

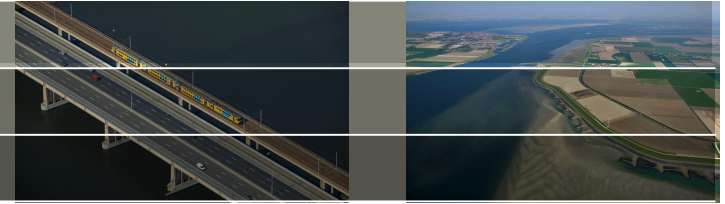


How to reduce salinity intrusion in the Rotterdam harbour?

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Theo van der Kaaij, Dick Verploegh, Remco Plieger**

JONSMOD2012, Brest
23 May 2012

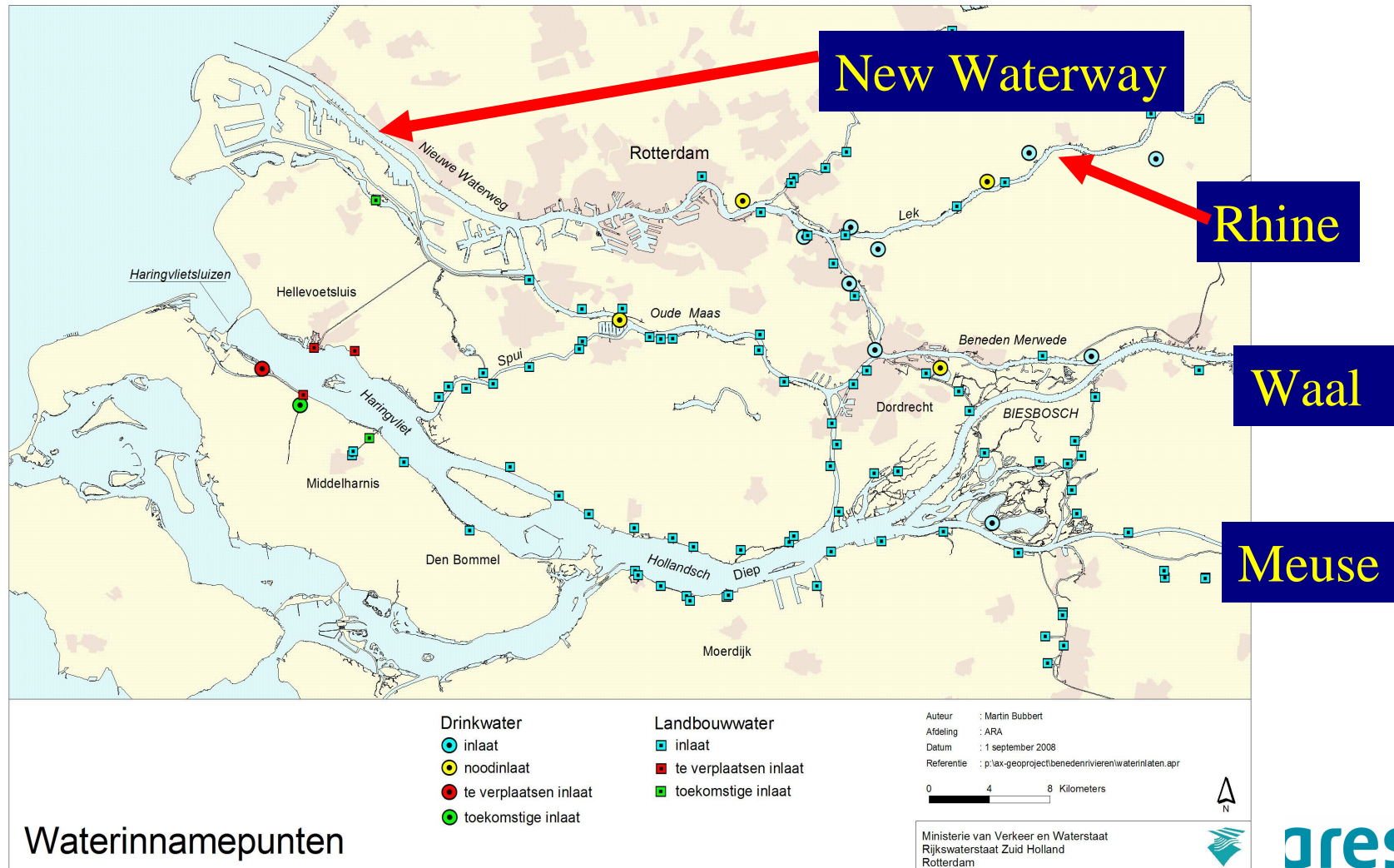
Outline



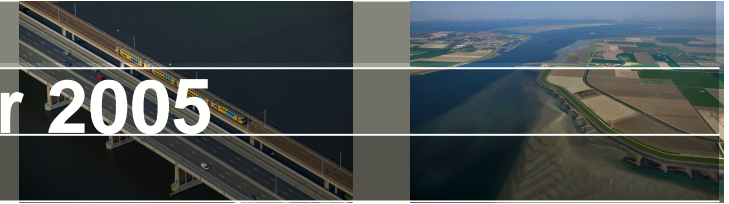
- Problem description of **siltation in Rotterdam harbour**
- Possible remedies
- Introduction to air curtains (bubble plumes)
- Numerical modelling of bubble plumes
- Model results for the Rotterdam harbour
- Conclusions

Overview of fresh water intakes

Lobith (German border): 100 mg/l; North Sea 20 g/l
drinking water: < 250 mg/l; agriculture < 700 mg/l

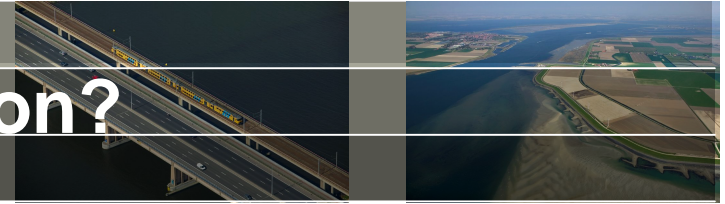


Extreme siltation in November 2005



Afb. 2: Externe verzilting in november 2005.

How to reduce salinity intrusion?



Problem will become worse. Sea level rise, lower river discharges, ...

Workshop by Dutch Government (February 2010) with 80 ideas.

Global assessment of most promising ideas:

- Moveable barrier
-
- Restoration of stair-case bathymetry
- Air curtain(s)

