

The manuscript "Extreme storm tides in the German Bight (North Sea) and their potential for amplification" by Grabemann et al. analyses if the the most extreme storm events in the German Bight could become more severe under slightly different conditions using hydrodynamic model simulations. With a high resolution model of the Ems estuary they additionally analyse compound flood events through river runoff and a storm surge. All in all this is a very interesting impact study. The manuscript is mostly written in a clear and concise manner but should be revised by a native speaker.

Therefore I do recommend this manuscript for publication.

Minor concerns:

p 2, l 26 what kind of coastal defenses? An example would be helpful.

p 2, l 29 "due to the [effects of] expected climate change"

p 2, l 31 rise of mean sea level will also effect the nonlinear interactions between tide and surge (see also Arns et al. 2015, 2020)

p 3, l 68 but bathymetric changes or an influence of mean sea level rise on the morphodynamics is very likely so this is a big Problem, that this still can not be accounted for. Would be nice if they can give a hint that this research question is still unanswered.

p 3, l 77 is it a 2-D model? Please be specific. So the reader can be sure that no baroclinic effects are accounted for.

p 4, l 89 Study area, data and methods

p 4, l 103 "... German [reference height system] standard ..."

p 4, l 115 wind speed and direction. Please be specific.

p 5, l 137 it is sad that there was no better solution for the salinity input. I mean the approach is fine to use (especially in the North Sea, where the influence should be very small), but there is room for improvement.

p 5, l 148 maybe better: total water level

p 6, l 171 introducing the abbreviation "mean tidal high water [(MHW)]"