

## Boscombe Directional WaveRider Buoy

### Location

OS: 411413E 90302N  
 WGS84: Latitude: 50° 42.681'N Longitude: 001° 50.376'W

### Water Depth

10.4m CD

### Instrument Type

Datawell Directional WaveRider Buoy Mk III

### Data Quality

C1(%)	Sample interval
99	30 minutes

### Monthly Means

*All times GMT*

Month	H <sub>s</sub>	T <sub>p</sub>	T <sub>z</sub>	Direction	SST	No. of days
	(m)	(s)	(s)	(°)	(°C)	
January	0.80	9.6	4.2	185	9.8	31
February	0.78	10.2	4.4	180	8.6	28
March	0.54	10.0	4.5	179	9.5	30
April	0.30	6.9	3.8	167	11.2	30
May	0.55	6.1	3.9	176	13.6	31
June	0.45	5.9	3.6	181	16.4	30
July	0.56	5.4	3.5	187	17.2	31
August	0.37	5.6	3.6	178	18.2	31
September	0.35	5.3	3.7	177	17.6	30
October	0.42	6.9	4.0	172	15.2	31
November	0.48	6.0	3.9	179	12.0	28
December	0.77	9.0	4.3	176	9.7	31

*Tables and plots of these values, together with the minimum and maximum values and the standard deviation are available on the website.*

Highest storm events in 2007									
Date/Time	H <sub>s</sub>	T <sub>p</sub>	T <sub>z</sub>	Dir.	Water level elevation* (OD)	Tidal stage (hours re. HW)	Tidal range (m)	Tidal surge* (m)	Max. surge* (m)
18-Nov-2007 14:00	3.19	7.7	5.9	177	0.43	HW - 4	0.3	0.12	0.13
06-Mar-2007 02:00	2.87	7.7	5.6	186	1.14	HW + 4	0.9	0.75	0.80
08-Dec-2007 13:30	2.34	6.3	5.0	179	0.30	HW + 6	1.2	0.40	0.56

\* Tidal information is obtained from the nearest recording tide gauge (the National Network gauge on Bournemouth Pier). 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 $H_s$ exceedance* (m)						Annual Maximum $H_s$	
	0.05%	0.5%	1%	2%	5%	10%	Date	$A_{max}$ (m)
2003	2.74	2.17	1.95	1.53	1.19	0.98	14-Nov-2003 11:00	2.79
2004	2.98	2.28	1.96	1.69	1.30	1.02	08-Jan-2004 09:30	3.62
2005	2.62	1.81	1.59	1.40	1.11	0.90	02-Nov-2005 01:00	2.84
2006	2.82	2.24	2.03	1.82	1.47	1.17	29-Dec-2006 23:00	3.14
2007	2.94	2.07	1.84	1.63	1.33	1.07	18-Nov-2007 14:00	3.19

\* i.e. 5 % of the  $H_s$  values measured in 2003 exceeded 1.19m

## Distribution plots

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

- Percentage of occurrence of  $H_s$ ,  $T_p$ ,  $T_z$  and Direction for 2007
- Percentage wave height exceedance (all recorded years) – note that the statistics for 2003 were based on measurements from July to December only
- Joint distribution of all parameters for 2007, given both as number of observations and as percentage of occurrence
- Cumulative joint distribution of parameters from start of records (percentage of occurrence only)
- Incidence of storm waves for 2007 and for all previous years. Storm events are defined using the Peaks-over-Threshold method. The highest  $H_s$  of each storm event is shown. Note that the buoy was not deployed during the late autumn storms in 2005 – see below.
- Annual time series of  $H_s$  (red line is storm threshold)

