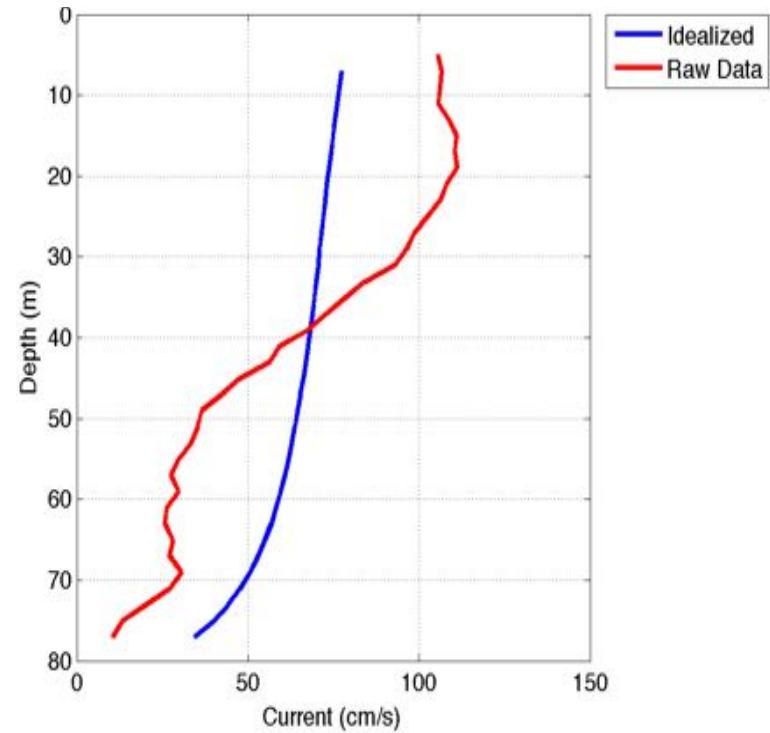
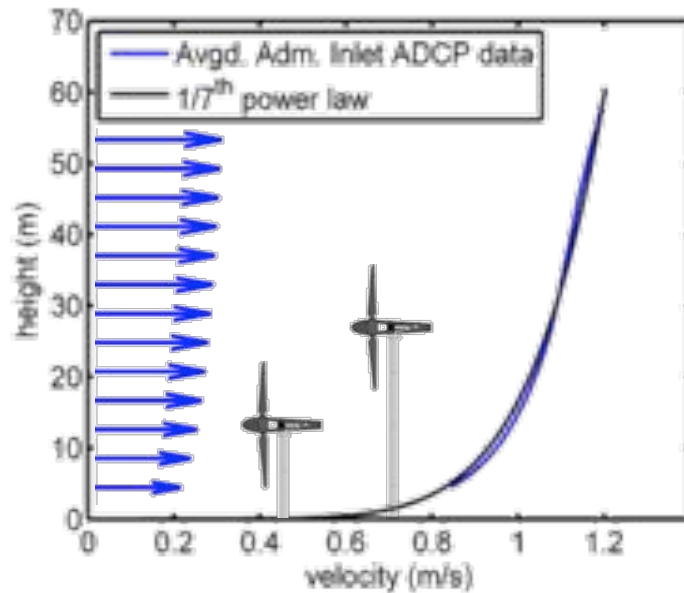


TURBULENCE MEASUREMENTS IN THE OCEAN

Jim Thomson
Applied Physics Lab & Civil/Environmental Engineering
University of Washington

Photo: Adam Brown

The cartoon is wrong



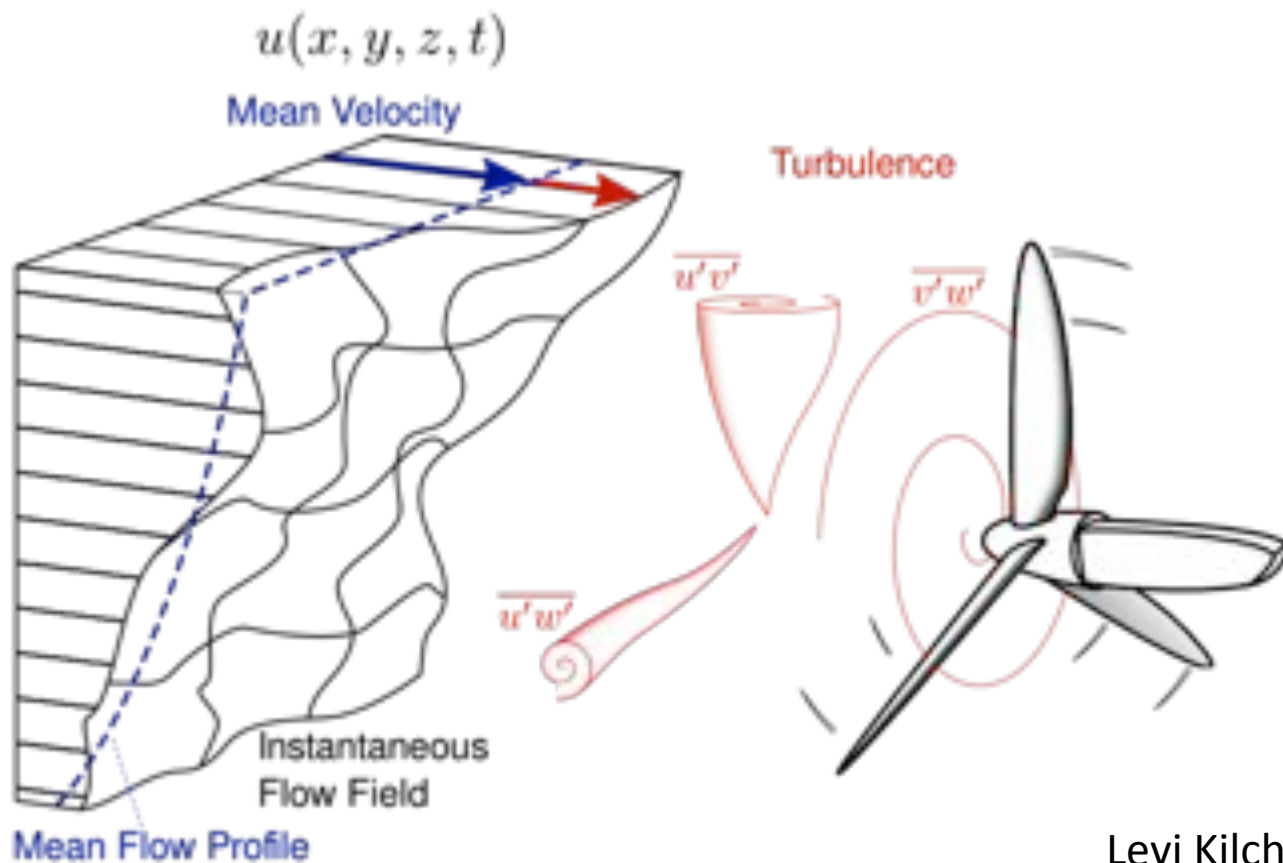
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The reality



Levi Kilcher (NREL)



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University of Washington



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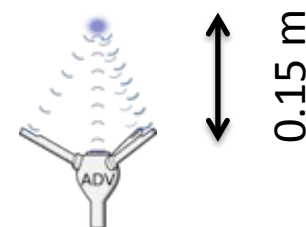
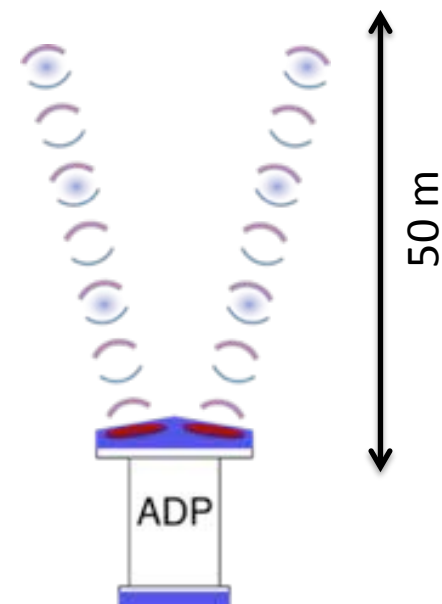
What do we want to know?

- Turbulence intensity, $I_u = \frac{\sigma_u}{\langle u \rangle}$
- Turbulence spectra, $TKE(f)$
- Coherence and instantaneous shear
- Extreme values
- Anisotropy



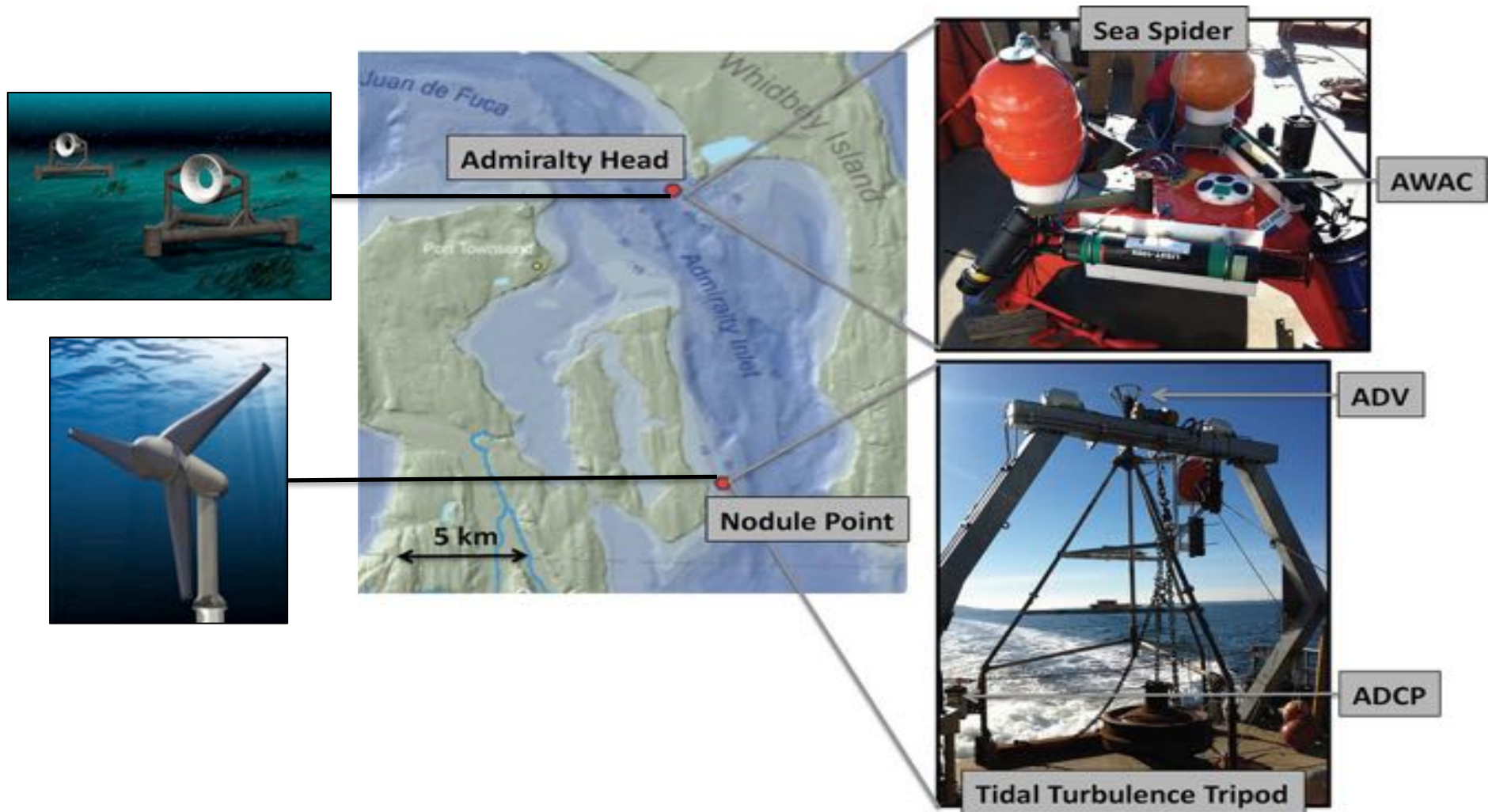
What can we measure?

- Acoustic Doppler Current Profilers (ADCP)
 - Poor precision: temporal noise & spatial aliasing
 - Deployment conveniences (profile from bottom)
- Acoustic Doppler Velocimeters (ADV)
 - Excellent precision (coherent pulses)
 - Deployment challenges (must position at hub height)



