



The typhoon season of 1971 in the coastal area of the Red River delta in North Vietnam

K. Baetens P.Luyten



Studied area



- Vast area
 - → China, Laos, Vietnam
- Gulf of Tonkin
 - → Ha long bay
 - → Coastal zone





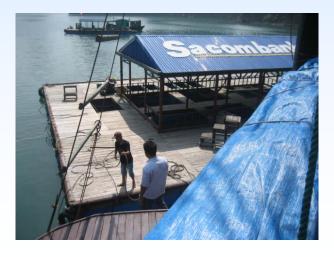
Importance of the region



Economic importance



Agriculture importance





Dangers



- Typhoons
 - → Lowland region
 - → Vulnerable to flooding





Dangers



- Typhoons
 - → Dyke system of 4000 km
 - → Climate change induced shift
 - Change in typhoon tracks, south wards
 - Higher typhoon frequency





Case



- Typhoon season of 1971
 - → Year with 100.000 victims in Hanoi
 - → Little information on situation at the coastal zone
- This presentation tries to give an impression of the situation at the coast

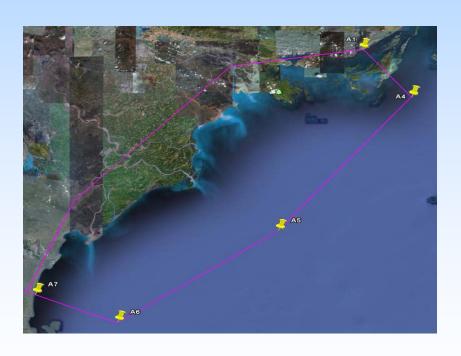


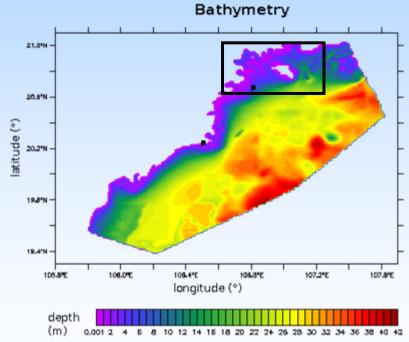


Model set up



- max depth=40.7
- Many islands in Halong bay area
- Main grid resolution 0.01° (+/- 1 km)



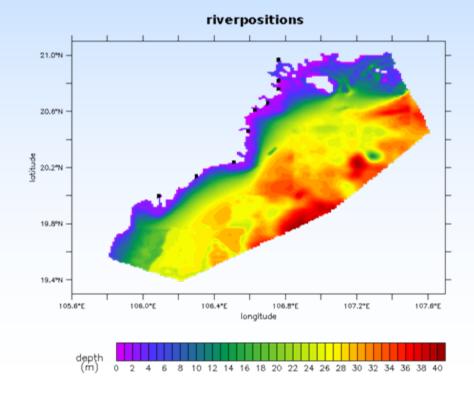




Model set up



- COHERENS V2.2
- Ragged boundary
 - →Spin-up
 - → Model code improvements
- 4 dominant tides: O1, M2, K1, S2
- 9 rivers

