

Coastal Protection in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, Germany

Frank Weichbrodt





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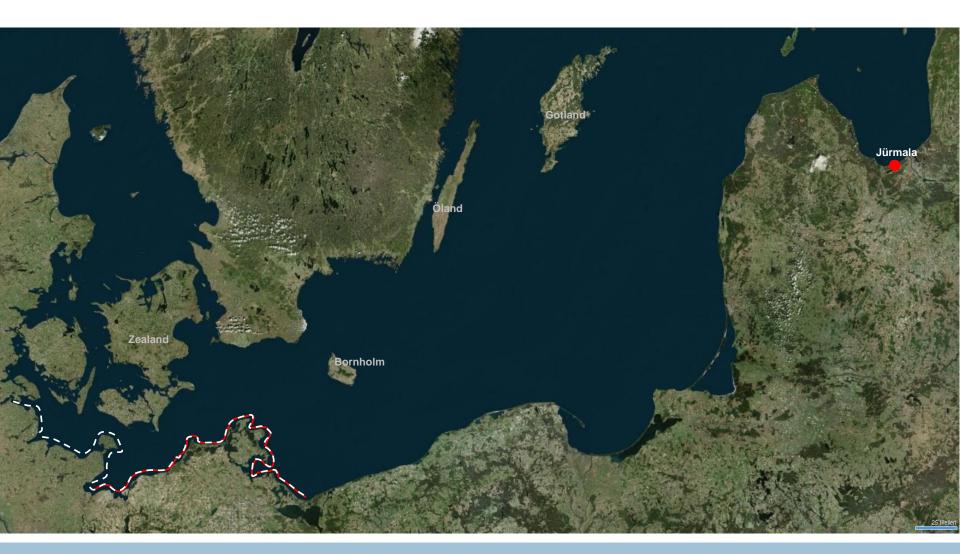




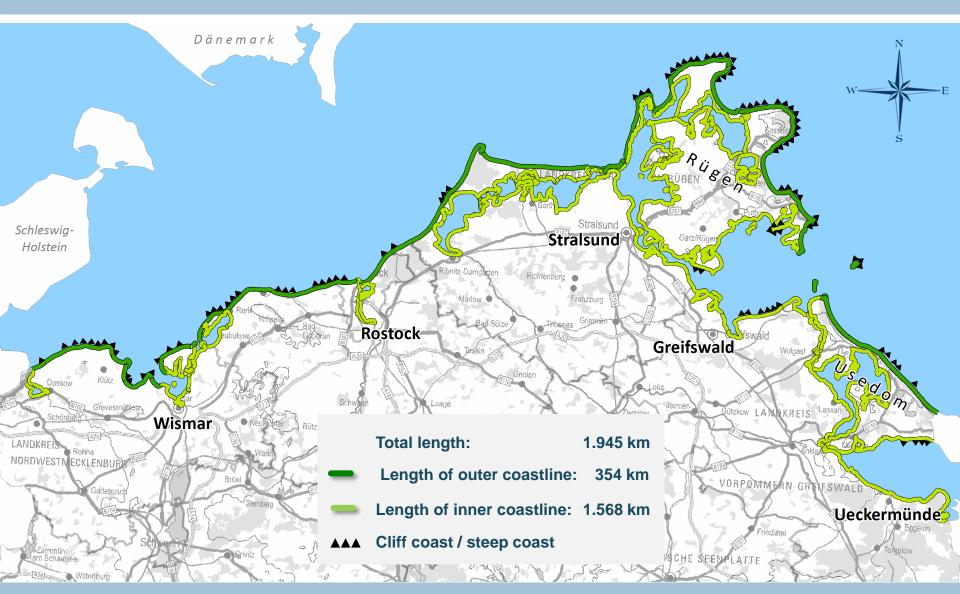
- I. The coast of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania
- II. Coastal protection strategy and measures
 - Strategy at steep/shallow coasts
 - Water level fluctuation, waves and sea level rise
 - Coastal protection structures and beach nourishment
- III. Consideration of the requirements of inhabitants and tourists(Organisation and financing of coastal protection; flood risk management)











