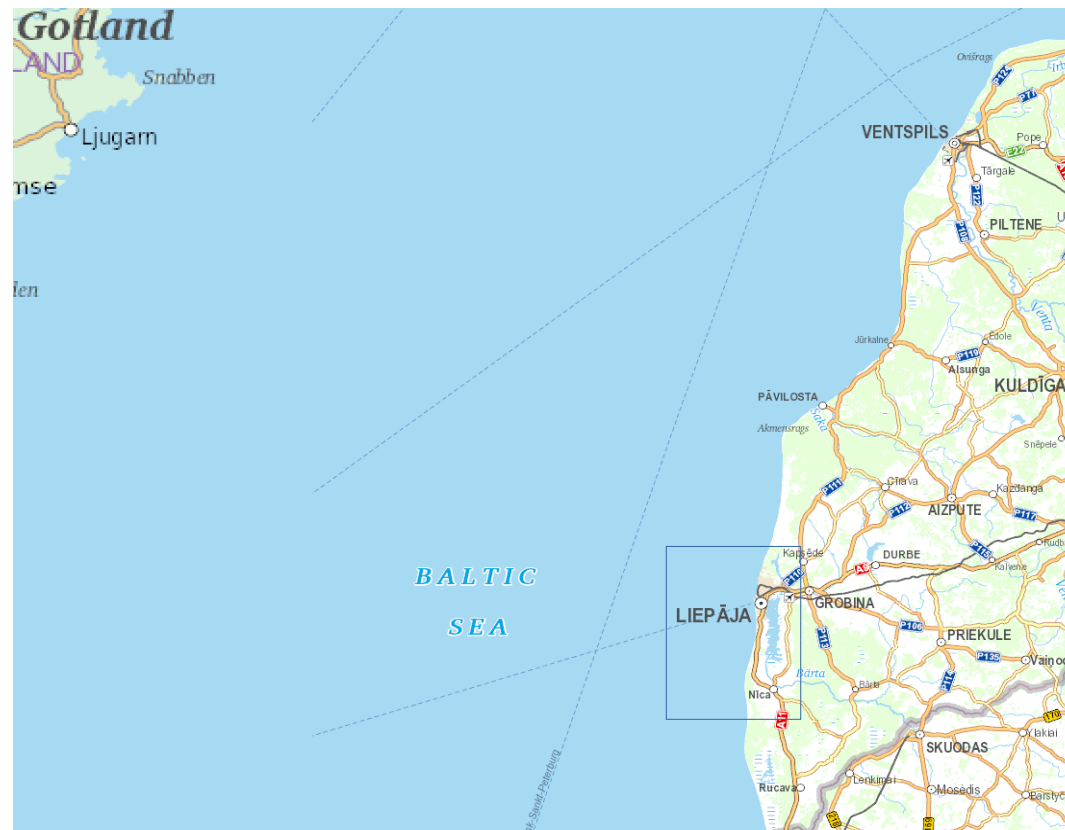


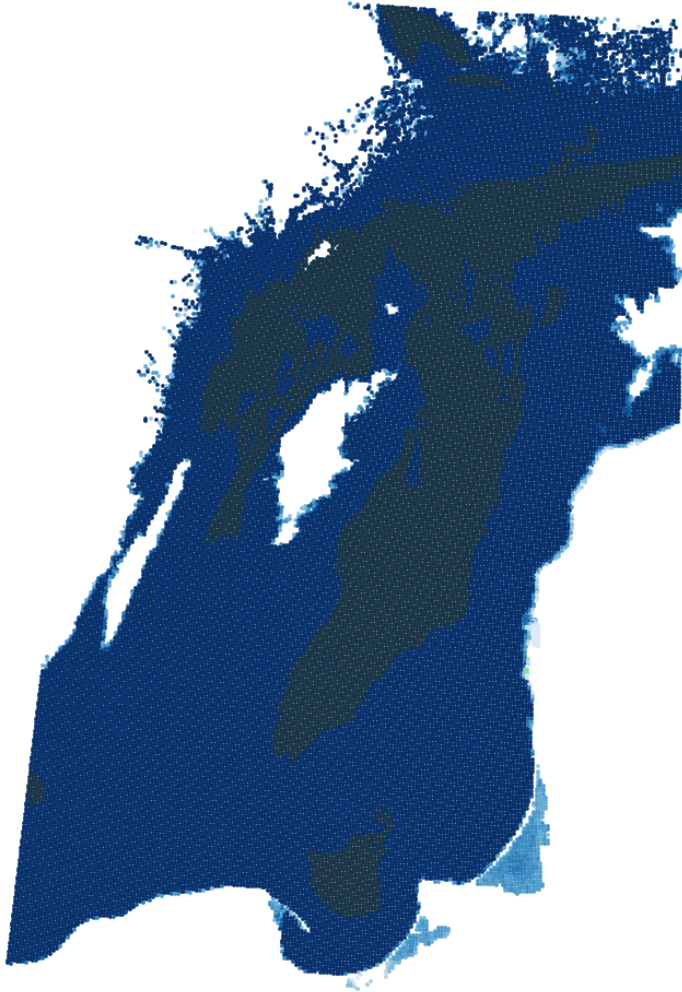
Baltic sea – Liepaja port – Liepaja lake model 2018-2019

Vilnis Frishfelds, Uldis Bethers, Juris Sennikovs, Andrejs Timuhins
Faculty of Physics, Mathematics and Optometry, University of Latvia

