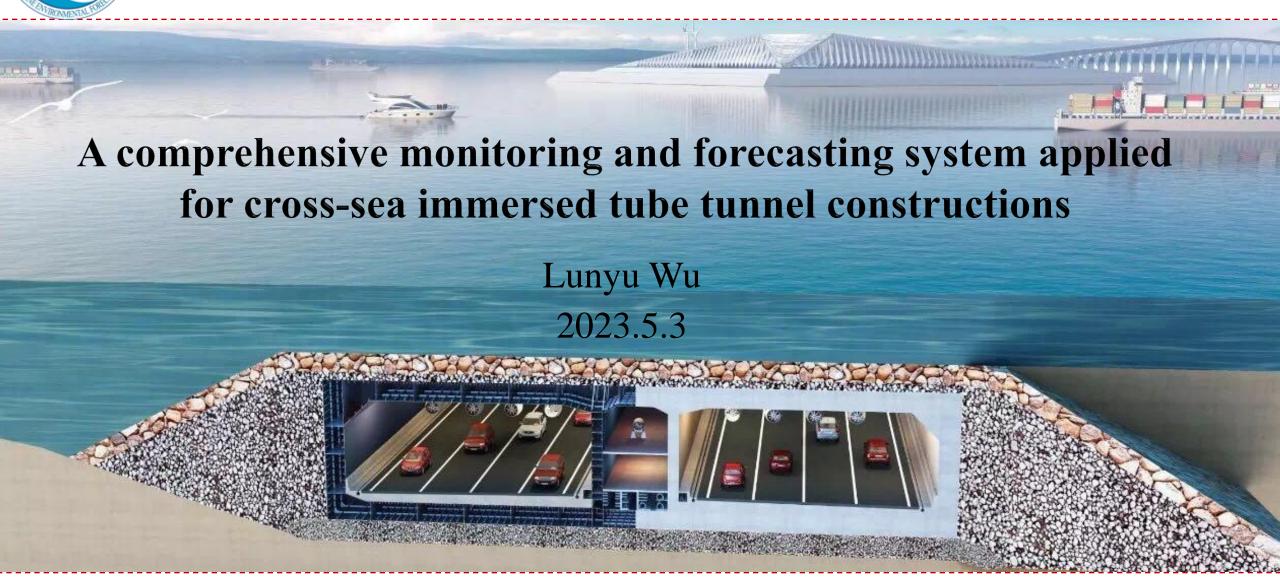


National Marine Environmental Forecasting Center of China

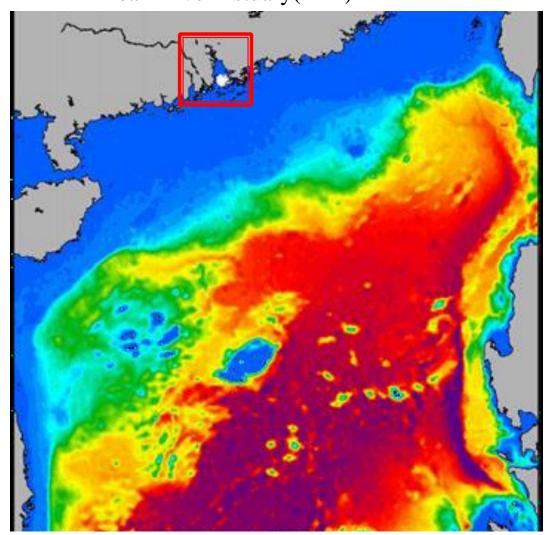


Outline

- Background
- The system
- Currents
- Disastrous waves
- Summary

Background-The location

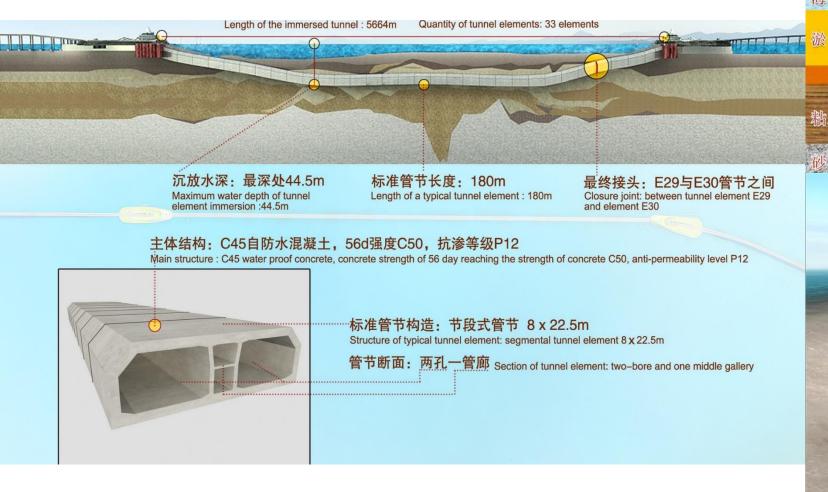
Pearl River Estuary(PRE)

