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PREDICTED CHANGES IN TIDAL CIRCULATION IN THE LOWER BAY OF NEW YORK HARBOR RESULTING FROM DEEPENING A SECTION OF AMBROSE CHANNEL

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# ABSTRACT

The possible consequences of deepening to 70 feet a section of the Ambrose Channel which gives access to the Lower Bay of New York Harbor were assessed.

A vertically integrated, non-linear, finite difference numerical model was utilized. The simulated tidal amplitudes and maximum currents were compared with presently existing conditions. The results indicate a reduction in the area of least tidal amplitude (close to Sandy Hook) and a very small increase on the order of 1 or 2 mm throughout the study area, attaining a maximum of 3 mm close to the south shore of Staten Island. The pattern of maximum tidal currents did not change appreciably, although there is a tendency for slight increases on the order of a few cm/s in the immediate vicinity of the Ambrose Channel deepening.

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### INTRODUCTION

Mining of sand and gravel in New York Harbor is an important economic activity whose impacts on the environment are a matter of concern.

The effects of changes in the bathymetry resulting from simulated sand and gravel mining in areas of potential interest within the Lower Bay have been assessed by Wong and Wilson (1979). Their study utilized a finite element numerical model; the results suggested an increase in tidal range along Staten Island and current perturbations in the area of the borrow pits.

In a study of changes in tidal circulation due to the construction of containment islands in the Lower Bay (Vieira, 1986), the simulations from another numerical model indicated very small changes (on the order of a few millimeters) in tidal elevation throughout the study area. The changes in maximum tidal currents were concentrated in a pattern around the islands.

The purpose of the study here described is to evaluate the perturbations suffered by the tidal regime of Lower New York Harbor due to deepening the Ambrose Channel, through the transect from Sandy Hook to Breezy Point, by mining operations.

#### METHODS

A numerical model was used to simulate the tidal conditions in the Bay, first for the existing bathymetry and then for a deepened Ambrose Channel. The model is a vertically integrated, two-dimensional, non-linear, semi-implicit finite difference numerical algorithm based on the Leendertse (1967) scheme. This hydrodynamic model has been utilized in several estuaries and shallow ocean areas and found to be efficient and accurate in its results, as illustrated by the work of Hess and White (1974), Bowman et al. (1980), Chiswell (1983) and Vieira (1986).

The model uses the vertically integrated continuity and momentum equations, is fully non-linear, includes advective terms and parameterizes the bottom stress through a Chezy coefficient.

A grid with a mesh of 200 meters was applied to the study area (Figure 1). Such a fine mesh was necessary to accommodate the configuration of the deepened region within Ambrose Channel. The model has to be supplied with mean low water depths for each grid element, as well as with sea level elevation on all open boundaries. The geometric and bathymetric data was taken from the National Ocean Survey Chart No. 12327, 80th Edition, December 1984.

The open boundaries were at the entrance to Rockaway Inlet, the transect between Sandy Hook and Breezy Point, the mouth of Arthur Kill at Tottenville, the mouth of the Raritan River (Perth Amboy to South Amboy) and the transect between Fort Wadsworth and Fort Hamilton at the Narrows. Mean tidal amplitudes and phases at these boundaries were extracted from the predicted tidal information supplied by NOS (1988).

Given the preponderance of the semi-diurnal M2 component in the tides of this area, the model was forced at the boundaries with this harmonic, with a time step of 62.1 seconds (one M2 lunar minute). The Courant-Friedrichs-Lewy stability criterion was followed in this choice.

No wind stress forcing was applied, since this study deals only with the tidally forced circulation. This report deals solely with the astronomically determined tidal signals in the Lower Bay of New York Harbor; no effort was made to include non-tidally driven forcing, such as gravitationally or wind induced effects.

The model was spun-up with the existing bathymetry for several tidal cycles until steady-state conditions were observed. This procedure was repeated for a deepened Ambrose Channel configuration; the results were then compared.

In this simulation, the Ambrose Channel was deepened from its existing depth of 45 feet to 70 feet between the ocean boundary of the model (i.e., the transect between Sandy Hook and Breezy Point) and a line connecting chanel buoys 7 and 6.