## General

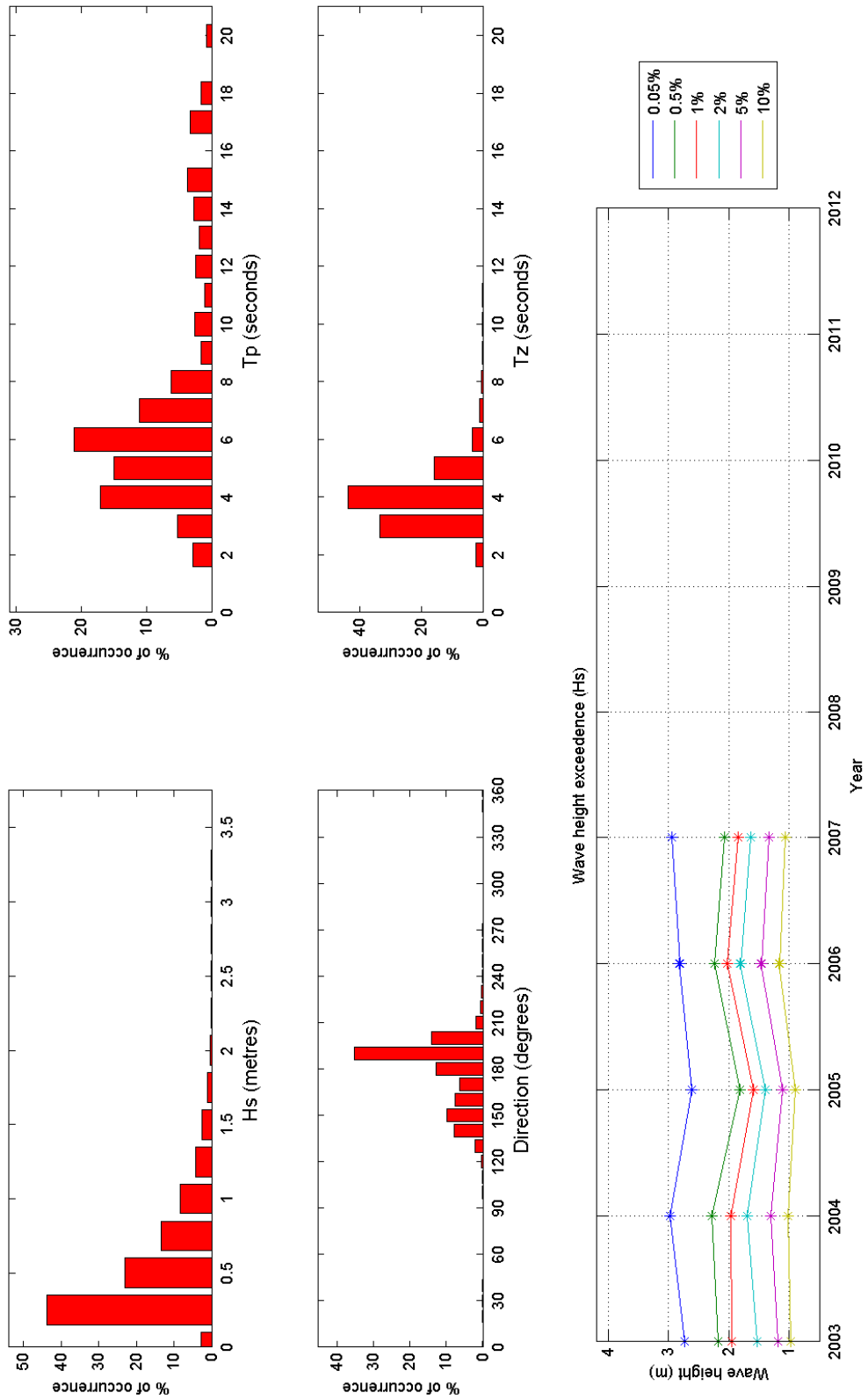
The wave directions recorded by the Datawell Directional WaveRider Mk III were found to be contaminated by a significant tidal signature, compounded by the on-board data processing. The buoy received new electronics to fix this problem in February 2004; wave directions measured before March 2004 were excluded from the analysis.

The buoy was badly damaged in November 2005, just prior to the series of storms which occurred that month. The buoy was replaced in December 2005.

