



NEW CALIBRATION METHOD APPLICABLE TO
SIGNIFICANT WAVE HEIGHTS OBTAINED BY X-BAND RADAR



Kyungmo Ahn (Handong Global University)

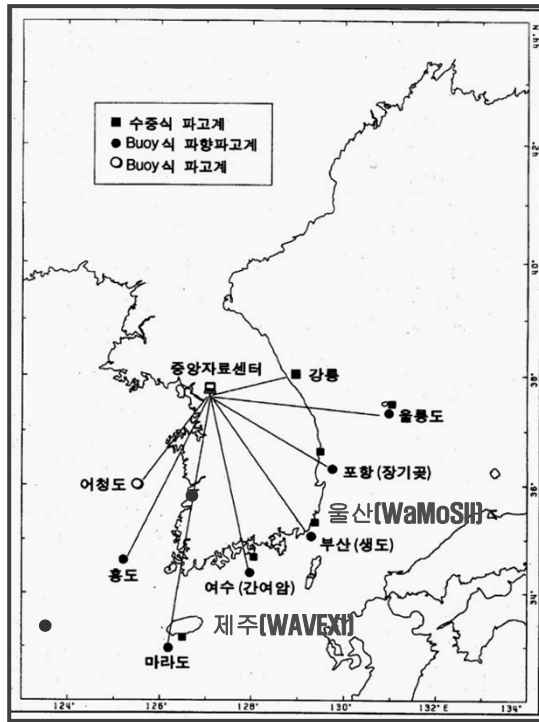
H. Chun (GeoSystem Research)

Se-Hyun Cheon (Seoul National University)

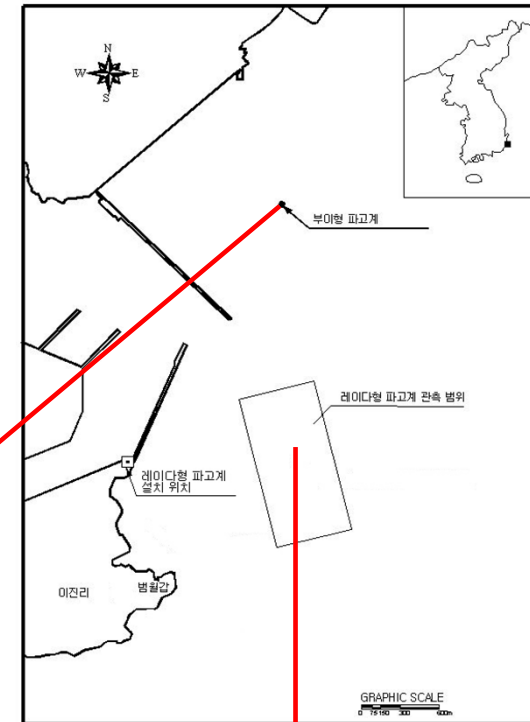
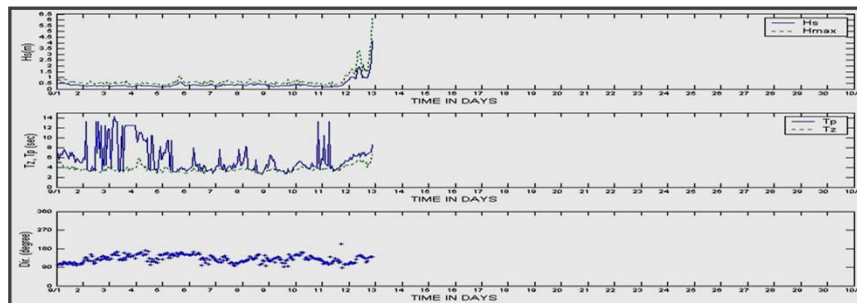
Outline

1. Motivation of the Research
2. Wave measurement systems (X-band Marine Radar)
3. Calibration of Wave Heights for X-band Marine Radar
4. Conclusions

