Evaluation of the risks of floods and flashfloods in the rivers Chorokhi and Ajaristskali on the background of the climate change

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The risk-periods (months) of floods and flashfloods were fixed by using the observed data of the rivers Chorokhi and Ajaristskali and the average monthly, immediate and daily water peak discharges were assessed. In addition, the number of occurences of water peak discharges in individual months of the observed period. Regulation of the river Chorokhi with water reservoir will significantly reduce the risks of floods and flashfloods, but this is followed by the retainement of the drift in the water reservoirs what will have a significant negative impact on on the coastal line of the river Chorokhi delta. Under such circumstances, the contribution of the floods and flashfloods in the river Ajaristskali is increases significantly.

The months of April, May and October are distinguished for the highest values and frequency of the water peak discharge in the rivers Chorokhi and Ajaristskali, and in terms of the lack of solid drift and stormy phenomena in the mouth of the river Chorokhi, the risk of washout and flooding of the coastal line increases further.