

# Flood Risk Assessment on two Greek island ports under the impact of rising sea levels

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ΓΡΑΣΙΝΟ ΤΑΜΕΙΟ

This research was conducted within the framework of the RESPORTS project. The research project titled 'Enhancing resilience for Greek ports – RESPORTS' is being implemented within the framework of the Natural Environment and Innovative Actions 2022/Priority Axis 3: 3 Research and Application' program. It is funded by the Green Fund and beneficiary is the Department of Shipping Trade and Transport of the University of the Aegean



# Introduction

## Ports Importance

- **Crucial nodes** in the supply network
- **80 %** of merchandise trade globally (UNCTAD, 2022)
- Critical infrastructures at small islands (**lifelines**) (Monioudi et al, 2018)

## Ports exposure to marine hazards

- **Harbor functionality**
- **Terminal and vessel damaging**
- **Constraints on vessel handling and berthing**
- **Disruptions on supply chains**

**Under CV & C exposure is projected to increase (Camus et al, 2019)**



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# Introduction

Extreme Sea Levels (ESLs) equal to the summation of:

- **Rising Mean Sea Level (RMSL)**
- **Astronomical Tide**
- **Meteorological tide (storm surge)**
- **Wave set up** (approximated as 0.2 of  $H_s$ )

**RCP4.5** (moderate) & **RCP8.5** (pessimistic) scenarios from **IPCC**

2 Reference Years: **2050 & 2100**

*(Vousdoukas et al, 2018)*



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# Objective

**Study the exposure to flood risk under the impact of CV & C at two island ports of the NE Aegean Sea**



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## Study Area

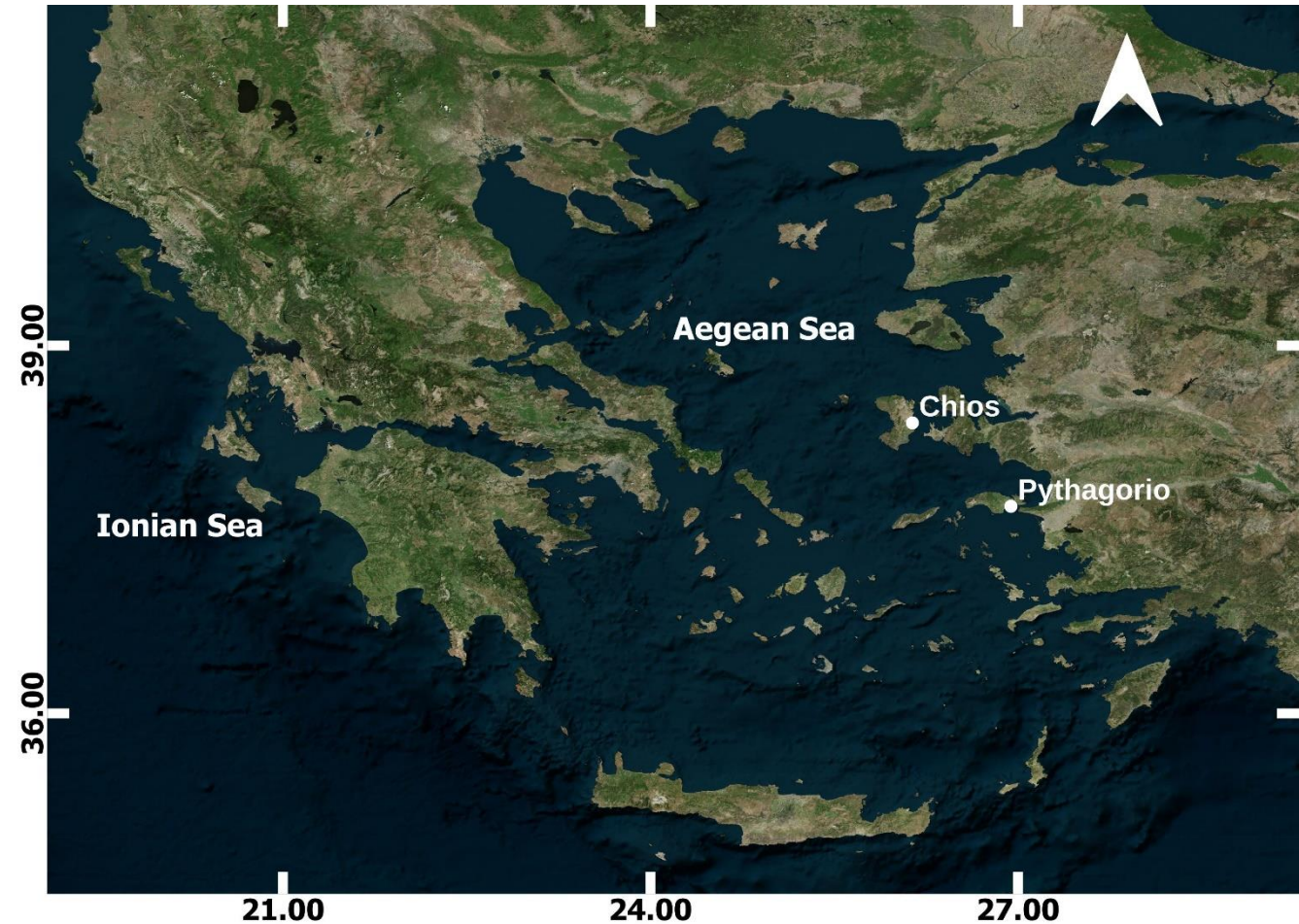
- **Chios Port**

~150000 arrivals

- **Pythagorio Port, Samos**

~ 17000 departures

*(Papaioannou et al, 2022)*



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# Methodology

- **Hydrodynamic modelling:**

**LISFLOOD-FP** (*Bates & de Roo, 2000*)

2-D simulations on structured grid

Used in coastal flood risk applications and port inundation estimation (e.g *Bove et al, 2020*)

- **Hydrodynamic forcing at boundaries:**

**ESL** = 1.2 m (2050) and 1.65 m (2100), 1-100 yr event

- **Storm duration** set to 10 hours

- **High Resolution (2x2) DEM** from Greek Cadastre

- **Manning friction coefficient** from Coastal Zone Land Use/Land Cover layer from

<https://land.copernicus.eu/en/products/coastal-zones>



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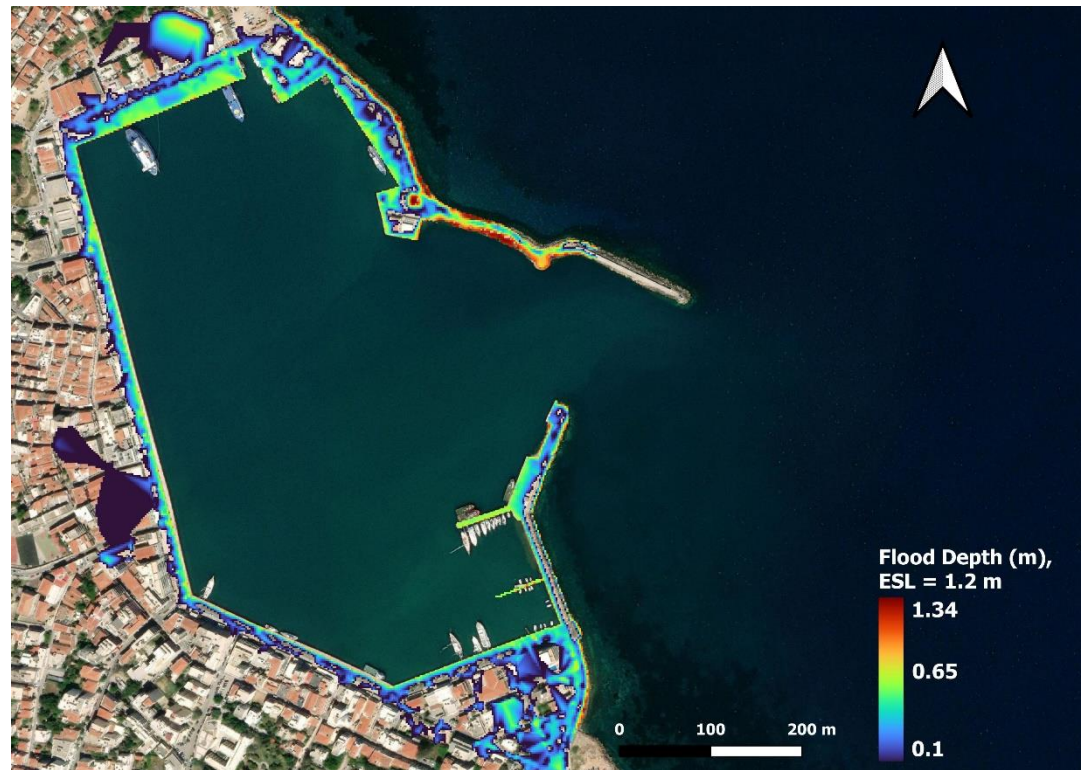


