



Universitat
de les Illes Balears



*A Computationally Cheap Atmosphere–Ocean
Modelling System Aimed At Anticipating
METEOTSUNAMI Occurrence in **CIUTADELLA** Harbour*

Romu Romero

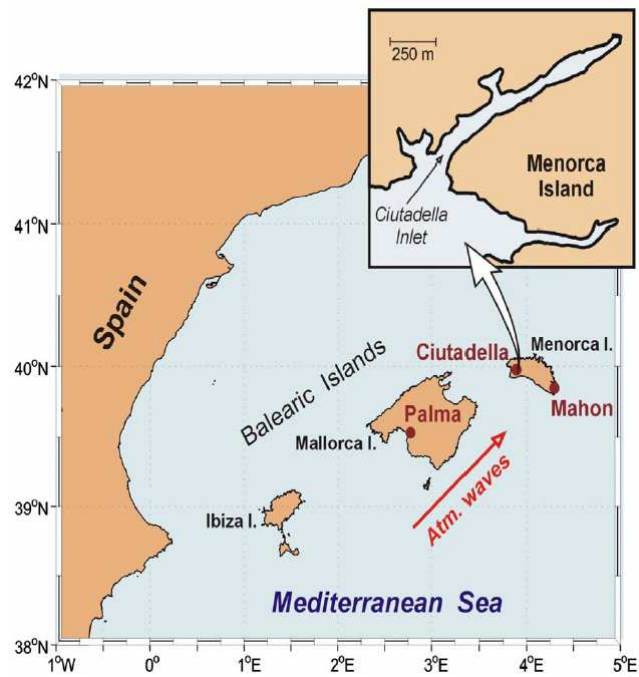
M. Mar Vich

C. Ramis

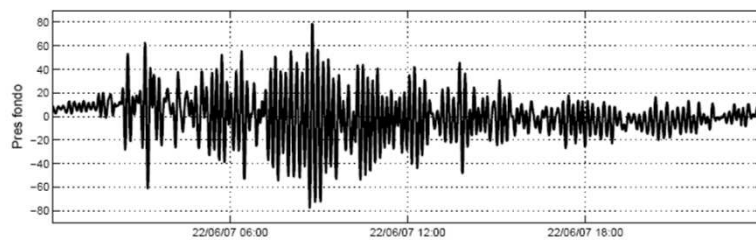
7th METMED Conference

Palma de Mallorca (SPAIN), March 4–6 2019

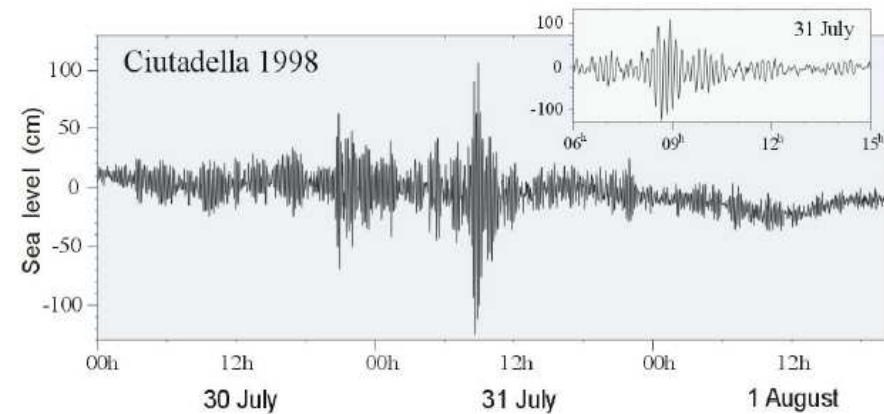
RISSAGA Phenomenon



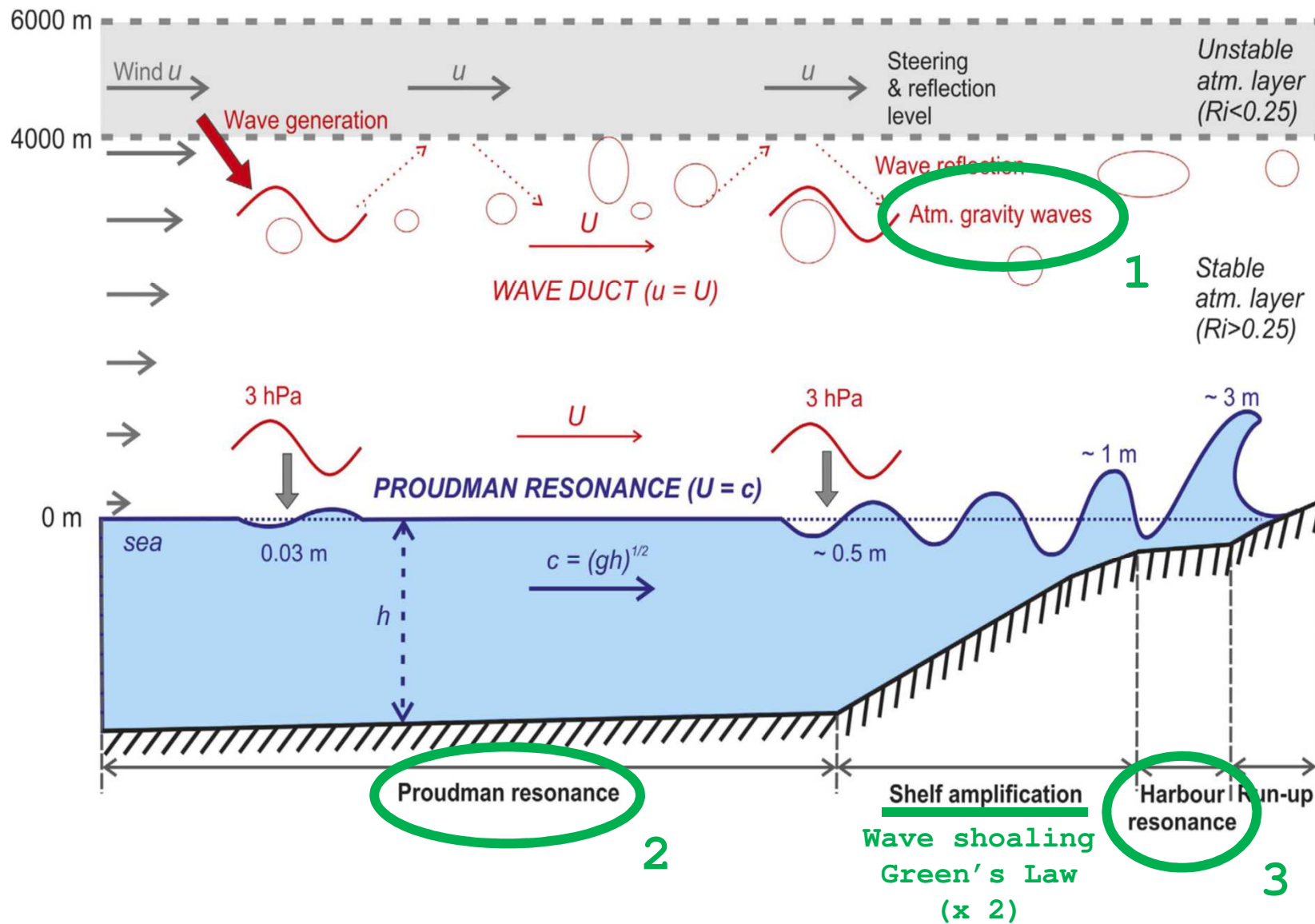
Jansà et al. (2007)



