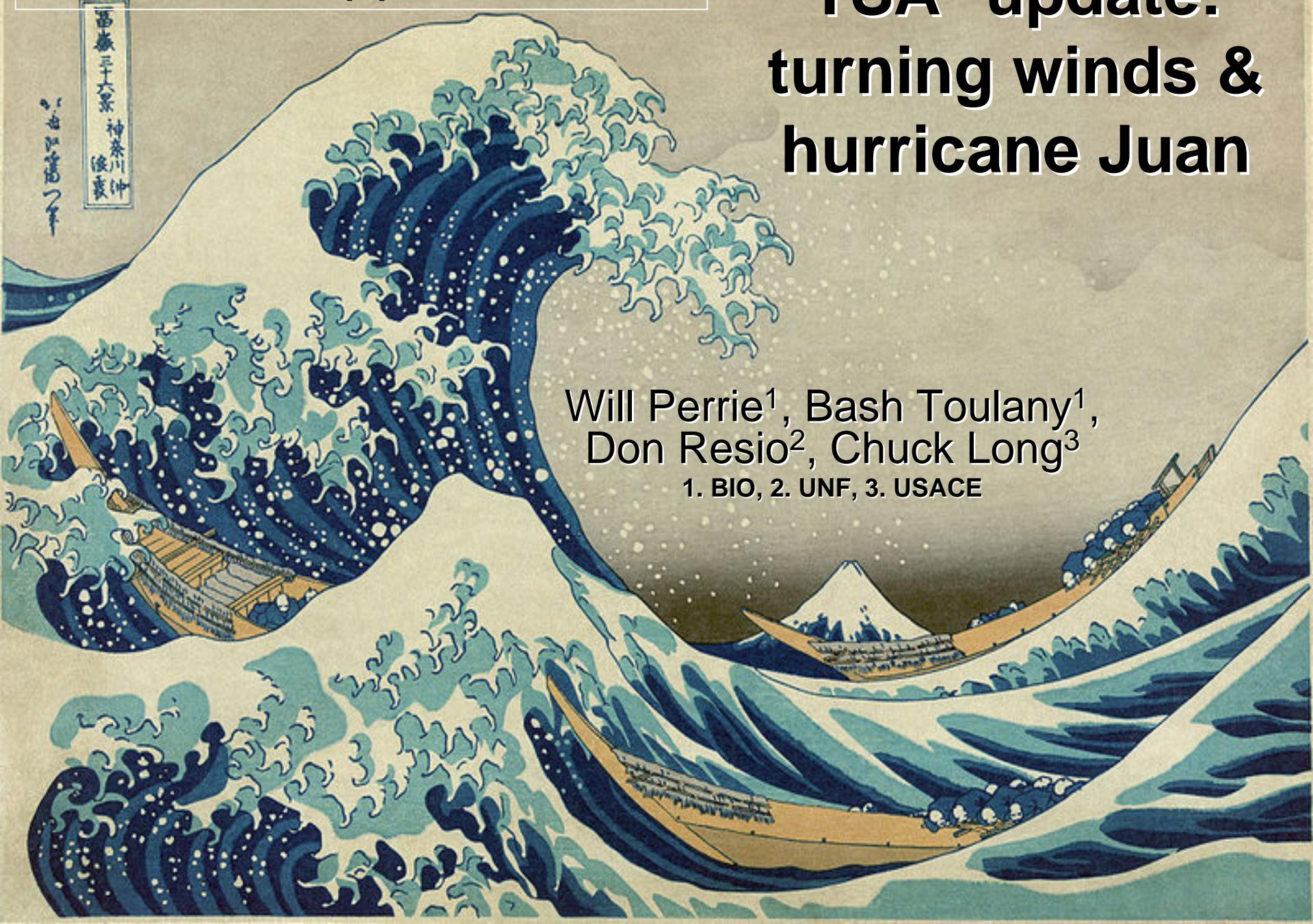


*two scale approximation

TSA* update: turning winds & hurricane Juan

Will Perrie¹, Bash Toulany¹,
Don Resio², Chuck Long³

1. BIO, 2. UNF, 3. USACE



Outline

- TSA background
- fetch-limited growth and TSA characteristics
- turning winds e.g. passing fronts, hurricanes
- modified TSA
- example of hurricane Juan (2003)
- conclusions

Summary / Conclusions

1. original TSA works for simple growing wind-generated waves
2. doesn't work so well multi-peak spectra
3. can generalize by multiple broad-scale terms
4. hypothetical and real data
5. tuning? WAMcycle3 ? Tolman/ Chalikov ?

Wave generation and growth...

a balance equation ...

$$\frac{\partial E(f, \theta)}{\partial t} = -\vec{c}_g \cdot \vec{\nabla} E(f, \theta) + \sum_k S_k(k, \theta)$$

where

\vec{c}_g = group velocity

S_{in} = wind input

S_{ds} = wave dissipation

S_{nl} = nonlinear transfer due to wave-wave interactions

$S_{nl} \Rightarrow$ full Boltzmann Integral -FBI

$$\begin{aligned} S_{nl} &= \frac{dN_1}{dt} \\ &= \iiint [N_1 N_3 (N_4 - N_2) + N_2 N_4 (N_3 - N_1)] C(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2, \mathbf{k}_3, \mathbf{k}_4) \\ &\quad \delta(\mathbf{k}_1 + \mathbf{k}_2 - \mathbf{k}_3 - \mathbf{k}_4) \delta(\omega_1 + \omega_2 - \omega_3 - \omega_4) d\mathbf{k}_2 d\mathbf{k}_3 d\mathbf{k}_4 \end{aligned}$$

For the change in spectral action density at N_1 (e.g. at \mathbf{k}_1) due to wave-wave interactions involving \mathbf{k}_2 , \mathbf{k}_3 and \mathbf{k}_4 - Hasselmann (1962), Zakharov (1966)

TSA – two scale approximation

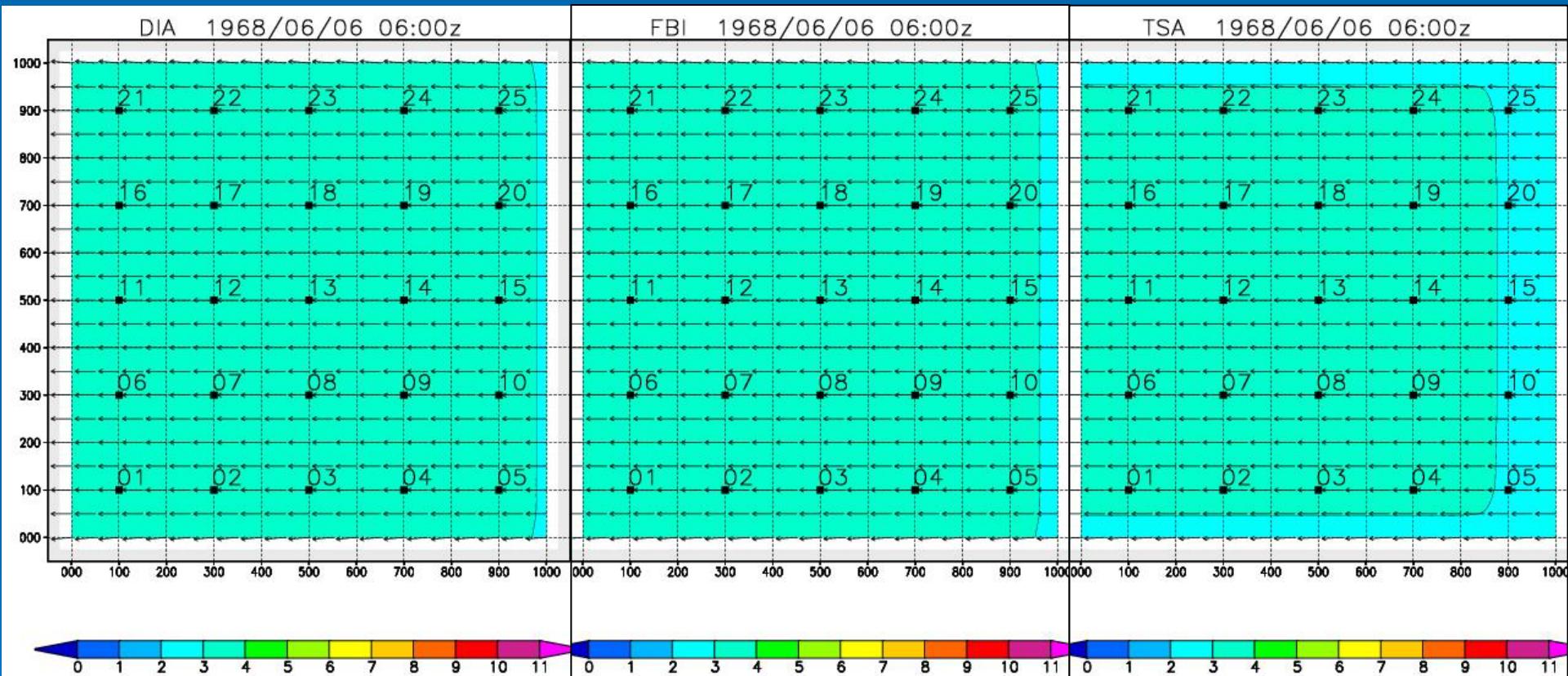
$$N_i = N_i \text{ [broad-scale]} + N_i \text{ [local-scale]}$$

Neglect $N_{2[\text{local-scale}]}$ and $N_{4[\text{local-scale}]}$

[Resio and Perrie 2008; Perrie & Resio 2009]

