



DELTAS
IN TIMES OF CLIMATE CHANGE

ROTTERDAM 2010

KELLIE ADLAM



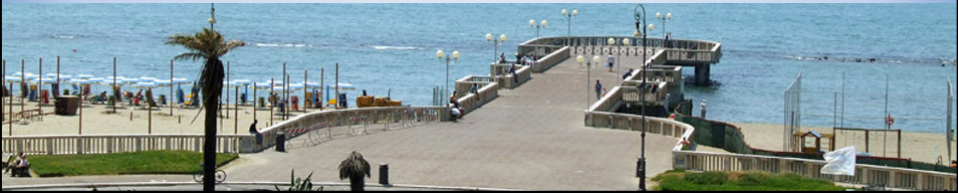
THE UNIVERSITY OF
SYDNEY



CLIMATE CHANGE V ANTHROPOGENIC
EFFECTS ON UNCERTAINTY

TIBER DELTA EROSION

KELLIE ADLAM, PETER COWELL, PAOLO TORTORA, MICHAEL KINSELA



Outline

1

- Tiber delta development

2

- Present shoreline status

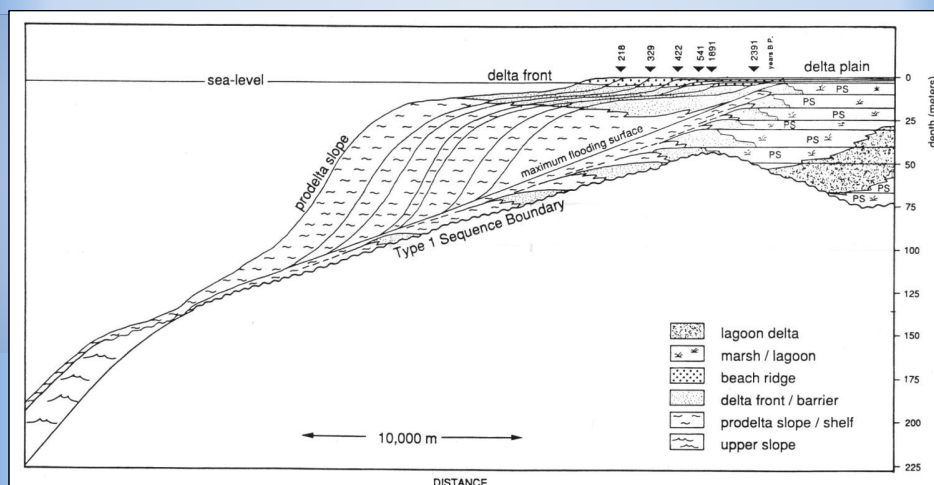
3

- Forecasts of coastal recession

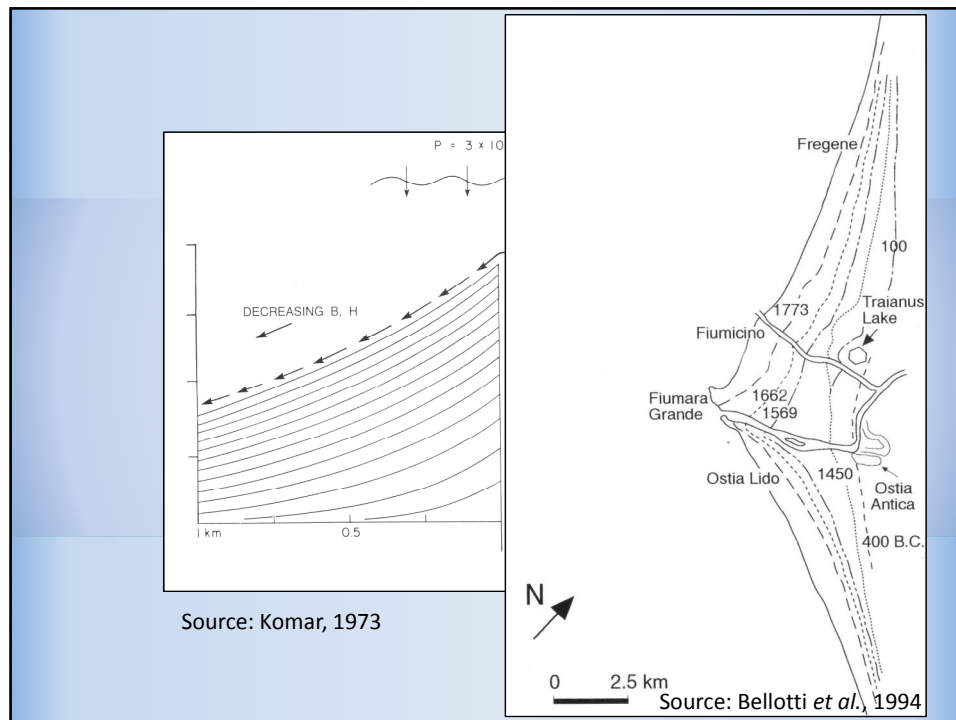
4

- Uncertainty analysis

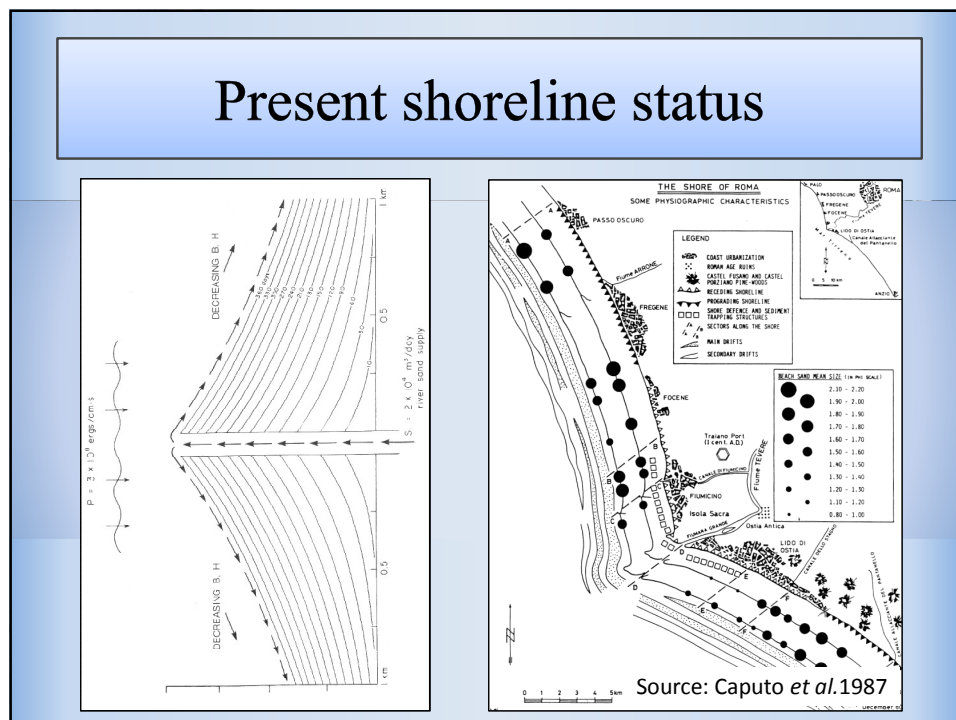
Tiber Delta development



Source: Bellotti *et al.*, 1994



Present shoreline status



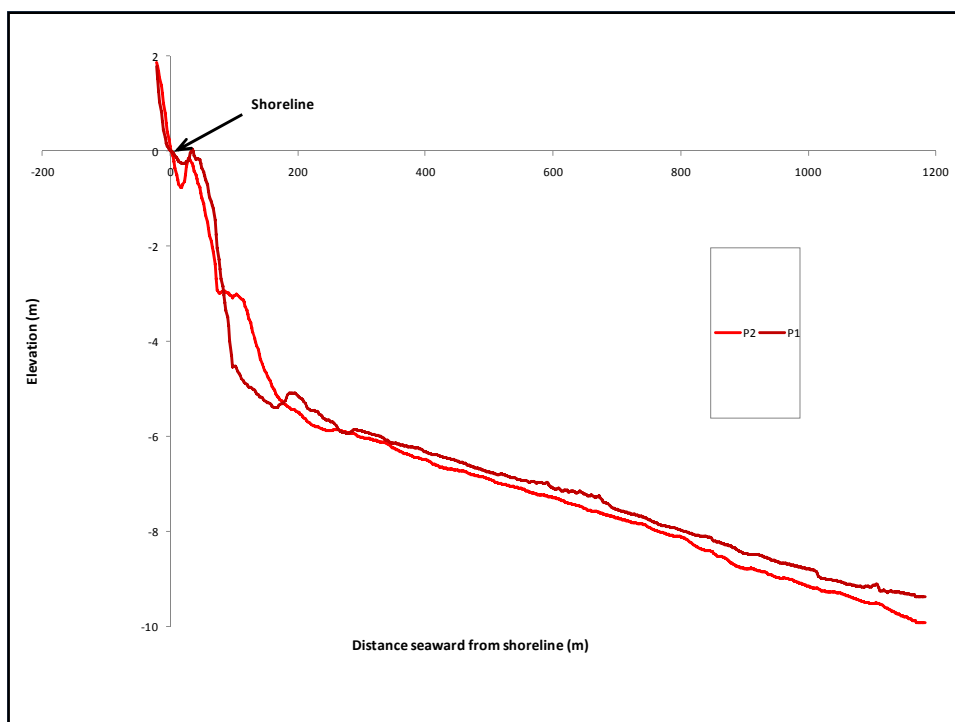
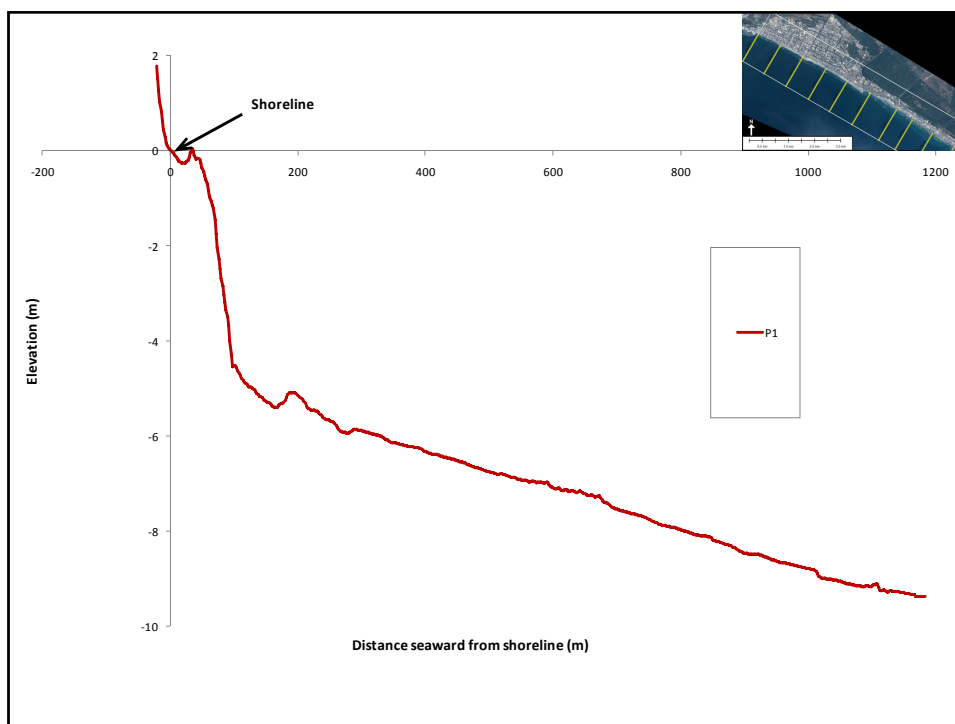
Interventions

