







Xbloc Armour Units

Single Layer; unreinforced concrete

Applied Worldwide Since 2003

More than 600,000 Xblocs placed

Sizes from 2 to 43 ton





























Trigger XblocPlus Development: Regular Placement



Xbloc random placement: Good packing density



Xbloc regular placement:
Higher packing density
Faster placement (no thinking)
Incorrect, but frequently seen in projects



XblocPlus objective: Regular placement Faster placement







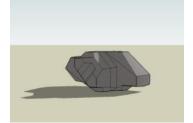




XblocPlus

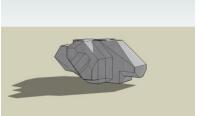


















XblocPlus Projects

Afsluitdijk – The Netherlands (completed) 75,000 blocks of 2.5m3

Vistula Spit – Poland (completed) 10,000 blocks of 1m3, 3m3 and 4m3

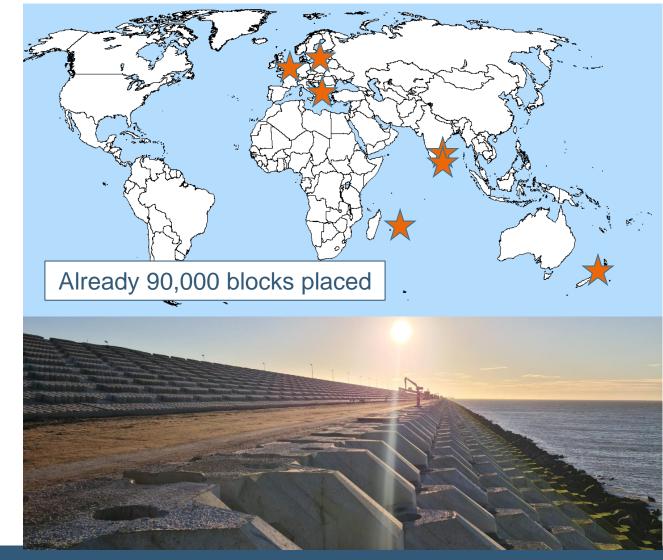
La Reunion Airport – La Reunion (under construction) 10,000 blocks of 2m3

Porto Albania – Albania (design completed) 4,000 blocks of 4m3

Ramayapatnam – India (design ongoing) 25,000 blocks of 6m3

Kakinada Gateway Port – India (design ongoing) 20,000 blocks of 1.5, 2,4 and 5m3

Te Ara Tupua – New Zealand (design ongoing) 7,000 blocks of 1m3









Why XblocPlus?

Resilience to climate change

Most economical

Most ecological

Minimum Carbon Footprin

Aesthetics

Safety against more severe storms

Reduced material quantities & 30% - 50% fewer blocks

Increased biodiversity

www.xbloc.com

Relative to other hard structures (concrete and rock)

Smooth, architectural finish - Ideal for marinas and shore protections in urban environments



















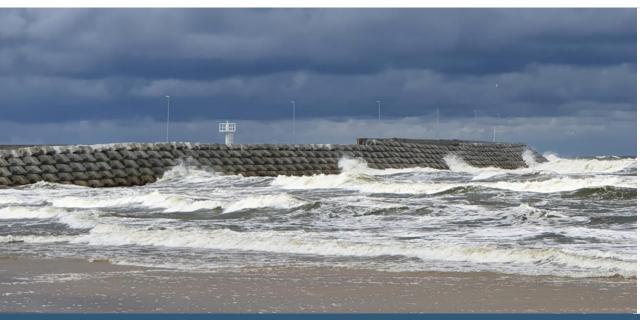


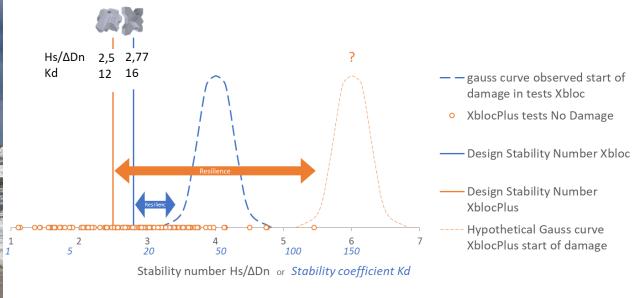
Reliability & Resilience for Climate Change

Structures designed for 30 up to 100 years; which design wave height to use?

Resilience for higher wave heights

No damage even if waves are 2x higher than design wave









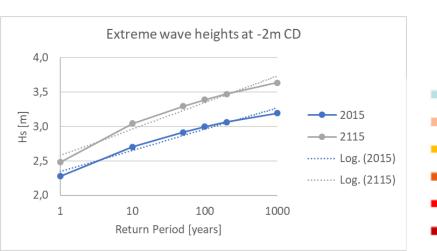


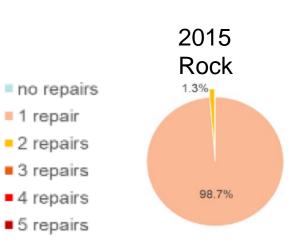


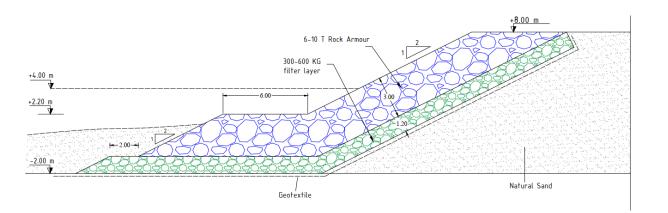
Maintenance Need

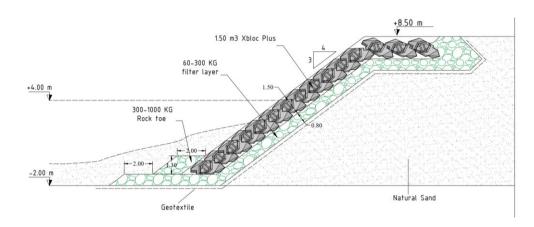
Example UK:

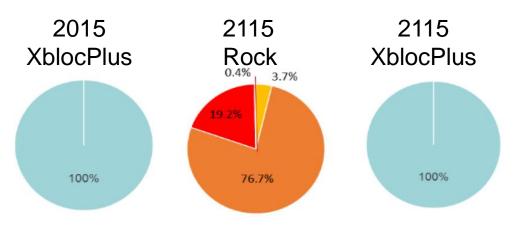
- Equivalent cross sections
- Life cycle analysis 50 years based on present and future wave climate
- Prediction of number of repairs needed











Most economical

Due to high resilience: larger XblocPlus

As a result: number of blocks needed reduced significantly

Xbloc

- Concrete use equal to XblocPlus
- 34% more blocks to cover same breakwater

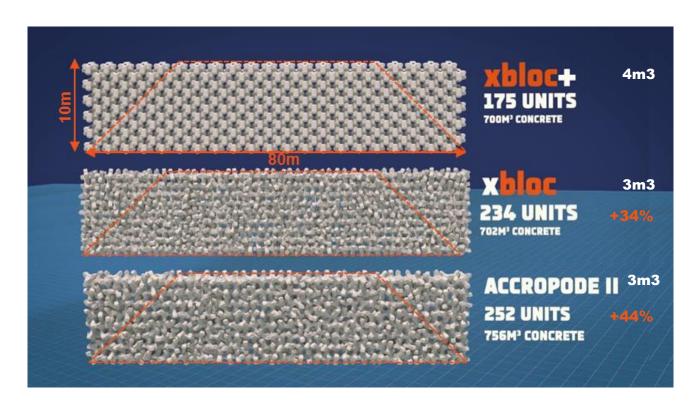
Accropode-II

- 8% more concrete
- 44% more blocks to cover same breakwater

Consequences

- Reduced construction time
- Under layer exposure to waves during construction reduced

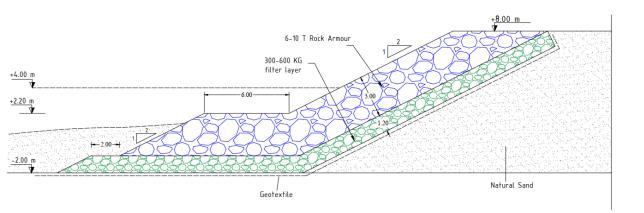
www.xbloc.com

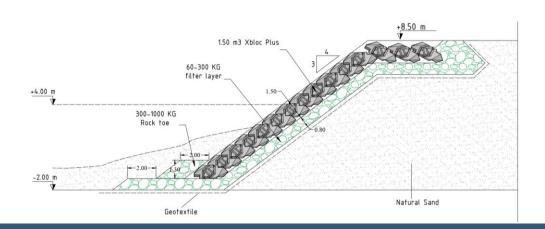






Economics





Compared to rock revetment:

- Steeper slope (hence wider beach)
- Less material
- Lower costs

Rock cross section: 190 ton/m (all rock gradings combined)

XbocPlus cross section: 67 ton/m (concrete + rock gradings)

With tentative unit rates for UK projects:

Rock cross section 9,700€/m

XblocPlus cross section 4,200€/m







Most ecological

- True sustainability and responsible construction
- Provide ecosystem services
- Increase biodiversity and carbon sequestration



