

# Marine Weather Decision Making



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# Marine Weather Decision Making

1950

Wx is qualitative  
Thresholds empirical

Transition

2050

Wx is quantitative  
Thresholds numerical

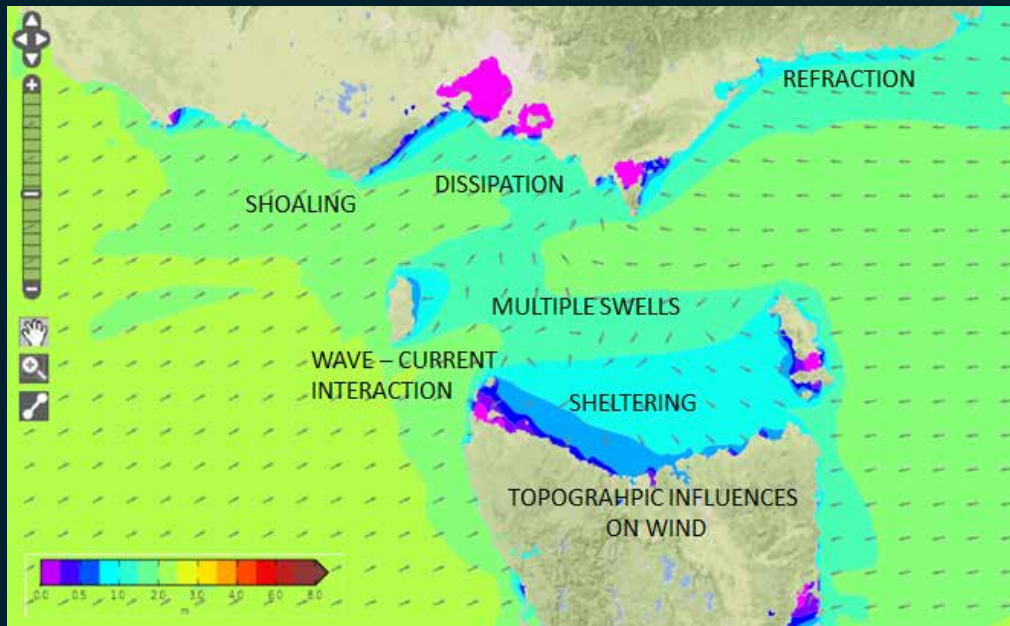
In 2015 we are somewhere along this spectrum.

A key parameter in the decision-making process is the perception of safety:

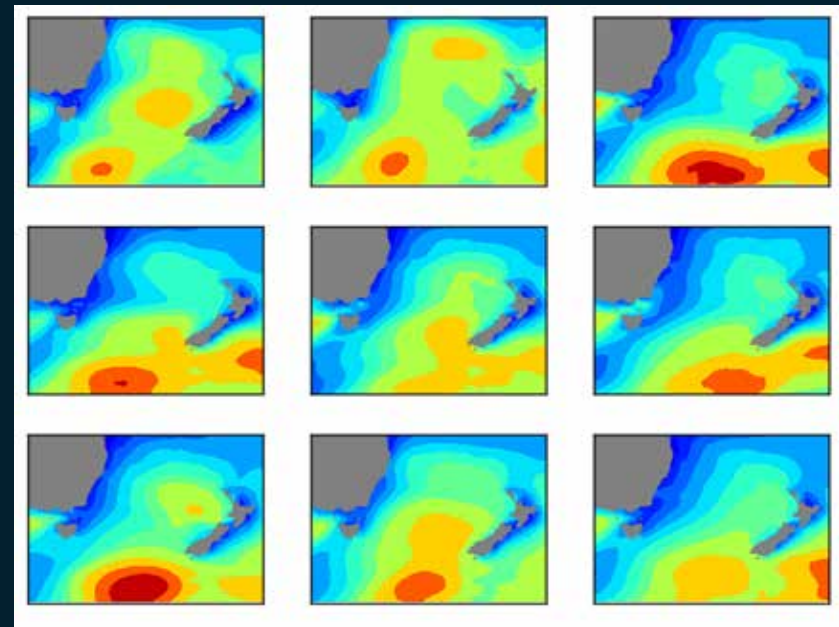
- **GREEN** we feel safe and comfortable - everything is fine
- **YELLOW** it's ok but we are a bit worried about.....
- **RED** this is dangerous - we should not be out here doing this!
- **IGNORANCE** we are unaware of the risk profile



