

Baltic Sea Science Congress 2003, Helsinki

**Inflow waters in the deep regions
of the Southern Baltic Sea
- transport and transformations**

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- Plan of presentation:**
- 1. Introduction**
 - 2. History of the Inflow**
 - 3. Discussion**
 - 4. Conclusions**

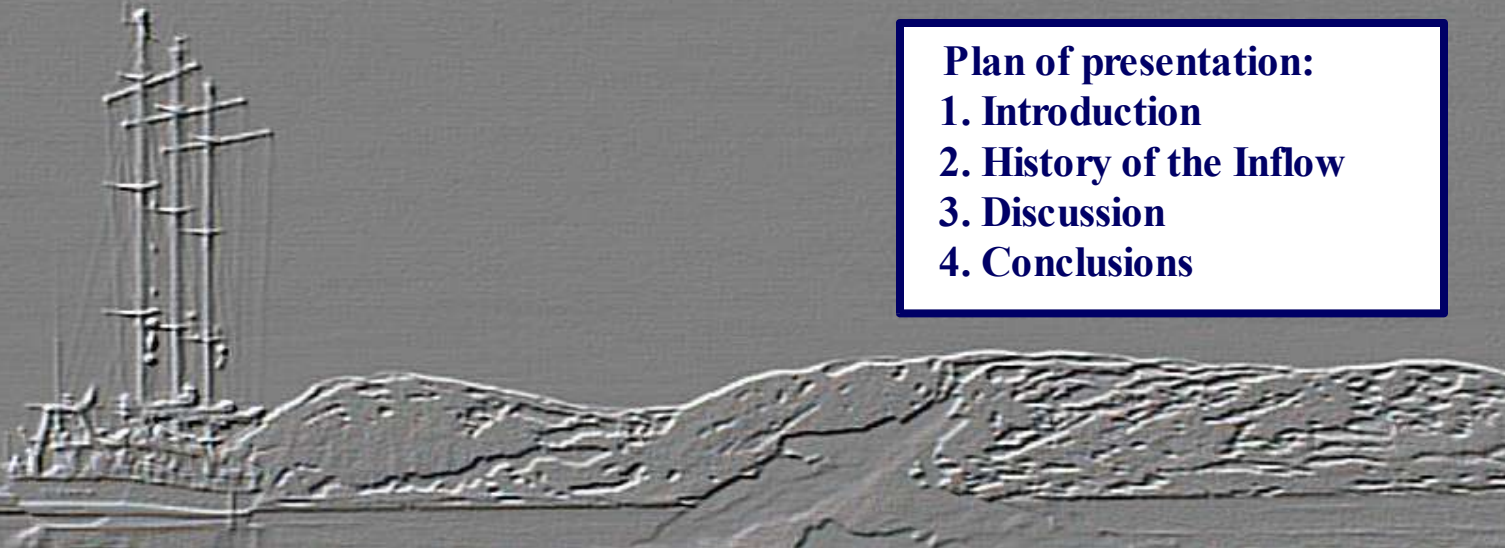
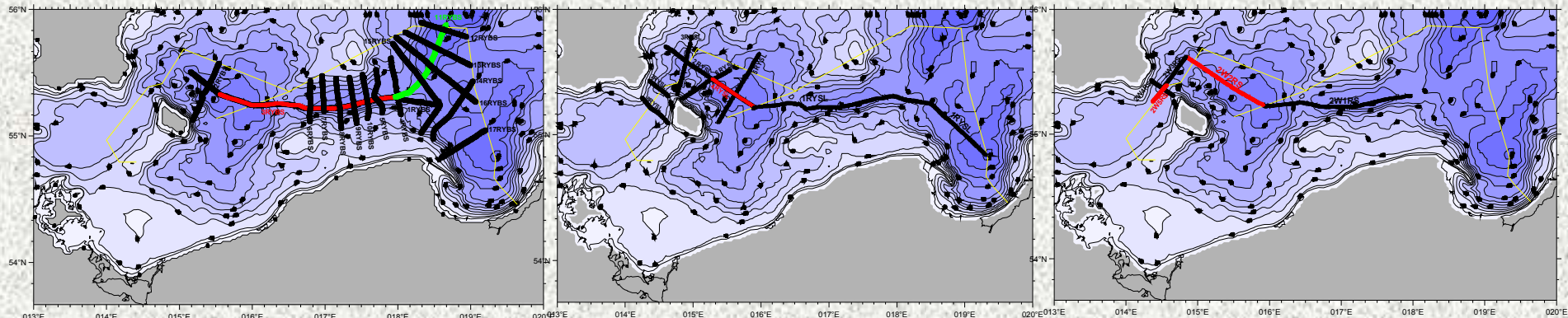


Fig. 1. Maps of investigations during the main inflow in winter, spring and summer 2003.

December 2002

January 2003

February (twicely) 2003



March 2003

April 2003

August 2003

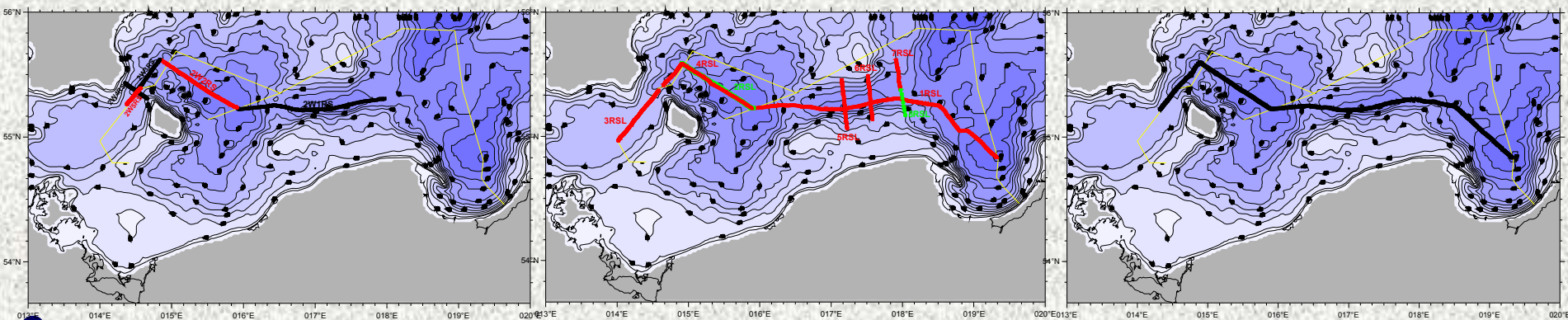
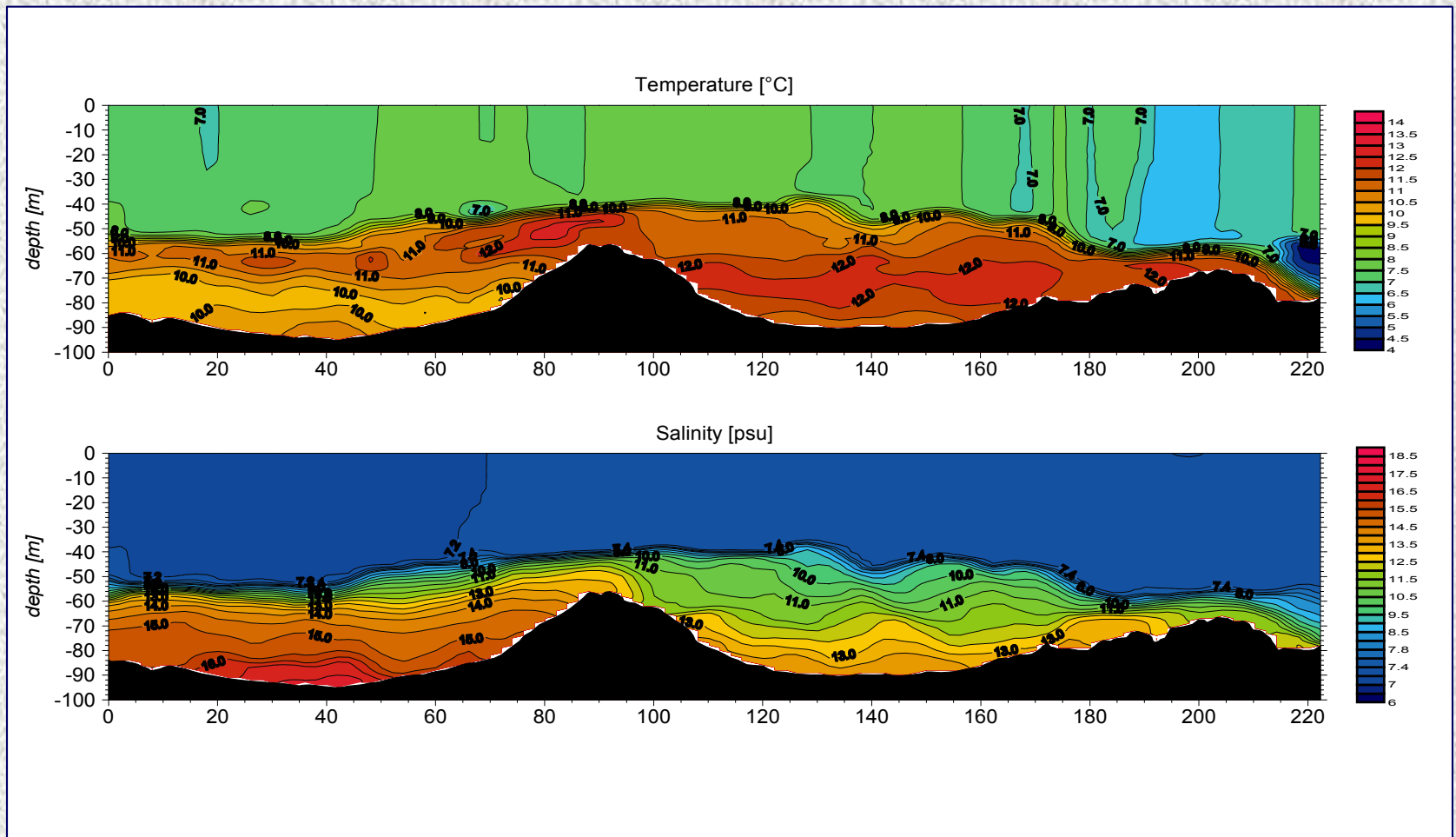


Fig. 2. Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$), salinity (psu). December 3-4, 2002.



**Fig. 3. Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$), salinity (psu) and currents. January 25-26, 2003.
Arcona Basin and Bornholm Gate.**

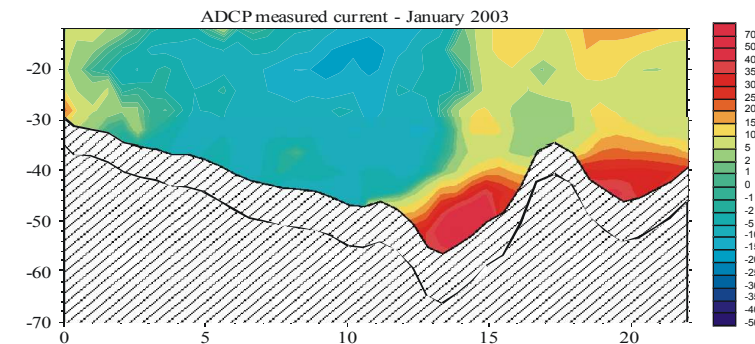
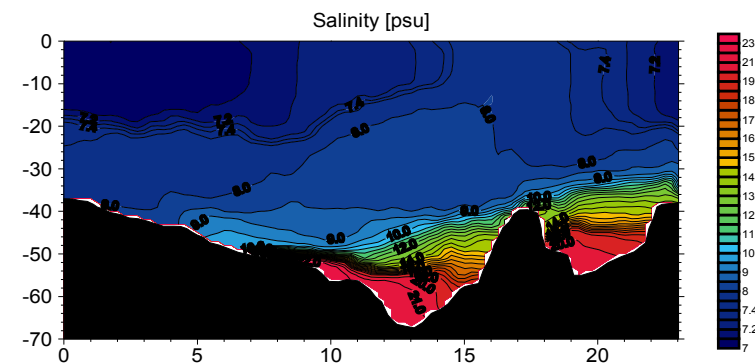
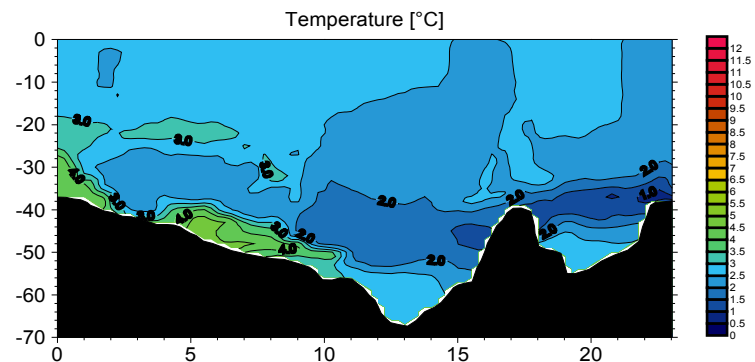
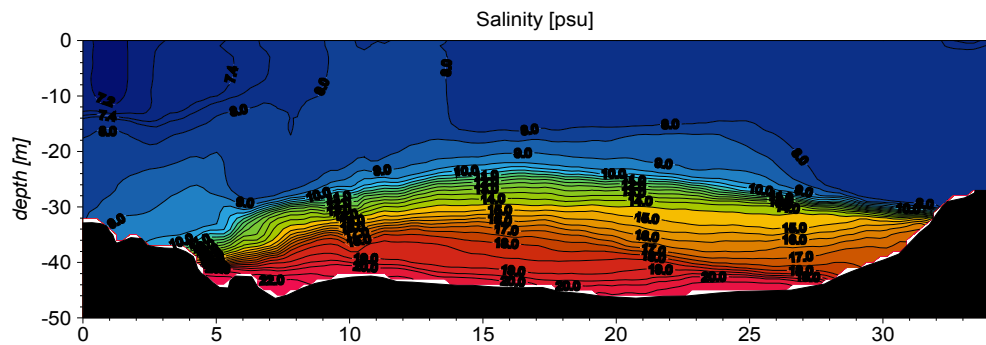
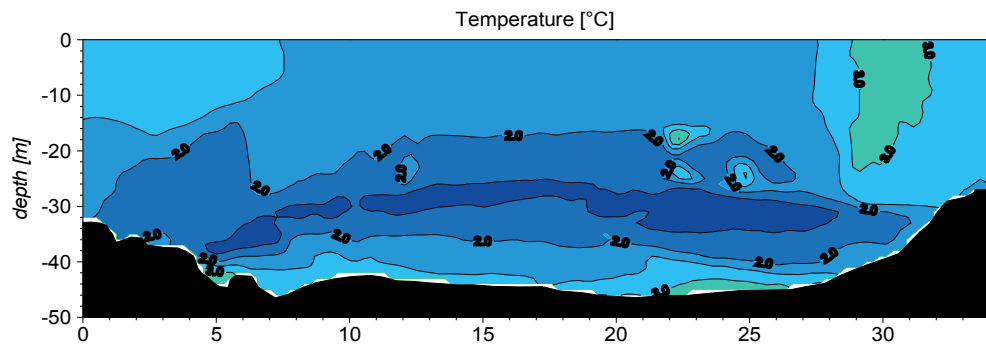


Fig. 4. Temperature (°C), salinity (psu) along the Main Transect. January 25-26, 2003.

