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17.08.2020

Umayra Tagiyeva: There were four floods in August

In mid-August, the weather in Azerbaijan is relatively cool for the summer season. The number of rainy days is higher than in previous years.

The head of the National Hydrometeorological Service, Umayra Tagiyeva, told AZERTAG that very hot and dry weather is usually observed in the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, the Aran region and Absheron in August. However, this year the situation is different. In many regions and the Absheron Peninsula, the amount of precipitation in just 17 days is usually higher than the amount of precipitation per month: "For example, the amount of precipitation in the Absheron Peninsula was 147 percent of the monthly norm. During this period, most precipitation fell in Ismayilli (191 percent of the monthly norm), Sabirabad (182 percent of the monthly norm), Sheki (109 percent of the monthly norm) and Mingachevir (101 percent of the monthly norm).

There were four floods as a result of heavy rains. For comparison, no floods were registered in August 2019.

According to long-term meteorological observations, the number of rainy days in Azerbaijan in August averaged to four days. There was also an increase in the number of rainy days. Thus, the Balakan-Sheki zone differs in the number of rainy days. The number of rainy days in this region was ten, and in the Central Aran and Gazakh-Ganja zones seven days.

According to Tagiyeva, the amount of precipitation in Baku and Absheron Peninsula for several hours on August 17 was 7-10 millimeters, which is 115-127 percent of the monthly norm. The analysis shows that similar processes were registered only twice in Baku and Absheron, on August 11, 2009 and August 24, 2011. Such processes are a manifestation of anomalous hydrometeorological events that have increased in recent decades against the background of climate change.

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Umayra Tağıyeva: Avqustun ötən dövründə dörd daşqın və sel hadisəsi qeydə alınıb



Seki 17 evolust AZGRTAC

Avçust ayırın ortalarında hava şorati ölkemizde yay fesli üçün nisbetan serin keçir. Öten illerle müqeyhede yeğişli günlerin seyi de çoratar

Nill Histometeorologyia Xidmetinin retsi Umayea Tağıyeva AZƏHTMC-a bidimb ki, adıştan avçust ayında Nasiçiven Muxtar Resputitikasında, dikanın Aran tağışasında ve Azşensinde çıra isti ve quaraq tavar müşahrda olunur. Lakin bu i firaşî merzare yarandı. Artiq bir çox miyorda ve Azşensi yarınındasında çısını 17 pür. exiside yağıntının mişdar adıştarı ye exisindi ölüşin yağıntını yarınındasında çısını 17 pür. exiside yağıntının mişdar adıştarı ye exisindi ölüşin yağıntınar mişdamıdan çındar. Weselen Azşeron yairmasında ölüşele yağıntının mişdar aylış normatın 147 fazi olub Bau müdde azında en çax şağımı ce taraşılışışı ölyeş normarını 191 fazih, Sabintada (aylıq normatın 152 fazi), Şəkiyə (aylıq normanın 190 fazi) ve Mingeçiven (öylış normanın 191 fazih çişib).

intensiv leysen yeğişlər neticesinde dörd deşgin ve sel hadisesi olub. Müqayisə üçün bidirim ki. 2019-cu ilin angaşti avında sel deşgin hadisesi gevdə akınmavıb.

Coolist metocroloj misphilokano gora avojsti aynda Azartaycan avorsinda yağınanlu gonların sayı omi hexabla ebel gon topia da' Yağılı görlemi sayında da artın iva. Bele ki, yağışı görlemi sayına göra Balakon Şele zonası ferişiver. Bu bölgade yağışlı görlemi sayı en, Nentazı Azarın yörazın Stanız zonasında ne yekit gön topia estiri.

U Tağıyevanın sözlərinə görü, anyostası 17-də Bakola və Abşerun yarımadasında bir neçe saat sozində düşen yağırlanın məştarı 7-10 millinəri oldu ki, bu da aylaş normanın 115-127 fazdit. "Yölü: ci idan 2022-i istaşıl dası çomlik məharcinəş məkirmatlanı birlin göstari ki. Bakola və Abşeranta buna deşar prosester ceni ki dab, 2009-zu i anşustanı 11-de və 2011-ci i axışışıtır. 24-də səystə ainli. Bu kim prosester son solikitadə qirm dəvgərsələri tərunda aitarı axının historexerotiyi nadasamı həzariniziri."

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AZERTAG.AZ

17.08.2020

The water canal, which has been in disrepair for more than thirty years, is being restored

Reconstruction work has begun on a 6-kilometer canal separated from the Agsu branch of the Upper Shirvan canal in the Agsu region, which will supply irrigation water to more than 500 hectares in four villages.

