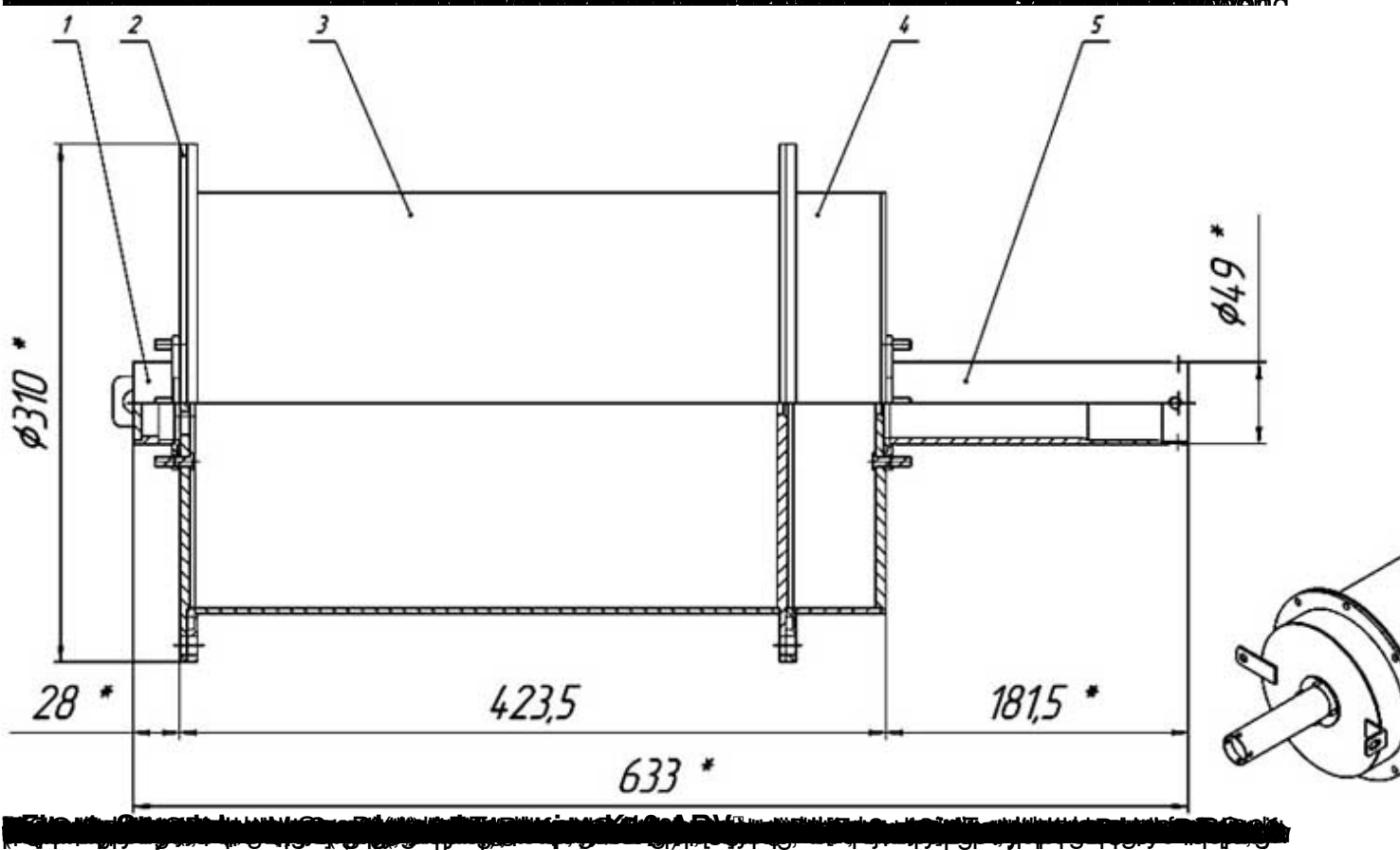
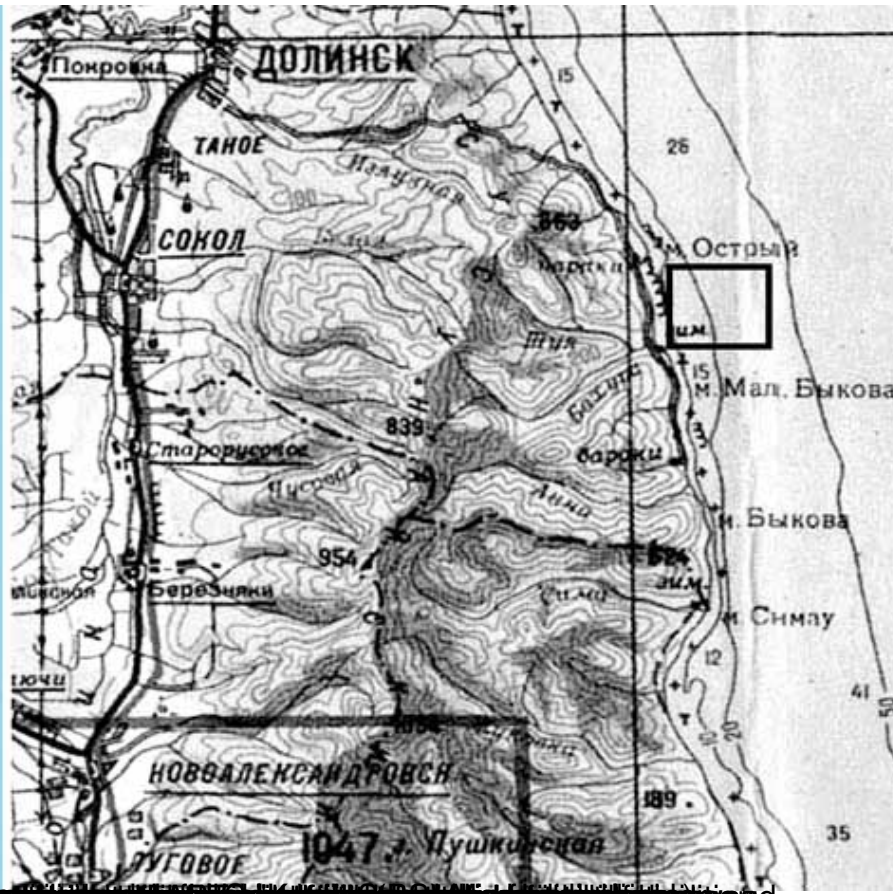
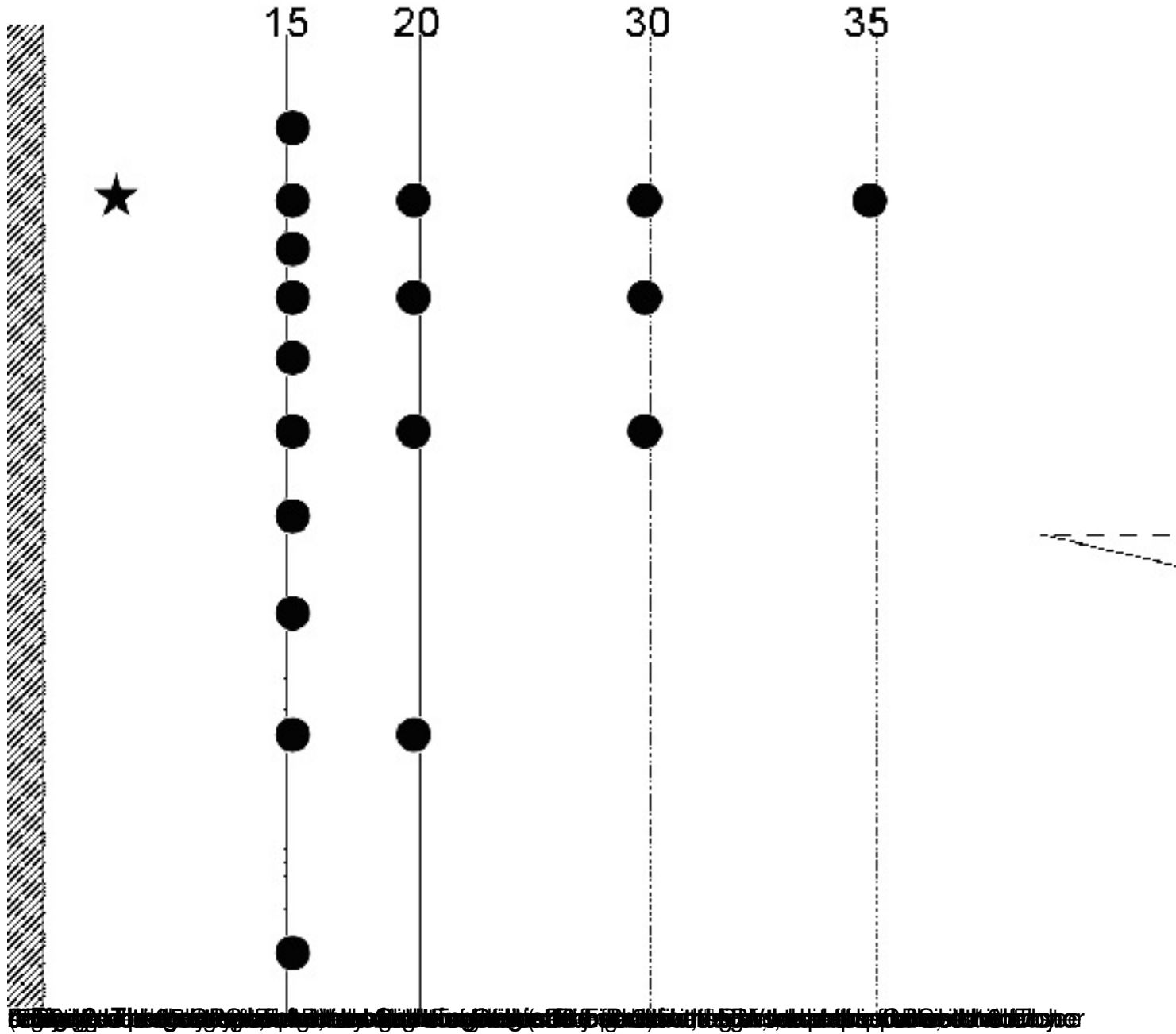


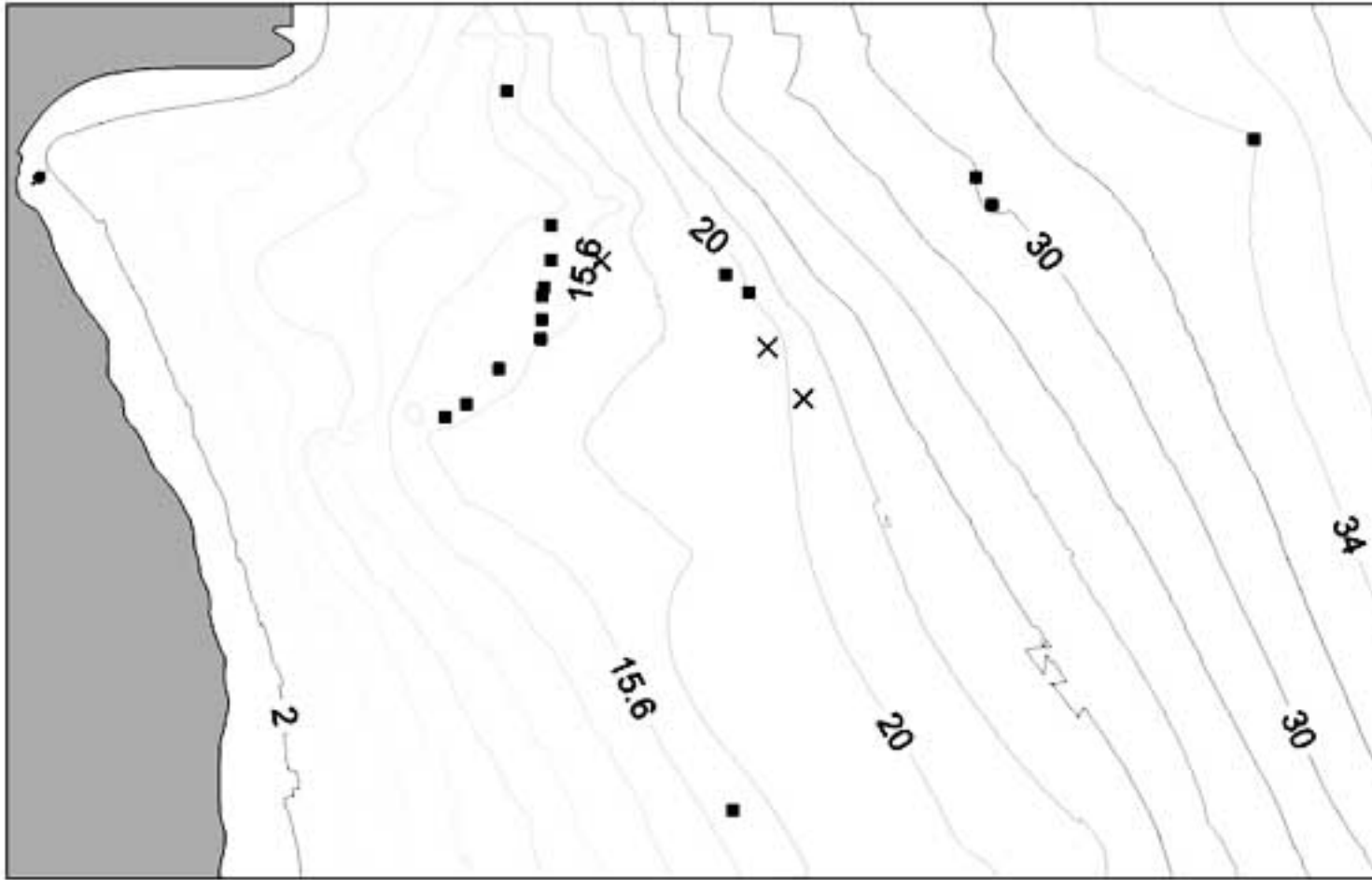
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Public safety and preservation of complex industrial infrastructure along the coast and the ocean shelf, as well as reducing the risk of adverse impacts on the marine environment in emergency situations on offshore oil platforms, closely related to the study of nonlinear dynamics of waves in the