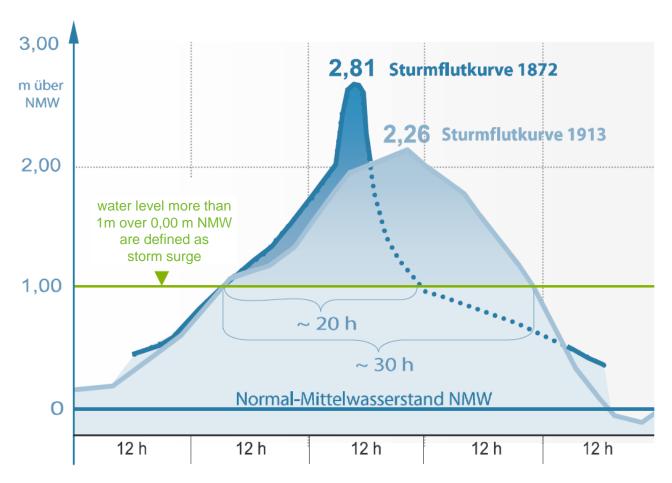






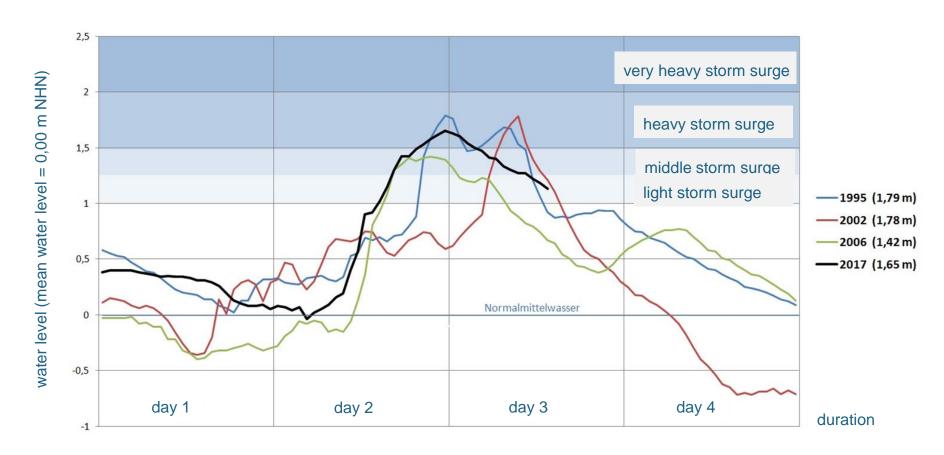
historical storm surges

at Greifswald



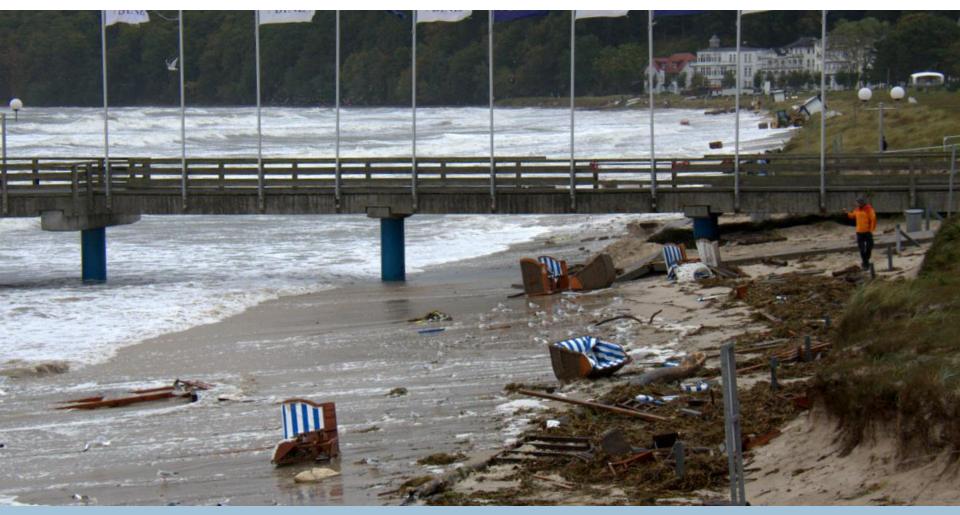


storm surges during the last years at Greifswald





after the storm surge in january 2017









Strategy and legal background

- Public coastal protection is limited on residential areas. Main tasks are:
 - avoid flooding due to storm surges
 - avoid reduction of residential areas resulting from coastal erosion
- Prevention of breaches to inner coastal waters (Bodden, Haffe).
- The natural sediment transport processes should be preserved. That means:
 - Don't protect undeveloped (and low developed) cliff coasts. The sand from cliff coasts is important for shallow coasts.
