

Deltares

Morphodynamics of sand nourishments (sand engines) in eroding sections of the Rhine-Meuse Delta



13th Symposium on River, Coastal and Estuarine Morphodynamics **RCEM 2023**

Kees Sloff (presenter) – Deltares / TU Delft

Daan Jumelet - De Vries & van de Wiel, DEME Group

Laurens Baars - Rijkswaterstaat, Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management

25 September 2023

Table of contents

- What scour holes are we talking about?
- Why and where do they exist?
- Pilot project sand nourishment in a scour hole in the Rhine-Meuse delta
- Observations and research findings

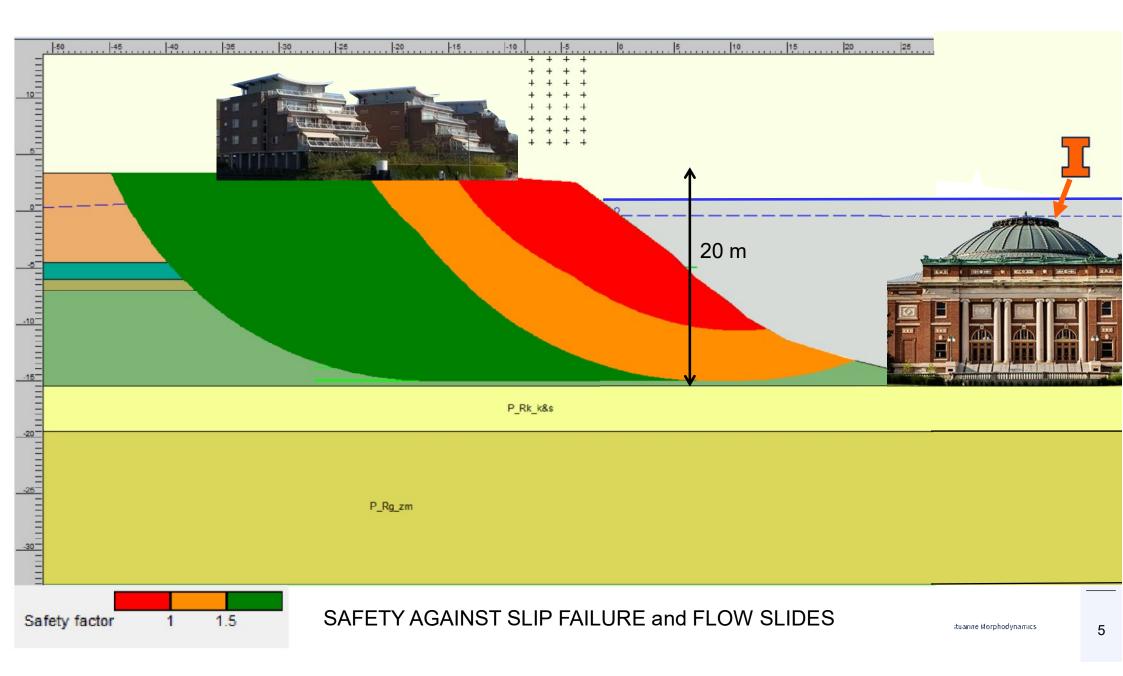






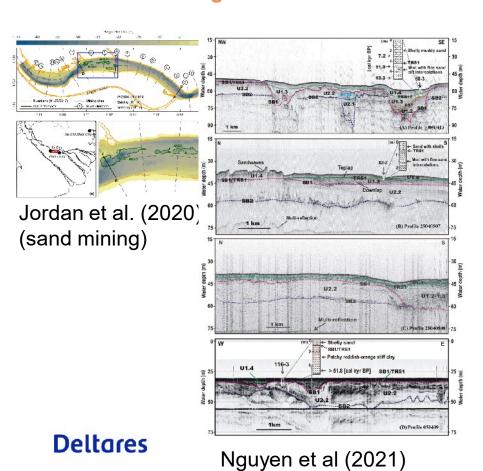
Deltares

iarine Morphodynamics

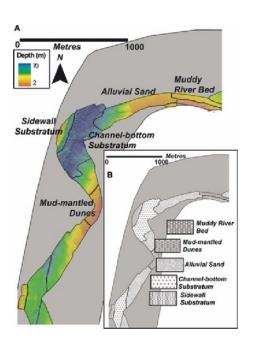


Not of an incidental nature!

