

Giardino et al., 2018 Journal of Ocean & Coastal Management

Simple Solutions to Complex Problems

A Toolkit for Quick Assessment of Coastal Problems and Adaptation Solution

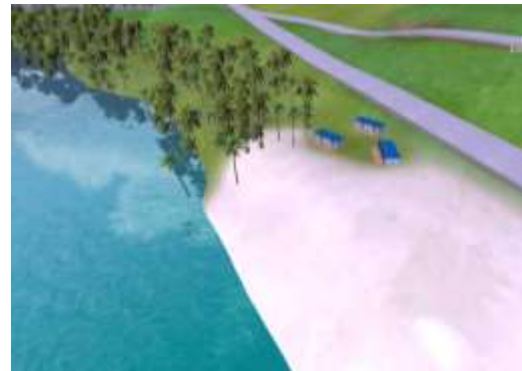
Alessio Giardino

Specialist Disaster Risk Management and Climate Adaptation

...with contribution from many other Deltares colleagues

Why?

- **First order assessment** of problems and possible solutions (e.g. during a field mission)
- **Sharing of knowledge** and **capacity building**
- Participatory data collection, modelling and monitoring is a key factor to the **long-term sustainability** of many projects



Contents of the presentations



Introduction



Data & Tools for Quick Assessment of Coastal Problems & Solutions



Simple Coast

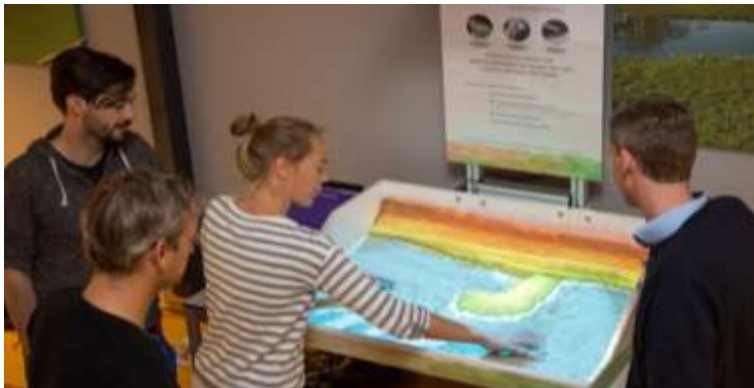
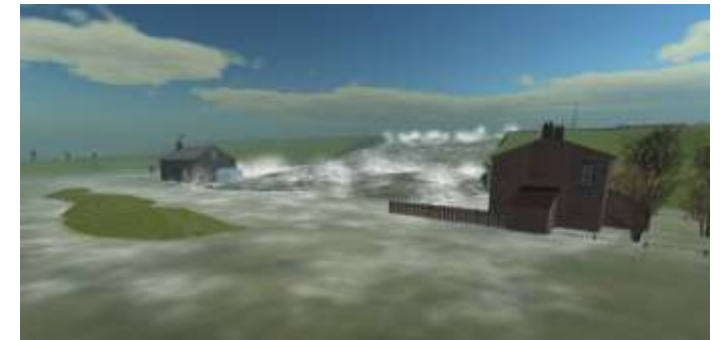


Application

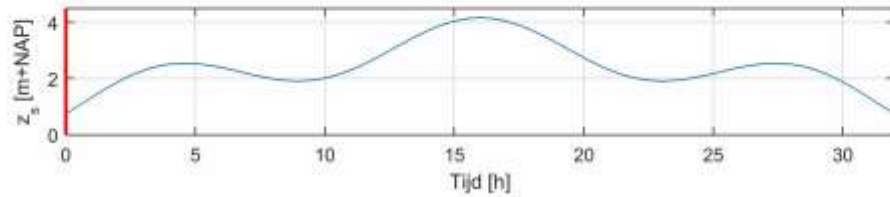
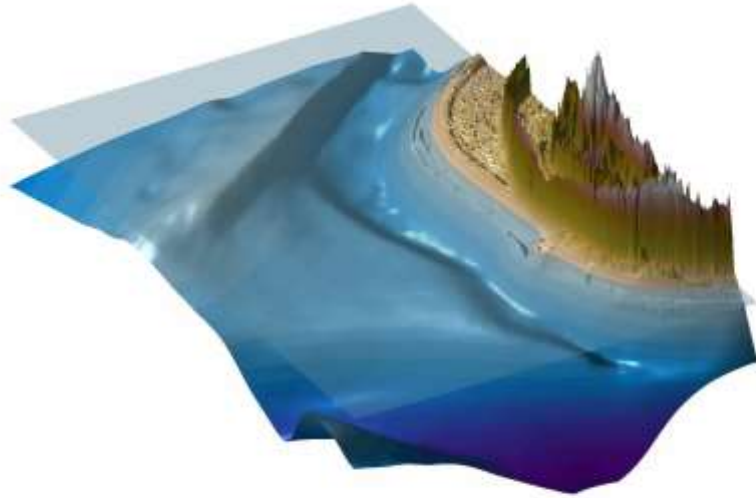


Introduction Deltares

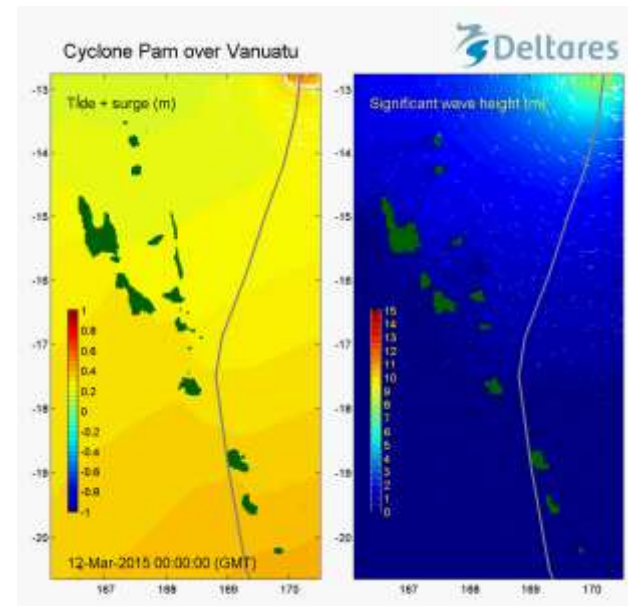
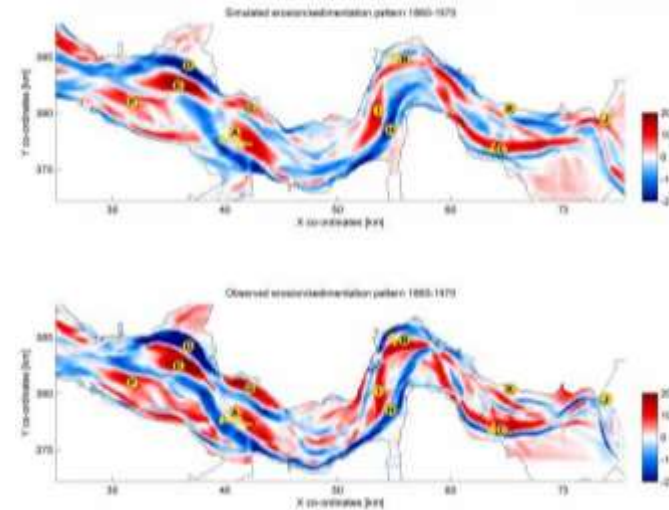
- Deltares is an **independent research institute** for delta technology, incorporating advanced expertise on water, soil and subsurface issues.
- About 850 employees
- Research (50%) and consultancy (50%)
- **NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION**



Open software



Most of our software's are free and open source (e.g. Delft3D, Xbeach)



