

Long-term Monitoring, Research and Analysis of Bangladesh Coastal Zone Sustainable Polders Adapted to Coastal Dynamics

Capacity building component

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IHE Delft Institute for Water Education
Deltares

Contents

- **Brief overview of project** [short project overview.pptx](#)
- **Introduction to coastal education and research at IHE Delft**
- **Modalities of capacity building for BWDB within project**
 - **Training programmes in Delft**
 - **MSc training in Delft**
 - **Lectures in Dhaka**
 - **On-the-job training in Dhaka**

Research and education on Coastal Systems & Engineering and Port Development

MSc and PhD programmes at IHE Delft

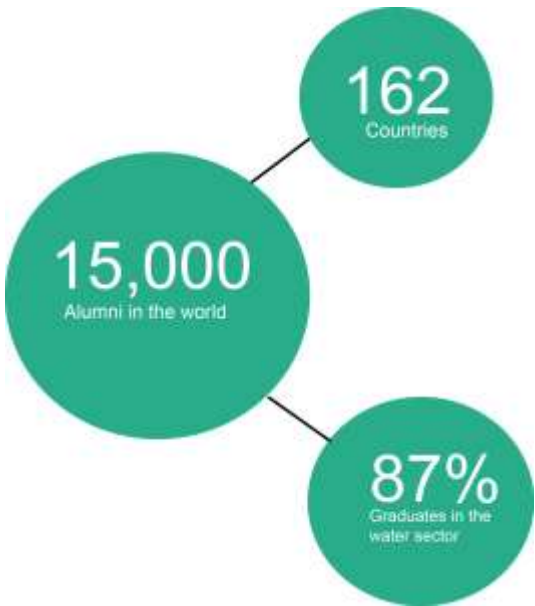
Dano Roelvink and Trang Minh Duong
IHE Delft Institute for Water Education



IHE Delft Institute for Water Education

www.un-ihe.org





IHE Delft Institute for Water Education is the largest international graduate education institute in the field of water. The institute confers fully accredited MSc degrees and promotes PhDs.

Since 1957 the Institute has provided graduate education to more than 15,000 water professionals from over 162 countries, the vast majority from the developing world.

152 PhD fellows are currently enrolled in water-related research. The Institute carries out numerous research and capacity development projects throughout the world.

Core activities

The core activities of IHE Delft are:

Education

IHE Delft offers a wide range of flexible, high quality, specialized educational programmes to respond to the needs of diverse clients from the water sector. These include MSc and PhD programmes, along with online and short courses.



Research & Innovation

With over 129 academic staff, 152 PhD fellows and 15 post-docs active in water-related, problem-focused and solution oriented research on development issues, IHE Delft has a vibrant multicultural and multidisciplinary research atmosphere.



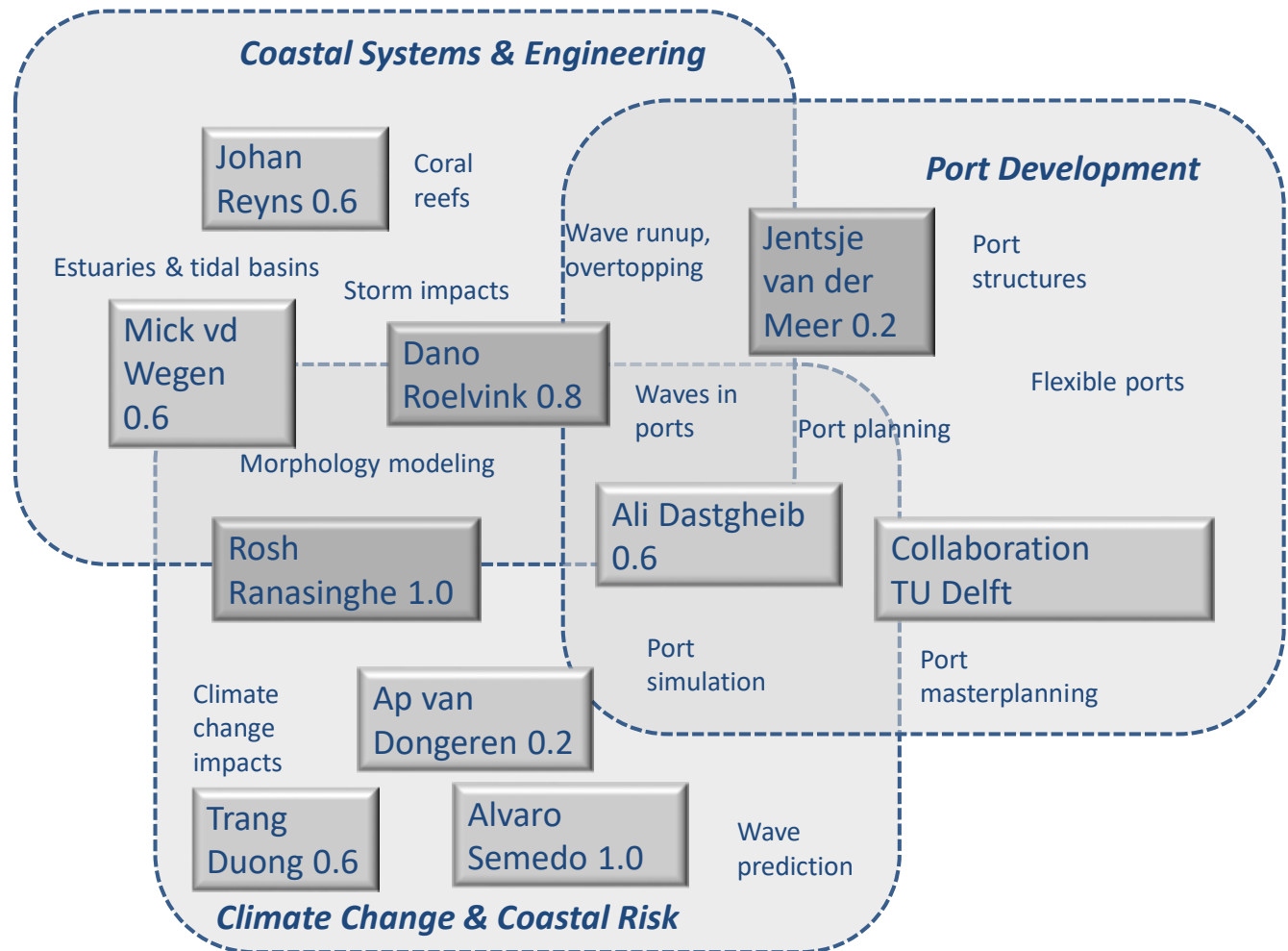
Institutional Strengthening

IHE Delft strives to strengthen the programmes of universities and research institutes as well as the knowledge and capacity base of ministries and other water sector organizations.



Coastal Systems & Engineering and Port Development

Chairgroup Coastal Systems& Engineering and Port Development



CSEPD Staff



Ali Dastgheib
Senior Lecturer in Port
Development



Trang Duong
Postdoc Researcher



Aysun K roglu - Dogan
Postdoc Researcher



Jentsje van der Meer
Professor of Coastal
Structures and Ports



Alvaro Milho Semedo
Senior Lecturer in Coastal
Oceanography



Rosh Ranasinghe
Head of the WSE
Department



Johan Reys
Lecturer/Researcher in
Coastal Morphodynamics



Dano Roelvink
Professor of Coastal
Engineering and Port
Development



Mick van der Wegen
Associate Professor of
Estuarine Dynamics

CSEPD PhD fellows



Jakia Akter
PhD fellow



Uwe Sachelle Ntame Best
PhD fellow



Gerard Dam
PhD candidate



Hesham Elmilady
PhD fellow



Seyedabdolhossein Mehvar
PhD fellow



Hieu Ngo
PhD fellow



Duoc Nguyen
PhD fellow



Bamunawala Rajapaksha Mudiyansele
PhD fellow



Vo Quoc Thanh
PhD fellow



Jeewa Thotapitiya Arachchillage
PhD fellow

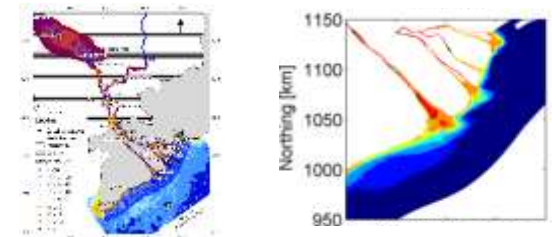


Liqin Zuo
PhD fellow

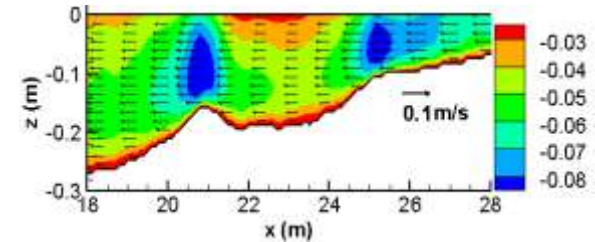
PhD study examples



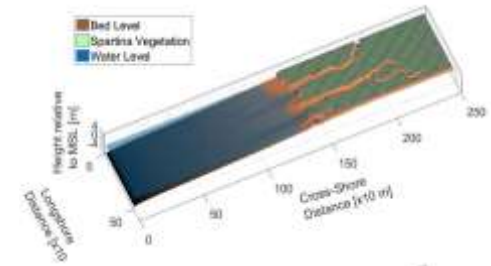
Impact of sea level rise and human interference on sediment dynamics in the Mekong Delta



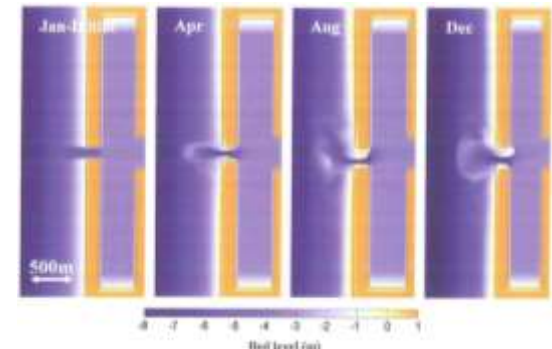
Development and validation of a three-dimensional wave-current interaction formulation



Advancing adaptation measures for fringing mangrove-mudflat coastlines under climate change impacts



Climate Change impacts on the stability of small tidal inlets



Coastal Engineering and Port Development MSc programme (18 months)

Introduction to Water Science and Engineering
Hydraulics and Hydrology

Introduction to Coastal Science and Engineering

Port Planning and Infrastructure Design

Coastal systems

Design of Coastal Structures and Breakwaters

Process Based Coastal Modelling

Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation in Deltas

Geotechnics and Dredging Seminar

European Field Trip and Field Work

Group work

MSc Thesis Preparatory Courses

6 Month MSc Thesis Work



CSEPD projects



The problem



Hoi An,
Vietnam

The problem

Coastal
road near
Keta,
Ghana



The problem

Gonzagville,
Côte d'Ivoire



Semarang coast, 2002



Semarang coast, 2008



Semarang coast, 2013



Bangladesh – bank erosion



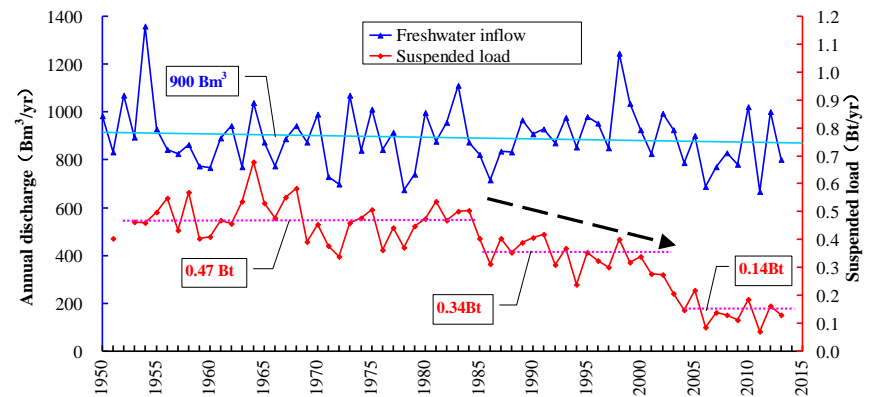
Jamuna



Polder 29

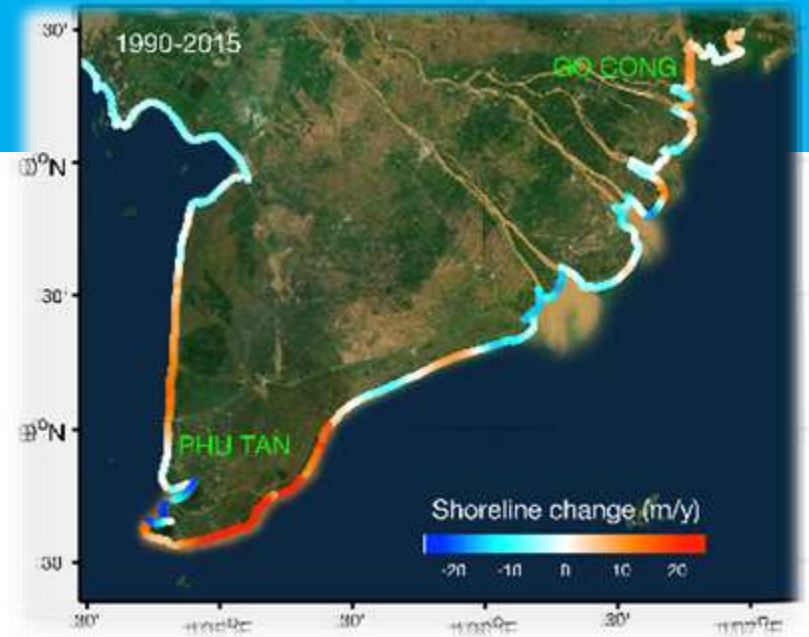
The Causes

- sand and gravel used for construction
=
total sediment discharge of all rivers worldwide
(UNEP, Peduzzi et al.,2014)
- total sediment discharge of all rivers worldwide is reduced dramatically
(e.g. Syvitsky and Kettner, 2011)



The problem

- Huge loss of mangrove belts
- Example Camau peninsula, Vietnam: tens of m/year of erosion



This used to be land.....

