



36TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COASTAL ENGINEERING 2018

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The State of the Art and Science of Coastal Engineering

New Wave Hindcast for the Río de la Plata Estuary



Rodrigo Alonso, Pablo Santoro and Sebastián Solari

Instituto de Mecánica de los Fluidos e Ingeniería Ambiental.

Facultad de Ingeniería.

Universidad de la República, Uruguay.

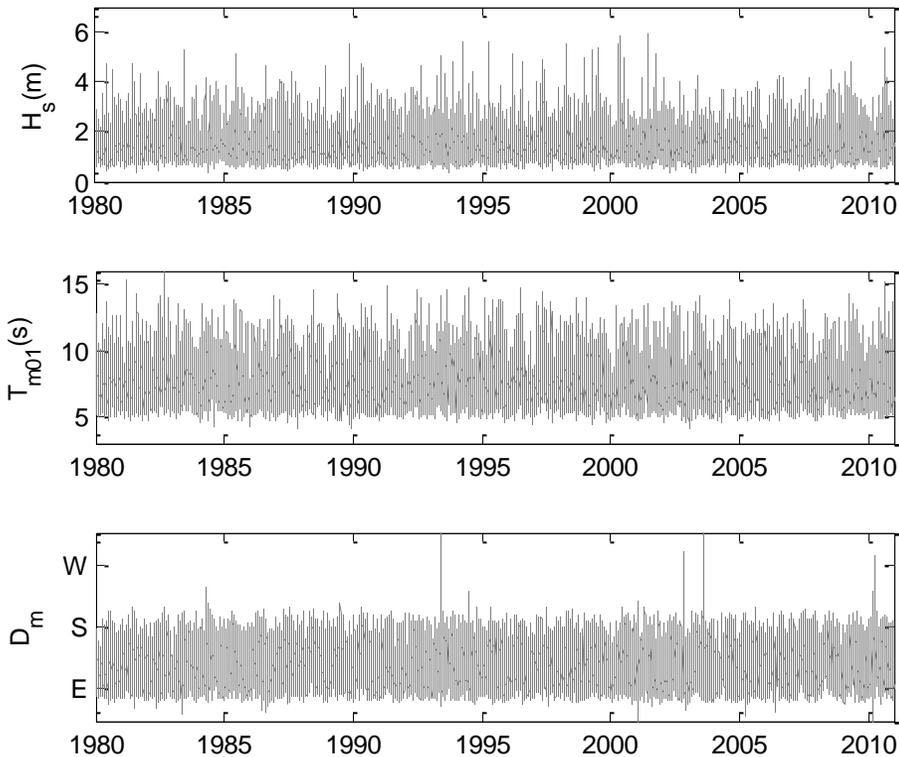


Content

- Introduction
- Peculiarities of the Río de la Plata
- Improvements of the new wave hindcast
- Input of water levels and currents
- Validation of CFSR Winds
- The wave model
- Results
- Conclusions and future work



Long-term and good quality wave data series are required for multiples activities.



Observations are commonly sparse and don't cover long periods.

So Wave Hindcast often is the best source for long-term wave data series.

There are various global wave hindcast where we can freely download wave data. e.g.: CAWCR Wave Hindcast  

But, in order to: Improve the resolution and take advantage of local data (bathymetry, bed composition, wave and wind observations, etc.)

A local hindcast is necessary.



The first wave hindcast for Uruguay was done in 2012.

In the context of a wave energy research project.



Wave energy resource assessment in Uruguay

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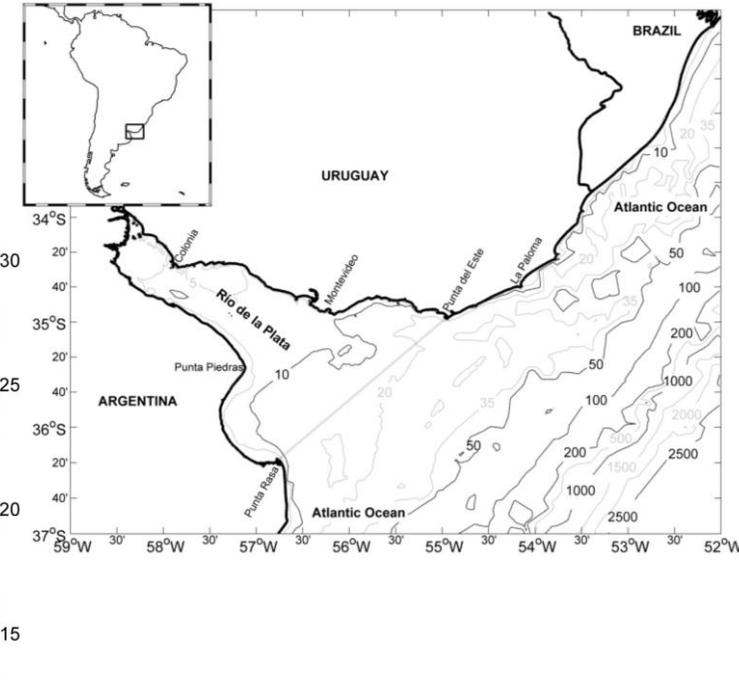
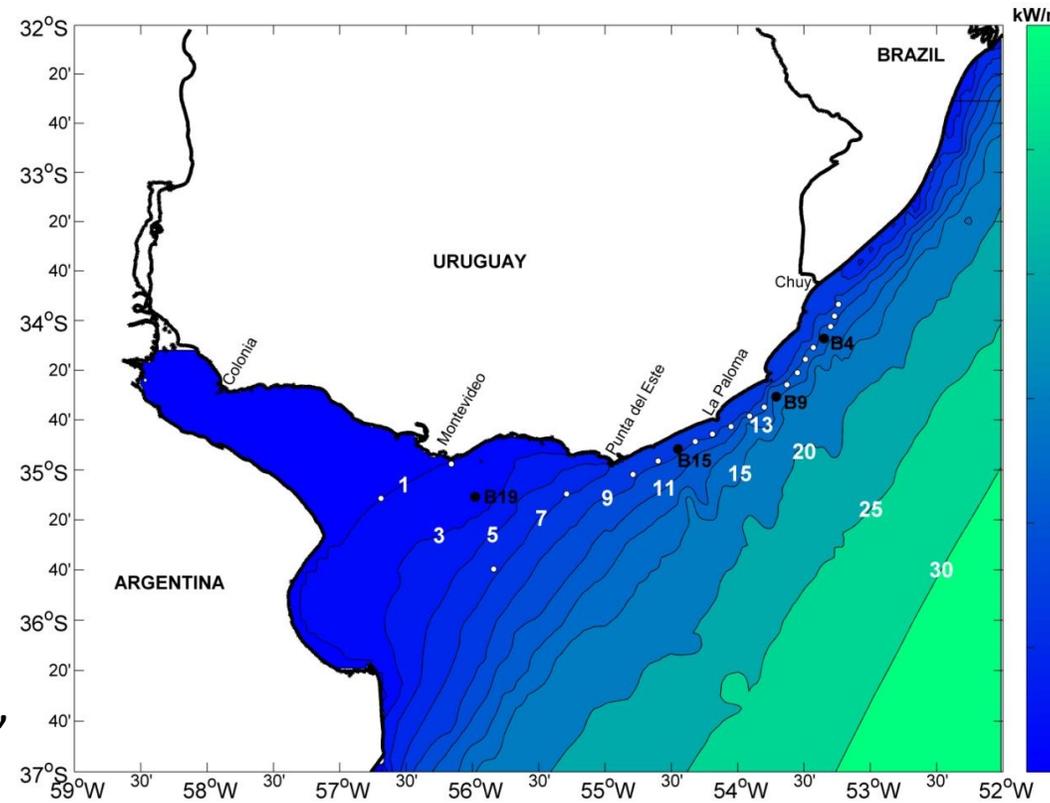


Wave and tidal energy resource assessment in Uruguayan shelf seas

Rodrigo Alonso, Michelle Jackson, Pablo Santoro, Mónica Fossati, Sebastián Solari, Luis Teixeira
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The focus was on the Atlantic, where wave power is higher.

The Río de la Plata was included, but with not enough attention.



	<i>BIAS</i>	<i>RMSE</i>	<i>SI</i>
Atlantic region	0.02	0.29	17.3
<i>Outer RDP</i>	-0.05	0.28	27.8
<i>Inner RDP</i>	-0.25	0.35	33.8



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Energy 93 (2015) 683–696
 Contents lists available at ScienceDirect
 Energy
 journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/energy

