Comparison of a Deepwater Hindcast to Directional Wave Spectra Measured with an ADCP

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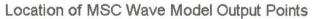


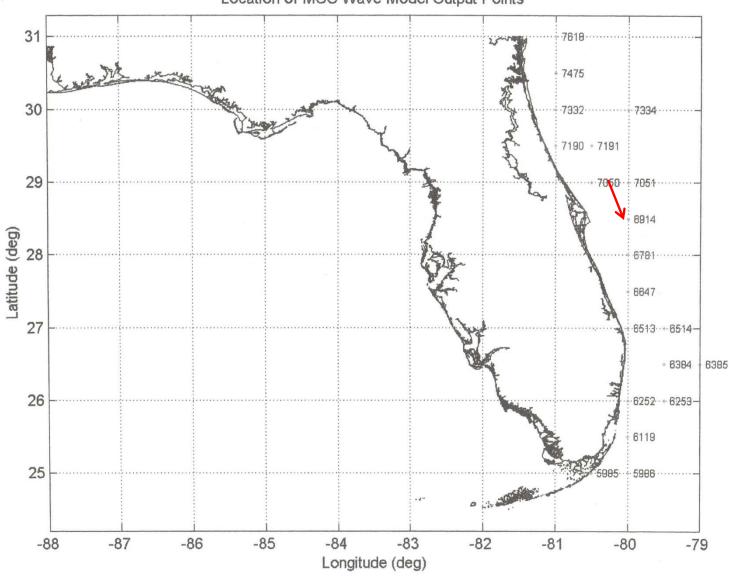


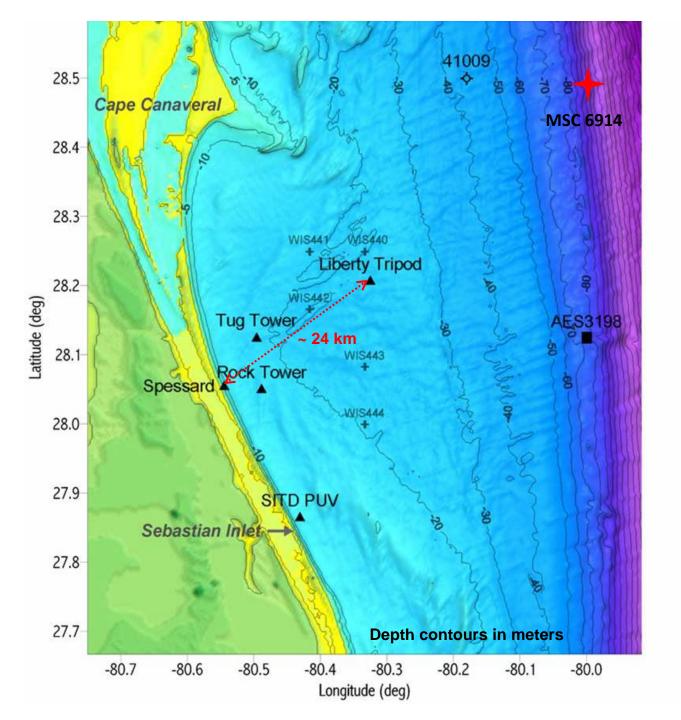
Outline

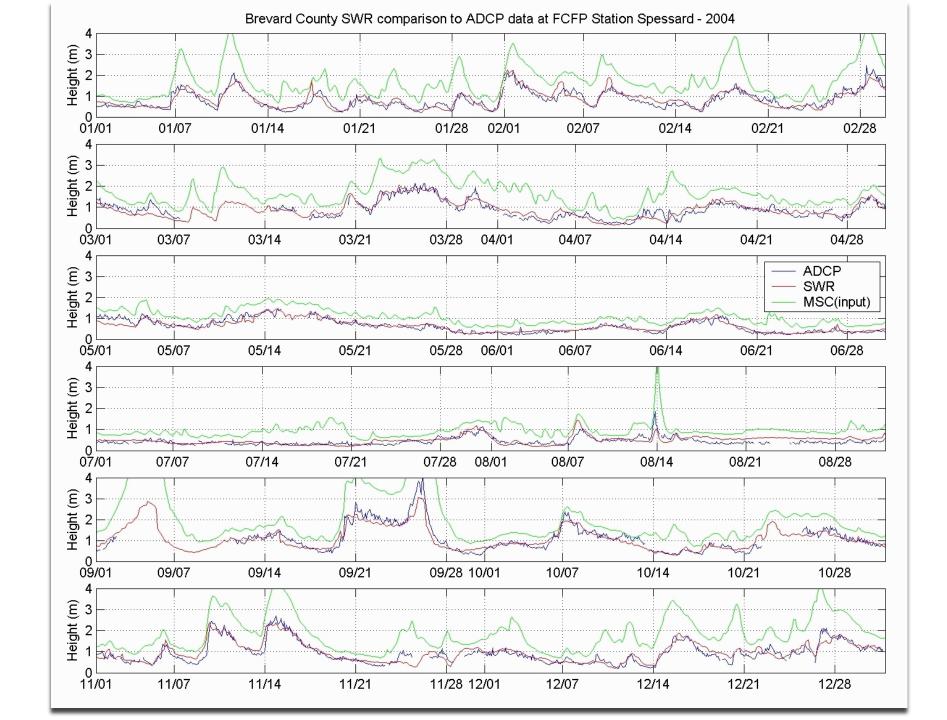
- 1. Motivation
- 2. The Experiment of Opportunity: MSC vs. ADCP
- 3. Basic Observations
- 4. Time Series of Frequency Spectra
- 5. Time Series of Directional Distributions
- 6. Spot Checks
- 7. Averaged Results
- 8. Conclusions & Future Work

