

Title	SEDIMENT BUDGET AND EROSION ASSESSMENT OF THE HAIHAU COASTAL ZONE, NAMDINH PROVINCE, NORTHERN VIETNAM
Author(s)	Mai, Trong Nhuan; Do, Minh Duc; Dao, Manh Tien et al.
Citation	Annual Report of FY 2001, The Core University Program between Japan Society for the Promotion of Science(JSPS) and National Centre for Natural Science and Technology(NCST). 2003, p. 158-165
Version Type	VoR
URL	<a href="https://hdl.handle.net/11094/13007">https://hdl.handle.net/11094/13007</a>
rights	
Note	

*Osaka University Knowledge Archive : OUKA*

<https://ir.library.osaka-u.ac.jp/>

Osaka University

# SEDIMENT BUDGET AND EROSION ASSESSMENT OF THE HAIHAU COASTAL ZONE, NAMDINH PROVINCE, NORTHERN VIETNAM

Mai Trong Nhuan<sup>1</sup>, Do Minh Duc<sup>1</sup>, Dao Manh Tien<sup>2</sup>, I. Deguchi<sup>3</sup>, K. Nakatsuji<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> University of Science, Vietnam National University, Hanoi

<sup>2</sup> Centre for Marine Research and Mineral Resources

<sup>3</sup> Osaka University, Japan

## ABSTRACT

The Haihau district of Namdinh province, Northern Vietnam is well-known as the most intensive erosional shoreline of Vietnam. The velocity of erosion could reach 10-15 m/y. In the region, erosion occurs due to longshore sediment transport either to the south or to the north. However, the main reason is southeast ward longshore sediment transport. Based on the methods of CERC (U.S Army Coastal Engineering Research Center), volumes of southeast ward and northwest ward sediment transport rates are 400,715 m<sup>3</sup>/y and 312,142 m<sup>3</sup>/y, respectively. The net sediment transport rate is southeast ward with a volume of 88,569 m<sup>3</sup>/y.

**Keywords:** Haihau coast, longshore transport rate, sediment budget, Vietnam, wave

## Introduction

The Haihau district of Namdinh province which is situated on the south coast of the Red River delta. The study area is about 30 km from the south of the Red River (Balat) mouth (Fig. 1). The shoreline of the Haihau district is 30 km long, faces SE and represents a serious widespread erosion. The shoreline retreat in this region was 10-15 m/year in the past 50 years. The erosion could also reach 20-30 m/y in some years (Nhuan and Tien et al., 1996). The Haihau coast still remains evidences of erosion such as a pagoda built at the beginning of 20th century and located 1 km away from the former shoreline at that time. However it is now under water levels. In 1993, a resort building was built at a site 300 m landward from shoreline but it is under water levels in spring tides nowadays.

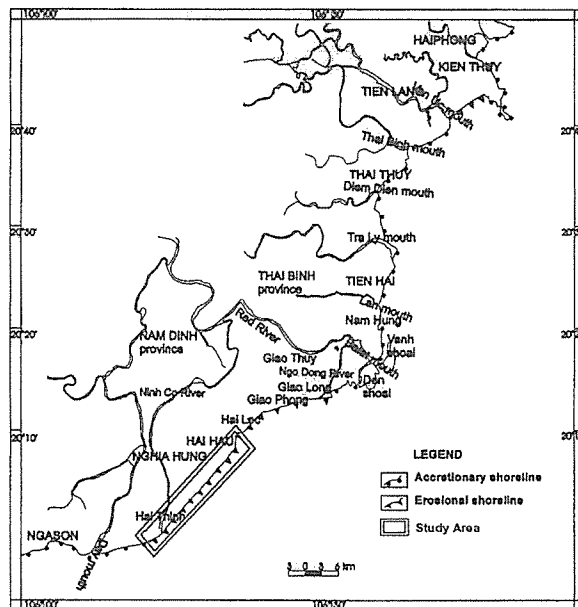


Fig. 1. Location of the study area

The Haihau coast used to be connected to the Red River by the Ngo Dong river. Nevertheless, the Ngo Dong river was dammed in 1955 (Vinh et al., 1996) and have interrupted sediment sources from the Red River. The tide is mixed with a diurnal dominance. The average tidal amplitude is 2-3m. Waves usually have a dominant direction from the east or northeast during the dry season (winter) and from east, southeast during the wet season (summer). The average and maximum wave heights are 0.7-1.3 m and 3.5-4.5m, respectively, but in severe storms wave heights can reach over 5 m (Nhuan and Tien et al., 1996). In order to prevent wave attacks the shoreline is being protected by dikes. In front of the dikes, the beach is gently slope with an average value of 1/350 (after topographical map scale 1: 50,000 published in 1991). The beach is constituted by fine sand with an average diameter of about 80  $\mu$ m (Vinh et al., 1996).

The coastal erosion causes the loss of land, demolition of infrastructure and expansion of saline intrusions. Therefore the research on shoreline change of the Haihau district will contribute useful information for a rational land use and mitigation of hazards related to accretion and erosion.

