



PROJECT
of cross-country gas line
"Kelif-Sarband"
(Turkmenistan – Afganistan – Tadjikistan)

- **Data on the core enterprises-gas consumers of the Republic of Tajikistan:**
- The basic perspective industrial consumers of natural gas are concentrated in the Southern part of Republic. They include:
 - Open Society “TALKO” with gas demand up to 80 million m³ per year;
 - Open Society "Tajikcement" with annual gas demand up to 170 million m³;
 - Joint-Stock Company "Tajikazot" with annual gas demand up to 180 million m³;
 - Open Society “Dushanbe thermal power station” with annual gas demand up to 130 million m³;

Now in connection with oil fuel price increase, the network of automotive gas stations with annual gas demand over 50 million m³ is well developed;

Accordingly, at the reasonable price of delivered gas, the annual gas demand of industrial and household consumers of the Southern part of Republic Tajikistan, in view of enterprises under construction, can make up to 1,2 billion m³.

The basic data on gas supply industry of the Republic of Tajikistan:

Open joint-stock company "Tajiktransgaz" is the basic enterprise-monopolist transporting natural gas due to the limits of the Republic.

The total length of the gas mains operated by OJSC "Tajiktransgaz" makes 1030km and includes the Southern part of 421km and the Northern part of 609km. Diameters of gas mains vary from 325 mm up to 1020 mm;

Gas is supplied from the Republic of Uzbekistan and 95-98 % of Tajikistan consumers use the Uzbek natural gas;

Volumes of consumption of natural gas in the nineties made up to 1.8 billion m³ per year out of which 80 % were consumed by the industrial enterprises;

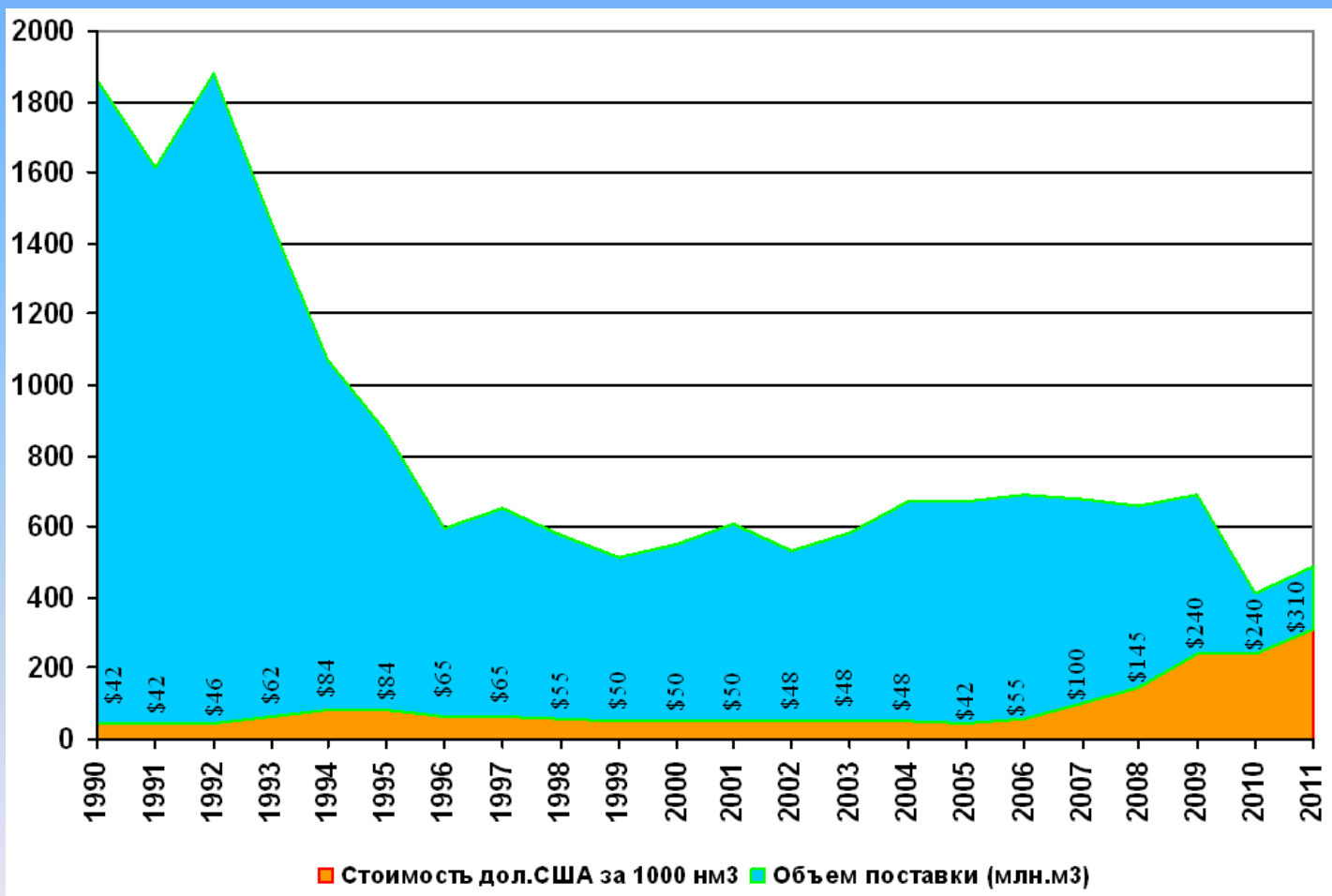
Due to the sharp rise in prices for gas delivered from Uzbekistan the volume of consumption in current years was reduced up to 200 million m³ per year;

Currently, due to prices disparity for natural gas imported from the Republic of Uzbekistan on the regional level significant potential industrial production enterprises stands idle.

