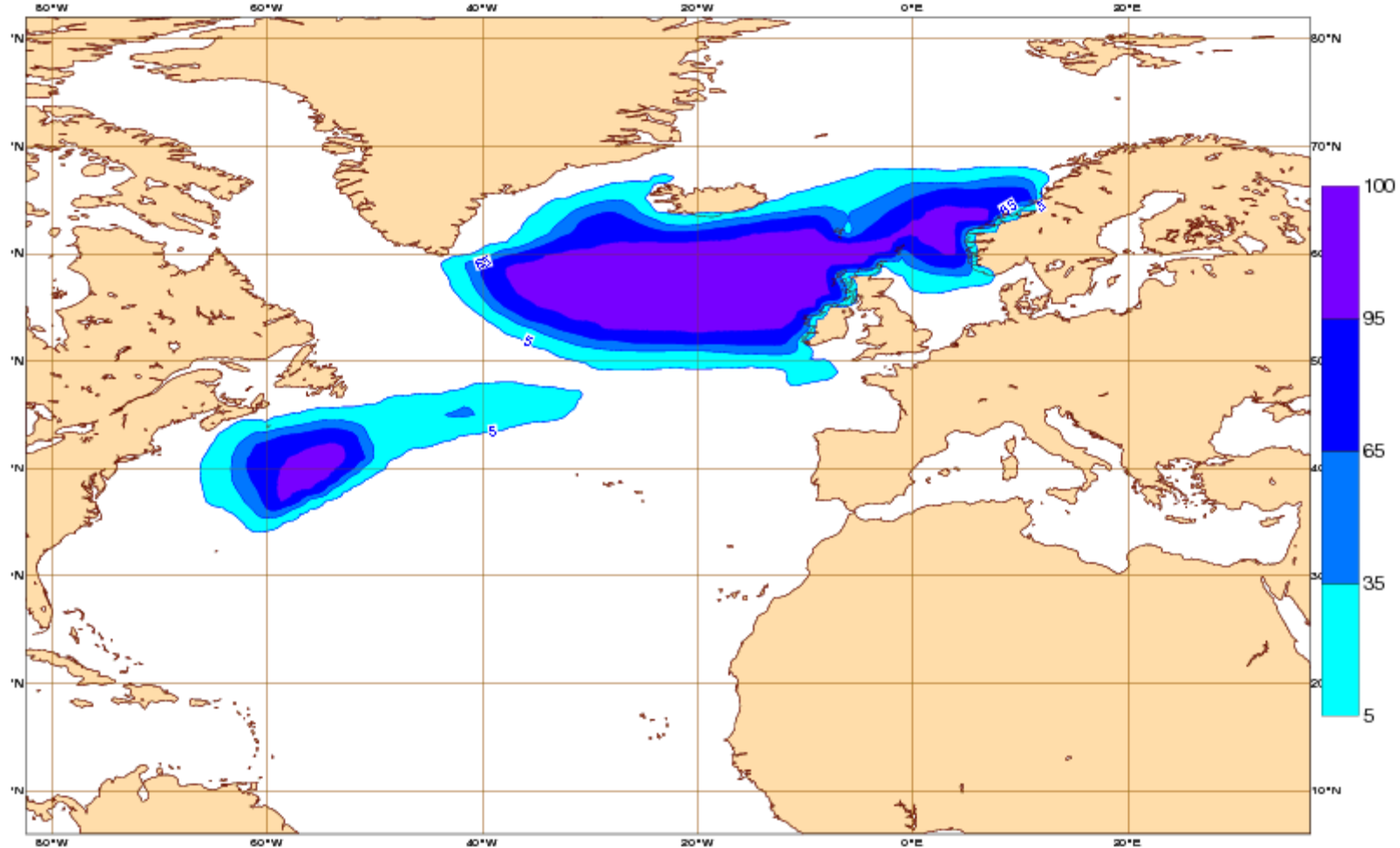
06 Nov. 2001 12 UTC ECMWF EPS probability forecast +120