Fetch-limited wave growth

6 hr



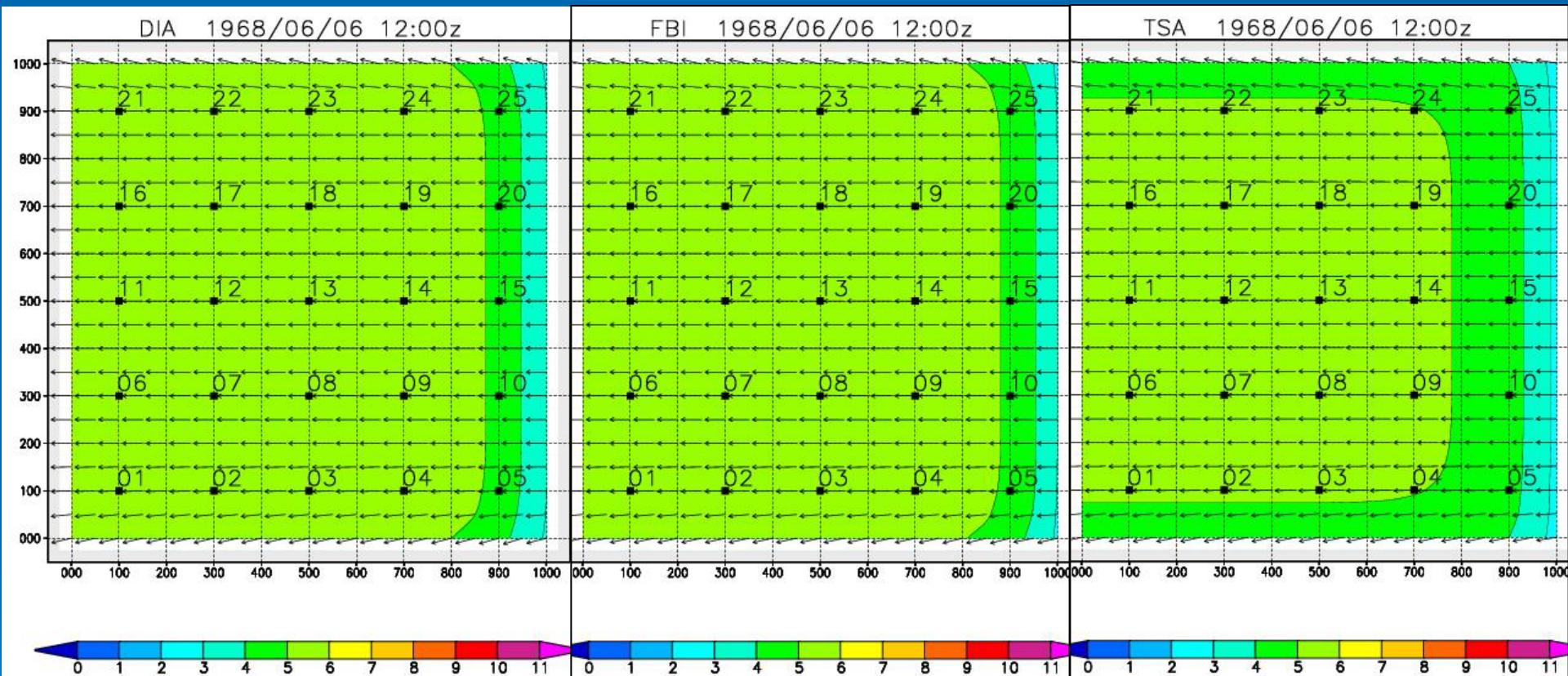
DIA

FBI

TSA

Fetch-limited wave growth

12 hr



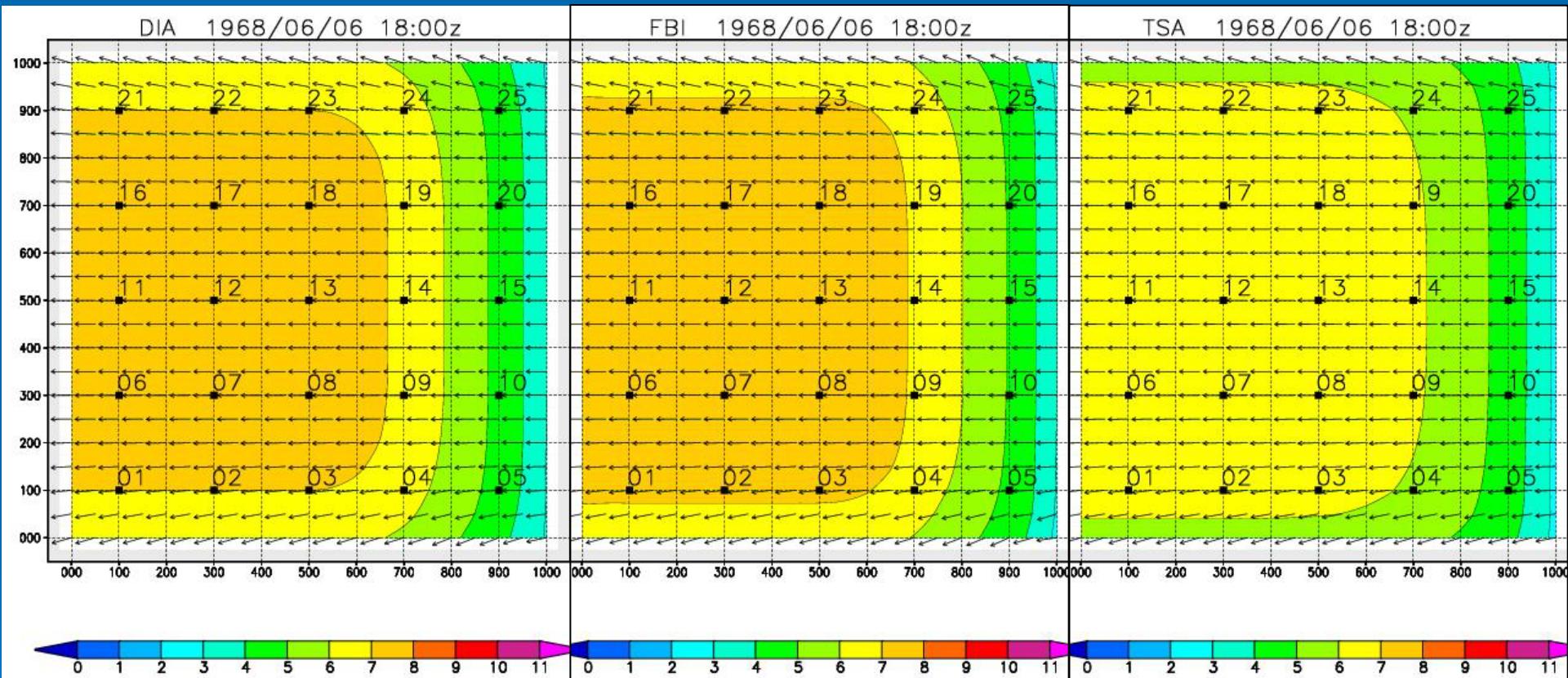
DIA

FBI

TSA

Fetch-limited wave growth

18 hr



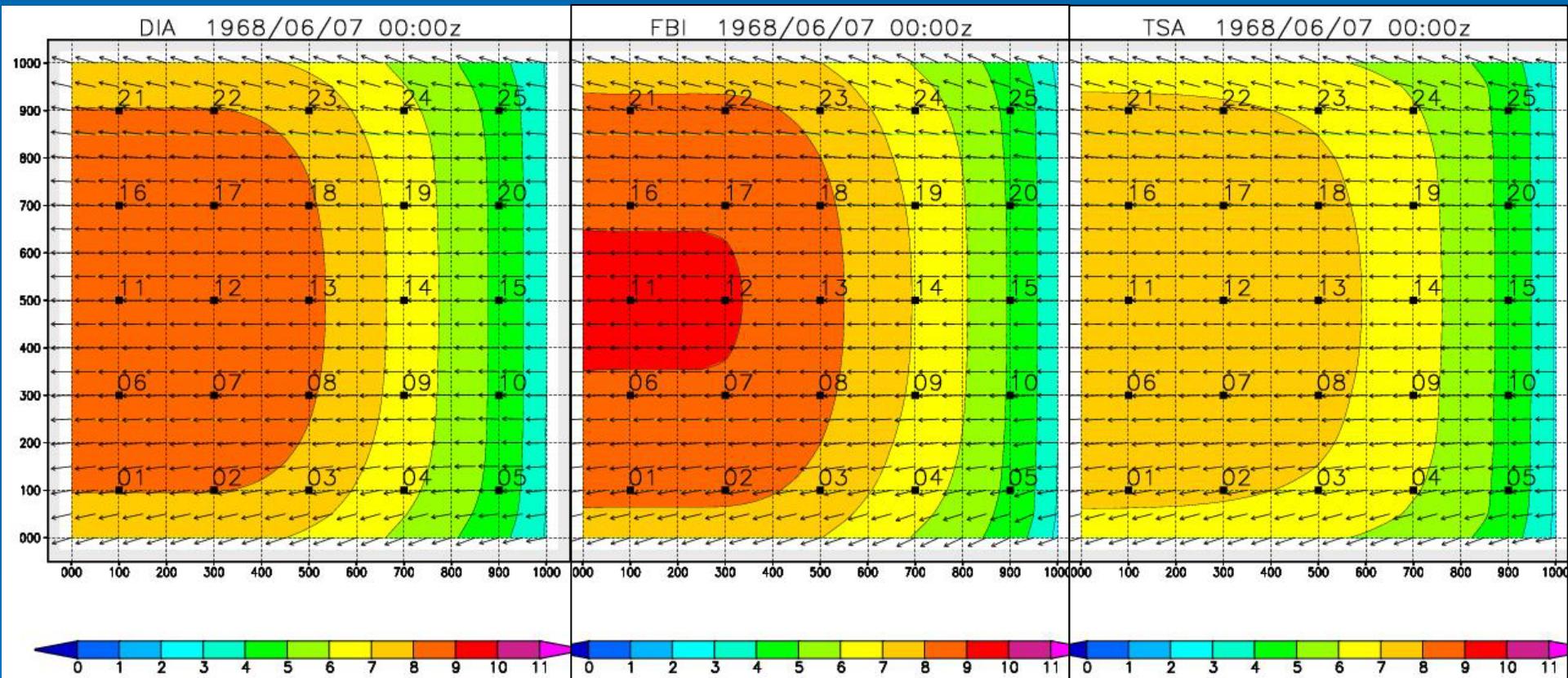
DIA

FBI

TSA

Fetch-limited wave growth

24 hr



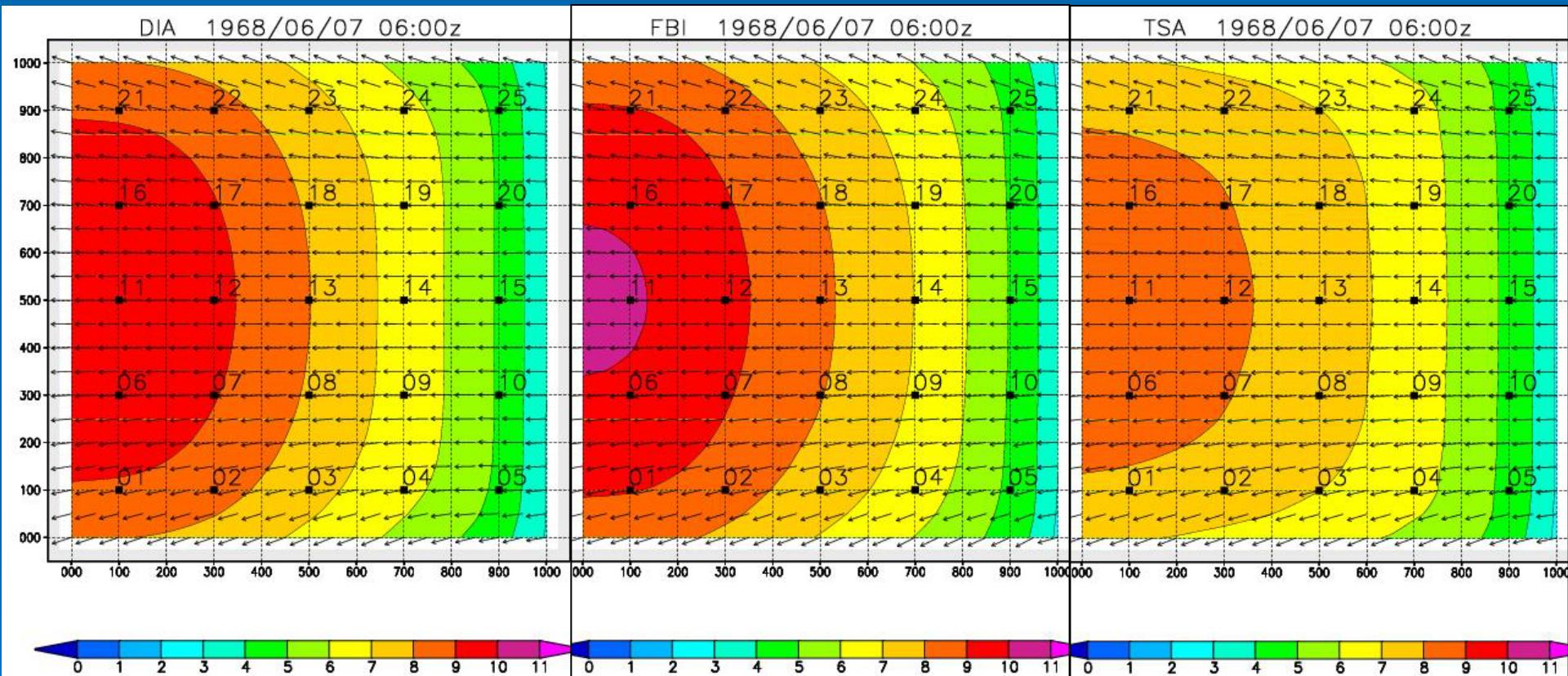
DIA

FBI

TSA

Fetch-limited wave growth

30 hr



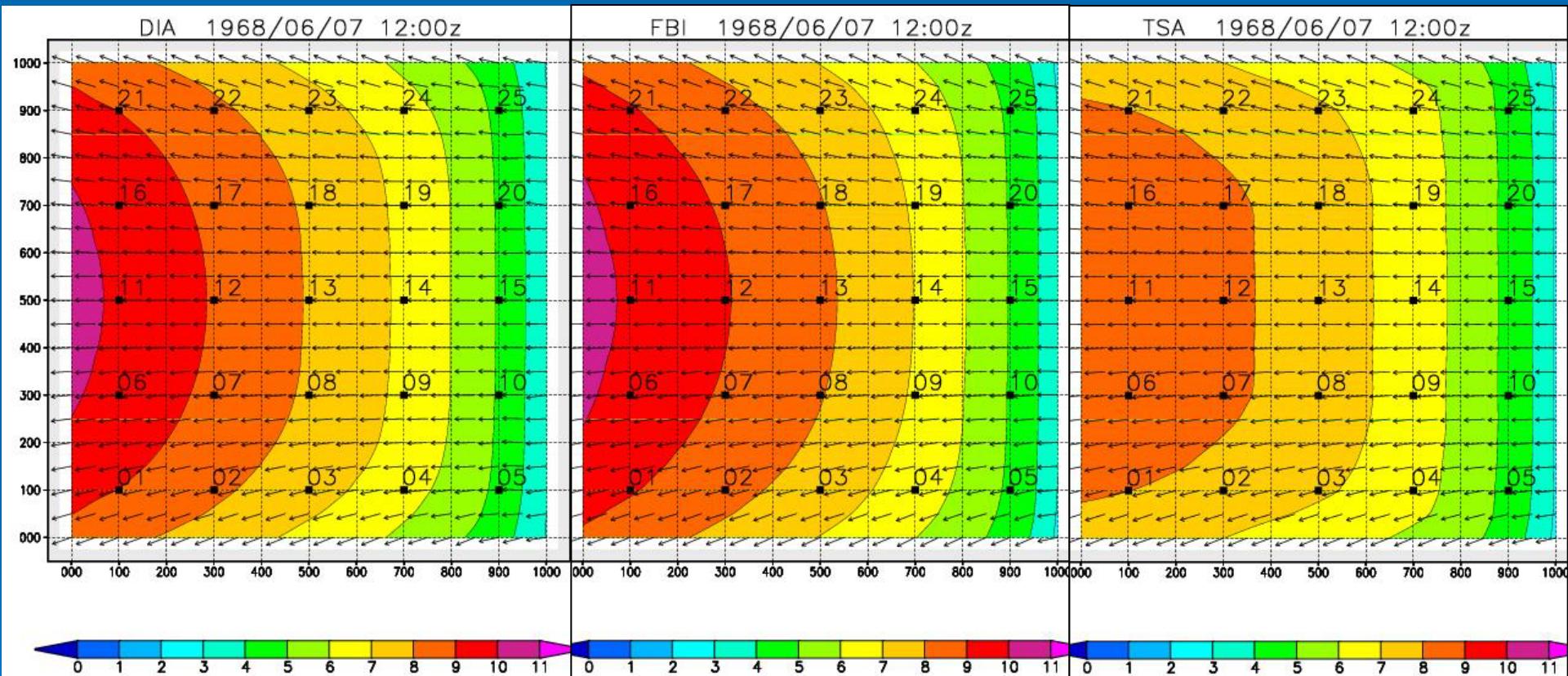
DIA

FBI

TSA

Fetch-limited wave growth

36 hr



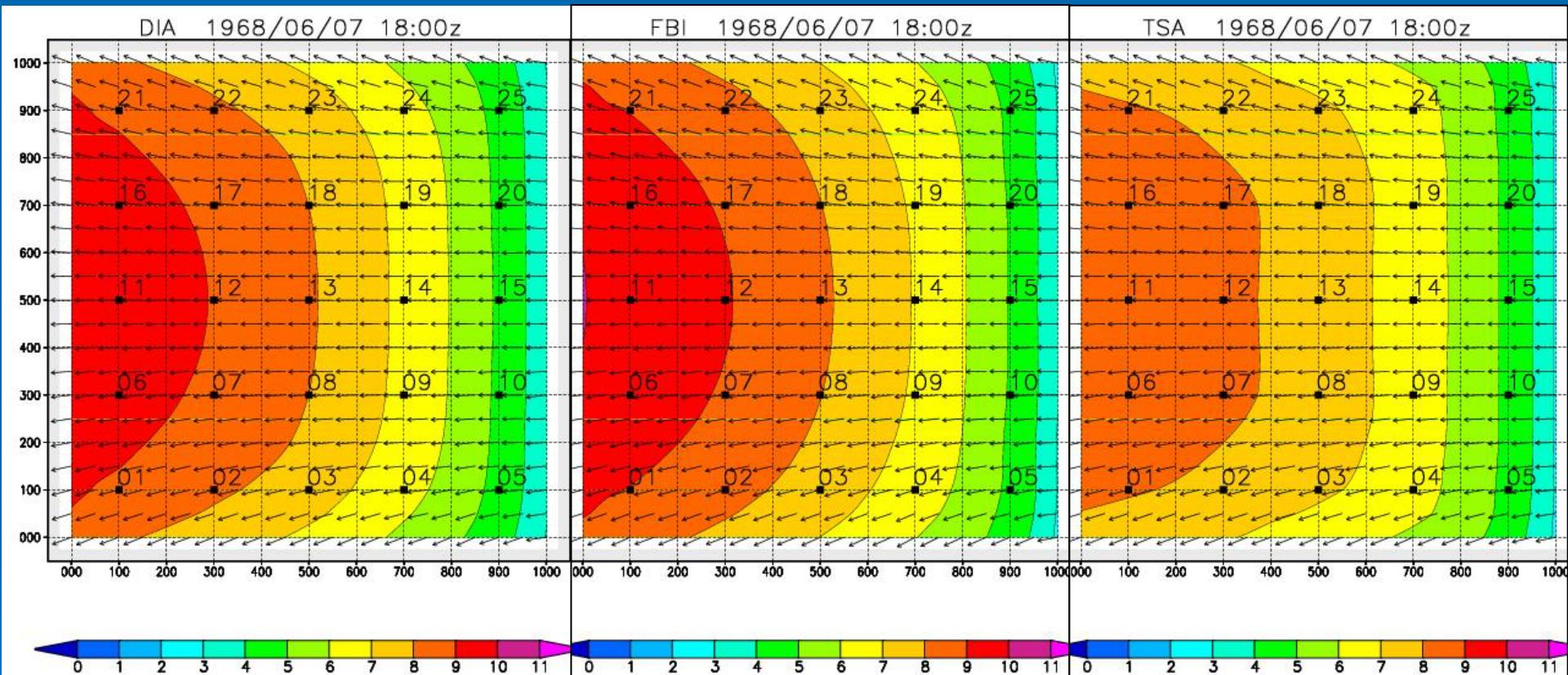
DIA

FBI

TSA

Fetch-limited wave growth

42 hr

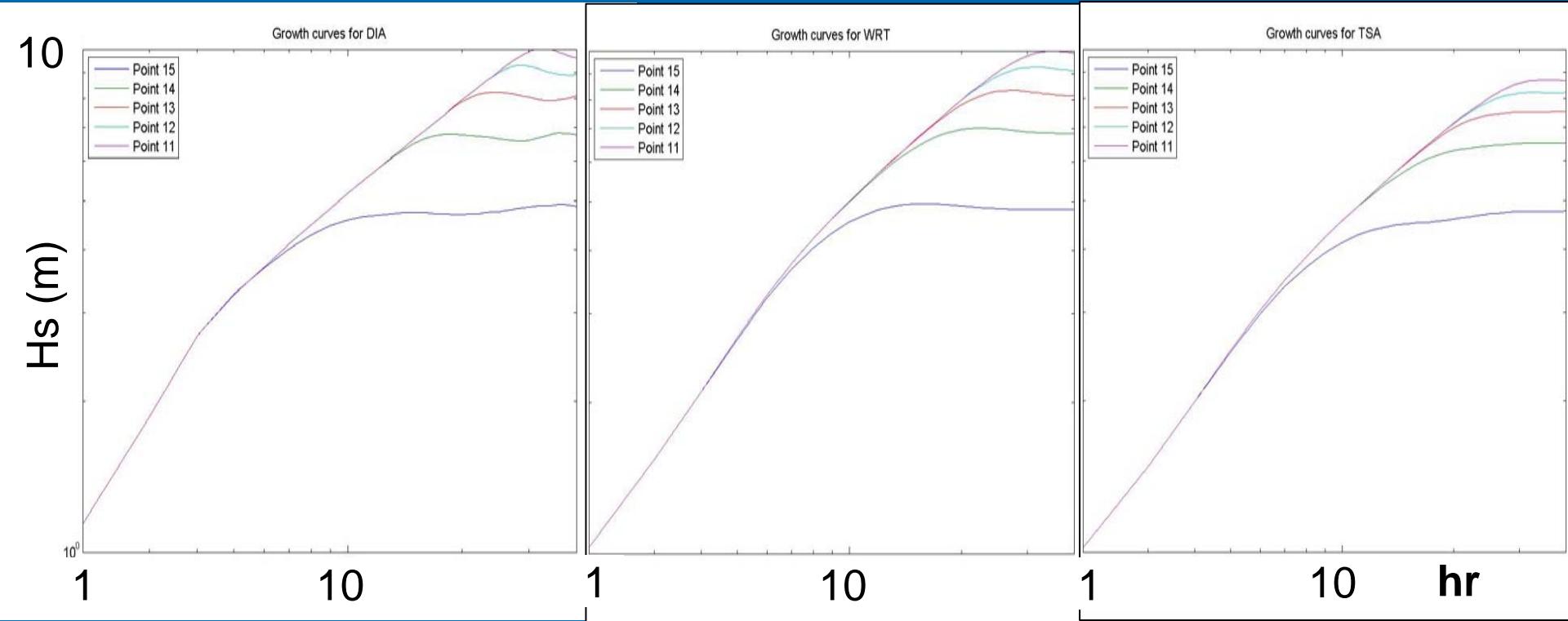


DIA

FBI

TSA

Growth Curves



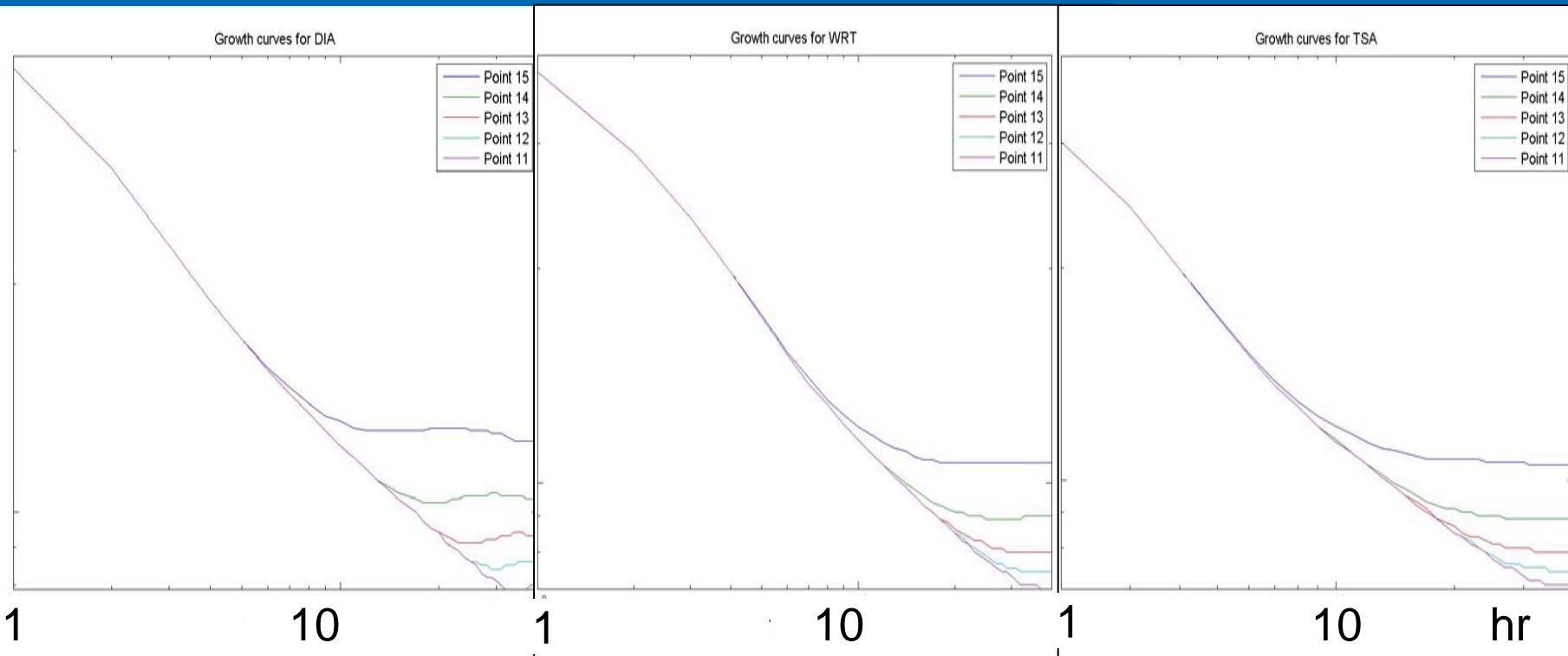
DIA

FBI

TSA

Growth Curves

➤ Now turn winds by 90° for the next 48 hr

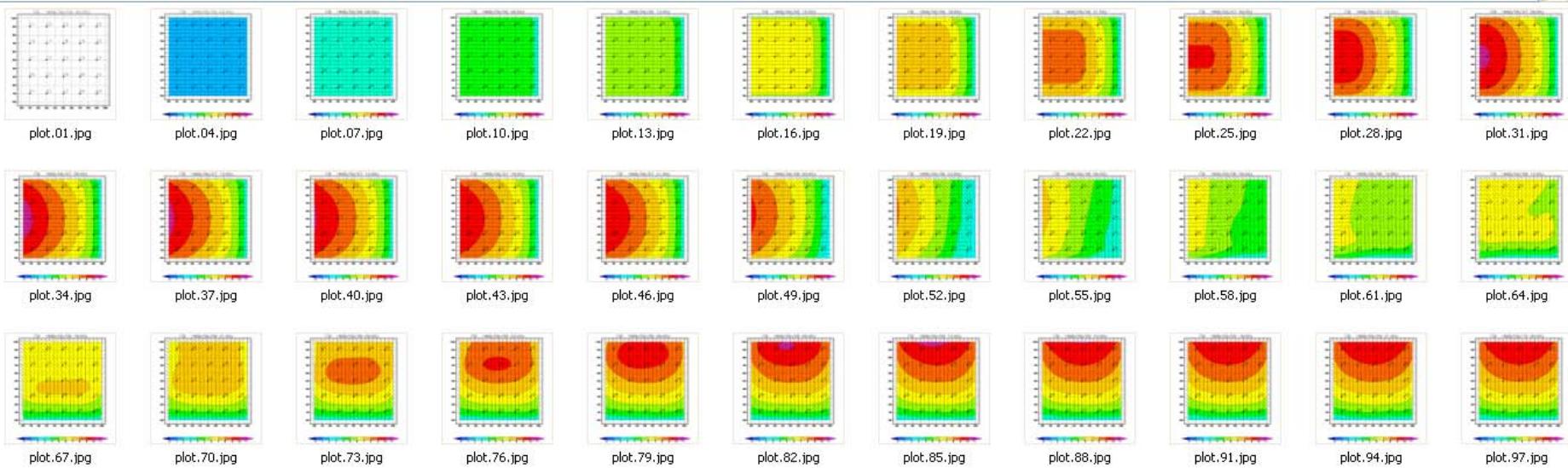


DIA

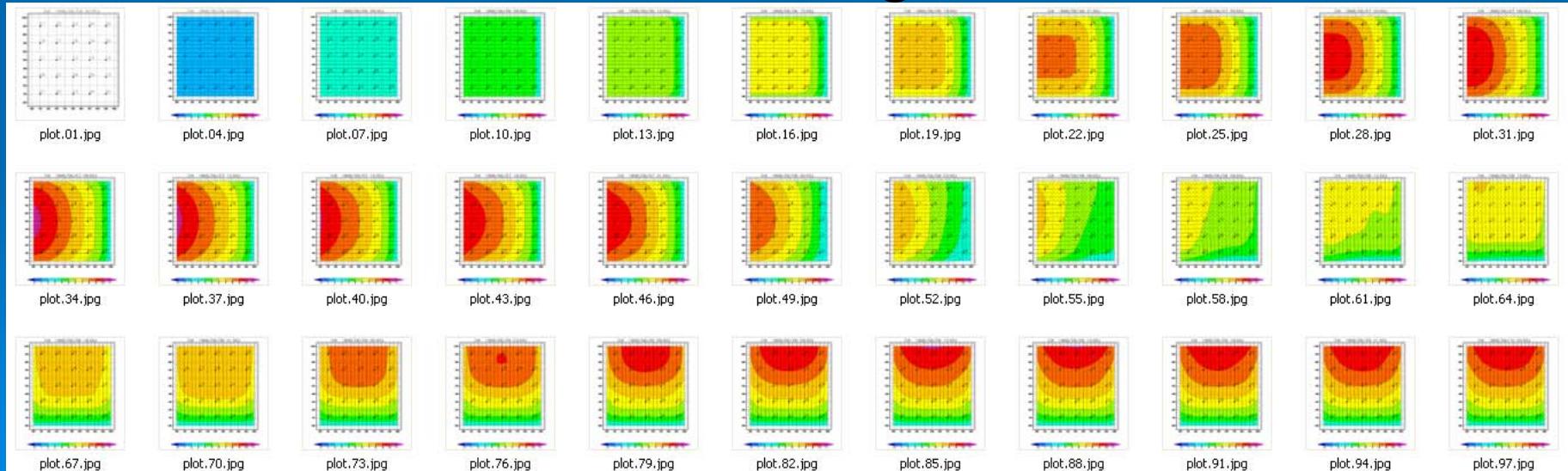
FBI

TSA

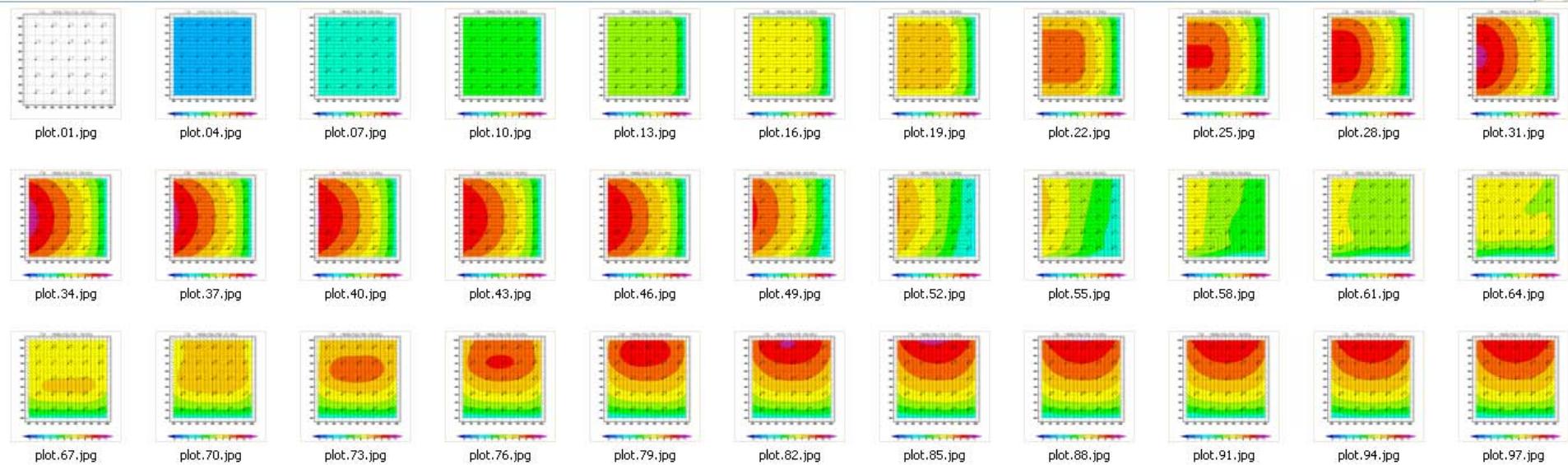
WRT-exact 90° turning winds



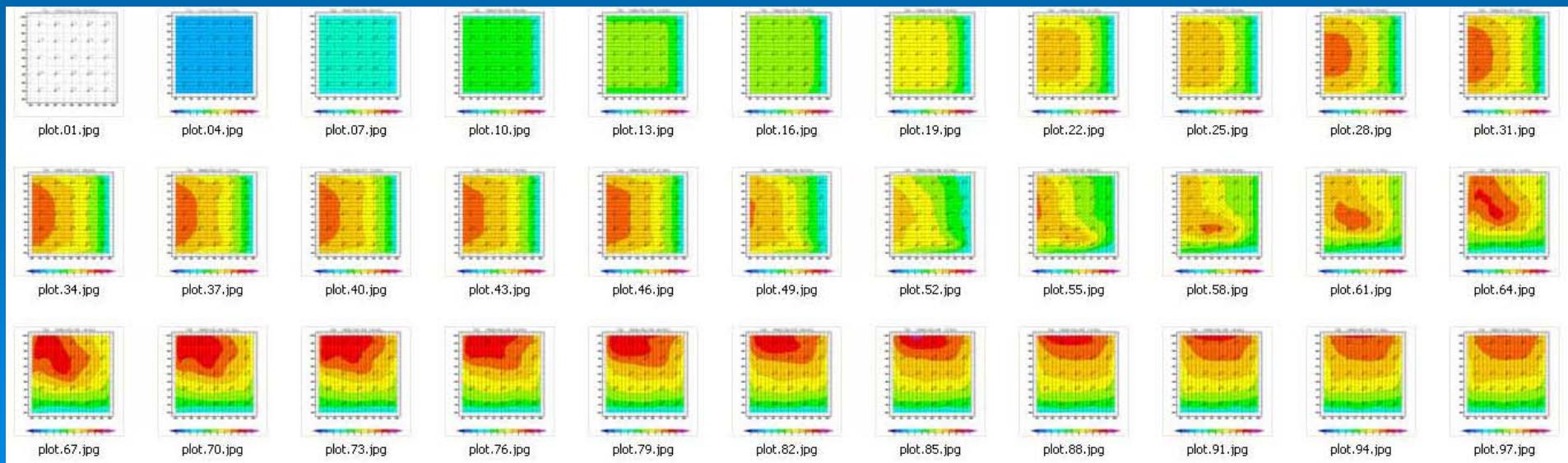
DIA 90° turning winds



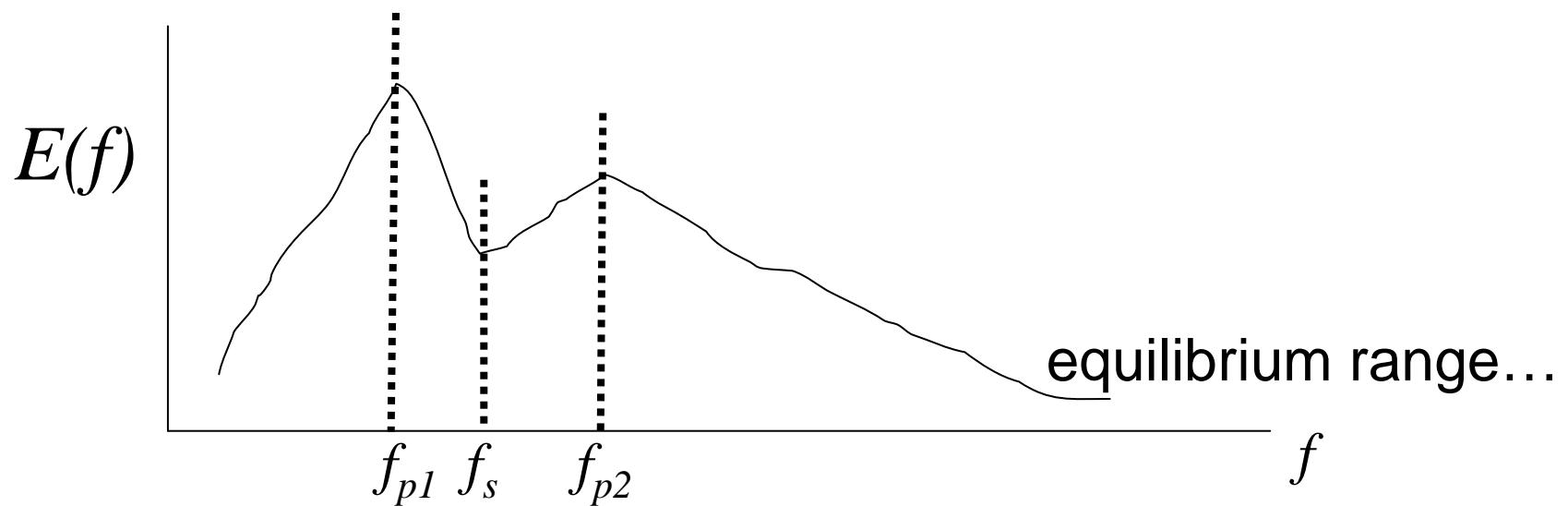
WRT-exact 90° turning winds



original TSA 90° turning winds



Multiple spectral peaks



Broad-scale term parameterization...?

$$F(k)_{Norm} = F(k) \times k^{2.5} / \beta \quad [\text{Resio\&Perrie, 1989; Resio et al. 2004...}]$$

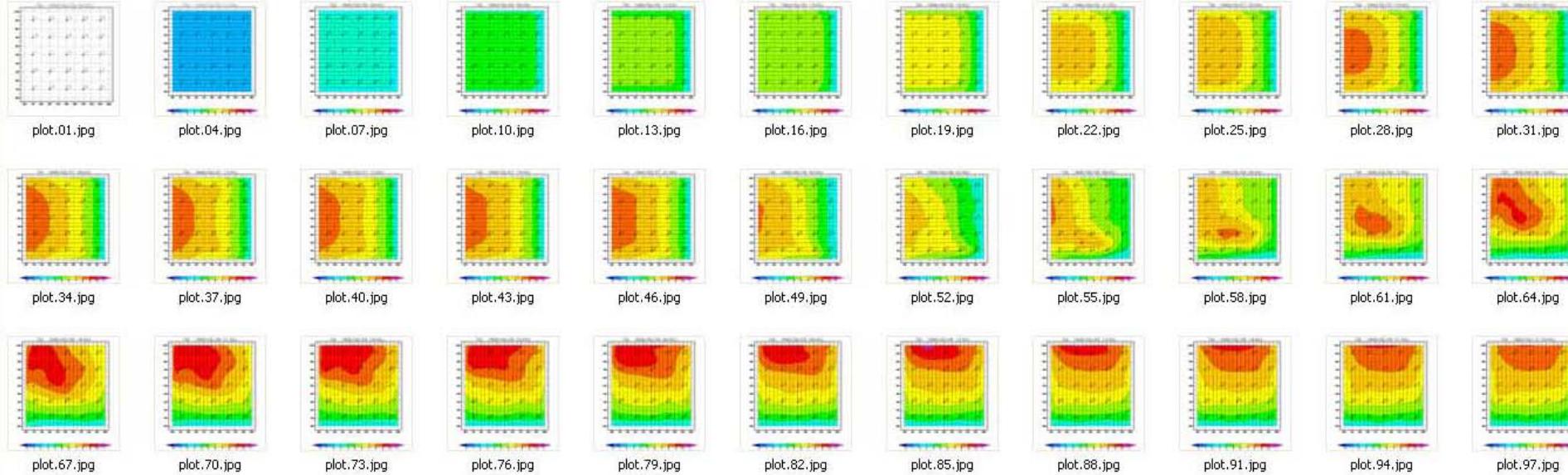
Should be $\beta \sim 1/\Delta f \sum [F(k) \times k^{2.5}]|_{\text{equilibrium range}}$

But equilibrium range is hard to define when f_{p1} and f_{p2} are close...

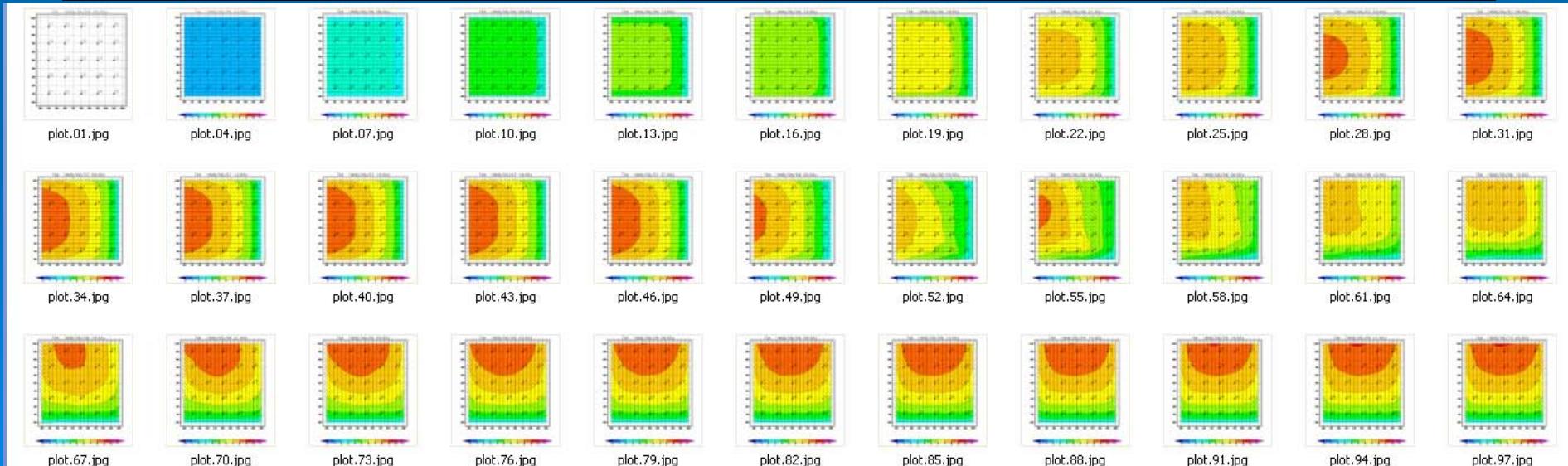
So let $\beta = F(k) \times k^{2.5} / f_s \dots$

for the first peak ...

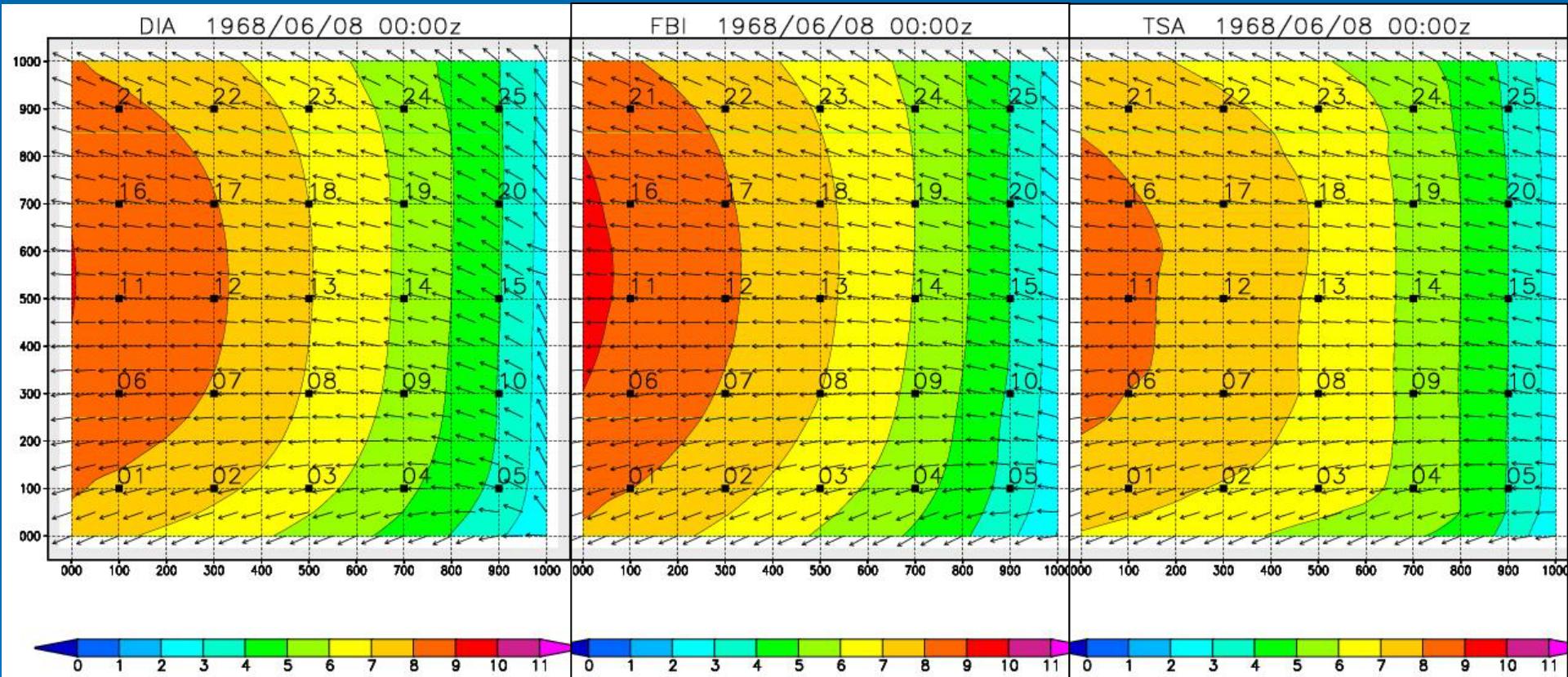
OLD TSA 90° turning winds



NEW TSA 90° turning winds



Turning winds 90°....

