

# **Subsurface wave measurements: Comparison tests in Lunenburg Bay, Canada and Lysekil, Sweden**

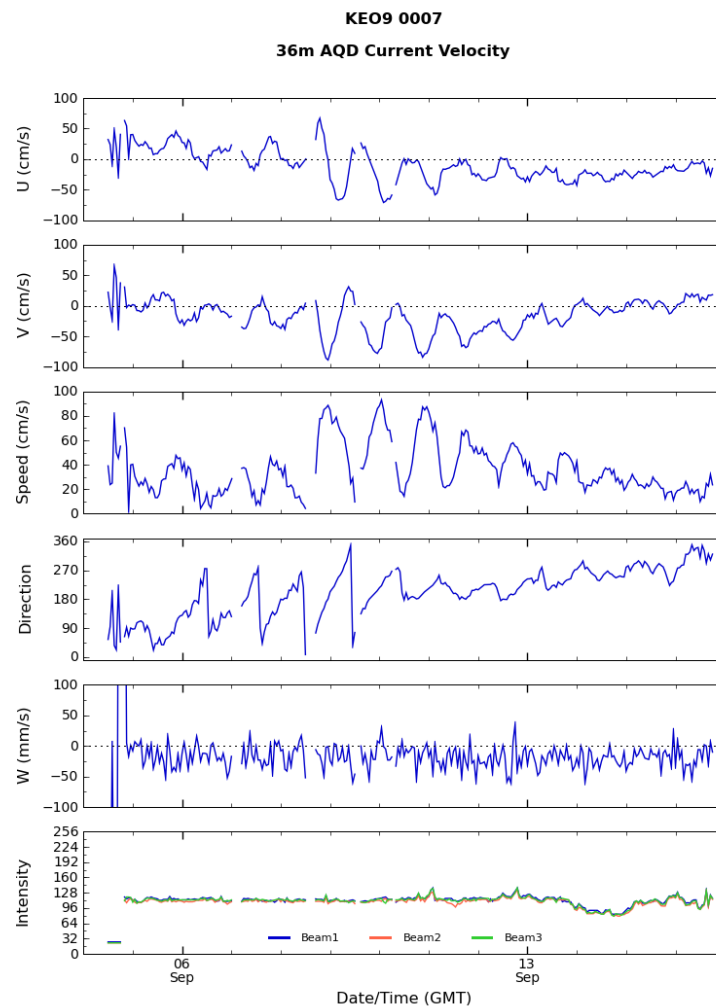
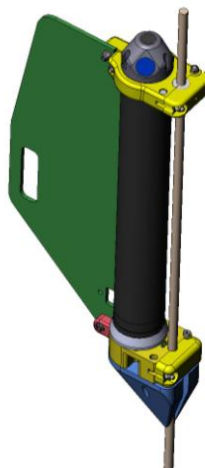
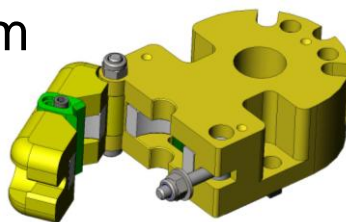
Torstein Pedersen  
Nortek-AS

Integrated Seabird inductive modem

Use of mooring wire for comms

NOAA in cooperation with JAMSTEC  
deployed 2 Aquadopps at Kuroshio  
Extension Observatory (KEO)

16 and 36 meters depth.  
4 Sep 2009





# Zero Cell Profiler

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Profilers typically have a “blanking distance” before profiling begins

Often leads to first measurements beginning 1-2 meters away from head

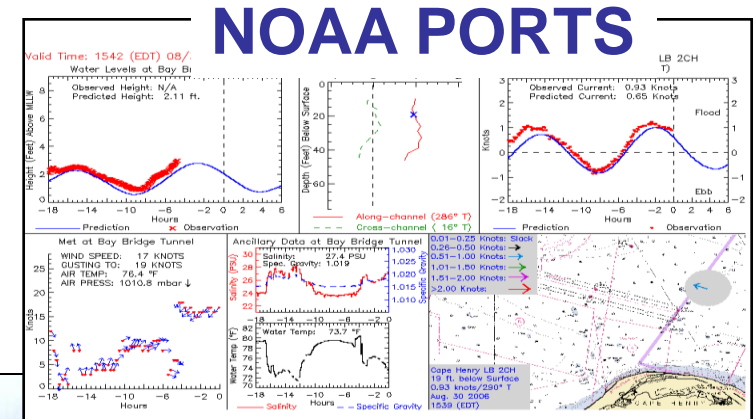
For those interested in boundary measurements this left a gap

New sensor head has 3 horizontally oriented transducers to measure at the head level.

NOAA deployed buoy #42007  
Sept. 1, 2009

# ATON Buoy

- Use existing navigational buoys
- Harbor entrance: shipping safety, oil spill response, resource management
- Real time
- Comms:
- radio/cell net/Iridium





# ***Wave measurement solutions***

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**Depths limits and reasons for subsurface buoys**

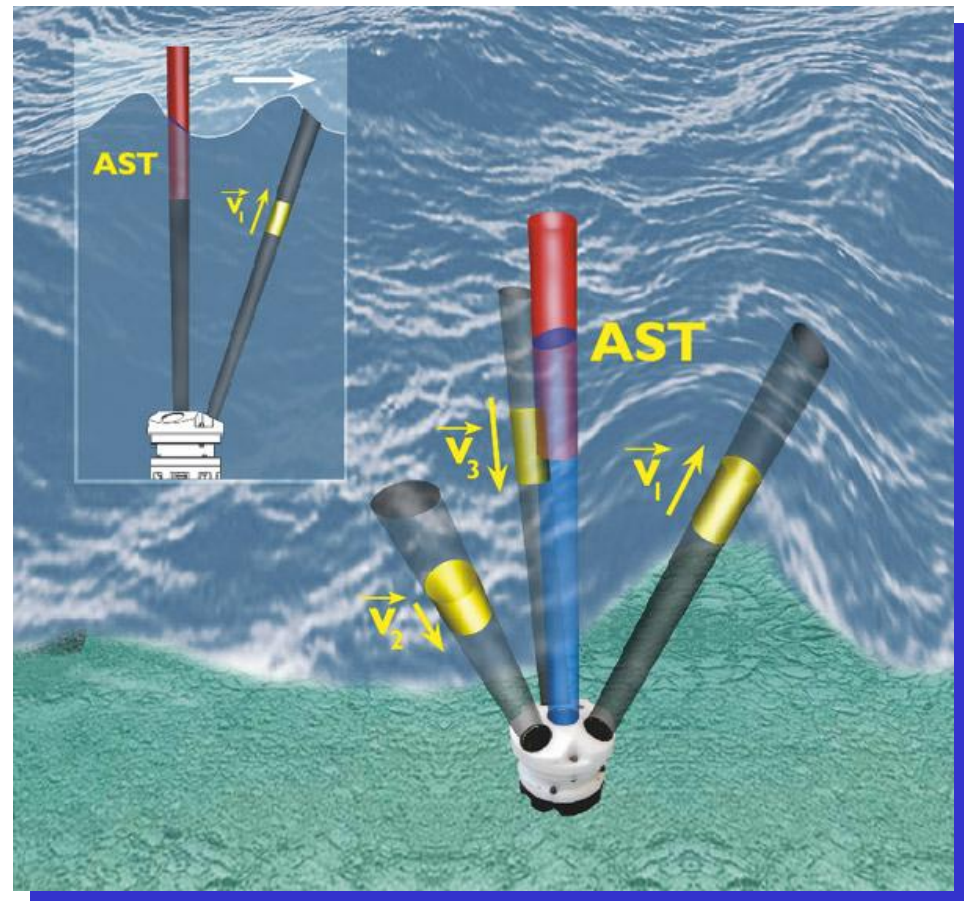
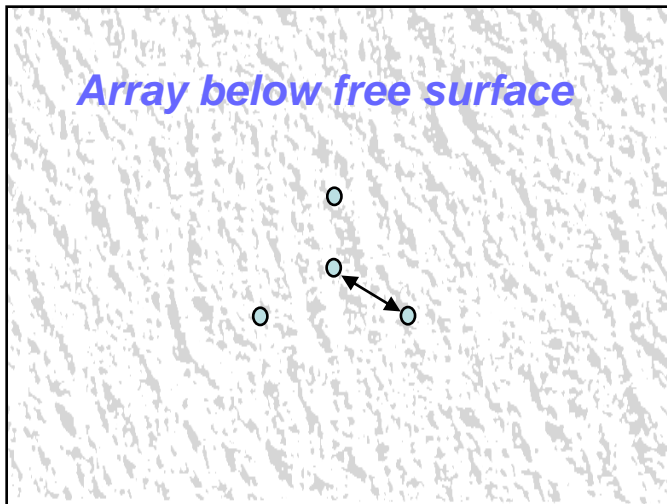
**Description of the SUV solution**

