



Mediterranean Wind Wave Model (MWM)



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HyMOLab
Hydrodynamics • MetOcean

Modello Atmosferico



Modello d'Onda

MWM – Infrastruttura Hardware



InfiniBand Interconnection

Parallel processing

Virtual Private Network

UniTS datacenter - GARR

Storage

≈ 82 TB FiberChannel - RAID 6

24 compute nodes

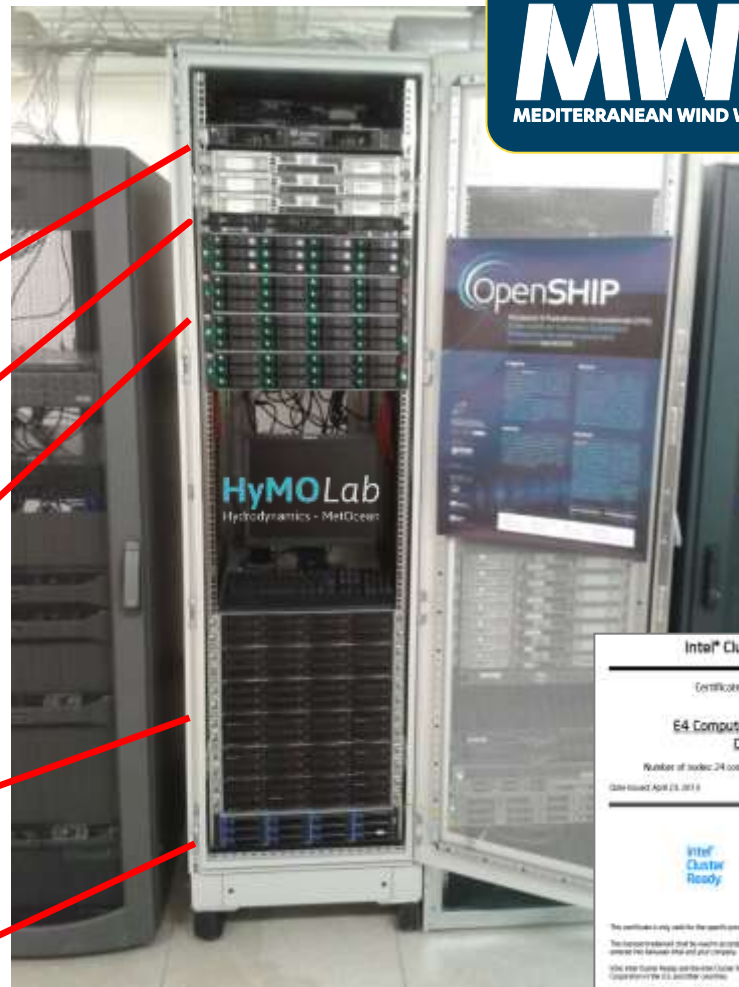
2 x 6 cores/node => 288 cores

700 GB RAM

Master (head) node

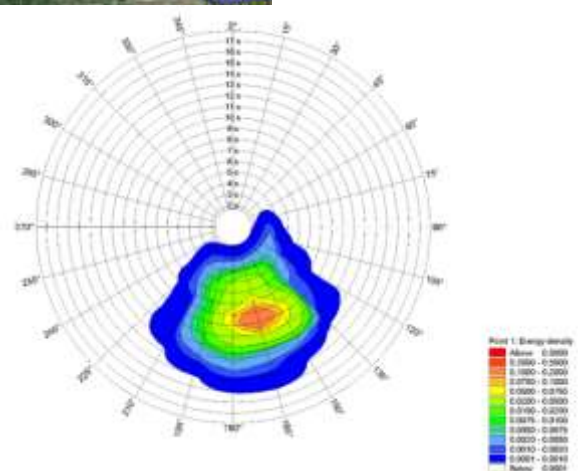
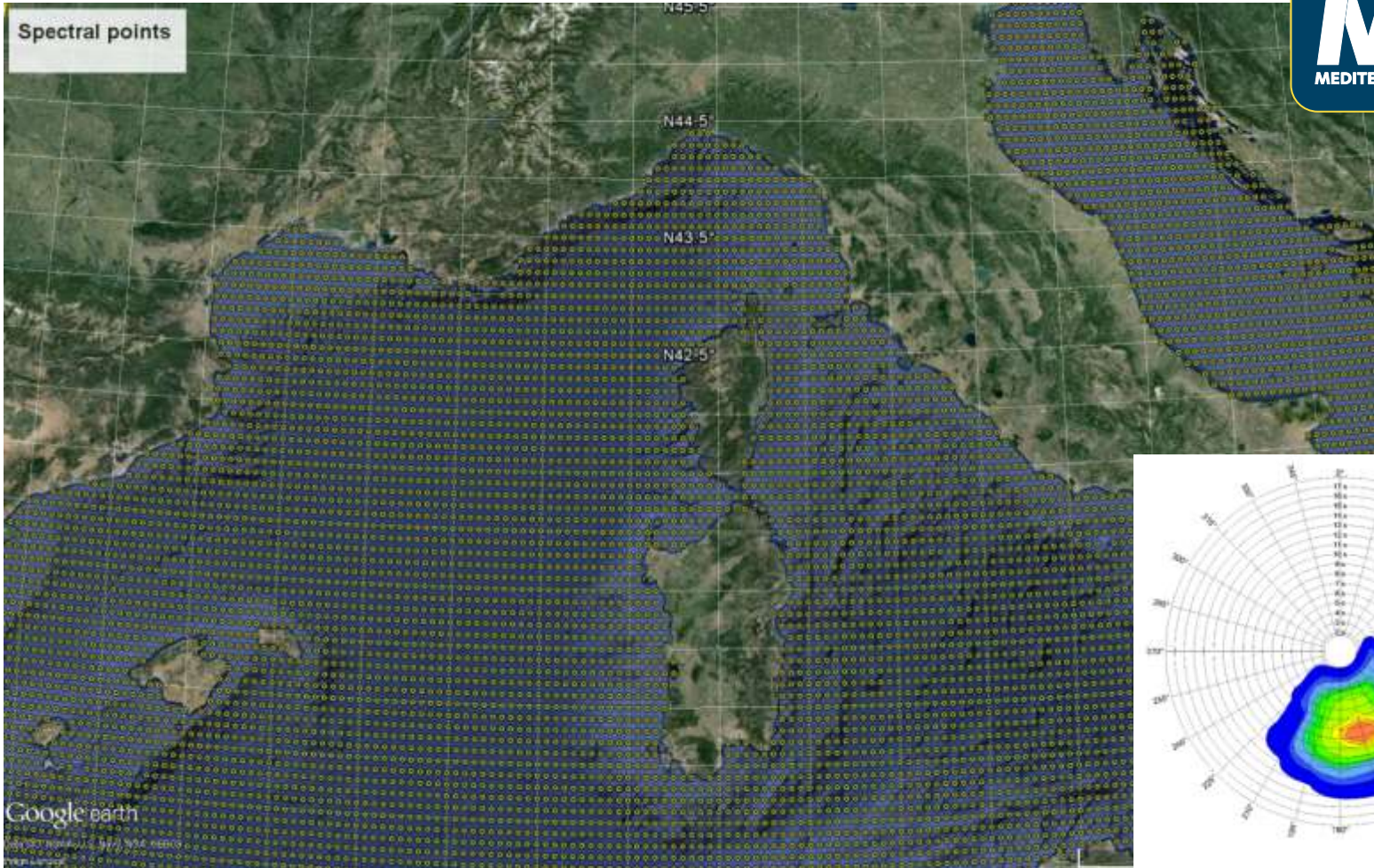
2 x 6 cores/node => 12 cores

96 GB RAM



- *35 anni di dati (dal 1979 al 2013)*
 - *Risoluzione Spaziale: 0.1° (~10 km) per il vento e fino a 0.03° (~3km) per le onde*
 - *Dati Parametrici disponibili per ogni elemento della mesh (meteo=Lambert; onda=non strutt.)*
 - *Wind speed, WS [m/s]*
 - *Wind gust [m/s]*
 - *Wind direction, WD [deg]*
 - *Significant Wave height, Hs [m]*
 - *Mean wave period, Tm [s]*
 - *Peak wave period, Tp [s]*
 - *Zero crossing period, Tz [s]*
 - *Mean wave direction, MWD [deg]*
 - *Peak wave direction, PWD [deg]*
 - *Directional standard deviation, DSD [deg]*
 - *Dati spettrali e vento disponibili da scaffale su una griglia $0.1^\circ \times 0.1^\circ$ (10 km x 10 km)*
-
- *Previsioni onde/vento fino a 96h*
 - *1 run giornaliero*
 - *Servizi di forecast ad alta risoluzione dedicati attivabili su richiesta*

Prodotti MWM – Griglia Dati Spettrali

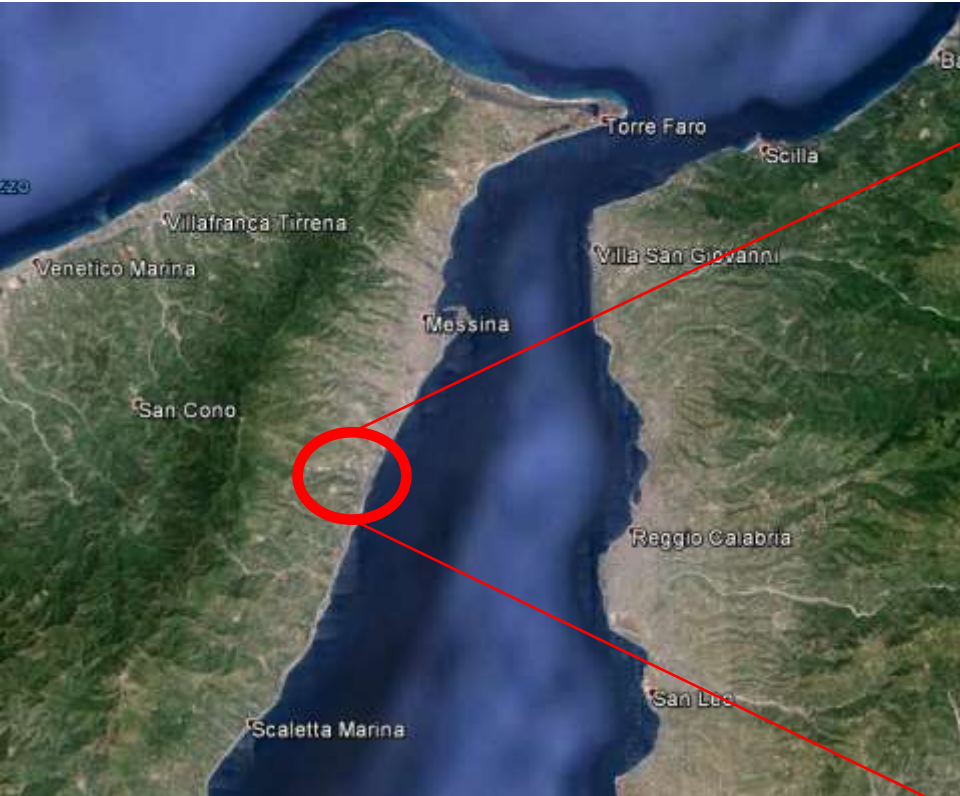


MWM - Applicazioni



MWM - Applicazioni

Studio delle soluzioni volte alla mitigazione dell'insabbiamento nel porto di Tremestieri

