

**TAL
TECH**

Temporal changes in the sediment pollution of the Gulf of Finland

Atko Heinsalu and Tiiu Alliksaar

Department of Geology, Tallinn
University of Technology



„Assessment for ecosystem-based management of marine environment on the basis of sea bottom and sediments of the Gulf of Finland“ (SedGoF) [2014-2016]

Partners:

Estonian Geological Survey

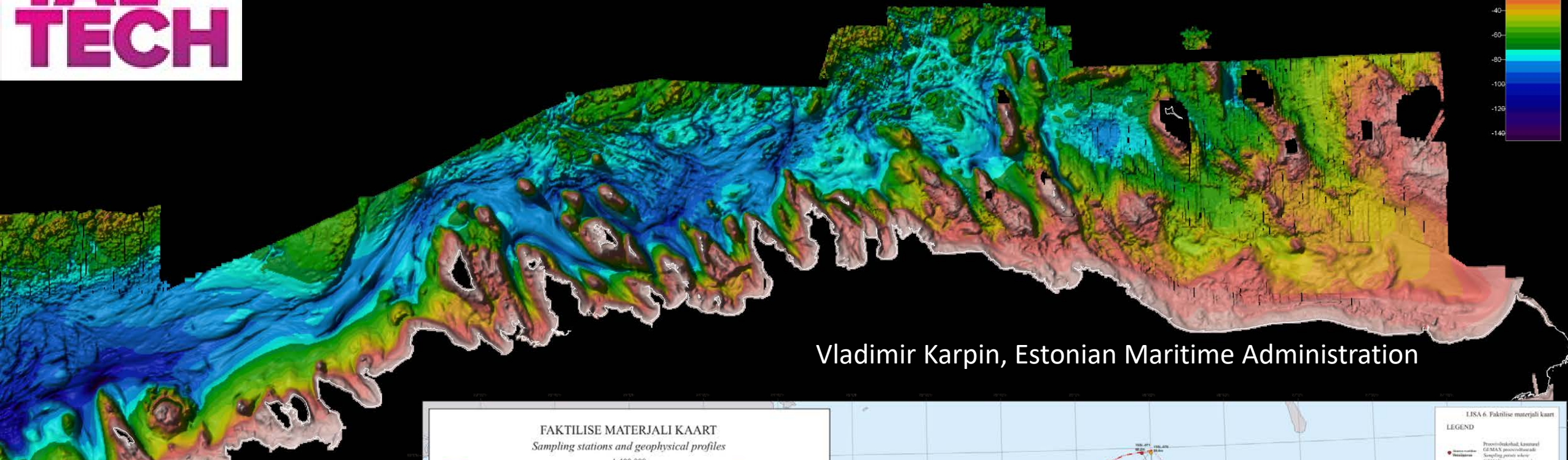
TalTech Department of Geology

Tallinn University Institute of Ecology

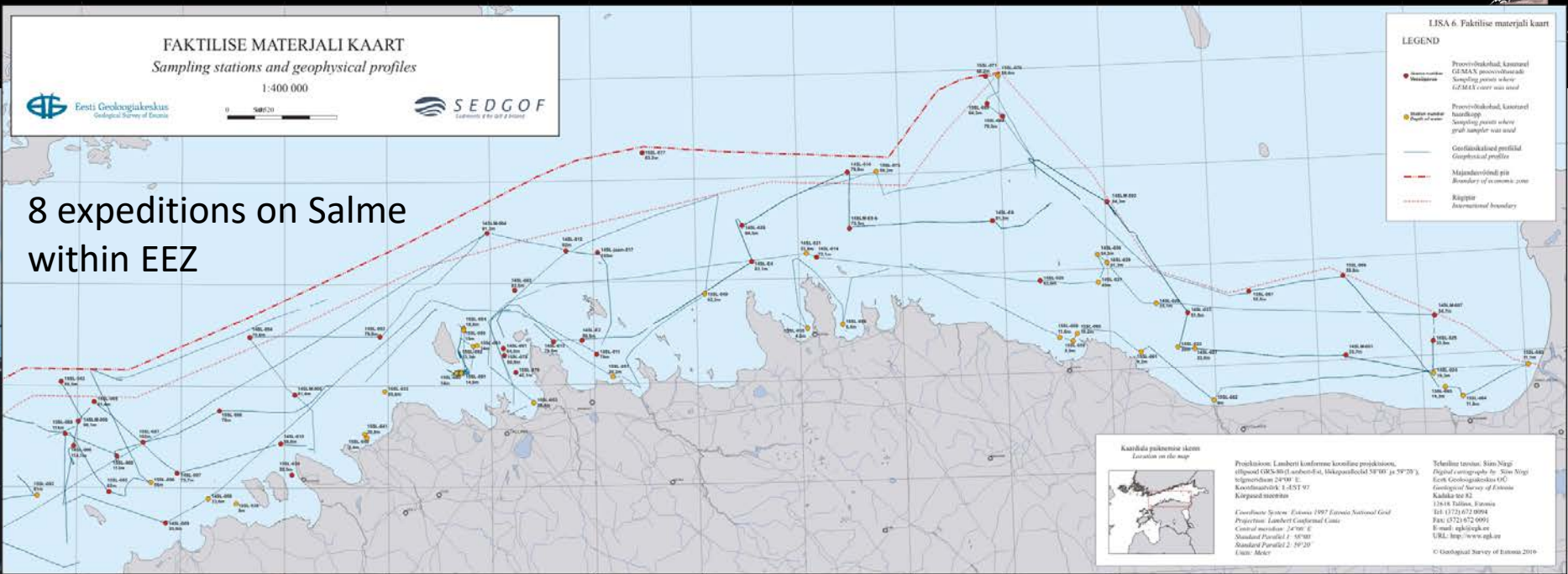
TalTech Department of Marine Systems

Geological Survey of Norway





