

FIELD TESTING MOORED GPS WAVE BUOYS

CODS IPR 11/02/2022
C.O. "TRIPP" COLLINS III,
CLARENCE.O.COLLINS@USACE.ARMY.MIL

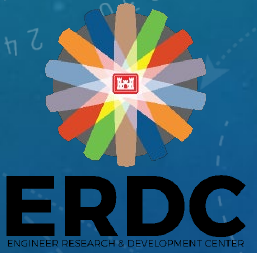
PLANNING AND EXECUTION: C. COLLINS, P. DICKHUDT, J. PIPES
FRF FIELD TEAM: J. PIPES, C. THOBURN, R. MITCHELL, M. GASKELL,
N. DISAMONE, W. LEDFORD, N. SPORE, P. DURKIN
SIO-CORDC: T. DE PAOLO, E. TERRILL, S. MERRIFIELD, P. ROGOWSKII
ET AL.

SIO-LDL: M. SCHONAU, L. CENTURIONI, T. PALUSZKIEWICZ ET AL.

UW-APL: J. THOMSON ET AL.

SOFAR: P. SMIT ET AL.

FUNDING: USACE CIVIL WORKS CODS (J. WATTERS, S. BAK, J. ROSATI) AND K. BRODIE

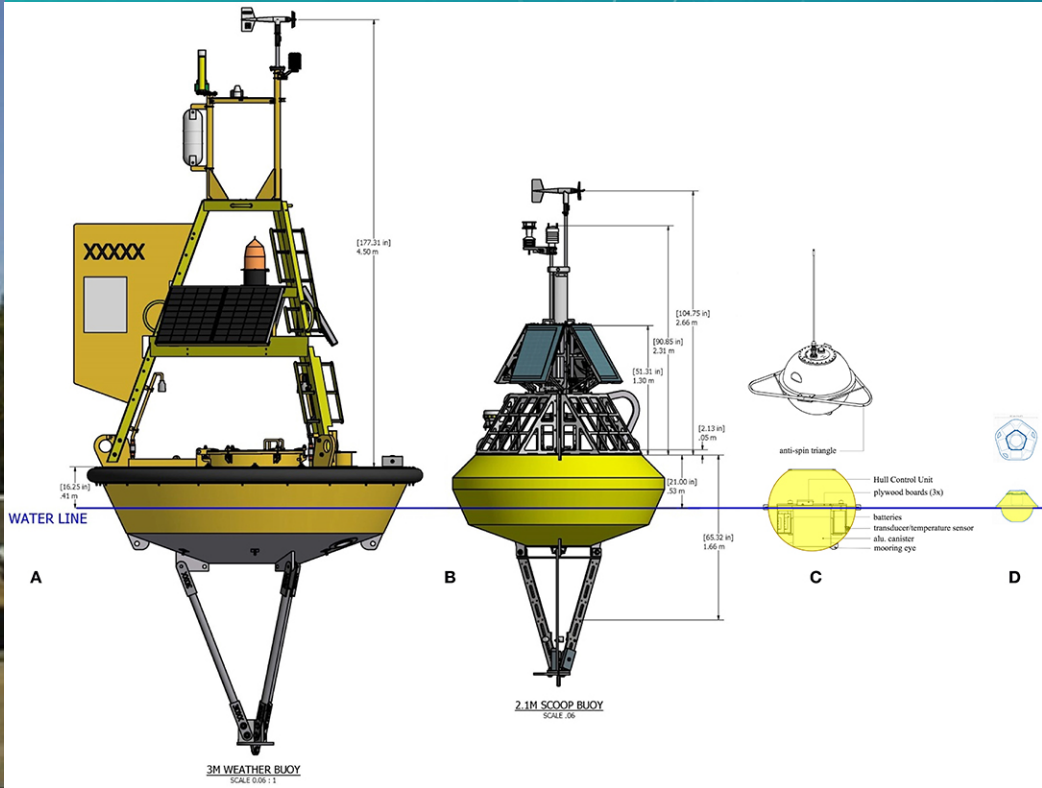


GREAT AMERICAN WAVE BUOY BAKE OFF



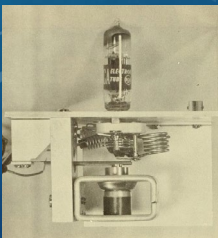
THE MINI-BUOY RODEO



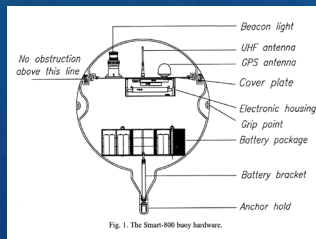


time

1975 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020



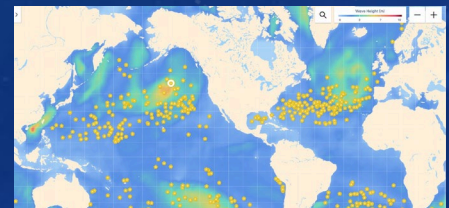
Splashnik (Marks & Tuckerman, 1960)