Significant wave height above 8 m



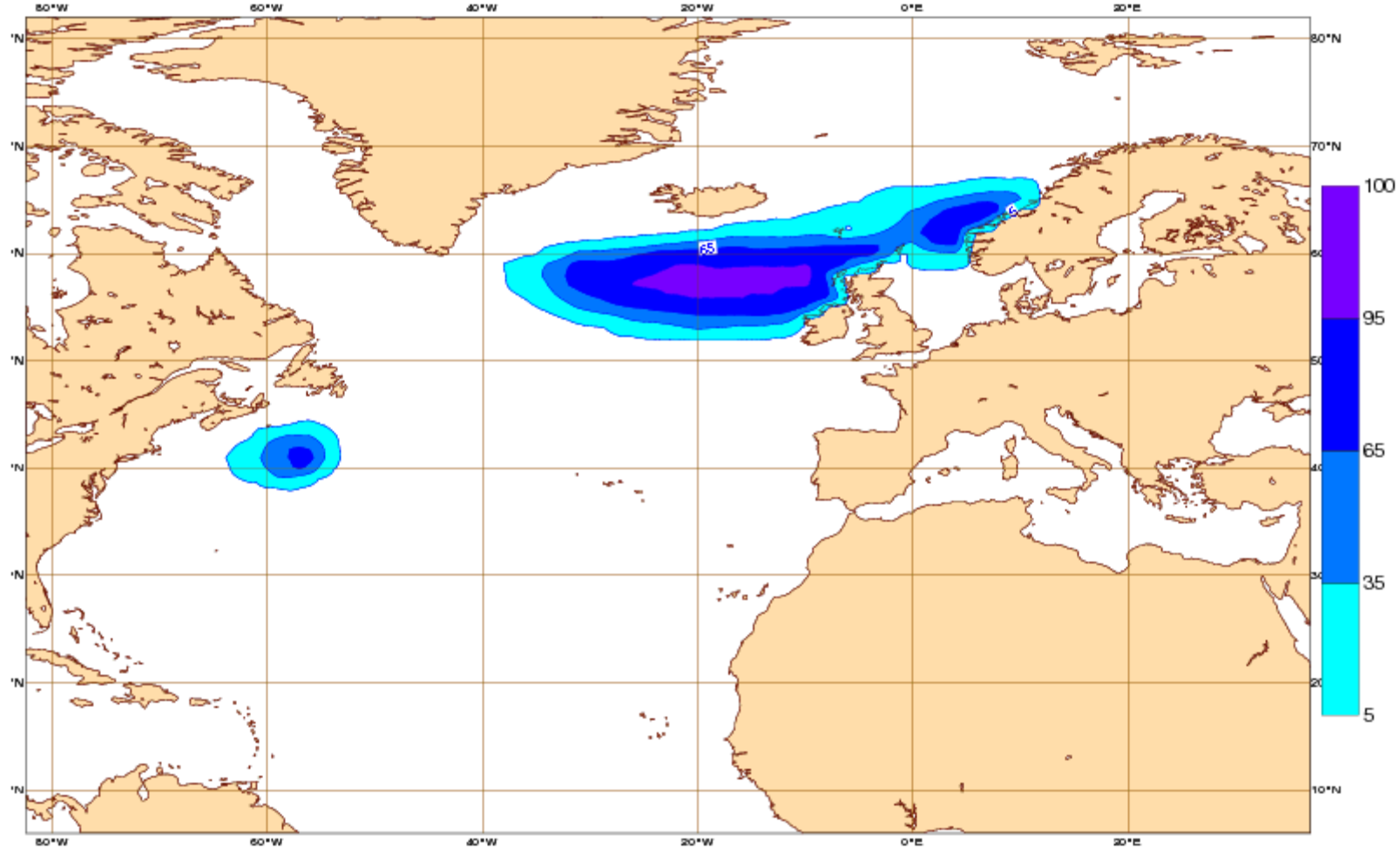
Basic EPS Wave Model Products

Wednesday 27 January 2016 12UTC ©ECMWF Forecast probability t+060 VT: Saturday 30 January 2016 00UTC
Surface: Significant wave height of at least 6 m

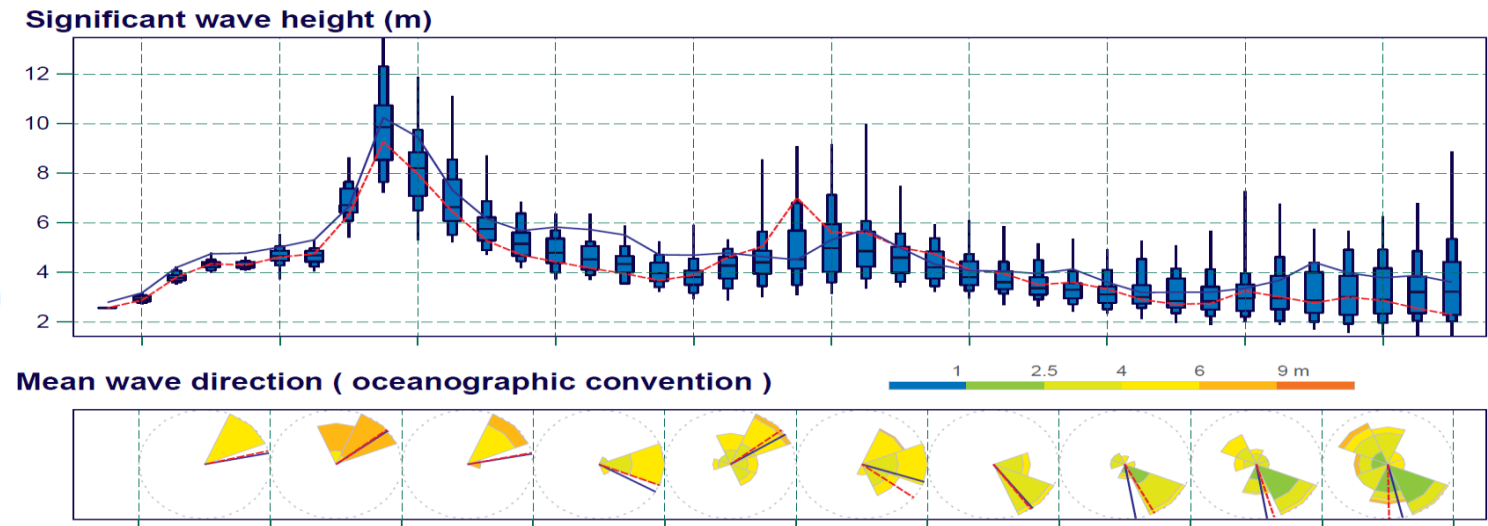
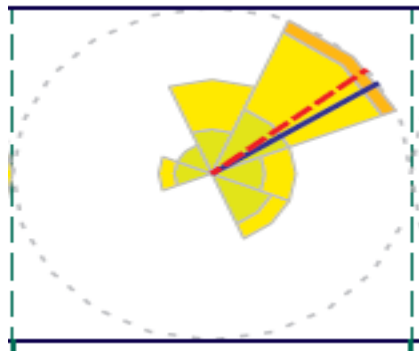
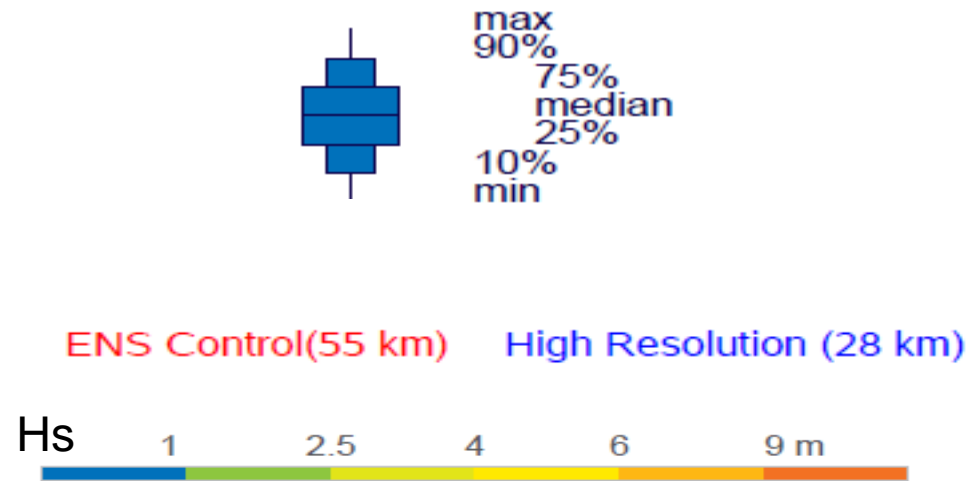


Basic EPS Wave Model Products

Wednesday 27 January 2016 12UTC ©ECMWF Forecast probability t+060 VT: Saturday 30 January 2016 00UTC
Surface: Significant wave height of at least 8 m



A bit more compact: Wave EPSgram:



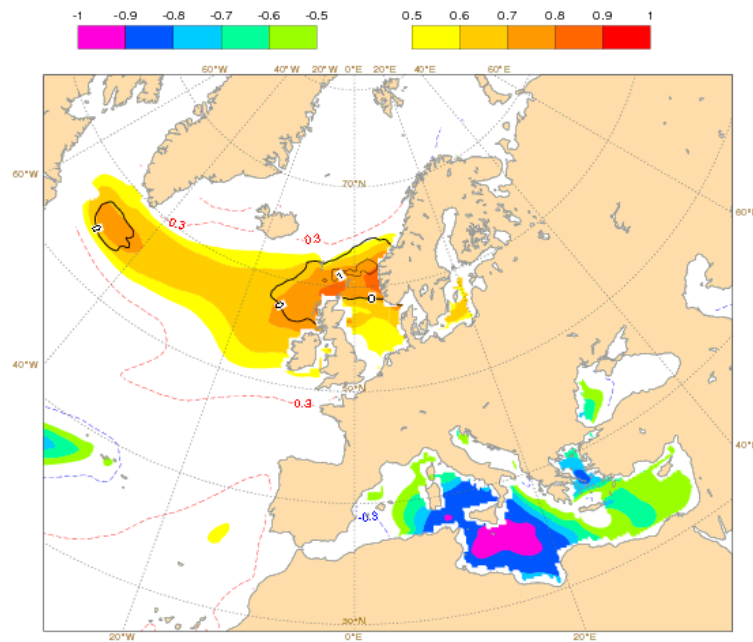
Each octant is coloured based on the distribution of the significant wave height associated with each mean direction. The coloured areas correspond to the fractional number of ensemble members with wave height in the range specified by the coloured ruler.

Forecasting extremes: Ensemble approach

From the model climate, it is possible to derive indices that indicate deviations in probabilistic terms from what is 'expected'.

Extreme Forecast Index (EFI): 1 means that all EPS are above climate.

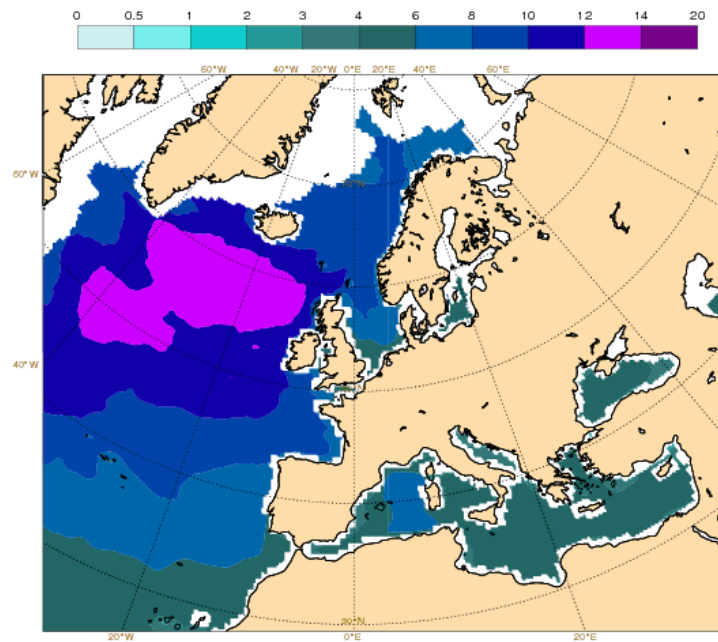
Tue 26 Jan 2016 00UTC @ECMWF t+72-96h VT: Fri 29 Jan 2016 00UTC - Sat 30 Jan 2016 00UTC
Extreme forecast index and Shift of Tails (black contours 0,1,2,5,8) for max significant wave height



EFI and shift of tail for significant wave height

Tue **27** Jan 2016, 00 UTC, t=72-96

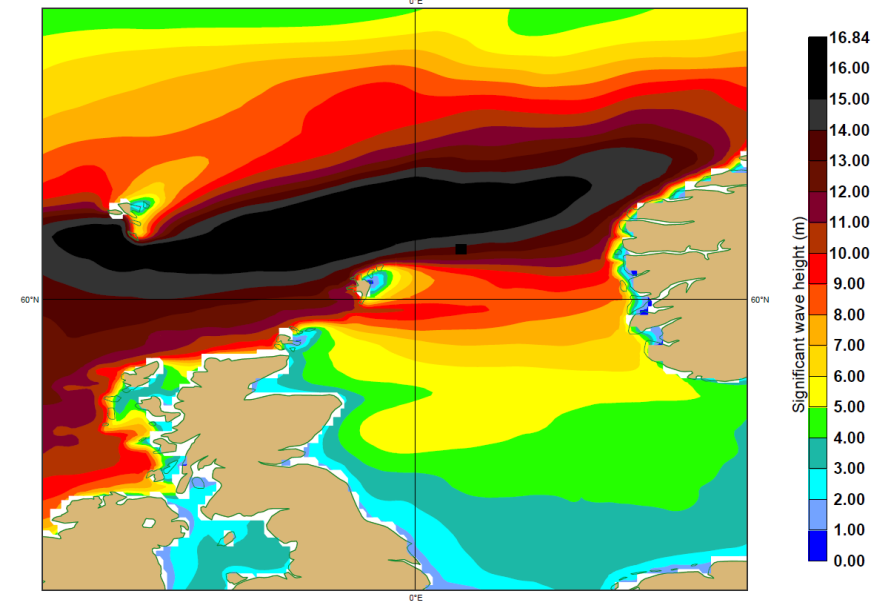
Mon 25 Jan 2016 00UTC @ECMWF VT: Fri 29 Jan 2016 00UTC - Sat 30 Jan 2016 00UTC 72-96h
max significant wave height (in m) Model climate Q99 (one in 100 occasions realises more than value)



99 percentile of the distribution for significant wave height

Gertrude (UK), Tor (Norway)

Tuesday 26 January 2016 00 UTC ecmf Forecast t+84 VT: Friday 29 January 2016 12 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
MAXIMUM OF SIGNIFICANT WAVE HEIGHT
t+84 to t+96



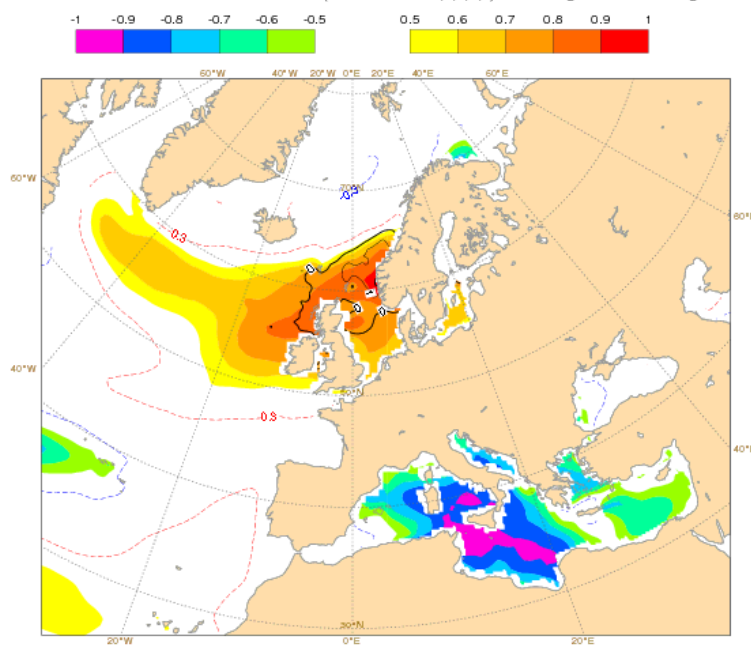
Max of Significant Wave Height
forecast from 2016-01-27
t=60-72

Forecasting extremes: Ensemble approach

From the model climate, it is possible to derive indices that indicate deviations in probabilistic terms from what is 'expected'.

