

CHAPTER 8. PREDICTION OF LAND SUBSIDENCE

8.1 Future Pumping Scenarios

The future piezometric levels and land subsidence could be predicted by using the calibrated simulation model. Considering several assumptions, conditions and constraints, nine (9) future pumping scenarios were prepared as input to the model. A 25-year prediction period from year-1993 to year-2017 was considered. Each scenario was prepared based on the year-1992 pumpage estimates.

Before preparing each scenario, the trend of groundwater pumpage in the last five (5) years (1988-1992) was examined for the following categories:

Type of user

Private wells (DMR-registered wells)

Domestic, Institutional, Commercial, and Industrial

Public wells

ARD, DMR, DOH, IEAT, MWA, PWA, and PWD

Changwat

Bangkok, Nonthaburi, Pathum Thani, Samut Prakan, Samut Sakhon,
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, and Nakhon Pathom

Area

Study Area, Outside Area, and Whole Area

The year-1992-pumpage database files were prepared by x and y coordinates, by aquifer units, and by the above categories. In preparing the scenarios, it was assumed that the present well locations (or well grids or simply grids) will not change in the future and that pumpage distribution by aquifer unit at each grid is proportional to the year-1992 pumpage estimates.

8.1.1 Scenario 1

The trend of the total groundwater pumpage by both private and public wells, except IEAT and MWA wells, from 1988 to 1992 was simply extrapolated to generate the 25-year future pumpage in Scenario 1.

Since each industrial estate controlled by IEAT has its own plan for future groundwater use, and also its groundwater supply facilities have limited capacities, the future pumpage may become constant after reaching these capacities. On the other hand, all MWA wells will be stepwise phased out by year-2007, according to the MWA's Master Plan of future water supply up to year-2017 (MWA, 1987). In consideration of this master plan, Scenario 1 assumes that MWA pumpage will decrease from year-1993 and that no more groundwater will be supplied after year-2007.

Figure 8.1.1 illustrates the 25-year future pumpage in the Study Area in Scenario 1. As shown in this figure, the pumpage increases linearly, and in year-2017 the pumpage volume in the Study Area will be 3.20 MCM/day, which is more than twice the year-1992 pumpage level. Table 8.1.1 lists the yearly future pumpage estimates in Scenario 1, by type of user and by area.

8.1.2 Scenario 2

This scenario considered entirely the MWA's Master Plan and the PWA's water supply expansion project in Pathum Thani. As in Scenario 1, all MWA wells will be phased out by year-2007 and replaced with piped water supply system. Therefore, pumpage by private wells in MWA's service area (Bangkok, Nonthaburi, and Samut Prakan) will decrease to 555,000 m³/day by year-1997, 450,000 m³/day by year-2007, and 335,000 m³/day by year-2017.

The PWA plans to phase out all its Pathum Thani wells by year-2001 and replace groundwater with piped water starting from year-1997. Piped water supply will be 155,650 m³/day from 1997 to 2001 and increased to 311,300 m³/day from 2002 to 2017. The rest of the water demands will still be supplied by private wells. Scenario 2 assumes that pumpage in Pathum Thani will increase until 1996, following the trend between 1988 and 1992, and that pumpage after 1996 will be the same as in Scenario 1.

The IEAT's future pumpage is assumed the same as in Scenario 1. Also, pumpage volumes in Samut Sakhon, Ayutthaya and Nakhon Pathom are assumed the same as in Scenario 1.

Figure 8.1.2 illustrates the future pumpage in the Study Area in Scenario 2. From the year-1997 level, pumpage decreases to 1.52 MCM/day in year-2002. Pumpage will again increase after year-2002 and reach 1.77 MCM/day level in year-2017. The Scenario 2 yearly pumpage estimates by type of user and by area are shown in Table 8.1.2.

8.1.3 Scenario 3

This scenario considered the present critical zones 1 and 2 for pumpage regulation beginning year-1997. Figure 8.1.3 shows the present critical zones 1 and 2 as applied to the model grid, covering parts of Bangkok and Samut Prakan. Except for MWA wells, groundwater production of both private and public wells in these critical zones after 1997 will be regulated and maintained at the year-1997 pumpage level.

The MWA withdrawal is patterned to that in Scenario 1, while pumpage outside the critical zones follows the 1988-1992 pumpage trend.

As shown in Figure 8.1.4 and Table 8.1.3, the groundwater abstractions in Bangkok and Samut Prakan are almost constant after 1997, while the total withdrawal in the Study Area increases to 1.94 MCM/day in year-2000 and further to 2.70 MCM/day in year-2017 because groundwater abstractions outside the critical zones (Pathum Thani, Samut Sakhon, etc.) continue to increase.

8.1.4 Scenario 4

In this scenario, a regulation more strict than that in Scenario 3 is assumed in the present critical zones 1 and 2. Except for MWA wells, groundwater production of both private and public wells from year-1997 to year-2001 in these critical zones will be regulated and maintained at the year-1997 pumpage level. From year-2002, a stepwise reduction will be implemented, i.e., pumpage in year-2007 will be 50% less than the year-1997 pumpage level and 35% less in 2012. The year-2012 pumpage level will be maintained from year-2013 to year 2017.

Except for MWA wells, groundwater productions of both private and public wells in the present critical zone 3, which covers Bangkok, Nonthaburi, and Samut Prakan, are also regulated starting from year-2001. The pumpage from year-2001 to year-2017 is constant at year-2000 pumpage level.

The MWA's pumpage in Scenario 1 is also applied in this Scenario 4, while withdrawals outside the present critical zones are assumed the same as in Scenario 1.

As shown in Figure 8.1.5, the total groundwater pumpage in the Study Area decreases from 1.94 MCM/day in year-2002 to 1.78 MCM/day in year-2007, but again increases from year-2008 and then reaches 2.03 MCM/day in year-2017 because the pumpage in Pathum Thani, Samut Sakhon, etc. continues to increase. The Scenario 4's annual future pumpage by type of user and by area is shown in Table 8.1.4.

8.1.5 Scenario 5A

In this scenario, groundwater pumpage is regulated in a new critical zone, which is proposed by the Study Team. As shown in Figure 8.1.6, the new critical zone covers the heavily pumped areas in Pathum Thani and Samut Sakhon as well as the main parts of Bangkok, Samut Prakan, and Nonthaburi. This new critical zone was established, considering the rate of land subsidence from year-1991 to year-1993 and the distribution of piezometric levels of PD, NL, and NB Aquifers in year-1994.

This scenario assumes that the new critical zone will be established by year-2000. Pumpage up to year-2000 is assumed the same as in Scenario 1. Except for MWA wells, groundwater withdrawals in the new critical zone will be regulated from year-2001 at year-2000 pumpage volume.

The MWA's pumpage in Scenario 1 is also applied in this Scenario 5A, while withdrawals outside the proposed new critical zone are assumed the same as in Scenario 1.

In Figure 8.1.7, the total groundwater pumpage in the Study Area increases up to 2.02 MCM/day in year-2000. From year-2001, pumpage rate in the Study Area lowers because of the implementation of the pumpage regulation. Pumpage will be 2.08 MCM/day in year-2010 and 2.17 MCM/day in year-2017. The yearly future pumpage by type of user and by area are shown in Table 8.1.5

8.1.6 Scenario 5B

In this scenario, pumpage in the new critical zone is reduced from year-2001. All types of pumpage in year-2000 are the same as in Scenario 1. From year-2001 to year-2010, pumpage by private users and public agencies other than MWA is reduced gradually to 50% of the year-2000 pumpage level. From year-2011 to year-2017, pumpage will be kept constant at 50% of the year-2000 pumpage level.

The MWA's pumpage in Scenario 1 is also applied in this Scenario 5B, while withdrawals outside the proposed new critical zone are assumed the same as in Scenario 1.

Figure 8.1.8 illustrates the total pumpage in the Study Area in Scenario 5B. The pumpage increases up to 2.02 MCM/day in year-2000. It gradually decreases from year-2001 to 1.26 MCM/day in year-2010. After year-2010, pumpage slightly increases and finally becomes 1.35 MCM/day in year-2017. The yearly future pumpage by type of user and by area is shown in Table 8.1.6.

8.1.7 Scenario 5C

In this scenario, pumpage in the new critical zone is reduced from year-2001 at the rate smaller than that in Scenario 5B. By year-2000, pumpage level of all types of users are the same as in Scenario 1. From year-2001 to year-2010, this pumpage then except for MWA wells will be reduced gradually to 75% of the year-2000 pumpage level. From year-2011 to year-2017, pumpage will be kept constant at 75% of the year-2000 pumpage level.

The MWA's pumpage in Scenario 1 is also applied in this Scenario 5B, while withdrawals outside the proposed new critical zone are assumed the same as in Scenario 1.

In Figure 8.1.9, the yearly future pumpage in the Study Area in Scenario 5C is displayed. The pumpage increases up to 2.02 MCM/day in year-2000. It then decreases gradually to 1.67 MCM/day in year-2010. After year-2010, it slightly increases to 1.76 MCM/day in year-2017. The yearly future pumpage by type of user and by area is shown in Table 8.1.7.

8.1.8 Scenario 6

Scenarios 5A to 5C assume that the pumpage regulation in the new critical zone will be started from year-2001. However, pumpage from year-1993 up to year-2000 will be the same as in Scenario 1, which may cause considerable land subsidence before the start of regulations. In this Scenario 6, pumpage from 1995 to 2000 will be controlled at 50% of the Scenario 1's abstractions for the same period, and it will then be reduced from year-2001 to year-2010.

For all types of users, the year-1994 pumpage will be the same as in Scenario 1. From year-1995 to year-2000, the rate of increase of pumpage in the new critical zone however will be reduced to 50% of the assumed pumpage in Scenario 1, except for MWA wells. From there, pumpage will be stepwise reduced. The year-2010 pumpage will be 75% of the year-2000 level and will be maintained constant from year-2011 to year-2017.

The MWA's pumpage in Scenario 1 is also applied in Scenario 6, while withdrawals outside the proposed new critical zone are assumed the same as in Scenario 1.

Figure 8.1.10 shows the total future pumpage in the Study Area as assumed in Scenario 6. Pumpage increases up to 1.79 MCM/day in year-2000, which is about 88.79% of that in Scenario 5C. It starts to decrease from year-2001 and becomes 1.49 MCM/day in year-2010. After year-2010, pumpage will slightly increase and become 1.57 MCM/day in year-2017. The yearly future pumpage by type of user and by area is shown in Table 8.1.8.

8.1.9 Scenario 7

This scenario will not allow any increase in pumpage in the new critical zone from year-1995 and will still reduce it from year-2001 to year-2010. This makes this scenario the strictest among the nine (9) scenarios prepared for this Study.

For all types of users (except for MWA), the year-1994 pumpage will be the same as in Scenario 1, remain constant up to year-2000 in the new critical zone, and be reduced stepwise from year-2001 to year-2010. Pumpage in year-2010 will be 75% of the year-2000 pumpage and will be kept the same from year-2011 to year-2017.

The MWA's pumpage in Scenario 1 is also applied in Scenario 7, while withdrawals outside the proposed new critical zone are assumed the same as in Scenario 1.