15 June 2006



Šepić et al. (2015)



1. ATMOSPHERIC Component (Balearic Islands)

> 2D version of Euler equations (dry-adiabatic)

$$\frac{\partial \pi'}{\partial t} = -u \frac{\partial \pi'}{\partial x} - w \frac{\partial \pi'}{\partial z} - w \frac{\partial \bar{\pi}}{\partial z} - \frac{R}{c_p} (\bar{\pi} + \pi') \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial t} = -u \frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial x} - w \frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial z} - w \frac{\partial \bar{\theta}}{\partial z}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - c_p (\bar{\theta} + \theta') \frac{\partial \pi'}{\partial x}$$

NO rotation

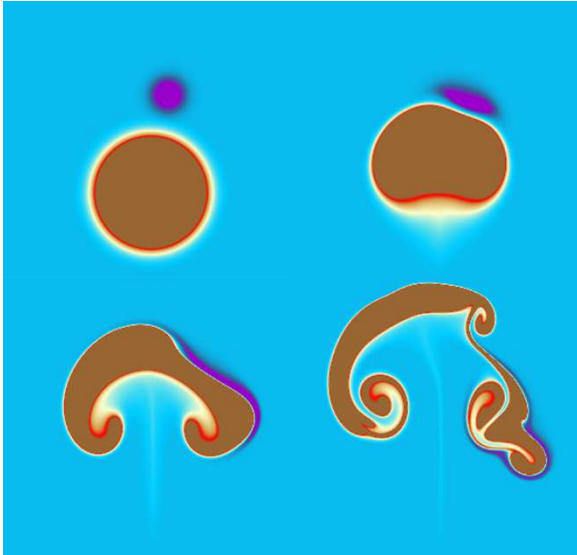
NO physics, etc ...

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = -u \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} - w \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} - c_p (\bar{\theta} + \theta') \frac{\partial \pi'}{\partial z} + g \frac{\theta'}{\bar{\theta}}$$

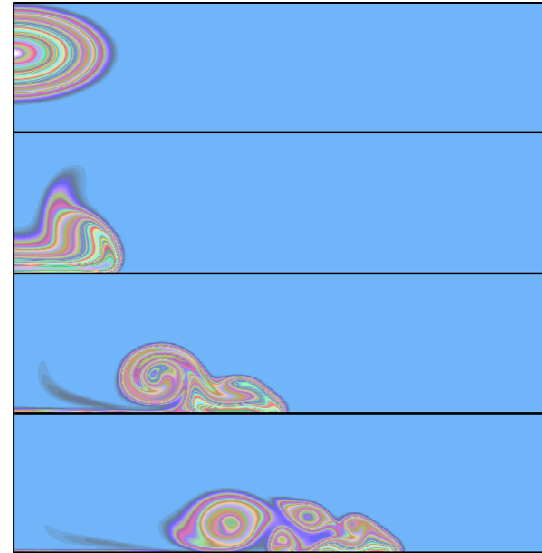
> Numerical implementation [CFL $\xrightarrow{c_s > 300 \text{ m/s}}$ $\Delta t \approx 3 \Delta x (\Delta z)$]

- * Forward-Backward integration of "forcings" in RK2 cycle
- * REA (V and H) integration of advection every 6-10 Nsteps
- * Stabilized acoustic vertical modes (Implicit Scheme)

