SUSTAINABLE COASTAL & DELTA ZONE DEVELOPMENT

Integrated Coast & Delta Policy via Building with Nature® & Aquapuncture®



$$(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)_{\text{knowledge} \atop + \text{ action}} \rightarrow \Delta_{\text{sustainable}}$$



Delft University of Technology
Civil Engineering & Applied GeoScience



Dr. Ronald E. Waterman MSc.

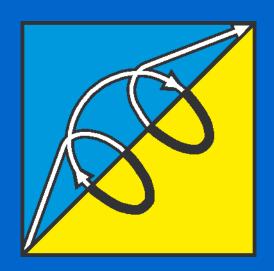


- Advisor PROVINCE SOUTH-HOLLAND
- Advisor MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURE & WATER MANAGEMENT
- Advisor MINISTRY OF ECONOMY & CLIMATE
- Advisor PORT OF ROTTERDAM
- Advisor NETHERLANDS WATER PARTNERSHIP
- Advisor EcoShape
- Proactive founder DELTARES
- Lecturer at various universities
- Lecturer IHE Institute for Water Education
- Professor DELTA ACADEMY
- Active in approx. 55 countries
- PROF. EVERTSLAAN 122
- 2628 XZ DELFT
- THE NETHERLANDS
- Tel: +31 (15) 261 33 45 / +31 (0) 6 53 14 79 01
- Email: info@ronaldwaterman.nl / buildingwithnature@gmail.com
- www.ronaldwaterman.com / www.ronaldwaterman.es



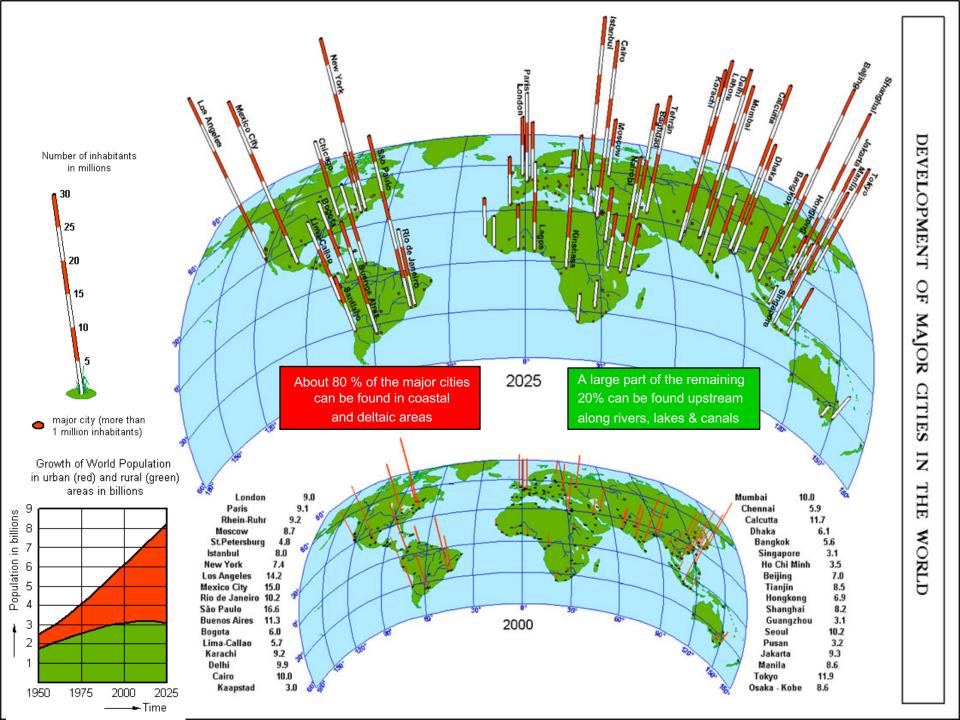
Ilexible integration of land in water and of water in land

Making use of materials and forces & interactions present in nature



Civilisations were often developed in the border zone land-water, in coastal and deltaic regions. These border-zones are very attractive for living, working, tourism & recreation, transport, water resources, food supply. They are also important for nature values, because of the presence of gradients from wet to dry, from high to low salt & chalk content, differences in height & microclimate. Gradients are often guarantees for a large variety of species.

Therefore it is not a surprise that in the 21st century, approx. 80% of the largest population centres are found in coast & delta areas.



About 80% of the major cities can be found in coast and delta areas

A large part of the remaining 20% can be found upstream along rivers, lakes & canals

Building with Nature[®] Aquapuncture

Aquapuncture[©]
Building with Nature

In these densely populated areas there is little space available for living, working, infrastructure, recreation & tourism, and at the same time there is the need to preserve or expand valuable environment, nature and landscape.

For the scarcity of space in the Coast & Delta Zone there are 3 solutions:

- \star Making better use of the 3d and 4th dimension
- Using space in the existing hinterland
- **★** Seaward option or combinations

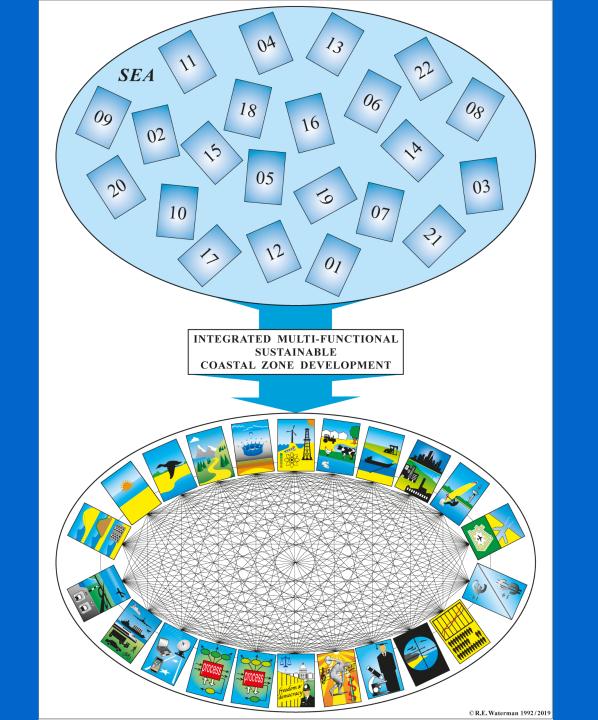
As an answer to this scarcity of space is:

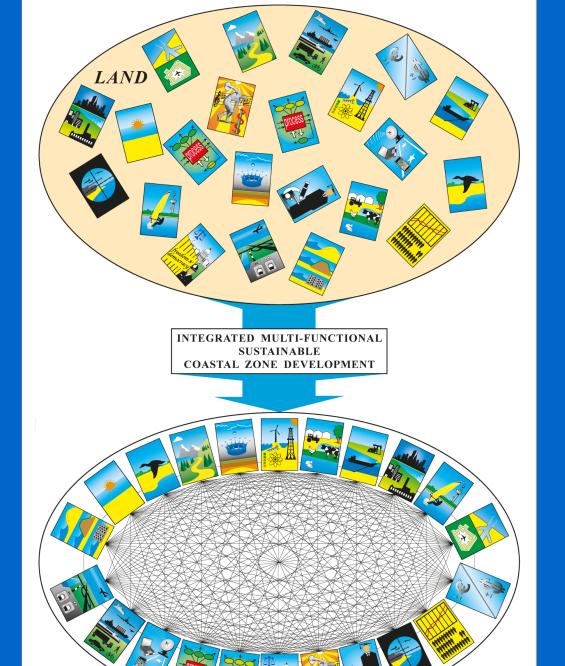
Reclaiming Land in Sea and Water in the new & old Land!

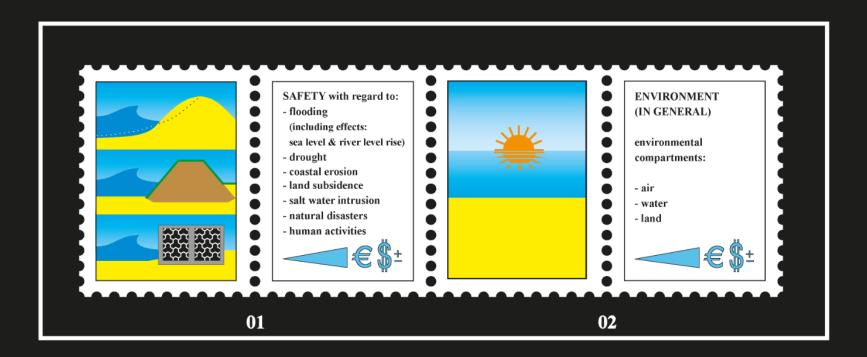
Integrated Approach to the coast & delta zone, including new and old land & sea.

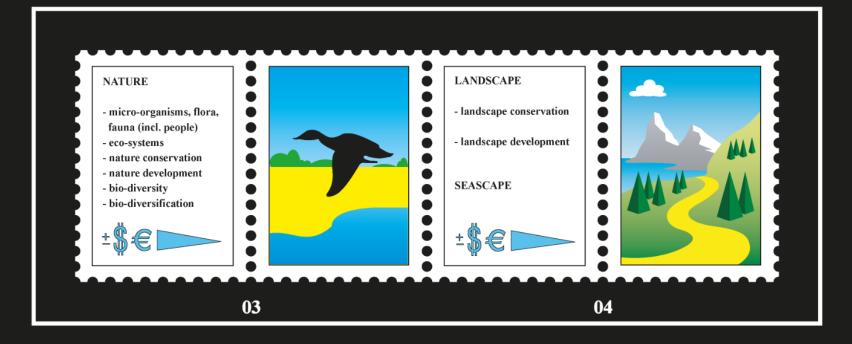
Many functions have to be considered, while using many different disciplines.

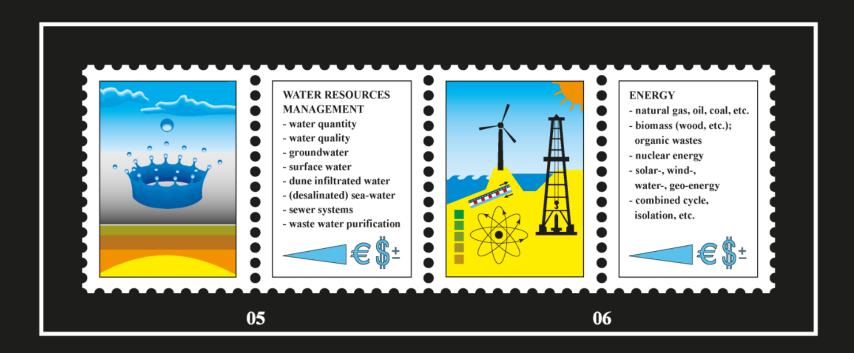
Integrating land in sea and water in new and old land, thereby solving many existing and future problems in relation to the hinterland and the bordering sea, while creating added value.

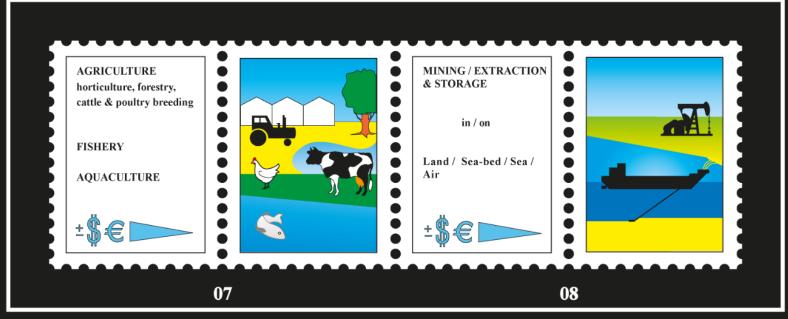




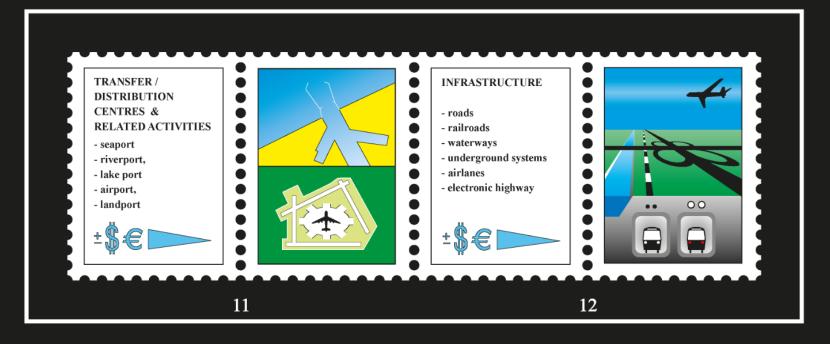














TRANSPORT MODULES

- bicycle, motor-car, bus, tram, train, maglev (magnetic levitation train),
- metro
- ship,

13

- container
- drone, airplane, rocket, satellite





INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

DATA ACQUISITION DATA STORAGE DATA TRANSMISSION DATA PROCESSING

A.I.

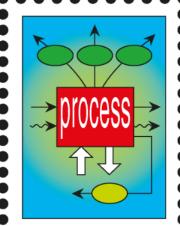


14

ENVIRONMENT (IN PARTICULAR)

Air- / Water- / Soil-quality by improvement of conversion processes and by end of pipe purification

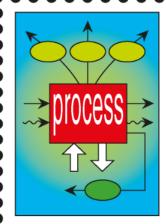




ENVIRONMENT (IN PARTICULAR)

solid waste reduction by improvement of conversion processes and by environmental friendly collection - transport storage - processing recycling - usage





15 16

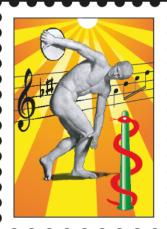


GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS NON-GOVERNMENTAL

INSTITUTIONS CITIZEN GROUPS INDIVIDUAL CITIZENS PEOPLE'S

PARTICIPATION
LAW - JUSTICE - ORDER





HEALTH & WELFARE

SPORT / PLAYGROUND

HISTORY & CULTURE

RELIGION PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE VALUES & STANDARDS

SOCIOSPHERE



17



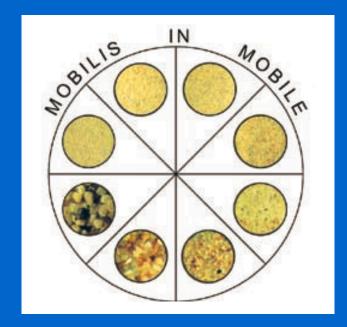


C R.E. Waterman 1980 - 2019

Realisation of new land, where nature allows us to do so, using the principle of *Building with Nature*.

The essence of this principle is:

Flexible integration of land in sea and of water in the new land, making use of materials and forces/interactions, present in nature, taking into account existing and potential nature values, and the biogeomorphology & geohydrology of coast and seabed.



INORGANIC

MATERIALS

gravel/sand

silt/clay

Loose mobile material sand & silt from coarse to fine and the forces & interactions to which they are exposed





ORGANIC

MATERIALS

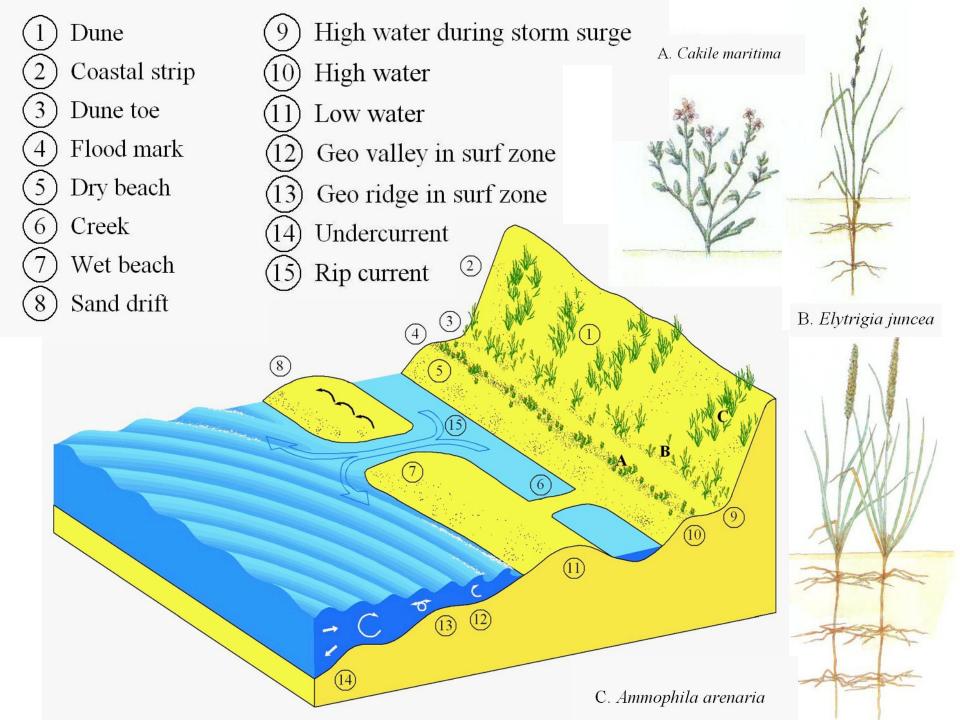
flora & fauna

* FORCES & INTERACTIONS:

- 01. Tidal action (ebb & flood)
- 02. Wave action (specifically in the breaking zone) and swell action
- 03. Sea currents other than tidal currents
- 04. River outflow (as force and as supplier of freshwater and sediment)
- 05. Gravity
- 06. Wind
- 07. Rain
- 08. Solar radiation
- 09. Interaction dunes vegetation (root system vegetation keeps together sand/silt)
- 10. Complex interaction marine organisms sand/silt.

