

## Icing Measurements at Berlin TV Tower A case study on ice fall on 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2012

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# December 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2012: Chunks of ice fall from Berlin TV Tower

- The surrounding area of the Berlin TV Tower in the city center of Berlin was shut by the authorities due to ice fall.
- Similar situations occurred from time to time in the past, too.
- Observations and measurements of ice accretion are (in principle) available for Berlin TV Tower since winter 1969/70.
- New situation in 2012: Additional measurements of ice accretion as well as of supplementary meteorological parameters are available from a 100 m tall tower near Falkenberg (Meteorological Observatory Lindenberg, German Meteorological Service, DWD).

Datum: 24.12.2012

Quelle: <http://www.tagesspiegel.de/berlin/tauwetter-an-heiligabend-alexanderplatz-nach-eis-gefahr-wieder-frei/7559250.html>

Tauwetter an Heiligabend

## Alexanderplatz nach Eis-Gefahr wieder frei

von Stefan Jacobs



Vom Kuppeldach des Fernsehturms drohen wegen des Tauwetters Eisplatten herabzurutschen. - FOTO: DPA

**UPDATE** Viel Schnee und eine dicke Eisdecke brachten am Sonntag sogar die sonst so wetterfeste BVG aus dem Takt. Das Tauwetter bringt neue Probleme: Wegen der Gefahr herabstürzender Eisbrocken musste das Gelände rund um den Fernsehturm gesperrt werden.



Das Gelände rund um den Fernsehturm am Berliner Alexanderplatz ist nach der Sperrung wegen herabstürzender Eisbrocken wieder frei. Das Areal sei seit Sonntagabend wieder für Fußgänger begehbar, sagte ein Polizeisprecher am Montag. Wegen des Tauwetters mit Eisregen waren von der rund 200 Meter hohen Restaurant-Kugel größere Eisbrocken abgerutscht und auf den Platz gestürzt. Um die Passanten zu schützen, hatte die Polizei den Bereich Sonntag gesperrt. „Verletzt wurde niemand, Schäden gab es auch nicht“, sagte der Polizeisprecher. Am verkaufsoffenen Sonntag waren viele Menschen rund um den - samt Antenne - 368 Meter hohen Fernsehturm unterwegs gewesen.

## Outline

- Berlin TV Tower (general remarks, location)
- Meteorological observations and measurements at Berlin TV Tower
- Results of ice accretion measurements on December 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2012
- Analysis of the meteorological (pre-)conditions for the ice fall event
- Synopsis of measurement results at Berlin TV Tower and at station Falkenberg for December 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2012
- Analysis of height dependence of ice accretion during the event
- Summary



## Berlin TV Tower: General Remarks



- In the early 50's the GDR in Berlin was planning to build a new facility that would serve mainly as a transmitter for the GDR television signals.
- The television tower was put into operation on 3<sup>rd</sup> of October 1969.
- Total height of 368 m. Sphere at a height of 207 m.

360° BERLIN

- **Architecture:** The enthusiasm for technology and space in late 60's are noticeable. In cross-section, the TV tower resembles a space rocket. The sphere of the TV tower should remind of the Soviet Sputnik satellite.

<https://www.tv-turm.de/en>



# Berlin TV Tower



Berliner Fernsehturm



DWD Potsdam

20 km

40 km

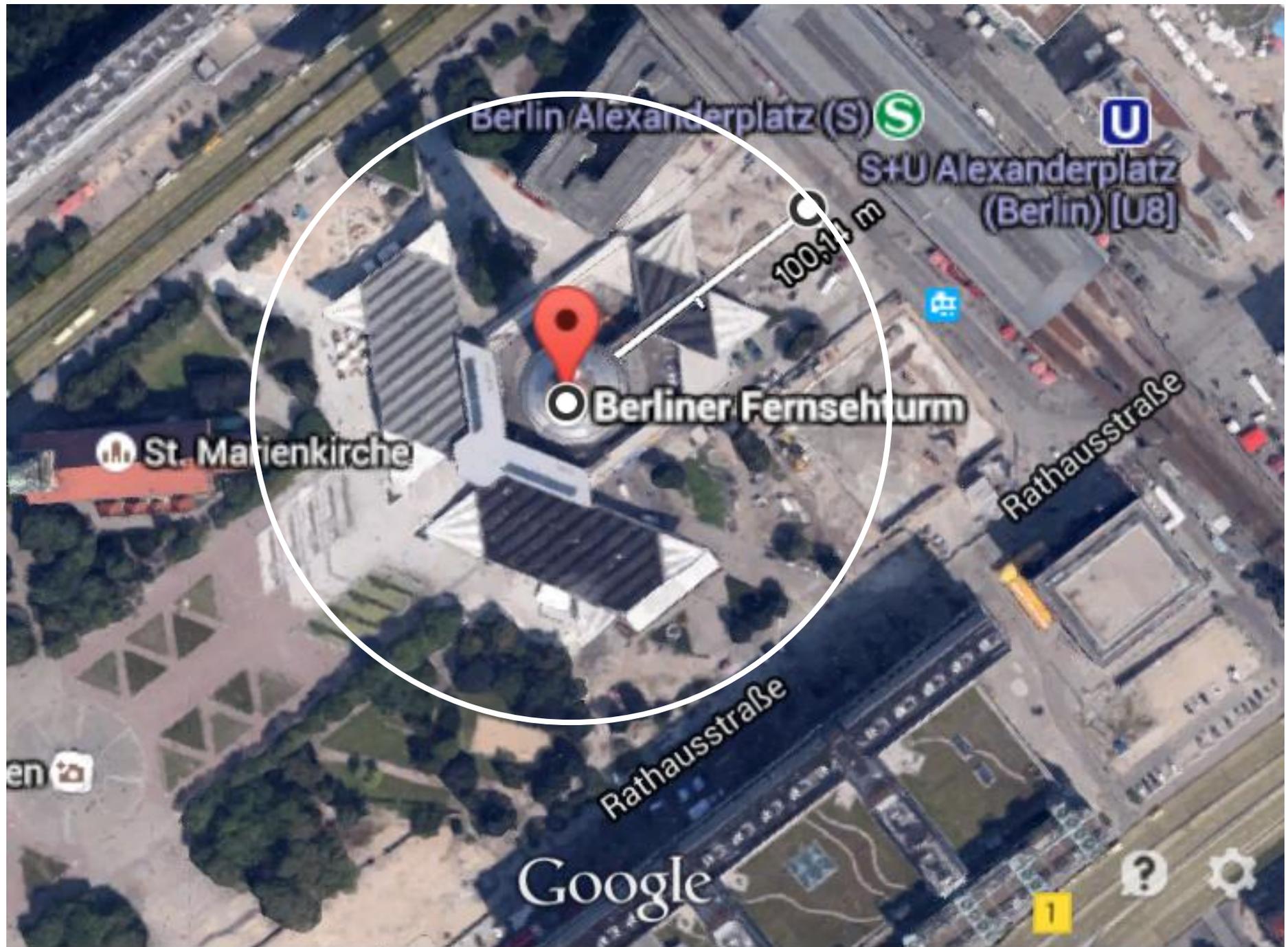
60 km

80 km



DWD Falkenberg

Google



Berlin Alexanderplatz (S) 

S+U Alexanderplatz  
(Berlin) [U8] 

