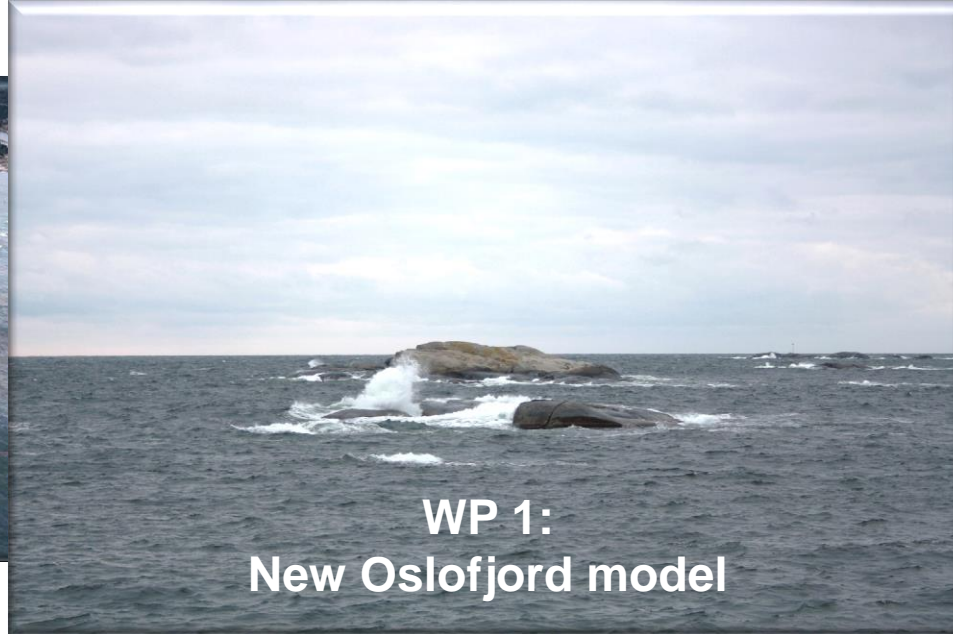
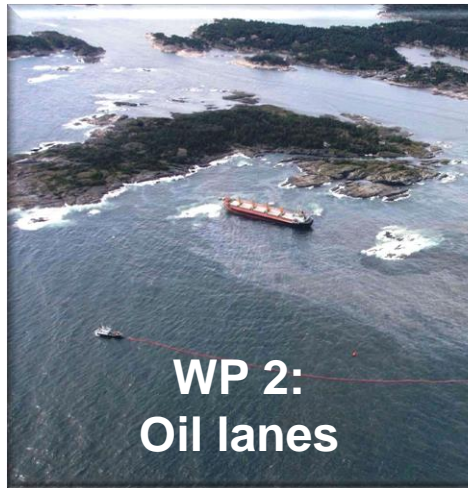


Refined ocean models for the Oslofjord systems

3 year
project



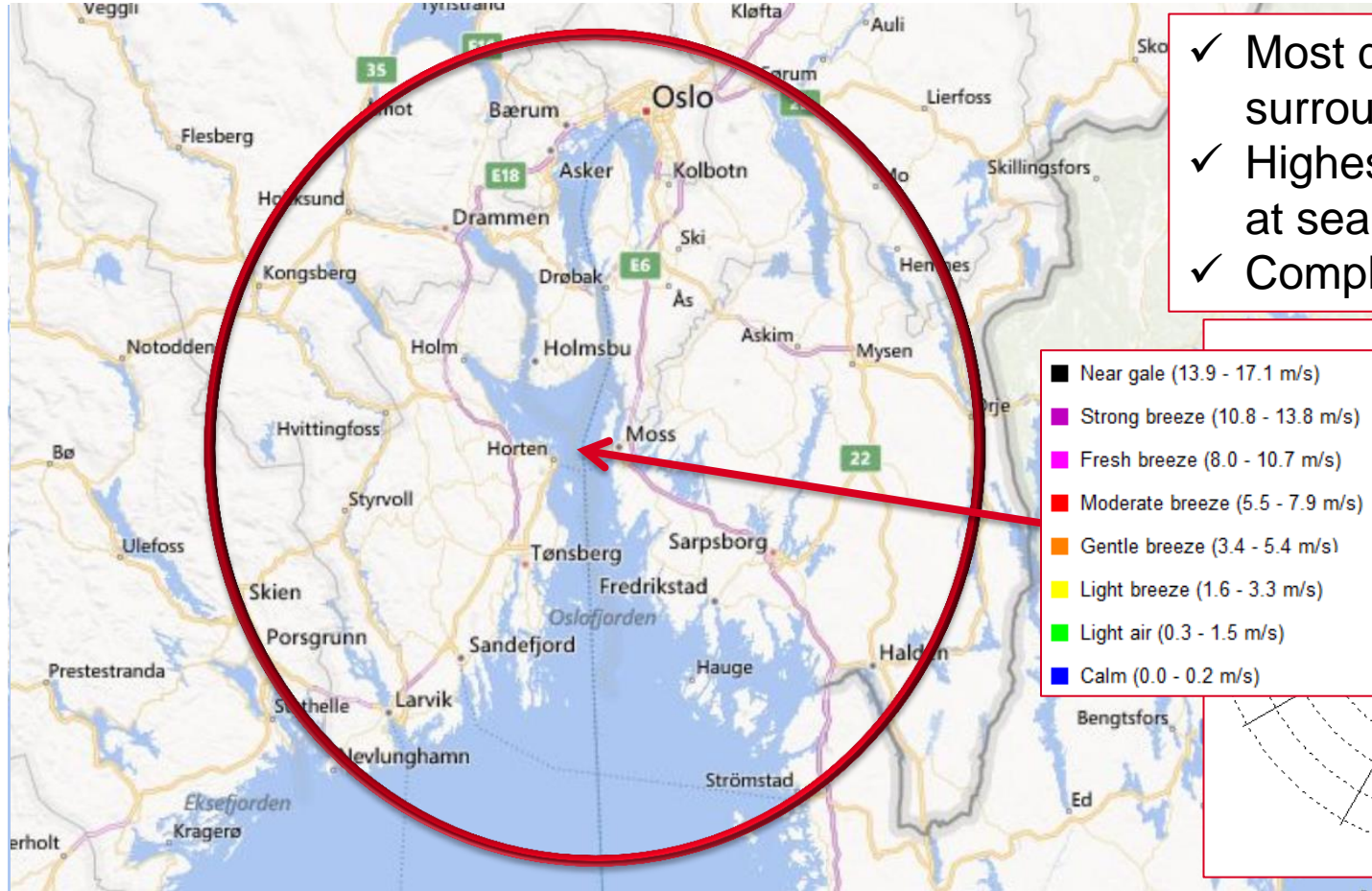
**Karina Hjelmervik (VUC), Lars Petter Røed (MET), Nils Melsom Kristensen (MET),
Yvonne Gusdal (MET), André Staalstrøm (NIVA),
Peter Isachsen (MET), and Matthias Müller (VUC)**