Tools and data for quick assessment of coastal problems and adaptation solutions



Data needs for coastal adaptation studies

Data requirement may change according to the details of the assessments

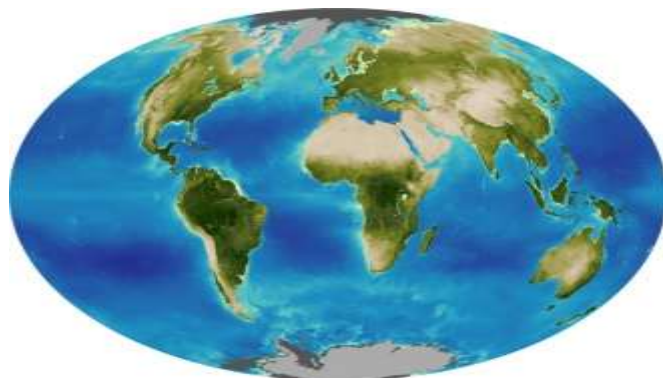
Most commonly:

- Bathymetry
- Topography
- Sediment type
- Geology
- Wind
- Waves
- Water levels
- River discharges and sediment input
- Coastal ecosystems
- Flooding/erosion maps after extreme events
- Exposure data (number of assets and values)
- Damage reports after extreme events
- Information on other indirect damages (e.g. socio-economic)
- Overview historical interventions



Global data versus Local Data

Global data



Local data



Surface water changes (1985 – 2016)



<http://aqua-monitor.appspot.com/>

Donchyts et.al, 2016, *Nature Climate Change*

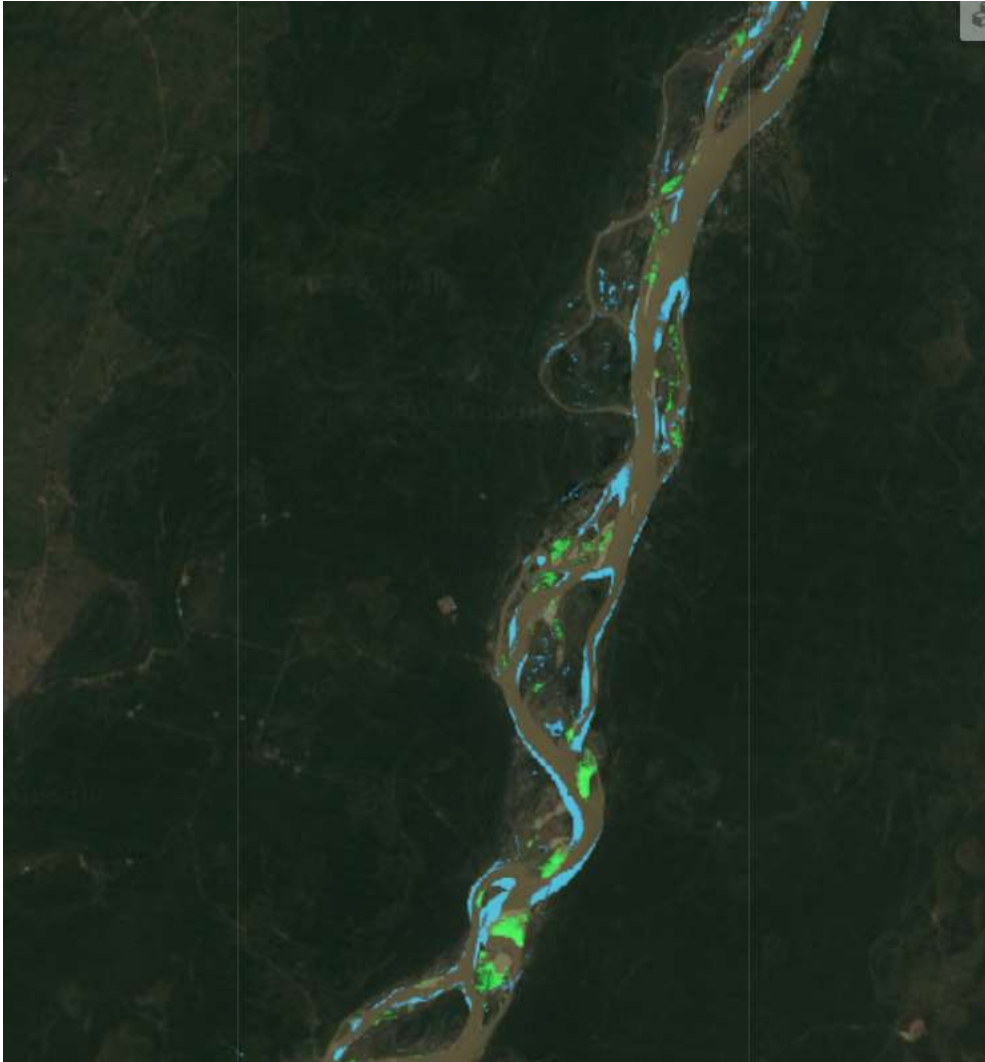
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Applications

- Assessment of (long-term) morphodynamic development of river and coastlines
- Effects of anthropogenic interventions (e.g. river damming)
- Climate change effects on river and coastal waters



Examples:



Meandering Niger River



Monitoring lakes and reservoirs
(e.g. Toska Lakes, Egypt)

Shoreline monitor (1984 – 2016)

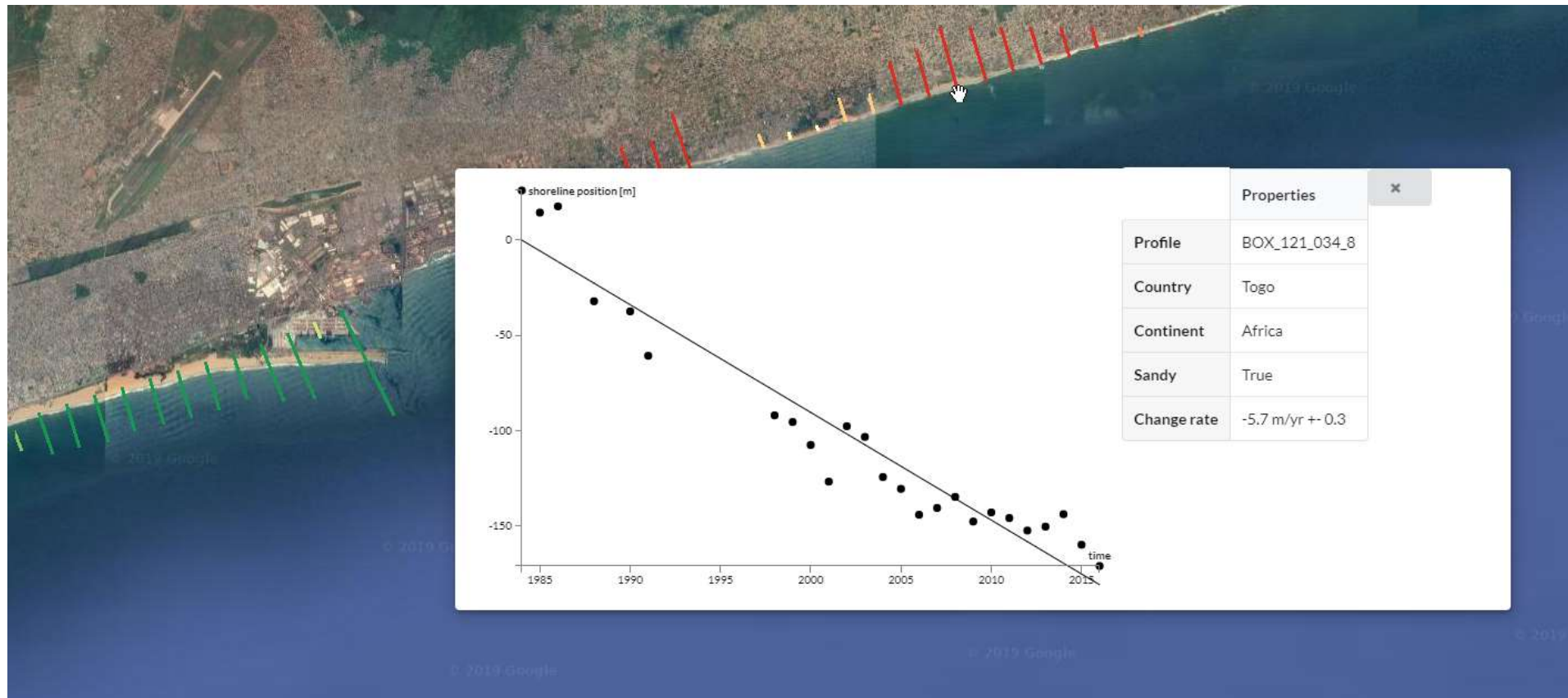


<https://aqua-monitor.appspot.com/?datasets=shoreline>

Luijendijk et al., 2018, *Scientific Reports*

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Example:



