

FUGRO

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NOTICE OF MARINE OPERATIONS: UPDATE**South**

The continued deployment of three wave buoys are ongoing as part of the Regional Coastal Monitoring Wave Buoy Network. Licence positions as below. We welcome feedback regarding their locations.

Station	Latitude	Longitude
Dawlish	50°34.7978'N	03°25.0366'W
Tor Bay	50°26.0175'N	03°31.0827'W
Start Bay	50°17.5343'N	03°36.9889'W

Figures showing the wave buoy locations and associated moorings are given in Figures 1-4.

For all wave monitoring buoys, Fugro kindly requests that all mariners:

- Give 200 m minimum clearance from the buoys;
- Refrain from deploying any fishing gear in the vicinity to reduce the danger of entanglement and equipment loss;
- Do not moor to any part of the deployed mooring or buoys.

The wave buoys are moored using a rotational, and therefore tidally influenced mooring design, with two 15 m rubber bungees close to the surface (Figure 4). Mariners are requested not to pass within 200 m of the buoy, to avoid the danger of vessel entanglement or mooring damage.

The wave buoy is 0.9 m in diameter and is painted yellow. The buoy has a yellow flashing LED light on top of a 2 m long HF aerial transmitter (flashing 5 times every 20 seconds). In addition, the buoy is equipped with radar reflectors. The words NO MOORING and Channel Coastal Observatory are displayed on the buoy.

Feedback

Fugro invite any feedback regarding the positioning of the wave buoys. If you have any questions or comments, please contact us:

By email: coastal.oceanography@fugro.com , or by phone: 02392 205 510

Please forward on to any relevant parties.

