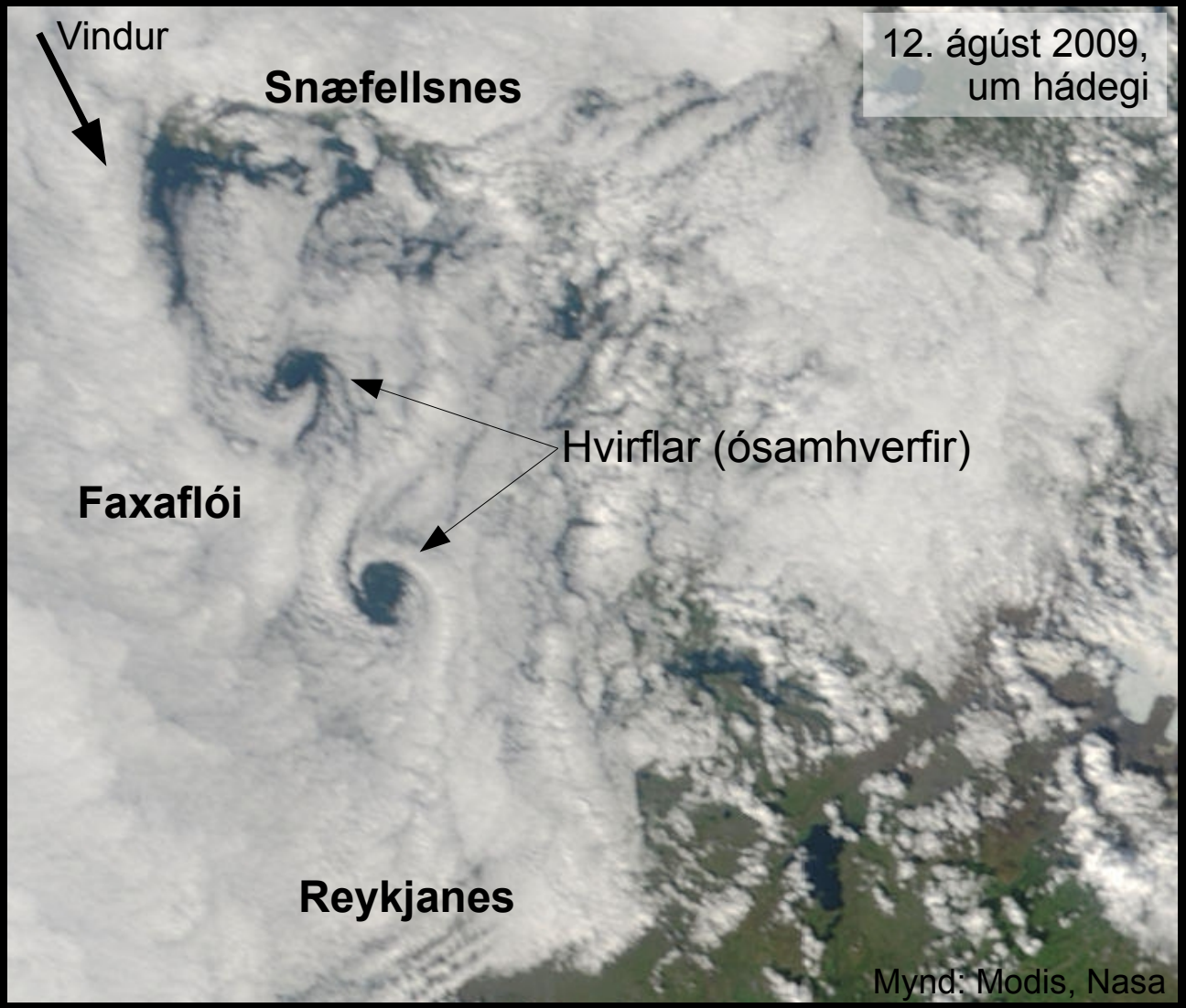
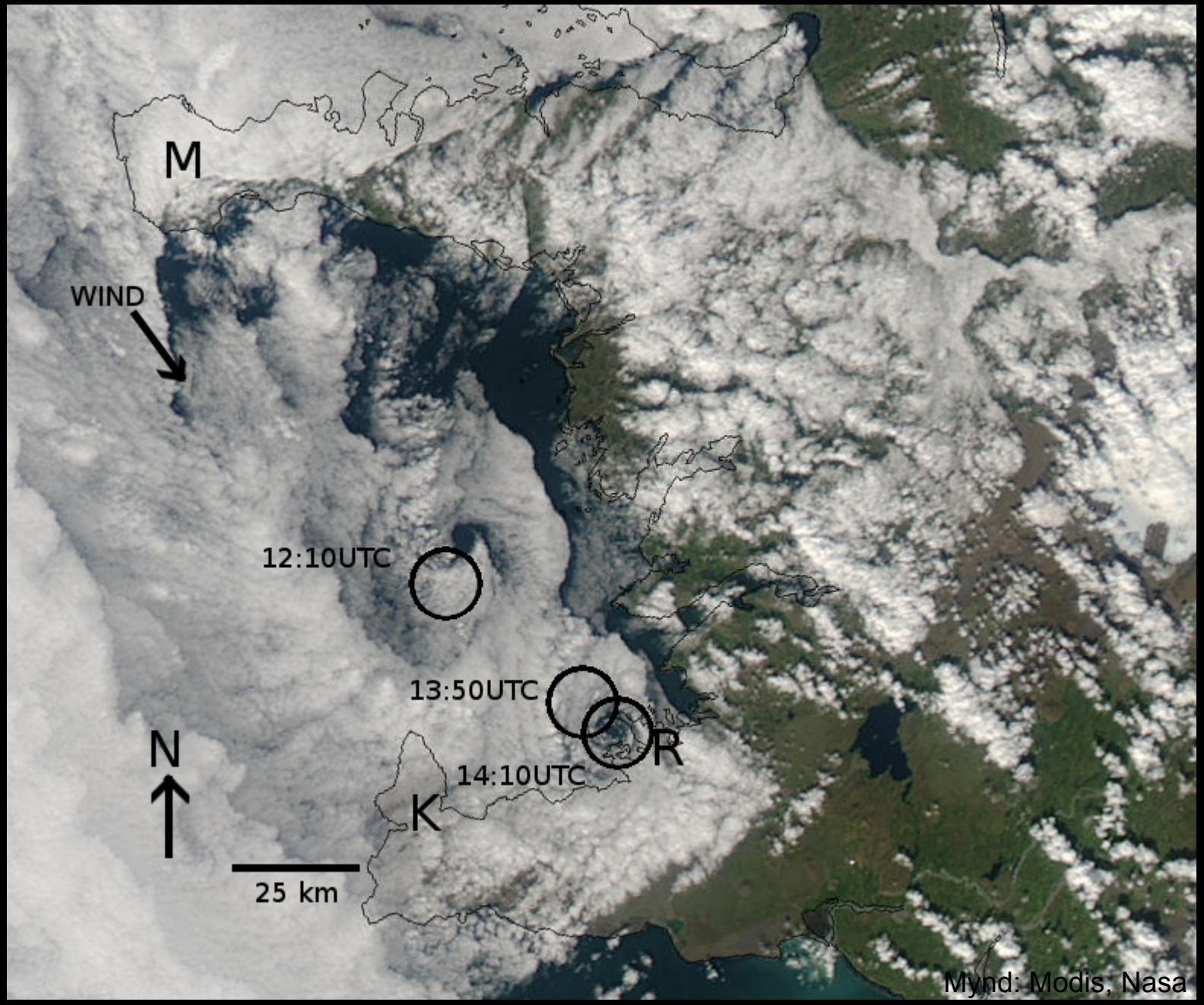


