# Evolution of the Po Delta, Italy

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### <u>Outline</u>

#### 21,000 years ago .....

Effects of the ever changing natural driving forces on the Po River; long term simulations

#### 1,000 B.C. - 1,600 A.D.

Coast line progradation (natural and controlled by humans)

#### 1950 - 2007

- The effect of man-made reservoirs
- Subsidence of the Po Delta
- The different land uses of Po Delta

#### Summary, Future study



### Po characteristics

- a) Watershed ~75,000 km<sup>2</sup>
- b) Alps 4500m, Apennines 2000 m
- c) 15.5 million inhabitants
- d) One of EU'S most agriculturally productive areas; irrigated
- e) 30% of total discharge is filtered by 5 lakes.
- f) Qmean = ~1525 m<sup>3</sup>/s, Qpeak = ~10,000 m<sup>3</sup>/s
- g) Qs = ~12 MT/yr, range = 2.9 to ~22.4 MT/yr

### Evolution of the Po drainage basin; natural influences



Kettner & Syvitski, in press

#### LGM versus present day:

- 120m lower sea level  $\rightarrow$  2.6 times larger drainage area
- Alpine ice sheet → sediment flux increases
- According to climate models: 2.4°C colder and 18% less precipitation

### Simulated Water and Sediment flux since the LGM

HydroTrend: Climate-driven hydrological transport model that uses basin properties as well as biophysical parameters to simulate water and sediment fluxes at the river mouth



180 **Results:** 150 - Decrease in water 120 -90 discharge by a factor 60 of 1.9 30 • Decrease of Sediment 0 250 load by a factor 3.5 200 150 100



Kettner & Svvitski, in press

#### Historical coastline before human control



#### Before human control

- Natural rate of coastal progradation 4 m/y from 1000 B.C. to 1200A.D.
- Seven points of discharge described by Pliny the Elder

#### Human interference that forms the modern delta

- abandonment of Po di Primaro
- 1152 AD a major natural avulsion
- northward shifting of distributary channels
- Venice Republic is threatened by the potential infilling of the lagoon
  1604 AD digging of a diversionary canal (Taglio di porto Viro)







### Model simulations of the effect of reservoirs

HydroTrend simulates the trapping efficiency of reservoirs based which is a function of the volume of the reservoir and its receiving discharge (Brune equation).

HydroTrend simulation of the Pescara River (Apennines) pre and post dams





### Present elevation of the Po Delta and the coastal lowlands



12/17



### Flood risk map the Po Delta



Autorita' di Bacino del fiume Po, Progetto di Piano stralcio per l'Assetto Idrogeologico del Delta (PAI-Delta), 2001.

### Land uses of the Po Delta



#### <u>Summary:</u>

#### Natural

•Po Delta system is controlled by sea-level rise and sediment flux reduction (21ky  $\rightarrow$ )

#### Humans

- Delta progradation accellerates caused by confining the Po discharge to a small area. (10 Century  $\rightarrow$ )
- The present delta is artificially held in position within context of the northern Adriatic oceanographic processes
- •Natural and artificial subsidence are enhanced by levee construction, which prevents overbank sedimentation
- River-bed excavation and river damming in the drainage basin during the last 50 years led to a marked decrease in sediment supply

### Future goals in modeling sediment fluxes

# Summary:

 HydroTrend simulations of water and sediment flux at the outlet

# Future:

 Creating a spatially distributed model that determines erosional as well as depositional areas (such as a delta) within a drainage basin that could be used as a decision model for managers (NASA project 2007-2010)







