

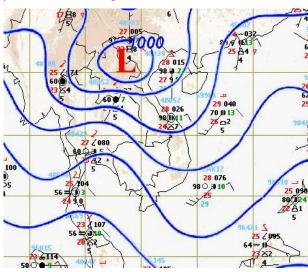
Weekly Flood Situation Report for the Mekong River Basin

Prepared on: 20/08/2012, covering the week from the 13th August to the 19th August 2012

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

General weather patterns

During the week of <u>13th to 19th August 2012</u>, four weather bulletins were issued by the Department of Meteorology (DOM) of Cambodia. The weather charts of the 13th August to the 18th August bulletins are presented in the figures below:



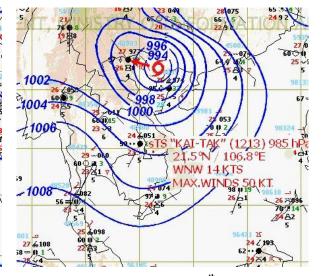


Figure 1: Weather map for 13th August 2012

Figure 2: Weather map for 18th August 2012

Source: Thai Meteorological Department

South-West (SW) Monsoon

Moderate SW monsoon prevailed over Amanda Sea and the Gulf of Thailand at the surface and was stationary during last week (Figure 1 and 2).

Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ)

No Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) was observed in last week.

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

A Typhoon (TY) named "*KAI* - *TAK*" (1213), which was formed in the East of the Philippines on 13 August, caused intensive damage when passing the North of Liuzon Island of the Philippines on 15th Aug and moved into South China Sea on 16th August. After travelling through Leizhou Peninsular of China, the TY made landfall over the Northeast of Viet Nam on 17th August and downgraded into a severe Tropical Storm (sTS). The sTS downgraded into a low pressure when moving deep into mainland of Viet Nam territory. Figure 3 shows a storm track and satellite image of the TY KAI – TAK.

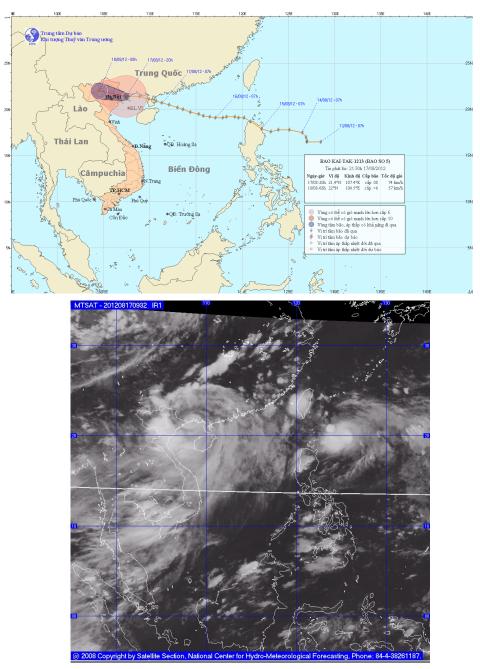


Figure 3: Storm Track and Satellite image of KAI - TAK Typhoon

Source: Viet Nam National Centre for Hydro-Meteorological Forecasting.

Other weather phenomena that affect the discharge

No other weather phenomena affecting the discharge were observed.

Overall weather situation

A severe weather situation occurred from 17 – 19 August, 2012 in the LMB. As a result of KAI-TAK Typhoon influence as well as SW monsoon activity, scattered thunder shower with heavy rain occurred in the North and Northeast of Myanmar, Thailand, Lao PDR and Viet Nam. Figure 4 illustrates rainfall amount distribution over the LMB, covering 13 – 19August 2012, in which heavy rain was observed in left bank tributaries in the upper part from Luang Prabang to Paksane.

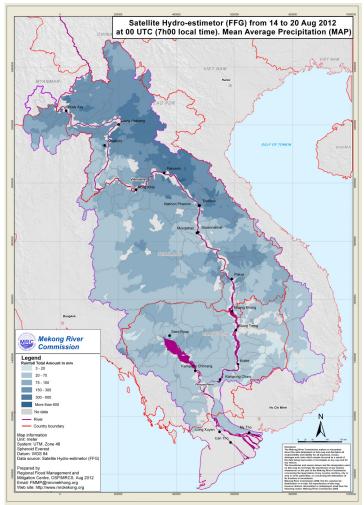


Figure 4: Rainfall distribution over the LMB, from 14th August to the 20th August 2012

General behaviour of the Mekong River

There was inconsistency of water level along mainstream of the Mekong River. Water levels at stations in the upper reach showed a falling and rising trend during last week, while those at stations in the middle reach slightly decreased during the first half of the week and then were more-or-less stable till the end of the week.

