

Flooding of a Pacific Atoll Island: Diagnosing the Problem

John Hunter

Antarctic Climate & Ecosystems

Cooperative Research Centre

Hobart, Tasmania, Australia

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- Acknowledgements:
 - Briar March and Lyn Collie, On the Level Productions
 - Tim Bayliss–Smith, University of Cambridge
 - Aquenal Pty Ltd and John Gibson for the loan of pressure recorders

Two Perceptions

The Independent (UK), speaking about Takuu Atoll:

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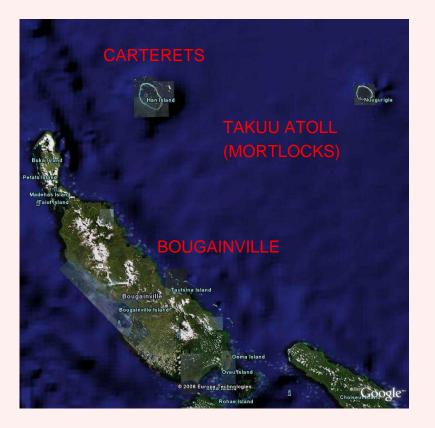
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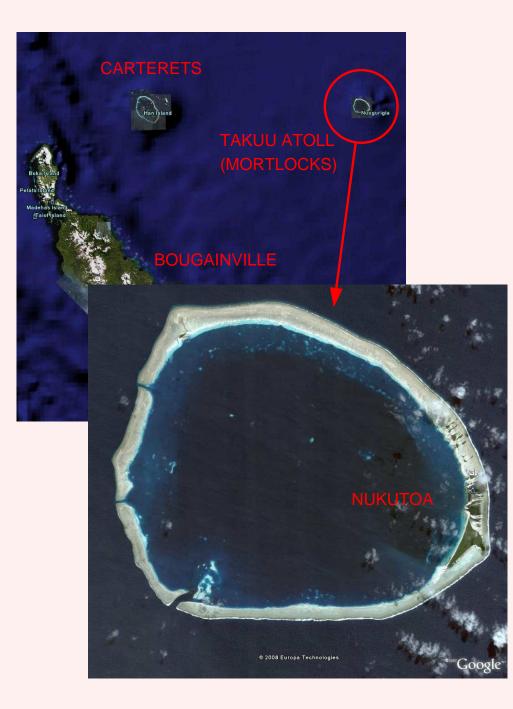
Ian Mott (Australian 'climate sceptic'):

Most coral atolls are on volcanic peaks and these are usually made up of comparatively spongy rock And the weight of the coral and the soaking of water actually makes them all prone to sinking ... this was first recognised by none other than Charles Darwin a century ago.

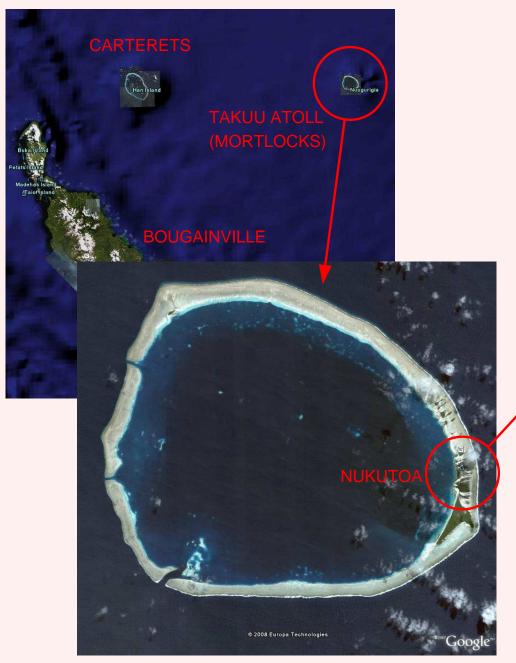
Takuu Atoll (the Mortlock Islands)



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- No evidence for increase of flooding frequency during last 60 years

