

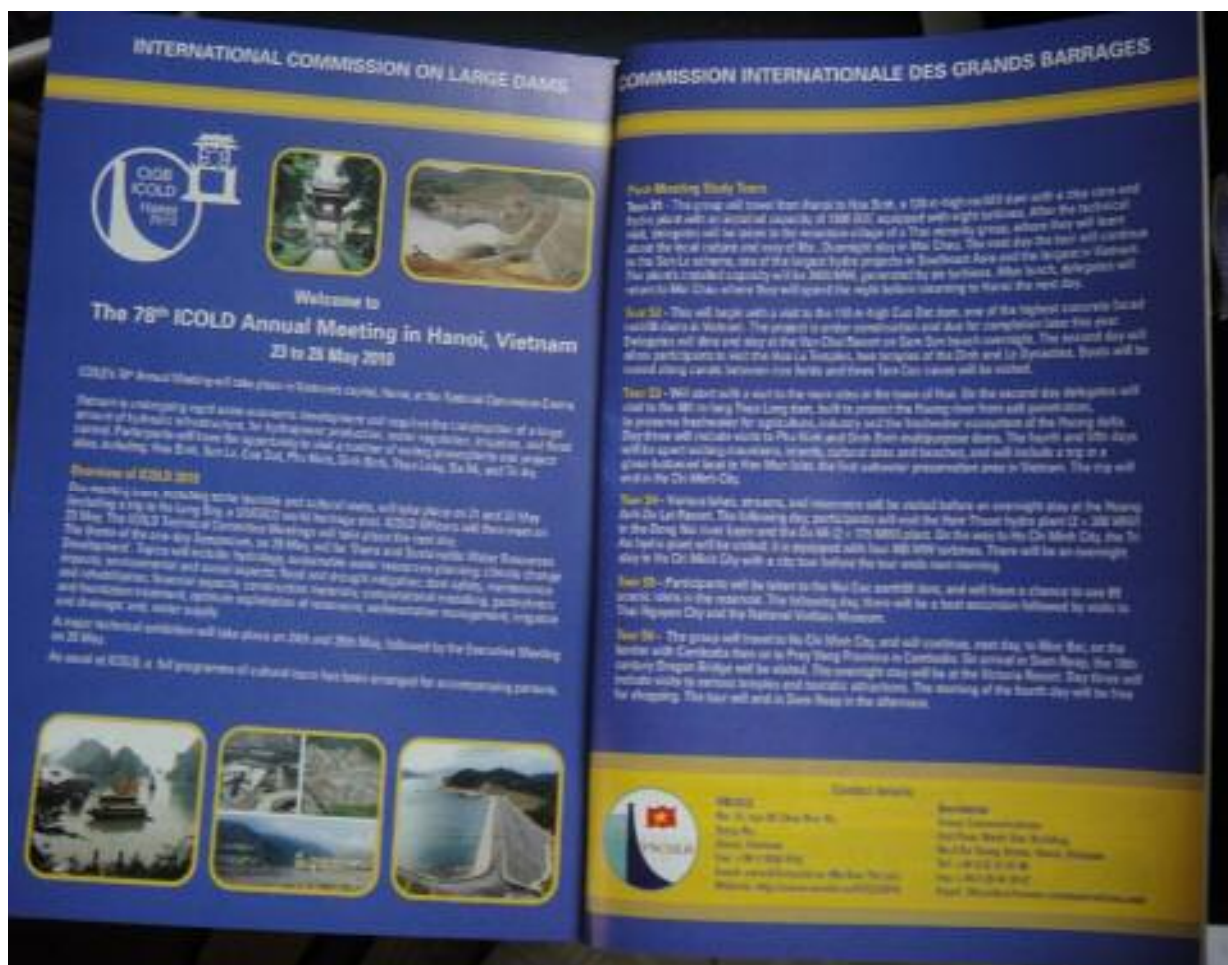


“Hydropower & Dams” and “Hydro Review HRW” join in 78th ICOLD Annual Meeting

The Aqua-Media “**International Journal of Hydropower & Dams**” (H&D) and the Pennwell “**Hydro Review HRW**”, the most famous world publishers on water & hydropower have posted information about the 78th ICOLD Annual Meeting,

23th - 26th May, 2010 in Hanoi in their issues & web sites. They will attend the Meeting and show their products at the Technical Exhibition.

Information about the 78th ICOLD ANNUAL MEETING in “H&D” issue:



News & articles about the 78th ICOLD ANNUAL MEETING
are posted in HRW web sites:

The screenshot shows the top section of the HYDROWORLD.com website. At the top center is the EMERSON Process Management logo. Below it, the website name 'HYDROWORLD.com' is prominently displayed in blue, with 'Website powered by HYDRO REVIEW' to its right. A search bar and a 'Hello, Log In' link are also visible. A navigation menu includes links for Home, Environmental, Hydro Project Activity, Technology & Equipment, Dams & Civil Structures, Regulation & Policy, Tenders & Notices, and World Regions. The main content area features a 'Welcome to HydroWorld.com!' message and a breadcrumb trail 'Home > Display > Article'. Below this is a utility bar with icons for Print, Email, Save, and font size adjustments. A red box highlights the article title: **Hanoi 2010: Dams and Sustainable Water Resources Development**. The author is listed as 'By Pham Hong Giang'. The article text begins with: 'The International Commission on Large Dams' 78th Annual Meeting, to be held May 23-26, 2010, in Hanoi, Vietnam, brings together dam experts from throughout the world to exchange knowledge and experiences. Such information exchange is vital to ensure efficient use and development of dams and hydroelectric generating facilities. The International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD) 78th Annual Meeting provides dam engineering professionals with multiple opportunities to learn about the challenges facing the profession today and to gather the latest technical information. The annual meeting