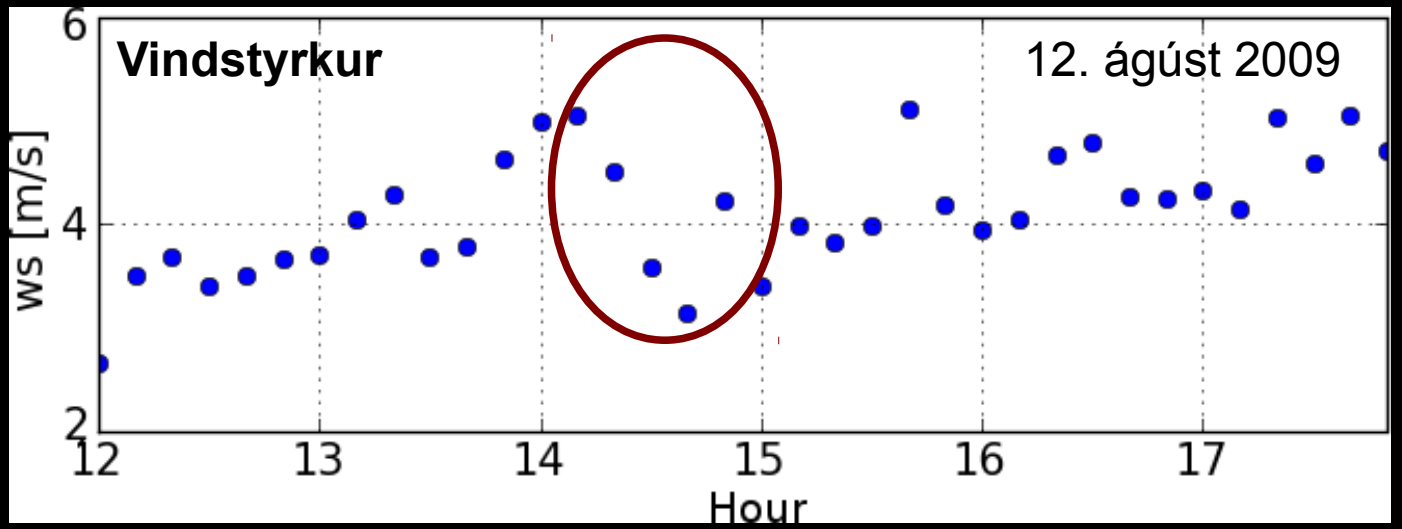
- Hléiður -
Kynngi Snæfellsjökuls yfir Reykjavík