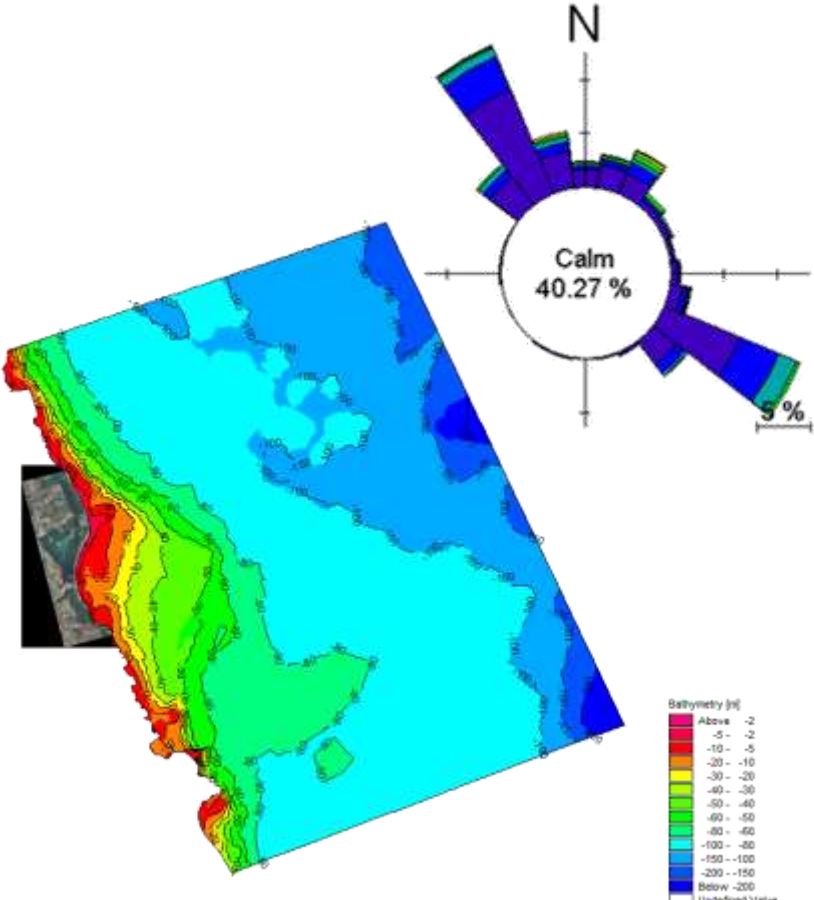
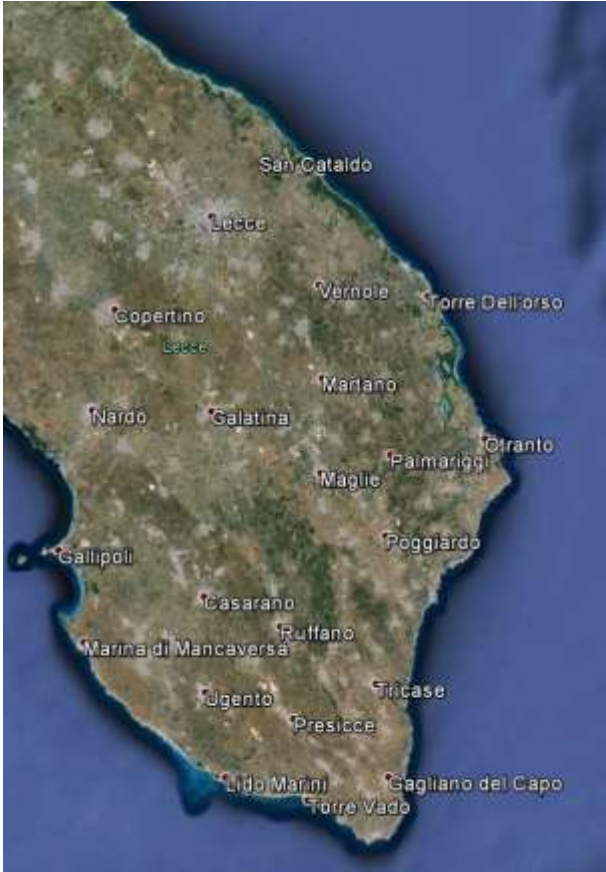


MWM - Applicazioni



MWM - Applicazioni

Studio Modellistico delle Dinamiche Costiere del Litorale di Alimini e supporto alla realizzazione di un Sistema di Supporto Decisionale

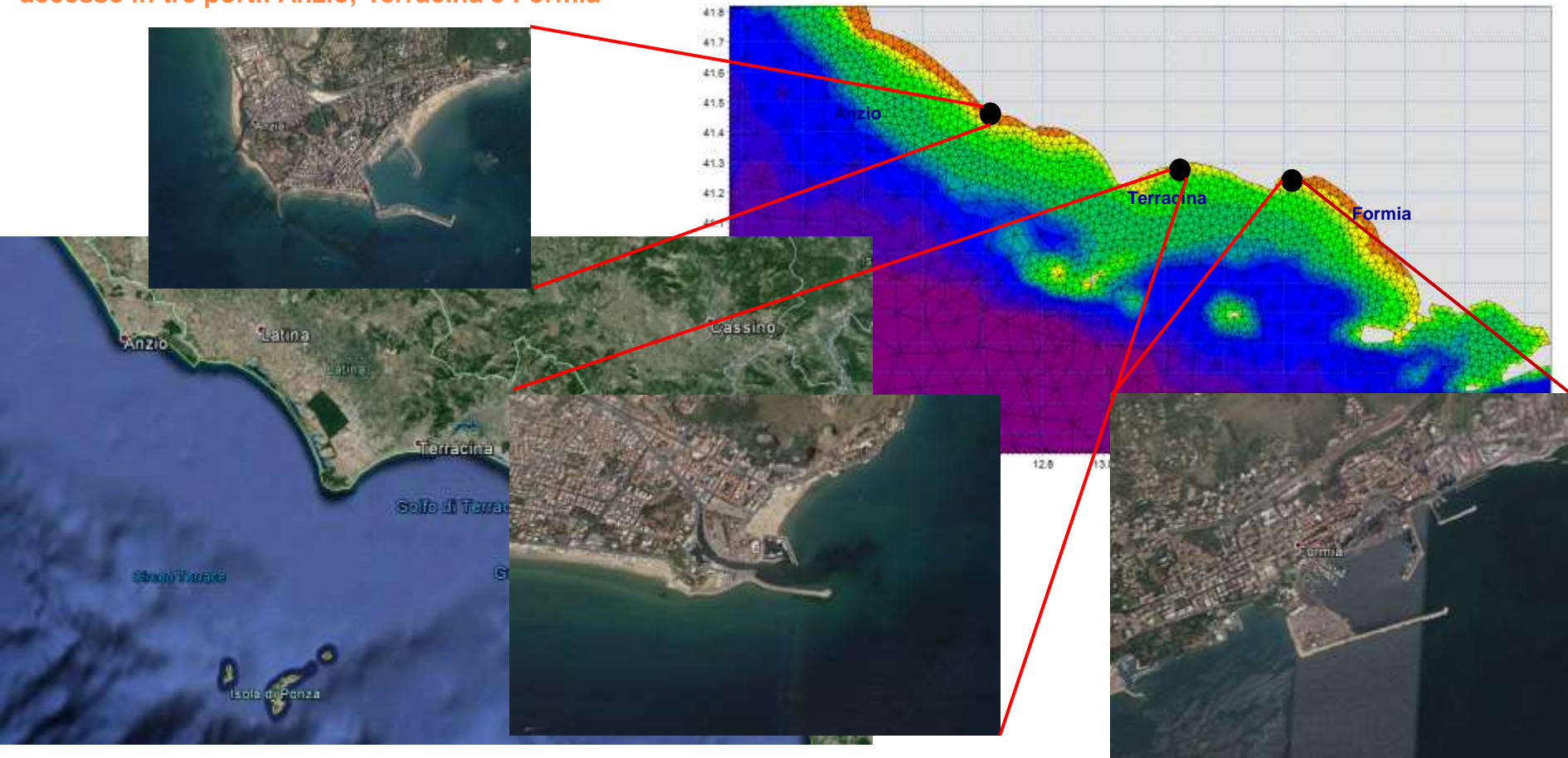


MWM - Applicazioni



MWM - Applicazioni

Utilizzo dati da parte di Ente di ricerca laziale, per studio dinamiche costiere e di insabbiamento canali di accesso in tre porti: Anzio, Terracina e Formia



Global Atmospheric Model (Global)		
<i>CFSR by NCEP</i>	<i>Downloaded Reanalysis</i>	0.5° (≈ 50 km)

Saha, Suranjana, et. al. (2010)
[The NCEP Climate Forecast System Reanalysis.](#)
Bull. Amer. Meteor. Soc., Vol. 91, 1015-1057.



IC and BC

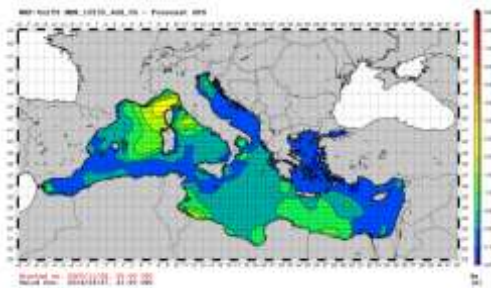
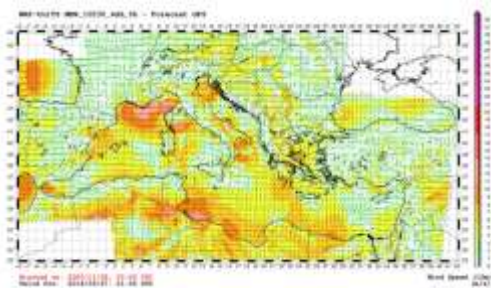
Local Atmospheric Model (Med)		
<i>WRF-ARW</i>	<i>Simulation</i>	$0.1^{\circ} - 0.03^{\circ}$

Michalakes J, et. al., (2005)
[The WRF Model: Software Architecture and Performance.](#)
In *Proceedings of the 11th ECMWF Workshop on the Use of High Performance Computing in Meteorology*. 2005, 56 - 168.



Forcing term

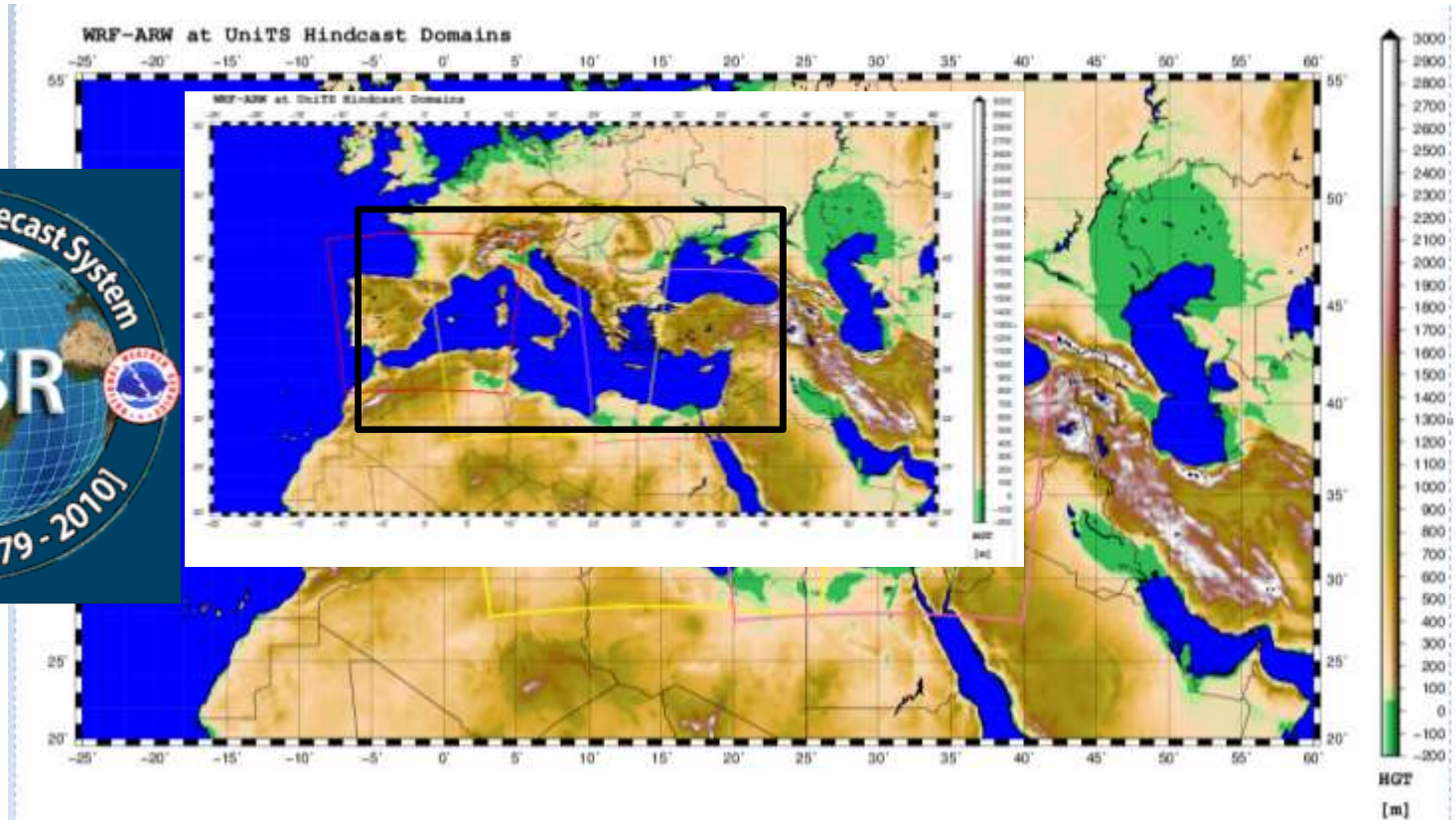
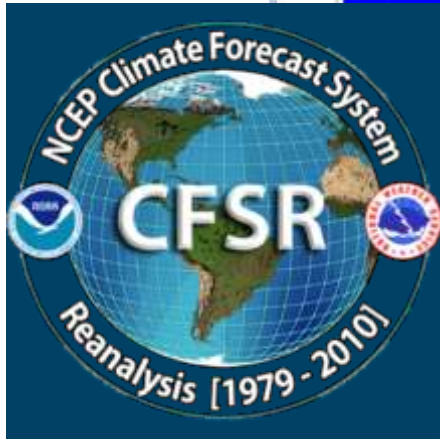
Wave Model (Med)		
<i>MIKE 21</i>	<i>Simulation</i>	$0.1^{\circ} - 0.03^{\circ}$