#### RESULTS

The tidal amplitude is defined as one half of the tidal range, which is the difference in elevation between High Water and Low Water during one tidal cycle (12.42 hours).

- a) Existing bathymetry: The tidal amplitude (Figure 2), referred to mean sea level, does not vary by more than 6 cm throughout the system. The maximum tidal current isotachs during one tidal cycle are shown in Figure 3; the currents only reach above 25 cm/s in the initial part of the Ambrose and Sandy Hook channels. In fact, the currents are below 15 cm/s throughout most of the area.
- b) Deepened Ambrose Channel: The tidal amplitude (Figure 4) spatial gradient is the same as before. However, there is a sizable reduction of the area inside the 69-cm isoline (i.e., amplitudes between 68 and 69 cm) which became restricted to the vicinity of Sandy Hook. The increases in tidal amplitude at individual locations are primarily between 1 and 2 mm; they attain a maximum of 3 mm only in the region of the south shore of Staten Island.

The pattern of maximum tidal currents does not appear to have changed substantially anywhere in the Bay (Figure 5) except in the immediate vicinity of the Ambrose Channel deepening. Here the pattern was very slightly displaced to the south, while the 20-cm/s isotach now extends further into the Bay than before. Otherwise, throughout the system site specific increases or decreases in current magnitude average about 0.5 cm/s.

These results are consistent with the increased conveyance at the Breezy Point-Sandy Hook transect offered by a deepened Ambrose Channel. An enlarged tidal prism results in slightly higher amplitudes throughout, whereas the current magnitude may be affected in different ways at different locations. These results must also be judged in relation to the oscillations resulting from the fortnightly lunar cycle (on the order of 30 cm), nontidally driven fluctuations (15 cm or more) and a rising trend in mean sea level of 3 mm/year.

The tidal elevation referred to mean sea level and the two orthogonal components of the tidal current are also computed by the model at each grid element. Figures 6 to 11 allow a comparison of the parameters before and after the hypothetical deepening of Ambrose Channel at the three locations indicated in Figure 1. The differences are very small.

# CONCLUSIONS

It appears from the simulations that some minor changes in the tidal regime throughout the Lower Bay of New York Harbor might result from the deepening of the Ambrose Channel through the transect. Tidal amplitudes would increase by no more than 3 mm (south Staten Island), which is negligible compared to springneap fortnightly oscillations, non-tidally forced fluctuations and a rising trend in mean sea level. Similarly, the increases in tidal current magnitude are one order of magnitude smaller than the tidal streams themselves; they only produce a different configuration of the isotachs in the vicinity of the Ambrose Channel deepened location.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We thank Dr. Malcolm Bowman and Dr. Andre Visser for making the numerical model available to us.

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Figure 1. The study area. The black triangle denotes the Ambrose Channel deepened to 70 ft. The letters A, B and C indicate the location of the elements referred to in Fig. 6-11. The ---- is the ocean boundary of the model.



Figure 2. Present bathymetry. Tidal amplitude referred to MSL (cm).



Figure 3. Ambrose Channel deepened. Tidal amplitude referred to MSL (cm).



Figure 4. Present bathymetry. Maximum tidal currents (cm/s).

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Figure 5. Ambrose Channel deepened. Maximumtidal currents (cm/s).