100.13 m

 Berliner Fernsehturm

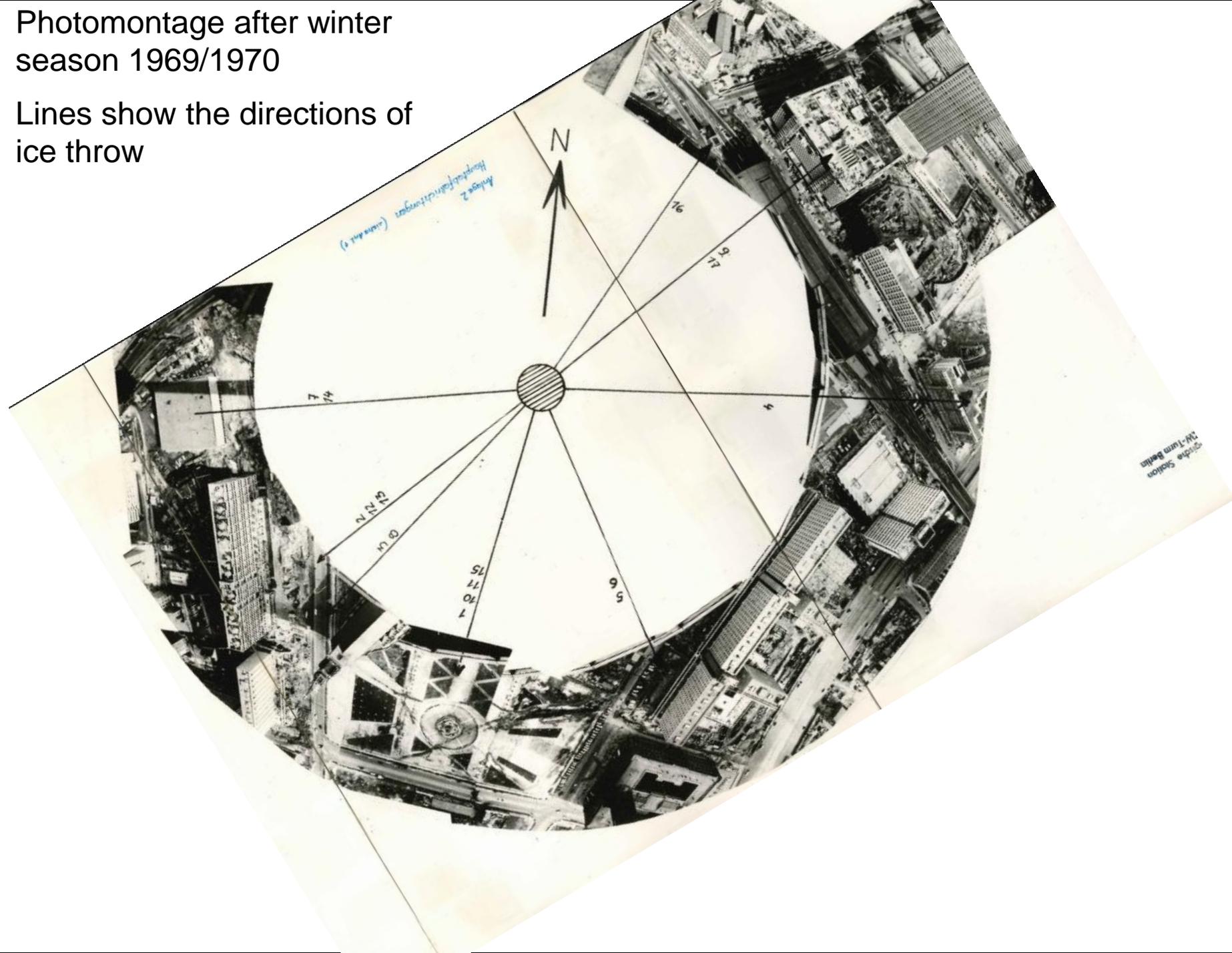
 St. Marienkirche

Rathausstraße

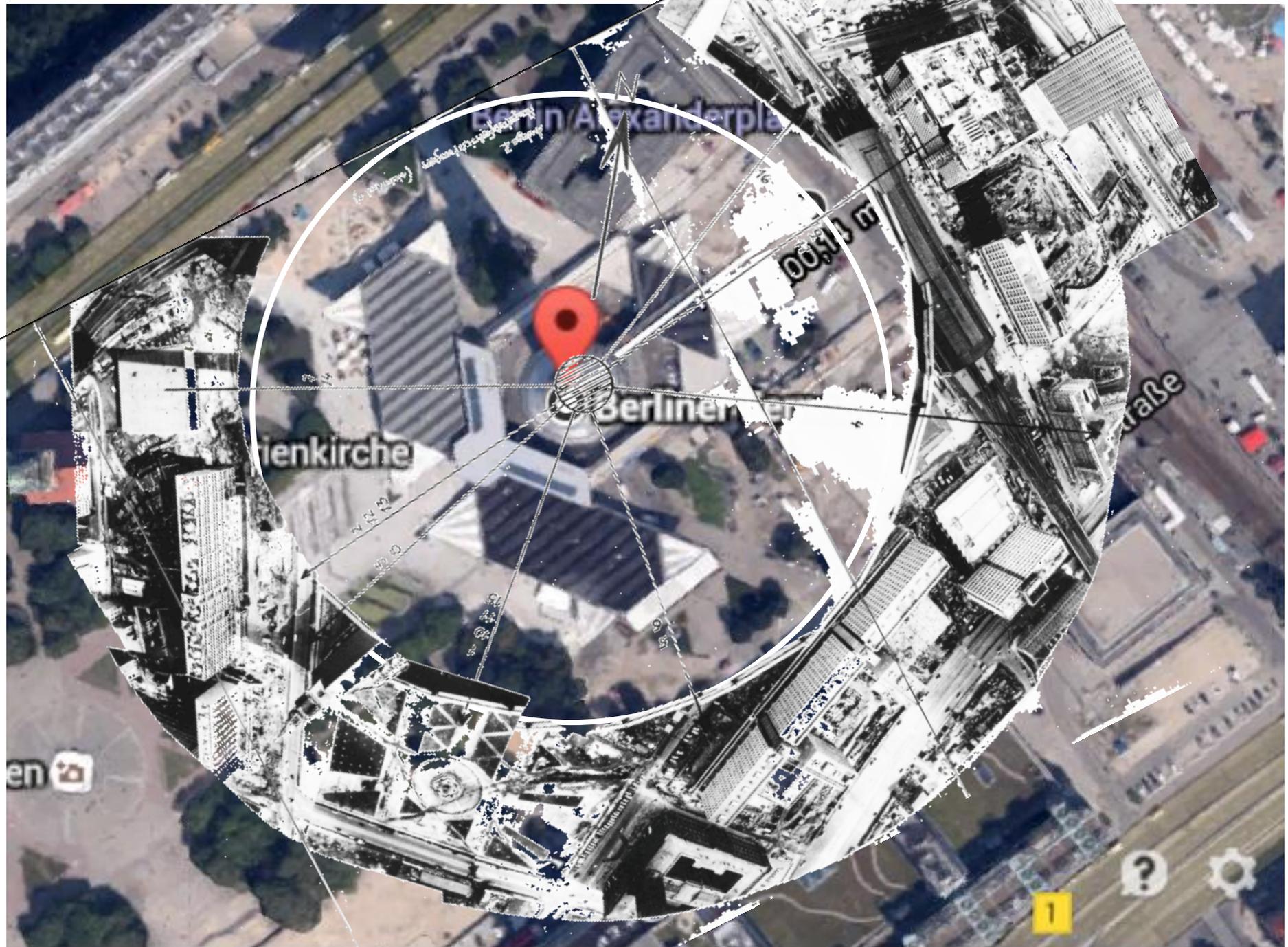
Rathausstraße

Google

- Photomontage after winter season 1969/1970
- Lines show the directions of ice throw



Stadt Section  
20-1 um Berlin







# Meteorological observations and measurements at Berlin TV Tower

→ a changeover of the instrument for ice accretion measurements has been carried out in 2011

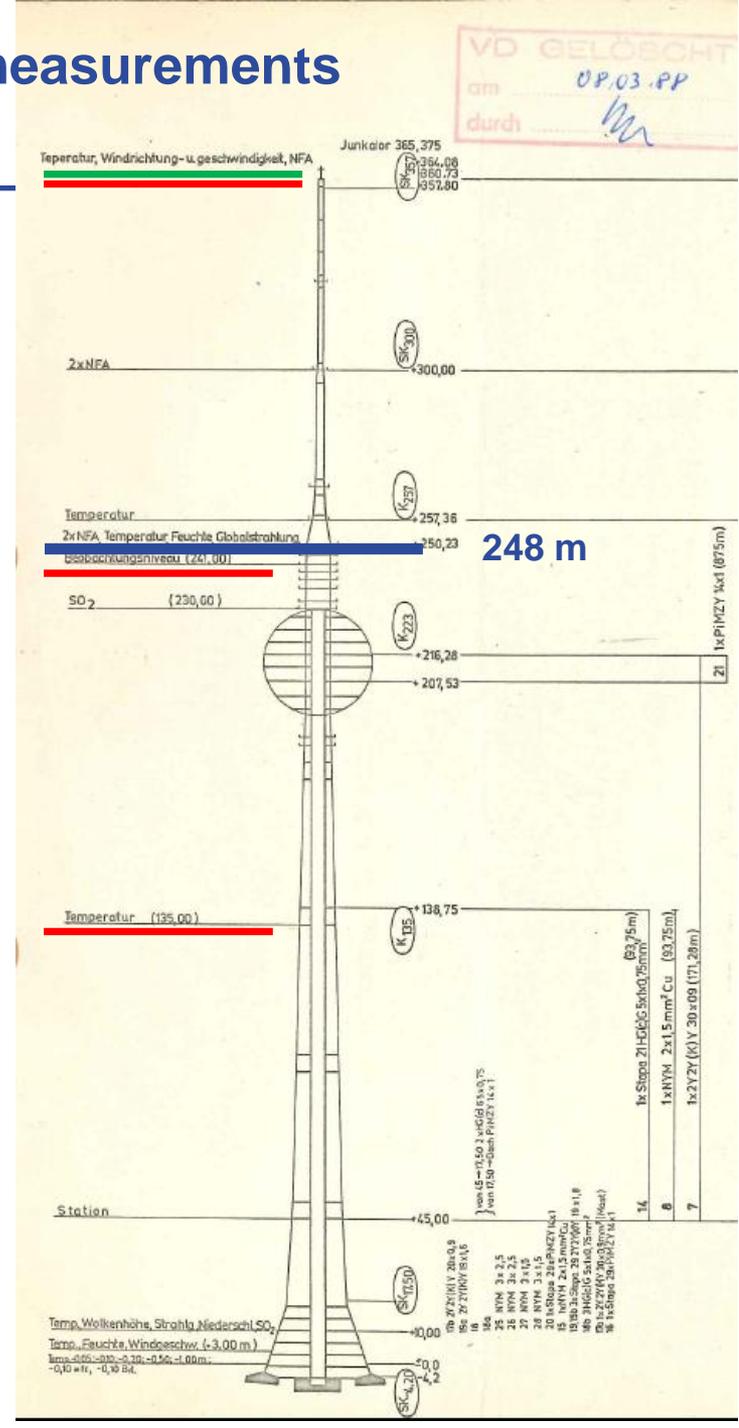
→ Wind velocity and wind direction

→ Temperature

→ Ice load



<https://www.tv-turm.de/en>





Berlin Alexanderplatz (S) 



S+U Alexanderplatz  
(Berlin) [U8]

100.13 m

**Ice load sensor NE**

 Berliner Fernsehturm

**Ice load sensor SW**

 St. Marienkirche

Rathausstraße

Rathausstraße

Google



**Ice load sensor (EAG) NE**

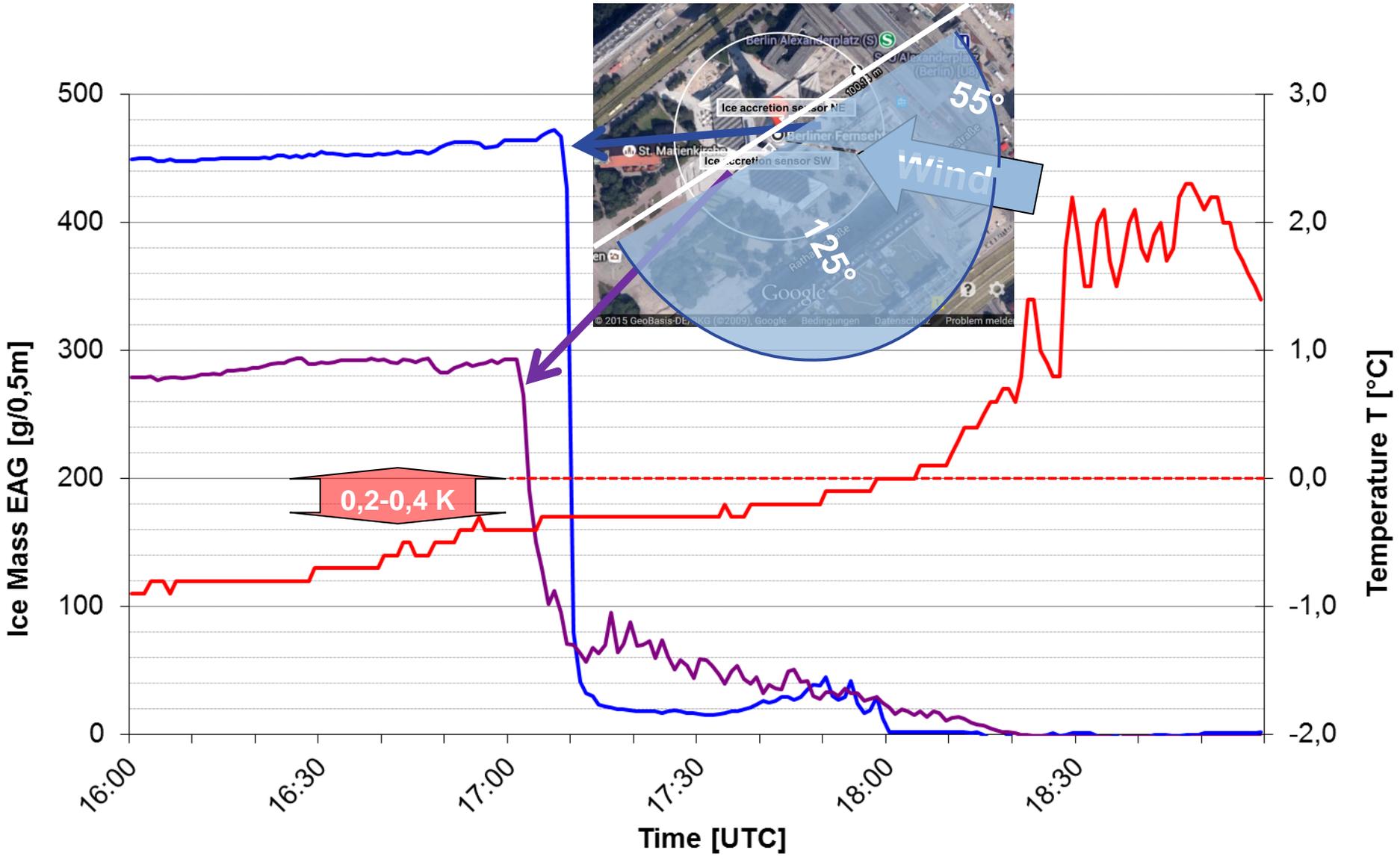




Ice load sensor (EAG) SW



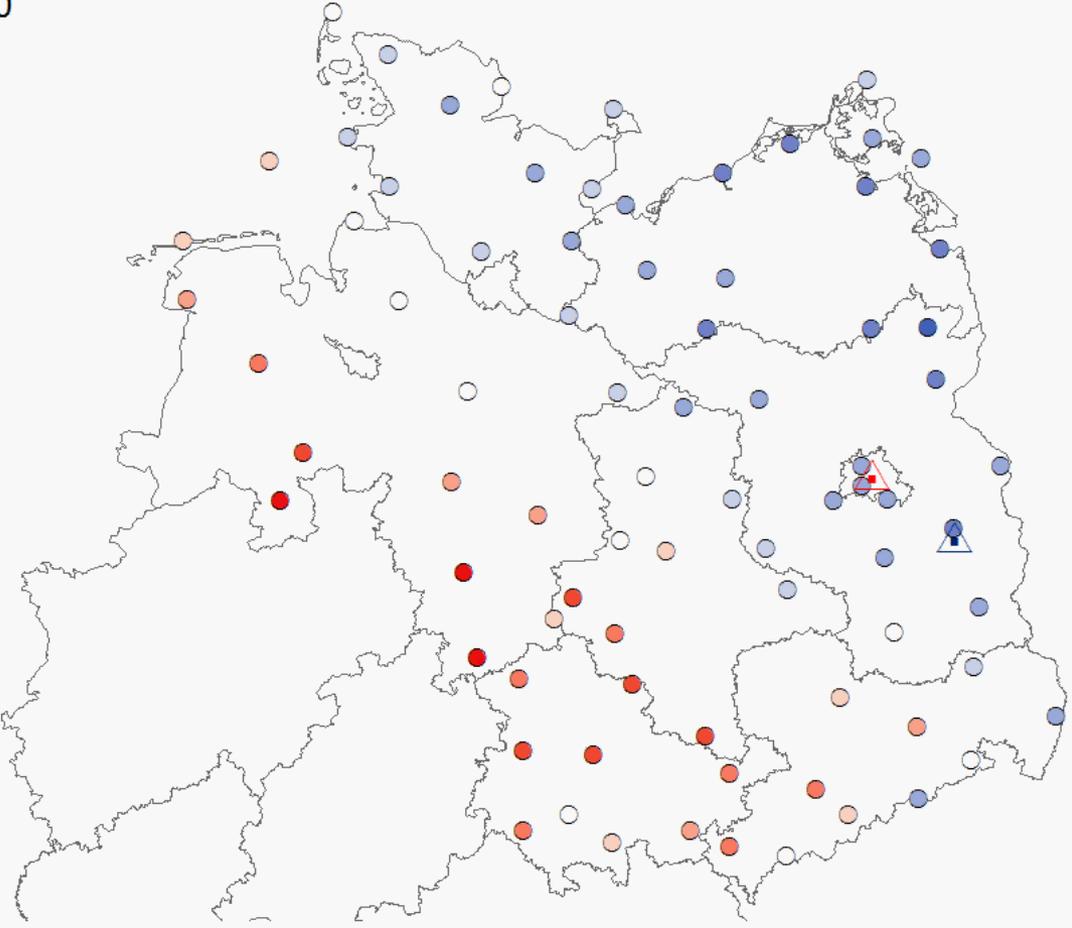
# Results: December 23rd, 2012



— TV-Tower: EAG NE (248 m) — TV-Tower: EAG SW (248 m) — TV-Tower: T (135 m)

