CHAPTER 6

POLICY OF ROYAL IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

The Royal Irrigation Department is responsible for irrigation, flood control and water transportation. In using of discharged water from Dam for controlling acidity in the soil used for horticulture is a direct function of this department. The followings below are the classification of works controlled by this department.

COLUNCL OF SALIM WATER

Before the completion of Chao Phraya Dam the intrusive saling water found at some points in Chao Phraya River up north of Ayudhaya. The salinity of water in Chao Phraya River at Bangkok-Anonburi was very high especially in dry season. In 3.7. 2506 the wegulation of Chao Phraya Dam control the salinity of water at 0.1 mg/ at Memorial Bridge (the depth of 1.00 meter) by discharging 100-150 m³/sec, The outfall of the treated sewage by complete units of treatment plant will be at a point between the Memorial Bridge and Prakanong. It expected that the degree of treatment of waste water will satisfied the chemical composition and physical properties of fresh water in Chao Phraya River between these two points.

Whole 9 & 10 are dates concerning the concentration of saline sater controlled by Royallrrigation Department. The figures tobalated in the table are the results of field observation of the Phraya can regulation since the beginning of the year of 2508 B.S. The dates in this year can be used

Table 8 CONCENTRATION OF SALINITY

. at i meter depth from the level

	TE.		PRAKANONG Solinity on / L	BANGKOK BRIDGE Solinity mt/i
Jon,	1,	1965	054	030
b	õ	a)	0\$5	046
B	lè	÷	062	040
u	17	н	108	. 050
33	23	3 3	4 . 05	.116
6	24	•	3. 375	.112
12	2.5	9	₽.30	.118
29	28	e e	4.2	.136
f ob,	2,	1965	4 . 2	317
ti	3	n .	4.125	317
14	8	ġ	3.3	. 208
٠.	16.	n	4.00	300
13	18	и .	4 .00	. 139
11	23	51	1.068	. 057
.	2 7	13	!. 8	. 168
-	<u>-</u>			

Table 10 CONCENTRATION OF SALINITY

of I major . depth from the feval

DATE			PPAKANONG Solinity #2/1	BANGKOK BAIDGE Solinity mi/1
March,	2,	1965	F. 8	. 124
10	4	n	1925	.415
39	₿,	,,	776	. 095
21	10	., !	. 355	- 043
л	!2	31	. 923	.108
1	1 4	ъ	2 - 00	.136
יי	16	11	1.08	.113
1)	\$ 8	 	2 . 25	. 121
10	24	н	.176	062
n	30	10	2 , 25	.133
April	2	1869	2.425	.127
23	\$		875	- 095
þ	10	21	2 525	. 3
13	10	n	2 . 250	.139
D	20	ъ .	1.008	. 24
R	24	28	.825	1119
		·	ROYAL IRRIGATION DEPAR	

for reference because the policy of this department will control the salinity in this range.