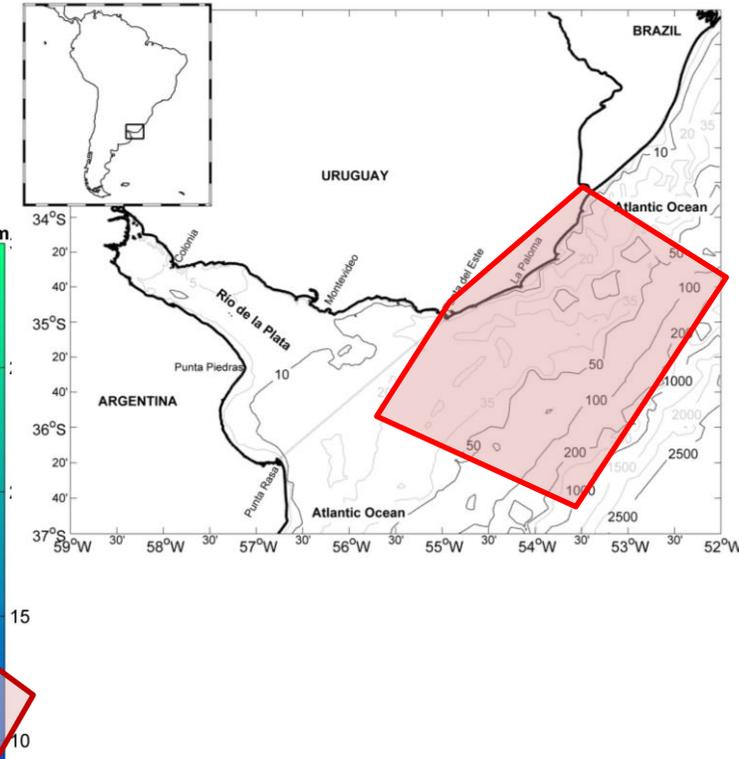
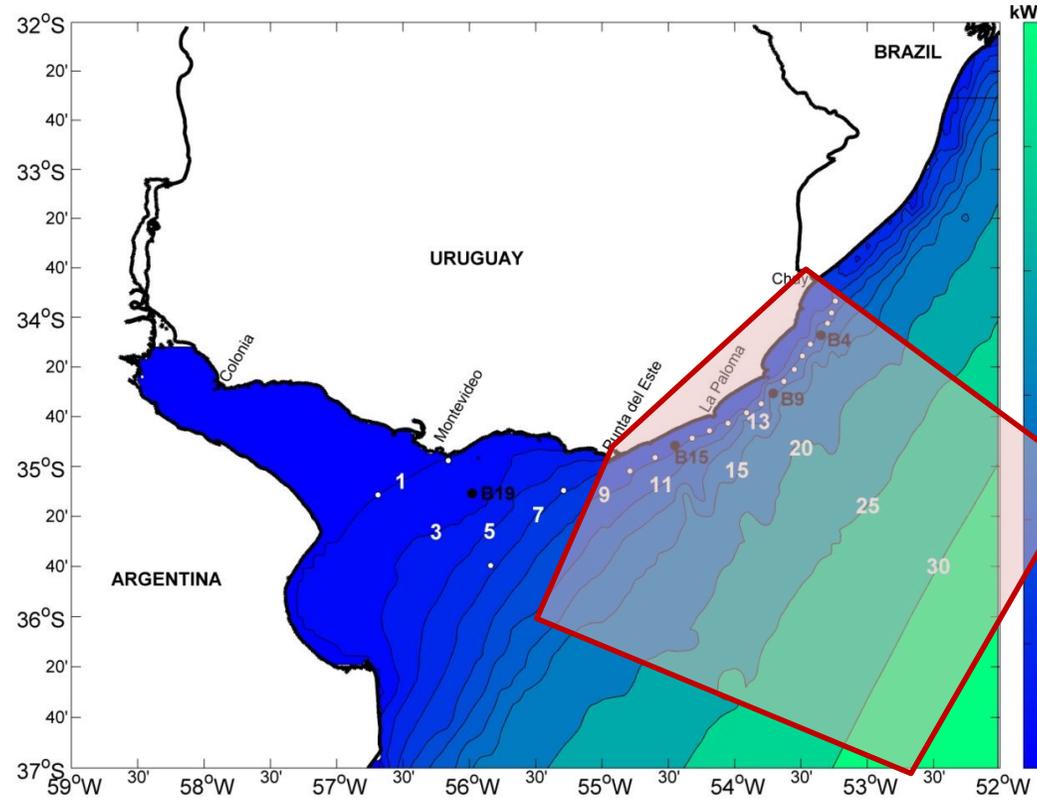
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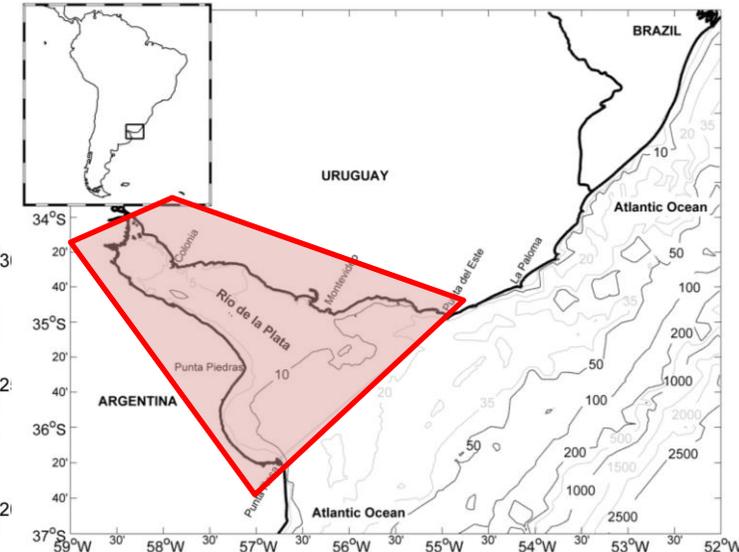
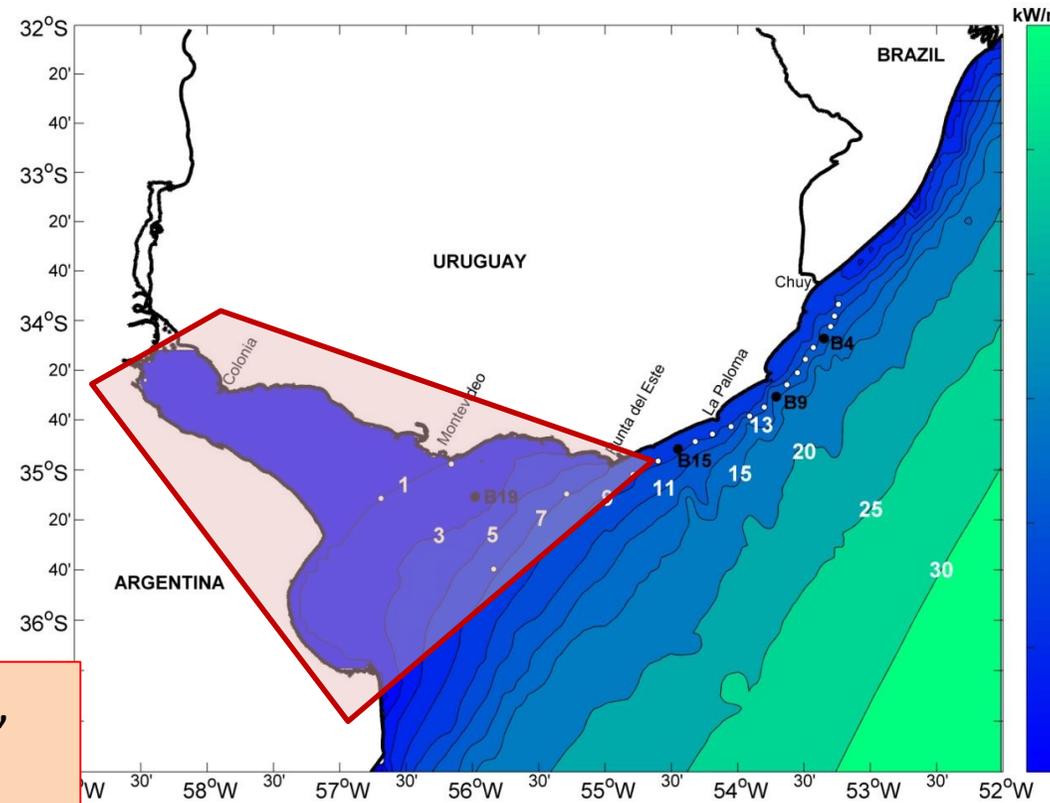
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It is a large estuary formed by the confluence of Paraná and Uruguay rivers that discharge into the Atlantic Ocean. It is 290 km long and has a NW-SE orientation.



The outer zone is wide ($O(200 \text{ km})$), the depth varies between 10 and 20 m and the bottom is composed by sand,

The intermediate and inner zone is narrower ($O(50 \text{ km})$), shallower ($O(5 \text{ m})$) and the bottom is composed by fine sediment.



Scheme of the 1st hindcast

Inputs: CFSR Winds Bathymetry: GEBCO Currents and water level variations: No
0.5°x 0.5° and 6 h and nautical charts

Model: Wavewatch III v3.14, multi-grid mode (Global-Regional-Local), ST3 parametrization

Outputs: Bulk wave parameters (Hs, Tm, Tp, Dm, Dp,...) with 1'x 1' spatial resolution and 3 h time step.
Spectra series on 20 points.



~0.3°x 0.3° y 1 h

GIS with all the nautical charts

Yes, from TELEMAC 2D

Inputs:

CFSR Winds

Bathymetry: GEBCO and nautical charts

Currents and water level variations: ~~No~~

~~0.5°x 0.5° and 6 h~~

Global, South Atlantic, Regional, Local and Coast

ST4

Model:

Wavewatch III v~~3.14~~^{5.16}, multi-grid mode (~~Global-Regional-Local~~), ~~ST3~~ parametrization

The Río de la Plata was taken into account for calibration

Outputs:

Bulk wave parameters (Hs, Tm, Tp, Dm, Dp,...) with ~~1'x 1'~~ spatial resolution and ~~3 h~~ time step.

1 h

40 "x 40 "

Spectra series on ~~20~~ points.

Parameters of spectral partitions

50 points



GIS with all the

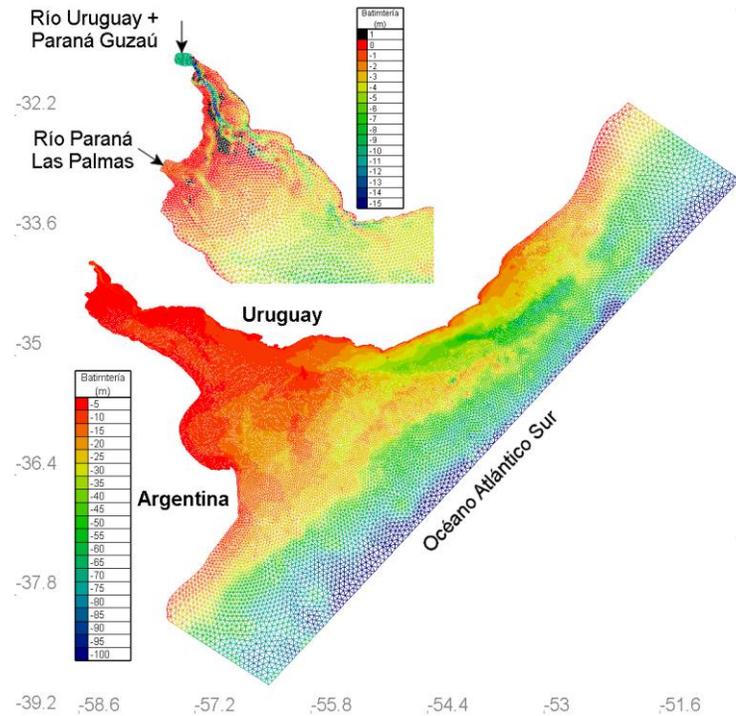
- Incorporation of water levels and currents
- Winds with higher resolution
- Higher resolution of the wave model (spatial and spectra).
- New Parametrizations
- Calibration taken into account the Río de la Plata.
- More outputs with higher resolution.

50 points



TELEMAC 2D.

Non-structured grid ~1km resolution along the uruguayan coast

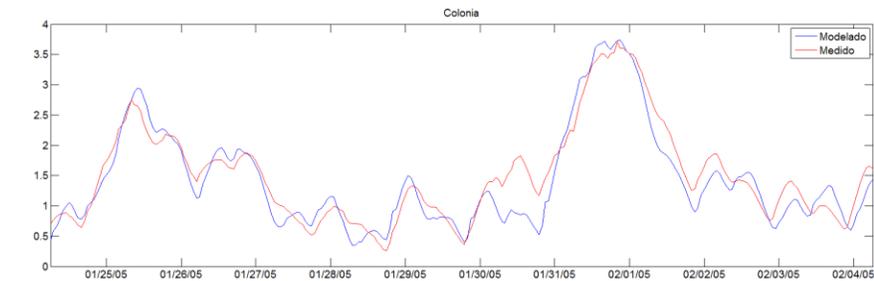
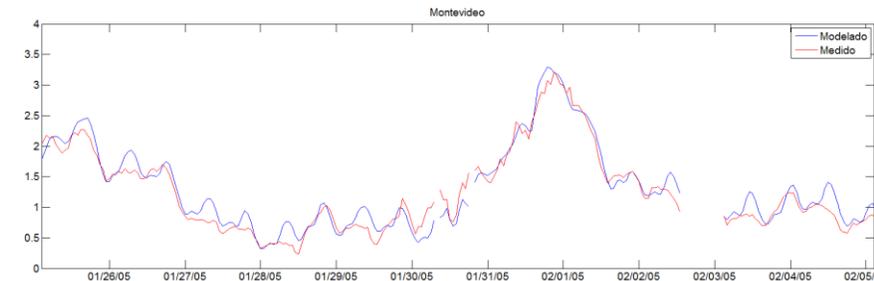
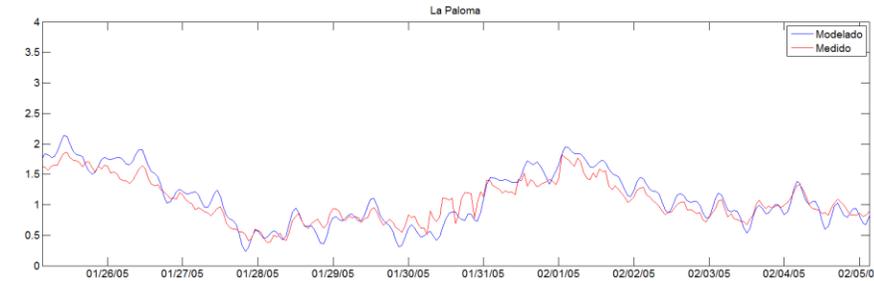


