

**THE 4th INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION
GROUP MEETING OF THE GEOSS ASIAN
WATER CYCLE INITIATIVE (AWCI)
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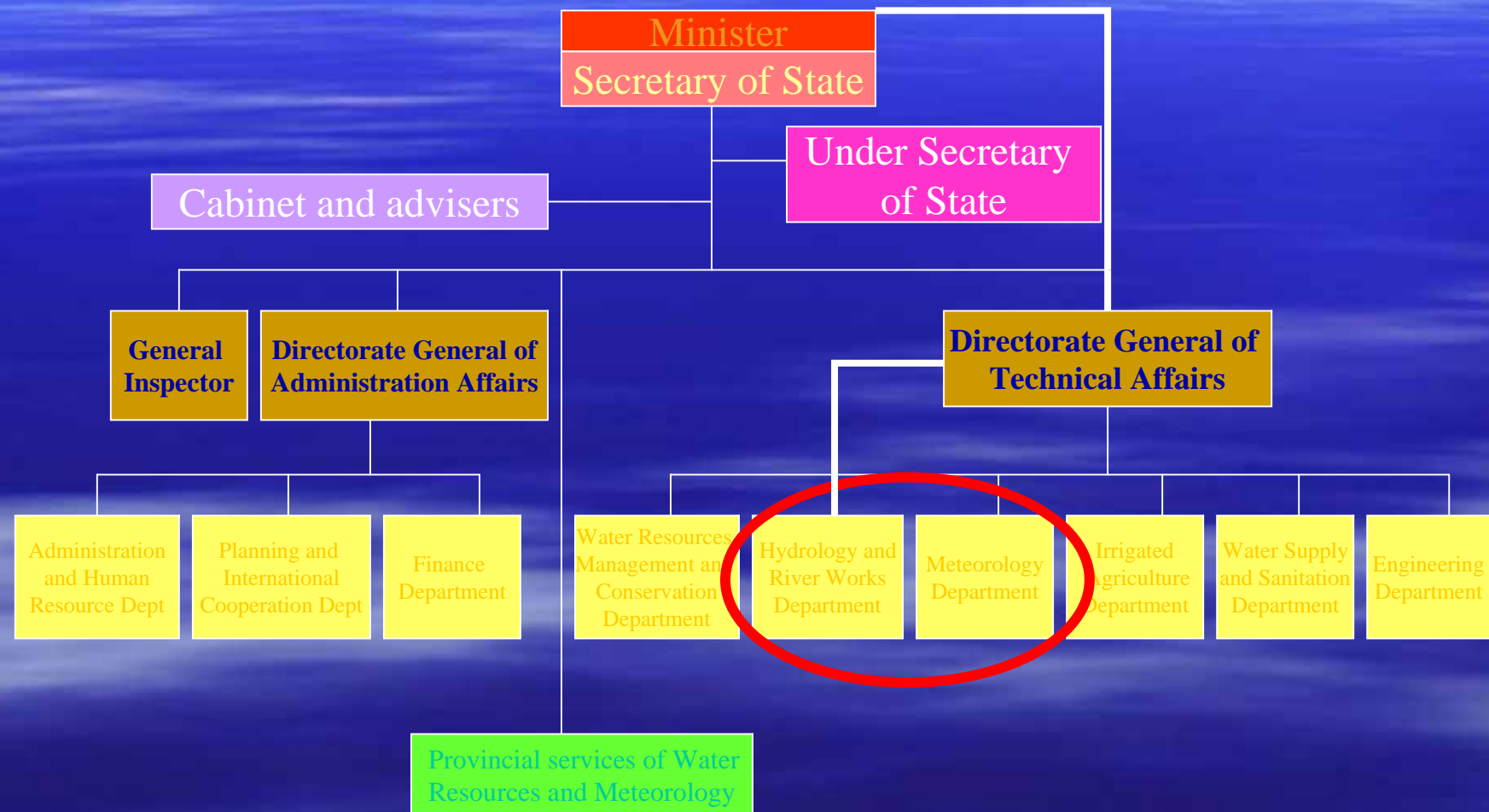
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Organization Chart of the Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology





I. METEOROLOGY

1. Meteorological Synoptic Stations

(1) The present situation

21 Synoptic observation station 9 with AWOS

16 → Only manual by Observer

→ Old / broken

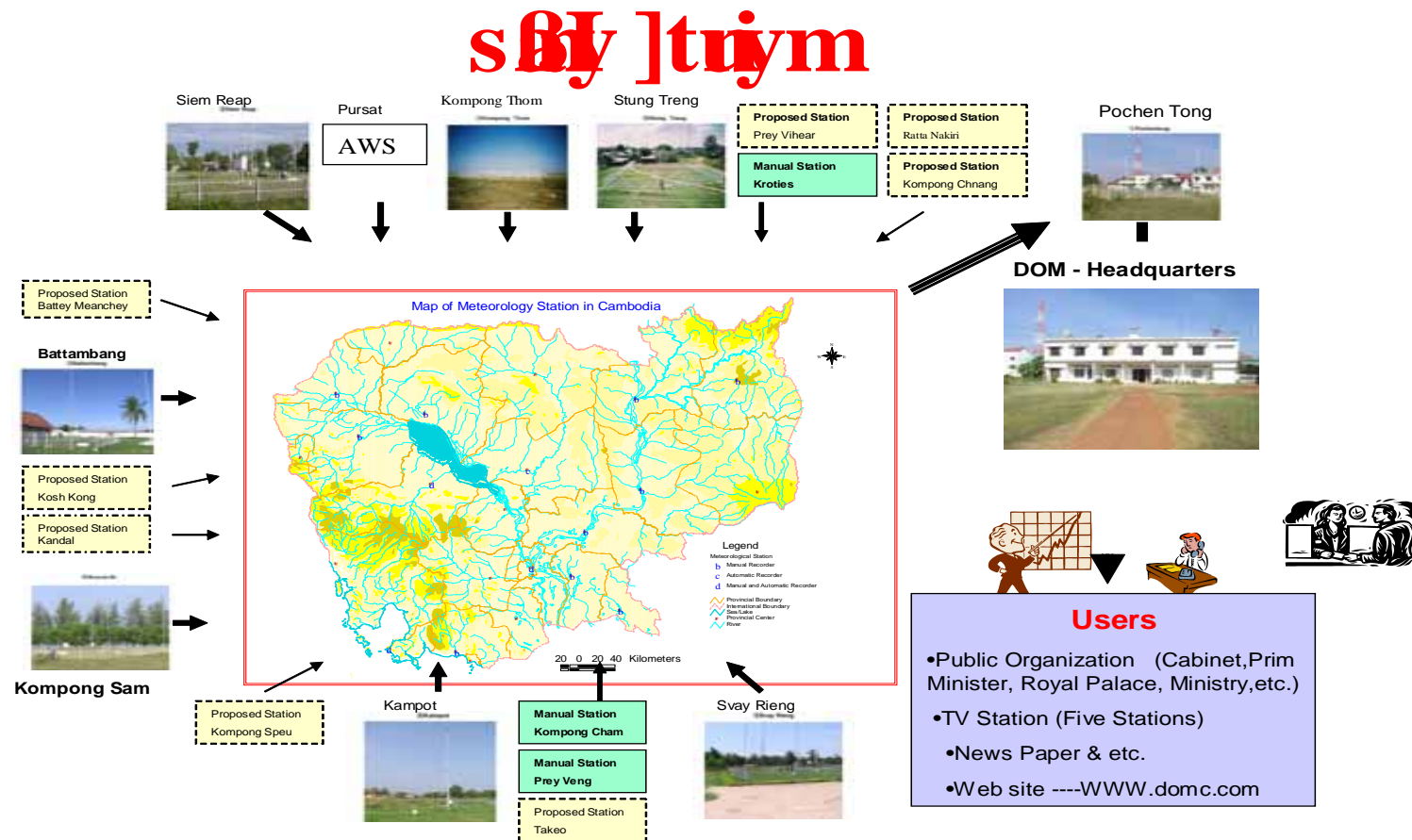
8 → AWS / Observer

→ PC problems

(2) The DOM Staff

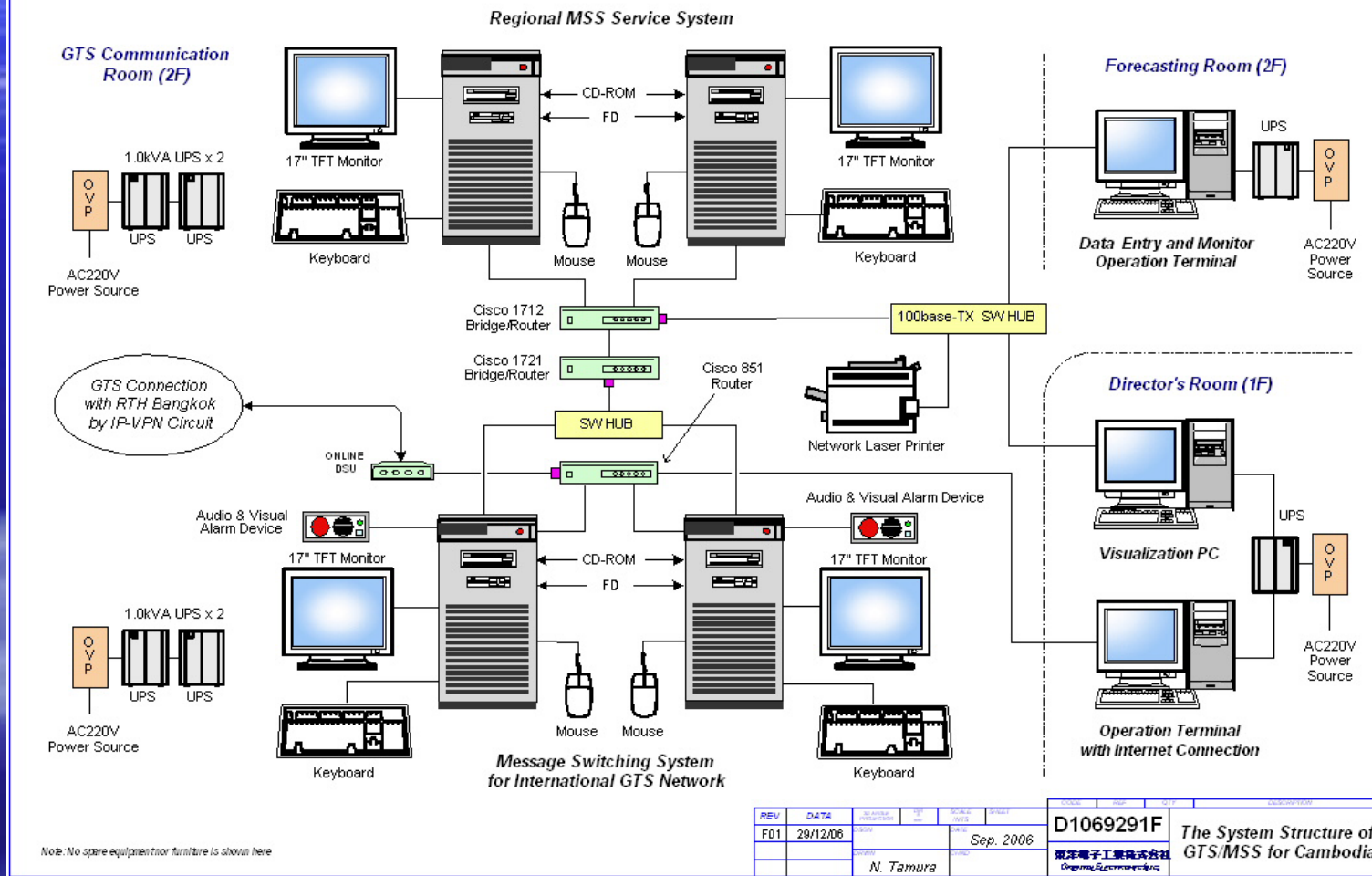
4-Master, 6-Engineer, 15-Bachelor, other are support staff.