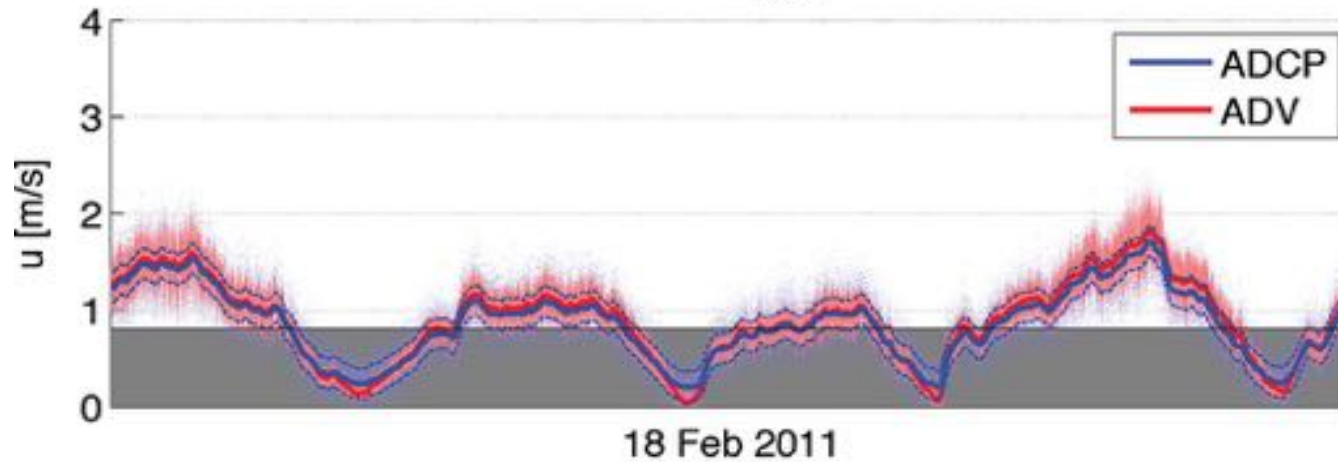
Admiralty Inlet tripod measurements

Thomson et al, JOE, 2012

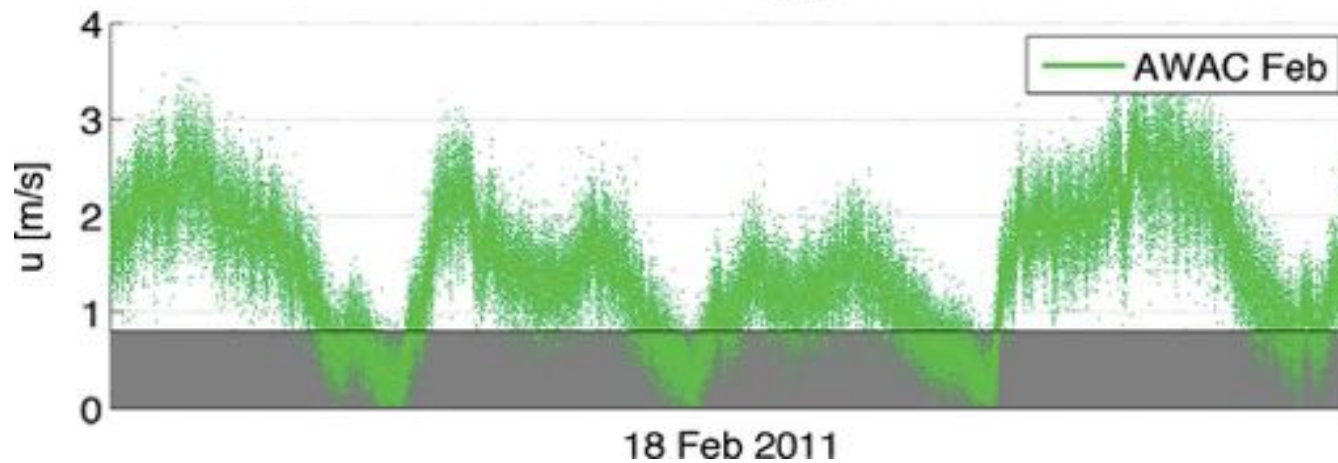


Tripod time series

Nodule Point, $z_{\text{hub}} = 4.7 \text{ m}$



Admiralty Head, $z_{\text{hub}} = 8.1 \text{ m}$



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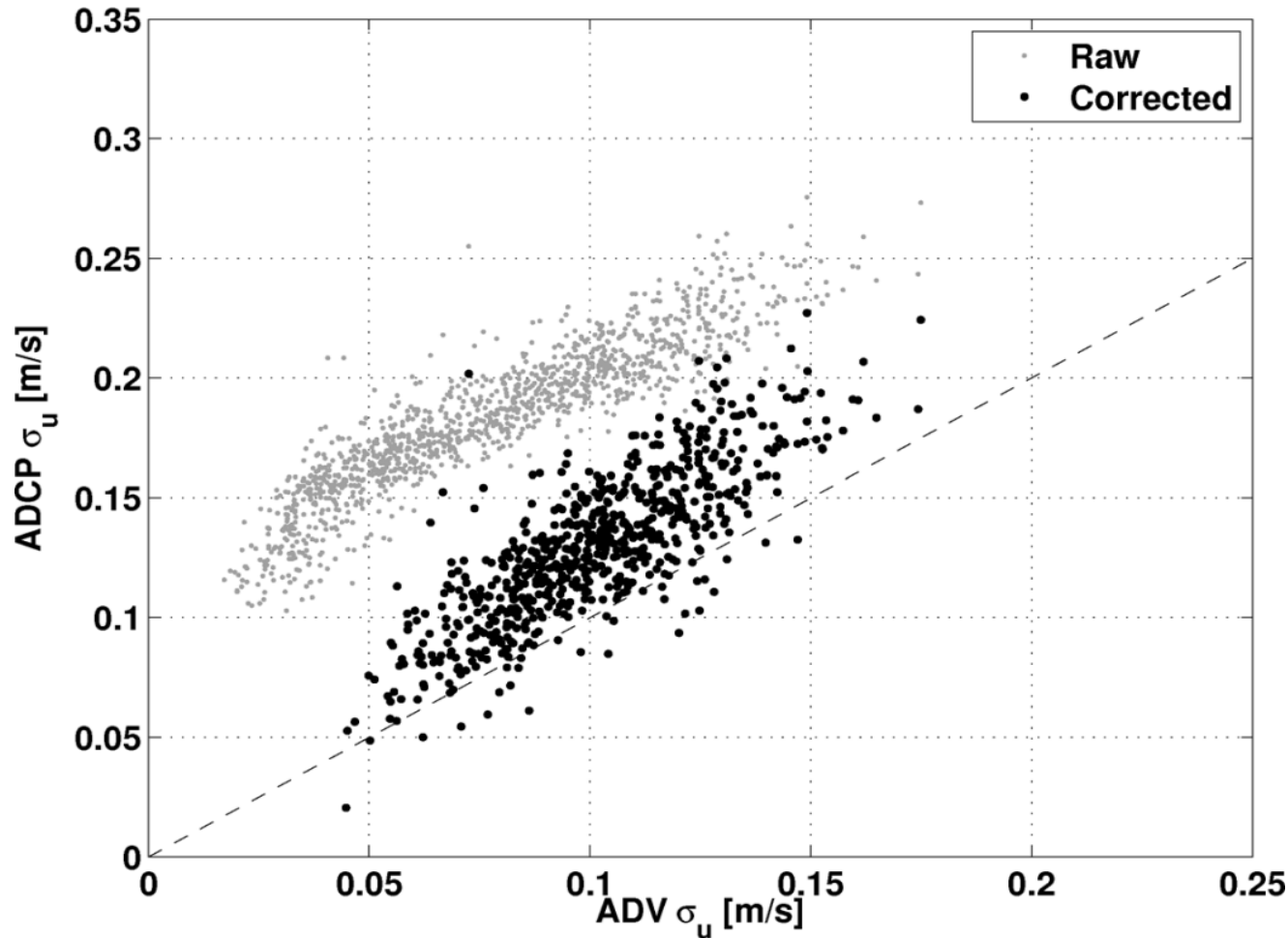
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ADCP vs ADV

$$I_u = \frac{\sigma_u}{\langle u \rangle} = \frac{\sqrt{\langle u'^2 \rangle - \bar{u}^2}}{\bar{u}}$$

Nodule Point, $z_{\text{hub}} = 4.7 \text{ m}$



Noise can be half of the signal from an ADCP!



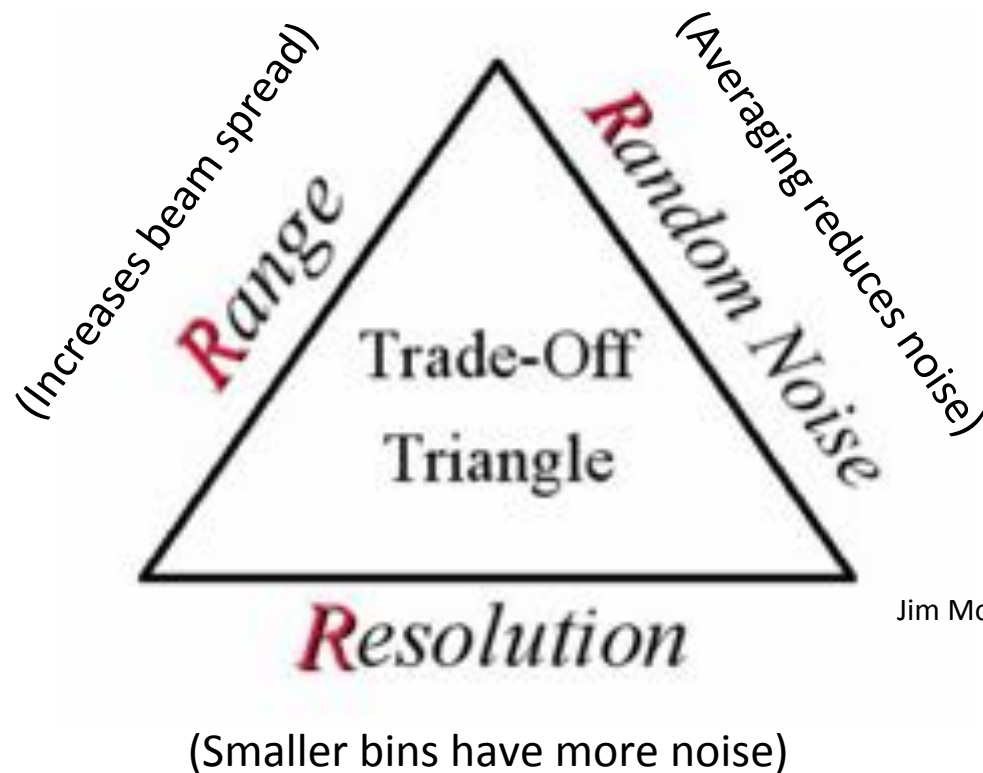
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Tradeoffs in configuring Doppler profilers

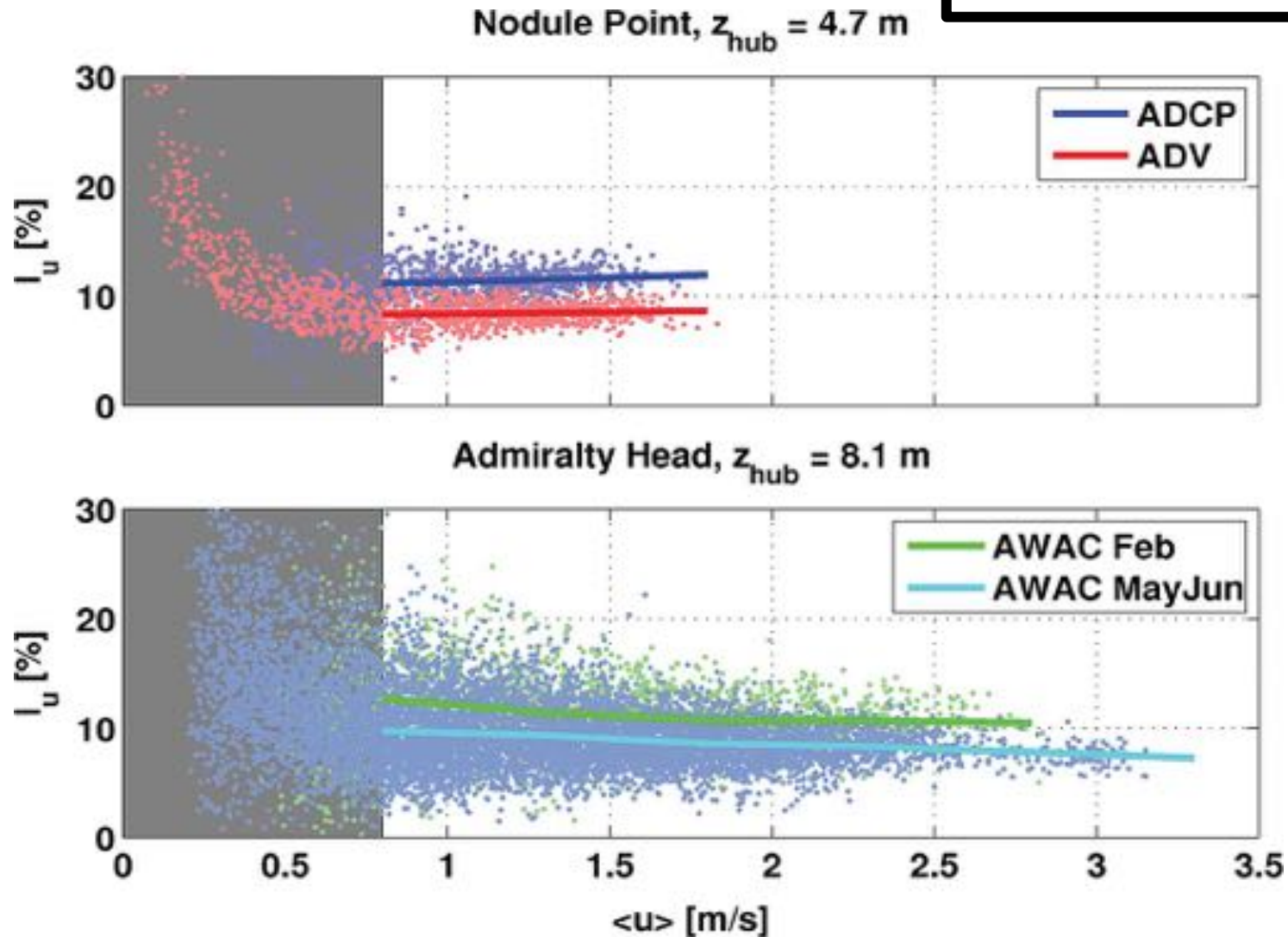


Jim Moum (OSU)

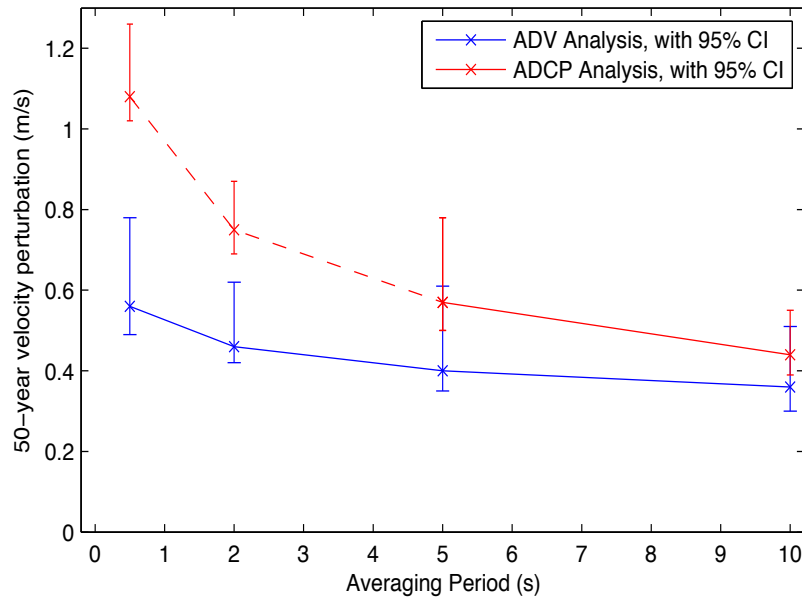
Recipe: sample as fast as possible at f_s and set the bins size to be no smaller than the advective length scale $L = U/f_s$, then check if noise variance will be greater than true variance. Make no three-dimensional inferences at scales smaller than the beam spread.