Regarding to stations in the lower reach and 2 stations in downstream at Tan Chau and Chau Doc, water levels were more-or-less stable with slightly rising trend during the reporting period.

Most stations along the Mekong River were recording levels that are around or somewhat below the long-term average for this time of the year.

For stations from Chiang Saen to Paksane

During the monitoring period, water levels in the mainstream of the Mekong at Chiang Saen and Luang Prabang showed a rising trend from the beginning of the week and rose sharply at the end of the week as a result of KAI – TAK typhoon influence.

Water levels at stations from Chiang Khan to Paksane decreased in the first half of the week and then increased in the rest of the week.

These stations except Paksane were recording levels that are around or somewhat below the long-term average for this time of the year at the end of last week.

For stations from Nakon Phanom/ Thakhek to Pakse

Water levels were falling during the first half of the week and then more-or-less stable till the end of the week. These stations were recording levels that are around or somewhat below the long-term average for this time of the year at the end of last week.

For stations from Stung Treng to Kompong Cham

Water levels at Strung Treng and Kratie were more-or-less stable while water level at Kompong Cham was slightly increasing in the reporting period. These stations were recording levels that are below the long-term average for this time of the year at the end of last week.

For stations from Phnom Penh to Koh Khel. Neak Luong

Water levels at these stations showed a slightly rising trend during last week. These stations were recording levels that were below the long-term average for this time of the year.

Tan Chau and Chau Doc

Water levels were more-or-less stable during last week. Both stations were recording levels that are below the long-term average for this time of the year and significantly affected by tidal effects.

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

2012	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
13/08	537.30	5.20	11.72	11.47	8.64	9.98	12.21	10.22	11.31	9.99	8.85	10.71	8.72	7.68	17.00	11.40	6.86	5.94	5.96	4.76	5.83	2.01	1.57
14/08	537.55	5.29	11.15	11.05	8.25	9.60	11.95	10.17	11.25	9.98	8.84	10.82	8.87	7.75	17.15	11.53	6.91	5.99	6.01	4.76	5.83	2.06	1.66
15/08	537.38	5.21	11.35	10.65	7.85	9.17	11.70	10.04	11.12	9.94	8.73	10.79	8.83	7.83	17.26	11.63	6.99	6.07	6.04	4.79	5.89	2.09	1.66
16/08	537.28	5.75	11.88	10.55	7.44	8.80	11.36	9.87	10.94	9.69	8.56	10.67	8.76	7.78	17.36	11.71	7.05	6.14	6.10	4.85	5.95	2.14	1.69
17/08	537.33	5.62	11.91	10.94	7.60	8.70	11.09	9.63	10.70	9.49	8.37	10.60	8.80	7.70	17.31	11.72	7.10	6.18	6.12	4.92	5.99	2.12	1.65
18/08	537.34	5.60	11.94	11.03	7.90	9.00	10.95	9.37	10.45	9.21	8.05	10.49	8.68	7.86	17.31	11.71	7.11	6.19	6.13	4.95	6.02	2.12	1.62
19/08	537.24	5.52	13.16	11.10	8.00	9.10	11.16	9.35	10.40	9.06	7.94	10.28	8.50	7.78	17.52	11.83	7.17	6.23	6.16	5.00	6.07	2.13	1.61
20/08	537.66	6.62	13.60	11.57	8.05	9.14	11.32	9.41	10.50	9.08	7.98	10.02	8.27	7.62	17.33	11.82	7.22	6.27	6.20	5.05	6.12	2.15	1.62
Flood I	evel	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

2011	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
13/08	-	0.0	nr	0.0	nr	0.0	11.1	4.9	6.1	0.0	nr	10.5	-	nr	3.2	nr	0.2	-	nr	nr	7.2	nr	-
14/08	4.0	0.0	1.2	nr		nr	40.8	4.4	5.5	nr	nr	22.2	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	-	nr	nr	5.3	nr	
15/08	0.0	17.7	8.0	nr	nr	2.2	36.6	25.4	33.9	nr	nr	0.6	20.2	28.0	15.6	nr	nr	-	nr	nr	nr	nr	
16/08	47.0	10.3	40.8	2.3	25.5	28.4	3.5	9.9	7.2	36.2	17.2	4.2	33.4	4.5	nr	nr	0.8	-	35.8	41.3	4.2	0.5	
17/08	0.0	27.2	9.2	nr	nr	nr	6.1	8.7	6.9	5.7	5.2	23.9	nr	3.5	28.4	nr	33.1	-	0.0	0.6	9.3	0.0	1.0
18/08	3.0	1.8	6.0	nr	nr	nr	5.8	16.1	19.0	0.9	3.1	25.6	6.0	24.5	12.8	10.1	1.3	-	2.7	1.2	7.2	16.6	13.1
19/08	93.0	6.9	6.6	nr	5.7	14.7	66.4	9.5	4.7	3.6	3.2	14.5	nr	17.0	nr	30.0	nr	-	0.0	1.4	nr	1.4	
20/08	19.0	16.8	1.4	nr	8.3	0.8	nr	22.2	16.0	14.5	15.2	nr		nr	nr	8.2	nr	-	nr	nr	12.3	nr	