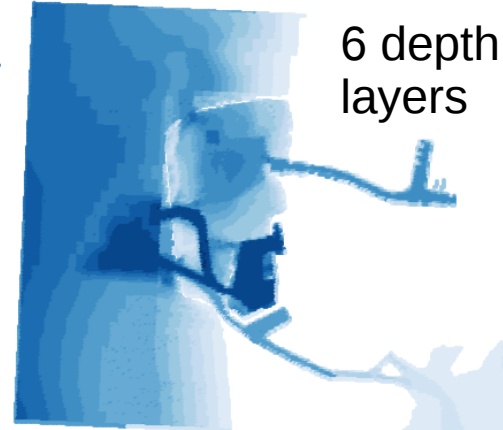


Nested HBM setup

1 nm resolution Baltic proper



30 m resolution port and channels



6 depth layers

Weather forcing: DMI HARMONIE



60 m resolution lake

Observations

Automatic, hourly: water level, run-off, temperature

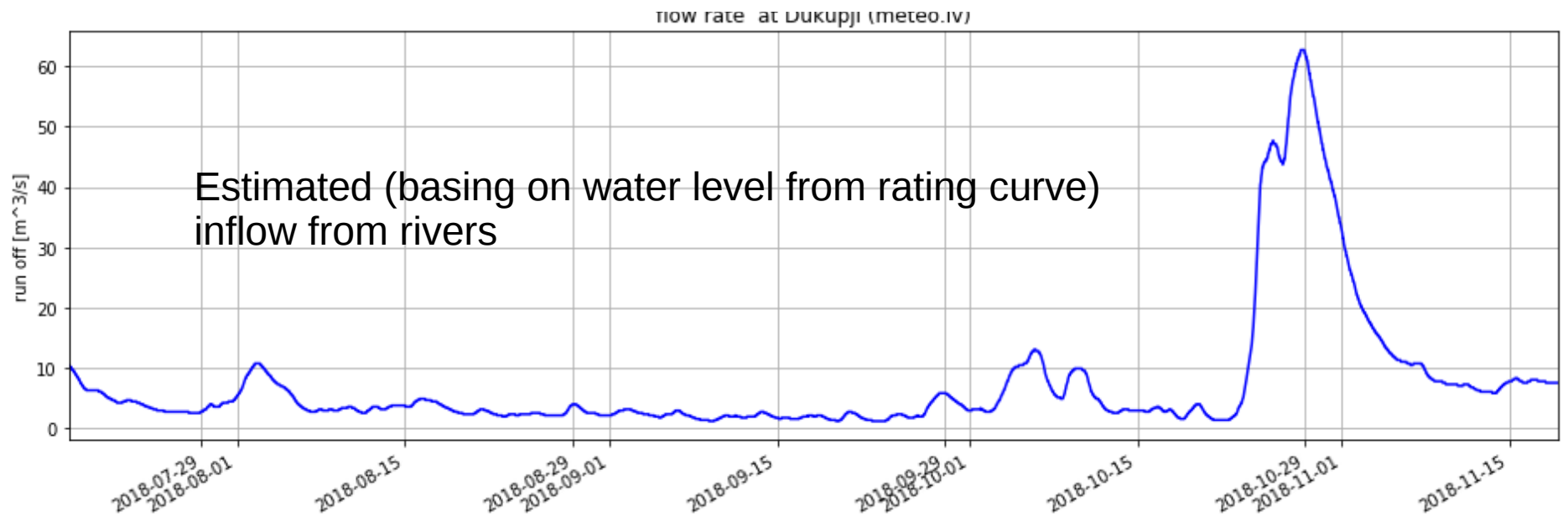
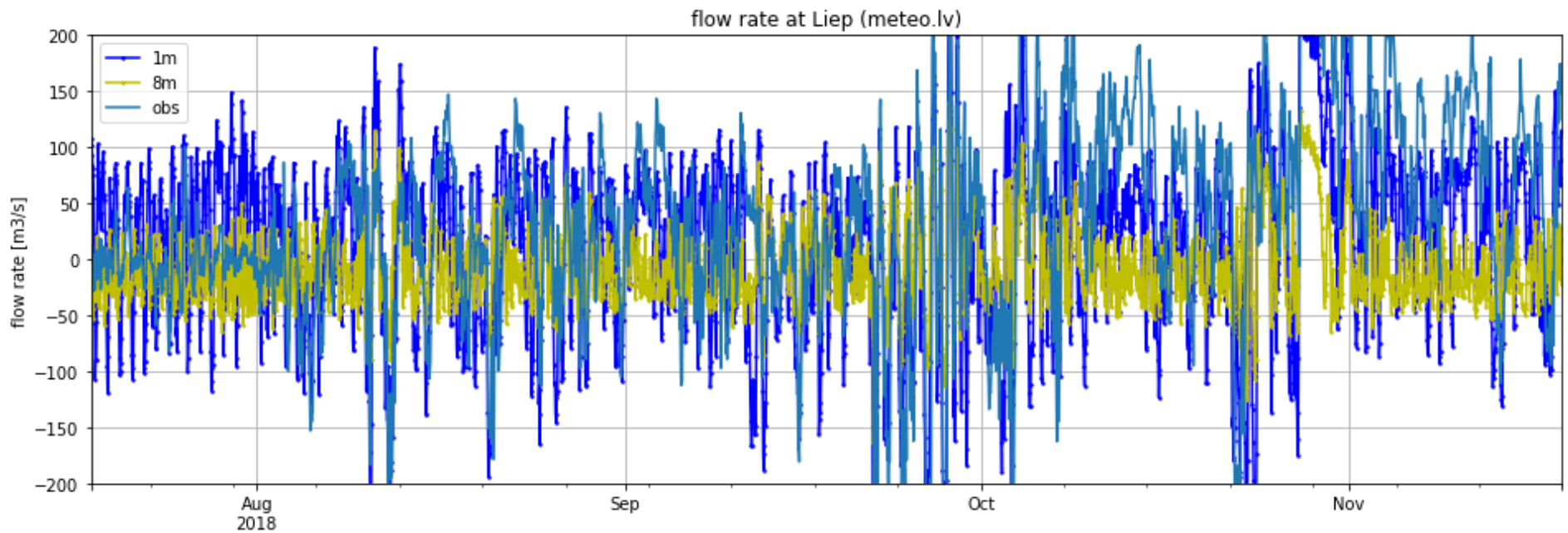


