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Product Overview: *RBRduet*³ TD

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Loggers



OEM

Sensors



Systems



RBR



RBR



RBRduet³ T.D

Compact temperature and depth logger (self contained memory + battery)

Range: 0 to 20, 50, 100, 200, 500, 750 dbar (1000, 2000, 4000, 6000, 10 000 dbar in titanium)

±0.05% FS accuracy

<0.001% resolution

1Hz sampling = ~294 days / ~25 million readings on a single AA battery

2Hz sampling = ~57 days / ~10 million readings on a single AA battery

5s sampling = 3.7 years / ~24 million readings on a single AA battery

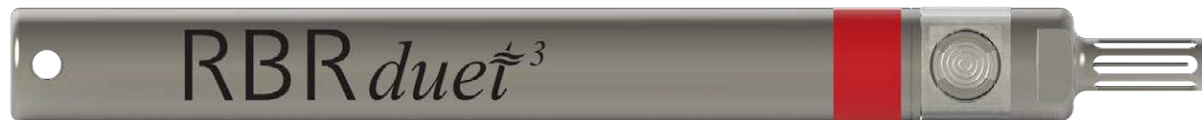
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Compact temp and depth logger versions

- RBRduet³ T.D– shallow (1,000m) with ≤ 2 Hz sampling



- RBRduet³ T.D |fast8 (16Hz or 32Hz) – shallow with fast sampling
- RBRduet³ T.D |tide16 or |wave16 – with tide and/or wave averaging
- RBRduet³ T.D |deep – deep (10 000m) with above options



- Options of standard (~1s) or fast (~0.1s) thermistor

Inside the RBRduet³ T.D

The screenshot shows the Ruskin software interface for configuring an RBRduet3 instrument. The window title is "Ruskin v2.11.1.202008241435". The interface is divided into a left sidebar and a main configuration area.

Left Sidebar (Navigator):

- Instruments
 - simRBRduet³ 909232
 - MLM
 - Datasets

Main Configuration Area (simRBRduet³ 909232):

Configuration Information Calibration Parameters

Schedule

Status: **Not enabled**

Clock: 2020-08-26 09:21:03+10:00 UTC Local

Start: 2020-08-25 11:00 PM Now

End: 2021-06-16 294 days +214 days

Power

Battery: Lithium thionyl chloride Fresh

Memory used: 0% Download...

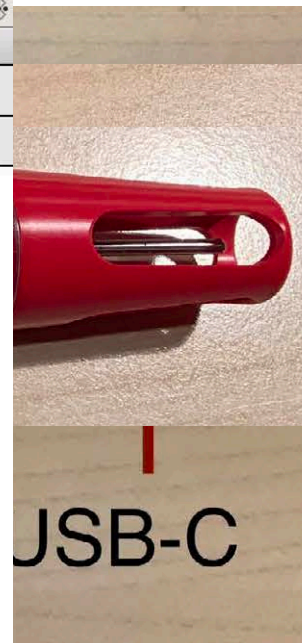
Enable Revert settings Use last setup

Schedule is valid

Right Panel (Sampling):

Mode: Continuous

Speed: Rate 1Hz



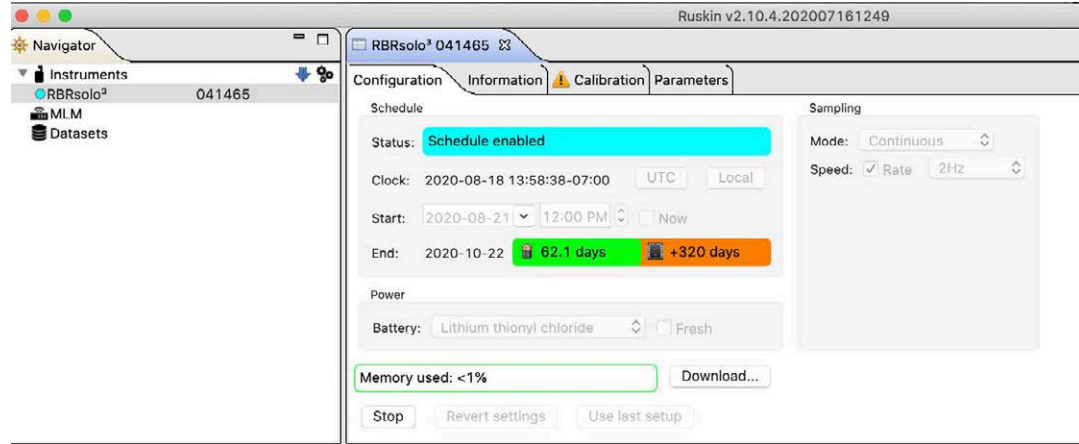
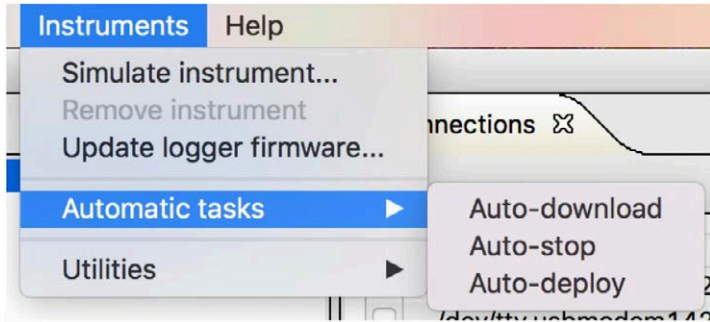
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Standard Logger

- RBRvirtuoso³ D
- RBRduo³ T.D
 - 8x AA batteries
 - ~240 million readings
 - Twist Activation
 - WiFi ready
 - External communications options



Top Tip#1 : Auto Deploy and Auto Download



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Top Tip#2 : Using Ruskin As A Planning Tool

The screenshot displays the Ruskin software interface for configuring a simulation. The main window is titled "simRBRduet³ 909232" and shows the "Configuration" tab. The "Schedule" section includes:

- Status: Not enabled
- Clock: 2020-08-25 23:36:44+10:00 (UTC/Local)
- Start: 2020-08-25 1:00:00 PM (Now)
- End: 2020-10-22 57.6 days (+197 days)

The "Sampling" section includes:

- Mode: Continuous
- Speed: Rate 2Hz

The "Power" section includes:

- Battery: Lithium thionyl chloride (selected), Lithium iron, Alkaline, Li-ion, NIMH
- Buttons: Fresh, Download...

The "Memory" section includes a "Download..." button. A status message at the bottom left reads "Schedule is valid".

The bottom panel shows a graph with Depth (m), Sea pressure (dbar), Pressure (dbar), and Temperature (°C) on the y-axis and Time on the x-axis. The graph is currently empty. A table on the right side of the interface shows "Not capturing (backed by /Users/sstimson/90)" and "Sample #: -- (0 captured)".

#	Value	Last	Unit
1	--	--	°C
2	--	--	dbar
3	--	--	dbar
4	--	--	m

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Upcoming Webinars

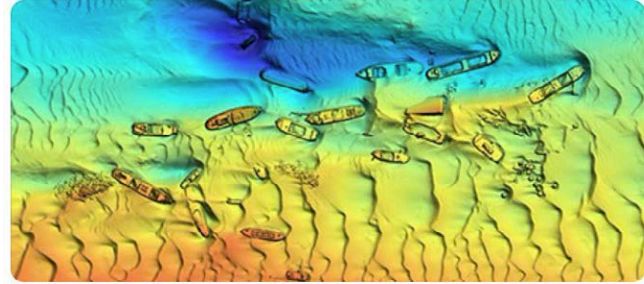
Future Webinars



Observing beach breaching in Carmel, CA

Mara Orescanin (Naval Postgraduate School)

September 2, 2020 at 12PM EDT (GMT-4)



Tidal measurements to support
hydrographic operations in Queensland

Giles Stimson (Port of Brisbane Ltd)

September 3, 2020 at 11AM AEST (GMT+10)



Thank You

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Surf zone monitoring at the Palm Beach artificial reef

Evan Watterson, Heiko Loehr, Michael
Thompson (UQ) and James Lewis

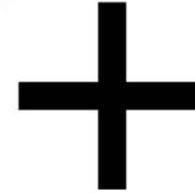
Contact: evan@bcoast.com.au; +61 477 477 232



