

**ANALYSIS OF WATER MANAGEMENT SITUATION WITHIN THE AMUDARYA AND SYRDARYA RIVER BASINS FOR THE NONVEGETATION PERIOD OF 2008–2009  
(as of 21.03.09)**

Water management situation for the nonvegetation periods within the Amudarya and Syrdarya rivers basins has been analyzed in line with the following indices:

- Water content – by inflows to reservoirs in upstream (Toktogul, Andijan, Charvak, Nurek) and channel inflow to rivers, comparing the actual data and the predicted ones;
- Regimes of reservoirs – by means of the reservoir regulation schedules - the reservoir inflow and release schedules , comparing the actual data and the predicted ones;
- Water allocation schedules – available water supply and water delivery evenness, comparing the planning (quota) and actual data.

**1. The Syrdarya River Basin**

The rivers water content in the basin characterized by the total inflow to the upper reservoirs was predicted at 4.37 km<sup>3</sup>; the actual inflow to the Toktogul, Andijan and Charvak reservoirs was 4.42 km<sup>3</sup> what was higher on 0.05 km<sup>3</sup> (1%).

The actual inflow to the Toktogul reservoir was 4.42 km<sup>3</sup> what was higher on 0.05 km<sup>3</sup> (2%) than the actual one. The actual inflow to the Charvak reservoir was 1.21 km<sup>3</sup> what was higher on 7% than the actual one. But the actual inflow to the Andijan reservoir was less on 9% and was equal 0.78 km<sup>3</sup>.

The actual releases from the Toktogul reservoir were less than the releases schedule set by "Kyrgyzenergo" nearly on 10% and were equal to 5.51 km<sup>3</sup>, because of that the total actual release from three reservoirs (Toktogul, Andijan and Charvak) was less the planned one on 0.65 km<sup>3</sup> (8%) therefore the accumulated water was higher than the planned volume on 0.4 km<sup>3</sup> (or 5%). The water balances of the Toktogul, Andijan and Charvak reservoirs (as compared the planned with actual quantities) are given in the tables 1.1-1.2.

Table 1.1.Total water balance of the Toktogul, Andijan and Charvak reservoirs for nonvegetation period of 2008-2009 (as of 21.03.2009)

	Planned	Actual	Actual - Planned	
			km <sup>3</sup>	%
Inflow	4.37	4.42	0.05	1.1
Release	7.8	7.15	-0.65	-8.3
Inflow - Release	-3.43	-2.73		
Volume at the end of 10-days period *	7.63	7.99	0.36	4.7
The reservoir drawdown ( - ), The reservoir filling (+)	-3.27	-2.91		

\* on 01.10.2008 Volume = 10.9 km<sup>3</sup>

Table 1.2. Water balance of the Toktogul reservoir  
nonvegetation period of 2008-2009 (as of 21.03.09)

	Planned	Actual	Actual - Planned	
			km <sup>3</sup>	%
Inflow	2.38	2.43	0.05	2.1
Release	6.1	5.51	-0.59	-9.7
Inflow - Release	-3.72	-3.08		
Volume at the end of 10-days period *	6.14	6.52	0.38	6.2
The reservoir drawdown ( - ), The reservoir filling (+)	-3.477	-3.097		

\* on 01.10.2008 Volume = 9.617 km<sup>3</sup>

The actual inflow to the Kairakkum reservoir was 8,85 km<sup>3</sup> what was lower than the predicted one on 1,11 km<sup>3</sup> ( 11 %). The water release from the Kairakkum reservoir was lower the releases schedule on 1 % and was equal to 7,74 km<sup>3</sup>. The water balance of the Kairakkum reservoir (see table 1.3) shows the presence of the unaccounted inflow equal to 0,4 km<sup>3</sup>.

Таблица 1.3. Water balance of the Kayrakkum reservoir for  
non-growing season 2008-2009 (as of 21.03.09)

	Planned	Actual	Actual - Planned	
			km <sup>3</sup>	%
Inflow	9.96	8.85	-1.11	-11.1
Drainage inflow	0.39	0.43	0.04	10.3
Release	7.84	7.74	-0.1	-1.3
Inflow - Release	2.51	1.54		
Volume at the end of 10-days period *	3.29	2.80	-0.49	-14.9
The reservoir drawdown ( - ), The reservoir filling (+)	2.466	1.976		

\* on 01.10.2008 Volume = 0.824 km<sup>3</sup>

The actual inflow to the Chardara reservoir was 7,84 km<sup>3</sup> that is less than the planned one on 2,75 km<sup>3</sup> or 26 %. The actual releases from the Chardara reservoir were less than the releases schedule on 33% therefore it was possible to accumulate water about 5.19 km<sup>3</sup>. The water

balance of the Chardara reservoir (see table 1.4) shows the presence of the unaccounted inflow at the rate 0,57 km<sup>3</sup>.

