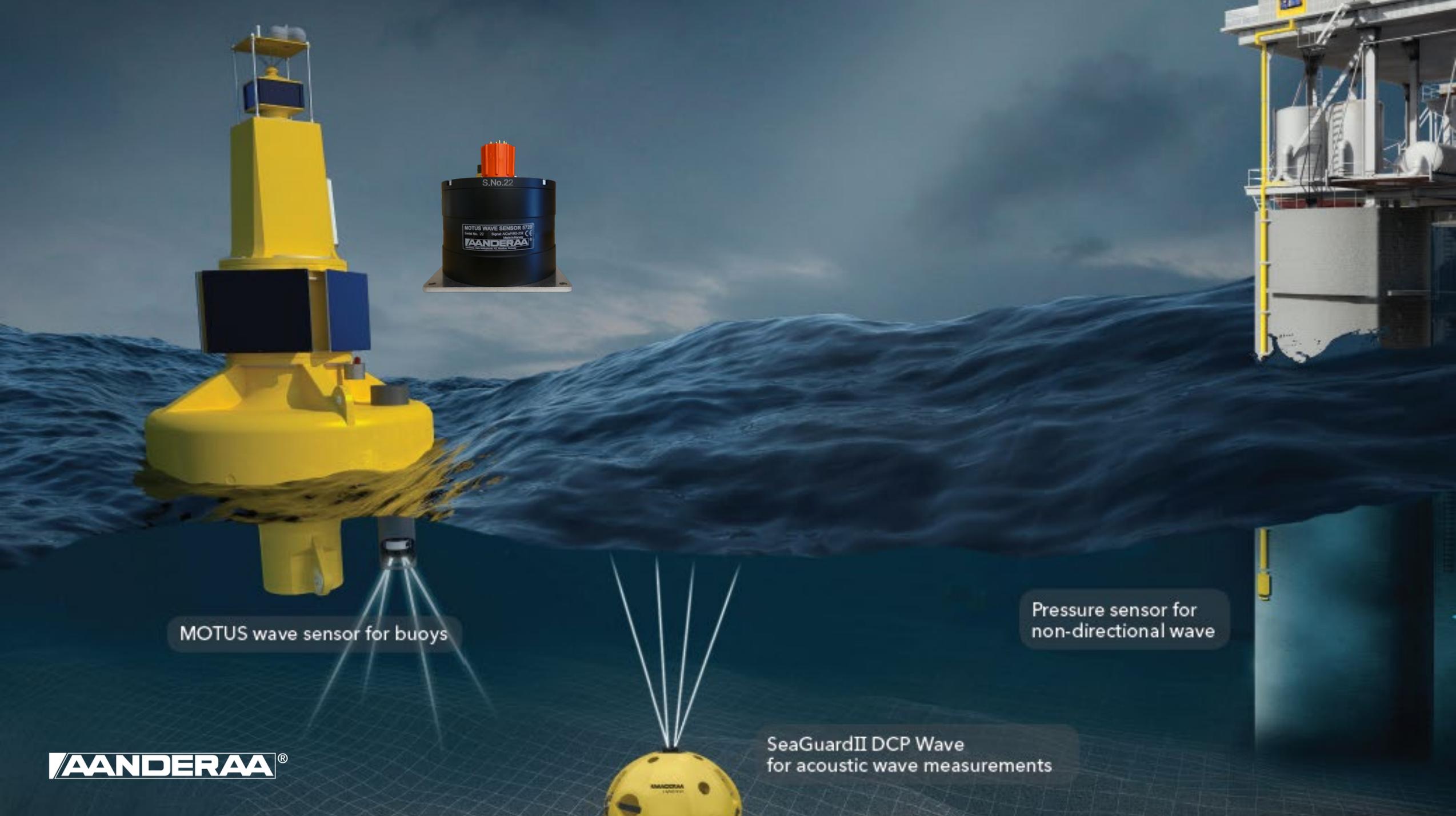


MOTUS Stand- alone



Introduction

1



MOTUS wave sensor for buoys

Pressure sensor for non-directional wave



SeaGuardII DCP Wave for acoustic wave measurements

Introduction

Key Applications:

- Ports and Harbors
- Coastal monitoring
- Windfarms, demarcation buoys
- Research



The Aanderaa MOTUS Wave Sensor is available for stand-alone sale for use on third party buoys.

Experience high accuracy on your wave measurement using your own buoys

MOTUS Wave Sensor

- **Compact**

- Autonomous, all wave parameters calculated internally
- Size 130 x 130 x 110 mm
- Weight: 1.23 kg

- **Low power consumption, wide supply voltage range**

- <110 mW
- 6 - 30 Vdc

- **Adaptable**

- Highly configurable (output string, interval)
- Can be integrated on most data buoys
- Provides high accuracy wave data on non-ideal wave buoys
- Configurable buoy frequency response compensation
- Built-in compensation for installation outside of buoy center
- Build-in option for connecting external compass to avoid directional deviation due to magnetic buoy structure

- **Rugged**

- IP68, survives immersion down to 30 meters depth
- Wet pluggable connectors



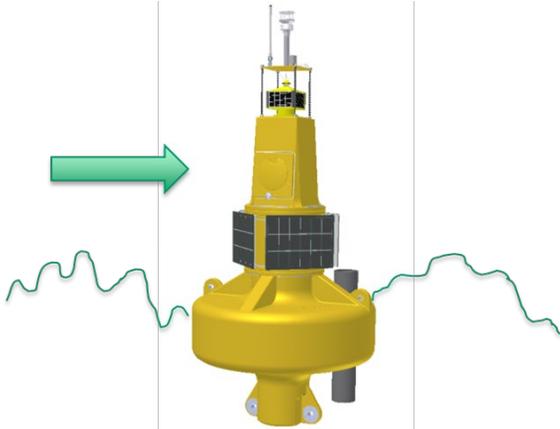
MOTUS Wave Sensor

2

MOTUS Wave sensor



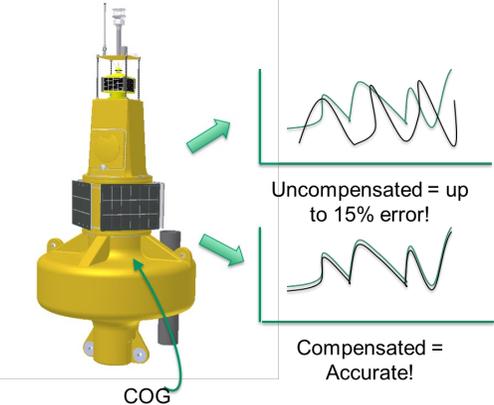
High accuracy
Low power



Compensation for
buoy response



Correction for magnetic
interference



Compensation for
Off-center positioning

MOTUS Wave Sensor

- In the Aanderaa MOTUS Directional Wave Sensor, accuracy is improved and noise reduced by sampling the movement **100 times a second**, advanced **filtering** techniques, and mechanical **dampening** to remove unwanted vibrations