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TIME	SE	v	U VOI	RTICITY																			
49.68	-0.120	0.077	0.087 -0	69.123			W				S											VU	
49.89	-0.051	0.080	0.090 -	79.025		1	M					S.										V	U
50.09	0.021	0.082	0.092 -8	87.851		W							S										W
50.30	0.091	0.083	0.093 -9	95.130		N .								S									0
50.51	0.161	0.084	0.093-10	00.839	W										S								Ū
50.72	0.230	0.083	0.093-10	05.094	W										_	S							ň
50.92	0.296	0.082	0.092-10	08.059	W												S						vu
51 13	0.359	0.080	0.090-10	09.811	W												-	8				v	n
51 34	0 419	0 077	0.087-11	10.434	W													-	S			vn	
51 54	0 474	0 074	0 083-11	10 009	W							•								e		vn	
51 75	0 524	0.069	0.079-10	08 644								•								3	e 1/1		
51.75	0.569	0.064	0.073-10	06 453								•									Ume		
52.16	0.503	0.059	0.067-10	03 507																171	103		
52.10	0.607	0.053	0.060-10	00 201								•							171	•0		3	
52.37	0.639	0.052	0.060-10	06.757								•							40			3	~
52.30	0.004	0.044	0.052 -	02 200								•	•				1.071	• •					3
52.78	0.601	0.037	0.043 -	JJ. J00								•				1.071	VU						3
52.99	0.691	0.028	0.034 -	90.695								•				vu							3
53.20	0.694	0.020	0.023 -	89.372								•		-	U								
53.41	0.688	0.012	0.012 -	90.031										0									S
53.61	0.6/5	0.005	-0.001 -	91.852		W					-	0.	. v										S
53.82	0.654	-0.003	-0.014 -	91.172						-	0	v .										S	5
54.03	0.626	-0.014	-0.028 -	84.488		W				0	v	•										S	
54.23	0.588	-0.024	-0.038 -	71.873			W		0	v											9		
54.44	0.545	-0.031	-0.045 -	56.139				WU	V												S		
54.65	0.497	-0.037	-0.051 -	40.086				0	VW											S			
54.85	0.444	-0.043	-0.057 -	24.555			0	v			T .								S				
55.06	0.386	-0.050	-0.064	-9.468			0 V				1	Ψ.						S					
55.27	0.325	-0.056	-0.069	5.195		0	V						. W				S						
55.48	0.259	-0.062	-0.075	19.244		σv								W		S							
55.68	0.192	-0.068	-0.080	32.474		0 V									W								
55.89	0.122	-0.073	-0.084	44.764	σ	V								S			W						
56.10	0.052	-0.077	-0.088	55.988	UV								, S					W					
56.30	-0.018	-0.080	-0.091	66.002	OV							S.	•						W				
56.51	-0.088	-0.083	-0.093	74.667	UV						S									W			
56.72	-0.157	-0.084	-0.094	81.908	U					S										1	N .		
56.92	-0.224	-0.085	-0.094	87.766	U					S											W		
57.13	-0.289	-0.085	-0.093	92.328	U				S													1	
57.34	-0.350	-0.084	-0.092	95.667	U			S														W	
57.55	-0.408	-0.082	-0.089	97.840	VU		S															W	
57.75	-0.462	-0.079	-0.086	98.894	VU		S															W	
57.96	-0.511	-0.075	-0.082	98.894	v	U S																W	
58.17	-0.555	-0.071	-0.076	97.911		VUS																W	
58.37	-0.592	-0.065	-0.070	96.055		S VU																W	
58.58	-0.624	-0.058	-0.063	93.492	S		VU																
58.79	-0.648	-0.050	-0.055	90.477	S		0	1													W		
58.99	-0.666	-0.042	-0.046	87.379	S			U													W		
59.20	-0.676	-0.032	-0.036	84.791	S				U												W		
59.41	-0.678	-0.023	-0.025	83.740	S					U											W		
59.62	-0.673	-0.013	-0.014	85.390	S						U										W		
59.82	-0.661	-0.003	-0.001	88.698	S							VU									W		
60.03	-0.641	0.006	0.012	88.779	S								v	U									
60 24	-0.614	0,017	0.026	81.461	S									v	0					1			
60 44	-0.580	0.029	0.039	67.217		S									-	v	0		W				
60 65	-0.538	0,039	0.049	47.823		S											WV	U					
60 86	-0 491	0.046	0.057	26.669			S						•		W			v	U				
61 06	-0 439	0 053	0.063	6 429			8												v	U			
61 27	-0 392	0.059	0.069 -	11 966				S												VI	0		
61 49	-0.302	0.058	0.0034	20 470				-	9												VU		
61 69	-0.322	0.064	0.074 -	43 365					We				•								VI		
61 89	-0.190	0.003	0.079 -	56 753						c			•									VU	
62 10	-0.130	0.073	0.083 -	50.733						3	e		•									VT	
02.10	-0.121	0.0//	0.00/ -								3												

Figure 6. Present bathymetry. Tidal elevation referred to MSL (S) and tidal current components towards NE (U) and SE (V) at grid element A, during one tidal cycle (12.42 hours). Units: m and m/s.