Turbulence intensity

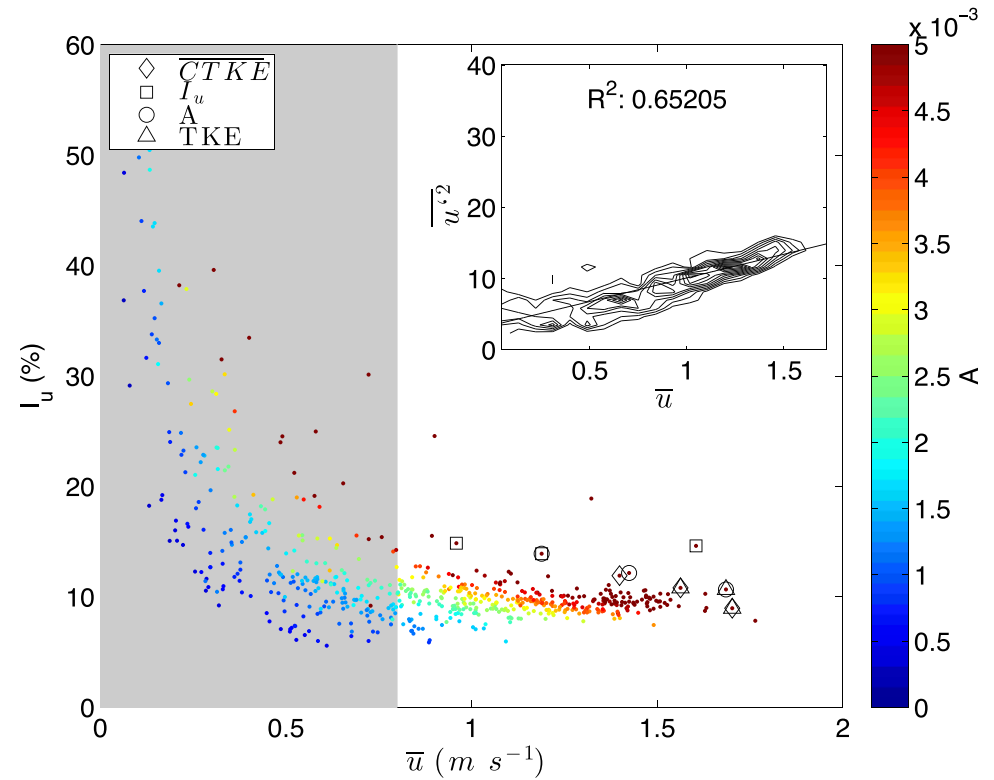
$$I_u = \frac{\sigma_u}{\langle u \rangle} = \frac{\sqrt{\langle u'^2 \rangle - \bar{u}^2}}{\bar{u}}$$



Extreme values and anisotropy



Harding et al, EWTEC 2011

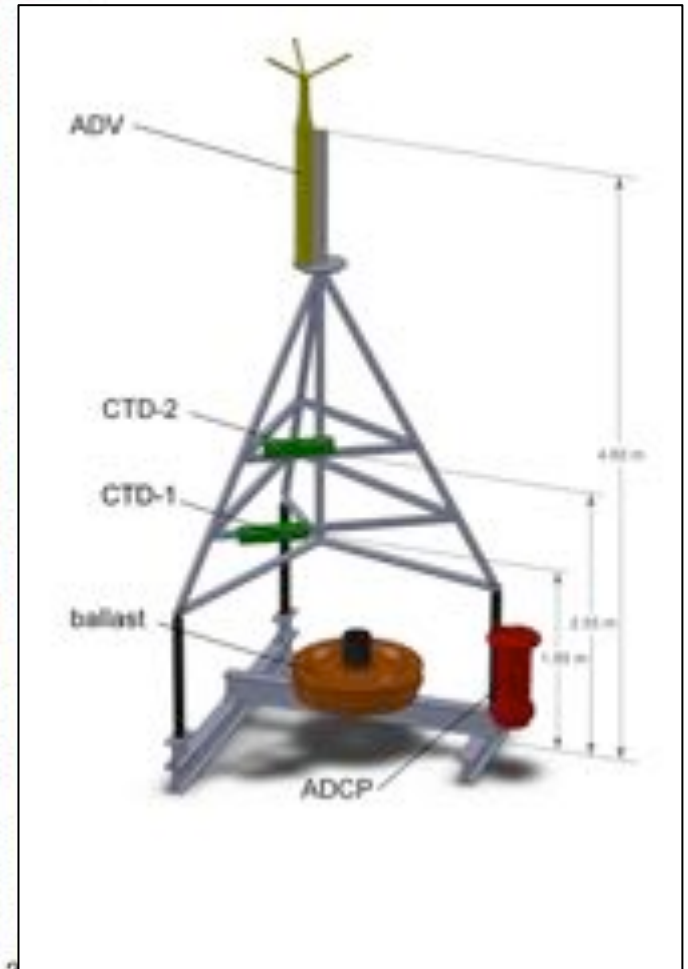
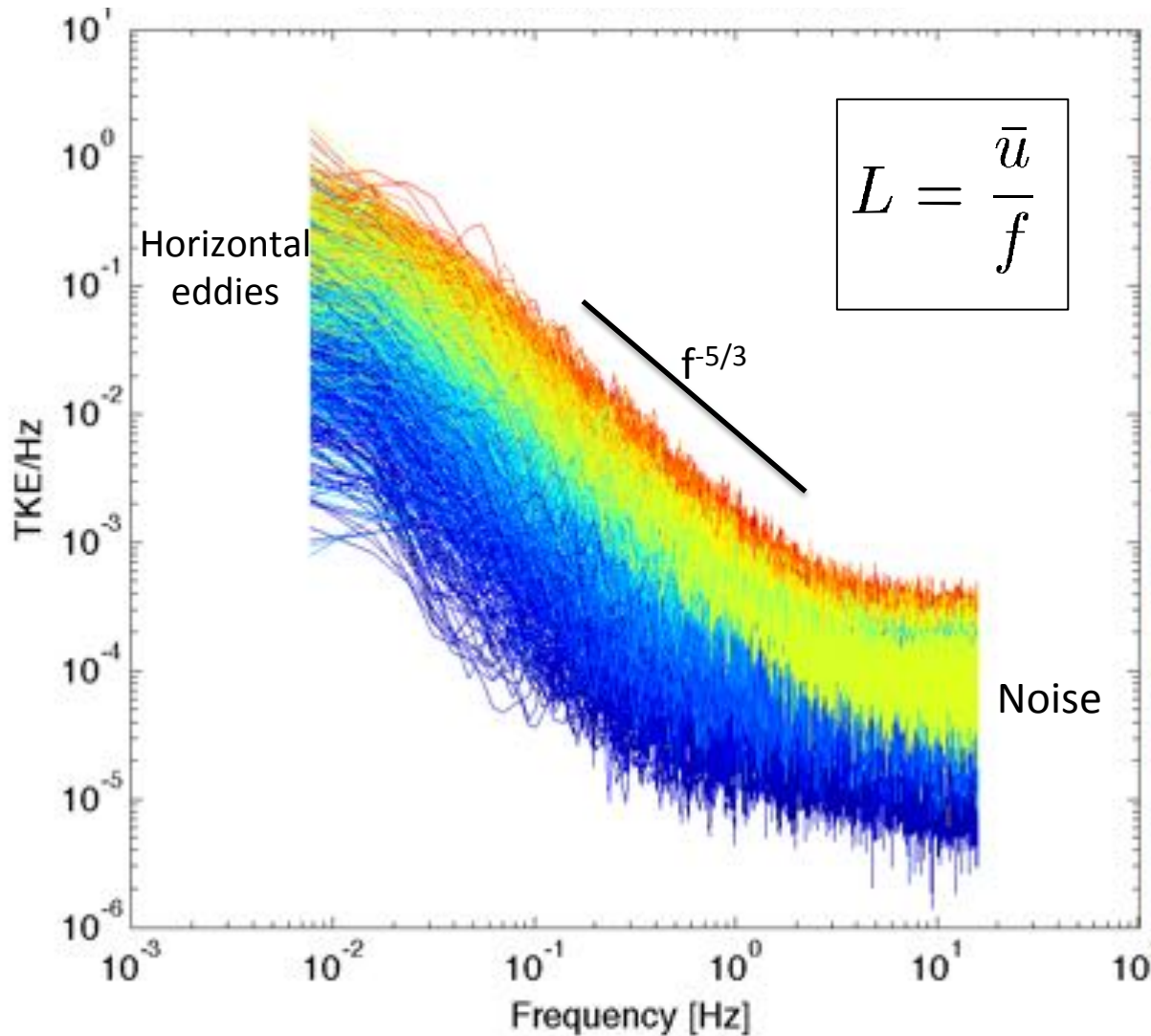


McCaffery et al, Renew. Energy, 2015

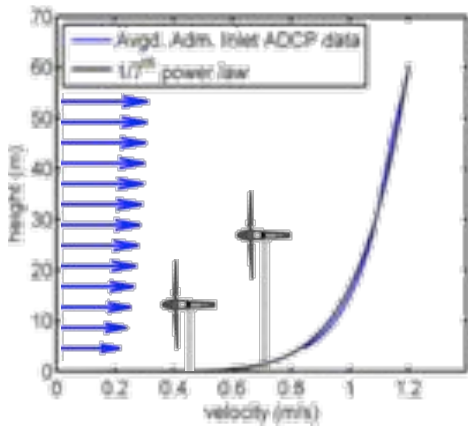


Turbulence spectra

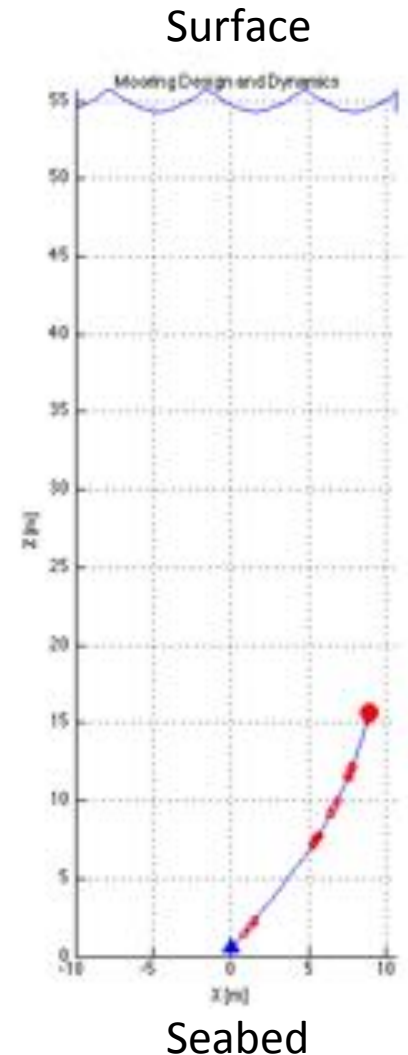
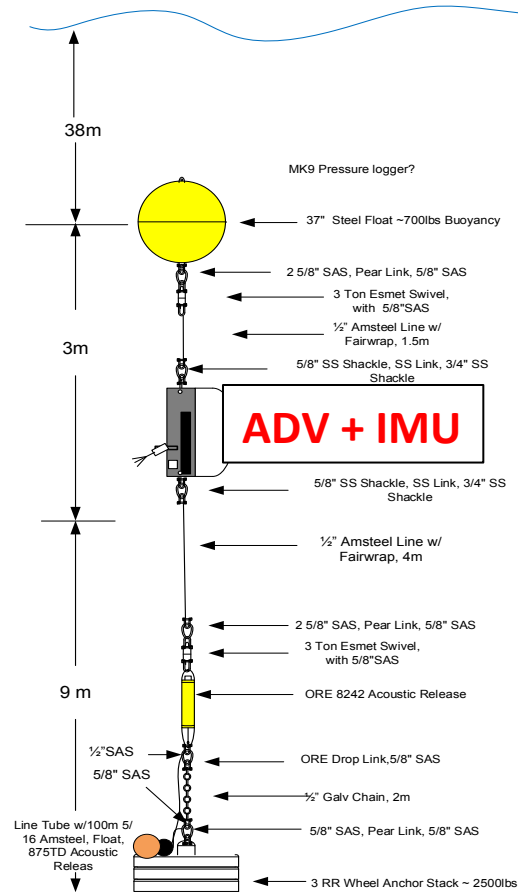
Tripod makes this “easy”



Tidal Turbulence Mooring



- Problem:** ADCPs measurements are poor (b/c noise and beam spread)
- Solution:** moor ADVs far above seabed
- Challenges:**
- Potential for mooring 'blow down'
 - Potential for anchor drag
 - Potential for motion contamination



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Thomson et al, METS 2013, Kilcher et al METS 2014, Thomson et al, ICOE 2014