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

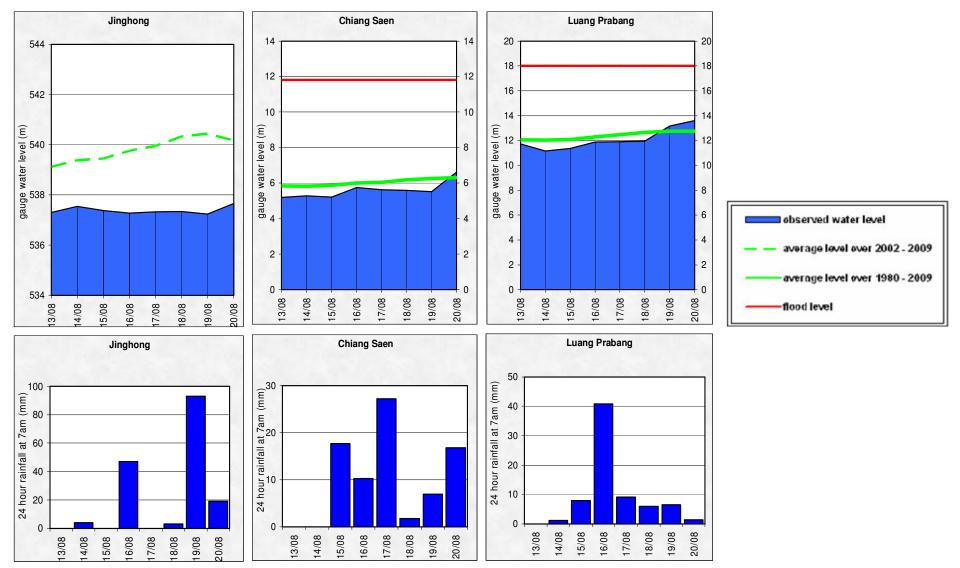
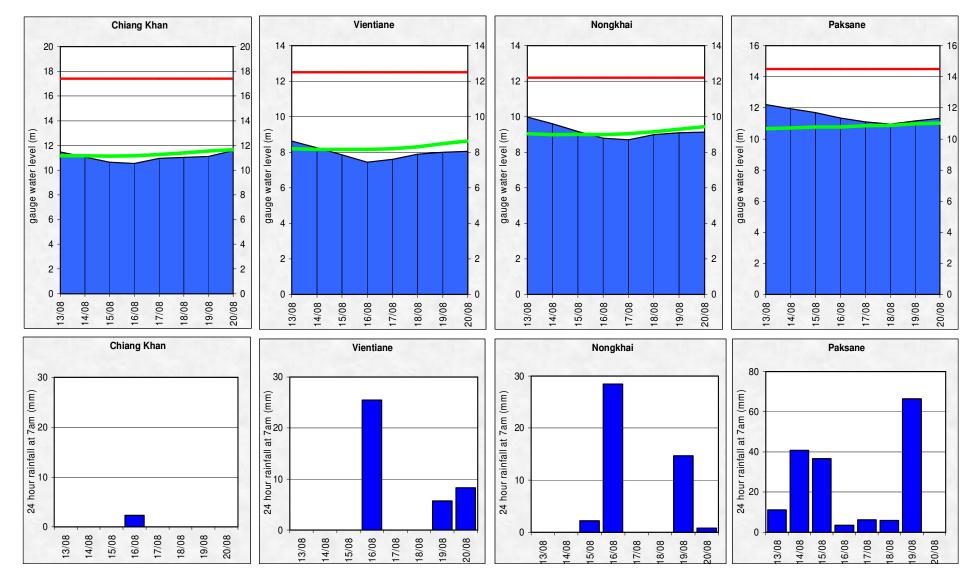


Figure A2: Water level and rainfall for Chiang Khan, Vientiane, Nongkhai, and Paksane