Outline

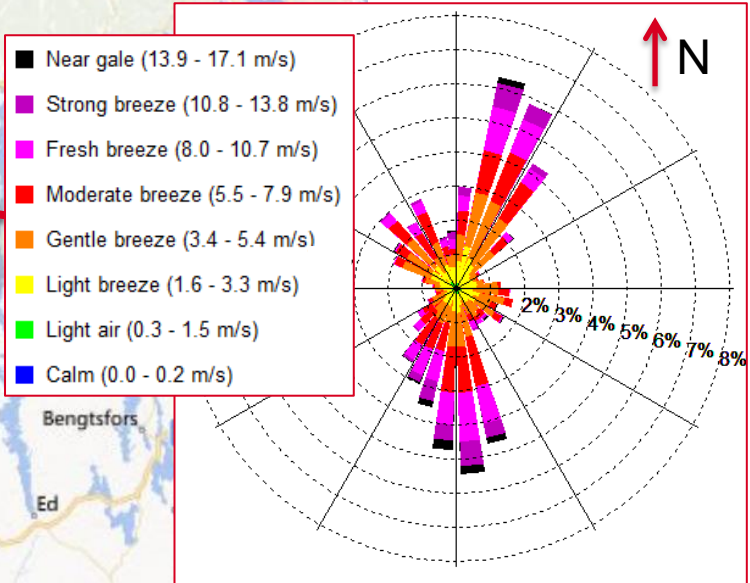
- Motivation
- Different grids
- Preliminary results
- Ongoing work
- Summary



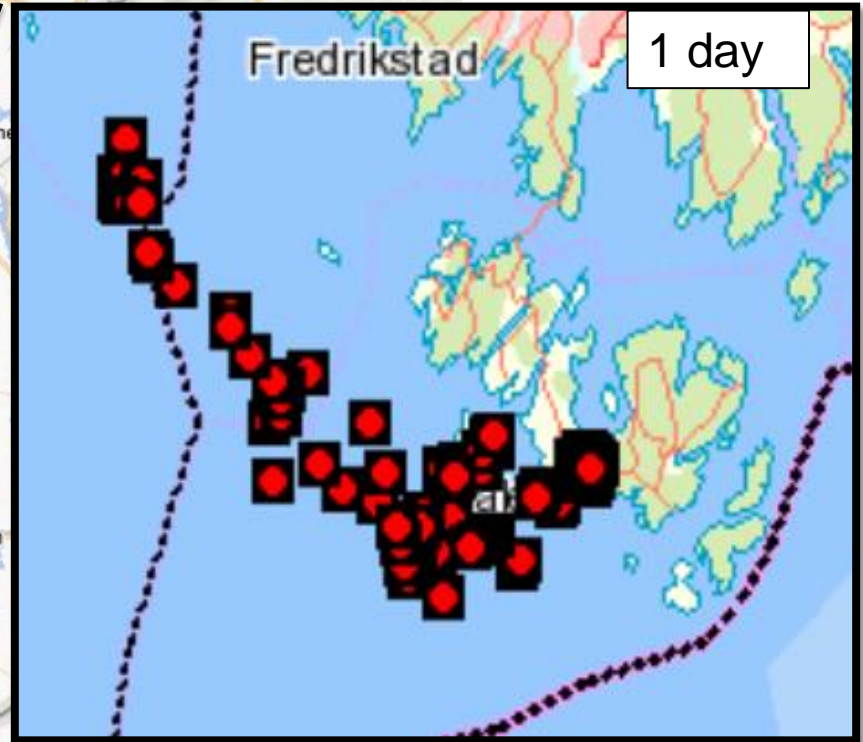
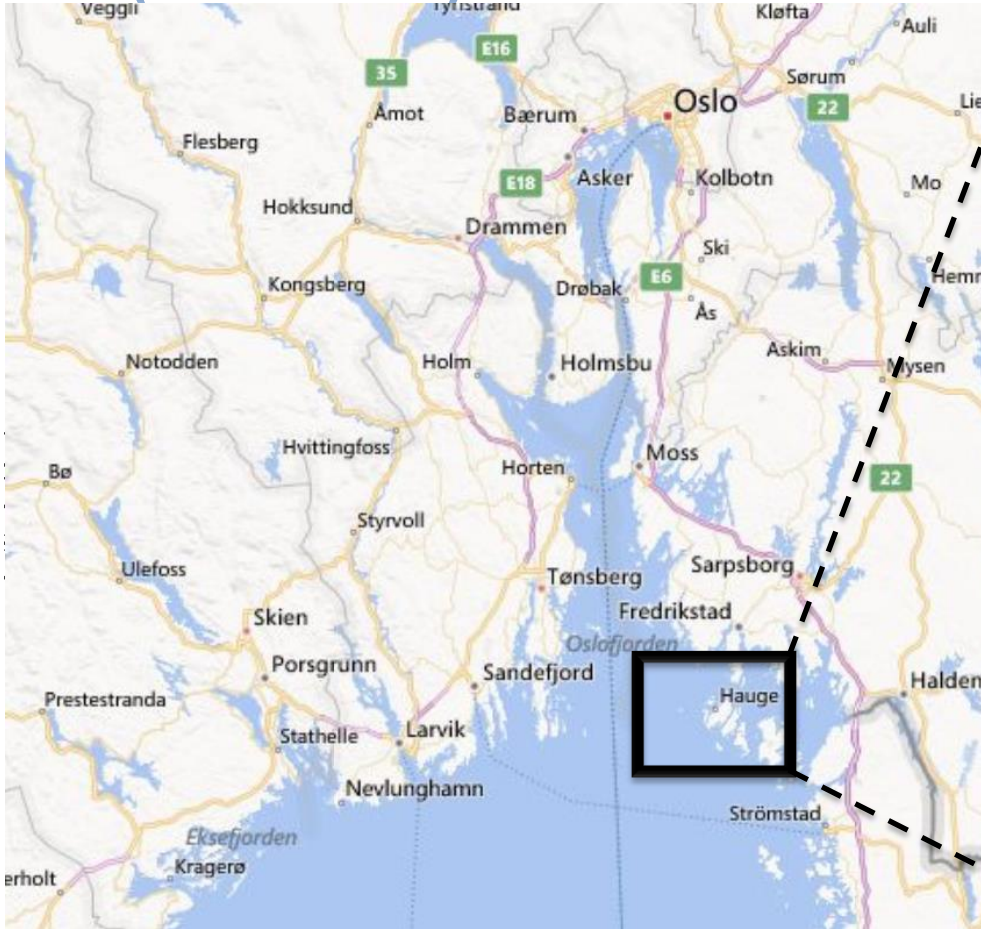
Area of interest – The Oslofjord