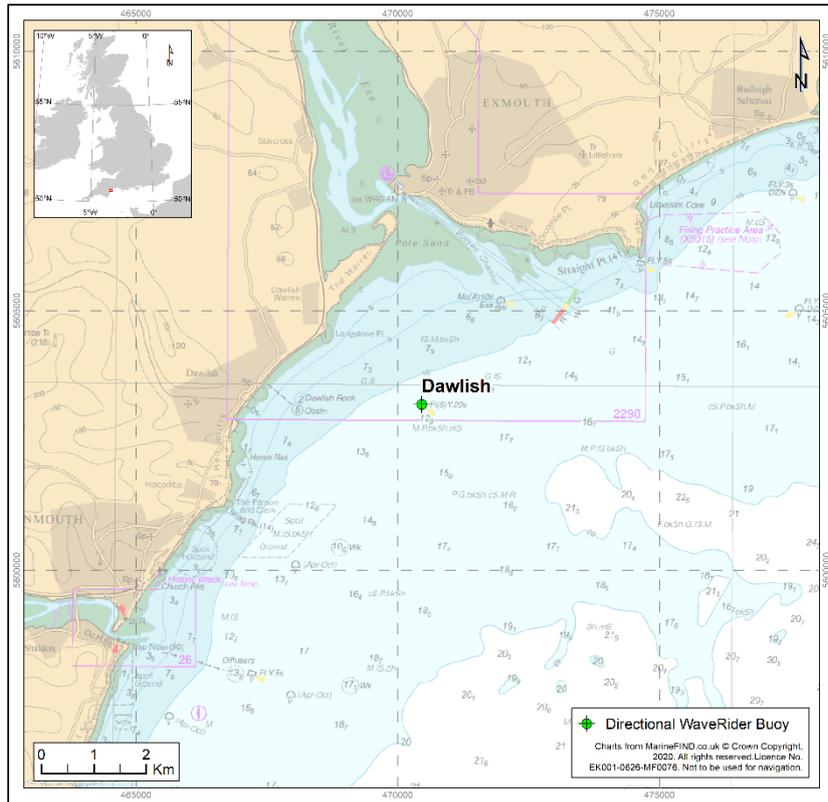


Figure 1: Dawlish Wave Buoy

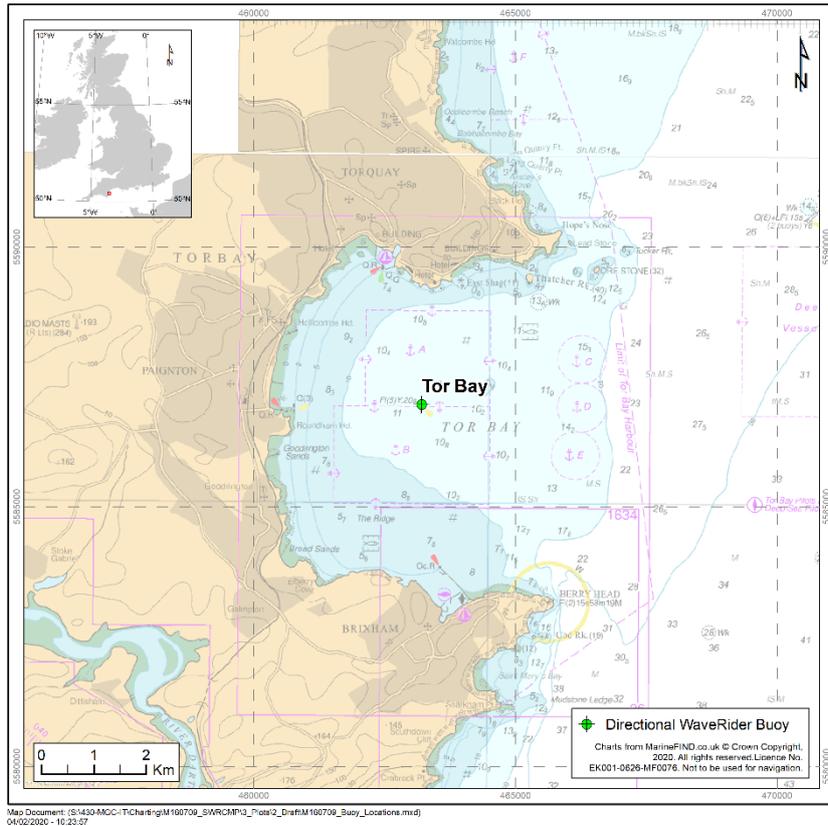


Figure 2: Tor Bay Wave Buoy

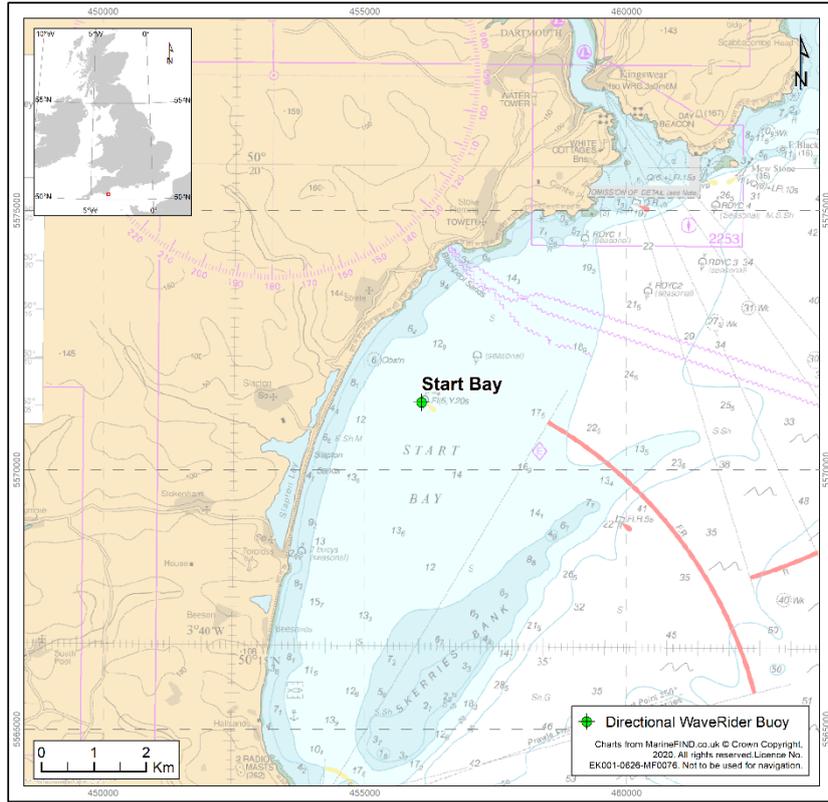


Figure 3: Start Bay Wave Buoy

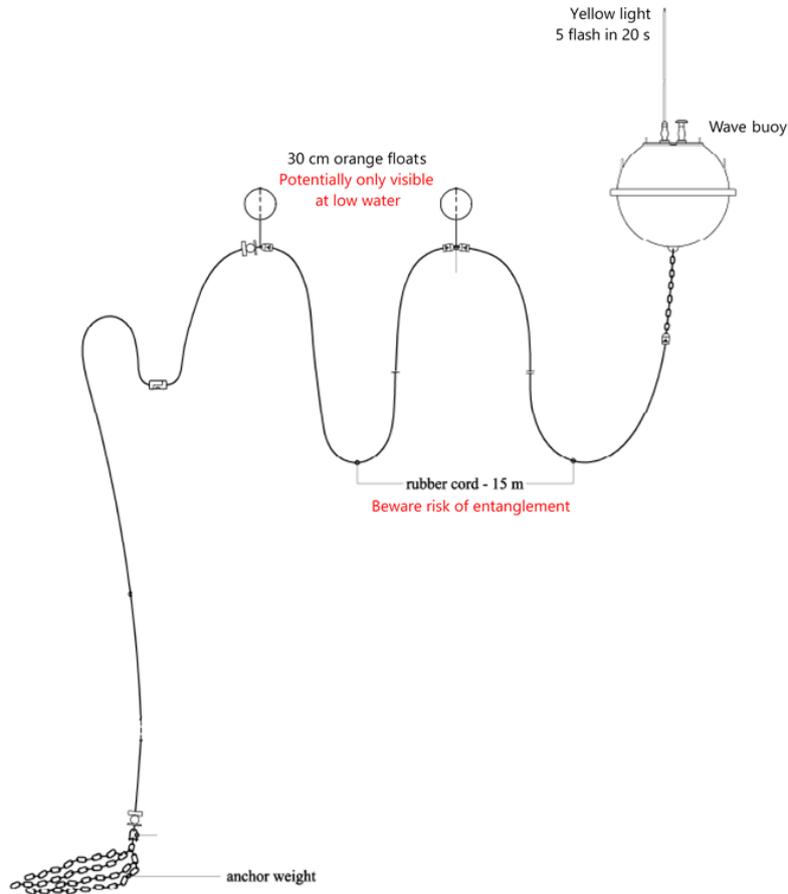


Figure 4: Mooring Design

Purpose

The National Network of Coastal Monitoring Programmes disseminate data on coastal change and provide evidence to support coastal risk management. Coastal change data benefits not only flood and coastal erosion risk management but also wider coastal management, research, visitors, and users.

All of the data collected by the programme and any reports and analysis are freely available at: <https://www.coastalmonitoring.org/realtimedata/>.

The regional coastal monitoring for the south west is run by Plymouth Coastal Observatory (PCO) who can be contacted on coastal.observatory@plymouth.ac.uk and <http://southwest.coastalmonitoring.org/>.

An example plot of Dawlish wave heights can be seen below.