### Methods and materials

The erosion is assessed by calculation of sediment longshore transport rates. At the shoreline, sediments are parallelly mobilised to the south due to north or east waves. At the same time, south waves will move sediments to the north. Therefore there are two possible directions of motion, north and south. The net longshore transport rate is calculated by a formula:

$$Q_{net} = Q_{south} - Q_{north} \quad (1)$$

where  $Q_{south}$  and  $Q_{north}$  are the southern and northern longshore transport rates, respectively and  $Q_{net}$  is the net longshore transport rate..

Based on  $Q_{south}$ ,  $Q_{north}$  and  $Q_{net}$  the situation of sediment balance can be elucidated. When absolute value of  $Q_{net}$  is small, the shoreline is stable. A positive  $Q_{net}$  indicates an erosional shoreline with dominant southward sediment movements while a negative  $Q_{net}$  is an evidence for an erosional shoreline with dominant northward sediment movements.

The Haihau district is a high wave energy coast (Duc et al., 2001) and sediments are mostly mobilised by waves. Sediment longshore transport rates are determined by energy flux method with a formula of CERC (Shoreline protection manual, 1978):

$$Q = a \times P_{ls} \quad (\text{yard}^3) \quad (2)$$

where  $Q$  is longshore transport rate, “a” is an empirical coefficient, equal to 7500, and  $P_{ls}$  is the longshore energy flux factor entering the surf zone.  $P_{ls}$  is calculated by a formula as follows:

$$P_{ls} = 32.1 H_B^{5/2} \sin 2\alpha_{Bs} \quad (\text{ft.lbs/sec/ft}) \quad (3)$$

where -  $\alpha_{Bs}$  is the breaking wave angle (Fig. 2)  
 -  $H_B$  is breaking wave height (ft)

After Sanamura (1983),  $H_B$  is obtained from the formula:

$$H_B/H_o = (\tan\beta)^{0.2} (H_o/L_o)^{-0.25} \quad (4)$$

$\beta$  is the beach slope,  $H_o$  is deep water wave height and  $L_o$  is deep water wavelength ( $L_o = gT^2/2\pi$ ,  $g$  is the acceleration of gravity = 9.82 m/s<sup>2</sup> and  $T$  is the period of waves).

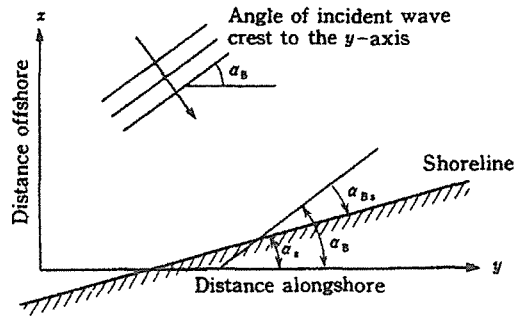


Fig. 2. Definition of breaking wave angle ( $\alpha_{Bs}$ )

Table 1: Frequency (%) of the wave height (1960 - 1994) in winter at Hondau station

Wave Height (m)	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Total
$\alpha_{Bs}$ (degrees)	45	90	45	180	-45	-	-	-	
< 0.25	3.03	3.25	7.11	4.19	0.79	0	0	0	18.37
0.25-0.50	2.76	2.30	4.08	3.05	0.38	0.05	0.03	0.32	12.95
0.50-0.75	4.81	5.37	11.04	7.75	0.70	0.07	0.02	0.31	30.07
0.75-1.00	2.63	3.19	8.56	4.29	0.19	0.02	0.00	0.13	19.02
1.00-1.50	1.72	2.26	9.01	3.09	0.39	0.07	0.00	0.01	16.57
1.50-2.00	0.21	0.20	1.57	0.29	0.10	0.02	0.00	0.00	2.39
2.00-2.50	0.02	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12
2.50-3.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
<i>Total</i>	12.16	13.32	34.35	18.48	1.77	0.23	0.05	0.76	100.0

Table 2: Frequency (%) of the wave height (1960 - 1994) in summer at Hondau station

Wave Height (m)	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Total
$\alpha_{Bs}$ (degrees)	45	90	45	180	-45	-	-	-	
< 0.25	1.69	1.69	4.17	6.37	5.42	1.93	0.10	0.85	22.22
0.25-0.50	1.24	0.86	1.52	3.49	1.41	0.33	0.28	0.63	9.77
0.50-0.75	2.06	1.94	4.92	8.66	4.47	1.43	0.33	0.75	24.56
0.75-1.00	1.06	1.22	3.44	4.23	3.24	1.01	0.11	0.25	14.56
1.00-1.50	1.24	1.29	3.54	4.79	6.69	2.72	0.10	0.13	20.53
1.50-2.00	0.23	0.51	0.77	1.28	2.53	0.96	0.06	0.04	6.39
2.00-2.50	0.08	0.09	0.24	0.26	0.48	0.18	0.01	0.01	1.34
2.50-3.00	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.28
3.00-4.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.23
4.00-5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.06
5.00-6.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.06
<i>Total</i>	5.93	5.93	14.59	22.3	18.97	6.74	0.88	1.82	100.0