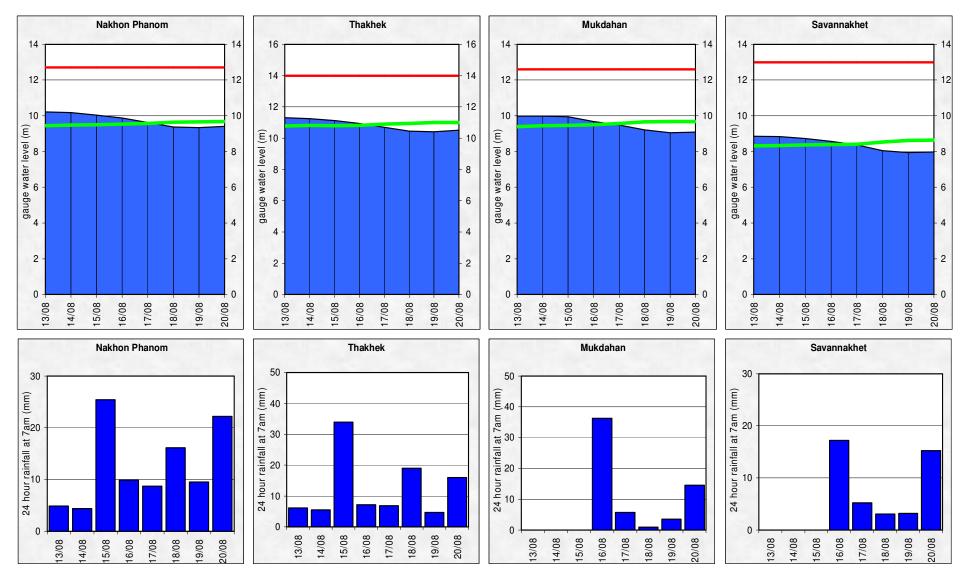
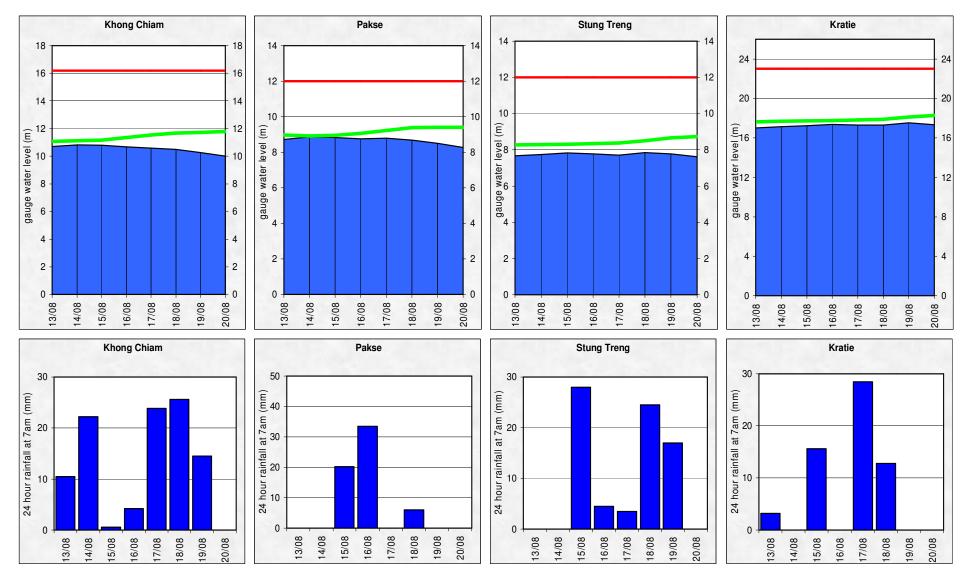


Figure A3: Water level and rainfall for Nakhon Phanom, Thakhek, Mukdahan and Savannakhet

