

Sedimentation processes in the Mekong River Delta, Vietnam

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- **Morpho- sedimentology of the Mekong River Delta**
- **Sedimentation process in the coastal areas of active delta plain, Ben Tre and Tra Vinh provinces**
- **Sedimentation process in the coastal areas of delta margin, Ca Mau area**

- **Morpho- sedimentology of the Mekong River Delta**



Catchment area: 795,000 km²
 Main stream length: 4,800 km
 Mean flow: 14,500 m³/s
 Run off: 575 mm

Delta area: 62,520 km²
 Mean tidal range: 2.5 m
 Mean wave height: 0.9 m
 Water discharge: 470 km³/y
 Sediment discharge: 160 million ton/y

- Northeast monsoon
(Nov – Mar)

- Southwest monsoon
(May – Oct)

Diurnal tide,
range 0.6-0.8m

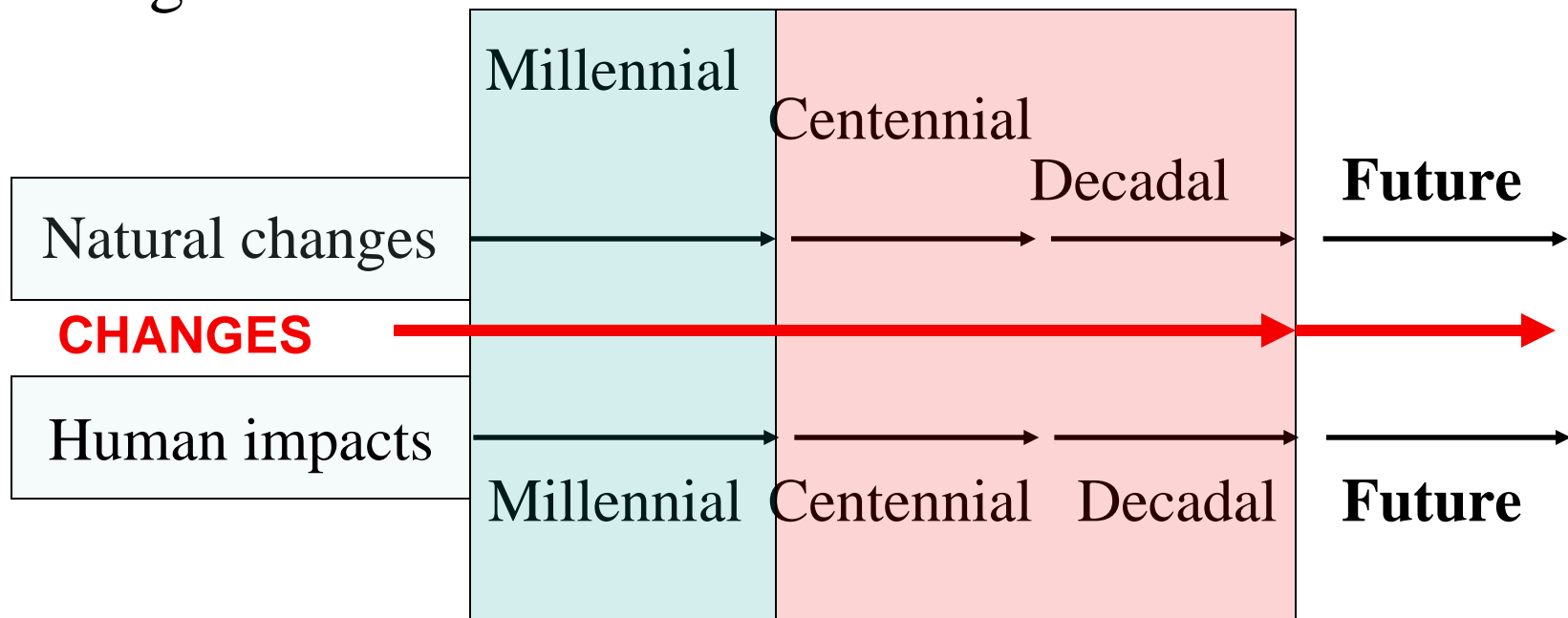
Semi-diurnal tide
range 2.8-3.8m



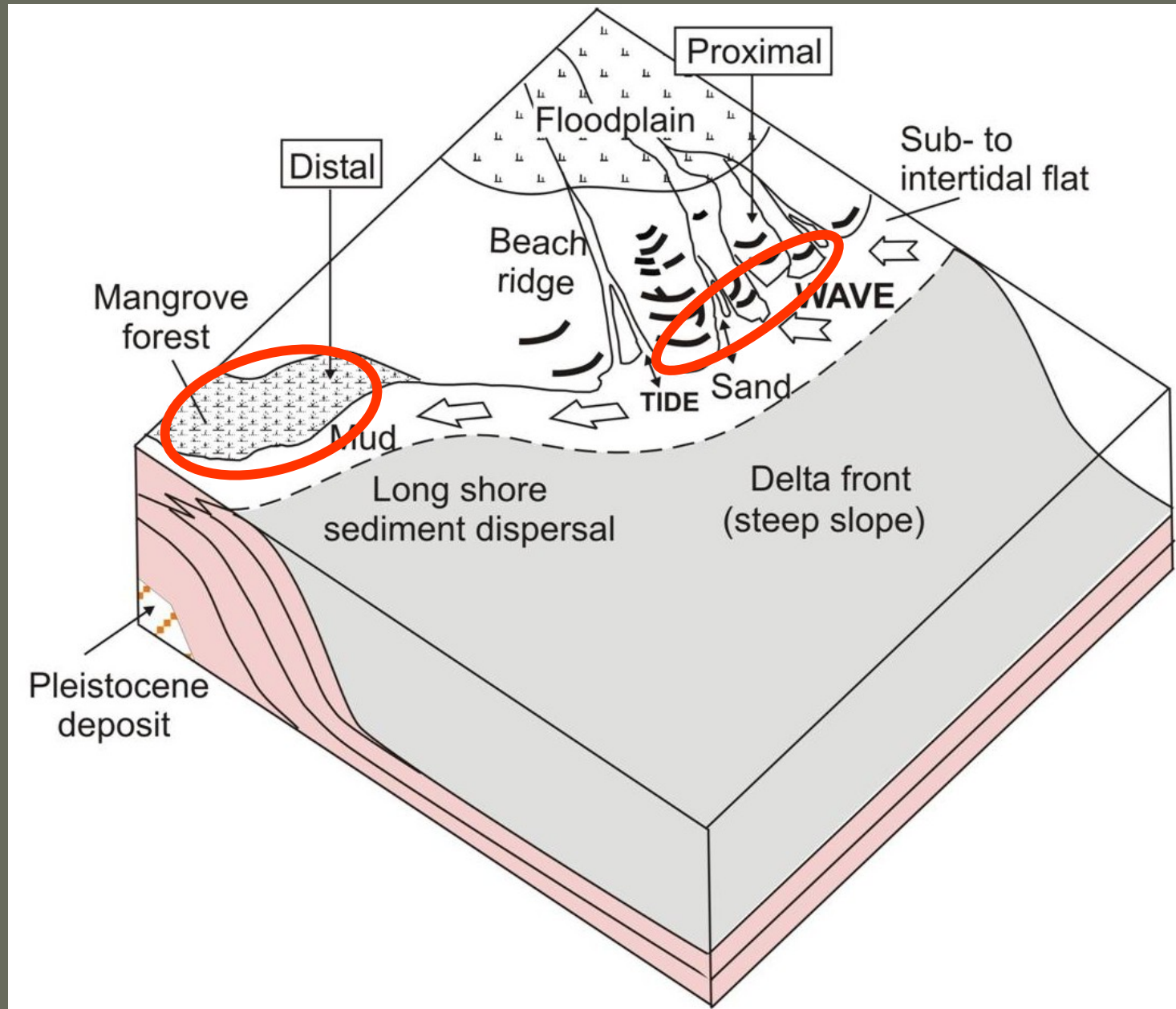
Environmental changes and geological assessment in the coastal zone of Mekong River Delta

Annual to decadal environmental change and current sedimentary process

- 1) morphological change analysis of the coastal zone
- 2) sedimentological analysis of the coastal zone
- 3) satellite imagery analyses for land use & coastal zone changes.



