

Quantifizierung mariner Turbulenz durch Beobachtungen und numerische Simulationen

Hans Burchard

hans.burchard@io-warnemuende.de

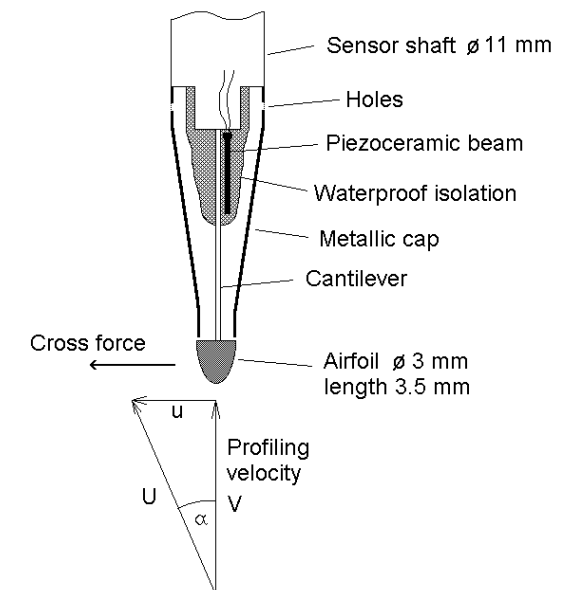
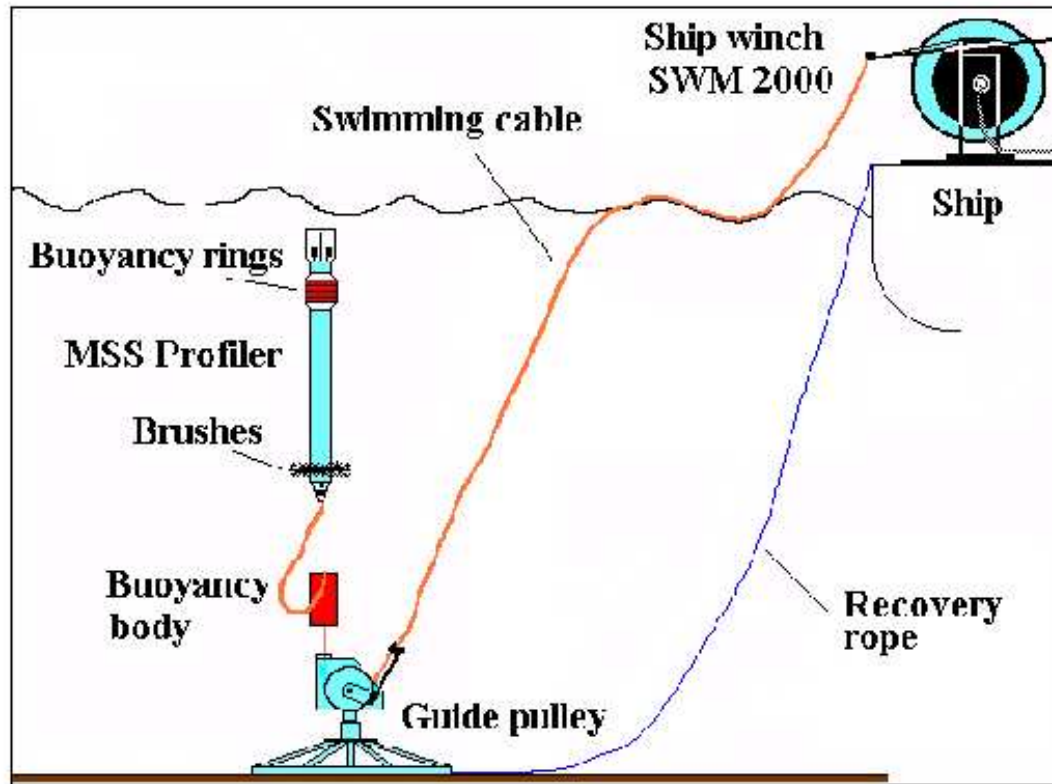
Institut für Ostseeforschung Warnemünde

Inhalt

- Moderne Beobachtungsmethoden: Mikrostruktursonden und hochauflösende ADCP
- Neue Modellwerkzeuge: GOTM und GETM
- Verifikation von GOTM und GETM durch Beobachtungen
- Projektierte Anwendung: Vermischung im Arkona-Becken

Mikrostruktursonde

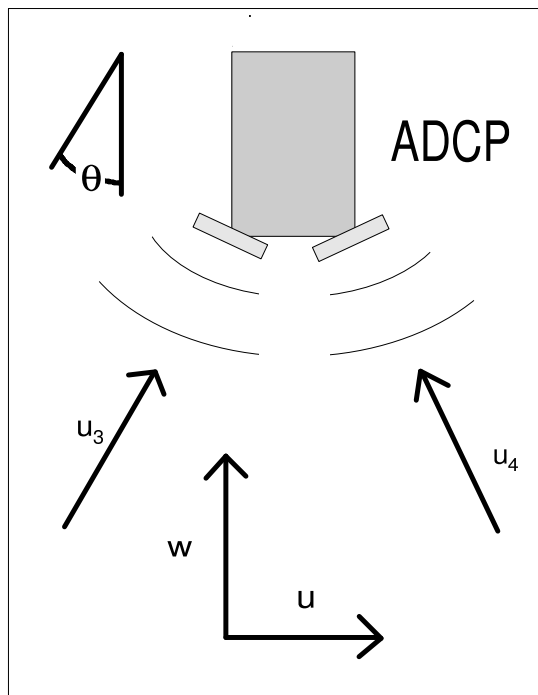
Messung der Dissipationsrate $\langle (\partial_j \tilde{v}_i)^2 \rangle$ mit Hilfe moderner Technologie:



Zusammenarbeit mit ISW-Wassermesstechnik Dr. Hartmut Prandke, Petersdorf

Hochauflösendes ADCP

Messung der Schubspannung $u_*^2 = \langle \tilde{u}\tilde{w} \rangle$ und der Turbulenzproduktion $P = -\langle \tilde{u}\tilde{w} \rangle \partial_z \bar{u}$ mit Hilfe neuer ADCP-Technologie:



$$u_3 = u \sin \theta + w \cos \theta; \quad u_4 = -u \sin \theta + w \cos \theta; \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \tilde{u}_3^2 \rangle &= \langle \tilde{u}^2 \rangle \sin^2 \theta + \langle \tilde{w}^2 \rangle \cos^2 \theta + 2\langle \tilde{u}\tilde{w} \rangle \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ \langle \tilde{u}_4^2 \rangle &= \langle \tilde{u}^2 \rangle \sin^2 \theta + \langle \tilde{w}^2 \rangle \cos^2 \theta - 2\langle \tilde{u}\tilde{w} \rangle \sin \theta \cos \theta \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

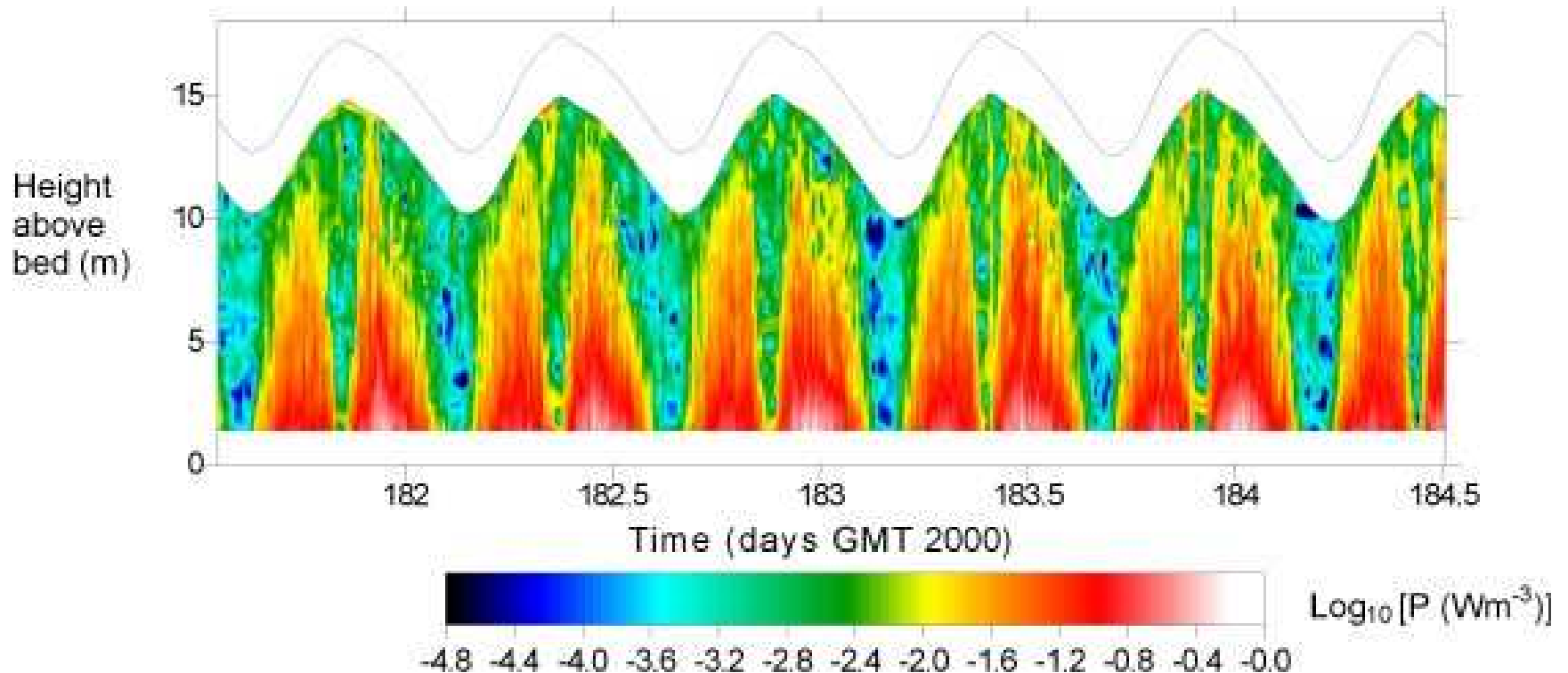
$$\langle \tilde{u}\tilde{w} \rangle = \frac{\langle \tilde{u}_3^2 \rangle - \langle \tilde{u}_4^2 \rangle}{4 \sin \theta \cos \theta} \quad (3)$$

Fehler bei RDI-mode 1: $\approx 0.1 \dots 0.25 \text{ Pa}$

Fehler bei RDI-mode 12: $\approx 0.01 \dots 0.025 \text{ Pa}$

Hochauflösendes ADCP

Beispiel aus der Menai Strait, Nord-Wales:



pers. comm. Tom P. Rippeth, Bangor, Wales

Turbulenzmodellierung

<http://www.gotm.net>



[Challenge](#)

[Aim](#)

[The Idea](#)

[Key features](#)

[Software](#)

[Fortran code](#)

[Test cases](#)

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General Ocean Turbulence Model

GOTM is a one-dimensional numerical model developed and supported by a [core team](#) of ocean modellers. GOTM aims at simulating accurately [vertical exchange processes](#) in the marine environment where [mixing](#) is known to play a key role. GOTM is freely available under the [GPL](#) (Gnu Public License).