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Mooring deployments



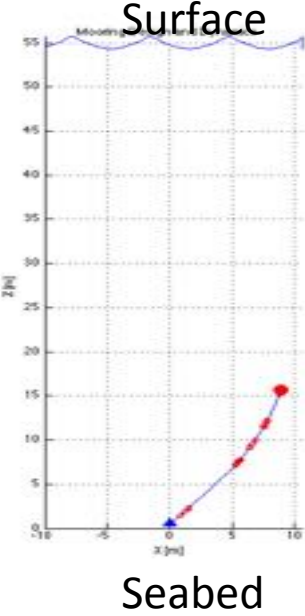
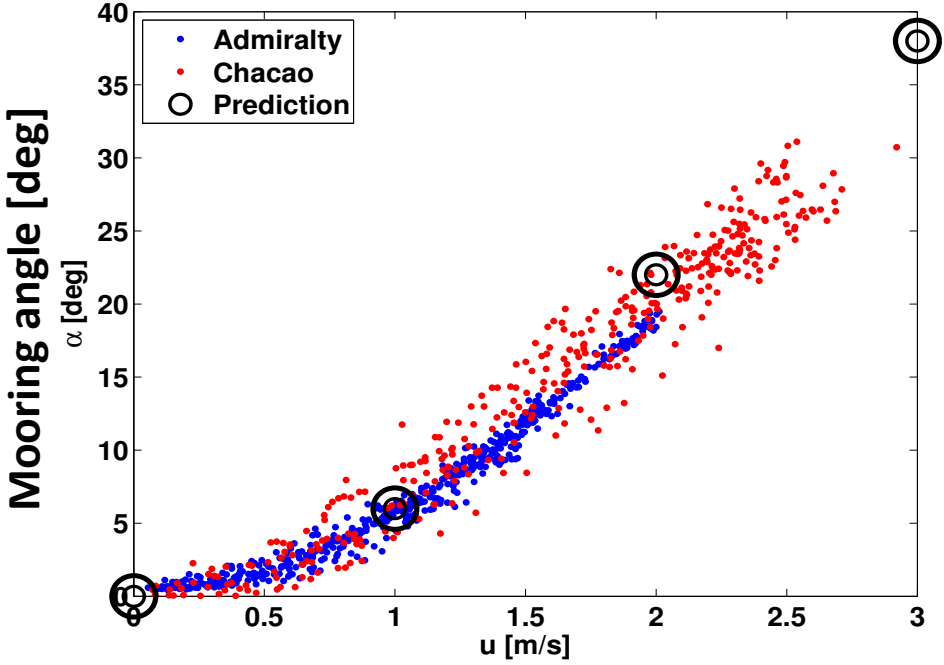
June & Sept 2012



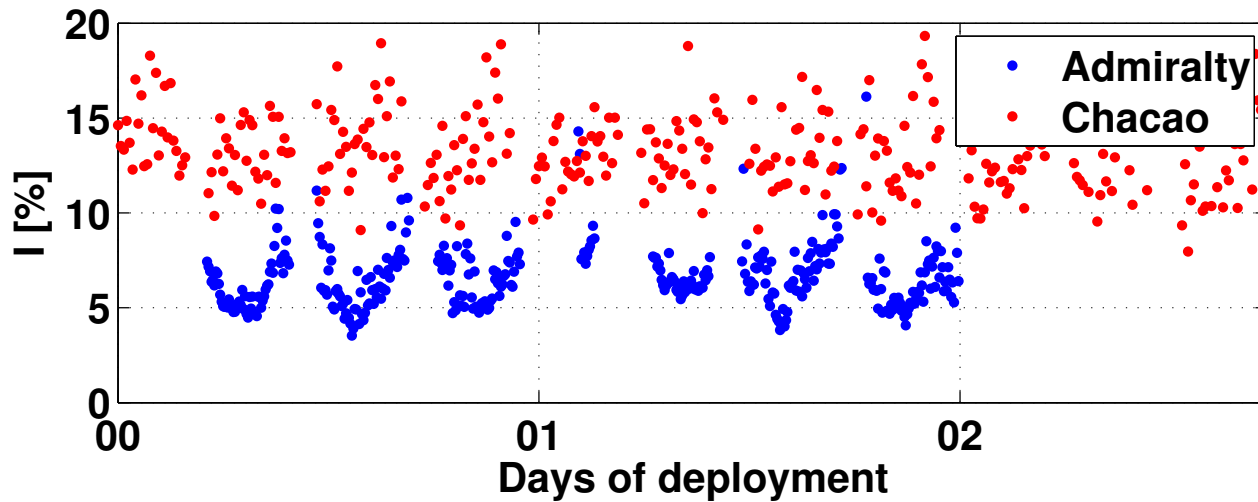
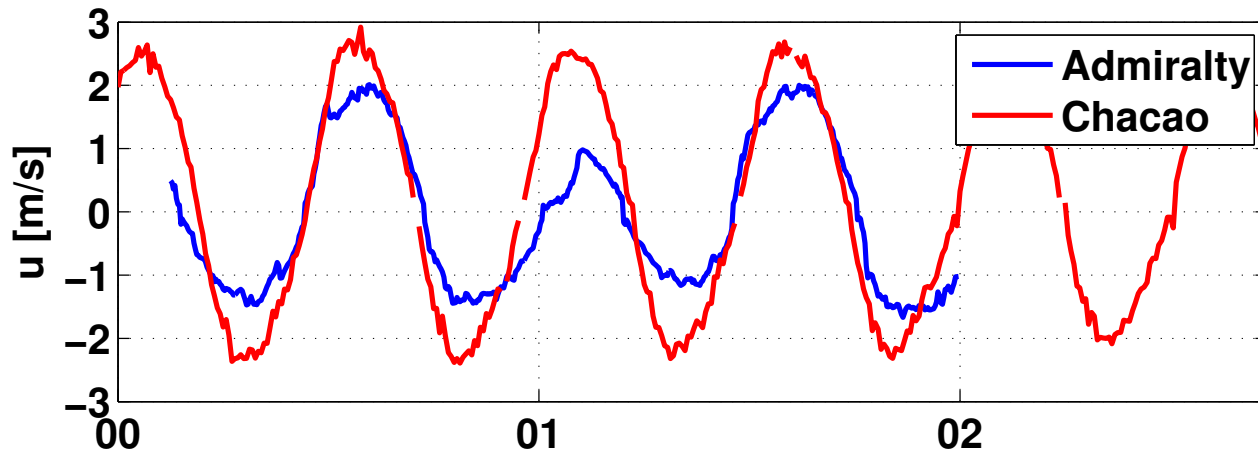
Feb 2013



Mooring performance



Mooring time series



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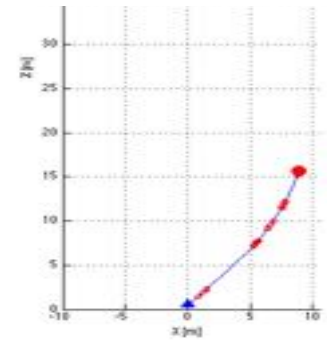


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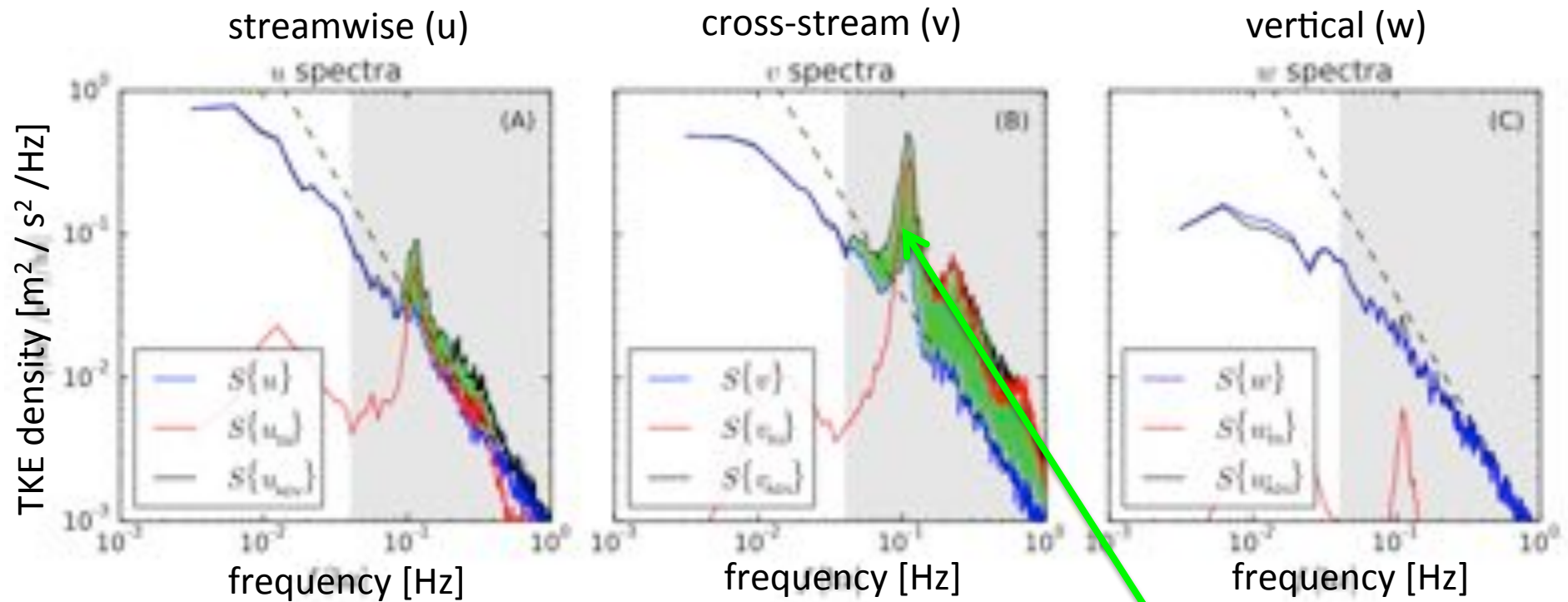
Motion correction and TKE spect

$$\vec{u} = \vec{u}_{ADV} - \vec{u}_m$$



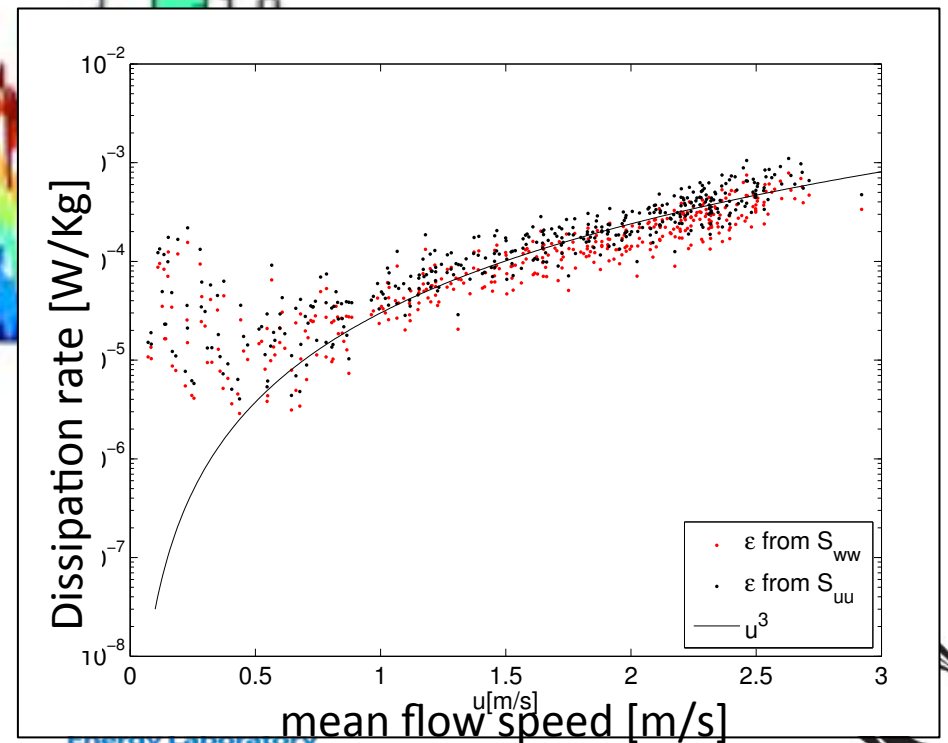
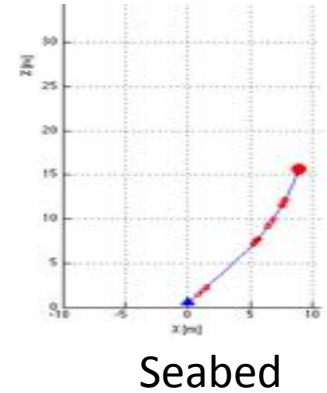
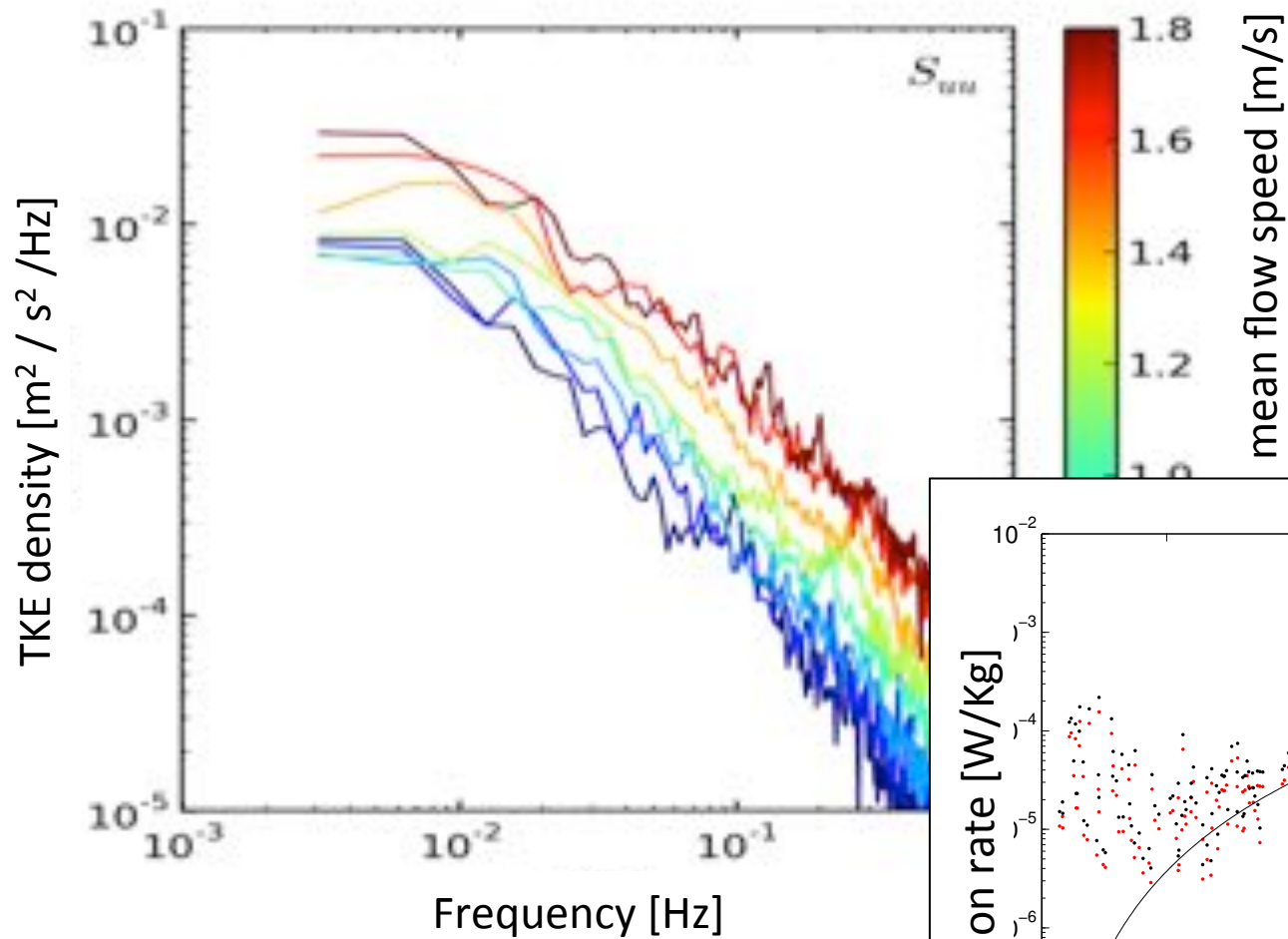
Seabed