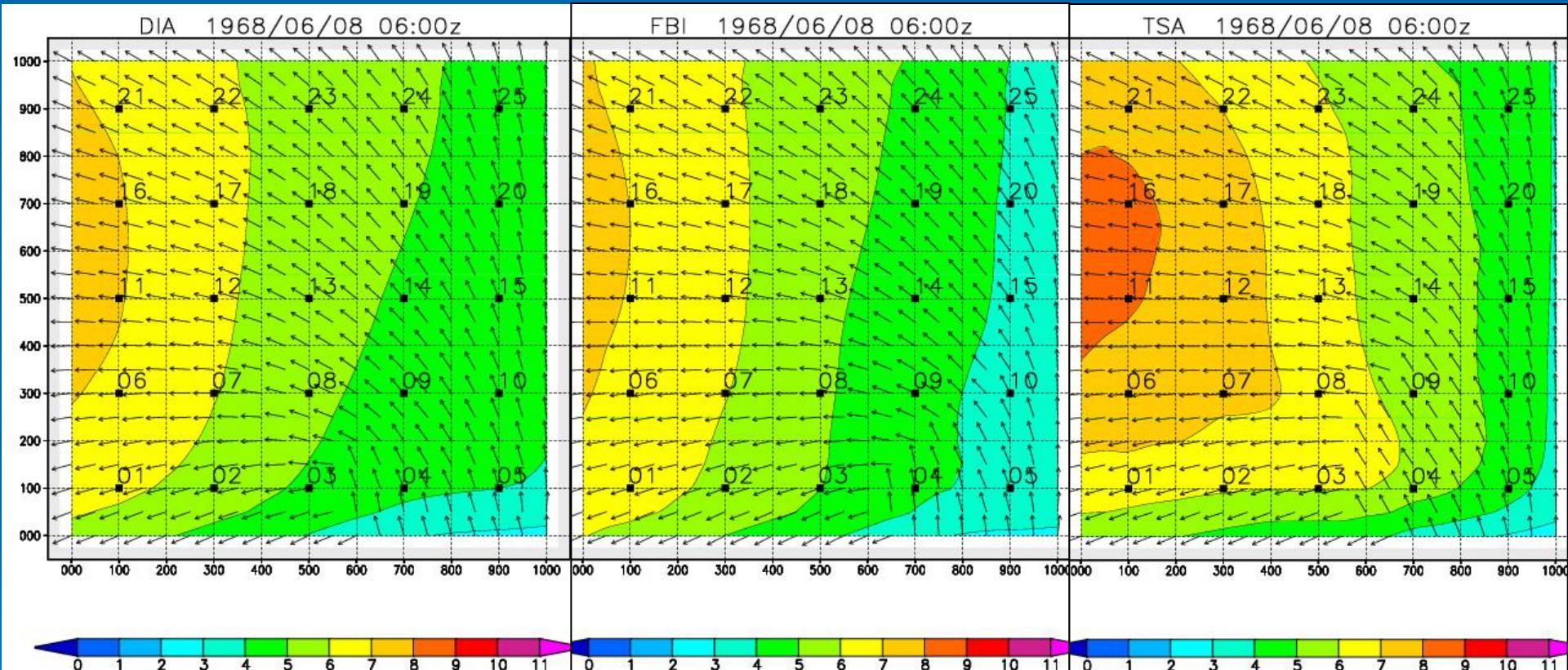


DIA

FBI

TSA

Turning winds + 6 hr

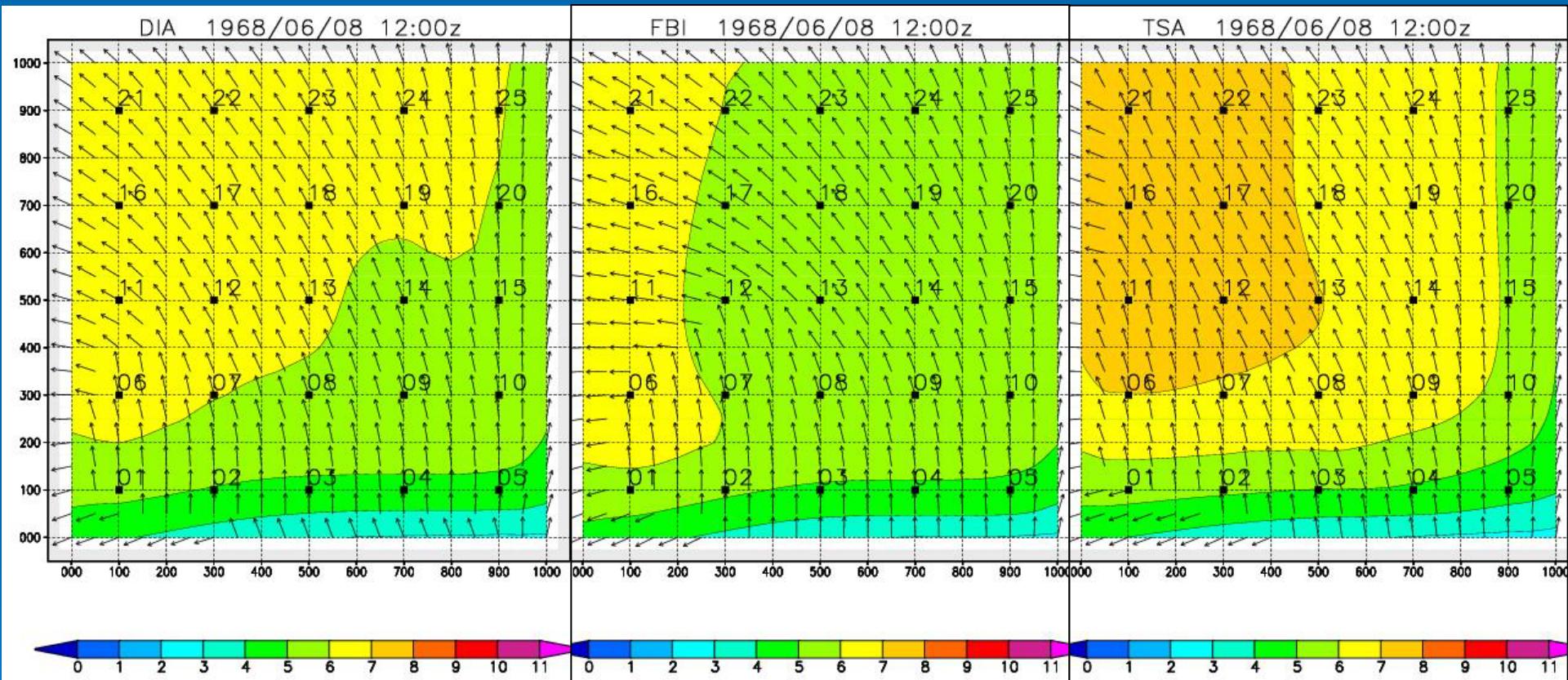


DIA

FBI

TSA

Turning winds + 12 hr

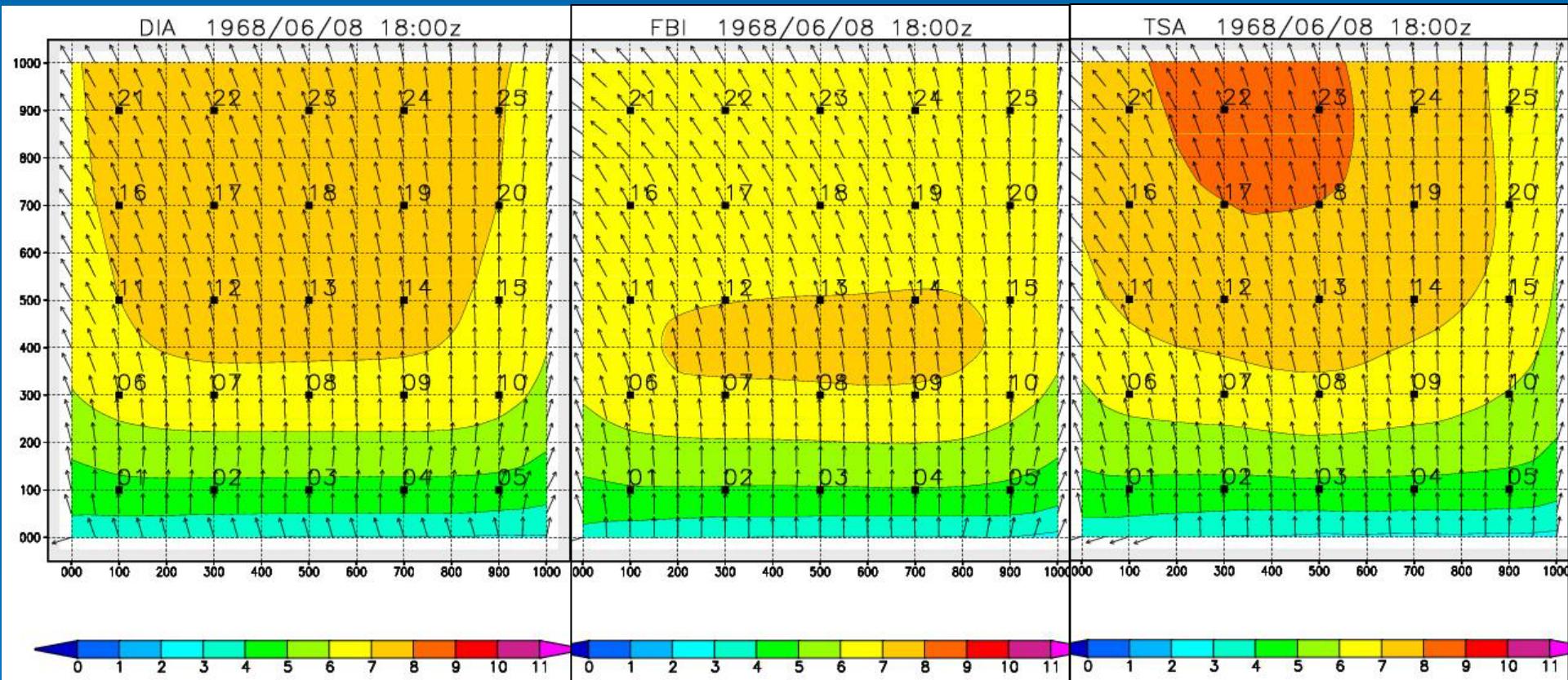


DIA

FBI

TSA

Turning winds + 18 hr

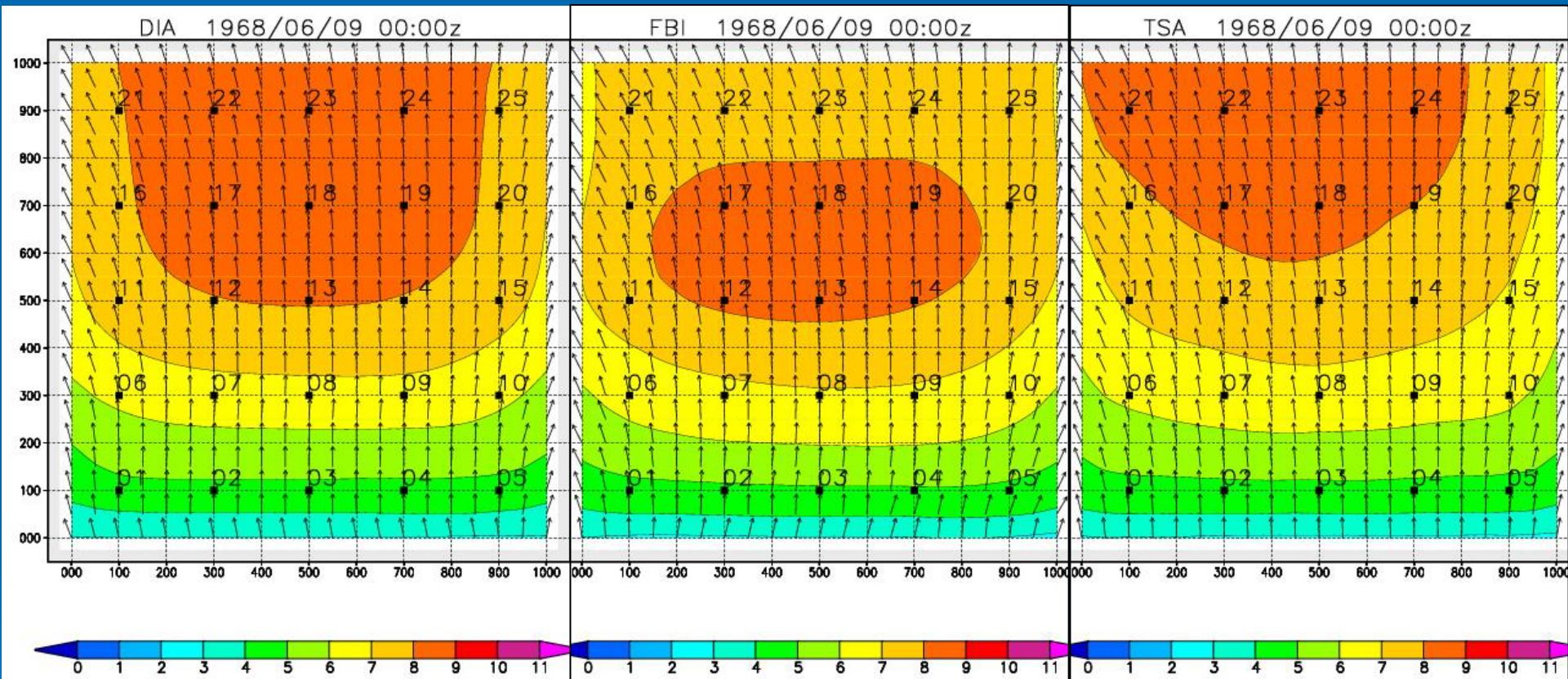


DIA

FBI

TSA

Turning winds + 24 hr

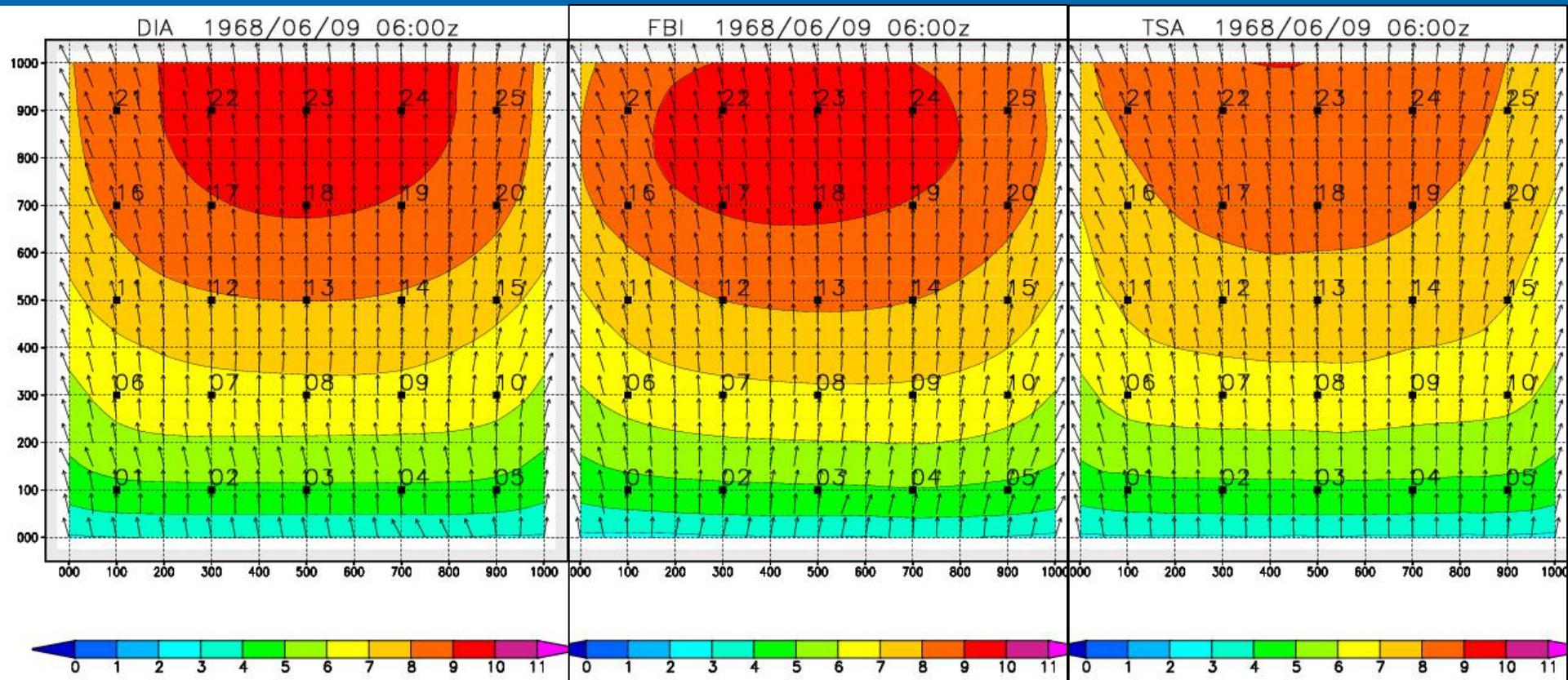


DIA

FBI

TSA

Turning winds + 30 hr

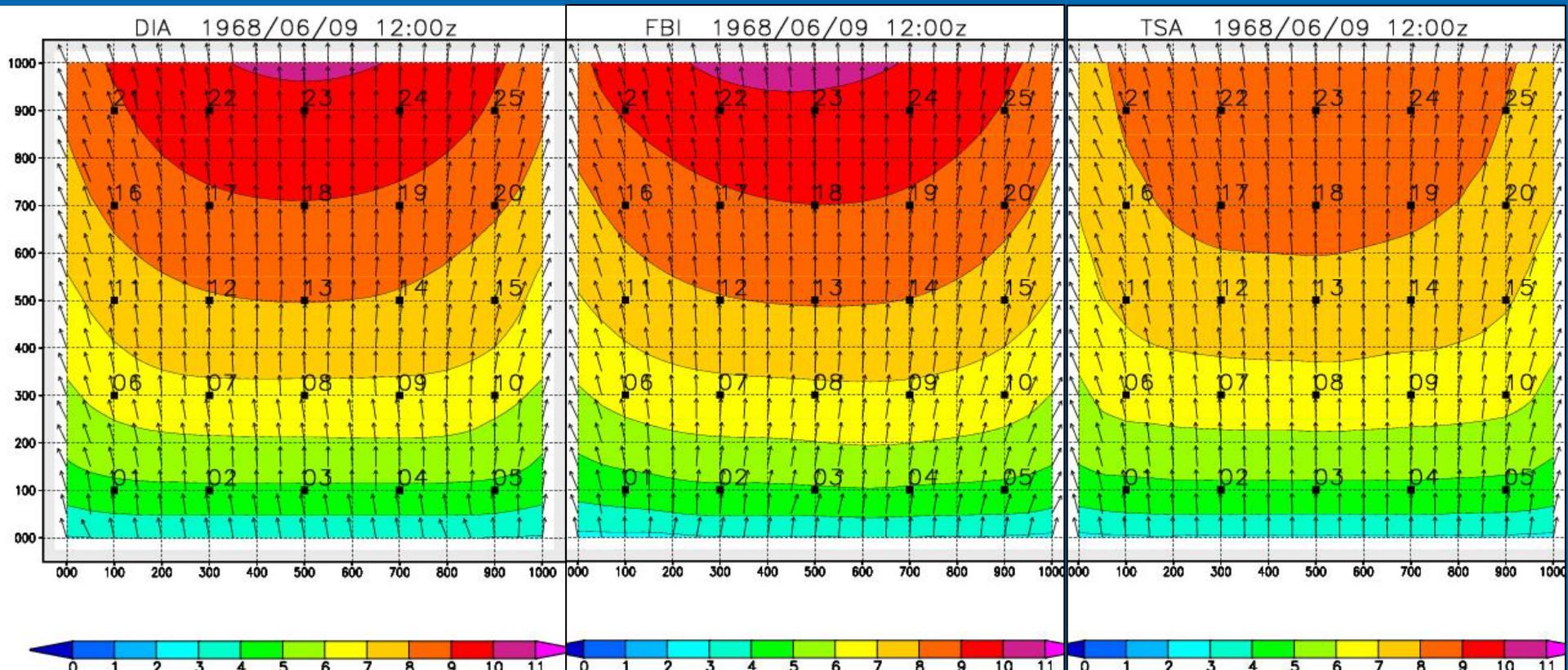


DIA

FBI

TSA

Turning winds + 36 hr

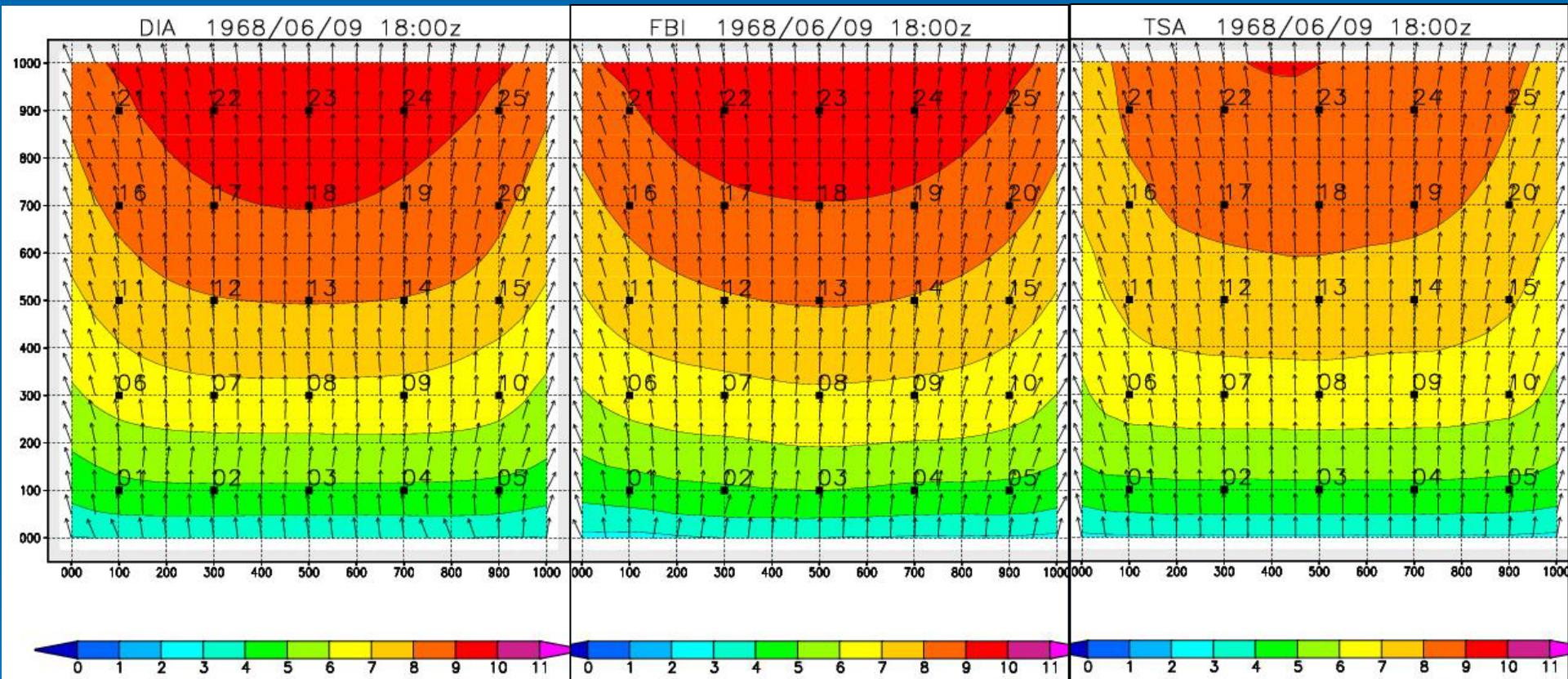


DIA

FBI

TSA

Turning winds + 42 hr

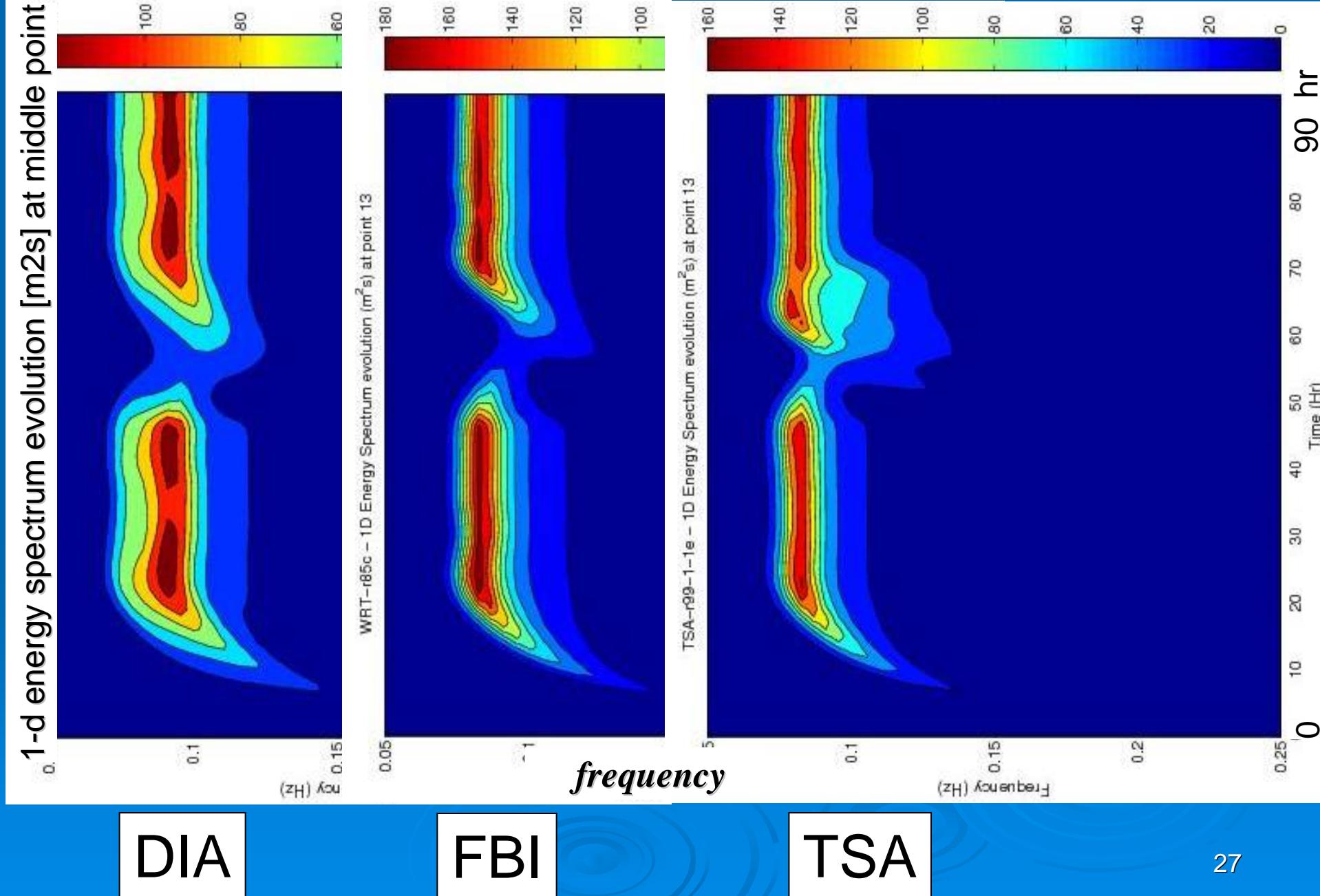


DIA

FBI

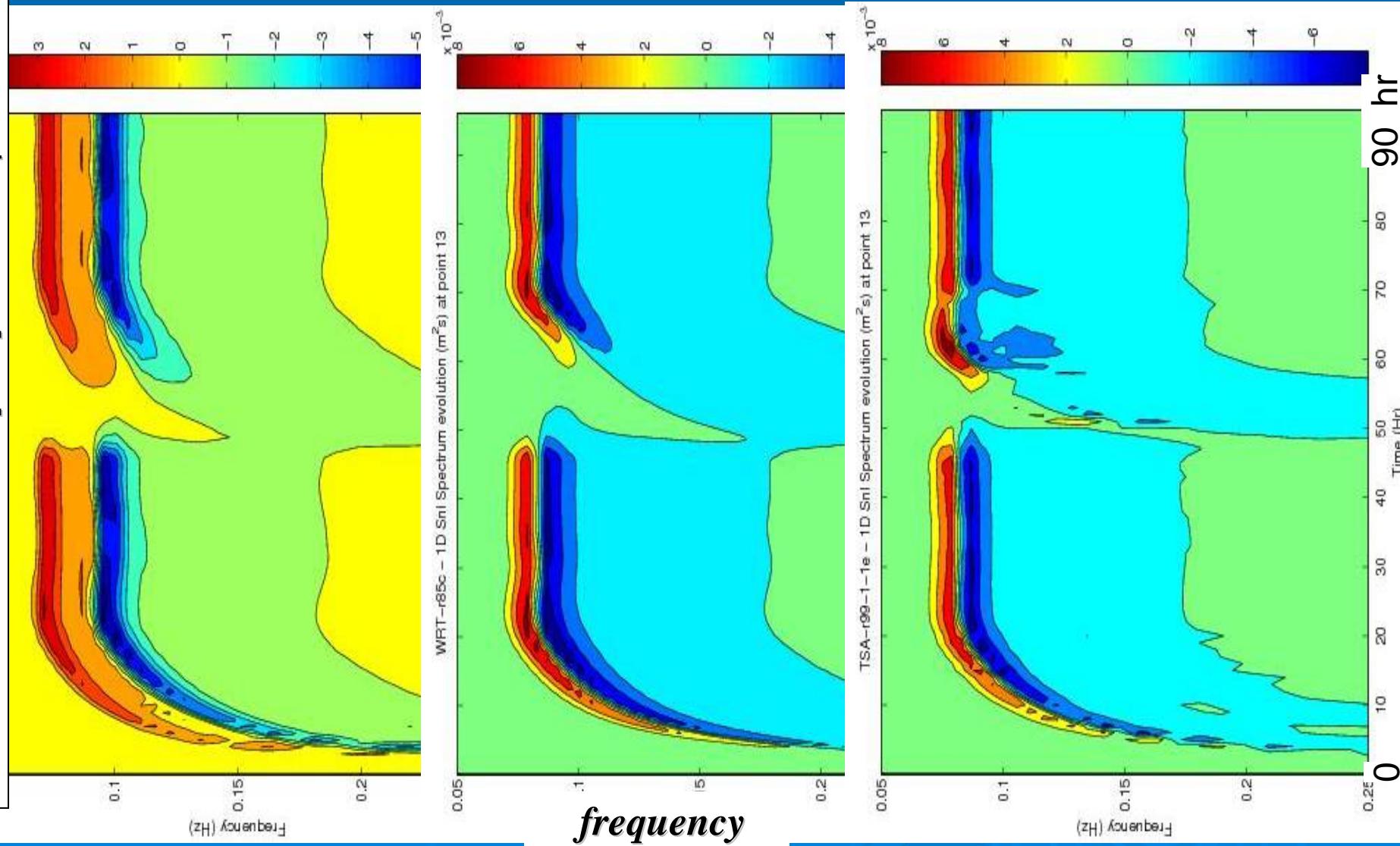
TSA

1-d energy: mid-point of box-ocean



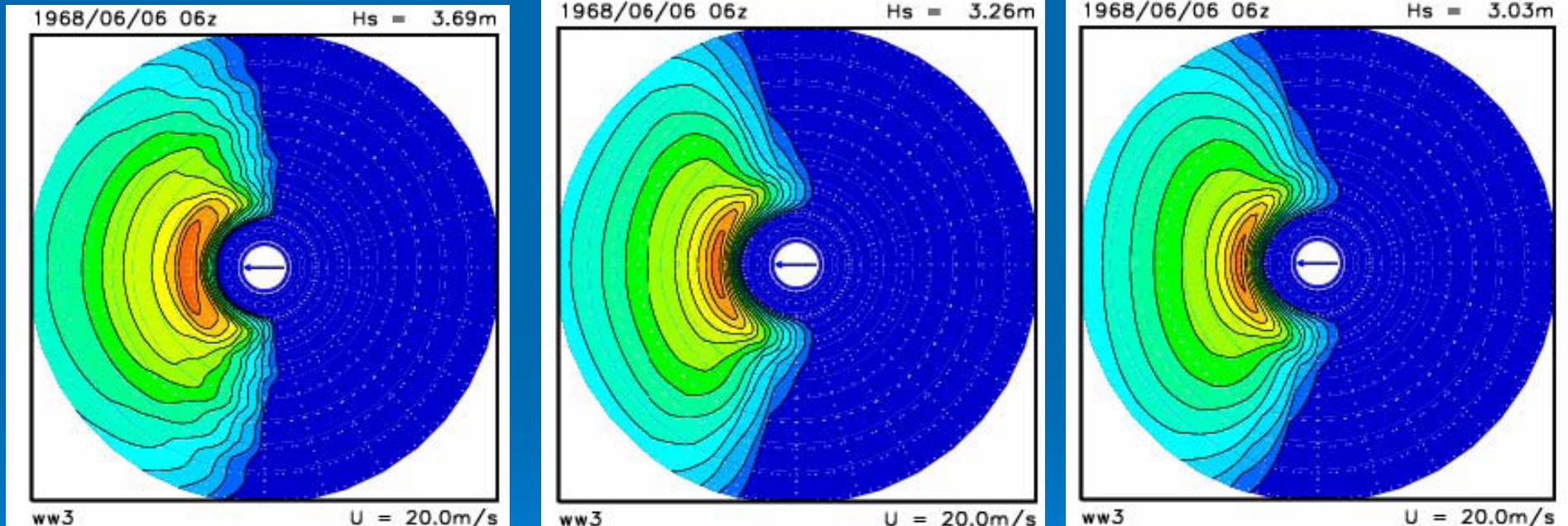
1-d Snl: mid-point of box-ocean ...