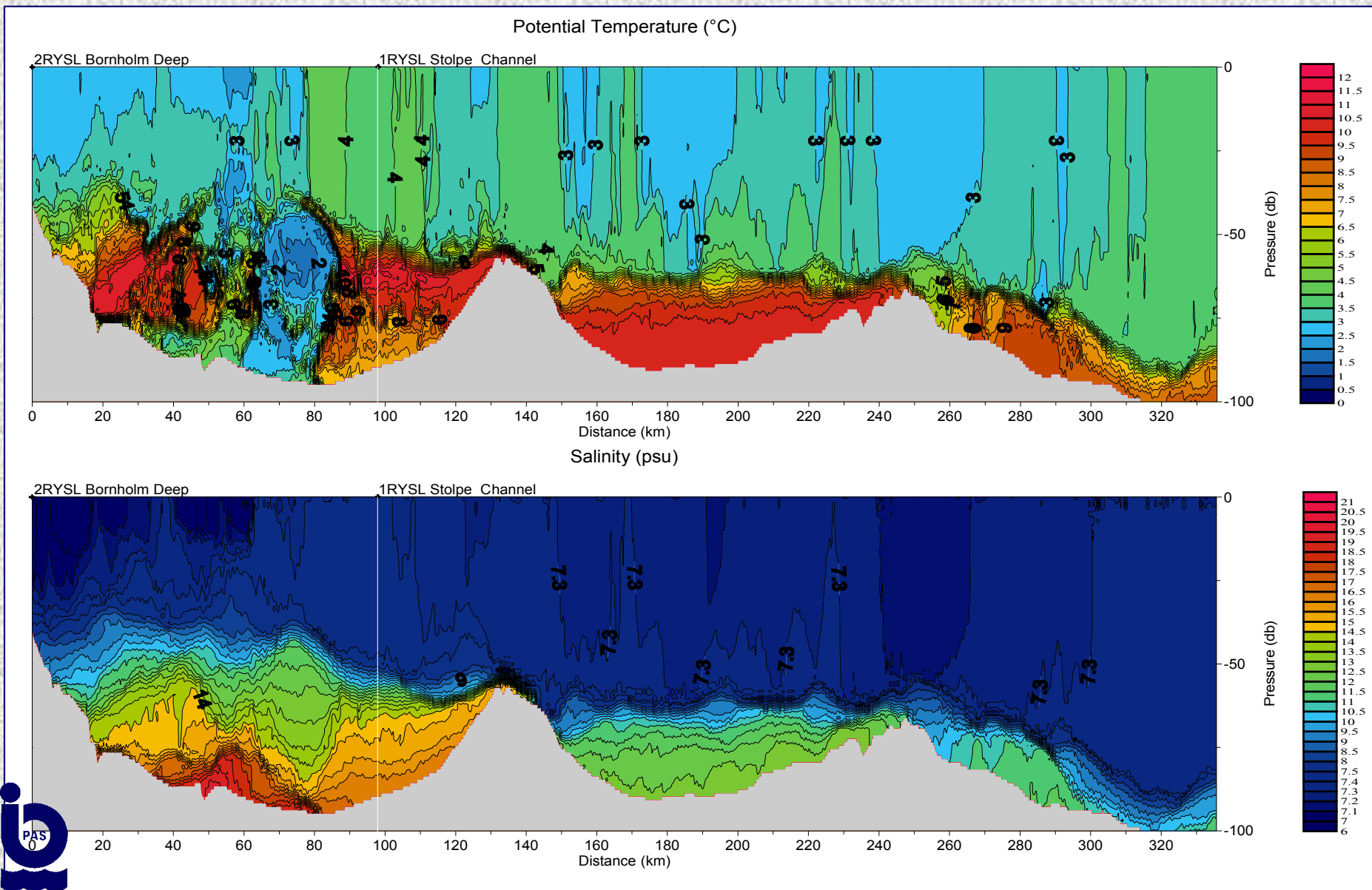
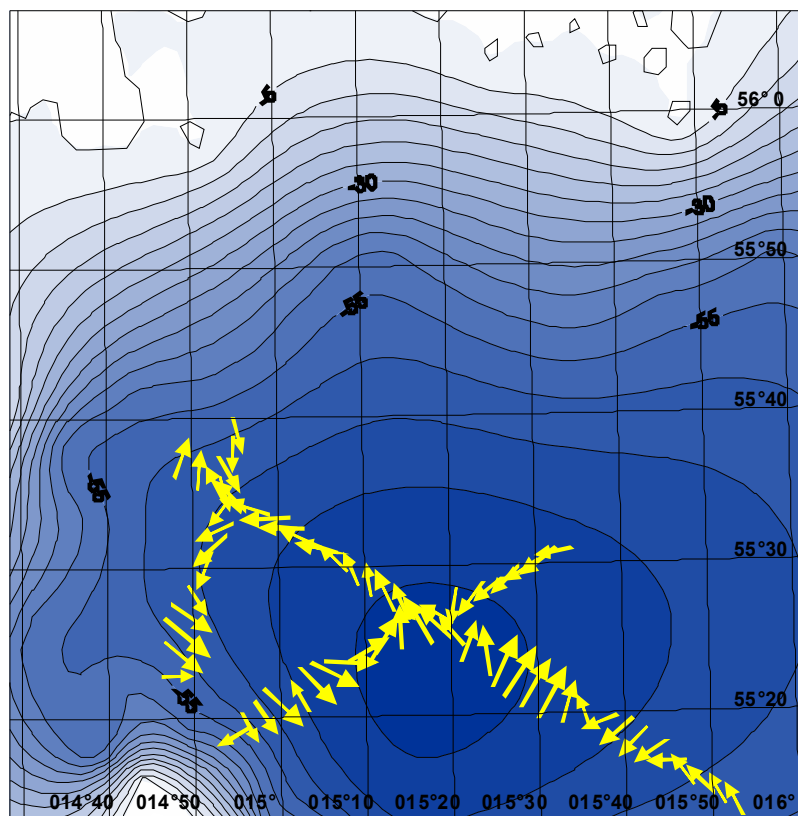


Fig. 5. Currents, 50 and 60 m level. ADCP data, (VM BB 150 kHz). January 2003.

50 m



60 m

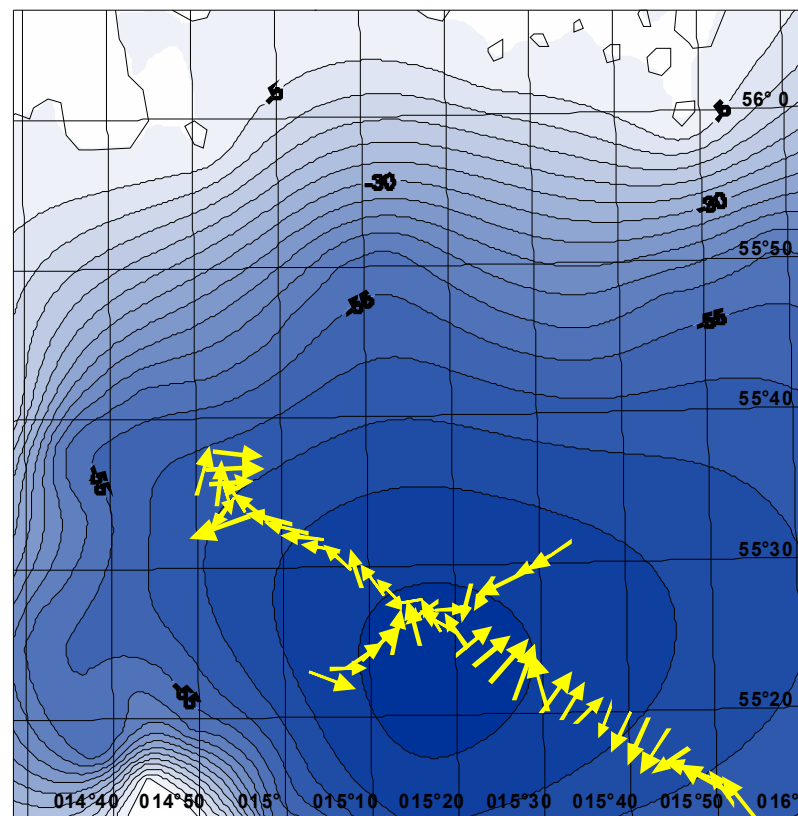


Fig. 6. Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$), salinity (psu) in the Bornholm Gate. February 07, 2003.

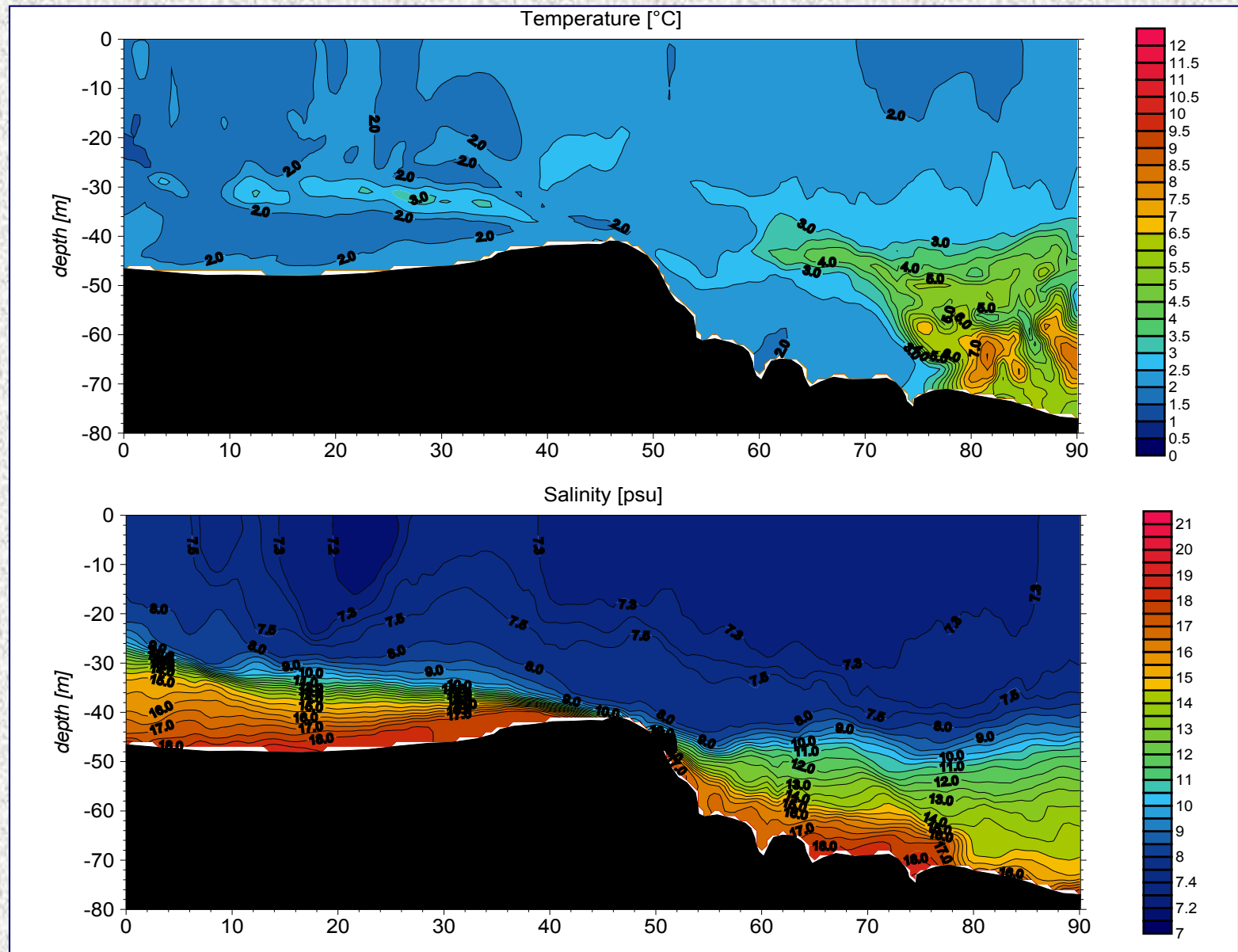


Fig. 7. Temperature (°C), salinity (psu) along the Main Transect. February 04-07, 2003.

