



Note: This is presentation material only

Cage and hydrographic survey requirements

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Overview

- NOT part of the modelling process – WRONG!!
- Before you proceed with modelling, you will need to be satisfied that all the data collected is fit for purpose.
- Absolutely no point in starting the modelling process if you feel that the quality of the data is not up to the standard required by SEPA

Present situation

- A large proportion of time is spent checking the data supplied with each application
- Quality of data that has been supplied has been mixed and varied
- Some of the errors are fundamental – others are technical
- Overall result is delays in the processing of applications and issuing of DINs

The Future

- Modelling will be done by yourselves
- Quality of the data **MUST** be checked by **YOU**
- In addition to modelling reports – application to include:
 - Site and hydrographic survey
- A useful way for you to check the data

Site Survey

- Position Fixing
- Depth Soundings
- Data Reporting
 - Site Layout Map

Position Fixing

- Location of cage corners and current meter
- Electronic Satellite Navigation System
 - GPS
 - DGPS
 - GLONASS
 - Galileo.....
- Quality of positional information improved with number of satellites and time in position

Position Fixing 2

- Position system datum
 - WGS84/ETRS89
- Convert to Ordnance Survey Grid references
- Methods available as freeware on the internet

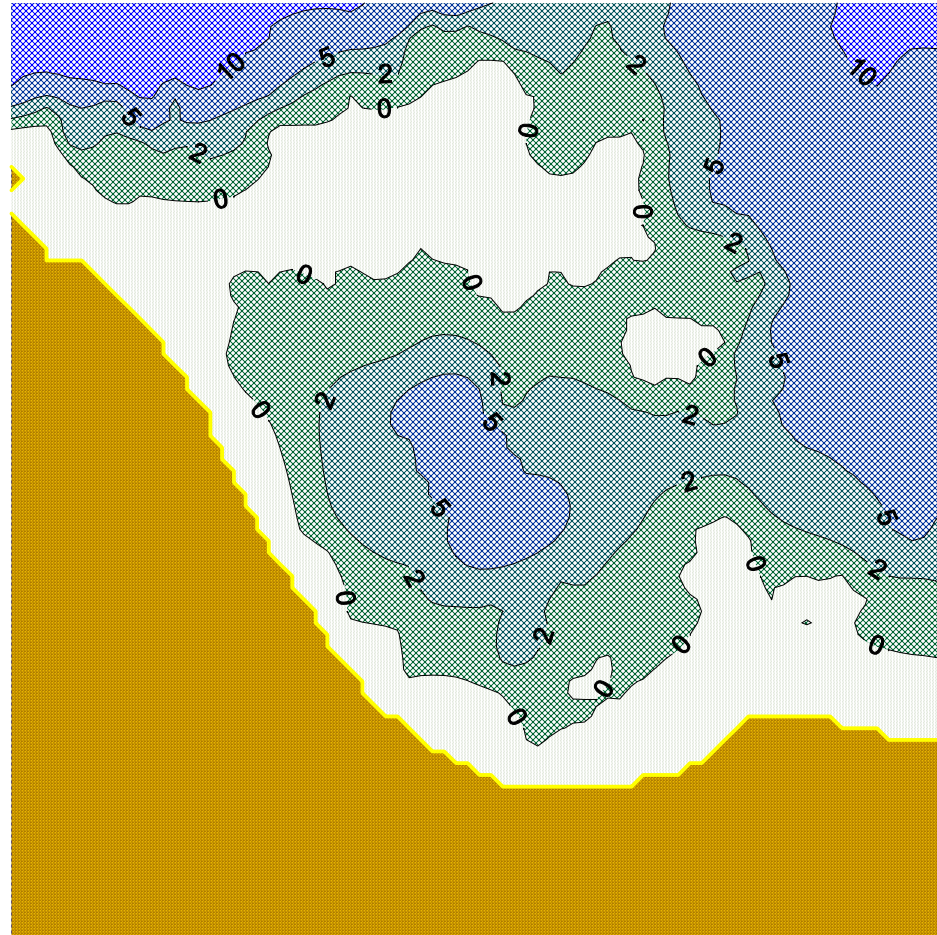
Depth Sounding

- Depths at cage corners
- Time of sampling (corrected to GMT)
- Correct depths to chart datum (CD) from Admiralty Tide Tables
- In areas where the charts are of poor resolution – extra depth measurements should be taken.
 - Minimum of 4 additional depth soundings at 150m in cardinal directions.