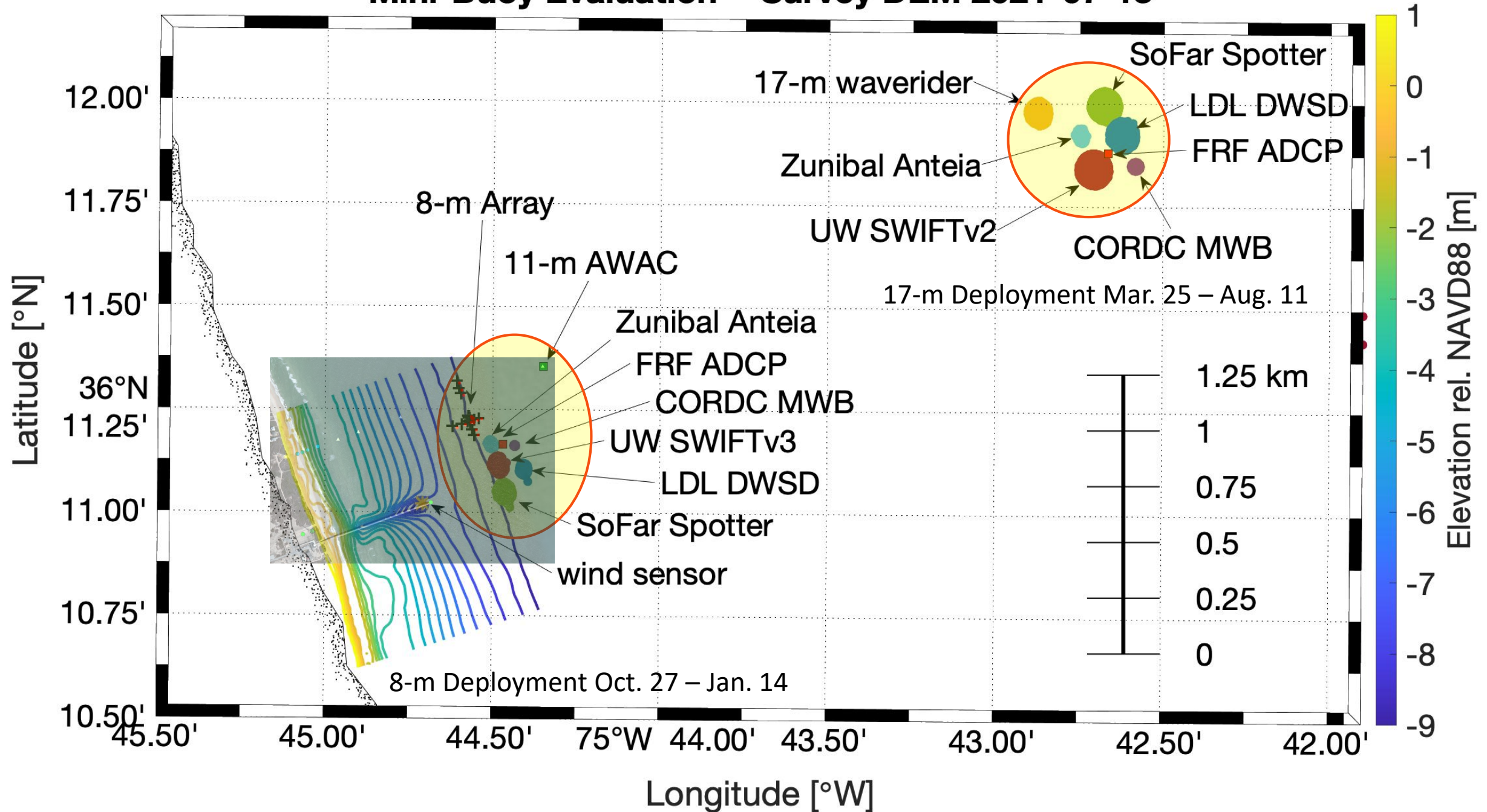
Smart 800 buoy (Krogstad et al., 1999)

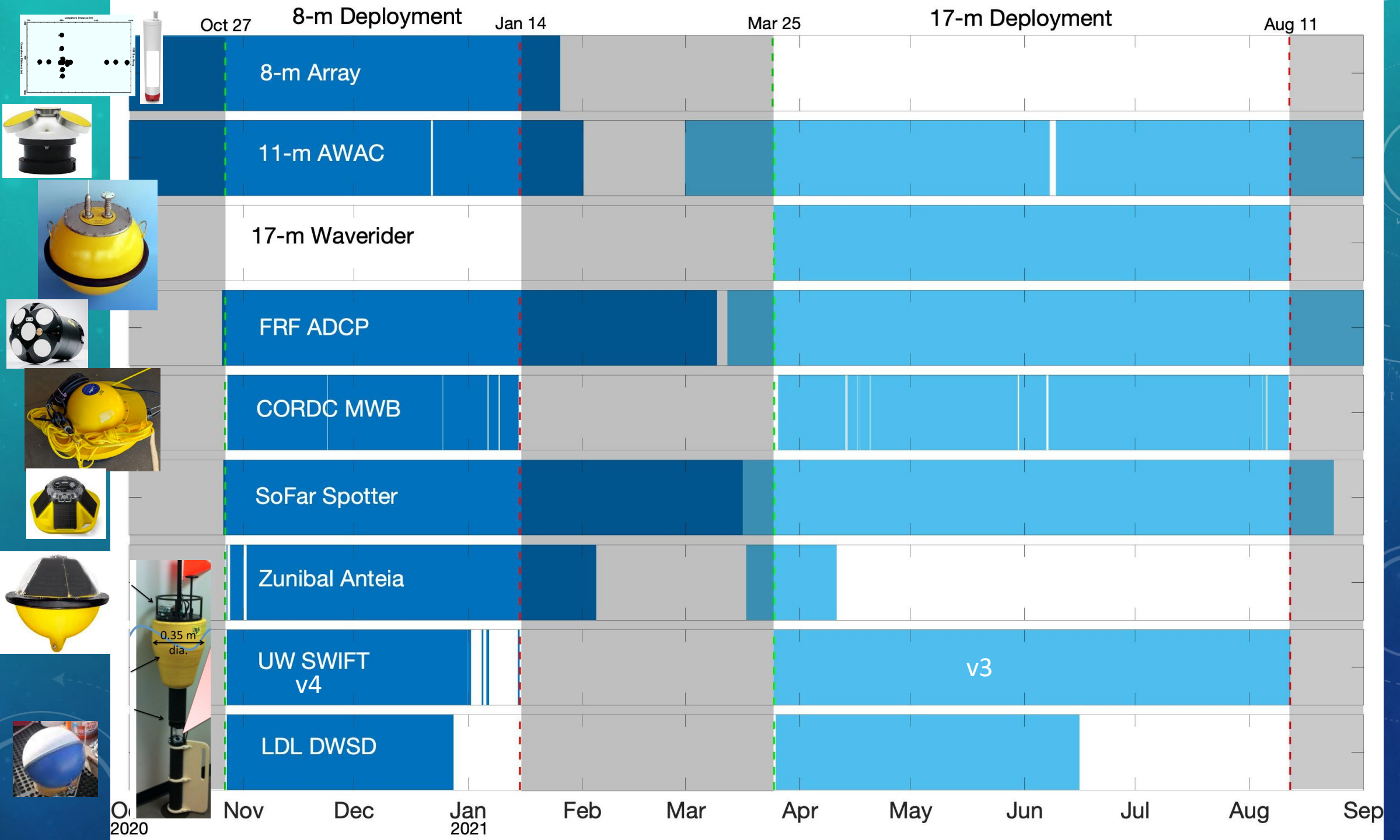


SBAS GPS (Herbers et al., 2012)