Manual, daily:
sea surface
temperature,
salinity

Automatic, hourly:
water level,
temperature

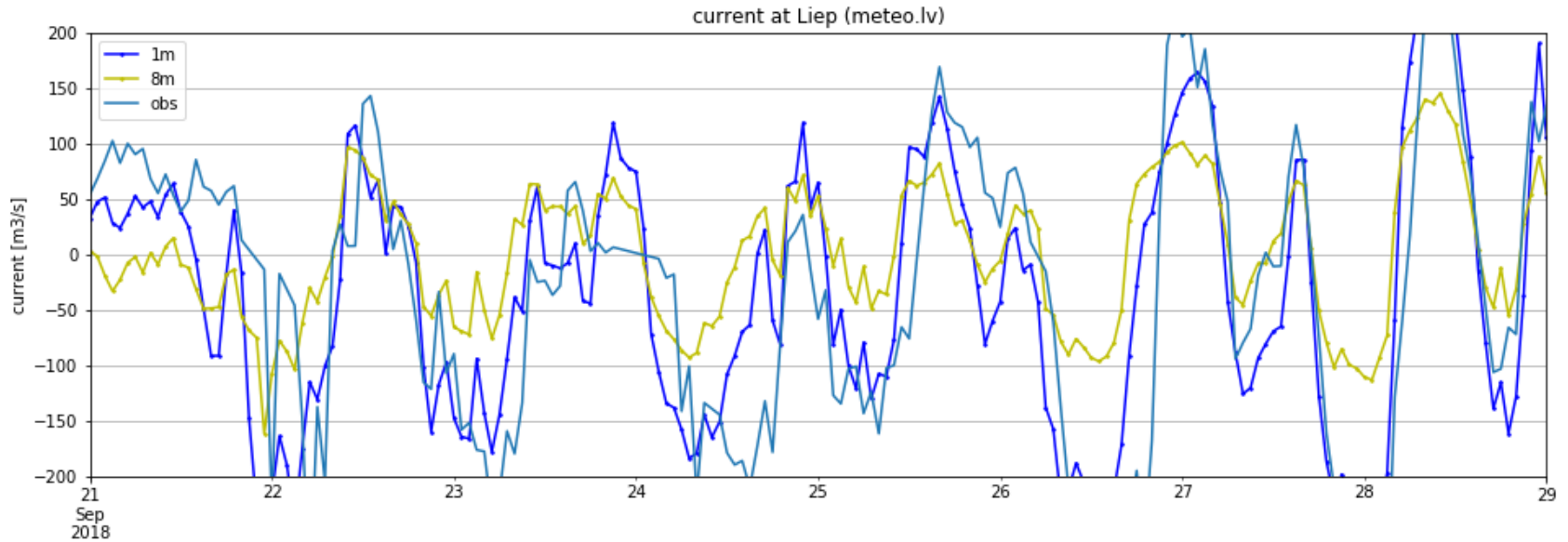
Automatic, hourly:
water level,
temperature.
Occasionally: run-off

Flow rate through channel

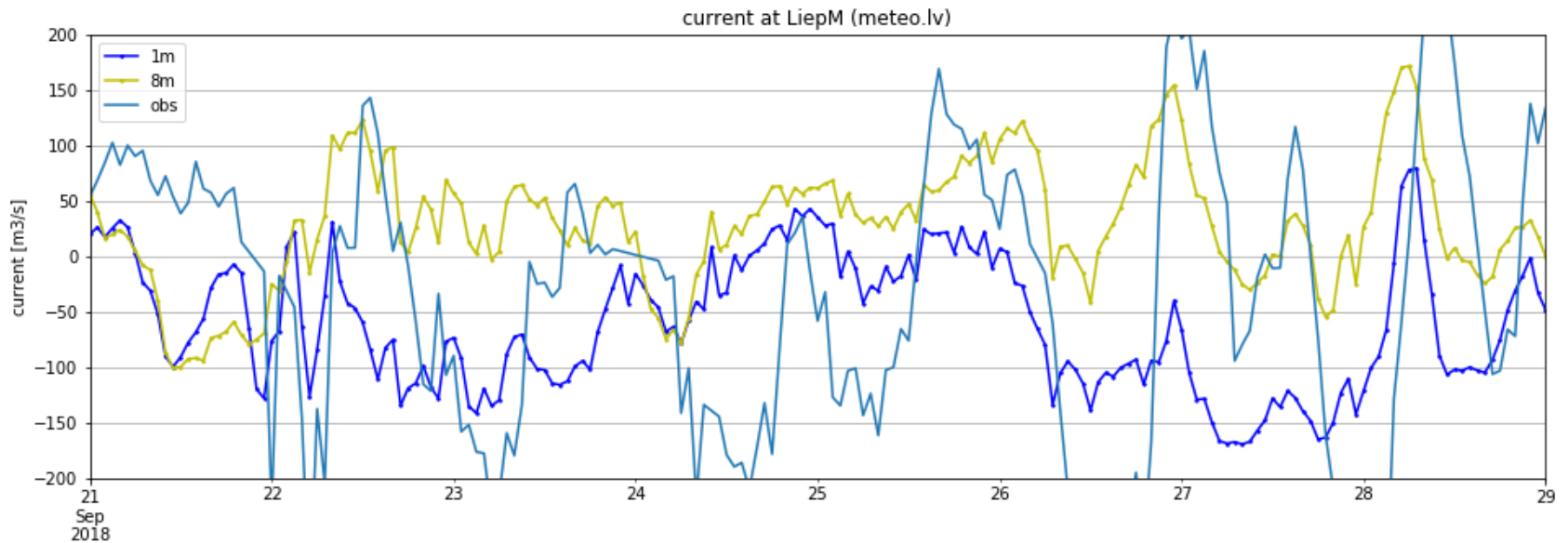


Port-lake flow oscillations

Channel between port and lake



Middle port gate. Observations for the channel.

