Flexible groynes made of Xstream blocks -The future of river management

Bas Reedijk







River groynes

- Function of river groynes:
 - Provide a navigable depth
 - Protecting the river banks from erosion
 - Maintaining the river course
- Issues with river groynes:
 - Climate change: increased river discharge; groynes increase water levels
 - Bigger inland ships: increased hydraulic loads; damage to groynes, outflanking
 - Large scour holes and local sediment deposition in the navigation channel
 - Riverbeds are lowering due to manmade actions: stability groynes affected
 - Frequent maintenance required to repair damages

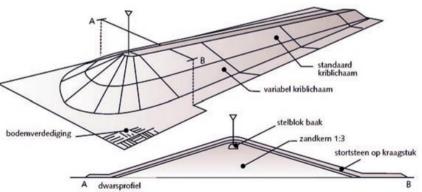




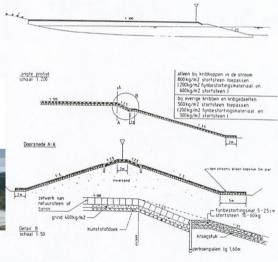


Conventional Groynes

- Many different materials: sand, rock, pitched blocks, gravel, geotextile etc.
- Many transitions/details between materials
- Difficult to adapt to climate change: lowering/shortening is not easy
- Gentle slopes, large volumes of materials
- Impermeable fixed structure











The concept of Flexible Groynes

- Groyne made of only one material, interlocking Xstream blocks
- Xstream blocks are small versions of Xbloc concrete armour units
- Because of interlocking, steep slopes possible, up to 1:1
- **60%** porosity, **permeable** structure
- Placed directly on the riverbed, no geotextiles or mattresses









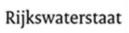


Pilot study Flexible Groynes

- Innovation for Self Supporting River Systems
- Together with Rijkswaterstaat and partners
- Meteoor for production of Xstream blocks
- Van den Herik for construction of the Flexible Groynes
- Deltares for research
- Part of the maintenance contract for the IJssel river
- 3 pilot groynes constructed in November 2019 in the IJssel river

























Advantages of Flexible Groynes

- Groyne structure will adapt to changing riverbed levels / scour holes
- Groyne structure is **flexible**, easy to lower height, shorten or lengthen
 - Adapt structure when needed for sediment steering
 - Adapt structure when needed because of climate change
- Groyne structure is permeable,
 - less flow concentration around head
 - absorption of wave energy by passing ships
 - forms a habitat for river life
- No transitions, therefore less maintenance and easier to maintain
- Because of steep slopes and high porosity, reduced volume material required





Construction of Flexible Groynes

- Xstream blocks transported in bulk by truck/ship
- Xstream blocks placed in bulk, by orange peel grab
- Xstream blocks 27 kg, 34 cm height
- Steep slopes of 1:1
- Fast construction to defined outer profile

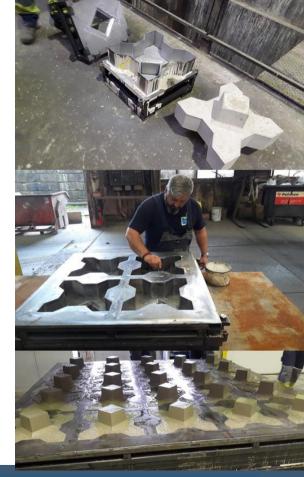






Casting of Xstream blocks

- At Meteoor, along the IJssel river
- For the pilot, Xstream blocks have been wet cast in series
- In future dry cast system will be used for speed
- For the pilot more than 14.000 blocks have been produced





Research and Monitoring

- By a.o. Deltares, Rijkswaterstaat, Aquadrone and TU Delft students
- Monitoring of:
 - Riverbed levels and scour holes
 - Groyne crest and slopes
 - Permeability
- Three 1:1-year floods in the past 2 years
- Research on, amongst other things:
 - Lab study stability of Xstream blocks in waves and currents
 - Permeability
 - Flow around permeable and impermeable groynes
 - Development of scour holes
 - Strength of blocks, production methods
 - Life Cycle Analysis

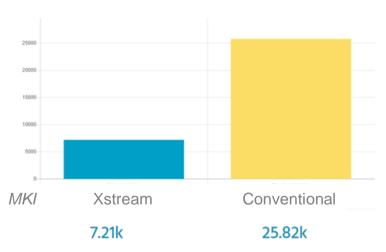






CO2 footprint & Ecology

- Less than half of that of a conventional groyne
- LCA analysis is in progress
- Nature is **integrating** with the technical groynes















Conclusions

Flexible Groynes:

- Innovative system for sediment steering / river management
- Adaptable to effects of climate change
- Resilient to severe hydraulic loading
- Reduced local erosion / sedimentation
- Fast construction
- Low CO2 footprint



Thanks for your attention



AIWW November 5, 2021