

The Next Generation Easy-to-Deploy (ETD) Tsunami Assessment Buoy

R.A. Lawson and D. Graham

Science Applications International Corporation
4025 Hancock Street
San Diego, CA 92110 USA

S. Stalin, C. Meinig, D. Tagawa, and N. Lawrence-Slavas

Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
7600 Sand Point Way NE
Seattle, WA 98115 USA

R. Hibbins and B. Ingham

Australian Bureau of Meteorology
700 Collins St, Docklands
Melbourne Victoria 3008, Australia

Sumatra Tsunami - December 26, 2004



The Aftermath of the Sumatra Tsunami

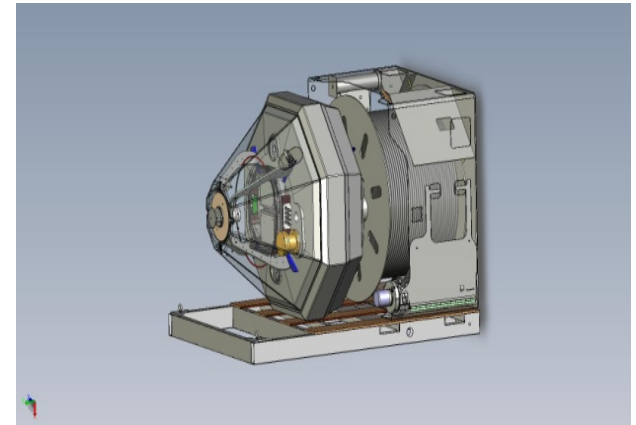
- Demonstrated lack of adequate tsunami warning systems globally
- IOC establishes the IOTWS
- Increasing emphasis in the PTWS
- NOAA upgrades DART I systems to DART II - begins deployment of 39 systems
- DART II system considered the “Gold Standard”
- International interest in DART Technology based systems increases
- SAIC develops STB system and is licensed by PMEL



Development during the Last Five Years



- Pacific Marine Environmental Lab (PMEL) focuses R&D efforts to develop a next generation system
- Goals:
 - Increase endurance while decreasing deployment costs
 - Simplify deployments
 - Eliminate need for traditional large, slow moving ships
 - Incorporate technical and engineering improvements
- ETD DART Prototypes Designed and Produced
 - 15 short-term test deployments
 - Extended tests in Gulf of Alaska, Tasman Sea and Fiji Basin
 - Australia Bureau of Meteorology key partner in the development effort

