

# Overview of existing Flood forecasting and warning infrastructures in Myanmar

Development and Implementation of the Myanmar stand-alone Flash Flood Guidance System(FFGS), Initial Planning Meeting

> Khin Wah Wah Win Staff Officer DMH

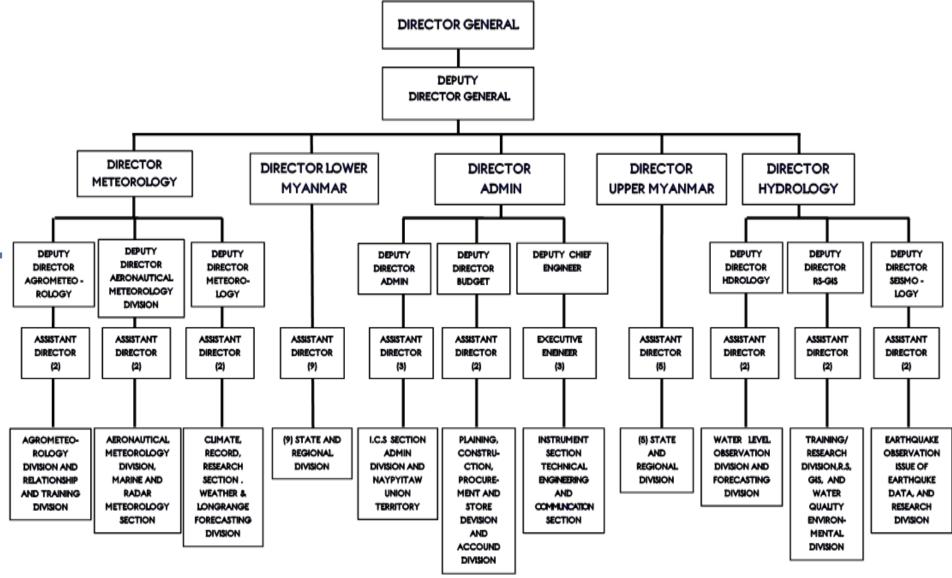
26<sup>th</sup> - 28<sup>th</sup> February 2018

Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar

# Contents

- Organizational Structure and human Resources
- Current hydrological networks system
- Flood & Flash Floods Events in Myanmar
- Early warning Information and Dissemination system in Myanmar
- National capacity for the provision of flash flood early warnings
- Conclusion

# Organizational structure and human resources ORGANIZATION CHART

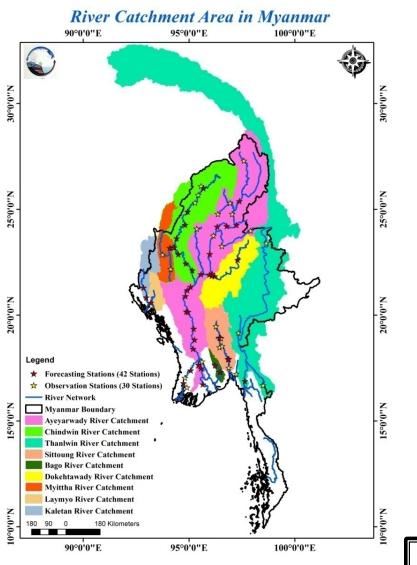


#### **Organization Flow Chart of Hydrological Division** Director **Hydrological** Division **Deputy Director Deputy Director Deputy Director** Seismological Hydrological GIS, RS& WQ **Sub-Division Sub-Division Sub-Division** Assistant Assistant Assistant Assistant Assistant Assistant Director Director Director Director Director Director of of of of of of News and Research **Record and** Flood Measurement GIS, RS and Research **Observation** WO section **Forecasting** and record section section section section section