- ✓ Most densely populated surroundings in Norway
- ✓ Highest risk of accidents at sea in Norway
- ✓ Complex topography

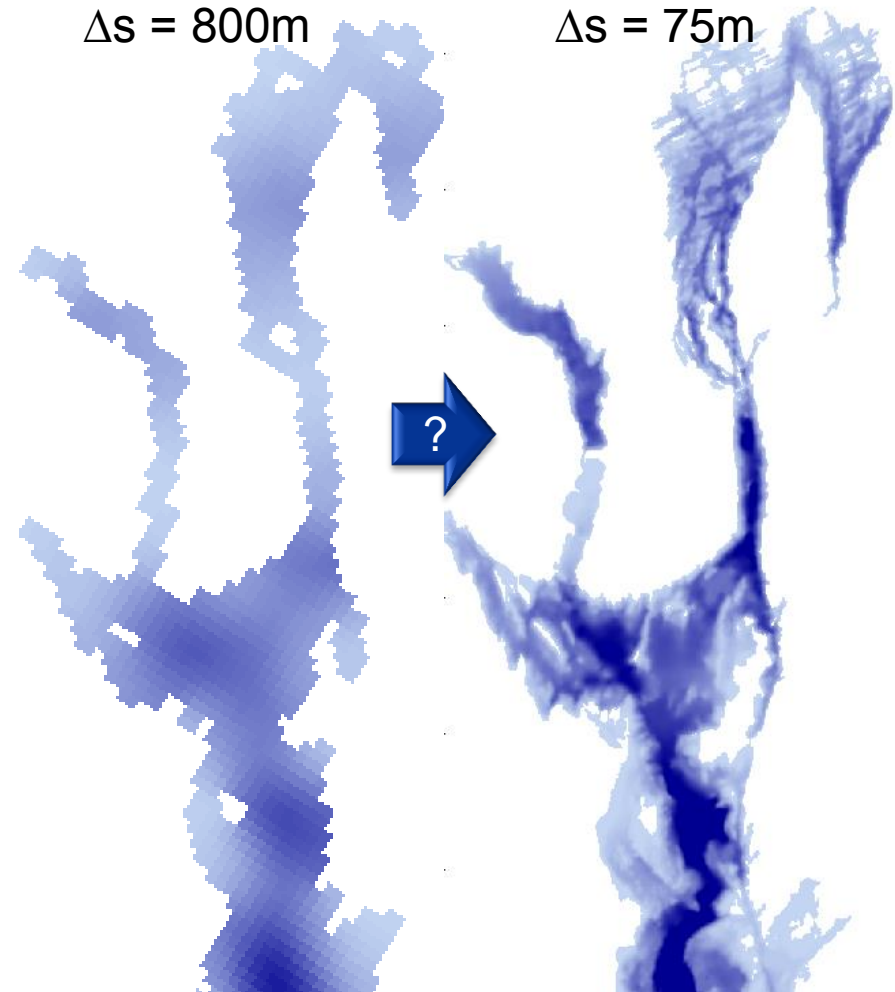
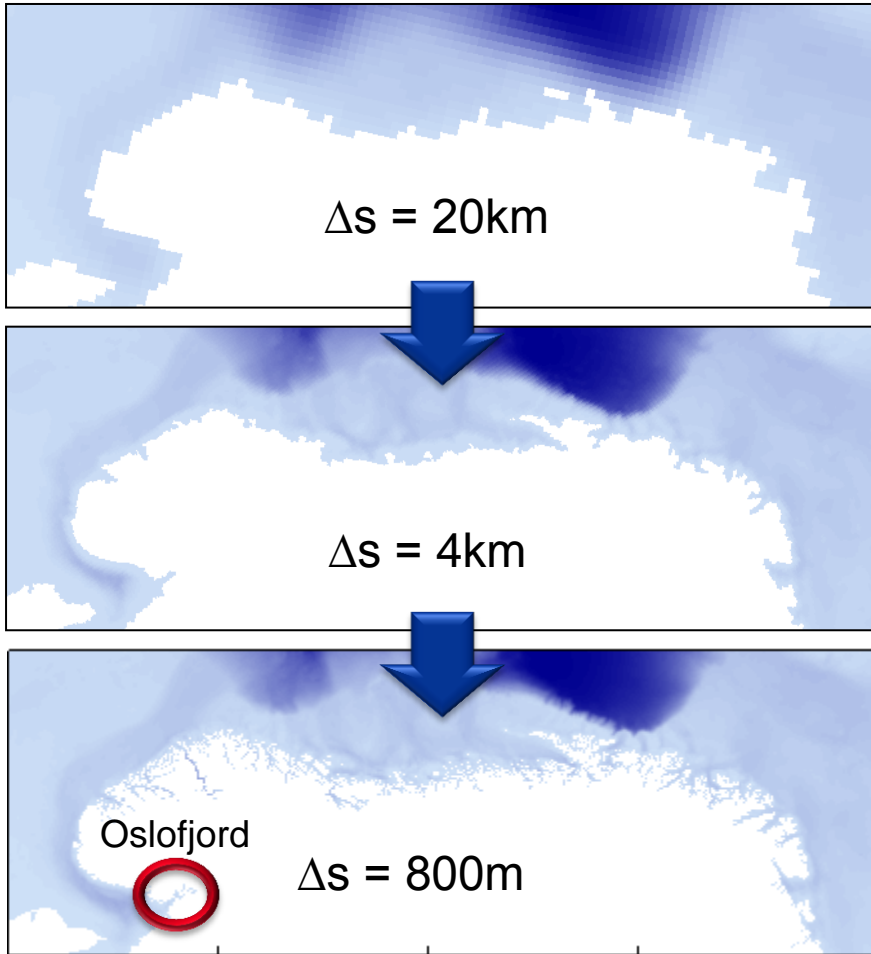


Godafoss accident (2011-02-17)

