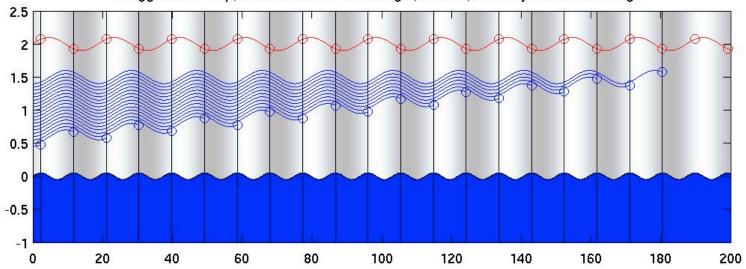


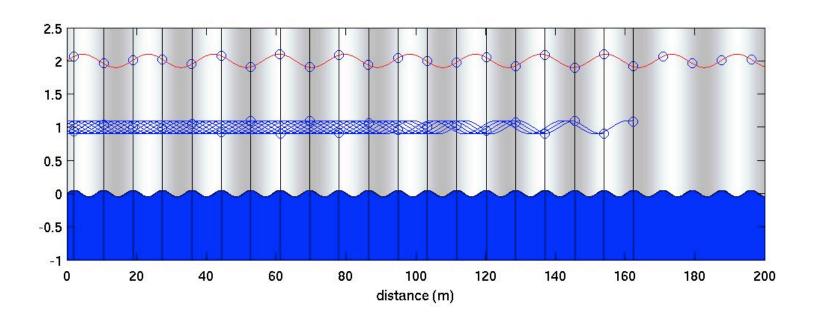
#### **Outline**

- HFR operating principles
- Site description and quality assessment
- Spectral tour of observations
  - Low frequency currents
  - Near inertial currents island trapped waves?
  - Tides and comparison with existing models
  - Samoan and Chilean tsunami
- Conclusions
- Questions