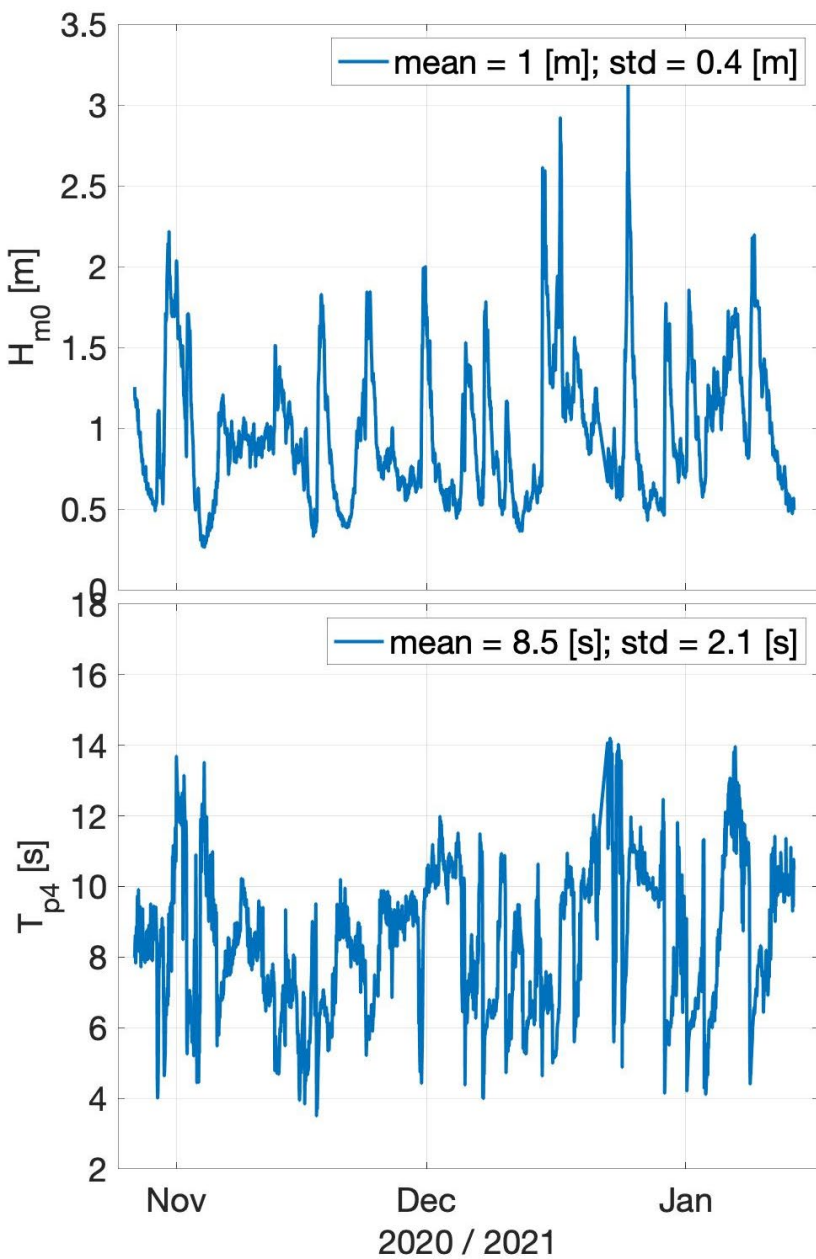


Mini-Buoy Evaluation - Survey DEM 2021-07-13

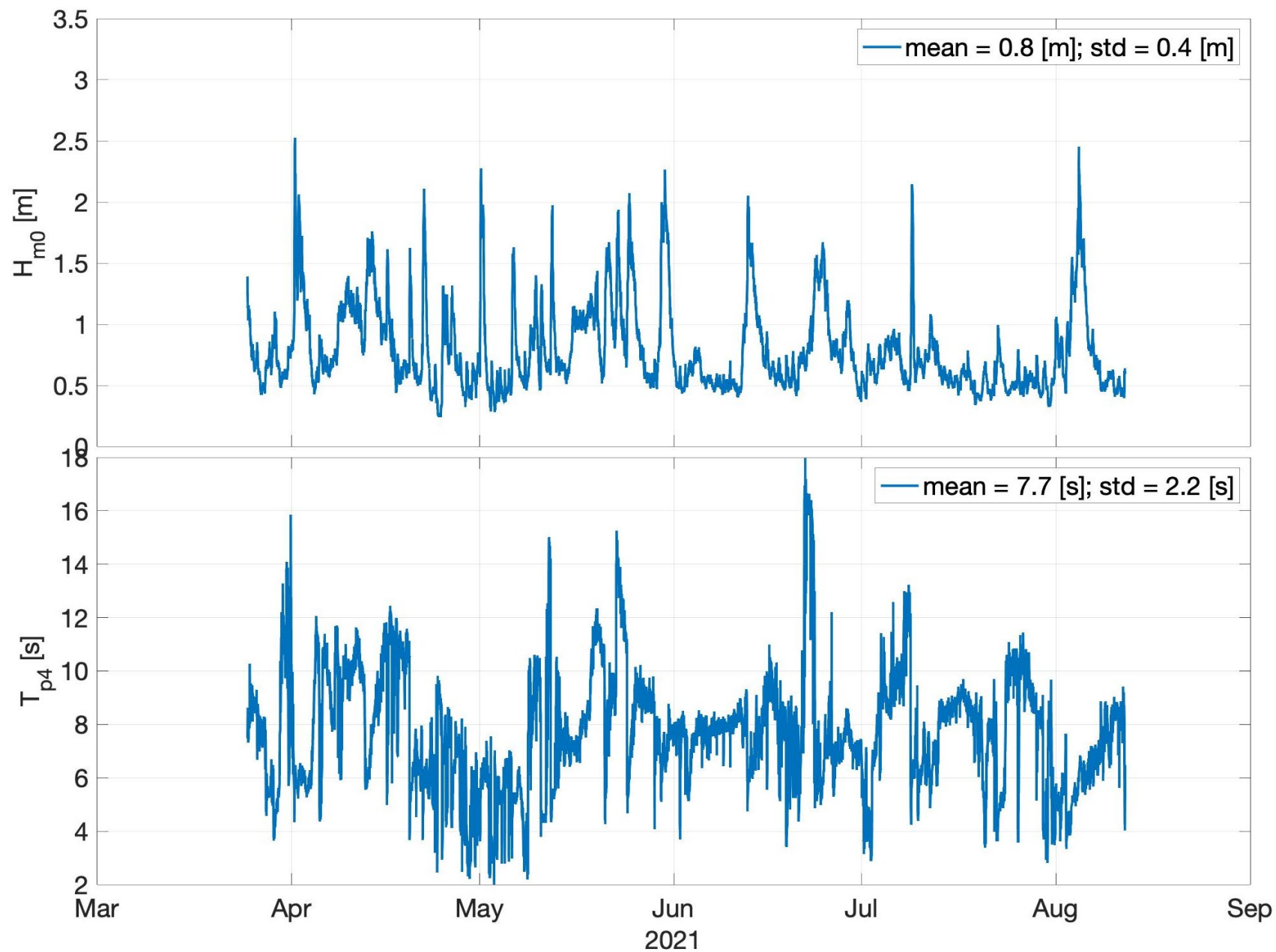




8-m Deployment (11-m AWAC)



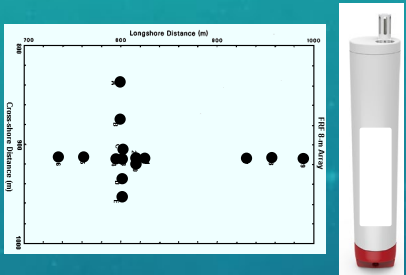
17-m Deployment (17-m Waverider)