1-d Snl evolution [m²s] at middle point



Fetch-limited wave growth

6 hr



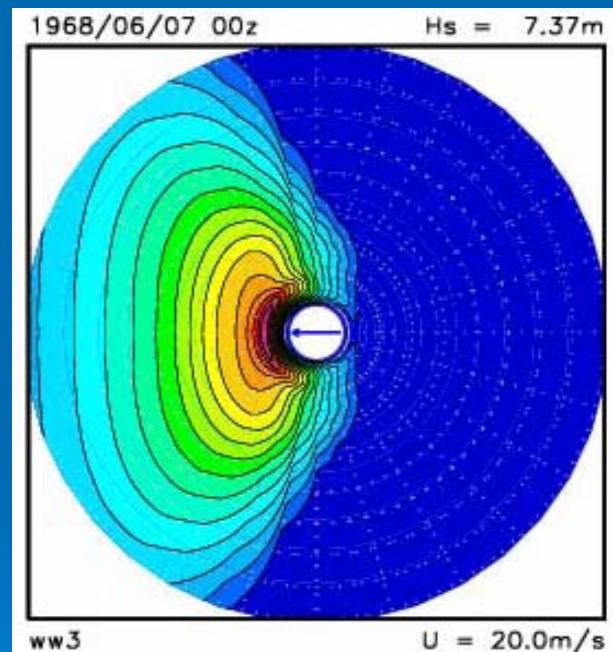
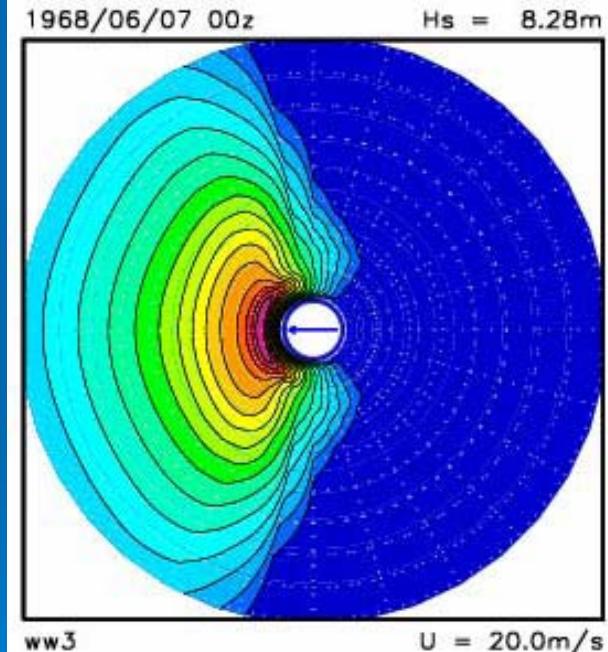
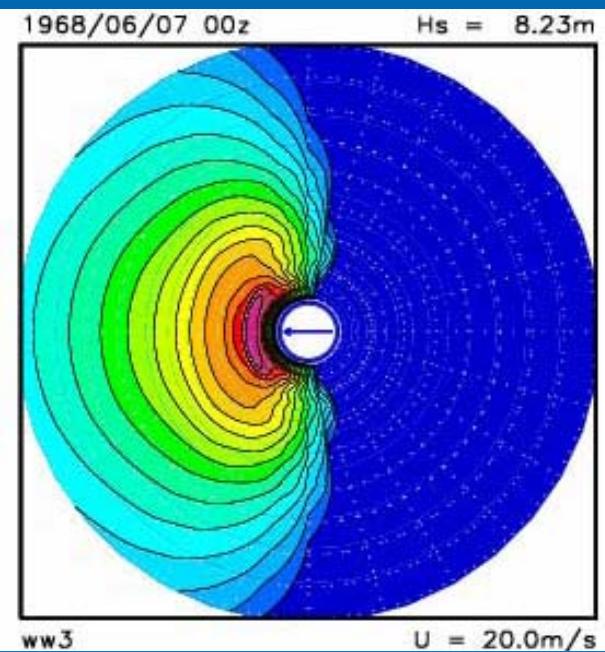
DIA

FBI

TSA

Fetch-limited wave growth

24 hr



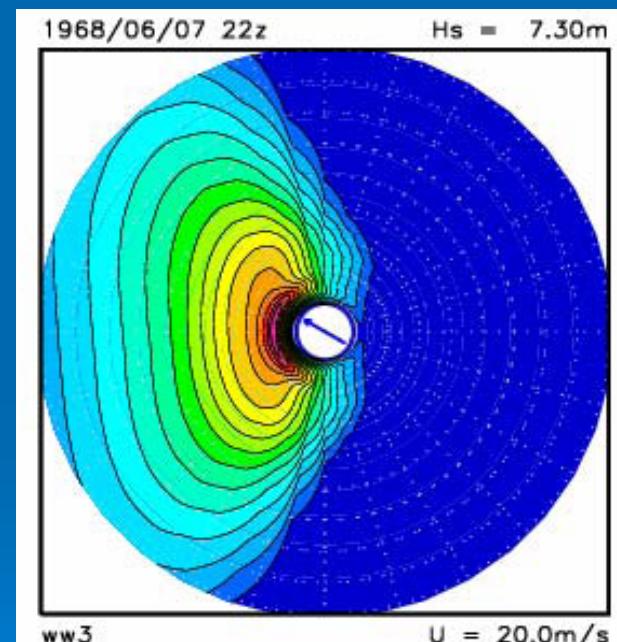
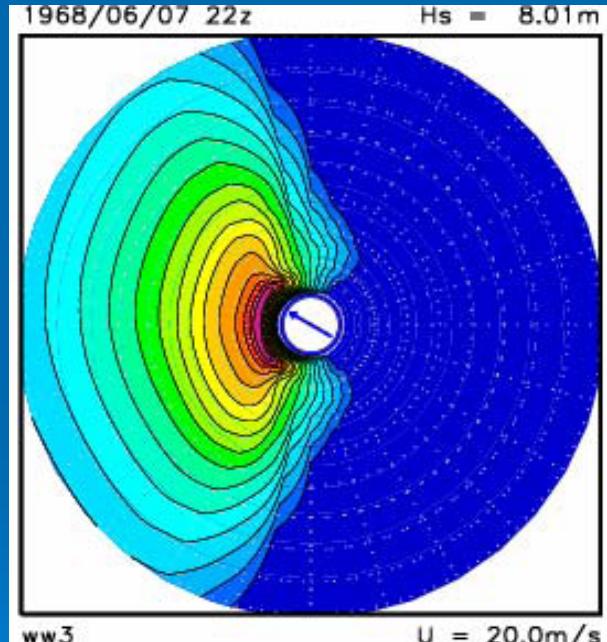
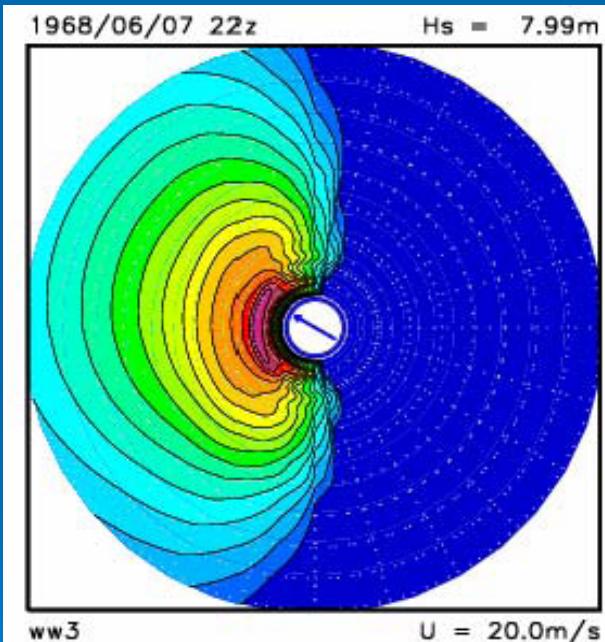
DIA

FBI

TSA

Fetch-limited wave growth

46 hr

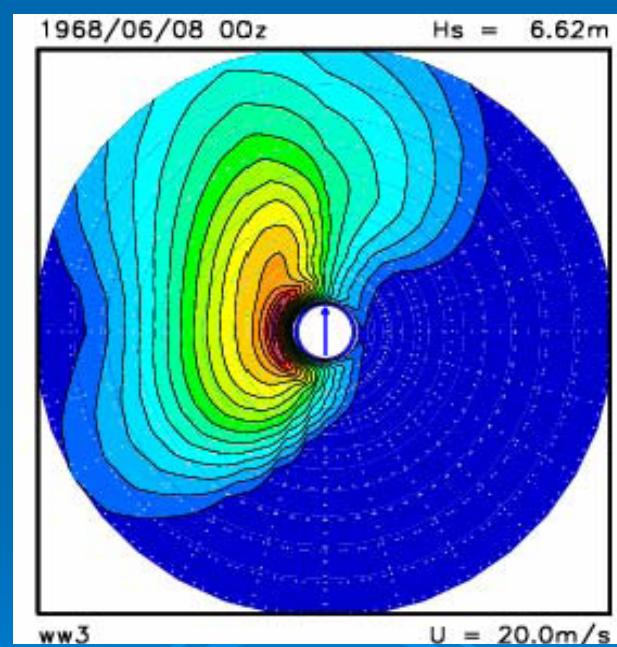
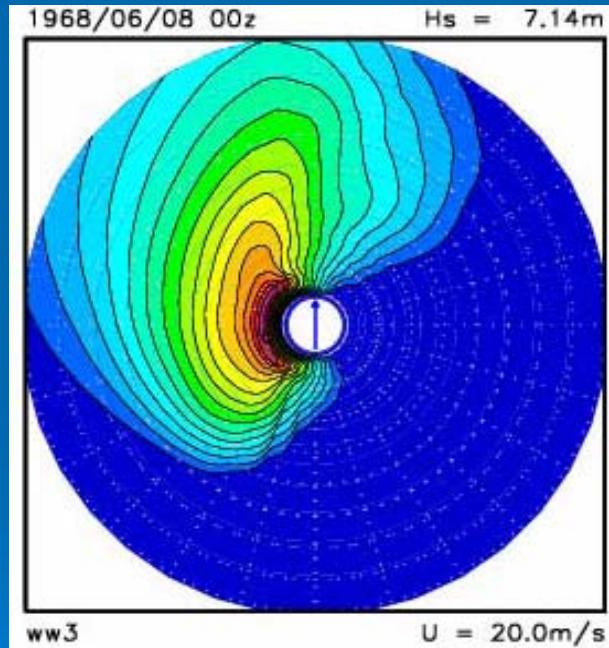
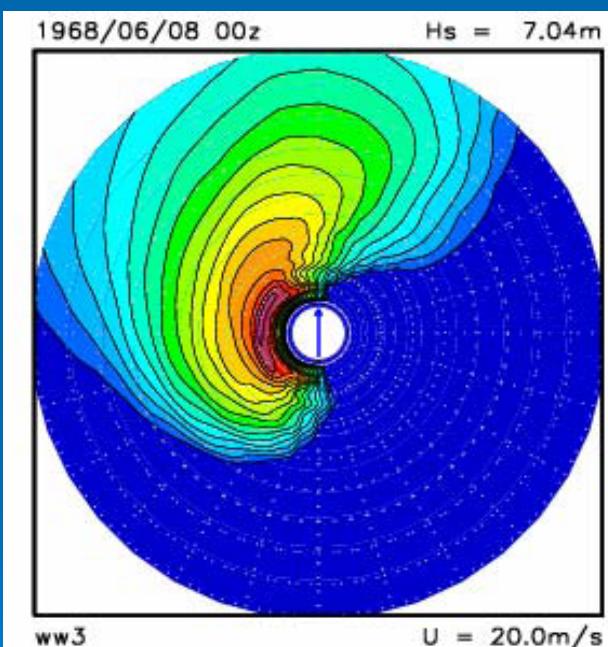


DIA

FBI

TSA

Turning winds 90°....

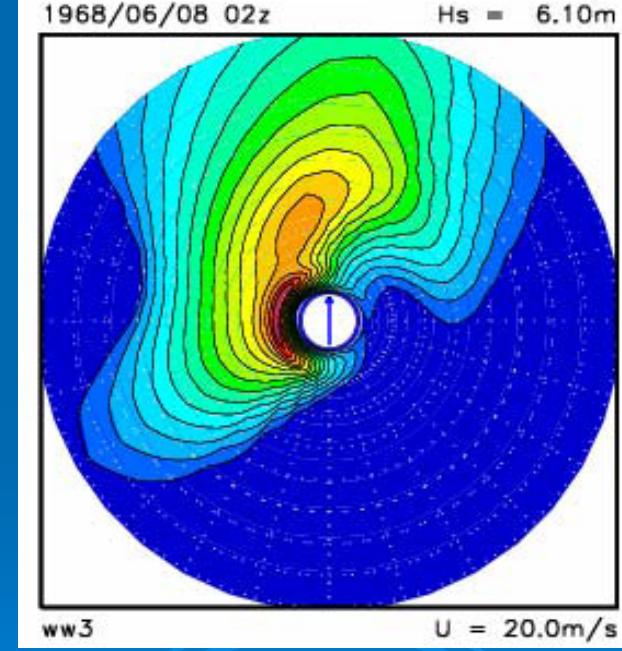
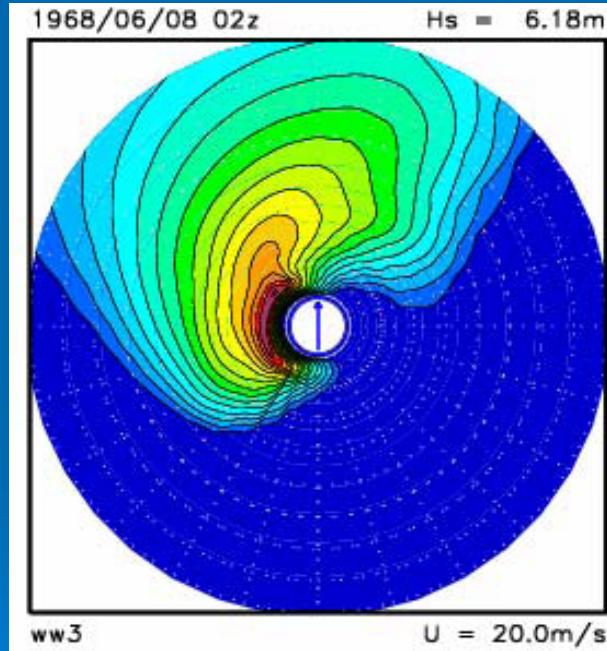
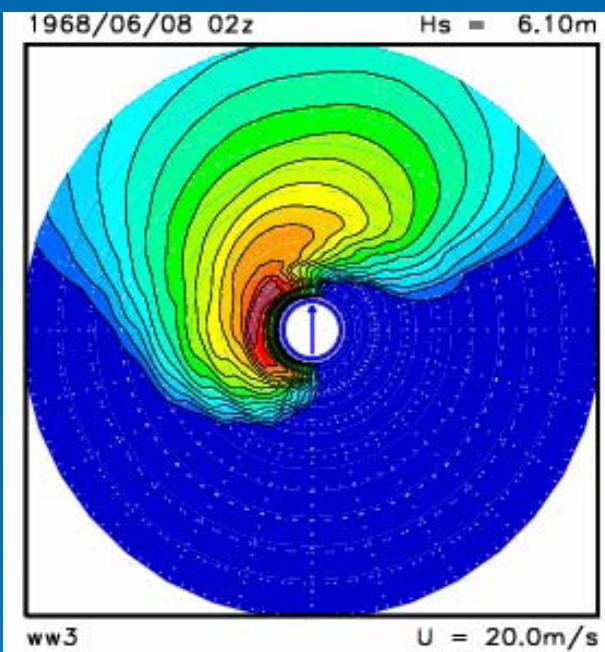


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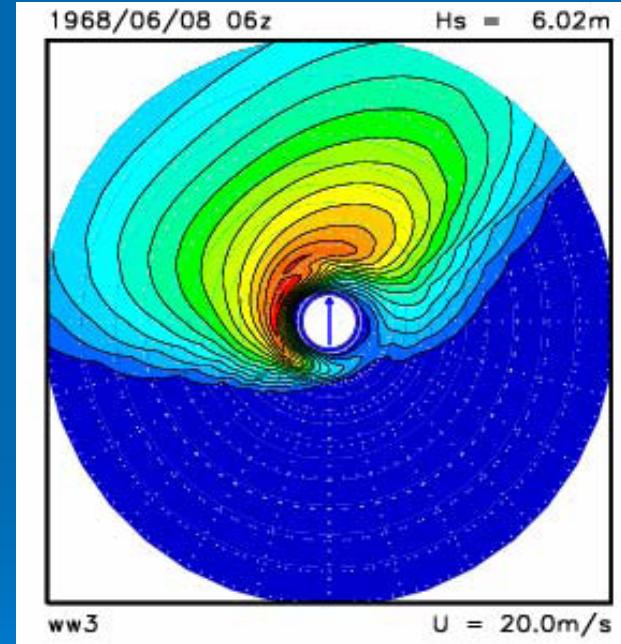
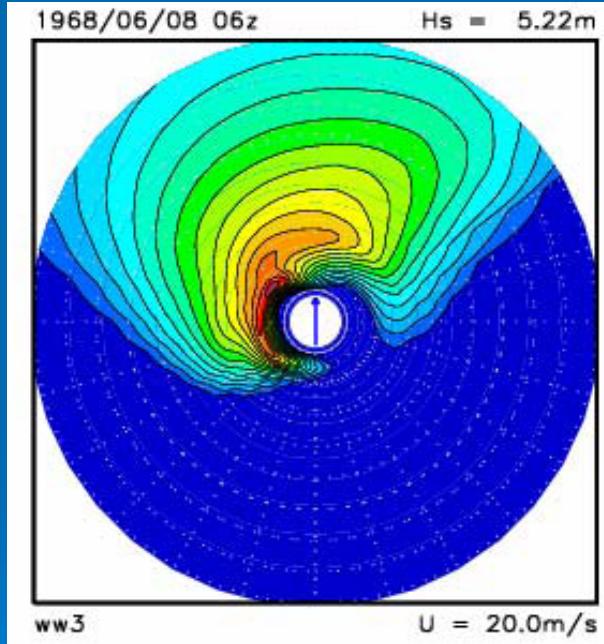
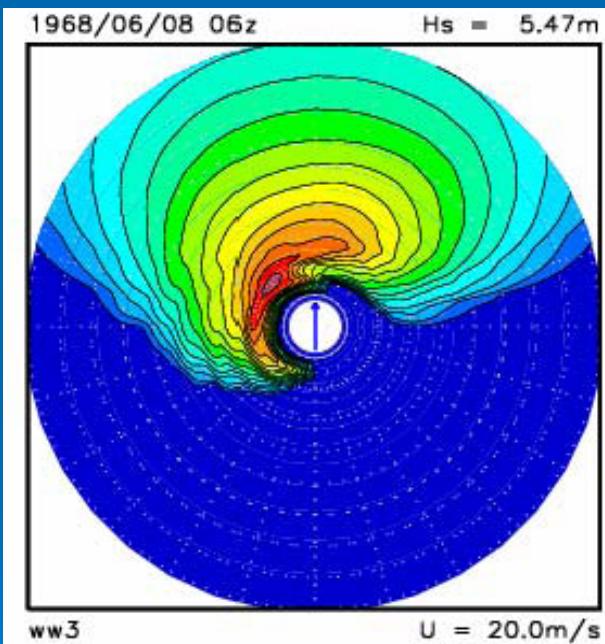
FBI

TSA

Turning winds + 2 hr



Turning winds + 6 hr

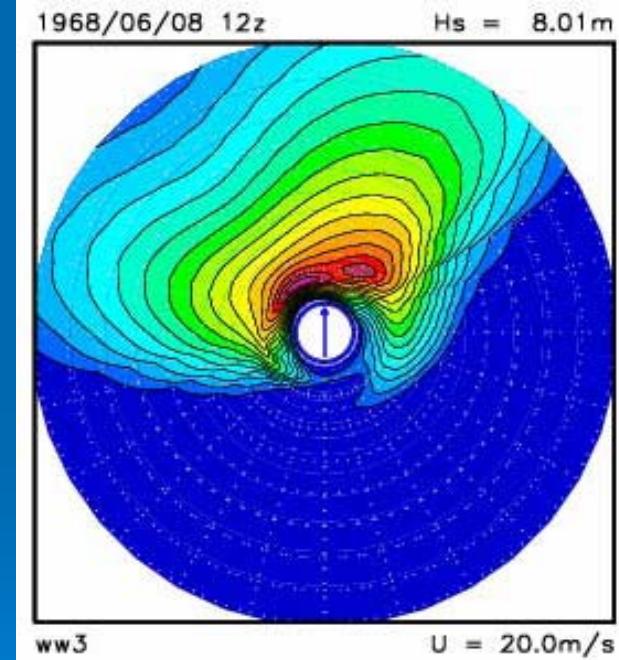
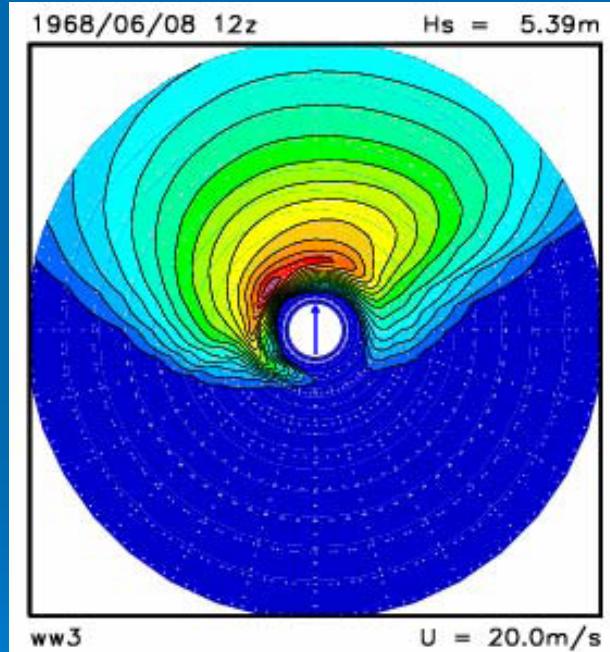
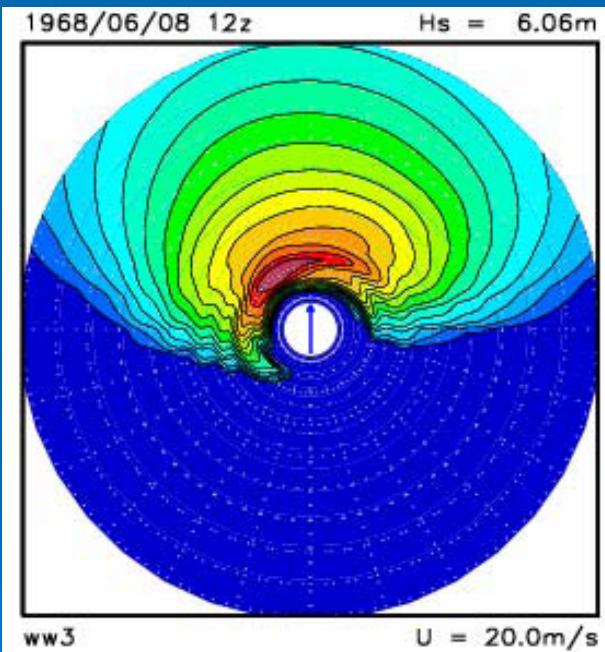


DIA

FBI

TSA

Turning winds + 12 hr

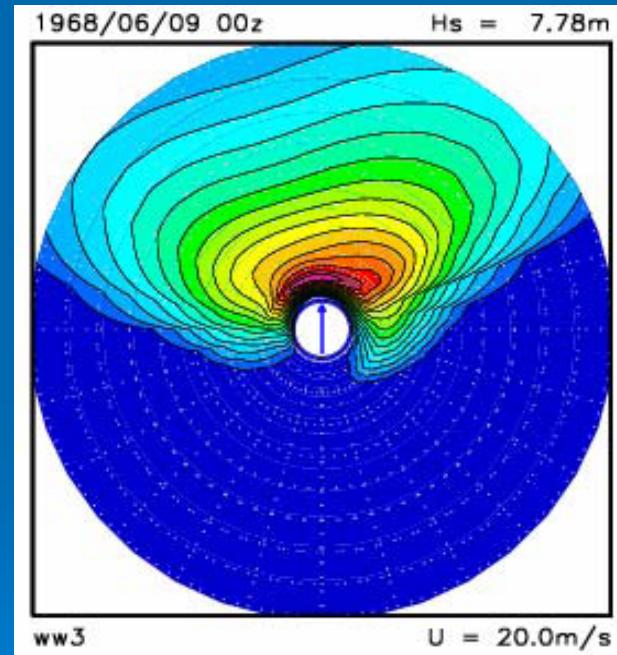
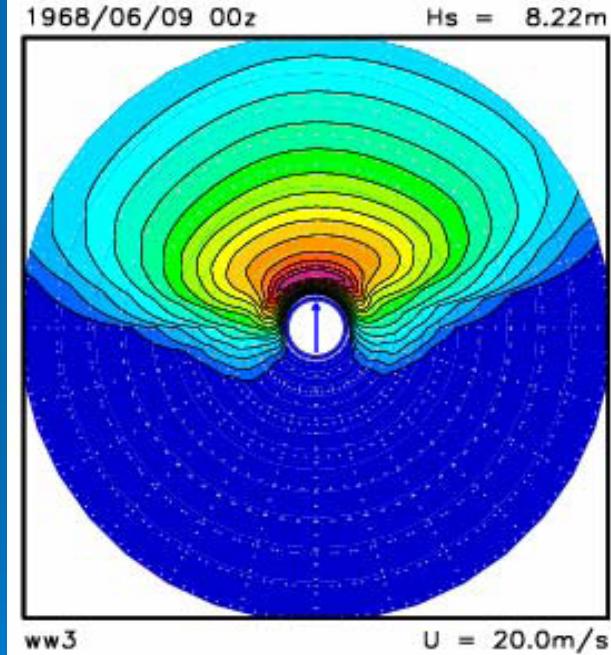
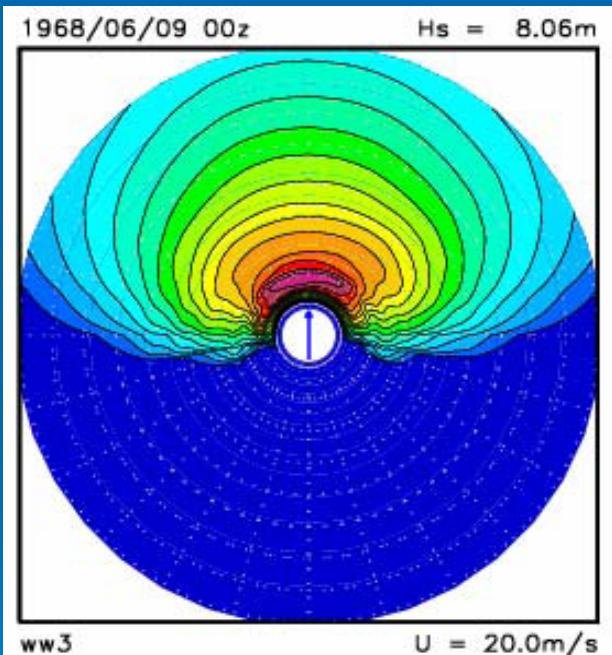


