

Development of real-time system for the Chao Phraya River

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Background -Activities after the 2011 Thai flood

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) launched a flood-control project following the massive flooding. We joined the project through the Integrated Study on Hydro-Meteorological Prediction and Adaptation to Climate Change in Thailand (IMPAC-T) project. The aim of the study was to determine the water-balance characteristics in the upper Chao Phraya River basin using a hydrological model.

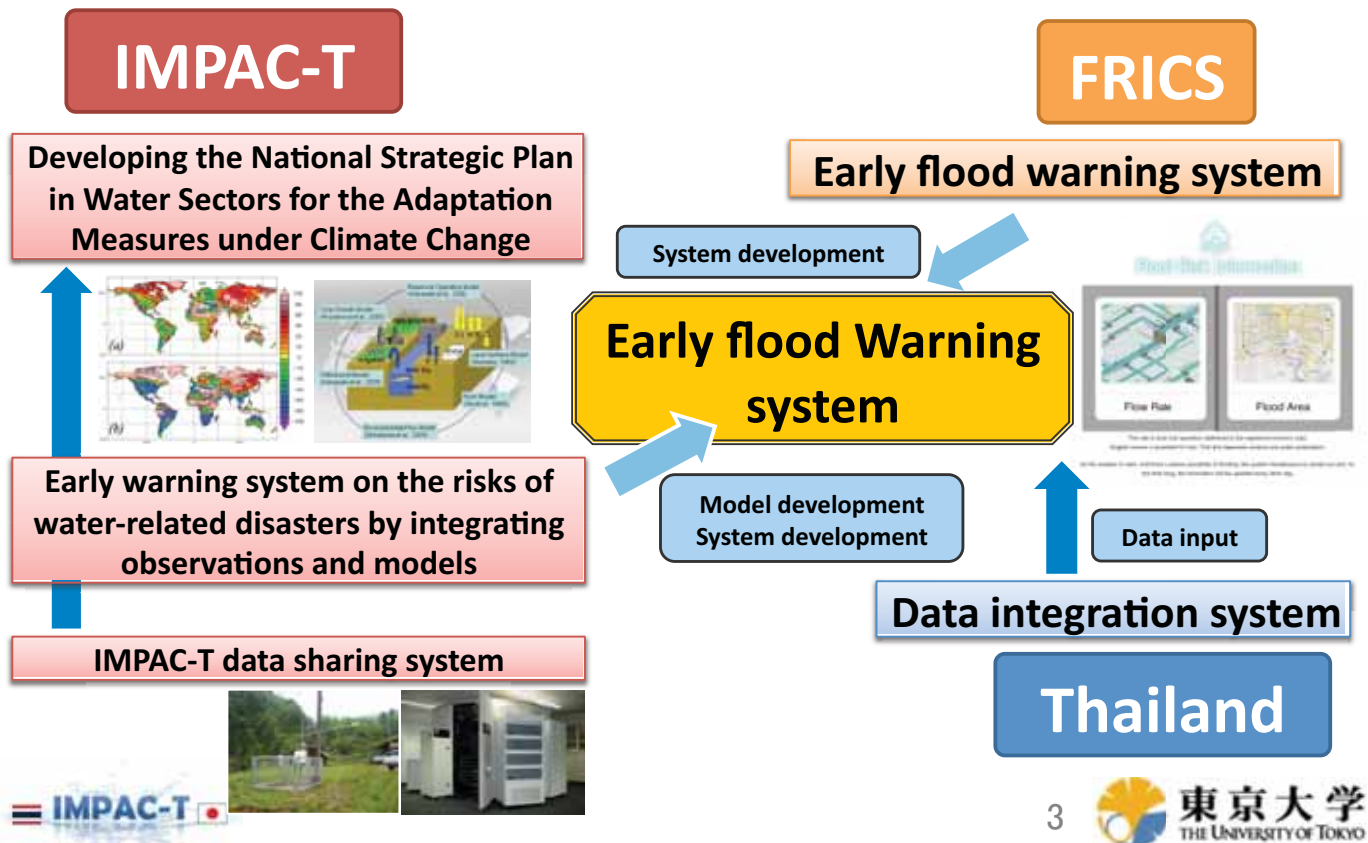
- **The committee on the flood countermeasure at the Chao Phraya River**
 - Preliminary runoff analysis by IMPAC-T.
 - Preliminary inundation analysis by International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM).
 - Rainfall-runoff analysis, inundation analysis for designed flood, etc.
- **The committee on the development of the early flood warning system**
 - Runoff and inundation simulation using H08 and RRI
 - Real-time system for monitoring and forecasting



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Collaboration on the real-time system between IMPAC-T and JICA-FRICS project



Early flood warning system

Flood monitoring

<http://impact-www.eng.ku.ac.th/chaophraya/>



Hydrometeorological conditions in Chao Phraya river basin

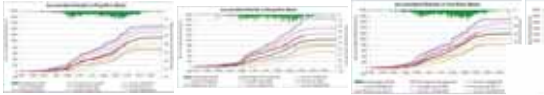
Final Update: 2012-10-17 06:38 (ICT)

Rainfall condition (Update weekly)

Ping river basin

Wang river basin

Yom river basin



"SD" indicates the standard deviation of 20-year statistical rainfall from 1991-2010.