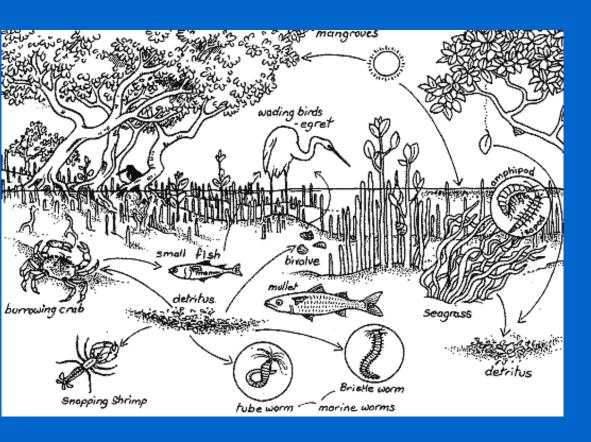
BIOGEOMORPHOLOGY & GEOHYDROLOGY OF

COAST AND SEABED





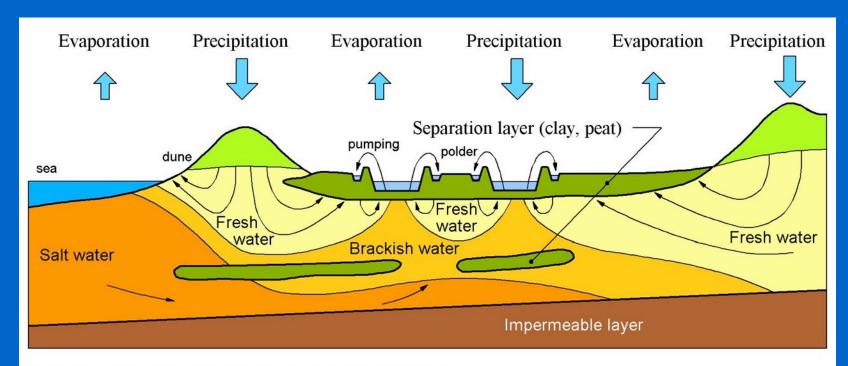
Mangroves



- •Shoreline protection from erosion
- Basis for the complex marine food chain
- •Creation of breeding habitats
- Protection for maturing offspring
- •Filtering and assimilation of pollutants from upland runoffs
- •Stabilisation of bottom sediment
- Improvement of water quality

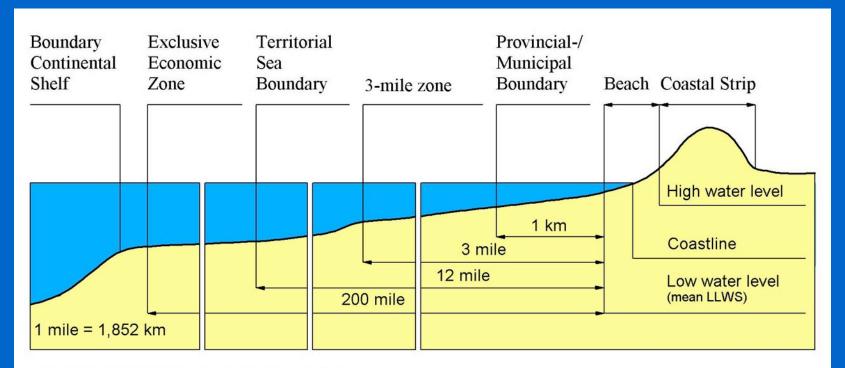


Semi Permeable Dam
To initiate intertidal silt sedimentation
for natural mangrove formation



CROSS SECTION SUBSOIL OF WEST-HOLLAND

Data: Rijks Geologische Dienst - S. Jelgersma

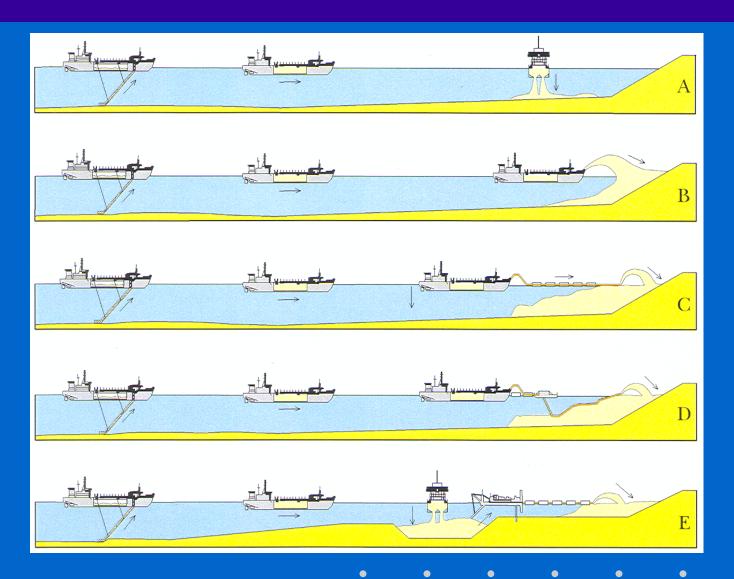


CROSS SECTION COASTAL ZONE

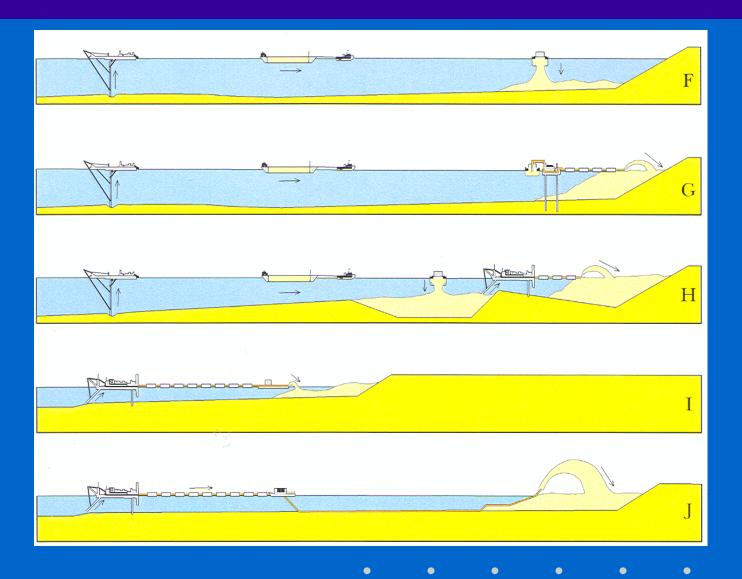
with national & international boundaries

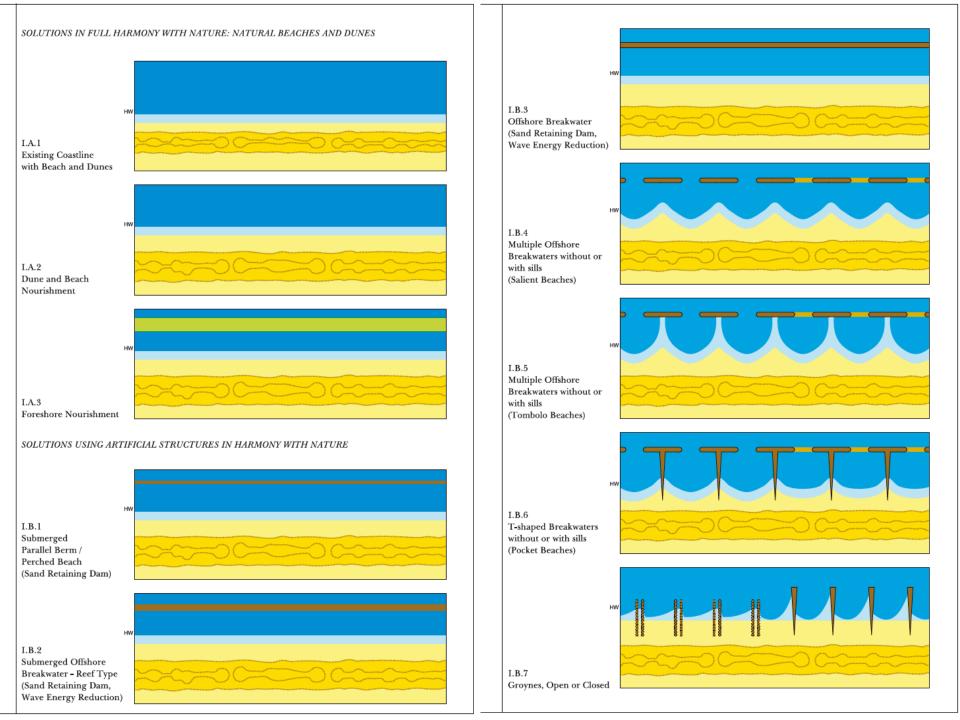
Data: Chef der Hydrografie W.A. van Gein

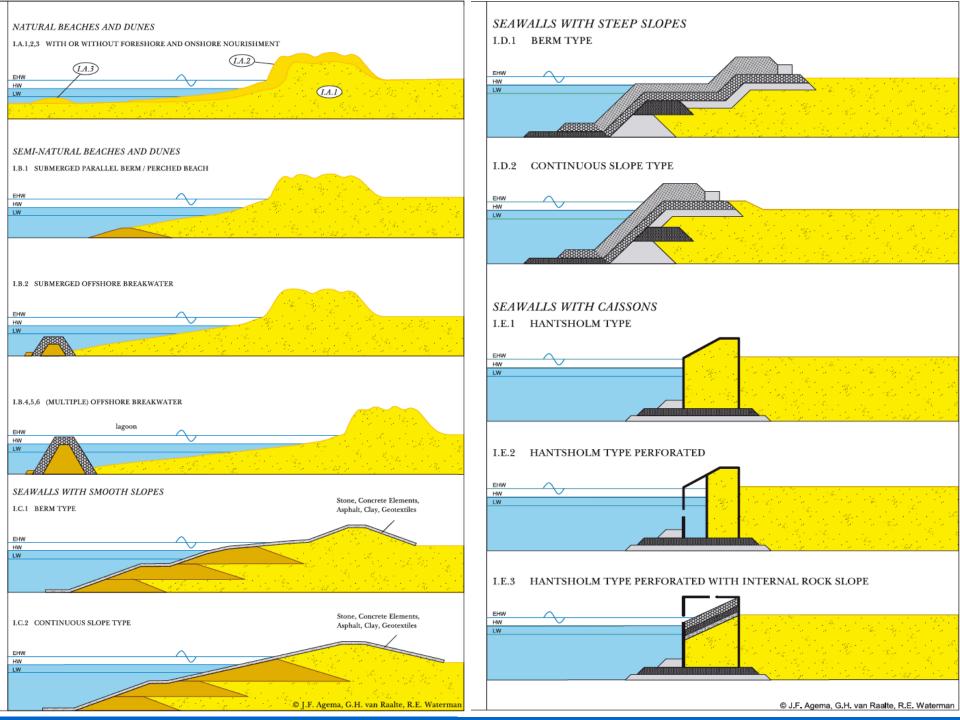
Dredging for Land Reclamation & Beach Nourishment

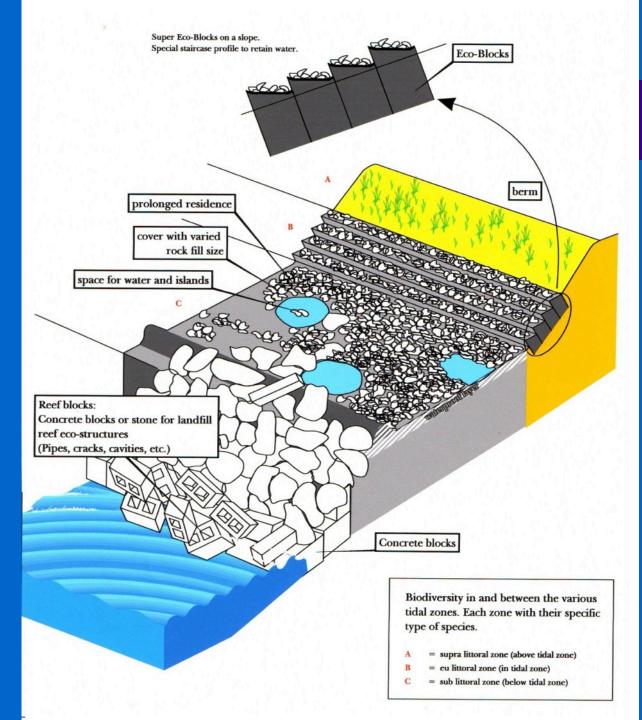


Dredging for Land Reclamation & Beach Nourishment









ECO DAM / ECO DIKE

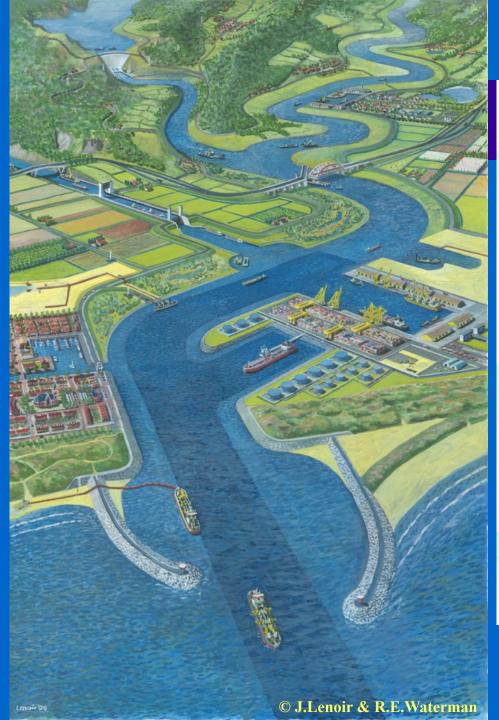
Eco X-block



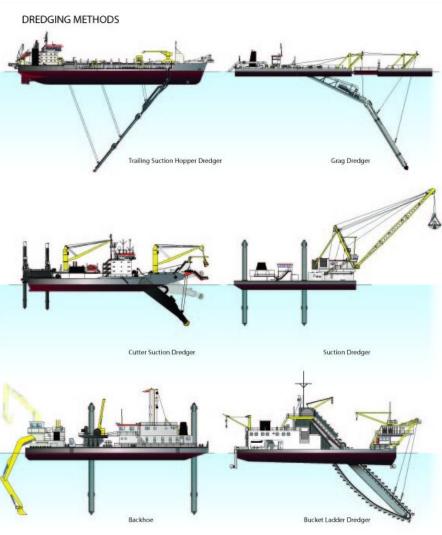
Concrete eco elements



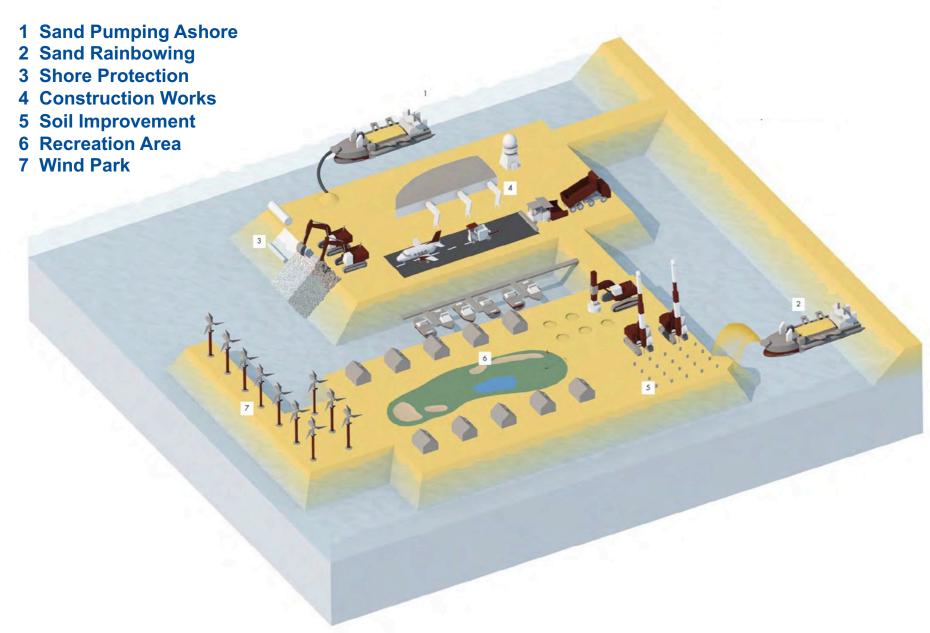
after 6 months



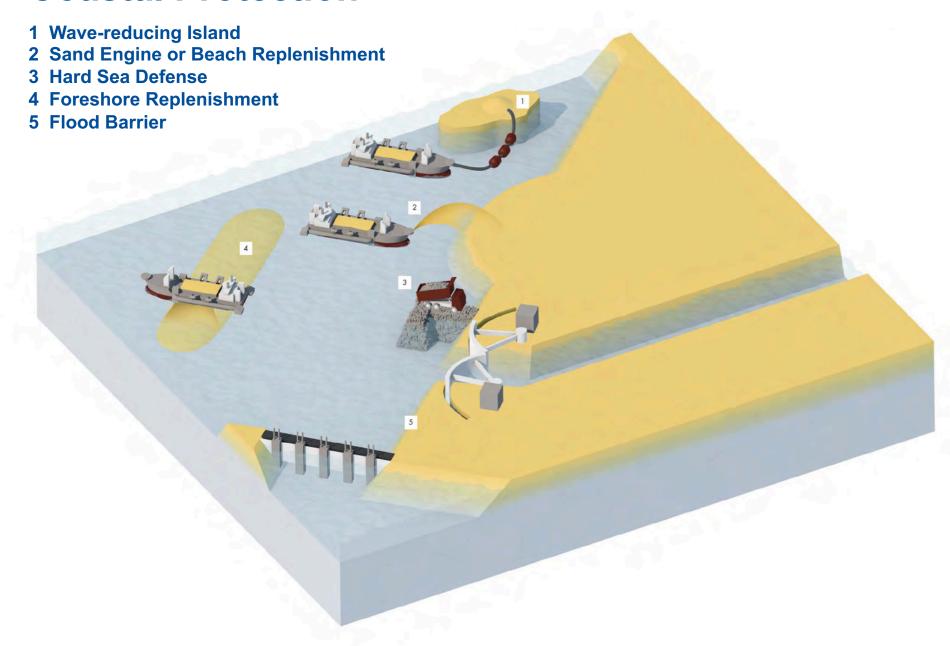
Dredging Methods



Land Reclamation



Coastal Protection



Port Development

5 Soil Improvement Techniques

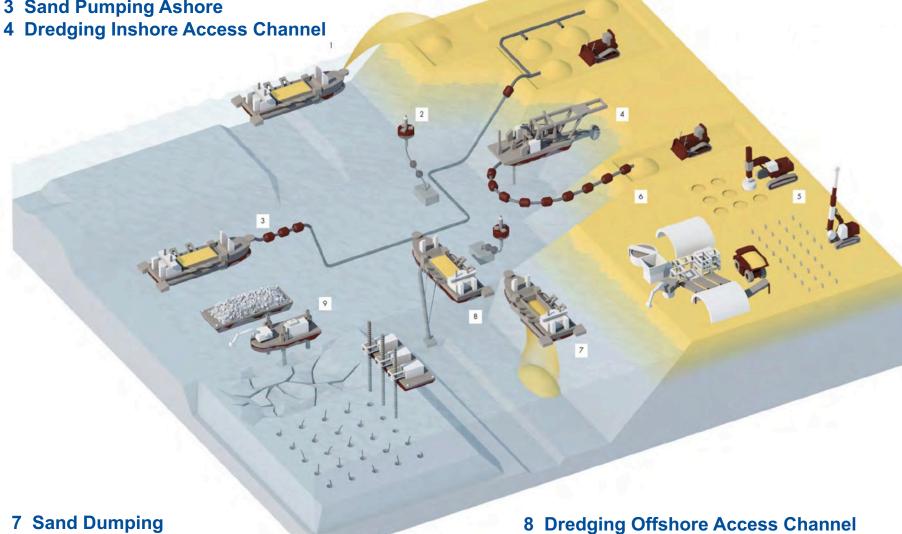
9 Drilling, Blasting, Dredging Hard Rock