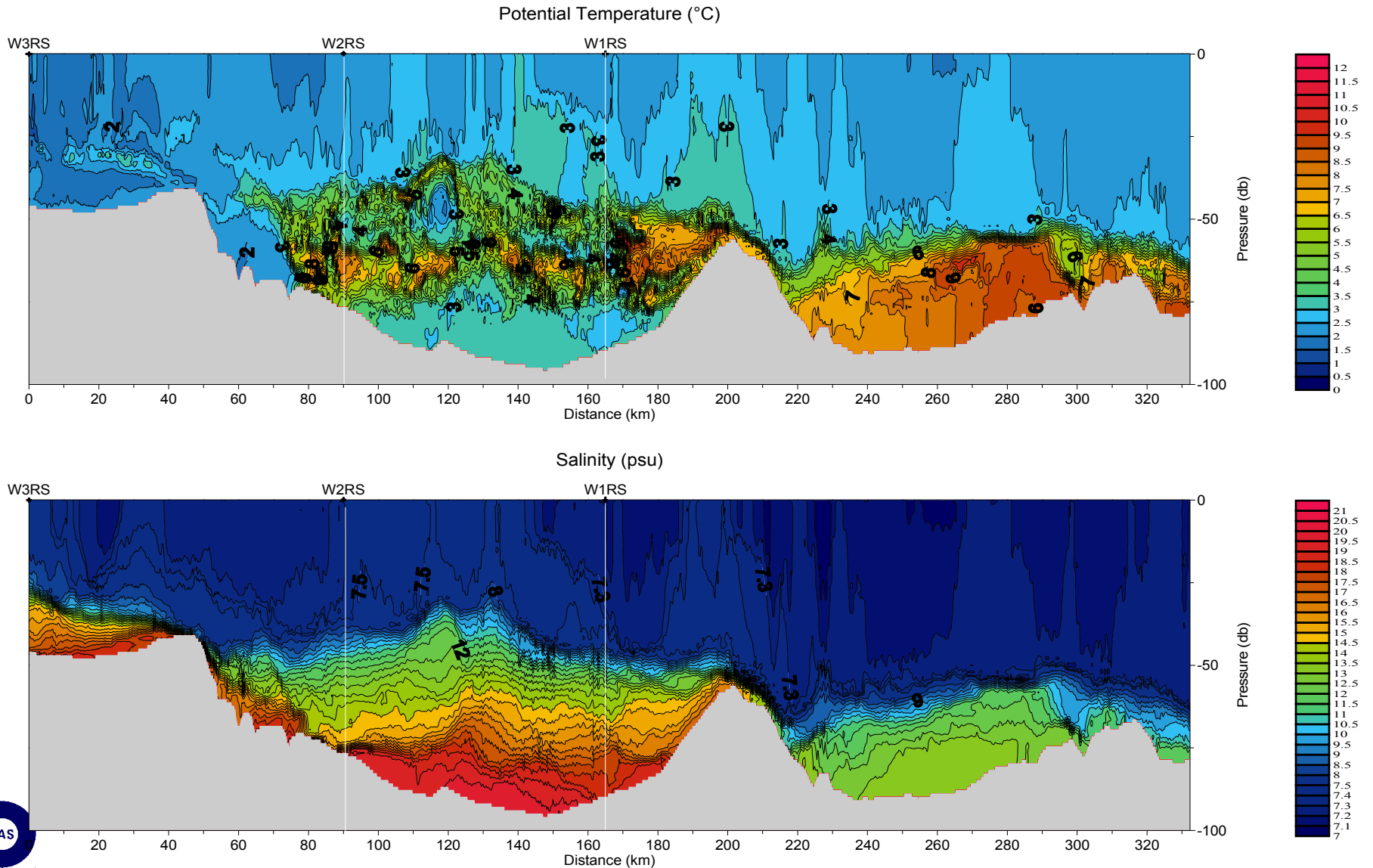


Fig. 8. Temperature (°C), salinity (psu) in the Bornholm Deep. February 06-07, 2003.

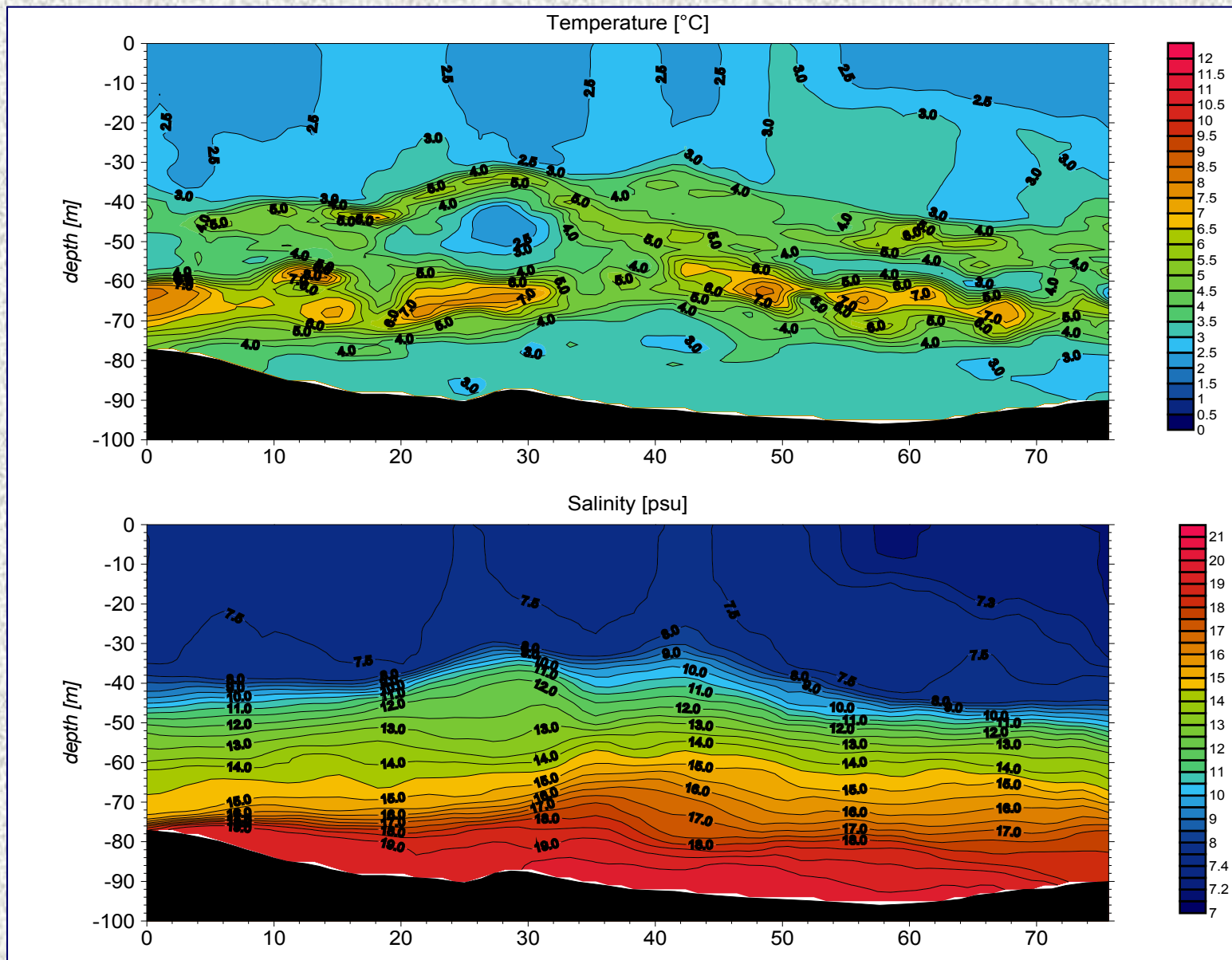


Fig. 9. Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$), salinity (psu) across the Bornholm Gate. February 16-18, 2003.

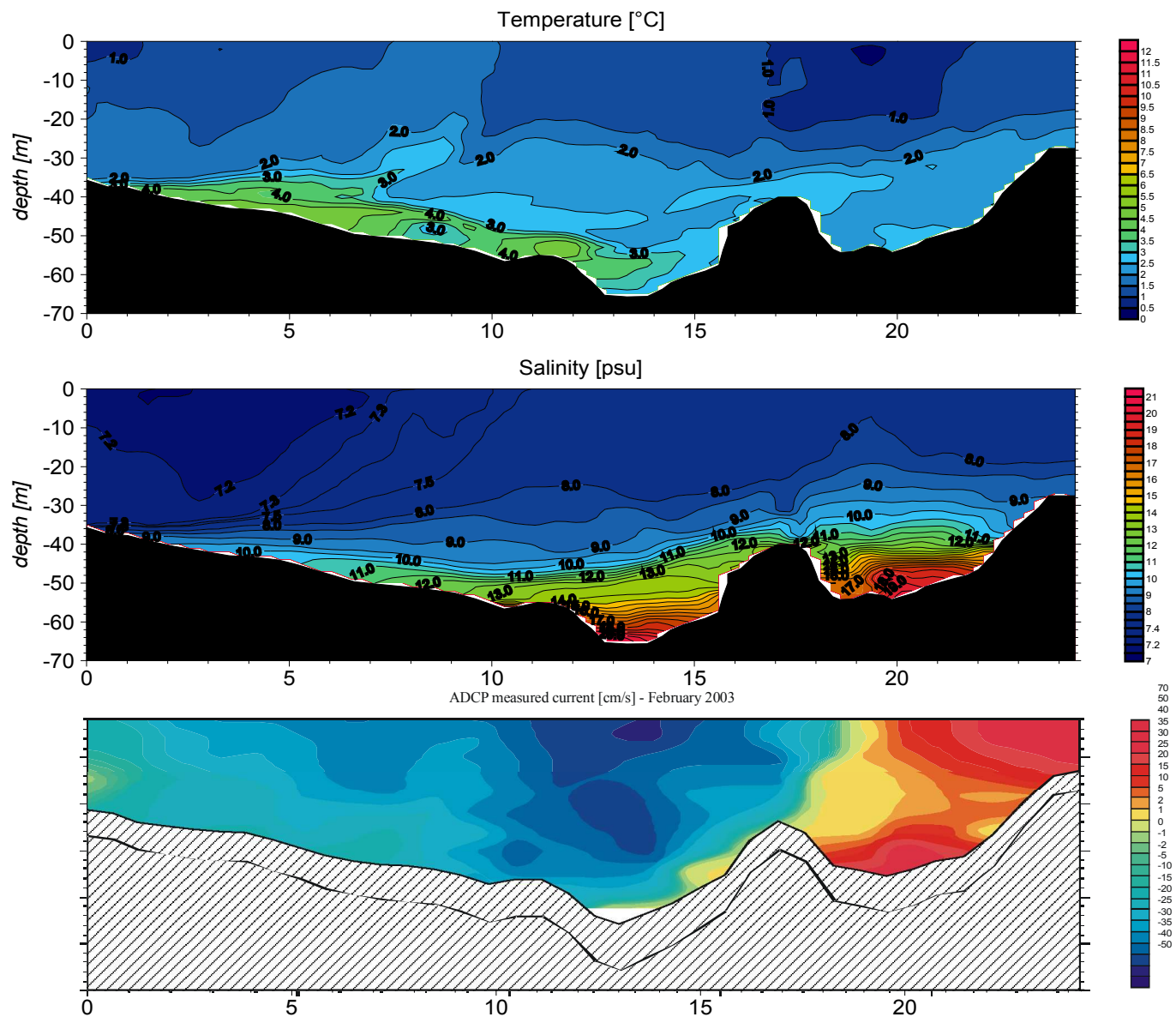
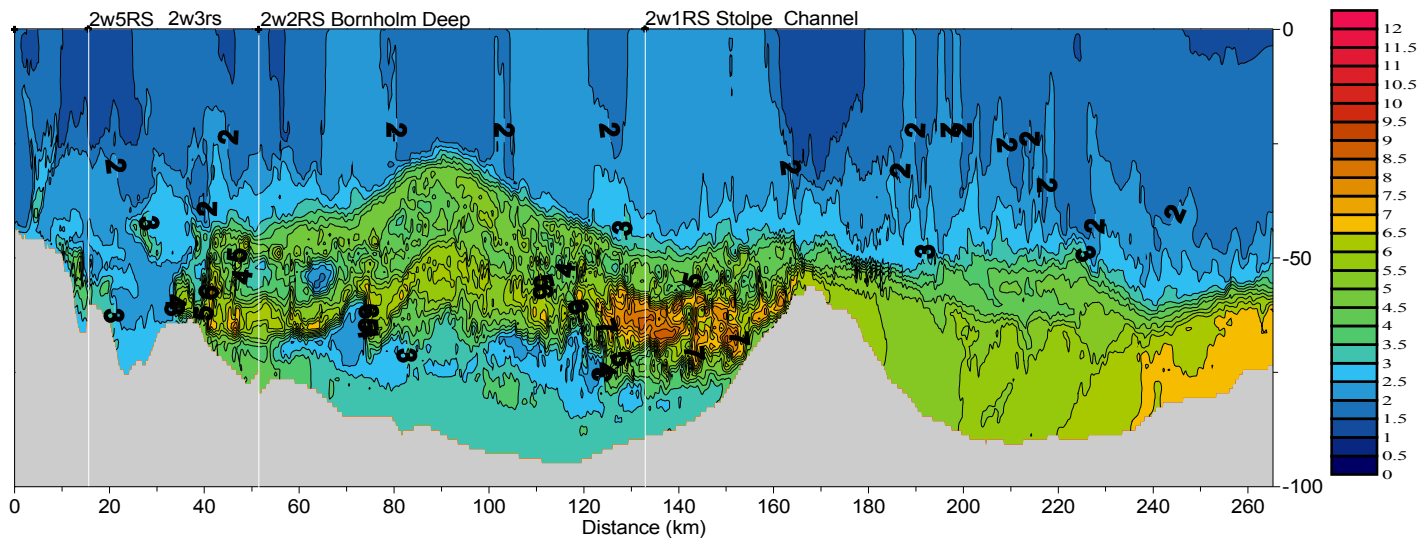


Fig. 10. Temperature (°C), salinity (psu) along the Main Transect. February 16-18, 2003.

