SIMULATION OF HURRICANE SANDY USING A COUPLED ATMOSPHERE-OCEAN-WAVE MODEL

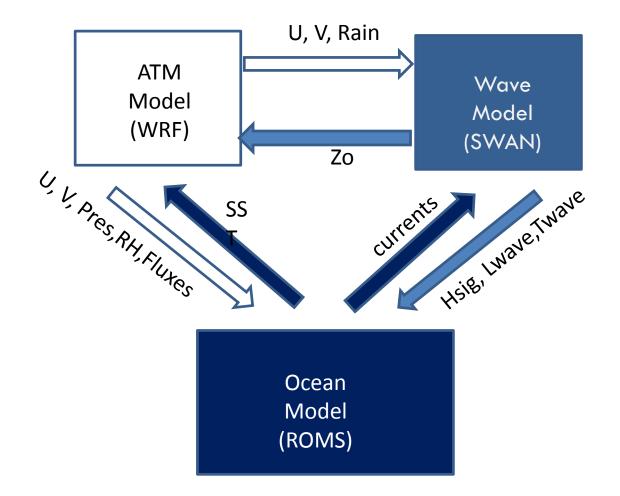
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Resiliency Institute for Storms & Emergencies

COUPLED ATM-OCEAN-WAVE MODELING FRAMEWORK



CASE STUDY : HURRICANE SANDY

Hurricane Sandy was one of the most destructive

- Formed
- Dissipated
- Lowest pressure

- : October 22, 2012
- : November 2, 2012
- :940 mb

WRF MODELING

Simulation Period = 12 UTC 28 Oct 2012- 12 UTC 30 Oct 2012Time step = 180 s

<u>Resolution</u>

dx = 30 KM dy = 30 KM

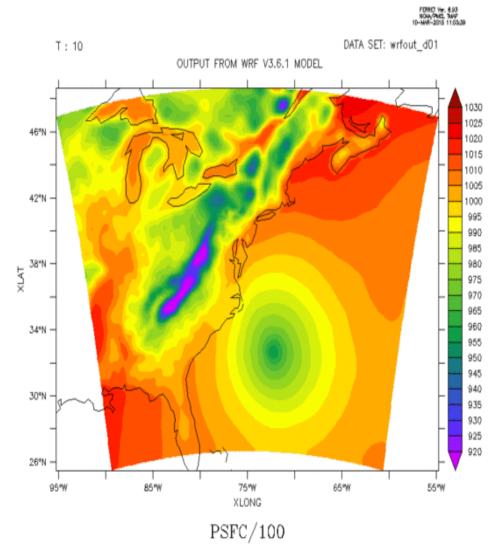
TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN COUPLING

- $TI_ATM2WAV = 1800 s$
- TI_ATM2OCN = 1800 s
- TI_WAV2ATM = 1800 s
- TI_WAV2OCN = 1800 s
- TI_OCN2WAV = 1800 s
- TI_OCN2ATM = 1800 s

! atm to wave coupling interval

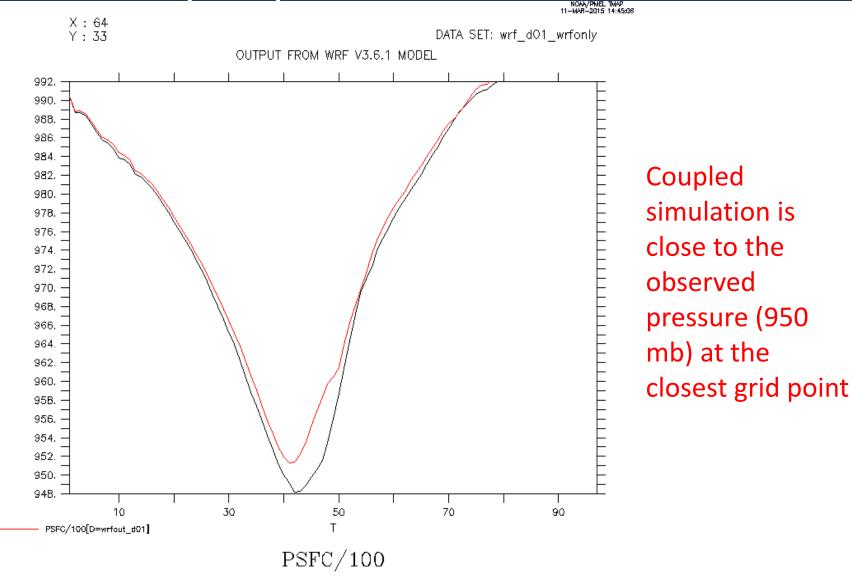
- ! atm to ocean coupling interval
- ! wave to atm coupling interval
- ! wave to ocean coupling interval
- ! ocean to wave coupling interval
- ! ocean to atm coupling interval

