The EGU General Assembly 2016 took place in Vienna in 17–22 of April 2016. It was a great pleasure and valuable scientific experience to participate in such large conference. I have been an main author of *Numerical modelling experiments of coastal upwelling at the field of Hornsund* poster and also co-author of *Modeling of water masses exchange between Brepollen and the main fjord in the Western Svalbard fjord – Hornsund*. That conference gave me a great opportunity to establish collaborations with scientists involved in polar research.

The EGU General Assembly 2016 was again a great success with 4,863 oral, 10,320 poster, and 947 PICO presentations. 619 unique scientific sessions together with 321 side events created an interesting programme. At the conference 13,650 scientists from 109 countries participated.
Numerical modeling experiments of coastal upwelling at the field of Hornsund.

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Abstract

Coastal upwelling is a well described ocean phenomenon in many locations, driven more often by both environmental and modeling studies closer upwelling, especially in the North Sea, is a process that strongly affects both ecosystems and more economic. For this reason, understanding coastal processes is important for the development of coastal areas. The study of coastal upwelling is of great importance because it affects both economic and ecosystem activities. The use of numerical models is essential in studies related to upwelling phenomena. The model used in this study is a two-dimensional model, which allows for the simulation of coastal upwelling processes. The model was run with different boundary conditions and parameterizations to assess the impact of these factors on the upwelling process.