Erosion east of Lomé port

Applications

- Assessment of (long-term) morphodynamic development of coastlines
- Effects of major anthropogenic interventions (e.g. major ports, land reclamation projects, beach nourishments, etc.)





Question 1: What is the direction of natural alongshore sediment transport?

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Question 2: Using the Shoreline Monitor (<https://aqua-monitor.appspot.com/?datasets=shoreline>), identify area which are eroding, accreting

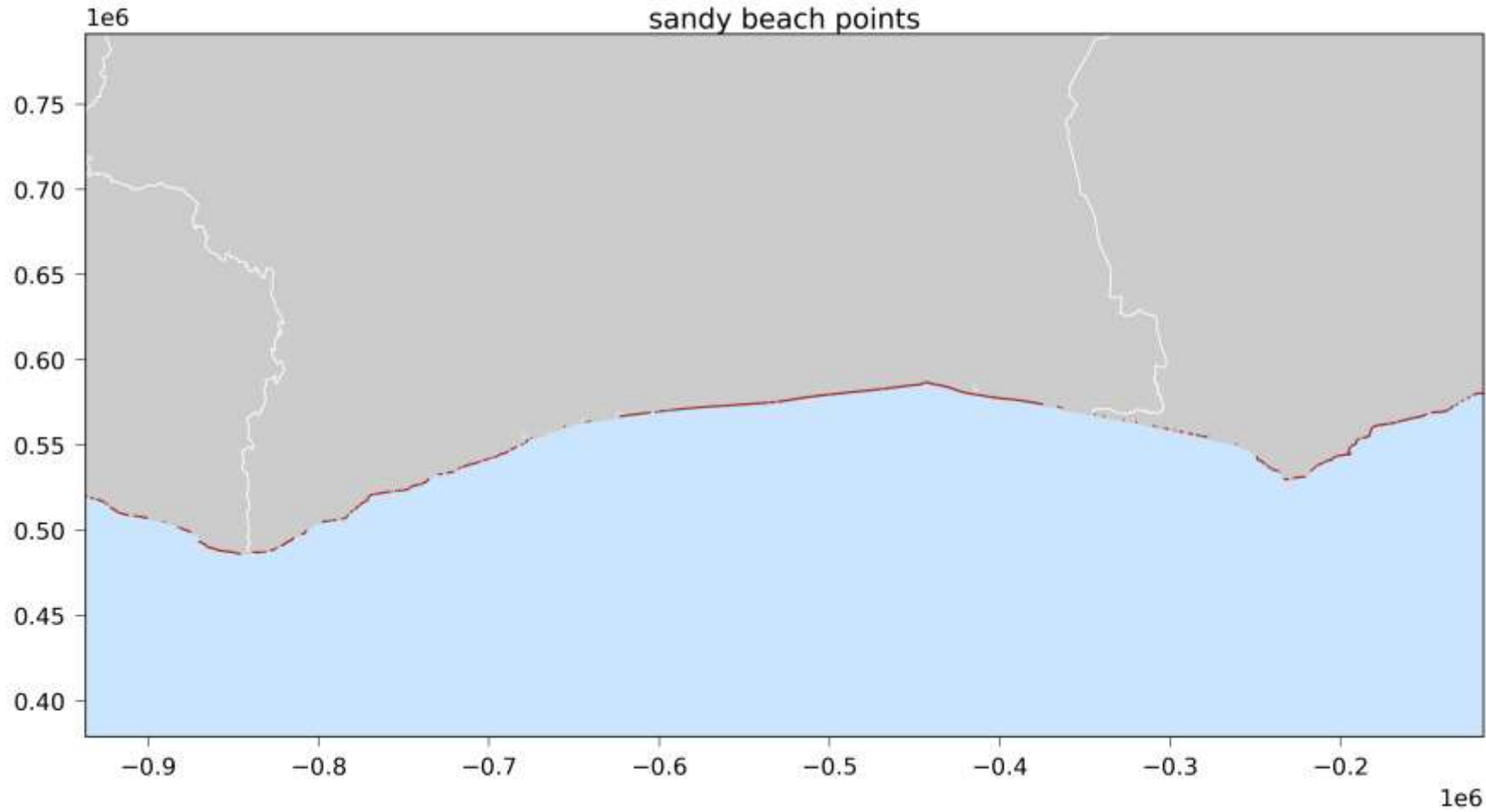
Bathymetry & Topography (GEBCO / SRTM / Merit...)



For example:

- Topography: SRTM, MERIT, TanDEM-X, ALOS World, CoastalDEM
- Bathymetry: GEBCO

Sandy beach detection

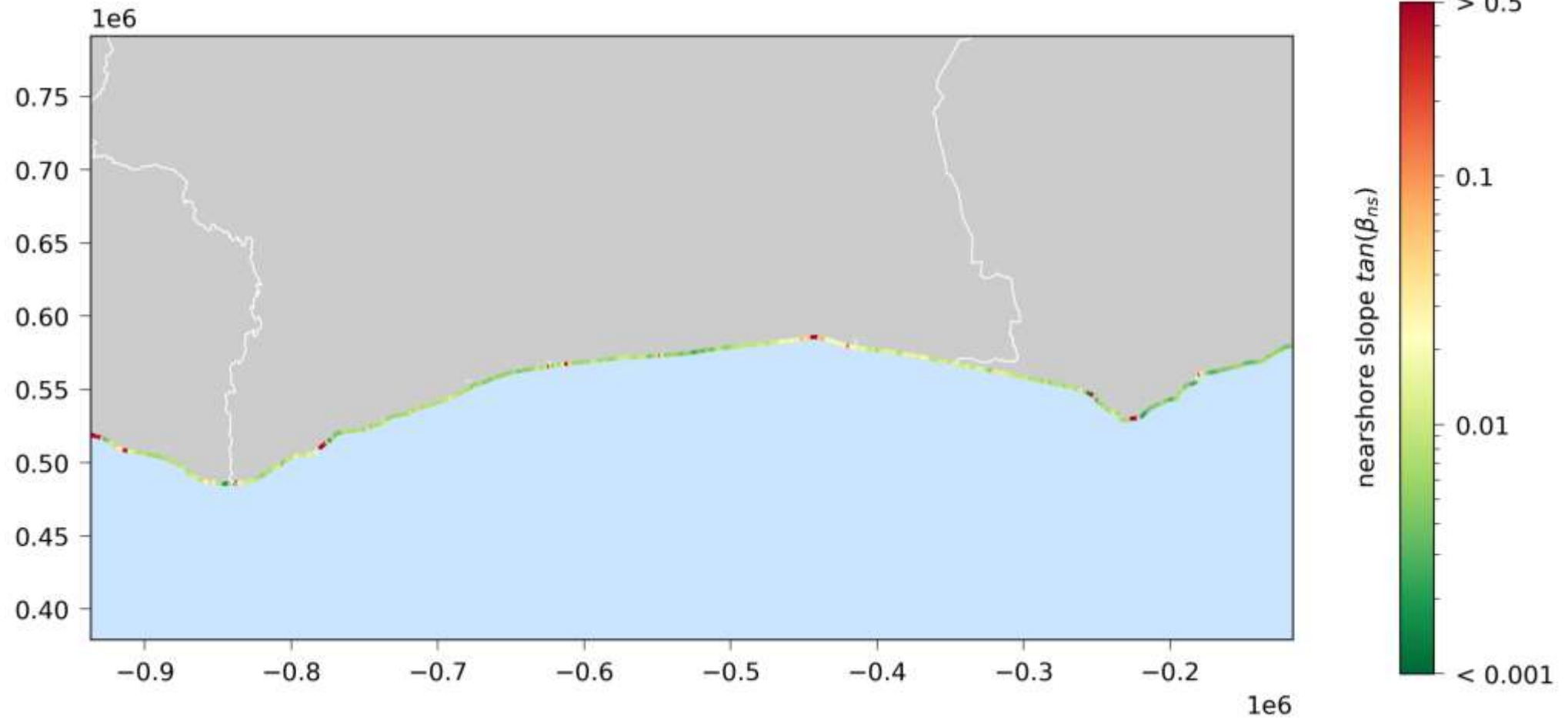


Athanasίου et al., 2019, *Journal of Earth System Science Data*

<https://data.4tu.nl/repository/uuid:a8297dcd-c34e-4e6d-bf66-9fb8913d983d>

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Estimated nearshore slopes

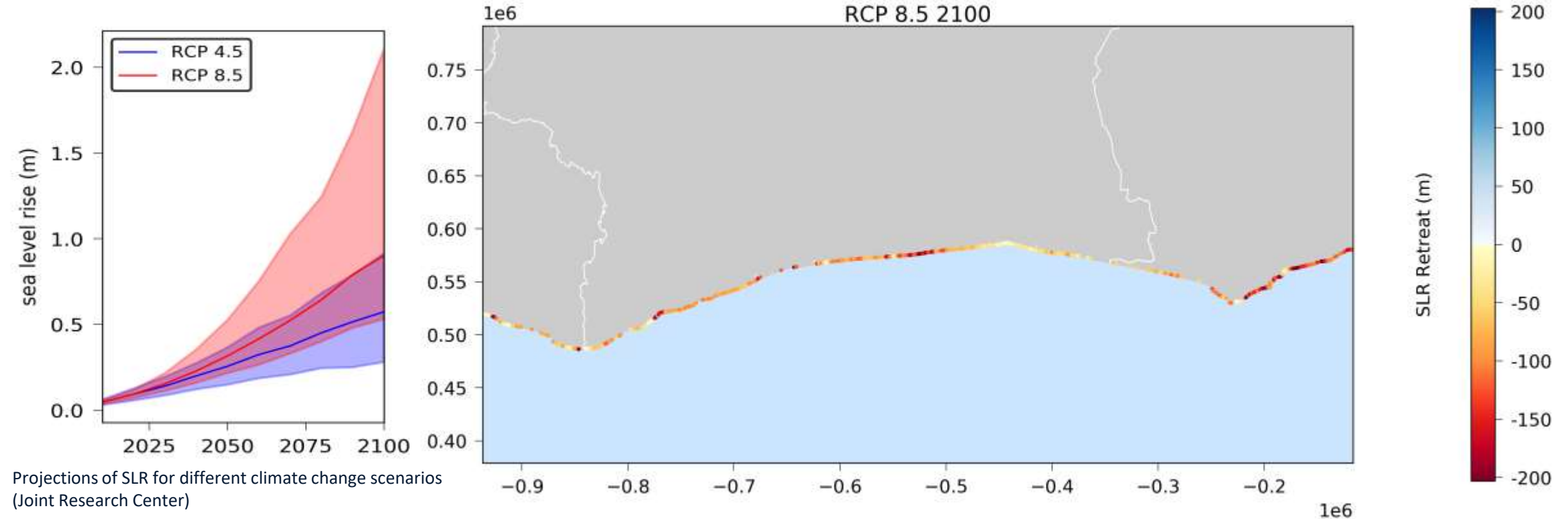


Athanasiou et al., 2019, *Journal of Earth System Science Data*

<https://data.4tu.nl/repository/uuid:a8297dcd-c34e-4e6d-bf66-9fb8913d983d>

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Global impact of sea level rise on sandy beaches



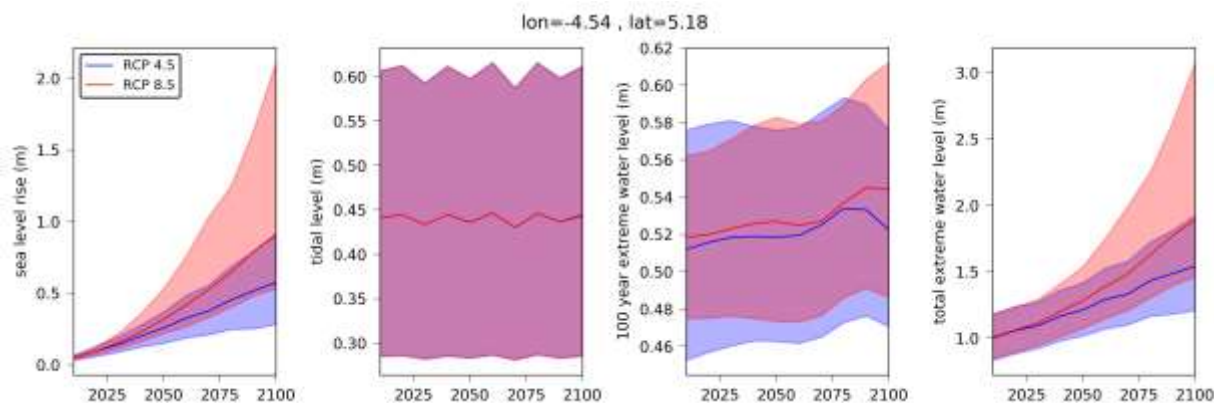
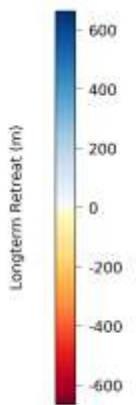
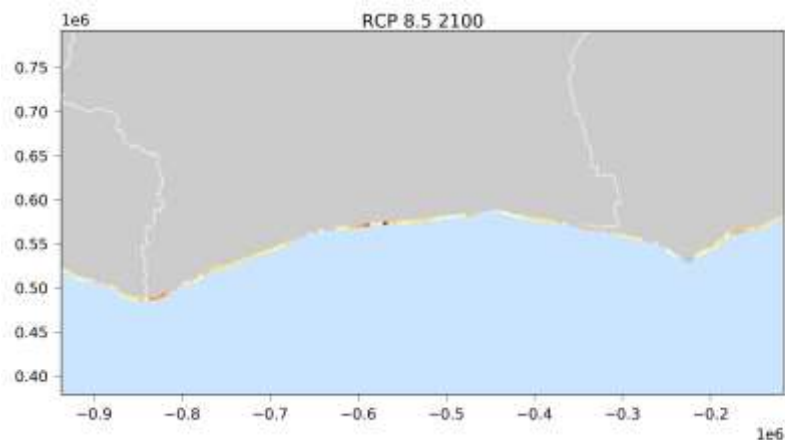
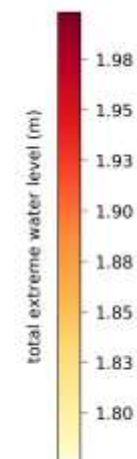
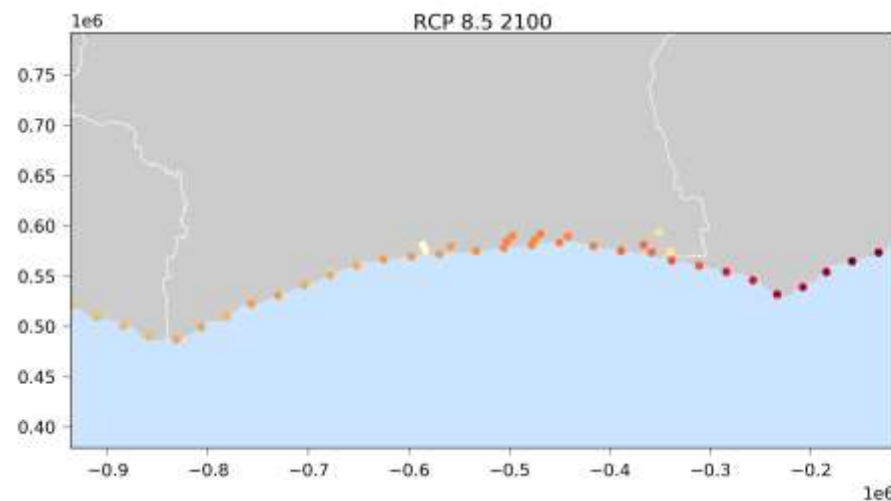
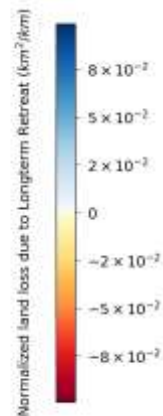
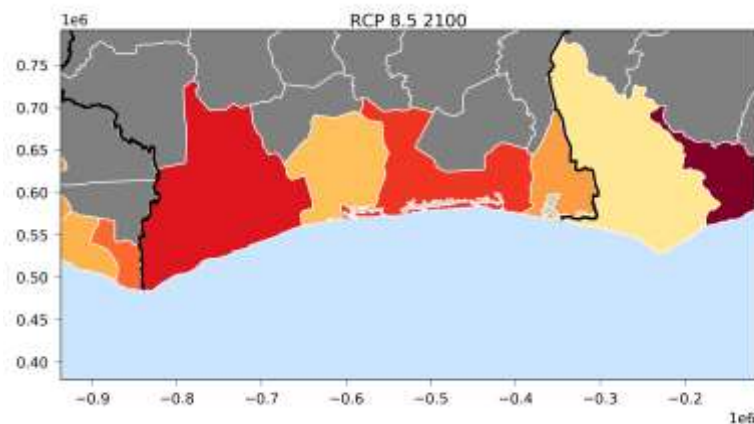
Projections of SLR for different climate change scenarios
(Joint Research Center)