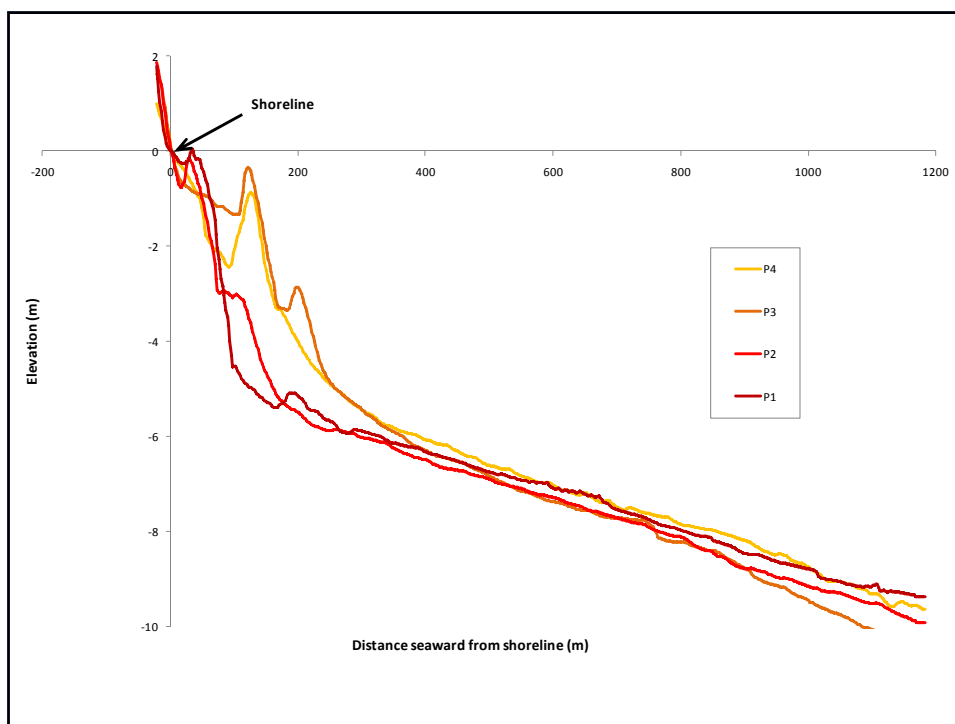
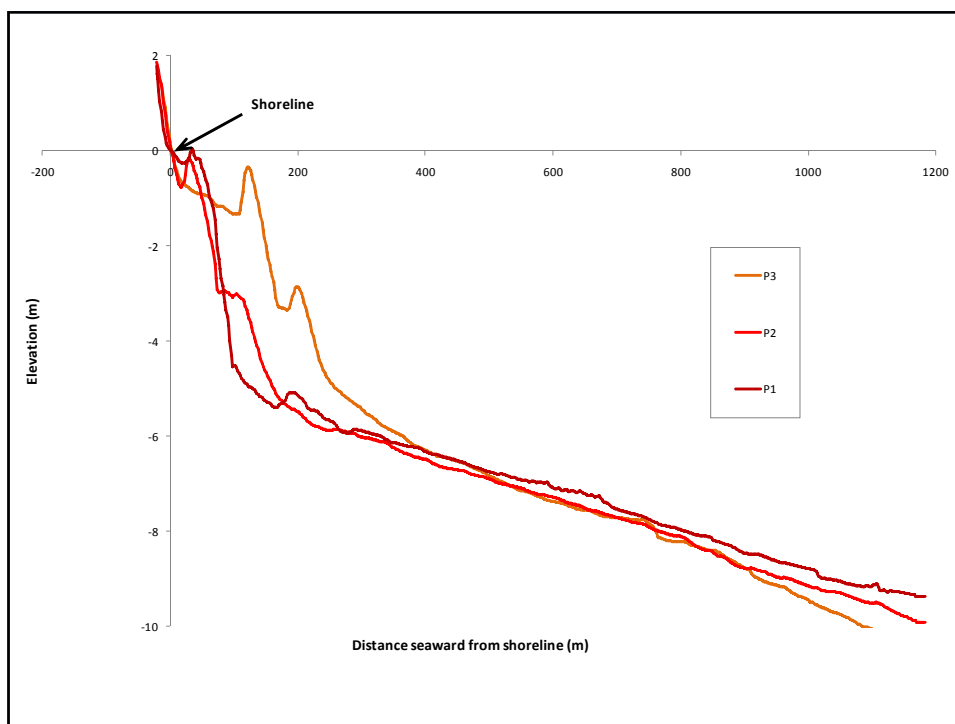
- Submerged breakwaters
- Nourishment
- Cross-shore dykes & sandbags
- Sea wall
- Training walls/jetties
- Port construction