The interested user can download the [source code](#), a set of [test cases](#) (Papa, November, Flex, ...) and a comprehensive [report](#).

You are warmly invited to join the GOTM [mailing list](#) and send any comments/questions to the [GOTM team](#) or become a GOTM [contributor](#). The GOTM developers are grateful to their [sponsors](#).

Page "www.gotm.net" maintained by [webmaster](#). Last update: 10/28/00 18:10:02

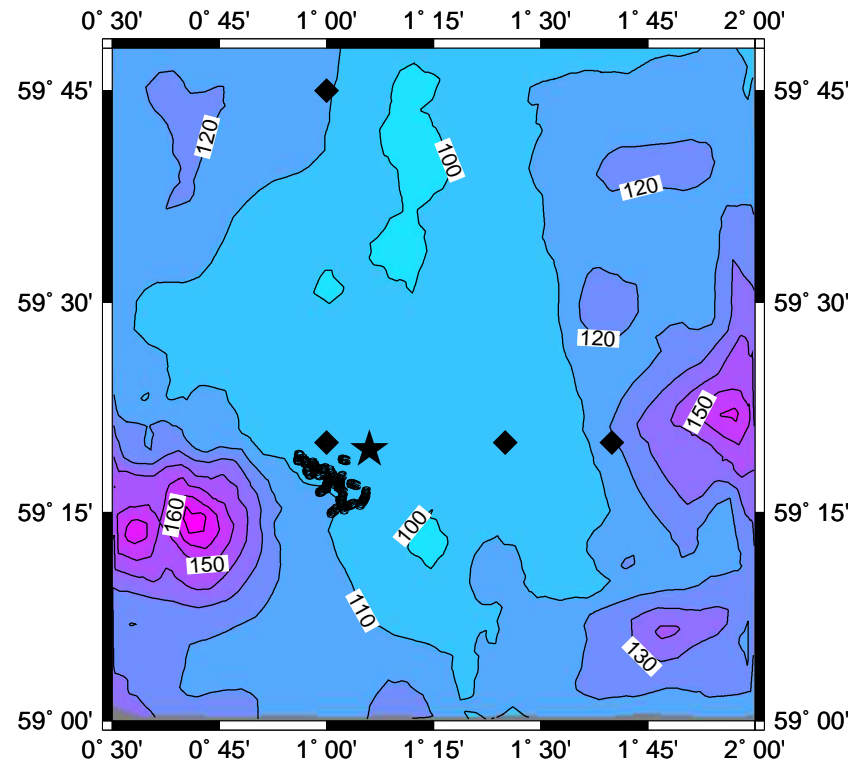
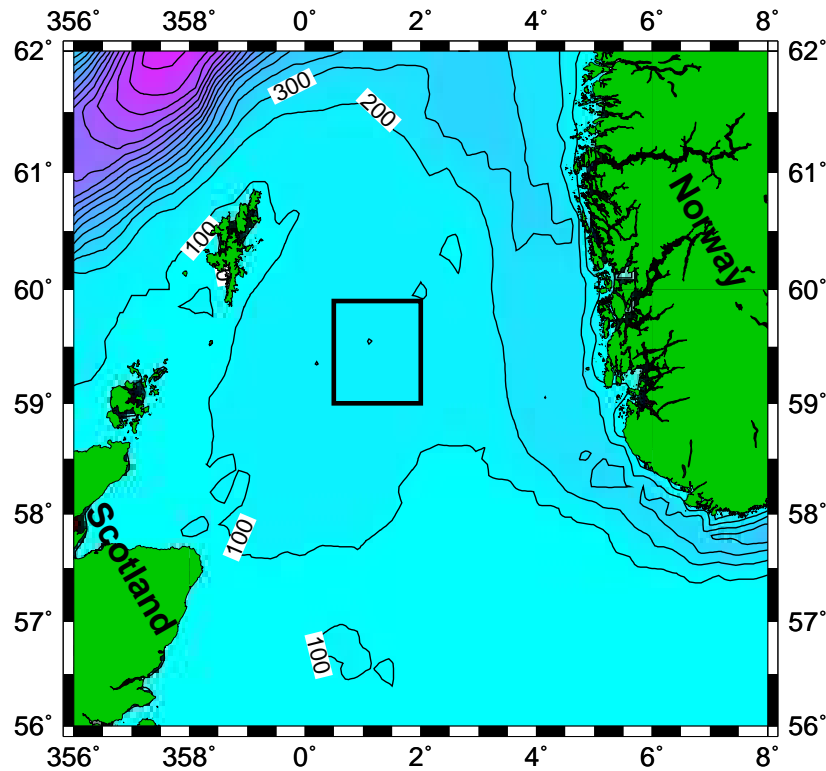
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Nördliche Nordsee: GOTM

Bathymetrie und Stationskarte

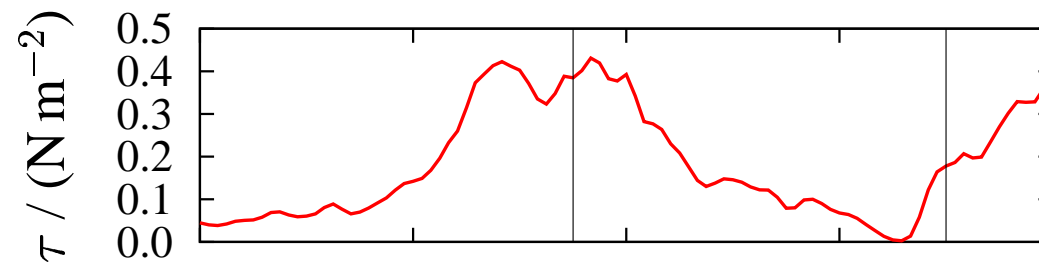


Burchard et al. [2002]