Stair-case bathymetry for the New Waterway

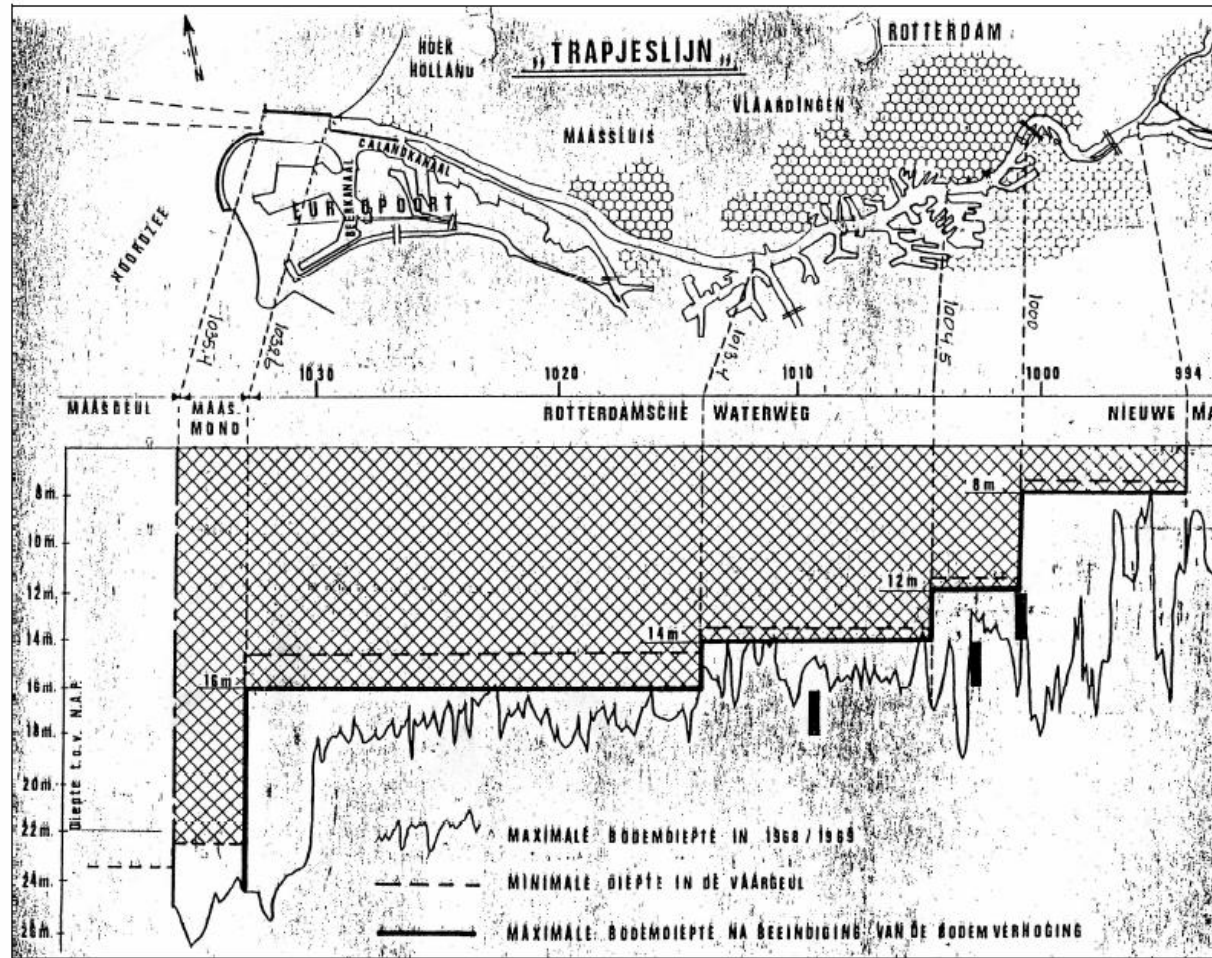
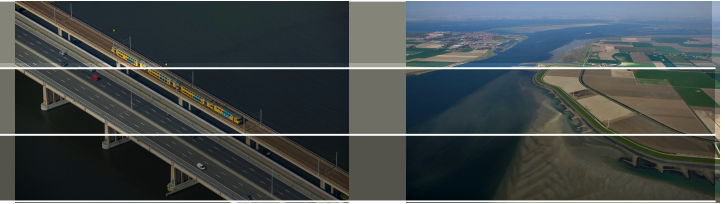


Illustration of air injection



Air injection at sluices (traditional approach)

Volkeraksluices anno 1970



Foto 16. Meetsituatie Proef 2a, Hollands Diep-zijde (uitwisselen, zoete voorhaven / zoute kolk, luchtbellenscherm)

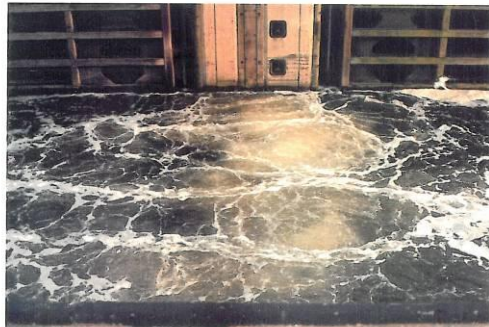
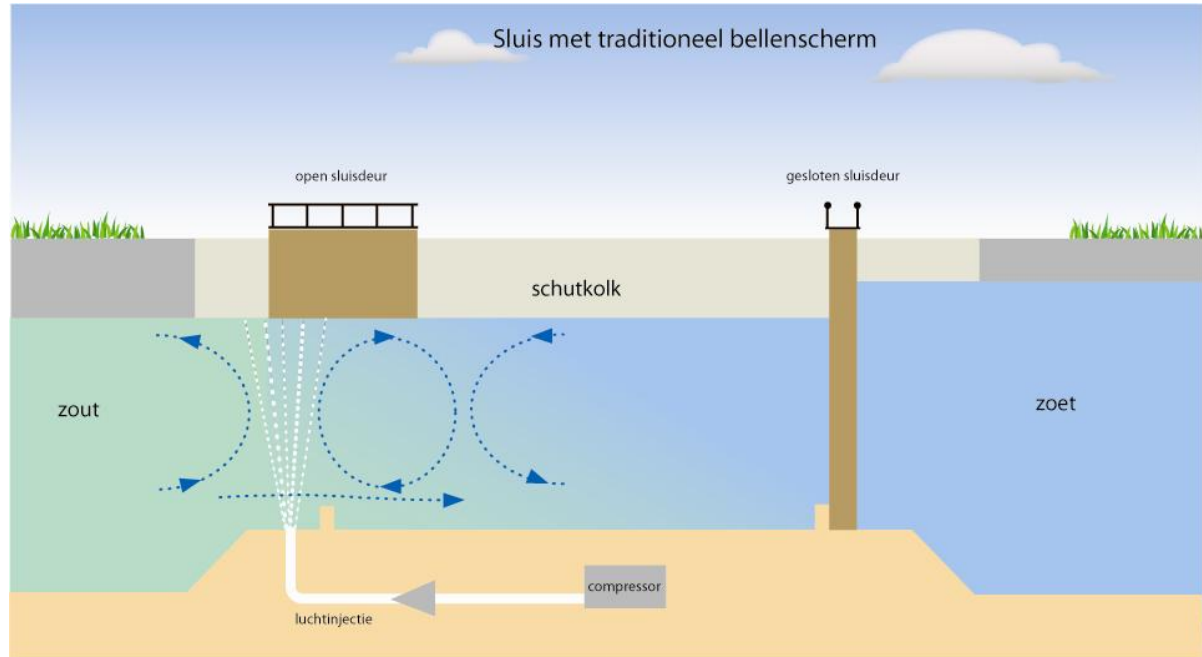
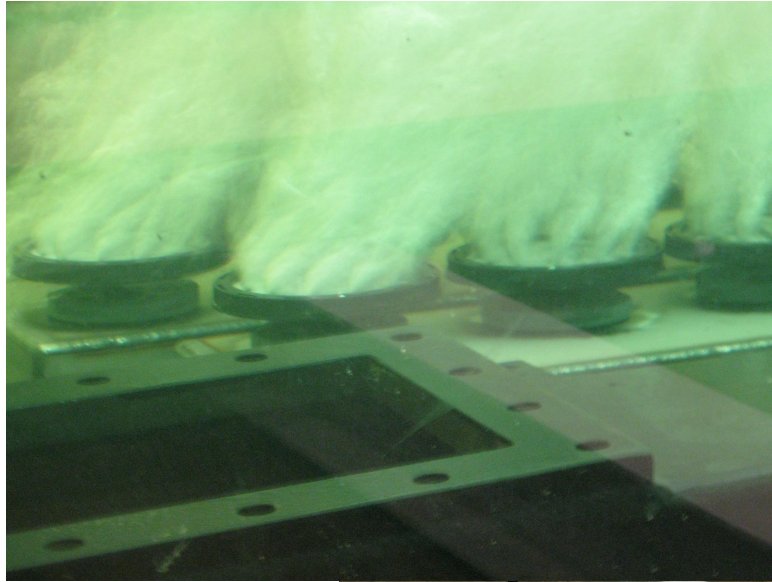


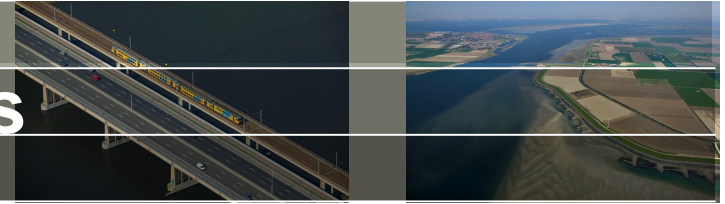
Foto 17. Luchtbellenscherm Proef 2a



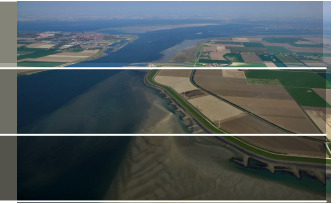
Testing of air curtains at Deltares' laboratory