Tide-wave dominated



tide
dominated

Coastal environments

a/ Tide – wave dominated coast
(Ben Tre, Tra Vinh areas)

- sand dune and beach ridge
- coastal plain
- mangrove swamp
- tidal flat

b/ Tide dominated coast (Ca Mau area)

- mangrove swamp
- tidal flat

- **Sedimentation process in the coastal areas of active delta plain, Ben Tre and Tra Vinh provinces**

Deposition and erosion area at BenTre coast (ha)

Period	Erosion area	Deposition area	Total area	Average
1972 - 1987	-524	+2,913	+2,389	159
1987- 1996	-670	+1,281	+611	68
1996 - 2004	-367	+1,203	+836	104
1972 - 2004	-1,561	+5,397	+3,336	105

Period	Progradation rate (m/y)	Erosive rate (m/y)
3000-present	10 - 20	
1966- 2003	6- 7, 30- 32	8- 15



erosive coast

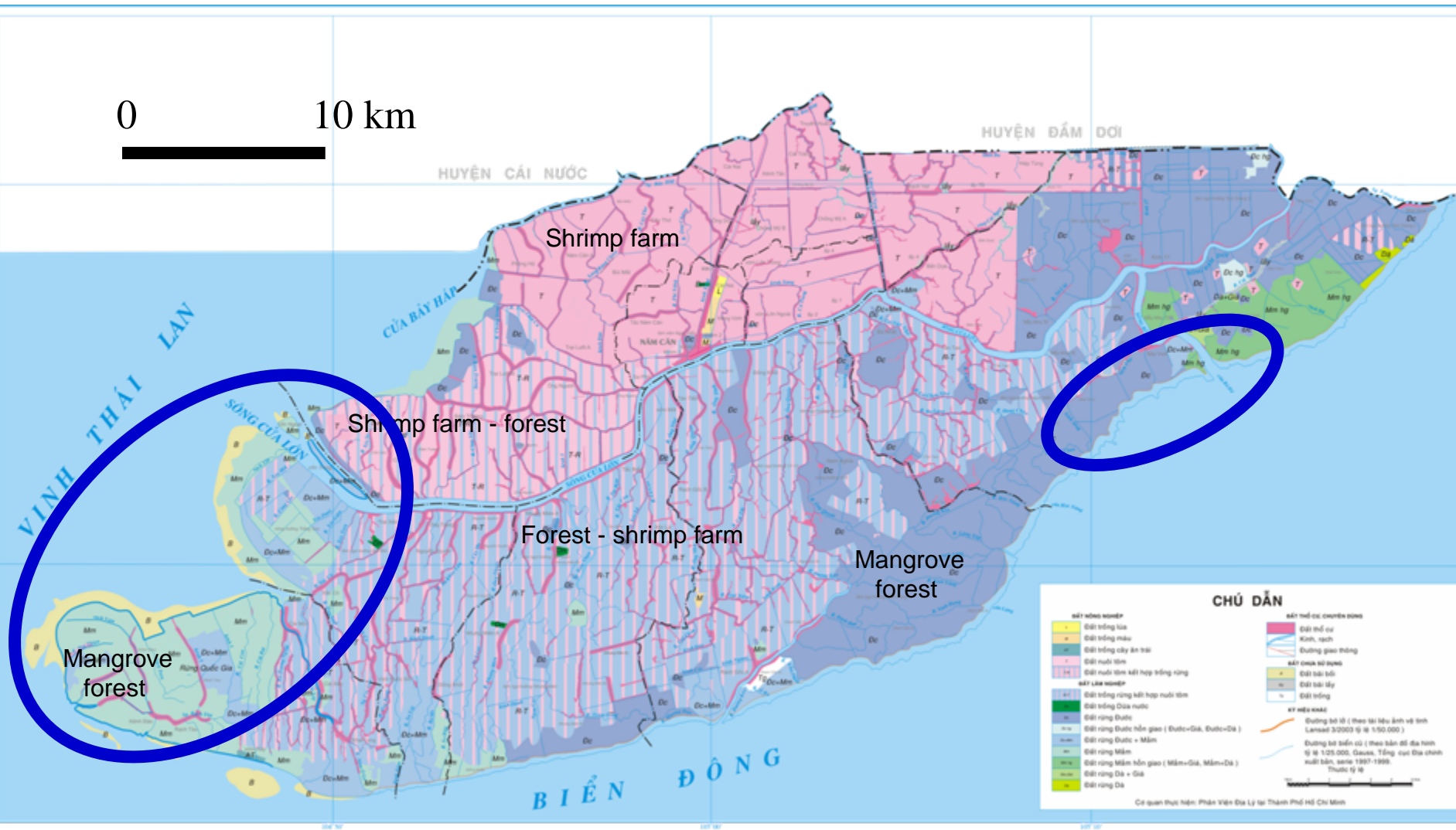


Depositional coast

- **Sedimentation process in the Ca Mau coastal areas, delta plain margin**

Land use map in Ca Mau cap in 2003

0 10 km



CHÚ DẪN

biểu tượng màu	biểu tượng khác
Đất trồng lúa	Đất thổ cư
Đất trồng màu	Kênh, rạch
Đất trồng cây ăn trái	Đường giao thông
Đất nuôi tôm	Đất trồng cây lấy
Đất nuôi tôm kết hợp trồng rừng	Đất trồng
biểu tượng khác	Ký hiệu khác
Đất trồng rừng kết hợp nuôi tôm	Đường bộ cũ (theo tài liệu ảnh vệ tinh Landsat 3/2003 tỷ lệ 1/50.000)
Đất trồng Chua nước	Đường bộ mới có (theo bản đồ địa hình tỷ lệ 1/25.000, Gauss, Tổng cục Địa chất xuất bản, năm 1997-1999. Trục độ lý)
Đất rừng Đước	
Đất rừng Đước hỗn giao (Đước+Gà, Đước+Đá)	
Đất rừng Đước + Mắm	
Đất rừng Mắm	
Đất rừng Mắm hỗn giao (Mắm+Gà, Mắm+Đá)	