- The **inertial measurement unit (IMU)** is the core of the

Aanderaa MOTUS Directional Wave Sensor

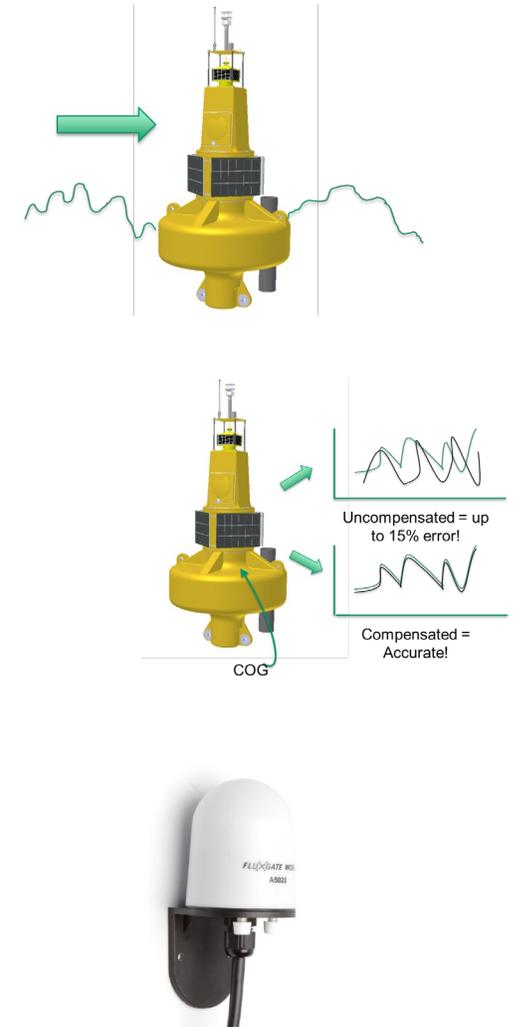
- Sample rate, external noise, and sensor accuracy largely define reading accuracy
- The fast sampling rate and external compass option ensure the performance of the MOTUS sensor
- The accurate 9-axis IMU selected measures a body's orientation and linear acceleration as well as the magnetic field surrounding the body,
- It uses a combination of accelerometers, gyroscopes, and magnetometers.

MOTUS parameters

Significant Wave Height H_{m0}	Mean Wave Period T_{m02}	Principal Wave Directional Spectrum $DWS_p(f)$	Maximum Wave Height H_{Max}
Peak Wave Direction Height/Swell/Wind θ	Long Crestedness Parameter τ	Orbital Ratio Spectrum $K(f)$	Wave Period T_{max}
First Order Spread σ	Mean Wave Direction θ_{avg}	Fourier Coefficients Spectra $A1(f), B1(f), A2(f), B2(f)$	Wave Height Max Crest C_{max}
Mean Spreading Angle θ_k	Wave Energy Spectrum $E(f)$	Significant Wave Height $H_{1/3}$	Wave Height Max Trough Tr_{max}
Peak Wave Period T_p	Directional Wave Spectrum $DWS_m(f)$	Mean Wave Period T_z	Heave Timeseries $H(t)$
New parameters:	Mean Wave Period, $T_{1/3}$	Significant Wave Height, $H_{1/10}$	Mean Wave Period, $T_{1/10}$

3 Features making MOTUS suitable for integrators

- For larger buoys, the response to smaller waves may be suppressed. To compensate for this, the internal wave coefficients can be tuned to amplify the signals in the higher wave frequencies.
- The sensor can be placed in non-ideal positions if the buoy does not have room in the center. The Off-Center compensation can be enabled to remove the errors that can be up to 15% of the measured.
- Buoys may have magnetic parts affecting wave sensors and other sensors requiring a magnetometer or compass. The MOTUS can receive an external compass directly and utilize this to ensure correct wave direction data.



Materials for Wave Measurements

MOTUS White Paper



White paper SeaGuardII DCP Wave

GET YOUR FREE COPY of Aanderaa's new 600 KHZ current and wave profiler white paper



aanderaa.com/wave

xylem
Let's Solve Water
AAANDERAA

Download
from
aanderaa.com

Typical clients

3

System Integrators

System integrators utilize buoys from a variety of buoy manufacturers including our own Xylem buoys. With the MOTUS sensor as stand-alone we can offer them the following;

- A sensor that can actively be adjusted to suit the platform they are utilizing.
- An evaluation tool to get an idea of the accuracy they can achieve on different platforms.
- 3 hours of remote integration support included in sensor price, bigger support packages are available from factory.
- Possibility for building their own system using Aanderaa components for measuring currents and waves with pre-configured systems.



AutoNaut

iXblue

Examples of integrators



xylem
Let's Solve Water

Ports & Harbours

In many cases the ports have a buoy type they want to utilize and add additional parameters to. In many of these cases wave direction accuracy is secondary, this is what MOTUS can do for them;

- Retrofit MOTUS on existing buoys, with or without datalogger
- Provide them with an package that they can integrate themselves for wave and currents
- Evaluate the dampening factor of their buoy type and provide them with an indication on the accuracy they can expect on their buoy type.
- Offer them a complete solution with dedicated buoy



**Port of
Antwerp**

TANGER MED
PORT AUTHORITY

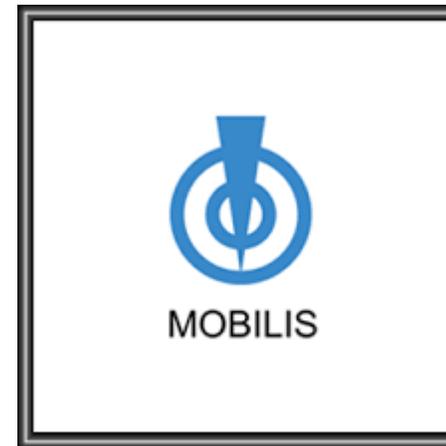


Examples of ports

Buoy manufacturers

For buoy manufacturers we can offer the MOTUS Wave Sensor as stand-alone or as a package with datalogger.

- A sensor that can actively be adjusted to suit their buoys
- An evaluation tool to get an idea of the accuracy they can achieve on their buoys.
- Integration package with support and in Europe rental of a known buoy for increased accuracy on their own buoy.
- Possibility for building their own system using Aanderaa components for measuring currents and waves with pre-configured systems.



