

Weekly Dry Season Situation Report for the Mekong River Basin

Prepared on: 18/02/2020, covering the week from 11 to 17 Feb 2020

Weather Patterns, General Behaviors of the Mekong River and Outlook Situation

General weather patterns:

From 11 to 17 Feb 2020, there was no rainfall in the LMB. Based on the weather outlook bulletins and maps issued by the Thailand Meteorology Department (TMD) were used to verify the weather condition in the LMB. They stated that for the next 3 months from Jan to Mar 2020, the cold appears because the influentially high-pressure air mass areas prevail over Thailand for the whole month. However, at some periods, coldly high-pressure air masses from China will meet hot air masses already prevailing over LMB. They also stated that the cool weather throughout the week is covered at mountainous areas and mountain tops. **Figures 1** presented the weather map for 15 and 17 Feb 2020.

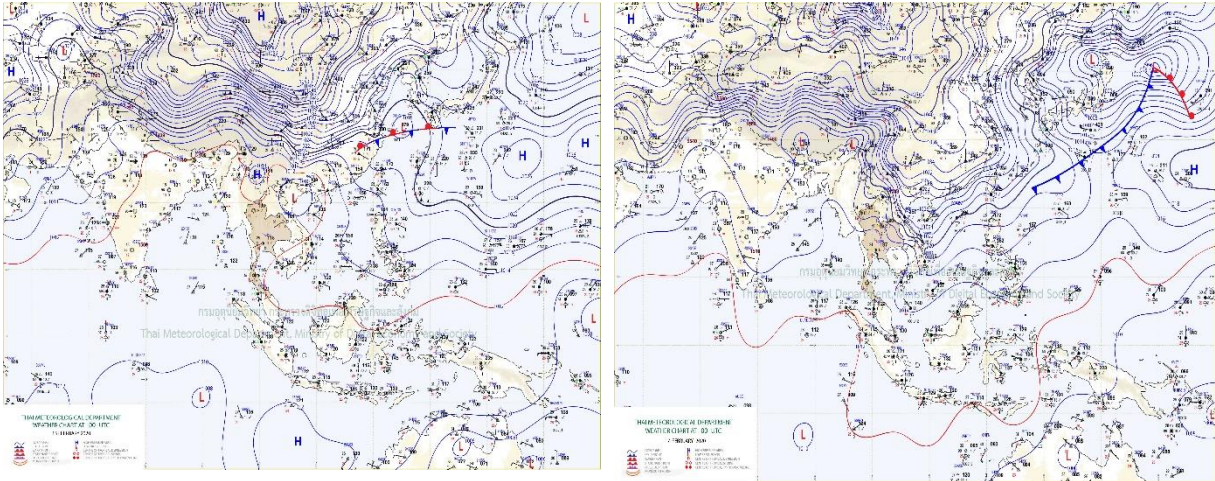


Figure 1: Summary of weather condition over the LMB from 15 and 17 Feb 2020

General behavior of the Mekong River:

This week from 11 to 17 Feb 2020, water levels from Chiang Sean were slightly decreased, varied from -0.02 m to -0.04m since finishing the test of equipment of hydropower station at Jinghong, China at 4 Jan 2020. Water levels at this station were fluctuated above its Long-Term -Average (LTA). However, water level at Luang Prabang and Chiang Khan are likely impacted by hydropower dam at Xayaburi and upstream hydropower dams in which water level at this station were decreased by stay close to its maximum levels, varied from -0.04 m to -0.15 m. Water levels at Chaining (downstream of Xayaburi) were stay below their LTAs. And water levels at stations in the middle part of LMB from Vientiane to Pakse were slightly decreased based on the trend inflows from upstream, but their water levels were still staying below their LTAs even below to their Minimum Levels (at Nong Khai). The station at Vientiane and Nong Khai is considered critical condition). Follow the same trend of water levels from upstream, stations at Stung Treng, Kratie, Chaktomuk on the Bassac, Phnom Penh Port and Neak Luong were very low and stay closely to their minimum levels (these stations were considered critical condition). For the 2 tidal stations at Tan Chau and Chau Doc, water levels decreased and reached below their Maximum Levels. The actual water levels at most of the key station are staying below their LTAs and even Min Levels (see its hydrograph in **Annex B**).