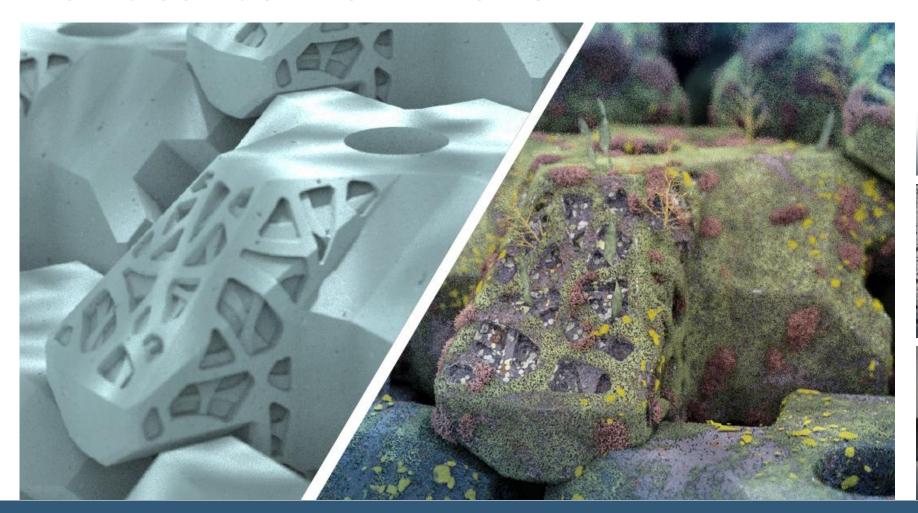








Bio XblocPlus - How it works







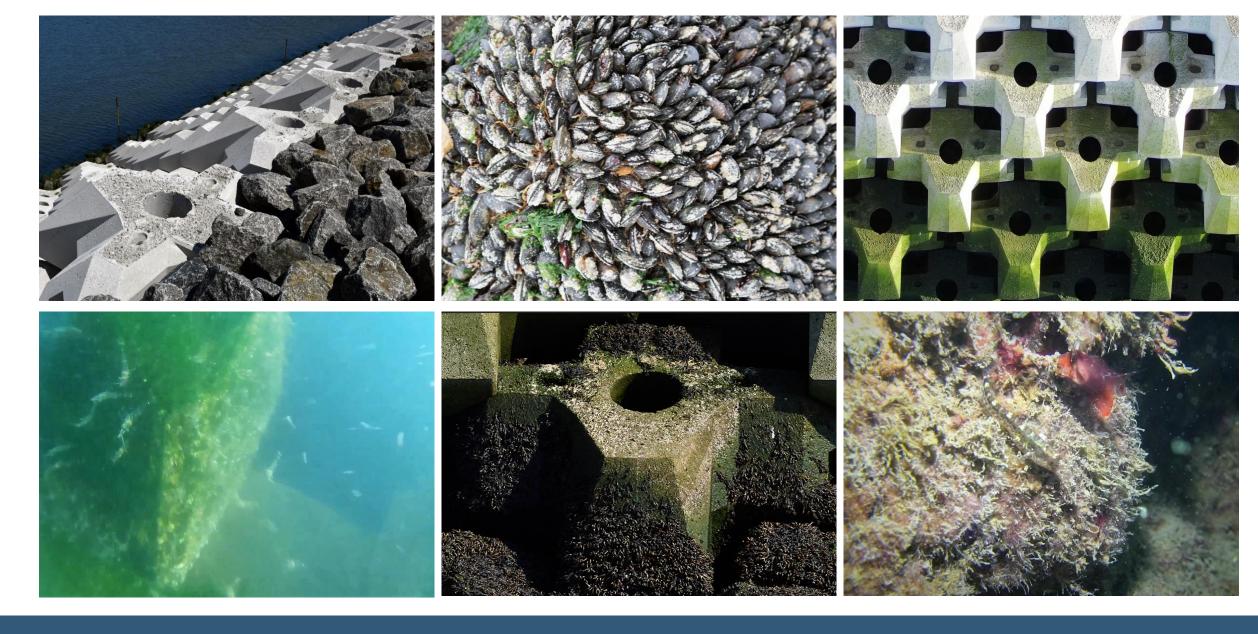


















Sustainable: Material Quantities

XblocPlus layer has 60% porosity → low material quantities Low material quantities → reduced CO2 footprint



less concrete and fewer blocks Concrete blocks:

 Rock armour: reduced material quantities

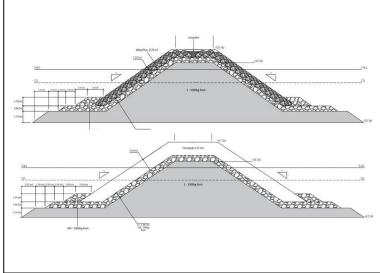
transport of rock important parameter

 Shore protection example: 28% CO2 reduction on structure

 Breakwater example: 61% CO2 reduction on armour layer

 Afsluitdijk: 56% CO2 reduction on armour layer





Blocks can be re-used after lifetime due to high stability









Sustainable: Material Composition

Many programs in the industry to reduce CO2 footprint of concrete and use circular materials

Proeftuin Afsluitdijk with Rijkswaterstaat

- 15 concrete mixes
- 2 blocks each
- 20 years monitoring





Cooperation of Rijkswaterstaat, Levvel, SGS, Smart Circulair Products, BTE Nederland B.V., HeidelbergCement, C2CA Technology B.V., Dyckerhoff Basal Betonmortel b.v., Sibelco Group, Mobilis TBI en BAM Infra Nederland.

