DIA

FBI

TSA

Turning winds + 24 hr

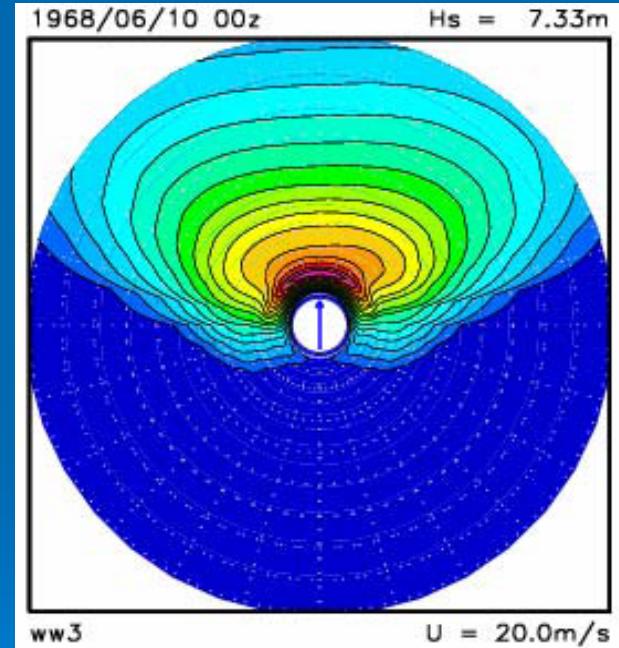
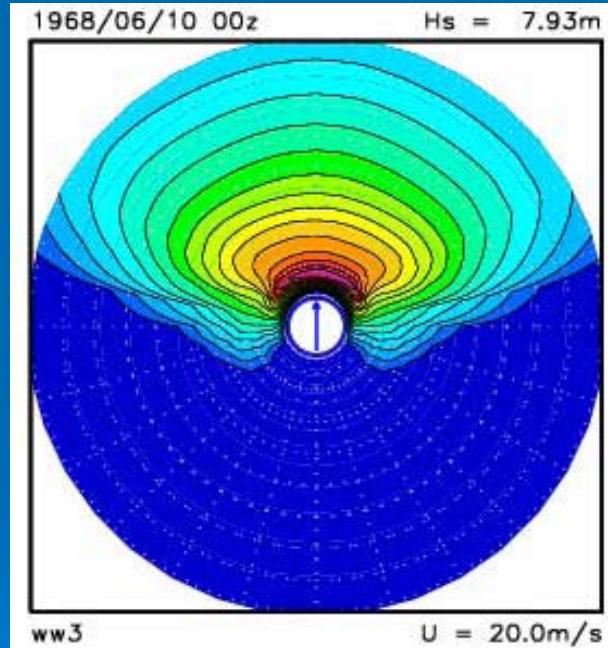
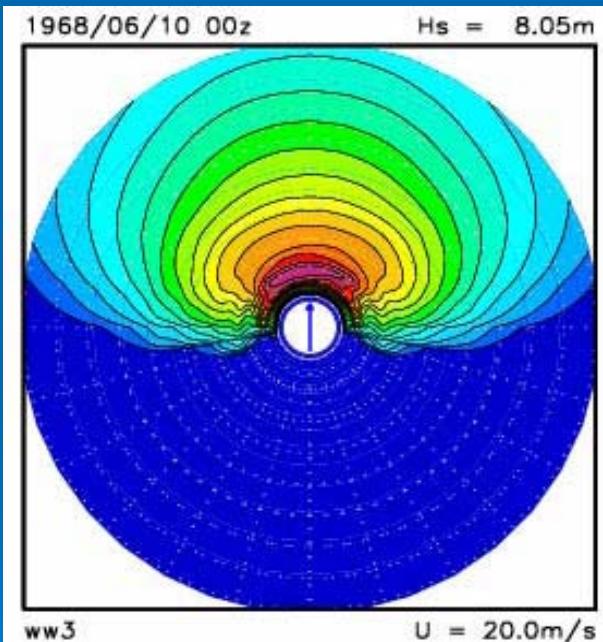


DIA

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TSA

Turning winds + 48 hr



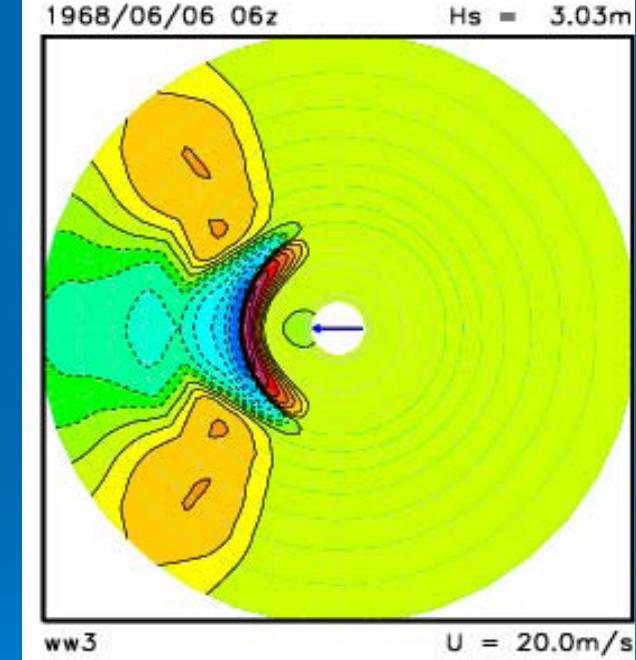
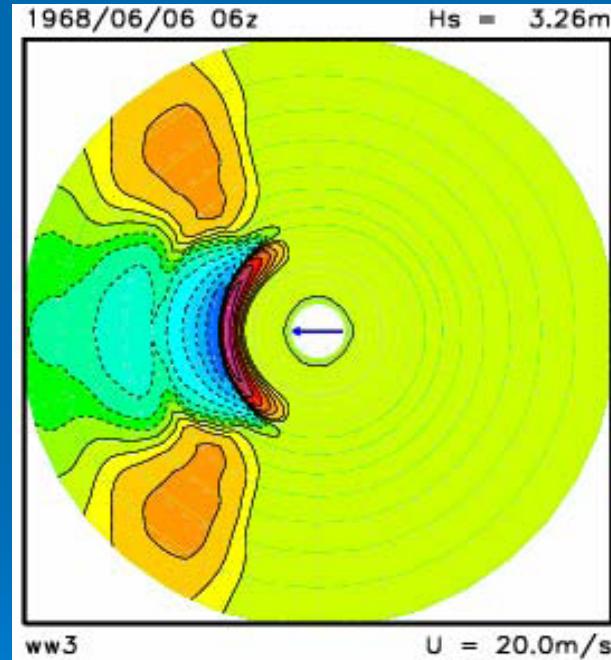
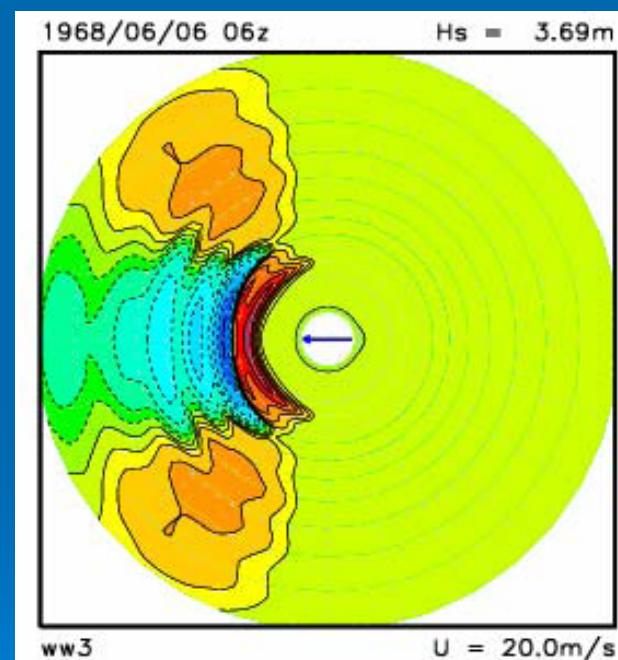
DIA

FBI

TSA

Fetch-limited wave growth

6 hr



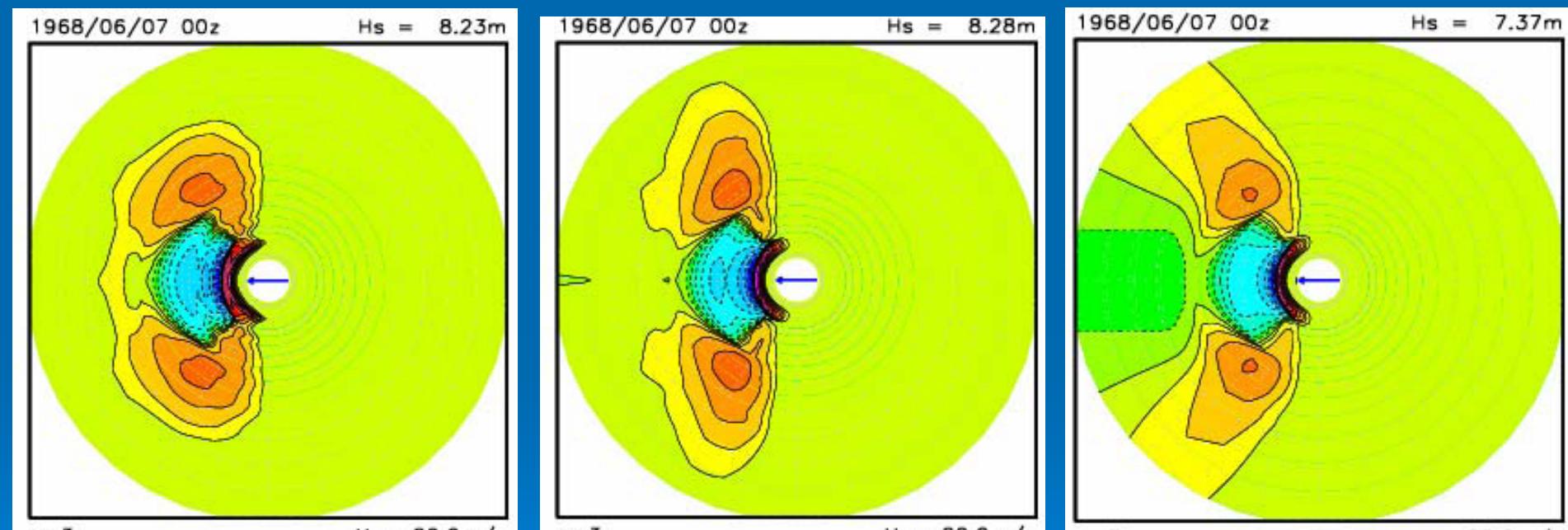
DIA

FBI

TSA

Fetch-limited wave growth

24 hr



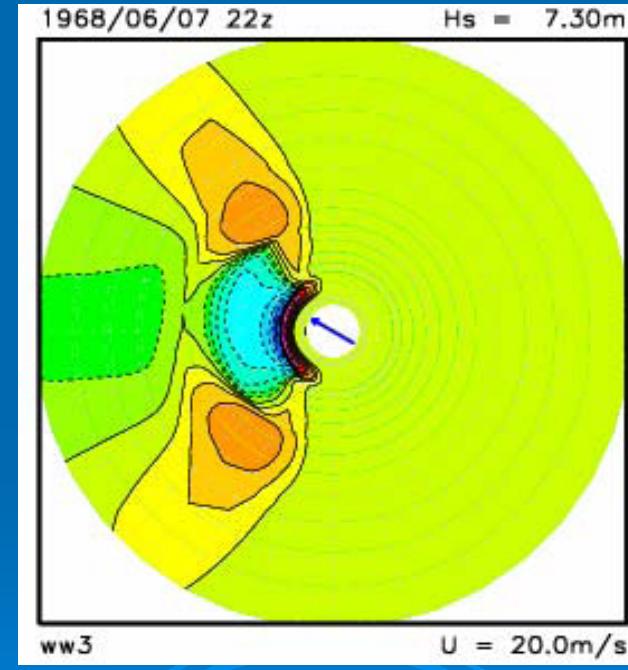
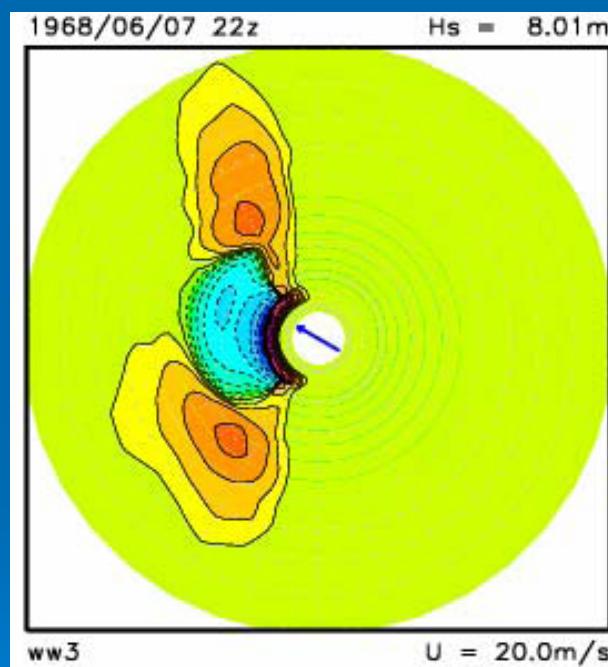
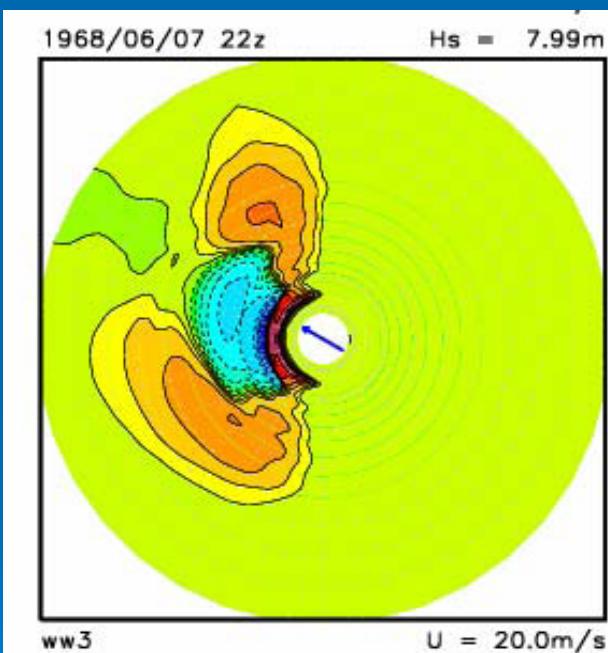
DIA

FBI

TSA

Fetch-limited wave growth

46 hr

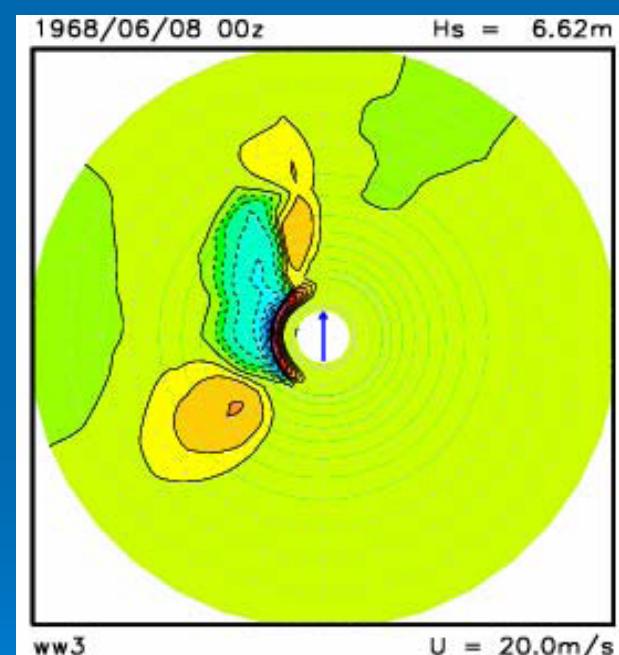
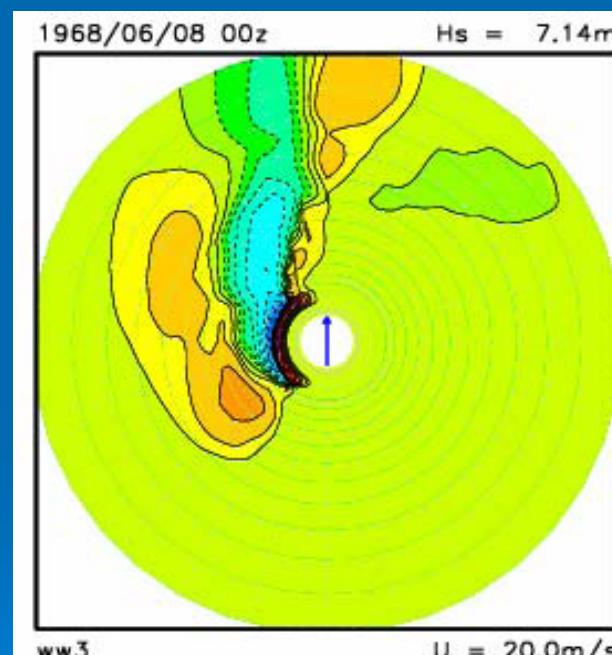
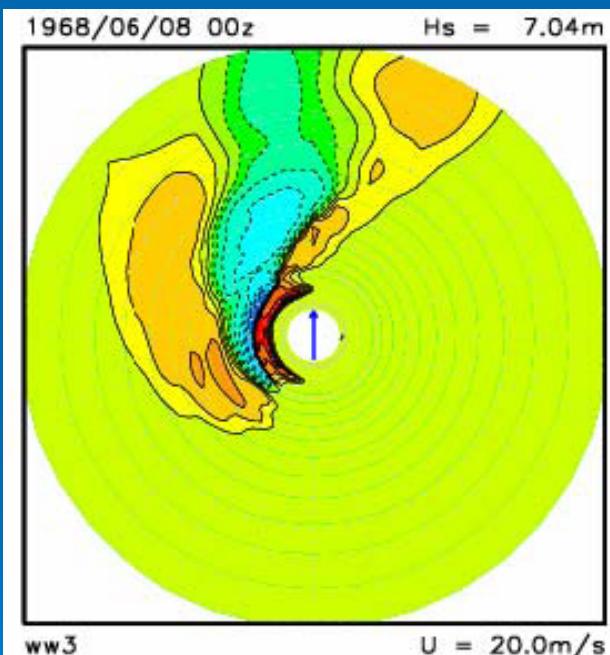


DIA

FBI

TSA

Turning winds 90°....

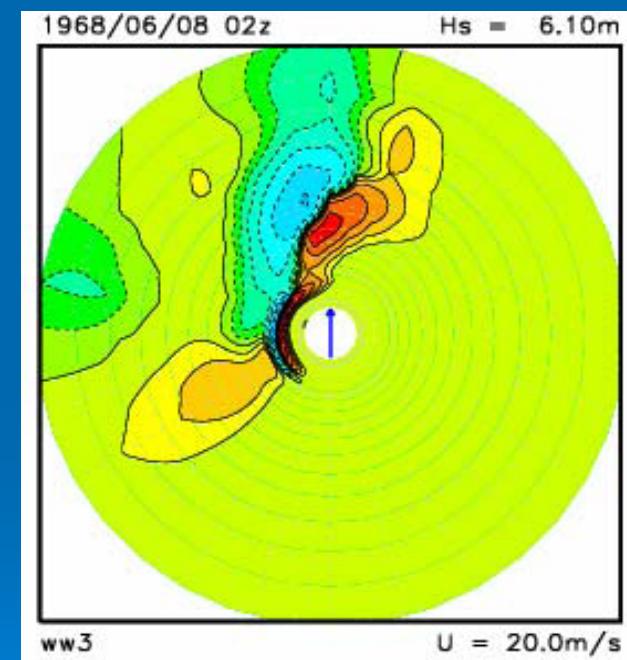
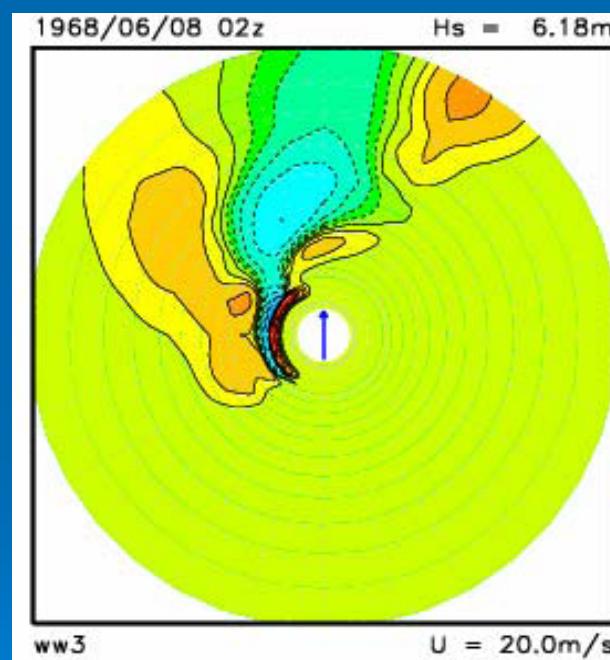
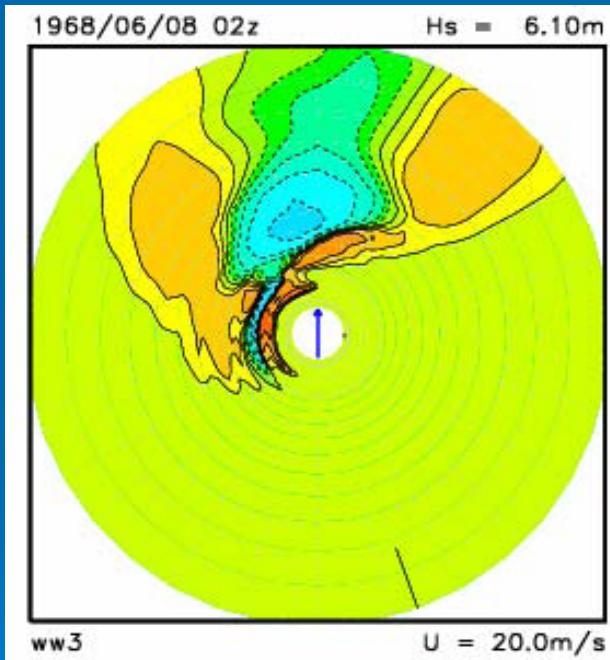


DIA

FBI

TSA

Turning winds + 2 hr

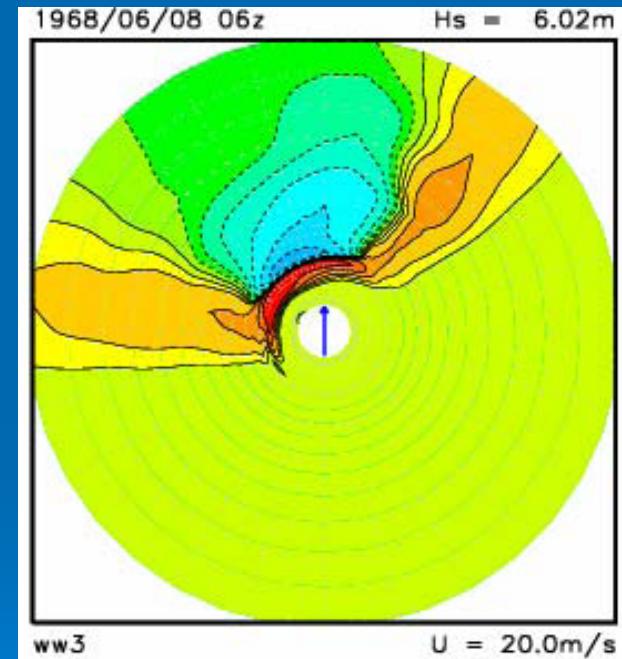
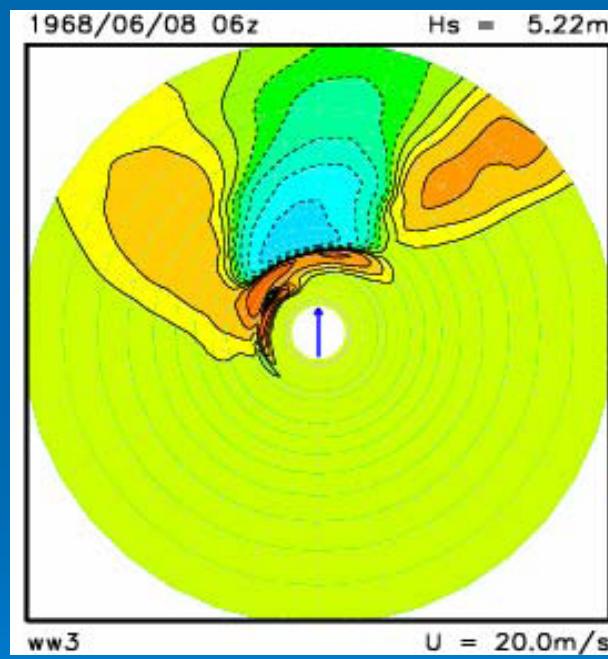
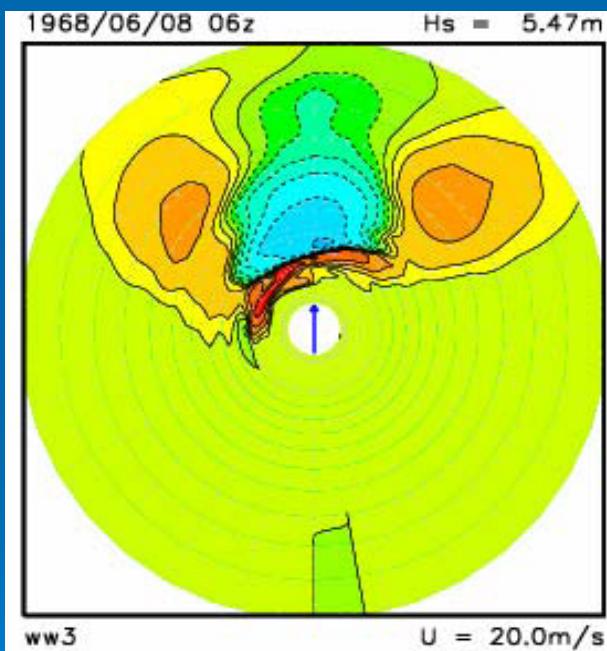


DIA

FBI

TSA

Turning winds + 6 hr

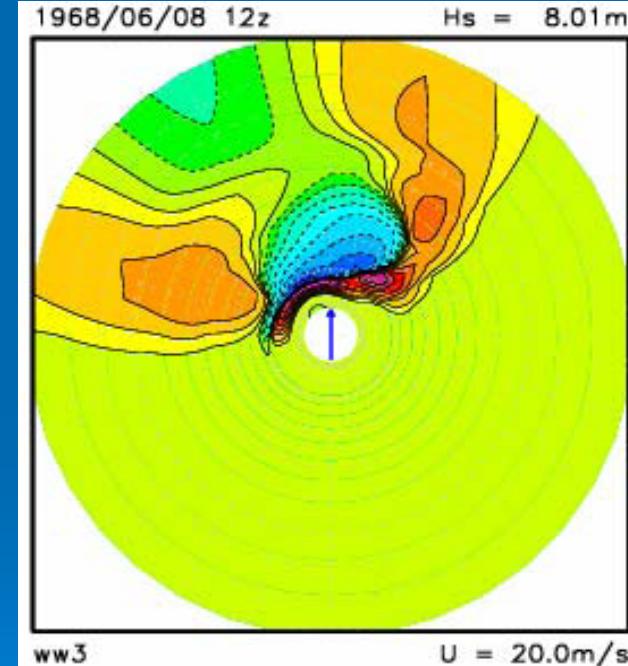
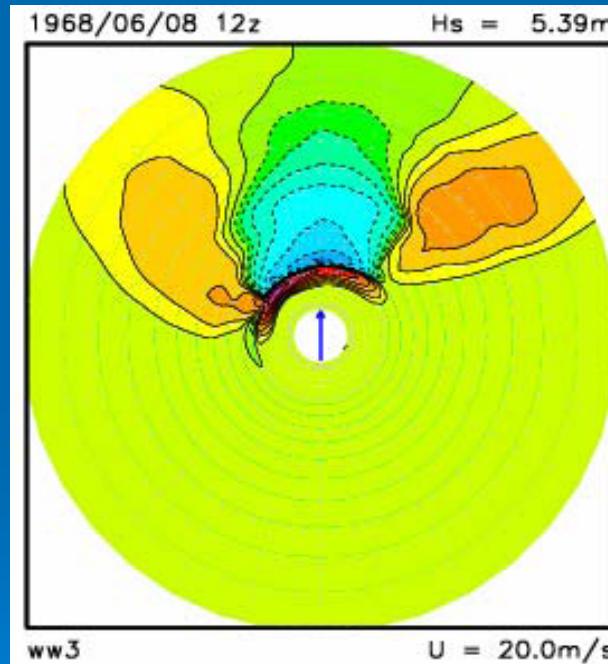
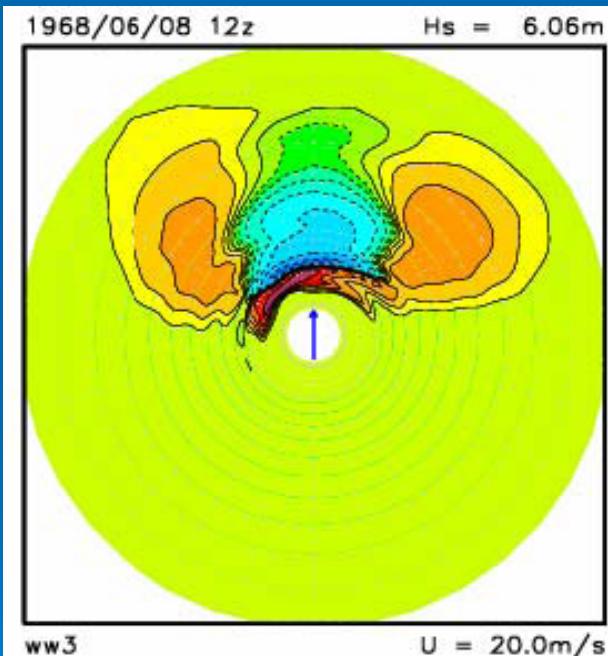