Forcings:

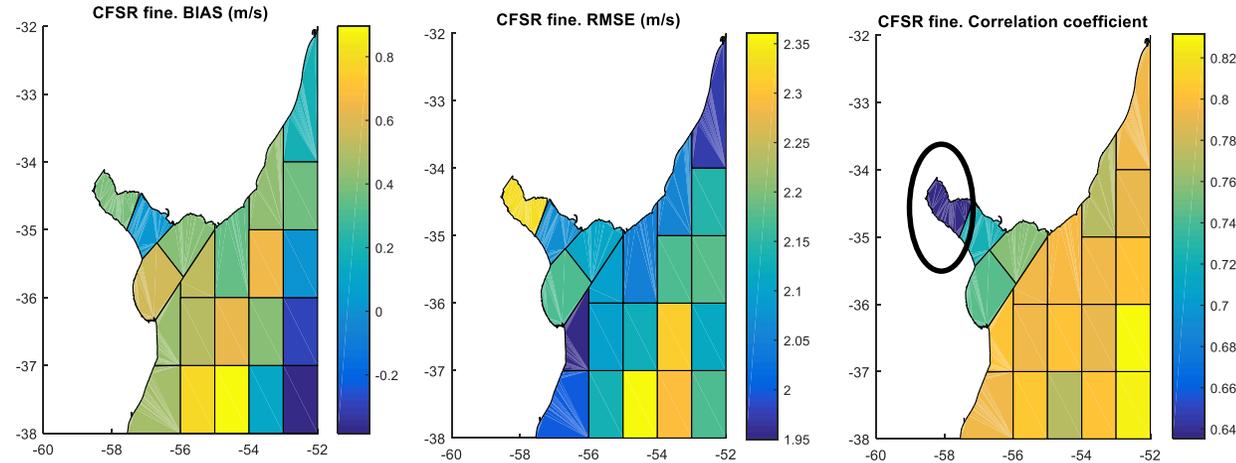
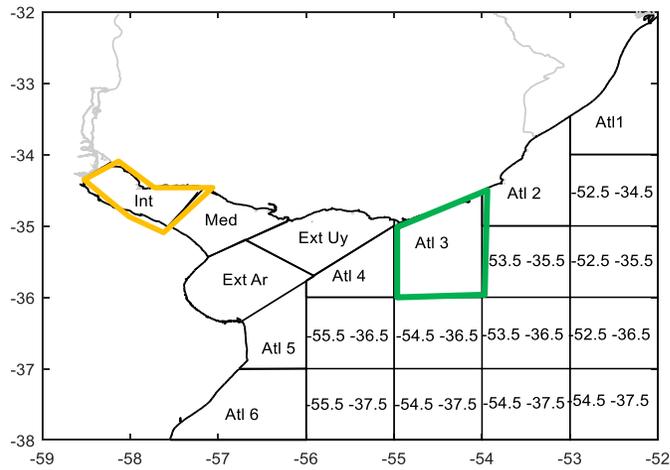
- Diary mean discharge of Uruguay and Paraná Rivers.
- Surface winds and pressure from CFSR
- Tides from AsTide

Calibration

Manning (n) and Wind Drag (C_D).
Considering water level observations

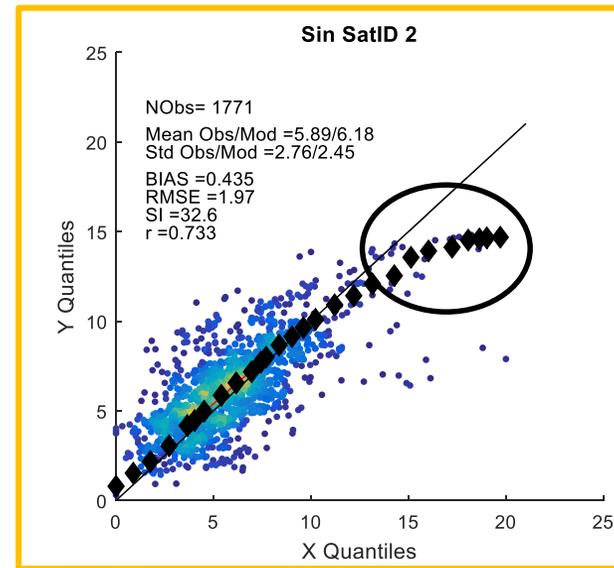
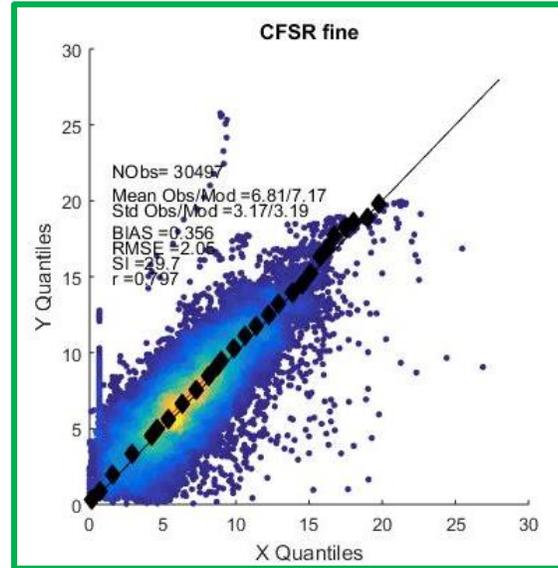
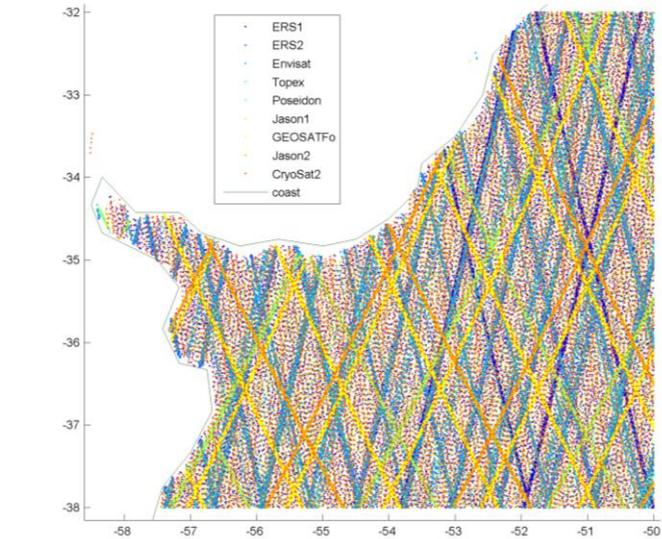


Analysis for sub-regions considering altimetry data



Good general agreement

The worst performance is on the Inner RDP.



Differences on high quantiles.

Caused by a few events.

Not enough information to perform corrections.



Configuration

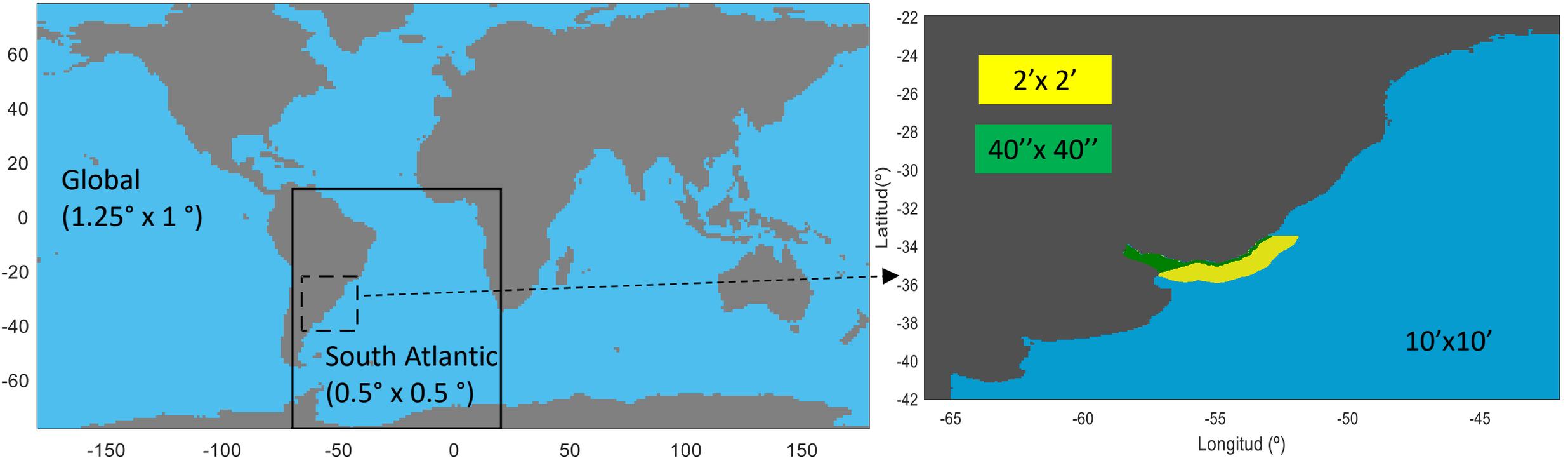
WAVEWATCH III[®] 5.16. Multi-grid mode.
Two-way nesting. 5 regular grids.

Forcings:

CFSR winds $\sim 0.31^\circ$ for all the grids.