Overview

Todays discussion will cover:

- Palm Beach artificial reef
- Motivation for the monitoring
- Surf zone monitoring and modelling
- Highlights of on-going work



Palm Beach artificial reef

- **Palm Beach Shoreline Project**
 - Sand nourishment placed in 2017
 - Artificial reef constructed in 2019
- **Objectives of artificial reef:**
 - Reduced vulnerability to coastal hazards (No 1)
 - Increase surf amenity ('must have')

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GOLDCOASTTM



Aerial photo of the artificial reef construction

Ecological aspects



https://bcoastcomau.sharepoint.com/:v/s/Bluecoast621/EXwkWYc7L6pHnq6_LY25_SQB-upccMeb3WUyApON6QOT-w?e=cf9F4i

Objective of monitoring exercise

Motivation for the monitoring exercise:

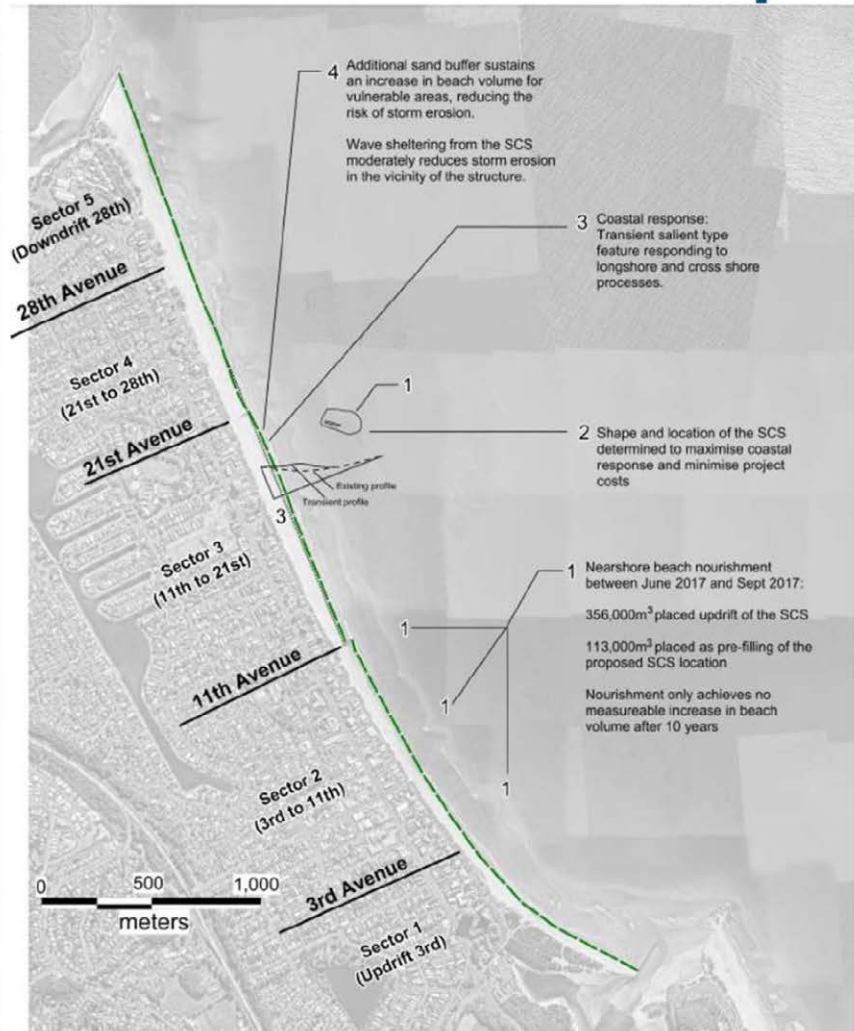
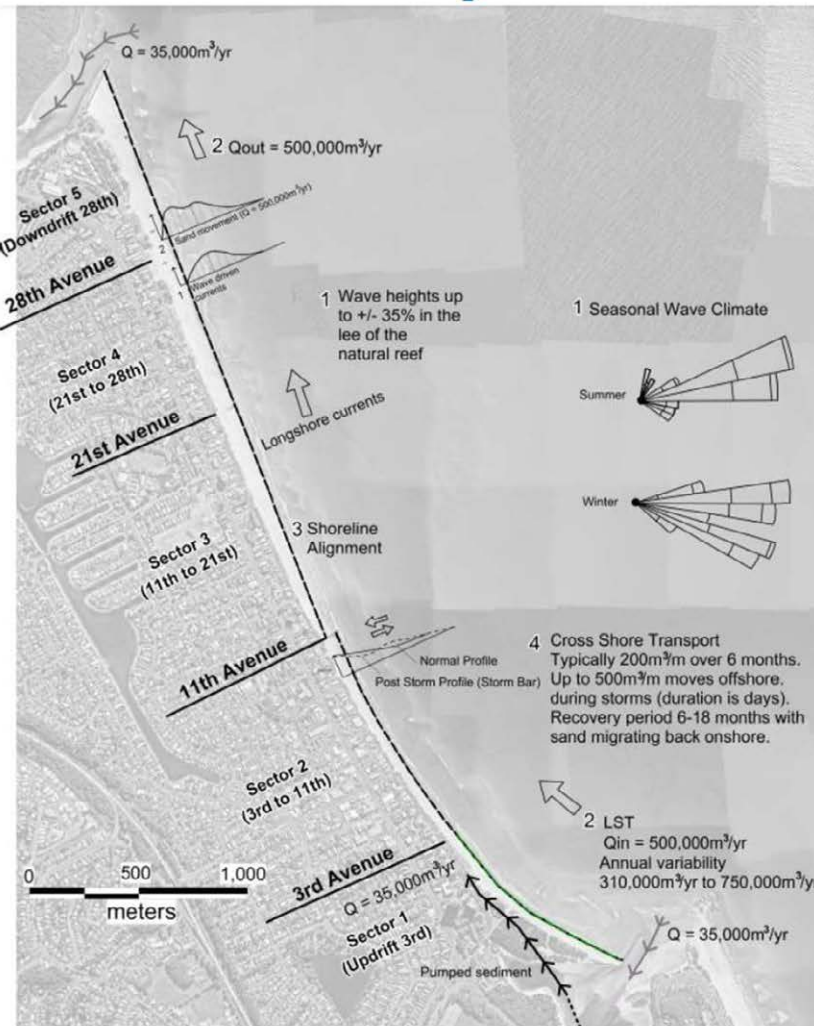
- Bluecoast R&D project to inform the detailed design of the Albany Artificial Surf Reef
 - Wave attenuation performance
 - Circulation patterns
 - Surf amenity performance
- University of Queensland – testing ground for novel approach to tracking breaking waves



Objective of monitoring exercise

Key features of artificial reef

- Wave shadow
- Circulation patterns – interplay with alongshore current
- Wave breaking over the artificial reef design for surfing



