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**NEXT** Black Sea Basin

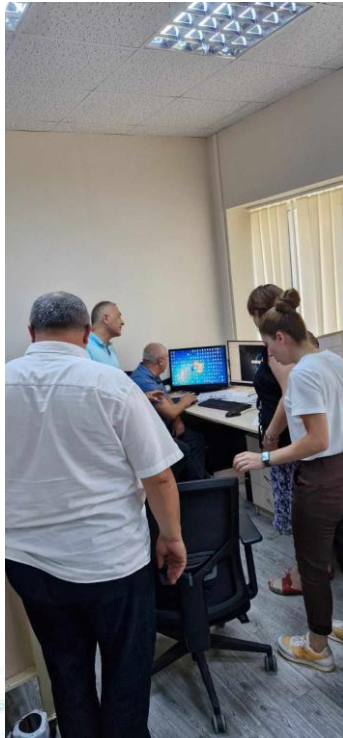
# EfxINNOs in Georgia

Ketevan Kupatadze Demirtaş  
Ilia State University

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# Identify an area of interest for the physico-chemical buoy installation



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# Identify an area of interest for the physico-chemical buoy installation



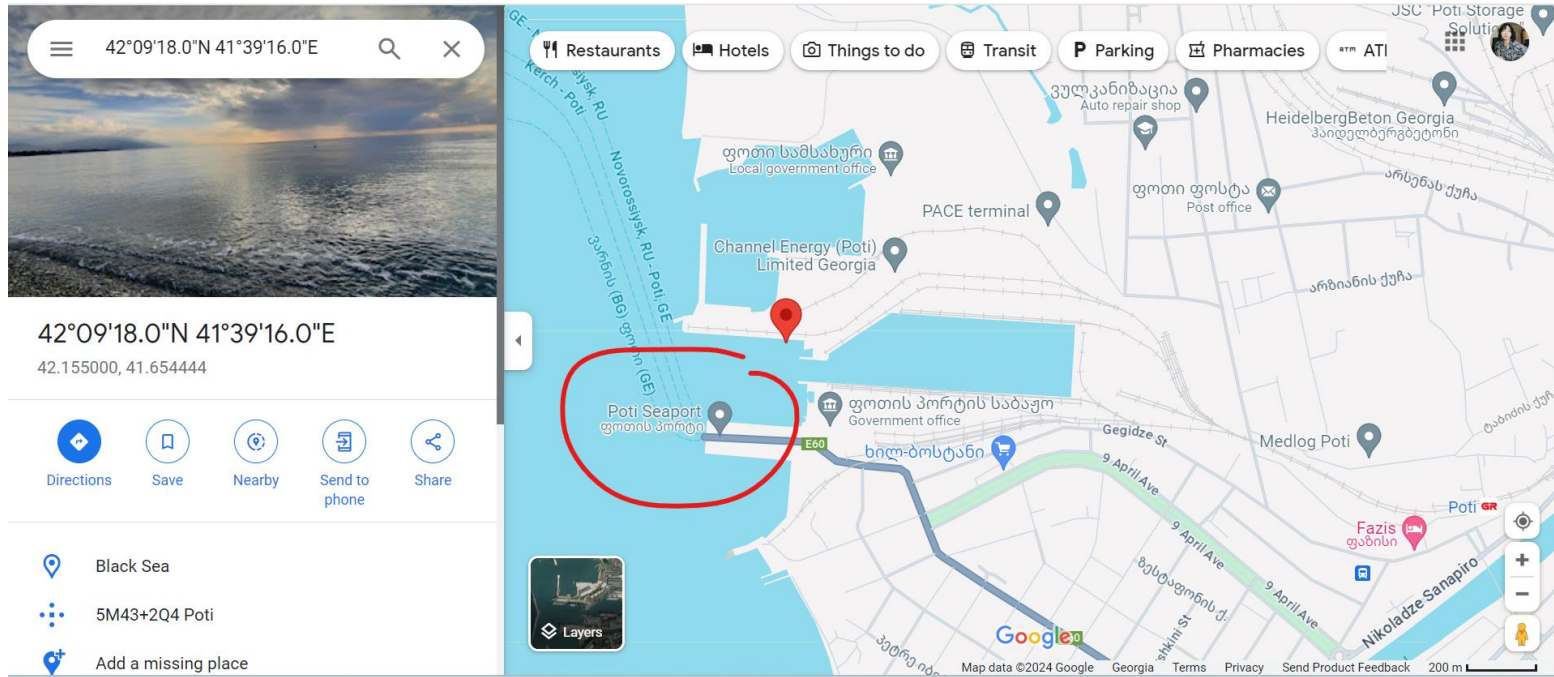
# Identify an area of interest for the physico-chemical buoy installation