Athanasiou et al., 2019, *Journal of Earth System Science Data*

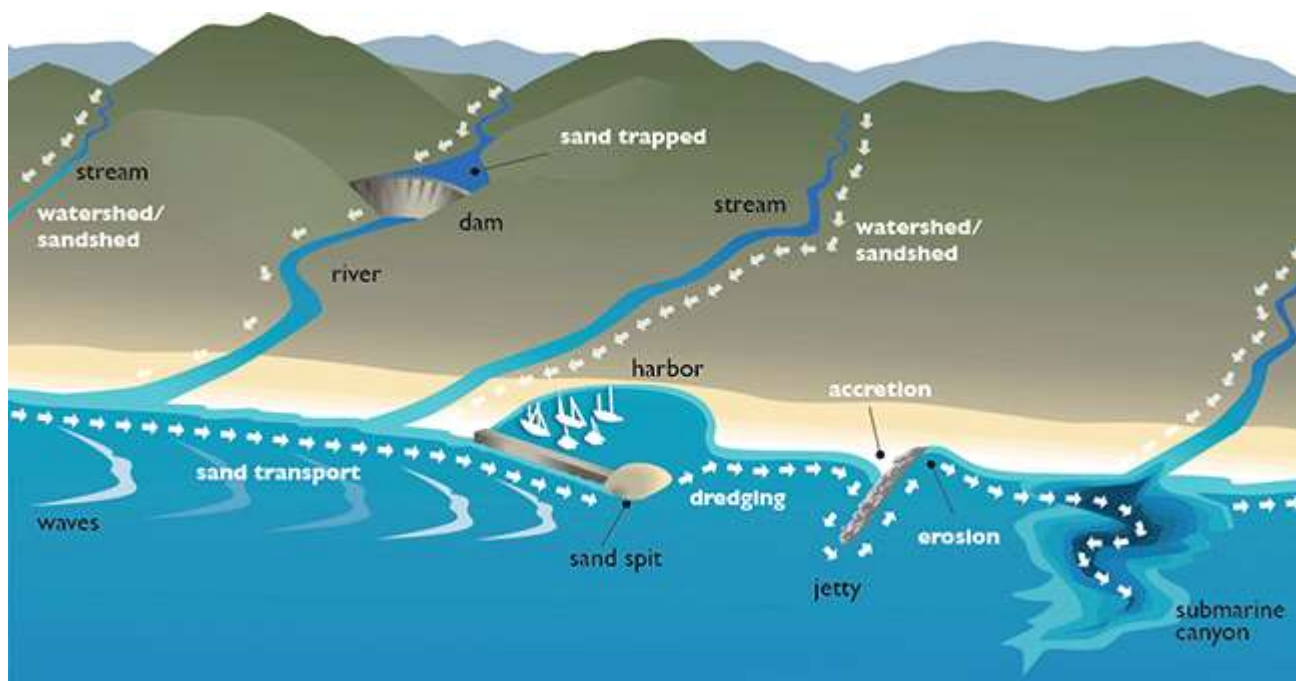
<https://data.4tu.nl/repository/uuid:a8297dcd-c34e-4e6d-bf66-9fb8913d983d>

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Under development: toolkit for coastal hazard assessment