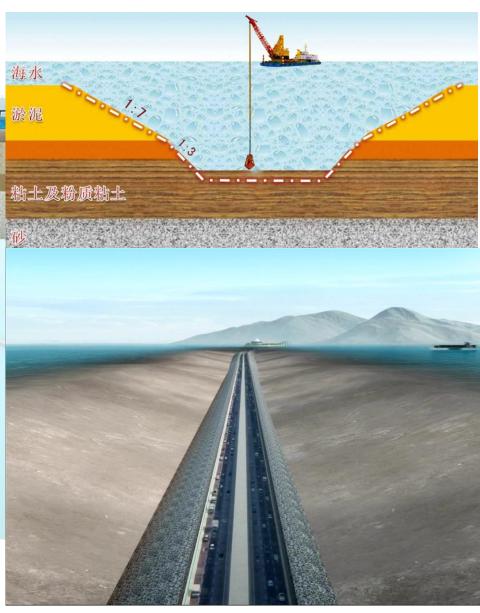


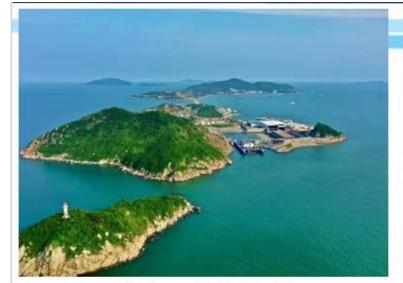


Background-Tube tunnel constructions

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macau Bridge-Tunnel System







中交一体船出坞



保利长大船出坞



中交一体船浮运



拖轮辅助浮运



中交一体船沉管安装



- Needs for ocean and weather forecasts
 - Weather
 Typhoon, winter storm, strong convection one
- WavesLarge wind waves/swells, ship-wakes, freak waves
- Currents
 Large river flux in rainy season, high speed flow near trench bed
- > Sediments
 Sedimentation in trench, failure of the trench slope

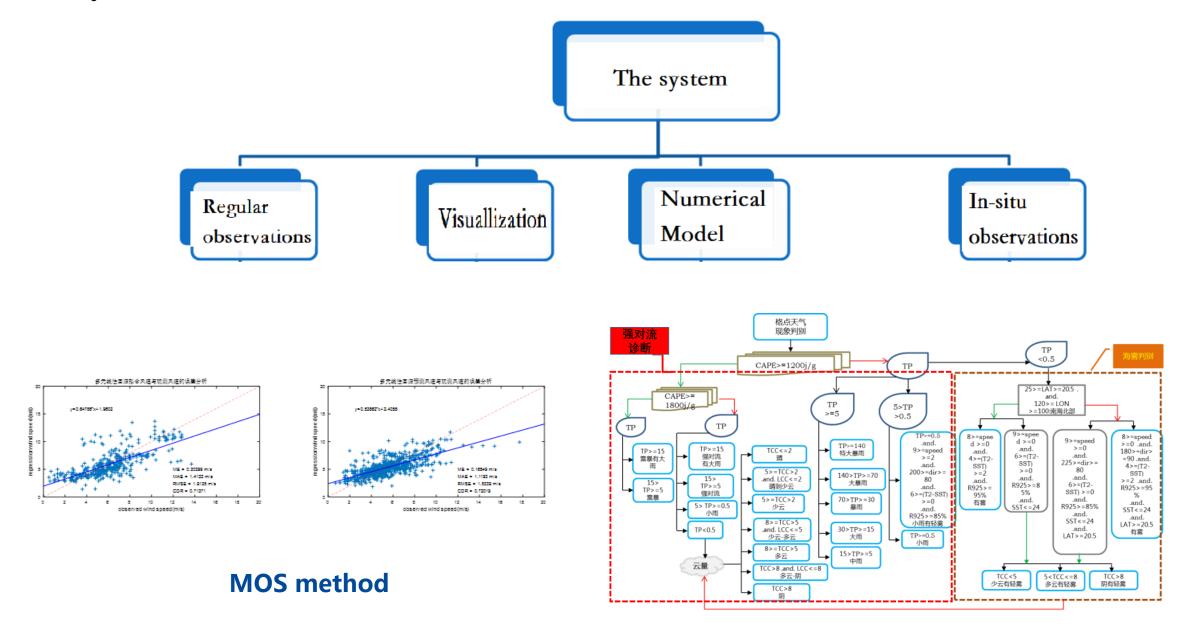
Prediction is needed for decision-making, such as determining an appropriate window according to wind, wave, current and sediment conditions.