COMPARISON STRATEGY

Step 1: Establish a benchmark

8-m Deployment Benchmark



VS



17-m Deployment Benchmark

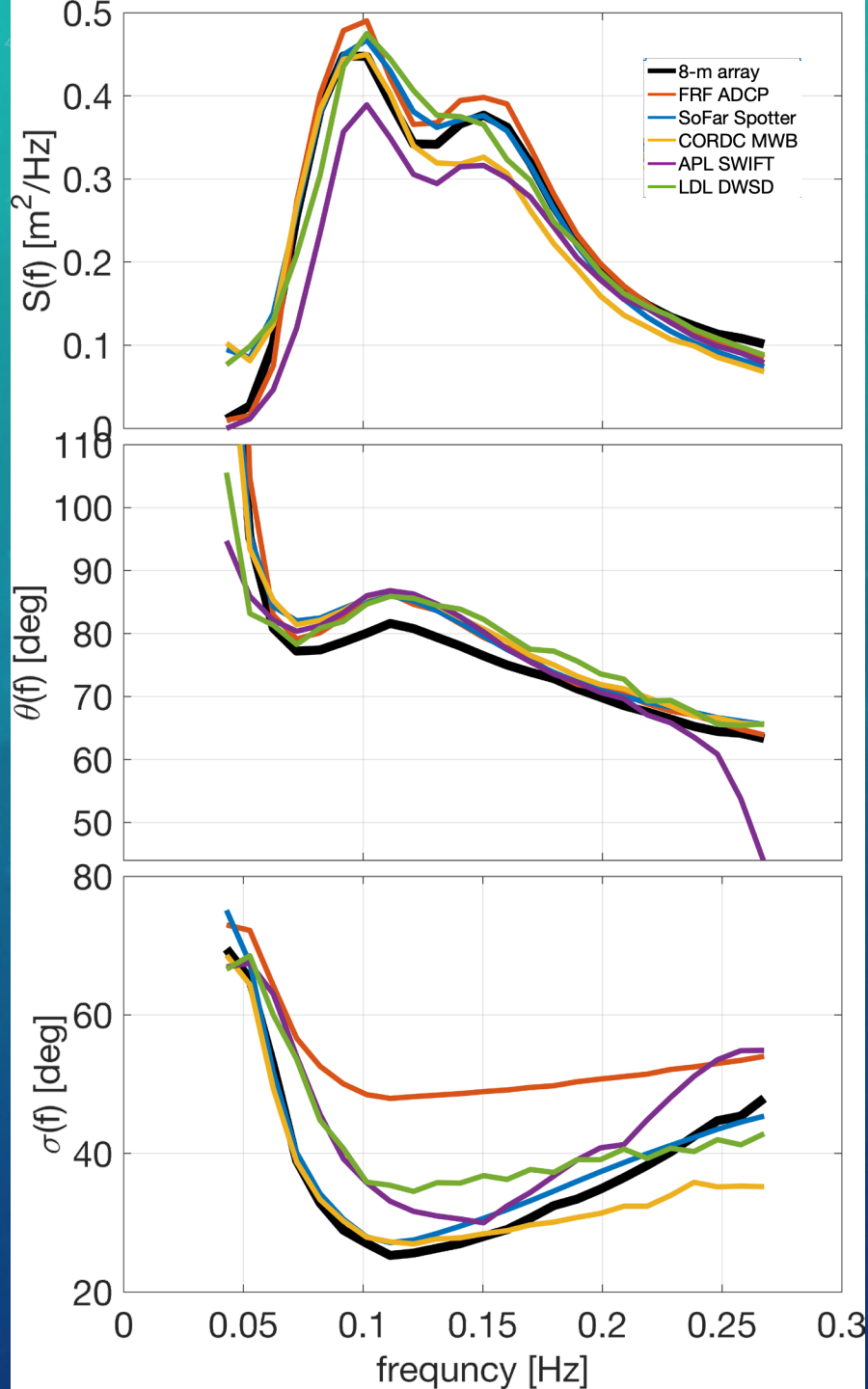