Synoptic Station

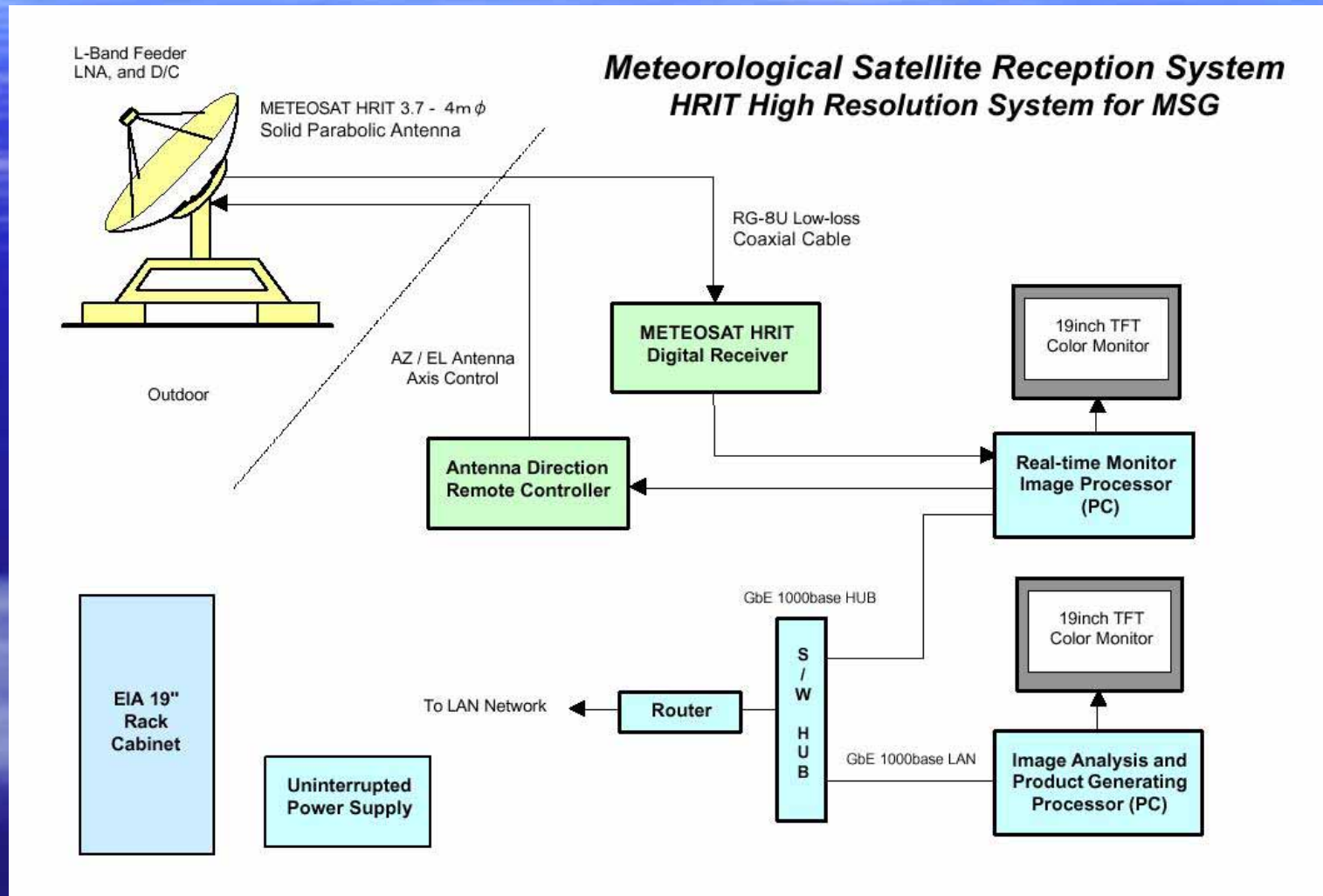


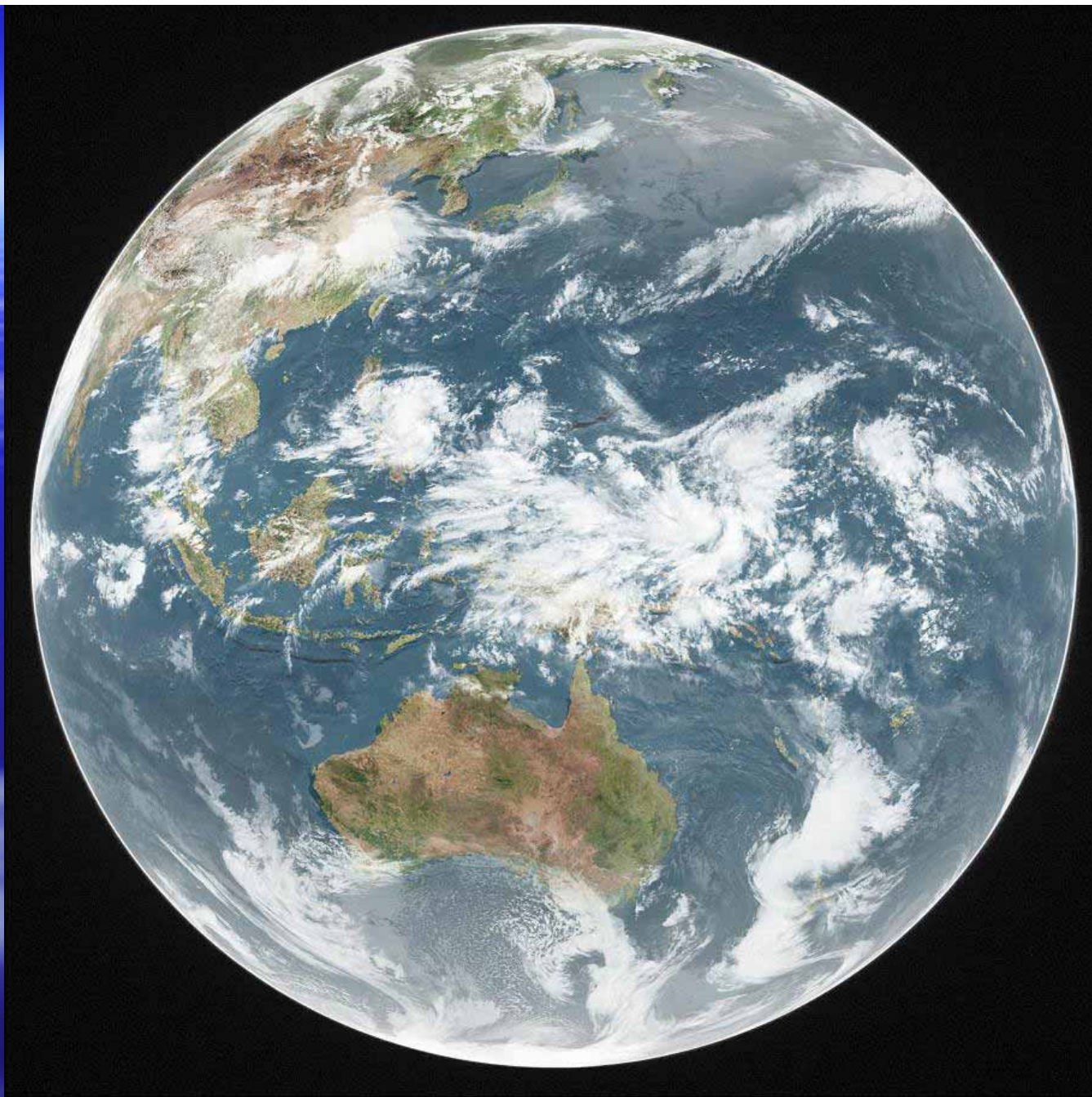
2. GTS Connection

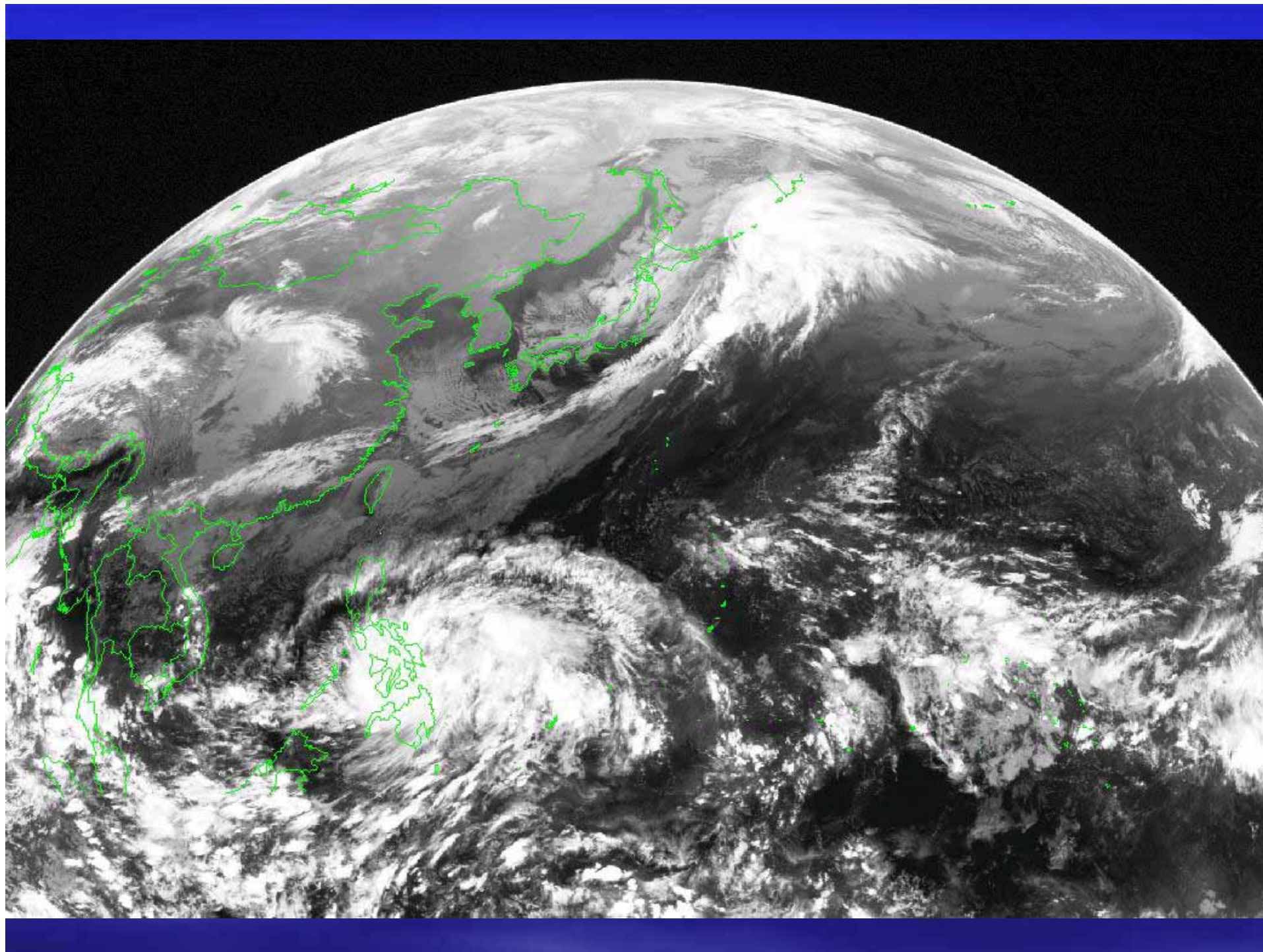
WMO/GTS Message Switching System for NMC Cambodia (DOM)