Testing in real-life: Stevinsluis

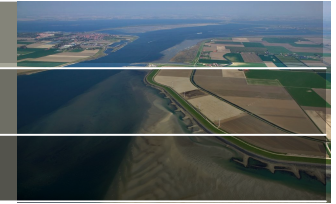


Air curtain Stevinsluis (1)



Deltares

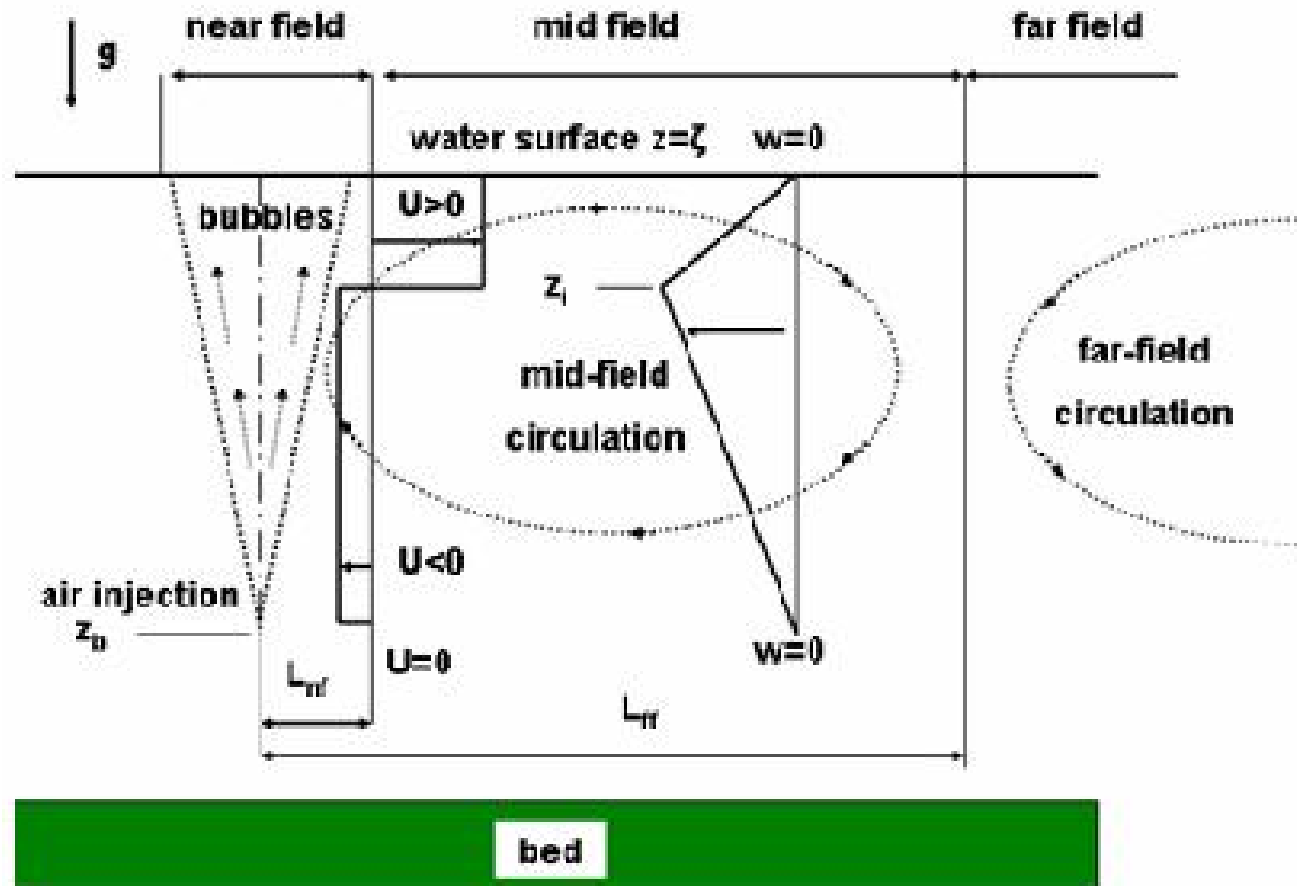
Air curtain Stevinsluis (2)



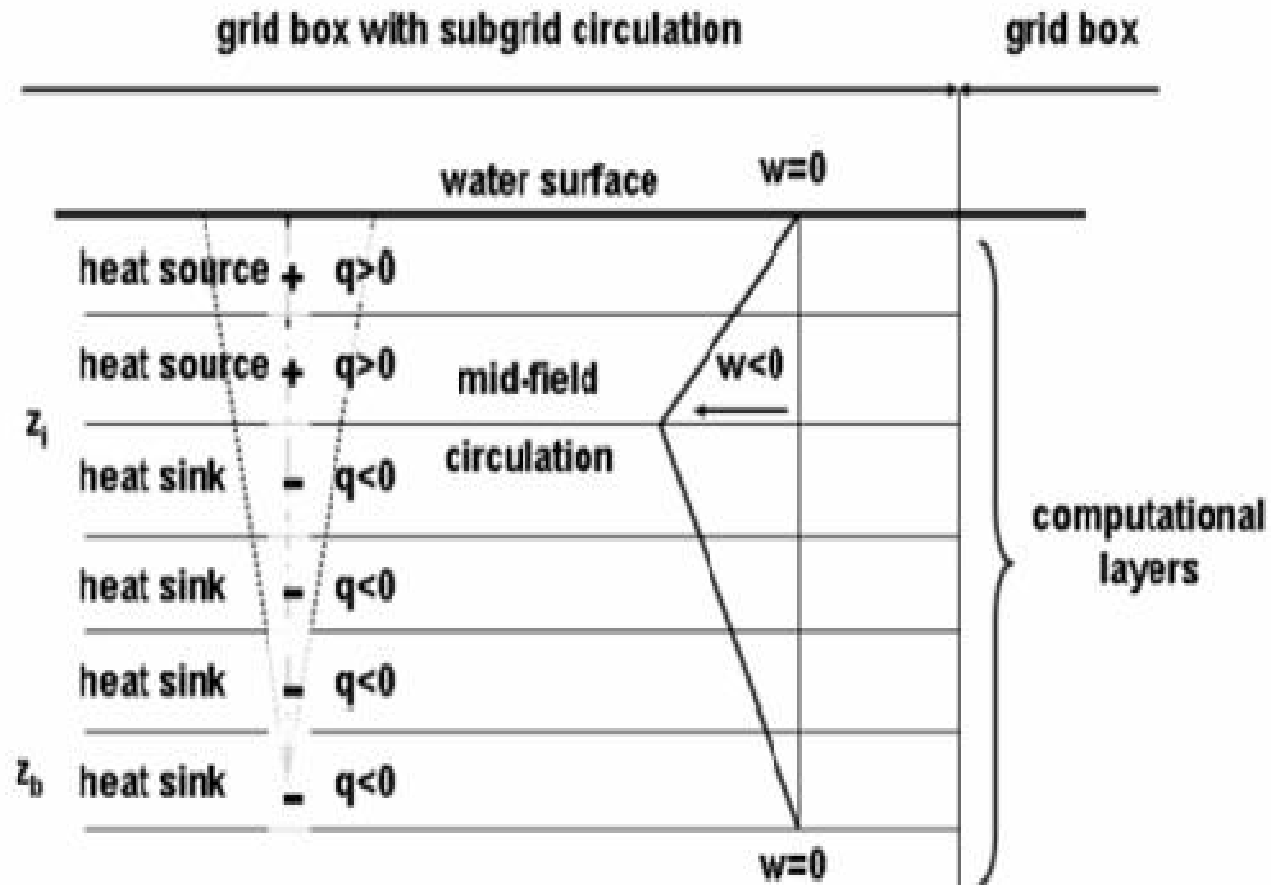
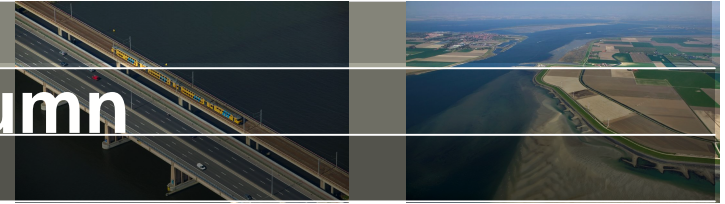
Will air curtains work for the New Waterway ?