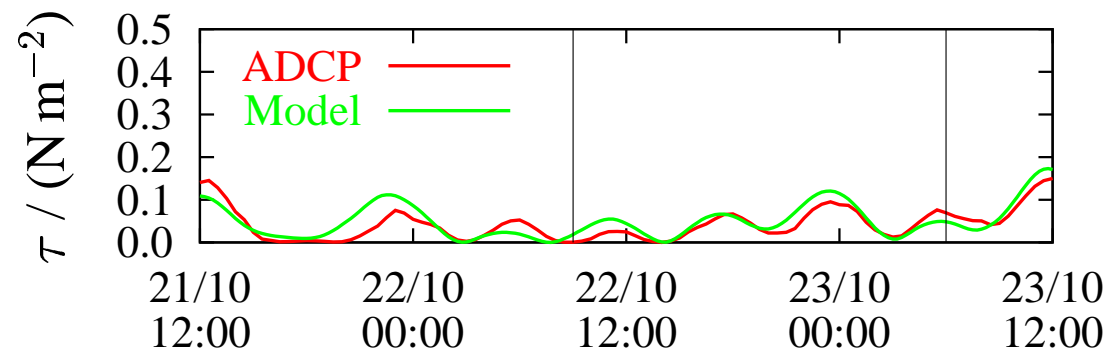
Nördliche Nordsee: GOTM

Wind und Gezeiten

Surface stress at station NNS



Bed stress at station NNS

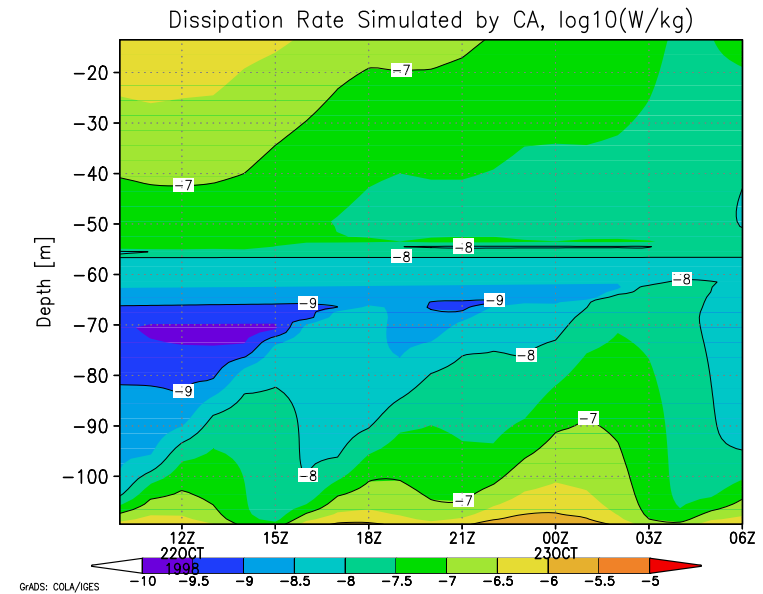
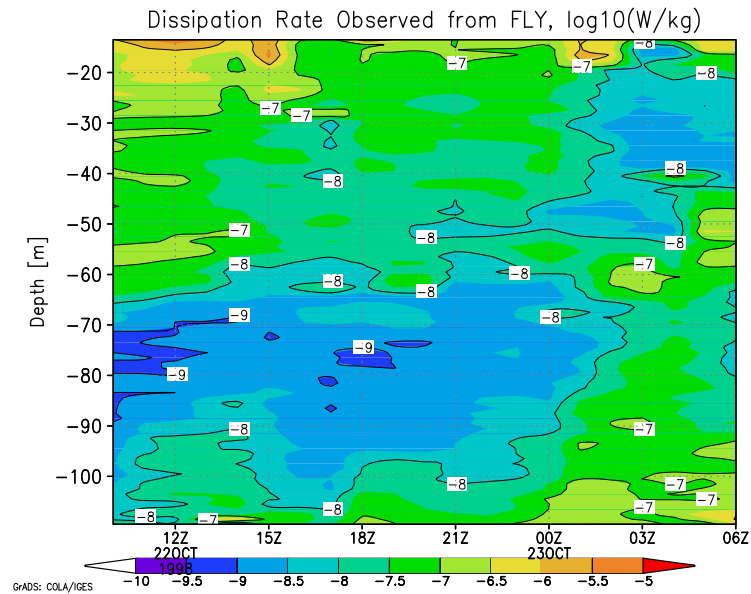


Date in 1998

Burchard et al. [2002]

Nördliche Nordsee: GOTM

Dissipationsraten



Burchard et al. [2002]