TIME	SE	v	σ	VORTICITY							
49.68	-0 136	-0 114	0.029	6.438	v			S			
49 89	-0.067	-0 117	0 031	5 753	V			9			л П
50 00	0.004	-0.120	0.033	5 693	v						
50.09	0.004	-0.120	0.034	5.063	W.						0
50.50	0.075	-0.122	0.034	6.710	TT I				• 5 •		0
50.51	0.145	-0.123	0.036	7.460	V II						0
50.72	0.214	-0.123	0.037	7.460	v				•	3	0
50.92	0.281	-0.123	0.037	8.210	v					N S	0
51.13	0.345	-0.122	0.038	8.903	V				•	W S	U
- 51.34	0.406	-0.120	0.038	9.491	V				•	W. Contraction of the second s	<b>S</b> (7
51.54	0.463	-0.117	0.037	9.934	V				•	W	S 0
51.75	0.515	-0.113	0.037	10.200	v				•	W	S U
51.96	0.561	-0.108	0.035	10.272	V				•	W	S 0
52.16	0.602	-0.103	0.033	10.139	v					W	<b>S</b> U
52.37	0.635	-0.096	0.031	9.777	v					- W	U S
52.58	0.662	-0.088	0.028	9.184	v					W	0 S
52.78	0.682	-0.079	0.024	8.348	v	7			. 1	N	U S
52.99	0.693	-0.069	0.020	7.236		V			• W	U	S
53.20	0.696	-0.056	0.014	5.830		v			• W	σ	S
53.41	0.691	-0.042	0.007	4.105			v		. W U		S
53.61	0.678	-0.024	-0.001	2.231				v	U . W		S
53.82	0.658	-0.002	-0.012	0.815			U		VW		8
54.03	0.630	0.027	-0.019	-3.356		0		W	. v		8
54.23	0.593	0.052	-0.021	-11.264		0	W			v	8
54.44	0.550	0.068	-0.021	-18.967		W					VR
54 65	0 503	0 079	-0 022	-24 019							VQ
54 95	0 452	0.088	-0.022	-26 823		n					e V
55 06	0 396	0.004	-0.024	-29 104							e 17
55 27	0 335	0.094	-0.024	-20.134						c	3 4
55 49	0.333	0.104	-0.020	-20.030							V 17
55.40	0.272	0.107	-0.027	-29.100							v
55.00	0.200	0.107	-0.029	-29.434						3	v
55.69	0.130	0.110	-0.030	-29.037							v
56.10	0.069	0.112	-0.031	-30.303					. 3		v
56.30	0.000	0.114	-0.032	-31.015	W U				S.		V
56.51	-0.070	0.116	-0.033	-31.726	WU			s			V
56.72	-0.138	0.11/	-0.033	-32.403	WU		-	S	•		V
56.92	-0.205	0.118	-0.034	-32.960	W U		S		•		V
57.13	-0.270	0.118	-0.034	-33.335	WU		S		•		V
57.34	-0.333	0.11/	-0.033	-33.485	WU	S			•		V
57.55	-0.392	0.116	-0.033	-33.374	W U	S			•		v
57.75	-0.447	0.114	-0.032	-32.972	W U S	3			•		v
57.96	-0.498	0.111	-0.031	-32.258	W U S				•		v
58.17	-0.544	0.108	-0.030	-31.208	WU						v
58.37	-0.584	0.103	-0.028	-29.803	WS U				•		v
58.58	-0.618	0.098	-0.026	-28.026	SW U				•		v
58.79	-0.645	0.092	-0.024	-25.859	S W C	3			•		v
58.99	-0.665	0.085	-0.021	-23.281	S W	a					v
59.20	-0.678	0.077	-0.018	-20.271	S	W U					V
59.41	-0.682	0.067	-0.014	-16.800	S	W	U				V
59.62	-0.678	0.057	-0.009	-12.860	S		W	σ	•	v	
59.82	-0.666	0.043	-0.003	-8.443	S		1	W U	•	v	
60.03	-0.646	0.027	0.004	-3.769	S			W	• U V		
60.24	-0.620	0.007	0.013	0.581	S				WV	σ	
60.44	-0.587	-0.022	0.019	8.425	S			v		W U	
60.65	-0.546	-0.048	0.021	18.427	S		V				
60.86	-0.500	-0.067	0.020	23.289	S	V					U W
61.06	-0.449	-0.081	0.020	22.373	VS	3					U W
61.27	-0.394	-0.090	0.021	18.586	v	S					W
61.48	-0.334	-0.098	0.023	14.327	v	S				W	σ
61.69	-0.272	-0.104	0.025	10.702	v		S			W	σ
61.89	-0.206	-0.110	0.027	8.085	v		S		. 1	W	σ
62.10	-0.137	-0.114	0.029	6.480	V			S			σ
								_			