6 Soil Remediation

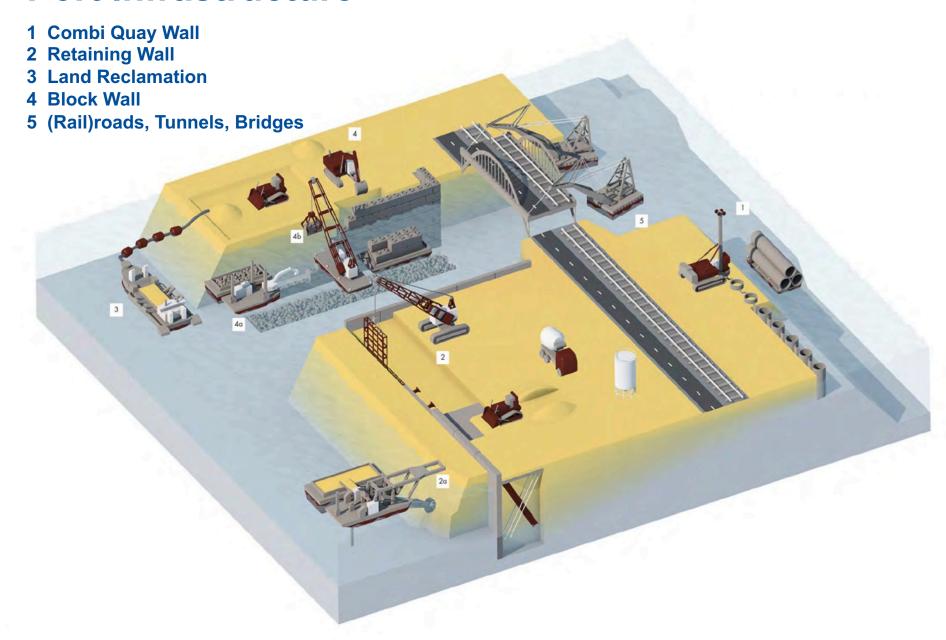


2 Environmental Monitoring

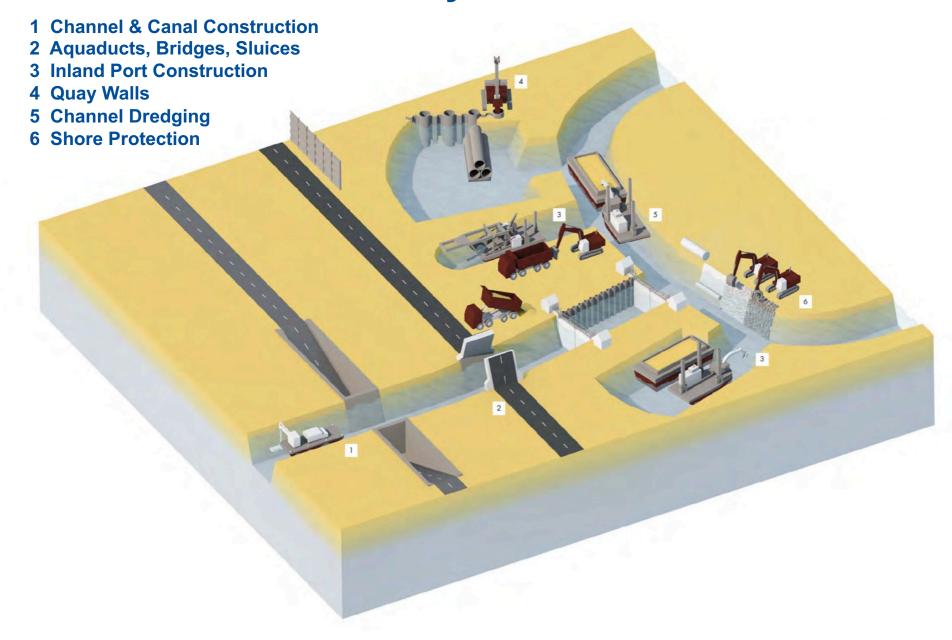
3 Sand Pumping Ashore



Port Infrastructure



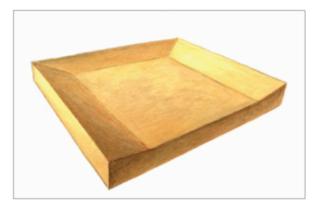
Inland Ports & Waterways



ENVIRONMENT-FRIENDLY DREDGING METHODS

- 1 Dredging in alternate zones
- 2 Sub-surface dredging
- 3 Application of silt screens
- 4 Specially designed suction heads & pumping systems
- 5 Eco-efficient dredging: instead of shallow dredging over large areas, deep dredging over small areas, combined with seabed landscaping