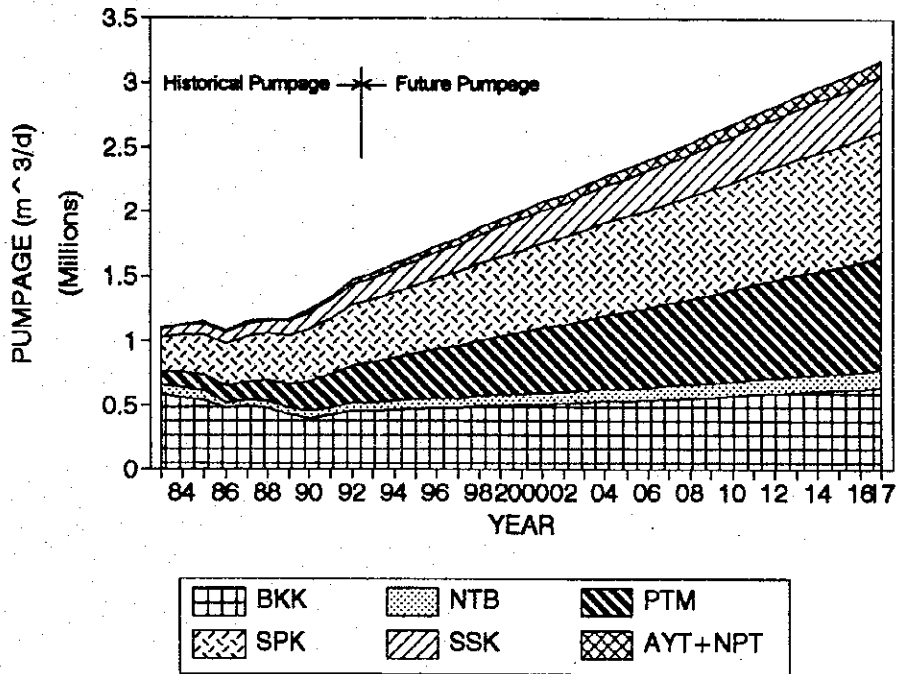
Figure 8.1.11 shows the total future pumpage in the Study Area in Scenario 7. Pumpage increases up to 1.68 MCM/day in year-2000, which is about 83.18% of the pumpage for the same period in Scenario 5C. From year-2001 level, it reduces to 1.39 MCM/day in year-2010. After year-2010, pumpage will increase slightly and become 1.47 MCM/day in year-2017. The yearly future pumpage by type of user and by area is shown in Table 8.1.9.

Table 8.1.2 FUTURE GROUNDWATER PUMPAGE BY SCENARIO 2

STUDY AREA	DOM.	PUR.	CON.	IND.	TOTAL	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
						1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
PRIVATE	DOM.	50151	52439	54726	57122	59518	61914	64310	66706	69102	71498	73894	76290	78686	81082	83478	85874	88270	90666	93062	95458	97854	100250	102646	105042	107438	109834	112230	114626	117022		
	PUR.	50151	52439	54726	57122	59518	61914	64310	66706	69102	71498	73894	76290	78686	81082	83478	85874	88270	90666	93062	95458	97854	100250	102646	105042	107438	109834	112230	114626	117022		
	CON.	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	11828	
	IND.	142	176	210	244	278	312	346	380	414	448	482	516	550	584	618	652	686	720	754	788	822	856	890	924	958	992	1026	1060	1094	1128	
	TOTAL	11886	12487	13088	13689	14290	14891	15492	16093	16694	17295	17896	18497	19098	19699	20300	20901	21502	22103	22704	23305	23906	24507	25108	25709	26310	26911	27512	28113	28714	29315	
	PUBLIC AREA	DOM.	1632634	1673313	1714382	1755451	1796520	1837589	1878658	1919727	1960796	2001865	2042934	2083993	2125052	2166111	2207170	2248229	2289288	2330347	2371406	2412465	2453524	2494583	2535642	2576701	2617760	2658819	2700000	2741000	2782000	2823000
		PUR.	1632634	1673313	1714382	1755451	1796520	1837589	1878658	1919727	1960796	2001865	2042934	2083993	2125052	2166111	2207170	2248229	2289288	2330347	2371406	2412465	2453524	2494583	2535642	2576701	2617760	2658819	2700000	2741000	2782000	2823000
		CON.	1632634	1673313	1714382	1755451	1796520	1837589	1878658	1919727	1960796	2001865	2042934	2083993	2125052	2166111	2207170	2248229	2289288	2330347	2371406	2412465	2453524	2494583	2535642	2576701	2617760	2658819	2700000	2741000	2782000	2823000
		IND.	77420	84073	90926	97779	104632	111485	118338	125191	132044	138897	145750	152603	159456	166309	173162	180015	186868	193721	200574	207427	214280	221133	227986	234839	241692	248545	255398	262251	269104	275957
		TOTAL	1710054	1757386	1805308	1853230	1901152	1949074	1997000	2044926	2092852	2140778	2188704	2236630	2284556	2332482	2380408	2428334	2476260	2524186	2572112	2620038	2667964	2715890	2763816	2811742	2859668	2907594	2955520	3003446	3051372	3099298
		WHOLE AREA	DOM.	2134868	2246632	2388708	2530784	2672860	2814936	2957012	3099088	3241164	3383240	3525316	3667392	3809468	3951544	4093620	4235696	4377772	4519848	4661924	4803996	4946072	5088148	5230224	5372300	5514376	5656452	5798528	5940604	6082680
PUR.			2134868	2246632	2388708	2530784	2672860	2814936	2957012	3099088	3241164	3383240	3525316	3667392	3809468	3951544	4093620	4235696	4377772	4519848	4661924	4803996	4946072	5088148	5230224	5372300	5514376	5656452	5798528	5940604	6082680	6224756
CON.			2134868	2246632	2388708	2530784	2672860	2814936	2957012	3099088	3241164	3383240	3525316	3667392	3809468	3951544	4093620	4235696	4377772	4519848	4661924	4803996	4946072	5088148	5230224	5372300	5514376	5656452	5798528	5940604	6082680	6224756
IND.			11886	12487	13088	13689	14290	14891	15492	16093	16694	17295	17896	18497	19098	19699	20300	20901	21502	22103	22704	23305	23906	24507	25108	25709	26310	26911	27512	28113	28714	29315
TOTAL			2203734	2371509	2519596	2667673	2815760	2963847	3111934	3260021	3408108	3556195	3704282	3852369	4000456	4148543	4296630	4444717	4592804	4740891	4888978	5037065	5185152	5333239	5481326	5629413	5777500	5925587	6073674	6221761	6369848	6517935

(Unit: m³/day)

