

Weekly Flood Situation Report for the Mekong River Basin

Prepared on: 06/09/2010, covering the week from the 30th August to the 5th September 2010

Weather Patterns, General Behaviour of the Mekong River and Flood Situation

General weather patterns

During the week of the 30th August to the 5th September 2010, seven weather bulletins were issued by the Department of Meteorology (DOM) of Cambodia and made available to the MRC-RFMMC. The weather patterns of the 30th August to the 5th September bulletins are shown below:

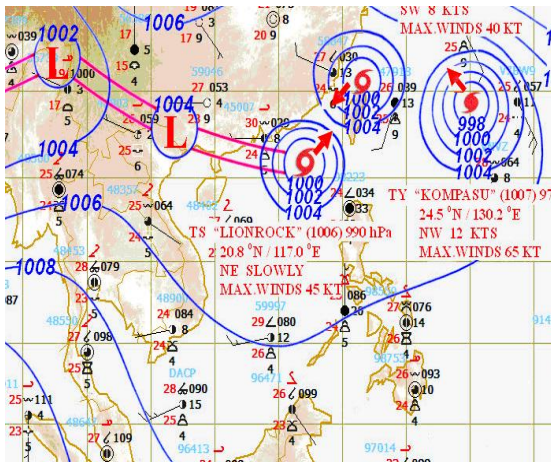


Figure 1: Weather map for 30 August 2010

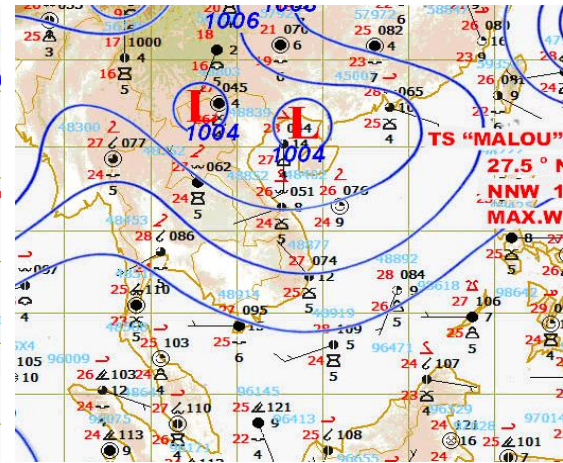


Figure 2: Weather map for 5 September 2010

Moderate to strong South-West (SW) Monsoon

From 30th August to 1st September, moderate SW monsoon prevailed over Andaman Sea, the Gulf of Thailand, Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, Viet Nam (figure 1) and became strong from 2nd September 2010 (figure 2).

Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ)

ITCZ laid across the Lower Mekong Basin, Thailand, Myanmar and middle of Indochina Peninsular during 31st August and 2nd September, 2010.

Tropical depressions (TD), tropical storms (TS) or typhoons (TY)

A Tropical Storm named "LIONROCK" (1006) with its central pressure of 990 hPa located at latitude 20.8°N and longitude 117.0°E, which was in the upper South China Sea (figure 1). On 30th August it moved abruptly before landing over Fujian province of China on 2nd September.

A Typhoon named "KOMPASU" (1007), which was formed in the South sea of Japan on 29th August, located at latitude 24.5°N and longitude 130.2°E. On 30th August it developed with central pressure of 970 hPa (figure 1) and landed over Korea Peninsular on 2nd September.

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An other Tropical Storm named “**MALOU**” (1009) with its central pressure of 994 hPa located at latitude 27.5 °N and longitude 126.5 °E on 5th September (figure 2), was moving to North Northwest with its speed of 18.5 km/h.

Other weather phenomena that affect the discharge

No other weather phenomena affecting the discharge were observed.

Overall weather situation

From 2nd September, strong Southwest monsoon prevailed over Andaman Sea, the Gulf of Thailand, Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, and Viet Nam at the surface. ITCZ occurred during 31st August and 2nd September. As the result of these phenomena, from moderate thundershower to heavy rain occurred in Myanmar, Thailand, Lao PDR, Cambodia, Viet Nam and Lower Mekong Basin (LMB) particularly in the middle parts of LMB and the central part of Lao PDR.

General behaviour of the Mekong River

Water levels of stations in the upper reach of the Lower Mekong River from Chiang Saen to Luang Prabang and in the lower reach from Kampong Cham were somewhat below the long-term average while water levels at stations in the middle reach between Chiang Khan and Kratie were above and around the long-term average for this time of the year. Water level at stations in the upper reach of LMB were falling while water levels at stations in the middle reach were rising from the beginning to the mid of the week and then falling to the end of the week during the reporting period. Regarding to stations in the lower reach of LMB from Kampong Cham to downstream at Tan Chau and Chau Doc, water levels at those stations show a rising trend during last week.

For stations Chiang Saen and Luang Prabang

Water levels at 2 those stations were falling during last week. The stations were recording levels that were somewhat below the long-term average for this time of the year.

For stations from Chiang Khan to Pakse

Water levels were rising from the beginning to the mid of the week and then falling toward the end of the week. The stations were recording levels that were somewhat around and over the long-term average for this time of the year.

For stations from Strung Treng to Kampong Cham

Water levels were rising during last week. The stations were recording levels that were somewhat around the long-term average for this time of the year.

For stations from Phnom Penh Bassac to Koh Khel/Neak Luong

Water levels show a rising trend toward the end of the week. All stations were recording levels that are somewhat below the long-term average level for this time of the year.

Stations Tan Chau and Chau Doc

Water levels at these stations, which have been significantly affected by sea tide. Water level at 2 those stations show a rising trend during the reporting period. The stations were recording levels that are below the long-term average for this time of the year.

Note: for areas between forecast stations, please refer to the nearest forecast station.

Flood Situation

▪ Flood stage or alarm stage:

No alarm stage (where the forecast is expected to reach flood level within three days) was reported anywhere on the mainstream of the Mekong River during the past week. Water levels are still significantly below flood levels (as defined by the national agency) at all forecast stations.

▪ Damage or victims:

No damage or loss of life due to river flooding was recorded anywhere along the Mekong River during the past week.