The Causes

- **Filling up of accomodation space requires increasing sediment volumes**
- **Degradation of mangrove and coral coasts leads to additional sediment losses**



The Causes

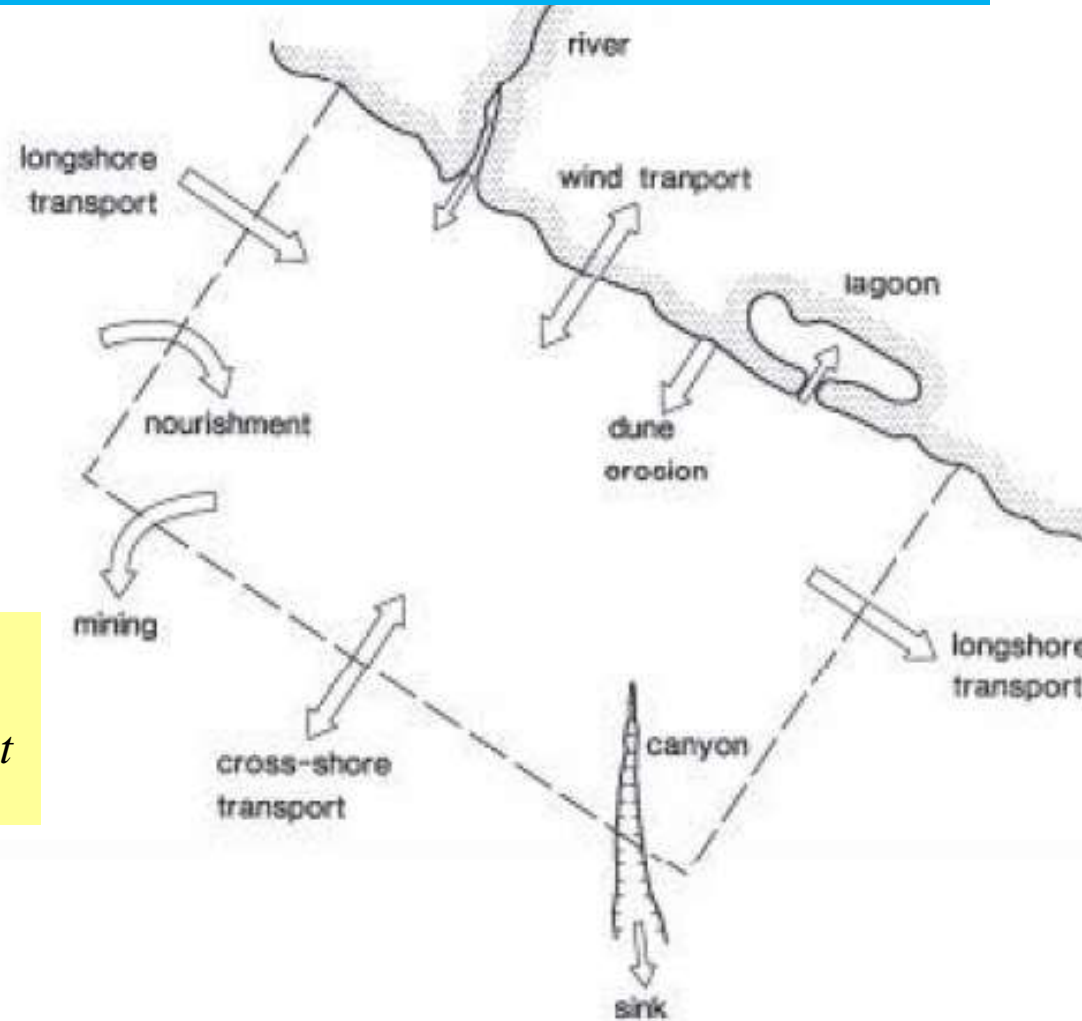
- **Concentration of outflows and dredging disposal leads to big losses offshore**
- **Blocking of longshore sediment transport, leading to local imbalances**



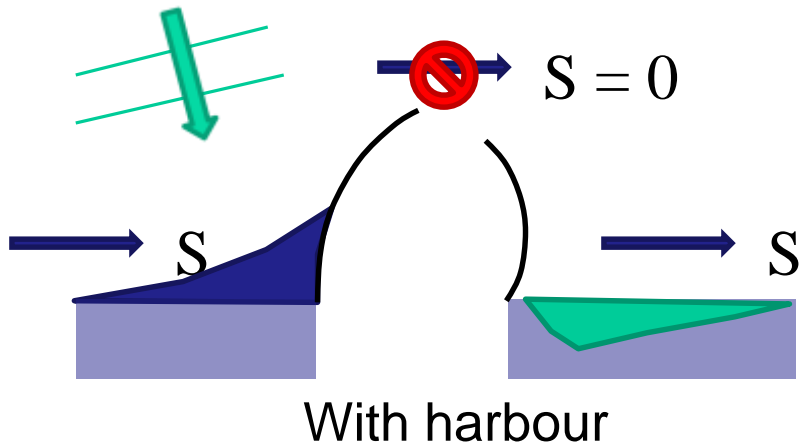
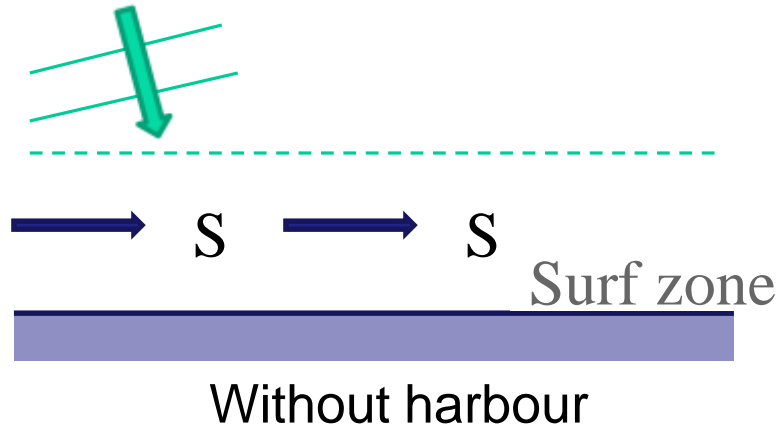
Sediment budget

- Root of all erosion problems
- True zero-sum game
- Save Our Sediments!

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = \sum S_{in} - \sum S_{out}$$



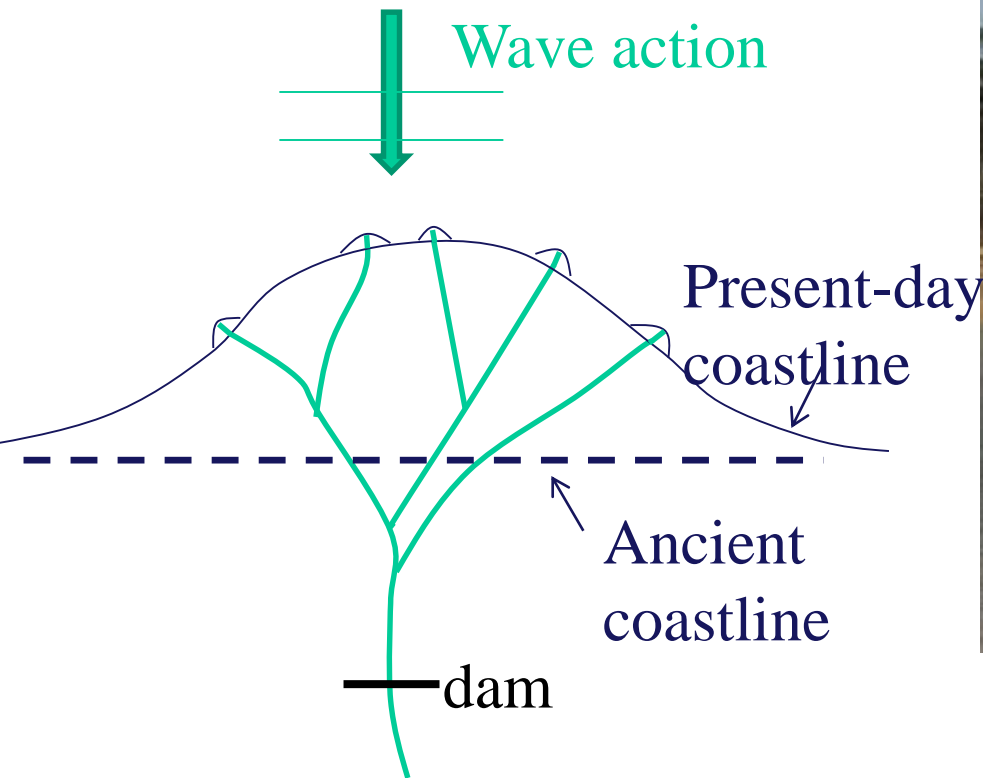
Accretion / erosion near harbour



Per year: $S \text{ m}^3$

Accretion after n years: $n S \text{ m}^3$

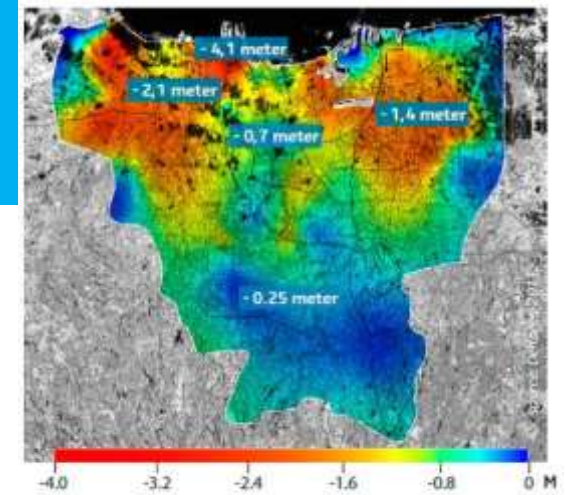
Erosion after n years: $n S \text{ m}^3$



Near Volta delta

- **Dam blocks sediment supply to the delta**
- **Delta lobes are eroded by wave action**
- **Longshore transport away from the delta mouth, depending on wave climate**

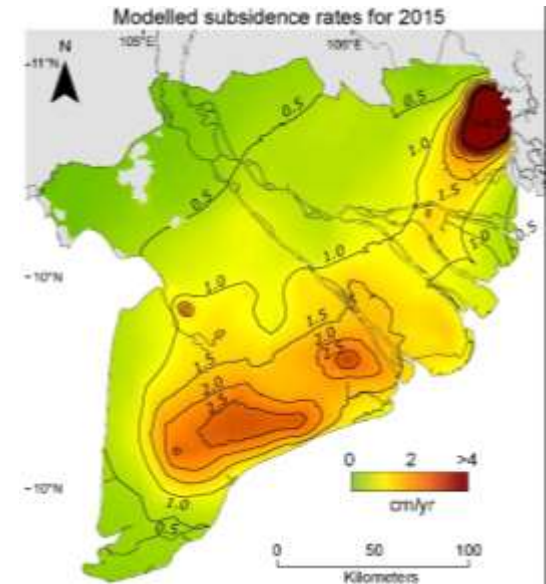
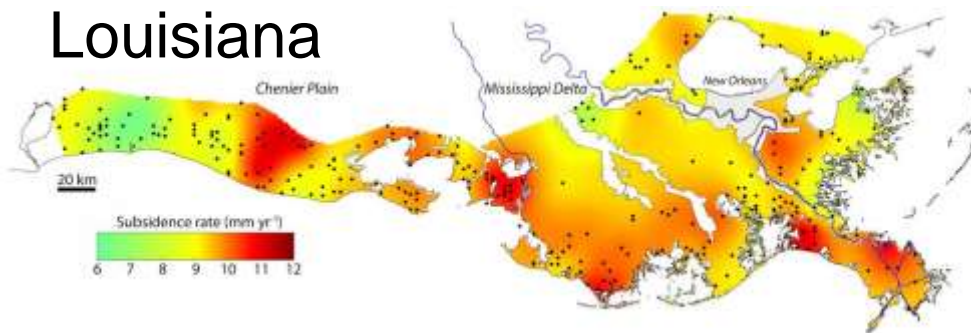
- Land subsidence due to groundwater extraction often trumps SLR
- Has devastating effects on shoreline erosion, frequency of flooding
- Could be stopped, see example Venice



Land subsidence in Jakarta in period 1974-2010

Mekong Delta

Louisiana



Lesson 1

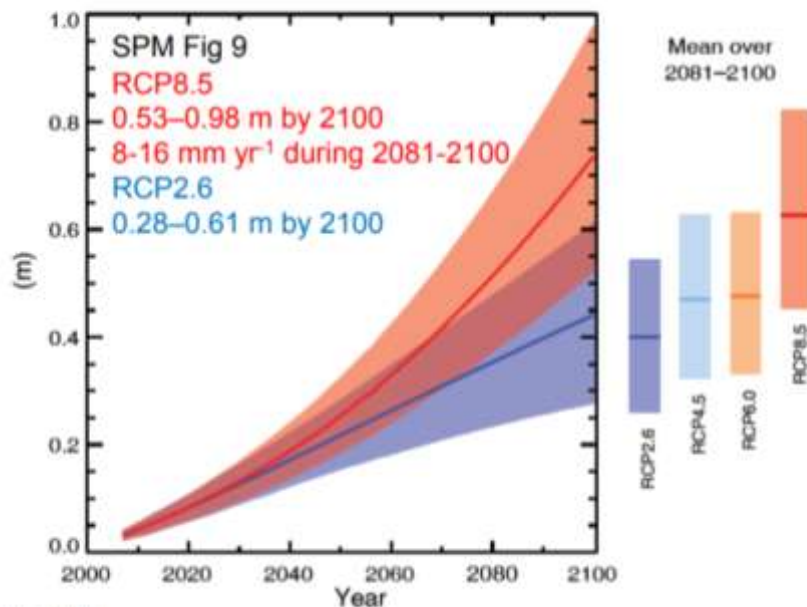
- We don't need climate change to mess up our coasts...
- But it helps!

