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Tides and Currents in the
South of the Arabian Gulf

Internal Document No. 151

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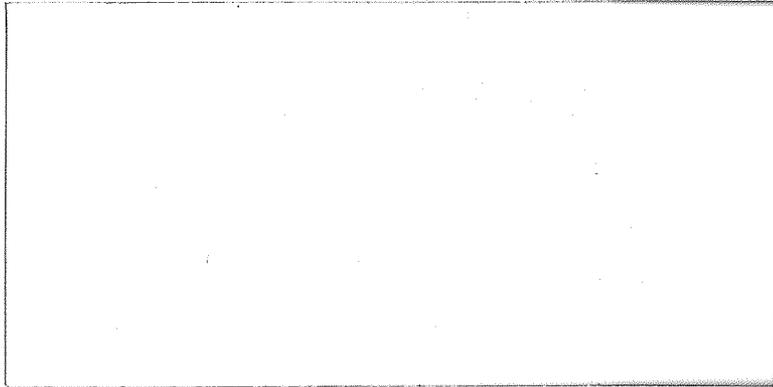
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* Institute of Oceanographic Sciences

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1.1 INTRODUCTION

This report is concerned with the analysis and description of one elevation record and 10 current meter records from the Zakum Oilfield in the Arabian Gulf. A map containing the positions of the instruments is shown in Figure 1.1. Two years of sea level data were recorded near the island of Zirku and between one and three months of currents were recorded in the surrounding area on behalf of the ZADCO, ZAKUM Development Company by the SESAM company. The Institute of Oceanographic Sciences was requested to perform an analysis of the available data and to provide an interpretation of the results.

The analysis of both sea level and current meter data is done in an identical manner except that the currents are vector quantities and are resolved along North and East directions prior to analysis. The observations are decomposed into three parts which are discussed separately.

1. The mean value plus seasonal modulations
2. The tidal component
3. The surge or meteorologically induced component

In dealing with the currents the data was too short to permit any estimation of seasonal modulations but in the elevations they are shown to be significantly large. At the end of the chapters on sea level and currents, estimates are given of the expected extreme conditions. Because of the limited length of the current meter records these estimates are unlikely to be exceedingly accurate but they have the advantage that the meters were deployed during a period of severe meteorological conditions.

Tidal predictions of sea level and currents have been prepared based on the various tidal analyses. For convenience these are included in a separate document.

2. TIDAL ELEVATIONS

Tidal observations covering the period 4th October 1978 to 11th September 1980 and sampled at half hourly intervals were supplied on magnetic tape for the analysis and prediction of tides in the Zirku area. The measurements were made with an Aanderaa WLR5 recorder, located at the position $24^{\circ} 52.5N$ $53^{\circ} 05.5E$, which measured bottom pressure caused by water level and atmospheric variations. Also available were measurements of barometric pressure and water density which were used to convert the bottom pressures into values of sea level. IOS had access to both the pressure and elevation records but this report is primarily concerned with the analysis of the elevation data.

Previous measurements had been made at the same site from December 1977 but complications with the mooring configuration made the data unsuitable and therefore tidal analysis was confined to the data commencing October 1978 and covering a two year period.

The tide gauge was levelled to 0.735m below chart datum and was replaced at regular intervals of roughly one month duration which meant that 24 blocks of data were available for analysis.

2.1 DATA REDUCTION

Initially the observed data were compared for continuity with tidal predictions from an analysis supplied by Total of the 1979 data. The results showed numerous spikes, periods of missing data which had been filled by interpolation, and sections in which complete tidal cycles were missing causing large timing errors in subsequent data. To resolve these discrepancies the data were compared with the intervention reports which proved to be the most useful except that many of these reports were incomplete. However, this provided 19 separate blocks of data covering the two year period in which each block was known to be self-consistent but was not consistent with adjacent blocks in respect to their timing. Harmonic analyses of the 19 blocks showed good agreement for the amplitudes of the harmonic constants from the various blocks but poor agreement for the phases suggesting, of course, that there was a timing problem. The times derived from the constituent phases differed by 10 hours in the extreme case.

The large variation in phase made it necessary to find an alternative source of information to confirm the absolute phase of each constituent. It was felt that the acceptable agreement in amplitude made the data recoverable if the

correct phase of one of the constituents could be identified. Ultimately we chose to identify the timing from the phase of K_1 taken from the most recent co-tidal chart of the Arabian Gulf. This constituent is the most spatially coherent of any in the region and this procedure led to the conclusion that most of the data blocks were time shifted by either zero hours or four hours which, of course, is the difference between local time and G.M.T. Unfortunately, there were five data blocks for which the timing could not be identified. The latter were omitted and the data, which were considered to be in local time, were time shifted to G.M.T. to agree with the remaining data. This provided approximately 406 days of valid data, the dates of which are given in Table 2.1.

TABLE 2.1 DATA BLOCKS

<u>Block</u>	<u>Date and Time (GMT)</u>				
1	0830	04/10/78	-	1600	02/11/78
2	0400	21/12/78	-	0330	19/01/79
3	0400	19/01/78	-	0330	17/02/79
4		01/03/79	-		27/03/79
5		28/03/79	-		16/04/79
6	1230	18/04/79	-	1200	17/05/79
7	1400	05/08/79	-	1330	03/09/79
8	1400	03/09/79	-	1330	02/10/79
9		05/10/79	-		02/11/79
10	0000	09/11/79	-	2330	07/12/79
11	0000	08/12/79	-	2330	05/01/80
12	0000	10/01/80	-	2330	07/02/80
13	0000	09/02/80	-	2330	08/03/80
14	0000	09/03/80	-	2330	06/04/80
15		12/04/80	-		06/05/80
16	0000	08/05/80	-	2330	05/06/80
17		13/06/80	-		08/07/80
18	2000	11/07/80	-	2330	08/08/80
19	0000	09/08/80	-	1930	06/09/80

Data blocks 4, 5, 9, 15 and 17 could not be timed exactly and were omitted from the harmonic analysis.

2.2 MEAN SEA LEVEL AND SEASONAL VARIATIONS

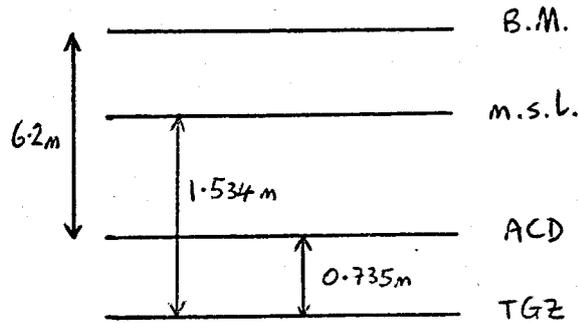


Figure 2.1 DATUM LEVELS

- msl = mean sea level
- BM = Bench mark : HMS Owen plate
- ACD = Admiralty Chart Datum
- TGZ = Tide Gauge Zero

Figure 2.1 shows the relationship between the various levels used in this work. The analysis given in Table 2.2 is relative to the level designated TGZ. Mean Sea Level which was found to be 1.534m above TGZ, is the mean value derived from the same analysis.

Mean sea level is a constant level which can only be estimated from a suitably long series of observations. It may be subject to trends on protracted time scales but this is not a question that can be studied here. In the Arabian Gulf as elsewhere there are variations in sea level about the mean particularly on a monthly and annual basis caused by meteorological forces and by radiational inputs from the sun. Part of the annual and monthly variation is coherent with the tides and is extracted during the tidal analysis by the long period constituents Sa, Ssa, Mm, Msf and Mf. These constituents are included in our tidal predictions and further adjustment for their effect on sea level is unnecessary. Each constituent Sa and Ssa contributes 5cm to the seasonal variation.

There are some remaining seasonal modulations in sea level which are incoherent with the tides but affect sea level by up to 10cm, which is significant in relation to the tidal range. However, no regular pattern could be established for these modulations which would permit them to be used for predictions. By inference the long period tidal constituents absorb most of the predictable variations in mean sea level.

2.3 TIDES

Tidal analysis of the data documented in Table 2.1 gave harmonic constituents of the tide which are shown in Table 2.2. The five dominant constituents are O_1 , P_1 , K_1 , M_2 and S_2 , the largest of these being K_1 .

Generally tidal regimes are classified according to the ratio $(O_1 + K_1)/(M_2 + S_2)$ which in this case has the value 2.8 making the regime dominantly diurnal. If this ratio is between 0.25 and 1.25 it is usually classified as mixed and below 0.25 is classified as semi-diurnal. The diurnal regime is caused by the effect of the semi-diurnal amphidromes to the west of Zirku Island which reduce the amplitude of M_2 and S_2 . The tidal currents on the other hand are predominantly semi-diurnal thus making the elevation/current regime complex and precluding any systematic relationship between tidal streams and elevations.

There is little in the way of shallow water distortion at Zirku but there is a strong seasonal modulation not only in the mean level as already discussed but in the five dominant constituents. For example, M_2 is modulated annually by some 17% and on a six monthly cycle by an equal amount. These modulations are reflected in the amplitude of the constituents MA2 and MSK2 respectively in Table 2.2. K_1 is modulated annually by S_1 to the extent of 12% and similarly by Ψ_1 and ϕ_1 . However these latter modulations may be caused by radiational tides from solar inputs and not necessarily by the same mechanism as the modulation in M_2 . O_1 is modulated on a six month cycle by 13% and there may be an additional annual change which is not indicated in the table. These modulations emphasise the difficulty in deriving tides in this area from data which covers only part of a year. Presumably the current meter data suffer from equivalent variations but this is impossible to determine because of the limited duration of the records.

In spite of the problems encountered when processing the elevation data the final analysis appears to be of a reasonable quality and tidal predictions based on this analysis have been prepared including all seasonal modulations. Additionally, sea level in the Gulf is subject to meteorological surges which can affect the predicted levels. This is discussed in Section 2.4. Some non-harmonic terms have been derived from the analysis and are presented in Table 2.3. These do not have the same inference as they do for a predominantly semi-diurnal regime but they serve to give an estimate of the tidal variation in sea level.

TABLE 2.3. NON-HARMONIC TERMS

HAT	1.51
ISHW	1.51
MSL	0.80
ISLW	0.09
LAT	-0.15

HAT and LAT are Highest and Lowest Astronomical Tide. ISHW and ISLW are Indian Spring High and Low Water. MSL is Mean Sea Level. Levels are in metres relative to Admiralty Chart Datum.

A comparison has been made between the harmonic constants derived from the analysis and the most recently published co-tidal chart for the region (Admiralty Co-Tidal Chart No. 5081, 1976) and good agreement found between the two. The only possible discrepancy occurs

	O_1		K_1		M_2		S_2	
Analysis	0.18	101	0.34	156	0.05	79	0.13	25
Chart 5081	0.19	115	0.39	156	0.05	90	0.11	29

in the phase of O_1 suggesting that the region of constant phase of 115° south of the Island of Zirku on the map is incorrect and should be reduced in phase. However, since the phase of K_1 was used to obtain the correct timing of the elevation record, the only conclusion that can be drawn between the chart and the analysis is that the agreement is satisfactory.

The constituent P_1 is not included in the set of co-tidal charts and, since it is almost the same magnitude as M_2 , its omission may cause some deficiency in tidal predictions which are based on harmonic constants extracted from the co-tidal charts. It is advisable to include P_1 in such tidal predictions, probably by relating P_1 to K_1 with a ratio similar to that given in Table 2.2. This ratio however is very close to the assumed ratio used by the Admiralty Hydrographic Office in their scheme for predictions.

2.4 SURGE LEVELS

Surge levels in the Gulf vary considerably with time of the year and will obviously affect the accuracy of tidal predictions. The surges are often meteorologically induced within the confines of the Gulf but it is believed that occasionally external surges of a larger magnitude can enter from the Indian Ocean. We have no way of determining the origin of the surges in the present data and so they are treated statistically to give estimates of their magnitude and their seasonal distribution.

The largest surges measured were 44cm positive and 30cm negative and, in general, had a period between two and four days. We have little idea how the Gulf responds as a whole to wind stress because only one elevation record was available but the evidence from the current meter records suggests that the response is widespread. Sea level over the whole Zirku/Zakum area would seem to respond simultaneously to wind fields over the Gulf.

A measure of the seasonal distribution of surge levels is shown in Figure 2.2 and Table 2.4. The figure shows the probability distribution and the statistics in the form of standard deviation, the maximum and the minimum for each data block given in Table 2.1. The statistics are arranged in a monthly pattern in Table 2.4 where the increase in surge activity during the winter season can clearly be seen.

TABLE 2.4. SURGE STATISTICS

<u>DATE</u>	<u>STANDARD DEVIATION</u>	<u>MINIMUM</u>	<u>MAXIMUM</u>
Jan. 79	7.5	-20.1	30.2
Jan. 80	9.1	-25.9	34.3
Feb. 79	8.8	-19.8	31.3
Feb. 80	12.7	-29.5	44.4
Mar. 79	8.6	-29.5	25.2
Mar. 80	7.7	-20.7	40.0
Apr. 79	6.7	-20.6	24.5
Apr. 80	8.5	-30.4	39.2
May 79	5.3	-22.3	17.7
May 80	5.3	-15.9	17.3
June 80	4.2	-11.8	13.0
July 80	4.3	-11.7	9.2
Aug. 79	4.0	-13.5	11.0
Aug. 80	3.1	- 8.6	13.6
Sep. 79	2.9	- 9.3	7.7
Oct. 78	4.7	-12.1	20.6
Oct. 79	6.0	-21.9	18.6
Nov. 79	5.2	-11.5	21.9
Dec. 78	7.6	-20.1	30.2
Dec. 79	10.2	-23.6	42.1

2.5 EXTREME LEVELS

The estimation of extreme total levels normally requires considerably more data than is available here. In order to provide some estimate of the expected extreme water level the surge level with a return period of 50 years has been derived from the surge probability distribution and has been added to the value

of Highest Astronomical Tide. The estimate is usually pessimistically high because a near extreme tide and extreme surge would rarely occur simultaneously. However, in this region this value might be considered a reasonable approximation to the 50 year total level because Indian Spring High Water and H.A.T. have the same magnitude and spring tides approaching H.A.T. occur more frequently than in a dominantly semi-diurnal regime.