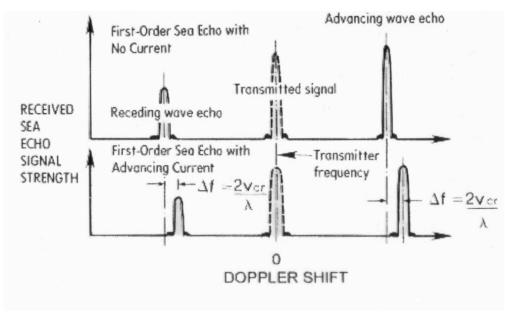
# Operating Principle

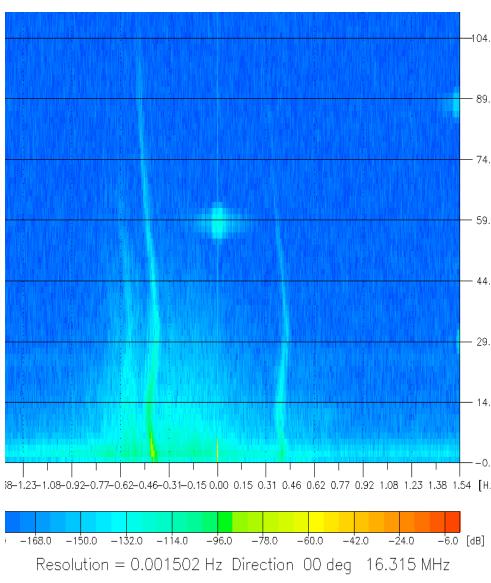


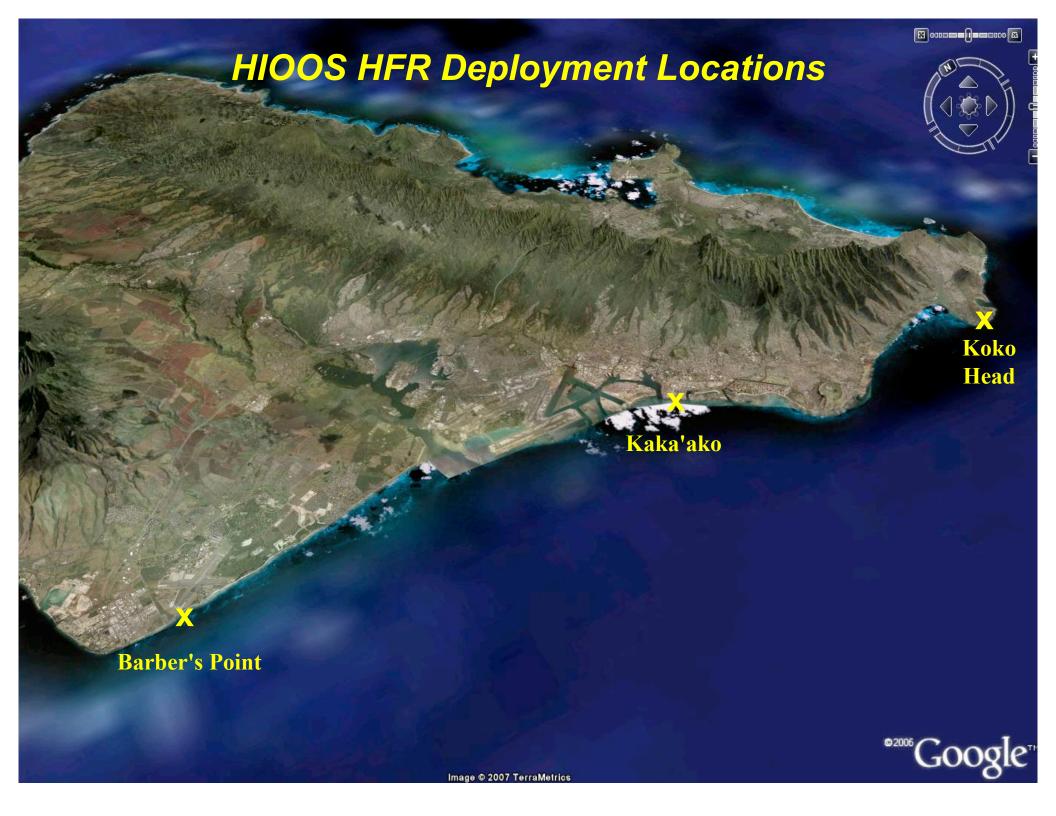


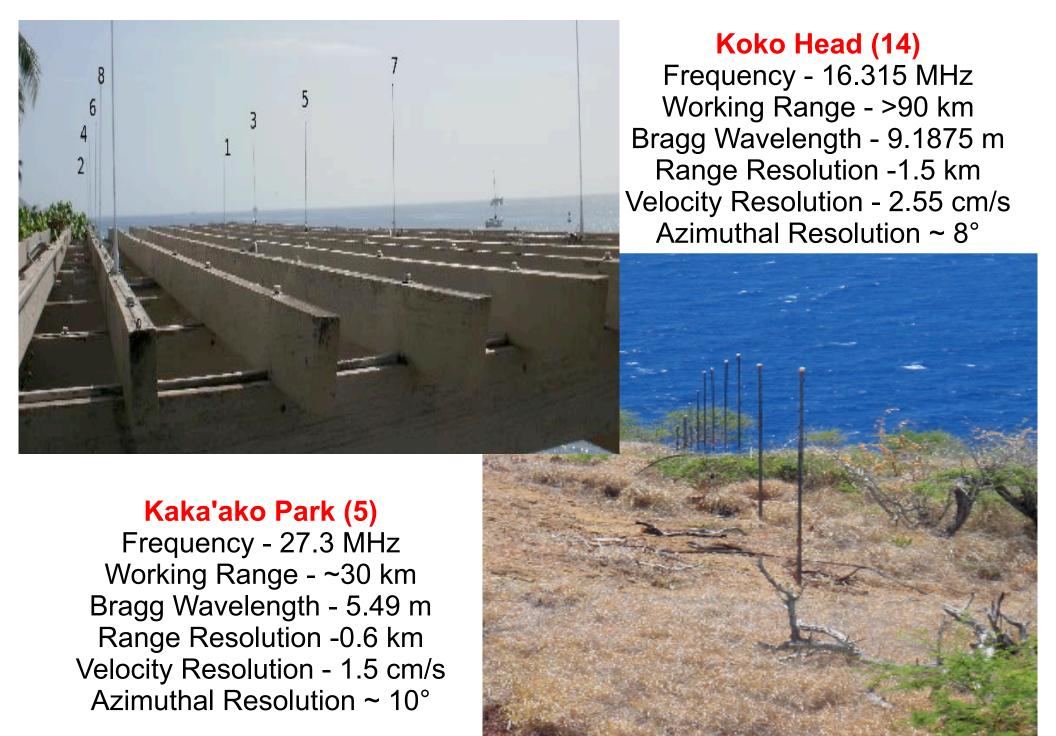


#### Backscattered signal is doppler shifted by wave speed and radial current

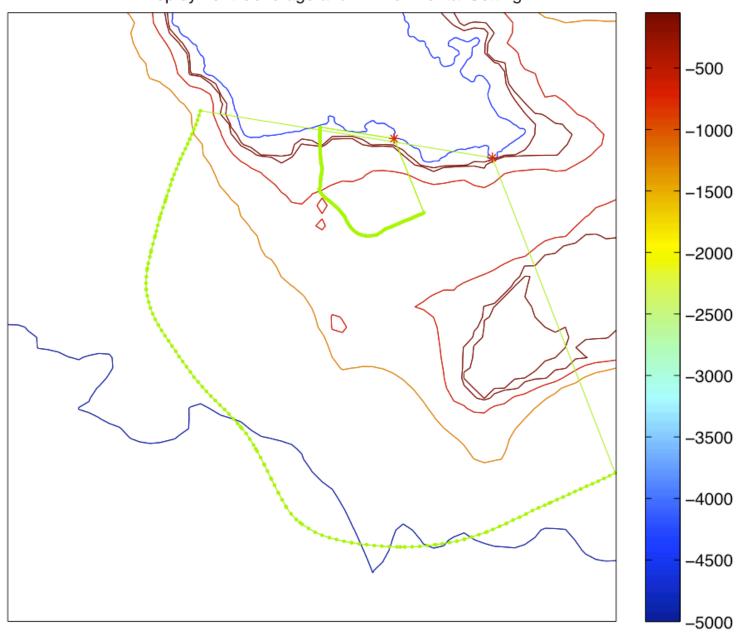






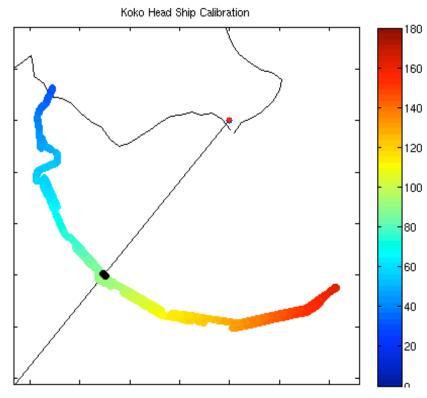


HFR Deployment Coverage and Environmental Setting



# Quality Assessment – Shipboard Beamforming Calibration





#### **Quality Assessment**

- Cross Correlation between sites
- Observed and Theoretical Beam Forming during ship calibration (by Tyson Hilmer)

Empirical Beamforming of Rx Array

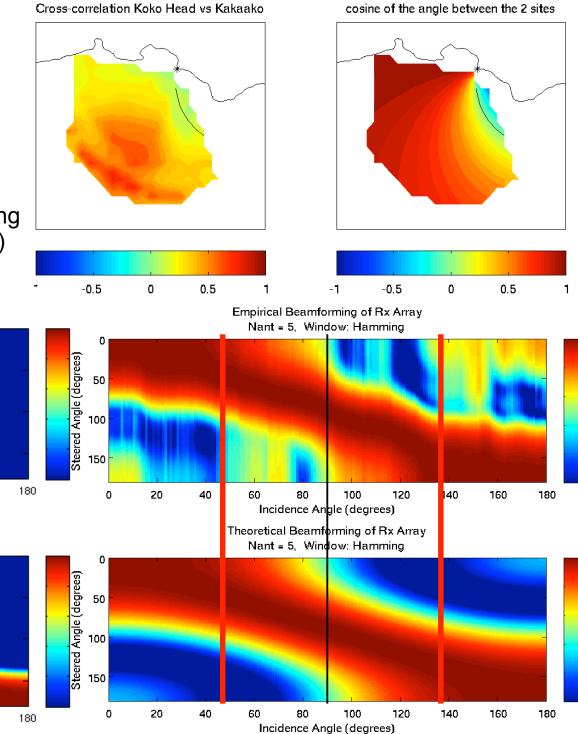
Nant = 14, Window: Hamming

Incidence Angle (degrees)

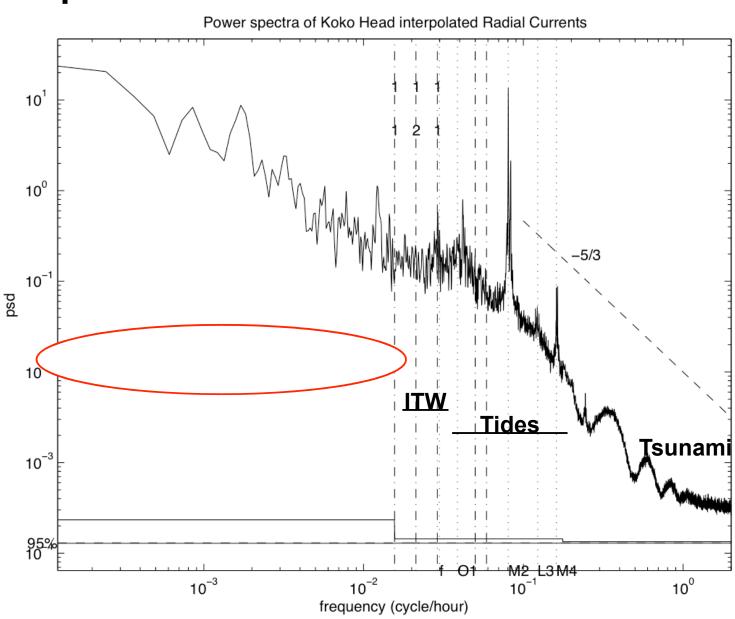
Incidence Angle (degrees)

