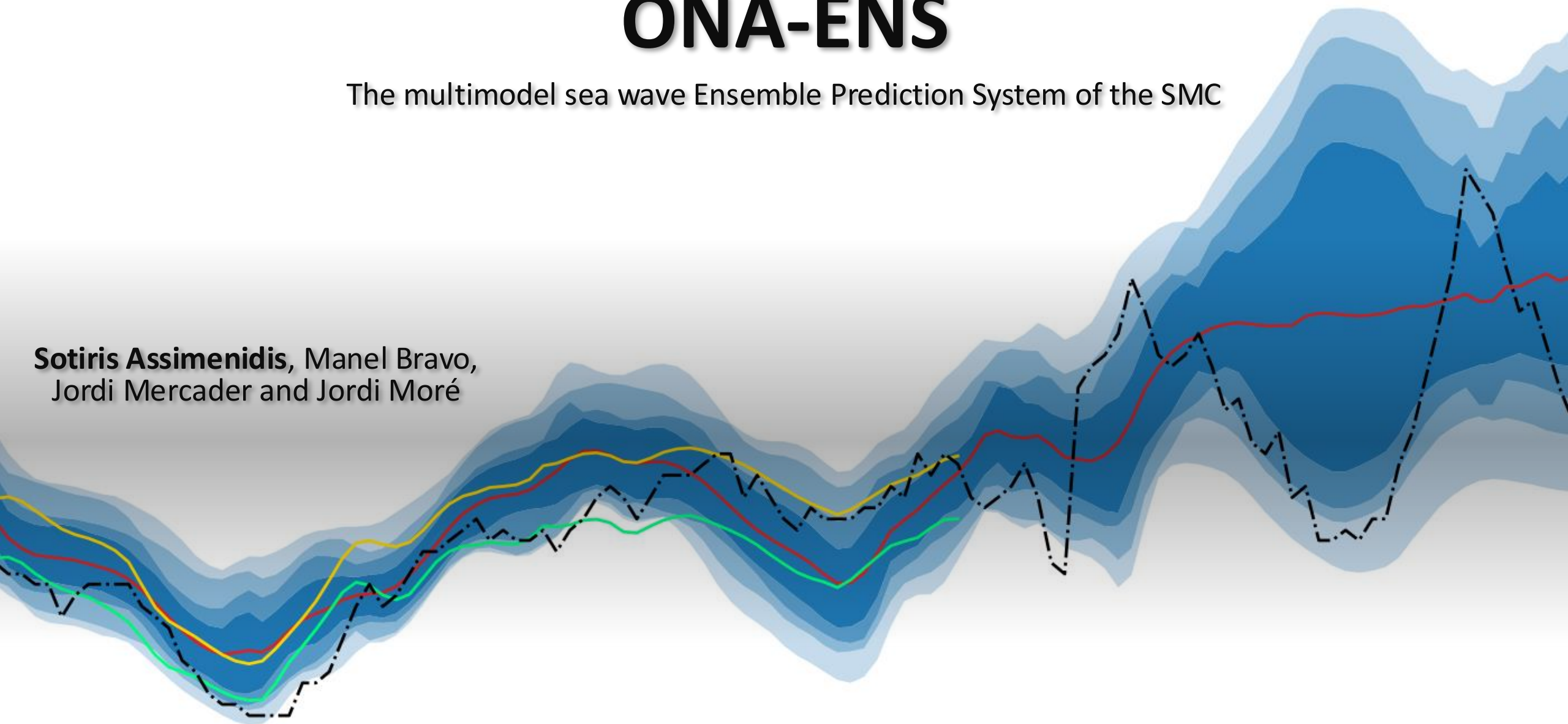


ONA-ENS

The multimodel sea wave Ensemble Prediction System of the SMC

Sotiris Assimenidis, Manel Bravo,
Jordi Mercader and Jordi Moré

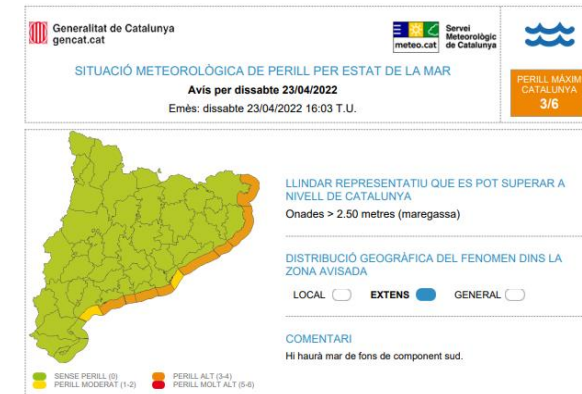


Wave prediction at SMC



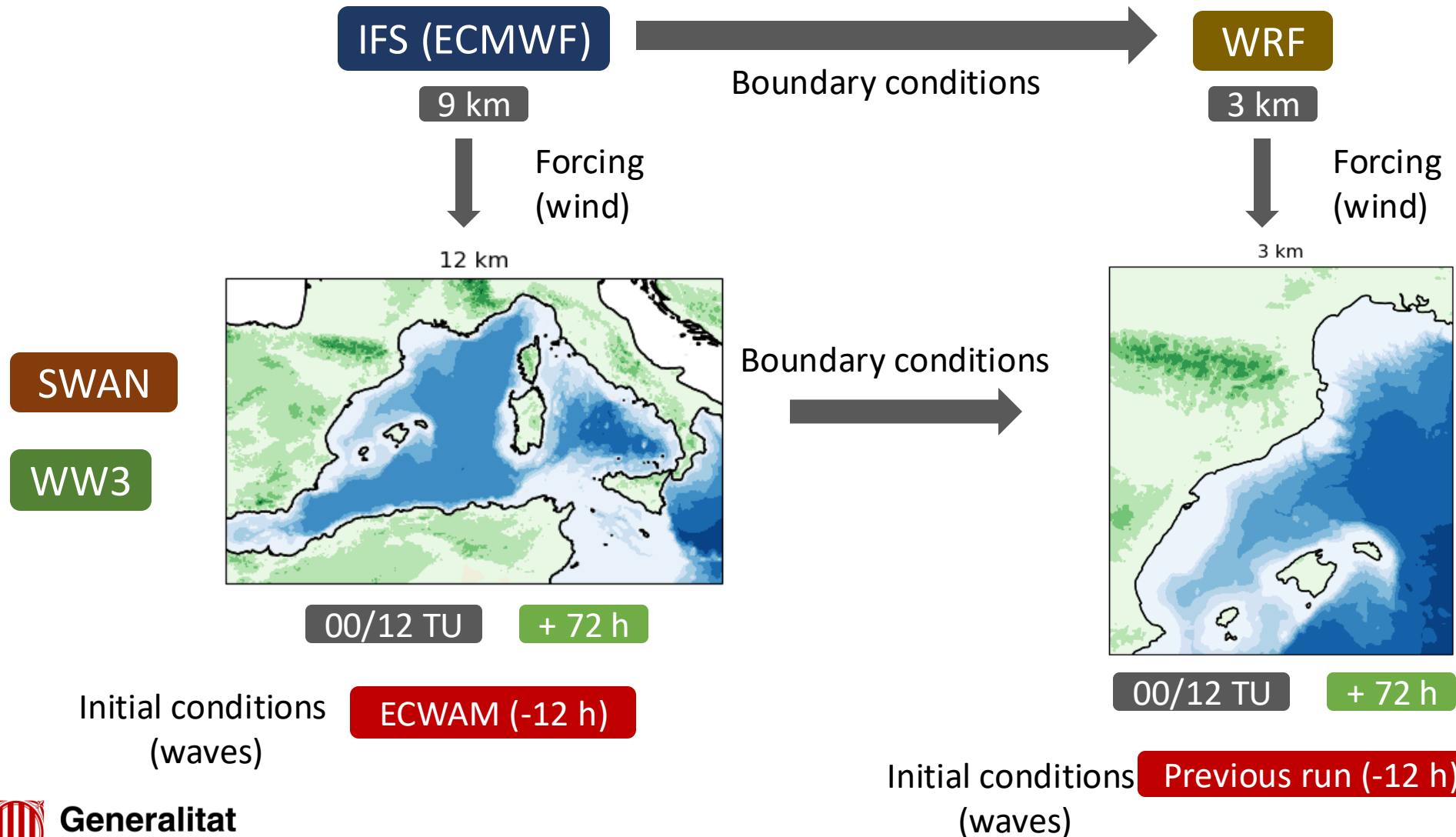
Meteorological Danger Situation:

- Hs waves > 2.5 m
- Hs waves > 4 m

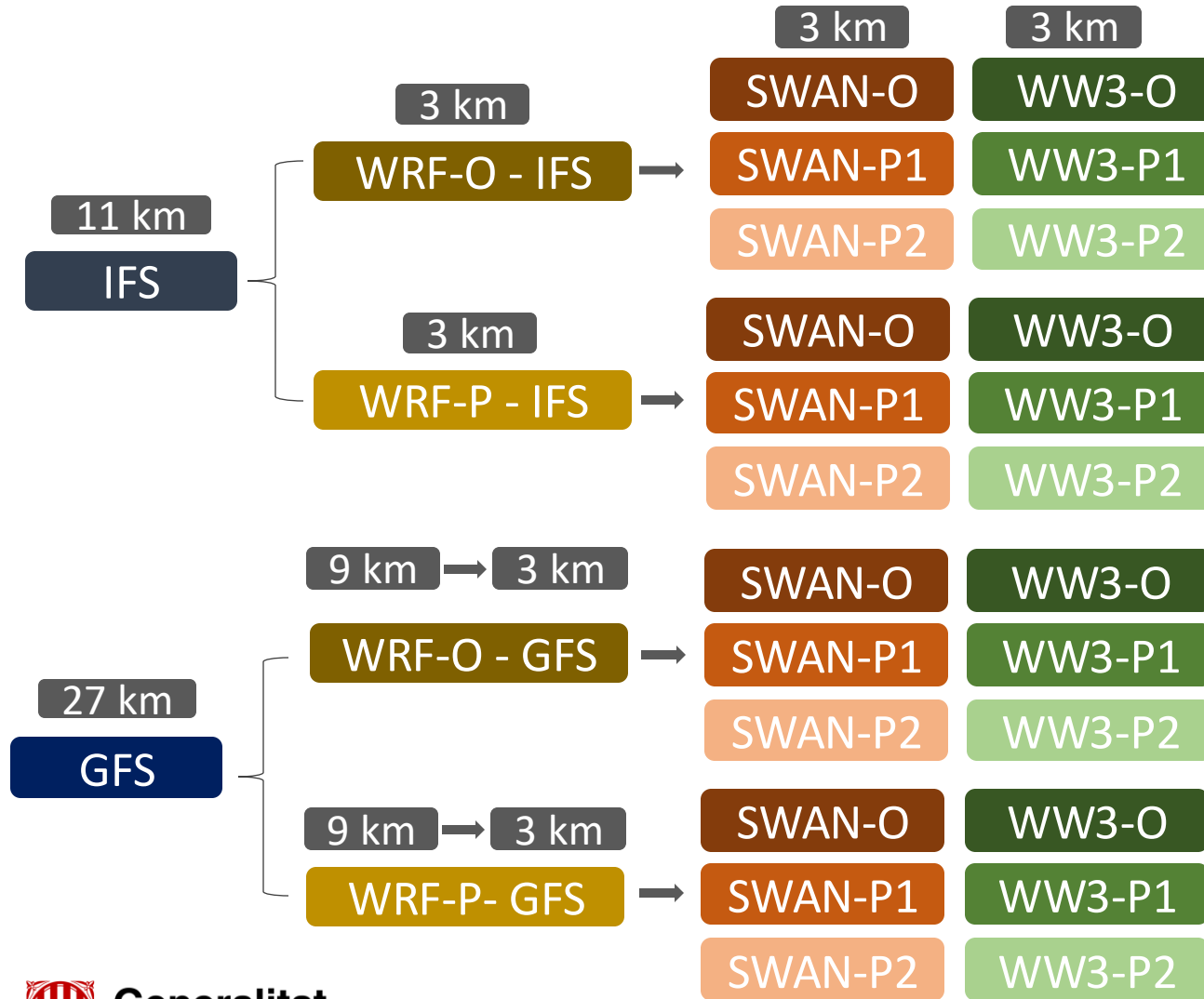


Civil Protection

Operational deterministic suite



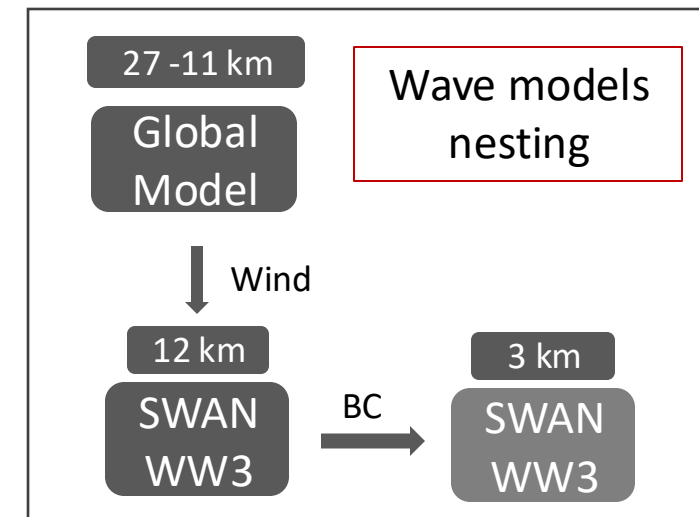
ONA-ENS scheme



Multimodel & multiphysics ensemble prediction system

24 wave members

+ 120 h



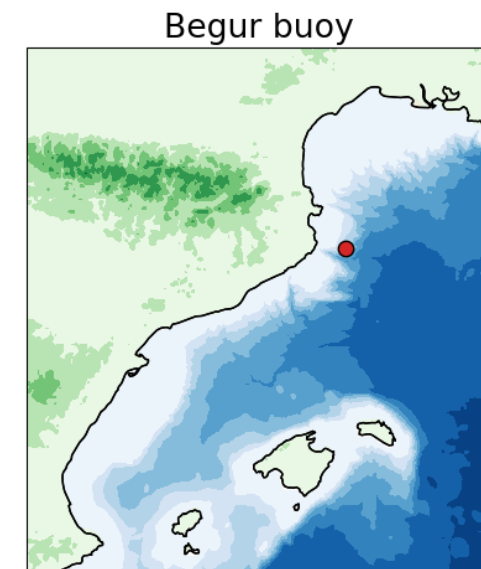
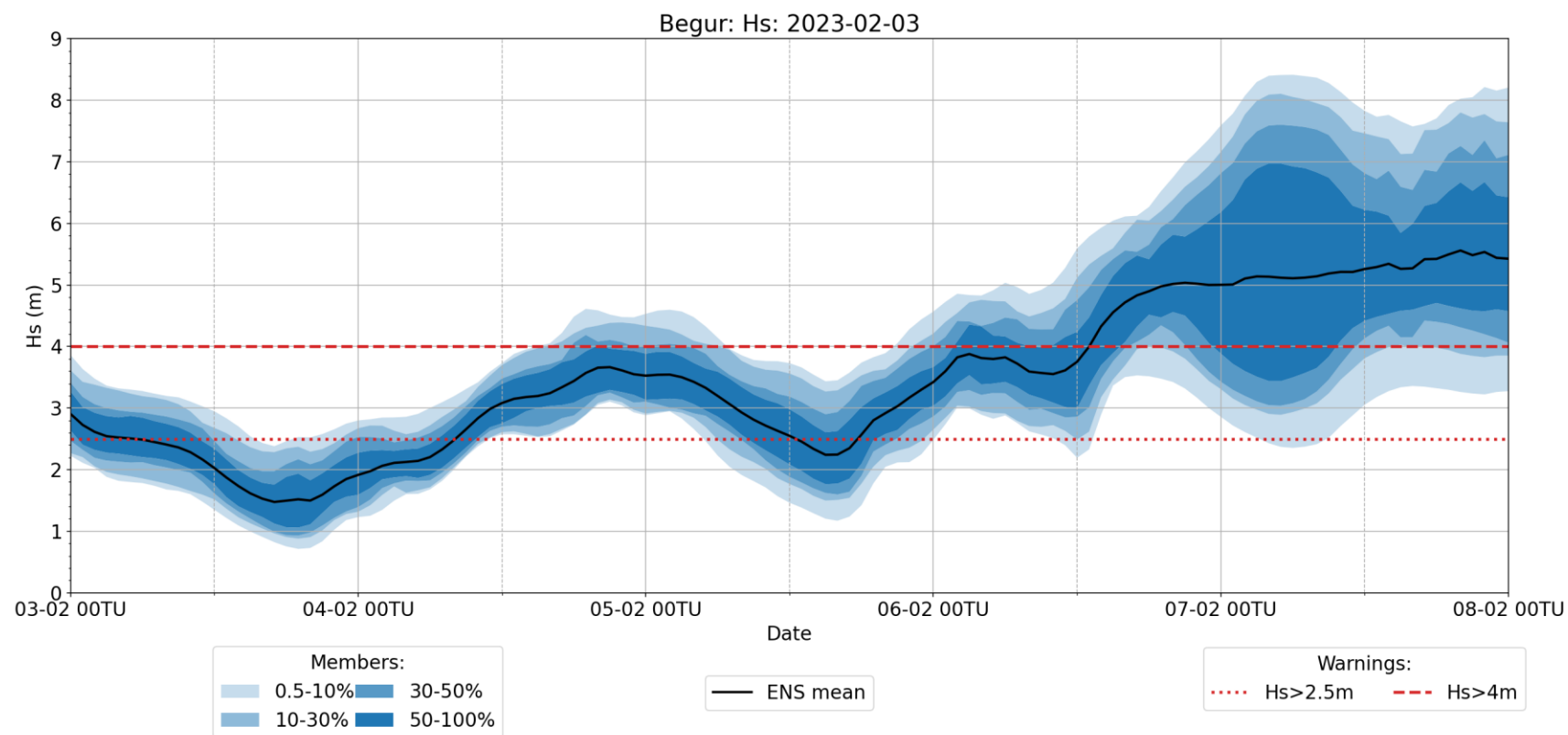
Configuration

Atmospheric model	WRF operational	WRF - P
Vertical levels	31	33
Surface layer	Revised MM5	MM5 similarity
PBL	YSU	EEPS