For stations from Chiang Saen and Luang Prabang

Water levels from 11 to 17 Feb 2020 at Chiang Saen station were slightly decreased, after the finishing test of equipment for hydropower dam at Jinghong station in China. The increased water levels were resulted from the increased inflows from that station. Water levels at this station varied from -0.02m to -0.04 m. However, at Luang Prabang station, water levels were raised close to its historical maximum levels. Water levels at this station also decreased in between -0.04 m to -0.15 m, due to the reservoir operation of upstream and downstream at Xayaburi. It was observed that the Luang Prabang stations is likely nominated by hydro power dam operation upstream (tributaries) and downstream (Xayaburi) in which water levels always fluctuated above their LTAs, during the impounding reservoir at Xayaburi from end of October 2018 to May 2019.

For stations from Chiang Khan, Vientiane-Nong Khai and Paksane

Water levels from 11 to 17 Feb 2020 at Chiang Khan station were likely also nominated by upstream hydropower dam of Xayaburi, which was noted that water levels decreased, varied from -0.02 to -0.06 m. The current observed water levels at Vientiane and Nong Khai stations are in very critical condition, in which they stay below their historical LTAs and below their Minimum levels.

For stations from Nakhon Phanom to Pakse

Water levels from 11 to 17 Feb 2020 at Nakhon Phanom to Pakse stations were decreased, followed the same trends from upstream and varied from -0.03 to -0.10 m. The current water levels at these stations are considered critical condition in which they stay below their minimum historical levels.

For stations from Stung Treng to Kompong Cham/ Phnom Penh to Koh Khel/Neak Luong

Water levels from 11 to 17 Feb 2020 at Stung Treng, Kratie and Kompong Cham were decreased, varied from -0.02 m to -0.15 m. The current water levels at Kompong Cham, Chaktomuk Koh Khel, Phnom Penh Port, Neak Luong and Prekdam on the Tonle Sap are critical. The water levels at Kompong Cham, Chaktomuk, Koh Khel and Neak Luong stations were fluctuated over their historical minimum levels (1980-2018).

Tan Chau and Chau Doc

Water levels from 11 to 17 Feb 2020 at the 2 tidal stations at Tan Chau and Chau Doc were decreased and reached below their LTAs, due to the tidal effect from the sea. This week, water levels at these two stations were reached to their long-term-minimum levels.

According to the Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA), Sea surface temperature (SST) variability in the tropics Neutral, which has no major impact.