**Comparative results of SUV with Directional Waverider**



Waves measured with

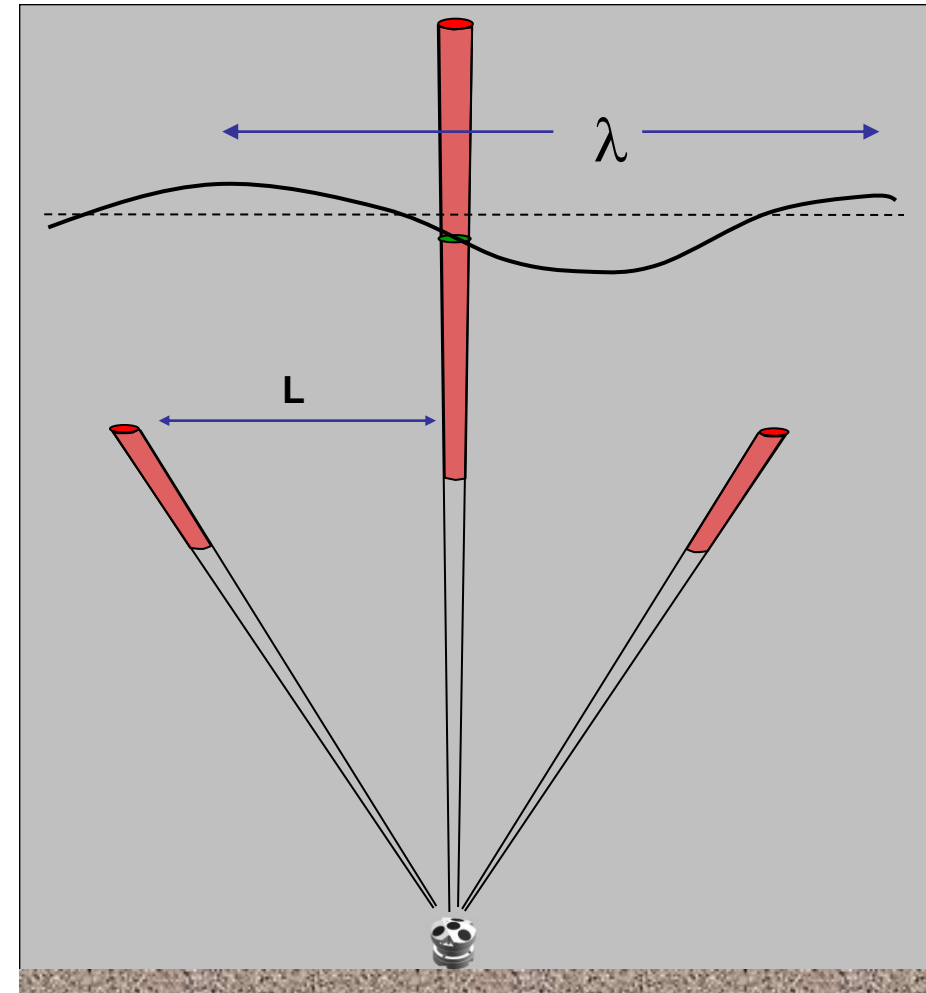
- Pressure
- Orbital velocities
- Acoustic Surface Tracking (AST)



# Depth Limitations for Bottom Mounted Instruments

Depth	Cutoff Freq	Cutoff Period
5	0.70	1.45
10	0.45	2.20
20	0.32	3.10
30	0.26	3.85
40	0.23	4.35
50	0.20	5.00
60	0.18	5.55

Wavelength Must Be:  $2L < \lambda$

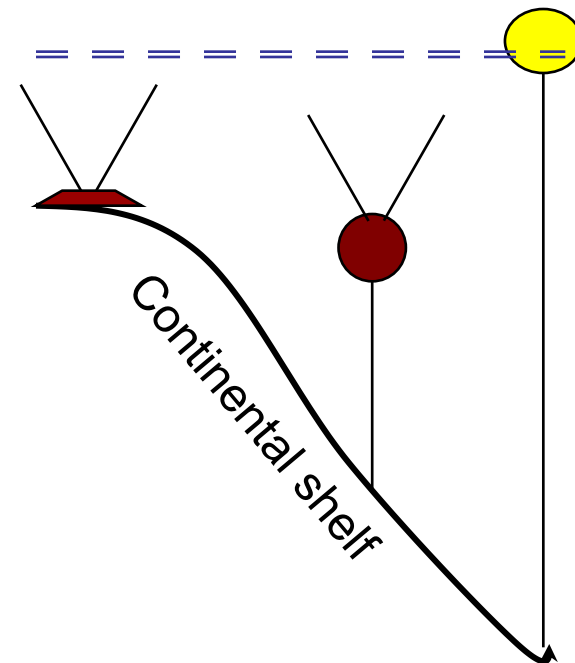
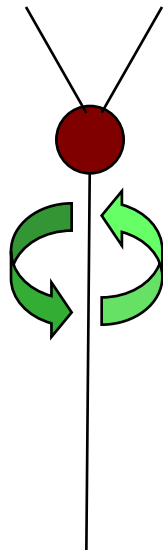


