Wave Data from HF Radar



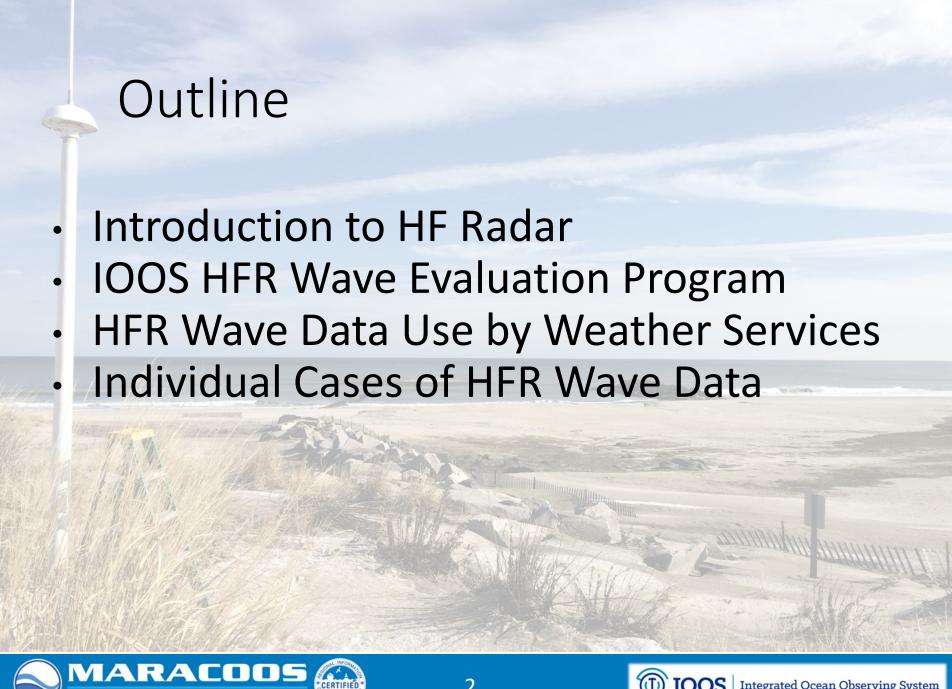
Mr. Chad Whelan







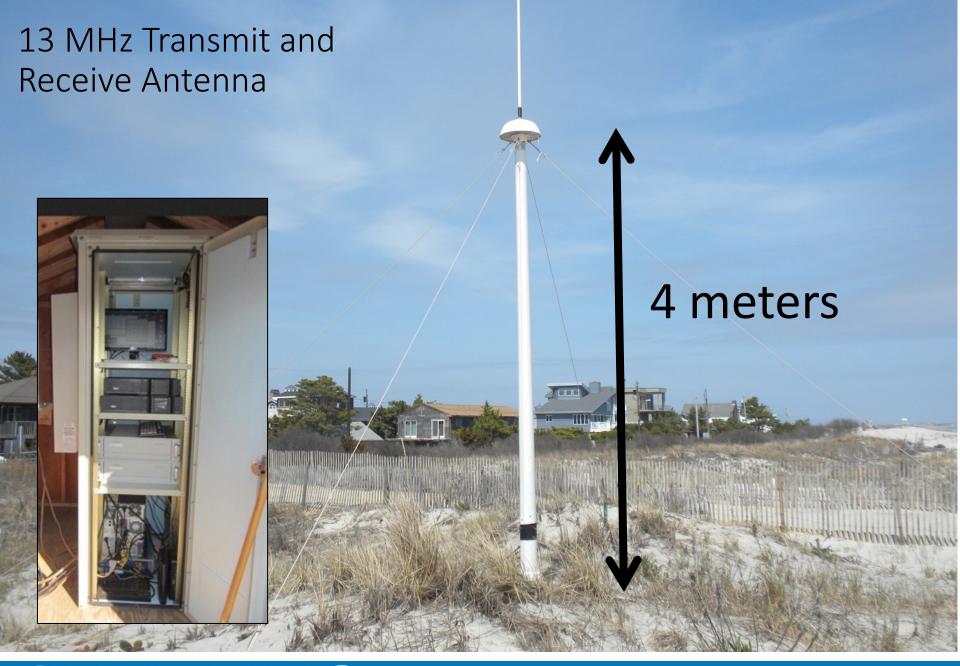






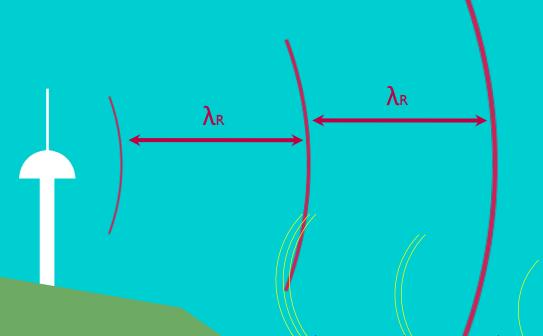
Introduction to HF Radar



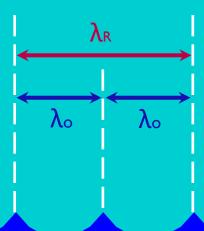




Bragg Scattering

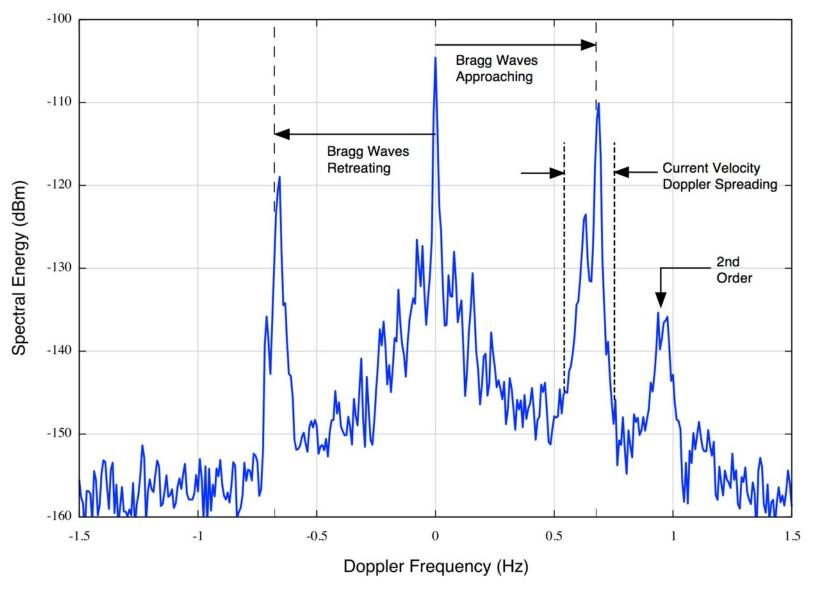


Freq	λ_{R}	λο	To	
mhz	meters	meters	seconds	
5	60	30.0	4.4	
13	23	11.5	2.7	
25	12	6.0	2.0	
42	7	3.6	1.5	





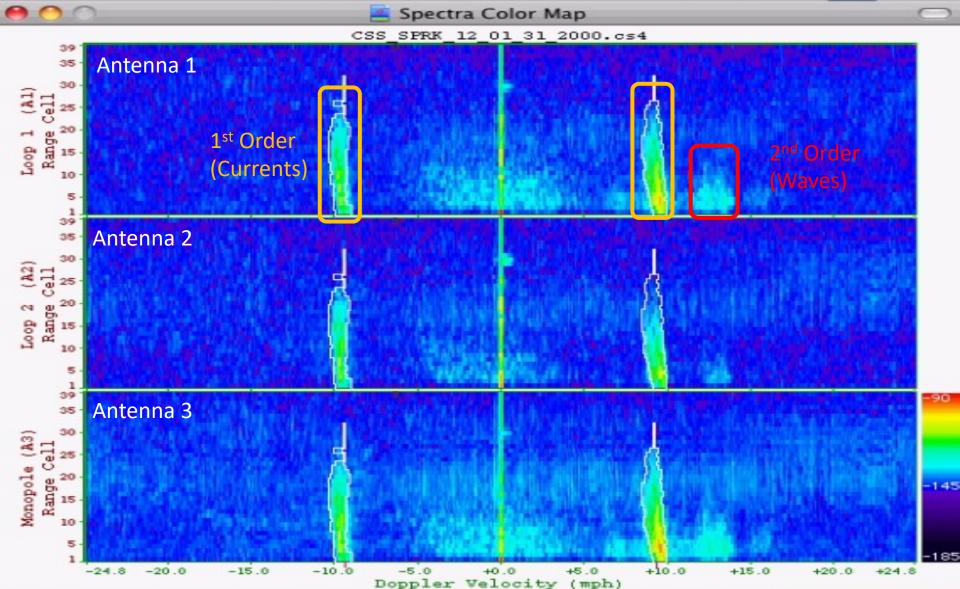
Doppler Spectra From the Radar







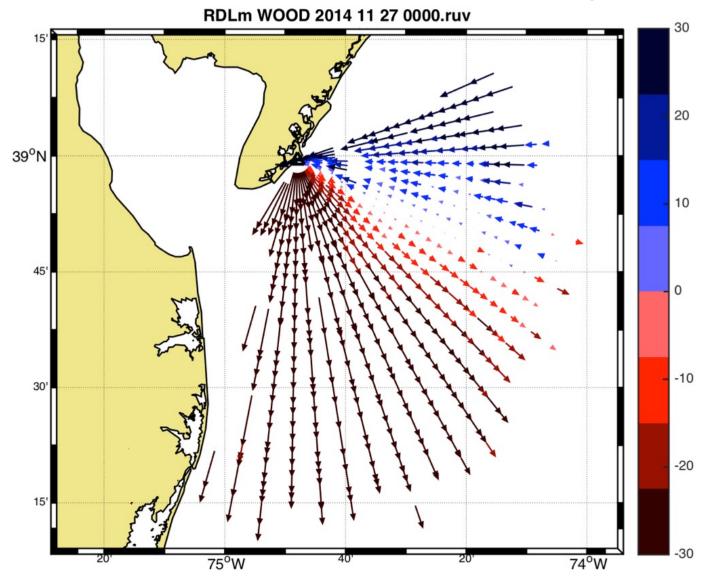
Doppler Spectra From the Radar







Radial Current Measurements from a Single Station







MARACOOS HF Radar Network



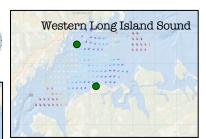






New Jersey 13 MHz

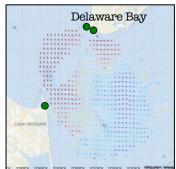




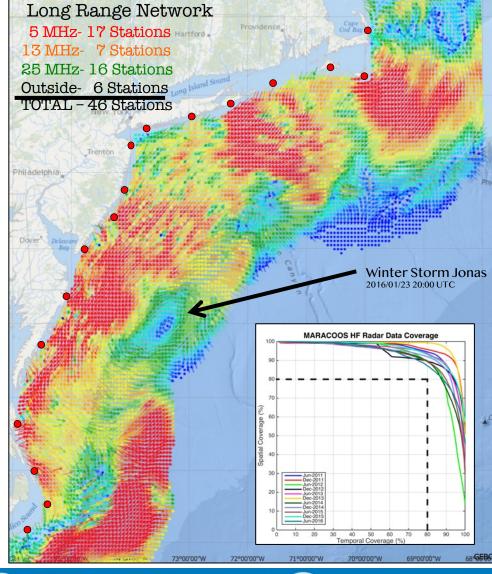














Watch these videos on **YouTube**





HFR for Search and Rescue (IOOS)

More Information On Use of HFR Currents

HFR Supporting Critical Operations (IOOS)





Tour of Race Rocks SeaSonde Site (ONC)







IOOS-NWS Project to Evaluate HF Radar Derived Wave Data



Project Partners

Rutgers University
Dr. Hugh Roarty

HF Radar Network Coordinator



CODAR Ocean Sensors

Mr. Chad Whelan, Chief Technology Officer

NWS WFO Mt. Holly

Mr. Alan Cope Science and Operations Officer Mr. Walt Drag, Senior Meteorologist

100S

Dr. Jack Harlan, HF Radar Project Manager









NWS Office of Science and Technology Integration

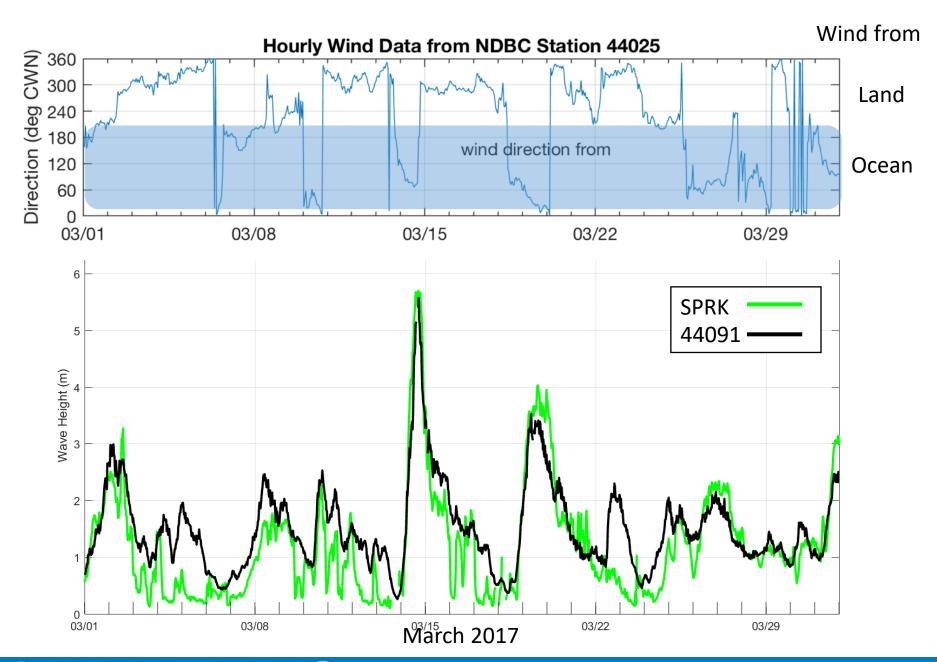
Mr. Dennis Atkinson Meteorologist



National Weather Service Pilot Project











Recommendations from

Atkinson, D., & Roarty, H. (2020). Significant Wave Height Project - White Paper. NOAA.

"the Significant Wave Height Project conclusion is a strong recommendation that the HF radar data be used for routine NWS operations"

"The Mt. Holly, San Juan, and Eureka WFOs concur on the significant value of the HF radar wave data"

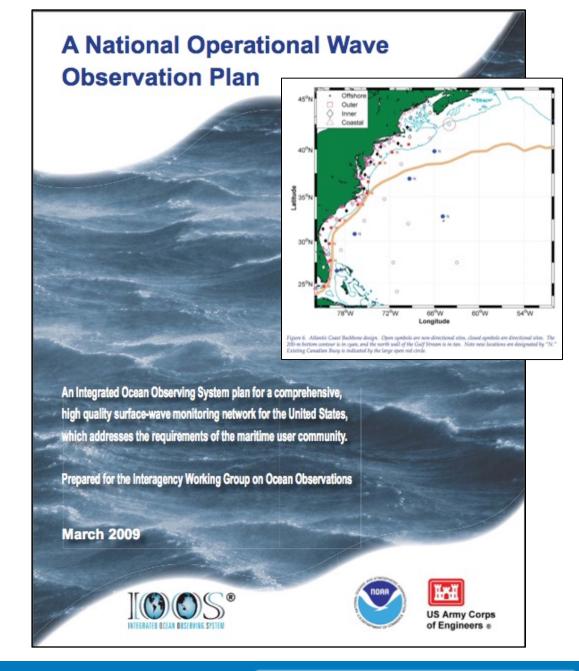


Impact

A National Operational Wave Observation Plan calls for 133 wave sensors in the Coastal Subnet while only 67 are currently deployed

Potential for some of the 160 HF Radars currently deployed to fill that gap

Surface gravity waves have a profound impact on navigation, offshore operations, safety and economic vitality of the nation's maritime and coastal communities





HFR Wave Data Use by Weather Services









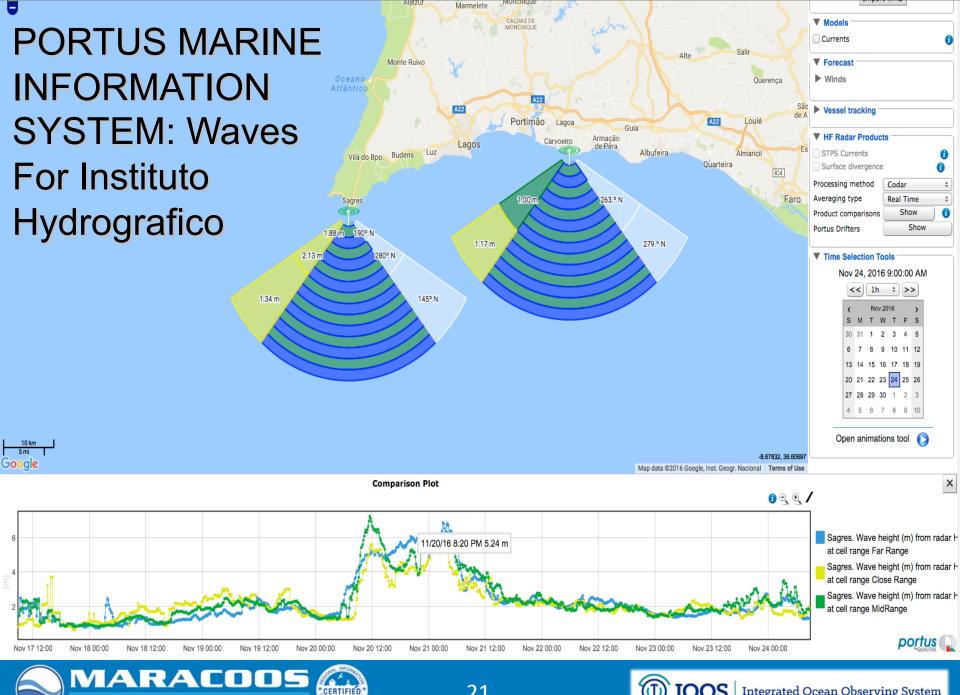


Ocean/Met Agencies Using SeaSonde



Southern









Wave Data Viewer



Brought to you by NOAA NMFS SW

Dataset ID

bathymetry gebco 2014 grid

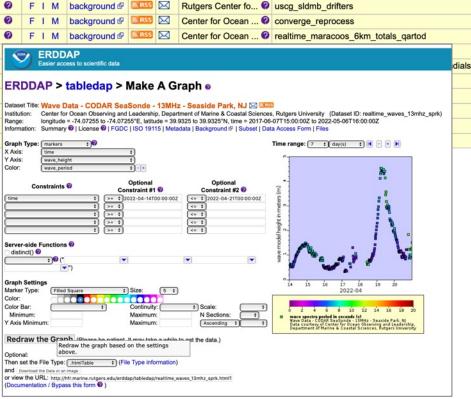
ERDDAP > List of All Datasets

12 matching datasets, listed in alphabetical order.

Grid DAP Data	Sub- set	Table DAP Data	Make A Graph	W M S	Source Data Files	Title	1	ım- ary	
	set	data	graph			* The List of All Active Datasets in this ERDDAP *	(9	
data			graph			bathymetry: GEBCO_2014 Grid	(0	
	set	data	graph			Drifter Data - SLDMB - US Coast Guard	-	0	
data			graph	М		Palmer Deep Antarctica 0.5 km Sea Surface Currents	(0	
data			graph	М	files	Surface Currents - MARACOOS - 5MHz - Realtime with QARTOD radials	(9	
data			graph	М	files	Surface Currents - MARACOOS - 5MHz - Realtime with raw radials		(
data			graph	М		Surface Currents - SWARM - 25MHz - Reprocessed with QARTOD radials			
	set	data	graph		files	Wave Data - CODAR SeaSonde - 13MHz - Brant Beach, NJ		ER	
	set	data	graph		files	Wave Data - CODAR SeaSonde - 13MHz - Brigantine, NJ			Ī
	set	data	graph		files	Wave Data - CODAR SeaSonde - 13MHz - Cape May Point, NJ	1 1 -	Datase Institut	_
	set	data	graph		files	Wave Data - CODAR SeaSonde - 13MHz - Sea Bright, NJ		Range	
	set	data	graph		files	Wave Data - CODAR SeaSonde - 13MHz - Seaside Park, NJ		Graph	

The information in the table above is also available in other file formats (.csv, .htmlTable, .itx, .json, .jsonlCSV1, .jsonlCSV, .jsonlKVP, .mat, .nc, .nccsv, .tsv, .xhtml) via a RESTful web service.

ERDDAP, Version 2.17 Disclaimers | Privacy Policy | Contact



Institution

GEBCO, BODC

Rutgers Universit... @ allDatasets





FGDC.

ISO,

Metadata

Back-

ground

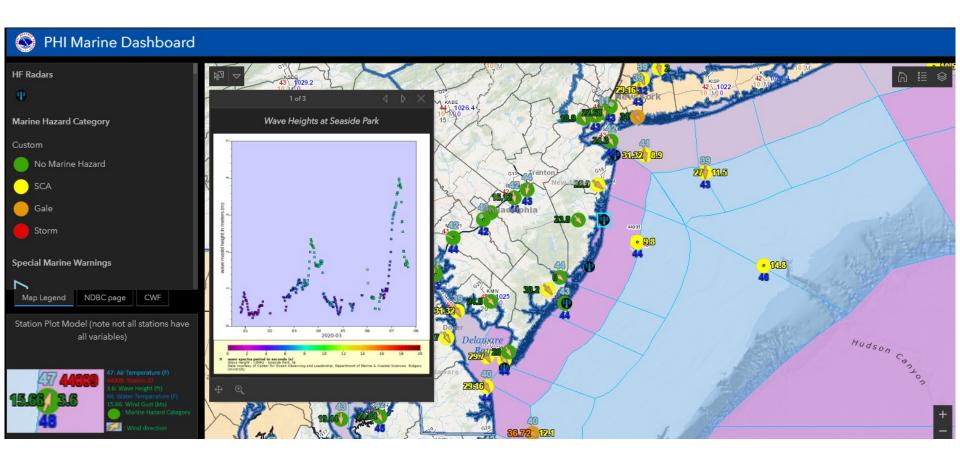
background

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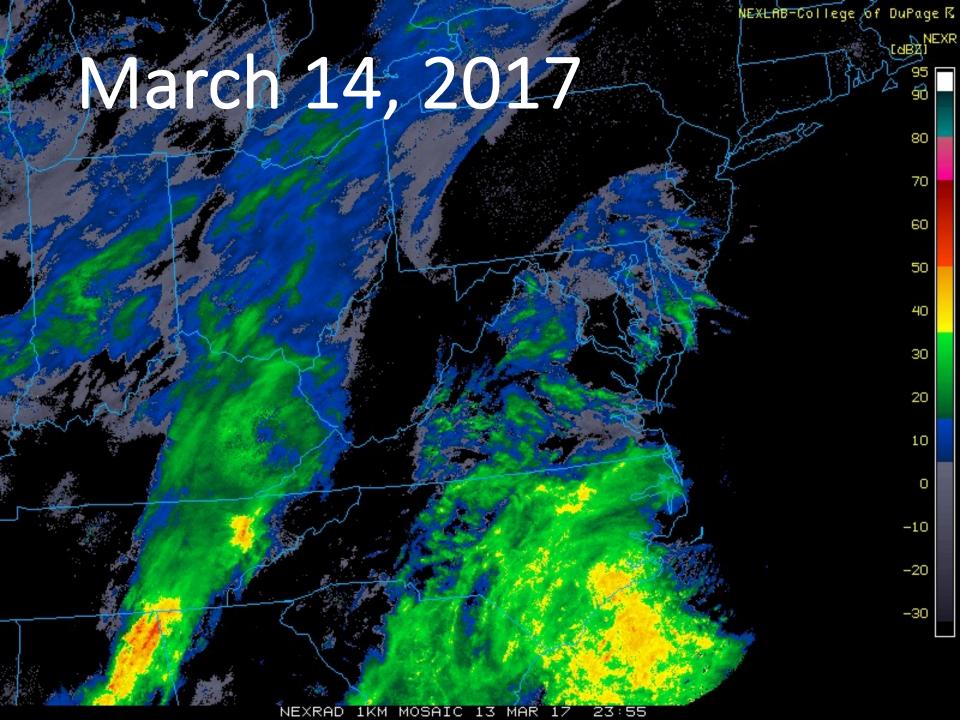
PHI Marine Dashboard

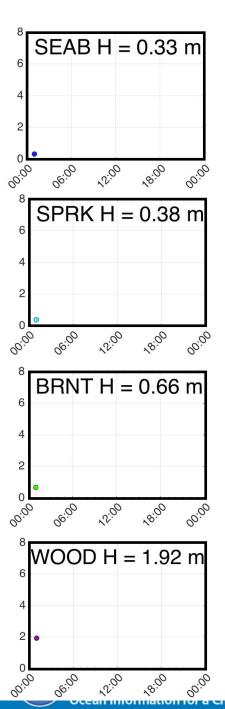




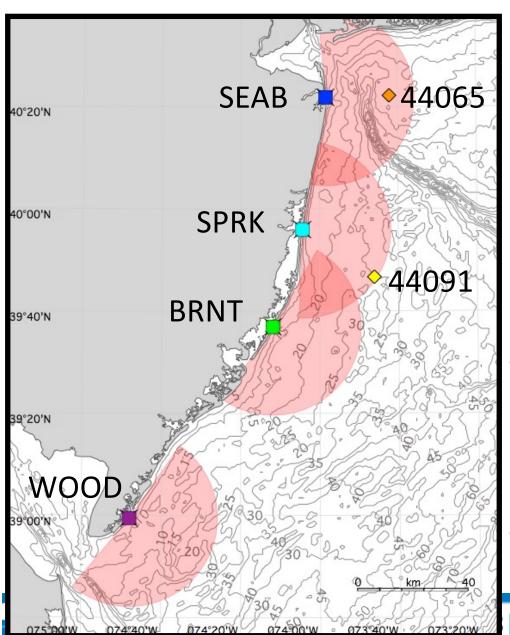
Individual Cases of HFR Wave Data

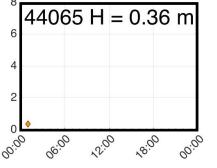


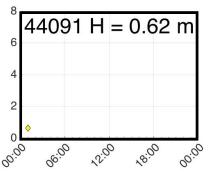




Significant Wave Height (m) Versus Time Landward Winds For First Half+ of March 14, 2017





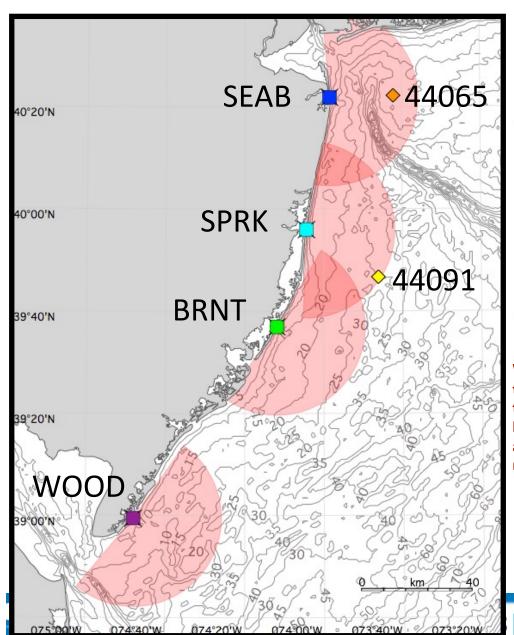


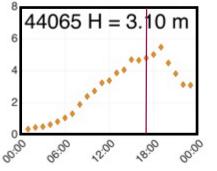
- Significant wave height data are displayed for RC10 (left panel) and for buoys (right panel).
 SeaSonde dt=10 min, 44065 dt=60 min, 44091 dt=30 min.
- Winds are landward for the first part of this event.

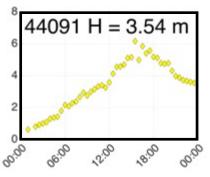
Integrated Ocean Observing System

SEAB H = 2.76 mSPRK H = 2.45 m BRNT H = 2.19 mWOOD H = 2.45 m

Significant Wave Height (m) Versus Time Landward Winds For First Half+ of March 14, 2017



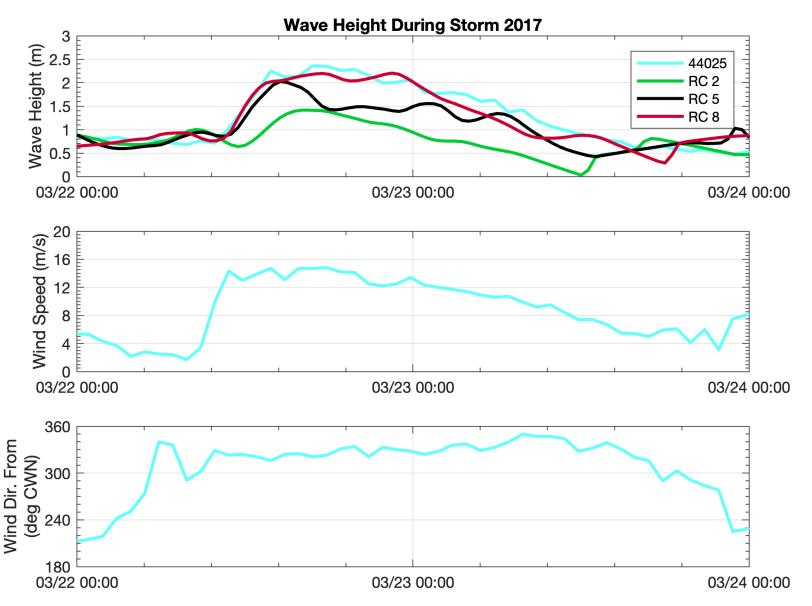




Winds become seaward at the times listed below, shown in time series plots with vertical lines. The first transition occurs at WOOD and progresses northward:

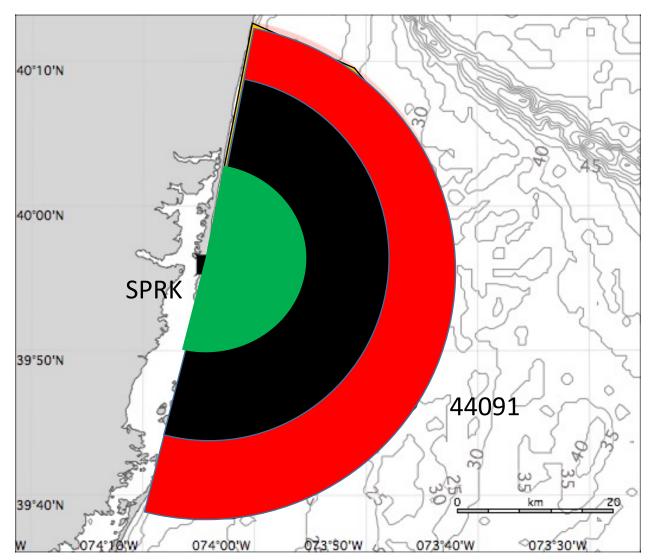
- SEAB (19:00)
- SPRK (18:00)
- 44065 (17:00 / 18:00)
- BRNT (17:00)
- WOOD (14:00)

March 2018



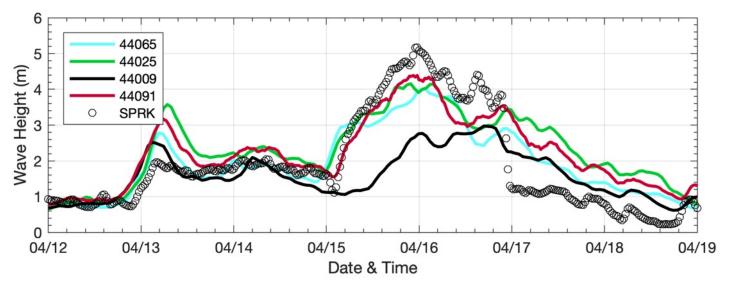


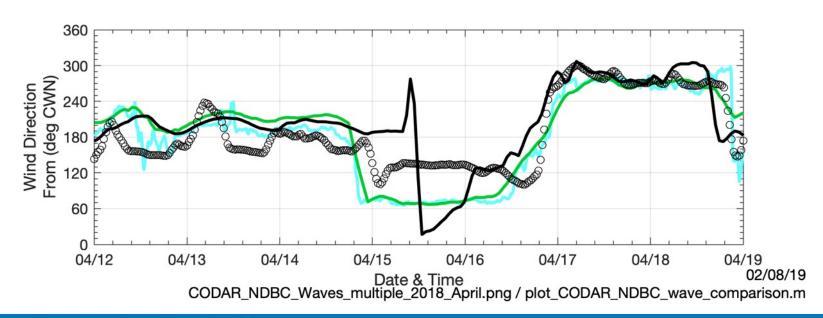
SeaSonde Wave Measurement





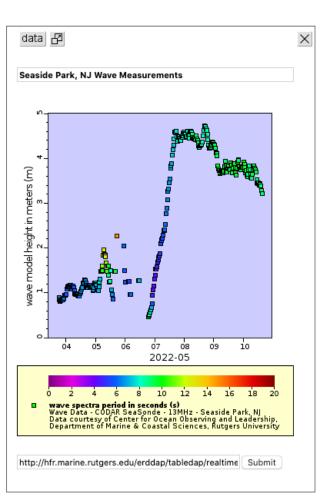
April 2018

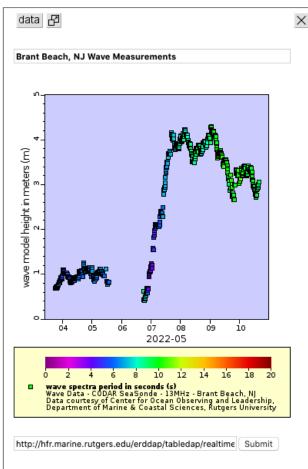


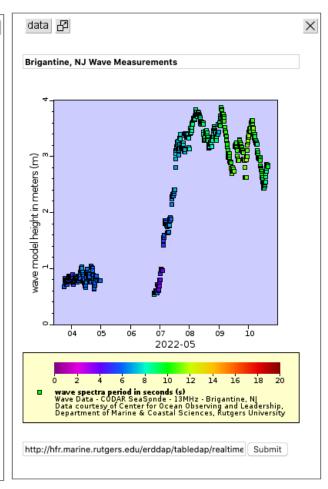




Mothers' Day Nor'easter

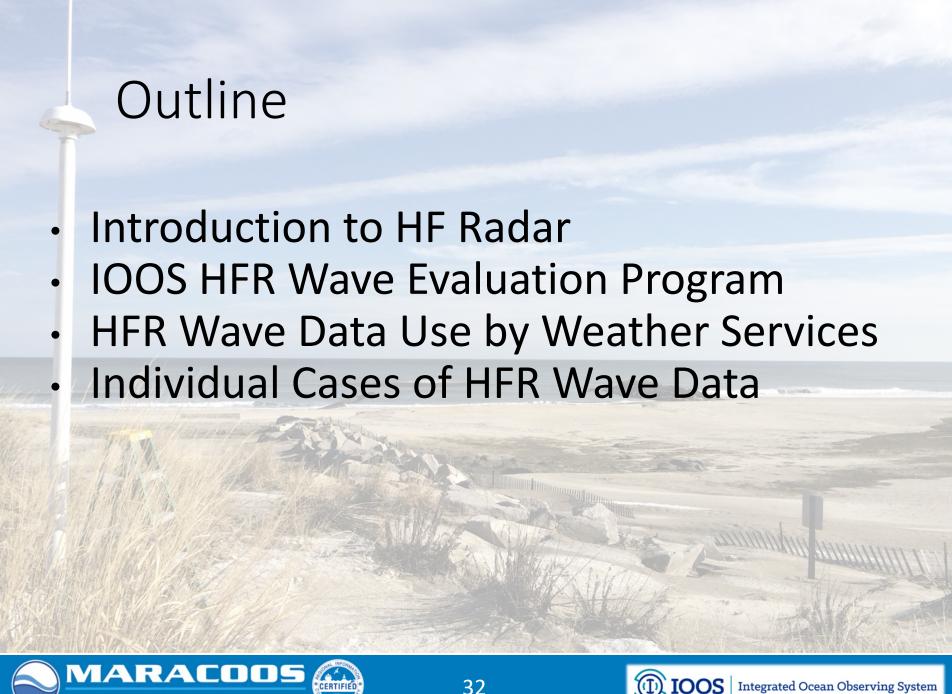
















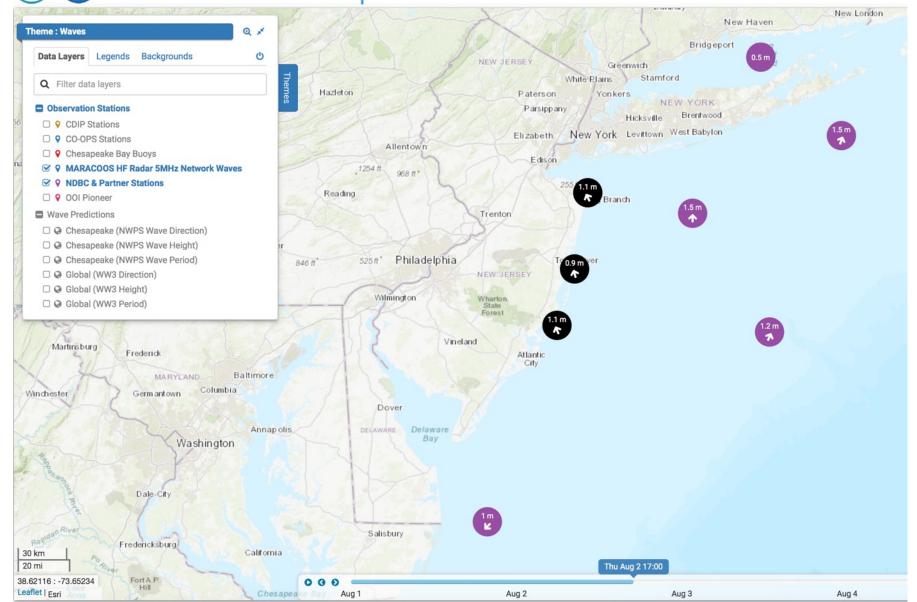
THANK YOU







MARACOOS OceansMap







Comparison of CODAR SeaSonde HF Radar operational waves and currents measurements with Puertos del Estado buoys. Final report.

Marta Alfonso, Enrique Álvarez and José Damián López.

Puertos del Estado.

March 2006.