Figure 7. Present bathymetry. Tidal elevation referred to MSL (S) and tidal current components towards NE (U) and SE (V) at grid element B, during one tidal cycle (12.42 hours). Units: m and m/s.

	0.8	17		ODETCIEV				
TIME	SE	0 000	0.137	VURILCITI		10		
49.68	-0.255	-0.003	0.13/	35.512	3	v		
49.89	-0.194	-0.003	0.143	37.075		s v		WU
50.09	-0.129	-0.003	0.148	38.559		s v		W
50.30	-0.063	-0.003	0.153	39.865		VS		W
50.51	0.004	-0.003	0.157	40.966		v	S	W
50.72	0.071	-0.003	0 160	41 919		V	9	
50.72	0.171	0.003	0.162	42 374		V		
50.92	0.138	-0.003	0.162	42.3/4				
51.13	0.205	-0.003	0.163	42.599		V	. S	
51.34	0.270	-0.003	0.162	42.471		v	. S	W
51.54	0.334	-0.002	0.160	41.975		v	. S	W
51.75	0.394	-0.002	0.157	41.086		v	. S	W
51.96	0.451	-0.002	0.152	39,797		v	S	W
52 16	0 504	-0 001	0.146	38.088		v		S W
52 27	0 552	-0.001	0 139	35 939		v		
52.57	0.552	-0.001	0.130	33.333			•	3 4
52.58	0.594	0.000	0.127	33.332			v	
52.78	0.630	0.001	0.115	30.242			.v	W S
52.99	0.659	0.002	0.100	26.627			. V	S
53.20	0.680	0.004	0.082	22.436			. V UW	8
53.41	0.691	0.006	0.061	17.563			. V D W	S
53.61	0.691	0.011	0.034	11.836				S
53 82	0 679	0 021	-0.001	A 373		п		V Q
53.02	0.661	0.021	-0.001	6 707				• 3
54.03	0.001	0.026	-0.033	-0./9/			•	S V
54.23	0.632	0.022	-0.056	-15.86/		0	•	V S
54.44	0.596	0.015	-0.074	-19.333	N N		. v	S
54.65	0.556	0.010	-0.087	-18.862	U W		. v	S
54.85	0.513	0.007	-0.097	-16.653	U W		. v	S
55.06	0.465	0.006	-0.105	-14.051	σ	W	. V S	
55.27	0.413	0.005	-0.112	-11.623	σ	W	v s	
55 49	0 359	0.004	-0 118	-9 607	п		V S	
55.40	0.301	0.004	0.124	9.007			v o	
55.00	0.301	0.004	-0.124	-0.030	0			
55.89	0.242	0.003	-0.129	-6.853	0		. v s	
56.10	0.181	0.002	-0.134	-5.966	U	W	. V S	
56.30	0.119	0.001	-0.138	-5.296	σ	W	. V S	
56.51	0.056	0.001	-0.142	-4.779	U	W	VS	
56.72	-0.007	0.000	-0.145	-4.365	U	W V		
56.92	-0.069	-0.001	-0.147	-4.017	U	SWV		
57 13	-0 131	-0.002	-0 149	-3 705	n	SW		
57 34	-0 192	-0.002	-0.140	-3 409	n	S 1784		
57 55	-0.192	-0.003	-0.149	-3.400		3		
57.55	-0.251	-0.004	-0.149	-3.110	0 3	V W	•	
51.15	-0.309	-0.005	-0.148	-2.799	0 5	VW	•	
57.96	-0.364	-0.006	-0.146	-2.463	0 S	V W		
58.17	-0.416	-0.007	-0.144	-2.085	U S	V W		
58.37	-0.465	-0.007	-0.140	-1.660	U S	V W		
58.58	-0.509	-0.008	-0.135	-1.167	U S	V W		
58.79	-0.550	-0.009	-0.128	-0.587	σ	V N		
58 99	-0 585	-0 009	-0 120	0 103	s n v		¥	
59 20	-0 615	-0.010	-0.110	0 947	с п v			
59.20	-0.015	-0.010	-0.110	1.001				
39.41	-0.030	-0.010	-0.098	1.991	3 U V			
59.62	-0.654	-0.010	-0.083	3.326	S U V		· •	
59.82	-0.661	-0.010	-0.064	5.080	S U		. W	
60.03	-0.658	-0.012	-0.040	7.417	S V	σ	. W	
60.24	-0.641	-0.018	-0.007	9.835	S V	σ	. W	
60.44	-0.621	-0,022	0.027	10.898	S V		. U W	
60 65	-0 593	-0.017	0 053	12 591	S V		NTT I	
60 96	-0 557	-0.011	0.073	16 405	e v			
60.00	-0.337	-0.011	0.073	10.403	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10		
61.06	-0.51/	-0.007	0.089	21.151	5	v		
61.27	-0.473	-0.005	0.102	25.449	S	v		
61.48	-0.424	-0.003	0.113	28.824	S	v		
61.69	-0.372	-0.003	0.122	31.443	S	v	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	W
61.89	-0.315	-0.003	0.129	33.579	S	V		W
62.10	-0.256	-0.003	0.136	35.427	S	v		W