Three Forecaster
 Three Assistant Forecaster

□ Nine(Senior and Junior) Observer

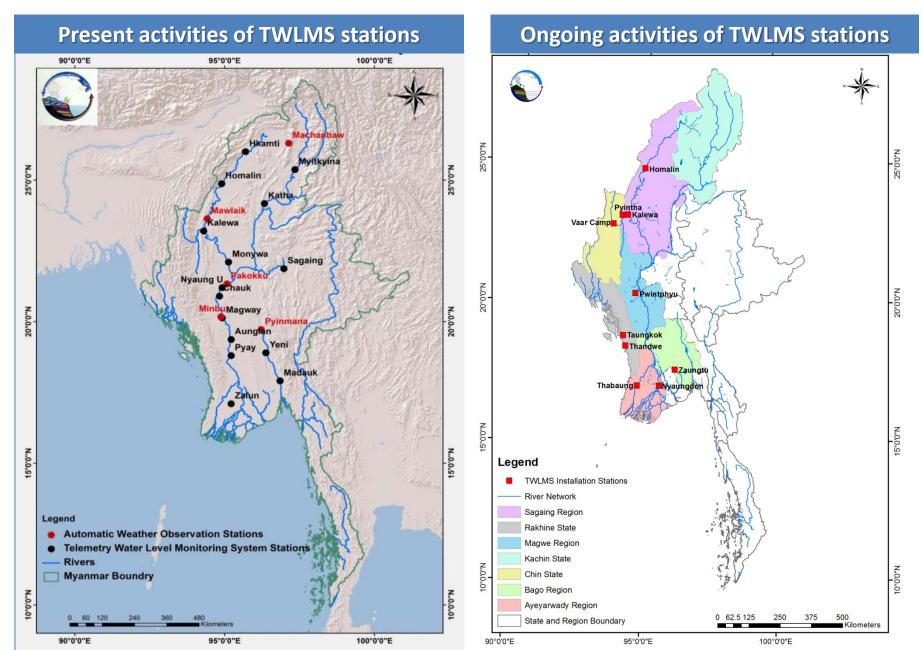
# River Basins and Hydrological Forecasting stations in Myanmar



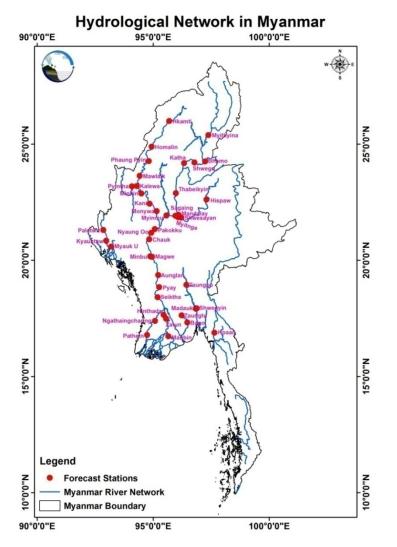
No.	River Basins	Forecast station		
1.	Ayeyarwady	18		
2.	Chindwin	8		
3.	Sittoung	2		
4.	Bago	2		
5.	Dokehtawady	3		
6.	Thanlwin	1		
7.	Shwegyin	1		
8.	Ngawun	2		
9.	Myithar	1		
10.	Тое	1		
11.	Kalaten	2		
12.	Laymyo	1		
	Total	42		

#### **Hydrological Services January 1964**

### Already installed and Ongoing activities of TWLMS stations



## Hydrological data observation and flood monitoring network system in Myanmar



Hydrological observation Stations in Myanmar

- Department of Meteorology and Hydrology [DMH] plays an active role in disaster risk reduction of Myanmar, particularly in Early Warning Dissemination.
- DMH has (72) Hydrological observation stations.
- DMH issue Daily, (10) days, monthly and seasonal water level forecasts for major (12) rivers and also issues the flood warning and flood bulletin for these (42) stations during monsoon period.
- And also the minimum alert water level issue for (7) stations in central Myanmar area on Ayeyarwady and Chindwin rivers in low flow period.