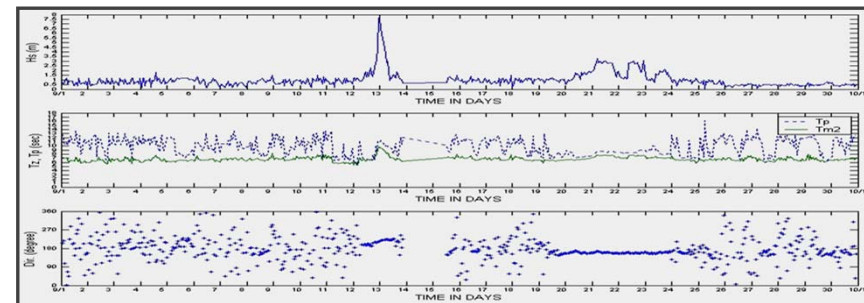
Motivation of the Research



Waverider Buoy (Tri-Axys) lost

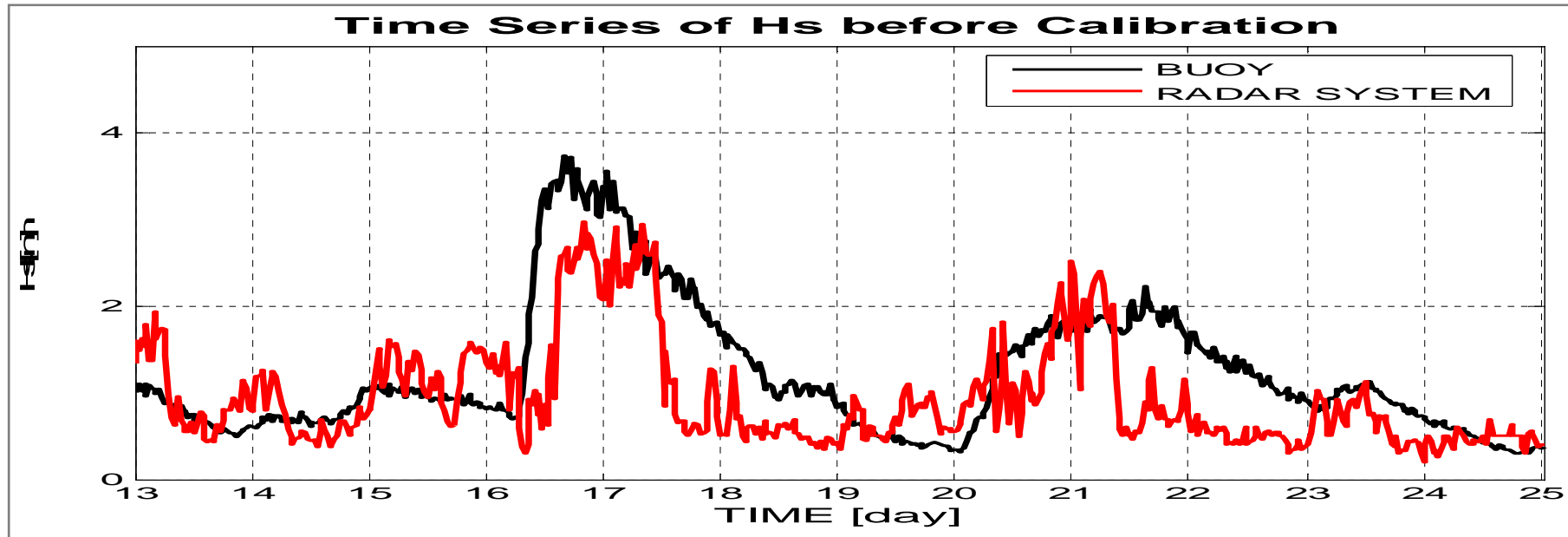


X-band marine radar system (WaMos II)



Comparison of Different Directional Wave Gages

	Buoys	P-u-v gage	ADCP	Radar
Accuracy	high	medium high	high	very low
Durability	low	medium high	medium high	very high
Initial Cost	high (\$80,000)	low (\$25,000)	low (\$30,000)	very high (\$120,000)
Maintenance Cost	high	medium	medium	very low
Water Depth	20~100 m	< 20 m	< 50 m	distance from the system
Spectrum	frequency	frequency	frequency	frequency & wave number
Currents	No	bottom currents	current profile	surface currents
Data transmission	direct	data link to shore	data link to shore	direct



Wave measurement system using X-band Marine Radar is a promising next generation wave gage
If accuracy ↑ initial cost ↓