# The technical challenge



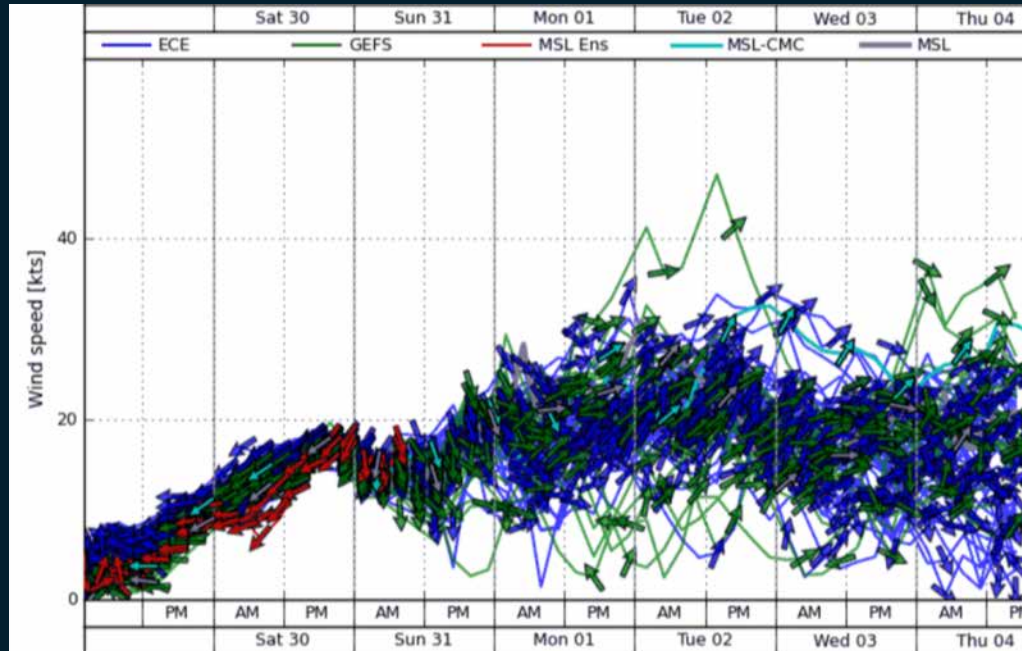
Complex



Chaotic

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

# Finding the balance for practical marine guidance



Assimilation

Deterministic

Probabilistic

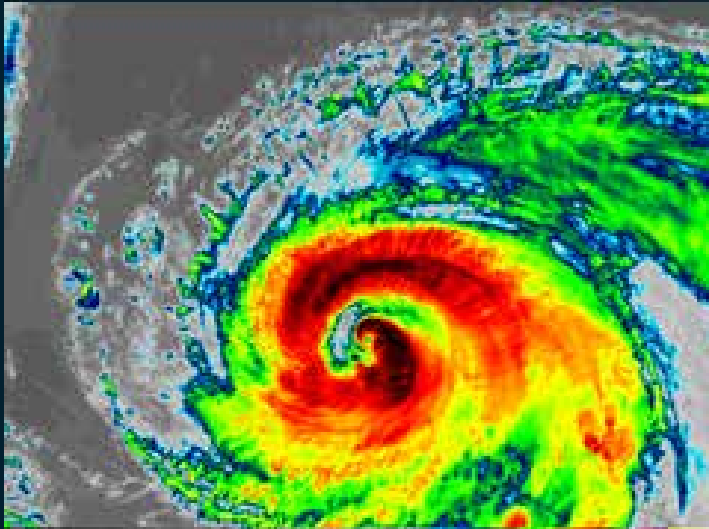


1d

3d



# Future data assimilation opportunities



Hyper-spectral soundings

Wx telematics

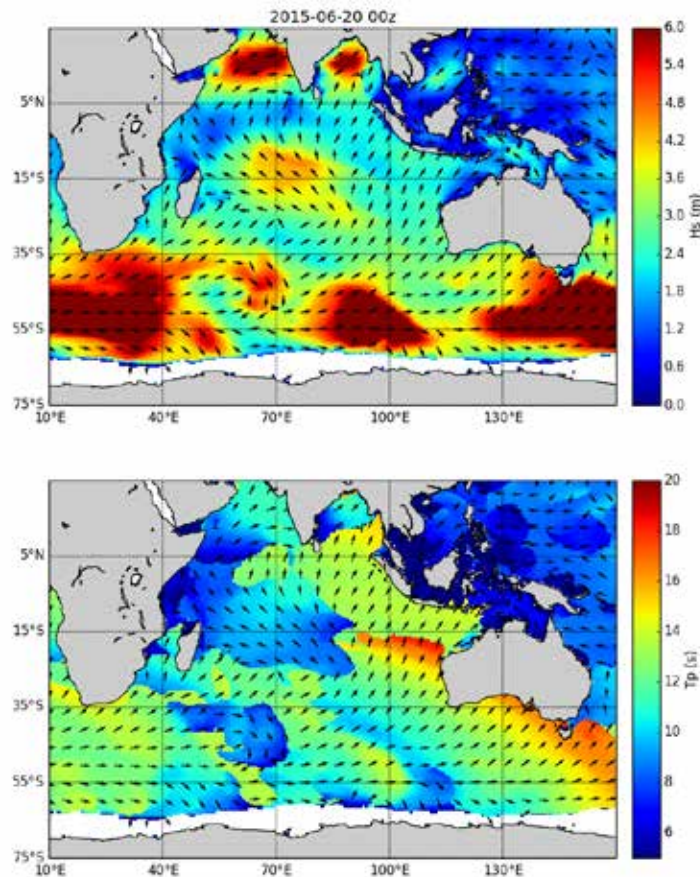
Cheap sensors

Private data networks

## What will the weather business look like in 2020?



# Local or regional scale data assimilation – waves



Improve model physics

Improve timing

Spectral shapes

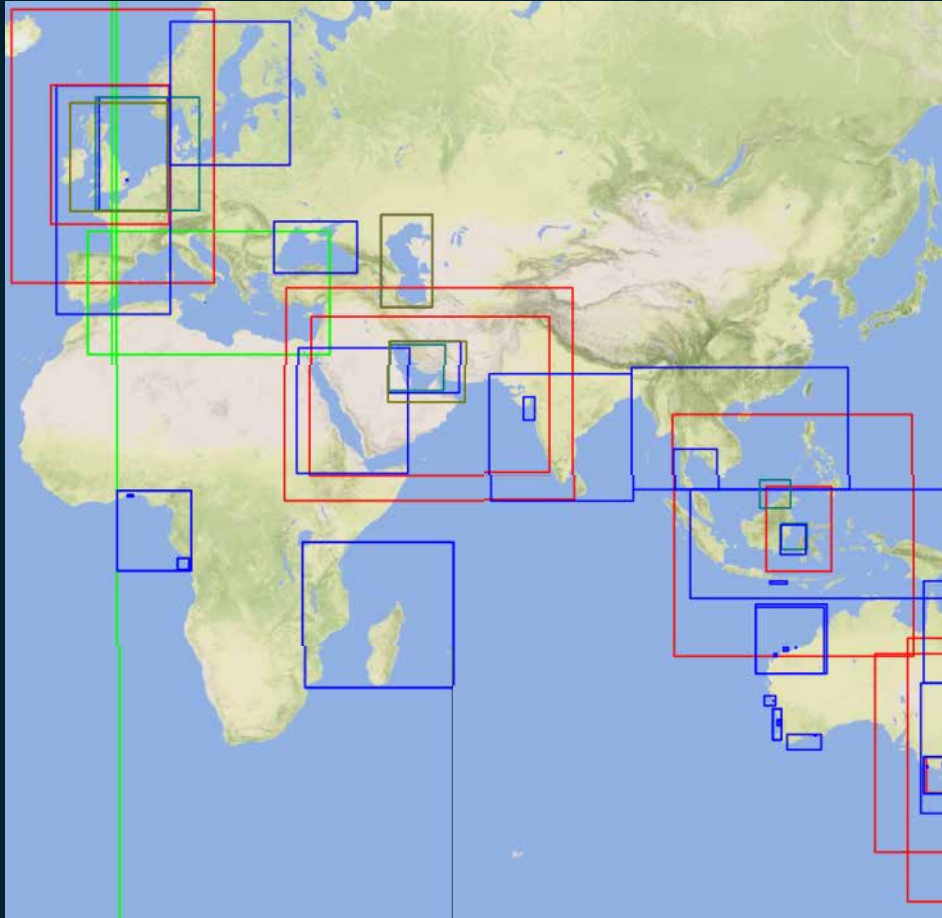
Sea state changes

Groupiness, Hs/Hx

Allow better human interpretation



# Dynamical solutions – nested models

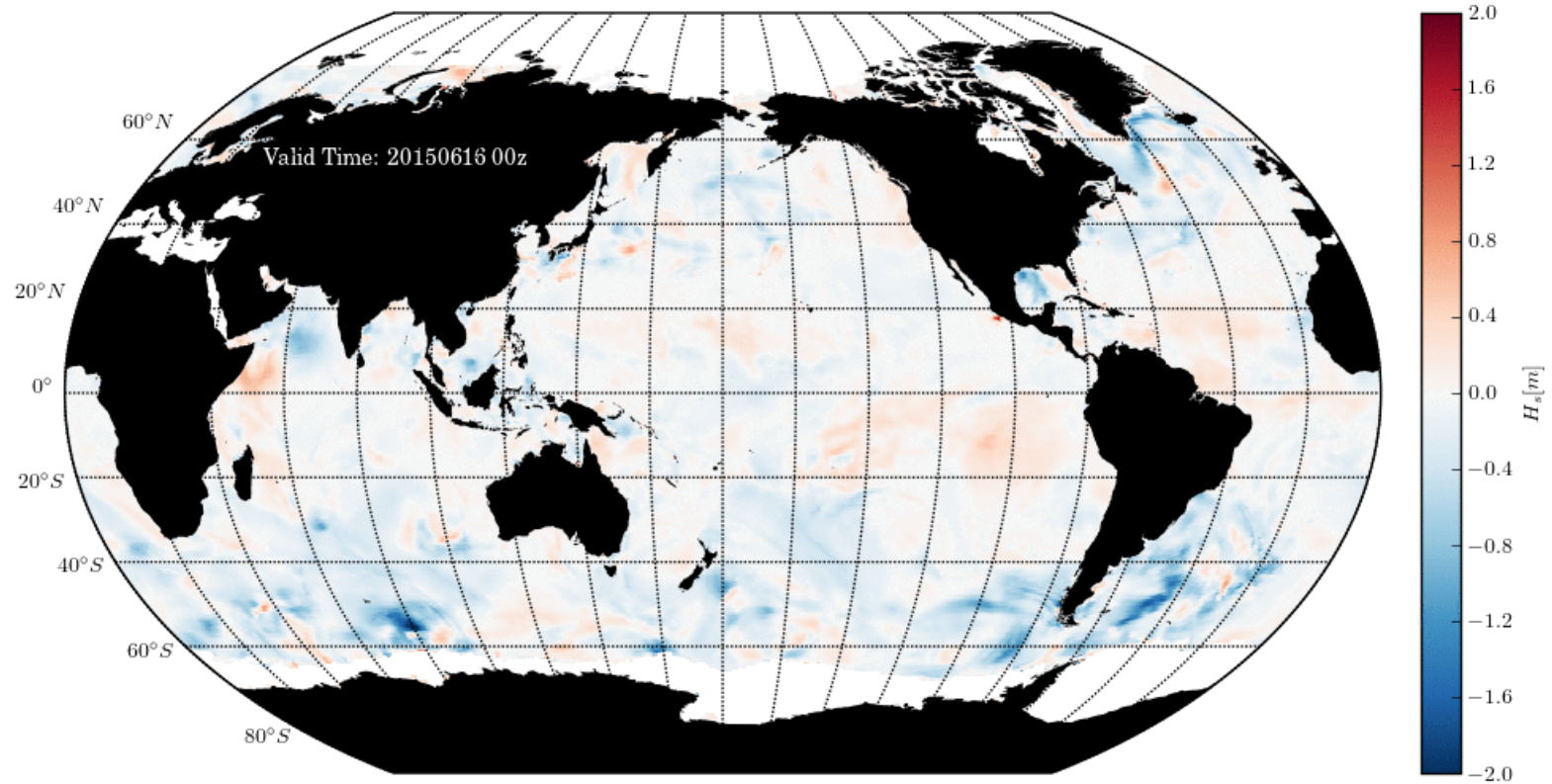


Global WW3 forced with  
ECMWF, NCEP, CMC, (PWS)