Scenarios of Sea Level Rise

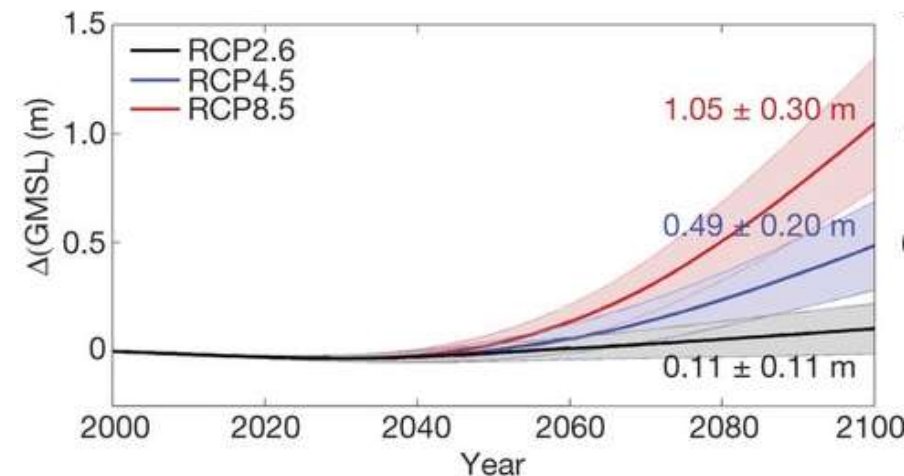
IPCC AR5

Projections of 21st-century GMSLR under RCPs

Medium confidence in likely ranges



Additional effect of Antarctic ‘calving’



DeConto & Pollard, Nature 2016

Examples of ongoing research at IHE Delft & Deltares

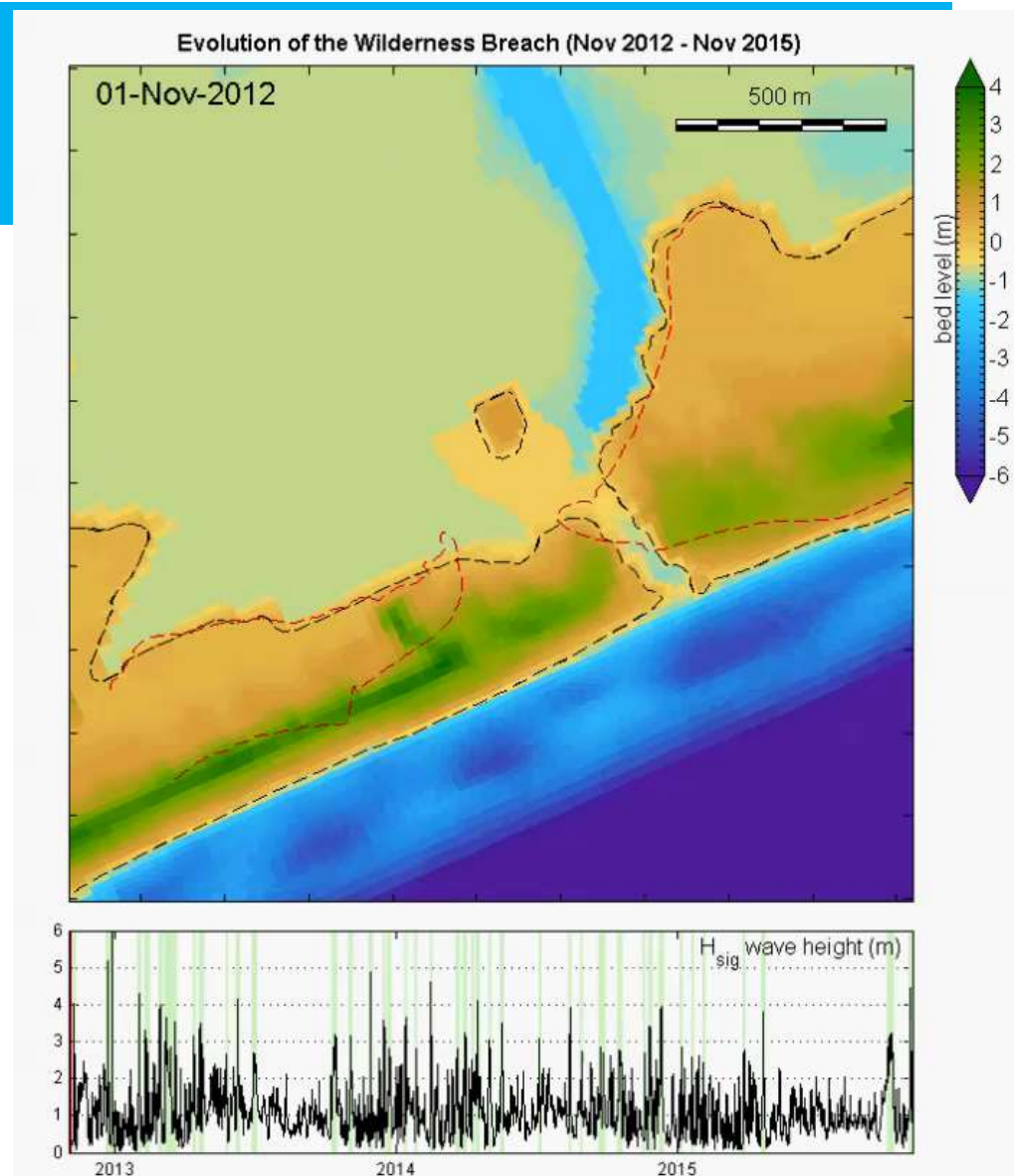
Example: development of Wilderness Breach after Hurricane Sandy

- Breach during Hurricane Sandy
- May affect Long Island flood levels
- PhD Maarten van Ormondt (Deltares/IHE funded by USGS)
- Competing effects of tides wind, waves, infragravity waves



Wilderness Breach

- Will this happen more frequently?
- Can we predict what will happen next?
- 3 year hindcast
- Dashed lines indicate measured shoreline



Maintaining the coastline

- **‘Soft’ options**
 - **Nourishments**
 - **Nearshore**
 - **Beach**
 - **Directly address the sediment deficit**
 - **After disturbance beaches return to natural state**
 - **Needs to be repeated regularly**
 - **Latest trend: ‘mega-nourishments’**
- **Price per m³ drops dramatically for larger nourishments!**

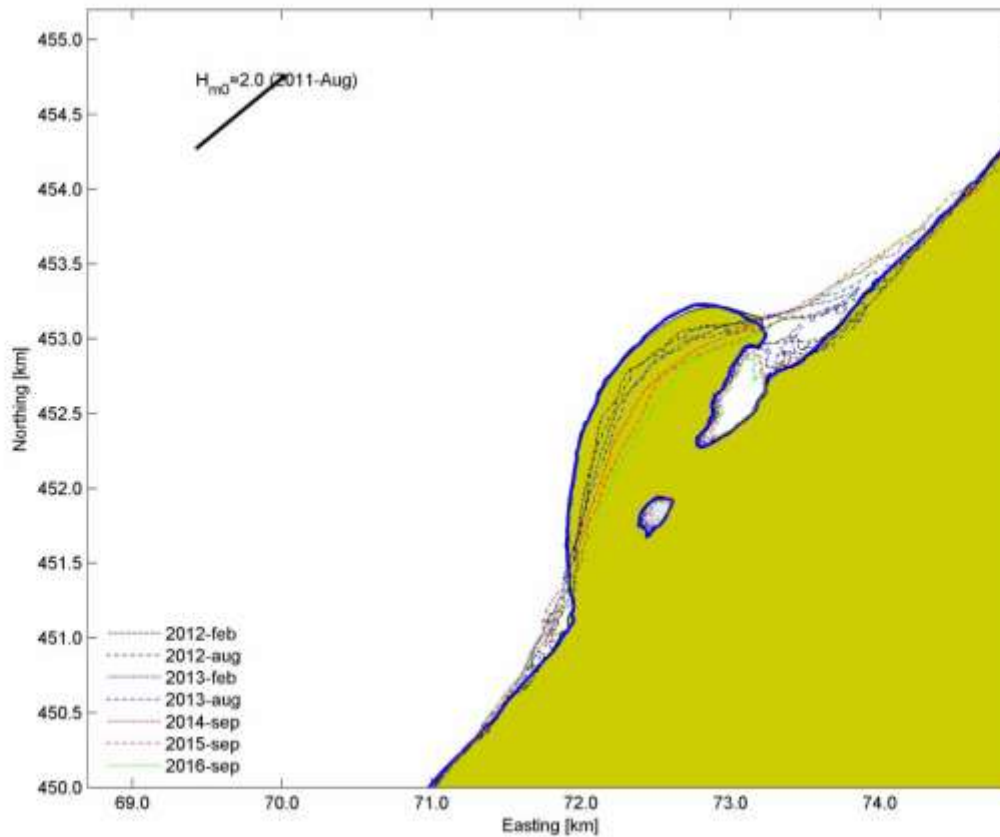
A well-nourished coast

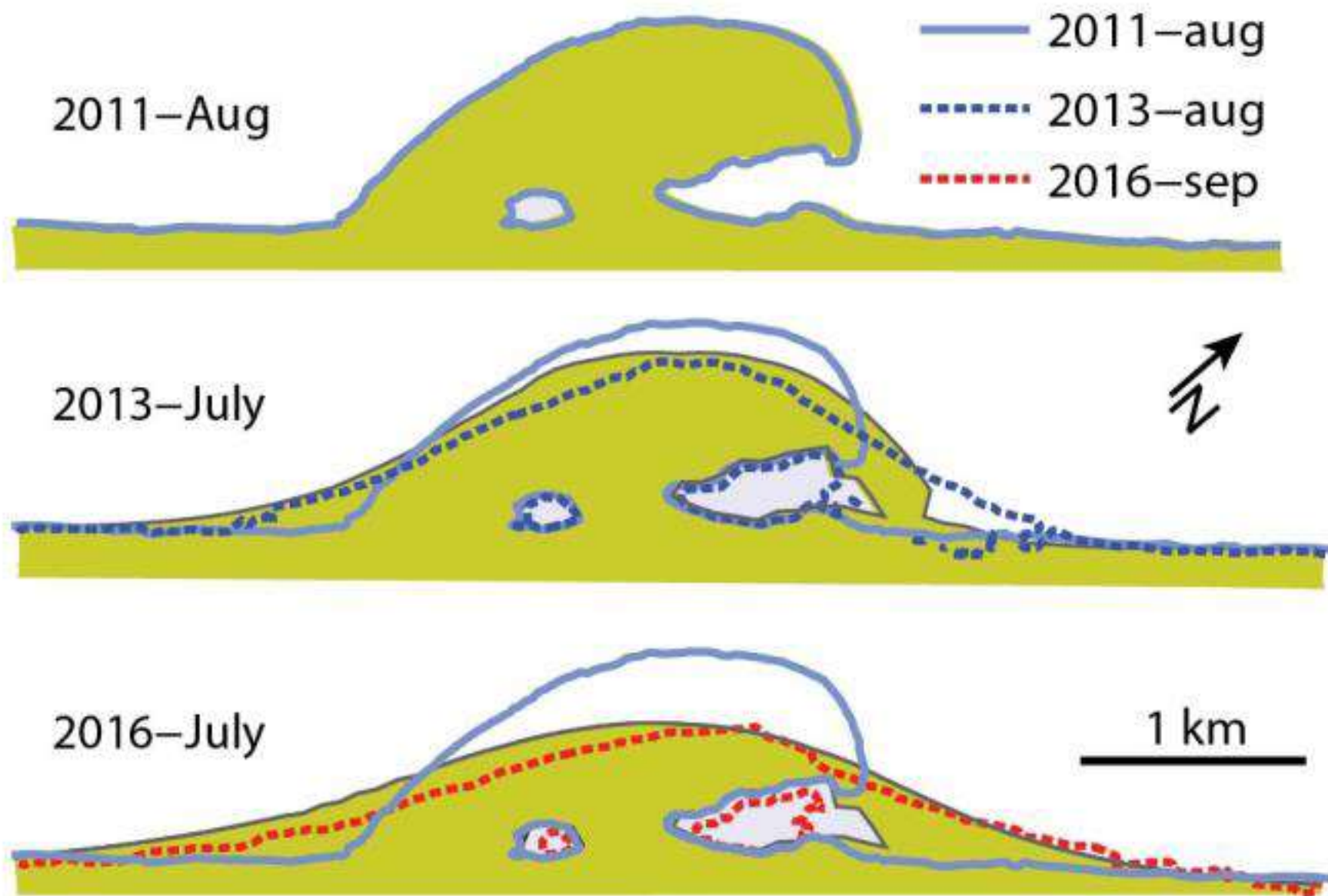


Innovative mega nourishment



Sandmotor modelled with ShorelineS

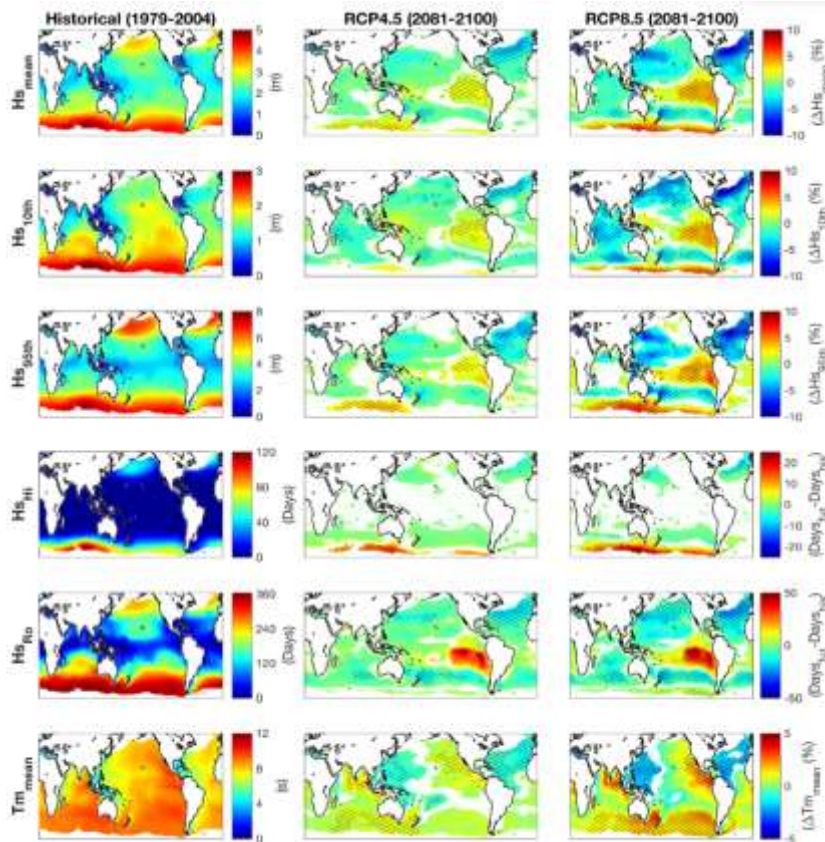




Saving our shores?

