(6) A "Final Report" within 24 months after commencement of the study, reflecting comments provided by Thai Government on the Draft Report.

3. DETAIL OF THE REQUESTING AGENCY

3.1 Institutional Framework

The Public Works Department is a technical unit belonging to the Ministry of Interior. Its main function is the responsibility on public utilities and welfare, design and supervision provided for every government offices. The scope of work includes surveying, designing, housing control, road, bridge and other sanitary system constructions.

As for the Provincial Water Supply Division (PWSD), a division of the department, it deals with water resources exploration and development both surface and sub-surface and supply the water to the rural people so that those people will have clean water for domestic and agricultural uses. Conservation and protection of the existing water resources including rehabilitation of the water resources for public uses is also assigned.

3.2 Staff of PWSD

The staff amounts to 700 officers and is divided into various categories as follows;

(1)	Engineers	
	- Civil Engineers	33 persons
	- Mechanical Engineers	7 persons
(2)	Engineering geologist	1 person
(3)	Geologists	7 Persons
(4)	Scientists	6 Persons
(5)	Technicians & others	646 Persons

4. EXPERTISE INPUTS

4.1 Experts

The following experts and engineers will be required for the study:

	m-m
Team Leader	6
Hydrogeologist	23.5
Groundwater Engineer	14.5
Hydrologist	8
Geotechnical Engineer	5
River Engineer	2.5
Computer Expert	16.5
rater Quality Expert	4
Design Engineer	5
Water Supply Engineer	3.5
Water Resources Expert	13.5
Socio-Economist	9
Water Law Expert	4
Survey Expert (1)	7
Survey Expert (2)	- 8
Drilling Supervisor	5

The total expertise input necessary for the study is estimated to be 130 man-months. The tentative assignment schedule is shown on Fig. 2.

4.2 Transfer of Knowledge

Transfer of knowledge and training shall be made to the government personnel and/or counterpart personnel throughout the course of the study. The items shall be groundwater model simulation, prevention and remedial countermeasures for land subsidence, and artificial recharge system.

Training and transfer of knowledge on the ground water management against environmental destruction are to be held in Japan.

The total training in Japan is estimated to be 10 man-months.

4.3 Equipment and Field Work

a) Main equipment or instrument to be necessary for the Study

- Bore hole conductivity meter	X1
- Bore hole current meter	×1
- Portable conductivity meter	X2
- Portable PH meter	$\times 2$
- Automatic water level recorder	×10
- Portable water level recorder.	×3

b) Main field work to be executed for the Study

-	Core boring and soil test	X1
•	Installation observation well	
	for water level and land subsidence	1 set
_	Ground levelling surveys	LS
-	Installation and operation of	t e e
	experimental recharge system	1 set
•	Water quality analysis	LS

Fig. 1 TENTATIVE WORK SCHEDULE (2)

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<u></u> _	ي ا	Core boring and soil test																									1
LSL	r o	Hydrogeological Field Investigation and Analysis	ion						12.0												:						1
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,		Review and Preparation of Groundwater Simulation Models								- -																	1
4-34	k. (Cost Analysis								-ji-l																	ì
	7	Study of Groundwater Act								$\top \vdash 1$																	1
	ī.	Socio-economic Study						-																			1
j																											

F. 1 TENTATIVE WORK SCHEDUI (2/2)

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	Second Stage		-												<u> </u>							
a. Instrexdy	Installation of observation well and exdperiental recharge system	· ·																				
b. Supy	Supplamentary monitory				<u>.</u>									- I				l l		-1-		<u> </u>
c. Operall system	Operation of experimental recharge system																<u> </u>	I	-1-	-1		- A
d. Forn sim	Formulation of groundwater simulation models									A												
e. Eval	Evaluation and assessment of land subsidence								2						- 							·····
f. Prepard	Preparation of overall prevention and remedial measuers for land subsidence																					
3. Trar	Transfer Knowledge		<u> </u>		1		Ī						i I	ı	j.	1				1	.]	7
4. Report	ut	- (4				4	9 (1															
		Idm	<u></u>			5			EI R						POLZ	2						ä

TENTATIVE ASSIGNMENT SC SDULK . Œ

Japan 6.5 **.** က ,-|-60 -4 ø Cì er) 0 7.5 છ. જ 6.5 3. 12.5 Field cq. ĸ (*) U 72 23 22 22 19 20 82 I 2nd Stage 15 16 17 14 10 11 12 13 0 ø -9 1st Stage 4 5 ťγ Stage Waterresources Expert Groundwater Engineer Geotechnical Engineer Watersupply Engineer Waterquality Expert Computer Expert

S 1

Hydrogeologist

11ydrologiat

Team Leader

POSITION

Tot

Japan Japan TOTAL

Drilling Supervisor

Water-law Expert

Socio-economist

Survey Expert (1) Survey Expert (2) 130

53.5

76.5

O

2.5

c1

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Design Engineer

River Engineer

REQUEST FOR TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT

Project Title: Groundwater-management study in relation

to land subsidence in industrial areas

adjacent to Bangkok Metropolis.

Requesting agency: Department of Mineral Resources, Ministry

of Industry.

Proposed Sources of Cooperation: Government of Japan.

1. Background information and justification for the project

Intensive pumping of groundwater from the aquifers of Bangkok mainly for municipal supply and industrial use has caused a drastic decline of piezometric levels from few metres below ground surface before_1955 to presently about 50 metres. The decline in artesian pressure has resulted in contamination of the fresh water in the aquifers by salt-water encroachment and land subsidence.

The comprehensive investigation and study programme for groundwater resources and land subsidence in Bangkok Metropolis was carried out from 1978 to 1982. The programme consisted of research studies on groundwater development and management jointly conducted by the Department of Mineral Resources and the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), and land subsidence investigation and surface levelling also, by AIT and the Royal Thai Survey Department, respectively. The Office of National Environment Board acted as coordinator of the programme.

