

IOC/GLOSS Training Workshop Course on Sea-Level Measurement and Interpretation and Related Fields - Tokyo, Japan 15-26 May 2006

Date of report 15 May 2006
 Title National Report of Myanmar
 Name U Tun Aye ,
 Department of Meteorology & Hydrology Yangon Myanmar
 Tunaye-dmh@mot.gov.mm

Myanmar coastal line is about 1600 km long. There were 10 tide gauges Stations of float mechanical type along Myanmar coast. But these stations are out of order since few decades ago. The tidal data were interrupted. Some of the importance of the tide-gauge data may be mention on domestic regional dimension,

- Port management,
- Coastal area development projects,
- Mitigation of loses due to strom surge in coastal area etc. On the Regional/global scale,
- Impact of global warming on the sea-level rise.etc.
- At the present tsunami is one of the important concern in the region.

Myanmar coastal water may be view as a part of Indian Ocean which is of global concern. Myanmar coast line about 1600km without tidal data for a long duration will constitute a serious problem in near future. At the present India and Myanmar has jointly undertook the expedition in the Andaman Sea. As well as UNESCO/IOC/ADPC prepared to install new advance tide-gauges In Myanmar coastal line.

As the Indian Myanmar cooperation ,The NIOT-National Institute of Ocean Technology -India , DMH-Department of Meteorology and Hydrology myanmar , MPA –Myanmar port Authority- had already implemented two acoustic tide gauges in Yangon and Pathein. Another Two advanced tide gauges are going to install near future by the GLOSS - UNESCO/IOC/ADPC programme.

Map of tide gauge in Myanmar



NO.	Station	Location	Gauge Type			Status		
			float	Acoustic	Pressure Radar	C	R	P
1	Sittewe		✓		✓	✓	✓	
2	Kyaukphyu		✓			✓		
3	Thandawe		✓			✓		
4	Pathine		✓	✓		✓	✓	
5	Yangon x 2		✓	✓		✓	✓	
6	Mawlamyine		✓		✓	✓	✓	
7	Dawai		✓			✓		
8	Myake		✓			✓		
9	Kawthaung		✓			✓		

C = Ceased R = Repairing P = Plan

An overview of the GTS technology in the network

An overview of the data availability Web, email etc. addresses of data banks and of sources of further information

Float mechanical type gauges (all remove) were paper chart recording type so that It is hard to archiving data for long time period. Recently installed ATG Acoustic Tide Gage are using digital, but there is no connection yet to communicate real-time data to the out side Myanmar. The advanced tide gauge, under prepared project UNESCO-IOC-ADPC will have real-time data transmission facisility . some of the communication facts as Data availability are as shown below

The intended transmissions from the site will be once every 15 minutes for about 30 seconds.

type of radio

Sutron Corporation Satlink 2 UHF Transmitter: transmission power 7 Watts
communication route: By Satellite, Normally Meteosat Geostationary Satellite located at 0 Deg Lat, 63 Degree East. Using Directional Antenna with + 6db gain. Pointing Elav 50 Degree, Orientation 250 Degrees (WSW)

Data Format SHEF & Pseudo Binary formats , MeteosatCE approved

Tansmissions downlink to Darmstadt Germany and go from there by various optional methods. The primary one would be the WMO GTS circuits with direction presently to the Pacific Tsunami Warning center & to the University of Hawaii it is assumed the data would go the ADPC once they have a warning center.

real-time data from Myanmar sea level condition through internet connection will be able to see 5 day data plots, 1 day zoomed in plots. And raw data in text for the period displayed. But National centers should be able to receive data over the GTS from EUMESTAT'S GTS gateway site in theory.

MyanmarTide-Gauge Data Communication route diagram