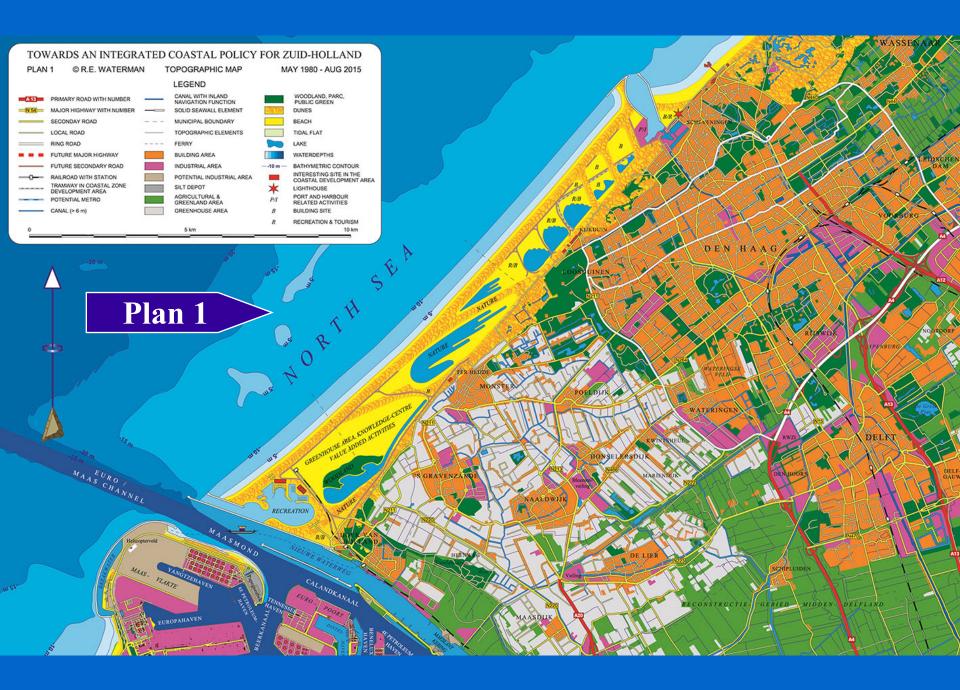


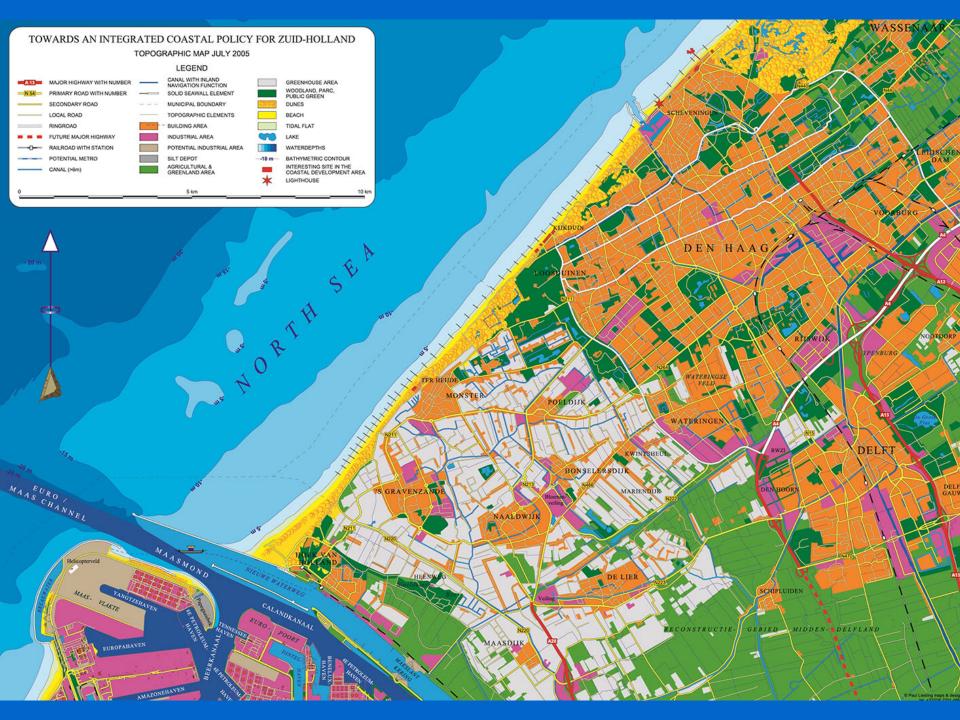
EUROPE

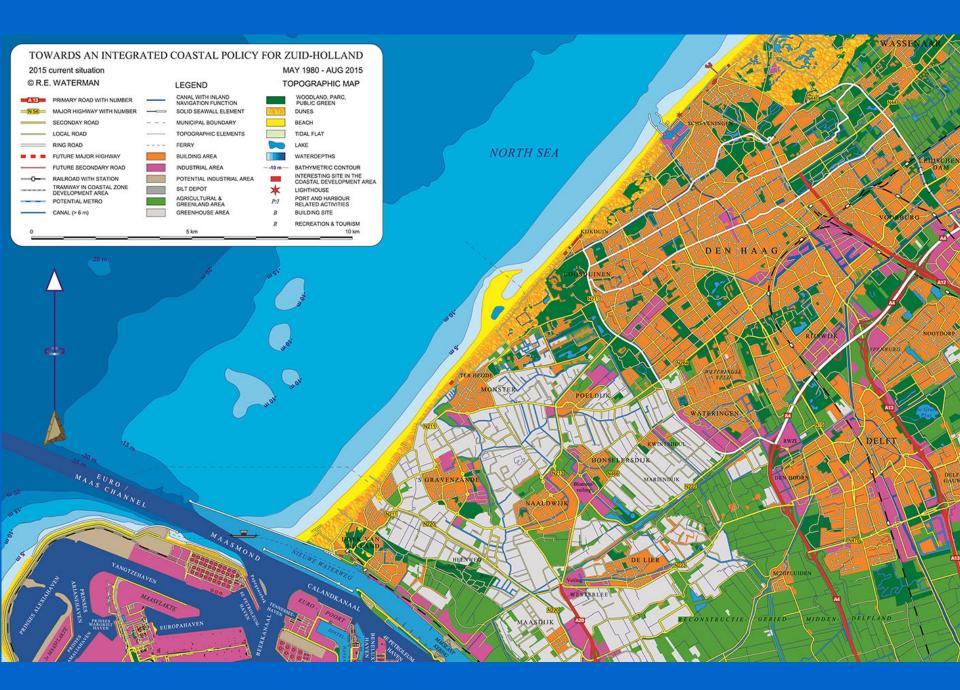


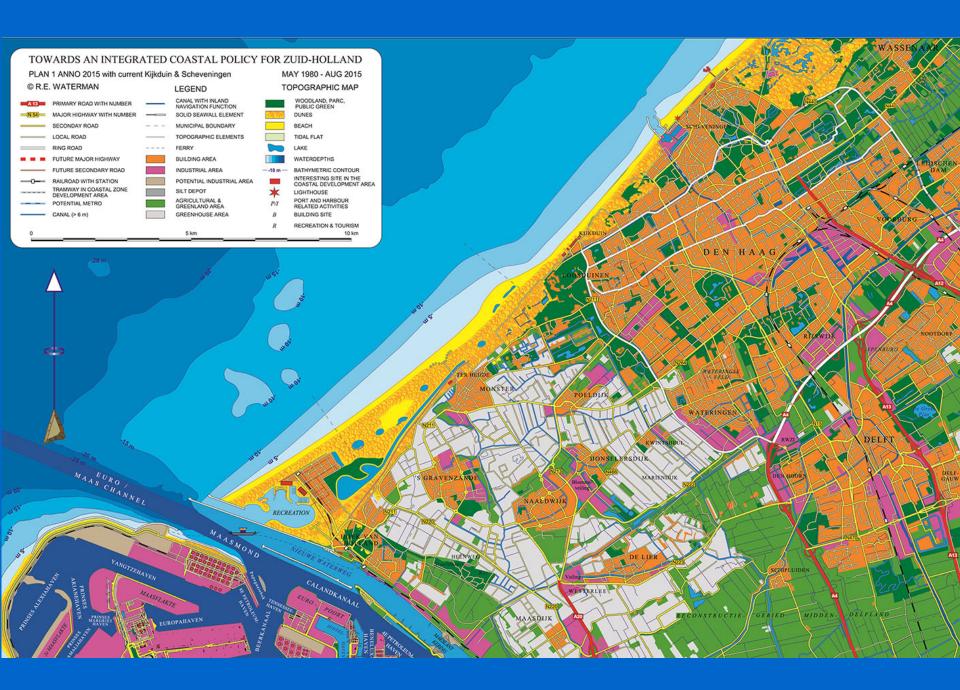


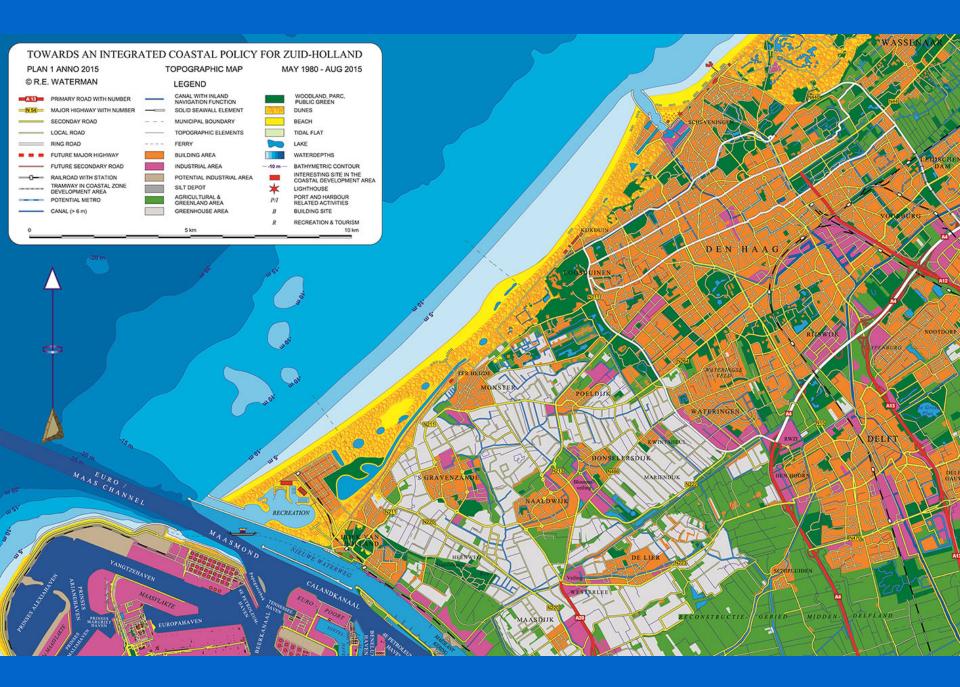


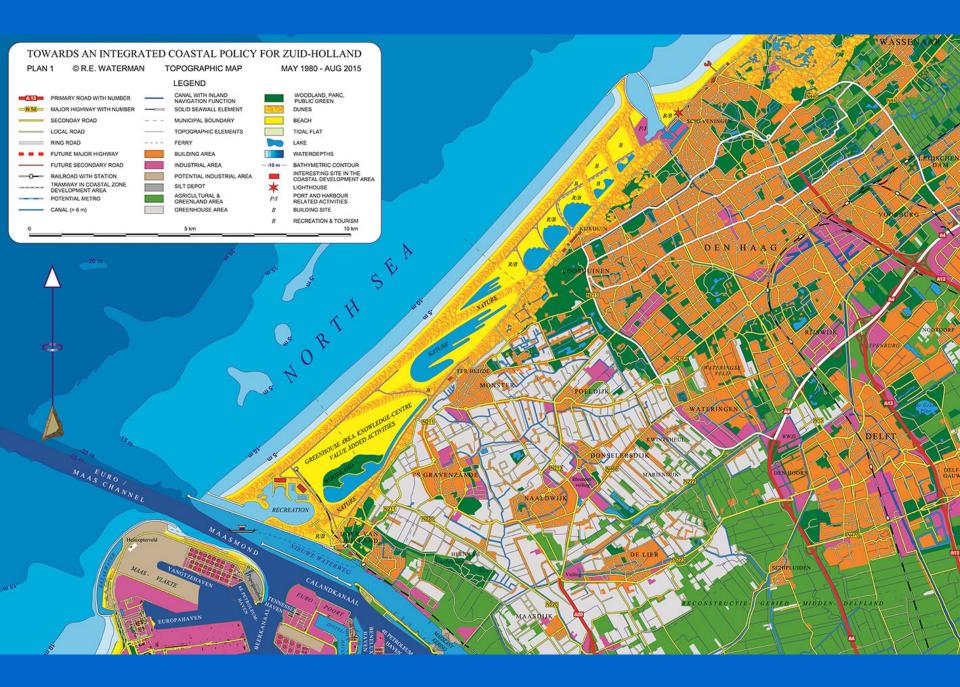


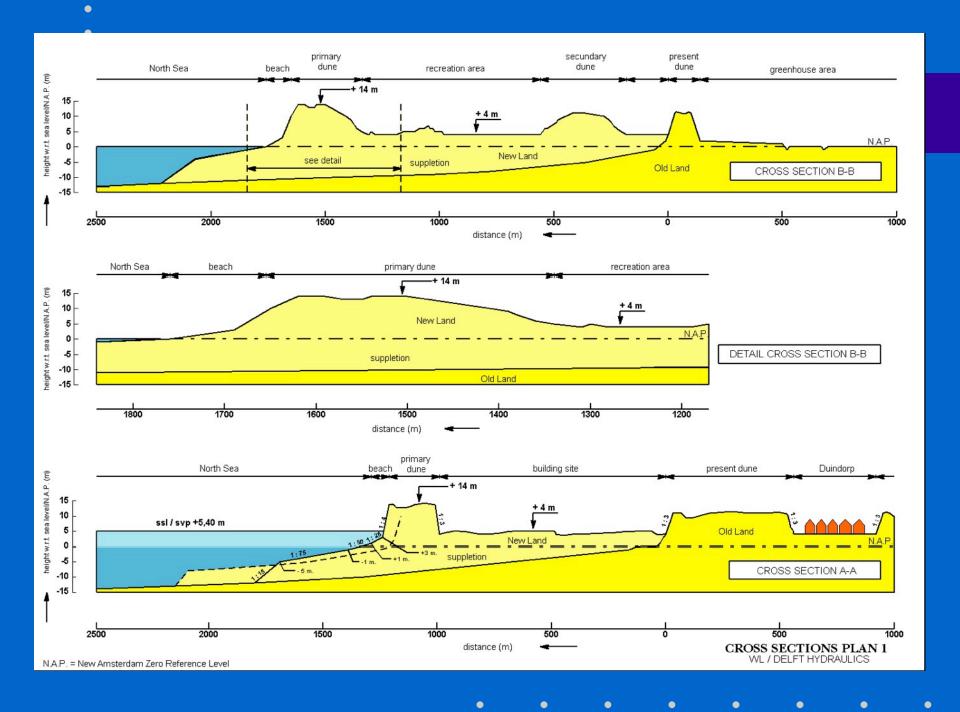


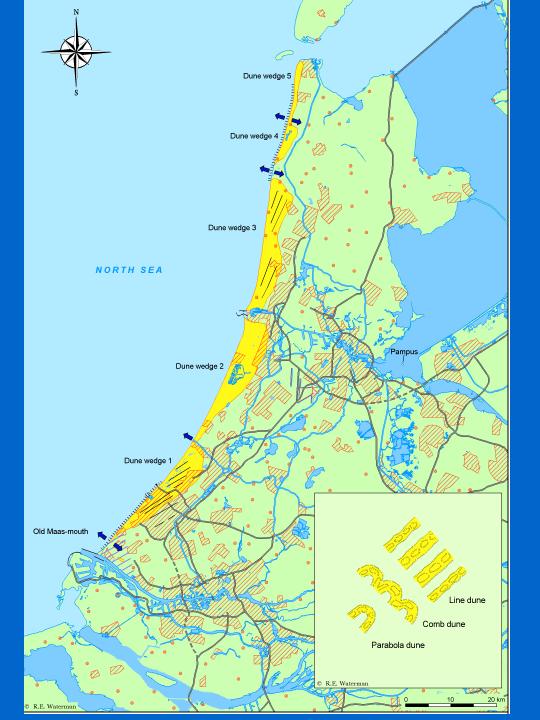


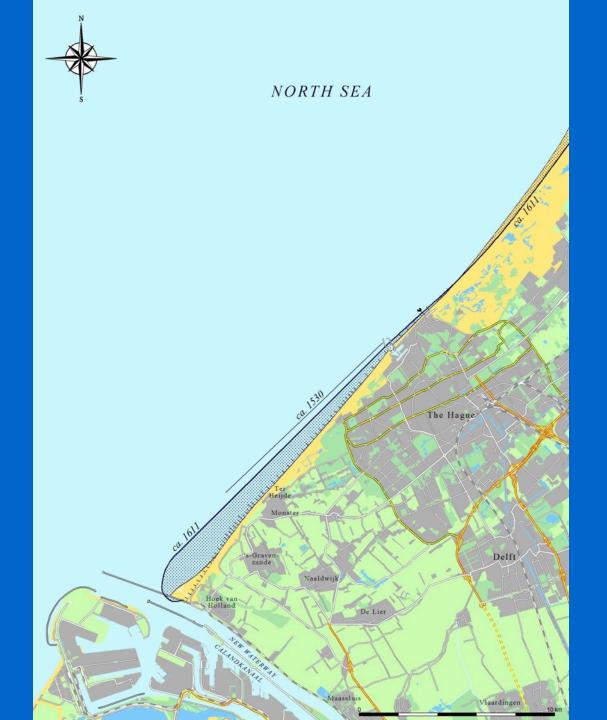


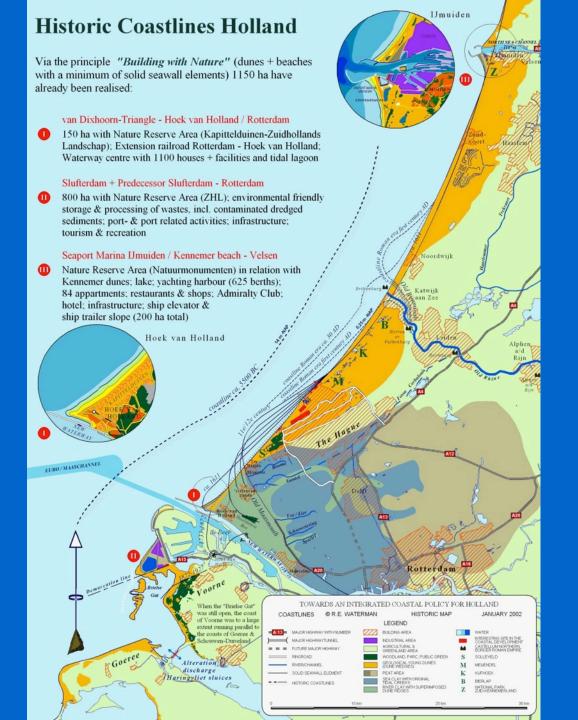












BUILDING WITH NATURE PLAN 1



Rip currents
alongside
groynes
causing
sand transport
towards the
North Sea

1985

COAST OF DELFLAND WITH 69 GROYNES

PLAN 1

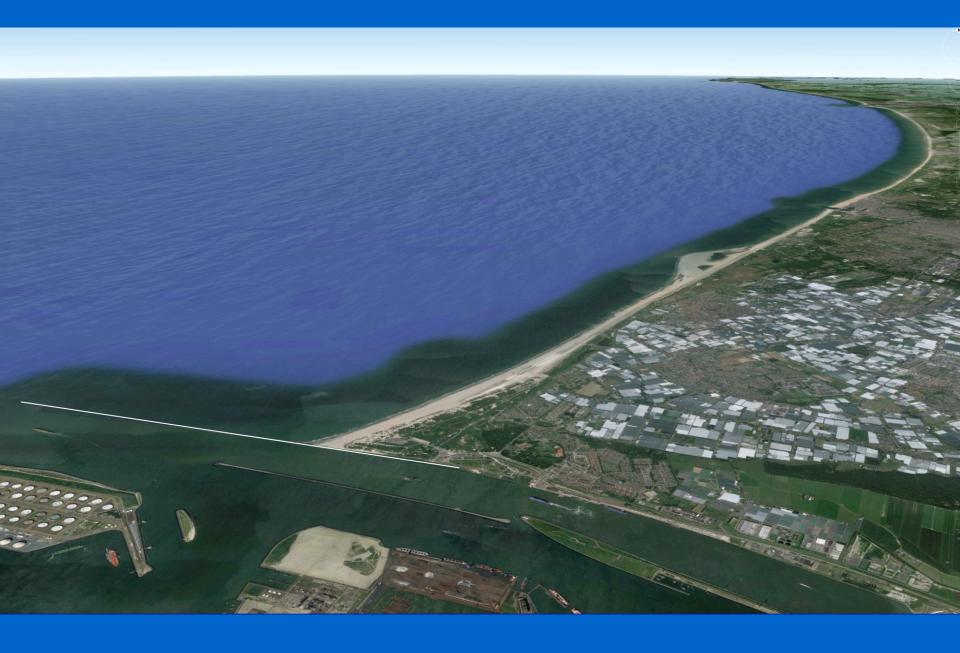


March 16 - 1981

FIRST REALISED SEGMENT OF PLAN 1, NEAR HOEK VAN HOLLAND



Narrow endangered coast of South-Holland near Ter Heijde

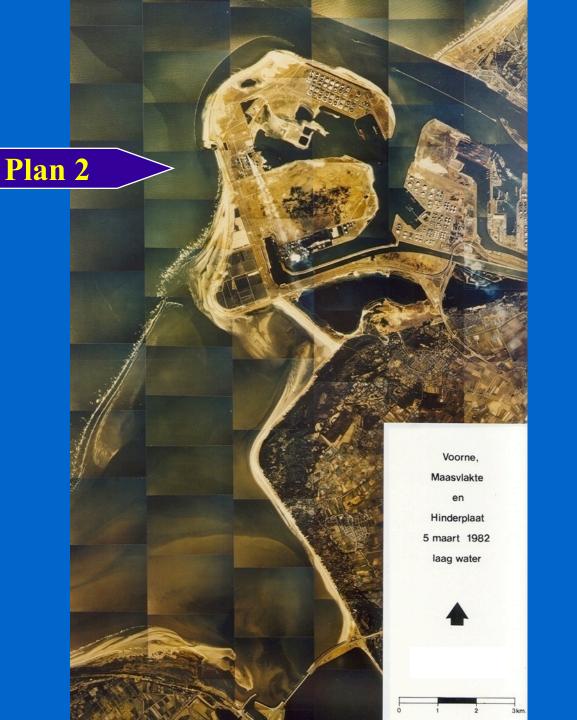




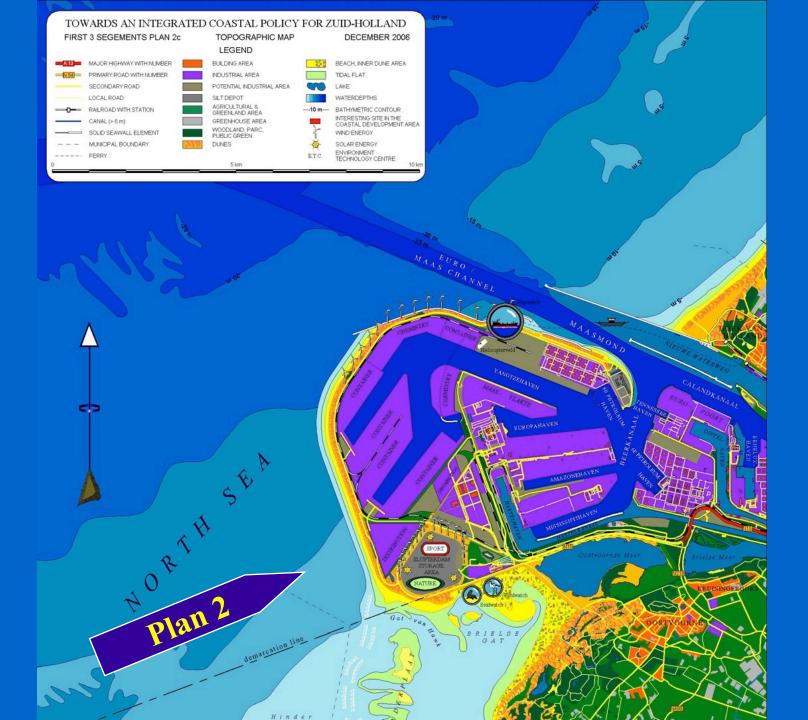


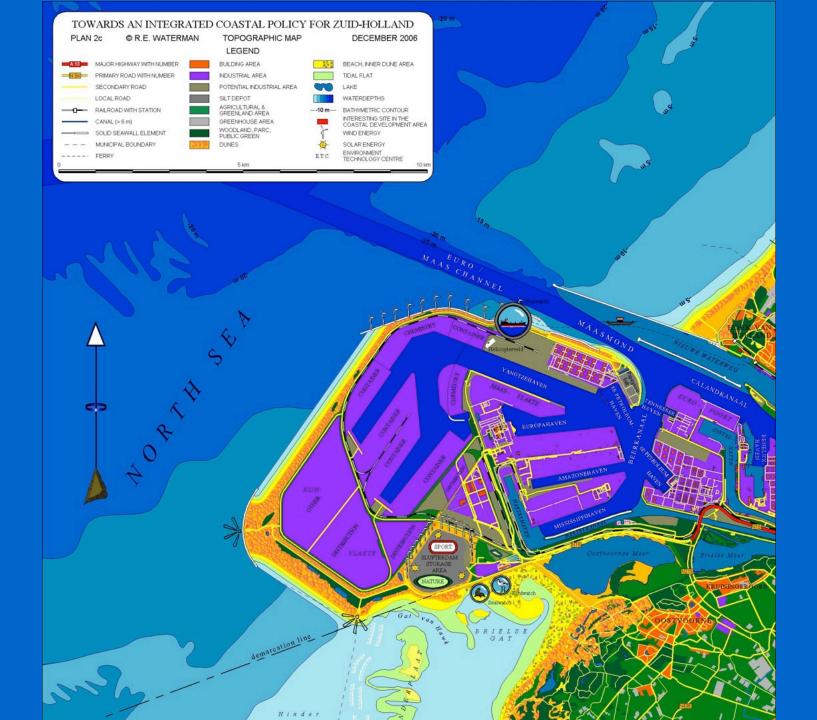






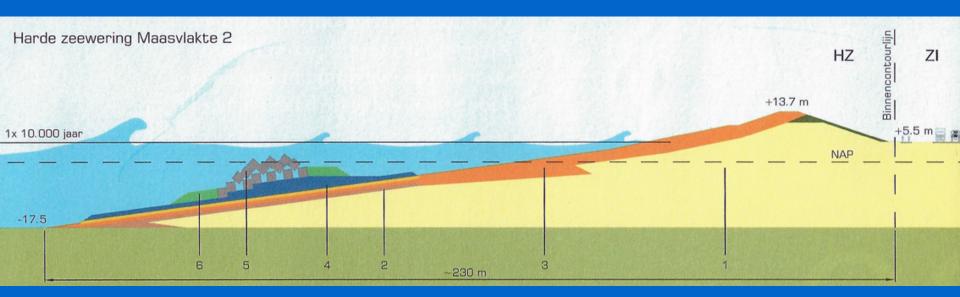




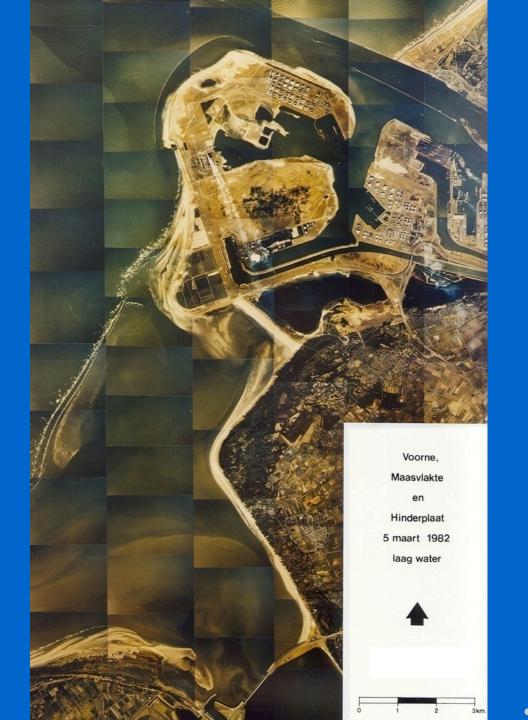


COASTAL DEFENSE MAASPLAIN 2 (RHINEPLAIN)

3,5 km hard construction; 7,5 km soft dune-beach construction



- 1 Sand base layer approx. 150 μm; top layer min. 370 μm
- 2 Filter layer gravel under concrete block dam 0,3 35 mm
- 3 Cobble layer 1 m thickness under concrete block dam up to 4 m thickness on top of gravel dune, diameter cobbles 20 135 mm
- 4 Quarry stones 150 800 kg on top of quarry stones 5 70 kg
- 5 Concrete blocks (17.000 blocks 2,5 x 2,5 x 2,5 m 40 à 43 ton) across 3,5 km coastal length
- 6 Toe construction with stones from 1 10 ton to prevent sliding of concrete blocks



