## ETESP Background Paper

## ANNUAL \& MONTHLY RAINFALL


(Update of December 2005)

## CONTENTS

ANNUAL \& MONTHLY RAINFALL ..... 3

1. Introduction ..... 3
2. Monthly and Annual Rainfall ..... 3
Table 1(a) Monthly Rainfall Data - 1999 ..... 3
Table 1(b) Monthly Rainfall Data Based on Long Term Data ..... 4
Figure 1 Rainfall Distribution - monthly, average for project area ..... 4
3. Rainfall Zones ..... 5
Table 2 Rainfall Zones based on Long Term Precipitation ..... 5
Figure 2 Long Term Precipitation by District (Kabupaten) ..... 5
Figure 3 Districts (Kabupaten) in the Study and Long Term Precipitation ..... 6
4. Use of Rainfall Data ..... 6
APPENDIX 1 Original Data Manipulation Spreadsheet ..... 7
Appendix 2 Updated Data Manipulation Spreadsheet ..... 8

## ANNUAL \& MONTHLY RAINFALL

## 1. Introduction

For the ETESP, Agriculture Component Inception Report the only rainfall data available were those quoted in Table 4.1 which contained monthly data for the year 1999 plus long term totals. The data sets were not all complete for all months or for all Kabupaten and a few "gaps" existed.

Accordingly, to try and establish a more complete data set, until such time as full meteorological data sets can hopefully be obtained, the data were manipulated to give monthly rainfall data based on the long term "total" rainfall for each Kabupaten. The hope being that by using the long term data the information just might be more reliable - but this cannot be guaranteed.

Also, in the Inception Report it was stated that rainfall was greater on the west coast than on the east - this statement, though basically accurate, did not supply much useful information. Accordingly the available data was again manipulated to try and establish "rainfall" zones which might prove useful in planning rehabilitation processes.

## 2. Monthly and Annual Rainfall

The original 1999 data plus the "manipulated" data sets are shown as Table 1.
Table 1(a) Monthly Rainfall Data - 1999

| Kabupaten Code | 8 | 16 | 7 | 15 | 12 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kabupaten Hame <br> Month |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{2 0} \\ & \stackrel{y}{2} \\ & \stackrel{5}{0} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm |
| Jan | 72 | 242 | 242 | 384 | 216 | 40 | 195 | 195 | 330 | 246 |
| Feb | 139 | 180 | 94 | 159 | 313 | 75 | 327 | 97 | 91 | 387 |
| March | 114 | 240 | 299 | 299 | 254 | 55 | 126 | 122 | 85 | 497 |
| Appril | 78 | 140 | 215 | 286 | 138 | 65 | 163 | 123 | 38 | 170 |
| May | 74 | 87 | 307 | 221 | 280 | 121 | 85 | 130 | - | 166 |
| June | 34 | 61 | 33 | 33 | 155 | 70 | 57 | 69 | 7 | 129 |
| July | 51 | 155 | 147 | 147 | 206 | 107 | 30 | 76 | - | 211 |
| Aug | 92 | 314 | 314 | 291 | 185 | 186 | 123 | 70 | - | 270 |
| Sept | 107 | 202 | 202 | 202 | 488 | 110 | 333 | 99 | - | 287 |
| Oct | 41 | 416 | 416 | 416 | 210 | 141 | 140 | 171 | - | 285 |
| Nov | 83 | 273 | 273 | 273 | 98 | 135 | 98 | 204 | - |  |
| Dec | 173 | 268 | 268 | 279 | 231 | 139 | 129 | 224 | - | 396 |
| Total 1999 | 1057 | 2578 | 2809 | 2990 | 2774 | 1244 | 1807 | 1541 | 1318 | 3044 |
| Long Term Total | 1668 | 2649 | 3149 | 3360 | 3303 | 1127 | 1889 | 1613 | ND | 2222 |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Source: } & \text { ETESP Inception report October } 2005 \\ & \text { From Land Rehabilitation and Environment Sub-Section }\end{array}$
Recent local advice is that the figure for Simeulue should be about 3,000 and not the above quoted 1127 or 1244 mm .