Tube installation



▶ The system-overview



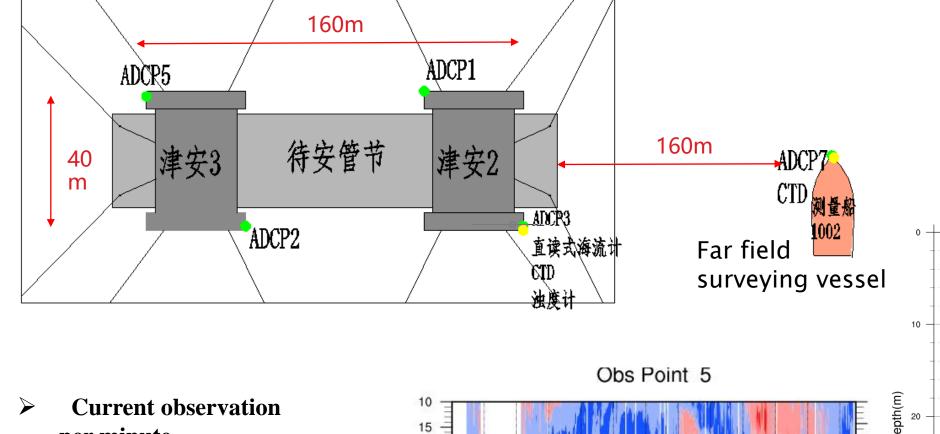
Regular observations







In-situ observations during installation

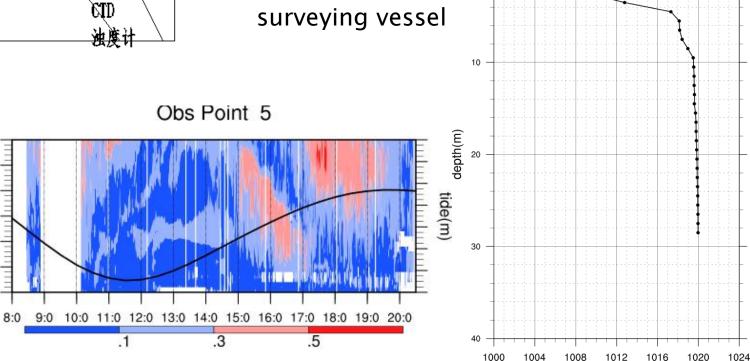


20

25

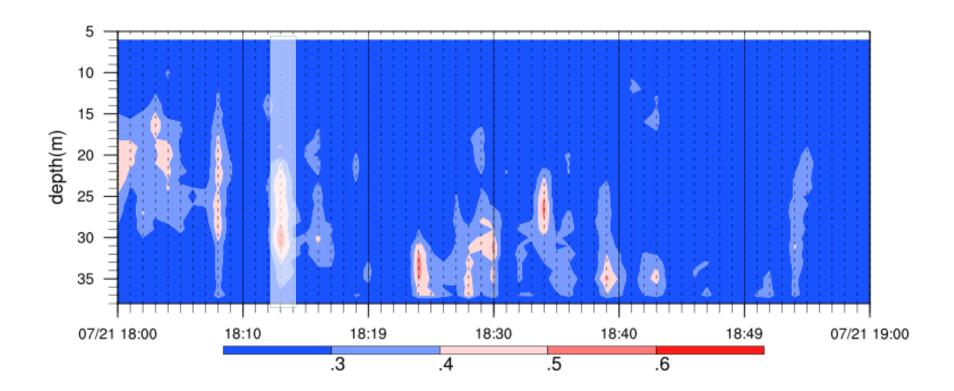
30 35

- per minute
- **CTD** with turbidity sensor per hour



1002 20160511 0252 density