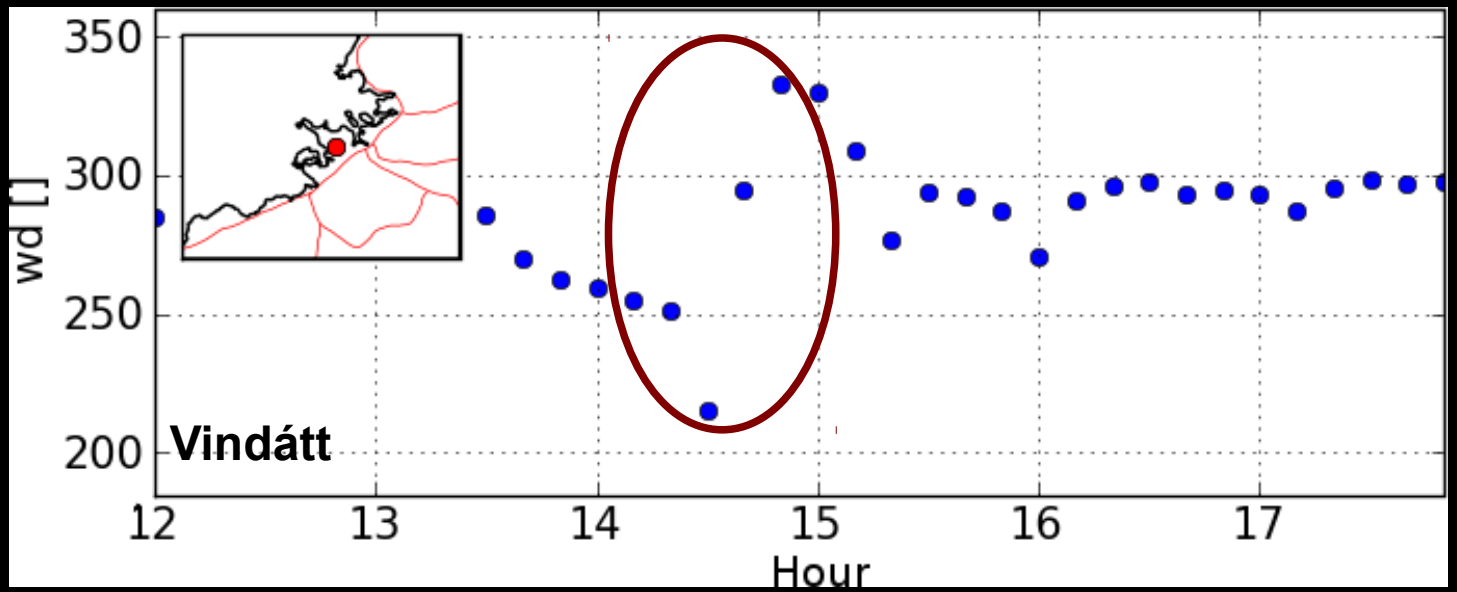
Hálfdán Ágústsson og Haraldur Ólafsson

Leið hvirfla yfir Faxaflóa 12. ágúst '09

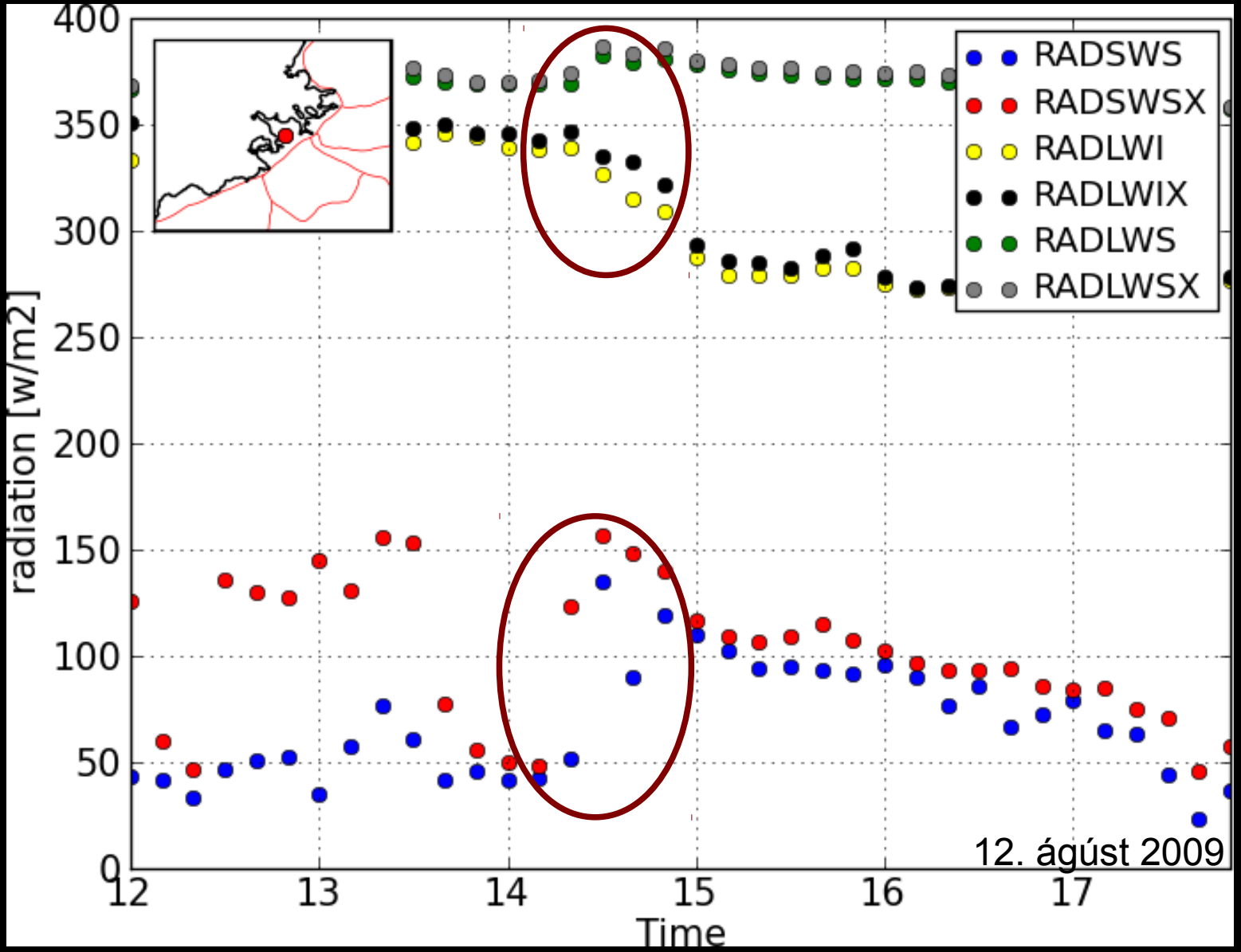