## Solution: Mount AWAC on subsurface buoy

### Challenge:

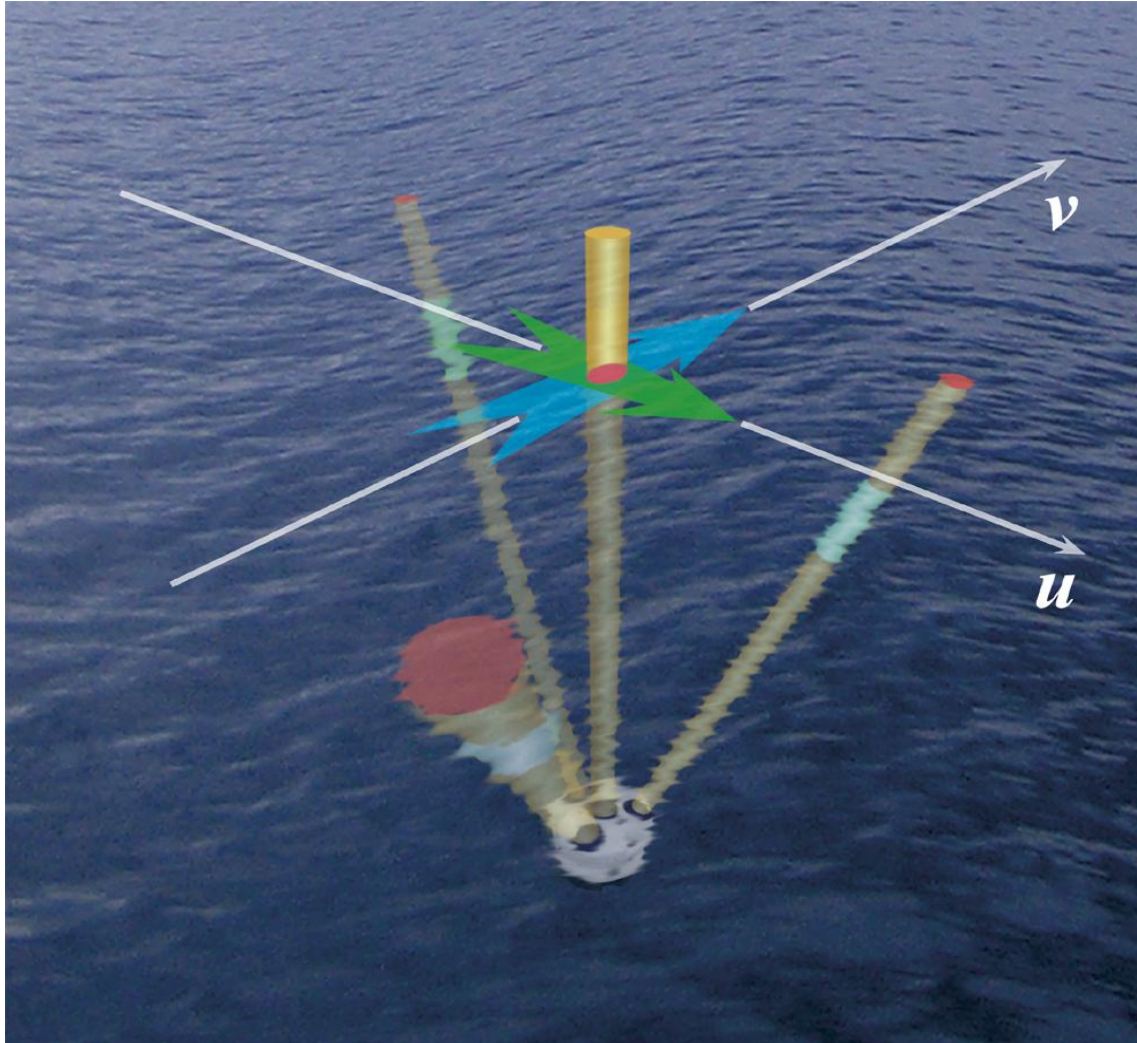
- Current profiles – no problem!
- Directional wave estimates – **problem!**
- Subsurface buoy moves during wave burst
- Traditional array methods no longer valid

Rotation





# ***SUV method for buoy***



## **Energy - Height & Period:**

- **Acoustic Surface Tracking (AST)**
- **Pressure (secondary)**

## **Direction:**

- **Measure along beam velocity**
- **Measure AWAC attitude (heading and tilt)**
- **Coordinate transform from *Beam* to *U* and *V***
- **Form a triplet with *U*, *V*, and AST**

$$D(f, \theta) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \sum_n \{a_n \cos n\theta + b_n \sin n\theta\} \right] \quad \text{Fourier expansion}$$