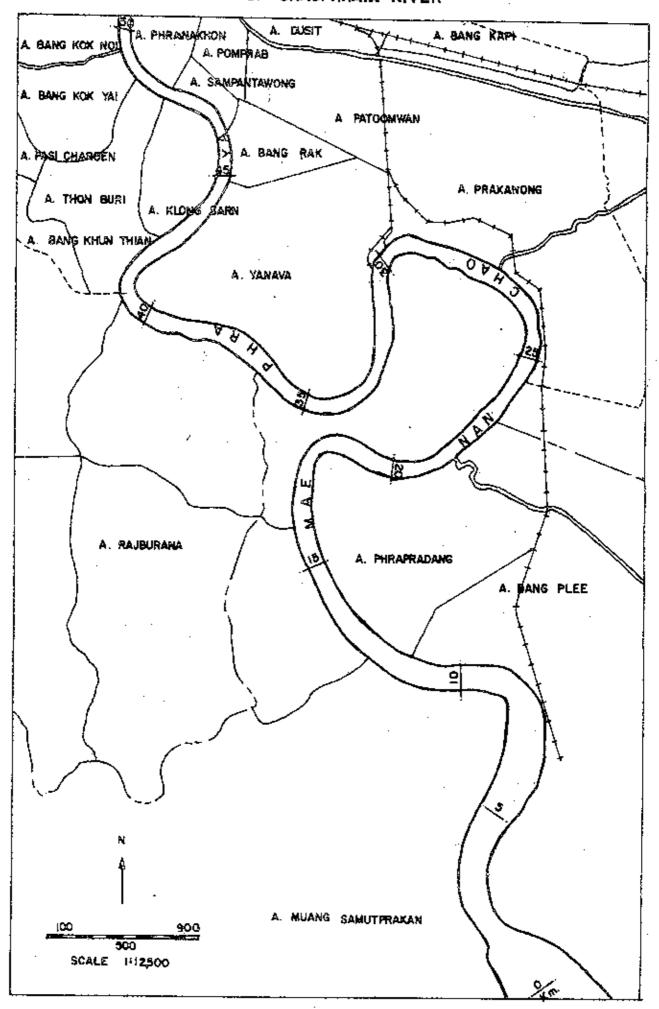
FLOOD COMTROL

Bangkok-Thonburi Metropolitan Area situated on an area olevation of average ground surface about 2.00 metres above M.S.L. Along both sides of the river bank will be flooded during flood season almost every year. Royal Irrigation De-Destinent has a junction to control the flood for the capital city by controlling the mazimum of high water level in Chao Phraya River at the Memorial Bridge not more than + 1.70 metres above H.S.L. However the Chao Phraya Dam regulation con not satisfied this condition because of the discharge from Hae Nam Pasak, until Sirikit Dam at Tam Bol Phasom, Utamadit for Mae Nam Nam and a reservoir at Kang Koi for Mae Non Pasak has been constructed. At that time it can be sure that no flood at Bengkok-Thonburi area and the maximum of high water level at Memorial Bridge will be 1.700 metres above M.S.L. These projects will be completed in the near future.

CROSSECTIONAL AREA OF CHAO PHRAYA RIVER

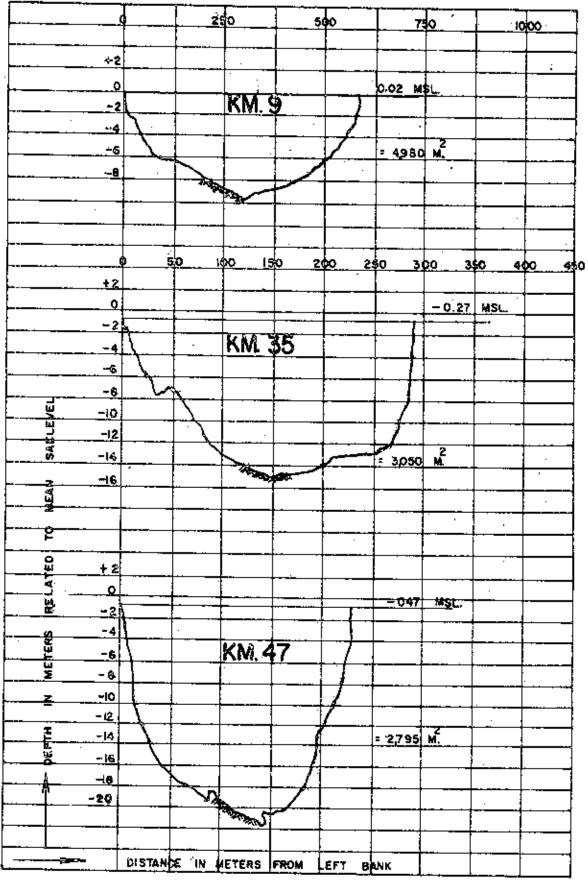
The treated sewage is desired to dump into the Chao Phraya River. It is a necessary to find out the crossectional area of Chao Phraya River at treatment plant because the degree of treatment depends on the discharge of the water. Figure 12 shows the various locations of crossectional areas of Chao Phraya River and crossectional area of river at treatment plant are shown in Figure 14, 15.