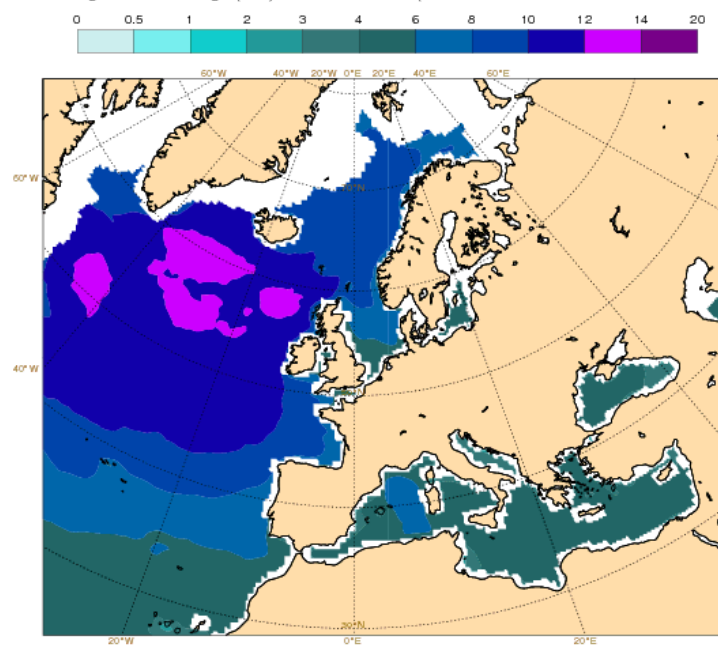
Extreme Forecast Index (EFI): 1 means that all EPS are above climate.

Wed 27 Jan 2016 00UTC ©ECMWF t+48-72h VT: Fri 29 Jan 2016 00UTC - Sat 30 Jan 2016 00UTC
Extreme forecast index and Shift of Tails (black contours 0,1,2,5,8) for max significant wave height



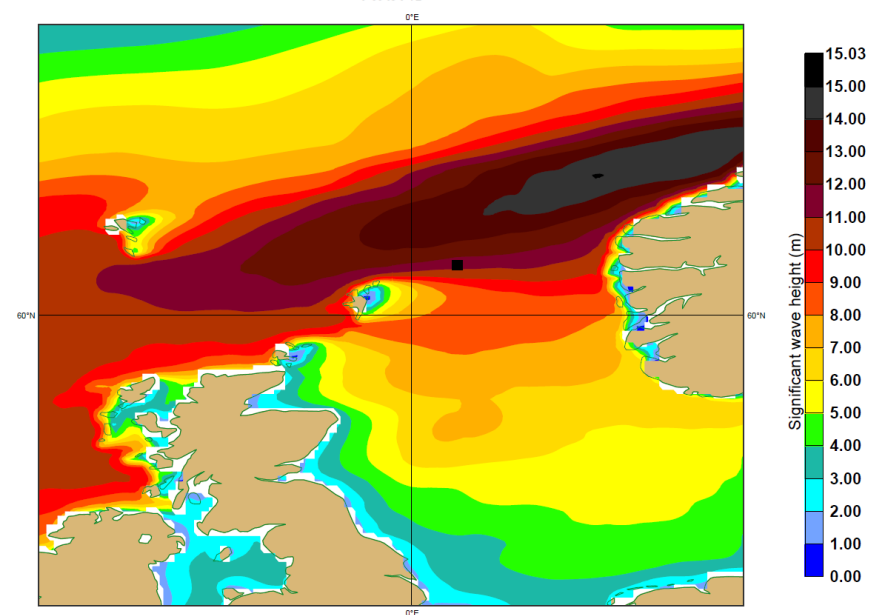
EFI and shift of tail for significant wave height

Mon 25 Jan 2016 00UTC ©ECMWF VT: Fri 29 Jan 2016 00UTC - Sat 30 Jan 2016 00UTC 48-72h
max significant wave height (in m) Model climate Q99 (one in 100 occasions realises more than value)



99 percentile of the distribution for significant wave height

Wednesday 27 January 2016 00 UTC ecmf Forecast t+60 VT: Friday 29 January 2016 12 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
MAXIMUM OF SIGNIFICANT WAVE HEIGHT
t+60 to t+72



Max of Significant Wave Height
forecast from 2016-01-26
t=84-96

Tue **26** Jan 2016, 00 UTC, t=48-72

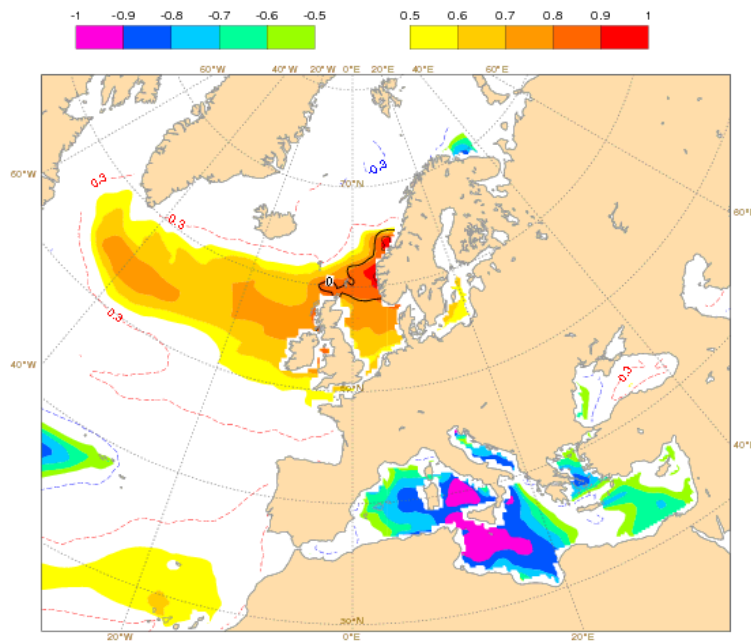
Gertrude (UK), Tor (Norway)

Forecasting extremes: Ensemble approach

From the model climate, it is possible to derive indices that indicate deviations in probabilistic terms from what is 'expected'.