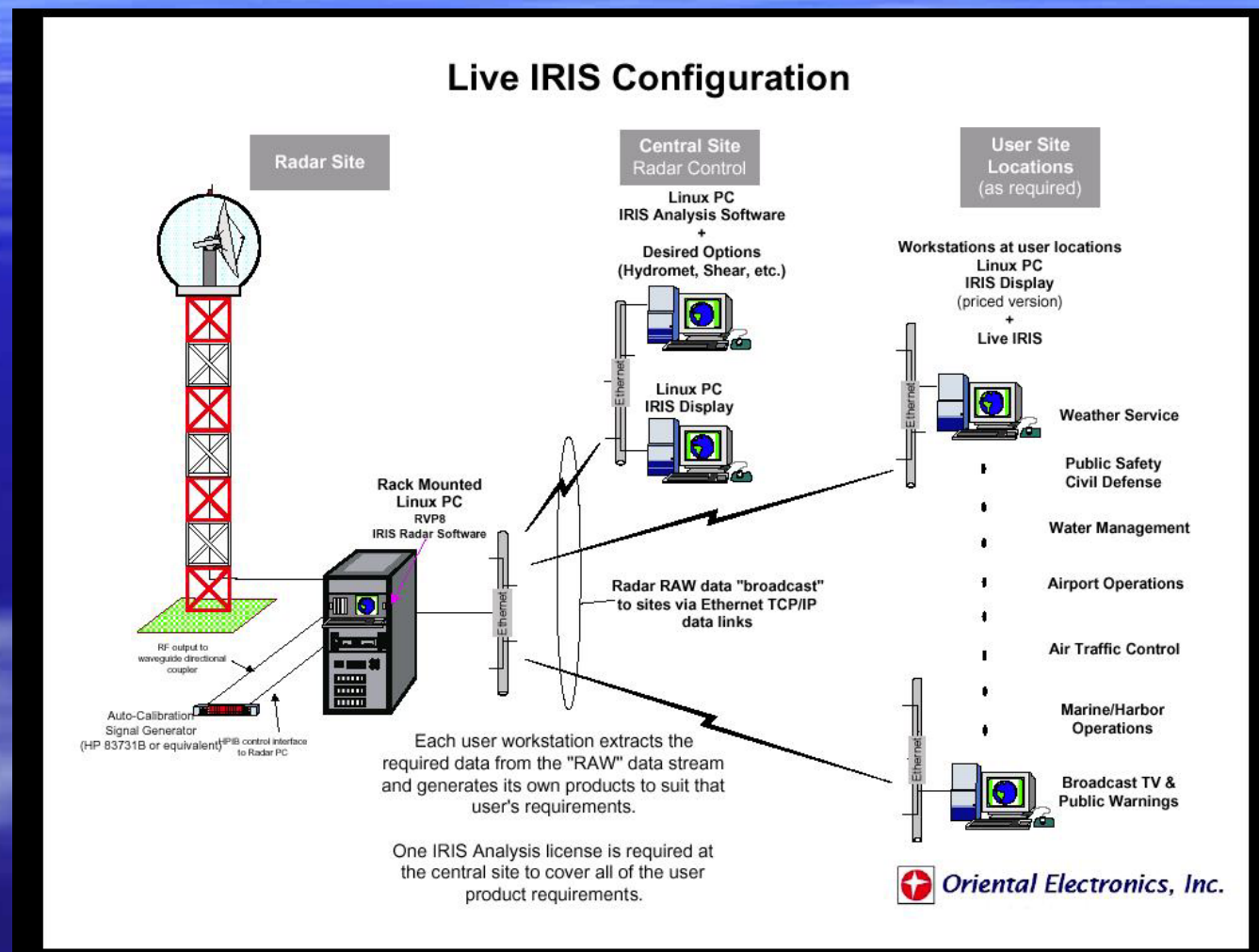
3. Satellite Receiving







4. Plan to Install Radar Observatory



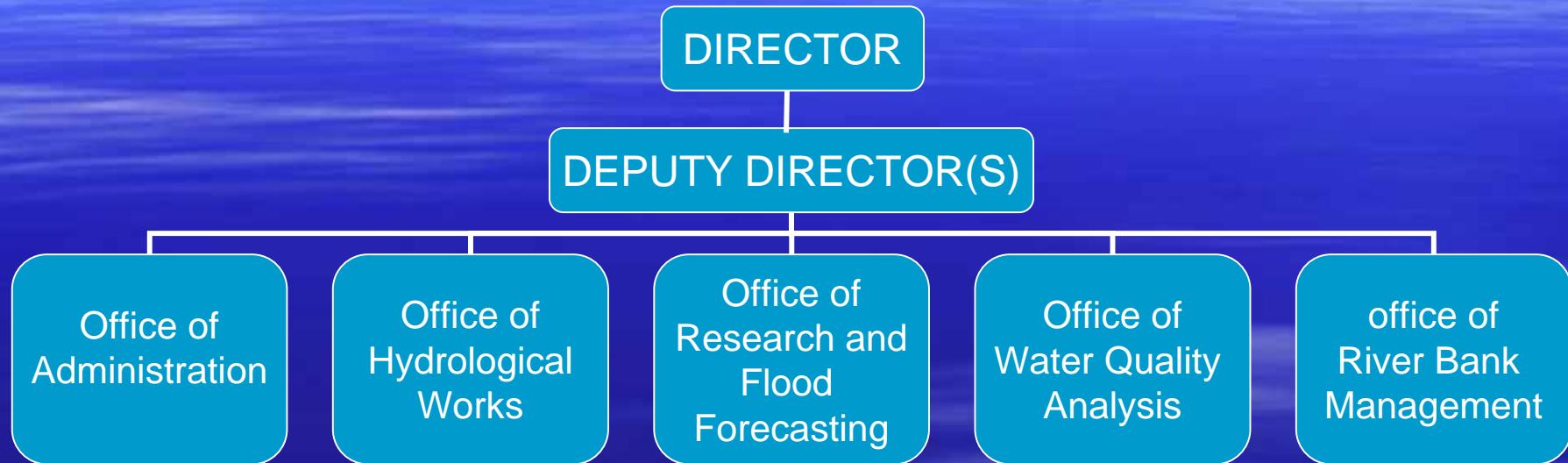
The GEOSS/AWCI Demonstration Project in Sangke River Basin Battambang, Cambodia.





II. HYDROLOGY

Organization Chart of DHRW



2. Hydrological Networks

- ⇒ Observation since 1920's (Tonle Sap Lake at Kampong Loung, Stung Treng . . .).
- ⇒ 1957: establishment of the Mekong Committee. Systematic data collection program initiated. Hydrological Year Books compiled.
- ⇒ Before 1970: Data collection for 31 stations.

⇒ 1970-1975: Network stations diminished by civil war.

⇒ 1975-1979: Network completely abandoned.