PLAN 2



March 22 - 1991

FIRST REALISED SEGMENTS OF PLAN 2

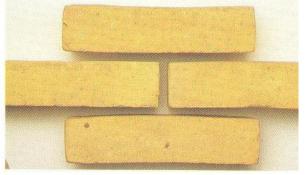
PLAN 2



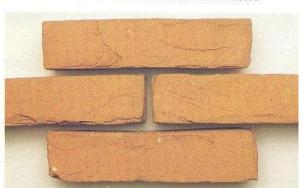
August 17 - 2000

FIRST REALISED SEGMENTS OF PLAN 2



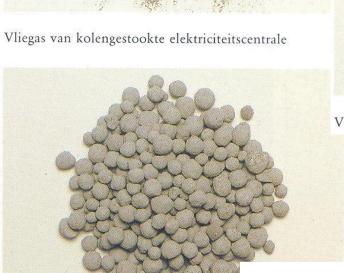


Euroklei-bakstenen uit havenslib





Eco-grind©, kunstgrind



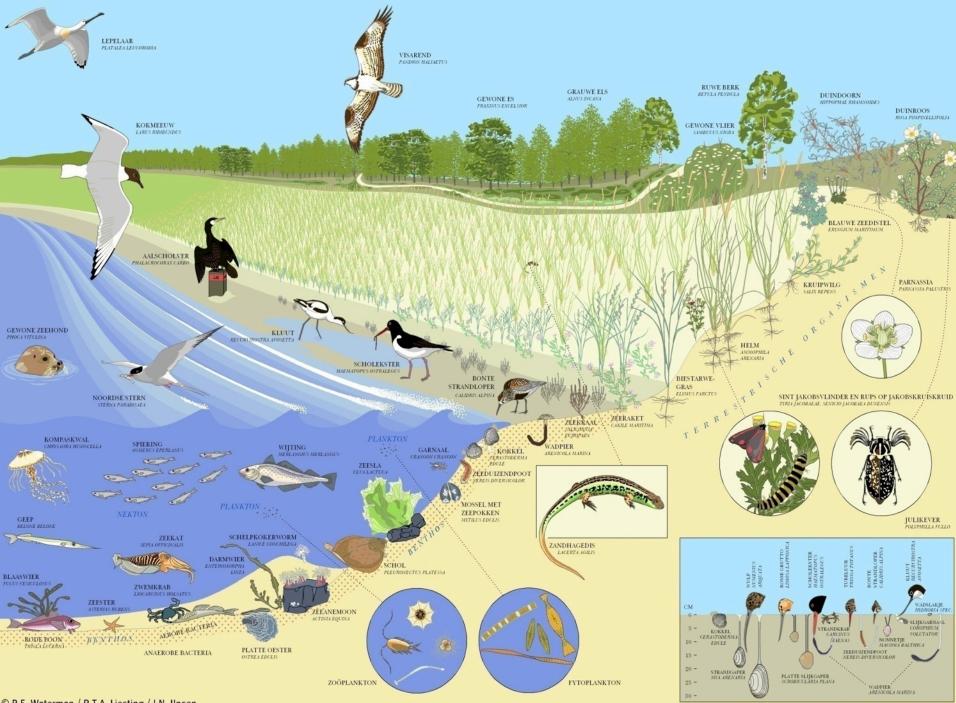
Aardelite©, kunstgrind



Vliegas en vuilverbrandingsinstallatie



Aardelite©, kunstgrind in betonprodukten



© R.E. Waterman / P.T.A. Liesting / J.N. IJnsen

Plan 2



Parnassia





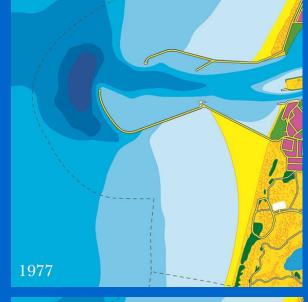
Plan 2



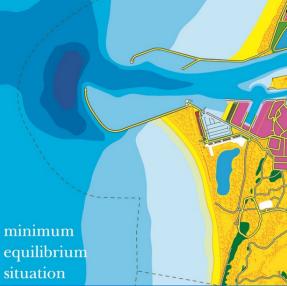




1967

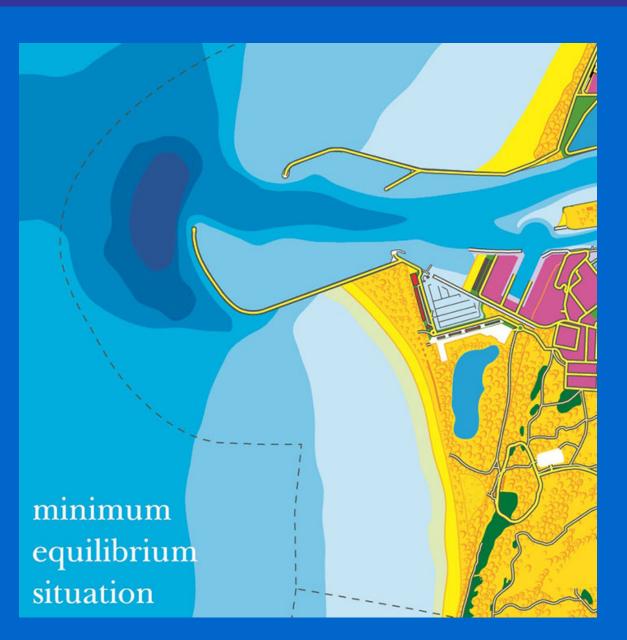






Nature is already developing the new area south of the existing Southern Harbour Mole IJmuiden, owing to littoral sand transport from Province South-Holland to Province North-Holland.

This process is quickened by external and internal dredging operations.



Plan 3a is triangle-shaped and consists of a primary range of dunes with a marina, double boulevard, apartments, restaurants & shops, hotel, infrastructure, recreation & tourism; transition zone with lake; nature reserve area linked to an existing nature reserve area (Kennemer Dunes).

PLAN 3a



July 10 - 1997

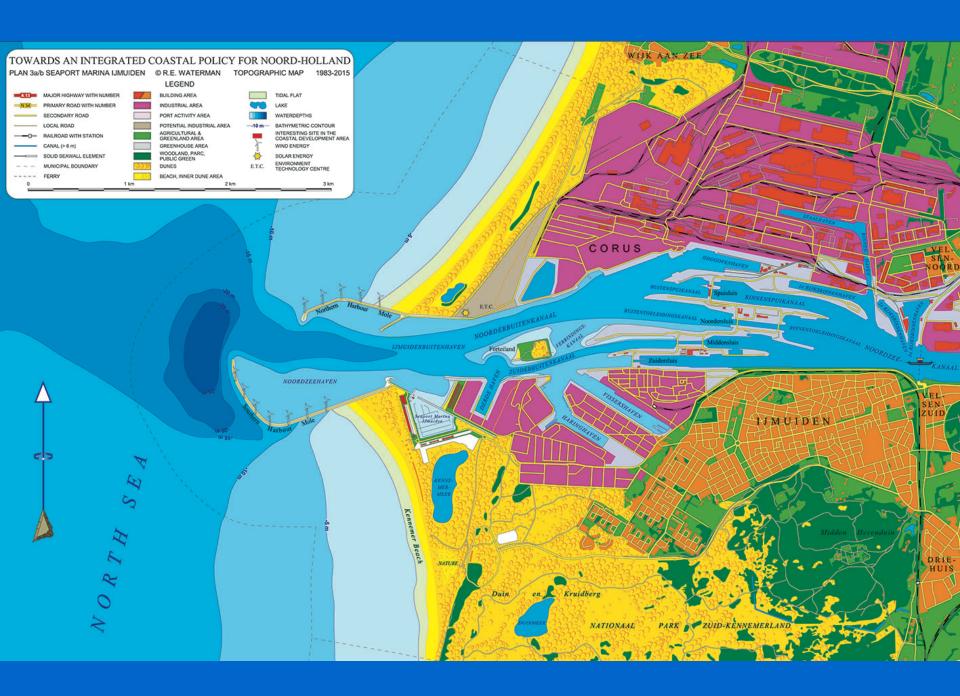
PLAN 3a. Complete with primary range of dunes, beaches, marina, boulevard, apartments, restaurants & shops, hotel, infrastructure, lake & nature reserve area.

PLAN 3a

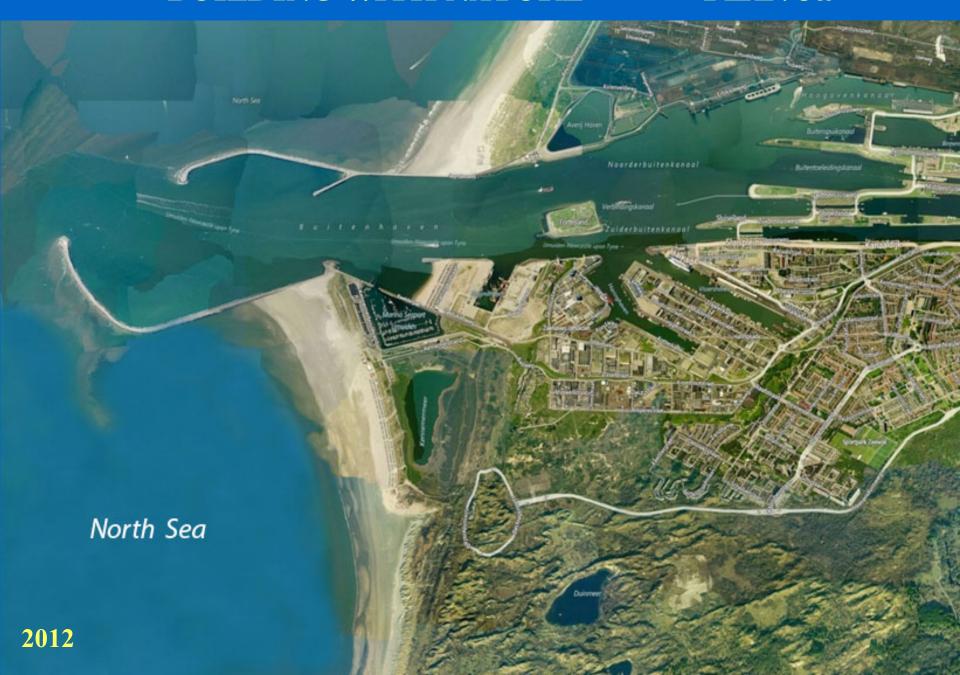


June 2000

PLAN 3a. Complete with primary range of dunes, beaches, marina, boulevard, apartments, restaurants & shops, hotel, infrastructure, lake & nature reserve area.



PLAN 3a













Plan 6. Katwijk aan Zee 2008



Plan 6. Katwijk aan Zee 2015



Dune with underground parking incorporated





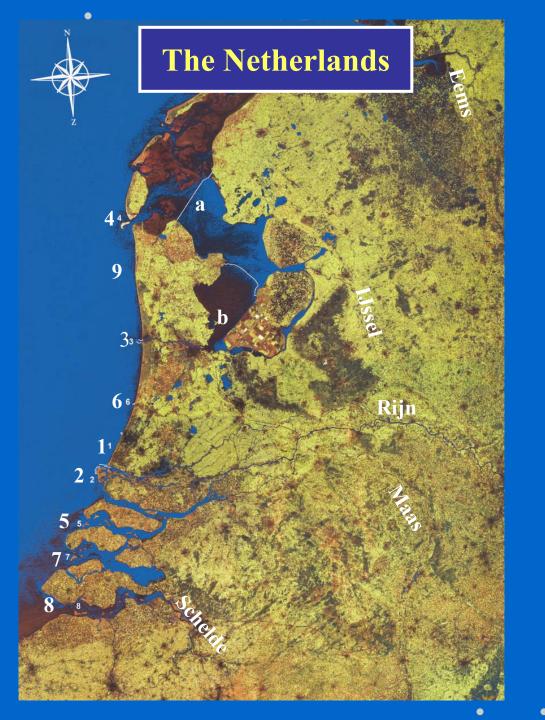






Creation of dune/beach protection with nature & recreation





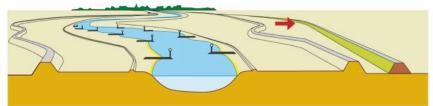
Space for the Coast Living Coasts

Space for the River Living Rivers

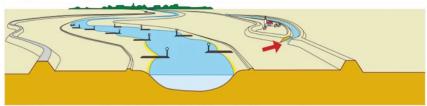
Space in & around the Lakes Living Lakes

Space in & around the Estuaries
Living Estuaries

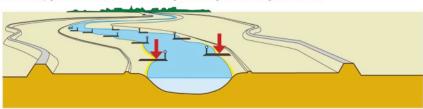
Space for the Delta's Living Delta's



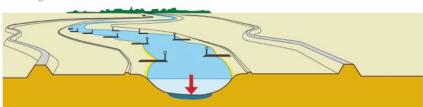
I. Op grote schaal terugtrekken van de dijken, vergroting uiterwaarden.



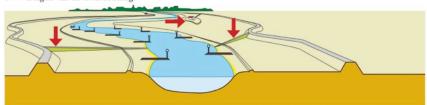
II. Rivier by-pass constructie ten behoeve van periodiek optredend hoogwaterniveau.



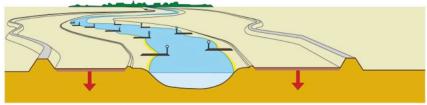
III. Verlagen van kribben



IV. Verlagen van de rivierbedding.



V. Verwijdering van hydraulische obstakels uit de rivierbedding en de uiterwaarden.



VI. Verlagen van de uiterwaarden, door onder andere het graven van geulen.

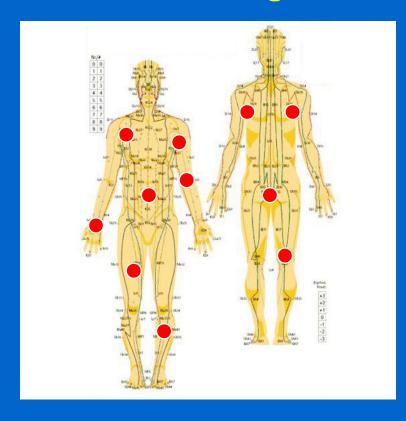
Space for the River / Living Rivers

ACUPUNCTURE

AQUAPUNCTURE

to revitalize
the Nervous System
& Human Organs

to revitalize the Waterways & their Water Fronts



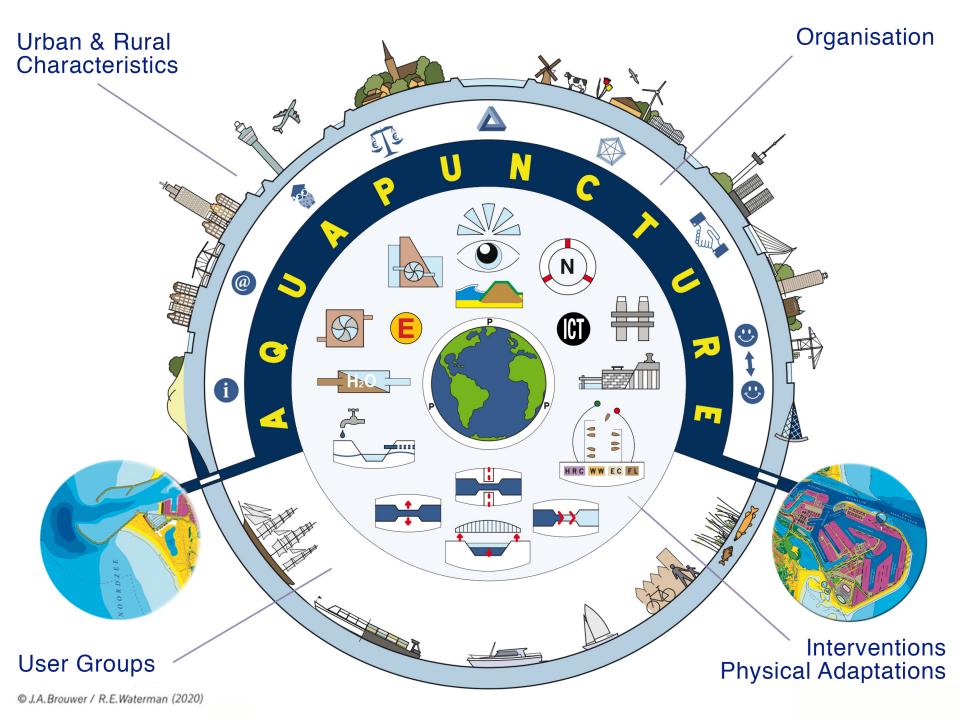


AQUAPUNCTURE®

Introduction of AQUAPUNCTURE®

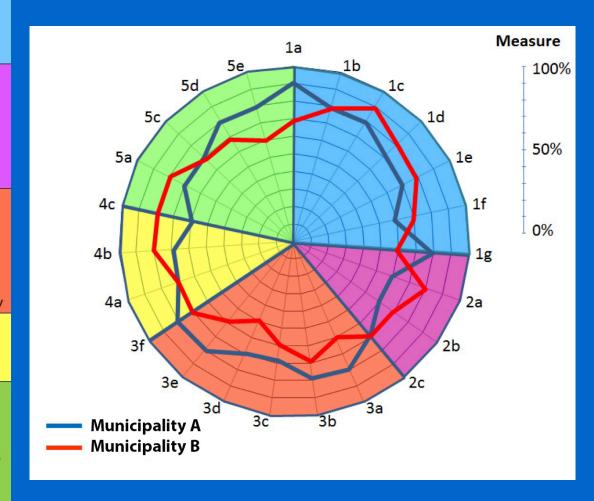
Optimal use, adaptation, experience and management of inland waterways and their waterfronts

for safety against flooding, water storage, water level regulation, water quality, navigability, economy, employment, environment and nature-landscape



\	/alues		Objectives
1.	Water quantity	a) b) c) d) e) f) g)	Ensure flood protection Surface water & ground water regulation Drainage, irrigation for agriculture & aquaculture Drinking water supply Cooling water Process water Water flow, thermal, osmotic energy
2.	Water quality	a) b) c)	Improvement of water quality for environment Improvement of water quality for nature Improvement of water quality for health
3.	Navigability	a) b) c) d) e) f)	Commercial transport of persons Commercial transport of goods Tourism and recreation Special events on/at water Water related sports Waterway classification & connectivity
4.	Water front revenues	a) b) c)	Increased liveability Economic activities Increased value of property
5.	Spatial quality revenues	a) b) c) d)	Improved urban & rural environment Preservation & restoration of cultural heritage Attractive residential & business areas Leisure parks, sustainable industrial parks Overall sustainability, also with regard to climate & climate change

Aquapuncture - Shared Value: Societal Costs & Benefits Measurement Model





Plan B

ZUIDERZEE PROJECT

Land Reclamation 1.660 km² Fresh Water Lake 1,900 km² **Enclosure Dike** 32.5 km

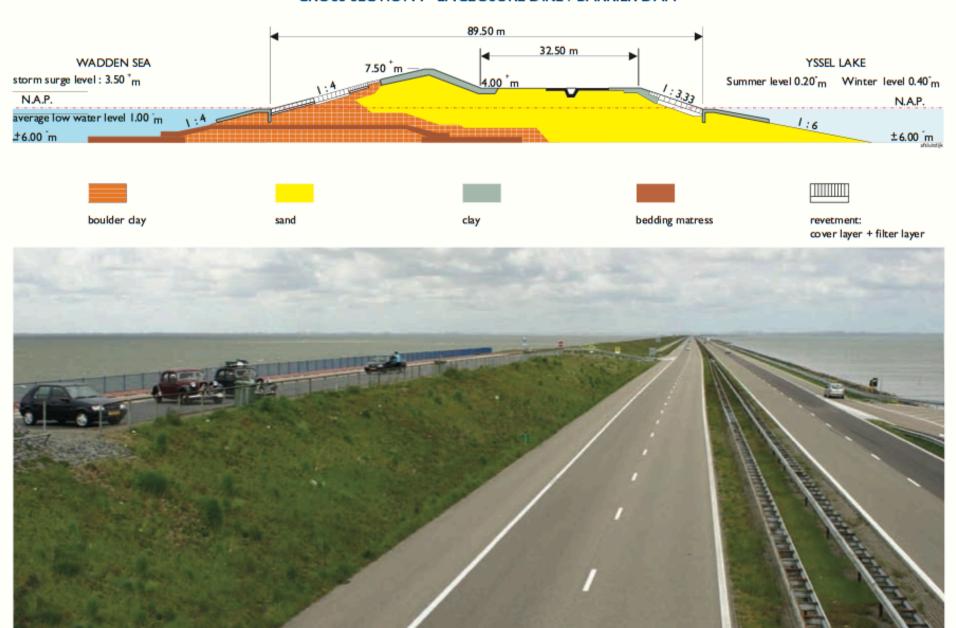
4 Polders

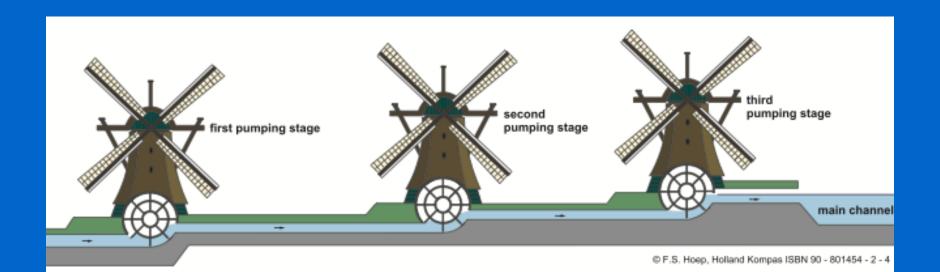


Transformation of original South Sea into fresh water IJssel Lake by creating **Enclosure Dike** with discharge sluices and ship locks and by creating a sequence of 4 large polders with drainage canals and pumping stations