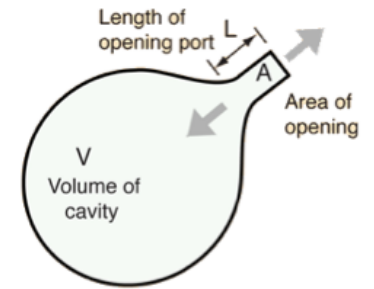


Port-lake seiches

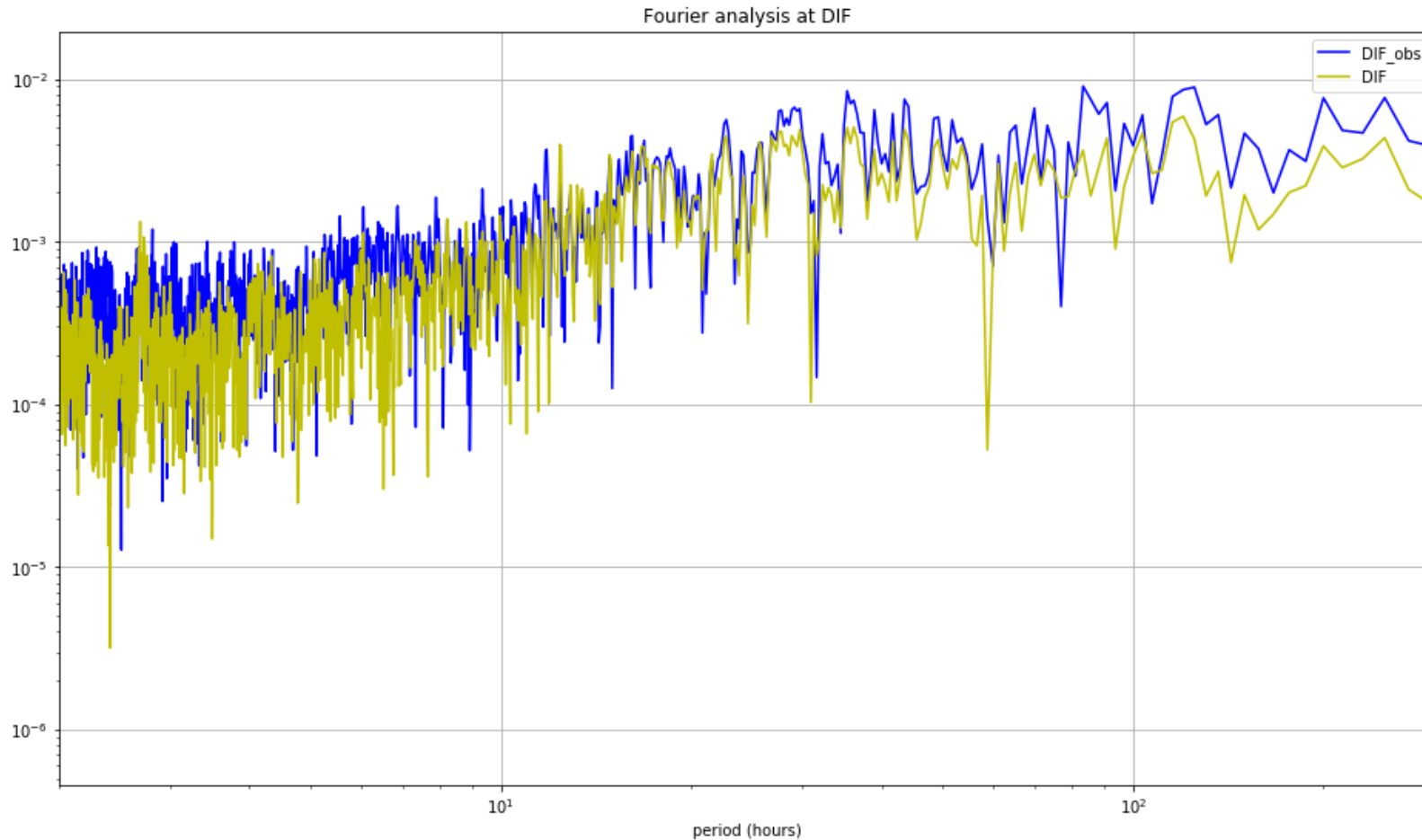
$$\text{Period} = 2 * \pi \sqrt{\frac{L_{ch} A_{lake}}{g A_{ch}}} \approx 10 h$$

Difference of water level
between port and lake

$$f_{\text{resonance}} = \frac{v}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{A}{VL}}$$

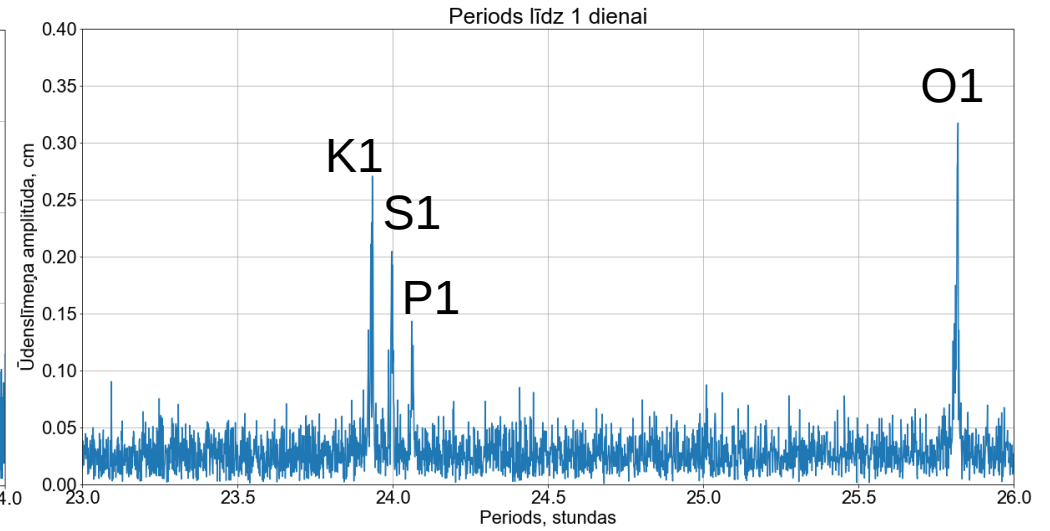
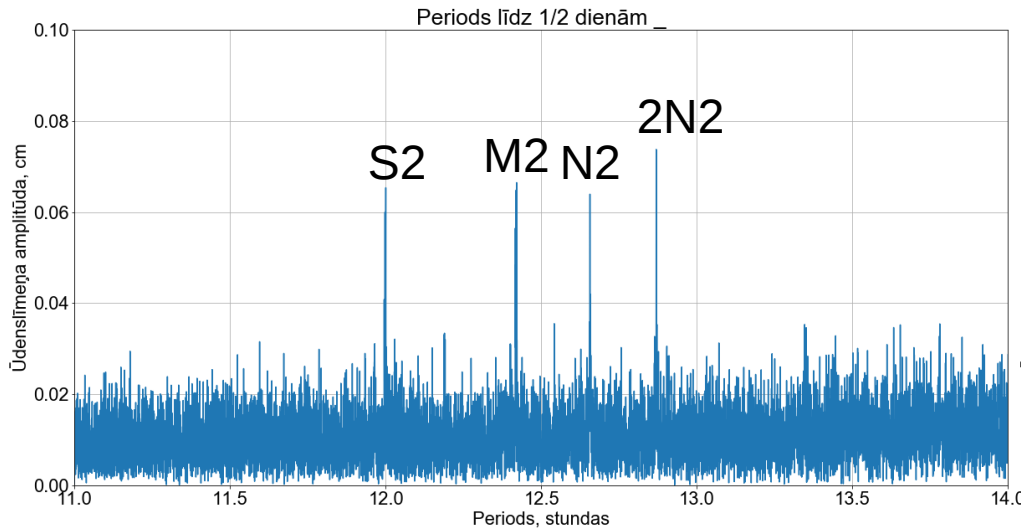