Mekong Delta Vietnam

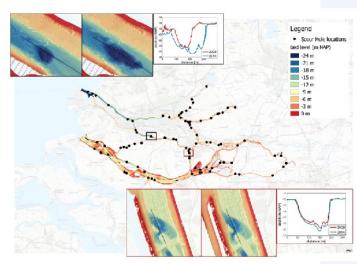


Mississippi Delta USA



Nittrouer et al. (2011)

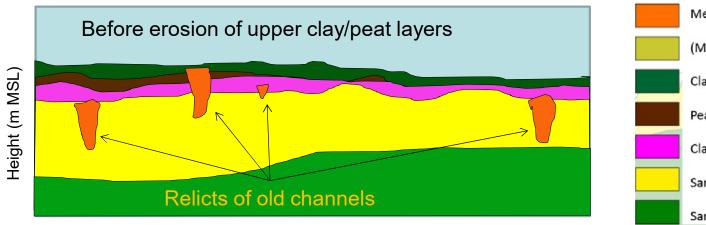
Rhine-Meuse Delta Netherlands



Huismans et al. (2021)

13th Symposium on River, Coastal and Estuarine Morphodynamics

Cause: large scale incision in heterogeneous subsurface geology



Medium course sand (channel belts)

(Medium)fine sand (tidal deposition)

Clay (fresh water deposition)

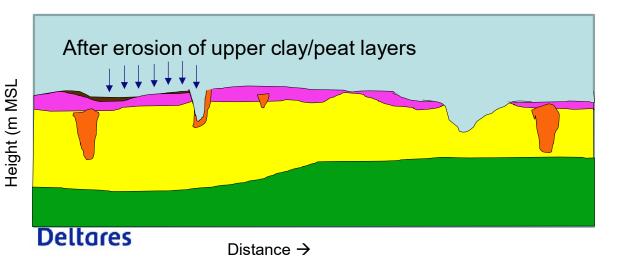
Peat ("basisveen")

Clay (Holocene river deposition)

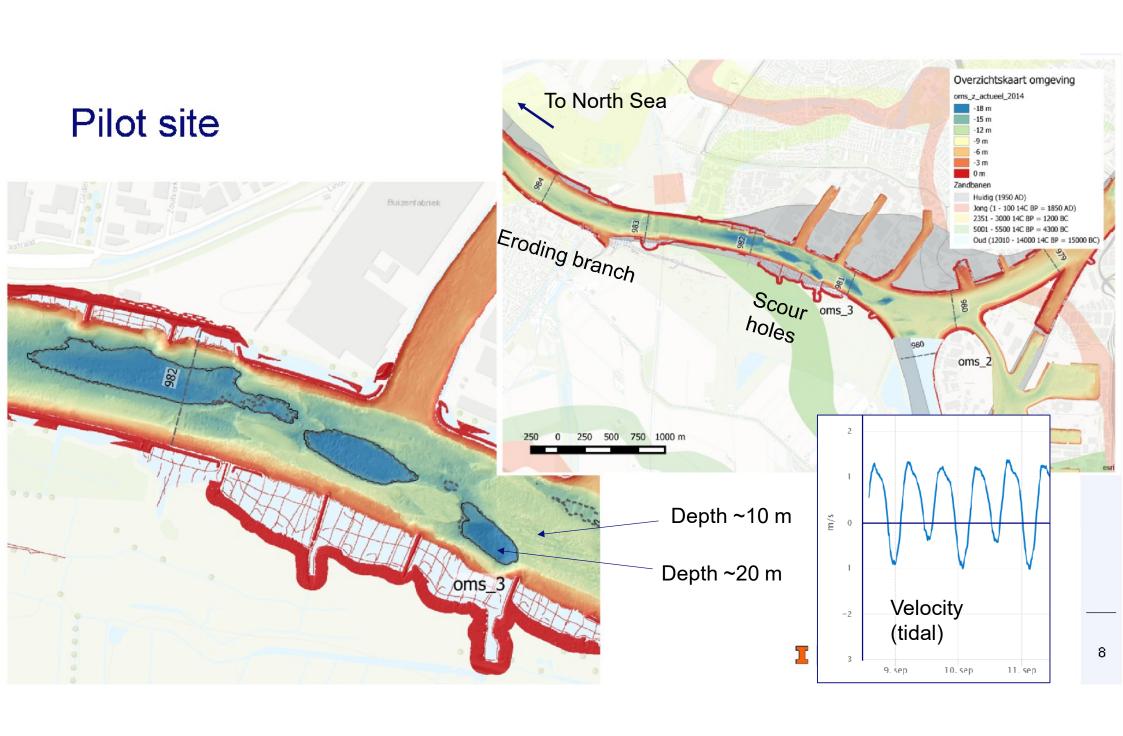
Sand (Pleistocene, Fm Kreftenheye)