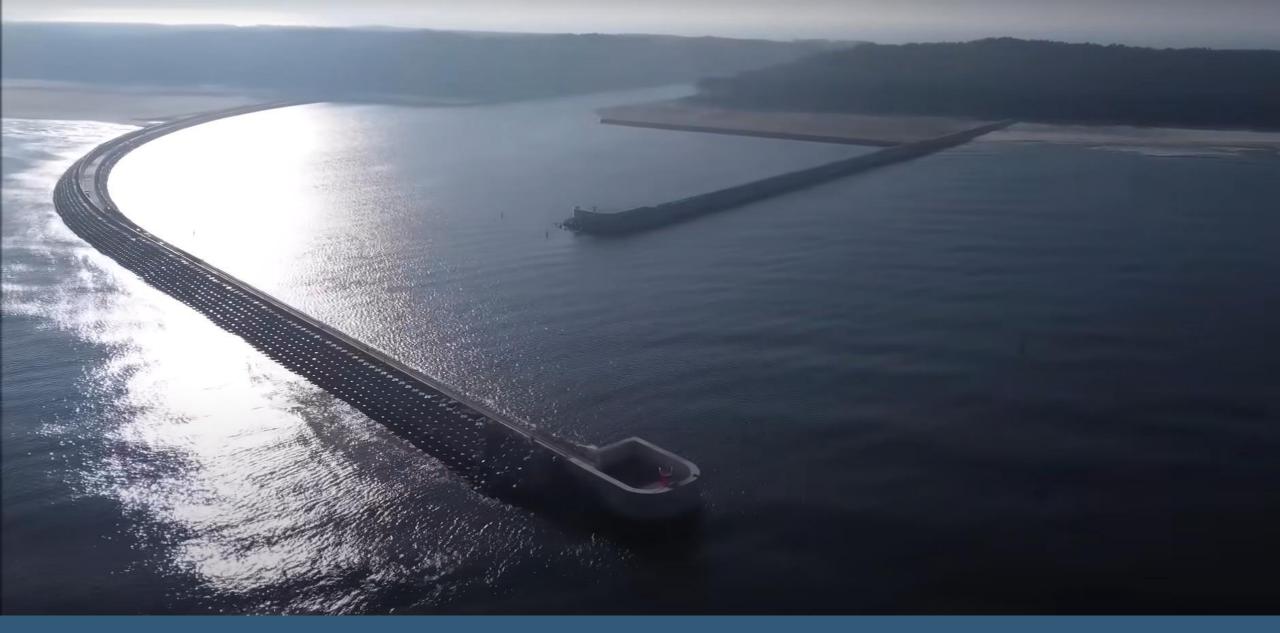




















Stakeholder value XblocPlus

Designer: safe design -> lower risk of claims

Contractor: more economical

fast & safe construction

Project Owner: stronger structure for lower price

resilient & adaptable to climate change

less maintenance

Residents & recreationists: aesthetics; biodiversity

Environment: low carbon footprint

stimulate biodiversity

circularity

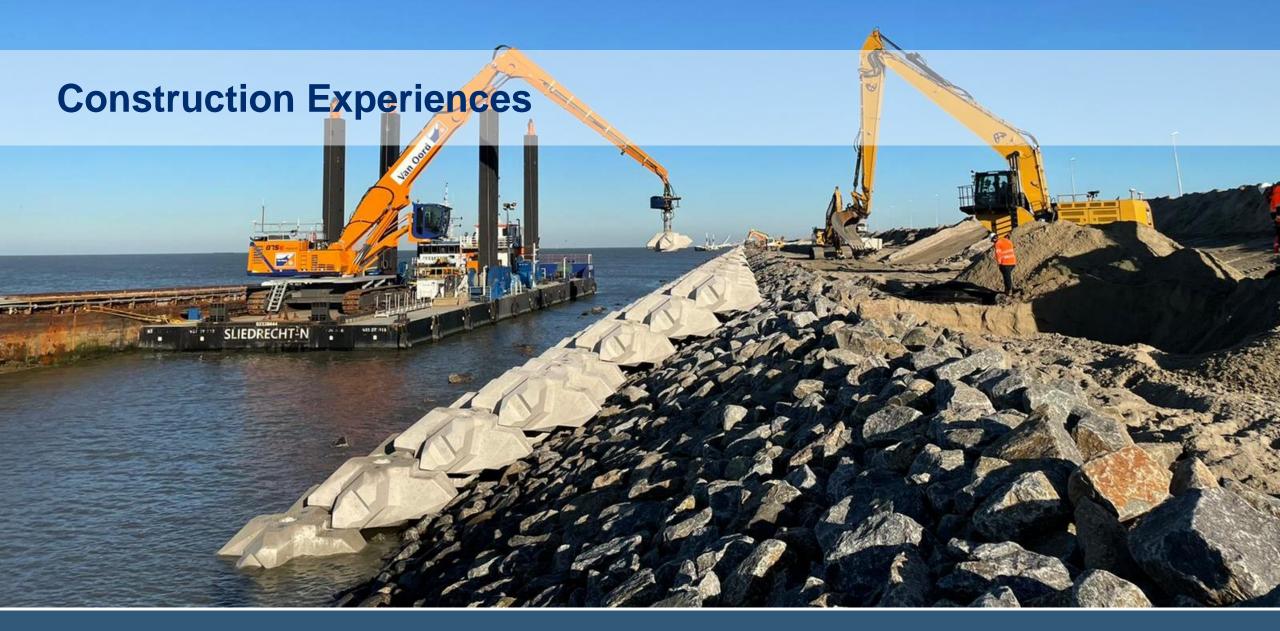










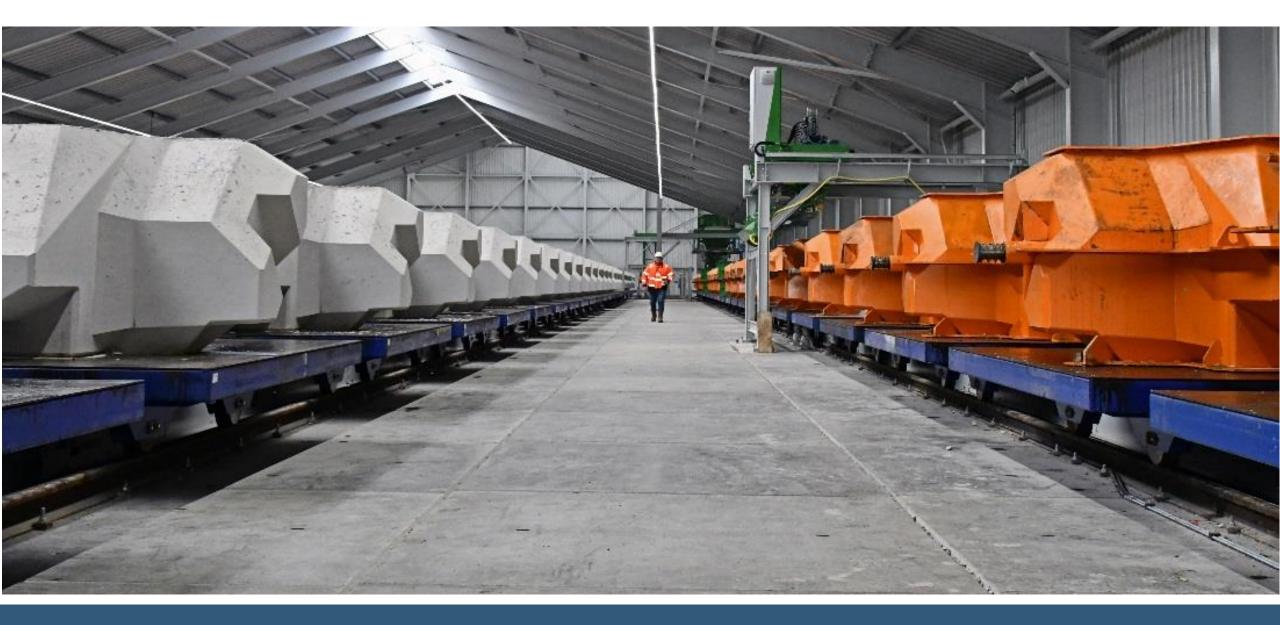




