For more details see the following annex:

- tables and graphs for water level and rainfall for the last week in Annex A
- a graph for accuracy in Annex B
- a table of forecast achievement in Annex B
- tables and graphs for performance in Annex B
- the water level graphs showing the observed water level for the season in Annex C

Annex A: Graphs and Tables

Table A1: observed water levels

unit in m

2010	Jinghong	Chiang Saen	Luang Prabang	Chiang Khan	Vientiane	Nongkhai	Paksane	Nakhon Phanom	Thakhek	Mukdahan	Savannakhet	Khong Chiam	Pakse	Stung Treng	Kratie	Kompong Cham	Phnom Penh (Bassac)	Phnom Penh Port	Koh Khel	Neak Luong	Prek Kdam	Tan Chau	Chau Doc
30/08	537.98	6.30	12.72	12.10	8.99	9.87	11.39	10.20	11.25	10.54	9.35	12.44	10.23	8.58	18.28	12.17	7.25	6.32	6.31	5.00	6.04	2.15	1.54
31/08	537.12	5.95	12.34	12.57	10.04	10.98	11.95	10.34	11.40	10.61	9.47	12.38	10.20	8.61	18.51	12.42	7.43	6.51	6.42	5.12	6.17	2.23	1.62
01/09	537.17	5.74	12.14	12.42	10.18	11.25	12.45	10.57	11.63	10.72	9.52	12.70	10.50	8.48	18.47	12.48	7.47	6.58	6.48	5.18	6.24	2.30	1.68
02/09	536.60	5.38	11.66	12.05	10.10	11.22	12.65	10.74	11.77	10.81	9.61	12.86	10.56	8.65	18.47	12.45	7.47	6.58	6.46	5.17	6.27	2.31	1.72
03/09	536.47	5.32	11.20	11.48	9.52	10.78	12.52	10.73	11.78	10.81	9.60	12.88	10.63	8.83	18.79	12.65	7.58	6.70	6.53	5.24	6.35	2.36	1.76
04/09	536.31	4.80	10.88	11.07	9.00	10.28	12.16	10.58	11.60	10.64	9.45	12.90	10.74	9.03	19.12	12.90	7.73	6.90	6.60	5.34	6.46	2.46	1.99
05/09	536.72	4.39	10.54	10.63	8.48	9.80	11.84	10.37	11.50	10.33	9.13	12.65	10.56	9.07	19.42	13.14	7.88	7.07	6.68	5.44	6.58	2.57	2.00
06/09	536.87	4.19	9.93	10.38	8.00	9.35	11.80	10.23	11.27	10.17	8.97	12.22	10.11	8.96	19.56	13.33	8.01	7.24	6.76	5.52	6.68	2.68	2.11
Flood level		11.80	18.00	17.40	12.50	12.20	14.50	12.70	14.00	12.60	13.00	16.20	12.00	12.00	23.00	16.20	12.00	11.00	7.90	8.00	10.00	4.20	3.50

