26 April Final Event - ECCLIPSE Project

Puertos del Estado, Madrid

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Interreg **** **** EUROPEAN UNION Ocean climate projections

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OBJECTIVE	METHODOLOGY	RESULTS	CONCLUSIONS
2'	10'	5'	3'
What is needed?	Description	How to interpret results	Conclusions
How to obtain answers?	Method validation	Summary of results	Future works

1. OBJECTIVE

Need for wave climate projections

- The main objective is to better understand how climate change will affect port operations and infrastructure maintenance
- The assessment of mean and extreme regimes for wave climate for future scenarios will provide qualitative information on climate risks likelihood



1. OBJECTIVE













GCM WAVES

COASTAL AND PORT SCALE

TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

2. METHODOLOGY

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2. METHODOLOGY

Climatic HR Simulation



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- Global Circulation Models parametrize regional and local effects. This leads to uncertainty in the simulations.
- The assessment of climate change must be analyzed in terms of variation ratios or statistical parameters differences.
- This variation is done by comparing one of the future climate blocks with the control simulation of each model (1985-2005).
- To reduce uncertainty, multiple models and climatic scenarios should be used in the analysis
- Shown results are for Valencia Port. Equivalent results have been obtained for Gandia and Sagunto Ports.

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Wave mean regime







Wave Rose: Control Run 1985 - 2005

Wave Rose: RCP 4.5 2080 - 2100

Wave Rose: RCP 8.5 2080 - 2100

Slight change of wave direction to the South

Extreme events





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	RCP 4.5		RCP 8.5		
	2040 – 2060	2080 - 2100	2040 – 2060	2080 - 2100	
N⁰ Storms/year	-31%	-29%	-18%	-24%	
Mean duration	-4%	-3%	13%	-1%	

Excedance	Historical	RCP 4.5		RCP 8.5	
probability of	1985-2005	2040-2060	2080-2100	2040-2060	2080-2100
aesign wave in 50 years	10%	35,6%	25,8%	29,2%	52,8%

Attending to projections, there will be less storms and shorter in duration, but more energetic

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Operational thresholds





A4

A5

-12%

-13%

-7%

-5%

4%

4%

3%

-2%

12

Operational conditions in actual identified areas **are improved** in general terms. **New areas may be penalized**. -> **observatory of climate change impact** is required to detect new vulnerable areas

-14%

-10%

-12%

-8%

-10%

-6%

-6%

1%

A4

A5

CONCLUSIONS

- The proposed AI-methodology provides climatic projections with low impact in time.
- Climate change will slightly modify the wave climate direction.
- Storminess will be lower in number and duration of events, but storms events will be more severe.
- Operational conditions at analyzed areas are not penalized with expected wave climate in the future. But new issues may arise in other locations. A record track of events is required to identify these new vulnerable areas
- Results have to be analysed from a qualitative point of view. GCM uncertainties don't allow quantitative analysis.

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