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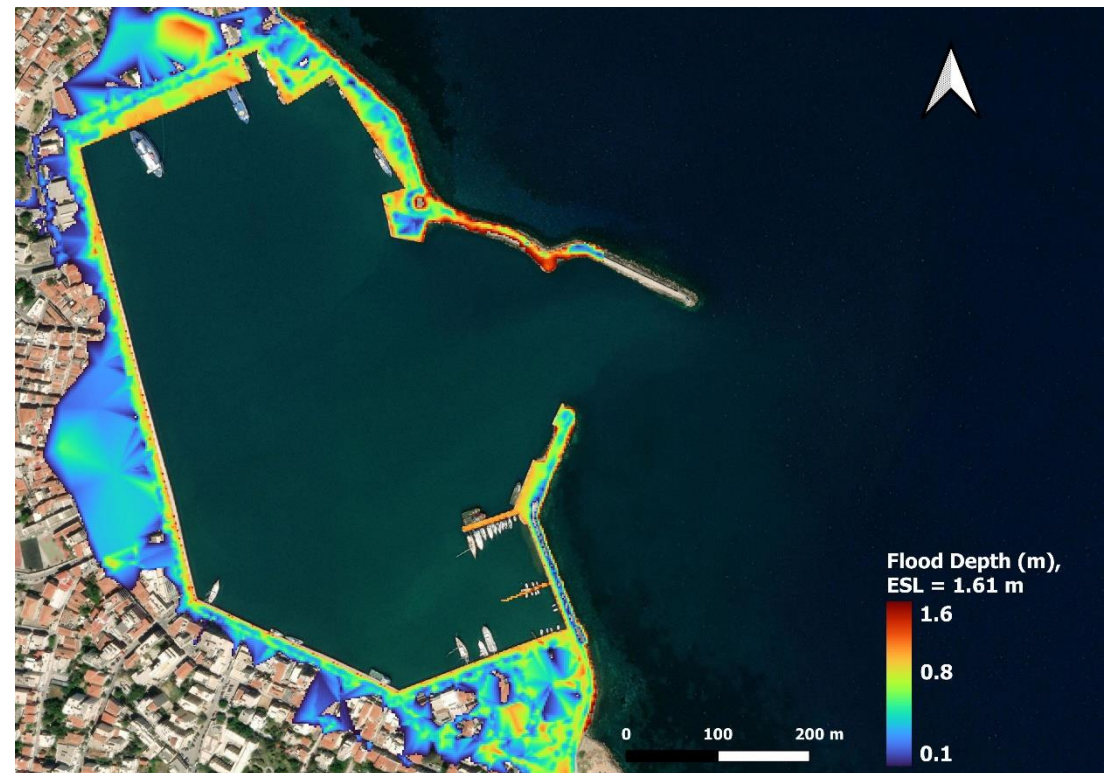


## Results: Chios Port

2050 : 60300 m<sup>2</sup> inundated,  
Max flood extent = 165 m



2100: 107000 m<sup>2</sup> inundated,  
Max flood Extent = 180 m



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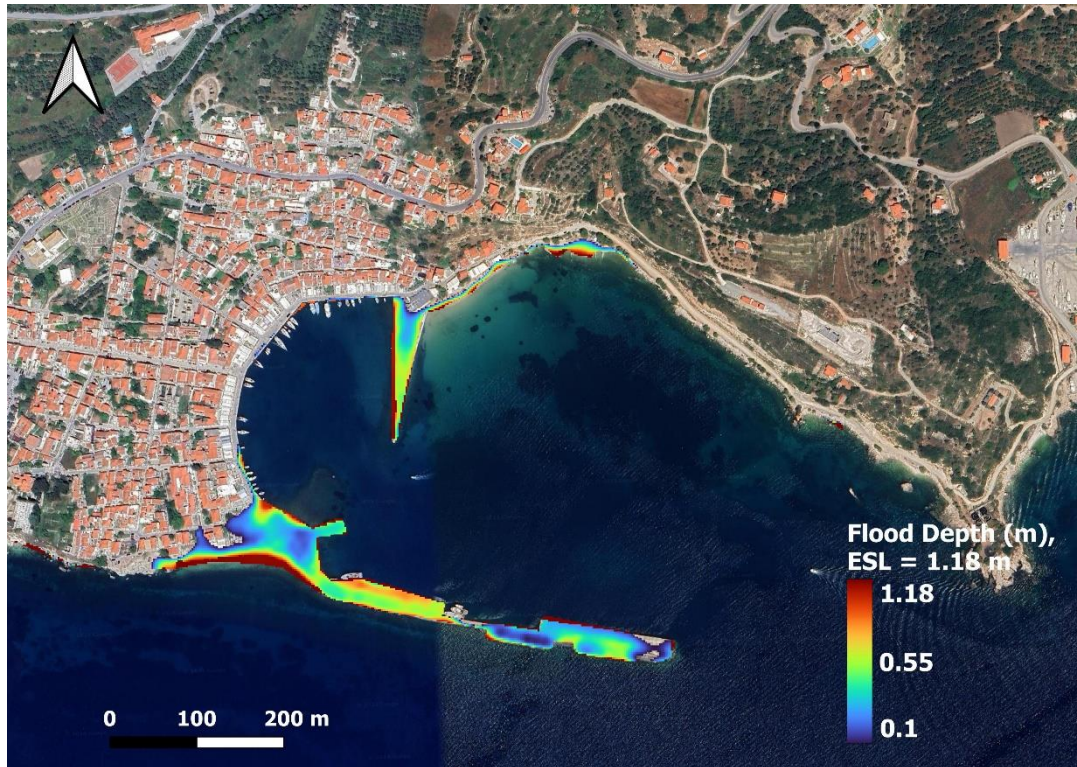
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# Results: Pythagorio