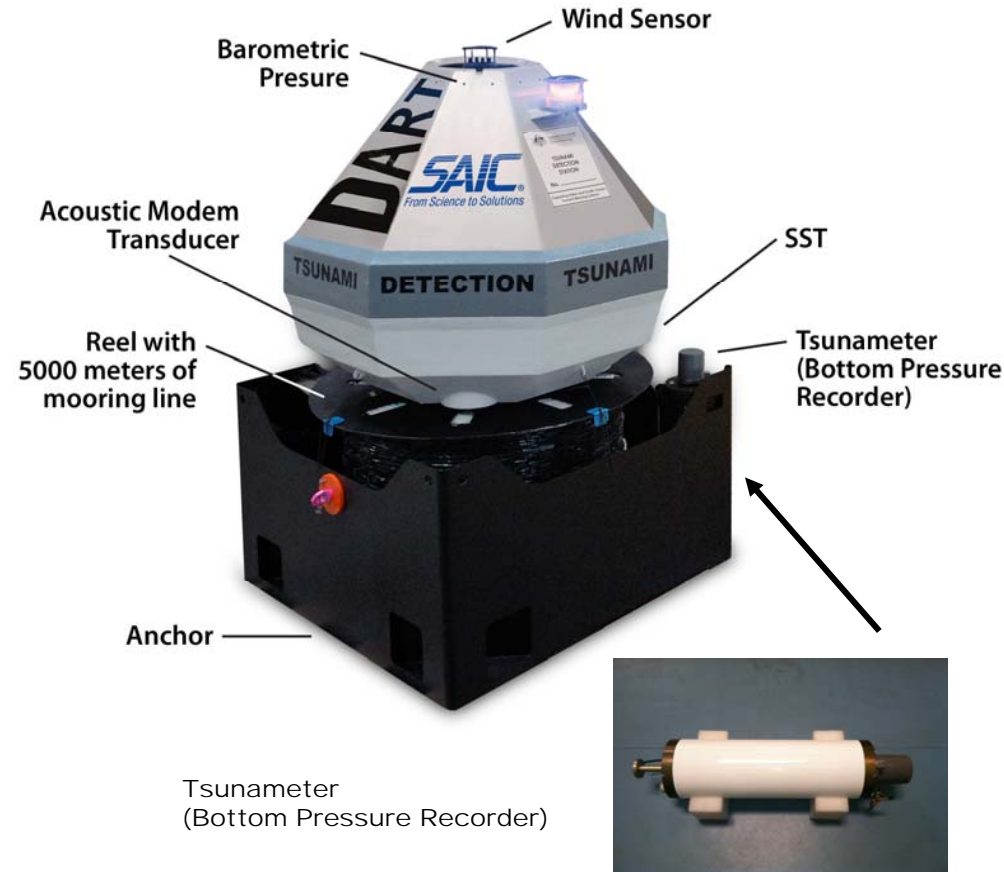


Easy-to-Deploy (ETD) DART[®] Anatomy



Common core components with different packaging

- Surface Buoy Subsystem
 - Communications, electronic payload, batteries
 - Low profile reinforced fiberglass over foam hull
 - All internal instrumentation to reduce vandalism
- Bottom Pressure Recorder (BPR) Subsystem
 - Integrated into single high pressure vessel (PV)
 - Mid-frequency omni-directional acoustic transducer
- Mooring Subsystem
 - Self deploying anchor and reel
 - Slack-mooring versus taut-mooring for STB
 - Deployment off small platform by crew with little equipment or experience



ETD DART[®] Specifications



Mandatory Characteristic	Specification
Measurement sensitivity	1 millimeter in 5,000 meters
Sampling interval, internal record	15 seconds
Sampling interval, event reports	15 and 60 seconds
Sampling interval, tidal reports	15 minutes
Two-way end-to-end communications (two channels)	On demand, tsunami warning center trigger
Tsunami data report trigger	Automatically by tsunami detection algorithm
Data flow, BPR to TWC	Less than three minutes after triggered event
Desired Characteristic	Specification
Reliability and data return ratio	Greater than 80 percent
Maximum/minimum deployment depth	5,000 meters/1,500 meters
Maximum surface/subsurface currents	Less than 1.5 knots (80 cm/sec)
Deployment conditions	Sea State 6
Nominal system weight	2.5 tons
Deployment vessel	Greater than 60 feet LOA
Operating conditions	Beaufort 9
Theoretical battery life, buoy	Greater than two years
Theoretical battery life, tsunameter	Greater than four years
Maximum status report interval	Less than 6 hours
Maintenance cycle, buoy	Greater than two years; rotation
Maintenance cycle, BPR/Anchor subsystem	Greater than 4 years, total replacement



