

Baikal

Age: about 25 million years

Length: 636 km

The maximal width: 79,5 km

The minimal width: 27 km

Length of the coastal line: 2000 km

The maximal depth: 1637 m

The total area: 31500 km²

The volume: 23000 km³

Number of flowing rivers: 336

More than 80% of the animals are endemic

Ecological condition.

- Construction of the Irkutsk hydroelectric station, the Selenga paper factory, various industrial enterprises in Ulan - Ude and Irkutsk negative impact on the nature of Baikal.
- Conducted Cutting down the trees.

- •Cleared by about 15 million M3 of waste water per year.
- •Cleaning household and industrial waste water in the settlements around the lake, or none, or a very low quality.
- Pollution in places of unorganized tourism

Measures for the protection of Lake Baikal

- Federal laws:
- The establishment of activities prohibited or restricted on BNT;
- Ban the construction of new facilities, expansion or renovation of existing without a positive conclusion of the state ecological examination of relevant projects;
 Approval of requirements for the water regime of Lake Baikal
- Determine the characteristics of protection, yield (production)
 of endemic species of aquatic animals and collection of
 endemic species of plants;

- Determination of the traditional territories on BNT;
- The selection of features to use land resources in the central environmental and ecological buffer zones;
- Establishment of characteristics of forest management in the central ecological zone;
- The establishment of requirements for the organization of tourism and recreation in the central ecological zone;
- Establishment of maximum permissible harmful effects on the unique ecological system of Lake Baikal.





End.