SIMULATION OF SANDY USING THE COUPLED MODEL

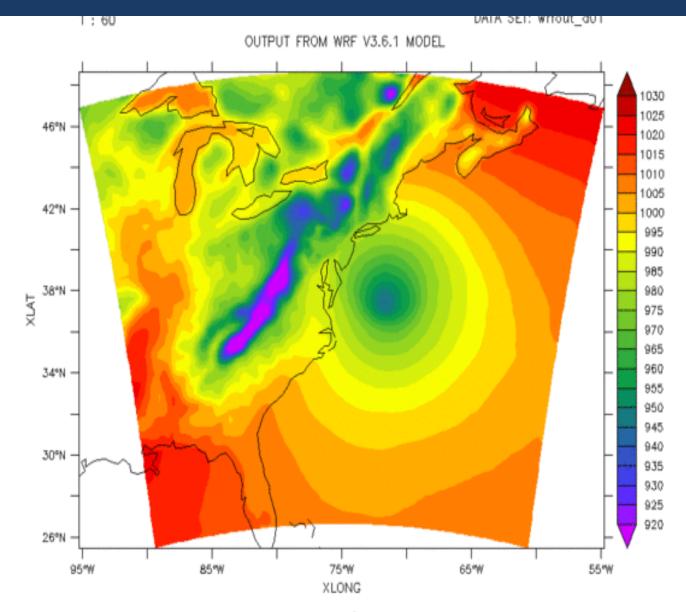




DIFFERENCE IN PRESSURE (HPA) BETWEEN COUPLED (RED) AND UNCOUPLED SIMULATIONS

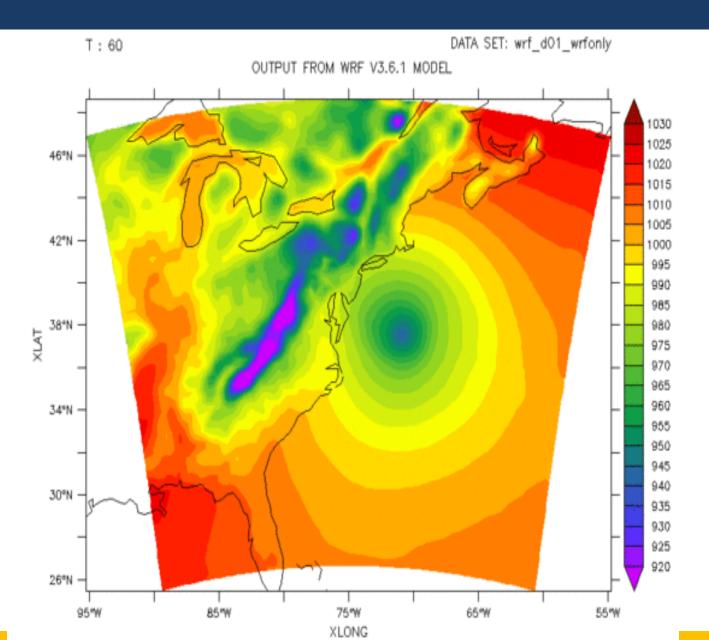


COUPLED WRF-ROMS-SWAN SIMULATION



DSEC /100

WRF SIMULATION



CONCLUSIONS

- 1. Uncoupled WRF simulation overestimate the surface pressure compared to the observation
- 2. Coupled WRF-ROMS-SWAN performance is better in predicting the track of the hurricane
- 3. If coupled with a storm surge model, the performance of the storm surge model may improve