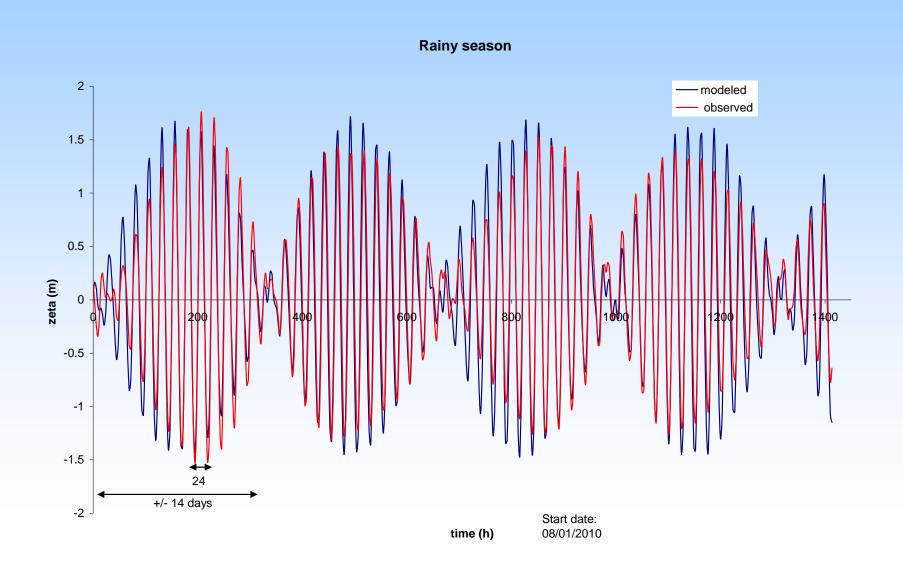




Rainy & dry season



 $R^2 = 0.90$

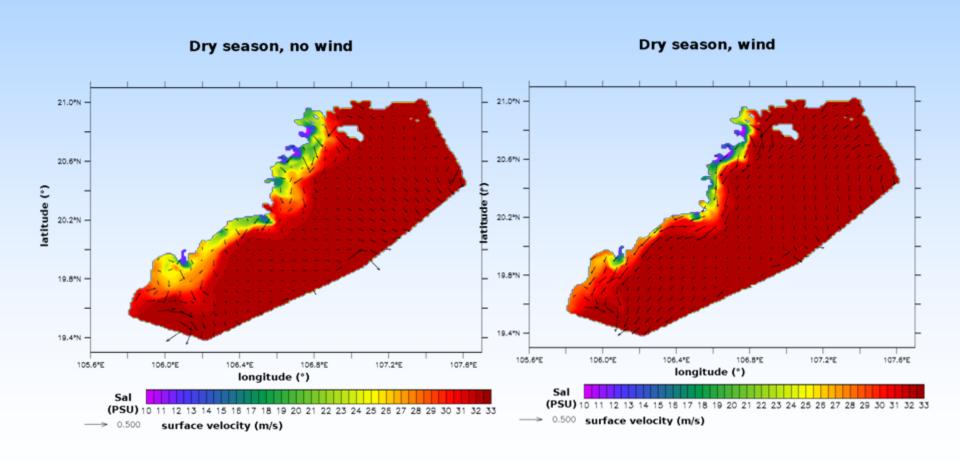




Theoretical dry season



NE wind 4 m/s

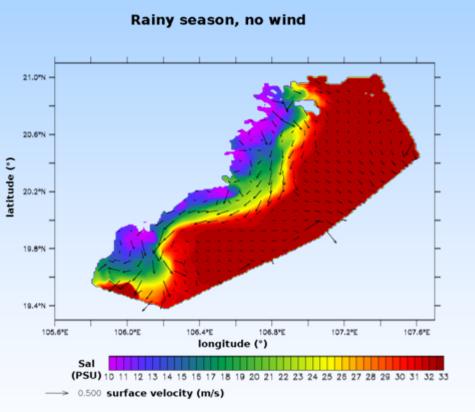


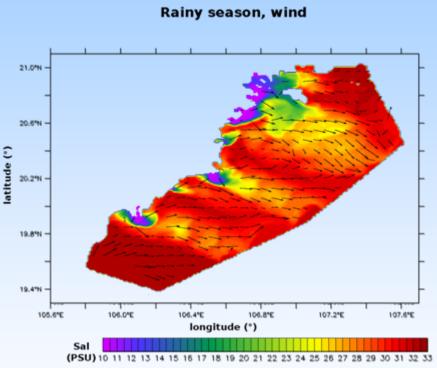


Theoretical rainy season



SW wind, 3.5 m/s





0.500 surface velocity (m/s)

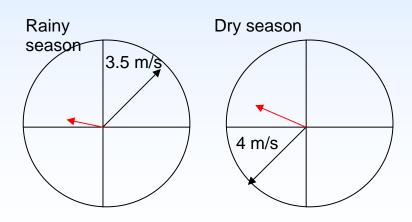


Case study



- 2 months in 2010 during dry and rainy season
- Theory vs reality

	Velocity (m/s)	Direction (°)
Dry season (march-april 2010)	1.99 (4)	157.27 (225)
Rainy season (august-september 2010)	1.75 (3.5)	175.32 (45)

