

# Bilag 1

## GPS dataudskrifter fra Stena Carisma ved passage af målefelt

Passage 1

Playback parameters		
Latitude	57°25.98049N	OK
Longitude	011°00.53554E	OK
Course	78.900002	OK
Speed	38.200001	OK
Depth	0.000000	OK
Date/Time	2001-08-23 10:36:09	

PlayBack Control		
Oldest	2001-05-31	Start of File
Set	2001-05-31 17:01	2001-08-22
Latest	2001-08-24	End of File
		2001-08-23

Play Step: 5, 10  
Jump Step: 10 sec, 30 sec

OK

Passage 2

Playback parameters		
Latitude	57°25.90918N	OK
Longitude	011°00.39238E	OK
Course	248.899994	OK
Speed	36.599998	OK
Depth	0.000000	OK
Date/Time	2001-08-23 14:16:55	

PlayBack Control		
Oldest	2001-05-31	Start of File
Set	2001-05-31 17:01	2001-08-22
Latest	2001-08-24	End of File
		2001-08-23

Play Step: 5, 10  
Jump Step: 10 sec, 30 sec

OK

Passage 3

Playback parameters		
Latitude	57°25.97111N	OK
Longitude	011°00.46022E	OK
Course	78.199997	OK
Speed	36.099998	OK
Depth	0.000000	OK
Date/Time	2001-08-23 16:05:37	

PlayBack Control		
Oldest	2001-05-31	Start of File
Set	2001-05-31 17:01	2001-08-22
Latest	2001-08-24	End of File
		2001-08-23

Play Step: 5, 10  
Jump Step: 10 sec, 30 sec

OK

Passage 4

Playback parameters		
Latitude	57°25.92213N	OK
Longitude	011°00.46037E	OK
Course	253.399994	OK
Speed	18.900000	OK
Depth	0.000000	OK
Date/Time	2001-08-23 19:27:43	

PlayBack Control		
Oldest	2001-05-31	Start of File
Set	2001-05-31 17:01	2001-08-23
Latest	2001-08-24	End of File
		2001-08-24

Play Step: 5, 10  
Jump Step: 10 sec, 30 sec

OK

Passage 5

Playback parameters		
Latitude	57°25.90831N	OK
Longitude	011°00.36756E	OK
Course	78.800003	OK
Speed	38.000000	OK
Depth	0.000000	OK
Date/Time	2001-08-23 21:17:36	

PlayBack Control		
Oldest	2001-05-31	Start of File
Set	2001-05-31 17:01	2001-08-23
Latest	2001-08-24	End of File
		2001-08-24

Play Step: 5, 10  
Jump Step: 10 sec, 30 sec

OK

## Bilag 2

### Engelsk beskrivelse af S4-måleren

#### InterOcean S4 Current Meter

The S4 Electromagnetic Current Meter measures the voltage resulting from the motion of a conductor (water flow velocity) through a magnetic field according to Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction. Simply stated, Faraday's law defines the voltage produced in a conductor as the product of the speed of the conductor (water flow velocity) times the magnitude of the magnetic field times the length of the conductor. In the case of the S4, the conductor length is the effective path between the sensing electrodes. The magnetic field intensity is generated by a circular coil, internal to the S4, driven by a precisely regulated alternating current. The use of an alternating magnetic field and synchronous detection techniques to measure the voltage at the sensing electrodes provides an extremely stable, low noise current measurement. Two orthogonal pairs of electrodes and an internal flux gate compass provide the current vector.

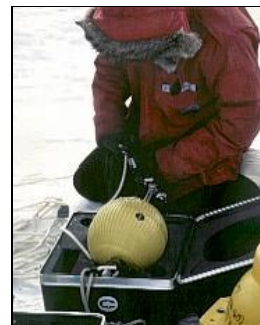


Foto: Courtesy of Jim Barry

#### The S4 Solid-State Memory

Data obtained by the S4 is stored internally in solid-state, highly reliable, non-volatile memory. From this memory data is retrieved through an RS-232-C port to the user's terminal, computer or other storage device without the need to open the instrument housing. This eliminates the need for unreliable tape readers or removable memory cartridges. Turnaround time for data retrieval is short so instruments may be redeployed almost immediately.

#### The S4 is Software Controlled

The EPROM-formatted microprocessor affords unprecedented flexibility and simplicity of use. The low power CMOS microprocessor of the S4 performs true vector averaging, burst sampling and adaptive sampling. The instrument can alter its recording format in response to oceanographic events. Customized programs can be developed to meet the special needs of researchers.

The S4 is equipped with extensive internal software which permits the operator to select many operational features such as intermittent or continuous operation, time on, time off, numbers of samples for vector averaging, high speed, high resolution and adaptive sampling.