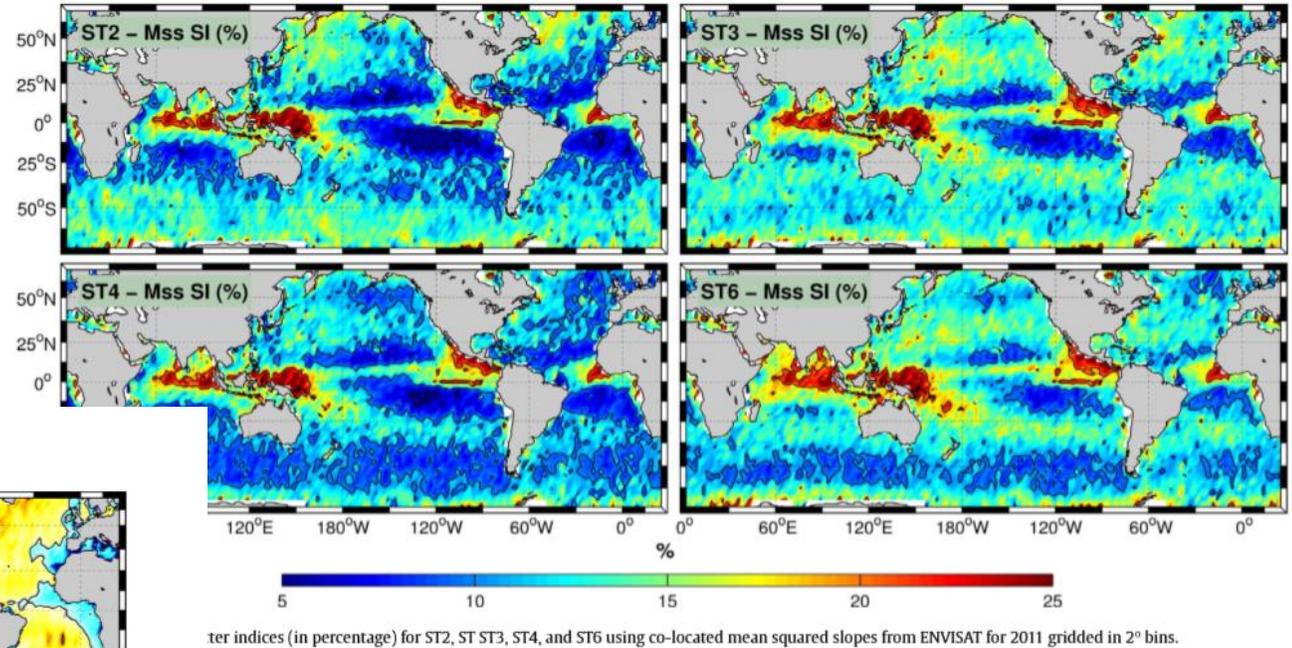
TELEMAC water levels 2' for high Rank grids (Green and yellow)

TELEMAC currents 1' for high Rank grids (Green and yellow)



Parametrization

Stopa et al. (2016). 1 year global hindcast for diferent parametrizations (ST2, ST3, **ST4** and ST5) contrasted with Hs altimeter data.



ter indices (in percentage) for ST2, ST3, ST4, and ST6 using co-located mean squared slopes from ENVISAT for 2011 gridded in 2° bins.

ST4 shows the best results for the western South Atlantic.

6

J.E. Stopa et al. / Ocean Modelling 103 (2016) 2–17

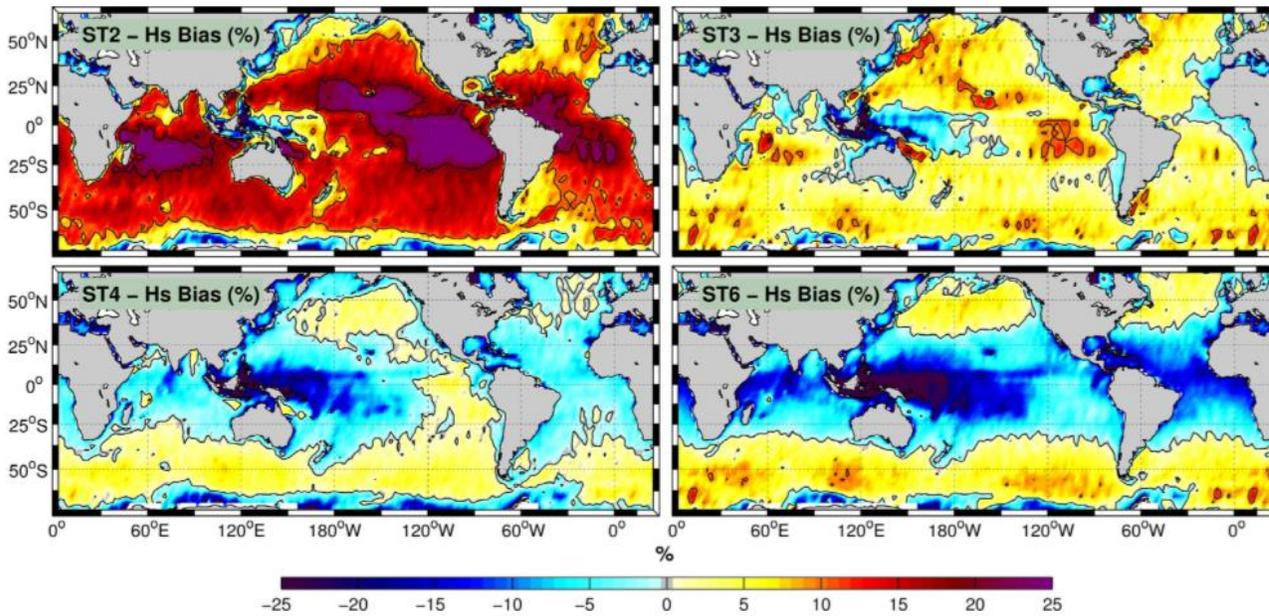
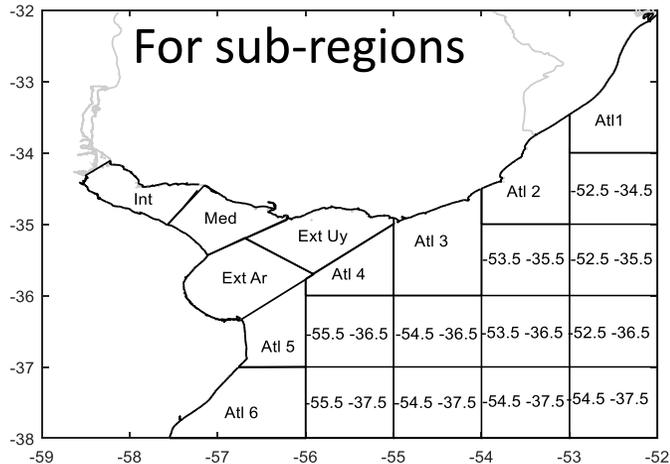


Fig. 3. Normalized wave height bias (in percentage) for ST2, ST3, ST4, and ST6 using co-located wave heights from ENVISAT for 2011 gridded in 2° bins.



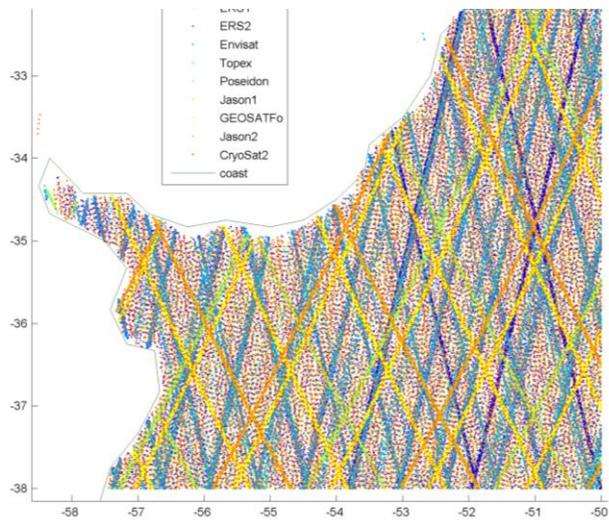
Calibration

2002: More data than the average, and also more extreme data than the average for all the sub-regions



	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	IAverage
Int2	0	52	102	91	187	156	64	84	99	108	11	121	210	108	155	102	121	109	203	29	55	201	41	109
Med2	0	241	570	598	728	734	625	617	610	688	73	1011	766	766	740	646	751	977	741	673	676	918	134	649
ExtU	0	257	561	461	793	736	581	587	542	662	78	1007	1234	715	1016	603	558	666	919	932	883	872	147	674
ExtA	0	378	640	605	932	914	689	720	691	896	101	1152	1057	967	971	831	839	961	742	671	737	1164	169	771
Atl1	88	1186	857	1547	1137	1024	814	752	821	871	98	1389	1405	1166	1196	1041	1091	1252	1058	978	897	1470	315	1015
Atl2	19	892	1460	1689	1672	1691	1440	1536	1470	1998	21	2925	2357	2202	2330	2069	1907	2437	1830	1826	1840	2272	286	1750
Atl3	0	474	1072	1092	1393	1234	1037	1139	1082	1335	148	2237	2114	1470	1921	1424	1270	1607	1575	1638	1699	1892	310	1326
Atl4	0	219	385	257	588	559	352	386	393	652	91	1110	1410	815	1249	753	623	540	784	826	896	720	113	633
Atl5	0	254	451	328	673	609	485	460	453	811	101	1368	1730	943	1535	861	733	645	1073	1108	1165	812	122	767
Atl6	0	303	457	370	836	719	471	491	498	855	101	1454	2394	928	1989	828	774	619	1704	1817	1835	1221	200	947
rec1	0	666	1659	1495	1998	1914	1621	1677	1672	2168	244	3228	2507	2338	2354	2172	1968	2465	1732	1682	1628	2182	288	1820
rec2	0	329	757	700	1051	926	745	781	762	950	110	1525	1731	1046	1500	968	849	1004	1168	1218	1332	1424	232	961
rec3	34	825	576	959	912	809	587	569	593	826	96	1521	2142	928	1725	856	751	703	1378	1383	1467	1149	219	951
rec4	37	959	1705	1961	2049	1926	1798	1807	1752	2289	248	3506	2557	2362	2519	2272	2153	2609	1898	1809	1843	2389	315	1956
rec5	0	513	1347	1367	1548	1542	1309	1379	1372	1454	156	2225	1722	1523	1802	1418	1466	1939	1449	1445	1452	2028	288	1389
rec6	0	535	1086	830	1498	1312	1032	1134	1087	1569	182	2406	2627	1729	2326	1638	1388	1603	1633	1645	1665	1608	264	1410
rec7	36	763	558	1064	876	709	596	578	598	973	121	1780	2098	1165	1828	1077	906	853	1285	1344	1563	1292	204	1016
rec8	67	1083	1420	1902	1724	1663	1477	1491	1472	1574	153	2394	1760	1549	1596	1491	1543	1989	1519	1486	1533	2068	313	1509
rec9	27	952	1324	1479	1676	1577	1342	1377	1379	1610	175	2436	2118	1673	1869	1576	1519	1839	1542	1486	1382	1840	278	1481
re10	76	921	456	1097	750	669	491	460	498	994	111	1639	2187	1093	1895	1032	863	693	1188	1361	1367	1077	205	965
re11	81	1127	483	1372	762	670	513	474	514	752	88	1429	2350	817	1850	731	671	569	1578	1750	1311	1163	228	986
Total	465	12929	17926	21254	23773	22093	18069	18499	18356	24033	2718	37863	8476	26303	34166	24389	22744	26085	26999	27107	27826	29762	4671	