...Of which we obtain only the first two pair

$$a_1(f) = \frac{C_{SU}}{\sqrt{C_{SS}(C_{UU} + C_{VV})}}$$

$$b_1(f) = \frac{C_{SV}}{\sqrt{C_{SS}(C_{UU} + C_{VV})}}$$

$$b_2(f) = \frac{2 \operatorname{Re}[C_{UV}]}{C_{UU} + C_{VV}}$$

$$a_2(f) = \frac{C_{UU} - C_{VV}}{C_{UU} + C_{VV}}$$

Mean Direction

$$\theta_1(f) = \arctan(b_1(f)/a_1(f))$$

Directional Spread

$$\sigma(f) = [2(1 - r_1(f))]^{1/2}$$

$$r_1 = \sqrt{a_1^2 + b_1^2}$$



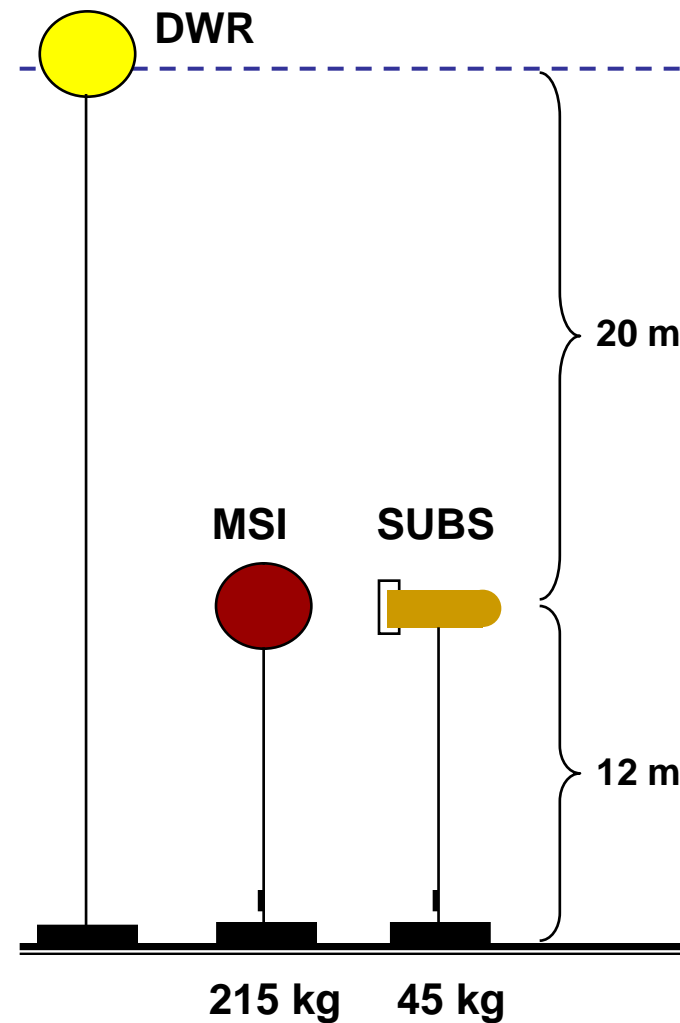
# *Lunenburg Bay, Nova Scotia*

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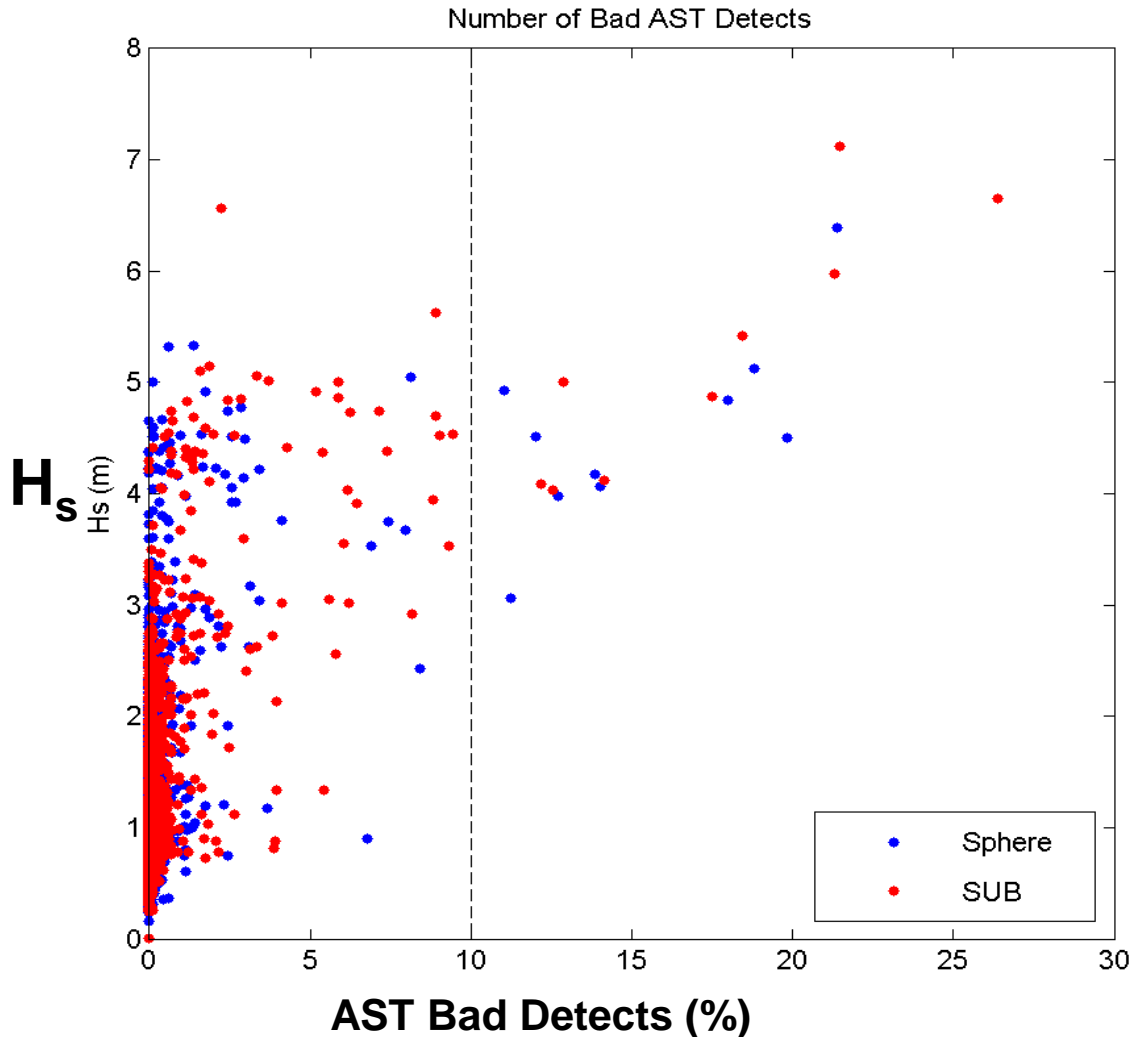
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# Mooring Configurations







- **MSI & SUBS perform similarly**
- **MSI: 96% AST samples have less than 1% bad detects**
- **SUBS: 93% AST samples have less than 1% bad detects**
- **Only 10 bursts (out of 1500+ bursts) have more than 10% bad detects**