#### The S4 is Solidly Built

All electronics and power necessary for operation of the current meter are contained within the compact 10 inch (25 cm) diameter sphere. This sphere is made of a durable, high strength, dimensionally stable, corrosion proof plastic. There is nothing to break or foul. Connection to a mooring is by means of an axial titanium load bearing shaft. The only other metal parts in contact with water are the titanium electrodes. This combination of materials provides the user with a rugged, easy to use current meter that can take extended deployment in harsh seawater environments, without fear of corrosion or bio-logical attack. Additionally, the chances of handling damage are minimized.

## Bilag 3A

### Sten og tilhørende algevækst i ramme 1 før og efter færgepassager



Før færgepassage



Efter 1. færgepassage



Efter 2. færgepassage



Efter 3. færgepassage



Efter 4. færgepassage



Panorama efter 4. passage

## Bilag 3B

### Sten og tilhørende algevækst i ramme 2 før og efter færgepassager



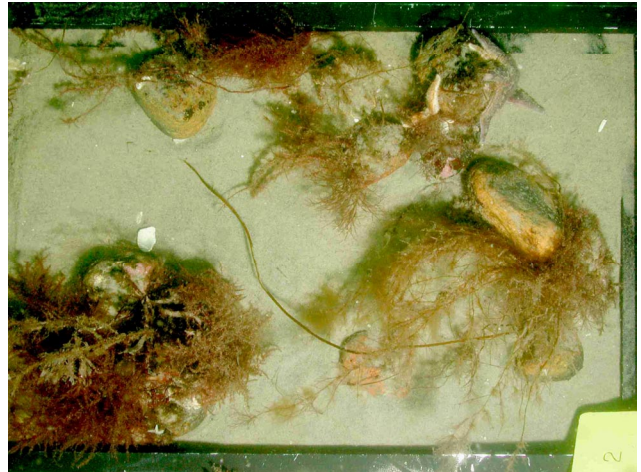
Før færgepassage



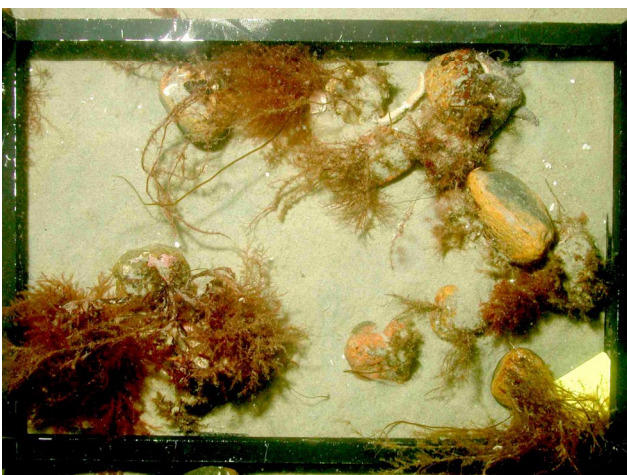