Altimetry data as reference

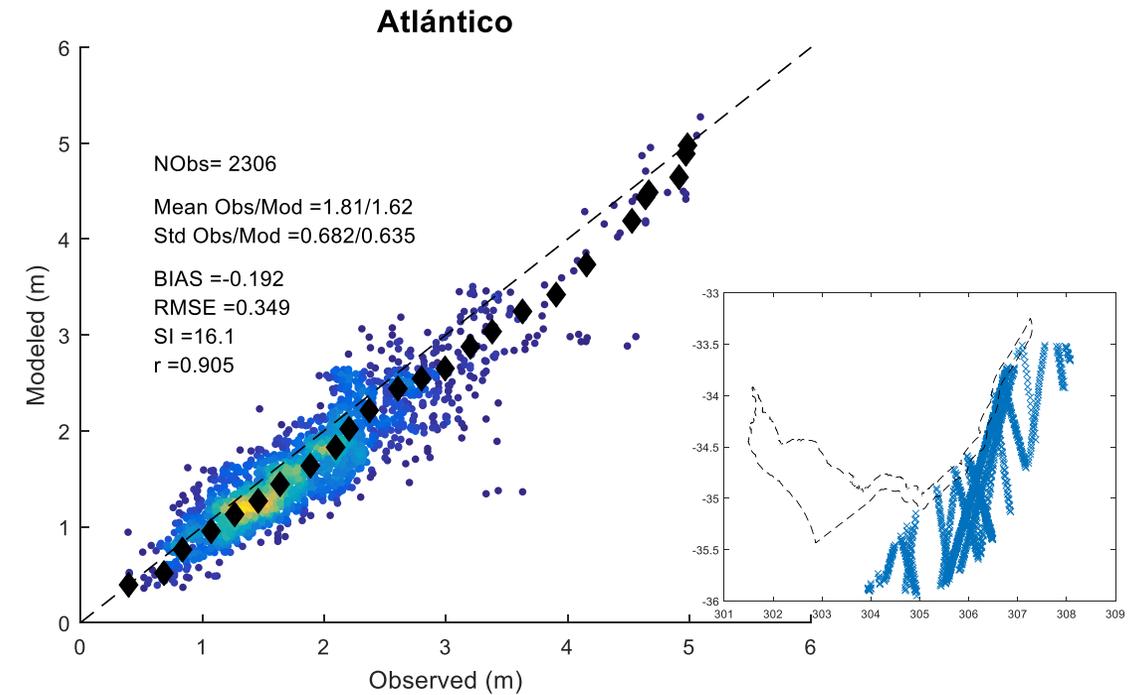
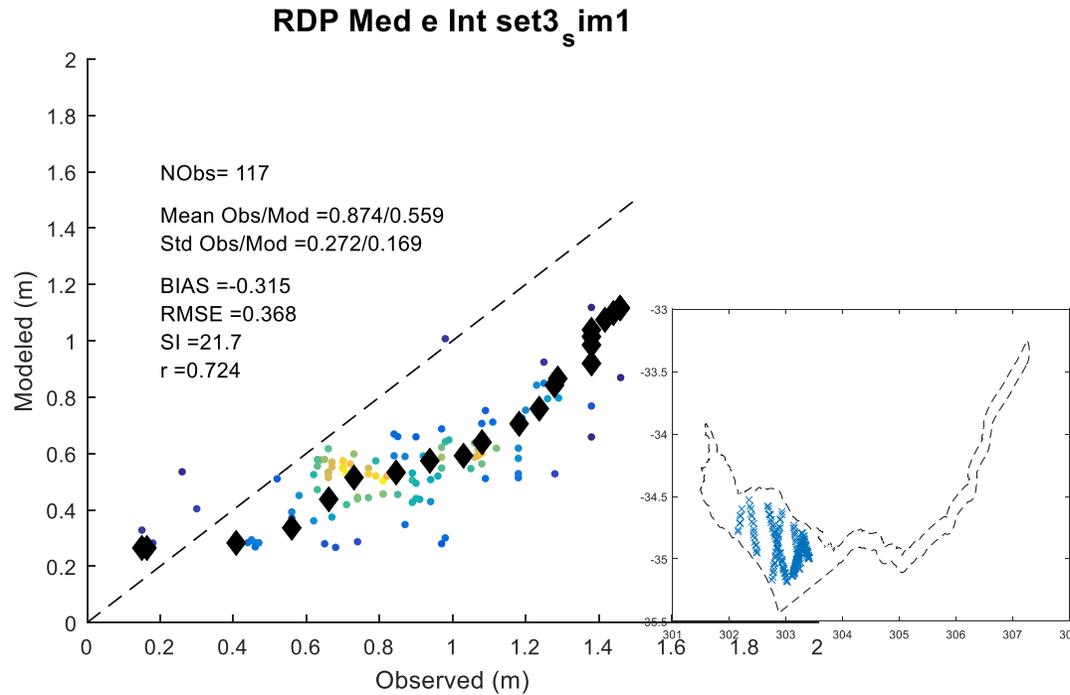


	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Int2	0	3	14	17	9	29	27	11	19	12	1	11	9	4	5	4	14	5	12	3	8	10	3	11
Med2	0	16	81	49	50	37	36	94	48	77	18	85	75	61	121	43	73	118	74	76	61	56	12	63
ExtU	0	30	49	32	116	54	28	46	35	31	4	111	135	109	96	51	52	42	131	161	98	93	5	67
ExtA	0	17	105	61	81	86	50	82	74	102	12	73	75	103	109	53	61	124	97	73	86	96	14	76
Atl1	2	107	51	114	117	55	51	86	103	73	16	307	93	173	66	88	101	126	90	95	91	94	59	100
Atl2	0	77	154	166	182	154	145	117	106	283	23	271	268	201	159	132	184	294	170	159	284	218	24	173
Atl3	0	13	139	88	159	91	99	117	104	141	15	208	250	170	153	118	109	124	122	160	296	187	15	131
Atl4	0	44	81	19	115	57	34	29	48	64	7	108	120	99	75	84	47	30	79	97	89	51	4	63
Atl5	0	45	57	18	137	89	26	38	60	60	1	111	75	122	181	59	53	61	144	129	103	84	0	77
Atl6	0	26	46	14	130	80	54	40	55	78	7	106	243	117	147	80	42	55	113	345	149	148	0	93
rec1	0	43	239	143	261	124	108	189	133	222	27	222	371	310	217	250	183	228	102	129	224	177	20	181
rec2	0	43	107	81	196	72	82	81	44	67	11	105	196	168	135	84	95	83	71	98	115	134	32	96
rec3	0	59	59	103	137	41	56	26	83	66	7	144	264	131	238	84	75	71	127	112	116	76	42	95
rec4	0	78	173	185	265	168	200	157	170	242	29	353	258	221	278	183	161	259	210	168	166	269	34	195
rec5	0	53	233	144	192	107	130	119	121	116	15	142	236	223	142	132	112	205	111	102	181	216	7	138
rec6	0	34	132	76	233	108	109	119	98	176	18	193	278	173	152	198	151	81	106	125	288	160	53	140
rec7	0	62	49	110	100	29	41	48	53	89	11	202	209	217	238	96	66	101	123	110	121	132	24	101
rec8	0	91	147	208	213	138	126	104	144	181	19	253	147	148	145	134	173	181	154	113	151	218	35	148
rec9	0	116	121	178	151	122	121	130	102	193	17	256	229	225	157	103	159	173	150	157	152	171	34	147
re10	0	102	58	113	109	51	39	19	71	84	16	230	169	134	208	43	86	105	101	119	84	82	34	96
re11	0	120	63	133	108	42	38	15	79	38	11	240	231	135	189	60	79	76	127	131	135	84	31	98
Total	2	1179	2158	2052	3061	1734	1600	1667	1750	2395	296	3731	3931	3234	3211	2079	2076	2542	2414	2663	2988	2756	482	



Calibration

Results with default parameters (4 month simulation)



BETAMAX from ST4 wind input parametrization and **GAMMA** from JONSWAP bottom friction parametrization were chosen to tune.



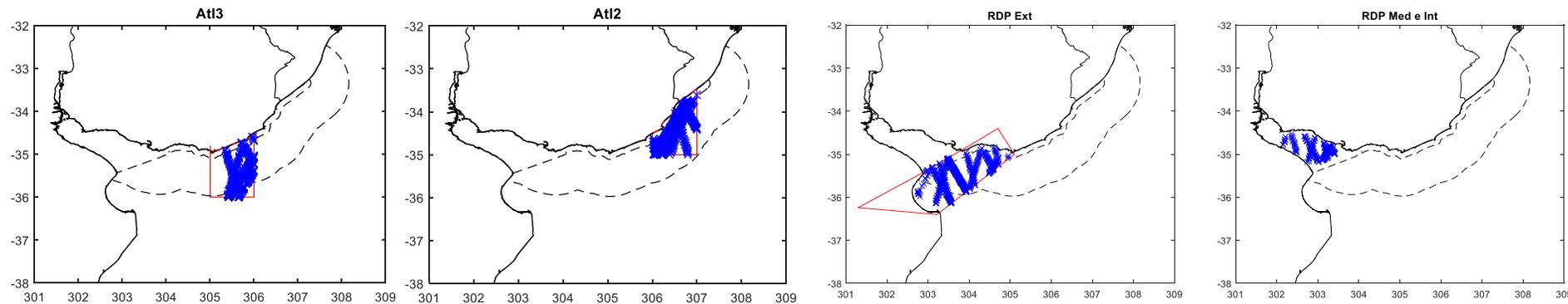
Calibration

No bottom friction →

	BETAMAX=1.43	BETAMAX=1.55	BETAMAX=1.66
GAMMA=0	SIM11	SIM12	SIM13
GAMMA=-0.03	SIM21	SIM22	SIM23
GAMMA=-0.067	SIM31	SIM32	SIM33

