Engineering: Building with Nature MOOC

Key aspects of a solution

Case 4: Coastal Protection

by Prof. Jill H. Slinger, Ilse Caminada

General Information on the solution	
Title	Kust op Kracht (in Dutch) – A Fortified Coast
Abstract	A broad seaward extension was selected as Building with Nature solution with nature and recreational features in addition to increased safety from flooding
Location	Hondsbossche Pettermer Zeewering, North Holland, The Netherlands
Date	Finished in 2015
Main problem owner	Dutch Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment, their operational arm Rijkswaterstaat, and the district water board Hollands Noorderkwartier
	Van Oord (50%), Boskalis (50%), Ecoshape, Province of North Holland
Costs	The project costs cover Design, Construct and Maintain for 20 years. The project costs amount to 230 million euros.
Project details	 20 year maintenance phase (commenced January 2016) 35.5 million m³ of sand nourishment 9 km long project site, 7km central section 1km on each side 640,000 m² of marram grass planted 3-km-long nature reserve with a damp dune valley 1.5 km of beach with a lagoon 25-metre-high panorama dune willow-slip sand drift screens http://www.vanoord.com/activities/reinforcing-dutch-coastline
Safety level	1:10 000 per year

Additional Information on the design problem

Calculations:

- A. Broad seaward extension: 8 to 10 km @ 2500 $m^3/m \sim 25$ million m^3 sand in total
- B. Cross shore losses: 8 to 10 km x 10 $m^3/m/yr \sim 0.1$ million m^3 sand /yr
- C. Longshore losses: 0, 4 million m³ sand /yr
- D. Margin for sea level rise, uncertainty/storms: 5 million m³ sand in total

Requisite volume of sand over 10 years:

A + B.10 years + C.10 years +D = 25 million m^3 sand +(0,1 million m^3 sand /yr x 10yr)+(0,4 million m^3 sand /yr x 10yr)+5 million m^3 sand = **35 million m^3 sand**

Sand buffers placed on the **foreshore**, beaches, and dunes, particularly on the sides of the seaward extension where the longshore transport gradients are highest