

International Conference on

Environmental Microbiology & Microbial Ecology

International Conference on

Ecology, Ecosystems & Conservation Biology

New deltas formation in large water reservoirs of the globe

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Formation of new delta-like landscapes at the places where rivers flow into the large reservoir we consider as the important and major scientific and economic problem. This process is estimated to be universal having a global character. However, new landscapes, which are formed by delta type, are vary considerably depending (first of all) on climatic conditions. At the same time, this process is especially characteristic for rivers with large sediment load, which is often observed in arid, sub-arid and in sub-humid regions. And landscapes peculiarities and rate of their formation depend on hydrological and hydrochemical regimes of rivers and reservoirs where this process takes place. So in this presentation the processes of new deltas formation are discussed in more detail in the temperate climate of Ukraine and in arid and semiarid climate of Central Asia, where we carried out our research for some decades. Schematic observations are made in other regions of the world as well. Problem analysis was carried out using remote sensing data (Landsat satellite imagery) and ground-based observations. Using satellite images made it possible to trace the process in time and space over a long period. Translating of satellite pictures with the assistance of particular programming gave a possibility to direct the zone of the recently framed scenes and roughly to analyze soil and vegetation protests that were indicated by ground checking in the repositories.

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