Due to two different receiving systems for the buoys, DIWAR and rfBuoy, two data preparation methods have been used during the course of this project. The majority of the data for the Galway Bay test site has been received from the non-directional buoy through the DIWAR system, which is the same system used for the Loop Head deployment. All that is measured onboard the non-directional buoy is the near vertical accelerations from the stabilised platform. The accelerometer onboard the buoy is, in electronic terms, effectively a potentiometer. The voltage signal from this accelerometer is sampled at a rate of 10.24Hz. Although no analogue filtering takes place, digital filtering is applied, where a low pass filter has a cut-off frequency of 2Hz and a high pass filter has a cut-off frequency of 0.0416Hz. The sampling rate is then converted to 2.56Hz. Double integration of the vertical acceleration is performed, resulting in the wave height signal that is continuously transmitted at a frequency of 2.56Hz.

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