## **DMH's Water Level Observation System**



# Types of Hydrology Forecast in Myanmar

Types of Forecast	Time	of Issuance	Forecas	t Validity	
General Long Range Water Level Forecast	A	pril 28	Monsoon season		
Seasonal Water Level Forecast	28 <sup>th</sup> of Apr	il, June, August, Oct	Early, Mid, Late Monsoon, Winter Monsoon		
Monthly Water Level Forecast	28 <sup>th</sup> of every month		1 month		
10 Days Water Level Forecast	8 <sup>th</sup> , 18 <sup>th</sup> , 28 <sup>th</sup> of every month		10 days		
Daily Water Level Forecast	Daily		1 Day		
Types of V	/arning Types of		Bulletin		
Flood Warning	3	Flood Bulletin			
• Minimum Ale Level	rt Water	• Significant Wa Bulletin	iter Level		
		• Low Flow Bull			

## Daily Water Level Forecasts for (42) Stations at (12) Major Rivers

Department of Meteorology and Hydrology Daily Water Level Forecast

	_	_	_			9-2-2018
Rivers	Stations	Minimum Alert Water Level (cm)	Water Level at (12:30)hr (cm)	Water level Changes during last (24) hr (cm)	Water Level Forecast at next (24) hrs (cm)	Remarks
Ayeyarwady	Myitkyina		177	0	179	
	Bhamo		352	4	347	
	Shwegu		193	-6	188	
	Katha		235	+13	231	
	Thabeikyin		296	+3	298	
	Mandalay	360	371	+2	373	
	Sagaing	170	257	+5	259	
	Myinmu		175	+5	178	
	Pakokku		1179	-1	1181	
	Nyaung Oo	1020	1160	-1	1161	
	Chauk	275	455	-2	454	
	Minbu	410	504	-1	503	
	Magway	410	488	-2	487	
	Aunglan		1312	-2	1311	
	Pyay		1779	2	1777	
	Seiktha		200	-1	199	
	Hinthada		500	-1	499	
	Zalun		302	-2	301	
Dokhtawedy	Hsipaw		121	0	120	
	Shwesaryan		154	+17	151	
	Myitnge		237	+18	235	

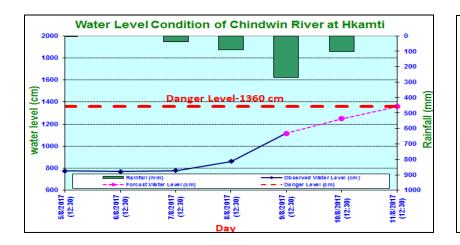
Rivers	Stations	Minimum Alert Water Level	Water Level at (12:30)hr		Water Level Forecast at next (24) hrs (cm)	Remarks	
Chindwin	Hkamti	(cm)	(cm) 198	(cm) -1	197		
				-			
	Homalin		2157	-1	2156		
	Phaung Pyin		361	-1	360		
	Mawlaik		173	-1	172		
	Kalewa		235	-1	234		
	Mingin		314	-1	313		
	Kani		210	-1	209		
	Monywa	100	183	-1	182		
Myltthe	Pyinthar		293	-1	292		
Sittoung	Toungoo		210	-13	208		
	Madauk		638	-2	636		
Shwegyin	Shwegyin		424	-8	422		
Bago	Zaungtu		127	-2	126		
	Bago		199	+6	201		
Thaniwin	Hpaan		218	-34	213		
Ngawun	Ngathaing - Chaung		448	-12	446		
	Pathein		120	+35	125		
Тсе	Maubin		384	-29	382		
Kalatan	Paletwa		315	+1	314		
	Kyauktaw		258	+9	259		
Lany Myo	Myauk U		372	-4	370		

#### Flood Warning

(Issued at 16:00 hr M.S.T on 9-8-2017)

According to the (15:30) hrs M.S.T observation today, the water level of Chindwin River at Hkamti is observed as about (6)feet below its danger level. It may reach its danger level during the next (2) days.

It is especially advised to the people who settle near the river bank and low lying areas in Hkamti Township, to take precaution measure.



Flood Bulletin

(Issued at: 14:00 hr M.S.T on 12-8-2017)

Flood Early

Warning

Information

#### Flood condition of Chindwin River

According to the (13:30)hr M.S.T observation today, the water level of Chindwin River at Hkamti has exceeded about  $(1\frac{1}{2})$  feet above its danger level, it may continue to rise about (1) foot during the next (1) day and may remain above its danger level.

