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VARIABILITY OF DIFFERENT WIND FORCINGS FOR HYDRODYNAMIC MODELS IN THE PERSIAN GULF

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INTRODUCTION

A multitude of wind forcings used for hydrographic modeling are available today for little or minimal cost and often a choice must be made as to which one is the most suitable for the application in question. Doing so can be a difficult task with a variety of validation methods and data sets often being available. Sometimes the reverse is true, and a lack of validation data and suitable methods introduces a large amount of incertitude into the decisions that need to be made. Furthermore, it is well known that the reliability of hydrographic model results are only as good as the wind forcing used as input [1]. Any inhomogeneity present in the wind forcing will possibly impart undesirable long and medium term biases on the output results, and this must be minimised wherever possible. Homogeneity also generally improves and simplifies the application of corrections.