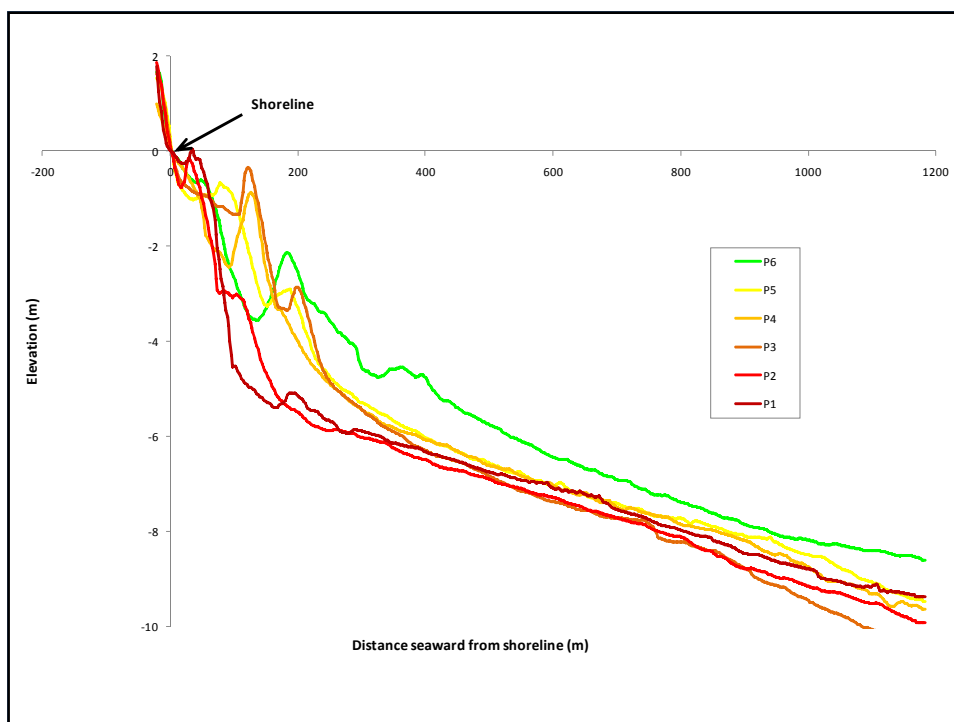
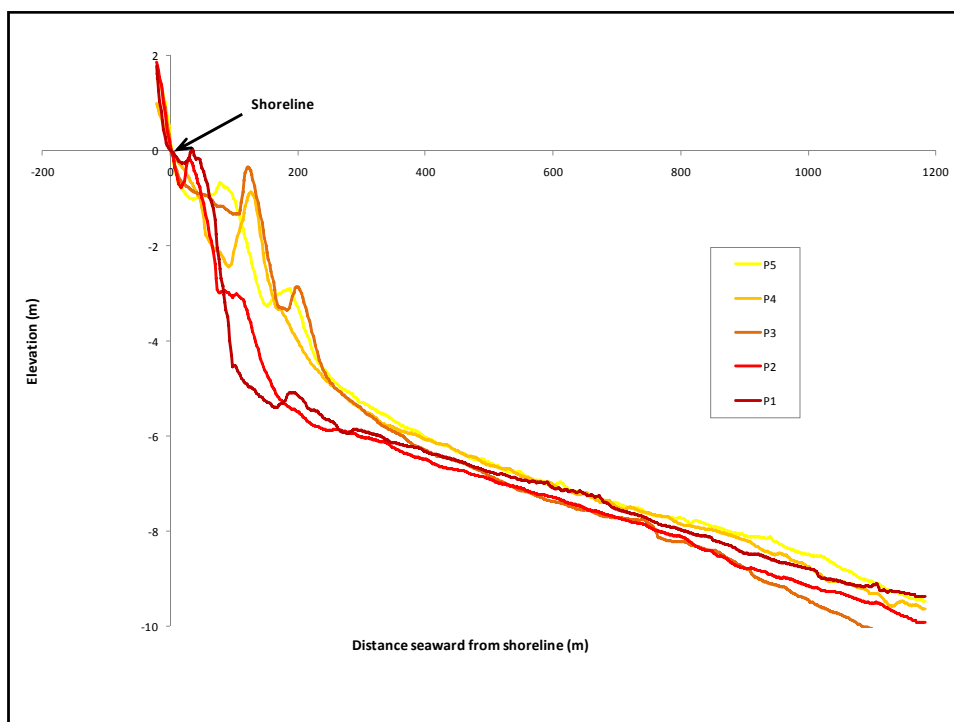