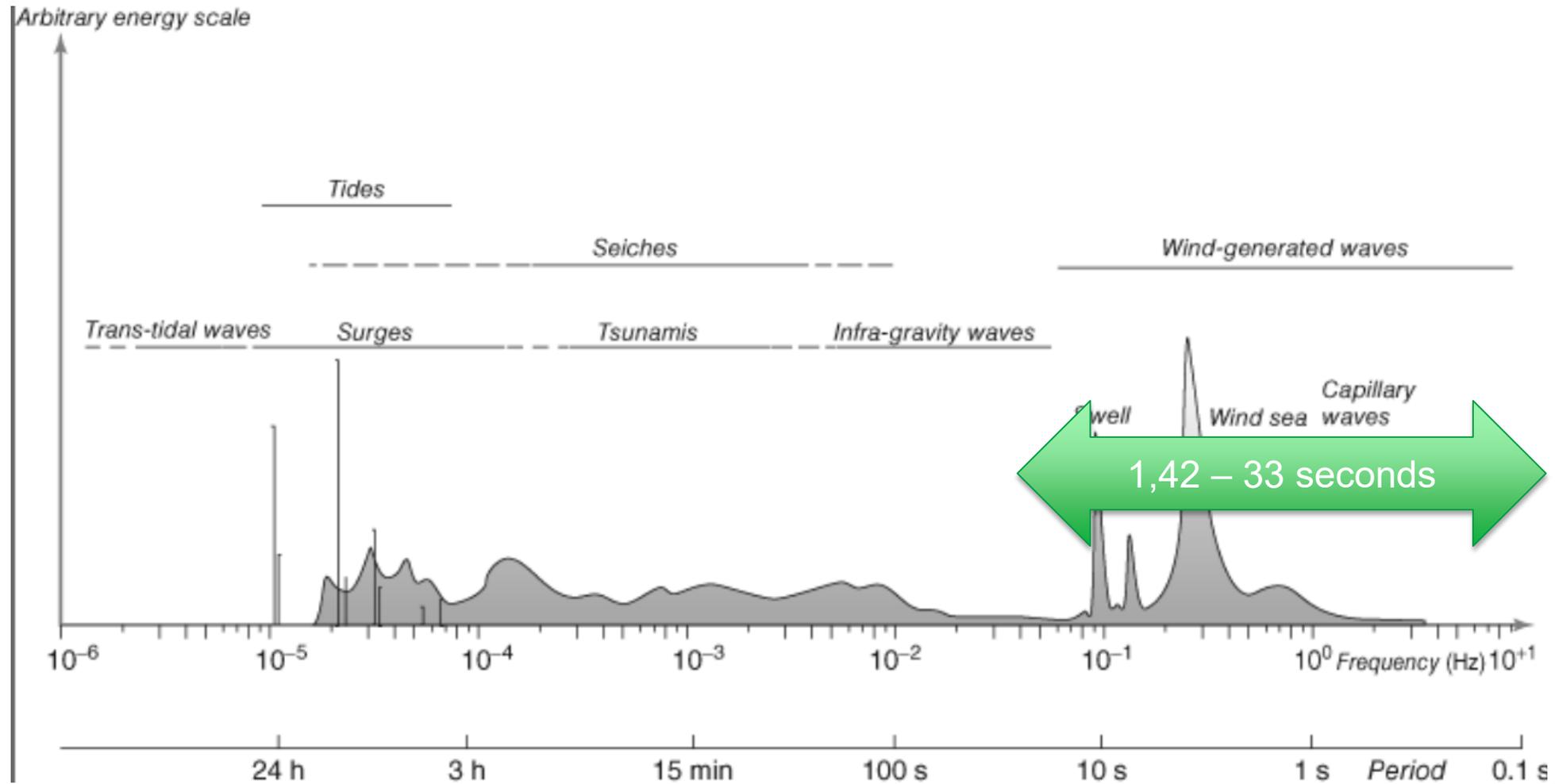
Examples of companies



MOTUS Integration Considerations

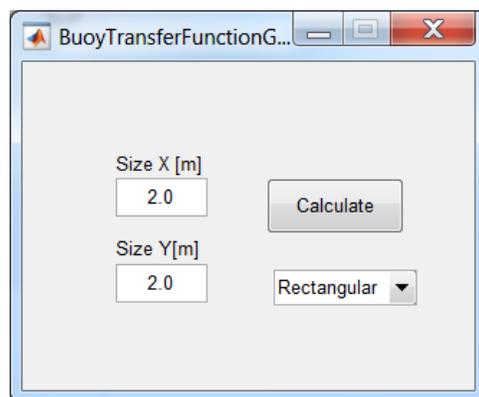
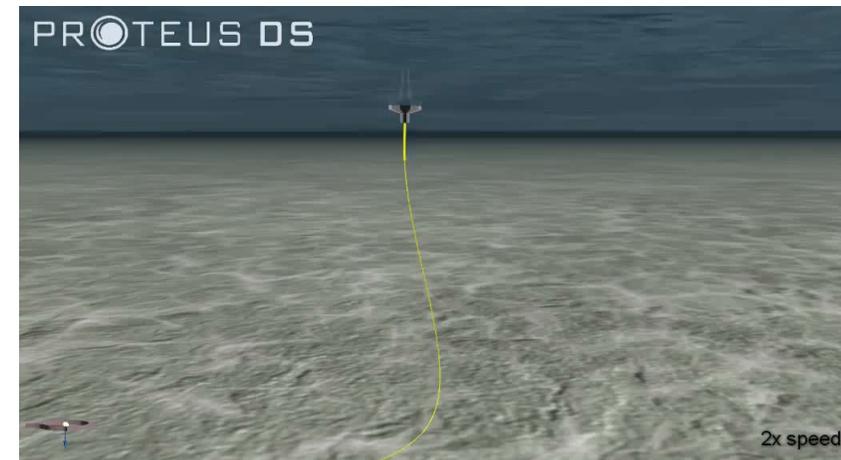
4

