# West Bay Directional Waverider Buoy

## Location

OS:	347123E 88451N
WGS84:	Latitude: 50° 41.597' N

Longitude: 02° 44.999' W

## Water Depth

~10 m CD

## Instrument Type

Datawell Directional Waverider Mk III

#### **Data Quality**

Recovery rate (%)	Sample interval
99	30 minutes

## Statistics - 2011

Month	H <sub>s</sub> (m)	Τ <sub>ρ</sub> (s)	T <sub>z</sub> (s)	Dir. (°)	SST (°C)	No. of days
January	0.92	9.2	5.1	199	7.1	31
February	1.31	11.2	5.4	211	7.5	28
March	0.50	8.5	4.5	192	8.5	31
April	0.52	10.2	4.8	204	10.9	29
May	0.76	6.3	3.7	208	12.5	31
June	0.79	6.6	4.0	207	14.6	30
July	0.57	6.5	3.9	209	16.5	31
August	0.62	6.3	3.8	209	17.4	31
September	1.00	7.0	4.1	211	16.7	30
October	0.96	7.3	4.2	209	15.7	31
November	1.13	9.1	4.8	206	13.4	30
December	1.40	7.9	4.7	216	11.0	31

## **Storm Analysis**

Date/Time	H <sub>s</sub> (m)	Tp (s)	T <sub>z</sub> (s)	Dir. (°)	Water level elevation (OD)	Tidal stage (hours re. HW)	Tidal range (m)	Tidal surge* (m)	Max. surge* (m)
13-Dec-2011 01:00	4.84	10.5	7.4	218	-	HW -6	2.9	-	-
08-Jan-2011 10:30	4.54	13.3	9.3	204	1.46	HW +2	2.8	0.19	0.21

All times are GMT

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup> $\circ$ </sup> Tidal information is obtained from the nearest recording tide gauge (the step gauge at West Bay Harbour). The surge shown is the residual at the time of the highest H<sub>s.</sub> The maximum tidal surge is the largest positive surge during the storm event.

Year	Annual H <sub>s</sub> exceedance* (m)				Annual Maximum H <sub>s</sub>			
	0.05%	0.5%	1%	2%	5%	10%	Date	A <sub>max</sub> (m)
2007	4.70	3.69	3.30	2.91	2.45	2.03	06-Mar-2007 02:30	5.61 <sup>+</sup>
2008	4.73	3.60	3.16	2.74	2.20	1.71	10-Mar-2008 13:30	5.05
2009	4.85	3.59	3.29	2.92	2.30	1.83	14-Nov-2009 15:30	$6.00^{+}$
2010	4.00	2.95	2.66	2.37	1.82	1.46	11-Nov-2010 09:00	4.29
2011	4.34	3.10	2.82	2.44	2.04	1.67	13-Dec-2011 01:00	4.84

### **Annual Statistics**

\* i.e. 5 % of the  $H_s$  values measured in 2007 exceeded 2.45 m

<sup>+</sup>Note that waves were breaking at the buoy for several hours during this storm; where breaking waves were clearly present in the measured time series, the parameters have been omitted. Accordingly, there may have been short periods where measured significant wave heights exceeded this value.

## **Distribution plots**

The distribution of wave parameters are shown in the accompanying graphs of:

- Annual time series of H<sub>s</sub> (red line is 4.4 m storm threshold)
- Wave roses (Direction vs. H<sub>s</sub> and vs. T<sub>p</sub>) for all measured data
- Percentage of occurrence of H<sub>s</sub>, T<sub>p</sub>, T<sub>z</sub> and Direction for 2011
- Incidence of storm waves for 2011. Storm events are defined using the Peaks-over-Threshold method. The highest  $H_s$  of each storm event is shown
- Joint distribution of all parameters for all measured data, given as percentage of occurrence

#### Significant wave height return periods

Return periods for significant wave height can be calculated since the buoy has been deployed for more than 5 years. The return periods are based on 3-hourly records and are calculated for periods up to 10 times the record length, using a Weibull distribution.

Return period (years)	Significant wave height (m)	Comments
1	4.90	Dopth limited at MI WS
2	5.14	Deptn-infilted at MLWS
5	5.45	Depth-limited at MHWS
10	5.68	
20	5.90	Depth-limited at HAT
50	6.18	

#### General

The buoy was first deployed on 19 November 2006.

#### Acknowledgements

TASK2000 tidal prediction software was kindly provided by the Permanent Service for Mean Sea Level, Proudman Oceanographic Laboratory.



West Bay - Significant Wave Height (Hs) during 2011







(w) sH

(w) sH





7