Surge level (50 year return period) = 65 cm

H.A.T. + 50 year surge = 2.16 m (ACD)

3. CURRENTS

Current meters were deployed at 10 positions designated C1 through C10 in Figure 1.1 and a table giving a summary of the important parameters is given below

TABLE 3.1. CURRENT METER DATA

			Instrument Depth(m)	Water Depth (m)	Data 1978
C ₁	25° 01.7N	52° 59.8E	8	26	8 March-18 April
C ₂	25° 00.0N	53° 01.3E	19	24	"
C ₃	24° 53.5N	53° 05.3E	5	10	8 March-18 May
C ₄	24° 49.0N	53° 13.3E	13	18	"
C ₅	24° 48.1N	53° 23.3E	14	19	"
C ₆	24° 45.4N	53° 30.5E	15	20	8 March-16 May
C ₇	24° 54.0N	53° 27.5E	15	20	8 March- 8 May
C ₈	24° 57.5N	53° 43.3E	14	19	9 March-17 April
C ₉	24° 45.3N	53° 45.0E	7	12	9 March-16 May
C ₁₀	24° 50.3N	53° 36.3E	9	14	17 April-16 May

The data were recorded at 15 minute intervals on Aanderaa RCM4 current meters. Positions C1, C2 were near the loading platform, position C3 was near the Island of Zirku, positions C8 through C10 were in the Zakum Oilfield and positions C4 through C6 were placed along an isobath between Zirku Island and the oilfield.

In general the current meter observations were of a high quality and very few problems were encountered during the data processing. The tidal current regime is semi-diurnal in nature unlike the predominantly diurnal elevations.

From an operational point of view it would have been useful to relate the tidal streams to the tidal elevations at Zirku Island but this was not possible because of the different characteristics of the two tidal regimes.

The observational period was from 8th March 1978 to 18th May 1978 (71 days) but not all meters returned data for the full period. Table 3.1 gives the exact recording dates.

3.1 MEAN CURRENT FLOW AND LONG PERIOD VARIATIONS

The value of mean flow for each current meter position is the mean value over the period of observation once the tides are removed. Its value may not be the same as the mean annual flow but this cannot be estimated because of the limited length of data. Details of the mean flow at the 10 positions are given in

Table 3.2.

TABLE 3.2. MEAN FLOW

<u>Position</u>	<u>Amplitude</u>	<u>Direction</u>
C ₁	7.0	59
C ₂	6.8	61
C ₃	4.5	-34
C ₄	2.7	66
C ₅	2.9	65
C ₆	2.8	49
C ₇	5.3	64
C ₈	8.5	66
C ₉	2.8	-38
C ₁₀	2.7	33

Amplitudes are in cm/sec. Direction in degrees relative to North

There is a fair degree of consistency in the above values which may not be apparent at first sight. Generally the mean flow appears to be stronger at the meters placed in the north of the region namely positions C1, C2, C7 and C8 and diminishes in strength towards the south. The amplitudes may be slightly exaggerated because data from these positions were limited to the beginning of the recording period during which the mean flows were largest. The residual flow is essentially in an ENE direction except at position C3, where it is strongly influenced by the island, and at positions C9 and C10 in the oilfield.

Variations in the mean flow exist on a monthly scale but nowhere do these exceed 5 cm/sec. They are absorbed by the long period constituents Mm and Mf. and are included in all tidal stream predictions.

3.2 TIDAL CURRENTS

Tidal currents constitute the dominant part of the observed currents. According to the classification scheme given in Section 2.3 the current regime is mixed but near to semi-diurnal. The ratio $(O_1 + K_1) / (M_2 + S_2)$ is of the order of 0.6 for stations C4 through C7, C9 and C10. The smallest diurnal currents were found at C3 near the Island and at C8 in the north of the oilfield where this ratio is less than 0.25. The largest diurnal currents were measured at the loading platform giving a ratio of 1.1.

Tidal analyses were performed on the complete data sets from each position in 29 day subsets, which required a small overlap, to check the consistency of the

data. The data had previously been resolved along Easterly and Northerly directions to convert them to scalar quantities which are convenient for tidal analysis. The analysis of subsets could not be performed on the data from meters C1, C2, C8 or C10 because of the shortened recording period but gave satisfactory results for the remaining meters except for C4 and C6. There appeared to be a gradual reduction in the amplitude of the harmonic constants of about 30% through the latter records suggesting perhaps that the current meter rotors were subject to fouling. For this reason we chose to accept the analysis based on the first month of data from C4 and C6, which agreed with the regional characteristics of the currents better than the full analysis. For the other positions the analysis of the complete data was accepted.

The harmonic constants for the East and North component of current for each recording position are shown in Table 3.3. Tidal stream predictions have been prepared for two positions, C2 and C9 and are presented in a separate document.

Because of the semi-diurnal nature of the streams the dominant constituents are M_2 and S_2 . The current do not vary greatly in magnitude over the area, the largest value of M_2 was 35 cm/sec at C3 and the lowest was 20 cm/sec at C8.

The current ellipses for M_2 and the other three major harmonic constituents show remarkable consistency throughout the region. They are illustrated in Figure 3.1. Generally speaking the major axes of the semi-diurnal constituent ellipses are aligned in an East - South - East (ESE) direction whereas those for the diurnal currents are normal to this direction. The eccentricity of the ellipses is small so there is no difficulty in selecting a preferred direction for the tidal flow.

Looking at the ellipses in more detail shows that M_2 and S_2 current ellipses rotate anticlockwise at C1 and C2 near the loading platform and are aligned between E and ESE. Those at C3 and C4 are almost rectilinear whereas the remainder, which are near the oilfield, rotate clockwise and have the ESE alignment. The change in sense of rotation is possibly because the currents in the deeper water near the loading platform are controlled by the amphidrome and the currents in the oilfield, where it is shallower, are governed by topographic effects. C10 appears to be slightly anomalous in comparison to the others in the oilfield but this may be attributable to the shortage of data from this position.

The smaller diurnal currents are equally well behaved except in the north-west of the region where there is a significant difference in amplitude between adjacent positions C1 and C2. Some difference was found between the semi-diurnal currents at these two positions but not to the same extent. However C2 was

situated between two banks which would account for an enhanced current at this position. Also it is not clear why the diurnal currents are small at C8 unless the meter was placed near and to the south of the chartered obstruction in this area in which case the diurnal streams would be in a shadow and the semi-diurnal streams would be largely unaffected. Alternatively the diurnal streams may diminish toward the north-east but since no other measurements were made in this area the cause is difficult to assess. The diurnal streams are also weak at C3 but this is likely to be caused by the effect of the island.

To give some idea of the magnitude of the currents at each position Table 3.4 has been prepared. In this table the direction of flow is relative to true North and has been taken from the semi-diurnal ellipses. The other notation is as follows

HAC = Highest Astronomical Current

MSC = Mean Spring Current = $M_2 + S_2$

MNC = Mean Neap Current = $M_2 - S_2$

Although these currents are assumed to flow along the directions given in the table, there will be an equal flow in the opposing direction. The Highest Astronomical Current is estimated from the sum of the semi-diurnal constituents with an adjustment for the minor axis of the diurnal currents which flow in an orthogonal direction.

TABLE 3.4. NON HARMONIC TERMS FOR TIDAL CURRENTS

<u>Position</u>	<u>Current Direction</u>	<u>MNC</u>	<u>MSC</u>	<u>HAC</u>
C1	103	13.8	29.4	41.6
C2	99	19.7	38.3	66.4
C3	135	21.5	49.6	68.5
C4	114	15.2	36.8	52.9
C5	117	13.9	34.5	47.1
C6	133	16.6	34.4	49.1
C7	120	17.0	33.4	47.6
C8	119	13.0	28.3	39.7
C9	113	13.0	28.2	41.9
C10	147	17.0	33.0	45.5

The directions are in degrees relative to true North. This table is not intended to infer that tidal currents are always in the above direction but merely that the maximum tidal currents are likely to occur in this direction.

3.3 CURRENT SURGES

Current surges are in evidence on the records from all recording sites and

are remarkably coherent throughout the area. Figure 3.2 shows a sample of the first month of data from each meter in the form of a stick diagram. The data presented here is low pass filtered to remove the tidal component of current and represents the wind induced flows in the Gulf. The records displayed in this diagram are simultaneous in time except that from position C10. For clarity the compass direction on the diagrams has been rotated through 90° so that East is vertically upwards.

Particular events can be traced at almost all meters in the area although they appear to be affected to some extent by topography and/or wind direction because they are not of equal magnitude and not in exactly corresponding directions. For example, the south-easterly flow on day 75 on meter C1 is not exactly reproduced on meter C2, although the two are in close proximity.

In general the largest flows are to be found in the north of the region at positions C1, C2, C7 and C8. At C3 the flow is smaller and largely affected by the island but the similarity in structure compared to other positions can easily be seen. The flow generally appears to be in the compass quadrant between south-east and north-east with a reverse flow between south-west and north-west. Streams normal to the coastline, i.e. in a purely north or south direction, are absent. There are, of course, components of current along these directions. The forward flow is likely to be the effect of winds over the whole Gulf which consistently blow from a NW or NNW direction but the currents are rotated by the topography and ultimately exit into the Gulf of Oman. The reverse current flow when the wind decreases is marginally weaker and persists for a longer period than the forward flow. Table 3.5 contains a summary of the components of surge current along the north and east direction in terms of the standard deviation, the maximum and minimum values experienced.

The larger flows tend to be in a direction between east and north-east except for position C3 near the island where the flow is deflected towards the south-east and is very weak. The currents round the island will be extremely variable depending on position and the effect of the island may even be felt at position C4. Table 3.6 contains details of the magnitude and direction of the maximum surge currents that were experienced.

The period during which currents were measured, March to May 1978, was not covered by elevation measurements. However the measurements were made during the season when elevation surges were found to be largest in subsequent years. Consequently it might be reasonable to assume that they approximate the worst conditions.

TABLE 3.5. STATISTICS OF CURRENT SURGES

<u>Position</u>	<u>North Component</u>			<u>East Component</u>		
	<u>Standard Deviation</u>	<u>Min</u> (cm/sec)	<u>Max</u>	<u>Standard Deviation</u>	<u>Min</u> (cm/sec)	<u>Max</u>
C1	6.2	-10.7	17.2	6.9	-13.2	17.0
C2	5.9	-16.2	19.7	9.5	-17.4	23.5
C3	2.7	- 6.7	5.6	2.4	- 5.2	5.7
C4	1.9	- 4.9	3.6	4.8	- 7.5	14.3
C5	1.6	- 3.7	7.6	5.5	- 9.4	16.8
C6	2.8	- 6.1	6.8	3.2	- 5.1	10.1
C7	2.5	- 5.0	6.0	6.3	-11.8	15.8
C8	2.7	- 4.8	6.1	6.9	-11.0	16.2
C9	3.7	- 5.5	12.1	5.1	- 9.5	15.4
C10	1.4	- 3.1	3.2	2.0	- 3.8	4.4

TABLE 3.6. MAXIMUM CURRENT SURGES

<u>Position</u>	<u>Magnitude</u> (cm/sec)	<u>Direction</u> (Degree true)
C1	23.3	43
C2	30.6	50
C3	7.9	144
C4	14.7	103
C5	18.4	66
C6	10.1	84
C7	16.4	75
C8	16.6	77
C9	19.5	52
C10	4.4	87

3.4 EXTREME TOTAL CURRENTS

The magnitude of the extreme total current is difficult to estimate because of the complex form of the current regime. The mean flows, although they are probably small enough to be neglected to a first order approximation, are in the direction ENE. The tidal currents are generally in an ESE/WNW direction for the semi-diurnal tide and SSW/NNE direction for the diurnal tide. The surge currents vary in direction but seem to produce maxima in the compass quadrant between NE

and SE. Surge currents also exist in the opposing quadrant but these appear to be marginally smaller in amplitude.

There is insufficient data to calculate the directional properties of the extreme currents and even to estimate the extreme current magnitude regardless of direction requires major assumptions. However, since the two dominant components of current are the semi-diurnal streams and the surge component, and these two are in roughly similar directions, an estimate of the extreme current has been obtained by adding the value of Highest Astronomical Current (Table 3.4) to an estimate of the current surge with a return period of 50 years. The results are shown in Table 3.7 where the magnitude of the maximum current observed during the period of deployment is shown for comparison. The 50 year surge current was estimated by assuming the surges are normally distributed and therefore that the 50 year surge can be obtained from the standard deviation, which is a robust statistic of the distribution, using a scaling factor of 3.6.

TABLE 3.7. EXTREME CURRENTS

Position	Maximum Observed Current		Estimated Extreme Current cm/sec
	cm/sec	Dir ⁿ	
C1	46	77	76.6
C2	71	71	106.7
C3	66	311	81.5
C4	51	100	71.5
C5	52	113	67.7
C6	44	336	64.4
C7	48	108	72.0
C8	49	101	66.4
C9	49	277	64.6
C10	48	5	54.3

The direction of the extreme current can only be estimated approximately to lie in the quadrant between NE and SE. The major disagreement with this direction occurs at positions C3, C6 and C9 where the maximum observed flow is in the opposite sense to the estimated extreme flow. However this is not unreasonable as these streams are dominated by tidal currents which have equal flows in both directions.

The magnitudes of the estimated extreme currents is obviously subject to large errors and again has not taken into account the probability of the maximum surge and maximum tidal current occurring together. However, the estimated extremes are intended to give an upper bound to the currents in the region and is all that can be achieved from data of three months duration.

4. CONCLUSION

The data discussed in this report produces a coherent representation of the propagation of tides and currents in the southern part of the Arabian Gulf suggesting that the measured data is of a high quality. Initially, there were some problems identifying the absolute time of some of the elevation records but these have been resolved and the results are consistent with measurements from the surrounding area.

The current meter data provided good spacial coverage of the region and the various components of current, mean flow, tidal current and surge current, appear to have a consistent regional pattern.

The major limitation on the accuracy of the results is the duration of data, particularly in the case of the currents. Estimates have been made of extreme conditions but these are unlikely to be highly accurate because of the constraints associated with data length. It is normal to use at least 20 years of data to estimate extremes and even the elevation measurements are short in comparison.

TABLE 2.2 HARMONIC CONSTANTS FROM ELEVATIONS

INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHIC SCIENCES (BIDSTON OBSERVATORY)

HARMONIC TIDAL ANALYSIS.