The results of the studies have shown that the centre of the greatest amount of subsidence coincides with the centre of the artesian pressure decline in the east-southeastern part of Bangkok where the annual rate of subsidence was estimated

to be more than 10 centimetres during the studied period. Maximum land subsidence of 54 centimetres was determined from 1978 to 1982 and as much as 1.14 metres of subsidence occurred between 1940 and 1980. Since the altitude of Bangkok is only less than 1.0 to 2.5 metres above mean-sea-level, flood problems in low-lying areas during high tides in the monsoon season are serious and have become a major problem that must be solved.

Based on the recommendations of the said study, remedial measures for mitigation of groundwater crisis and land subsidence in Bangkok were adopted and have been taken since 1983 to control the groundwater pumpage and slow down the rate of land subsidence. However, land subsidence in Bangkok has not yet stopped.

The previous studies were mostly concentrated on Central Bangkok and the eastern suburbs where densely-populated areas were located. Nowadays, groundwater in new industrial areas such as Samut Sakhon, Rangsit and Phra Pradaeng (see map), where rapid industrialization is in progress, is heavily pumped, and a rapid decline of ground water level can be observed. Thus, land subsidence is expected.

Detailed quantitative analysis in these industrial areas to obtain the present magnitude and rate of subsidence is very essential. Mathematical model prediction should also be performed for proper groundwater management.

2. Details of the project

2.1 Project goal

2.1.1 To control the decline of the groundwater levels and raise them to the level balanced by natural recharge to the aquifers of Bangkok, especially in industrial areas.

(2.1,2 To stop further land subsidence and to prevent further salf-water intrusion.

My Jan

2.2 Project objectives

- 2.2.1 To determine the present magnitude and rate of land subsidence in the industrial areas adjacent to Bangkok Metropolis: Samut Sakhon, Rangsit and Phra Pradaeng.
- 2.2.2 To determine the declining behavior of groundwater levels in relation to pumpage in the three major aquifers ranging in depths between 80 and 200 metres below ground surface.
- 2.2.3 To determine the aquifers' characteristics and properties of the compressible soil strata.
 - 2.2.4 To study the behaviour of salt-water intrusion.
- 2.2.5 To predict the effects of future pumpage on water levels and land subsidence by mathematical model simulation.
 - 2.3 Conditions expected at completion of the project
- 2.3.1 Construction of a groundwater and land subsidence observation station network in industrial areas of Bangkok

 Metropolis with sufficient vehicles provided for further monitoring on the groundwater levels, quality, and land subsidence.
- 2.3.2 Groundwater maps and reports in relation to the project objectives.
 - 2.4 Recommended sources of information and data related to the project, necessary for project verification.
 - Department of Mineral Resources
 - Department of Public Works
 - Metropolitan Waterworks Authority
 - Provincial Waterworks Authority
 - Office of the National Environment Board
 - Royal Thai Survey Department
 - Asian Institute of Technology
 - 2.5 Duration of the project : 3 years, starting January 1989.
 - 2.6 Project sites: Industrial area of Samut Sakhon, Rangsit,
 Pathum Thani and Phra Pradaeng, Samut Prakan
 for network stations. Bangkok Metropolis
 will be included in the mathematical model
 simulation.

2.7 Project work plan and activities

- 2.7.1 Review, collection and analysis of existing data relevant to the groundwater and land subsidence.
- 2.7.2 Drilling of observation wells for water-level and water-quality measurements. Soil samples will be analysed and tested, and borehole geophysical logging will be conducted.
- 2.7.3 Construction of land subsidence stations each of which will consist of an observation well for installing a land subsidence recorder and a number of piezometers and bench marks in different geologic strata.
- 2.7.4 Supply and installation of water-level recorders and land-subsidence recorders.
- 2.7.5 Observations of the water levels, water quality and land subsidence from recorders for a period of 3 years, and analysis of the data obtained.
- 2.7.6 Surface levelling of the three industrial areas in every 6-month interval to determine changes in ground elevation and compare with the results obtained from the measuring recorders.
- 2.7.7 Pumping tests to determine the hydraulic characteristics of the aquifers.
- 2.7.8 Development of mathematical models for groundwater flow, land subsidence and salt-water intrusion.
- 2.7.9 Simulation and prediction of behaviour of water level, land subsidence and salt-water intrusion into the aquifer with respect to pumpages.
 - 2.7.10 Planning of a groundwater management system.
- 2.7.11 Preparation of recommendations for countermeasures in legal aspects, substitutional water source and rationalization of industrial water.
 - 2.7.12 Training of Thai hydrogeologists.
 - 2.7.13 Preparation of maps and reports.

3. Details of the implementing/operating agency

3.1 Institutional framework:

The Department of Mineral Resources is responsible for groundwater resources investigation and study as well as ground water development for rural water supply and for enforcing the groundwater law. Groundwater investigation and study in Bangkok was initiated by the Department of Mineral Resources in 1965. Since then, many groundwater maps and hydrogeological profiles have been published. The piezometric-level maps periodically published by the Department of Mineral Resources have indicated a rapid decline of water levels in the three major aquifers in Bangkok, leading to the Government-supported research programme conducted during 1978-1982 on groundwater resources management study and land subsidence investigation. The Department of Mineral Resources has recently been conducting a groundwater monitoring programme for mitigation of groundwater crisis and land subsidence in the critical zones of Bangkok.

In collaboration with other agencies, reports and maps of the groundwater published by the Department of Mineral Resources have been distributed among the agencies concerned. Moreover, the Department of Mineral Resources has provided technical assistance in groundwater investigation and development to requesting agencies.

3.2 Staff/personnel participating in project implementation (i.e. number qualifications, availability, etc):

A number of technical staff including 2 hydrogeologists, 3 geologists, 1 engineer and 1 technician will be assigned for the project.

Hydrogeologists : Pn.D. and M.S. in hydrology

Geologists : B.Sc.

Engineers : University and technical institute

levels

4. Assistance Requested

4.1 Expert

Field of	Tot	tal	. 19	189	19	90	199	1
operation/activity	No	m/m	No	m/m	No	m/m	No	m/
1) Team Leader	1	5	1	2	1	2	1	1
2) Project Planner/	1	3.5	1	0.5	1	1.5	1	1.
Water Supply Engineer								
3) Socio-Economist	1	3.0	· 1	0.5	1	1.5	1	1
4) Hydrogeologist I/ Geologist/Soil	1	8.0	1	5	1	3		-
Engineer								
5) Hydrogeologist II/ Computer Engineer	1	7.0		_	1	7	-	-
6) Geophysicist/ Hydrologist	. 1	2.5	1	2	1	0.5	•••	-
7) Surveyor	1 '	1.0	1	1	-		-	-
Total	7	30	6	11	6	15.5	3	3.

