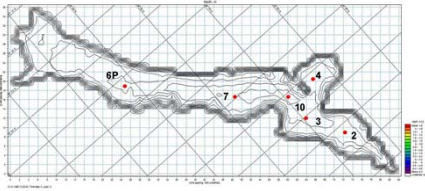


## DESCRIPTION OF MIKE21 MODEL SET-UP FOR THE VISTULA LAGOON



Map projection: UTM-34  
Bathymetry: 1 KB  
Simulation period: 01.01.1961-29.12.1937  
Courant number: 1.27812  
Time step interval: 180 sec  
Grid: 1000 m x 1000 m  
Grid size: 85 x 37 (0..84 - 0..36)  
Origin of the grid  $\lambda$ : 54.1016  
Origin of the grid  $\phi$ : 19.5967  
Orient. off. grid: 310.96  
Coordinates of open boundary: (57,22) - (58,22)  
Bed Resistance: 32 m<sup>1/3</sup>/sec  
Eddy Viscosity: 20 m<sup>2</sup>/sec  
Dispersion coefficient: 45 m<sup>2</sup>/sec  
Wind friction coefficient: Constant (0.0017)  
Sources: 12 rivers

Area of investigation: Vistula lagoon.

### Calibration

For calibration of HD-module of MIKE21 on the grid 1000x1000m 26 tasks for period 5-14 October 1994 with various conditions were simulated: 3 different open boundaries + 3 kinds of wind + 3 wind friction coefficients + 4 Bed Resistance + 4 Eddy Viscosity (levels comparison) + 4 Eddy Viscosity (flows structure) + 4 Eddy Viscosity (currents on the stations) + 1 final simulation, total 59 pages of hard copies.

For calibration of AD-module of MIKE21 on the grid 1000x1000m about 35 tasks for period January, 1 - December, 31 1994 with various conditions were simulated: 10 different dispersion coefficients + about 12 tests with rivers + 6 variants of ice-cover modelling + 2 tests with salinity on the boundary + 5 variants of initial field of salinity in 1994.



Name of river or point source	Discharge m <sup>3</sup> /sec	%	Coordinates in 1KB grid x	Coordinates in 1KB grid y
Pregel	86.5	1	81	3
Pasieka	18.6	0.21503	34	16
Eiblag	7.26	0.08393	1	20
Nogat	5.87	0.06786	4	27
Prockhadnaya	5.09	0.05884	70	6
Momonovka	3.49	0.04035	44	14
Bauda	2.74	0.03168	27	15
Szarpawa	2.06	0.02382	2	29
Sewage collector	1.96	0.02266	70	20
Primorskaya	2.53	0.02925	67	25
Nelma	1.66	0.01919	70	24
Graevka	1.4	0.01618	72	13



### Scenarios for simulations

Atmospheric forcing	RCAO-HadCM3 ref-a1b-25km (01.09.1957-30.11.2099)	RCAO-ECHAM5 5_a1b_25km (01.09.1957-31.12.2100)
Open sea boundary	1. Air temperature; 2. Relative humidity; 3. Clearness coefficient; 4. Precipitation; 5. Precipitation Concentrations.	1. Air temperature; 2. Relative humidity; 3. Clearness coefficient; 4. Precipitation; 5. Precipitation Concentrations.
BAU (hadley_a1b) (30.12.1945-30.12.2038):	Results (01.01.1961-29.12.2037): 1. sea surface elevation; 2. Surface elevation, U-velocity, V-velocity, Discharge (salinity); 3. Salinity on the open boundary; 4. Temperature on the open boundary.	Results (01.01.1961-29.12.2037): 1. sea surface elevation, U-velocity, V-velocity, Discharge (salinity)
BSAP hadley_a1b (30.12.1945-29.12.2037):	Results (01.01.1961-29.12.2037): 1. sea surface elevation; 2. Wind (Constant in Space); 3. Salinity on the open boundary; 4. Temperature on the open boundary.	Results (01.01.1961-29.12.2037): 1. sea surface elevation, U-velocity, V-velocity, Discharge (salinity)

