VI. Plan for Port System in Hanoi Segment

A. Basic Requirements

(1) To handle increasing traffic at port groups

- Total cargo throughput in Hanoi segment:

6.0 million tons (2001)

10.2 million tons (2010)

17.2 million tons (2020)

Note) Containers (2010:32,000TEUs, 2020:67,000TEUs) are excluded.

- Potential passenger service route from Hanoi:
 - + for downstream of Red River (Hung Yen, Thai Binh)
 - + for upstream of Red River (Viet Tri, Phu Tho)

(Note) In addition to normal passenger traffic, it is important to promote the river cruse for international and domestic tourists in Hanoi segment.

(2) To raise cargo handling efficiency

 Bulk cargo at major ports: 2,000 tons/m/year (2001) 4,800 tons/m/year (2020)
 Non-bulk cargo at major ports: 900 tons/m/year (2001) 2,400 tons/m/year (2020)
 Mechanization rate: almost 100% (excluding hooking process, 2020)
 Unitization: introduction of the unitization in cargo handling

(3) To reduce total vessel staying time at port

- Reduction of waiting and idle time: By constructing adequate numbers of permanent berth, operating ports 24 hours a day and handling cargoes in 3 shift.
- Reduction of handling time: By raising cargo handling efficiency and providing adequate handling equipment.

(4) To accommodate larger vessels/barge trains

- Barge train: 2units@600DWT + Pushing Tug@200CV
- Barge train: 4units@400DWT + Pushing Tug@250CV
- Self-propelled vessel: 300DWT (400DWT 600DWT of shallow draft type)
- Sea-cum-river vessel: 1,000DWT (for Khuyen Luong and Hanoi Ports, 2020)

(5) To clarify role and function of each port within a port group

126. When planning several ports within a certain area, it is important to clarify the role and function of each port and to arrange them in rational places. Easing vessel traffic concentration at Duong Bifurcation as well as contributing to the urban and industrial development plans should be taken into account.

B. Distribution of Roles and Functions among

Ports/Berths

127. Taking into account the development direction of Hanoi City (see **Figure VI-1**), future road network (see **Figure VI-2**), alignment of navigation channel and land use of flood plane in the Hanoi segment, distribution of roles and functions among ports/Berths is set as follows (see **Table VI-1** and **Figure VI-3**):

- Hanoi Port
 - + To serve mainly for Citadel districts.
 - + To receive SRV from Southern and Middle Vietnam by 2020.
 - + To decrease bulk cargo and increase clean cargo.
 - + To become main passenger gateway.
- Khuyen Luong Port
 - + To serve mainly for whole right bank of Red River (SRV cargo: for whole city).
 - + To receive SRV from Southern and Middle Vietnam by 2020.
- New North Port
 - + To serve mainly for Dong Anh and Soc Son Districts.
 - + To contribute to urban and industrial development.
- New East Port
 - + To serve mainly for Gia Lam District (container: for whole city).
 - + To receive container vessel/barge from northern seaports.
 - + To become the 1st gateway from northern seaports.
- Chem Berths
 - + To serve mainly for Tu Liem District.
 - + To be improved in terms of safe and environmental aspects.
- Other Berths
 - + To prohibit extension of other cargo Berths.
 - + To remove temporary cargo Berths located between Thang Long and Thanh Tri Bridges and transfer to the outside by 2010 in principle.
 - + To construct satellite passenger berths at 4 major tourist spots.



Source) HNPC (Hanoi Authority for Urban Planning and Architecture)

Figure VI-1 Master Plan of Hanoi City up to 2020



Figure VI-2 Skeleton Roads in Hanoi City

Table VI-1	Cargo Throughpu	t of Ports/Berths in Han	noi Segment (2001,	, 2010, 2020)
------------	-----------------	--------------------------	--------------------	---------------

Derts (Derthe	Throughput (1000 ton)							
PORS/Berrins	C. M.	Cement	Fertilizer	Coal	Paddy/Rice	Others	Total	
Hanoi Port (2001)	439	43	0	227	0	8	717	
Hanoi Port (2010)	395	198	0	204	0	47	844	
Hanoi Port (2020)	220	415	0	114	307	183	1,238	
Khuyen Luong Port (2001)	72	24	0	52	0	47	195	
Khuyen Luong Port (2010)	776	198	0	127	0	47	1,148	
Khuyen Luong Port (2020)	1,958	415	182	212	307	183	3,257	
New North Port (2001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
New North Port (2010)	971	99	0	32	0	23	1,125	
New North Port (2020)	2,797	311	0	79	0	62	3,250	
New East Port (2001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
New East Port (2010)	194	495	0	158	0	116	964	
New East Port (2020)	839	934	0	238	0	185	2,197	
Chem Berths (2001)	1,330	263	0	0	0	88	1,681	
Chem Berths (2010)	1,729	289	0	0	0	97	2,115	
Chem Berths (2020)	2,128	316	0	0	0	106	2,549	
Other Berths (2001)	1,930	847	0	220	0	403	3,400	
Other Berths (2010)	2,509	932	0	177	0	409	4,027	
Other Berths (2020)	3,088	1,017	0	218	0	416	4,738	
Total (2001)	3,771	1,177	0	499	0	546	5,993	
Total (2010)	6,574	2,212	0	698	0	739	10,223	
Total (2020)	11,030	3,408	182	861	614	1,135	17,229	

Note) New East Port will handle another 32,000 TEUs in 2010 and 67,000 TEUs in 2020 of container. Source) JICA Study Team

Zone-2: Red River upstream of Thang Long Bridge

Zone-3: Red River downstream of Thanh Tri Bridge

Zone-4: Duong River

 Note)
 Cargo transfer from Zone-1 (2010): Zone-1(0%), Zone-2(30%), Zone-3(40%), to Zone-4(30%), outside HN(0%).

 Cargo transfer from Zone-1 (2020): Zone-1(0%), Zone-2(30%), Zone-3(40%), to Zone-4(30%), outside HN(0%).

Note) New East Port will handle another 32,000 TEUs in 2010 and 67,000 TEUs in 2020 of container.

Source) JICA Study Team

Figure VI-3 Cargo Throughput of Ports/Berths in Hanoi Segment (2001, 2010, 2020)

Figure VI-4 Cargo Share of Ports/Berths in Hanoi Segment (2001, 2010, 2020)

128. Temporary Berth restricted banks and potential areas for transferred temporary Berths are shown in **Figure VI-5**. Potential areas for transferred temporary Berths and preliminary features of each area are summarized as follows:

Potential areas for transferred temporary Berths:

- Thuong Cat (Red km+2 Right Bank)
- Dong Du (Red km+28 Left Bank)
- Yen My (Red km+35 Right Bank)
- Dang Xa (Duong km+16 Right Bank)

Preliminary features of each area:

- Land area: length=about 200m 300m, width= about 50m.
- The safety in vessel navigation and mooring as well as cargo handling, crane operation in particular, shall be made sure.
- Cargo storage volume in the area in flooding season shall be minimized.
- The distance between the area and populated area shall be long enough in order to avoid any negative environmental impact.

Figure VI-5 Temporary Berth Restricted Banks and Potential Areas for Transferred Temporary Berths