 - Use sandy dunes for protection of shallow areas (if possible no hard constructions at erosive sandy beaches).





Level of protection and consideration of potential sea level rise

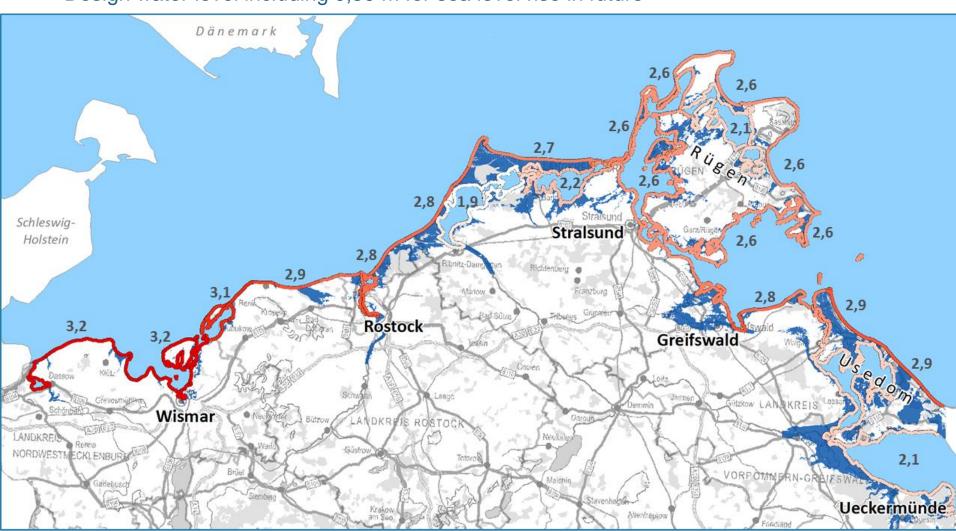
- Design water level for flood protection except dunes => Probability of occurence is 200 years (based on long term time series)
- Design waves => Determination of long term time series of sea state with numerical models (calibration based on wave measurements)
- Design lifetime of flood protection structures => 100 years
- Assumption of relative sea level rise of 0,50 m for the next 100 years
 - Safety check for residential areas without sea level rise