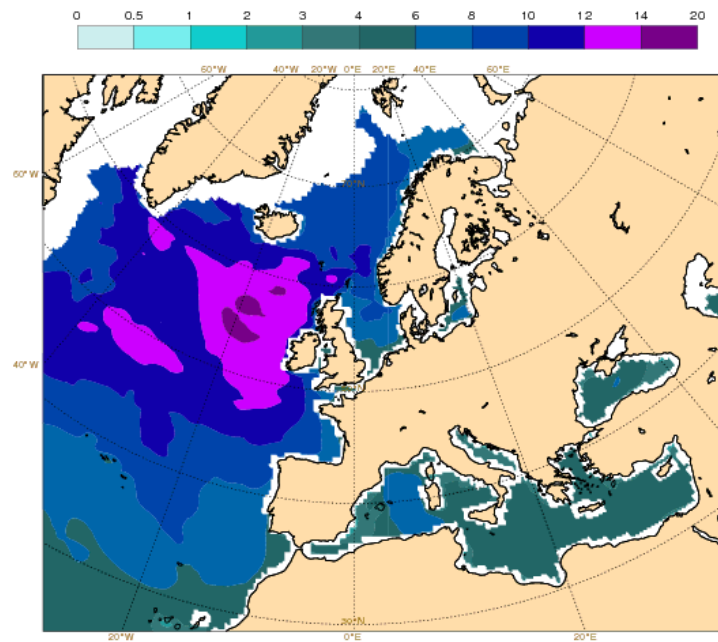
Extreme Forecast Index (EFI): 1 means that all EPS are above climate.

Fri 29 Jan 2016 00UTC @ECMWF t+0-24h VT: Fri 29 Jan 2016 00UTC - Sat 30 Jan 2016 00UTC
Extreme forecast index and Shift of Tails (black contours 0,1,2,5,8) for max significant wave height



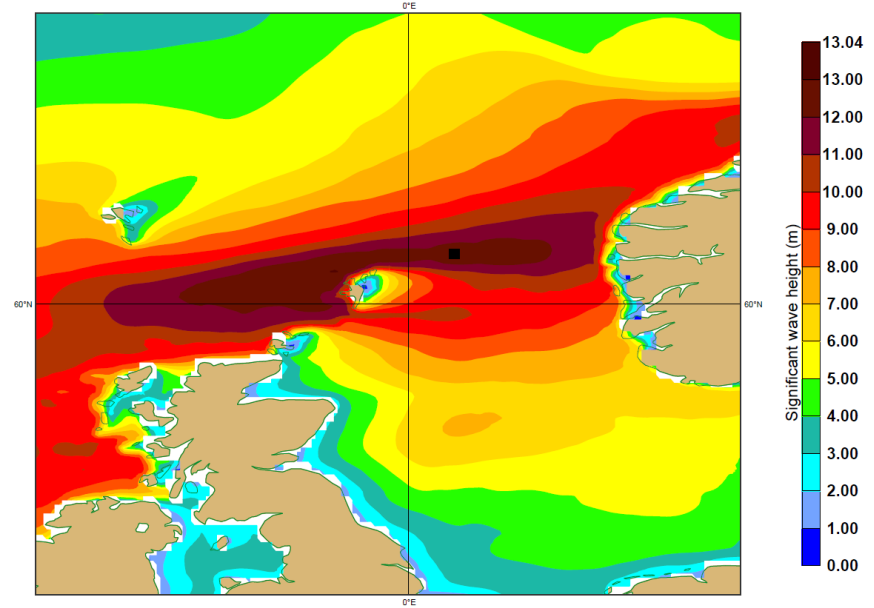
EFI and shift of tail for significant wave height

Thu 28 Jan 2016 00UTC @ECMWF VT: Fri 29 Jan 2016 00UTC - Sat 30 Jan 2016 00UTC 0-24h
max significant wave height (in m) Model climate Q99 (one in 100 occasions realises more than value)



99 percentile of the distribution for significant wave height

Friday 29 January 2016 00 UTC ecmf Forecast t+12 VT: Friday 29 January 2016 12 UTC meanSea Significant height of combined wind waves and swell
MAXIMUM OF SIGNIFICANT WAVE HEIGHT
t+12 to t+24



Max of Significant Wave Height
forecast from 2016-01-29
t=12-24

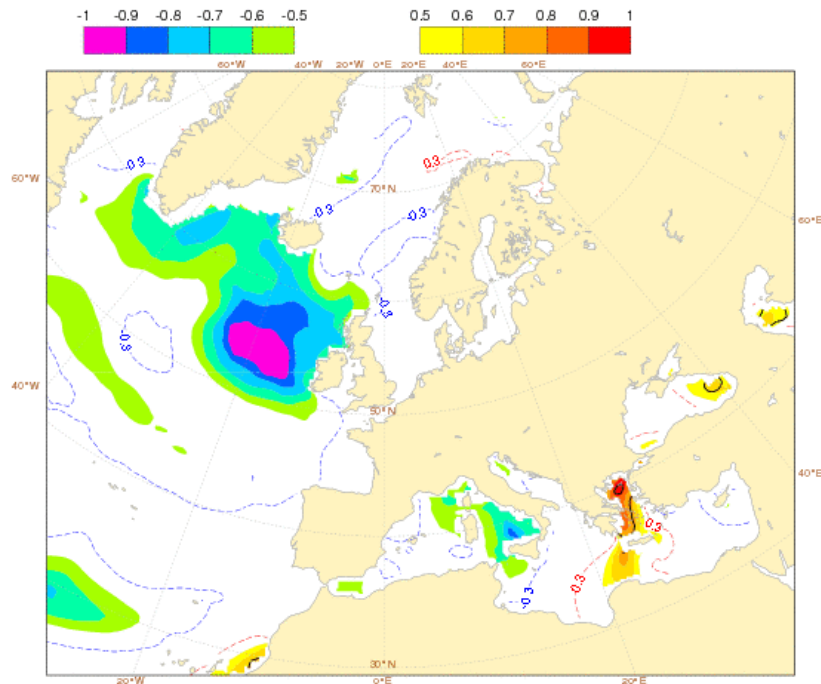
Tue 29 Jan 2016, 00 UTC, t=12-24

Gertrude (UK), Tor (Norway)

From the new model climate, it is possible to derive indices that indicate deviations in probabilistic terms from what is 'expected'.