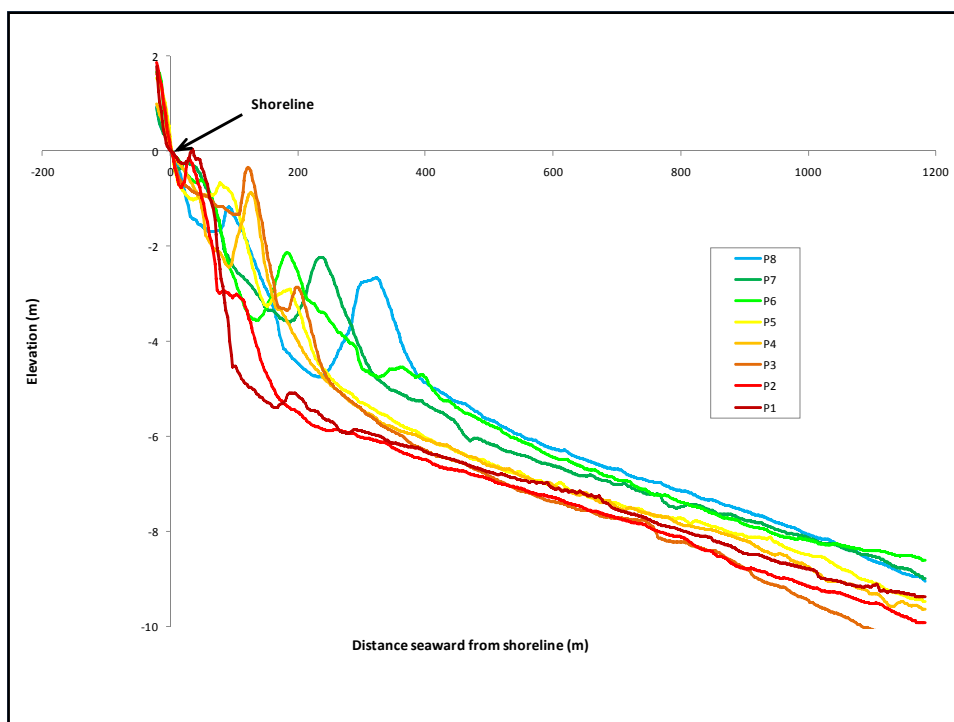
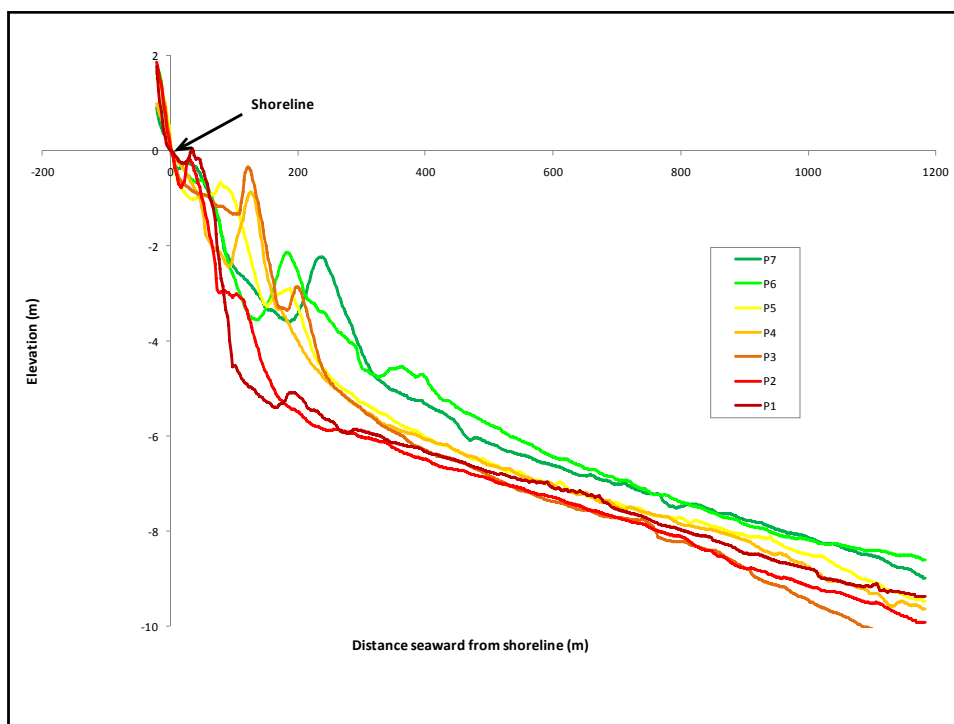
Bathymetric profiles

