

Vietnam National Mekong Mekong River Commission

Committee Secretariat



IMPROVEMENT OF IRRIGATION EFFICIENCY ON PADDY FIELDS IN LMB

CASE STUDY: LONG HAI IRRIGATION AREA
GOCONG IRRIGATION PROJECT
MEKONG DELTA, VIETNAM

VTE, 25th Mar, 2007



CONTENTS

- **✓** Introduction
- **∨** Outline of field observation
- Result of field observation data
- Analysis and discusion
- Key findings
- **∀**Recomendation



Introduction



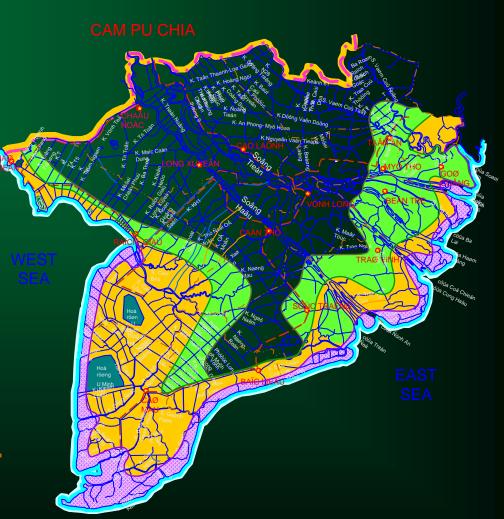
Introduction

Within past decades, the production of agriculture has increased quickly in Mekong delta.

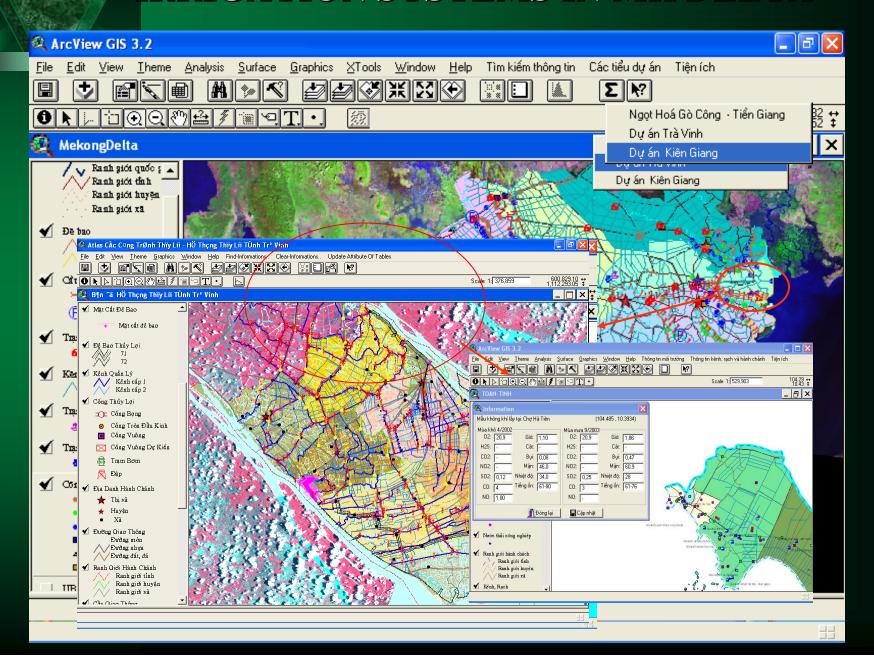
The delta contributed about 40% of agricultural production, and half of rice production in the country.

➤ Rice production is 11 million tons. Accounts for 85% of exported rice for Vietnam.

One successful reason is the improvement of water management in Mekong Delta.



IRRIGATION SYSTEMS IN MK DELTA





IRRIGATION SYSTEMS IN MK DELTA

Some Large Irrigation Projects in Mekong Delta (1990 – 2005)

NO.	NAME OF THE IRRIGATION SYSTEMS	LOCATION	SERVICE AREA (HA)	FUNCTIONS
1	Go Cong	Tien Giang	54,000	Fresh water supply, salinity control
2	Tiep Nhat	Soc Trang	53,910	Fresh water supply, salinity control
3	South Mang Thit	Vinh Long, Tra Vinh	225,682	Fresh water supply, salinity control
4	Quan Lo – Phung Hiep	Soc Trang, Bac Lieu		Fresh water supply, salinity control
5	Nhat Tao Tan Tru	Long An	13,320	Fresh water supply, salinity control
6	Ba Lai	Ben Tre	50,800	Fresh water supply, salinity control
7	Ba Rinh – Ta Liem	Soc Trang, Can Tho	30,944	Fresh water supply, salinity control
8	Huong My	Ben Tre	17,000	Fresh water supply, salinity control
9	Ba The — Tri Ton	An Giang, Kien Giang		Soil reclamation, Flood control
10	Cai San – Thot Not	Can Tho, Kien Giang	58,000	Fresh water supply, Flood control
11	Ke Sach	Soc Trang, Can Tho	32,000	Fresh water supply, salinity control



THE PROBLEMS OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS IN MEKONG DELTA

Irrigation Structures Performance

- Low efficiency of structures such as pump stations, canals, and regulators, due to degradation and poor maintenance.
- ✓ Old technology for the regulation and monitoring system
- ✓ Lack of water quantity control system

Water Resources Development

- impacted by many factors such as flooding or spring tide, acidity pollution or salinity intrusion,
- polluted by domestic and agricultural wastewater disposals such as fertilizers, pesticides and solid wastes,
- conflicts over water because farmers change from freshwater rice to brackish water shrimp cultivation of higher value



THE PROBLEMS OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS IN MEKONG DELTA

The policy of water management

- Water prices and tariffs for irrigation in Vietnam are rather low so that Irrigation Management Company (IMC) can not generate enough revenue for operation and maintenance of systems. Tariffs are set by politicians of the Provincial Committees, not by IMC.
- The farmers, who are clients of an IMC, are still not organized into Water Users Associations (WUAs). There is no legal framework in place to take over, operate and maintain the newly controlled tertiary level.

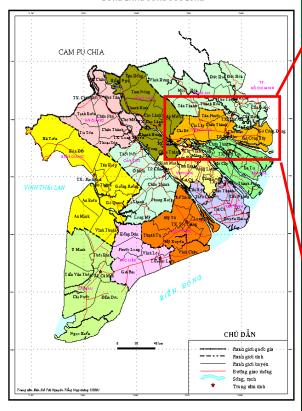
Operation and Maintenance

- Lack of procedures or guidelines for the operation and maintenance of most systems,
- have not installed a monitoring system for water level, water quantity and quality in the intakes/ off-takes,
- The power of managers is not strong enough to solve the conflicts between water users.