- The Netherlands has shown that an erosive trend can be reversed by systematic nourishments
- It requires ‘thinking big’ – a couple of cubic metres does not help
- Hard solutions rarely solve the problem and change shorelines into concrete
- Retreating can be a sensible adaptation if no sand is available
- Need a long-term strategy and commitment to managing risks of flooding and coastal erosion
- Useful tools and information at risckit.eu

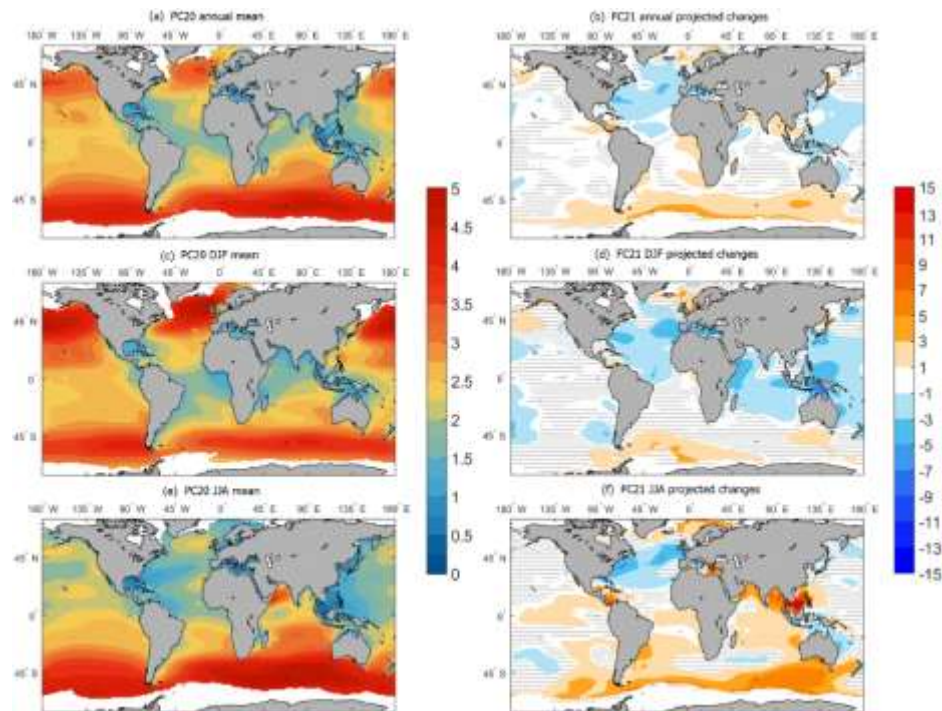
Impact of climate change on future wave climate



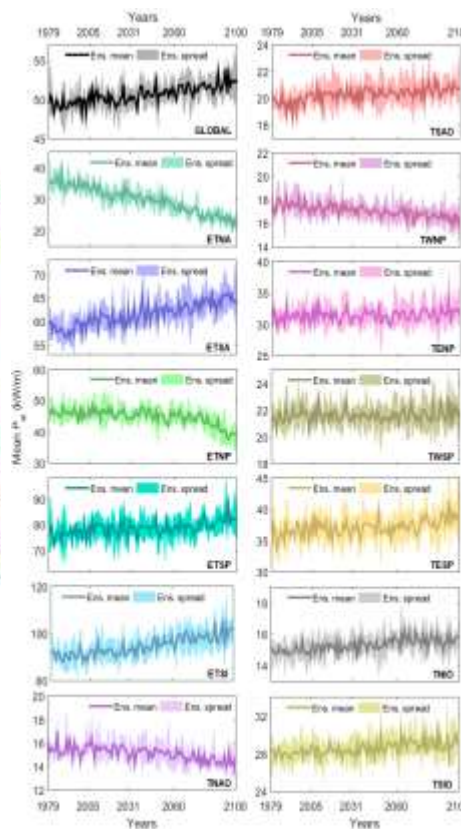
- Climate change is expected to influence future wave climate
- Potential consequences in coastal erosion, along shore sediment transport and natural beach nourishment.
- In the recent years most wave climate projections have been done under the COWCLIP (COordinated Wave CLimate Projections) project, where IHE Delft has a significant role.

Wave climate projections for the period 2081-2100 for the RCP4.5 and RCP8.5, compared with the historical period (1979-2004). (Mori et al. and COWCLIP team, 2018 – to be submitted).

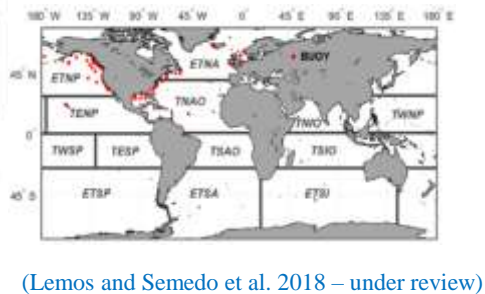
Impact of climate change on future wave climate



Significant wave height projected changes for mid 21st century (2031-2060) in % (Lemos and Semedo et al. 2018 – under review).



Time series of the ensemble annual mean wave energy flux (kW/m) from 1979 to 2100, globally and along selected areas. (Lemos and Semedo et al. 2018 – under review)



(Lemos and Semedo et al. 2018 – under review)

Climate change impacts and coastal risk

Overarching objective:

to generate **new fundamental scientific knowledge** and formulate **theoretical and modelling concepts** which will enable the development of **innovative CC driven coastal risk assessment methods**

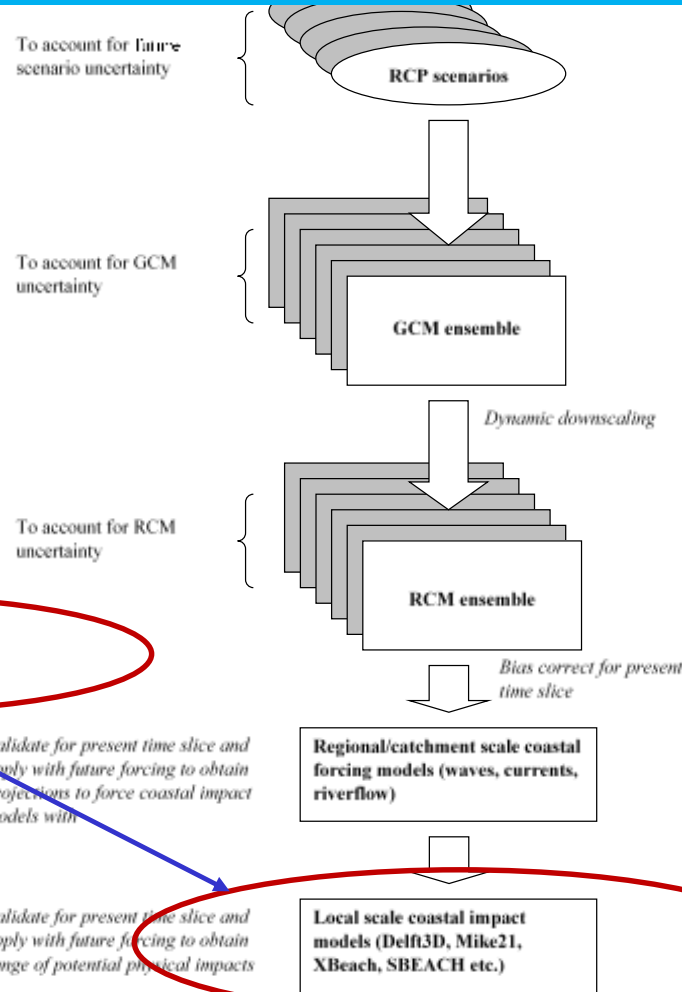
Research lines:

- Climate change impacts on coasts: The Physics
- Development of efficient modelling methods to simulate CC driven coastal hazards
- Quantitative coastal risk assessment

Potential climate change effects on coasts after Ranasinghe, 2016

Potential impact	Process time scale*	Main drivers
Change in severity and/or intensity of episodic coastal inundation	Episodic	Sea level rise, intensity and/or frequency of storms, storm surge
Change in episodic storm erosion of beaches, dunes and mangroves	Episodic	Intensity and/or frequency of storms, storm surge, storm wave characteristics
More/less frequent episodic formation and closure of small tidal inlets	Episodic	Storm surge, intensity/frequency of extreme riverflow events, storm wave characteristics
Sustained erosion/accretion due to re-alignment of embayed beaches	Medium-term	Mean offshore wave direction
Permanent inundation of low lying land and increased flood height	Long-term	Sea level rise
Chronic coastline recession	Long-term	Sea level rise, riverflow, fluvial sand supply, mean offshore wave conditions

CC impact quantification at regional/local scale



Need to quantify uncertainty



Probabilistic estimates



Multiple simulations

Main show-stopper

Ranasinghe, 2016. Climate change impacts on sandy coasts: A Review. Earth Science Reviews.

Reduced complexity modelling of CC driven coastal hazards

To facilitate the large number of simulations (500-1000) required for fully probabilistic hazard estimations to support risk informed decision making



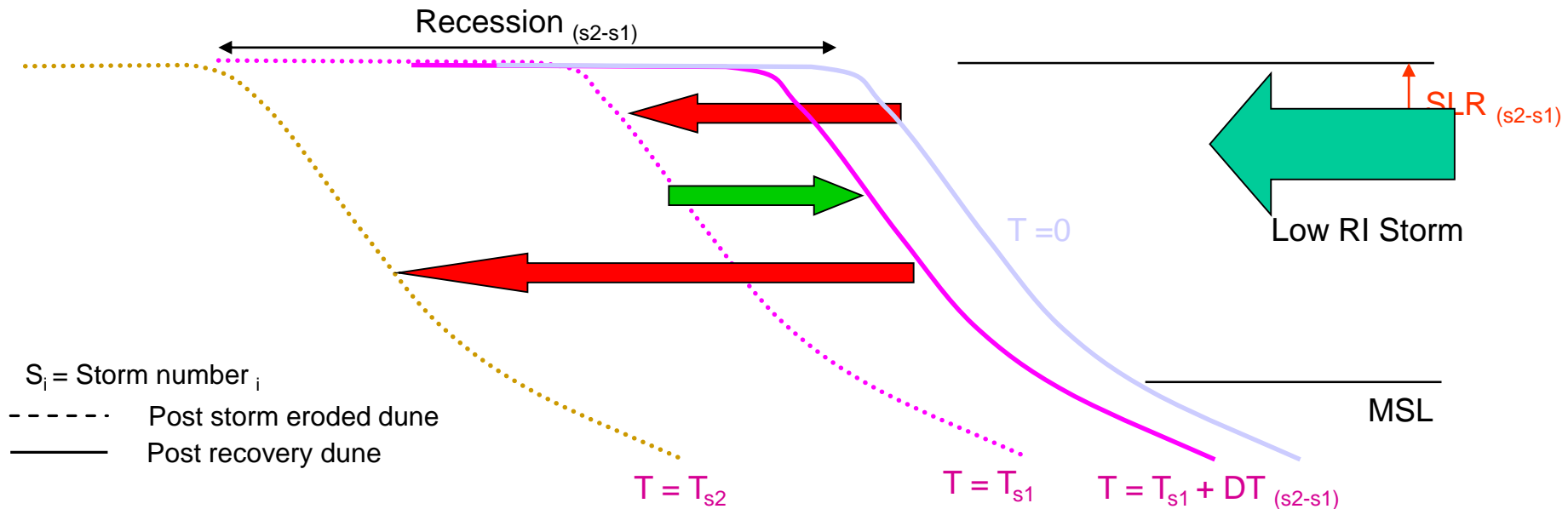
Physics based reduced complexity models



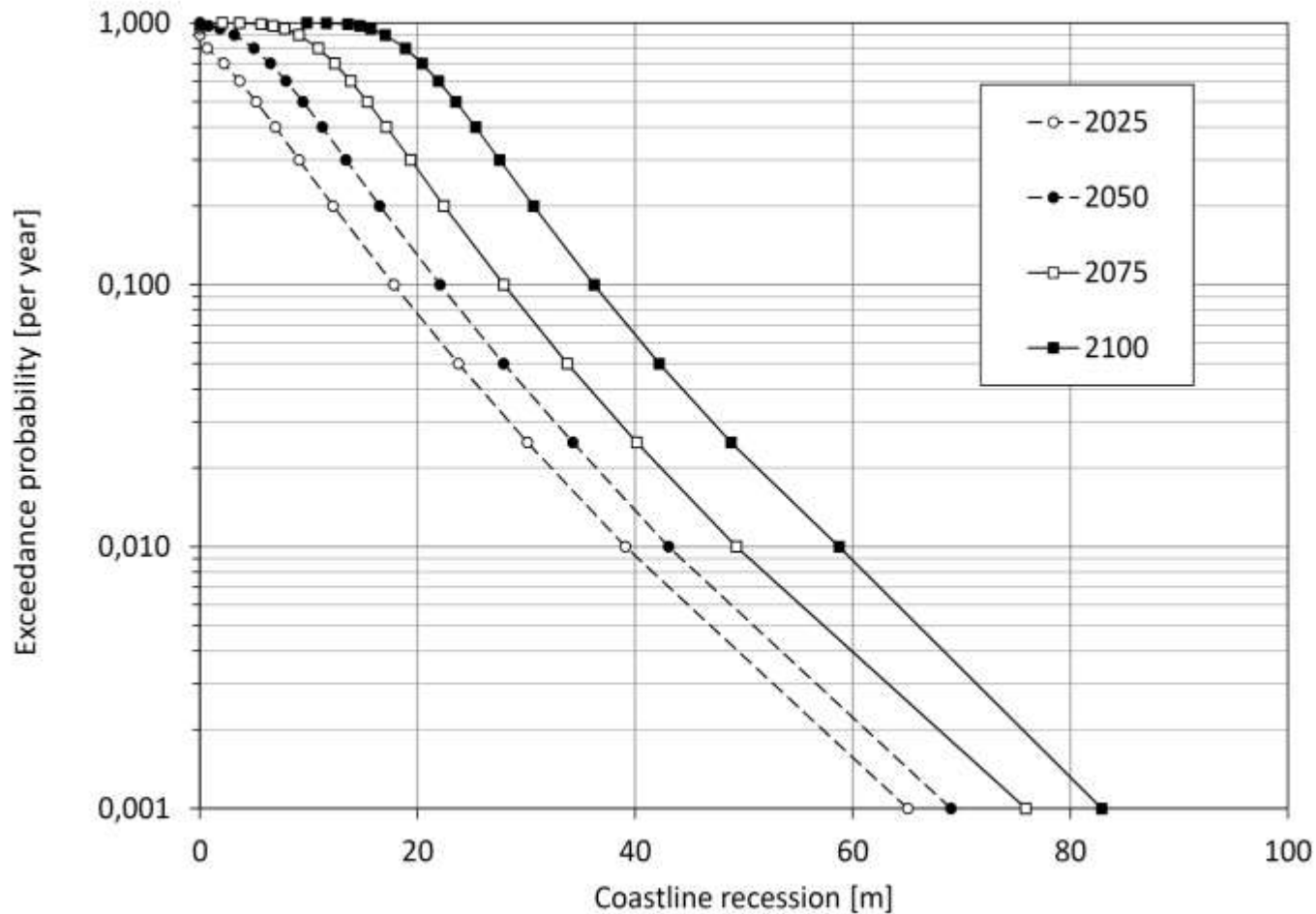
- Simplified descriptions of key system physics
- Fully explicit governing equations