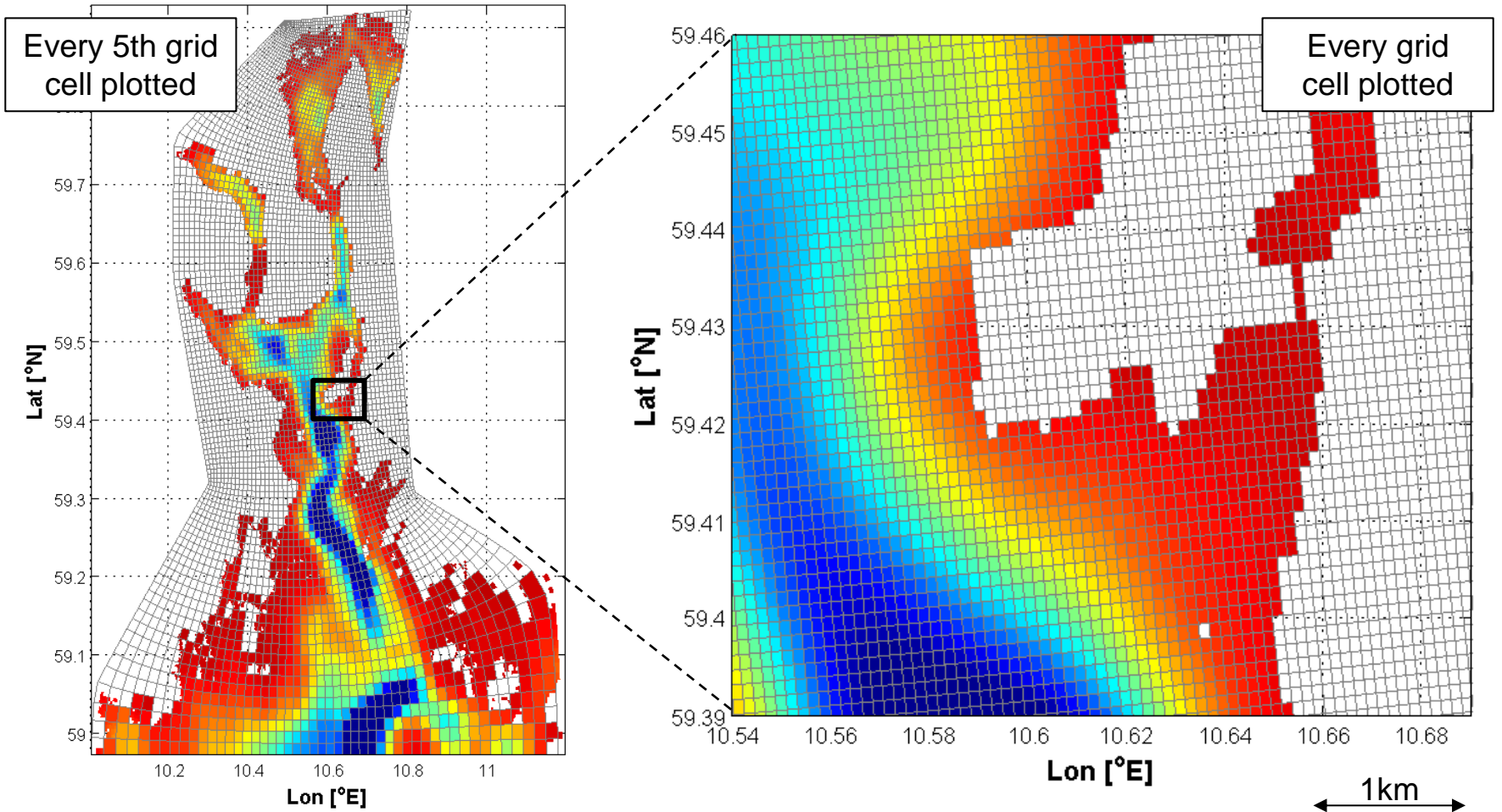


Observations by Norwegian Coastal Administration

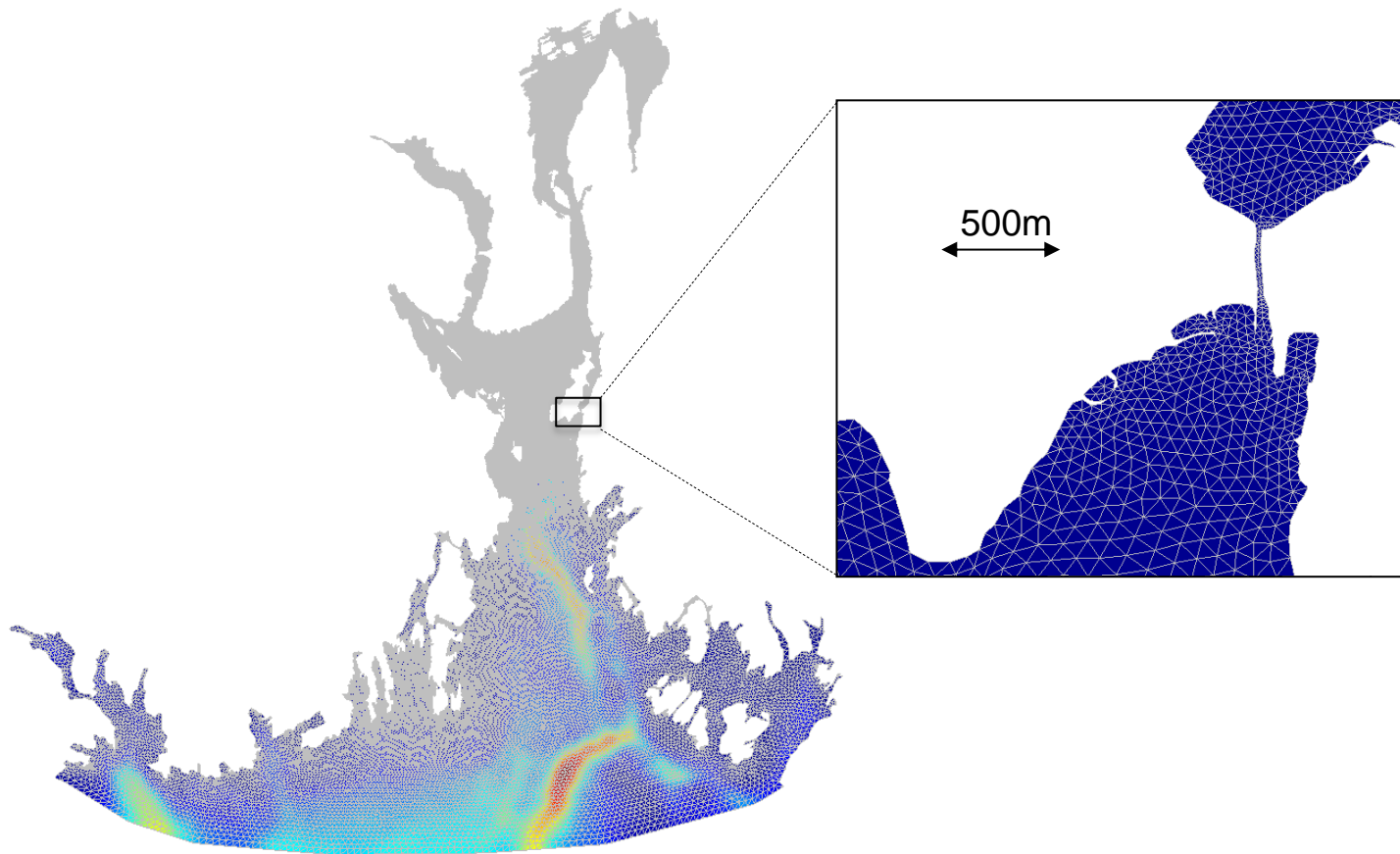
Norwegian coastline