$\beta$  was determined after the topographical map scale 1: 50,000 published in 1991 and it is 1/350. Wave characteristics in the region vary with time during the year. According to data of the Hondau monitoring station, in the winter (from December to March) the main wave direction is northeast offshore part and East and southeast near shore part (Tab. 1) The average wave height is 1.2 m in the offshore and 0.5-0.75 m in the near shore. The maximum height of wave is 6.6m in the offshore and 2.0 - 3.0 m in the near shore. In the summer (from June to September), the main directions of waves are south, southwest and east (40-

75%) offshore and 0.5-0.75 m in the nearshore (Tab. 2). The maximum height of wave is 7.9-8.0 m in the offshore and 5.0-6.0 m in the near shore (caused by a lot of storms and tropical cyclones). In transitional season (April - May and October- November), the wave directions and heights are differently varied (Tab. 3).

Table 3: Frequency (%) of the wave height (1960 - 1994) in transitional season at Hondau station

Wave Height (m)	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Total
$\alpha_{Bs}$ (degrees)	45	90	45	180	-45	-	-	-	
< 0.25	0.72	1.41	6.94	7.24	2.78	0.33	0.02	0.06	19.50
0.25-0.50	0.70	0.96	4.60	4.04	0.81	0.03	0.04	0.08	11.27
0.50-0.75	0.82	2.05	10.30	10.16	2.44	0.26	0.01	0.09	26.17
0.75-1.00	0.66	1.42	6.33	6.02	1.82	0.19	0.01	0.05	16.50
1.00-1.50	0.62	1.22	6.29	7.47	4.40	0.68	0.01	0.01	20.70
1.50-2.00	0.11	0.08	0.97	1.93	1.72	0.21	0.00	0.00	5.04
2.00-2.50	0.05	0.07	0.13	0.21	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71
2.50-3.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28
<i>Total</i>	2.97	5.81	28.67	29.88	11.47	1.37	0.08	0.24	100.0

## Results and discussions

The annual volume of sediment longshore transport rate of each wave range (average value of the range is used) in a season is calculated by the Eq. 1, 2, 3 and 4. Then the volume is multiplied to frequency of the range and divided by 3 (because each season has 4 months - one third of a year). The calculations are carried out with Microsoft Excel sheets as showed in table 4, 5 & 6.

In summer sediments are mostly transported by south waves. However northward and eastward waves make an opposite direction of sediment movement that reduces the annual northwest ward net longshore transport rate to 54,847 m<sup>3</sup>/y (Tab. 7). In winter and transitional season northward and eastward waves are dominant in longshore sediment transport. The annual volumes of sediment moved southeast ward in winter, transitional season are 101,751 m<sup>3</sup>/y and 162,497 m<sup>3</sup>/y. The northwest ward longshore sediment rate is very small in winter (9,519 m<sup>3</sup>/y) that makes a large different between southeast ward and northwest ward longshore sediment rate (92,232 m<sup>3</sup>/y). Generally, the annual net longshore transport rate is southeast ward and equal to 88,569 m<sup>3</sup>/y. The results of calculation also show that in all cases most sediment are removed by waves of heights from 1.0 to 1.5 m with percentages of 39.7 - 50.3% of the total.

Table 7. Volumes of long shore sediment transport due to waves

Season	Wave direction	North	East	South	Sum
Winter (m <sup>3</sup> /y)		46,599	55,152	-9,159	92,232
Summer (m <sup>3</sup> /y)		31,819	104,649	-191,315	-54,847
Transitional (m <sup>3</sup> /y)		16,009	146,488	-111,312	51,184
Sum (m <sup>3</sup> /y)		94,427	306,289	-312,146	88,569

The Ngo Dong river has dammed since 1955 and then the sediment supply in the Haihau coast has been interrupted. Therefore waves are the dominant factor in sediment mobilisation at the coast. The formula proposed by Shoreline Protection Manual was deduced from experimental tests with fine sands that seem to be as same as the seabed sediments of uniform fine sands at the Haihau coast. On the other hand the longterm dataset of wave monitoring provides reliable information about wave characteristics. These aspects make the above formula being reliable in use for this case.

Some disadvantages of using the formula can be also realised. Breaking wave angles ( $\beta_s$ ) are approximately because the dataset of wave monitoring only shows directions of waves without real angles in a specific co-ordinate. Some other factors such as tide, seadykes do not deal with the calculation.

After Vinh et al., 1996, the erosional intensity of the Haihau coast will reduce due to supplementary sediments from the Day and the Ninh Co rivers. Therefore the result of calculation seems to be a higher value for evaluating of erosion in the future.

## Conclusions

The dataset of longterm monitoring of waves, beach relief, seabed sediment and sediment sources of the Haihau coast permit a reliable using of the formula proposed by CERC. In winter and transitional seasons net longshore transport rate is southeast ward and an opposite direction (northwest ward) is presented in summer. However the Haihau coast has been eroded due to southeast ward sediment movements that caused by waves. The annual net longshore transport rate is about 88,569 m<sup>3</sup>/y.

## Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank JSPS for the promotion of the paper. The paper is supported by the Fundamental Science Project No. 742501.