Probabilistic Coastline Recession (PCR) model

- Data based synthetic storm time series from a Montecarlo model (Callaghan et al., 2008); IPCC SLR curve; analytical dune erosion model (Larson et al, 2004)
- Continue simulation for 100 yrs and save most landward dune position for each year

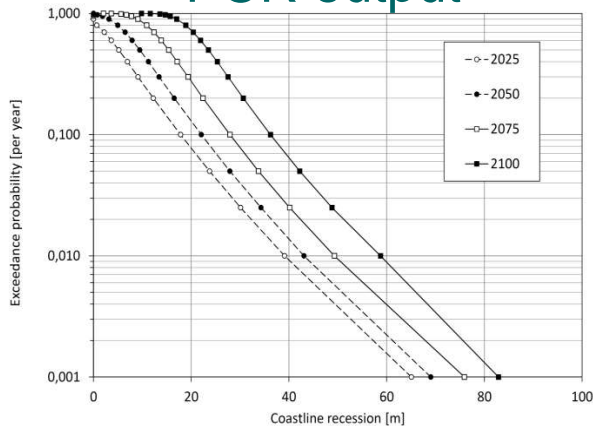


PCR model output for Narrabeen beach, Australia



From Hazard to Risk

PCR output



Satellite image derived global coastline change

www.nature.com/scientificreports

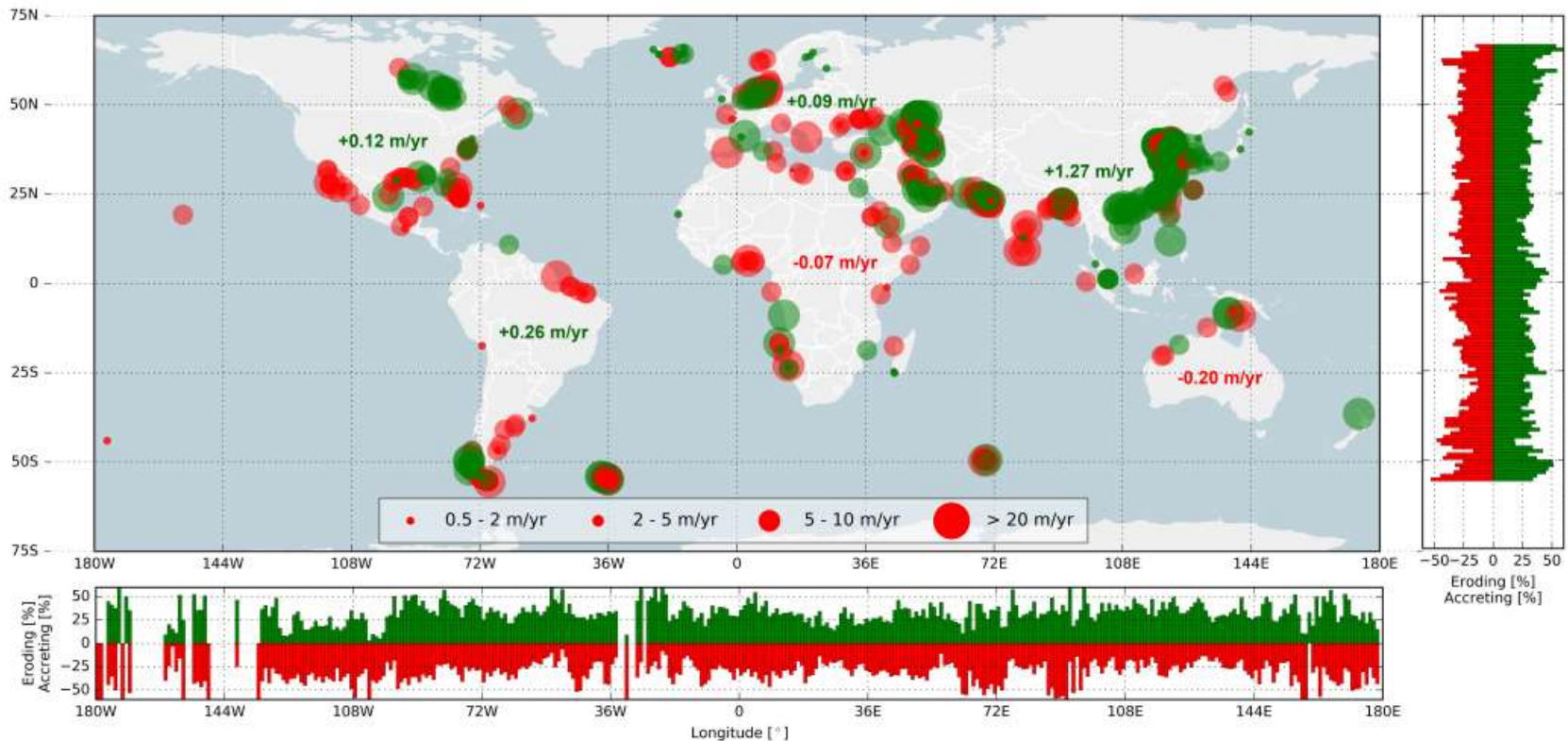
SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

OPEN The State of the World's Beaches

Arjen Luijendijk^{1,2}, Gerben Hagenaars², Roshanka Ranasinghe^{3,4,2}, Fedor Baart²,
Gennadii Donchyts^{1,2} & Stefan Aarninkhof¹

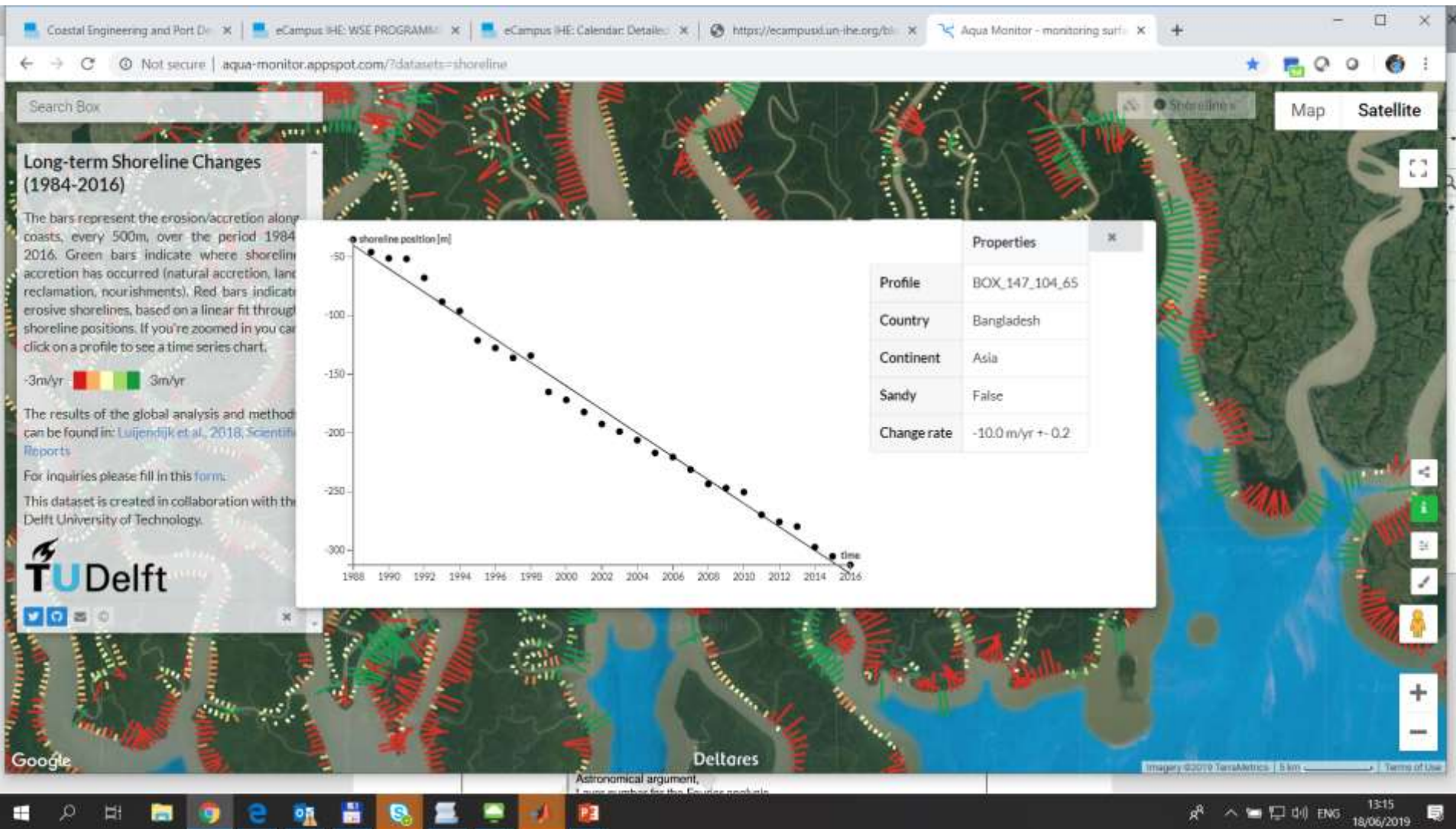
Automated, objective analysis of 35 years of global
LANDSAT images

Global hotspots of beach erosion and accretion



Red (green) circles indicate erosion (accretion) for four shoreline dynamic classifications (see legend). The bar plots to the right and at the bottom present the relative occurrence of eroding (accreting) sandy shorelines per degree latitude and longitude, respectively. The numbers presented in the main plot represent the average change rate for all sandy shorelines per continent.

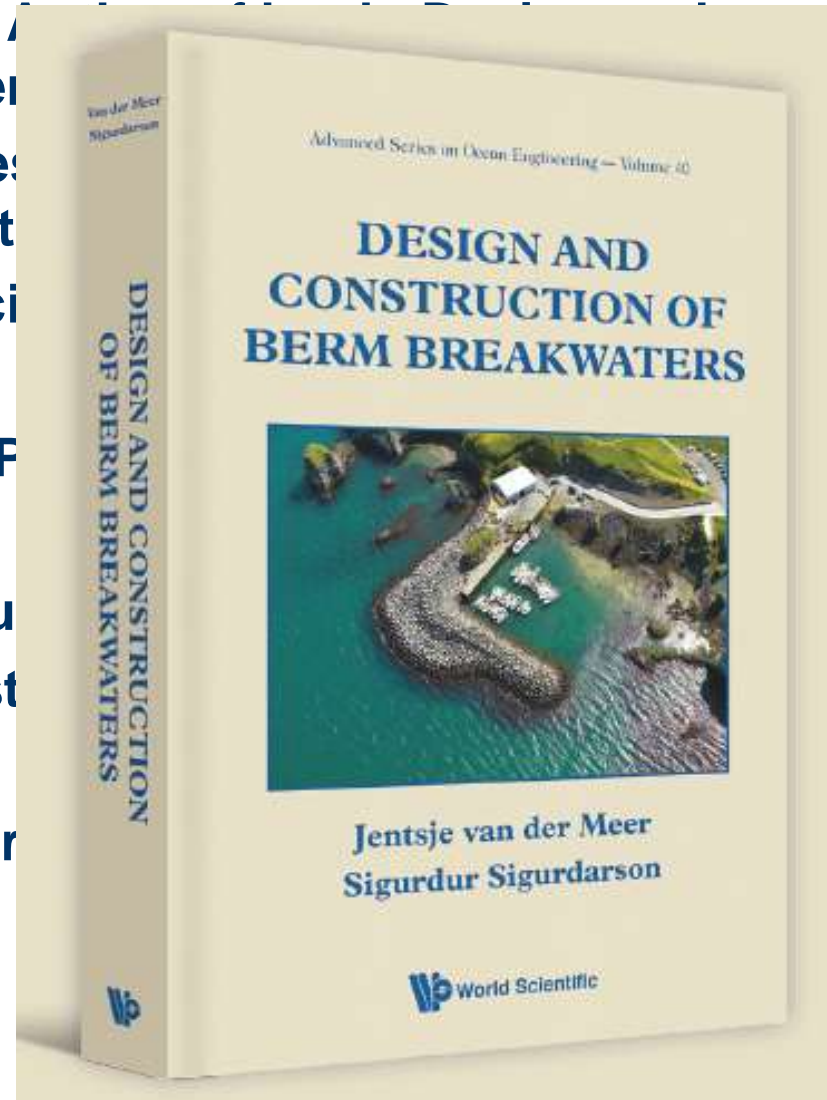
Application of Shoreline Monitor to Bangladesh



Prof. Jentsje van der Meer PhD, MSc



- Professor Coastal Structures and Ports at IHE Delft
- of Ber
- Profes
- (0.0 ft
- Princi
- ACOF
- Lectu
- Coast
- Exper



Stability of coastal structures and breakwaters

- Appraisal, design and testing of breakwaters and coastal structures;
- Work on rubble mound structures included in all manuals all over the world (Van der Meer formula);



Wave overtopping

- Editor and co-author of EurOtop (2016) – Manual for wave overtopping.