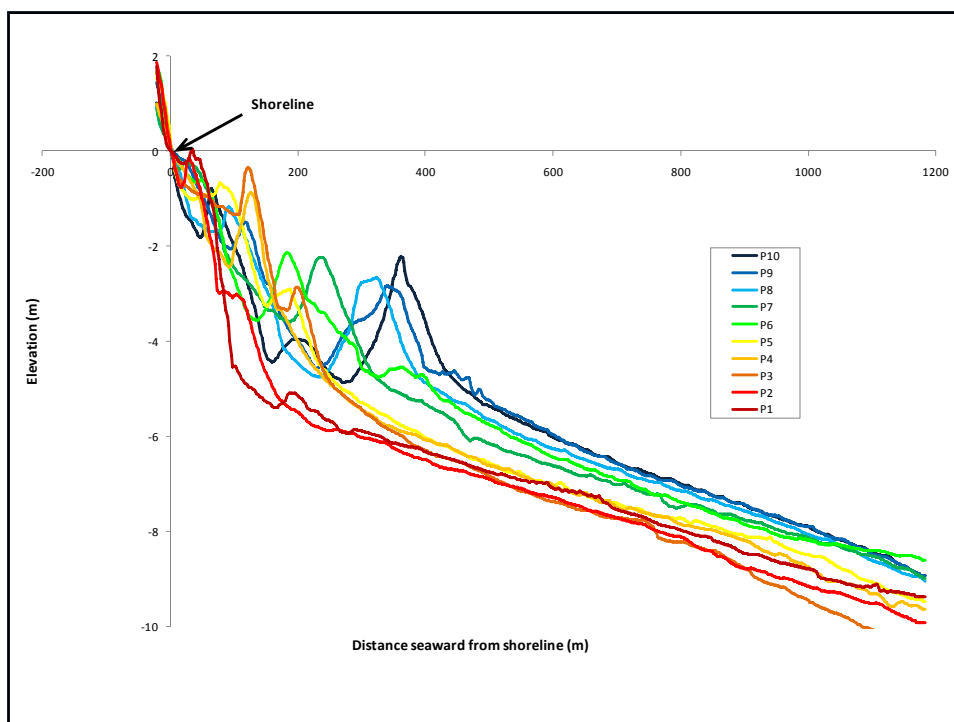
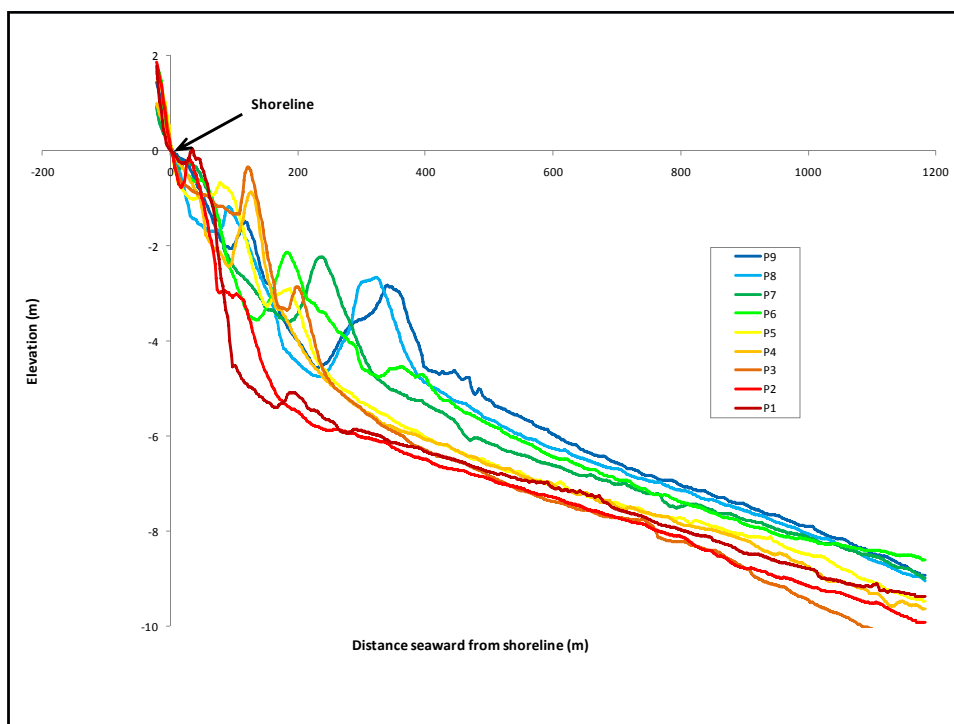