3S-system has been developed

New Calibration Procedure of Wave Heights for X-band Marine Radar

5



Radar



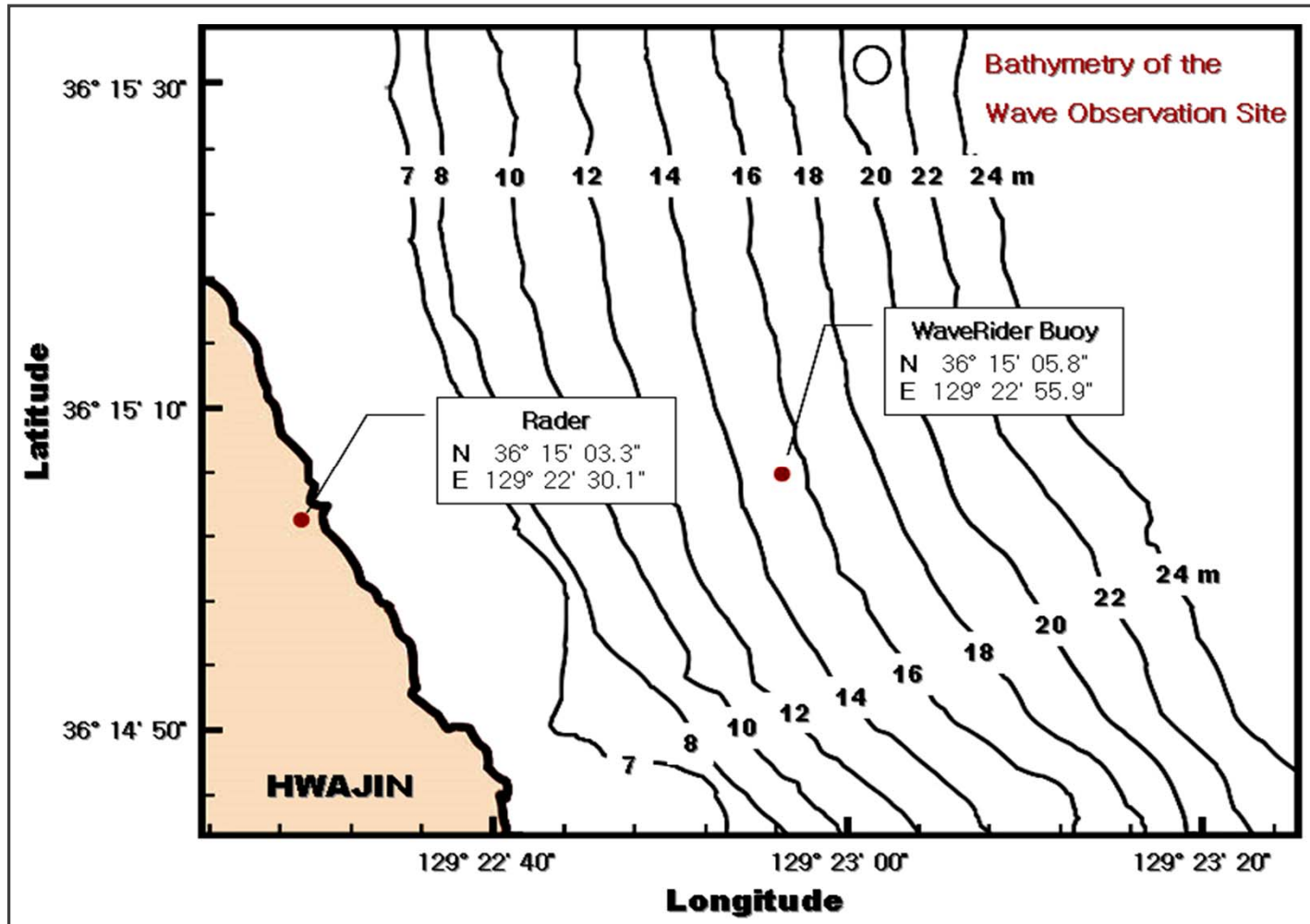
Wind Station



Datawell Buoy

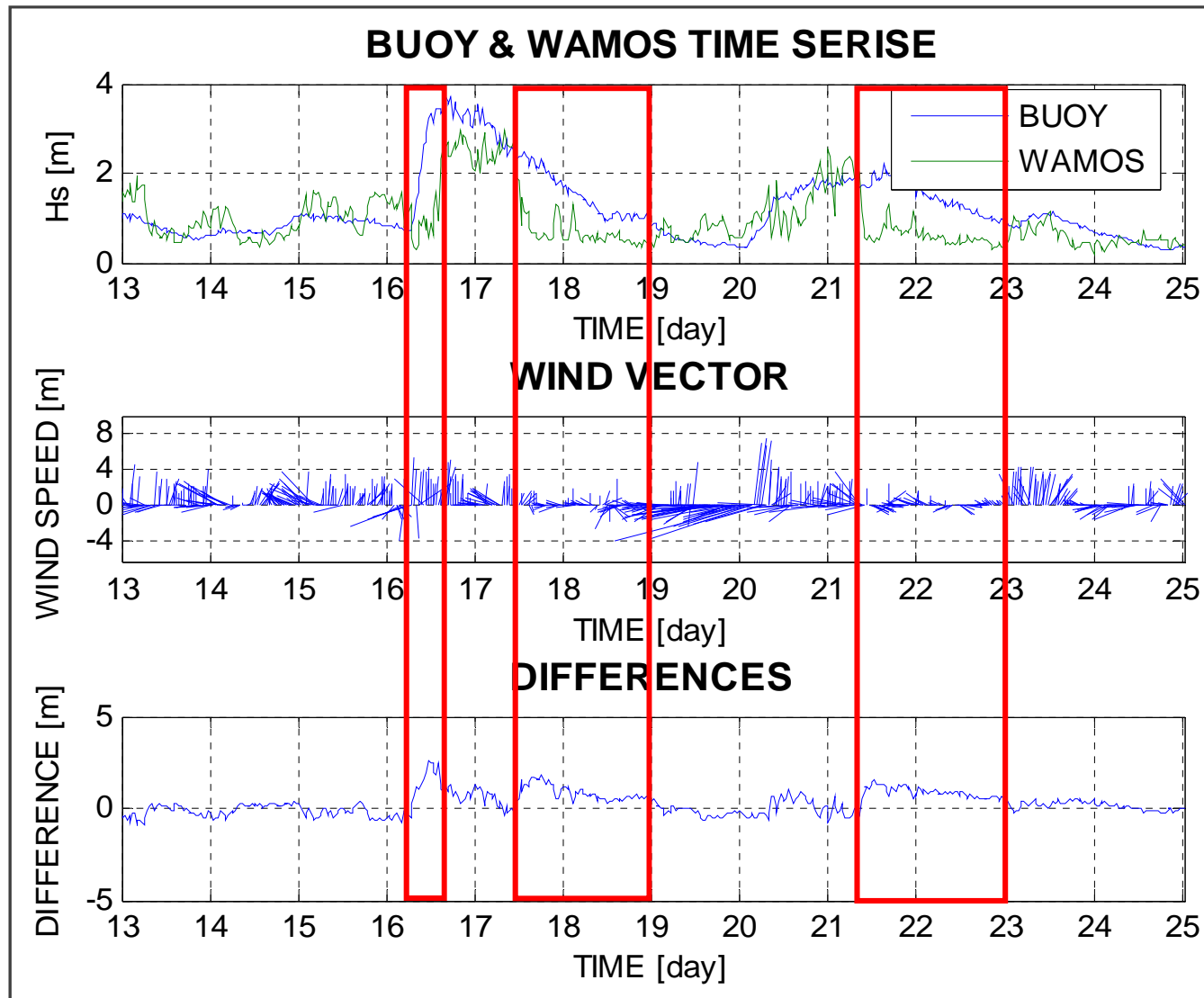