Figure 13, LOCATION OF VARIOUS CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA
OF CHAOPHRAYA RIVER



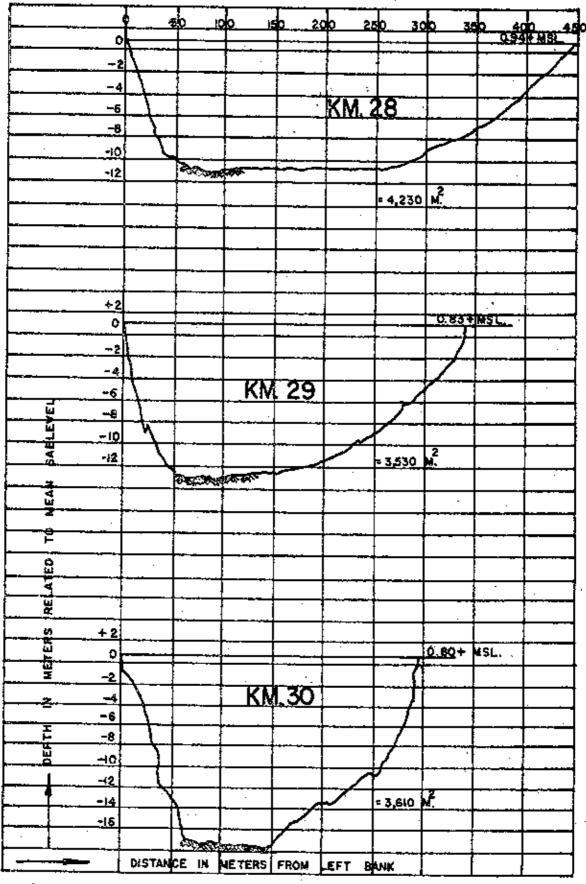
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OF CHAOPHRAYA RIVER

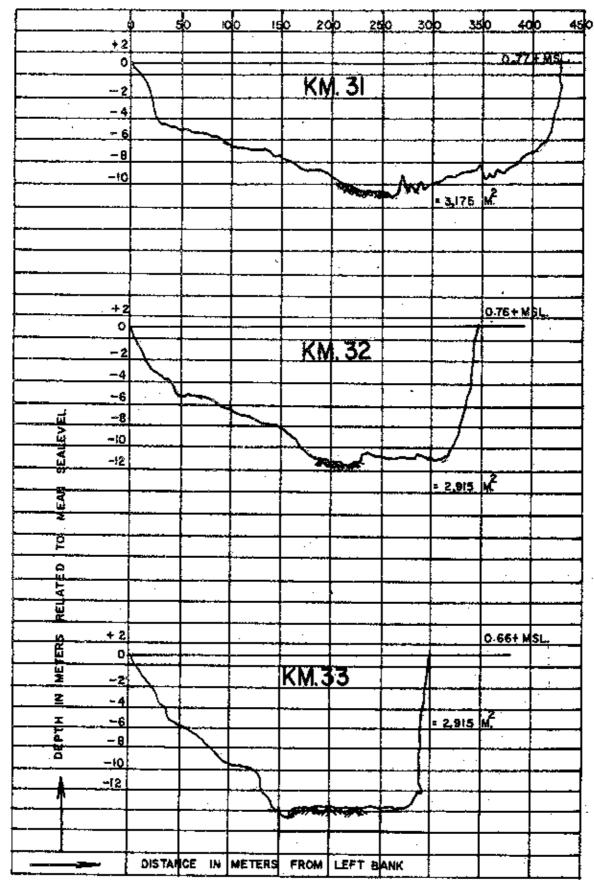


Source: ROYAL IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

OF CHAOPHRAYA RIVER



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