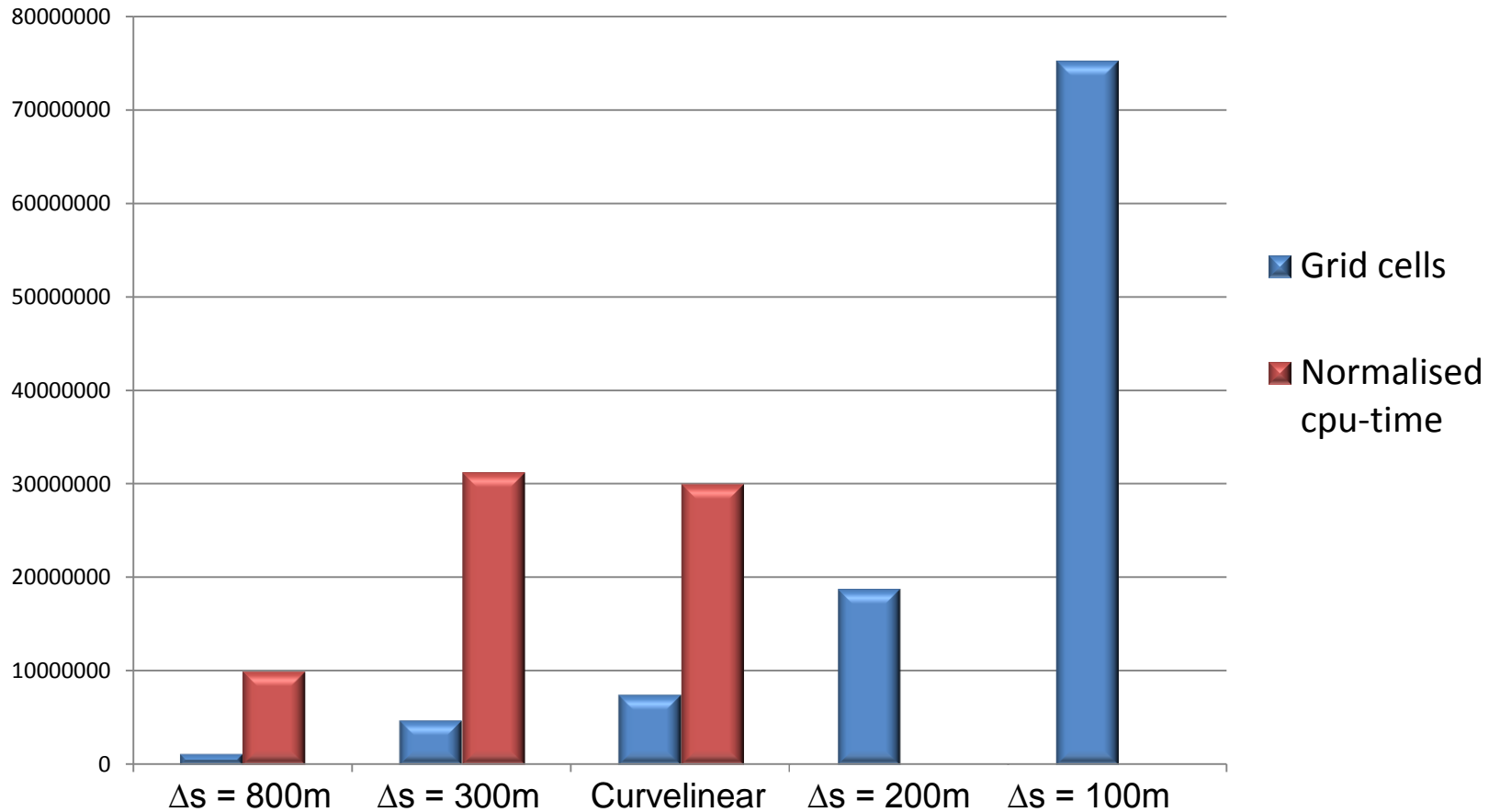
Curvilinear grid



Triangular grid

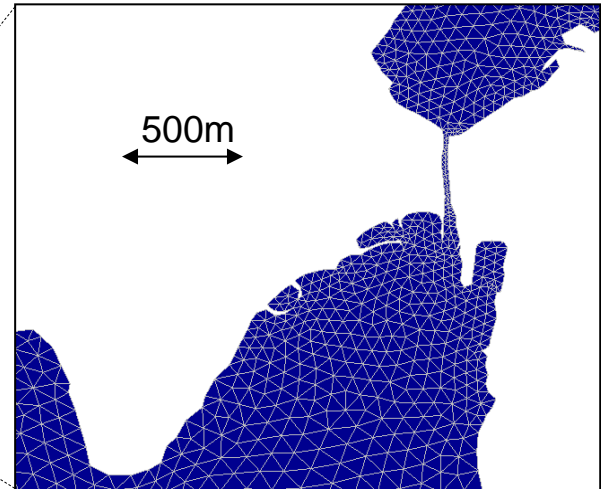
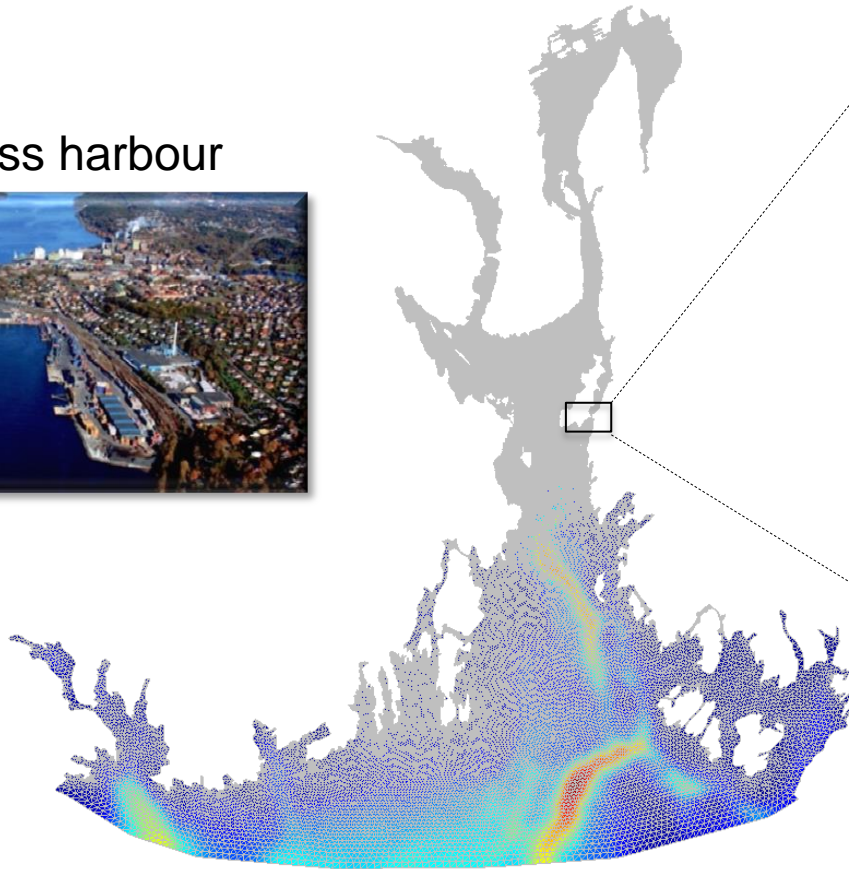