BPR = bottom pressure recorder
TWC = Tsunami Warning Center

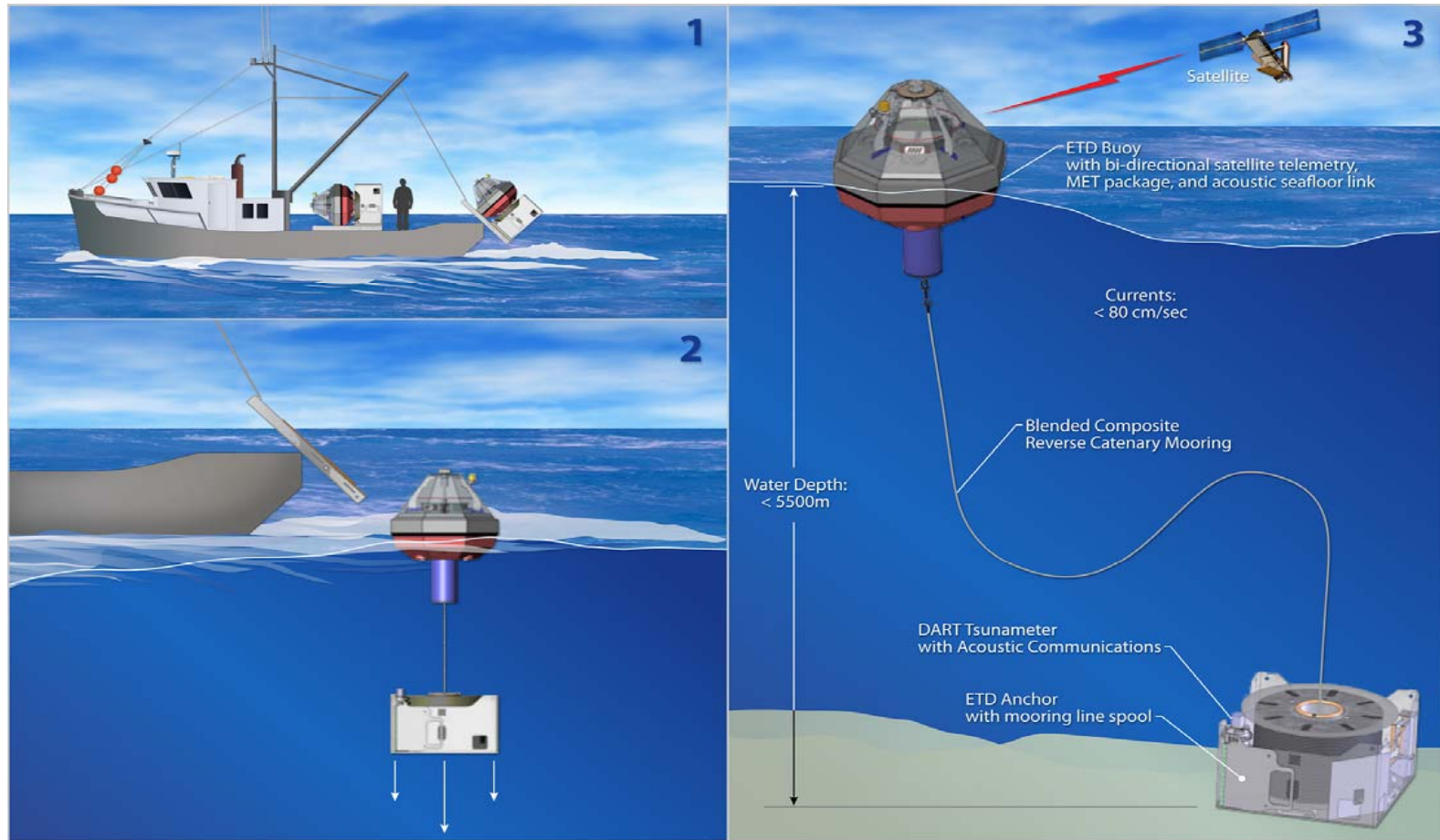
Improvements to the Standard DART® Design by the Next-Generation ETD DART®



- Deployments made less hazardous in higher sea state conditions
 - Smaller system size and integrated shipping/deployment pallet
 - Faster and less complicated deployment tasks
- Eliminated need for large deployment ship and large skilled crew
 - Ship charter-hire costs significantly reduced
 - Labor costs significantly reduced
- Enhanced vandalism protection
- Increased reliability of the BPR by eliminating wet-mate cables and connectors
- Reduced BPR material costs by eliminating four pressure vessels (both titanium and aluminum)
- Reduced labor costs of overall production
- Potentially reduced lifecycle costs
- Economized operations resulting from ETD design, as compared with traditional requirements (and constraints) for deployment of fixed moorings in the open ocean.