Modello Atmosferico

WRF-ARW (NCAR, Boulder) + CFSR (NCAR-NCEP) / GFS

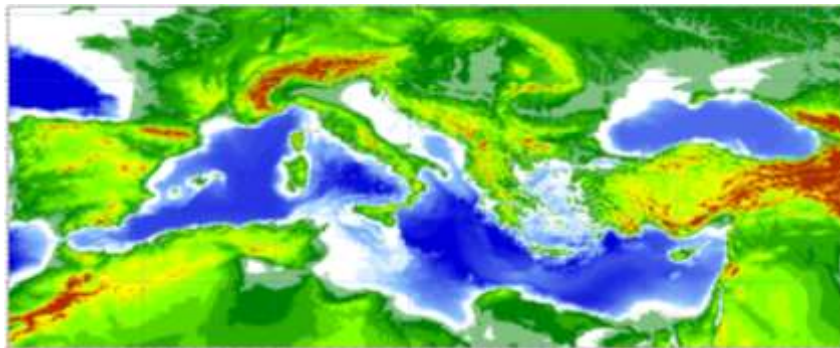
Risoluzione = 0.1° - 0.03°



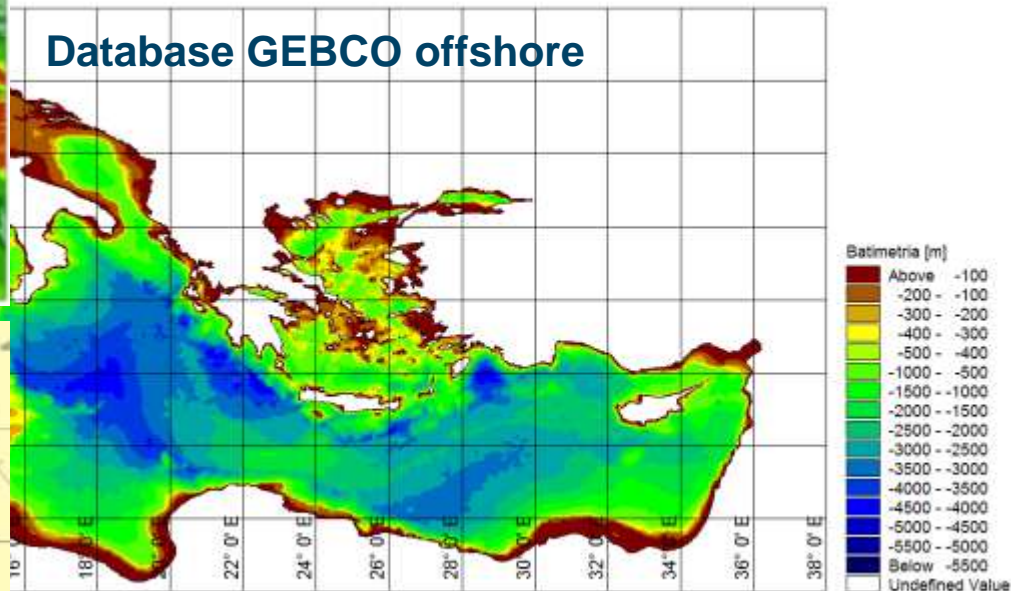
Modello d'Onda



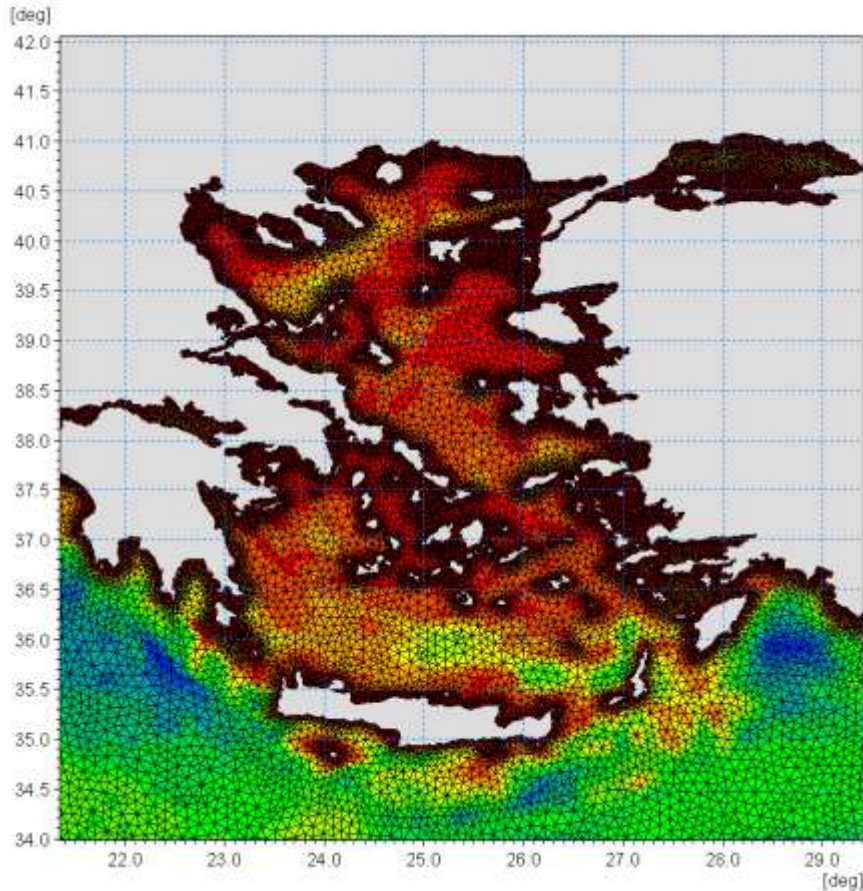
MIKE 21 SW (DHI) - Risoluzione fino 0.03°



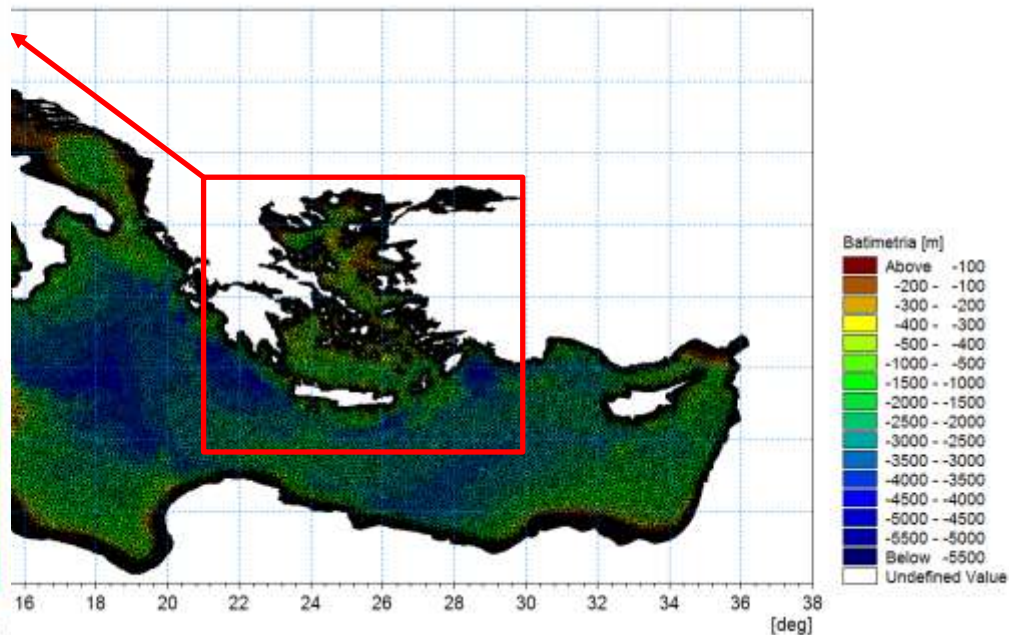
Database GEBCO offshore



Dati da carta nautica per aree costiere

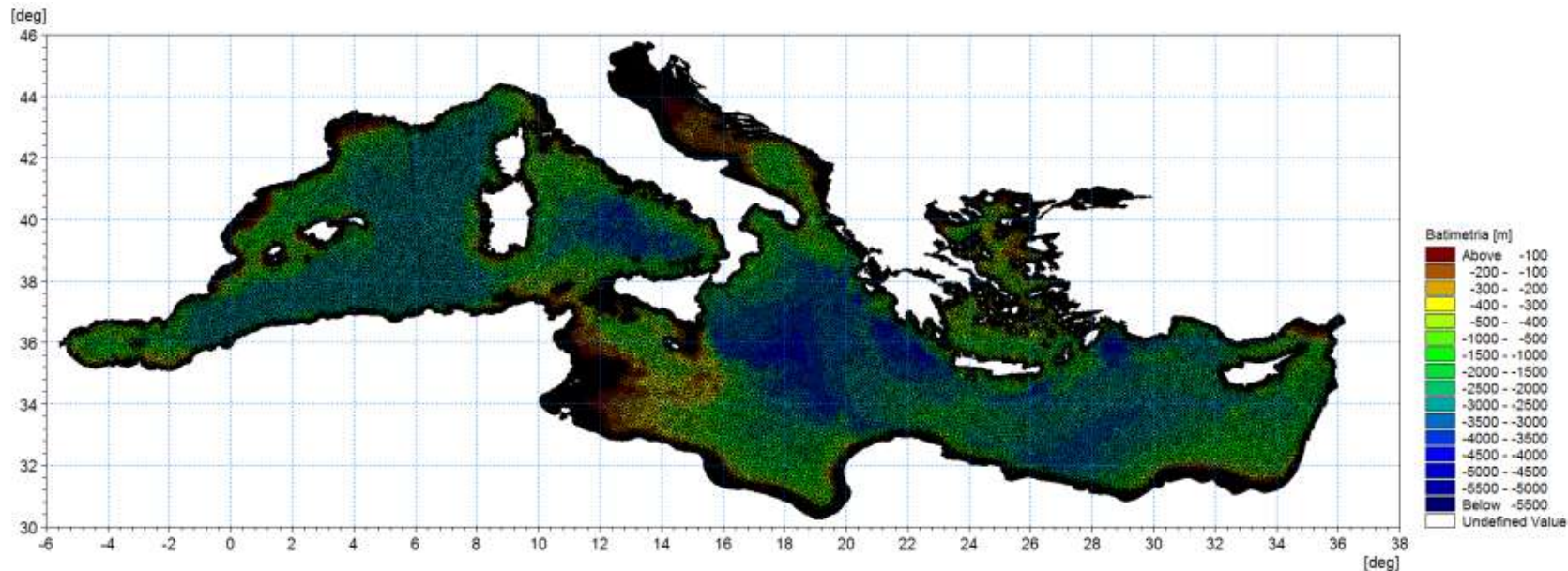


MIKE 21 SW (DHI) – Risoluzione fino a 0.03°
Batimetria: GEBCO + Carta Nautica



Modello d'Onda - Calibrazione

- Calibrazione effettuata confrontando dati delle boe ondametriche nel mediterraneo
- Principali parametri di calibrazione: Dissipazione da White Capping
- Più di 50 configurazioni testate
- Dominio spettrale caratterizzato da 30 frequenze ($1.6 < T < 25$ s) e 24 direzioni
- Air-sea interaction: formulazione disaccoppiata



Validazione dei modelli



Satellite

Vs

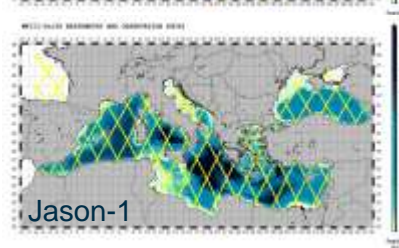
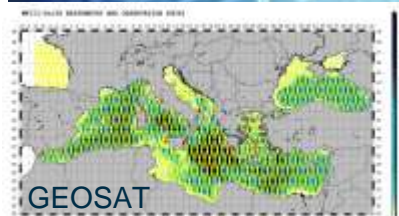
Stazione fissa