Hwagin Beach



Location of waverider buoy and radar system in the Hwajin Beach

Time series of measured Hs and wind velocity



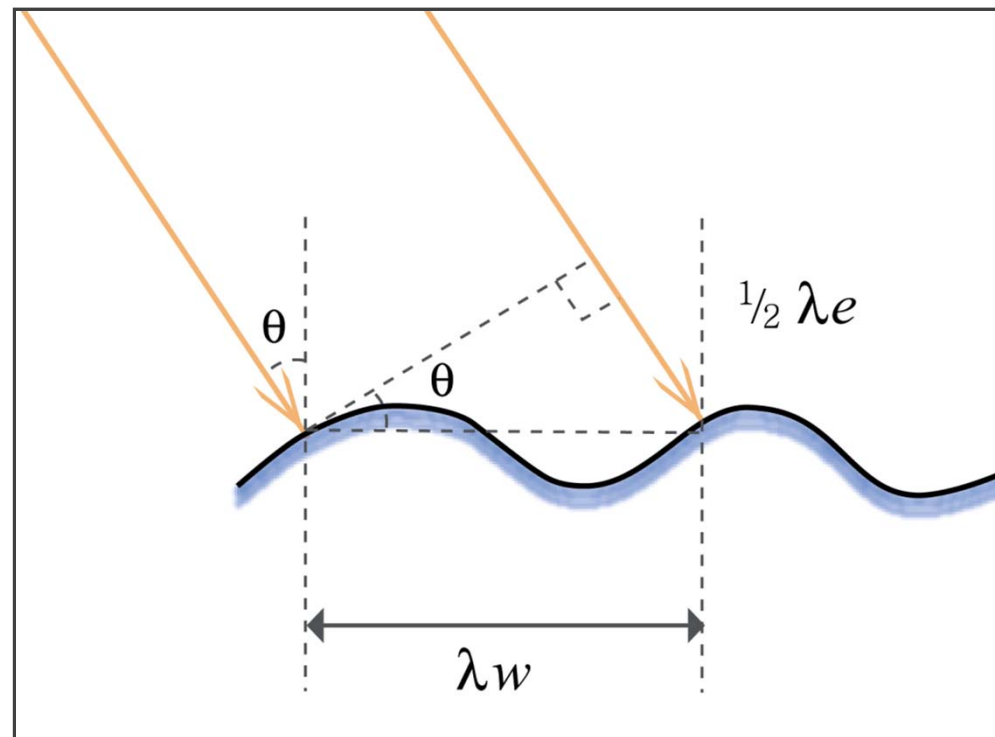
Bragg Resonance Condition

$$\lambda_w = \frac{\lambda_e}{2 \sin \theta}$$

