



Suomen ympäristökeskus
Finlands miljöcentral
Finnish Environment Institute



ILMATIETEEN LAITOS

CRUISE REPORT



R/V Aranda

Cruise 02/2024

Kevätseuranta 2024

13.4.2024 – 26.4.2024

This report is based on preliminary data and is subject to changes.

Objectives of the cruise

The objectives of the cruise were:

- 1) Monitoring of the Northern Baltic Proper, Åland sea and the Southern part of the Bothnian Sea. Measured parameters were temperature, salinity, inorganic nutrients, chlorophyll a, phytoplankton community composition, pH, H₂S.
- 2) Investigation of the Gordyi shipwreck, and possible oil contamination.
- 3) We made several deployments, for example of wave buoys, and ARGO float, a deployment of passive collector of pharmaceutical products, and deployment a benthic lander plus sediment traps outside Utö.
- 4) We visited a sampling point further south (BY15) than our regular monitoring points to see if there any traces of a saltwater intrusion that took place in December.
- 5) An FMI team did calibration of CTDs belonging to different Finnish marine institutes.
- 6) We took eDNA samples for comparing with phytoplankton monitoring from one station in the Bothnian Sea.
- 7) A Syke team took samples for measuring the sinking speed and respiration of marine aggregates and collected samples for 16S bacterial sequencing of aggregates.
- 8) A US based team was on board and did vertical profile of imaging device recording holograms of plankton.
- 9) A Polish scientist determined the picoplankton community and grazing rates of these.

Table 1 The scientific crew

Name	On board	Organization
Kristian Spilling	13–26 April	Syke
Mira Granlund	13–26 April	Syke
Antti Räike	13–26 April	Syke
Riikka Mattsson	13–26 April	Syke
Jere Riikonen	13–26 April	Syke
Lastumäki Ilkka	13–26 April	Syke
Anne-Mari Lehto	13–26 April	Syke
Maria Immonen	13–26 April	Syke
Pia Varmanen	13–26 April	Syke
Sami Kielosto	13–22 April	Syke
Panu Hänninen	13–15 April	Syke
Kankaanpää Harri	13 April	Syke
Tommi Kontto	13 April	Syke
Henrik Hedberg	13–15 April	Syke
Josephin Lemke	13–26 April	Syke
Susanna Relander	13–15 April	Syke intern
Tuomo Roine	13–26 April	FMI
Heini Jalli	22–26 April	FMI

Meri Smedberg	13–26 April	FMI
Noora Haavisto	13–26 April	FMI
Joonas Virtasalo	15–22 April	GTK
Diego Lazaro	15–26 April	HY
Kasia Piwosz	16–26 April	Mar Inst, Poland
Aditya Nayak	16–26 April	Atalantic Univ, USA
Alexis Base	16–26 April	Atalantic Univ, USA
Olivia Ruchti	16–26 April	Atalantic Univ, USA

Cruise Route

We left Helsinki 13 April for the Goryij wreck, after which we returned to Helsinki shortly. Then we did the Eastern Gulf of Finland stations before returning to Helsinki again. The following morning, we sailed westwards, then north through the Archipelago Sea and along the Finnish coast northwards to the northernmost station BO3, before returning southwards closer to the Swedish coast. We had a stopover in Mariehamn, Åland, before the stations in Northern Baltic Proper and returned to Helsinki on 26 April. A map with the route is shown in Fig 1.

Sampling

A list of sampled stations and samples collected during the cruise is found in Annex 1. At each station a CTD profile was taken and when water samples were collected, the nutrient concentrations (NO₂, NO_x, NH₃, PO₄, SiO₄, Total N, Total P), chlorophyll-a, O₂ and pH were measured. If anoxic conditions were observed, also H₂S was measured. The standard sampling depths were 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 125, 150, 175, 200, 225 and 250 m, depending on the sampling station's depth. A water sample 1 m above the sea bottom was also taken. Chlorophyll-a were analyzed at 1, 5, 10, 15 and 20 m depth. Integrated samples from 0 - 10 m was taken for phytoplankton community composition at some sampling stations. These samples were fixed and will be analyzed later.