The **Poti Sea Port** is a major seaport and harbor off the eastern Black Sea coast at the mouth of the Rioni River in Poti. Location at [42°9'18"N 41°39'16"E](#)

The Poti seaport is a cross point of the Trans-Caucasian Corridor, a multinational project which connects the Romanian port of Constanta and Bulgarian port Varna with the landlocked countries of the Caspian region and Central Asia.



### Identify an area of interest for the physico-chemical buoy installation



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## Buoy deployment-29 April,2025



# Buoy deployment



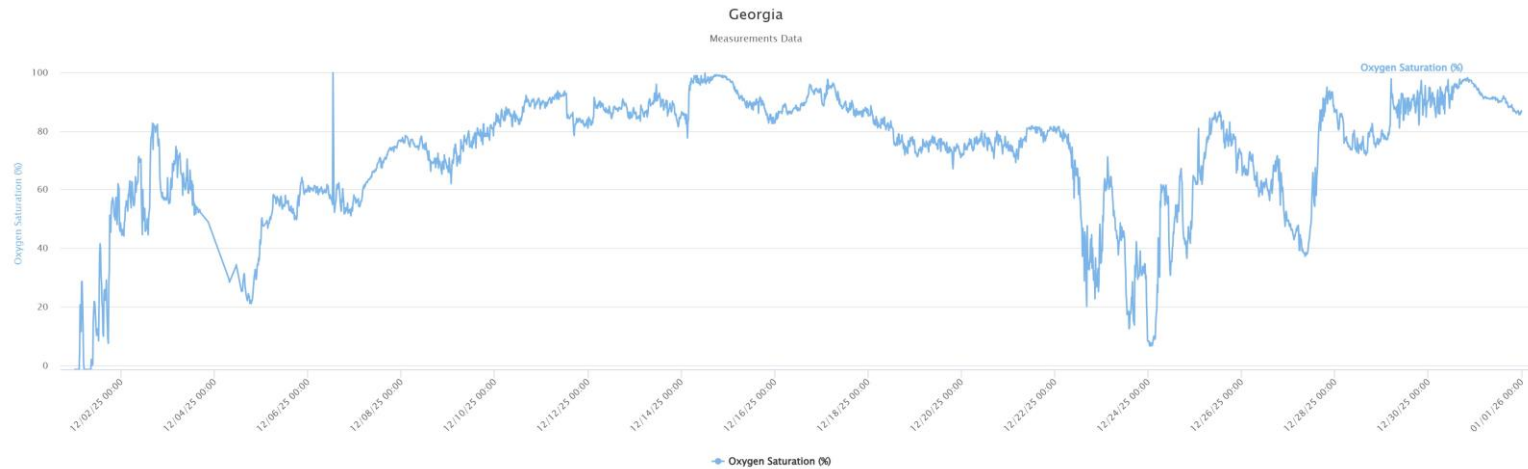
Temperature; conductivity  
electrode (0-500 mS/cm)  
(salinity) turbidity  
analyzer(no  
wiper)(0~10/100/1,000/4,0  
00 NTU),  
chlorophyll a analyzer(no  
wiper)(0~500 mg/L)



# The sensors were cleaned



## Oxygen Saturation-December

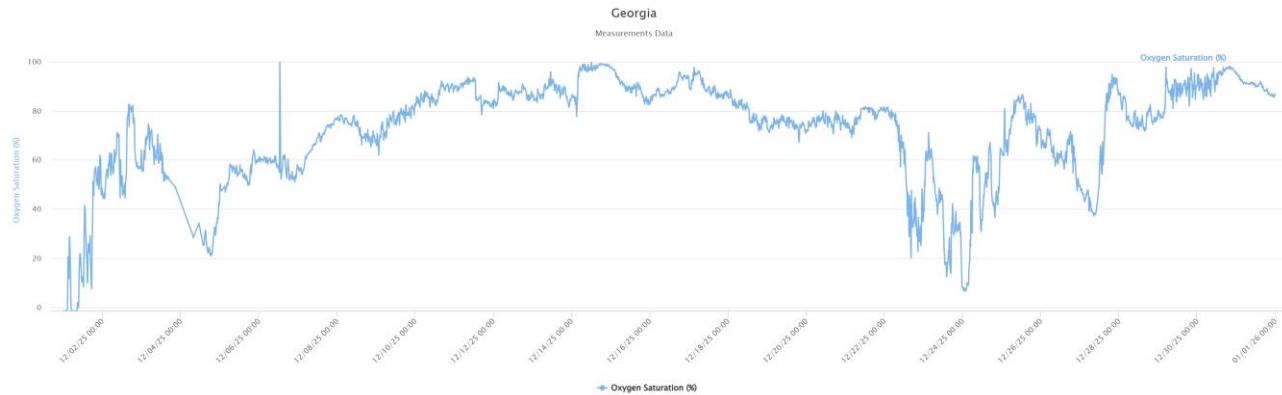


Oxygen saturation exhibits **high variability throughout the month.**

- Early December: **low and unstable values (~60%)**
- Mid-December: **increase to ~80–100% (more stable)**
- Late December: **sharp drops (down to ~10–30%), followed by recovery to ~90–100%**



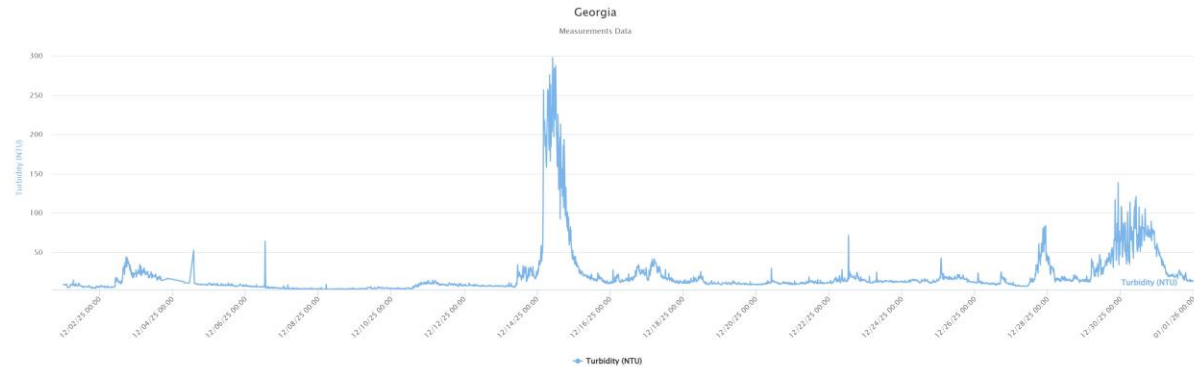
## Oxygen Saturation-December



- The sharp drops (especially around Dec 23–25) indicate **oxygen depletion events**, possibly linked to:
  - increased turbidity
  - organic matter decomposition
- The increase in mid-December suggests **enhanced mixing and aeration**.



## Turbidity



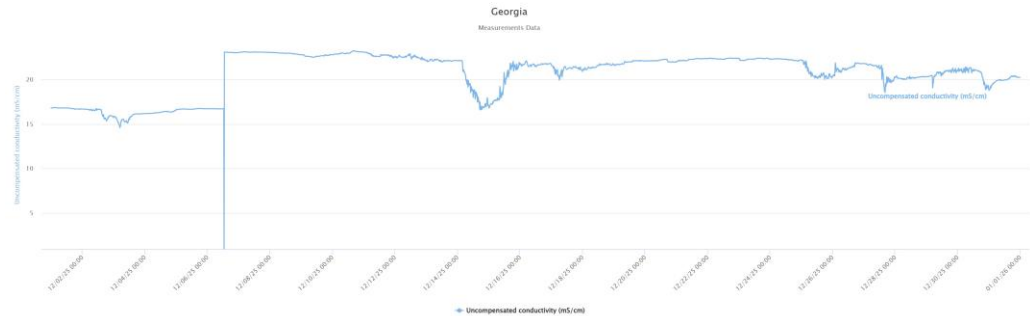
- Mid-December: (**~250–300 NTU around Dec 14–15**)
- Late December: (**50–140 NTU**)
- Early December: small fluctuations (mostly <50 NTU)

The **mid-December peak** is a major event, likely caused by:

- storm activity
- river inflow carrying sediments
- resuspension of bottom sediments



## Conductivity

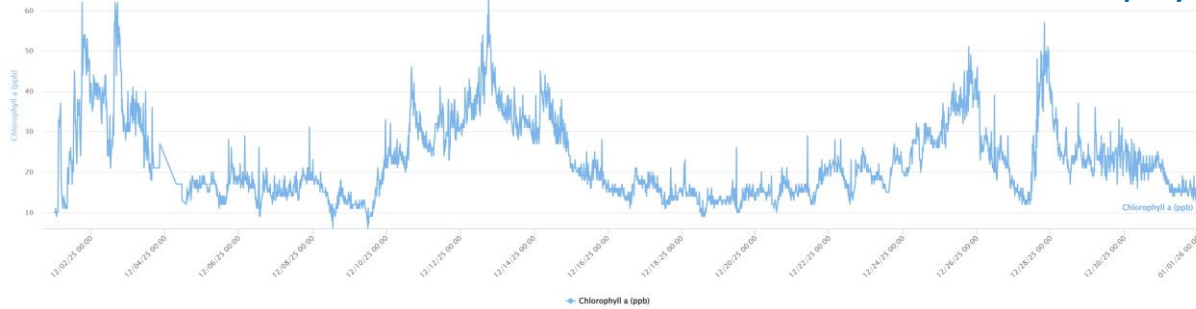


Conductivity **increase in early December**, rising from  $\sim 16\text{--}17$  mS/cm to  $\sim 22\text{--}23$  mS/cm. After this, values remain relatively stable with **moderate short-term fluctuations**.

A **notable drop occurs around mid-December ( $\approx$  Dec 14–15)**, followed by a quick recovery. Smaller fluctuations are observed toward the end of the month.

**NEXT** Black Sea BasinGeorgia  
Measurements Data

## Chlorophyll



At the **beginning of the period**, chlorophyll concentrations are **highly variable**, with **sharp peaks reaching 50–60** . This indicates **intense phytoplankton blooms** or rapid growth events.

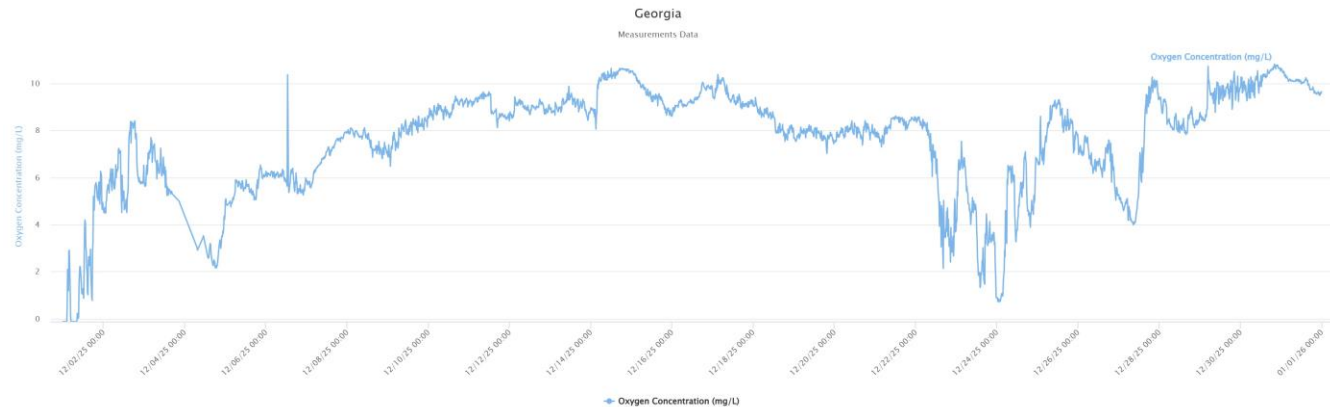
A **second major increase** occurs around **Dec 10–14**, where chlorophyll rises again to **40–60**, indicating another **bloom event**.

After this peak, there is a **gradual decline** toward **moderate levels (15–25)** , showing a post-bloom stabilization phase.

In the **last week of December**, chlorophyll again shows **increased variability**, with peaks up to **45–50** , followed by a final **decreasing trend** toward the end of the month.



## Oxygen Concentration

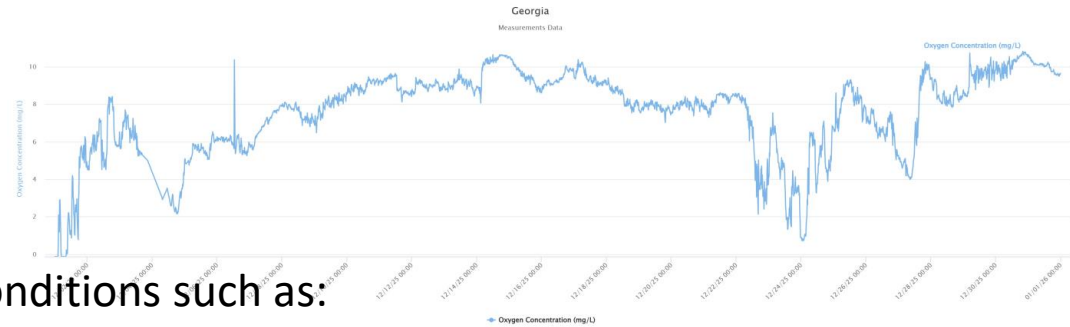


At the **beginning of the period**, oxygen levels are relatively low and unstable (close to 0–5 mg/L), followed by a **rapid increase** reaching approximately 7–8 mg/L. This suggests an initial disturbance or mixing event in the water.

From the **middle of the month (around Dec 10–18)**, oxygen concentration becomes **more stable and elevated**, generally ranging between 8–10 mg/L, with peaks exceeding 10 mg/L.



## Oxygen Concentration



This period likely reflects improved conditions such as:

- enhanced water mixing,
- lower biological oxygen demand,
- or increased photosynthetic activity.

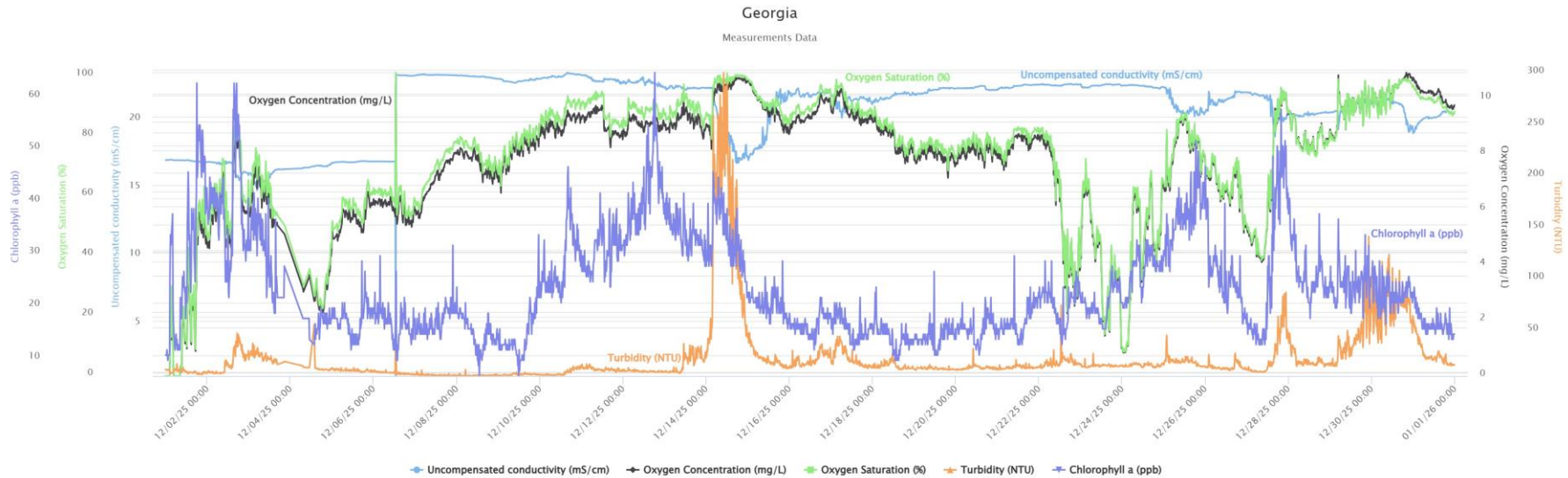
around **Dec 23–25**, there is a **sharp decline**, with oxygen dropping again to very low values (~1–3 mg/L). This is a critical feature of the graph and may indicate:

- organic matter decomposition,
- stratification breakdown,
- or reduced photosynthesis.