Easy-to-Deploy (ETD) DART Deployment

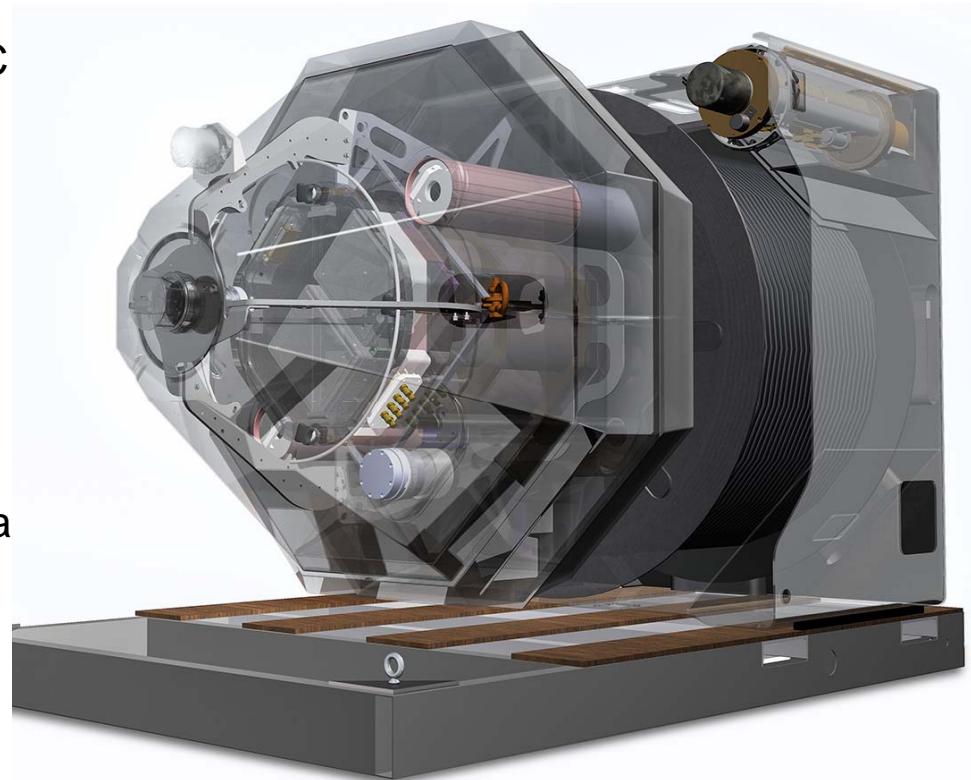


Next Generation Tsunami Buoy System Easy-to-Deploy (ETD) DART



Transition of the ETD DART from Research to Operations

- Agreement signed between PMEL and SAIC in 2009
- In 2010 SAIC produced first commercial ETD DART for international and domestic requirements
- **ETD DART 1** - deployed in the Coral Sea in August 2010
- **ETD DART 2** - deployed in the Tasman Sea in April 2011
- **ETD DART 3** - awaiting deployment in the IO (south of Bali) in OCT-NOV 2011
- **ETD DART 4** – awaiting deployment in Kuril Islands May 2012
- **ETD DART 5** – in production

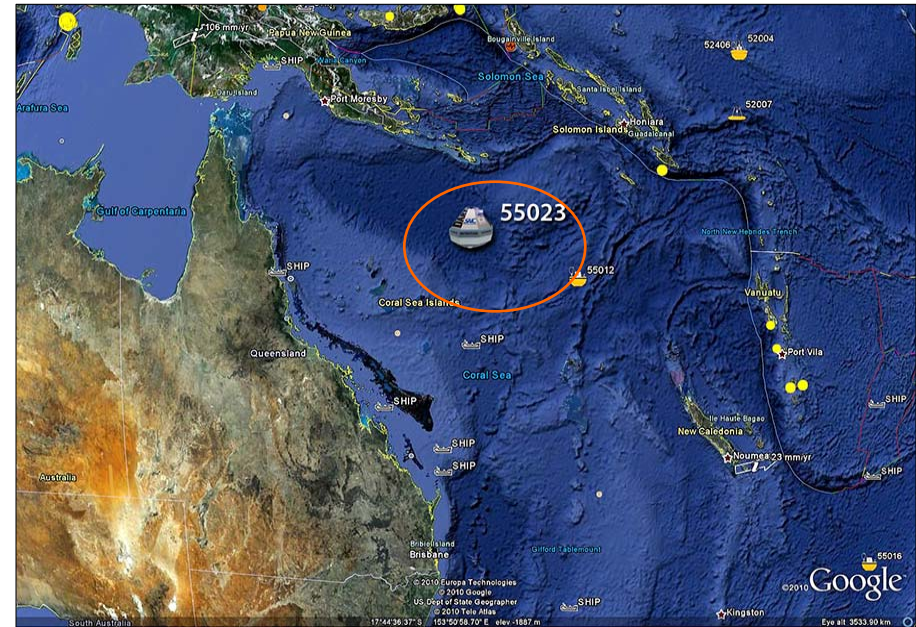


Easy-to-Deploy (ETD) DART® Deployment

27 Aug 2010



- Deployment cruise 25-31 AUG 2010
- Location: Coral Sea
- Station: 55023 (CE2)
- Location: 14.803 S 153.585 E
- Depth: 4595 meters
- Weather conditions: winds 20-35 knots; seas 2 - 5 meters
- Deployment Platform: PMG Pride – small general purpose ship
- Deployment Team: SAIC, NOAA PMEL, Australia Bureau of MET



Easy-to-Deploy (ETD) Coral Sea Deployment



- Deploy from small fast ship, tug, or fishing boat
- Rapid deployment
- Gravity induced launch
- Little deck equipment necessary
- Safer deck operations in heavier seas
- Sensitive to oceanographic conditions (currents and depth)
- Recover surface buoy
- Anchor / BPR fire and forget



Honshu Tsunami, 11 March 2011

Russian Federation Buoy Provides Critical Data

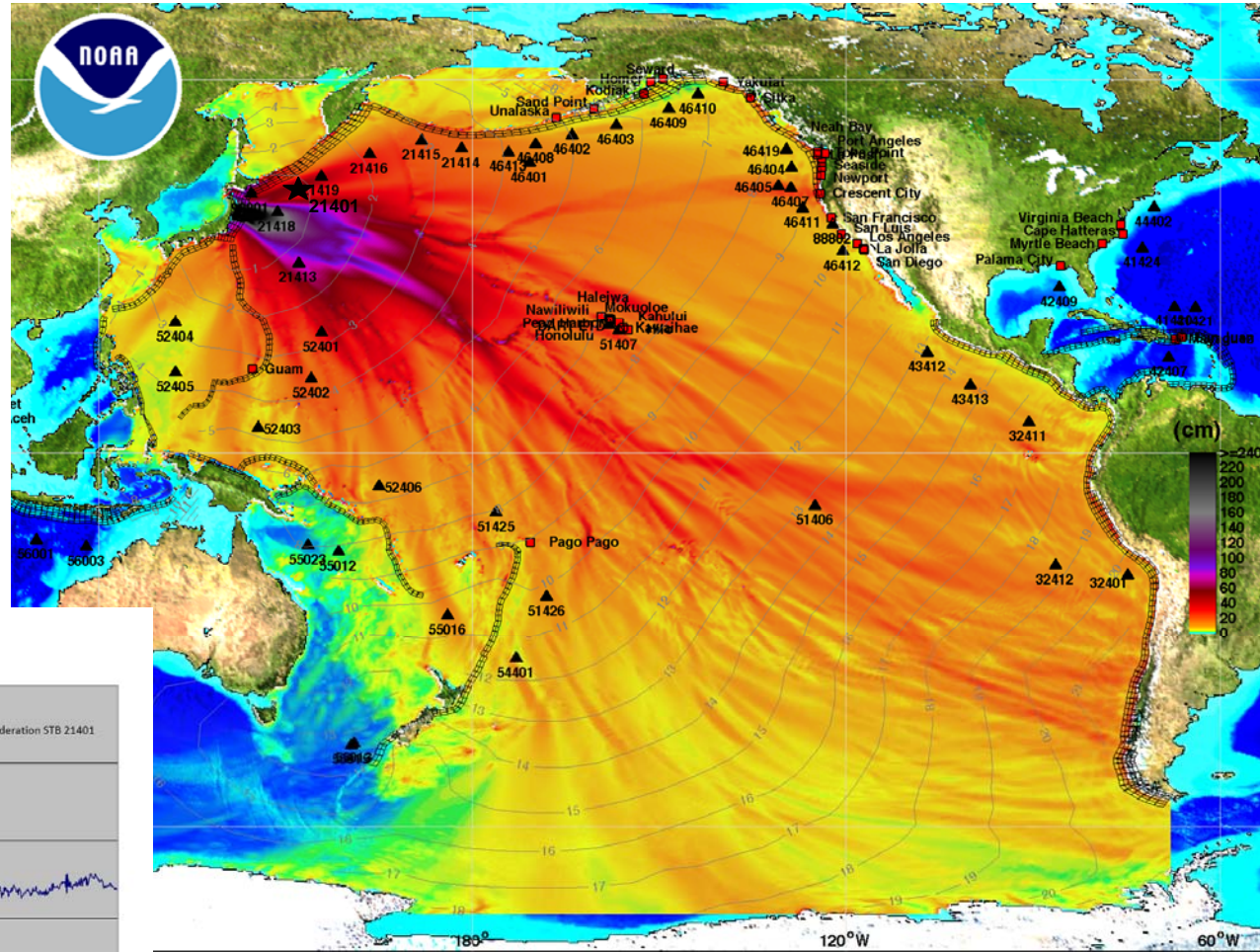


- Generated by a Mw 9.0 earthquake at 05:46 UTC, 130 km (80 miles) E of Sendai, Honshu, Japan

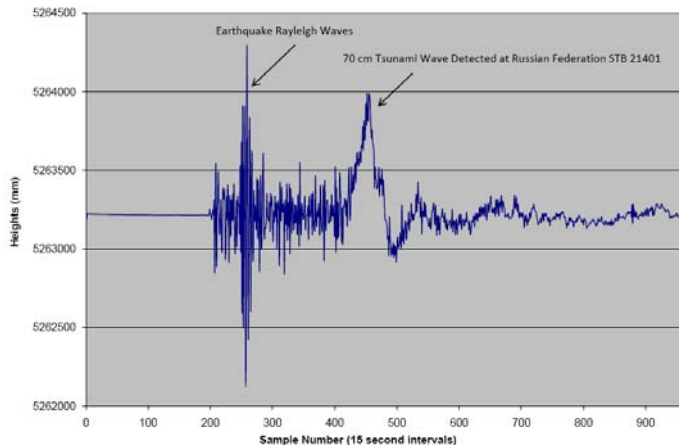
- First wave arrived at NOAA DART® Buoy 21418 in approximately 25 minutes,

Arrived at FERHRI Russian Federation STB Buoy 21401 in approximately 56 minutes (800 km)

Russian Federation STB data used with DART® data to provide accurate Forecast results using MOST Model

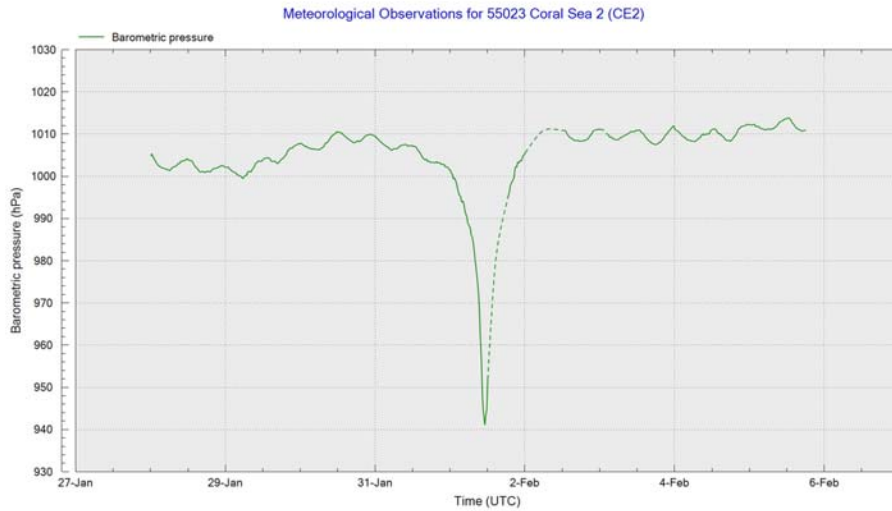


RF1 Event 05:00-09:00Z 03-11-2011 (15 sec de-tide heights)



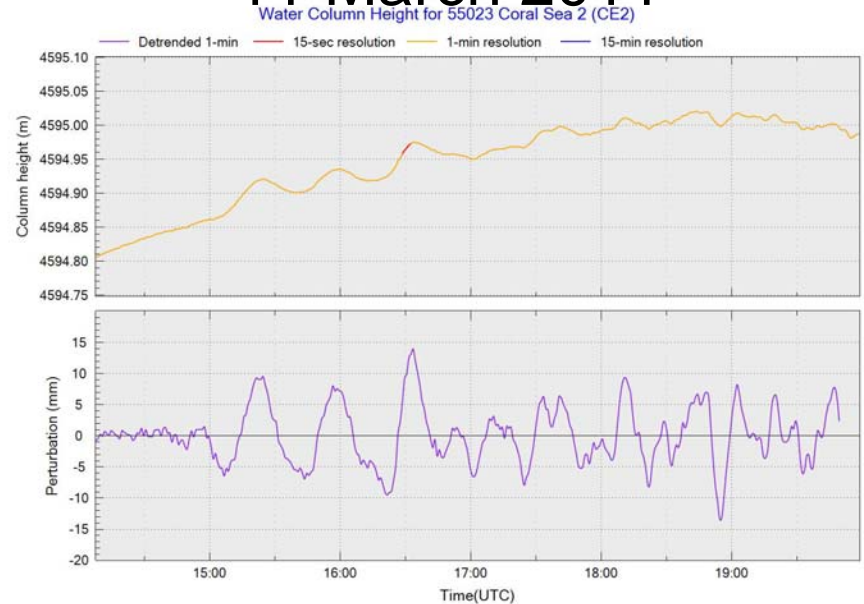
® and the SAIC logo are registered trademarks of Science Applications International Corporation in the U.S. and/or other countries.