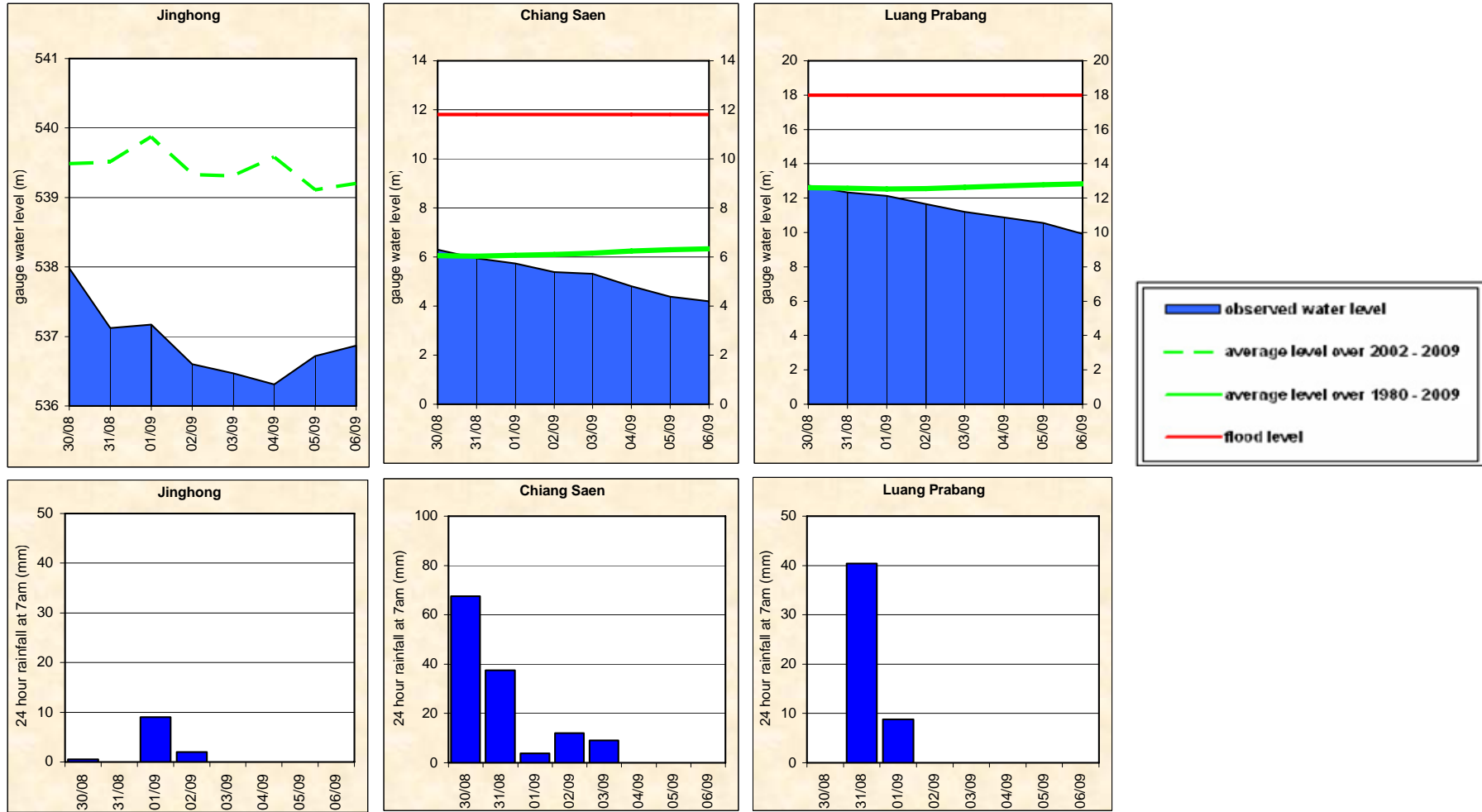
Table A2: observed rainfall

Unit in mm

2010	Jinghong	Chiang Saen	Luang Prabang	Chiang Khan	Vientiane	Nongkhai	Paksane	Nakhon Phanom	Thakhek	Mukdahan	Savannakhet	Khong Chiam	Pakse	Stung Treng	Kratie	Kompong Cham	Phnom Penh (Bassac)	Phnom Penh Port	Koh Khel	Neak Luong	Prek Kdam	Tan Chau	Chau Doc
30/08	0.5	67.5	0.0	48.0	49.8	59.4	19.9	15.2	22.5	3.4	3.6	1.7	0.0	17.7	4.8	0.3	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
31/08	0.0	37.5	40.4	9.5	25.5	26.1	19.2	16.2	21.6	20.0	22.2	0.0	1.0	5.6	9.8	0.0	1.3		5.5	23.8	7.2	3.0	16.0
01/09	9.0	3.8	8.8	76.2	40.3	99.9	10.8	28.5	21.6	21.3	0.0	15.1	26.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	15.4		0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0
02/09	2.0	12.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.7	1.6	0.0	3.5	35.7	0.0	0.0	3.4		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
03/09	0.0	9.0	0.0	2.3	3.5	1.0	0.3	30.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	16.2	40.9	0.0	49.2	64.5	2.3		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
04/09	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	14.3	41.5	38.8	28.6	38.2		15.2	28.2	10.3	2.0	29.0
05/09	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	7.5	55.1	60.3	72.6	0.0	0.0	7.3	28.3	8.0	2.8	4.0	0.0		0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
06/09	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	132.6	1.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	8.7	28.4		6.5	5.4	13.4	3.1	49.0

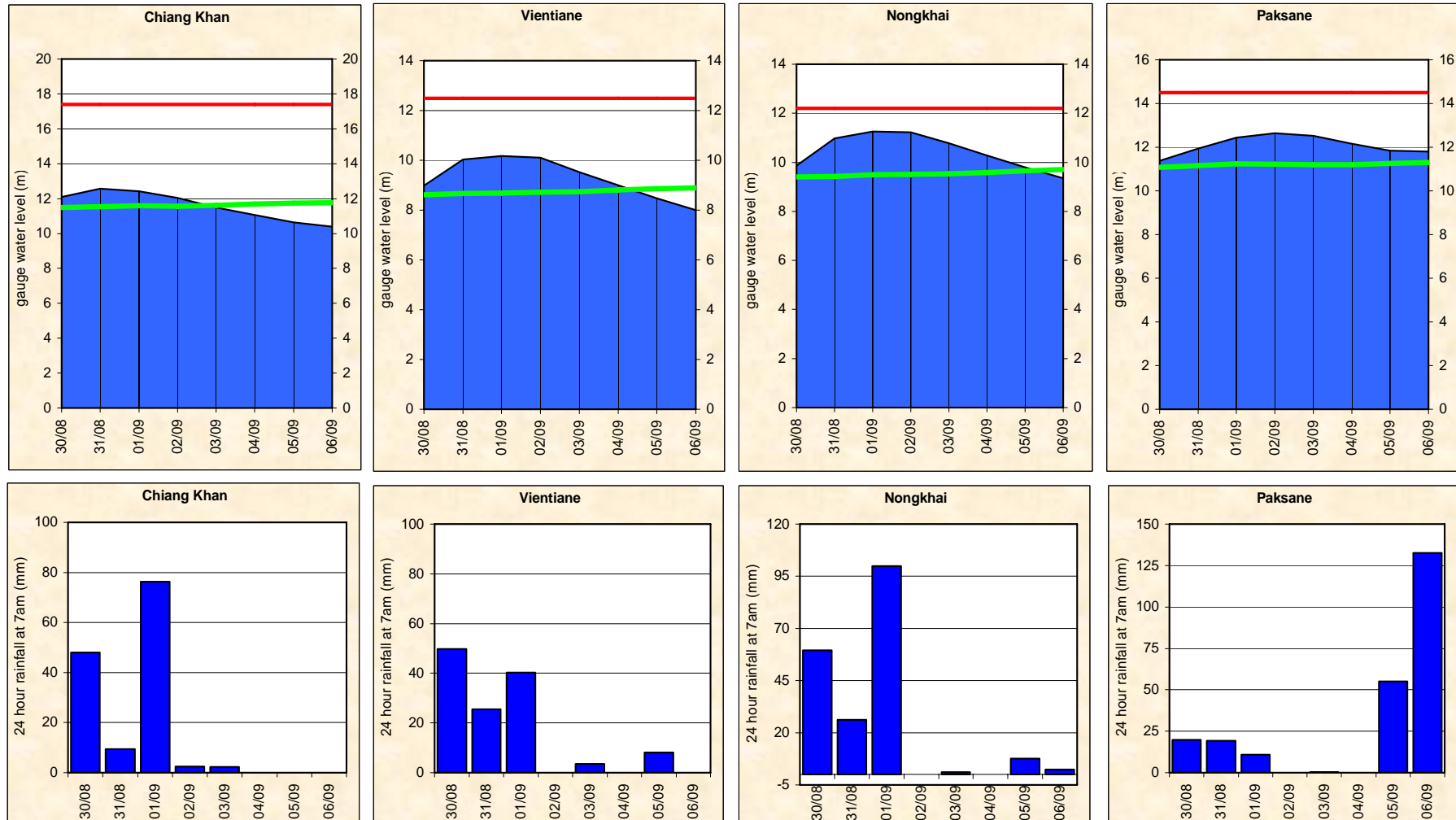
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Figure A1: Water level and rainfall for Jinghong, Chiang Saen, and Luang Prabang