GO CONG IRRIGATION PROJECT

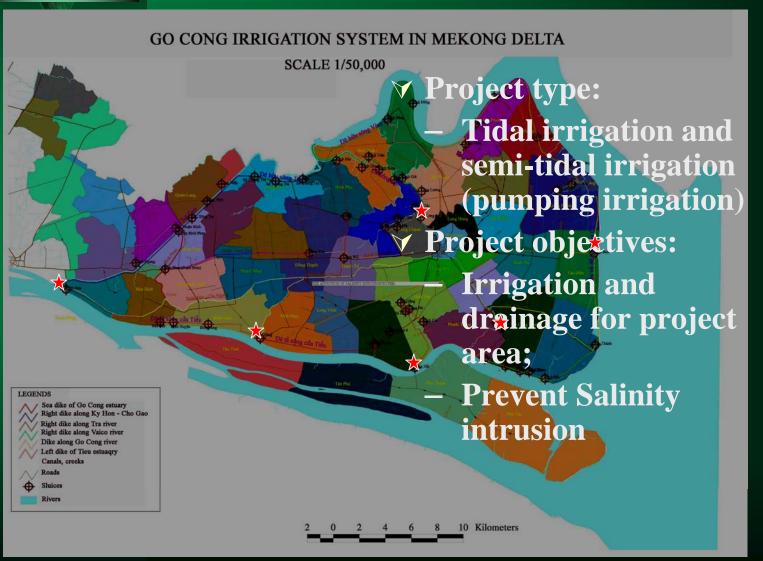
BẢN ĐỔ RANH GIỚI HÀNH CHÍNH Đồng bằng sóng cửu long





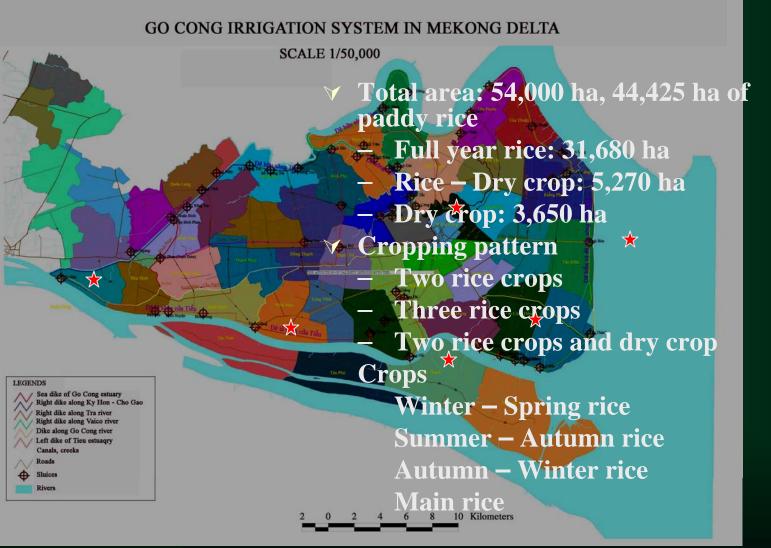


GO CONG IRRIGATION PROJECT Background





GO CONG IRRIGATION PROJECT Present condition



INFRASTRUCTURES OF GO CONG PROJECT Present condition



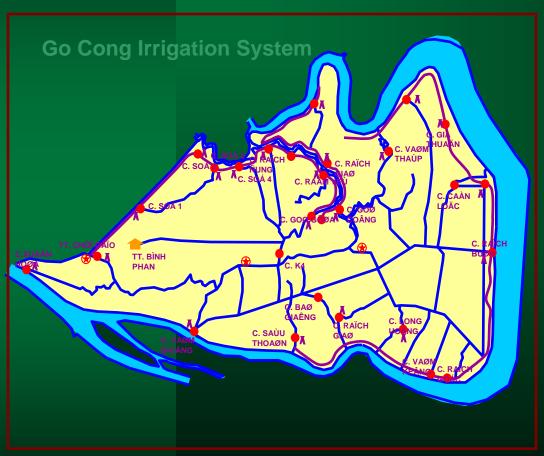
Main canal network:

- 14 canals, total length of 157 km



Keânh Xuaân Hoga Tưaim W**ac**wab gong Cianal

INFRASTRUCTURES OF GO CONG PROJECT Present condition



Sluices:

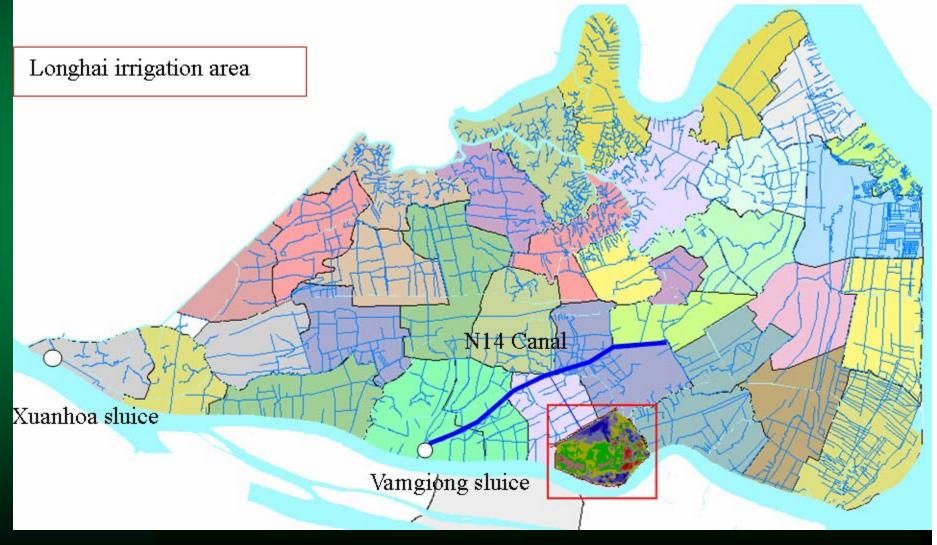
54 sluices with the width of 1.5 m to 32 m