Components:

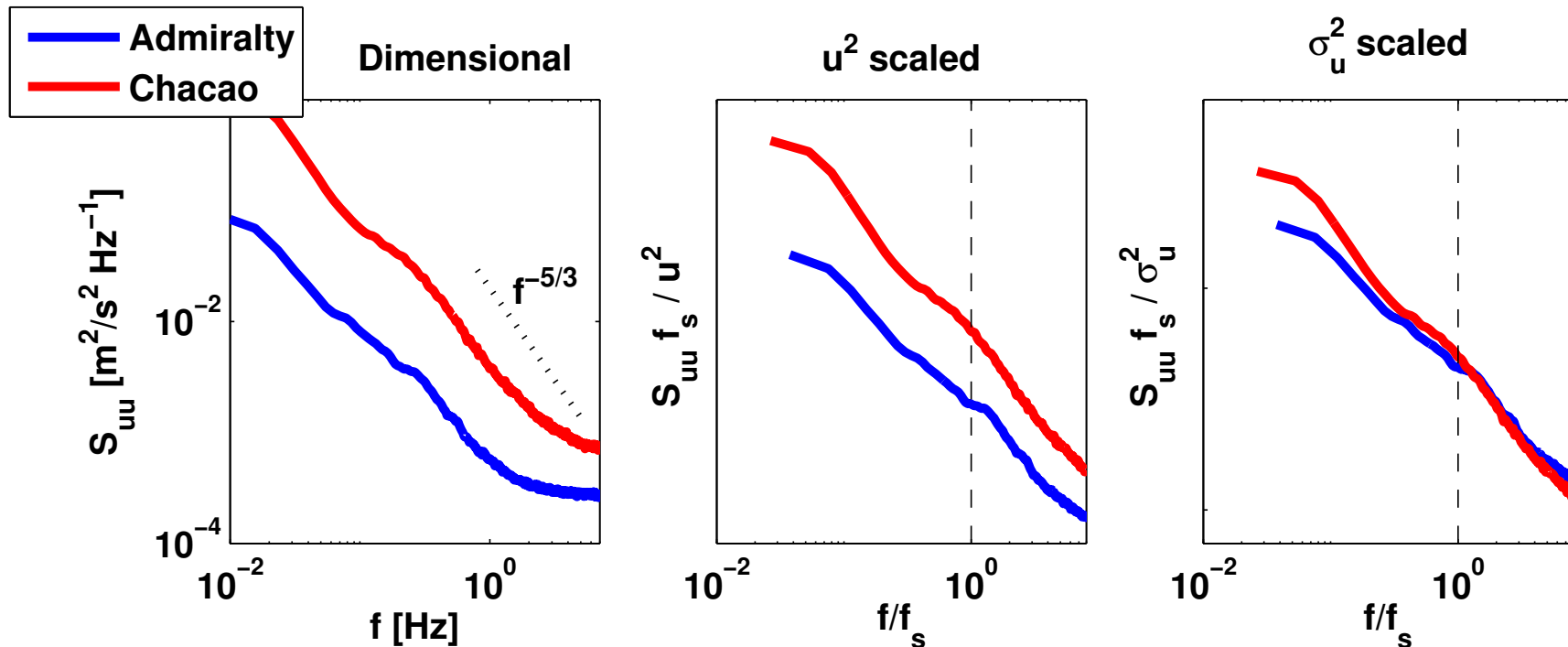


Cross-stream has fatal motion contamination, other components are successfully recovered

Scaled TKE spectra



Normalized spectra



- Chacao is more turbulent, even scaled by energy.
- Difference is greatest at large scales (low frequencies),
- Turbulent cascade is similar, if scaled by total TKE (which is set a low frequencies)



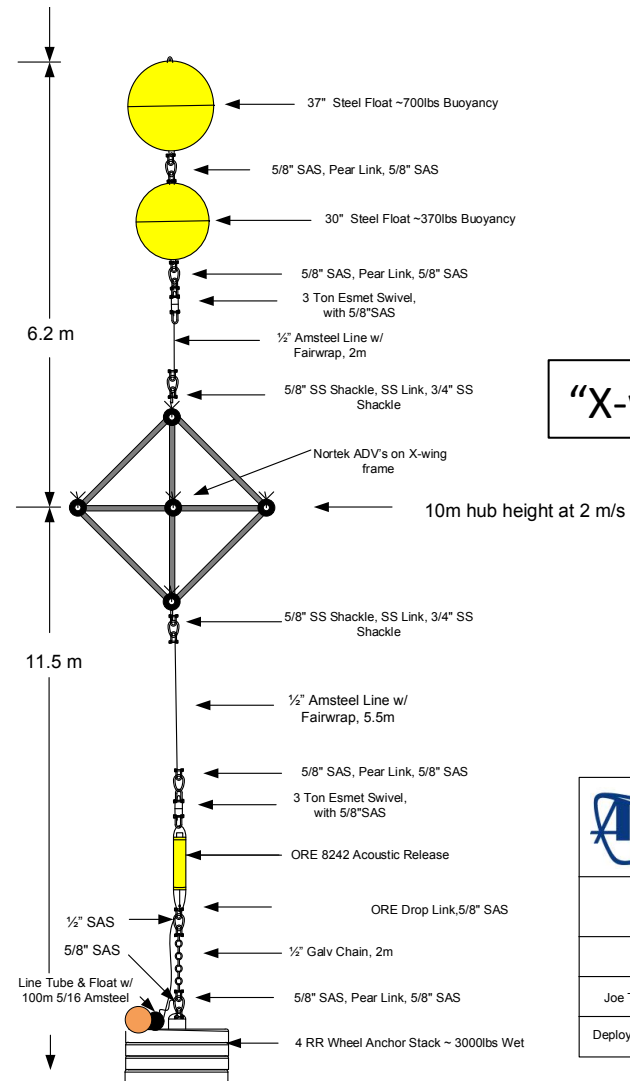
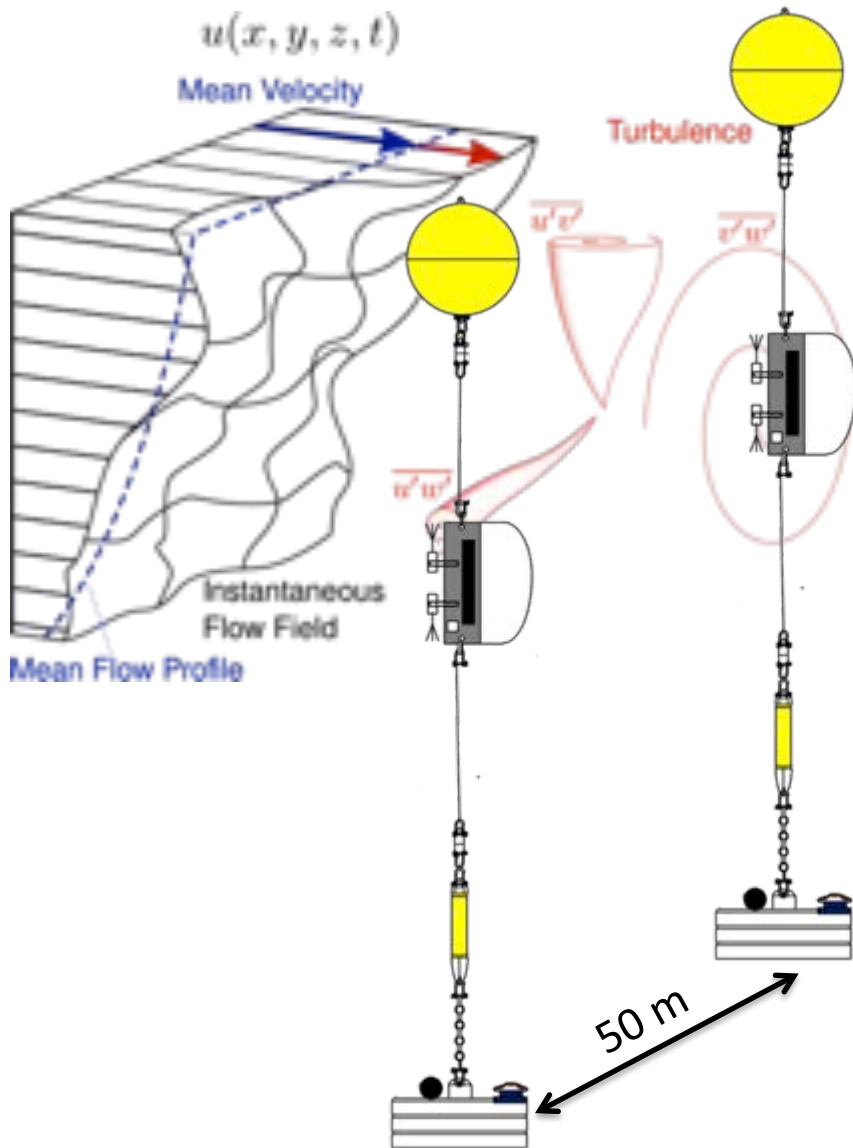
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Coherence measurements



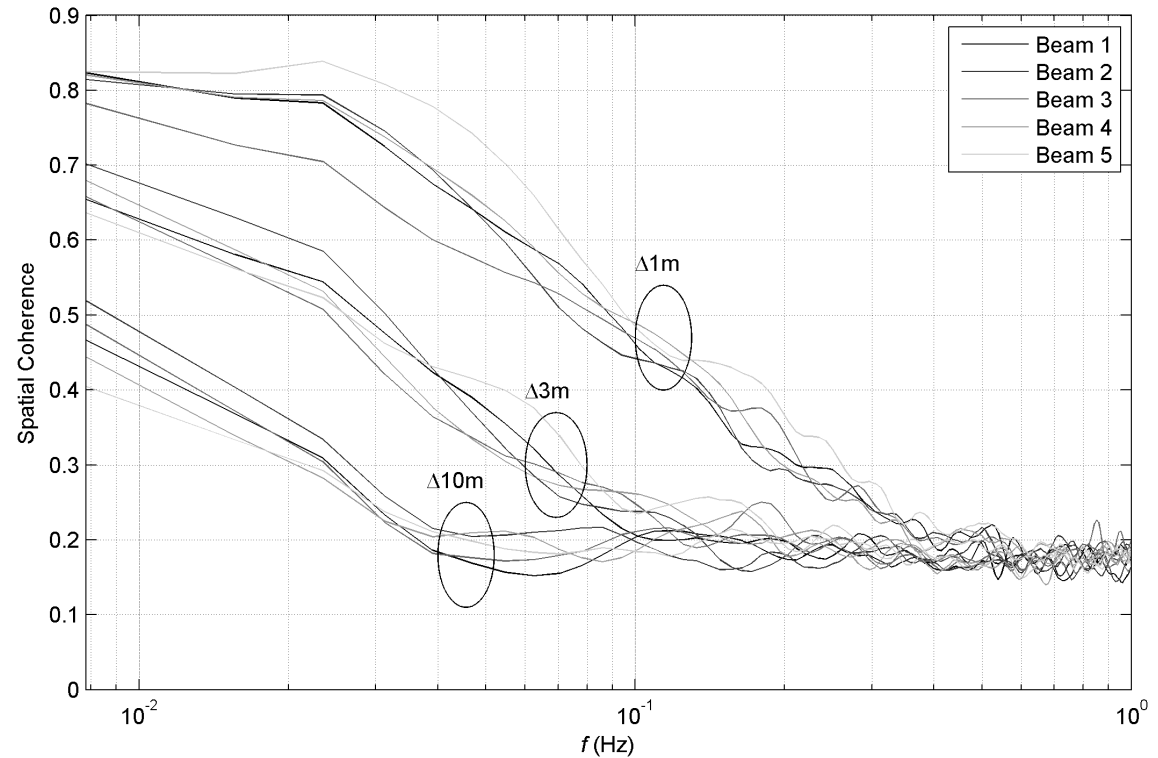
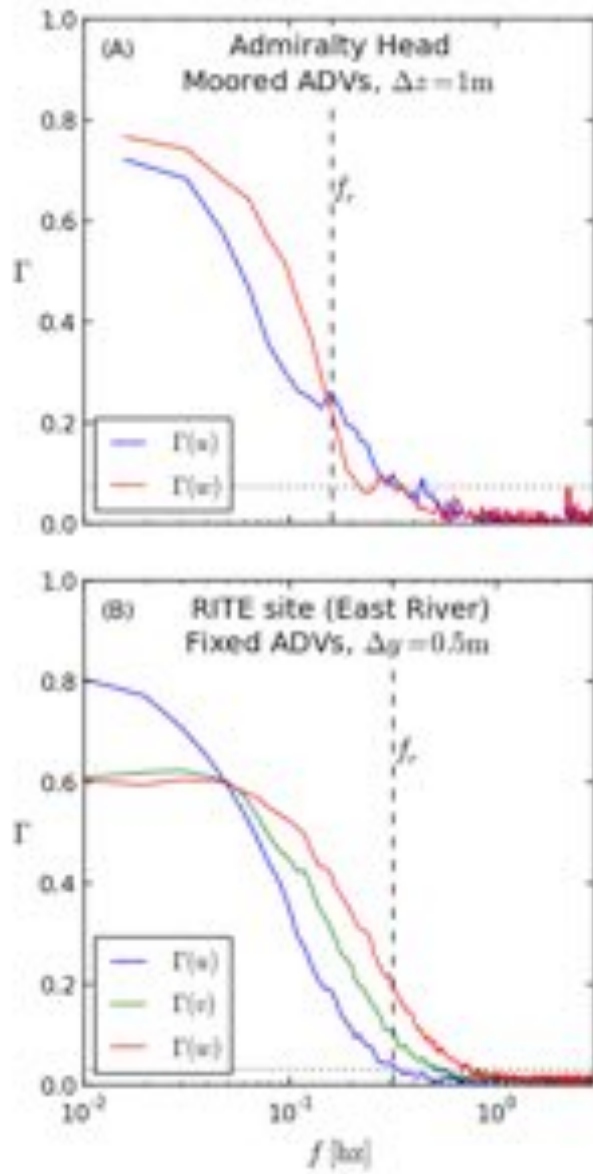
"X-wing"