FUTURE PUMPAGE SCENARIO (1)
IN THE STUDY AREA BY CHANGWAT



FUTURE PUMPAGE SCENARIO (1)
IN THE STUDY AREA BY USER TYPE

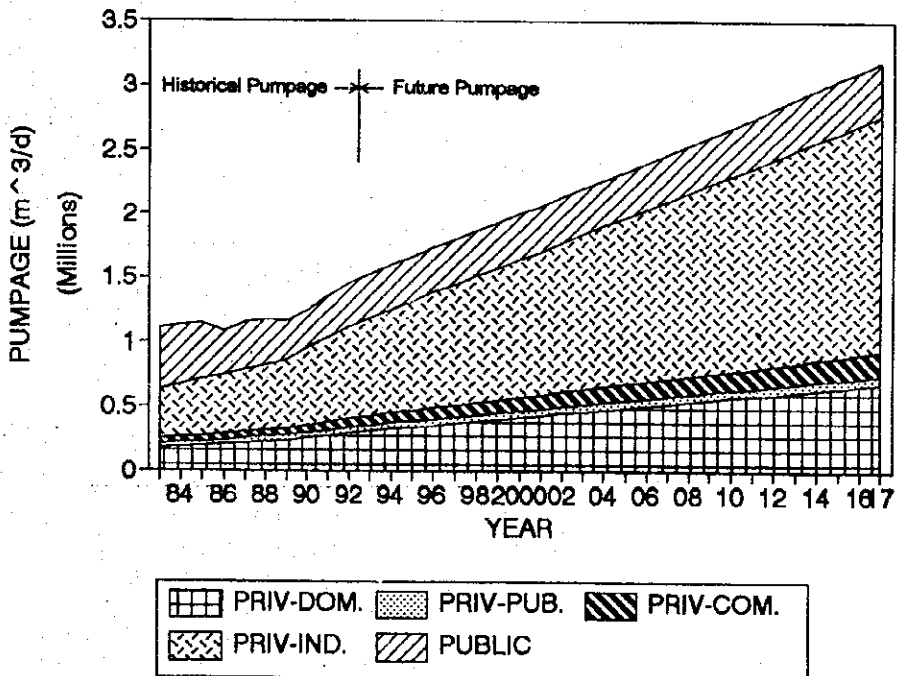


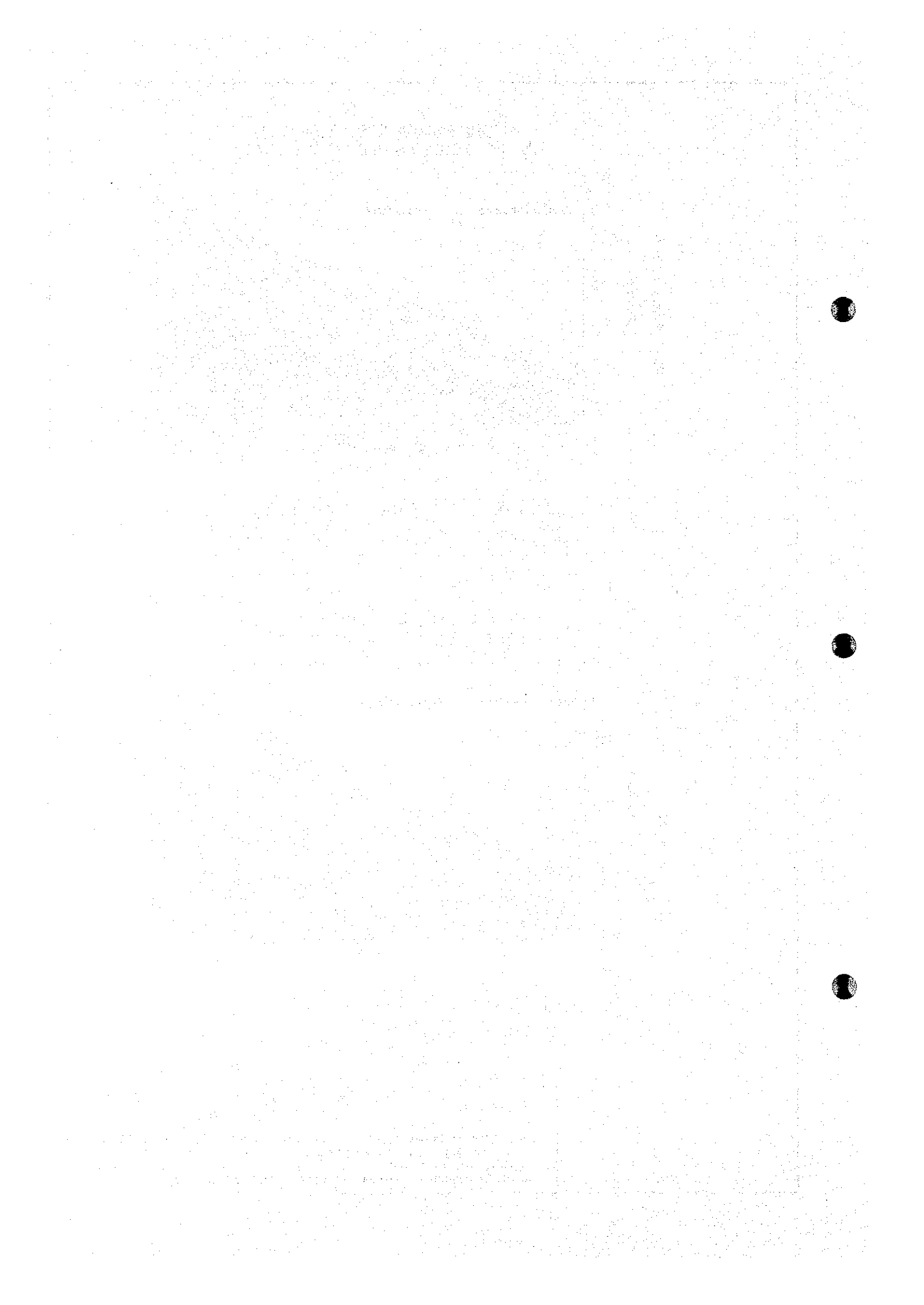
Figure 8.1.1

FUTURE PUMPAGE IN THE STUDY AREA
BY SCENARIO 1

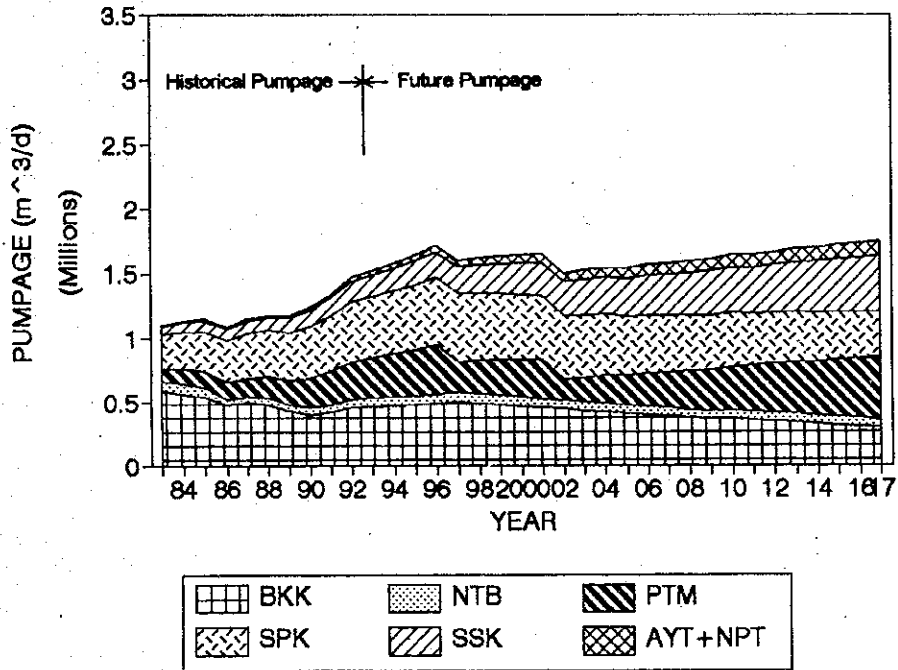
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FUTURE PUMPAGE SCENARIO (2).
IN THE STUDY AREA BY CHANGWAT



FUTURE PUMPAGE SCENARIO (2)
IN THE STUDY AREA BY USER TYPE

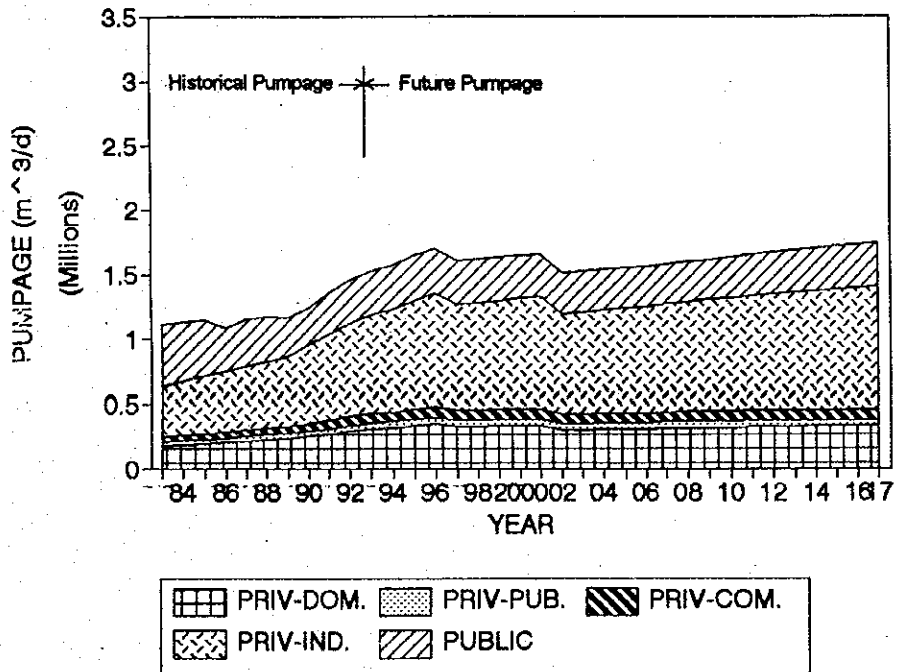
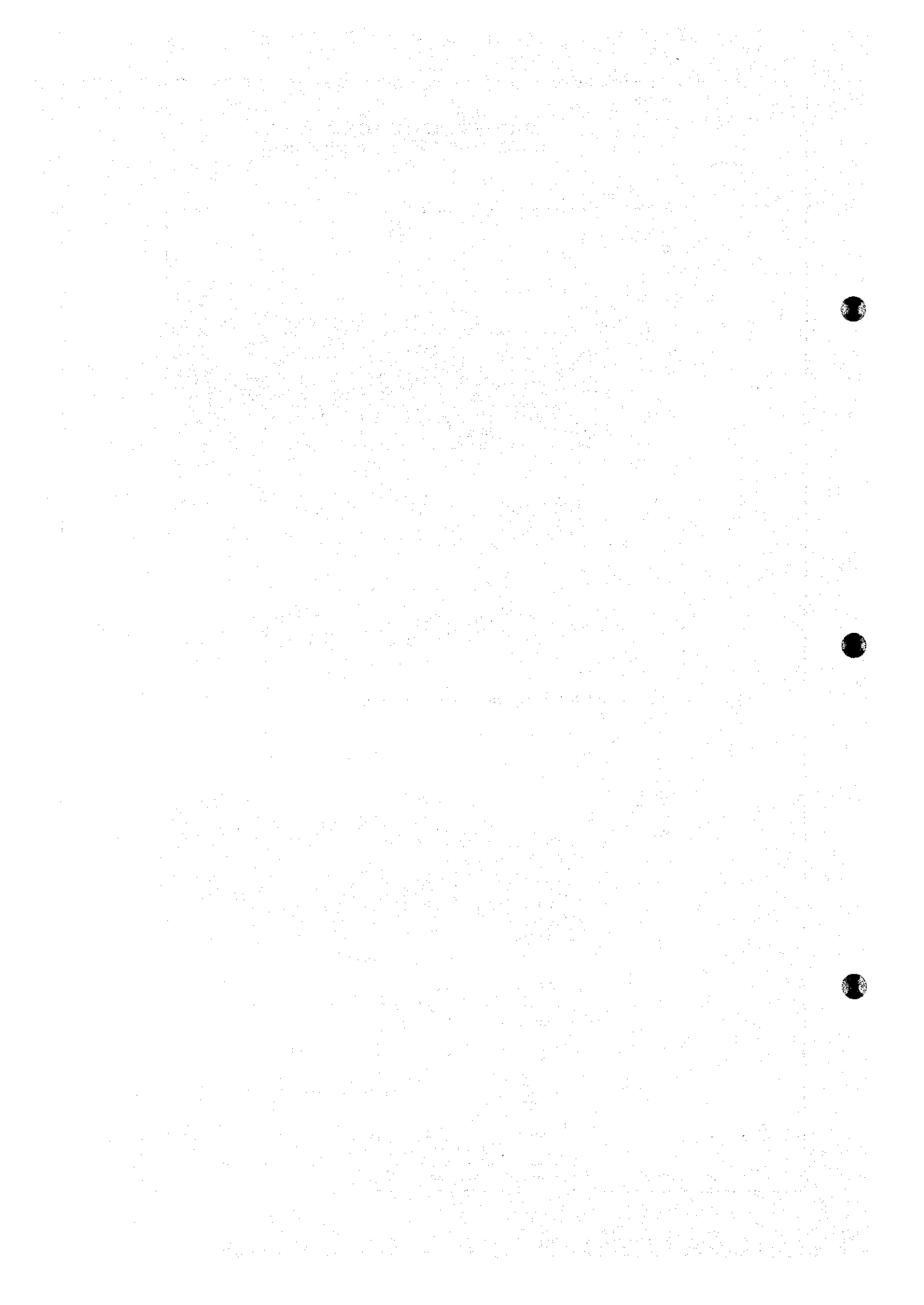
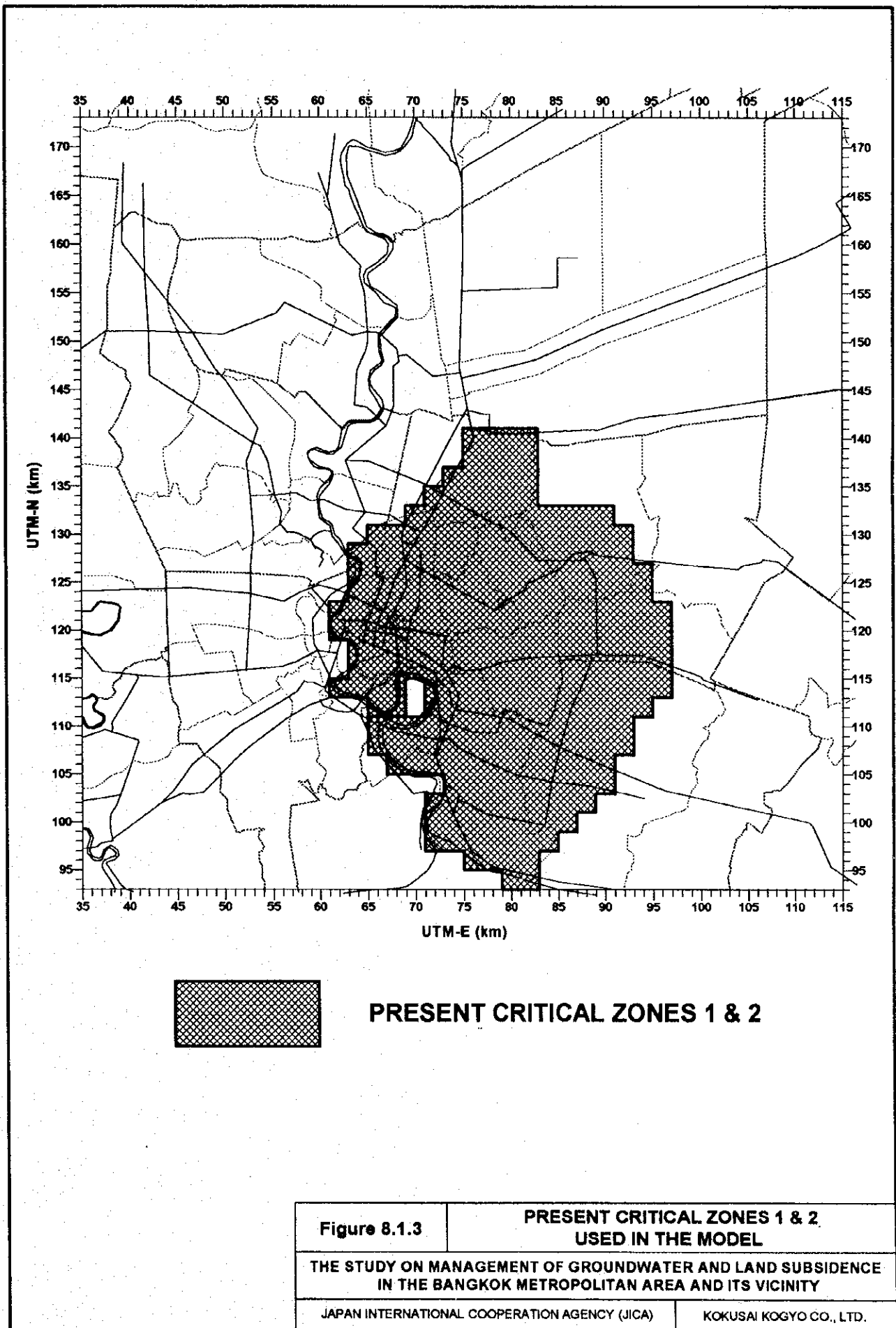