Typical Wave period and Frequency

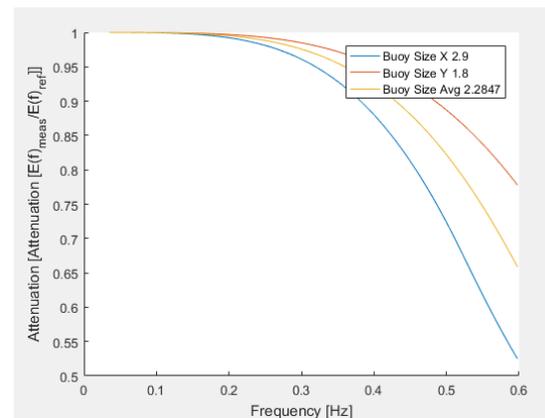


Size of Buoy

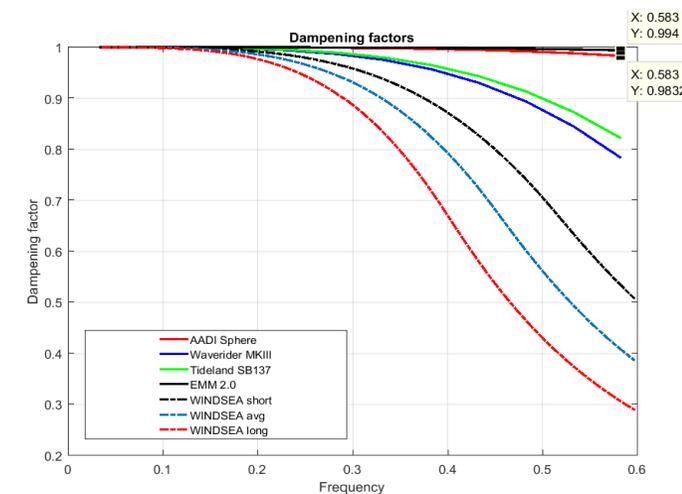
- Mooring and buoy size can impact on accuracy
- Larger buoys dampen smaller waves
- For integrators a tool have been developed for giving an idea of possible accuracy on buoy size
- For higher accuracy, a unknown buoy should be deployed with an known buoy to compensate buoy response



Input size and shape



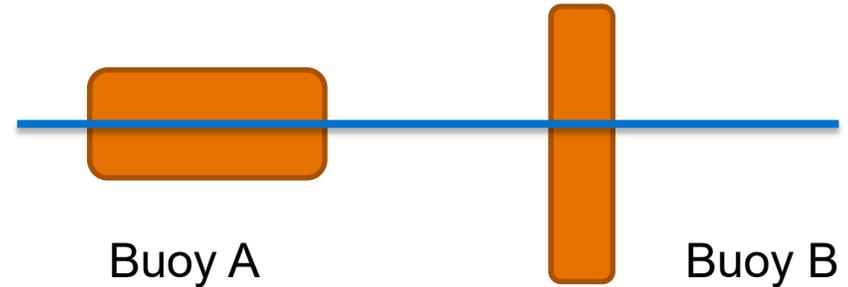
Overview of the dampening factor



Reference combining multiple buoys

Buoyancy

- Buoyancy determines how the buoy follows the surface
- The larger the area at the waterline is vs mass of the buoy the quicker the buoy will compensate for the waves hitting the buoy
- Formula for resonant frequency (how quickly a buoy responds) is:
$$\omega_o = \sqrt{(a\rho g)/m}$$
- Resonant frequency should be higher than 8
- Tideland SB-138P is 8,7



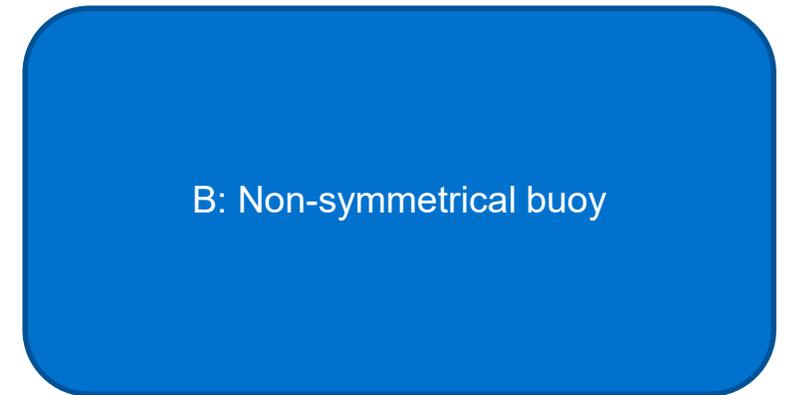
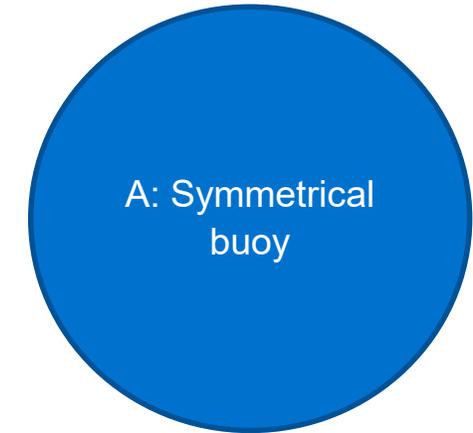
Buoy A will work well for wave measurements, while Buoy B will not

Shape

Symmetrical or non-symmetrical buoys

Type A gives better wave measurement data, especially for wave direction

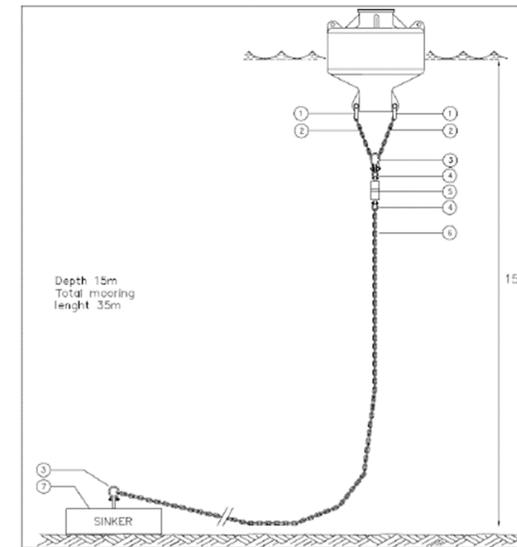
Non-symmetrical buoys can give good data in offshore locations with larger ocean waves



Buoys seen from above

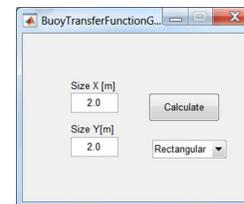
Marine Growth

- Increases friction between the buoy and the wave and increases the forces that make the buoy follow the orbital current, this is an advantage for a wave measurement buoy.
- Heavy fouling on the mooring in combination with a steady current on the mooring can lead to reduced quality of the wave measurement



Integration Guideline

1. Understand what waves you are interested in measuring (wave period, size)
2. Run tool to determine if selected buoy is capable of measuring desired wave patterns
3. Position the MOTUS as close to the rotational center as possible.
 - If position is offset, configure MOTUS with offset variables
4. Determine if there is magnetic interference at selected location
 - If magnetic interference, utilize external compass away from source and connect directly to MOTUS



