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KEY=THE - JAYLEN ESTHER

Modelling of Hydrological Processes in the Narew Catchment

Springer Science & Business Media Since climate and land use strongly affect the runoff pattern and intensity of solute export, it is likely that some observations and conclusions formulated on the basis of investigations carried out in forested catchment may not be fully adequate to describe controls on solute export from agricultural watersheds. The primary objective of the present research is to better understand the flow paths that affect the fluxes of dissolved compounds from a small agricultural catchment during snowmelt. This book focuses on spring snowmelt, because this is the dominant hydrological event in many moderate and high latitude catchments and, thus, is regarded as a prominent factor influencing the quality of surface waters

Adaptive Catchment Management and Reservoir Operation

MDPI River catchments and reservoirs play a central role in water security, food supply, flood risk management, hydropower generation, and ecosystem services; however, they are now under increasing pressure from population growth, economic activities, and changing climate means and extremes in many parts of the world. Adaptive management of river catchments and reservoirs requires an in-depth understanding of the impacts of future uncertainties and thus the development of robust, sustainable solutions to meet the needs of various stakeholders and the environment. To tackle the huge challenges in moving towards adaptive catchment management, this book presents the latest developments in cutting-edge knowledge, novel methodologies, innovative management strategies, and case studies, focusing on the following themes: reservoir dynamics and impact analysis of dam construction, optimal reservoir operation, climate change impacts on hydrological processes and water management, and integrated catchment management.

Integrated Soil and Water Management: Selected Papers from 2016 International SWAT Conference

MDPI This book is a printed edition of the Special Issue "Integrated Soil and Water Management: Selected Papers from 2016 International SWAT Conference" that was published in *Water*

Water and Land Development

Stochastic Flood Forecasting System

The Middle River Vistula Case Study

Springer This book presents the novel formulation and development of a Stochastic Flood Forecasting System, using the Middle River Vistula basin in Poland as a case study. The system has a modular structure, including models describing the rainfall-runoff and snow-melt processes for tributary catchments and the transformation of a flood wave within the reach. The sensitivity and uncertainty analysis of the elements of the study system are performed at both the calibration and verification stages. The spatial and temporal variability of catchment land use and river flow regime based on analytical studies and measurements is presented. A lumped parameter approximation to the distributed modelling of river flow is developed for the purpose of flow forecasting. Control System based emulators (Hammerstein-Wiener models) are applied to on-line data assimilation. Medium-range probabilistic weather forecasts (ECMWF) and on-line observations of temperature, precipitation and water levels are used to prolong the forecast lead time. The potential end-users will also benefit from a description of social vulnerability to natural hazards in the study area.

Achievements, History and Challenges in Geophysics

60th Anniversary of the Institute of Geophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences

Springer Over the last six decades, the field of geophysics has experienced rapid development. Seismic methods, magnetic studies, hydrology and atmospheric sciences have expanded thanks to a boom in the computer sciences and measurement techniques. The frontiers of geophysics have also expanded, now including research on the polar areas, both Arctic and Antarctic. All these events are clearly reflected in the 60-year-long history of the Institute of Geophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences. This volume describes the most prominent achievements, the history of research and also the future potential of the Institute of Geophysics PAS. It describes measurements in various projects, methods of interpreting scientific data, and last but not least the people who have driven this

research in many scientific projects.

Scenario-based impact assessment of global and regional change on the semi-natural flow regime

Anchor Academic Publishing (aap_verlag) Globally, freshwater ecosystems are considered to be under severe threat from human pressure and climate change (Vörösmarty et al., 2010). Malmqvist and Rundle (2002) suggest that running water is the most impacted upon ecosystem on Earth due to being surrounded by dense human settlements and exploited for domestic and industrial water supply, irrigation, electricity generation and waste disposal. For example, the progressive over-exploitation of surface water resources for irrigation and urban uses in the Colorado River Basin has resulted most years in no runoff reaching the river's delta (Gleick, 2003). [...] Hereafter, natural and anthropogenic driving forces will be referred to as global and regional driving forces, respectively. The future effects of these forces up to the 2050s will be assessed in quantitative scenarios implemented in a hydrological model. It is believed that using this nomenclature (i.e. global and regional instead of natural and anthropogenic) better reflects considered environmental stressors, since global-scale driving forces will include not only climatic change but also changes in CO₂, atmospheric carbon dioxide and plant physiological parameters, whereas regional-scale driving forces will include changes in land use, agriculture development and agricultural water management. Hence, the difference is that the first group of driving forces acts globally and independently on the study area, whereas the second group includes factors that are specific to the study area. Furthermore, in order to expand on the title of this thesis, impacts in the present study will be assessed not only on the flow regime as such, but also on its ecological functions, i.e. on the environmental flow regime. This is motivated mainly by the semi-natural character of the study area, that is unique in Poland and in Europe, but it also underlines the novelty of this thesis, as going beyond the pure impacts on the flow regime in a scenario-modelling framework is rare in hydrological science, if achieved at all.

Free Surface Flows and Transport Processes

36th International School of Hydraulics

Springer This book contains the written, thoroughly reviewed versions of both invited lectures and regular presentations given at the 36th International School of Hydraulics, held at Jachranka in Poland on May 23–26, 2017. The contributions cover recent findings in the areas of mathematical modeling as well as experimental investigations related to free surface flows and pollution, sediment and heat transport processes in rivers. Better understanding of environmental flows requires cognition of physical, chemical and biological attributes of flowing water and therefore hydraulic research becomes strongly interdisciplinary field of science. The authors also realize that fundamental knowledge of environmental hydraulics problems is absolutely essential for planning and design of systems to manage water resources. Nowadays the readers face a rapid development of hydraulic research due to a boom in the computer sciences and measurement techniques and this is what this book is about. Eminent world leading experts in this field and young researchers from sixteen countries from all over the world contributed to this book.

Ecohydrology & Hydrobiology

The international journal *Ecohydrology & Hydrobiology (E&H)* has been created to promote the concept of Ecohydrology, which is defined as the study of the functional interrelations between hydrology and biota at the catchment scale. Ecohydrology extends from the molecular level to catchment-scale processes and is based on three principles: • framework (hydrological principle) - quantification and integration of hydrological and ecological processes at a basin scale; • target (ecological principle) - necessity of enhancing ecosystem absorbing capacity and ecosystem services; and • management tool (ecological engineering) - the use of ecosystem properties for regulation the interplay between hydrology and biota. The journal encourages the submission of manuscripts which adopt an integrative approach to aquatic sciences, explaining ecological and hydrological processes at a river-basin scale or propose practical applications of this knowledge. It will also consider papers in other hydrobiological fields. Especially welcome are papers on regulatory mechanism within biocenosis and the resistance and resilience of freshwater and costal zones ecosystems. There is no page charge for published papers. All submitted papers, written exclusively in English, should be original works, unpublished and not under consideration for publication elsewhere. All papers are peer-reviewed. The following types of papers are considered for publication in E&H: • original research papers • invited or submitted review papers, • short communications

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International Journal of Ecohydrology & Hydrobiology

Forest cover changes and landscape sustainability - a retrospective study in cultural borderland

IGiPZ PAN

Transboundary Aquifers in the Eastern Borders of The

European Union

Regional Cooperation for Effective Management of Water Resources

Springer Science & Business Media This book focuses on sustainable use and protection of transboundary aquifers located along the eastern border of European Union starting from the Baltic Sea and end in the Black Sea. The groundwater resources in this region play a very important role not only as a source of clean and safe drinking water, but also for social, economic and safety reasons. This publication sheds light on a wide range of real problems related to the management of groundwater, problems that are characteristic for most countries situated in the East European region. It also identifies potential threats that may materialise in the absence of cooperation between countries and appropriate measures to jointly manage the shared water resources in the region. Experience from some ongoing projects towards integrated management of transboundary aquifers (research, monitoring and data analysis) is reported. The book is addressed, in particular, to groundwater academics, researchers and experts as well as water management specialists interested in solving environmental issues extended to more than one country territory. On the other hand presented knowledge and experience would be also useful for decision makers especially to support environmental decision processes in border areas and work on preparation of international agreements on groundwater management.

Water and Land Development

Managing Protected Areas in Central and Eastern Europe Under Climate Change

Springer Science & Business Media Beginning with an overview of data and concepts developed in the EU-project HABIT-CHANGE, this book addresses the need for sharing knowledge and experience in the field of biodiversity conservation and climate change. There is

an urgent need to build capacity in protected areas to monitor, assess, manage and report the effects of climate change and their interaction with other pressures. The contributors identify barriers to the adaptation of conservation management, such as the mismatch between planning reality and the decision context at site level. Short and vivid descriptions of case studies, drawn from investigation areas all over Central and Eastern Europe, illustrate both the local impacts of climate change and their consequences for future management. These focus on ecosystems most vulnerable to changes in climatic conditions, including alpine areas, wetlands, forests, lowland grasslands and coastal areas. The case studies demonstrate the application of adaptation strategies in protected areas like National Parks, Biosphere Reserves and Natural Parks, and reflect the potential benefits as well as existing obstacles. A general section provides the necessary background information on climate trends and their effects on abiotic and biotic components. Often, the parties to policy change and conservation management, including managers, land users and stakeholders, lack both expertise and incentives to undertake adaptation activities. The authors recognise that achieving the needed changes in behavior – habit – is as much a social learning process as a matter of science-based procedure. They describe the implementation of modeling, impact assessment and monitoring of climate conditions, and show how the results can support efforts to increase stakeholder involvement in local adaptation strategies. The book concludes by pointing out the need for more work to communicate the cross-sectoral nature of biodiversity protection, the value of well-informed planning in the long-term process of adaptation, the definition of acceptable change, and the motivational value of exchanging experience and examples of good practice.

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Acta Hydrobiologica

Bibliography of Agriculture

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Management of Water Resources in Poland

Springer Nature This book contains a rich resource of essential information on the water resources capacities in Poland. This book contributes to the recognition of water resources management including extreme hydrological events such as floods and droughts. The book incorporates case studies illustrating solutions of water quantity management in Poland. This edited book covers all water bodies in the country including rivers, lakes, reservoirs and groundwater. The novelty of this book is that it represents the first time a manuscript covers the assessment of water resources in Poland, including variability, availability and economic use of the hydrological resources in the country with the lowest renewable resources of surface water per inhabitant in Europe. Given the depth and breadth of its coverage, the book offers engineers, researchers, policy planners, decision makers, and stakeholders essential new insights into efficient water resources management.

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OECD Studies on Water Sustainable Management of Water Resources in Agriculture

OECD Publishing This report calls on policy makers to recognise the issues at stake in water resource management in agriculture and gives them the tools to do so, offering a wealth of information on recent trends and the outlook for water resource use in agriculture.

Polish Journal of Ecology

Ecohydrology & Hydrobiology

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Anastomosing Rivers

Forms, Processes, and Sediments

Koninklijk Nederlands Aardrijks Anastomosing rivers; a review of their classification, origin and sedimentary products; Channel hydraulics, sediment transport and floodplain sedimentation in a temperate humid anastomosing river (upper Columbia River); An anastomosing river in a tropical semi-arid climate (upper Inland Niger Delta, central Mali); Meandering and straight holocene paleochannels of an anastomosing river system on a coastal plain (Rhine-Meuse delta, The Netherlands).

Vegetation Dynamics in Temperate Lowland Primeval Forests

Ecological Studies in Białowieża Forest

Springer Science & Business Media

Geological Quarterly

Annales de la Société géologique de Pologne

Groundwater Management in the East of the European

Union

Transboundary Strategies for Sustainable Use and Protection of Resources

Springer This volume is the result of work carried out under the NATO SPS Study Pilot Project "Sustainable Use and Protection of Groundwater Resources - Transboundary Water Management." It contains basic information on hydrogeological conditions, groundwater management and monitoring in areas of the Belarus, Lithuanian, Polish and Ukrainian borders, simultaneously borders of the European Union with its eastern partners. In view of the importance of the rational utilization of groundwater reserves, which is essential for our future existence, the book presents recommendations for a united methodology of an integrated groundwater monitoring system in this transnational area. The contributions also cover environmental and surface water issues that have direct effects on groundwater resources. The financial dimension of resource mobilization for environmental projects in Eastern Europe also features as part of a complex project solution.

Hydrological, Chemical and Biological Processes of Transformation and Transport of Contaminants in Aquatic Environments

Proceedings of the Hydrochemistry 1993 Symposium

Held at Rostov-on-Don, Russia, 24-29 May 1993 : the Symposium was Jointly Organized by the Russian IHP National Committee, UNESCO and the IAHS International Commission on Water Quality (...)

1. Overview: Water quality monitoring: national and international approaches - Richard Helmer. 2. Fate and transformation of contaminants: transport and fate of persistent toxic organic chemicals in aquatic ecosystems: the Niagara River to St Lawrence River Estuary example - R.J. Allan; impact of soil fertility by replacement of hydrologically different water types - B. Beltman & T.G. Rouwenhorst; transformation process of contaminants in rivers - J.H. Carey; pesticides in groundwater: some preliminary observations on behaviour and transport in tropical environments - P.J. Chilton, A.R. Lawrence & J.A. Baker; redox transformation of pollutants in natural waters - L. s. Ernestova, I.V. Semenova, G.V. Vlasova & N. Lee Wolf; contaminant interactions at surfaces for treatment of heavy metals in aquatic environments: mass spectrometry studies - J.V. Headley, P.W. Brooks & M Neuwirth; transformation and stabilization of metals and dissolved organic carbon in submerged calcareous environments - Maher E. Saleh; the kinetics of amino acid uptake by micro-organism in lake and river waters of the temperate and subarctic zones under different trophic conditions - Humitake Seki; the interactions between trichloroethylene (TCE) and clay - C. Tang, S. Shindou & H. Ohashi; aquatic ecosystem stability to acidification: experimental modelling and buffering capacity calculation - M.G. Tarasov & A.M. Nikanorov; the precipitation of CaCO₃: a mechanism of self-regulation of the LakeSevan ecosystem - D.S. Ulyanova; biological evaluation of the pollution of riverine wetlands by heavy metals - A.V. Zhulidov, T.A. Khoruzhaya, L.M. Predeina, E.V. Morozova, Y.V. Teplyakov, L.S. Kosmenko & S. Urmanov; some results of the long-time ecological monitoring of the Leningrad NPP cooling water body (Koporskaya Bay, Gulf of Finland) - L.M. Zimina, V.L. Zimin & J.A. Khayrutdinova. 3. Hydrochemical modelling: formulations and solutions for problems of dispersion in groundwater - M.J. Adler & E. Ioan; Application of the Chernobyl experience in developing methodology for assessing and predicting consequences of radioactive contamination of the hydrosphere - V.A. Borzilov, A.V. Konoplev & A.A. Bulgakov; simulation of pollutant contamination of rivers after and atmospheric release - J.P. Bouchard & J. Duplex; a computer application for investigating the structural transformation of anthropogenically impacted aquatic ecosystems - V.A. Bryzgalov & P.A. Khaitev; investigating and

