Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 20, EGU2018-18371, 2018 EGU General Assembly 2018 © Author(s) 2018. CC Attribution 4.0 license.



Multi-scale evolution of a large-scale coastal blowout using aerial photography and DoDs

Irene Delgado-Fernandez (1), Thomas A.G. Smyth (2), Derek W.T. Jackson (3), Patrick Hesp (4), Robin Davidson-Arnott (5), and Alexander B. Smith (6)

(1) Edge Hill University, Geography, Ormskirk, Lancashire, UK (delgadoi@edgehill.ac.uk), (2) Department of Geography and Environmental Science, Liverpool Hope University, Hope Park, Liverpool, UK, (3) Centre for Coastal & Marine Research, School of Environmental Sciences, University of Ulster, Coleraine, Co. Londonderry, UK, (4) College of Science and Engineering, Flinders University, Adelaide, Australia, (5) Department of Geography, University of Guelph, Guelph, ON, Canada, (6) Department of Geography and Archaeology, NUI Galway, Galway, Ireland

Multi-scale approaches in examining the evolution of coastal landscapes are relatively rare due to the limitations imposed by a paucity of adequate environmental data. Research efforts tend to focus on short-term, process-driven dynamics (over hours) up to medium to long-term (months to years) landscape trends, with few studies actually incorporating a range of temporal/spatial scales. A number of benefits exist in the linking of long-term landscape change analysis to the knowledge of the processes generating them, including improved modelling approaches, enhanced understanding of how the landscape functions as well as more informed science-led management.

In this study, we present preliminary results from a multi-temporal scale approach to understanding the growth and evolution of a large-scale blowout in a vegetated coastal dune field in NW England. We combine historical (7 decades) aerial mosaics and medium-term (decadal and yearly) analysis using DEMs of Difference (DoD) over a coastal dune blowout in the Sefton Dunes. Links between the trends observed here and short-term processes (hours) measured previously at the site are discussed.