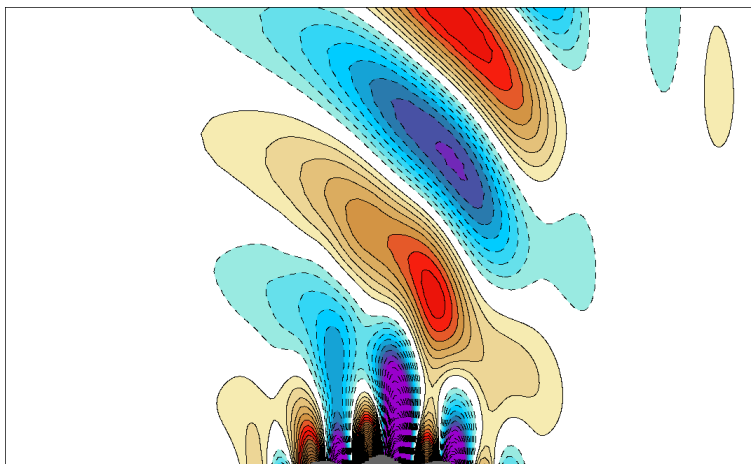
Large Warm & Small Cold Bubble



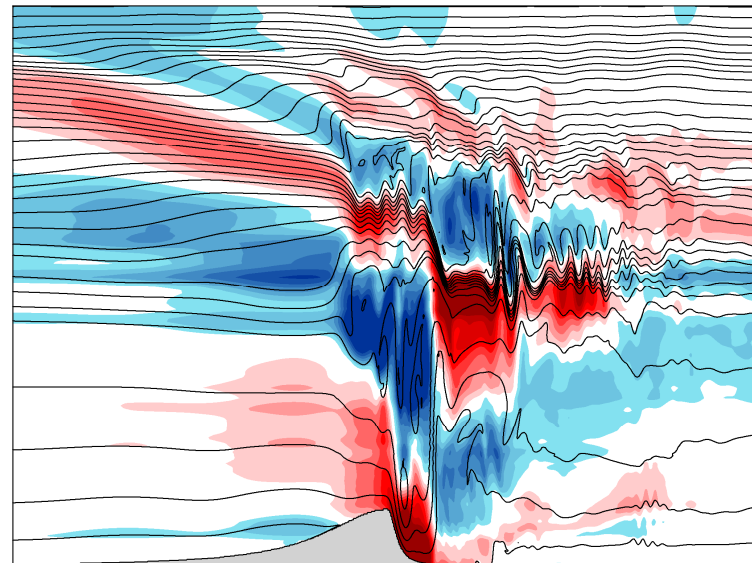
Density
Current



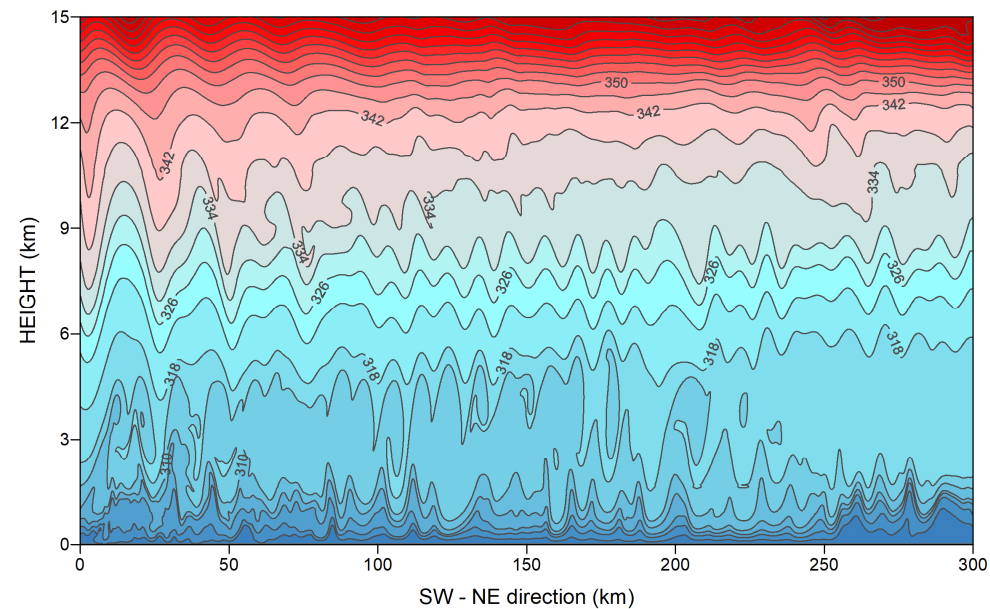
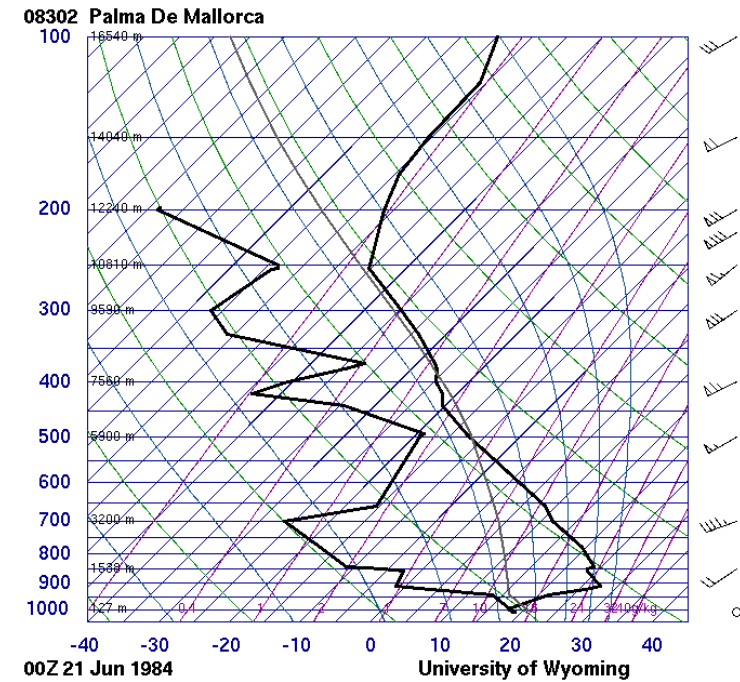
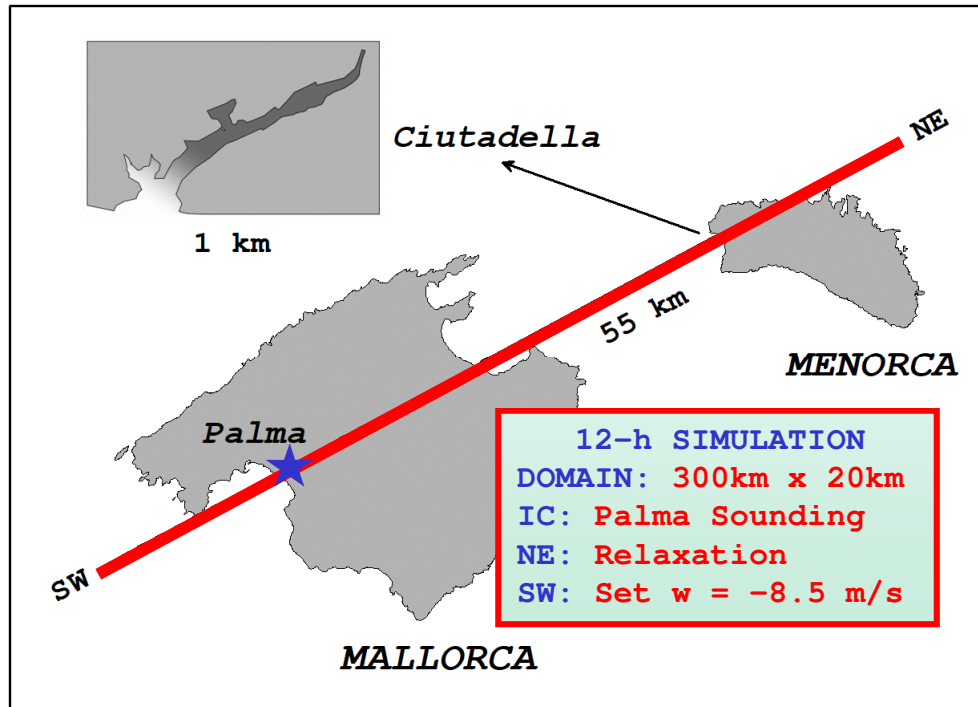
Schär Mountain