#### Advisiory

It is especially advised to the people who settle near the river bank and low lying areas in Hkamti Township, to take precaution measure.

# Flood forecasting methods in DMH

### • Daily water level forecast

- River Stage Correlation Method
- Multiple Linear Regression Method
- Integrated Flood Analysis System-IFAS (for research only)
- HBV model based on excel (for future)
- HEC-HMS Model for Ayeyarwady, Chindwin and Sittoung River

### Seasonal water level forecast

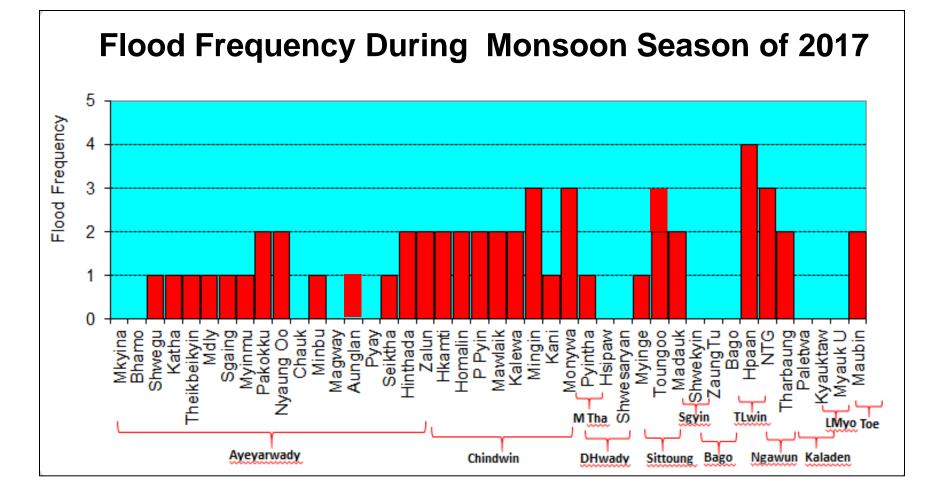
- Based on flood characteristic occurred in Analogue years
- Based on seasonal weather forecast
- Based on comparison of current flow with the individual hydrograph for the last (10) years
- ➢ Based on the average flow of the last (10) years
- Based on Flood frequency analysis
- Based on ENSO forecast

# **Procedures of Flood Early Warning System**

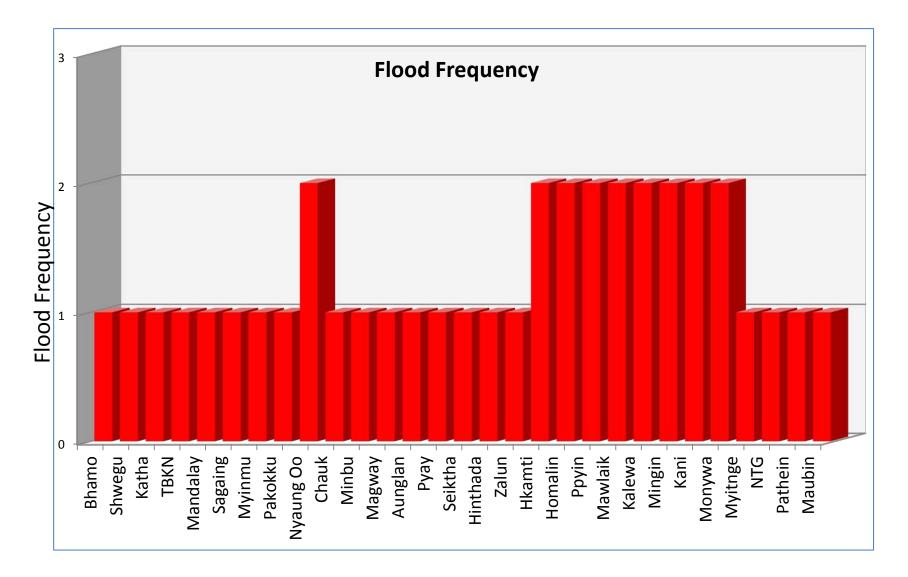
- Collect the hydro-met information from reporting stations (SSB, Phone, Telemetry etc.)
- Check and Analysis the hydro-met data
- Dam and weir water level information at upstream areas
- Weather forecast from weather forecasting section and global weather websites
- Estimate the water level forecast by using different techniques
- Issue the forecast, warning, bulletin and news.
- Disseminate the forecast, warning, bulletin and news to related organizations/ department
- Survey, collect the flood inundation depth and generate the flood hazard map

