



# SCOOP: The Future of NDBC Real-Time Data Collection and Reporting

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## Self-Contained Ocean Observations Payload (SCOOP)

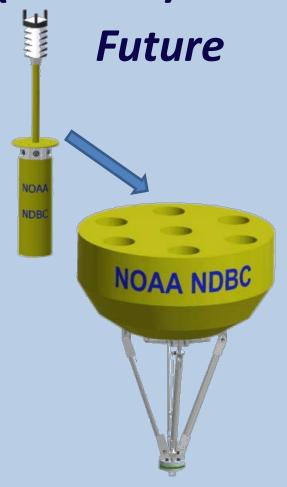


**Present** 

#### **Past**









## **Smart Module Board**



\*\* Central building block of the electronics \*\*



U.S. Patent Pendina

#### **Key Features**

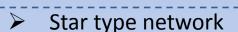
- GPS (time & position)
- Compass
- > Iridium SBD modem
- ➤ 32GB storage
- ➤ IEEE 802.15.4 Radio (wireless network)
- Very low power (MSP430 processor)

\*\* Smart Modules interface sensor data to a central Hub (another Smart Module) to provide distributed processing and control of electronics \*\*



## **SCOOP Architecture**

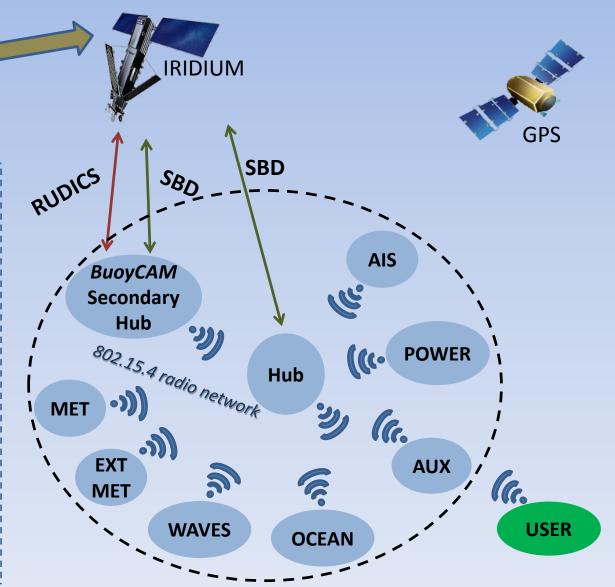




- Hub:
  - Coordinates wireless network of modules

To Shore

- Interfaces to shore via Iridium SBD
- BuoyCAM:
  - Reports pictures by Iridium RUDICS
  - Iridium SBD modem for backup of wireless network
- Modules acquire, process, and send data to Hub(s)





## MET-BuoyCAM-AIS





#### **OBSERVATIONS:**

- ➤ Winds, Pressure, Temperature, Humidity, AIS ship data, *BuoyCAM* 360°
- > RMY HD anemometer for high speed winds

#### **ELECTRONICS:**

- ➤ Iridium SIM-less (Observations )
- Iridium RUDICS (Pictures)
- > 5, SMs provide distributed processing
- > Linux computer for camera processing

#### **CONSTRUCTION:**

- > All three antennas protected inside tube
- >Acrylic Tube with skin cutouts for cameras
- ➤ Delrin end caps with O-ring seals
- >Stainless Steel internal rack
- ➤ Design allows for MET only packaging
- >54" long, 28.5 lbs or 24" long, 16 lbs without masts







## Wave & Ocean





#### **WAVES**

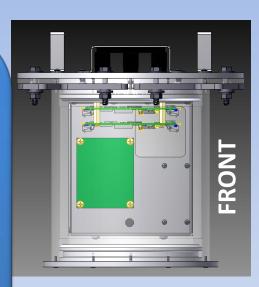
- ➤ NDBC Directional Waves
- ➤ MEMS 9 axis motion sensor

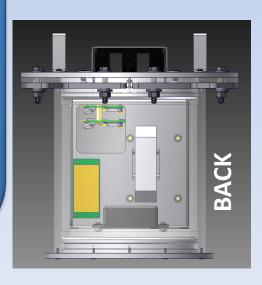
#### **OCEAN**

- > Sea Surface temperature
- > 9 discrete depth observations
- ➤ BASIC: Thermistor array
- > OPTION: Sea-Bird system

#### **CONSTRUCTION:**

- Same as **BuoyCAM**-AIS-MET
- >10.5" long ; 9 lbs

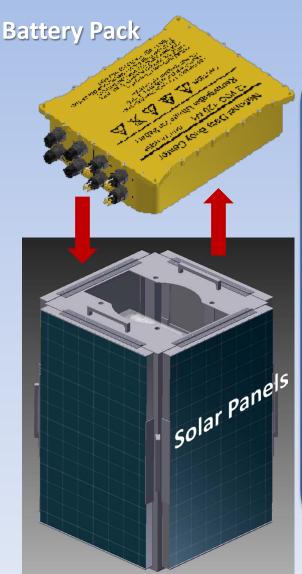






## **Power System**



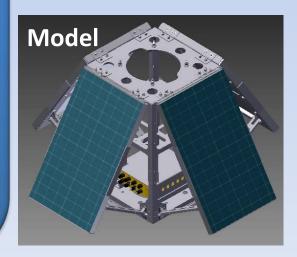


- ➤ Lithium Ion Rechargeable
- ➤10.9" x 9" x 4" battery pack
- > 1339Wh capacity
- ➤10.8 Volts Nominal
- > 4, 30 W solar panels
- ➤ Smart Controller for charging and system health

