

# **Sediment flux from the Elbe River into the Elbe Estuary Indications from Multibeam Sonar Surveys**

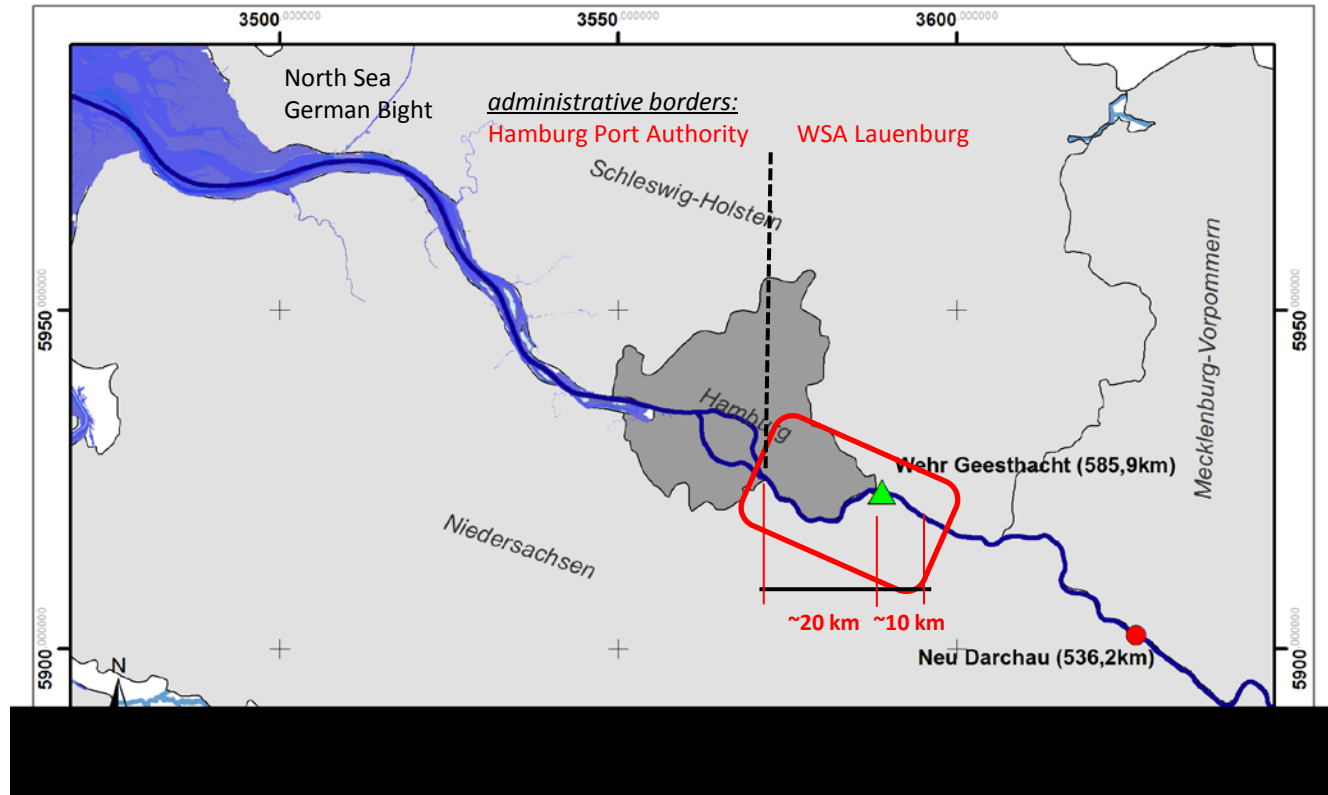
9<sup>th</sup> international SedNet Conference

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# Study area | up- & downstream of tidal weir Geesthacht



# Methodology – determination of erosion and deposition

## Data base

Multibeam sonar surveys taken by WSA Lauenburg

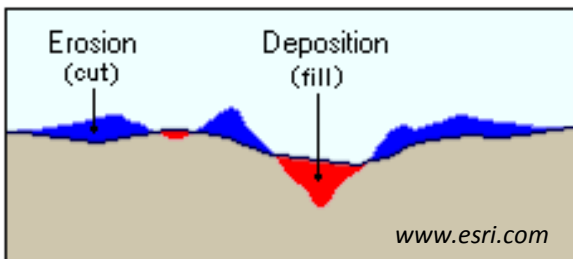
-> spatial resolution of 1 m

-> number (#) of data sets analysed:

# 20 upstream of weir Geesthacht (km 575 - 585, 2010 - 2014)

# 22 weir Geesthacht to Hamburg (km 585 - 607, 2008 - 2014)

## Calculations of the volume using „cut/fill“ method in ESRI ArcGIS

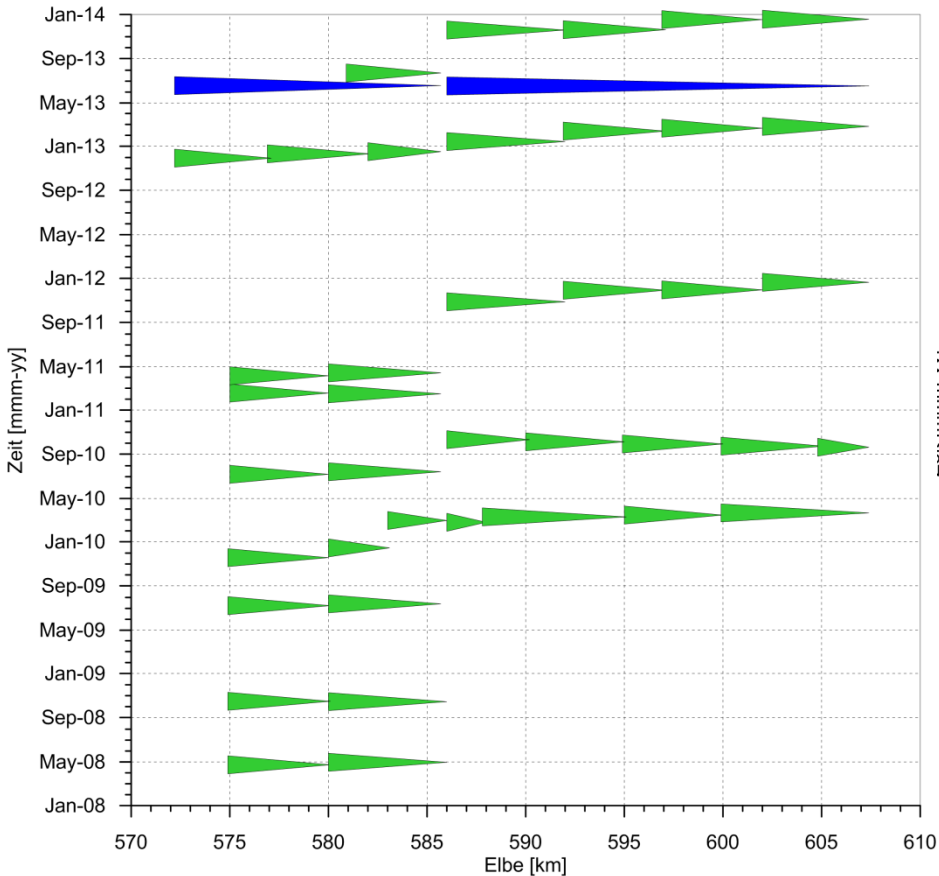


-> volumes defined by the difference between both surfaces  
-> each surfaces is defined by the echo sounding data taken at a specific date  
-> result of the method: total net volume, total volumes of erosion and deposition