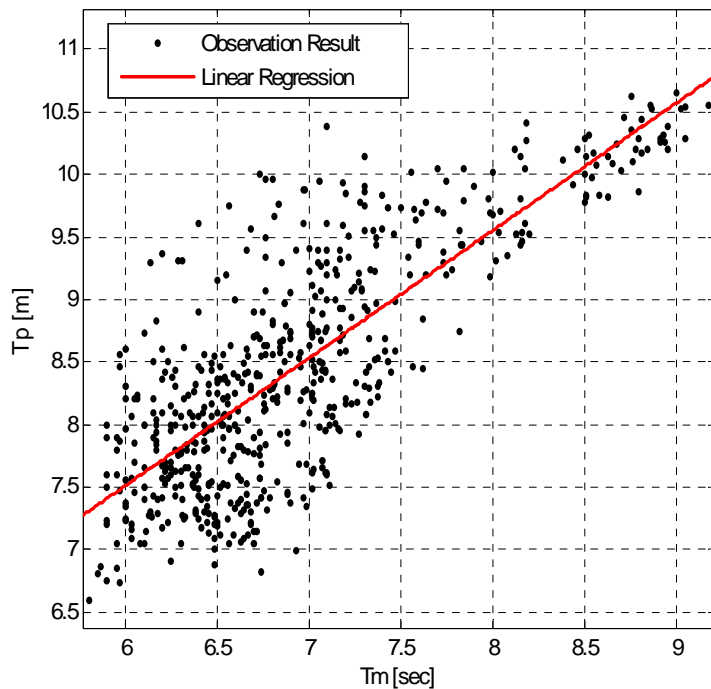
where

λ_w = ripple wave length

λ_e = electromagnetic wave wavelength

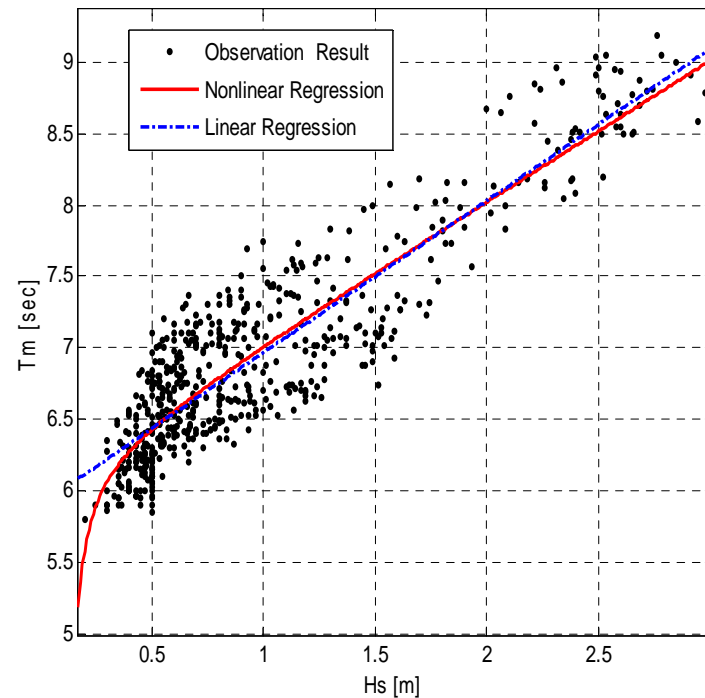


Correlations between wave parameters