PROS

- Area estesa (semi-lagrangiano)
- Misure omogenee
- Datasets region. validati

CONS

- Campionamento spazio/tempo (≈ 7 km/s, 10/30 tempo di ritorno)
- Solo Wind Speed & Hs
- Misure indirette (altim & scatter)
- Misure inaccurate verso costa



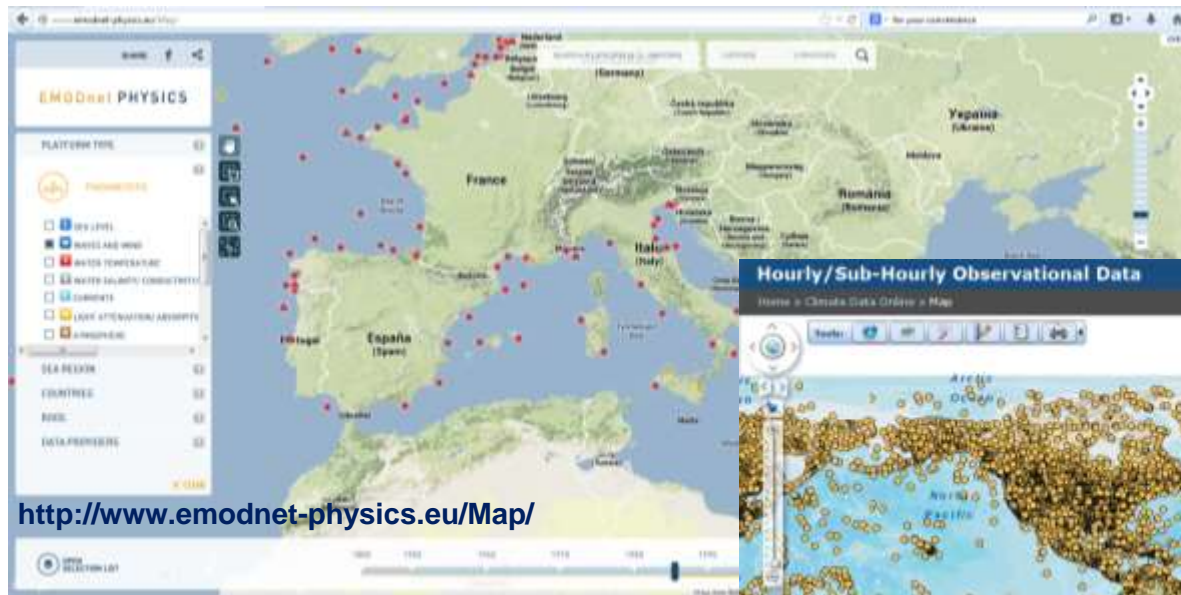
PROS

- Serie (quasi) continue in situ
- Misure dirette
- Direzioni, periodi, spettri,...

CONS

- Strumenti diversi & affidabilità
- Posizione degli anemometri
- Validazione della stazione
- Poche misure offshore

Validazione dei modelli: stazioni fisse



DATI DA 3 RETI ONDAMETRICHE

- REDEXT (Spanish, PdE)
- RON (Italian, ISPRA)
- POSEIDON (Greek, HCMR)

+

-
-

Validazione dei modelli: satelliti



<http://www.aviso.altimetry.fr/en/missions/>

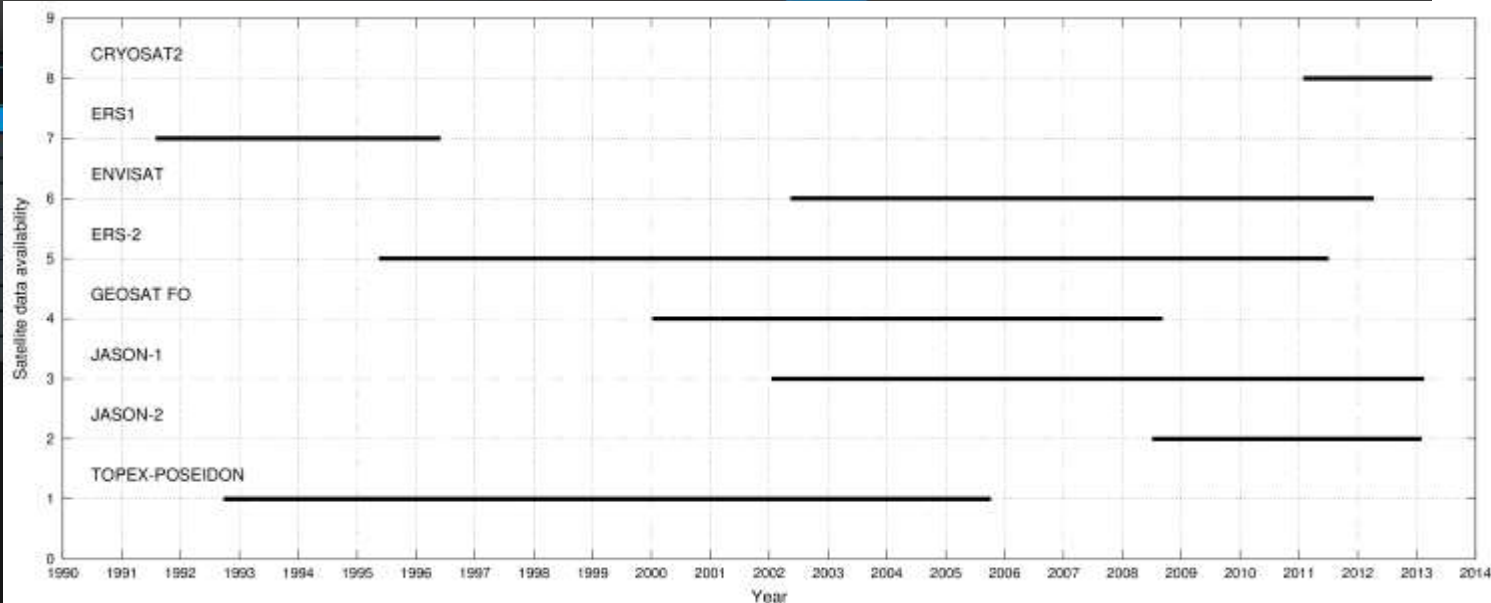
MISSIONS

Past missions

- Geosat
- ERS-1
- Topex/Poseidon
- GFO
- ERS-2
- Envisat
- Jason-1

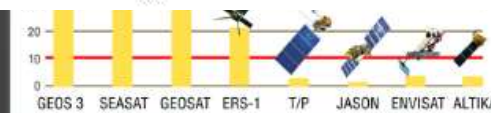
Current missions

Future missions



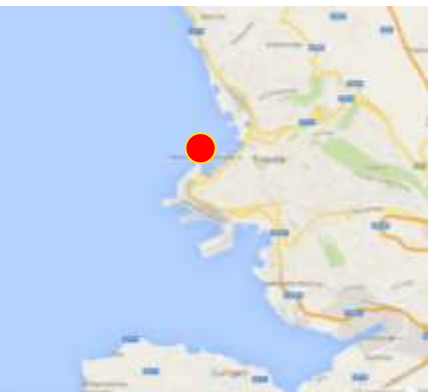
Queffelec P., Croizé-Fillon D. (2010) *Global altimeter SWH data set, version 7*. Technical Report, Ifremer.

Queffelec P. (2009) *Altimeter Wave Height Measurements - Validation of Long Time Series*. Poster: Ocean Surface Topography Science Team meeting, Seattle, Washington, USA.

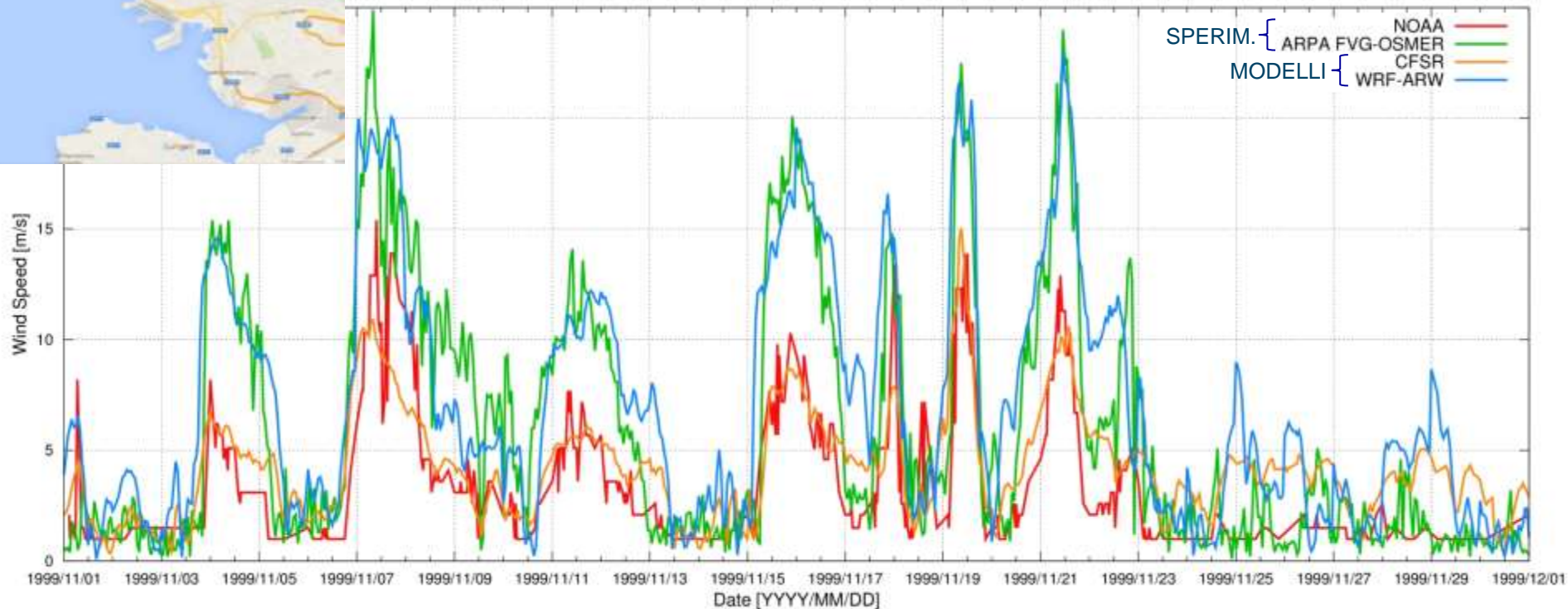


Improvements in measurement accuracy since the first satellite altimetry missions has enabled us to observe ocean variations at close quarters since 1992. (Credits Cnes).

Validazione dei modelli: stazioni fisse



Vento 10m (stesso sito): 2 fonti sperimentali + modello globale + modello LAM



Validazione dei modelli: stazioni fisse

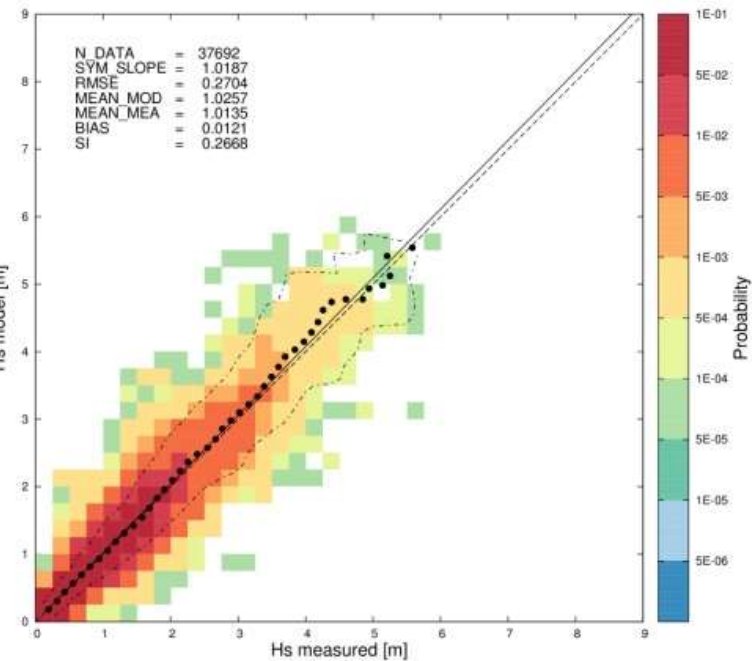
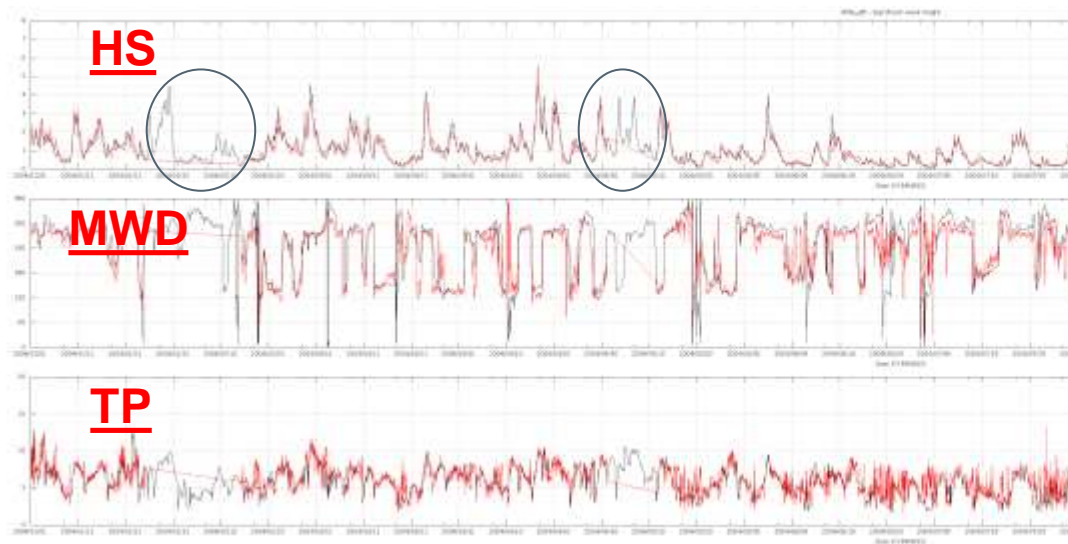