Mældur vindur síðdegis í Reykjavík

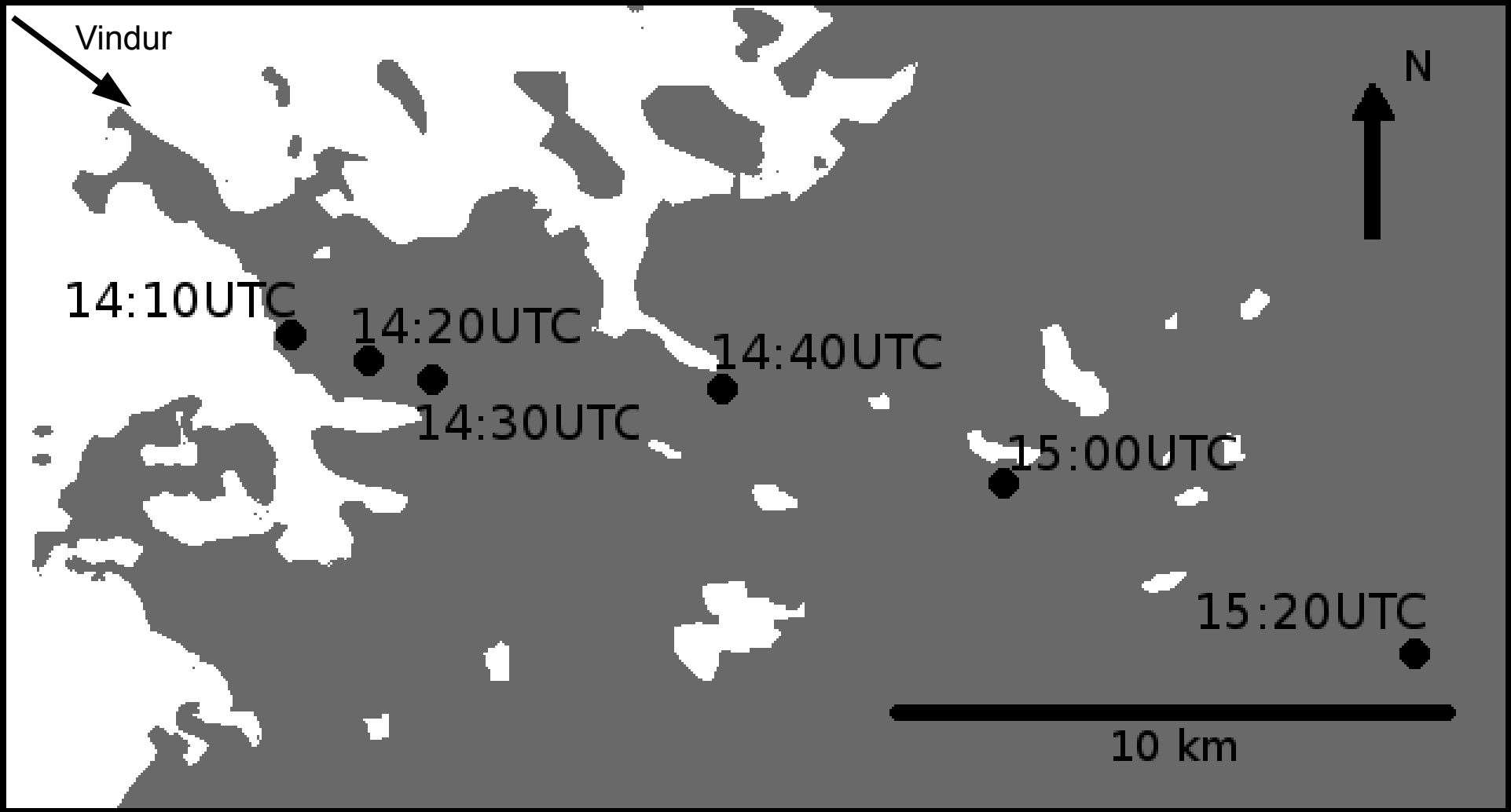




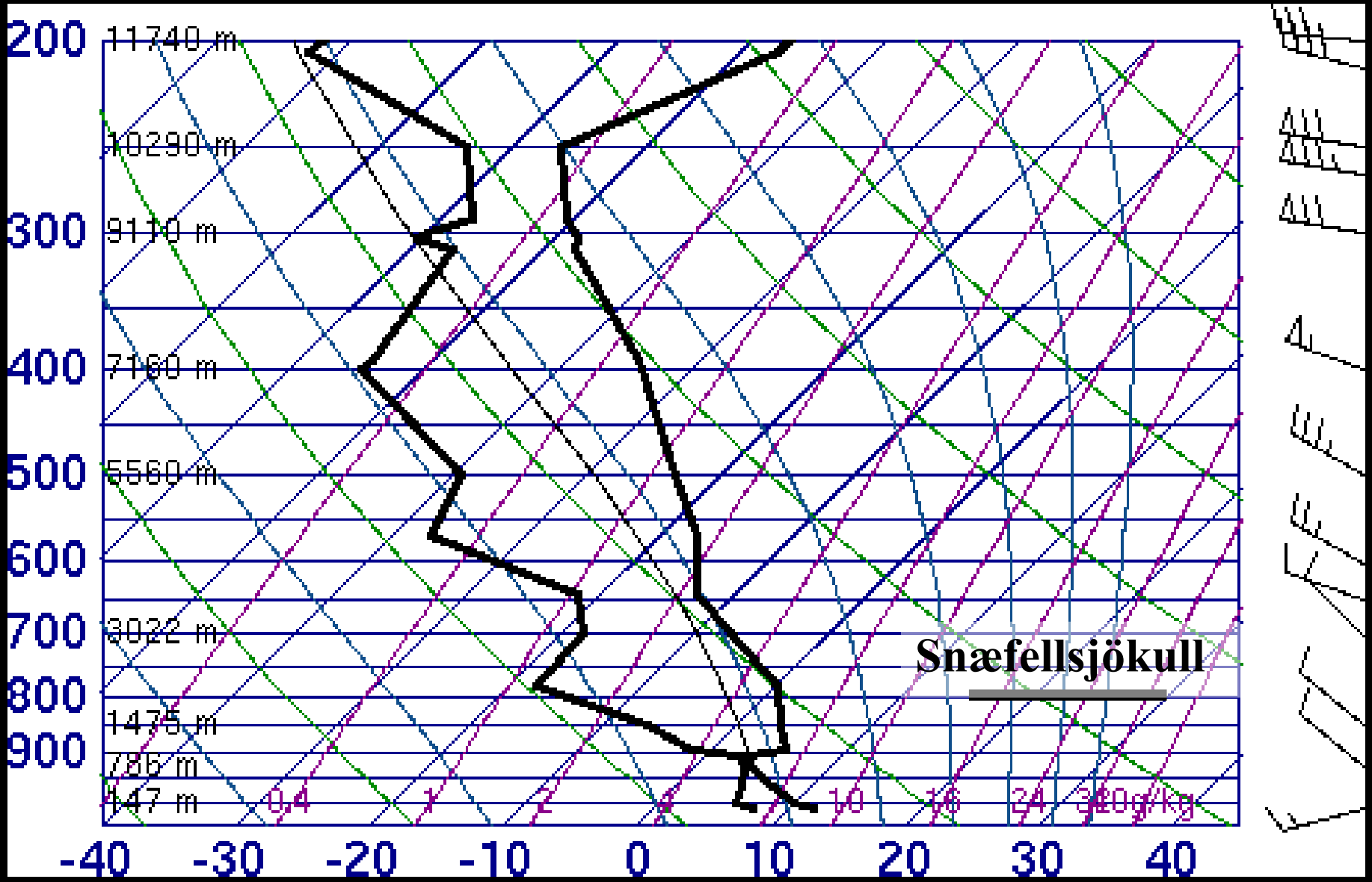
Mæld geislun síðdegis í Reykjavík



Leið hvirfils yfir Reykjavík

