



GAMBLE - Operators' Workshop

Monday May 19th

0900-1230

<http://www.altimetrie.net>





After-the-event studies of all available information on extreme storms such as the January event around Schiehallion have demonstrated:

- **Some forecasts appeared more accurate than others.**
- **Altimeter observations made on satellite passes over the area were generally consistent with buoy measurements.**
- **The proximity of a satellite pass at the appropriate time was pure chance.**
- **Both the spatial and temporal scales of variability were shown to be so severe that many more observations would be required to increase confidence in emergency situations.**



What are the requirements?

- **Better forecasting models?**
- **Greater density of satellite observations?**
- **Both?**
- **How do we best improve the spatial and temporal resolution?**



*Have models improved perceptibly
through the introduction of more
wind scatterometer observations?*



*Can we predict the occurrence of
'rogue waves' with more
confidence?*



What are the most important parameters?

- Wave height?
- Wave period?
- Wave direction?
- Swell information?



How is this information best used?

- As input to forecast models to improve accuracy and/or verify model outputs?
- Directly transmitted to user?
- Both?



Should satellite observations be made more easily available - perhaps in a more user-friendly format?

- **In this regard how important is it to use only ‘calibrated’ observations?**



CURRENTS

- **What are the main requirements for surface and sub-surface current information?**
- **Frequency of updates?**
- **How to solve the problem of the altimeter's limitations in coastal waters?**



Finally,

How realistic is it to plan a web-site covering each operational area where ALL relevant information derived from satellites, models and buoys is available in an easily-accessible format and is updated several times a day according to the latest satellite passes?