88 fully nested domains  
SWAN, ROMS, WRF

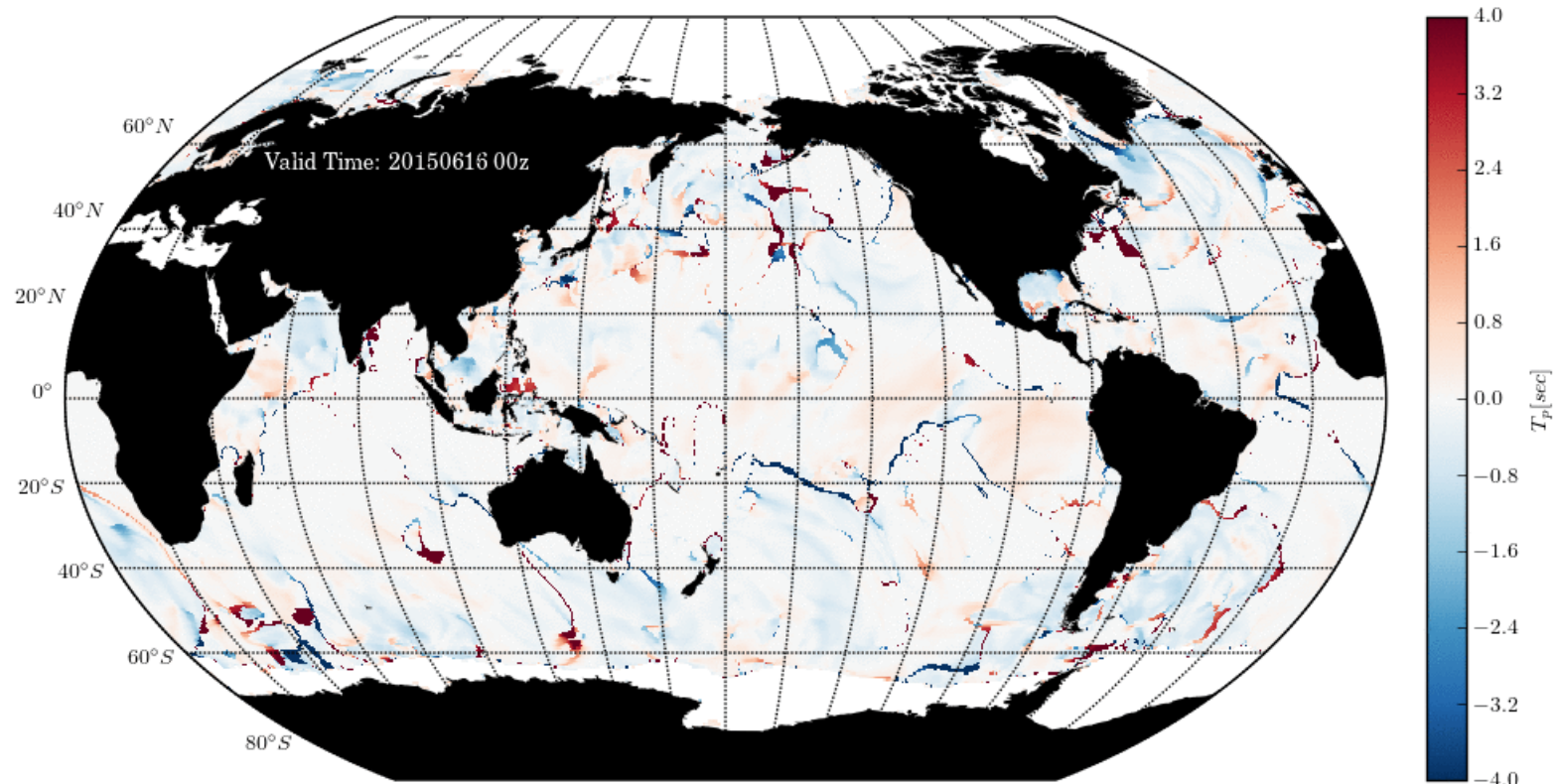


# Dynamical solutions - global scale wave



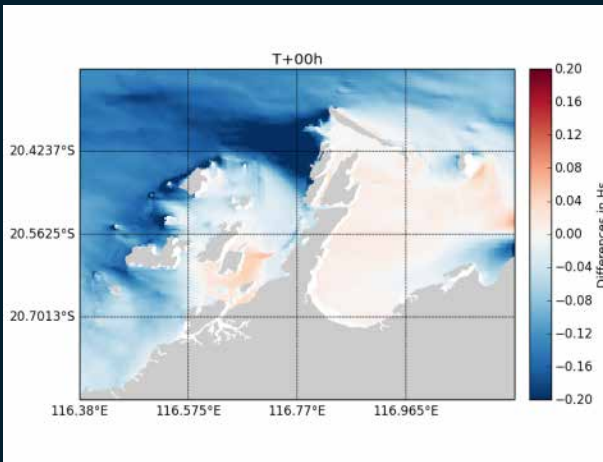


# Dynamical solutions - global scale wave

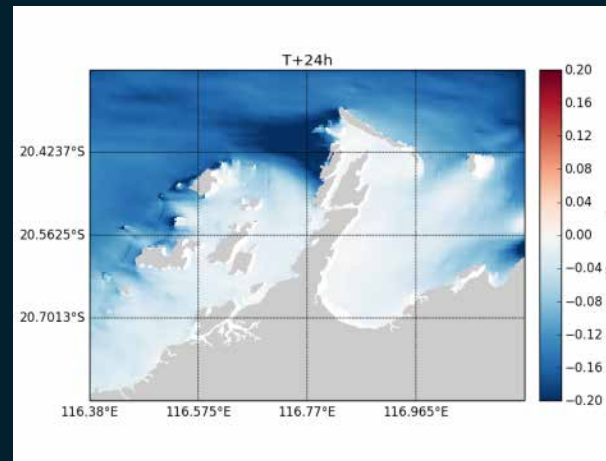


# Dynamical solutions – local scale wave

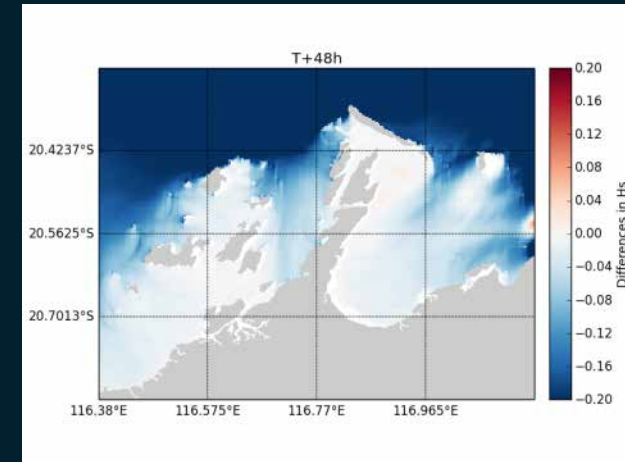
T+0h



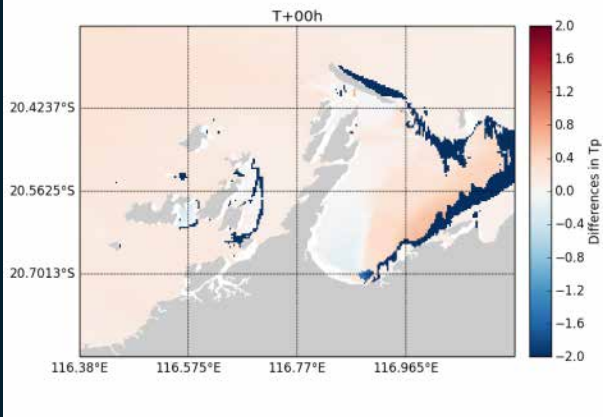
T+24h



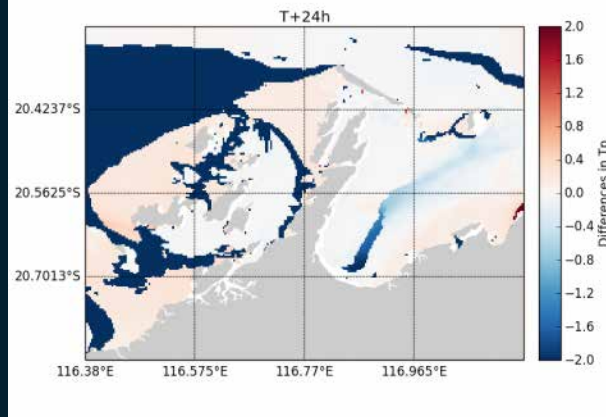
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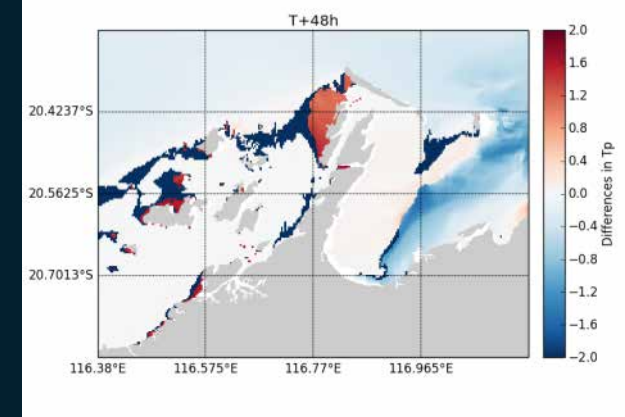
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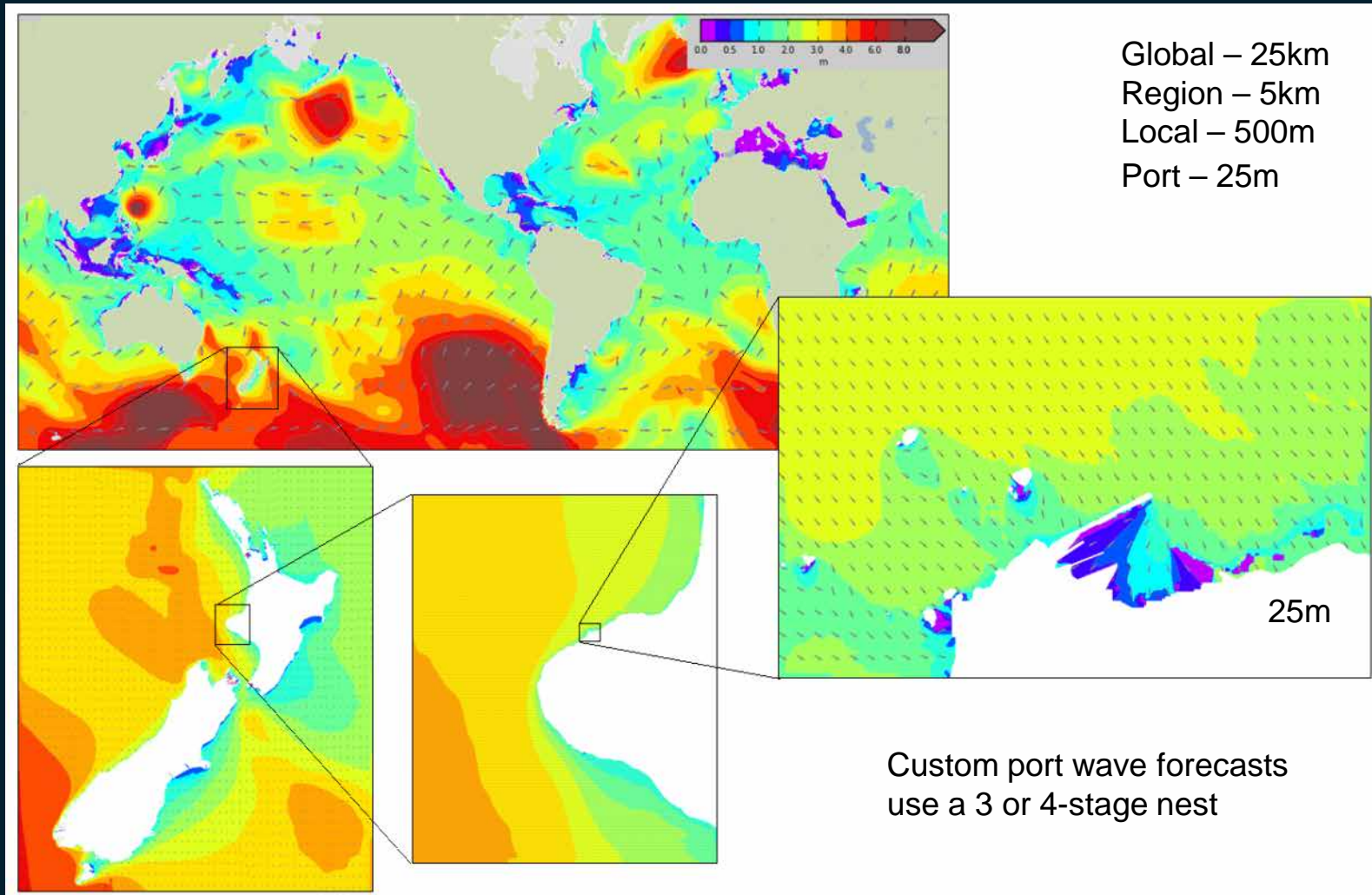
T+24h