Towards the **end of the month**, oxygen levels recover rapidly and stabilize again at **high concentrations (9–11 mg/L)**.



## DECEMBER



The system is strongly driven by phytoplankton dynamics and short-term environmental disturbances. The interaction between biological activity (chlorophyll) and physical factors (turbidity, mixing, conductivity) directly influences oxygen variability, highlighting a complex and interconnected aquatic ecosystem.



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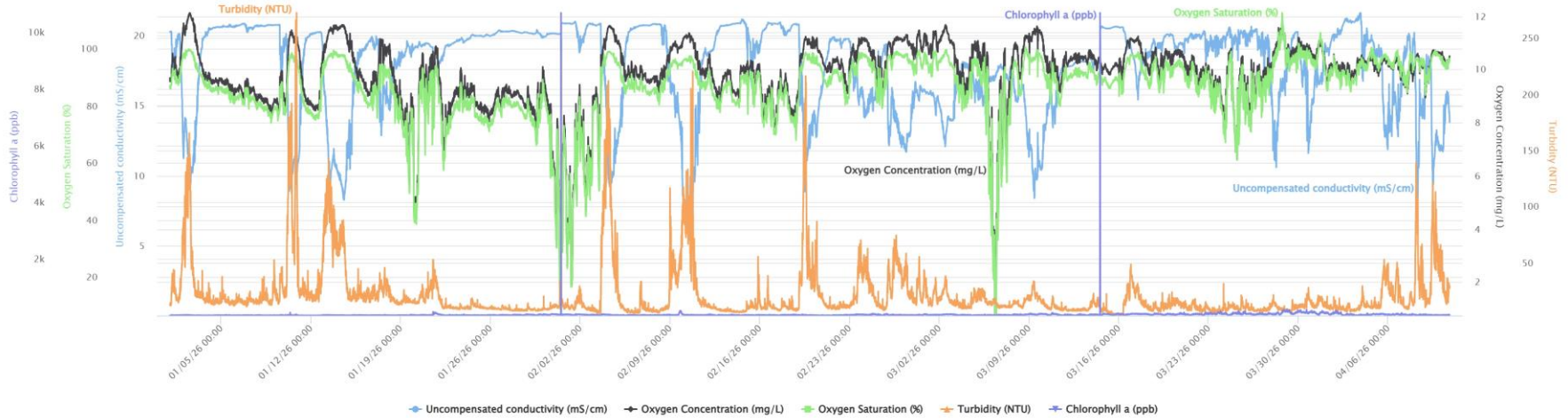
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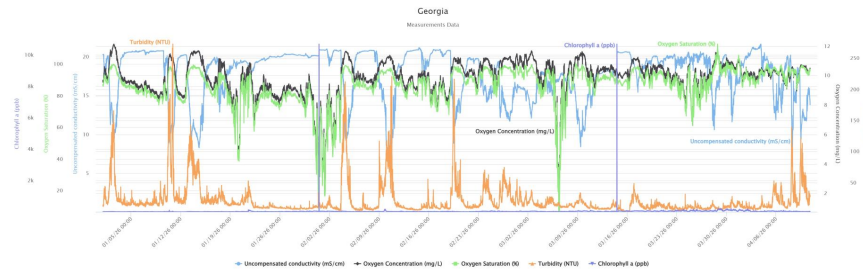


### January-10 April

#### Georgia

Measurements Data





This graph shows water quality trends from January to early April. Overall, the system is quite stable, especially during winter, with high oxygen levels. However, we can see short-term disturbances, mainly spikes in turbidity, which sometimes cause temporary drops in oxygen. Toward spring, there is a slight increase in chlorophyll, indicating the beginning of biological activity. So, the main pattern is a stable baseline with seasonal changes and occasional anomaly events



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# Thank You