PORT: ZIRKU ISLAND

LATITUDE: 24 52' 30" N

LONGITUDE: 53 05' 30" E

TIME ZONE: -0400

LENGTH: 405 DAYS

FROM: 4TH OCTOBER, 1978

TO: 6TH SEPTEMBER, 1980

UNITS: METRES

AO: 1.534

DATA SUPPLIED AS TABULATED HALF HOURLY HEIGHTS ON MAGNETIC TAPE BY TOTAL

	H	G		H	G		H	G		H	G
SA	0.048	138.83	2Q1	0.007	22.04	0Q2	0.001	130.53	M03		
SSA	0.056	47.78	SIGMA1	0.009	150.57	MNS2	0.003	53.50	M3	0.005	237.42
MM	0.013	316.34	Q1	0.025	85.55	2N2	0.003	285.16	S03	0.003	133.56
MSF	0.011	23.58	RH01	0.019	90.08	MU2	0.008	56.60	MK3	0.005	107.58
MF	0.019	32.61	O1	0.182	101.20	N2	0.022	5.49	SK3	0.004	110.29
			MP1	0.024	284.59	NU2	0.009	5.91			
			M1	0.011	114.70	OP2	0.007	76.26	MN4	0.004	103.89
			CHI1	0.014	98.25	M2	0.129	27.10	M4	0.008	132.77
			PI1	0.015	100.34	MKS2	0.021	40.27	SN4	0.001	121.66
			P1	0.105	152.07	LAMDA2	0.005	35.92	MS4	0.004	190.51
			S1	0.040	263.80	L2	0.006	31.82	MK4	0.002	115.63
			K1	0.339	157.25	T2	0.011	45.83	S4	0.001	221.62
			PSI1	0.031	18.51	S2	0.060	84.71	SK4	0.001	258.69
			PHI1	0.029	177.74	R2	0.007	93.12			
			THETA1	0.009	184.09	K2	0.028	75.57	2MN6	0.001	127.40
			J1	0.015	145.21	MSN2	0.002	212.40	M6	0.002	134.11
			S01	0.012	62.43	KJ2	0.001	126.85	MSN5	0.001	157.10
			001	0.013	223.11	2SM2	0.002	280.54	2MS6	0.002	210.52
									2MK6	0.001	215.79
									2SM6		
									MSK6	0.002	274.92

ADDITIONAL CONSTITUENTS FOR ZIRKU ISLAND
SPAN OF DATA FROM 4TH OCTOBER, 1978

TO 6TH SEPTEMBER, 1980

	SIGMA	H	G
MA2	28.94304	0.023	43.05
MA2*	29.02517	0.016	176.48

TABLE 3.3a HARMONIC CONSTANTS FROM CURRENTS AT C1

INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHIC SCIENCES (BIDSTON OBSERVATORY)

HARMONIC TIDAL STREAM ANALYSIS.

PORT: ZAKUM : METER C1 EAST/WEST COMPONENT

LATITUDE: 25 01' 42" N

LONGITUDE: 52 59' 48" E

TIME ZONE: -0400

LENGTH: 29 DAYS

FROM: 9TH MARCH, 1978 TO: 7TH APRIL, 1978

UNITS: CM/SEC AD: 5.535

DATA SUPPLIED AS TABULATED QUARTER HOURLY VALUES OF SPEED AND DIRECTION ON MAGNETIC TAPE BY TOTAL

	H	G		H	G		H	G		H	G
SA			2Q1			OQ2			M03	1.323	140.97
SSA			SIGMA1			MNS2			M3	0.714	252.38
MM	2.598	187.75	Q1	0.784	95.85	2N2	0.589	141.08	S03		
MSF	3.136	189.92	RH01			MU2	1.193	289.41	MK3	1.050	203.53
MF			O1	3.080	195.72	N2	4.427	141.08	SK3		
			MP1			NU2	0.859	141.08			
			M1	1.114	109.89	OP2			MN4	0.361	90.81
			CHI1			M2	21.035	161.13	M4	1.258	148.79
			PI1	0.114	241.21	MKS2			SN4	0.189	116.92
			P1	1.983	241.21	LAMDA2			MS4	0.554	132.60
			S1			L2	0.883	227.57	MK4		
			K1	5.991	241.21	T2	0.446	201.67	S4		
			PSI1	0.048	241.21	S2	7.561	201.67	SK4		
			PHI1	0.084	241.21	R2					
			THETA1			K2	2.057	201.67	2MN6	0.236	260.59
			J1	0.797	176.67	MSN2			M6	0.221	174.84
			S01			KJ2			MSN5	0.256	306.55
			001	3.319	208.89	2SM2	0.462	88.11	2MS6	0.932	313.76
									2MK6		
									2SM6	0.407	222.45
									MSK6		

INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHIC SCIENCES (BIDSTON OBSERVATORY)

HARMONIC TIDAL STREAM ANALYSIS.

PORT: ZAKUM : METER C1 NORTH/SOUTH COMPONENT

LATITUDE: 25 01' 42" N

LONGITUDE: 52 59' 48" E

TIME ZONE: -0400

LENGTH: 29 DAYS

FROM: 9TH MARCH, 1978

TO: 7TH APRIL, 1978

UNITS: CM/SEC

AO: 3.252

DATA SUPPLIED AS TABULATED QUARTER HOURLY VALUES OF SPEED AND DIRECTION ON MAGNETIC TAPE BY TOTAL

	H	G		H	G		H	G		H	G
SA			2Q1			OQ2			M03	0.130	350.05
SSA			SIGMA1			MNS2			M3	0.204	253.23
MM	0.971	178.52	Q1	2.191	117.20	2N2	0.152	208.09	S03		
MSF	0.962	290.25	RHO1			MU2	0.243	26.35	MK3	0.348	258.56
MF			O1	7.359	162.59	N2	1.140	208.09	SK3		
			MP1			NU2	0.221	208.09			
			M1	1.205	63.84	OP2			MN4	0.538	275.75
			CHI1			M2	6.271	302.50	M4	0.400	82.07
			PI1	0.288	221.97	MKS2			SN4	0.316	57.03
			P1	5.013	221.97	LAMDA2			MS4	0.939	7.87
			S1			L2	0.996	230.92	MK4		
			K1	15.146	221.97	T2	0.122	44.08	S4		
			PSI1	0.121	221.97	S2	2.070	44.08	SK4		
			PHI1	0.212	221.97	R2					
			THETA1			K2	0.563	44.08	2MN6	0.063	173.29
			J1	1.793	0.52	MSN2			M6	0.342	5.53
			S01			KJ2			MSN6	0.077	158.30
			001	3.693	117.79	2SM2	0.905	304.20	2MS6	0.808	319.48
									2MK6		
									2SM6	0.488	55.05
									MSK6		

TABLE 3.3b HARMONIC CONSTANTS FROM CURRENTS AT C2

INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHIC SCIENCES (BIDSTON OBSERVATORY)

HARMONIC TIDAL STREAM ANALYSIS.

PORT: ZAKUM : METER C2 EAST/WEST COMPONENT

LATITUDE: 25 01' 42" N

LONGITUDE: 52 59' 48" E

TIME ZONE: -0400

LENGTH: 29 DAYS

FROM: 9TH MARCH, 1978

TO: 7TH APRIL, 1978

UNITS: CM/SEC

AO: 5.443

DATA SUPPLIED AS TABULATED QUARTER HOURLY VALUES OF SPEED AND DIRECTION ON MAGNETIC TAPE BY TOTAL

	H	G		H	G		H	G		H	G
SA			2Q1			OQ2			M03	2.249	160.64
SSA			SIGMA1			MNS2			M3	0.227	310.18
MM	3.140	177.73	Q1	3.571	210.01	2N2	0.642	149.57	S03		
MSF	6.596	187.43	RH01			MU2	3.000	280.77	MK3	1.162	179.92
MF			O1	7.211	213.56	N2	4.830	149.57	SK3		
			MP1			NU2	0.937	149.57			
			M1	2.114	159.71	OP2			MN4	0.821	166.79
			CHI1			M2	28.827	162.95	M4	1.816	96.20
			PI1	0.317	268.43	MKS2			SN4	0.113	10.16
			P1	5.515	268.43	LAMDA2			MS4	0.602	228.50
			S1			L2	1.342	207.19	MK4		
			K1	16.553	268.43	T2	0.531	210.62	S4		
			PSI1	0.133	268.43	S2	9.001	210.62	SK4		
			PHI1	0.233	268.43	R2					
			THETA1			K2	2.448	210.62	2MN6	0.640	279.91
			J1	1.059	154.66	MSN2			M6	0.808	307.30
			S01			KJ2			MSN6	0.241	333.59
			001	2.221	106.87	2SM2	0.492	319.60	2MS6	1.459	341.19
									2MK6		
									2SM6	0.658	359.84
									MSK6		

INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHIC SCIENCES (BIDSTON OBSERVATORY)

HARMONIC TIDAL STREAM ANALYSIS.

PORT: ZAKUM : METER C2 NORTH/SOUTH COMPONENT

LATITUDE: 25 00' 00" N

LONGITUDE: 53 01' 18" E

TIME ZONE: -0400

LENGTH: 29 DAYS

FROM: 9TH MARCH, 1978

TO: 7TH APRIL, 1978

UNITS: CM/SEC

AD: 3.273

DATA SUPPLIED AS TABULATED QUARTER HOURLY VALUES OF SPEED AND DIRECTION ON MAGNETIC TAPE BY TOTAL

	H	G		H	G		H	G		H	G
SA			2Q1			OQ2			M03	3.807	318.76
SSA			SIGMA1			MNS2			M3	0.494	1.32
MM	2.729	149.91	Q1	4.854	135.10	2N2	0.296	246.60	S03		
MSF	1.474	68.27	RH01			MU2	1.947	138.10	MK3	2.427	5.23
MF			O1	13.072	149.61	N2	2.226	246.60	SK3		
			MP1			NU2	0.432	246.60			
			M1	2.008	20.03	OP2			MN4	0.877	3.55
			CHI1			M2	6.651	295.48	M4	2.120	29.24
			PI1	0.531	210.51	MKS2			SN4	1.642	92.86
			P1	9.252	210.51	LAMDA2			MS4	0.878	6.71
			S1			L2	0.557	326.85	MK4		
			K1	27.953	210.51	T2	0.136	88.05	S4		
			PSI1	0.224	210.51	S2	2.299	88.05	SK4		
			PHI1	0.391	210.51	R2					
			THETA1			K2	0.625	88.05	2MN6	0.210	271.26
			J1	1.203	315.59	MSN2			M6	0.907	312.49
			S01			KJ2			MSN6	0.287	24.91
			001	0.879	64.42	2SM2	0.771	261.59	2MS6	0.520	190.72
									2MK6		
									2SM6	0.752	340.55
									MSK6		

TABLE 3.3c HARMONIC CONSTANTS FROM CURRENTS AT C3

INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHIC SCIENCES (BIDSTON OBSERVATORY)

HARMONIC TIDAL STREAM ANALYSIS.

PORT: ZAKUM : METER C3 EAST/WEST COMPONENT

LATITUDE: 25 01' 42" N

LONGITUDE: 52 59' 48" E

TIME ZONE: -0400

LENGTH: 3*29 DAYS

FROM: 9TH MARCH, 1978

TO: 7TH APRIL, 1978

UNITS: CM/SEC

AD: 2.554

DATA SUPPLIED AS TABULATED QUARTER HOURLY VALUES OF SPEED AND DIRECTION ON MAGNETIC TAPE BY TOTAL

	H	G		H	G		H	G		H	G
SA			2Q1			OQ2			M03	0.923	249.02
SSA			SIGMA1			MNS2			M3	0.487	14.66
MM	1.330	204.48	Q1	2.282	187.87	2N2	0.654	109.75	S03		
MSF	3.880	203.22	RH01			MU2	1.962	262.95	MK3	2.816	263.19
MF			O1	7.066	203.41	N2	4.918	109.75	SK3		
			MP1			NU2	0.954	109.75			
			M1	1.430	131.33	OP2			MN4	0.778	253.96
			CHI1			M2	24.710	140.85	M4	0.803	242.55
			PI1	0.043	210.71	MKS2			SN4	0.392	333.58
			P1	0.744	210.71	LAMDA2			MS4	1.508	269.63
			S1			L2	1.253	168.98	MK4		
			K1	2.249	210.71	T2	0.563	183.07	S4		
			PSI1	0.018	210.73	S2	9.542	183.07	SK4		
			PHI1	0.032	210.72	R2					
			THETA1			K2	2.595	183.07	2MN6	0.103	29.22
			J1	0.659	285.70	MSN2			M6	0.175	313.20
			S01			KJ2			MSN6	0.112	170.71
			001	2.054	313.53	2SM2	0.494	18.97	2MS6	0.386	299.67
									2MK6		
									2SM6	0.241	21.28
									MSK6		

INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHIC SCIENCES (BIDSTON OBSERVATORY)

HARMONIC TIDAL STREAM ANALYSIS.

PORT: ZAKUM : METER C3 NORTH/SOUTH COMPONENT

LATITUDE: 24 53' 30" N

LONGITUDE: 53 05' 15" E

TIME ZONE: -0400

LENGTH: 3*29 DAYS

FROM: 9TH MARCH, 1978

TO: 16TH MAY, 1978

UNITS: CM/SEC

AO: 3.655

DATA SUPPLIED AS TABULATED QUARTER HOURLY VALUES OF SPEED AND DIRECTION ON MAGNETIC TAPE BY TOTAL

	H	G		H	G		H	G		H	G
SA			2Q1			OQ2			M03	1.268	146.08
SSA			SIGMA1			MNS2			M3	0.667	200.22
MM	2.475	30.68	Q1	1.556	339.93	2N2	0.586	292.58	S03		
MSF	5.782	38.83	RH01			MU2	1.975	73.69	MK3	3.103	109.50
MF			O1	4.075	26.21	N2	4.407	292.58	SK3		
			MP1			NU2	0.855	292.58			
			M1	1.548	330.81	OP2			MN4	1.198	42.75
			CHI1			M2	23.511	322.00	M4	1.893	41.64
			PI1	0.049	147.62	MKS2			SN4	0.534	60.47
			P1	0.847	147.62	LAMDA2			MS4	2.351	90.98
			S1			L2	1.513	349.58	MK4		
			K1	2.558	147.61	T2	0.593	12.11	S4		
			PSI1	0.021	147.67	S2	10.055	12.12	SK4		
			PHI1	0.036	147.58	R2					
			THETA1			K2	2.735	12.12	2MN6	0.176	288.60
			J1	0.679	114.45	MSN2			M6	0.151	212.78
			S01			KJ2			MSN6	0.110	327.39
			001	1.133	147.11	2SM2	0.394	0.03	2MS6	0.646	184.23
									2MK6		
									2SM6	0.351	206.77
									MSK6		

TABLE 3.3d HARMONIC CONSTANTS FROM CURRENTS AT C4

INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHIC SCIENCES (BIDSTON OBSERVATORY)

HARMONIC TIDAL STREAM ANALYSIS.