T-REX Intense Mountain-Wave

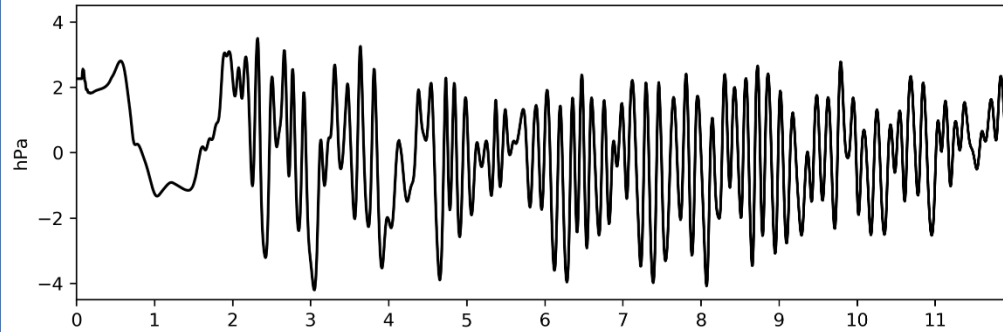


GRAVITY WAVE Generation & Propagation

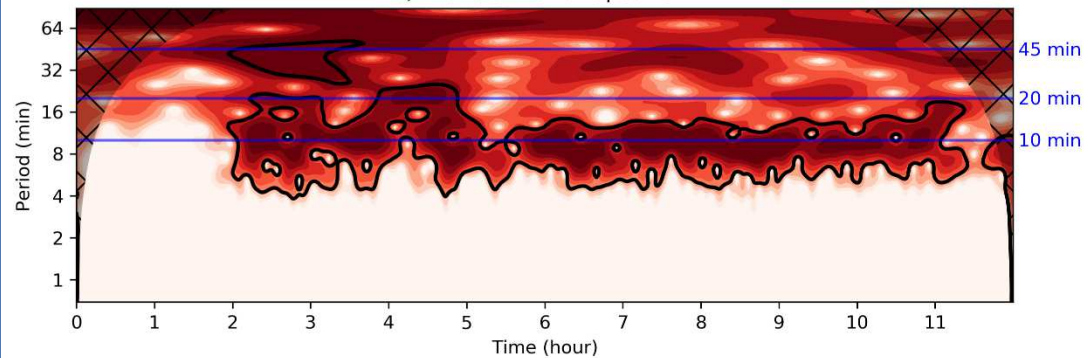


GRAVITY WAVE Generation & Propagation

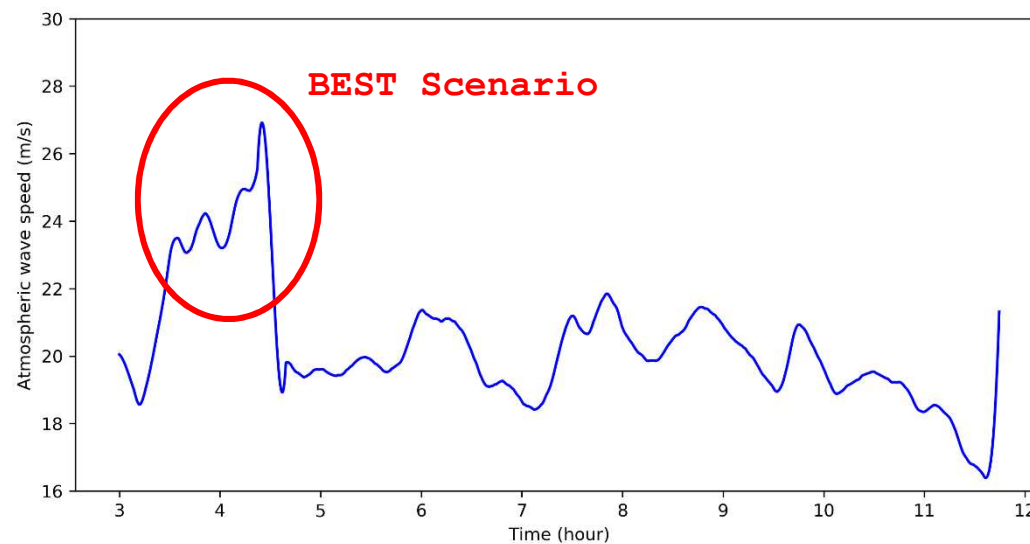
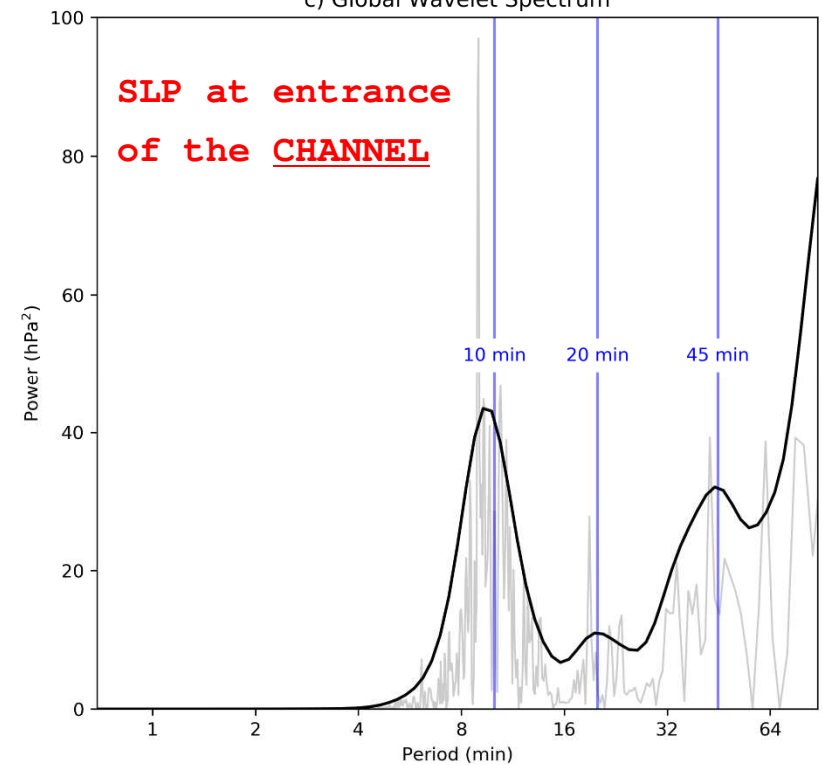
a) Sea level pressure (anomaly)



b) Wavelet Power Spectrum



c) Global Wavelet Spectrum



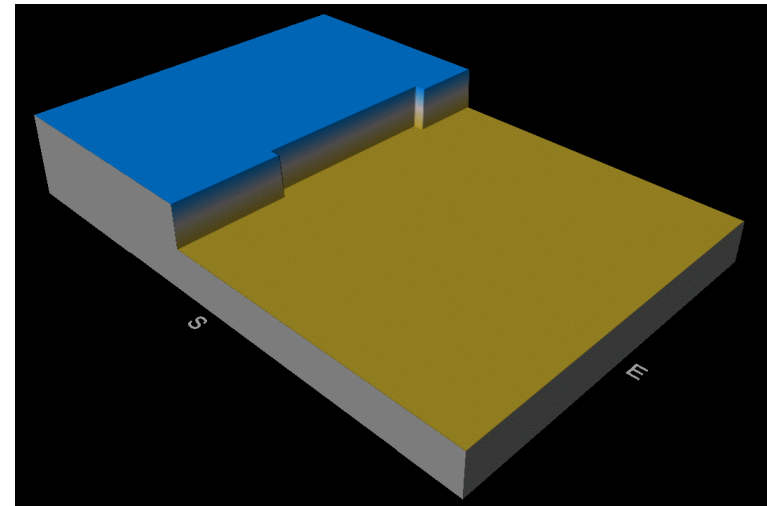
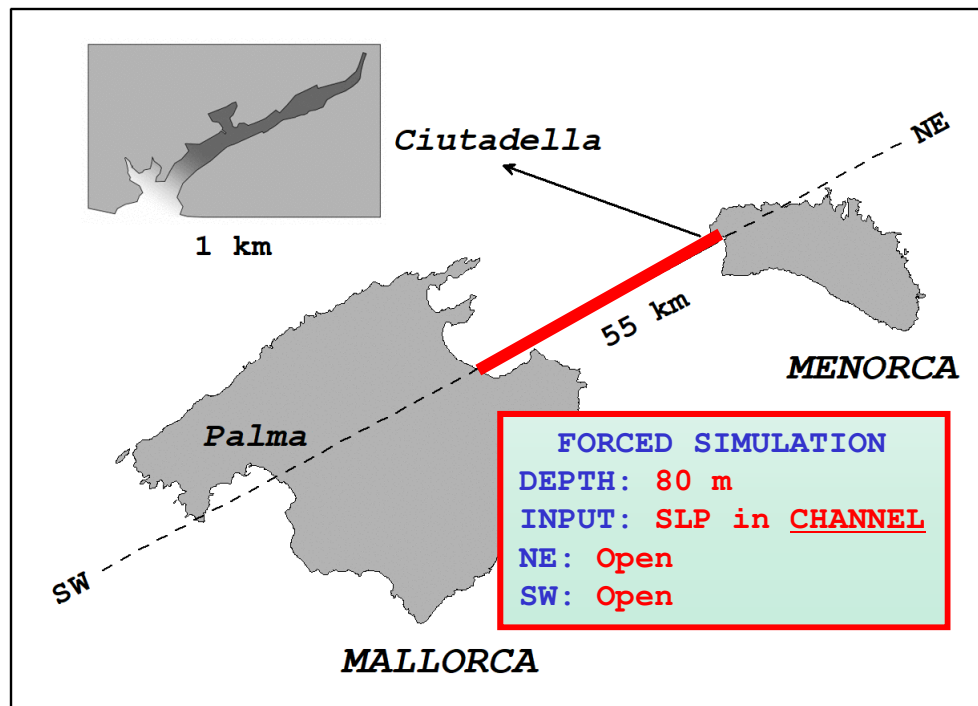
SLP-wave speed
in the CHANNEL