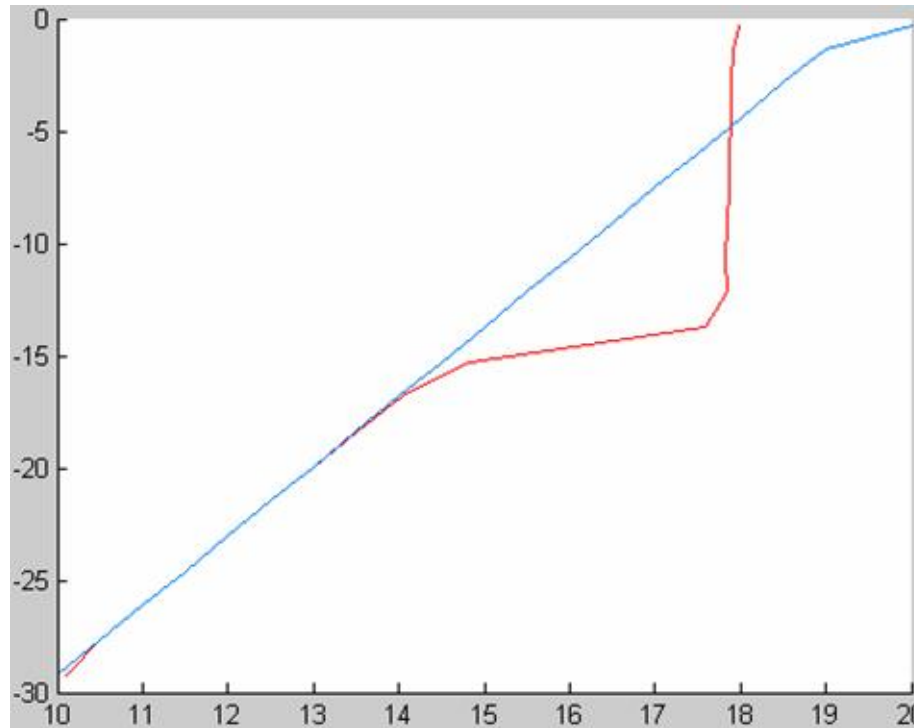
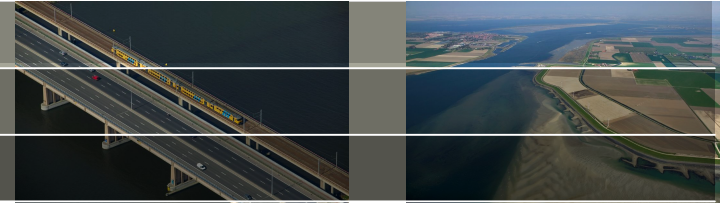
Numerical modelling of air curtains (1)



Via discharges in vertical column



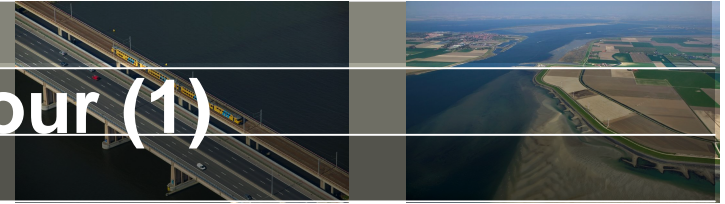
Simplified validation case



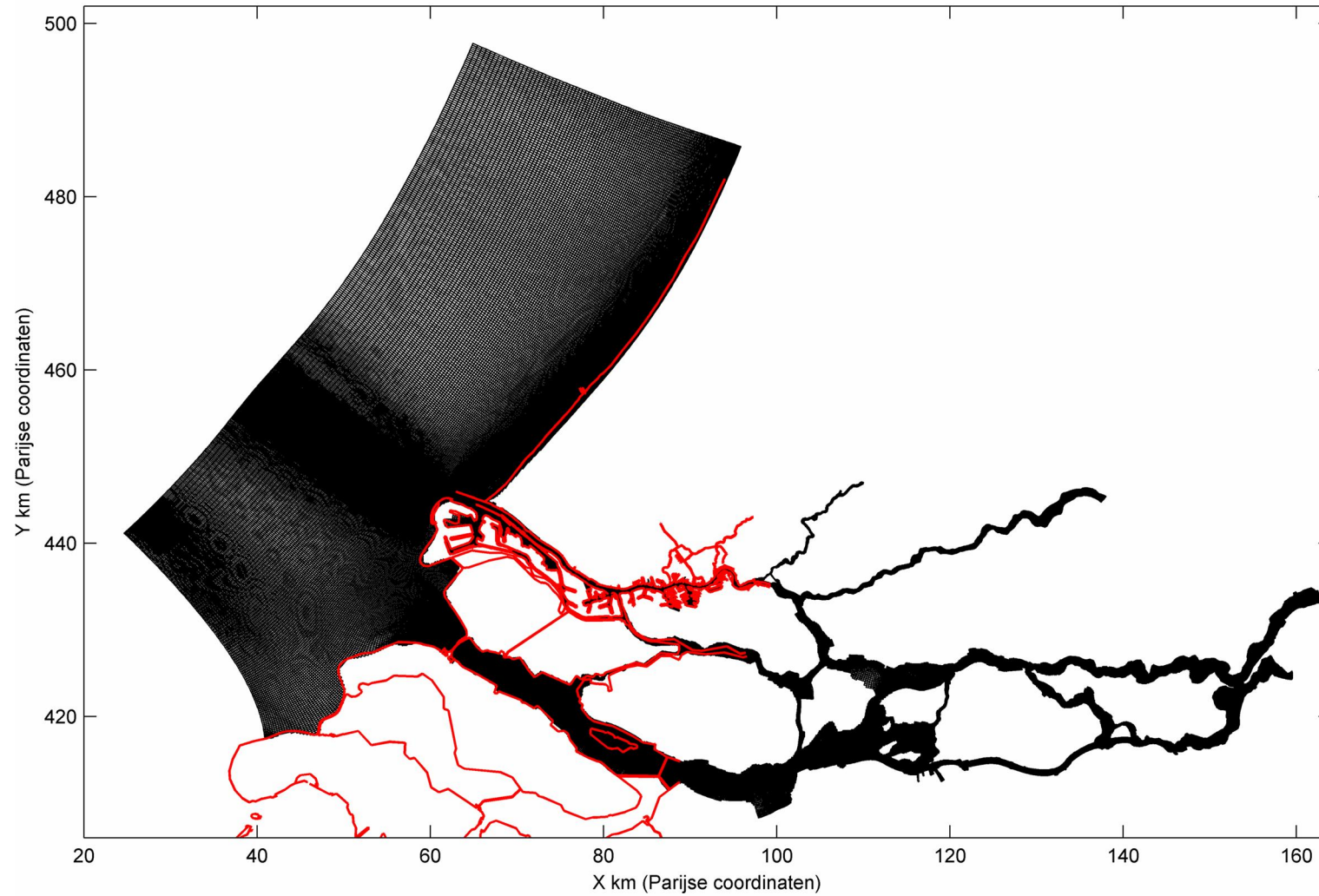
Initially: linear temperature profile (blue line)

Mixing above the air injection point (red line)

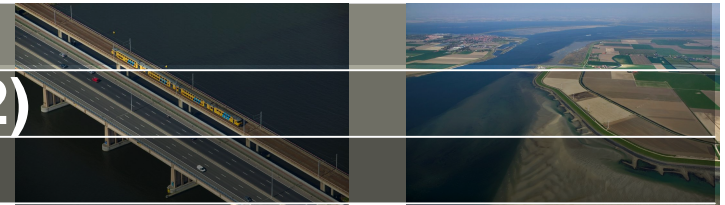
3D model for Rotterdam harbour (1)