Ratauagnaticaa stuice Was 32 =13,67



Introduction







▼ Total area: 950 ha

✓ Agri. area: 707 ha

∀ Population: 6176

Consists Longbinh and Binhtan communes

Croping pattern: W-S, S-A and A-W

Water sources: HL6 and Longhai sluices

Water management:
 Under Gocong
 management board,
 Tien giang IMC





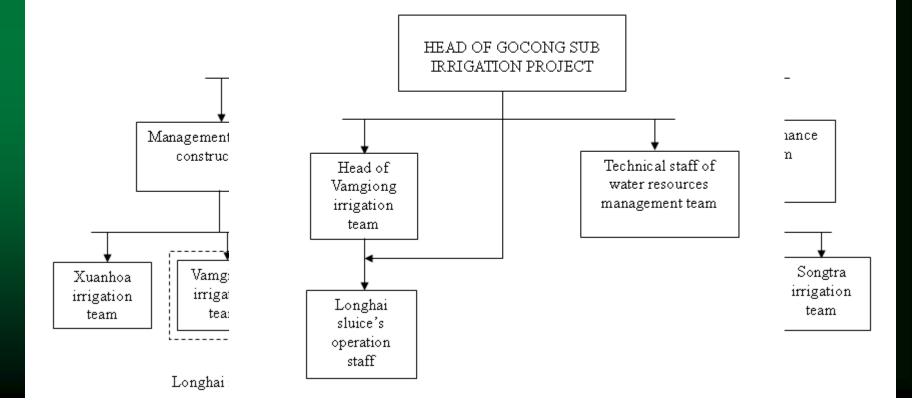


Organization chart

Flow chart of the Tiengiang's irrigtion company

DIRECTOR

Flow chart of irrigation management in the Longhai irrigation area





Water management activities

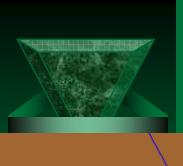
- ▼ Project authorities
 - Responsible for the head works (sluices) and the main and secondary canals;
 - Planning for water supply;
 - Monitor gate operation and water quality;
 - Informing farmers the operation schedule on time.
- ∀ Water users
 - Maintenance and management of tertiary canals;
 - Pay water fee to IMC via local taxmen;
- Agreement between IMC and WUs by contract, total irrigation area by each farmer each year;
- → Priority for water distribution: limited by condition of salinity intrusion.

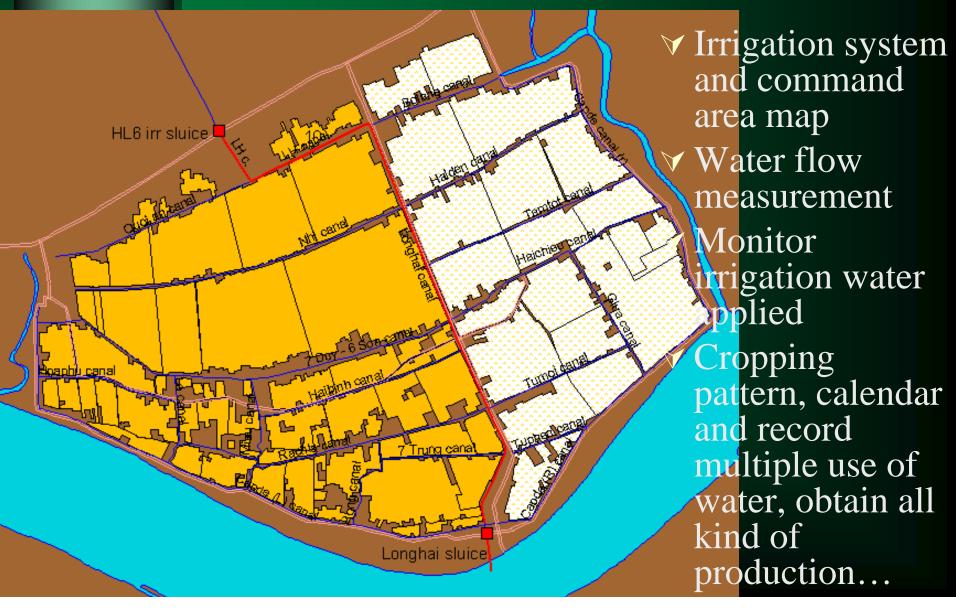


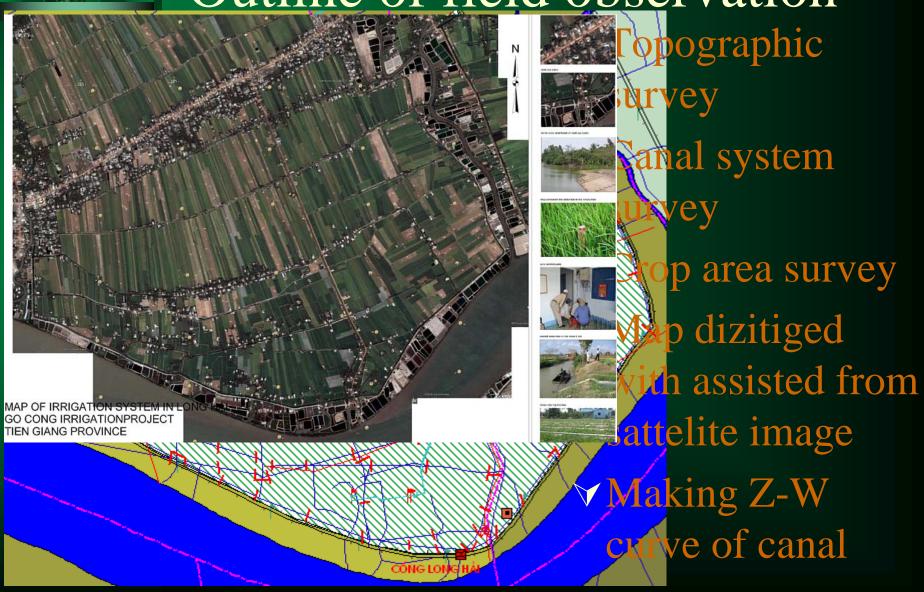
ADVANTAGES

Criteria	Gocong	Longhai irrigation	
	Project	area	
Location	Closer (100 km)	Closer (150 km)	
Size	Large (44,425 ha)	Large (700 ha)	
Boundary	Closed	Closed	
Management condition	Good	Good	
Maintenance condition	Good	Good	
Available data	Good	To be collected	
Water fee collection	Good (90%)	Good (90%)	
Available facilities	Good	Rain gause	













