APPENDIX 2.2.12. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NUMERICAL OCEAN WAVE PREDICTION SYSTEM (Updated on August 2019)

1. System	
System name (Version)	GRAPES_WW3
Date of implementation	Jun 2019
2. Configuration	
Horizontal resolution of the model, with indication of grid	0.5°×0.5° (55km)
spacing in km	
Number of model frequency bands	29
Number of model directional bands	24
Forecast length and forecast step interval	240hr/6hr
Runs per day (times in UTC)	00UTC,12UTC
Is model coupled to ocean, atmosphere, sea-ice models? Specify	Not coupled
which models	
Integration time step	30s
3. Initial conditions	
Data assimilation method for control analysis	No wave data
	assimilation is
	performed, each run
	starts with 12-hour
	hindcasts.
4. Surface boundary conditions	
Surface forcing, briefly describe method(s)	The operational ocean
	wave predictions of
	NMC/CMA use the wave
	model WAVEWATCH III
	using operational
	GRAPES_GFS products as
	input.
Land boundary conditions (for example, sea-ice cover)? If yes,	No input of sea- ice
briefly describe method(s)	
5. Other details of model	
What kind, if any, of sea-swell splitting scheme is in use?	The method of Hanson
	and Phillips(2001) is
	used, implemented as
	described in Tracy et al.
	(2007).
Are wave observations, or spectra, assimilated? If so, describe	No wave data
method briefly	assimilation is
	performed
Does the model contain shallow water physics? What bathymetry	Use Miche-style shallow
database is used for shallow water areas?	water limiter in equation
	for maximum wave

	energy (MLIM).
	Use ETOPO-1
	bathymetry database
	(Amante and Eakins,
	2009).
Verification approach?	The buoy data is used to
	verify the forecasting
	results of the wave
	model system. Bias,
	rsme and scatter index
	are calculated.
6. Further information	
Operational contact point	sunmh@cma.gov.cn
URLs for system documentation	http://www.wmc-bj.net
URL for list of products	http://www.wmc-bj.net

Note: WMO-NO.485 APPENDIX 2.2.12.