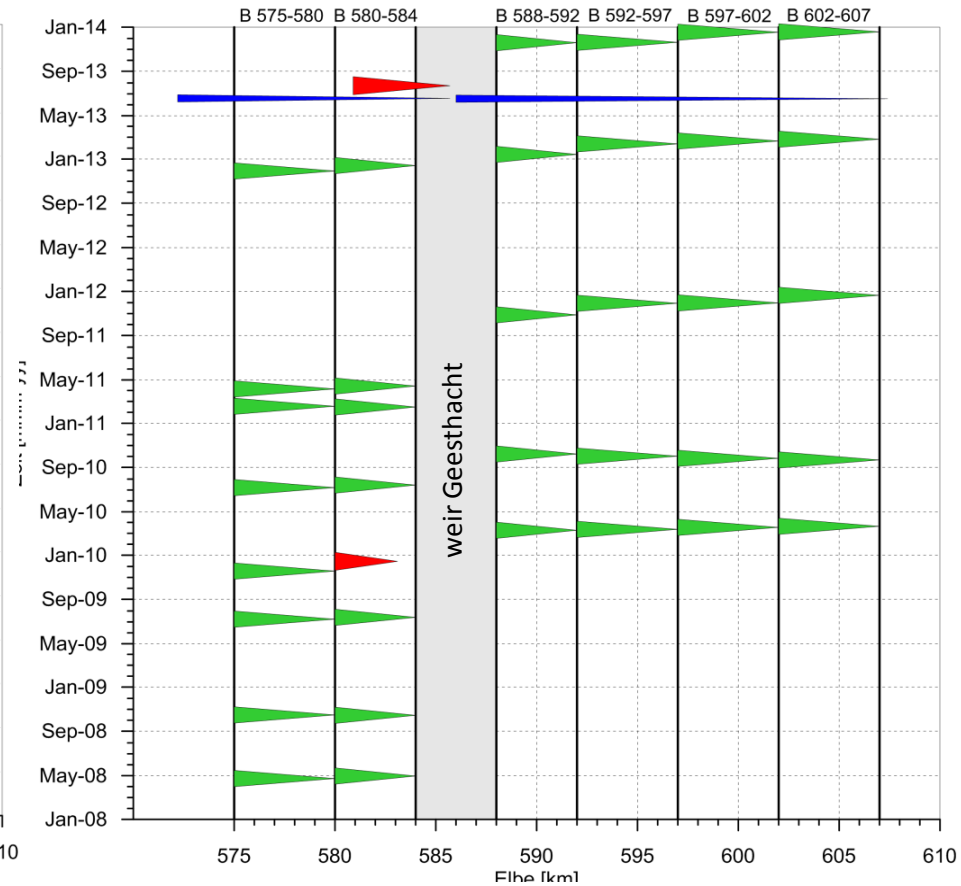
# Methodology – data analysis

geographical extent  
and time of measurement

system boundaries  
and data sets



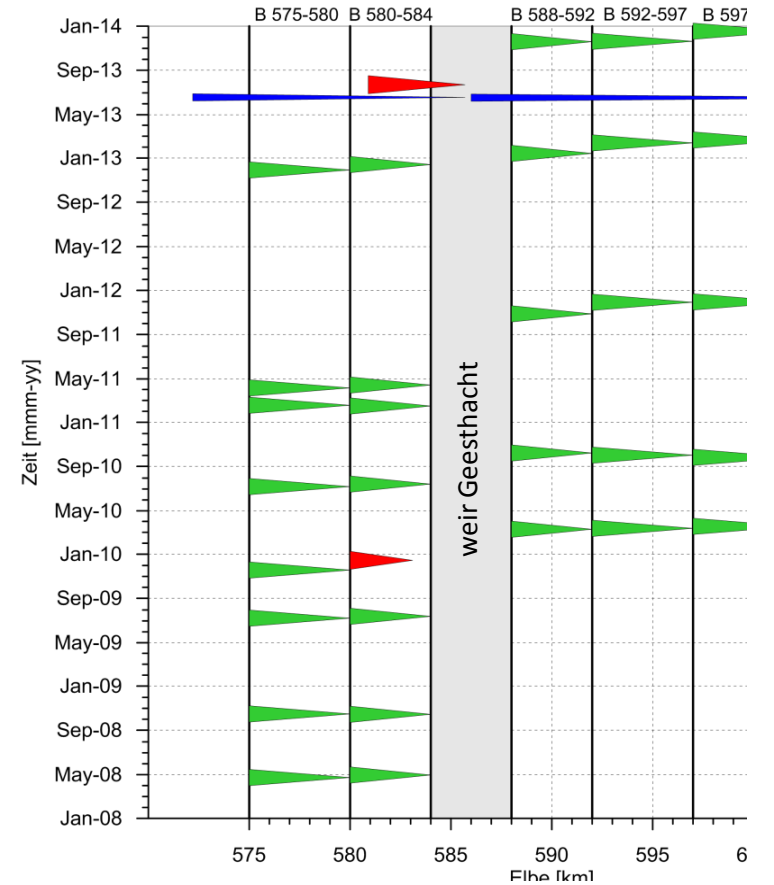
- data set
- data set taken during flood event