CROSS SECTION: ENCLOSURE DIKE / BARRIER DAM





Period of	Name of Polder	Area	Pumping S	Pumping Stations		Maintenance	
creation			number	power	pumped out	pumping	
		hectares	x	MW	10 ⁶ m ³	10 ⁶ m ³ /yr	
1927-1932	Wieringermeer Polder	20,000	2	3.28	700	160	
1937-1942	North East Polder	48,000	3	6.10	1500	400	
1950-1957	East Flevoland	54,000	3	5.94	1600	800	
1959-1968	South Flevoland	43,000	1	3.53	1400	800	

Land-Use in %	Wieringermeer Polder	North East Polder	East Flevoland	South Flevoland
Agriculture	87	87	75	50
Nature (incl. woodland & marshland)	3	5	11	18
Cities	1	1	8	25
Dikes, roads, water	9	7	6	7









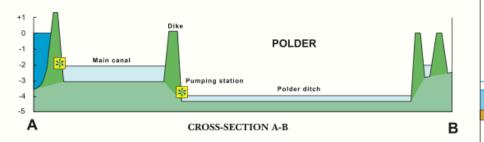




GENERAL PRINCIPLE OF POLDER SYSTEMS







OPTIONS FOR ISLAND CONSTRUCTION 1: DIKED AREAS

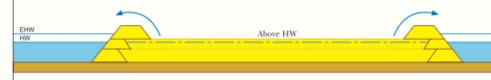
II.C.1 POLDER 1: WATER MANAGEMENT BY PUMPING



II.C.2 POLDER 2: WATER MANAGEMENT BY PUMPING IN COMBINATION WITH LANDFILL



II.C.3 LANDFILL 1: WATER MANAGEMENT BY GRAVITY DRAINAGE & PUMPING (AT EHW)



II.C.4 LANDFILL 2: WATER MANAGEMENT BY GRAVITY DRAINAGE



Europe

Netherlands
United Kingdom
Denmark
Belgium

Africa

South Africa Tunesia Egypt

Middle East

Israel Jordan UAE Qatar

Asia

India

Bangladesh

Singapore

Indonesia

Brunei

Philippines

Vietnam

China

Korea

Japan

Americas

USA

Mexico

Curacao

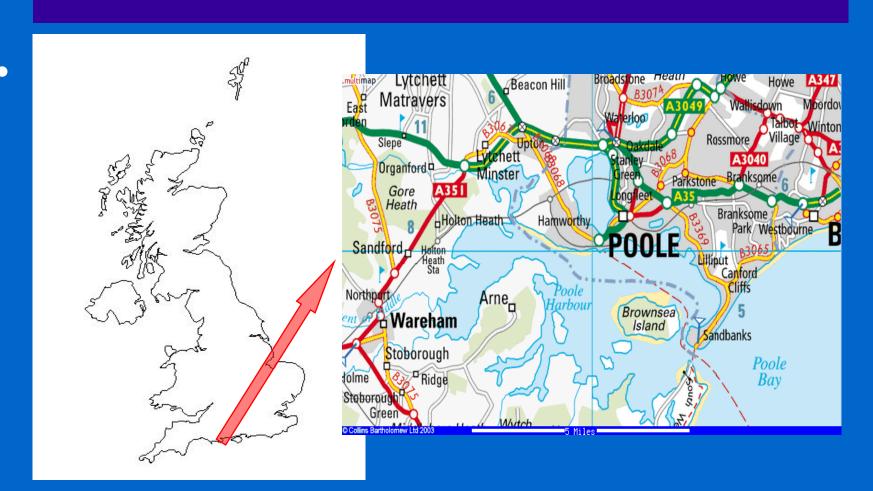
Colombia

Argentine

Chile

Australia



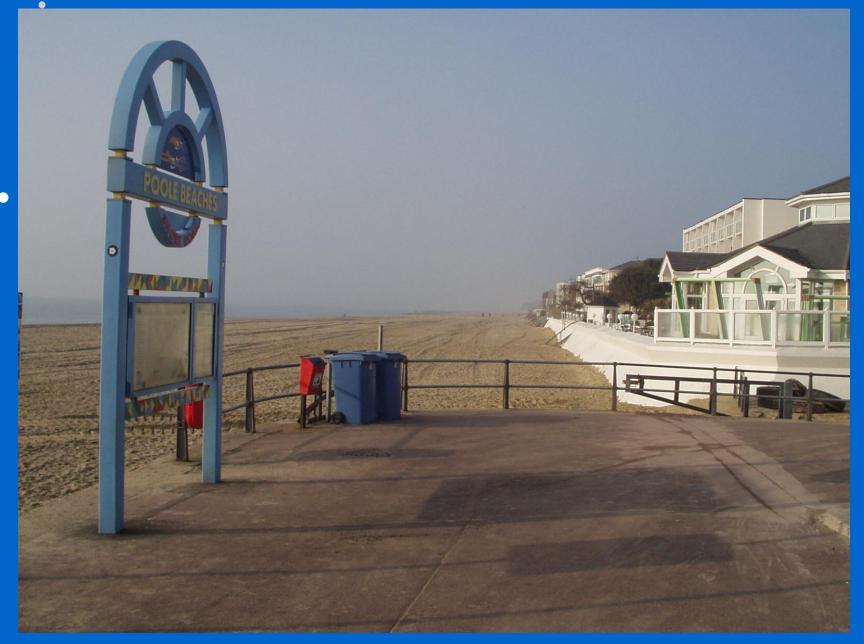




UK, Poole

Before the land reclamation

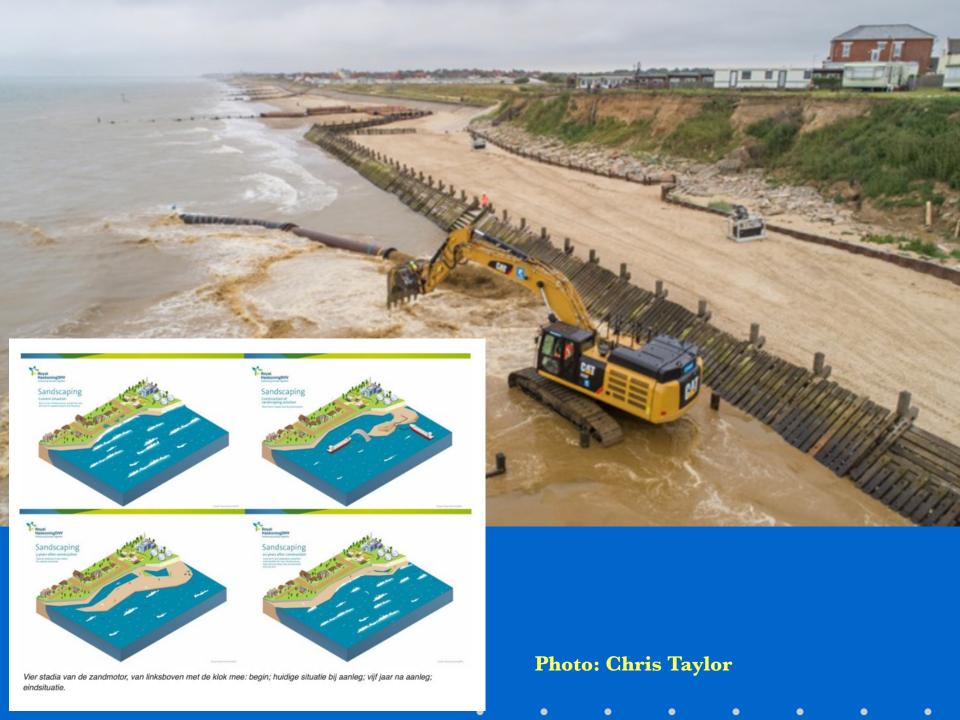




UK, Poole

After the land reclamation







BOUWEN MET DE NATUUR













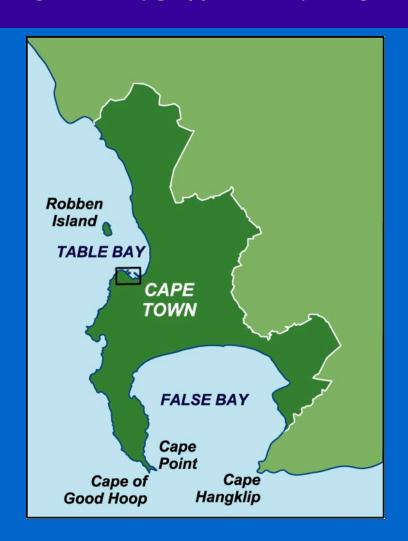




AFRICA



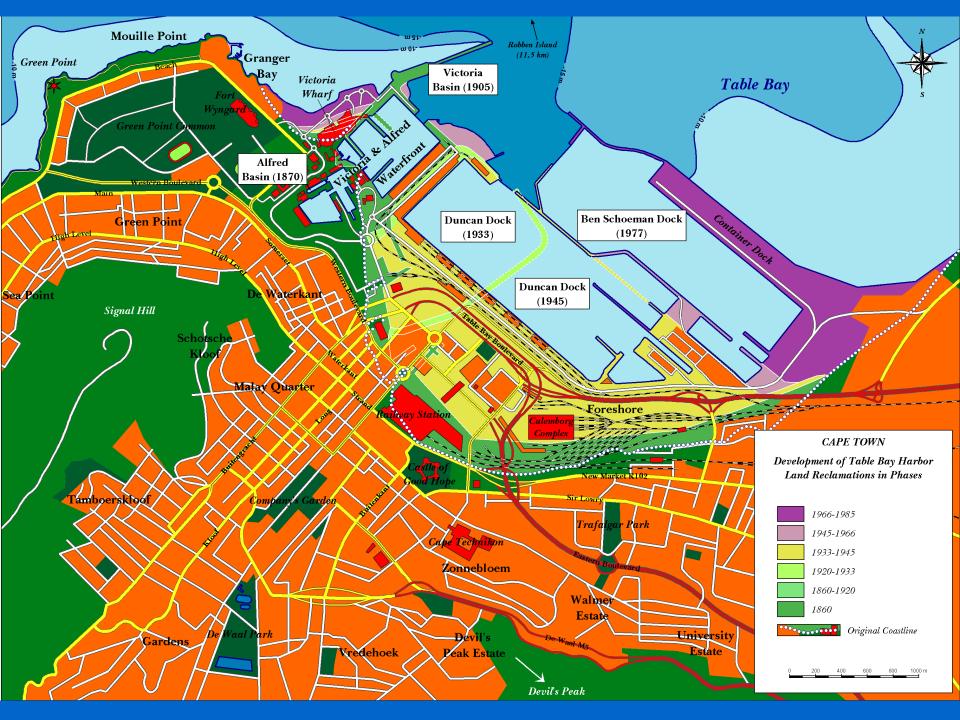
SOUTH AFRICA



CAPE TOWN



CAPE TOWN







CAPE TOWN, SOUTH - AFRICA

BUILDING WITH NATURE BURKINA FASO Dapaong Kara BENIN Sokodé GHANA **NIGERIA** Atakpamé Kpalimé ▲ Mont Agou LOMÉ Bight of Benin

TOGO Coastal protection through Permaculture

Application of vegetable & fruit production and planting of shrubs and trees (banana, coconut) near the beach combined with soil improvement by dung & compost. Thereby strengthening the root system of the vegetation, improving beach protection as well as the local economy















TUNESIA - SFAX





LAND RECLAMATION DESIGN

SUSTAINABLE COASTAL ZONE DEVELOPMENT

Integrated Coastal Policy via Building with Nature



Dr. R. E. Waterman MSc



ALEXANDRIA - EGYPT
CoRI March 2010

THE HAGUE – THE NETHERLANDS

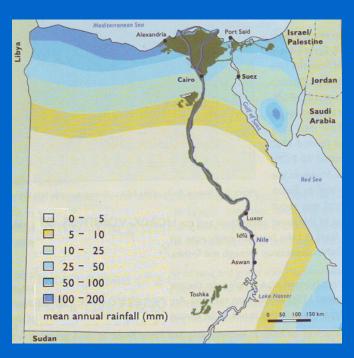
June 2012





ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

جمهورية مصر العربية



SURFACE AREA

1,010,000 km² 41,500 km²

THE NETHERLANDS



INHABITANTS

82 million 16.7 million

COASTAL LENGTH

1,200 km M. Coast 353 km 2,300 km R.S. Coast

MAIN RIVER

Nile Rhine 6,650 km 1,320 km 5,100 m³/s 2,330 m³/s



1.Cairo

1.Cairo m.a.

2. Alexandria

6. Port Said

7. Suez

8,5 million

20 million

4,5 million 0,6 million

0,5 million

LARGEST CITIES

1. Amsterdam

2. Rotterdam

3. The Hague

4. Utrecht

5. Rim City Holland

0,8 million

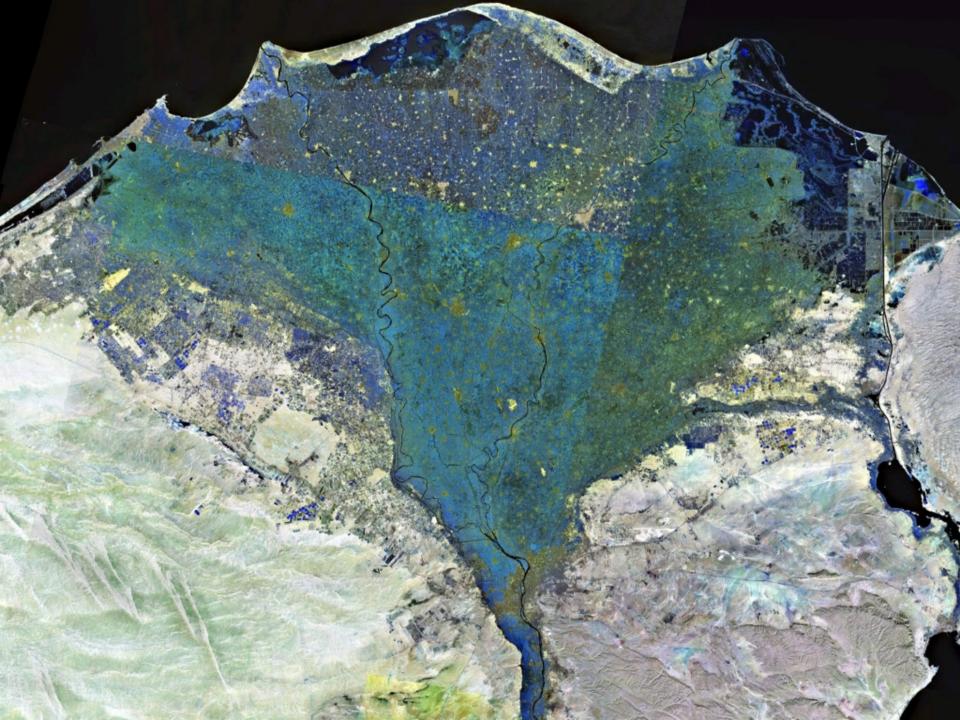
0.6 million

0,5 million

0,3 million

8,0 million

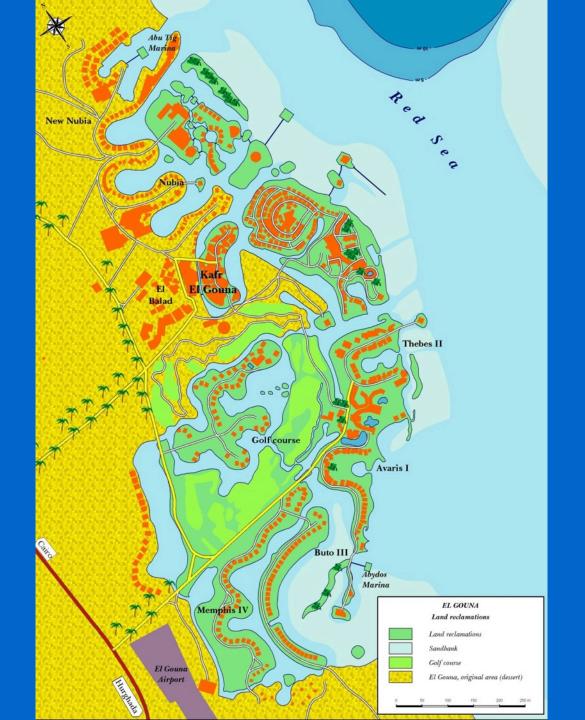






El Gouna





El Gouna





SUSTAINABLE COASTAL ZONE DEVELOPMENT

Integrated Coastal Policy via Building with Nature®

Prof. Dr. R.E. Waterman MSc



ISRAEL - Tel Aviv



Coastal Extentions & Airport









SURFACE AREA

22,145 km² 33,883 km²

INHABITANTS

7.7 million 16.7 million

COASTAL LENGTH

188 + 10 km 353 km



THE NETHERLANDS

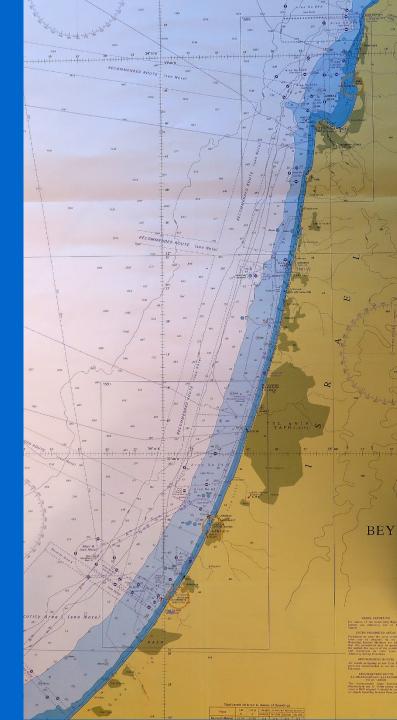


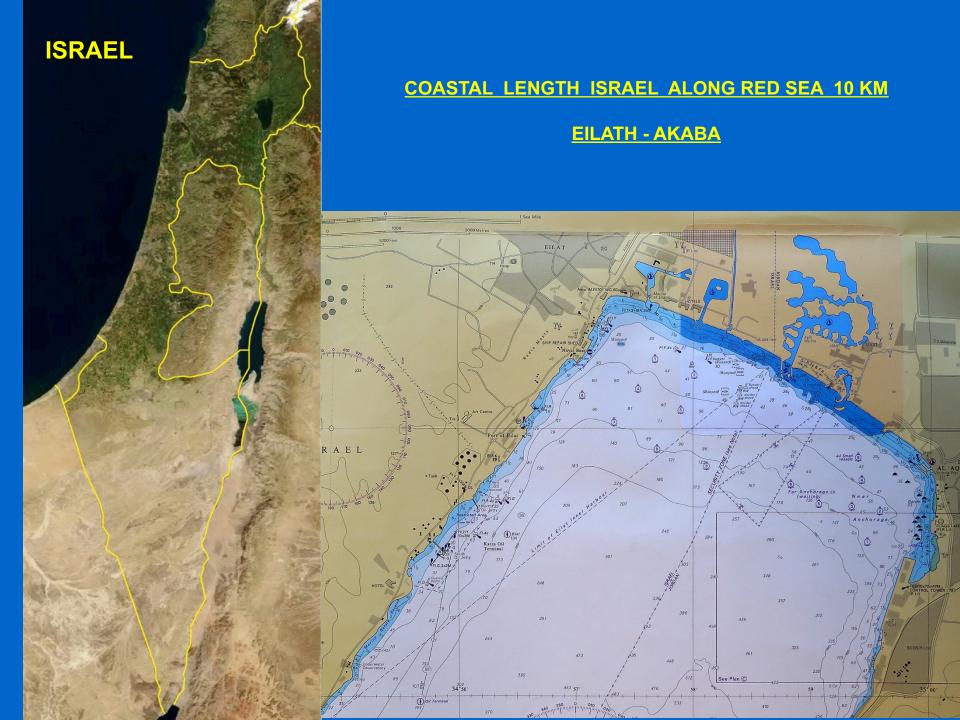


COASTAL LENGTH

188 km

Rosh Hanikra Nahariya Ako Haifa Atlit Caesarea Hadera Netanya Herzliyah **Tel Aviv** Jaffa **Bat Yam Rishon Letsion Palmachim Ashdod Ashkelon Zikim**







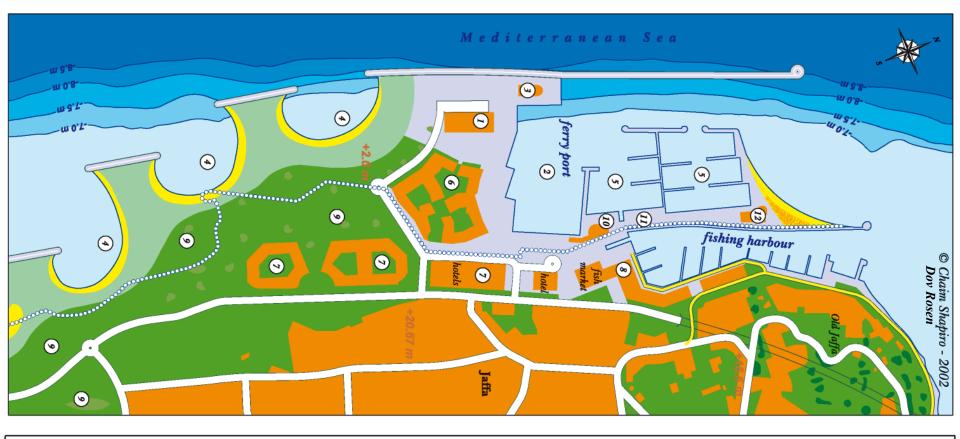


Tel Aviv - Jaffa



Jaffa





JAFFA

Marina / Ferry Port & Seashore development

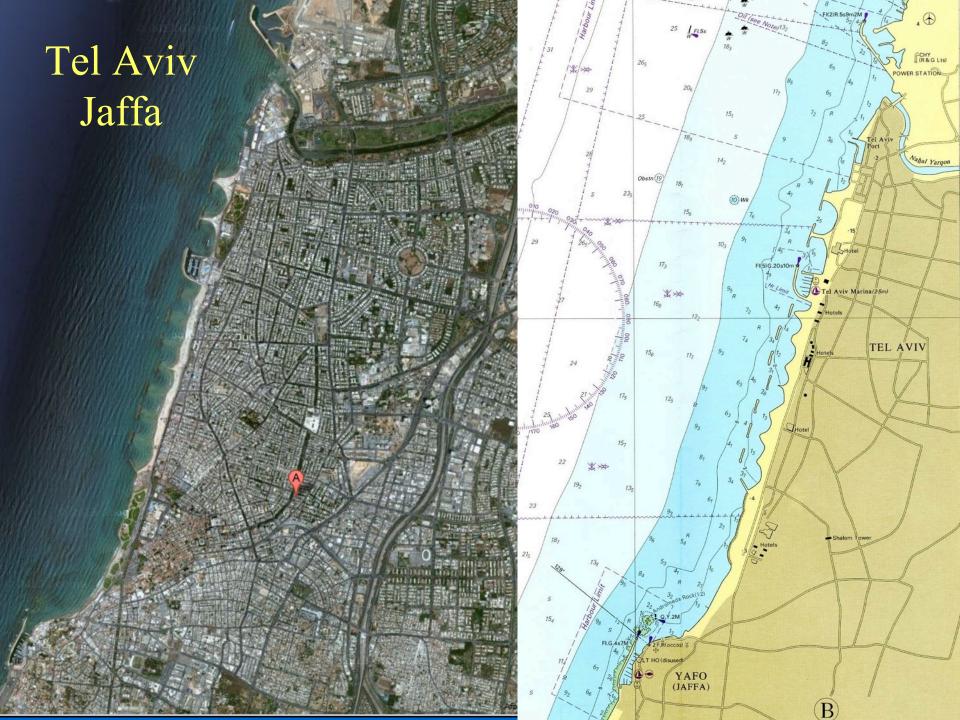


Promenade / boulevard
Original Coastline

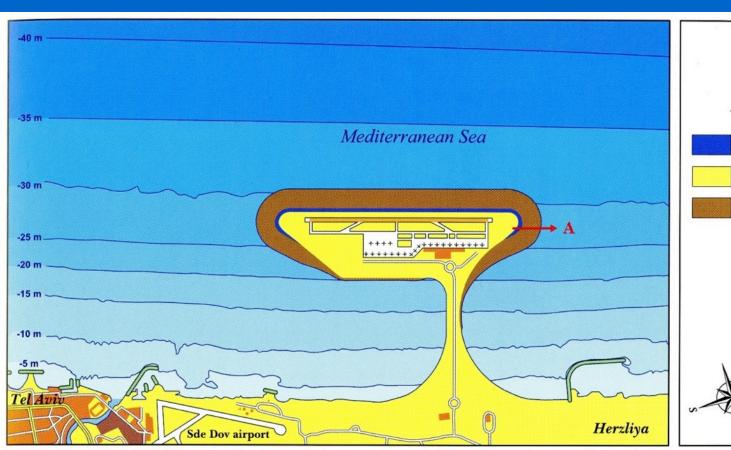
- (1) terminal
- 2 large yachts & tour boats & ferry
- ③ club / restaurant
- bathing beach
- yacht anchorage

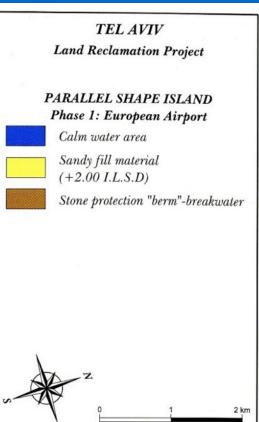
- 6 residential area
- residential & hotel area
- § fishermen's store house
- 9 Jaffa shore park
- marina services
- marina dock yard
- (12) club house

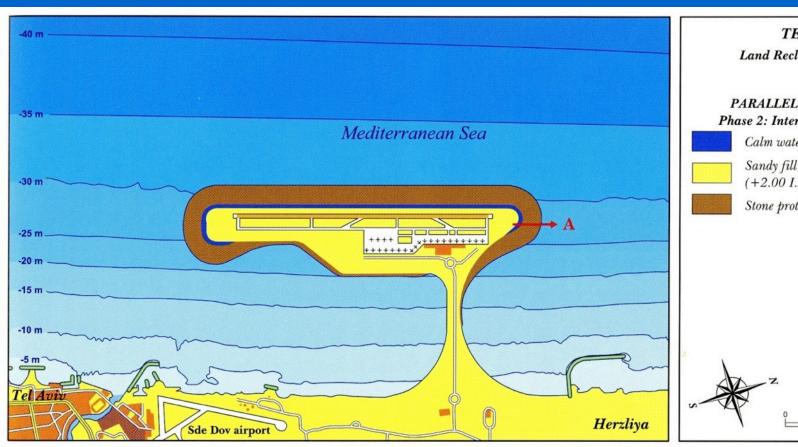
- park, bathing beach & promenade (1500 ha)
- berthing capacity for 400-500 yachts
- ferry harbour & promenade
- residential area (450 units)
- hotel & residential area (350 units or hotels)
- existing Jaffa port area
- underground parking for 2300 cars