Sand (Pleistocene, Fm Waalre)

Distance →



See Huismans et al. (2021)



"kill two birds with one stone"

Deltares

Stabilize scour hole

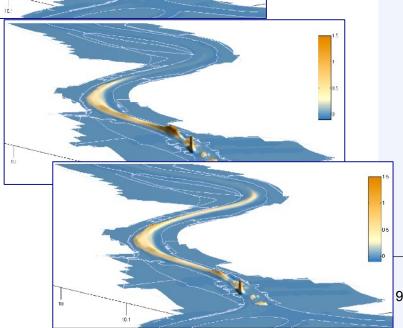
Stop bed degradation

Numerical simulation Delft3D

Nourishments of sand in scour hole:

• June 2022: 50,000 m³

• April 2023: 11,000 m

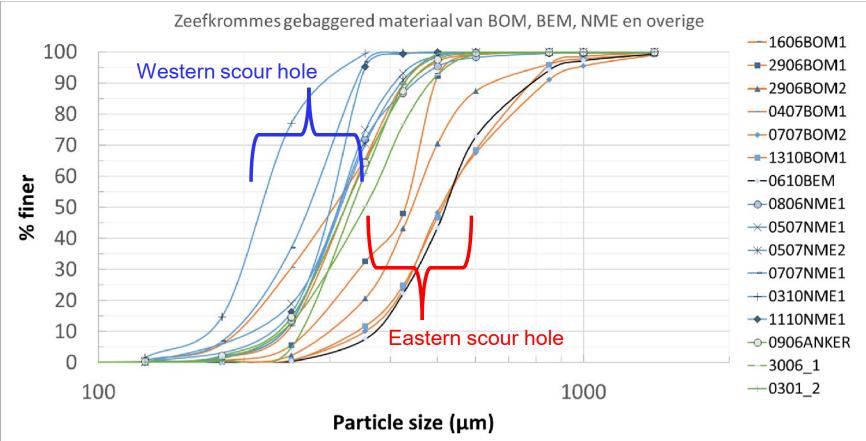


"Sand engine"

Grain-size distribution

Samples taken from the hopper

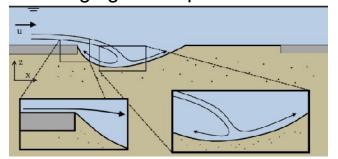




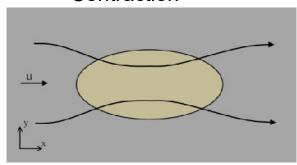
on River, Coastal and Estuarine Morphodynamics