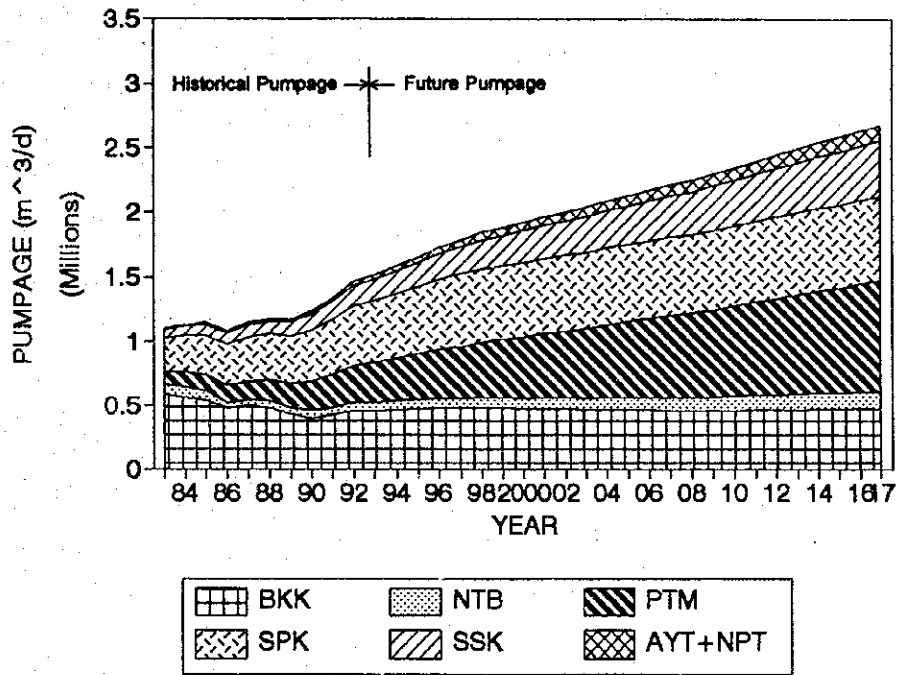
Figure 8.1.2	FUTURE PUMPAGE IN THE STUDY AREA BY SCENARIO 2
THE STUDY ON MANAGEMENT OF GROUNDWATER AND LAND SUBSIDENCE IN THE BANGKOK METROPOLITAN AREA AND ITS VICINITY	
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FUTURE PUMPAGE SCENARIO (3)
IN THE STUDY AREA BY CHANGWAT



FUTURE PUMPAGE SCENARIO (3)
IN THE STUDY AREA BY USER TYPE

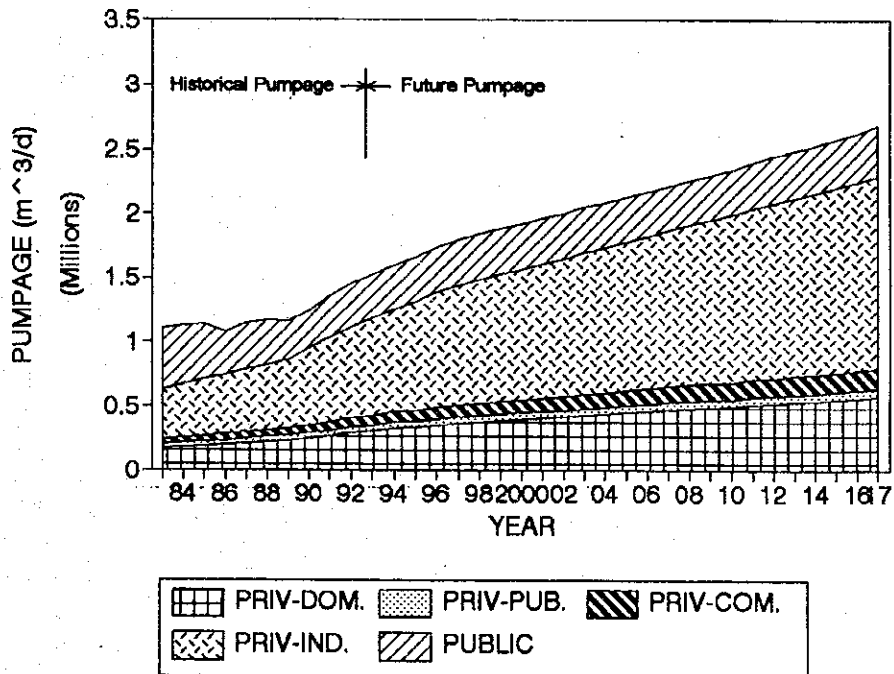


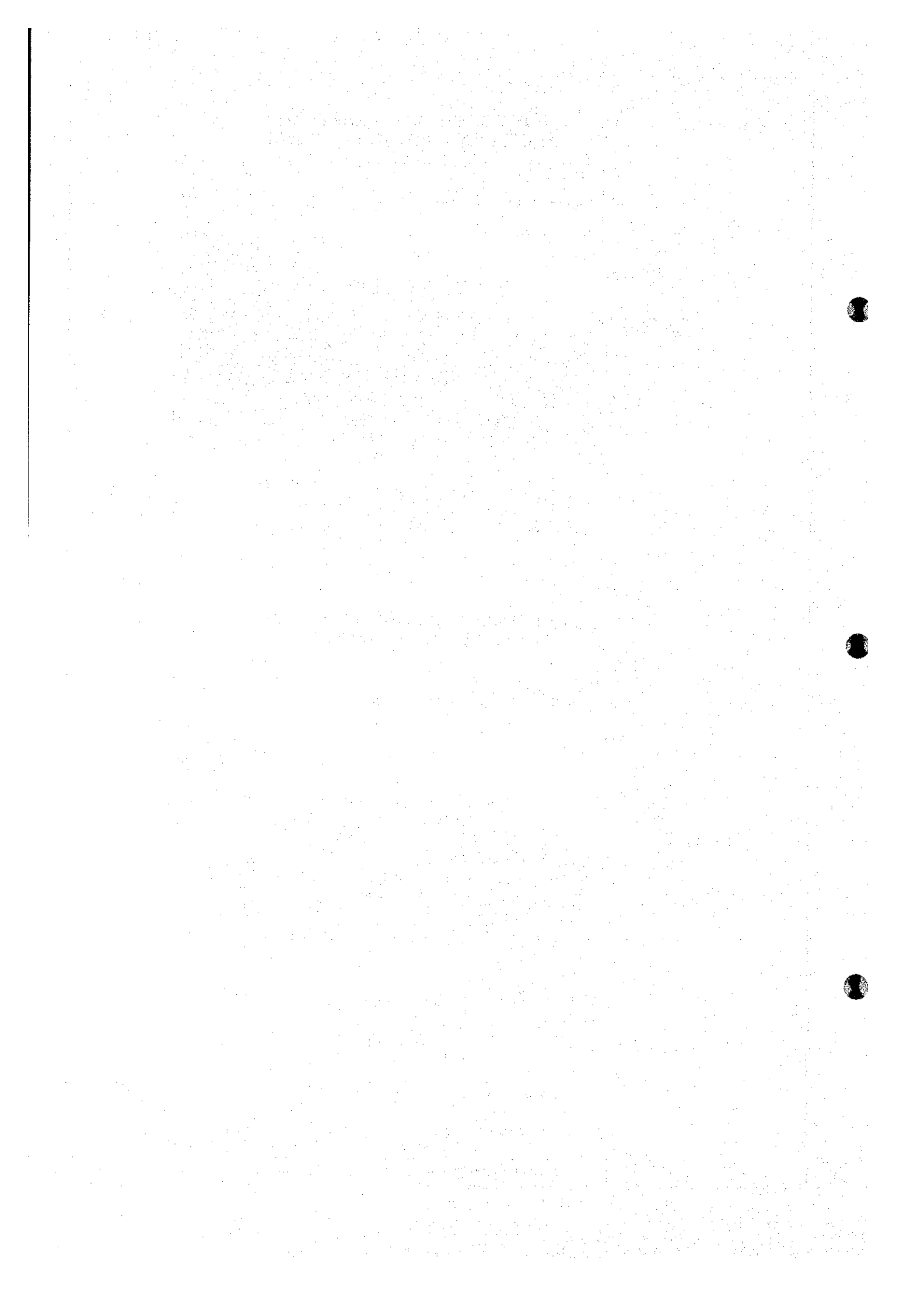
Figure 8.1.4

FUTURE PUMPAGE IN THE STUDY AREA
BY SCENARIO 3

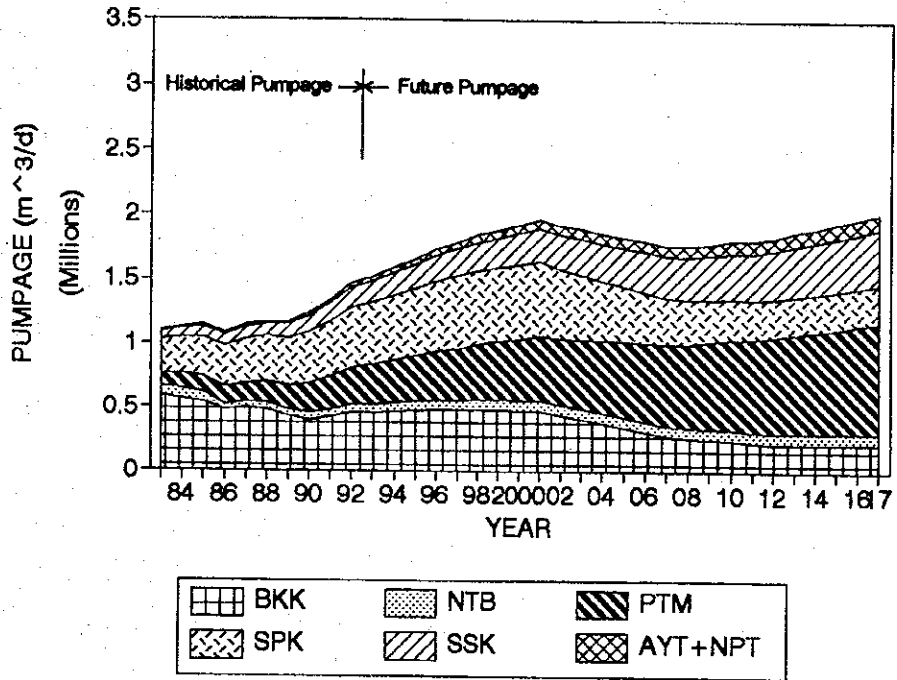
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FUTURE PUMPAGE SCENARIO (4)
IN THE STUDY AREA BY CHANGWAT