4.1.1 Justification for requesting experts:

Land subsidence due to over-pumping of groundwater had occurred in many cities in Japan, such as Tokyo and Osaka. However, the situation nowadays has completely been controlled, and hence, Japanese expertise in this field is needed.

4.1.2 Job description of each expert requested:

See "Expert's Job Description Form" attached to Form P.

4.2 Fellowships

Field of Study/Training	Tot	al	199	90
Field of Studylitaining	No No	m/m	No	m/m
			·	
1. Groundwater Flow and Saltwater	2	4	2	2
Intrusion Modeling (Training)				
2. Groundwater and Land Subsidence	2	2	: 2	1
Monitoring (Study tour)				
Total	4	6	4	3

4.2.1 Justification for requesting fellowships:

Two staff members of the Department of Mineral Resources should undergo training in mathematical models of groundwater flow, salt-water intrusion and land subsidence. To remedy the problems for groundwater crisis and land subsidence in Bangkok Metropolis, proper groundwater management should be formulated. This can be done by means of mathematical model simulation. Training in this field is therefore necessary.

Two senior hydrogeologists will take part in a study tour to visit and to participate in the design and analysis of the operational groundwater and land subsidence monitoring in Japan. The knowledge and experience thus gained will be used for proper conducting the groundwater and land subsidence monitoring and management in Bangkok, where network station is planned for covering all affected areas.

4.3 Equipment

Description of equipment item	Amount requested for each item	Unit price (US _. \$)	Total cost (US:\$)	1989 (US /\$)	1990 (US,\$)
 Water Level Recorders Subsidence Recorders Water Level indicators (Portable) Water Sampler Levelling equipment 	10 10 3 1 1		78,435	78,435	
(First-order levelling) 6) Vehicles (personal type) 7) Vehicles for field work	2 2	19,610 19,610	39,220 39,220	39,220 39,220	
Total	_	-	156,875	156,875	

4.3.1 Justification for requested equipment

These equipment items will be used for monitoring groundwater levels, groundwater quality and land subsidence in Bangkok and its adjacent areas. The vehicles are for the Japanese and Thai professional staff working in the field to supervise construction of monitoring wells for the station network and to measure water levels and collect water samples from monitoring wells.

4.4 Others (e.g. sundry, stipend, construction cost)

Item requested	Total cost US.\$	1989 US '\$	1990 US''\$	1991 US!\$
1) Construction cost for monitoring wells	392,160	392,160		-
2) Wages for temporary staff	39,215	13,071	15,685	10,459
3) Gasoline	7,845	2,615	2,615	2,615
4) Computer hours	15,700		15,700	
5) Report and map printing cost	7,845	1,423	1,422	5,000
6) Miscellaneous	7,845	2,615	2,615	2,615
Total	470,610	411,884	38,037	20,689

4.4.1 Justification for requested items

The construction cost is for groundwater and land subsidence monitoring wells in the project areas. The work plan for each station includes monitoring well design, drilling, soil sampling and rock coring, field and laboratory determination of hydrogeologic parameters, well construction and installation of water level and land subsidence recorders. The temporary staff consist of 2 hydrogeologists, 2 technicians, 1 secretary/typist and 4 drivers. They will be responsible for the work mentioned above. The computer costs will cover groundwater simulation studies on groundwater flow and salt-water intrusion modeling.

5. Thai Government Counterpart Contribution to the Project

Description of Government	Tot contributi		1989	1990	1991
Counterpart Contribution	already available	to be requested	(%)	(京)	(R)
1. Project personnel					
1.1 Professional staff				·	
Hydrogeologists(2)	436,170		203,310	112,010	120,850
Geologists (3)	208,175	-	83,405	103,965	20,805
Engineer (1)	114,475	-	48,200	48,200	18,075
Technician (1)	71,155		29,960	29,960	11,235
1.2 Administrative staf	f				
Typist (1)	50,700		19,500	19,500	11,700
2. Equipment					
2.1 Office space2.2 Existing	*				·
observation wells 2.3 Electric sounding devices	✓				
3. Others (e.g. miscellaneous expense)	30,000		10,000	10,000	10,000

6. Related projects/activities

- 6.1 Previous assistance received in fields related to the project: None.
 - 6.2 Present complementary or supplementary project : None