Integration Guideline

5. Configure MOTUS with selected datalogger

- If SmartGuard datalogger, configure to AiCap protocol and plug in.
- If other datalogger, configure as RS-232 and parse output string accordingly

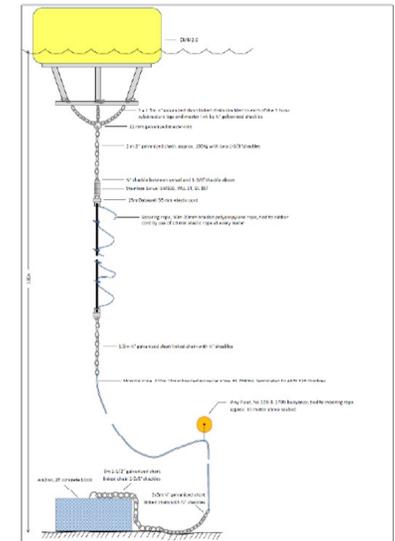
6. Design mooring

- If less than 20m, 1 point chain mooring gives good results.
- If more than 20m, consider using a combination of elastic cord, rope and chain (to limit the weight of the mooring)

7. Determine accuracy requirements

- If wave direction accuracy requirement less than 5Deg, consider correlating to existing reference buoy.
- Ensure reference buoy is positioned close by

8. Integrate system and deploy



Integration Packages

5

Add currents to your wave measurement

For integrators utilizing their own logger:



- Motus sensor
- Doppler current profiler
- Standard and custom specified cables



Packages with datalogger



- SmartGuard
- Motus sensor
- Doppler Current profiler
- Standard and custom specified cables
- Post processing software



- Motus sensor
- Single point current sensor
- Standard and custom specified cables



- SmartGuard
- Motus sensor
- Single point current sensor
- Standard and custom specified cables
- Post processing software



Additional Buoy Packages

Currents



- Single point
- Current Profile

Water Quality



- Dissolved Oxygen
- Conductivity
- Temperature
- pH
- Oil in Water
- More...

Meteorology



- Wind
- Atmospheric Pressure
- Air Temperature

Additional Buoy Packages

Aids to Navigation



- Lights
- AIS
- RACON

Communication & Data Management



- Data loggers
- GOES
- Satellite
- Acoustic Modem
- AIS

Power Solutions

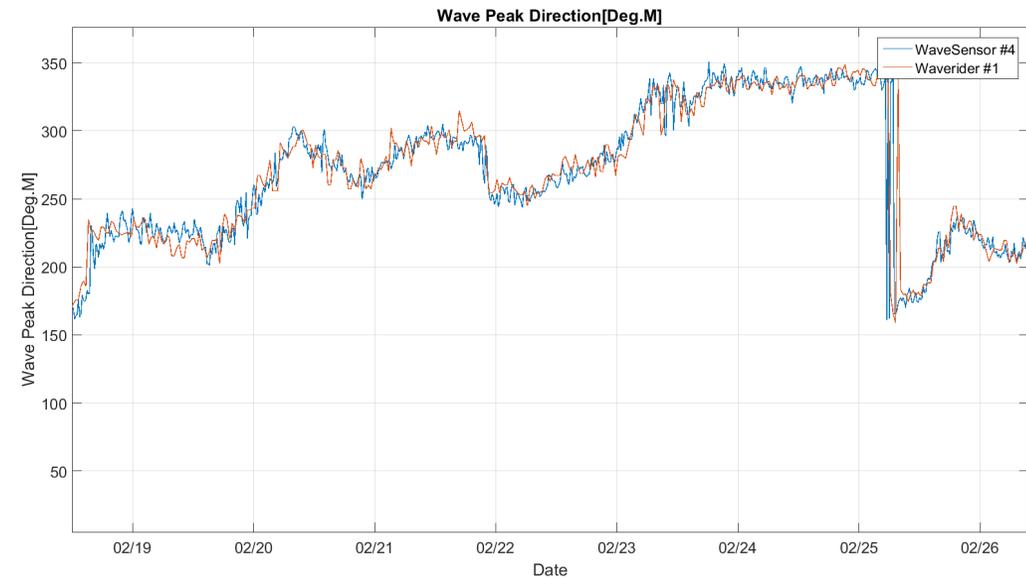
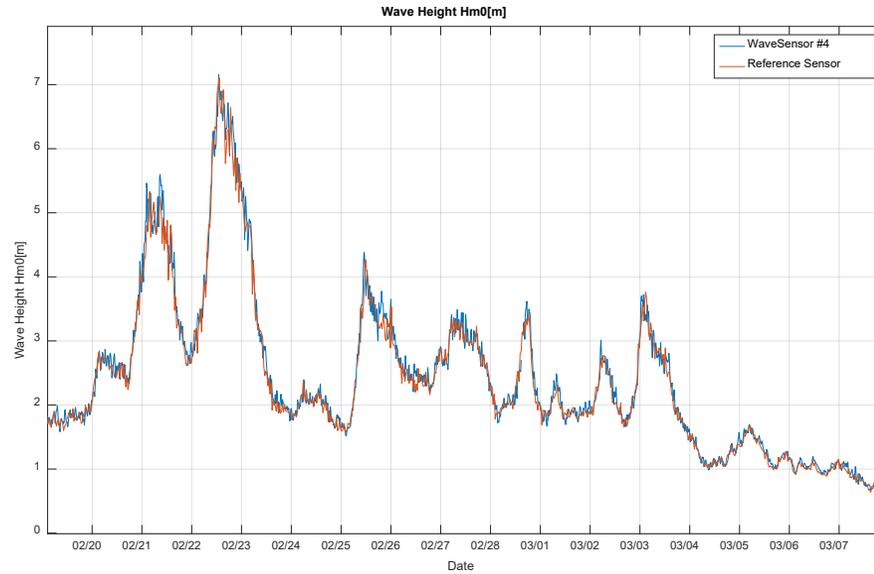


