

## Relationship between climate change and green space in Hanoi City, Vietnam

# Sisouk Maokhamphiou[1]; Yuji Kuwahara[2]; Takekazu Koyanagi[3]

[1] none; [2] Urban and Civil Engineering, Ibaraki Univ.; [3] Urban & Civil Eng., Ibaraki Univ.

<http://www.civil.ibaraki.ac.jp/>

It is forecast that the mean air temperature of the earth will rise at 1.8to4.0 degree by 2100 compared with 1990 along with global warming, and the mean sea level rises by 18 to 59cm (IPCC, 2007). And, in this research, we focused on Hanoi City at Southeast Asia where a vast plain stretched to the large-scale river downstream. Hanoi City is a capital of Vietnam located in the Red- River delta region in a Vietnamese northern part, and the flood in the city frequently occurs in the rainy season. It is assumed that the damage increases when there is an increase in either the frequent raid of the typhoon or localized torrential rain happened along with the climate change. Therefore, the water surface altitude, as well as the altitude data, decided to be measured for the lake becomes the point of the flood analysis in this research.