Motivation

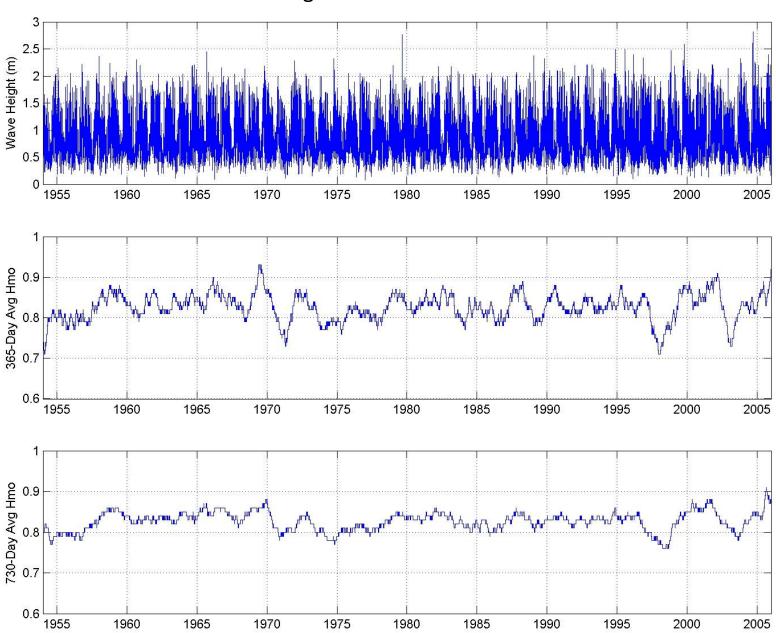


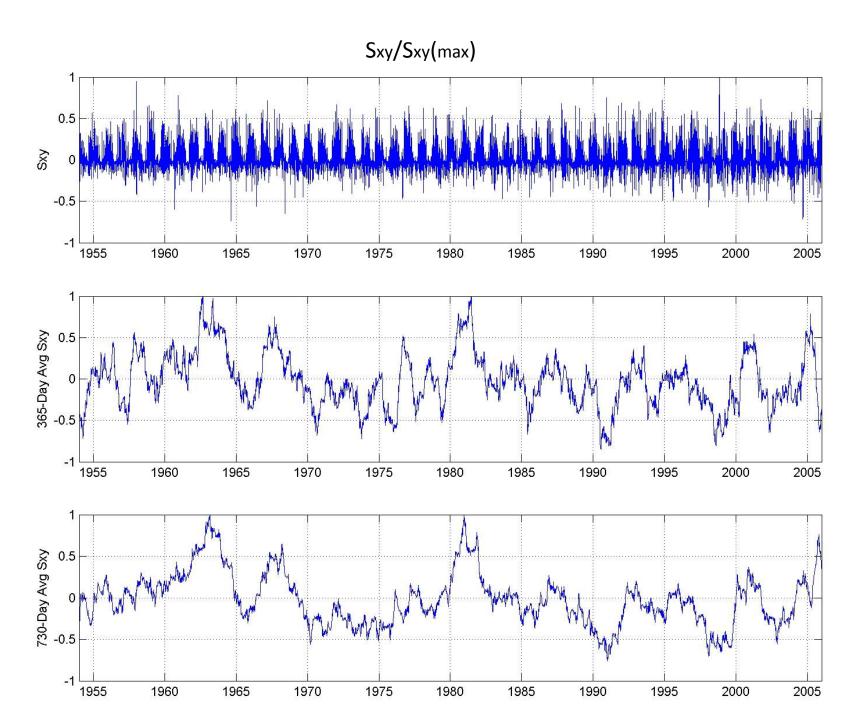




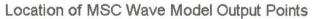


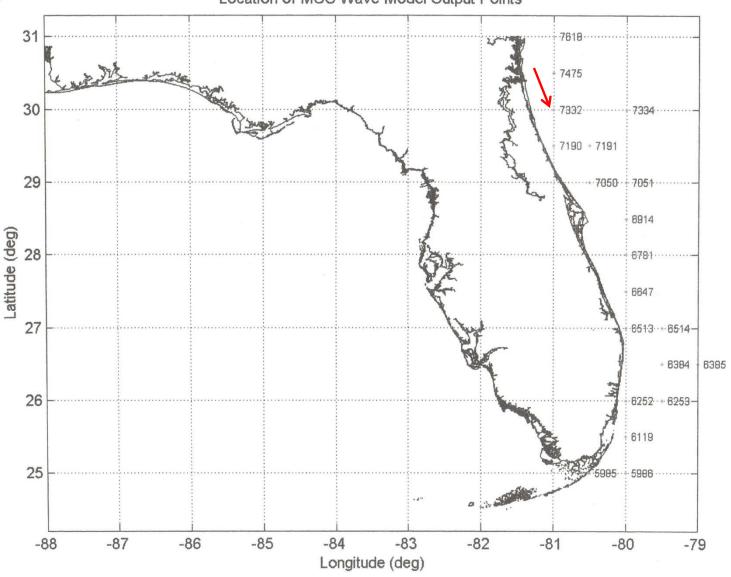
Motivation: Long-term nearshore wave climate

