O87. USING OF MULTI-YEAR REMOTE SENSING DATA FOR THE NEVA BAY AND THE EASTERN GULF OF FINLAND FOR REVEALING PECULIARITIES OF ANTHROPOGENIC IMPACTS OF HYDRO-TECHNICAL FACILITIES BUILDING AND DREDGINGS ON THE COASTAL AND WATER ENVIRONMENT

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This paper is devoted to the use of long-term remote sensing (RS) data for assessment of anthropogenic impacts on the coastal water environment of the Neva Bay (NB) and the eastern part of the Gulf of Finland (EGOF), caused by construction of hydro-engineering facilities, operations for land reclamation, dredging and underwater dumping. The study period includes past four decades for which airborne and satellite data are available. Results of using long-term RS datasets for monitoring and studying coastal water environment, for estimation of levels of water contamination by suspended matter (SM), for revealing spatiotemporal variability of SM distribution under the influence of natural and anthropogenic factors, for studying features of surface water dynamics and of phytoplankton development, are discussed.