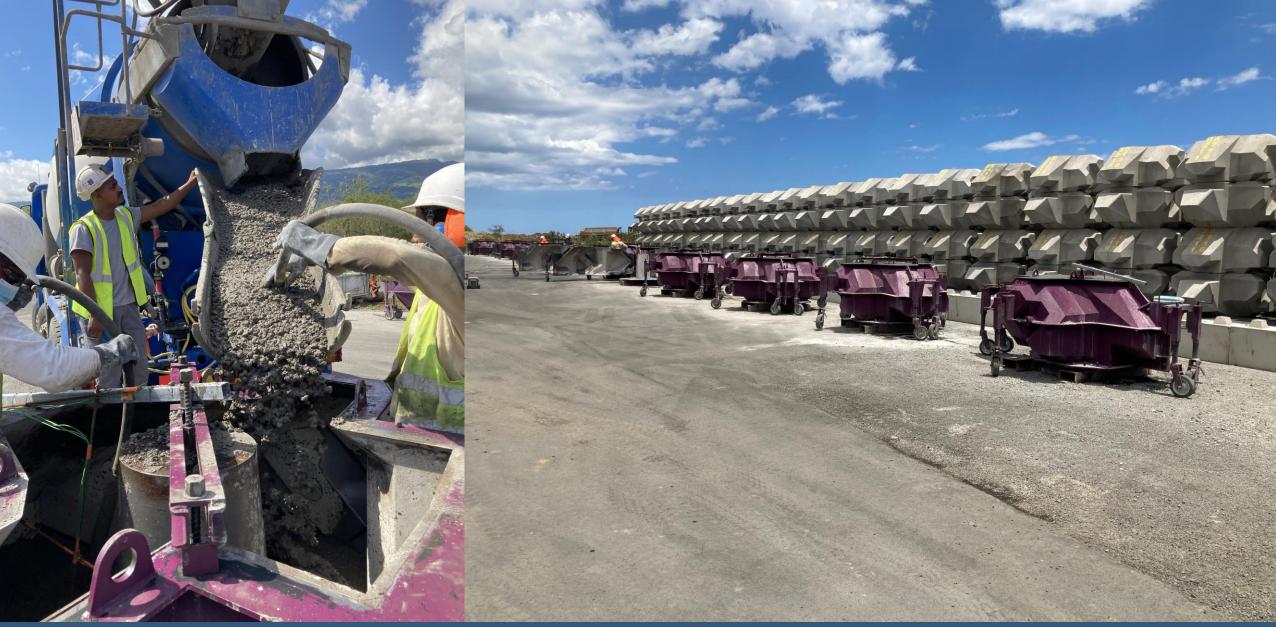












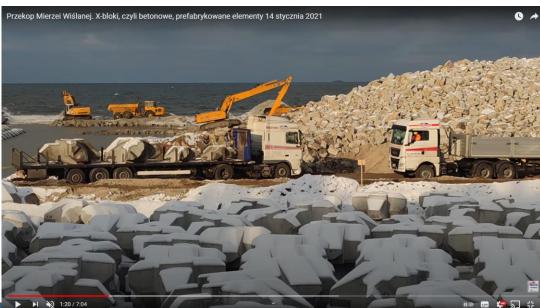




































Under layer tolerances

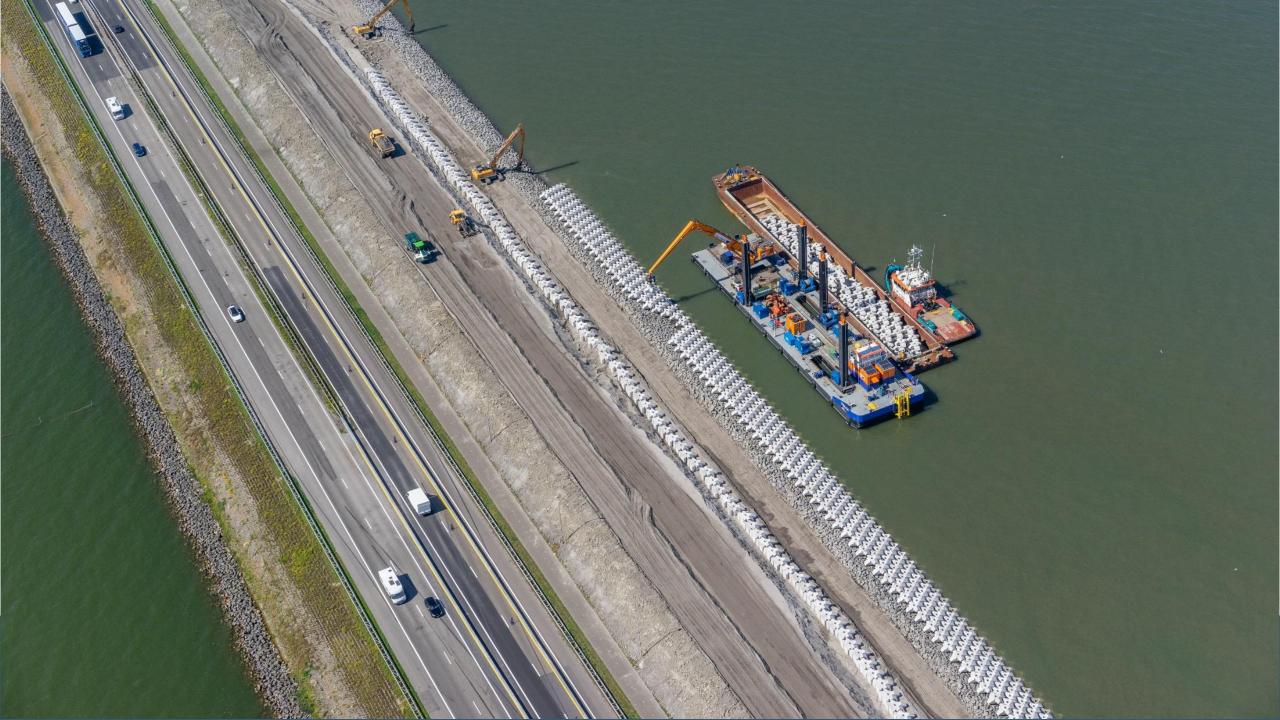




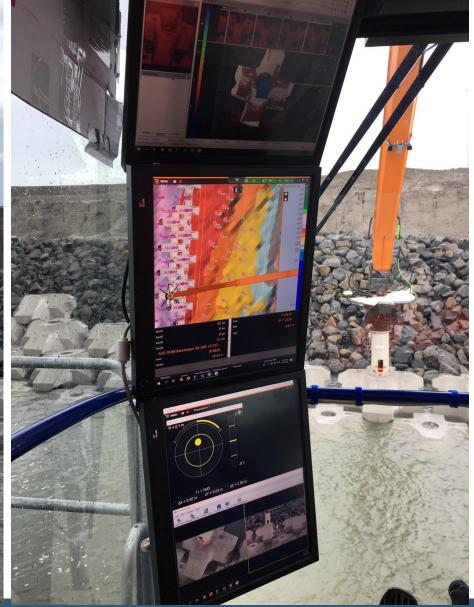












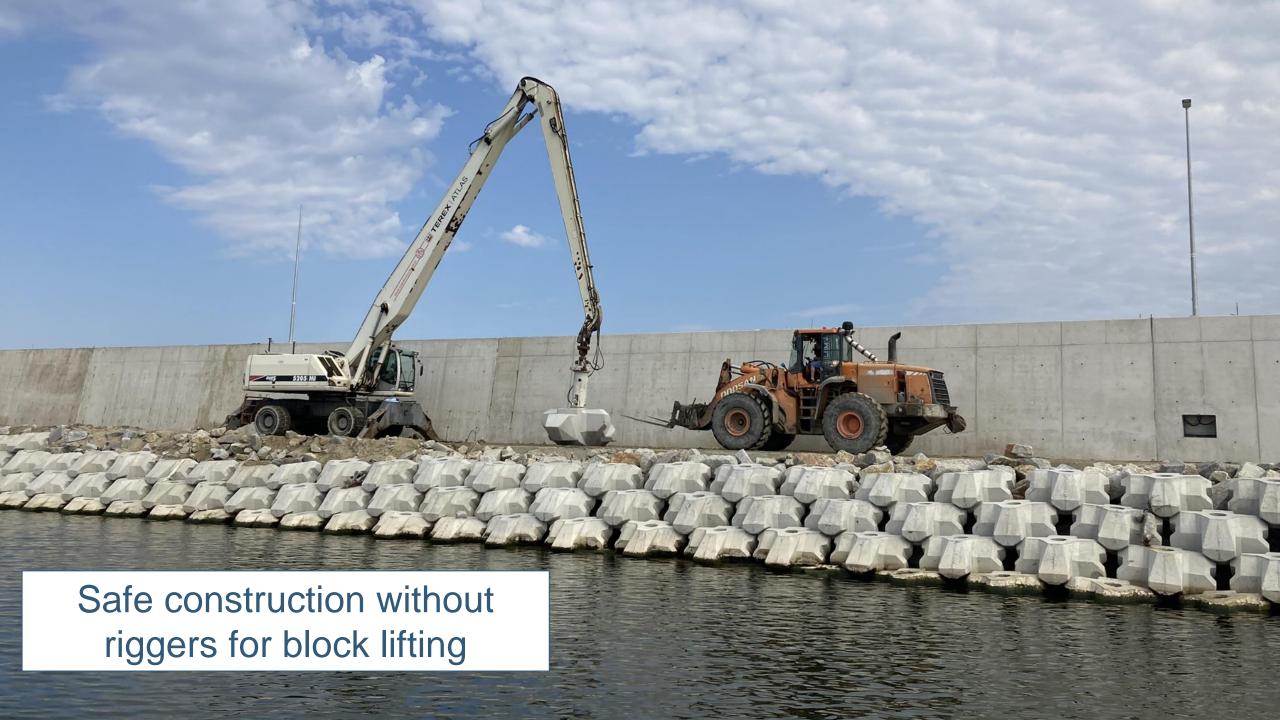














Summary Project Experiences

Low block height simplifies filling of mould

Less sensitive for cracks and thermal stresses

Effective storage; careful stacking needed when going above 3 layer storage

Effective barge transport in multiple layers