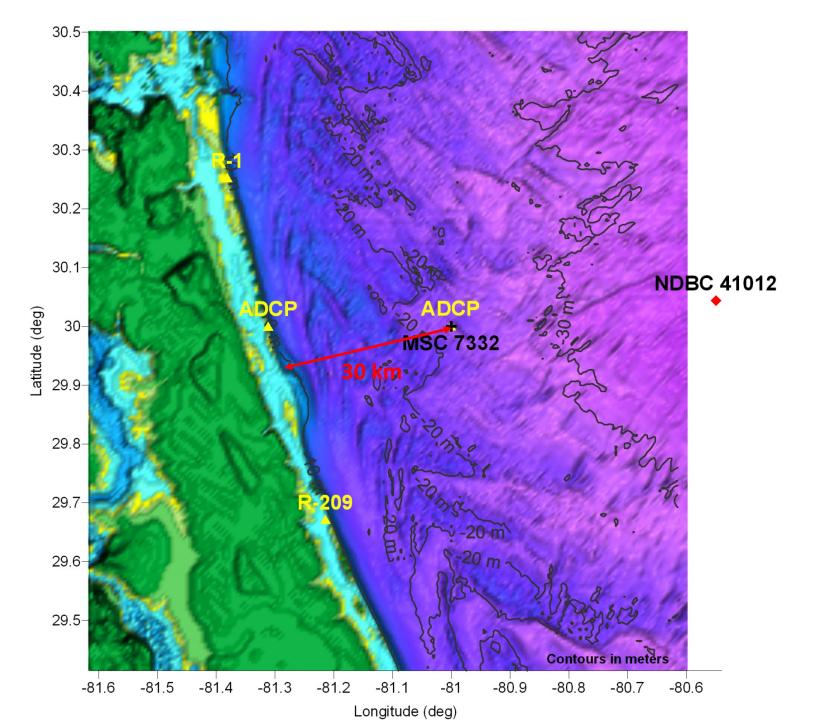




The Experiment of Opportunity



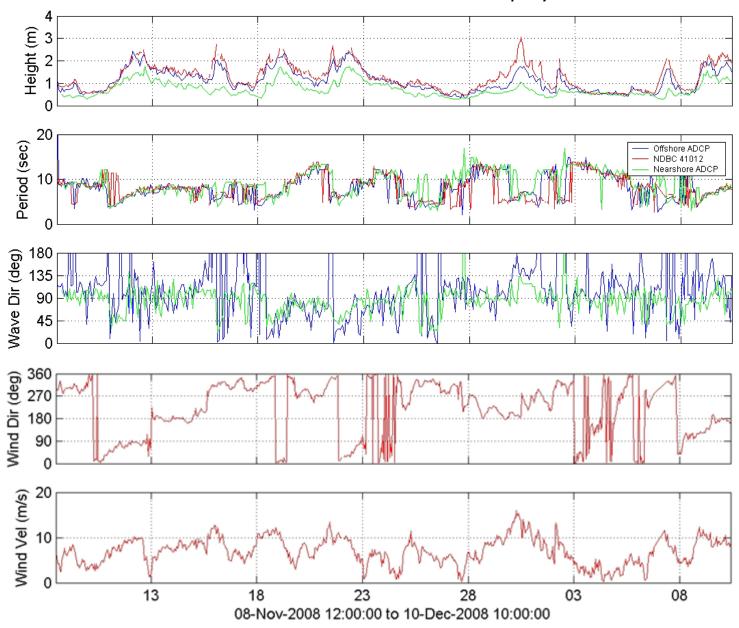