Discussion and Conclusion

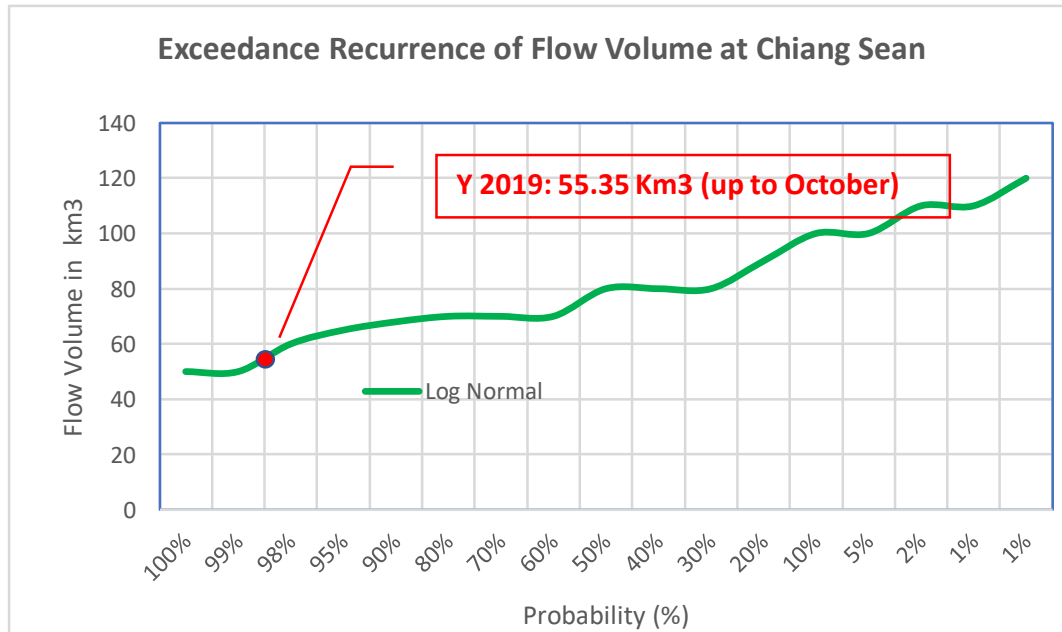
From 11 to 17 Feb 2020, the trend of water levels at Chiang Saen were slightly decreased after finishing test of equipment of hydropower dam at Jinghong at 4 Jan 2020. Water level at Chiang Saen is relied from inflow from Jinghong Hydropower Station on Lancang and its catchment rainfall. The impact could obviously see the gradually increasing water level to downstream to Vientiane/Nong Khai. Based on a hydrological phenomenon, the inflow contribution of water from the upstream of Lancang-Mekong in China to the Mekong mainstream is about 16% in total during the Dry season from Nov to May, while 24% in the Wet season (Adamson. 2010). The whole inflow of water into the lower Mekong basin is influenced more by inflow from tributaries and the direct rainfall catchment.

The low inflows from upstream and less rainfall in catchments, resulting water levels from Paksane to Pakse are drastically dropped below their minimum levels. For example at Vientiane/Nong Khai. Also, from Stung Treng, Kratie and Kompong Cham stations water levels are

followed the same trend from upstream but still close of their LTAs. However, downstream from Komgpong to Neak Loung on the Mekong river, Phnom Penh Port to Prekdam on the Tonle Sap and Bassac and Kph Khel on the Bassac river, the water levels are stay close to their Minimum Levels. These stations also considered as critical condition.

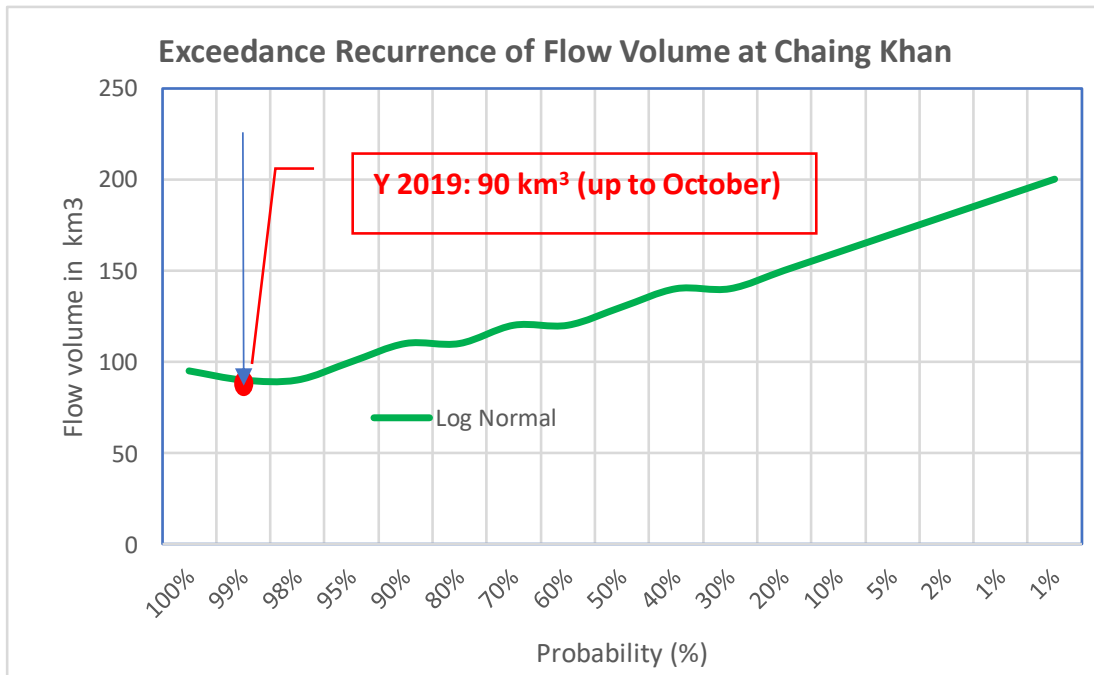
Based on the Exceedance Recurrence of the Minimum Flow Volumes at Chiang Sean, Chaing Khan and Kratie referred to historical data availability and the flows volume up to October 2019, it showed the current situation at these stations are considered as critical low flows in between **50 to 100 year of return period of low flow condition**. Figure 2 showed the Exceedance Recurrence Flow Volume with the table of probability condition of highlighted the low flows condition at Chiang Sean, Chiang Khan and Kratie.