Instal water level sensors to record water levels up/downstrean

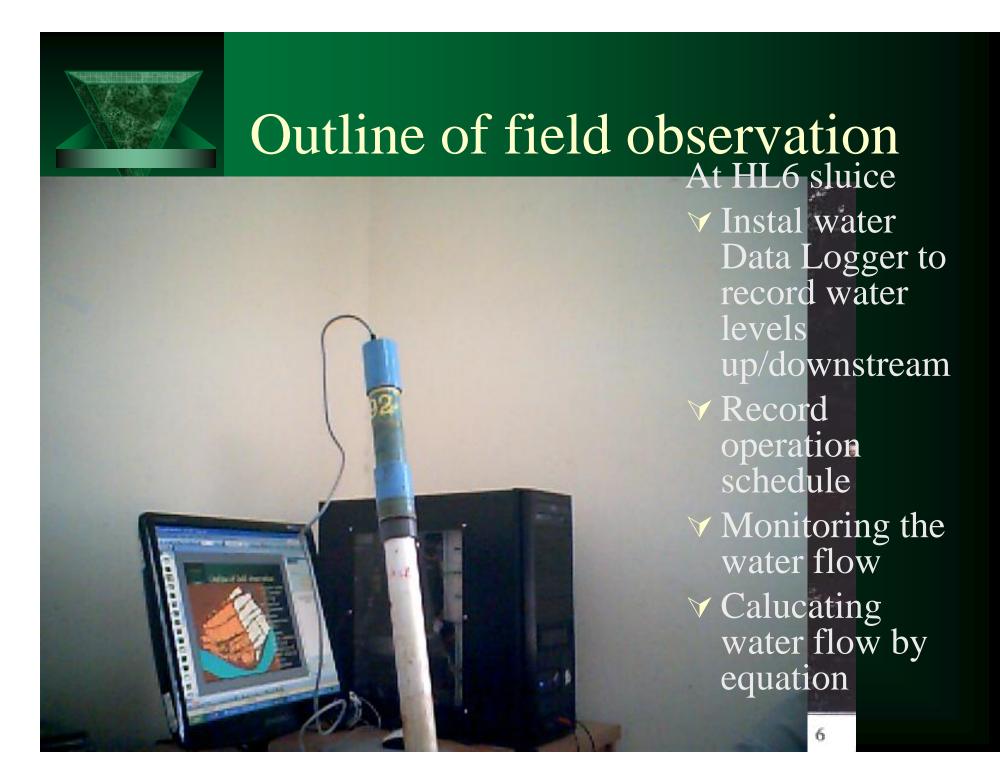
Record operation schedule

Record rainfall and evaporation

Monitoring the water flow

✓ Calucating water flow by equation







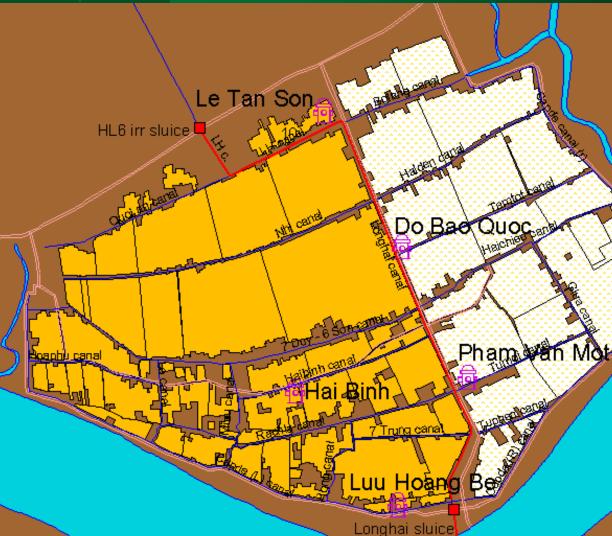
At field level



- ✓ 5 water metters installed at each field
- Pump and drainage water, water level monitored

All expenditure for pump, fertilizer and petticides monitored

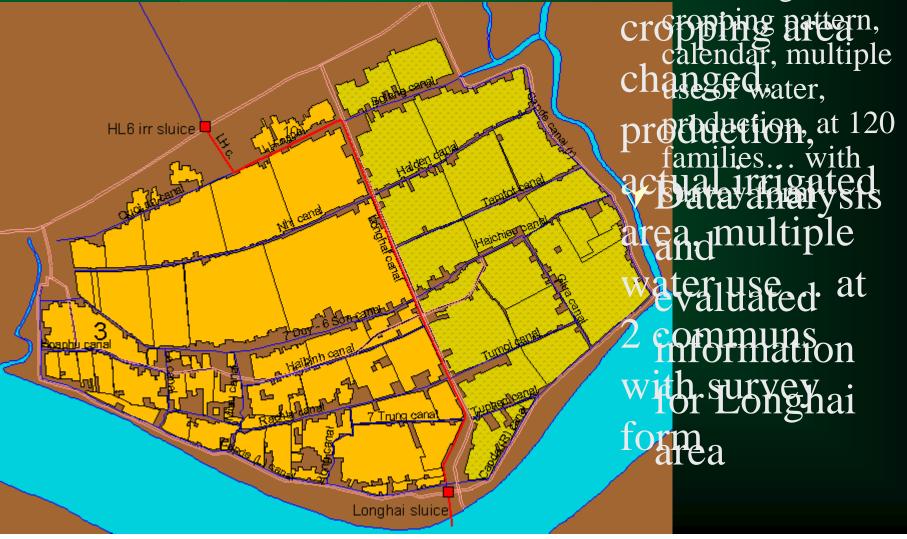
- Field survey form
- Evaluation of actual water used for rice crop and the expend