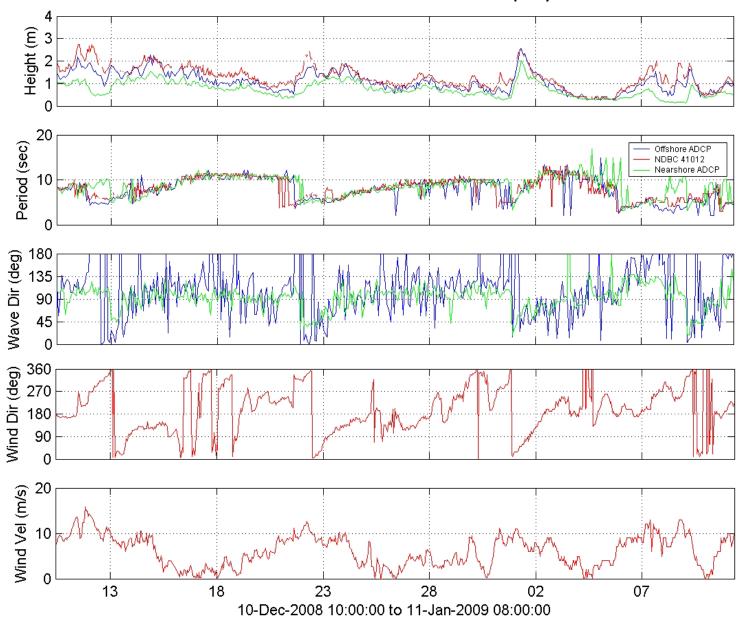
24.5 m depth 1200 kHz



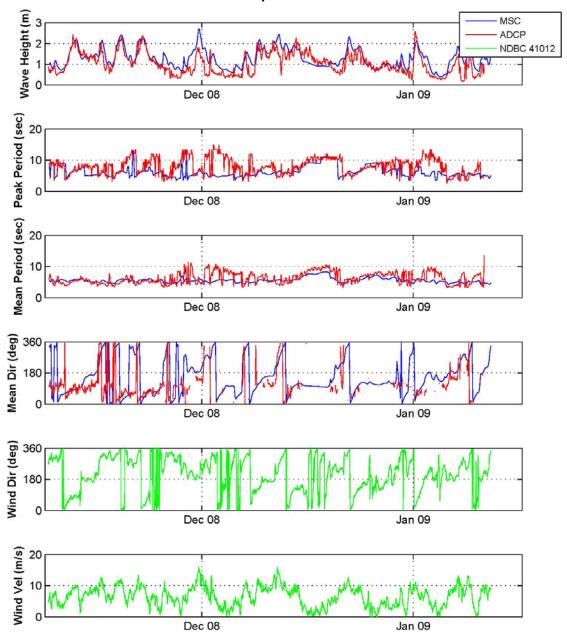
Basic Parameter Observations – Deployment #1