T+48h



# Dynamical solutions - wave

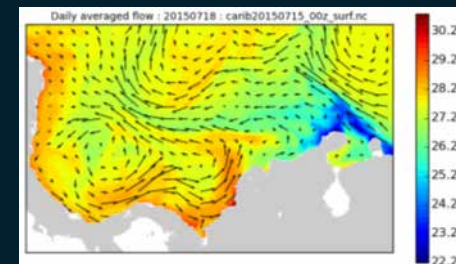
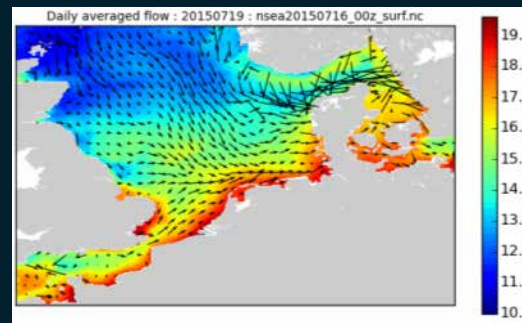
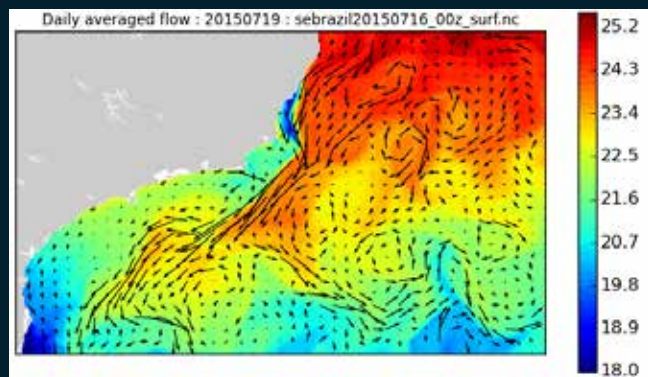
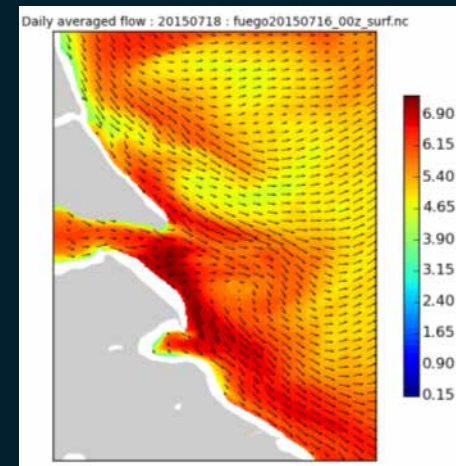
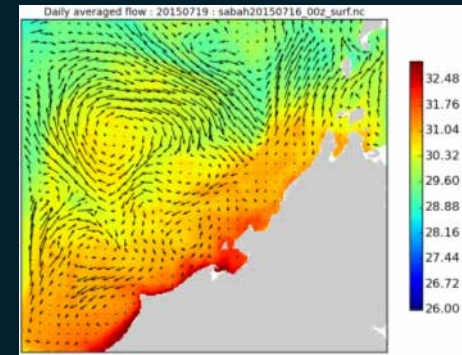
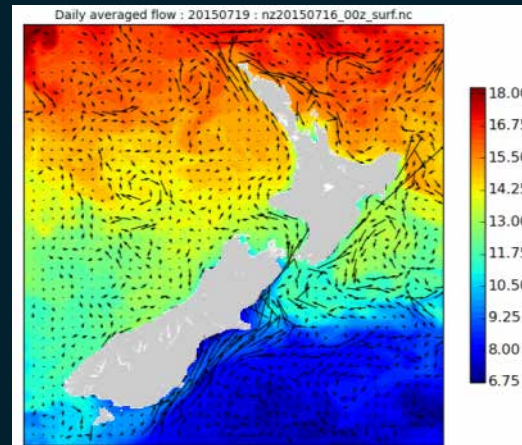
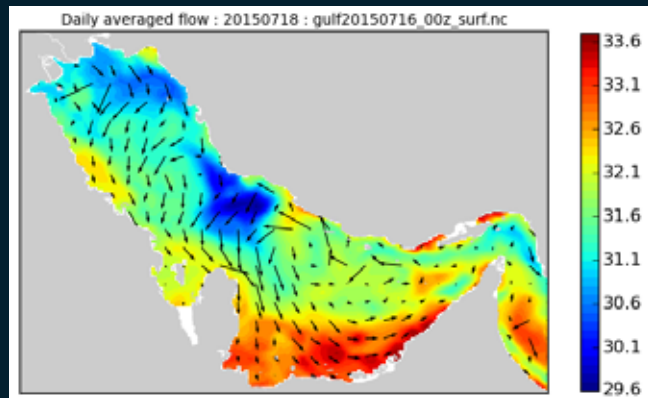




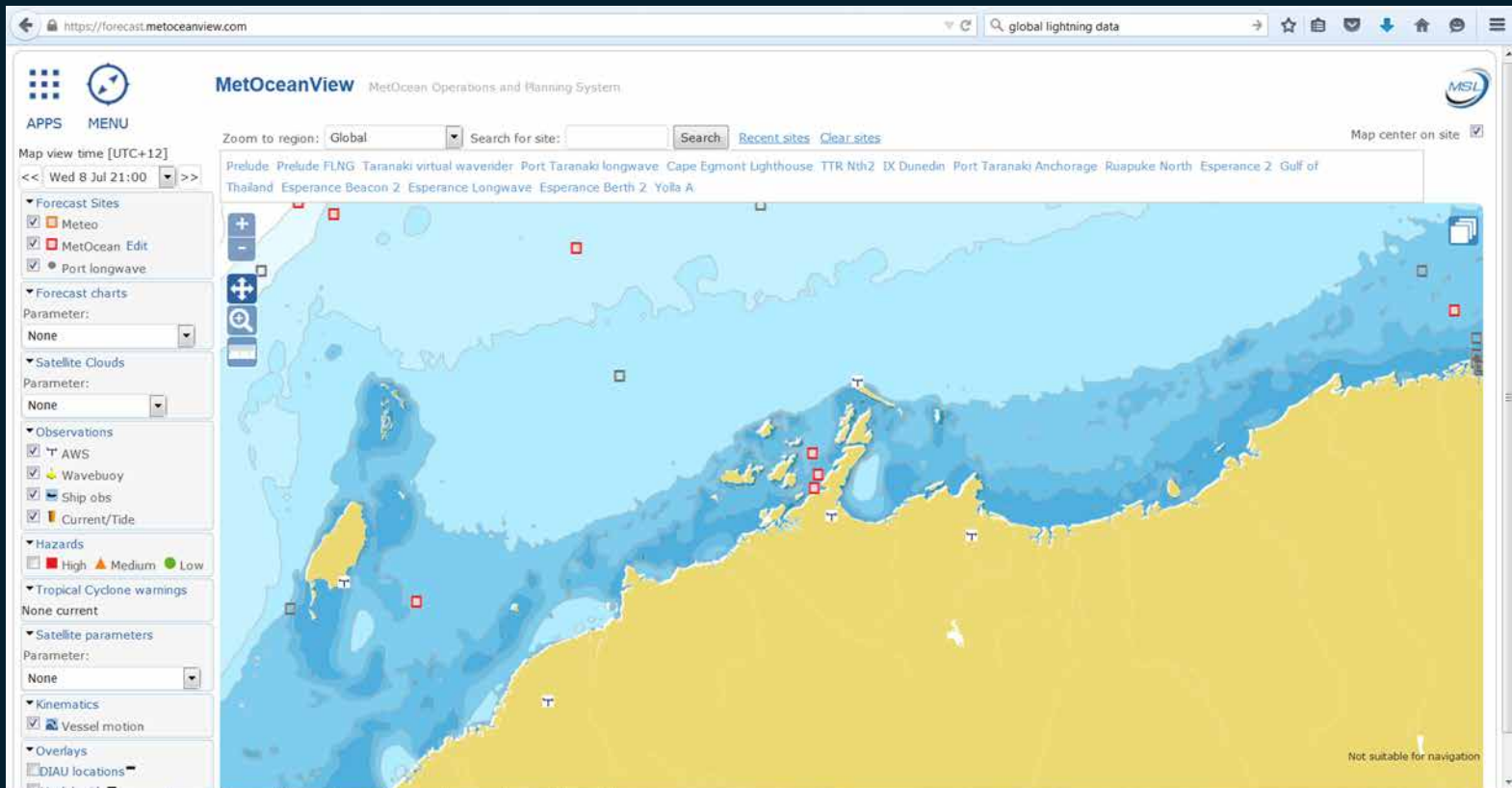
# Dynamical solutions - ROMS

Bass Strait, Makassar Strait, Campos Basin, Patagonia, North Sea, Persian Gulf, Sabah Malaysia, New Zealand, Vietnam, Columbia, Dubai