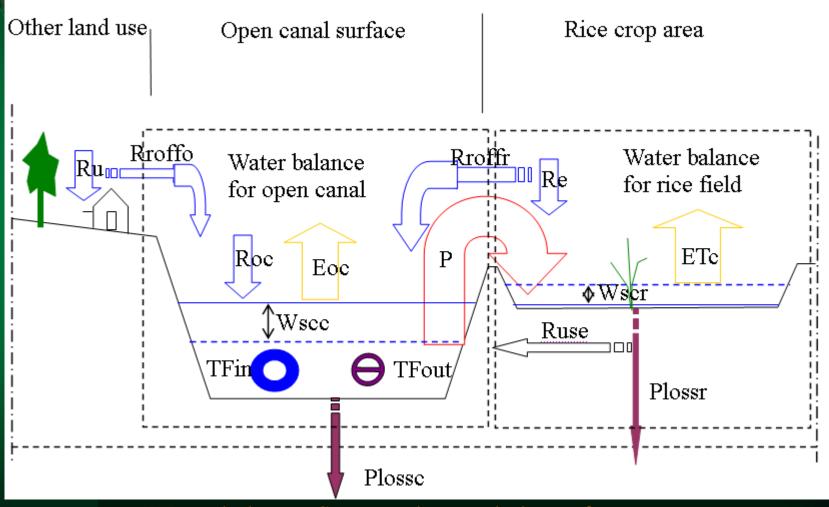




Recording





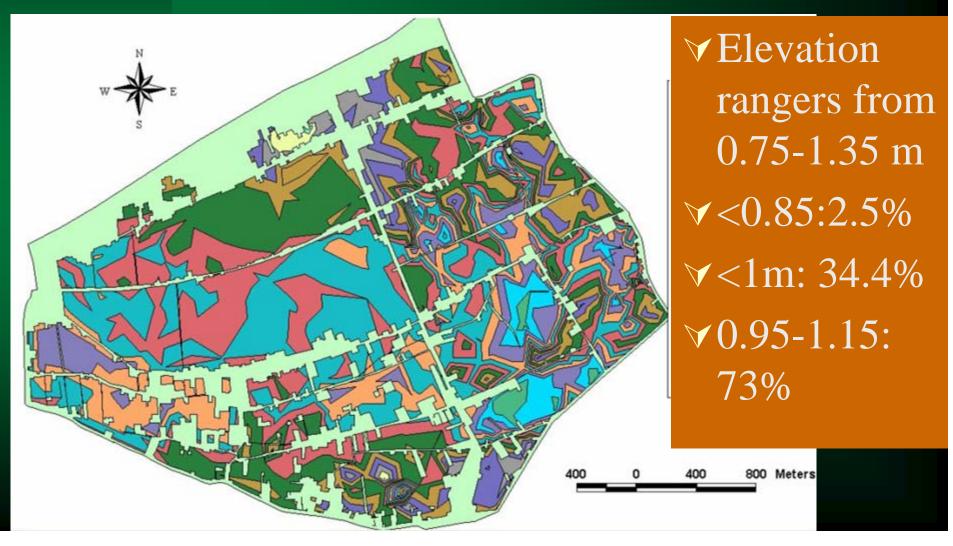


Water balance: Separated water balance for canal system and rice fields



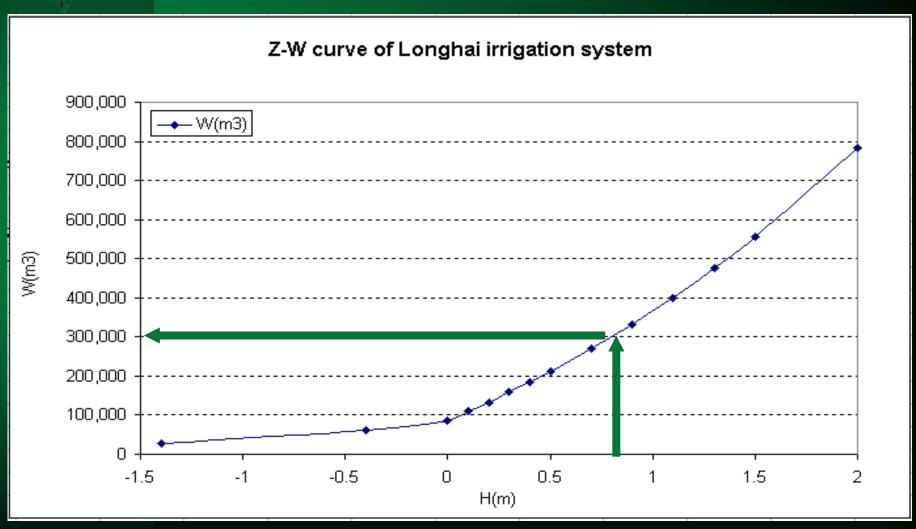
Results of field observation





No	Name of canal	Length (m)	Bed elevation (m+MSL)	Surface width (m)	Surface area (m2)
1	7 Duy - 6 Son canal	2,820	-0.4	10.0	28,200
2	7 Trung canal	811	-0.4	5.0	4,055
3	Bolang canal	886	-0.7	13.0	11,518
4	Capde canal (left)	3,676	-0.2	18.0	66,168
5	Capde canal (right)	4,458	-1.2	22.0	98,076
6	Giua canal	904	-0.1	7.5	6,780
7	Haibinh canal	1,367	-0.2	8.5	11,620
8	Haichieu canal	1,557	-0.6	7.5	11,678
9	Haiden canal	1,301	-0.1	10.0	13,010
10	Hangnhi canal	2,191	-0.5	11.0	24,101
11	Huonglo 6 canal	4,050	-1.1	13.0	52,650
12	Hoaphu canal	915	-0.5	9.5	8,693
13	Hong canal	672	-0.3	7.0	4,704
14	La channel	591	-0.3	10.0	5,910
15	Mieu canal	833	-0.2	5.5	4,582
16	Quoian canal	1,353	-1.2	6.0	8,118
17	Rachla canal	2,087	-0.4	8.0	16,696
18	Tamtot canal	1,452	-0.1	9.0	13,068
19	Tumoi canal	1,004	-0.5	6.0	6,024
20	Tuphen canal	508	-0.1	8.0	4,064
	Total length	33,436			40(ha)





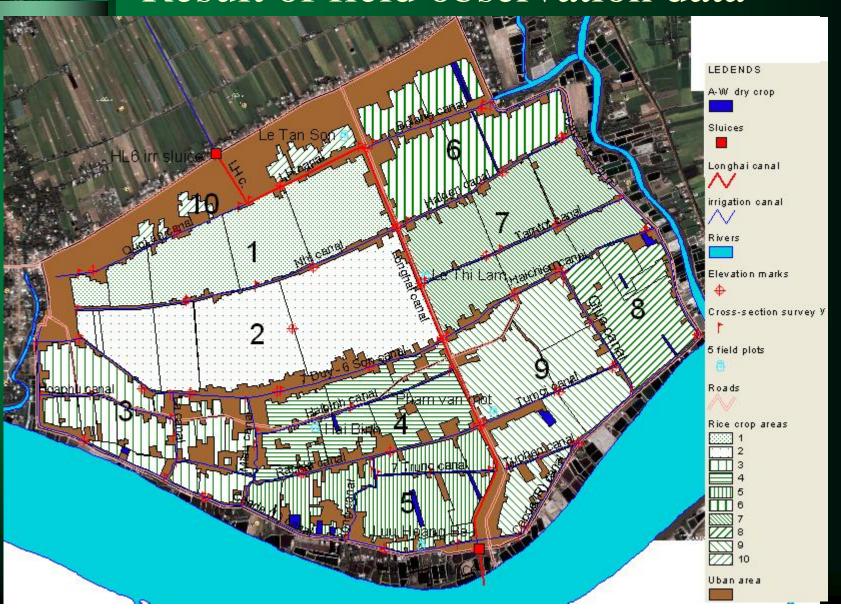
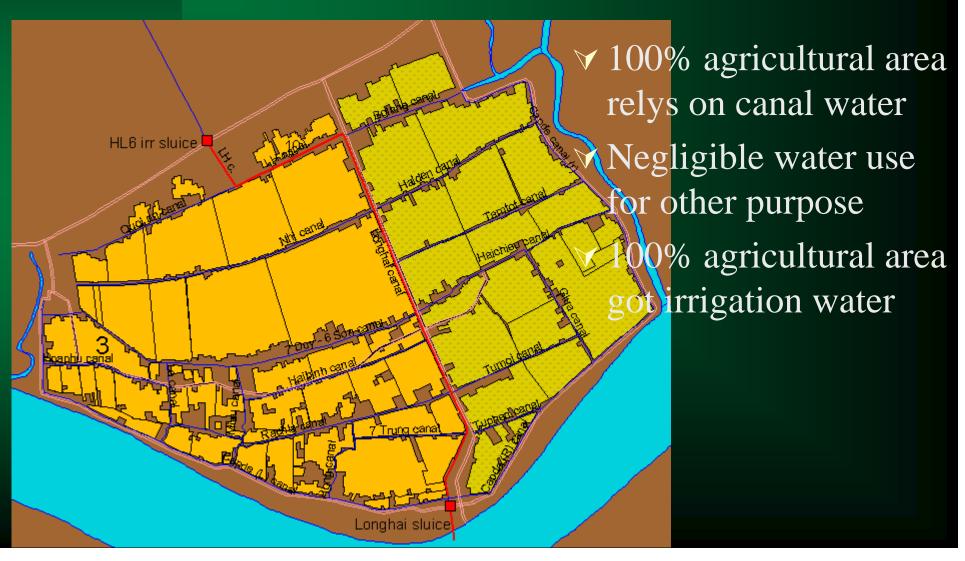