Hydraulic simulators

- **Inventor of:**
 - **Wave overtopping simulator**
 - **Wave run-up simulator**
 - **Wave impact simulator**
- **Development of guideline for strength of grass covers on dikes against wave overtopping**



Estuarine dynamics under sea level rise

Associate Professor Mick van der Wegen

Researcher ID

C-6787-2009

ORCID

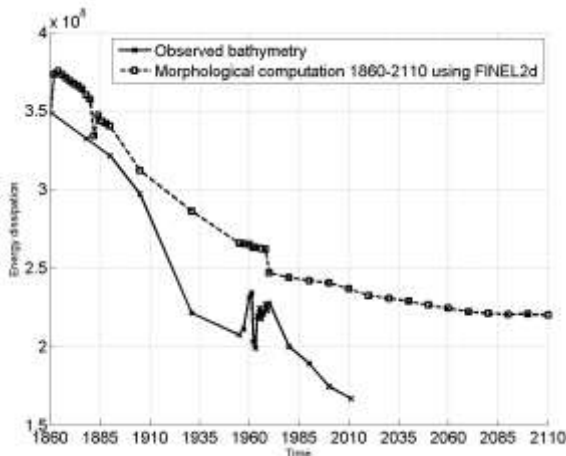
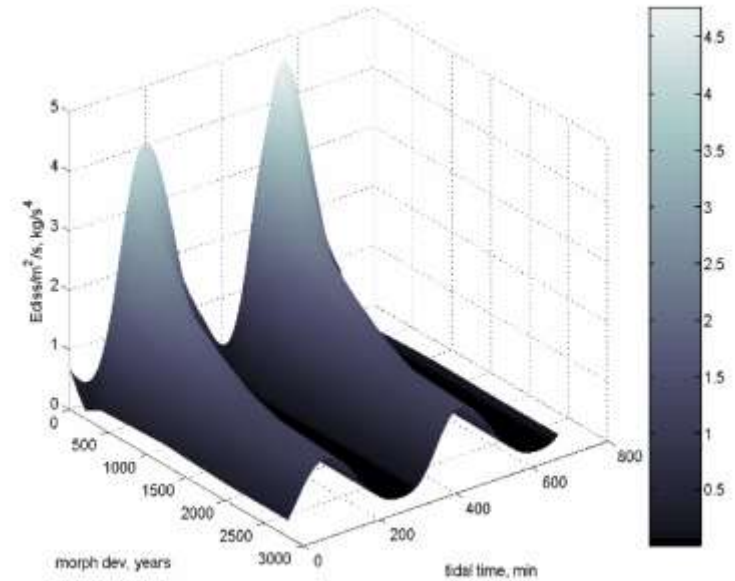
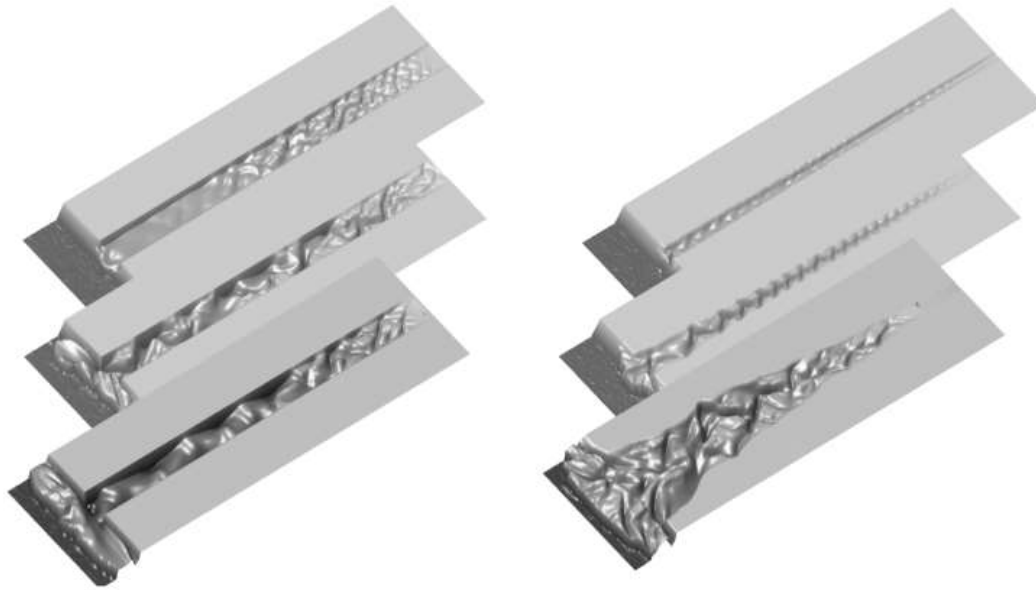
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Scopus Author ID

23981695100



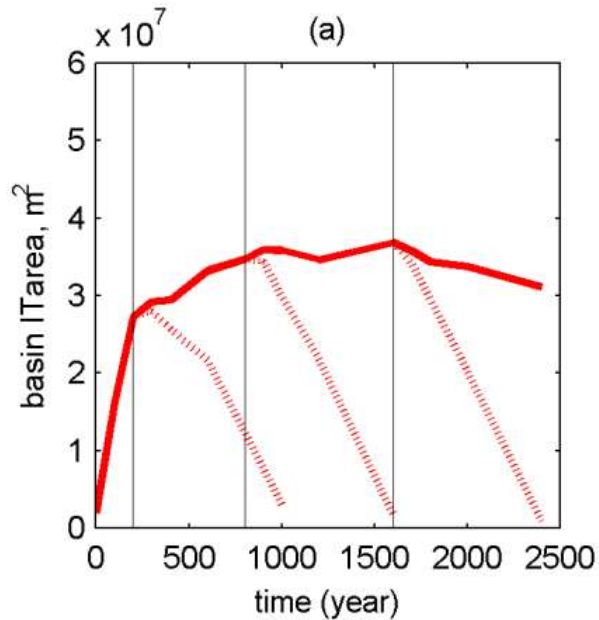
Modeling long-term morphodynamics in tidal basins



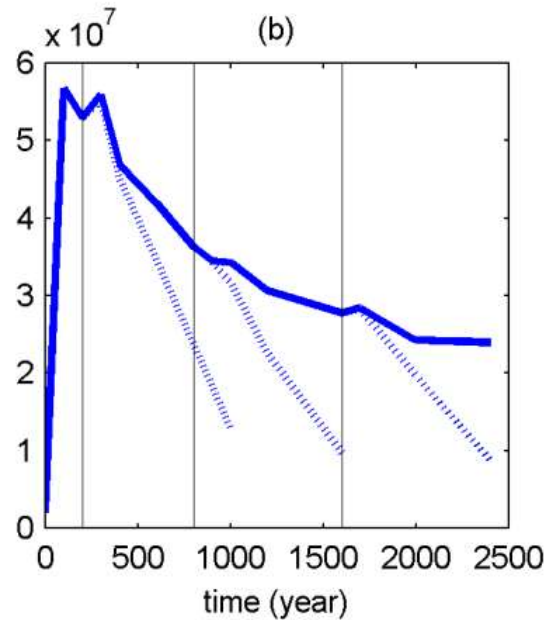
Morphodynamic activity in tidal basins decays on centennial time scale

Van der Wegen, M., Z. B. Wang, H. H. G. Savenije, and J. A. Roelvink (2008), *Long-term morphodynamic evolution and energy dissipation in a coastal plain, tidal embayment*, J. Geophys. Res., 113, F03001, doi:10.1029/2007JF000898

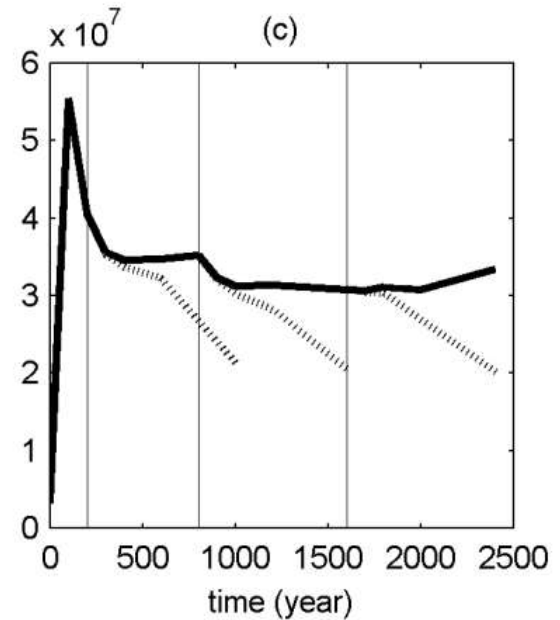
Intertidal area disappears under SLR (dotted line)



0.85 m



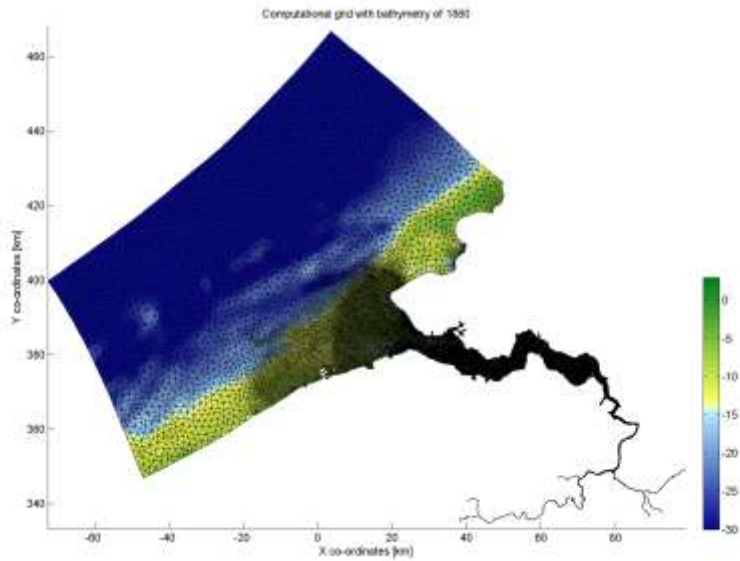
3.5m



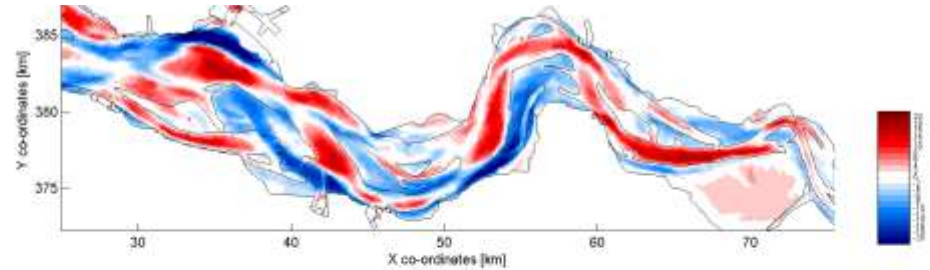
1.75m

Tidal difference

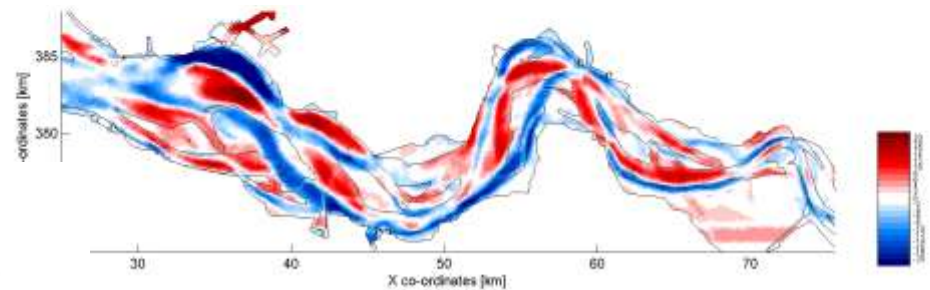
van der Wegen, M. (2013). Numerical modeling of the impact of sea level rise on tidal basin morphodynamics. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Earth Surface*, 118(2), 447-460.



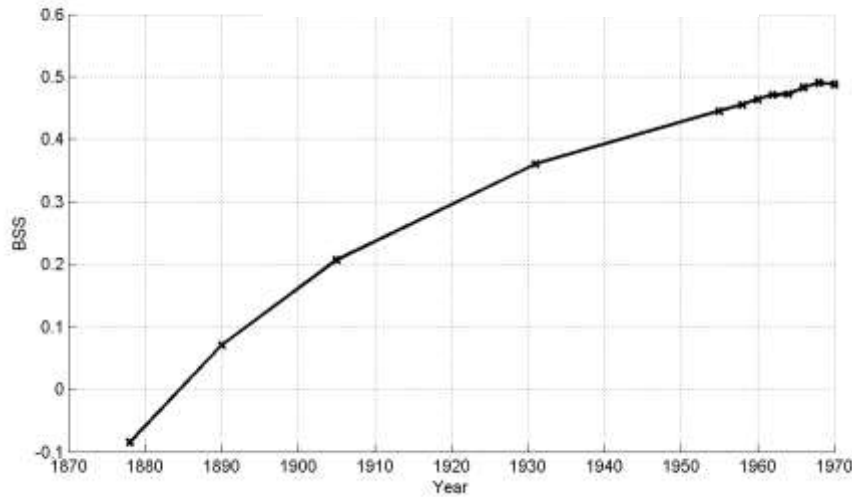
Modeled erosion/sedimentation patterns 1860-1970