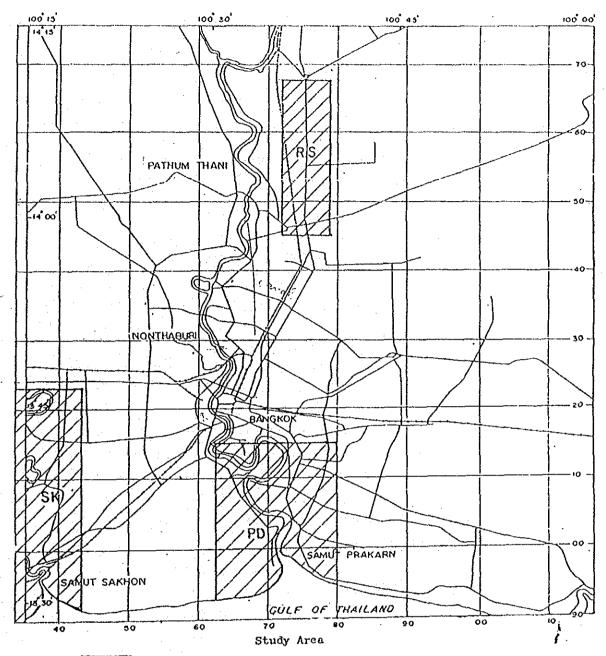
7. Future Work Plan

- 1. The Department of Mineral Resources is responsible for enforcing the Ground Water Act B.E. 2520 (1977) and implementation of the Remedial Measures for mitigation of the groundwater crisis and land subsidence in Bangkok approved by the Cabinet in 1983. The Measures contain a yearly step-by-step control on the groundwater use, mainly in the critical zones, to reduce groundwater pumpage until the year 2000. Consequently, it is necessary to maintain an ongoing investigation on the development and management aspects as well as on the land subsidence aspect after the project is completed to the same period as that of the Measures.
- 2. The boundary of the critical zones on the map attached to the Remedial Measures has to be periodically adjusted and revised according to the future situation. Strict control on groundwater use is needed in the critical zones and requests for groundwater utilisation in the private sector should be throughly assessed, considering the results of the investigation before each permission is granted.
- 3. Future heavy pumpage of the groundwater in many areas, which is expected due to population growth is not proportional to an expansion of water supply. Similar investigation and study will be conducted in these areas so that exploitation of the groundwater can properly be managed to prevent the problems of deterioration caused by salt-water intrusion and land subsidence.

Prepared by: 1. Dr. Vachi Ramnarong, Research Expert,

Department of Mineral Resources. Tel: 245-6214-5

Ms. Somkid Buapeng, Hydrogeologist,
 Ground Water Division, Department of Mineral Resources, Tel: 246-1161-9 ext. 276



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Samut Sakhon Industrial Area (300 sq.km)

70/

Phra Pradaeng Industrial Area (100 sq.km)

ŔS

Rangsit Industrial Area (160 sq.km)

Post Title : Team Leader (Project Manager)

Duration: 5 months

Date Required: June 1989

Duty Station: Department of Mineral Resources, Bangkok

Thailand.

Duties: Planning and Management of the project.

Qualification: A person with an advanced degree in engineering or hydrogeology and several years of experience in the study of groundwater resources development

and management and land subsidence problems.

Language: English

Background information: Intensive pumping of groundwater from the aquifers of Bangkok mainly for municipal supply and industrial use has caused a drastic decline of piezometric levels from few metres below ground surface before 1955 to presently about 50 metres. The decline in artesian in the action of the fresh water in the aquifers by salt-water encroachment and land subsidence.

Post title : Project Planner/Water Supply Engineer

Duration: 3.5 months

Date Required: June 1989

Duty Station: Department of Mineral Resources, Bangkok,

Thailand.

Duties: Responsible for planning of optimum groundwater

utilization, planning of alternative water sources and recommendations for rationalization

of industrial water.

Qualification: A person with an advanced degree in water resources engineering or related field and serveral years of experiences in water supply

management.

Language: English

Background information: Intensive pumping of groundwater from the aquifers of Bangkok mainly for municipal supply and industrial use has caused a drastic decline of piezometric levels from few metres below ground surface before 1955 to presently about 50 metres. The decline in artesian pressure has resulted in contamination of the fresh water in the aquifers by salt-water encroachment and land subsidence.

Post title : Socio-Economist

Duration: 3 months

Date Required: June 1989

Duty Station: Department of Mineral Resources, Bangkok,

Thailand.

Duties: Responsible for economic evaluation of damages

and unfavourable matters caused by land subsidence,

and planning of the most appropriate means for controlling groundwater depletion and land

subsidence.

Qualification: A person with an advanced degree in economics

and experience in a water resources development

project.

Language: English

Background information: Intensive pumping of groundwater from the aquifers of Bangkok mainly for municipal supply and industrial use has caused a drastic decline of piezometric levels from few metres below ground surface before 1955 to presently about 50 metres. The decline in artesian

pressure has resulted in contamination of the fresh water in the aquifers by salt-water

encroachment and land subsidence.

Post title : Hydrogeologist I/Geologist

Duration: 8 months

Date required: June 1989

Duty Station: Department of Mineral Resources, Bangkok,

Thailand.

Duties: Responsible for construction of monitoring

wells for groundwater levels and land subsidence, soil sampling and rock coring, field and laboratory

determination of hydrogeologic parameters.

Qualification: A person with a masters degree in hydrogeology

or geology and experience in groundwater

development and management.

Language: English

Background information: Intensive pumping of groundwater from the aquifers of Bangkok mainly for municipal supply and industrial use has caused a drastic decline of piezometric levels from few metres below ground surface before 1955 to presently about 50 metres. The decline in artesian pressure has resulted in contamination of the fresh water in the aquifers by salt-water encroachment and land subsidence.

Post title: Hydrogeologist I/Computer Engineer

Duration: 7 months

Date required: June 1989

Duty Station: Department of Mineral Resources, Bangkok,

Thailand.

Duties: Responsible for preparation and verification

of aquifer model, salt-water intrusion and land subsidence model, model operation for simulation and prediction of water level, land subsidence and salt-water intrusion into the aquifers with

respect to pumpage.

Qualification: A person with an advanced degree in hydrogeology

and a good knowledge of computer programming and experience in the development of groundwater flow

and salt-water intrusion modeling.

Language: English

Background information: Intensive pumping of groundwater from the aquifers of Bangkok mainly for municipal supply and industrial use has caused a drastic decline of piezometric levels from few metres

decline of piezometric levels from few metres below ground surface before 1955 to presently about 50 metres. The decline in artesian pressure has resulted in contamination of the fresh water in the aquifers by salt-water encroachment and land subsidence.

Post title : Geophysicist/Hydrologist

Duration: 2.5 month

Date required : June 1989

Duty Station: Department of Mineral Resources, Bangkok,

Thailand.

Duties: Responsible for drilling of monitoring wells for water levels and water quality. Analysis

and testing of soil samples and borehole geophysical logging and hydrogeologic analysis

and processing.

Qualification: A person with a degree in geophysics or hydrology and experience in borehole geophysical logging

interpretation.

Language: English

Background information: Intensive pumping of groundwater from the aquifers of Bangkok mainly for municipal supply and industrial use has caused a drastic decline of piezometric levels from few metres below ground surface before 1955 to presently about 50 metres. The decline in artesian pressure has resulted in contamination of the fresh water in the aquifers by salt-water encroachment and land subsidence.

Post title : Surveyor

Duration: 1 month

Date required : August 1989

Duty Station: Department of Mineral Resources, Bangkok,

Thailand.