modelling transport and adsorption of boron in the groundwater of Lerma valley, Argentina - J. Bundschuh, A. Fuertes, G. Baudino, R. Garcia & k. D. Balke; modelling microbial processes in porous media with application to biotransformation - A.B. Cunningham & O. Wanner; nutrient loads in the Vistula River: outflow into the Baltic Sea - J.R. Dojlido, E. Niemirycz & P. Morawiec; phenol biodegradation in the yenisei River and the Krasnoyarsk Reservoir, Russia - M.I. Gladyshev & I.V. Gribovskaya; numerical investigation of contaminant transport in shallow water bodies - L.A. Krukier e G.V. Muratova; modelling of chemicals dissolved in waters in an agricultural watershed - Z.W. Kunzewicz, B. Szpakowska & R. Sibrecht; simulation of the redox sequence of an infiltration passage by direct numerical modelling of the mediating microorganisms - H.J. Lensing & B. herrling; hydrodynamic and water quality modelling of the Lower Don River, Russia - A.M Nikanorov, R.C. Russo, M.G. Yereschukova, E.Z. Hosseinipour & R.B. Ambrose; mathematical modelling of metal speciation in natural waters - V.I. Peleshenko, V.I. Osadchi & V.V. Kirnichni; plane dispersion of pollutants - J.M. Sawicki; physically-based modelling of pollutants transported by overland low - V.Y. Smakhtin; impact of river regulation on mercury transport - S.A. Sukhenko, E.B. Krissinel & S.A. Mikhailov; simulation of heavy metal effect on fresh-water ecosystems in mesocosms and estimation of water body self-purification properties - Y.V. Teplyakov & A.M. Nikanorov; simulation of nutrient transformation in a reservoir ecosystem - A.A. Tskhai & V.Y. Ageikov. 4. Additional techniques and water quality assessments: impact of atmospheric precipitation on the sulphate concentration in surface waters of the Eastern European Plain - G.M. Chernogaeva; monitoring surface water conductivity with indian remote sensing satellite data: a case study from central India - V.K. choubey; use of 34S/32S ratios for evaluating anthropogenic impacts on Volga-Akhtuba flood plain surface waters - Y.A. Fedorov; multivariate classification methods as a methodological basis for natural object simulation - A.I. Gavrishin; analysis of water quality data using a multivariate statistical technique: a case study - K. Gurunathan & S. Ravichandran; hydraulic circulation system for in situ remediation of strippable contaminants and in situ bioreclamation (GZB/UVB method) - B. Herrling & J. Stamm; hydrochemical monitoring of a forested catchment with extremely high aluminium concentrations in runoff: the Lysina catchment, Czech Republic - J. kruska & Pavel Krám; application of remote sensing techniques to comprehensive monitoring of inland water ecosystems - K.Y. Kondratyev, V.V. Melentyev & D.V. Pozdniakov; evaluation of surface water pollution by nitrate in northeast Slovakia - O. Mendel & J. Repa; a fluorescent tracer for hydrodynamic process studies - A.M. Nikanorov, N.M. trunov, A.V. Bystrov, V.N. Askalepov & M.G. Tarasov; variations in stream water quality in a forested Piedmont catchment, Georgia, USA: relevance of sampling frequency and design - N.E. Peters; cumulative effects of land use practices on water quality - W.T. Swank & P.V. Bolstad; temporal variations of organic micropollutants during storm events in a small river catchment - W. Symader, R. Bierl & K. Hampe; application of experimental ecosystems for researching natural waters: the problem of similarity - N.M. Trunov, A.M. Nikanorov & V.N. Askalepov; contribution of various sources of contaminants to the total input into the North Sea - K.J. Wulffraat, T. Smit & H. Groskamp; residual arsenic in Yellow River fish and effects of suspended sediment - Z. Shuguang, L. Yaqing & M. Tao.

Water and Land Development

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Sediment Budgets

International Assn of Hydrological Sciences

Observing Our Environment from Space - New Solutions for a New Millennium

Proceedings of the 21st EARSel Symposium, Paris, France, 14-16 May 2001

CRC Press This work reflects preoccupations with the threats posed to our environment due to climatic factors, major and natural hazards of all kinds and demographic influences. Topics covered include land surface processes, coastal zones and atmospheric risks.

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Soil Processes and Current Trends in Quality Assessment

BoD - Books on Demand Natural processes and human activities alter the properties and quality of soils over time. Nowadays, the growing interest in soil protection prompts abundant research to estimate soil quality in wide-ranging environmental scenarios. The assessment of soil quality entails the evaluation of the capability of a soil to perform its functions in present scenarios but also how those functions can be preserved for future land use. Currently, soil processes, physical, chemical, and biological properties are

recognized as indicators to estimate soil quality. Soil processes and current trends in quality assessment provides a wide depiction of current research conducted in soil quality assessment, encompassing general studies on soil processes, evaluation of significant indicators of soil quality such as soil organic matter dynamic and soil-plant interaction, while presenting diverse strategies for soil fitness amelioration.

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Peatland Restoration and Ecosystem Services

Science, Policy and Practice

Cambridge University Press An interdisciplinary book tackling the challenges of managing peatlands and their ecosystem services in the face of climate change.

Current Practice in Fluvial Geomorphology

Dynamics and Diversity

BoD - Books on Demand Amid increasing interactions with other disciplines and technical advances for detecting, monitoring, and modeling fluvial landscape origin, dynamics, and diversity, a number of scientific works have come out and nested in globally recognized edited books. This book is an attempt in this regard, where a few precise regular research works from diverse disciplinary expertise from around the globe are compiled as chapters. In this collective effort, the application of geoinformatics, field data on natural rivers, instrumentation, use of analytic tools, scientific techniques, numerical models, case studies, illustrations, etc. in understanding formative processes and appraising fluvial landscapes will hopefully provide insight into the current practice of fluvial geomorphology and may guide fruitful and coherent scientific enquiry into the field.