

Interactive comment on “Review Article: Storm Britta in 2006: offshore damage and large waves in the North Sea” by A. J. Kettle

Anonymous Referee #2

Received and published: 5 October 2015

The paper will essentially constitutes a reference for Storm Britta. I'm sure in future, modelling efforts will be made to see how well it can be reproduced by the models. Therefore it is essential to publish and analyse all possible data sources. Make sure to quote all data sources.

Few corrections:

p5496, line 27: add the Draupner wave:

T.A.A. Adcock, P.H. Taylor, S. Yan, Q.W. Ma and P.A.E.M. Janssen (2011) Did the Draupner wave occur in a crossing sea? Proceedings of Royal Society A, 467 3004-3021

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or/and a line 10 of page 5501

Section 2: No mention is made of altimeter wave heights. It would be good to know whether or not the storm was observed by the altimeters

see for instance <http://globwave.ifremer.fr/>

In the past I have obtained data Danish data

24023 Fjaltring KDI D. West Coast 56.47N 8.06E 3h* Hs, Hm, T02, Tp, Mdir 25077
Nymindegab KDI D. West Coast 55.81N 7.94E 3h* Hs, Hm, T02, Tp, Mdir 25138 Fanø
Bugt KDI D. West Coast 55.35N 8.23E 3h* Hs, Hm, T02, Tp, Mdir

It would be good to check whether or not these data were ever available.

Figure 2:

why no show the time series at Schiermonnikoog

mb -> hPa

Ekofisk has 2 curves. Can you add the reason for having 2 curves and the implication on the error bars on the measurements

for info: in the past I have also found the following sources of data quite useful (but not in Britta's case)

the UK buoys and platforms <https://www.cefas.co.uk/publications-data/wavenet/>

the Faroes: <http://lv.fo/database/>

Interactive comment on Nat. Hazards Earth Syst. Sci. Discuss., 3, 5493, 2015.

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