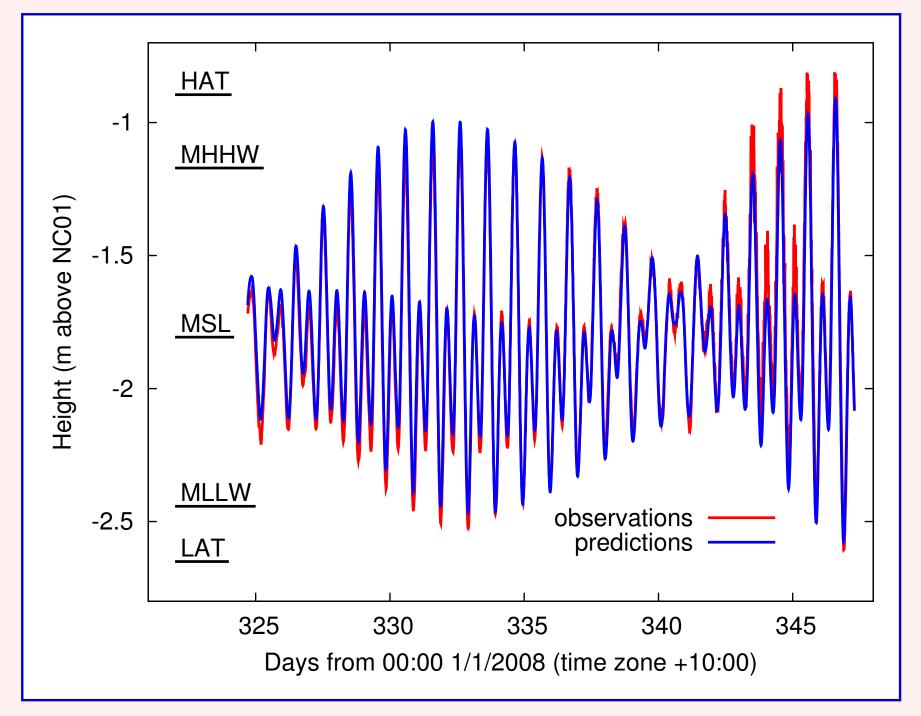
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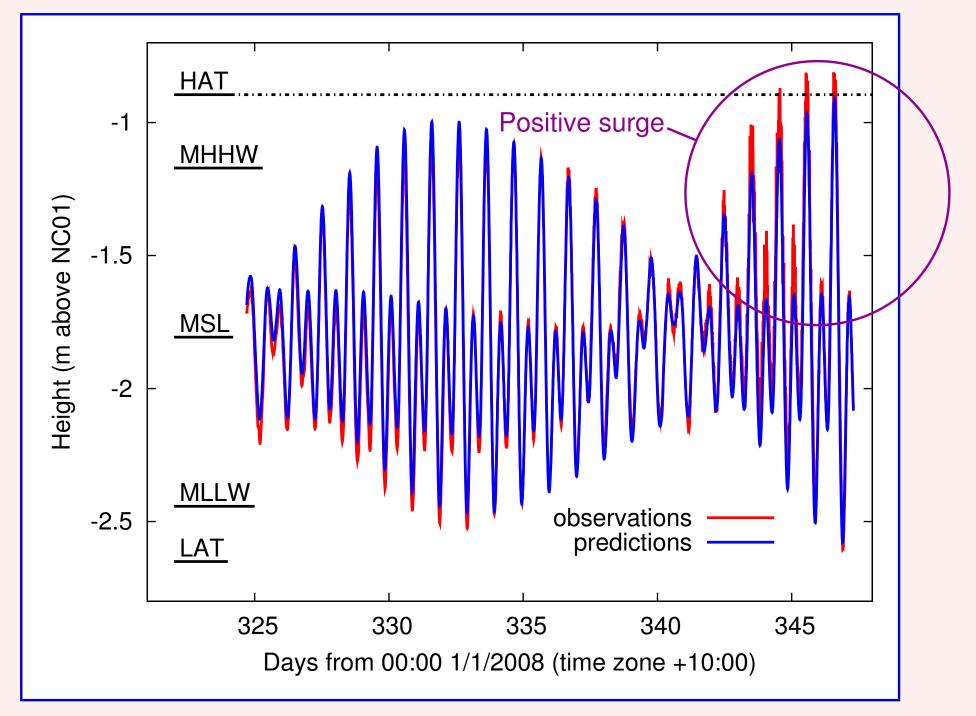
Nukutoa in 1943 and Now