DIA

FBI

TSA

Turning winds + 12 hr

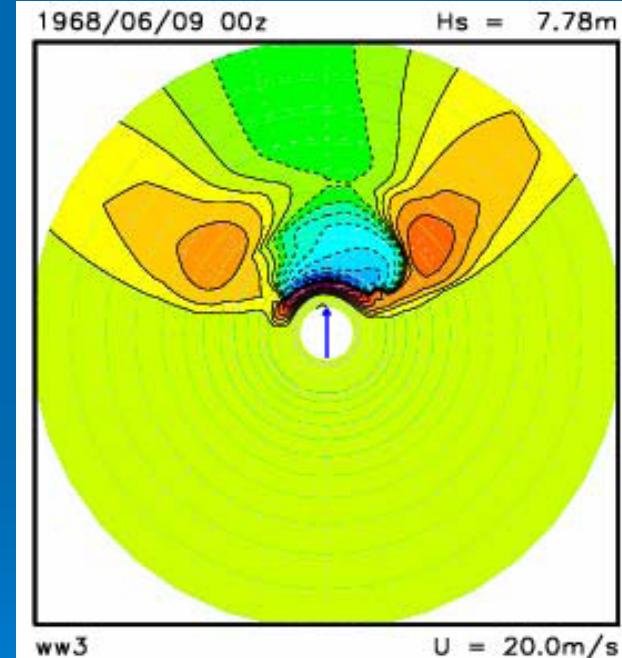
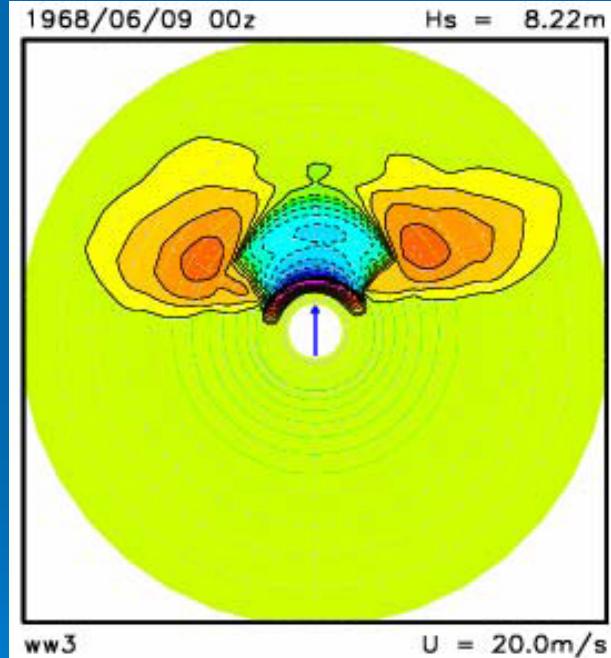
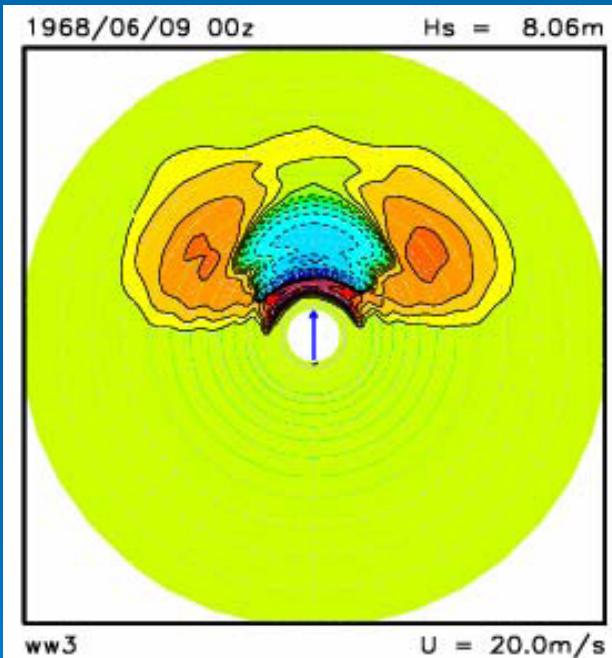


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Turning winds + 24 hr

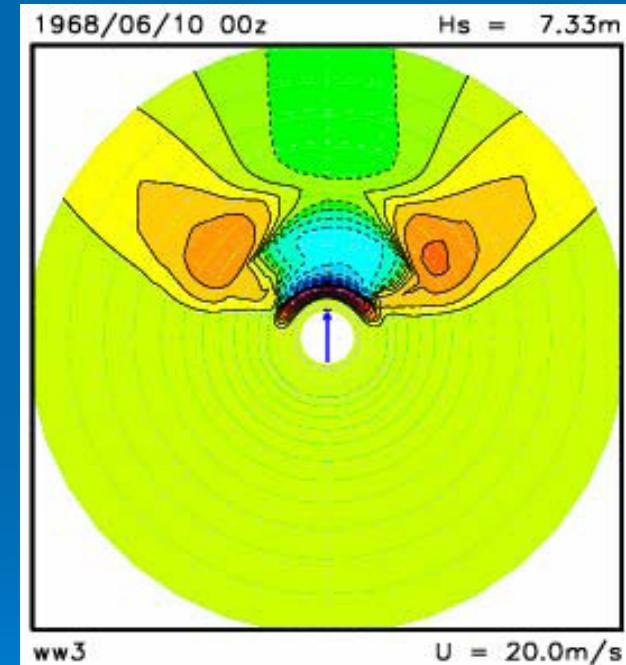
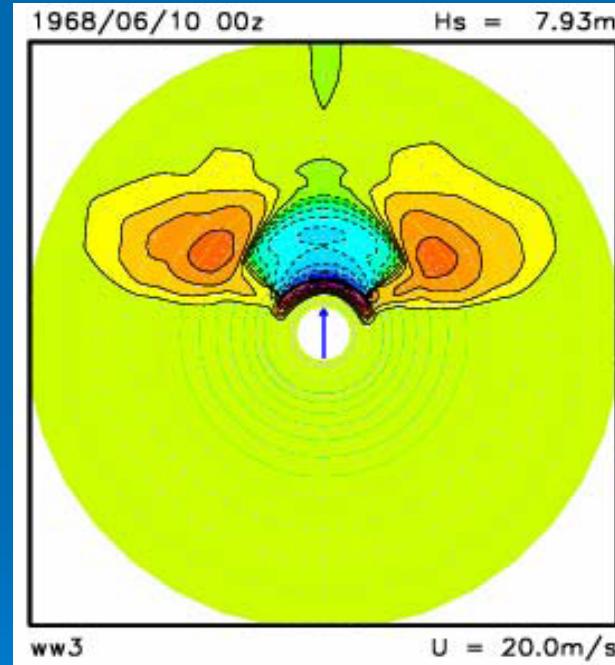
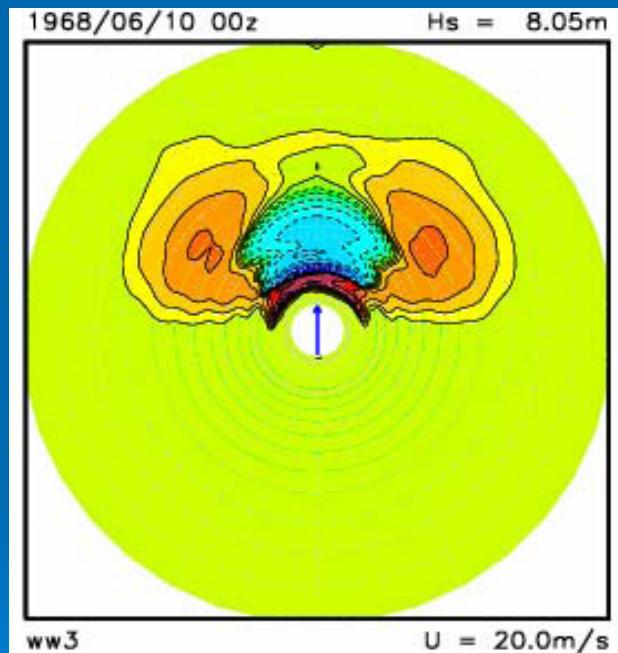


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Turning winds + 48 hr

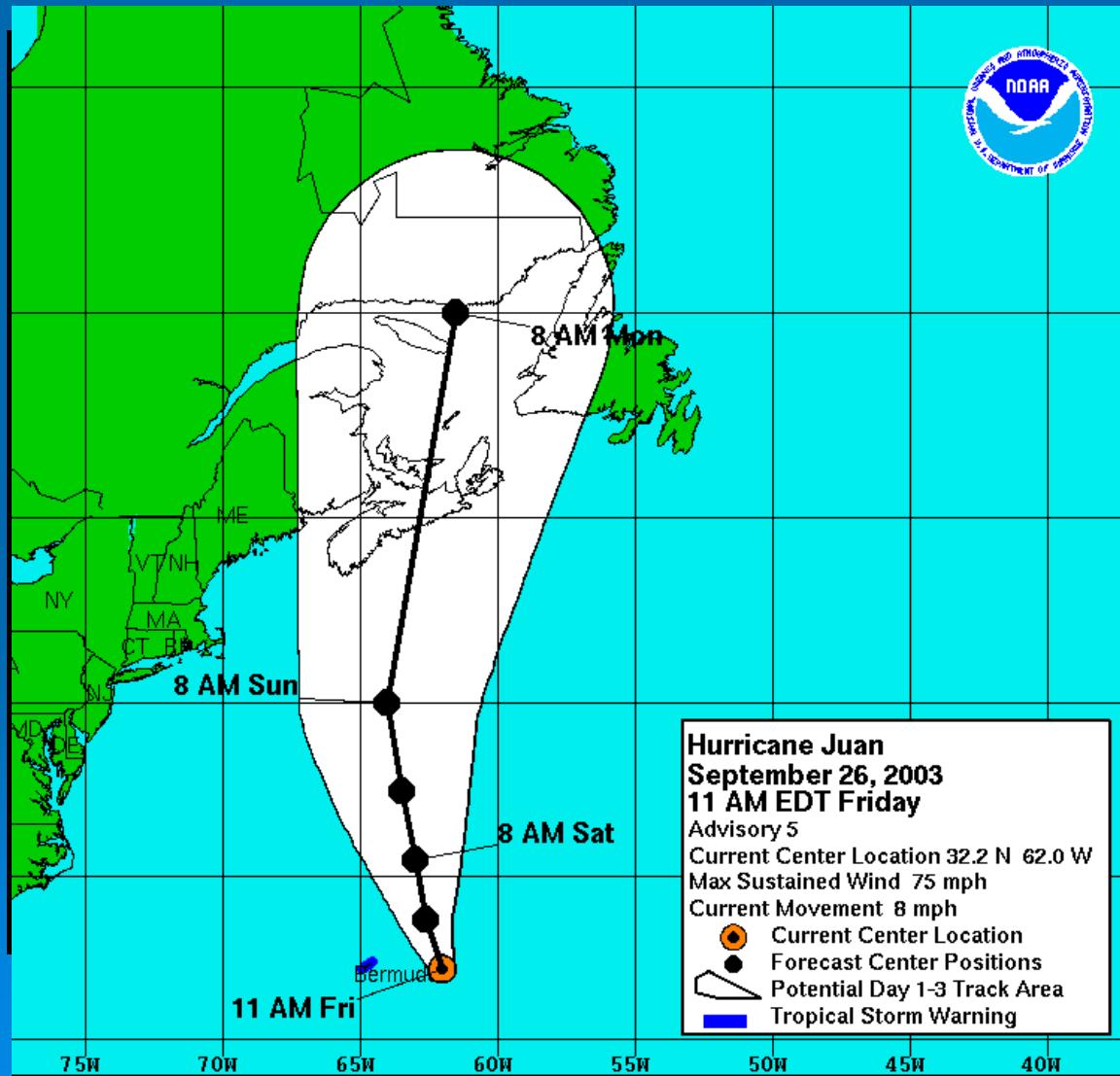


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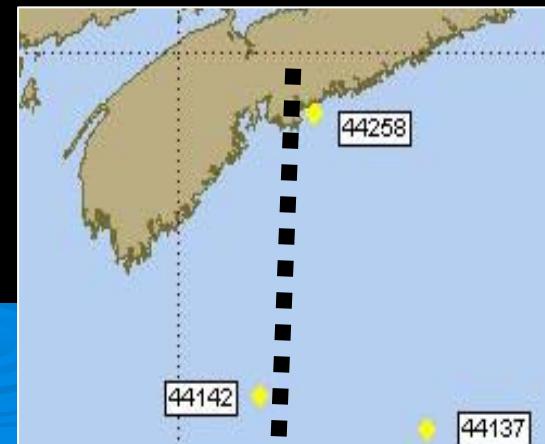
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Wave Simulation during Hurricane Juan (2003)



Peak at max. wind radius
0m...)
2-3 AM UTC 29 Sept.
SL



Wave model simulation duration:

03 UTC Sept. 27 to 09 UTC Sept. 29 (55 hours)

Wind fields:

For 3 outer domains: 6-hourly COAMPS winds

- corrected by observed winds
- cyclone data, methodology (Xu et al. 2007; Perrie et al., 2009)

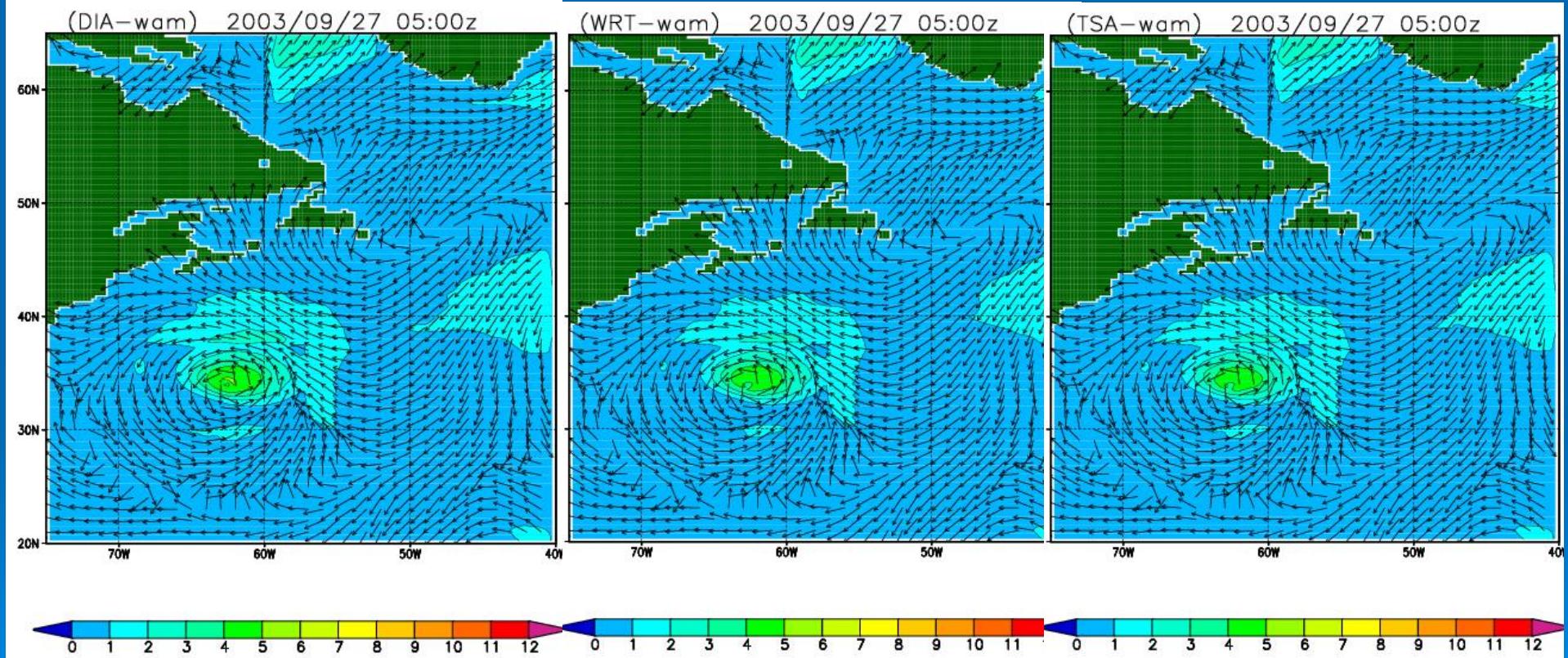
For Halifax Harbour domain: observed hourly winds at 44258 station are applied as input fields to wave models,

Hurricane Juan

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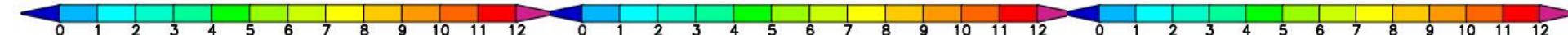
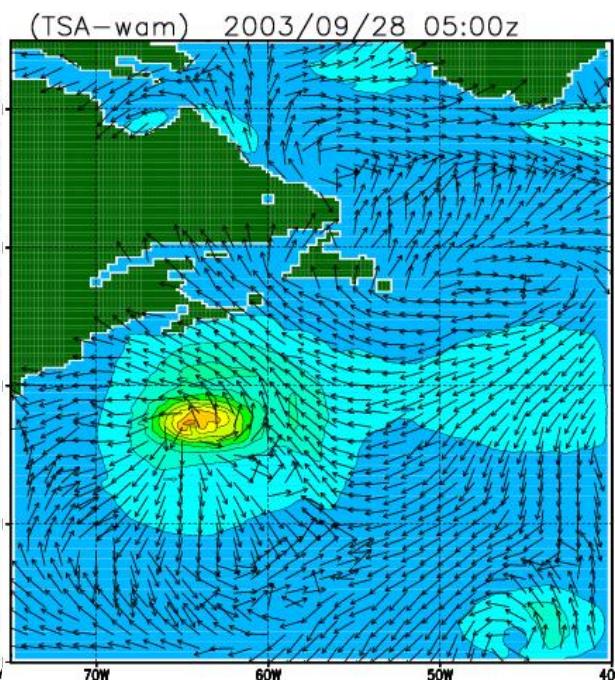
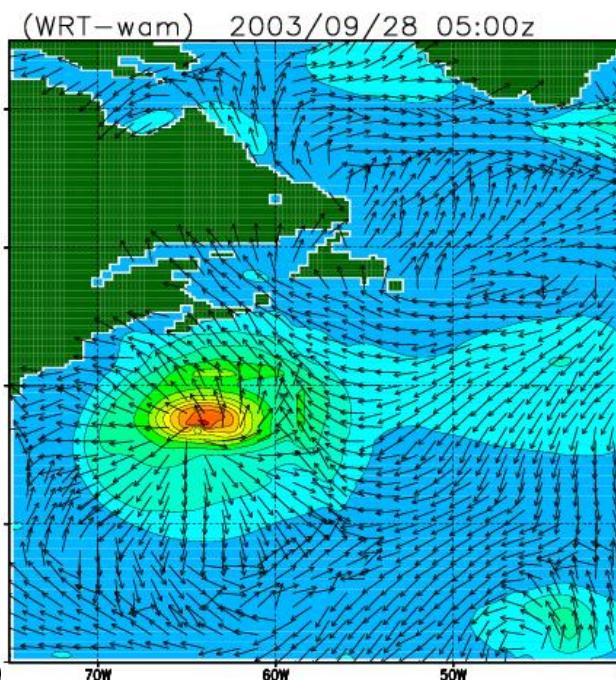
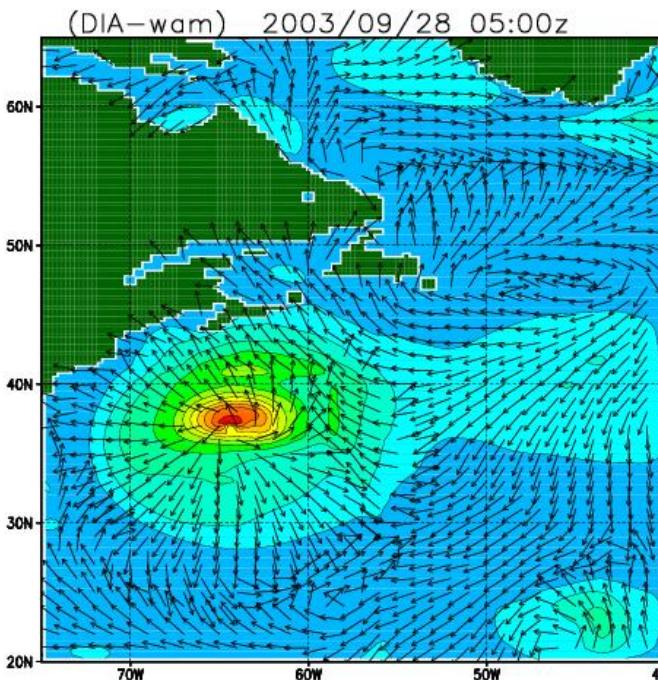


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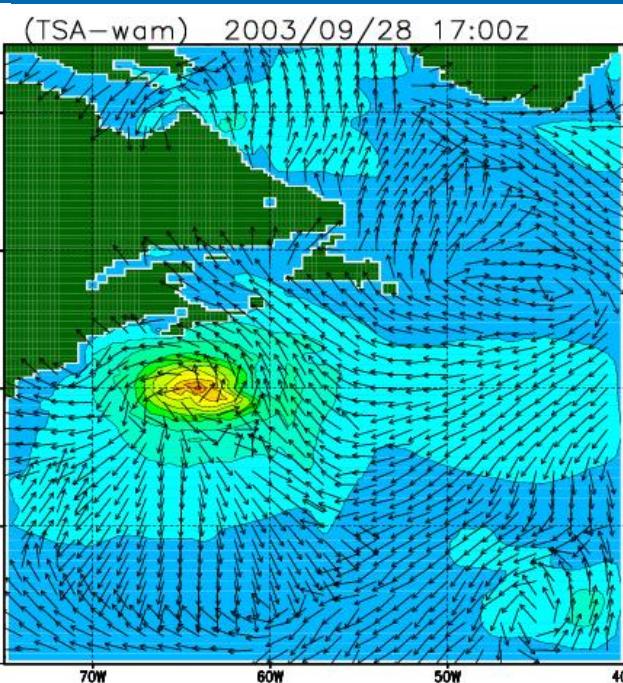
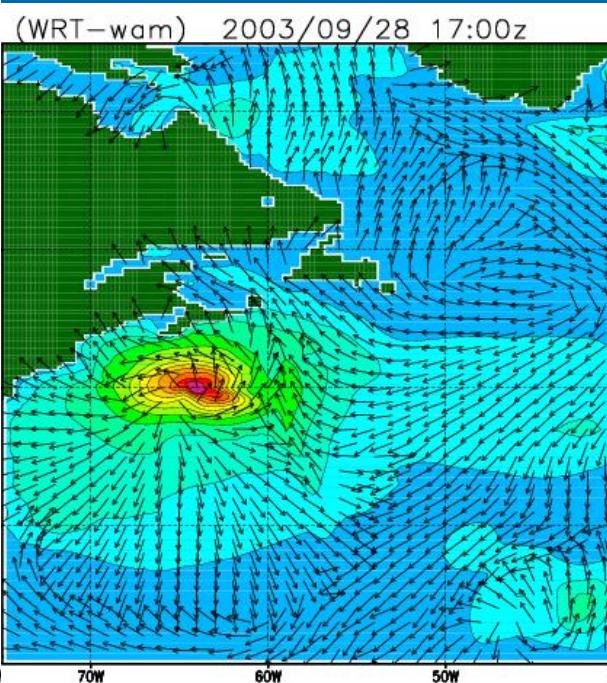
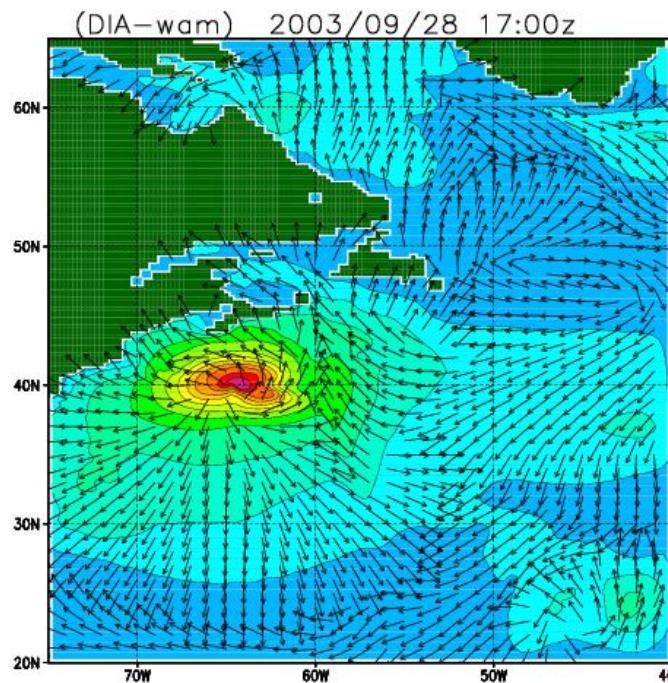


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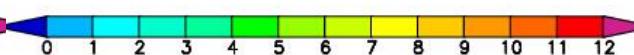
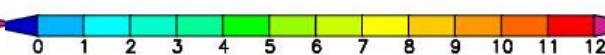
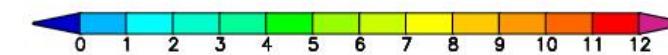
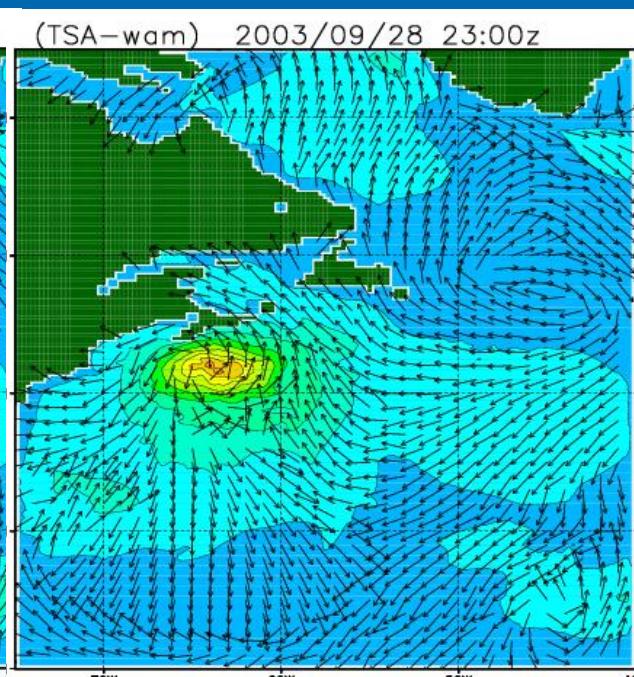
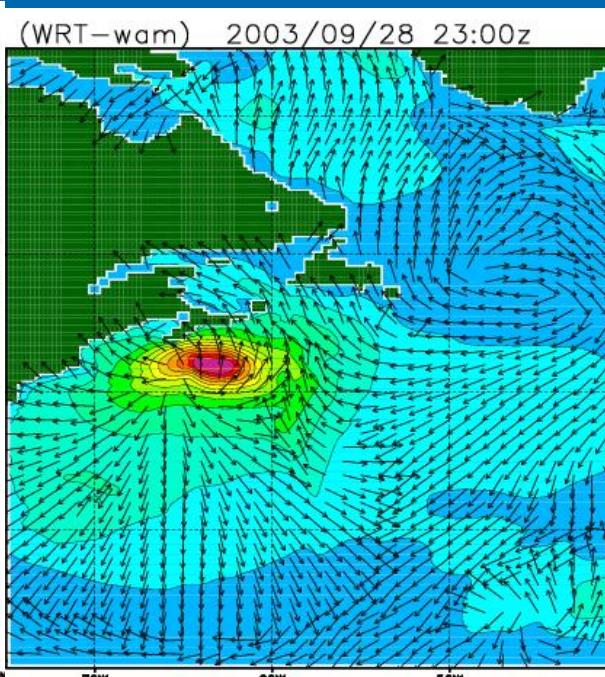
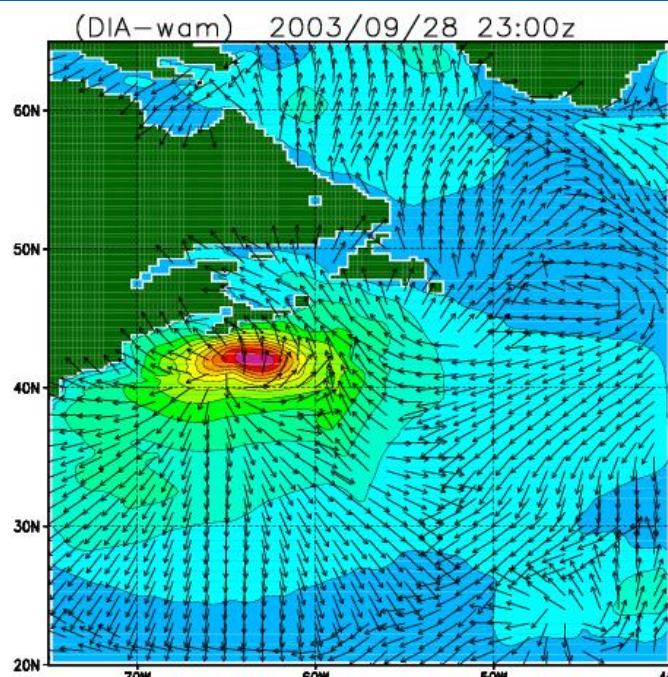


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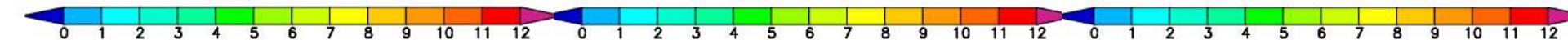
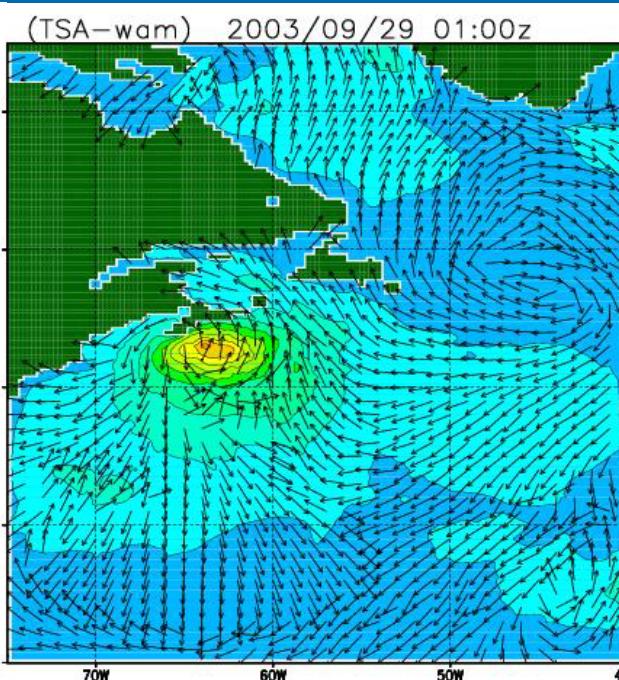
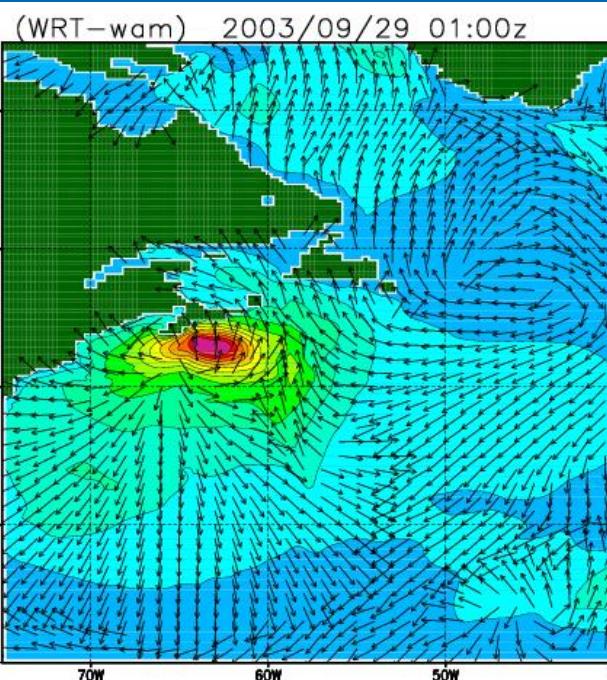
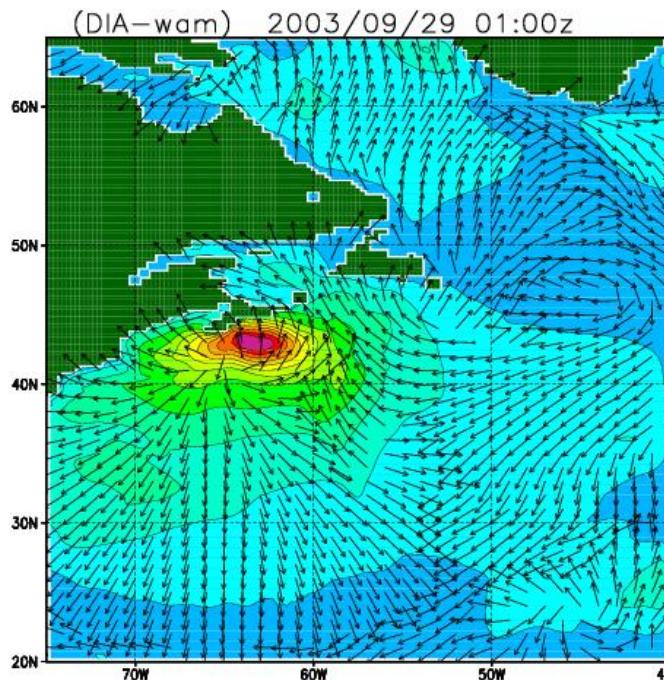