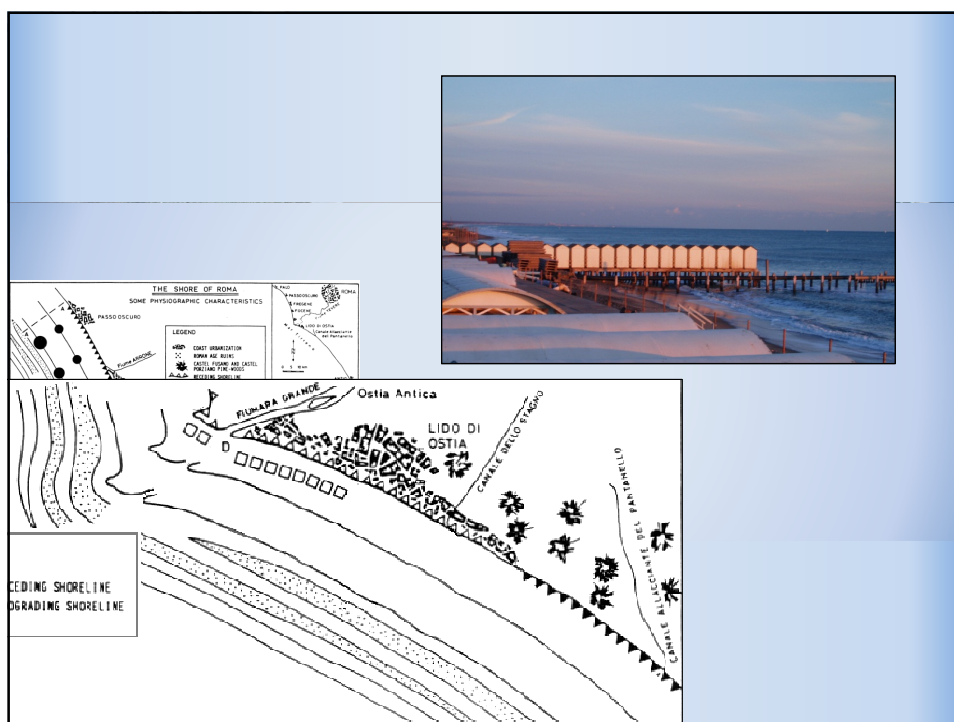


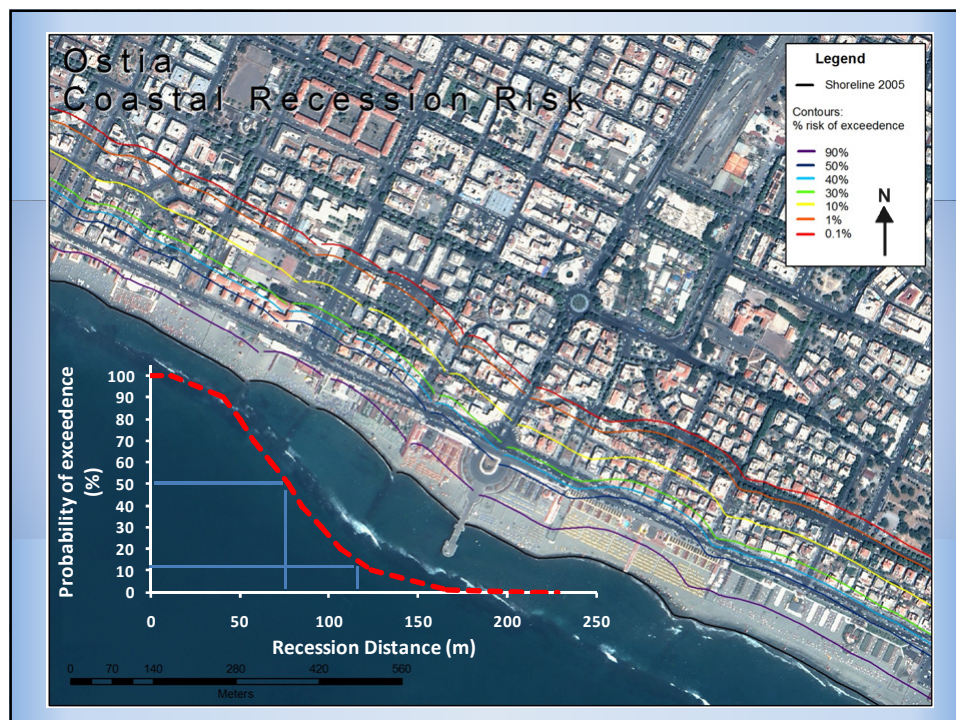
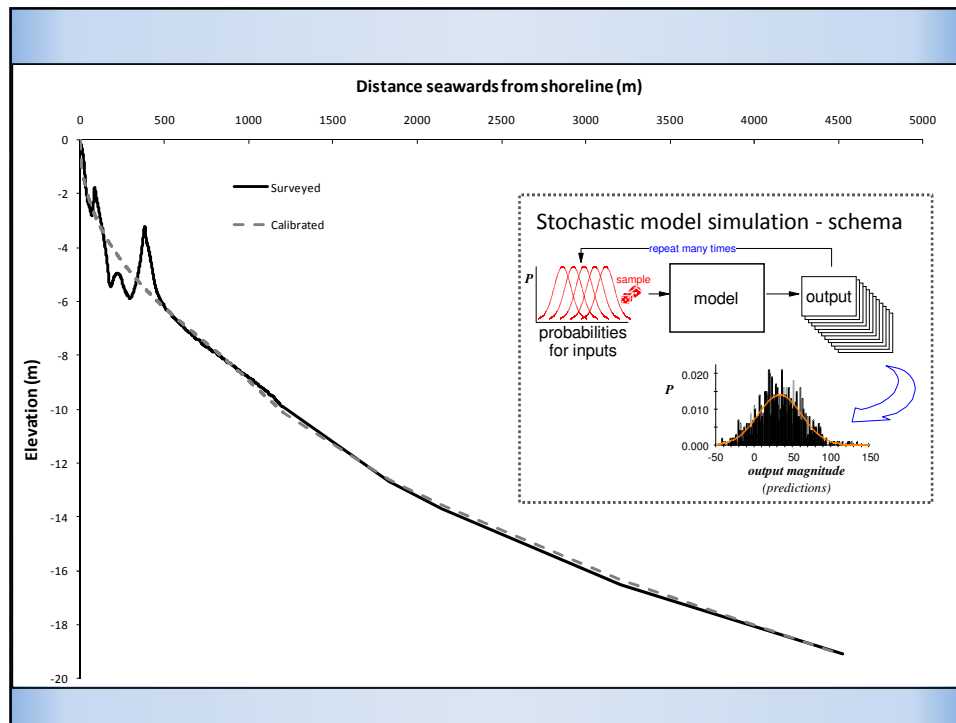


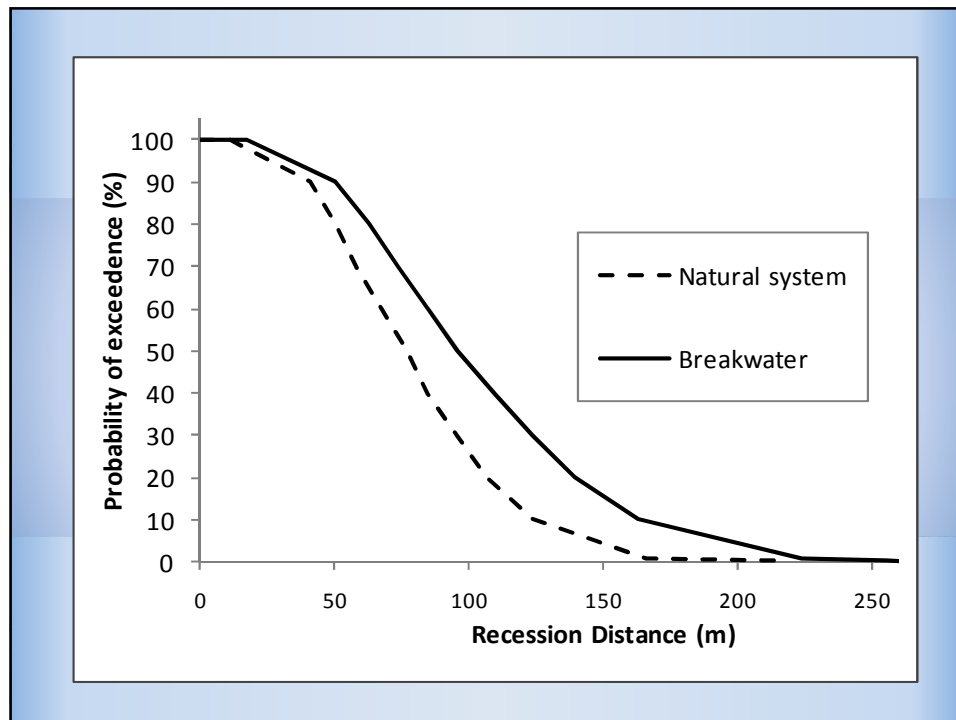


Year	Nourishment volume (m ³)	Alongshore Extent (m)	m ³ /m
1990	1,200,000	2,500	80
1997	250,000	2,200	114
1999	1,000,000	3,900	256
2000	96,400	2,500	39
2003	664,900	8,600	77