2. OCEANIC Component (MALLORCA-MENORCA Channel)

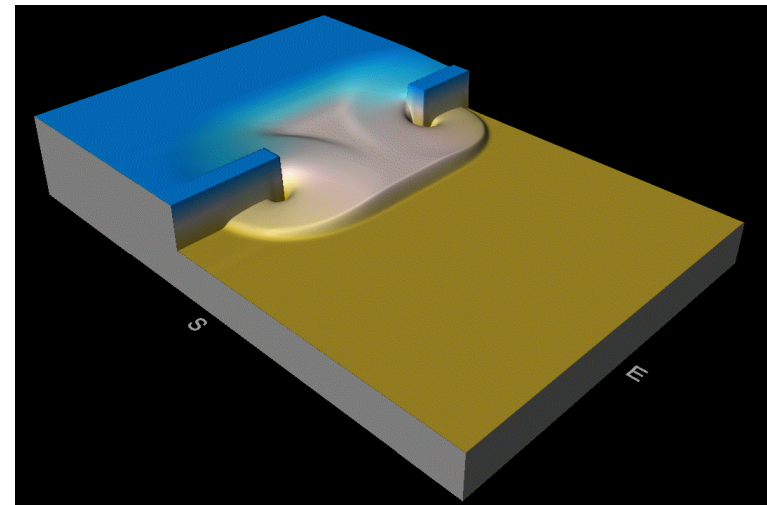
> Shallow-Water equations

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} = -u \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} - h \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

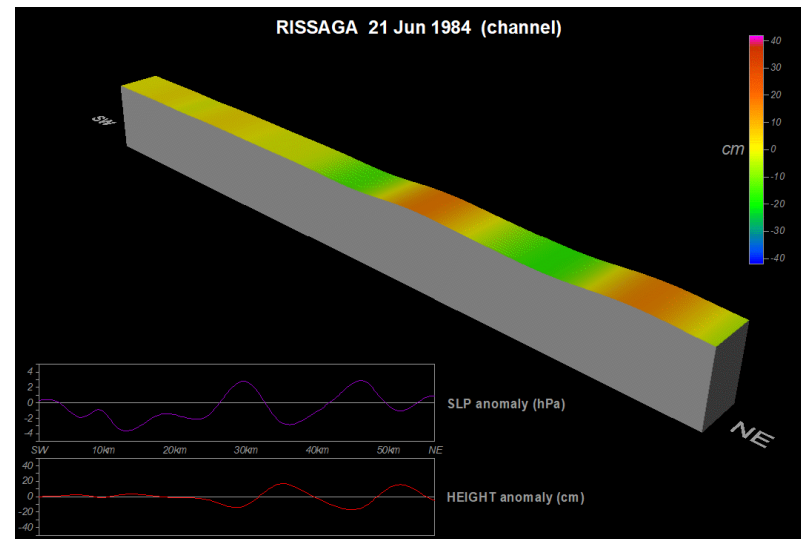
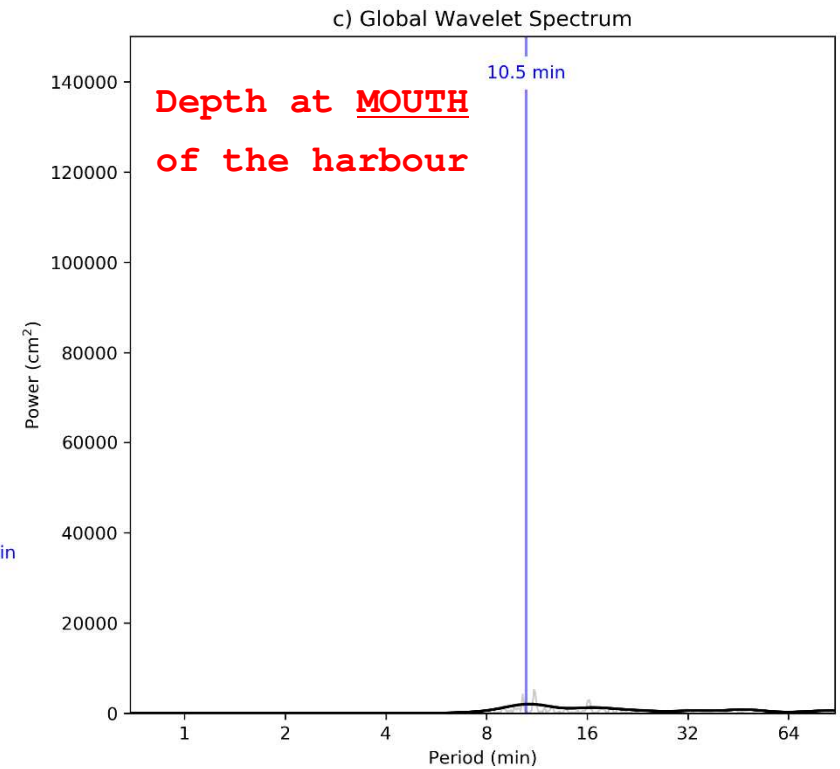
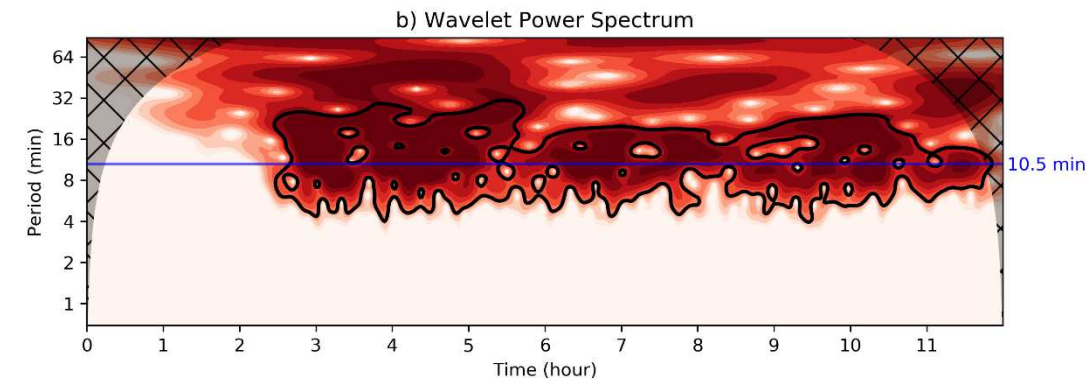
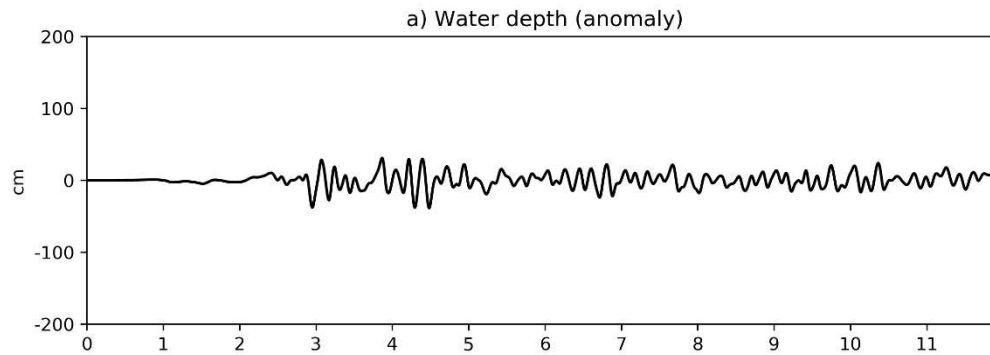
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - g \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} - \frac{gu^2}{hC^2}$$