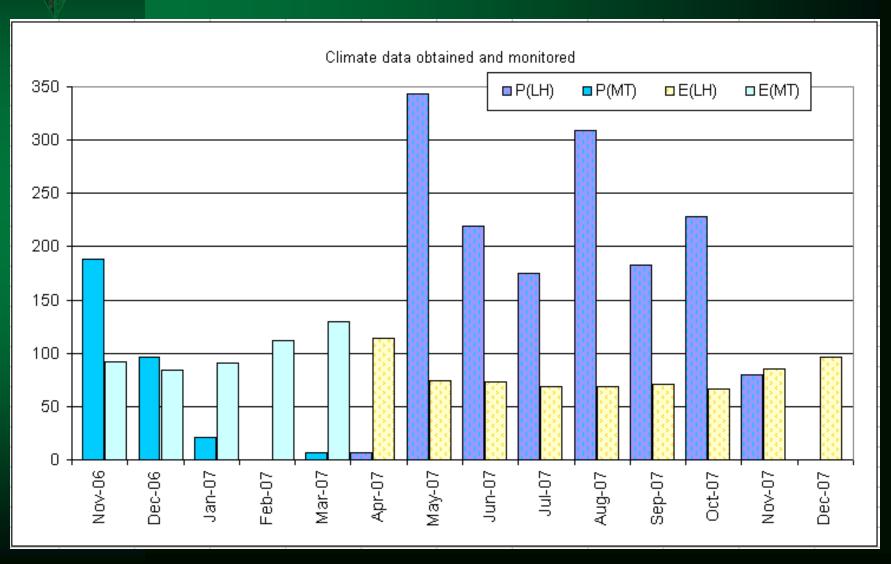
Table 3: Land use of the project area during 3 crop seasons in 2007

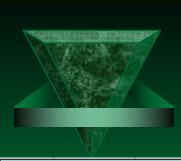
No	Land use type	Abbreviation	Area for WS	each cro (ha) SA	p season AW	Remark
1	Agricultural area	TRA	707.3	707.3	707.3	Surveyed
						data
	- Rice crop	TRA	697.1	704.8	701.7	Surveyed
					\rightarrow	data
	- Dry crop (water		10.2	2.5	5.6	Surveyed
	melon)					data
2	Open canal system	TCSA	40.0	40.0	40.0	Calculated
	Open canal surface	TCOWA	30.0	30.0	30.0	Calculated
	(at level of 0.8 m)					
3	Other land	TOA	201.3	201.3	201.3	Based on
						GIS data
	Total		948.6	948.6	948.6	Based on
						GIS data











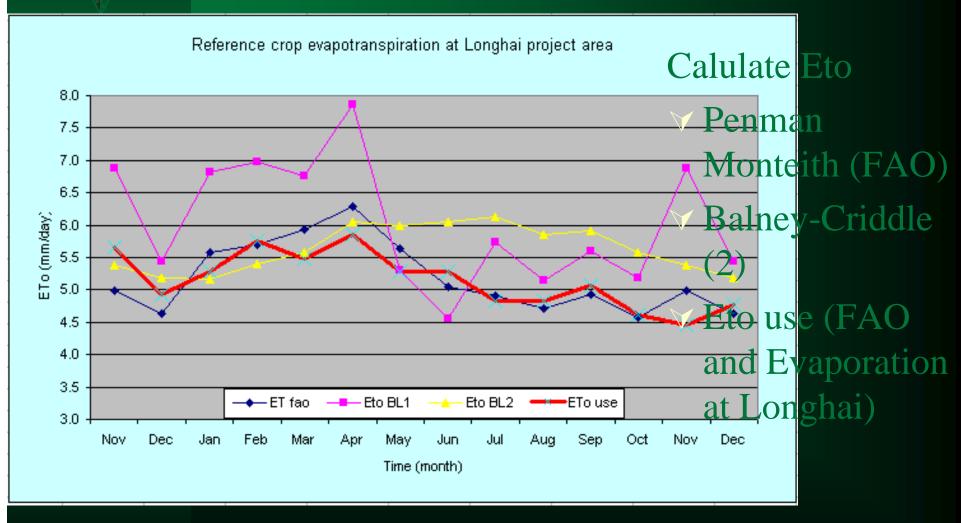


Table 7: Basis information and calculated flow at the HL6 sluice

Νο	Month	Average water level (cm)	Data available	Average discharge during measured period (cms)	Total water flow through HL6 sluice (m ³)	Total water flow during the crop season (m³)	Crop season
(1)	(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1	Dec-06		No data		1,756,757		
2	Jan-07	78.7	25-31 Jan	0.34	923,002		
3	Feb-07	57.5	Full	0.70	1,690,754		
4	Mar-07	43.3	Full	0.66	1,762,612	3,679,875	W-S
5	Apr-07	12.2	No				
6	May-07	49.7	Full	0.07	167,303		
7	Jun-07	74.4	Full	0.24	614,565		
8	Jul-07	78.8	Full	0.45	1,216,147		
9	Aug-07	67.1	Full	-0.18	-201,095	1,796,921	S-A
10	Sep-07	69.2	1-19 sep	0.41	646,728		
11	Oct-07	85.0	23-31 oct	-0.59	365,549		
12	Nov-07	69.1	Full	1.10	2,843,966	3,856,243	A-W
13	Dec-07	75.9	Full	0.66	1,756,757		
14	Jan-08	87.7	No data				



Table 8: Basis information and calculated flow at the Longhai sluice

		Number	Number	Total	_	e of water	Total
		∘f	∘f	drainage	for each	purpose	flow for
No	Month	operation	operation	water	Due to	On	irrigation
		day	for		rainfall	scheduled	_
		(day)	irrigation	(m^3)	(m^3)	(m ³)	(m^3)
1	Dec - 06	2	-	115,839	-	115,839	-
2	May – 07	5	-	651,091	437,763	213,328	-
3	Jun - 07	3	-	469,010	469,010	-	-
4	Jul – 07	4	-	459,249	-	459,249	-
5	Aug - 07	12	6	1,197,955	235,610	962,345	886,096
6	Sep - 07	9	4	1,096,966		1,096,966	788,252
7	Oct – 07	7	5	1,169,903	206,740	963,163	1,165,245
8	Nov – 07	7	-	821,177	315,937	505,240	-
9	Total	49	15	5,981,190	1,665,060	4,316,130	2,839,593
10	W-S			115,839	-	115,839	-
11	S-A			2,777,305	1,142,383	1,634,922	886,096
12	A-W			3,088,046	522,677	2,565,369	1,953,497