Red line indicates basin averaged rainfall in 2012.

River discharge condition (Update daily)

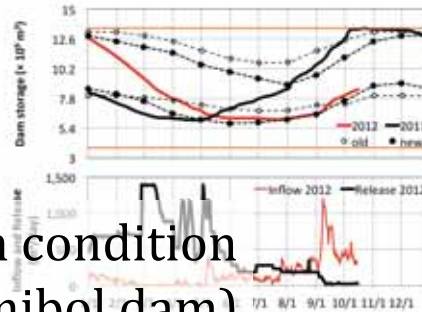
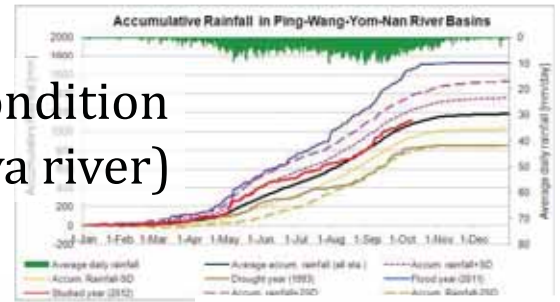
(Data Source: <http://hydrology.rid.go.th/wmsc/>)

Upper Chao Phraya river basin Lower Chao Phraya river basin



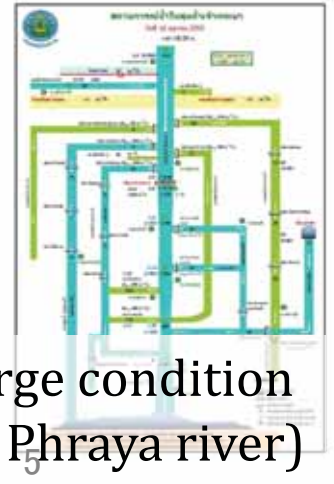
Rain condition

(Upper Chao Phraya river)



Dam operation condition
(Bhumibol dam)

River discharge condition
(Lower Chao Phraya river)

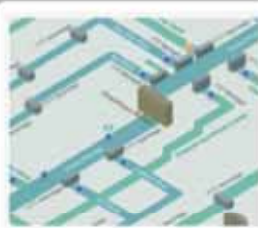
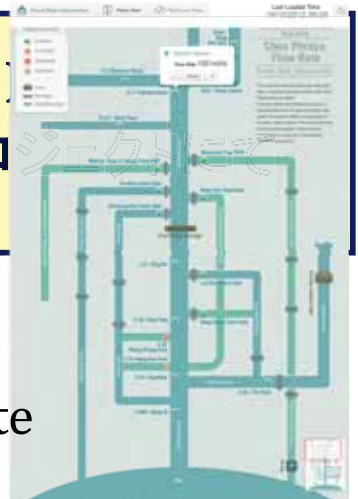


Early flood warning system

(JICAチャオプラヤ川流域洪水対策支援プロジェクトにてFRICSに協力して開発中。)