**Year-wise consumption of natural gas
imported from Uzbekistan
in million m3**

Год	ВСЕГО млн.м3	в том числе:		
		Промышленные предприятия	Население	прочие, комбытпредприя- тия
1990	1820,6	1459,0	104,0	257,6
1991	1570,2	1289,0	130,4	150,8
1992	1831,6	1414,4	127,1	280,1
1993	1394,3	941,4	203,3	249,6
1994	983,0	566,0	237,6	179,4
1995	783,2	447,6	295,6	40,0
1996	531,04	214,1	292,0	24,9
1997	584,9	234,2	305,2	45,5
1998	521,4	160,0	295,2	66,2
1999	464,7	107,6	307,5	49,6
2000	501,6	130,8	324,7	46,1
2001	560,03	238,3	278,3	43,7
2002	485,9	220,6	130,4	36,7
2003	531,6	259,0	161,9	110,7
2004	622,5	222,5	283,3	116,7
2005	629,1	338,04	135,7	3,86
2006	636,9	402,3	105,9	4,9
2007	647,2	474,5	68,2	5,2
2008	512,7	374,4	43,3	4,3
2009	217,4	167,2	17,1	1,7
2010	174,0	133,3	9,1	12,6
2011	180,0	142,1	2,1	20,6

Consumption of natural gas in the Republic of Tajikistan by years in 1990 - 2011
 depending on its price
 Volume is shown in blue (million m3)
 Prices are shown in yellow (US dollars for 1000 m3)



Parameters of cross-country gas line and its recoupment

- Demonopolization of the market of natural gas supply in Tajikistan: Due to the fact that natural gas is supplied only from the Republic Uzbekistan we have to buy gas at world prices that are established by the Uzbek side. With the construction of the mentioned gas line there will be an opportunity to supply natural gas from Turkmenistan and in the future - from Afghanistan (Amu-Darya region);**
- Development of industrial complex in the Southern part of Tajikistan through the use of natural gas: the Republic has huge natural resources of building materials production and reserves of rare earth metals.**
- Due to the large internal gas demand and the high price for natural gas delivered from Uzbekistan the gas supply to the Republic is limited; and in the south of republic a number of large chemical enterprises stay idle , such as Vakhsh nitrogen fertilizers factory, Javan chemical factory, etc. Restoration of their production capacity will have positive effect on national economy;**
- In the area of projected cross-country gas line passage on the Tajik side there are significant proven natural gas deposits that can be supplied to consumers of the South of Republic.**

The existing scheme of gas supply to the South of Tajikistan

At present the gas to Southern region of republic is supplied from a Uzbekistan deposit - Shurtan. Due to uncoupling of the former "Federal" gas pipeline network and its internal network workload Uzbek side can not transport Turkmen natural gas to the Republic of Tajikistan. The system of the gas mains in the South of the Republic has the dead-end scheme that prevents normal gas supplies to the end users. Accordingly, there is no flexible price for the supplied gas.





ТУРКМЕНИСТАН

УЗБЕКИСТАН

ТАДЖИКИСТАН

АФГАНИСТАН

Магистральный газопровод от месторождения Ешлар до Келиф, протяженность 250 км; строительство - на стадии завершения;

The scheme of a projected cross-country gas line "Turkmenistan – Afganistan – Tadjikistan"

газопровод Келиф-Сарбанд
протяж. 290 км Д=530 мм
афганский участок - 152 км
таджикский участок - 138 км

Магистральный газопровод Шибеган - Мазари-Шариф
основной диаметр 720 мм;
протяженность 88 км;
годы строительства 1968 (44 лет)
эксплуатировался в СССР;
не эксплуатировался с 1989 года (23 года);
порочились проложить по этому участку газопровод, так как в настоящее время состояние участка не позволяет

Завод азотных удобрений в г. Мазари-Шарифе мощностью 105 тыс. тонн карбамида в год с жилым поселком и строительной базой. 1974 г. (СССР)

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Regional significance of the project

Realization of the project of the cross-country gas line can have its continuation - gas supply to the western regions of China. Now the corresponding agencies from China are interested in development of the Afghani natural gas in Amu-Darya region.

According to available data Afghanistan has significant proven reserves of gas. Development and realization of natural gas will be favorable for the economy of Afghanistan and the entire region, including the Republic of Tajikistan – to supply cheap electricity in return of natural gas supply.



Parameters of cross-country gas line and its recoupment

- The total length of the gas line will make about 290km with diameter of 530mm including the length of pipeline on territory of Tajikistan - 138 km and on territory of Afghanistan -152 km;**
- Estimated cost is about 120 million USD;**
- Now natural gas from Uzbekistan is bought at the price of 300 US dollars for 1000 m³ on the average up to 200 million cubic meters per year. With supply stability and flexible prices for Turkmen - Afghan gas shipments to Tajikistan (southern part) may increase to 1.2 billion m³. At the given standard items the recoupment of construction of a gas main will make 8-10 years
Given the size of gas delivery the construction payback will amount to 8-10 years.**
- If we consider the possibility of gas supply to consumers in the North of Afghanistan the payback period will be even less.**