KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA NATION RELIGION KING

MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND METEOROLOGY

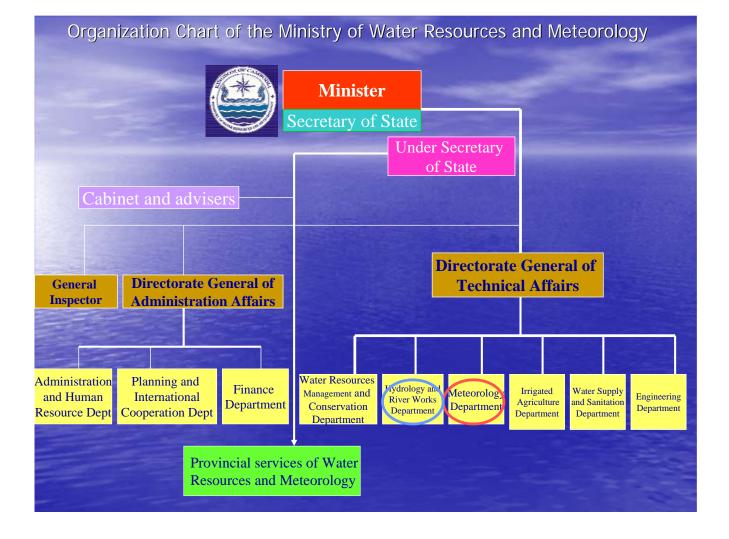
### IGWCD Planning Meeting University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan March14, 15, 2011

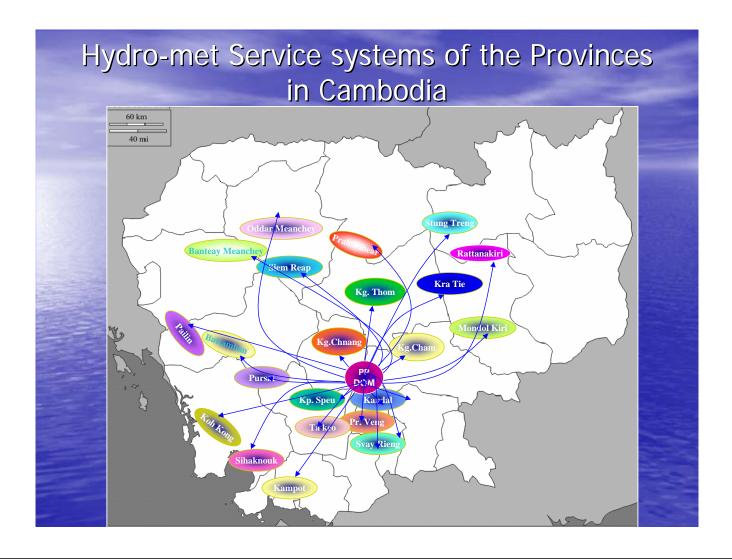
### Characteristic of Geography in Cambodia:



Divide 3 Areas 1-Coastal Areas 2-Plateau Areas 3-Flat Areas Department Hydrology and River Work and Department of Meteorology are under Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology.

H.E. Lim Kean Hor is the Minister of Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology. Permanent Representative (WMO) in Cambodia.





### <u>Station Network :</u>

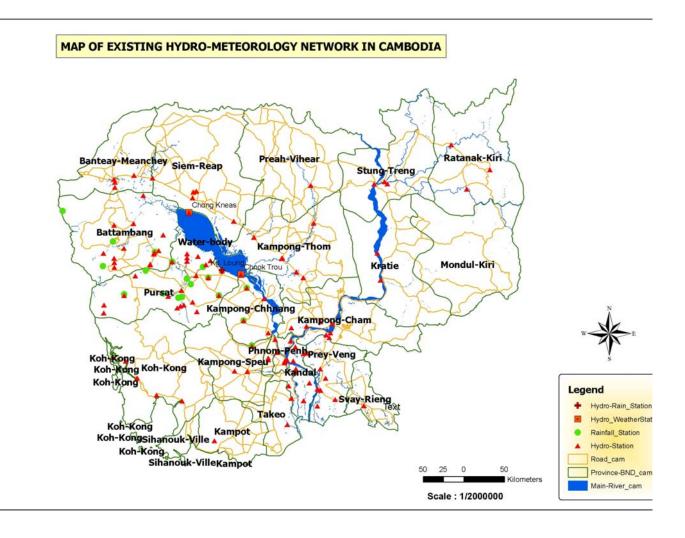
- Weather Observation Network in Cambodia consists of: 20 synoptic stations including of 9 automatic stations (AWS): 92 Hydrological including of 8 telemetry, Some were no working and others are olds of manual instruments.
- 200 manual rain gauges including some automatically rain gauges, that in some provinces sent rainfall data to MOWRAM by telephone or telemetry data collection (internet support by MRC).