23.12.2012 00:00:00

-  Berlin TV Tower
-  Falkenberg
- Temperature [°C]**
-  -4,4
-  -4,3 - -4,0
-  -3,9 - -3,0
-  -2,9 - -2,0
-  -1,9 - -1,0
-  -0,9 - 0,0
-  0,1 - 1,0
-  1,1 - 2,0
-  2,1 - 3,0
-  3,1 - 4,0
-  4,1 - 13,0



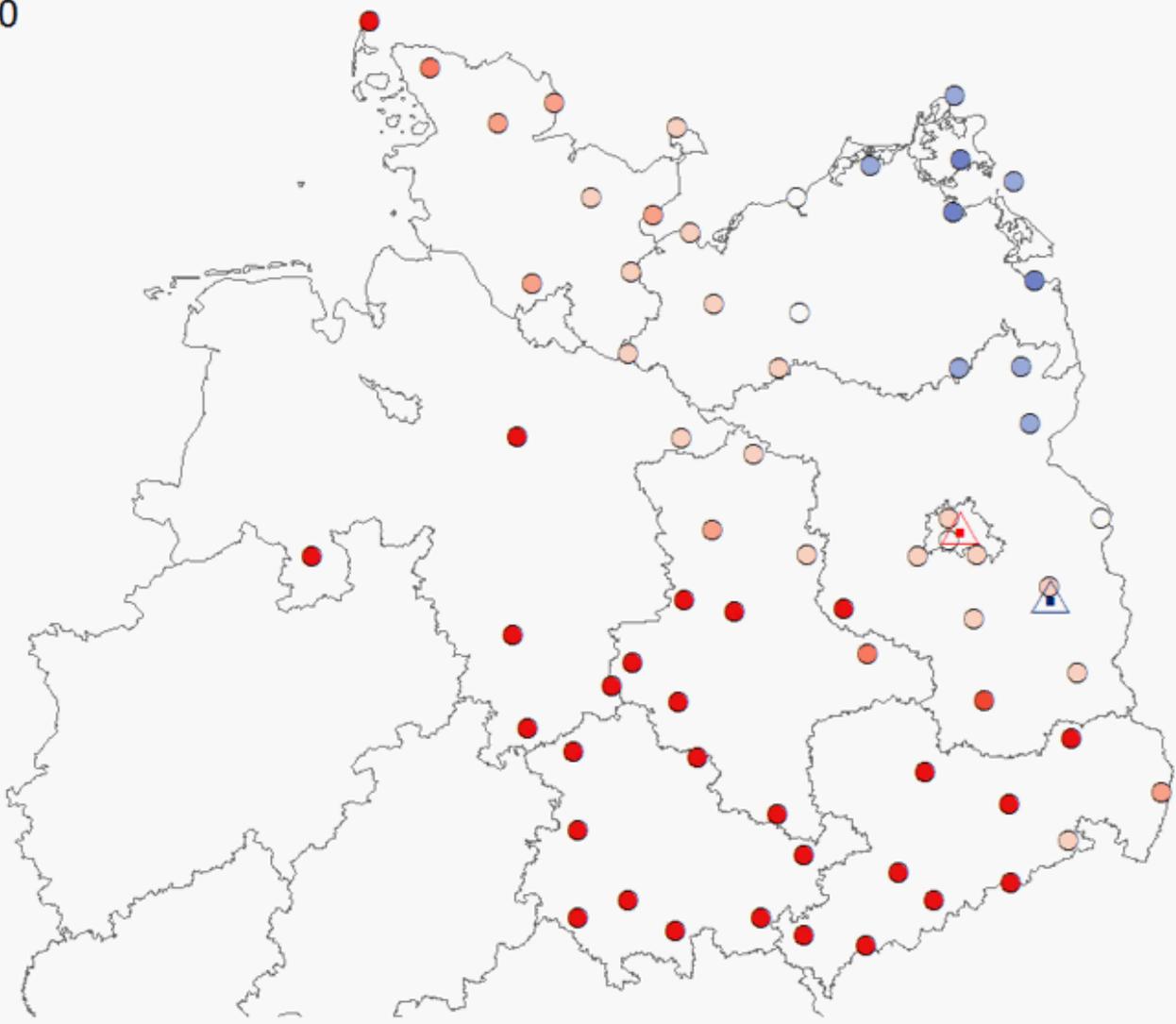
# Meteorology: December 23rd, 2012

23.12.2012 17:00:00

-  Berlin TV Tower
-  Falkenberg

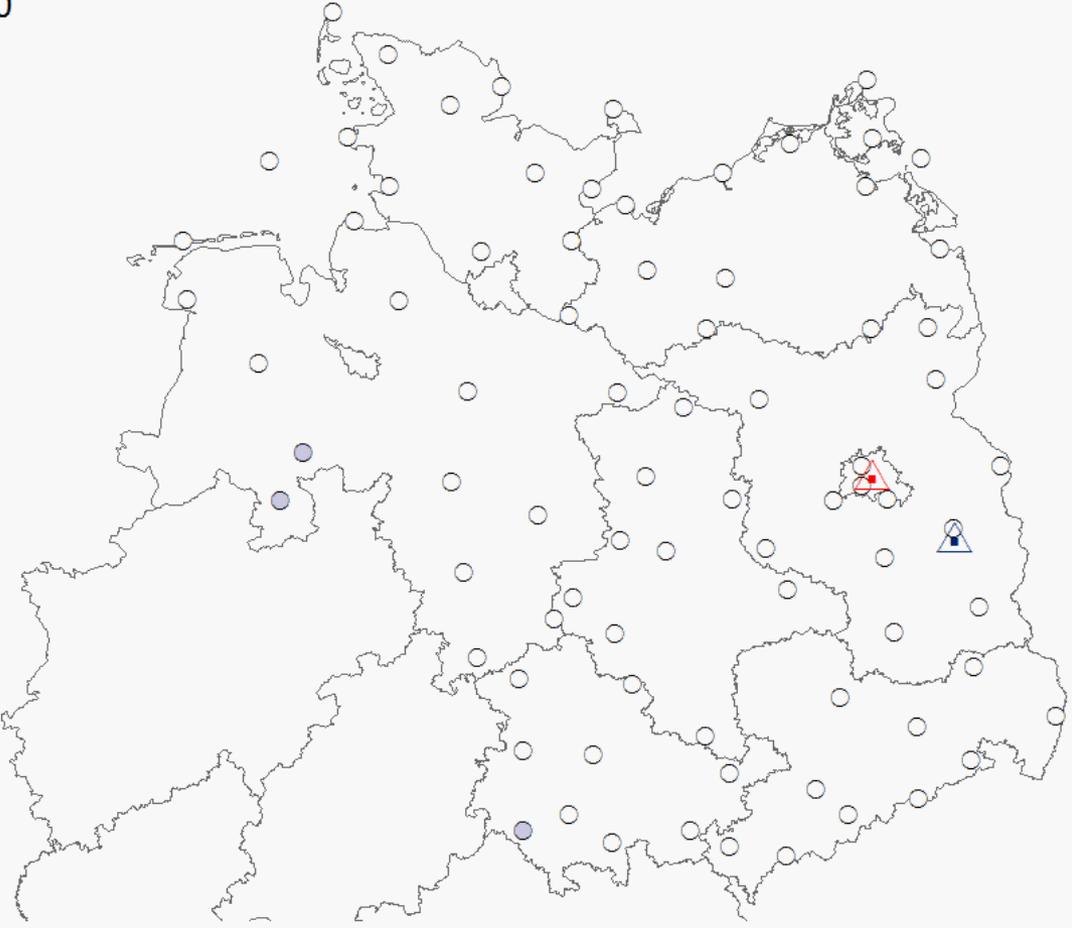
**Temperature [°C]**

-  -4,4
-  -4,3 - -4,0
-  -3,9 - -3,0
-  -2,9 - -2,0
-  -1,9 - -1,0
-  -0,9 - 0,0
-  0,1 - 1,0
-  1,1 - 2,0
-  2,1 - 3,0
-  3,1 - 4,0
-  4,1 - 13,0



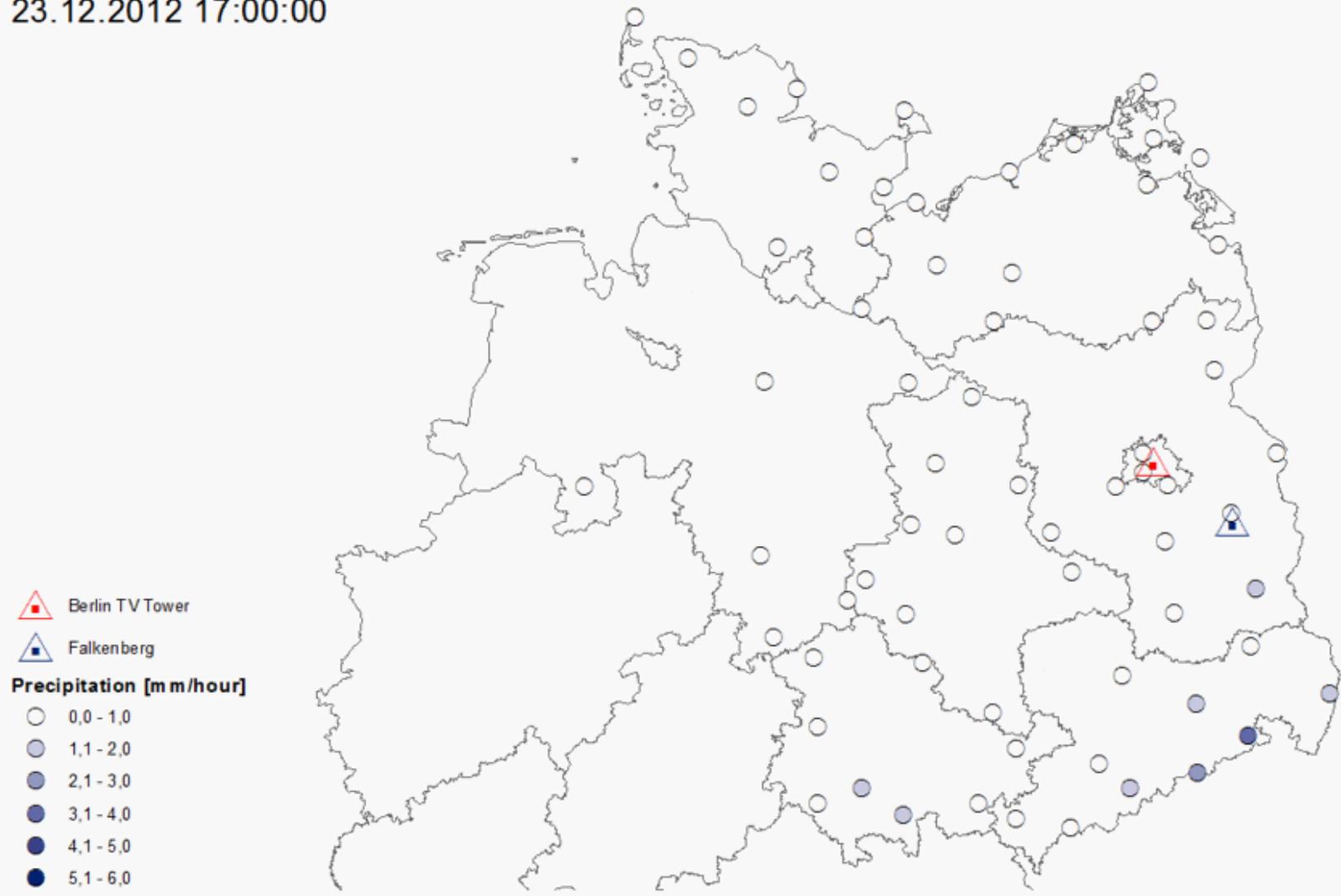
23.12.2012 00:00:00

-  Berlin TV Tower
-  Falkenberg
- Precipitation [m m/hour]**
-  0,0 - 1,0
-  1,1 - 2,0
-  2,1 - 3,0
-  3,1 - 4,0
-  4,1 - 5,0
-  5,1 - 6,0



