

Geo-biointeractions in a fragmented seafloor area, the Eastern Gulf of Finland

A.M. KASKELA^{1, 2*}, A.T. KOTILAINEN¹, M. ORLOVA³, M. RONKAINEN⁴, H. ROUSI⁴, M. KARJALAINEN⁵, I. NEEVIN⁶, D. RYABCHUK⁶, A. SERGEEV⁶, R. VENESJÄRVI⁷, V. ZHAMOIDA⁶ AND TOPCONS PARTNERS

¹*Geological Survey of Finland (GTK), Betonimiehenkuja 4, 02151 Espoo, Finland (*correspondence: forename.lastname@gtk.fi)*

²*University of Helsinki, Department of Geosciences and Geography, Finland*

³*Zoological Institute RAS, Russia*

⁴*Finnish Environmental Institute, Finland*

⁵*Kotka Maritime Research Centre, Finland*

⁶*A.P. Karpinsky Russian Geological Research Institute, Russia*

⁷*University of Helsinki, Department of Environmental Sciences, Kotka, Finland*

Ecosystem based management (ESBM) requires accessible and reliable information concerning the state, species distributions and physical characteristics of coastal and marine environments. Nevertheless this type of marine environmental data is often spatially limited and collected using different methods. Here we will present an example of an interdisciplinary approach that targeted to integrate marine environmental knowledge with information about human pressures.

We have produced new spatial knowledge on marine environmental characteristics by studying geo-bio interactions in a fragmented seafloor area, the Eastern Gulf of Finland. Here we will present our key findings regarding the benthic environment and demonstrate that physical (geological) heterogeneity of the seafloor should be considered in broad scale habitat mapping and marine spatial planning. We have had a close co-operation with the Regional Council of Kymenlaakso in their regional plan for the trade- and sea area process, already in the early phase of regional planning process.

The study was made within ENPI CBC funded Finnish-Russian co-operation project, the TOPCONS (2012-2014). The aim was to develop innovative spatial tools for the regional planning of the sea areas in the Gulf of Finland, the Baltic Sea.