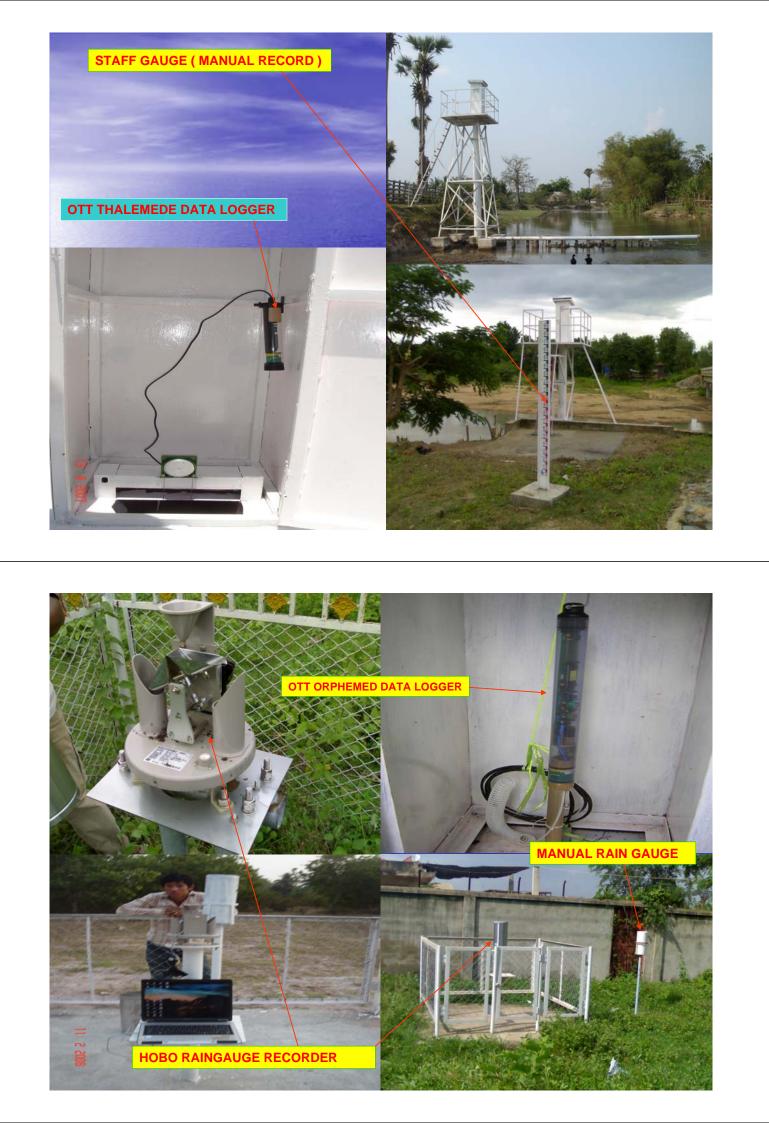


AU. Rain Gauge









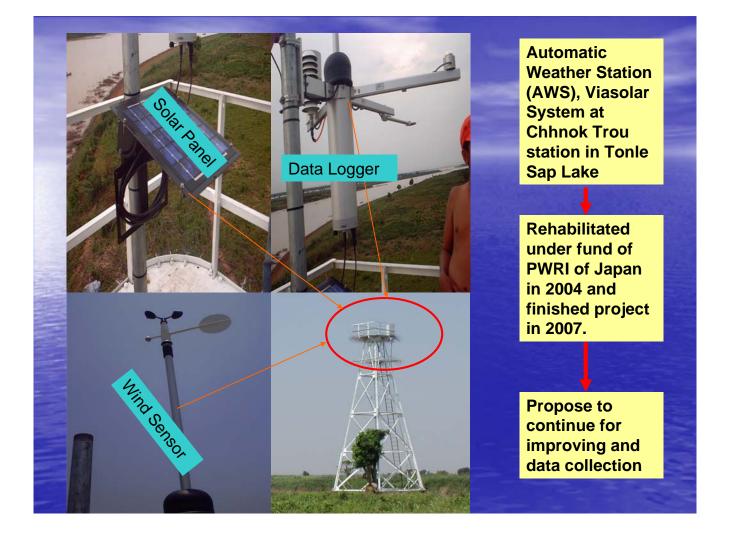




Current Metter MTS-1(0.16m/s-3.59m/s)

Current Metter MTS-3 (0.2m/s-4.99m/s)









#### overview of AWCIGEOSS/Tokyo University research Activity in Last Year in Cambodia



On the job training about the operation System of Radio Sonde was done.

