Improving ADCP Data Quality

Dr. Julia Hummon University of Hawaii INMARTECH 2014 Corvallis, OR

Outline:

- ADCP system: required components
- Approach to Data Acquisition
- Overview of UHDAS
- Overview of CODAS processing
- Errors in ADCP data

ADCP System: Required Components

- ADCP, GPS position, Heading
- Data Acquisition System

 (eg. VmDAS, UHDAS)
 acquire and timestamp data
- Processing
 - match serial to ADCP
 - transform into E/W coords
 - edit, average
 - display

Result: Ocean Currents





(1) Physical Components are competent

- ADCP installation (reduce bubbles, noise)
- GPS (no big drifts or jumps)
- Accurate heading device (0.1-0.2 degree error)



(2) Data acquisition is competent

- log multiple serial devices for each component
- good timestamp
- serial feed straight from the instrument (NO computer-generated messages)
 - 2 GPS feeds
 - 2 headings:
 - reliable (eg. gyro)
 - accurate (eg. POSMV, Seapath, Ashtech, CODA-F185)

(3) Keep these goals in mind:

- Ensure everything requested is actually logged
- At-sea system should be
 - **repeatable** (can get back to good settings)
 - reliable (all components are there, no gaps or glitches)
 - **reasonable** (at-sea values = good working values)
- <u>After the cruise</u>, more work can be done to make the data better (post-processing/re-processing)

(4) Monitor: (Something will break)

- minimize downtime (gaps)
- have a fallback (switch to other feeds)
- catch mistakes (eg. bad settings) quickly

Overview of UHDAS

- UHDAS (Univ. Hawaii Data Acquisition System)
- written, developed, maintained at Univ. Hawaii
- installed on 24 ships (19 UNOLS, 1 USCG, 2 NOAA, +2)
- first installed 2003 (Kilo Moana)
- supports RDI ADCPs (multiple, same computer)
- presently using Xubuntu 14.04
- written in C, Python
- leverages CODAS processing (also Univ. Hawaii)

UHDAS: What does it do?

- Data Acquisition
- Data Processing (CODAS)

http://currents.soest.hawaii.edu/docs/adcp_doc/index.html

• Create and display data products (on ship)

http://currents.soest.hawaii.edu/uhdas_fromships/kilomoana_atseaweb/index.html

Monitoring (at sea and on shore)

http://currents.soest.hawaii.edu/uhdas_fromships.html

Overview of CODAS Processing

- Open-Source; runs on Linux, Mac OSX, Windows
- Automated single-ping editing before averaging:
 - thresholds
 - acoustic interference from other instruments
 - short, biased profiles (bubbles/bad weather)
- Time-dependent heading correction
 - gyro is reliable, accurate devices are (often) less reliable
- calibration of transducer angle
 - watertrack, bottomtrack
- graphical editor used in postprocessing

Errors in ADCP data

- Random:
 - solution: average more pings for good resolution
 - (decreased ping rate makes fuzzy velocities)
- Non-Random:
 - electrical noise (try to remove it at the source)
 - acoustic interference:
 - CODAS can often edit out before averaging
 - (come to Acoustic Interference session for more discussion)
 - short, biased profiles (bubbles)

Example...

Errors in ADCP data: Bubbles cause short, biased profiles



VmDAS LTA averages

(no single-ping editing)

UHDAS (CODAS) averages

(after single-ping editing)



CODAS processing algorithm removes acoustic interference for FREE-RUNNING ADCP





Accurate Heading

Typical subsurface open ocean speeds 0.1-0.2m/s

At 10kts:

- 1 degree heading error:
- cross-track direction

• 0.1m/s

REDUCE cross-track biases by using an accurate heading device, good to 0.1deg

Always record Quality Flags



Summary

- Improve the components
- Log multiple sources for ancillary data
- Get an accurate heading device
- Monitor the system
- post-processing can improve final data (eg. CODAS processing)