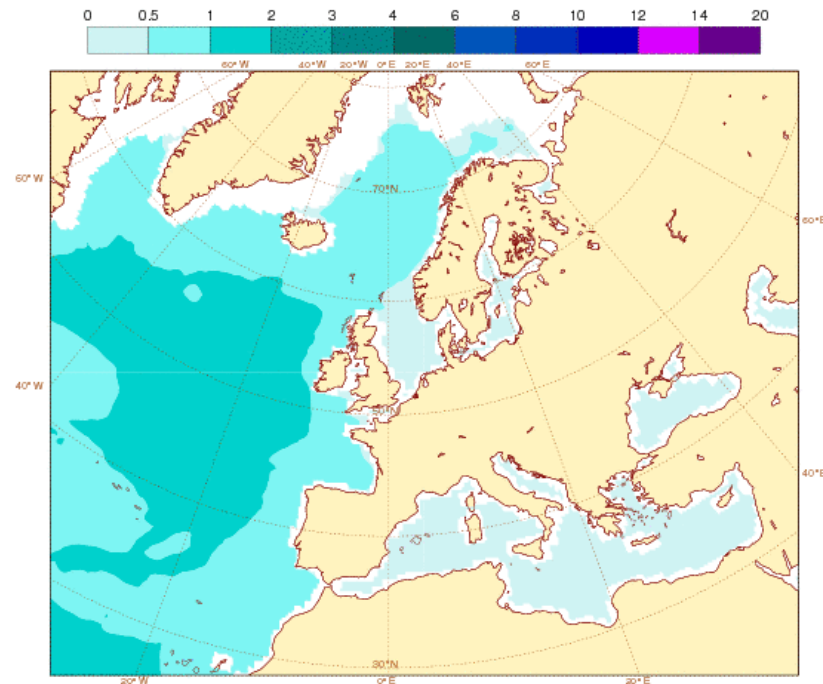
Extreme Forecast Index (EFI): -1 means that all EPS are below climate.

Fri 15 Jun 2012 12UTC ©ECMWF t+60-84h VT: Mon 18 Jun 2012 00UTC - Tue 19 Jun 2012 00UTC
Extreme forecast index and Shift of Tails (black contours 0, 1, 5, 10, 15) for max significant wave height



EFI for significant wave height

Thu 14 Jun 2012 00UTC ©ECMWF VT: Mon 18 Jun 2012 00UTC - Tue 19 Jun 2012 00UTC 60-84h
max significant wave height (in m) Model climate Q1 (one in 100 occasions realises less than value shown)

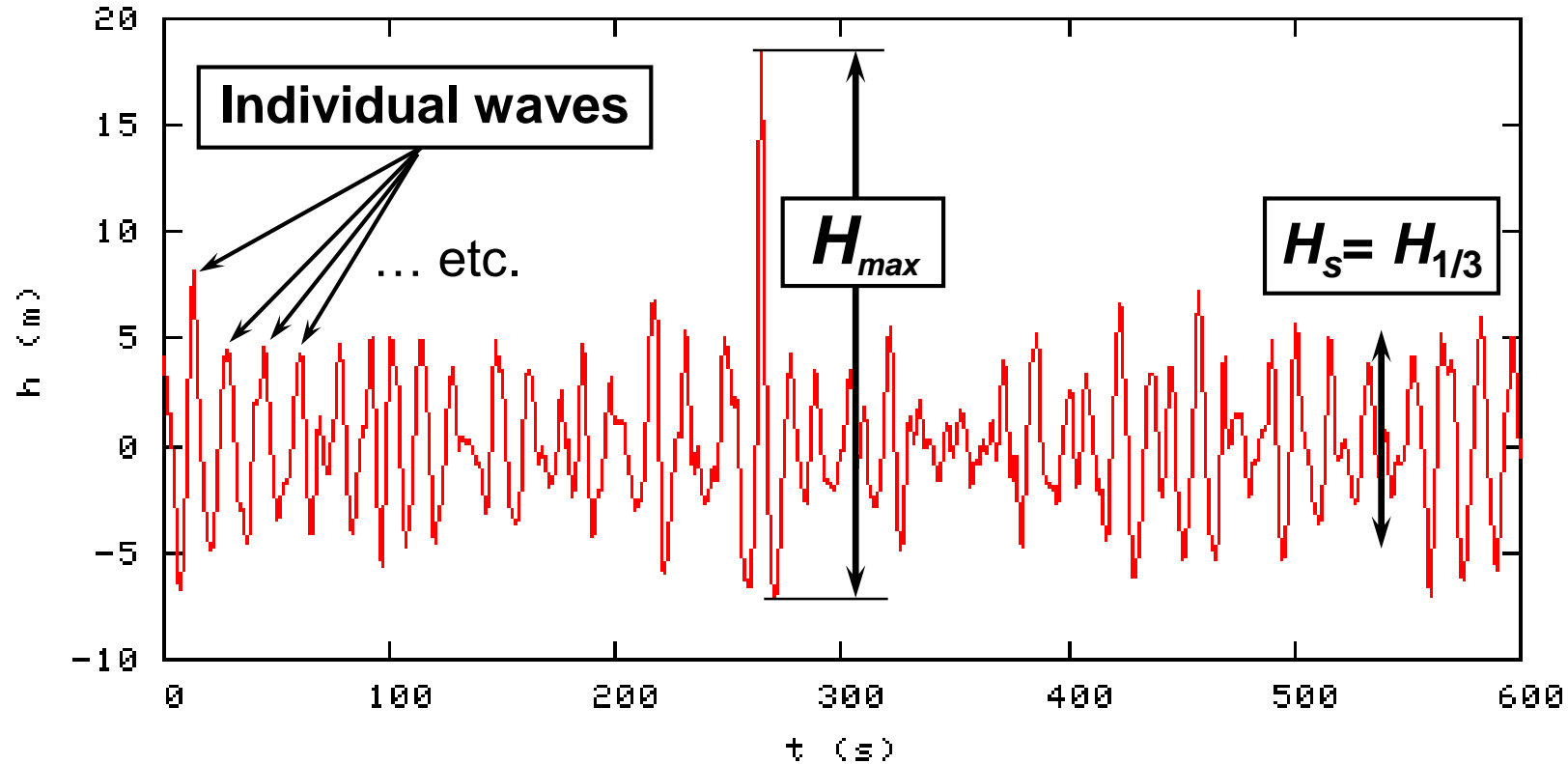


01 percentile of the distribution for significant wave height

Freak waves: We are not always dealing with nice 'predictable' waves:



Freak waves: Draupner freak wave



Individual Waves,
Significant Wave Height,
 H_s ,
Maximum Individual Wave
Height, H_{max} , and
Freak Wave

If $H_{max} > 2.2 H_s \rightarrow$ freak wave event

Freak waves: “we can do the meteorology”