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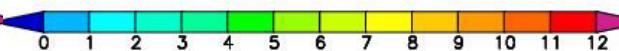
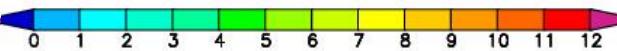
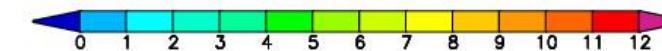
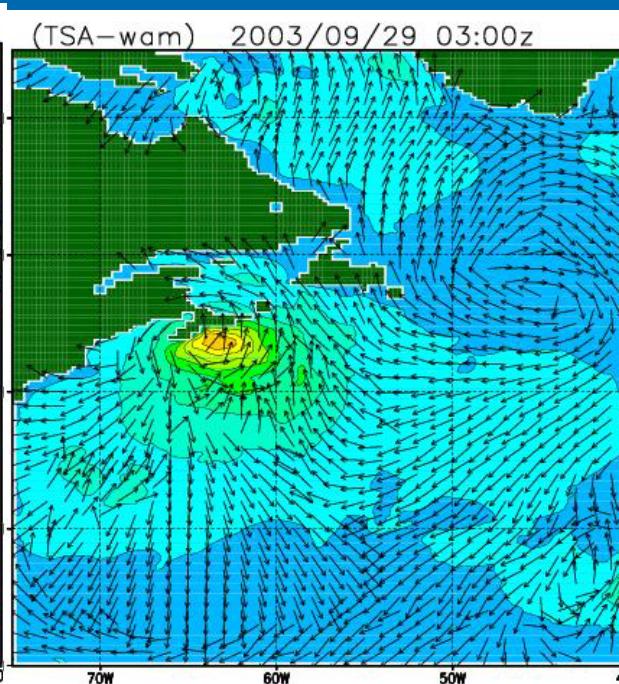
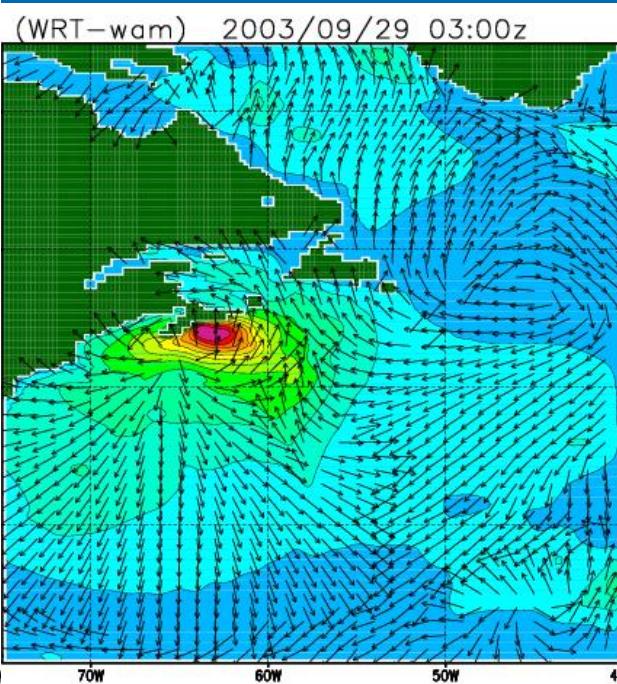
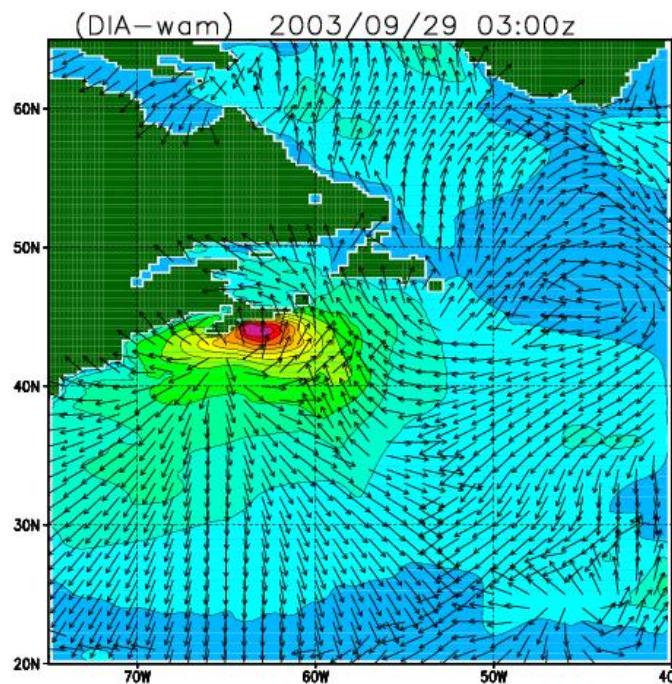


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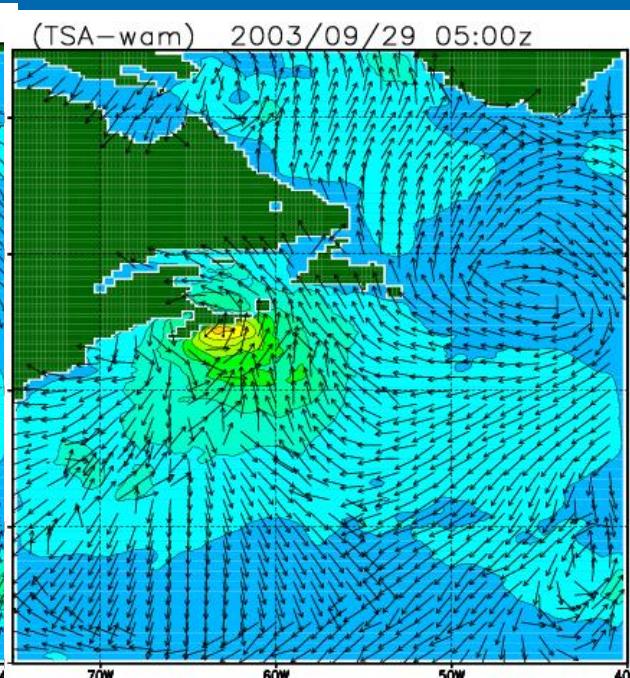
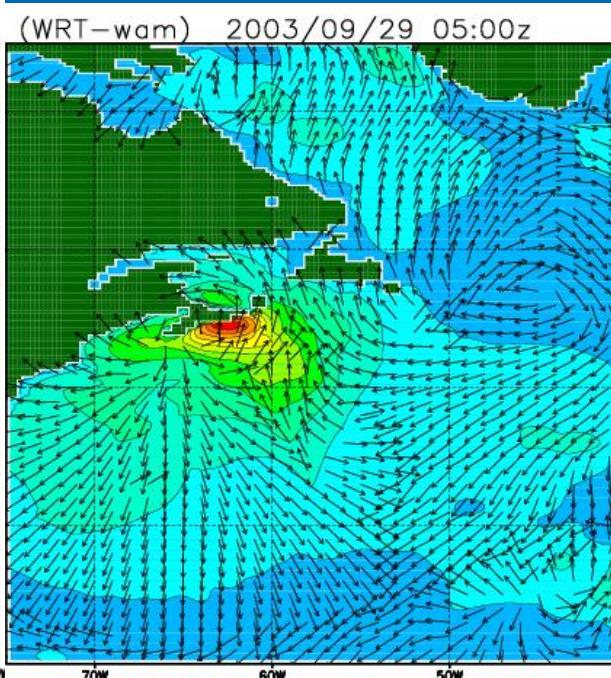
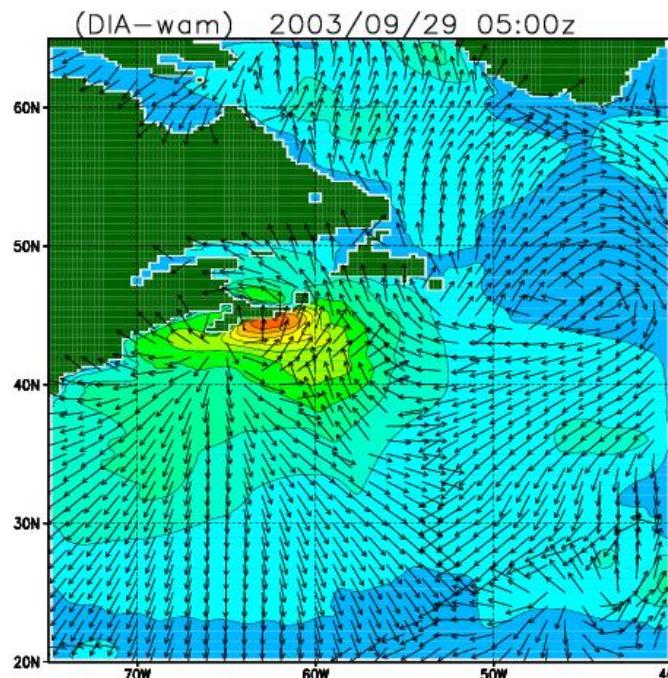


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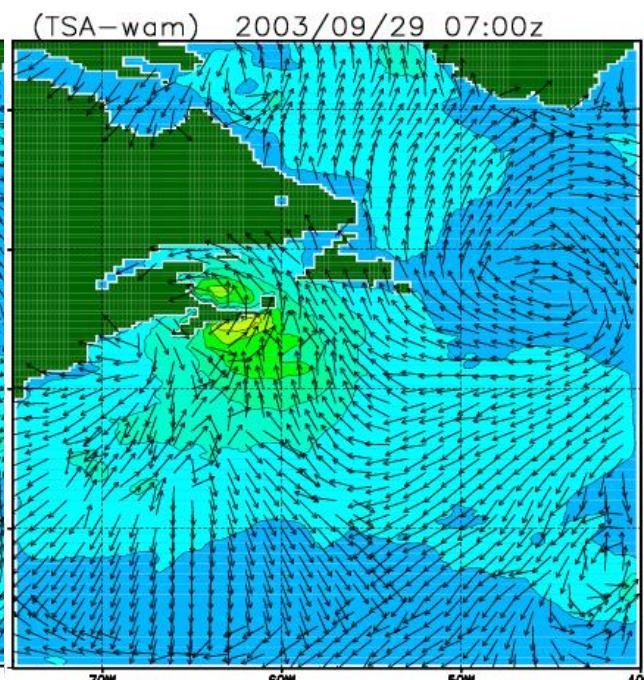
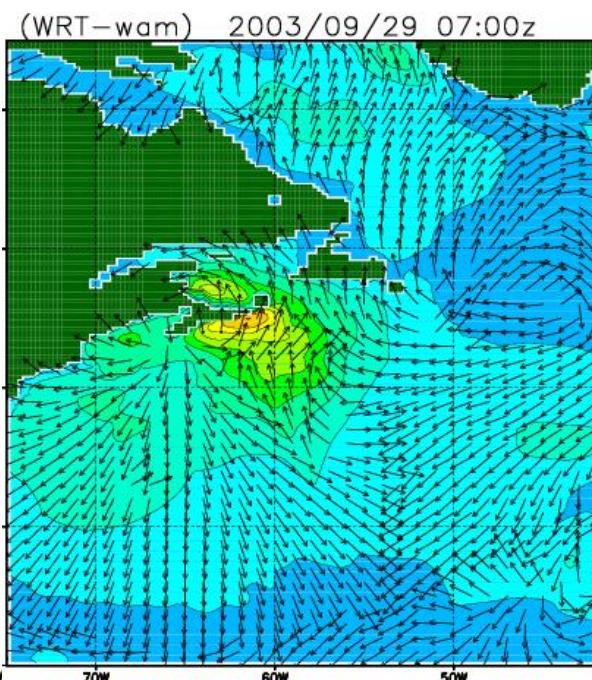
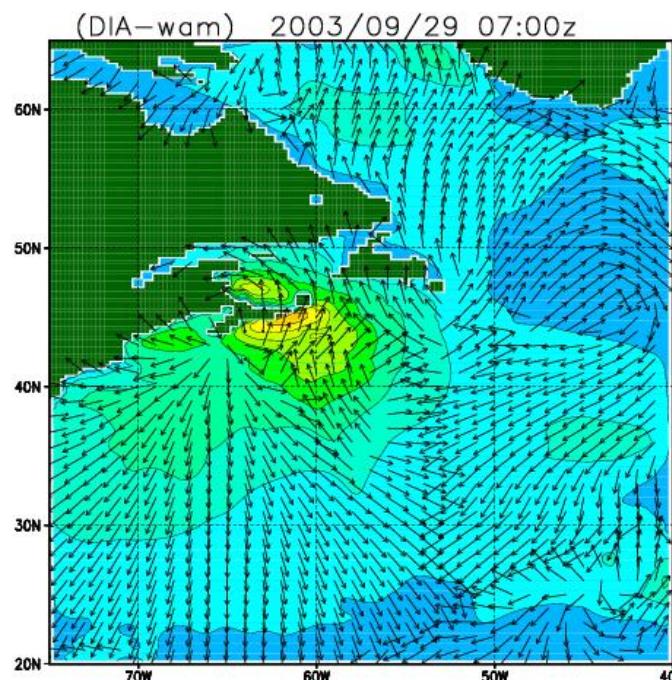


Hurricane Juan

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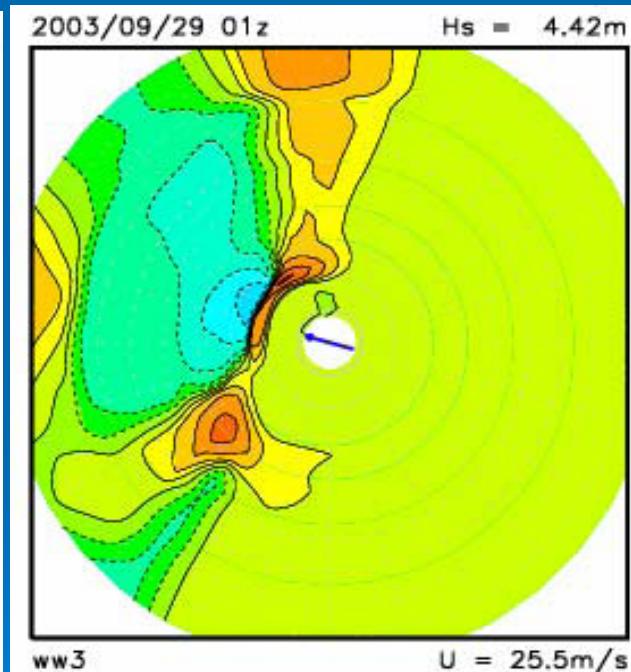
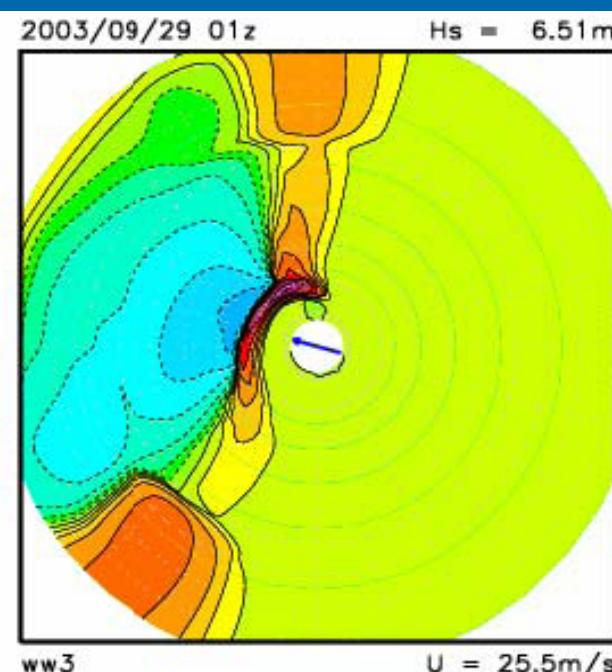
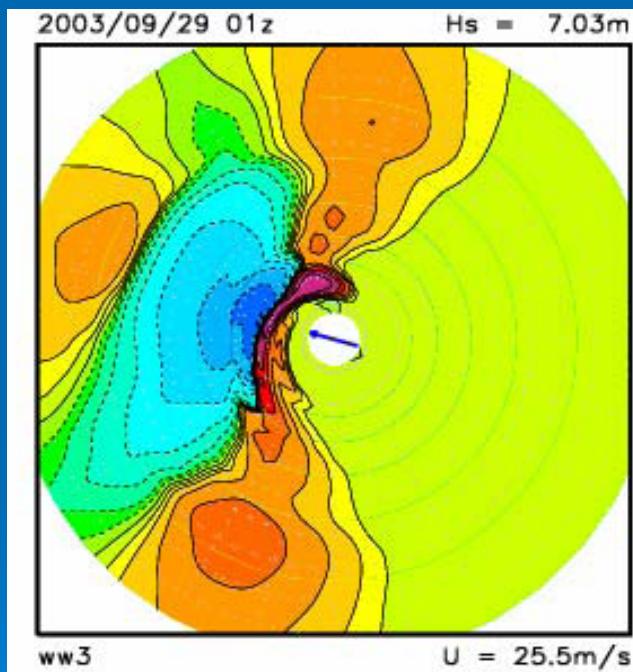
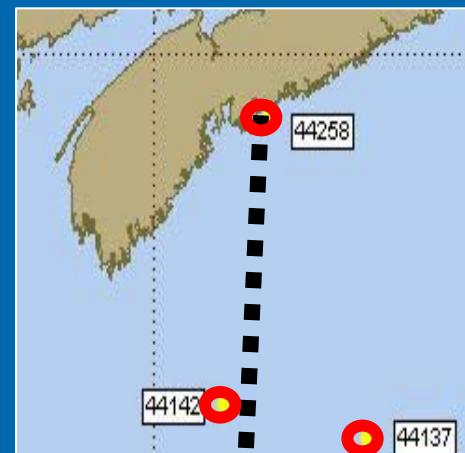
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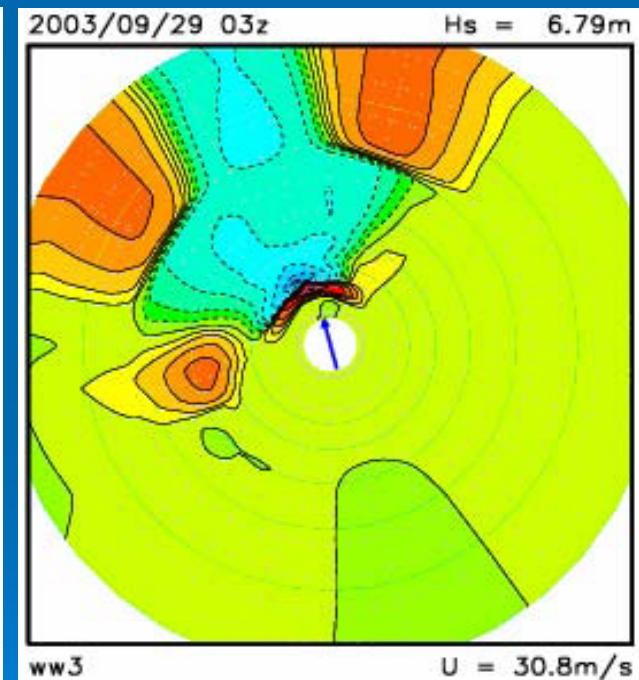
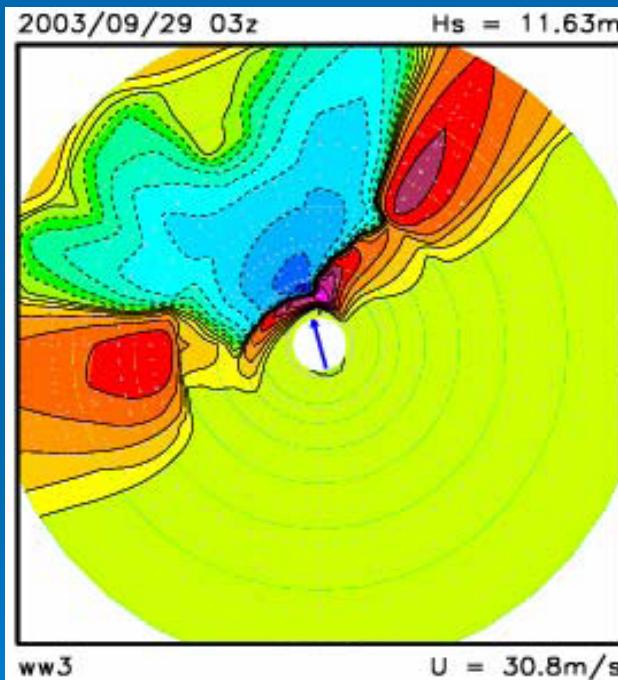
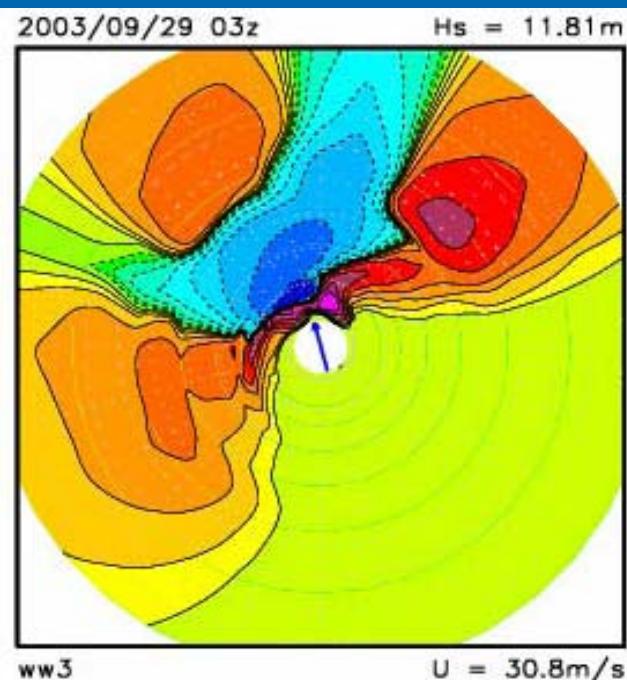
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Snl