Duties: Responsible for installation of land subsidence

recorders and bench marks, surface levelling to determine changes in ground elevation in

the project area.

Language: English

Background information: Intensive pumping of groundwater from the aquifers of Bangkok mainly for municipal supply and industrial use has caused a drastic decline of piezometric levels from few metres below ground surface before 1955 to presently about 50 metres. The decline in artesian pressure has resulted in contamination of the fresh water in the aquifers by salt-water encroachment and land subsidence.

附 属 資 料

2. S / W

SCOPE OF WORK

FOR:

THE STUDY ON MANAGEMENT OF GROUNDWATER AND LAND SUBSIDENCE IN THE BANGKOK METROPOLITAN AREA AND ITS VICINITY

AGREED UPON BETWEEN

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

AND

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND,

AND

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

Bangkok, February 5, 1992

Mr. VISITH NOIPHAN DIRECTOR-GENERAL

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES,

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

Dr. TADAHIKO YAGYU

LEADER

THE PREPARATORY STUDY TEAM,

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL

COOPERATION AGENCY (JICA)

W. Wild.

Mr. NIYOM NIYAMANUSORN DIRECTOR-GENERAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

T INTRODUCTION

In response to the request of the Government of Kingdom of Thailand (hereinafter referred to as "GOT"), the government of Japan (hereinafter referred to as "GOJ") decided to implement a Study on Management of Groundwater and Land Subsidence in Bangkok Metropolitan Area and Its Vicinity (hereinafter referred to as "the Study"), within the general framework of technical cooperation between Japan and Thailand, which is set forth in the Agreement on Technical Cooperation between GOJ and GOT, signed on November 5,1981.

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), the official agency responsible for the implementation of the technical cooperation programs of GOJ, will undertake the Study in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations in force in Japan and in close cooperation with the authorities concerned of the Kingdom of Thailand.

The Department of Mineral Resources, Ministry of Industry (hereinafter referred to as "DMR") and the Public Works Department, Ministry of Interior (hereinafter referred to as "PWD") shall act as counterpart agency to the Japanese study team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"). DMR is the prime agency and acts as a coordinating body in relation with other relevant organizations for the smooth implementation of the Study.

The present document sets forth the scope of work with regard to the Study.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objectives of the Study are :

- (1) to establish Groundwater Management System ;
- (2) to prepare alleviation plans against Land Subsidence and Saline Water Intrusion.

II STUDY AREA

The Study area will cover the Bangkok Metropolitan Area and Its Vicinity.

IV SCOPE OF THE STUDY

In order to achieve the objective mentioned above, the Study shall cover the following items;

W 5

- 1. Data Collection and Review
 - (1) National and regional socio-economic data

(2) Topographical data and maps

- (3) Meteorological and hydrological data
- (4) Soil and geological data
- (5) Tidal observation data
- (6) Land subsidence data
- (7) Piezometric data of groundwater

(8) Water quality

- (9) Existing wells and related facilities
- (10) Present and future land use
- (11) Water demand and supply
- (12) Water demand forecast
- (13) Laws and regulations related to the Study
- (14) Reports of previous studies and projects related to the Study
- (15) Other related data and information
- 2. Basic Investigations
 - (1) Comprehension of the present status of groundwater utilization, land subsidence, and saline water intrusion
 - (2) Collection and compilation of well inventories for preparation of hydrogeological database
 - (3) Review and examination of the previous studies concerning artificial recharge
 - (4) Examination of the law system and organization related to management of groundwater and land subsidence
- 3. Detailed Investigations
 - (1) Drilling of test wells and conduct of various in-situ and laboratory tests for comprehension of hydrogeological and soil characteristics
 - (2) Observation of groundwater levels and land subsidence
 - (3) Leveling survey
 - (4) Water quality analysis
 - (5) Completion of hydrogeological database
- 4. Study and Analysis
 - (1) Hydrological and hydraulic analysis
 - (2) Prediction of groundwater behavior, land subsidence and saline water intrusion
- 5. Planning and Others
 - (1) Planning of groundwater management system
 - (2) Planning for alleviation of land subsidence and saline water intrusion
 - (3) Preliminary estimation of project costs
 - (4) Social and environmental impact
 - (5) Implementation schedule
 - (6) Project evaluation
 - (7) Recommendations

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V SCHEDULE OF THE STUDY

The Study will generally be carried out in accordance with the attached tentative schedule (as shown in Annex-1).

VI REPORTS

JICA will prepare and submit the following reports in English to GOT.

- 1. Inception Report
 Thirty (30) copies at the commencement of the first
 field survey in Thailand.
- 2. Interim Report 1
 Thirty (30) copies within eleven (11) months from the date of the commencement of the Study.
- 3. Interim Report 2
 Thirty (30) copies within twenty-two (22) months from the date of the commencement of the Study.
- 4. Draft Final Report
 Thirty (30) copies within twenty-eight (28) months
 from the date of the commencement of the Study. DMR
 and PWD, Thailand shall present their comments on the
 Draft Final Report within one (1) month after receipt
 of the Report.
- 5. Final Report
 Fifty (50) copies within one (1) month after the
 receipt of the comments on the Draft Final Report.

VI UNDERTAKINGS OF THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND

- 1. In accordance with the Agreement on Technical Cooperation between GOJ and GOT dated November 5,1981, GOT shall accord benefits to the Team as follows:
 - (1) to permit the members of the Team to enter, leave and sojourn in Thailand for the duration of their assignment therein, and exempt them from alien registration requirements and consular fee;
 - (2) to exempt the members of the Team from taxes, duties, and other charges on equipment, machinery and other materials brought into Thailand for the implementation of the Study;

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- (3) to exempt the members of the Team from income taxes and charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with any emoluments or allowances paid to the members of the Team for their services in connection with implementation of the Study;
- (4) to bear claims, if any arises, against the members of the Team resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with the discharge of their duties in the implementation of the Study, except when such claims arise from gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the members of the Team.
- 2. To facilitate smooth conduct of the Study, DMR shall take necessary measures in cooperation with other relevant organizations:
 - to secure permission for entry into private properties or restricted areas for the conduct of the Study.
 - (2) to secure permission for the Team to take all data and documents (including photographs) related to the Study out of Thailand to Japan.
 - (3) to provide medical services as needed. Its expenses will be chargeable on the members of the Team.
 - (4) to ensure the safety of the members of the Team when and as it is required in the course of the study.
- 3. DMR and PWD shall, at its own expense, provide the Team with the followings in cooperation with other relevant organizations:
 - (1) Available data and information related to the Study;
 - (2) Counterpart personnel and support staff necessary for the Study;
 - (3) Suitable office space with necessary normal office equipment in Bangkok;
 - (4) Credential or identification cards.

