



The Sand Engine

Arjen Luijendijk

Coastal Engineer / Researcher



- Eastern Scheldt storm surge barrier (1986)
- Maasvlakte 2 Rotterdam port extension (2008)

Sand Engine (2011)

The heart of the matter



Building with Nature, a design process that :

- Integrates nature and development goals
- Uses natural processes
- Creates added value for nature and society



Building with Nature solutions

soft solutions



Pilot Sand Motor Delfland Coast





IJsselmeer foreshore nourishment



BwN design Singapore Labrador Park



Coastal protection Mangroves

hard solutions

EcoShape



Eastern Scheldt Underwater garden



Singapore 'rich levee'

focus on infrastructure development

focus on ecosystem functioning

Temperate

Sand Engine Delfland



Rijkswaterstaat Ministerie van Infrastructuur en Milieu





Kansen voor West





Nieuwe technologie mogelijk maken

NL Coastline

- Decrease of natural sediment supply owing to
 - Sea level rise
 - Human interventions
- **Consequence: Structural erosion**
- Solution: Nourishments









Challenge for Province





Challenge for the Ministry of Public Works



Pilot Sand Motor



Total budget 70 MeuroRealisation 2011

~ 20 Mm³

Reduce frequency, upscaling of volumesSurplus of sand, distribution by tide, wind and waves

Evolution 2011 - 2017



Large volume scale, souther unique? Souther un

February 2016

photos: Rijkswaterstaat; Joop van Houdt













Extensive monitoring campaign...













S

TUDelft





EcoShape

Deltares

Enabling Delta Life















Evolution morphology

EcoShape



Source: Rutten et al. in press. Earth Surface Processes and Landforms. Challenge the future 15

Ecological monitoring

Macrobenthos:

Fish

Birds

Sea mammals

Vegetation

Insects





Recreation and Nature go hand-in-hand



Interdisciplinary research on Complex Landscape Evolution



- Coastal Safety
- Dune formation
- Hydrology and geochemistry

- Marine ecology
- Terrestrial ecology
- Governance

Some interdisciplinary findings after 5 years

• Tidal currents increase the area of sediment sorting around a sandy intervention; this influences habitat areas and fish.

- The elevation, fresh water lens, and governance are important factors for growth of vegetation and dunes on emerged sandy developments.
- Bed composition of the dredged material influences dune formation.
- Explaining behaviour of a BwN pilot demands simultaneous, multi-disciplinary measurements.

WIP: Integrated morphodynamic model for the dry beach and subaerial EcoShape

- Intertidal area is resolved by Delft3D and AeoLiS model
- Deposition of dune lake and lagoon is now incorporated in the morphological simulation.

Arjen Luijendijk, Bas Hoonhout, Rufus Velhorst and Sierd de Vries, Coastal Dynamics, 2017



Influenced by:



Examples of other Dutch nourishments

Y

Constructed in 2015: Petten sea defence

Planned for 2018: Pilot experiment in Amelander Inlet

EcoShape



2011 [km] 5 610

605 600 160 165 170 175 180 X [km]

30 mln m³ + maintenance requirement Located near Petten

About $8 - 10 \text{ mln m}^3$ Located at outer delta

Is the ZM concept transferable to other locations?



Yes, first ZM replicator in the UK Bacton Gas Terminal, Norfolk

institute and the second states













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Extra slides

Understanding its behaviour

Forcing type:

Waves Wide



m³/yr

Understanding its behaviour

Wind

Forcing type/aves



Tide

Alongshore distance

Understanding its behaviour



Goal: Identify the processes governing the first year evolution Modelling the evolution of the ZM



Brute-force hindcast for 1 year Model application















Morphological modelling



Decadal prediction with calibrated model

Computed bathymetry after 0.25 years