Efter 1. færgepassage



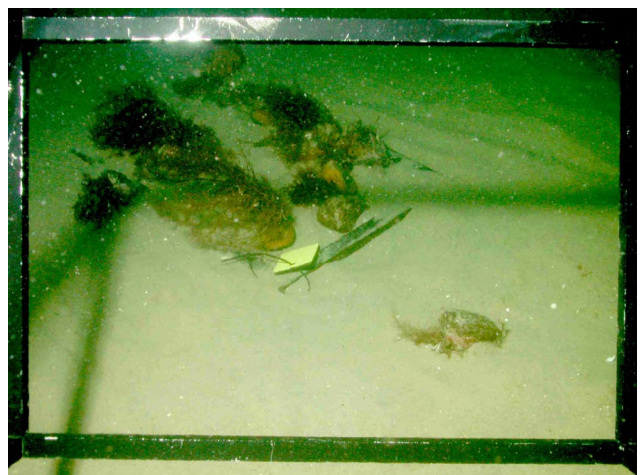
Efter 2. færgepassage



Efter 3. færgepassage



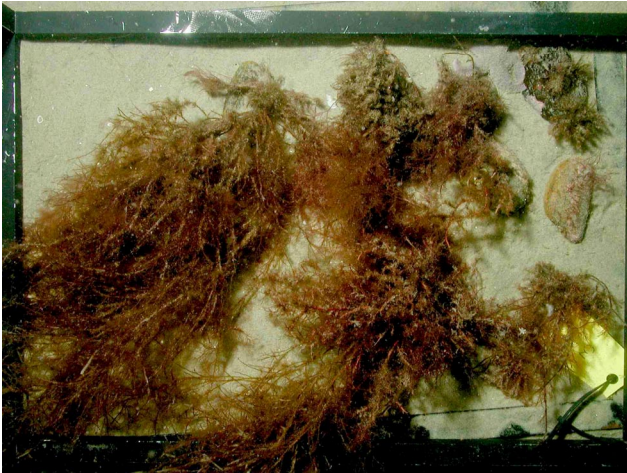
Efter 4. færgepassage



Panorama efter 4. passage

## Bilag 3C

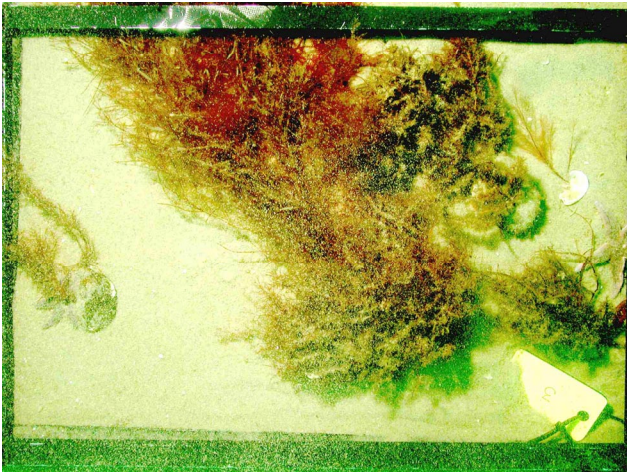
### Sten og tilhørende algevækst i ramme 3 før og efter færgepassager



Før færgepassage



Efter 1. færgepassage



Efter 2. færgepassage



Efter 3. færgepassage



Efter 4. færgepassage



Panorama efter 4. passage

## Bilag 3D

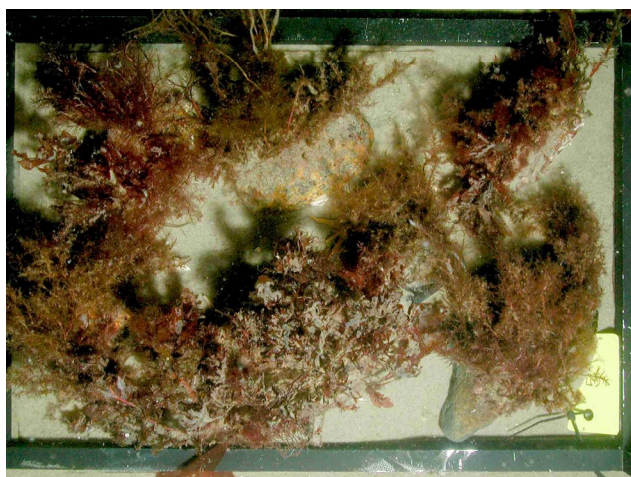
### Sten og tilhørende algevækst i ramme 4-9 før færgepassager og efter 4. passage



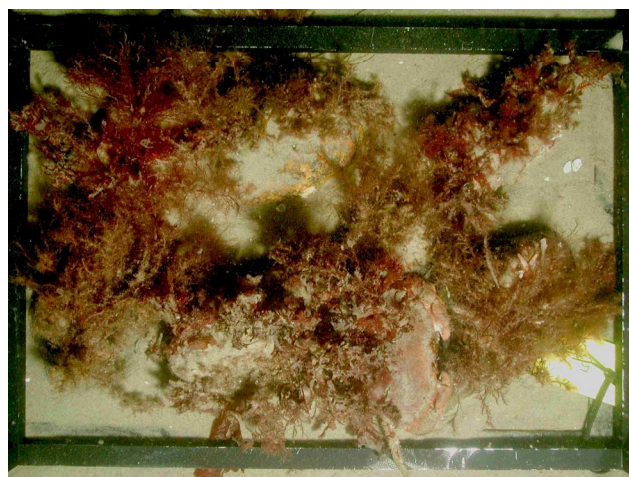
Ramme 4: før skibspassage



Ramme 4: efter 4. skibspassage



Ramme 5: før skibspassage



Ramme 5: efter 4. skibspassage



Ramme 6: før skibspassage (dårligt belyst)



Ramme 6: efter 4. skibspassage



Ramme 7: før skibspassage



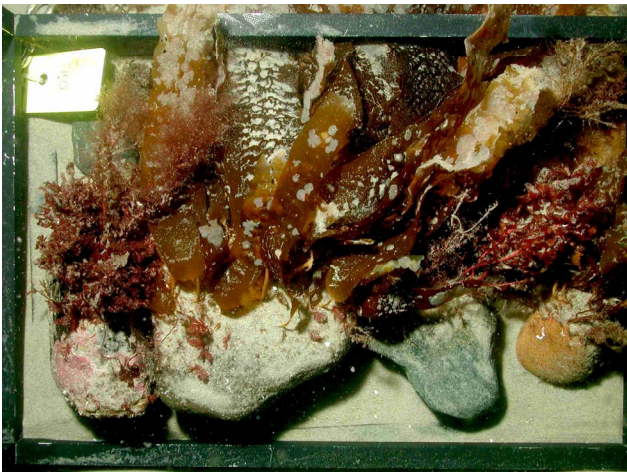
Ramme 7: efter 4. skibspassage



Ramme 8: før skibspassage



Ramme 8: efter 4. skibspassage



Ramme 9: før skibspassage



Ramme 9: efter 4. skibspassage

*[tom side]*