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W UNDERTAKING OF JICA

For the implementation of the Study, JICA shall take following measures:

- to dispatch, at its own expense, the Team to Thailand;
- to pursue technology transfer to the Thai counterpart personnel in the course of the Study;

IX CONSULTATION

DMR, PWD and JICA shall consult with one another in respect of any matter that may arise from or in connection with the Study.

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TENTATIVE SCREDULE

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STUDY IN JAPAN								Ŋ
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Final Report F/R : IT/R : Interim Report

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附 属 資 料

3. 議事録 (M/M)

MINUTES OF MEETING

FOR

THE STUDY ON MANAGEMENT OF GROUNDWATER AND LAND SUBSIDENCE IN THE BANGKOK METROPOLITAN AREA AND ITS VICINITY

AGREED UPON BETWEEN

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

AND

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND,

AND

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

Bangkok, February 5,1992

Mr. VISITH NOIPHAN DIRECTOR-GENERAL

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

Dr. TADAHIKO YAGYU

LEADER

THE PREPARATORY STUDY TEAM

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL

COOPERATION AGENCY (JICA)

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Mr. NIYOM NIYAMANUSORN DIRECTOR-GENERAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

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- 1. In response to the request of the Government of Thailand, the Government of Japan has dispatched a Preparatory Study Team for the Study on Management of Groundwater and Land Subsidence in the Bangkok Metropolitan Area and Its Vicinity, from 28th January to 6th February 1992, through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).
- 2. The Preparatory Study Team headed by Dr. Tadahiko Yagyu and Thai official concerned headed by Dr. Vachi Ramnarong had a series of discussions and exchanged view on the draft of the Scope of Work (S/W) for the Study. As a result of the discussions, some revisions were made and both Thai and Japanese sides agreed upon and signed the Scope of Work.
- 3. In addition to the Scope of Work, both sides confirmed the followings;
- a) Title of the Study

 Thai side requested Japanese side to change the title of the Study as shown below, and Japanese side agreed.

The Study on Management of Groundwater and Land Subsidence in the Bangkok Metropolitan Area and Its Vicinity.

- The Study area should cover the Bangkok Metropolitan area and its vicinity as shown in the attached map. The locations for drilling wells and area covering alleviation plan against land subsidence and saline water intrusion, however, will be specified after the commencement of the
- Thai side requested Japanese side to execute the analytical work of the Study in Thailand. Japanese side expressed that the initial stage of the analytical work could be executed in Thailand.

Study.

d) Working Organization

Both side agreed upon to set up meetings consisted of DMR, PWD, ONEB, MWA, BMA, RTSD, IEAT and AIT at the time of submission of each report. The participating agencies will cooperate in terms of data collection upon the request of the study team, and will exchange their views on the study. DMR will provide the chairperson to the meetings.

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- e) Counterpart

 Japanese side requested Thai side to provide
 counterpart personnel in appropriate field corresponding
 to the Japanese personnel.
- f) Drilling and Installation of Observation Equipment
 Both Japanese and Thai side agreed to establish one
 station which equips with eight observation wells in each
 aquifer up to about 600m deep and some additional stations
 in which each station consists of five observation wells
 penetrating to five different aquifers up to about 300m
 deep. The Thai side is responsible to secure the land for
 the installation of the equipments.
- g) Leveling Survey

 JICA will execute leveling survey in a certain area connecting the newly drilled observation wells. DMR will provide some surveyors for this leveling survey.
- h) Artificial Groundwater Recharge

 The previous and on-going studies and experiment on artificial groundwater recharge both in Thailand and Japan shall be reviewed and evaluated technically as well as economically and applicability of certain types of recharge shall be scrutinized.
- i) Simultaneous Observation of Groundwater level
 Simultaneous observations of groundwater level shall
 be conducted at least twice during the study period.
- The following equipment and Machinery

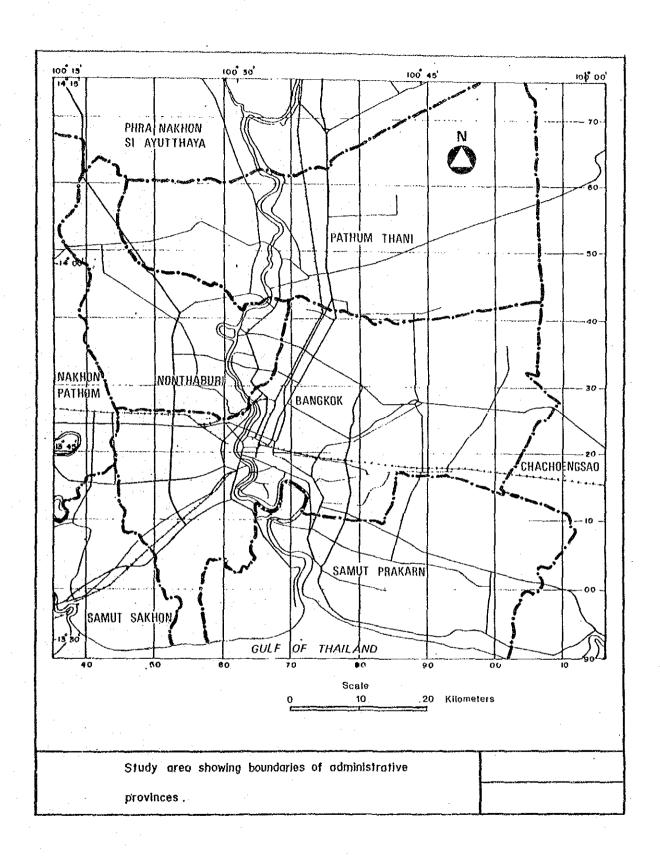
 The following equipment and machinery are necessary

 for the Study; water level recorders, subsidence
 recorders, water level indicators, water samplers, water
 quality tester, motor pump, leveling equipment,
 microcomputer with laser printer for data base and
 vehicles.
- 4. That side requested Japanese side to convey following matters to JICA Head Quarter. Japanese side agreed and took note:
- a) To provide the Thai counterpart personnel with the opportunities of training and study tour in Japan in order to transfer technology of land subsidence and artificial recharge effectively.
- b) To conduct a seminar in Thailand in order to transfer technology not only to the counterpart agencies but also to the agencies concerned for the effective dissemination of the Study results.