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



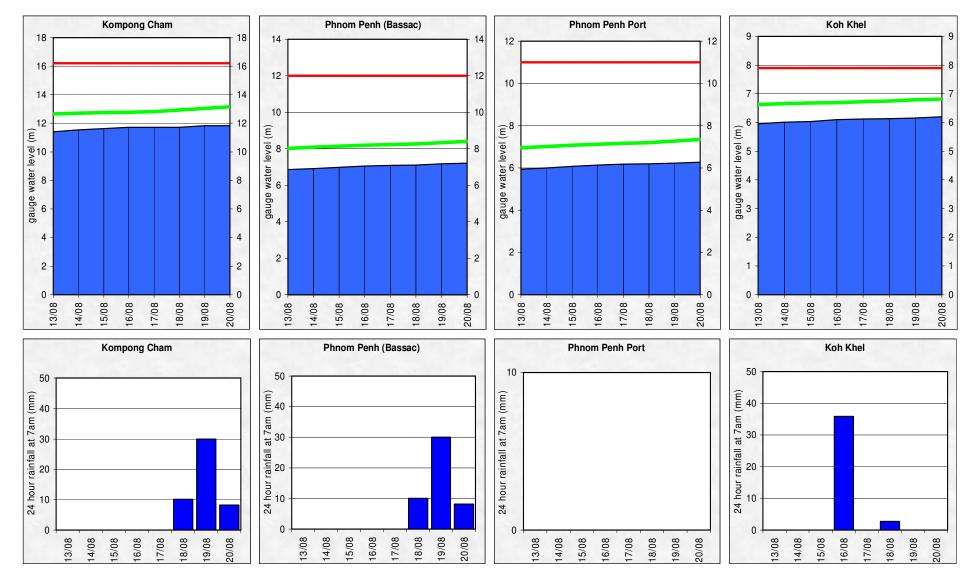


Figure A5: Water level and rainfall for Kampong Cham, Phnom Penh (Bassac and Port), and Koh Khel

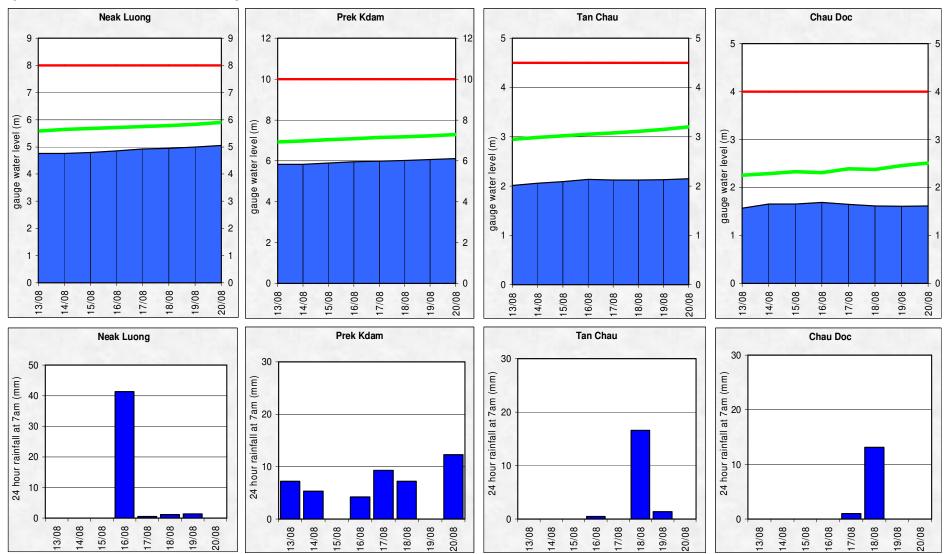


Figure A6: Water level and rainfall for Neak Luong, Prek Kdam, Tan Chau and Chau Doc

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 known biases in input data and his/her knowledge of the response of the model system and the hydrology of the Mekong River Basin. The information is presented as a graph below, showing 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 normal pattern in which the accuracies at stations in the middle and lower reaches are better than that at stations at upper reach.

In general, accuracies at most stations in the middle and lower reaches for all forecast lead time are good. However, accuracies at stations Luang Prabang, Vientiane, Nong Khai and Paksane for 5-days forecast lead time were less than expected.

The above differences due to 2 main factors: (1) high variability of the forecast rainfall NWP when typhoon appearances; (2) internal model functionality in forecasting especially at those stations; for which the parameter adjustment in the model is not possible.

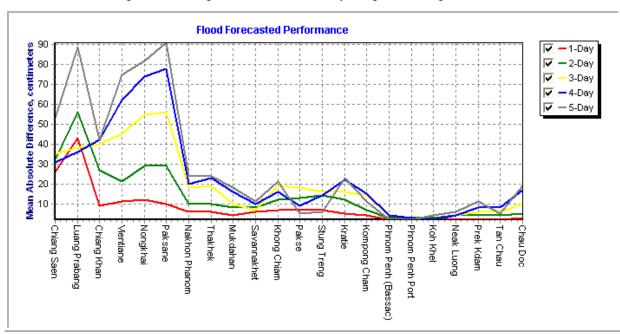


Figure B1: Average flood forecast accuracy along the Mekong mainstream

Forecast Achievement

Chiang Saen

57.1

83.3

60.0

100.0

66.7

1-day

2-day

3-day

4-day

5-day

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).

Chiam

Khong

71.4

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

Pakse

71.4

83.3

80.0

100.0

100.0

Treng

Stung .