Note: Not To Scale

 University of Washington Applied Physics Laboratory 1013 NE 40 th St. Seattle, WA 98105	
X-Wing ADV Mooring	
Admiralty Inlet, WA	
Joe Talbert	Water Depth: 55M
Deploy: 6/17/14	5/8/14



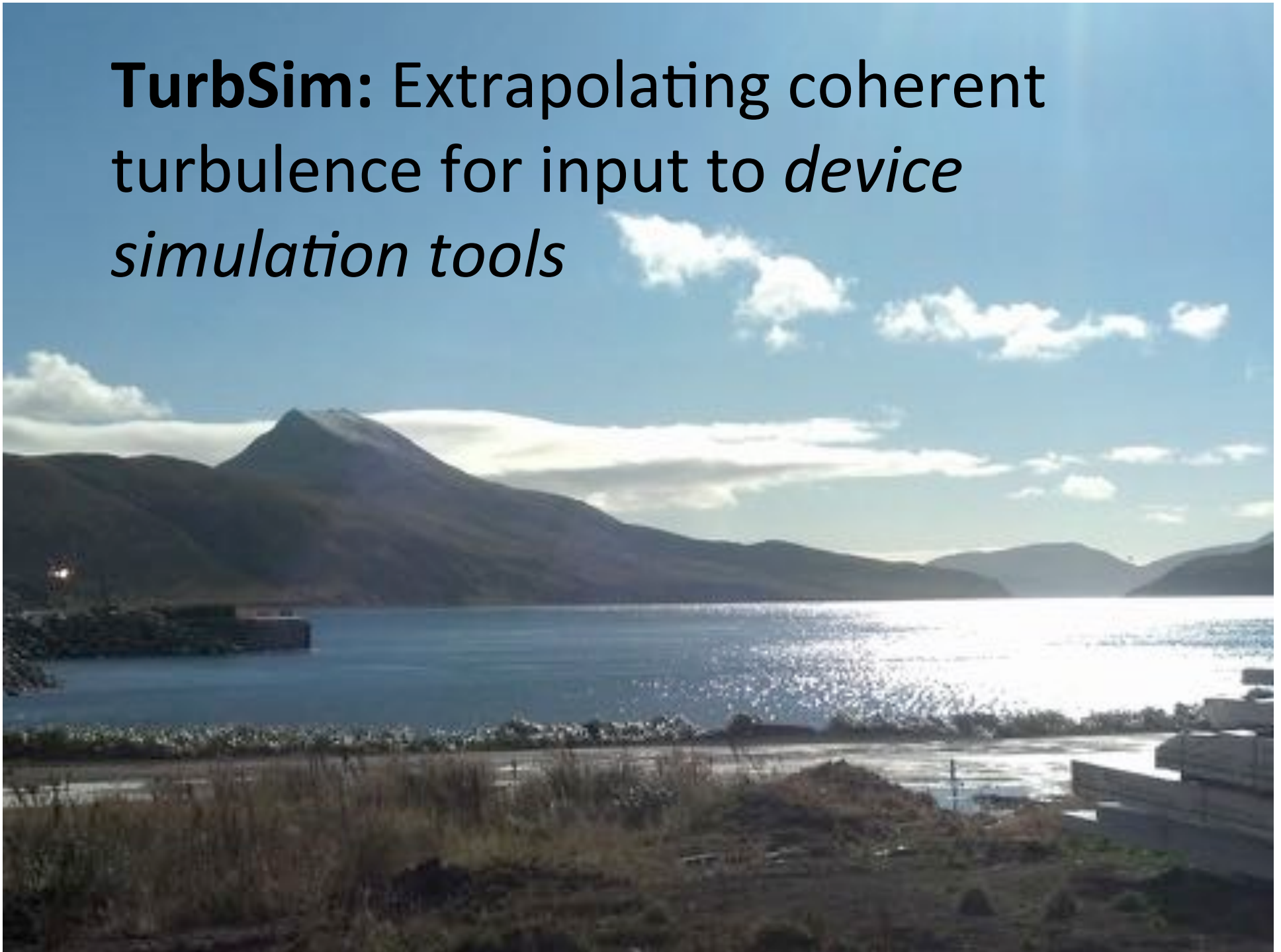
Coherence results and length scales



Coherence is an exponential function of separation distance, and effectively zero for scales larger than the water depth



TurbSim: Extrapolating coherent turbulence for input to *device simulation tools*



Device Simulation: Goals

Accurate estimates of:

- Power performance
- Loads

in a **realistic flow** field



TurbSim



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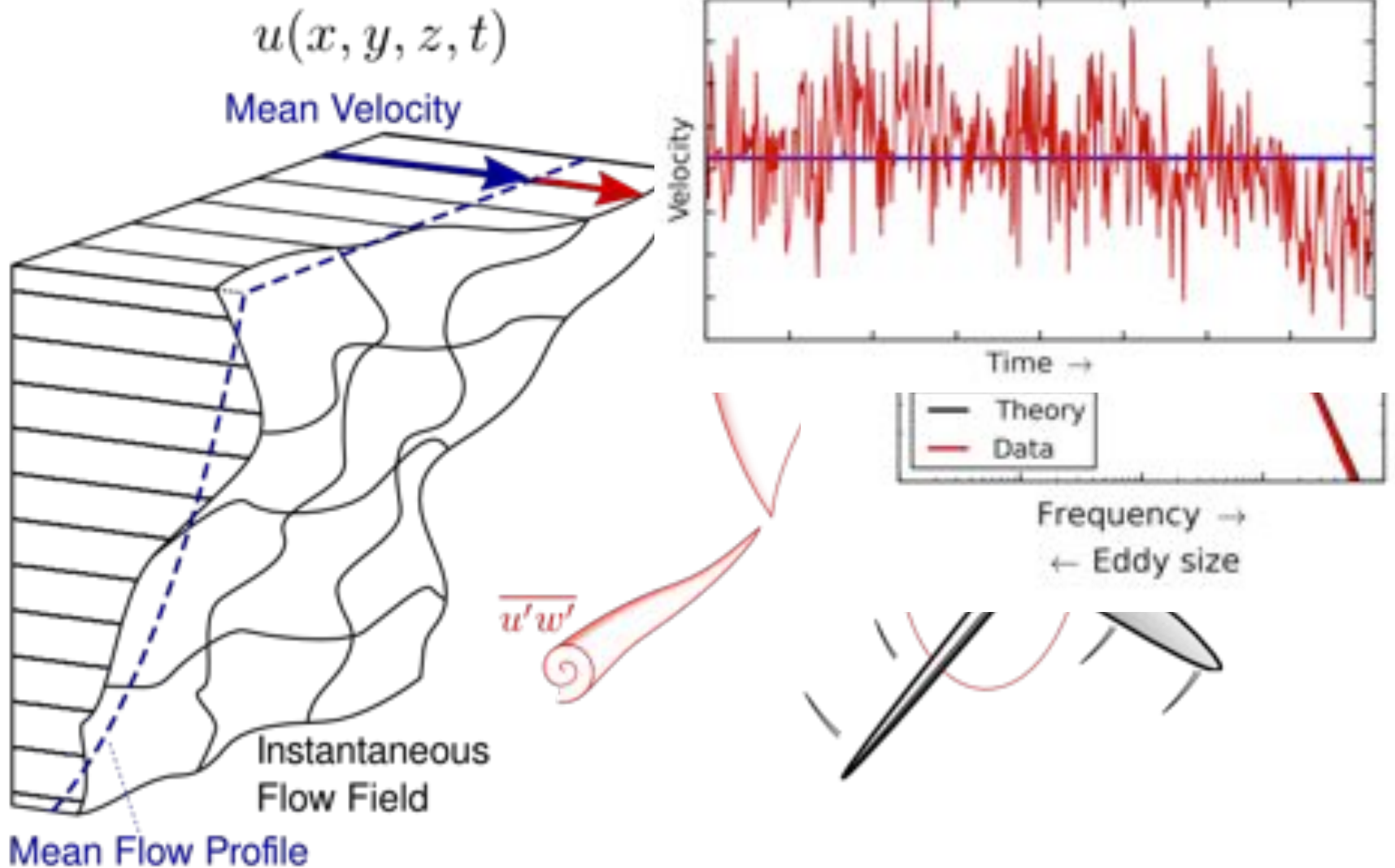


NREL
National Renewable
Energy Laboratory

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What is a 'realistic flow field'?



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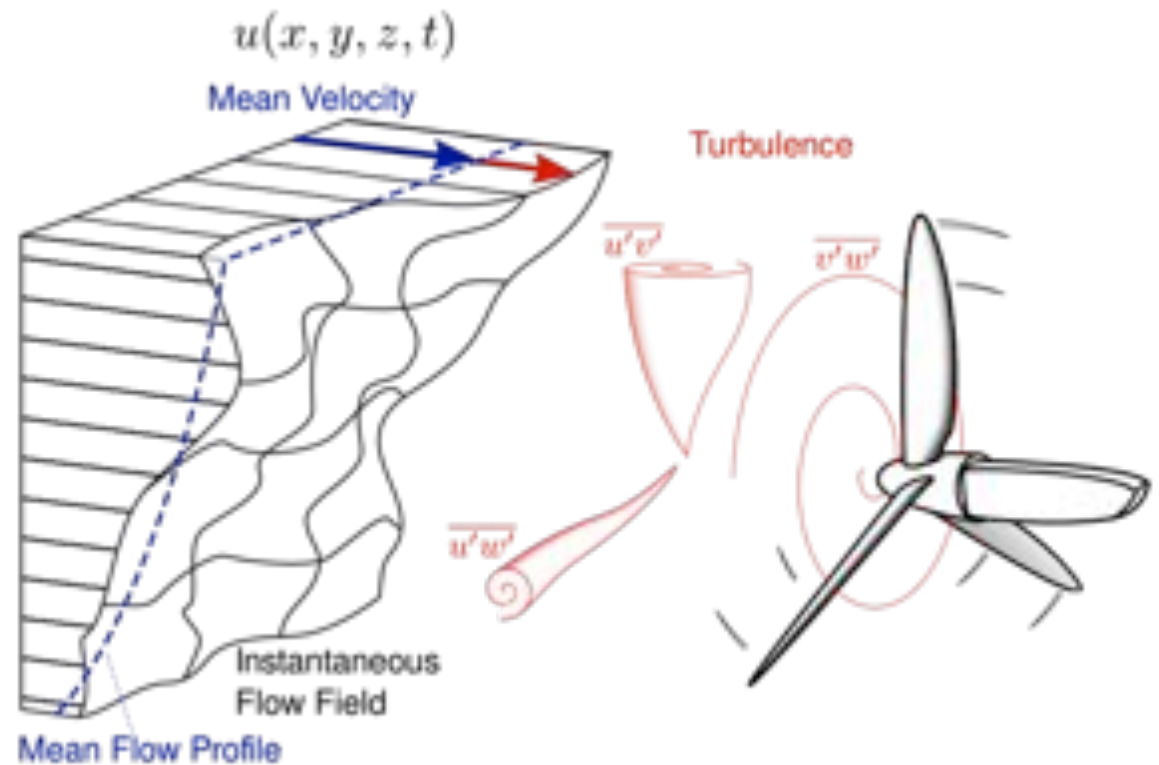


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What do we need to measure/simulate?

- Mean velocity profile
- Turbulent Kinetic Energy (TKE)
turbulence intensity
- Turbulence Spectrum
timescales of turbulence
- Reynold's Stresses
- Spatial coherence
length-scales of turbulence



