Accepted Manuscript

Tidal and subtidal hydrodynamics and energetics in a constricted estuary

Carmen Zarzuelo, Alejandro López-Ruiz, Manuel Díez-Minguito, Miguel Ortega-Sánchez

PII: S0272-7714(16)30662-X

DOI: 10.1016/j.ecss.2016.11.020

Reference: YECSS 5326

To appear in: Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science

Received Date: 16 May 2016

Revised Date: 16 November 2016 Accepted Date: 22 November 2016

Please cite this article as: Zarzuelo, C., López-Ruiz, A., Díez-Minguito, M., Ortega-Sánchez, M., Tidal and subtidal hydrodynamics and energetics in a constricted estuary, *Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science* (2016), doi: 10.1016/j.ecss.2016.11.020.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Tidal and subtidal hydrodynamics and energetics in a constricted estuary

Carmen Zarzuelo^{a,*}, Alejandro López-Ruiz^b, Manuel Díez-Minguito^a, Miguel Ortega-Sánchez^a

Abstract

The dynamics of coastal plain estuaries are mainly associated with variable tidal forcing and local winds in combination with bathymetric complexity and coastline irregularity. Specific features, such as constricted areas, can potentially affect and energize the hydrodynamics of these types of systems. Particularly, tidal range and tidal currents can be significantly amplified where the incoming tidal wave becomes constricted. In this work, the impact of a narrow constriction on a mesotidal estuary was analysed at tidal and subtidal time scales. Tidal hydrodynamics, energy fluxes and energy dissipation were determined for the entire Cádiz Bay (southwestern Spain) using the Delft3D numerical model. Field observations were used to analyse tidal propagation and energy dissipation along the bay constriction and to calibrate and test the numerical model. The results indicate that the presence of the constriction transformed and distorted the tide and increased

^aAndalusian Institute for Earth System Research, University of Granada, Avda. del Mediterráneo, s/n, 18006, Granada, Spain

^bDepartment of Aerospace Engineering and Fluid Mechanics, University of Seville, Camino de los Descubrimientos s/n, 41092, Seville, Spain

^{*}Corresponding author zarzueloc@ugr.es

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5765279

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5765279

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>