Information-Sharing and Coordination of Operations of Cascade Dam

Se San and Srepok basins in Vietnam

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Regulation frameworks

- Regulations set by Central government:
  - Laws: Water Resources, Environmental Protections
  - Government decrees and Minisitry Circulars for water resources monitoring, environmental flow, dam safety etc.,

- Overseen by ministrial authorities (MONRE, MARD, MOIT),
- Commanded by Provincial governments,
- Implemented by the dam owners.
Overview of Se San and Srepok basins in Vietnam

Se San River: 2 provinces
8 dams at mainstream
N = 1831 MW
V_{live} = 2.1 billion m³

Srepok River: 3 provinces
12 dams at mainstream
N = 730 MW
V_{live} = 0.6 billion m³
REQUIREMENTS FOR INFORMATION SHARING

Decision No. 215/QĐ-TTg 2018 on Operation rules of Reservoir cascade in the Se San Basin
Vietnam side: daily
To Cambodia: 7 days except dry or flood emergencies

CSCNDPC
(Central Steering Committee for Natural Disaster Prevention and Control)
Central government - Highest authority

Central Highland Hydrometeorological Center
(Implement)

Upper reservoirs (Implement)

Se San 4 (Implement – contact point to Cambodia)

MONRE, MARD, MOIT agencies (overseer)

Gia Lai Province

Kon Tum Province (command authority)

NCHMF (National Centre for Hydro - Meteorological Forecasting) (Implement)

Vietnam National Mekong Committee

Cambodian National Mekong Committee

Governor of Ratanakiri Province

Department of Water Resources and Meteorology of Ratanakiri Province

Se San 4A (Implement)
REQUIREMENTS FOR INFORMATION SHARING

- Direct sharing of data:
  - Flood release warning to the downstream reservoirs,
  - Se San 4 and Se San 4A shall report operation status so that Se San 4 will inform Cambodian Authorities about discharge planning

- Indirect sharing of data:
  - Reporting reservoir parameters to National weather service and received back hydrological forecast.
  - Reporting reservoir and flow to databases of Directorate of Water Resources (MARD), Department of Water Resources Management (MONRE), National Dispatch Center (EVN), EVN headquater.
REQUIREMENTS FOR INFORMATION SHARING

• Supervision by automatic real time monitoring
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• Supervision by automatic real time monitoring (target 60-70% of key locations by 2030, EVN already reached 100%)
KEY POINTS

• Clear framework for data sharing set by central government, commanded by the provinces and implemented by stakeholders with supervision by ministerial authorities.

• Information sharing is both direct and indirect among dam owners and relevant agencies

• Automation and real-time database should be one key for government control of data sharing. Target: 60-70% key locations will be real-time monitor by 2030 in Se San and Srepok basins.
THANK YOU