Easy-to-Deploy (ETD) DART Operating in the Coral Sea



Super-Cyclone Yasi
Barometric Pressure
1 February 2011

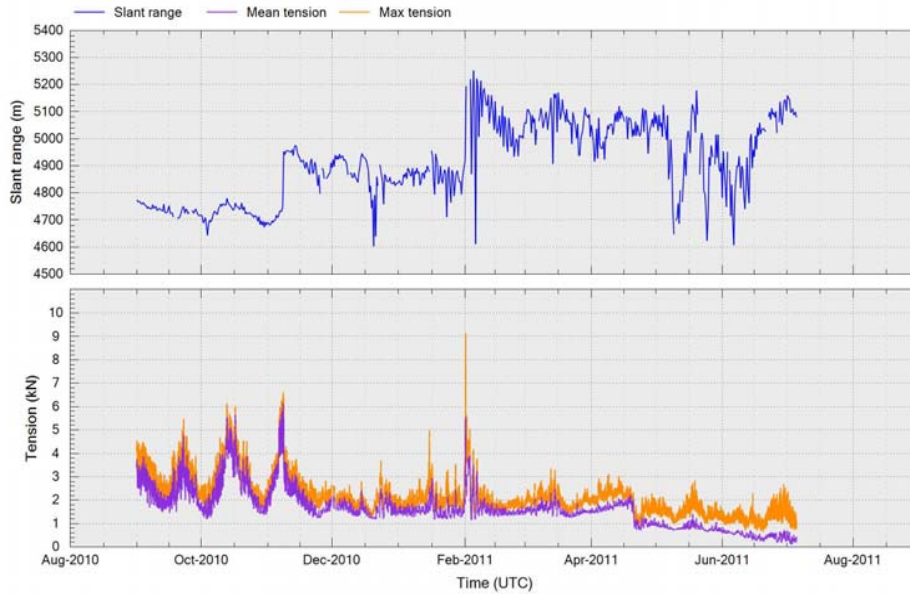
Honshu Tsunami Wave Detection 11 March 2011



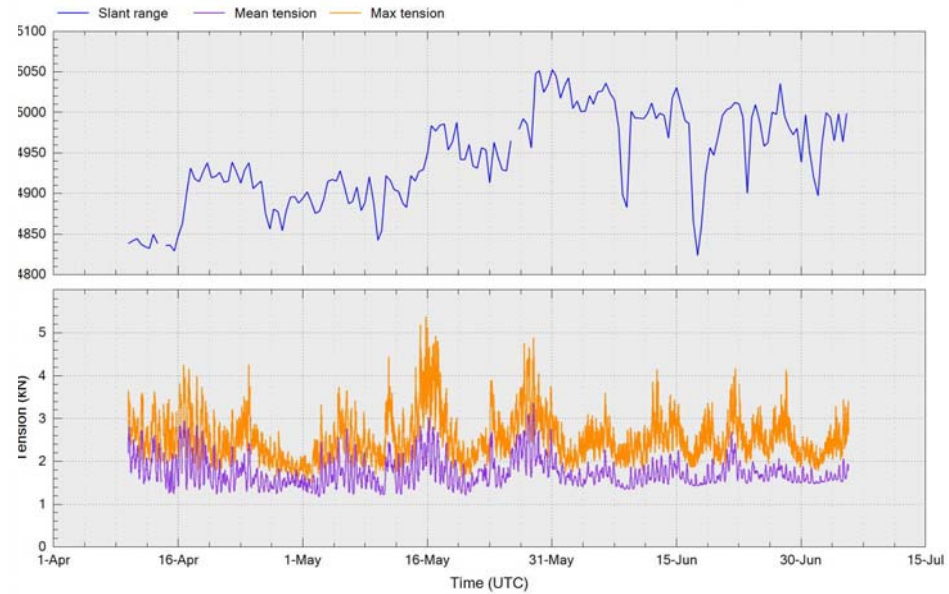
ETD DART Buoy Slant Range and Mooring Tension for the Coral and Tasman Seas



Buoy Slant Range & Mooring Tension for 55023 Coral Sea 2 (CE2)



Buoy Slant Range & Mooring Tension for 55042 Tasman Sea 2 (TE2)



Coral Sea Station 55023

Tasman Sea Station 55042

Flexible Solutions, to Many Applications:



- Ocean Observations
- National Defense
- Homeland Security
- Other Applications



19 STB and ETD DART Systems as of September 2011

Customers include:



Russia



Chile



China



India



Australia



Thailand

Merci



Special Thanks to:

**Pacific Marine Environmental Lab
Australia Bureau of Meteorology
SAIC International Tsunami Buoy Team**