

24/7 Emergency Operation Center for Flood, Storms and Landslide

DATE: Saturday, November 12, 2011	TIME: 09.00	LOCATION: Disaster Relief Operation Center at Energy Complex
CHAIRPERSON: Mr.Panu Yamsri, Director of Disaster Mitigation Directing Center, DDPM		

1. CURRENT SITUATION

1.1 **Current flooded provinces:** there are 22 recent flooded provinces: **North**; (Nakhon Sawan, and Uthai Thani); **Central** (Chai Nat, Sing Buri, Ang Thong, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Lopburi, Saraburi, Suphan Buri, Nakhon Pathom, Pathumthani, Nonthaburi, Samutsakhon, Samut Prakarn and Bangkok) **Northeast** ; (Ubon Ratchathani, Srisaket, Roi-et, and Kalasin); **Eastern** (Chacheongsao, Nakhon Nayok and Prachinburi) The total of 127 Districts, 996 Sub-Districts, 7,082 Villages, 1,310,466 families and/or 3,450,159 people are affected by the flood. The total fatalities are 533 deaths and 2 missing. (Missing: 1 in Mae Hong Son, and 1 in Uttaradit)

1.2 **Amount of Rainfall:** The heaviest rainfall in the past 24 hours is in Thai Muang Sub-District, Thai Muang District, Pang Nga Province at 29.5 mm.

1.3 Estimate Losses and Damages:

1.3.1 Agricultural impact : Farming areas which would be affected are estimated at 11,190,000 rai; 199,577 rai of fish/shrimp ponds and over 24.11 million livestock (source: Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives).

1.3.2 Transportation Routes :

Highway 65 main highways in 10 provinces are flooded and cannot be passed. For more information, contact 1568 or DDPM Hotline 1784.

Rural roads 187 rural roads in 29 provinces are not passable. Additional inquiry, call 1146.

Expressway Authority of Thailand The EXAT extended expressway fare exemption for 6 routes, namely (1) Kanchanaphisek Express Way (Bang Phli-Suksawas) (2) Buraphawithi Express Way (3) Chalongraj Express Way (4) Sri Ratch Express Way (5) Chalong Ratch Express Way and (6) Chalerm Mahanakorn Express way until 24.00 p.m. of 20 November 2011. For more information, contact EXAT Call Center 1543 24 hrs.

State Railway of Thailand 10 routes affected from floods as the followings;
Northern Routes: (1) Laksi – Dong Mueang; (2) Don Mueang – Rangsit; (3) Rangsit – Chiang Rak and (4) Chaing Rak – Chiang Rak
 Noi

Southern Route (1) Bang Sue Junction – Bang Bam Ru ; (2) Thon Buri – Taling Chan Junction (3) Taling Chan Junction – Sala Thammasop ; (4) Salaya – Wat Suwan ; (5) Wat Suwan – Ngew Rai ; and (6) Nong Pla Duk Junction – Suphan Buri

Mae Klong Route Bang Bon station – National Housing Authority Station
Additional inquiry Call State Railway of Thailand Information Center 1690, 24 hrs.

The Transport Co.Ltd.

Flood affected provinces caused impassable for parts of routes in Phra Nakorn Si Ayutthaya, Pathumthani and Nonthaburi Province.

Northeast Route (In-Out bound) starts from Bangkok Bus Terminal (Chatuchak) – Sri Ratch Express Way – Ram In Tra Express Way – Lam Luk Ka District, Pathum Thani Province - Nakhon Nayok Province – Ban Na District of Nakhon Nayok Province – Hin Kong District of Saraburi Province – Nakhon Nayok Province – Mittapap Road – Take regular roads.

Northern Routes (In-Out bound in the Morning and Afternoon) starts from Bangkok Bus Terminal (Chatuchak) – Sri Ratch Express Way – Don Mueang Toll Way – Exit at Phaholyothin Road at the Royal Thai Mint Factory – Bang Pa In Grade Separation - Asia Highway and takes regular roads.

Northern Routes (In-Out bound in the Evening and the Night Time) starts from Bangkok Bus Terminal (Chatuchak) – Sri Ratch Express Way – Dao Kanong Express Way – Rama II – Mahachai District – Ban Preaw District of Samutsakorn Province – Nakhon Pathom Province – Suphan Buri Province – Singburi Province – Asia Highway and Take Regular roads.

Southern Routes – Southern Bus Terminal has moved to Holland Beer Garden on Rama 2 road.

For more information, contact 24 HR-Hotline 1490.

1.4 Important Assistance Provision

1.4.1 **The Military** mobilized a wide range of resources to the flood affected areas, including immediate relief provision; search and rescue operation, medical care/mental care service provision; preparation of Big sandbag Barriers at Bang Chan Industrial Estate; propelling of water into the sea especially in Bangkok and nearby areas such as Chaseongsao Province; preparation of aircrafts and vehicles for relief items, patients and evacuees transportation. They also retrofitted flood prevention barriers at Chanturibeksa road started from Vibhavadi Ransit Road – Paholyothin Road – Chantarubeksa Road. Besides, they provided divers to search for submerged machines of Private Companies in Pha Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Province. They assisted in reinforcement of flood prevention wall of 2 risk industrial Estates, Lad Krabang and Bang Chun.

1.4.2 Ministry of Interior

Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation assigned Deputy Director General (Mr. Prateep Kiratirheka) to run the joint mission for sand bags production by mobilizing manpower from DDPM Emergency Response Team (ERT) together with DDPM officials (31 people), Territorial Defence Volunteers (42 people) to safeguard the area at all time. DDPM Operation on 11 Nov 2011, they produced additional 378 big sand bags and 20,000 small sand bags for flood fighting activities, provided 60,700 sand bags and 1,420 cubic meter of sand to many organizations/agencies.