Theoretical Beamforming of Rx Array

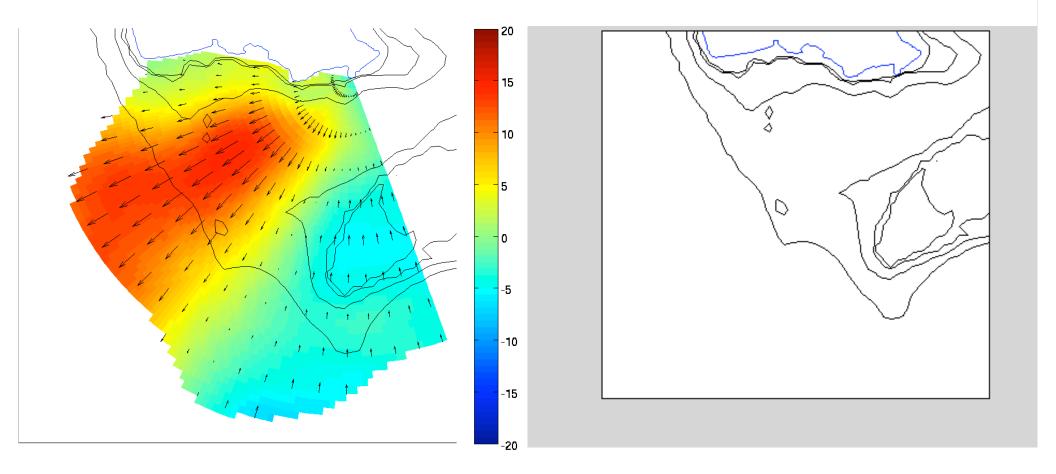
Nant = 14, Window: Hamming



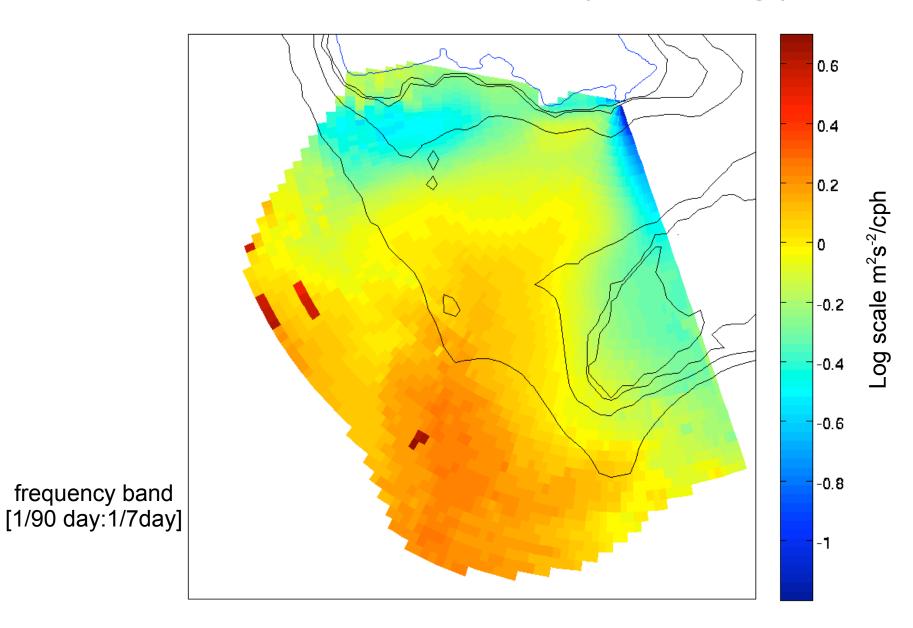
# Spectral tour of observations



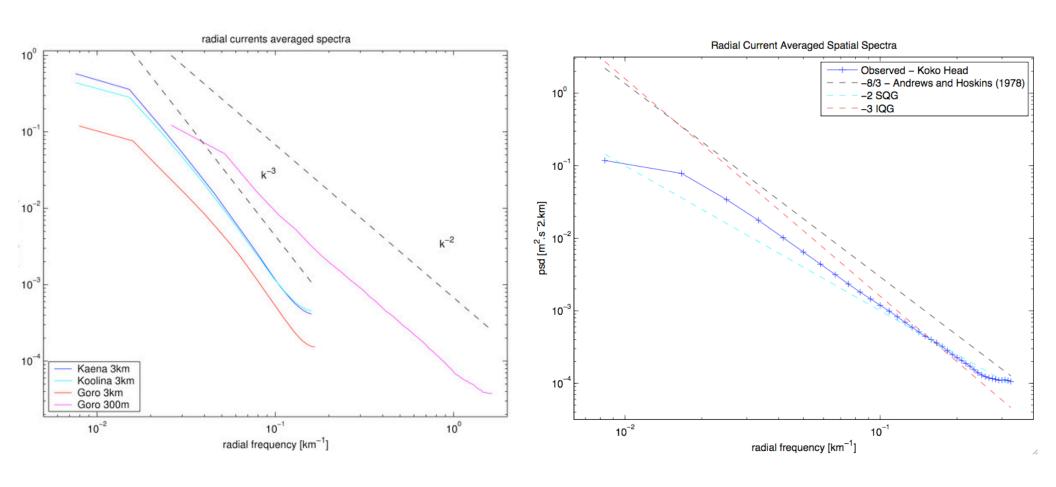
# Low Frequency - Radial Currents (cm/s)



### Mesoscale Eddy Energy

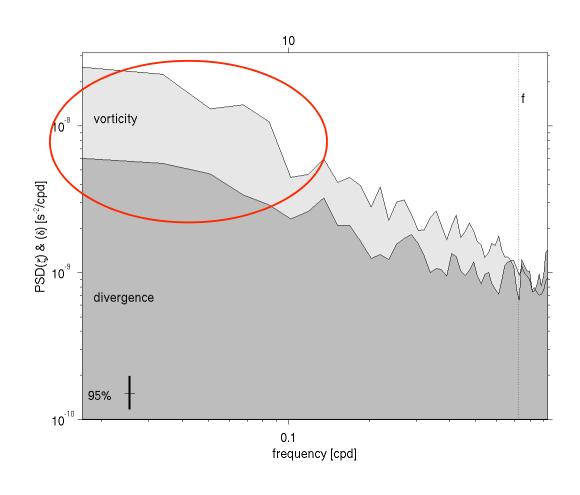


# **Spatial Spectrum**



Previous HFR deployments: Chavanne

# Assume sub-inertial currents are geostrophic and non-divergent



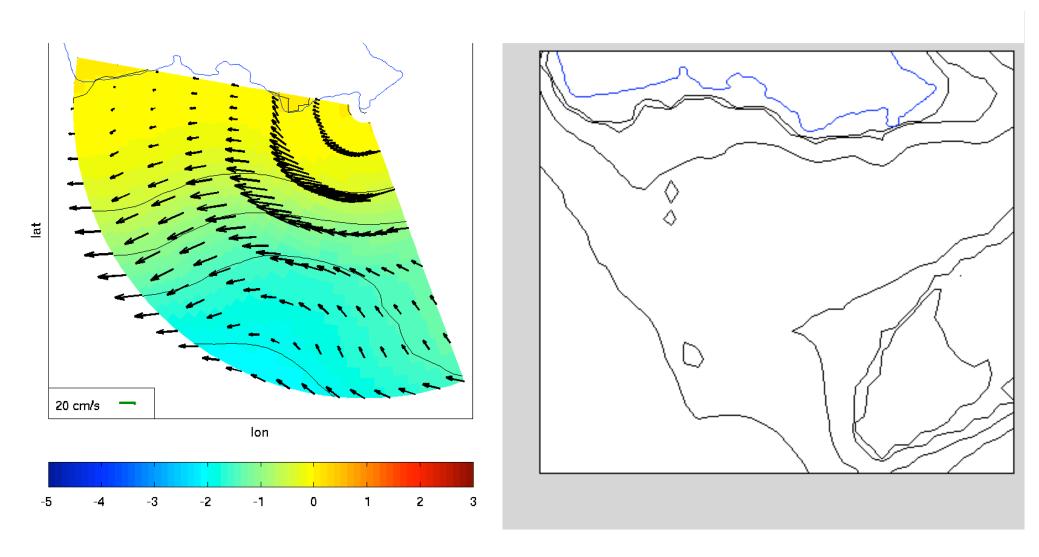
Enforce no-flow through the coast as a boundary condition, and require non-divergence at all grid cells

$$\eta = \frac{f}{g} \int_{\theta_0}^{\theta} r u_r d\theta$$

$$u_{\theta} = \frac{g}{f} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial r}$$