Cooperation between : Tokyo University, DHRW, DoM and DoWRAM of Battambang province.

We carried out 2 time. In order to make observation about the variable weather condition from the ground surface into the atmospheres around 15-20km

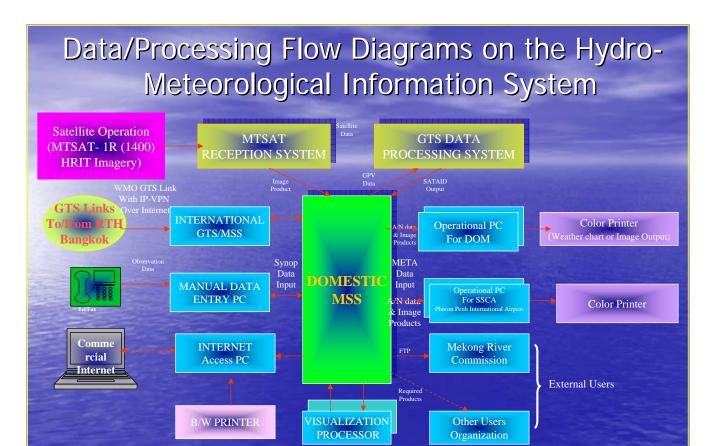




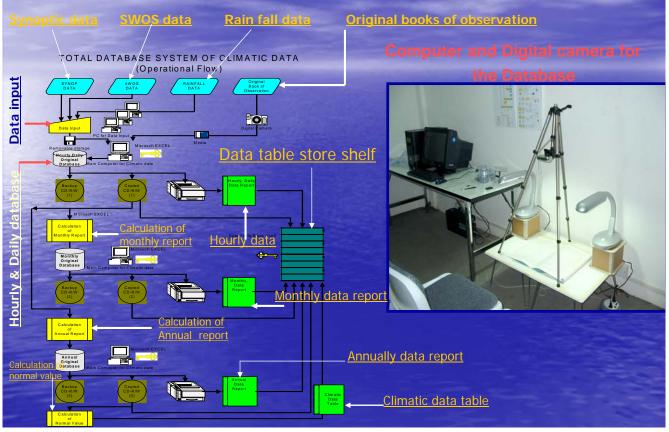
□2 new rain gauges were Installed, one of them at Bac Prea Station at donwstream of Sangker river, near Tonle Sap Lake and another in Pailin province at upstream of Sangker river. Now, one of both rain gauges has the problem ( can't withdraw data from data logger and it was bring back to Japan by Tokyo University.

■2 temporary AWS were set up for testing about the weather condition between upper part & lower part of Sangker river.

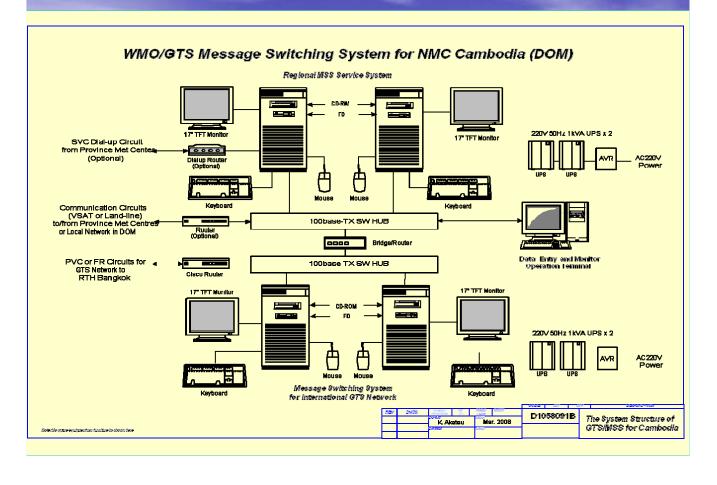


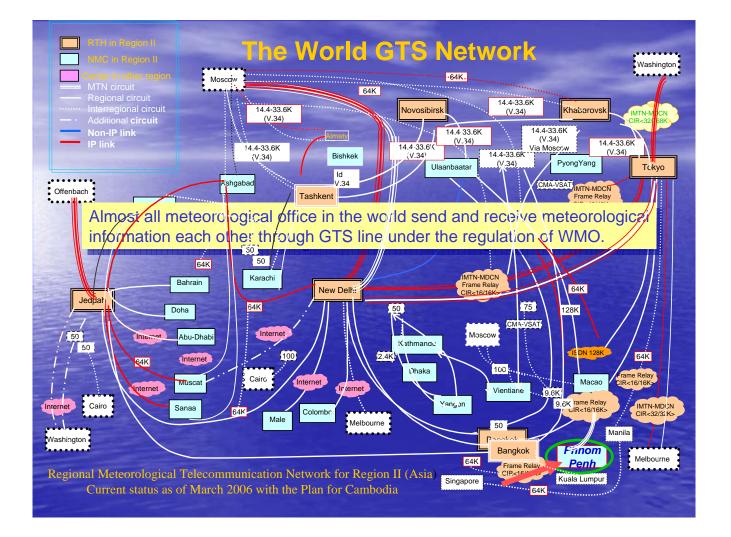


## Total database system of climate data (operational flow)



### GTS and Information systems





### Importance of the GTS line, we can use....

(1) Product of Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP)