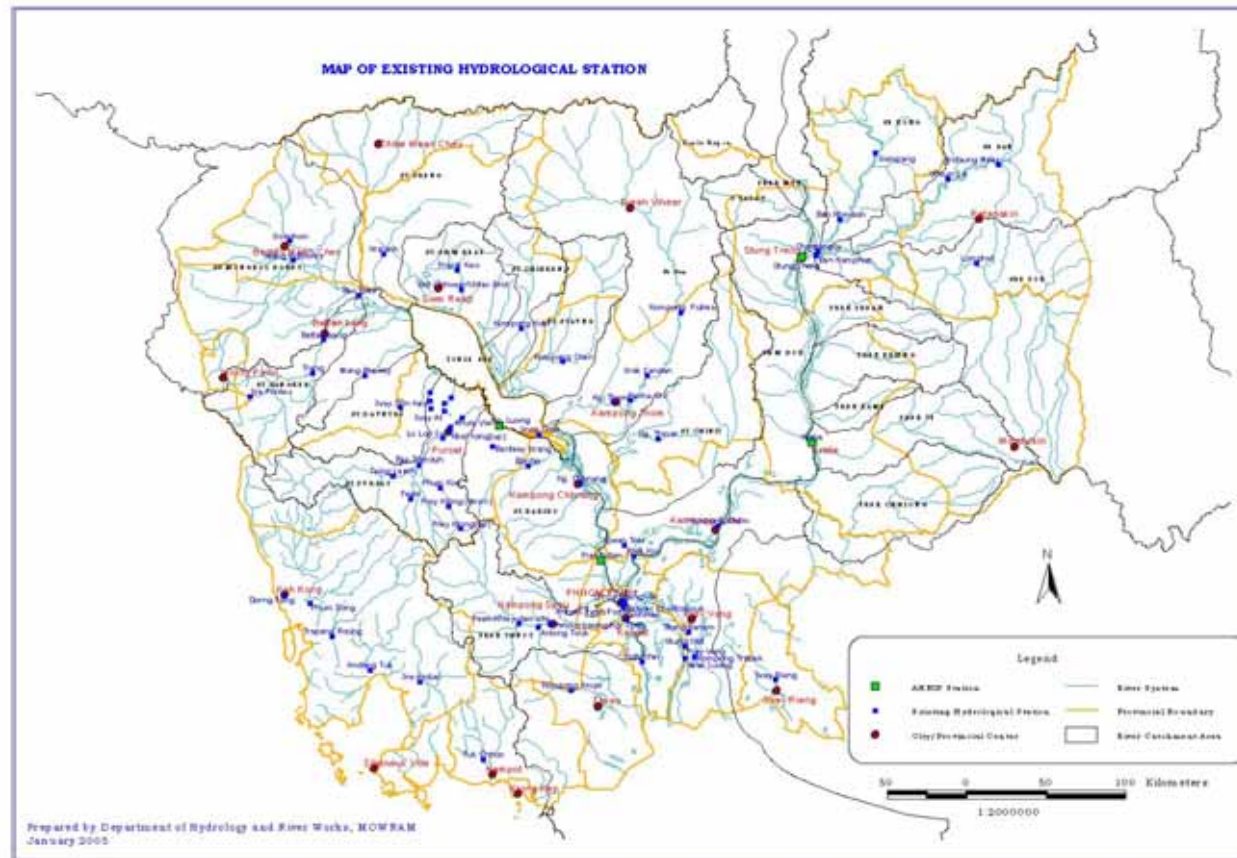
⇒ 1979-1996: Network of 12 stations along the mainstream were operated.

⇒ Oct. 2003: Network of about 75 stations across the country.

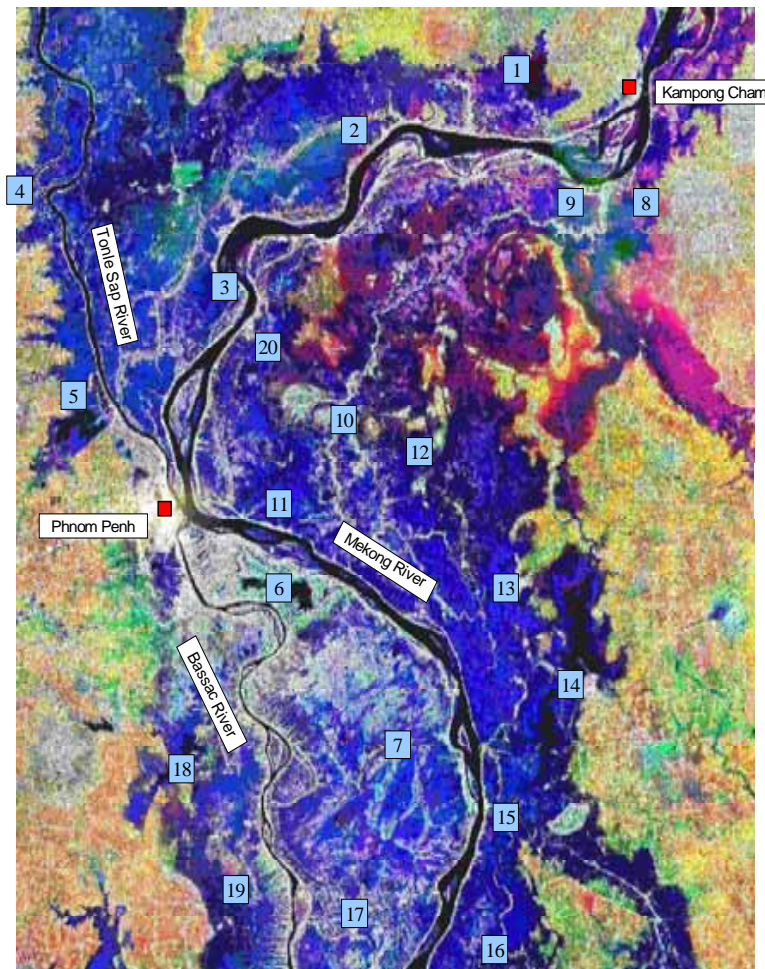
⇒ Dec. 2006: Network of about 102 stations and 65 Flood Marks.