Strömungsmodellierung

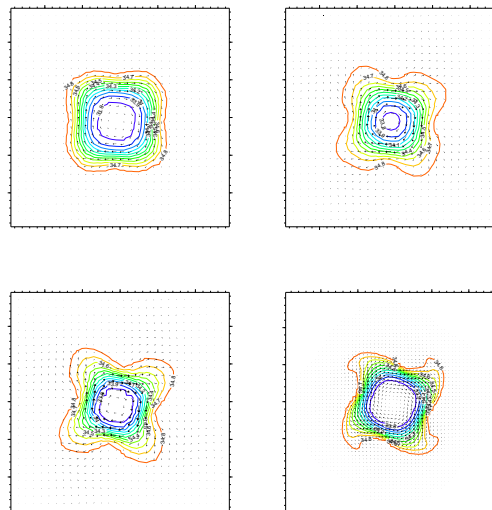


GETM

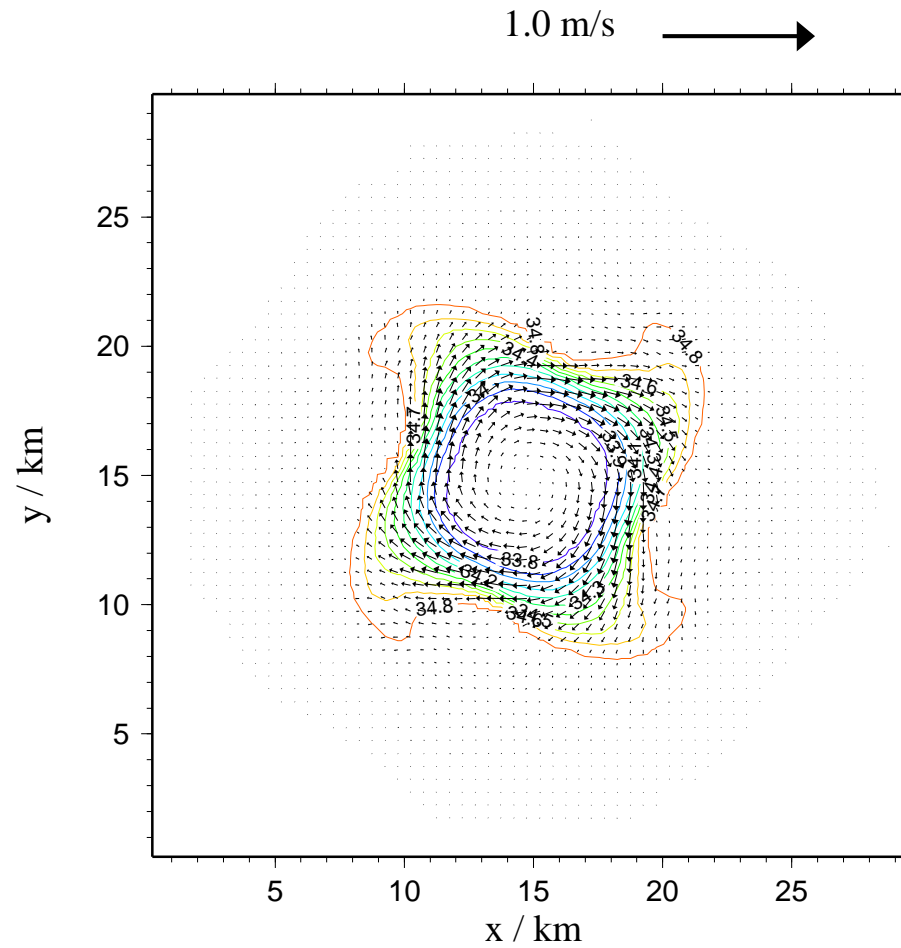
A General Estuarine Transport Model

Scientific Documentation

Hans Burchard and Karsten Bolding

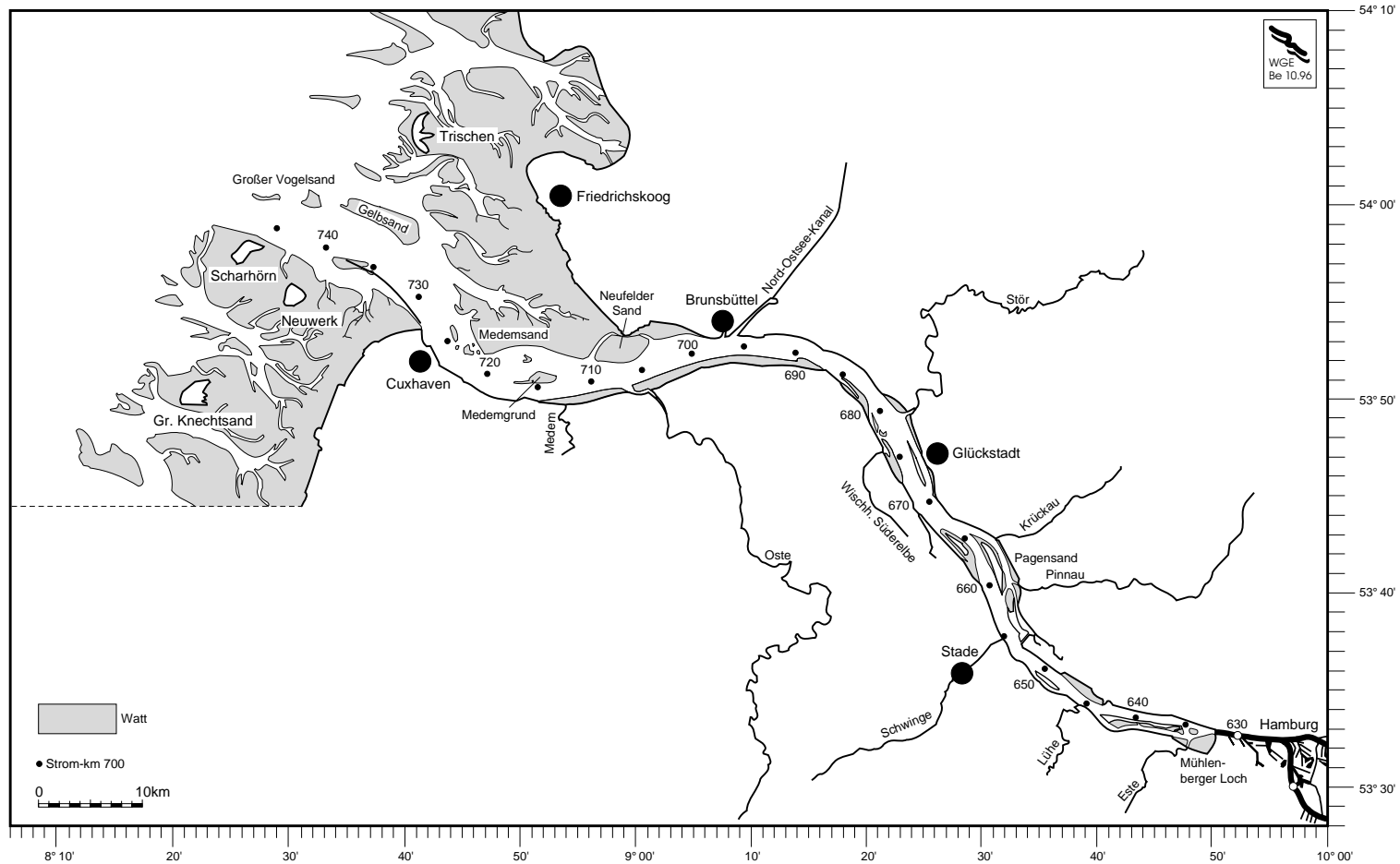


Süßwasserlinse



Burchard and Bolding [2002]

