

Abstract

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Accretion and Erosion Patterns along Rosetta Promontory, Nile Delta Coast

This study investigates the stability of the Rosetta Promontory shoreline on the Nile Delta over the period 1988–95, and especially the effect of the revetments constructed between 1986 and 1991 on the western and eastern parts of the promontory. A computer code is developed to calculate the volumetric changes along the promontory; a numerical model, developed by the Danish Hydraulic Institute, is used to calculate the sediment transport. The results generated by this model are compared with those computed from beach profile data. The study shows that the shoreline along Rosetta Promontory is still unstable and that the revetments have not been efficient enough to stop erosion.