

## عنوان مقاله:

NUMERICAL SIMULATION OF WIND-INDUCED WAVES DURING SUMMER MONSOON IN THE NORTH-WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN

## محل انتشار:

دوازدهمین همایش بین المللی سواحل، بنادر و سازه های دریایی (سال: 1395)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 2

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## خلاصه مقاله:

In ocean state forecasting, the most important subject is to forecast the status of ocean waves which are mainly driven by the effect of wind over the ocean surface. Needless to say that ocean state forecasting - for a specific period of time - is almost impossible without using the high computational power of today's computers. One of the well-known computational models for modelling and predicting deep water waves is NOAA's WAVEWATCH III™ (WWIII). Different methods and parametrizationscan be employed in WWIII for modelling of the wind-sea interaction and wave dissipation in deep water such as WAM3 (WAMDI Group, 1988), Tolman and Chalikov(Tolman et al., 1996), WAM4 (Komen et al., 1994) and BJA (Bidlot et al., 2005). Several studies have been carried out to investigate the capability of these parameterizations in the wave simulation over different water bodies which indicate that the BJA parametrization results in better simulation of ocean waves. WWIII manual (Tolman et al., 2014) also expresses that the BJA parametrization is generally better than the others and mentions that A more recent modification [BJA], . strongly improved the model results for Pacific swells, at the price of an underestimation of the highest sea states

کلمات کلیدی:

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