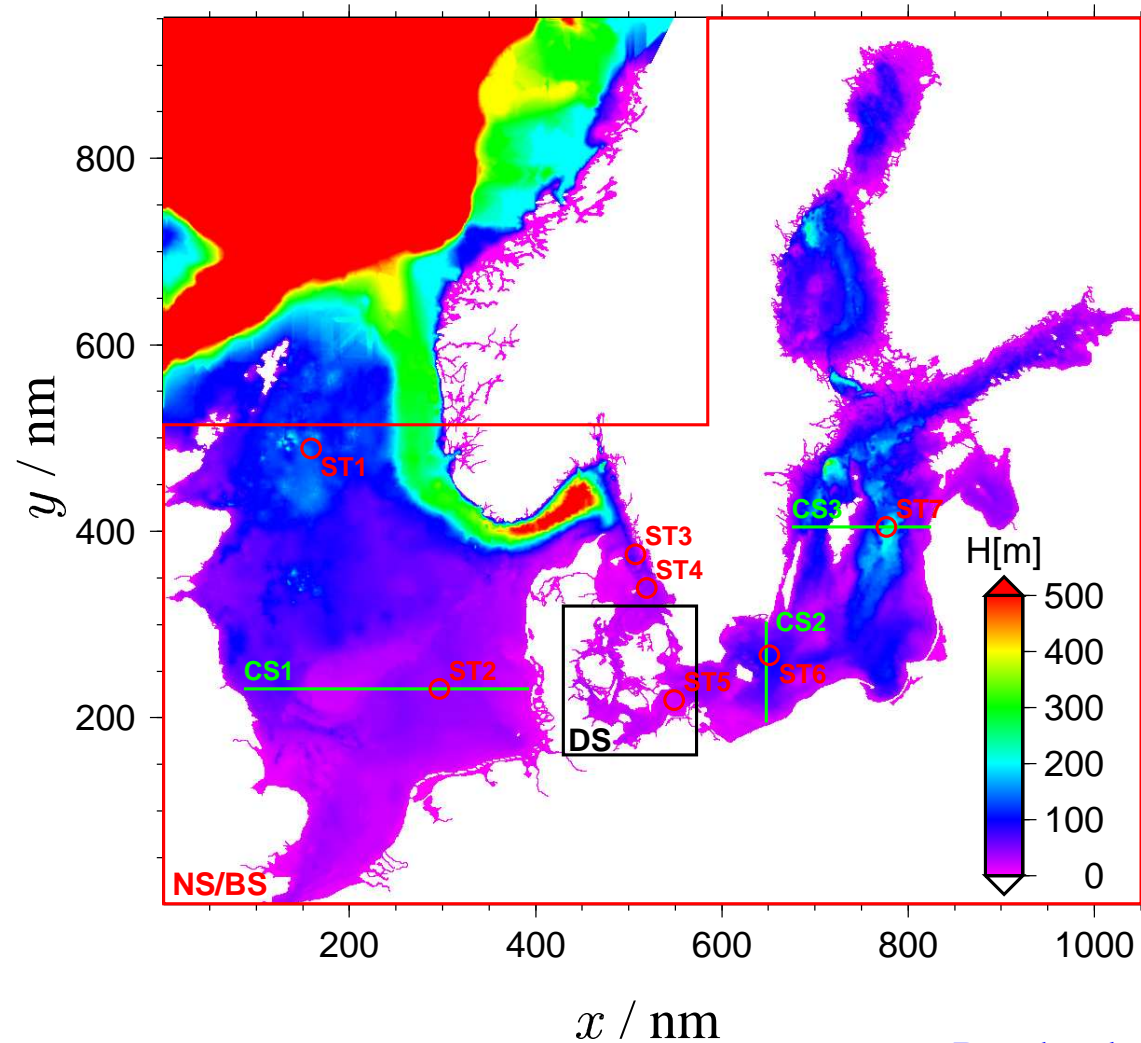
Tide-Elbe in 3D: GETM



Animation

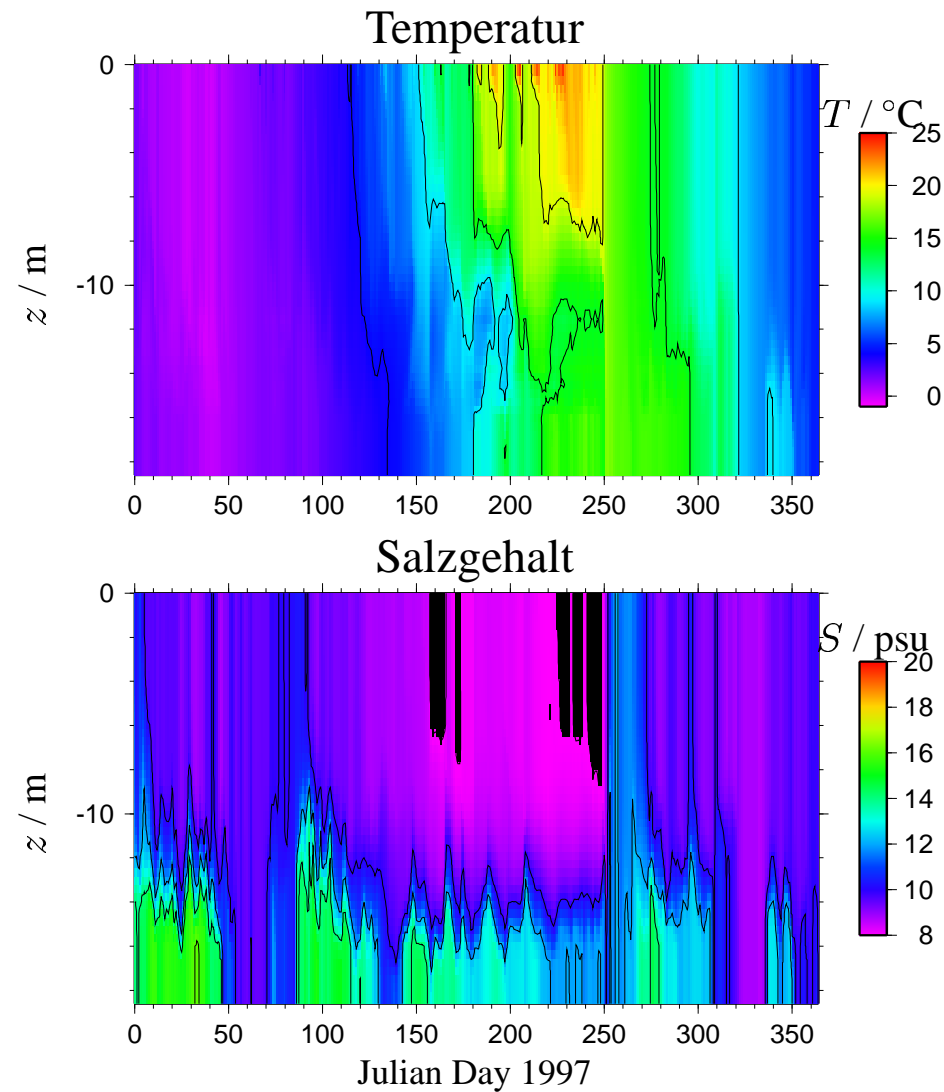
Zusammenarbeit mit Manuel Ruiz