

Table 1 Intra- year and seasonal distribution of long-term average values of runoff consumption against annual (%)

River – point	Months												Seasonal		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	IV - VI	IV - IX	X - III
R. Vedi – p. Urtsadzor	4	4	6	20	36	13	4	2	2	3	4	3	69	77	23
R. Selav Shahap – p. Shahap	2	6	9	24	24	16	3	5	1	3	3	2	64	74	26

In the basin the annual runoff characters with one spring maximum (April-June). Second, small increasing of expense observes during autumn rains (fig. 2). But is important to note, that average monthly values of expense during the spring flood can be 5-10 times more than average annual values. In low water level period the smallest average monthly values of expense are 10-30 % of average annual values. Even sometime observes drying of river and it needs irrigation.

In intra-year distribution of runoff there are some difference between cold and warm seasons of year also. In warm period (IV-X) by river Vedi passes 80 % of whole annual runoff, and in cold period (XI-III) – 20 %.

As we see, to river basin is characterized intra-year unequal distribution of river runoff. So, for economic productive using of water of river is necessary to organize rightly regulation and management of river runoff. The role of it is increases more in conditions of climate change, depending on dynamic change of river runoff.

For more productive organization of regulation and management of runoff is necessary scientific knowledge, that means, it need to forecast. So, after studying, analyzing and estimation of the physic-geographic conditions of river basin, literary sources have been made methods of long-term forecasting of monthly and annual runoff. The monthly forecast is being published in 23-24 of previous month.

So, in the period of spring floods by river passes 65-70 % of annual runoff. And in this time often observes maximum expense of river water. Usually is forms in the April- in the beginning of May but especially in the first part of May.

River has a stage with low water level, with summer-autumn and winter periods, minimum expenses of water observe in summer mainly.

So, observes the tendency of deceasing of river runoff, especially since 70th of XX century. It observes both of annual and maximum runoff.

The methods of forecasting, which made in the result of studying, can be used for operative forecasting, and with predicted values beforehand, the river runoff can be managed. We suggest to accumulate the water during high water season for using it in region with low water level.

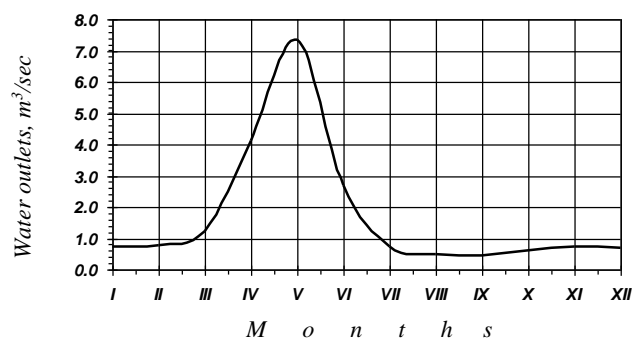


Fig. 2. Annual course of long-term average outlets of water of Vedi river in Urtsadzor part