Potential Temperature (°C)



Salinity (psu)

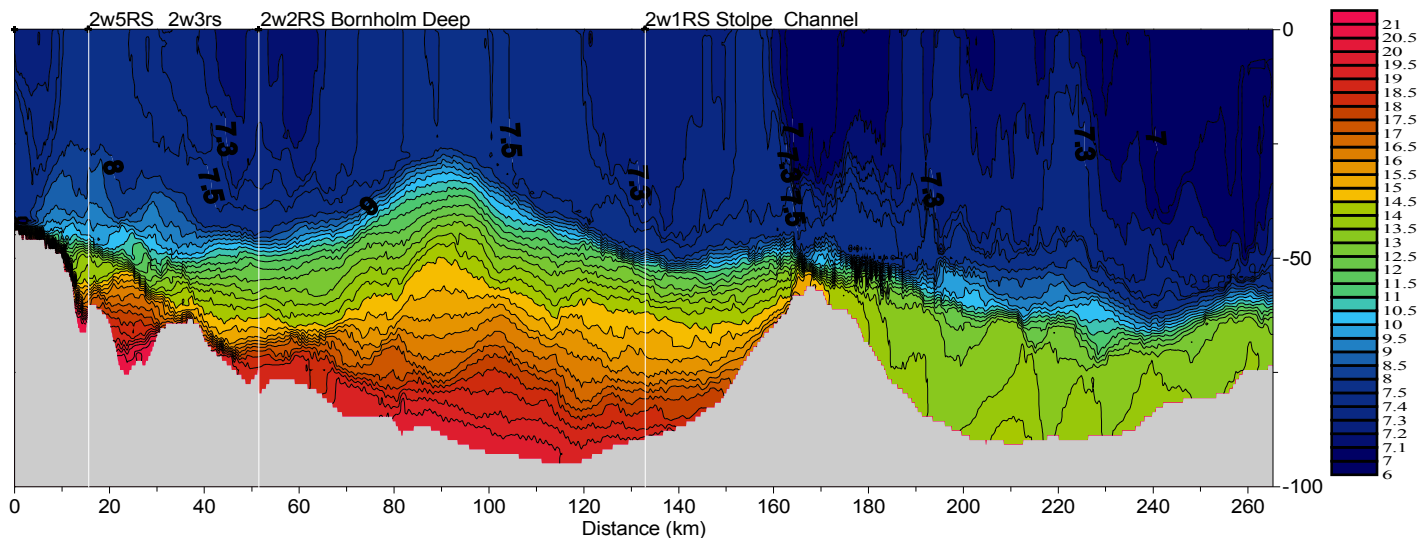


Fig. 11. Temperature (°C), salinity (psu) along the Main Transect. March 15-17, 2003.

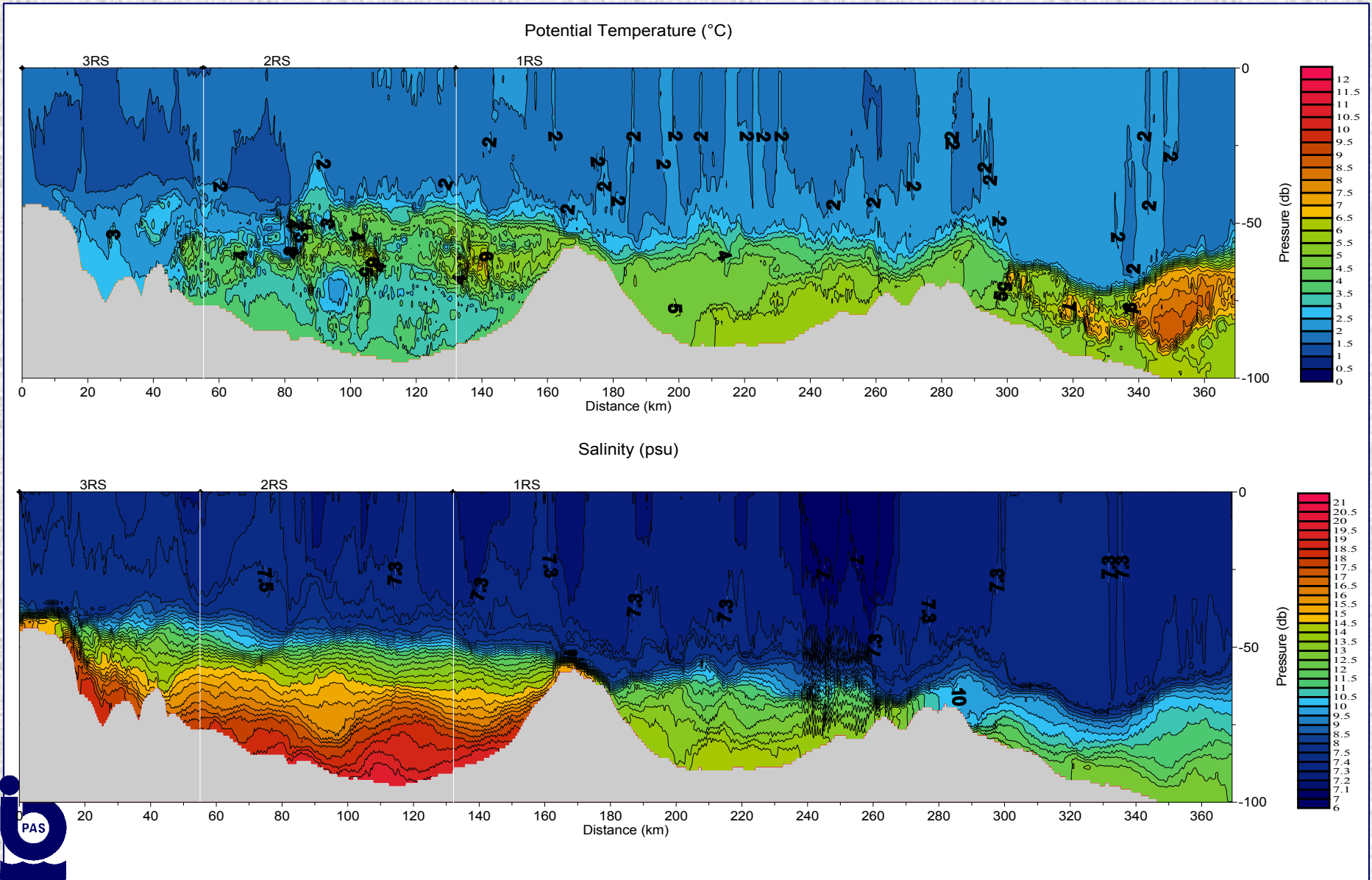
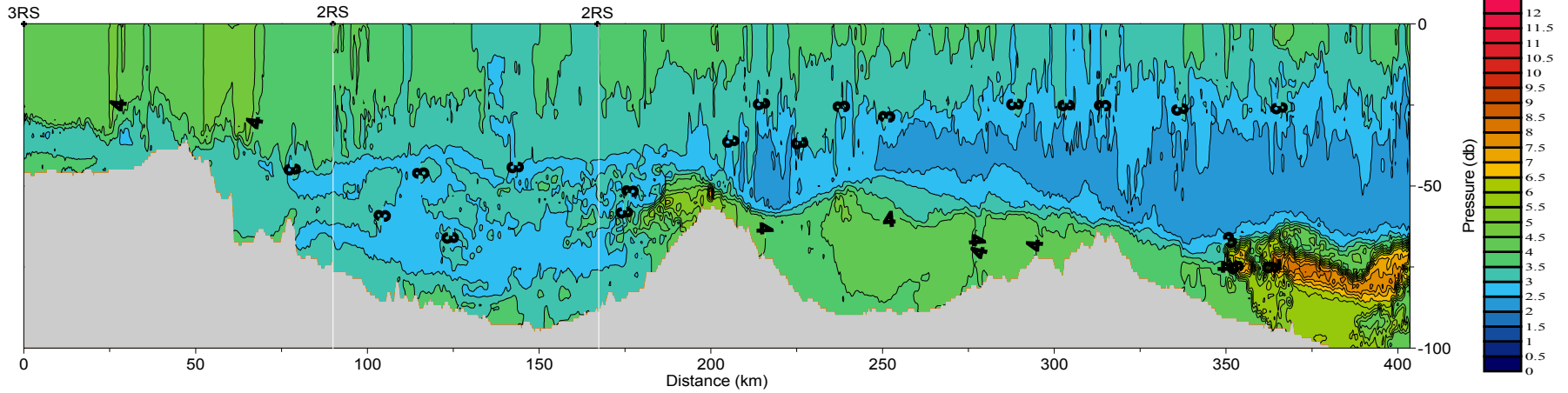


Fig. 12. Temperature (°C), salinity (psu) along the Main Transect. April 22-26, 2003.

Potential Temperature (°C)



Salinity (psu)

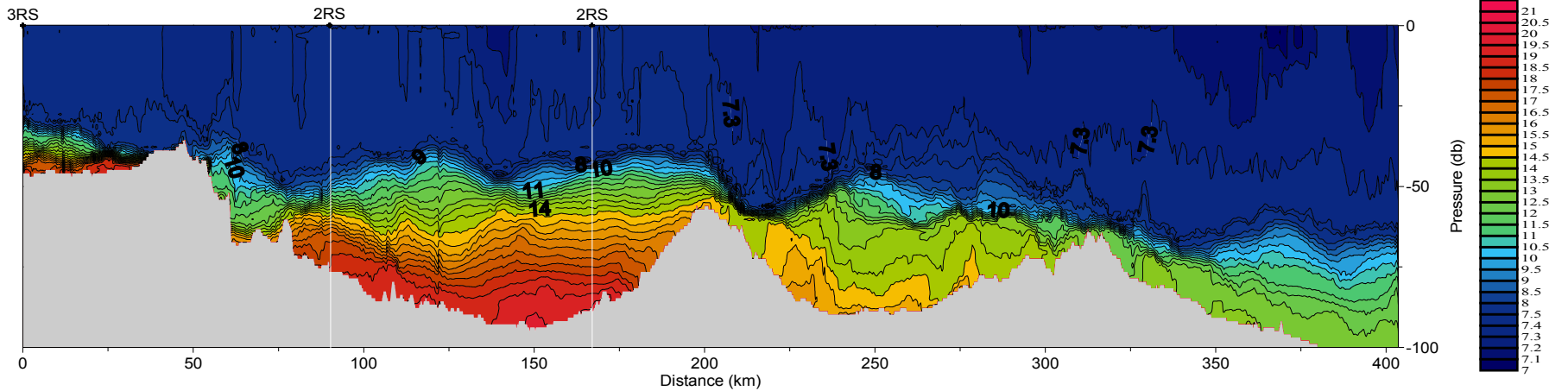


Fig. 13. Temperature (°C), salinity (psu) along the Main Transect. August 15-17, 2003.

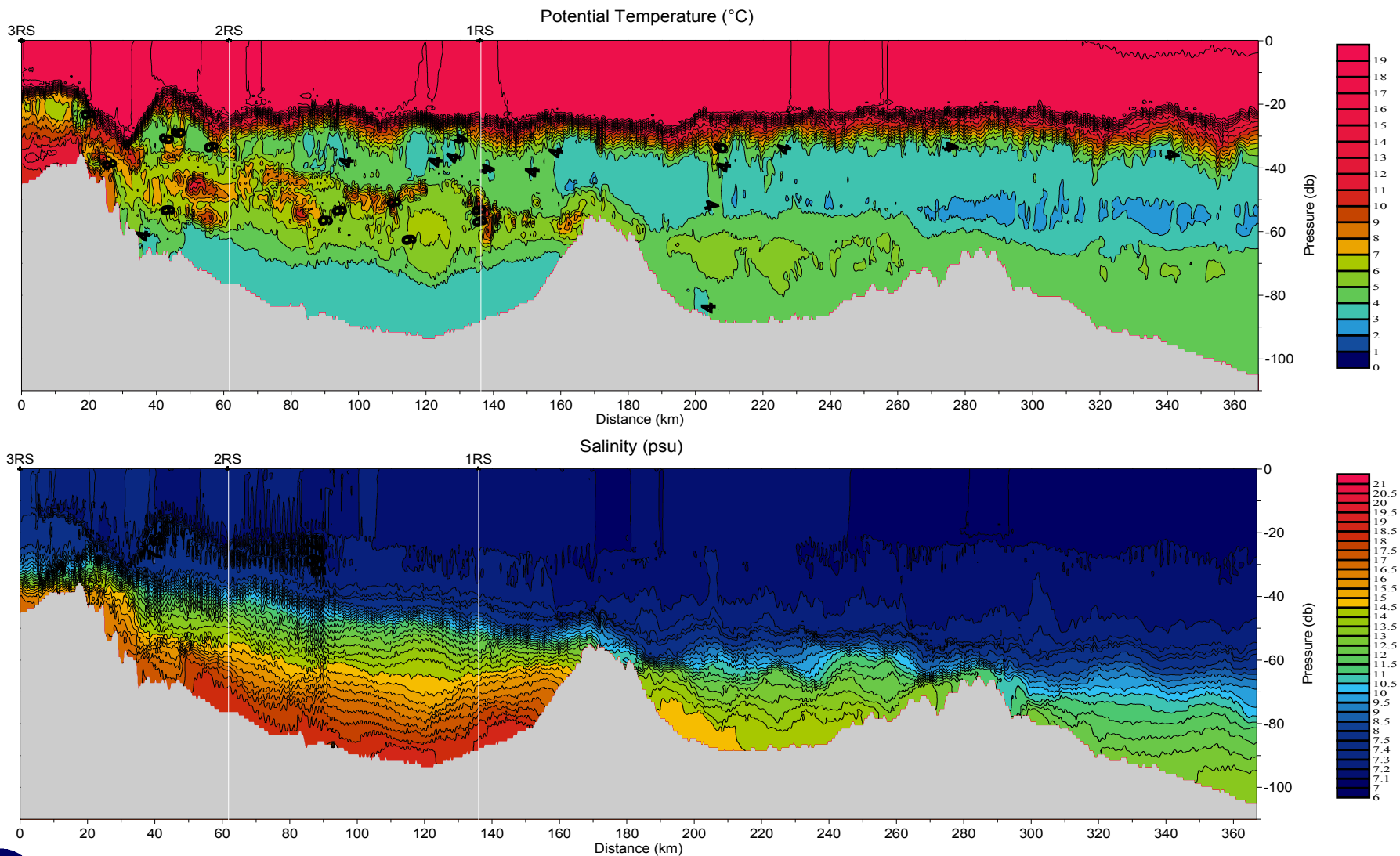


Fig. 14. Pool of the inflow waters in the Arkona Basin. January 26, 2003.

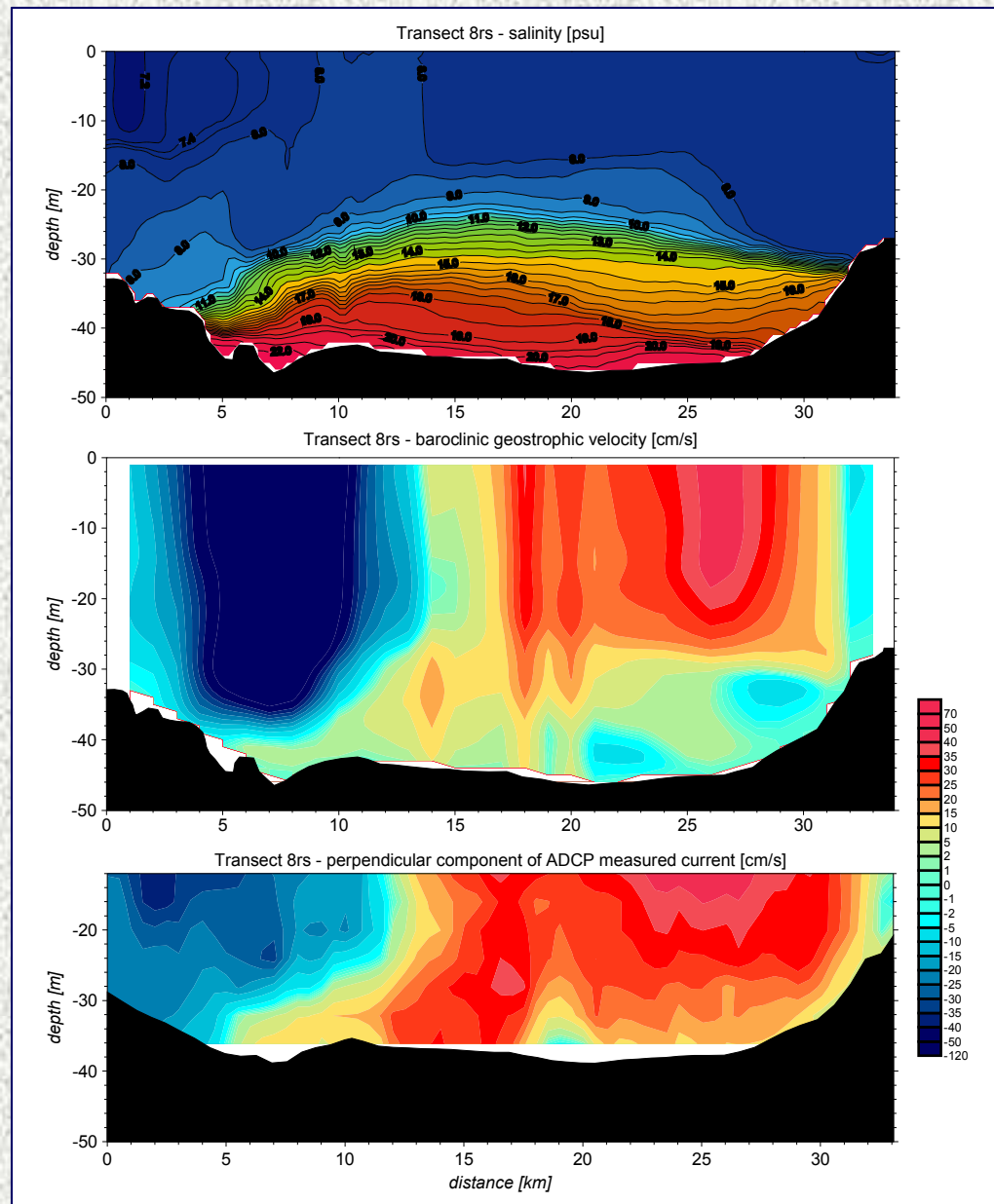


Fig. 15. Transportation of the inflow waters through the Bornholm Channel.

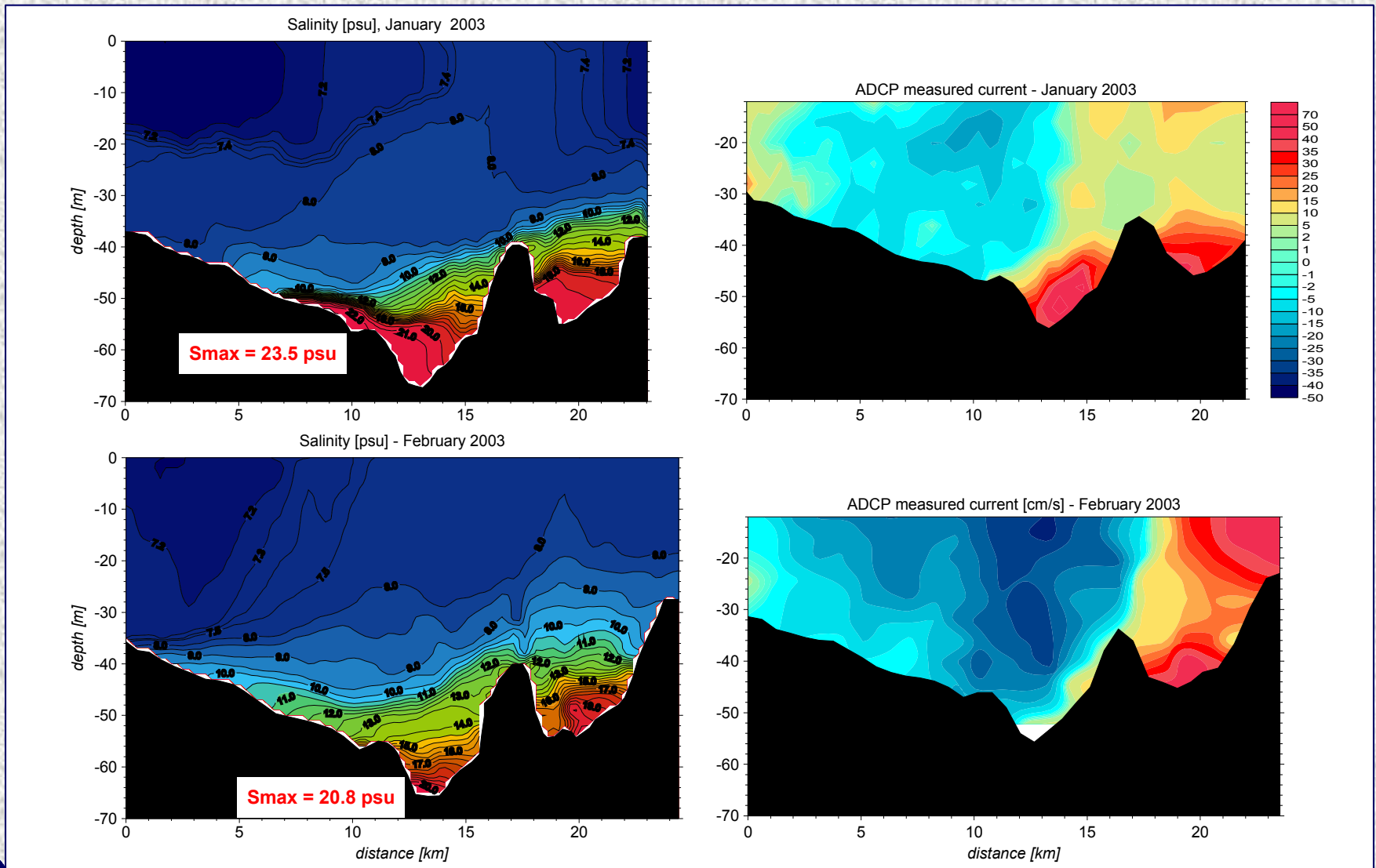


Fig. 16. Dense bottom current entering into the Bornholm Basin. January 2003.

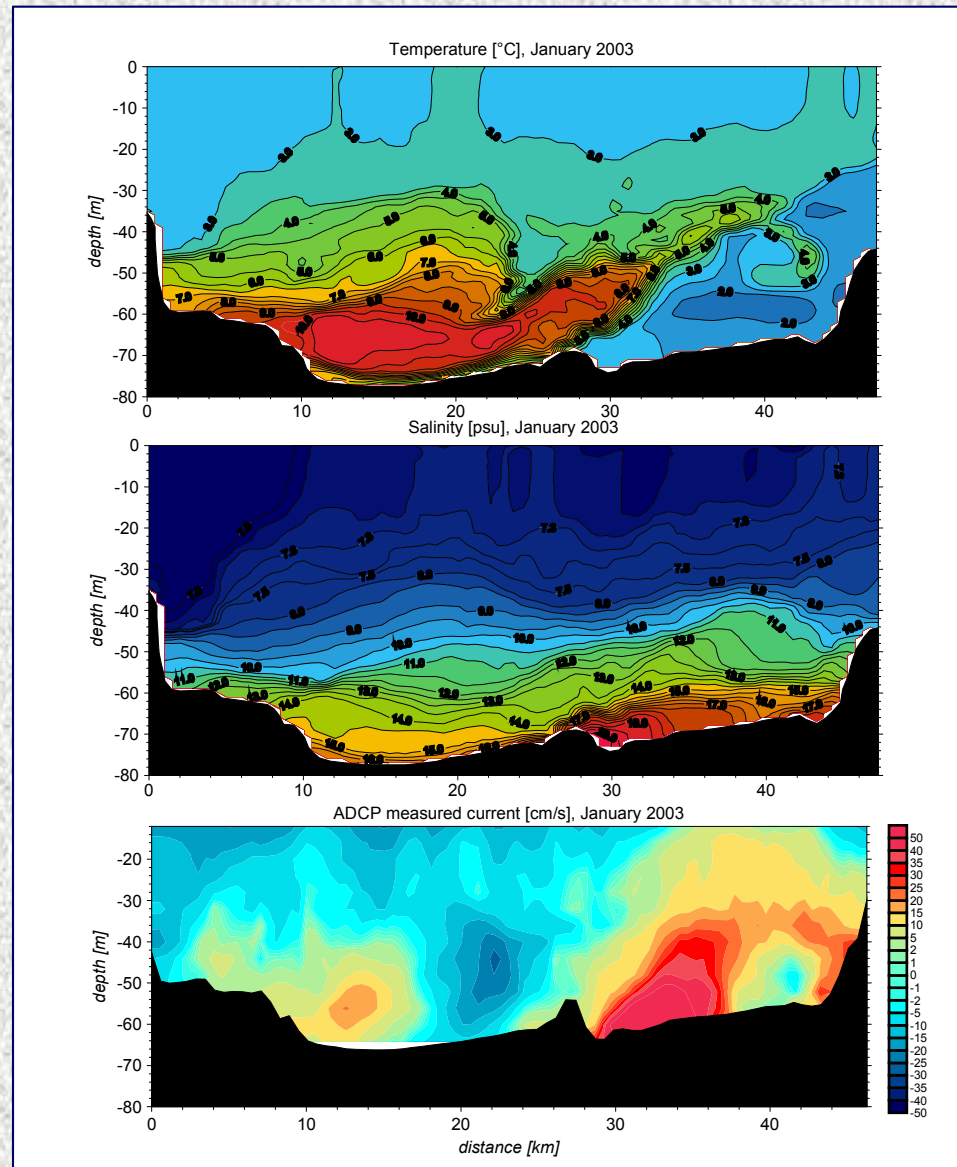


Fig. 17. Eddies and meandering of slope current in the Bornholm Basin. January 2003.