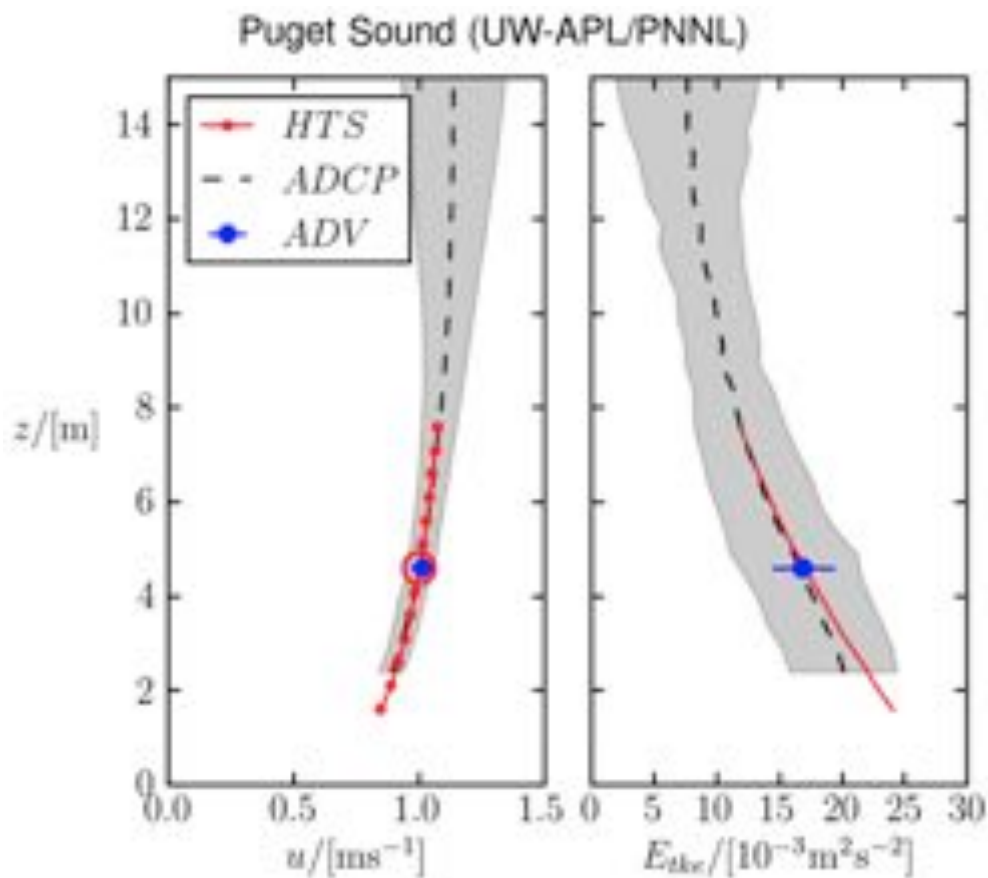
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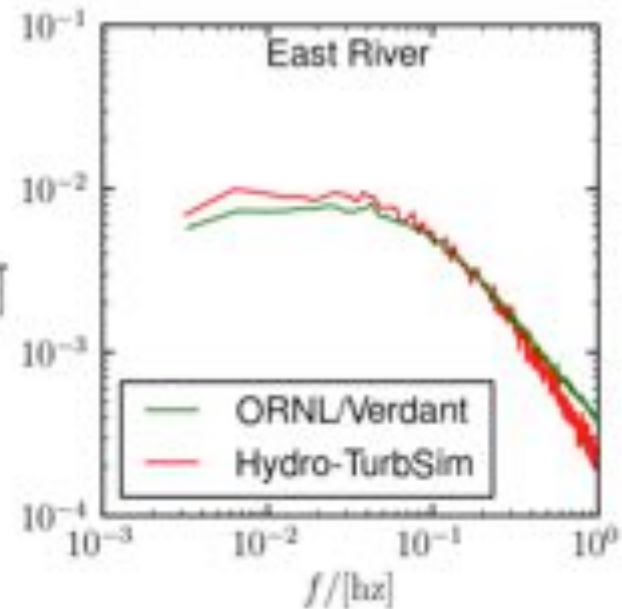
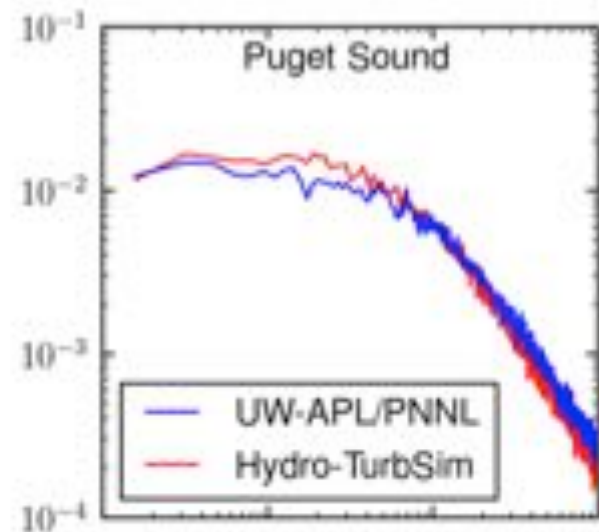
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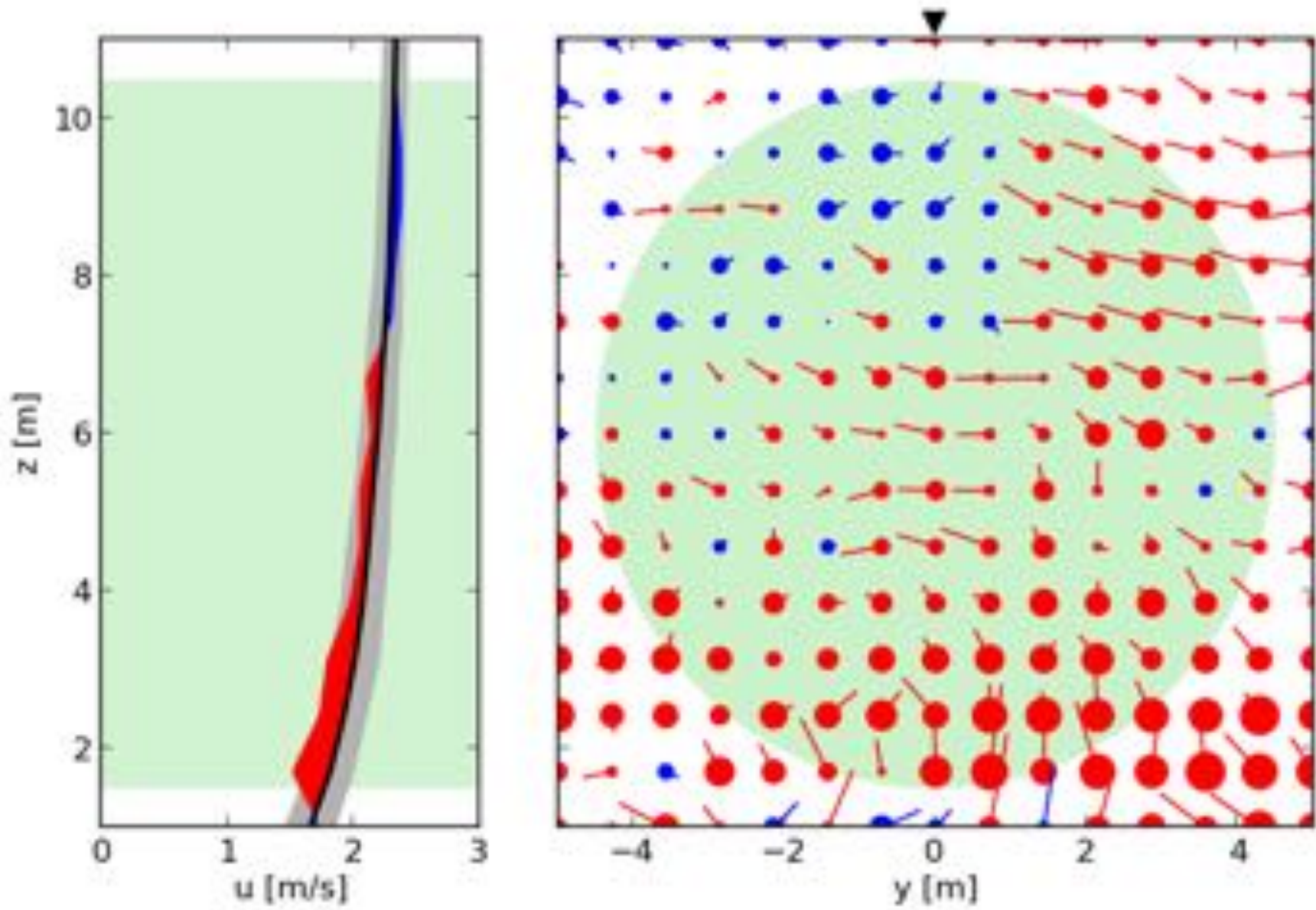


Measurements



$$\frac{S_{HTS}}{[m^2 s^{-2} / \text{hz}]}$$





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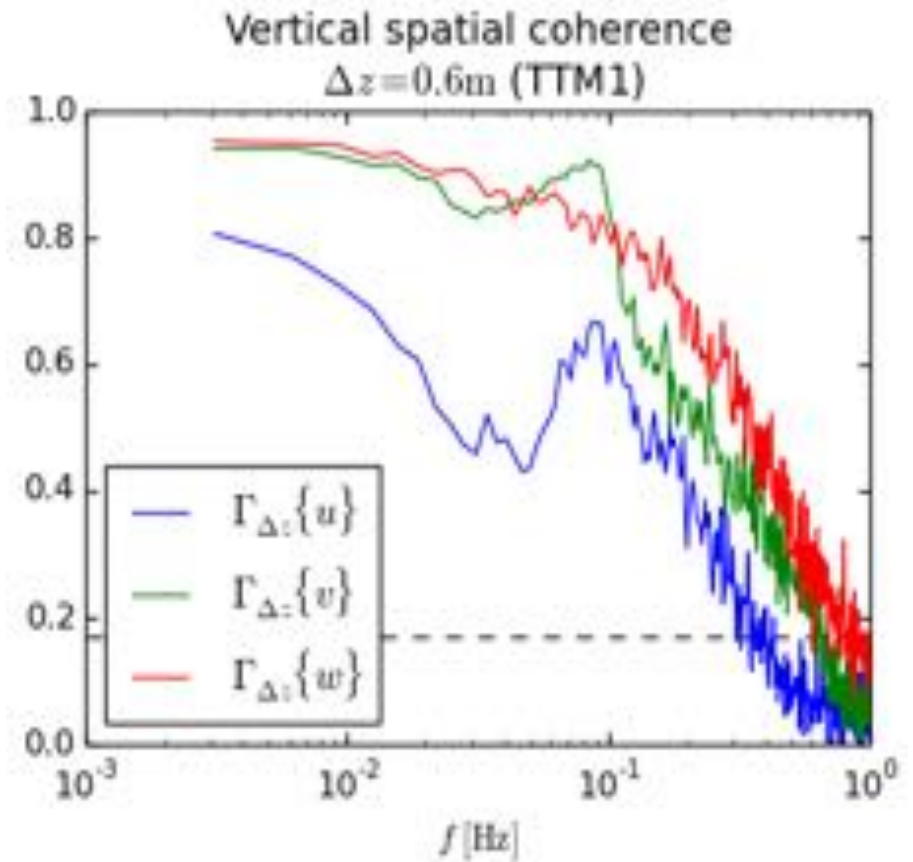
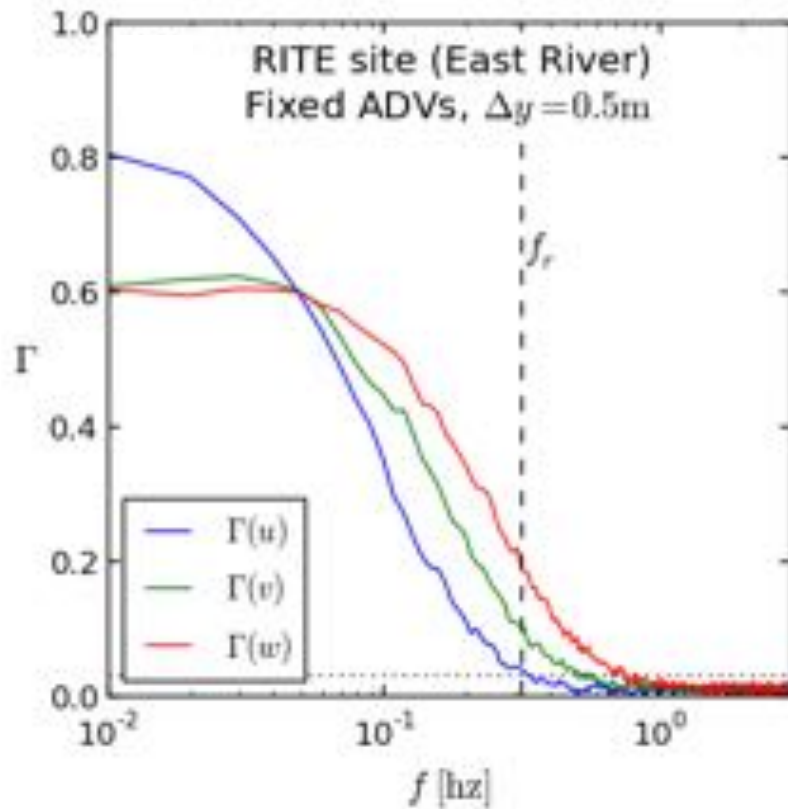
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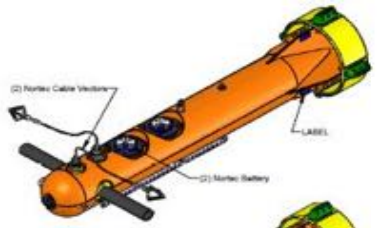
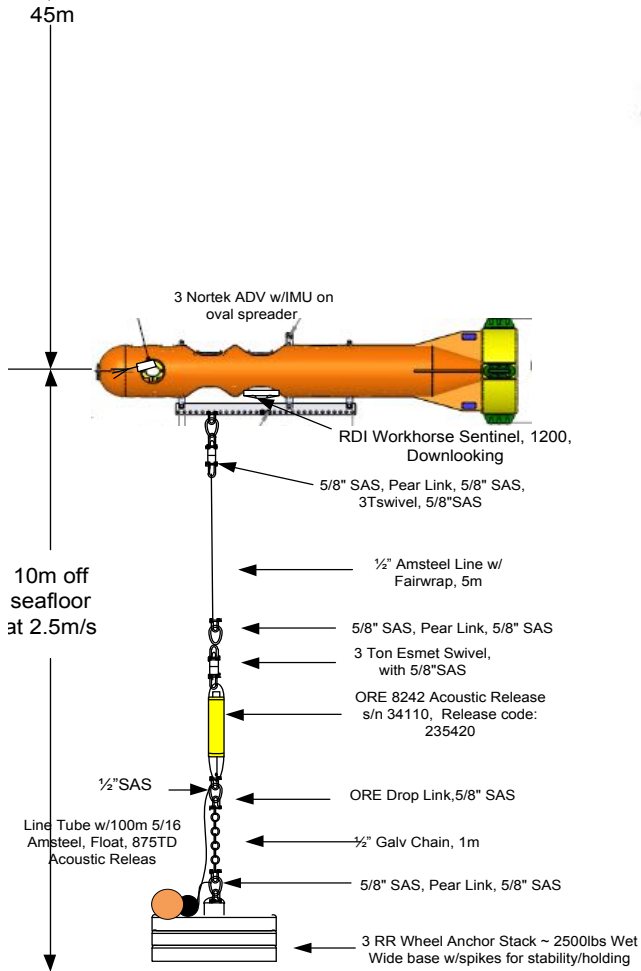
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Spatial Coherence




The next [big] thing: "stablemoor"



Deepwater Buoyancy StableMoor 400:
 Weight: 650lbs
 Buoyancy: -
 Length: 1
 Width of spreader:
 Dia. At Tail: 30"

Just tested on Tuesday
 Deploying in
 Admiralty Inlet next week

Note: Not To Scale

 University of Washington Applied Physics Laboratory 1013 NE 40 th St. Seattle, WA 98105	
Stablemoor Turbulence Mooring	
Admiralty Inlet, WA	
Joe Talbert	Water Depth: 55M
Deploy:	Date: Feb 2015



Waves make turbulence too!