Fast and safe placement with hydraulic gripper

Careful rock profiling facilitates block placement

Number of blocks required can be predicted prior to placement





















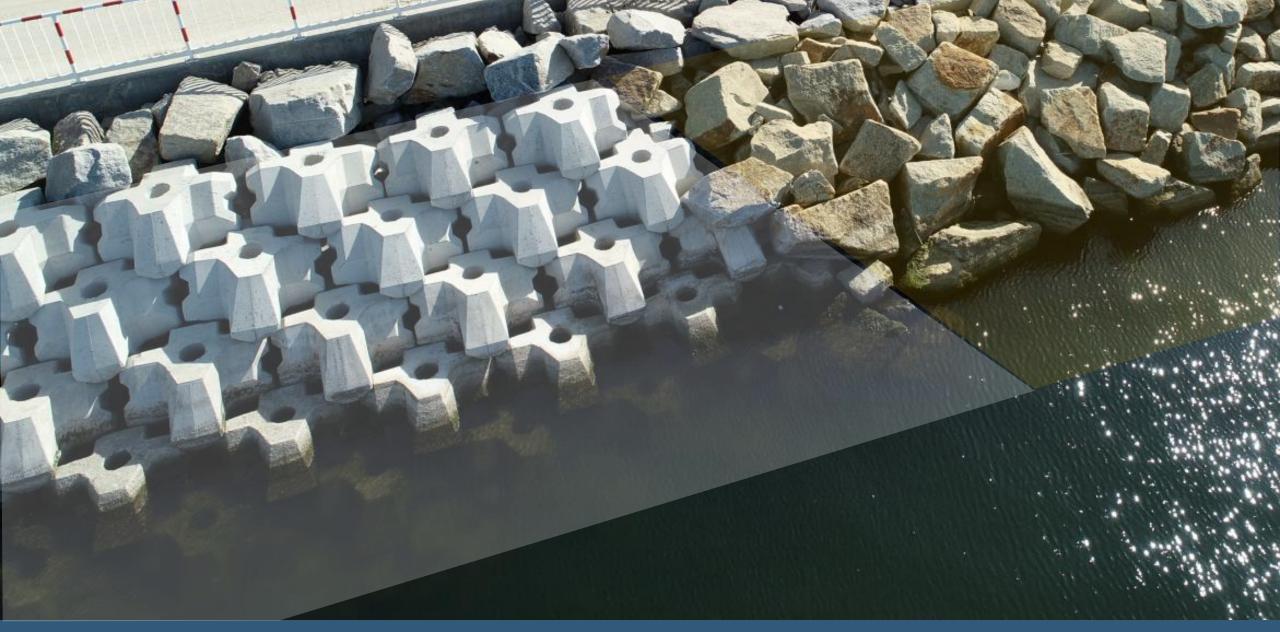


















Curved Sections: XP-Wing and XP-Curve

 Mild curves can be built with normal XblocPlus

Minimum radius depends on

- Block size
- Slope steepness
- Breakwater height
- Example: 20m high breakwater: radius 200m



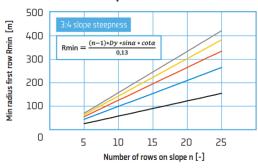