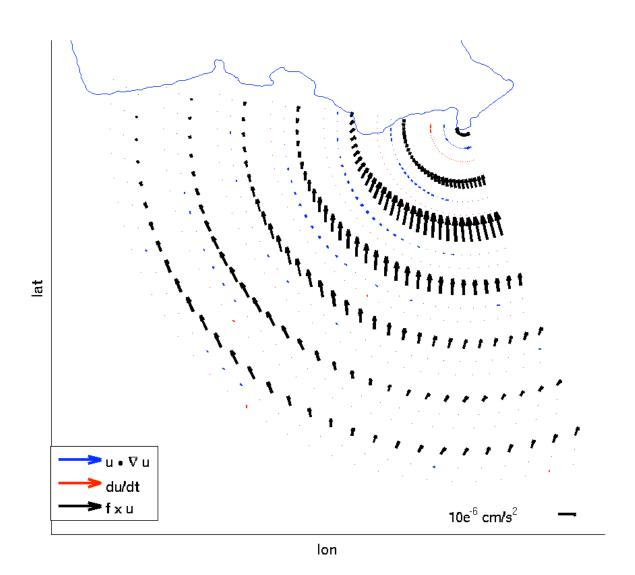
Chavanne et al. 2010

### Inferred Vector Currents



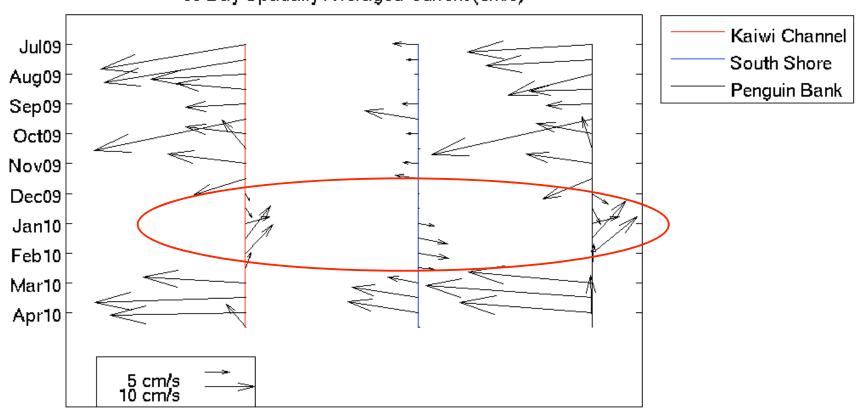
Color scale is geostrophic height (cm)

# Importance of Geostrophy?

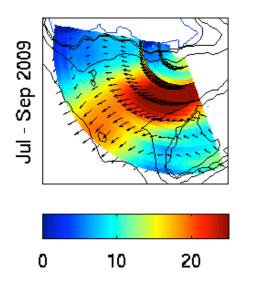


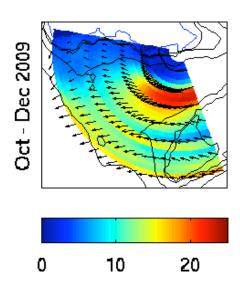
# **Spatial Averages**

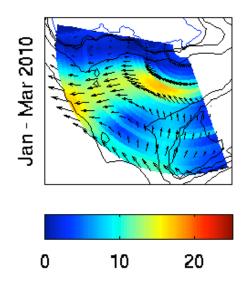
30 Day Spatially Averaged Current (cm/s)

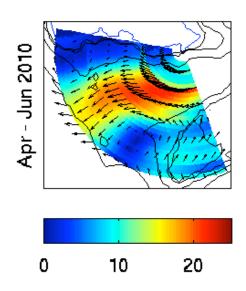


### Wind Driven/Gyre Scale Currents (cm/s)







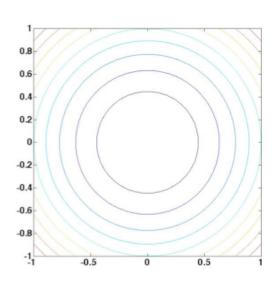


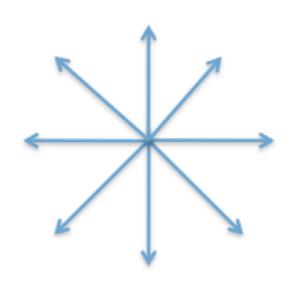
# Velocity Gradient Tensor

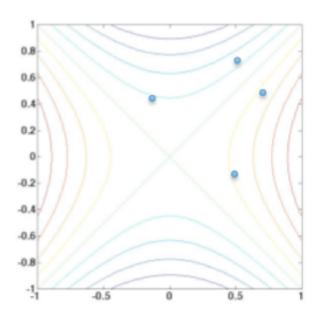
•Vorticity – Pure Rotation

•Symmetric Divergence

Non-Divergent Strain

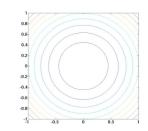


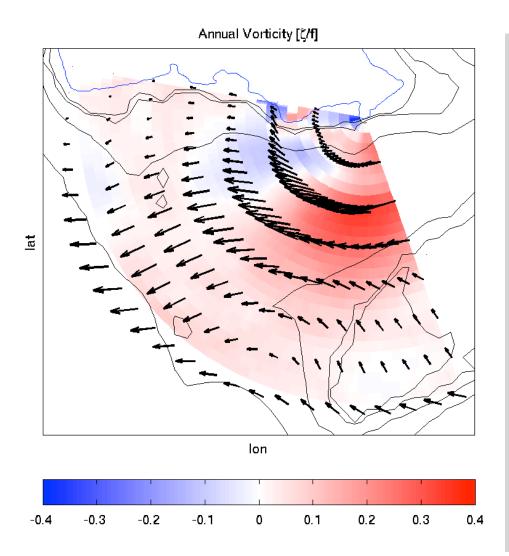


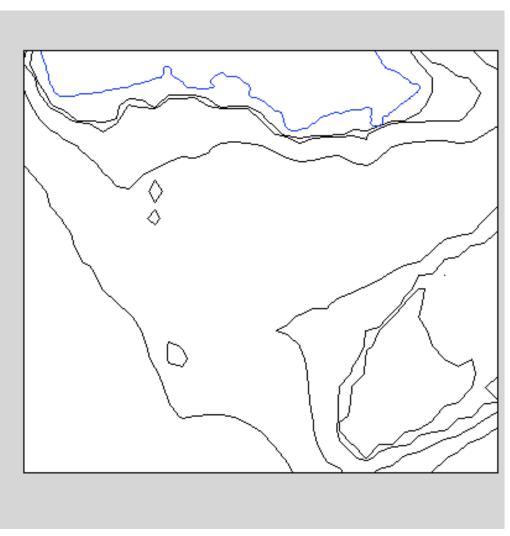


Divergence = 0

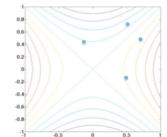
# Vorticity ( $\zeta$ /f)