Measured erosion/sedimentation patterns 1860-1970



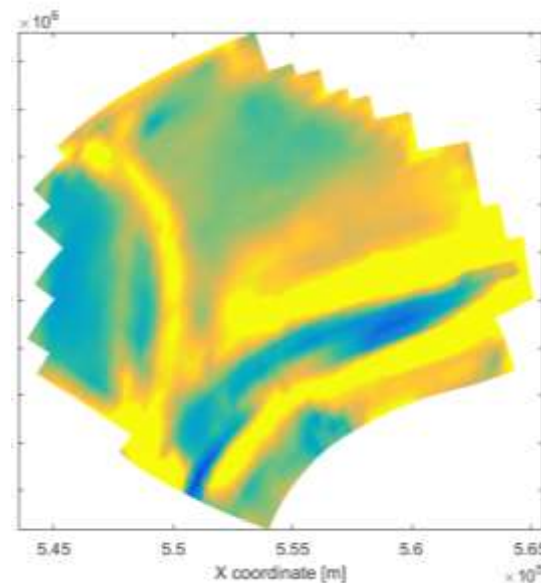
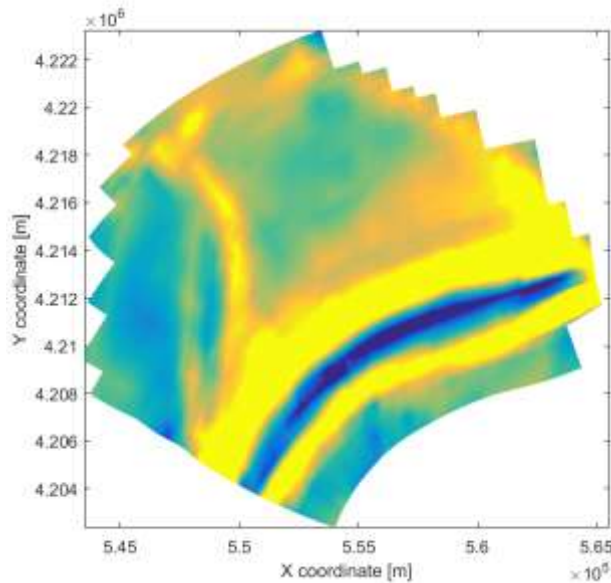
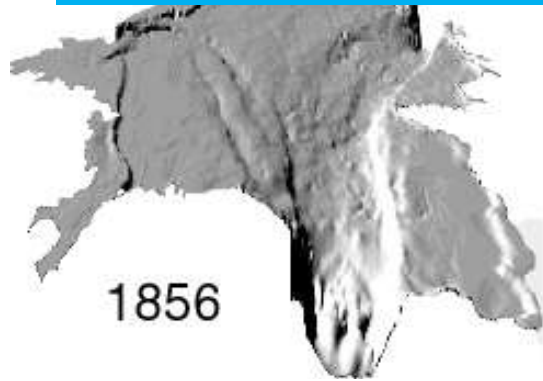
Brier Skill Score



Estuarine bathymetry is predictable on long timescales when model skill increases

G. Dam, M. van der Wegen, R. J. Labeur, D. Roelvink, *Modeling centuries of estuarine morphodynamics in the Western Scheldt estuary*, 43:8, 3839–3847, doi 10.1002/2015GL066725

Model reproduces observed channel narrowing in San Pablo Bay



Erosion sedimentation patterns 1856-1983

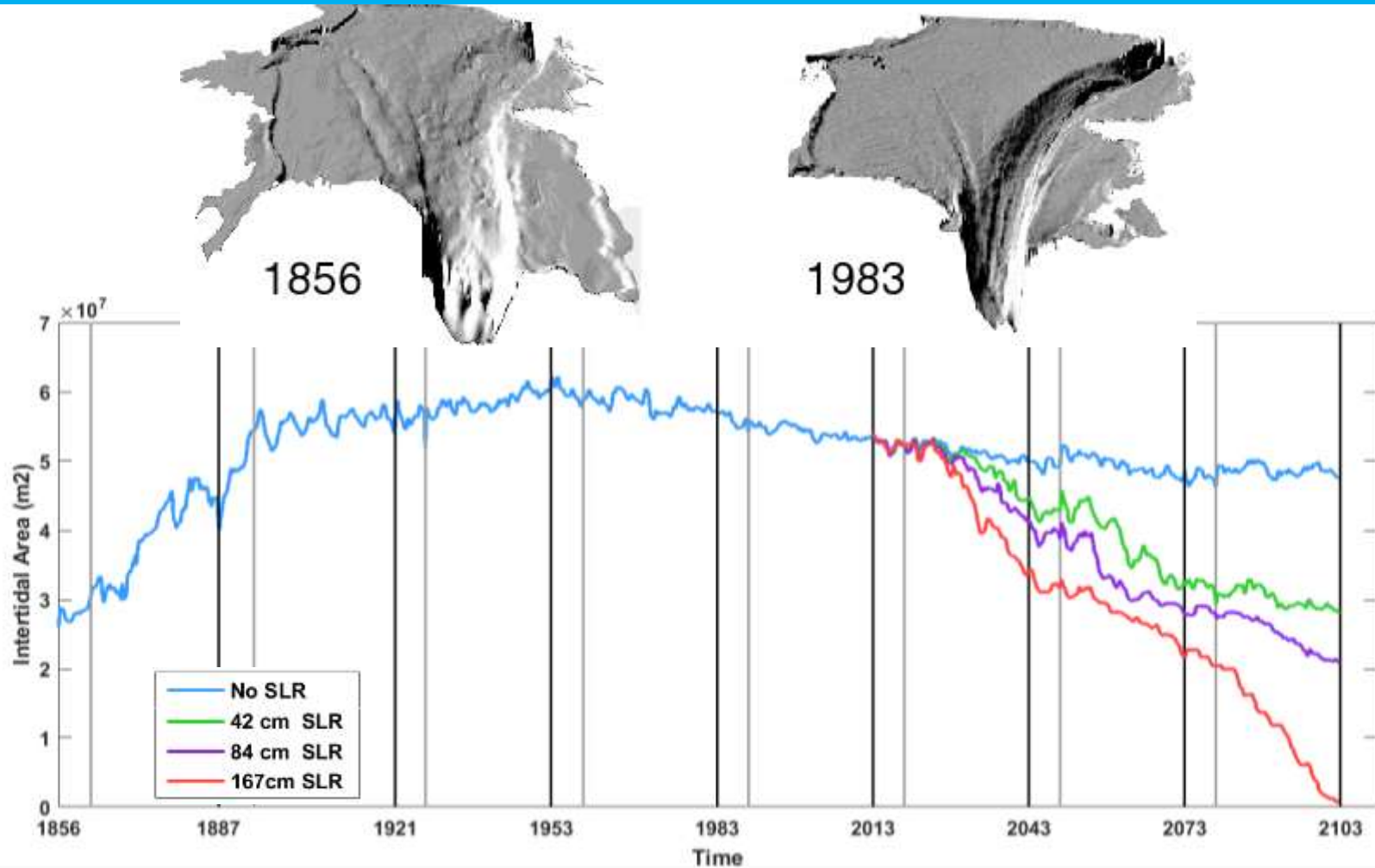
Observed

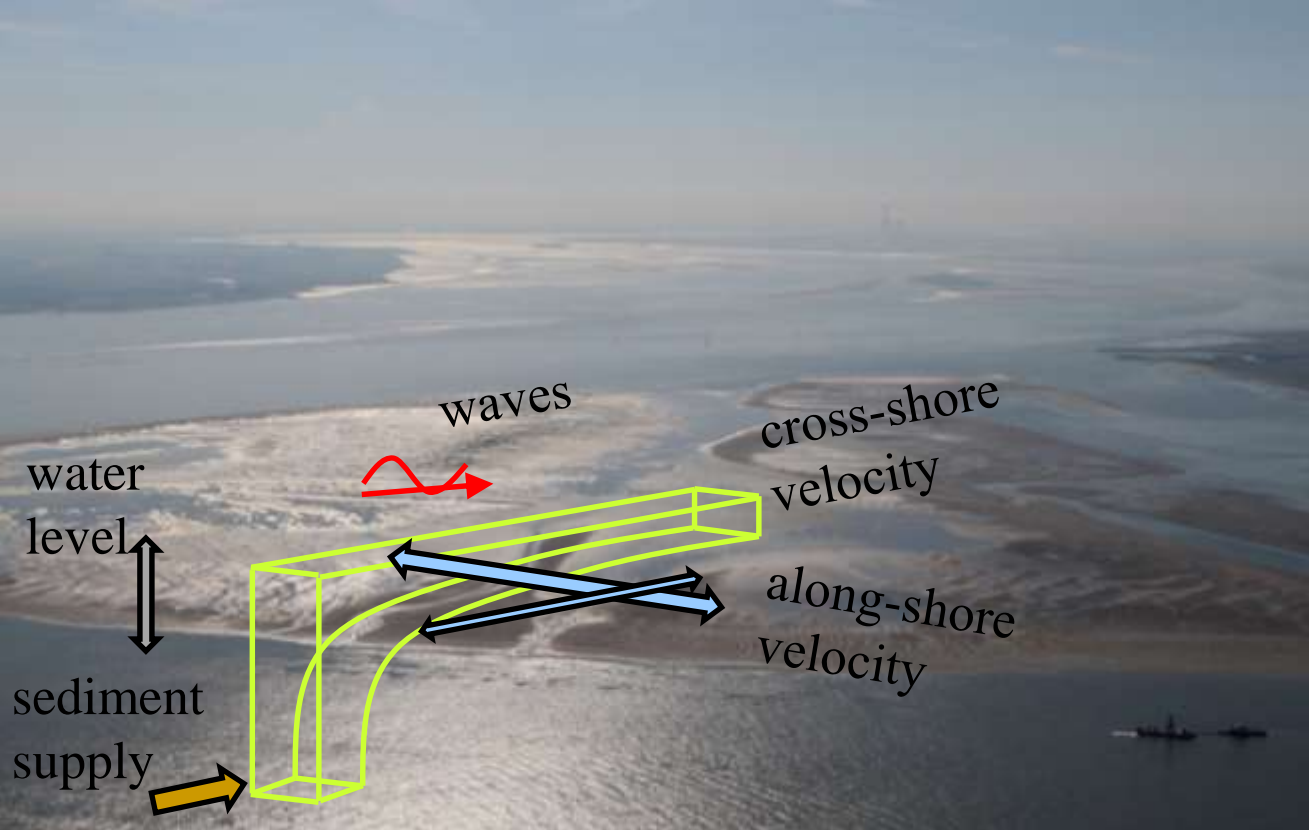
Modeled

Van der Wegen, M., Jaffe, B. E., & Roelvink, J. A. (2011). Process-based, morphodynamic hindcast of decadal deposition patterns in San Pablo Bay, California, 1856–1887. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Earth Surface*, 116(F2).

Van der Wegen, M., & Jaffe, B. E. (2013). Towards a probabilistic assessment of process-based, morphodynamic models. *Coastal Engineering*, 75, 52-63.

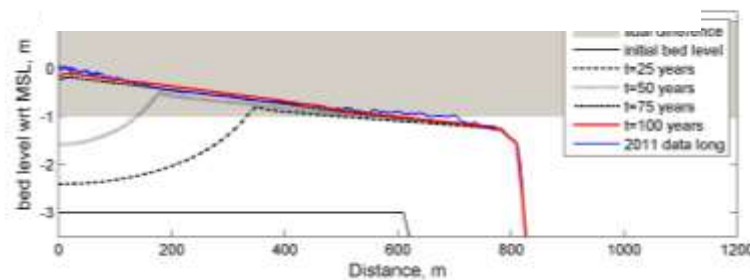
San Pablo Bay intertidal area disappears under sea level rise



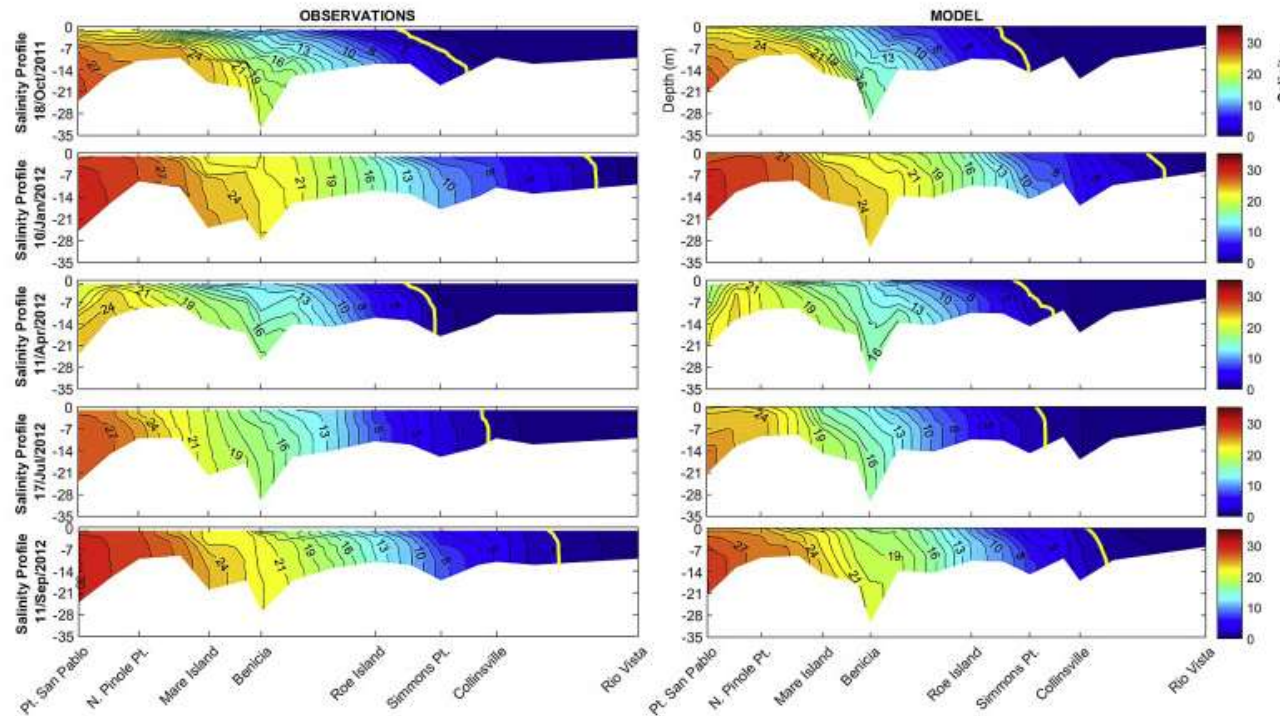


Van der Wegen, M., Jaffe, B., Foxgrover, A., & Roelvink, D. (2017). Mudflat Morphodynamics and the Impact of Sea Level Rise in South San Francisco Bay. *Estuaries and Coasts*, 40(1), 37-49.

