f081norde[001-004]: Norderneyer Seegat (Germany)

Purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify the wave model in a situation with a complex bathymetry.

Situation

The Norderneyer Seegat is a tidal inlet situated between the barrier islands of Norderney and Juist (East-Frisian Islands in the north of Germany). The region behind the inlet is an inter-tidal area with shoals and channels over a distance of 7.5 km to the main land. The bathymetry for the 20 km x 25 km area is shown in Figure 1. The main channel (Norderneyer Riffgat, with a maximum depth of 16 m) penetrates deep around the head of Norderney to the east. Two smaller channels bifurcate from the Norderneyer Seegat to the south and southwest. North of the inlet lies a shoal on which most waves coming from the North Sea break. The wind generates a local wind sea in the inlet and behind the islands.

The geographical situation of the Norderneyer Seegat has been chosen, because wave observations are available at a high and low water situation (practically no tidal currents are present). For this verification, four typical cases of such high and low water (no currents) have been selected. The wind field and water level are assumed homogeneous in the area and quantified for each case in Table 1. The cases f081norde001, f081norde003 and f081norde004 are high tide cases. f08norde002 is a low tide case.

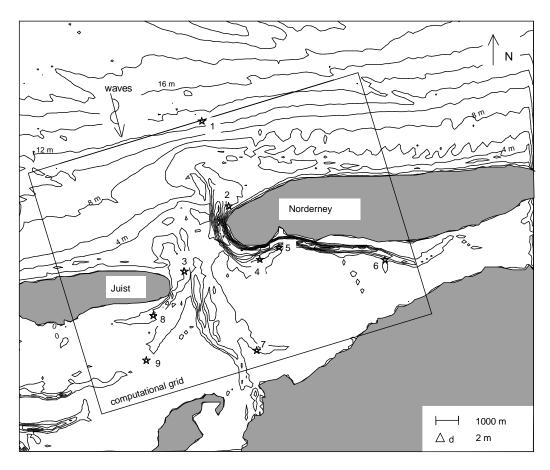


Figure 1 Bathymetry of the Norderneyer Seegat (Germany) with the locations of the nine observation stations.

Comparison

Energy density spectra of the model output are compared to observations of station 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9. For all stations (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9) comparison will be made for significant wave height, H_{m0} , and mean period, T_{m01} .

Case	Date/Time	Wind (U ₁₀)	Direction	+MSL
nr.		[m/s]	[o]	[m]
001	17-11-1995 / 3:58 hrs	8	338	1.42
002	16-11-1995 / 21:58 hrs	13	315	-0.07
003	19-11-1995 / 7:59 hrs	11.5	340	1.75
004	16-11-1995 / 5:58 hrs	5	200	1.11

 Table 1 Physical parameters for casef081delil. Wind direction according to nautical convention. Time is in UTC convention

Default Model commands

	COMPU	COMPUTATIONAL GRID															
	1D/2D XPC			YPC				ALPC		XLENC			YLENC				
	2D 66389			55613			287			11130		15200		00			
	ΔX ΔY		DIR1		DIR2			Δθ		FLOW		FHIGH			MSC		
	100 100		0°			360°		10°		0.04	0.04545		1.0		32		
	PHYSIC	PHYSICS															
	GEN BREA		٨K	FR	RIC TRI		ADS	QUAD		WCA	P	REFRA	REFRAC		FT	SETUP	
	3 on			on	on			on		on		on	1			off	
	BOUND	BOUNDARY CONDITIONS															
	TYPE	BO	BOU C/V P/R					N				NAME OF FILE					
001	side	N		con		read boundary from file				'f081norde001.bnd'							
002	side	N		con			dary from file			'f081norde002.bnd'							
003	side	N		con		read boundary from file						'f081norde003.bnd'					
004	side	N		con	n read boundary from file					'f081norde004.bnd'							
	BOTTO	BOTTOM:			WIND:			CURRENT:			WATER LEVEL:						
001	'f081norde001.bot'			U_{10} : 8 m/s θ_{W} : 292°			_			MSL+1.42m							
002	'f081norde002.bot'			U ₁₀ : 13	m/s $\theta_{\mathbf{W}}$: 315°				N			MSL-0.07 m					
003	'f081norde003.bot'			U ₁₀ : 11.5	U_{10} : 11.5 m/s θ_{W} : 290°			•			MSL+1.75m						
004	'f081nor	'f081norde004.bot'				U ₁₀ : 5	m/s	θ w : 70	v: 70°				MSL+1.11m				

References

Niemeyer, H. D. and R. Kaiser, 1997: Variationen im lokalen Seegangsklimas infolge morphologischer Anderungen im Riffbogen. Berichte der Forschungsstelle Kuste, Band 41, 107-117, Norderney.

Acknowledgements

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