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Extreme levels of the lake Khanka: natural variations or antropogenics impact?

Mikhail Bolgov and Elena Korobkina

Water problems Institute, Modeling of the surface water, Moscow, Russian Federation (bolgovmv@mail.ru)

In report factors and regularities of forming of water balance of the trans boundary Lake Khanka in which water levels reached extreme values for all period of observations in recent years are considered. The task of the analysis and forecasting of fluctuations of level is solved by means of probabilistic models a components of its water balance and dynamic-stochastic modeling of the hydrological regime of the lake.

It is shown that the important factor influencing the hydrological regime of the Lake Khanka are anthropogenous changes of water resources as a result of development of the irrigated agriculture, especially on the Chinese part of the watershed. Assessment of a role of the created technical systems in extreme rise in level of the lake, and efficiency of possible actions for decrease in risk of flooding of the coastal territories, is executed by method of multiple imitating experiments with model of hydrological system of the lake.