Otsmann, Suursaar, Kulla



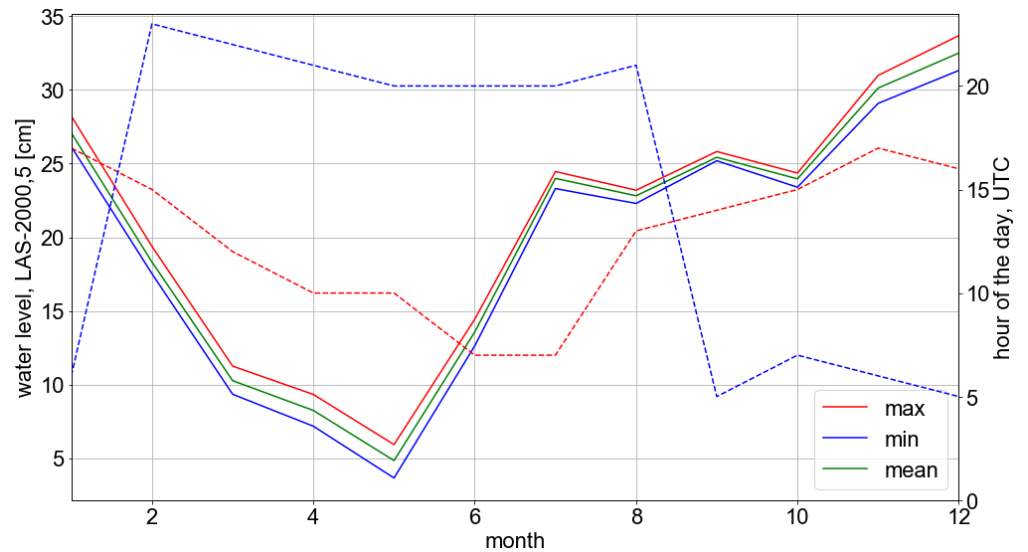
No periodic
forcing
except
tides and
sea breeze