FUTURE PUMPAGE SCENARIO (4)
IN THE STUDY AREA BY USER TYPE

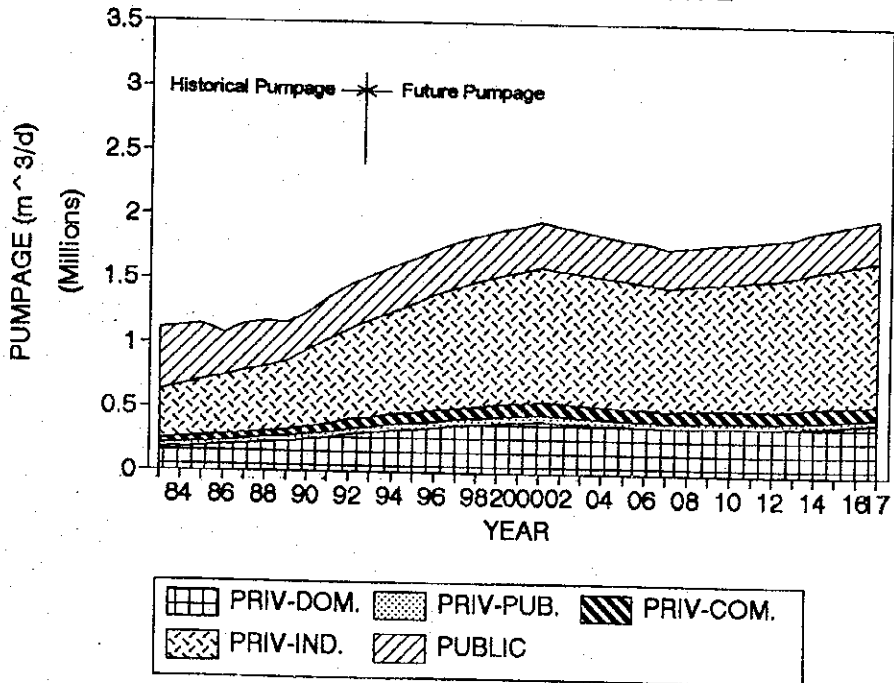


Figure 8.1.5

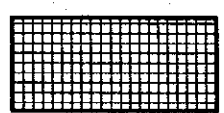
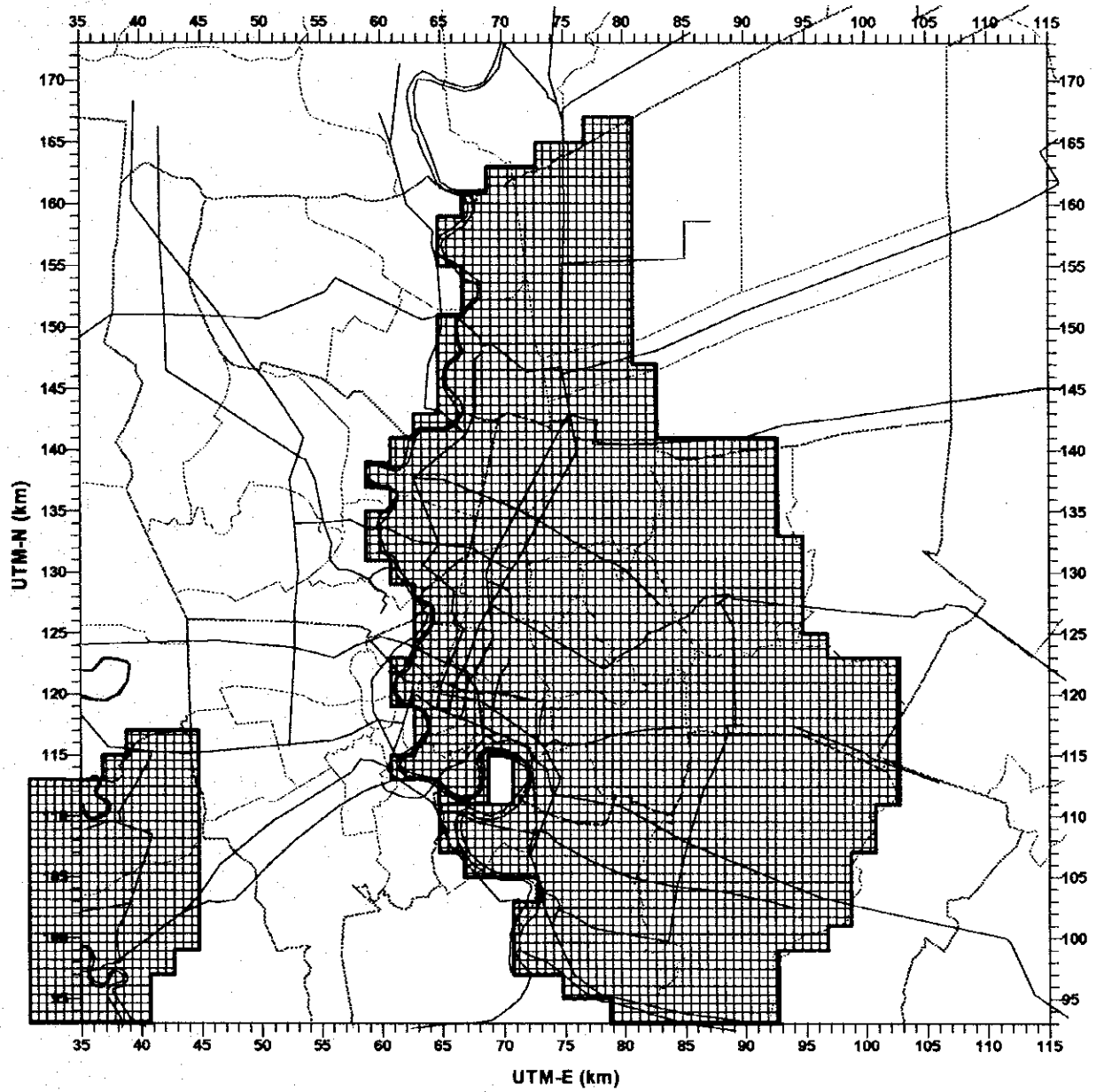
FUTURE PUMPAGE IN THE STUDY AREA
BY SCENARIO 4

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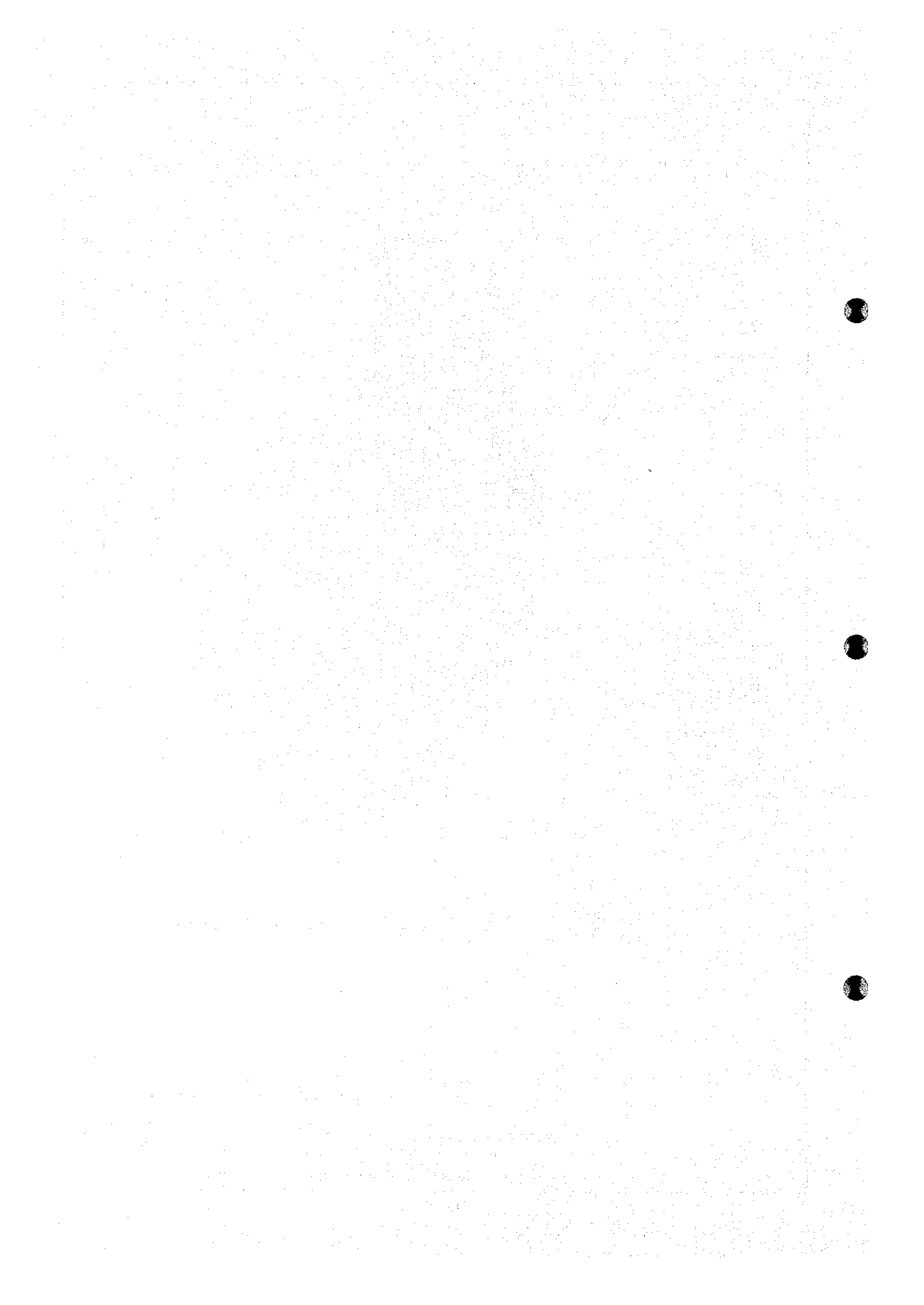
KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.