#### **CONSTRUCTION:**

- >Aluminum frame
- >27" long x 20" Sq at 75 lbs
- ➤ Panels Collapse for shipping







## System Changes with SCOOP



- Distributed architecture using NDBC's Smart Module technology
- XML data message format
  - Easier to read, well accepted industry standard
- Smaller compact sealed modular design
  - Easier to ship and handle
  - Allows at-sea service to exchange entire payload, not pieces/parts
  - No exposed antennas
  - Increased reliability
- All Iridium, no GOES allows for transmit retries and backchannel access



## Data Changes with SCOOP



#### Hub

- Coordinates processed data transfer from end devices
- Handles Iridium Short Burst Data (SBD) transmissions of processed data
- Provides time and position synchronization to end devices
- Provides system configuration metadata
- Handles backchannel access to end devices through Iridium

#### MET / Extended MET

- Data collected, processed and reported every ten (10) minutes to shore instead of hourly
  - Decreased data latency
  - Allows for minimal impact from dropped transmissions
- COTS All-In-One MET sensor
  - Allows field evaluation of All-In-One sensors versus individual legacy sensors
- Heavy Duty/High Speed RM Young Anemometer
  - Higher reliability and increased range



## Data Changes with SCOOP



#### Waves

- Wireless network data transfer of current wave processor and sensor (initial deployments)
- Linux processor with (lower cost/power) MEMS sensor(ongoing development)

#### Ocean

- MET sea surface temperature using serial Seabird sensor in bridle Sampled and reported every 10 minutes
- Digital Thermistor Array (Option #1) Nine (9) nodes from 5m to 150 m depths
   Sampled every ten minutes Reported hourly (Base Option)
- Seabird Sensor Array (Option #2) New to Weather Buoy fleet Up to nine (9) sensors of configurable type (T, CT, TD, CTD) Sampled every ten (10) minutes Reported hourly



## Data Changes with SCOOP



#### BuoyCAM

- 360° view (currently 300°) Pictures every 5 minutes One transmitted per hour
- Serves as secondary transmitter

#### Automatic Identification System (AIS)

 Store and report first unique vessel/message type pairs over two (2) minutes every thirty (30) minutes

#### Auxiliary

- General module with RS-232 and analog interfaces
- Used to interface 3<sup>rd</sup> party sensors and equipment
- Return data through wireless network with minimal impact to NDBC systems

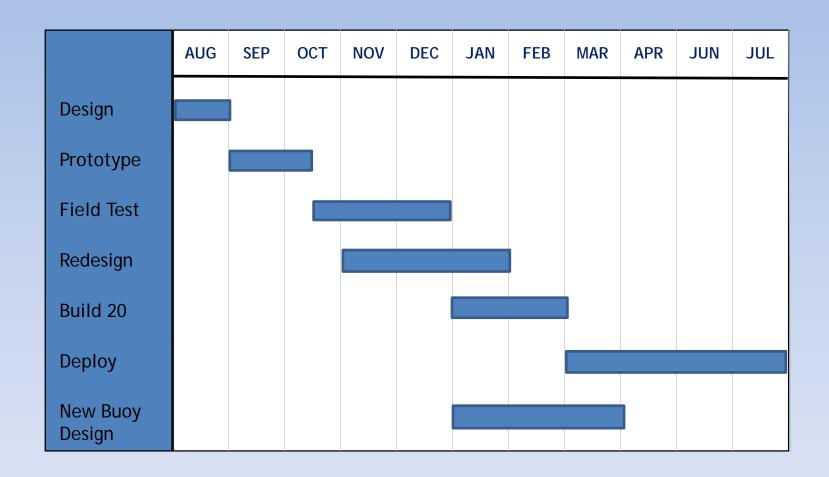
#### Power System

- Lithium-Ion Smart Battery/Charging System
- Retrieve (via Smart Battery Bus (SMBus)) battery status (i.e. voltage, current, temperature) every ten (10) seconds and report statistics once per hour and an expanded statistics daily
- Allows for better system health monitoring and remote power management











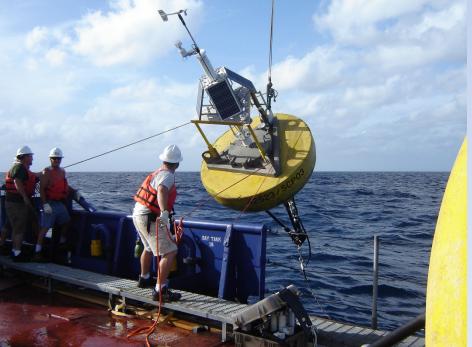
## **Prototype Deployments**



## **Dockside Integrated Hulls**



## **Port Crane Deployed**





## **Prototype Deployments**







## **On-Deck Assembly**



## **Prototype Deployments**



### **SCOOP Retrofit**



**Stern A-Frame Redeployed** 





## **Future Deployments**



- Install on all hurricane array buoys
- Install on selected weather buoy & C-MAN stations around coastal U.S.
- Continue collaboration with other organizations (WHOI, MBARI, Scripps)



## Thank You!





**Questions?**