Data Reporting

- Very similar to data for Grid generation module within DEPOMOD.
- 1 km square map of the area with farm site close to the centre

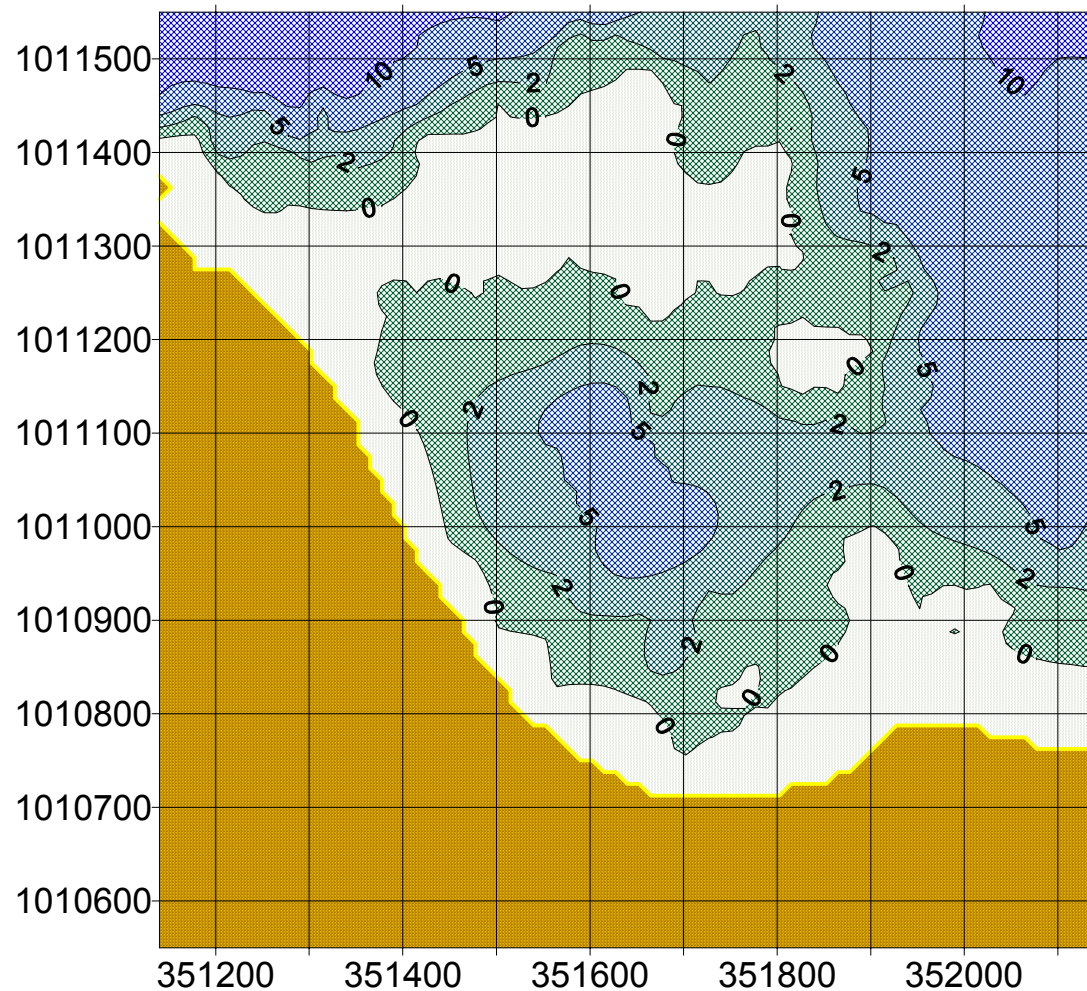
Site Layout Map - 1



Data Reporting

- Very similar to data for Grid generation module within DEPOMOD.
- 1 km square map of the area with farm site close to the centre
- Overlain with OS-National Grid co-ordinate graticules

