P3. SEDIMENT MAPPING AND TRANSPORT PATHWAYS IN THE NEARSHORE ZONE OF THE RUSSIAN PART OF SOUTH-EASTERN BALTIC SEA

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To achieve a more robust interpretation of sediment conditions and transport, our study combines the two different interpretation techniques. A side-scan sonar survey was used as a basis for detail sedimentological investigation. Grab samples allows to provide sediment grain size distribution as well as interpretation of sonar data. The new detail lithological map of the underwater shore slope of the northern Sambian peninsula and the Russian part of Curonian spit in 1:50 000 scale is created. For the first time zone of very fine sands is outlined on the depths of 25-30 m of Curonian spit underwater slope. These sands are relict, their formation connected with accumulative processes on the ancient shores of the Baltic Sea during previous stages of its development. Separate morpho-lithidynamic cells are distinguished on the submarine slope of the Sambian peninsula northern coast up to the depth of 20 m.