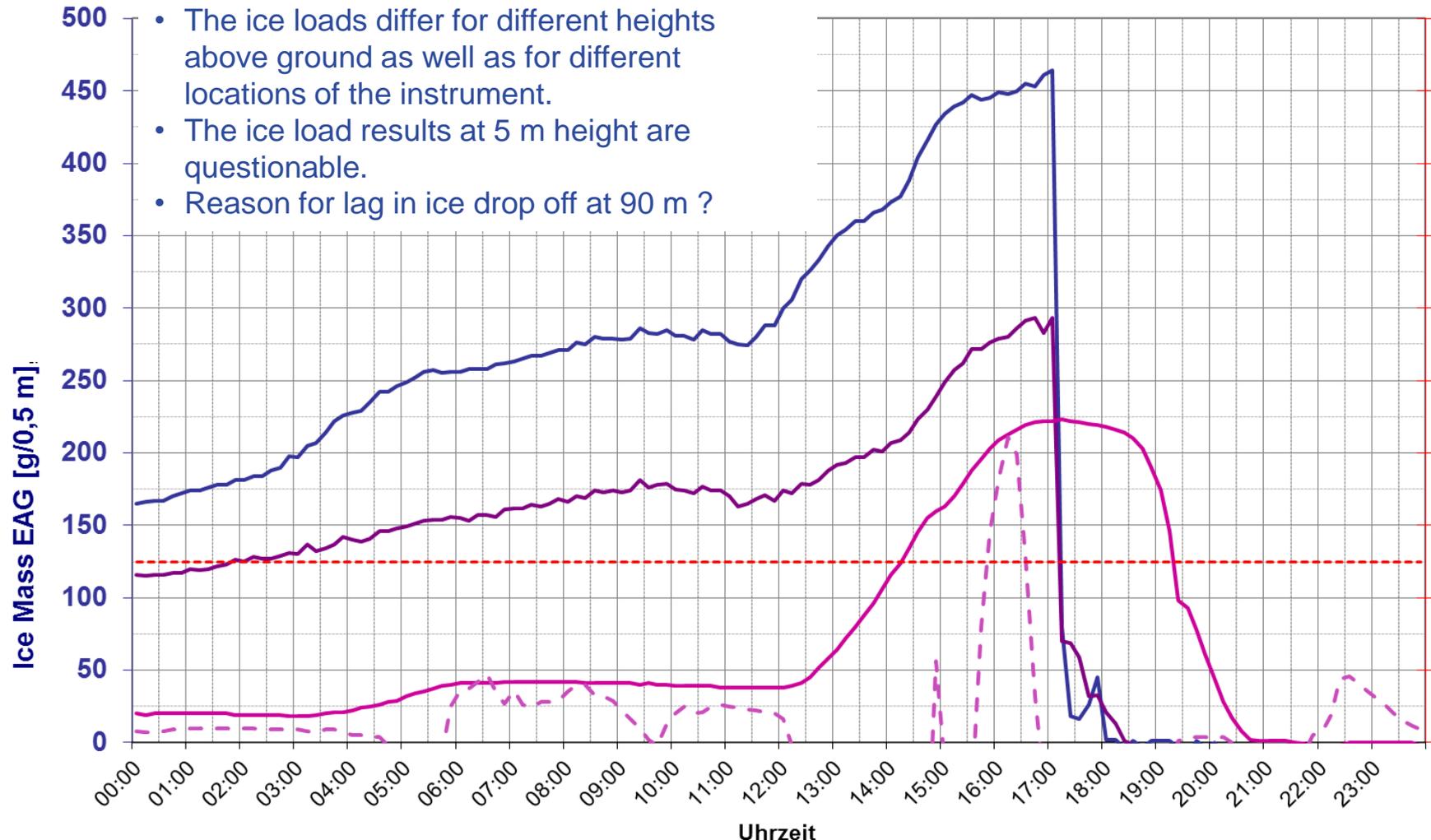
# Meteorology: December 23rd, 2012

23.12.2012 17:00:00



# Results: December 23rd, 2012

- The time courses of ice loads are similar.
- The ice loads differ for different heights above ground as well as for different locations of the instrument.
- The ice load results at 5 m height are questionable.
- Reason for lag in ice drop off at 90 m ?



— TV-Tower: EAG NE (248 m)

— TV-Tower: EAG SW (248 m)

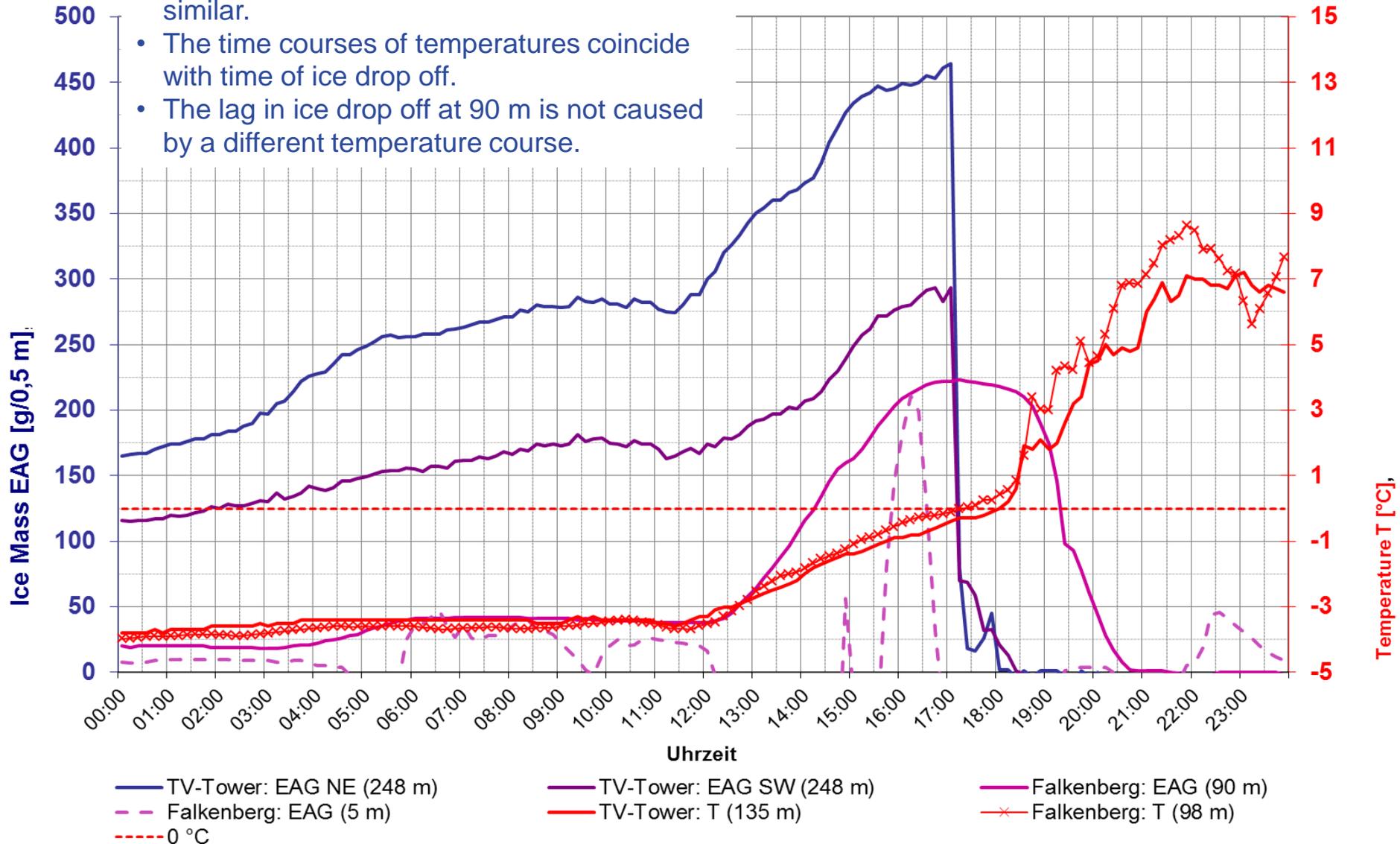
— Falkenberg: EAG (90 m)

- - - Falkenberg: EAG (5 m)

- - - 0 °C

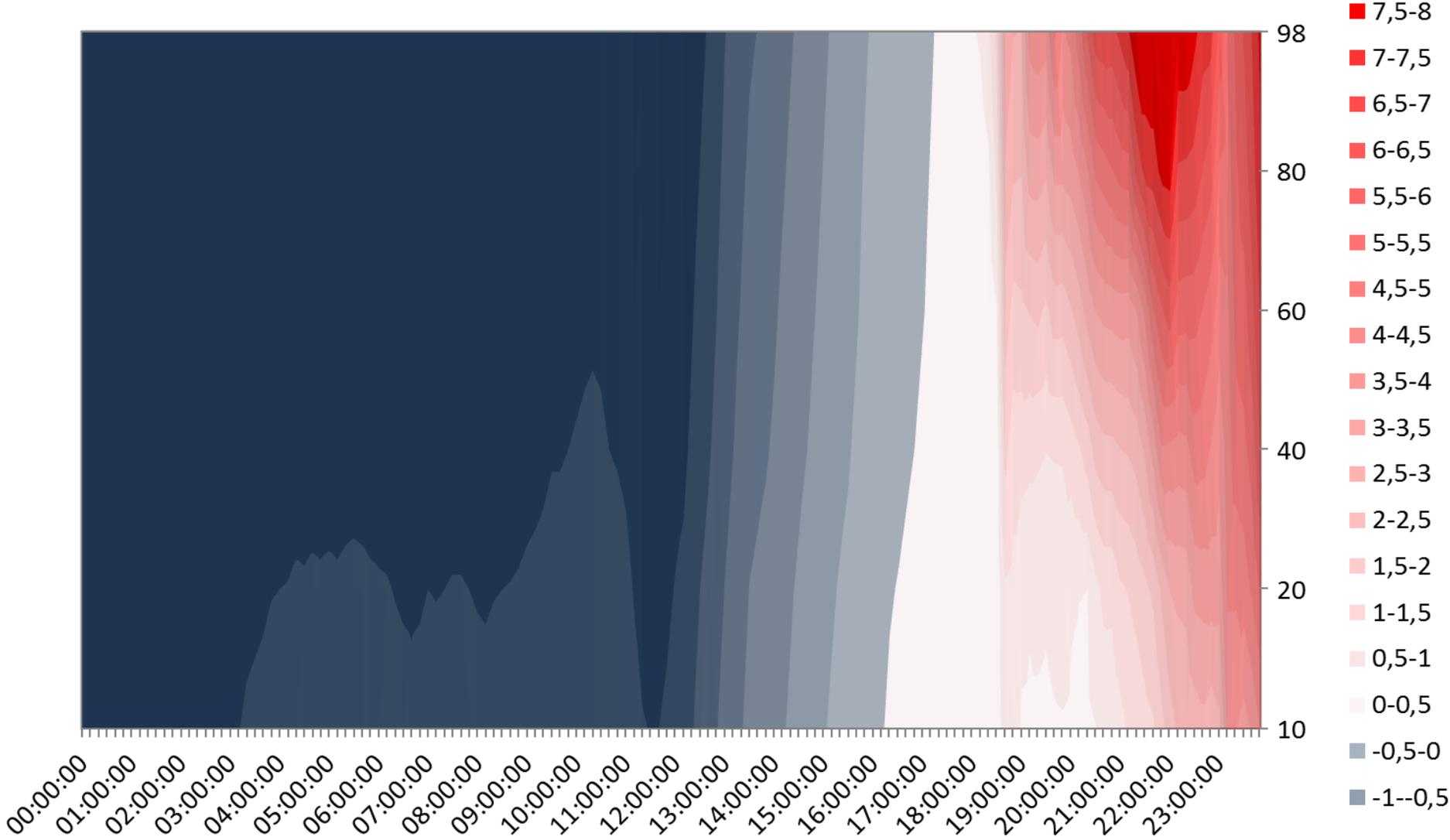
# Results: December 23rd, 2012

- The time courses of temperatures are similar.
- The time courses of temperatures coincide with time of ice drop off.
- The lag in ice drop off at 90 m is not caused by a different temperature course.