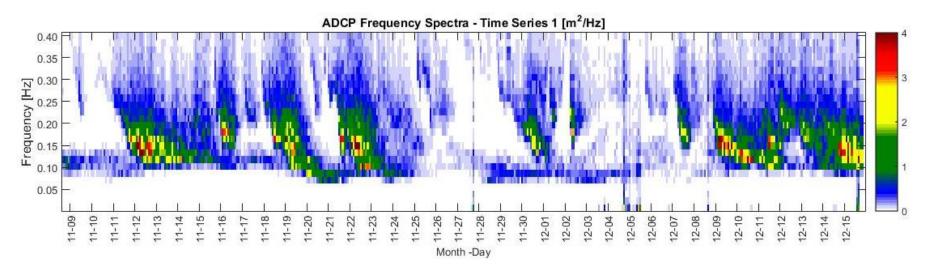
Basic Parameter Observations – Deployment #2

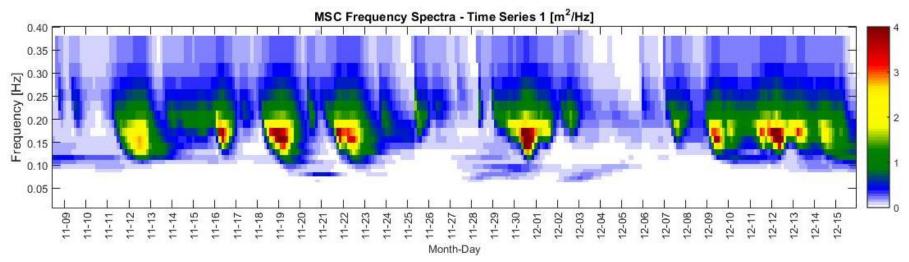


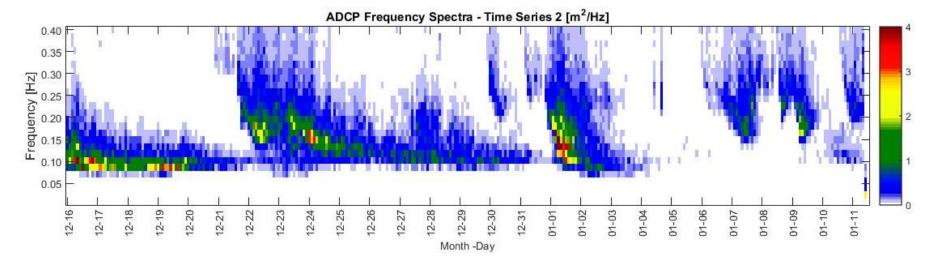
MSC vs. ADCP Spectral Parameters

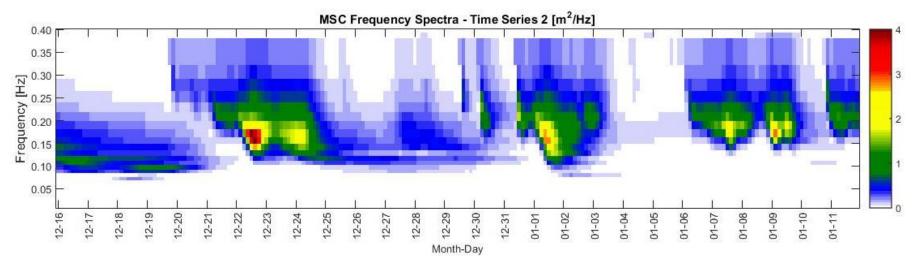


Time Series of Frequency Spectra

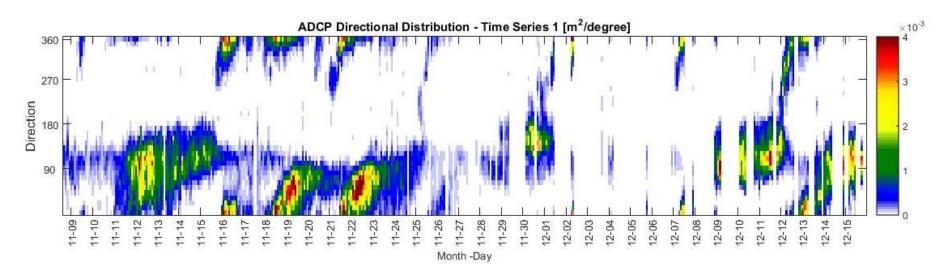