71.4

100.0

80.0

100.0

100.0

Kratie

100.0

83.3

60.0

100.0

100.0

Page 13

Savannakhet

85.7

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

Mukdahan

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

Thakhek

85.7

100.0

80.0

100.0

100.0

Cham

Kompong

85.7

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

Phnom Penh (Bassac)

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

an

Phnom Penh Port

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

Soh Khel

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

Neak Luong

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

Prek Kdam

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

Chau

Tan

100.0

83.3

80.0

75.0

100.0

Table B1: Achievement of daily forecast against benchmarks

Chiang Khan

100.0

100.0

60.0

75.0

66.7

Prabang

-uang

14.3

50.0

80.0

100.0

33.3

bu

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

Vientiane

42.9

50.0

20.0

50.0

0.0

Nongkhai

42.9

33.3

0.0

0.0

0.0

Paksane

71.4

66.7

20.0

25.0

0.0

Nakhon Phanom

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

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

Note: An indication of the accuracy given in the Table B2 is based on the performance of the forecast made in 2008 from the new flood forecasting system and the configuration for the 2009 flood season and is published on the website of MRC (http://ffw.mrcmekong.org/accuracy.htm).

A new set of performance indicators that is established by combining international standards and the specific circumstances in the Mekong River Basin, is applied officially for the flood season of 2011 onward.

Average Chau 81.8 100.0

86.4

76.4

84.1

78.8

Doc

66.7

60.0

25.0

66.7

unit in %

Unit in cm

Performance

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

	Flood Fo	orecast: t	ime sent			Arriv	/al time c	of input da	ata (avera	ge)				Miss	ing data ((number)		
2012	FF completed and sent (time)	stations without forecast	FF2 completed and sent (time)	Weather informaition available (number)	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
week	10:27	0	-	5	08:12	08:12	07:15	06:10	08:41	07:16	07:26	0	0	1	10	120	0	90
month	10:34	0	-	16	08:12	08:13	07:15	06:08	08:45	07:26	07:36	9	0	8	83	446	4	369
season	10:38	1	-	39	07:29	08:04	07:23	06:08	08:49	07:23	07:20	8	0	78	609	1193	13	878

Table B3: Overview of performance indicators for the past 5 days including the current report date

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.

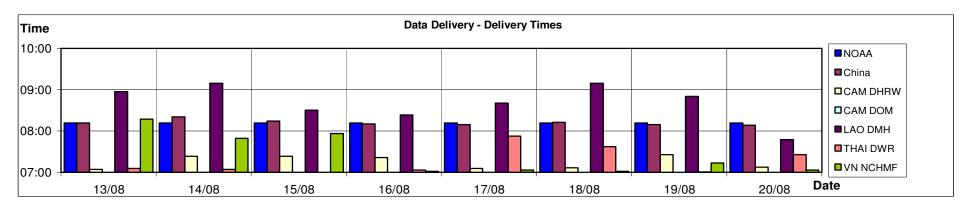


Figure B2: Data delivery times for the past 8 days including the current report date

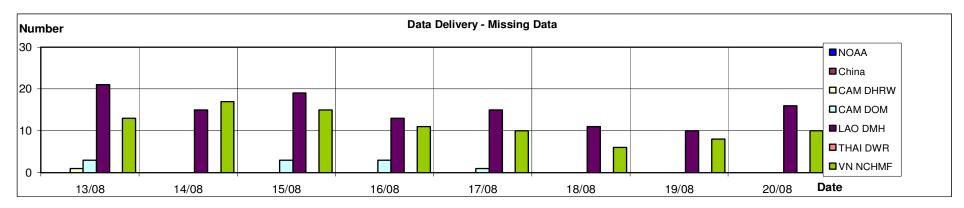


Figure B3: Missing data for the past 8 days including the current report date

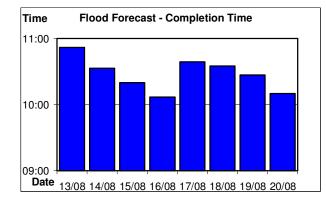


Figure B4: Flood forecast completion time

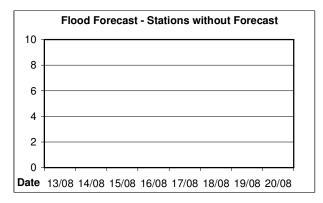
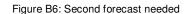


Figure B5: Flood forecast stations without forecast

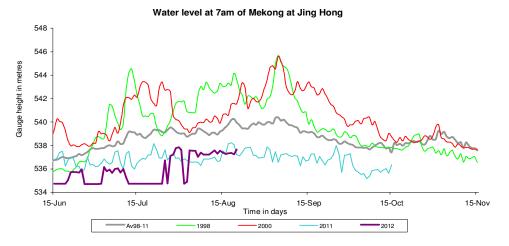
Time	Flood Forecast - Second Forecast Needed
15:00	
14:00	
13:00	
12:00	
11:00	
10:00	
09:00 Date	13/08 14/08 15/08 16/08 17/08 18/08 19/08 20/08

