

Planning Velocity Field Surveys with ADCPs



First and Foremost

1. Define the objectives for the study
2. Define the data required to meet your objectives (make a data wish list)
3. Determine what instruments you need to obtain the required data
4. Decide how you will process and visualize the data

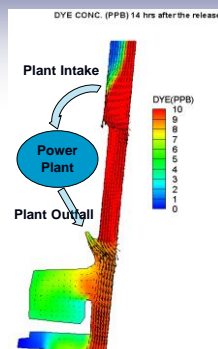


Example

Objective:

Determine the impact of cooling water use by a coal-fired power plant on the discharge and velocity distribution in an urban canal.

What data are required?
What instruments are needed?



Types of Measurements

- **Transects**
 - **Cross-sections**
 - Discharge & velocity distribution
 - Secondary flow through bends/confluences
 - **Longitudinal**
 - Flow over a set of dunes
 - Characterization of velocity magnitude through a reach (quick assessment)
- **Sweep**
 - Dense coverage, serpentine path
- **Stationary (at-a-point)**
 - Time-series analysis (turbulence, mixing)



Navigation

- Use navigation software when available
- Plan your survey before you get in the field (modify in the field if necessary)
- Examples: Hypack, Fugawi, HotMaps (for use with echosounders with GPS), Google Earth (with GPS and data link), ArcGIS10
- Can't overlook the importance of good navigation and proper planning



Laying Out Plan Lines

- **Tips**
 1. Create more plan lines than needed (allows flexibility in the field)
 2. Sample in both space and time (use a combination of transects, longitudinal, and stationary measurements)



Class Exercise

- WHERE to MEASURE
 - Around a bend



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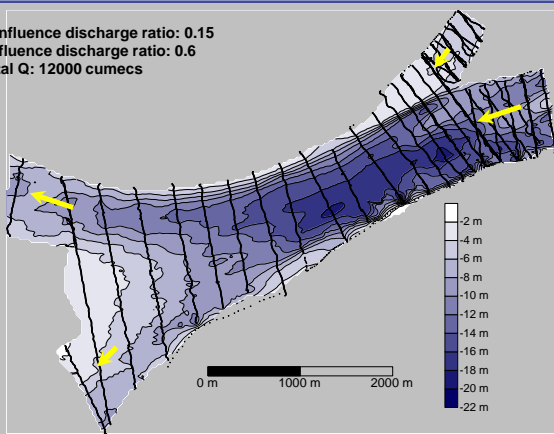
Class Exercise

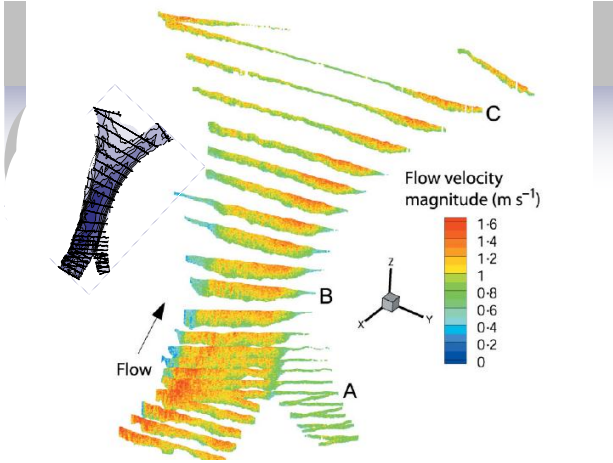
- WHERE to MEASURE
 - At a confluence/bifurcation



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Confluence discharge ratio: 0.15
Diffluence discharge ratio: 0.6
Total Q: 12000 cumecs





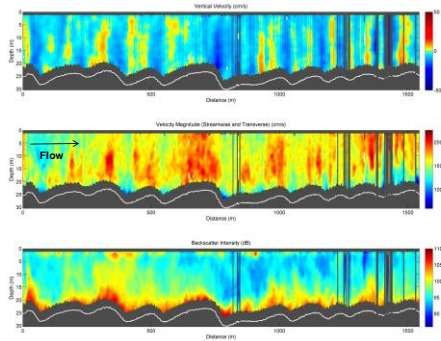


Class Exercise

- WHERE to MEASURE
 - Through a dune field

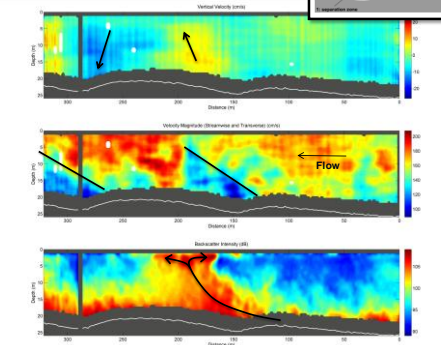
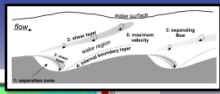
Best, J. (2005). The fluid dynamics of river dunes: A review and some future research directions, *J. Geophys. Res.*

Dune Field Parana River, Argentina



HydroAcoustics
by USGS

Dune Field Parana River, Argentina



HydroAcoustics
by USGS

Class Exercise

- WHERE to MEASURE
 - Near a structure



HydroAcoustics
by USGS

Class Exercise

WHERE to MEASURE
■ In a lake

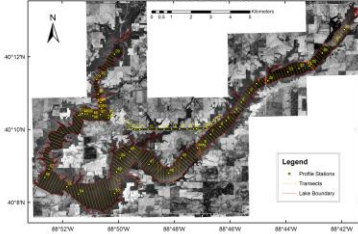
Wonder Lake (Illinois)
August 2010

Bed Elevation (ft. NAVD03)
High: 802.9
Low: 789.3



2008 Clinton Lake Survey

Transect Plan Lines and Profile Stations



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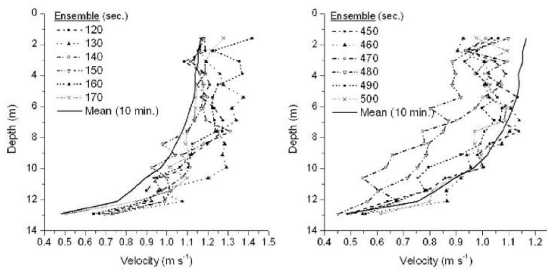
Scales and Location

- Need to consider...
 - Time
 - Space
- WHERE TO MEASURE and WHAT to AVERAGE!
- Interested in turbulent structures?
 - Don't average out the structures

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Averaging in Time

- How long to average?



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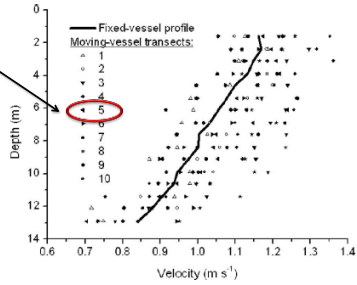
Averaging in Space

- How many transects to average at a section to get a stable time-averaged map of the flow field????

Recommendation from Szupani et al. 2007

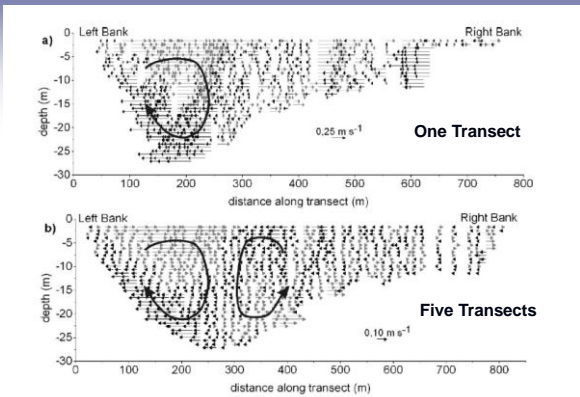
However, limited data from one site

We recommend always collecting reciprocal pairs for assessment of directional bias



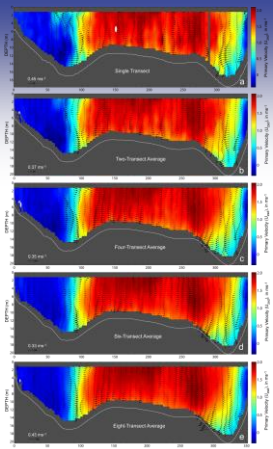
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Secondary Flows

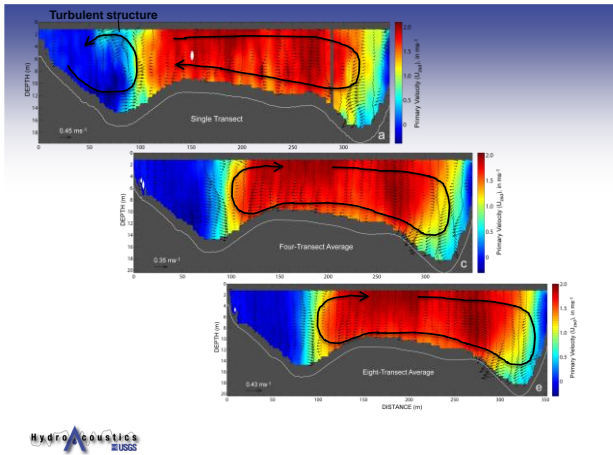


Recommendations Revisited

VMT provides tools to allow us to revisit these recommendations using a range of flows and data sets



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Conclusions

- Have well defined objectives prior to heading to the field
- Consider temporal and spatial scales and averaging during planning
- Be clear what averaging is needed BEFORE the survey

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Questions?

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