Flow Rate



Flow Rate

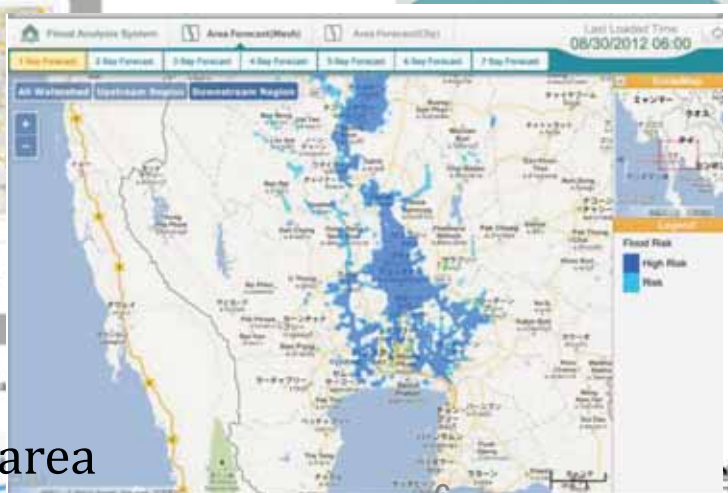


Flood Area

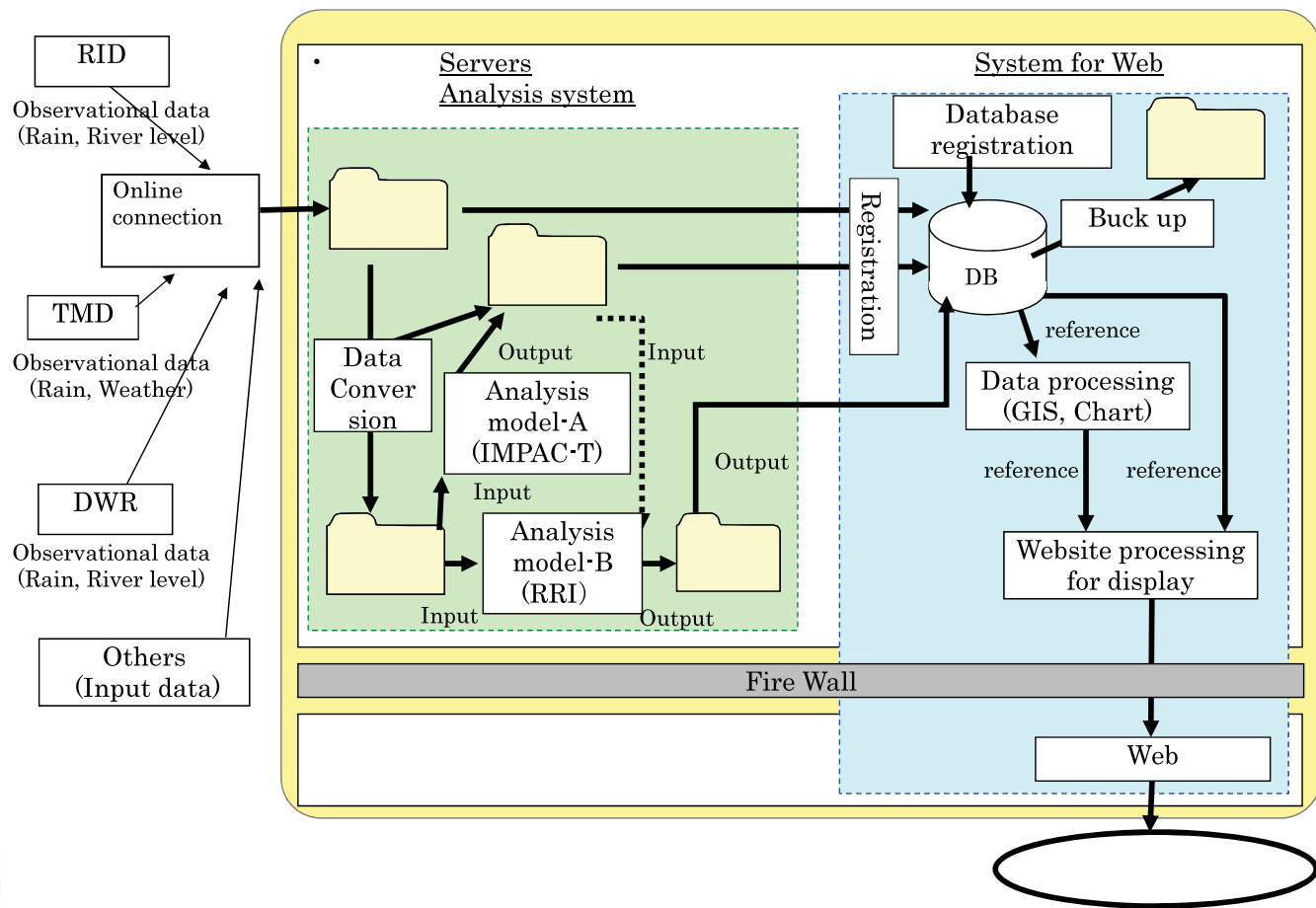
This site is under trial operation (delivered to the registered monitors only).
English version is presented for now. Thai and Japanese versions are under preparation.



Flood area



洪水予測システム(Flood Risk Information)の仕組み



洪水予測システム(Flood Risk Information)で見られること

プロトタイプ

※トップページ

流量

氾濫域

※このサイトからわかること

- ①ダム操作の効果・影響
- ②破堤の影響
- ③堤防の高さに達する時間
- ④今後の危険箇所
- ⑤どの場所でもどのような対策を行うのが効果的か

2タイプの表示

平面図

鳥瞰図

⇒いつあふれる水位になるかがわかります

流量グラフ

[2タイプの表示方法]

⇒いつ自分のところに氾濫水が来るのかわかります

1～7日後までの予測

●の危険度が色分けして表示されます

●の危険度が色分けして表示されます

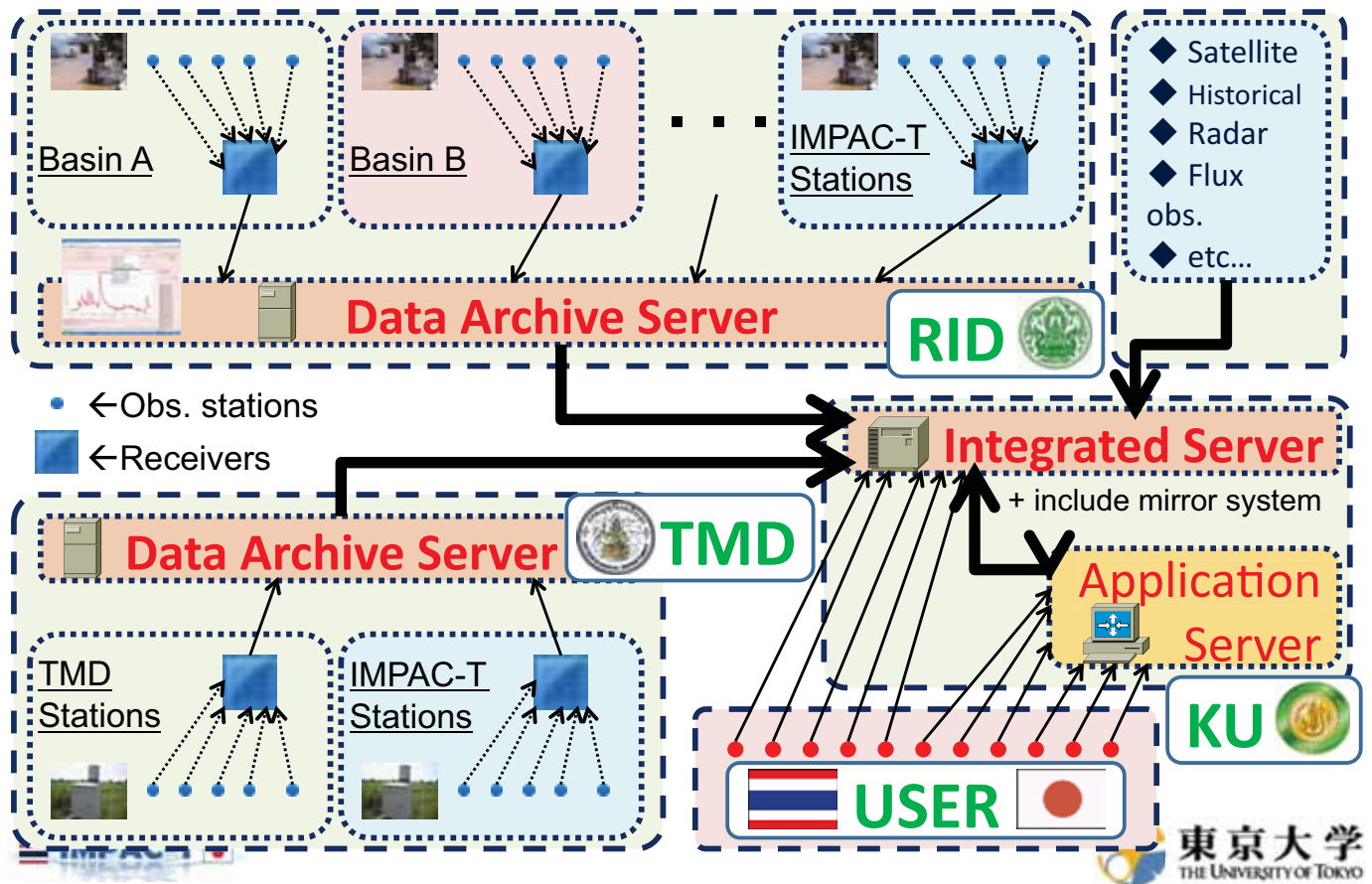
Thank you for your attention

ขอบคุณ ครับ



DATA SHARING SYSTEM

Design of IMPAC-T Data Center



QUASI-REAL TIME MONITORING SYSTEM

Enhancement of real-time Observation at orographical watersheds

Mae Cheam Project

4 GPRS telemetry stations and 11 manual stations

since 1997

Mae Waang Project

8 GPRS telemetry stations since 2006

Khwaenoi river project

12 GPRS telemetry stations since 2012



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Data acquisition and Telemetry system



Data logger

- ◆ Data is logging every 10 seconds and recorded by averaging every 10 minutes.
- ◆ Data can storage for 6 month.

GPRS modem

- ◆ Now a day, GPRS is able to connect at orographic area. GPRS (115 kbps) line is **high-speed** and **cheaper** than GSM (9.6 kbps).

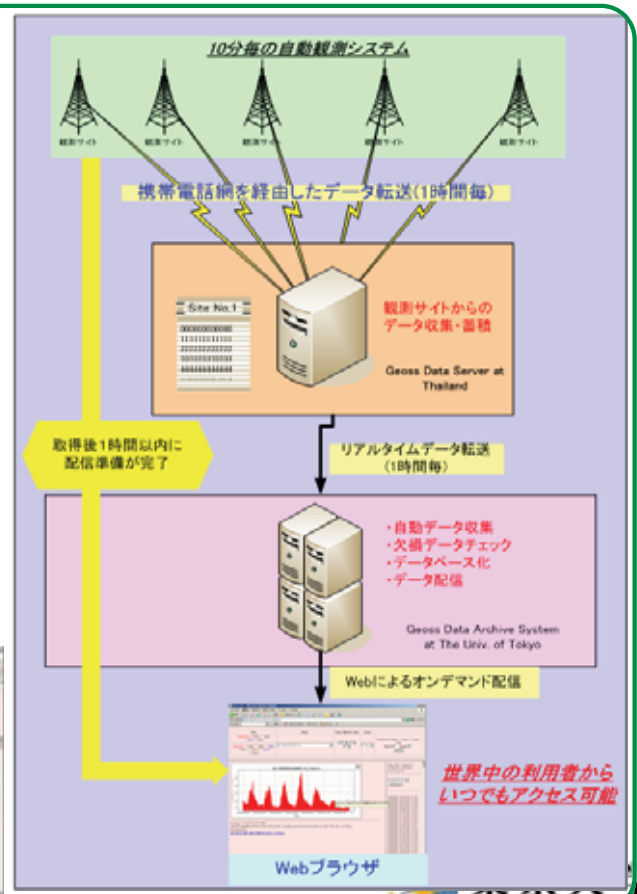
*Data transfer every 1 hour
from all observation sites*

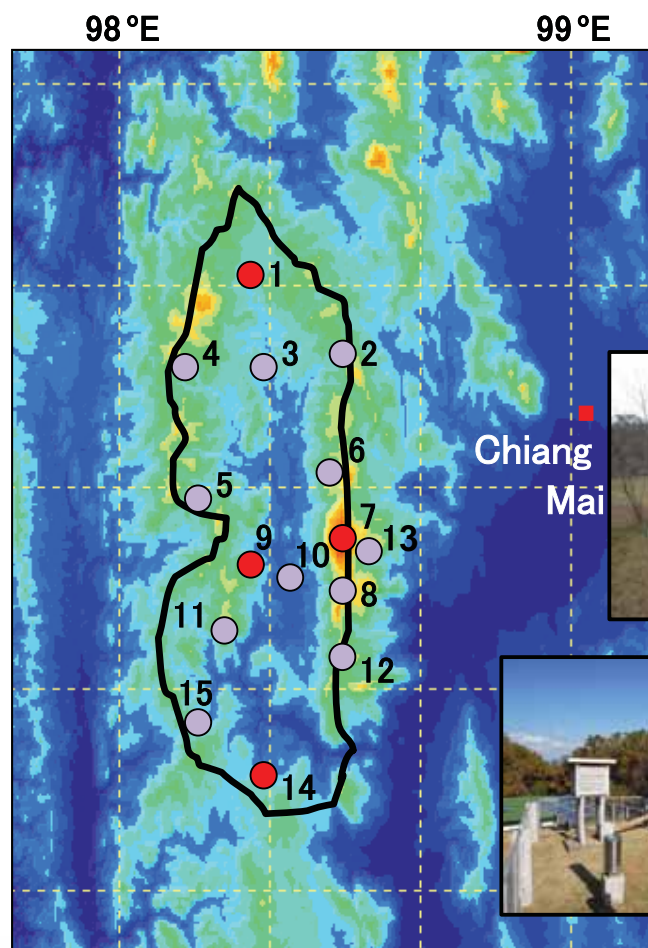


Telemetry server@RID



Data Archive System@RID



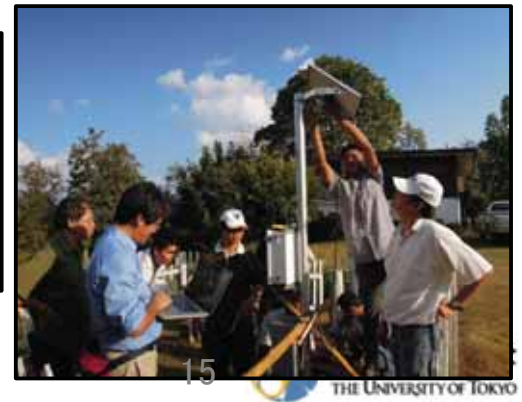


Mae Cheam Project

19°N

Chiang
Mai

Ping River



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Mae Wang Project

NO1



NO2



NO3



Study Area Mae Wang Basin - Mae Wang Dist. Chiang Mai

NO5



NO6



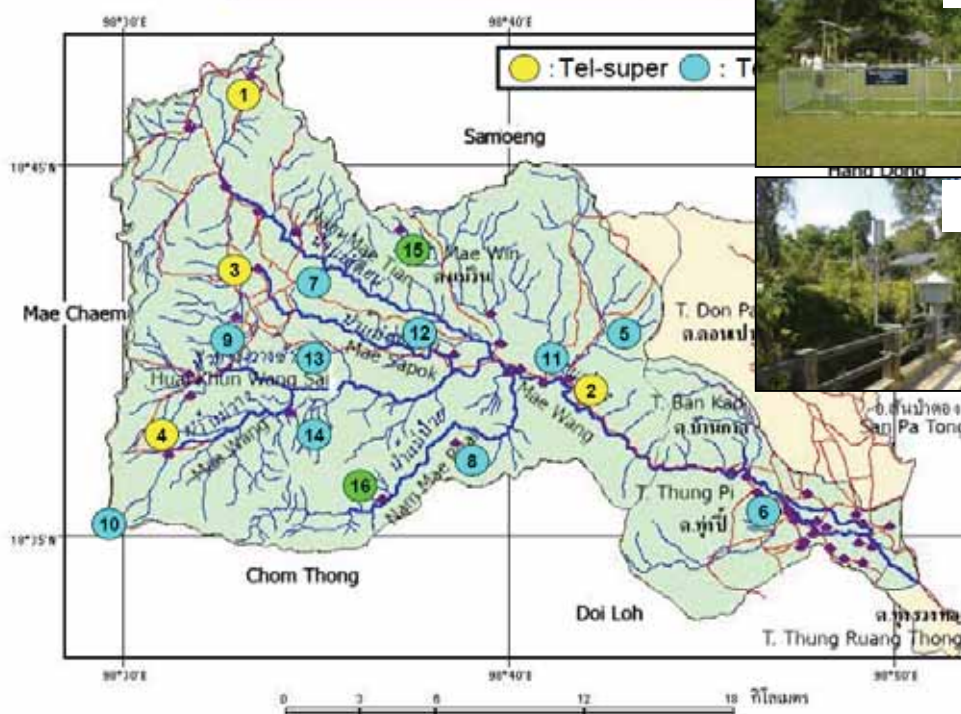
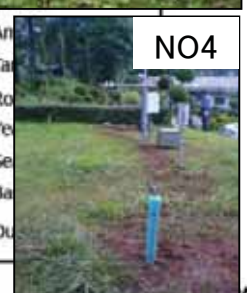
NO7



NO8



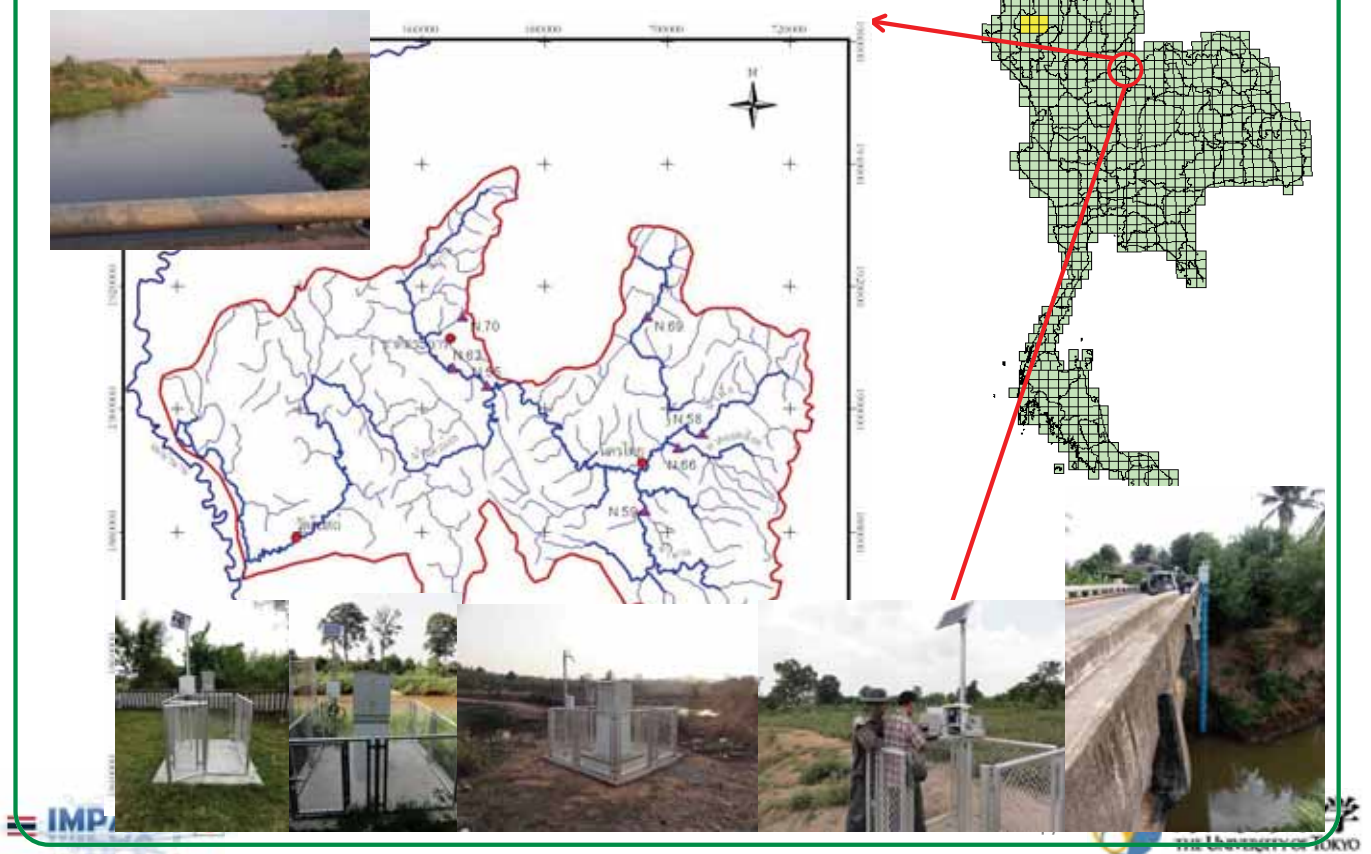
NO4



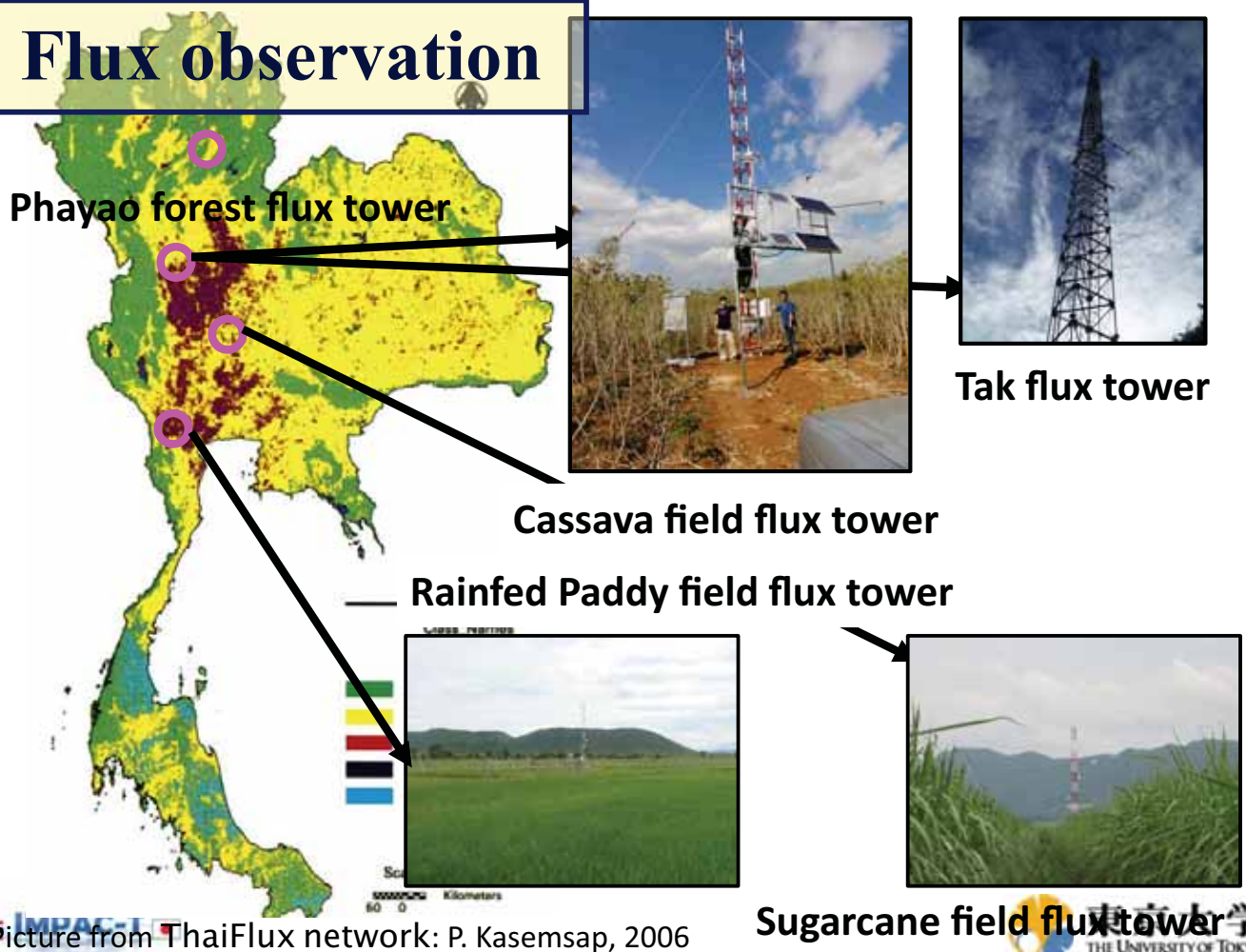
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Khwaenoi river Project

Khwaenoi river basin in Phitsanulok (basin area : 1500 km²)



Flux observation



Picture from ThaiFlux network: P. Kasemsap, 2006

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Overview of Integrated Study Project on Hydro-Meteorological Prediction and Adaptation to Climate Change in Thailand (IMPAC-T)

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IPCC AR4 noted that changes in precipitation and temperature lead to changes in water resources in some dry regions at mid-latitudes and in the dry tropics, due to changes in rainfall and evapotranspiration (IPCC,

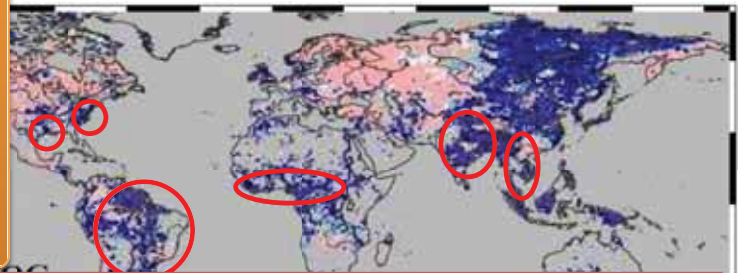
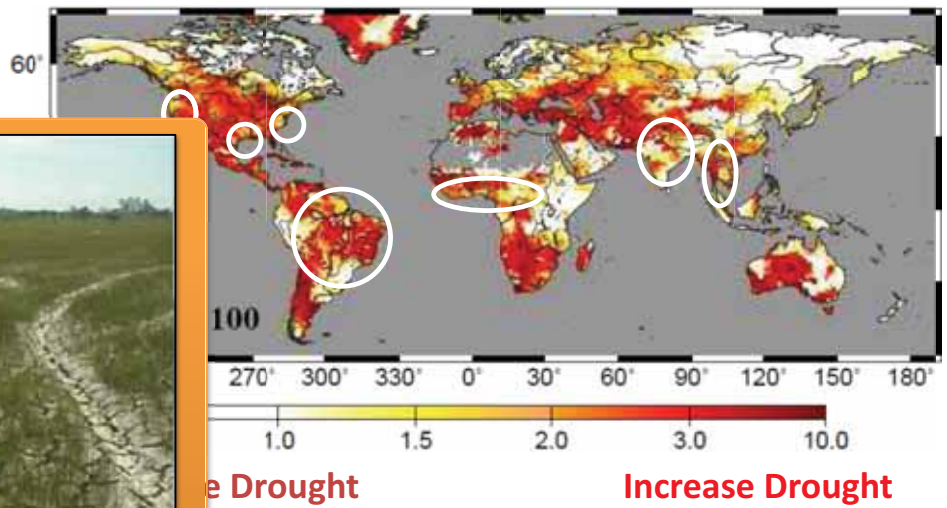
Changes
---Ensemble

Large
AR4 ---





In 2008, the population suffers from severe drought, million people in 71 provinces were affected by water shortages.



During the past decade, weather patterns in Thailand have fluctuated from severe droughts and floods

Integrated Study Project on Hydro-Meteorological Prediction and Adaptation to Climate Change in Thailand (IMPAC-T)

Climate Change is the major security issue for human beings for both developing and developed countries.

Human Activity is one of the major factors threatening the sustainable development of the world particularly by the demographic & economic growths.