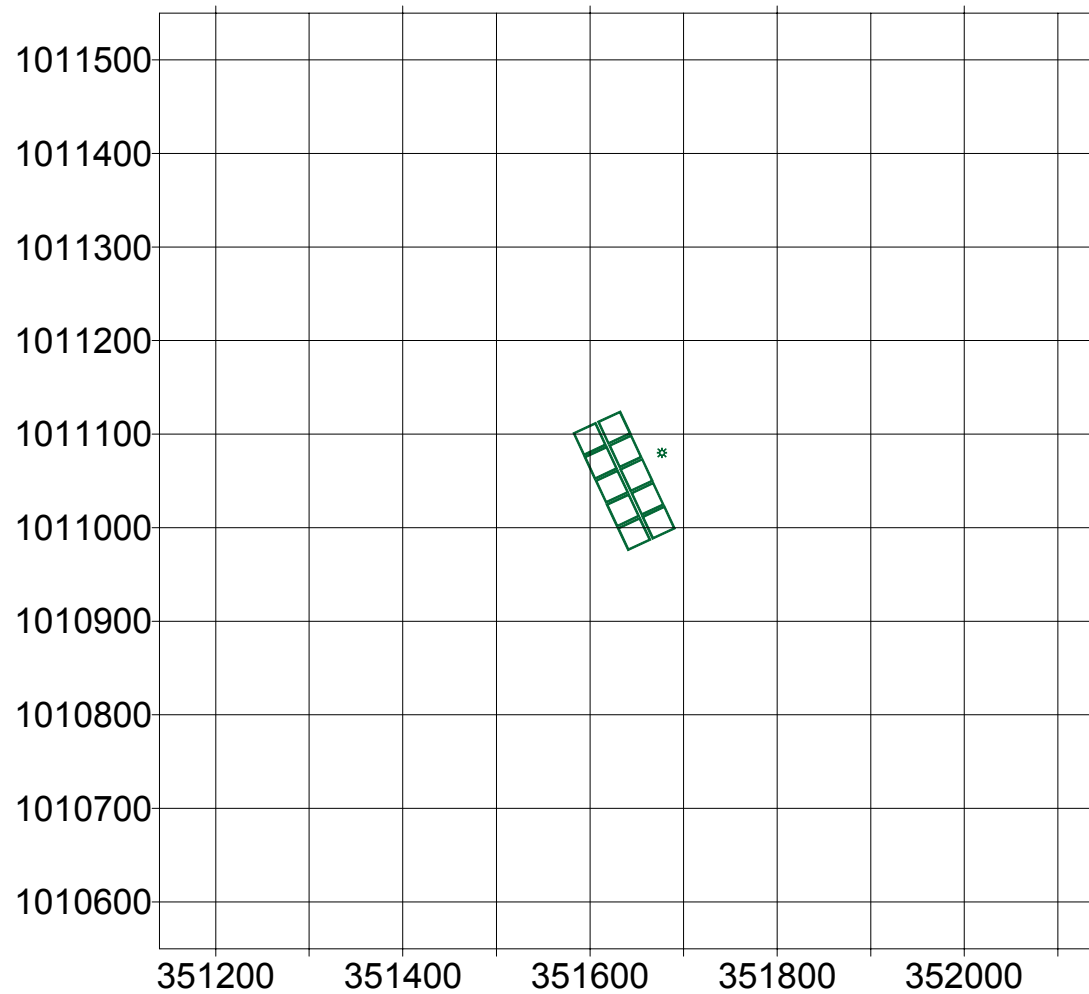
Site Layout Map - 2



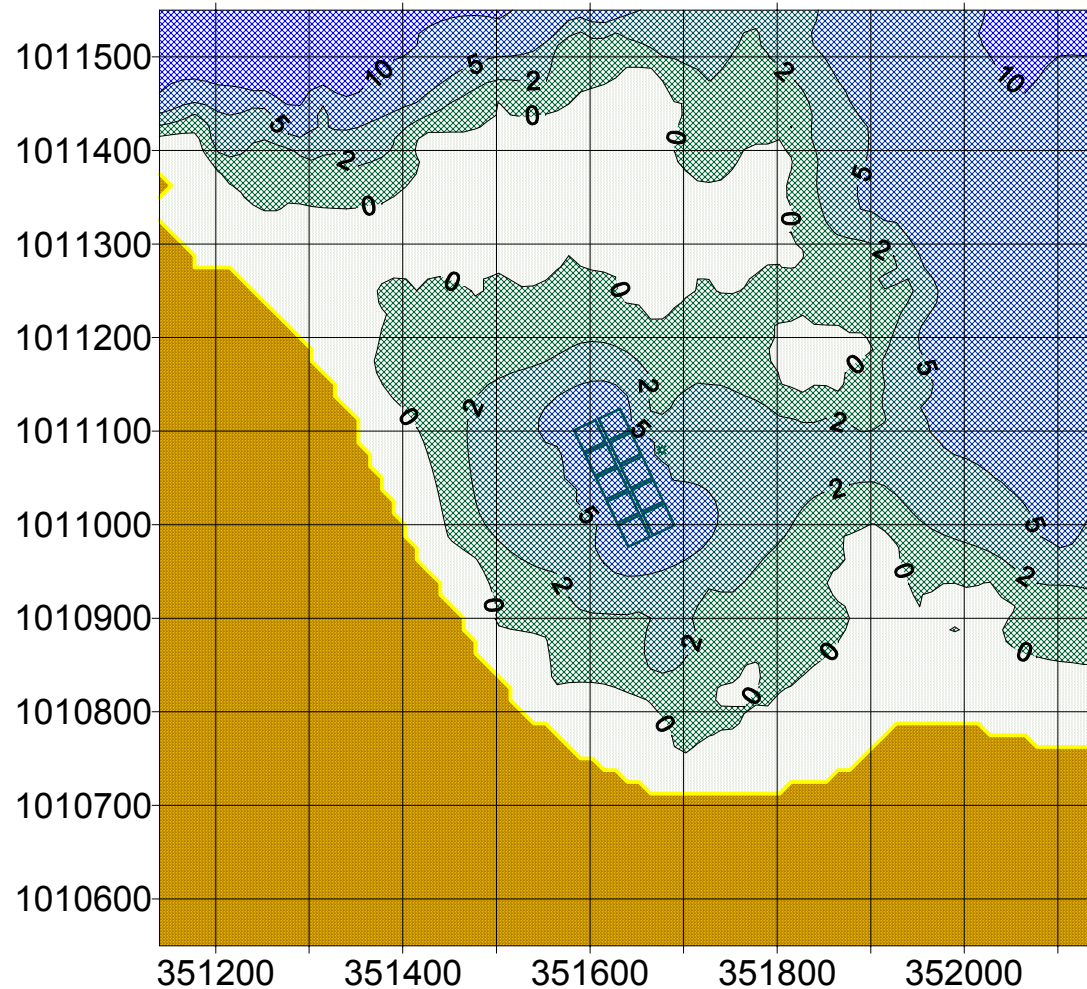
Data Reporting

- Very similar to data for Grid generation module within DEPOMOD.
- 1 km square map of the area with farm site close to the centre
- Overlain with OS-National Grid co-ordinate graticules
- Location of the cage, current meter and met station