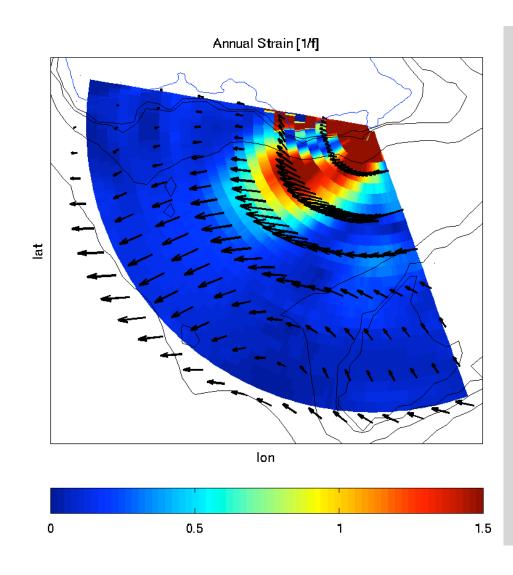


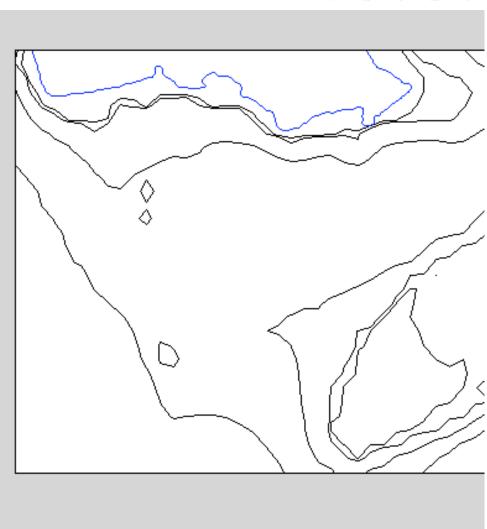




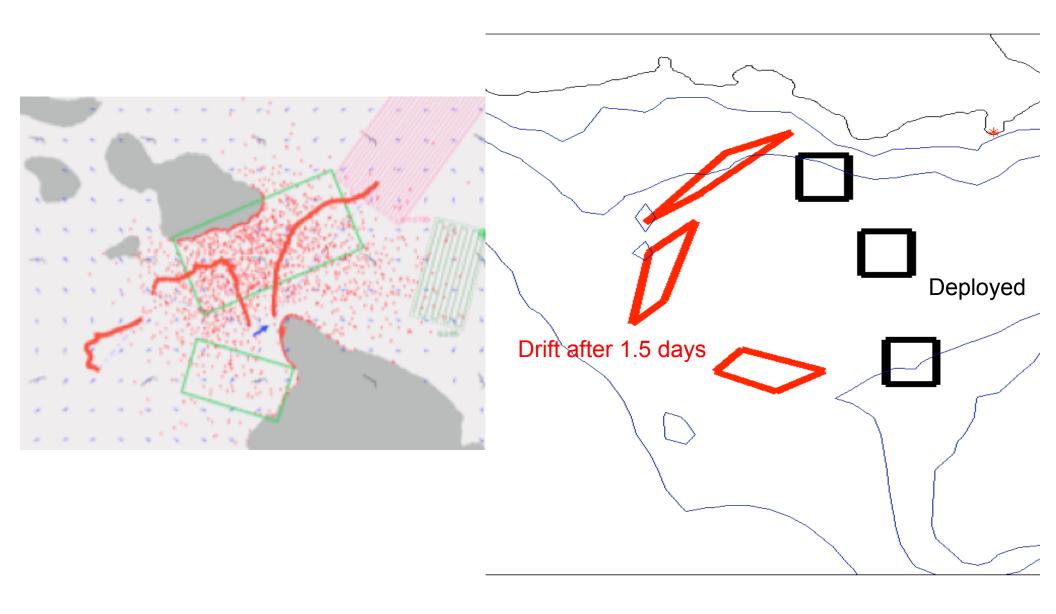
# Strain (1/f)







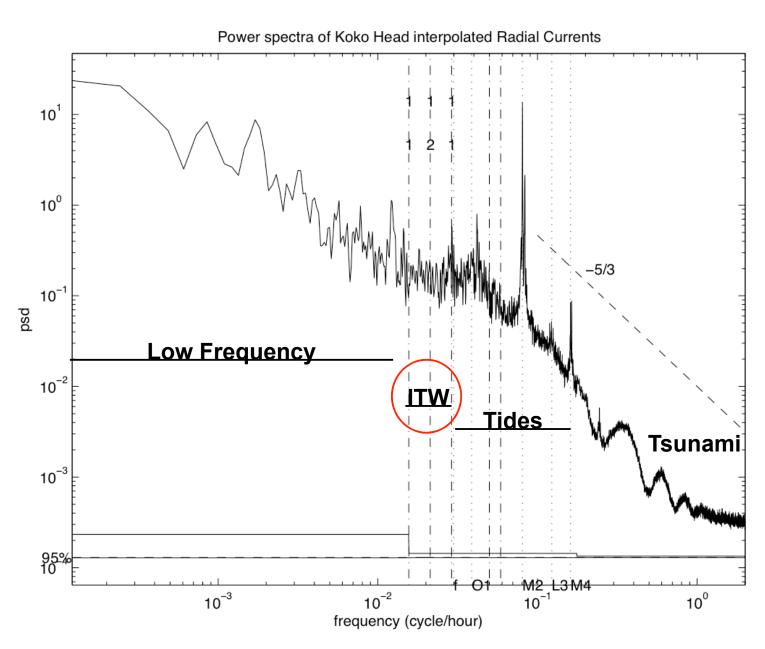
# Applicability to CG missions

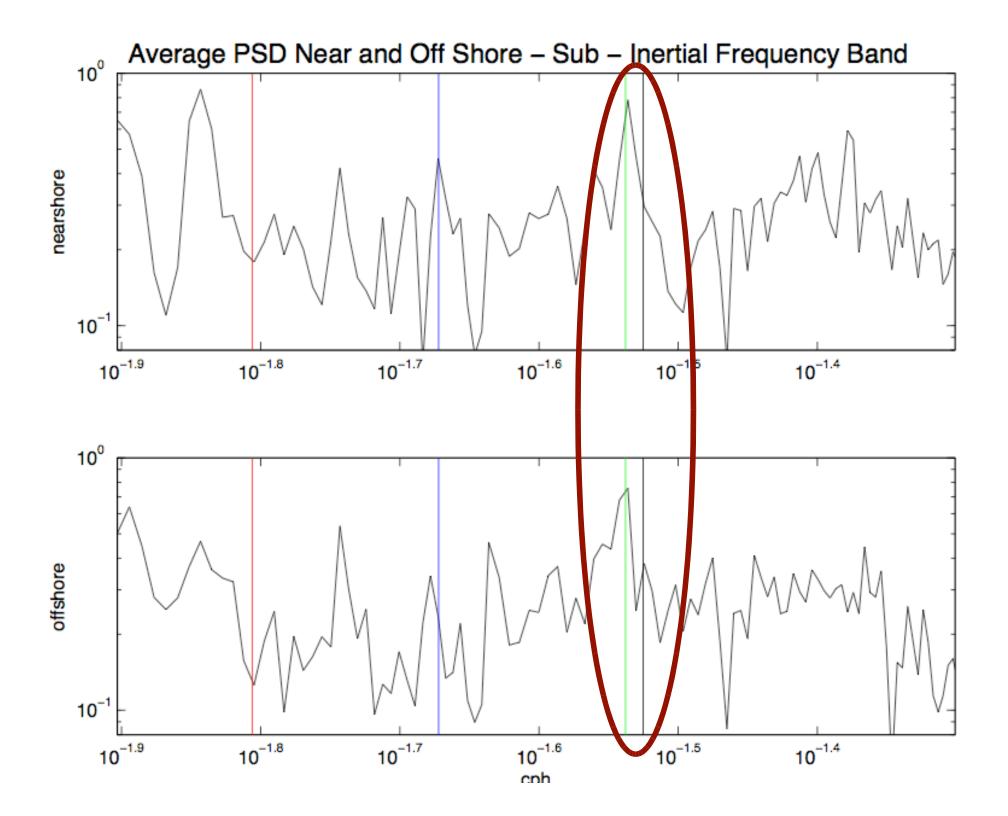


### Low frequency wrap-up

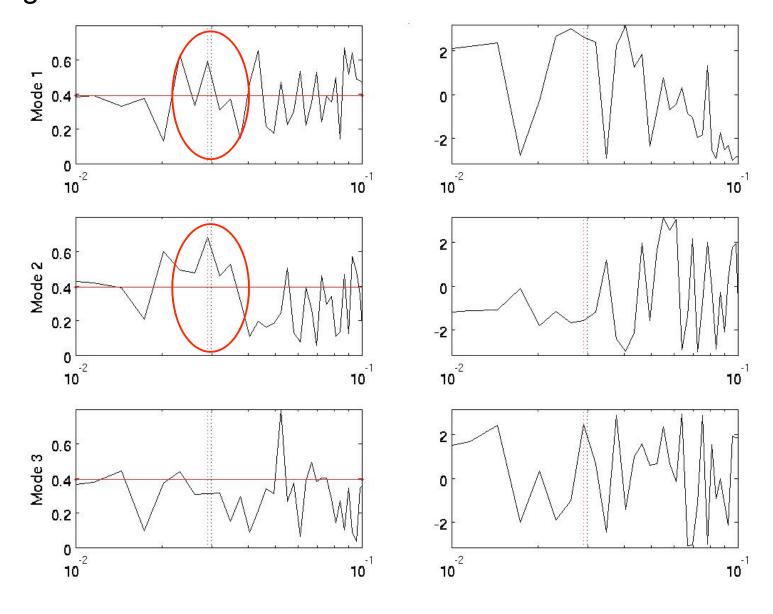
- Seasonal inversion of flow
- Mesoscale energy
- By assuming non-divergence, vectors were inferred
- Inferred vectors reveal
  - jet-like flow through Ka'iwi Channel
  - persistent cyclonic flow near Penguin Bank
  - elevated areas of strain/vorticity along steep ridges