Coming soon – South Australia, Gulf of Thailand, NW shelf Australia



# Dynamical solutions - visualisation

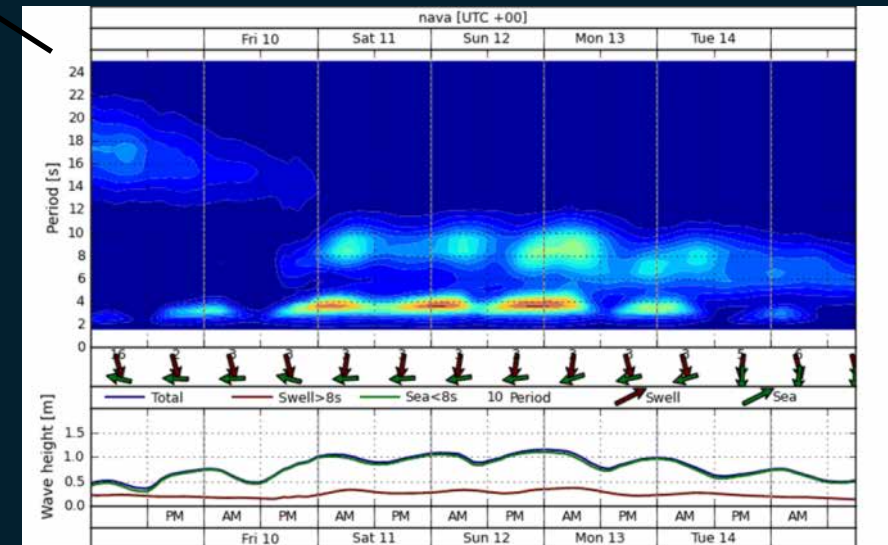
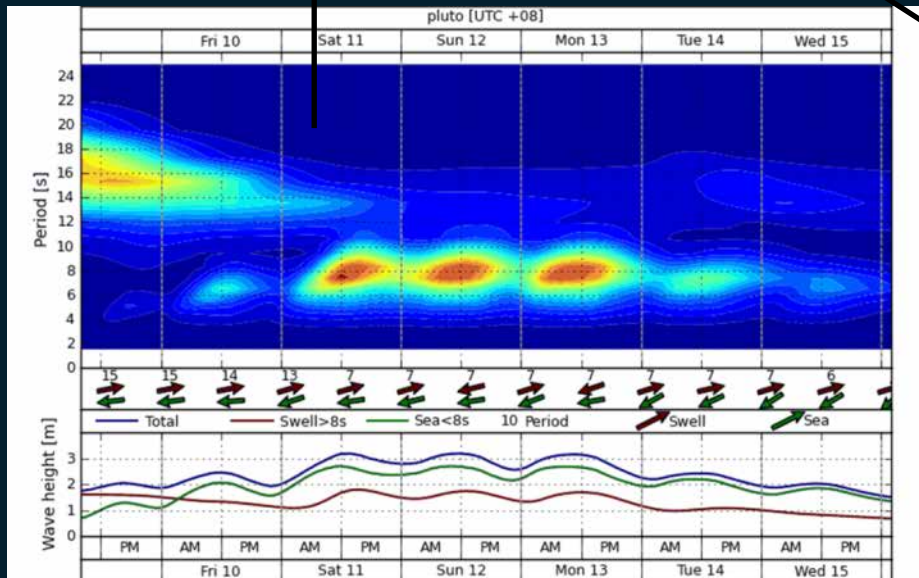
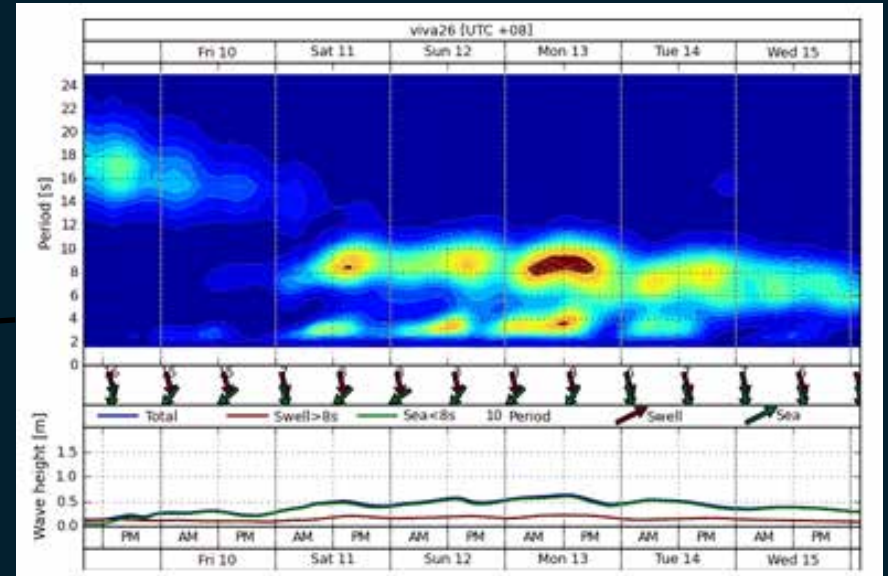
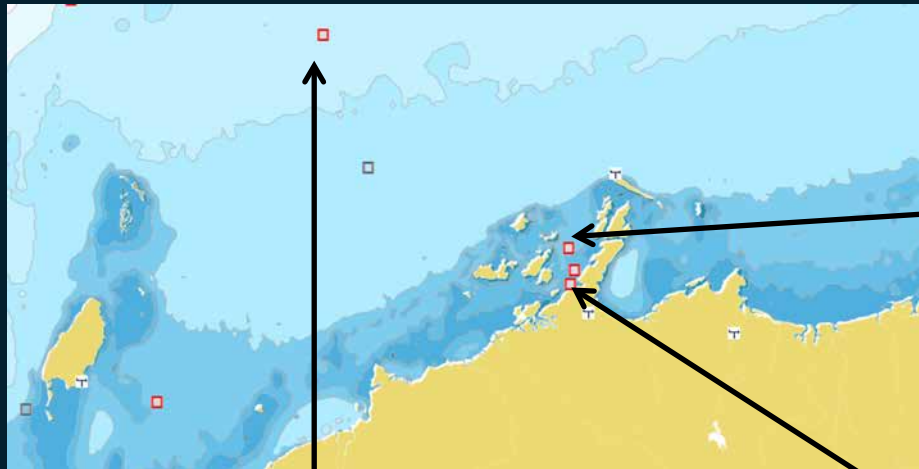


