



Commission
for Water
Sustainability



WATER RESOURCES OF THE RUSSIAN ARCTIC RIVERS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF CLIMATE CHANGES AND LARGE- SCALE WATER MANAGEMENT

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XXI CENTURY: CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS»**

THE RIVERS AND CATCHMENT AREA OF THE ARCTIC SEAS OF RUSSIA



$F(\text{arctic catchment area})$
=13.286 mln km²

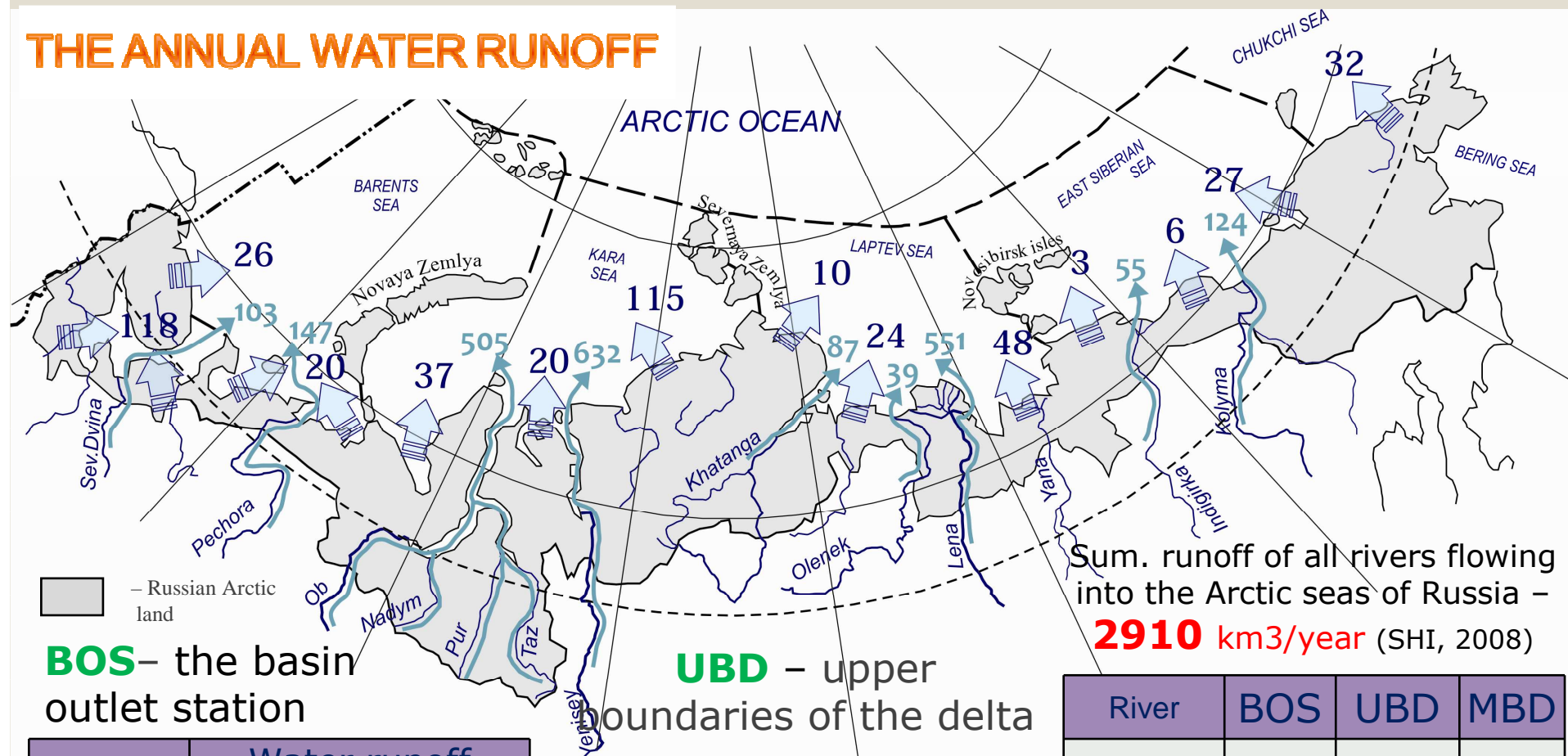
$N(\text{rivers}) \approx 1.63 \text{ mln}$

The largest rivers
($F > 1 \text{ mln km}^2$) - **Ob, Yenisey, Lena**

Large rivers
($0.05 < F < 1 \text{ mln km}^2$) - **16**

Medium rivers
($2 < F < 50 \text{ thous. km}^2$) - **110**

THE ANNUAL WATER RUNOFF



BOS – the basin outlet station

UBD – upper boundaries of the delta

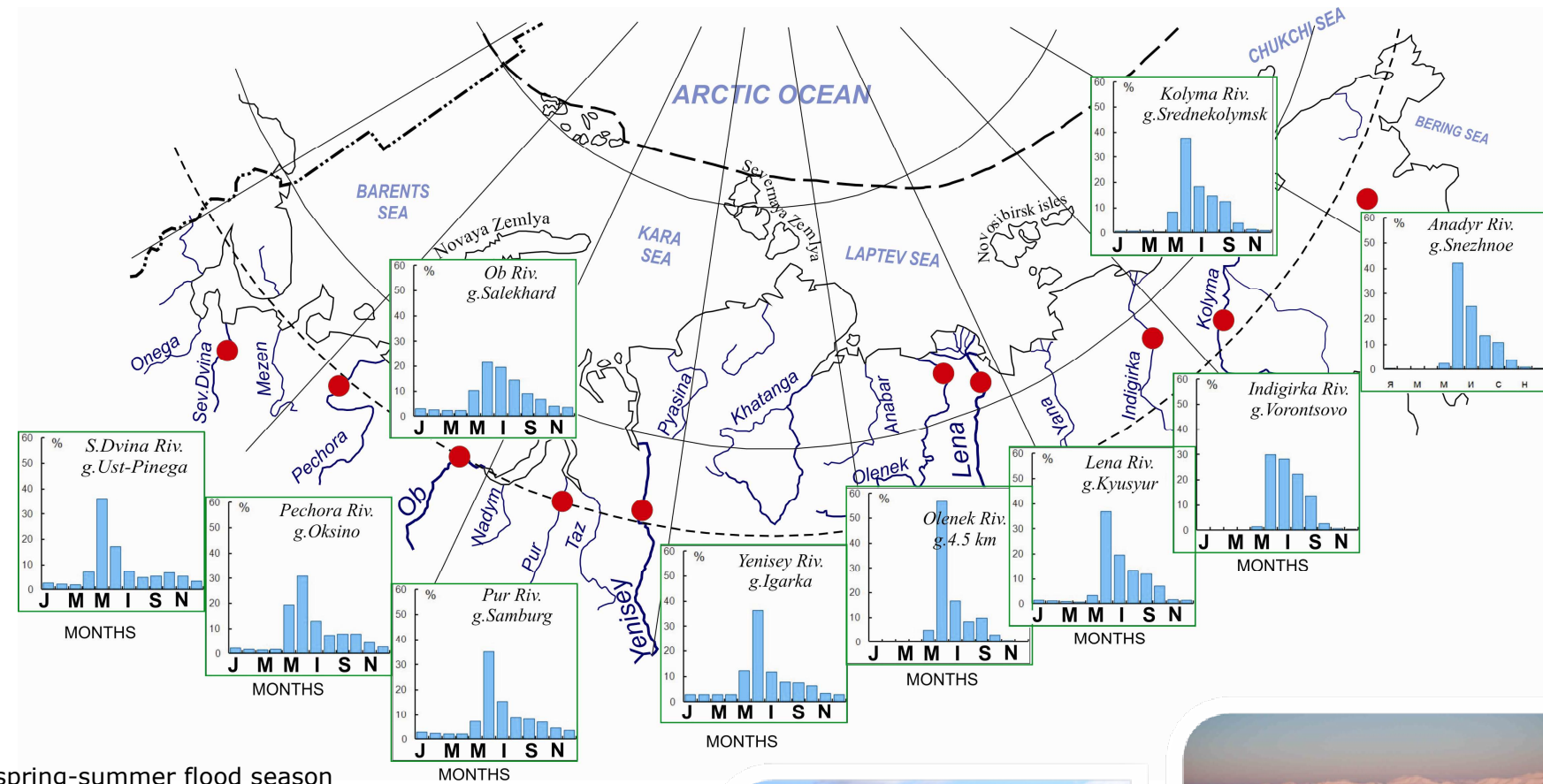
MBD – marine boundary of the delta

River	Water runoff (1935-2013), km ³ /year		
	BOS	UBD	MBD
Sev. Dvina	100	102.6	103
Mezen	20.1	-	27.3
Pechora	110	-	147

River	BOS	UBD	MBD
Ob	398	407	408
Pur	28.4	32.7	32.9
Taz	33.5	45.6	45.8

River	BOS	UBD	MBD
Yenisey	587	630.4	632
Olenek	35.3	38.7	38.8
Lena	540	546	550
Yana	33.6	34.2	35.1
Indigirka	51.8	54.8	55.4
Kolyma	104	123.6	124

INTRA-ANNUAL RELATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF WATER RUNOFF



spring-summer flood season



summer-autumn low-water season



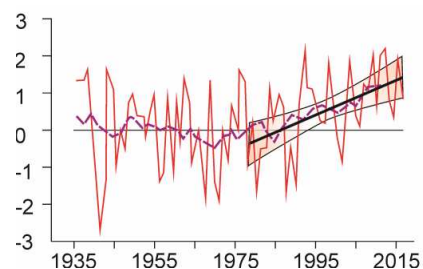
winter low-water season



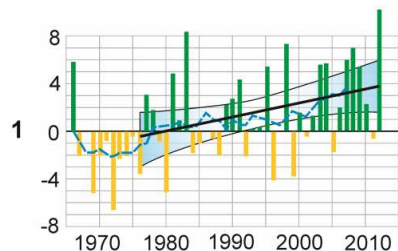
CLIMATE CHANGES

Roshydromet, 2014

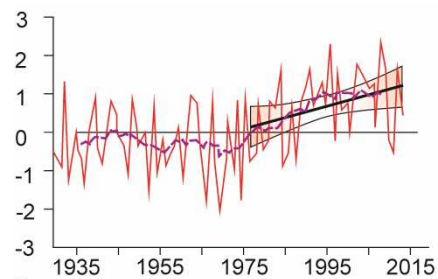
anomalies of the air temperature



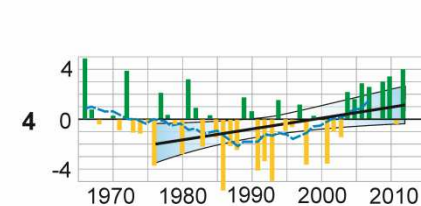
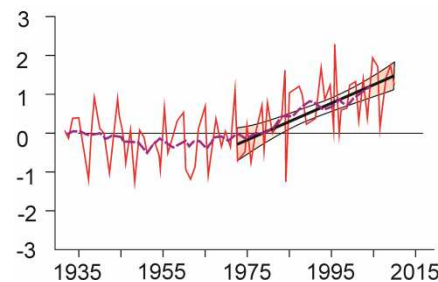
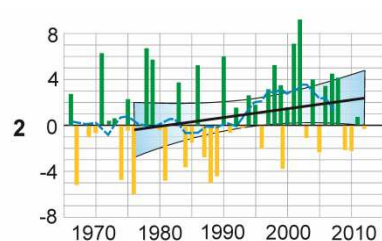
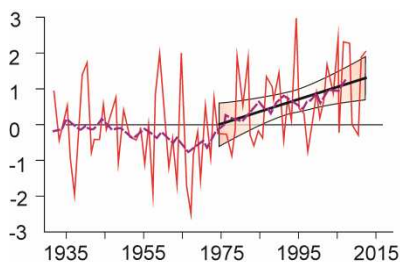
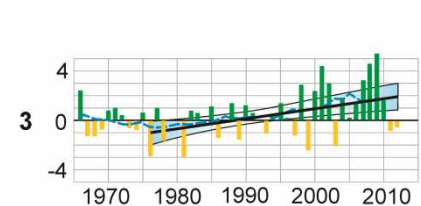
anomalies of precipitation amounts



anomalies of the air temperature

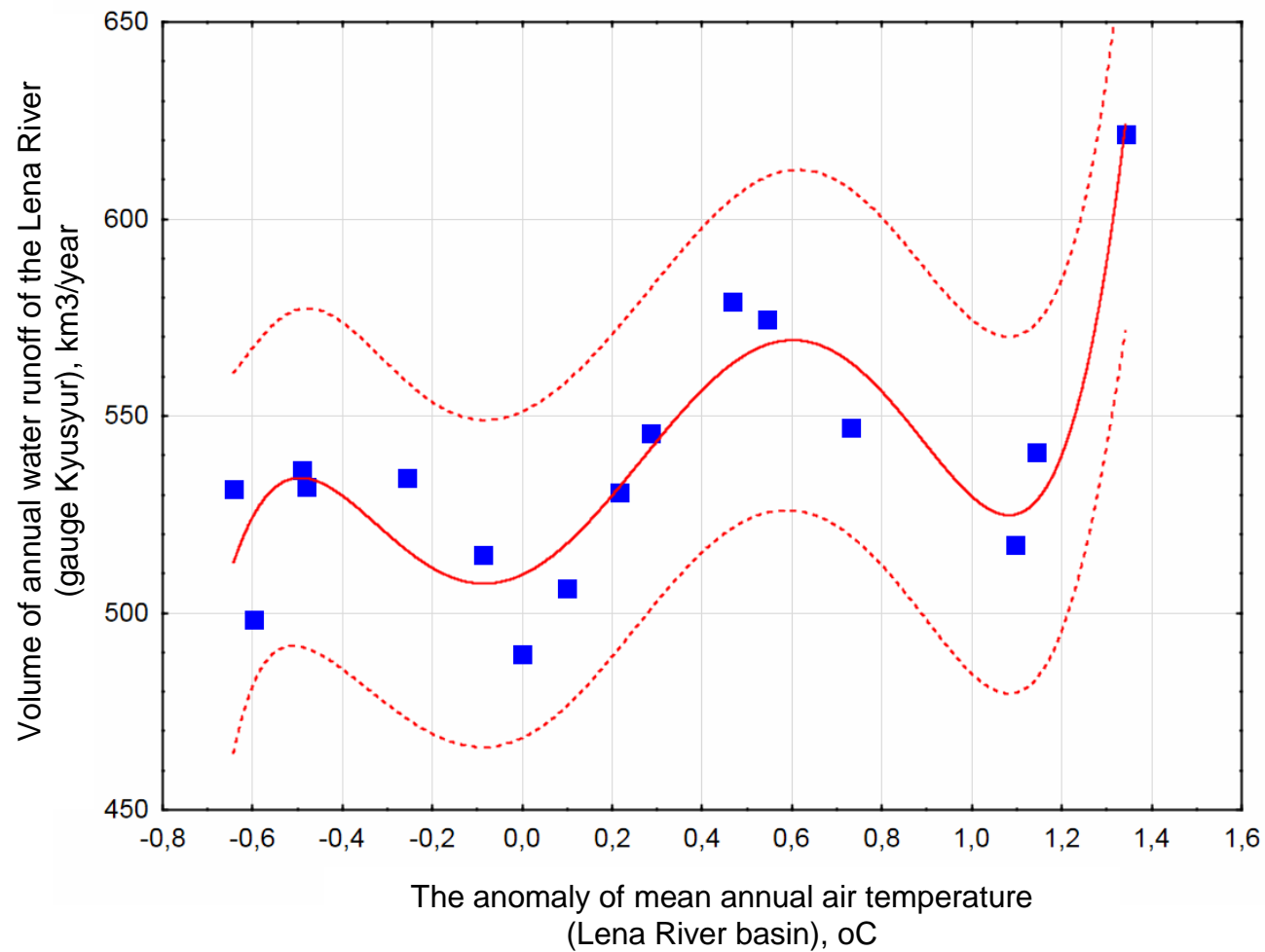


anomalies of precipitation amounts



CHANGES IN ANNUAL WATER RUNOFF OF THE LENA RIVER DEPENDING ON THE AIR TEMPERATURE IN THE RIVER BASIN

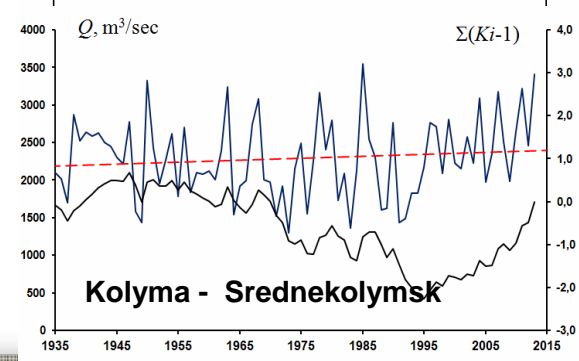
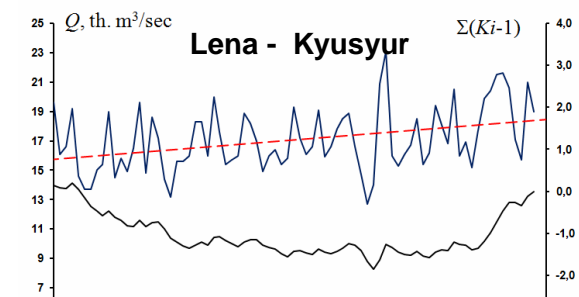
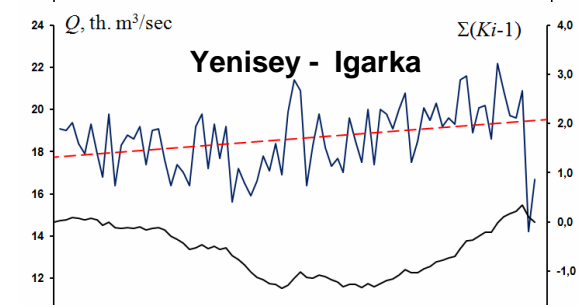
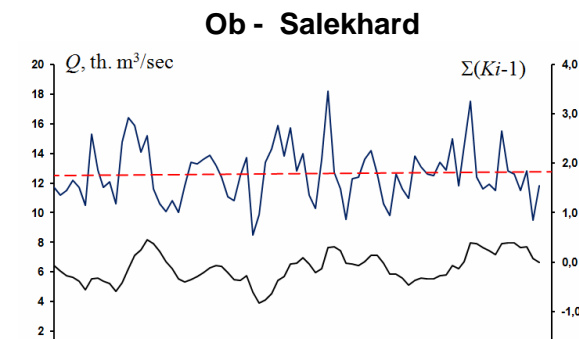
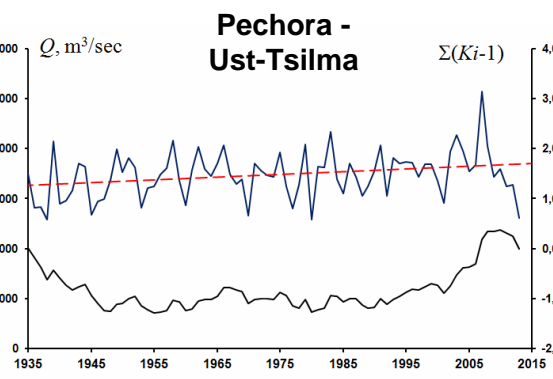
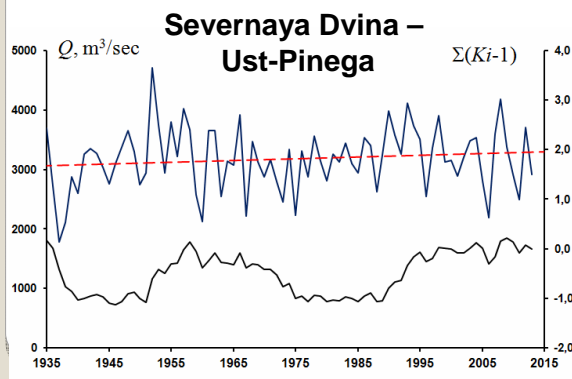
water flow and air temperature were averaged for 5-years



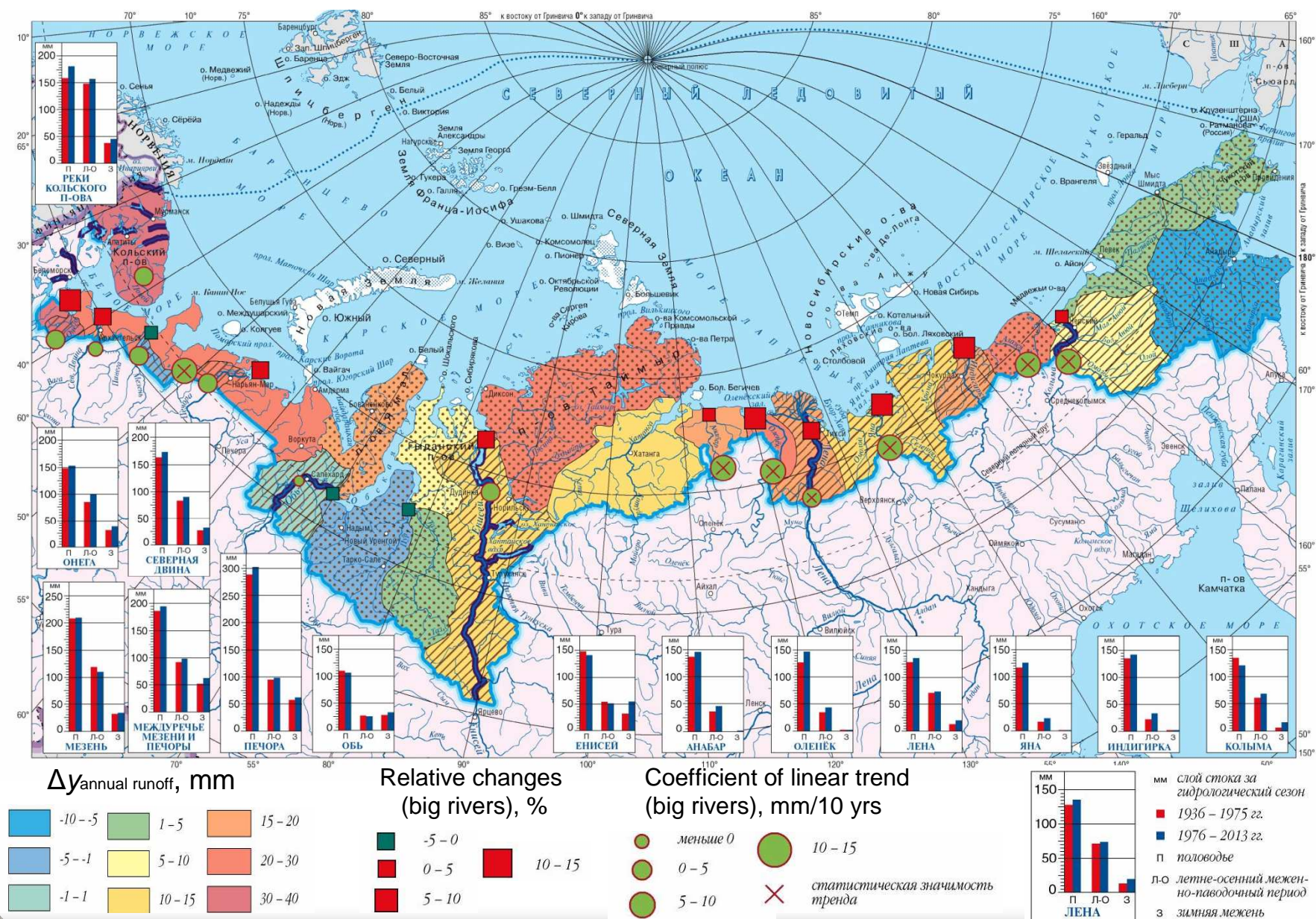
LONG-TERM CHANGES OF THE ANNUAL WATER RUNOFF

River – hydrometric station	$\Delta W_q / \Delta y^*$	The linear trend coefficient, km ³ /1 year	
		1935-2013	1975-2013
Sev.Dvina - Ust-Pinega	+5.3%/+15mm	+0.098	+0.091
Mezen - Malonisogorskaya	-1.7%/-6mm	+0.005	+0.029
Pechora - Ust-Tsilma	+4.6%/+20mm	+0.173	+0.184
Ob - Salekhard	-0.4%/-0.7mm	+0.089	-0.089
Yenisey - Igarka	+5.4%/+13mm	+0.696	+0.922
Olenek - Sukhana	+12.2%/+21mm	+0.066	+0.113
Lena - Kyusyur	+7.4%/+16mm	+1.080	+2.214
Yana – Jiangky/Yubileynaya	+12.8%/+18mm	-	-
Kolyma - Srednekolymsk	+4.6%/+9mm	+0.081	+0.451

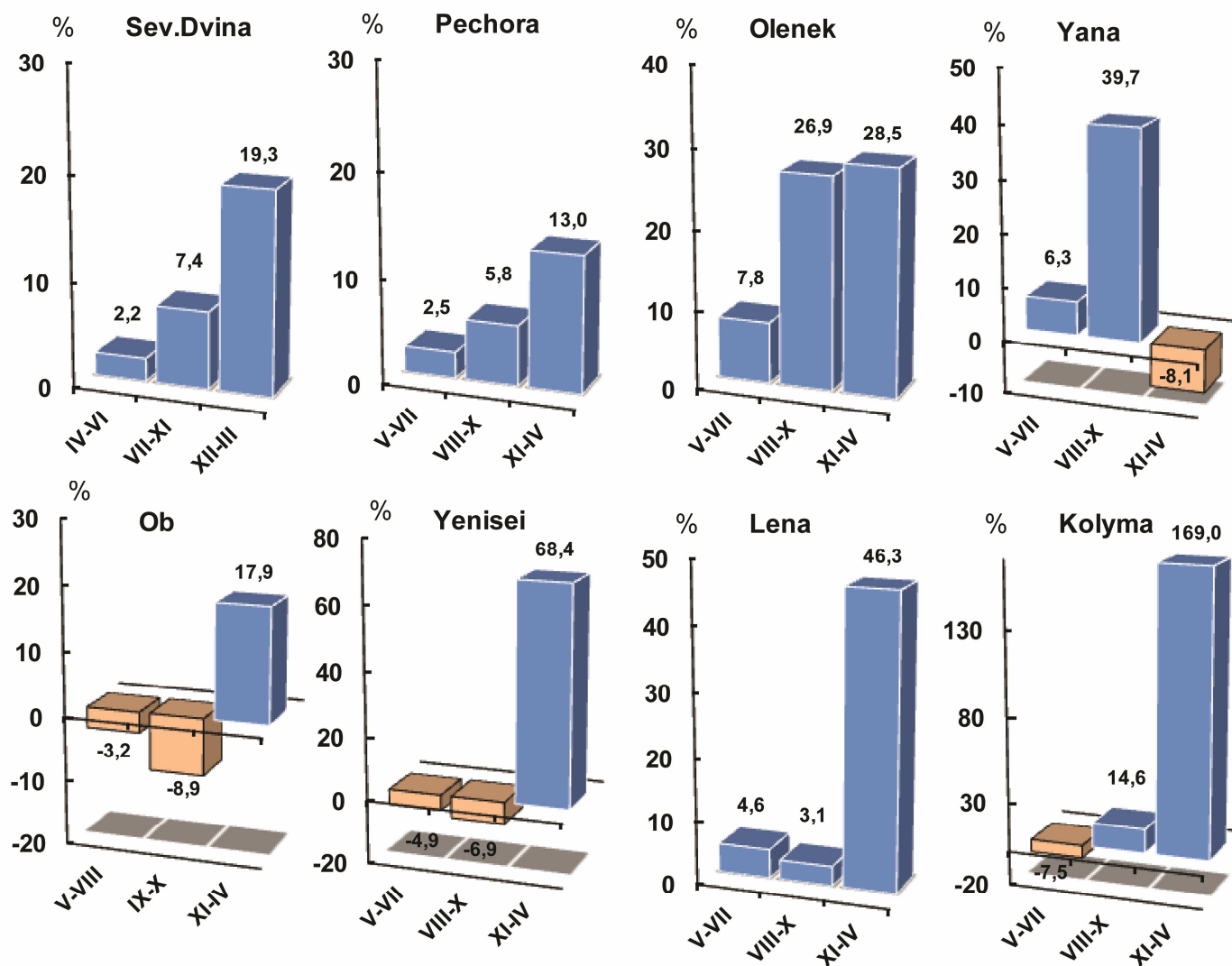
*change of annual water runoff in 1976-2013 in comparison with the value of annual water runoff in 1935-1975



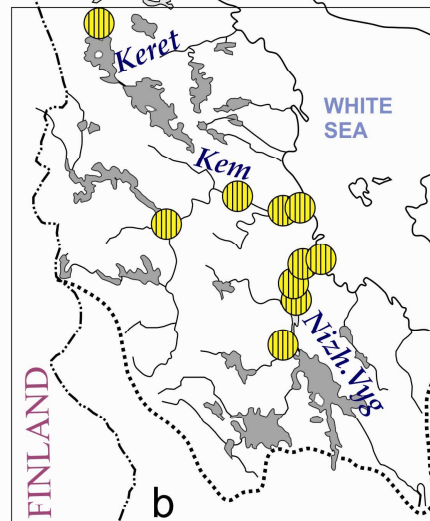
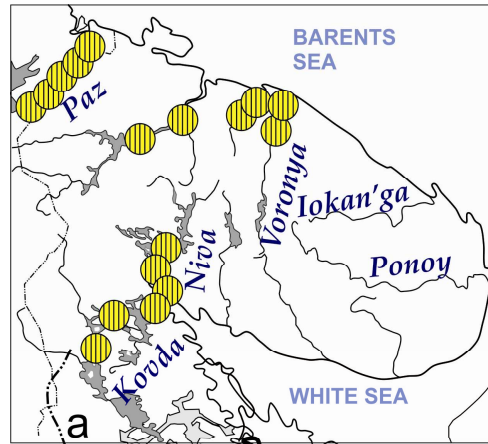
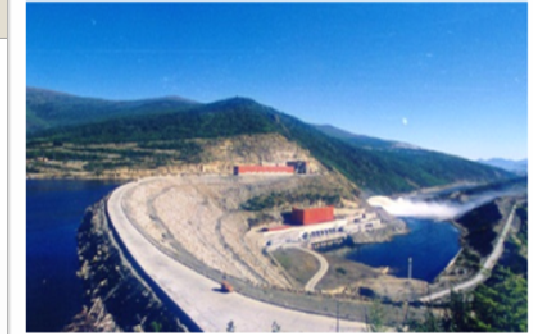
LONG-TERM CHANGES OF THE ANNUAL AND SEASONAL WATER RUNOFF



CHANGES OF THE SEASON WATER RUNOFF in 1976-2013 in comparison with 1935-1975



THE MAIN RESERVOIRS IN THE ARCTIC RIVER BASINS



- functioning HES
- functioning HES, but not fully completed
- under construction

The one-time effects:

1. Withdrawal of water runoff of rivers during the initial filling of the reservoir and water saturation of ground of its bottom and banks.
2. Changing the hydrographic characteristics of rivers

The annual impact:

1. Daily, weekly, seasonal and inter-annual regulation of water discharges and levels.
2. The annual loss of water flow through evaporation from the surface of reservoirs and water logging areas.
3. Reducing the losses of water runoff in the downstream (due to decrease in the frequency and duration of flooding of floodplain)

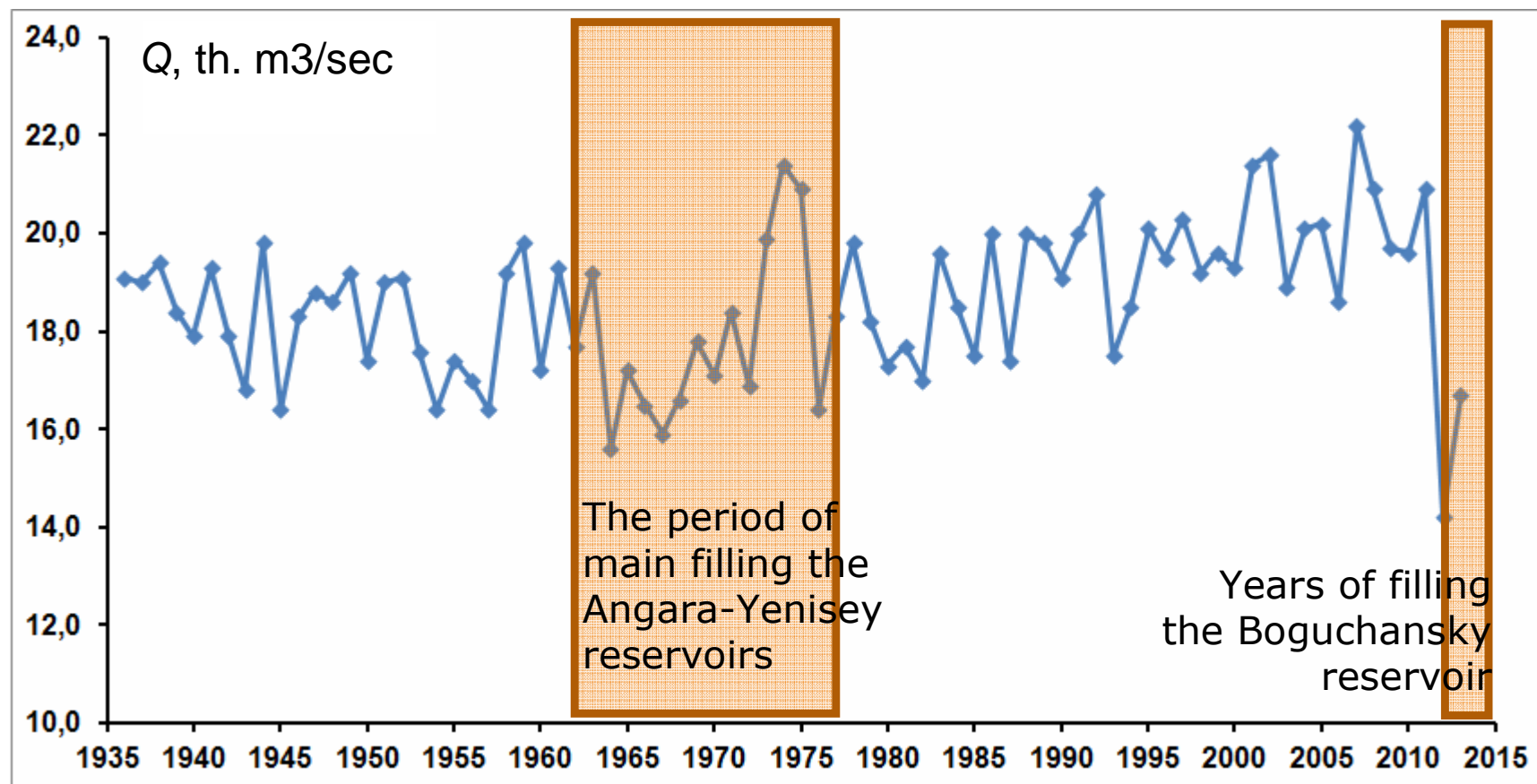
ASPECTS OF THE INFLUENCE OF RESERVOIRS ON RIVERS AND THEIR RUNOFF

LOSSES OF ANNUAL WATER FLOW DUE TO THE RESERVOIRS

River basin <i>water reservoirs</i>	Withdrawal of water runoff, km ³		Losses of water runoff through evaporation, km ³ /yr		
	Filling of the dead storage	The water saturation of the bottom and banks	Total	Additional	
				From the water surface	From the water logging areas
Kola peninsula and Karelia	38.75	—	−/2.50*	—	—
Ob river basin:	24.8	—	5.25	—	—
<i>Novosibirskoe</i>	4.40	0.13	0.59	0.16	0.02
<i>Bukhtarminskoe</i>	18.81	—	3.65	—	—
Yenisey river basin:	308	—	5.5	—	—
<i>Sayano-Shushenskoe</i>	16.04	—	0.31	0.19	0.02
<i>Krasnoyarskoe</i>	42.87	—	1.24	0.61	0.32
<i>Irkutskoe</i>	1.65	0.15	0.02/13.2*	—	—
<i>Bratskoe</i>	121.1	7.35	1.94	0.29	0.03
<i>Ust-Ilimskoe</i>	56.19	—	0.60	0.18	0.01
<i>Boguchanskoe</i>	55.9	—	0.72	—	—
<i>Kureiskoe</i>	2.66	—	0.17	0.04	0.03
<i>Khantaiskoe</i>	10.71	—	−/0.53*	0.14	0.07
Lena river basin:	19.0	—	0.90	0.20	—
<i>Vilyuiskoe 1,2</i>	18.05	—	0.85	0.17	0.10
<i>Vilyuiskoe 3</i>	0.90	—	0.04	—	—
Kolyma river basin:	10.64	—	0.21	—	—
<i>Kolymskoe</i>	7.84	—	0.13	0.03	0.02
<i>Ust-Srednekanskoe</i>	2.80	—	0.08	—	—

according to V.S.Vuglinskii (1991) and the authors of the report

THE IMPACT OF THE INITIAL FILLING THE ANGARA-YENISEY RESERVOIRS ON ANNUAL WATER FLOW AT THE YENISEY RIVER MOUTH



LOSSES OF ANNUAL WATER FLOW DUE TO THE RESERVOIRS

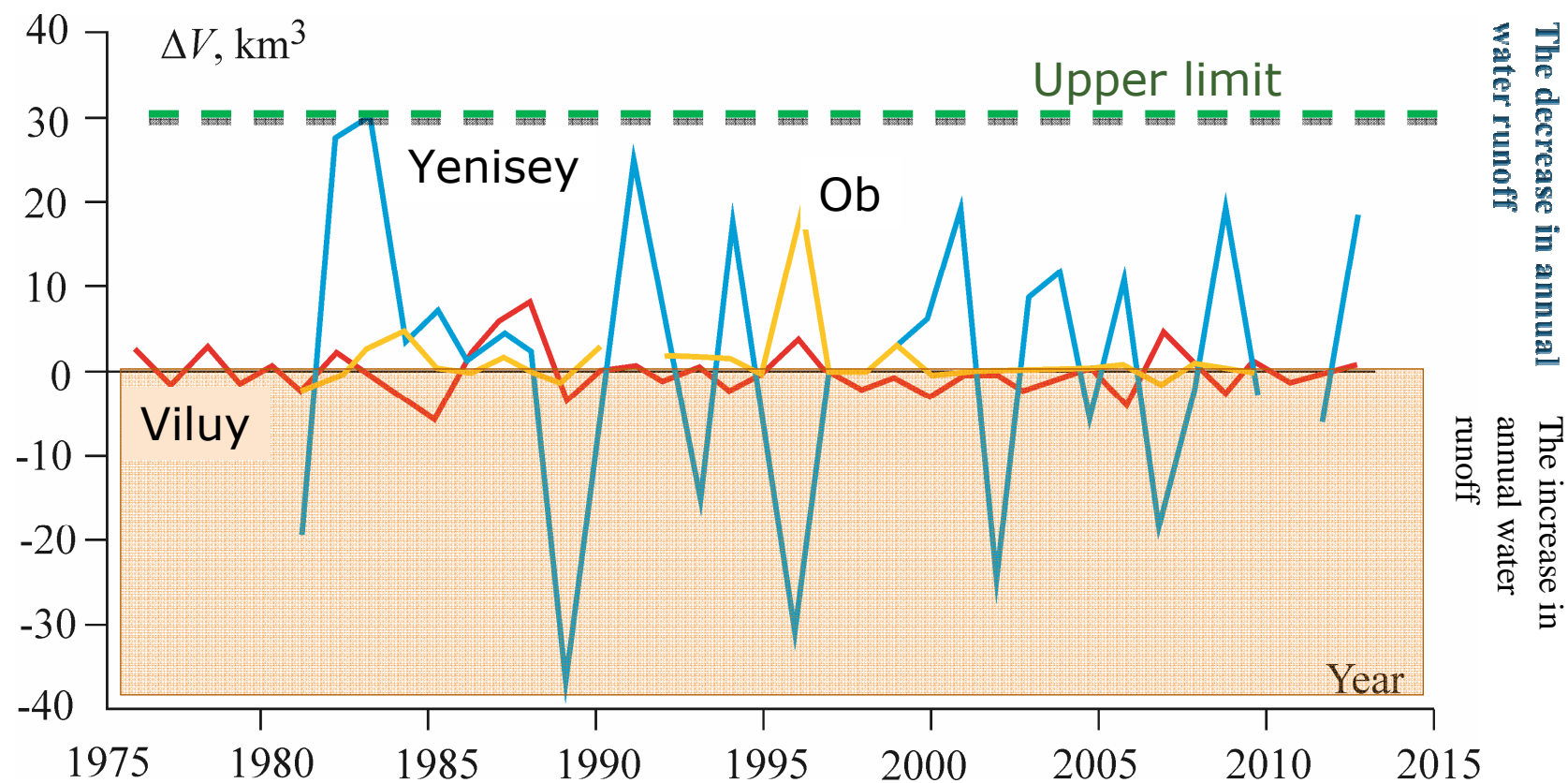
River basin <i>water reservoirs</i>	Withdrawal of water runoff, km ³		Losses of water runoff through evaporation, km ³ /yr		
	Filling of the dead storage	The water saturation of the bottom and banks	Total	Additional	
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*according to V.S.Vuglinskii (1991) and the authors of the report

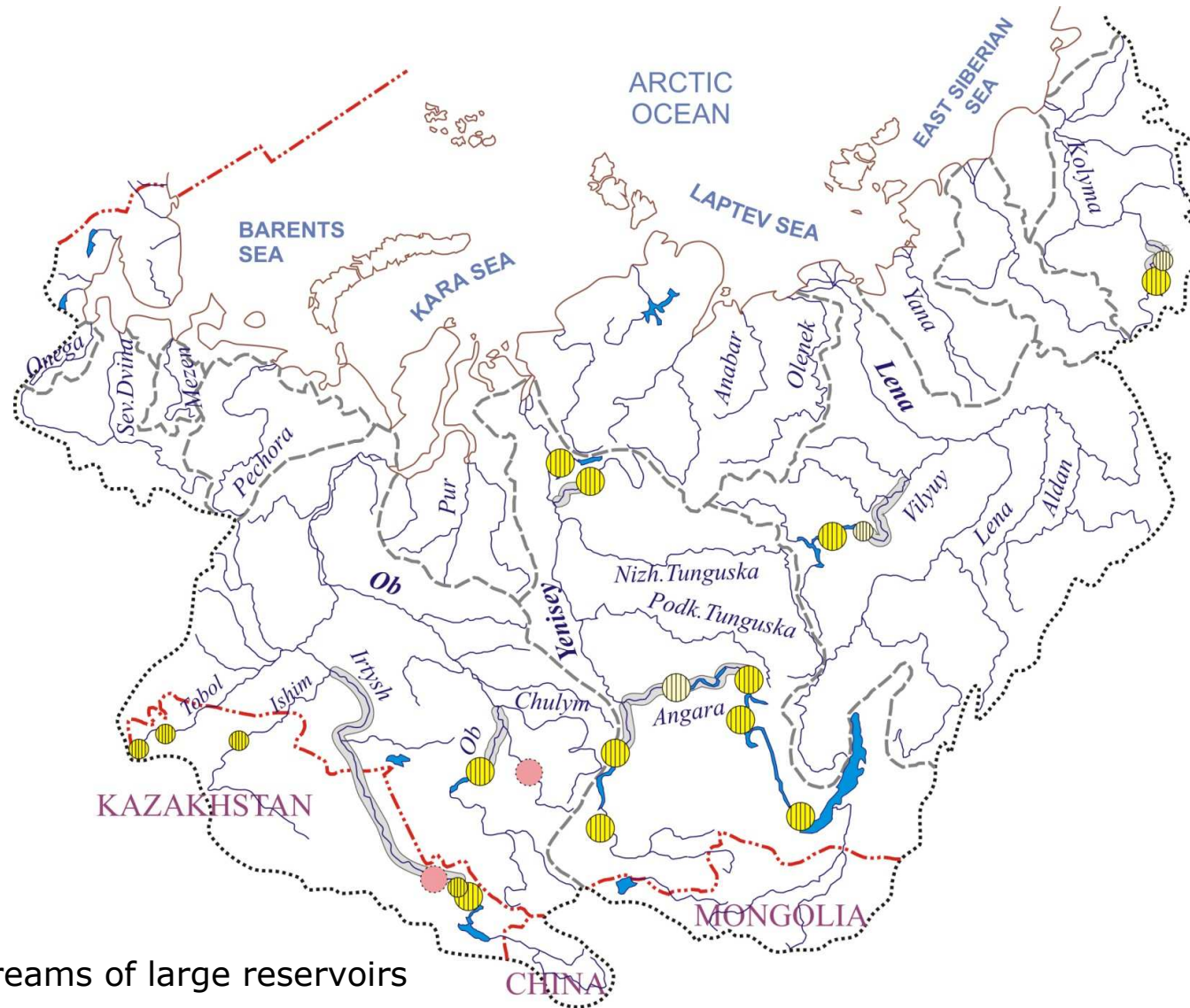
** in the denominator taking into account evaporation from lakes

LONG-TERM REGULATION OF WATER RUNOFF

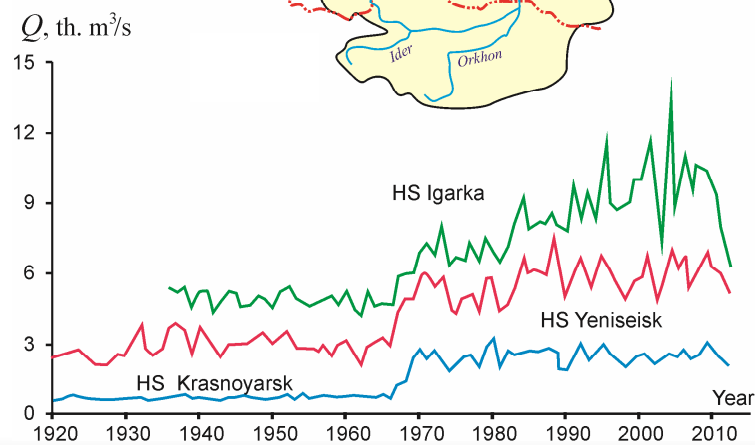
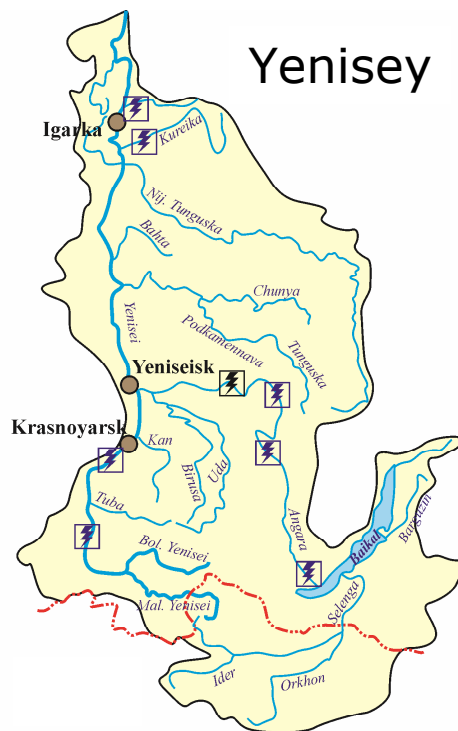
accumulation of river waters in the reservoirs



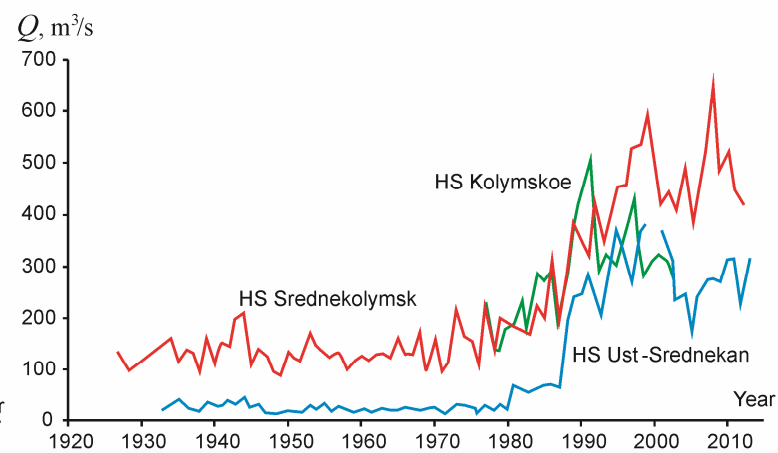
CHANGES OF HYDROGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS IN THE ASIAN PART OF THE ARCTIC WATERSHED



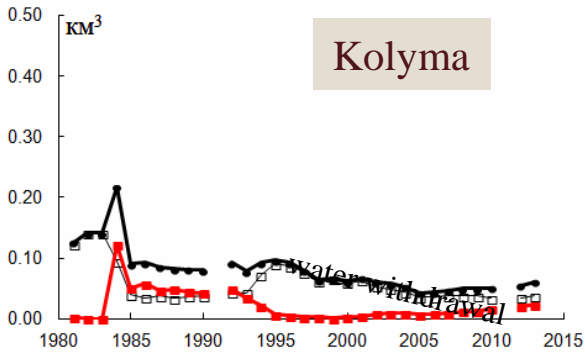
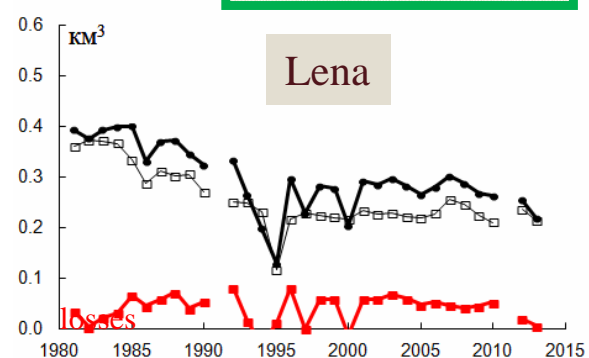
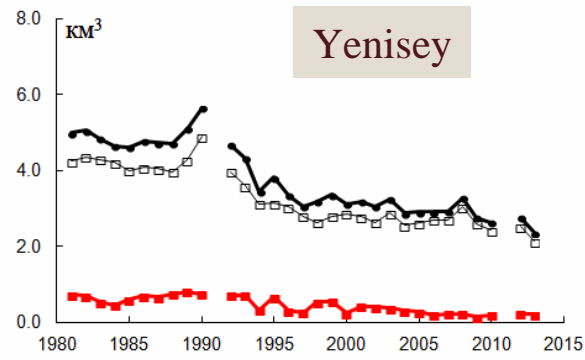
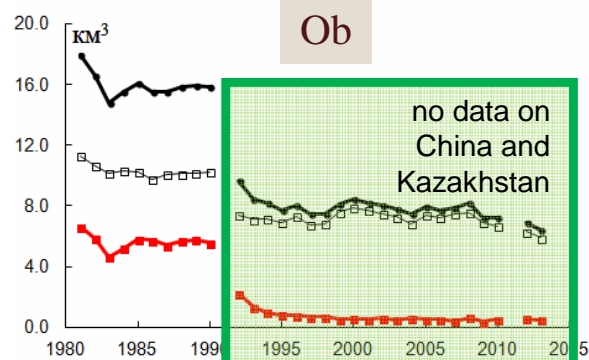
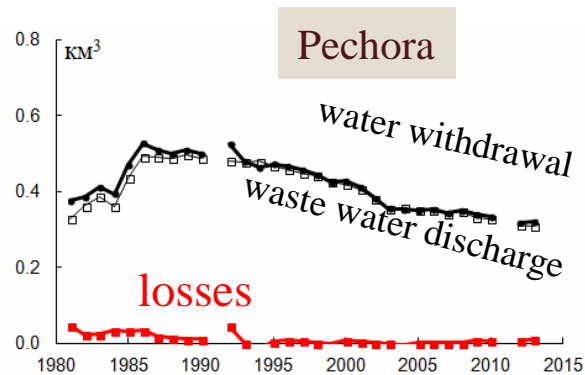
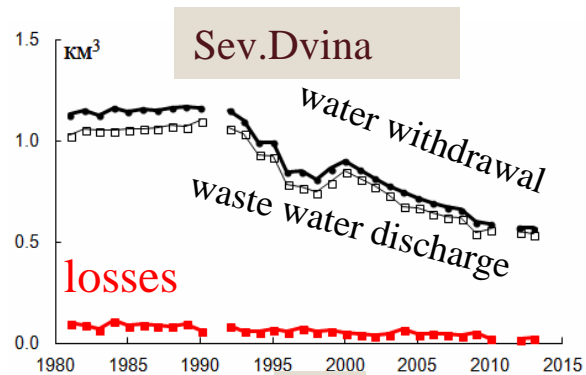
LONG-TERM CHANGES OF WINTER RUNOFF OF THE REGULATED RIVERS



Kolyma



LONG-TERM DYNAMICS OF WATER USE IN THE RIVER BASINS OF THE RUSSIAN ARCTIC

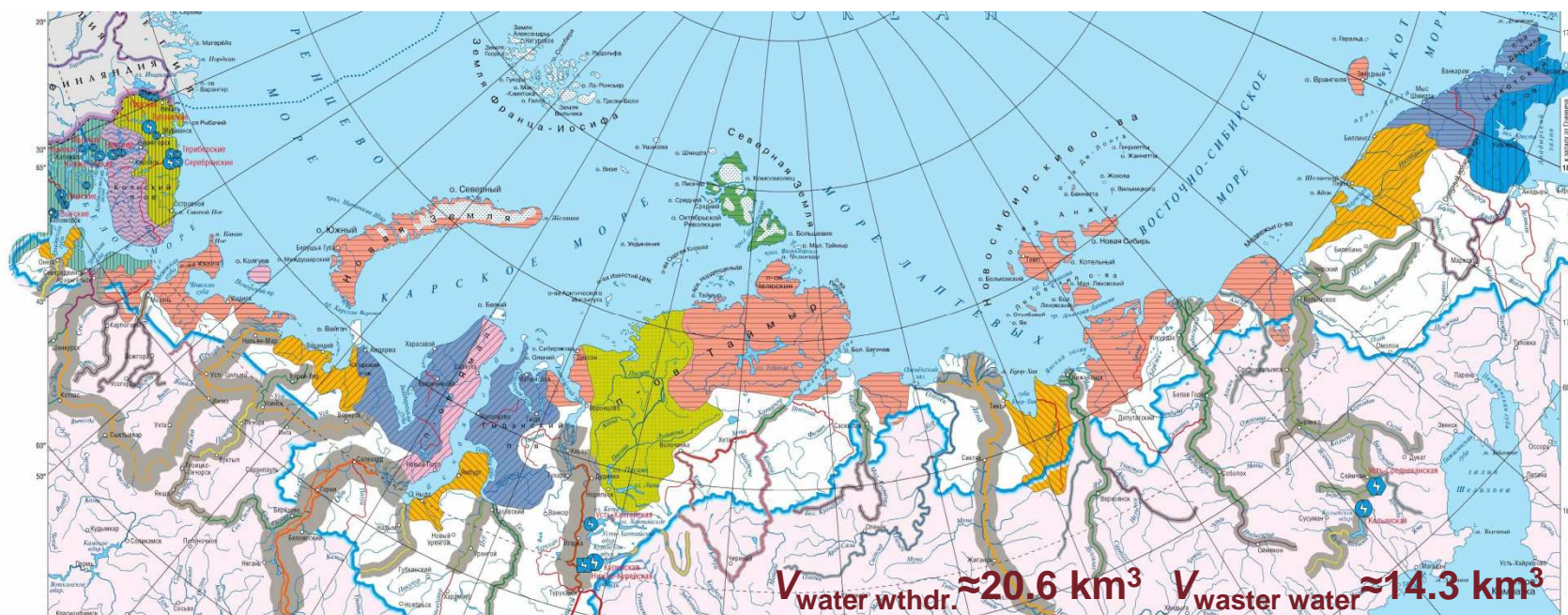


Total water consumptive
in the basins of the rivers
of the Russian Arctic (in
the 1980s.):

$$V_{\text{water withdr.}} \approx 25.5 \text{ km}^3$$

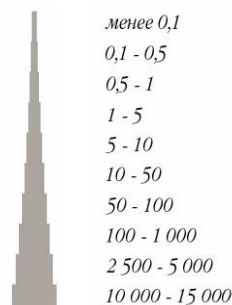
$$V_{\text{waster water}} \approx 18.5 \text{ km}^3$$

PRESENT-DAY (2004-2013 yrs) SUMMARY WATER CONSUMPTIVE IN THE BASINS OF THE RIVERS OF THE RUSSIAN ARCTIC

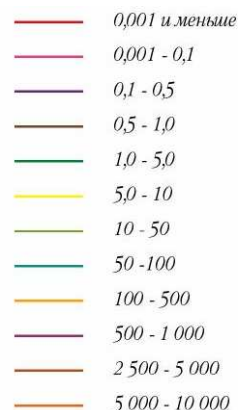


Water intake and wastewater discharges in large river basins (for river reaches, cumulative), million m³/year

Water withdrawal

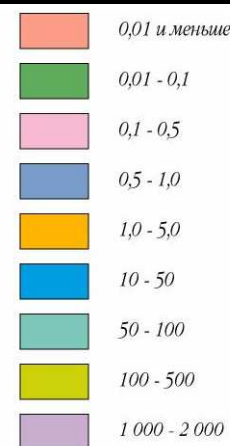


Waste water discharges

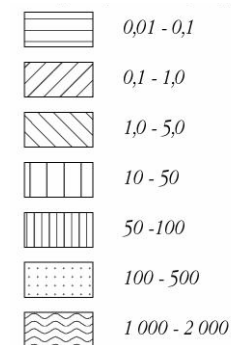


Water intake and wastewater discharges on the local catchments of the Arctic seas, million m³/year

Water withdrawal

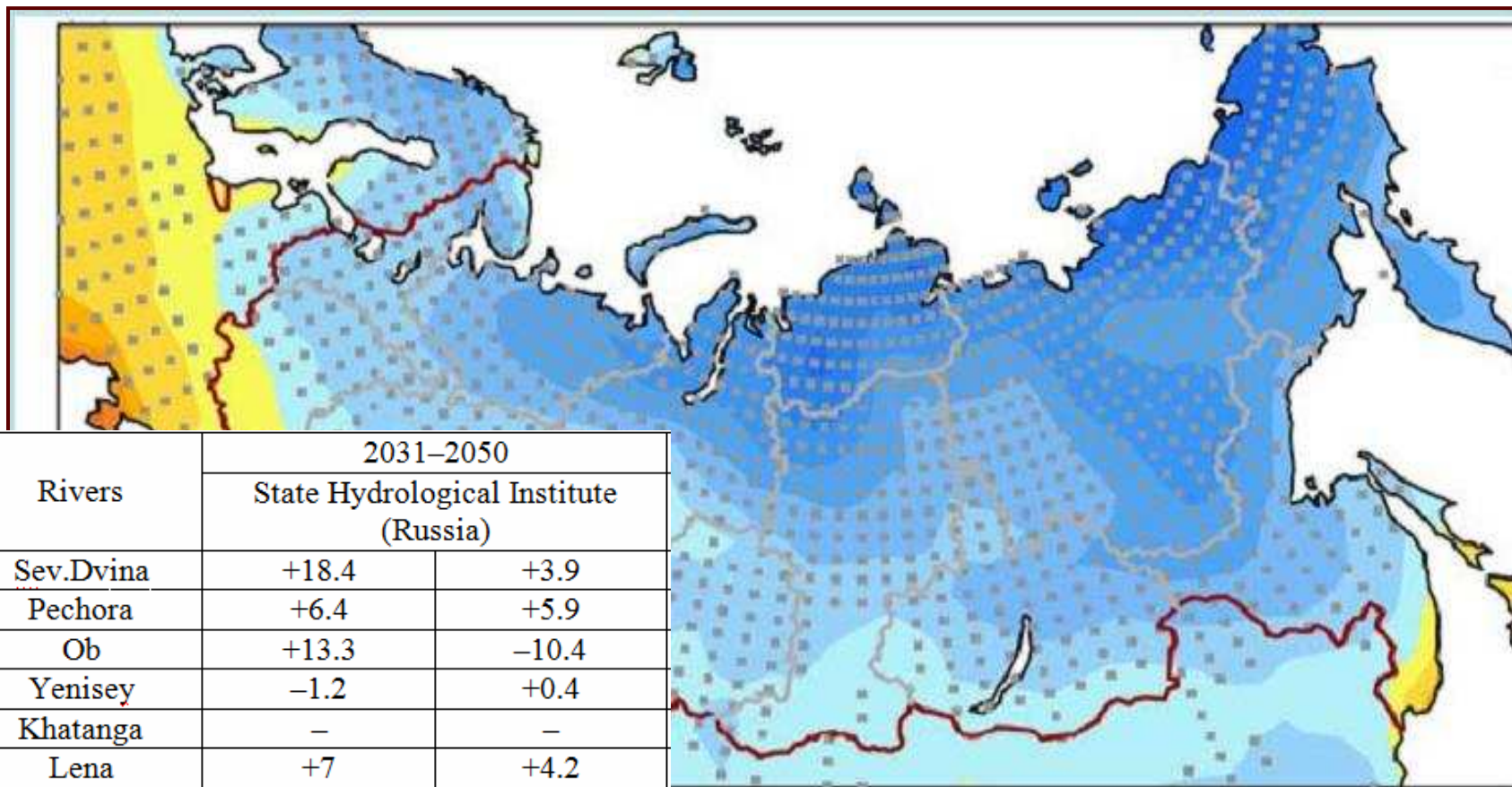


Waste water discharges



Expected changes in annual runoff of Russian Arctic rivers

(% relative to the runoff value in 1961-1990 (map) and in 1980-1999 (table))



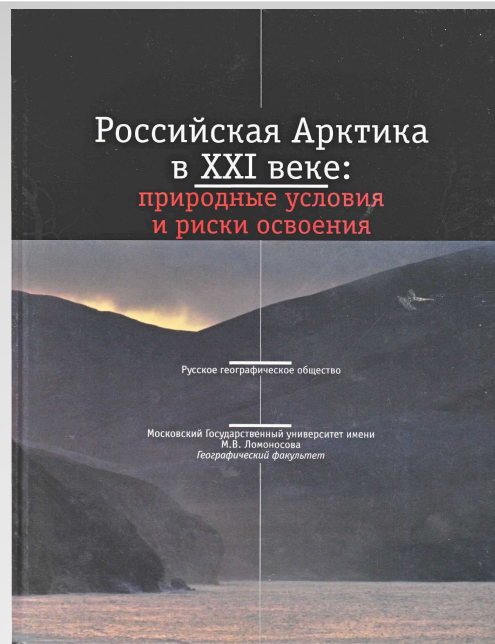
Rivers	2031–2050	
	State Hydrological Institute (Russia)	
Sev.Dvina	+18.4	+3.9
Pechora	+6.4	+5.9
Ob	+13.3	–10.4
Yenisey	–1.2	+0.4
Khatanga	–	–
Lena	+7	+4.2
Kolyma	–	–



Roshydromet

River basin	2004–2013		2025–2030	
	water withdrawal	Water waste	water withdrawal*	Water waste
Rivers of the Murmansk region	1794	1739	No data	No data
Onega	10,4	8,8	17,3	15,1
Sev.Dvina	697	610	2121	1997
Mezen	1,0	0,7	2,8	1,7
Pechora	420	352	745	618
Ob	13762**	8748**	16300**	No data
Pur	97,2	35,9	129	40,4
Taz	1,9	1,2	2,7	0,6
Yenisei	3009	2633	10060	8818
Lena	298	295	408	320
Yana	6,6	4,3	9,9	6,6
Indigirka	7,5	4,0	12,5	9,8
Alazeya	0,11	No data	0,11	No data

* from surface and underground sources (damage to runoff – irreversible water losses); ** data on water consumption in the territory of Kazakhstan and PRC are unavailable; in parentheses – rough data



THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!

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