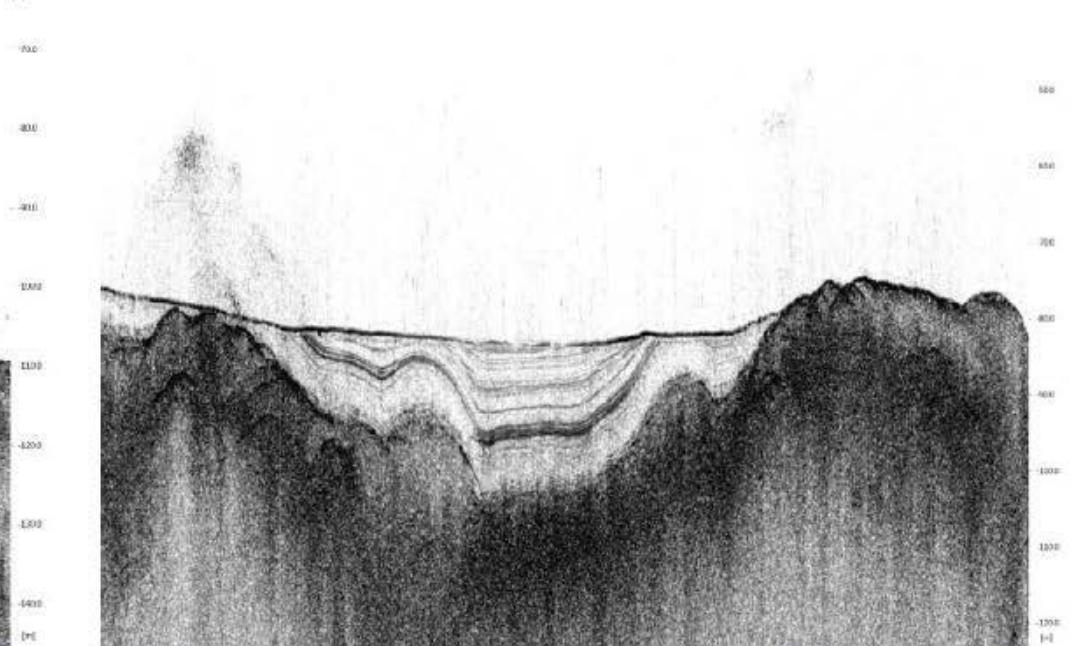
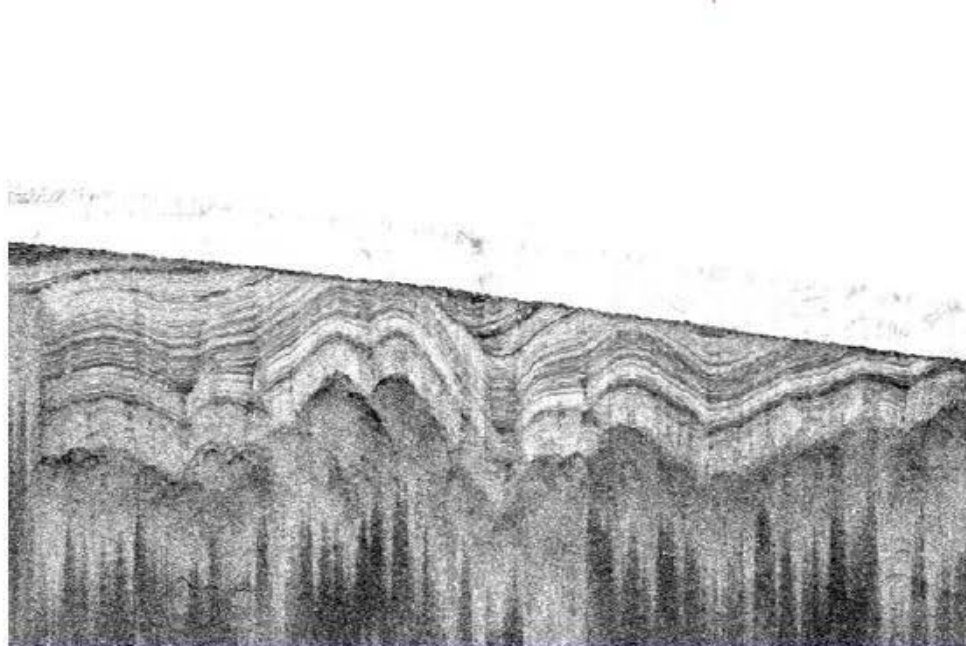
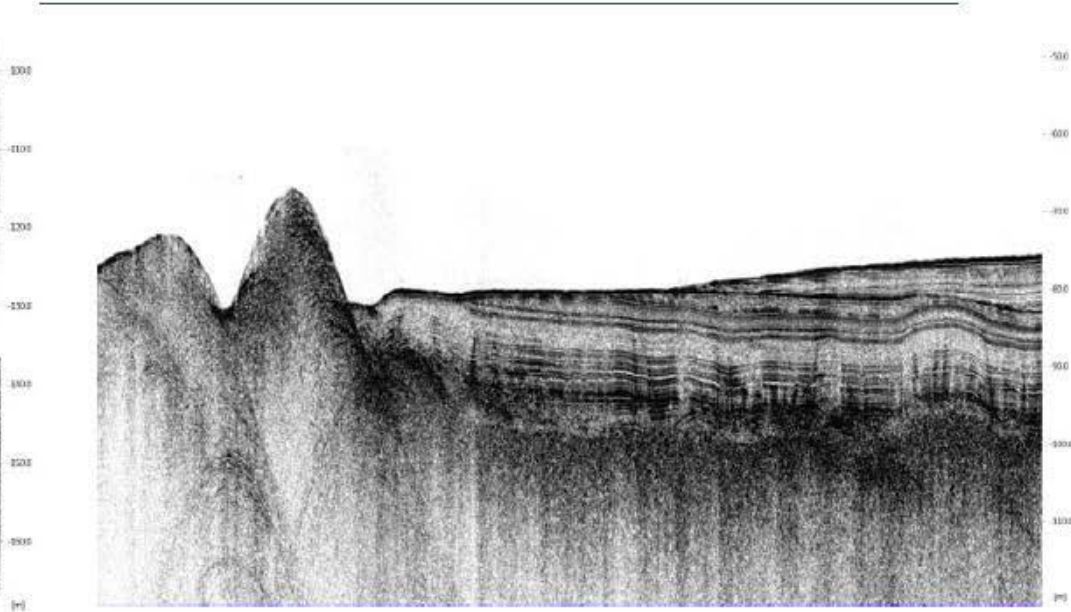
Vladimir Karpin, Estonian Maritime Administration

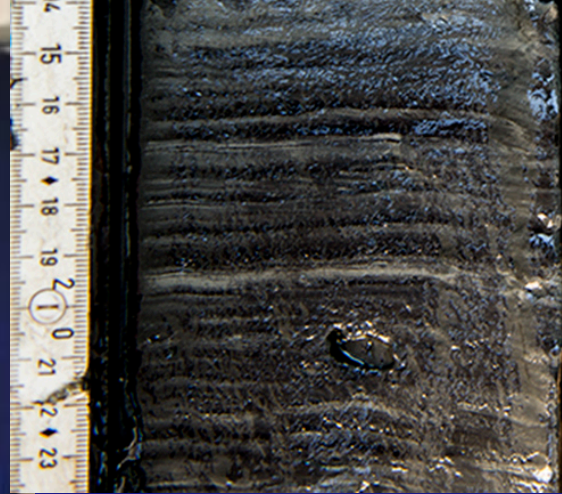


Acoustic survey lines were run including: continuous sub-bottom profiling, reflection seismic, side scan sonar and multibeam echo sounding.



**TAL
TECH**





Gemax type sediment sampler (60 cm length, 9 cm diameter, double tubes)



Fe-Mn concretions



TAL
TECH

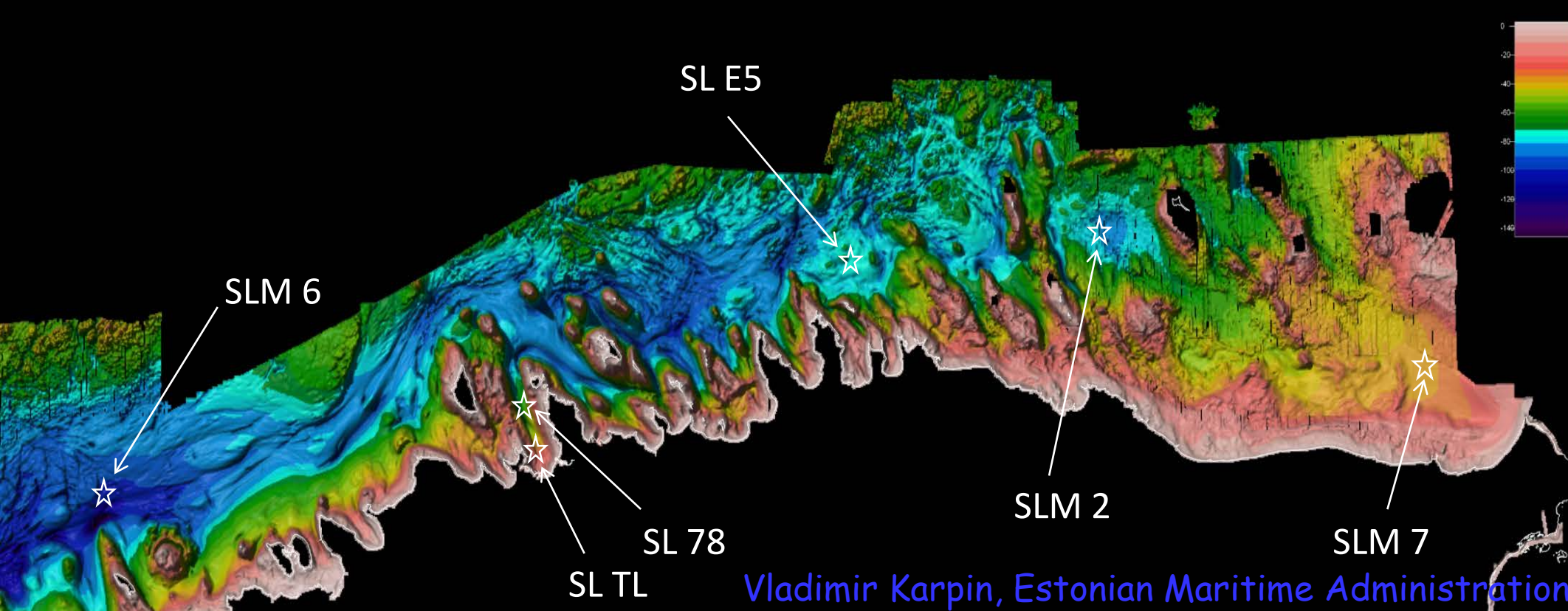
Sediment cores and surface sediment analysed for:

grain size, C_{org} , N, P_{total} , P_{org} , C/N ratio

macroelements: SiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , CaO, MgO, Fe_2O_3 , K_2O , Na_2O , TiO_2 etc [XRF]

microelements: As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, U, Zn, V, Co, Sr, Sn, Ba, Th etc [ICP-MS]

sediment dating: ^{210}Pb , ^{137}Cs



6 short sediment cores were studied:

SLM 2 - north from the Kunda town, water depth 84 m

SLM 6 - north from the Osmussaar island, water depth 101 m

SLM 7 - north from the Sillamäe town, water depth 35 m

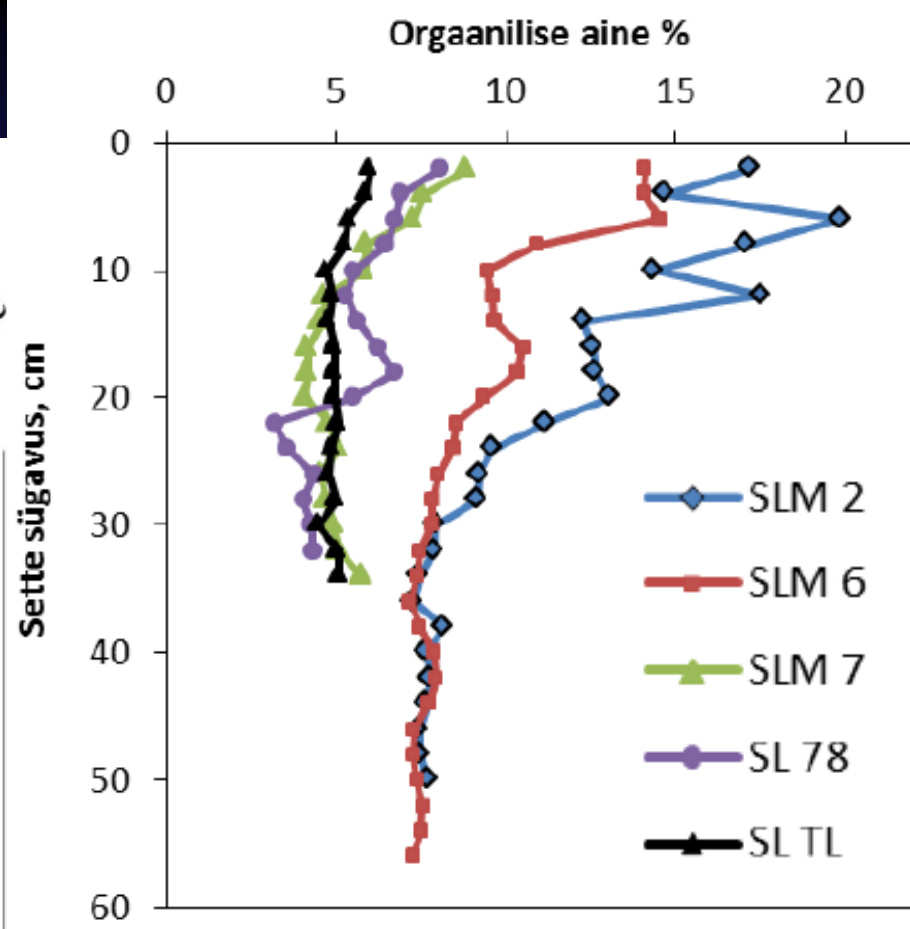
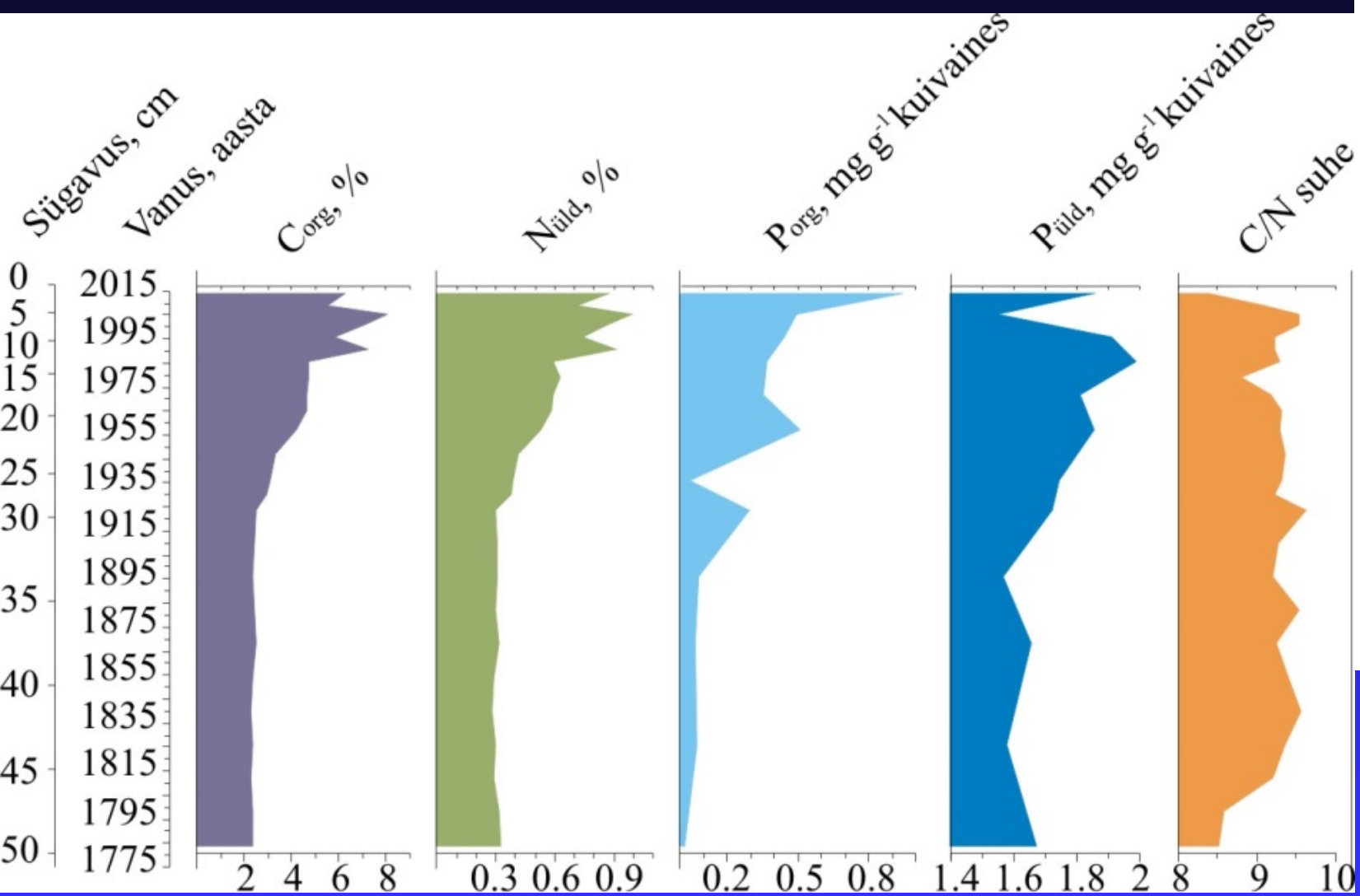
SL E5 - north from the Loksa town, water depth 75 m