Correlation between T_p and T_m

$$T_m = 0.8203T_p + 0.2678$$

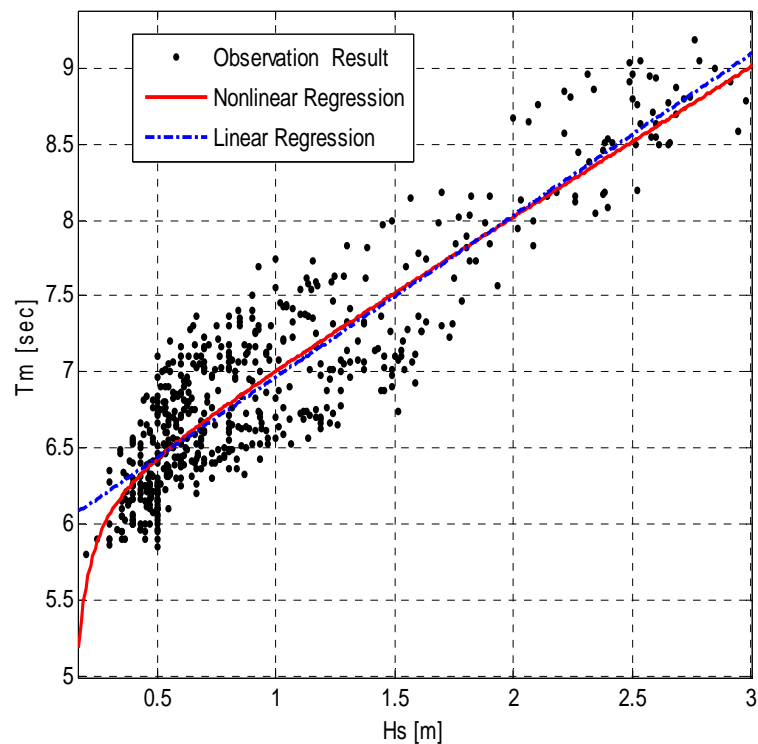


Correlation between H_s and T_m

$$H_s = 0.8497T_m - 4.997$$

$$H_s = 0.0076 e^{0.8657T_m}$$

Correlations between wave parameters