A. Chaing Sean Station



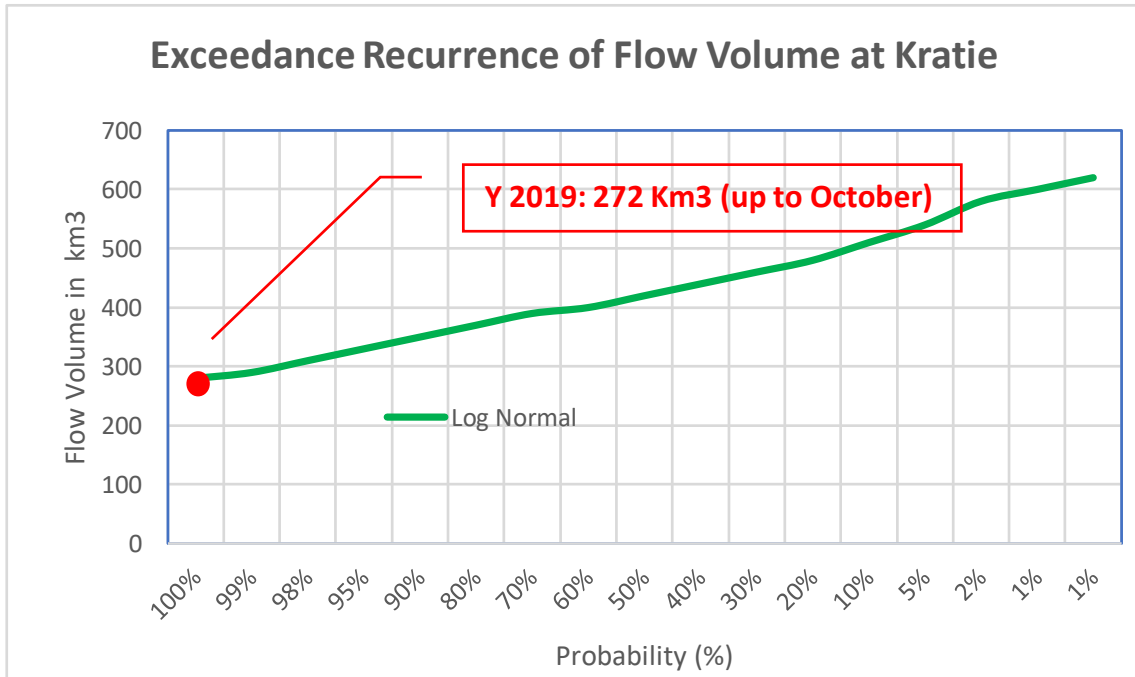
| Probability | Recurrence Year | Log Normal [km ³] | Y2019 [km ³] | Conditions |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 100% | 200 | 50 | | Critical Low Flow |
| 99% | 100 | 50 | | |
| 98% | 50 | 60 | 55.35 | Low Flow |
| 95% | 20 | 65 | | |
| 90% | 10 | 68 | | Normal Flow |
| 80% | 5 | 70 | | |
| 70% | 3 | 70 | | |
| 60% | 2 | 70 | | |
| 50% | 2 | 80 | | |
| 40% | 3 | 80 | | |
| 30% | 3 | 80 | | |
| 20% | 5 | 90 | | |
| 10% | 10 | 100 | | High Flow |
| 5% | 20 | 100 | | |
| 2% | 50 | 110 | | |
| 1% | 100 | 110 | | |
| 1% | 200 | 120 | | |