# Spectral tour of observations

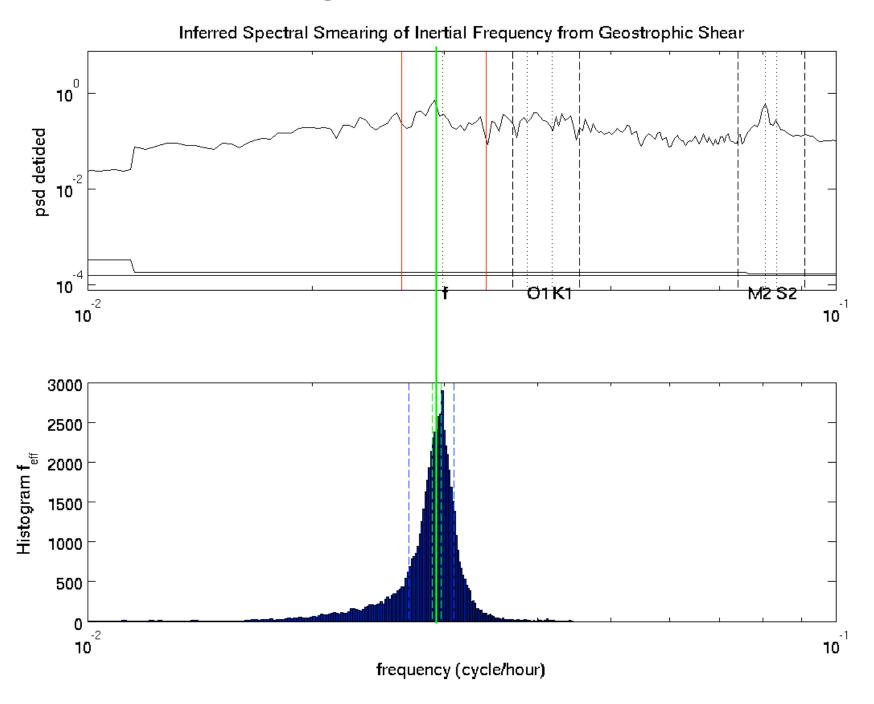




#### Coherence Function - Phase Spectra Eigenmodes of Band Passed HFR with Honolulu Sea Level



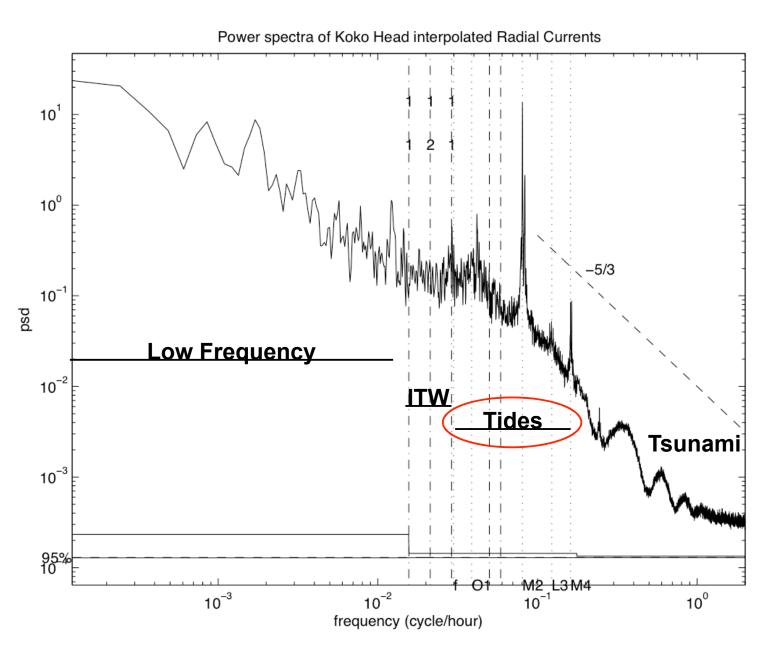
### Broadening of the Inertial Peak



### ITW wrap-up

- Gravest mode ITW very near inertial frequency
- Coherence between HFR and SL record suggest ITW
- Smearing of inertial peak due to local vorticity wider than f-ITW
- Longer records and multiple radars would allow spatial lagged-correlation and infer propagation of ITW

## Spectral tour of observations



# Tides

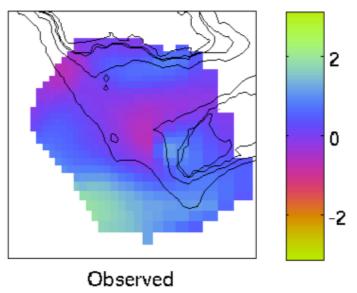
ROMS modeled M2 Tidal Ellipses

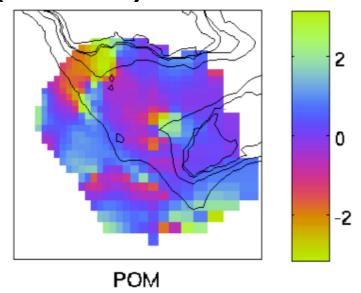


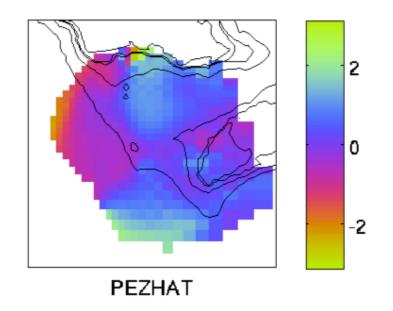
# **Model Descriptions**

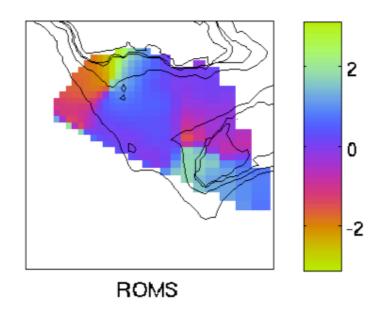
	Version	Δχ	Δz	Integration Time	Stratification	Forcing	Data Assimilation
РОМ	Carter et al. 2008	~1 km	61 terrain following σ-levels	18 – M2 cycles (harmonic fit of last 6 cycles)	HOT 10 year mean	M2 barotropic velocity and elevation	N/A
PEZ-HAT	Zaron et al. 2009	2 km	60 z-levels evenly spaced	14 – M2 cycles (harmonic fit of last 3 cycles)	HOT 2 month mean during HOME HFR observations	Normal component of M2 transport	HOME HFR tidal harmonics
ROMS	Powell (HIOG)	~1.2 km	30 terrain following S-levels	T-tide harmonic analysis of 3 months (September – December '09)	Available data	Tide elevation and other available satellite data	WRF atmospheric model