# Flood types in Myanmar

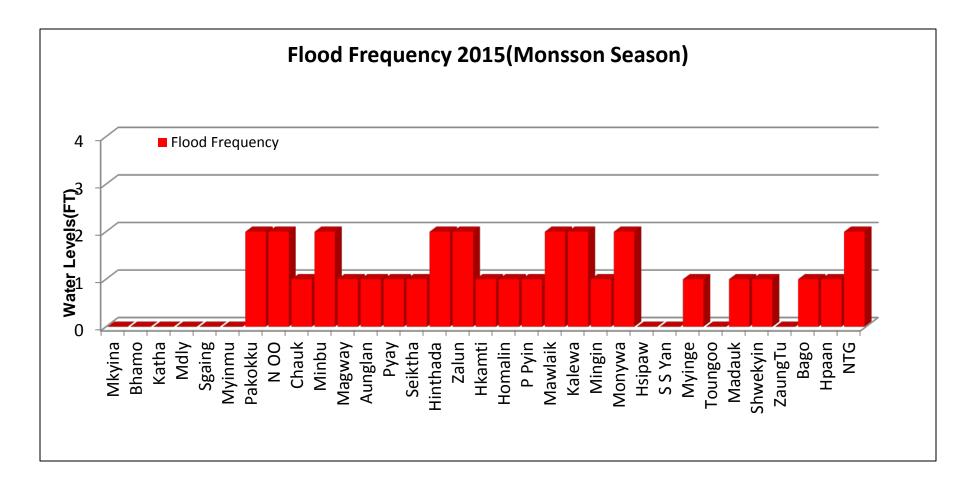
- Widespread floods mostly occur in the large and medium rivers. The severe river floods occurred in 1974, 1997 and 2004, 2015, 2016, 2017
- Flash floods usually occur at the small rivers and tributaries of large rivers and also streams in the mountainous regions. The severe flash flood events are Manchanug Flash Flood at ShweSettaw Pagoda in 1987, Shwegyin Flash Flood in 1997, Wundwin Flash Flood in 2001, Kyangin Flash Flood in 2006, Rakhine Coast Flash Flood in 2010 and ShweChaung flash flood in 2011
  - The flood mostly occurs during July, August and September.
  - The floods in Myanmar mainly occur due to the continuous heavy rainfall during monsoon period and also heavy rainfall due to the storms crossing Myanmar.



### Flood Frequency During Monsoon Season of 2016



### Flood Frequency During Monsoon Season of 2015



# 2015 Severe Flood in Myanmar

- Cause Severe Flood and Landslide by unusually heavy rainfall and also cyclone Komen
- Period 20 July 2015 to August
- Affected areas 12 states and Regions except from Kayah and Thanintharyi
- President, in line with the section 11 of Natural Disaster Management Law, declared Chin State, Sagaing Region, Magway Region and Rakhine State as the worst disaster- affected areas on July 31.