PORT: ZAKUM : METER C4 EAST/WEST COMPONENT

LATITUDE: 24 49' 00" N

LONGITUDE: 53 13' 18" E

TIME ZONE: -0400

LENGTH: 29 DAYS

FROM: 9TH MARCH, 1978

TO: 7TH APRIL, 1978

UNITS: CM/SEC

AO: 3.930

DATA SUPPLIED AS TABULATED QUARTER HOURLY VALUES OF SPEED AND DIRECTION ON MAGNETIC TAPE BY TOTAL

	H	G		H	G		H	G		H	G
SA			2Q1			OQ2			M03	0.544	128.24
SSA			SIGMA1			MNS2			M3	0.049	155.91
MM	1.656	164.70	Q1	0.481	151.71	2N2	0.680	139.15	S03		
MSF	3.145	201.24	RH01			MU2	0.527	198.42	MK3	0.509	187.81
MF			O1	4.283	193.05	N2	5.114	139.15	SK3		
			MP1			NU2	0.992	139.15			
			M1	0.782	55.19	OP2			MN4	0.168	281.31
			CHI1			M2	24.416	161.55	M4	0.748	115.42
			PI1	0.199	227.29	MKS2			SN4	0.461	80.75
			P1	3.475	227.29	LAMDA2			MS4	0.333	333.31
			S1			L2	0.795	180.37	MK4		
			K1	10.498	227.29	T2	0.551	201.21	S4		
			PSI1	0.084	227.29	S2	9.342	201.21	SK4		
			PHI1	0.147	227.29	R2					
			THETA1			K2	2.541	201.21	2MN6	0.232	266.38
			J1	0.986	268.87	MSN2			M6	0.343	339.83
			S01			KJ2			MSN6	0.267	5.10
			001	0.748	288.22	2SM2	0.258	49.36	2MS6	0.411	16.81
									2MK6		
									2SM6	0.310	95.25
									MSK6		

INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHIC SCIENCES (BIDSTON OBSERVATORY)

HARMONIC TIDAL STREAM ANALYSIS.

PORT: ZAKUM : METER C4 NORTH/SOUTH COMPONENT

LATITUDE: 24 49' 00" N

LONGITUDE: 53 13' 18" E

TIME ZONE: -0400

LENGTH: 29 DAYS

FROM: 9TH MARCH, 1978

TO: 7TH APRIL, 1978

UNITS: CM/SEC

AO: 0.567

DATA SUPPLIED AS TABULATED QUARTER HOURLY VALUES OF SPEED AND DIRECTION ON MAGNETIC TAPE BY TOTAL

	H	G		H	G		H	G		H	G
SA			2Q1			OQ2			M03	0.591	318.27
SSA			SIGMA1			MNS2			M3	0.109	213.97
MM	1.331	3.96	Q1	1.552	87.24	2N2	0.244	295.09	S03		
MSF	2.782	27.18	RH01			MU2	0.645	131.44	MK3	0.759	73.53
MF			O1	5.314	146.23	N2	1.831	295.09	SK3		
			MP1			NU2	0.355	295.09			
			M1	1.985	37.07	OP2			MN4	0.494	38.08
			CHI1			M2	10.882	343.73	M4	1.439	36.94
			PI1	0.282	201.06	MKS2			SN4	0.175	41.32
			P1	4.916	201.06	LAMDA2			MS4	0.874	92.31
			S1			L2	0.625	314.25	MK4		
			K1	14.851	201.06	T2	0.248	46.12	S4		
			PSI1	0.119	201.06	S2	4.202	46.12	SK4		
			PHI1	0.208	201.06	R2					
			THETA1			K2	1.143	46.12	2MN6	0.203	204.99
			J1	0.474	313.69	MSN2			M6	0.082	113.04
			S01			KJ2			MSN6	0.121	231.43
			001	0.890	209.57	2SM2	0.651	238.54	2MS6	0.230	270.54
									2MK6		
									2SM6	0.286	288.11
									MSK6		

TABLE 3.3e HARMONIC CONSTANTS FROM CURRENTS AT C5

INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHIC SCIENCES (BIDSTON OBSERVATORY)

HARMONIC TIDAL STREAM ANALYSIS.

PORT: ZAKUM : METER C5 EAST/WEST COMPONENT

LATITUDE: 24 48' 06" N

LONGITUDE: 53 23' 18" E

TIME ZONE: -0400

LENGTH: 3*29 DAYS

FROM: 9TH MARCH, 1978

TO: 16TH MAY, 1978

UNITS: CM/SEC

AD: 2.538

DATA SUPPLIED AS TABULATED QUARTER HOURLY VALUES OF SPEED AND DIRECTION
ON MAGNETIC TAPE BY TOTAL

	H	G		H	G		H	G		H	G
SA			2Q1			OQ2			M03	0.452	182.15
SSA			SIGMA1			MNS2			M3	0.235	320.51
MM	1.204	218.69	Q1	1.025	192.17	2N2	0.462	150.05	S03		
MSF	1.378	149.52	RH01			MU2	0.726	320.49	MK3	0.699	148.44
MF			O1	3.191	204.18	N2	3.472	150.06	SK3		
			MP1			NU2	0.674	150.06			
			M1	0.551	224.04	OP2			MN4	0.303	25.92
			CHI1			M2	20.783	167.24	M4	0.460	99.60
			PI1	0.118	233.55	MKS2			SN4	0.142	55.13
			P1	2.051	233.55	LAMDA2			MS4	0.259	143.69
			S1			L2	0.671	218.79	MK4		
			K1	6.196	233.55	T2	0.501	210.97	S4		
			PSI1	0.050	233.55	S2	8.489	210.97	SK4		
			PHI1	0.087	233.52	R2					
			THETA1			K2	2.309	210.97	2MN6	0.335	326.57
			J1	0.404	108.72	MSN2			M6	0.427	316.43
			S01			KJ2			MSN6	0.125	27.72
			001	1.410	206.47	2SM2	0.234	194.59	2MS6	0.631	27.77
									2MK6		
									2SM6	0.454	117.13
									MSK6		

INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHIC SCIENCES (BIDSTON OBSERVATORY)

HARMONIC TIDAL STREAM ANALYSIS.

PORT: ZAKUM : METER C5 NORTH/SOUTH COMPONENT

LATITUDE: 24 48' 06" N

LONGITUDE: 53 23' 18" E

TIME ZONE: -0400

LENGTH: 3*29 DAYS

FROM: 9TH MARCH, 1978

TO: 16TH MAY, 1978

UNITS: CM/SEC

A0: 1.176

DATA SUPPLIED AS TABULATED QUARTER HOURLY VALUES OF SPEED AND DIRECTION ON MAGNETIC TAPE BY TOTAL

	H	G		H	G		H	G		H	G
SA			2Q1			OQ2			M03	0.797	304.06
SSA			SIGMA1			MNS2			M3	0.537	182.64
MM	0.451	300.27	Q1	1.216	124.52	2N2	0.121	0.75	S03		
MSF	0.511	34.49	RH01			MU2	0.743	108.99	MK3	0.816	355.29
MF			O1	5.545	137.31	N2	0.910	0.75	SK3		
			MP1			NU2	0.176	0.75			
			M1	0.533	34.62	OP2			MN4	0.353	5.74
			CHI1			M2	10.805	14.41	M4	1.132	57.32
			PI1	0.193	208.63	MKS2			SN4	0.167	93.62
			P1	3.372	208.63	LAMDA2			MS4	0.884	98.14
			S1			L2	0.165	118.19	MK4		
			K1	10.187	208.63	T2	0.307	67.13	S4		
			PSI1	0.082	208.63	S2	5.204	67.13	SK4		
			PHI1	0.142	208.63	R2					
			THETA1			K2	1.415	67.13	2MN6	0.191	251.17
			J1	0.223	19.09	MSN2			M6	0.226	311.30
			S01			KJ2			MSN6	0.024	70.37
			001	1.437	72.23	2SM2	0.219	46.52	2MS6	0.404	294.81
									2MK6		
									2SM6	0.134	359.64
									MSK6		

TABLE 3.3f HARMONIC CONSTANTS FROM CURRENTS AT C6

INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHIC SCIENCES (BIDSTON OBSERVATORY)

HARMONIC TIDAL STREAM ANALYSIS.

PORT: ZAKUM : METER C6 EAST/WEST COMPONENT

LATITUDE: 24 45' 30" N

LONGITUDE: 53 30' 30" E

TIME ZONE: -0400

LENGTH: 29 DAYS

FROM: 9TH MARCH, 1978

TO: 7TH APRIL, 1978

UNITS: CM/SEC

AD: 3.554

DATA SUPPLIED AS TABULATED QUARTER HOURLY VALUES OF SPEED AND DIRECTION ON MAGNETIC TAPE BY TOTAL

	H	G		H	G		H	G		H	G
SA			2Q1			OQ2			M03	1.407	91.90
SSA			SIGMA1			MNS2			M3	0.667	152.12
MM	1.238	181.44	Q1	0.598	80.23	2N2	0.444	115.75	S03		
MSF	2.357	193.94	RH01			MU2	1.845	298.12	MK3	1.147	75.02
MF			O1	0.931	194.17	N2	3.342	115.75	SK3		
			MP1			NU2	0.648	115.75			
			M1	0.759	123.12	OP2			MN4	0.436	310.68
			CHI1			M2	19.494	145.36	M4	0.564	53.43
			PI1	0.091	214.36	MKS2			SN4	0.749	57.90
			P1	1.584	214.36	LAMDA2			MS4	0.286	293.98
			S1			L2	1.831	154.05	MK4		
			K1	4.785	214.36	T2	0.358	184.03	S4		
			PSI1	0.038	214.36	S2	6.068	184.03	SK4		
			PHI1	0.067	214.36	R2					
			THETA1			K2	1.650	184.03	2MN6	0.158	300.17
			J1	0.231	332.16	MSN2			M6	0.941	293.33
			S01			KJ2			MSN6	0.302	317.23
			001	1.155	135.98	2SM2	0.173	137.00	2MS6	0.720	315.68
									2MK6		
									2SM6	0.233	36.76
									MSK6		

INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHIC SCIENCES (BIDSTON OBSERVATORY)

HARMONIC TIDAL STREAM ANALYSIS.

PORT: ZAKUM : METER C6 NORTH/SOUTH COMPONENT

LATITUDE: 24 45' 30" N

LONGITUDE: 53 30' 30" E

TIME ZONE: -0400

LENGTH: 29 DAYS

FROM: 9TH MARCH, 1978

TO: 7TH APRIL, 1978

UNITS: CM/SEC

AD: 1.523

DATA SUPPLIED AS TABULATED QUARTER HOURLY VALUES OF SPEED AND DIRECTION ON MAGNETIC TAPE BY TOTAL

	H	G		H	G		H	G		H	G
SA			ZQ1			OQ2			M03	1.946	322.83
SSA			SIGMA1			MNS2			M3	0.319	66.74
MM	0.866	326.07	Q1	2.376	85.62	2N2	0.434	326.32	S03		
MSF	2.006	38.96	RH01			MU2	0.795	35.10	MK3	1.225	50.60
MF			O1	5.451	143.61	N2	3.265	326.32	SK3		
			MP1			NU2	0.634	326.32			
			M1	1.725	28.56	OP2			MN4	0.922	7.56
			CHI1			M2	18.381	354.18	M4	1.489	53.63
			PI1	0.277	194.56	MKS2			SN4	0.261	115.25
			P1	4.818	194.56	LAMDA2			MS4	1.443	117.05
			S1			L2	1.168	18.21	MK4		
			K1	14.556	194.56	T2	0.410	53.32	S4		
			PSI1	0.115	194.56	S2	6.946	53.32	SK4		
			PHI1	0.204	194.56	R2					
			THETA1			K2	1.889	53.32	2MN6	0.207	146.05
			J1	1.253	309.58	MSN2			M6	0.619	161.01
			S01			KJ2			MSN6	0.333	197.28
			001	1.108	116.70	2SM2	0.661	227.53	2MS6	0.912	220.22
									2MK6		
									2SM6	0.308	278.42
									MSK6		

TABLE 3.3g HARMONIC CONSTANTS FROM CURRENTS AT C7

INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHIC SCIENCES (BIDSTON OBSERVATORY)

HARMONIC TIDAL STREAM ANALYSIS.

PORT: ZAKUM : METER C7 EAST/WEST COMPONENT

LATITUDE: 25 54' 00" N

LONGITUDE: 53 27' 30" E

TIME ZONE: -0400

LENGTH: 2*29 DAYS

FROM: 9TH MARCH, 1978

TO: 6TH MAY, 1978

UNITS: CM/SEC

AO: 4.647

DATA SUPPLIED AS TABULATED QUARTER HOURLY VALUES OF SPEED AND DIRECTION ON MAGNETIC TAPE BY TOTAL

	H	G		H	G		H	G		H	G
SA			2Q1			OR2			M03	1.102	117.36
SSA			SIGMA1			MNS2			M3	0.151	299.06
MM	1.509	203.77	Q1	0.779	210.28	2N2	0.437	146.34	S03		
MSF	2.949	179.66	RH01			MU2	1.781	323.24	MK3	0.689	179.28
MF			O1	1.736	160.05	N2	3.285	146.34	SK3		
			MP1			NU2	0.638	146.34			
			M1	0.557	291.92	OP2			MN4	0.223	10.01
			CHI1			M2	21.305	154.24	M4	1.003	77.73
			PI1	0.103	222.78	MKS2			SN4	0.234	327.58
			P1	1.799	222.78	LAMDA2			MS4	0.222	134.63
			S1			L2	0.440	115.07	MK4		
			K1	5.435	222.78	T2	0.436	190.31	S4		
			PSI1	0.043	222.81	S2	7.399	190.31	SK4		
			PHI1	0.076	222.80	R2					
			THETA1			K2	2.013	190.31	2MN6	0.039	238.73
			J1	0.464	98.17	MSN2			M6	0.722	301.56
			S01			KJ2			MSN6	0.158	347.37
			001	2.647	159.48	ZSM2	0.320	106.55	2MS6	0.594	342.11
									2MK6		
									2SM6	0.185	32.73
									MSK6		

INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHIC SCIENCES (BIDSTON OBSERVATORY)

HARMONIC TIDAL STREAM ANALYSIS.