Coastal protection strategy and measures – design basics

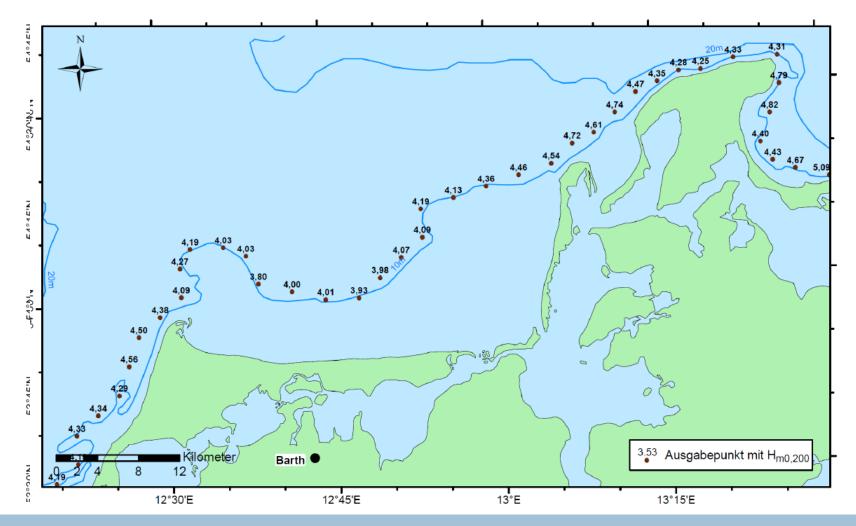
Design water level including 0,50 m for sea level rise in future





Coastal protection strategy and measures – design basics

Design wave height at about 10m water detpth, H_{m0,200}





Traditional system at sandy coasts



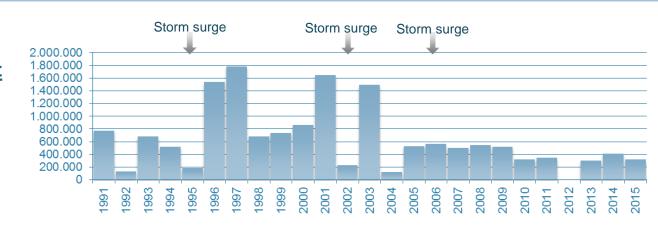






Coastal protection strategy and measures – sand replacement

Dune replacement and beach nourishment

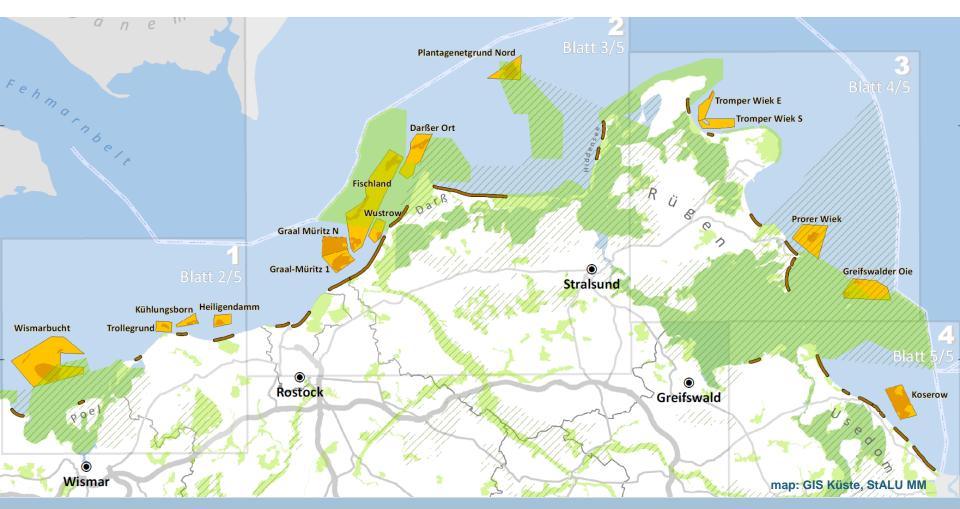






Coastal protection strategy and measures – sand replacement

Potential sand extraction areas





Groynes

- ➤ 24 groyne systems with 1.148 groynes at about 80 km of the coastline
- Damages due to Teredo Navalis => replacement with tropical wood







Dikes and revetments









Breakwaters









Requirements:

- Unlimited access to beaches, cliff coasts and harbour areas
- Preferably invisible coastal protection => green coastal protection
- ► Walk/Promenade along the coast (sightseeing without disturbance by bikes)
- ► Catering and shopping at/near the beach or coastline (view to the sea).