Serie temporali

Confronto **SINCRONO** e **CO-LOCATO**



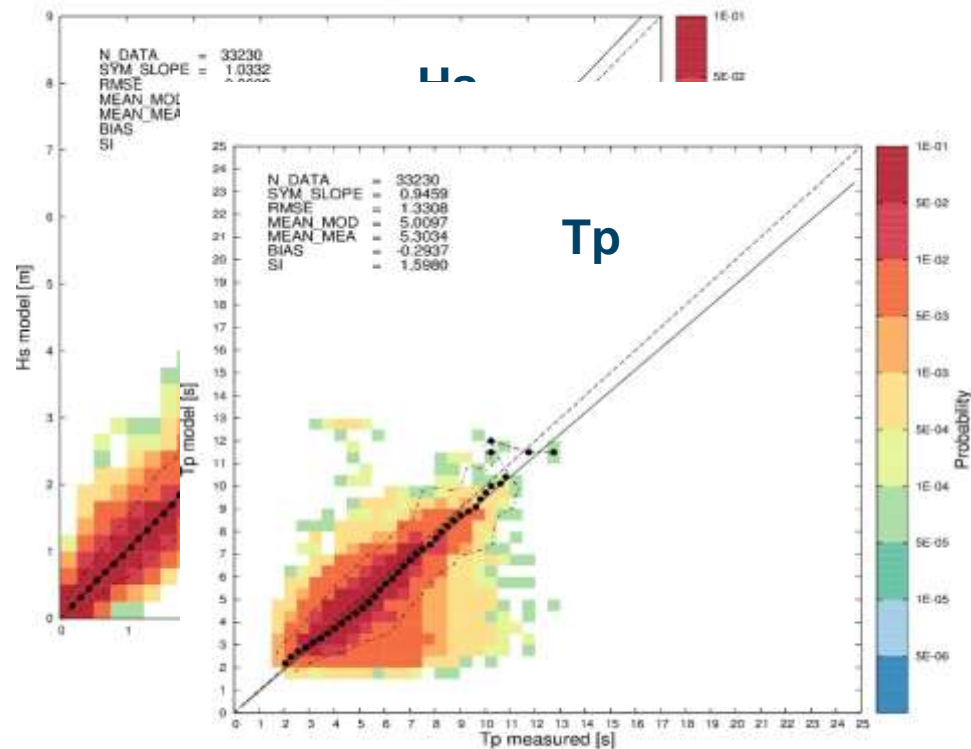
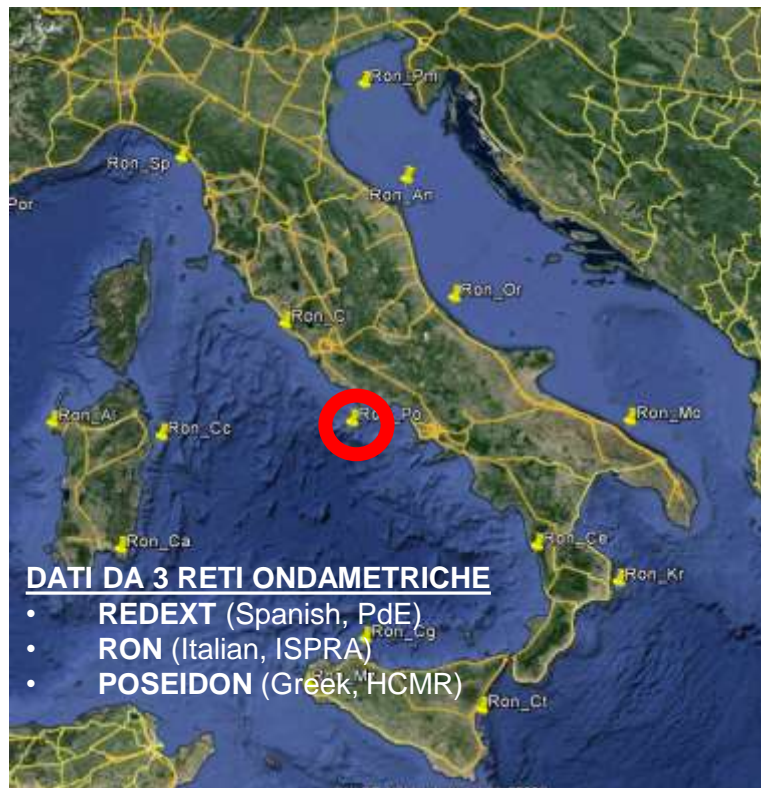
Probability Scatter Plots (**PSP**)



Validazione dei modelli: boe ondametriche



Ponza: LON 12.95° E, LAT 40.87° N

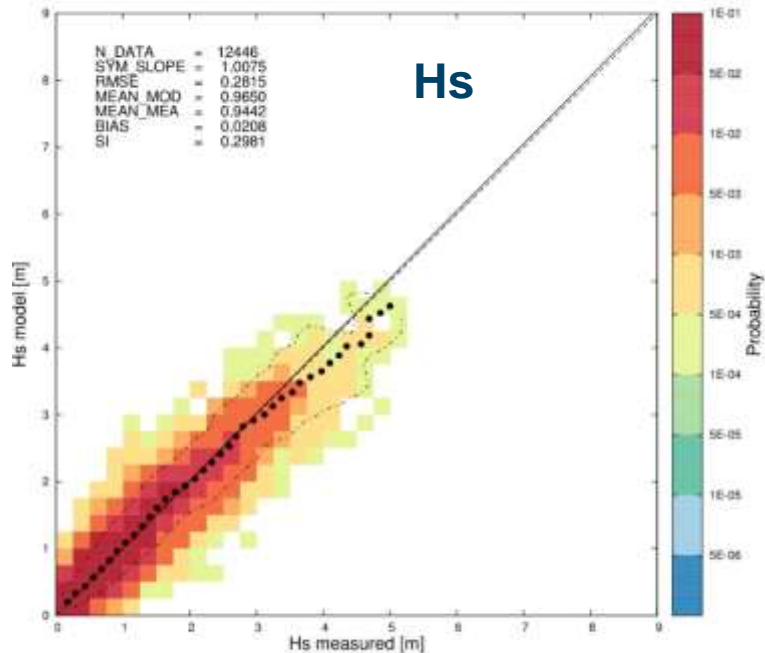
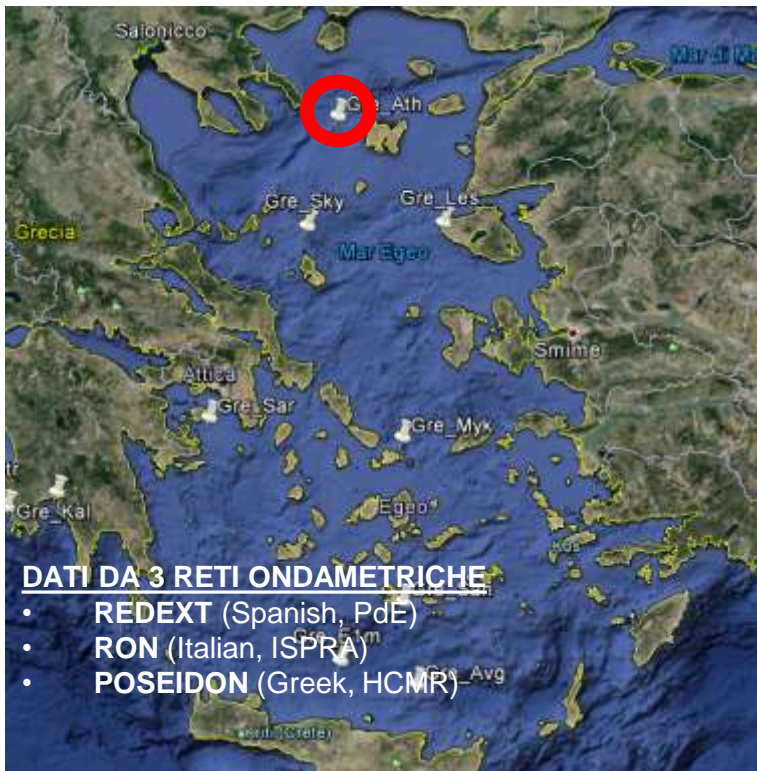


large scatter – issues with Tp measurements

Validazione dei modelli: boe ondametriche



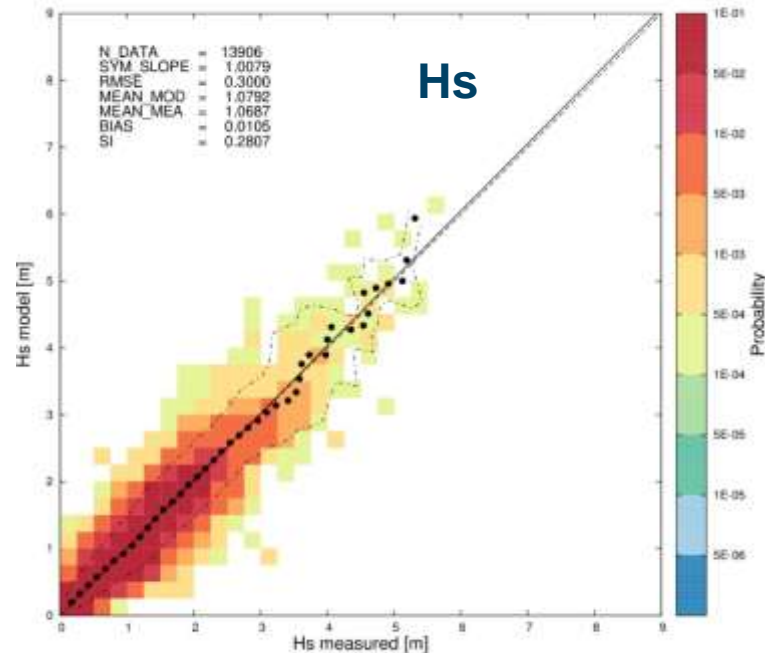
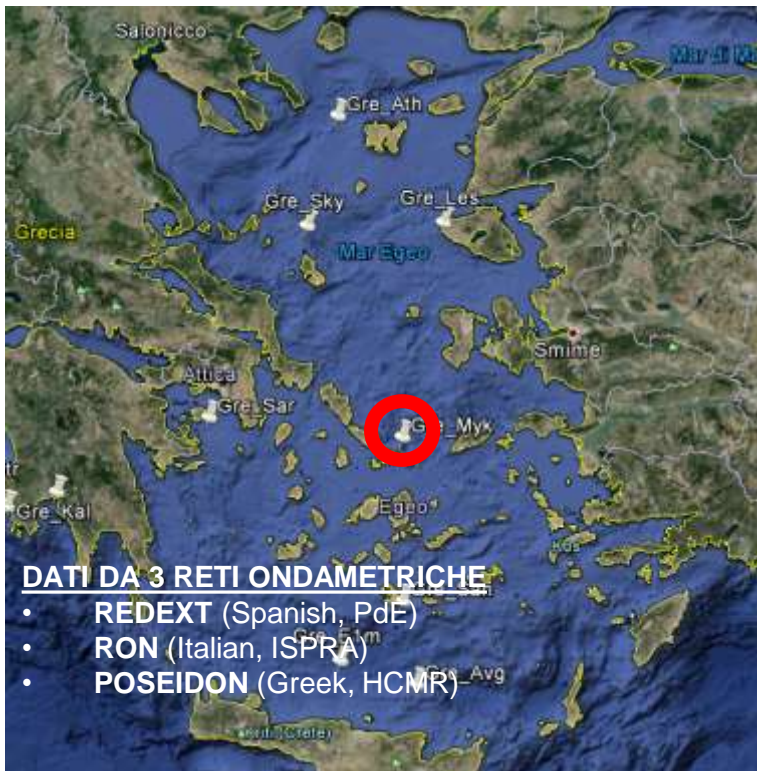
Athos: LON 24.72° E, LAT 39.96° N



