



Cambodia • Lao PDR • Thailand • Viet Nam
For sustainable development


BioRA DSS Workshop

Recap Day 1

BioRA DSS Technical Workshop
Phnom Penh, Cambodia
15-19 February 2016

www.mrcmekong.org

Background, Objectives, etc.



Workshop Objective	Coverage	Notes
Knowledge Transfer - Technical Report	Yes	Focal Areas, Indicators, Response Curves Focus on 3 Disciplines
Knowledge Transfer – DSS	Yes	DSS Installation and Overall Navigation
DSS Testing		
Compilation of Comments – Technical Report and DSS	Yes	See next slides

www.mrcmekong.org

Comments

- Periodically expiring license
 - Only during the development of the DSS
 - Once completed, the DSS delivered to MRC will not expire anymore
 - In the future, MCs need a process for version control of the Master Database
- Use of the new acronym ECO-LMB in lieu of DRIFT, BioRA DSS, and other variants
 - Objective: Bring clarity that what is being developed is an Ecosystem model for the LMB
 - Be careful in introducing new terms since it complicates dissemination to line agencies and stakeholders
 - Present within the context of existing framework: DSF (KB, Models, IAT)
 - Further discussion needed

www.mrcmekong.org

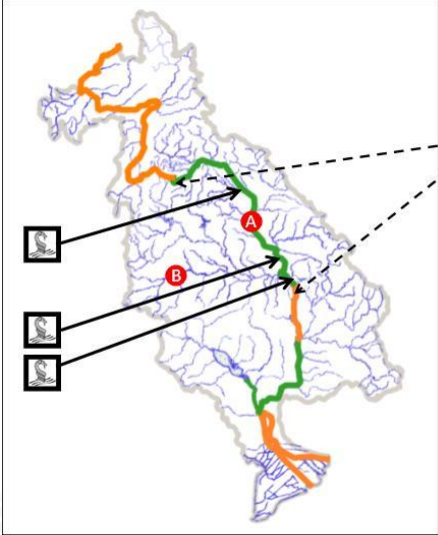
Comments

- Consideration of additional BioRA Zones/Focus Areas
 - Probably will not add value to calibrate new sites at this point. The plan is to use existing Response curves for a focus area at different points in a zone as needed, with DSF output relevant for the additional point(s).
 - The increase in granularity in impacts (for example within a BioRA zone) will be primarily the result of the granularity provided by the DSF models

Impact = Two components (1: Change in flow, sediment, water quality; and
2: Corresponding change in biota/habitat as per the response curve)

Response Curve: Assumed unchanged over a BioRA Zone
Flow, Sediment, Water Quality: Varies over a BioRA Zone

www.mrcmekong.org



The map shows the Mekong River basin with a green line representing the main river and orange lines representing tributaries. Two red circles labeled 'A' and 'B' indicate specific development areas. A dashed line points to a box labeled 'Zo'. Three small square icons on the left have arrows pointing to different parts of the river network.

Mekong River Commission
MRC
FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- Flow, sediment and other characteristics will be different u/s and d/s of development, e.g., "A", and/or u/s and d/s of tributary with development "B"
- RCs will be replicated so that they can respond to different flow, sediment and other time-series.

www.mrcmekong.org

Comments

- Minimum 5-day discharge
 - Probably needed more than 5 days especially in relation to drought
 - This is not the duration of the season, it is a reflection of the time with lowest flows
- Barrier should link with sediment indicators also
 - Barrier is only dealing with fish. Sediments and other water quality issues are dealt within DSF
- Barrier vs. connectivity: Use one term
- FA3: Upstream of Xe Bang Fai *River*

Comments



- On the reliance on secondary data for the development of response curves in FA 1 – 3
 - Not able to do the field visit in Lao PDR
 - Yes curves based on secondary data
 - Interested in obtaining data from China dams (operations)
- Development scenarios are reflected in the DSF models – changes in flow, sediment, water quality are then used as input to the BioRA DSS
- On the scoring system
 - Concern that SS is arbitrary
 - SS is just a guide – specialists decide on % change and identify the score they should use

www.mrcmekong.org

Comments



- Sediment budget issue near Mukdahan
 - For the preliminary calibration, sediment time-series were derived from monitoring results – either water quality or historical depth-integrated suspended sediments. Sites were used in which there is a high degree of confidence;
 - Sediment time-series will be generated by the DSF as input to BioRa DRIFT. The sediment component of the DSF is being based on a catchment wide sediment budget and site specific relationships between flow and sediment that provide the best fit to the available results and reflect the geomorphic understanding of the LMB.

www.mrcmekong.org

Comments



- Map showing a large number of water control structures in NE Thailand is misleading because the structures are associated with small areas (50-100-1000 hectares compared to other water control structures that are associated with much larger areas in other countries)
- TNMC has requested Secretariat to remove this map from the MRC database or to use it appropriately
- Also experiencing shift from capture fishery to aquaculture

www.mrcmekong.org

Cambodia • Lao PDR • Thailand • Viet Nam
For sustainable development



Thank You



www.mrcmekong.org