Figure 10: Parameters used to determine the minimum radius of a breakwater with XblocPlus

The state of the state of the minimum radius of a breakwater with XblocPlus

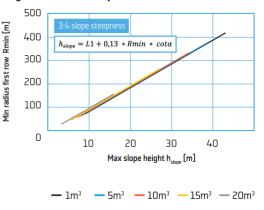
Rmin

a

Minimum radius at BW toe as funcion of block size and number of rows on the slope



Minimum radius at BW toe as funcion of block size and height of breakwater slope









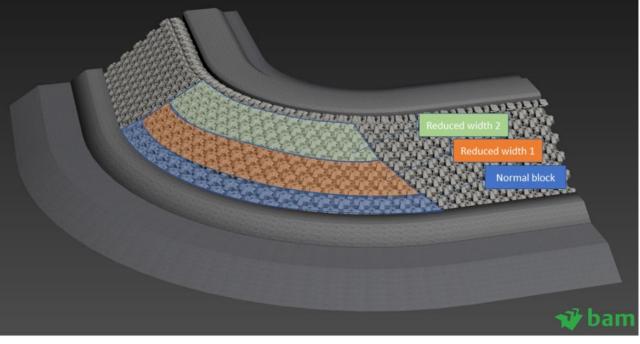
Medium Curves: XP-Wing

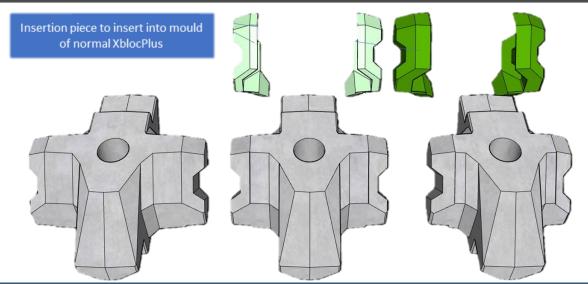
Minimum radius is reduced by 50% compared to normal XblocPlus.