### Open sea boundary

**IOW biogeochemical model ERGOM:**

st1\_hadley\_a1b\_BSAP.dat

st4\_hadley\_a1b\_BAU.dat

Information about point A (coordinates):

lon=19.85 lats=54.58

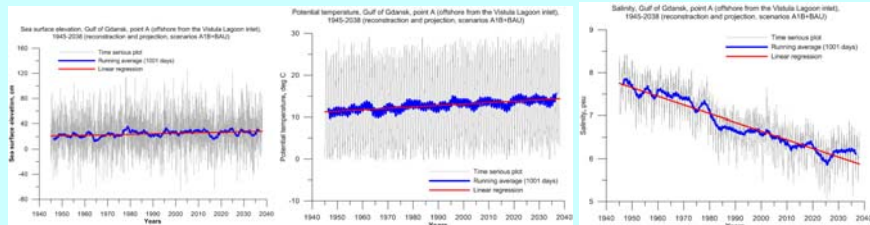
period of time for BSAP: 30.12.1945-29.12.2037

period of time for BAU: 30.12.1945-30.12.2038

### Atmospheric forcing

Numerical calculations of regional climate models for the entire Baltic Sea region - RCAO-HadCM3ref-a1b-25km and RCAO-ECHAM5 a1b\_1\_25km (Full coupled atmosphere-ocean circulation model with a horizontal resolution of  $\Delta H = 25$  km, with a script based on the emission A1B (IPCC, 2007)) give prognostic fields of temperature, mass fraction of moisture, the vector horizontal wind speed, surface pressure fields, etc. with sampling time  $\Delta t = 3$  hours for the period 1957-2099.

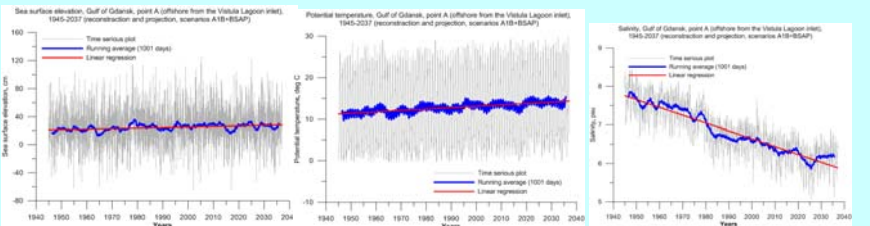
### Open sea boundary conditions



**Sea surface elevation (BAU)**  
Equation  $Y = 0.00022948399 * X + 17.20336221$   
30.12.1945-30.12.2038  
Average  $Y = 24.7356$   
Coef of determination, R-squared = 0.0109

**Temperature (BAU)**  
Equation  $Y = 9.288506643E-005 * X + 9.713984044$   
30.12.1945-29.12.2037  
Average  $Y = 12.8521$   
Coef of determination, R-squared = 0.0116596

**Salinity (BAU)**  
Equation  $Y = -5.518969E-005 * X + 8.679294713$   
30.12.1945-30.12.2038  
Average  $Y = 6.81473$   
Coef of determination, R-squared = 0.721999

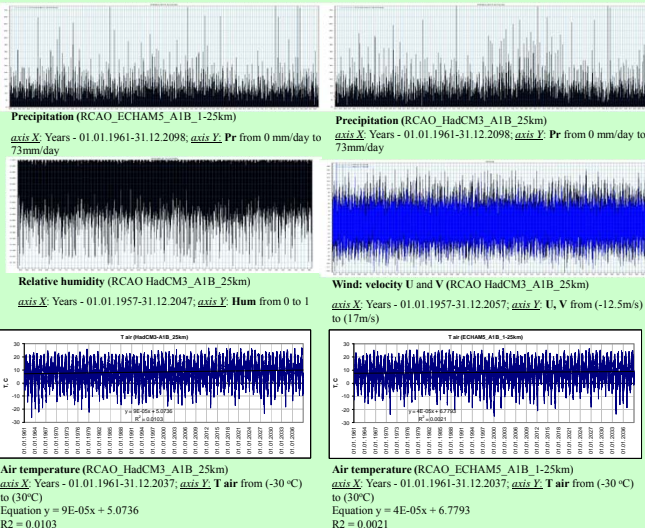


**Sea surface elevation (BSAP)**  
Equation  $Y = 0.000220536097 * X + 17.27110507$   
30.12.1945-29.12.2037  
Average  $Y = 24.6816$   
Coef of determination, R-squared = 0.0104399