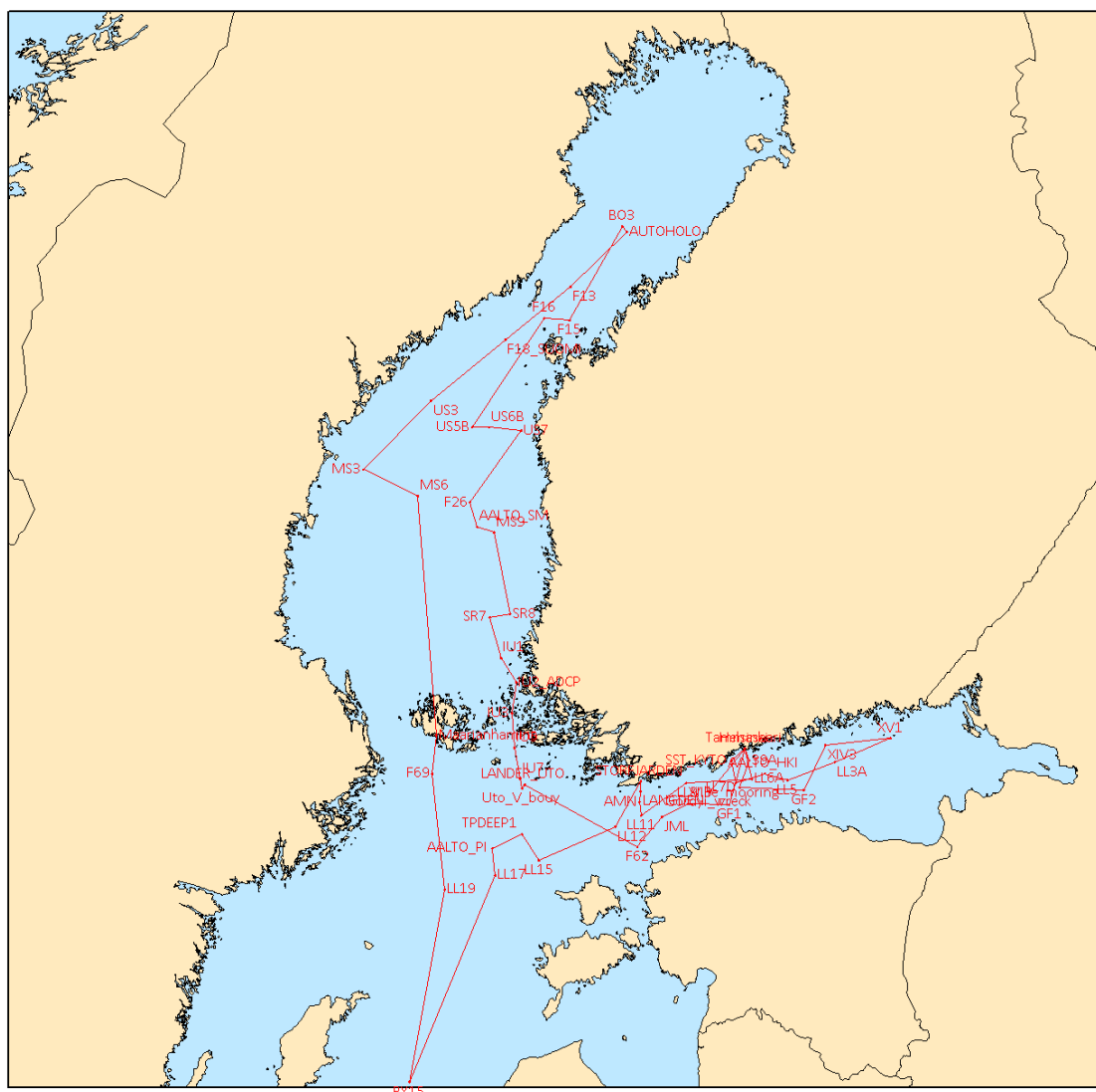


Fig 1. Cruise route

Observations

The temperature, salinity and oxygen profiles were as expected for the time of the year in the different sub-basins (Fig 2, Annex 1). We did not see any signs of the saltwater pulse that came during late December 2023.

Inorganic nutrients at the surface (Fig 3) were variable depending on the phase of the spring bloom and the sub-basin.

The spring bloom was at or close to its peak in Gulf of Finland, northern Baltic Proper and Archipelago Sea. In the Bothnian Sea it had started but not yet at its peak. In the Bothnian Bay it had not started at all and there was still an ice cover. In the southernmost point, outside Gotland, the spring bloom was clearly over and the place with the highest water transparency (Secchi depth of 11 m).