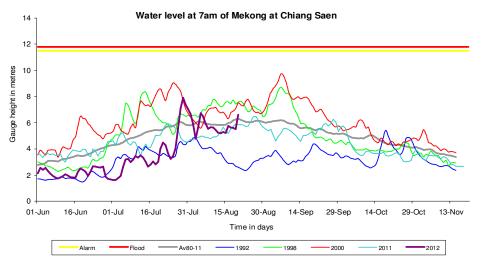


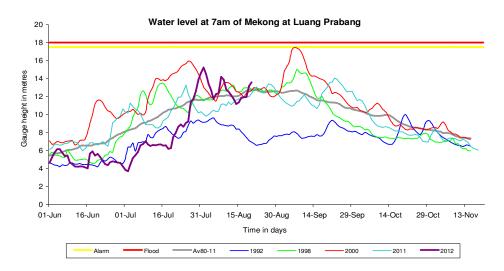
Annex C: Season Water Level Graphs

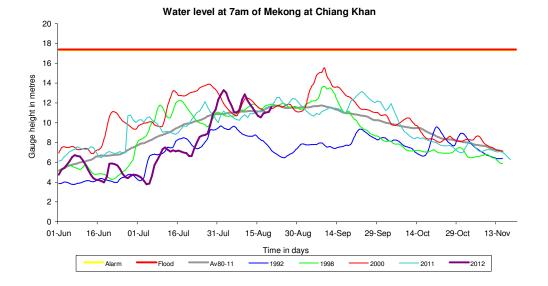
This Annex has the water level graphs of the report date. These graphs are distributed daily by email together with the Flood Bulletins.