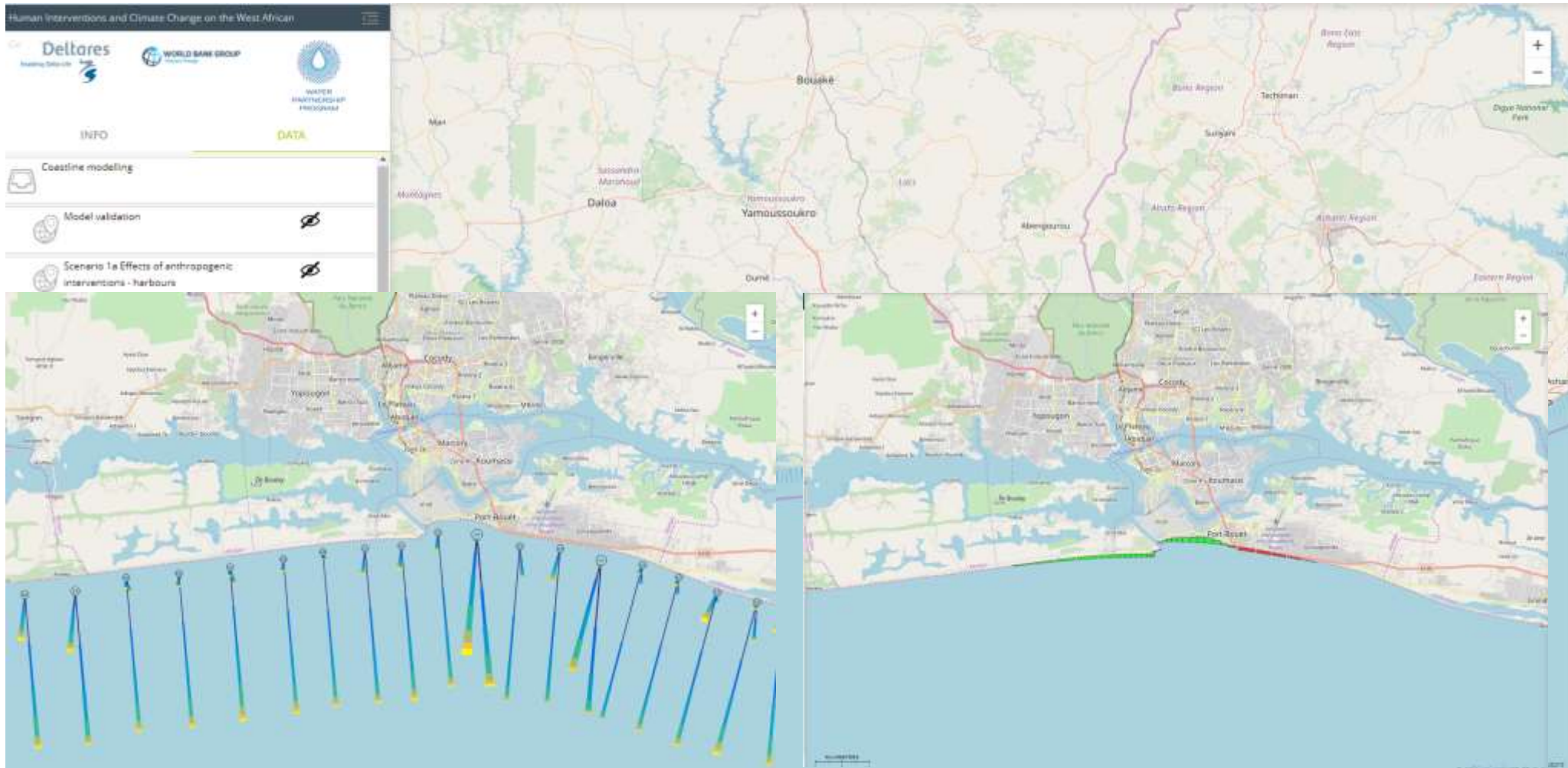
An assessment of the impact of anthropogenic interventions and climate change on the West African coastline



The Sand River: Actions taking place along the “sand river” are interrelated

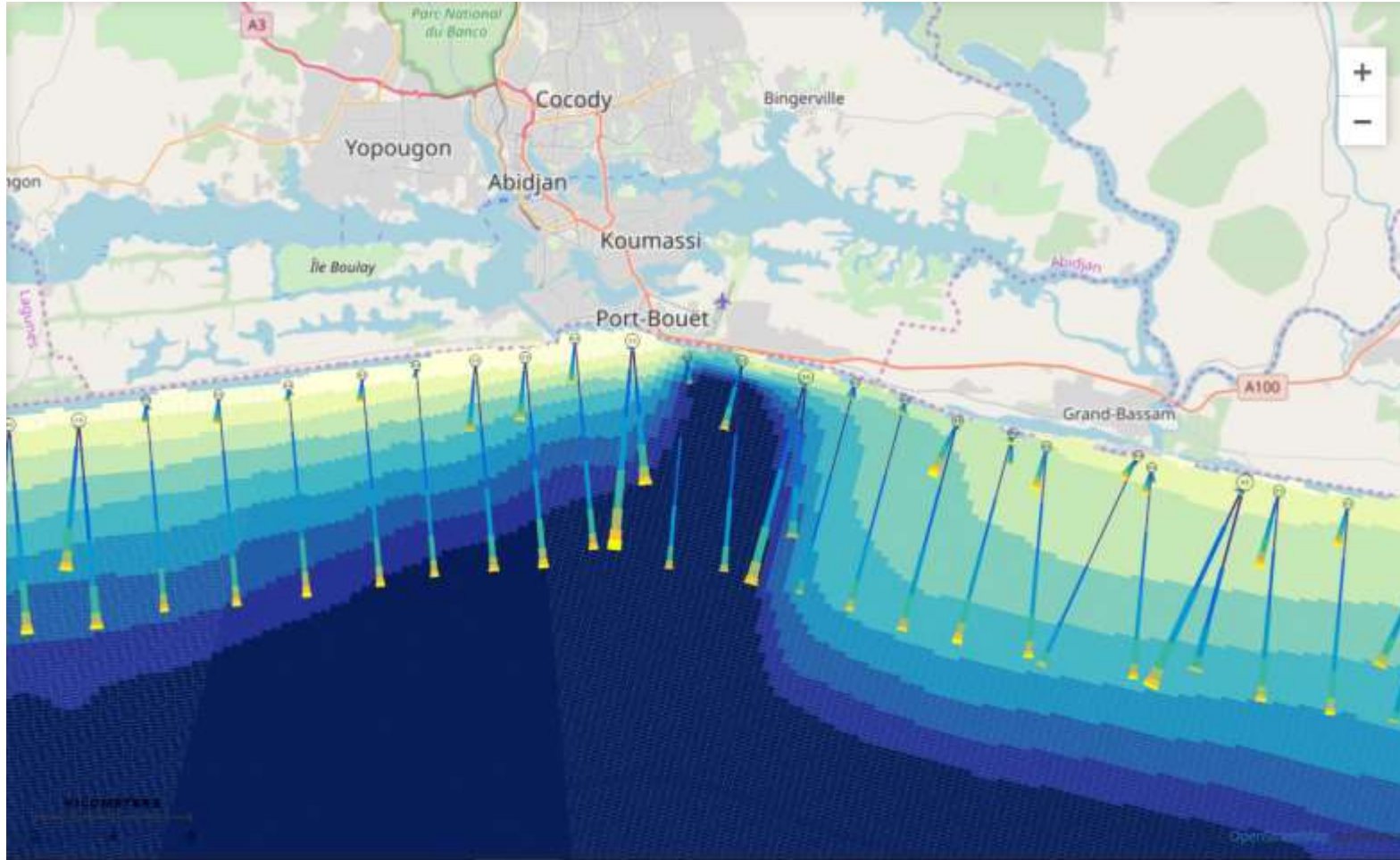
- Client: World Bank
- Financer: Water Partnership Programme (WPP)