Partial Dam Break 10-5 m



LONG OCEAN WAVES (Proudman Resonance & Wave Shoaling)

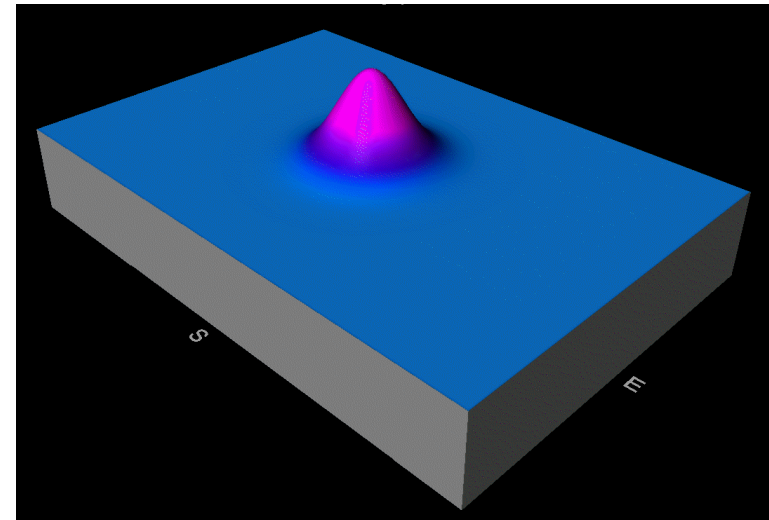
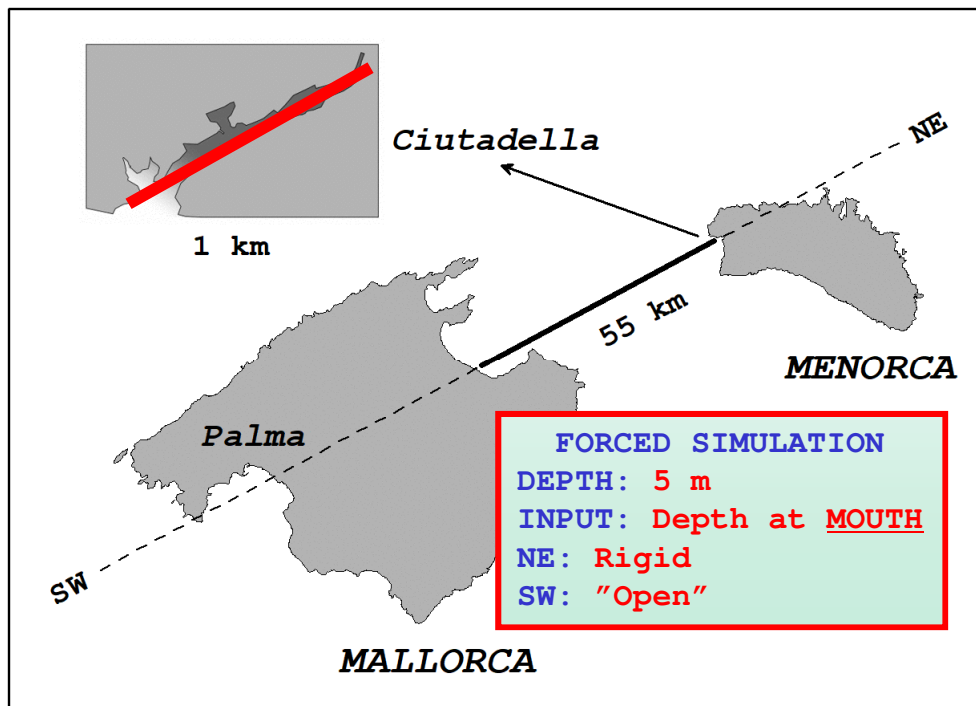


3. COASTAL Component (CIUTADELLA Inlet)

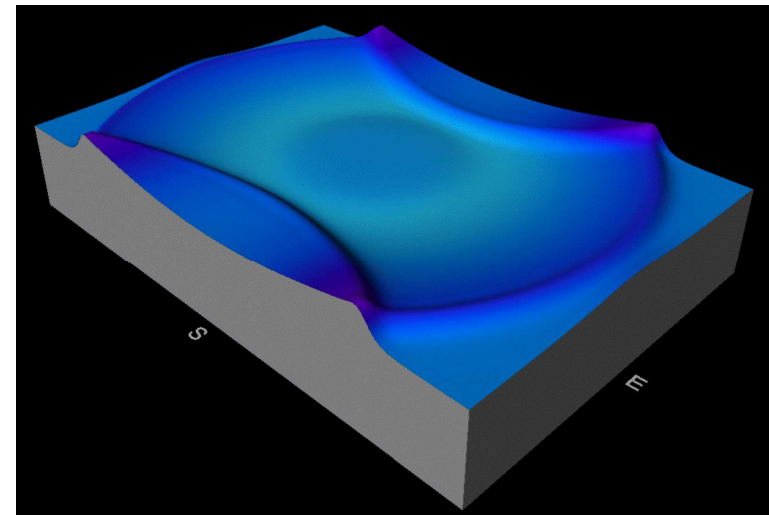
> Shallow-Water equations

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} = -u \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} - h \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