PORT: ZAKUM : METER C7 NORTH/SOUTH COMPONENT

LATITUDE: 25 54' 00" N

LONGITUDE: 53 27' 30" E

TIME ZONE: -0400

LENGTH: 2*29 DAYS

FROM: 9TH MARCH, 1978

TO: 6TH MAY, 1978

UNITS: CM/SEC

AJ: 2.254

DATA SUPPLIED AS TABULATED QUARTER HOURLY VALUES OF SPEED AND DIRECTION
ON MAGNETIC TAPE BY TOTAL

	H	G		H	G		H	G		H	G
SA			2Q1			OQ2			M03	1.387	313.03
SSA			SIGMA1			MNS2			M3	0.460	195.97
MM	1.022	348.52	Q1	1.761	165.86	2N2	0.136	343.10	S03		
MSF	0.638	319.88	RHO1			MU2	0.350	266.25	MK3	1.000	58.90
MF			O1	5.821	139.97	N2	1.026	343.07	SK3		
			MP1			NU2	0.199	343.06			
			M1	1.014	345.45	OP2			MN4	0.306	55.46
			CHI1			M2	11.379	0.43	M4	1.250	49.69
			PI1	0.227	211.70	MKS2			SN4	0.047	14.42
			P1	3.955	211.70	LAMDA2			MS4	0.624	89.02
			S1			L2	0.682	303.22	MK4		
			K1	11.950	211.70	T2	0.300	54.18	S4		
			PSI1	0.095	211.70	S2	5.090	54.18	SK4		
			PHI1	0.167	211.69	R2					
			THETA1			K2	1.385	54.18	2MN6	0.248	310.94
			J1	1.030	34.06	MSN2			M6	0.281	260.85
			S01			KJ2			MSN6	0.059	2.25
			001	3.763	81.04	2SM2	0.775	323.52	2MS6	0.566	273.44
									2MK6		
									2SM6	0.234	344.64
									MSK6		

TABLE 3.3h HARMONIC CONSTANTS FROM CURRENTS AT C8

INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHIC SCIENCES (BIDSTON OBSERVATORY)

HARMONIC TIDAL STREAM ANALYSIS.

PORT: ZAKUM : METER C8 EAST/WEST COMPONENT

LATITUDE: 24 57' 30" N

LONGITUDE: 53 43' 18" E

TIME ZONE: -0400

LENGTH: 29 DAYS

FROM: 9TH MARCH, 1978

TO: 7TH APRIL, 1978

UNITS: CM/SEC

A0: 7.723

DATA SUPPLIED AS TABULATED QUARTER HOURLY VALUES OF SPEED AND DIRECTION ON MAGNETIC TAPE BY TOTAL

	H	G		H	G		H	G		H	G
SA			2Q1			OQ2			M03	0.307	319.16
SSA			SIGMA1			MNS2			M3	0.412	203.62
MM	4.614	191.91	Q1	1.126	178.04	2N2	0.244	87.75	S03		
MSF	5.100	201.89	RH01			MU2	0.411	90.72	MK3	0.535	155.84
MF			O1	1.291	264.28	N2	1.835	87.75	SK3		
			MP1			NU2	0.356	87.75			
			M1	0.830	133.32	OP2			MN4	0.349	349.43
			CHI1			M2	17.249	142.16	M4	1.339	70.01
			PI1	0.090	249.17	MKS2			SN4	0.486	87.79
			P1	1.564	249.17	LAMDA2			MS4	0.770	84.19
			S1			L2	1.900	172.68	MK4		
			K1	4.726	249.17	T2	0.365	182.98	S4		
			PSI1	0.338	249.17	S2	6.185	182.98	SK4		
			PHI1	0.066	249.17	R2					
			THETA1			K2	1.682	182.98	2MN6	0.065	165.45
			J1	0.193	74.44	MSN2			M6	0.810	272.02
			S01			KJ2			MSN6	0.514	267.85
			001	1.314	209.80	2SM2	0.376	276.02	2MS6	1.083	298.21
									2MK6		
									2SM6	0.510	346.39
									MSK6		

INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHIC SCIENCES (BIDSTON OBSERVATORY)

HARMONIC TIDAL STREAM ANALYSIS.

PORT: ZAKUM : METER C8 NORTH/SOUTH COMPONENT

LATITUDE: 24 57' 30" N

LONGITUDE: 53 43' 18" E

TIME ZONE: -0400

LENGTH: 28 DAYS

FROM: 9TH MARCH, 1978

TO: 7TH APRIL, 1978

UNITS: CM/SEC

A0: 3.411

DATA SUPPLIED AS TABULATED QUARTER HOURLY VALUES OF SPEED AND DIRECTION
ON MAGNETIC TAPE BY TOTAL

	H	G		H	G		H	G		H	G
SA			2Q1			QQ2			M03	0.970	313.23
SSA			SIGMA1			MNS2			M3	0.599	165.39
MM	0.810	211.63	Q1	1.232	41.98	2N2	0.040	324.76	S03		
MSF	1.644	212.12	RH01			MU2	1.301	58.64	MK3	0.337	61.86
MF			O1	1.566	165.02	N2	0.301	324.76	SK3		
			MP1			NU2	0.058	324.76			
			M1	1.687	16.37	OP2			MN4	0.588	321.85
			CHI1			M2	12.095	339.43	M4	1.162	28.89
			PI1	0.107	199.85	MKS2			SN4	0.453	97.12
			P1	1.868	199.85	LAMDA2			MS4	0.738	53.07
			S1			L2	1.050	337.46	MK4		
			K1	5.644	199.85	T2	0.282	41.51	S4		
			PSI1	0.045	199.85	S2	4.774	41.51	SK4		
			PHI1	0.079	199.85	R2					
			THETA1			K2	1.298	41.51	2MN6	0.247	353.38
			J1	1.592	351.69	MSN2			M6	0.818	163.86
			S01			KJ2			MSN6	0.390	177.23
			001	0.828	21.62	2SM2	0.876	245.51	2MS6	0.666	172.82
									2MK6		
									2SM6	0.437	286.90
									MSK6		

TABLE 3.3i HARMONIC CONSTANTS FROM CURRENTS AT C9

INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHIC SCIENCES (BIDSTON OBSERVATORY)

HARMONIC TIDAL STREAM ANALYSIS.

PORT: ZAKUM : METER C9 EAST/WEST COMPONENT

LATITUDE: 24 45' 18" N

LONGITUDE: 53 45' 00" E

TIME ZONE: -0400

LENGTH: 3*29 DAYS

FROM: 9TH MARCH,1978

TO: 16TH MAY,1978

UNITS: CM/SEC

AO: 1.678

DATA SUPPLIED AS TABULATED QUARTER HOURLY VALUES OF SPEED AND DIRECTION ON MAGNETIC TAPE BY TOTAL

	H	G		H	G		H	G		H	G
SA			2Q1			0Q2			M03	0.806	342.19
SSA			SIGMA1			MNS2			M3	0.302	162.42
MM	0.804	207.60	Q1	2.430	158.26	2N2	0.656	109.02	S03		
MSF	1.256	222.97	RH01			MU2	0.957	319.75	MK3	1.293	53.84
MF			O1	4.280	165.35	N2	4.932	109.02	SK3		
			MP1			NU2	0.957	109.02			
			M1	1.547	204.69	OP2			MN4	0.286	328.14
			CHI1			M2	18.908	123.72	M4	0.993	44.66
			PI1	0.183	222.71	MKS2			SN4	0.628	32.71
			P1	3.193	222.71	LAMDA2			MS4	0.161	277.45
			S1			L2	0.911	176.54	MK4		
			K1	9.647	222.71	T2	0.428	160.58	S4		
			PSI1	0.077	222.72	S2	7.258	160.58	SK4		
			PHI1	0.135	222.72	R2					
			THETA1			K2	1.974	160.58	2MN6	0.037	204.22
			J1	0.954	135.56	MSN2			M6	0.035	242.49
			S01			KJ2			MSN5	0.088	334.45
			001	2.101	170.52	2SM2	0.688	72.42	2MS6	0.237	338.96
									2MK6		
									2SM6	0.117	243.80
									MSK6		

INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHIC SCIENCES (BIDSTON OBSERVATORY)

HARMONIC TIDAL STREAM ANALYSIS.

PORT: ZAKUM : METER C9 NORTH/SOUTH COMPONENT

LATITUDE: 24 45' 18" N

LONGITUDE: 53 45' 00" E

TIME ZONE: -0400

LENGTH: 3*29 DAYS

FROM: 9TH MARCH, 1978

TO: 16TH MAY, 1978

UNITS: CM/SEC

A0: 2.260

DATA SUPPLIED AS TABULATED QUARTER HOURLY VALUES OF SPEED AND DIRECTION ON MAGNETIC TAPE BY TOTAL

	H	G		H	G		H	G		H	G
SA			2Q1			0Q2			M03	0.352	310.94
SSA			SIGMA1			MNS2			M3	0.878	186.36
MM	0.537	6.76	Q1	1.246	113.31	2N2	0.316	341.97	S03		
MSF	0.909	244.58	RH01			MU2	0.713	36.32	MK3	1.042	28.35
MF			O1	2.844	173.11	N2	2.376	341.97	SK3		
			MP1			NU2	0.461	341.97			
			M1	1.233	133.07	OP2			MN4	0.566	51.97
			CHI1			M2	9.577	348.17	M4	1.230	50.78
			PI1	0.120	211.15	MKS2			SN4	0.195	90.32
			P1	2.086	211.15	LAMDA2			MS4	0.787	94.75
			S1			L2	0.628	71.78	MK4		
			K1	6.332	211.15	T2	0.246	48.56	S4		
			PSI1	0.050	211.12	S2	4.156	48.57	SK4		
			PHI1	0.388	211.18	R2					
			THETA1			K2	1.130	48.57	2MN6	0.186	130.10
			J1	0.388	26.53	MSN2			M6	0.019	20.28
			S01			KJ2			MSN6	0.301	172.41
			001	1.622	121.63	2SM2	0.176	315.05	2MS6	0.437	183.43
									2MK6		
									2SM6	0.224	204.00
									MSK6		

TABLE 3.3j HARMONIC CONSTANTS FROM CURRENTS AT C10

INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHIC SCIENCES (BIDSTON OBSERVATORY)

HARMONIC TIDAL STREAM ANALYSIS.

PORT: ZAKUM : METER C10 EAST/WEST COMPONENT

LATITUDE: 24 50' 18" N

LONGITUDE: 53 36' 03" E

TIME ZONE: -0400

LENGTH: 28 DAYS

FROM: 18TH APRIL, 1978

TO: 16TH MAY, 1978

UNITS: CM/SEC

AD: 1.535

DATA SUPPLIED AS TABULATED QUARTER HOURLY VALUES OF SPEED AND DIRECTION ON MAGNETIC TAPE BY TOTAL

	H	G		H	G		H	G		H	G
SA			2Q1			OQ2			M03	0.352	19.93
SSA			SIGMA1			MNS2			M3	0.755	187.94
MM	0.915	36.99	Q1	1.446	138.48	2N2	0.455	82.23	S03		
MSF	1.425	110.45	RH01			MU2	0.927	319.46	MK3	1.225	63.30
MF			O1	5.392	122.97	N2	3.421	82.23	SK3		
			MP1			NU2	0.664	82.23			
			M1	0.812	308.74	OP2			MN4	0.483	25.18
			CHI1			M2	17.614	123.09	M4	0.975	60.80
			PI1	0.154	195.44	MKS2			SN4	0.066	28.10
			P1	2.583	195.44	LAMDA2			MS4	0.560	39.50
			S1			L2	0.636	139.91	MK4		
			K1	8.107	195.44	T2	0.331	167.03	S4		
			PSI1	0.065	195.44	S2	5.613	167.03	SK4		
			PHI1	0.114	195.44	R2					
			THETA1			K2	1.527	167.03	2MN6	0.216	242.23
			J1	0.328	238.90	MSN2			M6	0.748	266.58
			S01			KJ2			MSN6	0.605	275.18
			001	2.849	212.55	2SM2	1.039	354.09	2MS6	1.015	330.22
									2MK6		
									2SM6	0.363	36.35
									MSK6		

INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHIC SCIENCES (BIDSTON OBSERVATORY)

HARMONIC TIDAL STREAM ANALYSIS.