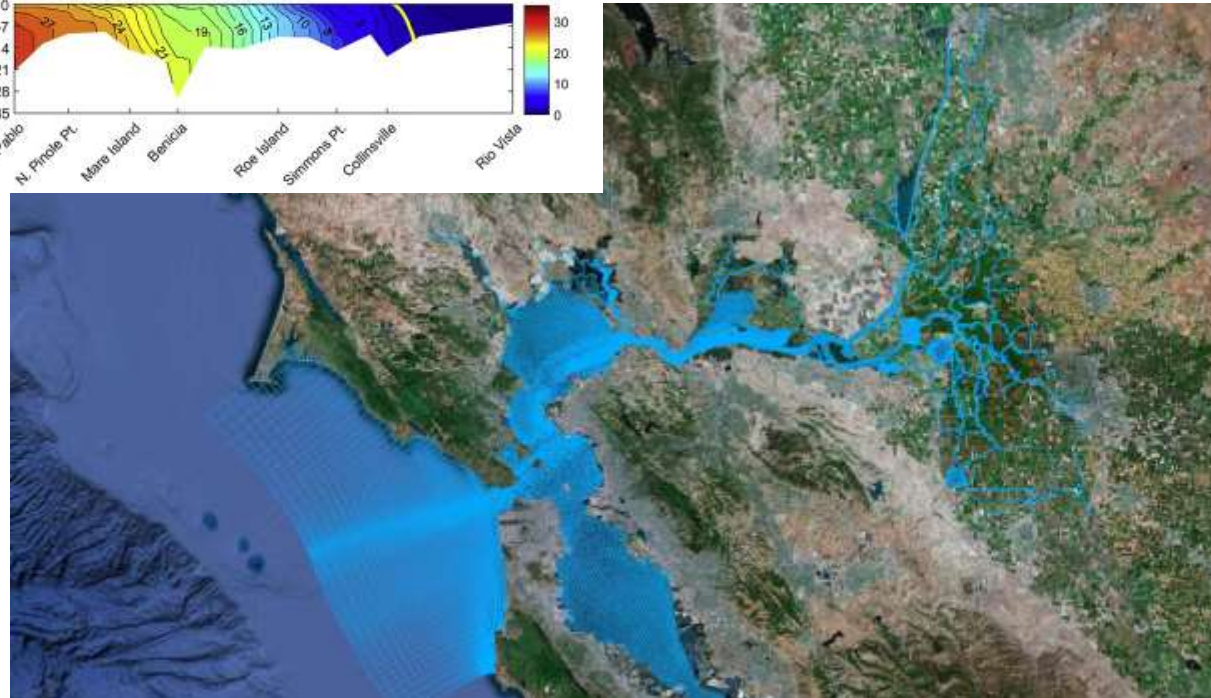
1D model reproduces intertidal area that disappears under sea level rise



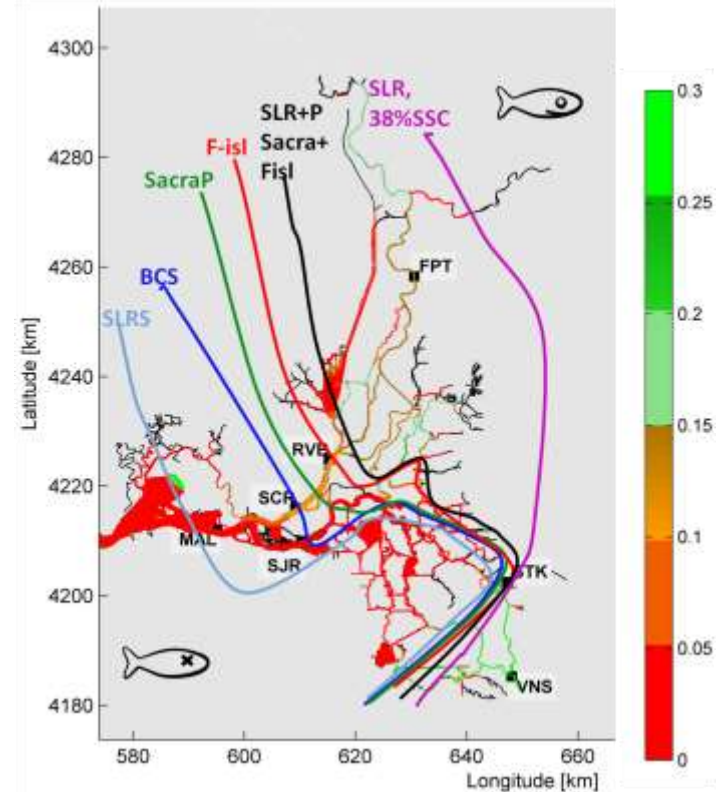
3D model (Delft3D Flexible Mesh) predicts salt intrusion, temperature and turbidity levels under sea level rise scenarios



Martyr-Koller, R. C., Kernkamp, H. W. J., van Dam, A., van der Wegen, M., Lucas, L. V., Knowles, N., ... & Fregoso, T. A. (2017). Application of an unstructured 3D finite volume numerical model to flows and salinity dynamics in the San Francisco Bay-Delta. *Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science*, 192, 86-107.



3D hydrodynamic model translates into ecological indicators



Achete, F., Van der Wegen, M., Roelvink, J. A., & Jaffe, B. (2017). How can climate change and engineered water conveyance affect sediment dynamics in the San Francisco Bay-Delta system?. *climatic change*, 142(3-4), 375-389.

Johan Reyns, MSc

- Modeling the morphodynamics of complex swell-dominated coastlines, including coral reefs
- Development, validation and application of Delft3D-FM
- Surfbeat, infragravity waves, morphodynamics
- In collaboration with Deltares



Ria Formosa flexible mesh



Rita Carrasco, UAlgarve



Proposed setup of capacity building

- **Current idea is to have 2 groups of 6-7 persons do a 3-month training in Delft**
 - **Highly flexible in course content**
 - **Possibility of dedicated modules and excursions**
 - **Preferably around time of main specialization modules (Dec-June)**
- **2 MSc programmes**
 - **18 months total**
 - **with 6 month research period**
 - **Of which 4 months in Dhaka**
- **Study tours overseas (Netherlands, Denmark) for senior staff**

Overview of available modules at IHE Delft

Module 3 – Dec/Jan



2018/2020-
WSE/CEPD/03/s:
Introduction to Coastal
Science and
Engineering

WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020

201819T03_M3348



2018/2020-
WSE/HERBD/03/s:
River Basin
Development and
Environmental Impact
Assessment

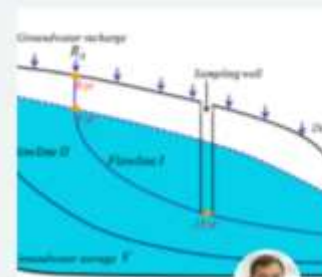
WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020



2018/2020-
WSE/Hi/03/s: Informati
on technology and
software engineering

WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020

201819T03_M3337



2018/2020-
WSE/HWR/03/s:
Hydrogeology

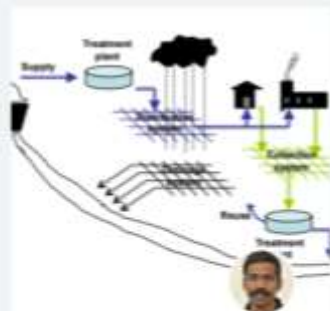
WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020

201819T03_M2166



2018/2020-
WSE/LWDFS/03/s:
Principles and practices
of land and water
development

WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020



2018/2020-
WSE/SUWM/03: Urban
System Analysis,
Planning and
Management: An
Introduction

Module 4 - January



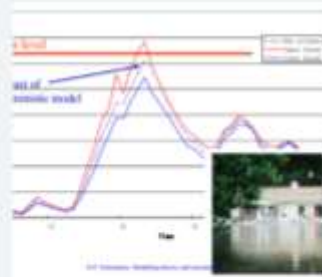
2018/2020-
WSE/CEPD/04/s: Port
planning and
infrastructure design

WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020

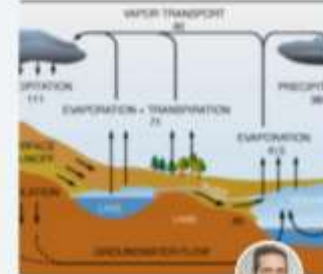


2018/2020-
WSE/HERBD/04/s:
Data Collection and
Analysis and Design

WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020

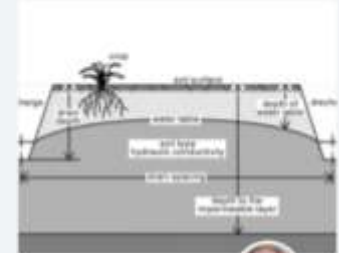


2018/2020-
WSE/HI/04/s:
Modelling Theory and
Computational
Hydraulics



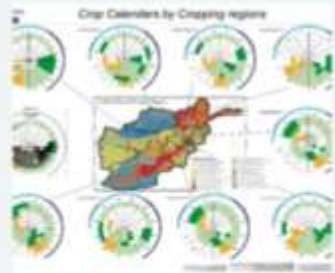
2018/2020-
WSE/HWR/04/s:
Surface Hydrology

WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020



2018/2020-
WSE/LWDFS/04/s:
Design aspects of
irrigation and drainage

Module 5 - February



2018/2020-
WSE/HERBD/05/s:
Hydraulics and Remote Sensing for River Basin Development

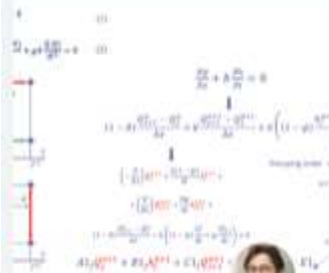


Δx



2018/2020-
WSE/CEPD/05/s:
Coastal systems

WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020



2018/2020-
WSE/HI/05/s:
Modelling and Information Systems Development

WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020

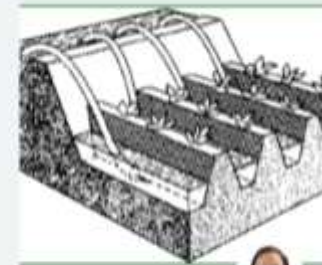
201819T05_M3340



2018/2020-
WSE/HWR/05/s: Water Quality

WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020

201819T05_M3425



2018/2020-
WSE/LWDFS/05/s:
Irrigation and drainage design

WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020

201819T05_M3447



2018/2020-
WSE/Special/05: Online course on Urban System Analysis, Planning and Management: Developing Skills and Attitudes



Module 6 - March



2018/2020-
WSE/CEPD/06/s:
Design of Breakwaters
and Dikes

WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020

201819T06_M3369



2018/2020-
WSE/HERBD/06/s:
River Morphodynamics

WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020

201819T06_M2730



2018/2020-
WSE/HI/06/s:
Computational
Intelligence and
Operational water
management

WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020



2018/2020-
WSE/HWR/06/e: Tracer
hydrology and flow
systems analysis

WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020

201819T06_M1903



2018/2020-
WSE/LWDFS/06/e:
Management of
Irrigation and Drainage
Systems

Module 7 - April



2018/2020-
WSE/HERBD/07/s:
Hydraulic structures

WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020



2018/2020-
WSE/HI/07/s: River
basin modelling

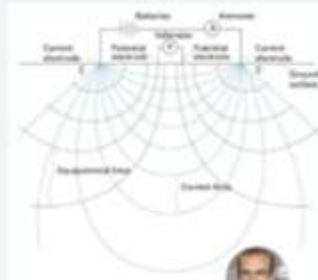
WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020



2018/2020-
WSE/HECEPD/07/s:
Proces-based Coastal
Modeling



2018/2020-
WSE/HWR/07A/s:
Hydrological data
collection and
processing



2018/2020-
WSE/HWR/07B/s:
Groundwater data
collection and
interpretation



2018/2020-
WSE/LWDFS/07/s:
Conveyance and
irrigation structures

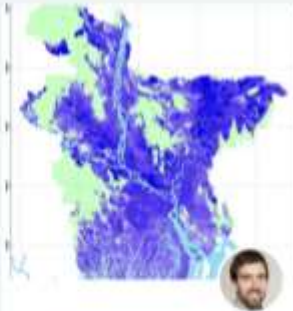
WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020

Module 8 - May



2018/2020-
WSE/HECEPD/08B/e:
Climate change
impacts and adaptation
in deltas

WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020



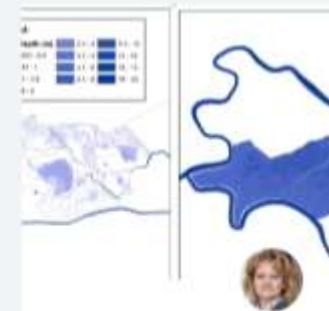
2018/2020-
WSE/HERBD/08A/e:
Planning and delivery of
flood resilience

WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020



2018/2020-
WSE/HERBD/08B/e/Uni
KL: Dams and
hydropower

WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020



2018/2020-
WSE/Hi/08A/e: River
Flood Analysis and
Modelling

WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020



2018/2020-
WSE/Hi/08B/e: Urban
flood management and
disaster risk mitigation

WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020



2018/2020-
WSE/HWR/08/e:
Integrated hydrological
and river modelling

WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020



2018/2020-
WSE/HWR/08B/e/Grou
ndwatch: Groundwater
in adaptation to global
change impacts



2018/2020-
WSE/LWDFS/08/s:
Food security, health
and environment

WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020

Module 10- June



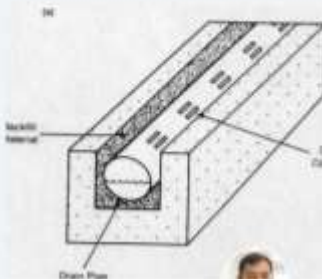
2018/2020-
WSE/HECPD/10/e:
Geotechnical
engineering and
dredging



2018/2020-
WSE/HERBD/10/e:
Drought Management
and Reservoir
Operations



2018/2020-
WSE/HI/10A/e: Flood
risk management
WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020



2018/2020-
WSE/HWR/10B/e:
Applied groundwater
modelling
WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020
201819T10_M3353



2018/2020-
WSE/LWDFS/10/e:
Innovative water
systems for agriculture
WSE PROGRAMME 2018/2020
201819T10_M3448

Inventory and discussion

- **Background of potential participants**
- **Main interests and availability 2020/2021**
- **MSc candidates 2019-2021**

- **Discussion: opinion on a possible Dredging and Morphology Forecasting Centre, along the lines of the Flood Forecasting and Warning Centre**
 - **Institutionalize the know-how from the project**
 - **Be able to follow, model and anticipate bank erosion and unwanted siltation**

- **Send email to d.Roelvink@un-ihe.org**
 - **CV**
 - **Topics of interest**
 - **Interest in MSc programme?**
 - **Availability 2020, 2021**