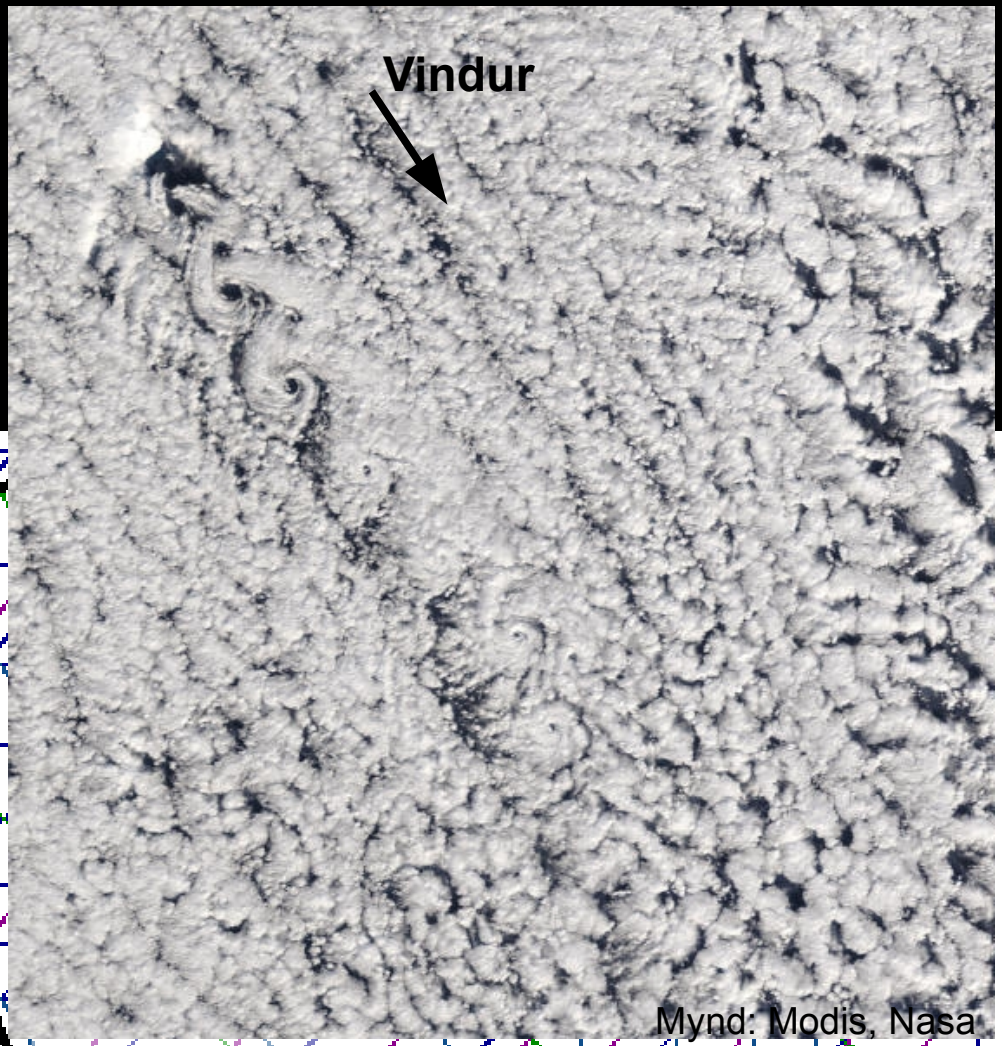


Háloftarit - Keflavík kl. 12

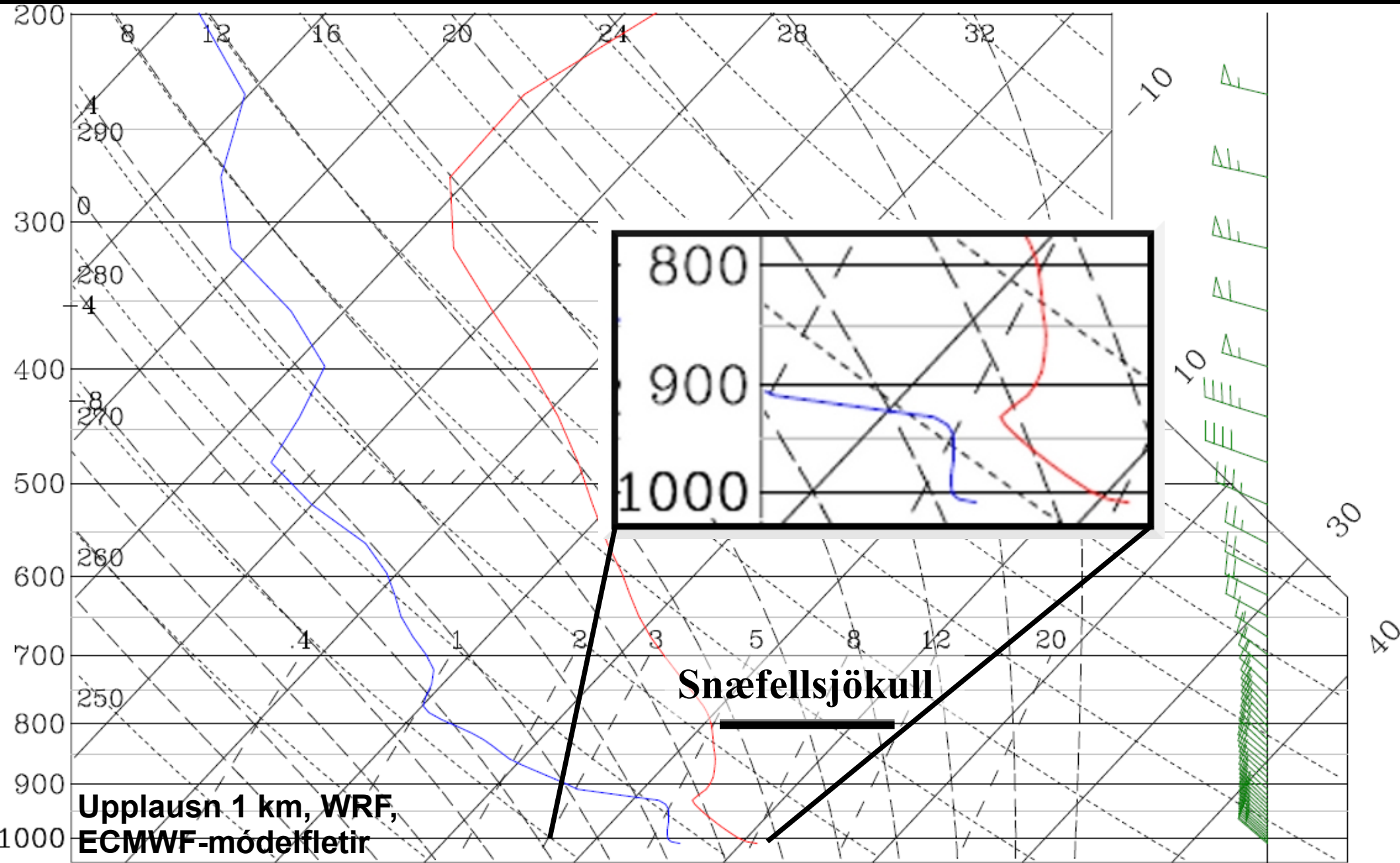


Jan Mayen

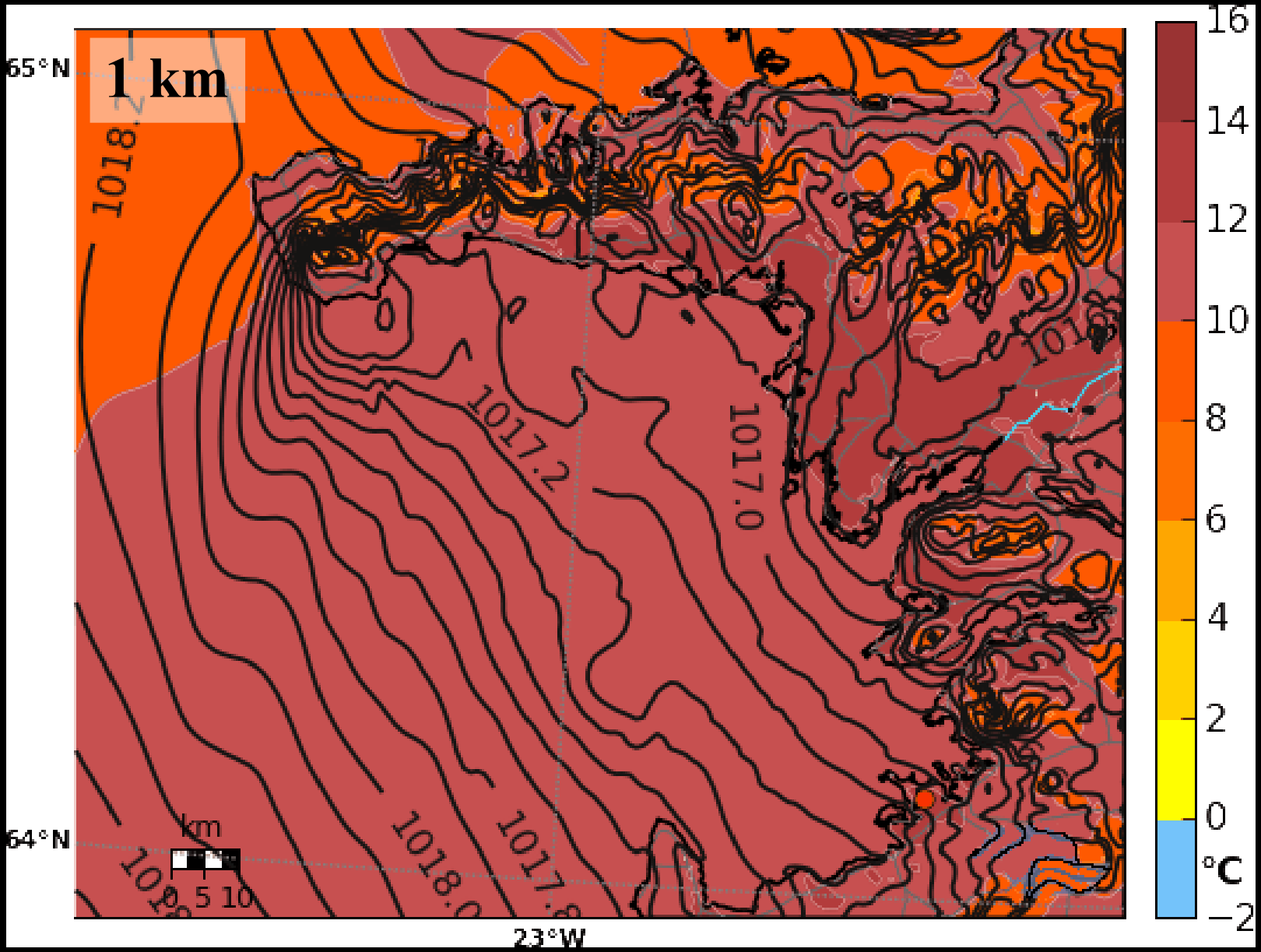
(19. mars 2007)



