

Motivation and Aims

Main driver of lake hydrodynamics:

- friction velocity (u_*)

Estimate u_* considering IBL development

- routine weather data input
- spatial variability of u_* along the fetch (F)

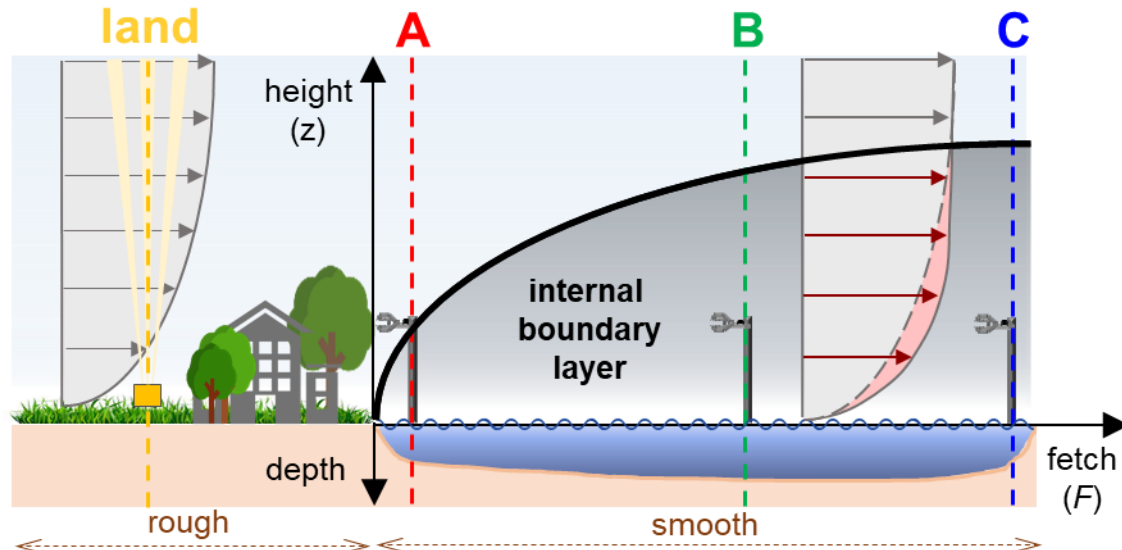
Internal Boundary Layer (IBL) Development

- Rough to smooth transition: land ($z_{0,l}$) and water ($z_{0,w}$)

- IBL height (Elliott 1958):

$$\delta(F) = \left(0.75 - 0.03 \ln \left(\frac{z_{0,w}}{z_{0,l}} \right) \right) \left(\frac{F}{z_{0,w}(F)} \right)^{0.85} z_{0,w}(F)$$

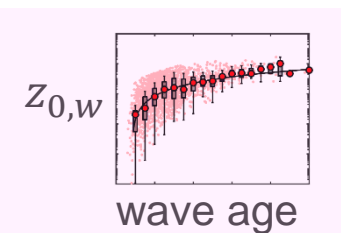
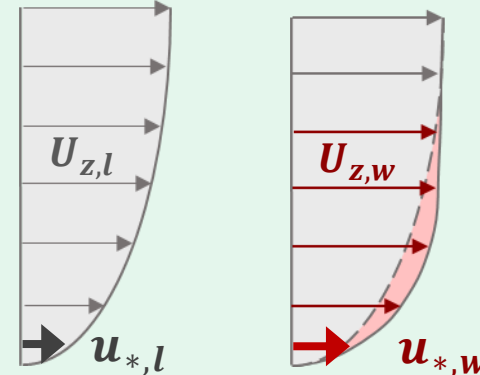
- Analytical, iterative IBL model



Logarithmic profiles:

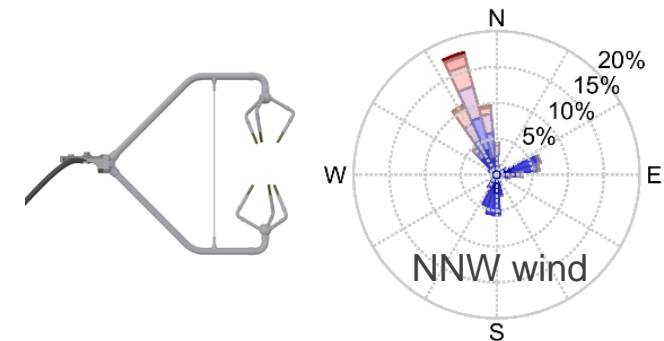
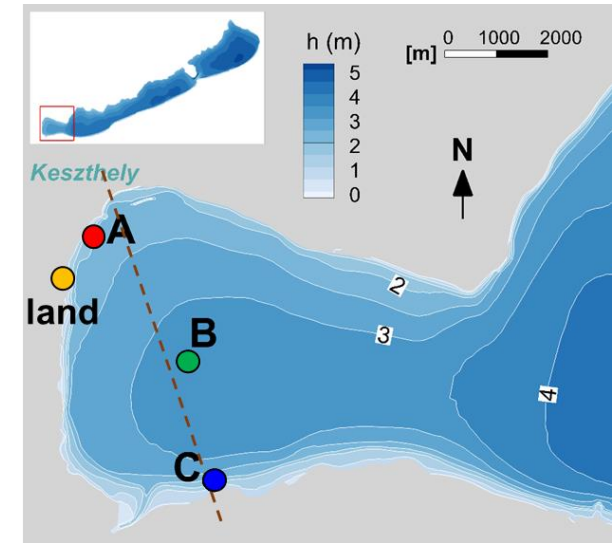
$$U_l(z) = \frac{u_{*,l}}{\kappa} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{z}{z_{0,l}} \right)$$

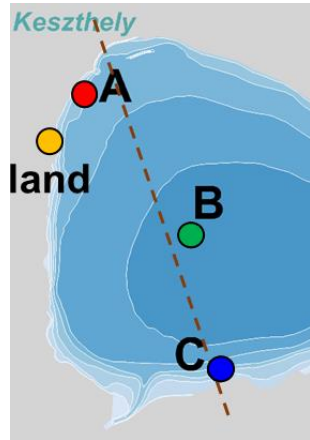
$$U_w(z) = \frac{u_{*,w}}{\kappa} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{z}{z_{0,w}} \right)$$



Lake Balaton measurements

- $u_{*,w}$ at **A**, **B**, **C** by eddy-covariance
- $U_l(z)$ in **land** by Sodar





Estimations and measurements (land, A, B, C)

Conclusions

- Significant variability along the fetch
- Estimations at (offshore) station **B** are accurate
- Station **C** is in shallow zone: wave-breaking
- $u_{*,w}$ underestimation at **A**: wind sheltered zone by canopy