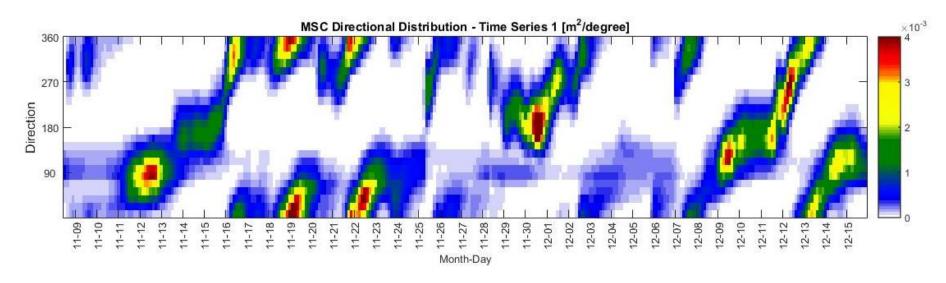


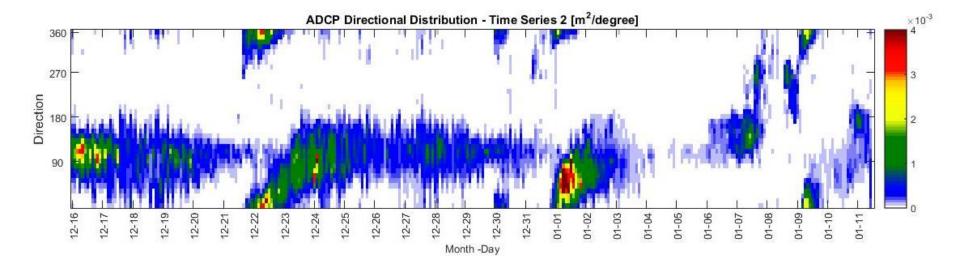


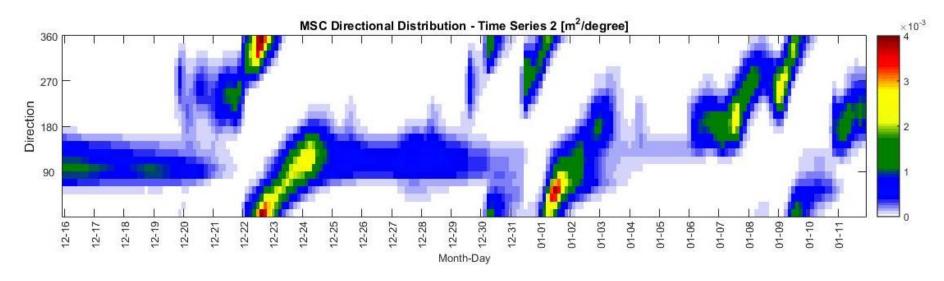


Time Series of Directional Distributions

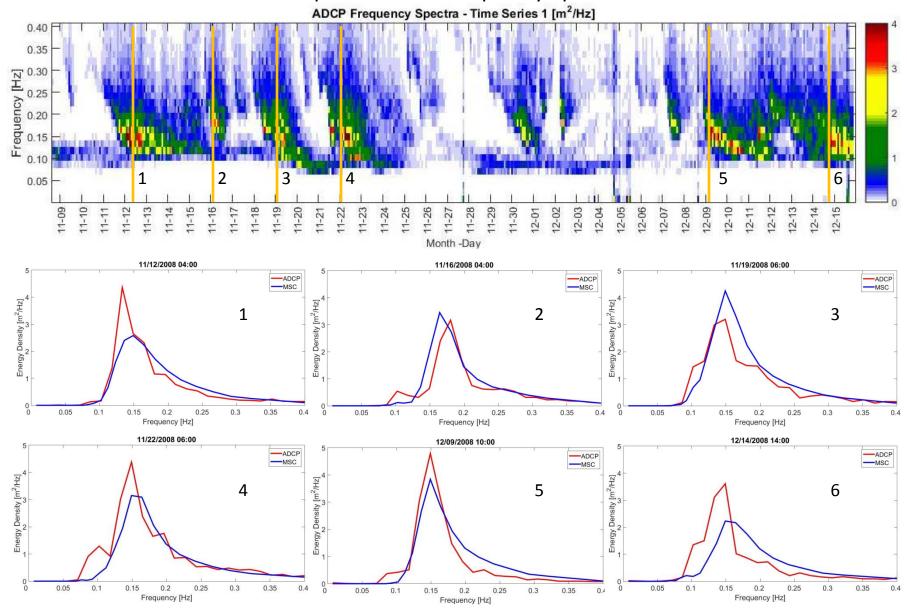


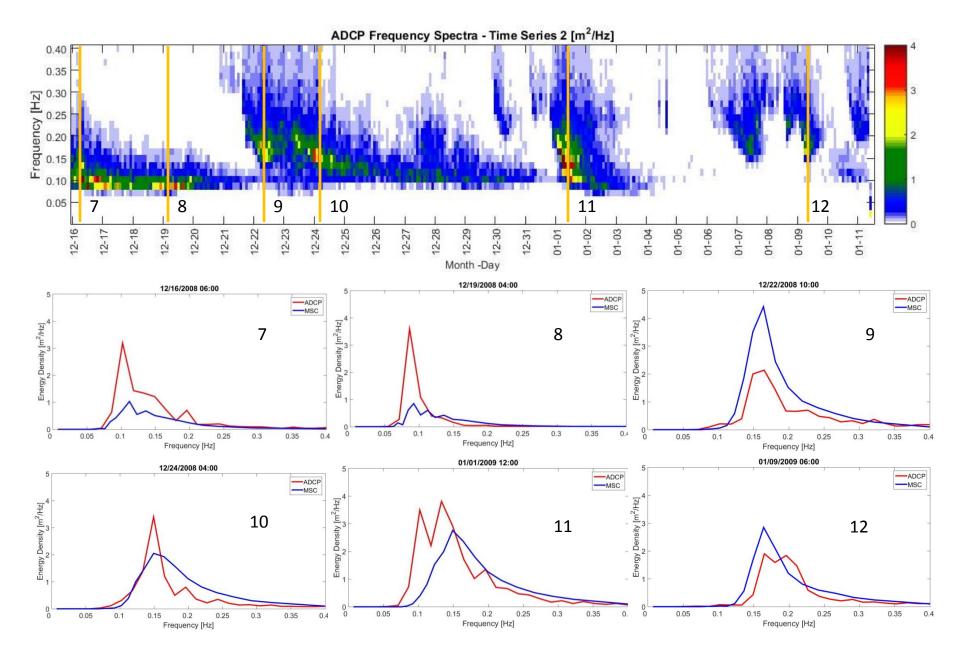




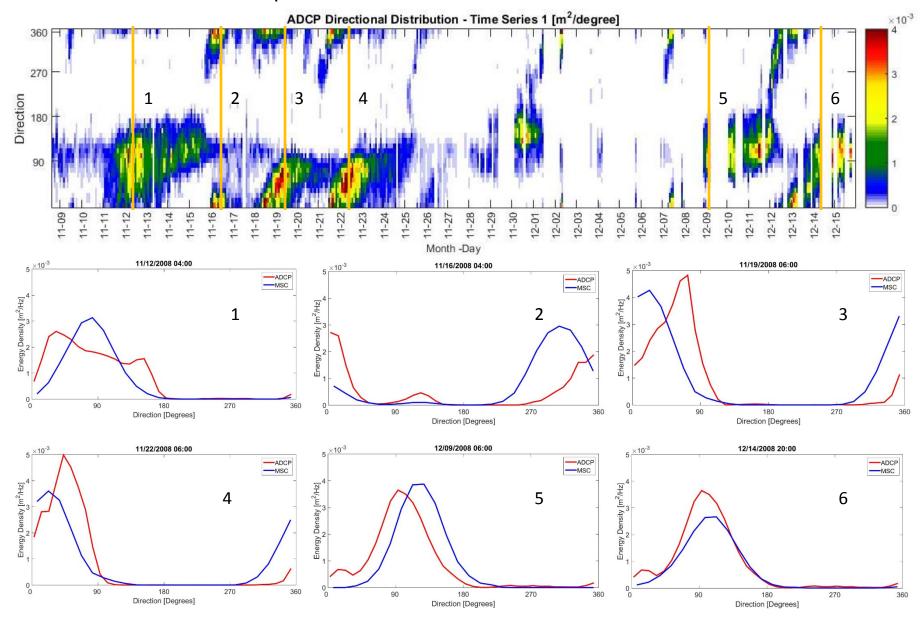