SL 78 - in the Tallinn Bay, water depth 61 m

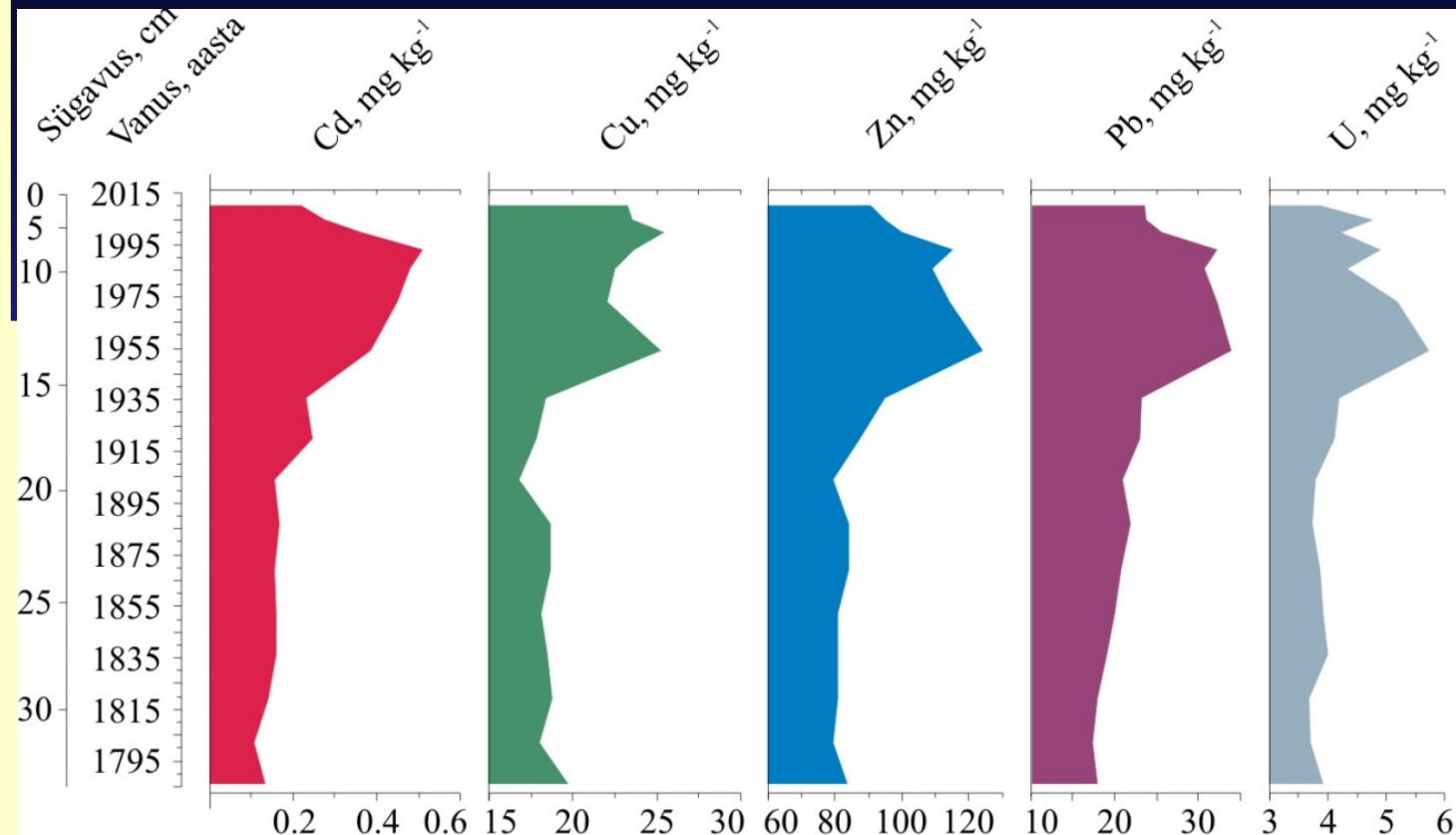
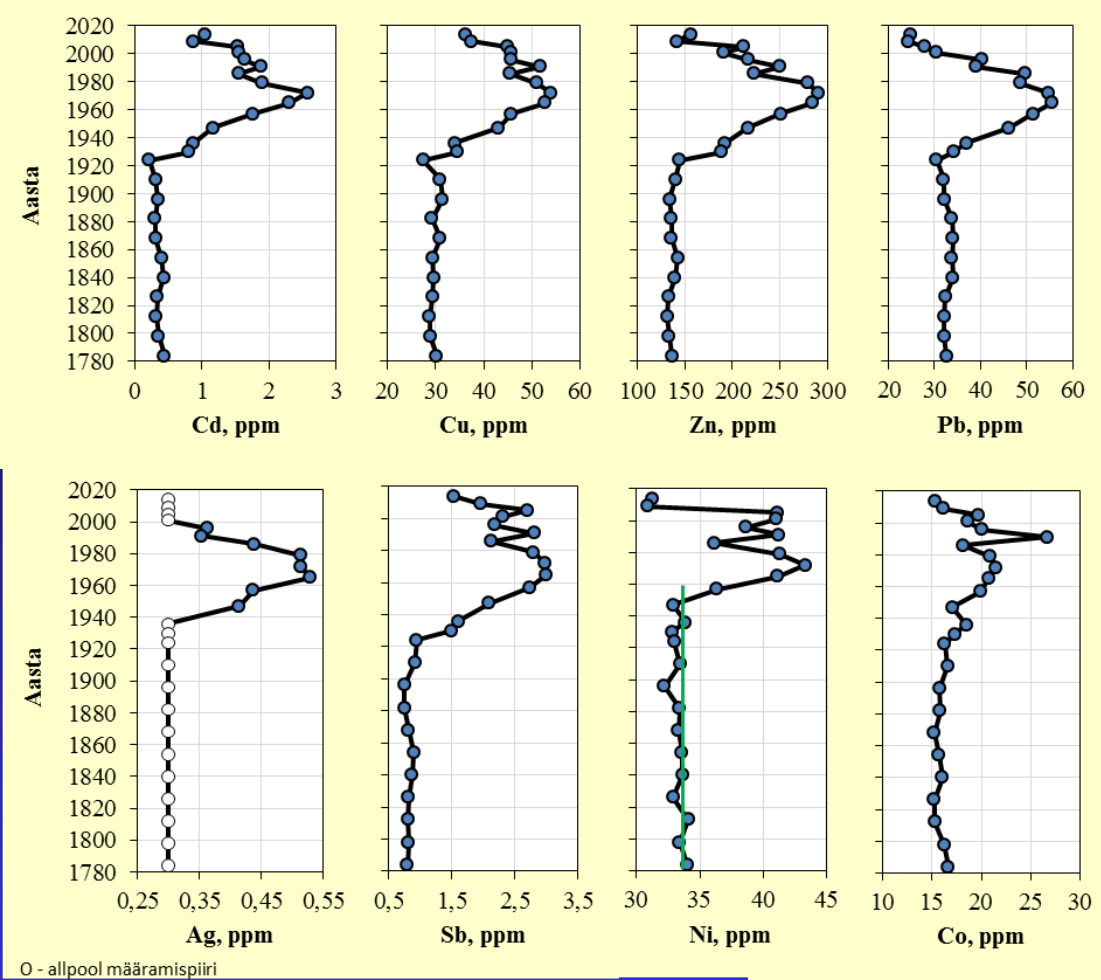
SL TL - in the Tallinn Bay, water depth 24 m