Đất rừng Đá + Gà	
Đất rừng Đá	

Cơ quan thực hiện: Phân Viện Địa lý tại Thành Phố Hồ Chí Minh

Deposition and erosion area at Ca Mau coast (ha)

Period	Erosion area (eastern)	Deposition area (western)	Total area	Aver- age
1885 - 1940	-6,494	+5,875	-619	-11.2
1940 - 1965	-2,344	+3,181	+837	+33.5
1965 - 1985	-2,427	+3,189	+762	+38.0
1985 - 1998	-1,625	+1,401	-223	-17.0
1885 - 1998	-12,890	+13,646	+756	+6.70



Depositional coast



erosive coast

Conclusion

1) Beach profile is a good indicator showing erosional/depositional status of the coast.

Beach profile change from depositional to erosional coasts will occur before serious shoreline erosion. It will be very important to mitigate coastal erosion and take its measures.

To survey all beach profiles for understanding the present status and monitoring of key areas are recommended.

2) Causes of coastal erosion in the MRD:

- a) Decrease of sediment supply from Mekong River and sand mining (dredging) in river channels ?
- b) Change of NE and SE monsoons: change of depositional and erosive areas. It seems to be serious erosion from 1985- 2004.

3) Future survey needed

- a) Seasonal change of beach profiles to clarify influences of NE and SE monsoons
- b) Comparing sediment supply from Mekong River (stream, bank erosion, bed erosion) to deposition in the MRD (over bank, channel) and coastal variation (deposition and erosion).
- c) Satellite imagery analysis: decadal scale land use and morphology changes due to human impacts,