Validazione dei modelli: boe ondametriche

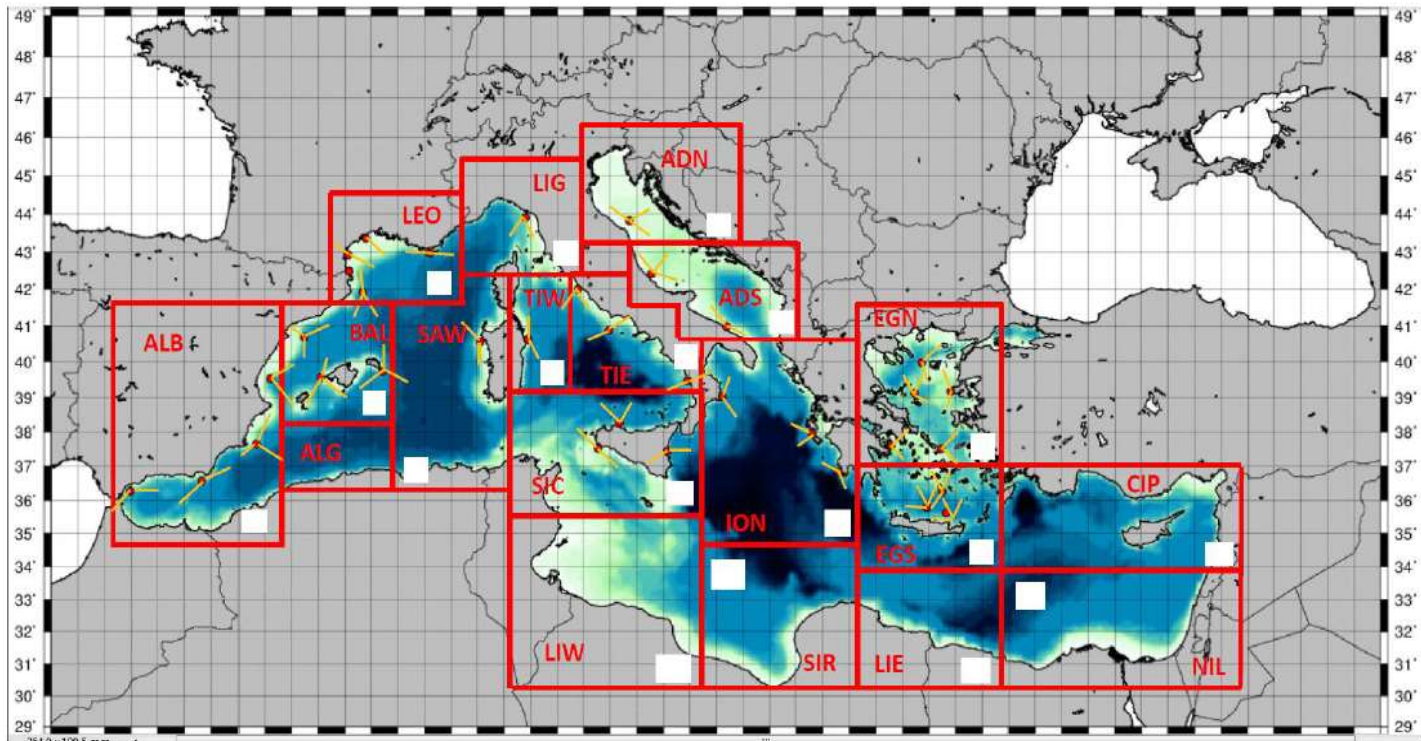


Mykonos: LON 25.46° E, LAT 37.51° N



7 missioni:

- Envisat
- ERS-2
- Geosat FO
- Jason-1
- Jason-2
- Topex-Poseidon
- CryoSat



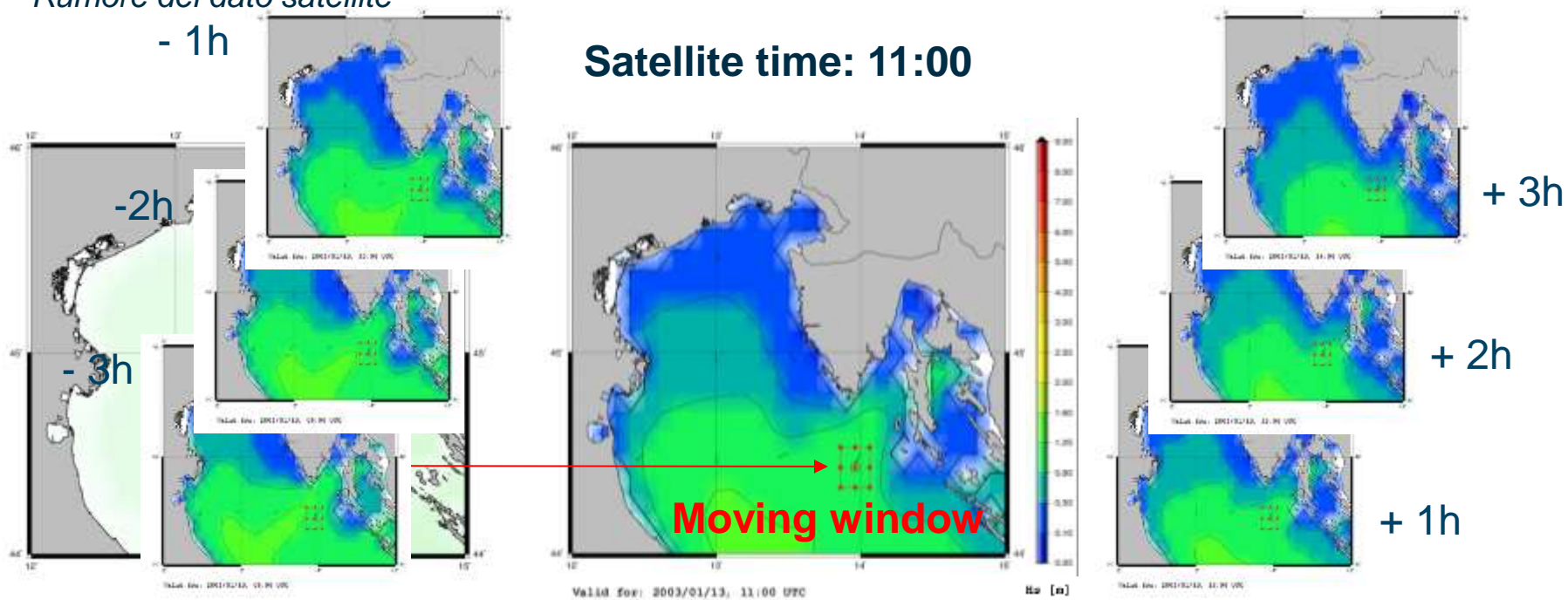
Intero Mediterraneo + 19 sottodomini

Validazione dei modelli: satellite

Confronto **SINCRONO** e **CO-LOCATO**

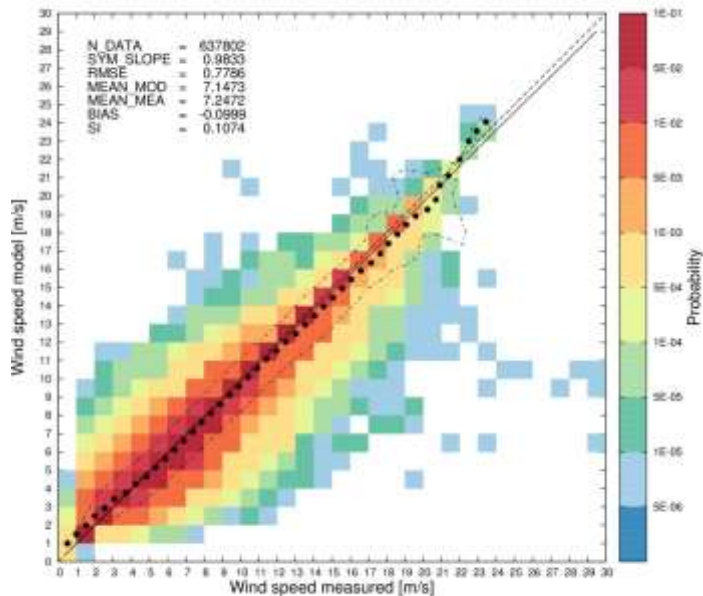
Sorgenti di errore:

- *Shifts del modello*
- *Gradienti spazio/temporali dei fronti*
- *Ground speed del satellite (≈ 7 km/s)*
- *Rumore del dato satellite*

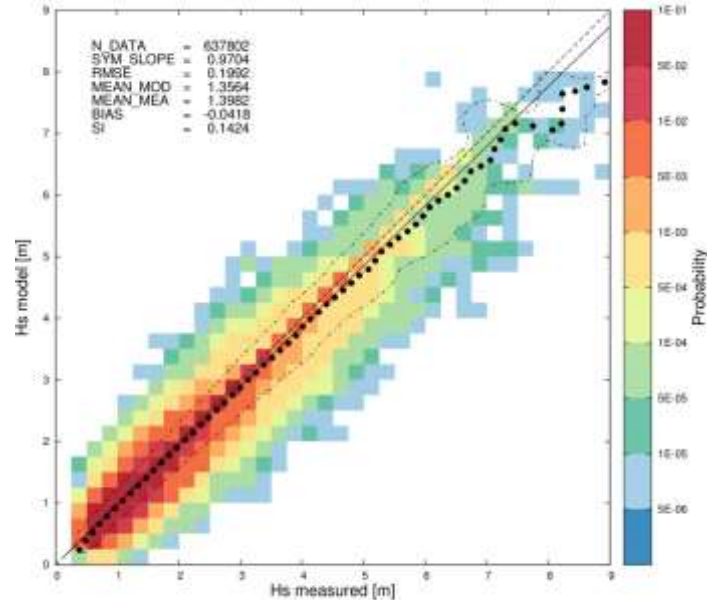


ENVISAT

Wind speed (10 m)

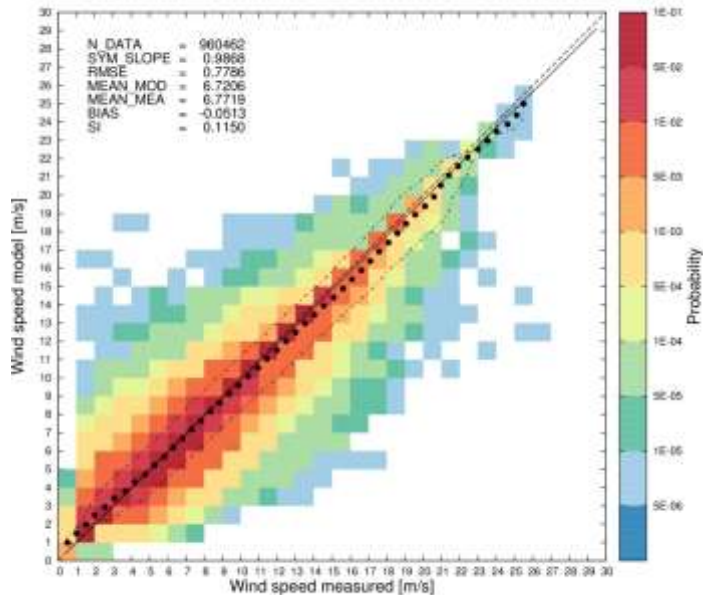


Significant wave height



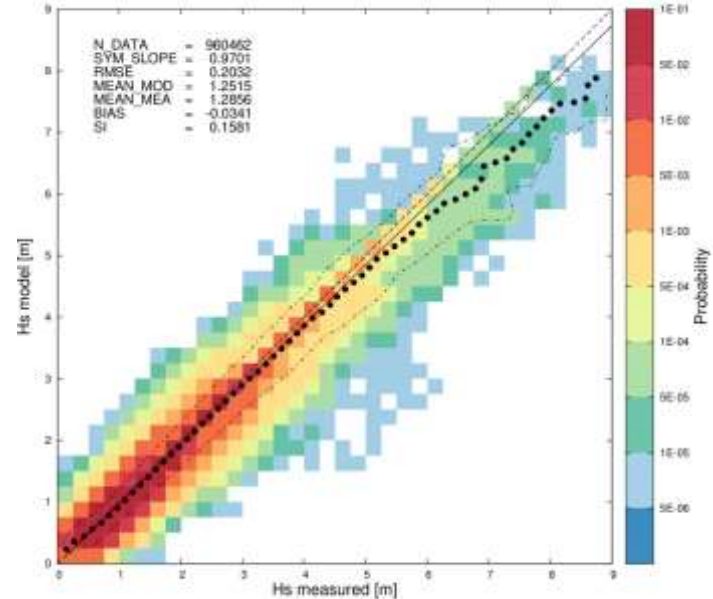
JASON-1

Wind speed (10 m)