Large instantaneous near bottom flow observed in the trench

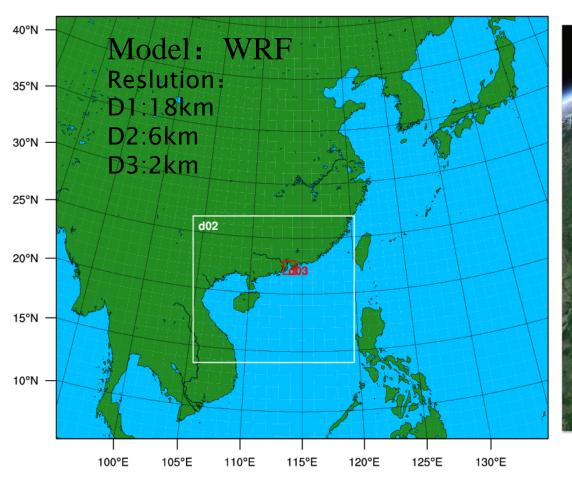


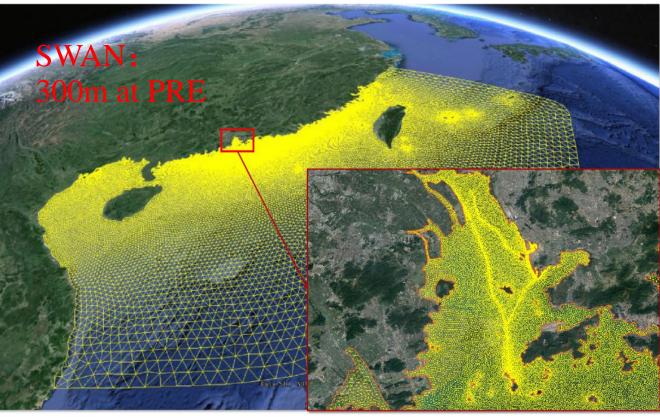
Depth:30~40m

Magnitude: >0.5m/s

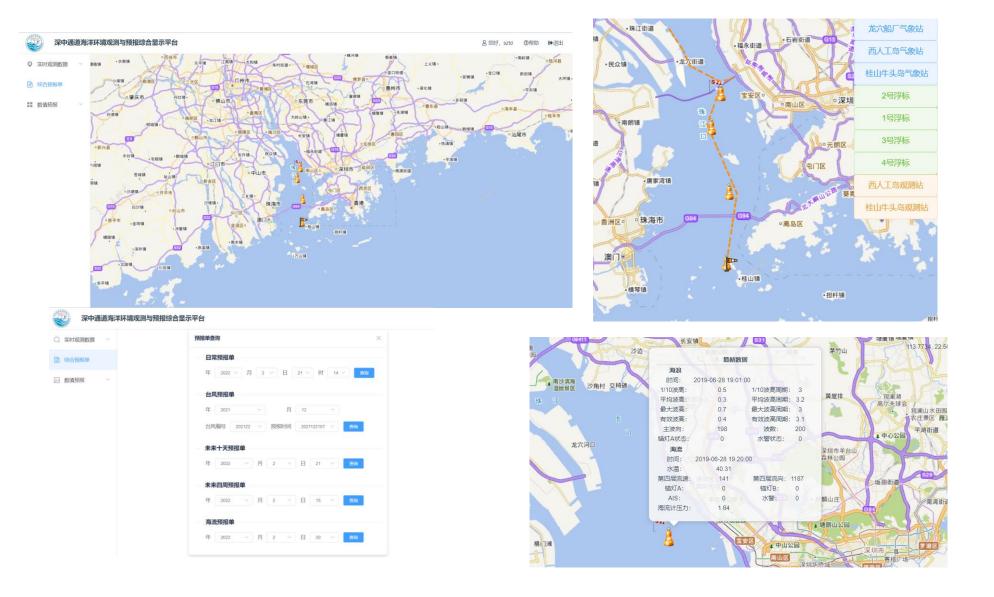
Duration:3 minutes

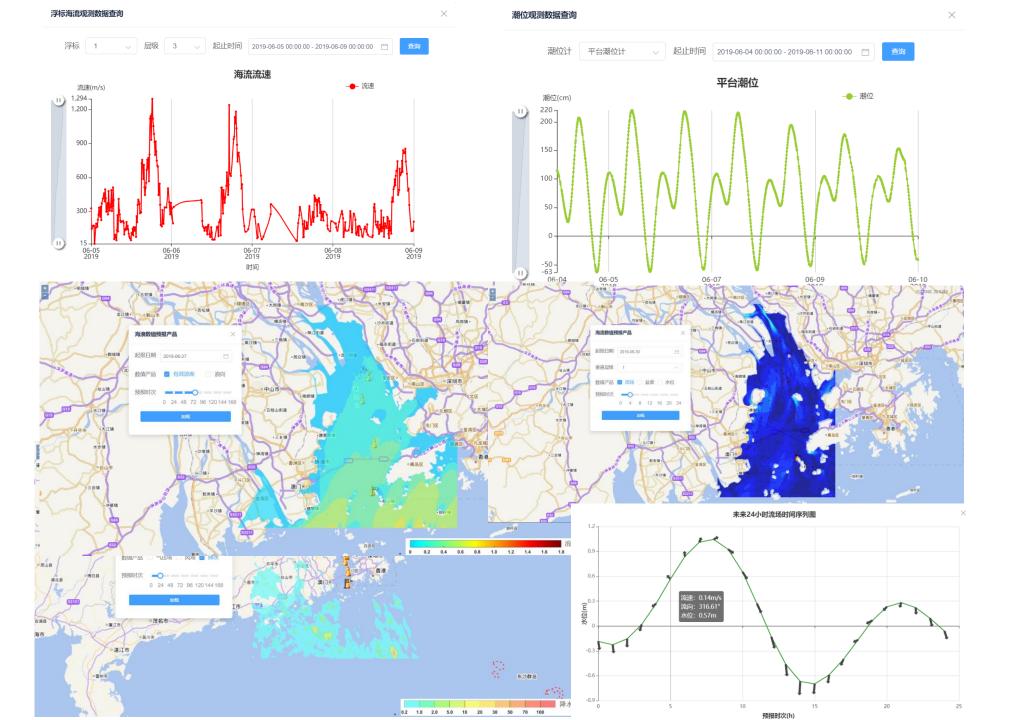
▶ The numerical models