## Impacts of severe flood and landslide in Myanmar





- 104 houses in Latpandan village and Minbu township were inundated and destroyed
- it also caused damages to cars, religious rest houses, big and small shops and properties of religious elders amounted to about 2503030.
- damaged Uyinywa bridge, Padaung bridge, Thitjpyauk Chaung bridge in Ngape towhsip, Padan Zekar Palta canal, Pan Hlain Min canal

The causes of flash floods

- Heavy rain
- Rainfall intensity and duration, topography, soil conditions, and land cover
- Over flow of dams and reservoirs
- Poor flowing rate of water in the stream

### 1. Manchaung Flash Flood in

(at Shwe Settaw Pagoda)

- 2. Shwegin Flash Flood
- 3. Wundwin Flash Flood
- 4. Kyangin Flash Flood

in 1987

in

in

in

1997

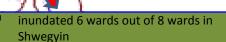
2001

2006

- Loss of human life 18
- Lost Person 14
- Injured 1
- Affected person 1992
- Damaged building 417
- Damaged Schools 5
- Inundated paddy field 5100 acre (Not damage)
- Damaged Bridge 4
- Damaged Railroad 1
- Total length of damaged rode 75 feet
- Broken Gas Pipeline ( at 2 places)

3 quarters and 6 villages in Wundwin Township were affected by flood, including (2259) houses and (10) schools.

- (427) Houses and 1 school destroyed
- 42 people killed
- (226) people missed
- (45) Cattle, 1 horse and 128 pigs killed.
- 1188 acre of rainy season sesame, 554 acre of summer season sesame, 155 acre of summer paddy, 78 acre of pre-monsoon season cotton and 2458 acre of pre-monsoon season pepper destroyed in Wundwin township



TRADUCTOR

- along the river bank, the flood level raised about 2 meter above the ground and caused (215) houses washed away in Shwegyin
- In Shwegyin township, 8 wards and 26 villages, 1/4 of the areas suffered flood and 504 houses washed away.
- The affected population numbered up to (30870).
- The flood caused 3 lost of lives, death of 26 cattle
- damaged (6050) areas of paddy field.

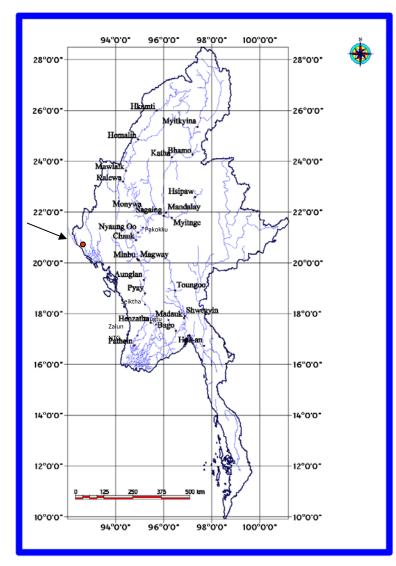
#### Flash Flood in 2010

Due to the strong to vigorous monsoon after advancing the SW monsoon to the whole country, the heavy rainfall occurred in the whole country especially in Rakhine coast.

Buthi	itaung
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	Duration	Rainfall (inches)
	12-6-2010	3.10
At Buthitaung	13-6-2010	3.43
Station	14-6-2010	4.30
	15-6-2010	18.10
	16-6-2010	2.30
	17-6-2010	4.30

Damages caused by flood



Wards/	Death toll			livestock losses		Damages	Los	ses of	Diesel		
villages	Male	Female	Total	Buf- falo	Cat- tle	Pig	Goat	of Houses	Rice	Paddy	(Barrels)
29	35	41	76	10	79	67	85	50	6111	1450	20