Table 9: Summary of irrigation water used at 5 selected pilots

1										
						Fa	mily nan	ne		Average
	Crop	No	Information	Unit	1	2	3	4	5	of 5
					Diep	Son	Ве	Binh	Mot	piots
		1	Area	Sqm	3,358	4,968	2,701	5,757	7,257	4,808
		2	Amount of used water	m ³	3143	2,504	2,468	4.139	6,002	3,651
4	W-S	3	Water use/ha	m³/ha	9,360	5,040	9,137	7,190	8,271	7,799
		4	Number of irri. application	Time	17	14	18	23	13	17
		5	Daily average of irrigation	cm/day	1.25	0.73	1.33	1.26	1.06	1.13
		6	Area	Sqm	3,358	4,968	5,000	5,757	7,257	5,268
		7	Amount of used water	m ³	700	995	2,220	3,071	3,445	2,090
	S-A	8	Water use/ha	m³/ha	2,111	2,003	8,252	5,335	4,747	4,489.8
		9	Numper of ini. application	Time	6	4	15	12	8	9
		10	Amount of drainage water	m³	146.7	651.5	466.0	-	267.0	306.2
		11	Drainage volume per ha	m³/ha	437.0	1,311.4	1,725.3	-	367.9	768.3
		12	Area	Sqm	3,358	4,968	2,701	5,757	7,000	4,757
	A-W-	13	Amount of used water	m ³	526	808	1,459	4.802	3,716	2,262
		14	Water use/ha	m³/ha	1,566	1,626	5,402	8,341	5,309	4,448.8
		15	Number of ini. application	Time	5	3	11	12	7	8



Table 10: Basic information evaluated from data collected from 120 farmers

	No	ltems	Unit	Information from 120 selected farmers	Accountin %, or area	Evaluated data for Longhai
	(1)	(2),	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	1	Average of length of crop	day	93		93
	2	First crop grown	date	15-Aug		
	3	Last crop harvested	date	18-Dec		
	4	7168 31/08	ha	28.859	41.32%	289.9
	5	Area grow from 1/09 to 10/09	ha	26.61	38.10%	267.3
AW		Area grow from 11/09 to	Па	14.50	20.55 70	144.5
	7	First crop harvested	date	04-Nov		
	8	Last crop harvested	date	18-Dec		
	9	Total area harvested in Nov	ha	18.709	26.78%	
	10	Total area harvested in Dec	ha	51.14	73.22%	
	11	Yield of A-W crop	Ton/ha	4.48		4.48

Table 11: Information and production of Longhai project area during 2007

			(Crop season		Overall
Nο	Information	Unit	W-s	S-A	A-W	2007
7	Total expend for pump in project area	1000 VND	353,335	183,817	155,961	693,113
	project area	USD/ha	21,974	11,431	9,699	43,104
8	Total benefit for project	1000 VND	6,941,961	5,141,240	7,036,656	19,119,857
	are a	USD/ha	431,714	319,729	437,603	1,189,046
9	% Benefit from other income in compare with from rice	%	3.7	17.7	21	14
10	Benefit from other	1000 VND	256,853	909,999	1,477,698	2,644,550
	activities	USD	15,973	56,592	91,897	164,462
11	Total benefit of the project	1000 VND	7,198,813	6,051,239	8,514,354	21,764,406
7 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	are a	USD	447,687	376,321	529,500	1,353,508
12	Income for each	1000 VND/per	1,166	980	1,379	3,524
		USD/per	72	61	86	219





Table 12: Calculation of crop water requirement of the Longhai project area during year 2007

Crop season		Grown duration	% crop area (%)	Crop area (ha)	Total crop water requirement (m ³)	Total crop water requirement - Pe (m ³)	Total irrigation water requirement (m ³)
Abbre	eviation			TA	TCWR	TCWR-Pe	TIWR
	Nov	1st-30th	24.6	171.5	2,530,090	2,268,027	4,199,547
	Dec	1st - 10th	52.8	368.1	2,456,194	2,407,625	4,152,137
W-S	Dec	11th - 20th	19.0	132.4	660,921	659,066	4,255,472
	Dec	21st - 31st	3.6	25.1	123,094	123,094	3,001,100
	Evaluated for W-S			697.1	3,470,741	3,343,471	16,598,354
	Daily average (mm/dav)						-
	May	1st - 20th	40.1	282.3	2,171,560	908,234	1,297,344
S-A	May	21st - 31st	53.7	378.4	2,063,885	1,086,231	1,734,517
	June	1st-30th	6.3	44.1	2,079,360	843,600	1,945,752
	Evaluated for S-A			704.8	6,314,805	2,838,065	4,977,613
	Daily average (mm/day)						
	Aug	15th - 31th	41.3	289.9	1,895,73/2	980,085	2,098,19/
	Sep	1st - 10th	38.1	267.3	1,804,550	1,098,5/33	2,359,7/54
A-W	Sep	11st - 30th	20.6	144.5	1,791,829	1,216,564	2,496,200
	Evaluated for A- W			701.7	5,492,111	3,295,182	6,97,4,157
	Daily average (mm/day)						



Total irrigation water applied for irrigation in Longhai project area

No	Information	Abbr.	Unit	Crop season				
NO	IIIIOIIIIauoii	Audi.	Omi	W-S	S-A	A-W		
1	Crop Area	TA	ha	697.1	704.8	701.7		
2	Water use/ha	TIW1ha	m³/ha	7,779	4,489.8	4,448.8		
3	Total irrigation	TIW	m^3	5,436,371	3,164,411	3,121,723		
	water applied							



Evaluation of scheme water requirement

No	Information	Unit		Crop season				
110	miomadon	OIII	W-S	S-A	A-W	year 2007		
(1)	Total irrigation requirement of the scheme (TIWR)	m ³	5,849,141	2,418,768	3,733,806	12,001,715		
(2)	Total irrigation water applied of the scheme (TIW)	M ³	5,436,371	3,164,411	3,121,723	11,722,505		
3	(2)/(1)*100	%	92.9	130.8	83.6	97.7		



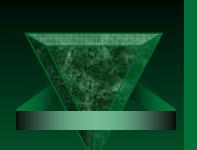
Analysis and discusion Calculation of water balance on the canal

NT.	T. C	A 1. 1			Crop season		Overall
No	Information	Abbr.	Unit	W-S	S-A	A-W	2007
9	Open evaporation		_				
	from the canal	Eoc	\mathbf{m}^3	125,130	85,470	66,750	277,350
10	Total rainfall to the	902 903 904 905 905 905 905 905 905 905 905					
	open canal	Roc	\mathbf{m}^3	26,040	419,160	196,120	641,320
11	Rainfall runoff						
1.	from rice fields	Rroffir	m^3	0	907,466	0	907,466
12	Rainfall runoff						
12	from other lands	Rroffo	\mathbf{m}^3	53,345	1,267,989	452,120	1,773,454
13	Change on storage						
13	volume of canal	Wscc	\mathbf{m}^3	-131,236	277,894	-52,886	93,772
	Irrigation water						
(14)	used evaluated						
	from equation (1)	IWused	\mathbf{m}^3	3,649,527	2,136,962	3,356,069	9,142,559
15	Irrigation water	IWused/	m ³ /				
1.0	used per ha	ha	l ha	5,236	3,032	4,783	13,039
16		IWused/					
10	Ratio (14)/(3)*100	TIW	%	67.1	67.5	107.5	78.0