## References

1. Duc, D. M., Nhuan, M. T., Ngoi, C. V., van den Bergh, G., van Weering, Tj. C.E, Nghi, T., and Tien, D. M., 2001. *Sediment Distribution and Transport at the Ngason-Haiphong Coastal Zone, Red River Delta Northern Vietnam*. (in publication).
2. Horikawa, K., 1987. *Nearshore Dynamics and Coastal Processes*. University of Tokyo Press.
3. Koutitas, C. G., 1988. *Mathematical Models in Coastal Engineering*. Pentech Press, London. 156 pp.
4. Nhuan, M. T., Hai, T.O., Ngoi, C.V., Manh, L.V., and Vi, P.V., 1996. *Project Report: Environmental Geological Mapping of the Ngason – Haiphon Coastal Zone (0-30 m deep)*, scale 1: 500,000. 94 pp. (in Vietnamese).
5. Mai Trong Nhuan, Le Van Manh, Chu Van Ngoi, Nguyen Bieu, Dao Manh Tien, 1997. *The geohazards in the Nga Son - Hai Phong coastal zone (Vietnam)*, Proceedings of 7th Symposium on Geo - environments and Geo - tectonics, pages 235 - 244
6. Sawaragi, T., 1995. *Coastal Engineering - Waves, Beaches, Wave-Structure Interactions*. Elsevier - Amsterdam-Lausanne-NewYork-Oxford-Shannon-Tokyo. 479 pp.
7. *Shoreline Protection Manual*, Vol. 1, 1978.
8. Vinh, T. T., Kant, G., Huan, N. N., and Pruszek, Z., 1996. *Sea Dike Erosion and Coastal Retreat at Nam Ha Province, Vietnam*. Coastal Engineering 1996, Chapter 28, p. 2820-2828.

Table. 4: Volumes of sediment transports of different directions in winter (T - wave periods, f - frequency of wave heights)

**Sediment transport in Winter (from December to March) the North direction**

Slope	Ho (m)	T (s)	f (%)	Lo (m)	Ho/Lo	H <sub>B</sub> /Ho	H <sub>B</sub> (m)	α <sub>Bs</sub> (degrees)	H <sub>B</sub> (ft)	Pls (ft.lbs/s/ft)	Q (yard <sup>3</sup> /y)	Q (m <sup>3</sup> /y)	Qreal (m <sup>3</sup> /y)	Q (winter)	Percent
0.00286	0.125	4.00	3.03	25.01	0.005	1.165	<b>0.15</b>	45.00	0.48	4.9	3.70E+04	2.83E+04	856	<b>285</b>	0.6
0.00286	0.375	4.00	2.76	25.01	0.015	0.886	<b>0.33</b>	45.00	1.09	38.7	2.90E+05	2.22E+05	6118	<b>2039</b>	4.4
0.00286	0.625	4.00	4.81	25.01	0.025	0.779	<b>0.49</b>	45.00	1.60	100.7	7.55E+05	5.78E+05	27783	<b>9261</b>	19.9
0.00286	0.875	4.00	2.63	25.01	0.035	0.716	<b>0.63</b>	45.00	2.06	189.3	1.42E+06	1.09E+06	28548	<b>9516</b>	20.4
0.00286	1.250	6.00	1.72	56.26	0.022	0.803	<b>1.00</b>	45.00	3.29	613.3	4.60E+06	3.52E+06	60494	<b>20165</b>	43.3
0.00286	1.750	6.00	0.21	56.26	0.031	0.738	<b>1.29</b>	45.00	4.24	1152.6	8.64E+06	6.61E+06	13880	<b>4627</b>	9.9
0.00286	2.250	6.00	0.02	56.26	0.040	0.693	<b>1.56</b>	45.00	5.12	1846.4	1.38E+07	1.06E+07	2118	<b>706</b>	1.5
0.00286	2.750	6.00	0.00	56.26	0.049	0.659	<b>1.81</b>	45.00	5.95	2689.8	2.02E+07	1.54E+07	0	<b>0</b>	0.0
0.00286	3.500	8.00	0.00	100.03	0.035	0.716	<b>2.51</b>	45.00	8.23	6057.3	4.54E+07	3.47E+07	0	<b>0</b>	0.0
0.00286	4.500	8.00	0.00	100.03	0.045	0.673	<b>3.03</b>	45.00	9.93	9703.4	7.28E+07	5.56E+07	0	<b>0</b>	0.0
0.00286	5.500	8.00	0.00	100.03	0.055	0.640	<b>3.52</b>	45.00	11.55	14136.2	1.06E+08	8.11E+07	0	<b>0</b>	0.0
SUM =													139796	<b>46599</b>	