GPV data → Every 6 hours and 7 days ahead forecast at 10 points of Cambodia Grid point value

(2)Tsunami, Earthquake information

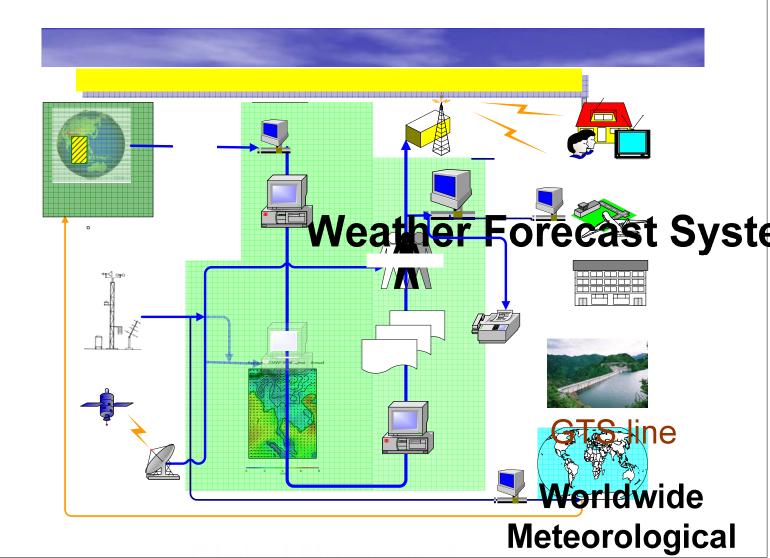
(3)Maritime forecast

(4) Aerodrome forecast, Aviation Route forecast

(5) Meteorological Satellite Data

(6)Climatic Data of the world

(7)Weather forecast of the major cities in the world



 Weather forecasting in DOM: Analyses by flow chart, update previous data (ground level and upper air) by GTS + Internet information).

 In the case, warning systems before arrival time of ITCZ, TD, TS, STS and others natural disaster monitoring -Announcement broadcast by TV, news, radio, telephone, SMS etc... from MOWRAM is alerting to public preparedness as be possible).



To have a more understanding to the Hydro-meteorological Operation as the World standard: model for weather and flood forecasting.

Observation &  $\rightarrow$  An old type equipment  $\rightarrow$  It's OK, but it needs proper maintenance and continuous observation is very important  $\rightarrow$  It needs maintenance cost (not so much).

Additionally

Key Point

To understand the Sensitivity of Observation

Database

Database needs very simple and patient operation

GTS

All the attendants may understand the importance of GTS Switching System
Need more training on GTS Switching System
→How to use GTS data still limited knowledge.

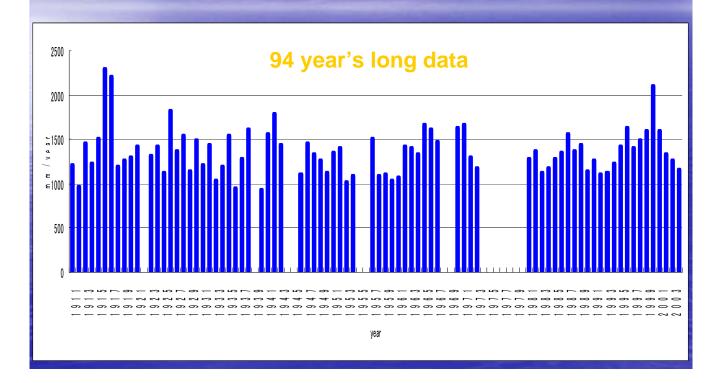
JT -GTS requires IT engineer.

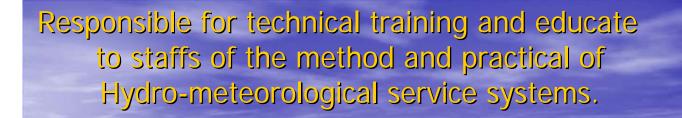
engineer -(In the future) Meteorological Satellite Receiving System also requires IT engineer.



Well arranged historical record log book

### Example of Historical Data







# Thank you for your attention !