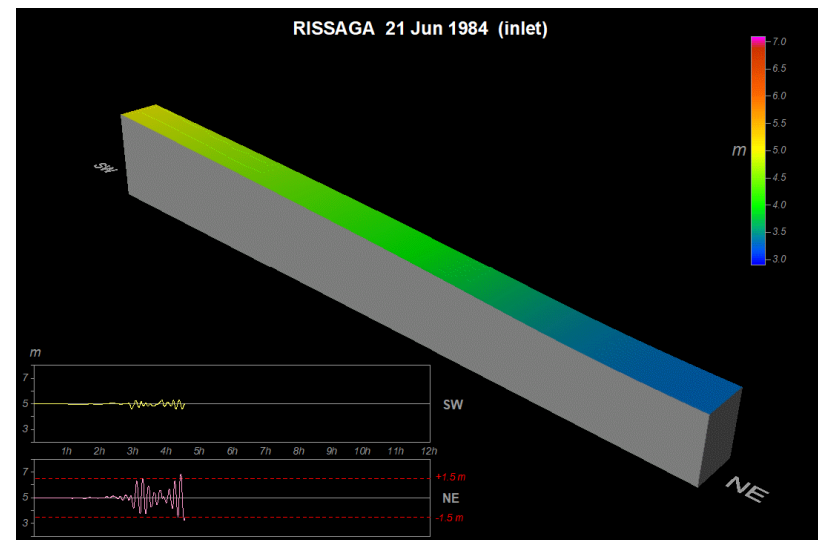
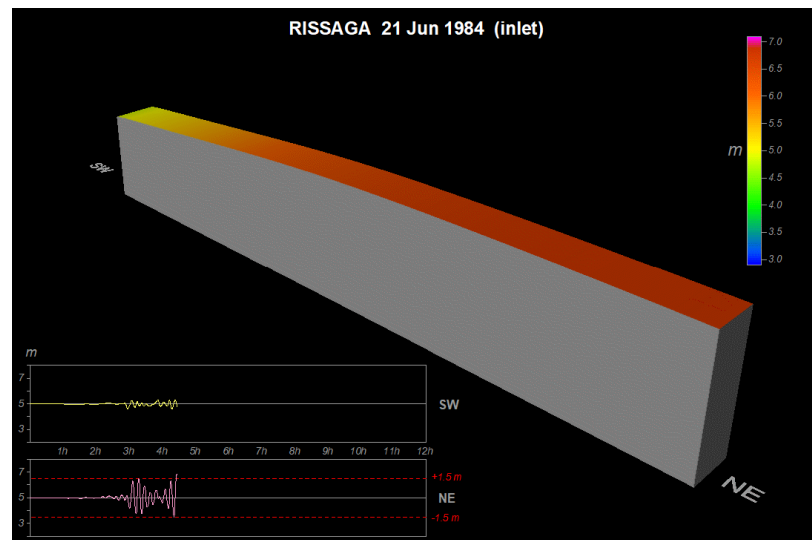
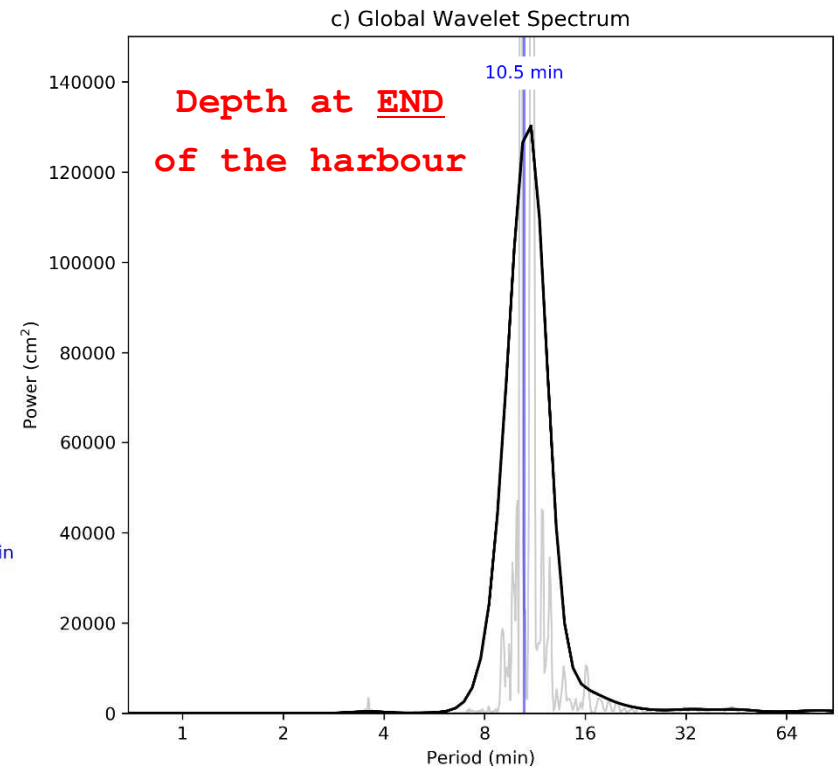
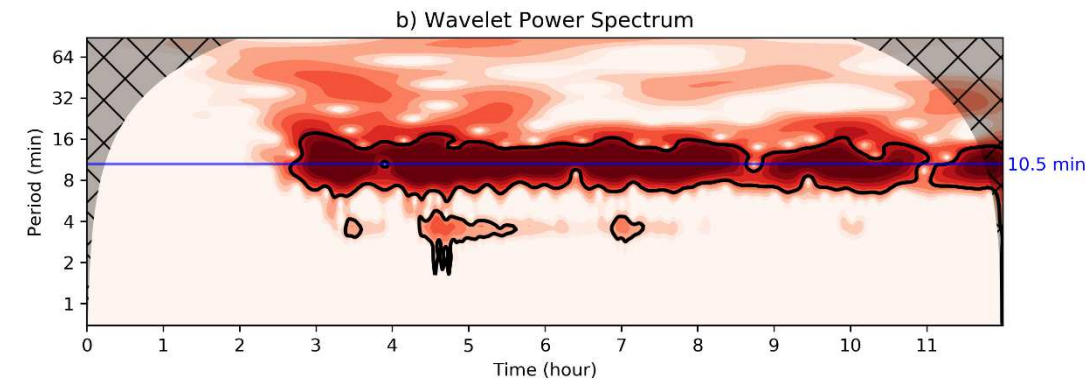
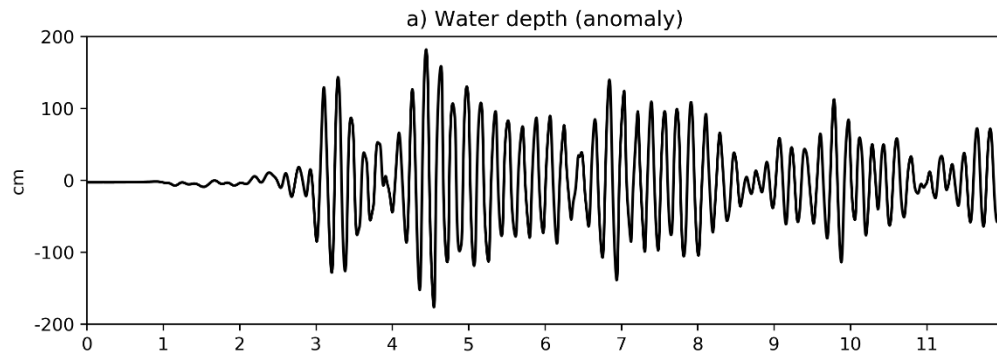
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - g \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} - \frac{gu^2}{hC^2}$$



