ARTWEI kick-off meeting Warnemuende 25th – 27th April 2010

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Klaipeda Strait – the single inlet —

Curonian Lagoon ARTMansoit

Nemunas River Delta

Kaliningrad

Pregolia River

Deima River





WATER BUDGET FOR CURONIAN LAGOON

Inflow from the sea - 5.07 km³/year

Klaipeda strait

Seasonal volumes ^{1,0} (km³/ month) ^{0,8}

Stream velocity in the straight varies in a range 0.4 - 0.7 m/s, with extremes, 2.0 m/s

FLOODS

Typical hydrograph

MAXIMAL EXTENSION OF THE FLOOD

FLOODED AREAS Total - 1310 km² Lithuanian side - 570 km² Curonian lagoon water level raise - 1.64 m Maximal overflow through Klaipeda Strait – 4500 m³/ s

FLOOD RISK AREAS IN NEMUNAS DELTA REGION AND CURONIAN LAGOON LITORAL ZONE

Polder system:

- 1. Areas protected from 1% probability floods
- 2. Areas protected from common (10% probability) floods
- 3. Unprotected areas

Areas of seasonal flood risk - 570 km²

Monitoring

Monitoring stations in the Curonian Lagoon, which belong to national hydrometeorological agencies. Km* and Rm* - are stations of Lithuanian and Russian monitoring networks respectively. Water level variations are measured in four points: L1 (Klaipeda), L2 (Preila), L3 (Nida) and L4 (Polessk). Meteorological stations are located in Klaipeda (Mt1) and Nida (Mt2).

<u>Chubarenko B.V.</u>, Umgiesser, G., Chubarenko, I., Davulienė, L., Razinkovas, A., Feike, M. Numerical modeling of the Curonian and Vistula lagoons revisited. / Transboundary waters and basins in the South-Eastern Baltic. Chubarenko B.V. (Ed.). – Kaliningrad: Terra Baltica, 2008.- Pp. 177-192.

Lithuanian state monitoring stations •Zooplankton (species, abundance) •Phytoplankton (species, abundance) Chlorophyll A •Bacterioplankton (abundance, biomass, production) Zoobenthos (species, abundance) •Primary production (CL-10, BS-4 and BS-7 stations only) •BOD₇ (Curonian lagoon only) Macrophytes (surveys, Curonian) lagoon only)

Fish monitoring

 Abundance and biomass (Curonian lagoon & Coastal zone)
 Migrations (Klaipeda port area)

Bird and mammal monitoring
Wintering birds (abundance)
Nesting birds (abundance)

CASE STUDIES & OTHER MONITORING PROGRAMMES

- Klaipeda port environmental monitoring
- programme
 Butinge oil terminal monitoring programme
- NATO CCMS Curonian Lagoon study
- Institutional research programmes

Main problem - euthrophication !!!

The riverine load of N to the lagoon is composed of 85-90% ammonia and the other 10-15 % are other forms (inorganic). Stankevicius (1995) estimated the average total riverine N load to the lagoon in 4.6x104 tons/y (period 1985-1992).

Cyanobacteria blooms

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- Phytoplankton biomass up to 260 mg/l
- Total N up to 450 µmol/l
- Total P up to 20 µmol/l
- Chlorophyll a up to 460 µg/l
- Recreation & commercial fishing are the key business of the local population

Water quality issues & fish kills during anoxia events !!!

Sectorial conflics

Bird protection vs. fishery
Recreation vs nature protection
Oil drilling vs recreation

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Anthropogenic influences

THANK YOU! ART WEI

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Photo – B. Chubarenko

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