

No. 4522

NORWAY
and
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

**Agreement (with annexed charts) on the utilization of
water-power on the Pasvik (Paatso) River. Signed
at Oslo, on 18 December 1957**

Official texts : Norwegian and Russian.

Registered by Norway on 24 September 1958.

NORVÈGE
et
UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES
SOVIÉTIQUES

**Accord (avec cartes jointes) relatif à l'utilisation des
ressources hydrauliques du Paatsojoki (Pasvik). Signé
à Oslo, le 18 décembre 1957**

Textes officiels norvégien et russe.

Enregistré par la Norvège le 24 septembre 1958.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 4522. AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN NORWAY AND THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS ON THE UTILIZATION OF WATER-POWER ON THE PASVIK (PAATSO) RIVER. SIGNED AT OSLO, ON 18 DECEMBER 1957

The Government of Norway and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,

Desirous of further developing economic co-operation between Norway and the Soviet Union, and

Desirous, to this end, of utilizing the water-power of the Pasvik (Paatso) river, situated on the frontier between Norway and the Soviet Union, for their mutual benefit on the basis of an equitable apportionment between the two countries of the rights to utilize this water-power,

Have decided to conclude this Agreement and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries :

The Government of Norway : Mr. Gustav Sjaastad, Minister,

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics : Mr. Mikhail Grigorevich Gribanov, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, who, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows :

Article 1

This Agreement concerns the apportionment between Norway and the Soviet Union of the rights to utilize the water-power of the Pasvik (Paatso) river from the river mouth up to the point 70.32 m above sea level where the river intersects the Norwegian-Soviet State frontier between boundary markers 9 and 10.

The altitudes given in this and other articles of this Agreement are based on the Norwegian levelling of the Pasvik (Paatso) river, as published in 1940.

Article 2

The Soviet Union shall have the right to utilize the water-power of the Pasvik (Paatso) river :

¹ Came into force on 27 June 1958, the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification at Moscow, in accordance with article 17.

(a) In the lower section, from the river mouth to altitude 21.0 m above sea level at Svan (Salmi) lake ;

(b) In the upper section, from Fjaer (Höyhen) lake 51.87 m above sea level to altitude 70.32 m. above sea level, where the river intersects the Norwegian-Soviet State frontier between boundary markers 9 and 10.

Norway shall have the right to utilize water-power in the middle section of the Pasvik (Paatso) river from Svan (Salmi) lake 21.0 m above sea level to altitude 51.87 m above sea level at Fjaer (Höyhen) lake.

Article 3

For the purposes of utilizing water-power in those sections of the Pasvik (Paatso) river in which, under article 2, water-power is allocated to the Soviet Union, the Soviet Union shall have the right to construct and operate water-power installations containing the following main features :

A. At Skolte (Boris Gleb) rapids in the lower section :

(1) A water-lifting dam with discharge channels.

The dam, with intake, spillway, timber apron and other installations, including a coffer-dam, shall be constructed partly in Norwegian territory.

In determining the size of the spillway and the discharge channels, it shall be understood that the water-level at the dam must not exceed a maximum of 21.0 m above sea level.

If closer investigation should reveal the need for clearing and blasting to ensure that the water-level in Svan (Salmi) lake does not exceed 21.0 m above sea level when the water discharges normally and that in times of flood it is no higher than under the present natural conditions, such work shall be carried out by the Soviet Party.

(2) A power-station with inlet and outlet channels and other accessory installations such as transformer and switch gear, etc.

The power-station shall be constructed entirely in Norwegian territory.

B. At Heste (Hävos) rapids in the upper section :

(1) A water-lifting dam with discharge channels and a water-stop wall.

The dam, with intake, spillway, timber apron and other installations, including a coffer-dam, shall be constructed partly in Norwegian territory. The water-stop wall shall be constructed entirely in Norwegian territory.

In determining the size of the spillway and the discharge channels, it shall be understood that the water-level at the water-lifting dam must not exceed a maximum of 61.0 m above sea level.

(2) A power-station with inlet and outlet channels and other accessory installations such as transformer and switch gear, etc.

These installations shall be constructed entirely in Soviet territory.

C. At Tange (Purnu) rapids in the upper section :

(1) A water-lifting dam with discharge channels.

The dam, with intake, spillway, timber apron and other installations, including a coffer-dam, shall be constructed partly in Norwegian territory.

In determining the size of the spillway and the discharge channel, it shall be understood that the water-level at the dam must not exceed a maximum of 70.32 m above sea level.

(2) A power-station with inlet and outlet channels and other accessory installations such as transformer and switch gear, etc.

These installations shall be constructed entirely in Soviet territory.

The position of the water-power installations in both Norwegian and Soviet territory shall in the main be as shown on the attached map and in the longitudinal section of the river, annexes Nos. 1¹ and 2.¹

During the construction of the water-power installations, the consent of the Norwegian Party must be obtained for any alterations affecting Norwegian interests.

The water-power installations shall be solidly constructed and properly maintained.

Article 4

For the purposes of utilizing water-power in that section of the Pasvik (Paatso) river in which, under article 2, water-power is allocated to Norway, Norway shall have the right to construct and operate, on the Skog (Männika) rapids in the middle section, water-power installations containing the following main features :

(1) A water-lifting dam with discharge channels in the main course of the river and a water-stop wall intercepting the Männika-river channel.

The dam, with spillway, timber apron and other installations, including a coffer-dam, shall be constructed partly in Soviet territory. The water-stop wall intercepting the Männika-river channel, the coffer-dam and a tunnel for circulation shall be constructed entirely in Soviet territory.

¹ See inserts in a pocket at the end of this volume.