AZERTAG's regional correspondent reports that the canal, which is of special importance in the water supply of Musabayli, Hajisamadli, Ilkhichi and Malikchobanli villages, has not been used for 30 years and has become completely unusable. In accordance with the "Action Plan for 2020-2022 to ensure the efficient use of water resources" approved by the Decree of President Ilham Aliyev dated July 27, 2020 and the specific instructions given, the identification of existing resources in Agsu region, their maximum efficiency Measures have been launched to use it.

Elshad Tagizadeh, an engineer of the Agsu Irrigation Systems Department of the Amelioration and Water Management OJSC, told AZERTAC that 12 workers and 4 drilling rigs were involved in the restoration of the canal. The canal will be redug and deepened, cleared of bushes, and the surrounding area will be leveled. The canal, which will be fully ready by the next planting season, will eliminate the difficulties in irrigating not only the sown areas, but also the backyards.



Otuz ildən çoxdur istifadəsiz qalan və yararsız vəziyyətə düşən su kanalı bərpa olunur



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Ağsu nayonunda Yuxan Şirvan kanalının Ağsu qolundan ayrıları, 4 kenddə 500 hektardan çoz sahəri suvarma suyu lə tərhin edecek 6 kilometrik kanalda bərpa işlerinə başlanılıb.

AZORTAC-im bolga müxtini xeber verir ki, Musabayli, Hacrisamadi, İluqi vo Mekiçobanlı kandarının su tachizatında xüssəsi ehemiyyəti olan bu kanal 30 ildir istismar olunmur va tariamile yaransız haki düşüt. Reşçütüklarınızda su çatışmazığlı ile ekeçidər Treçöfert Thein ölişevin 2020-ci il 27 iyul tariol Sommarını ile tesdiş edilem "Su ettiyatlarından səmsreli attadamın tomin edilməsine dar 2020-2022-ci ile üçün Tadətler Planı'na və verilan konkrist teşşindərə müvəfiq olanıq Ağısı teşininində da müxcuzl ettiyatlarını izər çuxunitmesi, orlandarı məksimum semeneli attadası alaşınaşında badanlare start verilib.

Melorasiya ve Su Teserrüfeti ASC-nin Ağsu Suvarma Sistemleri idarearini mütendei Egad Tağızada AZERTINC-in bölge müldikine bildirb ki, tamamla yararsız vəziyyelə düşen kanalın berpasını 12 nəfin işçi qüvvrel ve 4 eded qazma teorikası ceb idurub. Kanal yenden qazılaraş denileşdirlir, kol-kosdan temuderin, çiyinlər qaydaya saknır. Qarşıdaki teserildət mövsimtunadak ten hazır olaraş kanal akin səheləri ilə yanaşı, heyetyam sahələrin də suvarmasındaki çehrikiken ininden qatdıracaş.

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SPUTNIK.AZ

20.08.2020

Soils are becoming saline and water is scarce in Azerbaijan

"Sometimes we see that a very fertile land is leased to a rich entrepreneur. An entrepreneur digs lakes in those lands and creates fish ponds. It would be more expedient to create these lakes in saline soils." Recently, one of the environmental problems in Azerbaijan is salinization. To date, 100,000 hectares of land in the country have been salinized. This causes great damage not only to agriculture, but also to the country's economy. According to experts, soils become more saline if they are not irrigated properly and there is water loss. Issues related to water shortages and improper irrigation in the country have been repeatedly raised. It should be noted that in most agricultural areas, irrigation is still carried out by traditional methods. As a result, the lands become unfit for cultivation.

Alovsat Guliyev, director of the Institute of Soil Science and Agrochemistry, told Sputnik Azerbaijan that more than 500,000 hectares of land in the country are at risk of salinization.

"Such areas are mainly in the Kurdamir, Zardab, Sabirabad, Saatli, Salyan, Neftchala regions of the Kur-Araz lowland," he said, adding that 60 percent of the country's irrigation water is lost. Thus, 7-8 billion cubic meters of water is discharged into the Caspian Sea every year through collectors. According to ecologist Araz Agayev, the main reason for water shortages in the country is improper irrigation: "In many areas, the fields are still irrigated by open irrigation. Water is not evenly distributed throughout the area. As a result, water seeps into the lower layers of the soil and causes groundwater levels to rise in the future. Saline soils lose their agricultural significance. It is impossible to plant crops and expect productivity in those areas." The ecologist stressed that irrigation systems in agriculture must be radically changed to prevent salinization and water scarcity. Drip irrigation or newer technologies should be used. Agayev also said that lands still considered suitable for agriculture should be registered and control over their use and irrigation should be strengthened. Ecologist Jamshid Guliyev considers salinization to be the country's main problem. "Today, thousands of hectares of land are subject to salinization. This is one of the leading environmental problems. Salinization causes great damage to agriculture, and thus the economy," he said.

Guliyev added that the issue should be resolved at the state level. "When land is leased, its purpose is not taken into account. I think it is more important to whom the land is leased. Sometimes we see that a very fertile land is leased to a rich entrepreneur, and the entrepreneur creates lakes for fish farm there. It would be more expedient to create these lakes in saline soils, "said the ecologist, noting that even a seemingly small issue from afar actually causes big problems.

https://sputnik.az/economy/20200820/424704819/azerba ycanda-torpaglar-soranlasir-ve-su-gitlig.html



REPORT.AZ

22.08.2020

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50% of the main water pipeline to Neftchala is ready

In accordance with the instructions of President Ilham Aliyev, measures are being taken to improve the water supply in the city of Neftchala, where there is a shortage of drinking water.

The statement came from Azersu OJSC. The report also says that the construction of a main water pipeline and reservoir that will provide Neftchala with drinking water is underway. At the same time, drinking water is transported to the city and surrounding villages by vehicles. According to the project implemented to improve the supply of drinking water in the city of Neftchala and surrounding villages, the source of water was selected Shirvan-Mugan group water pipeline. From here, a reservoir with a capacity of 7,500 cubic meters is being built near the city of Salyan to provide water to the city of Neftchala in a self-flowing mode. At the same time, the construction of a 44 km long main water pipeline with 560 mm diameter polyethylene pipes from the reservoir to Neftchala continues. At present, more than 40% of the work on the construction of the reservoir has been completed. Work has been completed on the 22 km section of the main pipeline. Thus, 50% of the work on the construction of the reservoir and the main pipeline has been completed. The construction is expected to be completed in November this year. Water supply will be provided after the newly built main water pipeline is connected to the existing network in Neftchala. It should be noted that the recent increase in the hardness of the Kura River due to water shortages has affected the quality of water and made it unfit for drinking. Therefore, the needs of the district center, as well as surrounding villages and settlements for drinking water are met by water from trucks. At present, water is transported to Neftchala from Salyan region by more than 30 vehicles every day. The transported water is filled into tanks installed in the neighborhoods, as well as in the warehouses of modular water treatment plants in the villages. The quality of drinking water supplied to the population is regularly monitored by mobile laboratories.

As part of the Neftchala water and sewerage system reconstruction project, it is planned to build 118 km of drinking water, 116 km of sewerage networks, 8.6 km of sewerage collectors and a wastewater treatment plant in Neftchala city, as well as Banka and Kurkand settlements.

Neftçalaya çəkilən məgistral su kəmərinin 50 %-i hazırdır



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AYNA.AZ

23.08.2020

The flood caused extensive damage to Goranboy

The fields were flooded and there were power outages

The rain that started at midnight in Goranboy caused a heavy flood in the morning. AYNA.AZ reports quoting Baku TV that during the natural disaster, the fields in the region were flooded, and there were interruptions in the supply of electricity.

During the natural disaster, the bridge around the Baku-Gazakh highway in the Goranboy region was flooded. There is a problem with the movement of cars.

Strong flood waters flowed from the territory of Goran settlement of the region. Muddy water, which flows mainly through the fields, has created difficulties for residents.

The flood caused by heavy rains has led to greater complications in the village of Balakurd in Goranboy. Several residents' clover and cotton fields were covered with mud.

During the natural disaster, floodwaters on the Goran-Naftalan road passing through Balakurd village caused difficulties for traffic. Authorities cleaned the road.

As a result of the rain that started at night, electricity supply was cut off in Boluslu and several villages of Goranboy.



Rayonun Goran qexabəsi ərizzləidən də güclü səl suları axıb. Əsasan əkiri sabələrindən keçən illi su orada heyvandarlıqla məşğul olan şəkiniəni gədiş – gəlişində çəbinlik yaradıb.

Gicki yağış neficesinde yaranan sel Goranboyun Balakord kendinde daha böyük fusadlara yot açıb. Bir neça sakinin yonca, pambiq sahəleti til qatının altında qahb

Təbiət hadisəsi zamanı Goran-Naftaları yolunun Balakürd kəndindən keçən hissəsində səl suları avtomobillərin hərəkətində çətinlik yaradıb. Adıyyatı gurumlar yolda temiclik işləri aparıb.

Gece saatlarında başlayan yağış neticesinde Goranboyun Boluslu ve bir neçe kandında elektrik enerjisinen verilişi da dayanıb.



https://ayna.az/news/16865