Fully nested wave, wind and current models

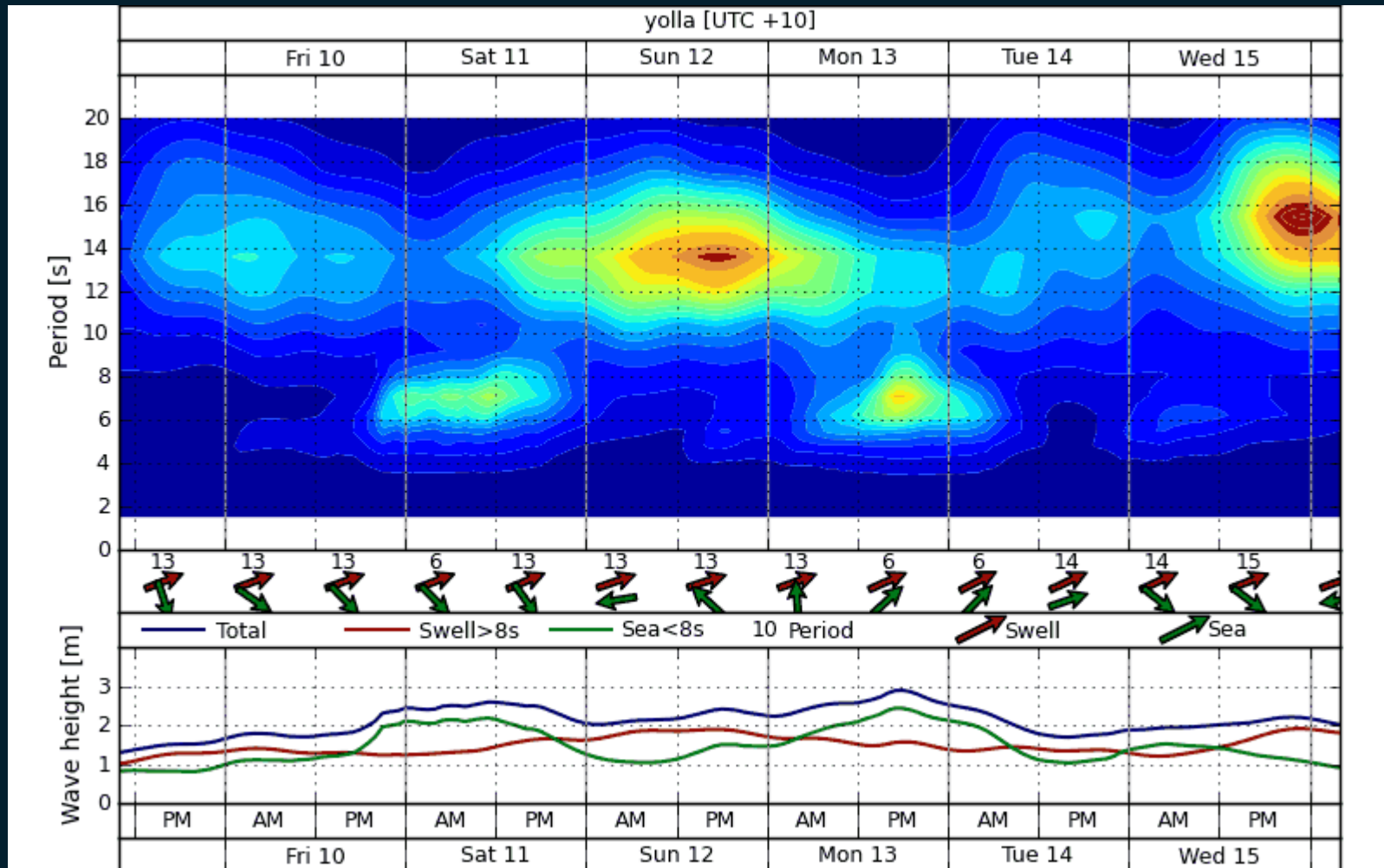




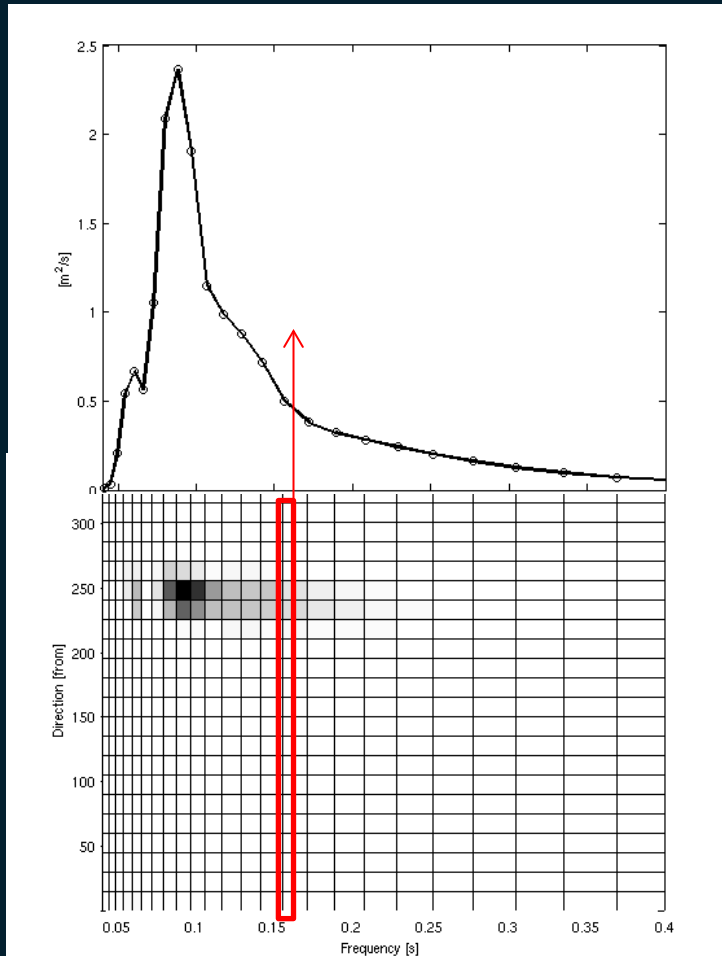
# Dynamical solutions



# Dynamical solutions



# Probabilistic solutions – Downscaled Super Ensemble



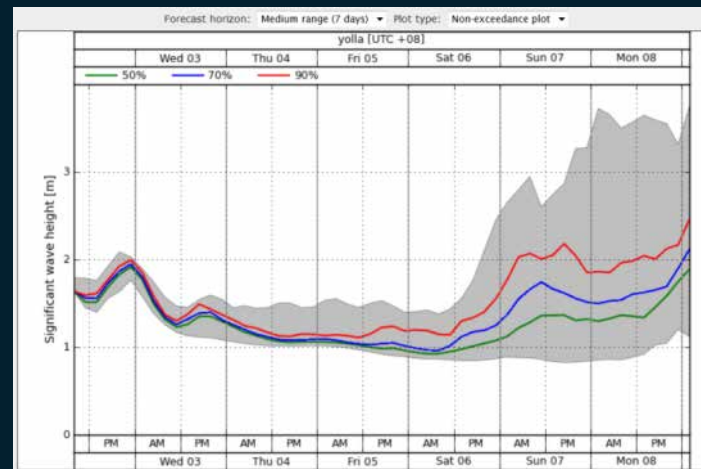
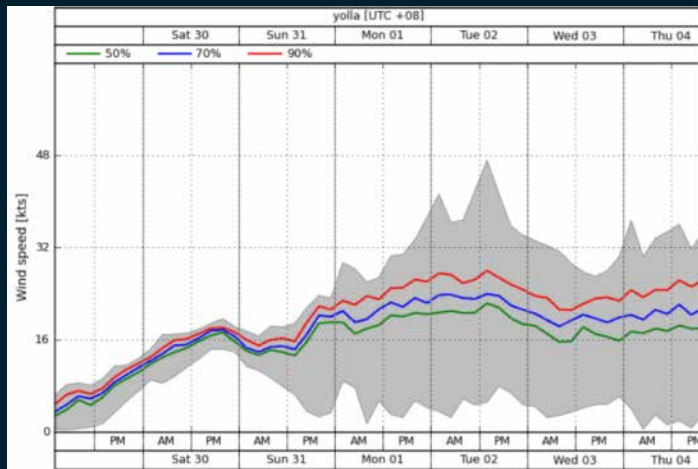
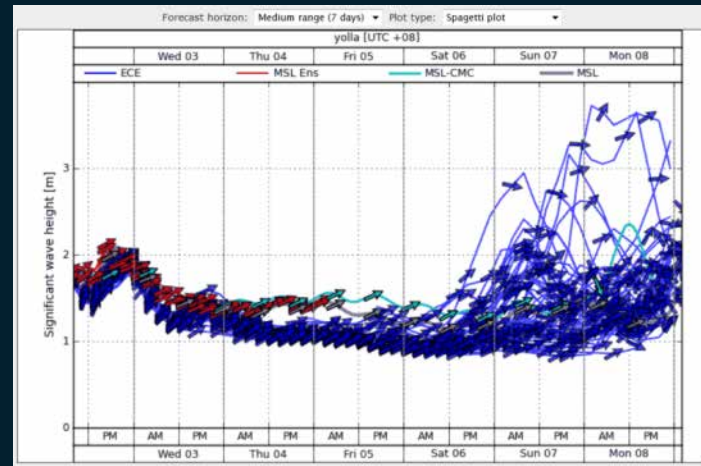
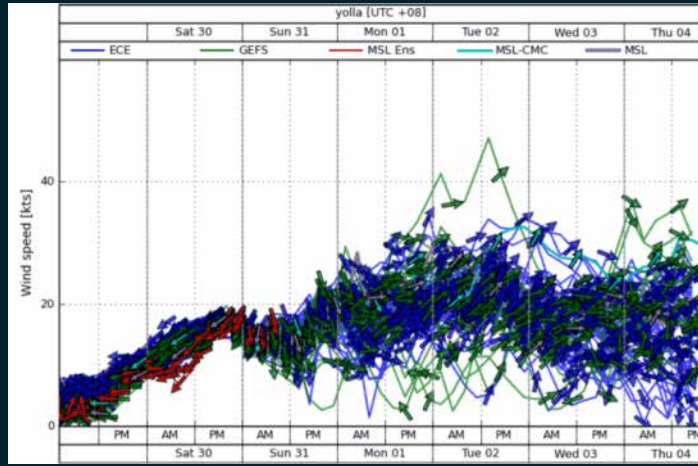
1. Select one or more points from global model
2. Aggregate co-temporal spectra
3. Reduce inshore spectra
4. Postulate linear relationship:

$$S(f) = A_{ij}D(f, \theta_j)_i + B_i$$

4. Fit model coefficients for each frequency
5. Apply statistical model to new offshore spectra
6. Calculate spectral parameters