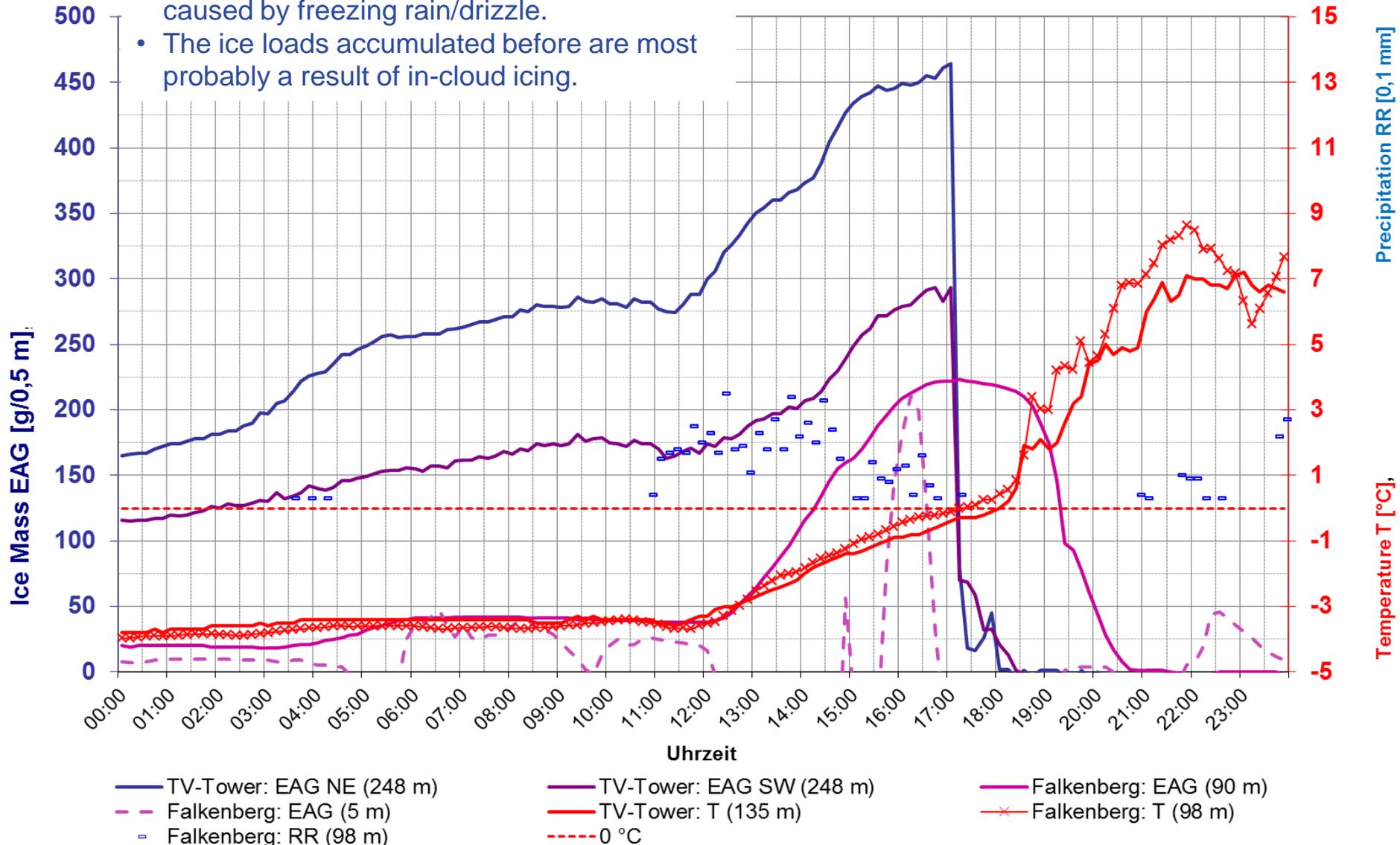
# Results: December 23rd, 2012

### Falkenberg, 23.12.2012: Temperature [°C]

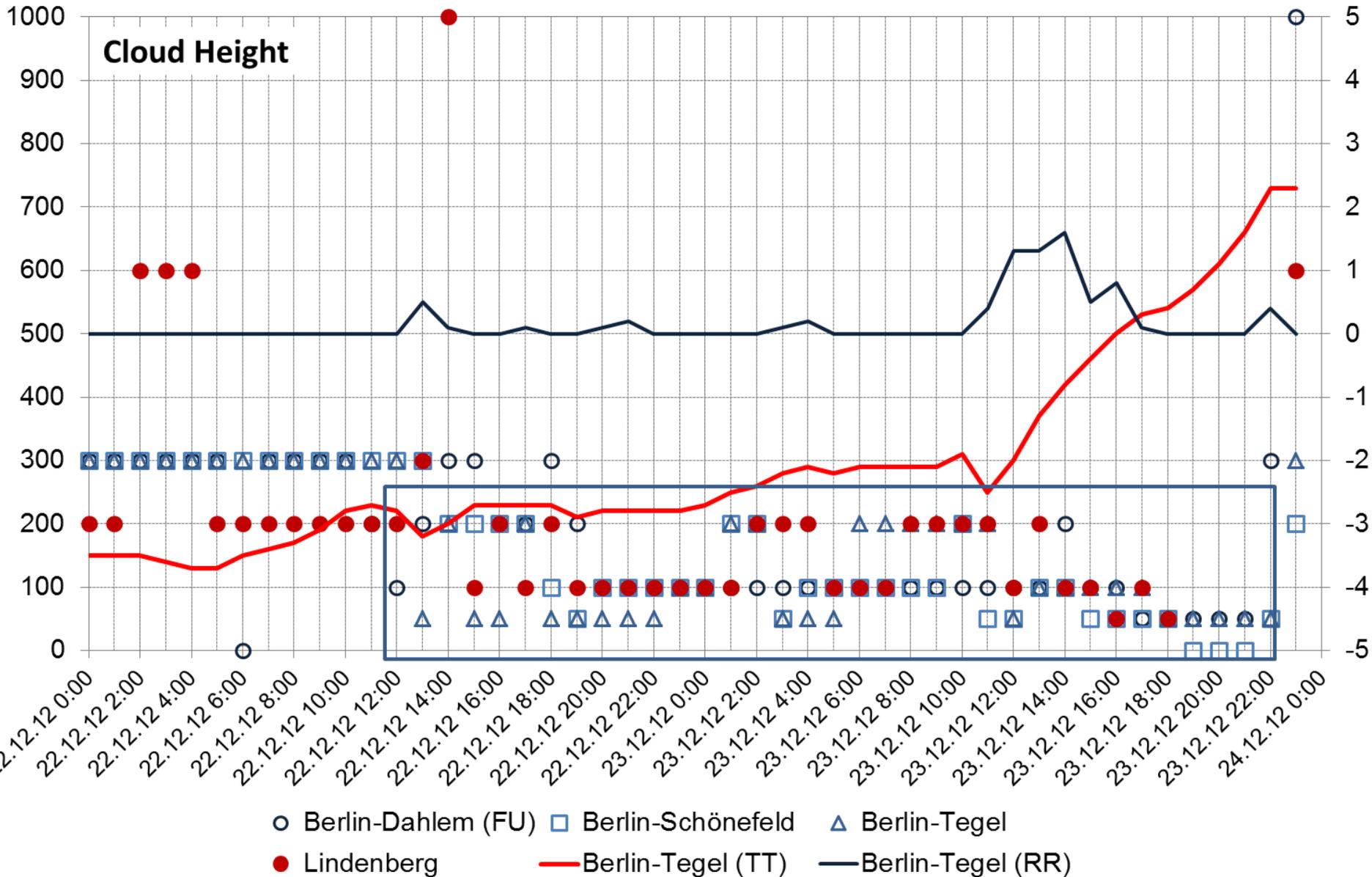


# Results: December 23rd, 2012

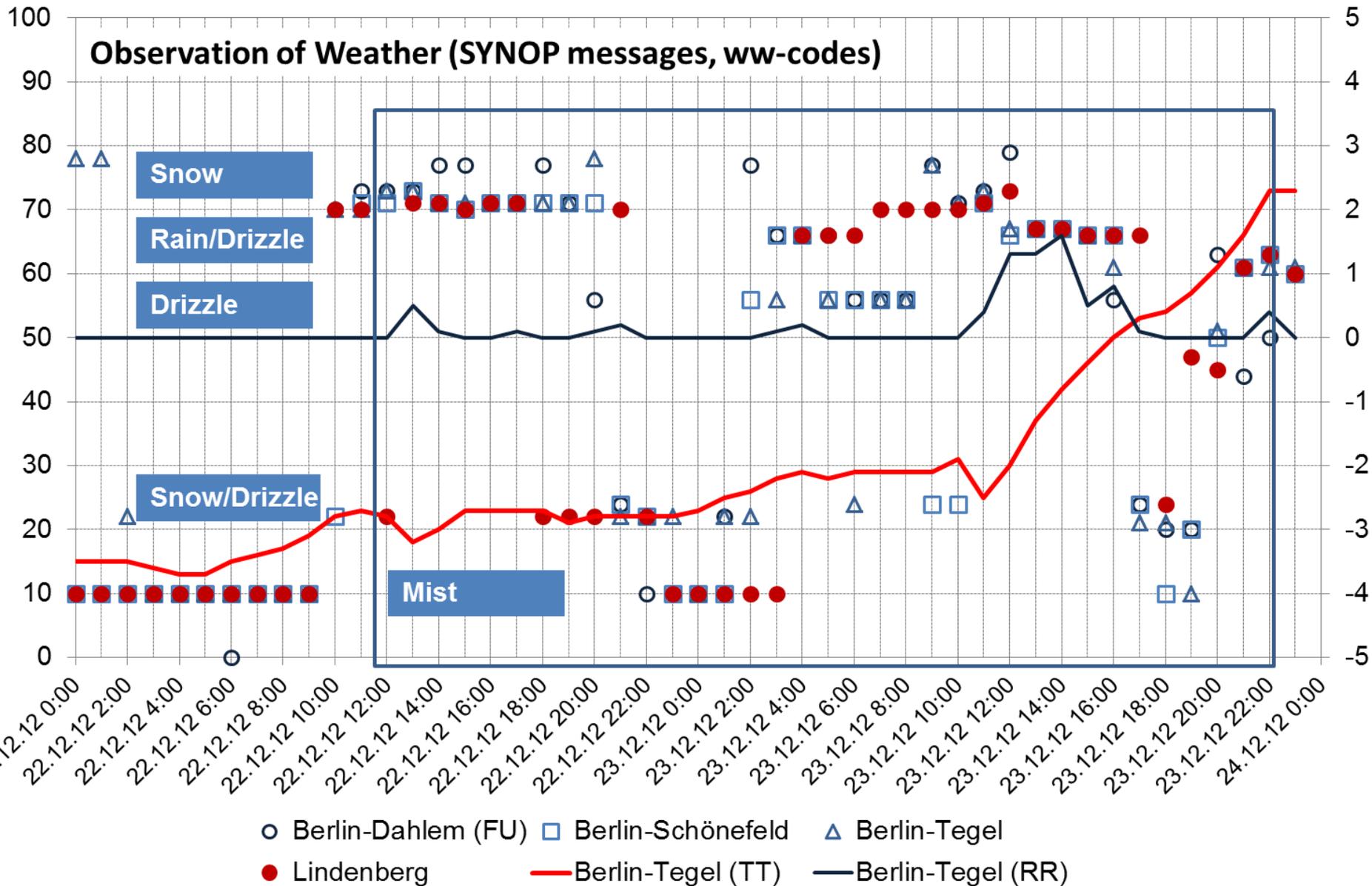
- The increase of ice loads after 11:00 is caused by freezing rain/drizzle.
- The ice loads accumulated before are most probably a result of in-cloud icing.