Principle hydraulic and morphological processes

Plunging and separation



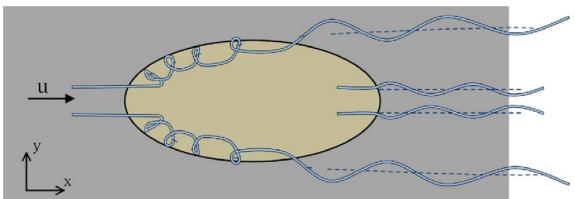
Contraction

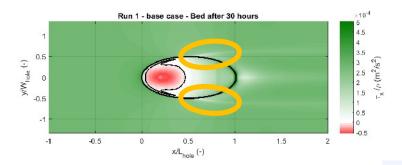


Lab.scale (TU-Delft):

- Flume experiments J.G. Stenfert (2017)
- OpenFOAM numerical simulations S. Bom (2017)

Circulation







Deltares

Observations

- Eastern scour hole:
 - Max. fill 5 m
 - Low erosion rate (deep, coarser, groyne impact)
 - Some failure on edge
- Western scour hole
 - Higher erosion rate (shallow, more exposed)
- Downstream
 - Sediment deposition in river axis

Erosior

Sedimentation

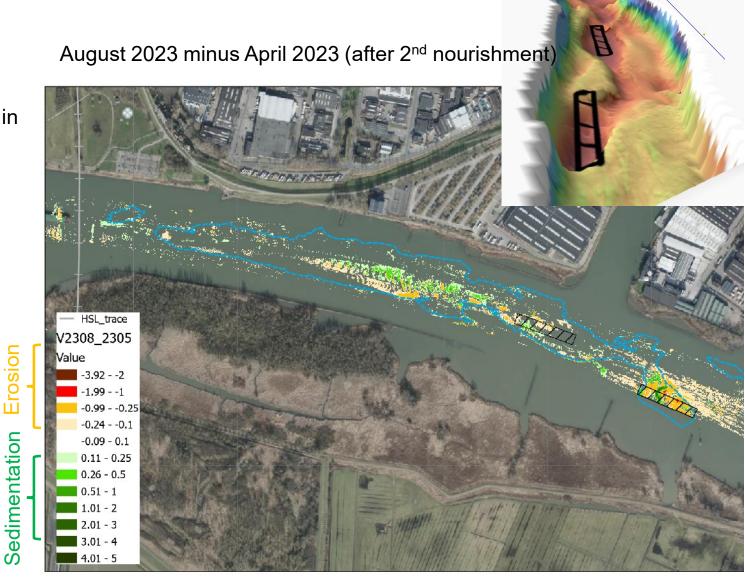
March 2023 minus October 2022 (after 1st nourishment) Accumulation of sand at tunnel **Progressive** sedimentation HSL_trace V2304 2210 Value -3.92 - -2 Scour hole 2 -0.99 - -0.25 -0.24 - -0.1 (West) -0.09 - 0.1 0.11 - 0.25 Scour hole 0.26 - 0.5 (East) 0.51 - 1 1.01 - 2 2.01 - 3 3.01 - 4 4.01 - 5

Deltares

Observations

2nd nourishment was placed only in the Eastern scour hole

- Not much sediment seems to leave the scour holes
- Sand engine slowing down?