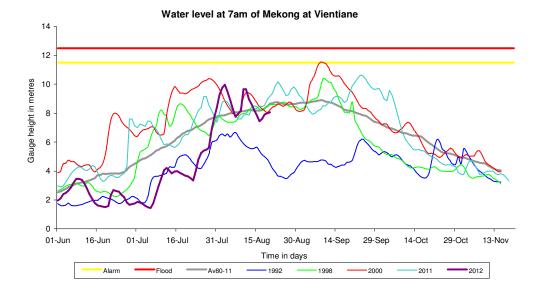


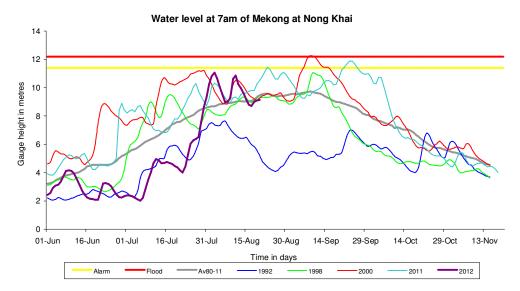




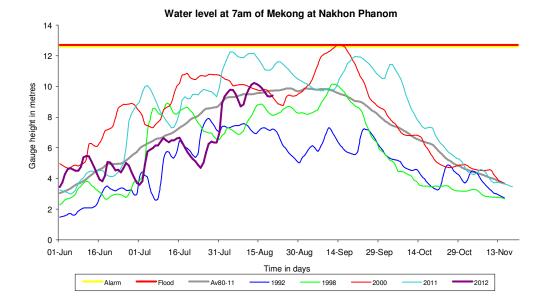


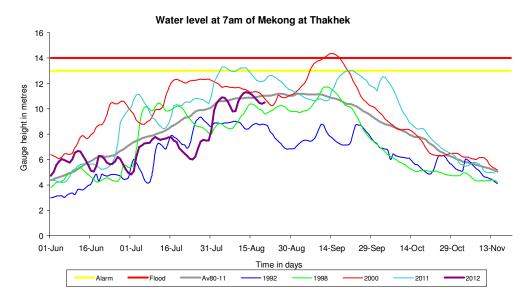


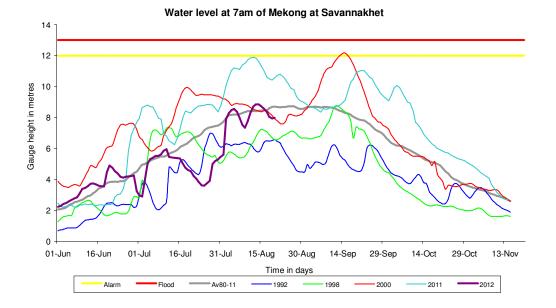


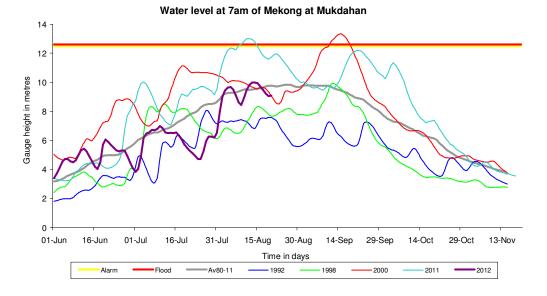


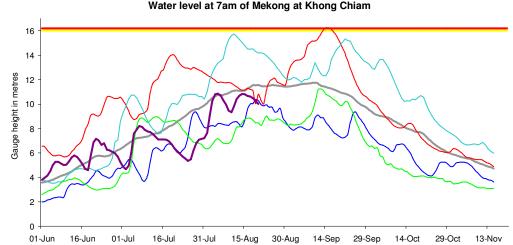
Water level at 7am of Mekong at Paksane 16 14 12 Gauge height in metres 10 8 6 4 2 0 01-Jun 16-Jun 01-Jul 16-Jul 31-Jul 15-Aug 30-Aug 14-Sep 29-Sep 14-Oct 29-Oct 13-Nov Time in days Alarm Flood Av80-11 1992 1998 2000 2011 2012











Time in days

1998

- 2000

- 1992

Water level at 7am of Mekong at Khong Chiam

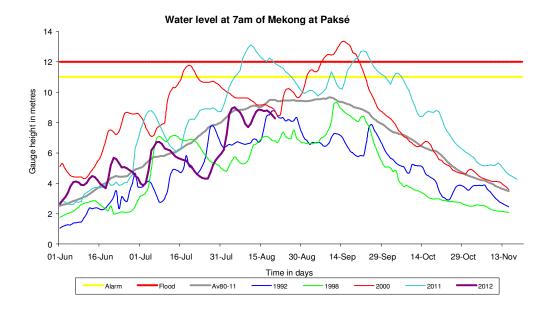
Flood

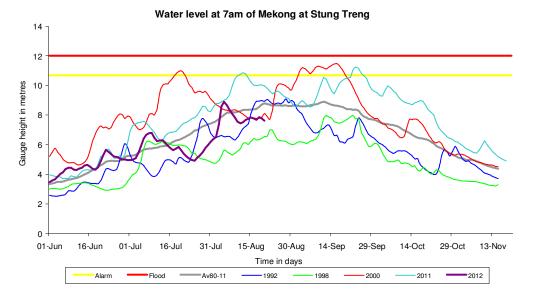
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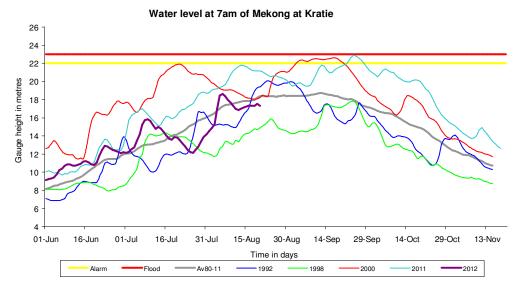
Alarm

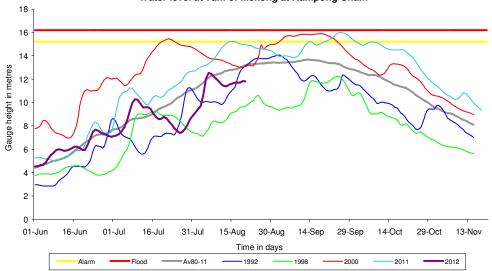
_ 2012

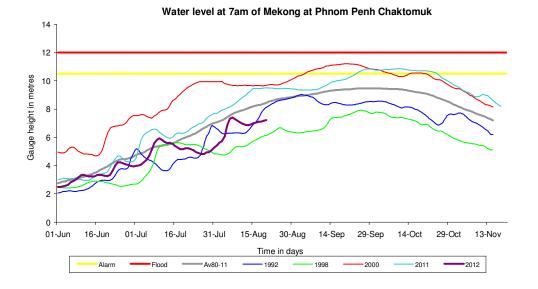
2011

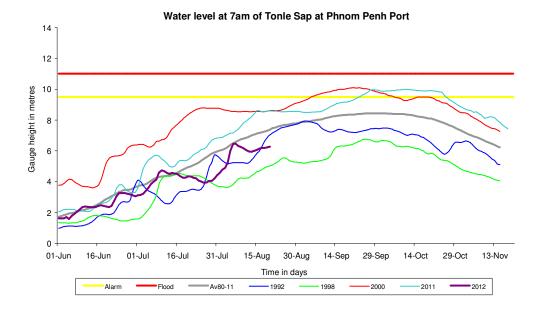












Water level at 7am of Mekong at Kampong Cham

