

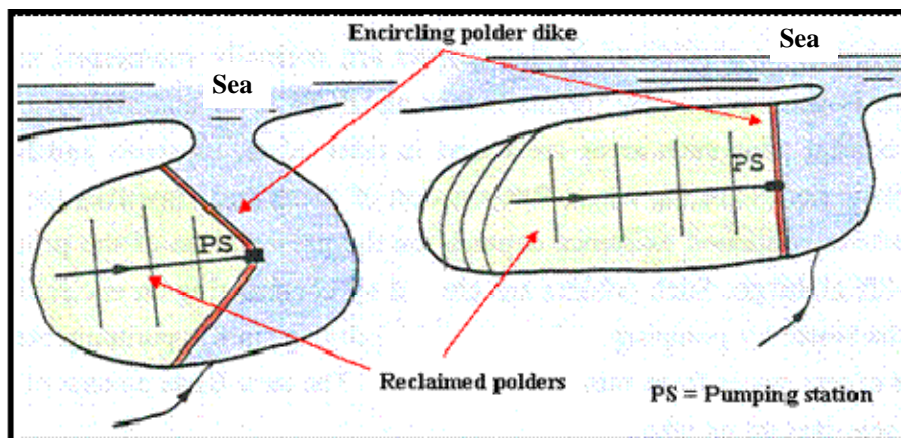
GLOBAL INVENTORY OF CLOSED-OFF TIDAL BASINS AND DEVELOPMENTS AFTER THE CLOSURE

Bart Schultz, Laszlo Hayde and Park Sang-Hyun

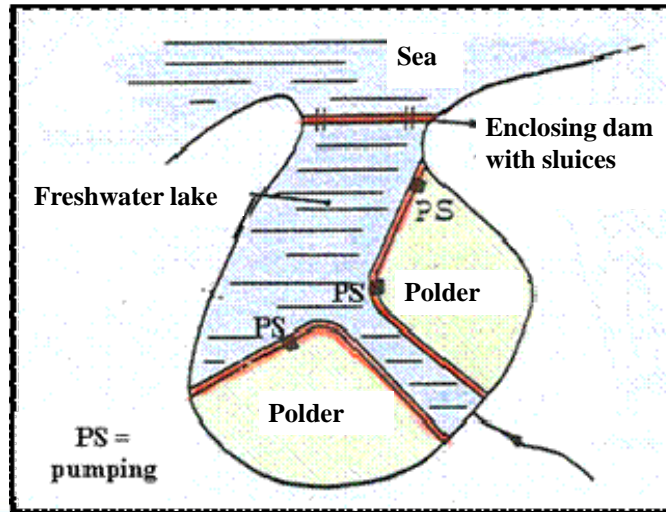
Prof. Bart Schultz

Prof. Land and Water Development, UNESCO-IHE

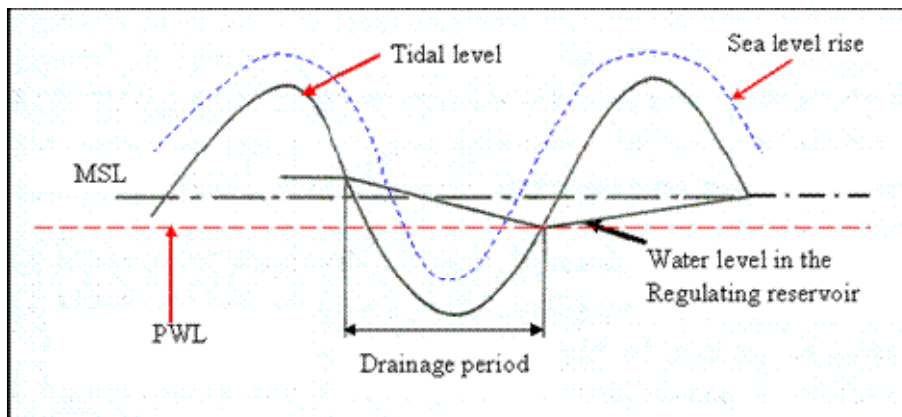
POLDERS IN A COASTAL LAGOON



IMPOLDERING WITH AN ENCLOSING DAM

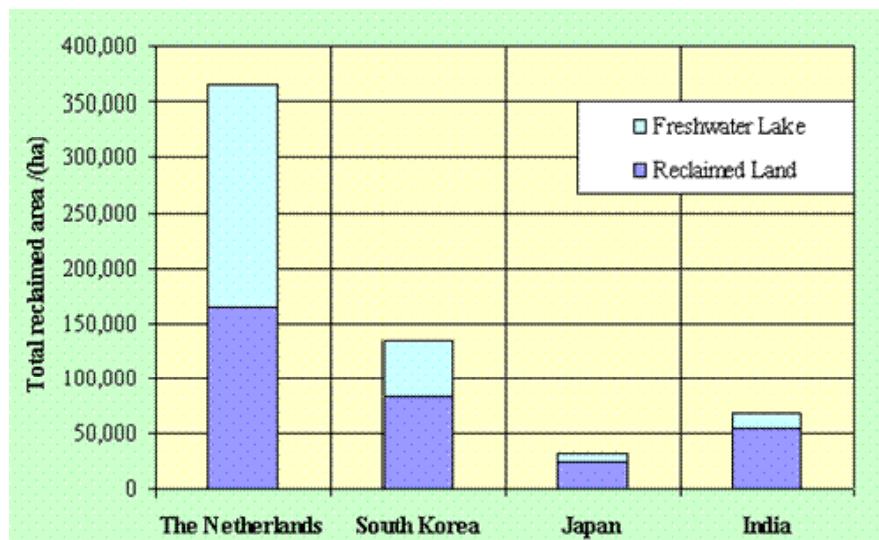


TIDAL DRAINAGE - SEA LEVEL RISE

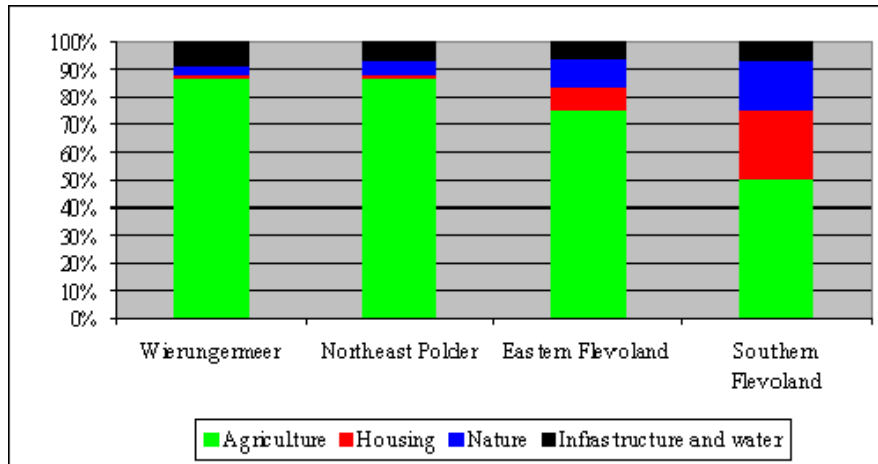


SOME CHARACTERISTIC DATA

- schemes especially in densely populated countries and regions: *Netherlands, South Korea, India and Japan*
- 23 schemes with a total area of 600,000 ha: 327,000 ha reclaimed land and 272,00 ha fresh water reservoir
- generally successful schemes, reclaimed lands are intensively used
- in some cases water quality problems in the created fresh water reservoirs
- plans for new reclamations especially in Asia



ORIGINAL LAND USE IN IJSSELMEERPOLDERS



SAEMANGEUM – SOUTH KOREA



Parameter	Sea level rise			
	0 cm	10 cm	20 cm	60 cm
<i>IJsselmeer</i>				
Total volume discharged (million m ³)	1,250	1,194	1,093	688
Average discharge (m ³ /s)	498	477	436	275
Percentage reduction in discharge	-	4.3	12	44
Average water level for whole month	-0.39	-0.36	-0.29	-0.03
<i>Saemangeum Lake</i>				
Total volume discharged (million m ³)	203	203	205	189
Average discharge (m ³ /s)	81	81	82	75
Percentage reduction in discharge	-	nil	nil	6.9
Average water level for whole month	-1.47	-1.46	-1.44	-1.38