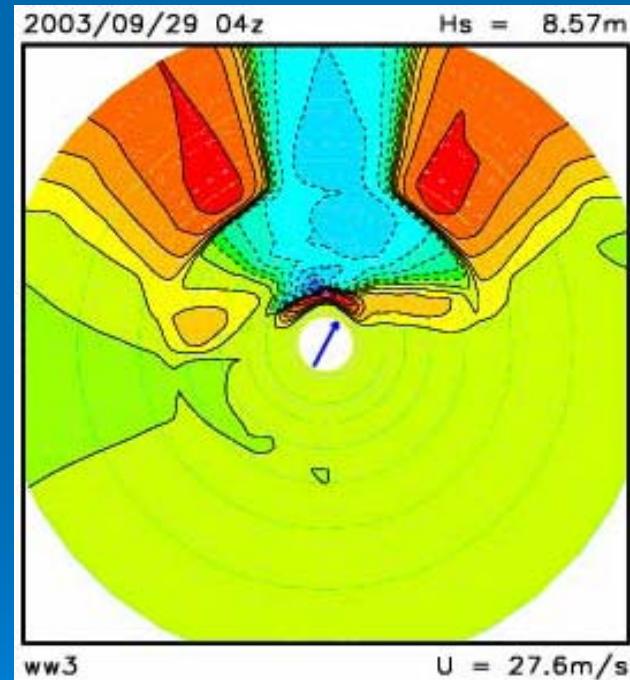
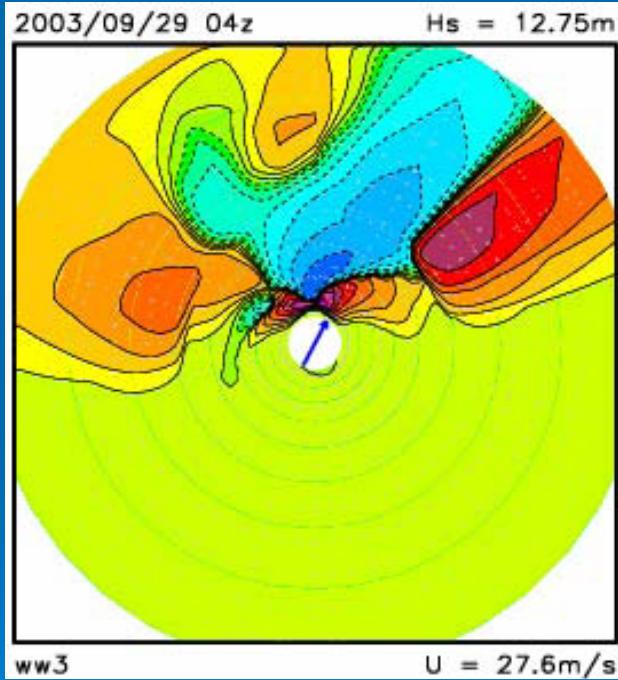
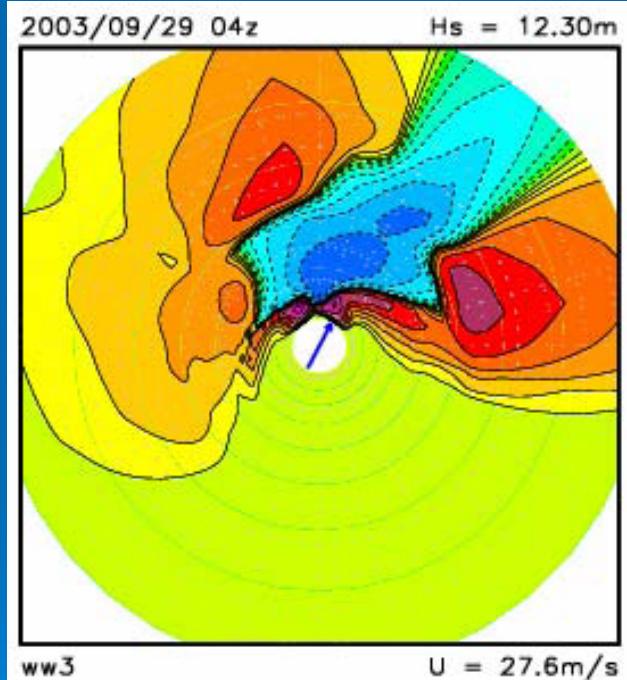
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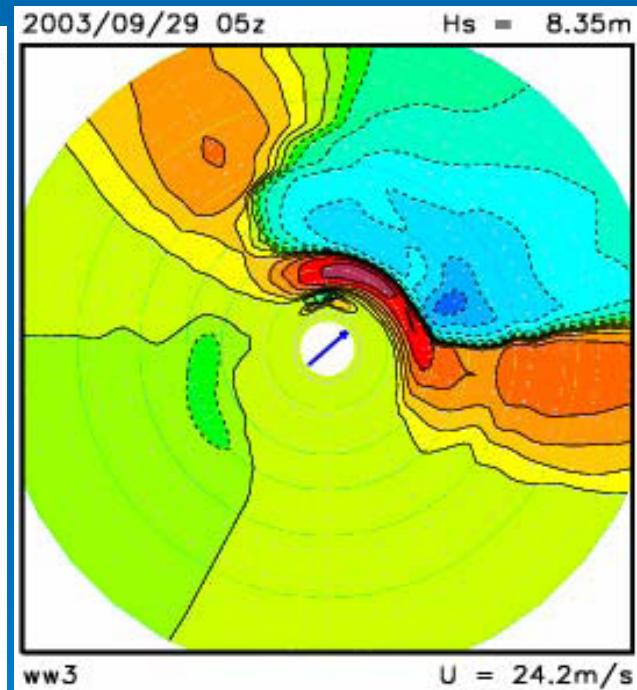
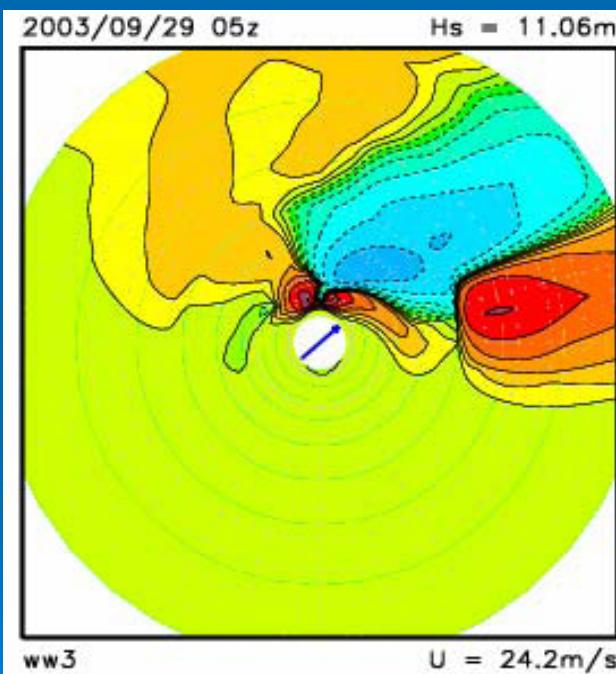
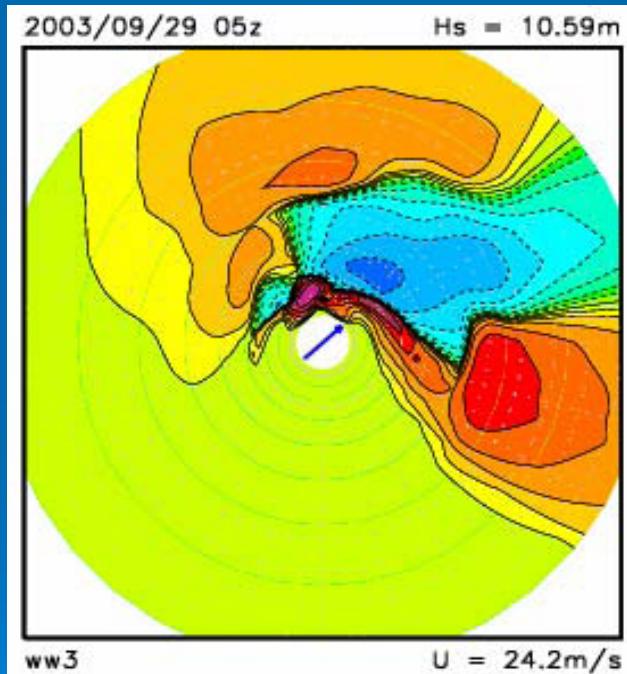
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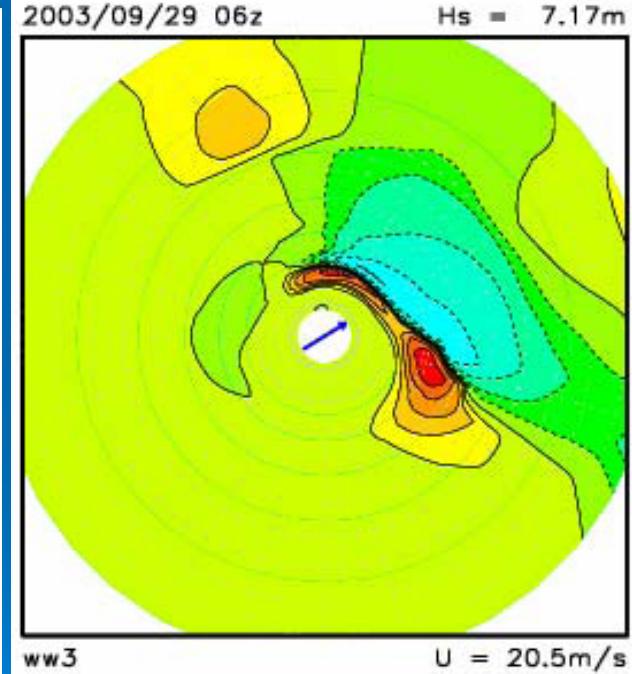
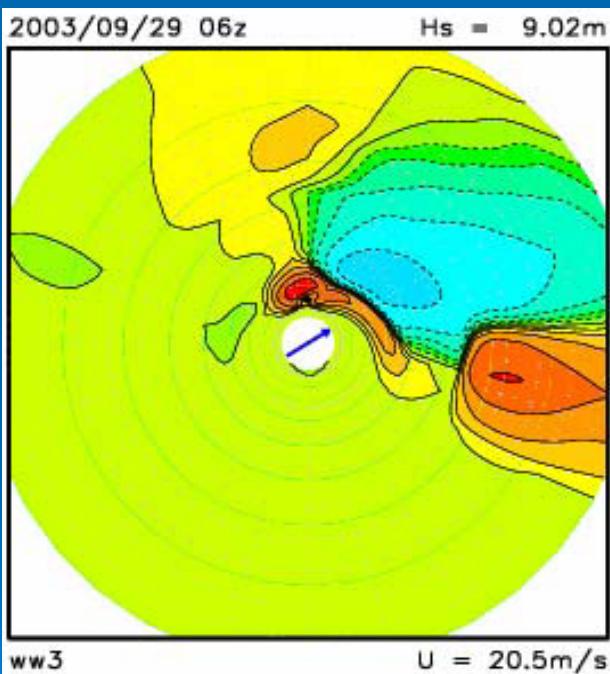
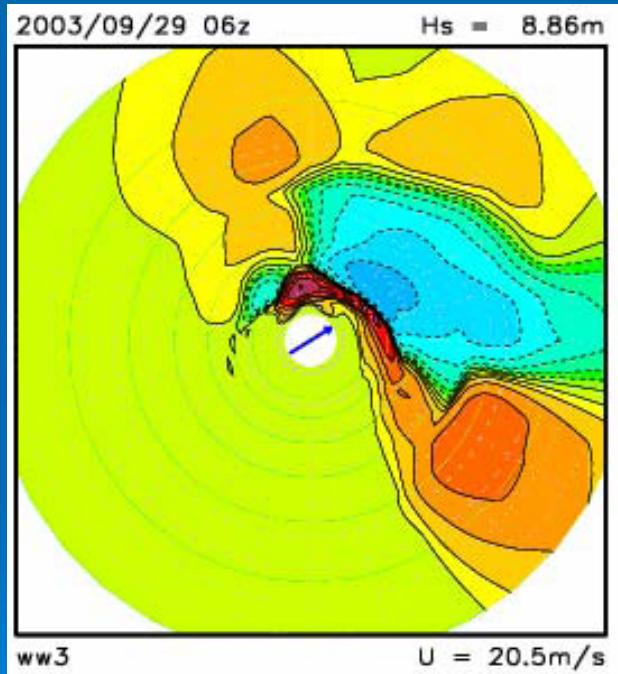
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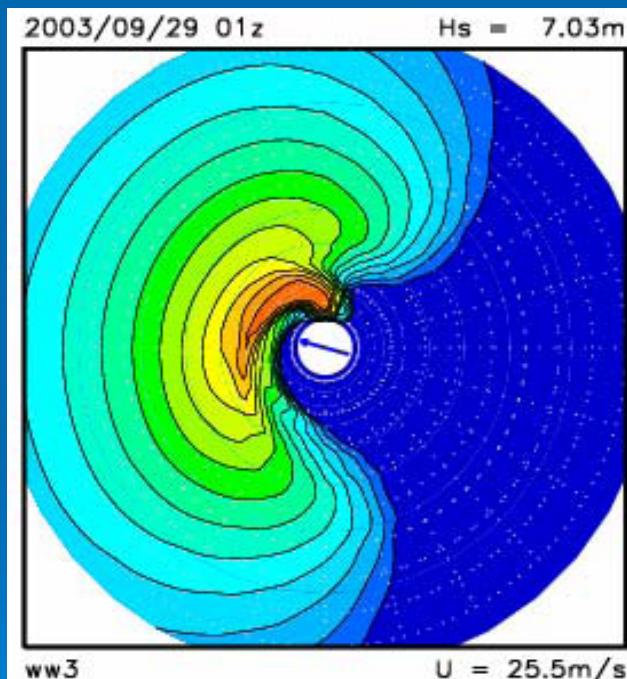
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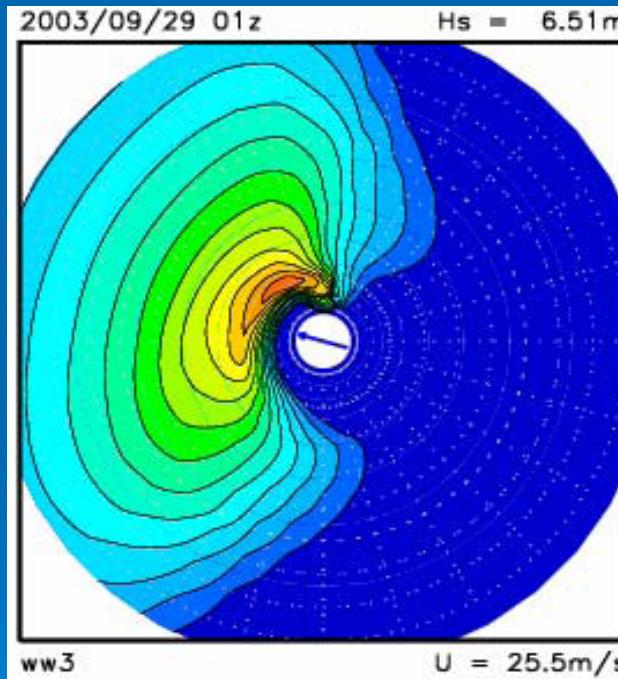
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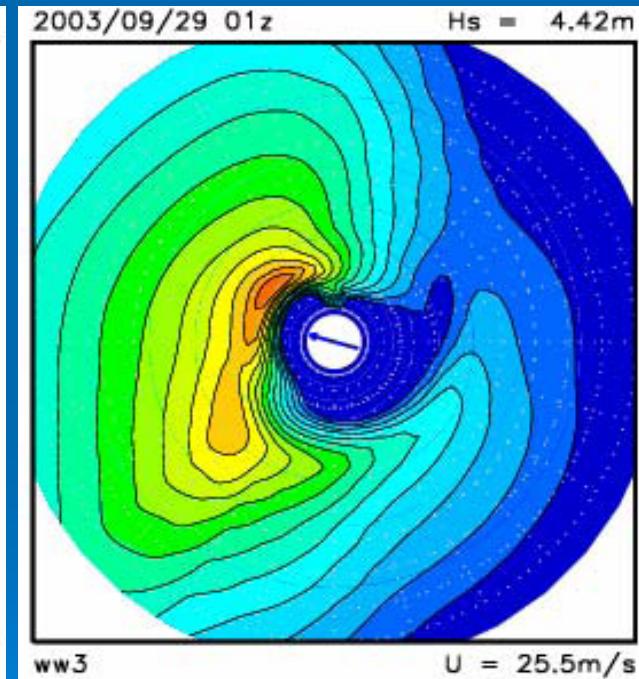
2-d energy



DIA



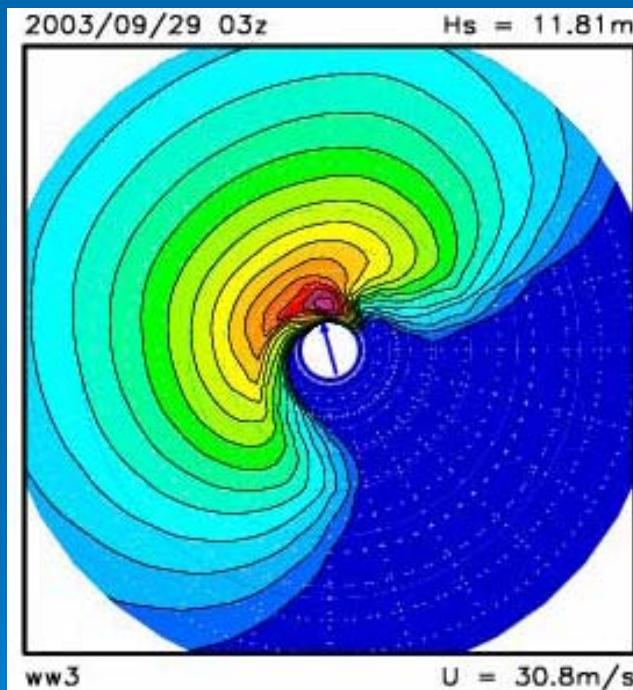
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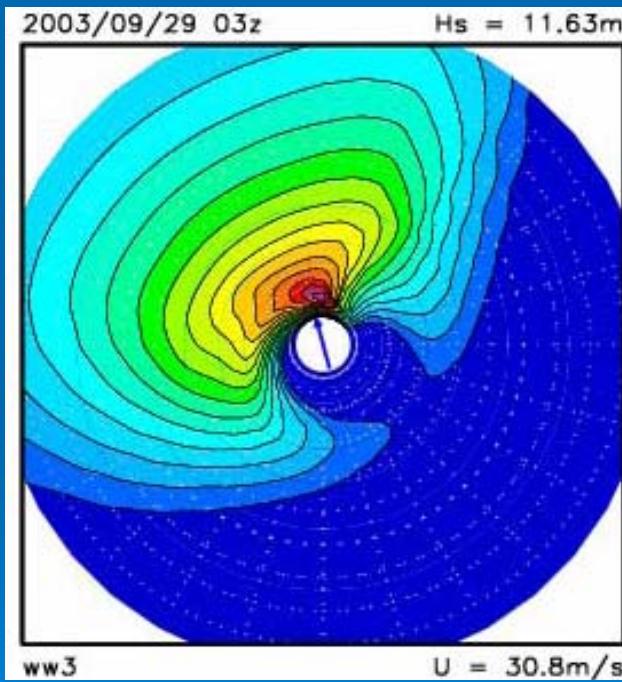
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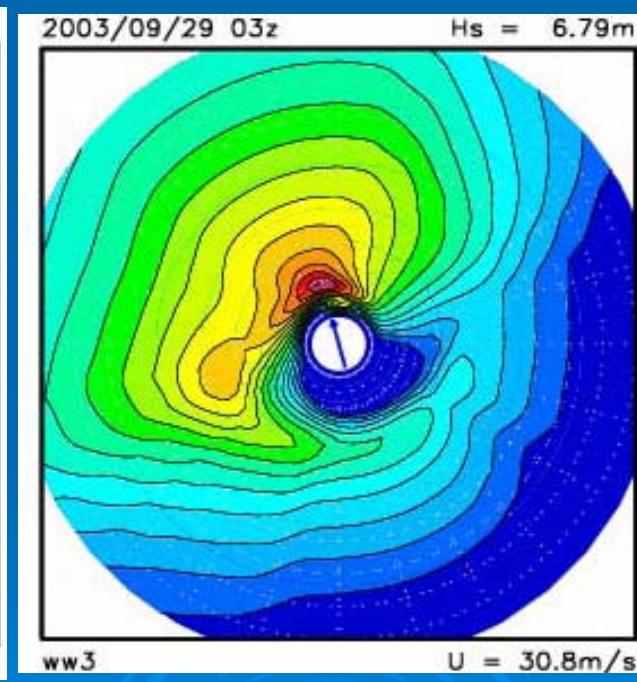
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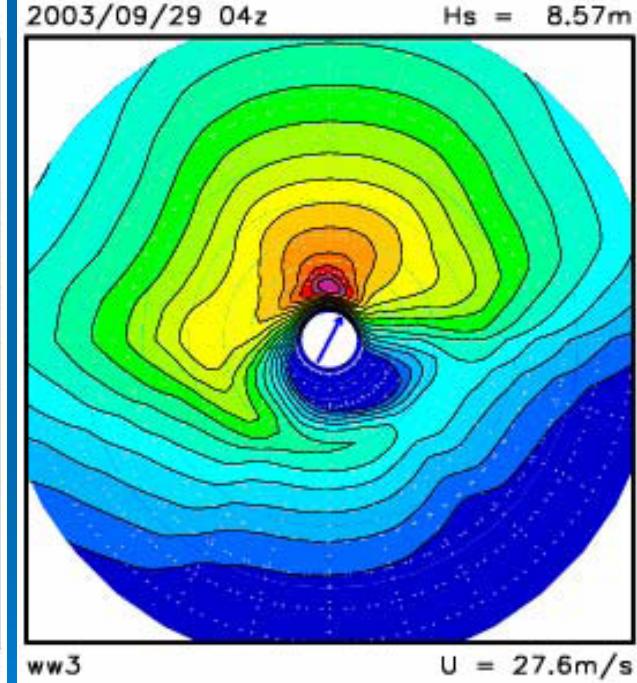
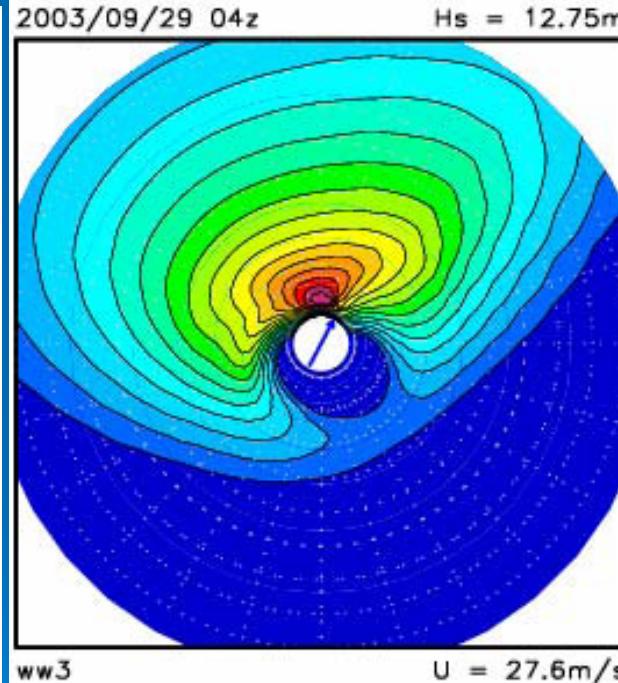
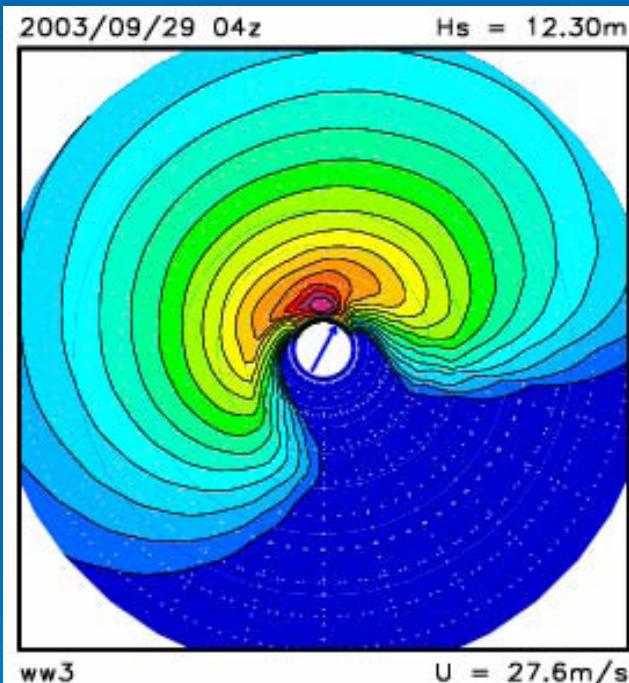
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2-d energy



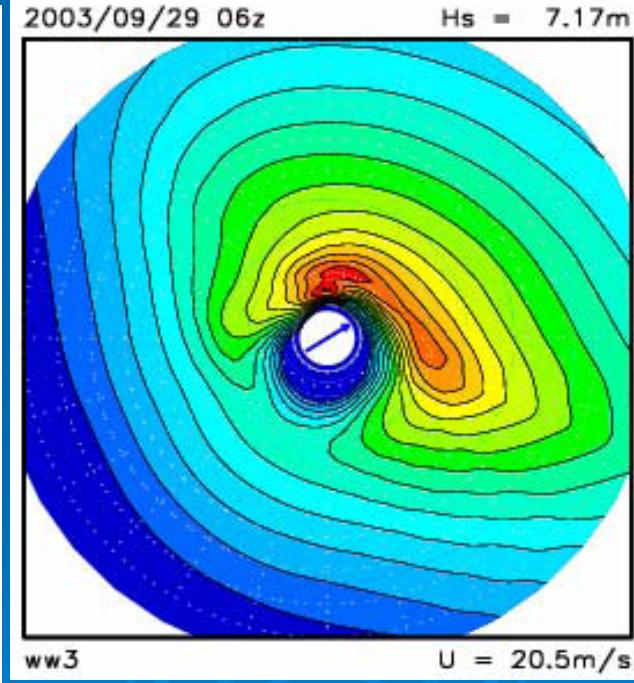
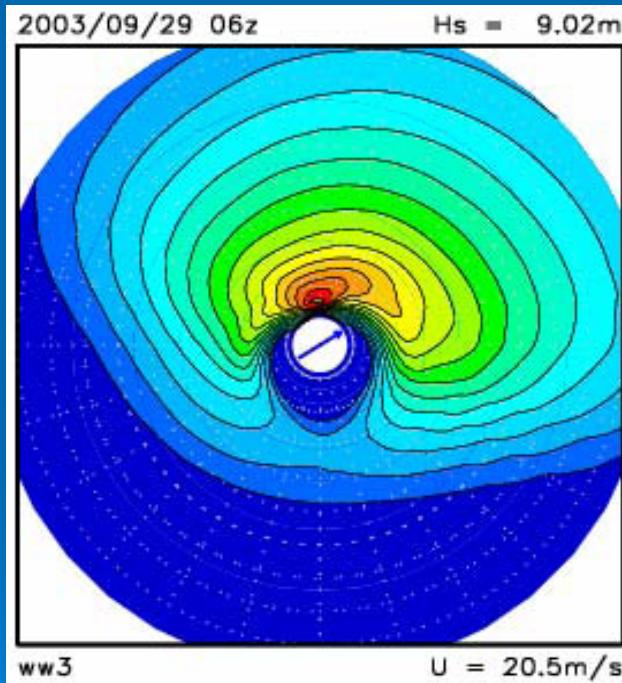
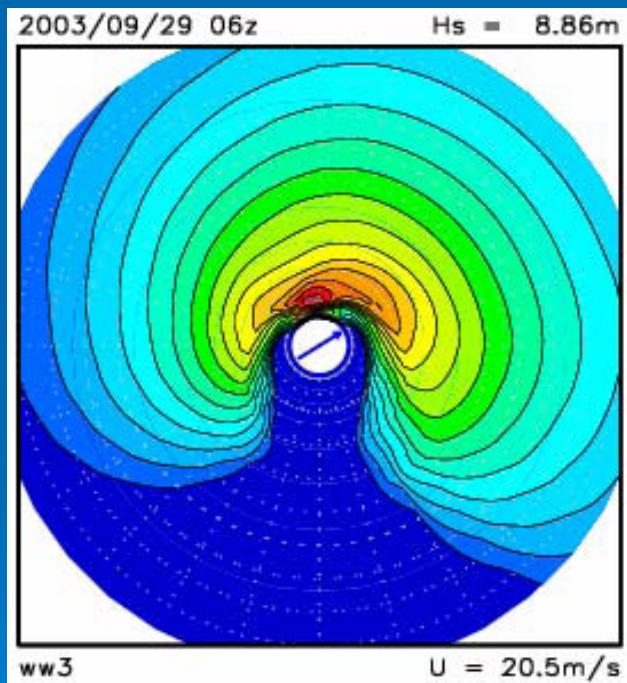
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2-d energy



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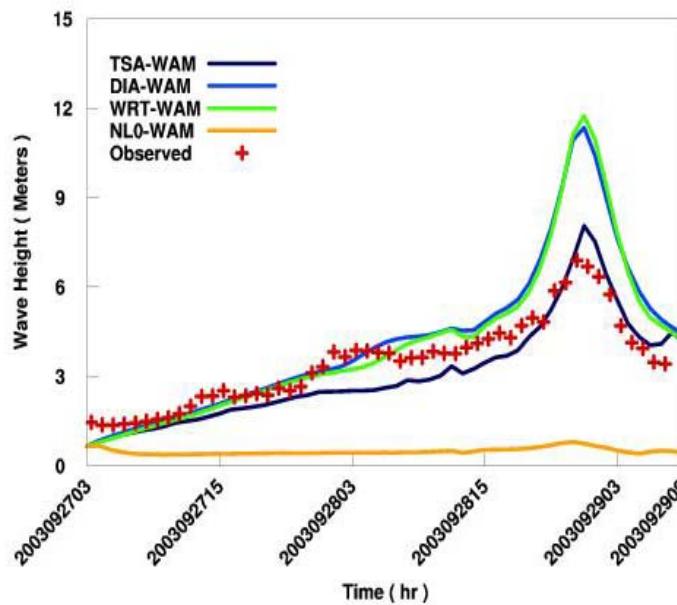
FBI

TSA

WAM-cycle3 for S_{in} , S_{ds}

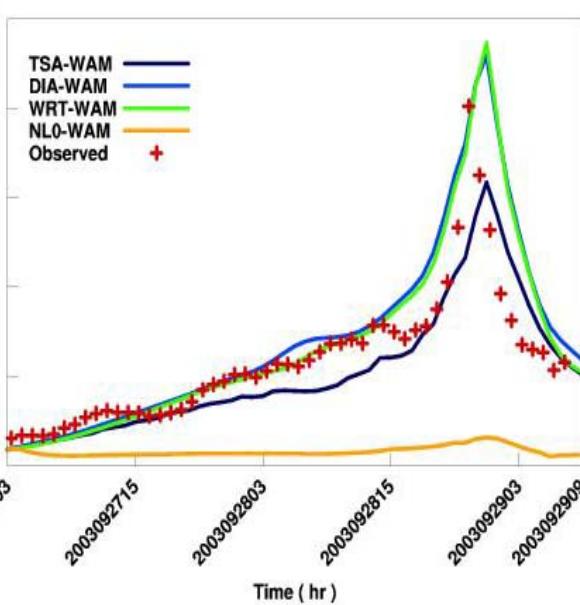
Wave Height [m]

Wave Height (Observed/Model Data Comparison)
Station: Buoy 44137

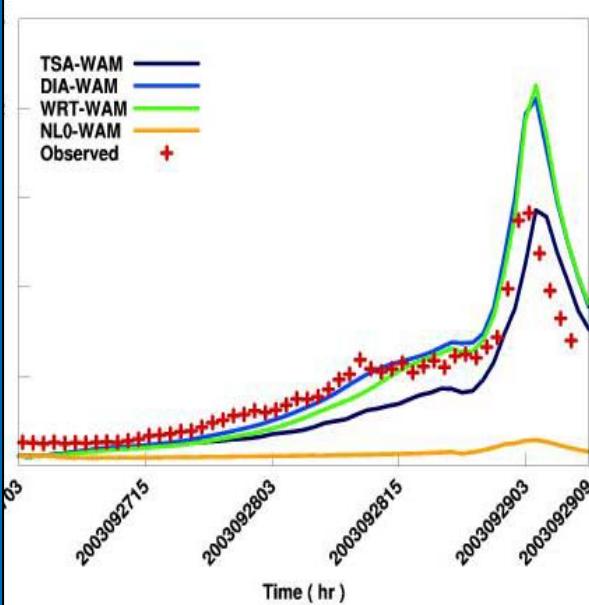


Buoy 44137

Wave Height (Observed/Model Data Comparison)
Station: Buoy 44258



Buoy 44142

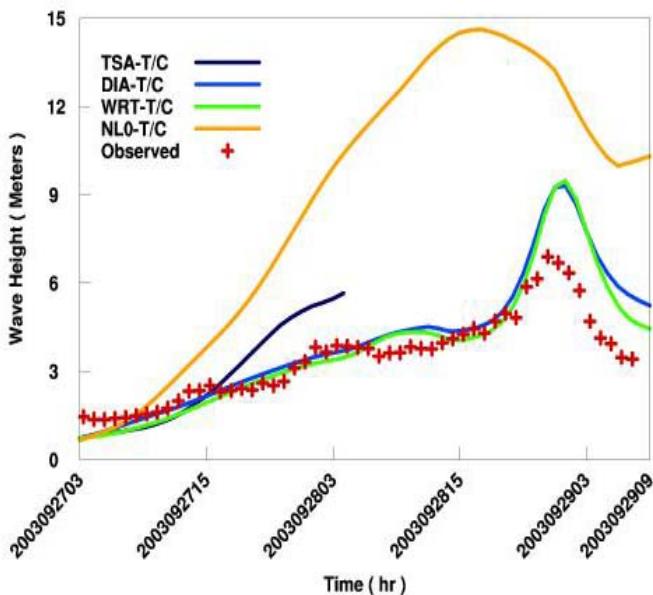


Buoy 44258

Tolman / Chalikov for S_{in} , S_{ds}

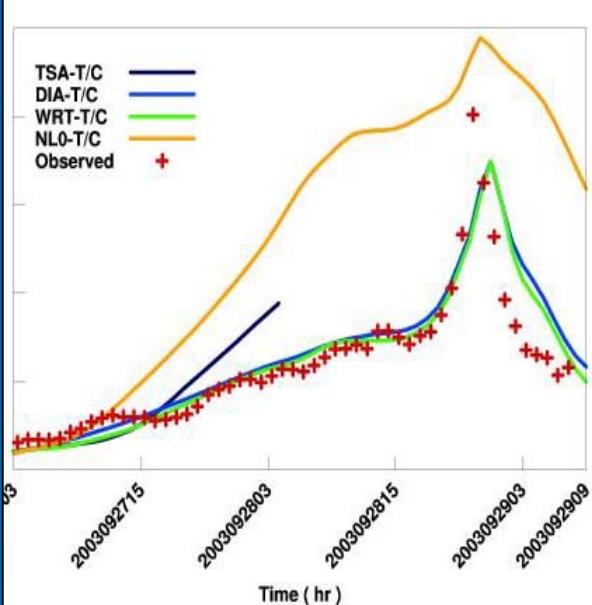
Wave Height [m]

Wave Height (Observed/Model Data Comparison)
Station: Buoy 44137



Buoy 44137

Wave Height (Observed/Model Data Comparison)
Station: Buoy 44258



Buoy 44258

Summary / Conclusions

1. original TSA works for simple growing wind-generated waves
2. doesn't work so well multi-peak spectra
3. can generalize by multiple broad-scale terms
4. hypothetical and real data
5. tuning? WAMcycle3 ? Tolman/ Chalikov ...

Acknowledgements: NOPP, Canadian Panel on Energy R & D