The Department of Provincial Administration received 16,129 petitions from 17 provinces and 16000 of which have already been solved since 9 October to 11 November 2011. They also dispatched a cadre of the Territorial Defence Volunteers from the non-flood affected province to help flood victims in 7 provinces (Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Nakhon Sawan, Ang Thong, Pathumthani, Nonthaburi, Nakhon Pathom and Bangkok) and FROC's activities.

1.4.3 Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

Department of Water Resources (DWR) supported 178 water pumps for draining water in the west side of BMA to the sea through Tha Chine River. They also installed two water purification production machines to distribute to people at Taweewatana Canal and DWR. They can provide 96,884 litres of drinking water, and distributed over one million Dasta Balls and 84,294 bottles of liquid EM for waste flood water treatment in the affected areas.

Department of Groundwater Resources provided 115,000 liters of drinking water. During 8 Oct – 11 Nov 2011, more than 3 million liters of drinking water was distributed in 50 sites in 15 provinces. They also installed water pumps and ground water purification units in 22 sites, including BMA and its vicinity. People can bring their containers to receive drinking water at the sites. The list of water drinking distribution sites can be obtained at Tel. 02299 3900 or www.dgr.go.th/flood.

1.4.4 Ministry of Public Health appointed the Department of Medical Sciences to work with Metropolitan Water Works Authorities inspect and control water quality from all production processes on a weekly basis unto the flooding situation is under control.

1.4.5 Emergency Medical Institute of Thailand transferred 1,627 acute and normal patients by aircrafts, boats and vehicles. Additional inquiry call 1669.

2. SITUATION ASSESSMENT/FORECAST

2.1 Thai Meteorological Department (TMD): The ridge of active high pressure area from China covers upper Thailand causing cooler weather with drop in temperature 2-3°C likely in upper Thailand. And during 14-18 Nov, another ridge of high pressure area from China will extend to upper Thailand. Isolated to widely light scattered rain and drop in temperature is expected over Thailand during the period. During 12-18 Nov, the active northeast monsoon prevails over the South of Thailand and the Gulf of Thailand. More rain is expected in the South of Thailand and isolated heavy fall is likely from Surat

Thani Southward. Wind wave in the lower Gulf of Thailand is expected about 2 meters high during this period.

2.2 Royal Irrigation Department (RID):

- Water situation in major basins:
 - **The North Basins (Ping, Yom and Nan basin):** Water level in most areas is below the river bank, except in Bang Rakum District of Phitsanulok Province where water level is 0.85 m. above river bank. However, the water level is likely to decrease.
 - **The Central Basins (Thachine and Chao Phraya basin):** Water level in the river at Nakhon Sawan, Chainat, and Ang Thong Province are below river bank. But water level is still higher than the river bank in some districts of Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Singburi, Suphanburi and Nakhonpathom Province. However, the water level in the basins is likely to decrease.
 - **Chulalongkorn Watergate, Pathum Thani Province** the water level at Chao Phraya River side is decreasing at 0.64 m. below river bank and of Rangsit Prayulsak at 0.91 m. below river bank. They are likely to decrease.
 - **The Northeastern Basins (Mun and Chi basin):** River overflow is reported in many areas, but likely to decrease.
- Capacity of water pumping and draining of the Lower Chao Phraya Basin:
 - **Total amount of water pumping and draining:** 121.94 m³/day
 - **Capacity of water pumping:** Total amount is 40.52 m³/day, in which the eastern side of the river can pump water out at 30.12 m³/day and 10.31 m³/day of the western side of the river.
 - **Capacity of water draining:** Total amount is 81.42 m³/day. The eastern side of the river can drain 13.31 m³/day and 68.11 m³/day at the western side of the river.
- The capacity of Major Dams:
 - **Bhumibol Dam:** it reached 99.3 Percent of retention capacity. 24 million cubic meters received, 26 million cubic meters discharged. The additional retention is 93 million cubic meters.
 - **Sirikit Dam:** it reached 99.6 Percent of retention capacity. 13 million cubic meters received, 15 million cubic meters discharged. The additional retention is 39 million cubic meters.
 - **Kwae Noi Dam:** it reached 100 Percent of retention capacity. 0.47 million cubic meters received, 0.86 million cubic meters discharged.
 - **Pasak Dam:** it reached 129 Percent of retention capacity. 2.38 million cubic meters received, 1.8 million cubic meters discharged.

2.3 Bangkok Metropolitan Administrative (BMA) On 12 November, the highest water level in Chao Phraya River at Pak Khlong Talad Station was 2.31 meters at 07.30 a.m.

- Flood in Western part of BMA: Water level of Mahasawas Canal is still high because water runoff from Salaya district of Nakhonpathom Province keeps running to BMA and inundating the Thonburi areas.
- Flood in Eastern part of BMA: Water level of Lower Hok Wa Canal is still high even though it is decreasing. Also, Lad Prao Canal which receives water from the Lower Hok Wa Canal remains high. Upper Premprachakorn Canal in Don Mueang district, the water level is higher than the canal bank. Bang Sue Canal has high level of water as

well but the pumping station can keep water from runoff. Therefore, inundation at Ratchadaphisek road is decreasing. All pumping stations are operated at full capacity.

For more information, contact BMA's EOC at 0-2248-5115 or 24-hr hotline 1555 or visit BMA website at www.bangkok.go.th.

2.4 Hydrographic Department of the Royal Thai Navy: On 12 Nov 2011, high-low tide of the sea can be expected twice. The first round of low-high tide will be at 02.24 a.m. with the lowest at 1.33 m, and the highest at 08.59 a.m. at 2.33 m. The second round will be at 01.35 p.m. with the lowest at 1.80 m. and the highest at 05.56 p.m. at 2.05 m.