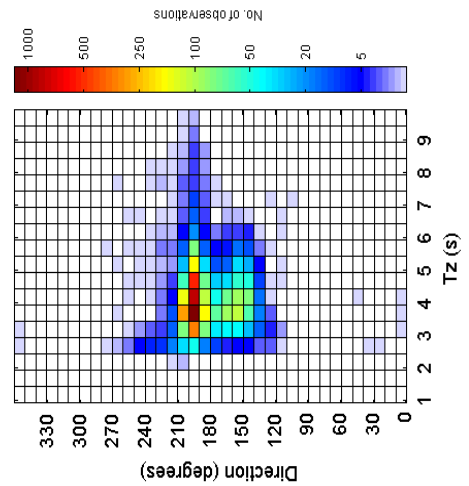
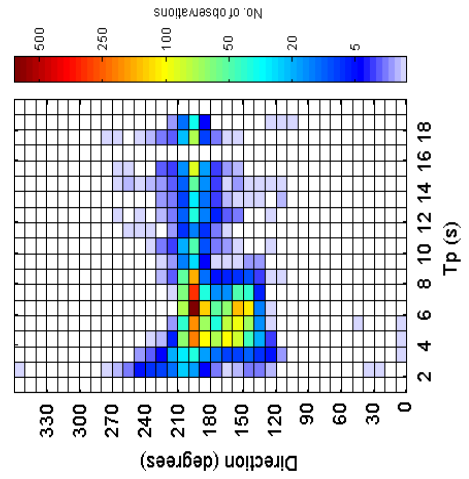
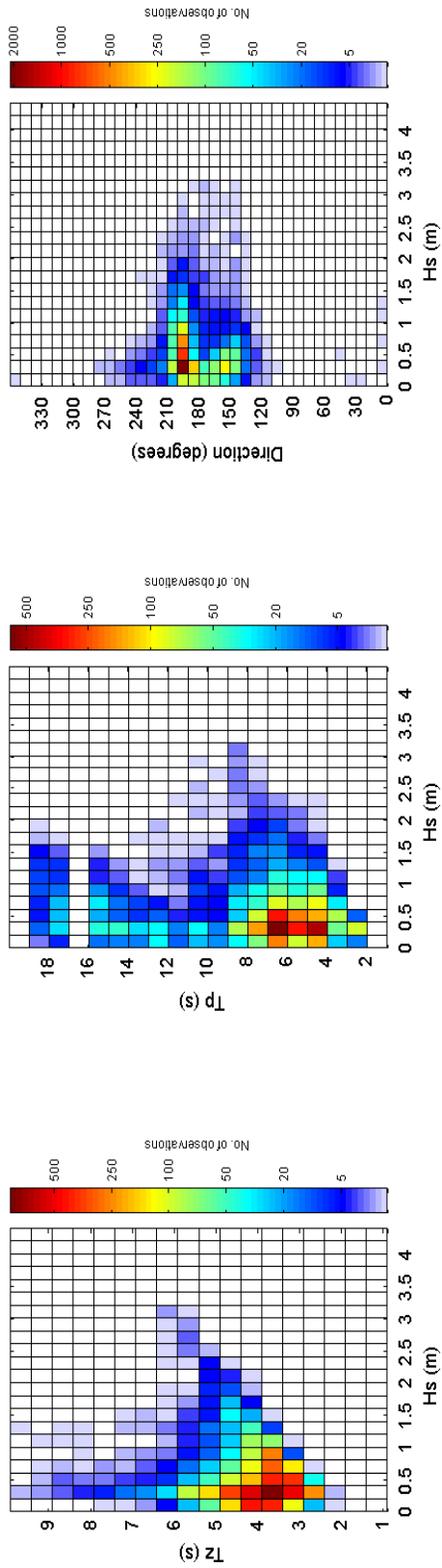
## Acknowledgements

Tidal data were supplied by the British Oceanographic Data Centre as part of the function of the National Tidal and Sea Level Facility, hosted by the Proudman Oceanographic Laboratory and funded by DEFRA and the Natural Environment Research Council.