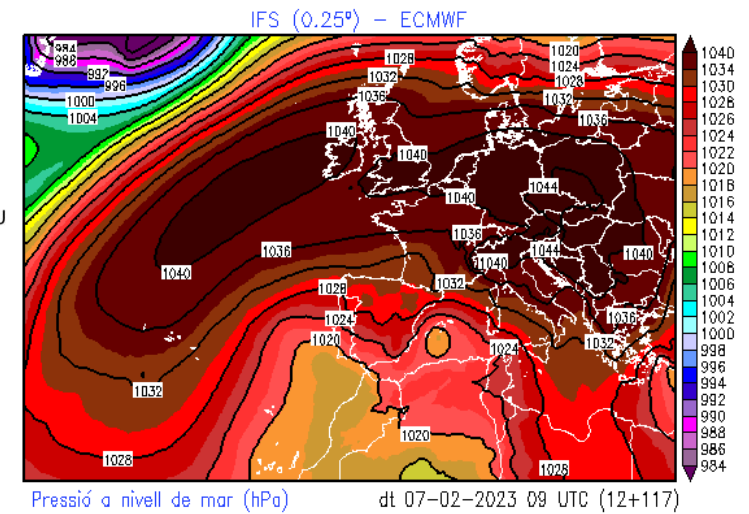
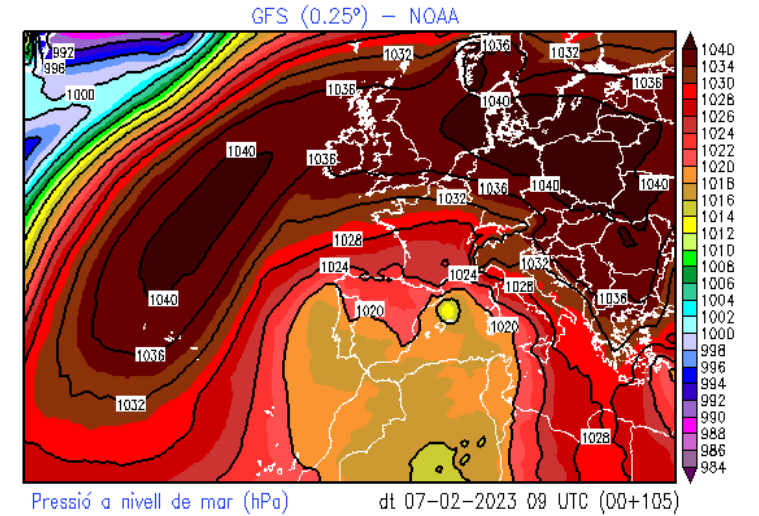
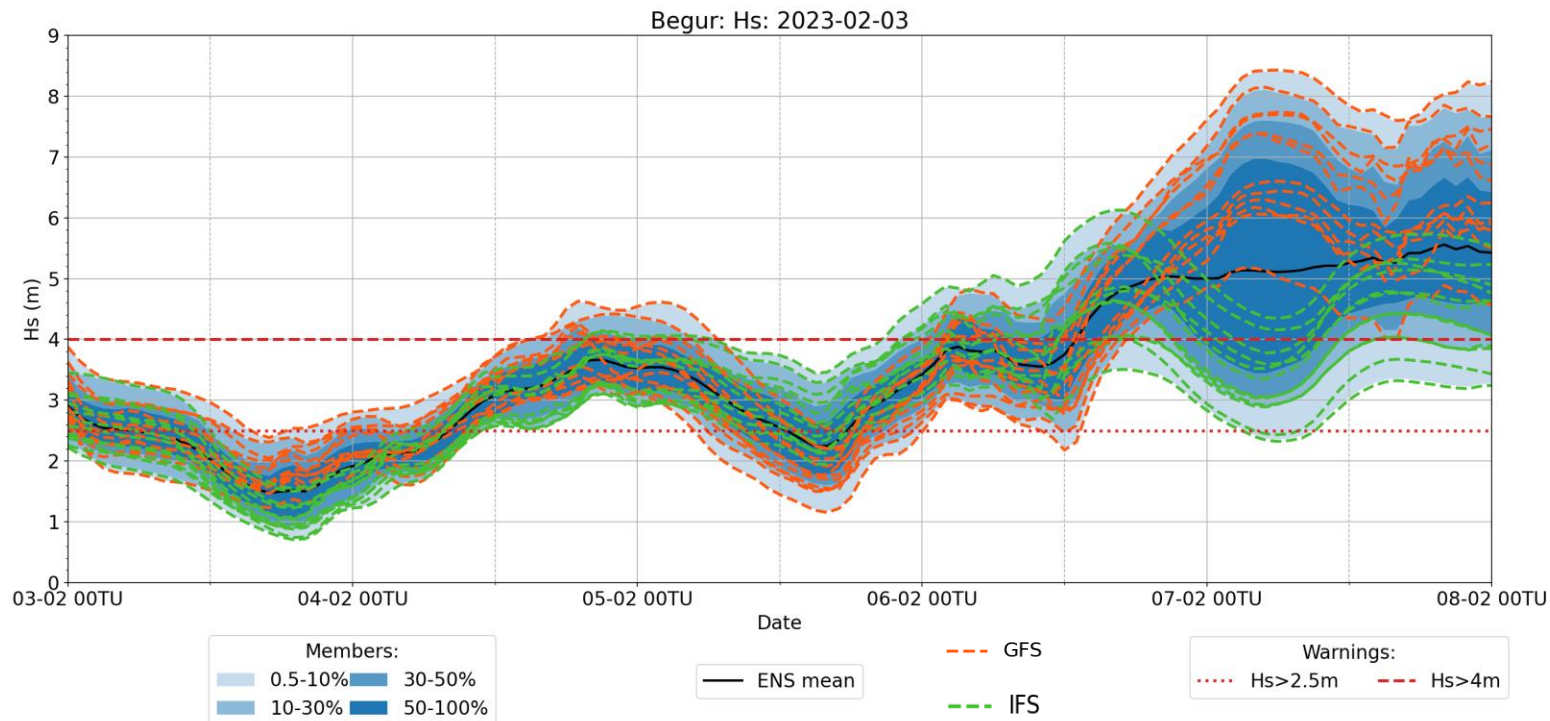
Wave model	SWAN operational	SWAN P1	SWAN P2
Input term	Komen	Komen	Komen
Whitecapping	Janssen ($C_d = 1$)	Janssen ($C_d = 0.5$)	Komen

Wave model	WW3 operational	WW3 P1	WW3 P2
Source term	ST4 ($\beta = 1.55$)	ST4 ($\beta = 2.1$)	ST6

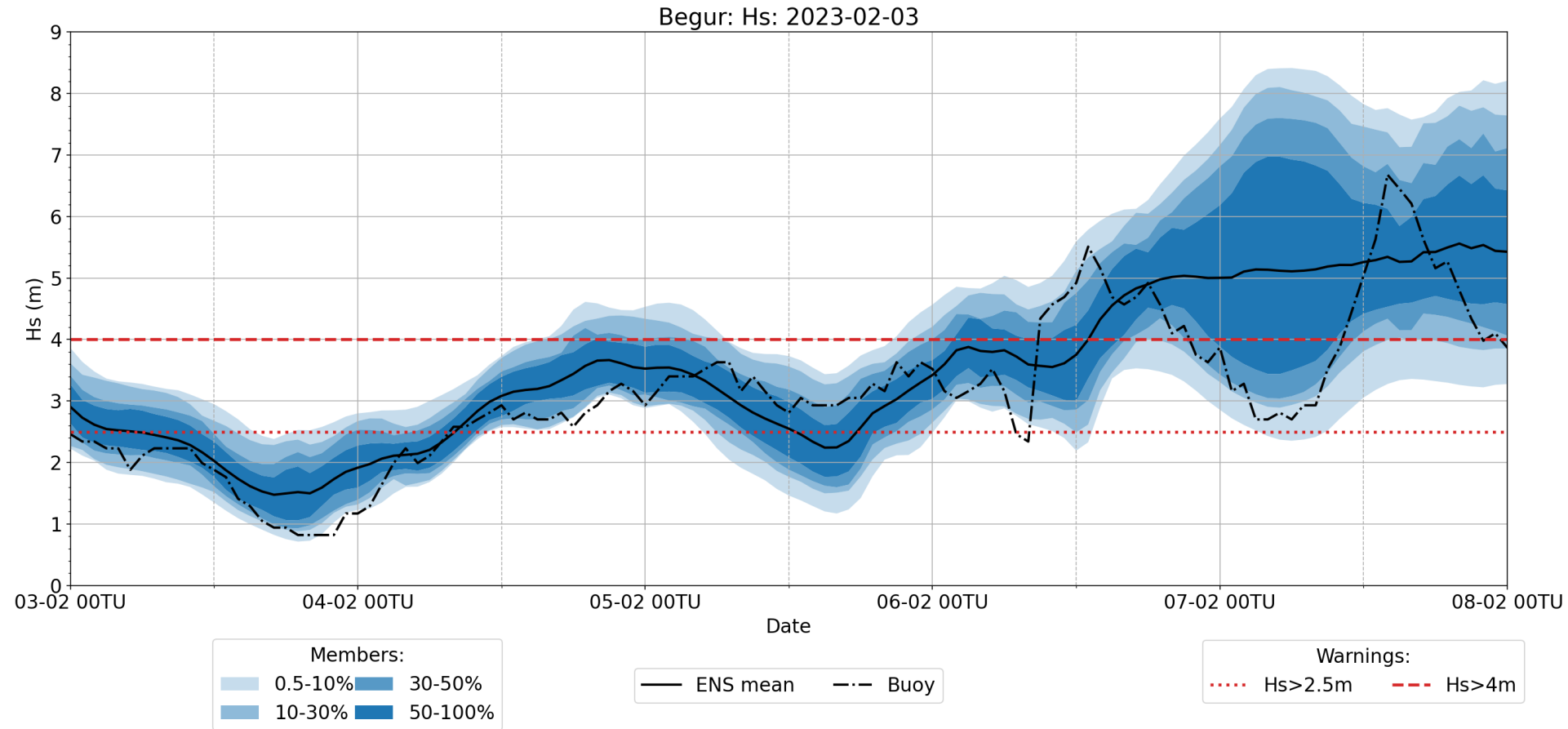
Case study



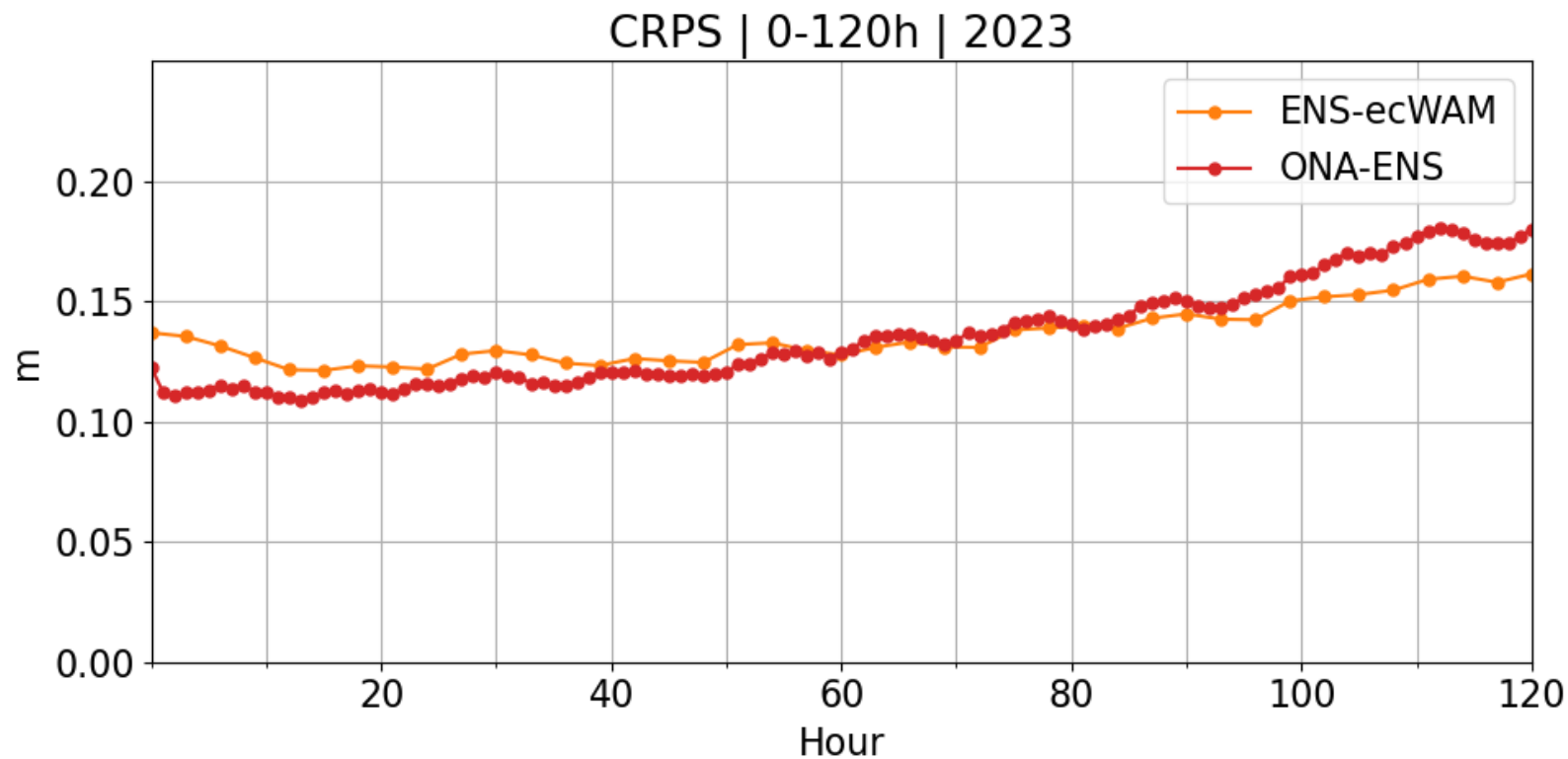
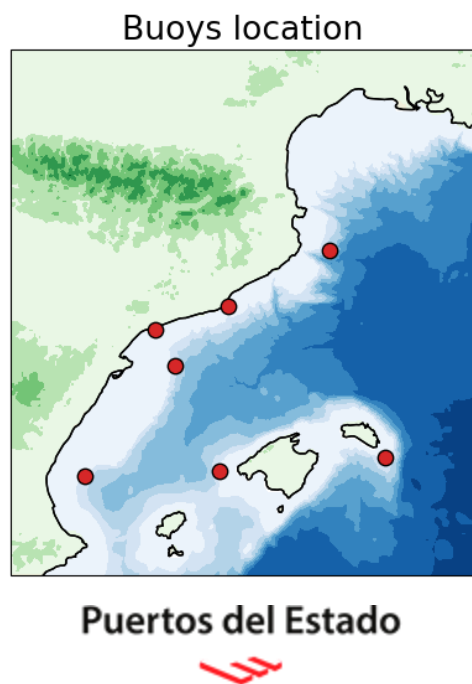
Case study



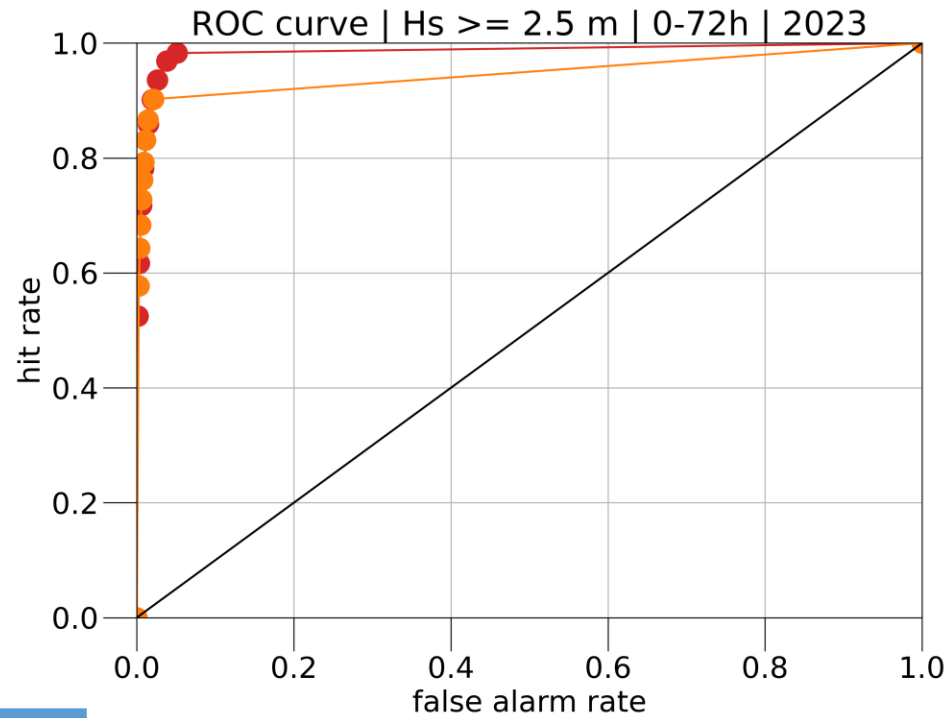
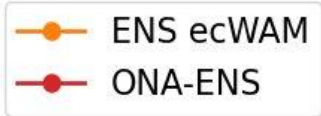
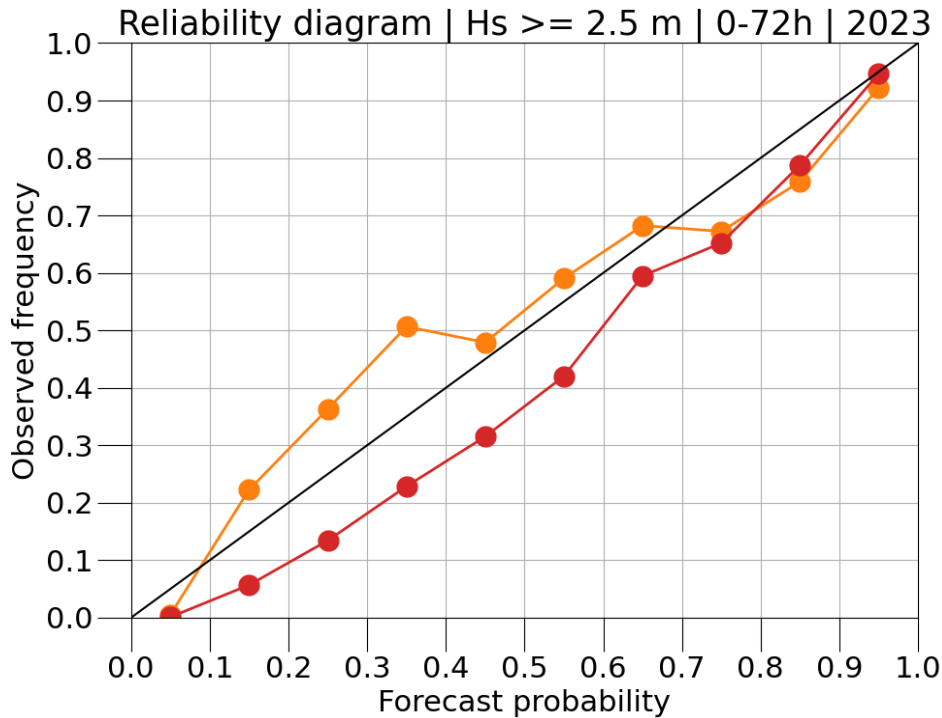
Case study



Verification



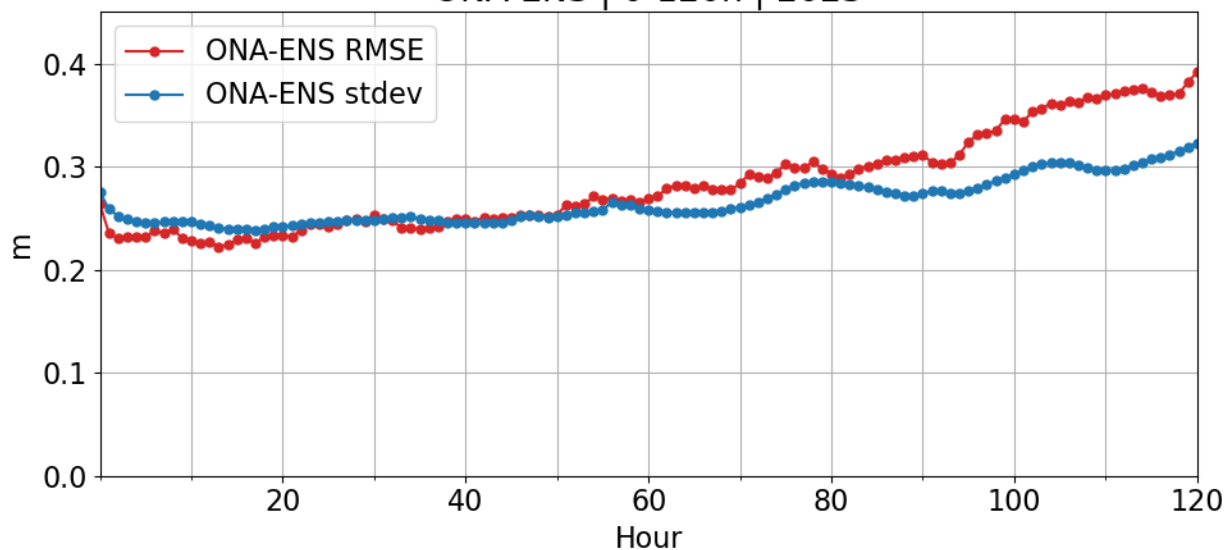
Verification



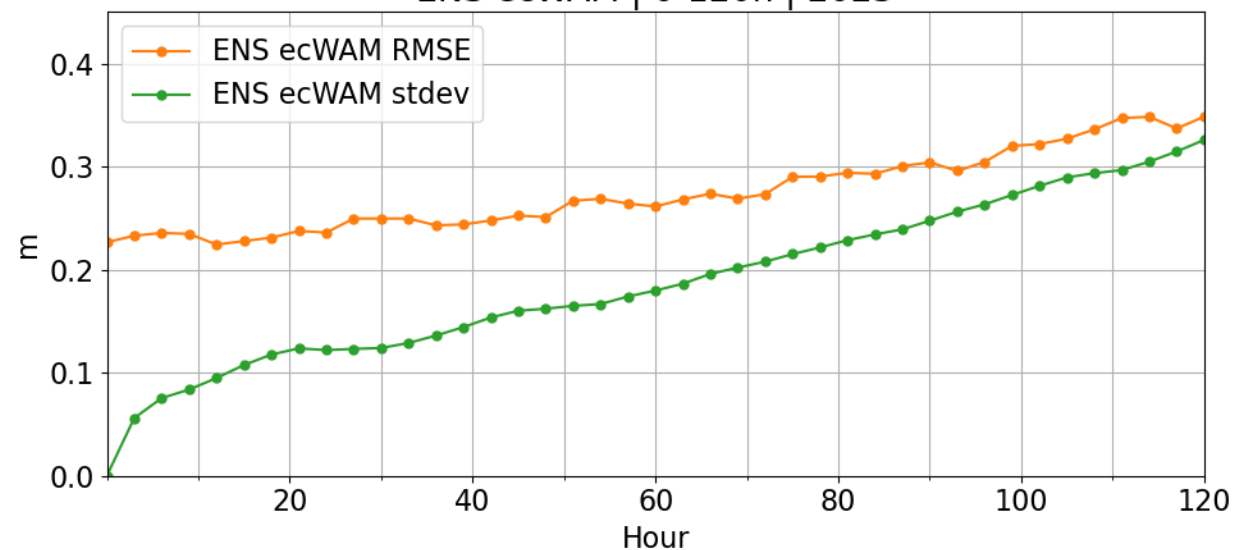
	ONA-ENS	ENS ecWAM
BRIER	0.017	0.017
RESOLUTION	0.036	0.034
RELIABILITY	0.003	0.002
UNCERTAINTY	0.050	0.049
AUC	0.985	0.947

Verification

ONA-ENS | 0-120h | 2023



ENS ecWAM | 0-120h | 2023



Conclusions

- Using different global models for initialising the atmospheric component allows us to see different synoptical patterns and provides more dispersion.
- ONA-ENS has a good ability to predict the Meteorological Danger Situations.
- For the first hours of the forecast, it is more reliable than the ensemble from ECMWF, which is under dispersive during the compared period.

Overall, it shows good results and serves as a solid starting point for addressing probabilistic wave prediction in the SMC.

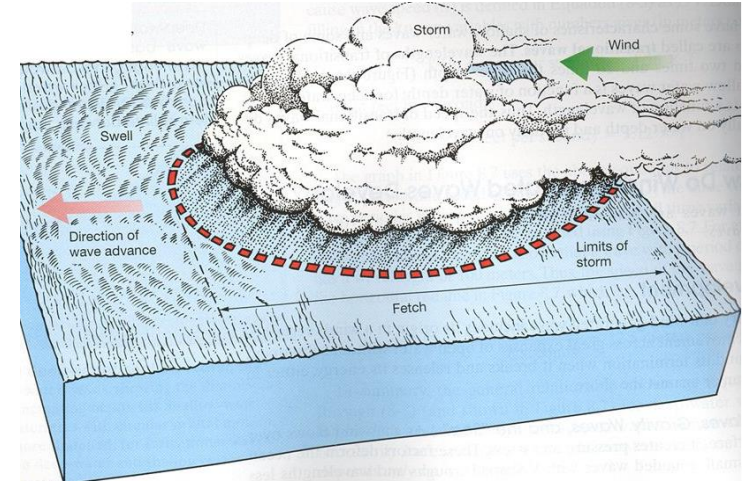
Thank you

Ocean wave model

Spectral action balance equation

Generation and dissipation

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial c_x N}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial c_y N}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial c_\sigma N}{\partial \sigma} + \frac{\partial c_\theta N}{\partial \theta} = \frac{S_{tot}}{\sigma}$$



$$S_{tot} = S_{in} + S_{nl3} + S_{nl4} + S_{ds,w} + S_{ds,b} + S_{ds,br}$$

Wind input

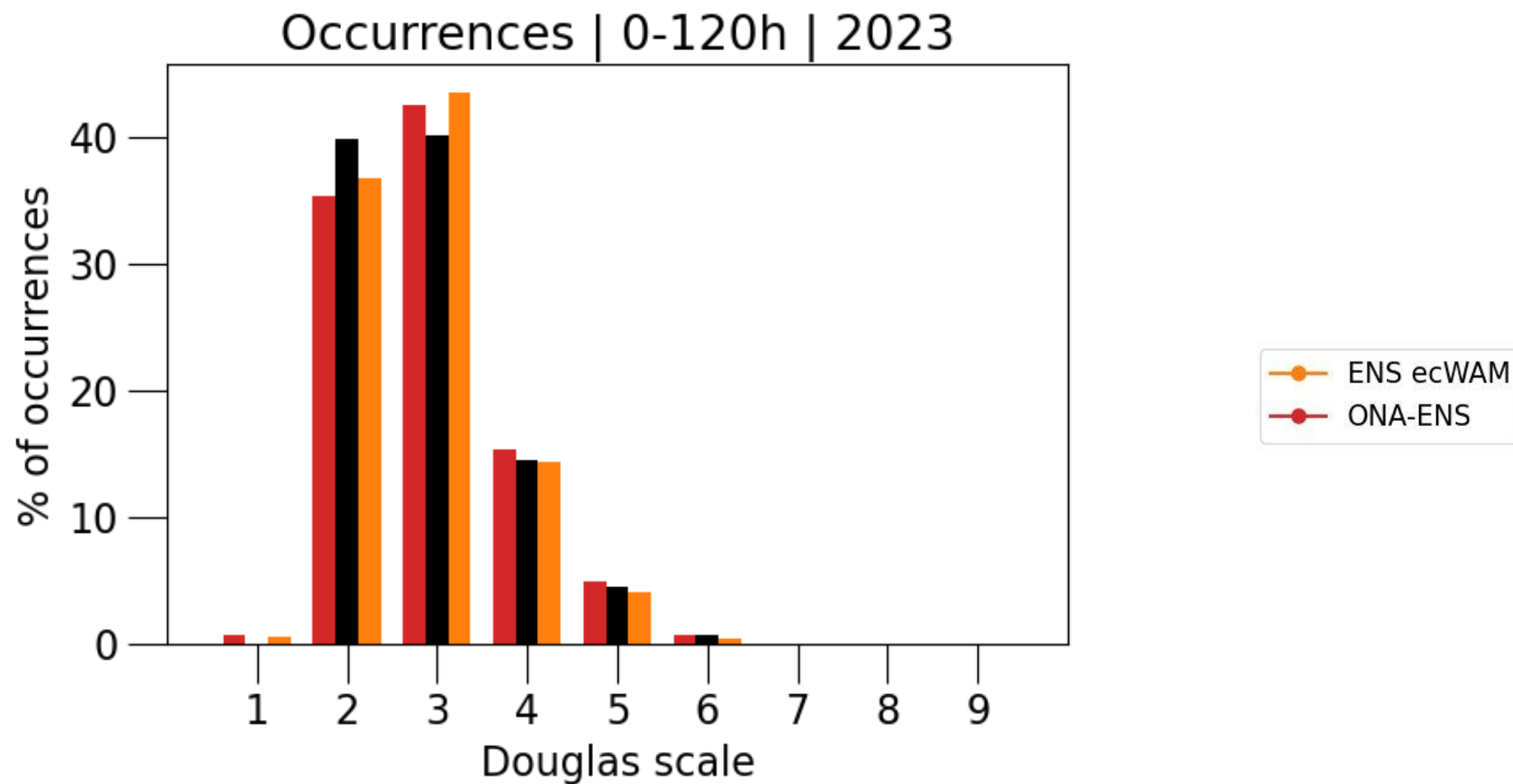
Nonlinear transfer

Whitecapping

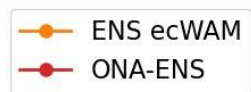
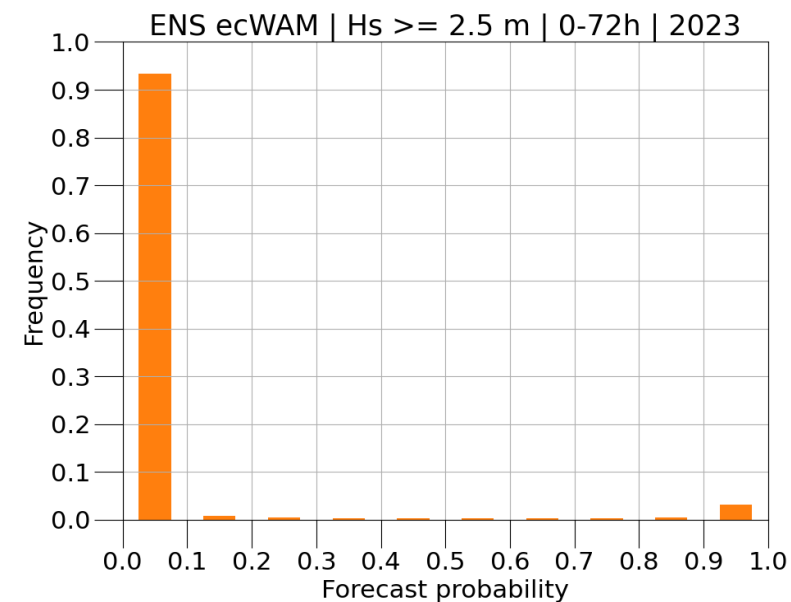
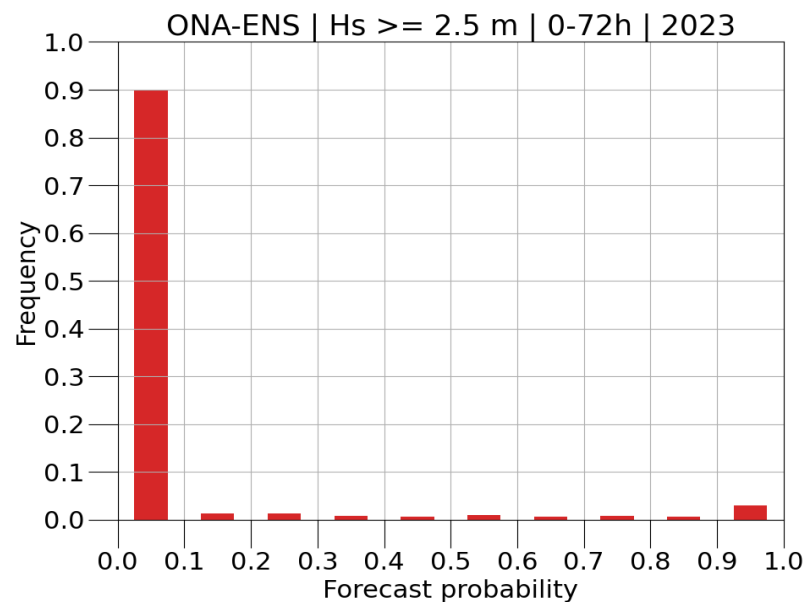
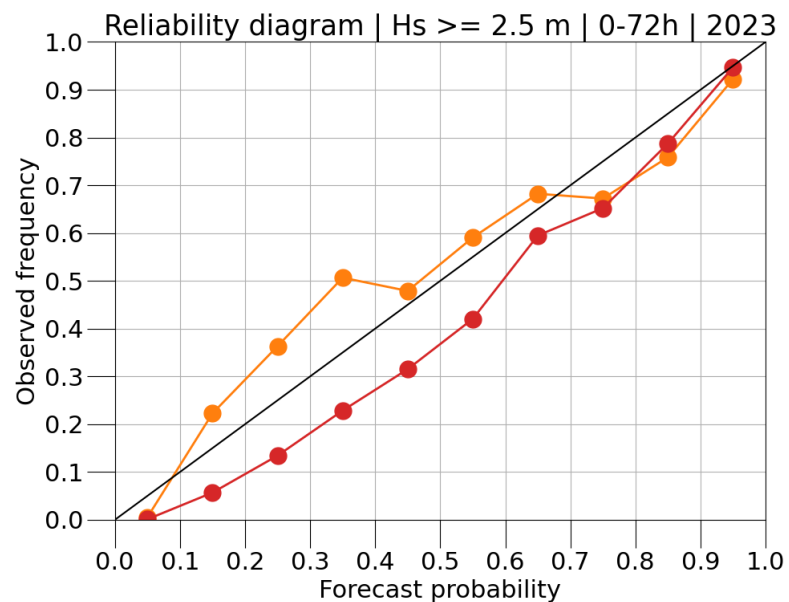
Bottom friction

Depth-induced
wave breaking

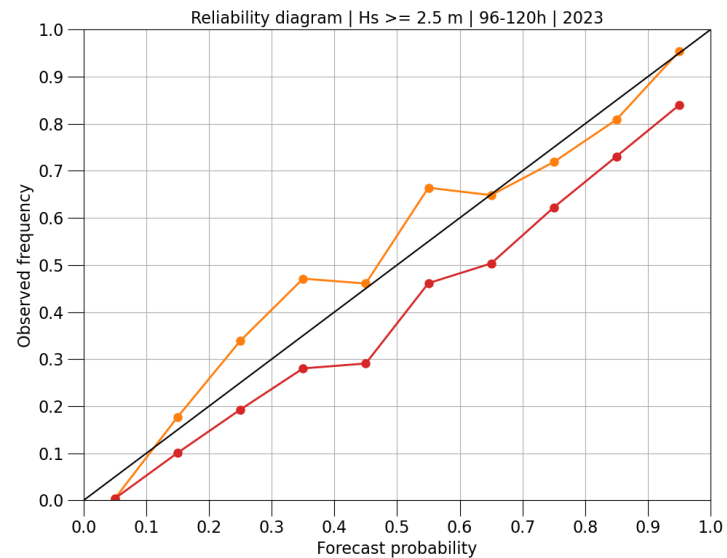
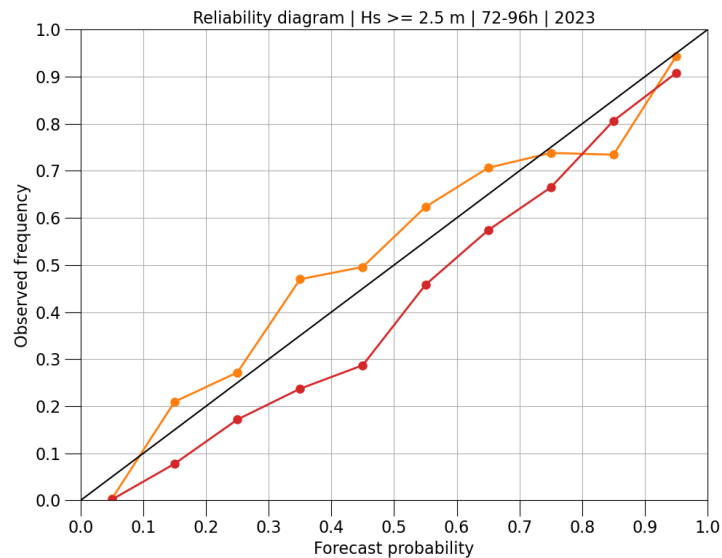
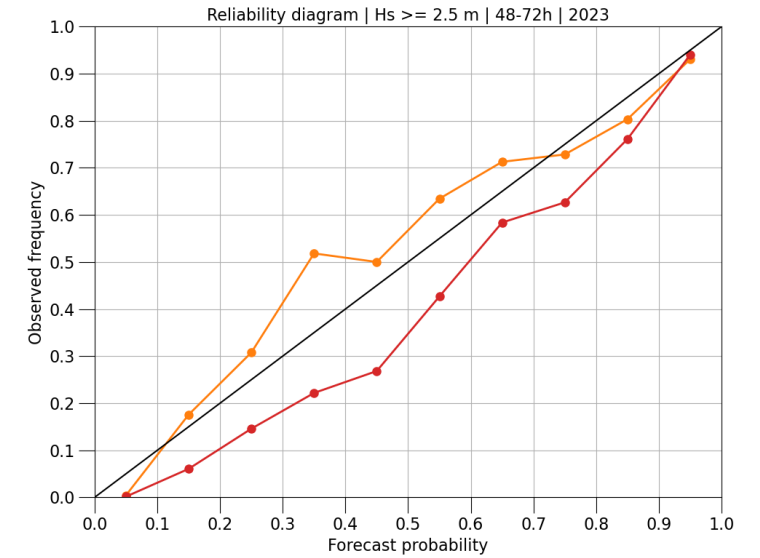
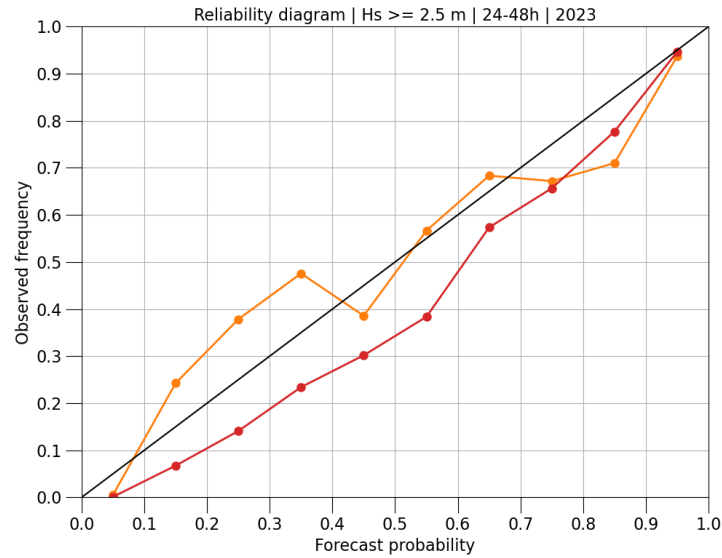
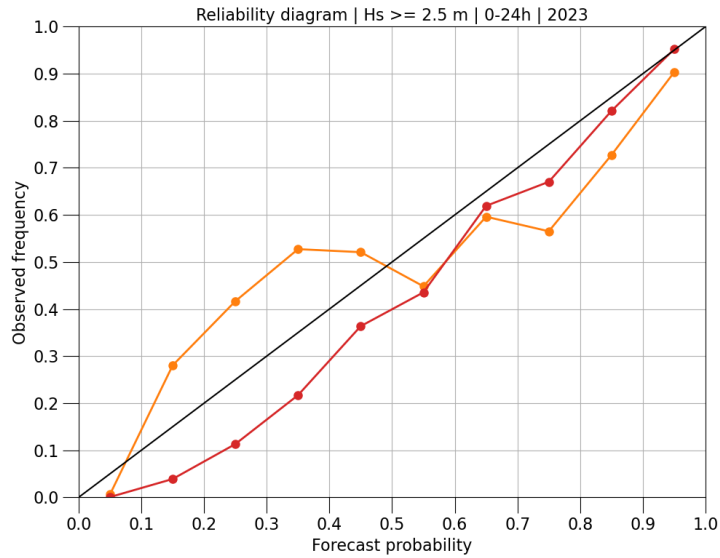
Occurrences



Verification

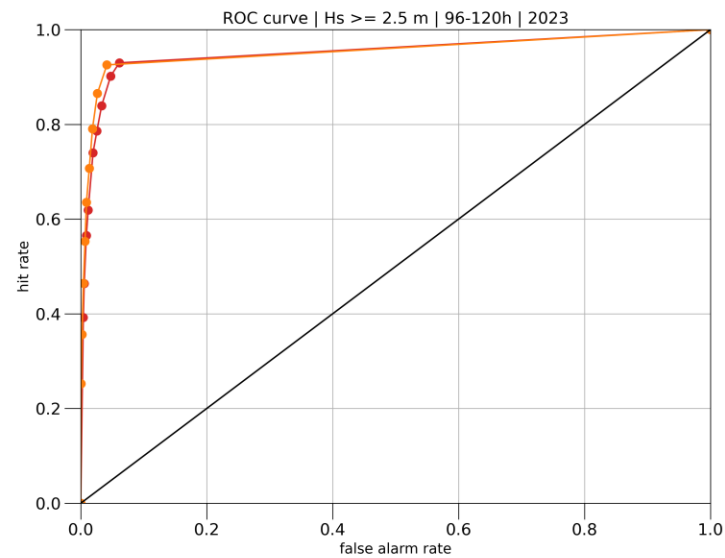
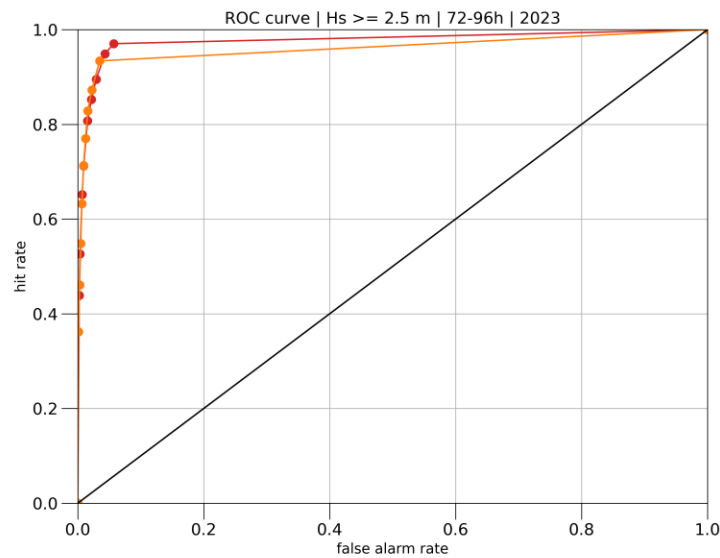
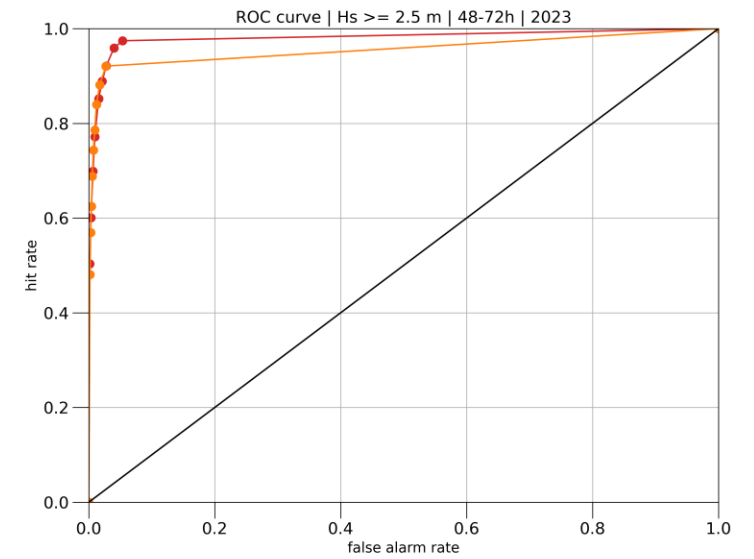
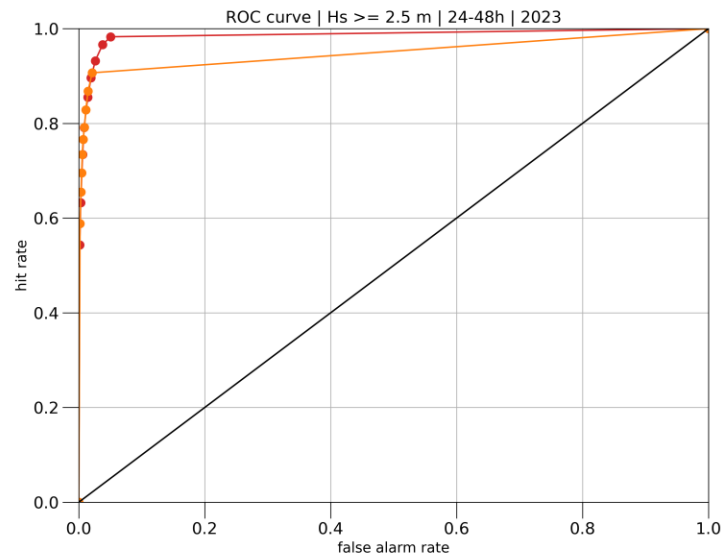
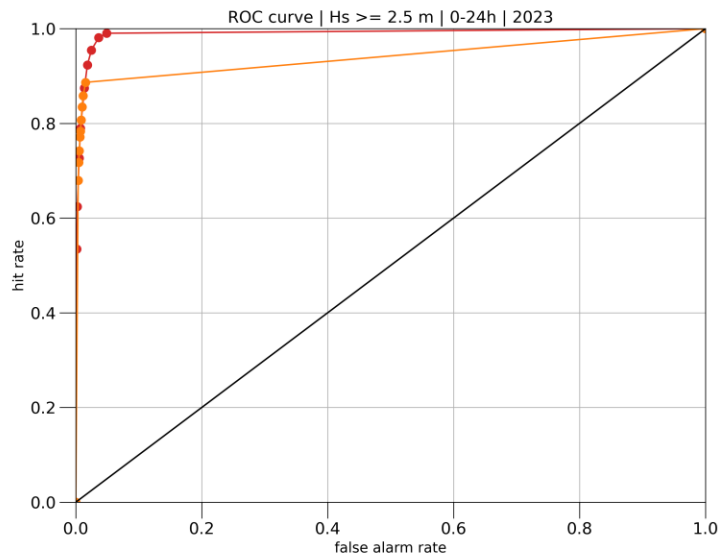


Reliability diagram $H_s > 2.5$ m



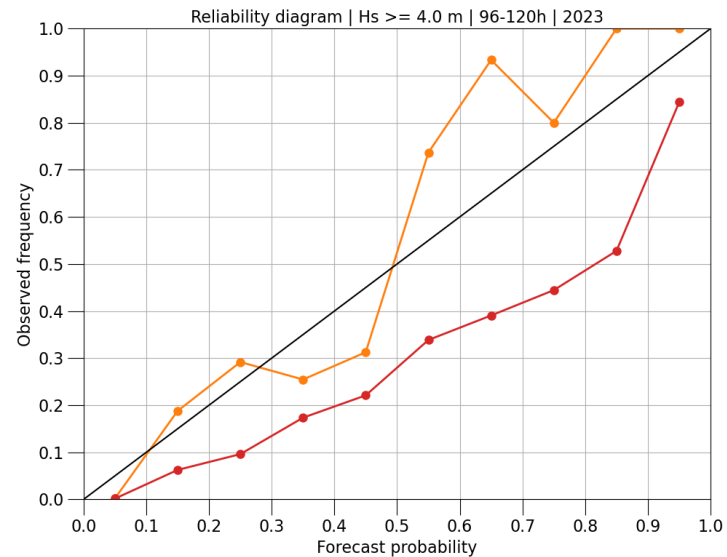
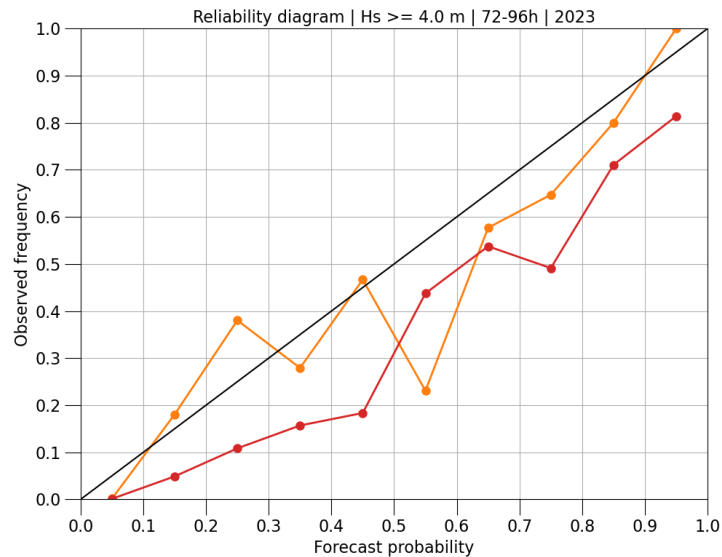
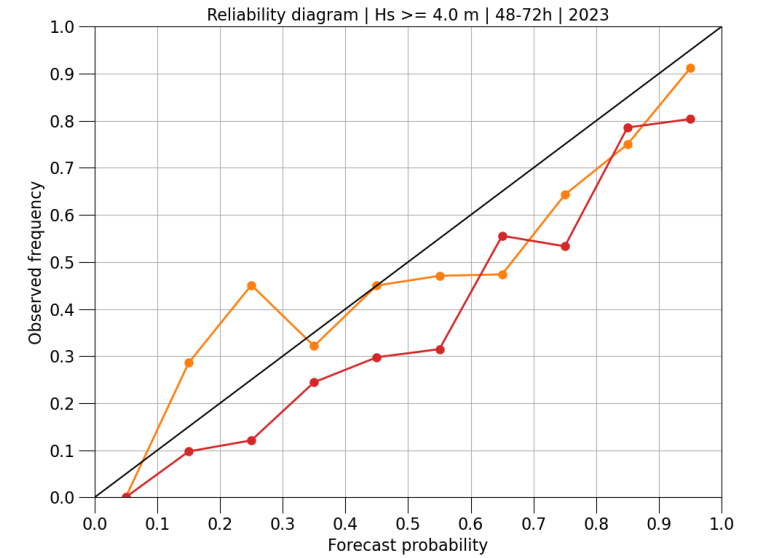
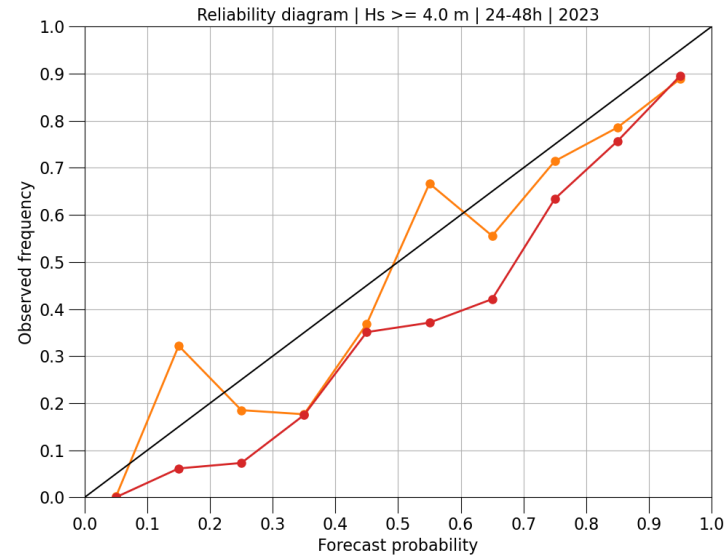
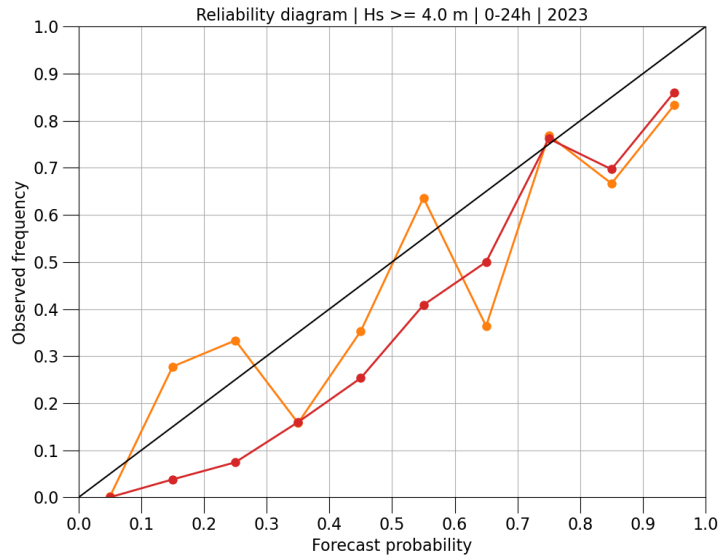
—●— ENS ecWAM
—●— ONA-ENS

ROC curve $H_s > 2.5$ m



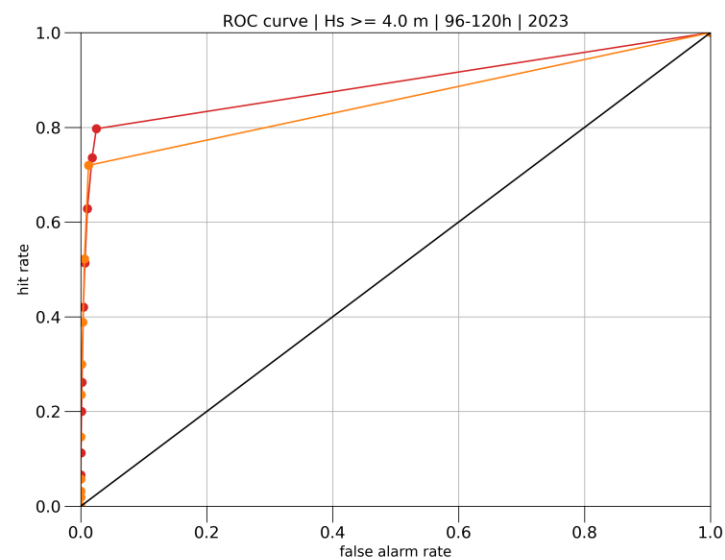
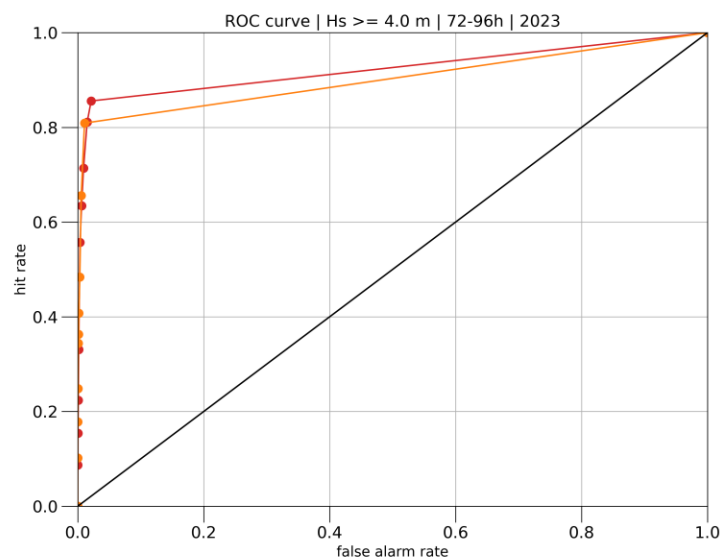
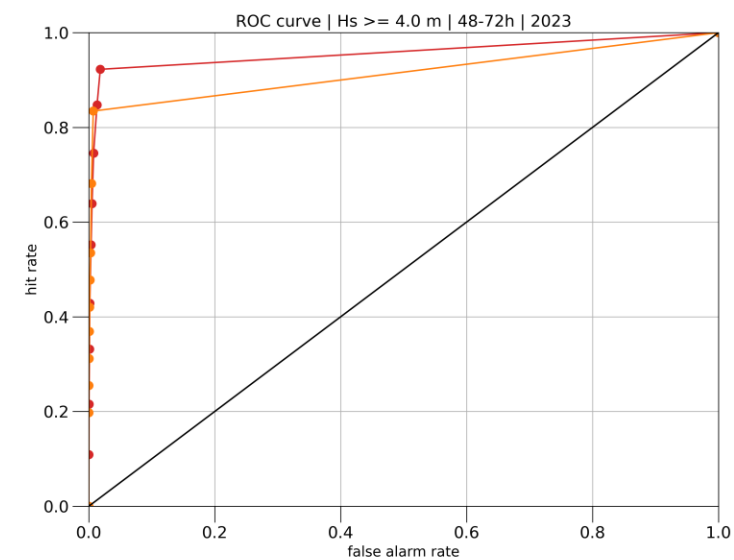
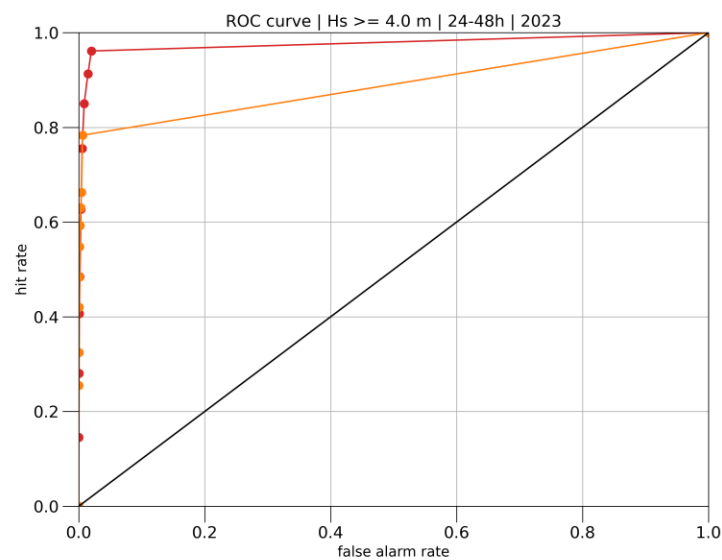
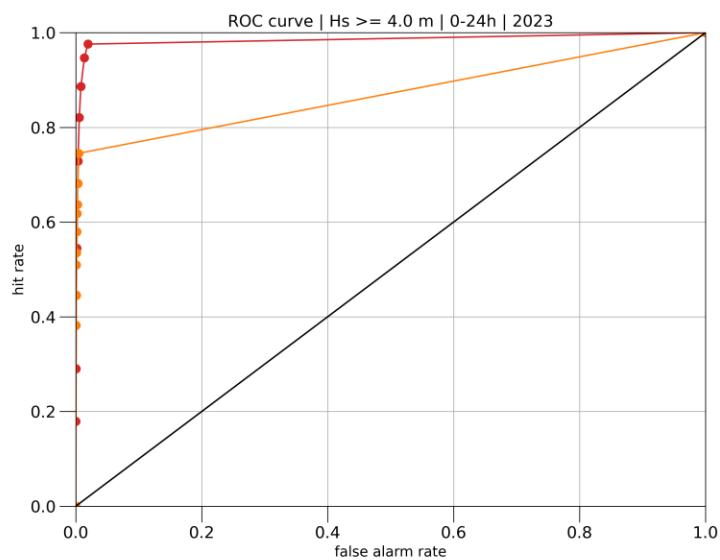
—●— ENS ecWAM
—●— ONA-ENS

Reliability diagram Hs > 4 m



—●— ENS ecWAM
—●— ONA-ENS

ROC curve $H_s > 4$ m



—●— ENS ecWAM
—●— ONA-ENS

Case study – next days