Figure 8. Present bathymetry. Tidal elevation referred to MSL (S) and tidal current components towards NE (U) and SE (V) at grid element C, during one tidal cycle (12.42 hours). Units: m and m/s.



Figure 9. Ambrose Channel deepened. Tidal elevation referred to MSL (S) and tidal current components towards NE (U) and SE (V) at grid element A, during one tidal cycle (12.42 hours). Units: m and m/s.



Figure 10. Ambrose Channel deepened. Tidal elevation referred to MSL (S) and tidal current components towards NE (U) and SE (V) at grid element B, during one tidal cycle (12.42 hours). Units: m and m/s.

TIME	SE	v		VORTICITI												-	
49.68	-0.219	-0.002	0.128	33.142			3		v .							WU	
49.89	-0.164	-0.002	0.134	34.241				S	· ·								-
50.09	-0.104	-0.004	0.138	36.189				S	· ·								WU
50.30	-0.041	-0.004	0.144	38.163				V	s.								
50.51	0.024	-0.004	0.149	39.548				V		S							
50.72	0.089	-0.004	0.153	40.518					v .	5	3						
50.92	0.155	-0.003	0.156	41.154					v .		S						
51.13	0.220	-0.003	0.157	41.467					v .			S					
51.34	0.284	-0.003	0.157	41.422					v				S				
51.54	0.346	-0.003	0.156	40.989					v					S			
51 75	0 406	-0 002	0 153	40 159					v								
51 96	0 461	-0.002	0 149	39 017					v								
52 16	0.513	0.001	0.142	37 251					v								-
52.10	0.513	-0.001	0.142	37.231												3	
52.37	0.560	-0.001	0.134	33.14/					v .							5	NU
52.58	0.601	0.000	0.123	32.5//												<b>H</b>	S
52.78	0.636	0.001	0.111	29.521						V						1	3
52.99	0.664	0.002	0.096	25.945						v					OW		
53.20	0.684	0.004	0.078	21.783						1	7			UW			
53.41	0.694	0.006	0.056	16.955							1	7	UW				
53.61	0.693	0.011	0.029	11.276							U	W	v				
53.82	0.680	0.022	-0.005	3.575					σ.	W							V
54.03	0.661	0.025	-0.036	-7.683				UW									
54.23	0.631	0.020	-0.059	-16.141			WU									v	
54 44	0 595	0 014	-0 075	-19 096			CTW.							v		•	8
54 65	0 555	0 009	-0.089	-18 396									v				
54.05	0 511	0.005	-0.009	-16 171		•						v	•				
55.05	0.463	0.005	-0.098	12 620							37	•				3	
55.00	0.403	0.005	-0.100	-13.030											3		
55.27	0.411	0.005	-0.113	-11.309										3			