Site Layout Map - 3



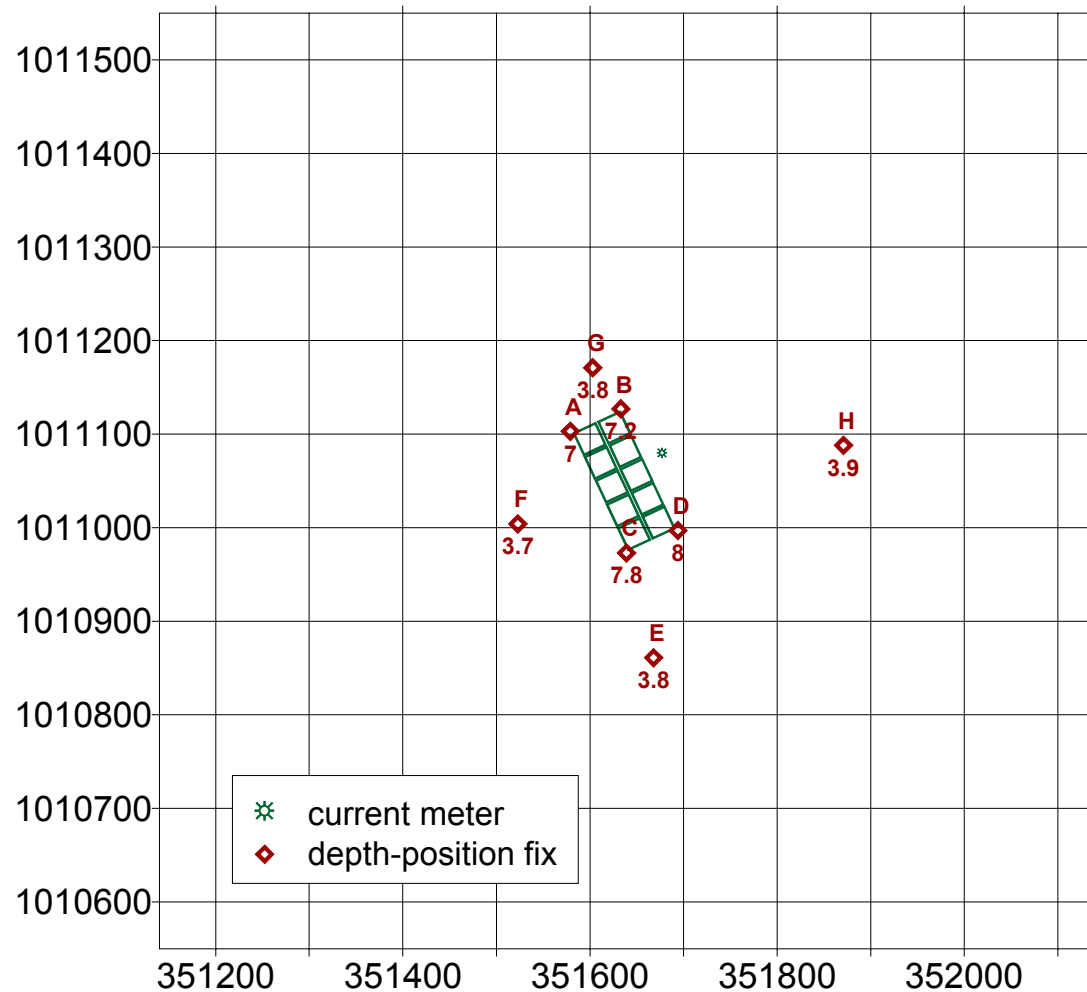
Site Layout Map – 4



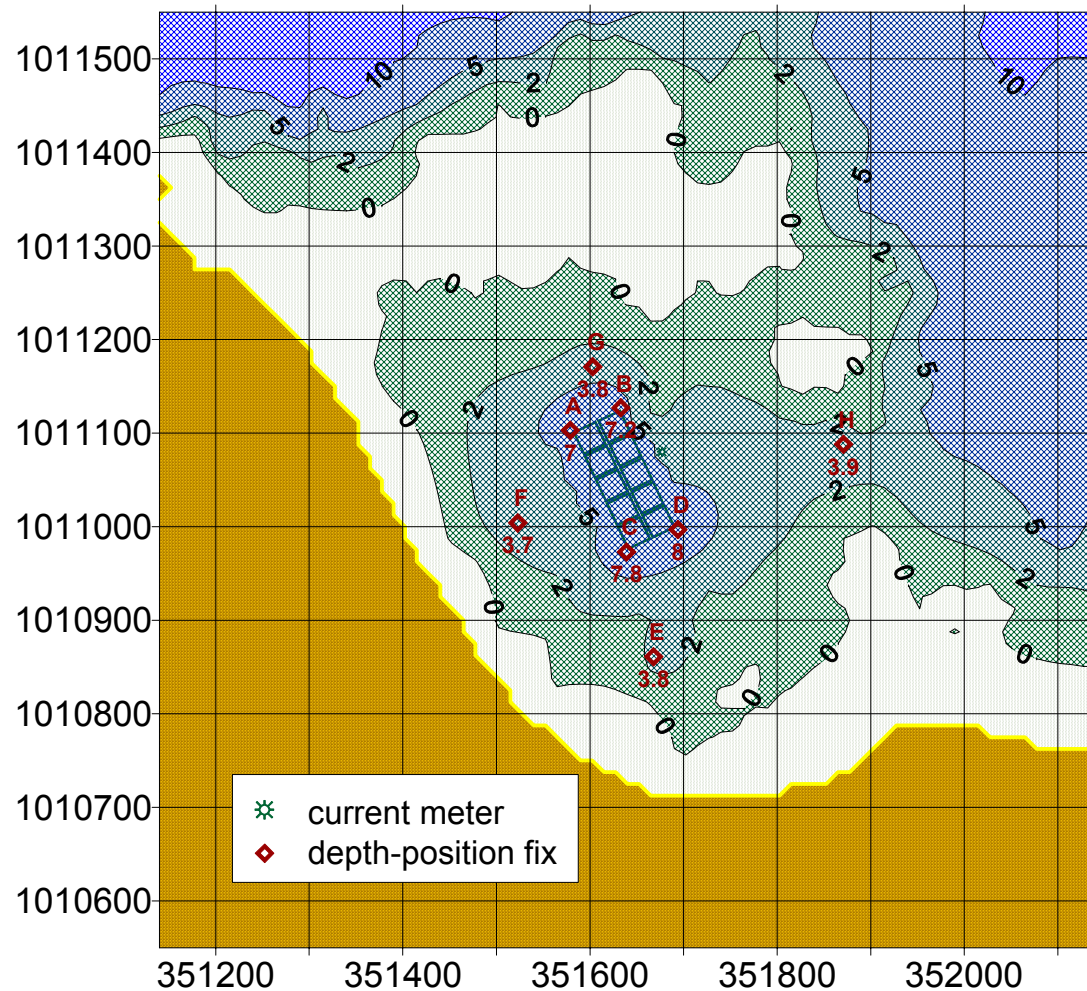
Data Reporting

- Very similar to data for Grid generation module within DEPOMOD.
- 1 km square map of the area with farm site close to the centre
- Overlain with OS-National Grid co-ordinate graticules
- Location of the cage, HG meter and met station
- Positions and depths of corners (and extra points)