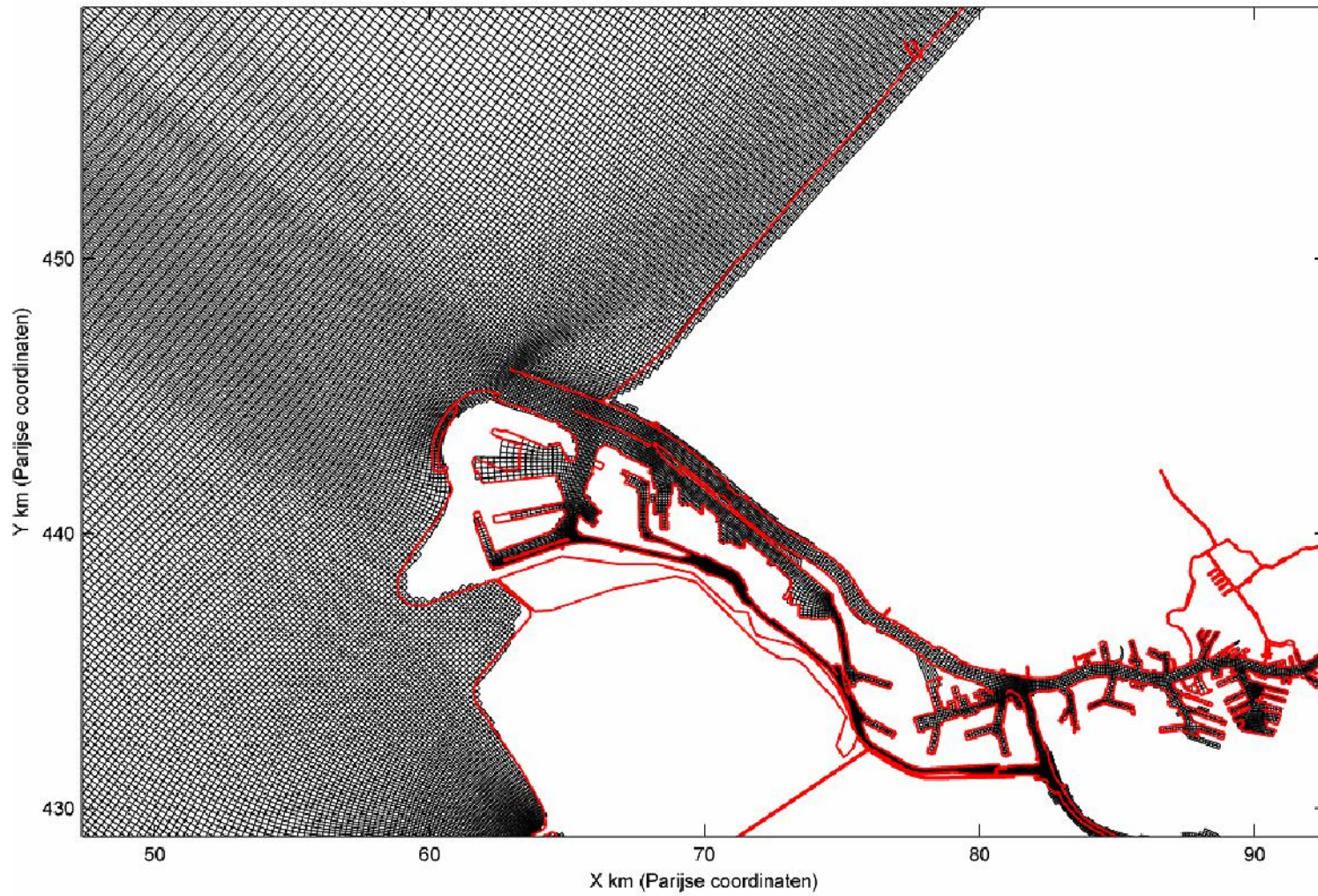
Rekenrooster Zeedelta model



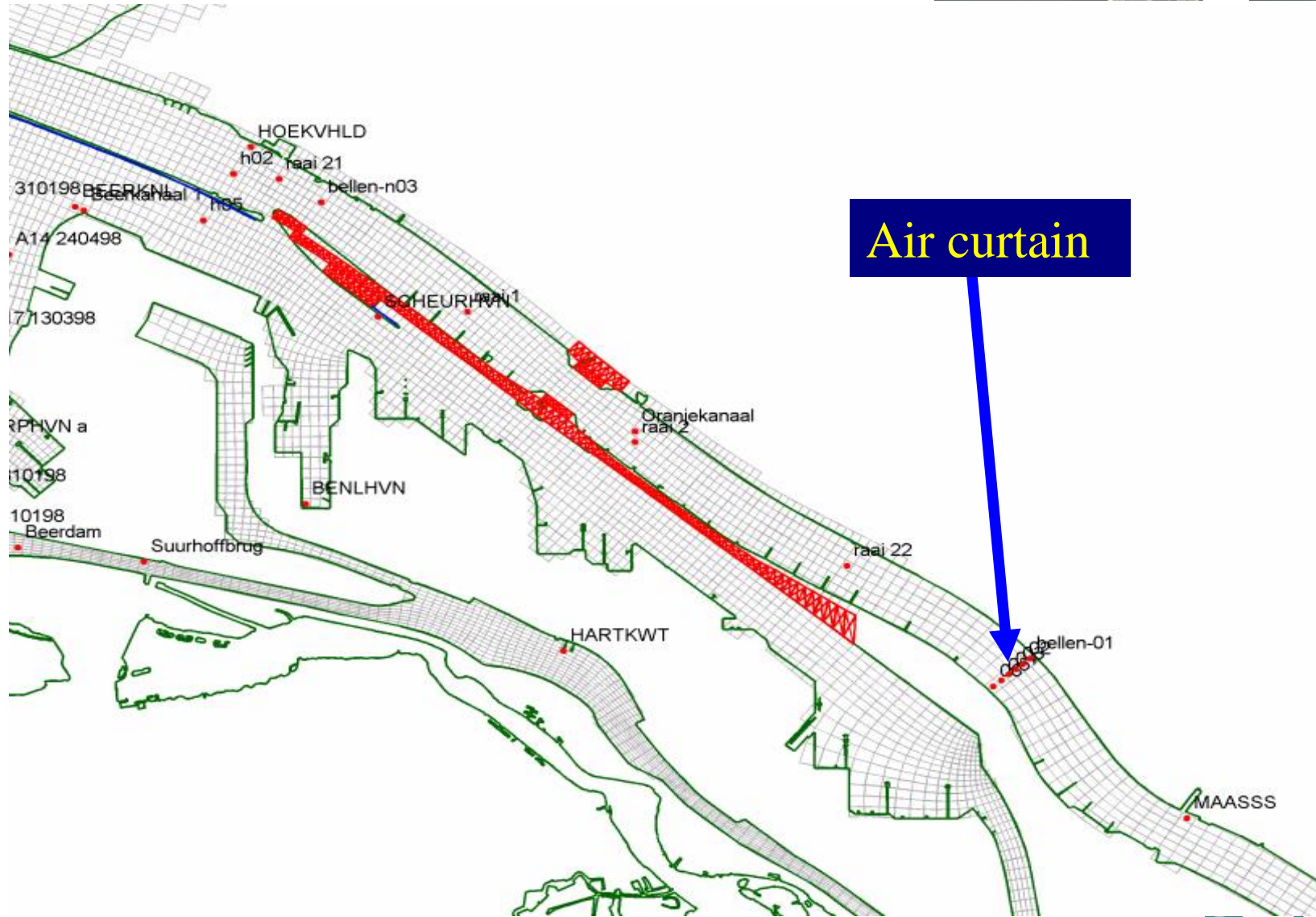
3D model for Rotterdam harbour (2)



Rekenrooster Zeedelta model

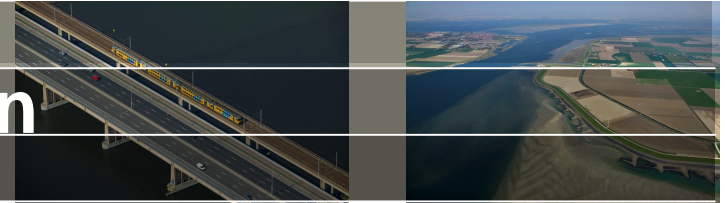


Detailed model grid for New Waterway



Air curtain

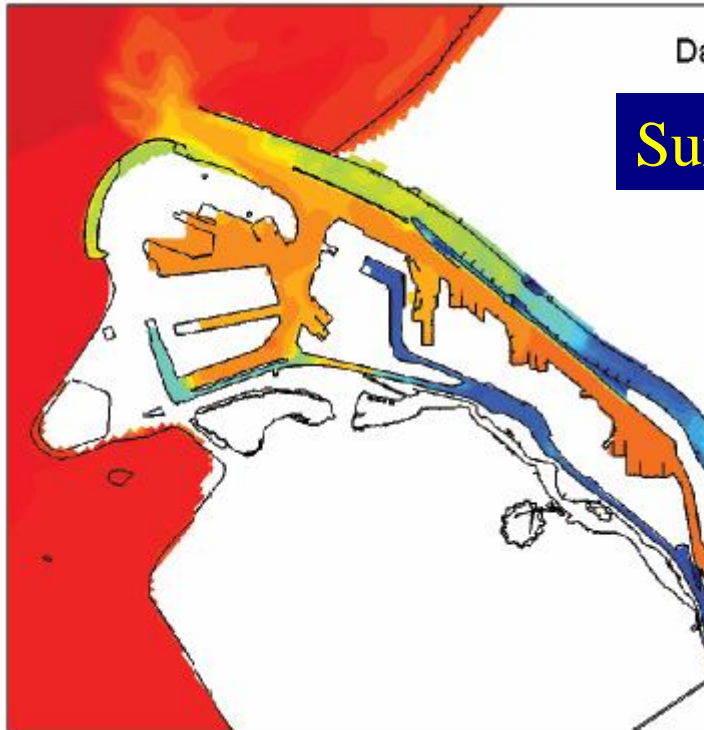
Illustration of salinity intrusion



saliniteit (psu) TRIWAQ laag 01

Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00

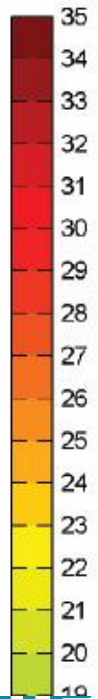
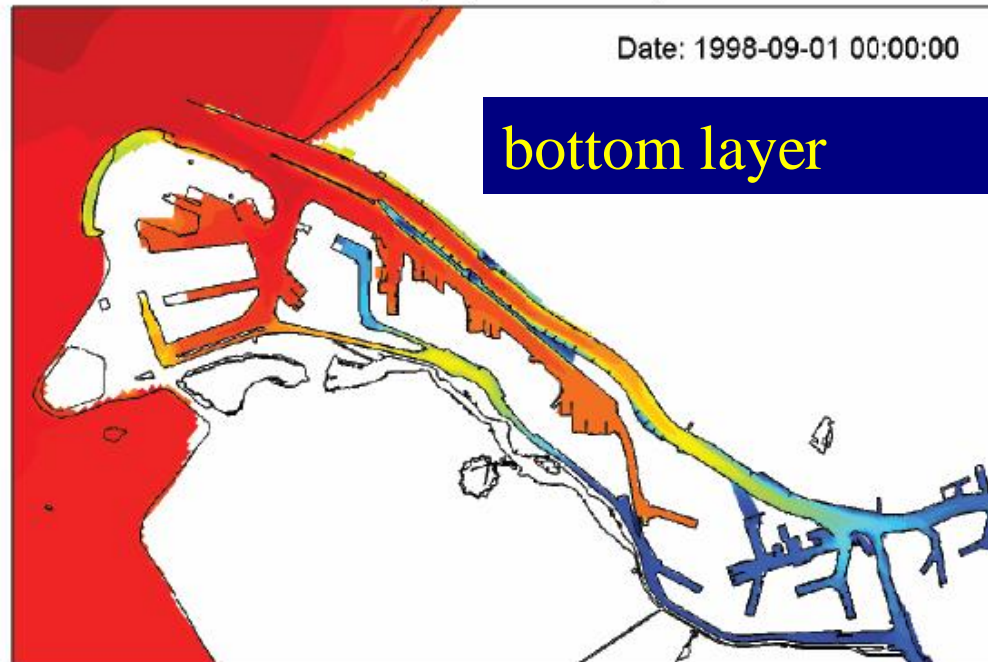
Surface layer