Tidal oscillations in Liepaja



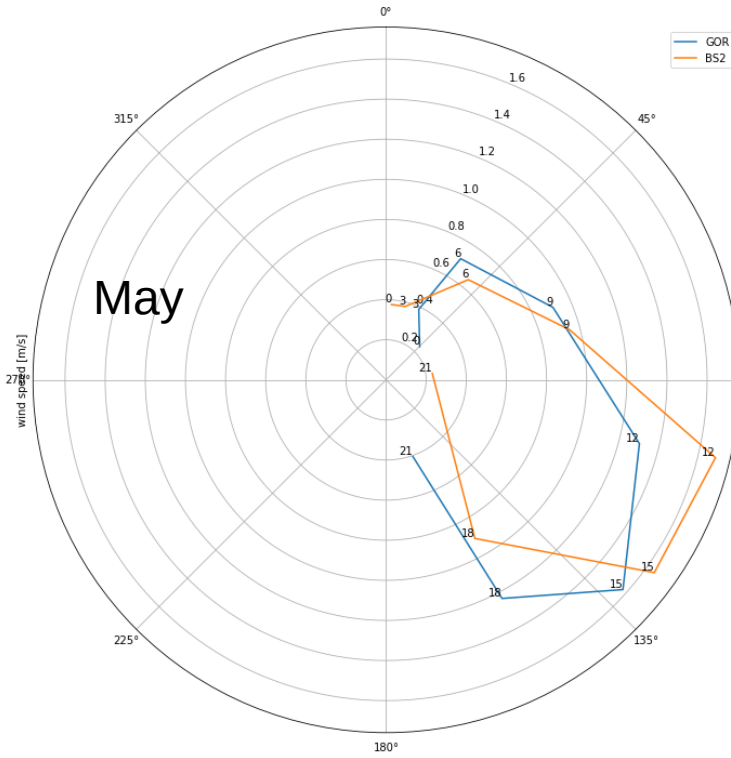
Observations from 1961

S1 (24 h) is sea breeze effect

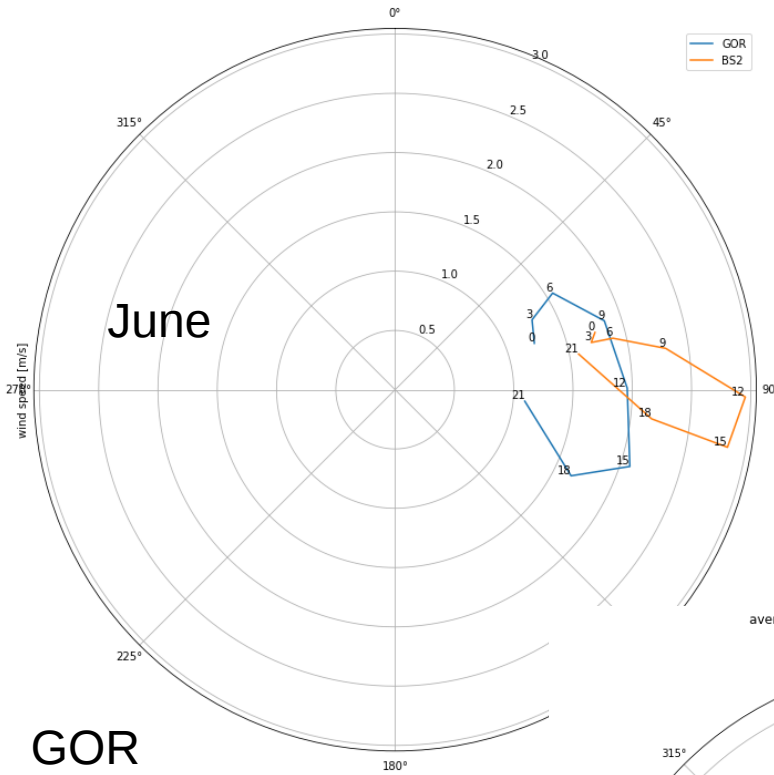


Wind hodograms

average wind speed at specific UTC time in month = 5

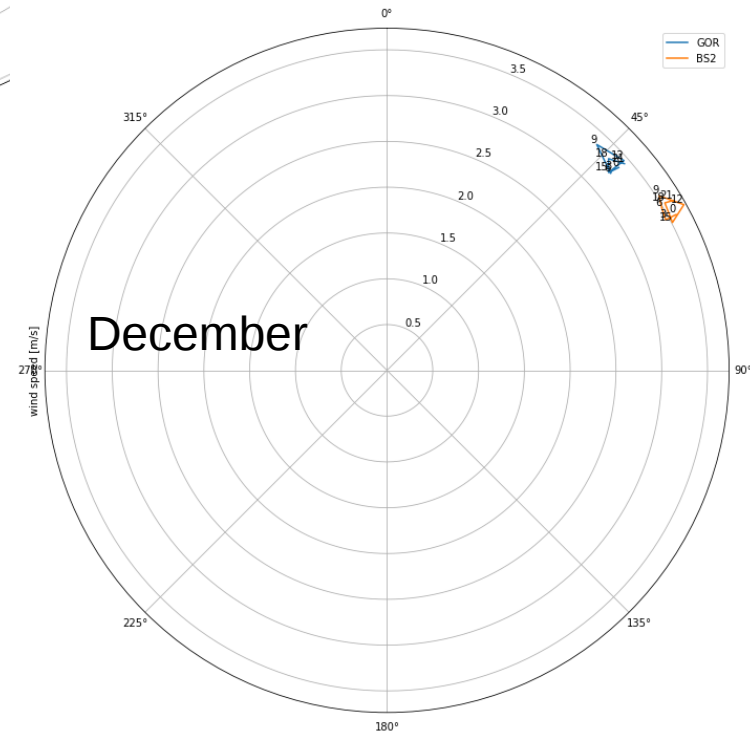


average wind speed at specific UTC time in month = 7

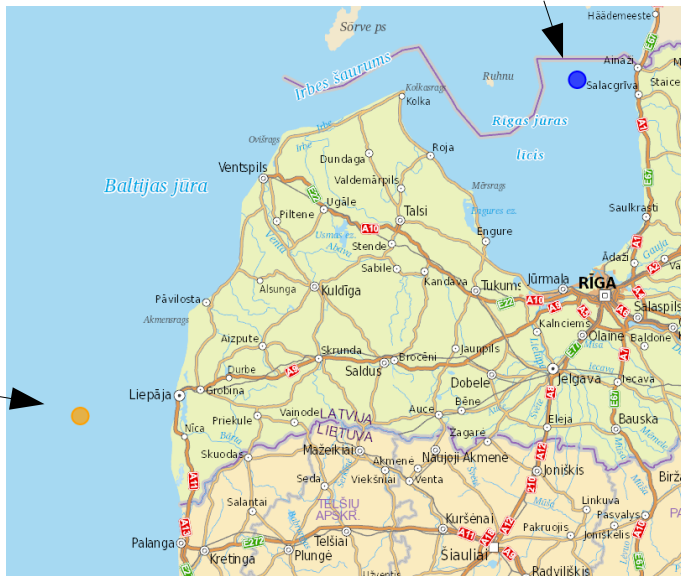


ECMWF MARS
reanalysis,
1979-2018

average wind speed at specific UTC time in month = 12



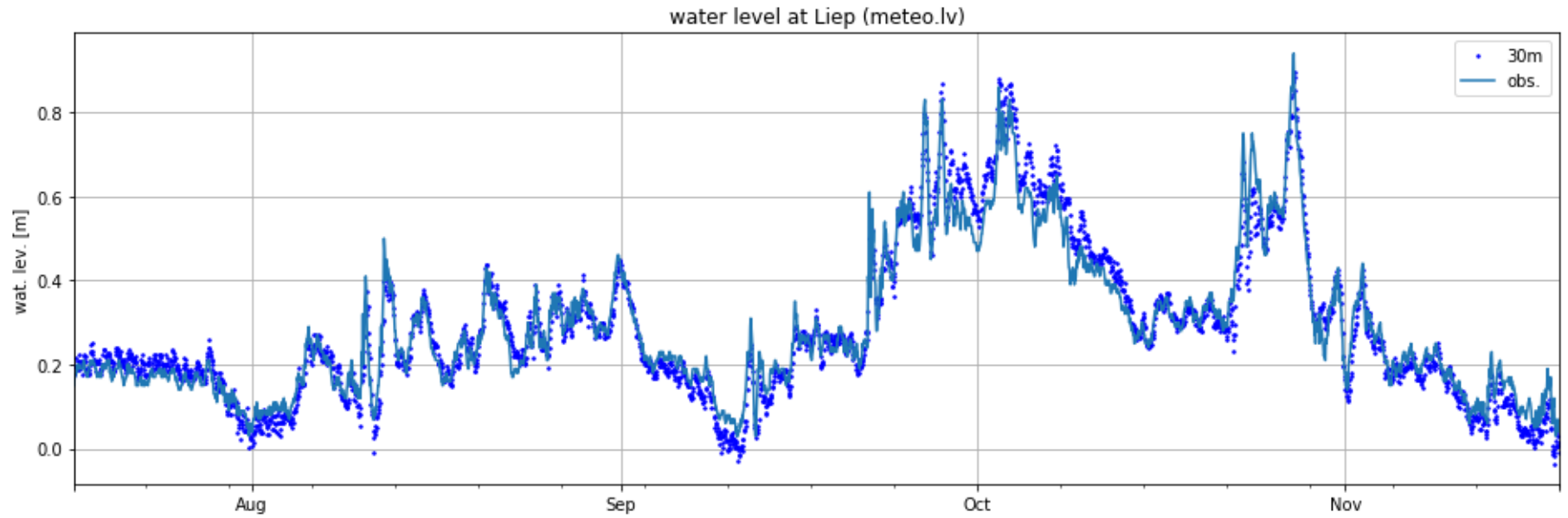
GOR



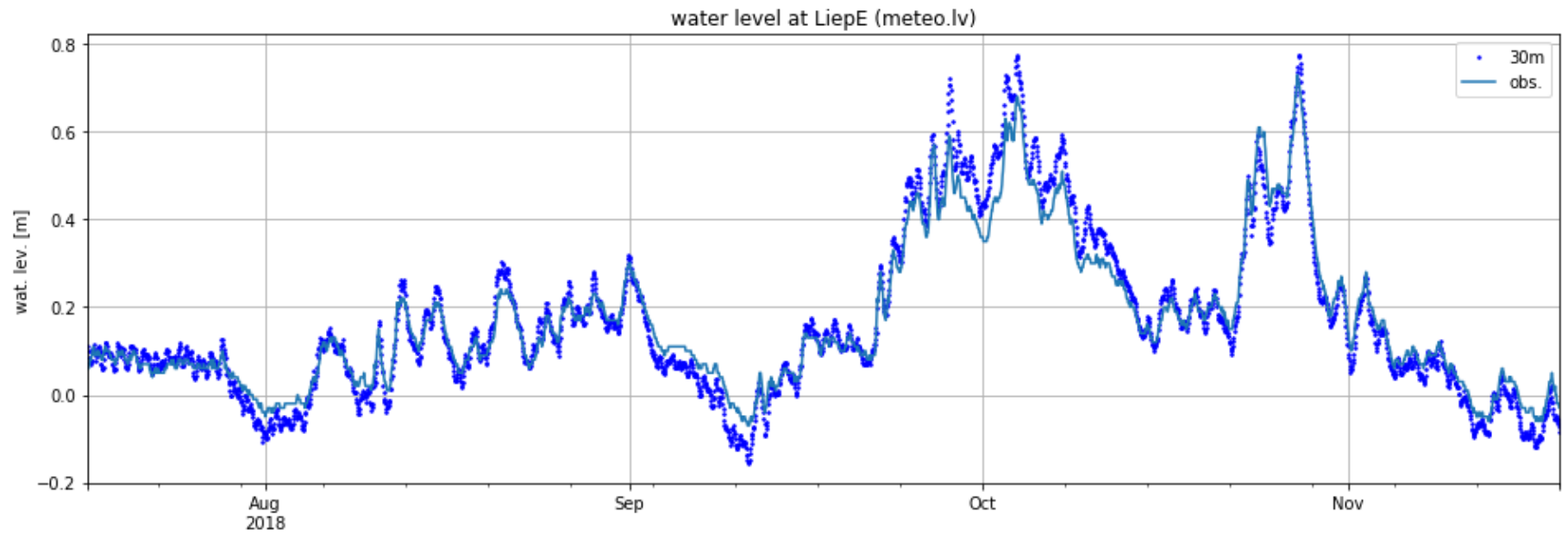
BS2

Water level

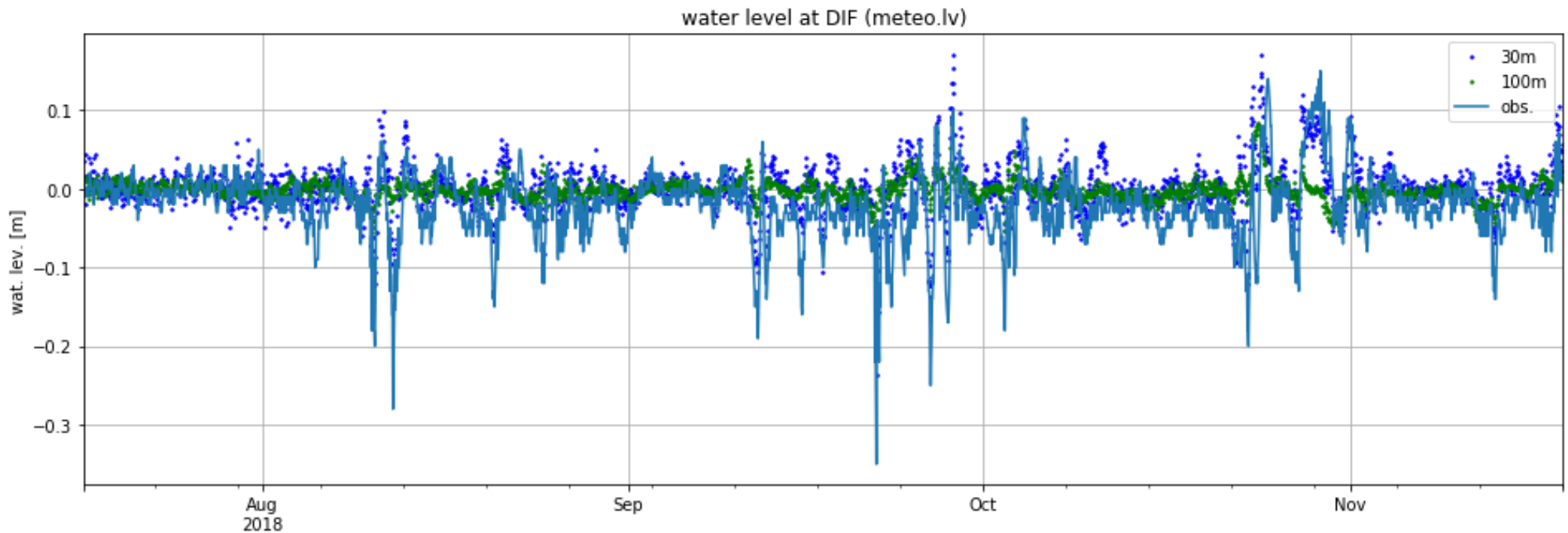