**Sediment transport in Winter (from December to March) the East direction**

Slope	Ho (m)	T (s)	f (%)	Lo (m)	Ho/Lo	H <sub>B</sub> /Ho	H <sub>B</sub> (m)	α <sub>Bs</sub> (degrees)	H <sub>B</sub> (ft)	Pls (ft.lbs/s/ft)	Q (yard <sup>3</sup> /y)	Q (m <sup>3</sup> /y)	Qreal (m <sup>3</sup> /y)	Q (winter)	Percent
0.00286	0.125	4.00	7.11	25.01	0.005	1.165	<b>0.15</b>	45.00	0.48	4.9	3.70E+04	2.83E+04	2009	<b>670</b>	1.2
0.00286	0.375	4.00	2.30	25.01	0.015	0.886	<b>0.33</b>	45.00	1.09	38.7	2.90E+05	2.22E+05	5098	<b>1699</b>	3.1
0.00286	0.625	4.00	5.37	25.01	0.025	0.779	<b>0.49</b>	45.00	1.60	100.7	7.55E+05	5.78E+05	31018	<b>10339</b>	18.7
0.00286	0.875	4.00	3.19	25.01	0.035	0.716	<b>0.63</b>	45.00	2.06	189.3	1.42E+06	1.09E+06	34627	<b>11542</b>	20.9
0.00286	1.250	6.00	2.26	56.26	0.022	0.803	<b>1.00</b>	45.00	3.29	613.3	4.60E+06	3.52E+06	79486	<b>26495</b>	48.0
0.00286	1.750	6.00	0.20	56.26	0.031	0.738	<b>1.29</b>	45.00	4.24	1152.6	8.64E+06	6.61E+06	13219	<b>4406</b>	8.0
0.00286	2.250	6.00	0.00	56.26	0.040	0.693	<b>1.56</b>	45.00	5.12	1846.4	1.38E+07	1.06E+07	0	<b>0</b>	0.0
0.00286	2.750	6.00	0.00	56.26	0.049	0.659	<b>1.81</b>	45.00	5.95	2689.8	2.02E+07	1.54E+07	0	<b>0</b>	0.0
0.00286	3.500	8.00	0.00	100.03	0.035	0.716	<b>2.51</b>	45.00	8.23	6057.3	4.54E+07	3.47E+07	0	<b>0</b>	0.0
0.00286	4.500	8.00	0.00	100.03	0.045	0.673	<b>3.03</b>	45.00	9.93	9703.4	7.28E+07	5.56E+07	0	<b>0</b>	0.0
0.00286	5.500	8.00	0.00	100.03	0.055	0.640	<b>3.52</b>	45.00	11.55	14136.2	1.06E+08	8.11E+07	0	<b>0</b>	0.0
SUM =													165456	<b>55152</b>	

**Sediment transport in Winter (from December to March) the South direction**

Slope	Ho (m)	T (s)	f (%)	Lo (m)	Ho/Lo	H <sub>B</sub> /Ho	H <sub>B</sub> (m)	α <sub>Bs</sub> (degrees)	H <sub>B</sub> (ft)	Pls (ft.lbs/s/ft)	Q (yard <sup>3</sup> /y)	Q (m <sup>3</sup> /y)	Qreal (m <sup>3</sup> /y)	Q (winter)	Percent
0.00286	0.125	4.00	0.79	25.01	0.005	1.165	<b>0.15</b>	-45.00	0.48	-4.9	-3.70E+04	-2.83E+04	-223	<b>-74</b>	0.8
0.00286	0.375	4.00	0.38	25.01	0.015	0.886	<b>0.33</b>	-45.00	1.09	-38.7	-2.90E+05	-2.22E+05	-842	<b>-281</b>	2.9
0.00286	0.625	4.00	0.70	25.01	0.025	0.779	<b>0.49</b>	-45.00	1.60	-100.7	-7.55E+05	-5.78E+05	-4043	<b>-1348</b>	14.2
0.00286	0.875	4.00	0.19	25.01	0.035	0.716	<b>0.63</b>	-45.00	2.06	-189.3	-1.42E+06	-1.09E+06	-2062	<b>-687</b>	7.2
0.00286	1.250	6.00	0.39	56.26	0.022	0.803	<b>1.00</b>	-45.00	3.29	-613.3	-4.60E+06	-3.52E+06	-13717	<b>-4572</b>	48.0
0.00286	1.750	6.00	0.10	56.26	0.031	0.738	<b>1.29</b>	-45.00	4.24	-1152.6	-8.64E+06	-6.61E+06	-6610	<b>-2203</b>	23.1
0.00286	2.250	6.00	0.01	56.26	0.040	0.693	<b>1.56</b>	-45.00	5.12	-1846.4	-1.38E+07	-1.06E+07	-1059	<b>-353</b>	3.7
0.00286	2.750	6.00	0.00	56.26	0.049	0.659	<b>1.81</b>	-45.00	5.95	-2689.8	-2.02E+07	-1.54E+07	0	<b>0</b>	0.0
0.00286	3.500	8.00	0.00	100.03	0.035	0.716	<b>2.51</b>	-45.00	8.23	-6057.3	-4.54E+07	-3.47E+07	0	<b>0</b>	0.0
0.00286	4.500	8.00	0.00	100.03	0.045	0.673	<b>3.03</b>	-45.00	9.93	-9703.4	-7.28E+07	-5.56E+07	0	<b>0</b>	0.0
0.00286	5.500	8.00	0.00	100.03	0.055	0.640	<b>3.52</b>	-45.00	11.55	-14136.2	-1.06E+08	-8.11E+07	0	<b>0</b>	0.0
SUM =													-28556	<b>-9519</b>	

