









REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

UNESCO ASPNET BALTIC SEA PROJECT COASTWATCH 2020/2021 REPORT



General summary

2020	2021
 Kadrina Secondary School	 Tamsalu Gymnasium
teacher Siret Pung	Teacher Kerttu Urm
5 students	42 students
 Loksa Gymnasium	 Kuusalu High School
teacher Glaidi Aasrand	teacher Eve Sarap
25 students	18 students
 Tallinn English College Teachers Luise Tiks, Kaisa-Helena Luht 25 students 	 Pärnu-Jaagupi Basic School teacher Hele Nööri 41 students
 School of Viimsi	 School of Viimsi
teacher Karin Keert	teacher Karin Keert
45 students	130 students

In 2020, there were conducted 4 coastal observations in which 100 students took part in total. In spring of 2021, 231 students from 4 different schools participated in coastal observation. Aged 12-18, the participants study in the second and third level of basic school and gymnasium.

In 2020/2021 the following coasts were selected for carrying out the observations:

- Tsitre (Kuusalu High School)
- Haabneeme (School of Viimsi),
- Käsmu (Tamsalu Gymnasium),
- Vainupea (Kadrina Secondary School)
- Kloogaranna (Tallinn English College),
- Hara bay/Saunalaht (Loksa Gymnasium)
- Valgerand (Pärnu- Jaagupi Basic School)

To compare the observation results of 5 years, the data collected in last two years has been added to the earlier report of 2017-2019. Data originated from 2020 is marked with yellow and data from 2021 is marked with purple colour. Graph shows (Figure 1) that the number of students participating in costal observation has been rising but the number of school participating has stayed the same or even descended a little. In spring of 2020 the low participation of schools can be explained by the spread of covid-19 virus as most of the school stayed on distance learning and gatherings needed for coastal observation were not allowed.

Colors have been used to differentiate between results from different years as follows:

2017 - blue 2018 - red 2019 - green

- 2020 yellow
- 2021 purple



Figure 1. Number of students conducting coastwatch in the last five years

Notings from coastal observation:

- In 2020/2021 the amount of litter was smaller than in previous years. This might be resulted from the rising environmental awareness of Estonian people (e.g. participating in The World Clean up Days). The other reason might be that since the spring observation takes place at the end of school years which is right in the beginning of beach season, all the beaches have been cleaned up by the municipal governments.
- All school participating at the observation found microplastics from coastal area.
- Very few birds were noted compared to previous years.

BSP COASTWATCH QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS

- **A 5** Do you know your site: Well 2 3 A little 1 Here on 1st or 2nd visit 2
- **A 6** Is your unit (part of) specially designated area? Yes 3 2 No 1 Don't know 1 1
- A 7 If your unit is specially designated please mark: UNESCO Biosphere Reserve Ramsar Site
 National Park 1 1
 Nature or Marine Reserve
 Other designation of natural importance
 Bathing water 2 2
- A 7 Is access to your coastal unit: Easy by foot/vehicle 4 4
 Difficult or normally 4 2
 Tick, if access is prohibited

B INFLUENCES FROM LAND immediate hinterland up to 500 m beyond the splash zone

B1 Is the immediate hinterland (up to 500 m from splash zone) mainly devoted to: (tick up to five boxes if necessary):

Intensive grazing 1 1	Village or residential 2 1
Tillage farming incl. horticulture	Tourist resort
Scrub or rough grazing 3 4	Waste tip
Dunes <mark>3</mark> 1	Industry, port industry, power station
Park/woodland/forest 4 4	Transport: road, train port, marinas 2 1
Wetland (bog, marsh, lagoon) 2 2	Military zone
Rock/sand <mark>4</mark> 4	Other
Construction site	

C SPLAZH ZONE the shoreline from mean high water up to spring high water

C 1 Indicate what the area is mainly composed of: (tick maximum 2 categories)

(built walls)

C 2 Which of the plants listed did you find in your unit?