Site Layout Map - 5



Site Layout Map - 6



Data Reporting

- All information to be recorded in a table

Table 2.1 **Extract of example survey report table**

	Time		Tide ht	Depth (m)		Position			duration
label	BST	GMT	(m-ATT)	sounding	(CD)	WGS84	NGR	#Sat	(mins)
A	14:42	13:42	2.7	9.7	7	58°59.058'N 2°50.649'W	351579 1011103	7	5
B	14:44	13:48	2.6	9.8	7.2	58°59.072'N 2°50.593'W	351633 1011127	8	4
C	14:51	14:55	2.6	10.4	7.8	58°58.989'N 2°50.585'W	351639 1010973	8	4
...

Hydrographic Survey

- Minimum requirements
 - 15 day (spring-neap/half lunar cycle)
- Longer deployments may allow clearer determination of tidal components
- Lowest acceptable temporal resolution – 20 mins

Table 3.1 Current data duration and resolution (minimum requirement)

Resolution (interval between records) (minutes)	Frequency (records per hour)	Number of records
1	60	21601
2	30	10801
3	20	7201
5	12	4321
6	10	3601
10	6	2161
12	5	1801
15	4	1441
20	3	1081

Equipment and Moorings

- Pressure Gauges
- Current Meters
- Deployment Position
- Meteorological Data

Pressure Gauge

- Allows corroboration of
 - Deployment depth
 - Timing
 - Duration
- Allows comparison of tidal movement with current velocity and flow
- Integral with near-bed current meter or separate bed-mounted tide gauge

Current Meters

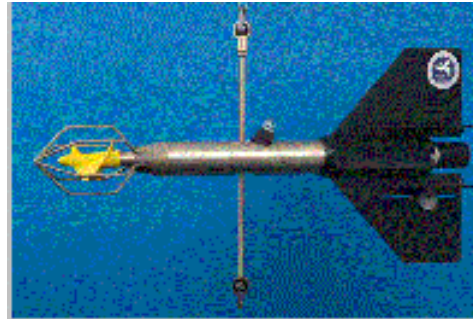
- Generally either:
- Discrete measuring device

or

- Profiling Instruments

Discrete Measuring Devices

- Mechanical Meters



- Electromagnetic Meters

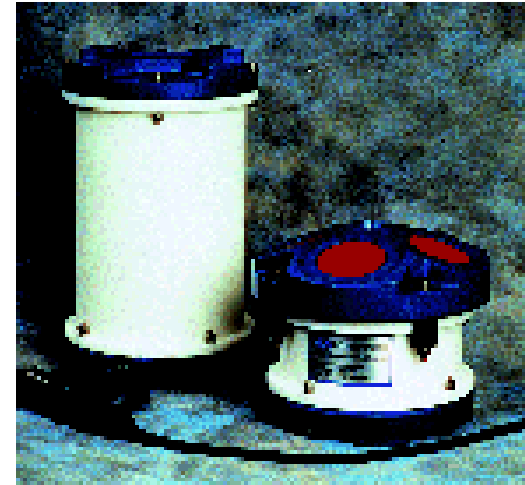


- Acoustic Meters



Profiling Instruments

- ADP/ADCPs
- Require careful configuration
 - Averaging interval
 - Number of “pings”
 - Cell Size
 - Deployment Depth



Profiling Instruments

- Estimated Standard Deviation not exceed 1 cm/s
- Height of transducer, blanking distance and cell size must still meet near bottom depth criterion
- Near bottom depth or cell size should not exceed 3m
- Tilt/Roll within device limits
- Acoustic frequency should be selected to return reliable flow estimates through the full deployment depth

Current Meters

- All instruments should meet the following criteria:

Table 3.2 Equipment specifications

	accuracy	precision	resolution	range
speed	≤ 1 cm/s	≤ 1 cm/s	≤ 1 cm/s	≥ 3 cm/s
direction	$\leq 5^\circ$	$\leq 3^\circ$	$\leq 1^\circ$	0° to 360°
pressure	≤ 0.05 dBar	≤ 0.02 dBar	≤ 0.01 dBar	≥ 0 dBar
acoustic instruments should also include:				
tilt/roll	$\leq 0.5^\circ$	$\leq 0.5^\circ$	$\leq 0.1^\circ$	0° to $\geq 20^\circ$
temperature	$\leq 0.5^\circ$	$\leq 0.5^\circ\text{C}$	$\leq 0.1^\circ\text{C}$	$\leq 0^\circ$ to $>25^\circ\text{C}$

- Note definitions of Accuracy, Precision and Resolution

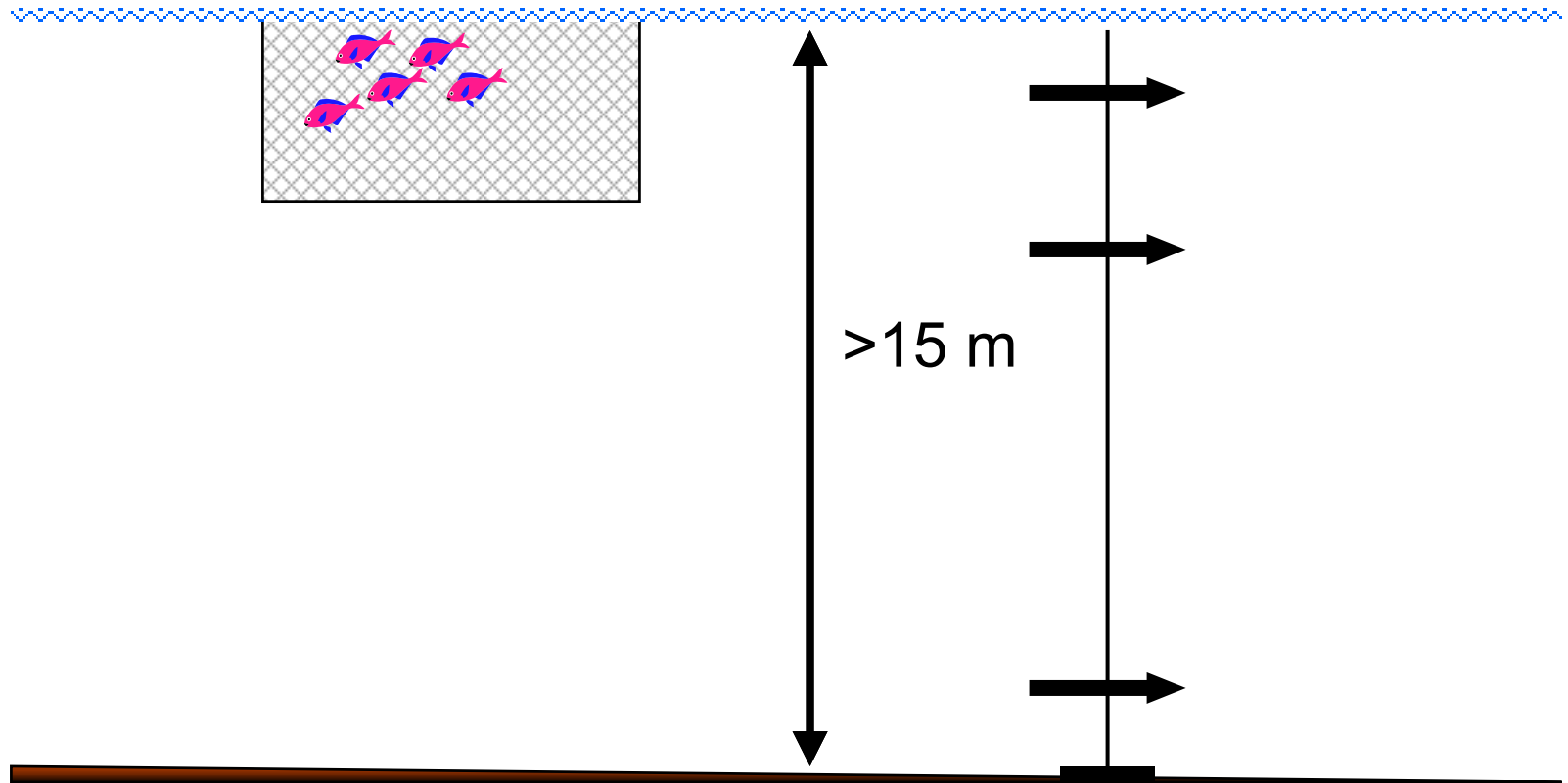
Deployment Position

- Current meter should be:
 - in similar water depth - ideally +/- 5m of cages
 - Within 150m of the centre of the cage group
- Adjacent groups may be represented by a single deployment if the 150m condition is met
- Large sites in excess of 500m should be characterised by TWO deployments