Table. 5: Volumes of sediment transports of different directions in summer (T - wave periods, f - frequency of wave heights)

**Sediment transport in Summer (from June to September) the North direction**

Slope	Ho (m)	T (s)	f (%)	Lo (m)	Ho/Lo	H <sub>B</sub> /Ho	H <sub>B</sub> (m)	α <sub>Bs</sub> (degrees)	H <sub>B</sub> (ft)	Pls (ft.lbs/s/ft)	Q (yard <sup>3</sup> /y)	Q (m <sup>3</sup> /y)	Qreal (m3/y)	Q (summer)	Percent
0.00286	0.125	4.00	1.69	25.01	0.005	1.165	0.15	45.00	0.48	4.9	3.70E+04	2.83E+04	477	159	0.5
0.00286	0.375	4.00	1.24	25.01	0.015	0.886	0.33	45.00	1.09	38.7	2.90E+05	2.22E+05	2748	916	2.9
0.00286	0.625	4.00	2.06	25.01	0.025	0.779	0.49	45.00	1.60	100.7	7.55E+05	5.78E+05	11899	3966	12.5
0.00286	0.875	4.00	1.06	25.01	0.035	0.716	0.63	45.00	2.06	189.3	1.42E+06	1.09E+06	11506	3835	12.1
0.00286	1.250	6.00	1.24	56.26	0.022	0.803	1.00	45.00	3.29	613.3	4.60E+06	3.52E+06	43612	14537	45.7
0.00286	1.750	6.00	0.23	56.26	0.031	0.738	1.29	45.00	4.24	1152.6	8.64E+06	6.61E+06	15202	5067	15.9
0.00286	2.250	6.00	0.08	56.26	0.040	0.693	1.56	45.00	5.12	1846.4	1.38E+07	1.06E+07	8470	2823	8.9
0.00286	2.750	6.00	0.01	56.26	0.049	0.659	1.81	45.00	5.95	2689.8	2.02E+07	1.54E+07	1542	514	1.6
0.00286	3.500	8.00	0.00	100.03	0.035	0.716	2.51	45.00	8.23	6057.3	4.54E+07	3.47E+07	0	0	0.0
0.00286	4.500	8.00	0.00	100.03	0.045	0.673	3.03	45.00	9.93	9703.4	7.28E+07	5.56E+07	0	0	0.0
0.00286	5.500	8.00	0.00	100.03	0.055	0.640	3.52	45.00	11.55	14136.2	1.06E+08	8.11E+07	0	0	0.0
SUM =													95457	31819	

**Sediment transport in Summer (from June to September) the East direction**

Slope	Ho (m)	T (s)	f (%)	Lo (m)	Ho/Lo	H <sub>B</sub> /Ho	H <sub>B</sub> (m)	α <sub>Bs</sub> (degrees)	H <sub>B</sub> (ft)	Pls (ft.lbs/s/ft)	Q (yard <sup>3</sup> /y)	Q (m <sup>3</sup> /y)	Qreal (m <sup>3</sup> /y)	Q (summer)	Percent
0.00286	0.125	4.00	4.17	25.01	0.005	1.165	0.15	45.00	0.48	4.9	3.70E+04	2.83E+04	1178	393	0.4
0.00286	0.375	4.00	1.52	25.01	0.015	0.886	0.33	45.00	1.09	38.7	2.90E+05	2.22E+05	3369	1123	1.1
0.00286	0.625	4.00	4.92	25.01	0.025	0.779	0.49	45.00	1.60	100.7	7.55E+05	5.78E+05	28418	9473	9.1
0.00286	0.875	4.00	3.44	25.01	0.035	0.716	0.63	45.00	2.06	189.3	1.42E+06	1.09E+06	37341	12447	11.9
0.00286	1.250	6.00	3.54	56.26	0.022	0.803	1.00	45.00	3.29	613.3	4.60E+06	3.52E+06	124504	41501	39.7
0.00286	1.750	6.00	0.77	56.26	0.031	0.738	1.29	45.00	4.24	1152.6	8.64E+06	6.61E+06	50893	16964	16.2
0.00286	2.250	6.00	0.24	56.26	0.040	0.693	1.56	45.00	5.12	1846.4	1.38E+07	1.06E+07	25411	8470	8.1
0.00286	2.750	6.00	0.09	56.26	0.049	0.659	1.81	45.00	5.95	2689.8	2.02E+07	1.54E+07	13882	4627	4.4
0.00286	3.500	8.00	0.06	100.03	0.035	0.716	2.51	45.00	8.23	6057.3	4.54E+07	3.47E+07	20841	6947	6.6
0.00286	4.500	8.00	0.00	100.03	0.045	0.673	3.03	45.00	9.93	9703.4	7.28E+07	5.56E+07	0	0	0.0
0.00286	5.500	8.00	0.01	100.03	0.055	0.640	3.52	45.00	11.55	14136.2	1.06E+08	8.11E+07	8106	2702	2.6
SUM =													313946	104649	