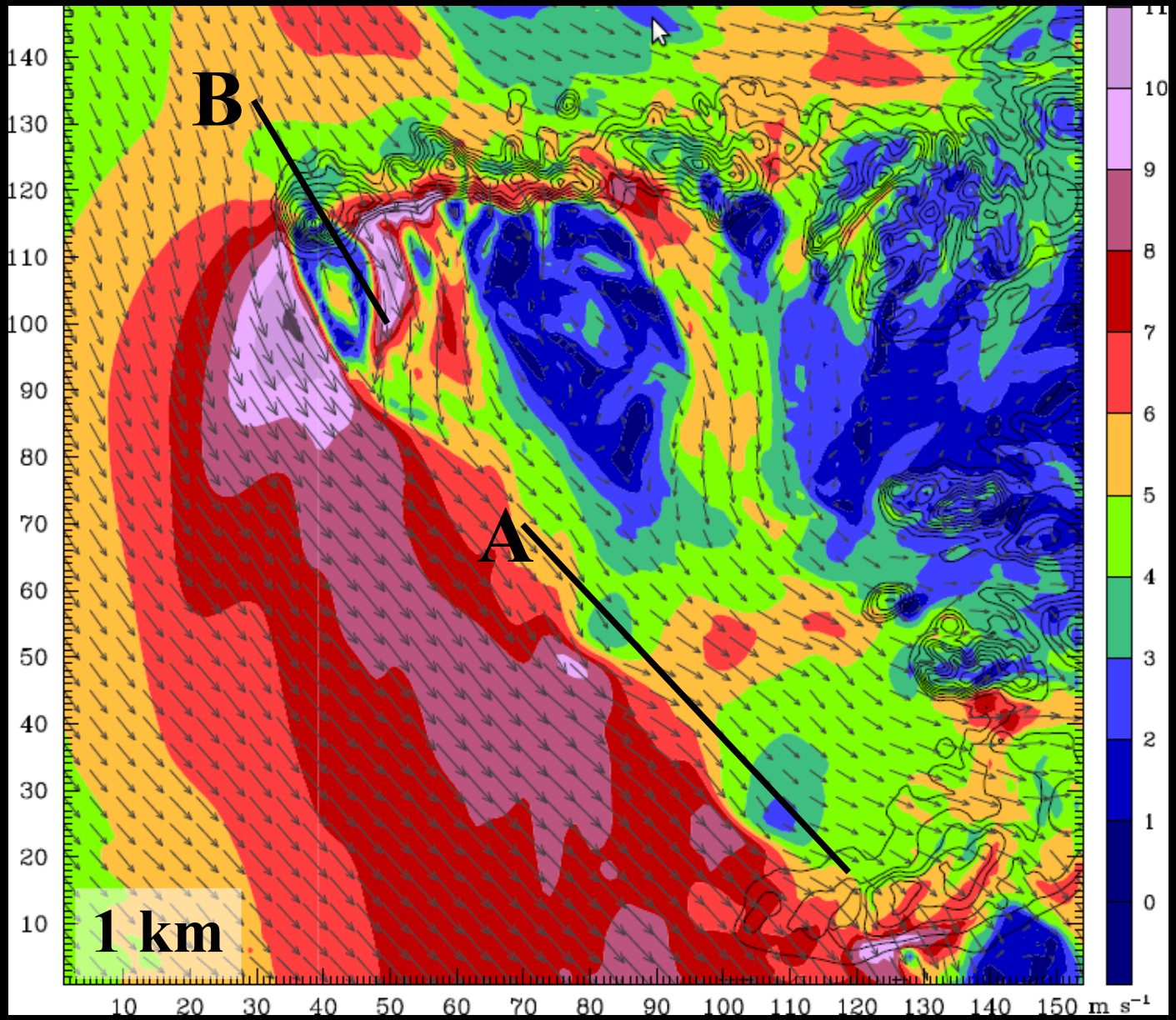
Reiknað háloftarit - Keflavík kl. 12



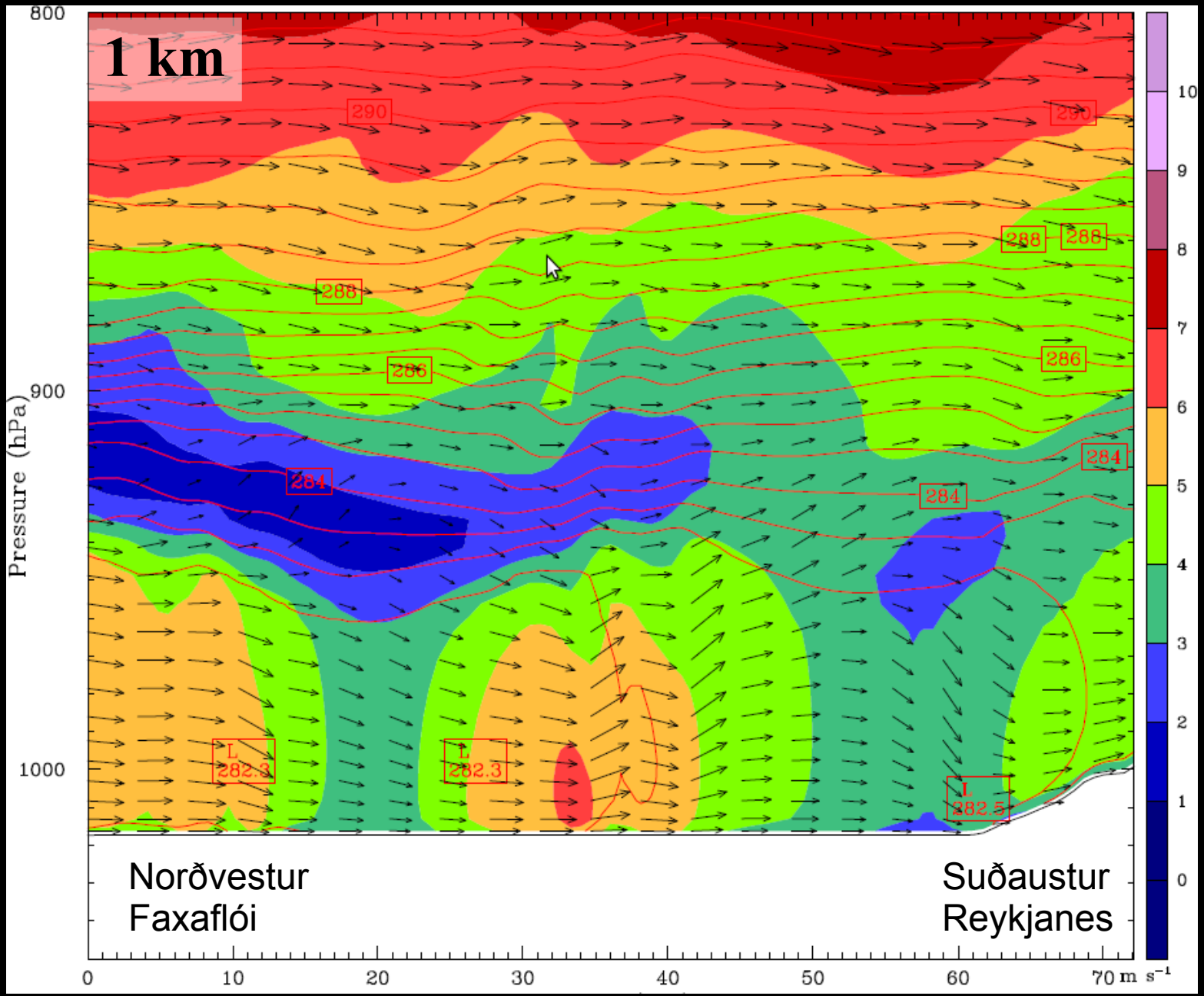
Reiknaður vindur kl. 12



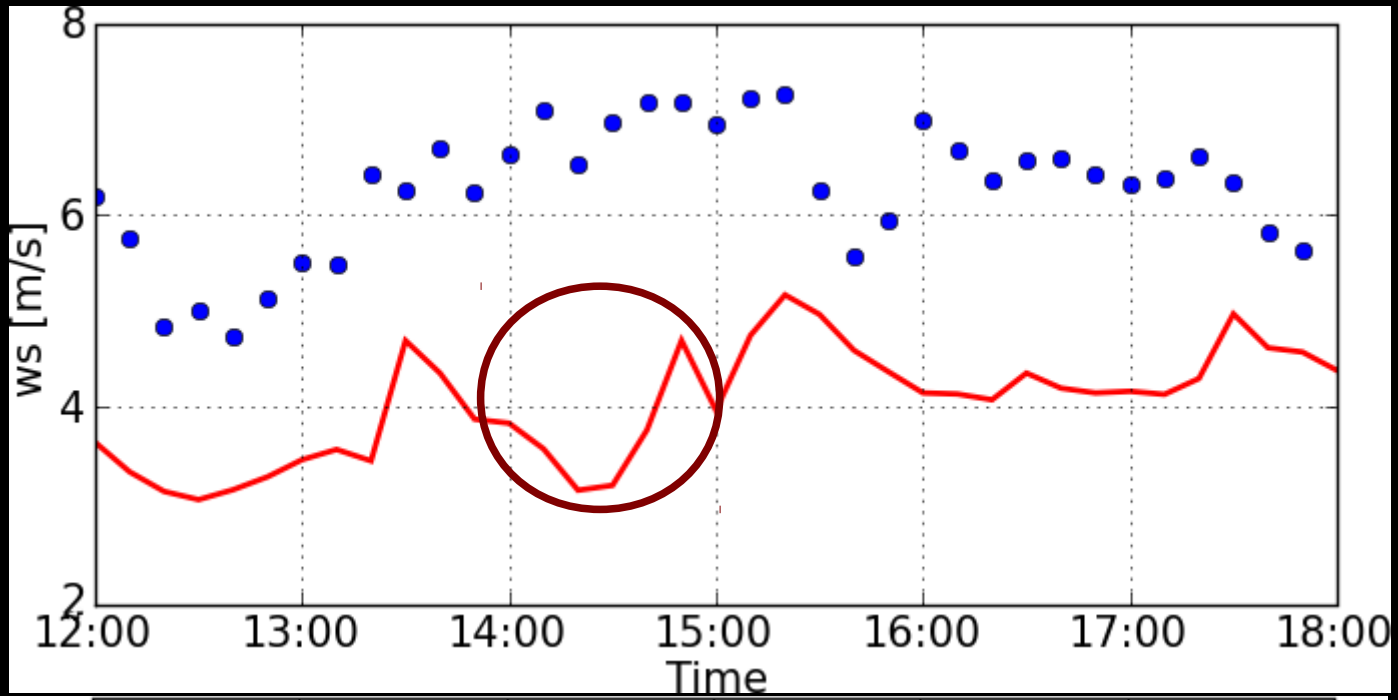
Reiknaður vindur í 300 m.y.s. kl. 12

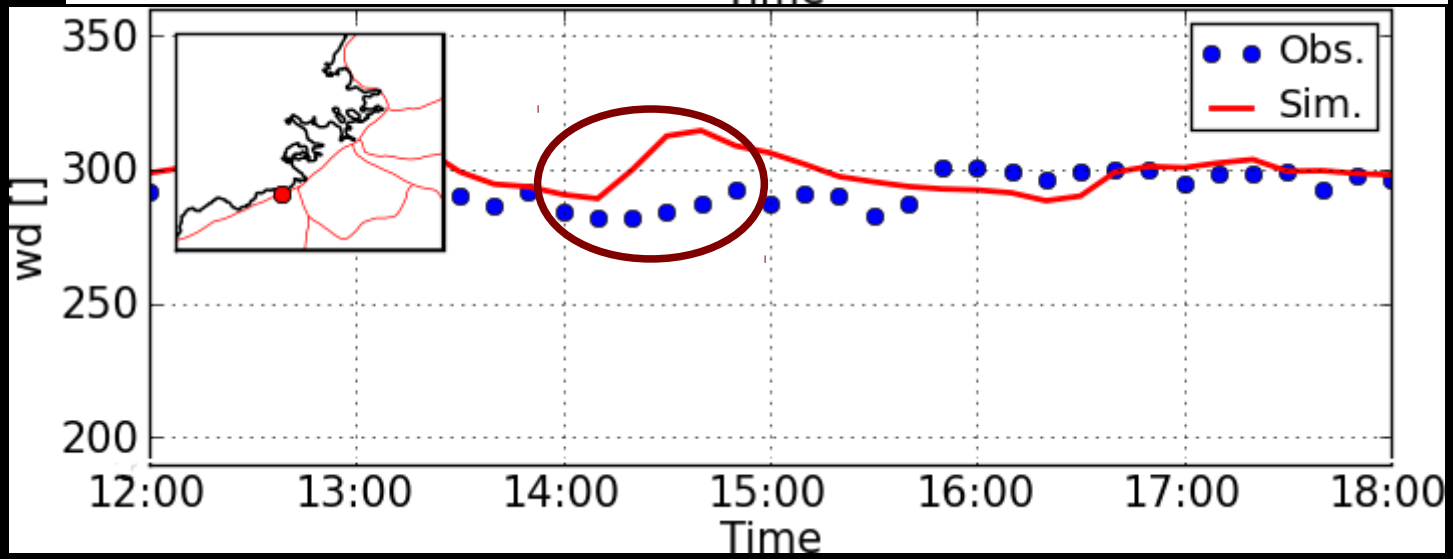


Vindur og mættishiti í sniði A kl. 12



Mældur og reiknaður vindur





Tilurð hvirflanna

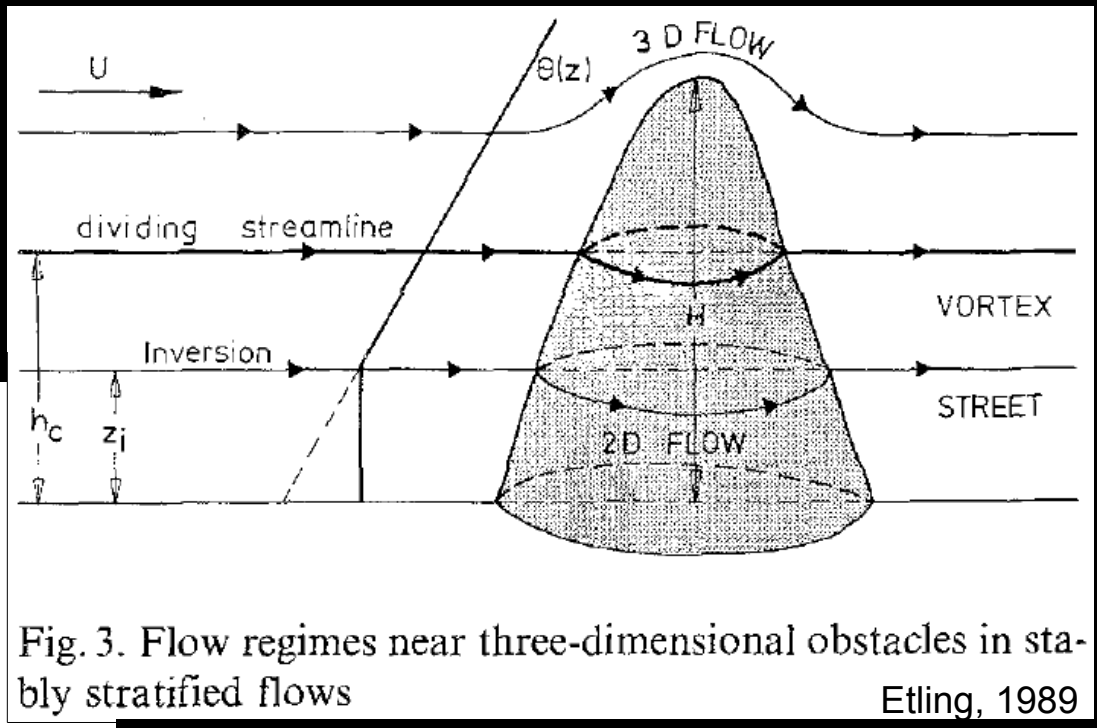
