STUDY ON THE STRUCTURE AND PROCESS OF WATER TEMPERATURE IN THE SOUTH EAST SEA AREA IN SERVICE OF FORECASTING FISHING GROUNDS

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Summary

The South East is the fishing ground with the largest reserves of resources and exploitation in the sea of Vietnam. The study area is located in the sub-equatorial tropical monsoon region, the temperature structure in this sea area is characterized by two seasons. In winter, due to the strong activity of the northeast monsoon system, has pushed cold water (24.5-27.5°C) from the north to the south and has created a coastal cold water area from the waters of Ninh Thuan to Ca Mau. During this time, the thickness of the homogeneous layer of temperature (H0) in the entire Ninh Thuan - Binh Thuan coastal zone is less than 30 m. In the offshore area, along the meridian from 109.0°E to 110.0°E in the North and 106.5°E to 108.5°E in the South of the study area, the H0 value is greater than 40 m, maximum is 120 m. In summer, the average surface water temperature is less variable, during this time, in some coastal areas, the water temperature is typical of the temperate zone. In the waters of Ninh Thuan - Binh Thuan exist a strong upstream area from June to August, the center temperature down to below 25.0°C. During this time, the thermocline near the sea surface in Ninh Thuan - Binh Thuan and southeastern of Con Dao (mean value is 28.3 m and largest 60.0 m) indicates that in these waters there is strong upwelling, the thermocline layer is pushed up near the surface of the sea. In addition, there are also areas with H0 <30 m and H0 > 60 m intermittently. This is the center of the local upwelling and submerging areas, which are favorable conditions for the development of living organisms.

Key words: South East, homogeneous layer thickness, thermocline, cold water stripe, upwelling zones.