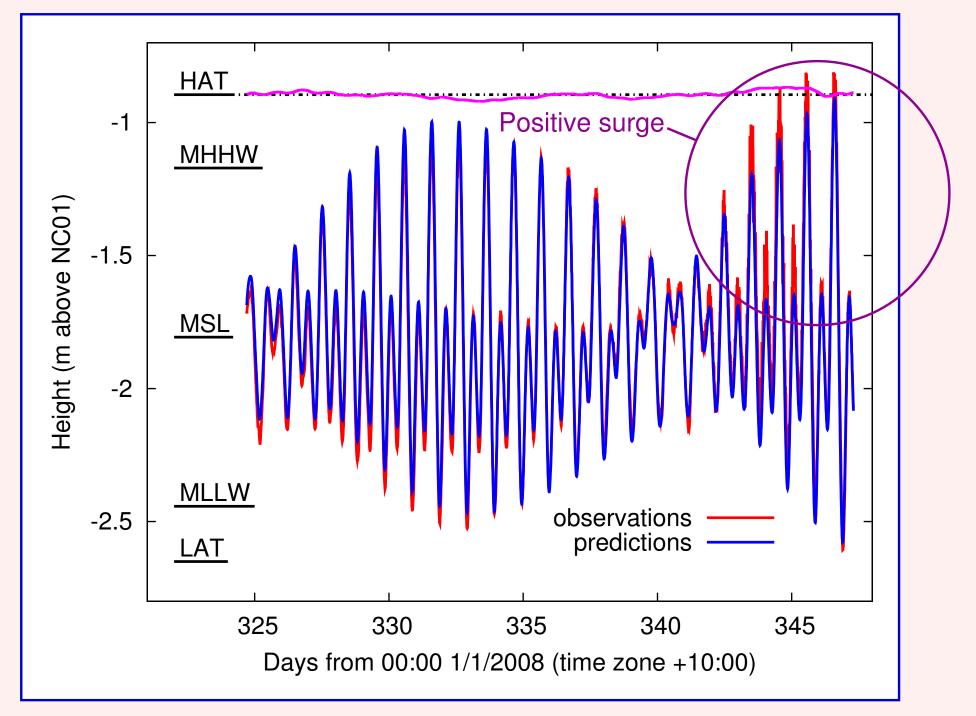


Source of 1943 coastline: Tim Bayliss-Smith

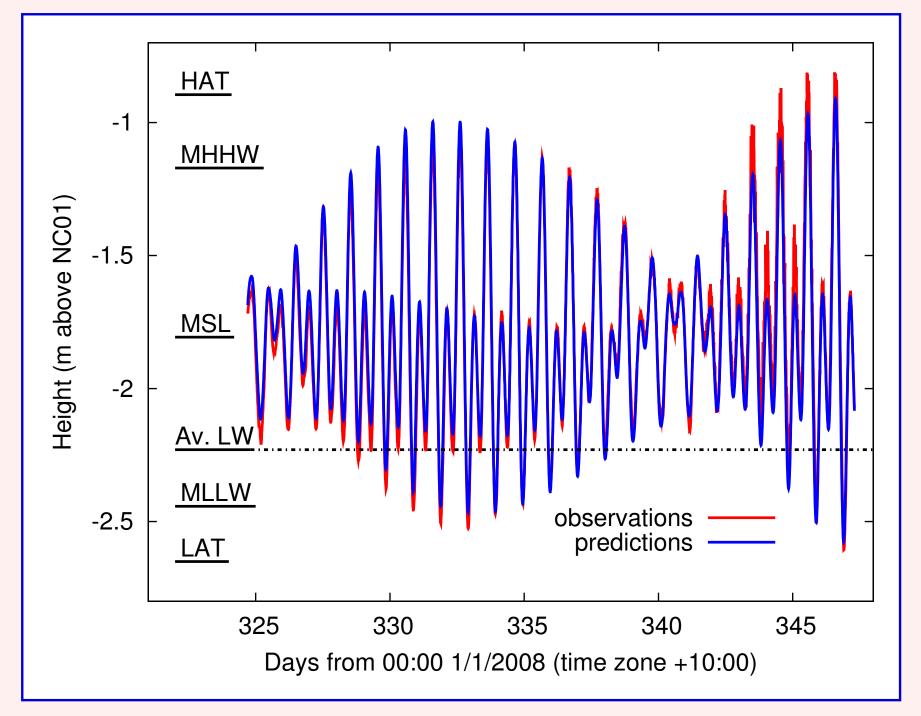
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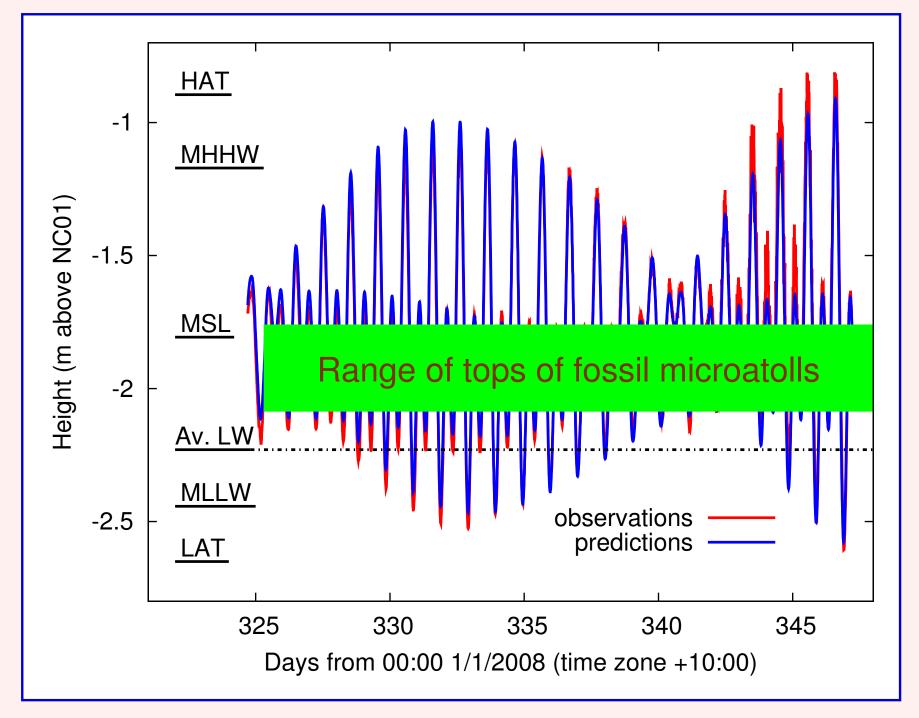