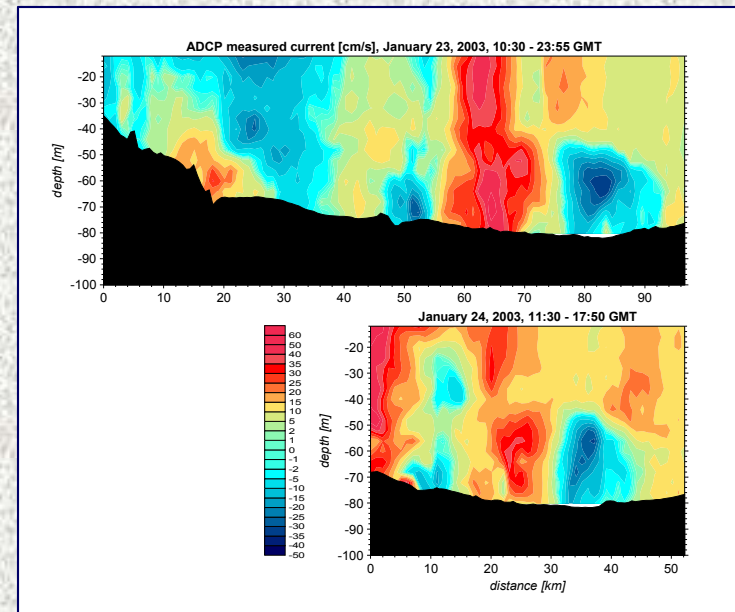
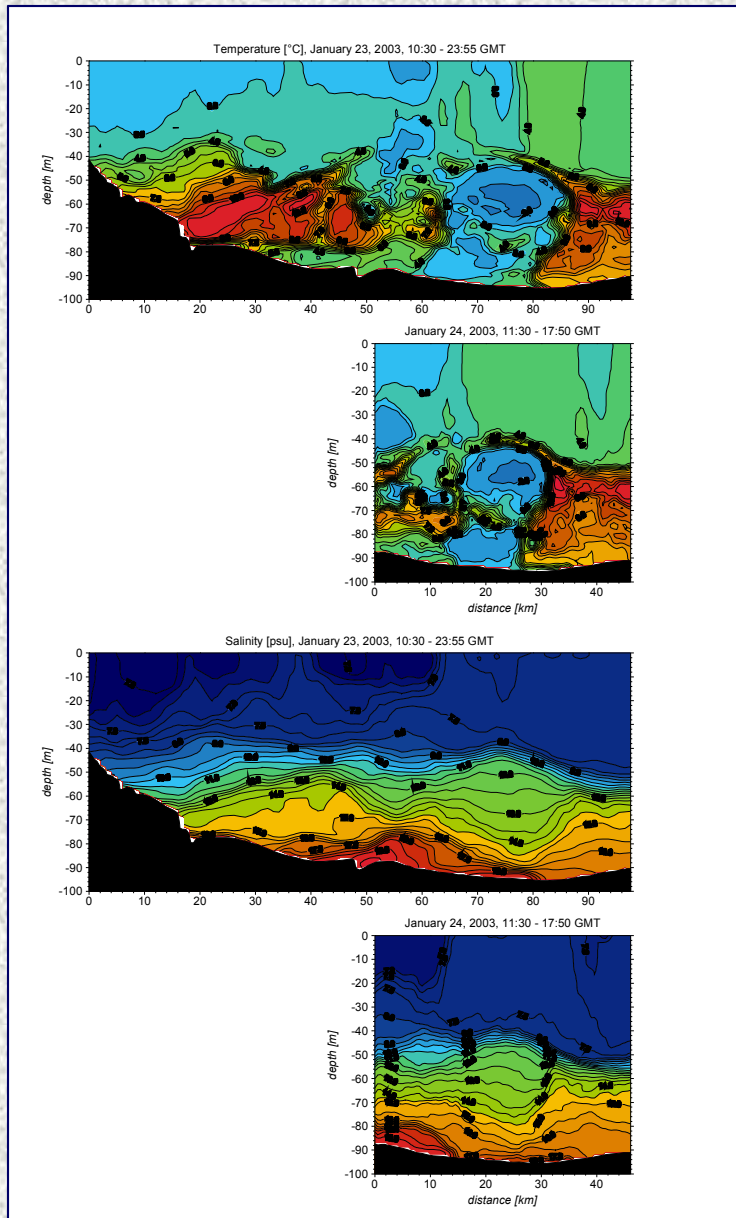
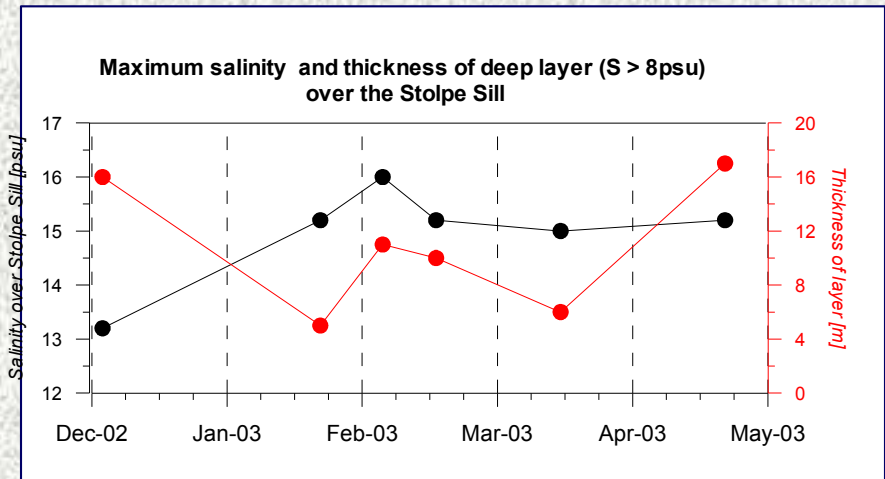
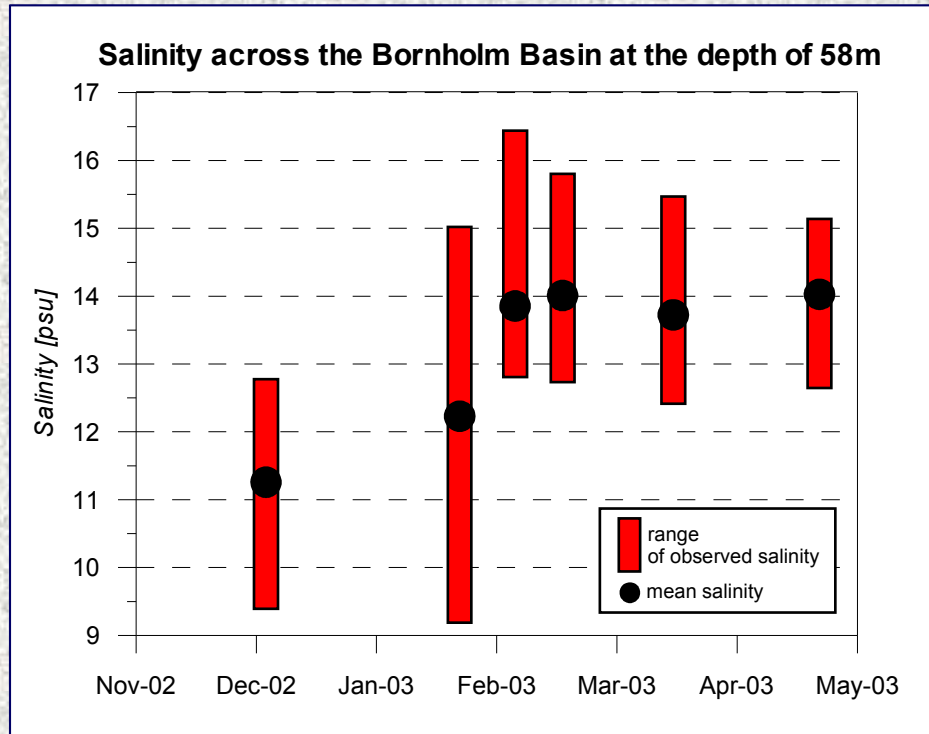
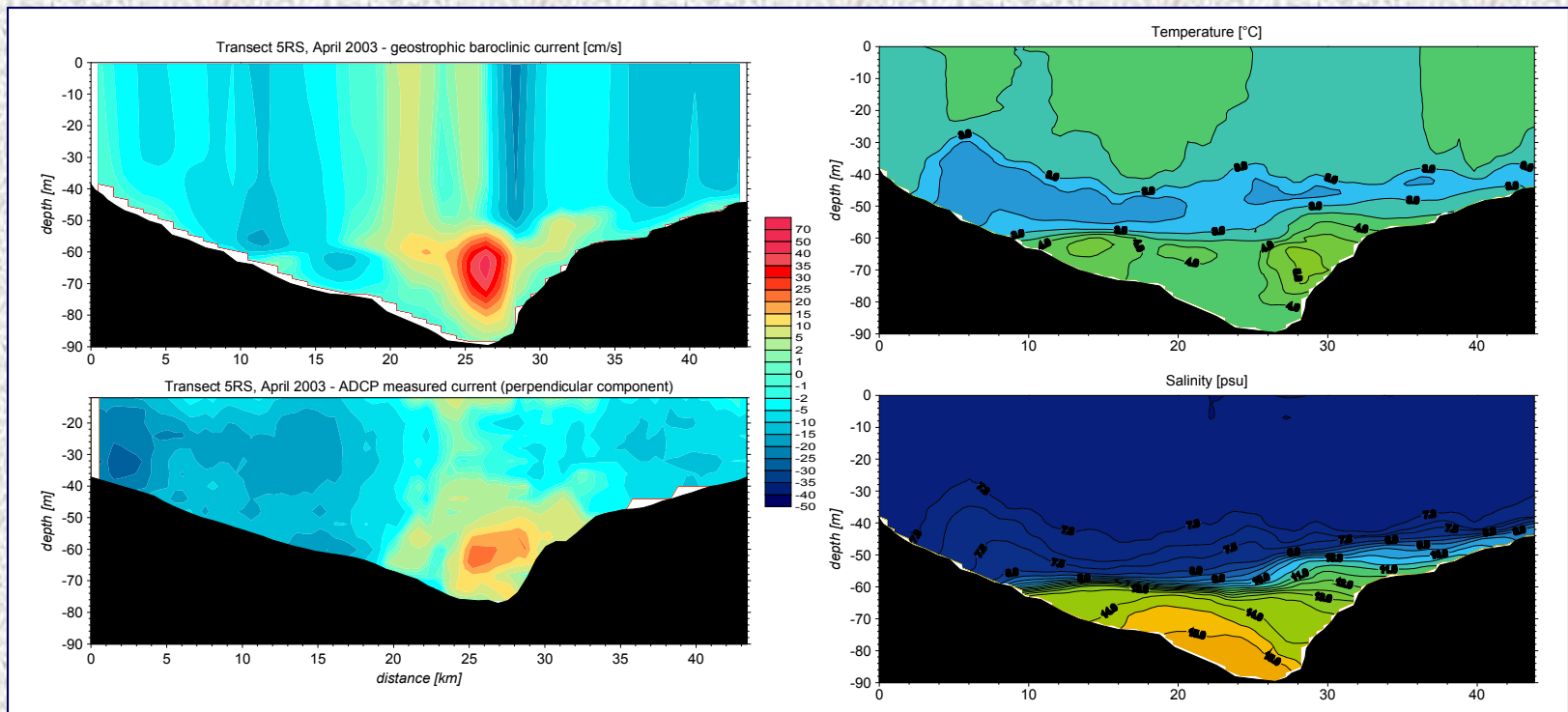


Fig. 18. Transport of the inflow waters over the Slupsk Sill.



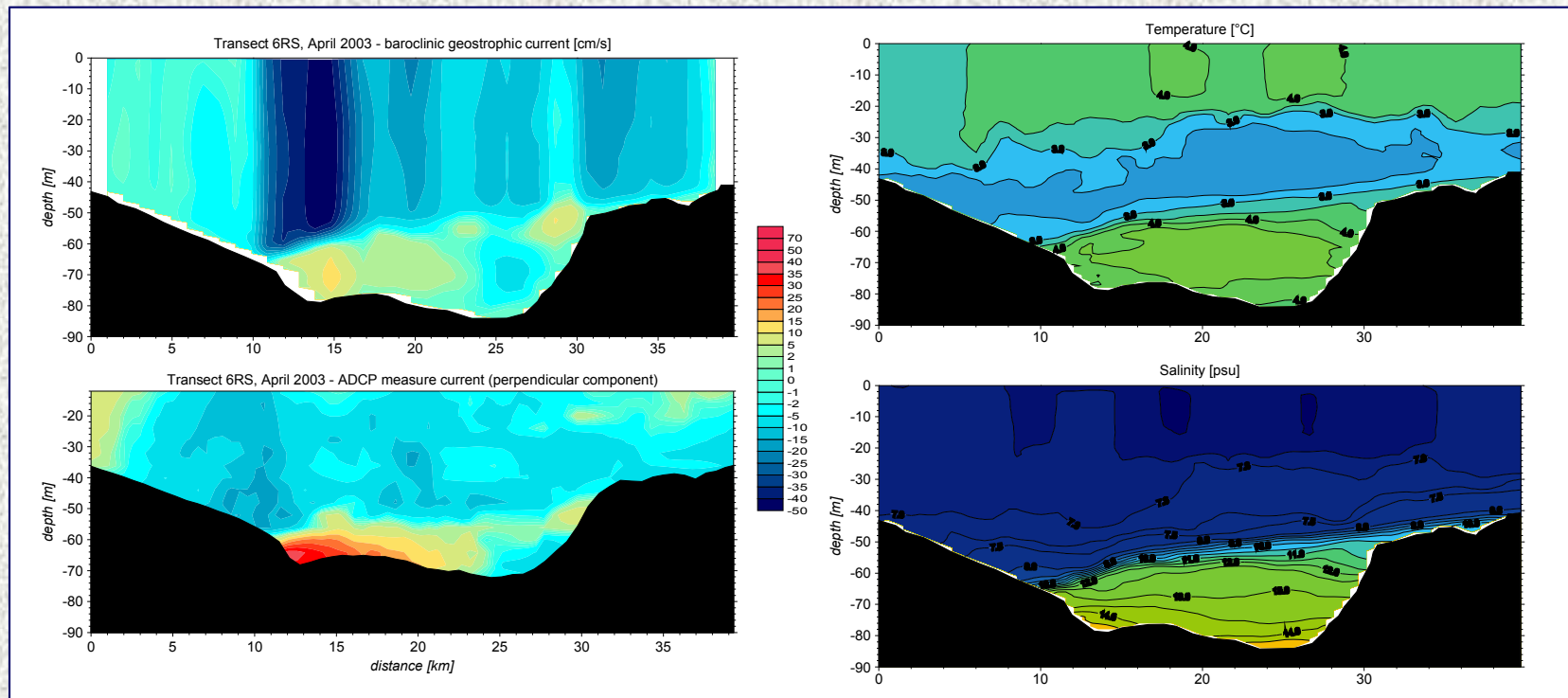
	<i>Halocline depth in Bornholm Basin</i>			
	<i>Mean H_d</i> [m]	<i>Min H_d</i> [m]	<i>Max H_d</i> [m]	<i>STD H_d</i> [m]
<i>December 2002</i>	48.9	40.4	54.8	5.1
<i>January 2003</i>	43.3	31.6	54.6	7.3
<i>February 2003 (beg)</i>	41.0	25.5	53.8	6.5
<i>February 2003 (mid)</i>	40.5	26.2	49.6	6.9
<i>March 2003</i>	44.1	37.6	51.8	3.3
<i>April 2003</i>	41.5	36.9	47.7	2.4

Fig. 19. Transport of the inflow waters in the Slupsk Channel. April 2003.



