Water Characteristics in the Cambodian water in November 2015

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Abstract

Twenty four oceanographic survey stations were carried out by CTD, seabird 911 plus equipped onboard RV Koyo Maru in the Cambodian water during 10 - 21 November 2015 cover 101.989^{o} E to 103.635^{o} E and 9.084^{o} N to 11.236^{o} N. Its results including temperature, salinity, density and Dissolved Oxygen (DO) were used to determine water characteristics and their causes. The results showed that water profile was complex in some station because of water masses intrusion from the North and Northeast of the study area. This water masses occupied at the depth from the surface to 40 m in North and Northeast. Its thickness, however was continuously less when it flowing southward. This water masses characteristic was high temperature, low salinity and low density. Additionally, low oxygen condition (about 2.6 ml/l) in near bottom water was found in some study area when the bottom depth deeper than 40 m. Even though, DO near the bottom in deep area was low but not low enough to harm to organism. The study results show that strong water stratification led to low oxygen in the study area.

Key word: Water characteristics, the Cambodian water