

# Changes in some elements of the water cycle in the Baltic Sea region

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## Soil Moisture changes (from 1970 to 2001)

10-days data on plant available soil moisture (mm)

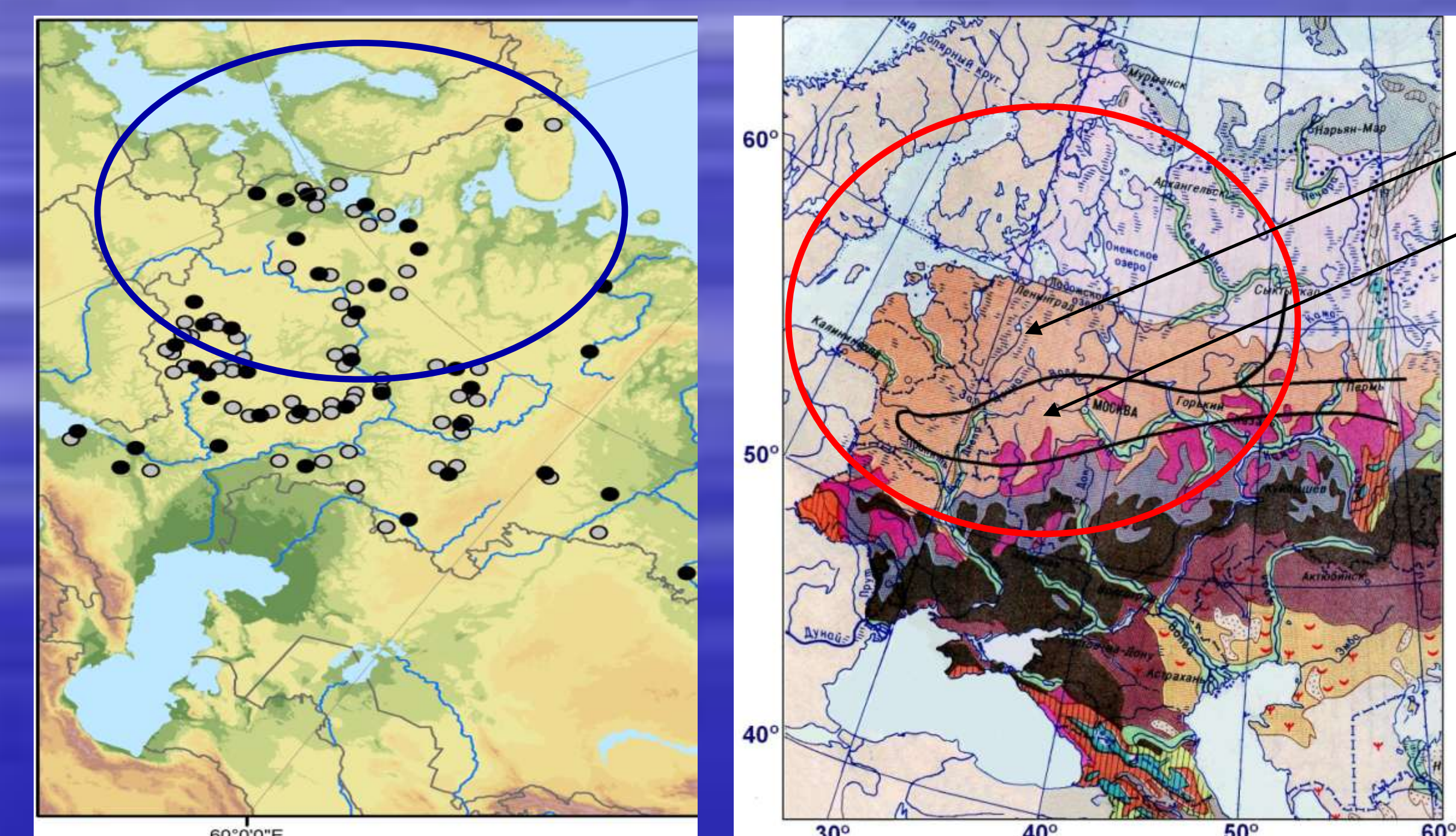
Data from Belarus

Plant available soil moisture (May-August, 0-50 cm)

Loginov, 2006

North-west of the taiga zone

South of the taiga zone



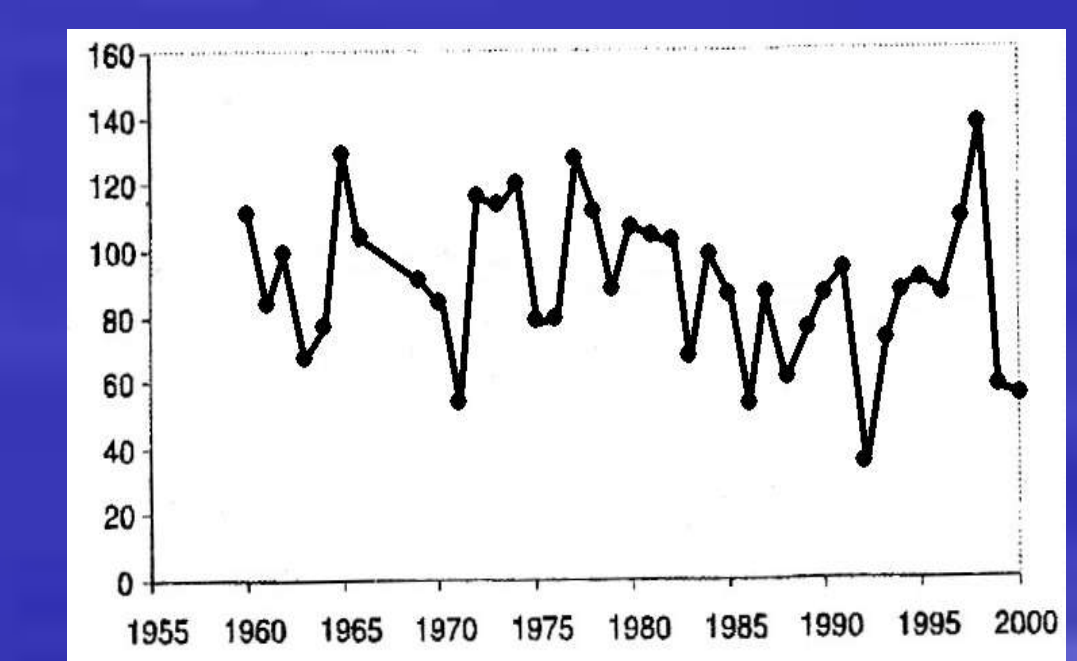
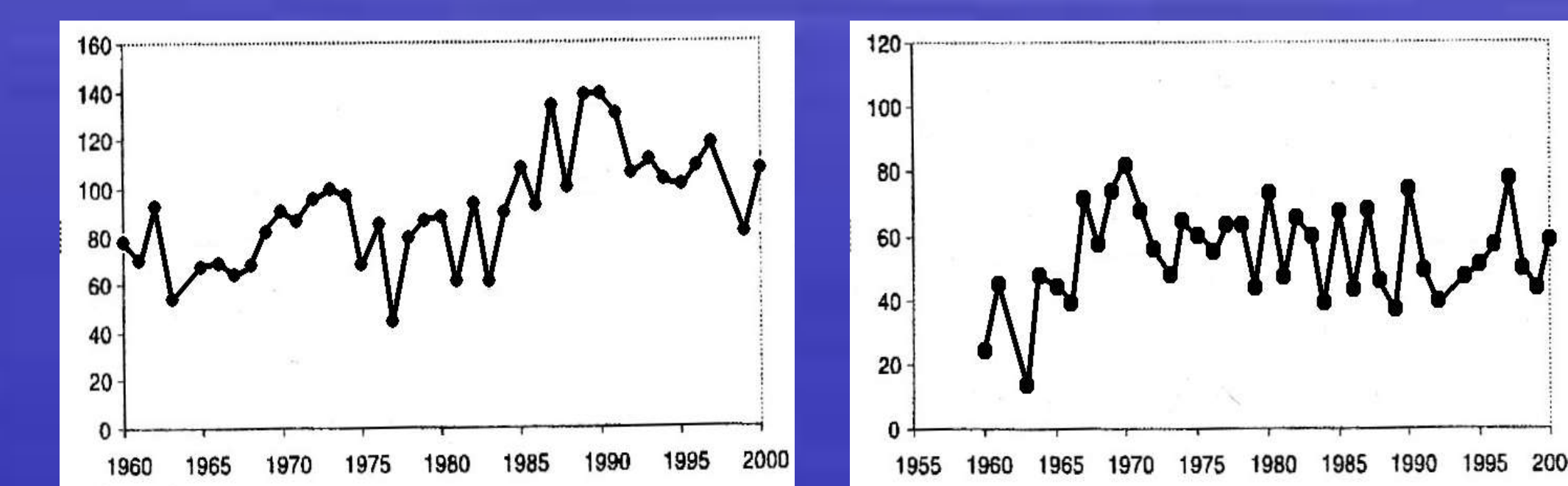
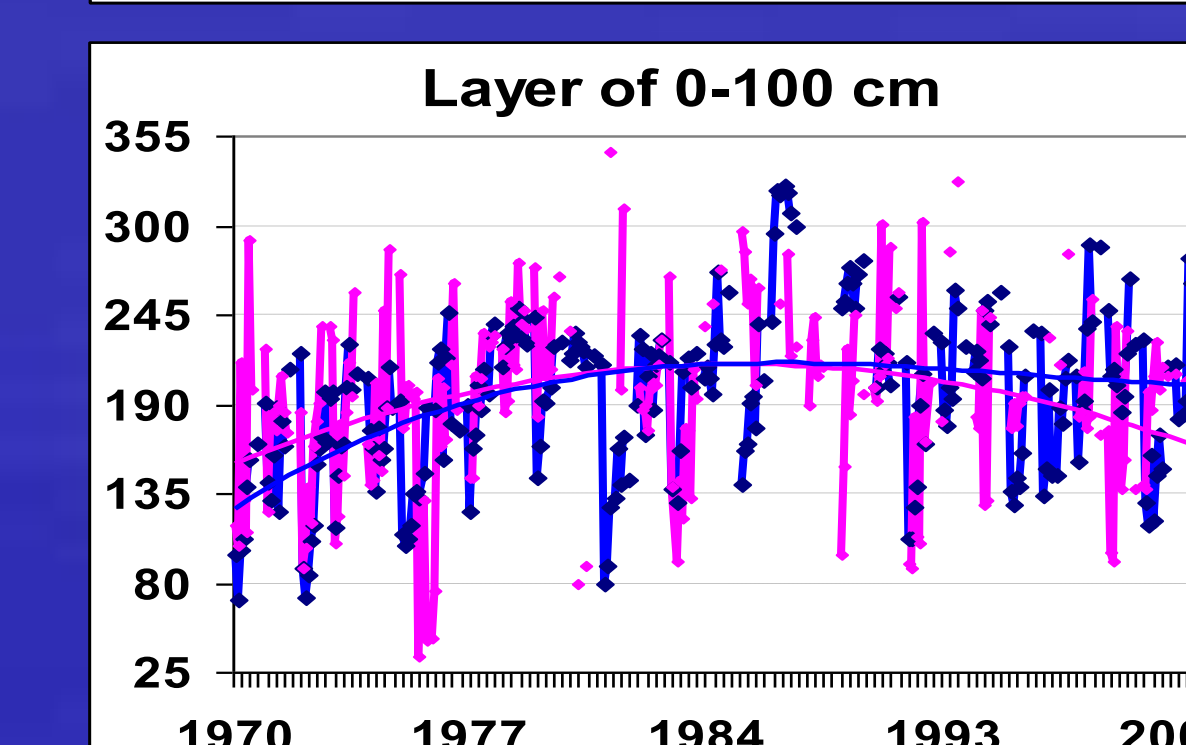
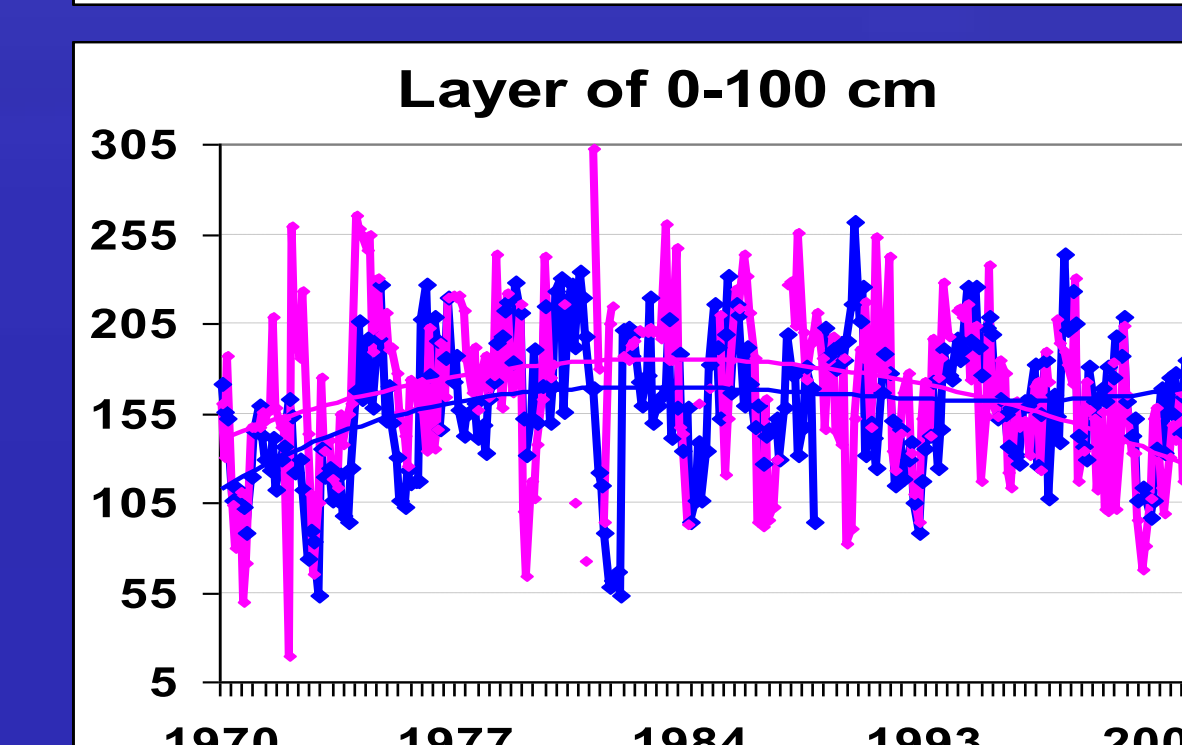
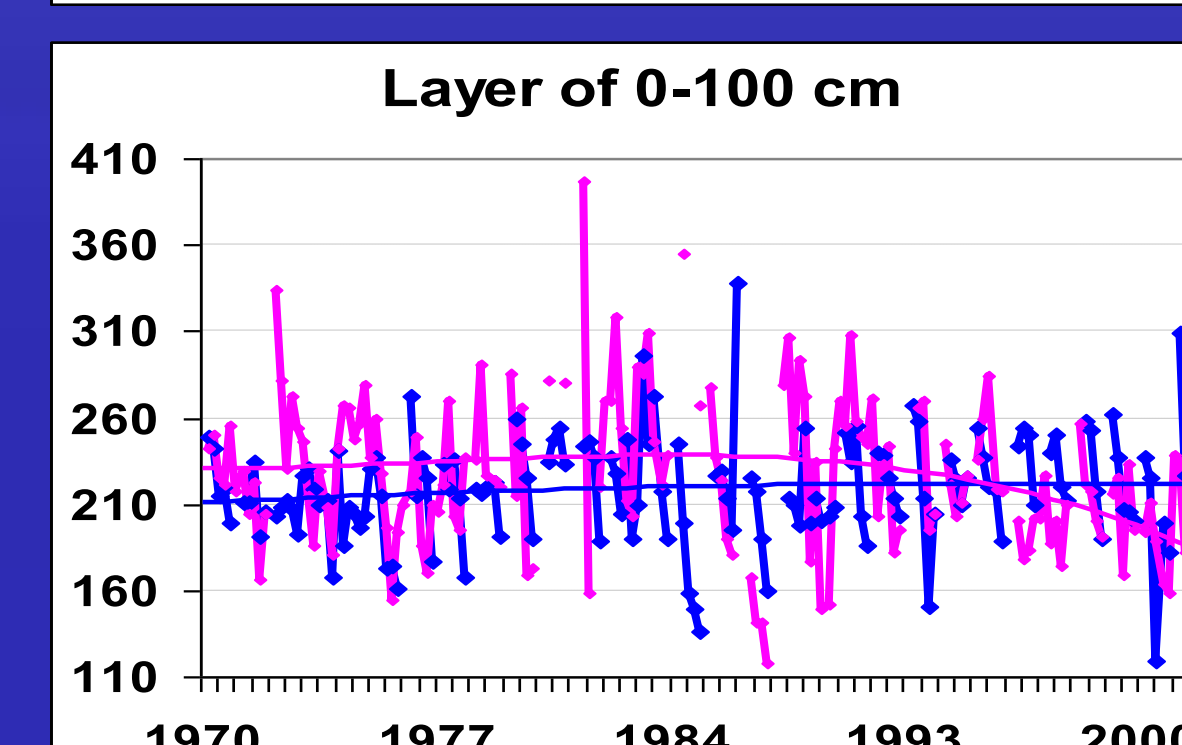
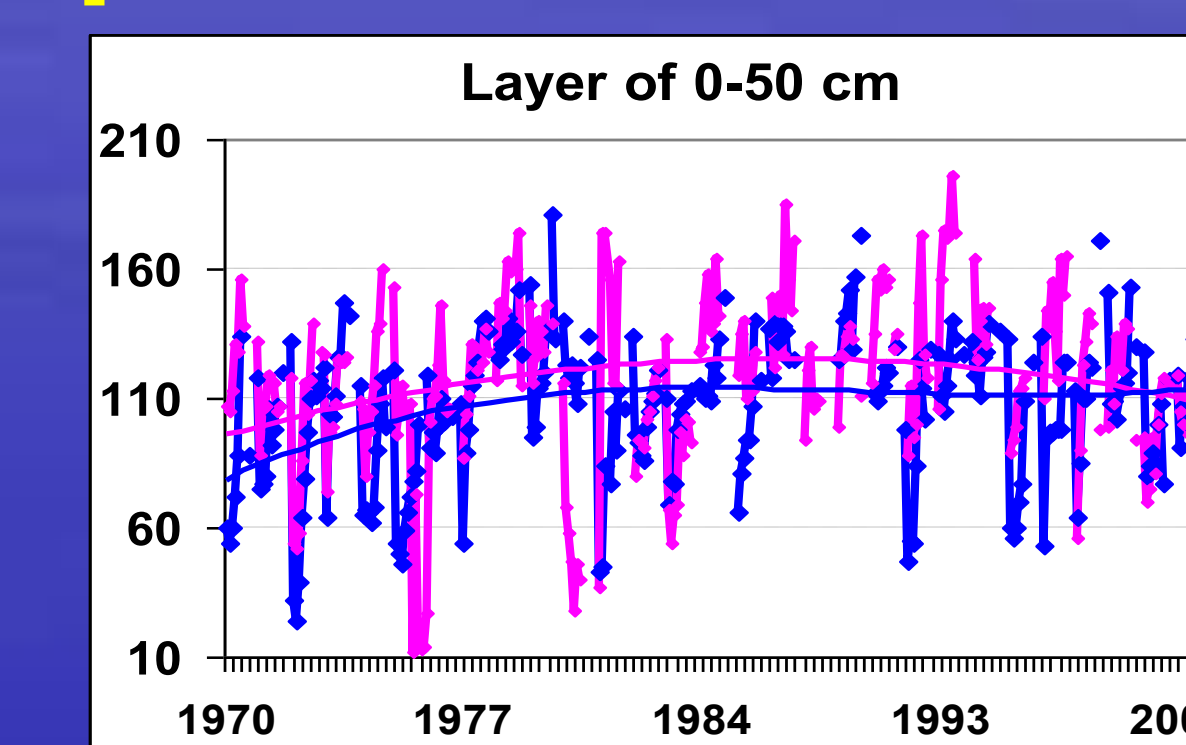
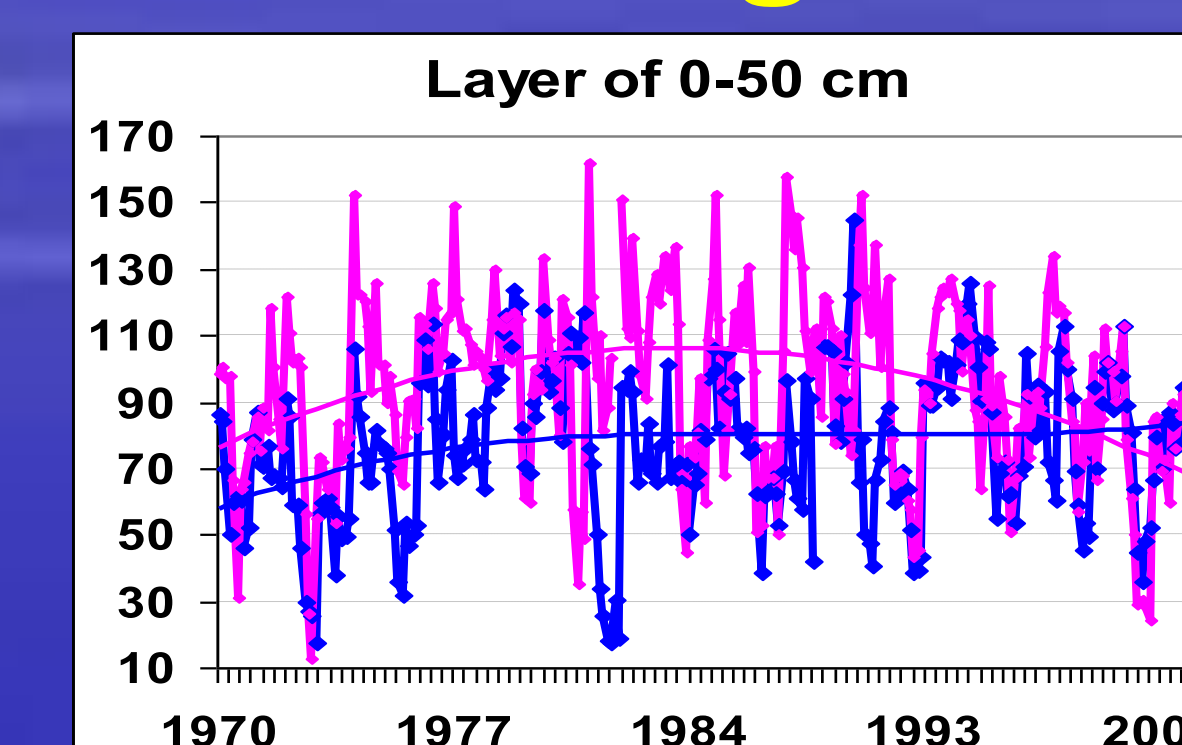
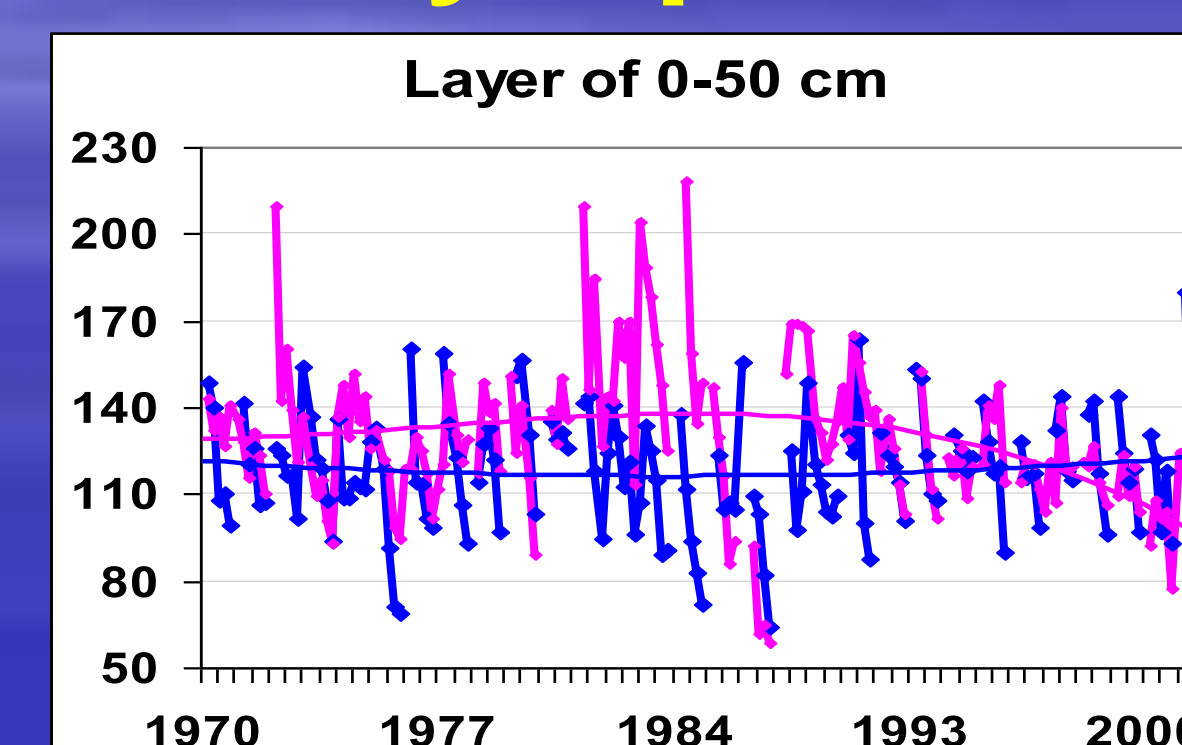
North-west of the taiga zone  
South of the taiga zone

Blue – North-west of the taiga zone  
Pink – South of the taiga zone

May-April

June-August

September-November

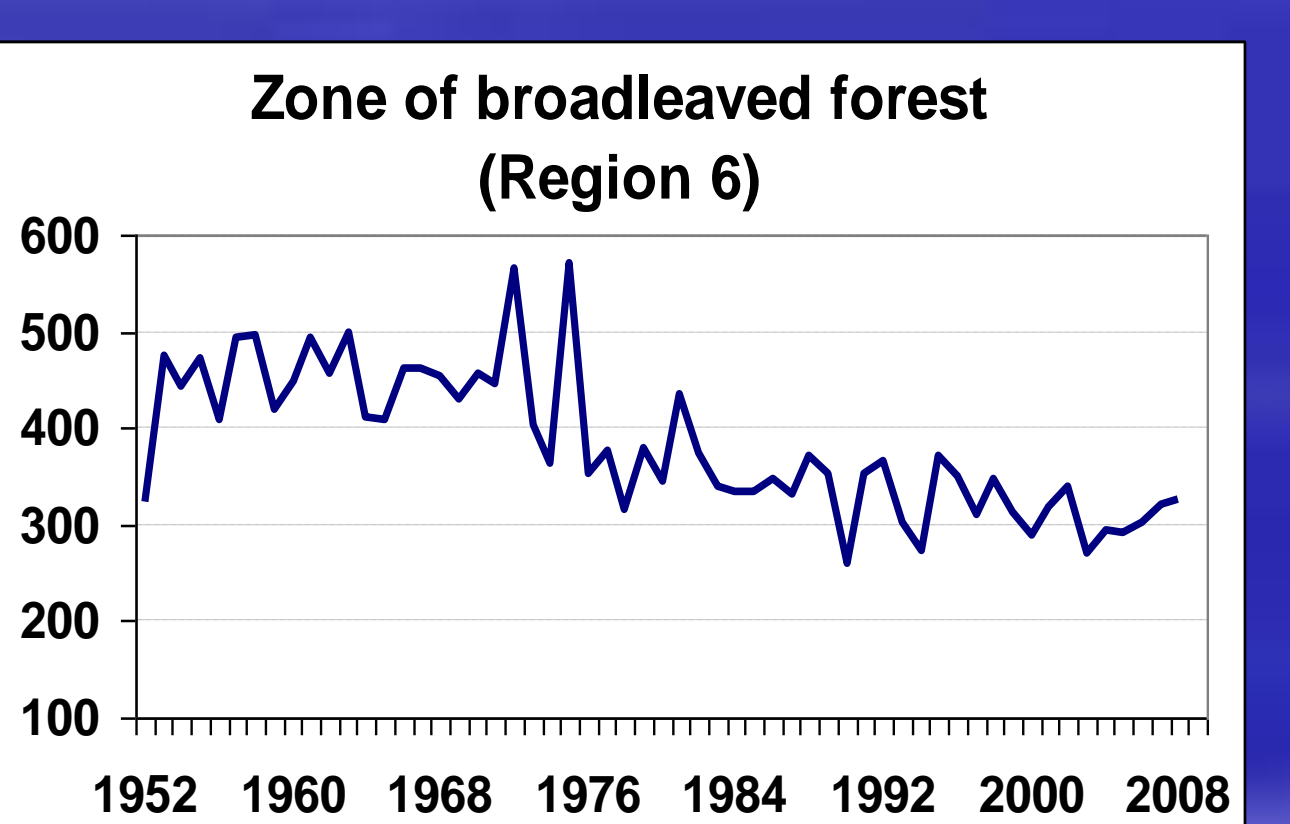
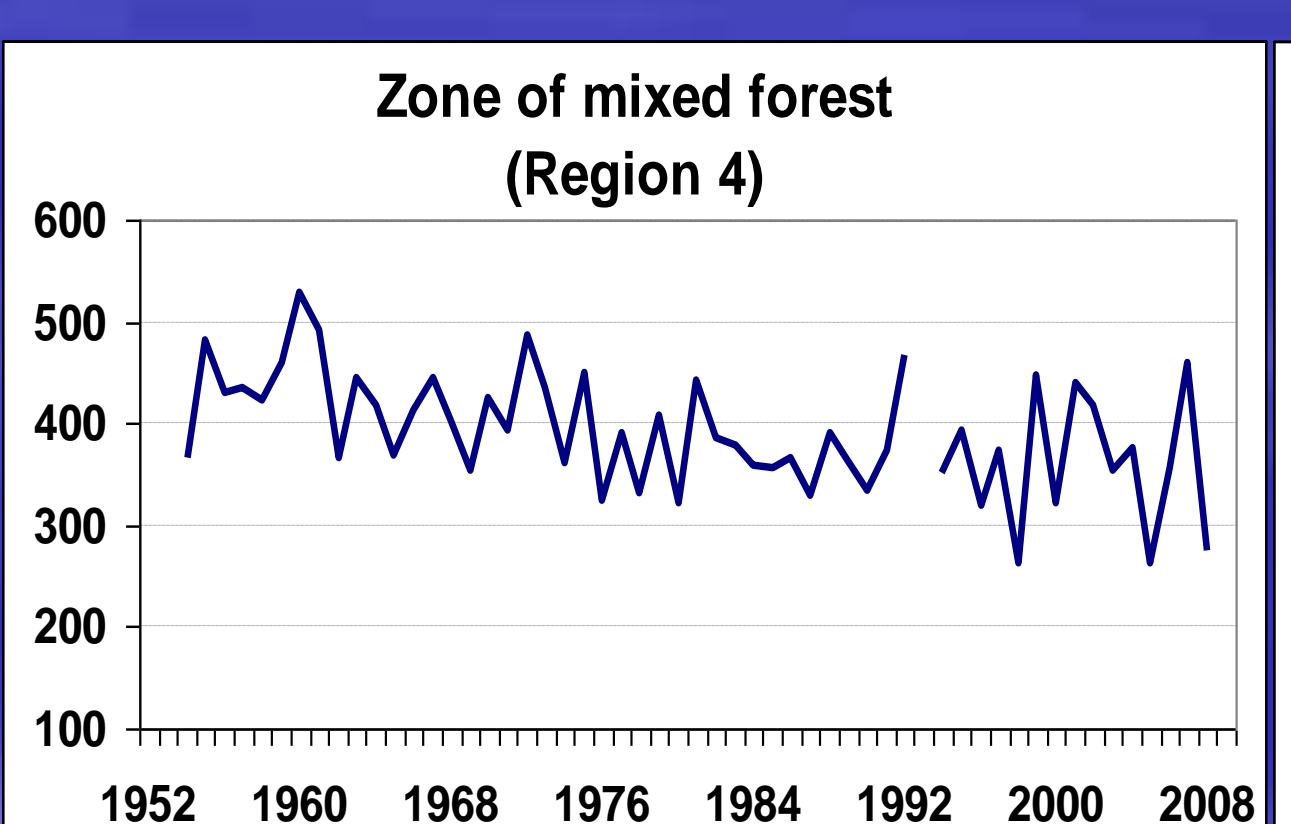
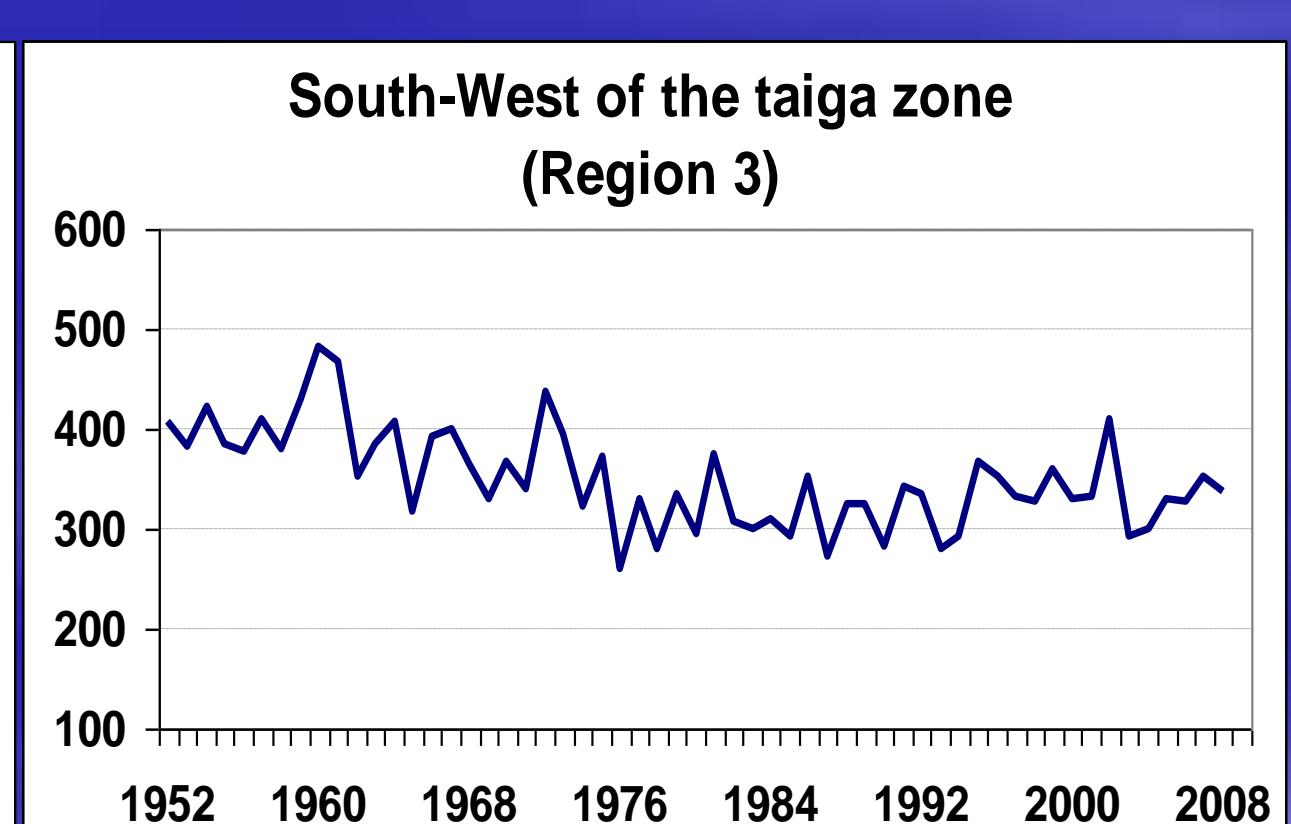
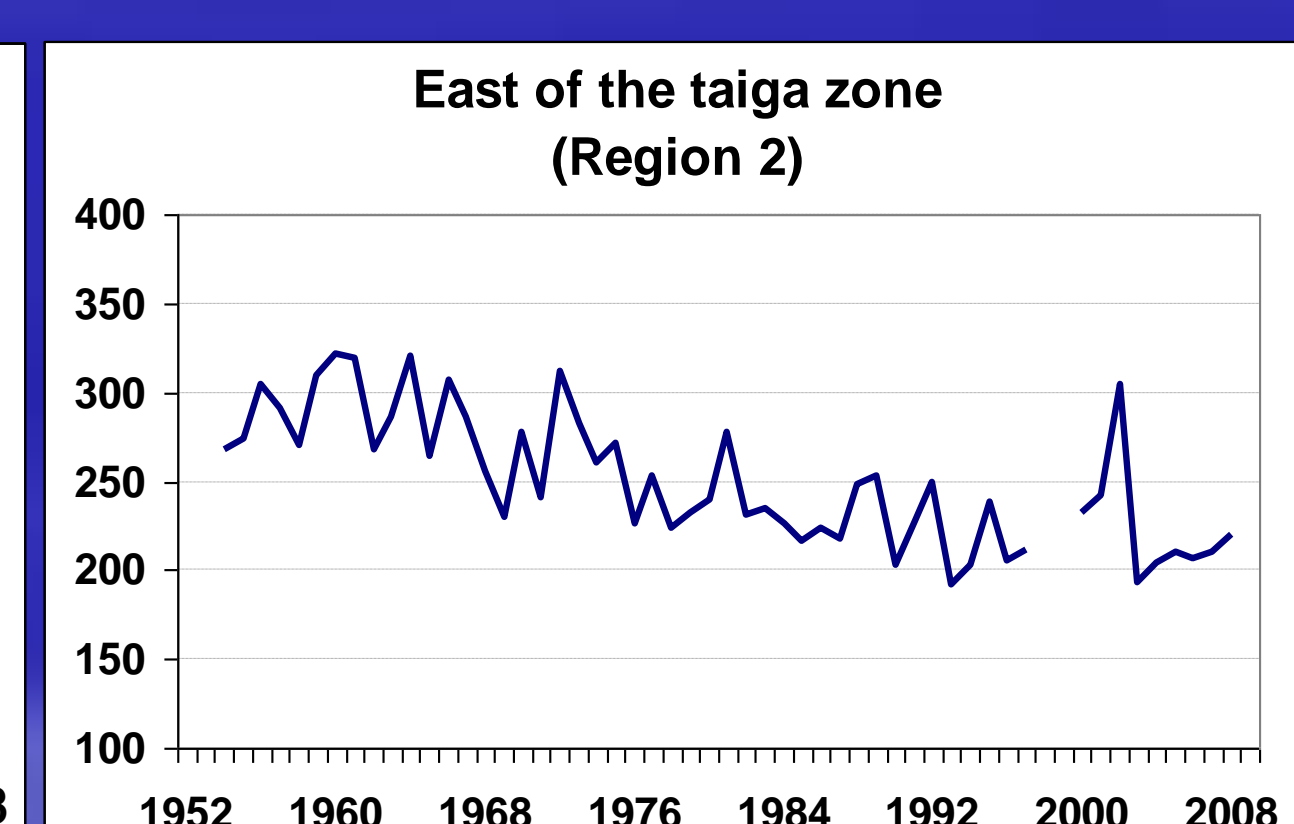
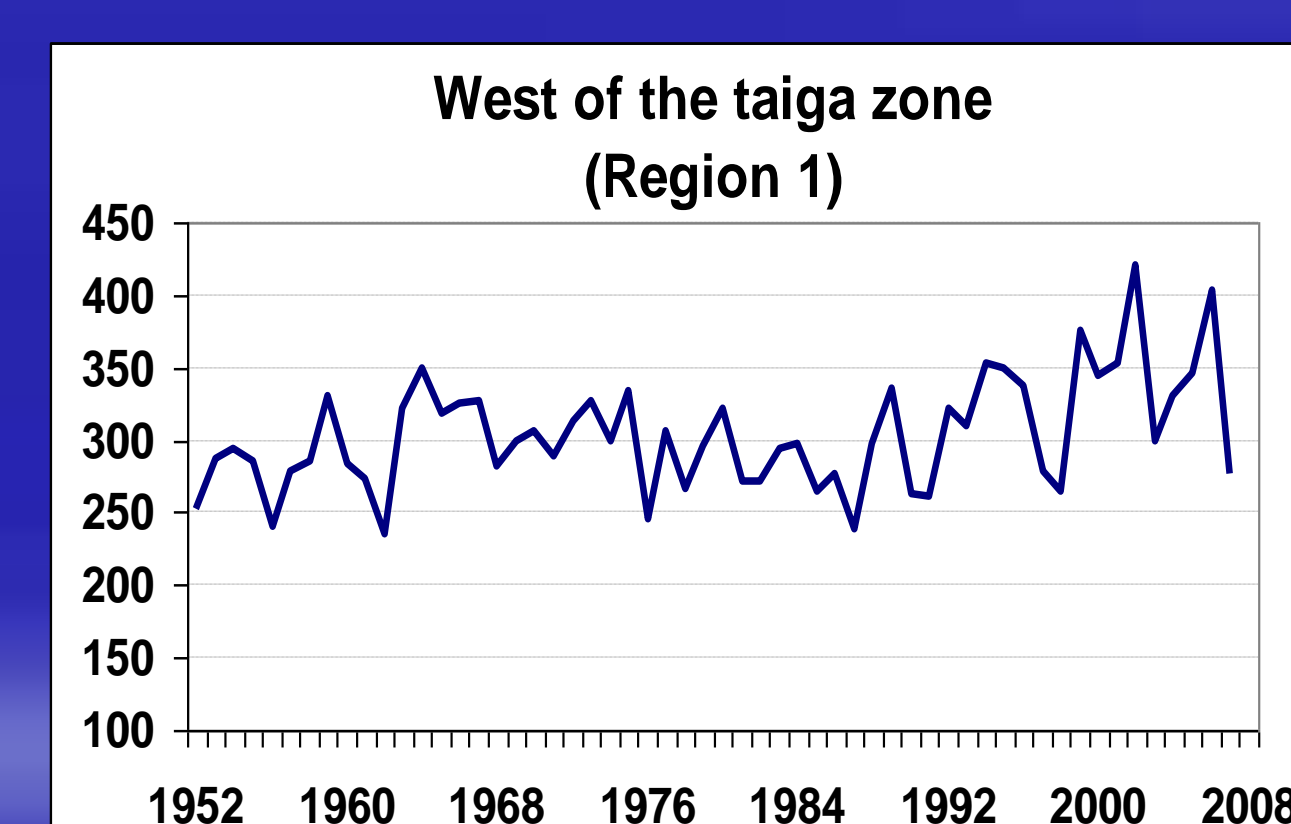
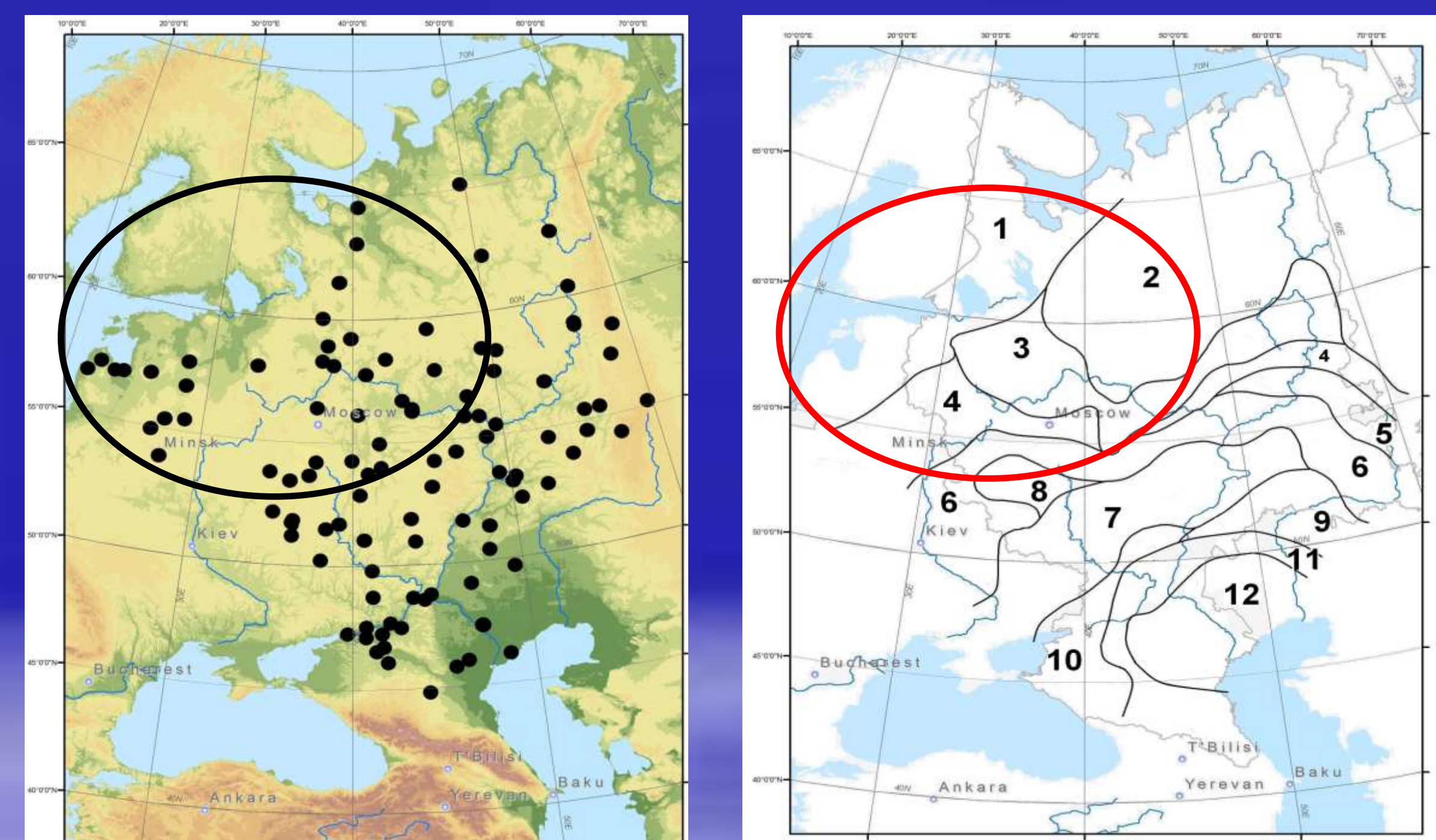


## Changes in evaporation from the water surface (potential evaporation) from 1950s to 2009

Sums of potential evaporation (mm) for May-September

Data from Belarus

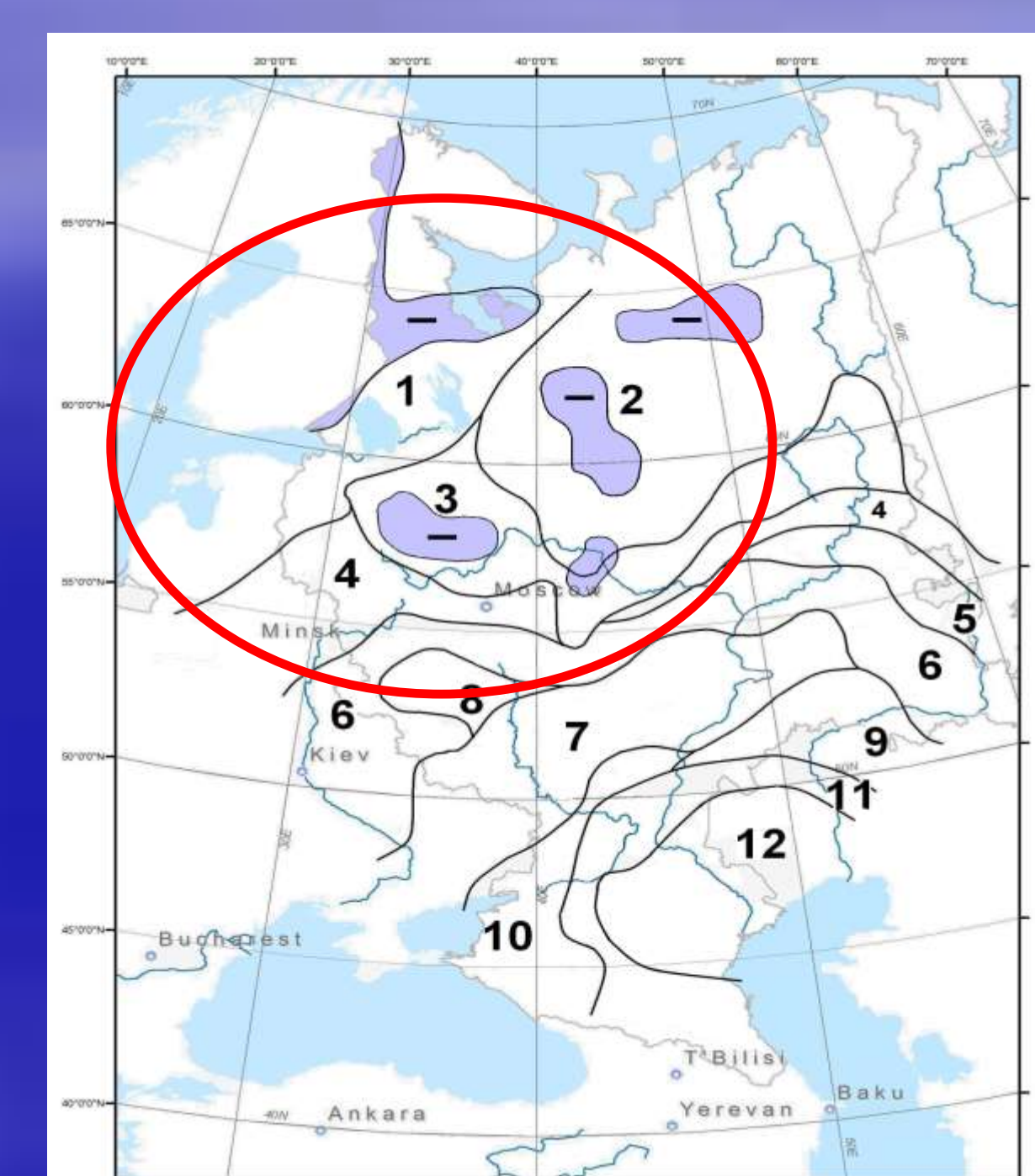
During May-October pan evaporation decreases from 1980s over the whole territory (Loginov, 2006)



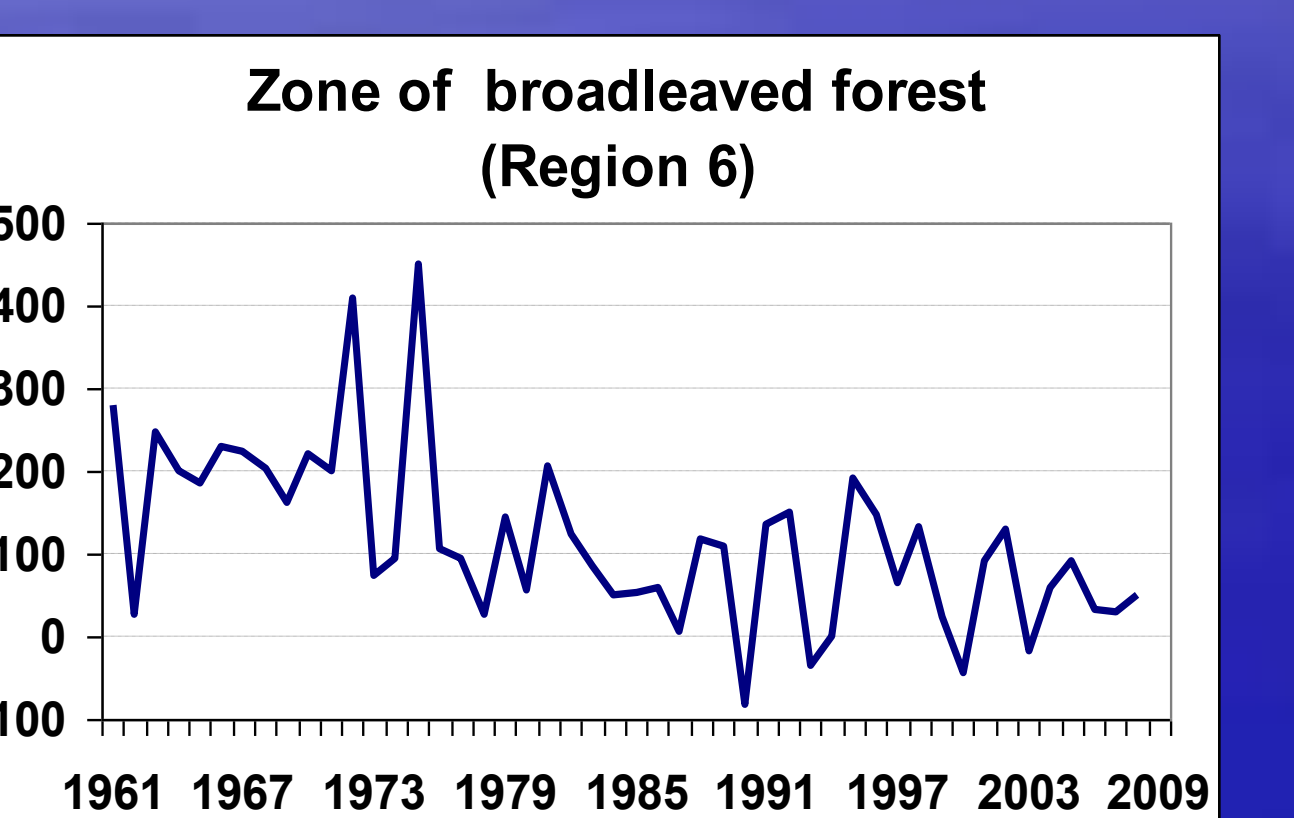
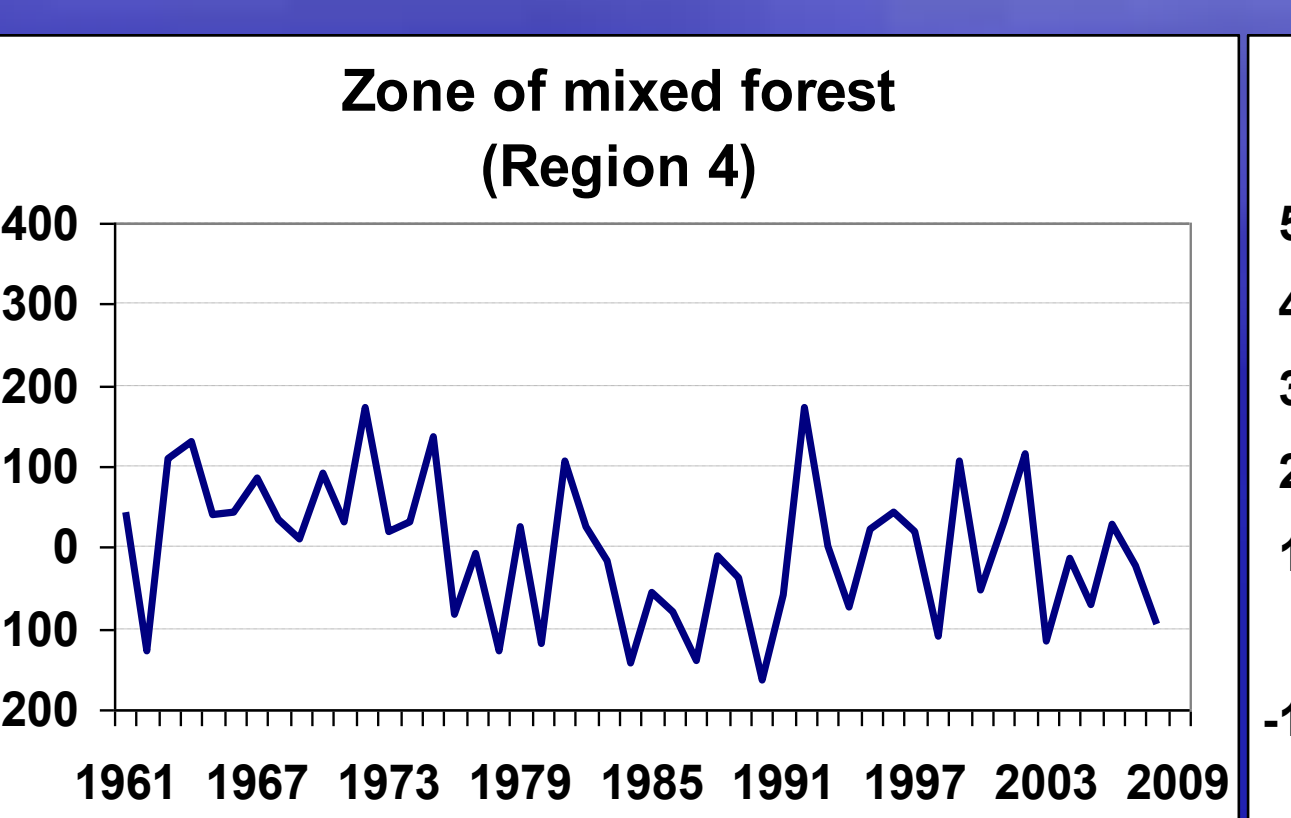
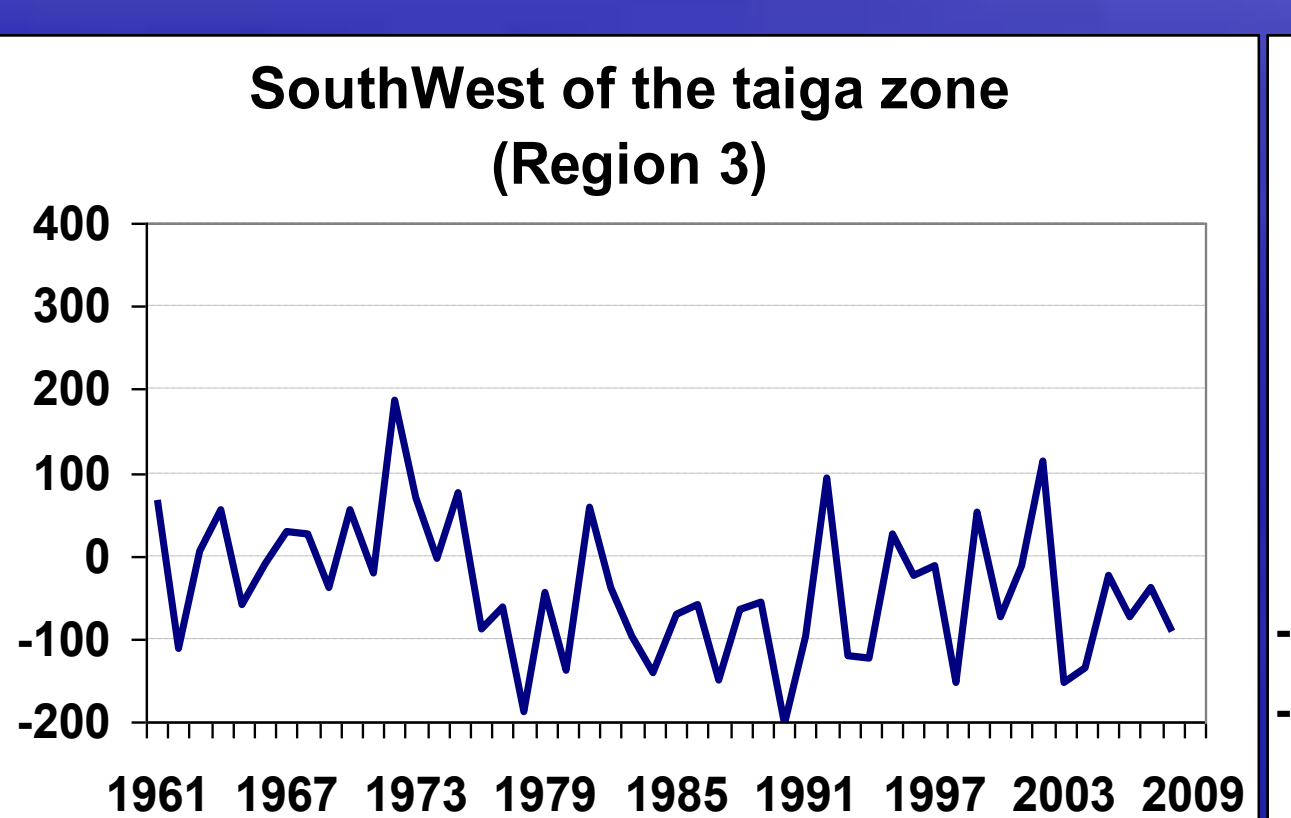
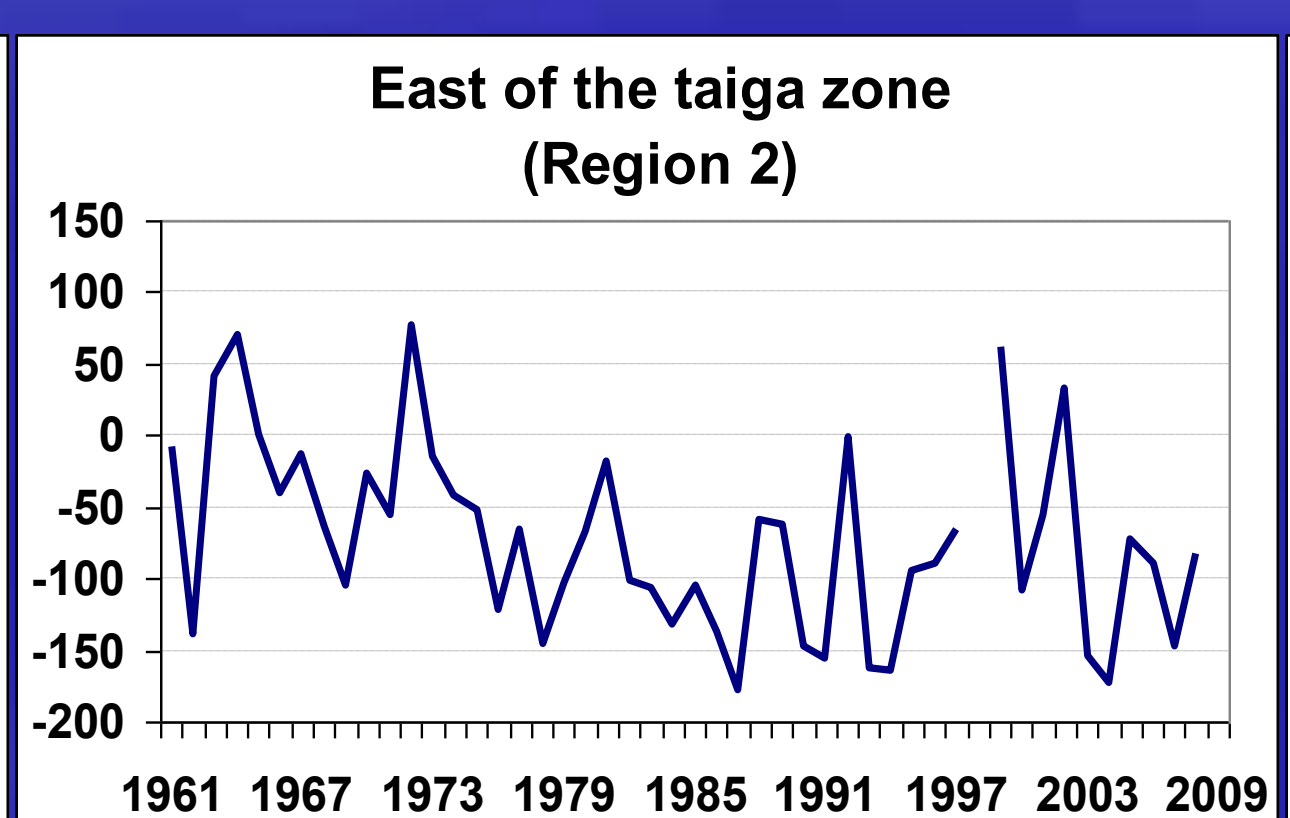
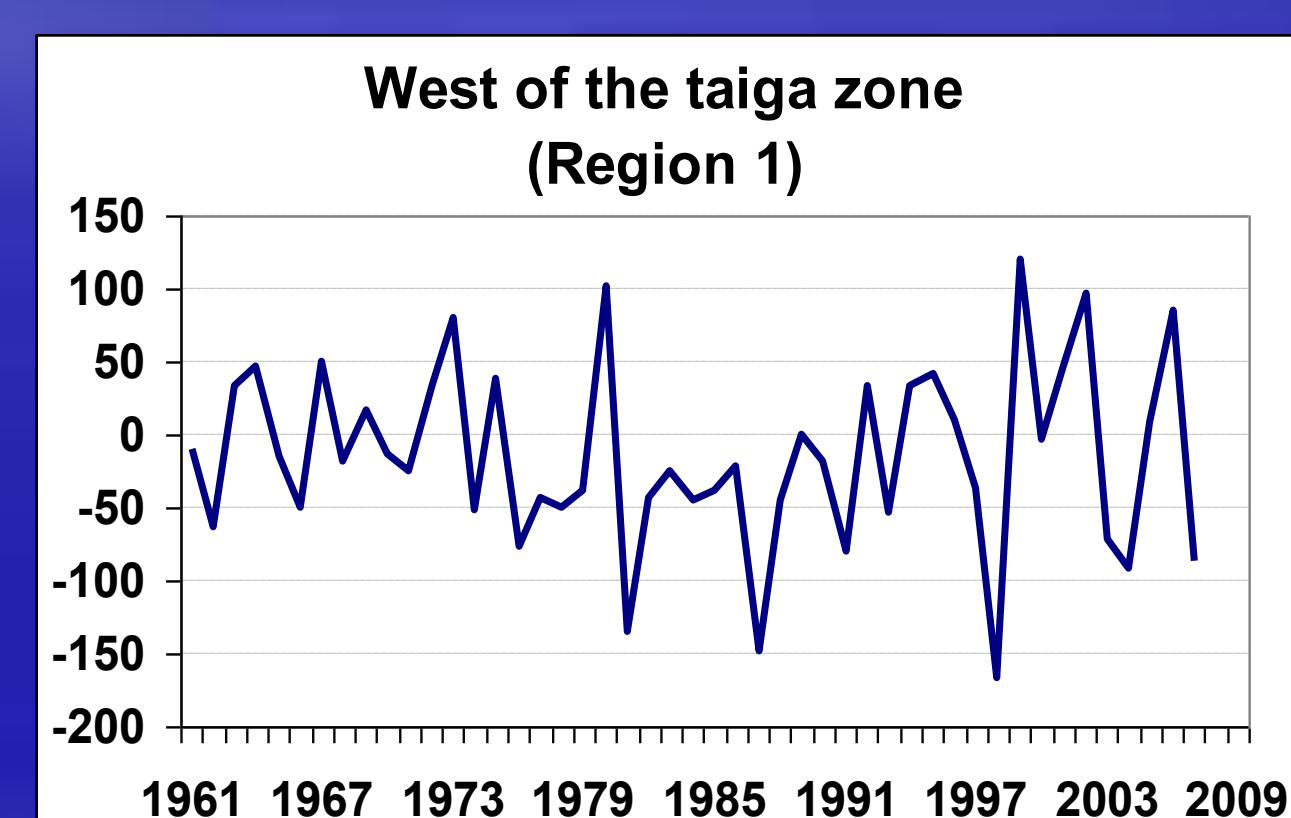
## “Visible” (pan evaporation – precipitation) evaporation changes from 1966 to 2008

Sums of “visible” evaporation (mm) for May-September

The more value of visible evaporation is negative the more territory is moistened, and the more water is involved into the water exchange



About 400 stations with precipitation



Territory of European Russia becomes more humid. Water cycle intensity becomes more weak.

Water cycle changes in the Baltic Sea region are not so evident. Changes in some elements are contrary to general tendency.