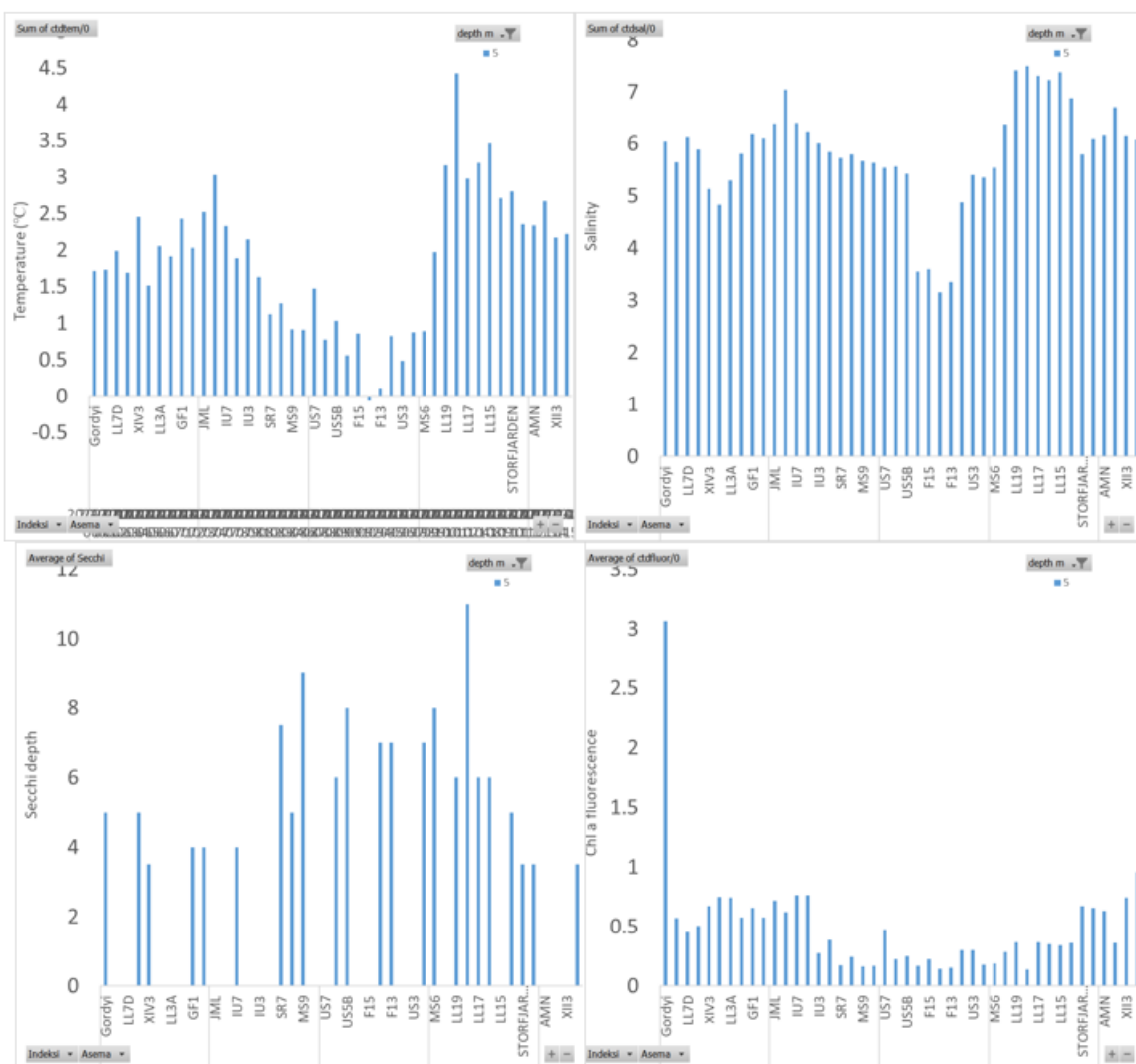


Fig 2. The temperature, salinity Secchi depth and Chl a fluorescence at 5 m depth. Temperature, salinity and Chl a fluorescence from the CTD, whereas Secchi depth was only taken during daytime, meaning not from all the stations.