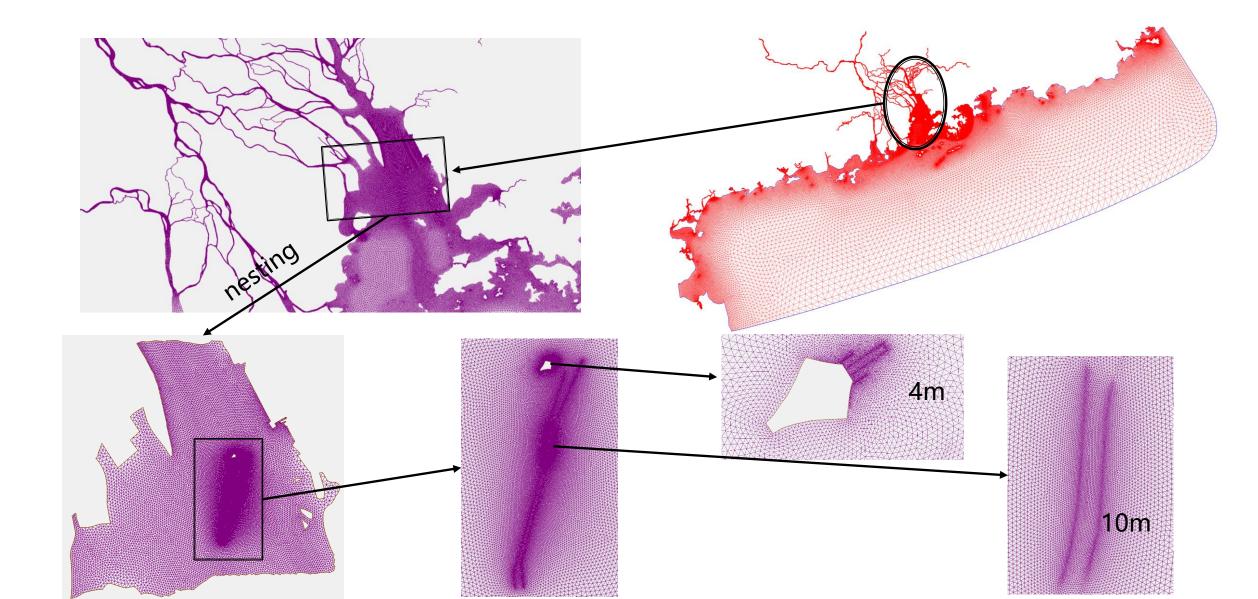


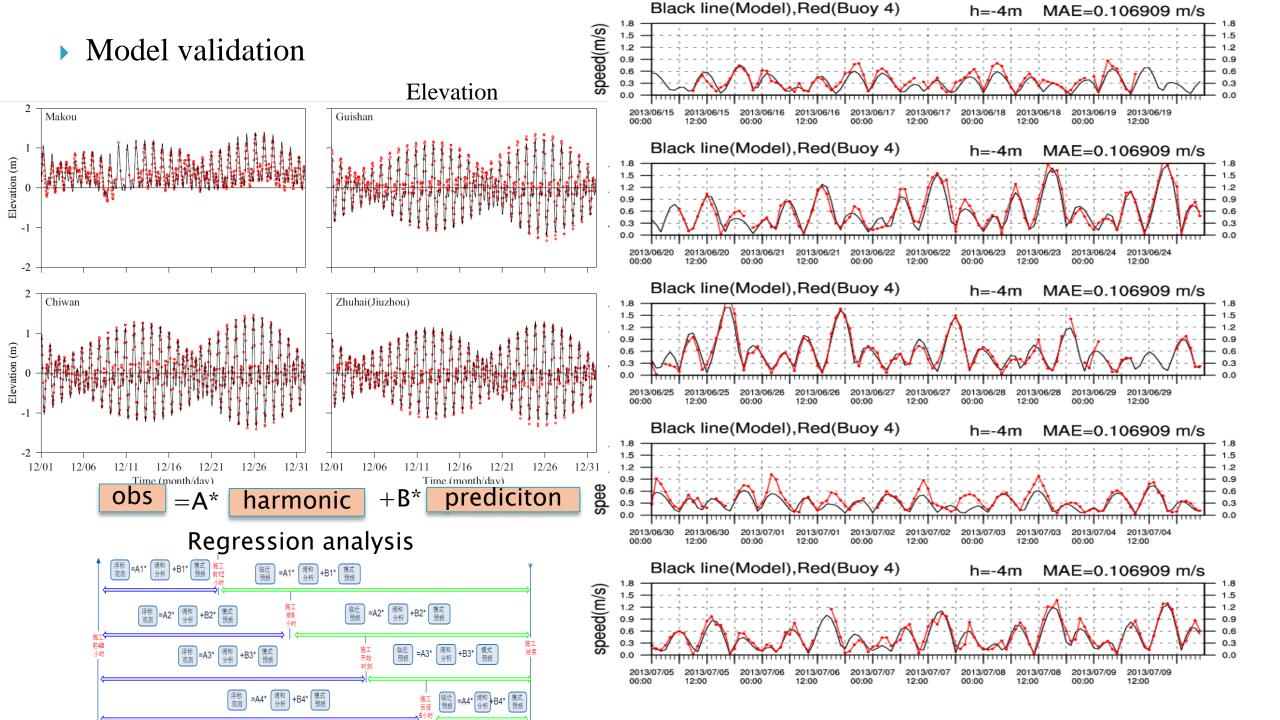
Data visualizations



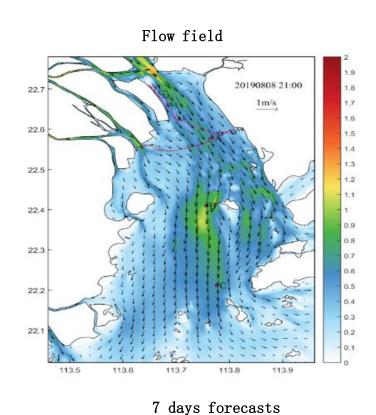


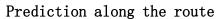
Currents-the model grids

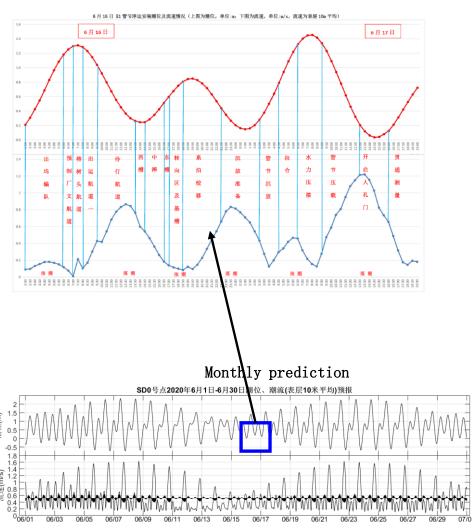




Currents-prediction products

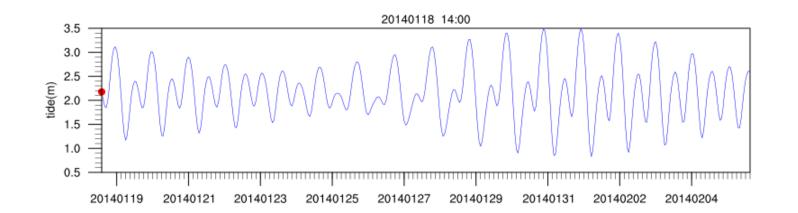