**Temperature (BSAP)**  
Equation  $Y = 9.184149859E-005 * X + 9.743458943$   
30.12.1945-29.12.2037  
Average  $Y = 12.8295$   
Coef of determination, R-squared = 0.0111698

**Salinity (BSAP)**  
Equation  $Y = -5.559988268E-005 * X + 8.690802962$   
30.12.1945-29.12.2037  
Average  $Y = 6.82253$   
Coef of determination, R-squared = 0.721167

### Atmospheric forcing



**Precipitation (RCAO-ECHAM5\_A1B\_1-25km)**  
axis X: Years - 01.01.1961-31.12.2098; axis Y: Pr from 0 mm/day to 73mm/day

**Precipitation (RCAO-HadCM3\_A1B\_25km)**  
axis X: Years - 01.01.1961-31.12.2098; axis Y: Pr from 0 mm/day to 73mm/day

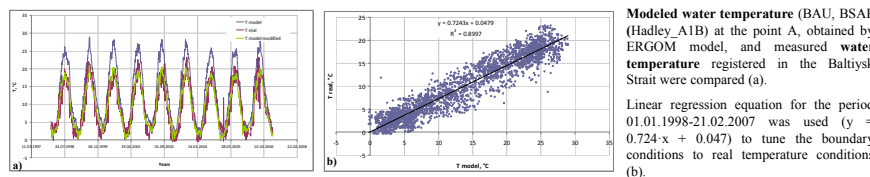
**Relative humidity (RCAO-HadCM3\_A1B\_25km)**  
axis X: Years - 01.01.1957-31.12.2047; axis Y: Hum from 0 to 1

**Wind: velocity U and V (RCAO-HadCM3\_A1B\_25km)**  
axis X: Years - 01.01.1957-31.12.2057; axis Y: U, V from (-12.5m/s) to (17m/s)

**Air temperature (RCAO-HadCM3\_A1B\_25km)**  
axis X: Years - 01.01.1961-31.12.2037; axis Y: T air from (-30°C) to (30°C)  
Equation  $Y = 9E-05x + 5.0736$   
 $R^2 = 0.0103$

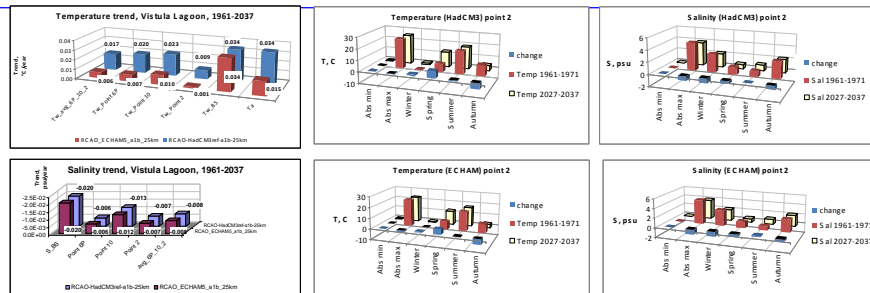
**Air temperature (RCAO-ECHAM5\_A1B\_1-25km)**  
axis X: Years - 01.01.1961-31.12.2037; axis Y: T air from (-30°C) to (30°C)  
Equation  $Y = 4E-05x + 6.7793$   
 $R^2 = 0.0021$

### Sea water temperature: corrections of boundary conditions using observations in Baltiysk



**Modeled water temperature (BAU, BSAP (Hadley\_A1B) at the point A, obtained by ERGOM model, and measured water temperature registered in the Baltiysk Strait were compared (a).**

Linear regression equation for the period 01.01.1998-21.02.2007 was used ( $y = 0.724x + 0.047$ ) to tune the boundary conditions to real temperature conditions (b).



