

Addressing flood and drought impacts on water supply

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Deputy Governor

(Water Production and Transmission)

Flash floods and landslides in 2006

- Turbidity in Chao Phraya River increased to 2,500 NTU
- Production rate decreased for 40%
- Increase production cost 17.7 Million THB within 11 days of extreme event









Thailand Flood Crisis in 2011

- Both 2 raw water canal were flood and became poor quality
- West Bank; Mahasawat WTP was flood and production rate decreased 25%
- East Bank; production rate of 3 WTPs also decreased 5-10%
- Damage cost: 313 Million THB
- Rehabilitation cost: 3,527 Million THB (Year 2012-2016)





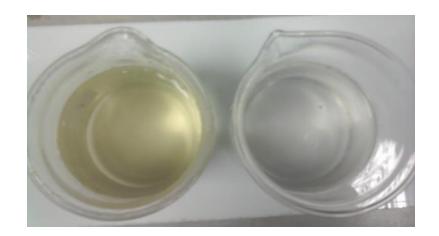


Situation During Flood Crisis

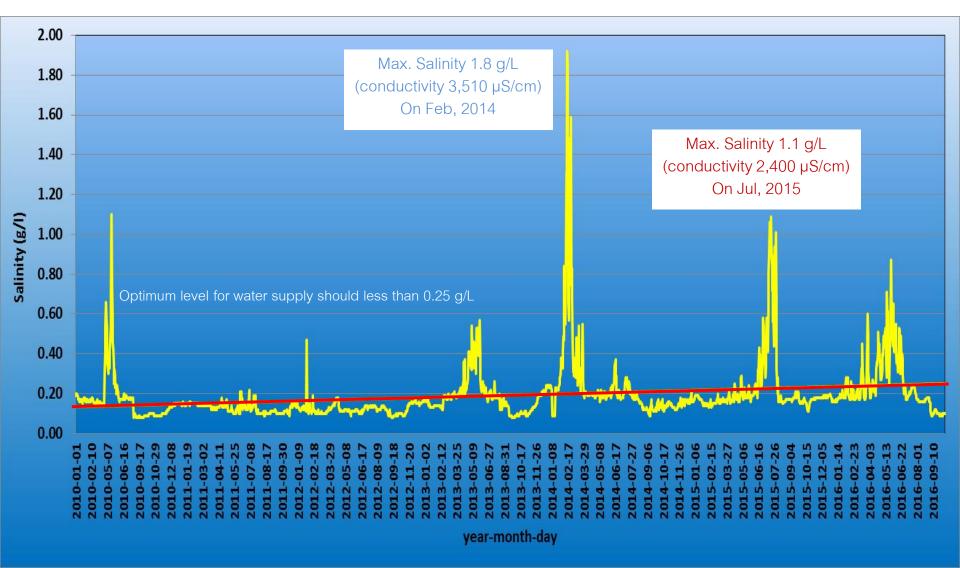








Salt Intrusion during drought; 2013-2016

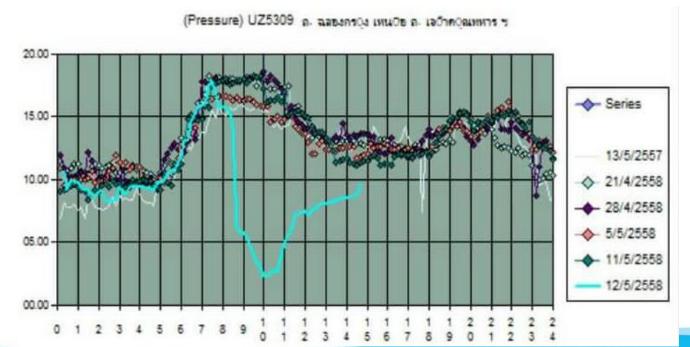


Microalgae Bloom in 2015

- Serious filter clogging by Aulacoseira sp. caused Bangkhen WTP shut down for a few hours
- Not enough water supplied
- Production rate decreased 20%



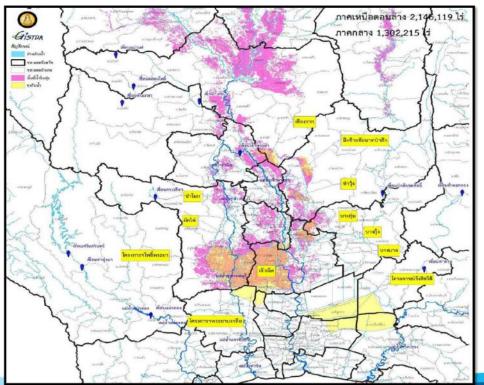






Microalgae Bloom in 2017

- Cylindrospermopsis sp was found about 265,600 Units/100 ml of raw water form
 Chao Phraya River during Nov to Dec, 2017
- Their sources are from stagnant water in Monkey Cheek's paddle fields which draw into Chao Phraya River





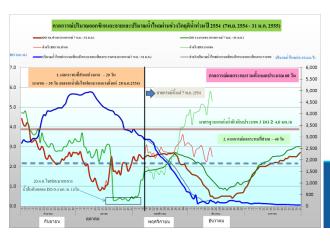


Countermeasure against flood crisis











ศูนย์อำนวยการเฉพาะกิจ เพื่อแก้ไขปัญหาวิกฤติคุณภาพน้ำดิบ การประปานครหลวง (ศอน.กปน.) โทร : 0 2503 9776, 0 2503 9818 โทรสาร : 0 2503 9835





Mitigation on water quality







Aeration

Liquid Oxygen

Hydrogen Peroxide



Activated Carbon



Potassium Permanganate



Chlorine

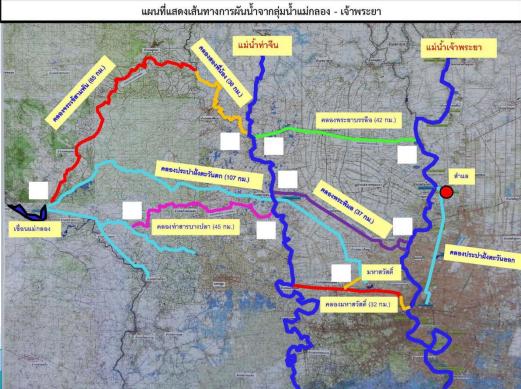


Countermeasure against salt intrusion



 Convey raw water from Maeklong Basin to Chao Phraya Basin





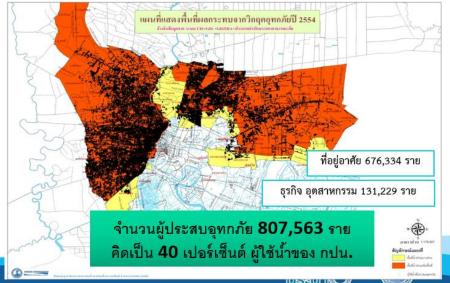


Crisis Communication & Social Responsibility









Information Acquisition





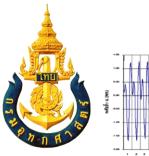


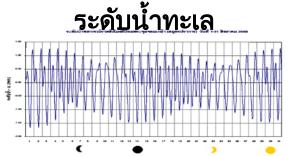






<u>ยะค.ศักรากาศ</u> ว้างที่ 24 ค.ค. 58	มะกล้ายลลับสภม ระดับ 925 hPa	<u> ภาพถ่ายศาวดียม</u>
	CHARLE VIDE AT 935 Mby	









เครือข่าย