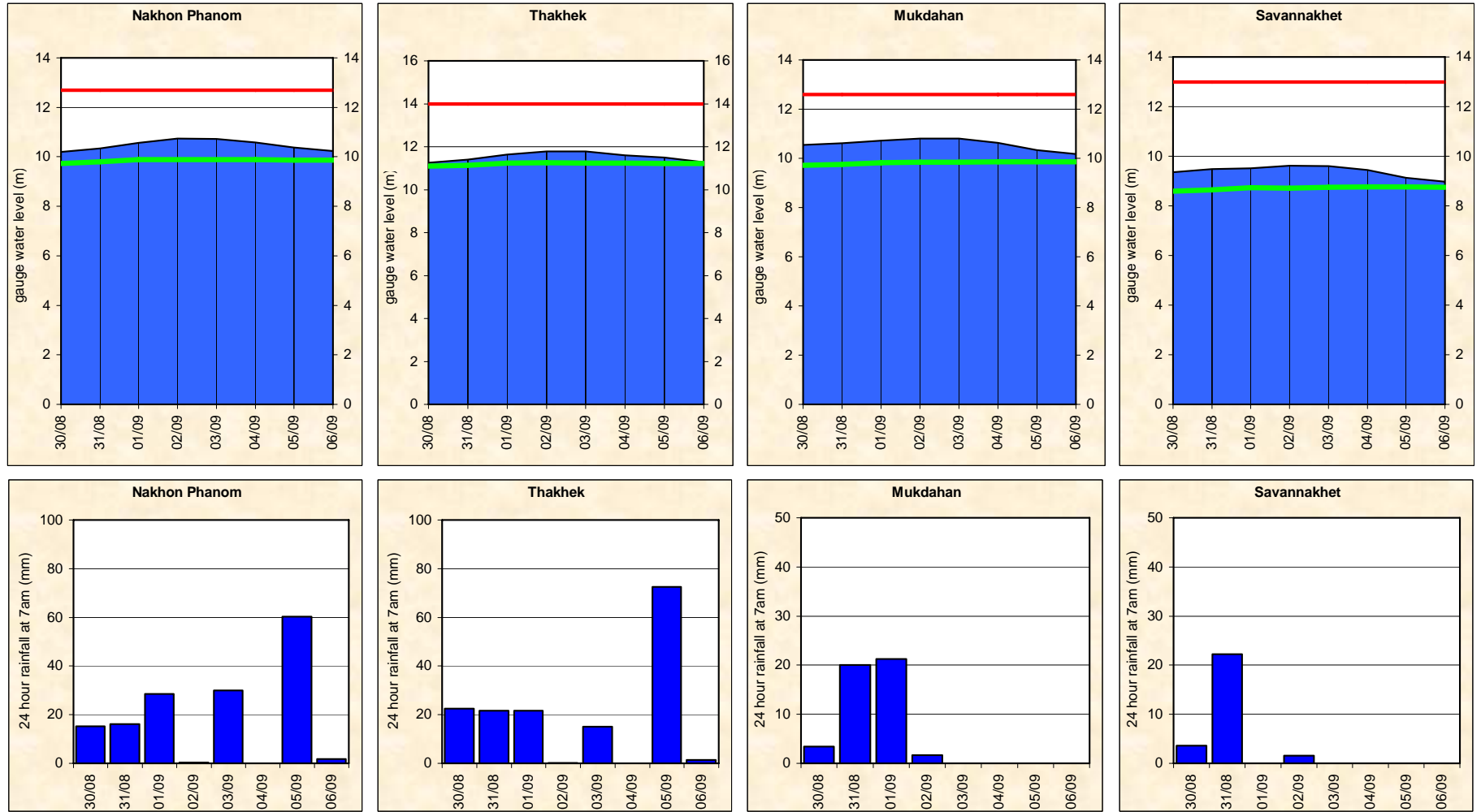
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Figure A2: Water level and rainfall for Chiang Khan, Vientiane, Nongkhai, and Paksane



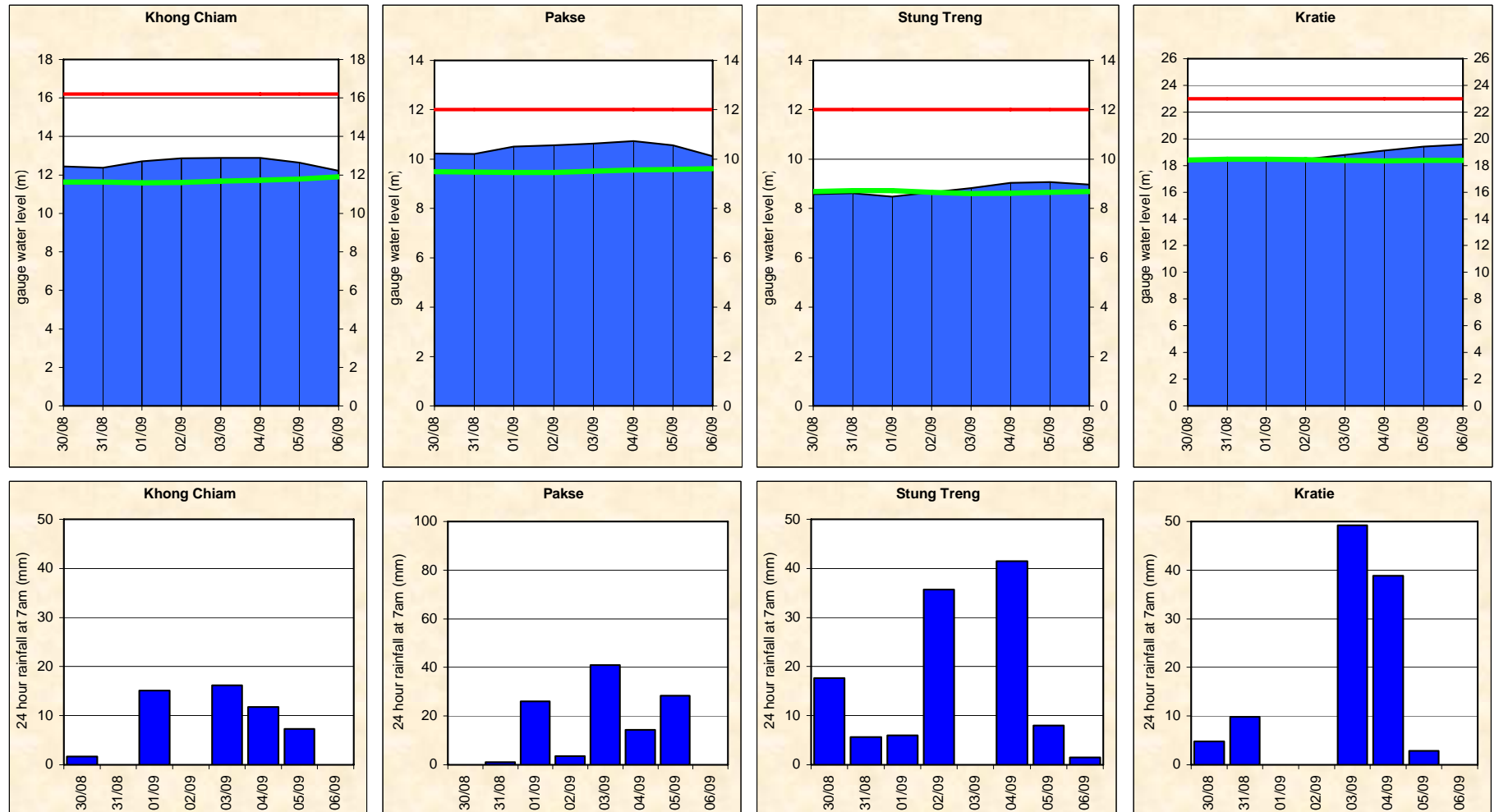
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Figure A3: Water level and rainfall for Nakhon Phanom, Thakhek, Mukdahan and Savannakhet



