Smartwave



Calibrating a numerical or physical wavetank requires a high quality description of the functional relationship between surface elevation and wavemaker position/force. Analytical approaches are limited in their order of accuracy, machine learning can in theory solve such problems with arbitrary accuracy but require a lot of data.

Experimental Tests at IHCantabria



- Tests in wave current flume to generate large datasets
- Wave only and wave-current data
- Wave parameters ranging from linear to breaking limit
- 6 wave probes, 1 Nortek Vectrino Profiler, Wave piston force and position data
- Over 160h of useful data



Analysis ongoing!