



Ecobeach Study

Study Overview & Preliminary findings

Christophe Brière Laura von Högen Dirk-Jan Walstra The overall objective to provide an independent qualitative and quantitative analysis of the morphological impact the PEM's at Egmond.

Sub-Objectives (& Approach):

- 1. Identify and quantify data errors
- 2. Define and calculate relevant coastal state indicators
- 3. Quantification of the temporal variability
- 4. Address the influence of beach and shoreface nourishments

Deltares

5. Evaluation of the Ecobeach system

Step 2: Define and calculate relevant coastal state indicators

Others:





Step 2: Define and calculate relevant coastal state indicators

- Horizontal and Vertical Boxes (Dune, Beach, Lower MCL and Lower Shoreface)
- Longshore aggregation is required to address the research questions
 - Identification & Quantification of temporal morphological evolution
 - > Horizontal Boxes → 2.5 km's with 500 m buffer
 - Impact of nourishments & Interpretation of morphological evolution
 - > Vertical Boxes →3 km boxes without buffer



Image © 20

Step 3: Quantification of the temporal variability (1/3)



Step 3: Quantification of the temporal variability (2/3)



Step 3: Quantification of the temporal variability (3/3)

- Statistical Evaluation Procedure
 - Objective method with Minimization of a Minus LikeLihood function
 - Criteria of use: Residuals ("observations model") → Best fit
 - Applied for Egmond, Test Area, Reference & Heemskerk with aggregated values (longshore averaging over 2.5 km)

- Applications (3 fitting methods)
 - linear fit for 1990-2006,
 - linear fit for 1965-2006 data,
 - linear fit + harmonic component for 1965-2006 data

Statistical quantification

- Methodology
 - Computation of residuals ("= observation statistical fit")



Statistical quantification

- Methodology
 - Computation of [pre- and post- Ecobeach installation] residuals
 - Computation 4-yrs average of [pre- and post- Ecobeach installation] residuals
 - Computation of standard deviations
 - Analysis (i.e. comparison pre- and post- [avg] and [std]) for
 - > each CSI (4)
 - > each method (3)
 - > each area (4)



Statistical Evaluation (Beach Volume)

Linear Fit 1990-2006

Linear Fit 1965-2006

Linear + Harmonic Fit 1965-2006





Findings

- Similar pattern found whatever the fitting technique used
- Test and Reference areas are characterized by a statistically significant increase of the Beach Volume.
- Increase up to 15 m³/yr above the "natural" trend in Reference area
 → influence of coastal bar and/or nourishments?
- Similar findings for the MCL Volume
- Test and Reference areas have different pattern than Egmond and Heemskerk → phasing of the coastal bar and/or nourishments?

Fitting method : Lin+HC

- Referenced Beach volumes
 - Extended to all transects, insight in the HC parameters







Step 4: Address the influence of nourishments

Deltares

Overall sediment budget of the study area

Approach

- Use 1965 2010 Jarkus data
- Define areas (vertical boxes without bufferzones)
- Temporal analysis of measured volume changes

History of nourishments



Shoreface **Nourishments Nourishments**

Jarkus data (referenced)

Jarkus transect data (no longshore interpolation)

Dune foot (2003) referenced as x=0 to remove coastal curvature

Volumes in black boxes (Dune, Beach, Lower MCL and Lower SF)



Definition of vertical boxes



Deltares

Based on longshore averaged profile (2003)

- Dune: x(h)=[-50, 0 (+3)] m
- Beach: x(h)=[0(+3)], 115 (-0.78)] m
- Lower MCL (LMCL): x(h)=[115 (-0.78), 435 (-4.56)] m
- Lower Shoreface (LSF): x(h)=[435 (-4.56),980 (-8)] m



Comparison of Volumes (2003=0)









Longshore averaged profiles for each area







Zoom in on Beach





Longshore-Averaged Profiles for Heemskerk Area



Step 5: Evaluation of the Ecobeach system

- No noticeable morphological impact of PEM's could be found (Based on Step 3: both Test and Reference show significant Beach and MCL volume increase).
- Nourishments create additional uncertainty for the analysis, e.g.:
 - The Reference Area benefitted more from Nourishments than Test Area →Vs. ← Entire study area is impacted by nourishment activities
- Our (preliminary) interpretation:
 - The test and reference area are similarly impacted by the nourishments
 - Multi-annual bar behavior is dominant since 2007
 - The impact of the PEM's is significantly smaller than the multi-annual bar behaviour
 - Based on this study the working of the PEM's is inconclusive