**TAL
TECH**

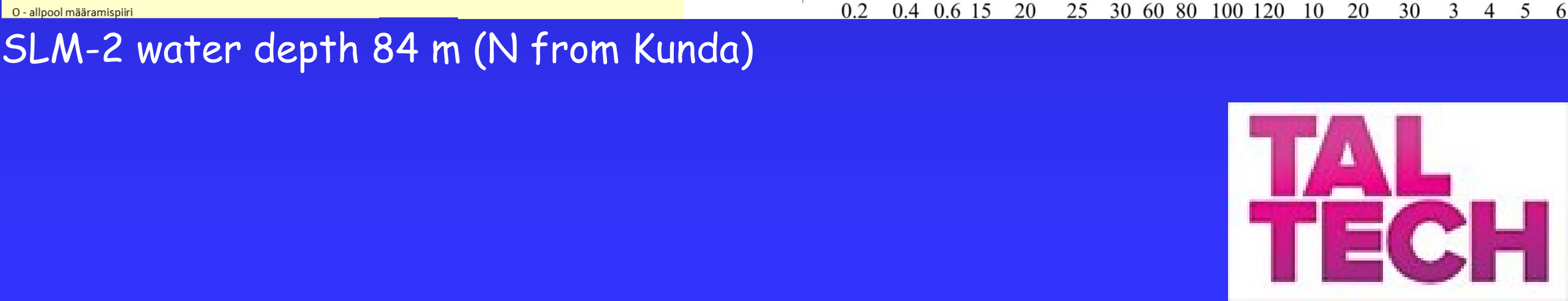
SLM-2 water depth 84 m (N from Kunda)

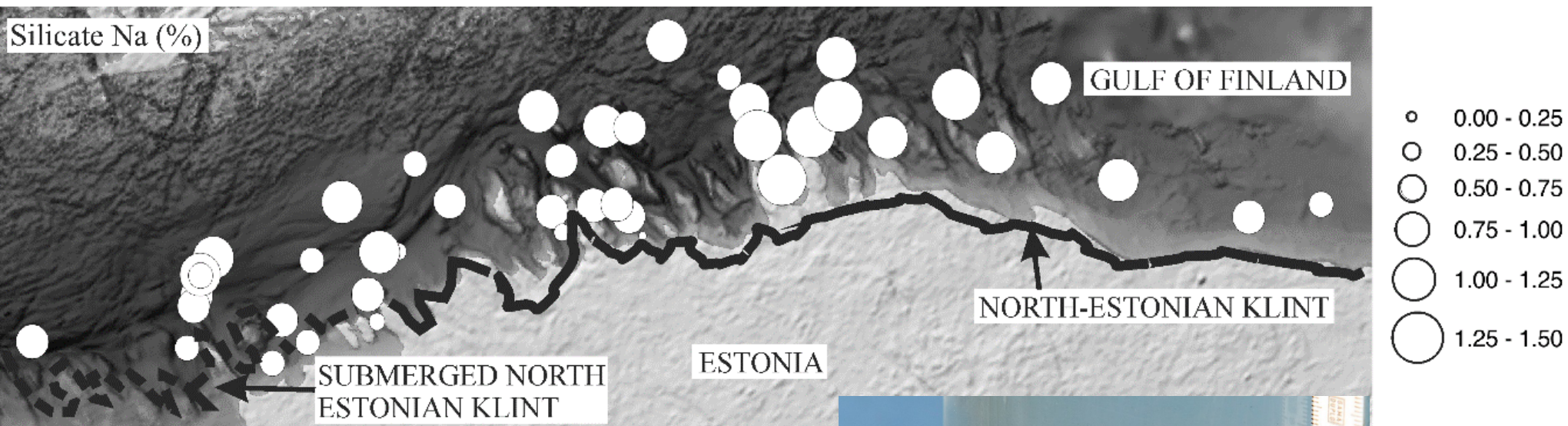


SLM-7 water depth 35 m (N from Sillamäe)