Reed	Sea	Brown	Gree	n algae	Dislodged	Other
bed	Grass	or Red	Patches	Extensive	decaying	
	Zostera	Algae	or thin cover or		algae	
			band thick			
				mats		
21	2	42	43	2	33	

C 3 Size of bladder wrack *Fucus vesiculosus*, varies in different areas of the Baltic Sea depending on living conditions. If you have found bladder wrack in your area, please take 3 – 5 plants and measure the length of the plant from the attaching place to the top of the longest branch and calculate the average.

Plant was attached: yes 2 2 no 3 2

Average length of bladder wrack: 11,95 11 cm

Look carefully bladder wrack plants. Are there growing other alga (hair, filaments)? none 3 3 a few 1 1 many

C 4 If you know area well indicate whether there was any visible algal blooms in water this spring or summer

Yes 21 No _ Don't know 23

C 5 Indicate which of the animals listed you found live (L) or dead (D):

Jellyfish	Worms and wormcasts	Shellfish eg cockles, winkles		lfish Crustaceans eg crabs (les, (les		Fish		Seabirds		irds Seals		Dolphins		Rats	
1	1	L	D 24	L 3 1	D	L 2 1	D 3 1	L 2 2	D 2	L	D	L	D	L 1	D
How many of each? \rightarrow							L5 D7						1		



C 6 Which of the following animals were you lucky to find along your part of the shore?



C 7 Did you find any visibly oiled birds (live or dead) during your survey? How many live oiled birds? 0 0 How many dead oiled birds? 0 1

D GENEARAL LITTERING

D 1 Tick any major item(s) found on your unit

Landfill materials (e.g. concrete, rubble, debris from sea	1
defences etc.)	
Large metal objects e.g. abandoned vehicles, girders	
(exclude bins)	
Household furnishings (beds, carpets, pieces of furniture	1
etc.)	
Household refuse in bags or piles of rubbish	2
Ship wreckage or small metal parts of ship wreckage	
Dumped crops (potatoes, onions etc.)	21

D 2 Please count each type of beverage container, can holders, tyres and plastic shopping bags found anywhere on the shore. If the number is too large to count, estimate it.

Glass bottles (drinks)	22
Metal drinks container	23
Plastic drinks containers	31
Can holders	1
Paper or lined paper drinks containers	4 1
Tyres (Half a tyre or more = 1)	0 0
Plastic shopping bags	5 12

D 3 Tick which of the following items of general litter or pollution you found on your unit:

Lost or discarded plastic fishing & aquaculture gear (nets,	
lines, bags)	
Packing straps	2
Hard plastic containers (including crates)	21
Foamed polystyrene and polyurethane	1
Sanitary material (incl. condoms, sanitary towel)	2
Other plastics (not sanitary, bottles, bags, can holders,	12
straps)	
Tar, oil, petrol, diesel	
Containers of potentially hazardous substance (chemicals	1
etc.)	
Textiles, shoes, gloves, items of clothing	21
Paper, cardboard, worked wood, vegetable waste	22
Food, fish waste and bones	2
Faeces (mammal incl. human)	11
Medical waste e.g. syringes, plasters	21
Glass (including light bulbs)	11
Cans (including non-hazardous spray cans, camping gas)	1

E GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

E 1 Has recent weather made the appearance of your coastal unit change?Yes, it looks cleaner than usual 1 2 Yes, looks worse than usual 1No, recent weather is insignificant 2 1 Don't know 1

E 2Has the beach been cleaned within the last week?Yes 2NoDon't know 4 2

E 3 Is there any planned change of character (positive or negative) which is imminent for this coastal unit?

Yes No 2 1 Don't know 2 3

E 4 If you have evidence of a serious risk or imminent planned change for the worse, please tick up to five boxes which describe the principal risk or imminent negative changes:

Erosion	Beach mining	Construction		Dun tipp	nping/ ing	Water pollution		Recreational abuse		Other
	Sewage Radioact				Oil		Indus	stry	Agricult industr farming	ure or ial

E 5 Please enter a short comment or observation.