# Type of ice accretion

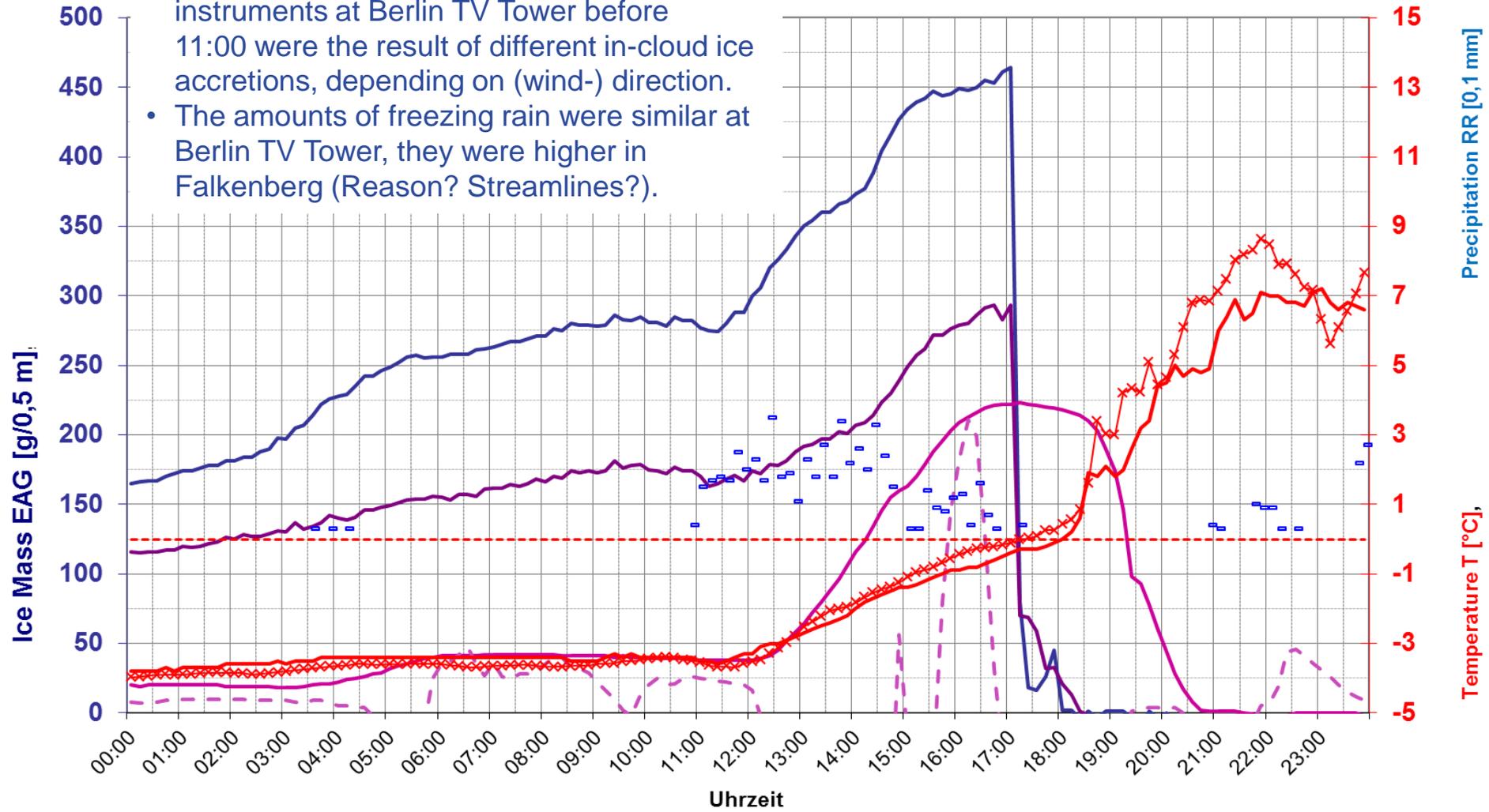


# Type of ice accretion



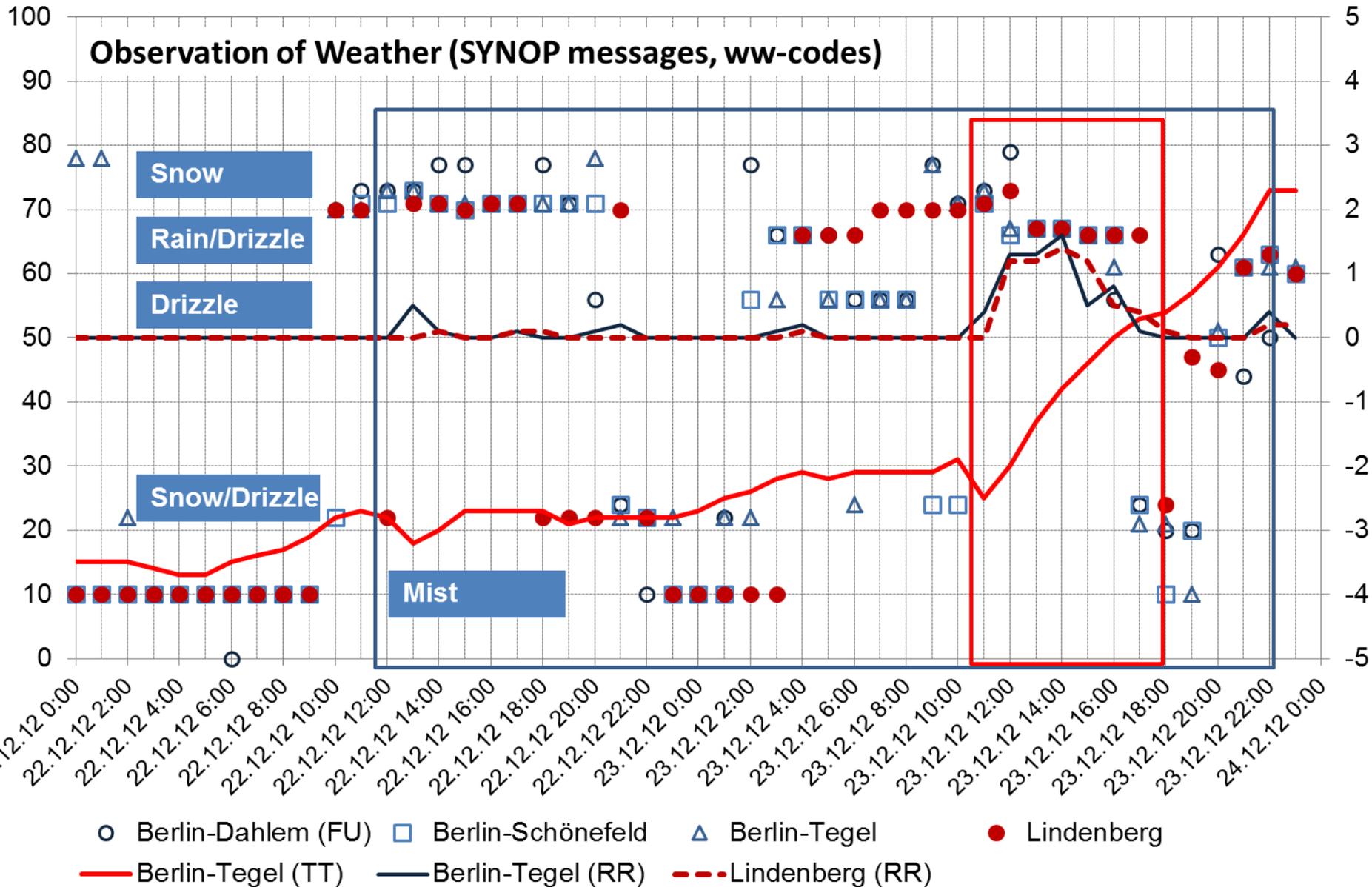
# Results: December 23rd, 2012

- The differences of ice loads for both instruments at Berlin TV Tower before 11:00 were the result of different in-cloud ice accretions, depending on (wind-) direction.
- The amounts of freezing rain were similar at Berlin TV Tower, they were higher in Falkenberg (Reason? Streamlines?).



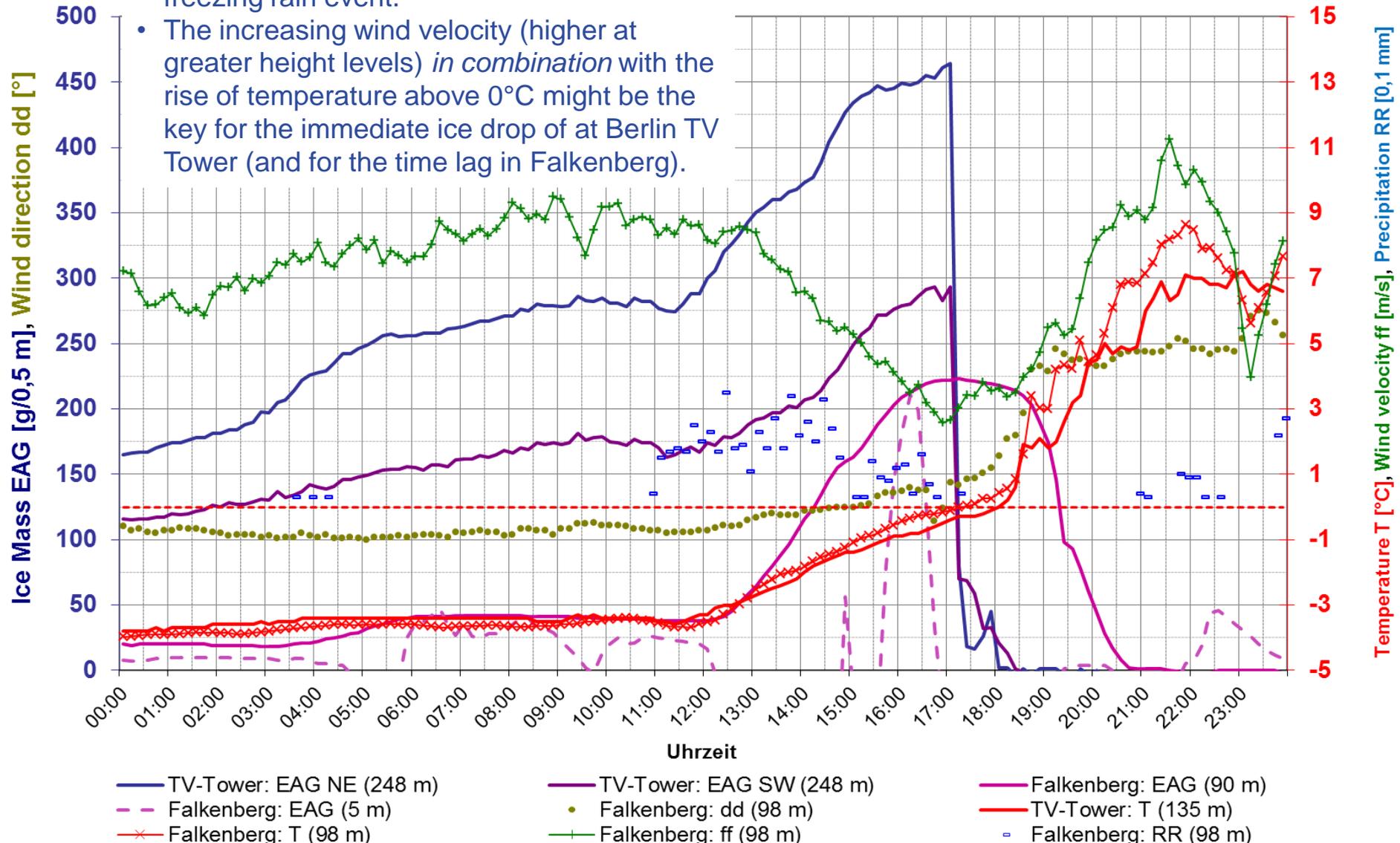
— TV-Tower: EAG NE (248 m)     
 — TV-Tower: EAG SW (248 m)     
 — Falkenberg: EAG (90 m)  
- - - Falkenberg: EAG (5 m)     
 — TV-Tower: T (135 m)     
 — x Falkenberg: T (98 m)  
□ Falkenberg: RR (98 m)     
 - - - 0 °C

