

Spread of material with the tidal currents on the Faroe Shelf.

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Abstract

Practically all sheltered areas in the Faroe Islands are used for fish farming and areas exposed to ocean waves and relatively strong currents are already in use. The relative strong tidal currents provides high water exchange, which provides fine cleaning of the farming sites. Unfortunately the currents also provide the option of quick spread of possible illnesses, which is of concern in the Faroe Islands due to its geographical limitations.

On the shelf there is a clockwise tidal residual current. Close to land material will be transported around the islands within a period of 4-12 weeks, while the period is a little longer on the outer shelf. The clockwise current maintains material on the shelf, and this cause some concerns in case of longlived illness in a possible future large farming plant on the shelf.