Existing Hydrological Station

in 2006:
82 stations

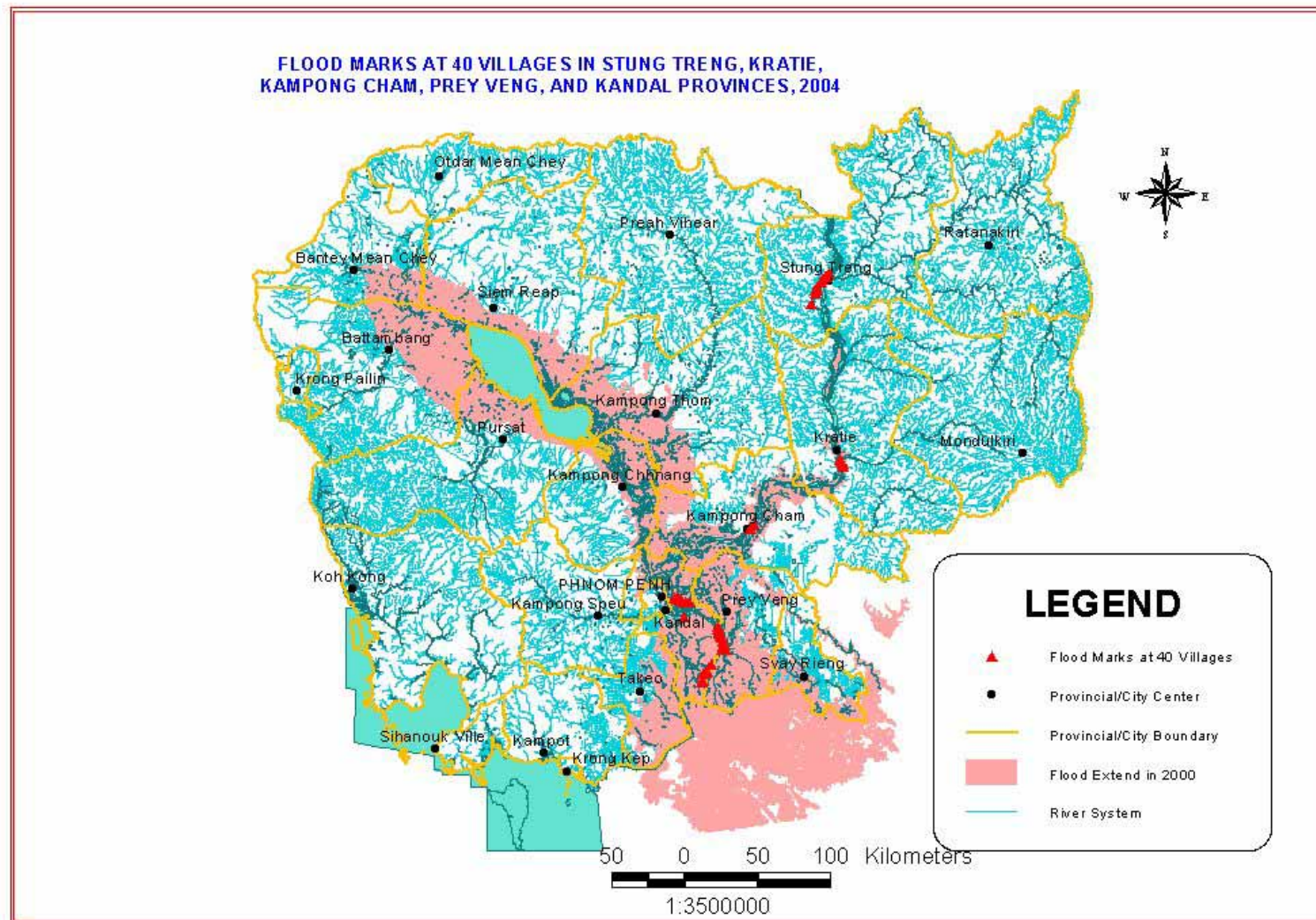


Hydrological Stations in Flood Plan

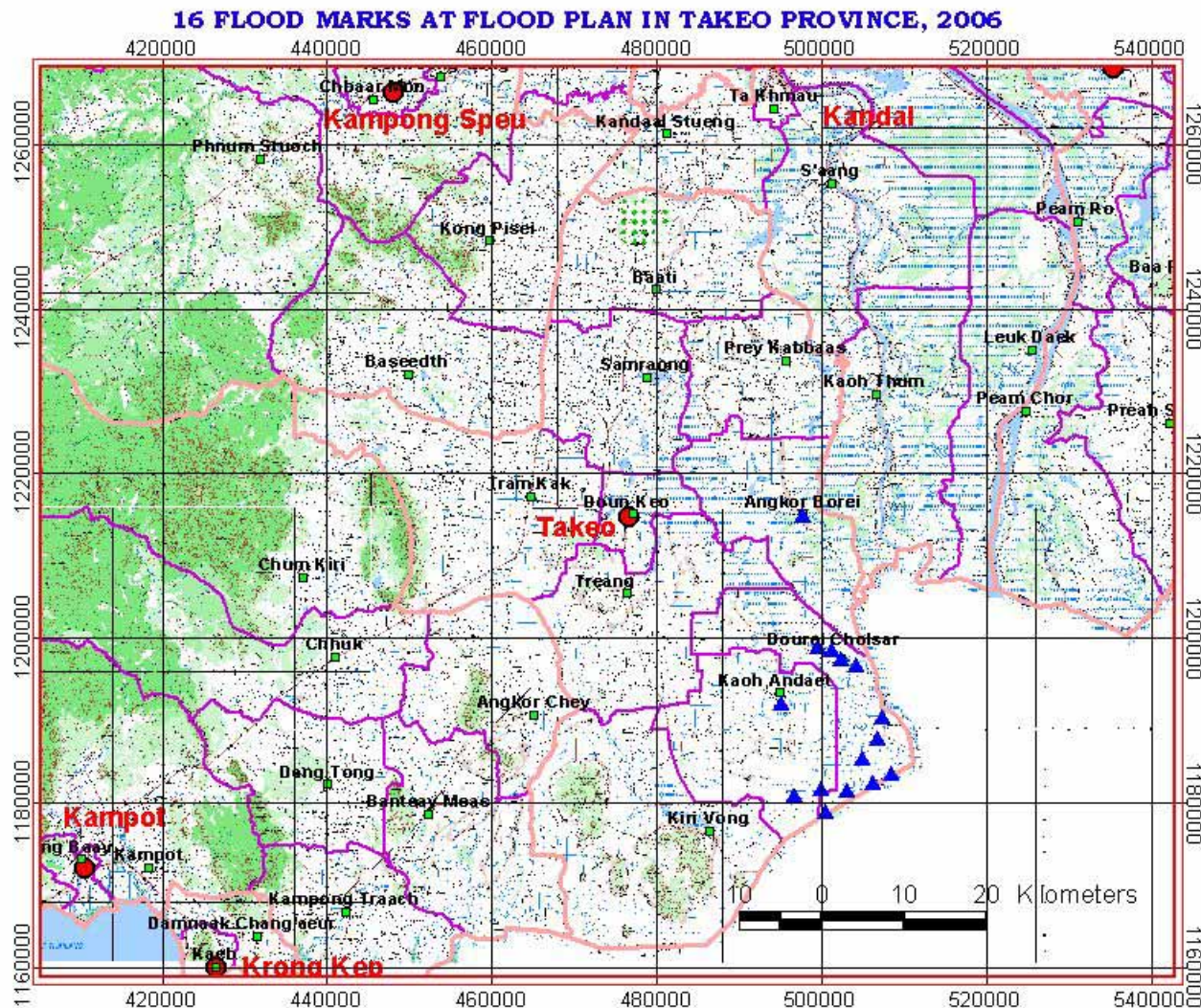


In 2001-2003:
20 Stations

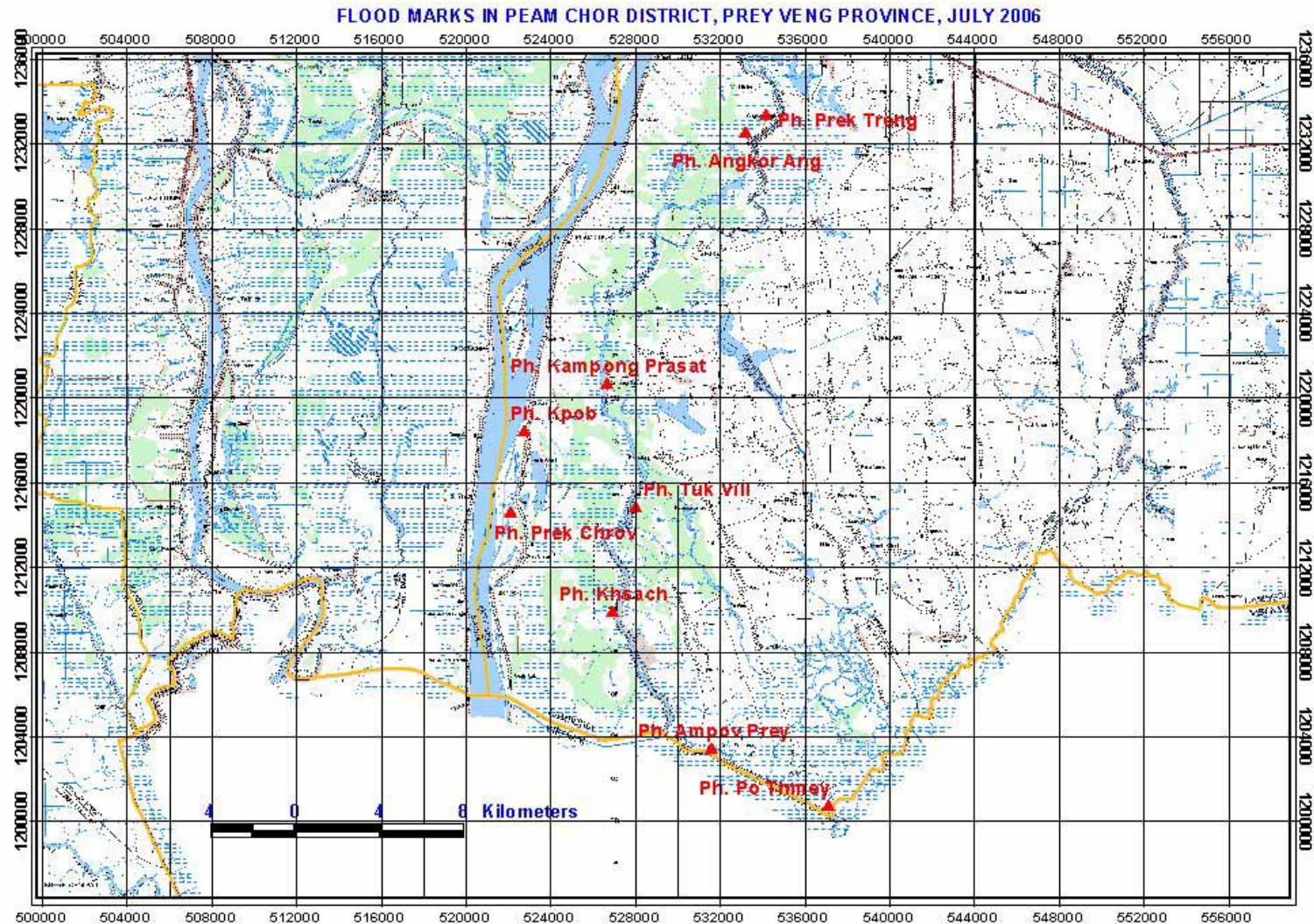
Flood Marks for FEW-FMMP/MRC