Number of grid cells and cpu-time



Harbour design

Moss harbour



Local knowledge

Opposing current layers typically during rising and falling tide

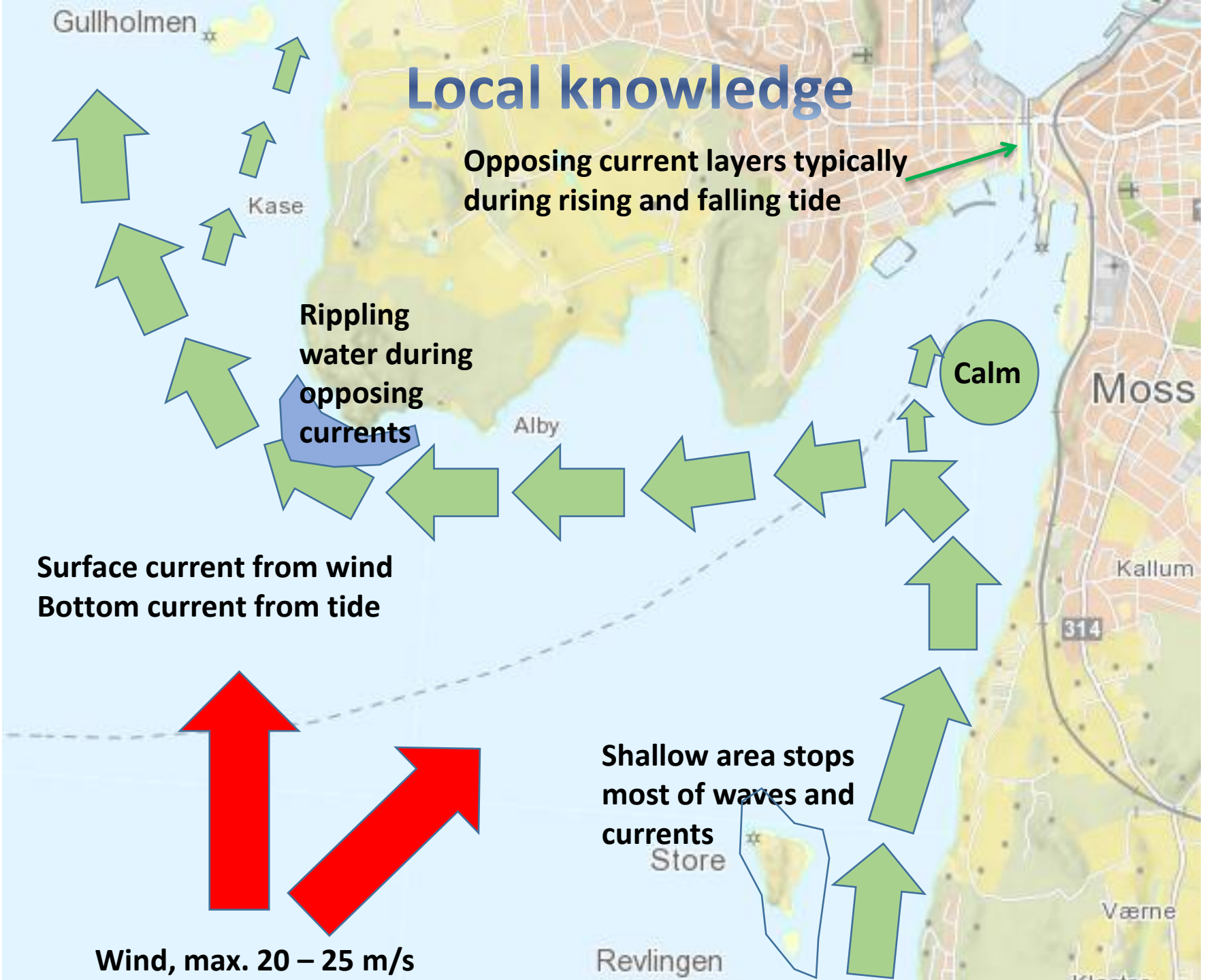
Rippling water during opposing currents

Calm

Surface current from wind
Bottom current from tide

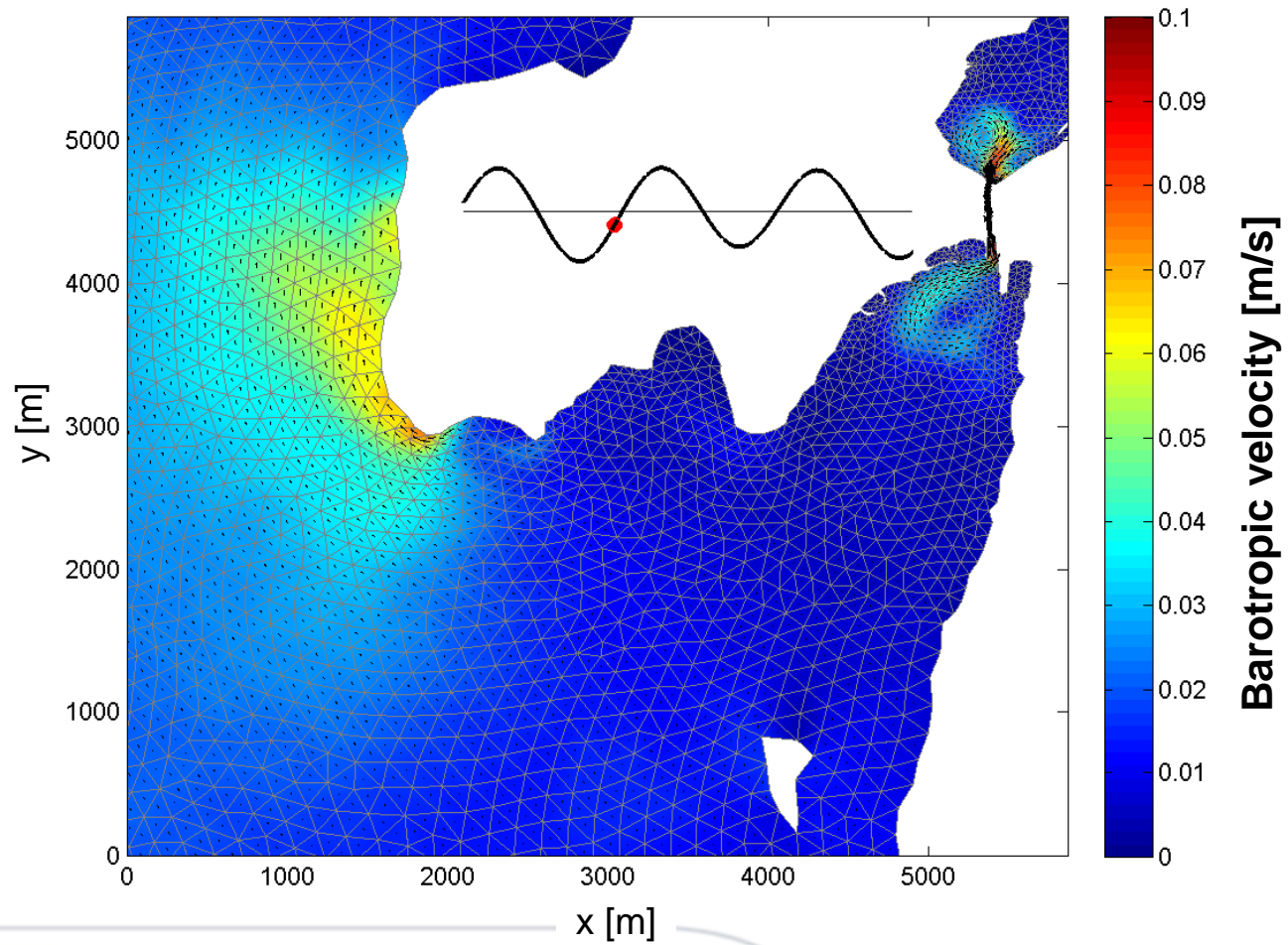
Shallow area stops most of waves and currents