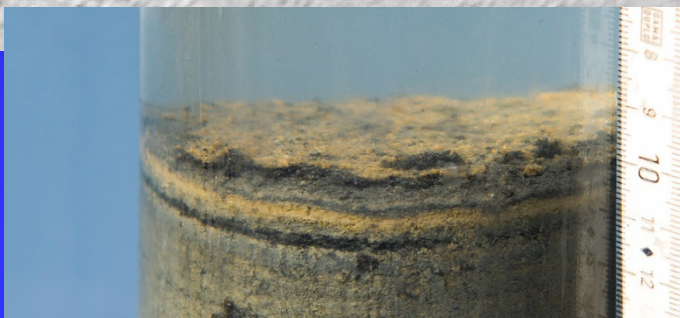


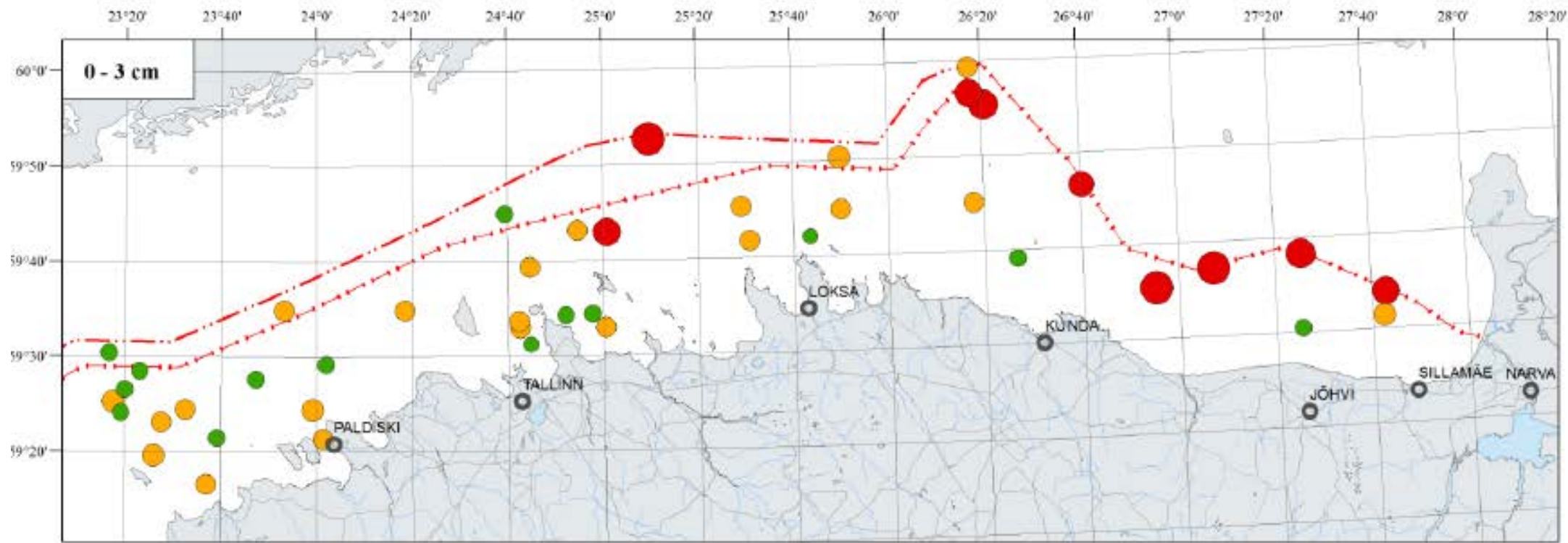
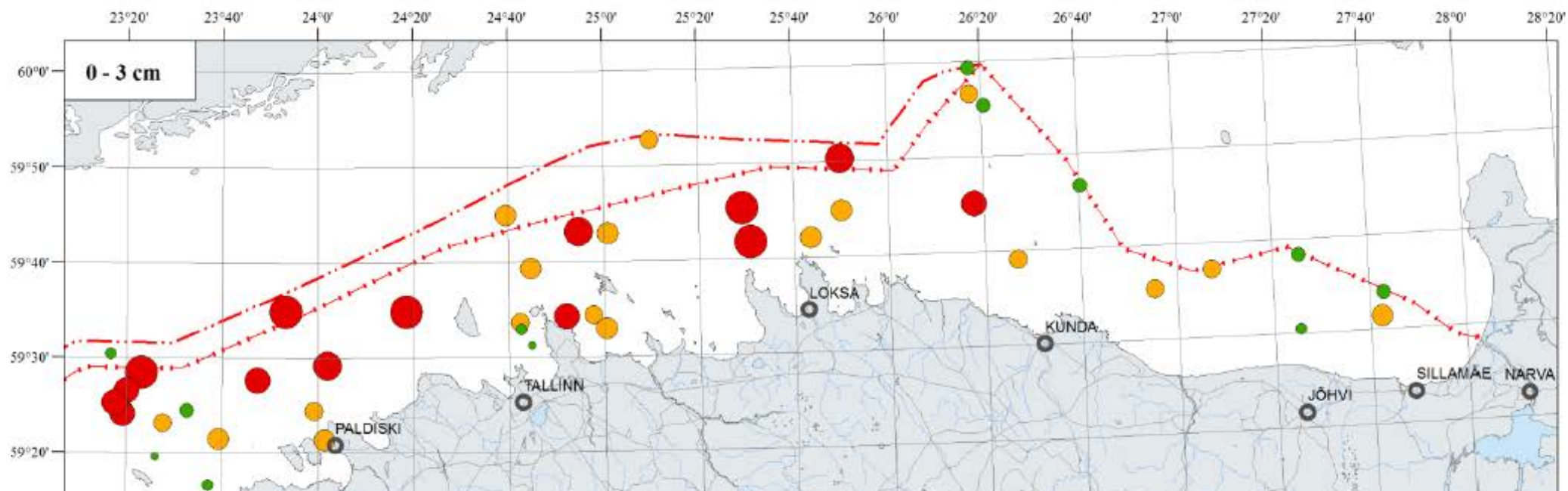
SLM-2 water depth 84 m (N from Kunda)

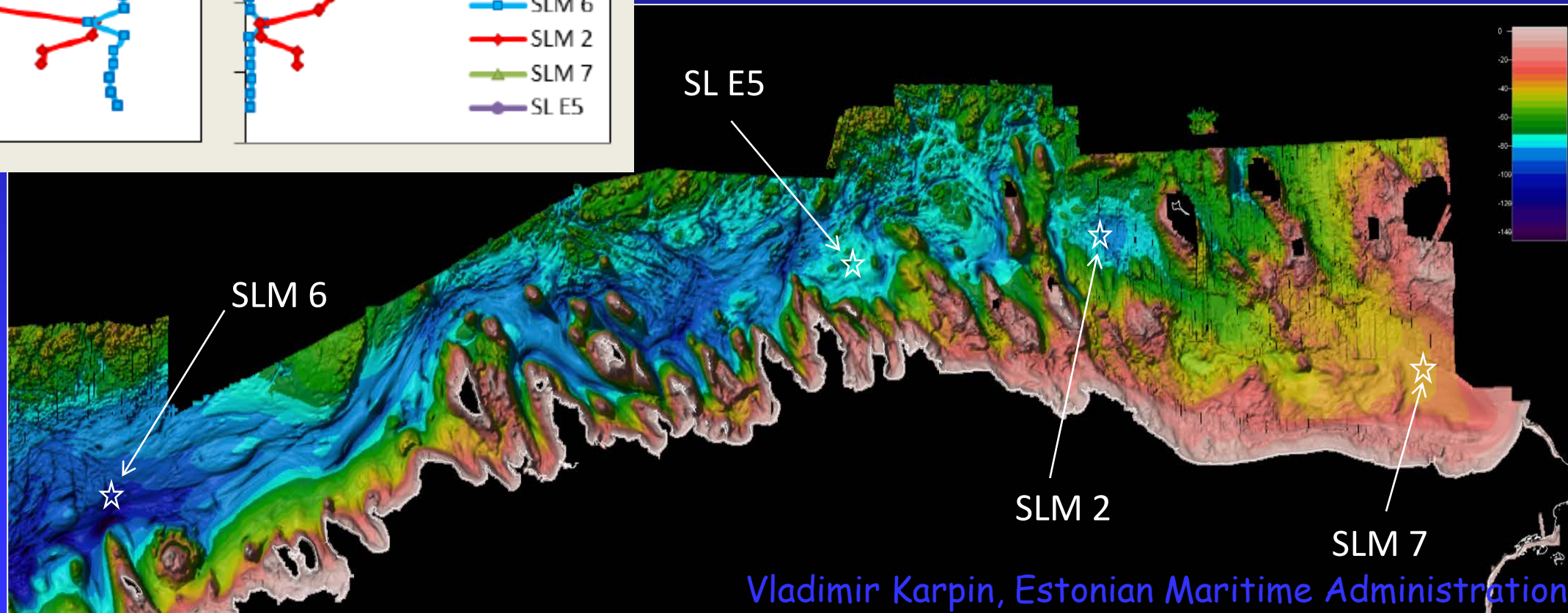
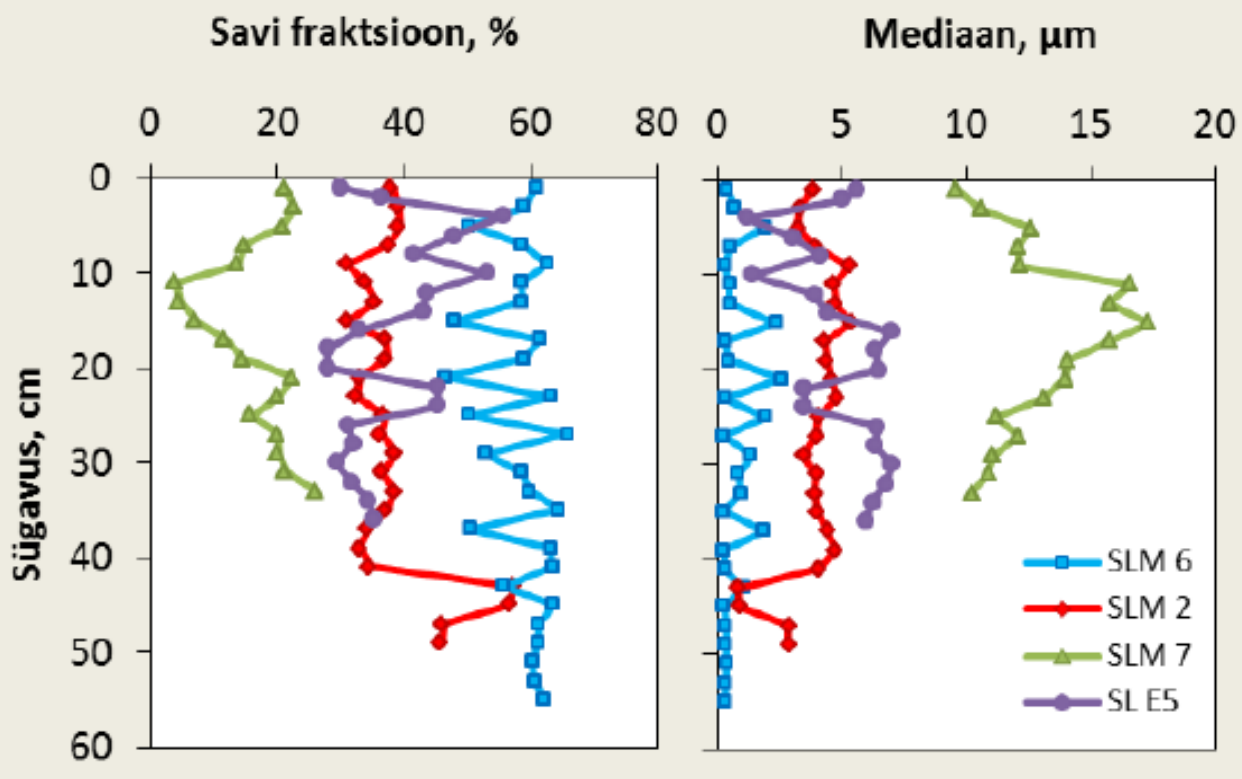