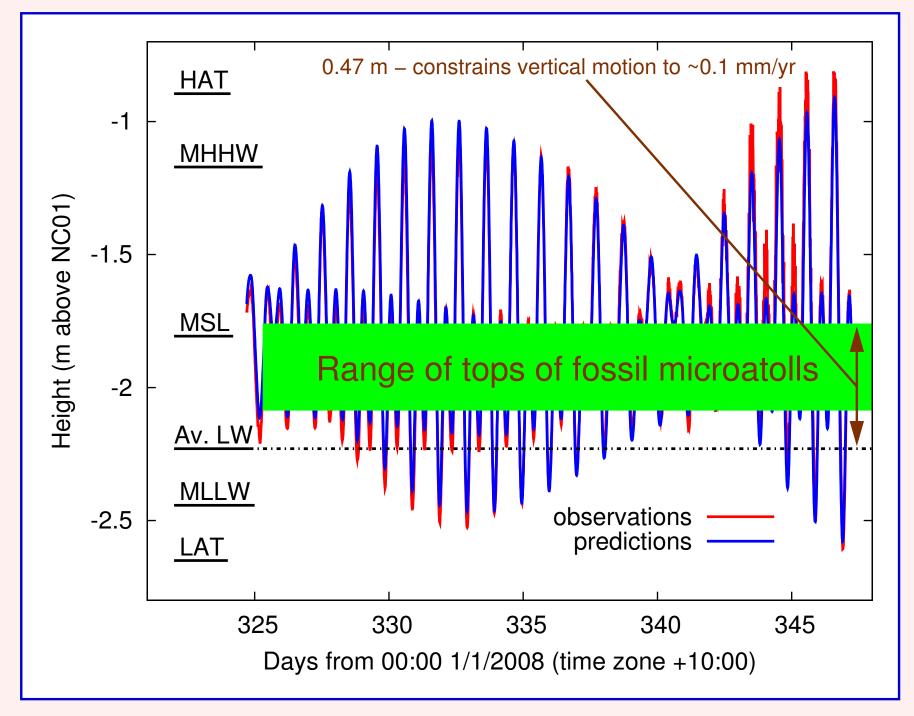




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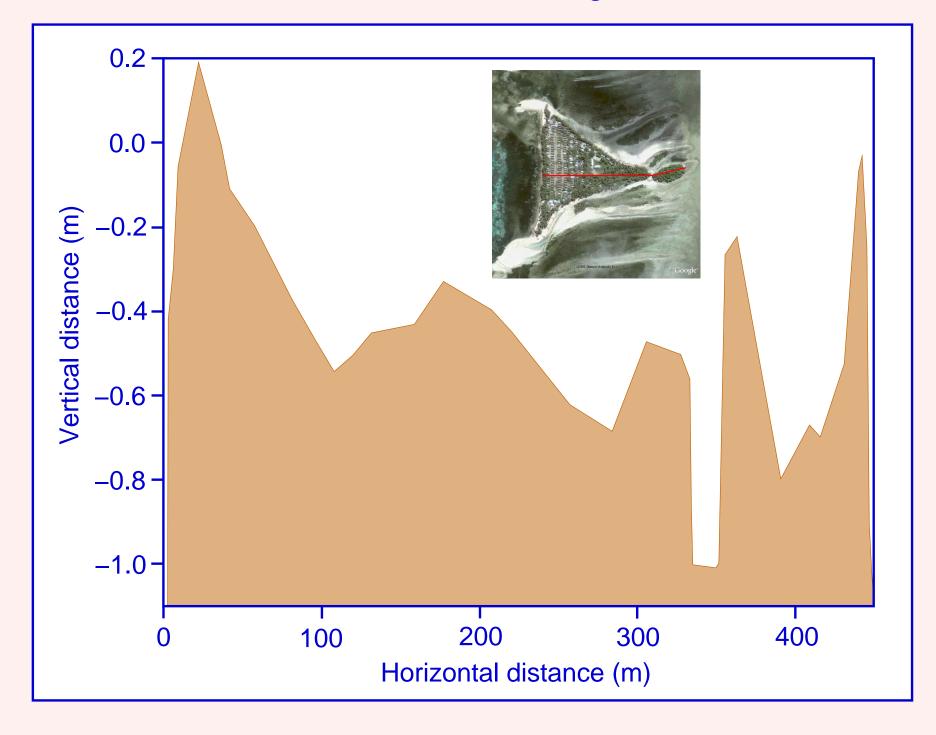


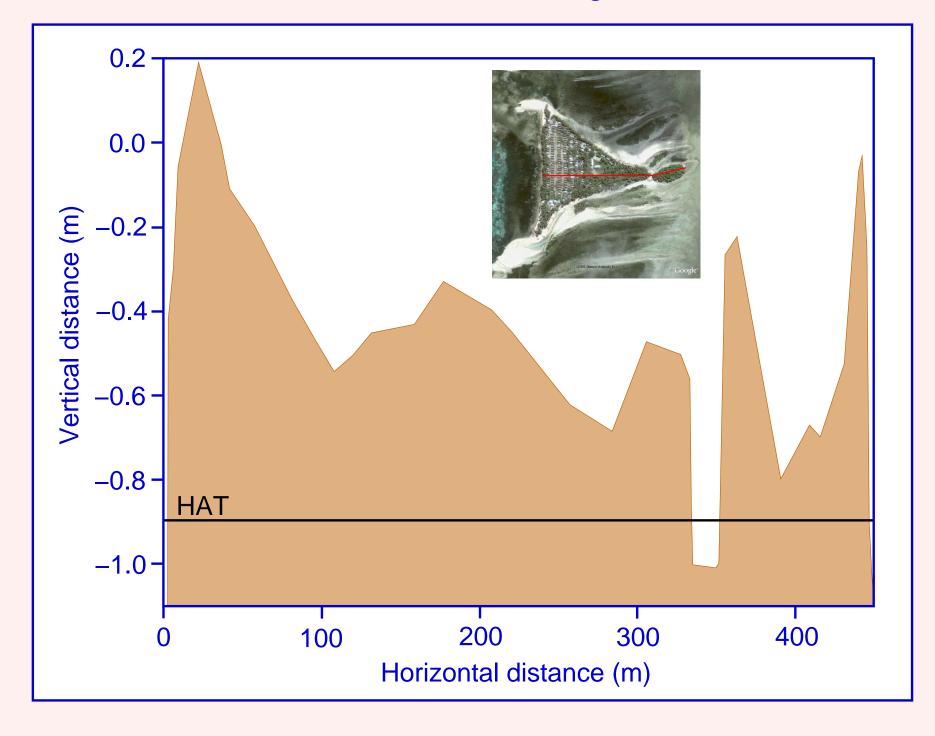
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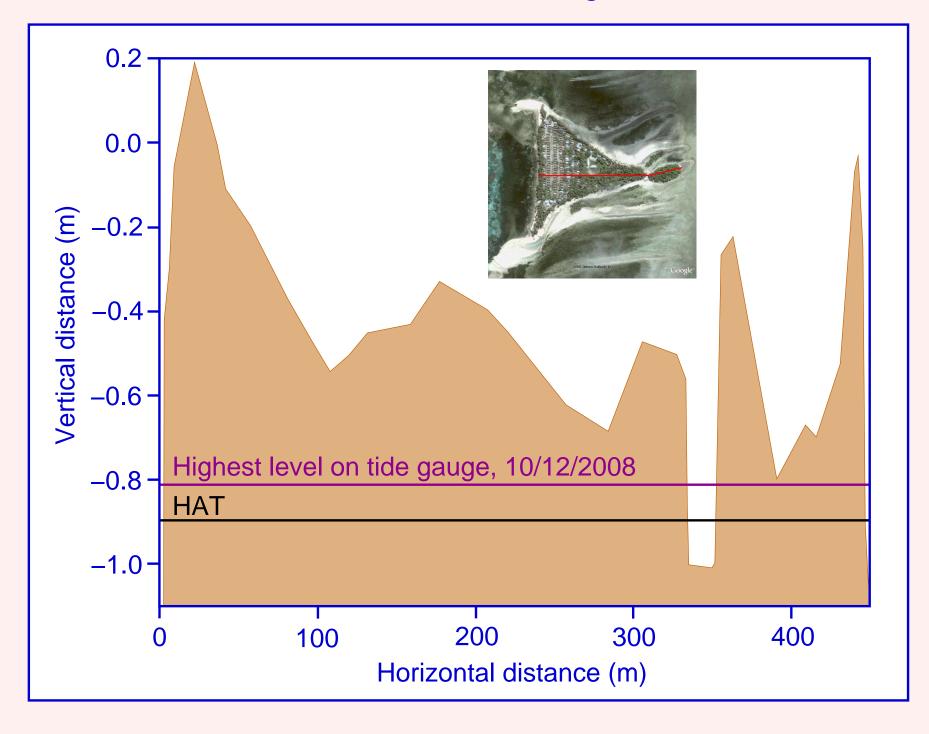