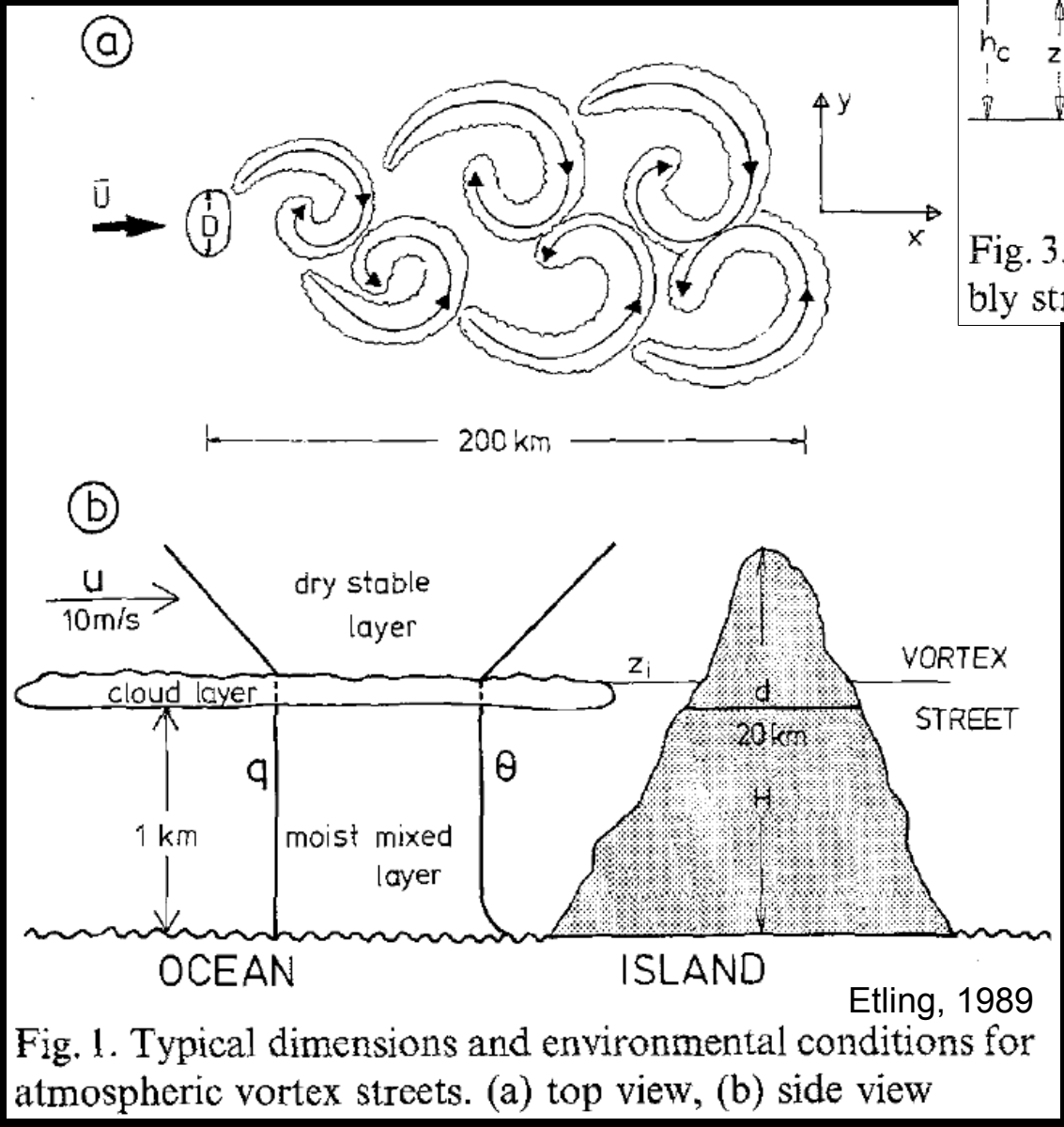


Fig. 3. Flow regimes near three-dimensional obstacles in stably stratified flows

Etling, 1989



Etling, 1989

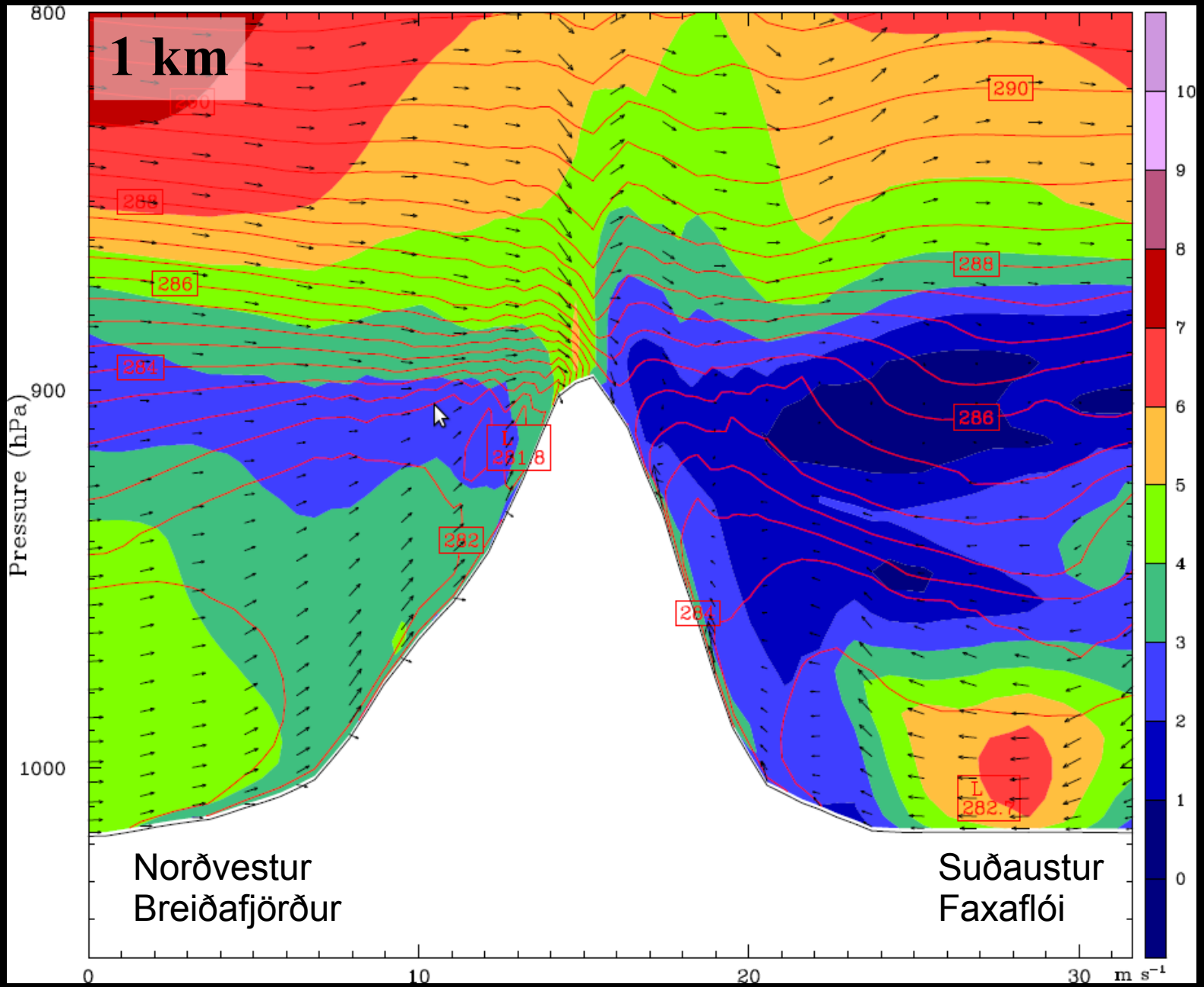
Fig. 1. Typical dimensions and environmental conditions for atmospheric vortex streets. (a) top view, (b) side view

Tveir möguleikar:

- Áhrif viðnáms og aðskilnaður jaðarlags?
(nokkuð hefðbundið, sögulegt)