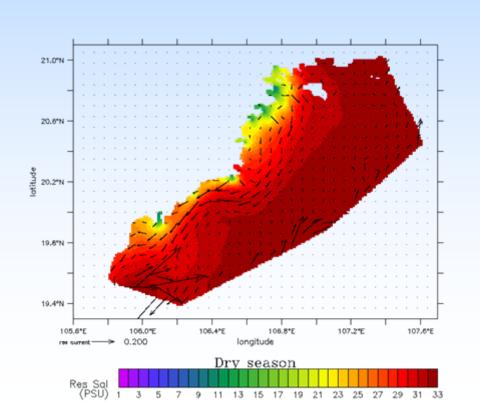


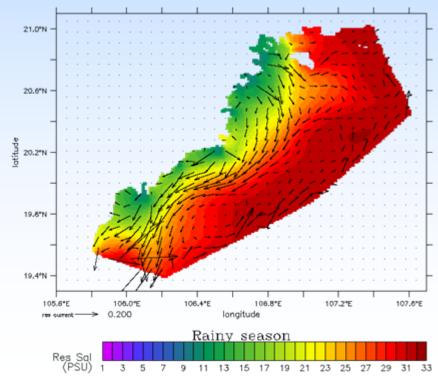


Case study



Residual currents during 'normal' dry and rainy season

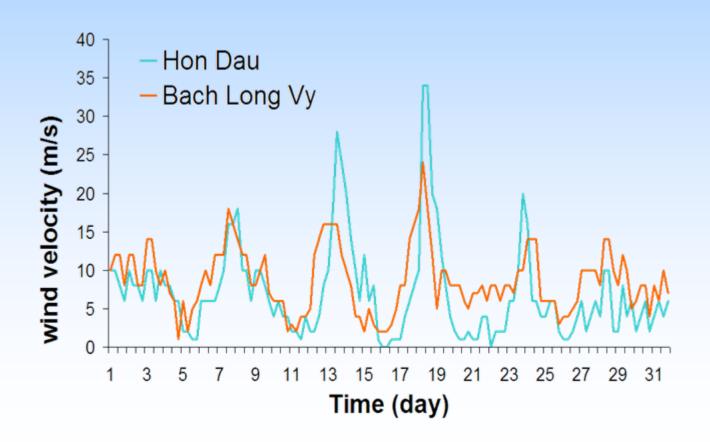








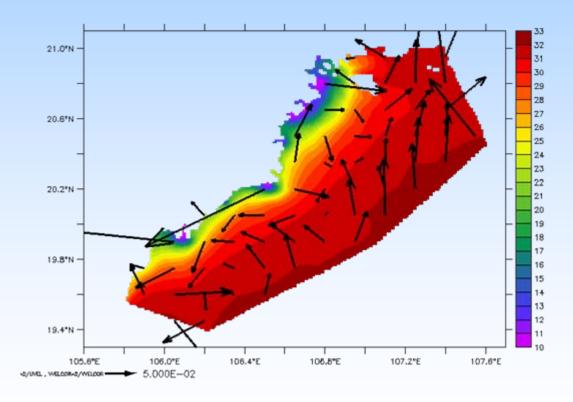
- July 1971
- Surface wind
 - → Hon Dau station







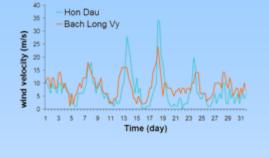
Residual current mainly landward directed

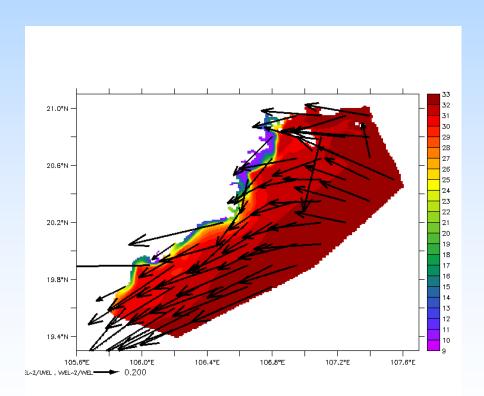


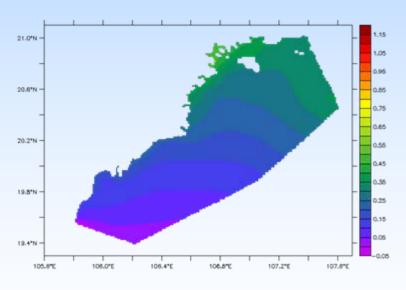




14 July



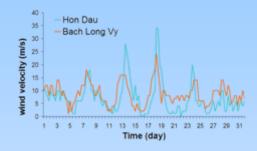


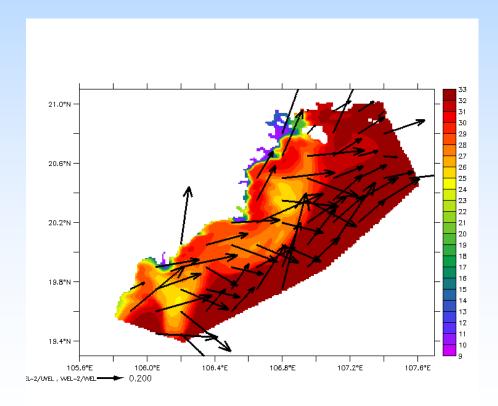


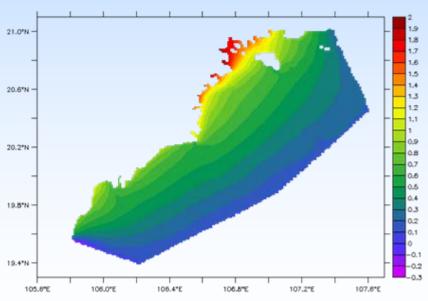




• 18 July









Conclusions



- Data
- First introduction on the flood of 1971
- Inundation scheme