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- c) To donate to Thai side the equipment brought into Thailand for the implementation of the Study on the completion of the Study.
- 5. Japanese side requested DMR to issue an invitation letter for entry visa for members of the Study Team. DMR accepted the request mentioned above.

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LIST OF ATTENDEES

1. THAILAND SIDE

Vachi Ramnarong - Research Expert, Director of the Mitigation of Groundwater Crisis and Land Subsidence in Bangkok (MGL Project), DMR

Somkid Buapeng - Chief of Groundwater Data Center,
Ground Water Division, DMR

Posit Nippitawasin - Senior Hydrogeologist, Hydrogeology Sub-division, Water Well Development Division, PWD

2. JAPANESE SIDE

Tadahiko Yagyu - Managing Director, Social Development Study Department, JICA

Masahisa Okano - Senior Officer for Disaster
Prevention and Restoration, River
Bureau, Ministry of Construction

Masamitsu Mizuno - Director, River Administration
Division, River Department, Hokuriku
Regional Construction Bureau,
Ministry of Construction

Yuji Maruo - Development Specialist, Institute for International Cooperation, JICA

Fumiko Tatebayashi - Staff, Social Development Study Department, JICA

Satoshi Nakamura - Senior Engineer, OYO Corporation

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附属資料

4. 面 数 者 リスト

面談者リスト

1	D M D	
1	D M R Mr. Visith Noiphan	Director General
	Mr. Prapas Tp-ron	Director, Groundwater Division
	Dr. Vachi Ramanarong	Research Expert
	Ms. Somkid Buapeng	Chief of Groundwater Data
		Center, Groundwater Division
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
2	PWD	•
23	Mr. Niyom Niyamanusorn	Director General
	Mr. Sujin Channarong	Chief Engineer
	Mr. Posit Nippidawasin	Senior Hydrogeologist,
		Hydrogeology Sub-division,
		Water Well Development
		Division
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3	DTEC	
	Mr. Apinan Patiyanon	Director, External Cooperation
	_	Division 3
	Mr. Tomikazu Inagaki	JICA Expert
4	ONEB	Director, Environment Impact
	Mr. Sonthi Vannanaeng	Assessment Division
	Mr. Katsumi Otani	Senior Advisor, ERTC
	Mr. Katsumi Otani	
5	MWA	
)	Mr. Watana Yuckpan	Deputy Governor for Planning &
		Development
	Mr. Prasat Silphiphat	Senior Entgineer, Planning
		Department
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6	B M A	
	Mr. Bampen Jatoorapreuk	Director, Department of Public
		Works
	and the second s	
7	IEAT	
٠.	Dr. Somchet Thinaphong	Governor
8	RTSD	Deputy Director of Survey
	Maj. Gen. Sompong Kraison	Debuth Director or sarvey
^	A T (T)	
9	A I T	Professor of Engineering
	Dr. Prinya Nutalaya	Geology
	Dr. Yusuke Honjo	Associate Professor and
	Dr. lusuke nonjo	Chairman

附属資料

5. 収集資料リスト

LIST OF COLLECTED DATA

1 MAP

- 1-1 Road map of Bangkok and Thailand, Scale 1:20,000 and 1: 2,000,000, RTS
- 1-2 Geological Map of Thailand, Scale 1:1,000,000 (2 sheet), DMR
- 1-3 Geological Map of Thailand, Scale 1:1,000,000 (Ayutthaya, Nakhonpathom, Bangkok, Huahin, Rayong), DMR
- 1-4 Hydrogeological map of Thailand Western Lower Central and Eastern Thailand, 1976 revision 1978, Scale 1:500,000, DMR
- 1-5 Location of Monitoring Wells in Bangkok Metropolitan Area up to 1986, DMR
- 1-6 Map of Thailand Showing location of Wells Drilled (Central), DMR
- 1-7 Groundwater Map No.1 Hydrogeological Profile of the Lower Chao Phraya Basin Showing principal Aquifers, DMR
- 1-8 Groundwater Map No.3 Groundwater level Map of Bangkok Showing Piezometric Surfaces of Phra Paradaeng Aquifer in mid 1985, DMR
- 1-9 Groundwater Map No.4 Groundwater level Map of Bangkok Showing Piezometric Surfaces of Nakhon Luang Aquifer in mid 1985, DMR
- 1-10 Groundwater Map No.5 Groundwater level Map of Bangkok Showing Piezometric Surfaces of Nonthaburi Aquifer in mid 1985, DMR
- 1-11 Location of Land Subsidence Stations in Bangkok Metropolitan Area, DMR
- 1-12 Isochlor map of Phra Pradaeng Aquifer in 1986 Showing Distribution of Chloride Concentration, DMR
- 1-13 Isochlor map of Nakhon Luang Aquifer in 1986 Showing Distribution of Chloride Concentration, DMR
- 1-14 Isochlor map of Nonthaburi Aquifer in 1986 Showing Distribution of Chloride Concentration, DMR

2 OUTLINE OF EACH ORGANIZATION

- 2-1 Department of Mineral Resources (2 sheet), DMR
- 2-2 Thailand Metropolitan Waterworks Authority, MWA
- 2-3 Annual Report 1990 Metropolitan Water Works Authority, MWA
- 2-4 Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand (English and Japanese), IEAT
- 2-5 Annual Report on Research and Activities 1989, AIT Division of Geotechnical & Transportation Engineering
- 2-6 Annual Report on Research and Activities 1990, AIT Division of Geotechnical & Transportation Engineering
- 2-7 Asian Institute Technology Prospectus 1992, AIT