Correlation between Hs and Tm

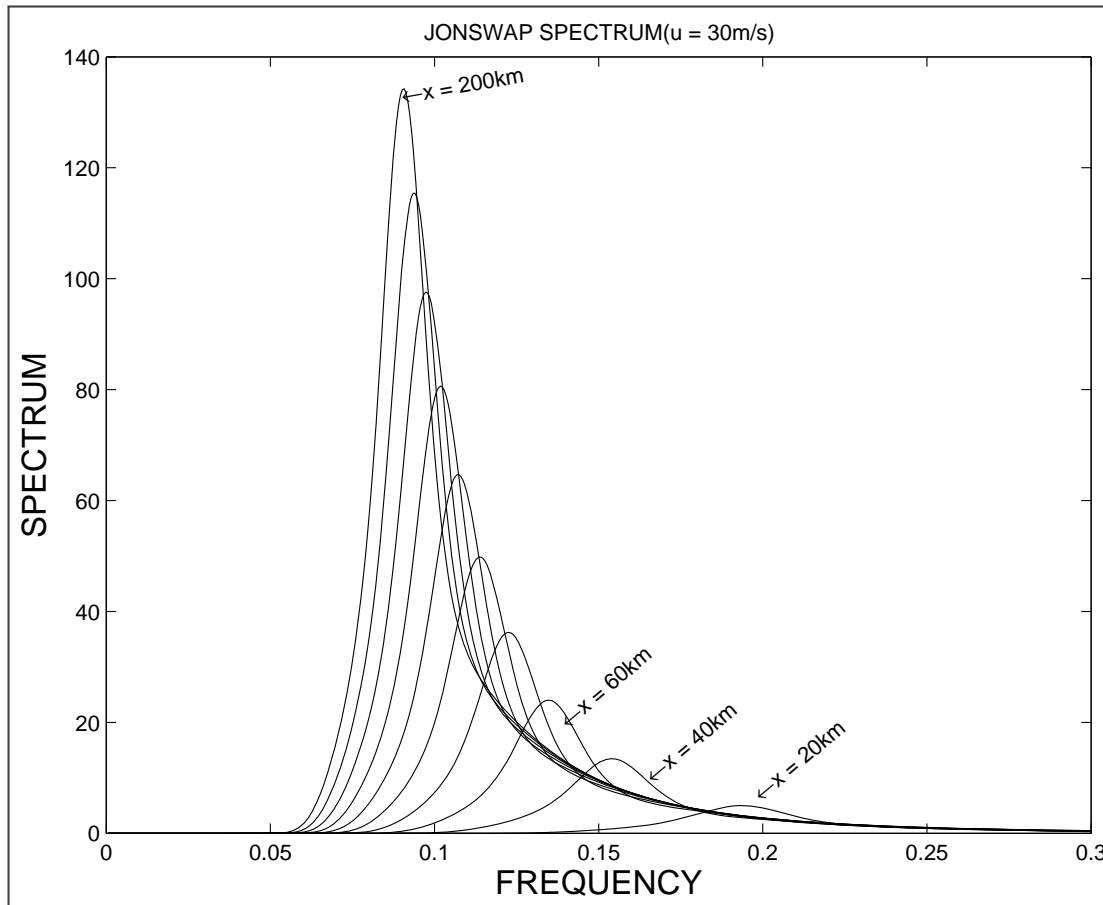
Linear relationship

$$H_s = 0.6970T_p - 4.7695$$

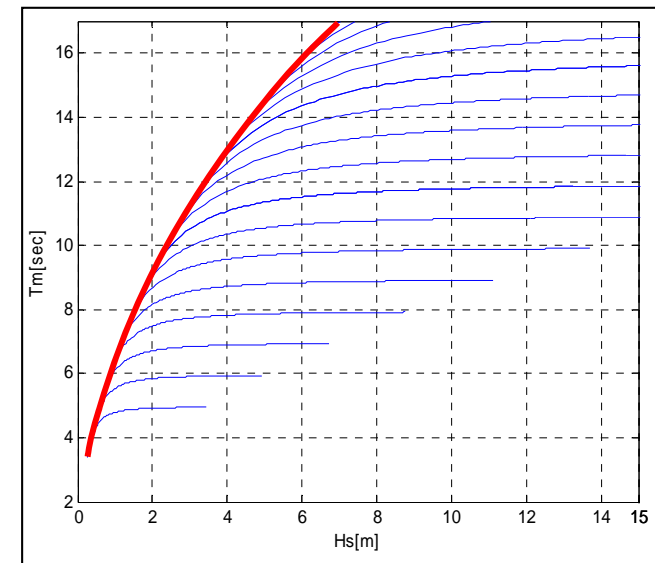
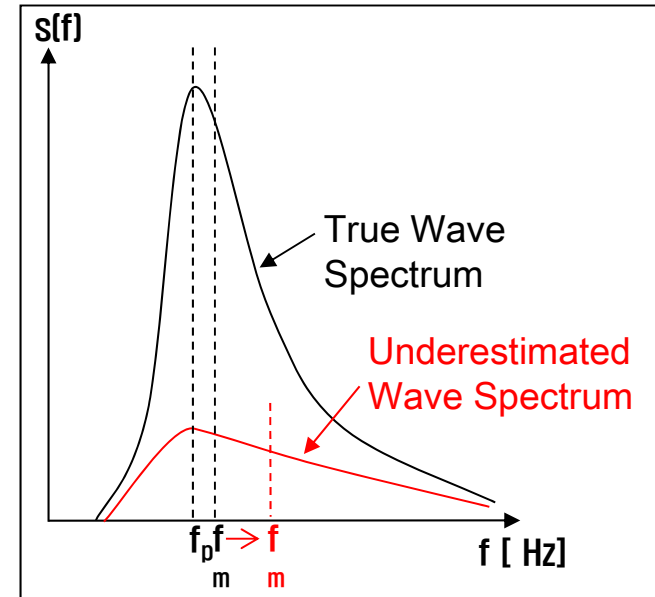
Nonlinear relationship

