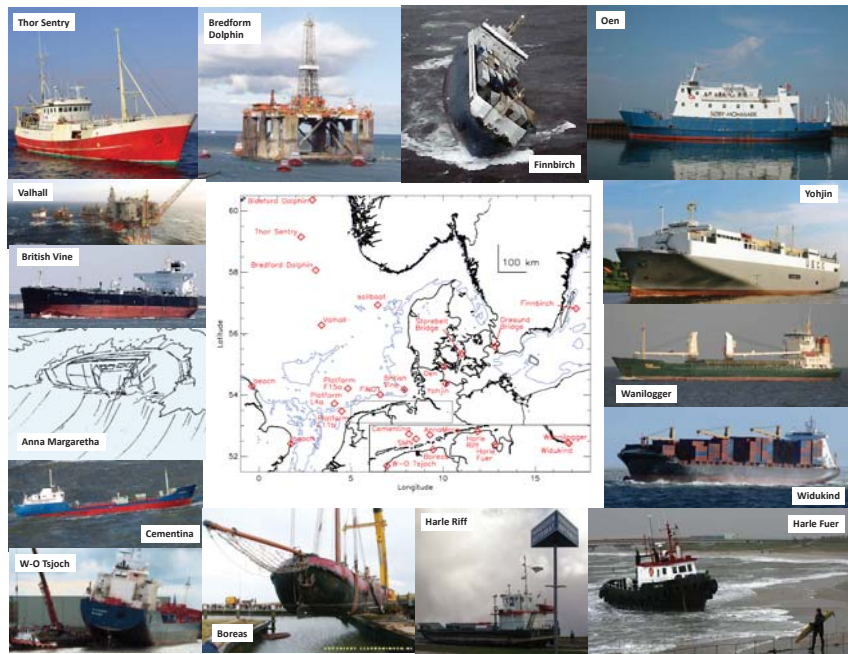


Storm Britta: Oct. 31-Nov. 1, 2006

Anthony J. Kettle
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University of Bergen

Ship/Rig/Platform Damage During the Storm



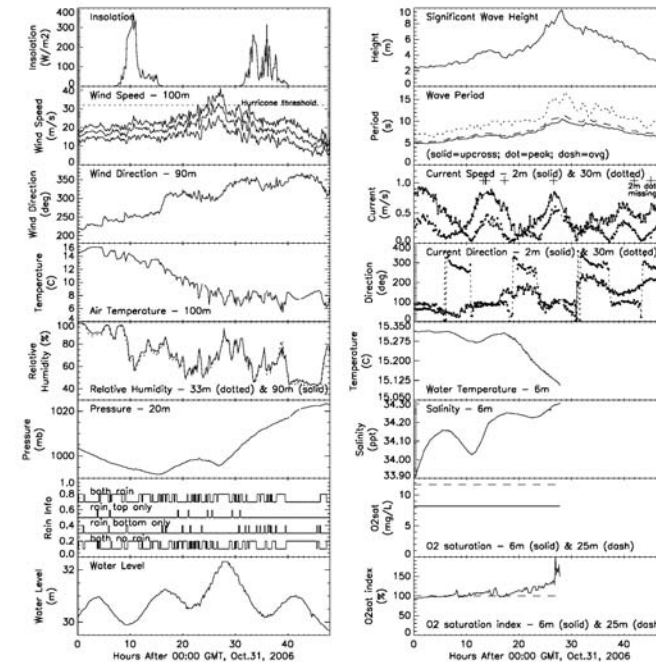
FINO1 damage



Background Information

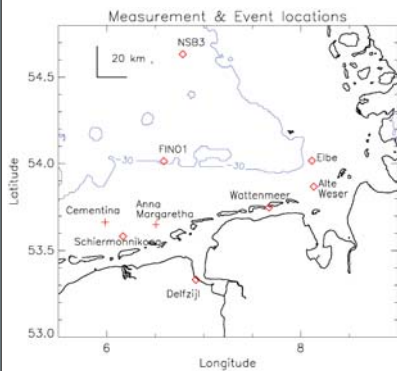
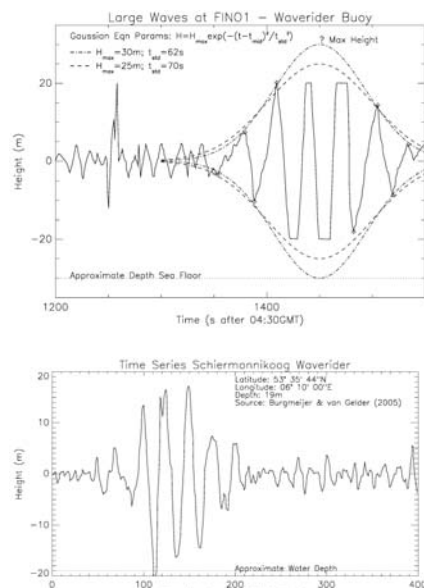
The Britta storm of Oct. 31-Nov. 1, 2006 caused extensive damage in coastal and offshore locations in the North and Baltic Seas. Coastal damage was mainly due to an unexpectedly high storm surge that affected the Netherlands, Germany and Denmark. However, very high waves were also encountered by ships and offshore rigs. In the German Bight high waves damaged the FINO1 research platform, which was set up to support offshore wind energy development. This presentation brings together some of the geophysical data sets and news reports that were collected during the storm to give information about its impact and how it evolved in space and time.

FINO1 Platform During the Storm

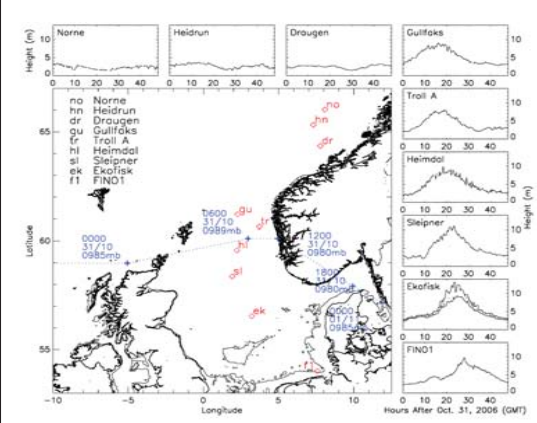


Unusually High Waves

Groups of unusually high waves were recorded by two Datawell Waverider buoys at Schiermonnikoog Noord off the Dutch coast and at the FINO1 platform. The waves exceeded the design range of the buoys (20m) but were verified by ship/platform damage.



Waves Track South in North Sea



Satellite & Remote Sensing Information

Remote sensing data is available from several sources: ENVISAT (SAR and optical), ERS (SAR), Meteosat Second Generation (infrared), MODIS (optical), Quikscat (scatterometer, see below), and precipitation radar.

