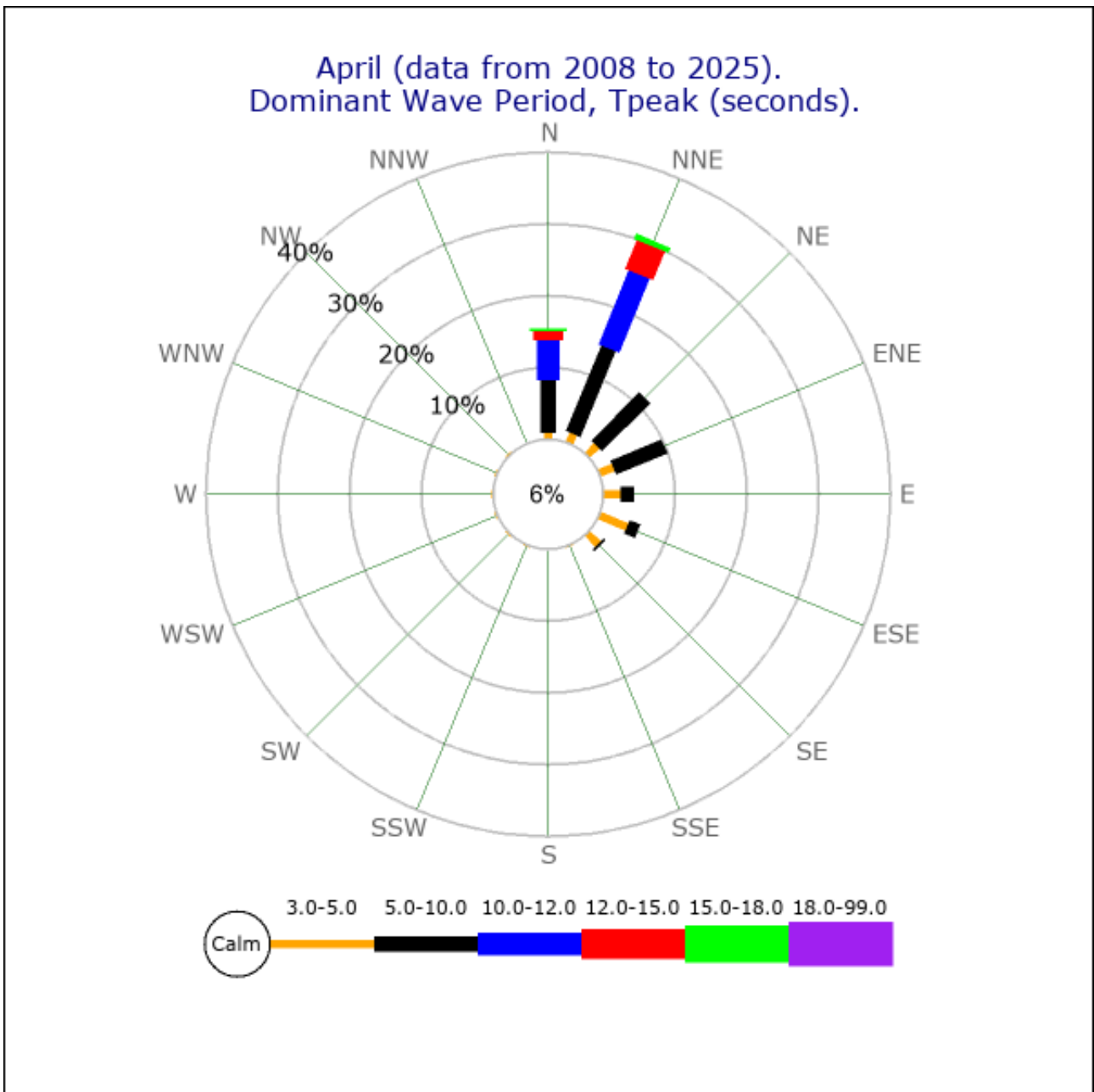


# HORNSEA BUOY WAVE DATA



The dominant wave approach is NNE at 30% of the time. Wave approaches from N, NNE and NE which would cause north to south longshore drift occur a total of 56% of the time. Wave approaches from E, ESE and SE that would cause south to north longshore drift occur only around 7% of the time.

Wave period in second is the time between 2 waves, and it is a measure on the size of the waves. Larger waves with more energy have a longer wavelength (higher wave period).

Waves from the N and NNE tend to have longer periods and have more energy, moving more material by longshore drift.

The diagram below shows the average wave direction for the year 2024, when the fieldwork at Hornsea was undertaken. It is measured in degrees with 0 degrees being north, 45 degrees being north east and 90 degrees being east.

It is possible to work out an average wave approach direction (add all 12 directions and divide by 12). The answer is approximately 70 degrees (ENE)

2024. Average Wave Direction, (degrees)