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Figure A4: Water level and rainfall for Khong Chiam, Pakse, Stung Treng, and Kratie



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Figure A5: Water level and rainfall for Kampong Cham, Phnom Penh (Bassac and Port), and Koh Khel

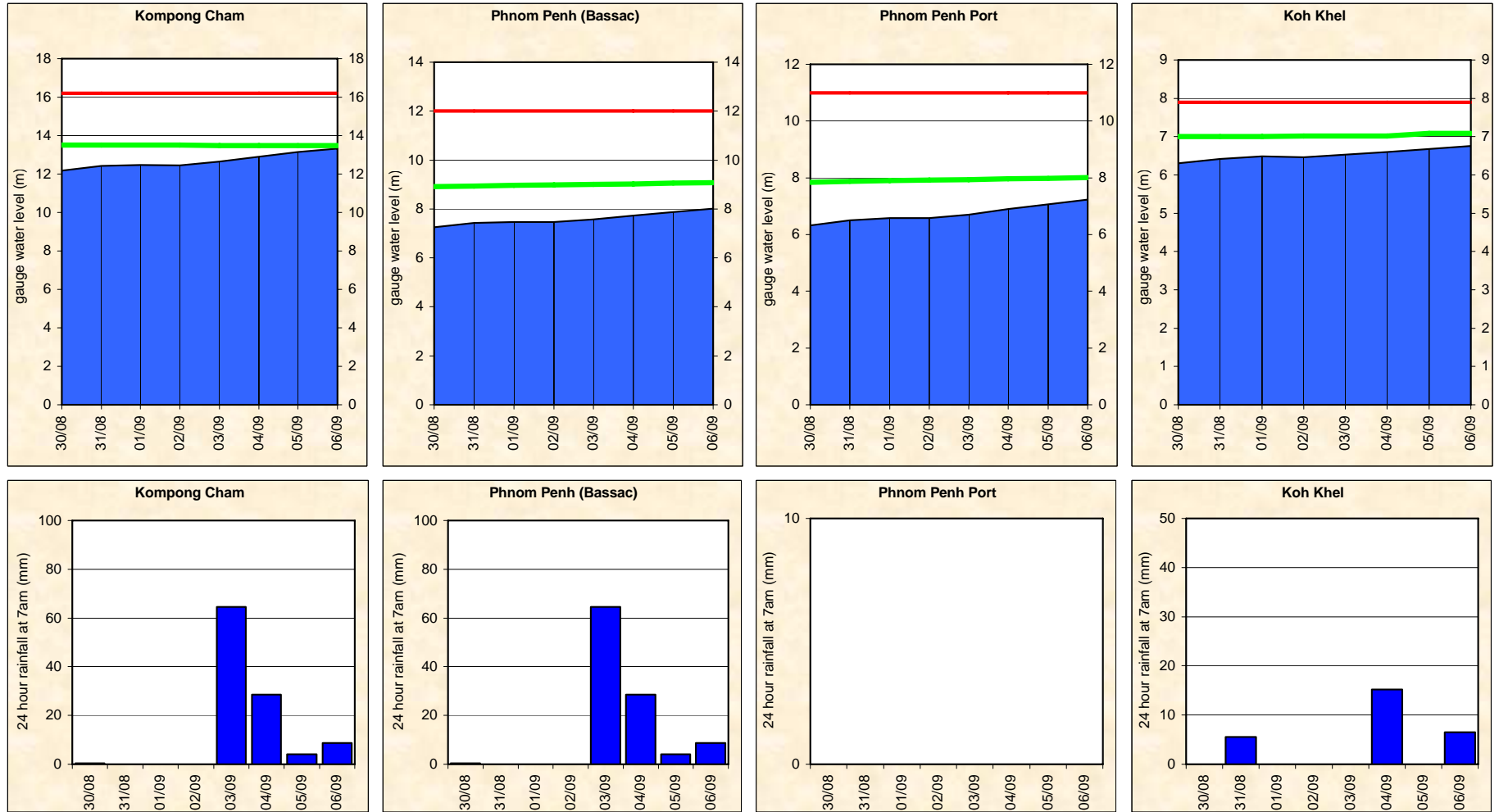
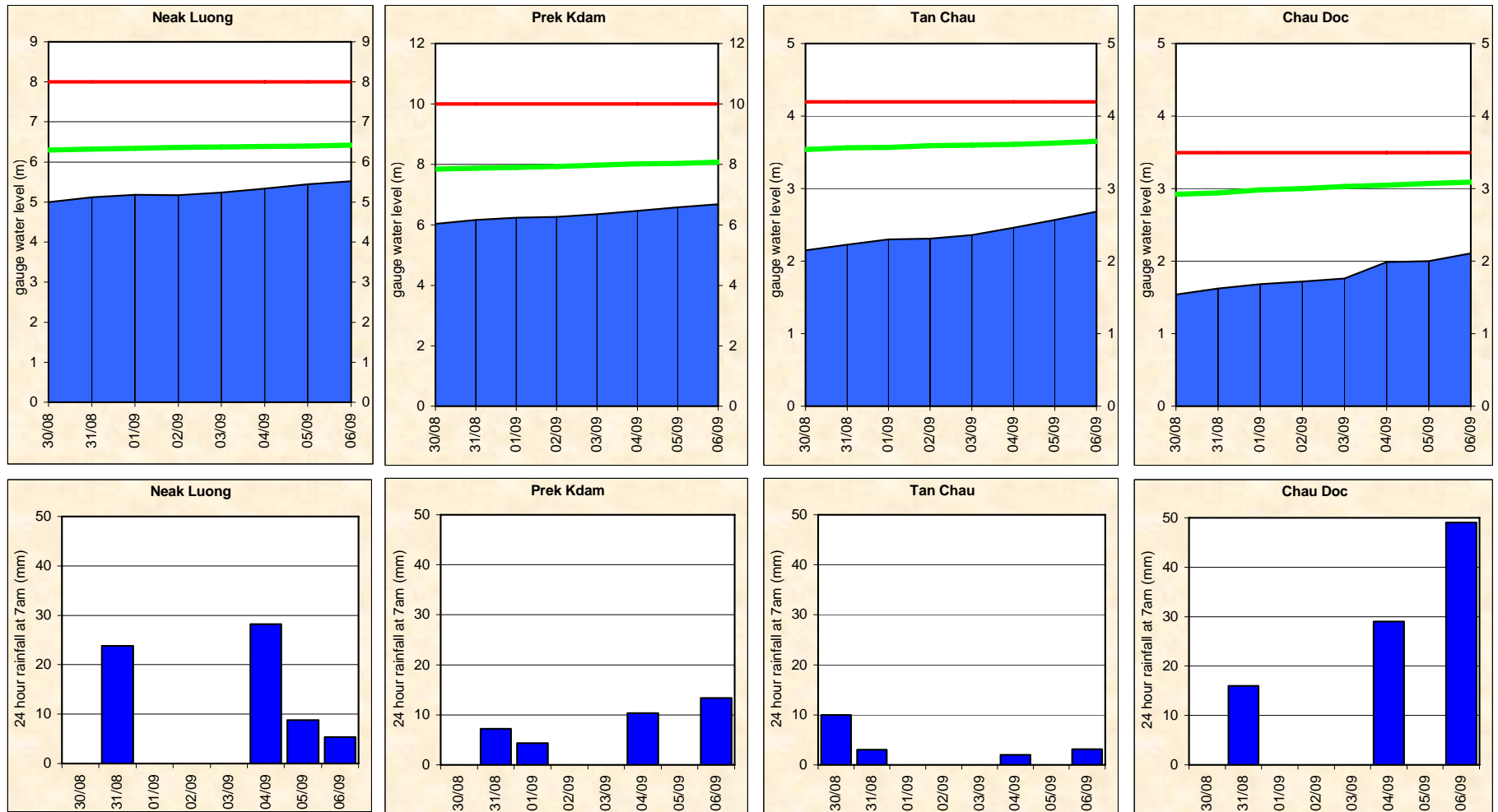