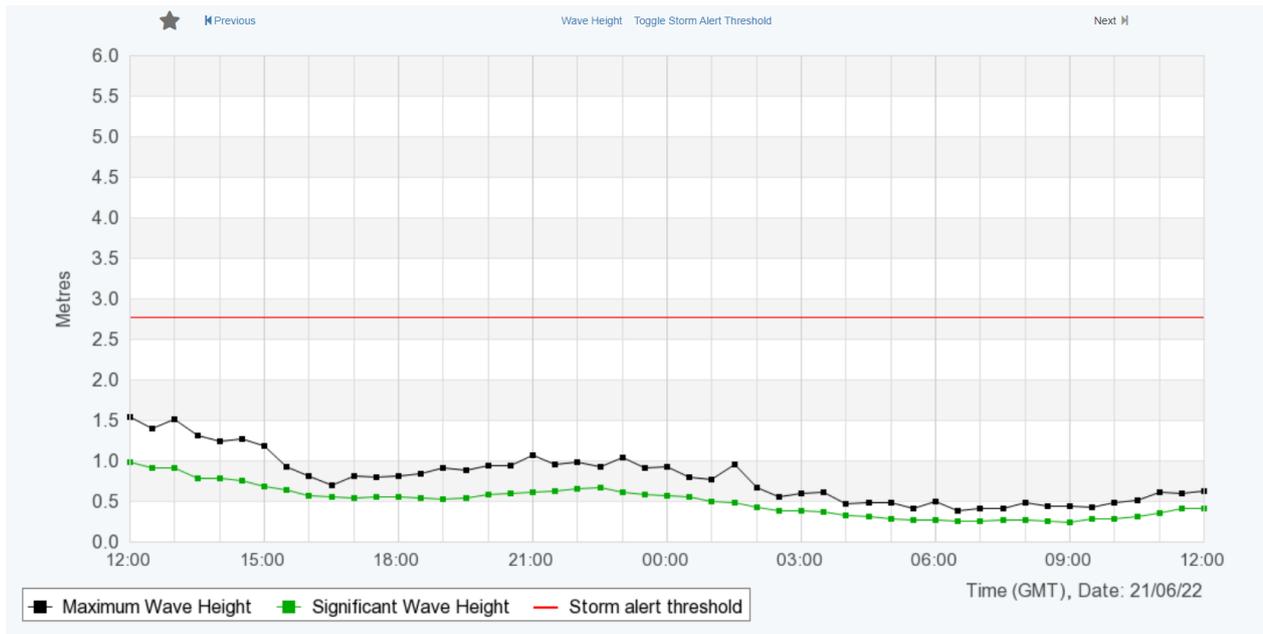


Figure 5: Dawlish Wave Heights (National Network of Regional Coastal Monitoring Programmes)

Further to this, the wave data are used to generate predictions for up to 5 days ahead. These are freely available on the Cefas website: <http://wavenet.cefas.co.uk/Map>

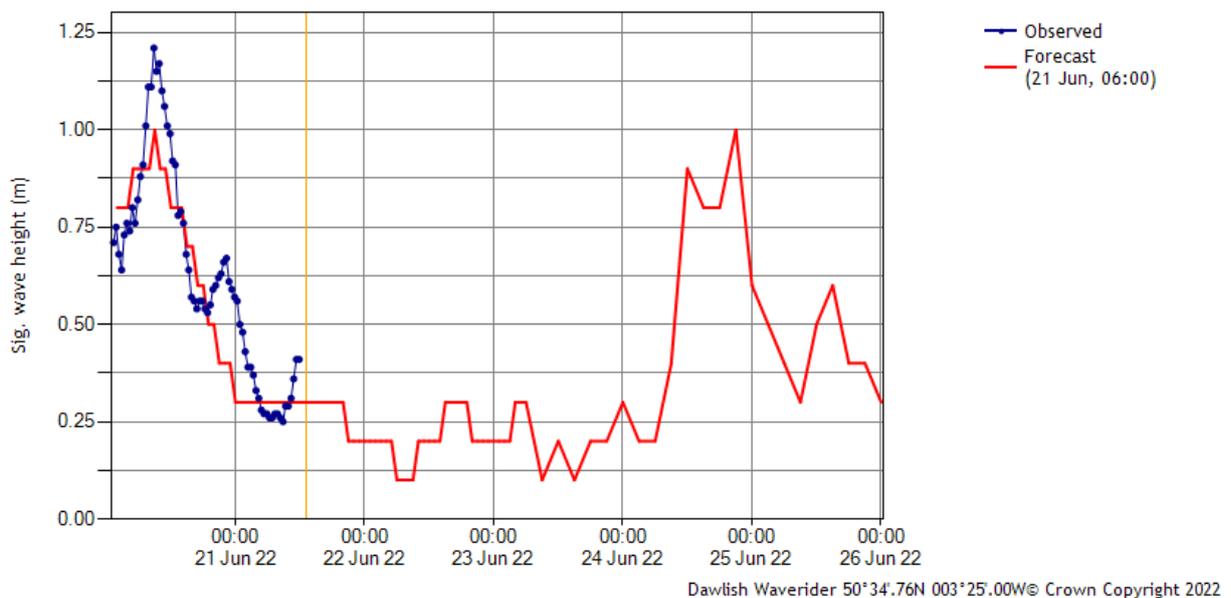


Figure 6: Example of CEFAS Wave Height Predictions from Dawlish wave buoy (CEFAS WaveNet)