B. Chiang Khan Station



| Probability | Recurrence Year | Log Normal [km ³] | Y2019 [km3] | Conditions |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 100% | 200 | 50 | | Critical Low Flow |
| 99% | 100 | 50 | | |
| 98% | 50 | 60 | 55.35 | Low Flow |
| 95% | 20 | 65 | | |
| 90% | 10 | 68 | | Normal Flow |
| 80% | 5 | 70 | | |
| 70% | 3 | 70 | | |
| 60% | 2 | 70 | | |
| 50% | 2 | 80 | | |
| 40% | 3 | 80 | | |
| 30% | 3 | 80 | | |
| 20% | 5 | 90 | | |
| 10% | 10 | 100 | | High Flow |
| 5% | 20 | 100 | | |
| 2% | 50 | 110 | | |
| 1% | 100 | 110 | | |
| 1% | 200 | 120 | | |

C. Kratie Station



| Probability | Recurrence Year | Log Normal [km ³] | Y2019 [km ³] | Conditions |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 100% | 200 | 280 | | Critical Low Flow |
| 99% | 100 | 290 | 272 | |
| 98% | 50 | 310 | | Low Flow |
| 95% | 20 | 330 | | |
| 90% | 10 | 350 | | |
| 80% | 5 | 370 | | Normal Flow |
| 70% | 3 | 390 | | |
| 60% | 2 | 400 | | |
| 50% | 2 | 420 | | |
| 40% | 3 | 440 | | |
| 30% | 3 | 460 | | |
| 20% | 5 | 480 | | High Flow |
| 10% | 10 | 510 | | |
| 5% | 20 | 540 | | |
| 2% | 50 | 580 | | |
| 1% | 100 | 600 | | |
| 1% | 200 | 620 | | |

Flow data period: 1925-2019

Figure 2: Exceedance Recurrence Flow Volumes and Probability of Low Flow condition at Chiang Saen, Chiang Khan and Kratie

Based on the low flow analyses of the Mekong from Chiang Saen to Kratie, the upcoming **Dry Season** can be possible of facing some problem, related to the shortage of drinking water and agricultural production, fishery production, ecological systems, biodiversity, bank erosion, salinity intrusion in the Mekong Delta and waterway transport because not enough water for fish spawning and also aquatic lives ect. The reduced water flow could also affect to the expanding unsaturated soil which cause bank erosion and salinity intrusion from the sea.

The Trend of water level and its Outlook

From 18 to 24 Feb 2020, water levels along the lower Mekong River from Thailand's Chiang Saen will continue to slightly decrease varies up to 24 Feb 2020. The decreased water level will vary from -0.02 m to -0.06 m. From Lao PDR's Vientiane and Thailand's Nong Khai, water levels will decrease, following the same trend from upstream which vary from -0.02 m to -0.06 m. From Thailand's Nakhon Phanom to Lao PDR's at Pakse, water levels will be slightly decreased, varying from -0.02 m to -0.05 m. From Cambodia's at Stung Treng to Neak Loung on the Mekong River, water will slightly decrease, varies from -0.03 m to -0.09 m.

For Viet Nam's Tan Chau on the Mekong River and Chau Doc on the Bassac River, water levels will increase and fluctuate with their long-term averages (LTAs) with different trends from last year 2018-2019.