Table 1(b) Monthly Rainfall Data Based on Long Term Data

| Code <br> Name | 8 | 16 | 7 | 15 | 12 | 1 | 9 |  | 10 |  | 11 |  | 5 |  | Overall |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { U }}{\frac{0}{1}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | mm \% | mm \% | mm \% | mm \% | mm \% | mm \% | mm | \% | mm | \% | mm | \% | mm | \% | \% | mm |
| Jan | 1147 | $249 \quad 9$ | 271 9 | $432 \quad 13$ | 2578 | 963 | 204 | 11 | 199 | 12 | 123 | 9 | 180 | 8 | 10 | 212 |
| Feb | 21913 | 1857 | 1053 | 179 5 | 37311 | 1816 | 342 | 18 | 99 | 6 | 126 | 9 | 282 | 13 | 9 | 209 |
| Mar | $180 \quad 11$ | 247 9 | 33511 | 33610 | 3029 | 133 4 | 132 | 7 | 125 | 8 | 129 | 9 | 363 | 16 | 9 | 228 |
| Apr | 123 7 | 1445 | 2418 | $321 \quad 10$ | 1645 | 1575 | 170 | 9 | 126 | 8 | 96 | 7 | 124 | 6 | 7 | 167 |
| May | 117 | 893 | 34411 | 2487 | 33310 | 29210 | 89 | 5 | 133 | 8 | 101 | 7 | 121 | 5 | 7 | 187 |
| Jun | $54 \quad 3$ | $63 \quad 2$ | 37 | 371 | 1856 | 1696 | 60 | 3 | 70 | 4 | 55 | 4 | 94 | 4 | 3 | 82 |
| Jul | 805 | 1596 | 165 5 | 165 5 | 2457 | 258 9 | 31 | 2 | 78 | 5 | 76 | 6 | 154 | 7 | 6 | 141 |
| Aug | 1459 | 32312 | $352 \quad 11$ | $327 \quad 10$ | 2207 | $449 \quad 15$ | 129 | 7 | 71 | 4 | 127 | 9 | 197 | 9 | 9 | 234 |
| Sep | 16910 | 2088 | 2267 | 227 7 | 58118 | 2659 | 348 | 18 | 101 | 6 | 140 | 10 | 209 | 9 | 10 | 248 |
| Oct | $65 \quad 4$ | 42716 | 46615 | 46714 | 2508 | $340 \quad 11$ | 146 | 8 | 175 | 11 | 145 | 11 | 208 | 9 | 11 | 269 |
| Nov | 1318 | $281 \quad 11$ | 30610 | 3079 | 1174 | 32611 | 103 | 5 | 208 | 13 | 107 | 8 | 146 | 7 | 8 | 203 |
| Dec | 27316 | $275 \quad 10$ | $300 \quad 10$ | 3149 | 2758 | 33511 | 135 | 7 | 229 | 14 | 141 | 10 | 143 | 6 | 11 | 242 |
| Total - LT | 1668 | 2649 | 3149 | 3360 | 3303 | 3000 | 1889 |  | 1613 |  | 1365 |  | 2222 |  | Avrg | 2422 |
| Check | 1668 | 2649 | 3149 | 3360 | 3303 | 3000 | 1889 |  | 1613 |  | 1365 |  | 2222 |  | Avrg | 2422 |

Source:
Developed by manipulating data of 1999 rainfall to get $\%$ of 1999 per month then
applying percentages to Long Term Total Rainfall
Total for Bireuen changed from $1100+$ to 3000 mm on local advice
The full spreadsheet showing the percentages per month etc is shown as Appendix 1 and rainfall distributions graphs (block diagrams) are shown in Appendix B. The overall rainfall distribution for the project area, for which data are held, is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1 Rainfall Distribution - monthly, average for project area


## 3. Rainfall Zones

For planning soil reclamation and, later, agricultural inputs, it is very helpful - perhaps necessary - to have as much climatic data, including isohyets mapping information as possible. No such information was immediately available hence the existing rainfall data has been manipulated with the following outputs.

- A table showing rainfall zones
- A diagram showing rainfall in the various Kabupaten, and
- A simple map showing the location of these zones

Table 2 Rainfall Zones based on Long Term Precipitation

| District No | Name | Location | Annual <br> long <br> term <br> Pptn <br> (mm) | Pptn <br> in <br> 1999 | 1999 as <br> \% of <br> average |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | Aceh Utara | N | 1365 | 1318 | 97 |
|  |  | Average | $\mathbf{1 3 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{9 7}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Bireuen | N | 1613 | 1541 | 96 |
| 8 | Aceh Besar | N | 1668 | 1057 | 63 |
| 9 | Pidie | N | 1889 | 1807 | 96 |
|  |  | Average | $\mathbf{1 7 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{8 5}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  | E | 2222 | 3044 | 137 |
| 16 | Aceh Timur | W | 2649 | 2578 | 97 |
|  |  | Average | $\mathbf{2 4 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 7}$ |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Simeulue | Aceh Barat | W | 3000 | ND |
| 12 | Aceh Barat Daya | W | 3149 | 2809 | ND |
| 15 | Nagan Raya | W | 3303 | 2774 | 84 |
|  |  | Average | $\mathbf{3 2 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{8 7}$ |

It can be seen in Table 2 that groupings based on latitude and or geographical position do show variations with:

- The lowest rainfall, less than 1500 mm , in Aceh Utara which is at the eastern end of the N coast
- Average of around 1700 mm found along the N coast
- Average of around 2400 mm in the band with Aceh Jaya in the W and Aceh Timur in the E and at about the same latitude
- The lower west coast, including the island of Simeulue, having the highest - overall average of over 3200 mm

With slightly more data and knowledge of actual rainfall stations it would be possible to draw crude isohyets; this has not been attempted by ETESP.

Figure 2 Long Term Precipitation by District (Kabupaten)


It appears that rainfall decreases as one comes north and the pattern appear to be governed by latitude (how far north) and not location on the north or west coast. What has, in most previous reports, been referred to as the east coast is, in fact, largely a north coast! Only Aceh Timur should really be considered as lying on the east coast.

Figure 3 Districts (Kabupaten) in the Study and Long Term Precipitation


The original data as manipulated and used for the ETESP inception report has been found to be incorrect for Simeulue; long term annual rainfall was given as just over $1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ per annum when it should be about $3,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ - this information being supplied by local Dinas staff from the area.

However, the lower figure should not be totally cast aside as it is possible that the data came from a rainfall station that is in a rain shadow - but for planning purposes the higher, 3000 mm , figure should be used.

## 4. Use of Rainfall Data

The monthly rainfall data have already been built into one of the main "reclamation" tools which is an MS Excel spreadsheet (Leaching Water Requirements.XLS) for calculating the depth ( mm ) and volume (cubic metres per hectare) required to leach soils of various textural class with salinised horizons of various depths.

APPENDIX 1 Original Data Manipulation Spreadsheet
Kabupaten Monthly Precipitation from Long Term Annual Rainfall


LT = Long Tem data source
This sheet shows Simeulue as having an annual rainfall of about 1130mm
The above is extracted from the MS Excel spreadsheet Kabupaten Precipitation.XLS and can be supplied on request.

## Appendix 2 Updated Data Manipulation Spreadsheet



## APPENDIX B RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION DIAGRAMS