# M2 Phase (GMT)

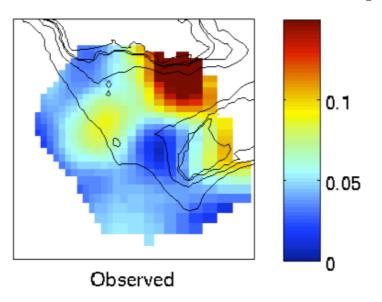


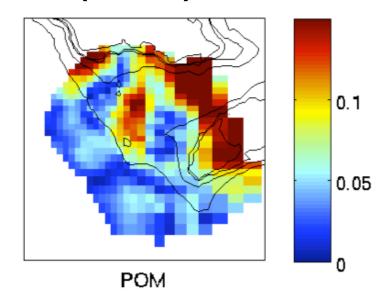


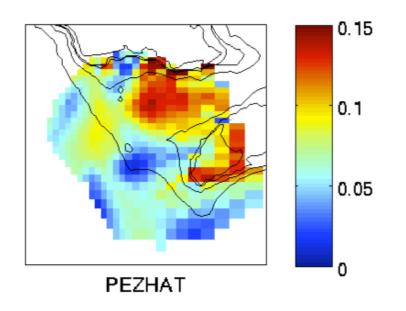


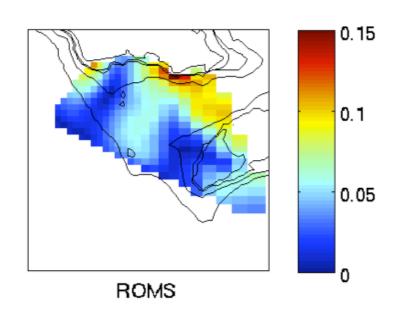


# M2 Amplitude (m/s)

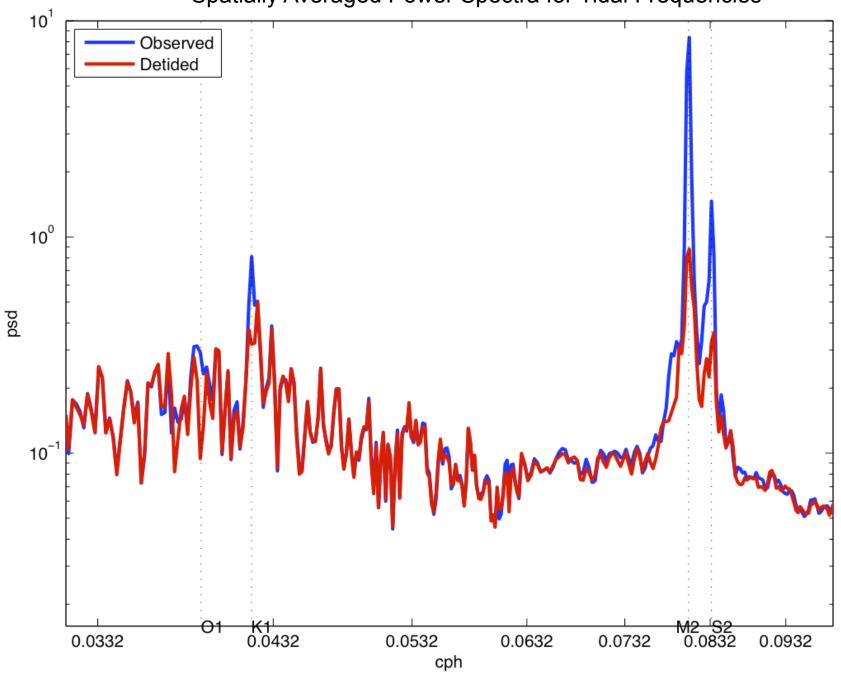


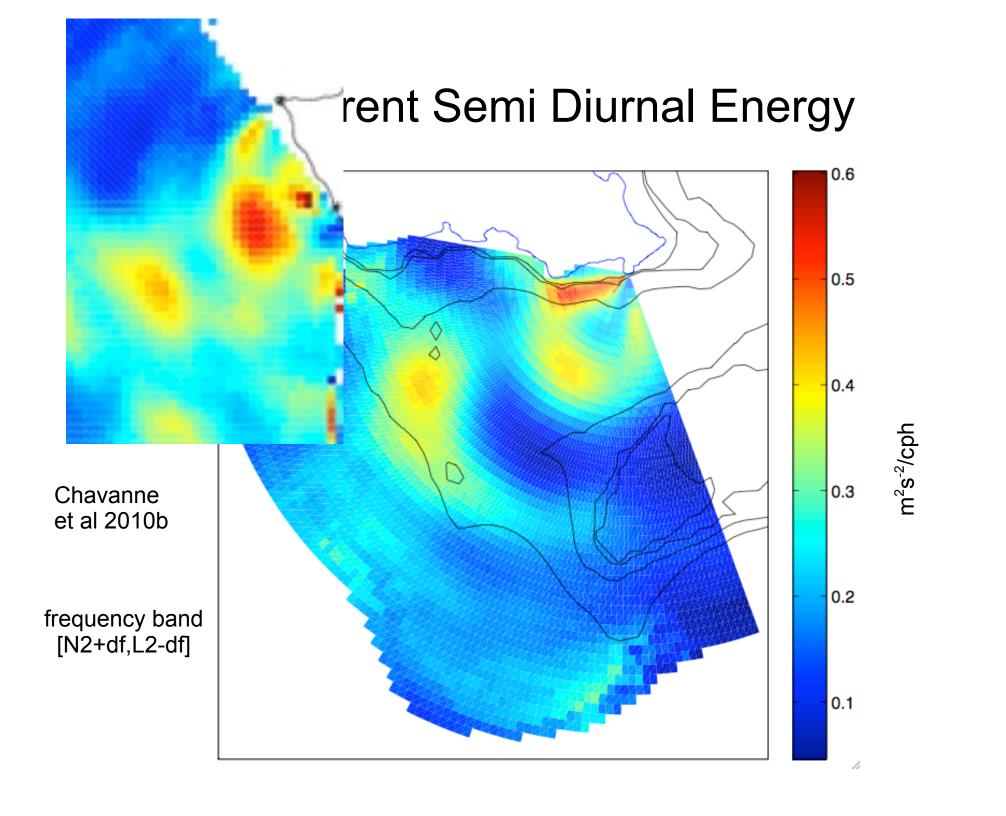






#### Spatially Averaged Power Spectra for Tidal Frequencies

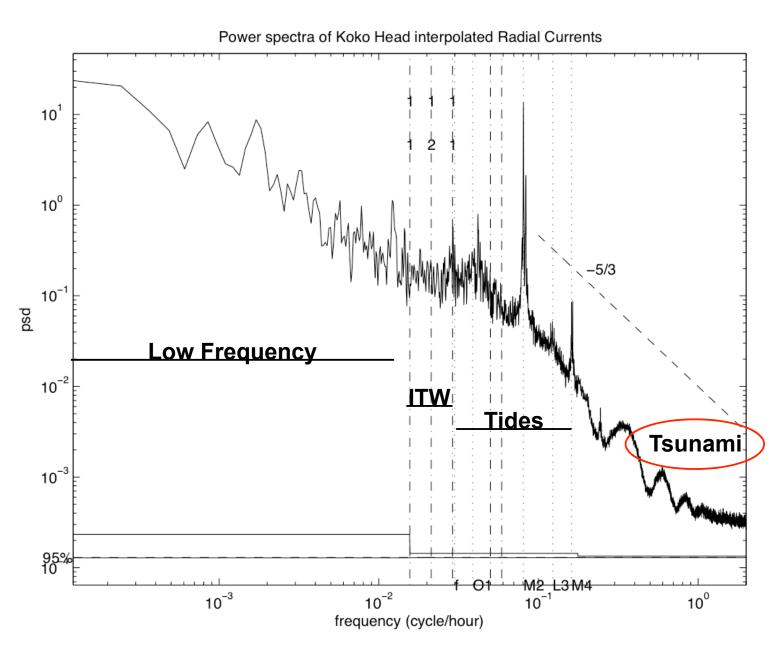




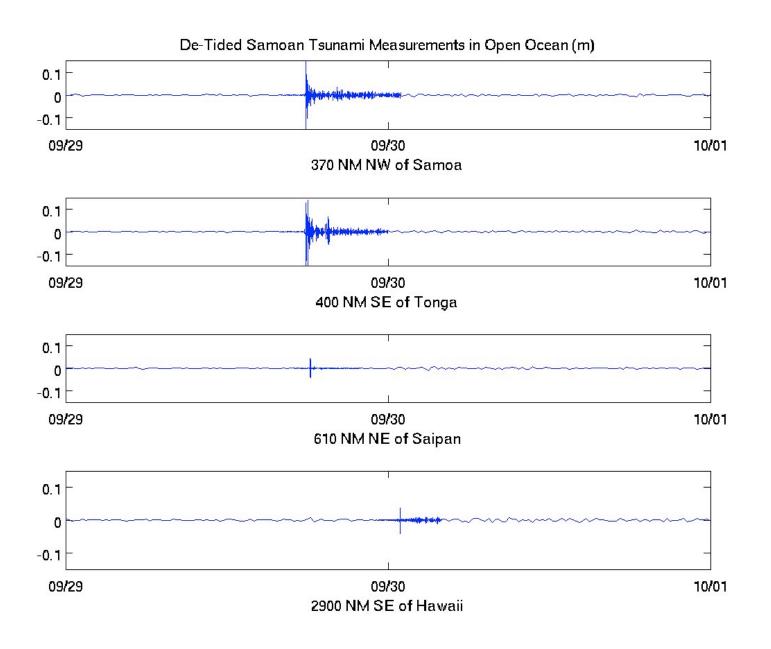
### Tide Wrap-Up

- General agreement between tidal observations and models
- Significant incoherent tide may corresponds to internal tidal beams emanating from generation sites
- Apparent tidal beams appear to spatially align with similar analysis during HOME

## Spectral tour of observations

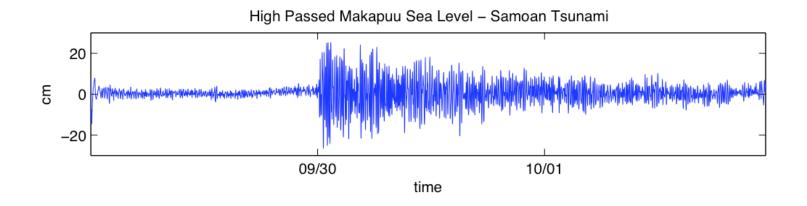


### Tsunami observation

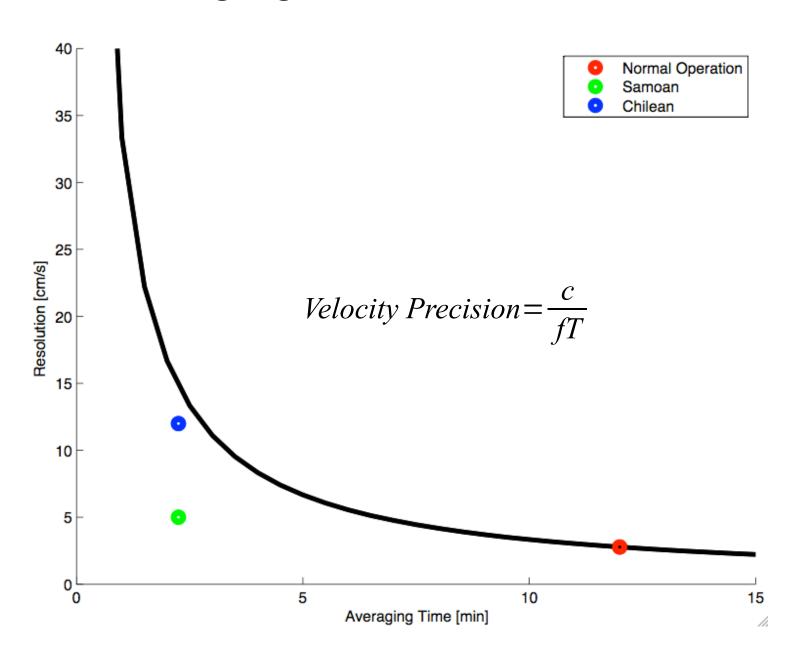


### Expected currents from tsunami

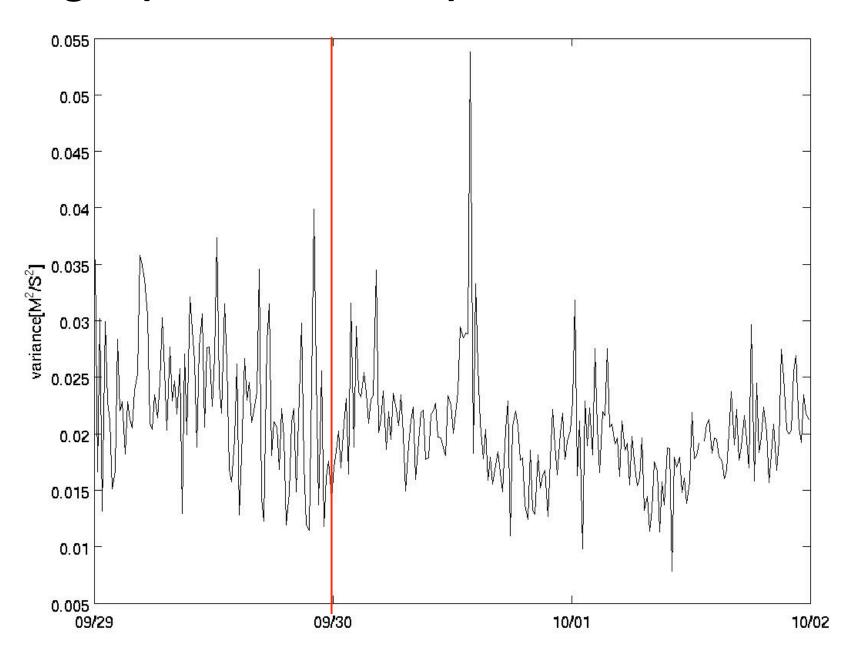
		Open Ocean	Expected Current at
	Open Ocean Period	Amplitude	Penguin Bank
Samoan	~10 min	~ 15 cm	$\sim 5$ cm/s
Chilean	~10 min	35 cm	~12 cm/s



#### Shorter Averaging Time = Decreased Precision



## High-passed complex demodulation



### Tsunami wrap-up

- Predicted expected currents
- Small magnitude of events necessitates creative analysis – subsampling and averaging
- Samoan event not detected with analysis techniques employed
- Processing of Chilean event pending

### Conclusions

- Low frequency radial data used to infer vector currents
  - Jet-like flow through Ka'iwi Channel seasonal inversion
  - Enhanced vorticity and strain along perimeter
- Tidal observations in one dimension explain large portion of deterministic process
  - Incoherent tidal energy
- ITW & small tsunamis difficult to detect
- Future Work:
  - Validate low freq assumptions 2-site vectors and drifting buoys
  - Examine longer multiple-radars records for ITW
  - Extend tidal analysis to future sites to obtain rotary structure
  - Refine tsunami analysis

### Acknowledgments and Mahalo

- UH
  - Pierre Flament, Glenn Carter, Brian Powell
  - RADLAB and other field work help
  - Classmates and teachers
  - Support Staff
- CG
  - Marine Science Program
  - Former shipmates
- Friends
- Family