Figure A6: Water level and rainfall for Neak Luong, Prek Kdam, Tan Chau and Chau Doc



Annex B: Accuracy and performance

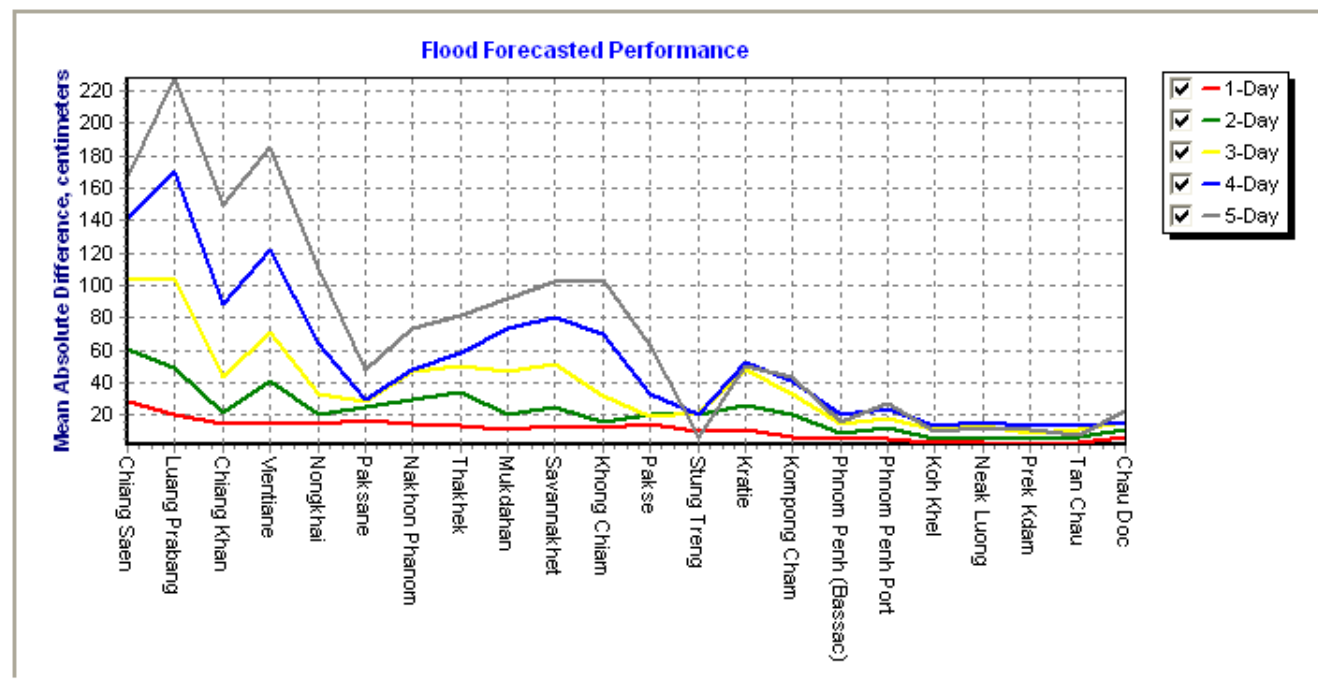
Accuracy

“Accuracy” describes the accuracy of the adjusted and published forecast, based on the results of the MRC Mekong Flood Forecasting System, which are then adjusted by the Flood Forecaster-In-Charge taking into consideration the known biases in input data, the knowledge of model response and the experience with hydrometeorological conditions of the Mekong River Basin. The information presented as a graph below shows the average flood forecasting accuracy along the Mekong mainstream.