- Solar
- Battery
- Power manager

Results

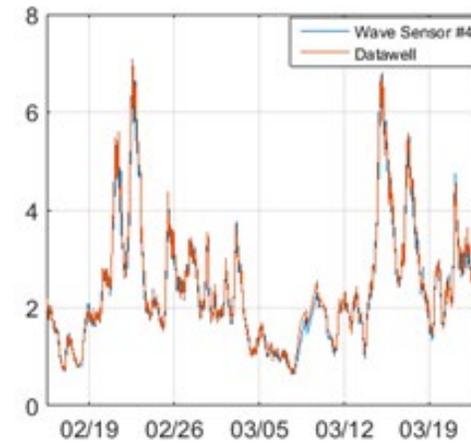
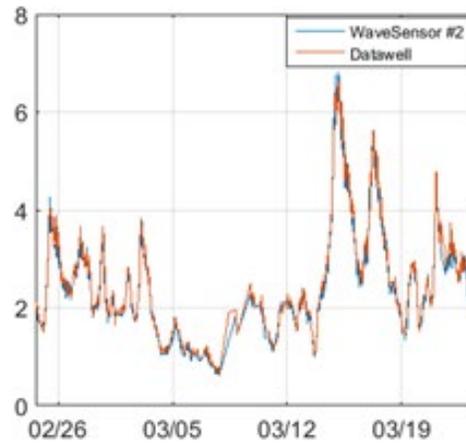
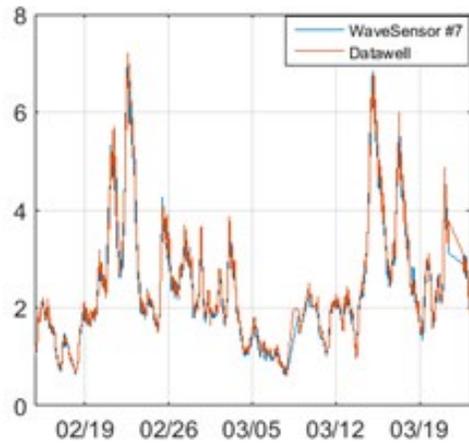
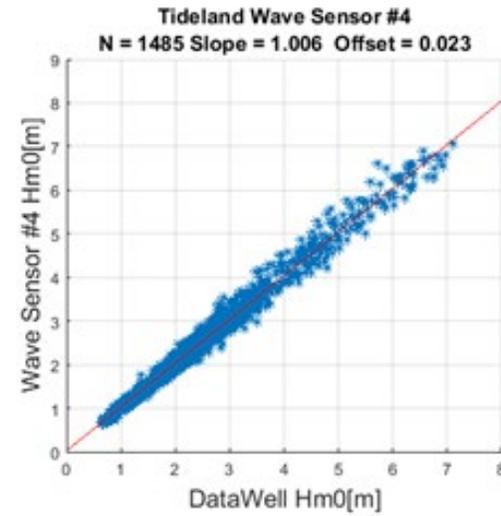
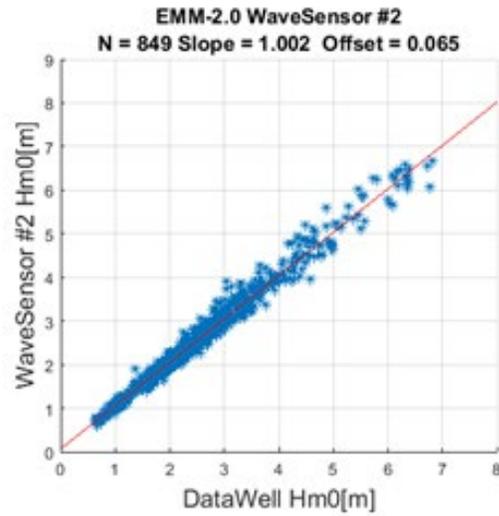
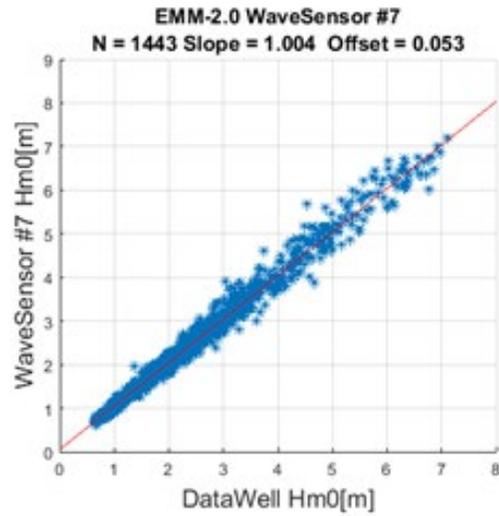
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Accuracy on internal buoys Tideland SB 138P / YSI EMM2.0



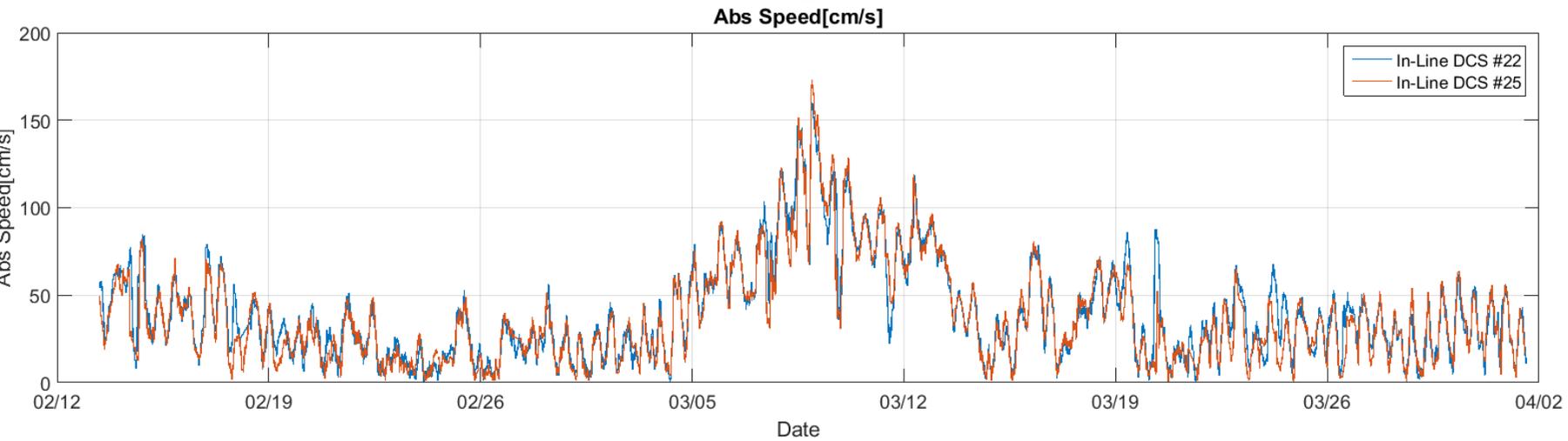
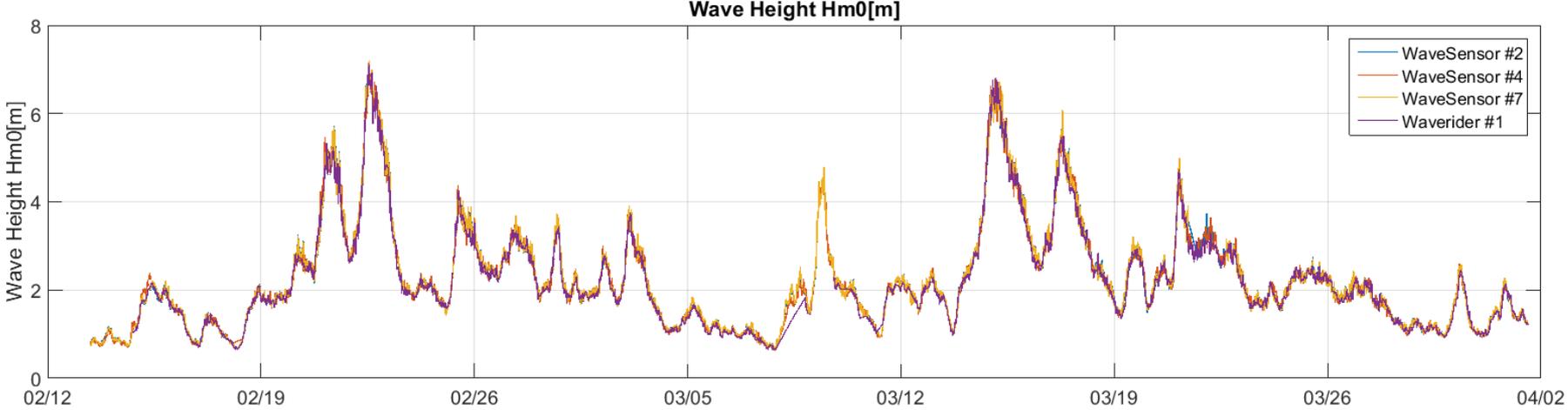
- Comparison of Significant wave height for Datawell and Tideland/EMM2.0 shows excellent agreement.
- Comparison of Wave Peak Direction for Datawell and Tideland/EMM2.0 shows excellent agreement.
- For more information, check out our Whitepapers at www.aanderaa.com