For details information on water levels and rainfall at each key station, **Annex A** and **Annex B** are presented as follows:

- Tables presents observed water levels and rainfall from last week (**Annex A**)
- The water levels hydrographs showing the observed water levels for the dry season (**Annex B**)

Annex A: Graphs and Tables

Table A1: observed water levels

Unit: m

| 2020 | Jinghong | Chiang Saen | Luang Prabang | Chiang Khan | Vientiane | Nongkhai | Paksane | Nakhon Phanom | Mukdahan | Pakse | Stung Treng | Kratie | Kompong Cham | Phnom Penh (Bassac) | Koh Khel | Neak Luong | Prek Kdam | Tan Chau | Chau Doc |
|------------|----------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|----------|---------|---------------|----------|-------|-------------|--------|--------------|---------------------|----------|------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 11-02-2020 | - | 1.84 | 8.28 | 3.30 | 0.72 | 0.85 | 2.47 | 0.76 | 1.33 | 0.82 | 2.44 | 6.60 | 2.72 | 1.99 | 2.02 | 1.54 | 1.04 | 1.26 | 1.45 |
| 12-02-2020 | - | 1.88 | 8.33 | 3.36 | 0.72 | 0.84 | 2.55 | 0.74 | 1.31 | 0.78 | 2.47 | 6.59 | 2.72 | 2.02 | 2.03 | 1.38 | 1.06 | 0.93 | 1.09 |
| 13-02-2020 | - | 1.87 | 8.37 | 3.32 | 0.75 | 0.84 | 2.56 | 0.78 | 1.39 | 0.78 | 2.52 | 6.75 | 2.72 | 2.05 | 2.22 | 1.36 | 1.08 | 0.34 | 0.37 |
| 14-02-2020 | - | 1.85 | 8.32 | 3.28 | 0.75 | 0.84 | 2.56 | 0.81 | 1.40 | 0.82 | 2.52 | 6.77 | 2.69 | 2.03 | 2.20 | 1.38 | 1.12 | 0.03 | 0.04 |
| 15-02-2020 | - | 1.85 | 8.25 | 3.26 | 0.73 | 0.82 | 2.53 | 0.81 | 1.42 | 0.75 | 2.39 | 6.88 | 2.62 | 2.03 | 2.09 | 1.40 | 1.09 | 0.00 | 0.07 |
| 16-02-2020 | - | 1.86 | 8.17 | 3.27 | 0.68 | 0.78 | 2.50 | 0.81 | 1.41 | 0.76 | 2.33 | 6.76 | 2.54 | 2.05 | 1.99 | 1.36 | 1.06 | 0.01 | 0.10 |
| 17-02-2020 | - | 1.86 | 8.04 | 3.20 | 0.64 | 0.76 | 2.48 | 0.80 | 1.39 | 0.75 | 2.34 | 6.61 | 2.40 | 2.12 | 2.03 | 1.30 | 1.04 | 0.07 | 0.16 |

Table A2: observed rainfall

Unit: mm

| 2020 | Jinghong | Chiang Saen | Luang Prabang | Chiang Khan | Vientiane | Nongkhai | Paksane | Nakhon Phanom | Mukdahan | Pakse | Stung Treng | Kratie | Kompong Cham | Phnom Penh (Bassac) | Koh Khel | Neak Luong | Prek Kdam | Tan Chau | Chau Doc |
|------------|----------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|----------|---------|---------------|----------|-------|-------------|--------|--------------|---------------------|----------|------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 11-02-2020 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12-02-2020 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13-02-2020 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14-02-2020 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15-02-2020 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16-02-2020 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17-02-2020 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Note: No data available from China during the Dry Season

Annex B: Season Water Level Hydrographs

This Annex showed water level hydrographs of each key station. These hydrographs distributed weekly water level for River Monitoring purpose.

HYDROGRAPH AT 7 AM OF MEKONG TONLE SAP AND BASSAC AT MAINSTREAM STATIONS IN DRY SEASON UP TO 17 FEB 2020