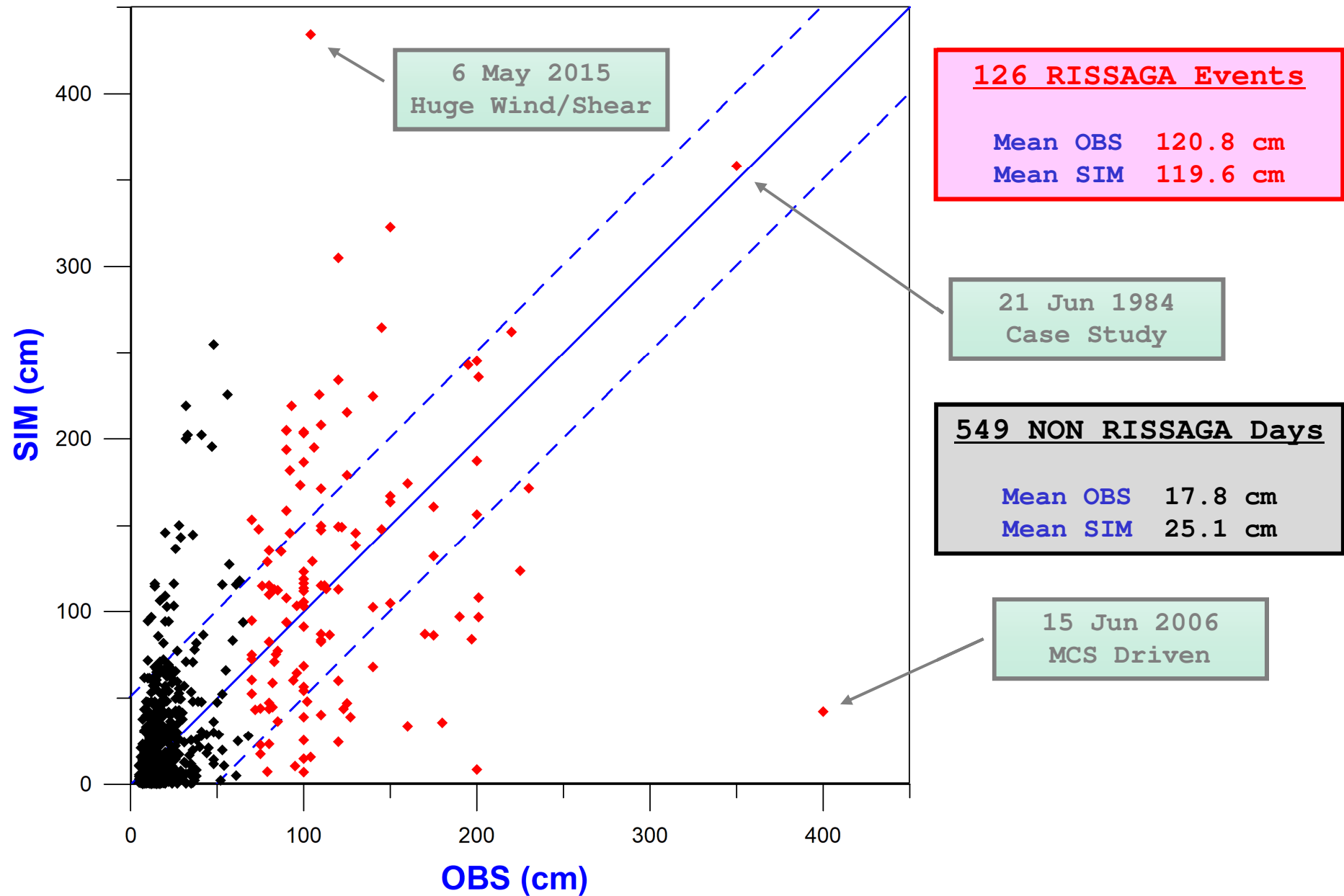
Gaussian Bump in 10 m



RISSAGA (Harbour Resonance)



RISSAGA (GLOBAL Results)



RISSAGA (CATEGORIES of Practical Interest)

 Petites Oscillacions (H < 20 cm)	 Oscil·lacions Moderades (20 - 70 cm)	 Rissaga (70 - 100 cm)	 Rissaga Forta (100 - 200 cm)	 Rissaga Extrema (H > 200 cm)
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		F O R E C A S T (%)				
						
O B S E R V E D		71.2	25.9	1.8	1.0	0.0
		43.1	38.9	6.0	8.4	3.6
		6.8	29.5	18.2	38.6	6.8
		4.3	21.4	14.3	42.9	17.1
		8.3	8.3	8.3	41.7	33.3

What fraction of the events
are (are not) correctly forecast ???

		O B S E R V E D (%)				
						
F O R E C A S T		77.5	20.5	0.9	0.9	0.3
		51.3	33.7	6.7	7.8	0.5
		19.4	27.8	22.2	27.8	2.8
		5.7	20.0	24.3	42.9	7.1
		0.0	24.0	12.0	48.0	16.0

What fraction of the forecasts
are (are not) correct ???

- > A **PRAGMATIC** (and computationally **CHEAP**) numerical **APPROACH** aimed at **PREDICTING** the occurrence and magnitude of meteotsunamis in Ciutadella (**RISSAGAS**): **SKILL** for the recognition of **RISK** situations and for a categorization among **WEAK**, **MODERATE** and **INTENSE**
- > **SOME ISSUES** to explore: **Sounding** representativity; Type and amount of **GW triggering**; Inclusion of moist physics (**MCS**); **Second-order** oceanic influences...
- > The system could be applied as a **DOWNSCALING METHOD** to assess quantitatively the future risk of rissagas
- > It is now in operation, running daily driven by GFS forecast soundings for the next 3 days and providing **PROBABILISTIC PREDICTIONS**: <http://meteo.uib.es/rissaga>



THANK YOU
for
your attention