This screenshot shows the 'Events' page on the HYDROWORLD.com website. The layout is similar to the previous screenshot, with the EMERSON logo and 'HYDROWORLD.com' branding at the top. The navigation menu is the same. Below the navigation, there are links for 'Buyer's Guide', 'Hydro Services/MKV', 'Home', 'Advertise', 'Submit an Article', 'Video Gallery', 'Subscribe', 'Contact Us', and 'Site Map'. The main content area is titled 'Home > Events' and is divided into two columns. The left column lists 'HydroWorld Events' and 'PennWell Power Events'. The right column is titled 'Hydro Calendar' and lists several events. A red box highlights the 'International Commission on Large Dams Annual Meeting' in Hanoi, Vietnam, scheduled for May 23, 2010 - May 26, 2010. To the right of the calendar is an advertisement for ICMS (Industrial Condition Monitoring Systems) with the text 'We Are The Solution To All Your Hydro Maintenance Needs!' and the website 'www.hydro911.com'. Below the advertisement is another ad for 'Renewable Energy Solutions DELIVERED' by HDR and DTA, listing services in Engineering, Environmental, and Regulatory.

Dams and hydropower development in Vietnam

Prof Dr Pham Hong Giang, President, Vietnam National Committee on Large Dams

Vietnam is one of the most active country's in Asia in terms of water resources development, with many major multipurpose dams under construction and planned, mostly for hydropower as one of the main functions. This article gives an overview of the current main issues, progress and challenges.

Vietnam has a subtropical humid monsoon climate. Annual rainfall is very high, and most of the territory (especially in the North and the Central regions) is mountainous and has good potential for water storage and hydropower. Rainfall is almost the only source of surface flow, and is concentrated within a few months of the year. Therefore,

measures such as afforestation, relocation of inhabited areas, and so on.

2. Major river basins

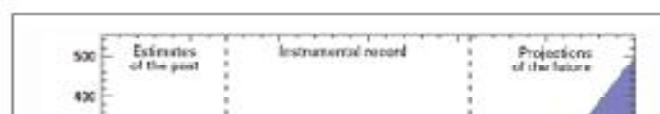
Vietnam is considered to be composed of three main regions: the Northern, Central and Southern areas.

Impacts of rising sea level on the Mekong Delta

Trinh Cong Van, Estuary and Coastal Engineering, SIWRR, Vietnam

Vietnam is one of the countries mostly seriously threatened by the rising sea level phenomenon which is predicted to be increasing as a result of climate change. This article discusses the implications relating to flooding and possible impacts on agriculture, on coastal areas and on some broader aspects of socio-economic development. The author stresses the need to quantify the impacts, and for short-and long-term adaptation measures to be developed.

It is widely predicted that increasing global temperatures will continue to raise sea levels, as a result of the melting of mountain glaciers and some ice sheets of Greenland and the Antarctic. It has been reported that in the period 1961 to 2003, the global



Vietnam on the way towards integrated water resources management

Do Hong Phan, Council Chair, Centre for IWRM Promotion, and Chair, Technical Advisory Committee, Vietnam Water Partnership

Water resources development is making a major contribution to Vietnam's socio-economic development. The country faces a number of challenges: water resources are unevenly distributed and there are rapidly increasing demands on these resources from various sectors. A framework is now in place which encourages integrated water resources management: this, combined with a new National Water Resources Strategy are proving extremely valuable in the country.

Vietnam has a land area of 330 000 km², a coastline 3200 km long, and the land borders 3700 km long. Three-quarters of the territory consists of mountains and hills.

The 2009 national census gave a population figure of 86.2 million, with 54 ethnic groups and an urban

insustainable. There is an inadequate understanding of how water resources would be following accelerated events caused by climate change.

2. Status of water resources and the river basins

Design and construction of Vietnam's highest CFRD

Giang Pham, Hong Nga Pham Hong and Hoai Nam Nguyen
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and VNCOLD, Vietnam
M. Ho Ta Khanh, VNCOLD, France

Dams are playing a particularly important role in Vietnam for water resources management and socio-economic development. Cua Dat is a multipurpose scheme nearing completion, which incorporates the highest concrete faced rockfill dam in the country, with a height of 119 m. This paper describes the design of the dam, and challenges during construction such as major flooding of the site in 2007.

Cua Dat dam is in the central part of the Chu river basin, about 230 km south of Hanoi. This river is the largest tributary of the Ma river, one of the major waterways in the north-central region of Vietnam. The project had been planned and was

1. Main features of the scheme

The main dam, a concrete faced rockfill structure, is 119 m-high with a crest length of 1023 m, and a volume of $10 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$. Other elements of the project are