1. INTRODUCTION

- Delineation and characterization of groundwater bodies in the Ararat and Kasakh river basins could aid in the enforcement of the Water Framework Directive (WFD) and the Water Resources Management Act (WRMA) in Armenia and Turkey, respectively.
- The result of this study will be accepted as the basis for the implementation of the WFD in the Ararat and Kasakh river basins.

2. METHODOLOGY OF DELINEATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF GROUNDWATER BODIES

The methodology for the delineation and characterization of groundwater bodies was conducted in the Ararat and Kasakh river basins.

3. GROUNDWATER BODIES IN THE HRAZDAN AND SEVAN RIVER BASIN DISTRICTS

Specific features of groundwater bodies are their area, groundwater abstraction, discharge, recharge, water flow, baseflow, and groundwater-related ecosystems. The methodology for the delineation and characterization of groundwater bodies in the Ararat and Kasakh river basins is presented in Table 1.

4. GMW MONITORING NETWORK

There are 94 groundwater monitoring sites in the Ararat, Hrazdan, and Kasakh rivers, which are in the Ararat and Kasakh river basins.

5. HYDROGEOLOGICAL FIELD STUDIES

Field studies on hydrogeological, geomorphological, and water-quality parameters were conducted in the Ararat and Kasakh river basins.

Table 1: Table 1 displays the characteristics of groundwater bodies in the Ararat and Kasakh river basins.

Conclusion

In order to avoid shortcomings, it is necessary to improve the quality of monitoring and to enhance the efficiency of the monitoring network. The following steps are necessary:

- Regular calibration of monitoring equipment and processing of results.
- Monitoring the number of monitoring sites.
- Identification of groundwater and implementation of appropriate measures to address pollution.