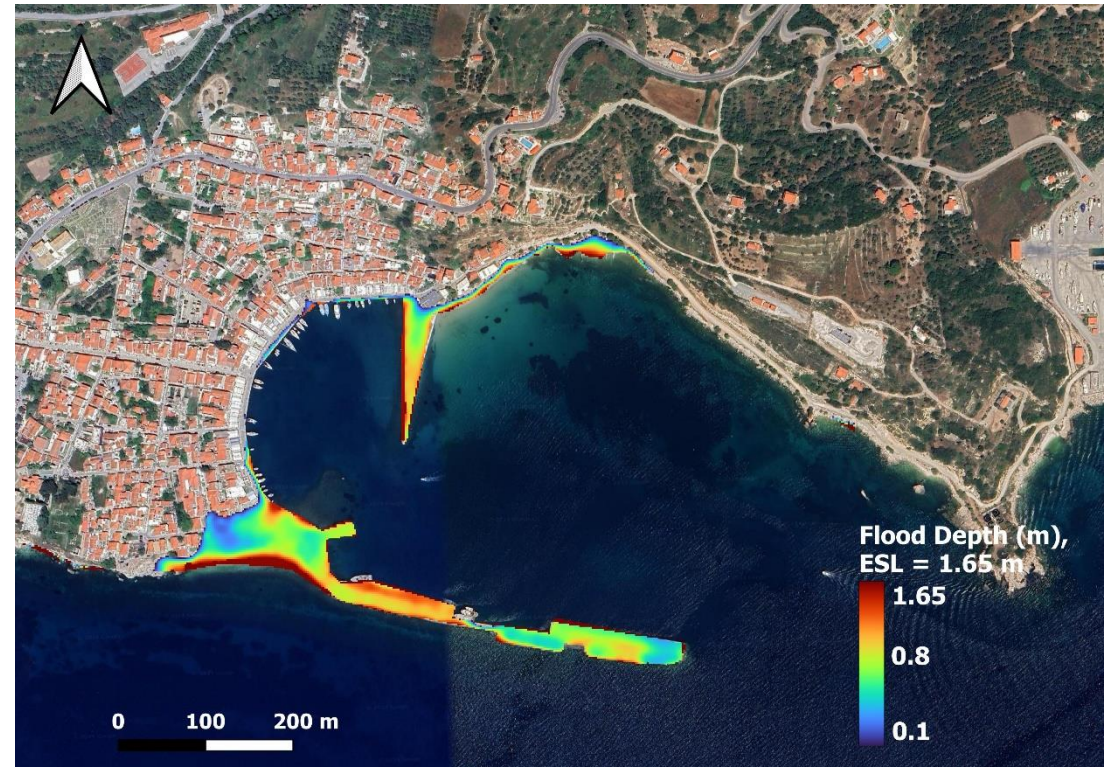
2050: Entire harbor are inundated

Max flood extent: 55 m



2100: Max flood extent 65 m

Coastal road inundation





## Conclusions

- High Resolution topographic data crucial on detailed flood modelling
- LISFLOOD-FP can support flood risk assessment on ports
- Both ports are highly exposed to flood risk with adverse consequences also for the local communities
- Urgency for adaptation measures and enhancement of port resiliency

## References

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Thank you for your attention

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