Depth of Data Retrieval

- At sites in excess of 15m – data should be collected at THREE depths

Hydrographic Data



Depth of Data Retrieval

- At sites in excess of 15m – data should be collected at THREE depths
- Near bottom – as close to the bed as practicable
- Sub-surface – 5m below the lowest predicted spring
- Cage bottom – corresponding to the bottom of cages

Depth of Data Retrieval

- At sites in less than 15m – data MAY be collected at TWO depths
- Near bottom – as close to the bed as practicable
- Sub-surface – 5m below the lowest predicted spring

Meteorological Data

- Met Data concurrent with the current meter deployment.
- From a site that is representative of the cage group
- Wind speed and direction
 - Minimum – 3 times a day during daylight hours
 - Preferable – Automatically logged hourly average values (including hourly maximum gusts)
- Must be at least **THREE** consecutive days with wind speed less than 10 m/s (19.3 knots)

Data Processing

- Accepted that errors will occur
 - Technical faults
 - Environmental factors
- EVERY EFFORT MUST BE MADE TO MINIMISE THESE EFFECTS
- SEPA will accept the repair of up to 6 hours (Maximum) of data in any 15 day data set.

Numerical Data

- Current data should be supplied
 - Raw data as downloaded from the instrument
 - Processed Data (ASCII text or Spreadsheet)
- Presented in the following format:

Hydrographic data								
MINIMUM REQUIREMENT				ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS				
<u>date & time</u>	<u>speed</u>	<u>direction</u>	<u>depth</u>	<u>east</u>	<u>north</u>	<u>pressure</u>	<u>salinity</u>	<u>temperature</u>
GMT	m/s	°True	m	m/s	m/s	dBar	PSU	°C
11/2/02 13:15	0.035	234	17.51					
11/2/02 13:25	0.042	245	17.47					
...

Meteorological data			
MINIMUM REQUIREMENT			ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS
<u>date & time</u>	<u>mean speed</u>	<u>direction</u>	<u>maximum gust</u>
GMT	m/s	°True	m/s
11/2/02 13:15	3.7	155	7.4
11/2/02 14:15	4.2	153	9.6
...

Data Analysis

- Key Statistical Values for each depth
 - This should be carried out on the 'fixed' data
- Mean Speed
- Ranked Percentage of mean speed
- 3 cm/s as a ranked percentage

Current direction should be analysed for frequency and percentage of occurrence in the following bin ranges:

>0°≤10°	>10°- ≤20°	>20°- ≤30°	>30°- ≤40°	>40°- ≤50°	>50°- ≤60°	>60°- ≤70°	>70°- ≤80°	>80°- ≤90°
>90°- ≤100°	>110°- ≤120°	>120°- ≤130°	>130°- ≤140°	>140°- ≤150°	>150°- ≤160°	>160°- ≤170°	>170°- ≤180°	>180°- ≤190°
>190°- ≤200°	>210°- ≤220°	>220°- ≤230°	>230°- ≤240°	>240°- ≤250°	>250°- ≤260°	>260°- ≤270°	>270°- ≤280°	>280°- ≤290°
>290°- ≤300°	>310°- ≤320°	>320°- ≤330°	>330°- ≤340°	>340°- ≤350°	>350°- ≤360°			

Current speed should be analysed to derive the following percentile values:

0	1	5	10	25	50	75	90	95	99	100
(minimum)					(median)					(maximum)

Graphical Presentation

- For each depth the following graphical formats should be presented
 - Time series of speed and water depth
 - Time series of unprocessed speed and water depth
 - Time series of direction and water depth
 - Time series of unprocessed direction and water depth
 - Scatter plots
 - Cumulative vector plots
 - Bar charts of direction frequency analysis
 - Current speed against percentile

Report Structure

- Site Description
- Survey Programme
- Methods (Sampling, data processing)
- Cage Survey Plot
- Cage Survey Summary Table
- HG data QA statement
- HG data summary statistics
- HG data plots
- Equipment List – specs and set-up parameters
- Survey Log sheet
- Calibration Reports