Calculation of water balance on the rice field

No	Information	Unit	W-S	S-A	A-W
1	Irrigation applied per ha (TIW)	M³/ha	7,799	4,490	4,449
(2)	Irrigation module per day (TIW/day)	mm/day	8.2	4.7	4.7
3	Average of (ETc-Pe) per day	mm/day	5	2.2	2.8
4	Drainage water, Tdf	mm/day	0	0.8	0
5	Storage water changed, Wscr	mm/day	0	0	0
(6)	Plossr+Ruse	mm/day	3.2	1.7	1.9
7	(6)/(2)*100	%	39.1	35.8	40.2



Evaluation of overall command-area efficiency

1					Crop season		Overall
No	Information	Abbr.	Unit	W-S	S-A	A-W	2007
(1)	Total crop water	CRW-					
(1)	requirement -Pe	Pe	m3	3,343,471	1,536,513	1,759,001	6,638,985
(2)	Total irrigation						
(2)	water requirement	IWR	m3	5,849,141	2,418,768	3,733,806	12,001,715
3	Diverted water via						
3	Longhai sluice		m3	-	886,096	1,953,497	2,839,593
4	Diverted water via						
4	HL6 sluice		m3	3,679,875	1,796,921	3,856,243	9,333,038
(5)	Total diverted to						
(3)	system	TFin		3,679,875	2,683,017	5,809,740	12,172,631
(6)	Total water applied						
(0)	to fields by pump	TIW	m3	5,436,371	3,164,411	3,121,723	11,722,505
(7)	CEA=(1)/(5)*100		%	90.9	57.3	30.3	54.5
(8)	CEA=(1)/(6)*100		%	615	48.6	56.3	56.6
9	CEA=(2)/(5)*100		%	158.9	90.2	64.3	98.6
10	CEA=(2)/(6)*100		%	107.6	76.4	119.6	102.4



Evaluation of water productivities

No	Information	Abbr.			Crop season		Overall
110	miormanon	Auui.	Unit	W-S	S-A	A-W	2007
(1)	Average of rice		Ton/				
(1)	yield per ha		ha	4.93	4.14	4.48	13.6
(a)	Diveted water per		m ³ /				
(2)	ha through HL6 and Longhai	TFin/ha	ha	5,279.1	3,806.8	8,279.5	17,365.4
	Diverted water to	1111111111	m ³ /	,=	0,000.0	. 9,619.9	111,000.1
(3)	field by pump	TIW/ha	ha	7,799.0	4,489.8	4,448.8	16,738
4			Kg/				
4	POW=(1)/(2)*1000		m ³	0.93	1.09	0.54	0.78
5			Kg/				
	POW=(1)/(3)*1000		m^3	0.63	0.92	1.01	0.81



The results of field observation data analysis

- ▼ 100% of irrigation area has relied on the water from the canal system;
- ✓ There was an average of 47 m length of the canal per ha of the cultivated area or 35 m length per ha in comparison to the overall natural area;
- ▼ The elevation of the rice crop area in the project area ranges from 0.75 to 1.35 m+MSL, the most common area has elevation ranges from 0.95 to 1.15 m+MSL (73.3%). Therefore, improvement of water management in the project area should be taken into account this common area;
- ✓ Rice is the most common crop in the project area as it is accounted for more than 98.6% of the total cultivated area during three crops in 2007;
- ✓ An average area for each family is 0.58 ha, and an average of 86% of the income for the families is from the rice cultivation;



Results of surveyed crop data analysis

- ✓ W-S rice seeds in December accounted for 75% and in November 25%;
- ✓ S-A rice seeds in May accounted for 93.7%; and in June 6.3%;
- ✓ W-S rice seeds in Aug accounted for 41.3% and in September 59.7%;
- ▼ The average crop length is 95 days for W-S and S-A and about 93 days for A-W crop.
- ✓ Highest rice yield production is in W-S (4.93 ton/ha), the lowest yield production is in S-A (4.14 ton/ha);
- An average of seeds is 190 kg/ha for W–S, 174 kg/ha for S-A and 188 kg/ha for A-W:
- The VD20 and 3536 is considered as the dominated rice varieties of the LHIP it is accounted for more than 50% of the rice cultivated area;
- Average of benefit from rice cultivation is 566 USD/ha/crop, the highest benefit is 624 USD/ha come from A-W rice,
- Average of total expenditure for irrigation, pesticide and fertilizer is about 475 USD/ha/crop;
- ✓ The net income per person is about 3.52 MVND/per or \$219/person.
- Farmers implimented an average of 17 irrigated times, 6 fertilized times and 5 used times for pesticides during W-S, and an average of 9 irrigated times, 4-5 fertilized times and 4-5 used times for pesticides during S-A and A-W.



Results of monitored data analyses:

- ▼ The average of CWR was 461 mm/ha/crop, the highest CWR was 497.0 mm/ha for W-S rice crop;
- ▼ The average of CWR-Pe was 315 mm/ha/crop, the lowest value was 206 mm/ha for S-A rice crop;
- ▼ The average of IWR was 580 mm/ha/crop and the highest IWR was 835 mm/ha for W-S rice crop;
- Farmer used an average of 7,799 m3/ha of water in W-S, 4,489.8 m3/ha in S-A and 4,448.8 m3/ha in A-W;
- ✓ Total irrigation water diverted to the system over the year 2007 in gravity condition was 12,172 thousands m3 it was approximated equal to the TIWR of the system (12,000 thousand m3);



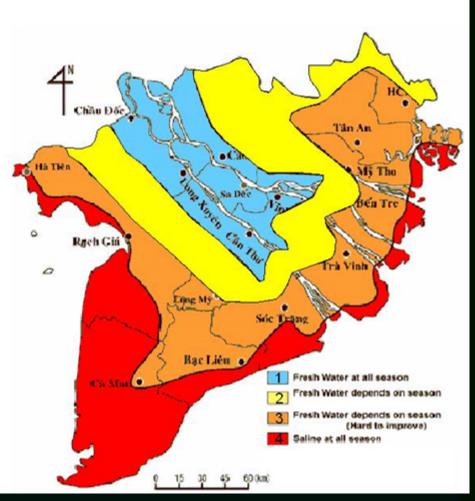
Results of monitored data analyses:

- ✓ Overall CAE at the field level in 2007 was about 56.6%, the highest CAE at the field level was 61.5% in W-S;
- ✓ Overall CAE at the system level in 2007 was about 54.5%, the highest CAE at the system level was 90.9% in W-S, the lowest CAE at the system level was 30.3% in A-W;
- ▼ The POW at system level in 2007 was 0.78 kg/m3 and the POW at the field level was 0.81 kg/m3;
- ✓ Pumping is main mean of irrigation for all rice crop in the LHIA, there was only 2.5 % of the cultivated area could get gravity irrigation condition for a total of 2.5 months over the year;



Recomendation

- ➤ Some farmers took water nameded in comparison with requirement, therefore to in the system the basic experise be useful;
- ▼ The irrigation expend is no with the total expend, ther rice cultivation to the farm introduce;
- ▼ This is considered as the in zone in the Mekong delta, a similar study could make Mekong delta.



Sketch for potential water resources management in the Mekong delta



THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION