

Mätningar av strandutveckling efter stormen Babet



Två mätkampanjer

- LIFECAPEable (2023-2028)



- Transekter längs södra Falsterbohalvön (3 ggr/år)
- LiDAR-scanning med drönare av två områden (4 ggr/år)

- SISLER

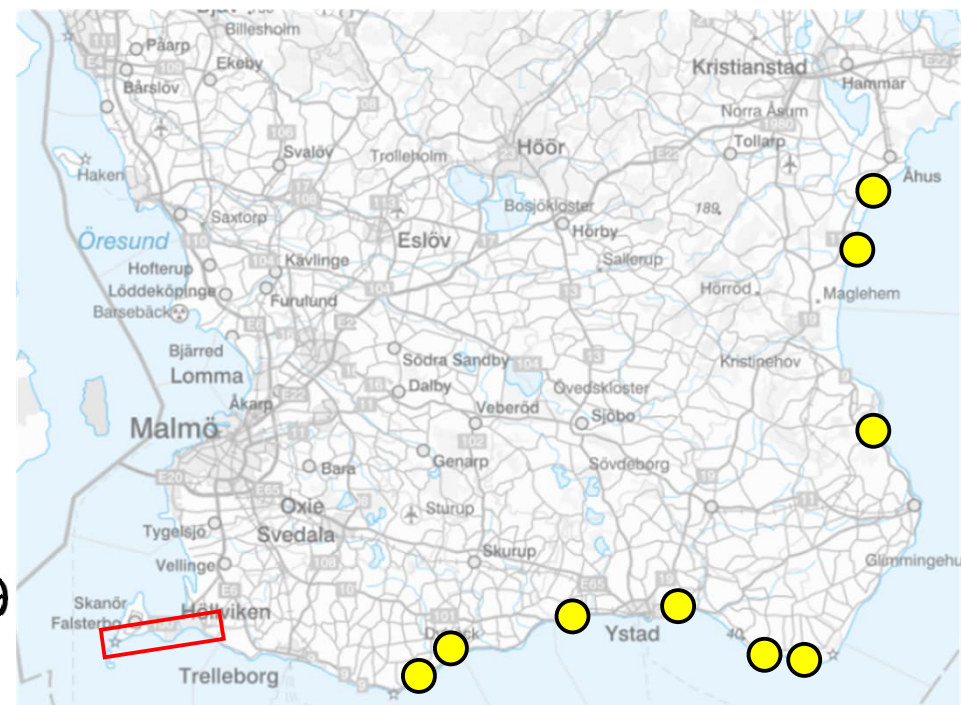
- LiDAR-scanning med drönare av ett antal utvalda områden
- Batymetri-profiler med drönarbåt

- Tidigare mätningar

- Lantmäteriets nationella laserscanning 2010 o 2019
- Lantmäteriets extra laserscanning december 2023



Foto: Björn Almström, LTH



Varför är stormpåverkan intressant att studera?

- Mätdata saknas
- Öka kunskapen
- Förbättra modeller
- Bättre design av kustskyddsåtgärder
- För att göra prediktioner om framtiden



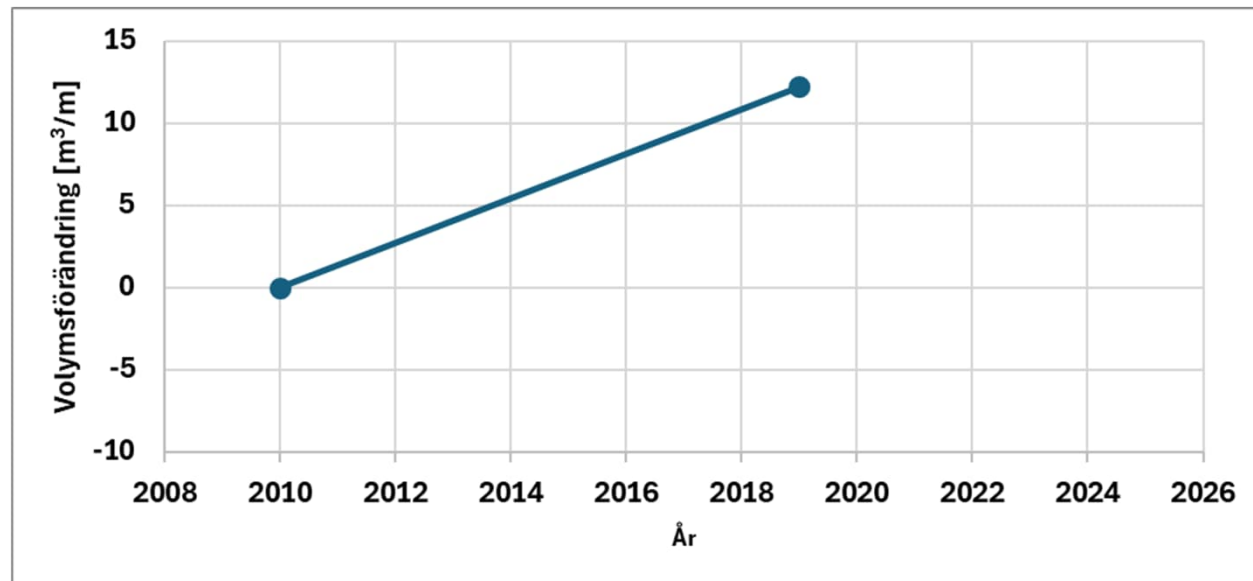
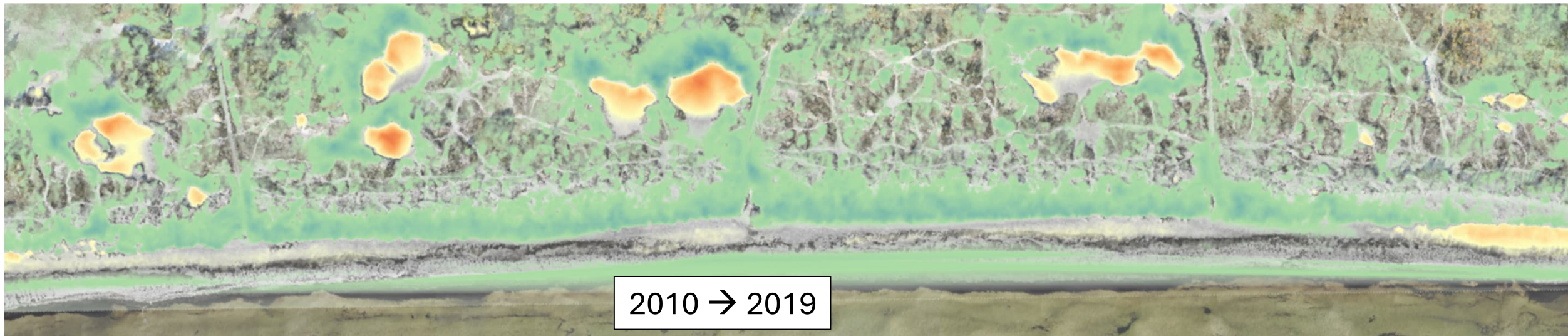
Kortsiktiga och långsiktiga effekter av stormar



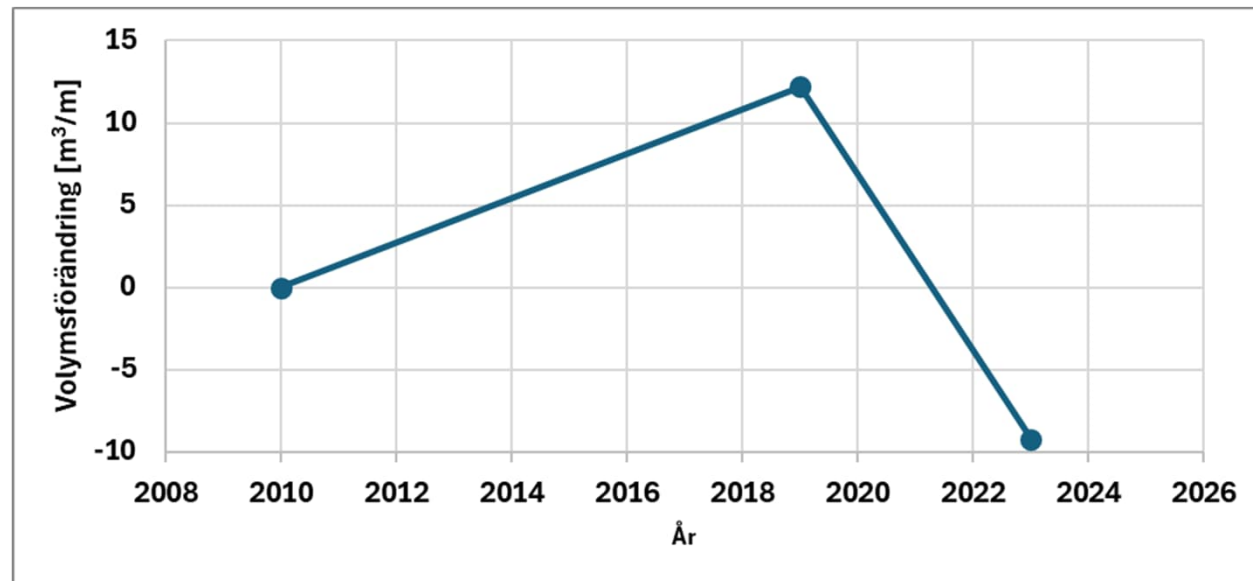
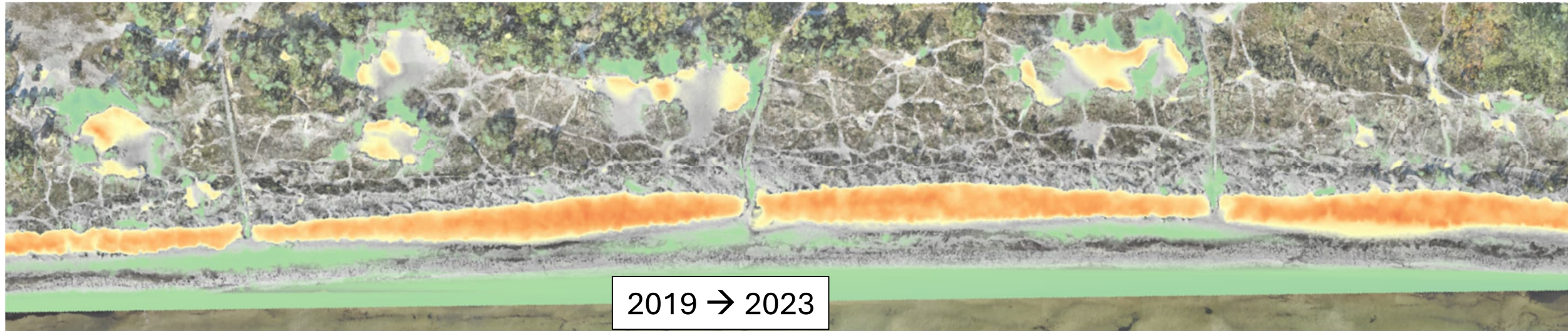
Falsterbo Strandbad



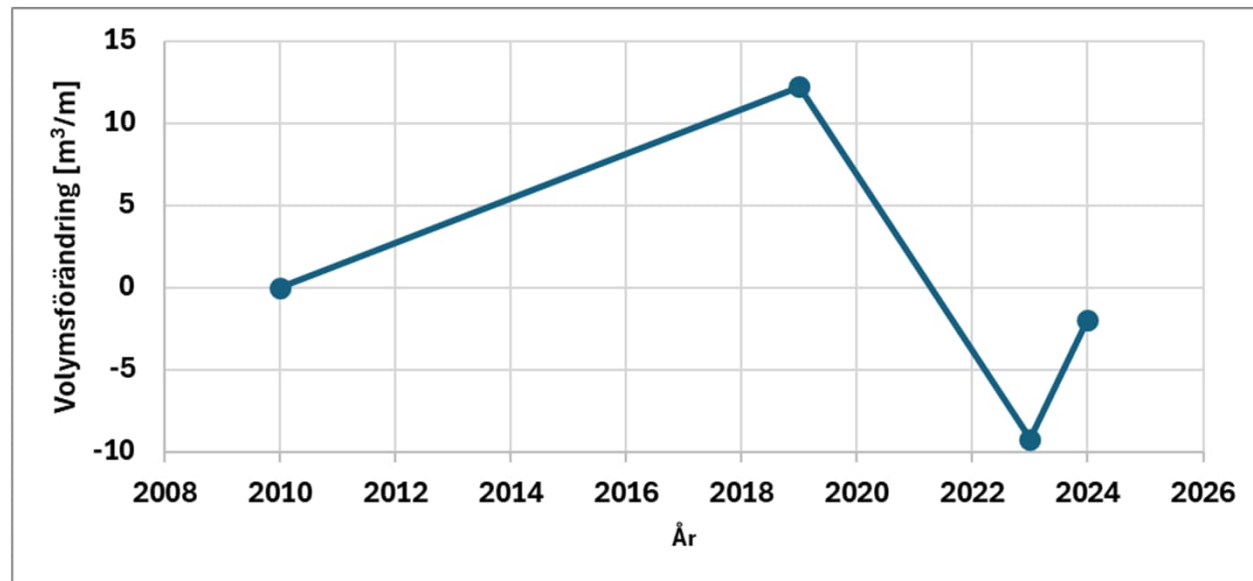
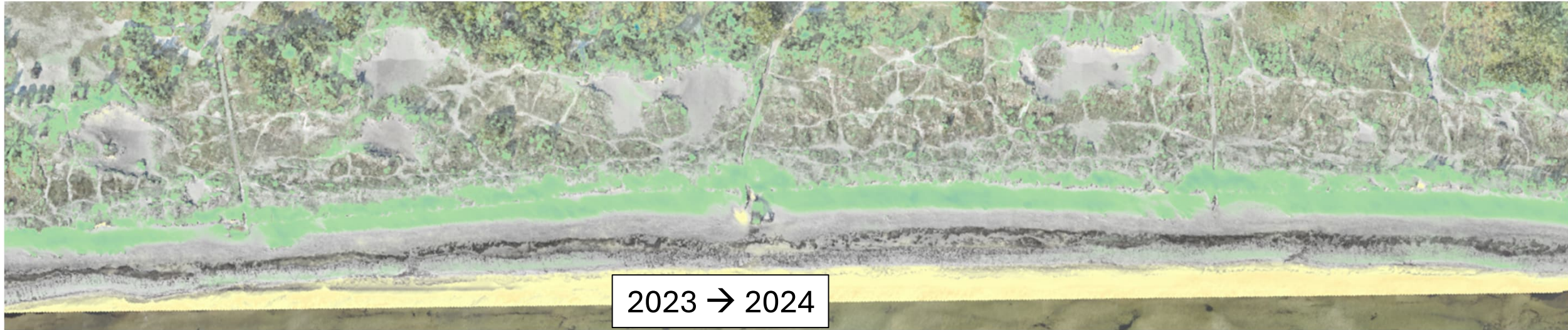
Falsterbo Strandbad



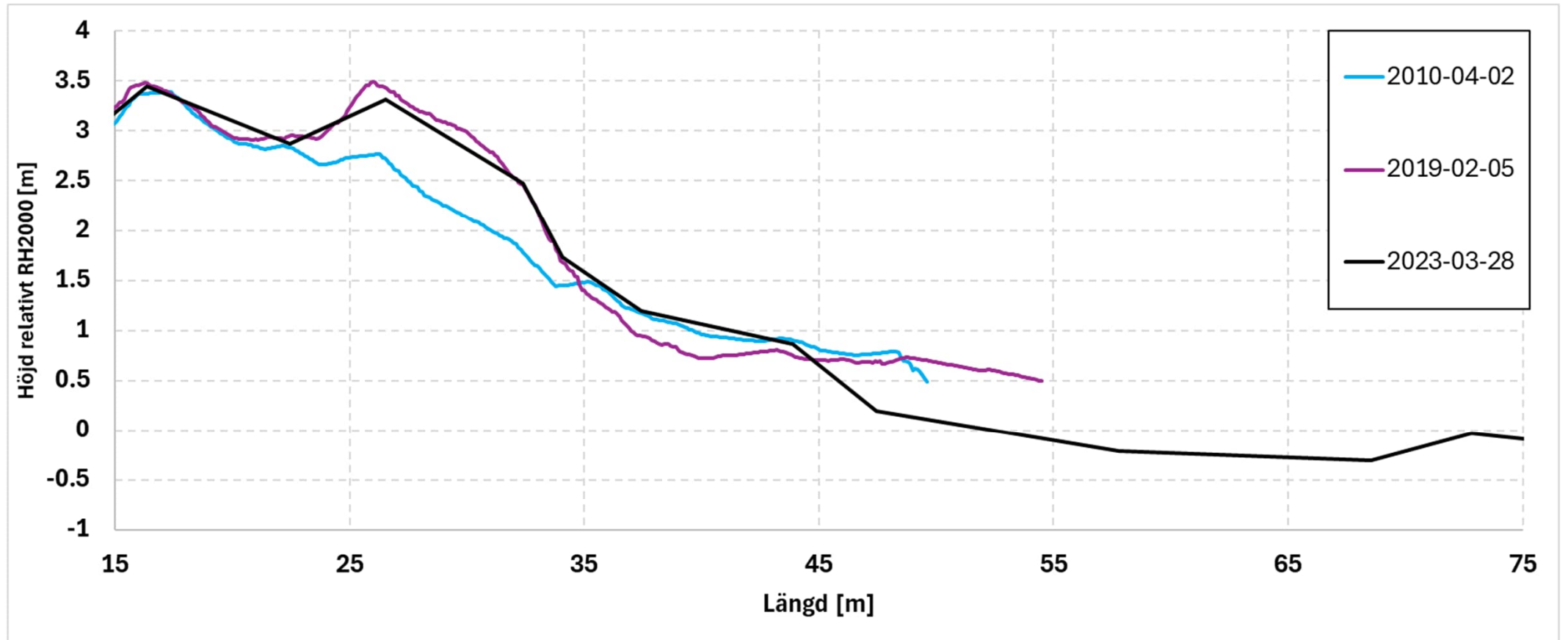
Falsterbo Strandbad



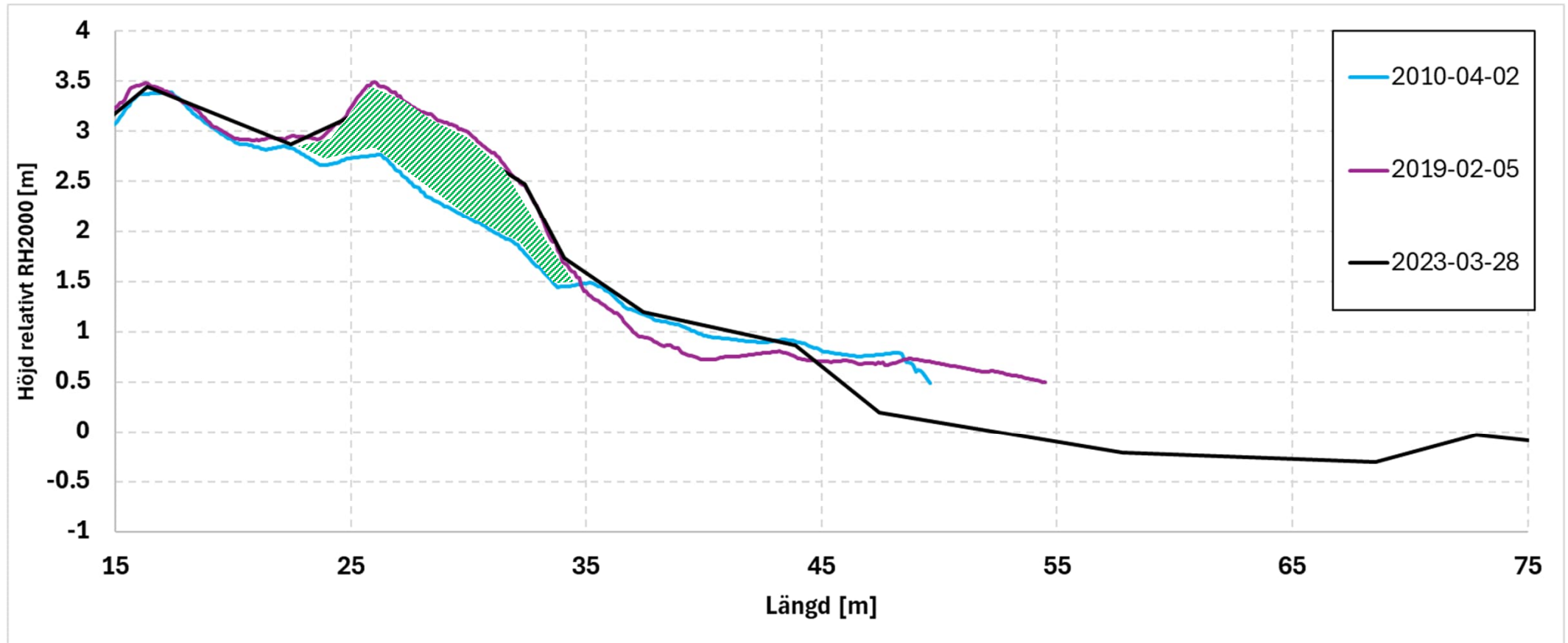
Falsterbo Strandbad



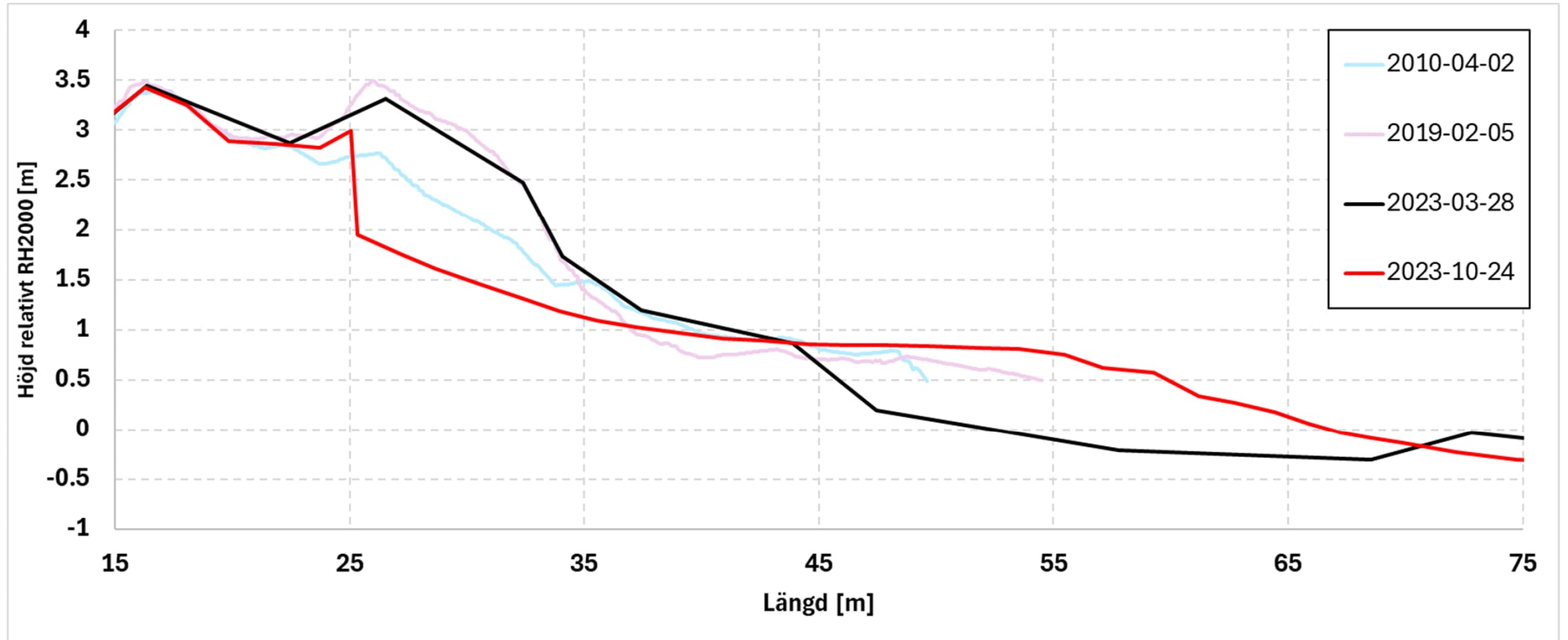
Falsterbo Strandbad



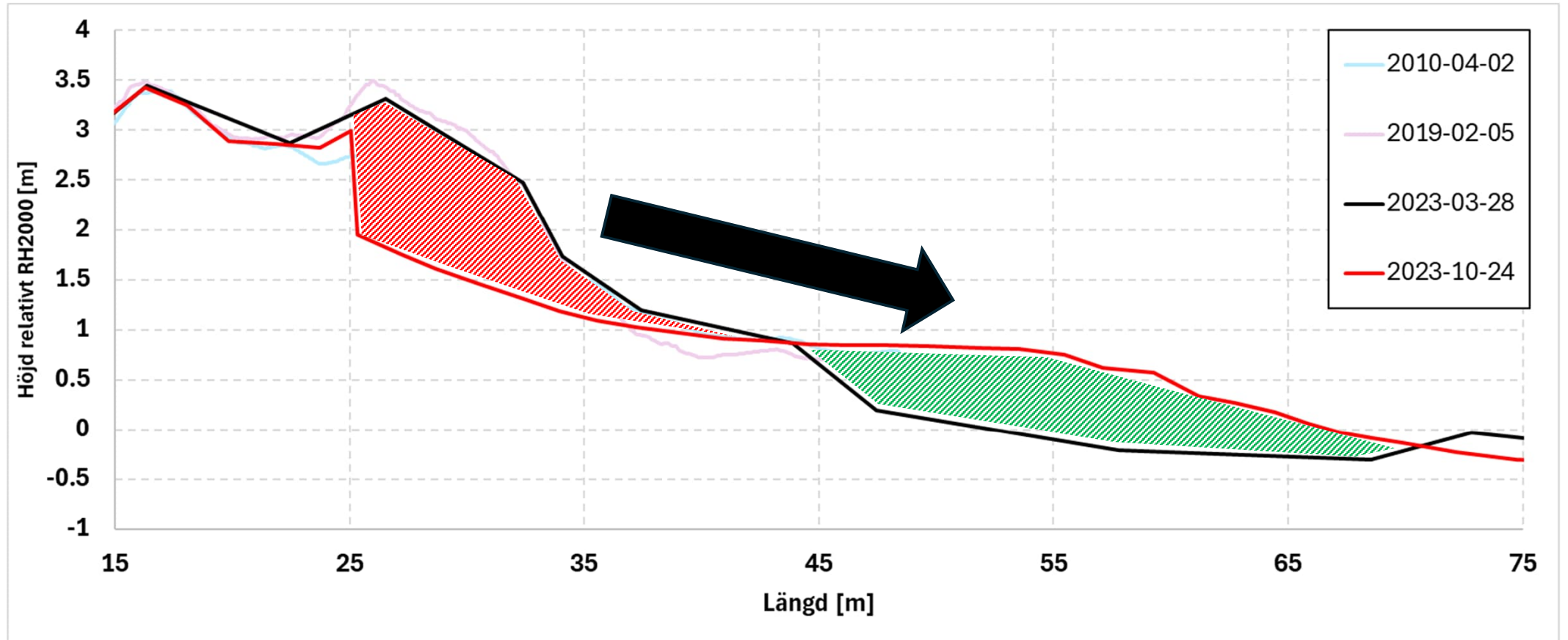
Falsterbo Strandbad



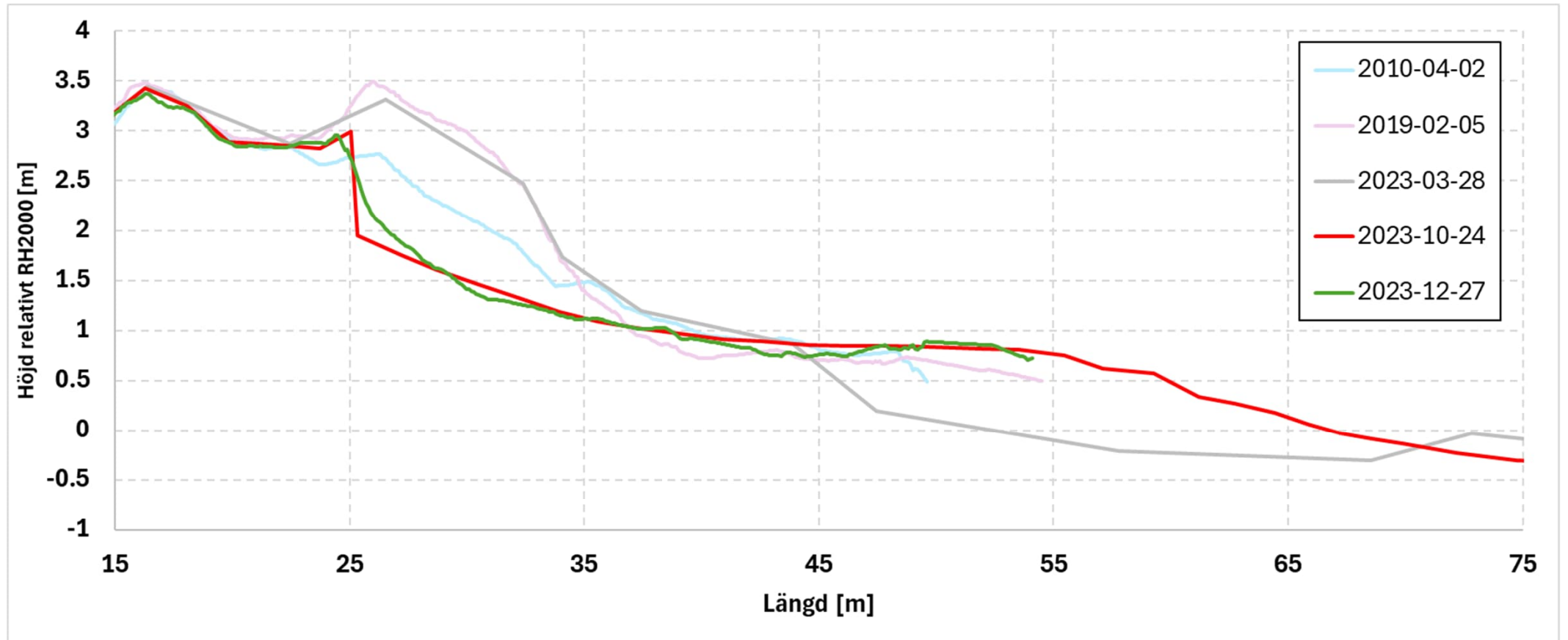
Falsterbo Strandbad



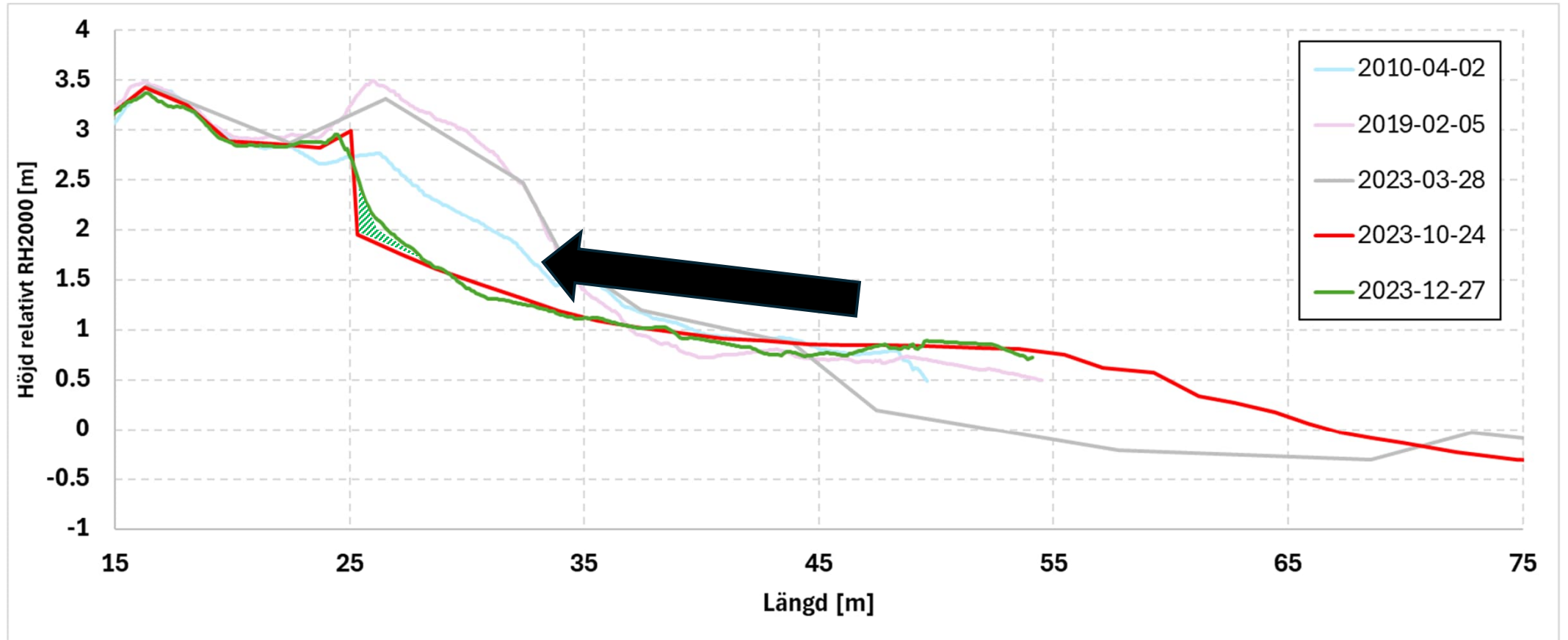
Falsterbo Strandbad



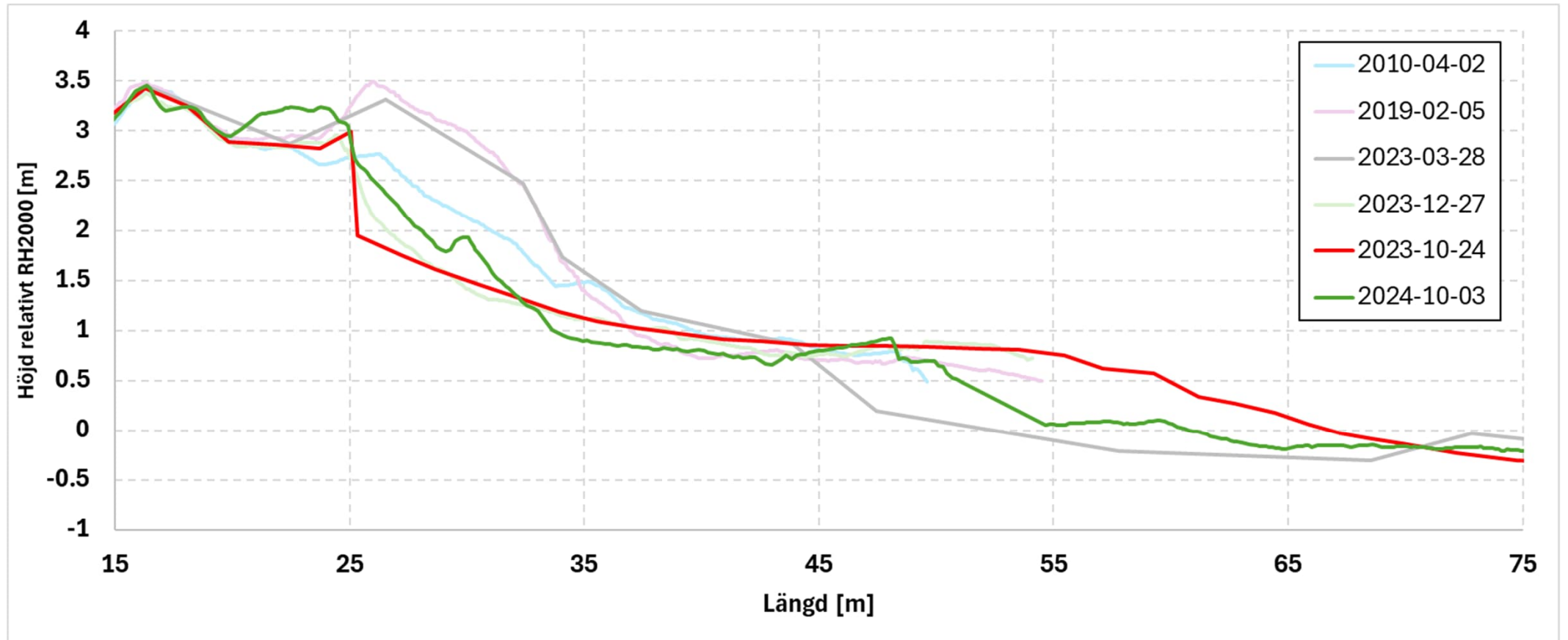
Falsterbo Strandbad



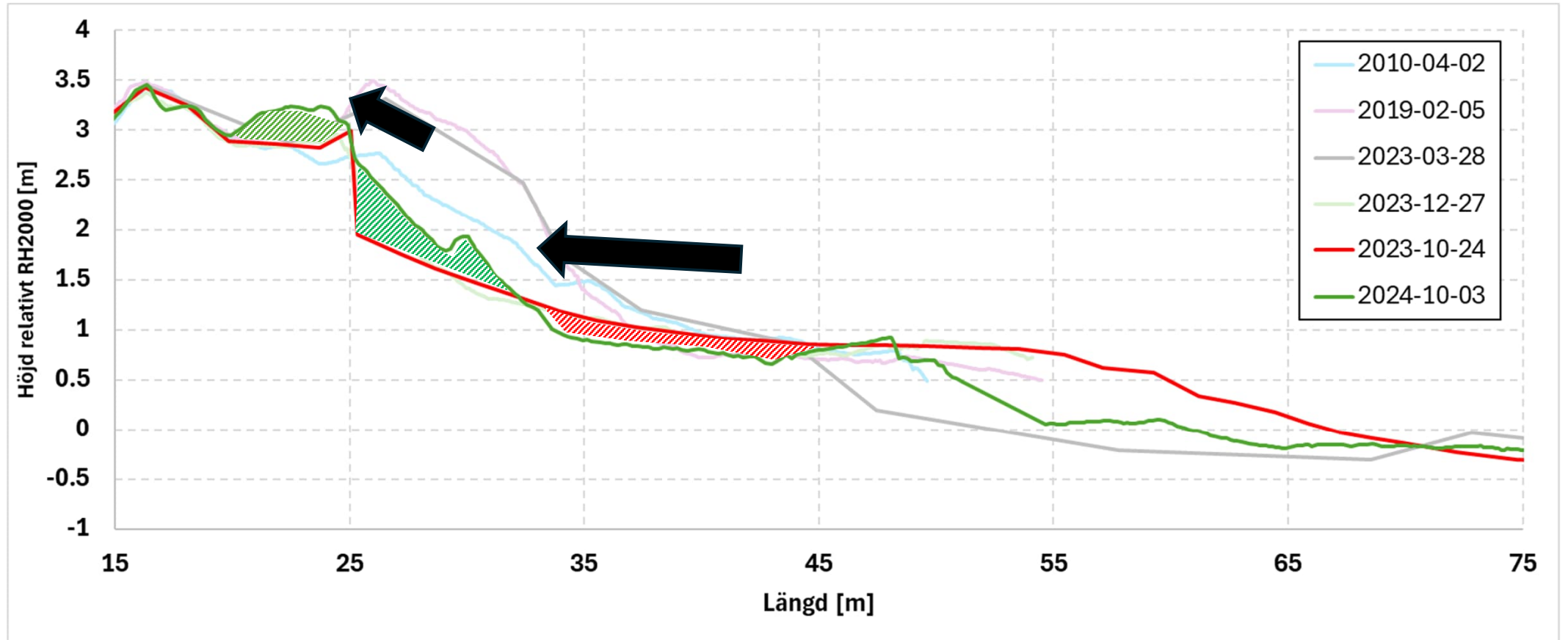
Falsterbo Strandbad



Falsterbo Strandbad



Falsterbo Strandbad

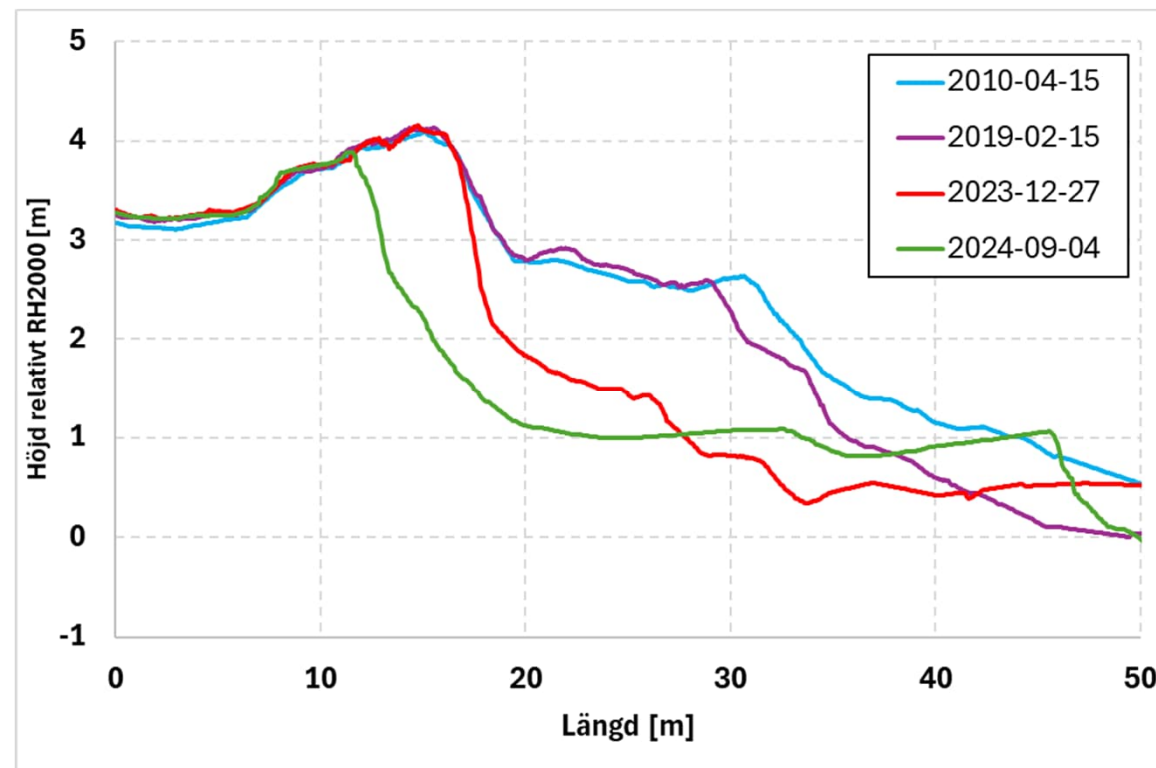
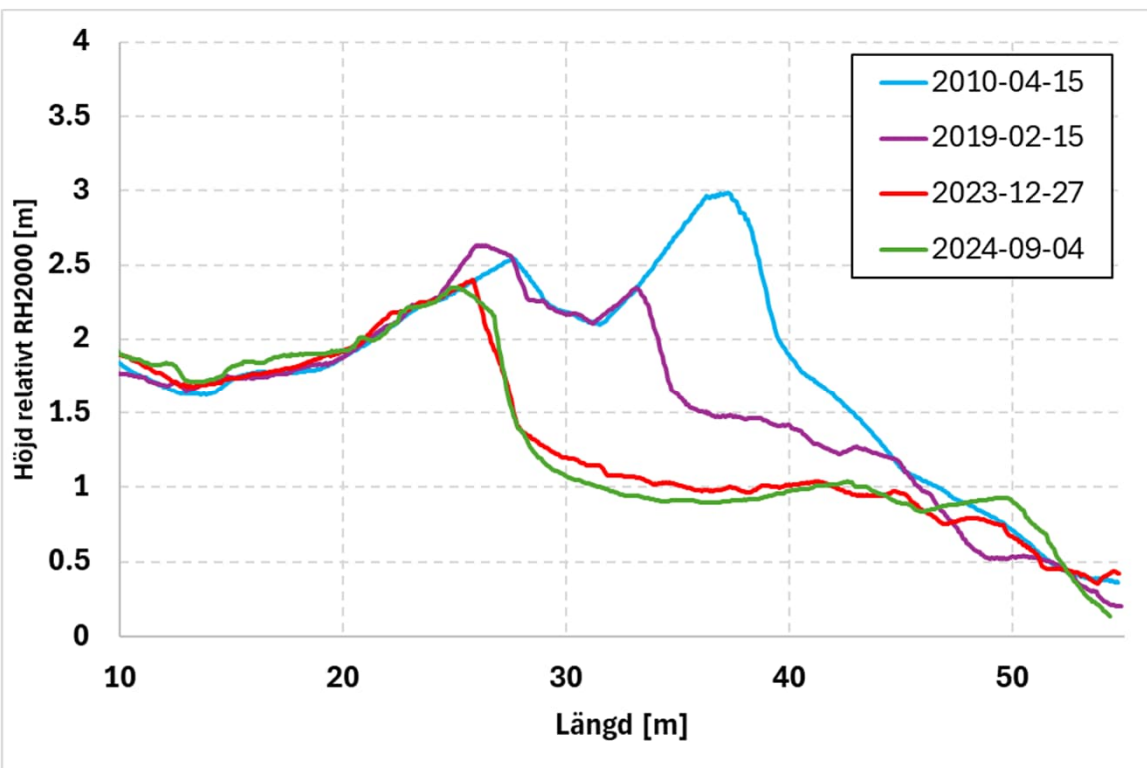


Lika på alla stränder?

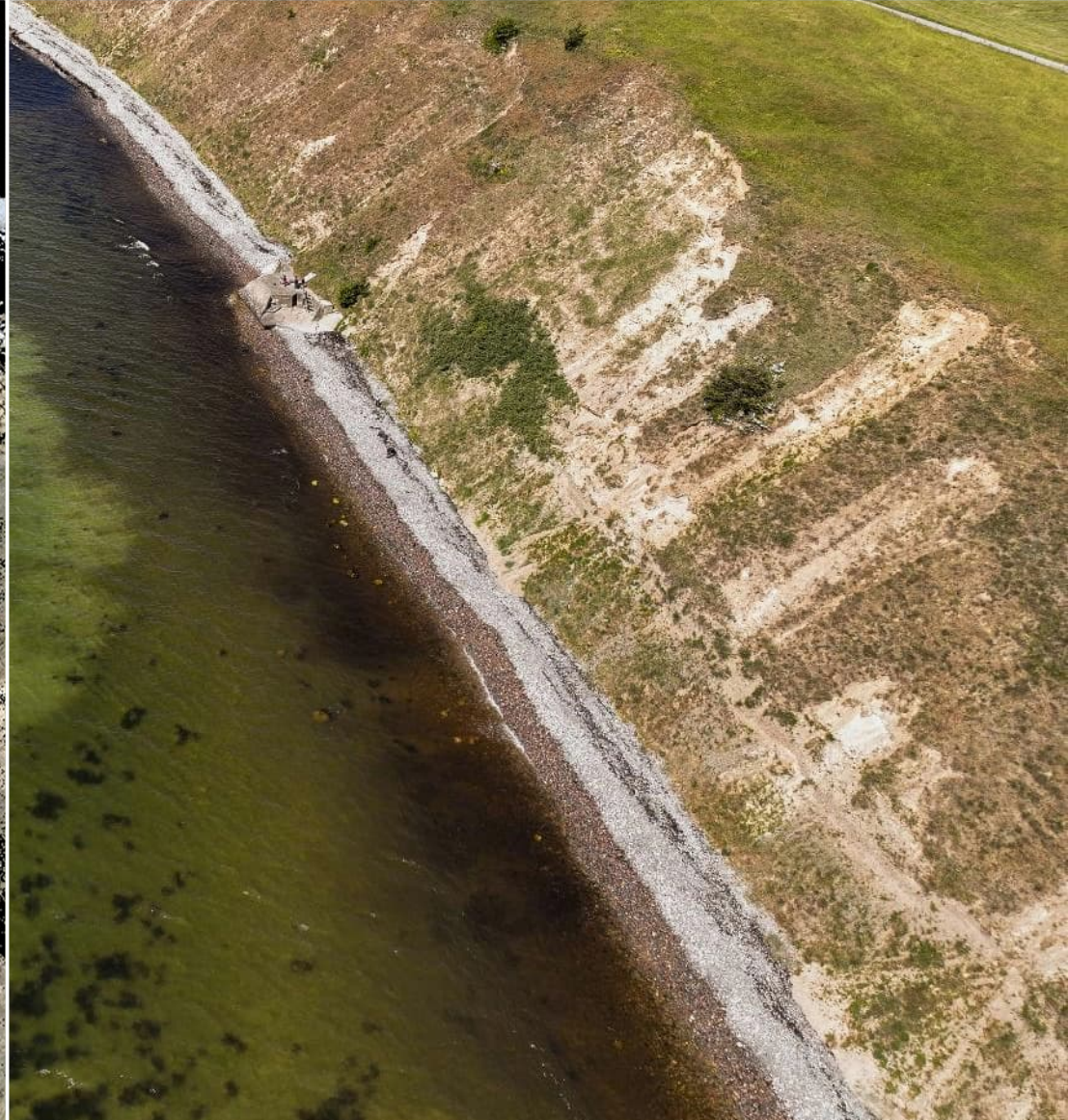
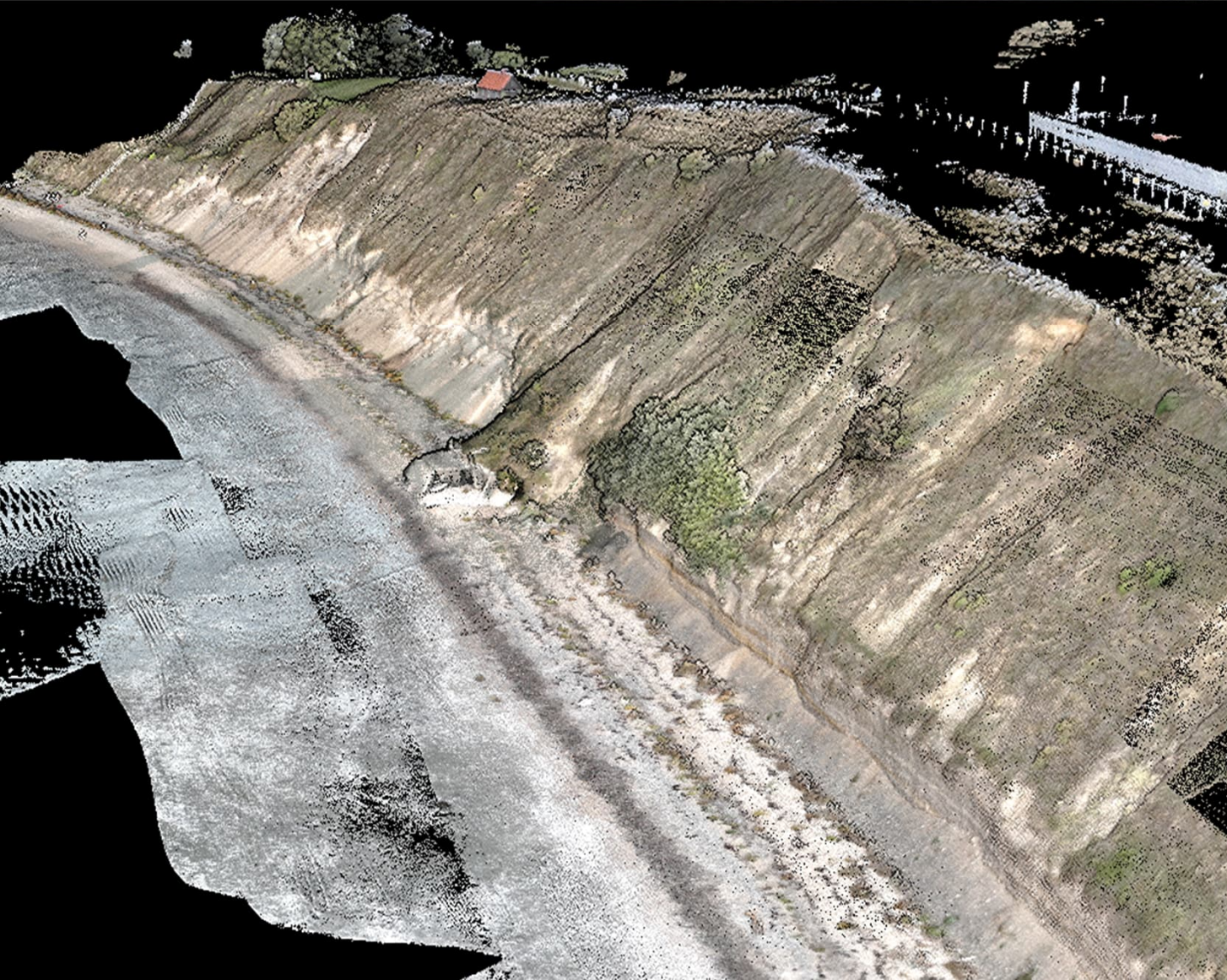


BEDDINGESTRAND

ÄSPET



Naturliga strandfodring



Kåseberga – efter Babet



Kåseberga – efter Babet

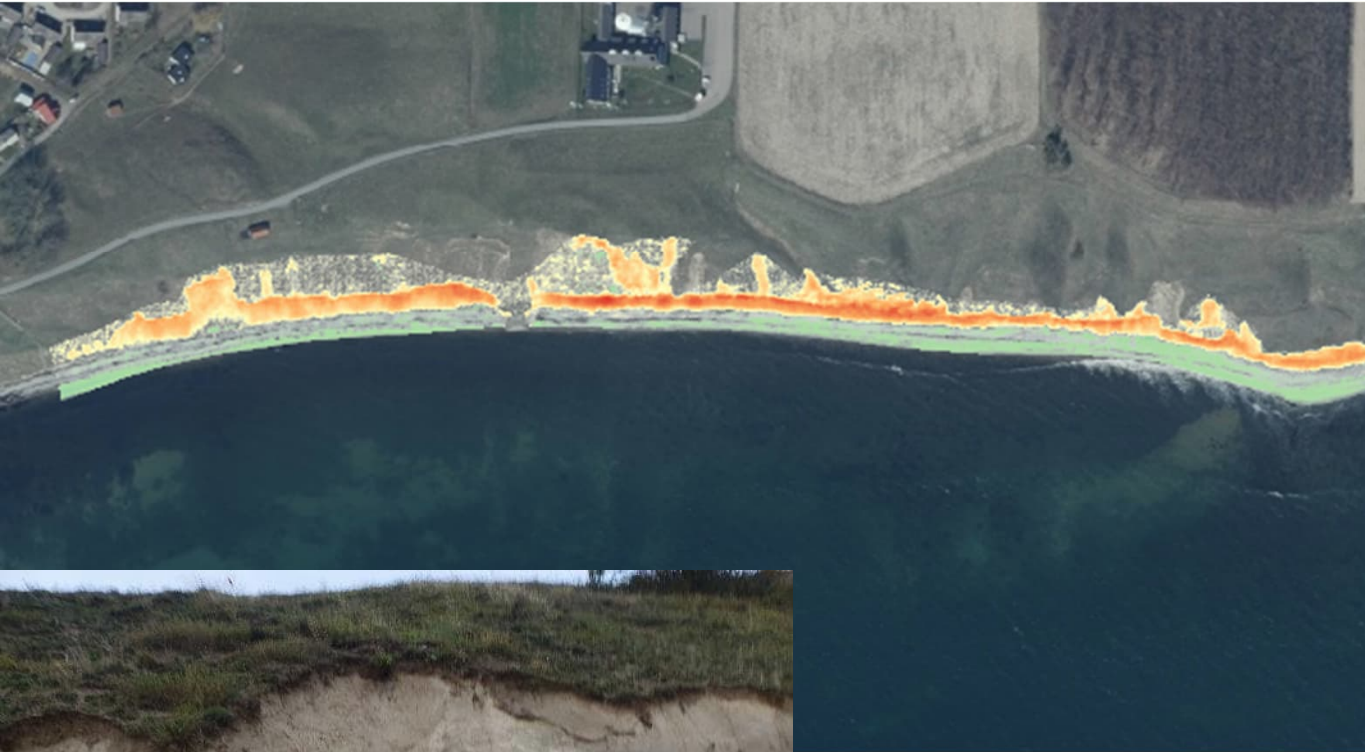
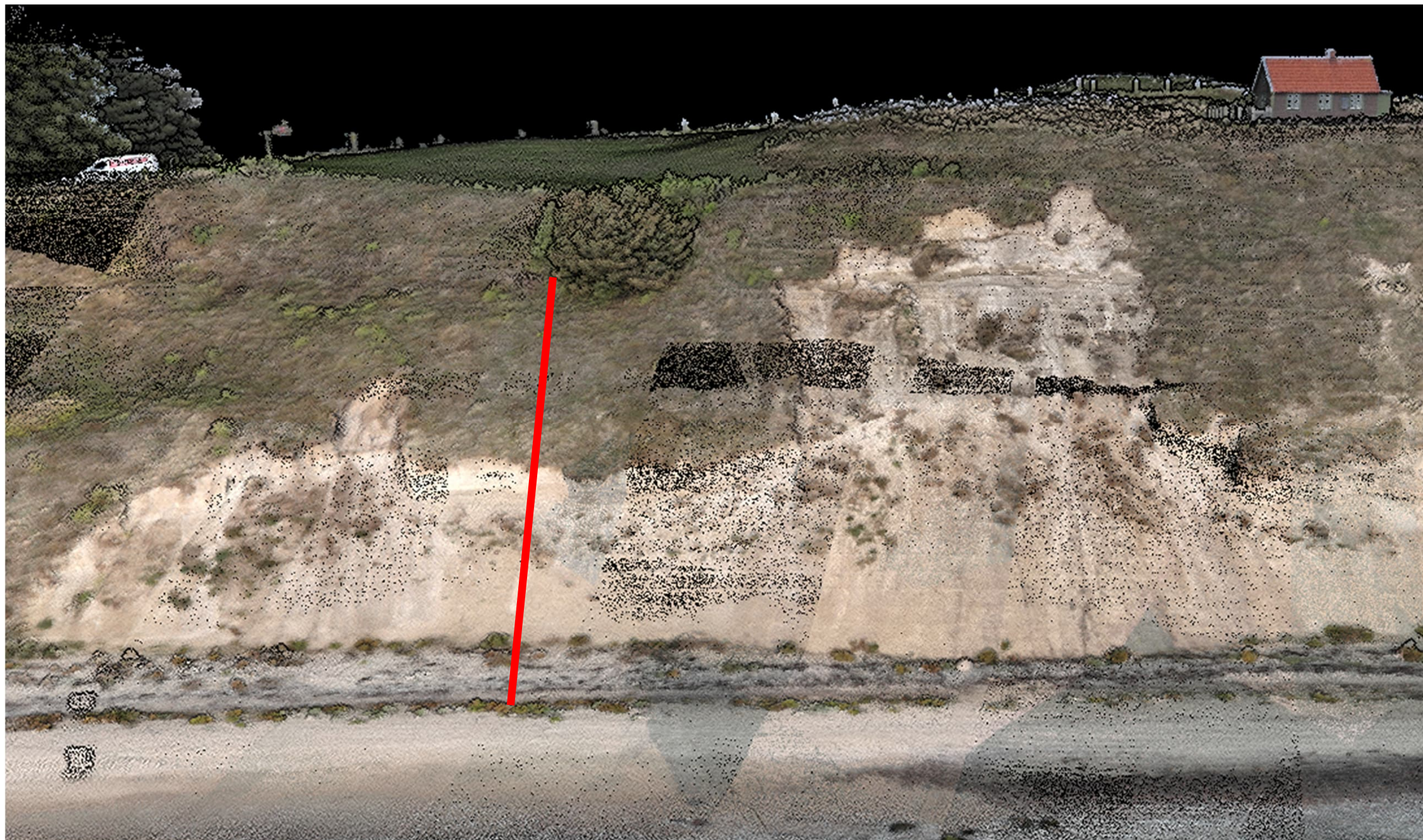
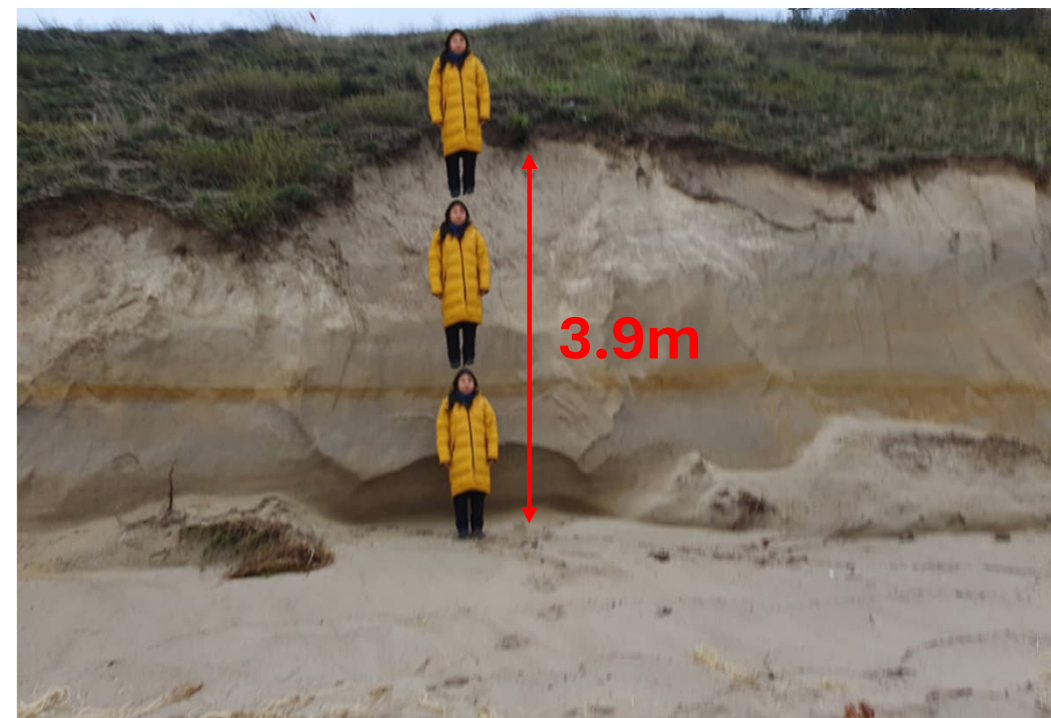
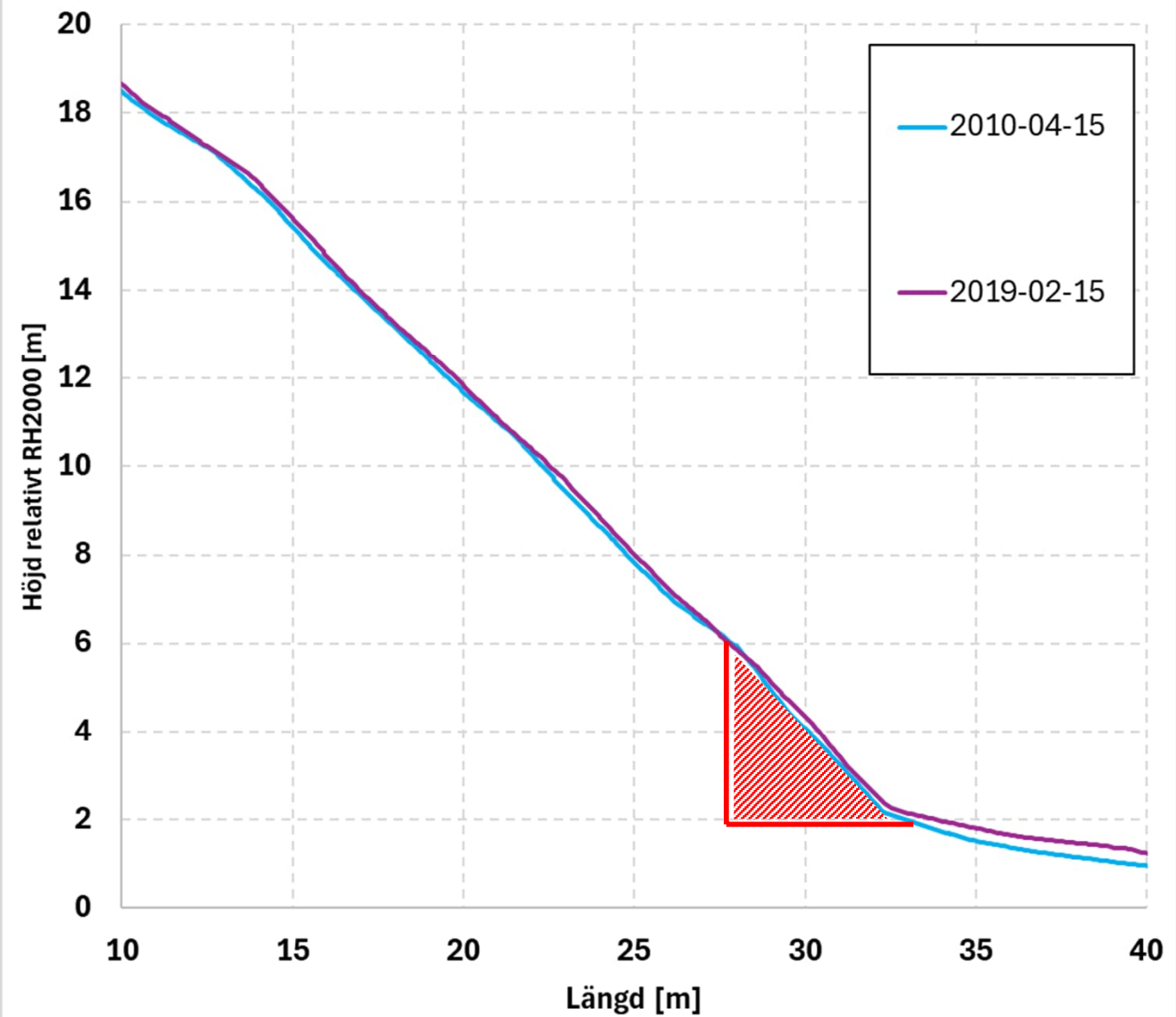


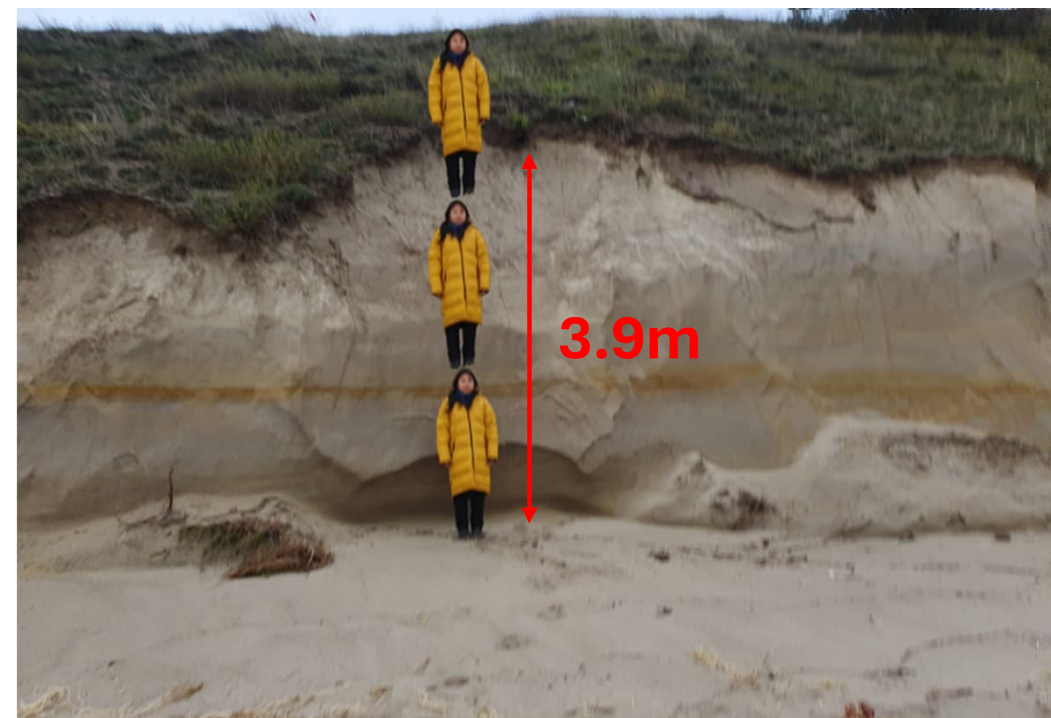
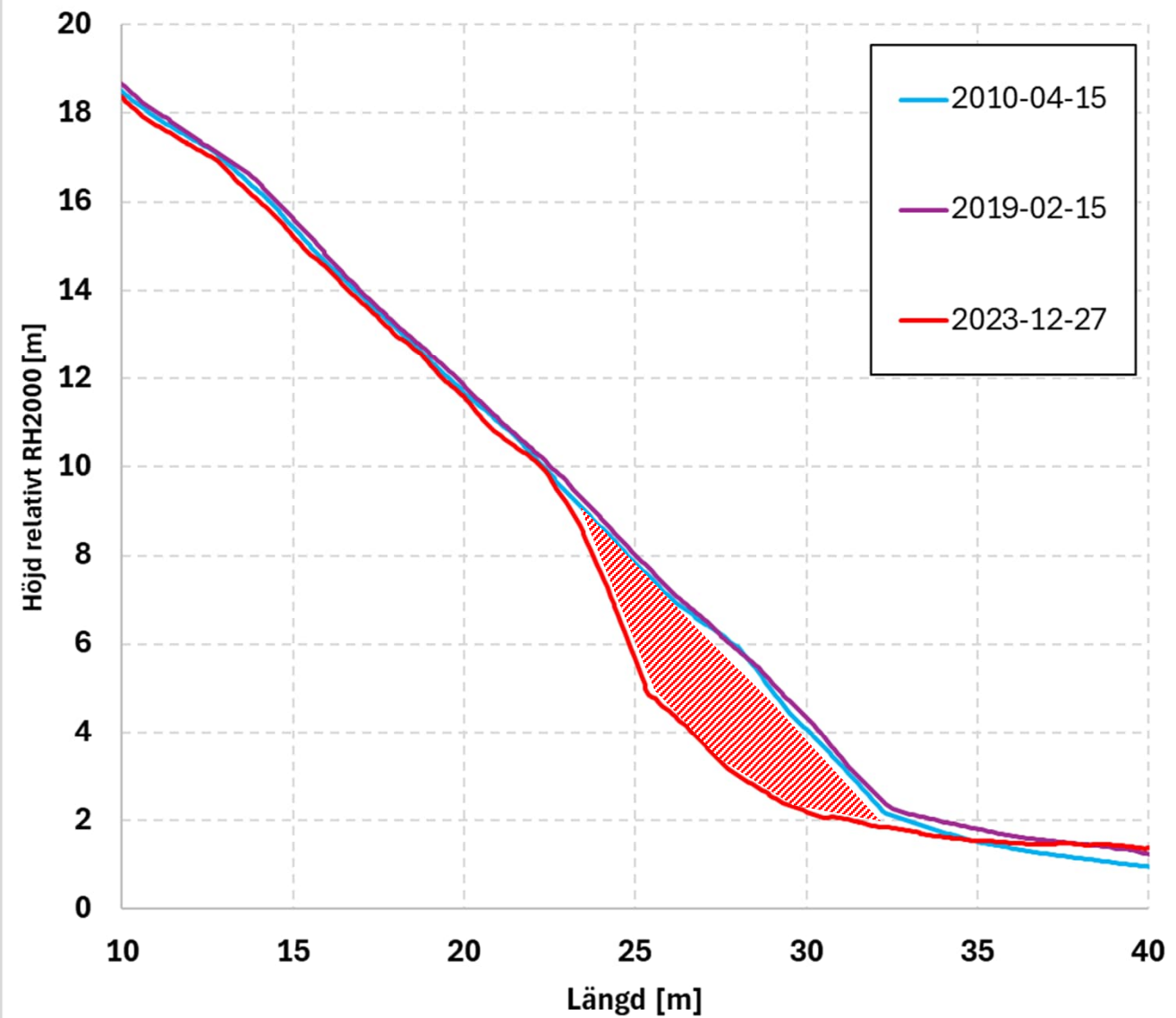
Foto: Caroline Hallin

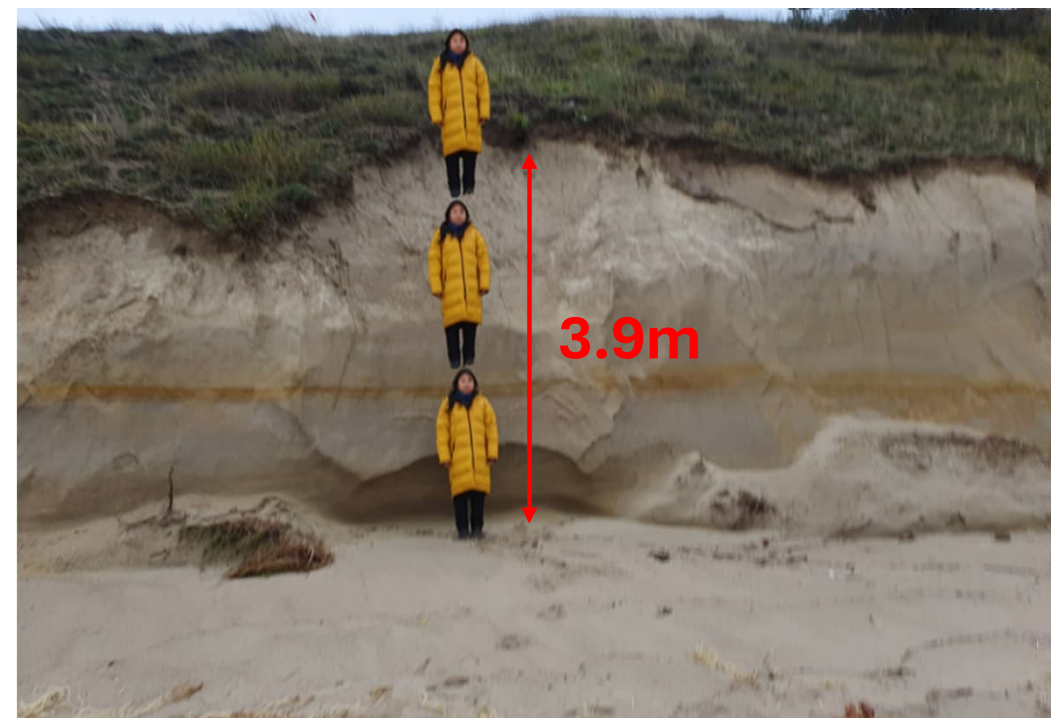
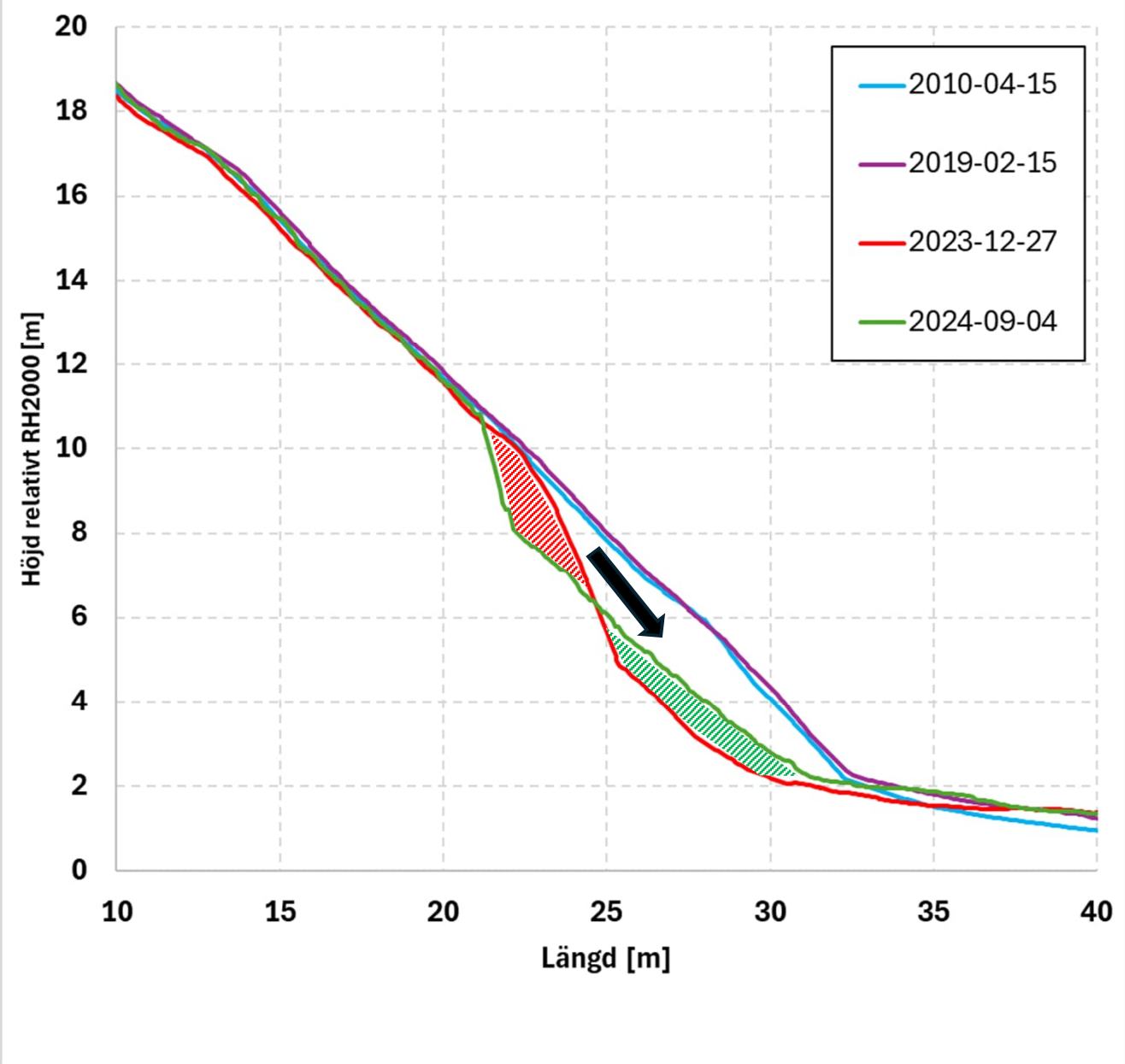


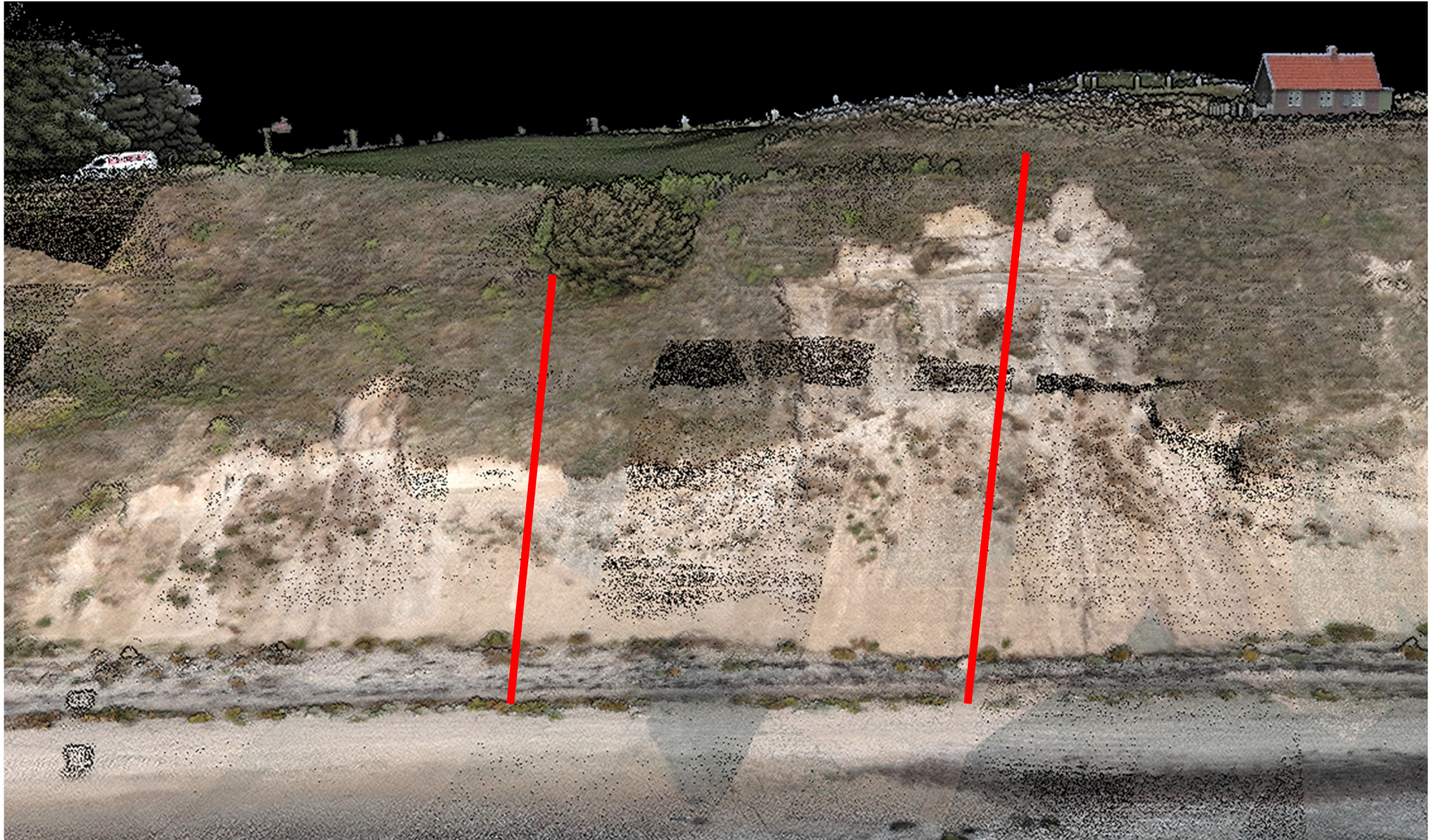
Foto: Caroline Hallin

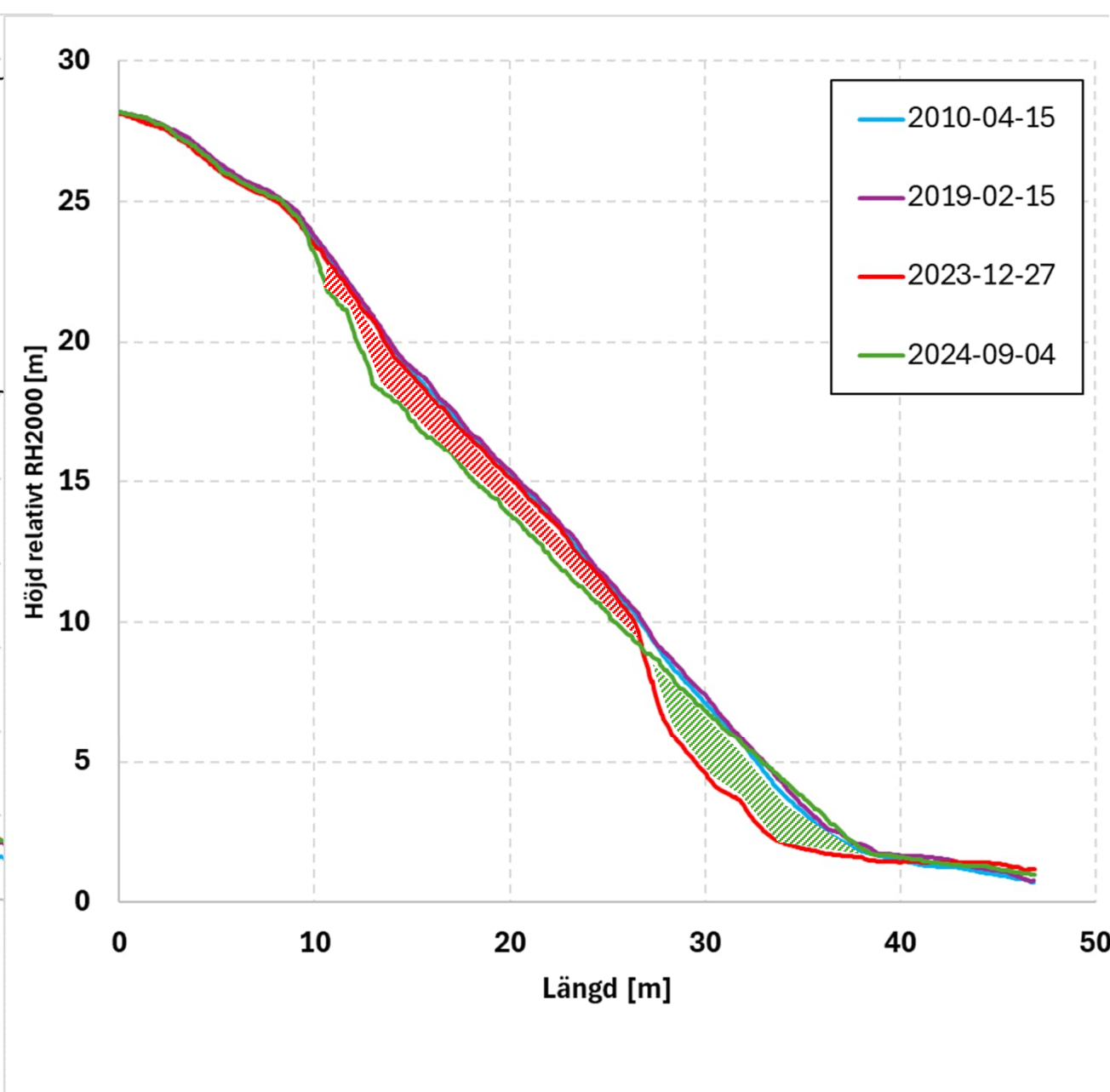
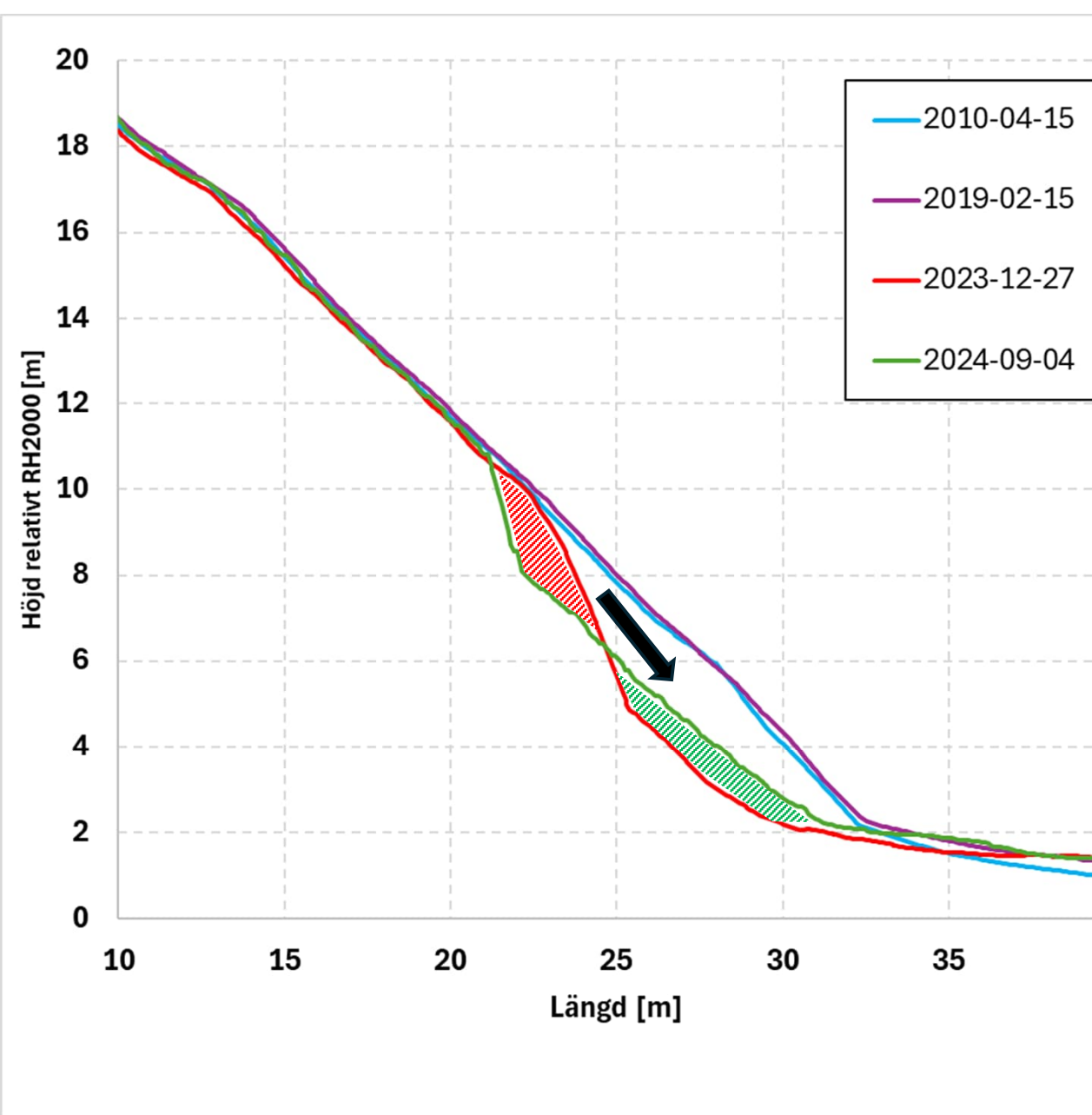








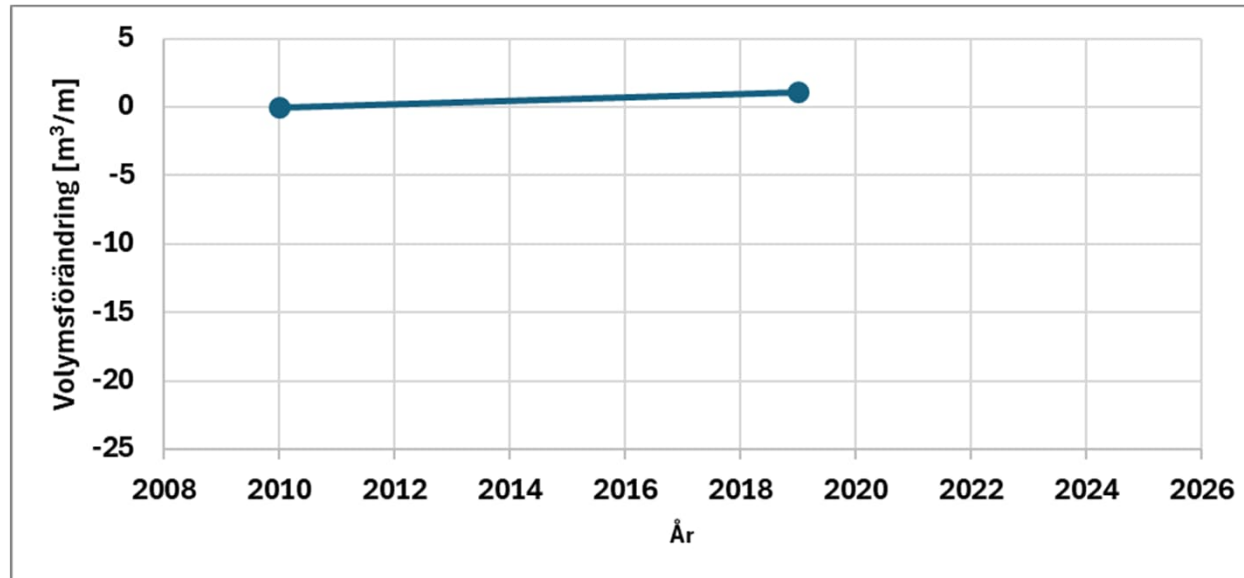
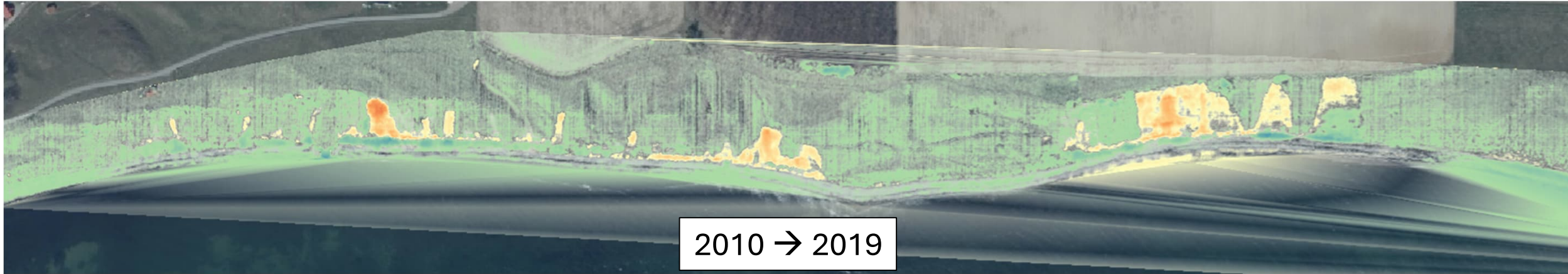




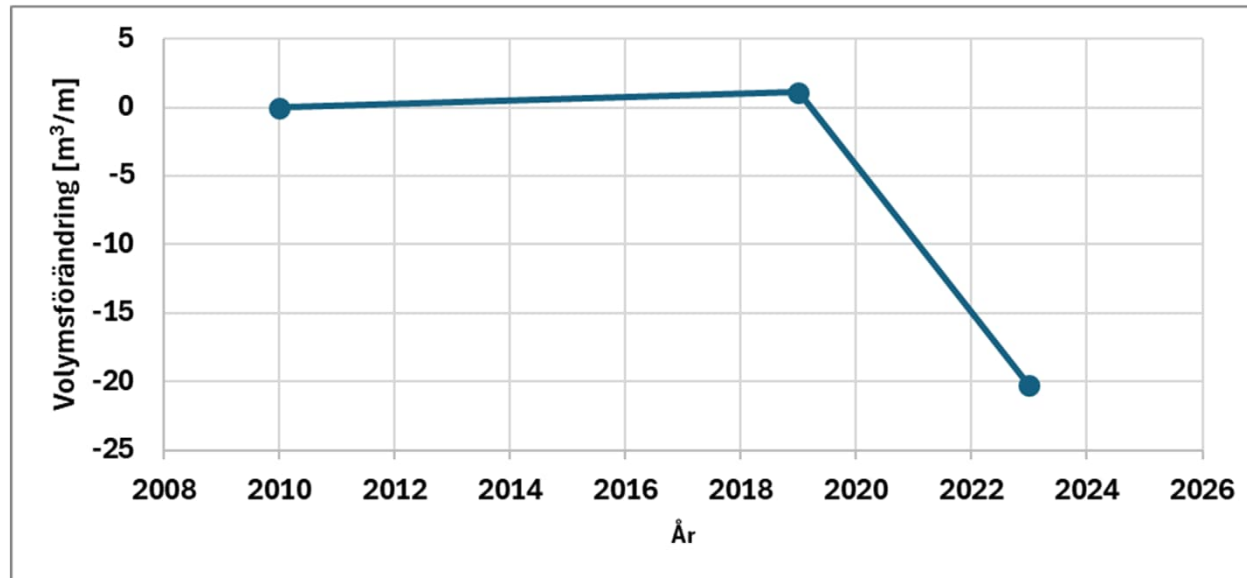
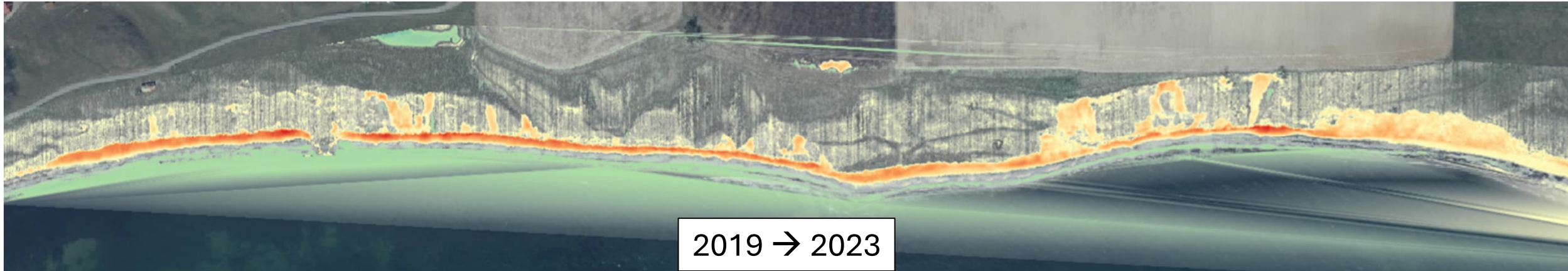
Kåseberga



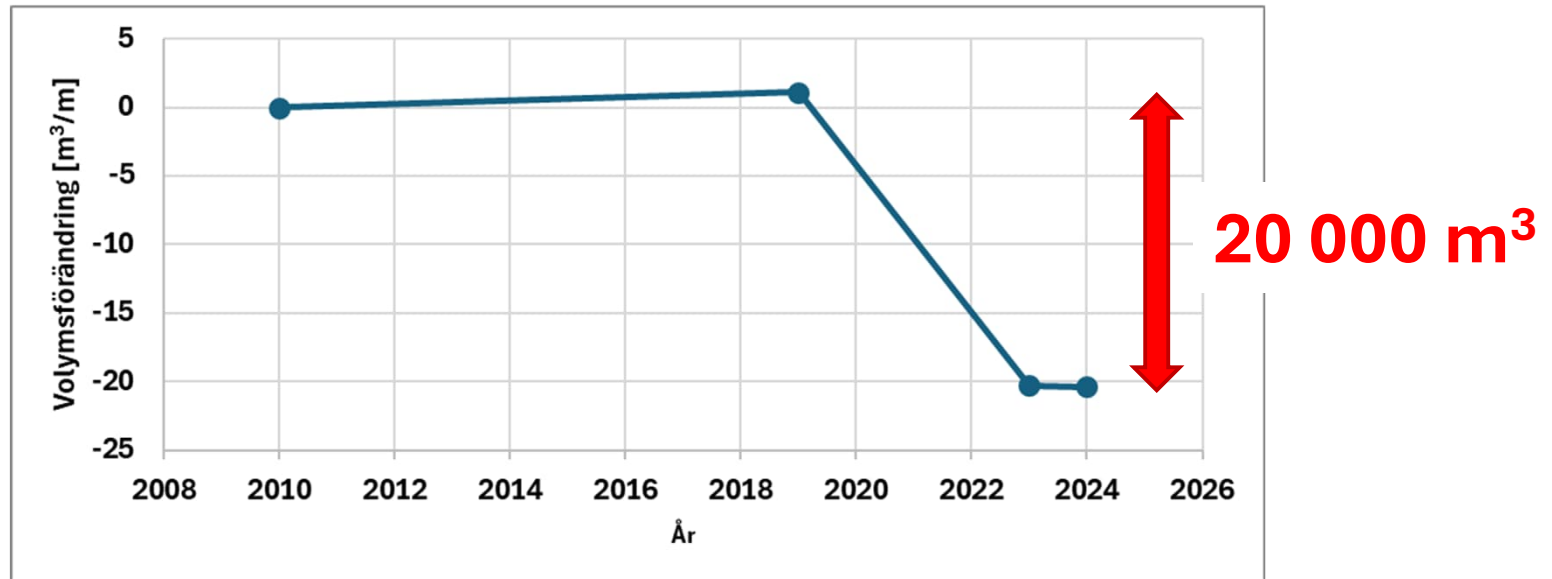
Kåseberga



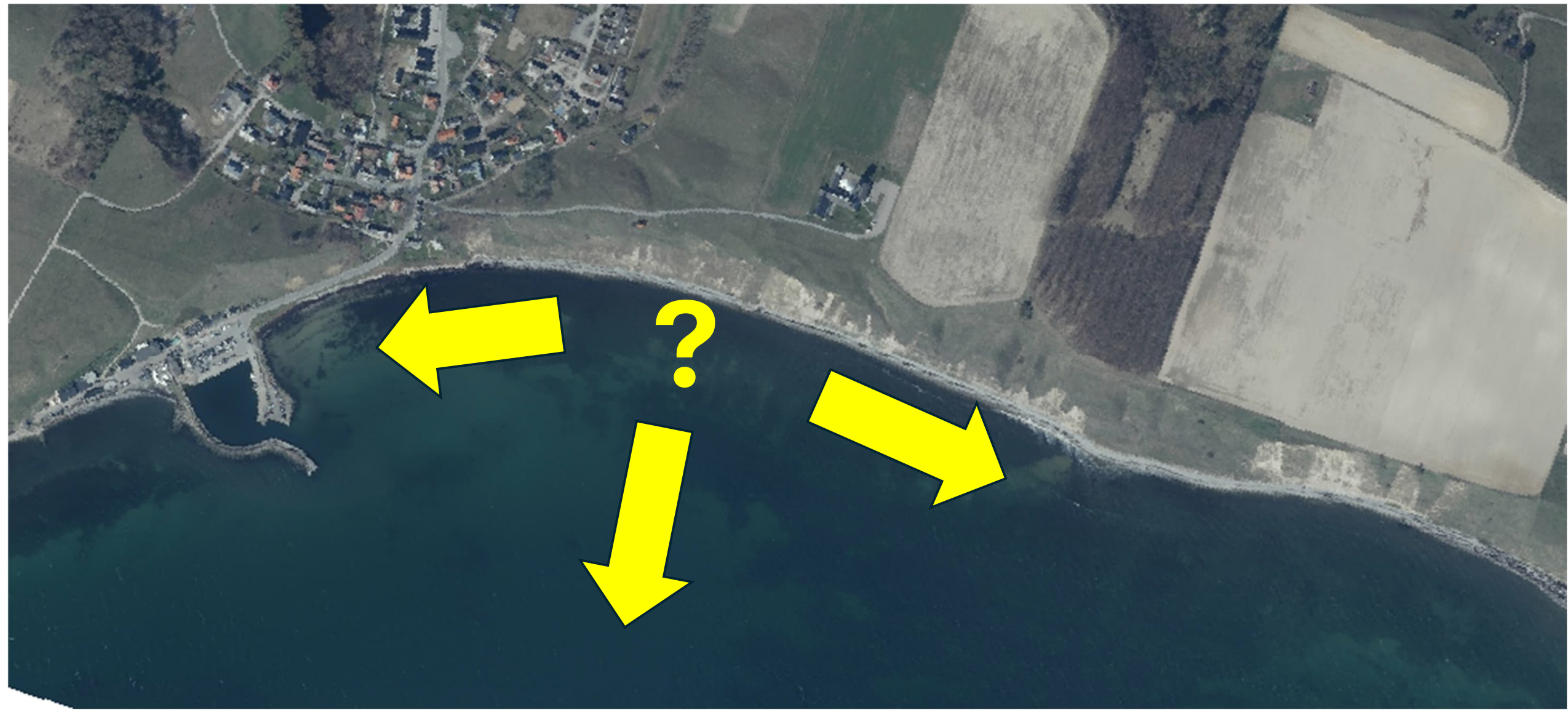
Kåseberga



Kåseberga



Var tar sanden vägen?



Vi måste börja mäta vår kust

- Liten kunskap om sedimentrörelser längs vår kust
- Avsaknad av mätdata ger negativ påverkan på kustförvaltningen och felaktiga åtgärdsbeslut.
- Förslag:
 - Myndighet får i uppgift att övervaka kusten
 - 1 ggr/år genomförs en flygscanning av land
 - Vart femte år görs en scanning av botten
 - Insatsgrupp som kan göra mätningar före och efter stormar.
 - Data publiceras i en dataportal