# Forecasting the uncertainty



Wind

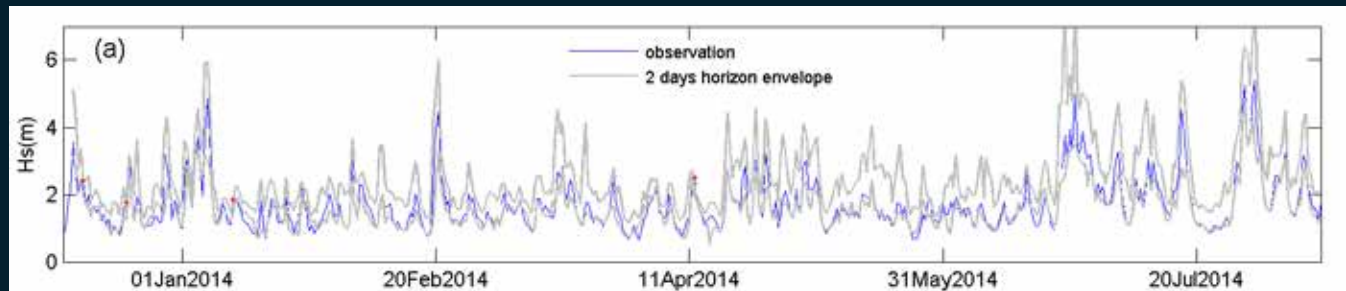
Wave



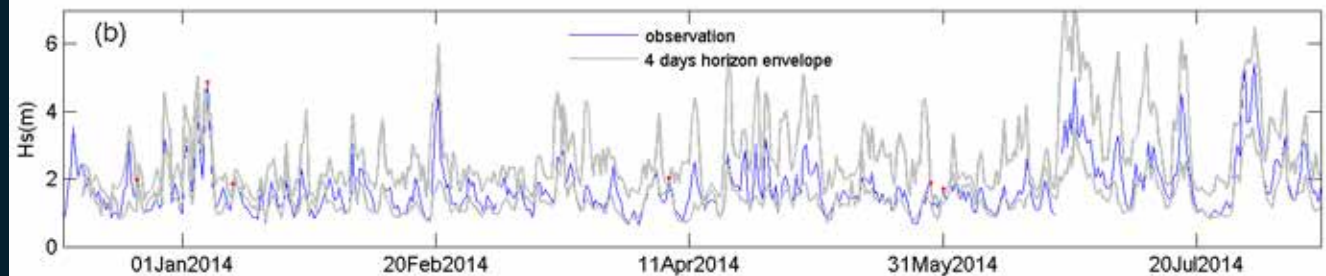


# Forecasting the uncertainty - validation

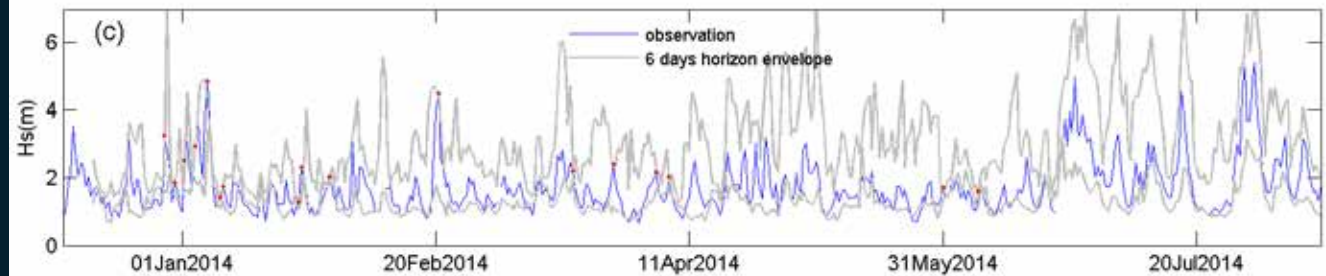
2 day horizon



4 day horizon

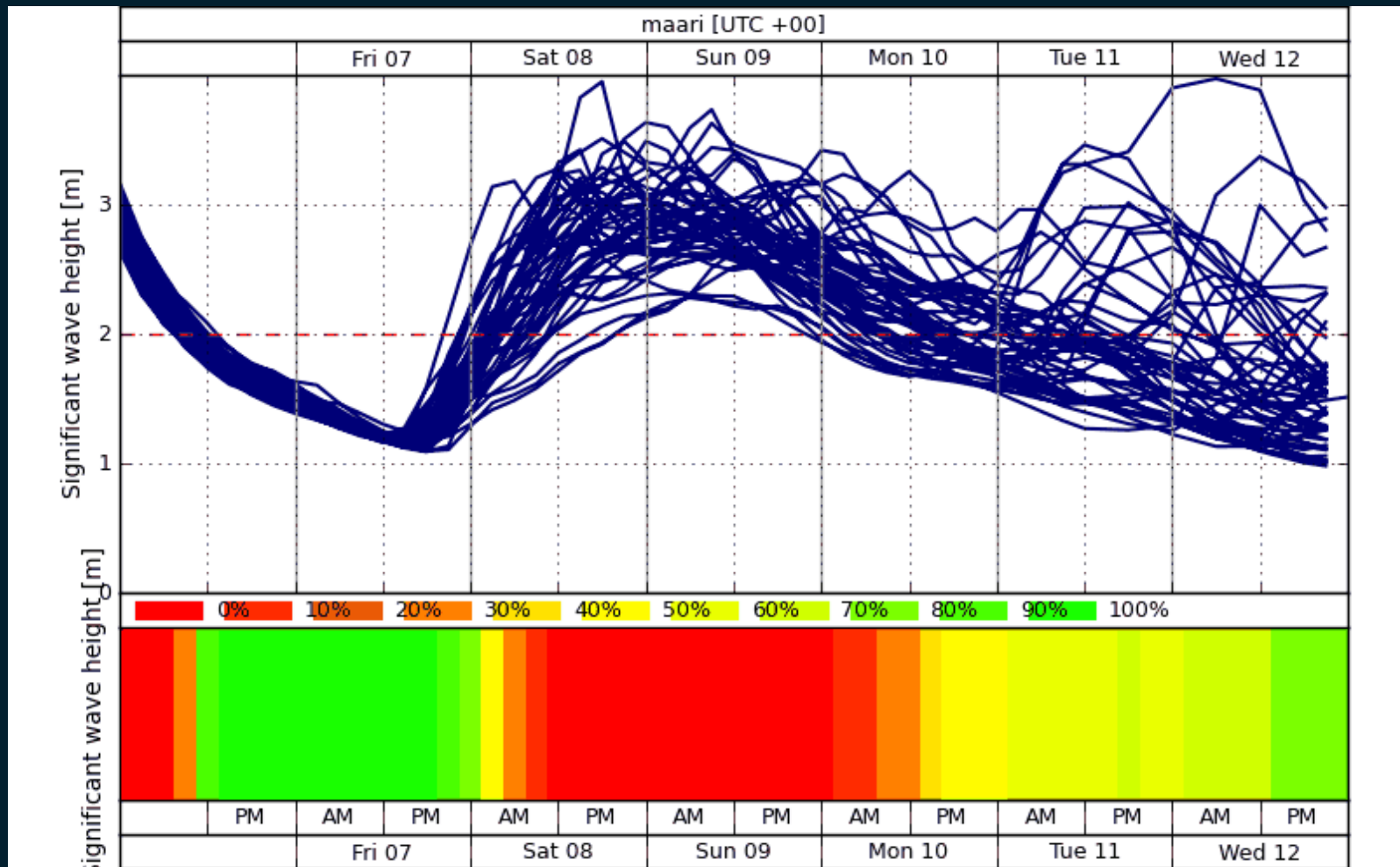


6 day horizon

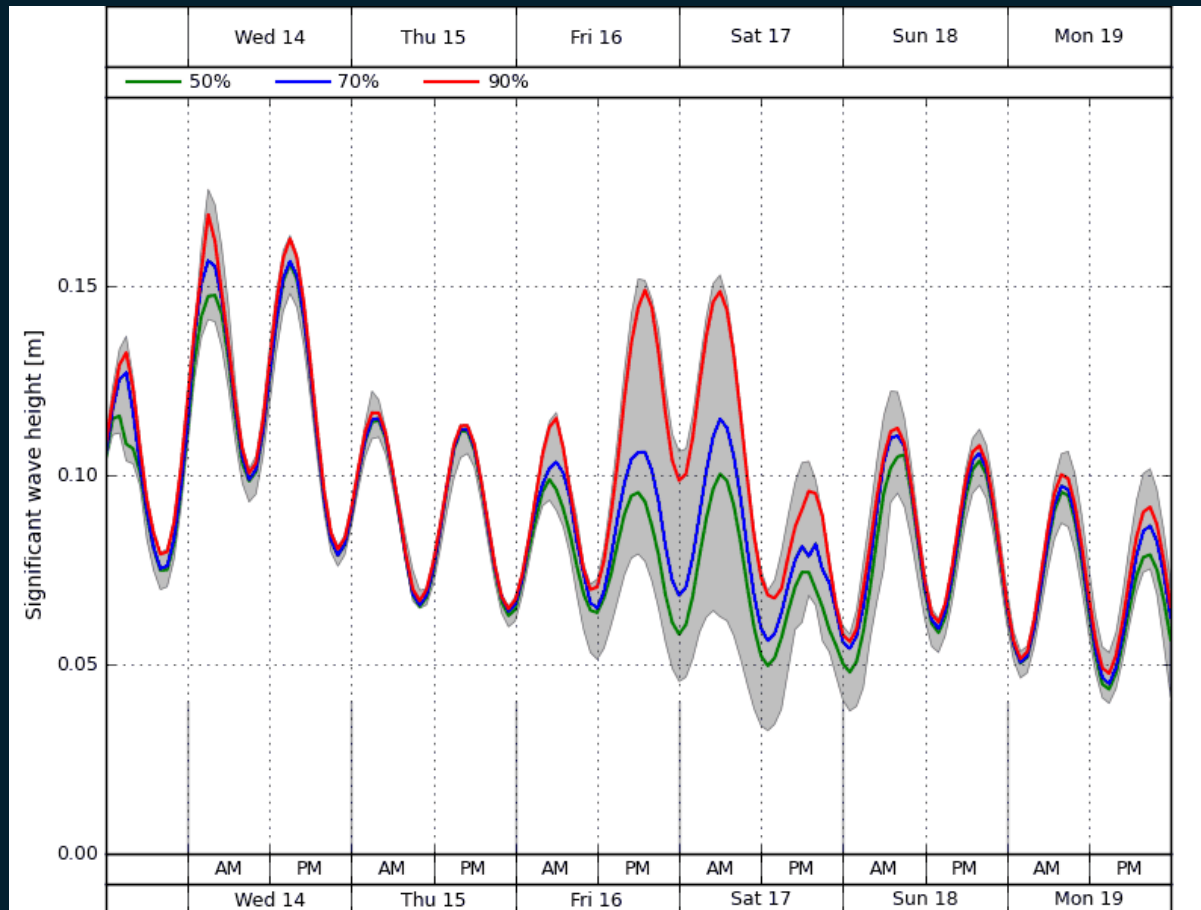




# Forecasting the uncertainty - visualisation



# Forecasting uncertainty in something very complex

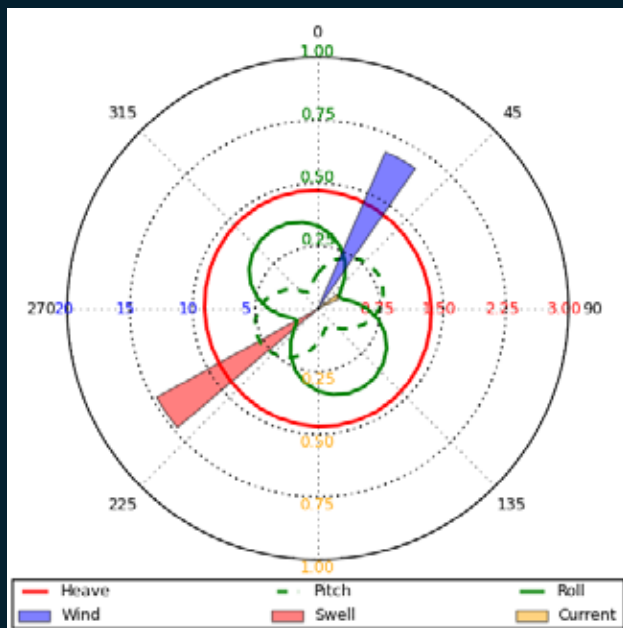


Forecast of the long period waves inducing surge at a berth inside a harbour