PORT: ZAKUM : METER C10 NORTH/SOUTH COMPONENT

LATITUDE: 24 50' 18" N

LONGITUDE: 53 36' 03" E

TIME ZONE: -0400

LENGTH: 28 DAYS

FROM: 18TH APRIL, 1978

TO: 16TH MAY, 1978

UNITS: CM/SEC

A0: 2.308

DATA SUPPLIED AS TABULATED QUARTER HOURLY VALUES OF SPEED AND DIRECTION ON MAGNETIC TAPE BY TOTAL

	H	G		H	G		H	G		H	G
SA			2Q1			OQ2			M03	1.008	309.61
SSA			SIGMA1			MNS2			M3	0.687	179.12
MM	0.794	210.67	Q1	1.832	103.24	2N2	0.574	321.01	S03		
MSF	0.991	255.13	RH01			MU2	0.219	84.08	MK3	1.912	342.70
MF			O1	7.449	124.57	N2	4.314	321.01	SK3		
			MP1			NU2	0.837	321.01			
			M1	0.293	344.94	OP2			MN4	0.802	32.10
			CHI1			M2	22.249	0.57	M4	1.948	74.78
			PI1	0.252	184.33	MKS2			SN4	0.503	59.47
			P1	4.394	184.33	LAMDA2			MS4	1.722	156.45
			S1			L2	1.459	2.76	MK4		
			K1	13.276	184.33	T2	0.446	61.87	S4		
			PSI1	0.106	184.33	S2	7.555	61.87	SK4		
			PHI1	0.186	184.33	R2					
			THETA1			K2	2.055	61.87	2MN6	0.236	179.90
			J1	0.500	161.85	MSN2			M6	0.374	178.03
			S01			KJ2			MSN6	0.344	172.16
			001	2.655	205.02	2SM2	0.799	220.58	2MS6	0.902	213.43
									2MK6		
									2SM6	0.289	234.80
									MSK6		

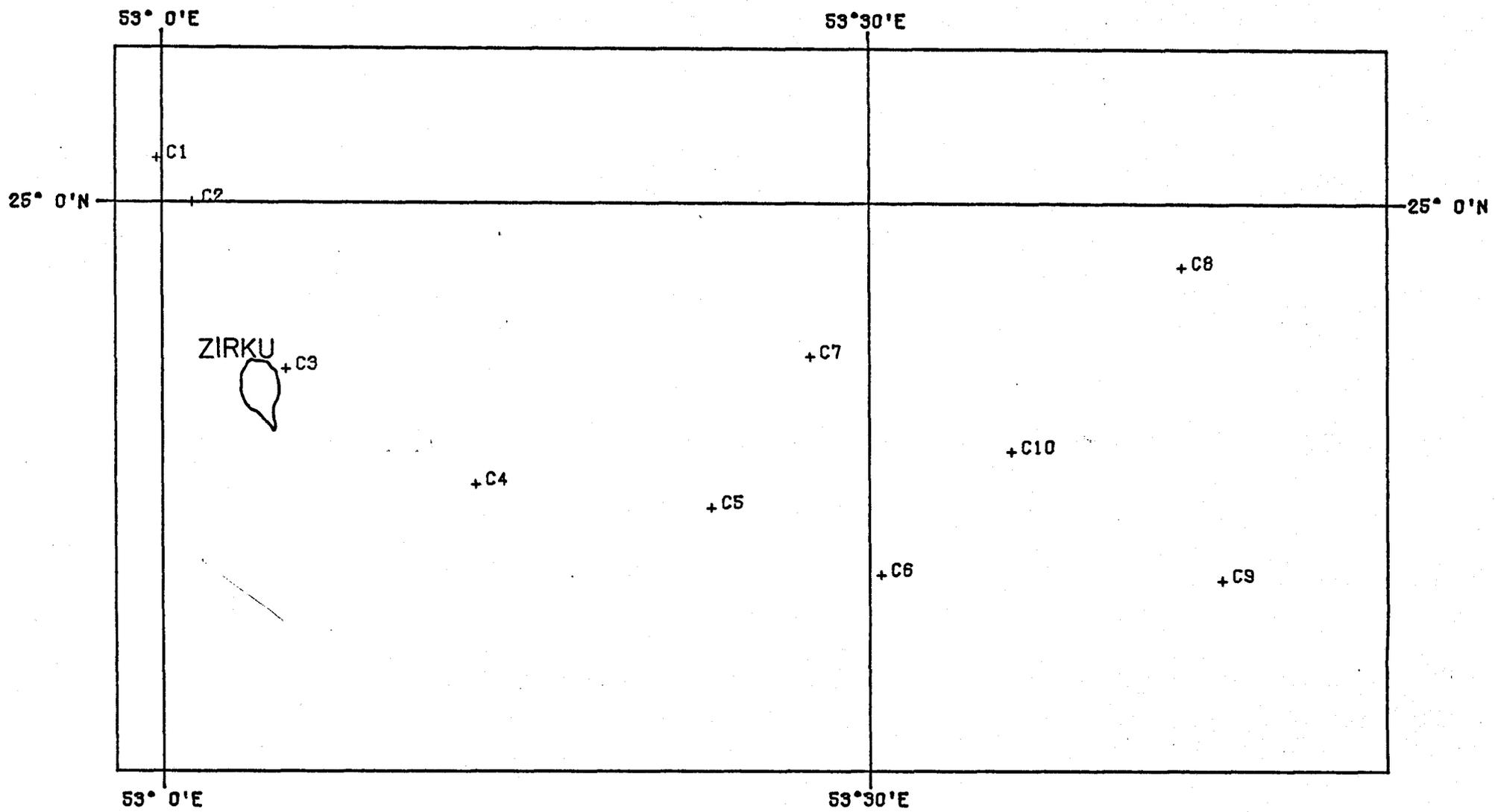
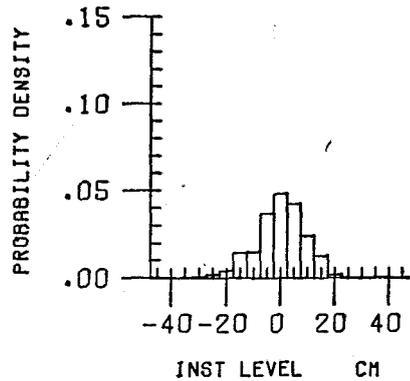
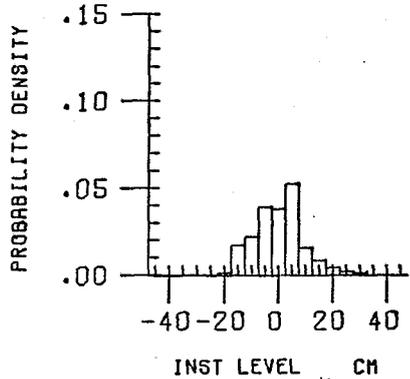


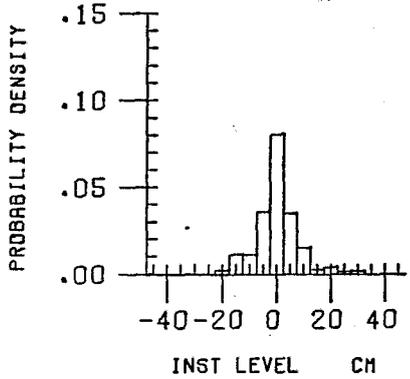
Figure I.1



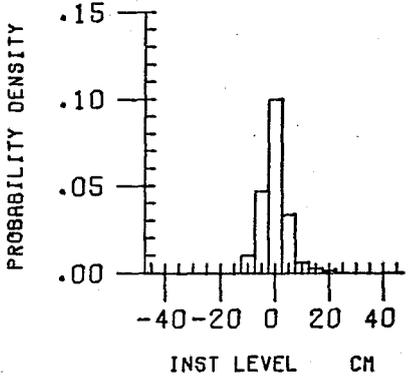
BLOCK 4
 INST LEVEL CM
 STD DEV 8.644
 MIN -29.5
 MAX 25.2



BLOCK 3
 INST LEVEL CM
 STD DEV 8.833
 MIN -19.8
 MAX 31.3

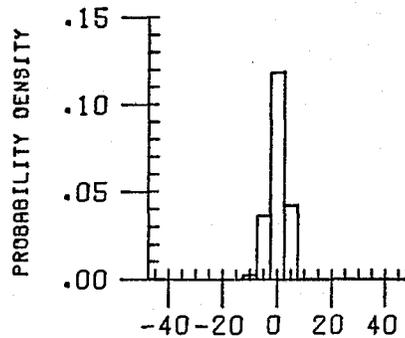


BLOCK 2
 INST LEVEL CM
 STD DEV 7.612
 MIN -20.1
 MAX 30.2

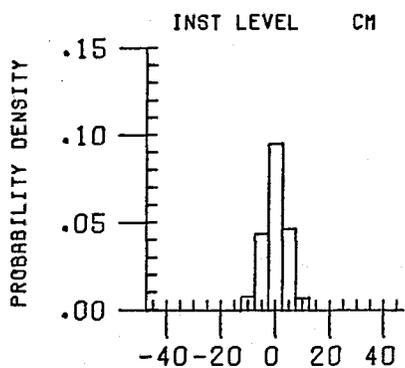


BLOCK 1
 INST LEVEL CM
 STD DEV 4.688
 MIN -12.1
 MAX 20.6

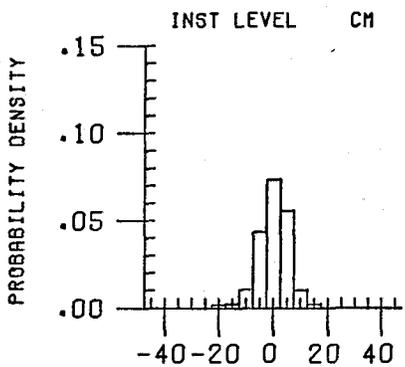
Figure 2.2(a) ELEVATION SURGE STATISTICS



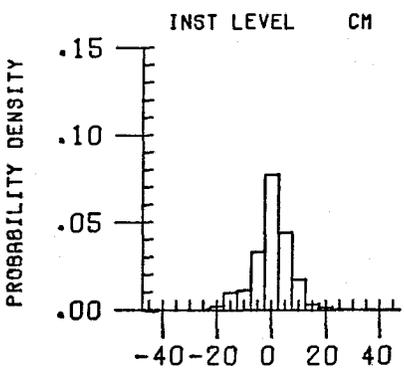
BLOCK 8
 INST LEVEL CM
 STD DEV 2.913
 MIN -9.3
 MAX 7.7



BLOCK 7
 INST LEVEL CM
 STD DEV 4.005
 MIN -13.5
 MAX 11.0

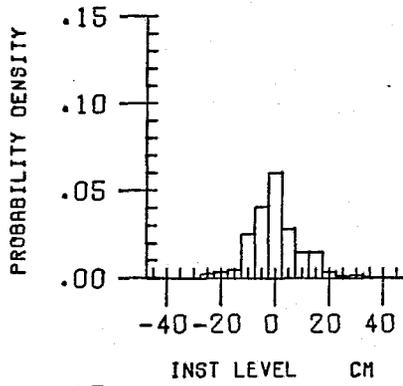


BLOCK 6
 INST LEVEL CM
 STD DEV 5.345
 MIN -22.3
 MAX 17.7

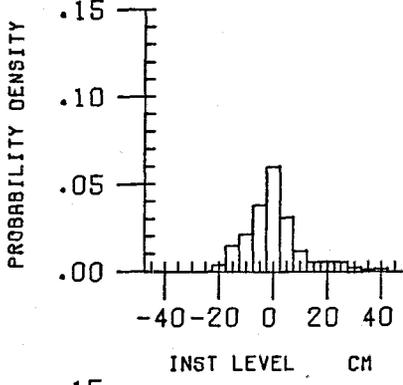


BLOCK 5
 INST LEVEL CM
 STD DEV 6.736
 MIN -20.6
 MAX 24.5

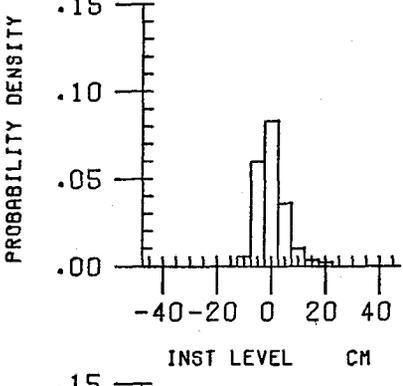
Figure 2.2(b)



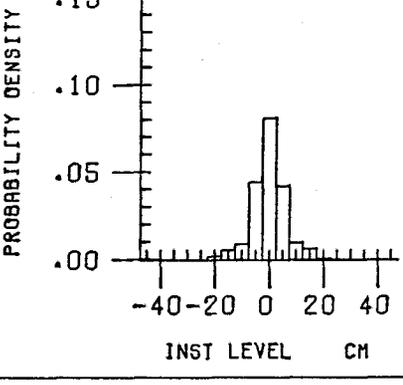
BLOCK 12
 INST LEVEL CM
 STD DEV 9.056
 MIN -25.9
 MAX 34.3



BLOCK 11
 INST LEVEL CM
 STD DEV 10.231
 MIN -23.6
 MAX 42.1

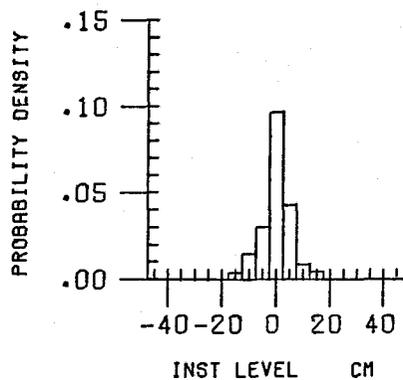


BLOCK 10
 INST LEVEL CM
 STD DEV 5.164
 MIN -11.5
 MAX 21.9

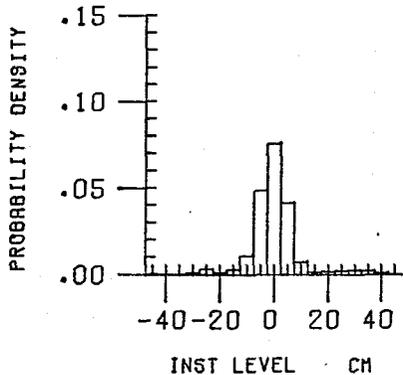


BLOCK 9
 INST LEVEL CM
 STD DEV 5.968
 MIN -21.9
 MAX 18.6

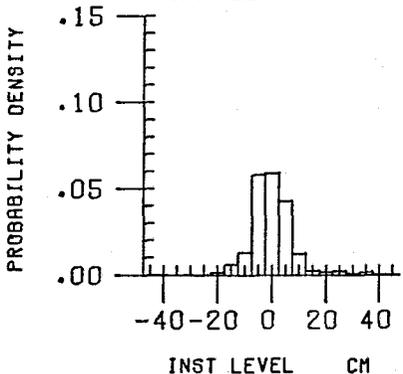
Figure 2.2 (c)