Solutions:

- ► All beaches are owned by the federal state of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. Everybody can use the beach. The communes are able to collect charges for benefits.
- ► If possible use sandy dunes for protection of shallow areas (avoid hard constructions at sandy beaches).
- Boardwalks at dunes (dune promenade) are allowed with restrictions (only noncritical coastal areas (based on exception permit).
- ► Temporary constructions for catering, shopping, etc. (april 15th to oktober 15th)



























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Coastal protection strategy and measures - risk management

Flood risk management

- public flood hazard maps
- public flood risk maps
- information of administration and inhabitants

example: Timmendorf





Flood risk management

- potentially flooded area for a probability of occurence of 200 years
 - 2,70 m NHN (HW 200)
 - 3,20 m NHN (BHW)



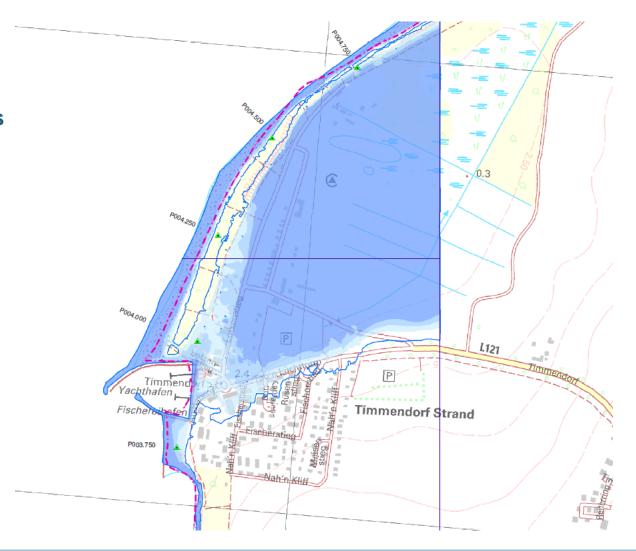


Flood risk management

flood <u>hazard map</u> for a probability of occurence of 200 years

water depths:





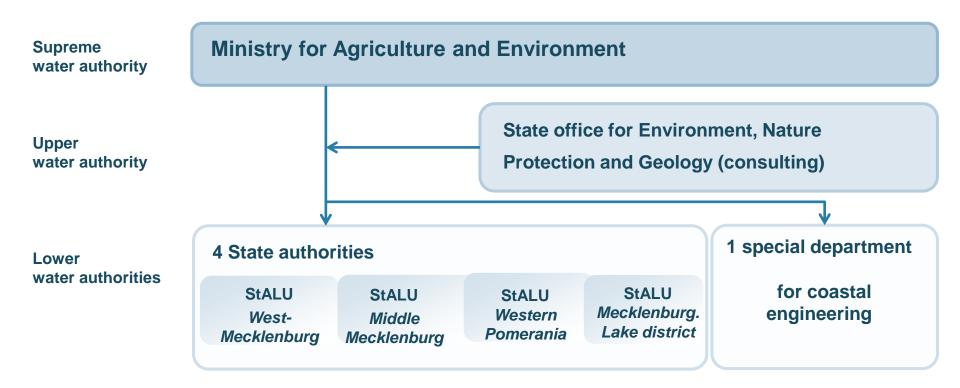


Flood risk management





Organisation and financing





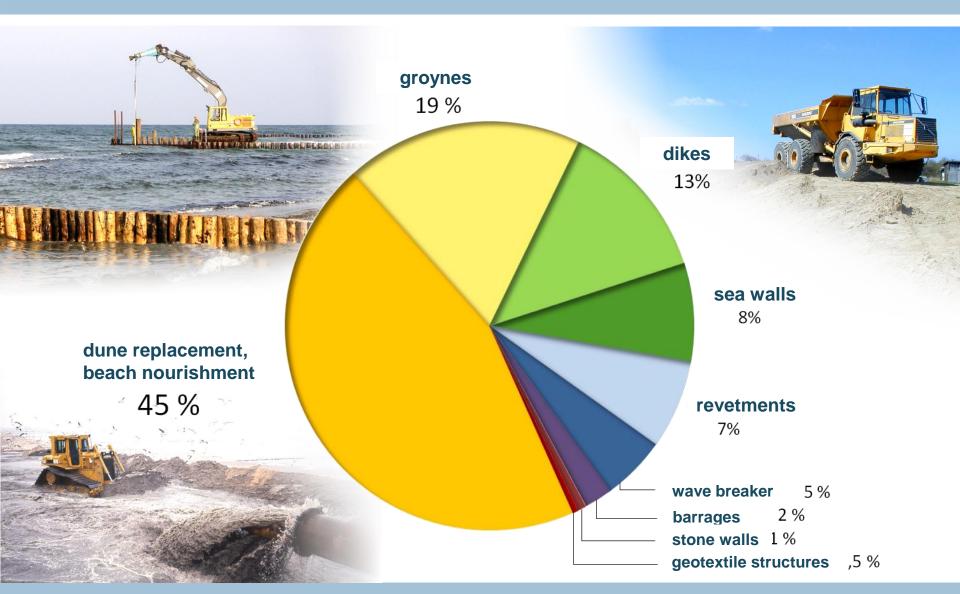
Organisation and financing for residential areas

- ▶ 4 Lower State Authorities
 - planning and construction of coastal and flood protection structures for residential areas
 - maintenance of coastal and flood protection structues
- 1 special department of coastal engineering
 - basics (measurements, feasibility studies, calculations, GIS-Systems)
 - planning and construction of coastal and flood protection structures
 - planning and realisiation of dune replacement and beach nourishment
- investment since 1991 about 400 Mio. €
 - new construction, reconstruction, revitalisation
 - 70 % federal government
 - 30 % federal state of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania
- maintenance about 50 Mio. € (since 1991)





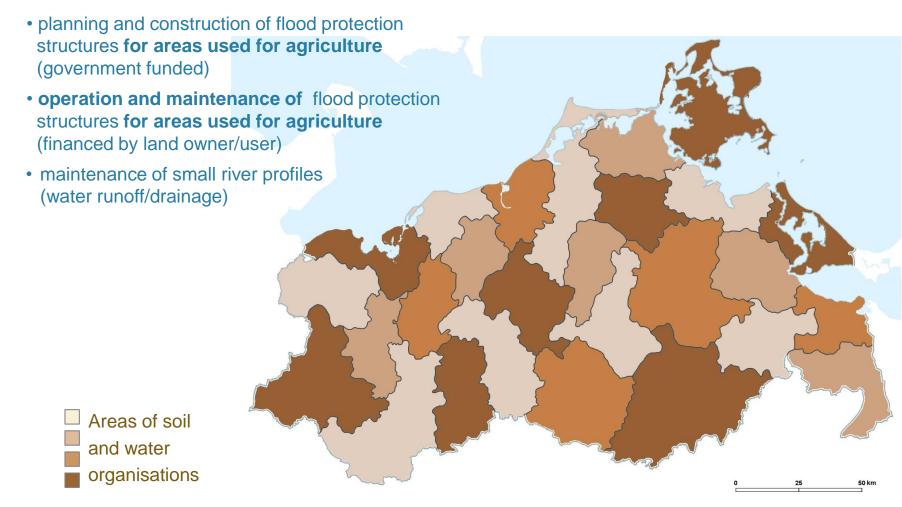
Organisation and financing





Organisation and financing for areas used for agriculture

► 27 Regional Soil and Water Associations





Consideration of touristic requirements



- Neccesary height 3,05 m above NHN
- Construction heigth 2,75 m to fulfill the requirements of tourists and inhabitants
- Future adaption on sea level rise =>
 Possibility for easy heightening of the wall with additional concrete elements