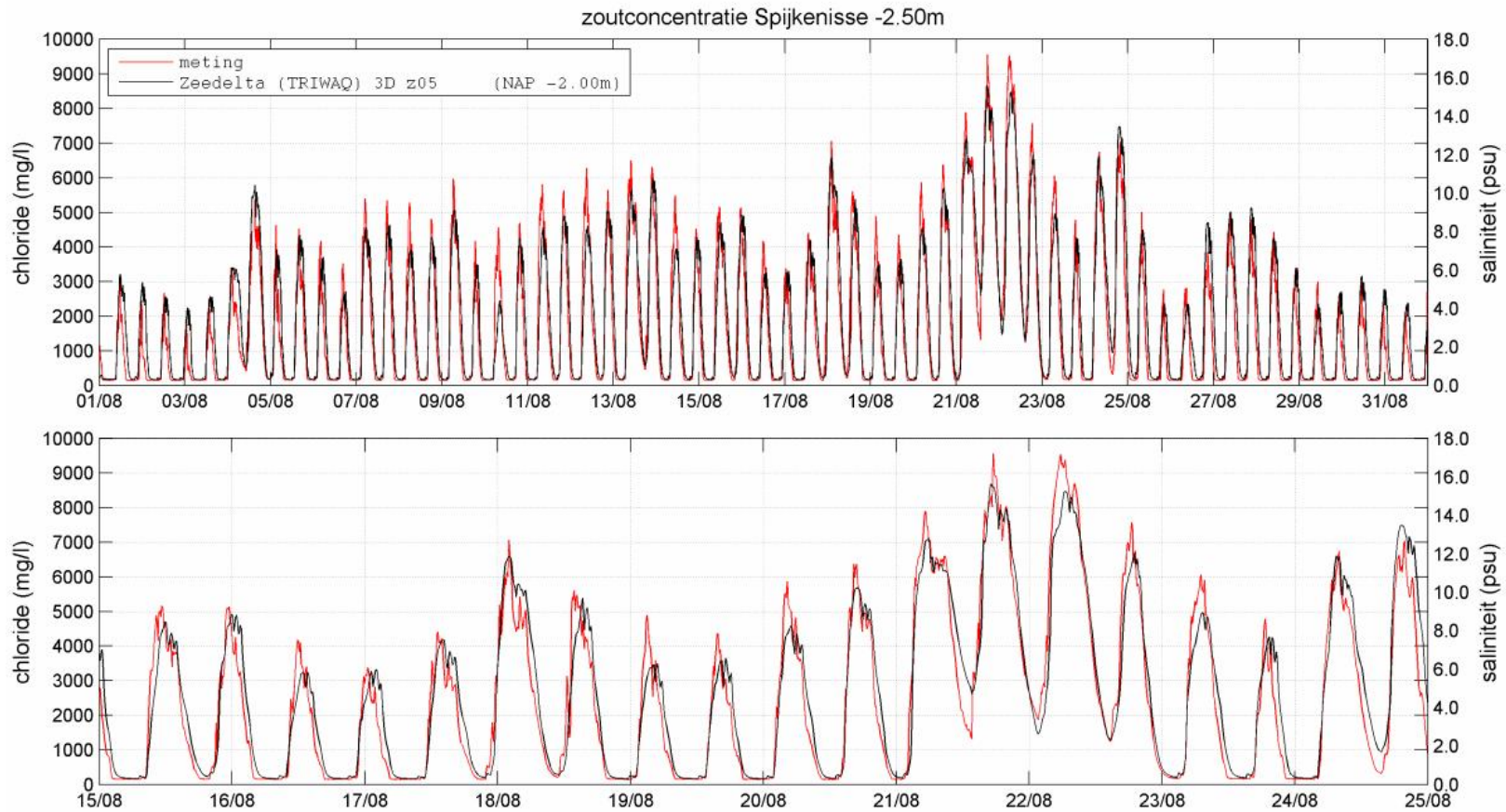
saliniteit (psu) TRIWAQ laag 10

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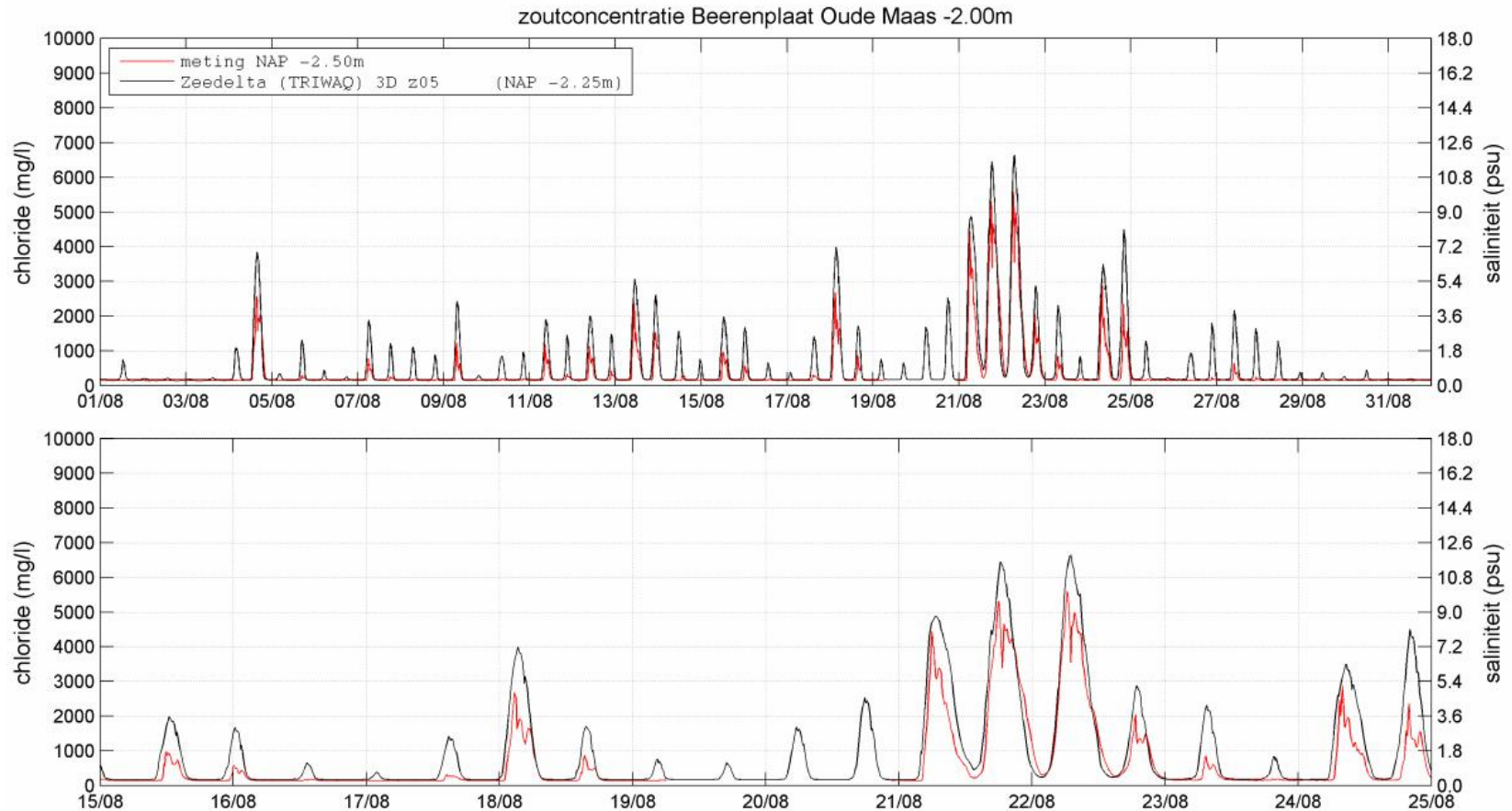
bottom layer



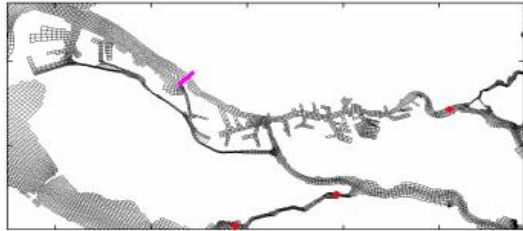
Model performance for salinity intrusion (1)



Model performance for salinity intrusion (2)