# Type of ice accretion

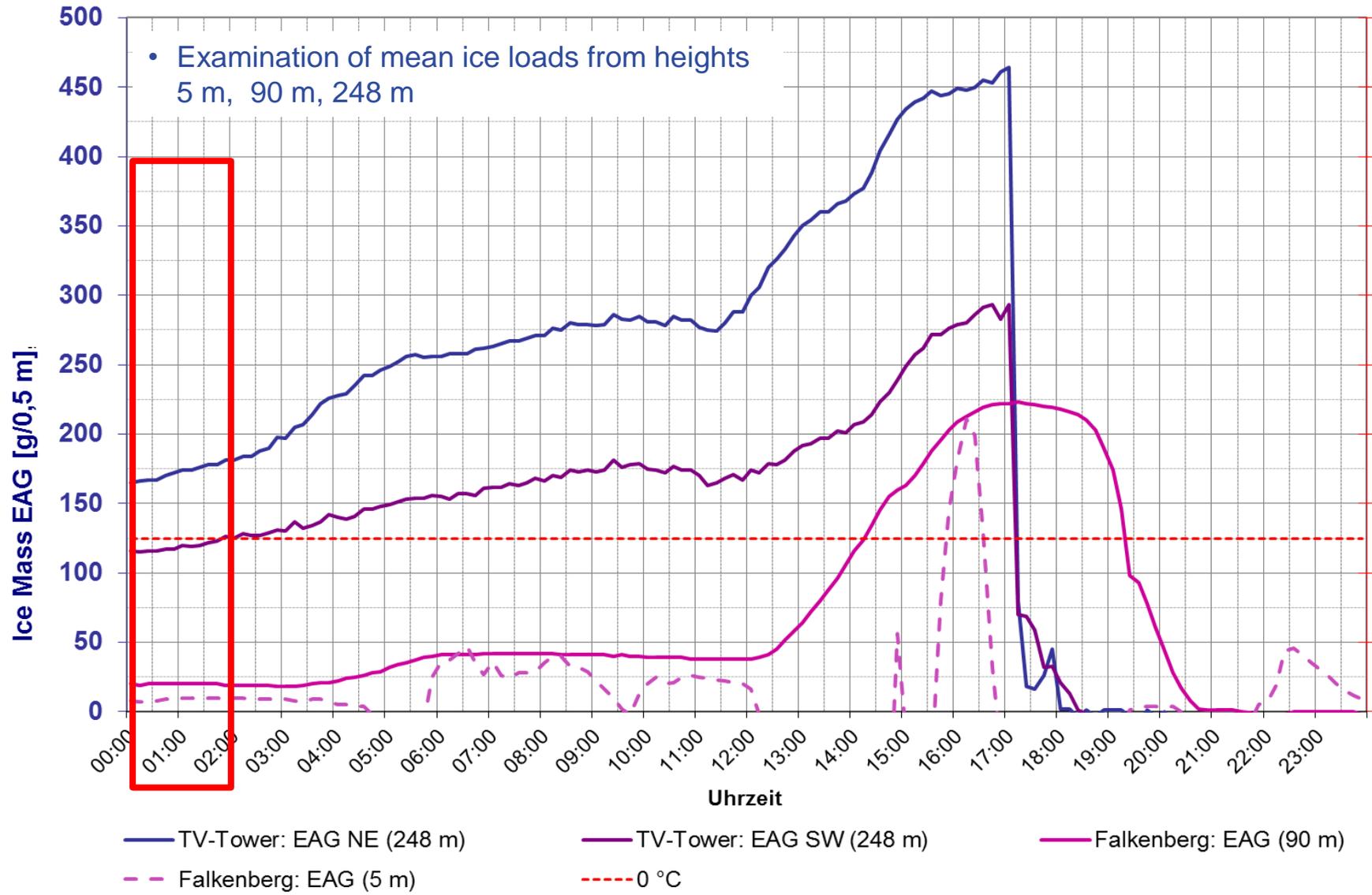


# Results: December 23rd, 2012

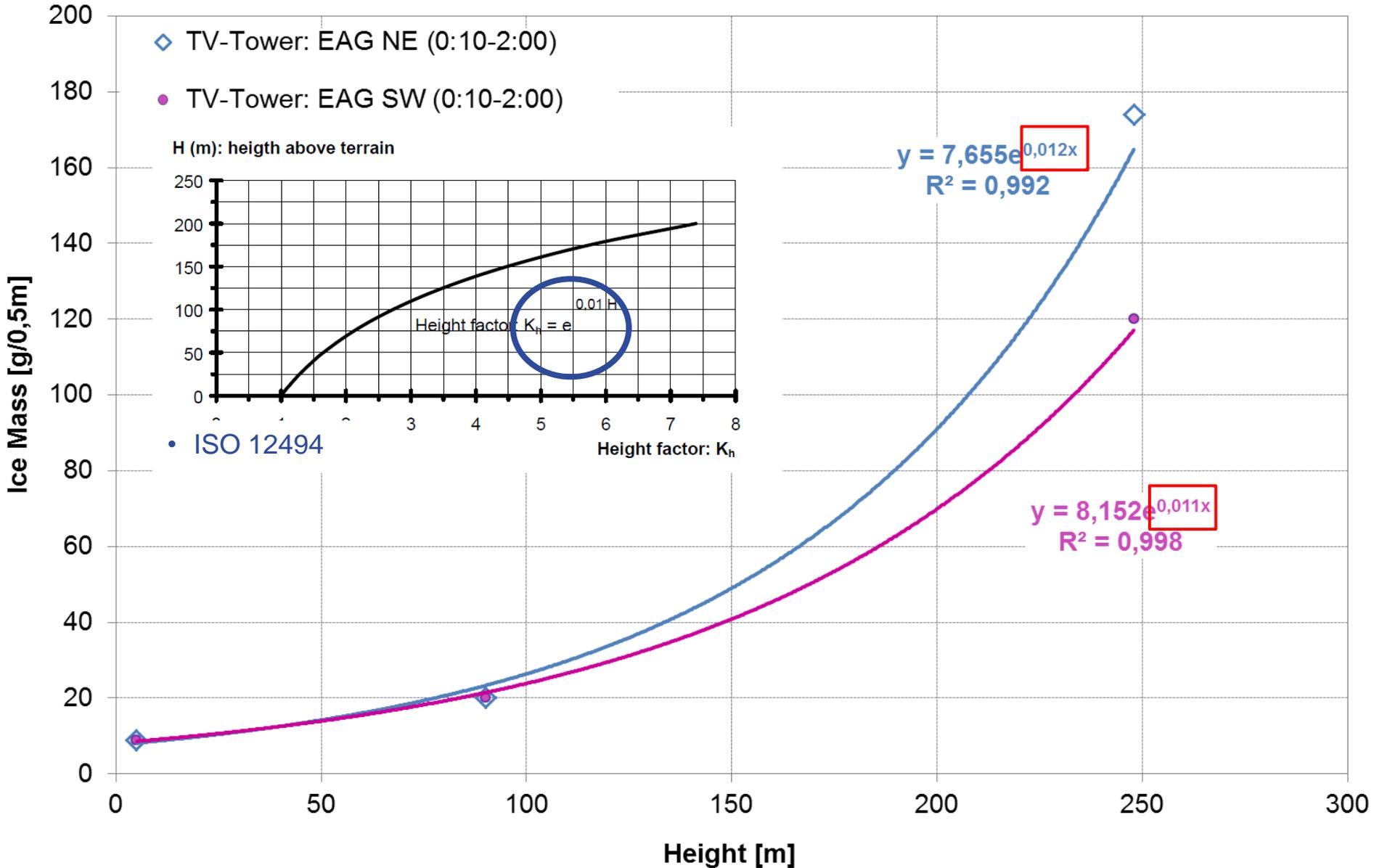
- The wind velocity decreased during the freezing rain event.
- The increasing wind velocity (higher at greater height levels) *in combination* with the rise of temperature above 0°C might be the key for the immediate ice drop of at Berlin TV Tower (and for the time lag in Falkenberg).



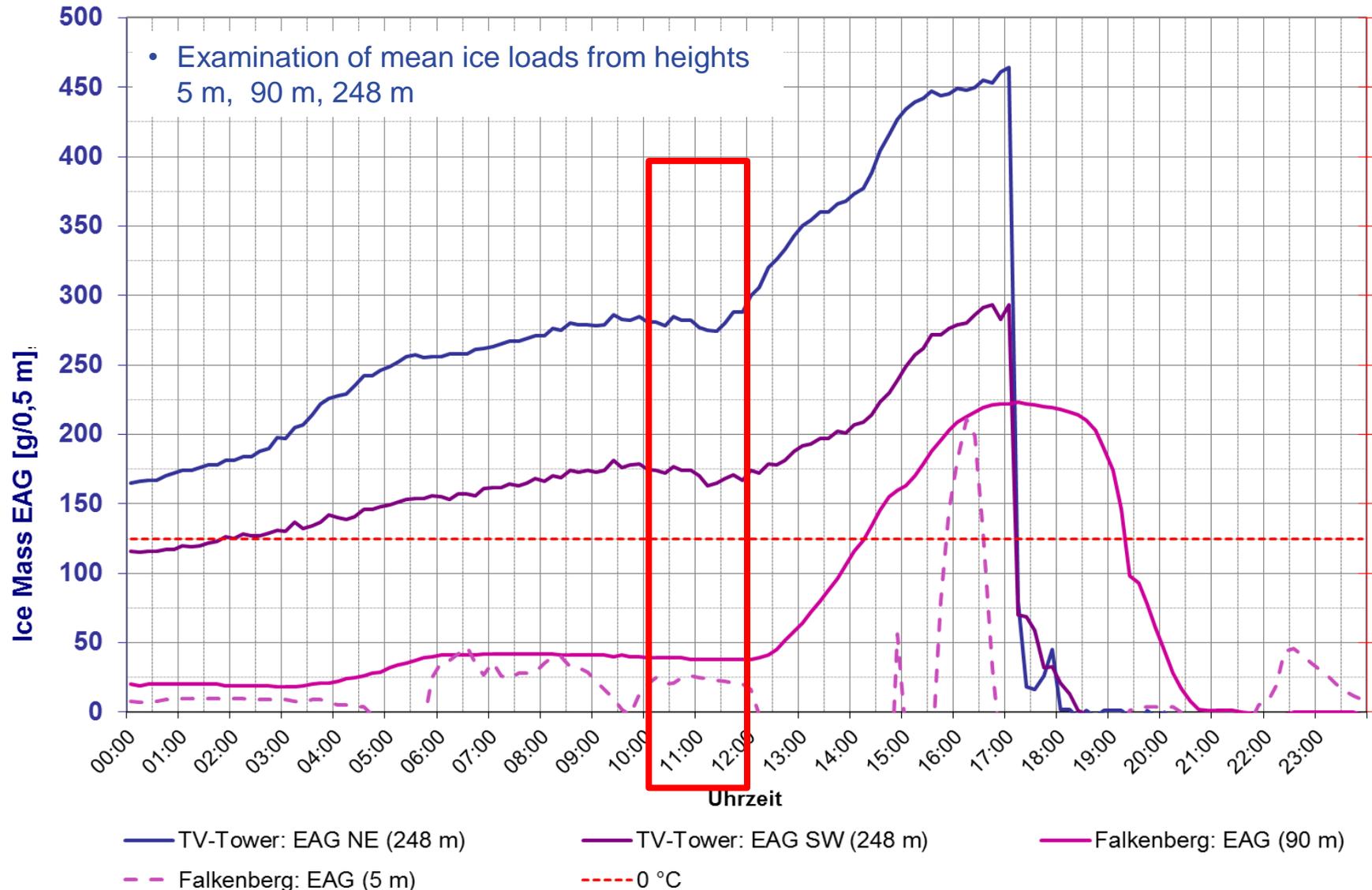
# Analysis of height dependence of ice loads