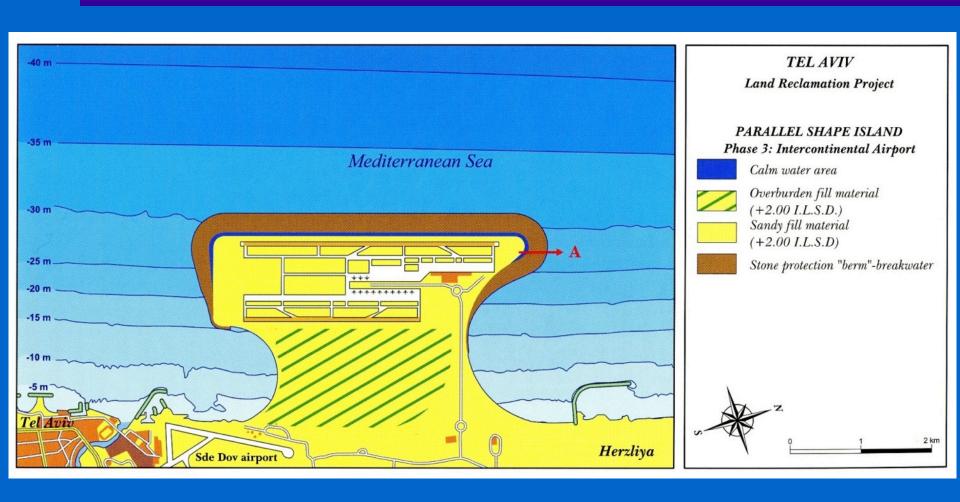




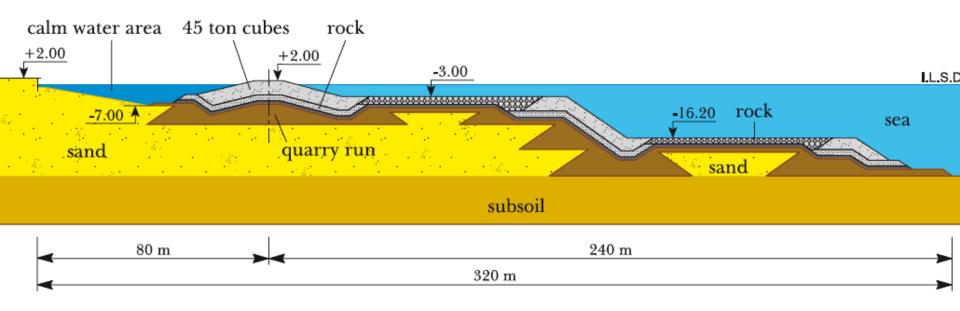




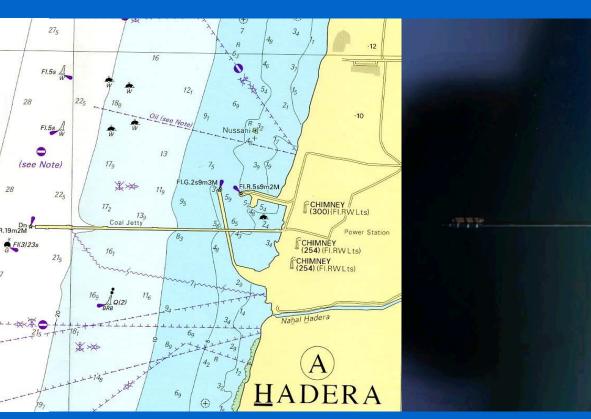




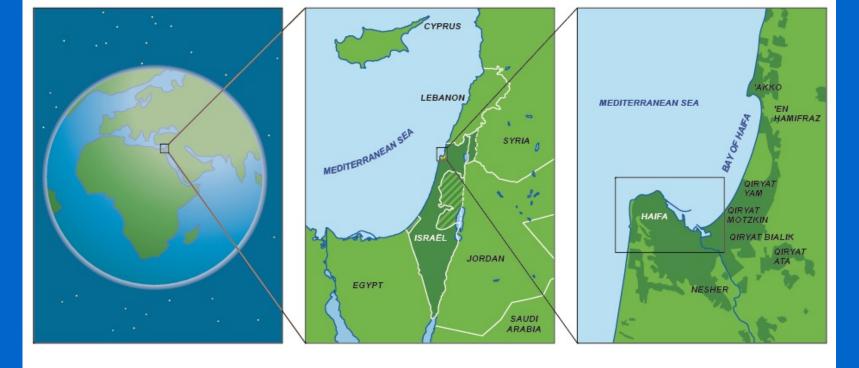
TEL AVIV LAND RECLAMATION PROJECT BERM BREAKWATER CROSS SECTION PROFILE A



Hadera





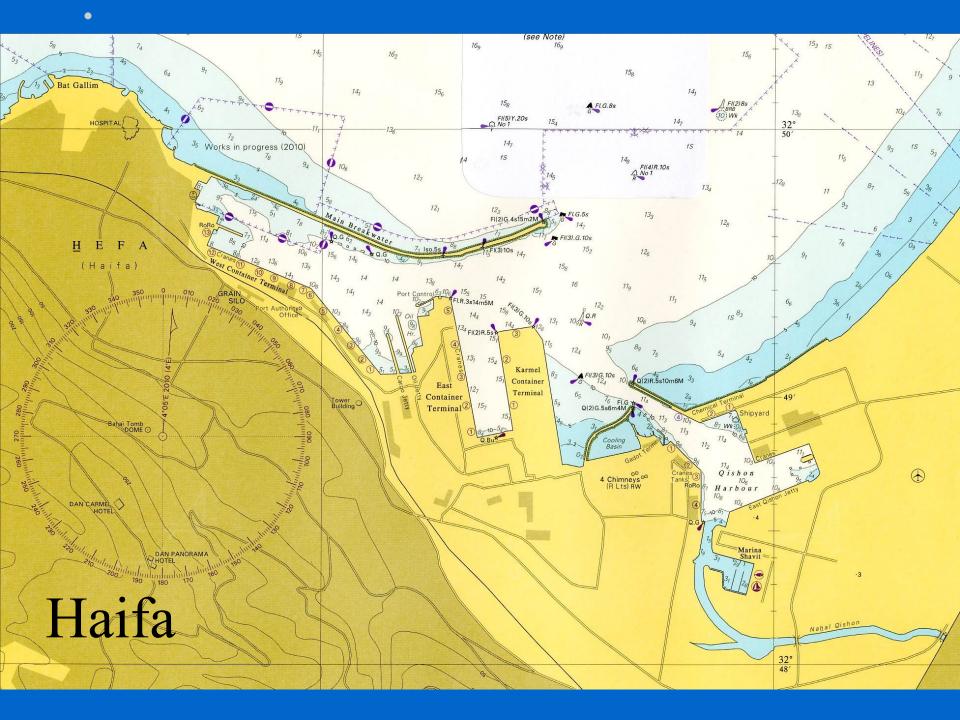


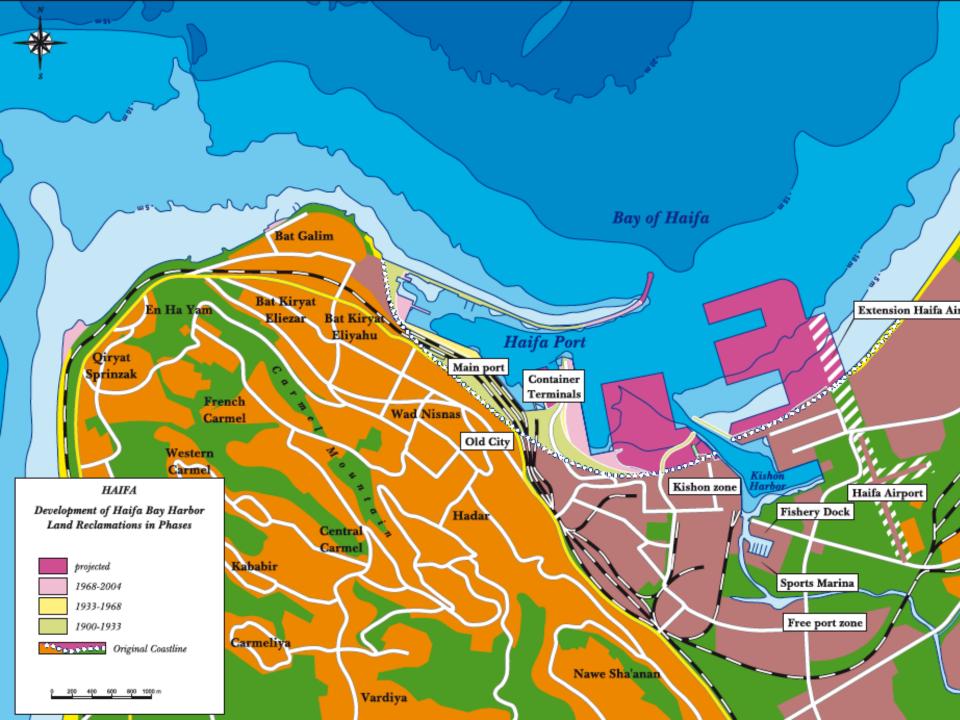
Haifa



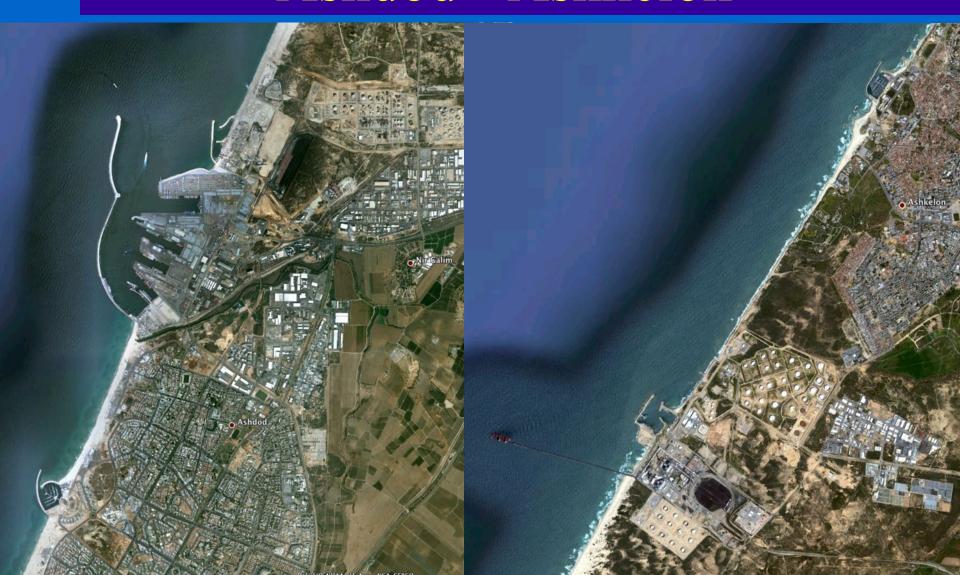








Ashdod - Ashkelon



Ashdod - Ashkelon



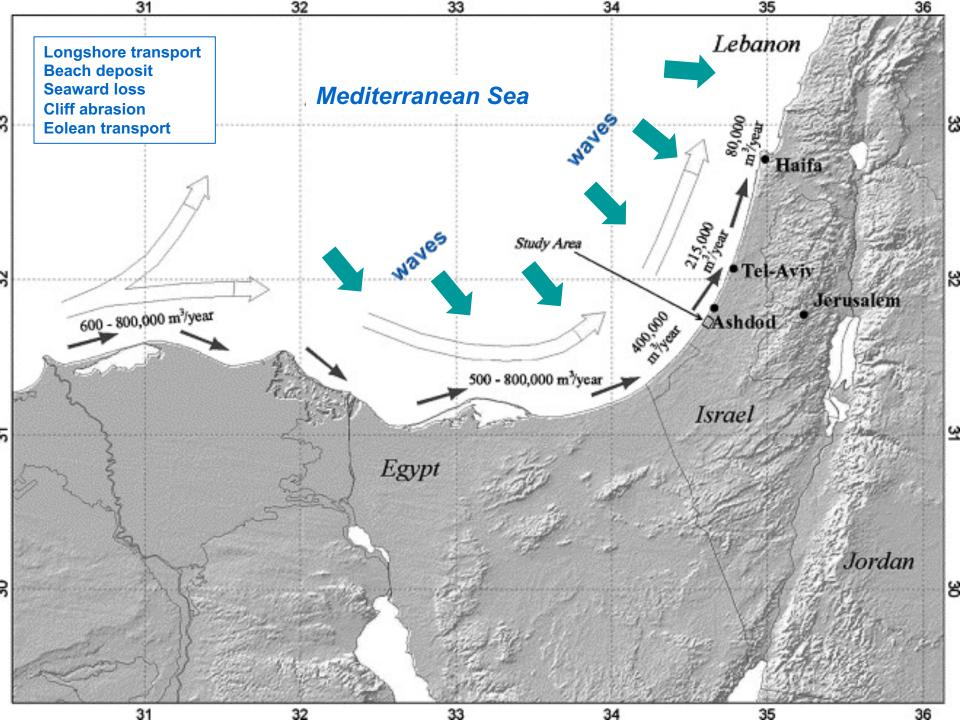








Fig. 5-3a: Hermit crab, Diogenes pugilator



Fig. 5-3b: Snail Changeable nassa, Sphaeronassa mutabilis



Fig. 5-3g: Pink Shrimp (Gamba), Parapenaeus longirostris



Fig. 5-3h: Crab, Galathea Intermedia



Importance of E.I.A.



Fig. 5-3c: White shrimp, *Trachypenaeus* Curvirostris

Fig. 5-3d: Pebble crab, Myra fugax



Fig. 5-3e: Heart urchin, Brissopsis lyrifera

Fig. 5-3f:Mediterranean feather star, Antedon mediterranea



Fig. 5-3i: Peacock worm, Sabella pavonina



Fig. 5-3j: Snail, Turritella communis

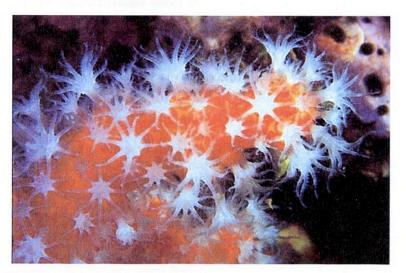
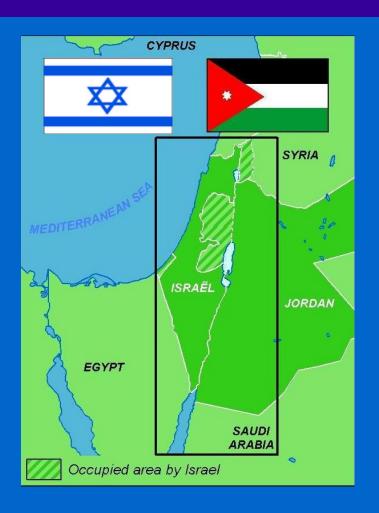
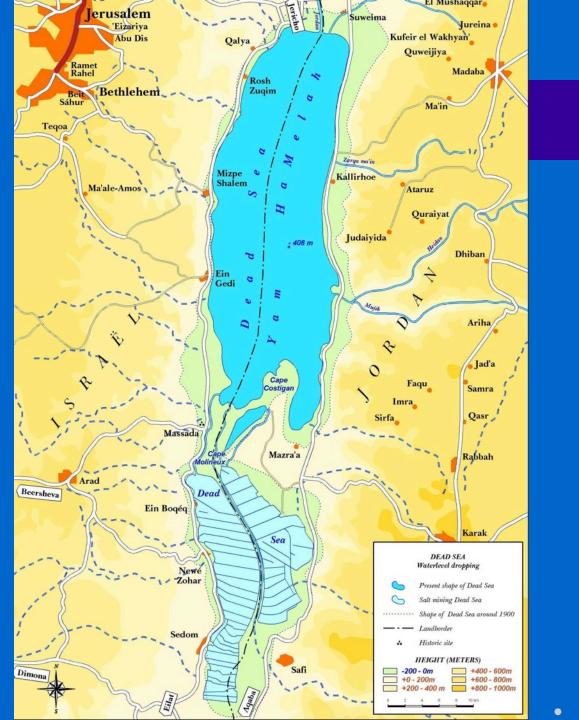


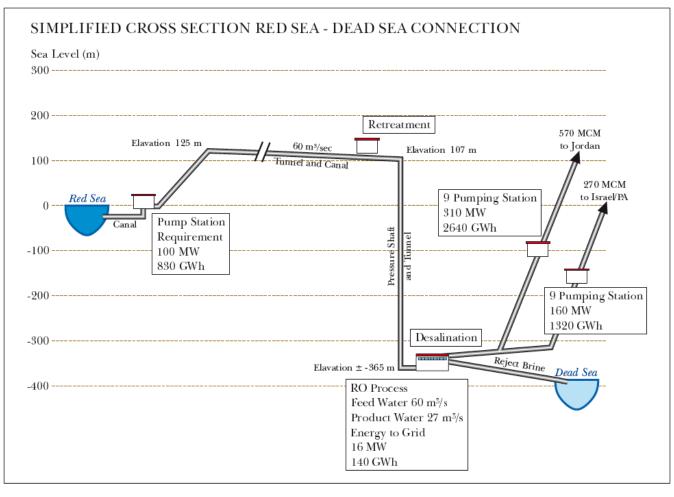
Fig. 5-3k: Soft coral, Alcyonium palmatum



Israël, Jordan





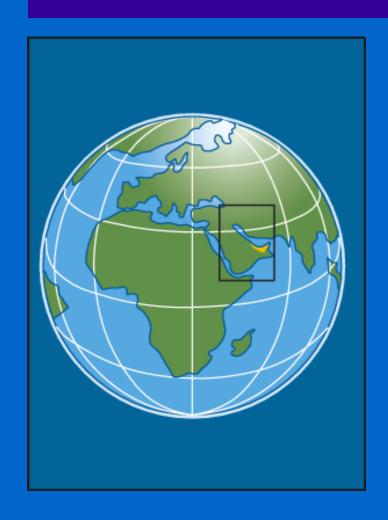


Pipeline approx. 180 km length
Volume 200 million m³ / year from Red Sea
of which:
approx. 100 million m³ / year desalinated water
approx. 100 million m³ / year residual water into Dead Sea
Environmental concerns



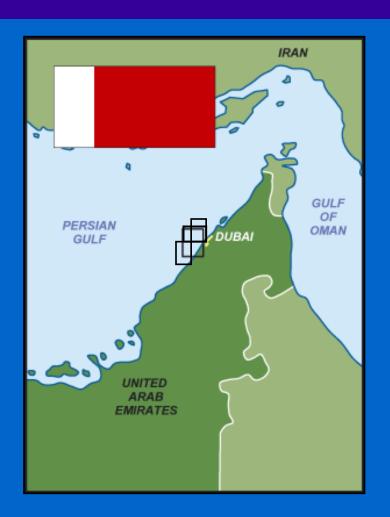
Eilat - Aqaba



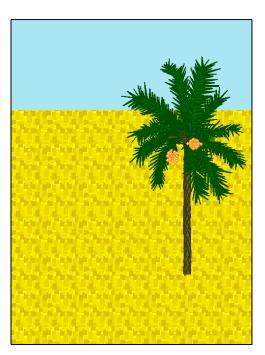


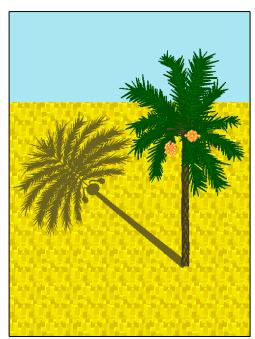


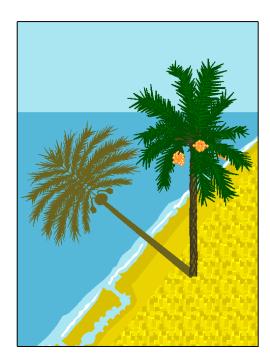
Middle East U.A.E.



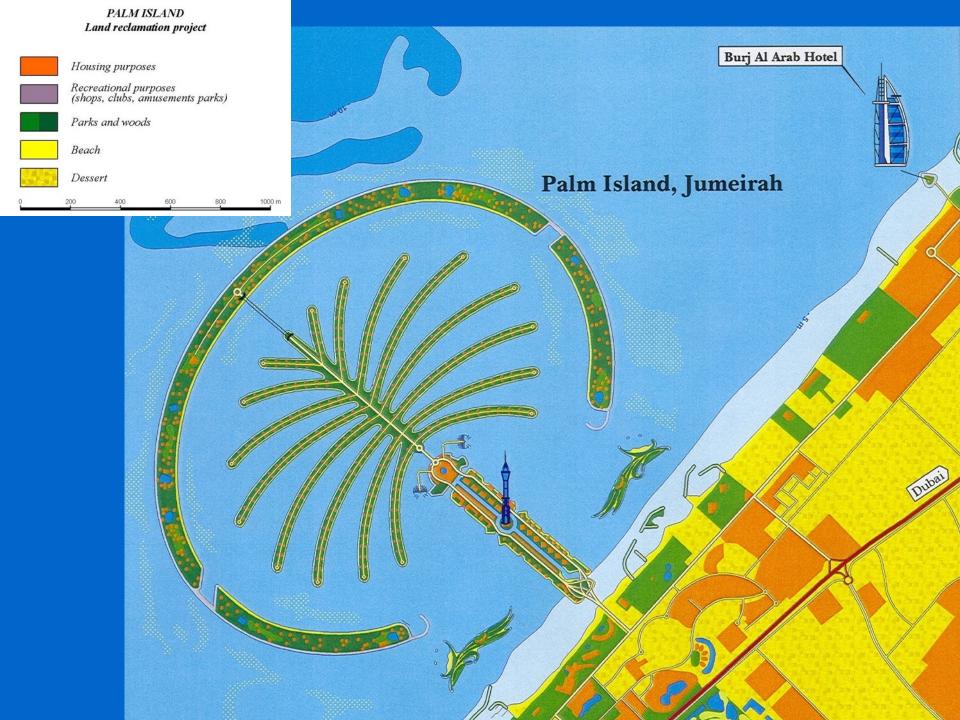
U.A.E. Dubai





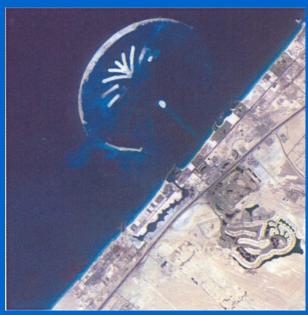


U.A.E. Dubai



Palm Island Jumeirah - Dubai





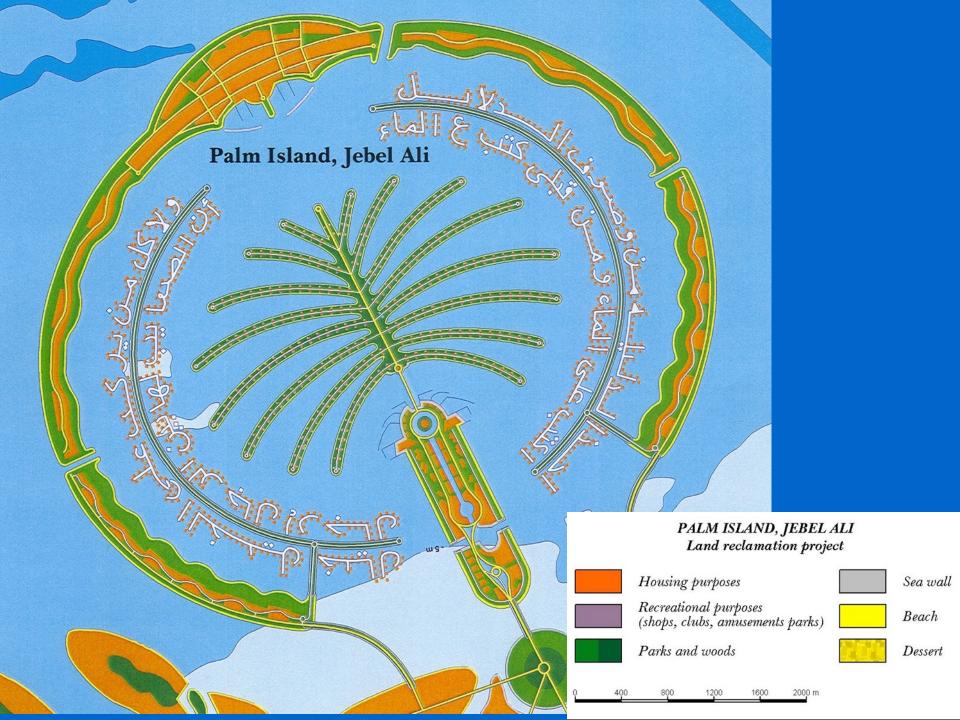


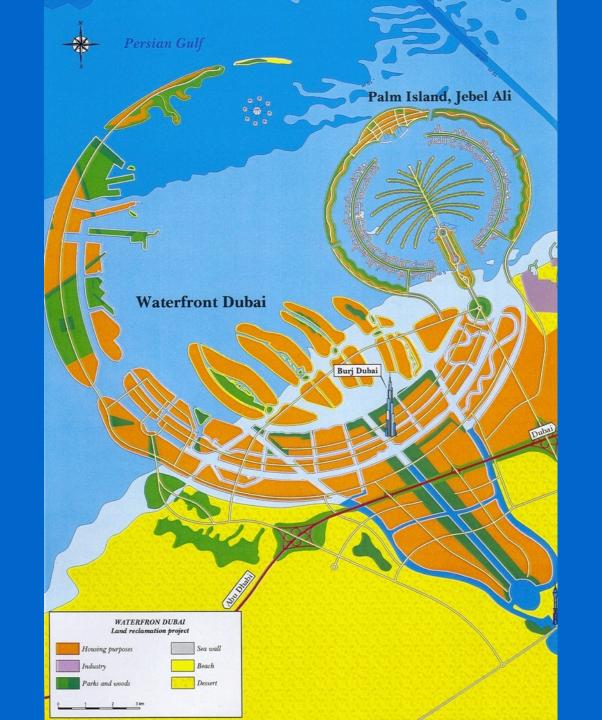
april 2002

september 2002

mei 2003







The World Persian Gulf Jumayrah THE WORLD Land reclamation project Housing purposes

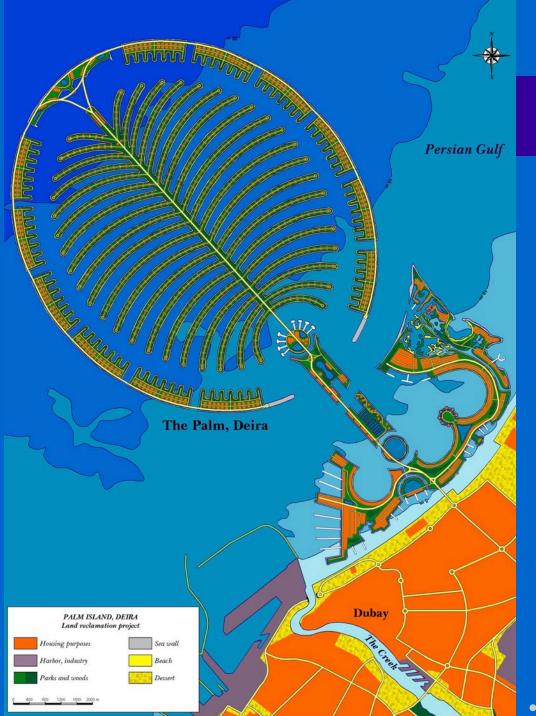
The World

approx. 9 km x 6 km 5 km off the coast of Dubai

ca. 300 Islands

325 million m³ sand

32 million ton stones



The Palm, Deira

approx. 14.3 km x 8.5 km

surface area 80 km²

41 palm leaves

1.3 billion m³ sand

length of outher rim berm break water ca. 21 km





H E P E A R L