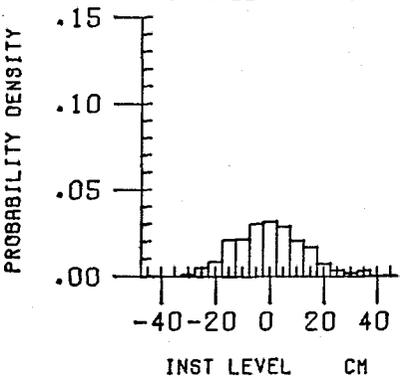
BLOCK 16
 INST LEVEL CM
 STD DEV 5.258
 MIN -15.9
 MAX 17.3



BLOCK 15
 INST LEVEL CM
 STD DEV 8.463
 MIN -30.4
 MAX 39.2

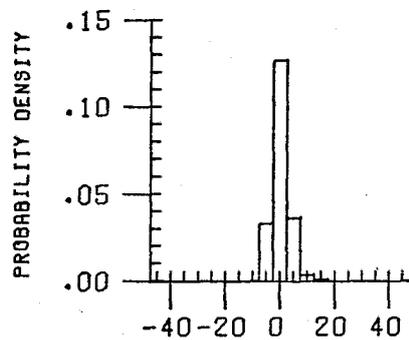


BLOCK 14
 INST LEVEL CM
 STD DEV 7.716
 MIN -20.7
 MAX 40.0

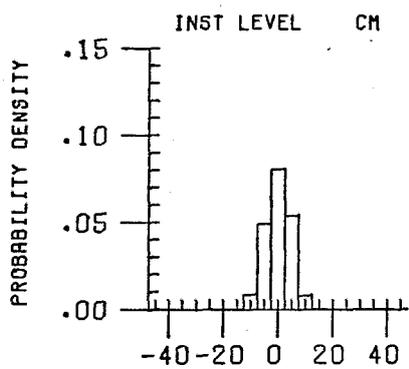


BLOCK 13
 INST LEVEL CM
 STD DEV 12.691
 MIN -29.5
 MAX 44.4

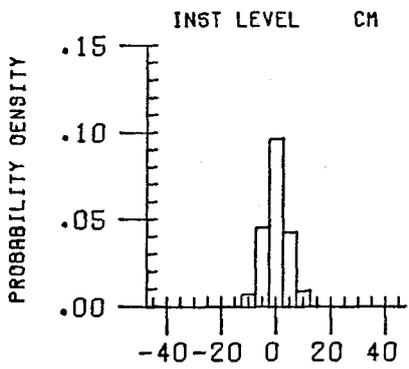
Figure 2.2 (d)



BLOCK 19
 INST LEVEL CM
 STD DEV 3.093
 MIN -8.6
 MAX 13.6



BLOCK 18
 INST LEVEL CM
 STD DEV 4.315
 MIN -11.7
 MAX 9.2



BLOCK 17
 INST LEVEL CM
 STD DEV 4.204
 MIN -11.8
 MAX 13.0

Figure 2.2 (e)

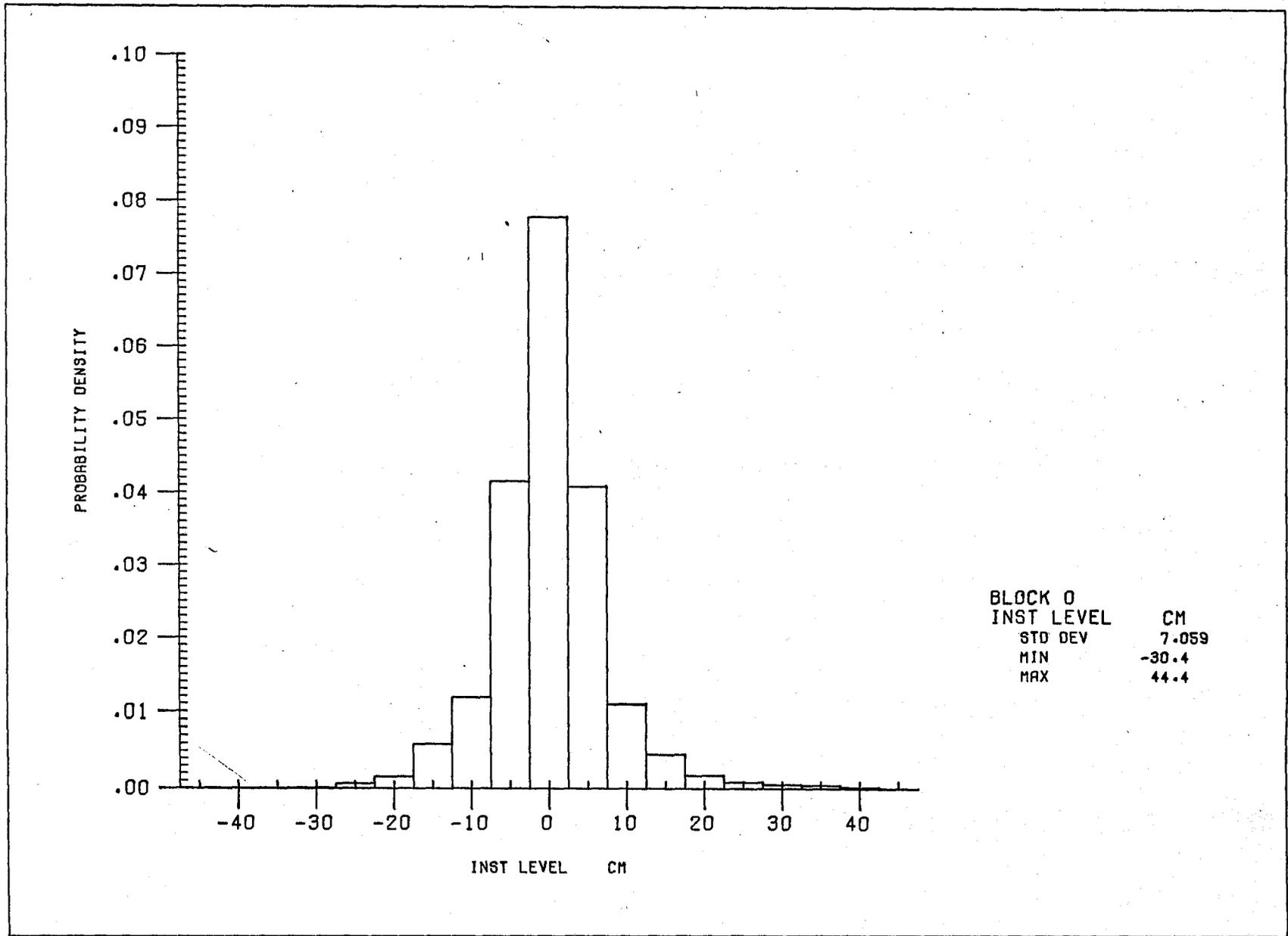


Figure 2.3 SURGE P.D.F. FROM COMPLETE DATA

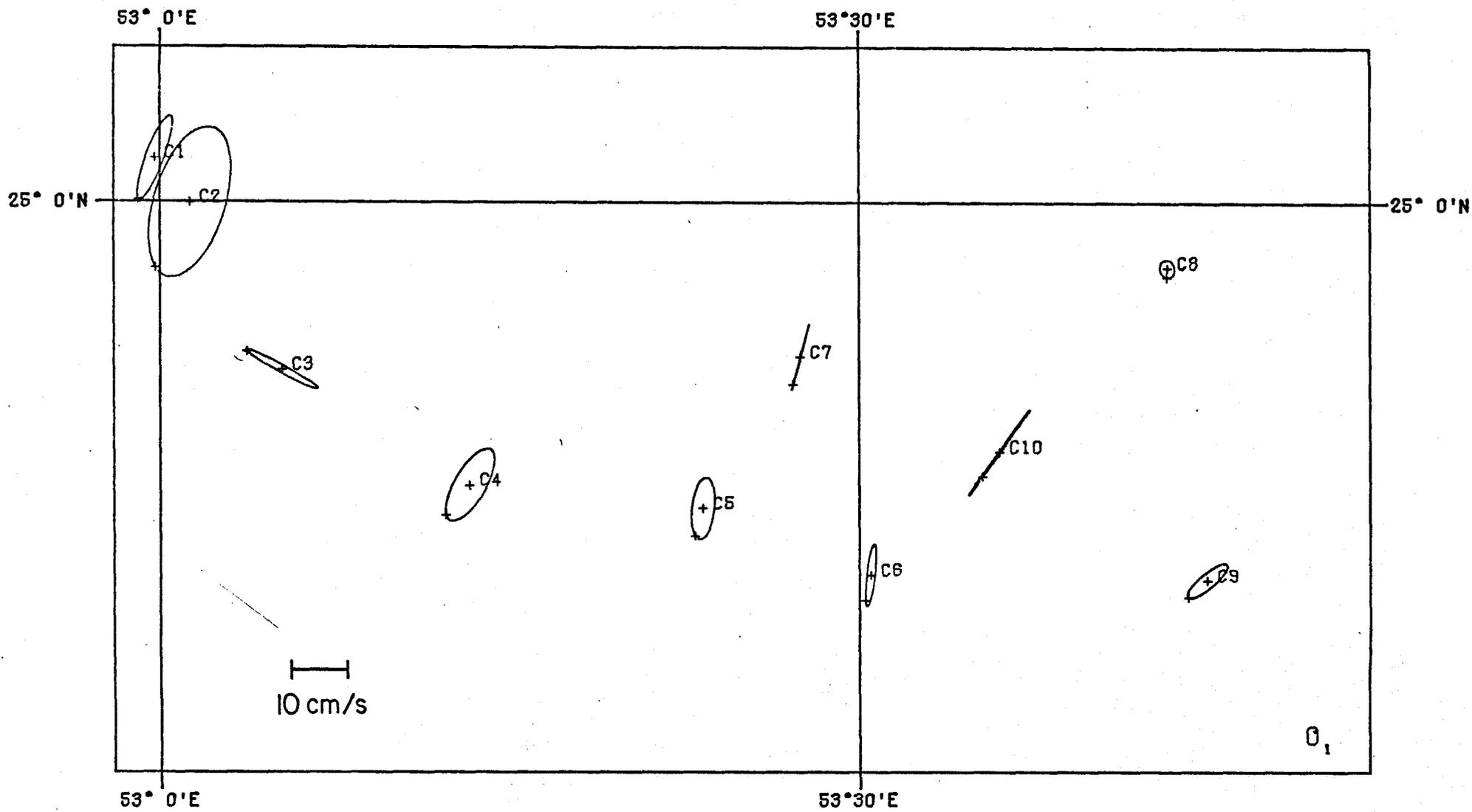


Figure 3.1(a) CURRENT ELLIPSES

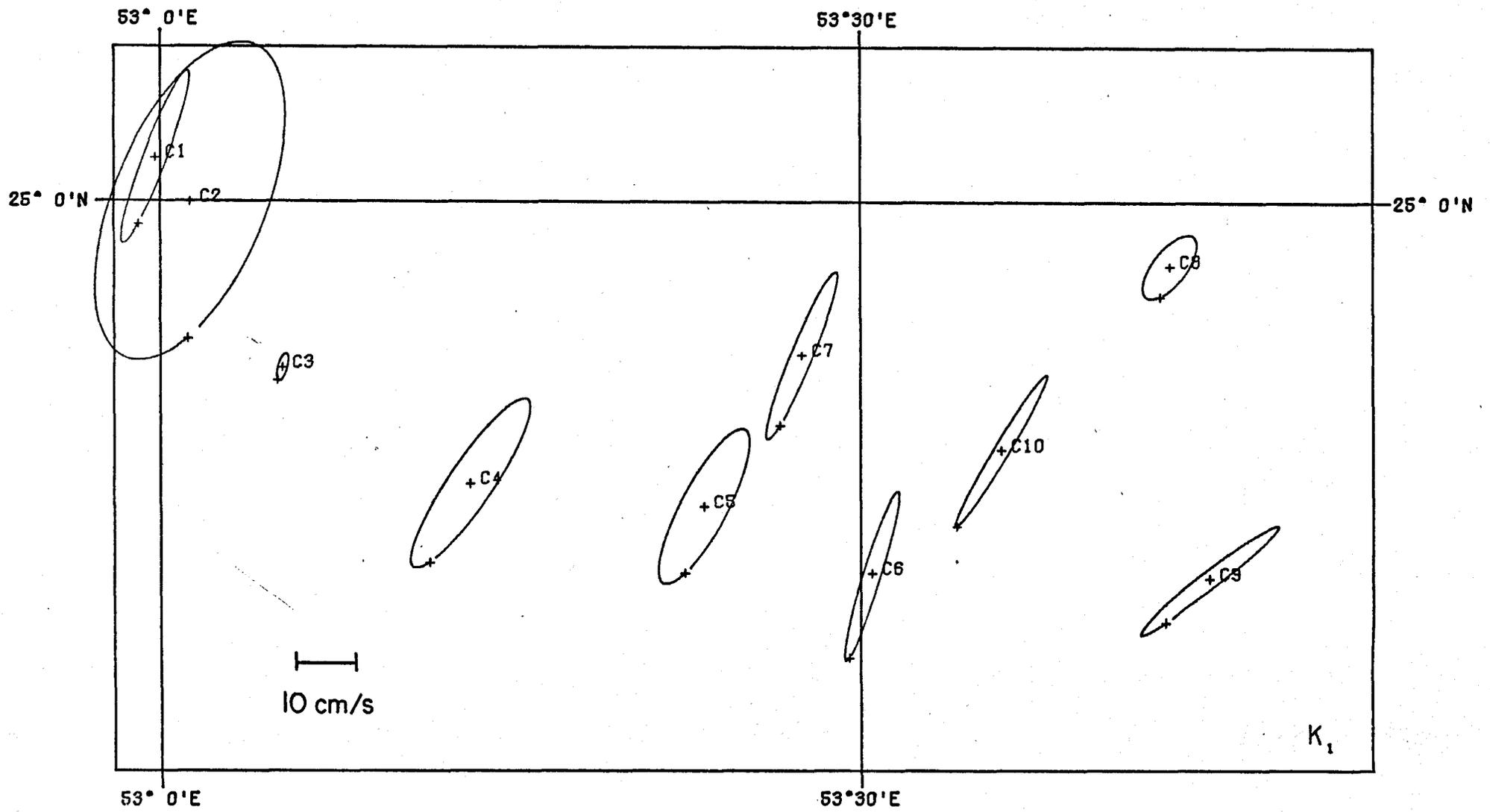


Figure 3.1(b)