33.48	0.357	0.004	-0.119	-9.394	0						v			3			
55.68	0.299	0.003	-0.125	-7.905	0						/		S				
55.89	0.240	0.002	-0.130	-6.779	σ					v		S					
56.10	0.179	0.002	-0.135	-5.932	0				₩ .	. V		S					
56.30	0.116	0.001	-0.139	-5.289	σ				₩ .	V.	S						
56.51	0.054	0.000	-0.143	-4.790	σ				W V.	S							
56.72	-0.009	-0.001	-0.146	-4.387	σ				W VS.								
56.92	-0.072	-0.002	-0.148	-4.046	σ				SWV								
57.13	-0.134	-0.003	-0.149	-3.738	σ			S	VW .								
57.34	-0.195	-0.004	-0.150	-3.444	σ			S	VW.								
57.55	-0.254	-0.004	-0.150	-3.148	σ		S	v	W	1.00							
57.75	-0 312	-0.005	-0 149	-2.834	n		S	v									
57 96	-0 367	-0.006	-0 147	-2 496	n	2	-	v									
59 17	-0.419	-0.007	-0.144	-2 119	п е			v		•							
50.17	-0.413	-0.007	-0.144	-1 699				<b>P</b>									
50.57	-0.407	-0.008	-0.140	-1.009	0 3			v		•							
50.50	-0.512	-0.009	-0.135	-1.190	0 3		v			•							
58./9	-0.552	-0.009	-0.129	-0.604	03												
58.99	-0.587	-0.010	-0.120	0.095	S U		v										
59.20	-0.617	-0.010	-0.110	0.942	3 0		V										
59.41	-0.640	-0.010	-0.098	1.997	S O		v			. W							
59.62	-0.655	-0.010	-0.083	3.340	S	0	v			. W							
59.82	-0.662	-0.010	-0.064	5.109	S		σ			. W							
60.03	-0.658	-0.012	-0.039	7.456	3		v	0			W						
60.24	-0.642	-0.018	-0.006	9.856	S V				σ.		1	N					
60.44	-0.621	-0.021	0.027	10.923	S V						U	W					
60.65	-0.593	-0.017	0.054	12.700	s v							WO					
60.86	-0.556	-0.011	0.074	16.571	S		V						W	0			
61 06	-0.516	-0 007	0 000	21 327	8			V									
61 27	-0 472	-0.004	0 103	25 577	e												
61 40	-0.422	-0.003	0.103	29.901	3			- 1	V	•					-		
61.48	0.423	-0.003	0.114	20.091	3				10						H	-	
01.09	-0.370	-0.002	0.123	31.409		3			N NF	•						-	
61.89	-0.314	-0.002	0.131	33.585			3		V	•							-
62.10	-0.254	-0.002	0.138	35.419			S		v								WU

UW UW 1 UW WU

UN

3 S S S S SV \$

Figure 11. Ambrose Channel deepened. Tidal elevation referred to MSL (S) and tidal current components towards NE (U) and SE (V) at grid element C, during one tidal cycle (12.42 hours). Units: m and m/s.



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