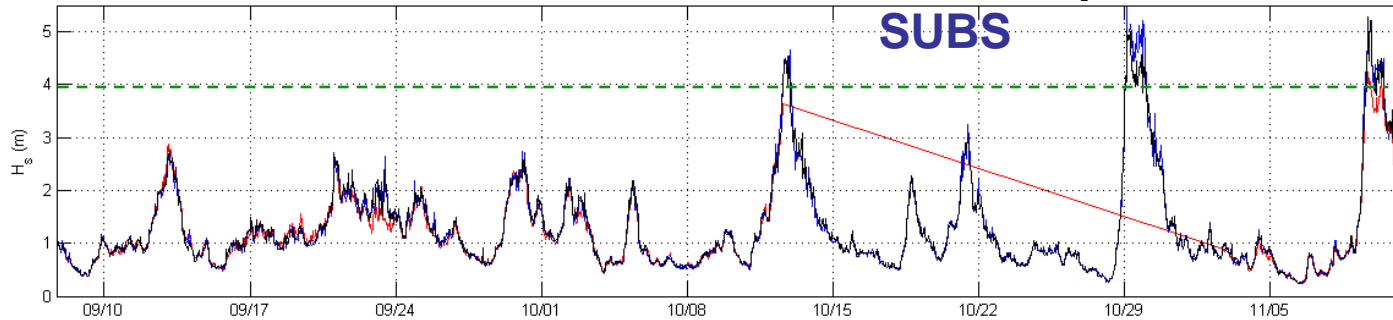
# Standard Results

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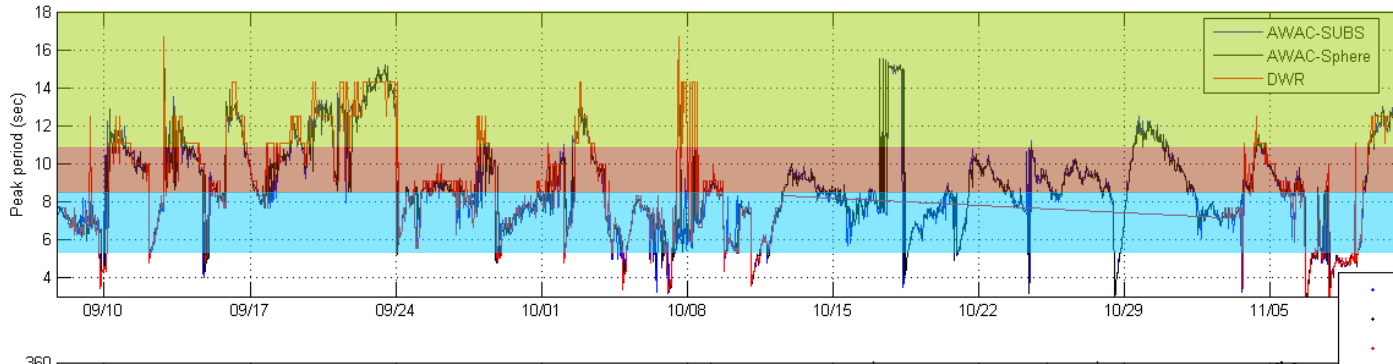
Wave Estimates for AWAC and DWR **DWR** **Sphere**  
**SUBS**

$H_s$



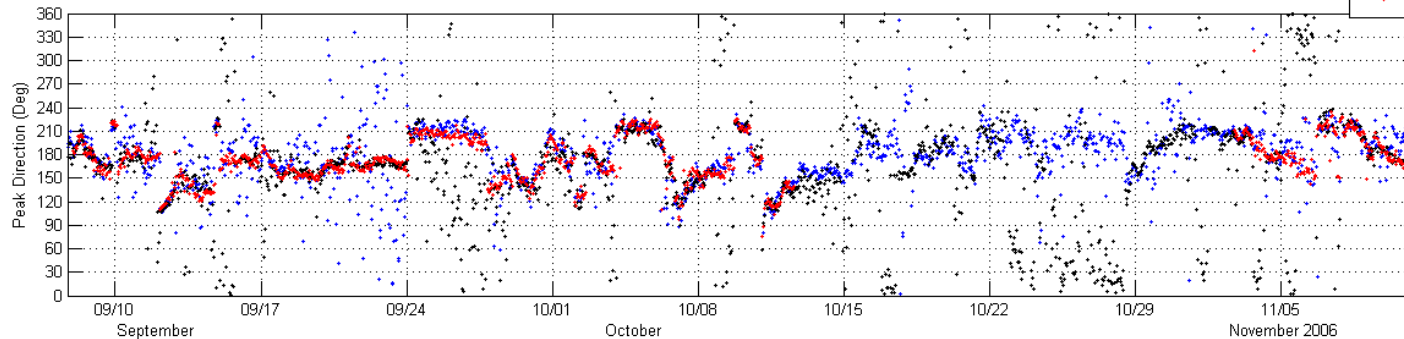
Three Storm Events  
 $H_s > 4\text{ m}$