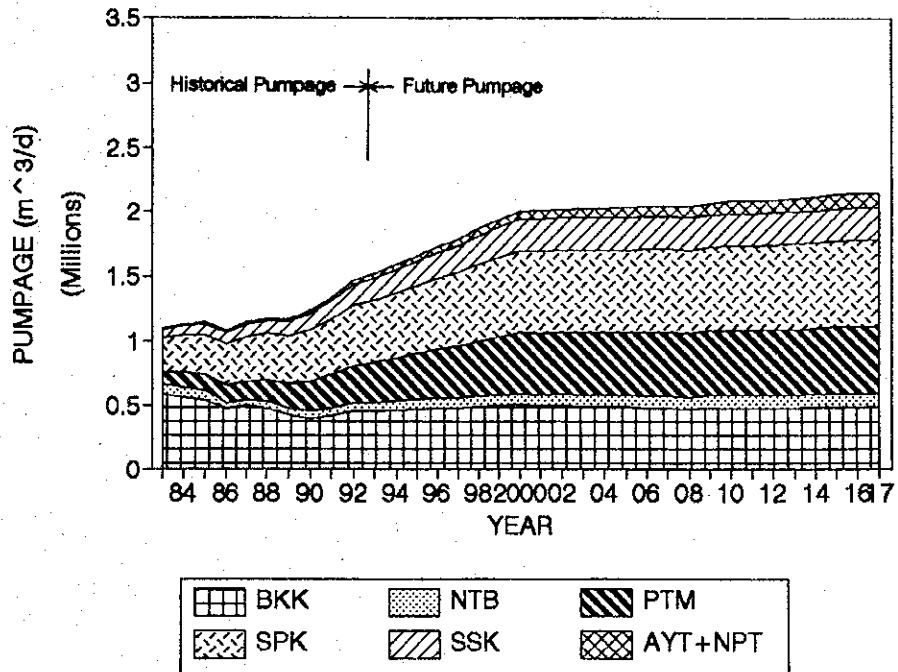


PROPOSED NEW CRITICAL ZONE

Figure 8.1.6	PROPOSED NEW CRITICAL ZONE USED IN THE MODEL
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FUTURE PUMPAGE SCENARIO (5)
IN THE STUDY AREA BY CHANGWAT



FUTURE PUMPAGE SCENARIO (5)
IN THE STUDY AREA BY USER TYPE

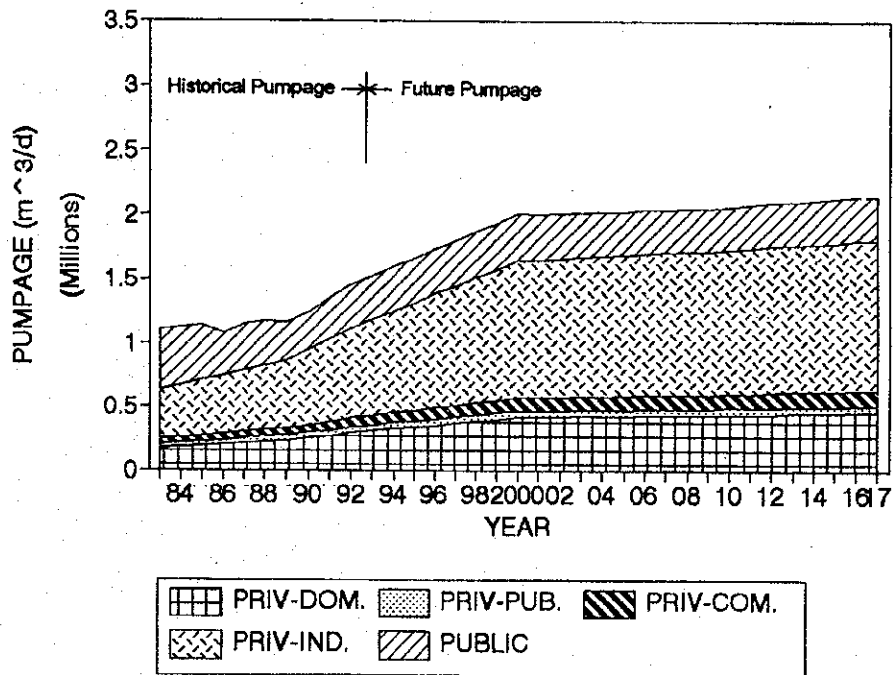


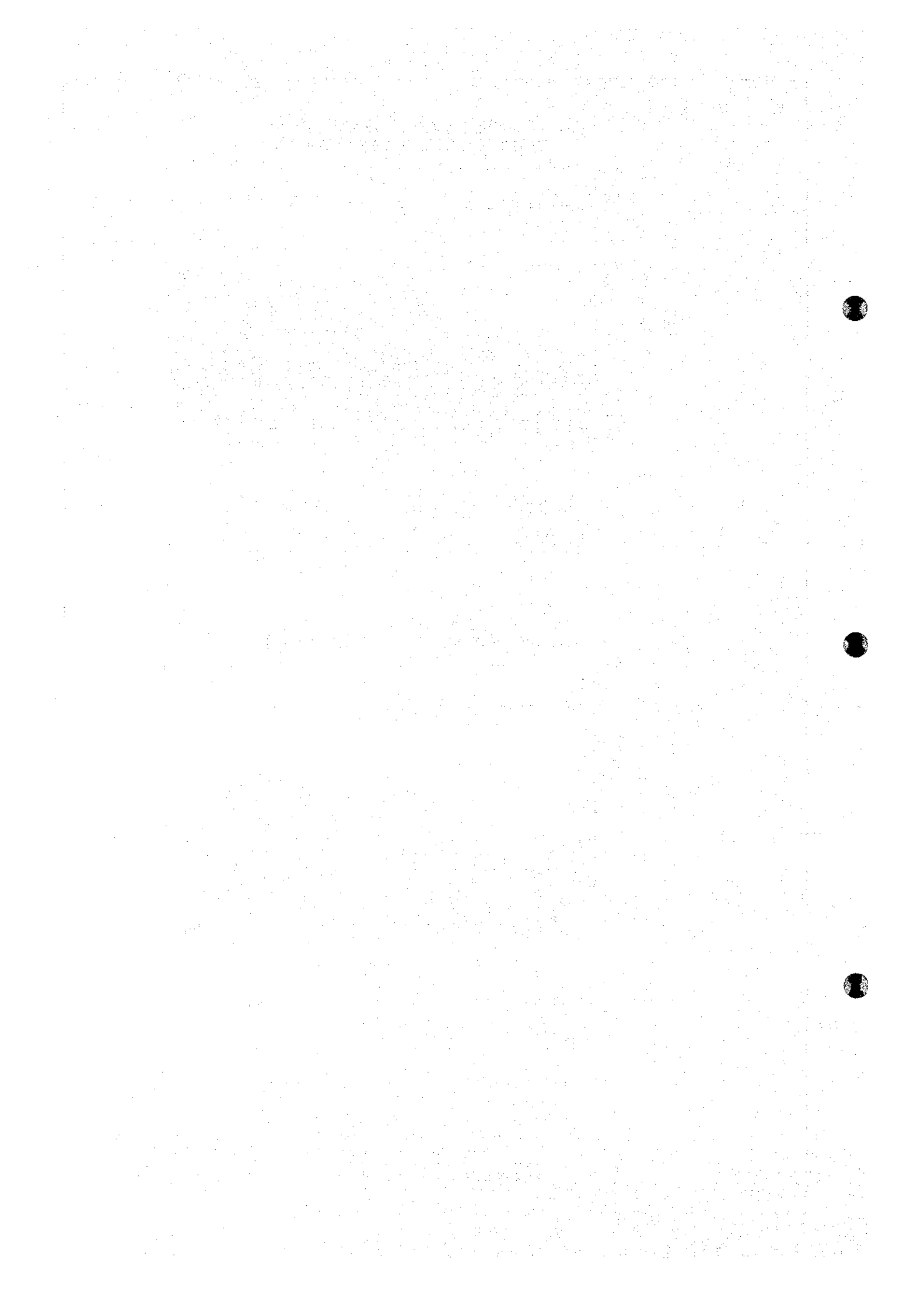
Figure 8.1.7

FUTURE PUMPAGE IN THE STUDY AREA
BY SCENARIO 5A

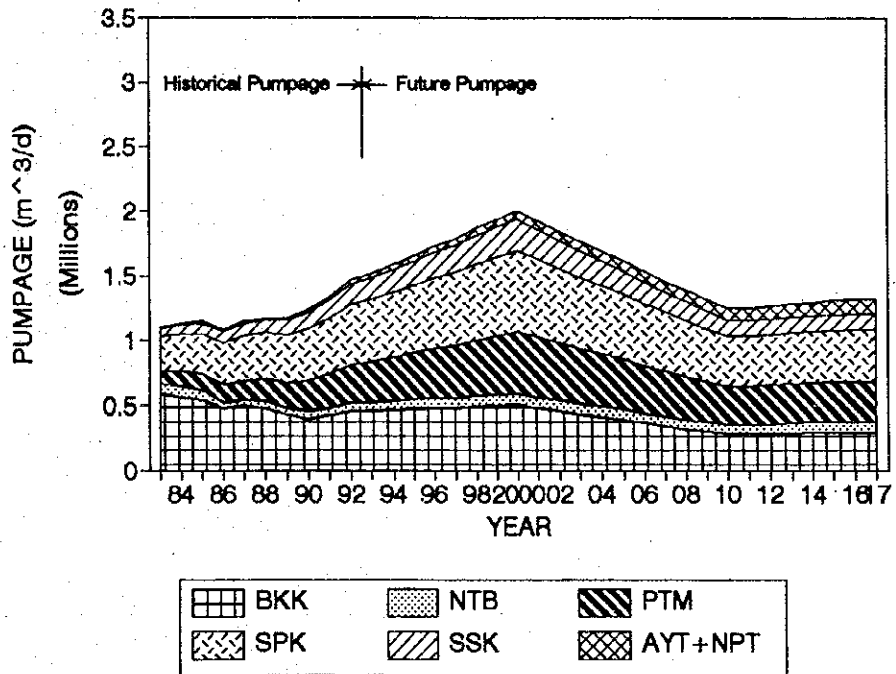
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FUTURE PUMPAGE SCENARIO (5B)
IN THE STUDY AREA BY CHANGWAT