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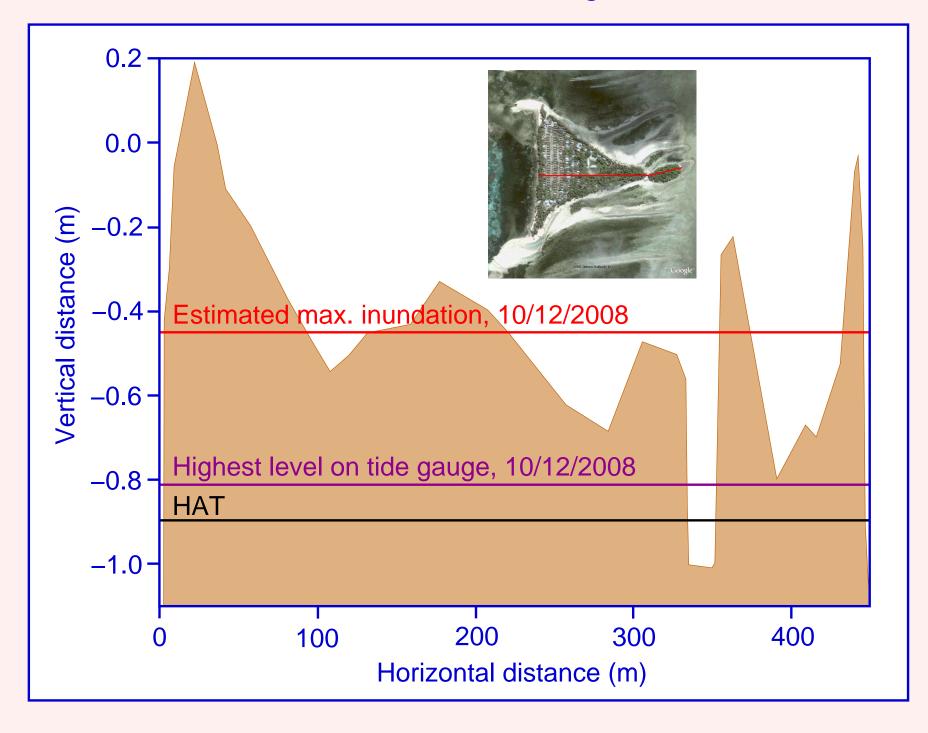