## 2011 Flash Flood

Myanmar• Flash Flood in Myanmar Situation Report No. 1 24 October 2011

Coordination Saves Lives

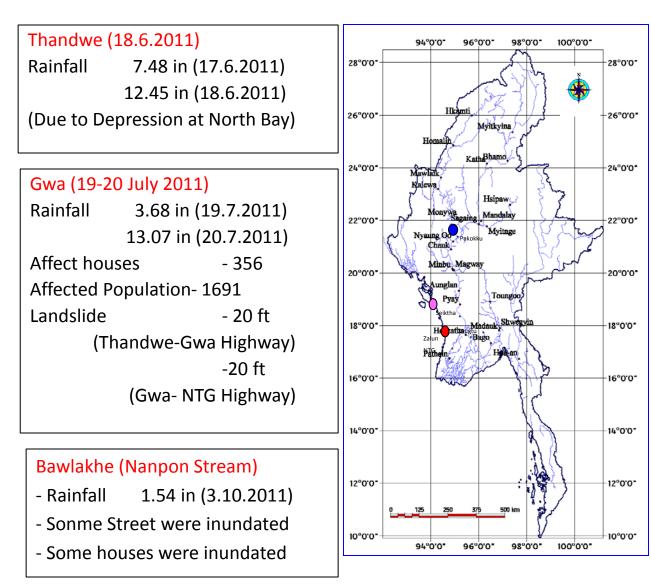
This report is produced by OCHA in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It was issued by OCHA Myanmar Country Office. It covers the period from 20-24 October 2011. The next report will be issued depending on availability of information.

#### I. HIGHLIGHTS/KEY PRIORITIES

- Flash floods affected the Magway, Mandalay and Sagaing Regions on 19 October. Authorities
  indicate that some 35,000 people were affected, and 78 either killed or missing.
- Damages to infrastructure hamper access.
- Local authorities immediately started the response, in collaboration with partners. However, needs for food, shelter, NFIs (clothes, blankets, utensils, etc), Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS), etc continue to be recorded.

Magway Region was the worst affected by the floods. There, some 26,000 people living in five Townships of Pakokku District (Myaing, Pauk, Pokokku, Salin and Seikphyu) lost their houses and belongings. The water flow in the local streams raised and washed away 2,123 houses and flooded an additional 8,000 affected, approximately 75% of the house

# 2011 Flash Flood



Pakokku District (19-20 C	Oct 2011)						
Rainfall (18-20 Oct 2)	011)						
Pakokku 6.65 in							
Gangaw 5.59 in							
Nyaung Oo 9.34 in							
Affect Villages/wards 10	2						
Death toll	161						
Livestock losses	3384						
Damaged Houses 2535							
Damaged Gov.Buildings	15						
Damaged rellgious Buildi	ng 33						
Demaged Bridges	7						
Affect houses	9523						
Affected Population 29751							
The loss in terms of cash 1544.59							
(million kyats)							

## 2011\_flash flood event in Pakokku

- Local Rivers

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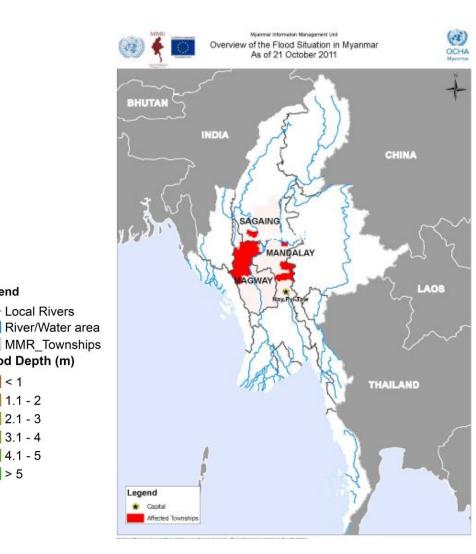
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2.1 - 33.1 - 4