Surf zone monitoring

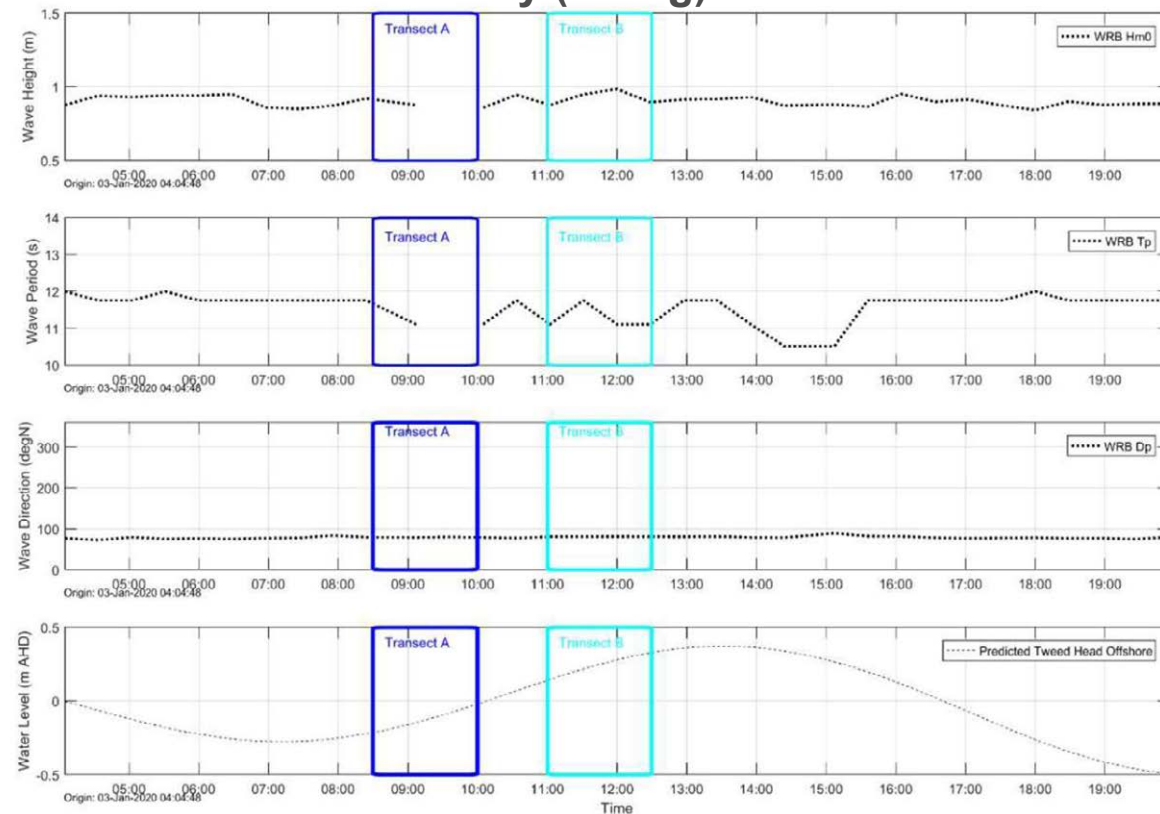
Scope of surf zone monitoring

- One-off exercise, completed on 3rd January 2020
- Wave measurements in the lee of the artificial reef
- Current measurements
- Wave tracking analysis (University of Queensland)

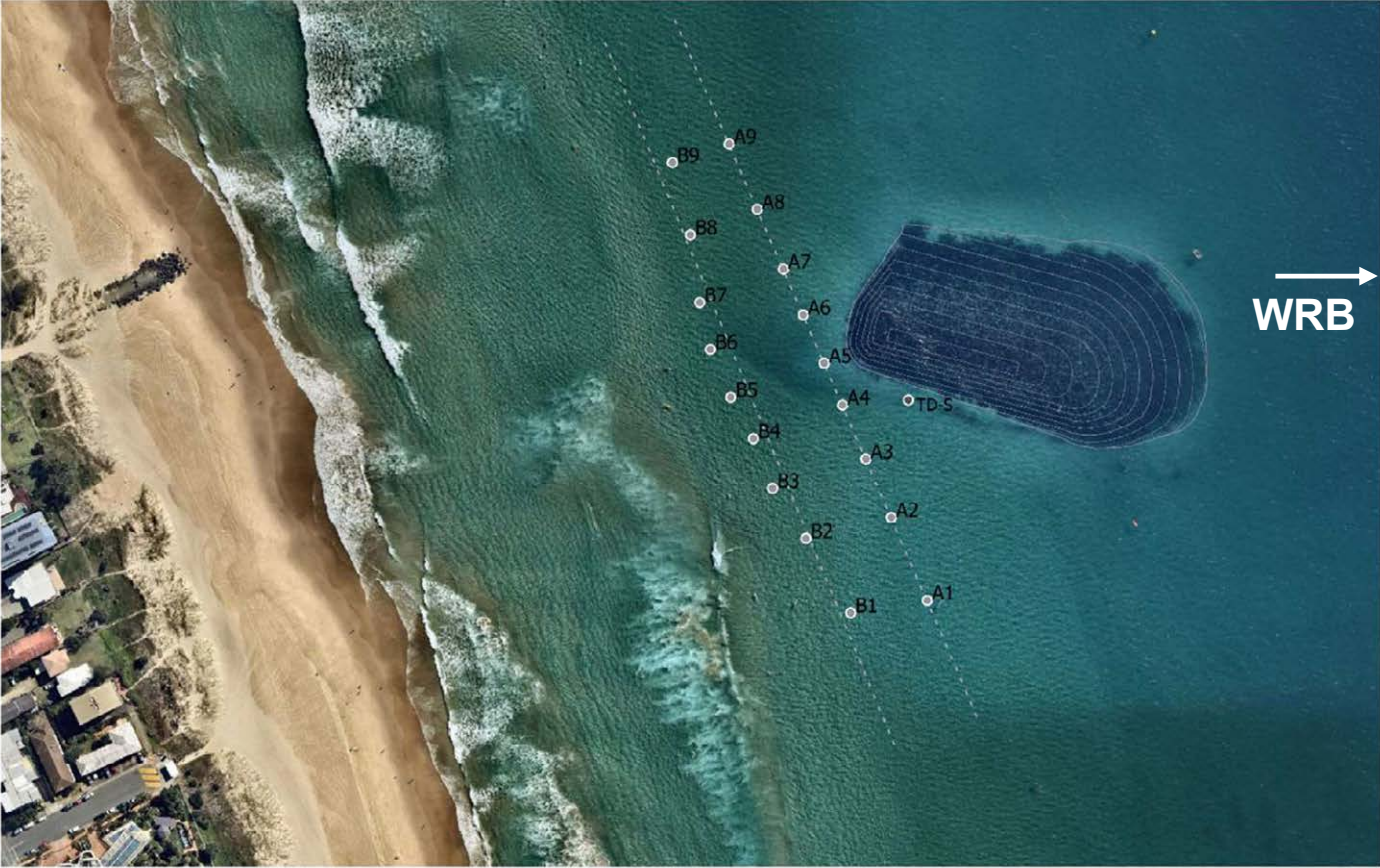
Hs = 0.9m

Tp = 11s

Easterly (90deg)



Surf zone monitoring

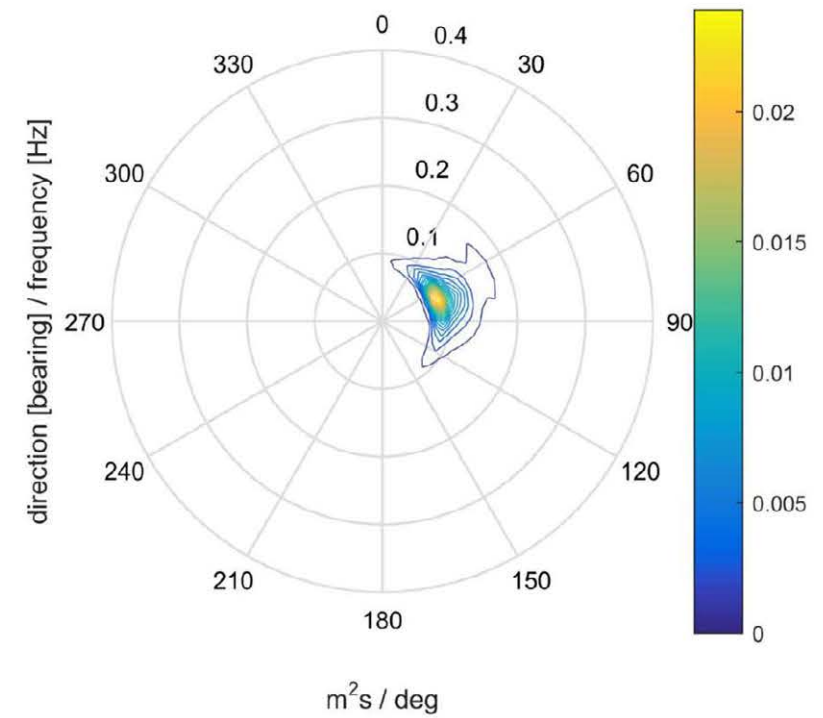
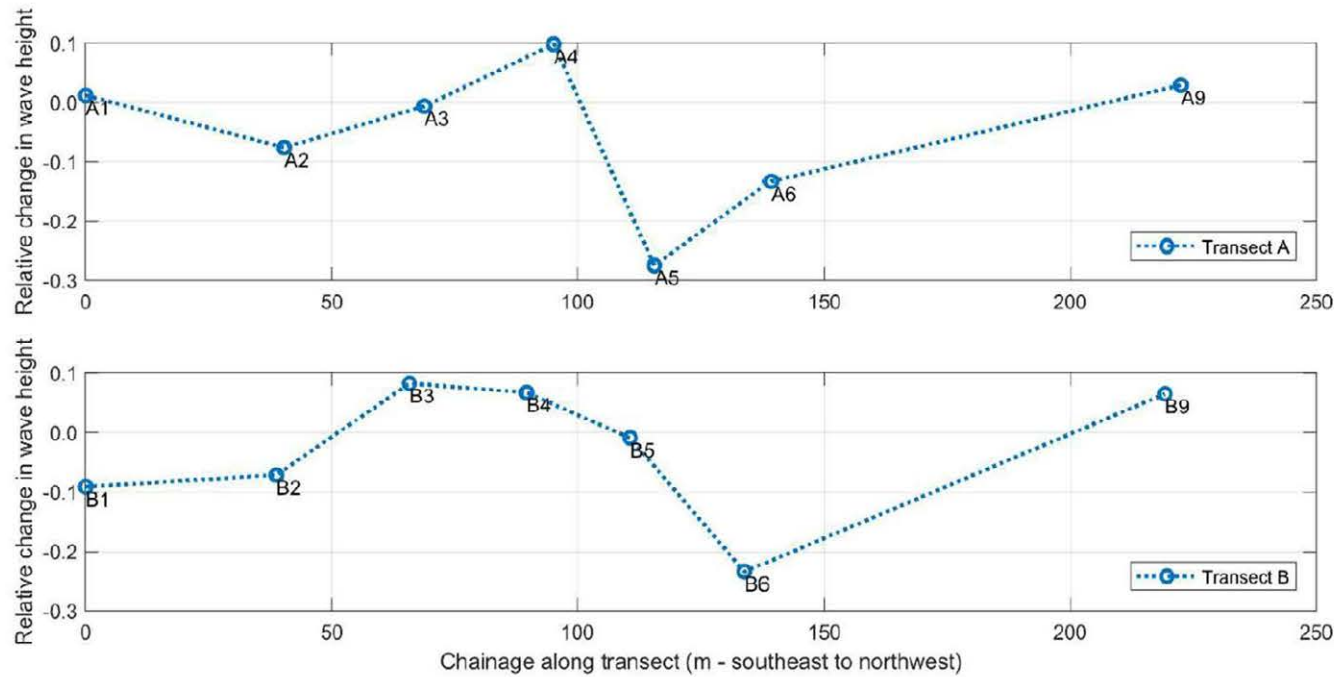


LEGEND

- Tilt-Drag
- Pressure transducer (PT)
- Artificial reef contours
- - - PT array line

0 50 100 m **bluecoast**
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

Surf zone monitoring



Physical modelling

Overview

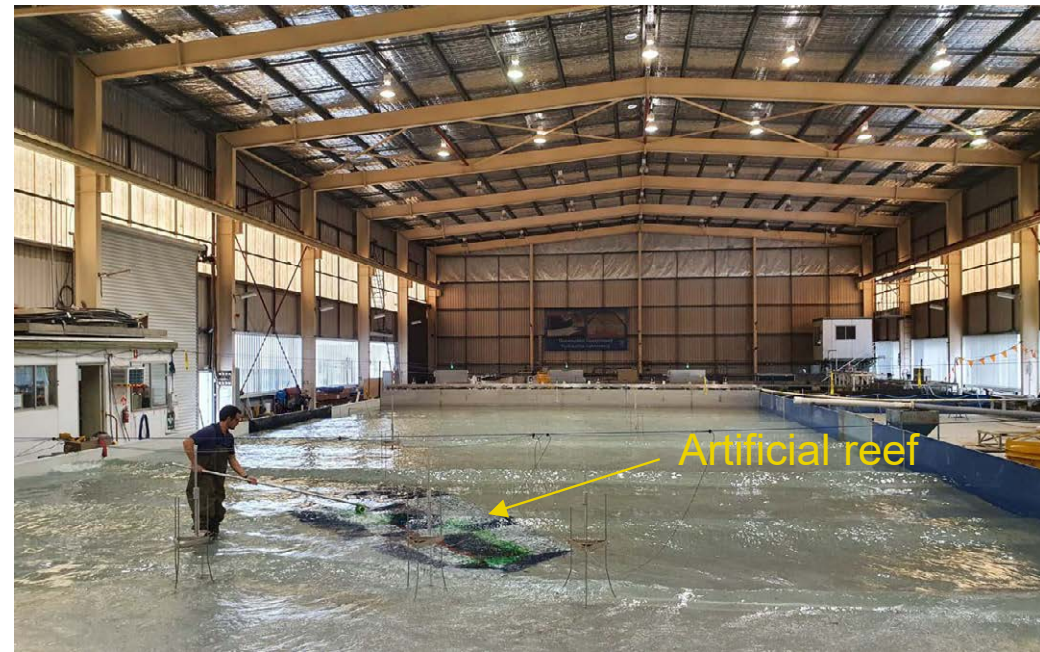
As part of the detailed design of the Palm Beach artificial reef, physical modelling was completed at QGHL and WRL

Objectives:

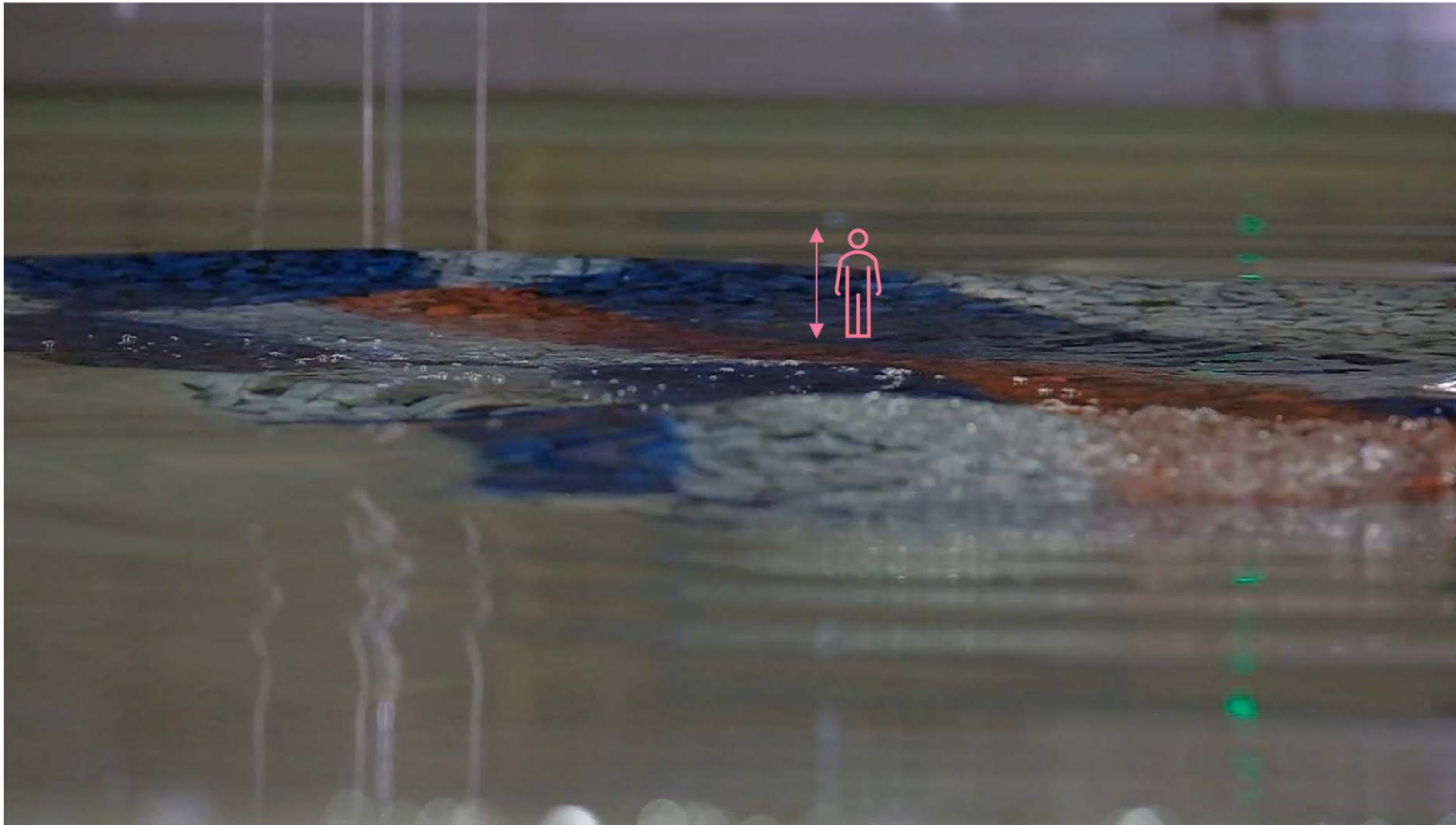
- Verify waves, currents and surf amenity outcomes of the design
- Determine stable rock armour design
- Sediment transport and shoreline change (WRL)

Scope of work:

- Planning and design of the testing program
- Construction of the scale model
- Testing



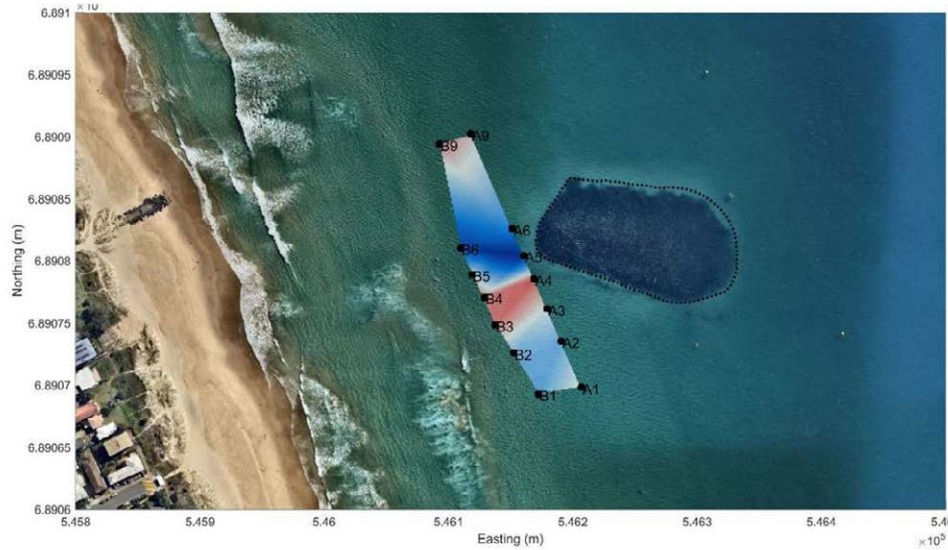
Physical modelling



Wave condition

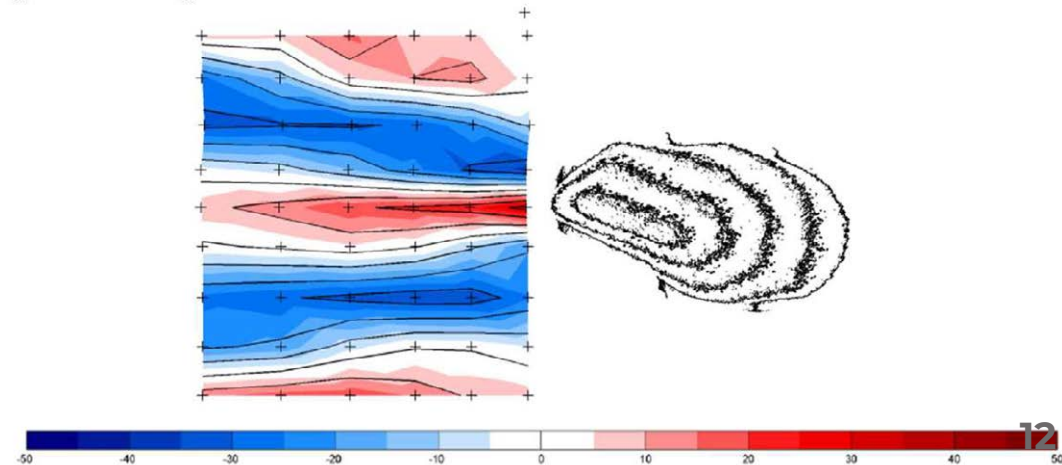
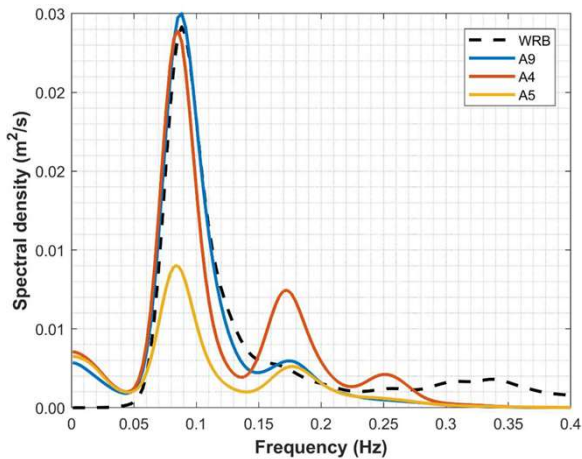
- Scaled wave of 2m height
- Mid-tide
- Excellent conditions (~2x month)

Surf zone monitoring

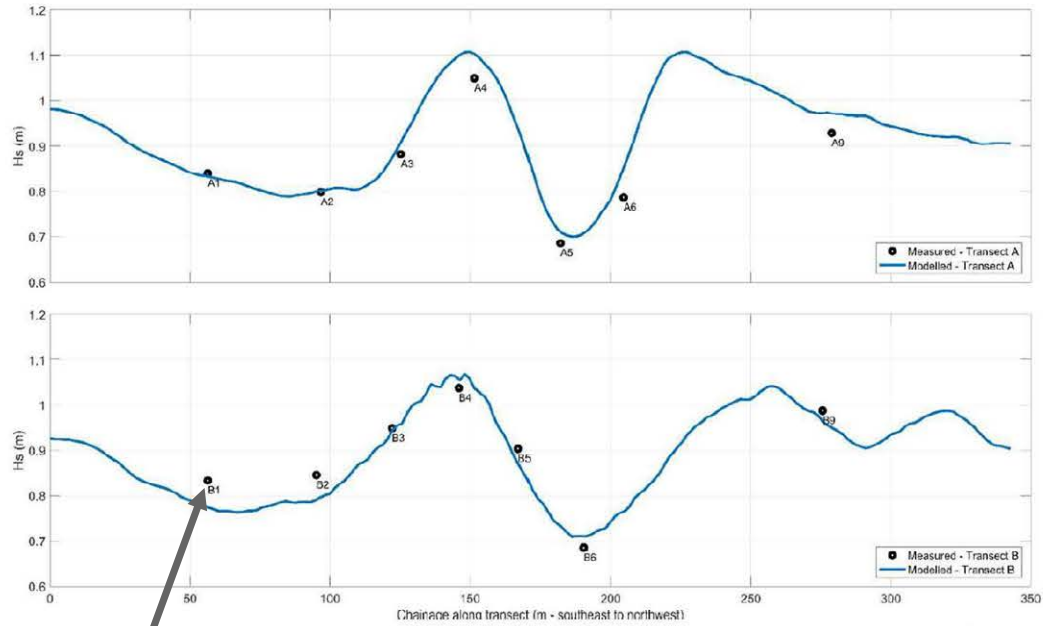


Real-world (1:1 model) results using RBR sensors

1:42.5 scale model results

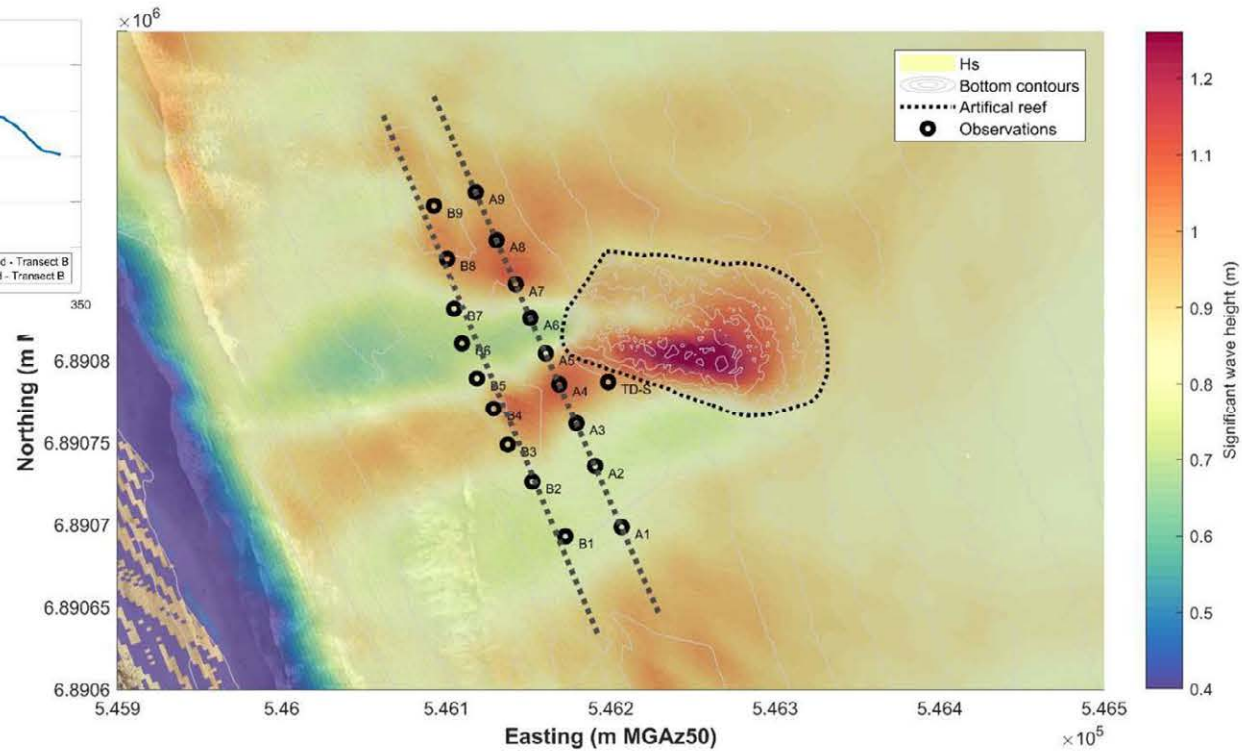


Surf zone monitoring and modelling



RBR measurements

Validated SWASH model as a tool for evaluating artificial surf reef designs



Surf zone monitoring and modelling

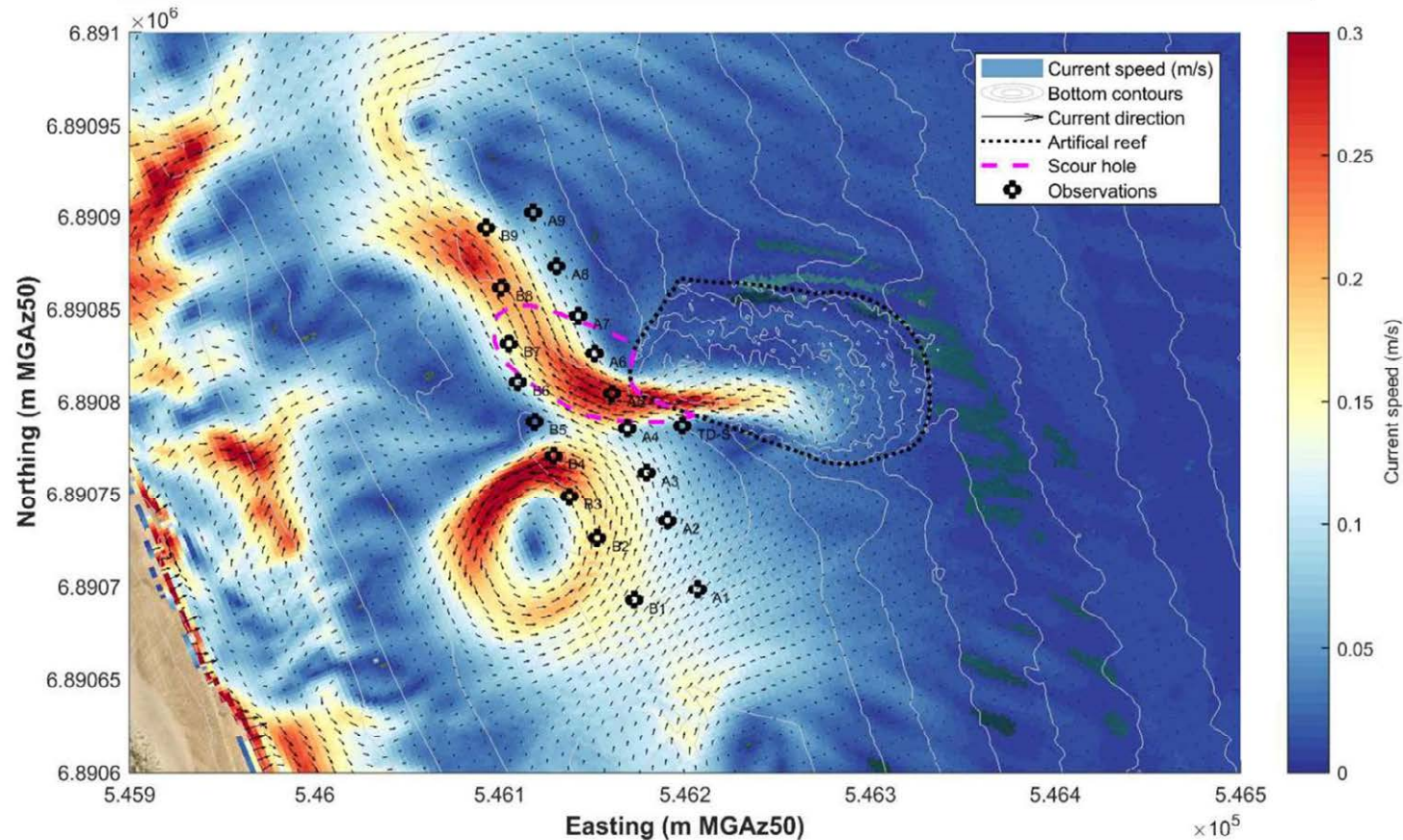
Wave driven currents

- Tilt-drag current meter deployed at TD-S
- Agreed with SWASH model results
- SWASH model provides circulation patterns nearby the artificial reef

Validated SWASH model as a tool for evaluating artificial surf reef designs

Table 4: Comparison of observed and modelled wave-driven currents on the 3 January 2020.

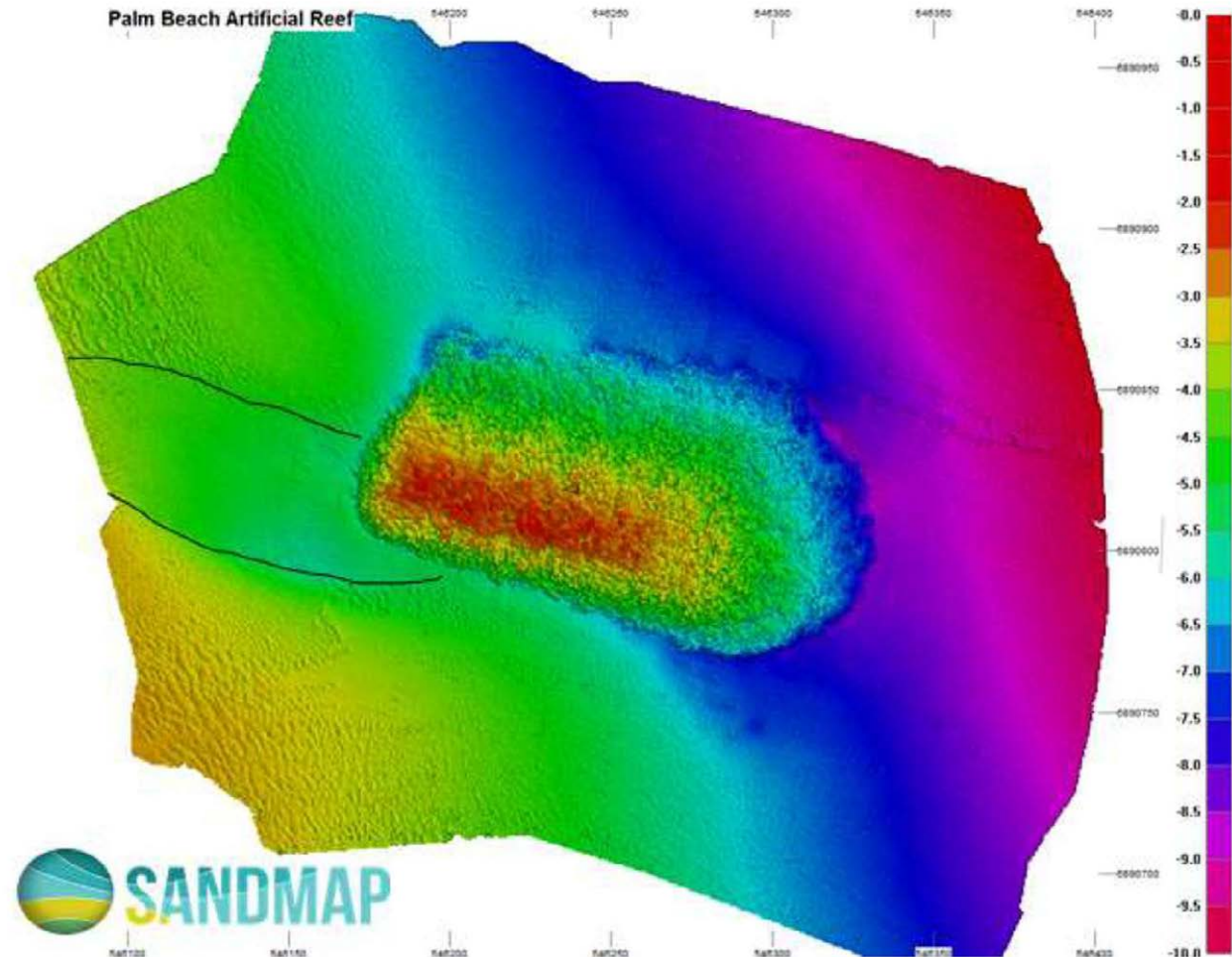
Parameter	Measured	Modelled
Average current magnitude (m/s)	0.14	0.12
Median current direction (°N)	300	290



Surf zone monitoring - survey

High resolution bathymetric survey undertaken by SANDMAP on the 18 February 2020

- Shortly after a large swell event associated with **TC Uesi**
- Scour hole observed in lee – as a result of wave driven current



Surf zone monitoring - survey

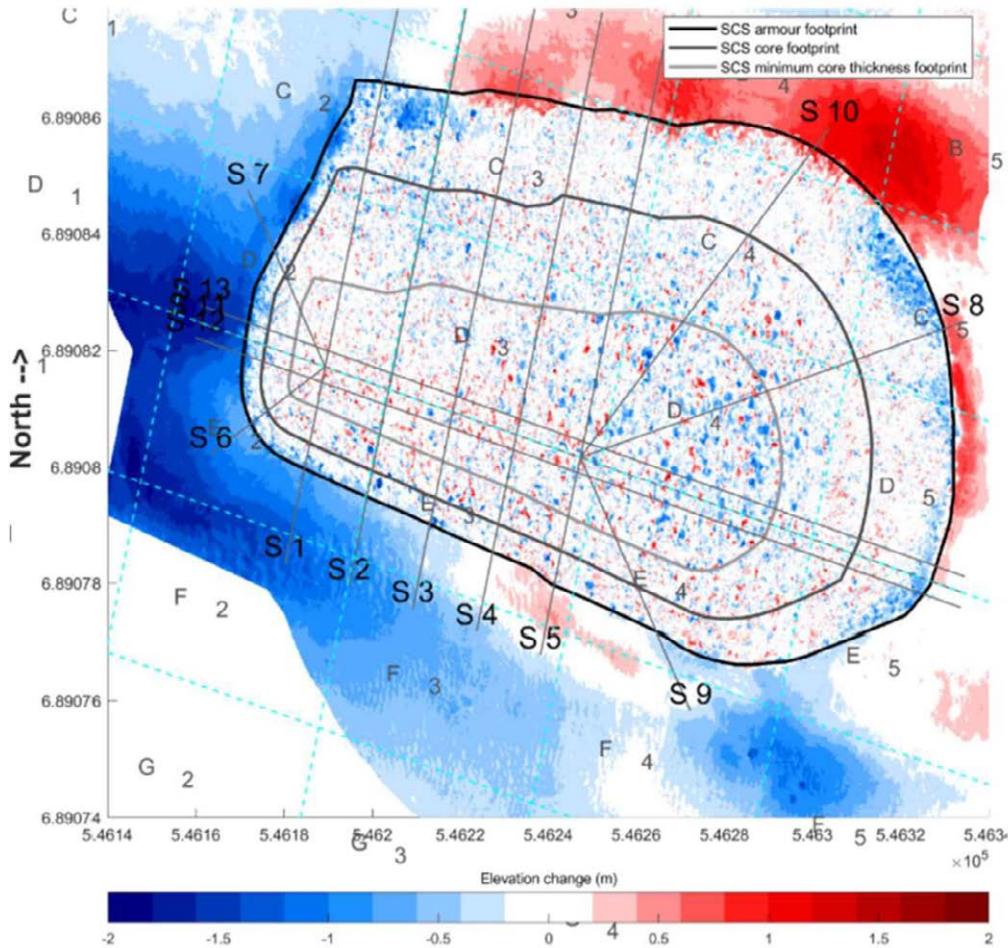


Figure 14: Elevation difference between the 18 February 2020 survey and the as-constructed survey (28th August 2019).