FUTURE PUMPAGE SCENARIO (5B)
IN THE STUDY AREA BY USER TYPE

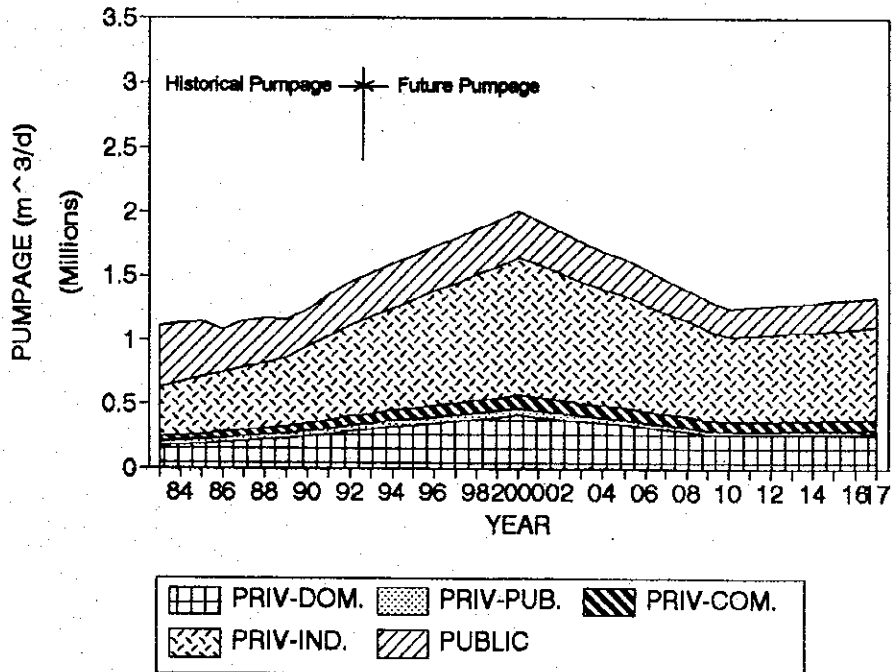
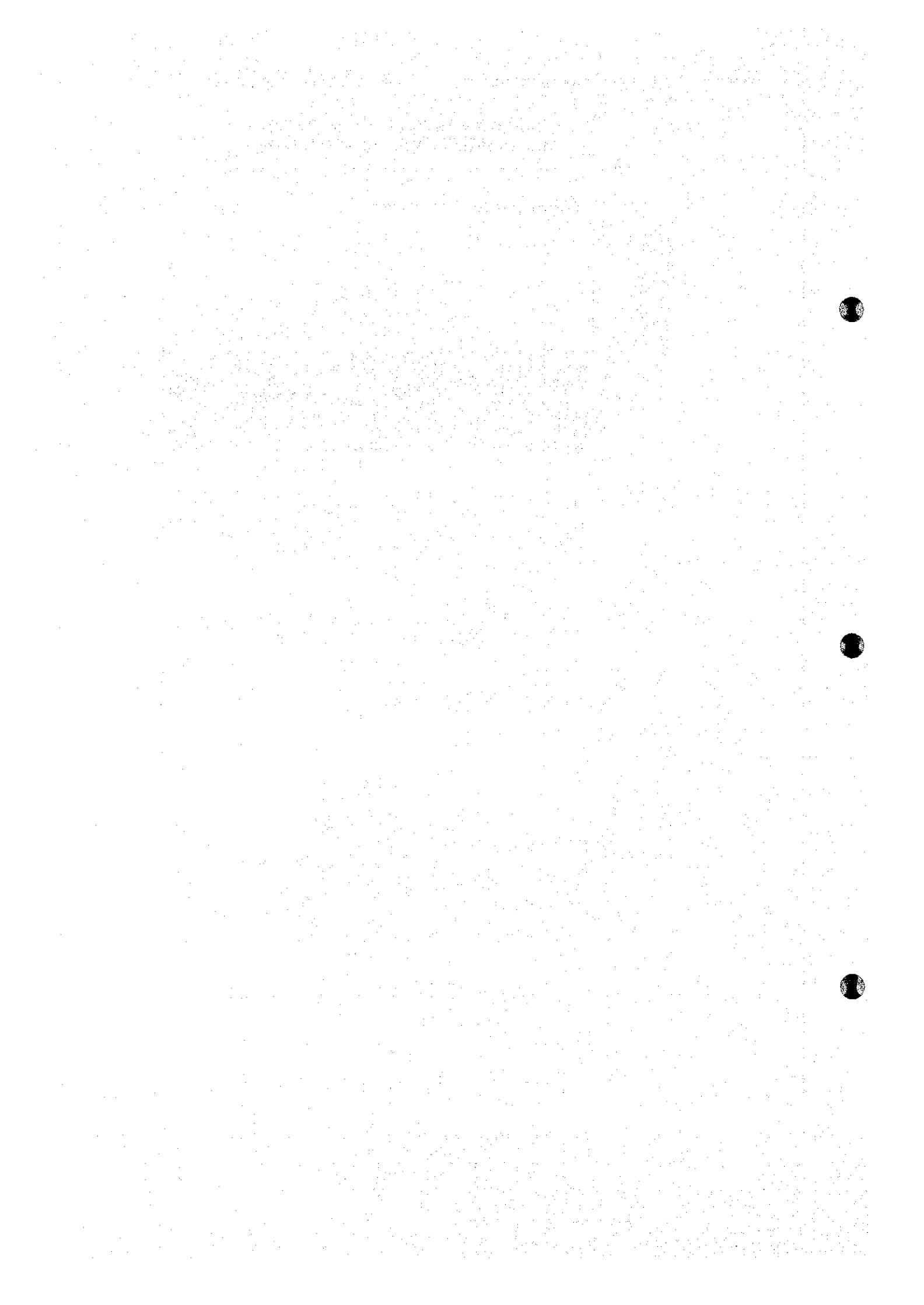
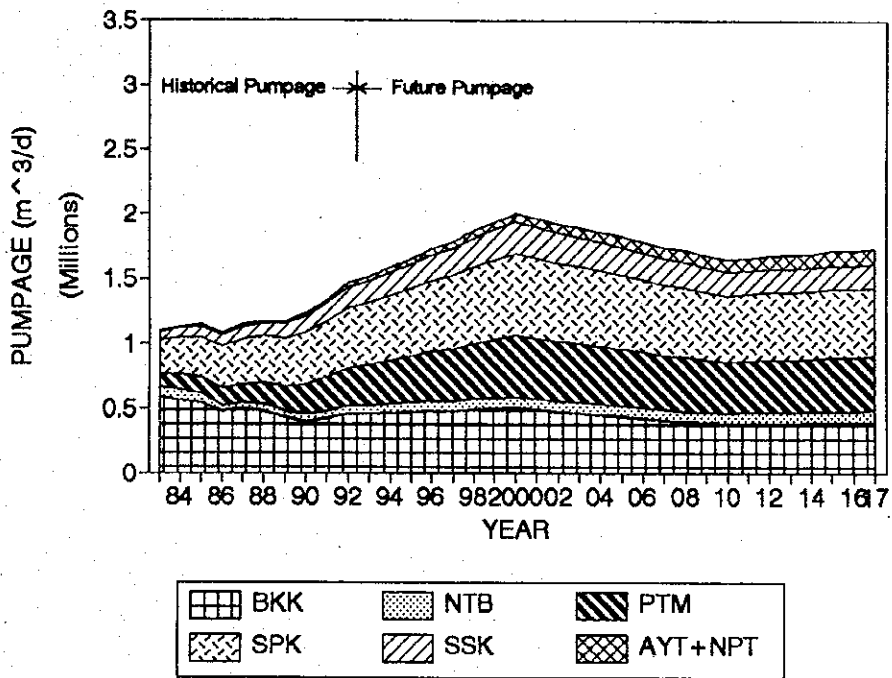


Figure 8.1.8	FUTURE PUMPAGE IN THE STUDY AREA BY SCENARIO 5B
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FUTURE PUMPAGE SCENARIO (5C)
IN THE STUDY AREA BY CHANGWAT



FUTURE PUMPAGE SCENARIO (5C)
IN THE STUDY AREA BY USER TYPE

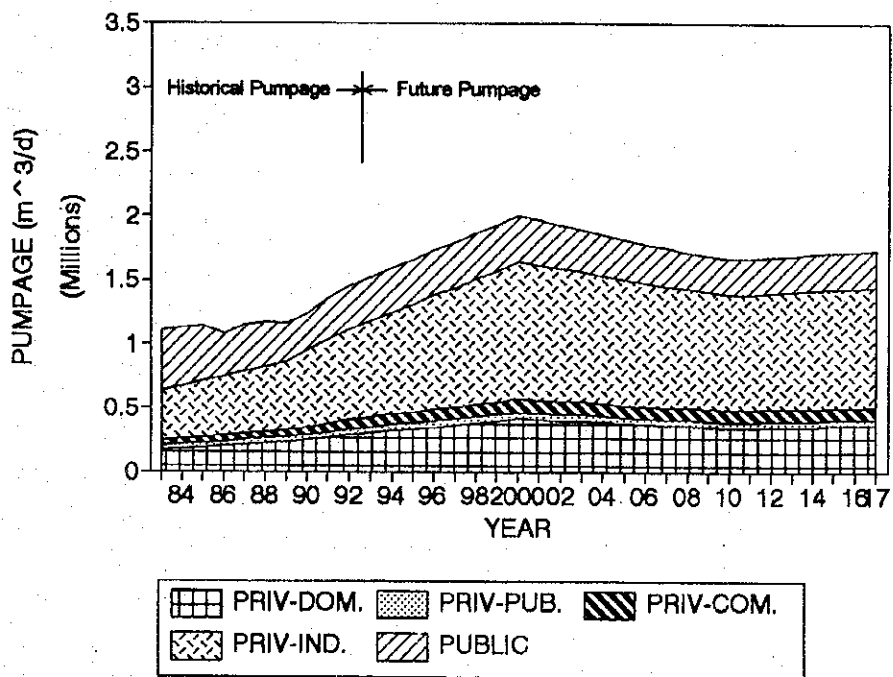


Figure 8.1.9

FUTURE PUMPAGE IN THE STUDY AREA
BY SCENARIO 5C

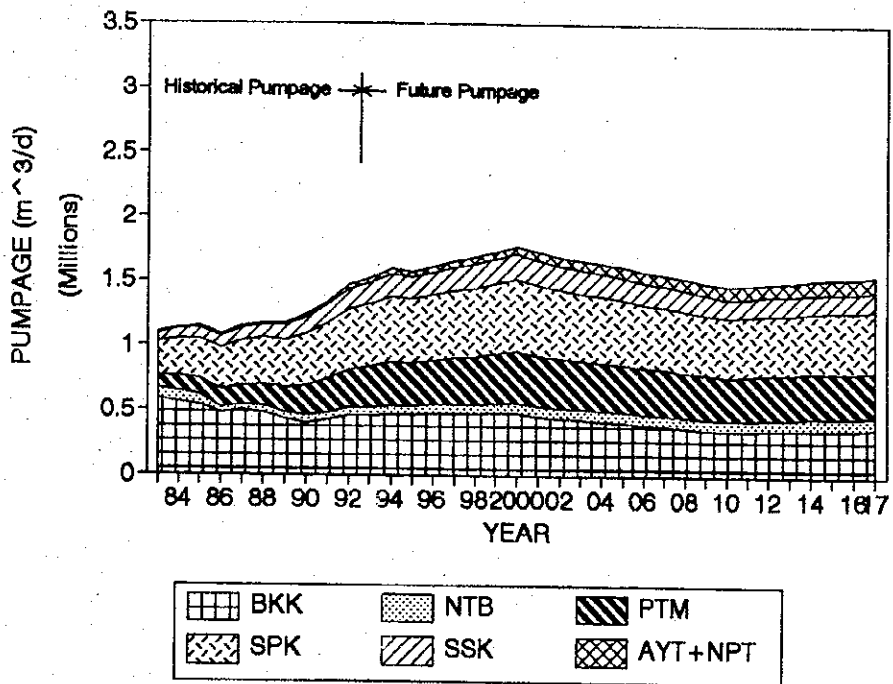
THE STUDY ON MANAGEMENT OF GROUNDWATER AND LAND SUBSIDENCE
IN THE BANGKOK METROPOLITAN AREA AND ITS VICINITY

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY (JICA)

KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.