The diagram illustrates a beach cross-section. On the right, a vertical line represents the breakwater. The area to the right of the breakwater is labeled 'Unerosionable substrate landward of breakwater'. The area to the left is labeled 'Erodable substrate seaward of breakwater'. A dashed line represents the original beach profile, and a solid line shows the profile after deepening. The deepening is labeled 'Profile deepening seaward of breakwater due to sea level rise'. The distance from the breakwater to the end of the nourishment is labeled 'R', and the depth of the deepening is labeled 'S'.







Uncertainty analysis

Effects of breakwater

	Recession	Virtual recession (breakwater)		Actual effect
Risk rating	Forecast	Forecast	Shoreline position (landwards of present)	Profile lowering seaward of breakwater
2007 - actual	0 m	0 m	217 m $\pm$ 50	2.3 m
2100 - 50%	77 m	96 m	217 + 96 = 313 m	2.3 + 1.2 = 3.5
2100 - 10%	124 m	163 m	217 + 124 = 341 m	2.3 + 1.8 = 4.1
2100 - 1.0%	166 m	224 m	217 + 224 = 441 m	2.3 + 2.3 = 4.6
2100 - 0.1%	216 m	255 m	217 + 255 = 472 m	2.3 + 2.5 = 4.8

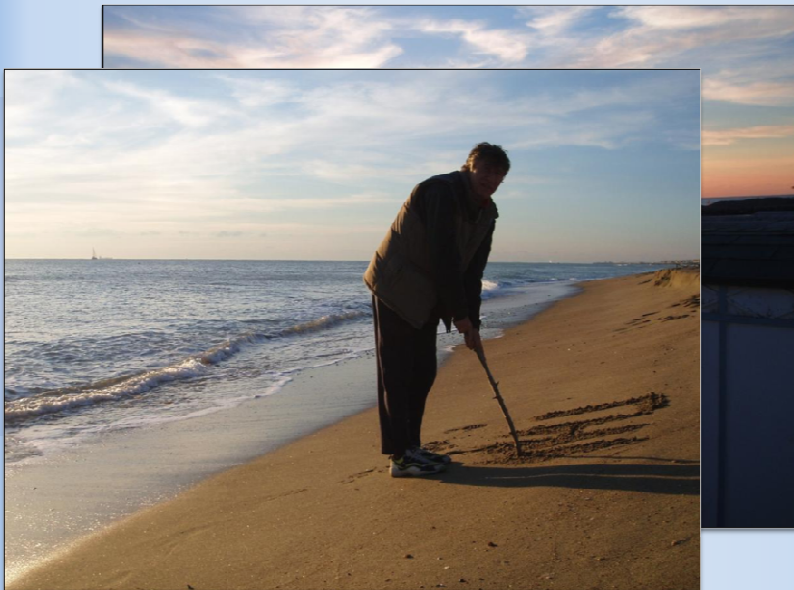
Uncertainty analysis

Sand nourishment

	Recession	Nourishment volumes		Cost	
Risk rating	Forecast	Ostia total m ³	m ³ per year	Ostia total (€)	€ per year
2007 - actual	0 m	3,451,300	230,087	29,833,842	1,988,923
2100 - 50%	77 m	7,663,279	82,401	64,601,441	694,639
2100 - 10%	124 m	12,499,490	134,403	105,370,701	1,133,018
2100 - 1.0%	166 m	16,821,211	180,873	141,802,806	1,524,761
2100 - 0.1%	216 m	21,966,116	236,195	185,174,359	1,991,122

Conclusions for 2100

- Chance of virtual recession due to sea level rise being greater than present - 0.1 %
- Chance of breakwater undermining due to sea level rise being greater than present - 1%
- Chance that sand nourishment rates required to compensate for sea level rise will be greater than present - 0.1 %
- Uncertainty about future shoreline adjustment to reduced sediment supply and the combined effects of management interventions





CLIMATE CHANGE VERSUS ANTHROPOGENIC EFFECTS ON UNCERTAINTY: TIBER DELTA EROSION

Author:

Kellie Adlam, University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia

Co-authors:

Cowell, P.J., University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia

Tortora, P., Università La Sapienza, Rome, Italy

Kinsela, M., University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia

References:

BELLOTTI, P., CHIOCCI, F. L., MILLI, S., TORTORA, P. & VALERI, P. (1994) Sequence stratigraphy and depositional setting of the Tiber Delta: integration of high-resolution seismics, well logs and archaeological data. *Journal of Sedimentary Research*, B64(3), 416-432.

CAPUTO, C., LA MONICA, G. B., LUPIA PALMIERI, E. & PUGLIESE, F. (1987) Physiographic characteristics and dynamics of the shore of Roma (Italy). IN GARDINER, V. (Ed.) *International Geomorphology 1986, Part 1*. John Wiley & Sons Ltd, 1185-1198.

KOMAR, P. D. (1973) Computer models of delta growth due to sediment input from rivers and longshore transport. *Geological Society of America Bulletin*, 84, 2217-2219.

Parameter values

Triangular distribution:

- Shoreface geometry
- Sediment supply
- Sea level rise
- Lower shoreface response

