

125th Estuaries Open Seminar 第 125 回汽水域懇談会

ASSESSMENT OF WATER QUALITY IN TAM GIANG LAGOON, THUA THIE HUE PROVINCE, VIET NAM

「ベトナム, トウアティエン・フエ省 タムジャン・ラグーンにおける水質アセスメント」
ンゴ・フウ・トアン博士 (フエ農林大学)

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Date: 13 July, 2017 (17:00-18:00)

Location: Estuary Research Center, 2nd floor Seminar Room

Tam Giang lagoon is one of the biggest lagoon found in South East Asia; the objective of this study was to assess the water quality in this Lagoon aimed at aquaculture sustainable development. The results shown that DO and NH₃ of the lagoon water in the dry season were significant higher than these in the rainy season; In addition, these parameters have significant fluctuated equally between the areas of Tam Giang lagoon but have still suited for aquaculture activities under the decision of Vietnam Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) numbered QCVN 02-19: 2014/BNNPTNT. pH value of the water in the rainy season identified significant lower than this in the dry season but pH in Northern lagoon area was low (pH <7) and was not suitable for aquaculture production (1/5 ÷ 1/10 total lagoon areas approximately). The salinity of lagoon water in the dry season was significant higher than this in the rainy season but water salinity in Northern lagoon area (TG1÷TG6) was below 5ppt, only suitable for freshwater aquaculture activities purpose. The lagoon water Alkaline in the dry season was significant higher than this in the rainy season. But Alkaline in Northern lagoon (TG1÷TG12) was below 60mg/l with approximately 55% of the total lagoon areas during the year, and was not suitable for brackish and marine aquaculture activities, but suitable for freshwater aquaculture only. Water Quality Index (VN-WQI) in the dry season was significant higher than this in the rainy season and was suitable for aquaculture during the year.