The graph of average difference between forecast and actual water levels for the past week shows the normal pattern in which the accuracy is better if the forecast lead time is shorter; the forecast accuracy for 4-5 days ahead is always less than forecast for 1-3 days ahead.

In overall, the accuracy is good for 1-day to 3-day forecasts lead-time at most stations, however, the accuracies for 4-day to 5-day forecasts especially at stations from Chiang Saen to Vientiane were less than expected. The above differences perhaps caused by internal model functionality in forecasting for those stations for which the parameter adjustment is impossible and the high variability of the SRE and NWP.

Figure B1: Average flood forecast accuracy along the Mekong mainstream



Forecast Achievement

The forecast achievement indicates the % of days that the forecast at a particular station for a lead-time is successful against a respective benchmark (Table B2).

Table B1: Achievement of daily forecast against benchmarks

unit in %

	Chiang Saen	Luang Prabang	Chiang Khan	Vientiane	Nongkhai	Paksane	Nakhon Phanom	Thakhek	Mukdahan	Savannakhet	Khong Chiam	Pakse	Stung Treng	Kratie	Kompong Cham	Phnom Penh (Bassac)	Phnom Penh Port	Koh Khel	Neak Luong	Prek Kdam	Tan Chau	Chau Doc	Average	
1-day	83.3	100.0	100.0	66.7	83.3	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	66.7	50.0	66.7	83.3	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	86.4
2-day	60.0	80.0	60.0	20.0	60.0	60.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	40.0	60.0	60.0	40.0	60.0	60.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	60.0	70.0
3-day	25.0	50.0	25.0	0.0	75.0	75.0	100.0	75.0	75.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	50.0	75.0	25.0	25.0	56.8
4-day	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	66.7	33.3	0.0	33.3	33.3	66.7	100.0	100.0	33.3	66.7	66.7	66.7	100.0	0.0	100.0	66.7	33.3	33.3	45.5
5-day	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	52.3

Table B2: Benchmarks of success (Indicator of accuracy in mean absolute error)

Unit in cm

	Chiang Saen	Luang Prabang	Chiang Khan	Vientiane	Nongkhai	Paksane	Nakhon Phanom	Thakhek	Mukdahan	Savannakhet	Khong Chiam	Pakse	Stung Treng	Kratie	Kompong Cham	Phnom Penh (Bassac)	Phnom Penh Port	Koh Khel	Neak Luong	Prek Kdam	Tan Chau	Chau Doc		
1-day	50	50	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2-day	75	75	25	25	25	25	50	50	50	50	50	50	25	25	25	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
3-day	75	100	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	75	75	50	50	25	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
4-day	100	125	75	50	50	50	50	50	75	75	75	75	50	50	50	25	25	25	10	25	10	10	10	10
5-day	100	150	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	50	50	50	25	25	25	10	25	10	10	10	10

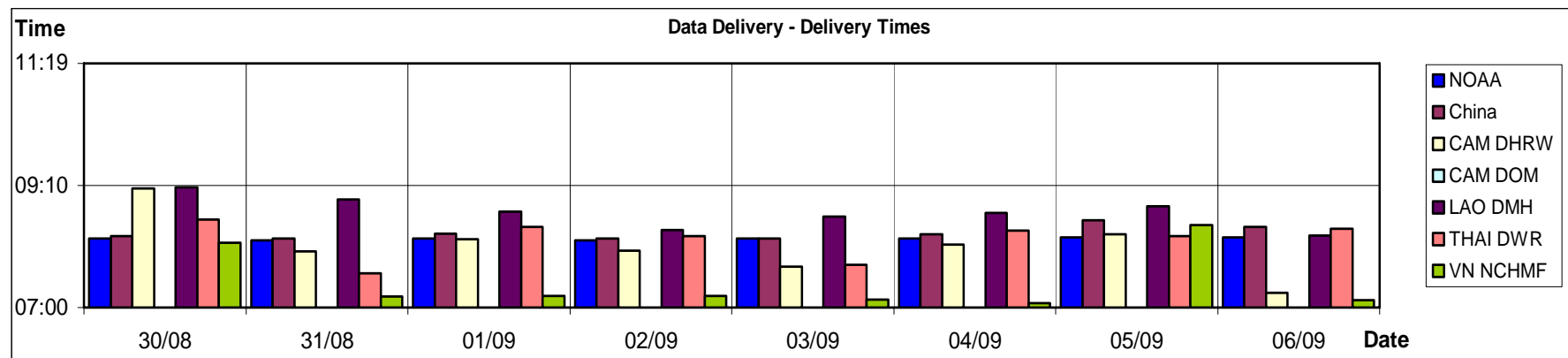
Performance

Performance is assessed by evaluating a number of performance indicators, see table and graphs below:

Table B3: Overview of performance indicators for the past 8 days including the current report date

	Flood Forecast: time sent			Weather information available (number)	Arrival time of input data (average)							Missing data (number)						
	FF completed and sent (time)	stations without forecast	FF2 completed and sent (time)		NOAA data	China	Cambodia - DHRW	Cambodia - DOM	Lao PDR - DMH	Thailand - DWR	Viet Nam - NCHMF	NOAA data	China	Cambodia - DHRW	Cambodia - DOM	Lao PDR - DMH	Thailand - DWR	Viet Nam - NCHMF
2010																		
<i>week</i>	10:35	0	-	7	08:13	08:19	08:05	05:58	08:41	08:12	07:27	0	0	1	49	147	2	67
<i>month</i>	10:31	0	-	5	08:13	08:21	07:54	05:45	08:39	08:14	07:26	0	0	1	40	110	2	52
<i>season</i>	10:42	2	-	95	14:59	09:10	08:03	06:48	08:37	08:21	07:27	0	22	57	1911	1822	56	687

Week is the week for which this report is made; *Month* is actually the last 30 days (or less if the flood season has just begun); *Season* is the current flood season up to the date of this report.