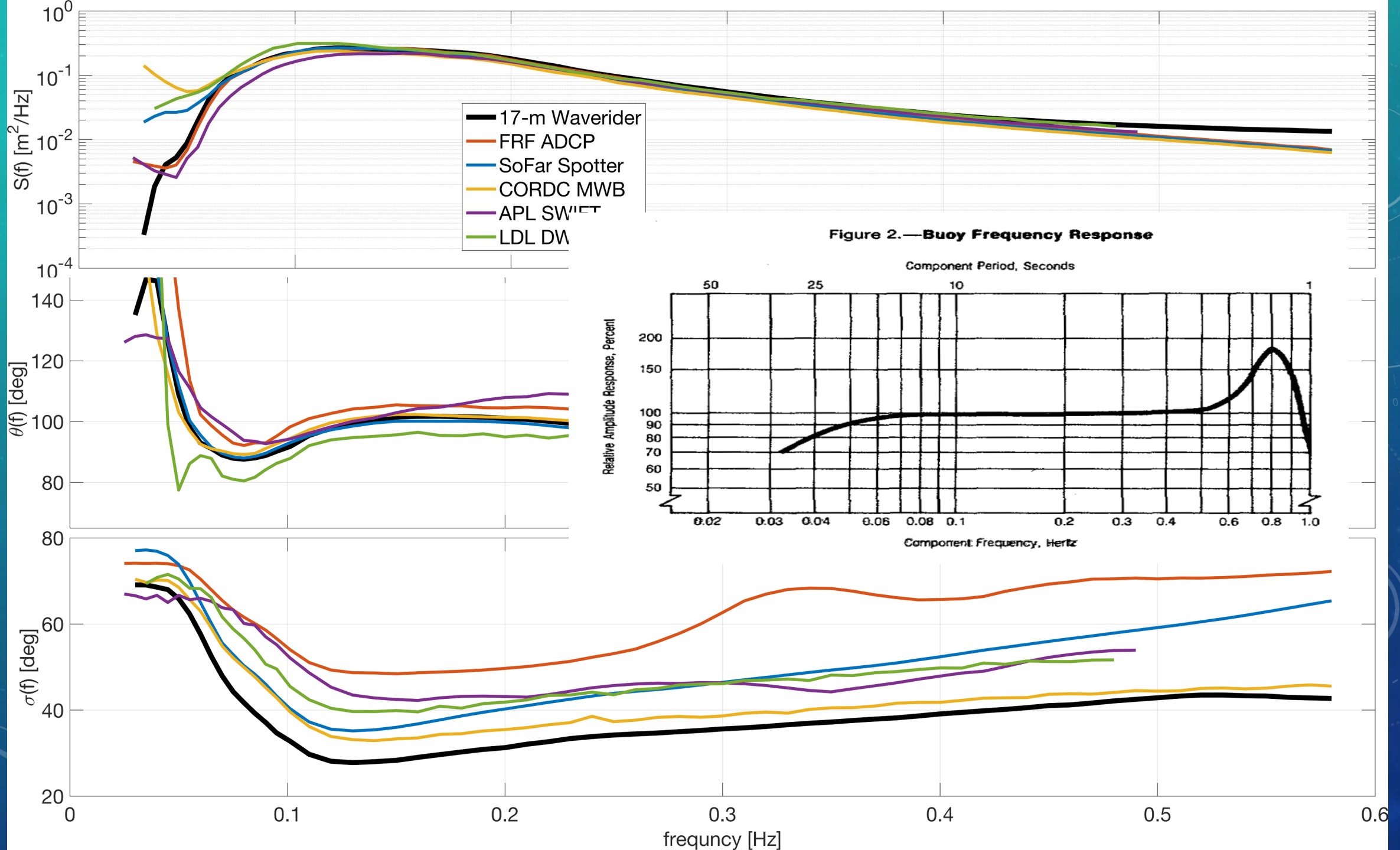
VS



Step 2: Interpolate in time and frequency to the standard

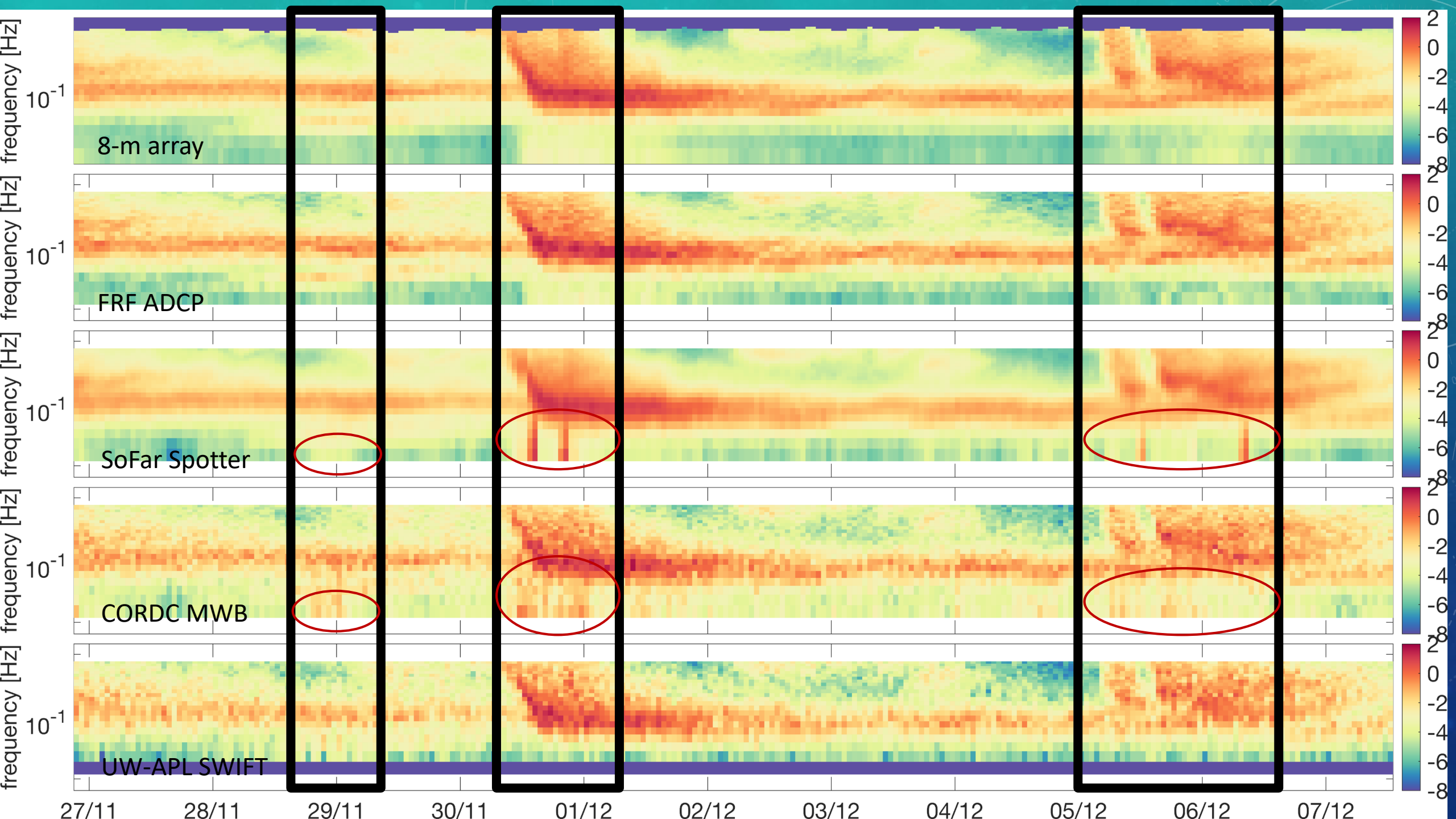
Step 3: Compare $S(f)$, $\theta(f)$, and $\sigma(f)$ and their common parameters

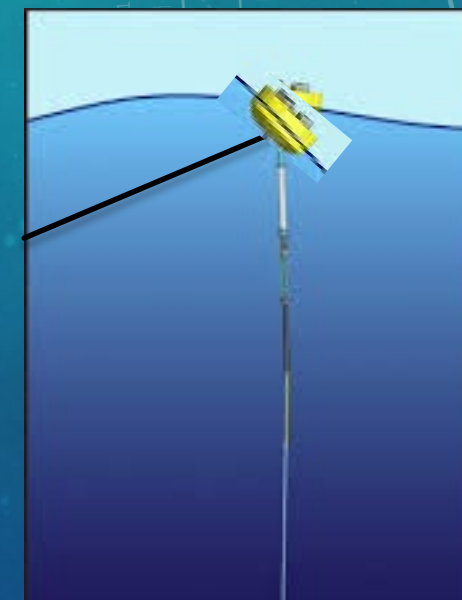
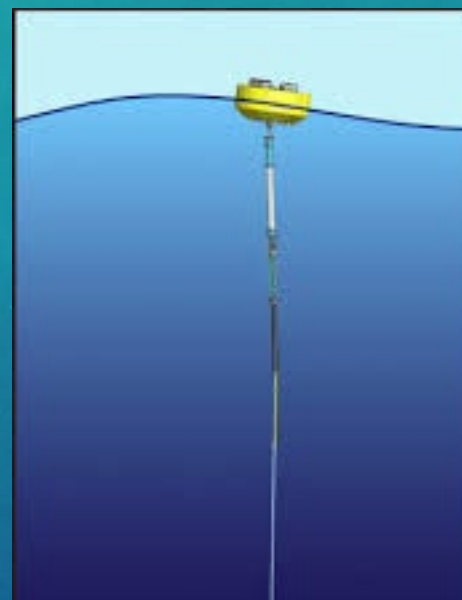
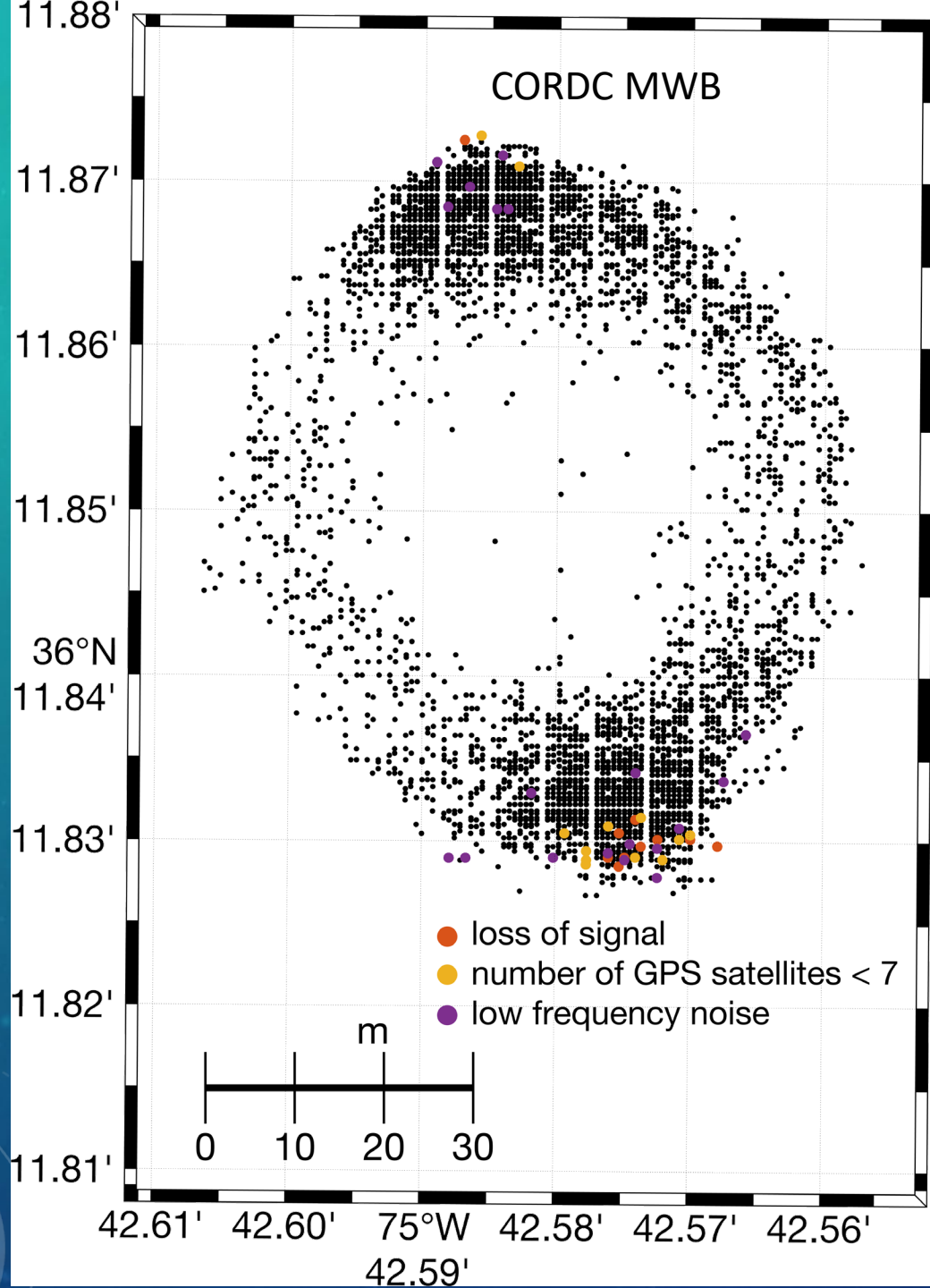