Wind, max. 20 – 25 m/s



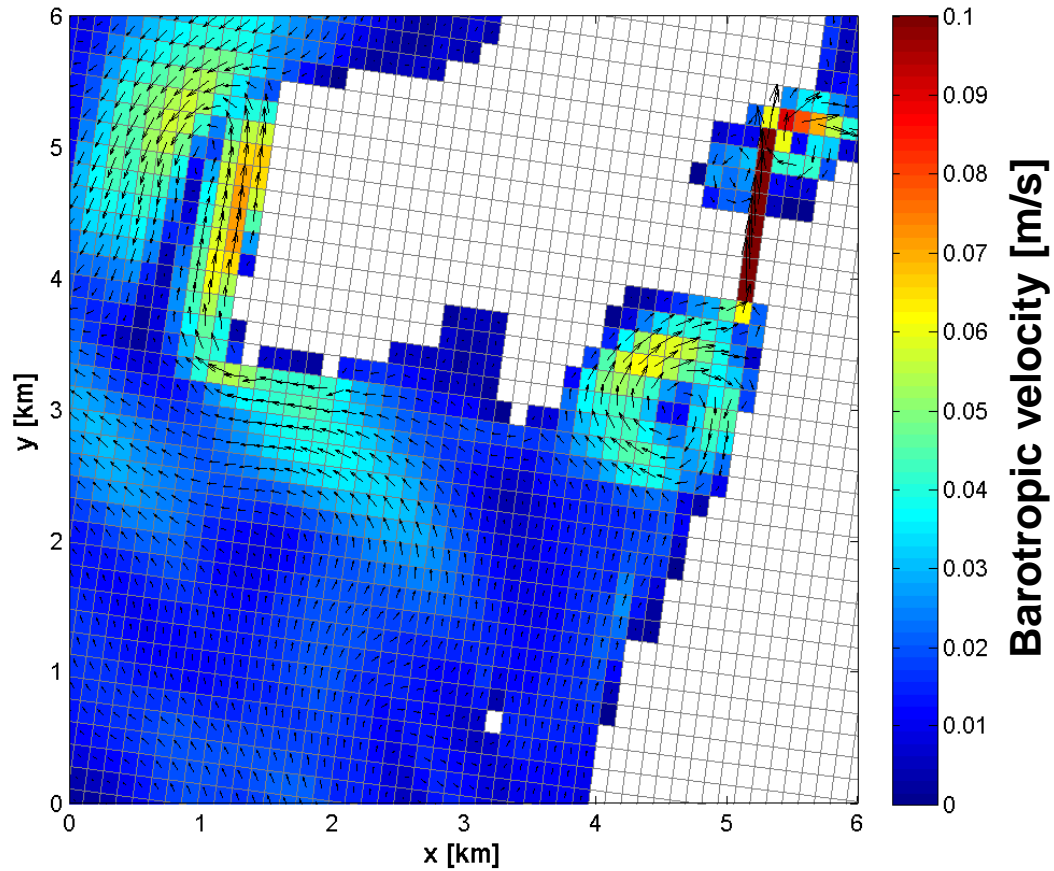
FVCOM – triangular grid

2D simulations driven by tide only



ROMS – curvilinear grid

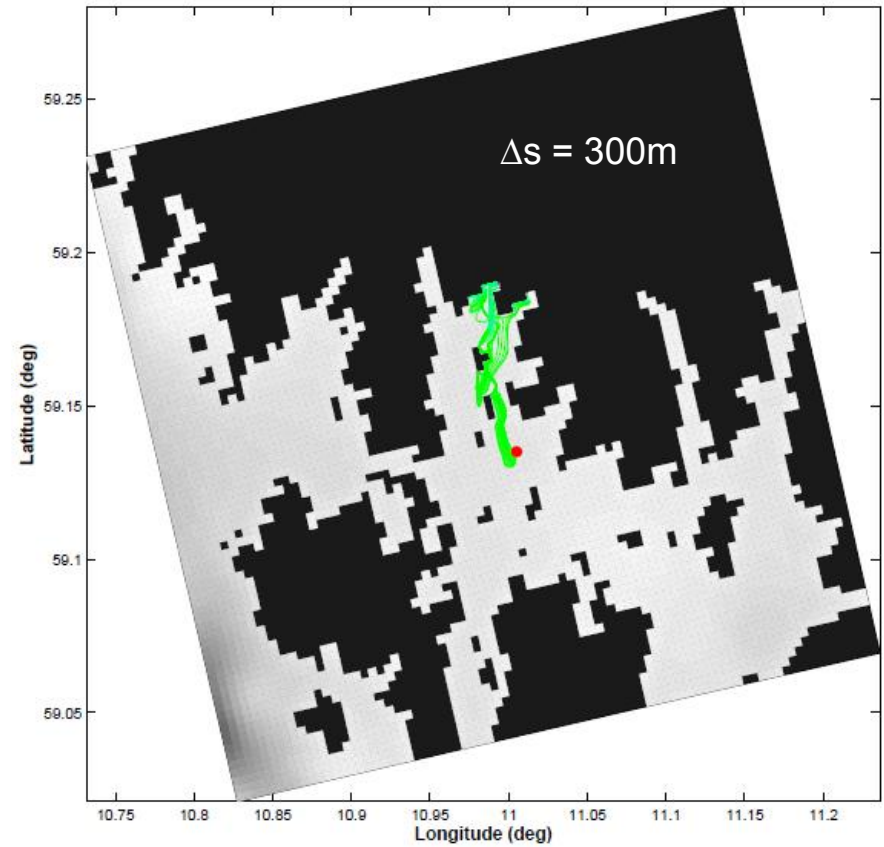
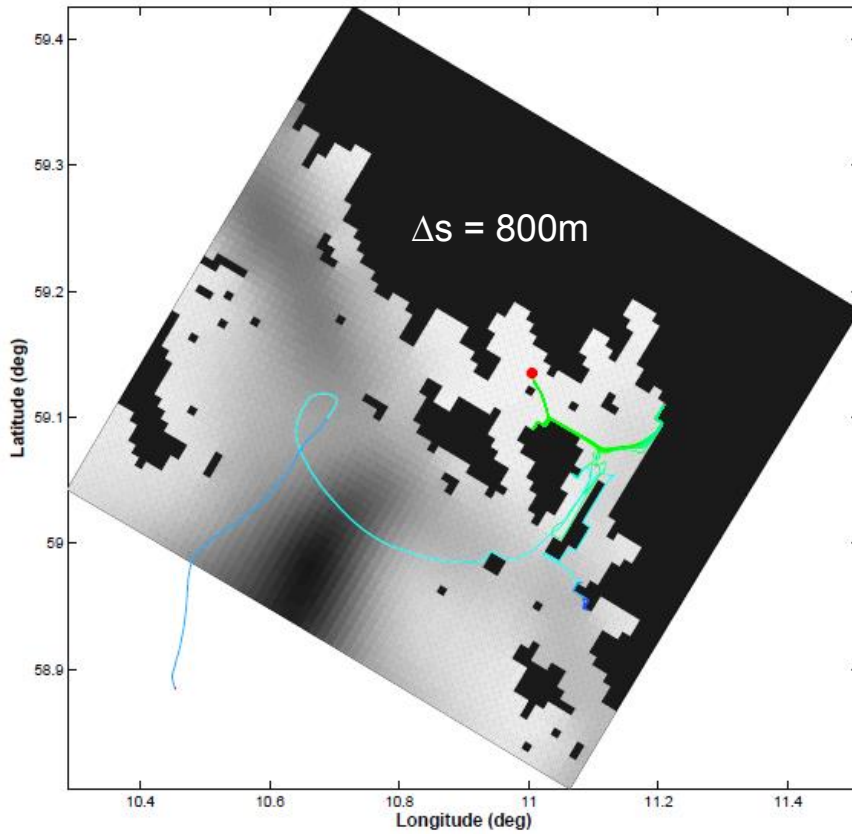
Test 3D simulations driven by tide only



Ongoing work

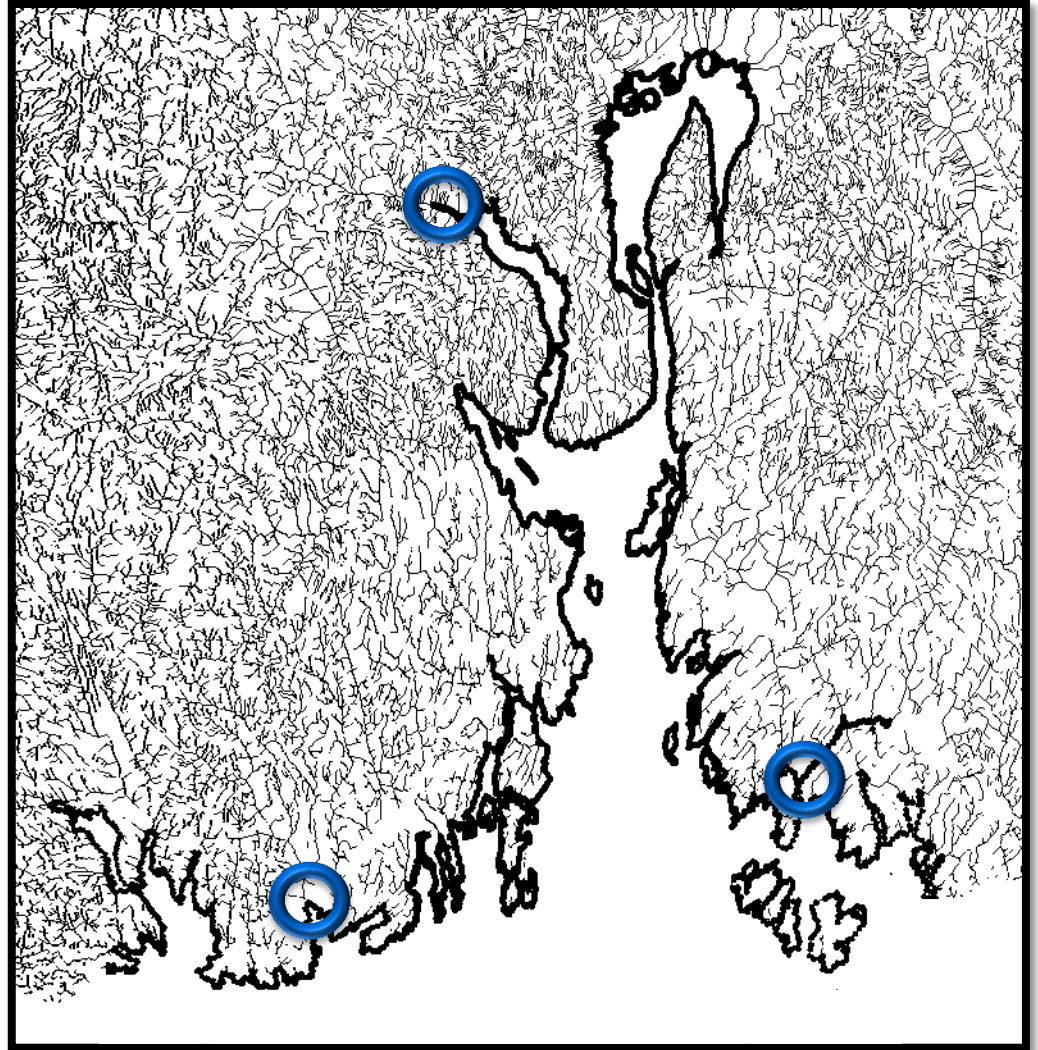
- Development and tests of different models with different grid resolutions
- Comparisons of models with different grids
- Evaluation of results using observations
- Impact on trajectories

Trajectories



Rivers

- Several fresh water inputs:
 - 3 large rivers
 - 48 registered rivers
- Stratified waters



Summary

- Need for accurate and quick forecast of drifting paths inside fjords
- Several models are being developed for the same area
- Included the users of the model in the project