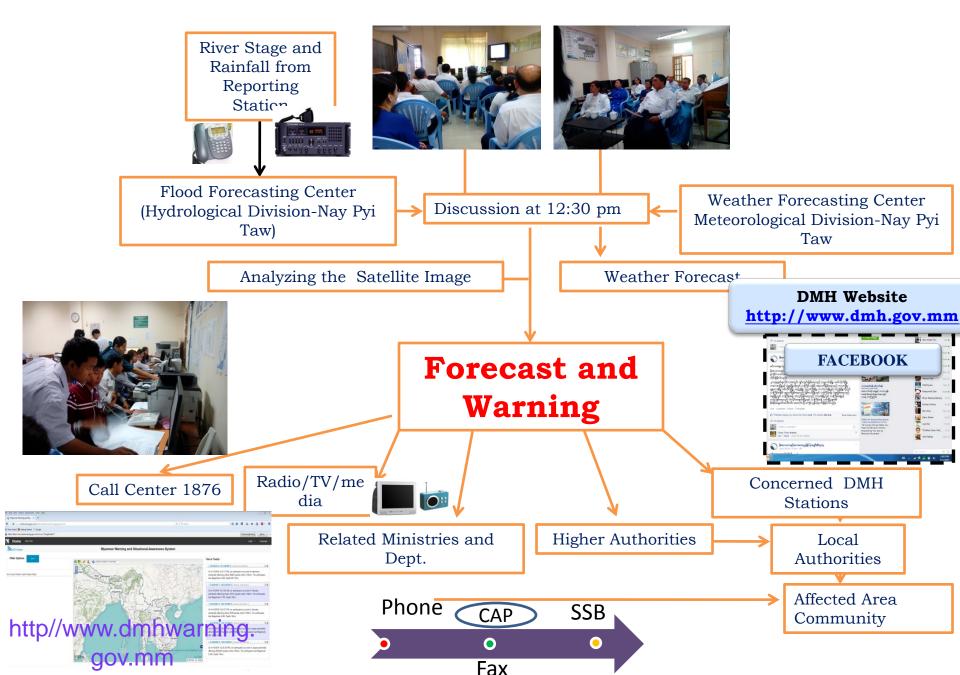
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> 5

2011 Flash flood in Pakokku Distinct Monywa Pale Myinmu Salingyi Chaung-U Gangaw Ngazun Myaung Tilin Myaing Yesagyo Myingyan Pauk Natogyi Legend Pakokku Taungtha Flood Depth (m) Nyaung-U Seikphyu Saw Kyaukpadaung Mahlaing Salin Chauk Sources: Esri DeLorme USGS NES vright:© 201 Esri.



#### Early Warning Information and Dissemination System in Myanmar



Severe Cyclonic Storm Warning, No.11, 2017 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2017 10:00 MST Today

#### Severe Cyclonic Storm

According to the observations at (09:30) hrs MST today, the Severe Cyclonic Storm "Mora" over East Central and adjoining North Bay of Bengal has reached to North Bay of Bengal. It has started crossing Bangladesh Coasts between Chittagong and Cox'sbazar.

It will be maximum wind speed with (55)mph in Maungdaw and Sittwe district during the Severe Cyclonic Storm is crossing Bangladesh Coasts between Chittagong and Cox'sbazar.

Frequent squalls with rough seas will be experienced off and along Myanmar Coasts. Surface wind speed in squalls may reach (55-60) m.p.h.

During the Severe Cyclonic Storm is crossing to coasts of Bangladesh, probable maximun Storm Surge is about (3-5)feet at Maungdaw district and about (2-4)feet at Sittwe district, Northern Rakhine Coasts.

#### **General caution**

Under the influence of Severe Cyclonic Storm, widespread rain or thundershowers in Nay Pyi Taw, Sagaing, Mandalay, Magway, Bago, Yangon, Ayeyarwady and Taninthayi Regions, Kachin, Chin, Rakhine, Kayin and Mon States and fairly widespread rain or thundershowers in Shan and Kayah States with strong wind, regionally and isolated heavyfall.

#### Advisory

Under the influence of Severe Cyclonic Storm, strong wind, heavy rainfall, flash flood and landslide may occur during this time. Advisory for people living near high land areas, along Myanmar coasts, small river and streams is to take care of landslide and suddenly rise the rivers levels. Domestic flight, trawlers, vessels and ships off and along Myanmar Coasts are advised especially to avoid in condition of the Severe Cyclonic Storm. DMH couldn't issue for flash flood forecast but just only advisory information.

# National capacity for the provision of flash flood early warning

 According to the provision of flash flood early warning, will provide early awareness of impending local flash flood threats as national capacity.

## CONCLUSION

DMH cooperation and collaboration with local and international organizations to upgrade the flood forecasting system to reduce the flood risk in Myanmar.

Website-http://www.dmh.gov.mm https://www.facebook.com/dmhmoezalanaypyitaw/