The radius still depends on:

- Block size
- Slope steepness
- Breakwater height

Insertion pieces lead to reduced wingspan.









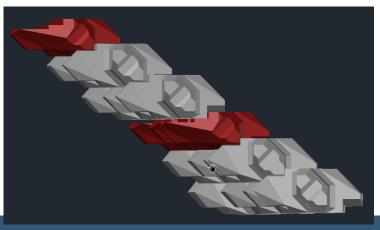


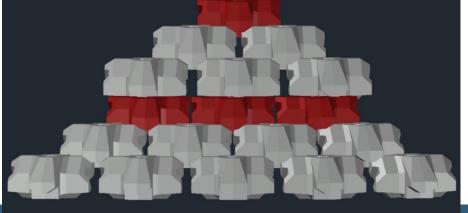


Sharp Curves and Breakwater Heads: XP-Curve

Where Dx becomes too small, XP-Curve is used; above this XblocPlus starts with normal Dx

The ratio between XP-Curve and XblocPlus on the section depends on the radius















Semi-3D tests in DMC flume:

- 4m3 XblocPlus
- Radius at toe 30m
- Slope steepness 1:1.5

s.o.d at $Hs/\Delta Dn=3.75$ for wind waves s.o.d at $Hs/\Delta Dn=3.25$ for swell waves

Tests continue in Q1 & Q2 2023:

- Further semi-3D tests to improve stability on roundhead
- Full 3D tests

Objective for roundhead: same block size as on trunk without transition









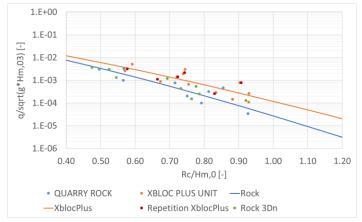




Overtopping Reduction

- Roughness factor for different armour units based on CLASH model tests
- XblocPlus and rock armour tested for same setup and conditions
- Based on this research roughness coefficient XblocPlus $\gamma_f = 0.45$
- XblocPlus layer visually smooth, but hydraulically rough (similar to Xbloc)





Comparison with other blocks:

Xbloc $\gamma_f = 0.44$

XblocPlus $\gamma_f = 0.45$

Accropode $\gamma_f = 0.46$

Single layer cube $\gamma_f = 0.49$







Reduction of Overtopping with XP-Overtop

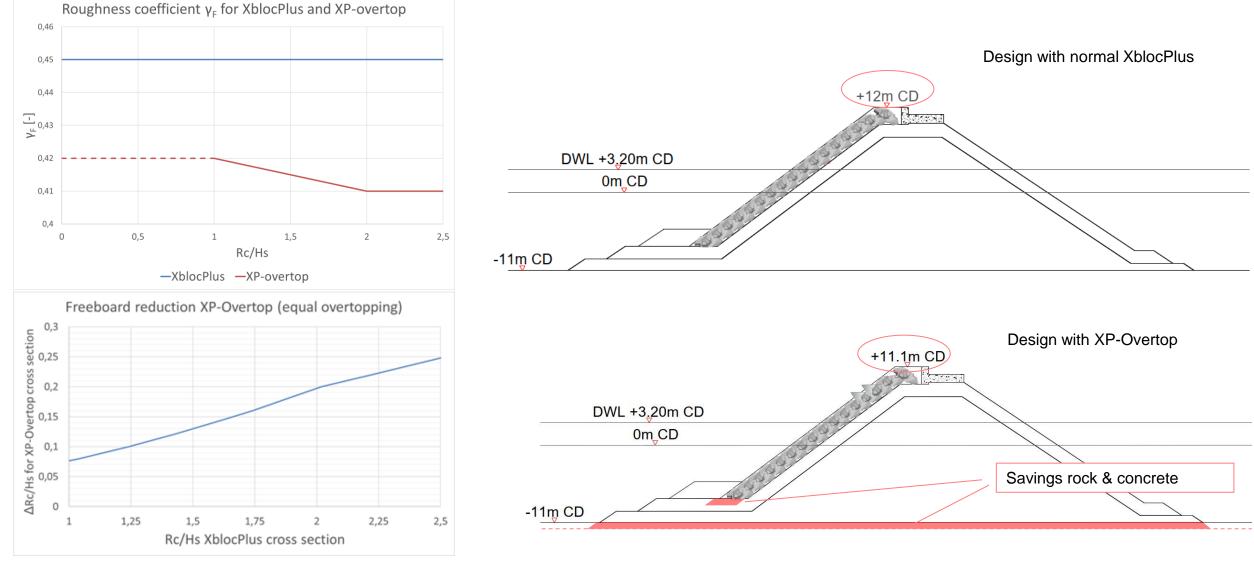
- Unit with extra roughness
- To be placed high on the slope
- 23% extra concrete in the unit
- Allows reduction of crest height (0,5-1,5m)
- Can be applied as climate adaptation in case of sea level rise











Substantial reduction in crest level -> reduced rock quantities; construction time; CO2 emissions and costs





Architectural adaptation to blend in natural areas







Conclusions

XblocPlus offers wave protection which is:

- Reliable and Resilient
- Economical
- Ecological
- Sustainable
- Aesthetic

DMC keeps innovating to improve Xbloc technology with focus on constructability & nature inclusive designs

For more information: website / Linkedin / Guidelines (click on icons)



