



The features of bottom sediments occurrence of the Southern Urals lakes (Russia).

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Lacustrine sediments contain a long, high-resolution record of sedimentation processes associated with changes in the environment. To obtain the most complete and reliable record, it is necessary carefully select the core sampling point. Seismic profiling allows investigating in details the bottom relief and getting information about the thickness and structure of deposits, which makes this method ideally suitable for determining the configuration of the lake basin and the overlying lake sediment stratigraphy. Over the past 3 years we have explored the Southern Urals lakes with the use of seismoacoustic method and core sampling for laboratory investigations. Seismic sections of these lakes are very similar. Thus, the study of the bottom sediments of these lakes will confirm all climate changes over the past few thousand years for this region. Seismic sections of Turgoyak, Bolshoye Miassovo, Bolshoy Kisegach lakes will be presented in the work. This work was funded by the Russian Science Foundation under grant № 18-17-00251.