





Common borders. Common solutions.

Assessment on dynamics of coastline changes

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CERTH CENTRE FOR RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY HELLAS









Study areas

Black

FURTHER LAND







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Methodology Workflow







Methodology workflow

Black









Indicative Results





Greek Study site - Coastal erosion hotspots





FLP OPENN LAIDS

Number of satellite images:

- 7 images Landsat 4-5 and 8
- 6 images Sentinel 2.

Time period:

- 1985-2015, every 5 Years
- 2015-2020, every year

Validation method:

- Higher resolution satellite image
- Drone image



PONTOS

Erosion and Accretion hotspots



Results for the Greek study site













Impact of the dams on the Nestos estuaries





Ukrainian Study site - Coastal erosion hotspots



Number of satellite images:

- 6 images Landsat 3-5,7
- 2 images Sentinel 2.

Time period: 1980-2020, every 5 Years

Validation method: not used







Ukrainian Study site - Coastal erosion hotspots









Georgia Study site - Coastal erosion hotspots



Number of satellite images analyzed

• Total 30 Images processed

Time period

- 1987-2013 Landsat 3-5, Landsat 8 5-year interval
- 2015-2021 Sentinel-2 2-years interval

Validation

- in-situ measurements
- higher resolution satellite image







Accretion Erosion

Apkhazeti Region

1987-2013 Erosion: 54.28% Accretion: 45.72% **2015-2021** Erosion: 56.57% Accretion: 43.43%

Adjara, Guria, Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti Region

1987-2013

Erosion: 22.21% Accretion: 77.79% 2015-2021 Erosion: 33.89% Accretion: 99.11%

1987-2013

Kodori

river



Accretion is observed along the estuary of the Kodori river. Accretion rates reach 8.7 m/year, land accumulation is up to 197 m. More south is observed erosion with rate -4 m/year, shoreline retreat of up to 120 m.

2015-2021



Accretion rate reaches 23 m/year and land accumulation is up to 98 m. To the south, accretion is replaced by erosion. Erosion rate -5 m/year, shoreline retreat of up to 35 m. Compared to previous years erosion rate, it is almost the same, but the area is extended and stretches along 1.5 km of the coastline.

1987-2013

Anaklia



The coastline in the areas of the village Anaklia, south to the estuary of the Enguri River, depicts by higher erosion activity - 8.4 m/year. Land loss is up to 216 m.

2015-2021



Accretion processes are observed around the Enguri River estuary. Accretion rate 16 m/year. the sand accumulation of up to 100 m. To the south, accretion is replaced by erosion with the erosion rate -5m/year and land loss up to 35m.

1987-2013



The most significant accretion on entire shoreline is identified around the Rioni River delta. The accumulated land advances the coast by 475 m, and the accretion rate is 19.8 m/year. Erosion processes are observed south of the city of Poti. Erosion rate is about -4 m/year and the land loss reaches an average of 120 m.



During this 6-year period, significant accretion processes continued in the area surrounding of the Rioni River delta. Accretion rates reach 18 m/year and sand accumulation is up to 90 m. The erosion is also observed during this 6 year in this area. Erosion rate is -18 m/ year and land loss of about 106 m.

Validation





*The error is evenly distributed across all images, so the relative retreat of the shoreline via satellite images is reliable





Actions





28 February 2022







Thank you for your attention!!!