coastal zone. The experimental data are thus of great value in relation to the increasing demands for precision estimates of mean and extreme values of various parameters of hydro and the need for verification and refinement of mathematical models of wave processes. A collaboration of research teams of "Applied Mathematics" Nizhny Novgorod State Technical University (NSTU) and the Laboratory of wave dynamics and coastal currents of the Institute of Marine Geology and Geophysics (IMGG), Far East Branch, subject to many years of experience studying the nonlinear wave dynamics and conduct field experiments in the Pacific [1 - 5, 7 - 12, 14 - 17], it was decided to conduct a joint experiment, the purpose of which relate to the study of wave dynamics of the shelf area in general and, in particular, marine hazards on the shelf, the analysis of low-frequency (with periods ranging from minutes to hours) sea-level fluctuations, registration processes due to topographical capture wave energy. In addition, the full-scale data obtained will be used for development and testing of a deterministic forecast model of nonlinear boundary waves.

The experiment was conducted in June - August 2006 in The island on the eastern coast of Sakhalin Island in the hospital IMGG "Ostromysovka." Previously, there was measured by bottom cable stations in order to study the transformation of wind waves and swell in the coastal zone [5, 8].







- Рабочие автономные регистраторы
- × Утерянные автономные регистраторы
- Кабельный датчик давления

[Redacted text]