$$H_s = 0.007568e^{(0.6657(0.8203T_p + 0.2678))}$$

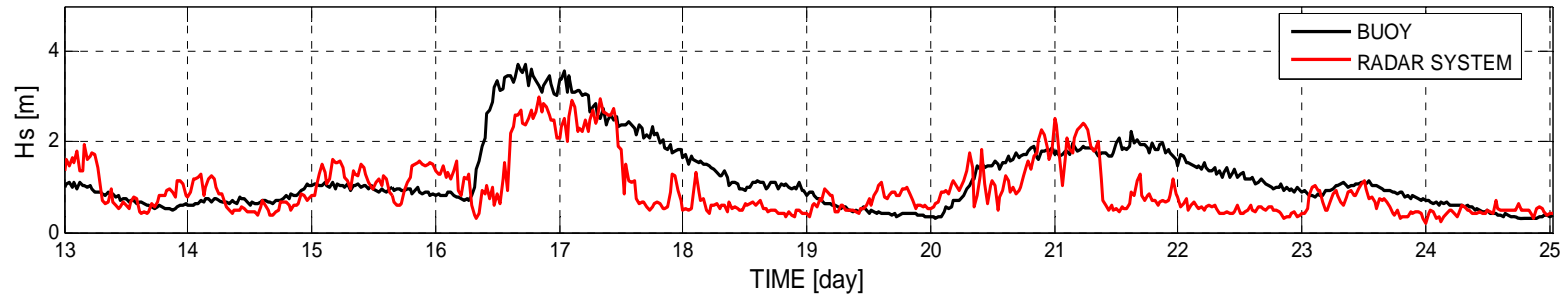
Theoretical background



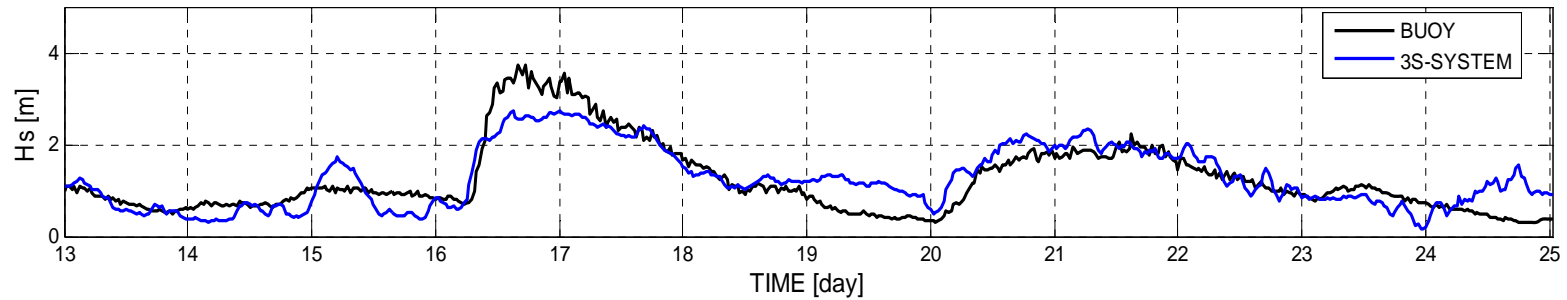
Evolution of Spectra due to Fetch Distance



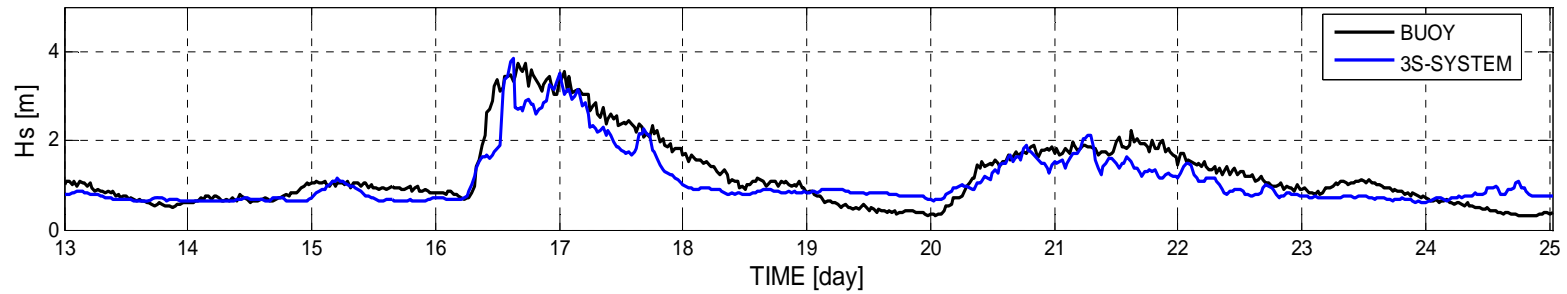
Time Series of Hs before Calibration



Time Series of Hs after Linear Calibration



Time Series of Hs after Nonlinear Calibration



Conclusion

1. New calibration procedure is suggested based on the measured peak frequency and mean frequency
2. New calibration procedure of significant wave heights for X-band marine radar was shown to improve the accuracy of the wave height estimation



Acknowledgement :

This study was performed by a project of “investigation of large swell waves and rip currents and development of the disaster response system (No. 20140057)” sponsored by the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries.