

OBITUARY

ALEKSANDR MIKHAILOVICH ESTIFEEV

On April 6, 1968, Prof. Aleksandr Mikhailovich Estifeev one of the oldest hydraulic engineers who participated in the preparation of the GOÉLRO plan, a specialist ice-technician, died suddenly at the age of 78.

A. M. Estifeev was born on July 21, 1890 at Tashkent in the family of an office worker. In 1907 he finished the Tashkent Gymnasium and in the same year entered the Electrical-Mechanical Division of the Petersburg Polytechnical Institute. After graduating from the Institute, he worked from 1915 to 1917 in an exploration detachment of the Lower Syr-Dar'ya region doing hydrometric work.

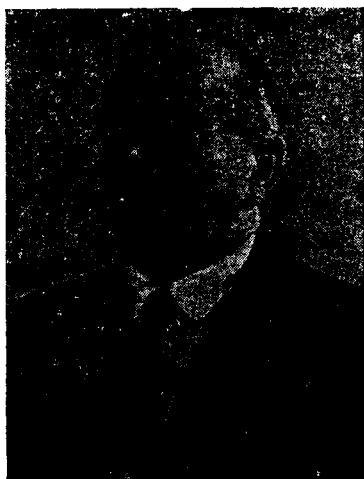
In 1918, A. M. Estifeev began work at the People's Commissariat of Highways and Railroads as engineer in planning hydroelectric stations. Here he took part in the preparation of plans for hydroelectric stations on the Tuloma and Kola rivers of the Murmansk region. These plans were utilized by the GOÉLRO of the Northern Region in the preparation of the electrification plan for the Murmansk territory. In 1920 Aleksandr Mikhailovich was assigned the development of the GOÉLRO plan for Turkestan. He participated in the preparation of the complex plan of electrification of the Zavershansk District and in working out the plan for the Bozsu HES in the construction of which he served as technical director. In the same year, he began working as instructor in the Chair of Hydrology of the Technical Faculty of the Turkestan State University.

In 1925, A. M. Estifeev transferred to the Tashkent Regional Branch of Water Economy of the Administration of Water Economy of the Uzbek Republic. During this period he participated in the development of multiple utilization of the water resources of the rivers of Central Asia as a member of the Commission on the Electrification of Central Asia (Syr-Dar'ya).

In 1929, Aleksandr Mikhailovich moved to Leningrad and started working the Lenénergo as engineer-hydrologist. From 1931 to the last days of his life, he worked in the B. E. Vedenev All-Union Research Institute of Hydrotechnics: for 25 years he was senior scientist, from 1957 to 1963 he headed the laboratory on the winter regime of rivers and reservoirs, and from 1963 on he worked as a scientific consultant.

In 1938, by the decision of VAK, A. M. Estifeev was awarded the learned title of Candidate of Technical Sciences and was approved as professor in the field of ice-technology.

A. M. Estifeev's entire engineering and scientific career was devoted to a study of the problems of the ice regime of rivers and reservoirs, to the effect of ice on the operation of hydroelectric stations, and to combating ice difficulties in the construction and operation of hydrotechnical structures.



A. M. Estifeev is the author of 50 publications. His paper relating to the study of fragile ice phenomena, to the regulation of the ice regime of conduits, and to the development of means of combating ice gorges and ice jams are widely known.

A. M. Estifeev did his teaching in the Lensoveta Leningrad Technological Institute (1929-1930), in the Leningrad Engineering Institute of Industrial Construction (1930-1932), in the Leningrad Institute of Industrial Transport (1933), and in the M. I. Kalinin LPI (1934-1936).

Along with training of engineers he also was busy preparing specialists by training post-graduate students.

A. M. Estifeev was active in community work; of special note is his patron work in the units of the Red Banner

Baltic Fleet, on the Leningrad front, and the Leningrad Military District during and after the war. Being in recent years a member of the presidium of the Leningrad division of the Council of Oldest Power Engineers, he took active part in preparing for publication and in issuing a number of publications. For many years Aleksandr Mikhailovich worked as a reviewer and consultant in the editorial office of the Journal "Gidrotekhnicheskoe Stroitel'stvo."

For his many years of fruitful work in the field of power, A. M. Estifeev was awarded the Orders of Lenin, the Red Banner of Labor, Badge of Honor, and medals.

The work of Aleksandr Mikhailovich was always distinguished by purposefulness and broad scientific and community interests. To the last days of his life he possessed enormous energy, persistence, love of life, and optimism.

The bright memory of A. M. Estifeev will persist for many years.