Conditions during
Draupner freak wave

Atmospheric
conditions

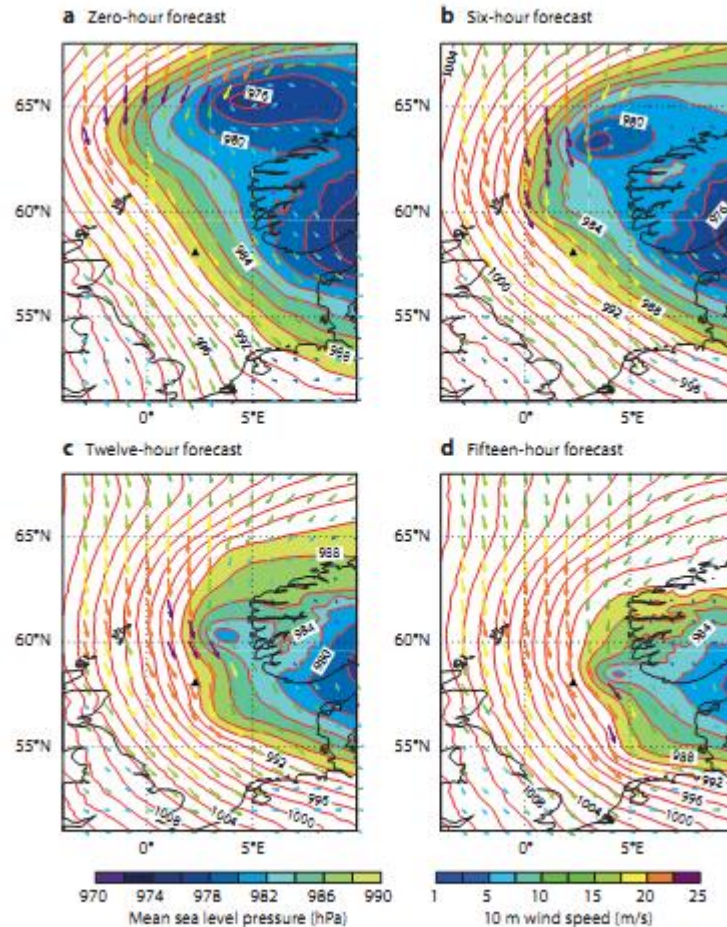


Figure 1 High-resolution forecasts of 10-metre wind (arrows) and mean sea level pressure (contours, shading) in the North and Norwegian Seas on 1 January 1995, showing (a) a 0-hour forecast, (b) a 6-hour forecast, (c) a 12-hour forecast, and (d) a 15-hour forecast, all starting from 00 UTC. The black triangle shows the position of the Draupner platform.

Waves
conditions

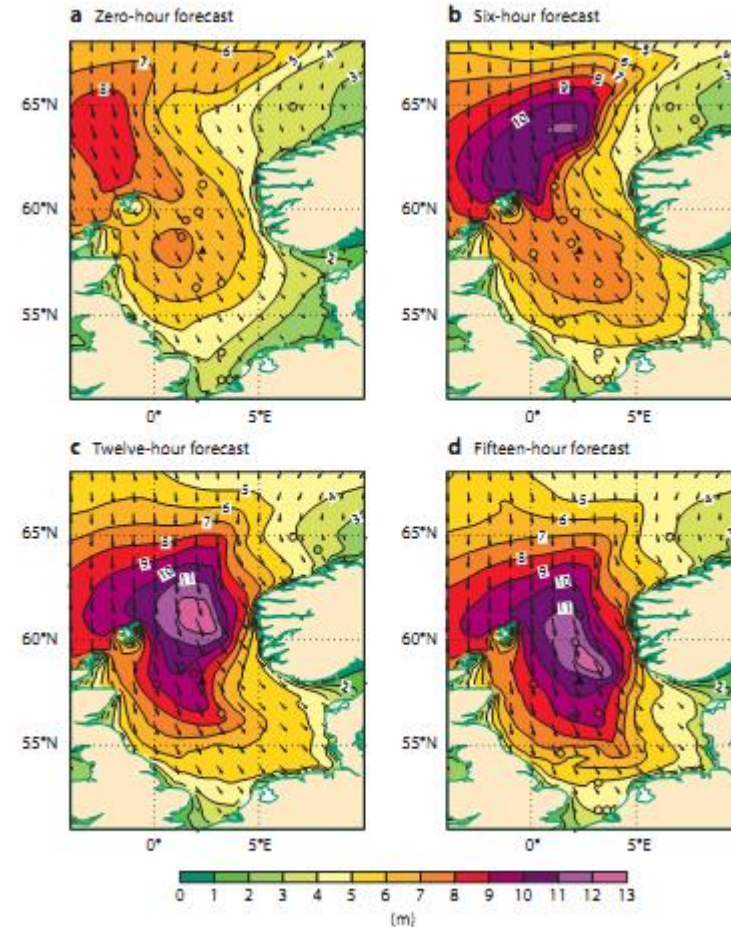


Figure 2 High-resolution forecasts of significant wave height distribution (shading) and mean wave direction (arrows) in the North and Norwegian Seas on 1 January 1995, showing (a) a 0-hour forecast, (b) a 6-hour forecast, (c) a 12-hour forecast, and (d) a 15-hour forecast, all starting from 00 UTC. The black triangle shows the position of the Draupner platform. Coloured circles denote corresponding wave height observations (same colour scale as for the forecasts) as archived at ECMWF.

Bidlot J. et al. 2016. **What conditions led to the Draupner freak wave?** Newsletter 148 ECMWF.

Cavaleri et al, 2016. The Draupner wave: a fresh look and the emerging view. JGR ocean

Freak waves: “we can do the science”