**Sediment transport in Summer (from June to September) the South direction**

Slope	Ho (m)	T (s)	f (%)	Lo (m)	Ho/Lo	H <sub>B</sub> /Ho	H <sub>B</sub> (m)	α <sub>Bs</sub> (degrees)	H <sub>B</sub> (ft)	Pls (ft.lbs/s/ft)	Q (yard <sup>3</sup> /y)	Q (m <sup>3</sup> /y)	Qreal (m3/y)	Q (summer)	Percent
0.00286	0.125	4.00	5.42	25.01	0.005	1.165	0.15	-45.00	0.48	-4.9	-3.70E+04	-2.83E+04	-1531	-510	0.3
0.00286	0.375	4.00	1.41	25.01	0.015	0.886	0.33	-45.00	1.09	-38.7	-2.90E+05	-2.22E+05	-3125	-1042	0.5
0.00286	0.625	4.00	4.47	25.01	0.025	0.779	0.49	-45.00	1.60	-100.7	-7.55E+05	-5.78E+05	-25819	-8606	4.5
0.00286	0.875	4.00	3.24	25.01	0.035	0.716	0.63	-45.00	2.06	-189.3	-1.42E+06	-1.09E+06	-35170	-11723	6.1
0.00286	1.250	6.00	6.69	56.26	0.022	0.803	1.00	-45.00	3.29	-613.3	-4.60E+06	-3.52E+06	-235292	-78431	41.0
0.00286	1.750	6.00	2.53	56.26	0.031	0.738	1.29	-45.00	4.24	-1152.6	-8.64E+06	-6.61E+06	-167221	-55740	29.1
0.00286	2.250	6.00	0.48	56.26	0.040	0.693	1.56	-45.00	5.12	-1846.4	-1.38E+07	-1.06E+07	-50823	-16941	8.9
0.00286	2.750	6.00	0.05	56.26	0.049	0.659	1.81	-45.00	5.95	-2689.8	-2.02E+07	-1.54E+07	-7712	-2571	1.3
0.00286	3.500	8.00	0.05	100.03	0.035	0.716	2.51	-45.00	8.23	-6057.3	-4.54E+07	-3.47E+07	-17368	-5789	3.0
0.00286	4.500	8.00	0.01	100.03	0.045	0.673	3.03	-45.00	9.93	-9703.4	-7.28E+07	-5.56E+07	-5564	-1855	1.0
0.00286	5.500	8.00	0.03	100.03	0.055	0.640	3.52	-45.00	11.55	-14136.2	-1.06E+08	-8.11E+07	-24319	-8106	4.2
SUM =													-573945	-191315	



Table. 6: Volumes of sediment transports of different directions in transitional seasons (T - wave periods, f - frequency of wave heights)

Sediment transport in Transitional season (April-May and October-November) the North direction

Slope	Ho (m)	T (s)	f (%)	Lo (m)	Ho/Lo	H <sub>B</sub> /Ho	H <sub>B</sub> (m)	α <sub>Bs</sub> (degrees)	H <sub>B</sub> (ft)	Pls (ft.lbs/s/ft)	Q (yard <sup>3</sup> /y)	Q (m <sup>3</sup> /y)	Qreal (m <sup>3</sup> y)	Q (transition)	Percent
0.00286	0.125	4.00	0.72	25.01	0.005	1.165	0.15	45.00	0.48	4.9	3.70E+04	2.83E+04	203	68	0.4
0.00286	0.375	4.00	0.70	25.01	0.015	0.886	0.33	45.00	1.09	38.7	2.90E+05	2.22E+05	1552	517	3.2
0.00286	0.625	4.00	0.82	25.01	0.025	0.779	0.49	45.00	1.60	100.7	7.55E+05	5.78E+05	4736	1579	9.9
0.00286	0.875	4.00	0.66	25.01	0.035	0.716	0.63	45.00	2.06	189.3	1.42E+06	1.09E+06	7164	2388	14.9
0.00286	1.250	6.00	0.62	56.26	0.022	0.803	1.00	45.00	3.29	613.3	4.60E+06	3.52E+06	21806	7269	45.4
0.00286	1.750	6.00	0.11	56.26	0.031	0.738	1.29	45.00	4.24	1152.6	8.64E+06	6.61E+06	7270	2423	15.1
0.00286	2.250	6.00	0.05	56.26	0.040	0.693	1.56	45.00	5.12	1846.4	1.38E+07	1.06E+07	5294	1765	11.0
0.00286	2.750	6.00	0.00	56.26	0.049	0.659	1.81	45.00	5.95	2689.8	2.02E+07	1.54E+07	0	0	0.0
0.00286	3.500	8.00	0.00	100.03	0.035	0.716	2.51	45.00	8.23	6057.3	4.54E+07	3.47E+07	0	0	0.0
0.00286	4.500	8.00	0.00	100.03	0.045	0.673	3.03	45.00	9.93	9703.4	7.28E+07	5.56E+07	0	0	0.0
0.00286	5.500	8.00	0.00	100.03	0.055	0.640	3.52	45.00	11.55	14136.2	1.06E+08	8.11E+07	0	0	0.0
SUM =													48026	16009	