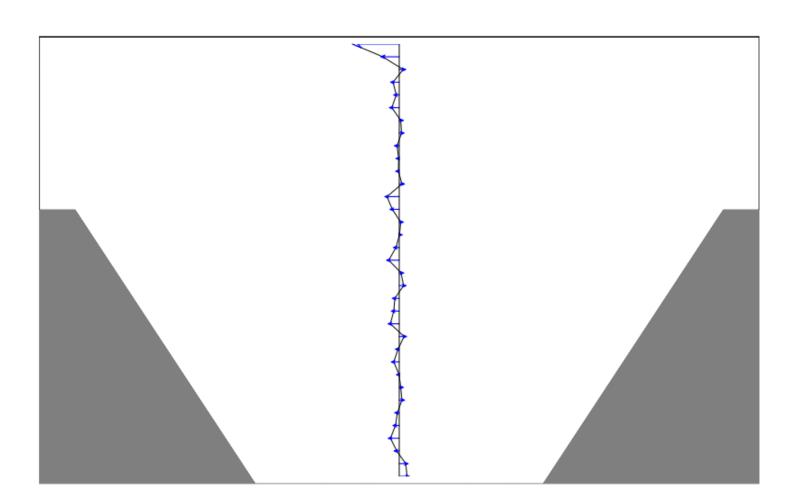




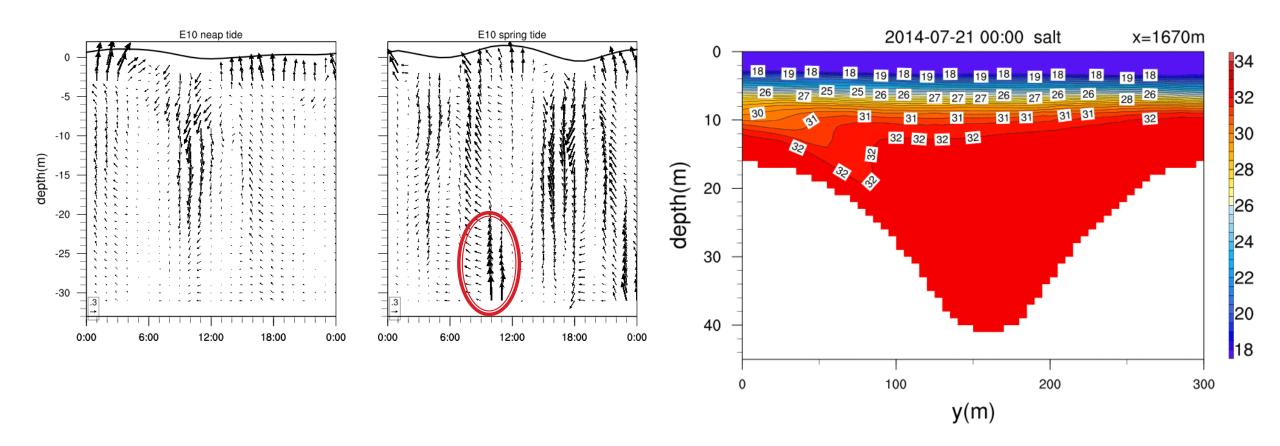
► Currents-trench products 2013-03-11 03:00 V(m/s) 2013-03-11 03:00 velo(m/s) x=1800m 2 1.64.2 0.64.2 0.04.6.8 -0.06.8 -1.4.6.8 -1.4.6.8 -1.4.6.8 -1.4 -1.4 -1.4 -1.4 0.8 depth(m) depth(m) 0.4 -0.8 25 30 -1.6 35 100 200 0.3 0.6 1.2 y(m) x(m)2014-2-2 05:00 2013-03-11 08:00 velo(m/s) x=1800m 2013-03-11 08:00 V(m/s) 0.8-0.8-0.8-0.8-10 10 8.0 0.8 depth(m) depth(m) -0.8 25 -1.2 30 35 100 200 300 0.6 0.9 1.2 0.3 y(m) x(m)

2014-2-2 21:00



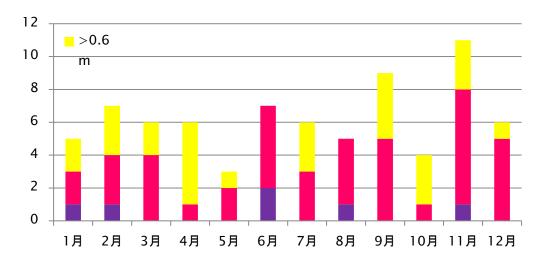


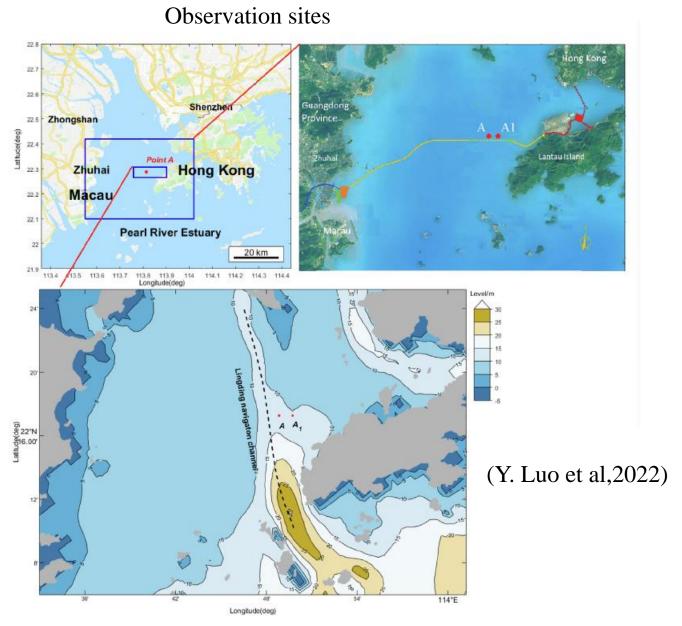
Currents- large near bottom flow in trench



Disastrous waves

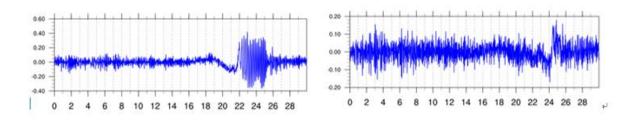
Number of occurrences in the year 2016

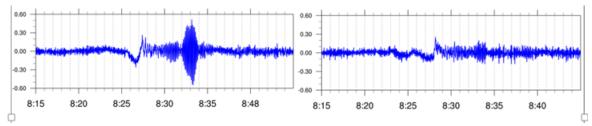




Examples

Pre installation

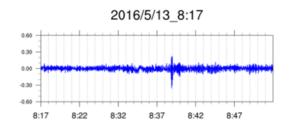


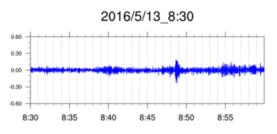


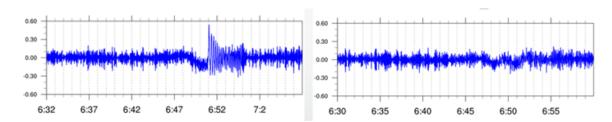
Left:A right:A1

Left:A right:A1

During installation



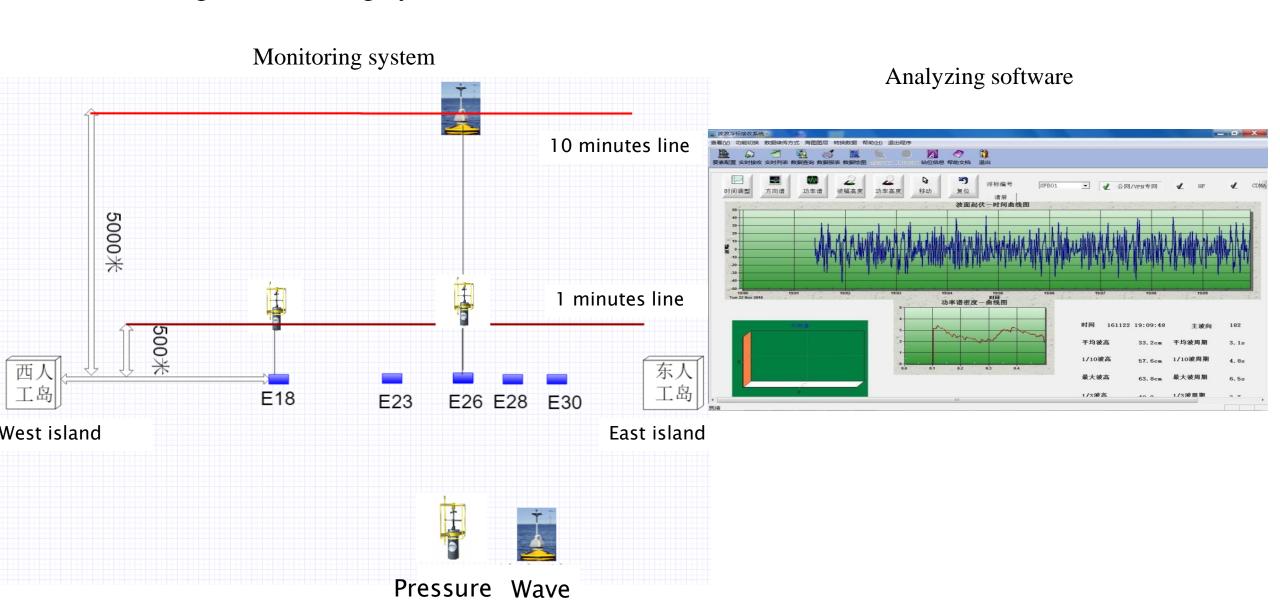




Left:A right:A1

Left:A right:A1

Monitoring and warning systems



buoy

sensor

Summary

- The high spatial and temporal resolution monitoring and modeling framework is vital for applying ocean prediction in coastal engineering
- The forecasting products should meet the needs of the user and solve the problems they encounter

Future efforts:

- Couple the circulation model with a watershed model
- Couple CFD model to simulate near-field flow around the tube
- Apply AI techniques to identify the freak waves or ship-wakes