Viewer West Africa



<http://v-web004.deltares.nl/africa/africa/>

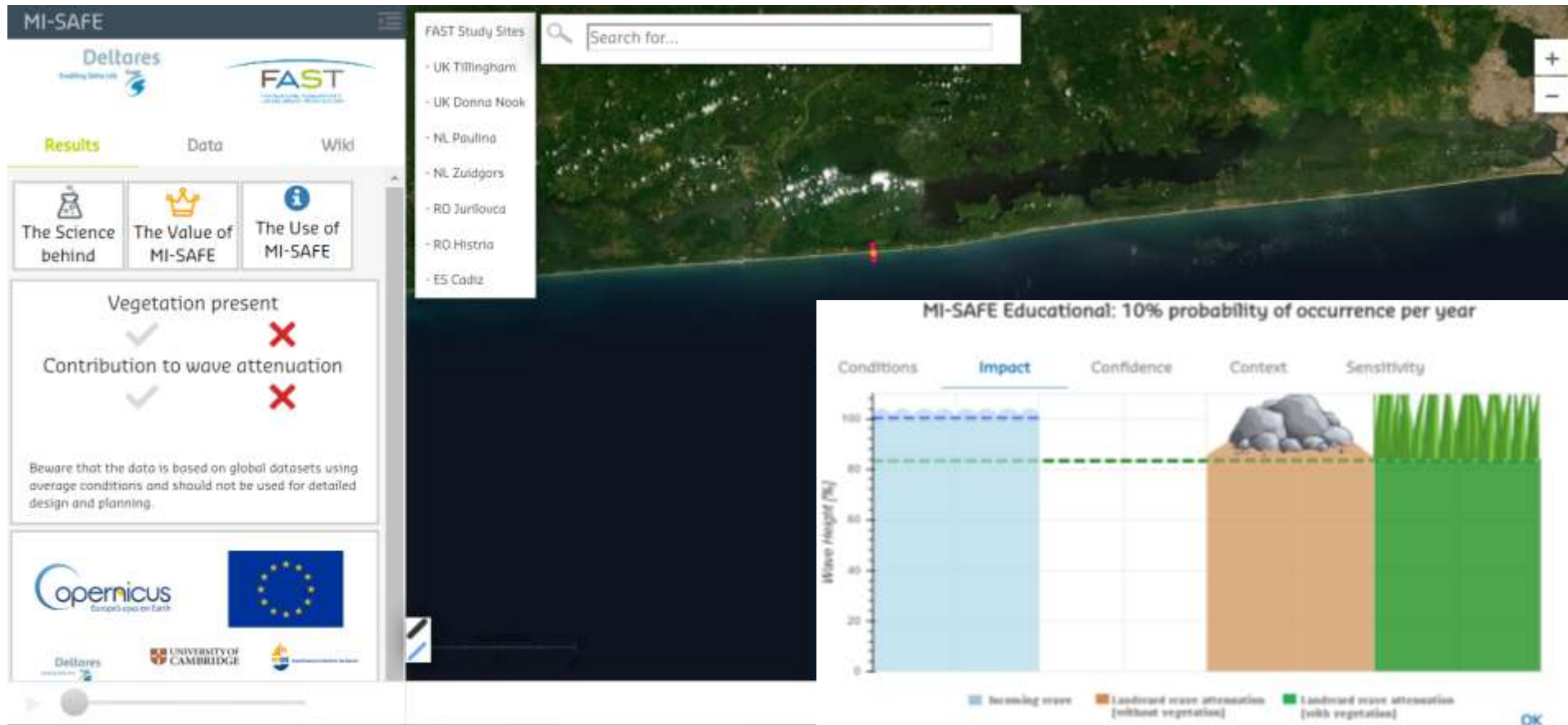
Giardino et al., 2018. Journal of Ocean & Coastal Management



Free dataset nearshore waves:

http://opendap.deltares.nl/thredds/catalog/opendap/deltares/publications/Giardino_2017/catalog.html

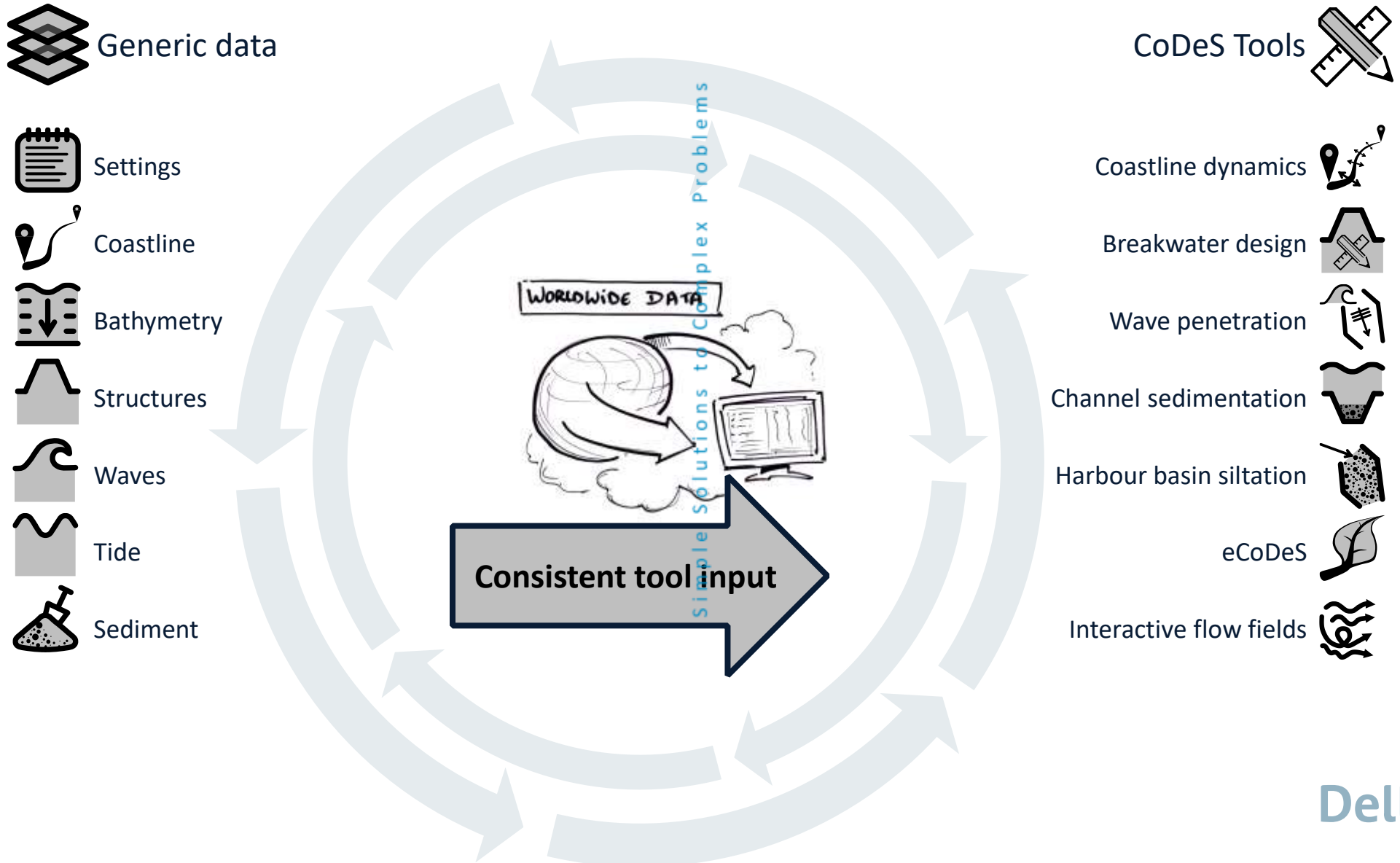
Wave attenuation by foreshore vegetation



<https://fast.openearth.eu/index.htm>

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CoDeS: An integrated and interactive toolbox for the design of coastal infrastructure



The SimpleCoast toolkit



Do you notice any similarity in those pictures?



Aruba



Bangladesh



Sao Tome

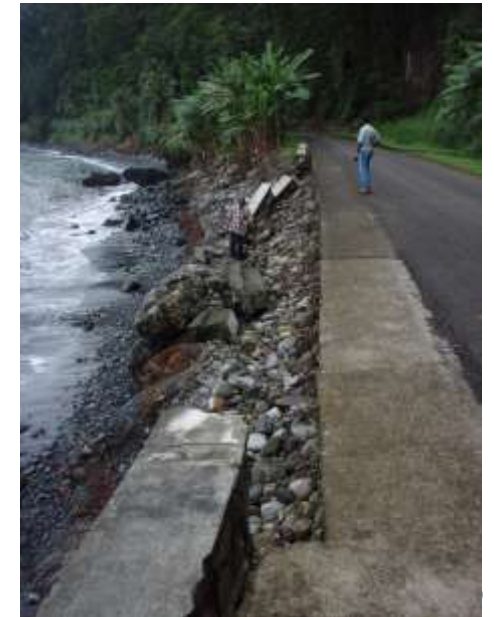
Common challenges



Benin



Georgia





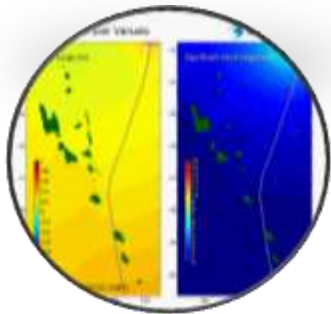
... when you are lucky



... when you are less lucky

Knowledge fragmentation

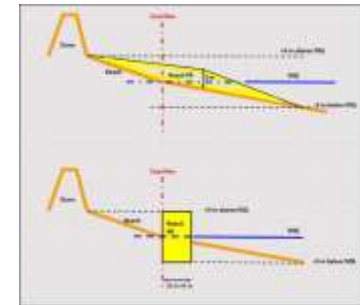
What is SimpleCoast?