[GAMMA]=m²s⁻³

Default



Atl3

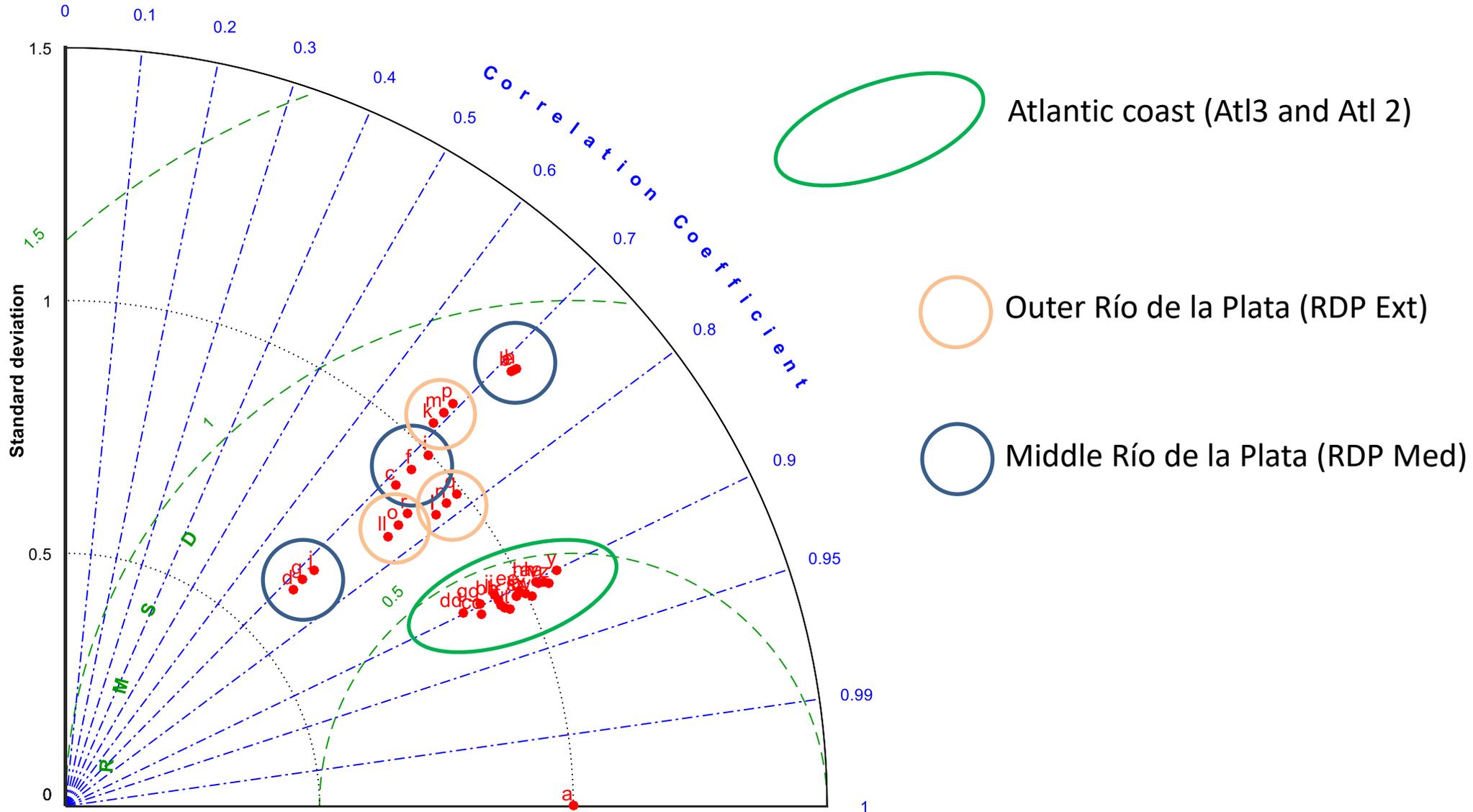
Atl2

RDP Ext

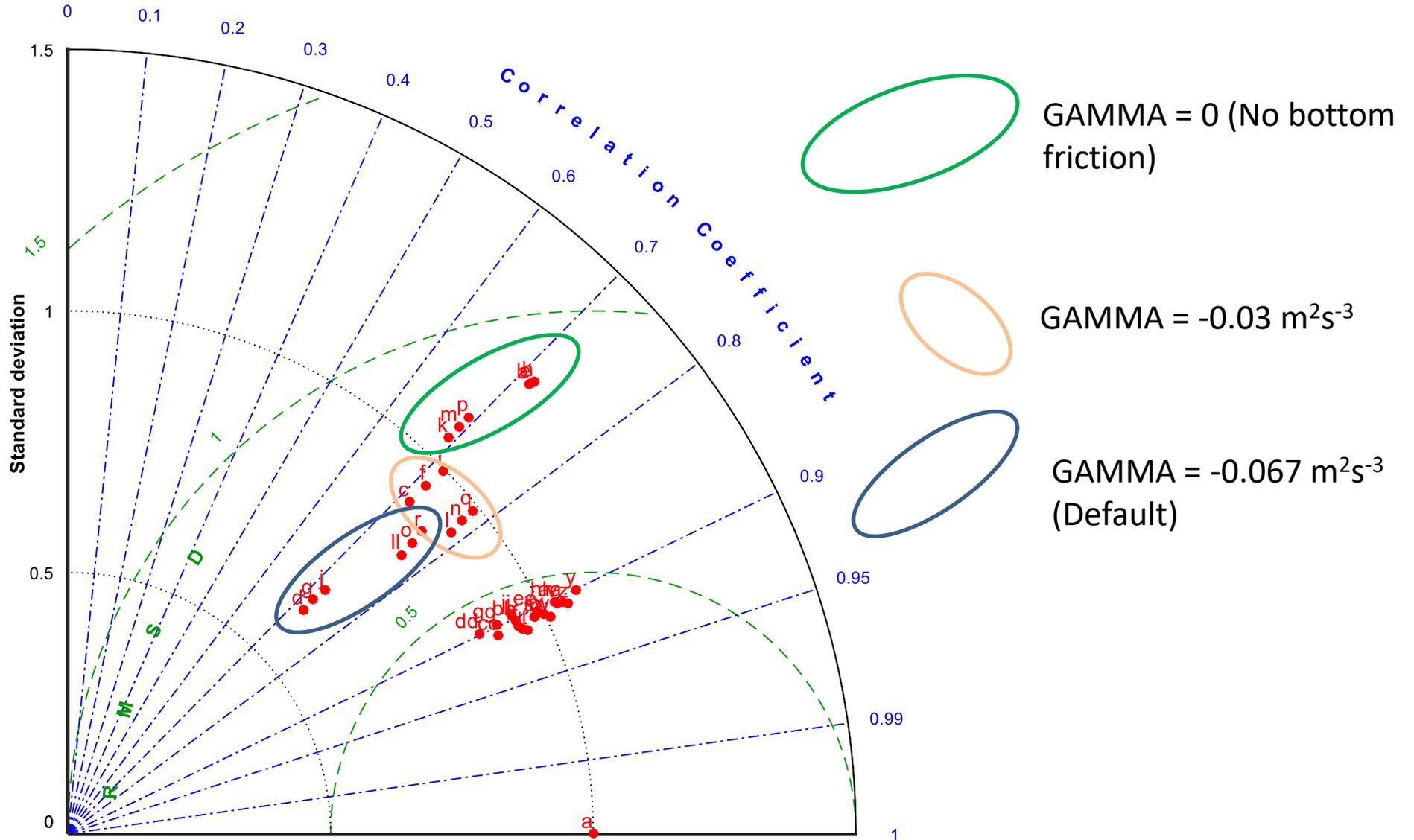
RDP Med e Int



Calibration



Calibration



Calibration

BIAS (m)

RDP Med e Int

	BETAMAX=1.43	BETAMAX=1.55	BETAMAX=1.66
GAMMA=0	0.4	0.43	0.45
GAMMA=-0.03	-0.19	-0.16	-0.14
GAMMA=-0.067	-0.32	-0.29	-0.27

RDP Ext

	BETAMAX=1.43	BETAMAX=1.55	BETAMAX=1.66
GAMMA=0	0.12	0.15	0.17
GAMMA=-0.03	-0.17	-0.14	-0.12
GAMMA=-0.067	-0.30	-0.27	-0.25

Atl3

	BETAMAX=1.43	BETAMAX=1.55	BETAMAX=1.66
GAMMA=0	0.02	0.06	0.10
GAMMA=-0.03	-0.07	-0.02	0.01
GAMMA=-0.067	-0.15	-0.11	-0.07

Atl2

	BETAMAX=1.43	BETAMAX=1.55	BETAMAX=1.66
GAMMA=0	-0.01	0.02	0.06
GAMMA=-0.03	-0.1	-0.11	-0.08
GAMMA=-0.067	-0.26	-0.23	-0.20



Calibration

SI

RDP Med e Int

	BETAMAX=1.43	BETAMAX=1.55	BETAMAX=1.66
GAMMA=0	27	27	27.1
GAMMA=-0.03	22.5	22.9	23.3
GAMMA=-0.067	21.7	21.6	21.5

RDP Ext

	BETAMAX=1.43	BETAMAX=1.55	BETAMAX=1.66
GAMMA=0	39.6	40.3	40.9
GAMMA=-0.03	31.3	31.9	32
GAMMA=-0.067	31.8	32.2	32.6

Atl3

	BETAMAX=1.43	BETAMAX=1.55	BETAMAX=1.66
GAMMA=0	15.8	16.5	17.2
GAMMA=-0.03	15.1	15.7	16.4
GAMMA=-0.067	15.3	15.9	16.5

Atl2

	BETAMAX=1.43	BETAMAX=1.55	BETAMAX=1.66
GAMMA=0	15.7	16	16.3
GAMMA=-0.03	15.2	15.3	15.6
GAMMA=-0.067	16	16	16.2



Calibration

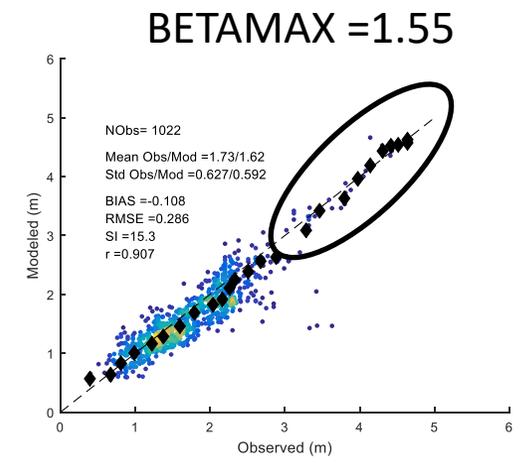
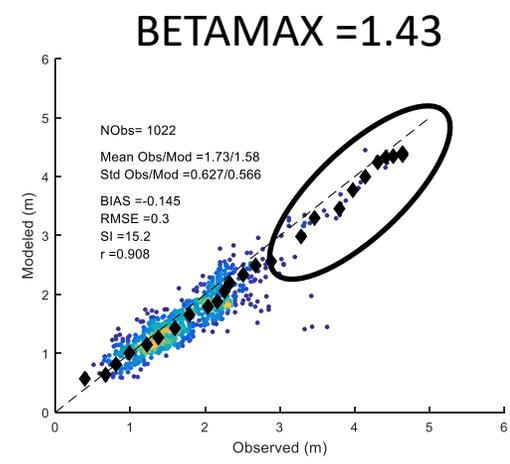
BIAS	BETAMAX=1.43	BETAMAX=1.55	BETAMAX=1.66
GAMMA=0	+	+	+
GAMMA=-0.03	-	-	-
GAMMA=-0.067	-	-	-