Sediment transport in Transitional season (April-May and October-November) the East direction

Slope	Ho (m)	T (s)	f (%)	Lo (m)	Ho/Lo	H <sub>B</sub> /Ho	H <sub>B</sub> (m)	α <sub>Bs</sub> (degrees)	H <sub>B</sub> (ft)	Pls (ft.lbs/s/ft)	Q (yard <sup>3</sup> /y)	Q (m <sup>3</sup> /y)	Qreal (m <sup>3</sup> y)	Q (transition)	Percent
0.00286	0.125	4.00	6.94	25.01	0.005	1.165	0.15	45.00	0.48	4.9	3.70E+04	2.83E+04	1961	654	0.4
0.00286	0.375	4.00	4.60	25.01	0.015	0.886	0.33	45.00	1.09	38.7	2.90E+05	2.22E+05	10196	3399	2.3
0.00286	0.625	4.00	10.30	25.01	0.025	0.779	0.49	45.00	1.60	100.7	7.55E+05	5.78E+05	59494	19831	13.5
0.00286	0.875	4.00	6.33	25.01	0.035	0.716	0.63	45.00	2.06	189.3	1.42E+06	1.09E+06	68711	22904	15.6
0.00286	1.250	6.00	6.29	56.26	0.022	0.803	1.00	45.00	3.29	613.3	4.60E+06	3.52E+06	221224	73741	50.3
0.00286	1.750	6.00	0.97	56.26	0.031	0.738	1.29	45.00	4.24	1152.6	8.64E+06	6.61E+06	64112	21371	14.6
0.00286	2.250	6.00	0.13	56.26	0.040	0.693	1.56	45.00	5.12	1846.4	1.38E+07	1.06E+07	13764	4588	3.1
0.00286	2.750	6.00	0.00	56.26	0.049	0.659	1.81	45.00	5.95	2689.8	2.02E+07	1.54E+07	0	0	0.0
0.00286	3.500	8.00	0.00	100.03	0.035	0.716	2.51	45.00	8.23	6057.3	4.54E+07	3.47E+07	0	0	0.0
0.00286	4.500	8.00	0.00	100.03	0.045	0.673	3.03	45.00	9.93	9703.4	7.28E+07	5.56E+07	0	0	0.0
0.00286	5.500	8.00	0.00	100.03	0.055	0.640	3.52	45.00	11.55	14136.2	1.06E+08	8.11E+07	0	0	0.0
SUM =													439463	146488	

Sediment transport in Transitional season (April-May and October-November) the South direction

Slope	Ho (m)	T (s)	f (%)	Lo (m)	Ho/Lo	H <sub>B</sub> /Ho	H <sub>B</sub> (m)	α <sub>Bs</sub> (degrees)	H <sub>B</sub> (ft)	Pls (ft.lbs/s/ft)	Q (yard <sup>3</sup> /y)	Q (m <sup>3</sup> /y)	Qreal (m <sup>3</sup> y)	Q (transition)	Percent
0.00286	0.125	4.00	2.78	25.01	0.005	1.165	0.15	-45.00	0.48	-4.9	-3.70E+04	-2.83E+04	-785	-262	0.2
0.00286	0.375	4.00	0.81	25.01	0.015	0.886	0.33	-45.00	1.09	-38.7	-2.90E+05	-2.22E+05	-1795	-598	0.5
0.00286	0.625	4.00	2.44	25.01	0.025	0.779	0.49	-45.00	1.60	-100.7	-7.55E+05	-5.78E+05	-14094	-4698	4.2
0.00286	0.875	4.00	1.82	25.01	0.035	0.716	0.63	-45.00	2.06	-189.3	-1.42E+06	-1.09E+06	-19756	-6585	5.9
0.00286	1.250	6.00	4.40	56.26	0.022	0.803	1.00	-45.00	3.29	-613.3	-4.60E+06	-3.52E+06	-154751	-51584	46.3
0.00286	1.750	6.00	1.72	56.26	0.031	0.738	1.29	-45.00	4.24	-1152.6	-8.64E+06	-6.61E+06	-113684	-37895	34.0
0.00286	2.250	6.00	0.26	56.26	0.040	0.693	1.56	-45.00	5.12	-1846.4	-1.38E+07	-1.06E+07	-27529	-9176	8.2
0.00286	2.750	6.00	0.01	56.26	0.049	0.659	1.81	-45.00	5.95	-2689.8	-2.02E+07	-1.54E+07	-1542	-514	0.5
0.00286	3.500	8.00	0.00	100.03	0.035	0.716	2.51	-45.00	8.23	-6057.3	-4.54E+07	-3.47E+07	0	0	0.0
0.00286	4.500	8.00	0.00	100.03	0.045	0.673	3.03	-45.00	9.93	-9703.4	-7.28E+07	-5.56E+07	0	0	0.0
0.00286	5.500	8.00	0.00	100.03	0.055	0.640	3.52	-45.00	11.55	-14136.2	-1.06E+08	-8.11E+07	0	0	0.0
SUM =													-333937	-111312	