MOTUS vs. Waverider

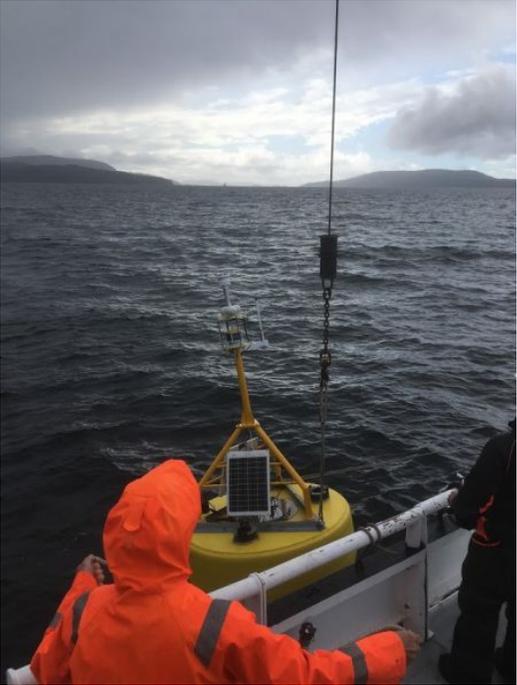


Current measurements in high sea state

- Current measurements correlate well between buoys even in high waves
- Wave measurements correlate well even in high current conditions