- The calculations of the temperature and salinity of the Vistula Lagoon were made under the boundary conditions of scenarios RCAO-HadCM3 ref-a1b-25km and RCAO-ECHAM5 5\_a1b\_25km for the period of 1961-2037.
- Environmental conditions of Vistula Lagoon vary according to changes in atmospheric forcing and conditions in the adjacent coastal waters of the Baltic Sea. The temperature of water increases, the trend in average is of 1.73E-02 (RCAO-HadCM3ref-A1B-25km) and 6.23E-03 (RCAO-ECHAM5\_A1B\_1-25km). Salinity decreases, the trend in average is of 8.37E-03 (RCAO-HadCM3ref-A1B-25km) and 8.44E-03 (RCAO-ECHAM5\_A1B\_1-25km).
- The magnitude of temperature trend for the Vistula Lagoon is less than the temperature trend in both the adjacent sea areas (in 2-5.5 times) and in air conditions (in 2-2.4 times), the salinity trend for the Vistula Lagoon is less than the salinity trend in the adjacent sea areas in 2-4 times.
- These unexpected features of the lower response of temperature and salinity of the Vistula Lagoon to the changing ambient conditions is likely due to increasing role of evaporation from the lagoon surface.

### Conclusions

Authors thank colleagues from Swedish Hydrological and Meteorological Institute (especially Anders Hoglund) for atmospheric forcing conditions, colleagues from Institute for Baltic Sea Research, Warnemuende (especially Ivan Kuznetsov) for open sea conditions. MIKE21 model were provided by DHI during the Vistula Lagoon Project (1994-1996).

### RESULTS

	Salinity (from Hadley_A1B): $\Delta S/\Delta t$ [psu/day]	Water salinity in Vistula lagoon (results of simulations) $\Delta S/\Delta t$ [psu/day]			
		Point 6P	Point 10	Point 2	avg_6P_10_2
RCAO-HadCM3ref-A1B-25km	-5.52E-05	-1.55E-05	-3.44E-05	-1.89E-05	-2.29E-05
RCAO-ECHAM5_A1B_1-25km	-5.52E-05	-1.69E-05	-3.42E-05	-1.83E-05	-2.31E-05

	Salinity (from Hadley_A1B): $\Delta S/\Delta t$ [psu/year]	Water salinity in Vistula lagoon (results of simulations) $\Delta S/\Delta t$ [psu/year]			
		Point 6P	Point 10	Point 2	avg_6P_10_2
RCAO-HadCM3ref-A1B-25km	-2.01E-02	-5.66E-03	-1.26E-02	-6.90E-03	-8.37E-03
RCAO-ECHAM5_A1B_1-25km	-2.01E-02	-6.17E-03	-1.25E-02	-6.68E-03	-8.44E-03

	Air temperature (from RCAO): $\Delta T/\Delta t$ [°C/day]	Temperature (from Hadley_A1B): $\Delta T/\Delta t$ [°C/day]	Water temperature in Vistula lagoon (results of simulations) $\Delta T/\Delta t$ [°C/day]			
			Point 6P	Point 10	Point 2	avg_6P_10_2
RCAO-HadCM3ref-A1B-25km	9.33E-05	9.29E-05	5.49E-05	6.25E-05	2.48E-05	4.74E-05
RCAO-ECHAM5_A1B_1-25km	4.06E-05	9.29E-05	1.97E-05	2.80E-05	3.49E-06	1.71E-05

	Air temperature (from RCAO): $\Delta T/\Delta t$ [°C/year]	Temperature (from Hadley_A1B): $\Delta T/\Delta t$ [°C/year]	Water temperature in Vistula lagoon (results of simulations) $\Delta T/\Delta t$ [°C/year]			
			Point 6P	Point 10	Point 2	avg_6P_10_2
RCAO-HadCM3ref-A1B-25km	3.41E-02	3.39E-02	2.00E-02	2.28E-02	9.05E-03	1.73E-02
RCAO-ECHAM5_A1B_1-25km	1.48E-02	3.39E-02	7.19E-03	1.02E-02	1.27E-03	6.23E-03

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