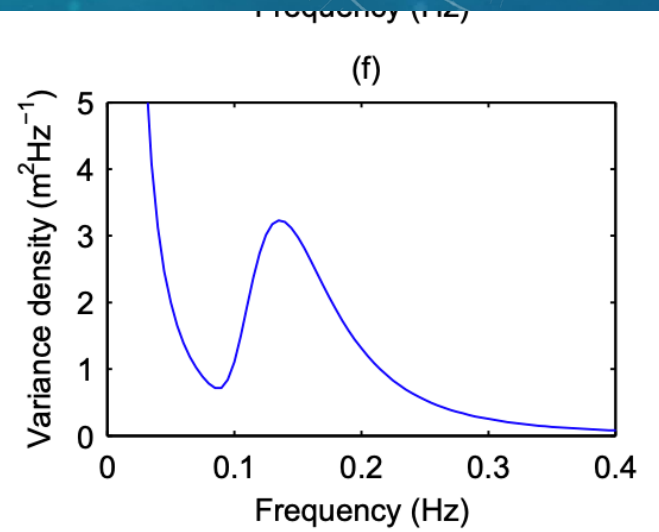
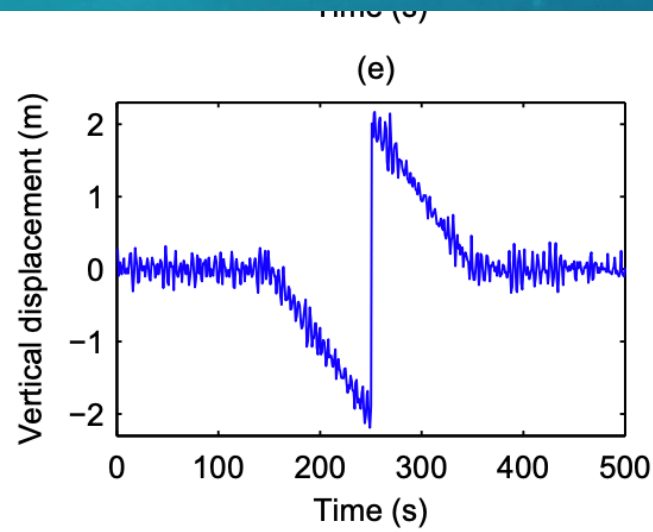
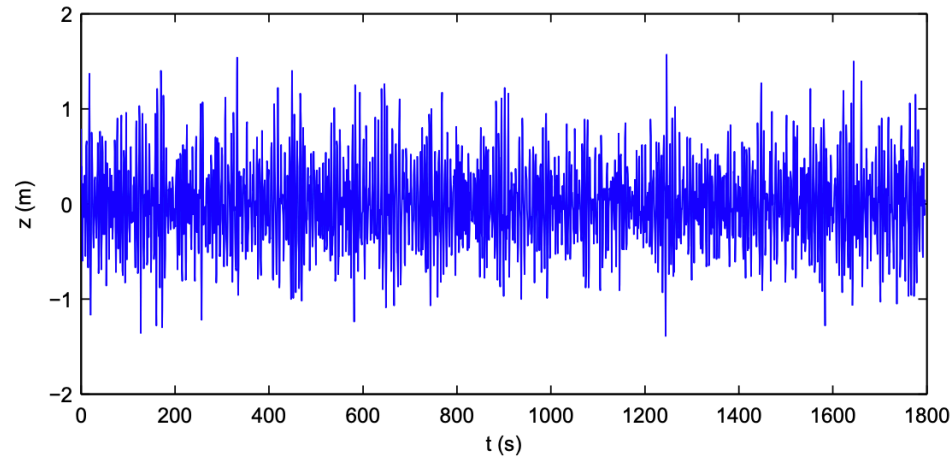
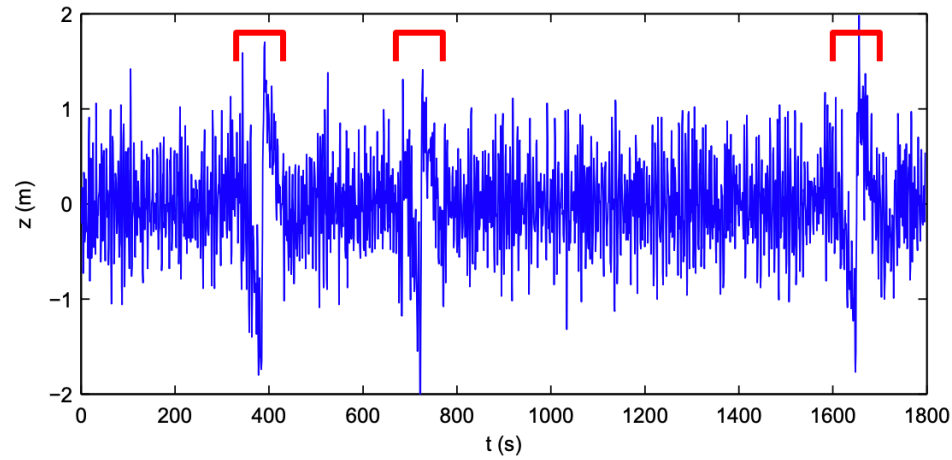
QUICK SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE

- Significant WAVE HEIGHT
R > 0.94, bias < ± 2 cm, rmse 5-10 cm
- Mean direction very good, typically within 5 degrees
- Some disagreement on directional spread but much better than FRF ADCP
- SWIFT buoy underestimated low frequencies, traced back to an over aggressive filter both could be reprocessed to get excellent results
- Overall assessment: GPS-based mini-wave buoys give high quality data
- Given that, let's explore some edge cases





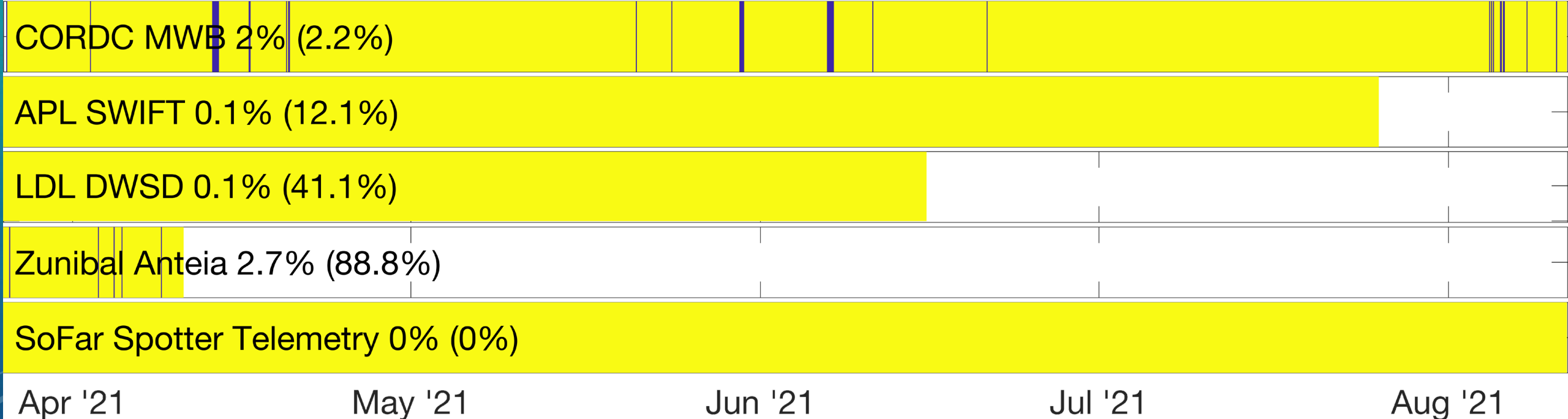
BJORKQVIST ET AL. 2016



WHAT YOU SHOULD BE AWARE OF:

- Intermittency (% of missing telemetered data)

17-m Deployment



SUMMARY:

- Field experiments testing 5 mini-buoys over 2 deployments lasting 8 months
- Established benchmark comparison with FRF ADCP and operational sensor
- Wave data from mini-buoys are on par or better than benchmarks
- Potential issues: intermittency and spurious low-frequency energy
- Rare for most buoys, can potentially be mitigated if identified, but probably will not be able to measure infra-gravity waves without further refinement (e.g. RTK or PPK)

DELIVERABLES:

- 3 presentations – WISE, MTS, DBCP WMW
- 1 article (in progress) - Performance of Moored GPS Buoys
- 1 CHTN (in progress) - Engineers Guide to Mini-Buoys
- 1 data repository (in progress)

FINAL THOUGHTS:

- RTK - GPS buoy in the nearshore for water level, infra-gravity, and waves (6.1 / 6.2)



Deliverable	Title	Status
1 journal article	Performance of Moored GPS Wave Buoys, Collins et al., (in progress) CEJ special issue	90%
1 CHTN	Engineers Guide to Miniature Wave Buoys, Collins et al., (in progress) CHTN	75%
1 presentation	Field Testing Miniature Wave Buoys, Collins et al., WISE (May /June 2022)	100%
1 Data Repository	Data to Accompany “Performance of Moored GPS Wave Buoys”, Collins et al., (in progress)	90%
Bonus journal article	Progress in Ocean Wave Measurements, Collins et al., (in progress) CEJ – review	10%
Bonus Presentation	Field Testing GPS Wave Buoys, Collins et al., MTS (September 2022)	100%
Bonus Presentation	Field Testing Moored GPS Wave Buoys, Collins et al. DBCP WMW (October 2022), invited	100%
Budget	68k	100%