P110. GEOECOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTIC OF THE CHEBOKSARY RESERVOIR COAST

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Construction of Cheboksary hydroelectric power station with a reservoir was begun in 1968 and was stopped in 1981. The hydrostation was put into operation when filling a reservoir to a mark of 63,0 m with incomplete construction of protective actions. As a result of rise in level of the Cheboksary reservoir to 68,0 m territories of the Nizhny Novgorod Region, the Republics of Mari El and the Chuvash will be flooded.

Operation of the Cheboksary reservoir within 33 years on a temporary mark of the retaining level of 63,0 m promotes further development of possible negative impacts and deterioration of life of the population in points of accommodation getting to a zone of influence of a reservoir. In work problems of influence of the Cheboksary reservoir on the nature of adjacent territories are considered. The analysis of influence of natural and technogenic factors on the Cheboksary reservoir is submitted. Comparative research of the territory of a right bank and left bank on studying of hydrological and hydrogeological processes and processing of coast in a zone of influence of a reservoir on key points is conducted. The state is considered recreational development of the territory. Features of a current state of technical objects of the Cheboksary reservoir are defined, the geoecological situation on coast of a reservoir on the studied key sites is revealed. Recommendations about decrease in negative impact of recreational use of coastal zones of a reservoir are developed.