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- Various observations during and after flooding of 10/12/2008

The Flooding of 10 December 2008

- Caused by a combination of:
 - High tide close to HAT
 - A barometric surge (5–10 cm)
 - Long-period waves hydraulic jumps of period 5–10 minutes (varying wave setup caused by breaking waves on fringing reef?)

A Hydraulic Jump



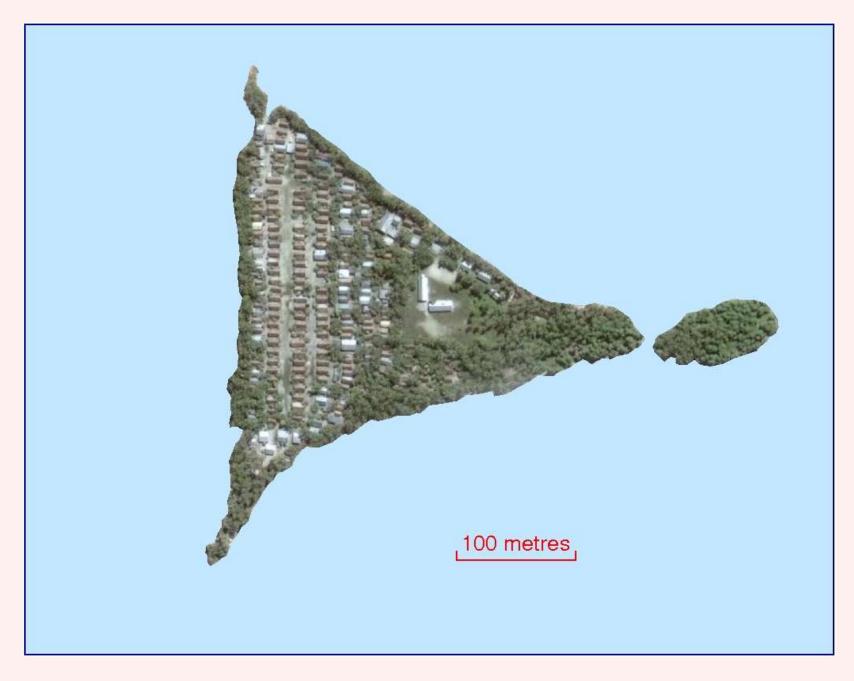
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Normal Coastline of Nukutoa