GENERAL INFORMATION

- 3-1 Groundwater ACT B.E. 2520
- 3-2 Thailand Country Report to the United Nations Conference on Environmental and Development (UNCED), June 1992

- 3-3 Laws and Standards on Pollution Control in Thailand 2nd ed., ONEB, Jul. 1989
- 3-4 The Fifth Bangkok Water Supply improvement Project (1992-1996), MWA, Nov. 1991
- 3-5 Master Plan for Water Supply and Distribution of Metropolitan Bangkok, Volume 1 4 and Map, MWA, Oct.1990

4 GROUND SUBSIDENCE AND GROUNDWATER LEVEL

- 4-1 The Setting of Vertical Bench Mark Around Bangkok (1986), PWD
- 4-2 The Setting of Vertical Bench Mark Around Bangkok (1989-1990), PWD

5 STUDY PAPER

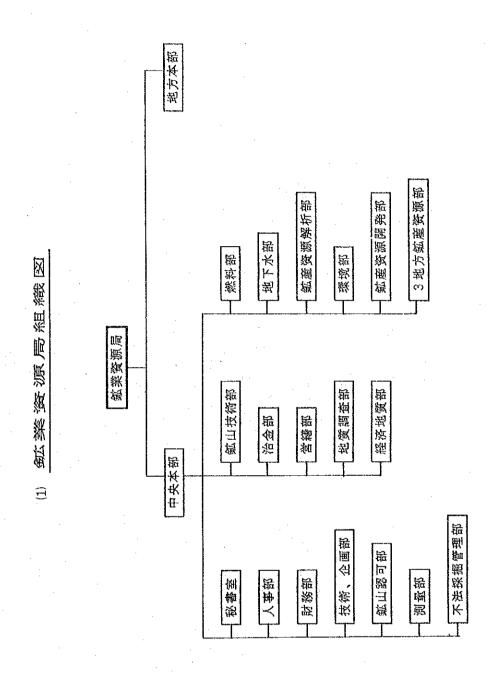
- 5-1 Mitigation of Groundwater Crisis and Land Subsidence in Bangkok, 1991, Vachi RAMARONG and Somkid BUAPENG, Journal of Thai Geosciences
- 5-2 Land Subsidence in Bangkok, Thailand Results of Initial Investigation, 1978, Jerasak Premchitt
- 5-3 Some Land Subsidence Experience in Japan and Their Relevance to Subsidence in Bangkok, Thailand 1979, Toshinobu Akagi
- 5-4 Flood Control Bangkok and Vicinity Chapter 5 Ground Subsidence, Bangkok Metropolitan Administration Department of Drainage and Sewerage, June 1988
- 5-5 Investigation of Land Subsidence caused by Deep Well Pumping in the Bangkok Area Comprehensive Report 1978-19821, Division of Geotechnical & Transportation Engineering AIT
- 5-6 Groundwater Resources in Bangkok Area Development and Management Study Comprehensive Report 1978-1982, AIT & DMR, April 1982
- 5-7 Workshop on Bangkok Land Subsidence What's Next?, 22-23 June 1989

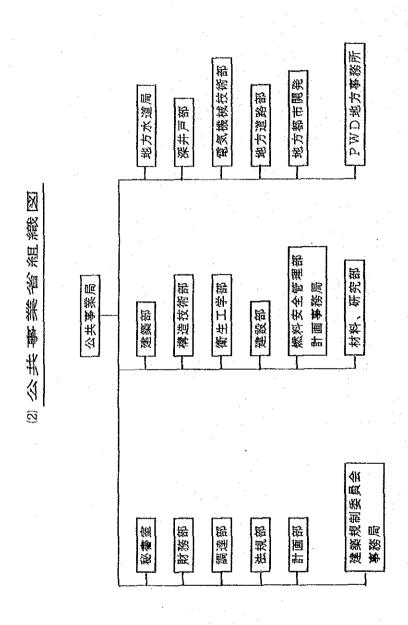
6 SOIL INVESTIGATION REPORT

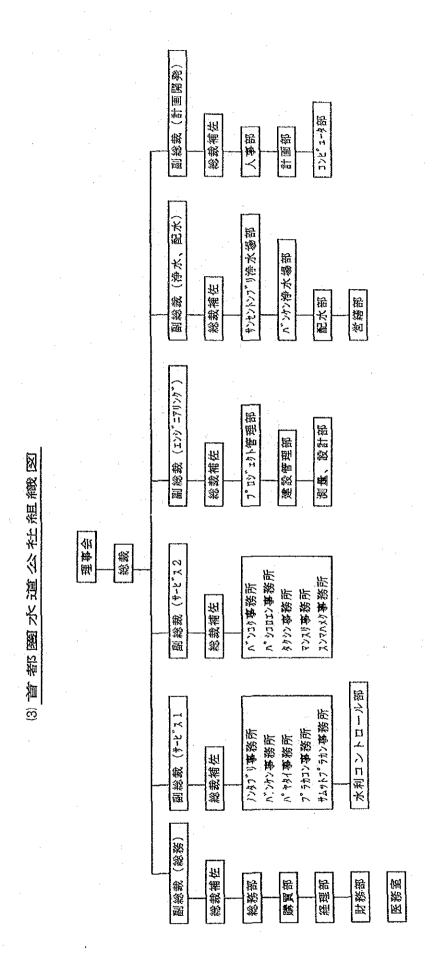
- 6-1 Surveys of Ksemrat Rama IV Soi Aree Intersections, BMA
- 6-2 Surveys of Sri Ayuttaya Rd. Rajaprarop Rd., STS

附属資料

- 6. 巻 末 資 料
 - (1) 鉱業資源局組織図
 - (2) 公共事業省組織図
 - (3) 首都圏水道公社組織図
 - (4) 国家環境委員会組織図
 - (5) バンコク首都圏庁組織図
 - (6) タイ鉱業用地公社組織図







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