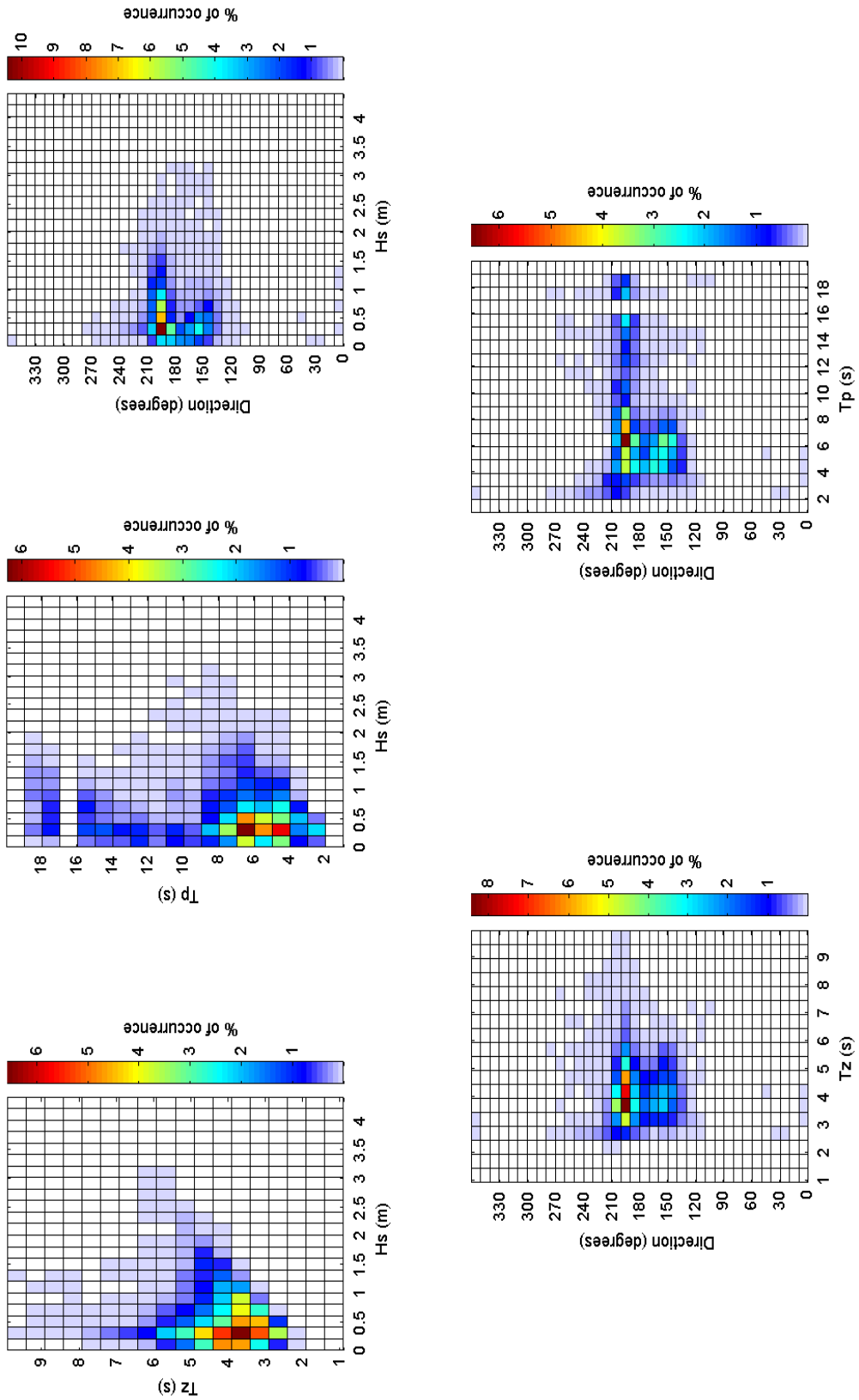
Boscombe 2007



Boscombe 2007 - Joint distribution



Boscombe 2007 - Joint distribution (% of occurrence)



Boscombe 2003 to 2007 - Joint distribution (% of occurrence)