Knowledge sharing platform for simple assessment of problems and solution:

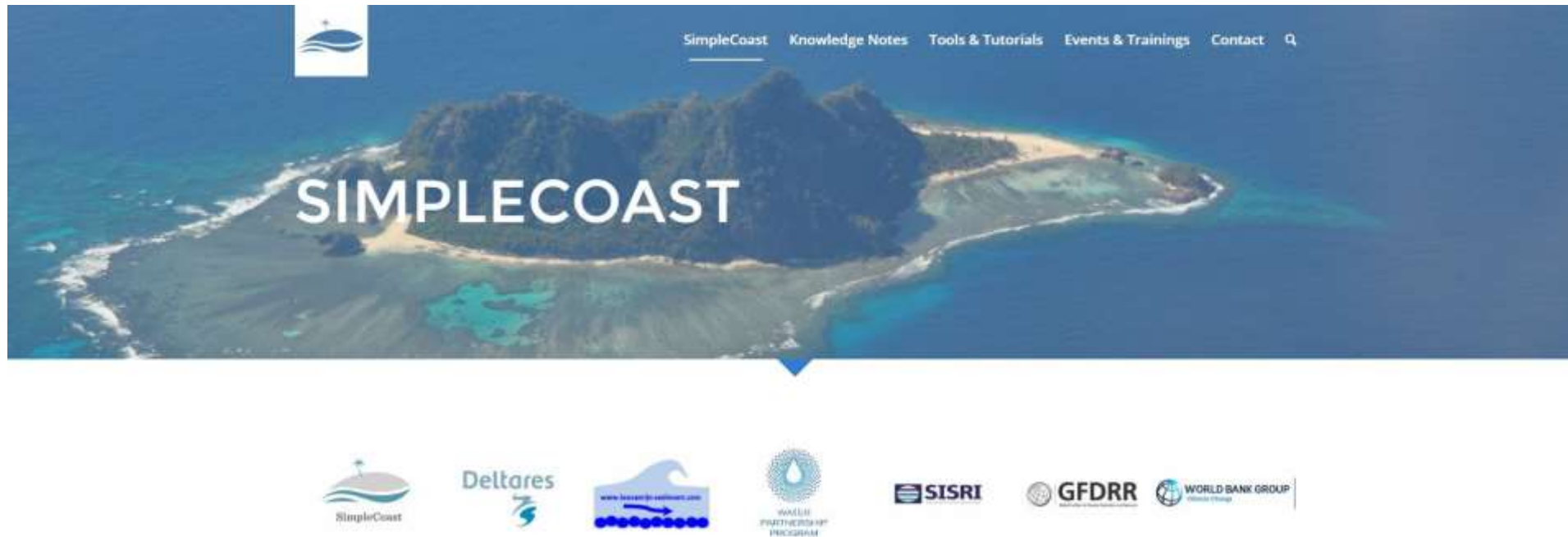
- Website
- Knowledge notes
- Free tools and tutorials
- Trainings

Does NOT replace more complex models!!!



The website

<http://www.simplecoast.com/>



Giardino, A., 2017 Proceedings of the Medcoast 2017 Conference, Malta.

Knowledge notes

Notes of about 15 – 20 pages on the following topics

- Adaptive Approaches to Coastal Zone Management
- Coastal Processes and Problems
- Data Collection and Monitoring
- Coastal Adaptation Solutions

“Simple and Practical”



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Tools and Tutorials

- Tools + tutorials (one for each tool) including practical examples and applications

Tool name	Description
<i>Pathway Generator</i>	Tool to design and present adaptation pathways
<i>Flooding.xls</i>	Calculate flood levels for extreme conditions
<i>Waveparameters.xls</i>	Calculate typical wave characteristics
<i>Sedimentparameters.xls</i>	Calculate typical sediment characteristics
<i>Beachnourishment.xls</i>	Calculate the lifetime of a beach nourishment
<i>Armour.xls</i>	Calculate armour size for seadikes, revetments, breakwaters and toe protections
<i>Littoral.xls</i>	Calculate the longshore transport and dune erosion
<i>Dunebeacherosion.xls</i>	Calculate dune and beach erosion during storms
<i>Riverflowandsandtransport.xls</i>	Compute the flow discharge and sand transport in a river
<i>Wavemodels.xls</i>	Compute wave propagation using two simple wave models
<i>Vegetation.xls</i>	Compute the impact of vegetation on wave propagation using two simple wave models

SimpleCoast: practical application



Exercise

Assess the coastal erosion problem near Abidjan and possible adaptation options



Question 3: Using SimpleCoast (<http://www.simplecoast.com/toolstutorials/>), tool “Littoral” estimate yearly average alongshore sediment transport rate

Physical setting

- Sediment size ≈ 0.2 mm
- Offshore wave height ≈ 1 m
- Tidal range spring tide ≈ 0.8 m
- Shore normal angle to North = 0°
- Wave angle to North = 10°

Alongshore sediment transport $\approx 300 - 600,000$ m³/year (depending on the formula used)

INPUT VALUES (m/s)		CALCATED VALUES (m/s)	
Sediment density			
2650	(kg/m ³)		
Bulk density of sand bed			
2600	(kg/m ³)		
Percentage of mud in bed (range of 0 to 20%)			
0	(%)		
Percentage low offshore swell (H about 1m, T=10s)			
20	(%)		
Positive Tidal current vel. (90% of time)			
0	(m/s)		
Negative Tidal current vel. (90% of time)			
0	(m/s)		
Calibration factor breaker depth (bottom friction coef)			
1	(default)		
Calibration factor Longshore transport			
1	(default)		

1) Angles are defined with respect to North (angle of the wave speed vector)

2) Wave angle with respect to shore normal is positive if wave angle to North is larger than shore-normal angle to north

3) Wave angle with respect to shore normal is negative if wave angle to North is smaller than shore-normal angle to north

4) Longshore current in alongshore direction is positive (with respect to the origin of the coordinate system)

5) Longshore current in anti-alongshore direction is negative

In case non-feasible, when the wave angle direction is defined as the direction from where the waves are coming (difference of 90 degrees with the wave direction vector)

Case	Offshore sediment water depth	Slope angle	Slope zone	Breaker coeff.	Number of days	Offshore wave height	Wave period	Wave angle to North	Shore normal angle to North	Wave angle to shore normal	Number of days with effective wave	Offshore wave height	Offshore wave period	Water depth at breaker line	Annual water depth at breaker line	Wave height at breaker line	Annual wave height at breaker line	Wave length at breaker line	Wave angle at breaker line	Wave-stress length	Effect longshore current	Effect cross
	m	deg	tan		p	m	s	(degrees)	(degrees)	(degrees)	(days)	m	s	m	m	m	m	m	(degrees)	(m)	(m ³ /year)	(m ³ /year)
1	22	0.0092		0.82	6.8	240	1	12	0	10	345	0.8	10	2.01109605	744.3157026	1.20699604	400.00070	53.24820340	3.39574600	0.10224	8.1244561	8.124456



Question 4: Using SimpleCoast (<http://www.simplecoast.com/toolstutorials/>), tool “beachnourishment” estimate lifetime of a beach nourishment to protect the observed erosion



Discussions

- Feedback and needs on knowledge/tools to be developed
- Hands-on trainings



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