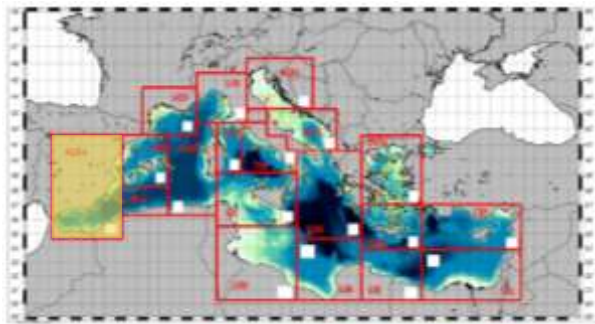
WS RMSE = 2 m/s → 0.7 m/s

Significant wave height



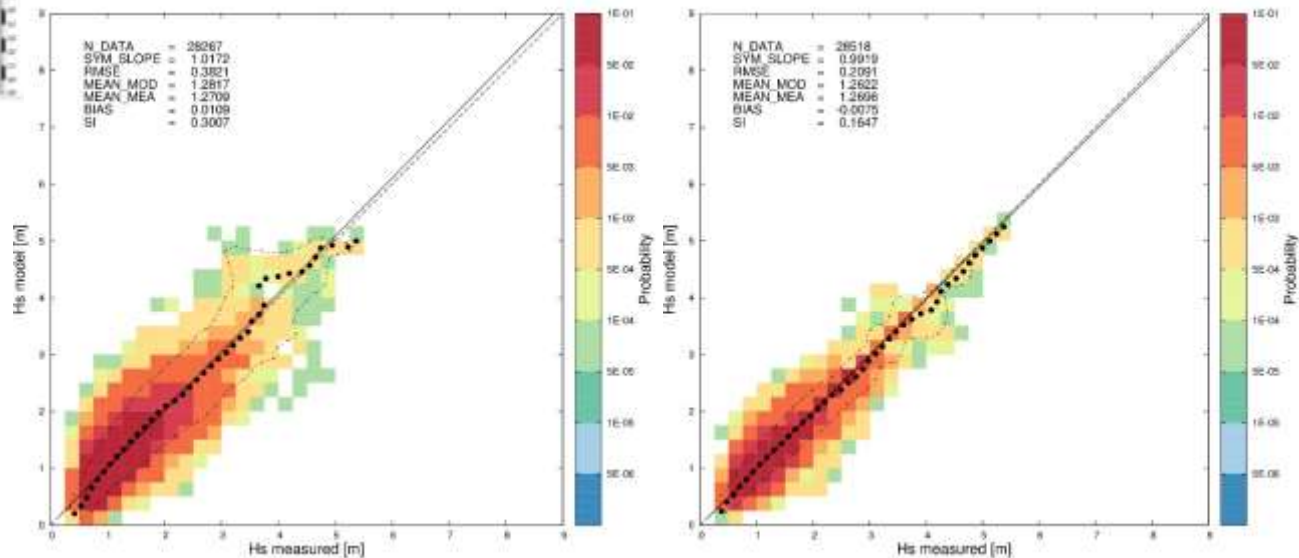
HS RMSE = 0.3 m → 0.2 m

Validazione dei modelli: satellite



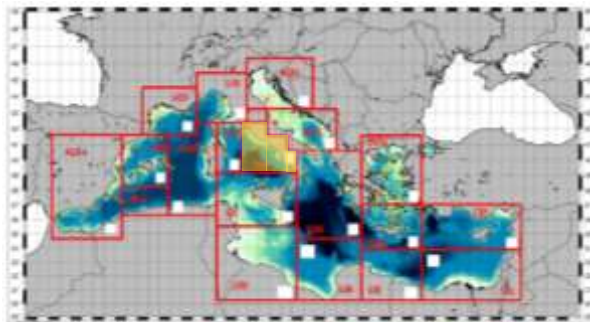
Alboran Sea (2002-2011)

Hs (ENVISAT)



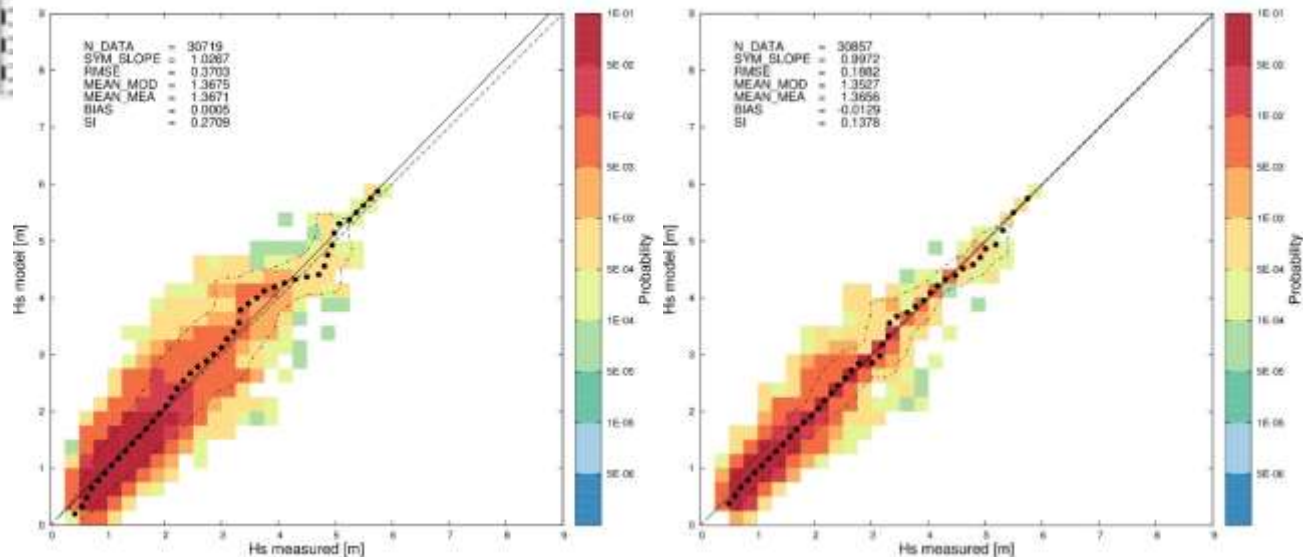
$\Delta\lambda, \Delta\varphi=0^\circ \Delta t=0h \longrightarrow \Delta\lambda, \Delta\varphi=0.1^\circ \Delta t=3h$

Validazione dei modelli: satellite



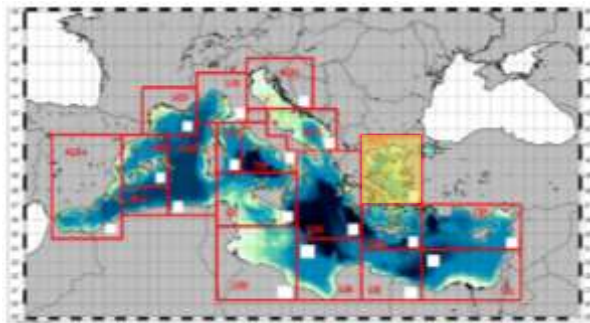
Mar Tirreno (2002-2011)

Hs (ENVISAT)



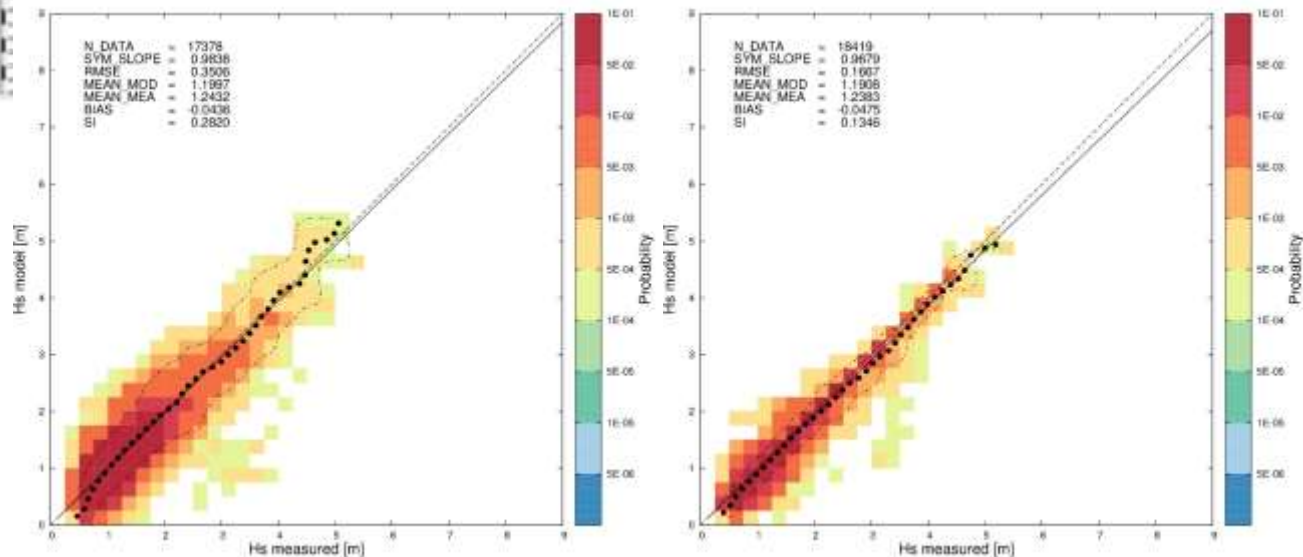
$\Delta\lambda, \Delta\phi=0^\circ \Delta t=0h \longrightarrow \Delta\lambda, \Delta\phi=0.1^\circ \Delta t=3h$

Validazione dei modelli: satellite



Mar Egeo (2002-2011)

Hs (ENVISAT)

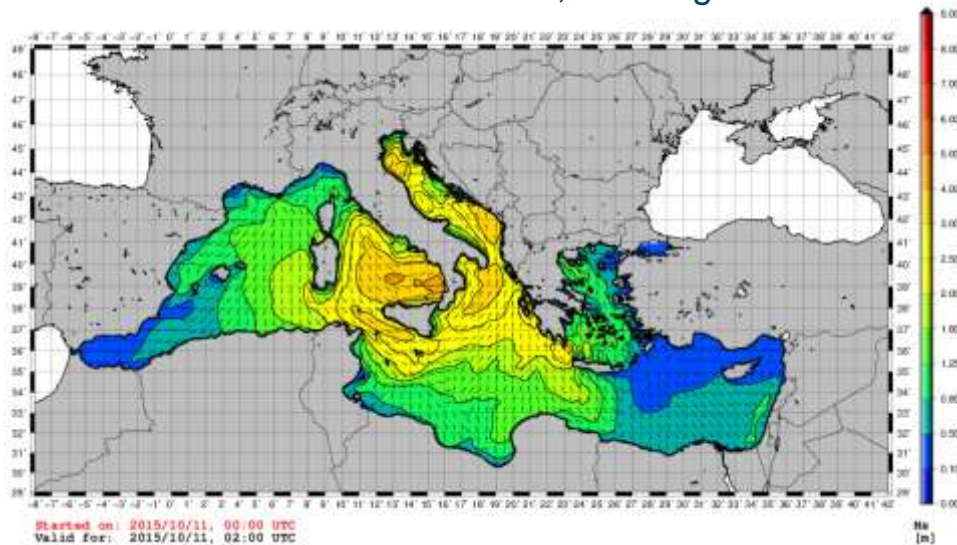


$\Delta\lambda, \Delta\phi=0^\circ \Delta t=0h$



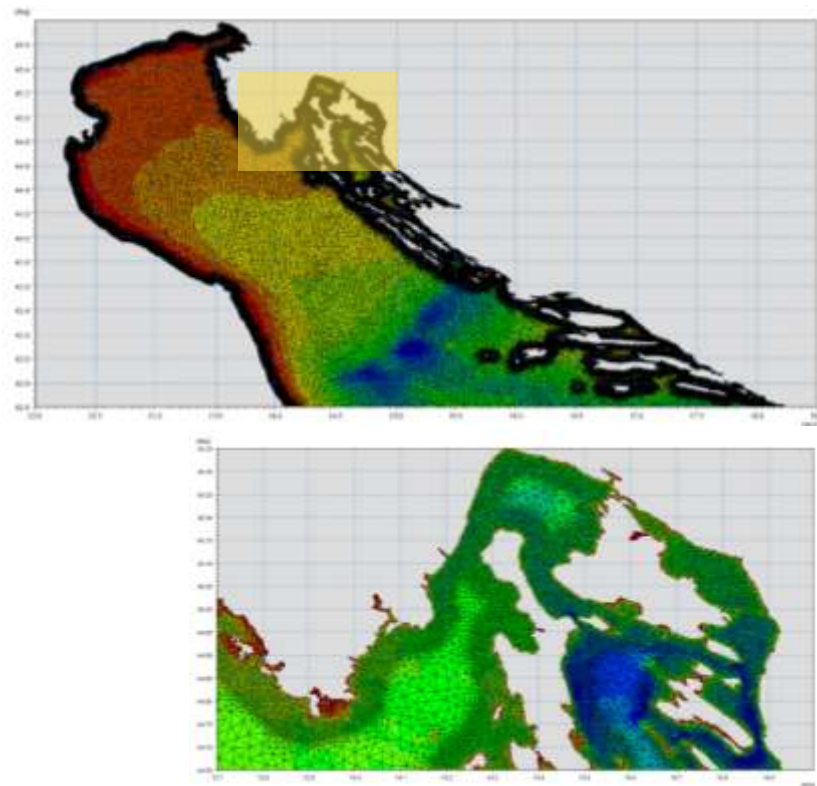
$\Delta\lambda, \Delta\phi=0.1^\circ \Delta t=3h$