← Zero Bias, GAMMA between 0 and -0.03 m²s⁻³

SI



	BETAMAX=1.43	BETAMAX=1.55	BETAMAX=1.66
GAMMA=0			
GAMMA=-0.03	Minimun		
GAMMA=-0.067			

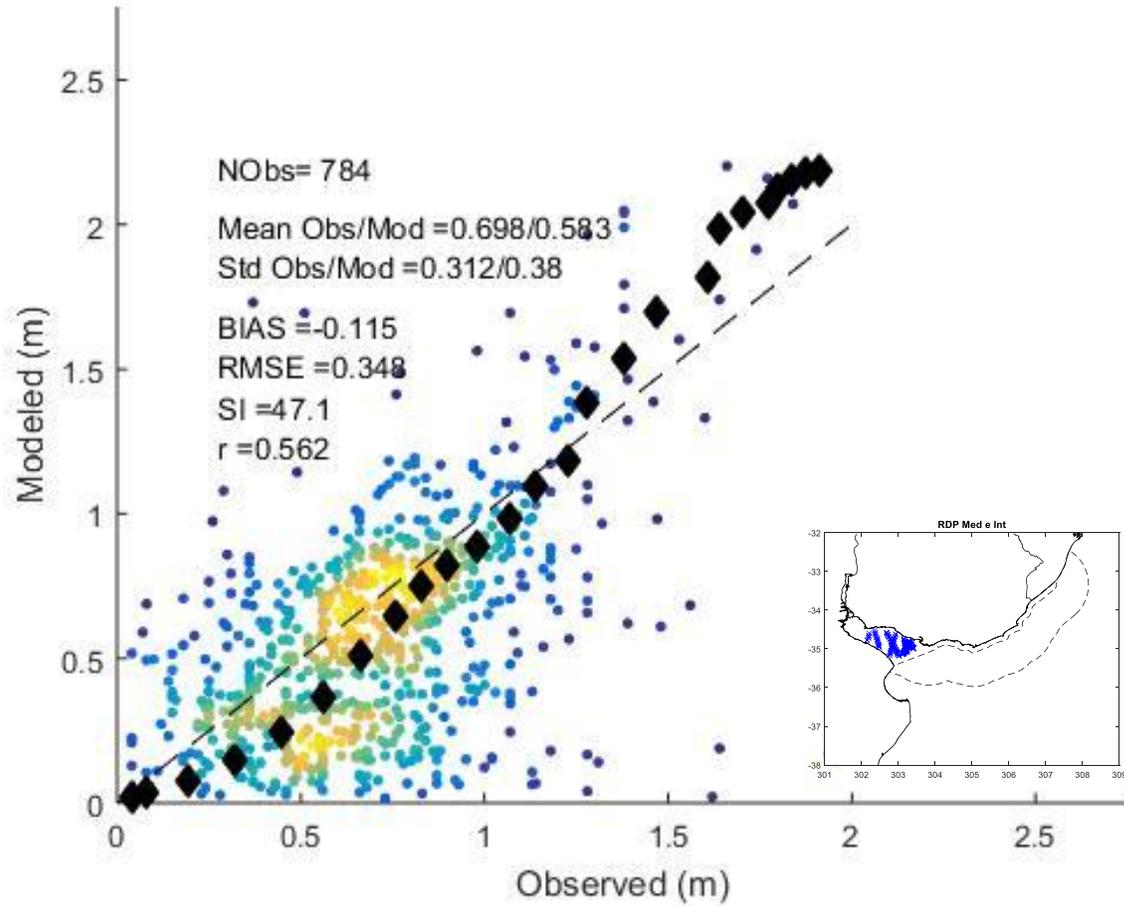


We set **BETAMAX = 1.55**, and continue tuning GAMMA. Obtaining the better results for **GAMMA=-0.012 m²s⁻³**