	Baroclinic geostrophic calculations	ADCP measured transport
Entire water column		
Eastward transport	$47.1 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	$29.3 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
Westward transport	$132.6 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	$176.3 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
Net transport	$- 85.5 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	$- 147.0 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
Mean current	-3.1 cm/s (westward)	-6.5 cm/s (westward)
Deep layer with S>8psu		
Eastward transport	$35.7 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	$24.0 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
Westward transport	$11.7 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	$21.6 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
Net transport	$24.0 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	$2.4 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
Mean current	3.8 cm/s (eastward)	0.5 cm/s (eastward)

Fig. 20. Transport of the inflow waters in the Slupsk Channel. April 2003.



	Baroclinic geostrophic calculations	ADCP measured transport
Entire water column		
Eastward transport	$9.7 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	$50.8 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
Westward transport	$260.3 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	$111.2 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
Net transport	$-250.6 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	$-60.3 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
Mean current	-10.1 cm/s (westward)	-2.5 cm/s (westward)
Deep layer with $S > 8\text{psu}$		
Eastward transport	$9.6 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	$37.3 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
Westward transport	$16.3 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	$8.3 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
Net transport	$-6.7 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	$30.3 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
Mean current	-1.1 cm/s (westward)	6.6 cm/s (eastward)

Fig. 21. Transformation of water masses during succeeding stages of inflow in 2003 – Borbholm Basin.

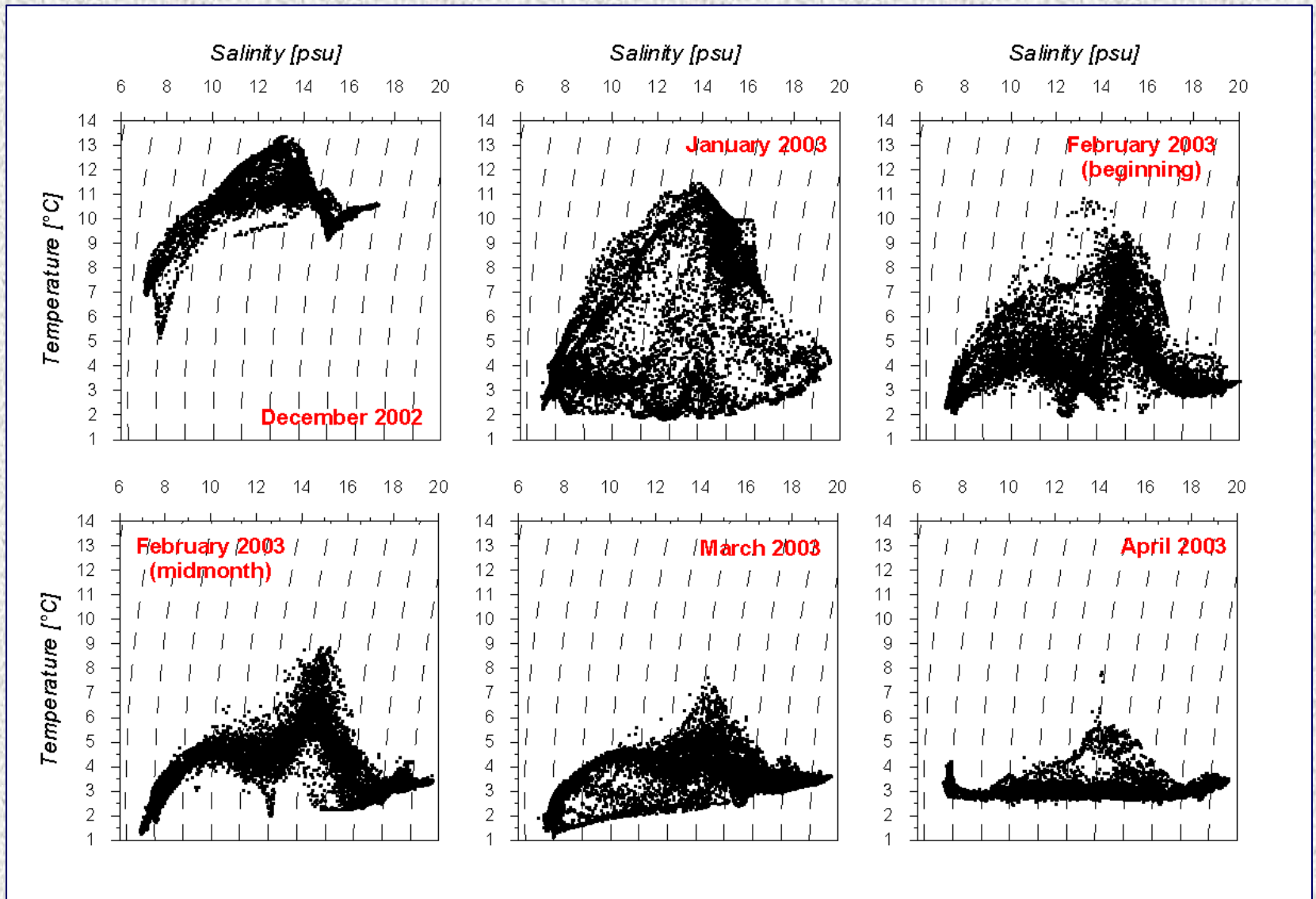


Fig. 22. Transformation of water masses during succeeding stages of inflow in 2003 – Slupsk Channel.

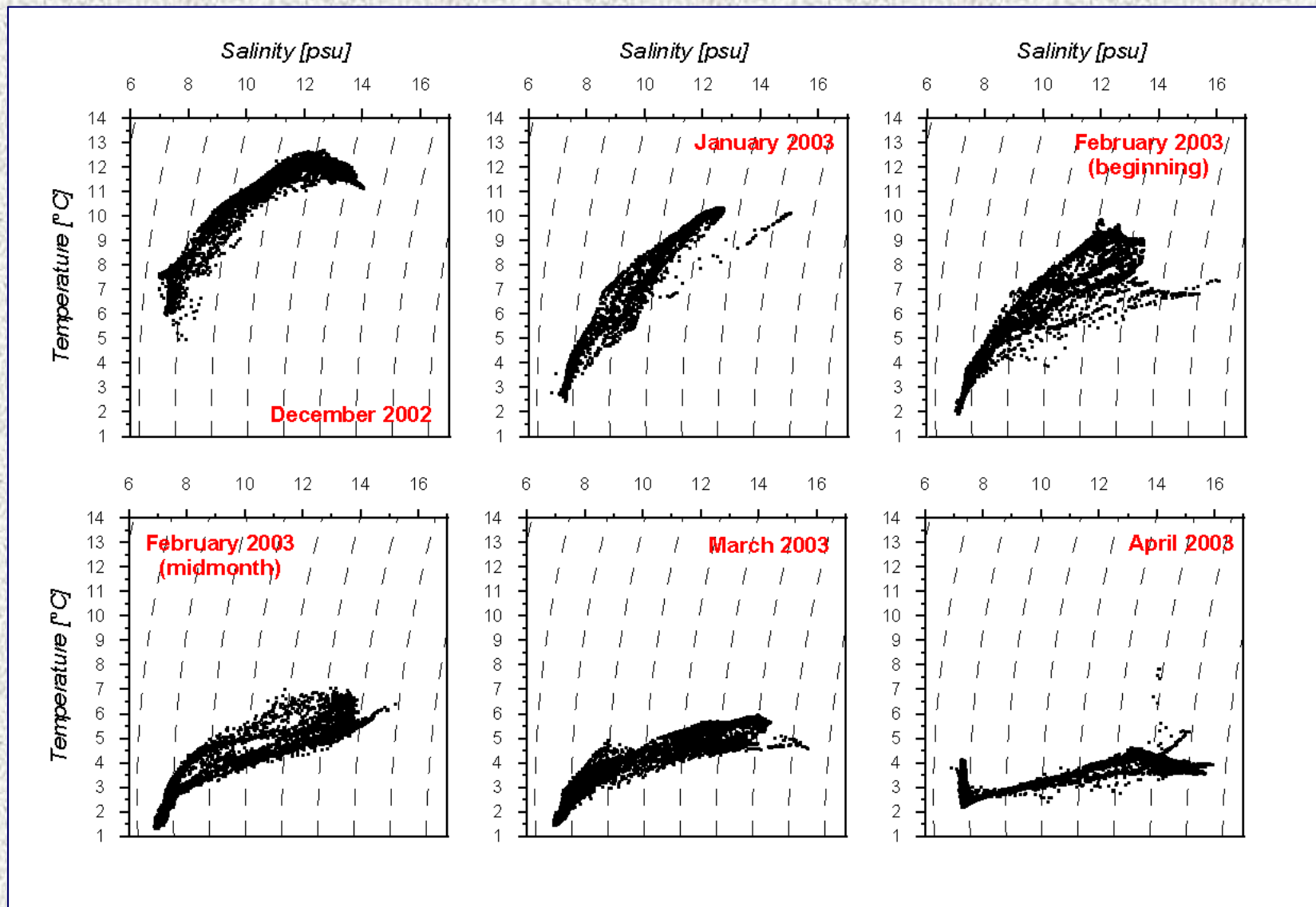


Fig. 23. Time lag of the inflow waters downstream transport.

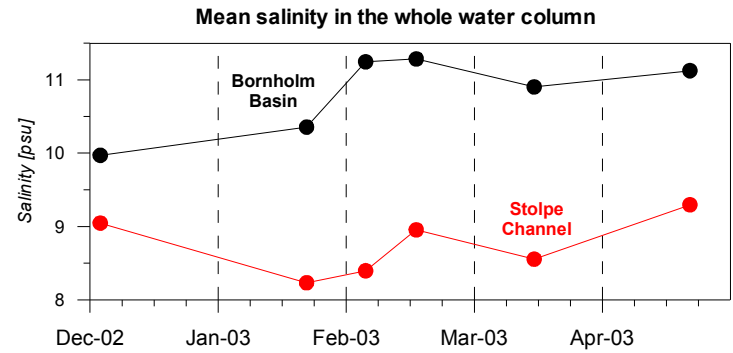
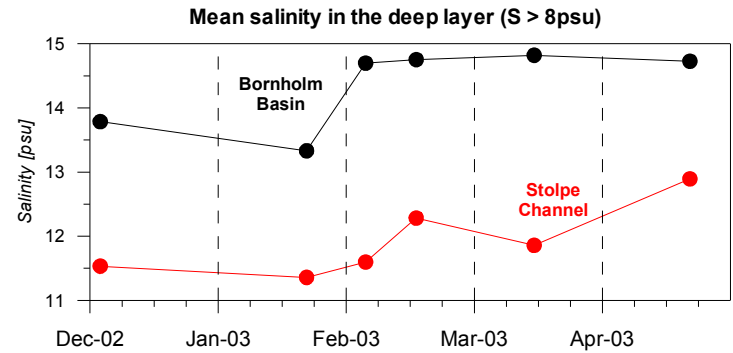
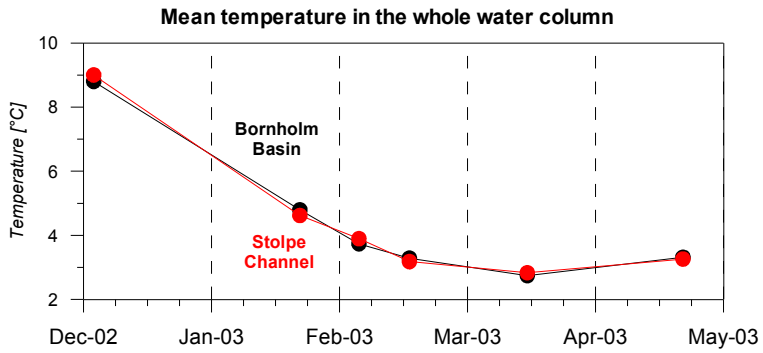
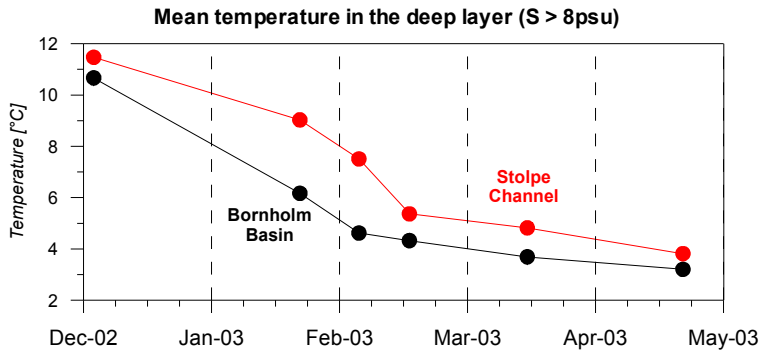


Fig. 24. Time lag of the inflow water downstream transport.