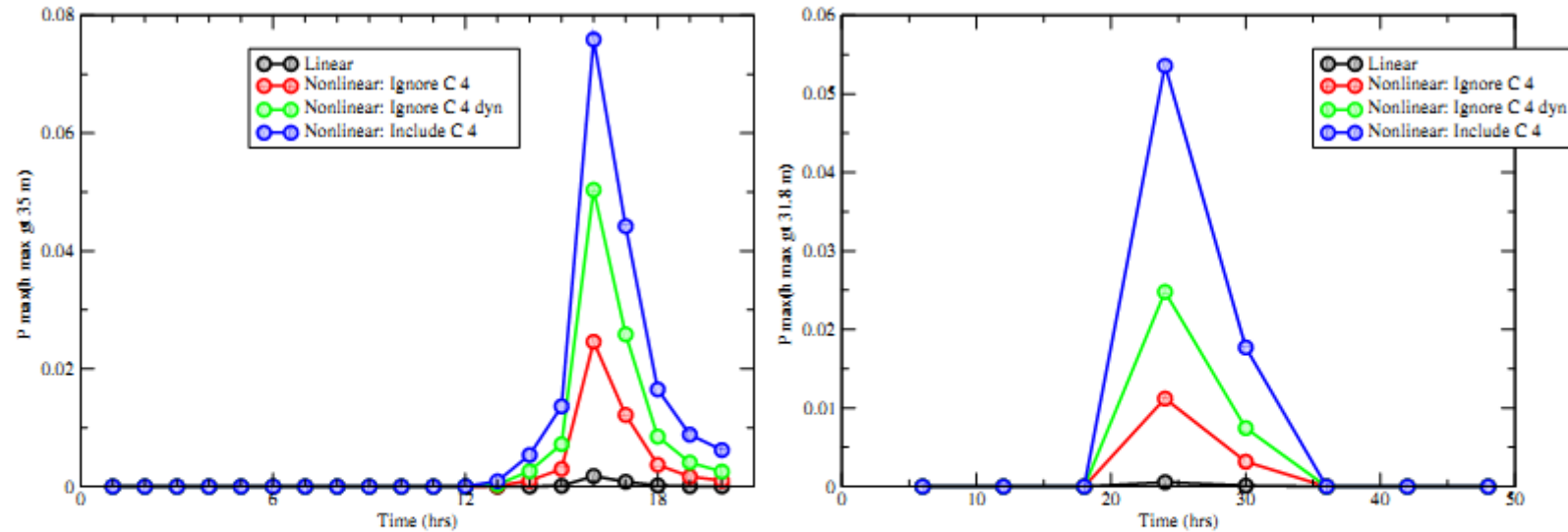
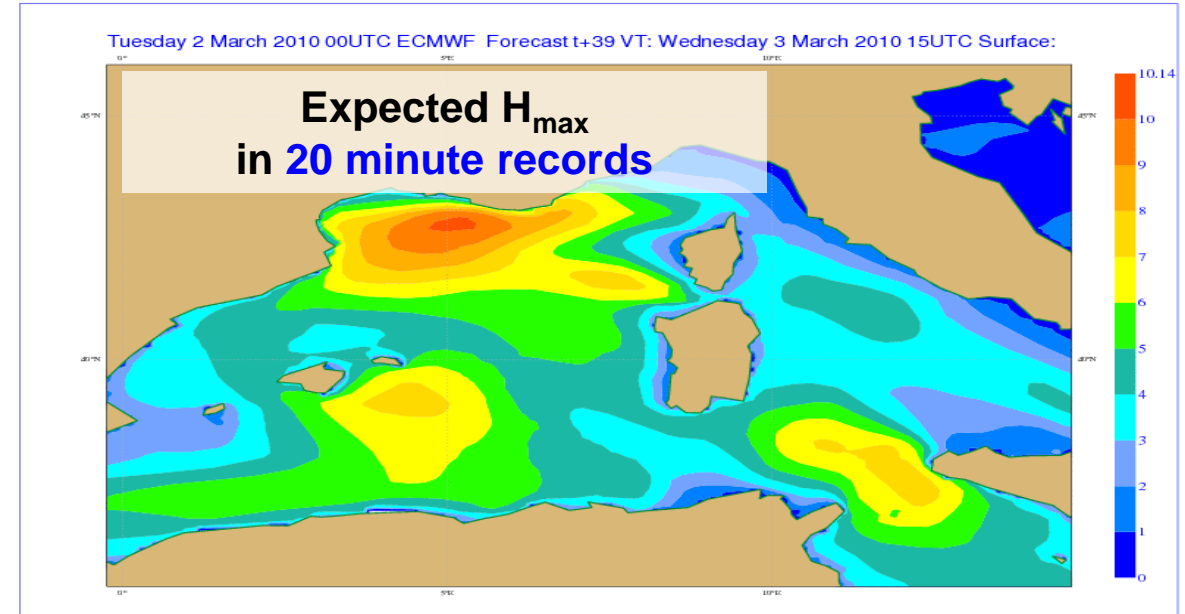
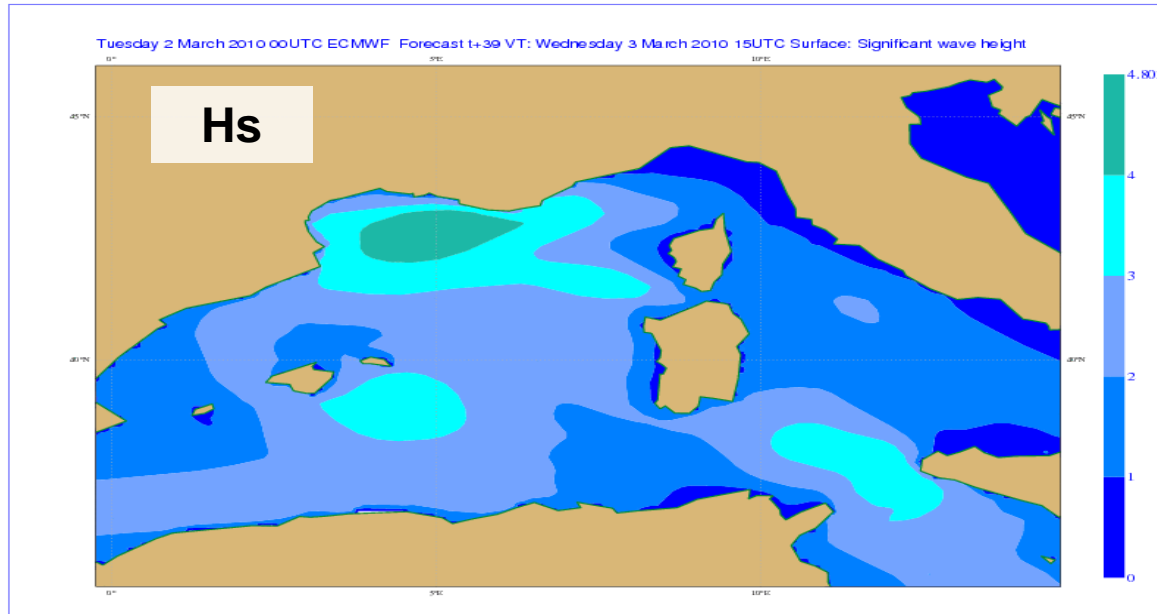


Figure 8: Evolution in time of simulated exceedance probability $P_{\max}(h_{\max}^{\text{obs}})$ for $h_{\max}^{\text{obs}} = 35$ m (Draupner, left panel) and for $h_{\max}^{\text{obs}} = 31.8$ m (Andrea storm, right panel). For comparison the corresponding results from linear theory are shown, whereas also the impact of dynamic kurtosis and total kurtosis is depicted.

Shallow-water version of the Freak Wave Warning System,
Peter A.E.M. Janssen, 2017, ECMWF Tech Memo

Wave Model Products: Extreme Waves

We have a parameter to estimate the height of the **highest individual wave** (H_{\max}) one can expect. Its value can be derived from the 2d wave spectrum:



March 3, 2010, 15UTC

Forecasts fields from Friday 2 March, 2010, 0 UTC

Questions ?