$T_{\text{peak}}$



10 - 33 sec  
7.7 - 10 sec  
5 - 7.7 sec

$\text{Dir}_{\text{peak}}$





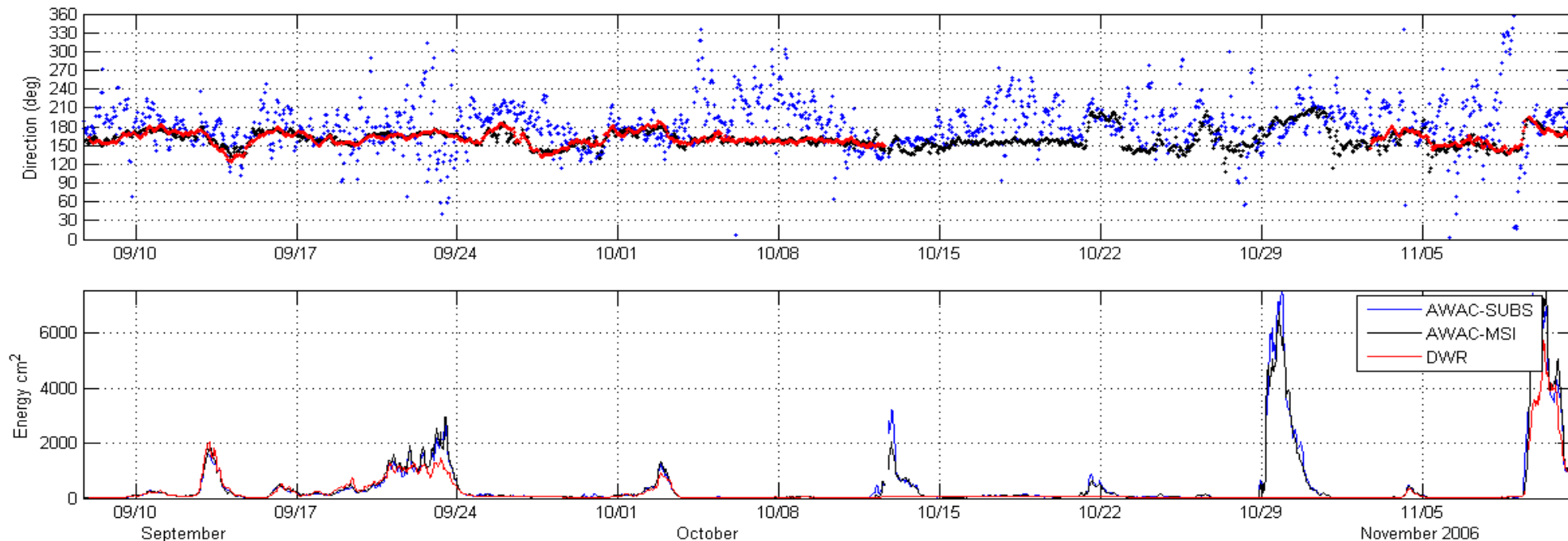


# Band Estimates: 10 – 33 seconds Direction - Energy

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## Sphere better





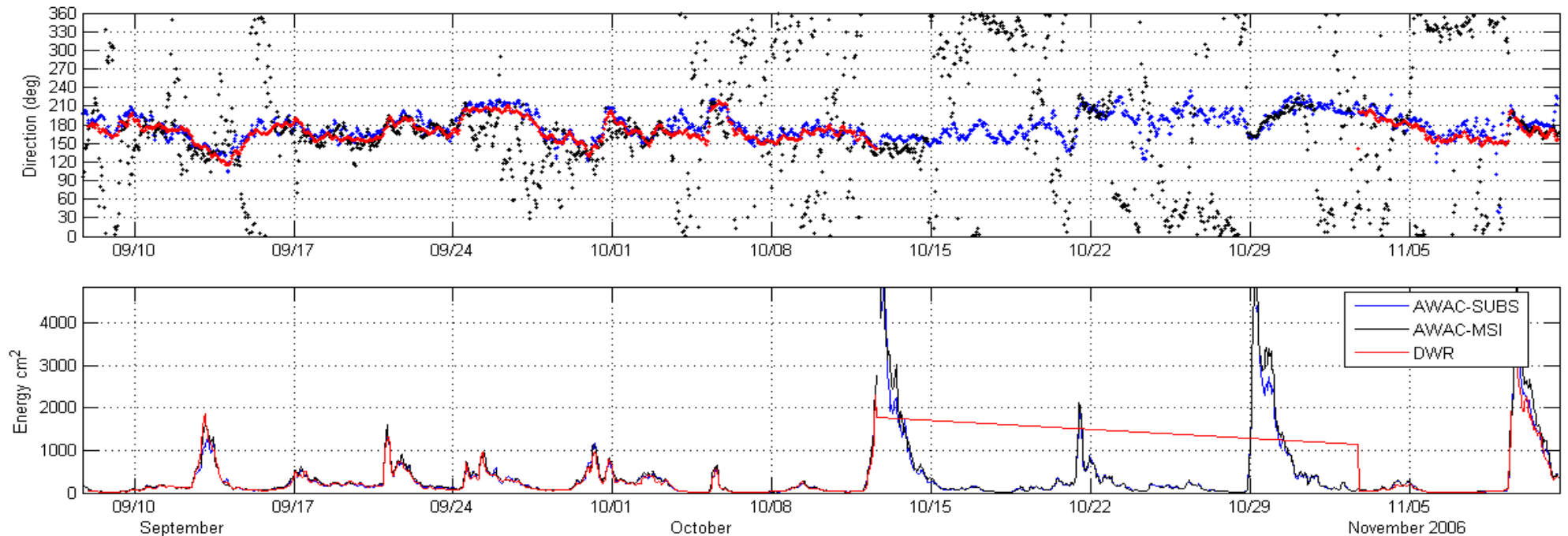
# ***Band Estimates: 7.7 - 10 seconds***

## ***Direction - Energy***

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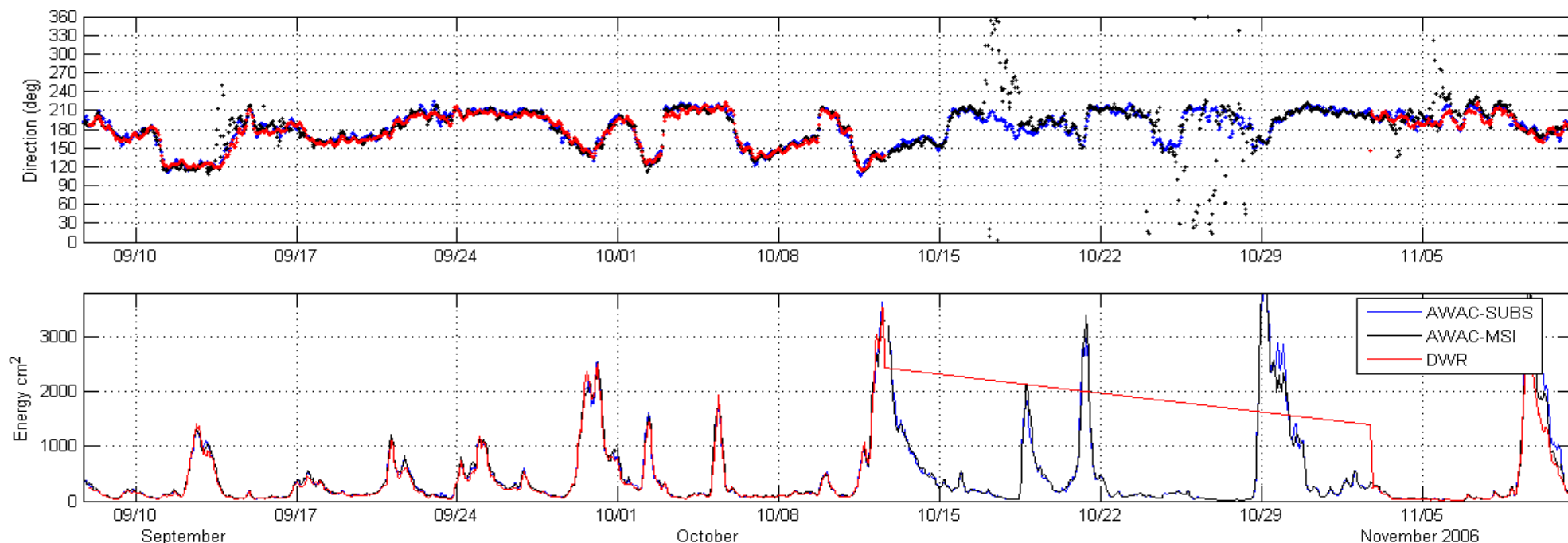
### **SUBS better**



