Morphodynamics, geological past and modern state of the eastern coast of the Black Sea

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Recently, the issue of climate change has been attracting increasing attention from scientists. The practical significance of studying climatic conditions depends on the scale and duration of changes, which change all the laws of nature. The Black Sea was not always the way it is now. In the past, it underwent a number of geological evolution's, and finally, the modern state and morphometric parameters of the Black Sea were formed about 8,000 years ago. The study presents facts from the geological past, when sea level rose and fell. This was followed by the flooding of the ancient cities of Kolkheti.

The state of the coastal marine ecosystem is strongly influenced by anthropological factors: piers, dams, harbors, sand extraction in river mouths, and many other activities that negatively affect coastal erosion.

The study presents the importance of two new projects for the country. These are the construction of the Anaklia deep-water port and the Black Sea submarine cable and their role in the development of the Middle Corridor. It is worth noting that the specifics of the wind, wave regime, geomorphological and meteorological conditions in the Anaklia region require additional research and modeling to optimize the project and reduce the risks of maneuvering operational vessels. With the support and assistance of the TSU administration, we will have the opportunity to include all three levels of students in the Anaklia deep-water project, which will definitely interest the younger generation and promote their employment in the maritime sector.