Flood Marks for FEW-OXFAM GB



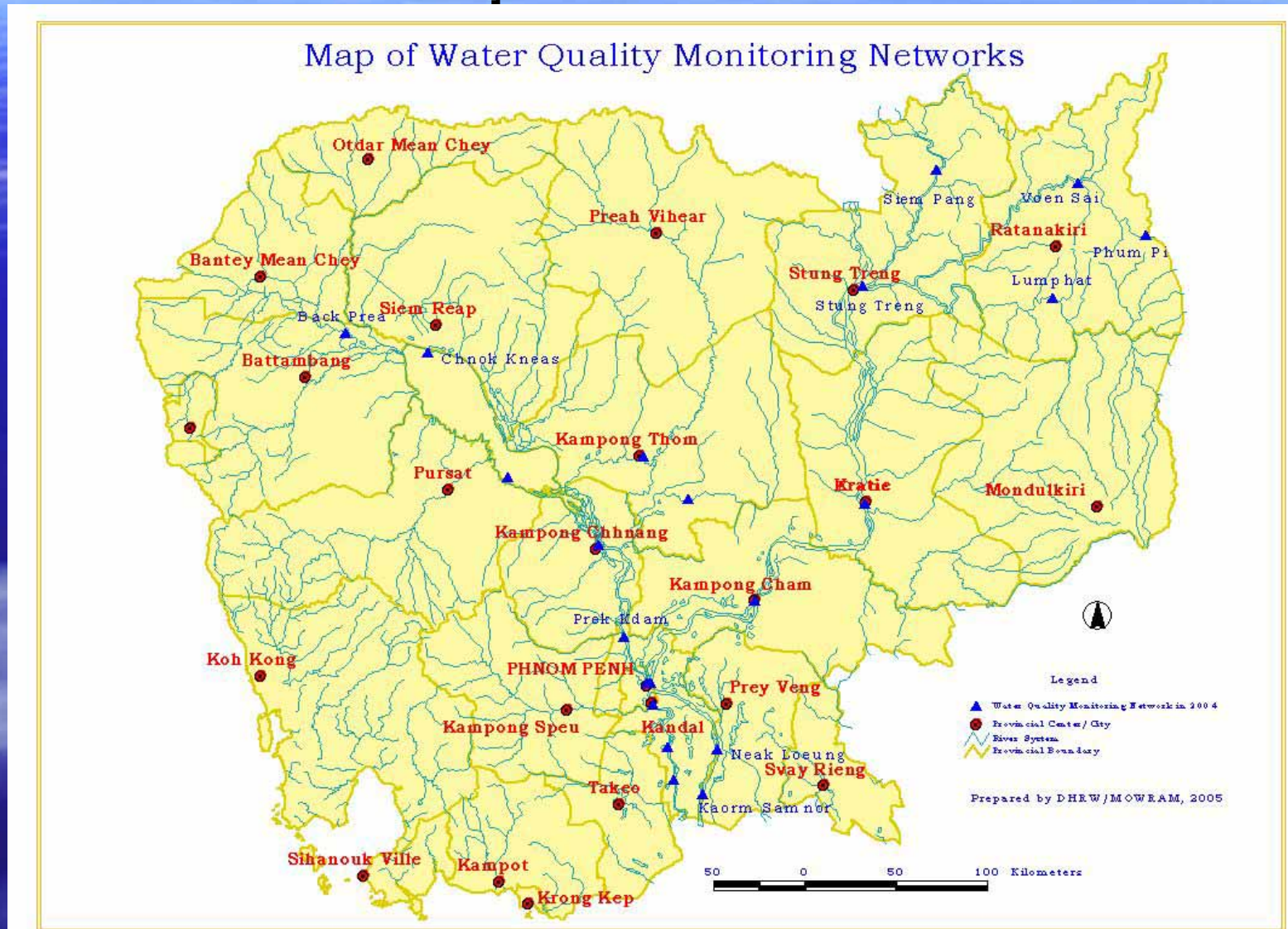
Flood Marks for FEW-FMMP/MRC



3. WQMN

- In 1993: 5 stations
- In 1995: 11 stations
- From 2004: 21 stations (some from WUP-FIN in Tonle Sap Catchment, and Trans-boundary rivers in Se Kong, Se San, and Srepok rivers)