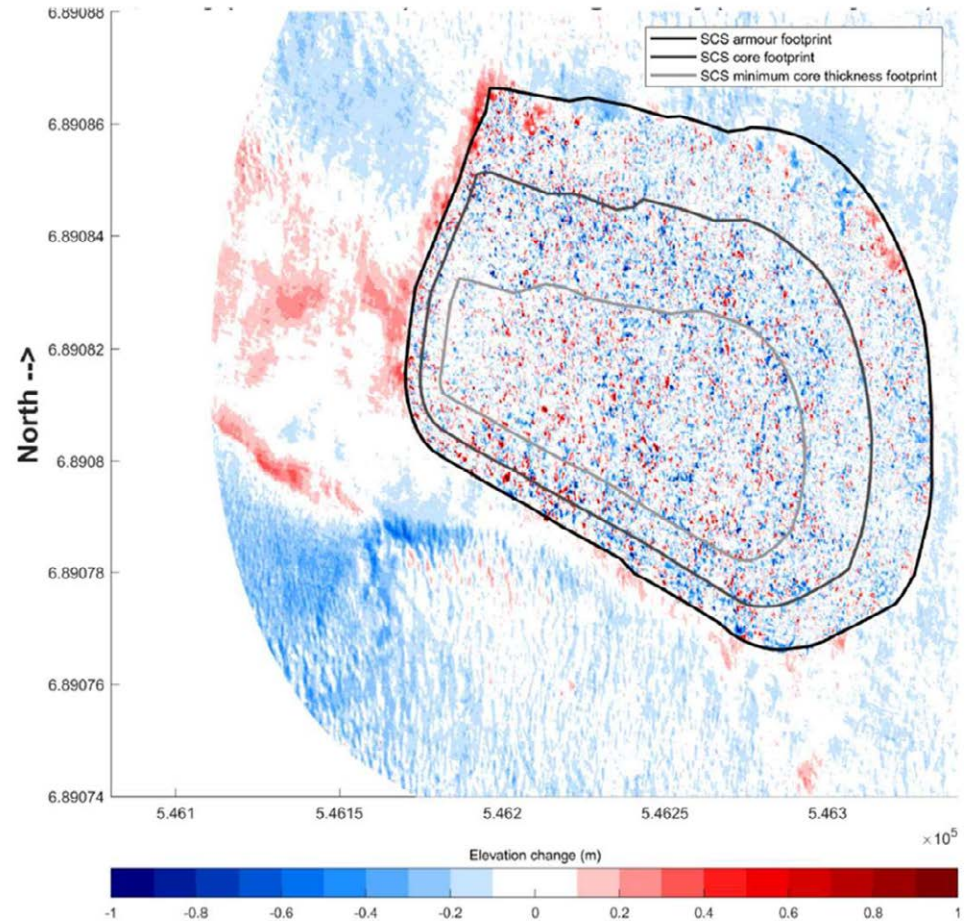
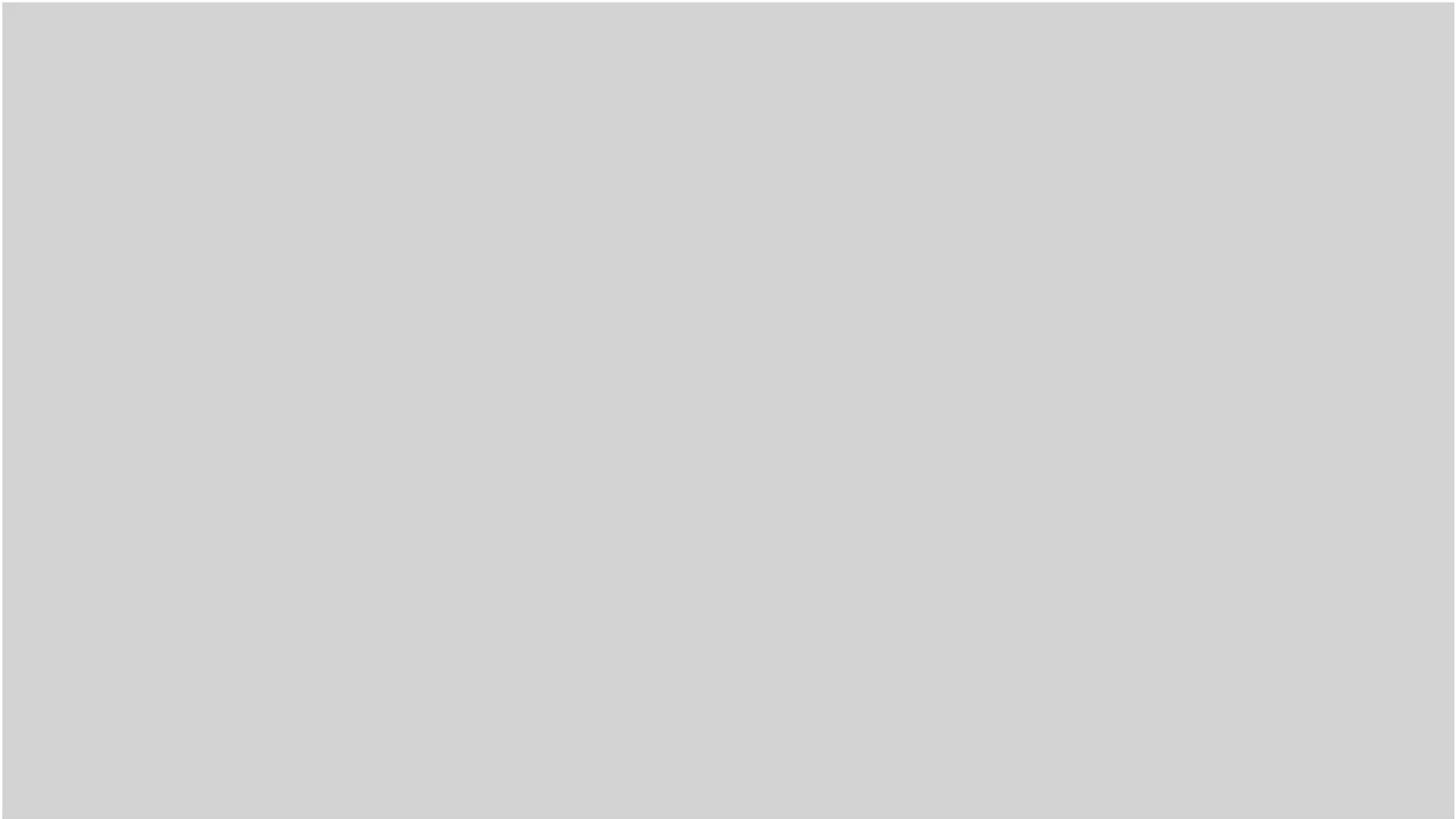


Figure 15: Elevation difference between the second monitoring survey (23 March 2020) and the 18 February 2020 monitoring survey.

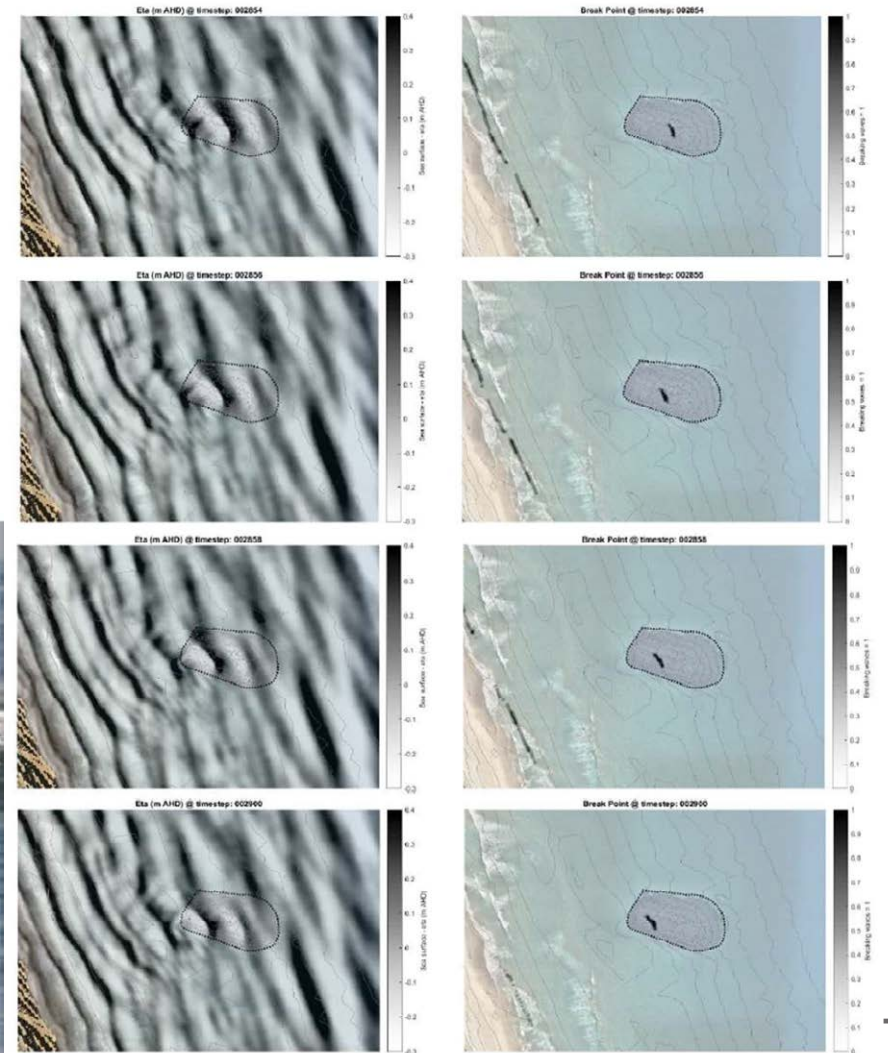
Surf zone monitoring – wave breaking



Surf zone monitoring – wave breaking

Wave breaking

- DJI Phantom 4 drone used to record video
- Wave tracking technique applied to derive wave breaking data
- Compared with SWASH model



Surf zone monitoring – wave breaking

Parameter	Observed using video tracking software	Modelled using SWASH
Number of rideable waves per minute	2.1	1.9
Average wave breaking duration (s)	5.4	6.3
Average wave breaking length (m)	36.8	25.7
Maximum wave breaking length (m)	103.4	49.6
Average wave speed (m/s)	6.9	3.7
Average wave breaking direction (°N)	276	272

Wrap up

Summary

- Surf zone monitoring used to:
- Validate numerical wave and flow model of artificial reef and nearshore area
- Assess the performance of the artificial surf reef for wave transmission, wave-drive currents and wave breaking/surf amenity

What next?

- On-going surf amenity assessment of
- Detailed design of the Albany ASR reef has now been completed:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yZWJj8_uE9Y&feature=youtu.be

Palm Beach's new surf camera

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Questions