- Iða verður til í riðnu lofti og iðuvigur "snýst"?
(Smolarkiewicz & Rotunno, 1993)

Vindur og mættishiti í sniði B kl. 12



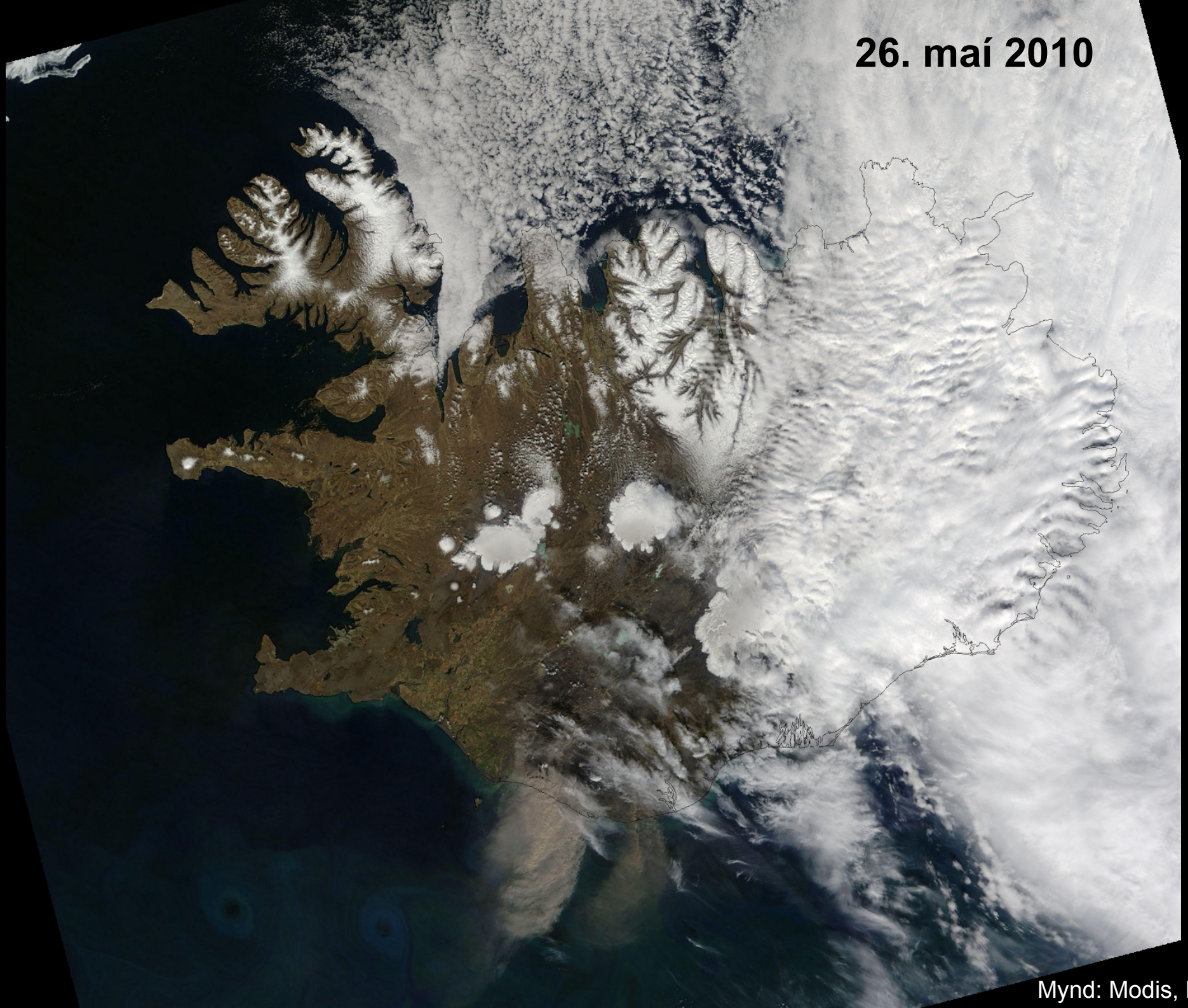
Helstu niðurstöður

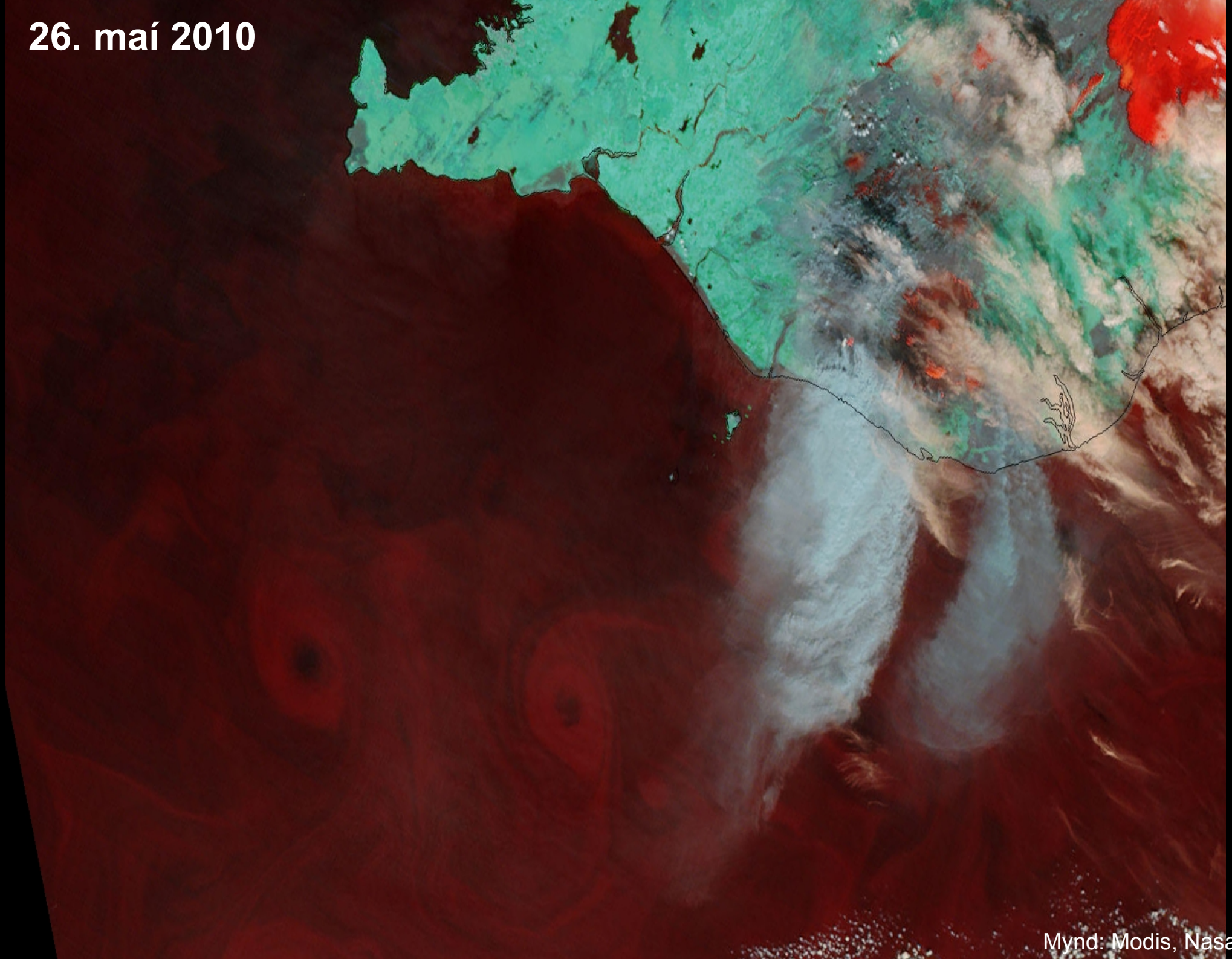
- Hvirflar myndast hlémegin Snæfellsjökuls í NA-átt, í vel blönduðu jaðarlagi, undir öflugu hitahvarfi neðan fjallatoppa. Í hitahvarfinu er flákaskýjahula en ofar er loft þurrt.

- Röð tunglmynda sýnir hvirflana berast yfir Faxaflóa en mælingar í og nærri Reykjavík sýna braut hvirflanna yfir landi.

- Hraði hvirflanna er nærri 5 m/s, sami og meðalvindur í jaðarlaginu.

- Líkankeyrslur í hárri upplausn herma tilurð hvirflanna og braut þeirra.


26. maí 2010
Mynd: Modis, Nasa


26. maí 2010
Mynd: Modis, Nasa