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Figure B2: Data delivery times for the past 8 days including the current report date

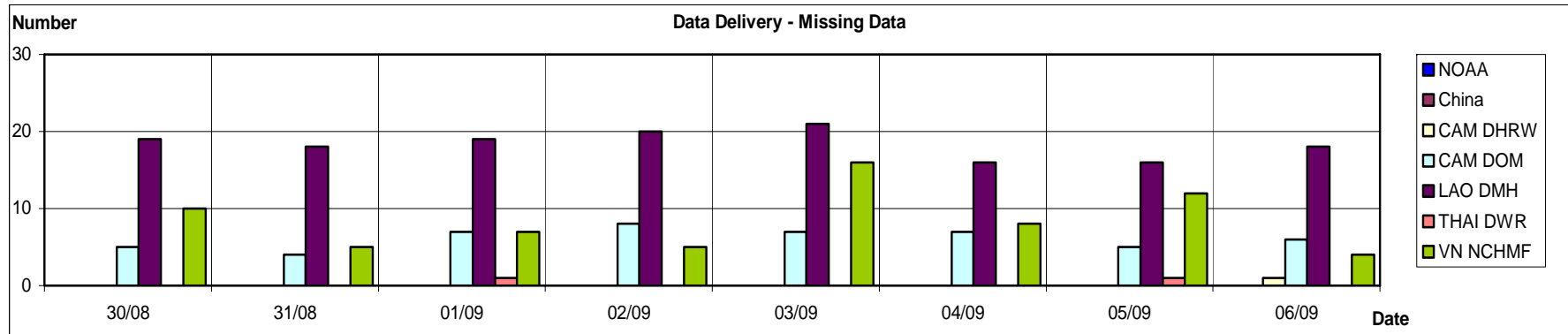


Figure B3: Missing data for the past 8 days including the current report date

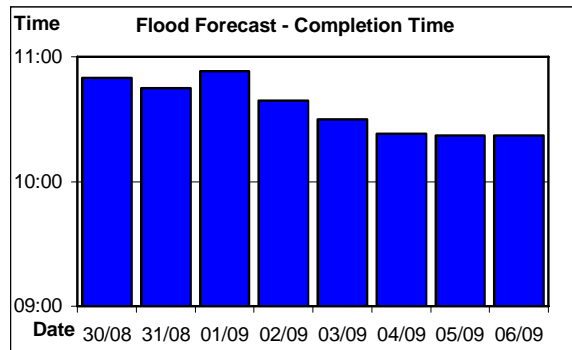


Figure B4: Flood forecast completion time

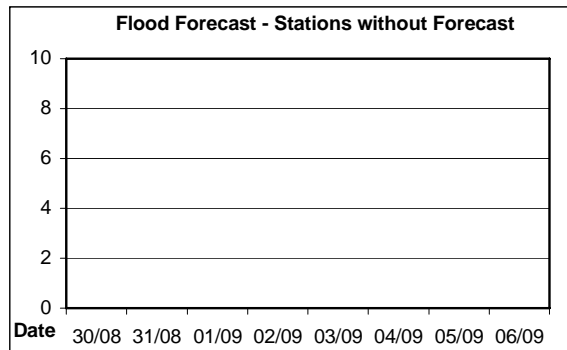


Figure B5: Flood forecast stations without forecast

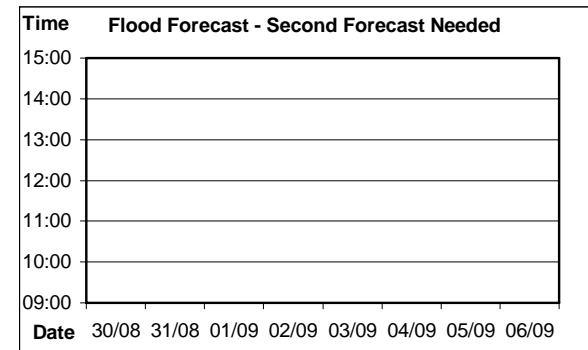


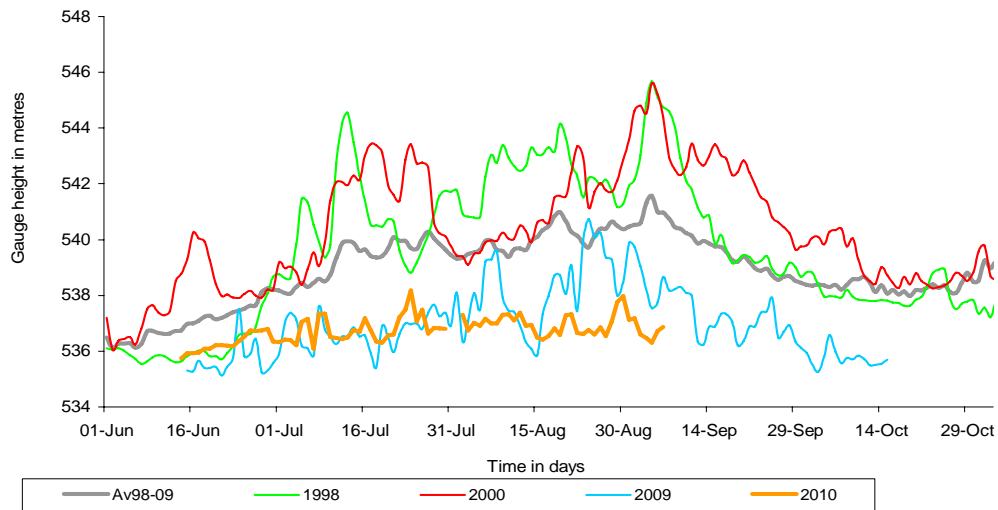
Figure B6: Second forecast needed

Annex C: Season Water Level Graphs

This Annex has the water level graphs of the report date. These graphs are distributed daily by email together with the Flood Bulletins.

HYDROGRAPHS OF THE MEKONG AT MAINSTREAM STATIONS IN WET SEASON FROM 1 JUNE TO 31 OCTOBER

Water level at 7am of Mekong at Jing Hong



Water level at 7am of Mekong at Chiang Saen