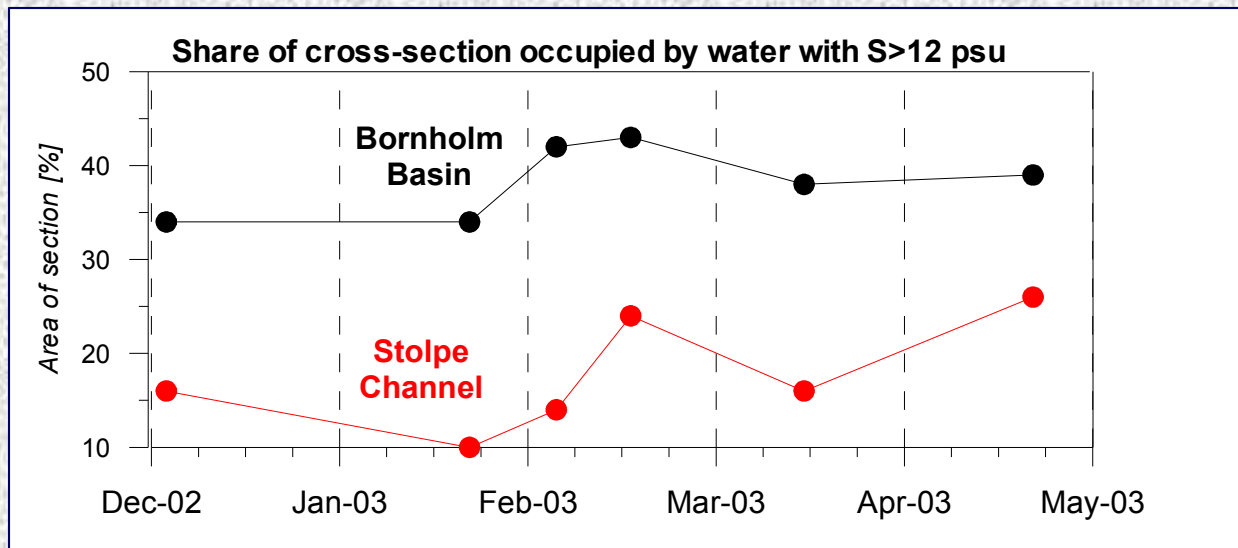
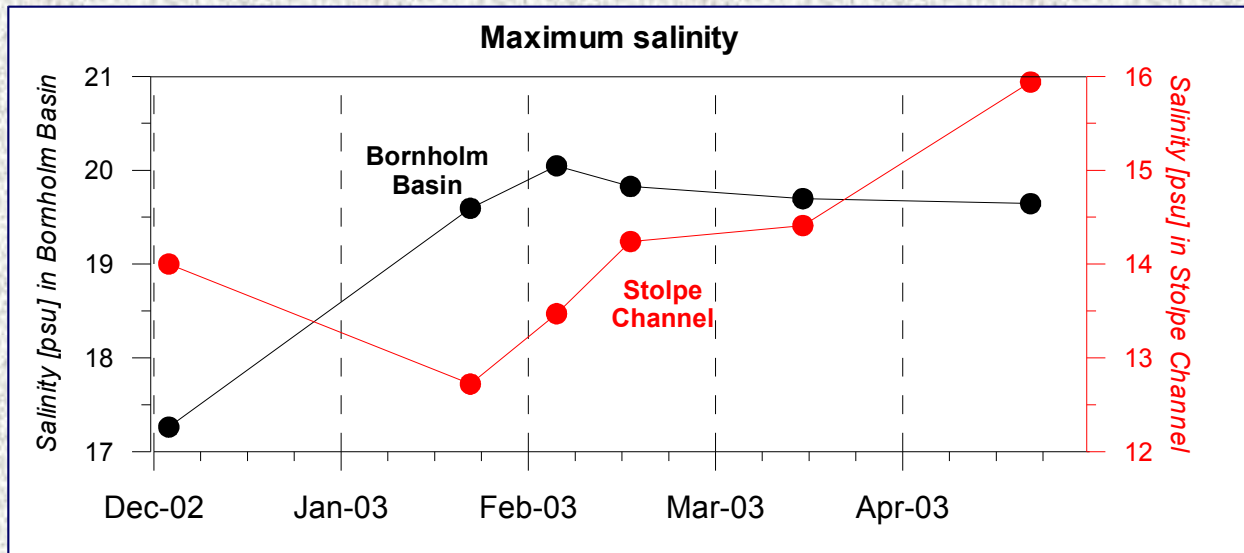
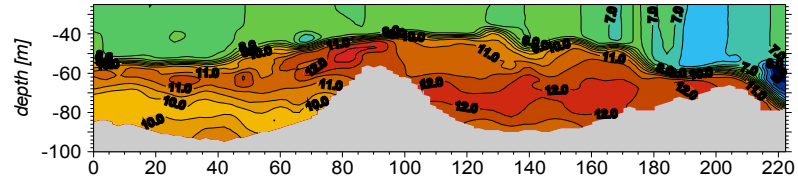
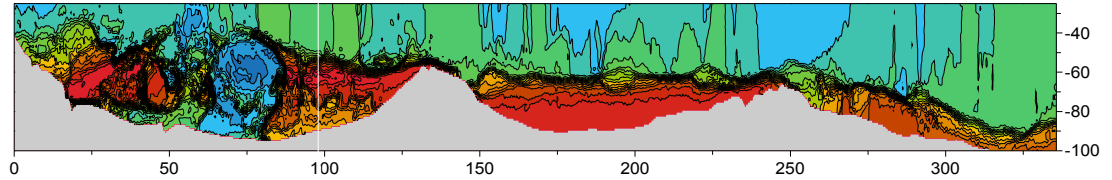


Fig. 25. Temperature changes along the Main Transect. December 2002 – August 2003.

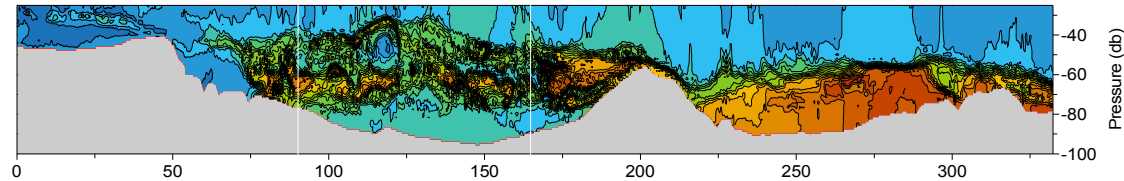
December 2002



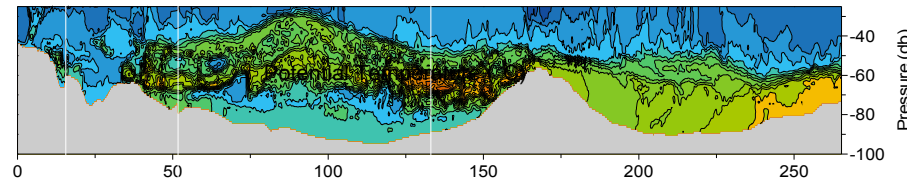
January 2003



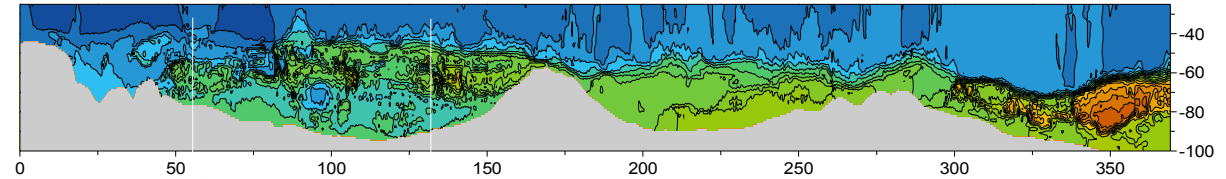
February 04-07



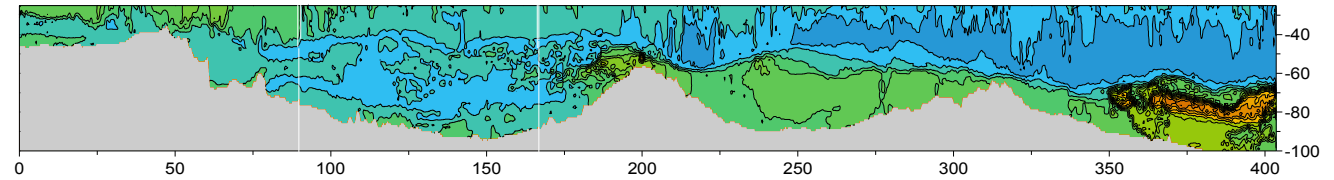
February 16-18



March 2002 -25



April 2003



August 2003

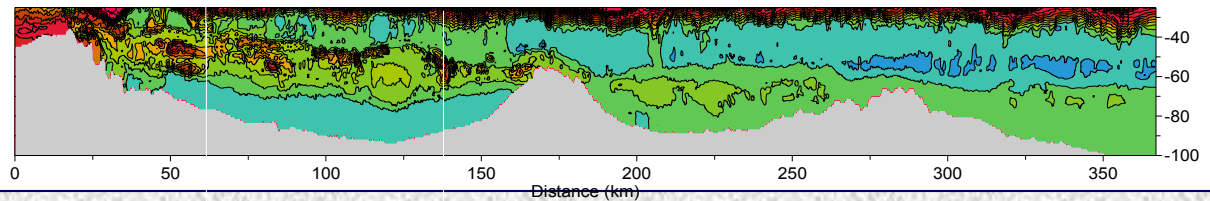
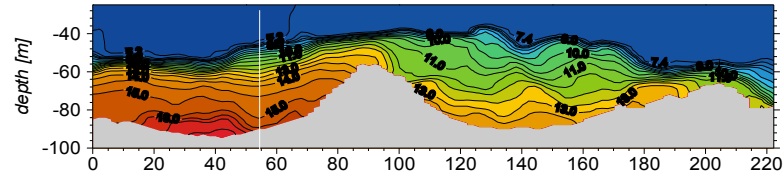
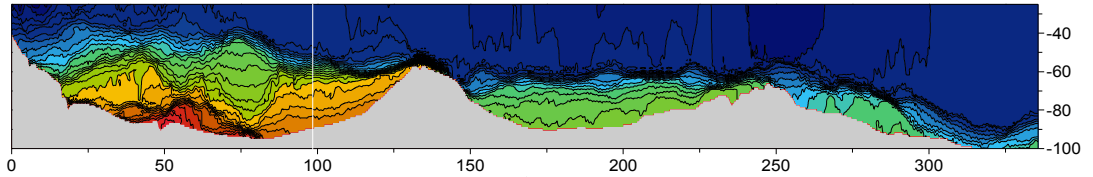


Fig. 26. Salinity changes along the Main Transect. December 2002 – August 2003.

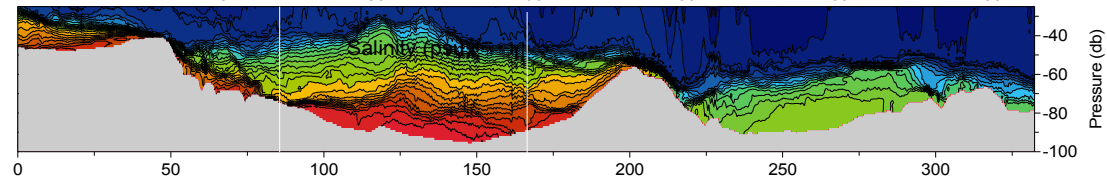
December 2002



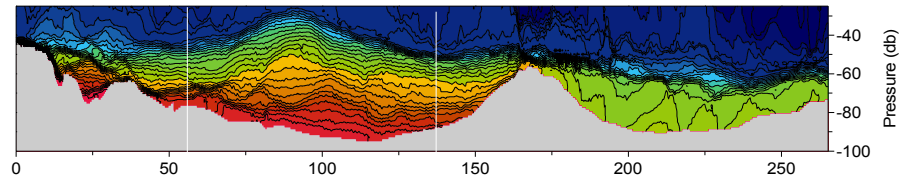
January 2003



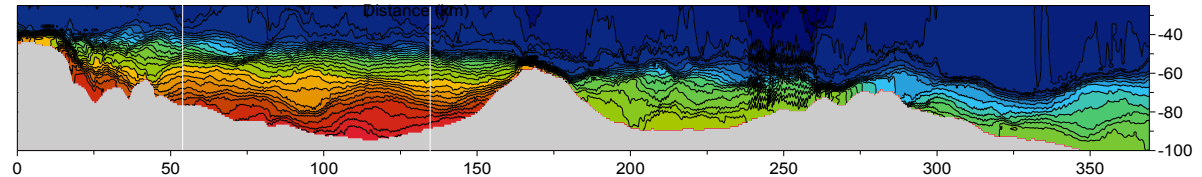
February 04-07



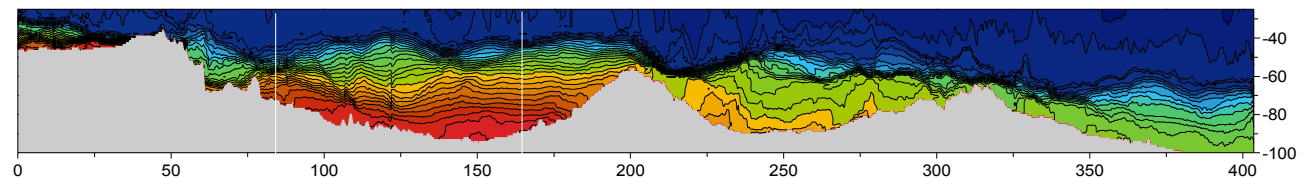
February 16-18



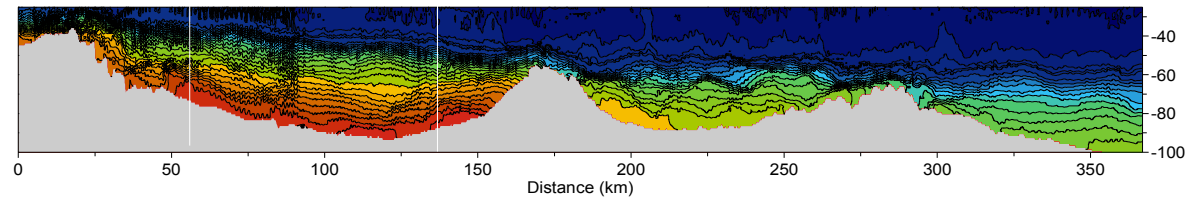
March 2002 -25



April 2003



August 2003



CONCLUSIONS

- In January 2003 we have witnessed exceptionally interesting feature: the medium size inflow bringing about 200 km³ of highly saline, and exceptionally cold water into the deep layer of exceptionally warm waters.

- Inflow waters moved exceptionally fast into the Arkona Basin and through the Bornholm Gate into the Bornholm Basin: estimated speed would be about 30 cm/s.

- Flow of inflow waters was disturbed by frequent baroclinic eddies, particularly numerous in the Bornholm Deep.

- Bornholm Basin was the main area of mixing of cold inflow waters with the local warm waters

- To the east of Bornholm Basin no “pure” inflow waters were seen, mixed waters only.

- Inflow pushed ambient waters upwards by 20-30m, thus the volume of the inflow grew considerably by entrainment and mixing.

- As a consequence of the inflow more saline and colder, mixed waters from the intermediate layers of the Bornholm Deep were flowing to the Slupsk Furrow over the Slupsk Sill

- Intensive heat exchange through the thermal conductivity was observed in spite of strong density stratification.