Su scala Mediterranea: + 96 ore, 1 run / giorno

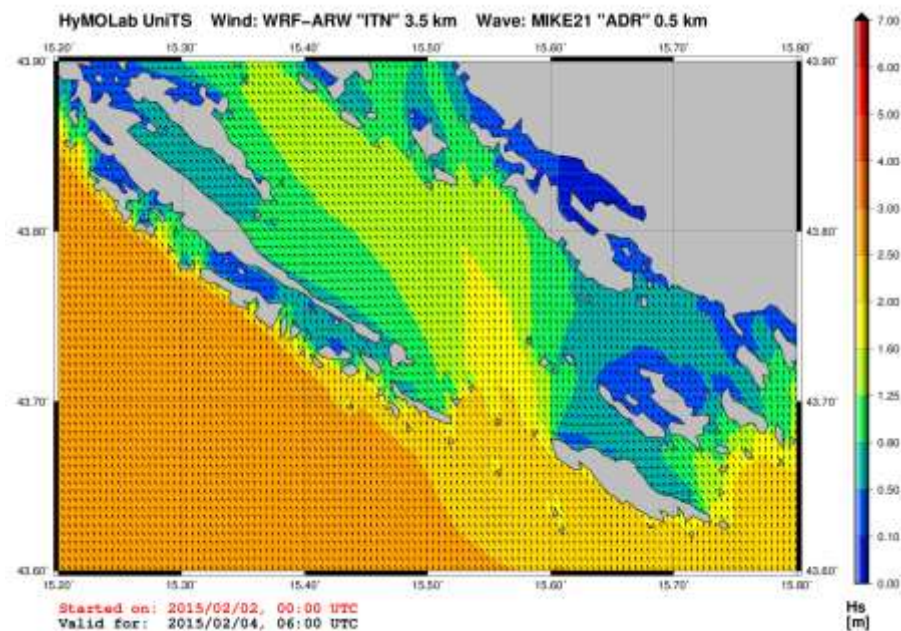
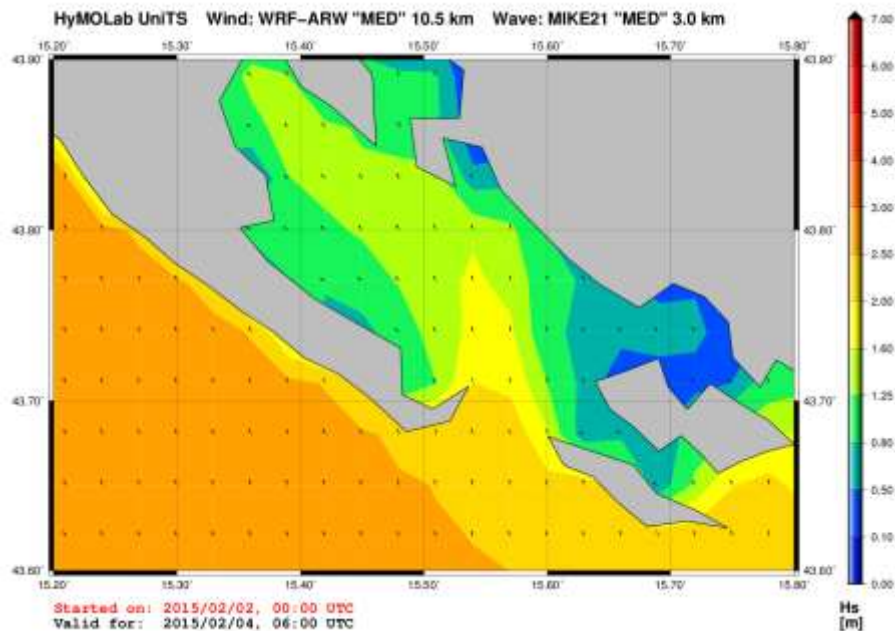


Stessi set-up, risoluzioni e domini utilizzati in modalità *hindcast*

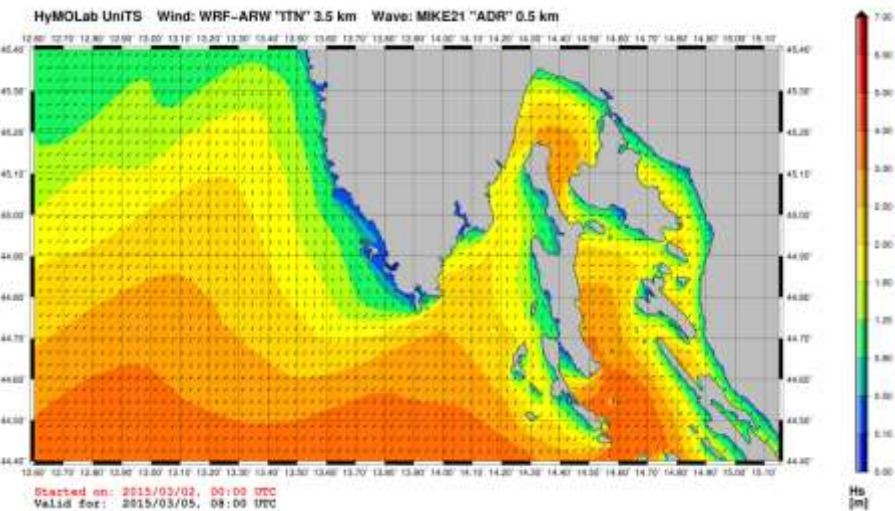
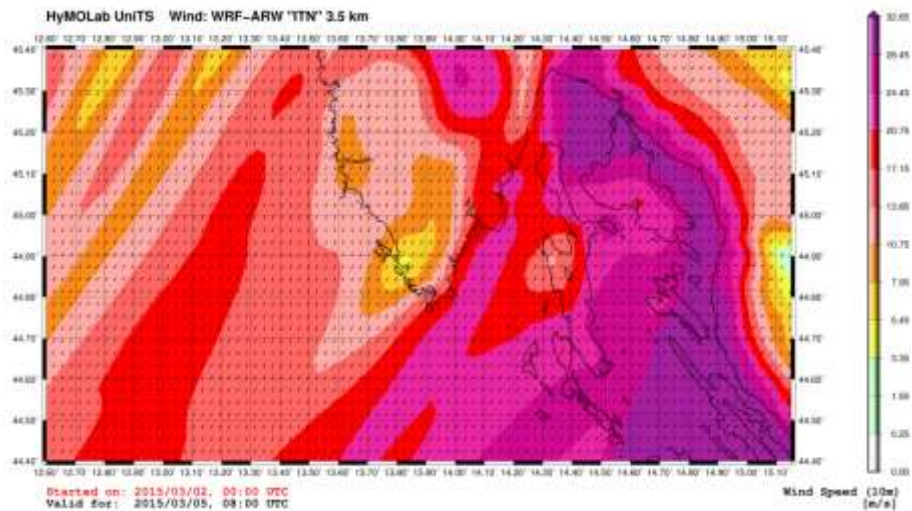
Su scala locale (a progetto)



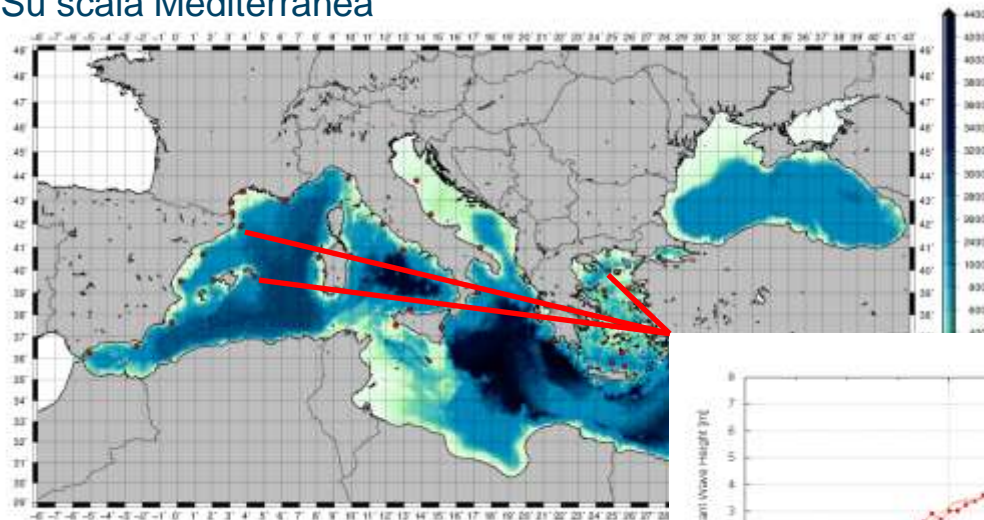
Servizio per ARPA/FVG: caso di SCIROCCO (costa croata)



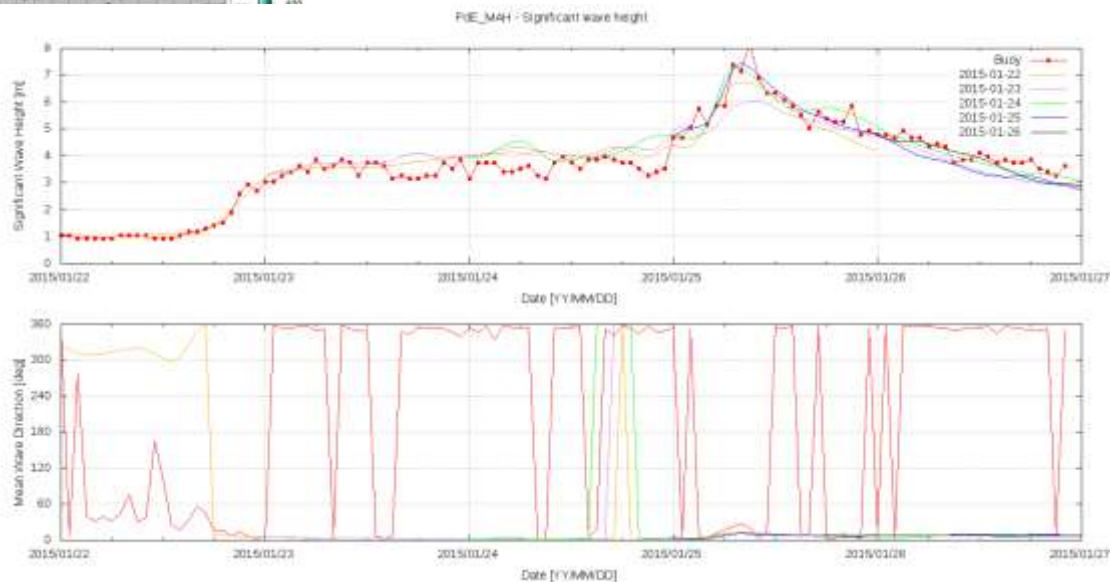
Servizio per ARPA/FVG: caso di BORA (costa croata)



Su scala Mediterranea



Fase di sviluppo (1st year)
Validazione preliminare
Confronti quotidiani delle serie con dati boa



Thank you