SWIFT: Surface Wave Instrument Float with Tracking

Thomson, J. *Journal of Atmospheric and Oceanic Technology*, **29**, 2012.

www.apl.uw.edu/swift



Hull	Anodized aluminum
Power	14 VDC, Alkaline or Lithium D cell packs
Weight	30 kg in air
Dimensions	1.25 m draft, 1.0 m mast, 0.35 m diameter
Shipping crate	1.65 m length, 0.5 m width, 0.5 m depth
Endurance	30 days (Alkaline), 90 days (Lithium)
Tracking (RF)	Garmin Astro DC40 collars (10 km range)
Tracking (Iridium)	Geoforce GT1 (global)
Telemetry	Iridium SBD
Processor	Sutron Xpert
Profiler	2 MHz Nortek Aquadopp HR
Met	Airmar PB200
IMU	Microstrain 3DM-GX3-35
CT	Aanderra 4319
Camera	serial uCAM
Light	Yellow 1s flasher



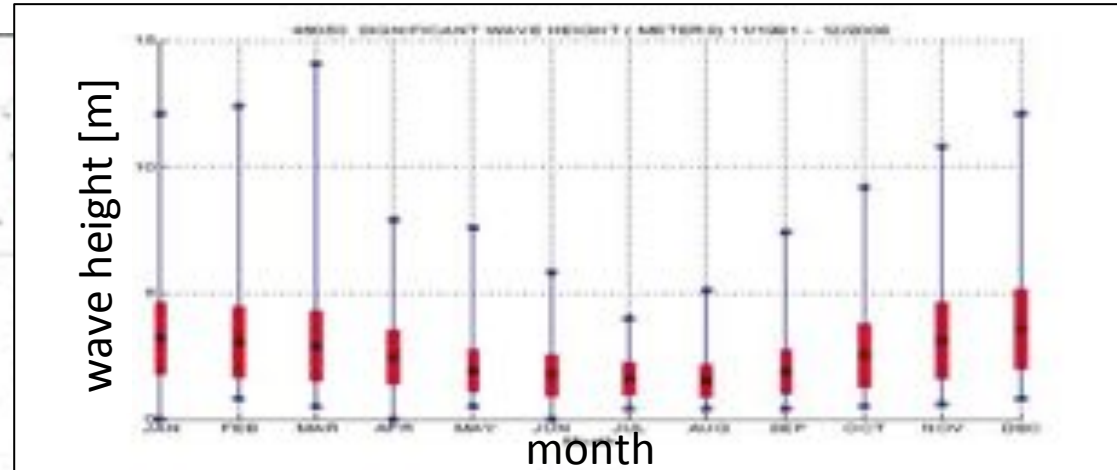
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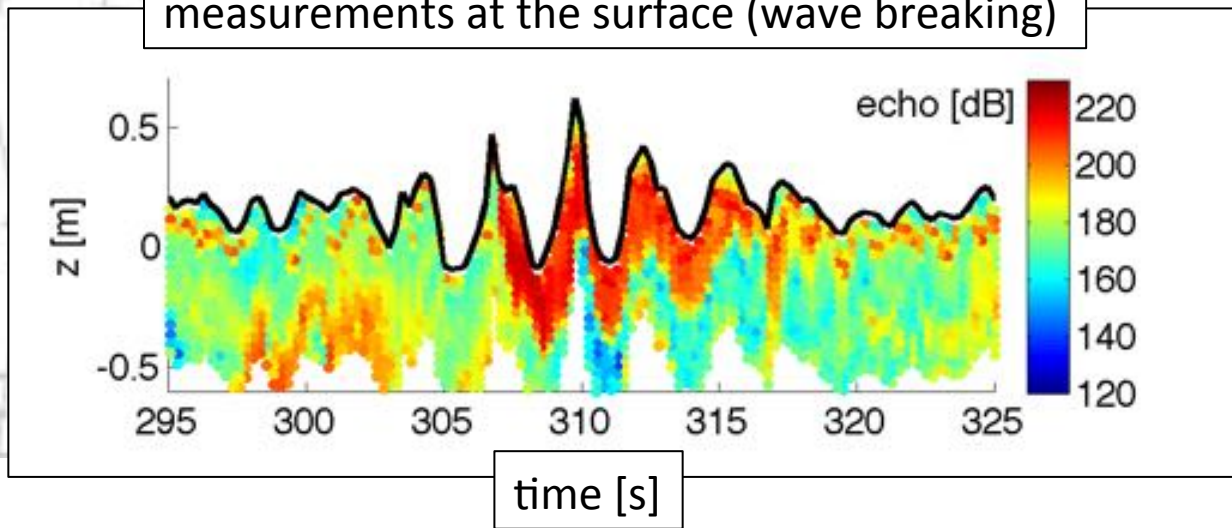
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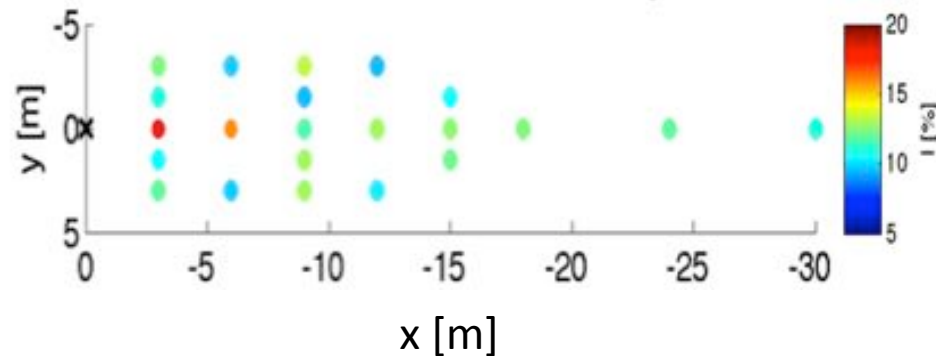
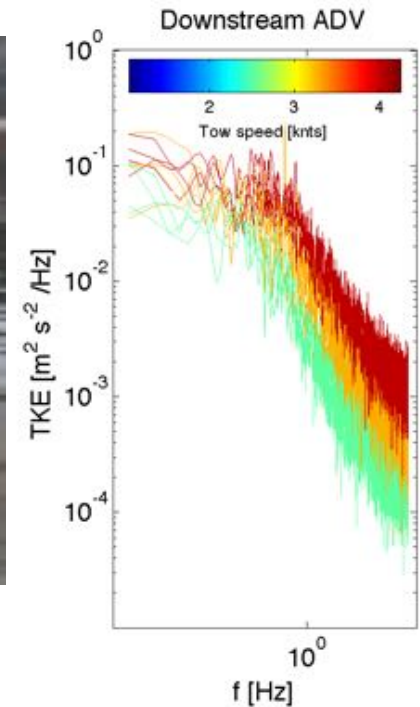
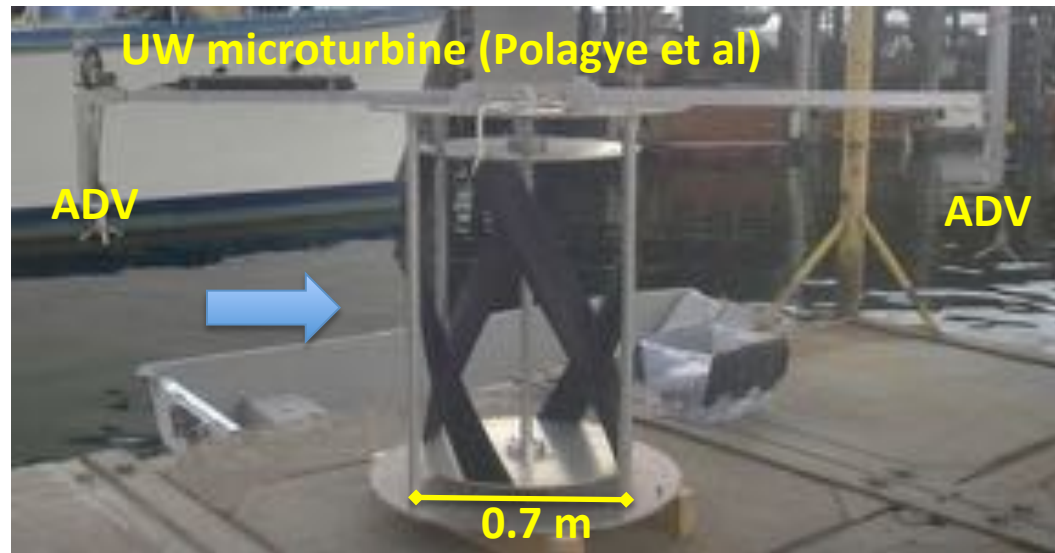
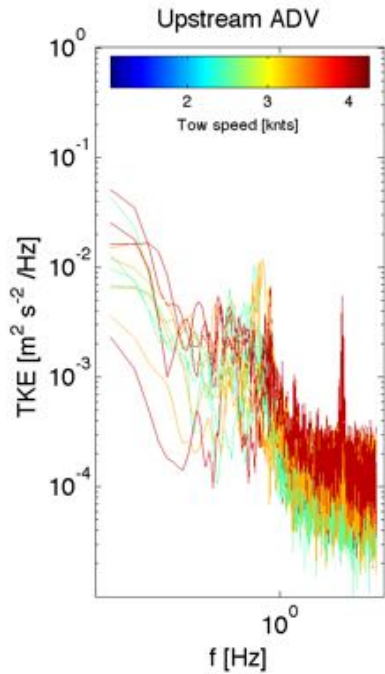
Wave breaking at the Newport test site (winter 2016)



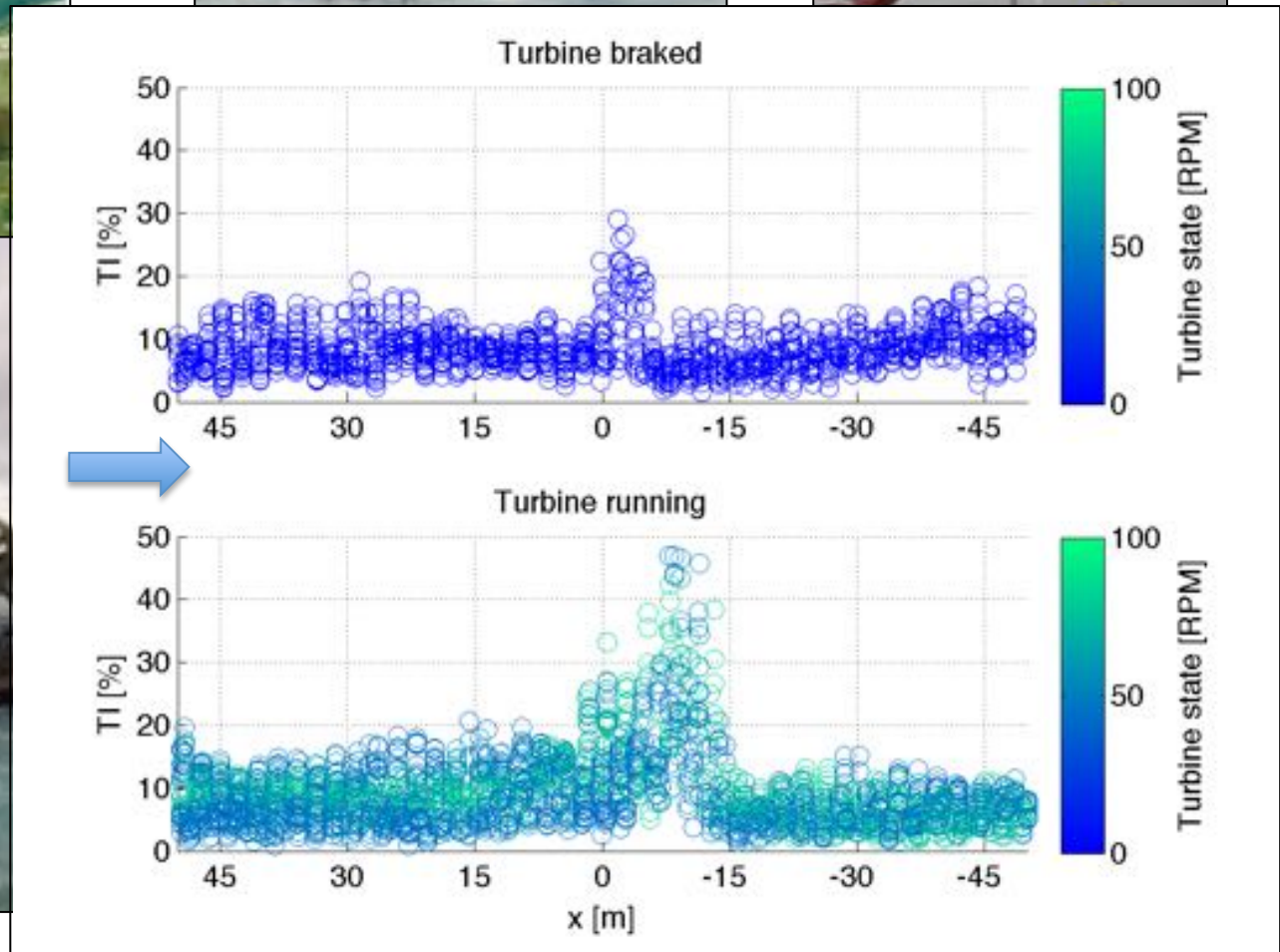
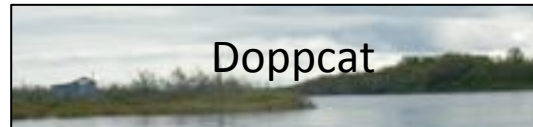
measurements at the surface (wave breaking)



Beyond ambient turbulence: Wakes



More wake measurements



Thanks

- Engineers:
 - Joe Talbert
 - Alex deKlerk
- Students:
 - Mariacarmen Guerra
 - Michael Schwendeman
 - Seth Zippel
 - Maddie Smith
 - Curtis Rusch
 - Chris Bassett (now at WHOI)
- Collaborators:
 - Johannes Gemmrich (U Victoria)
 - Levi Kilcher (NREL)
 - Brian Polagye (UW)
- Ships & crew:
 - R/V Jack Robertson, R/V Oceanus, R/V New Horizon, R/V Norseman II, R/V Ukpik, R/V T. G. Thompson, F/V Westwind,