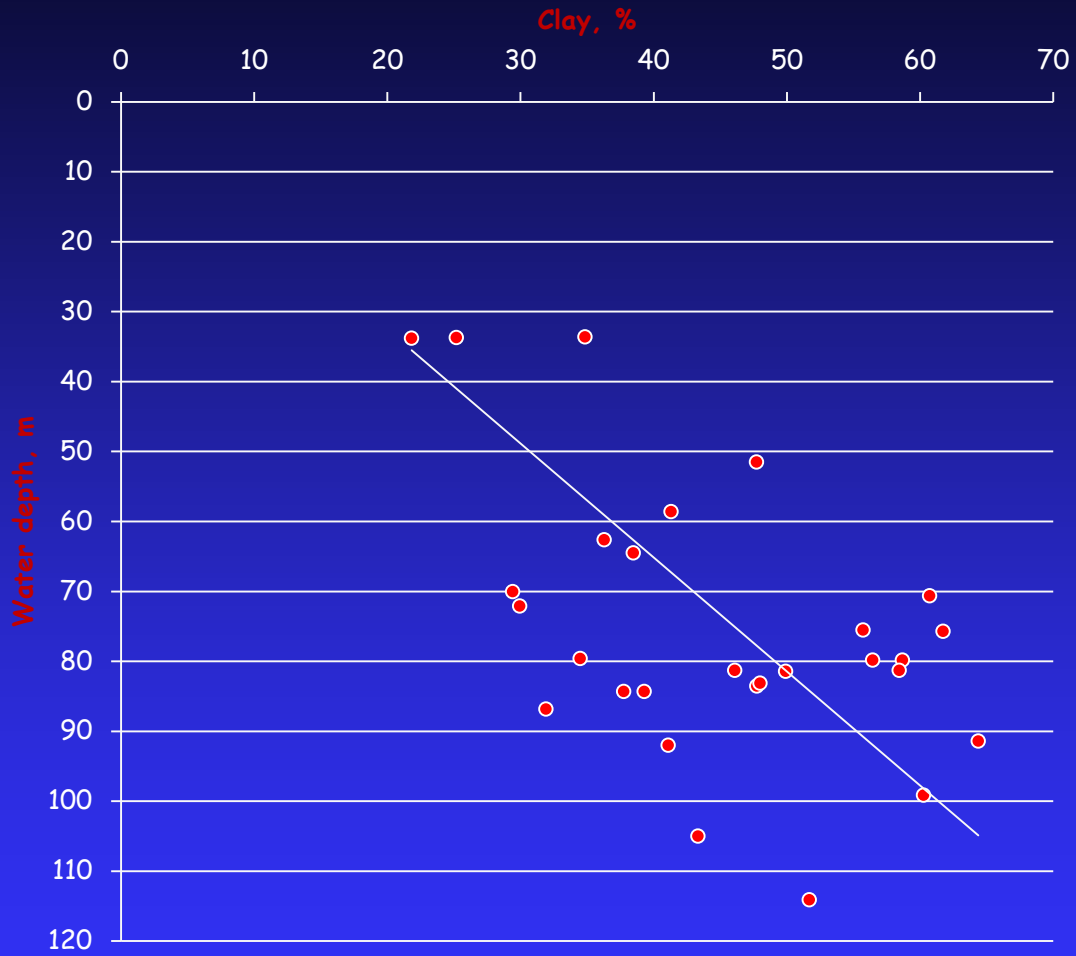
Surface sediment 0-3 cm



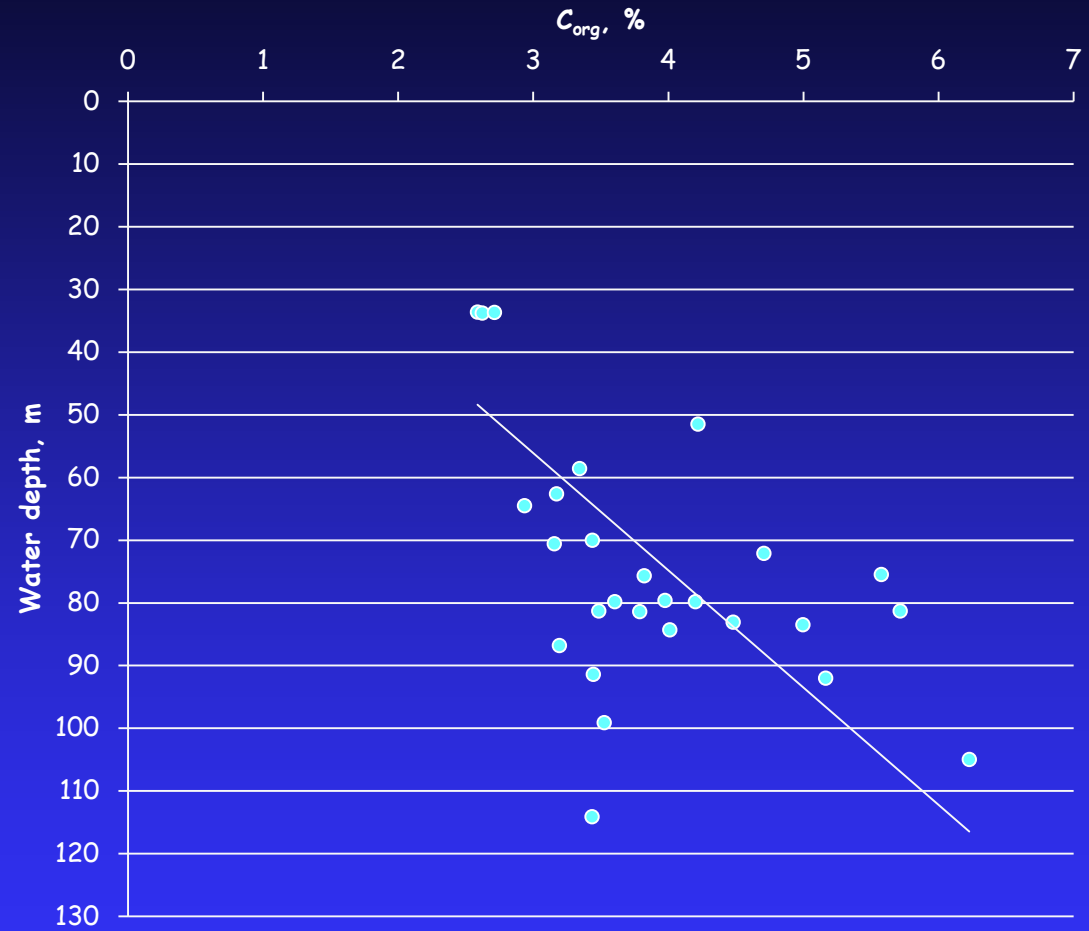




Water depth vs Clay fraction



Water depth vs C_{org} content



HELCOM (Eutrophication in the Baltic Sea..., 2009)