Table 1.4. Water balance of the Chardara reservoir for non-vegetation period 2008-2009 (as of 21.03.09)

	Planned	Actual	Actual - Planned	
			km <sup>3</sup>	%
Inflow	10.59	7.84	-2.75	-26.0
Release to Arnasay	0.0	0.34	0.34	
Water intake to the Kzyl-Kum canal	0.07	0.32	0.25	357.1
Release to the river	6.15	3.49	-2.66	-43.3
Inflow - Release	4.37	3.69		
Volume at the end of 10-days period *	5.21	5.19	-0.02	-0.4
The reservoir drawdown ( - ), The reservoir filling ( + )	4.279	4.259		

\* as of 01.10.2008

Volume = 0.931 km<sup>3</sup>

The aggregated water balance of 2 sections (Toktogul-Kairakkum and Kairakkum -Chardara) is given in the table 1.5. Analysis of water delivery has been implemented for the balance-sites, countries - water users by comparing the actual water withdrawals with the water withdrawal quota; assessment was implemented by means of indices of water availability and evenness. The analysis results are as follows:

- The losses amounted to 0.73 km<sup>3</sup> were discovered at the section Toktogul-Chardara;
- As a whole, the actual water delivery to canals has exceeded quota by 1.26 km<sup>3</sup> or 45%, at the same time the actual inflow to the Chardara reservoir was less the planned one by 2,7 km<sup>3</sup> or 26%;
- Water availability has been irregular with regard to both countries (sections) and periods (within season).

Thus, in the Republic of Uzbekistan the water deficit by 0.1 km<sup>3</sup> or 44% of quota was observed in the Big Namangan Canal, and at the same time the actual water delivery has exceeded quota by 0.15 km<sup>3</sup> or 18%.

The minimal water availability within the whole basin was observed in February (about 60%), in Kyrgyzstan - at the end of October - the beginning of November (57-81%), in Uzbekistan - at the middle of March upstream from the Kairakkum reservoir (86%), in Tadjikistan - in October (39-45%), in Kazakhstan - in January- the beginning of February (2-52%).

The actual water delivery to Priaralie was 1,2 km<sup>3</sup>, whereas the planned one was 1,74 km<sup>3</sup>.

Table 1.5. Water balance of the Naryn and Syrdarya rivers upstream of the Chardara reservoir for the nonvegetation period of 2008-2009 (as of 21.03.09)

№	Section/balance item	Planned	Actual	Actual - Planned	
				km <sup>3</sup>	%
<b>1</b>	<b>Toktogul - Kayrakkum</b>				
1.1	Release from the Toktogul reservoir	6.10	5.51	-0.59	-9.7
1.2	Channel inflow (CI)*	5.16	5.10	-0.06	-1.2
1.3	Water withdrawal	1.34	1.75	0.41	30.4
1.4	Inflow to the Kairakkum reservoir	9.96	8.85	-1.11	-11.1
1.5	Residual (1.3+1.4 -1.1 - 1.2)	0.04	-0.01		
<b>2</b>	<b>Kayrakkum - Chardara</b>				
2.1	Release from the Kairakkum reservoir	7.84	7.74	-0.1	-1.3
2.2	Channel inflow (CI)**	3.53	3.10	-0.43	-12.2
2.3	Water withdrawal	1.43	2.28	0.85	59.4
2.4	Inflow to the Chardara reservoir	10.59	7.84	-2.75	-26.0
2.5	Residual (2.3+2.4-2.1-2.2)	0.65	-0.72		
	Total residual ( 1.5 + 2.5 )	0.69	-0.73		

\* CI of the section Toktogul – Kairakkum including the inflow from Karadarya river включает приток по реке Карадарья

\*\* CI of the section Kairakkum - Chardara including the inflow from Chirchil river

\*\*\* Losses ( - ) or the unaccounted inflow CI ( + )

Data refer to the Syrdarya river basin are placed on the CA Water-Info portal: [www.cawater-info.net/syrdarya/](http://www.cawater-info.net/syrdarya/)

## 2. The Amudarya river basin

The Amudarya river actual flow at the Atamurat hydropost (upstream to water intake to the Karakum canal) was 13.19 km<sup>3</sup> or 0.87% of the planned one by BWO.

The actual inflow to the Nurek reservoir was 2.98 km<sup>3</sup>, being close to the predicted one, and the releases from the Nurek reservoir were 6.56 km<sup>3</sup>, being close to the planned ones. At the end of vegetation period 6.01 km<sup>3</sup> of water was accumulated in the reservoir whereas the planned volume was 5.96 km<sup>3</sup> (see table 2.1).

Table 2.1. Water balance of the Nurek reservoir for the non-vegetation period 2008-2009 (as of 21.03.09)

	Planned	Actual	Actual – Planned Planned	
			km3	%
Inflow	2.80	2.98	0.18	6.4
Release	6.45	6.56	0.11	1.7
Inflow - Release	-3.65	-3.58		
Volume at the end of 10-days period *	5.96	6.01	0.05	0.8
The reservoir drawdown ( - ), The reservoir filling (+)	-3.655	-3.605		

\* as of 01.10.2008 Volume = 9.615 km3

The actual inflow to the TMHS was 4,06 km<sup>3</sup> (the estimated one was 6,13 km<sup>3</sup>), the release – 4,02 km<sup>3</sup> (the estimated one was 4,77 km<sup>3</sup>). The actual water volume of reservoir was 2.10 km<sup>3</sup>, being less the planned one by 0.97 km<sup>3</sup>. Water losses according to calculation of the reservoir water balance are negligible and equal to 0.06 km<sup>3</sup> (see table 2.2).

Table 2.2. Water balance of the Tyuyamuyun reservoir for the non-vegetation period 2008-2009 (as of 21.03.09)

	Planned	Actual	Actual – Planned Planned	
			km3	%
Inflow	6.13	4.06	-2.07	-33.8
Release**	4.77	4.02	-0.75	-15.7
Inflow - Release	1.36	0.04		
Volume at the end of 10-days period *	3.07	2.10	-0.97	-31.6
The reservoir drawdown ( - ), The reservoir filling (+)	0.946	-0.024		

\* as of 01.10.2008 Volume = 2.124 km3

\*\* Including the water withdrawal from reservoir

The Amudarya water balance of the sections “Atamurat (upstream to water intake to the Karakum canal) - TMHS” and “TMHS –Samanbay” is given in the table 2.3.

According to the balance estimation the water losses of the section "Atamurat - TMHS" was 3.19 km<sup>3</sup> or 24%, but downstream to the TMHS it was 1.44 km<sup>3</sup> or 35%. There was practically no the water delivery to the Priaralie because of water deficit.

Table 2.3. The Amudarya river water balance: section "h/p Kerki (simulated) - h/p Samanbay" for the nonvegetation period 2008-2009 (as of 21.03.09)

№	Section/balance item	Planned	Actual	Actual - Planned	
				km <sup>3</sup>	%
<b>1</b>	<b>h/p Kerki (simulated) - TMHS</b>				
1.1	Water discharge upstream from the Kayrakkum canal	15.20	13.19	-2.01	-13.2
1.2	Channel inflow	0.71	0.42	-0.29	-40.8
1.3	Water withdrawal	7.6	6.36	-1.24	-16.3
1.4	Water discharge at the Darganata site	6.13	4.06	-2.07	-33.8
1.5	Residual (1.3+1.4 -1.1 -1.2) *	-2.18	-3.19		
<b>2</b>	<b>TMHS- h/p Samanbay</b>				
2.1	Попуск из ТМГУ	4.77	4.02	-0.75	-15.7
2.2	Channel inflow	0.07	0.07	0	0.0
2.3	Water withdrawal	3.6	2.6	-1	-27.8
2.4	Water discharge at the Samanabay site	0.32	0.05	-0.27	-84.4
2.5	residual (2.3+2.4-2.1-2.2) *	-0.92	-1.44		
	Total residual ( 1.5 + 2.5 ) *	-3.10	-4.63		

\* Losses ( - ) or the unaccounted inflow CI ( + )

The actual water withdrawal within the river basin was 11,2 km<sup>3</sup> whereas the quota is 14,2 km<sup>3</sup>, probability – 79 %, including within: Tajikistan – 74 %, Uzbekistan – upstream to TMHS - 99 %, downstream to TMHS – 74 %, Turkmenistan – 72%.

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[www.cawater-info.net/amudarya/](http://www.cawater-info.net/amudarya/)