Map of WQMN

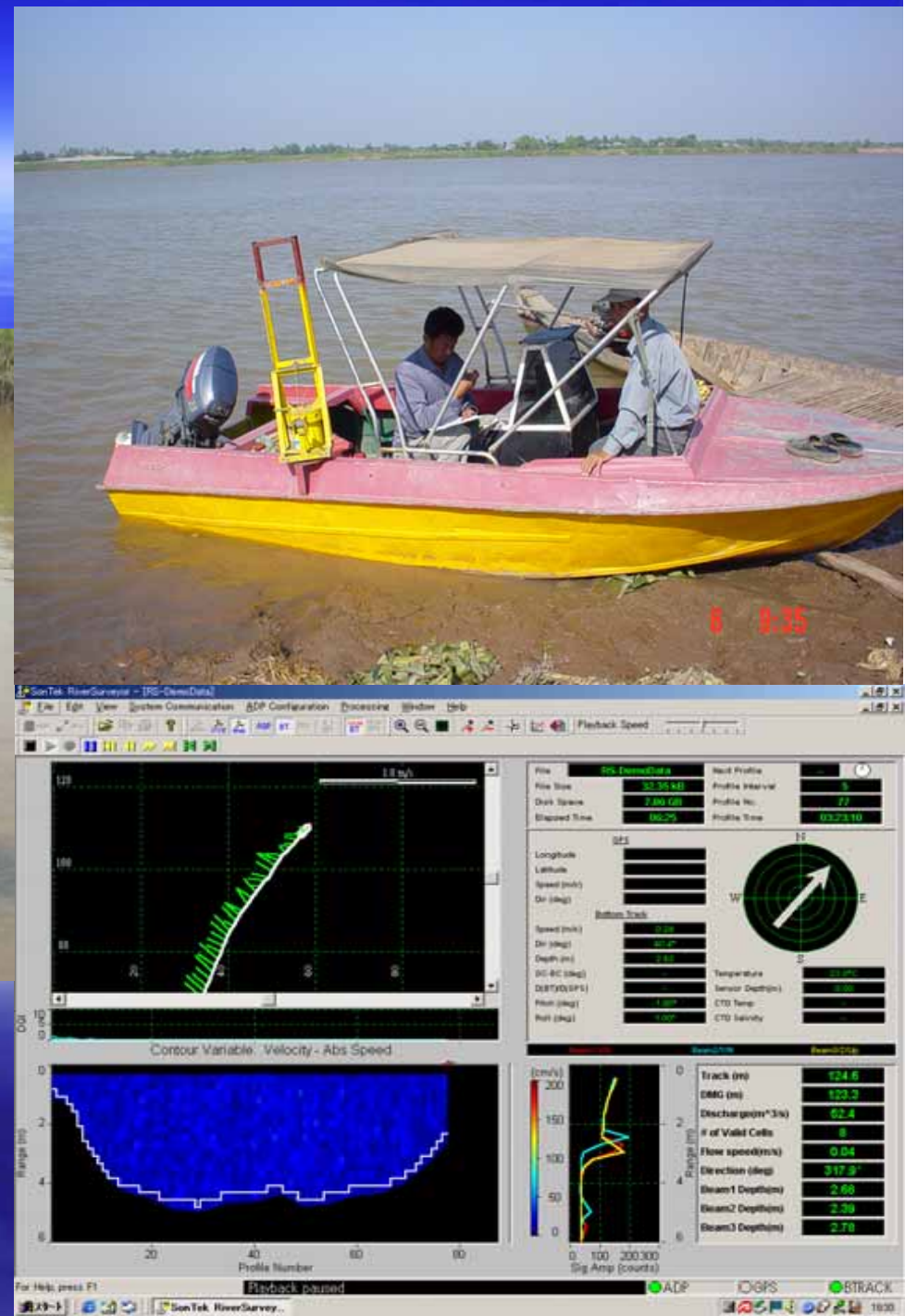


4. River Monitoring

Water Level	Discharge	Sediment	Water Quality
102 Main River: 15 Tributary: 67 Flood Plain: 20	37 Main River: 8 Tributary: 29	15	21
Recorder: 45 (Mindata, Thalimedes, Orphimedes, OTT Nimbus, SEBA)	Current Meter, ADP/ADCP	Samplers: P- 61, DH59, D- 49	



FLOW MEASUREMENT by ADCP



FLOW MEASUREMENT by Current Meter



5. Flood Forecasting

- Existing near real time data collection network:
 - 8 stations on the mainstream and 2 stations on tributaries (Se San and Srepok rivers),
 - Transmitting frequency:
 - From June to October: daily (one or more times),
 - From November to May: weekly (one or more times),

Near Real Time Data Collection for Flood Forecasting along mainstream

#	River-Station	Com. means
1	Mekong-Stung Treng	Telephone
2	Mekong-Kratie	Telephone
3	Mekong-Kg Cham	Telephone
4	Mekong-Neak Loung	Telephone
5	Tonle Sap-Prek Kdam	Telephone
6	Tonle Sap-PNP Port	Telephone
7	Bassac-Koh Khel	Telephone
8	Bassac-Chaktomuk	Telephone
9	Se San-Veun Sai	Telephone
10	Sre Pok-Lumphat	Telephone

Basin-wide Real time Data Collection Networks

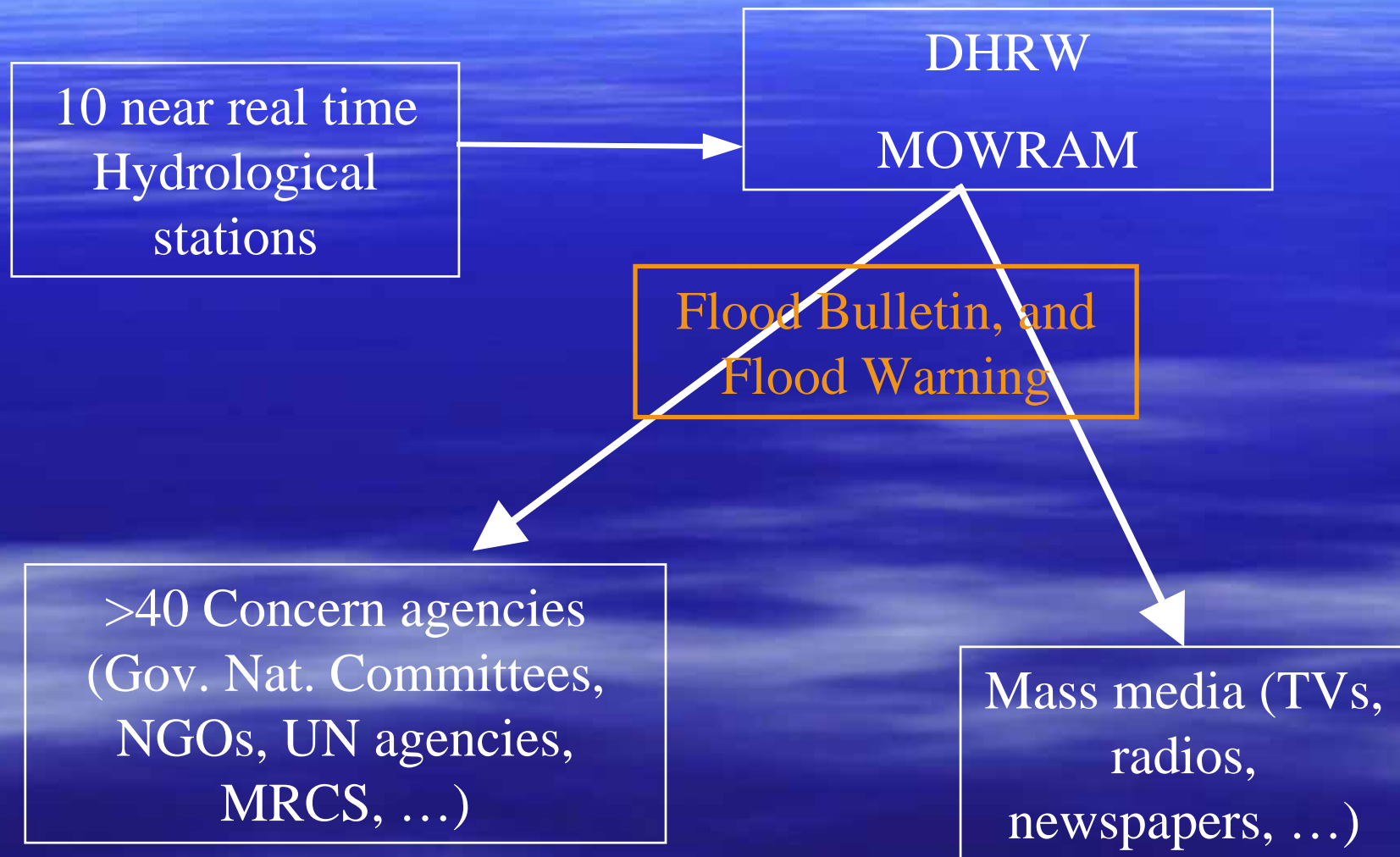
- On-going real time network under AHNIP:
 - 4 stations in Cambodia among total 18 stations of the network,
 - Transmitting frequency:
 - Hourly water level data transmitted automatically,
 - The system is improving under MRC program.

- On-going AHNIP Real Time Data Collection Networks

#	River-Station	Com. means
1	Mekong-Stung Treng	Min data logger, GSM telephone
2	Mekong-Kratie	Min data logger, GSM telephone
3	Great Lake-Kompong Loung	Min data logger, GSM telephone
4	Tonle Sap-Prek Kdam	Min data logger, GSM telephone

- Under the MRC Program call MEKONG-HYCOS (5 years: Mid-2006 to Mid-2011) will establish new real time data collection in Mekong Basin.

FF to end users



FF for Flood Plan

1. Data from 40 Flood Marks through CRC, under FMMP/MRC
2. DHRW make FF for 3 days
3. Sent to 40 FM-Villages by e-mail through CRC

Remarks: For 25 new FM in 2006 by OXFAM GB and FMMP/MRC are monitoring and will make FF when data acceptable for running Model.



5. Case Study and Research

- Case Study on Water Quality in Se San river, 2003-04, MRC
- Case Study on DSF model in Pursat river, 2006, MRC
- Case Study on Flood Hazards Map with AIT
- Joint research study with Universities/Institutes such as Japan, Sweden, France,...

III. Conclusion

- Hydro-Meteorological Networks are improving;
- Provide Weather Forecast and Flood Forecasting Information to all relevant agencies and risk to community base;
- Flood Risk Reduction to community base.