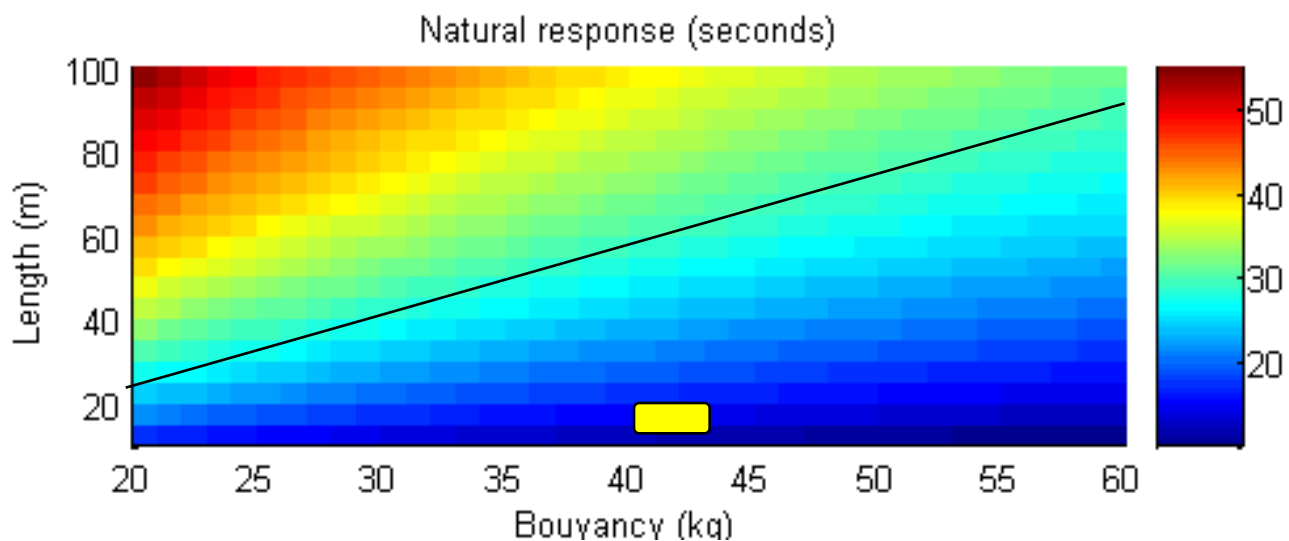
# Band Estimates: 5 - 7.7 seconds

## Direction - Energy

### Both well



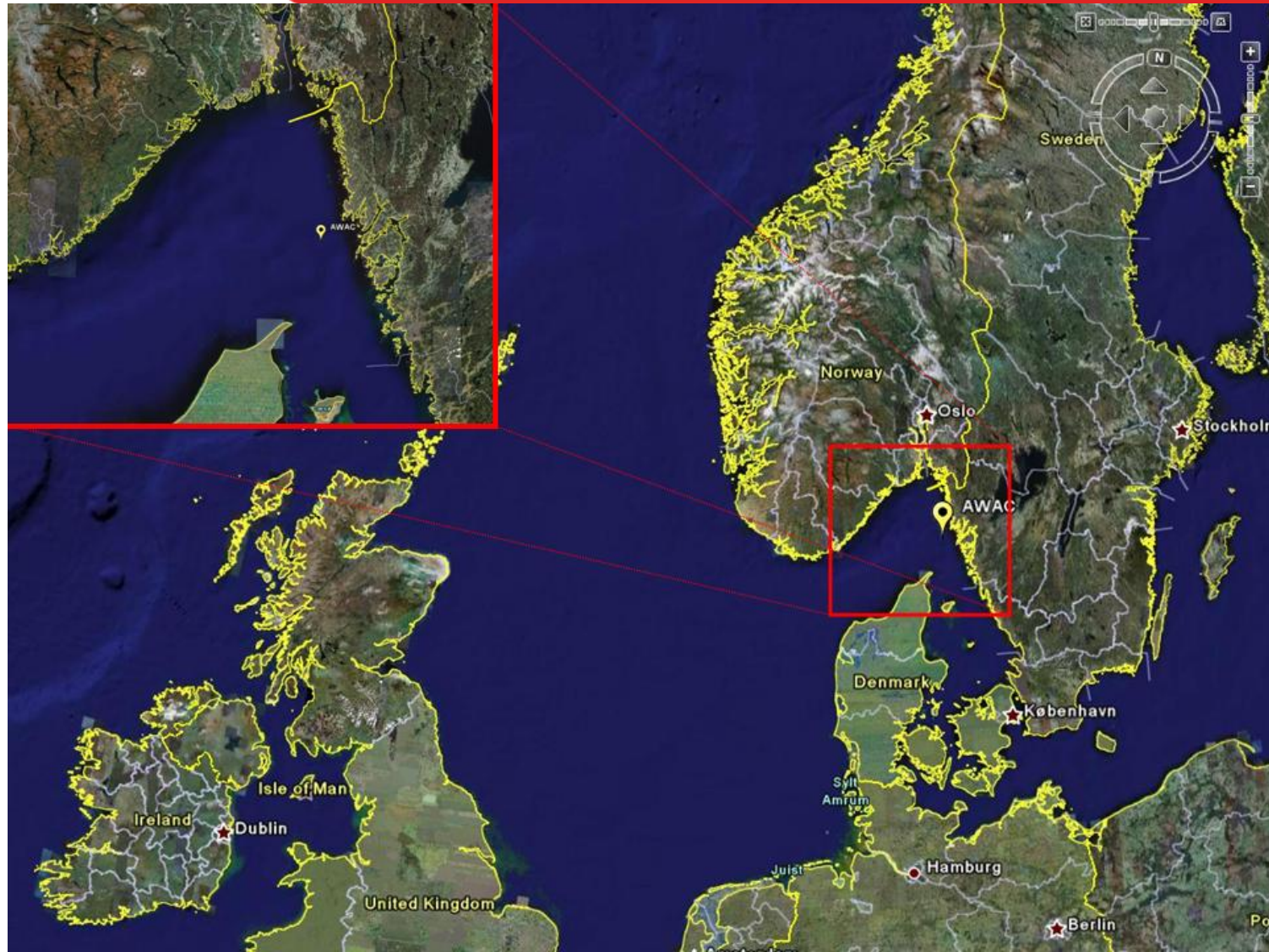
# ***SUBS Mooring response***



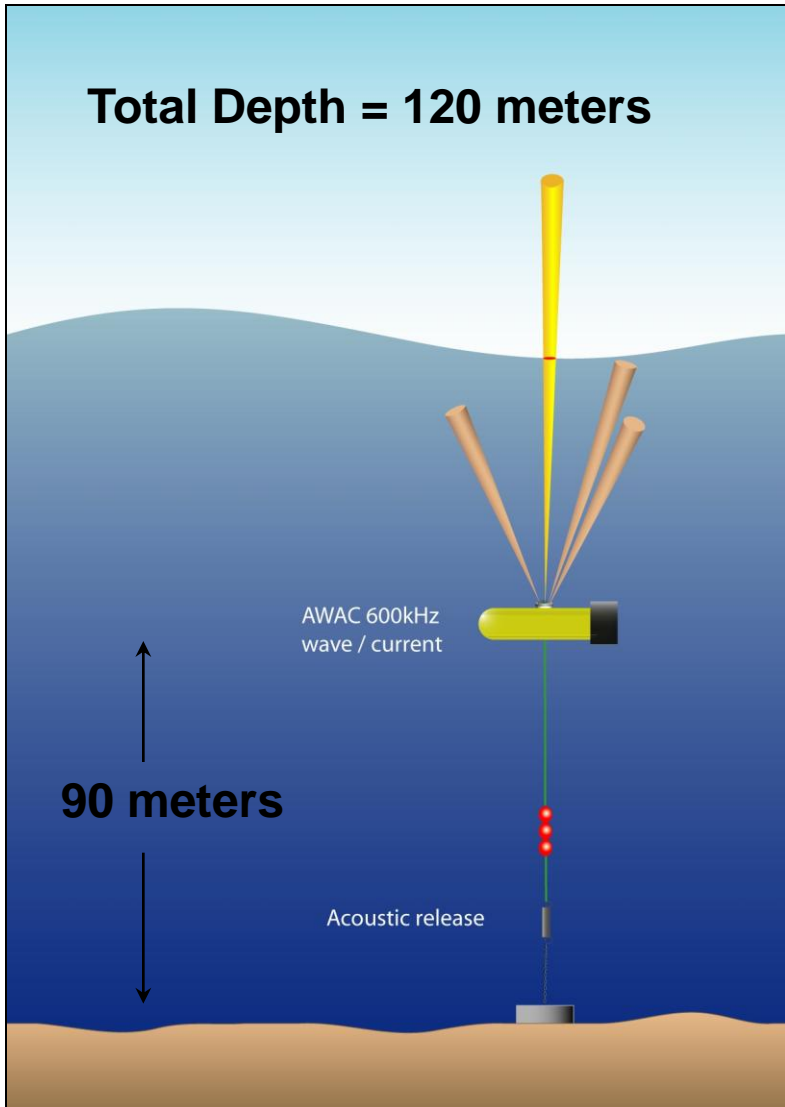
**Wave measurements  
Generally 2-30 seconds**