FUTURE PUMPAGE SCENARIO (6)
IN THE STUDY AREA BY CHANGWAT



FUTURE PUMPAGE SCENARIO (6)
IN THE STUDY AREA BY USER TYPE

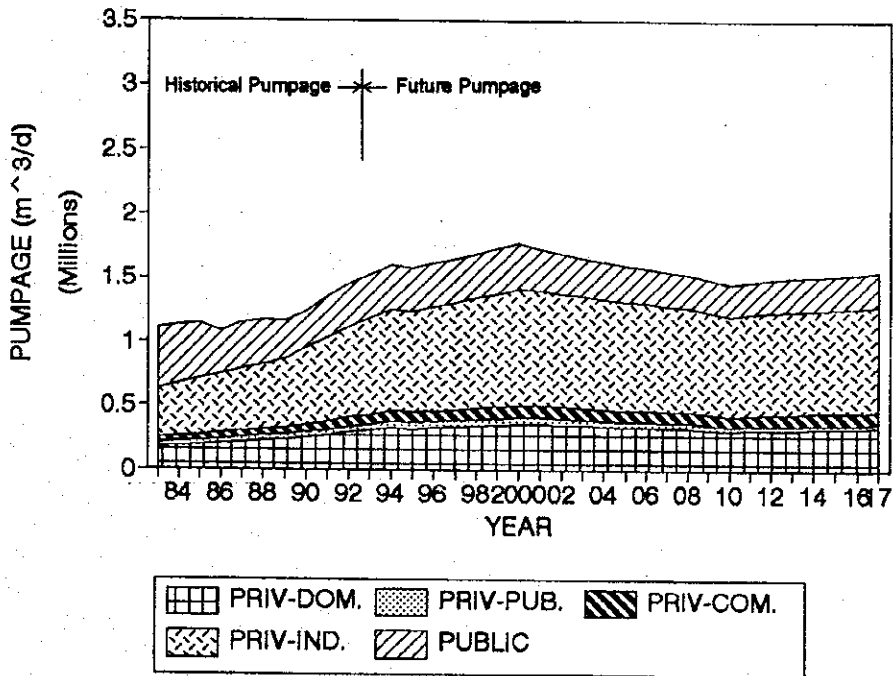


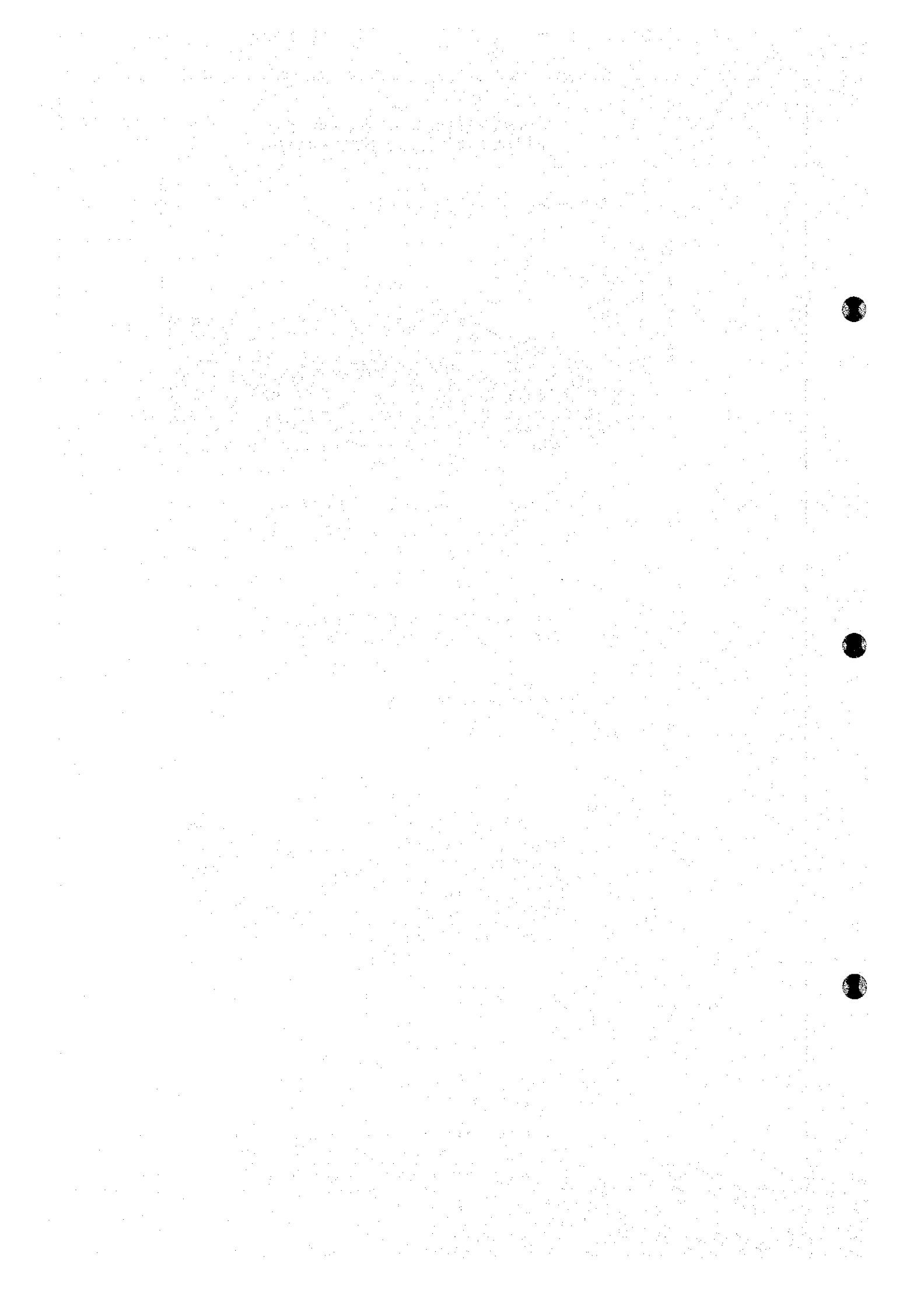
Figure 8.1.10

FUTURE PUMPAGE IN THE STUDY AREA
BY SCENARIO 6

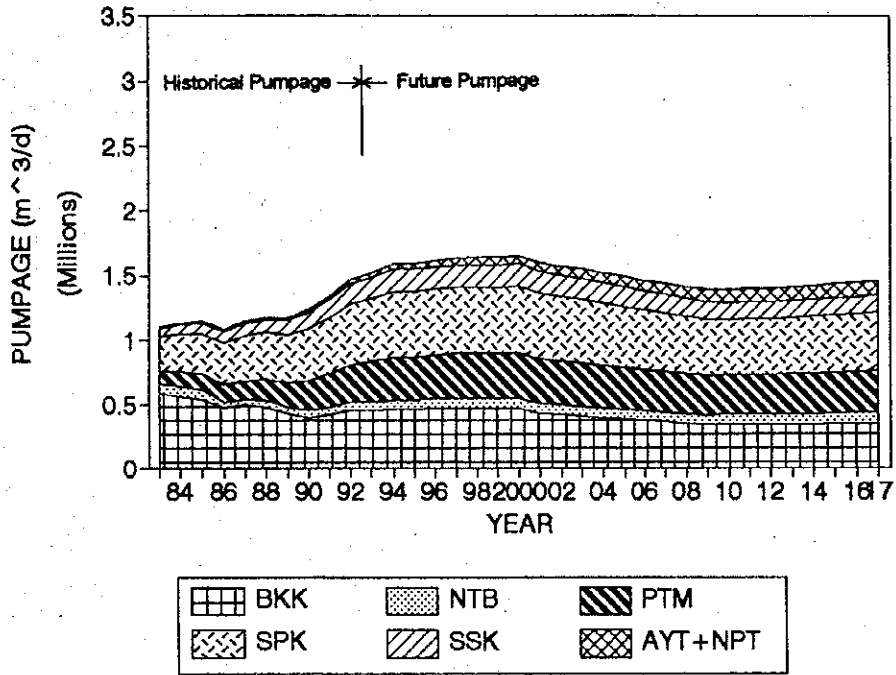
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**FUTURE PUMPAGE SCENARIO (7)
IN THE STUDY AREA BY CHANGWAT**



**FUTURE PUMPAGE SCENARIO (7)
IN THE STUDY AREA BY USER TYPE**

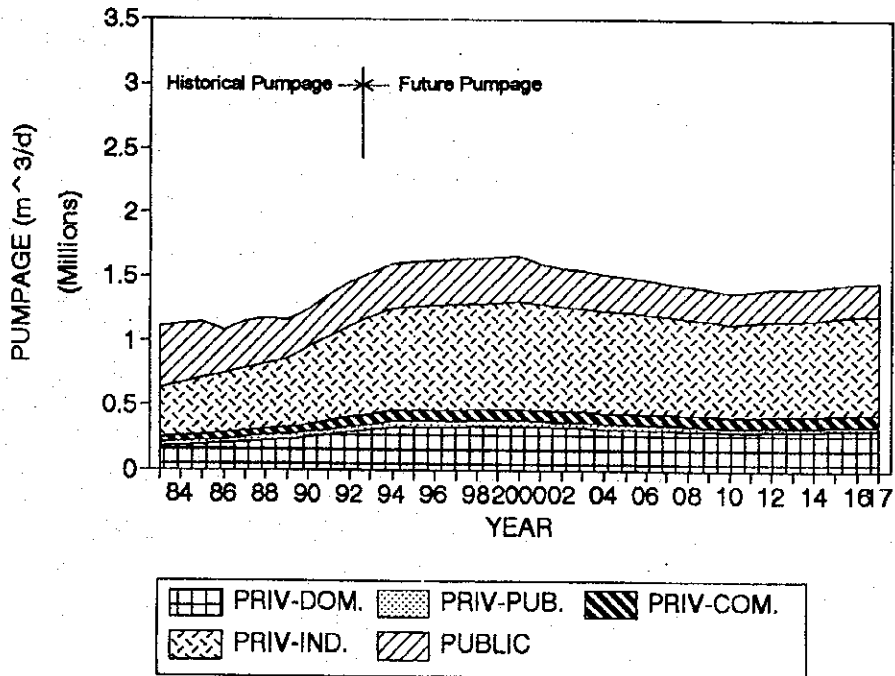


Figure 8.1.11

**FUTURE PUMPAGE IN THE STUDY AREA
BY SCENARIO 7**

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