5 rank classification

EQR (ecological quality ratio to natural reference conditions)

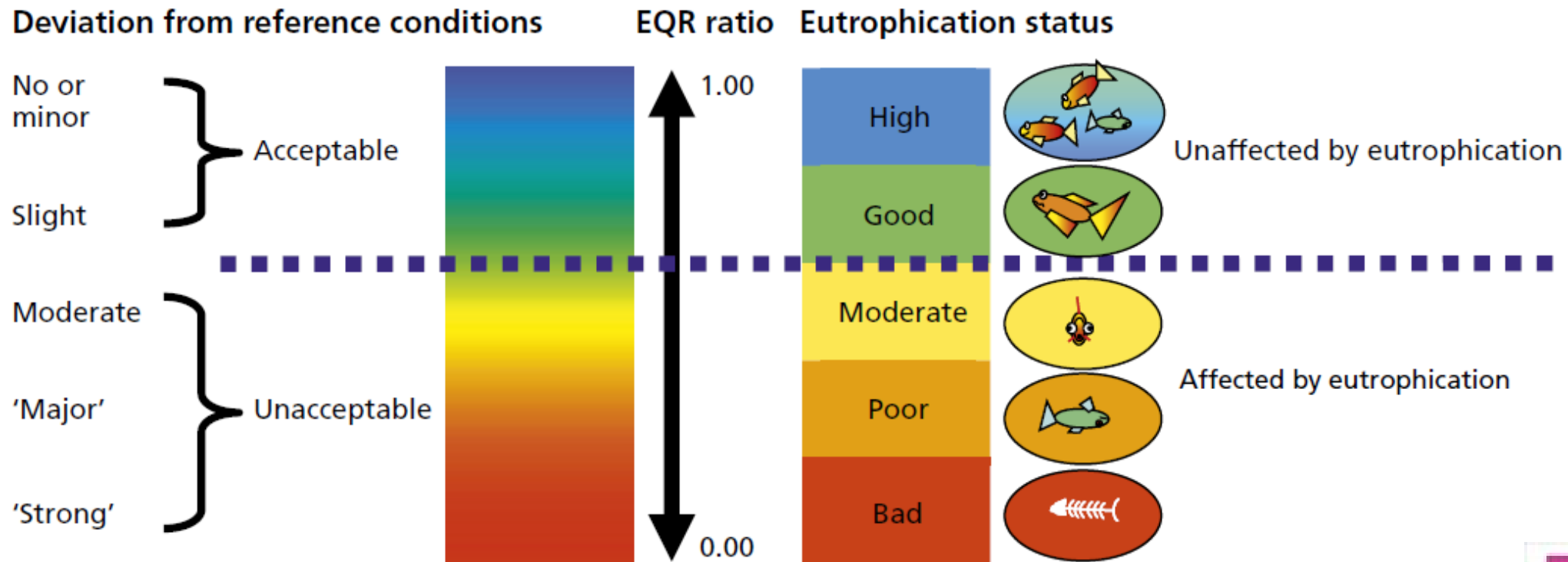
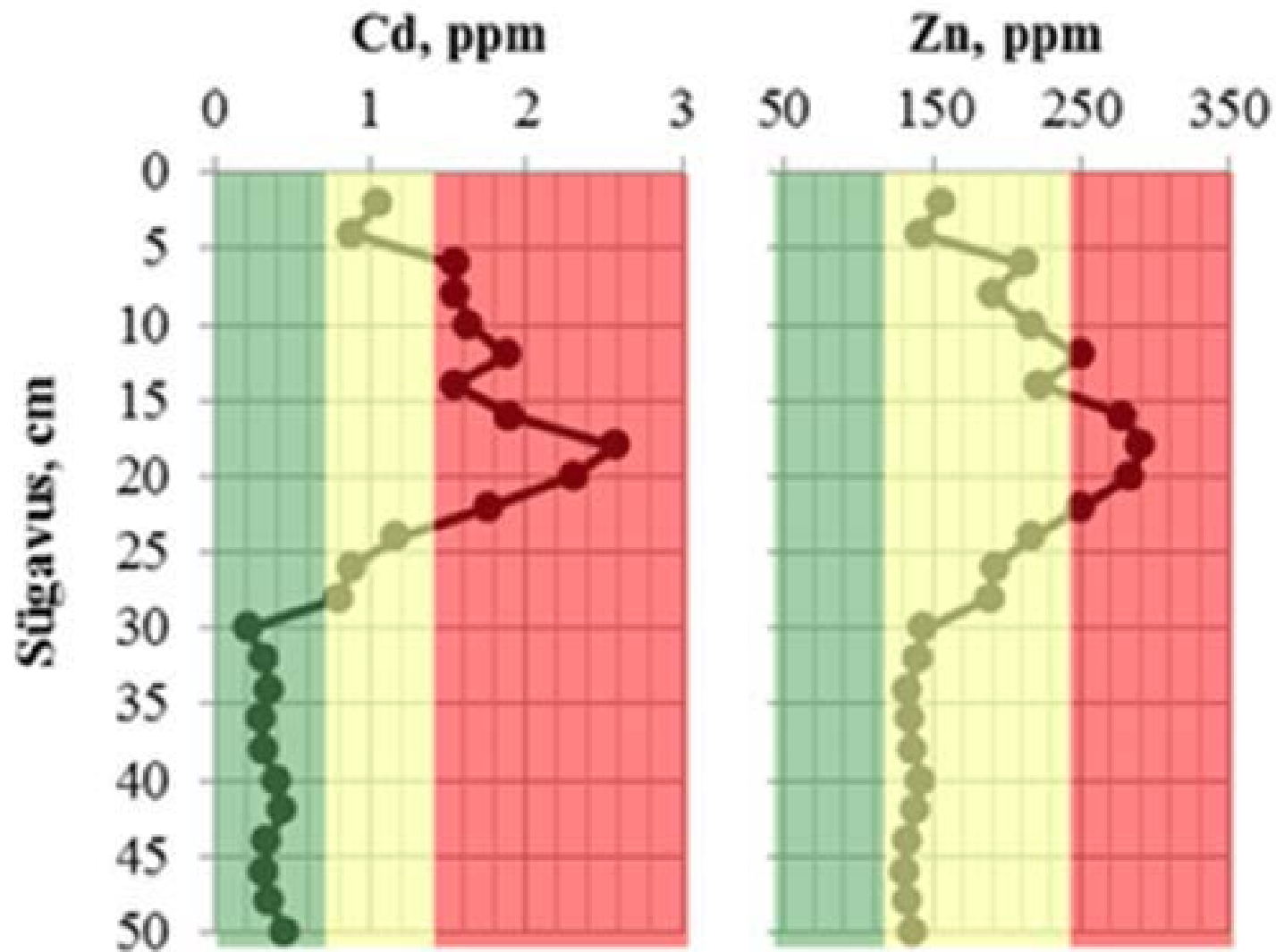


Figure A1. Overview of the EQR concept and its use for classifying water bodies affected by eutrophication. Based on Anon. (2000, 2005). Fish by courtesy of P. Pollard, SEPA.



high
 moderate
 bad



**TAL
TECH**