**Ideally, mooring response  
Should be longer than 30**

# Deployment with SMHI



**Total Depth = 120 meters**



**Natural response = 35 seconds**

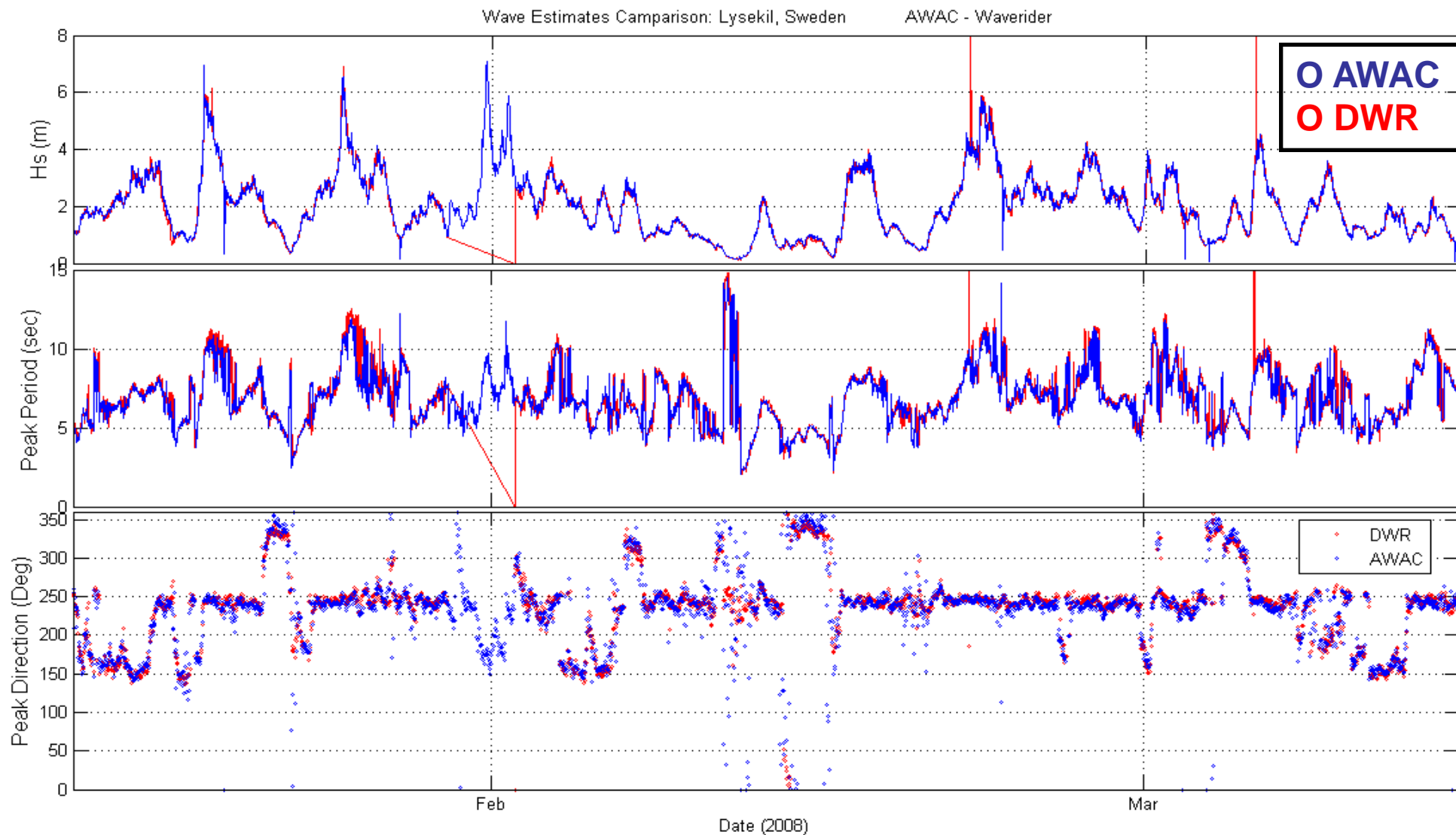
**Critically damped**

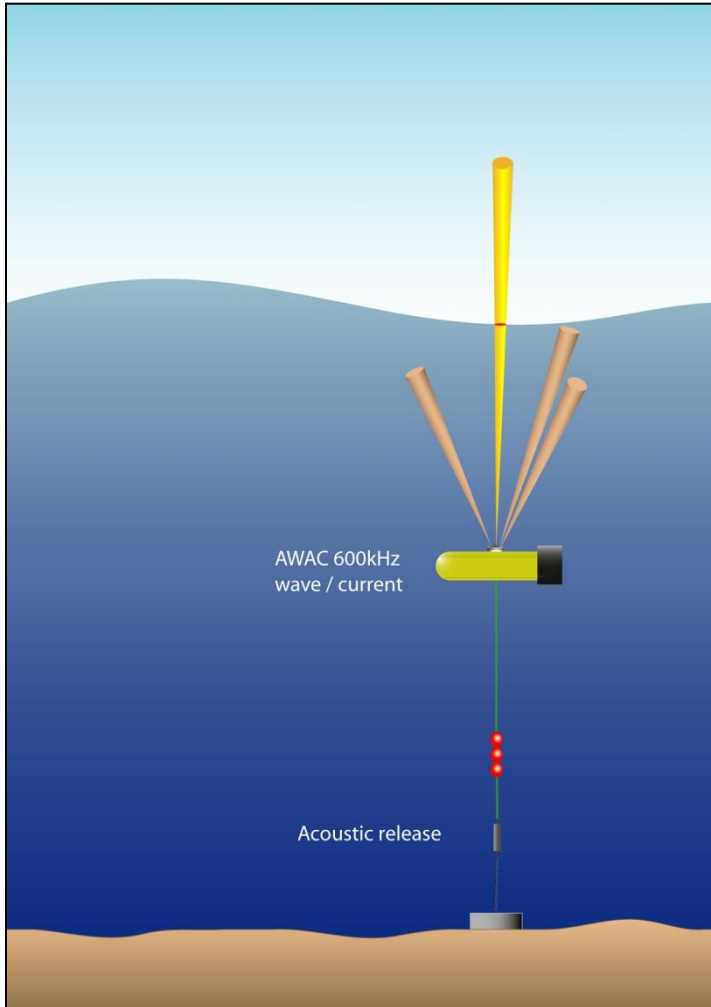
**Currents ~1 m/s**

**Draw down  
32 -> 50 meters**



# Wave Estimates





**SUV method from a buoy shows good agreement ... but attention has to be paid to the buoy/mooring design.**

## Applications:

- **Site surveys now from a single mooring – reducing deployments costs**
- **Short moorings complicated bottom types (soft or steep)**
- **Measurements up to and through surface ice events**



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