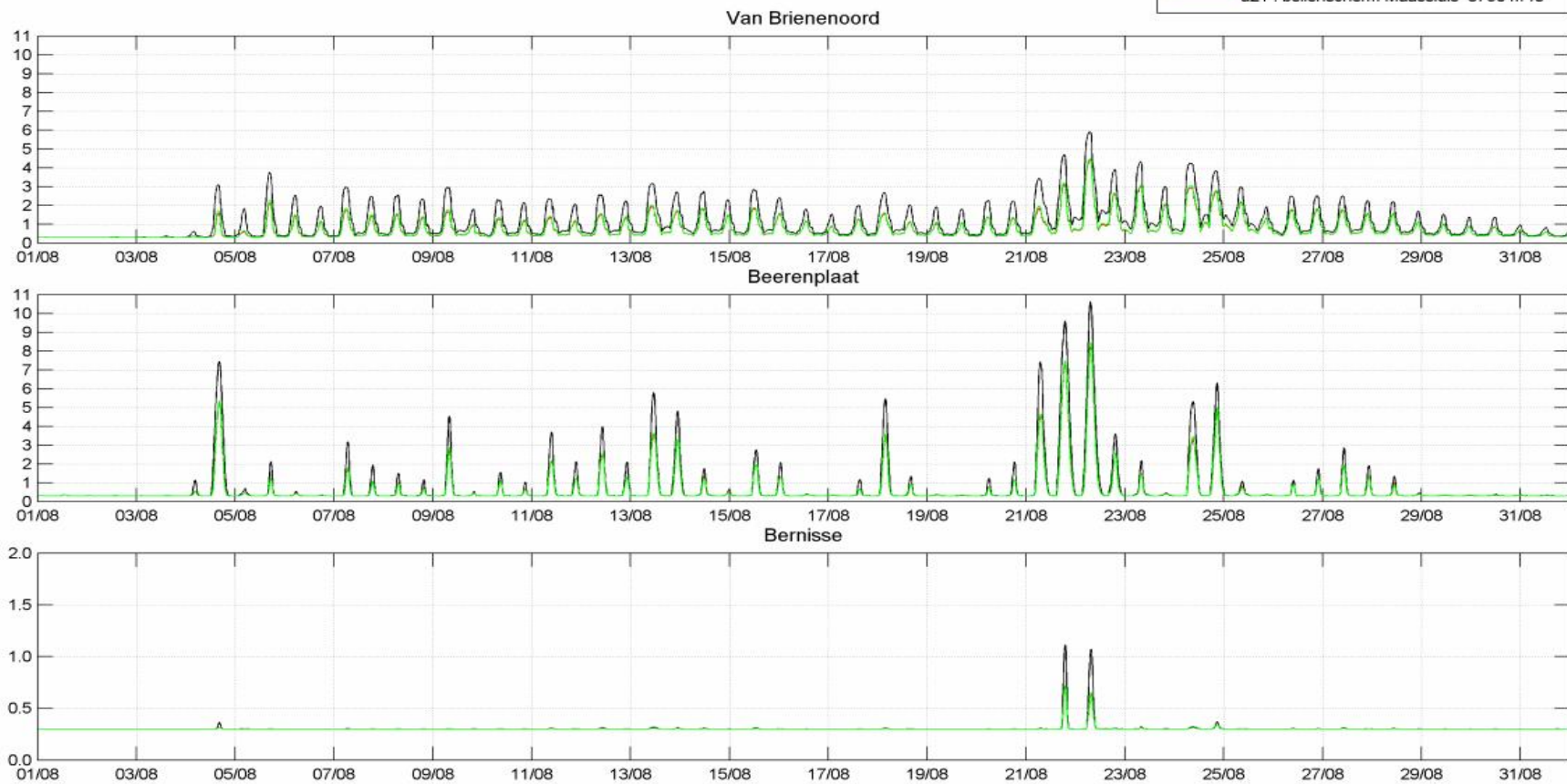


Impact of air curtain of salinity intrusion

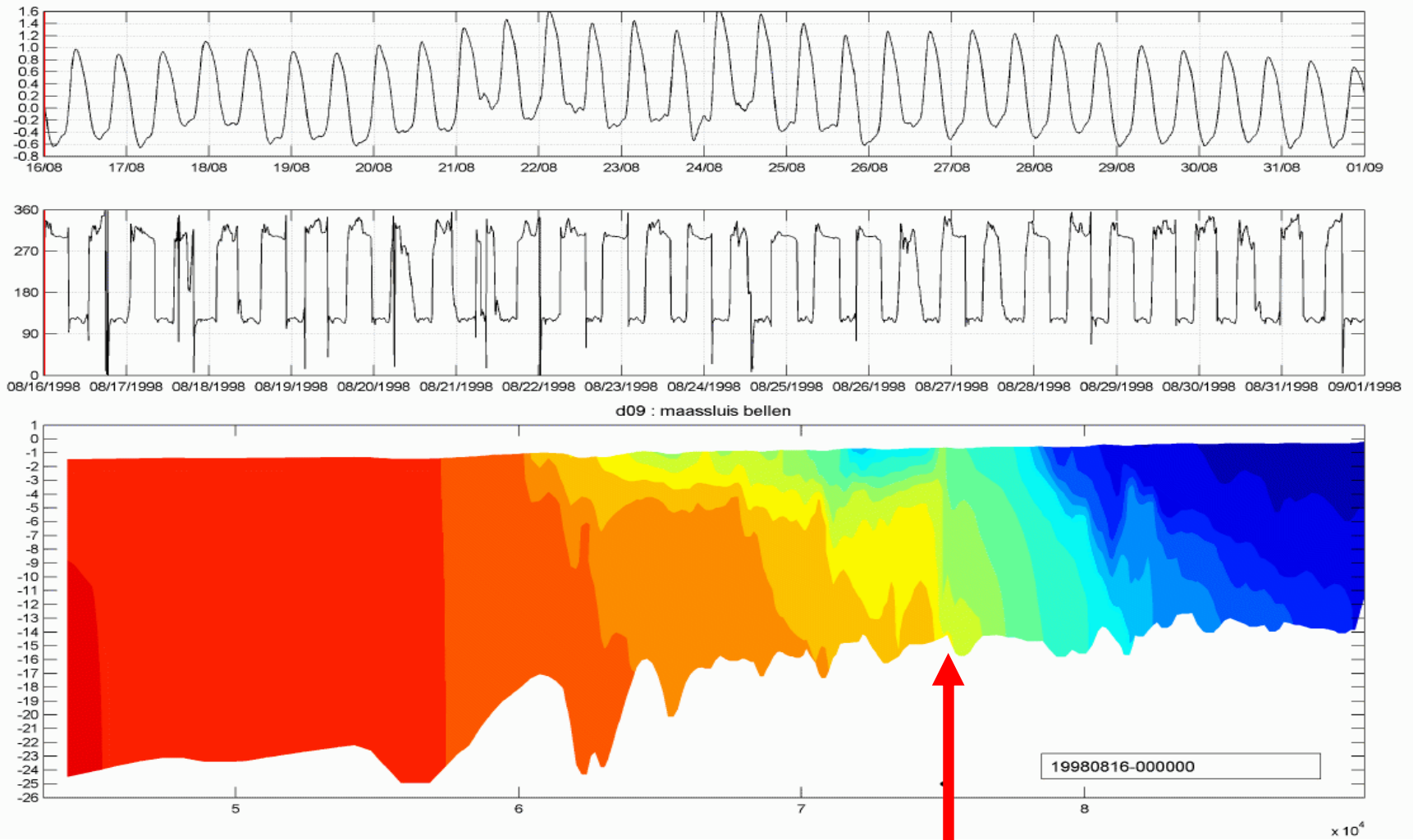
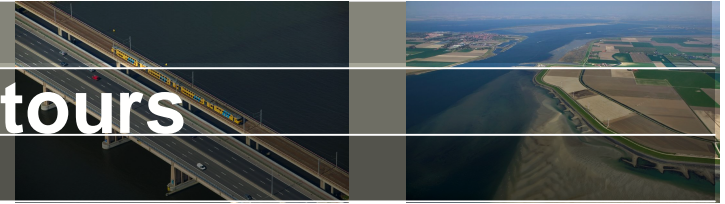


Fijn Grid : $Q_{br} = 800 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

- a07 : zonder bellenscherm
- a20 : bellenscherm Maassluis $15000 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
- a21 : bellenscherm Maassluis $3750 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$



Animation of 2DV salinity contours

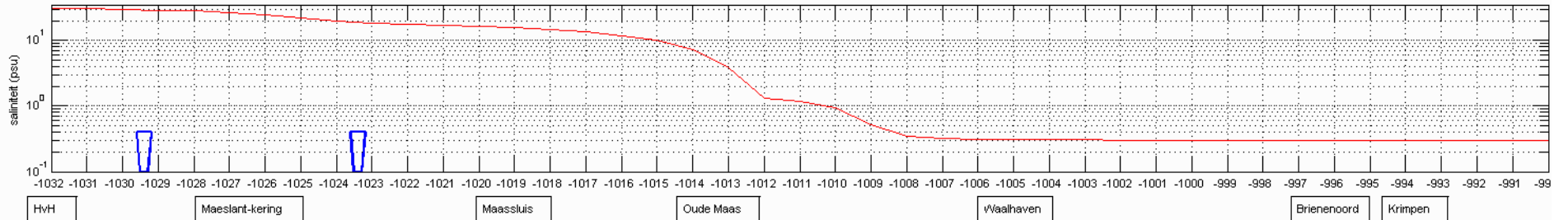
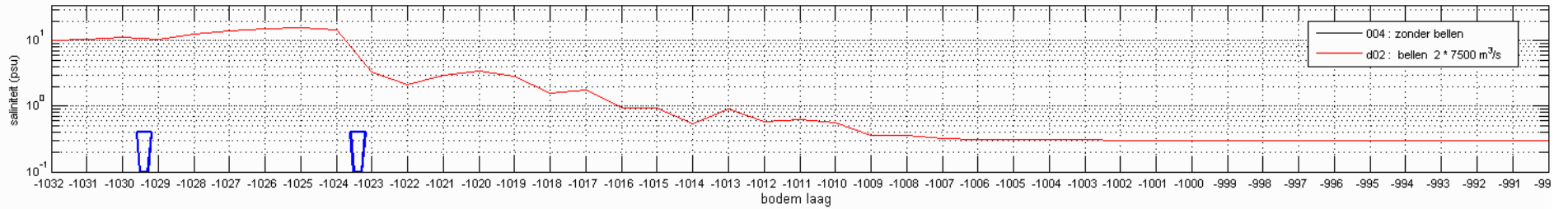
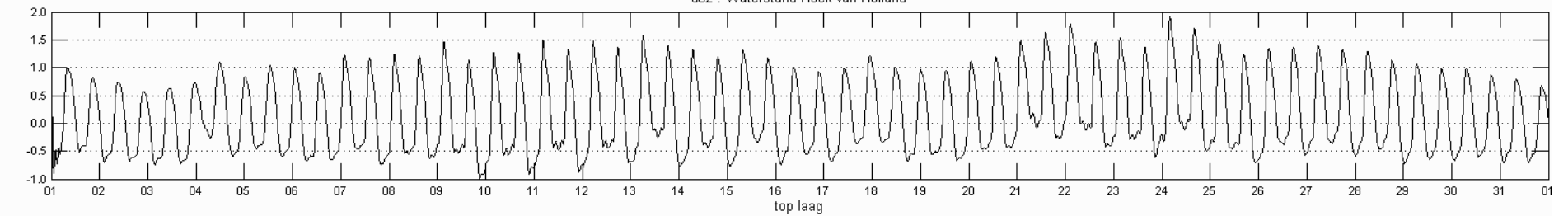


Cross sectional salinity at surface and bottom

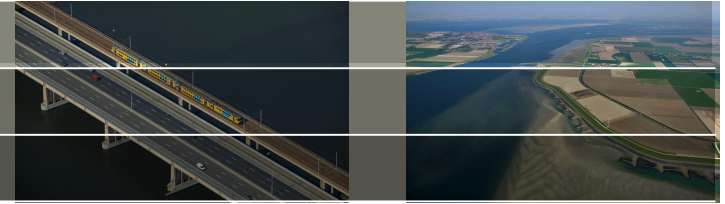
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Q = 800 m³/s

d02 : Waterstand Hoek van Holland



Conclusions



- Air curtains are a promising option to reduce salinity intrusion in rivers
- Detailed analysis of physics; detailed numerical study via several computer codes; validation with measurements
- Successfully applied for the New Waterway
- Intrusion for Rhine discharge of 1200 m³/s \approx Intrusion for Rhine discharge of 800 m³/s with air curtain of 3750 m³/s
- Further research required, in particular ratio air-flux to entrainment-flux