Coastline of Nukutoa, 10 Dec. 2008



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Flooding Damage



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- Destroyed school library

The School Library



Damaged Schoolbooks



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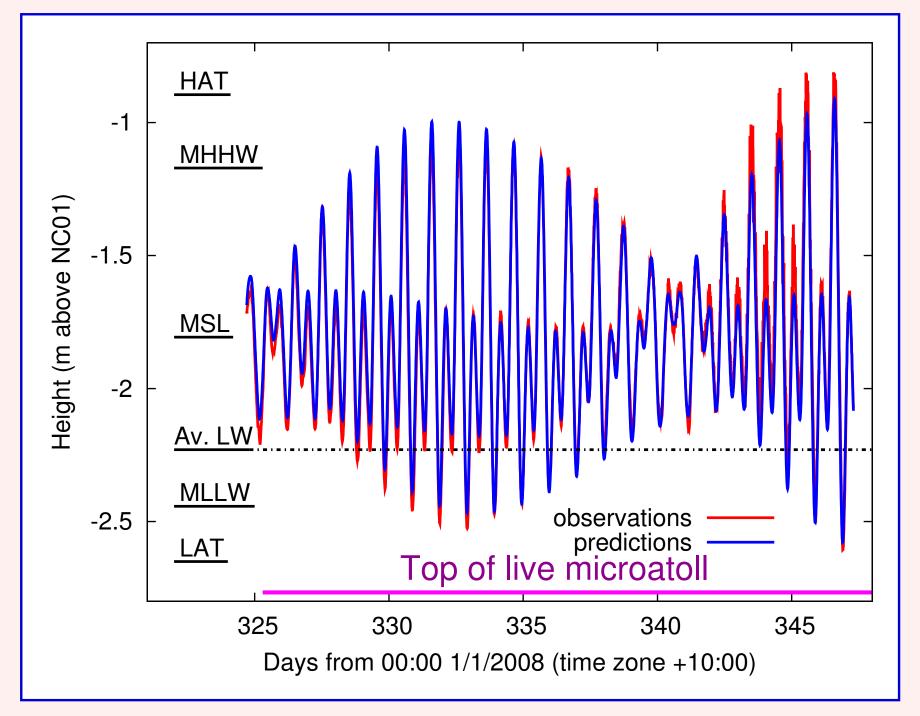
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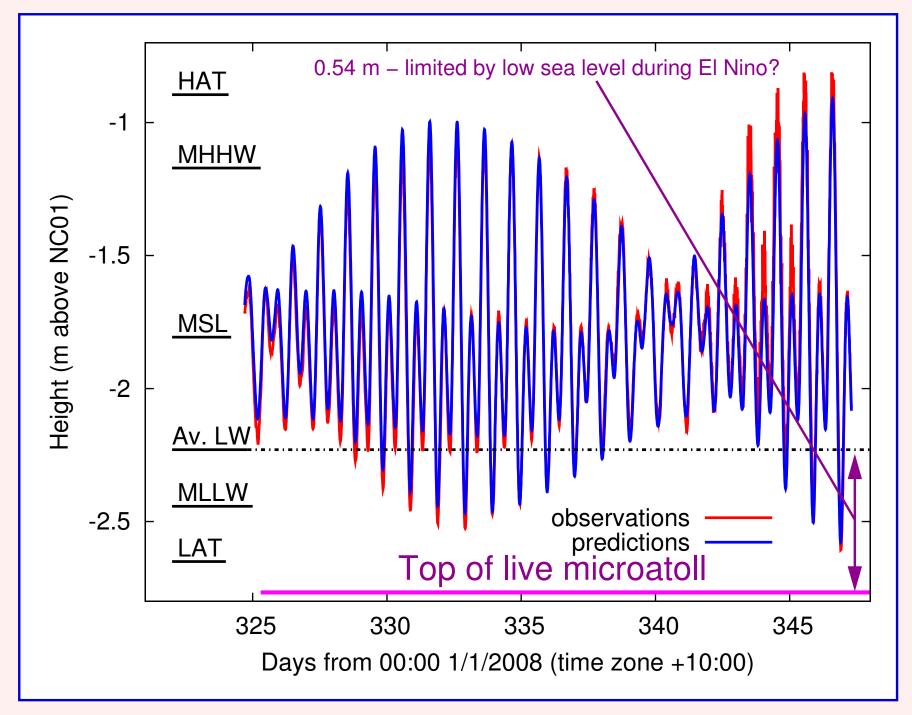
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- so long as coral can survive global warming and ocean acidification



Tide–Gauge Observations on Nukutoa



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Tide–Gauge Observations at Honiara (609 km From Nukutoa)