Villarreal, Spanish Institute of Oceanography, A Coruña

Nordsee und Ostsee in 3D



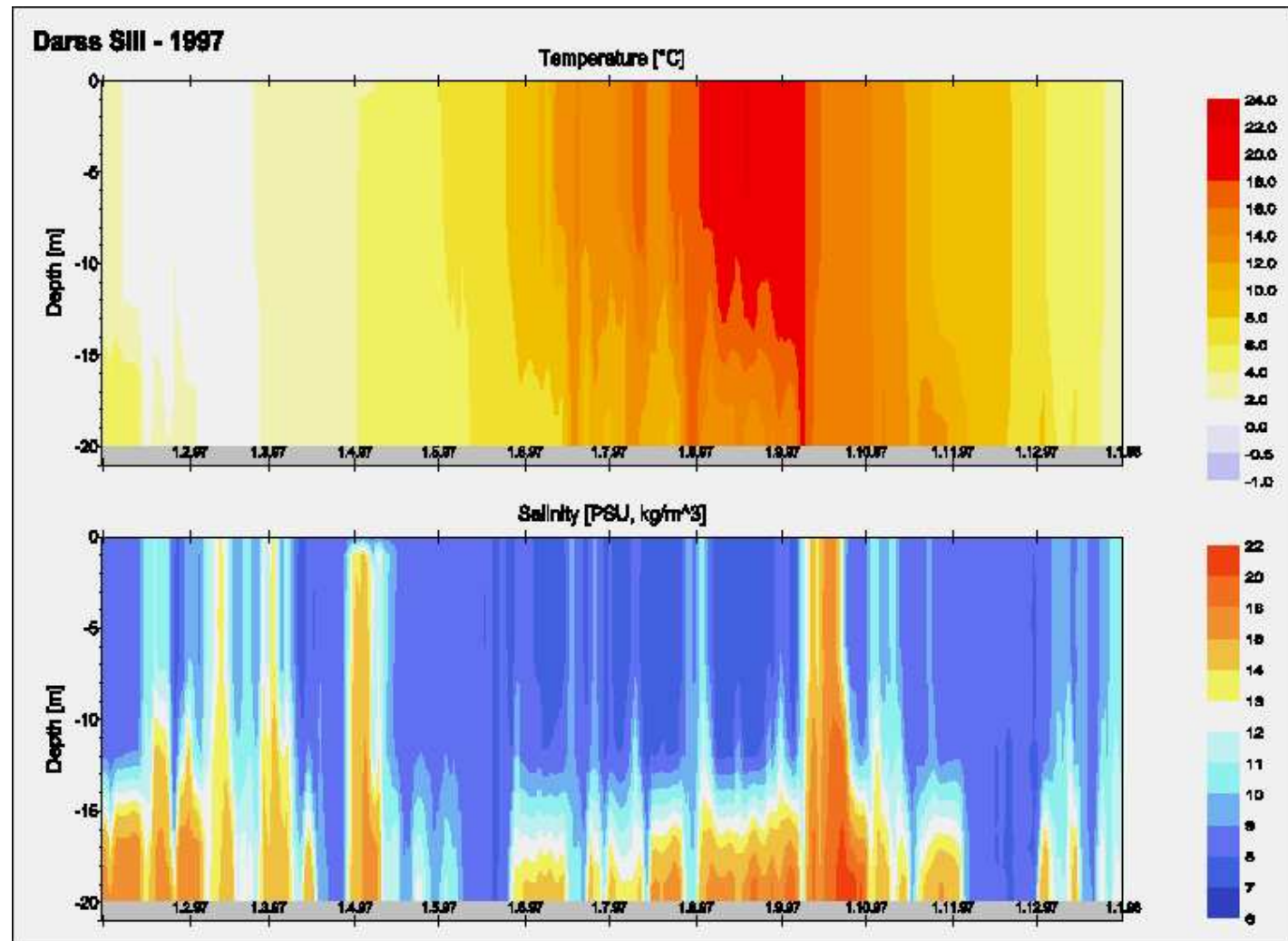
Burchard and Bolding [2001]