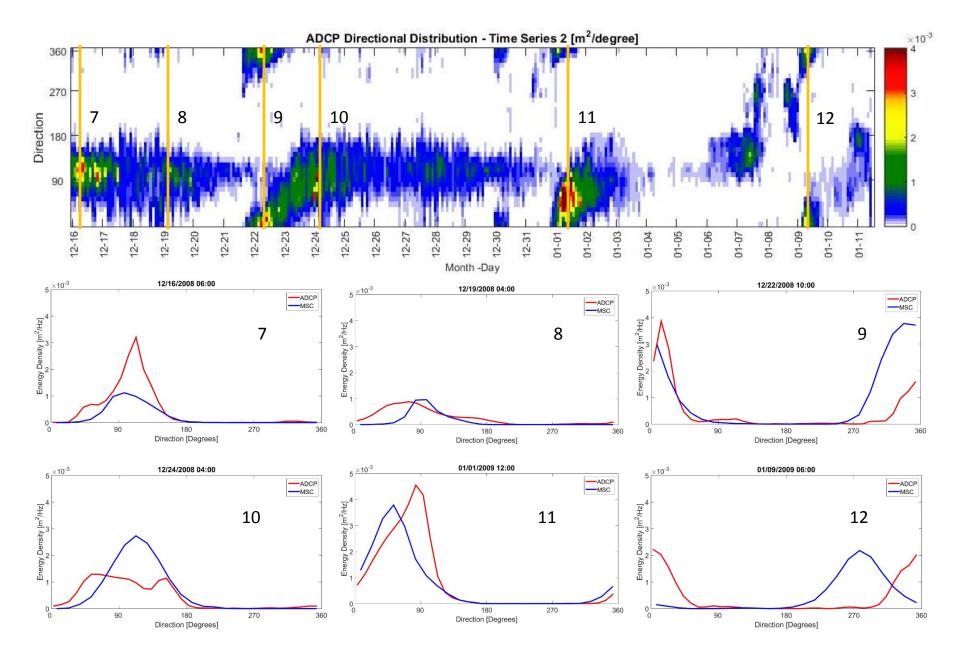
Spot Checks – Frequency Spectra



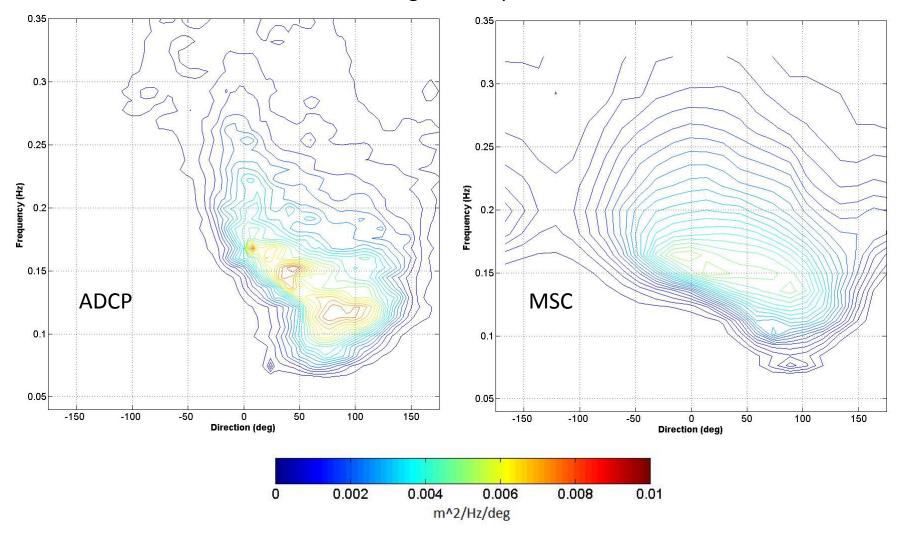


Spot Checks – Directional Distributions





Average of all Spectra



Conclusions & Future Work

- 1. The comparison of deepwater hindcasts to high-fidelity ADCP measurements is encouraging.
- 2. Wave measurement technology/methodology has potentially outpaced modeling capabilities (good!).
- 3. The ADCP enables much greater directional resolution than can be obtained with buoys. Spectral spreading due to wave-wave interactions can be studied with greater confidence.