Channel
between
port and
lake



Lake

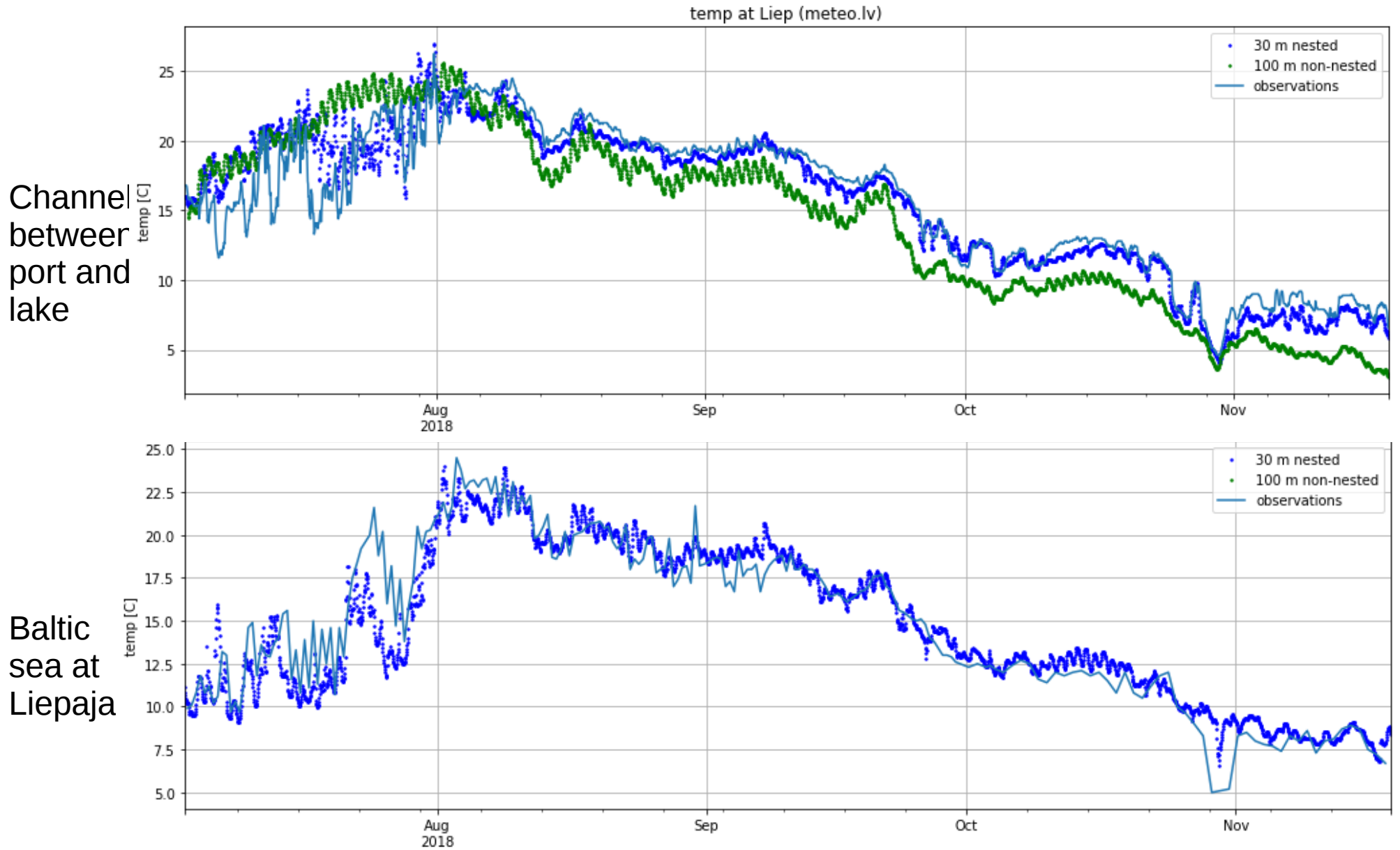


Water level difference between channel and lake



Different sensors are used channel (15 min average) and lake (last hour)

Temperature

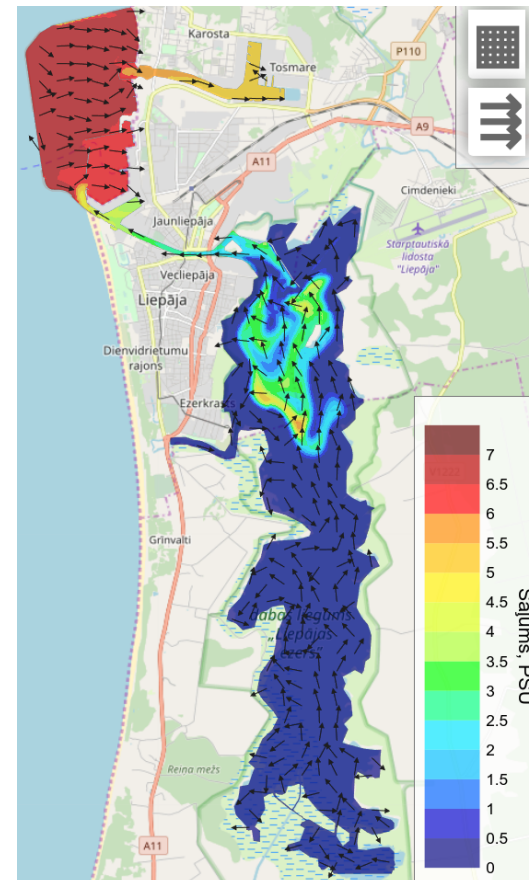
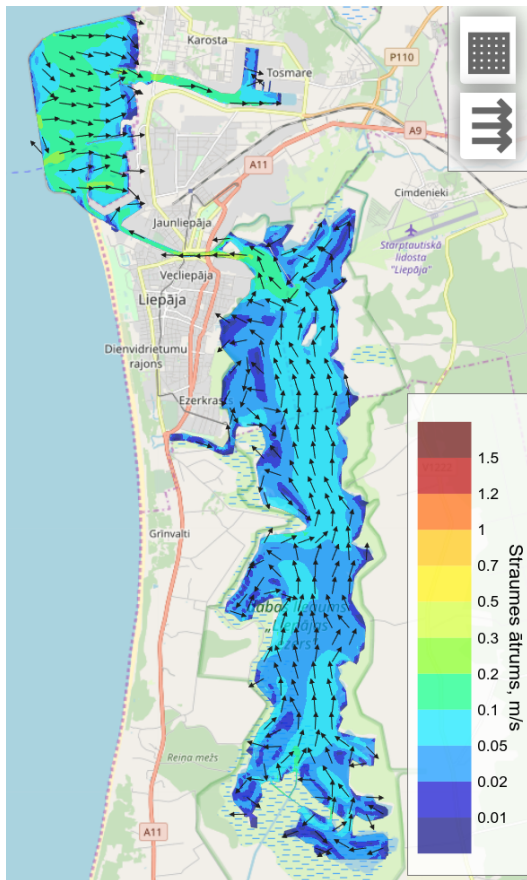


Lake temperature sensor not working for this period

Interactive coastal visualisations

Currently testing in

http://www.modlab.lv/meteo/FimarWeb/LiepajaStraumes/Aprekins_2017/aprekins_2017_07_09.html
but will be under <http://www.water.lv>



Surface currents and salinity in Liepaja port in September 15, 2017 after the storm

Conclusions

- Flows in port gates are largely influenced by currents in Baltic sea. Therefore, closed port model may not work.
- Longshore currents are important for coastal areas. Not accounted yet.
- Wetlands have to be accounted in case of high water level in large and shallow lake
- Better thermodynamics is required for shallow locations of the lake with strong seasonal vegetation.
- Both model and observations show that there are port-lake oscillations
- Both single level and two-level flows are characteristic in port gates and the channel connecting port with the lake