Darsser Schwelle, GETM



Burchard and Bolding [2001]

Darsser Schwelle, Messungen

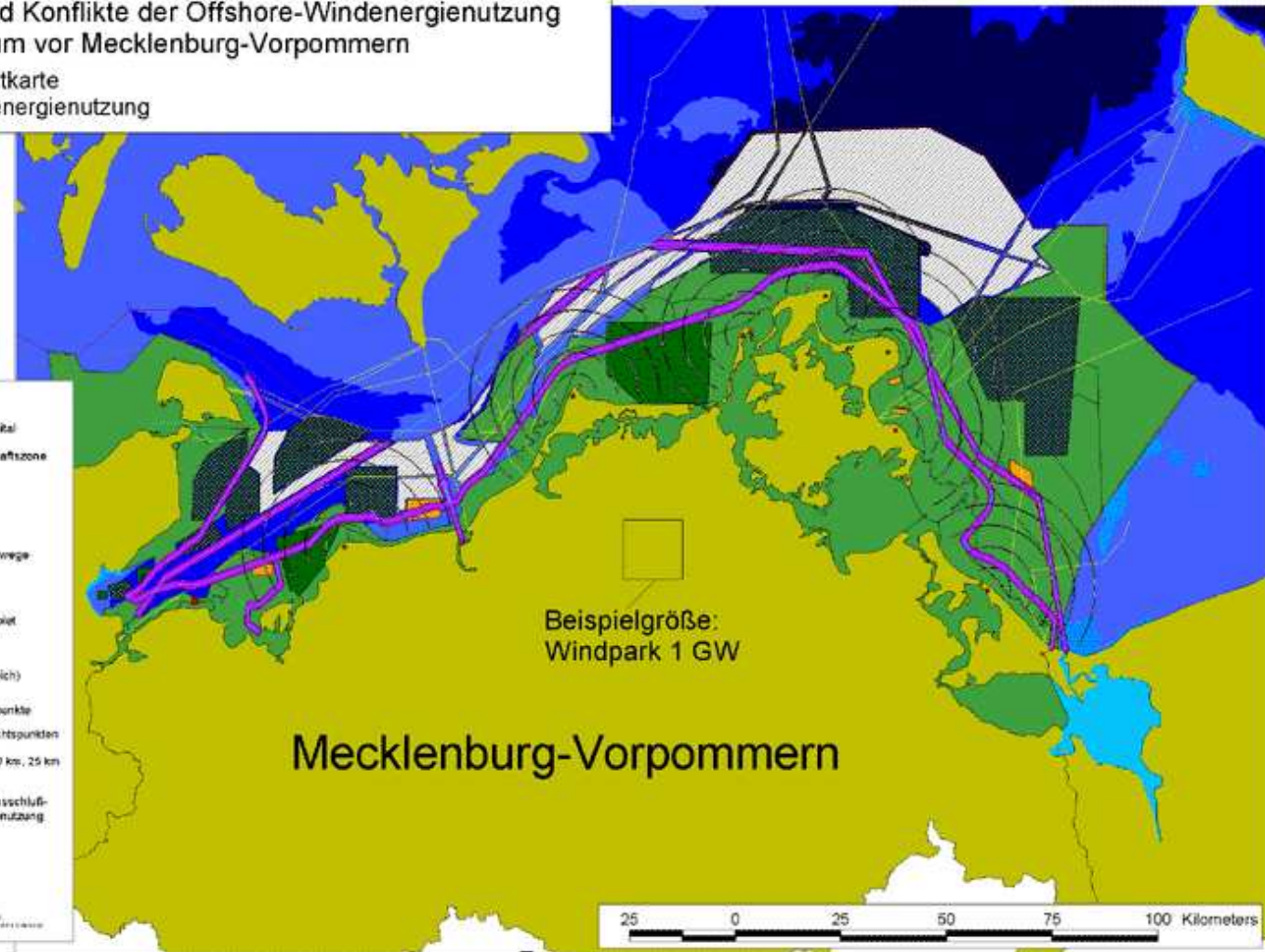


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Ausblick: Offshore Windparks

Potentiale und Konflikte der Offshore-Windenergienutzung im Ostseeraum vor Mecklenburg-Vorpommern

Karte 5: Gesamtkarte
Offshore-Windenergienutzung



Quelle: B.U.N.D. MV