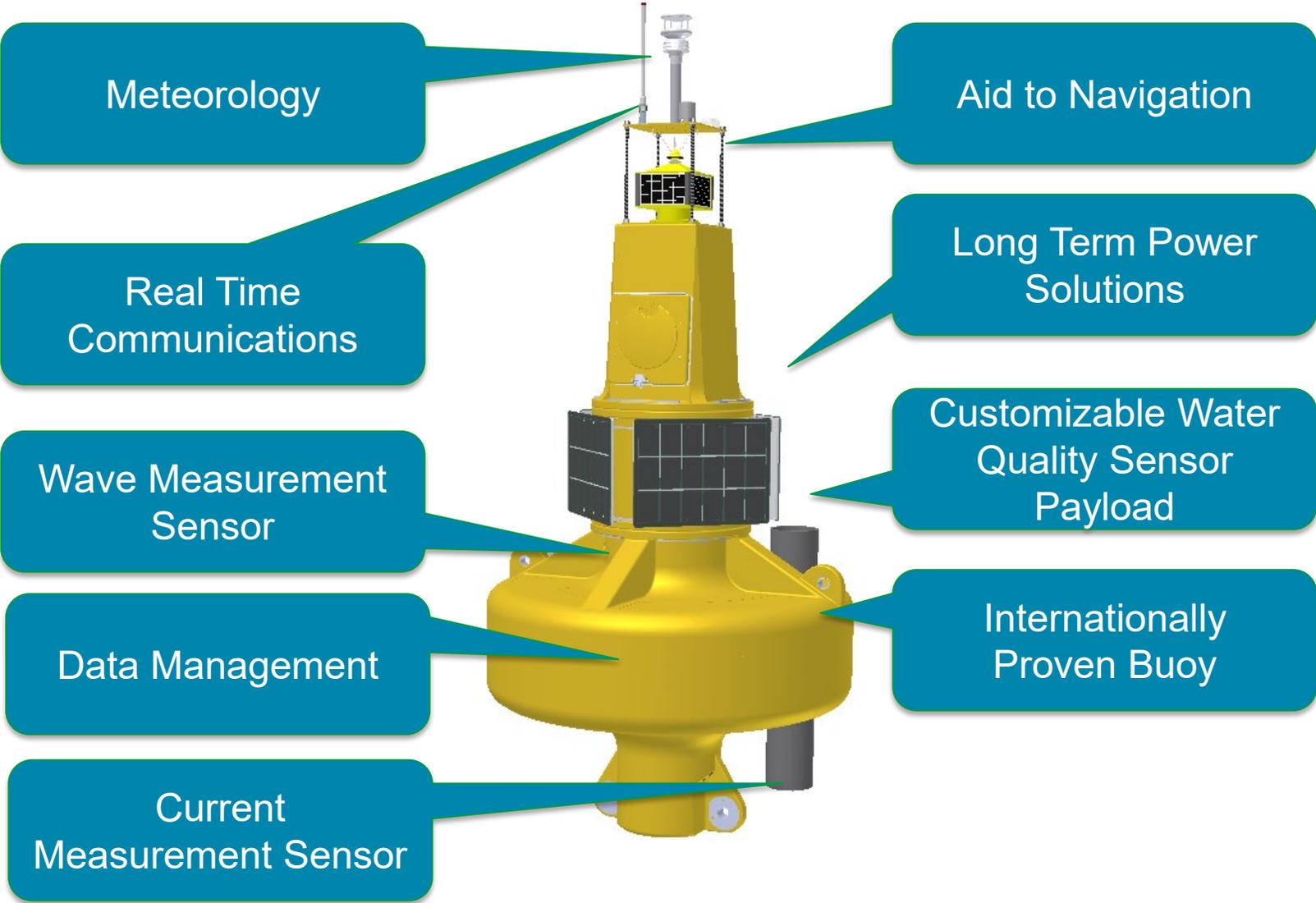
Buoys with MOTUS

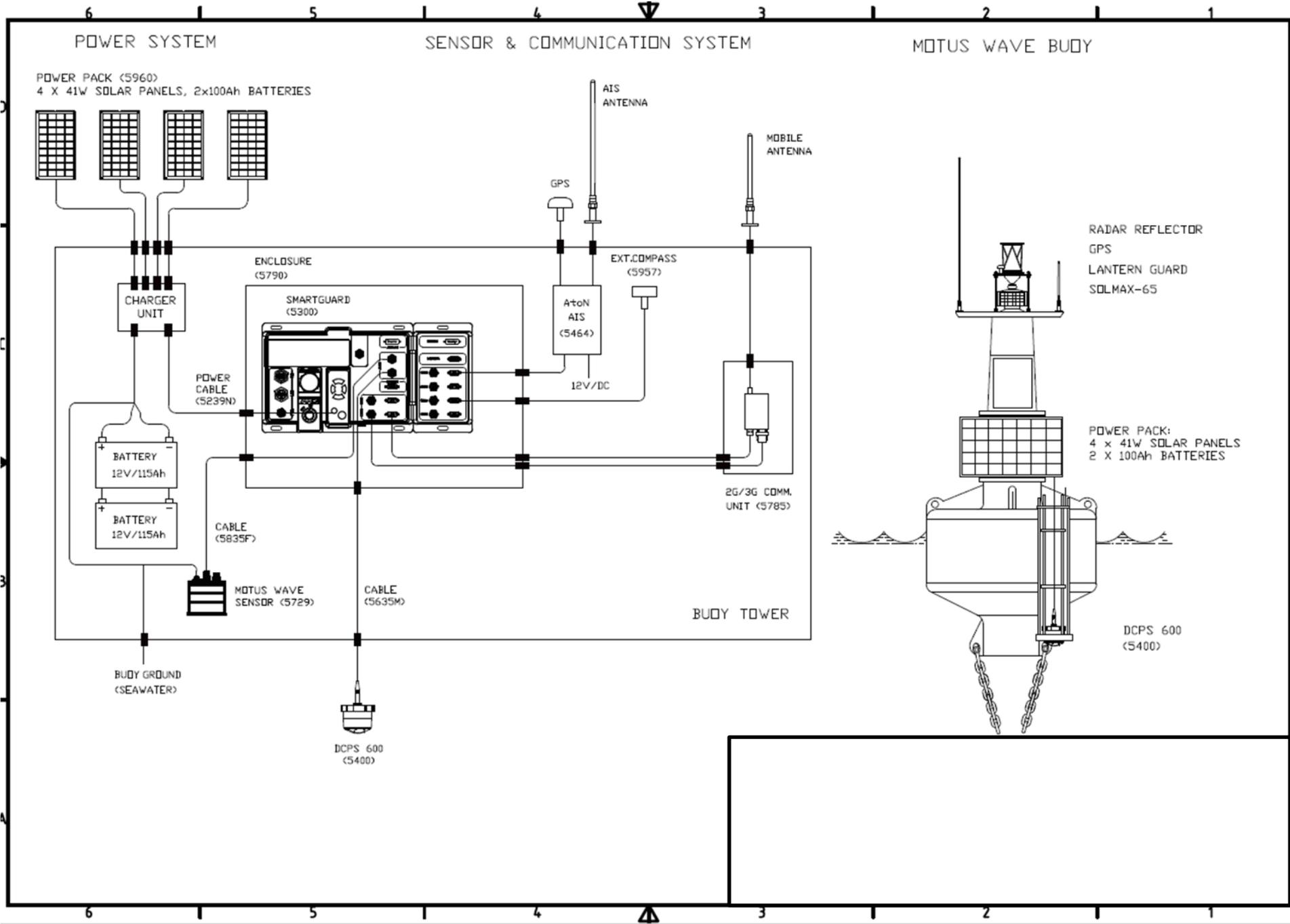


Interested in a
complete solution?

7

MOTUS WAVE BUOY – complete end to end solution





Xylem Expertise in Your Region



[Request a Quote](#)[Ask a Question](#)[Register a Product](#)

Wave Sensors

MOTUS Stand-Alone

Turn your buoy into an intelligent data collecting platform. A directional wave sensor module suitable for integration to different buoys and loggers. It is intended for commercial as well as research use. The sensor processes wave data and is configurable to present parameters and wave spectrum directly. The sensor can be connected to a SmartGuard using the CANbus based AiCaP protocol. It can also be connected to a PC or third party systems through the RS-232 interface.

Aanderaa Pressure Based Sensor

Wave & Tide Sensor 5218/5218R are compact fully integrated sensors for measuring the wave and/or tide conditions. The sensor is designed to be mounted on the Aanderaa SEAGUARD® Platform or via cable connected to SmartGuard Datalogger. The sensor may also be used as stand alone with RS-232 output. The 5218R sensor is designed for use with long cables by means of an RS-422 full duplex interface. The R-version can not be used in SeaGuard applications.

The sensor is also available in a vented version. This means that the sensor is automatically compensated for air pressure. This is done by use of a compensating unit placed in air and an air-pipe in the cable between the sensor and compensating unit.

The sensor application areas are in fixed installations, either deployed in a seabed installation in shallow waters, or mounted onto a fixed structure in the upper water column. Typical applications for the sensor are measurements of tide and wave in ports and harbors, marine operations, weather forecast, and climate studies.

[Features](#)[Documents](#)[Contact Us](#)

MOTUS Stand-Alone

- User configurable transferfunction to compensate for buoy frequency response
- Configurable compensation algorithm for installation outside of buoy center.
- Built-in solid state 9-axis accelerometer/gyro/magnetometer.
- Options for external compass ensuring high directional accuracy even if the wave sensor is installed close to magnetic components.
- A compact field friendly low power multi-parameter wave sensor.
- Wide range of parameters are calculated inside the sensor, configurable output

Related Products



Tide Sensor

The Aanderaa Tide sensors are compact fully integrated sensor for measuring the tide conditions.



SmartGuard

The next generation sensor and instrument HUB for Ocean, Lake, Reservoir, Estuary

Questions

Contact:

Aanderaa.sales@xyleminc.com or your local Xylem Analytics representative