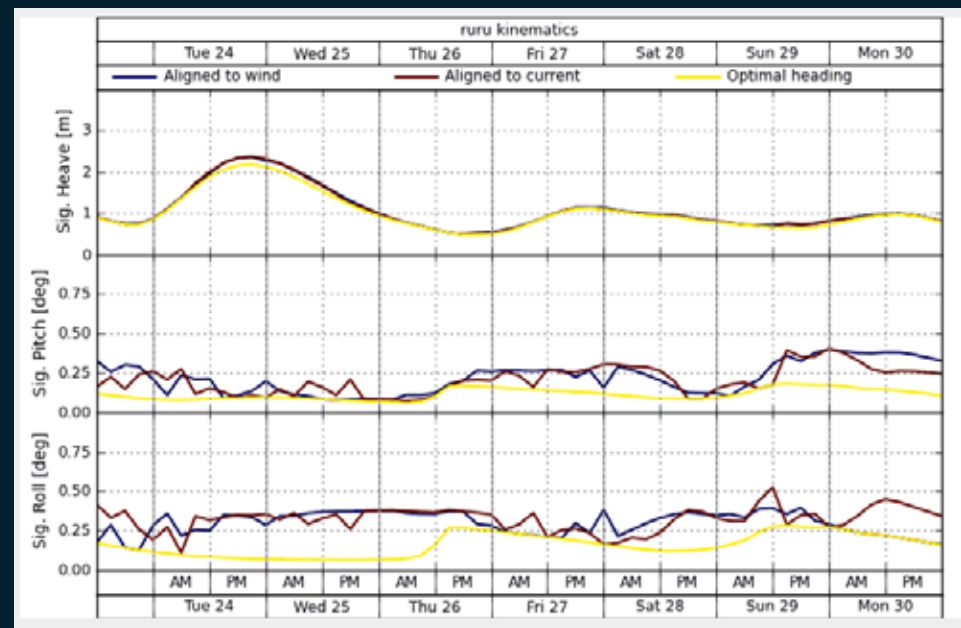


# Forecasting complex things – vessel motion

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

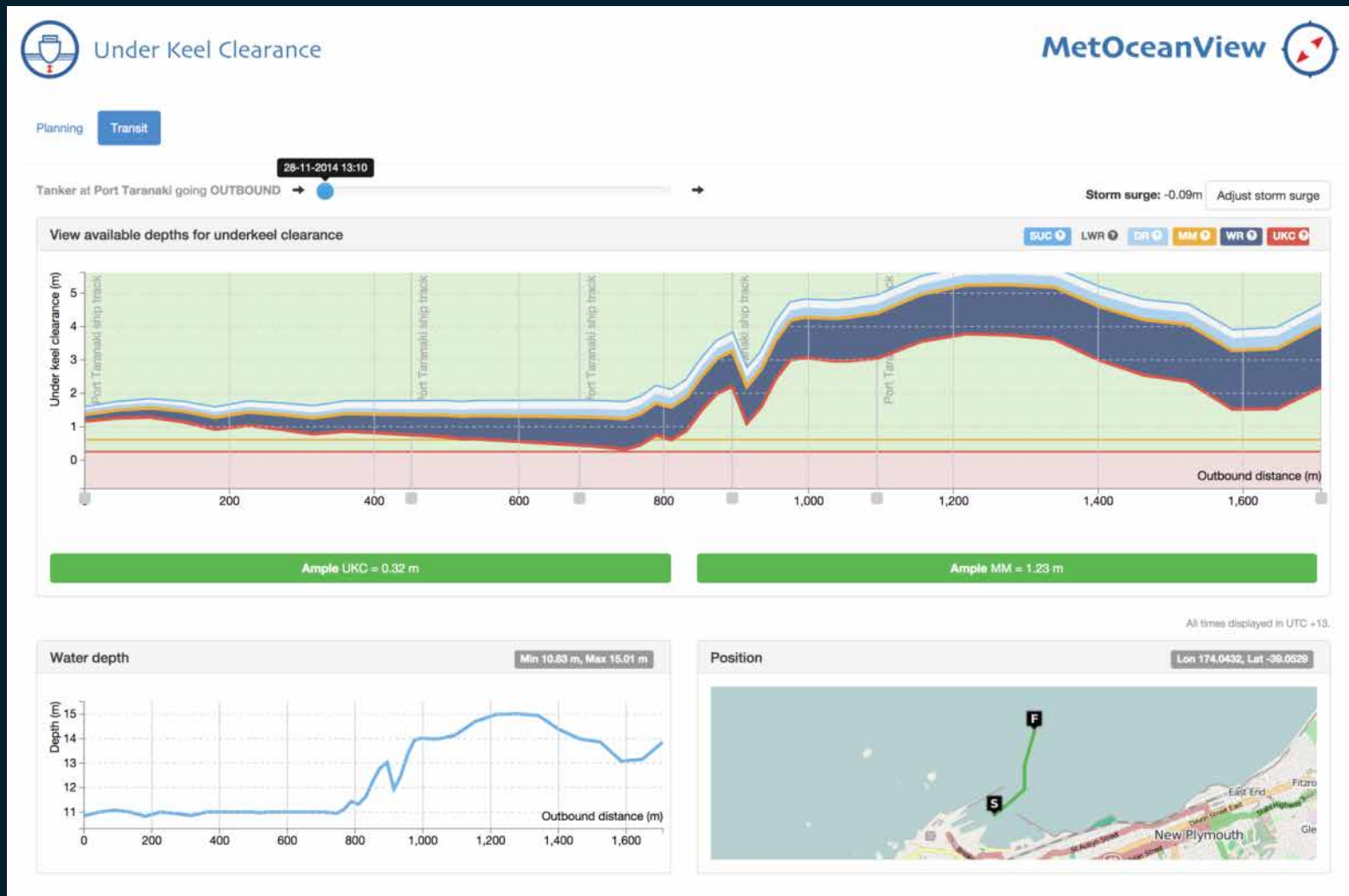


# Forecasting something complex and making it simple

## Safe under keel clearance windows for harbour transits

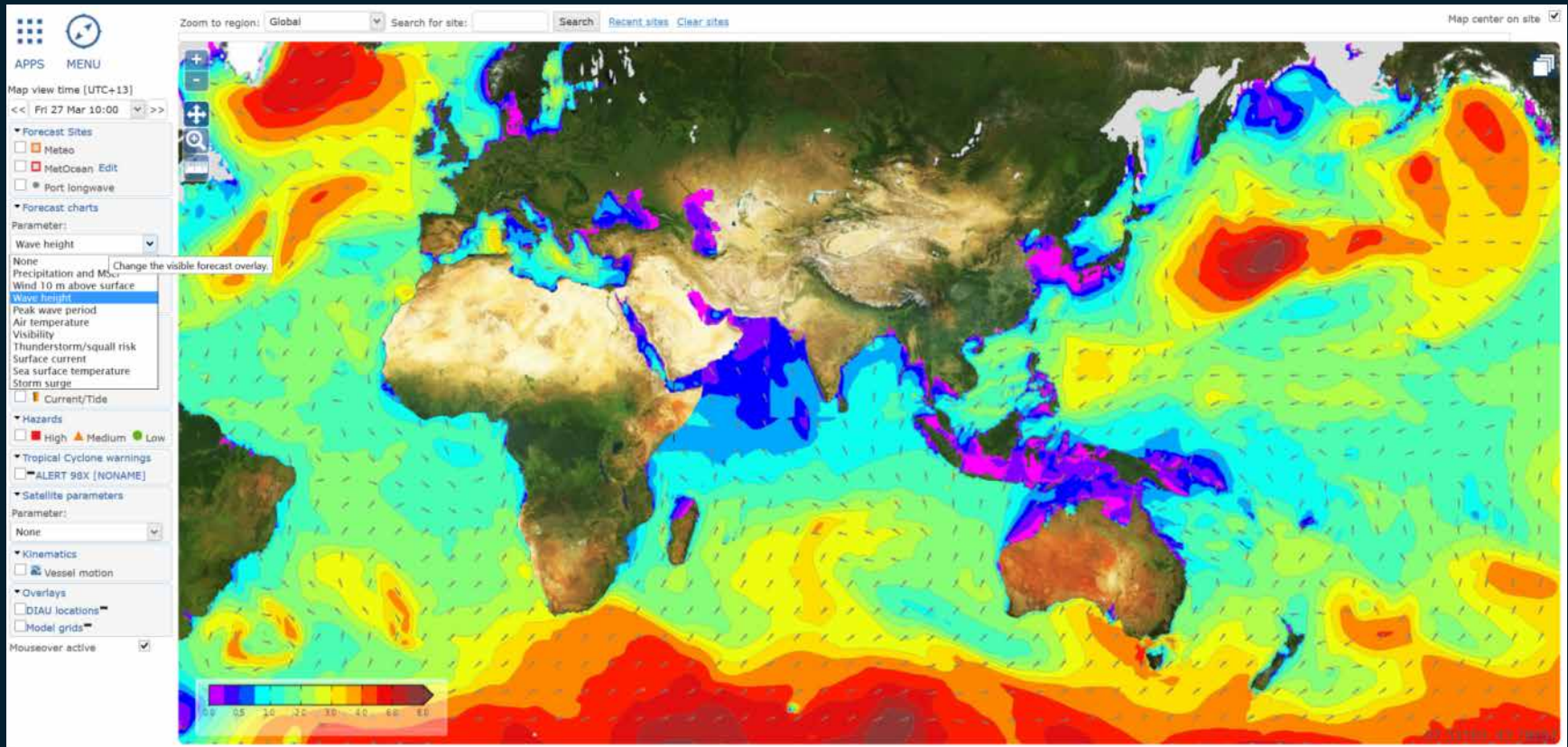


# Forecasting something complex and making it simple





# Thank you



Make easy-to-use tools for users and industry to improve their knowledge and make an intelligent transition. Don't limit the available data for decision makers.