Deltares

Post nourishment bed-sediment sampling (7 April 2023): unintended catch







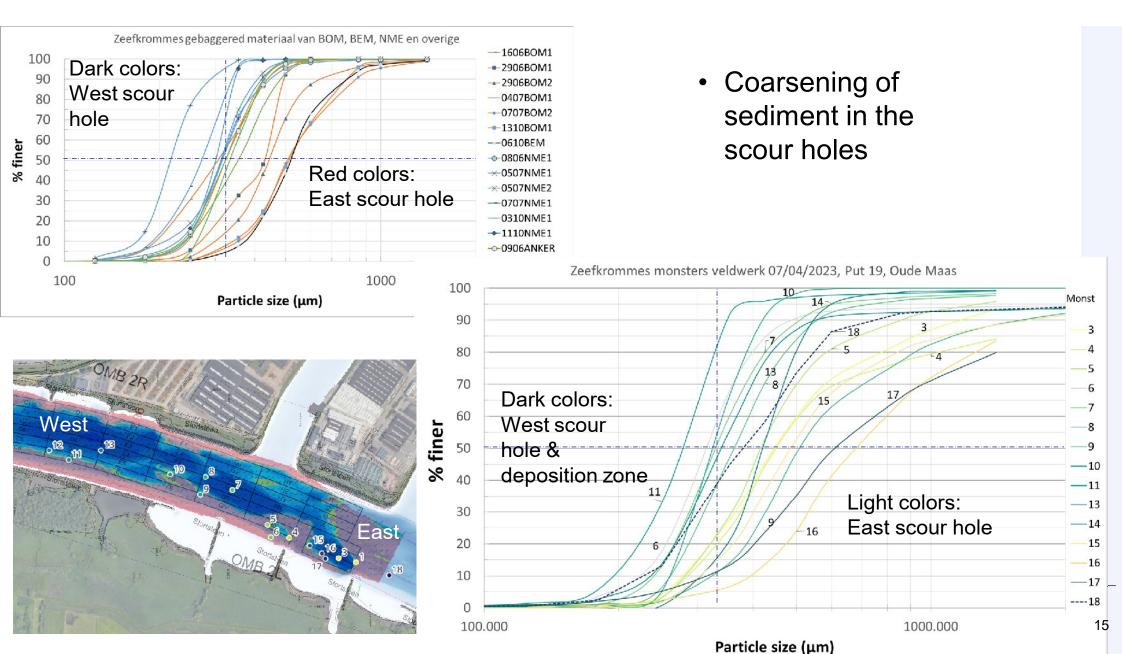


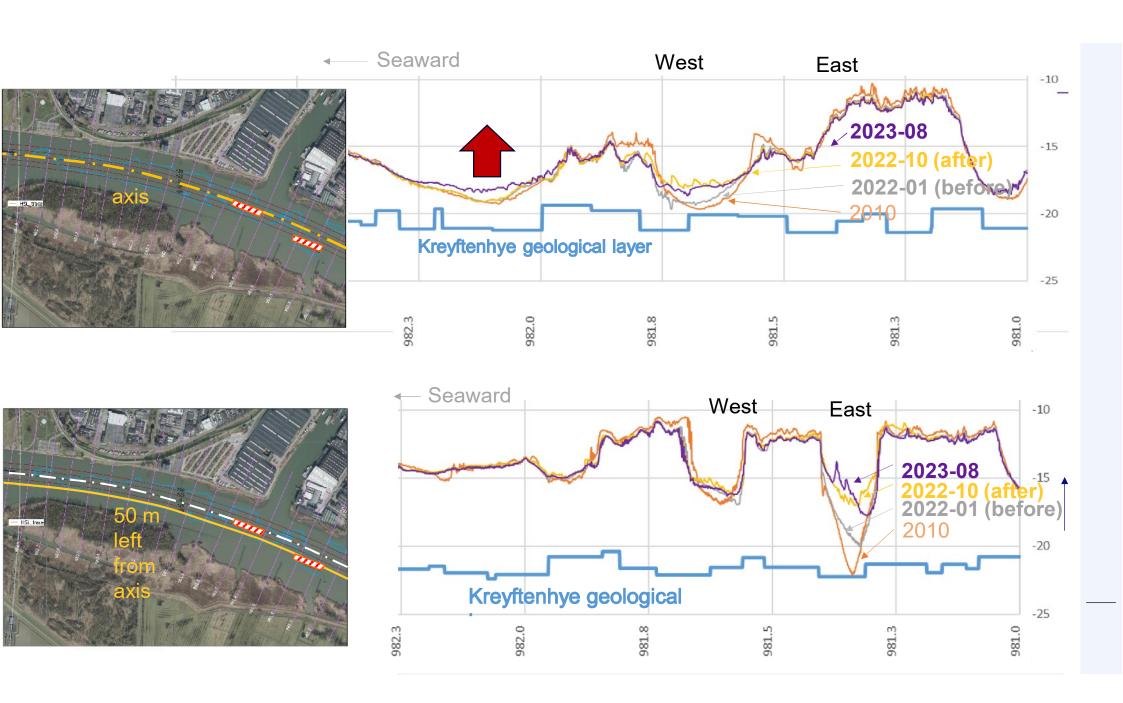


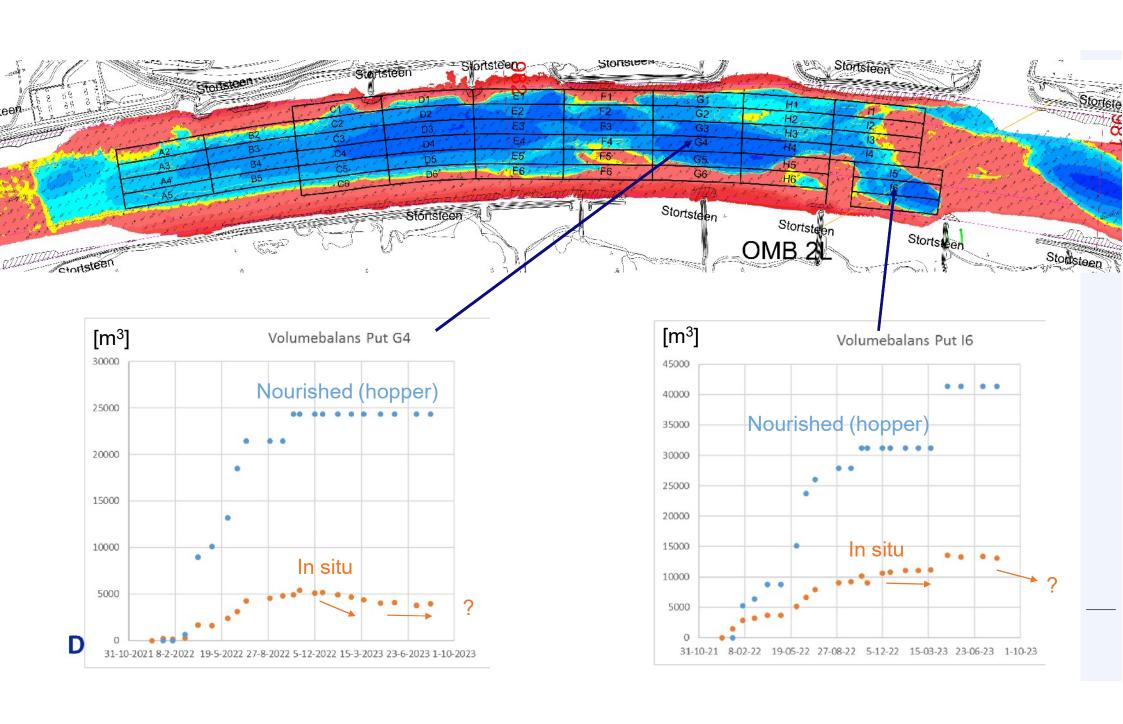


Nabil Majdi (2014):

C. Fluminea causes effective bioturbation (biodiffusor)







Future prospects

Research questions:

- Related to stability of the scour hole during and after filling
- Related to functioning of the 'sand engine'

Monitoring:

- Repeated MultiBeam-EchoSounding coming years
- Grain-size sampling

Modelling:

- 3D modelling of the turbulent flow inside the scour holes
- Scour processes (include geotechnics?)
- Far-field modelling of progressing sand wave (3D RMM model)

Potential additional nourishments on this site are possible in the near future (maintenance contract)



Acknowledgement





Contact Kees.sloff@deltares.nl

www.proeftuinsediment.nl