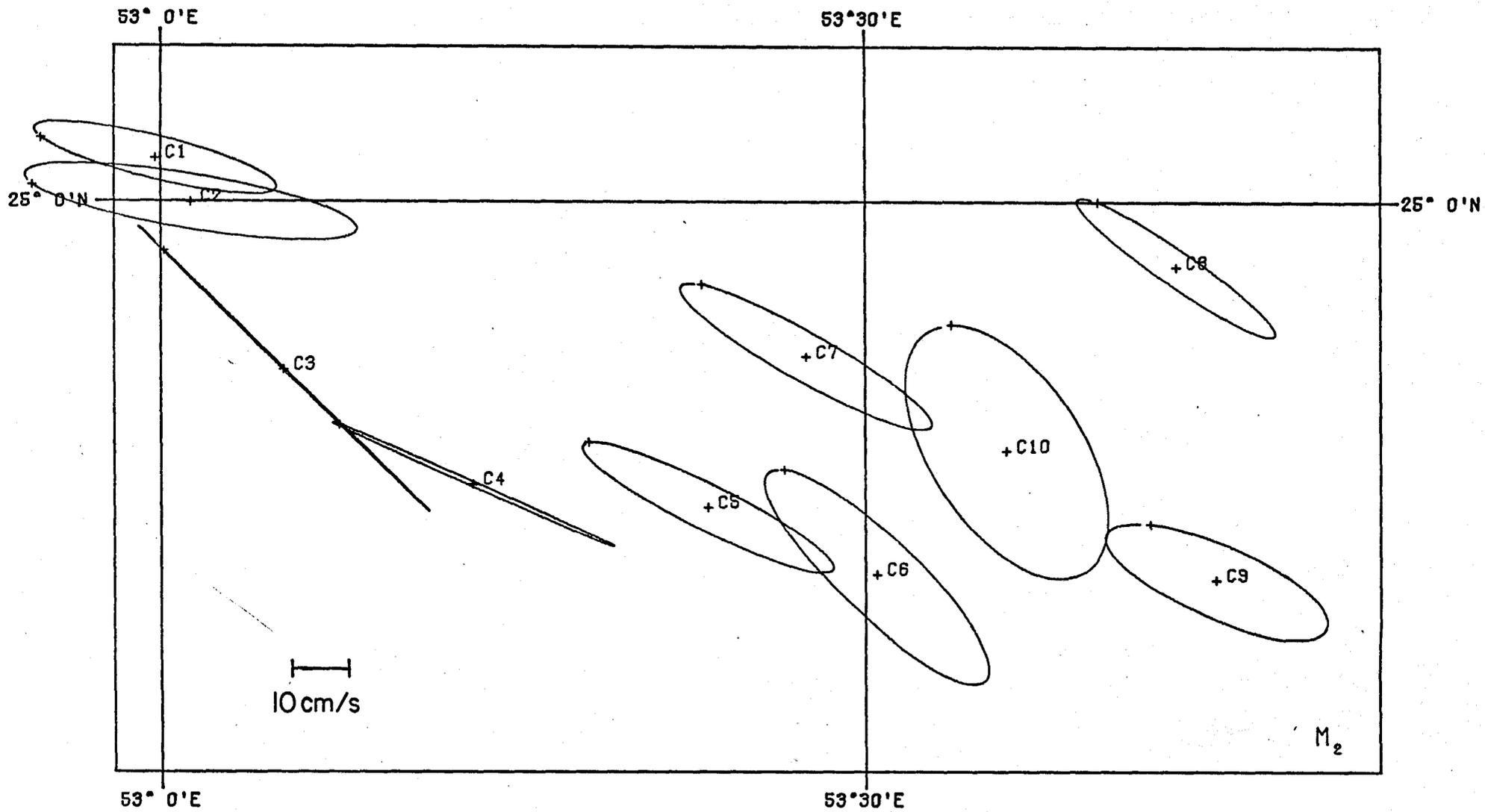


Figure 3.1(c)

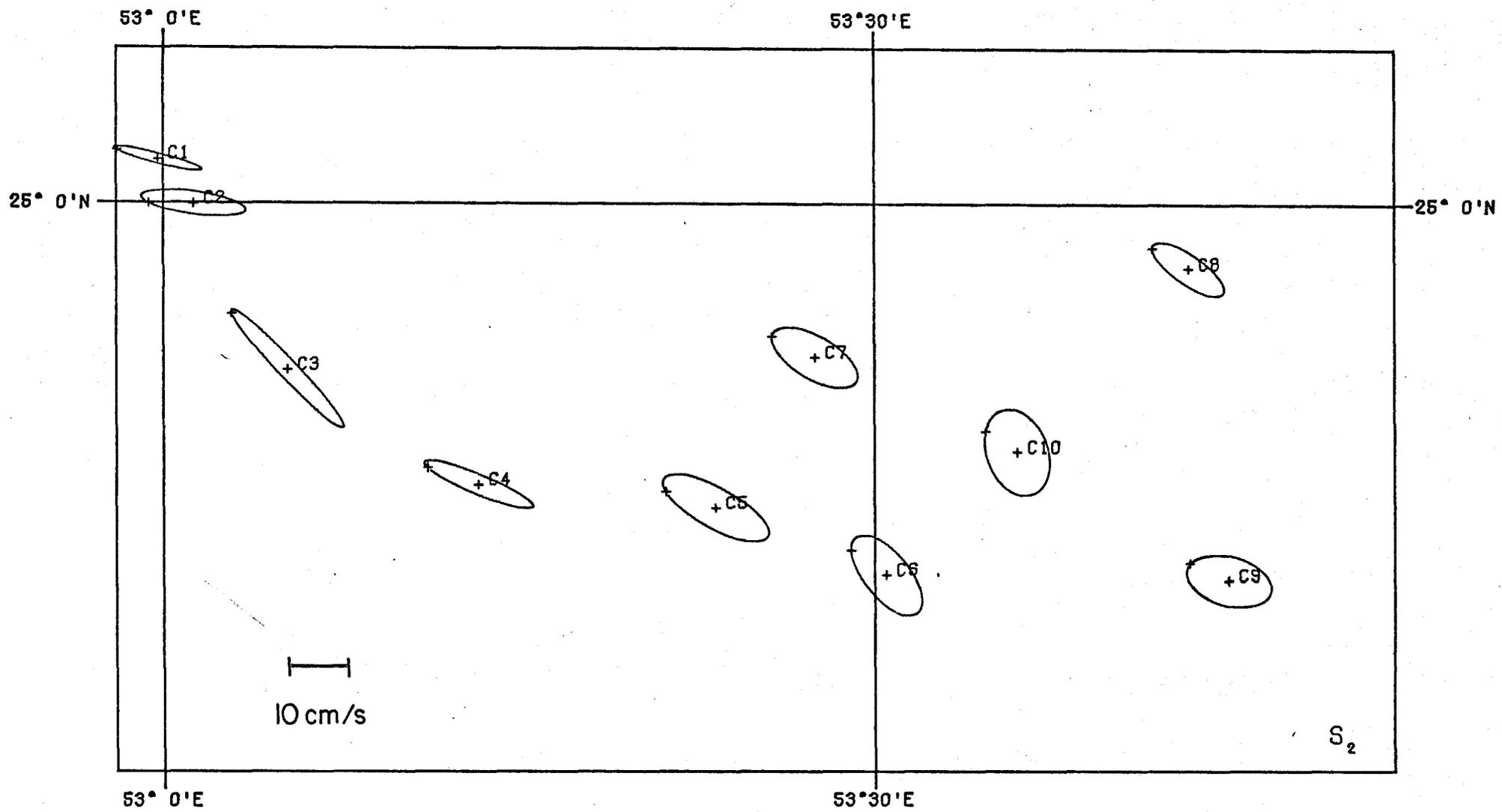
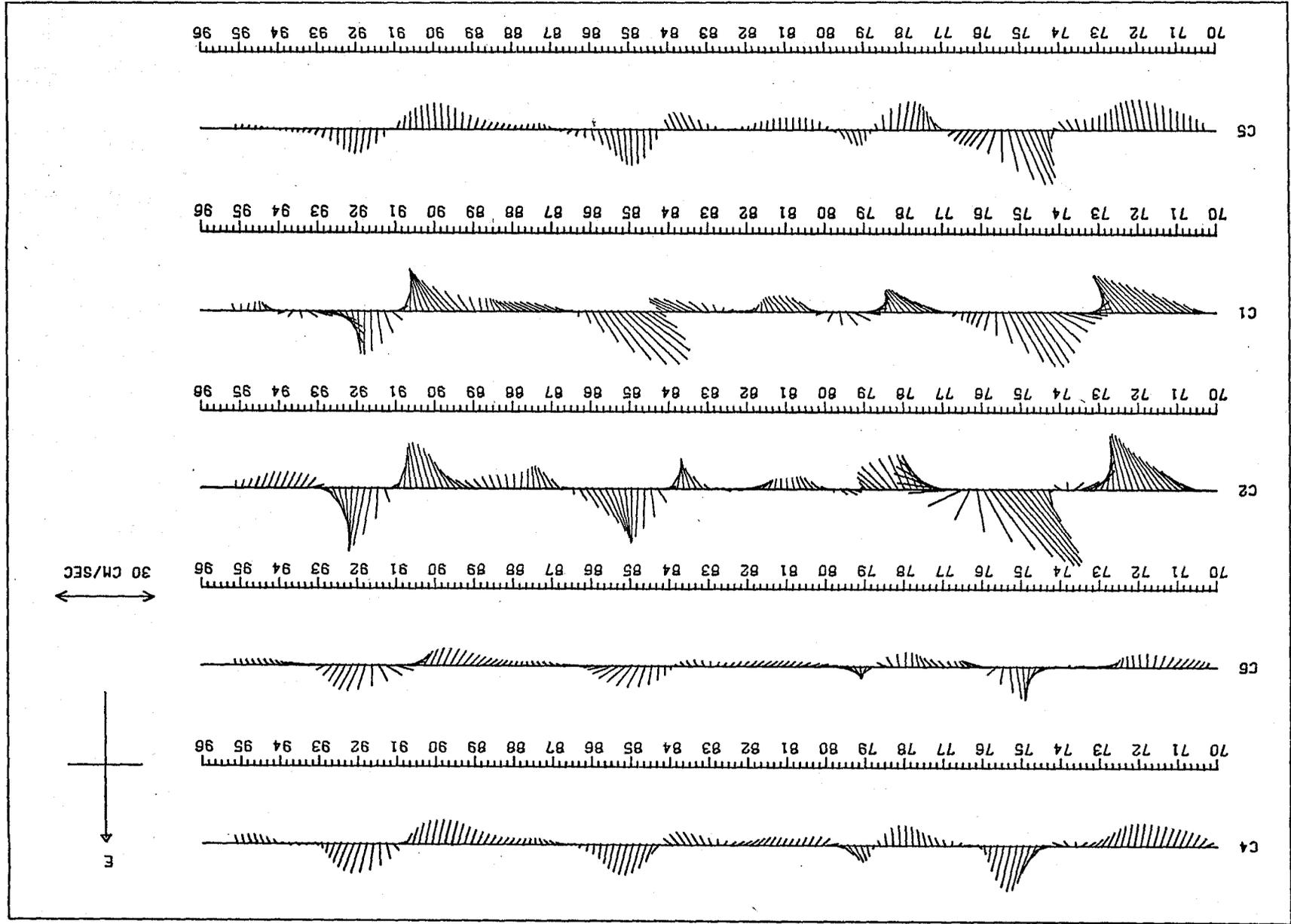


Figure 3.1(d)

Figure 3.2(a) SURGE VECTORS



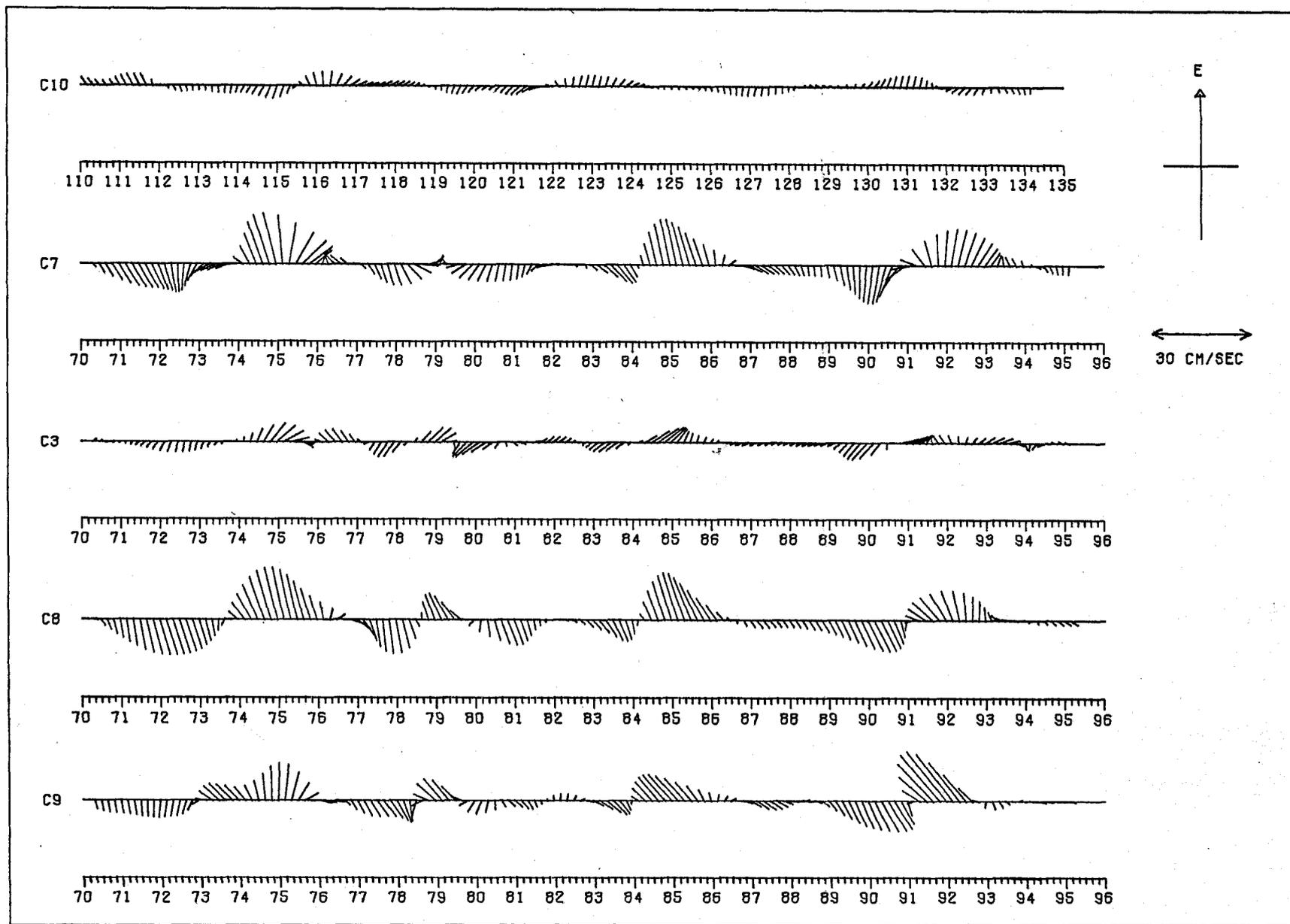


Figure 3.2(b)