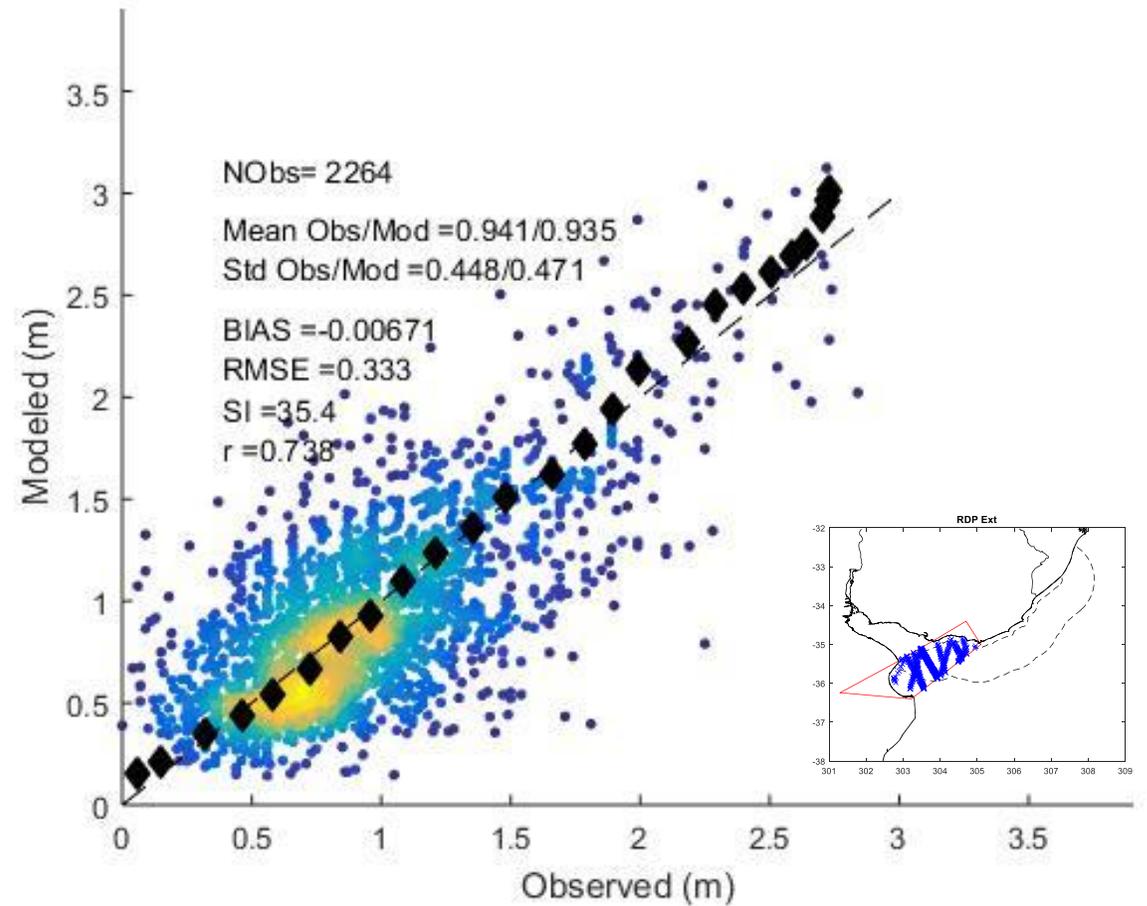
RDP Med e Int

Río de la Plata Medio e interior



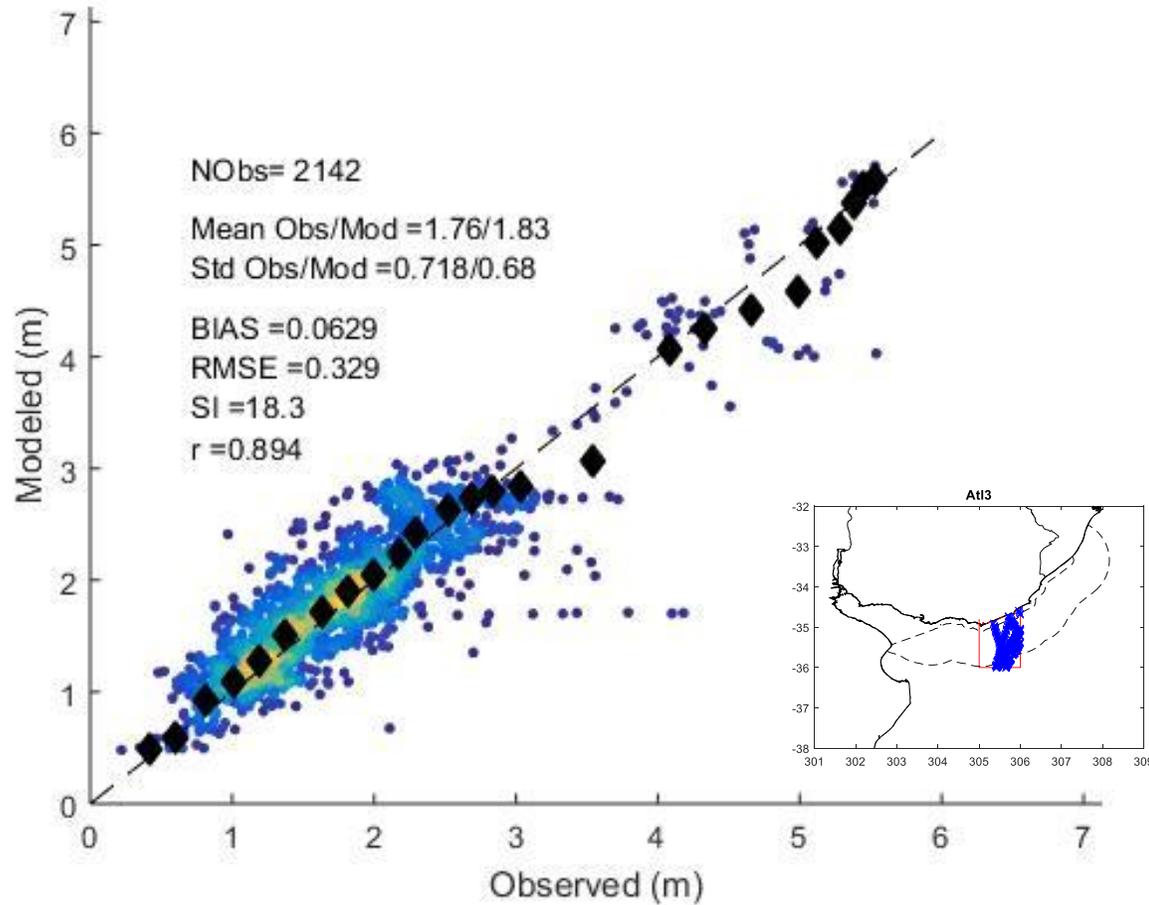
RDP Ext

Río de la Plata Exterior



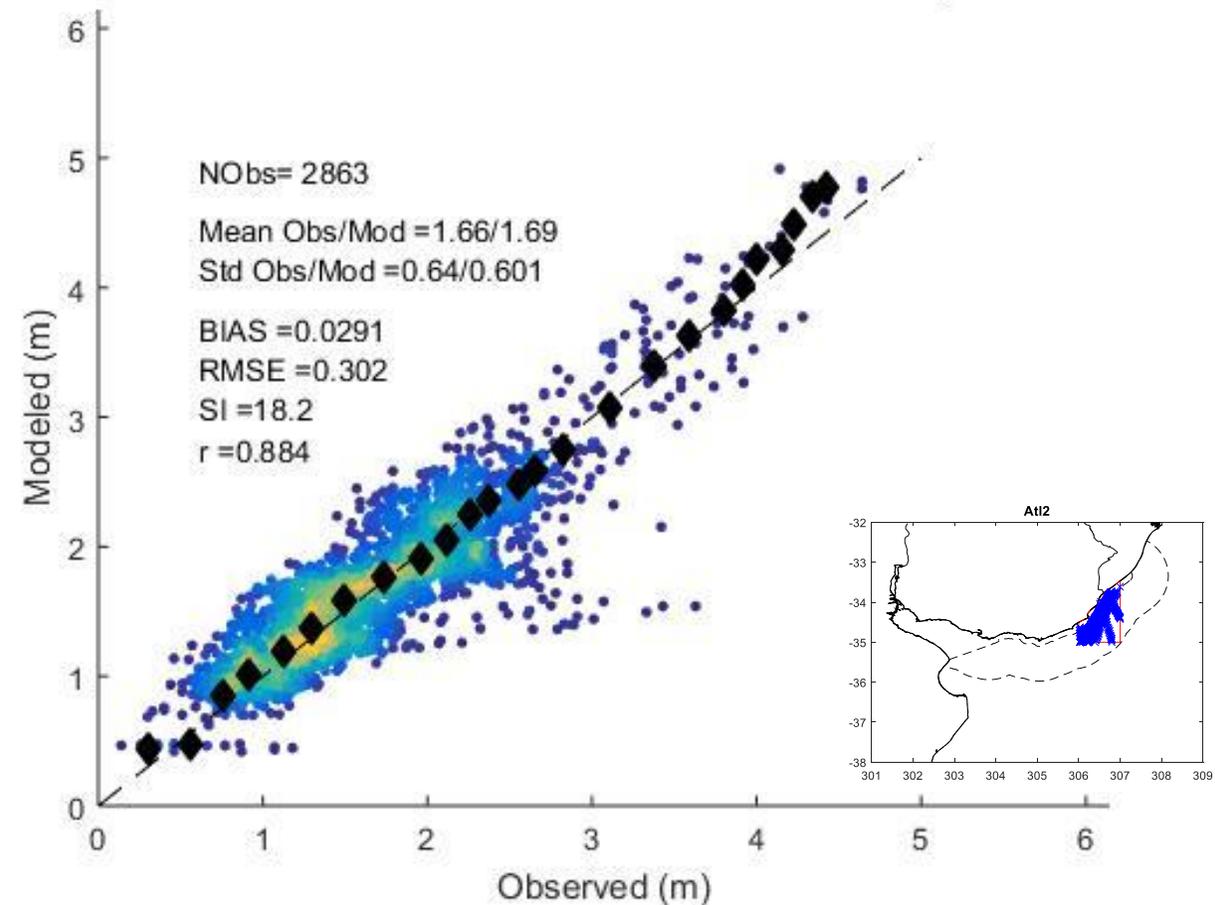
Atl3

Costa Atlántica. Punta del Este - La Paloma



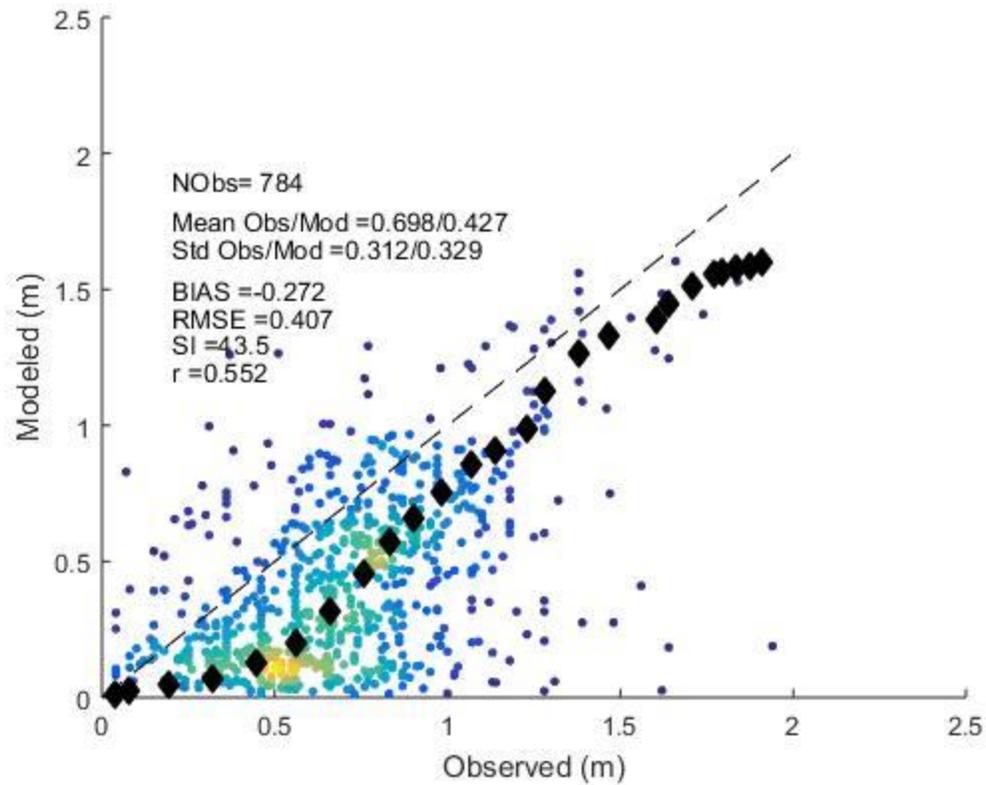
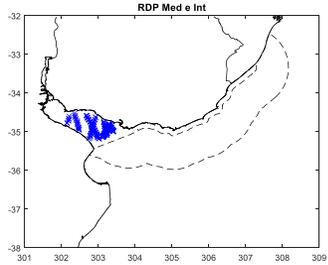
Atl2

Costa Atlántica. La Paloma - Chuy

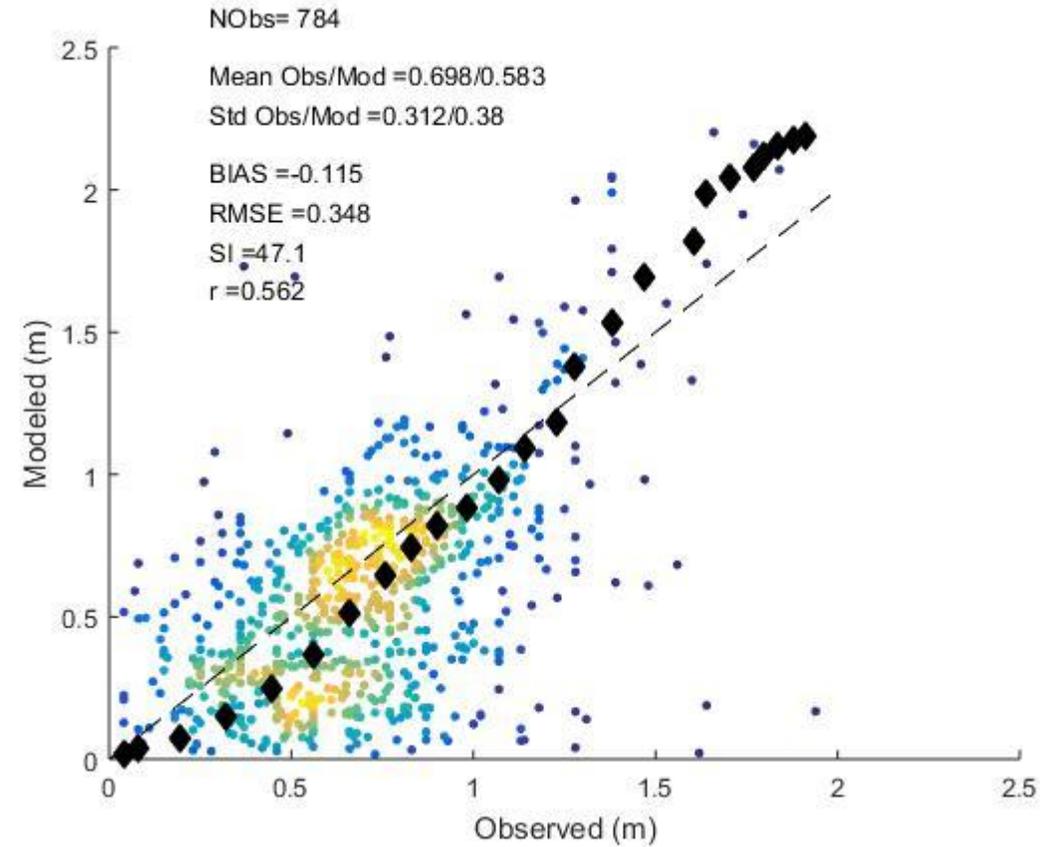


Middle RDP

1st Hindcast

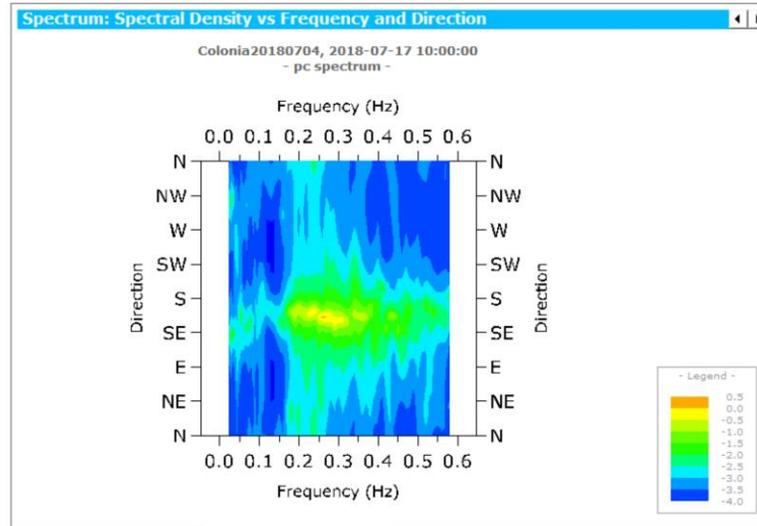
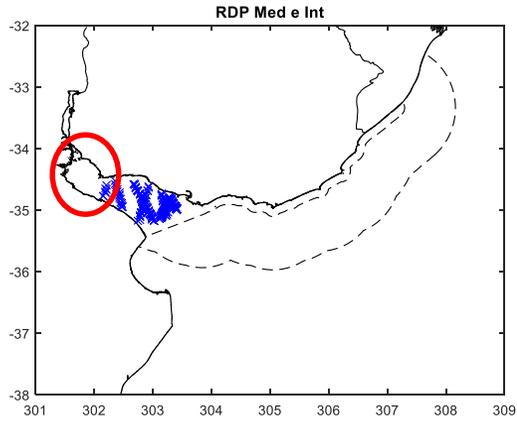


The New



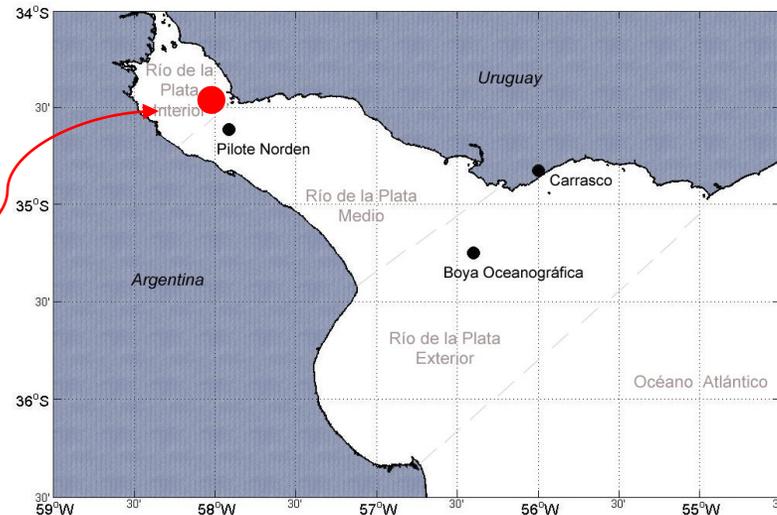
- A new wave hindcast for Uruguay was recently developed.
- It has a better performance than the previous one, particularly for the Río de la Plata.
- Results show the key role of bottom friction. So, parametrizations newer than JONSWAP must be tested, and more research is needed.
- A big portion of the errors that still persist are inherited from the wind fields. So improving them must be included on future works.
- In-situ measures are necessary to have better reference data than the provided by altimetry.





No altimetry data for the Inner RDP.

We recently deployed a GPS buoy Datawell (DWG-4)



Thanks for your attention!

PROYECTO
A N I I

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