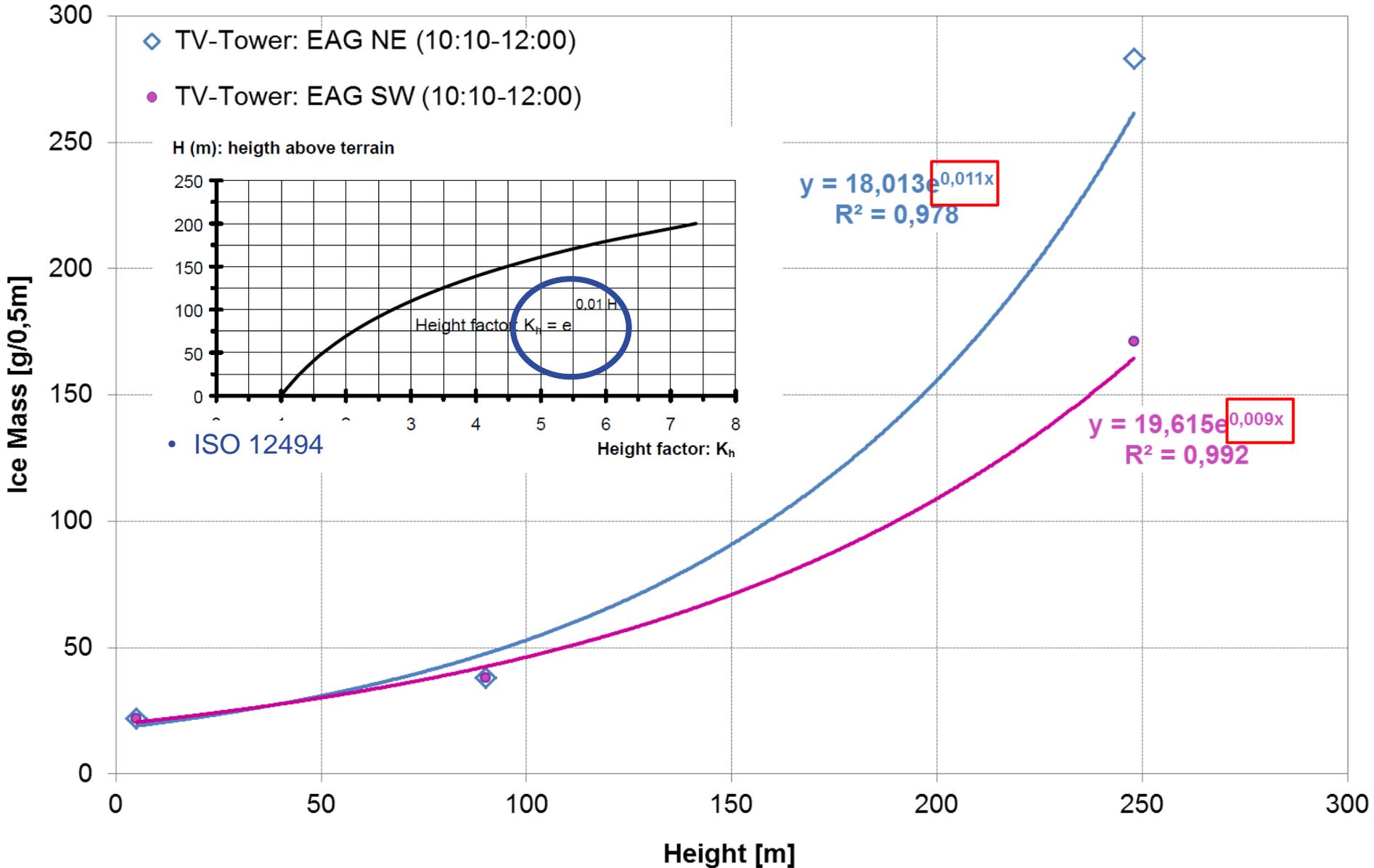
# Analysis of height dependence of ice loads



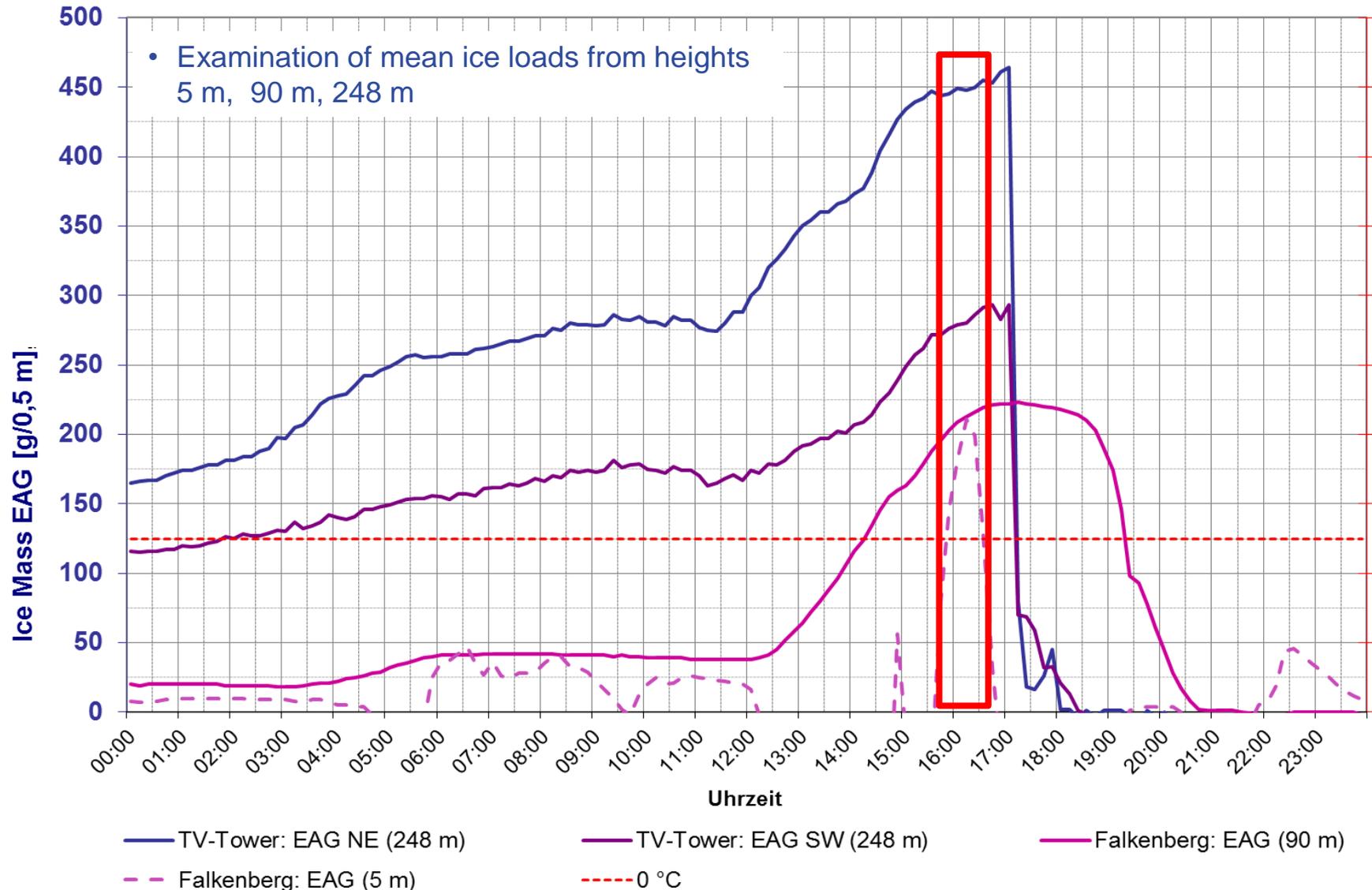
# Analysis of height dependence of ice loads



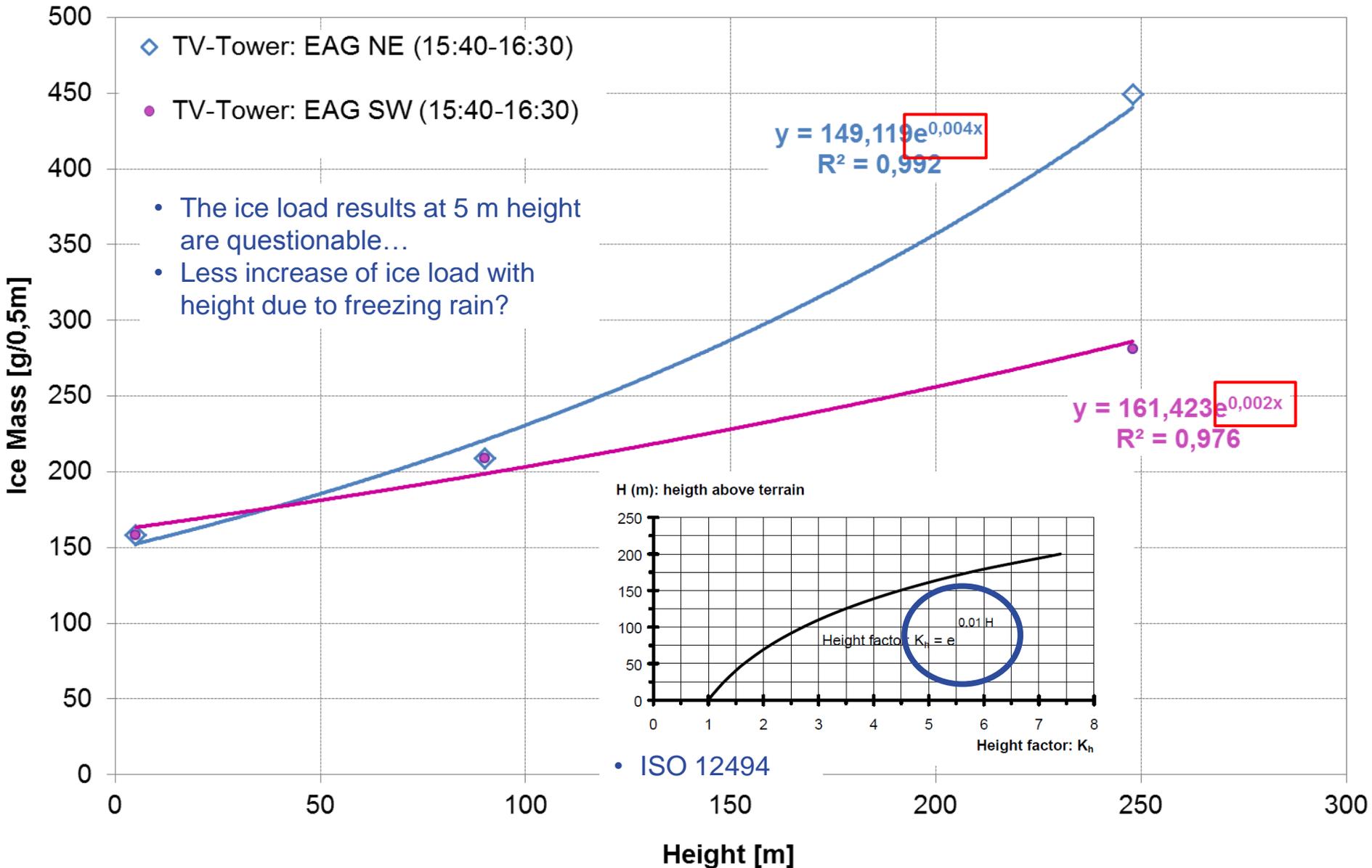
# Analysis of height dependence of ice loads



# Analysis of height dependence of ice loads



# Analysis of height dependence of ice loads



• ISO 12494

## Summary

- The surrounding area of the Berlin TV Tower in the city center of Berlin was shut by the authorities due to ice fall on December 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2012.
- Observations and measurements of ice accretion are (in principle) available for Berlin TV Tower since winter 1969/70.
- New situation in 2012: Additional measurements of ice accretion as well as of supplementary meteorological parameters are available from a 100 m tall tower near Falkenberg.
- The time courses of ice loads were similar for the event. The ice loads differed for different heights above ground (Berlin, Falkenberg) as well as for different locations of the instrument (Berlin TV Tower).
- The time courses of temperatures were similar for the event. They coincide with time of ice drop off.
- The increase of ice loads after 11:00 were caused by freezing rain/drizzle. The ice loads accumulated before are most probably a result of in-cloud icing.



## Summary

- The differences of ice loads for both instruments at Berlin TV Tower before 11:00 were the result of different in-cloud ice accretions, depending on (wind-) direction.
- The amounts of freezing rain were similar at Berlin TV Tower for both instruments, they were higher in Falkenberg.
- The wind velocity decreased during the freezing rain event.
- The increasing wind velocity (higher at greater height levels) in combination with the rise of temperature above 0°C might be the key for the immediate ice drop of at Berlin TV Tower (and for the time lag in Falkenberg).
- The analysis of height dependence confirms the height factor for ice loads (ISO12494) if they are a result of in-cloud ice accretion.
- The analysis of height dependence does not confirm the height factor for ice loads (ISO12494) if they are a result of freezing rain ice accretion.