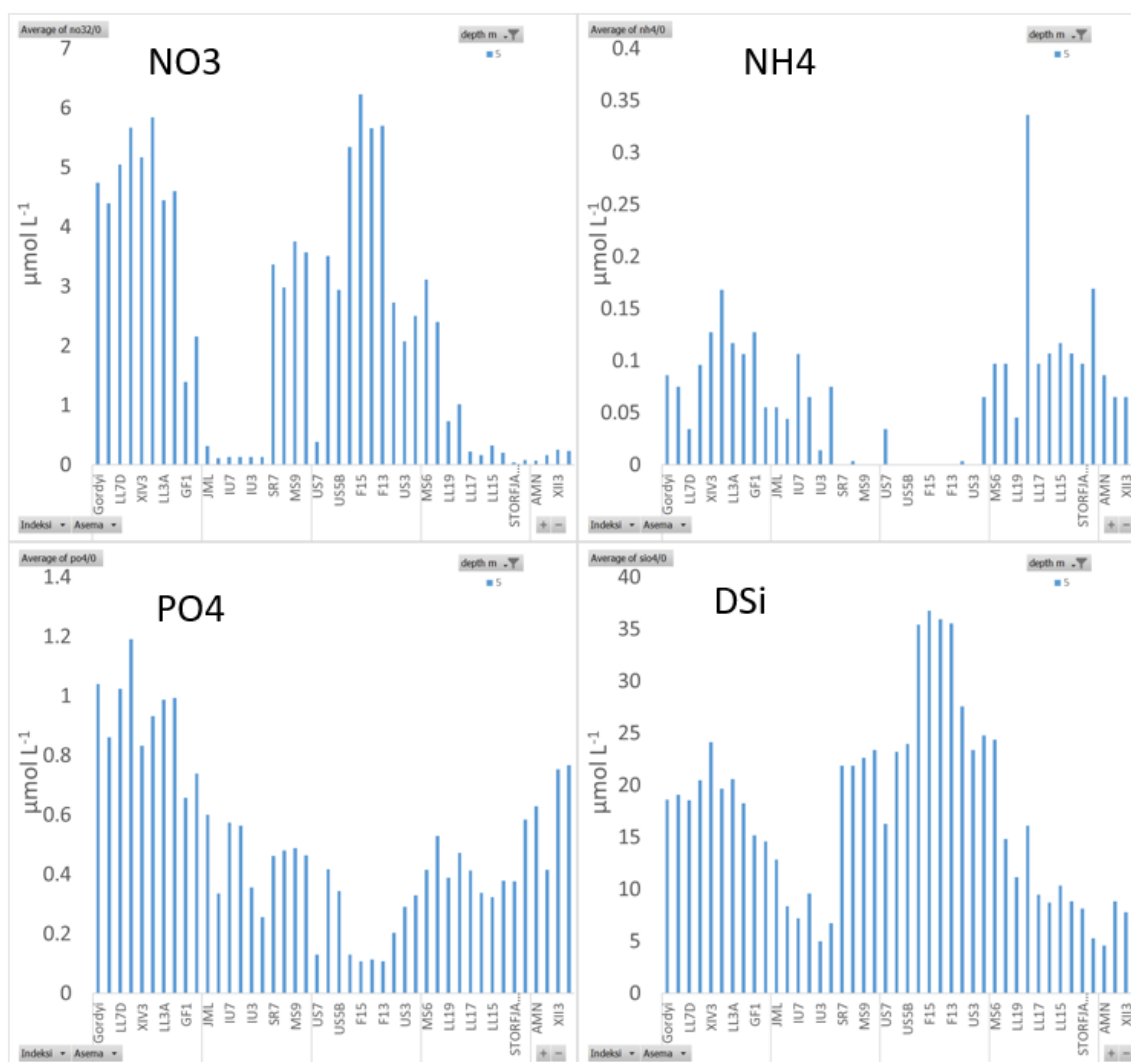


Fig 3 The concentration of nitrate (NO₃), ammonium (NH₄), phosphate (PO₄) and dissolved silicate (DSi) 5 m depth, in the order of the stations (Annex 2).

Conclusions

We were able to sample different phases of the spring bloom ranging from early, initiating bloom to peak biomass and one point that was clearly past the spring bloom. There was no sign of the saltwater intrusion that took place in December 2023 at the BY15 station east of Gotland.

Annex 1. Selected variables at the stations XV1, LL12, LL17, US5B and BO3. Mean (red solid line) and standard deviation (blue dotted lines) represent the data collected at the same time of season since the year 2000.