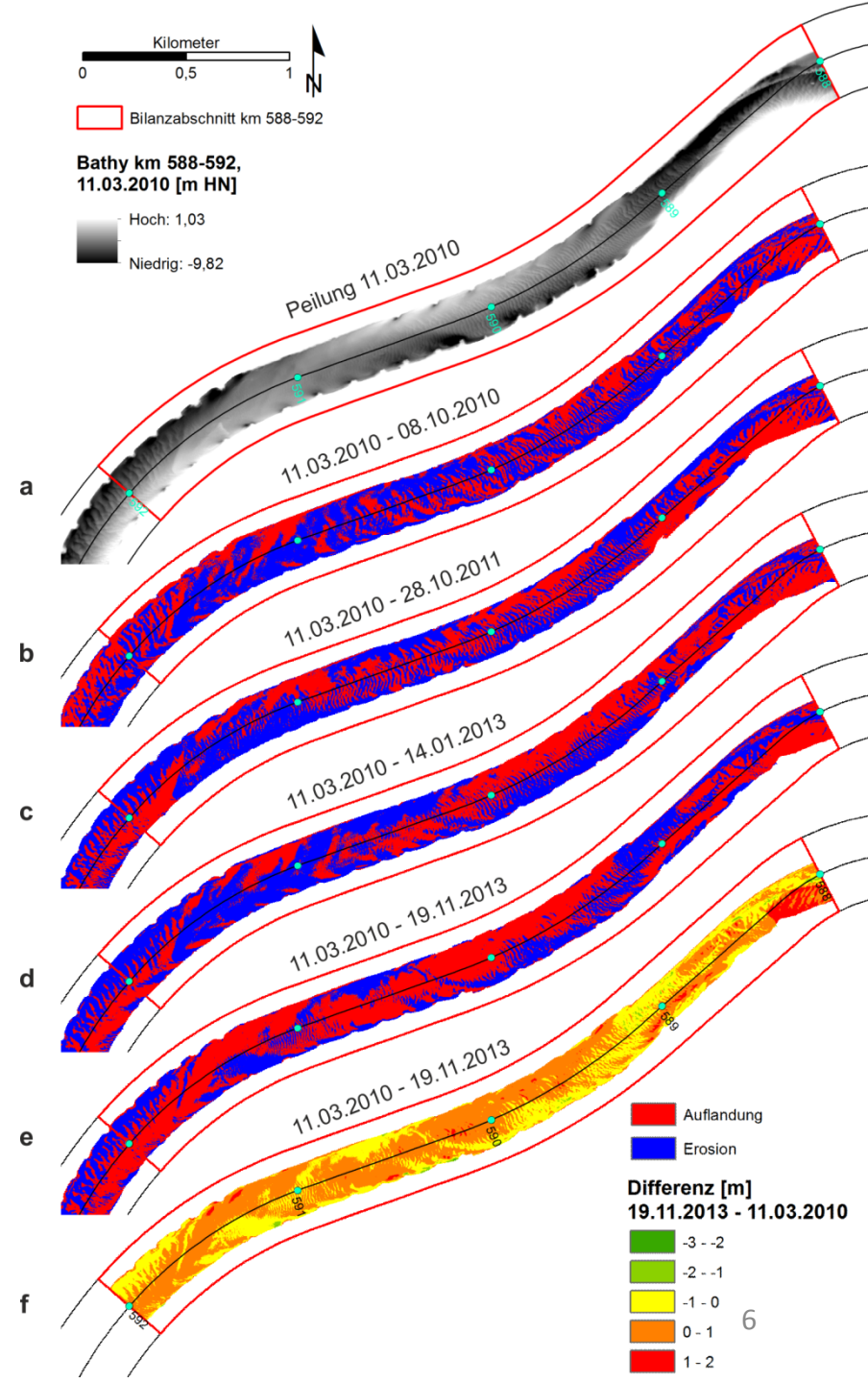
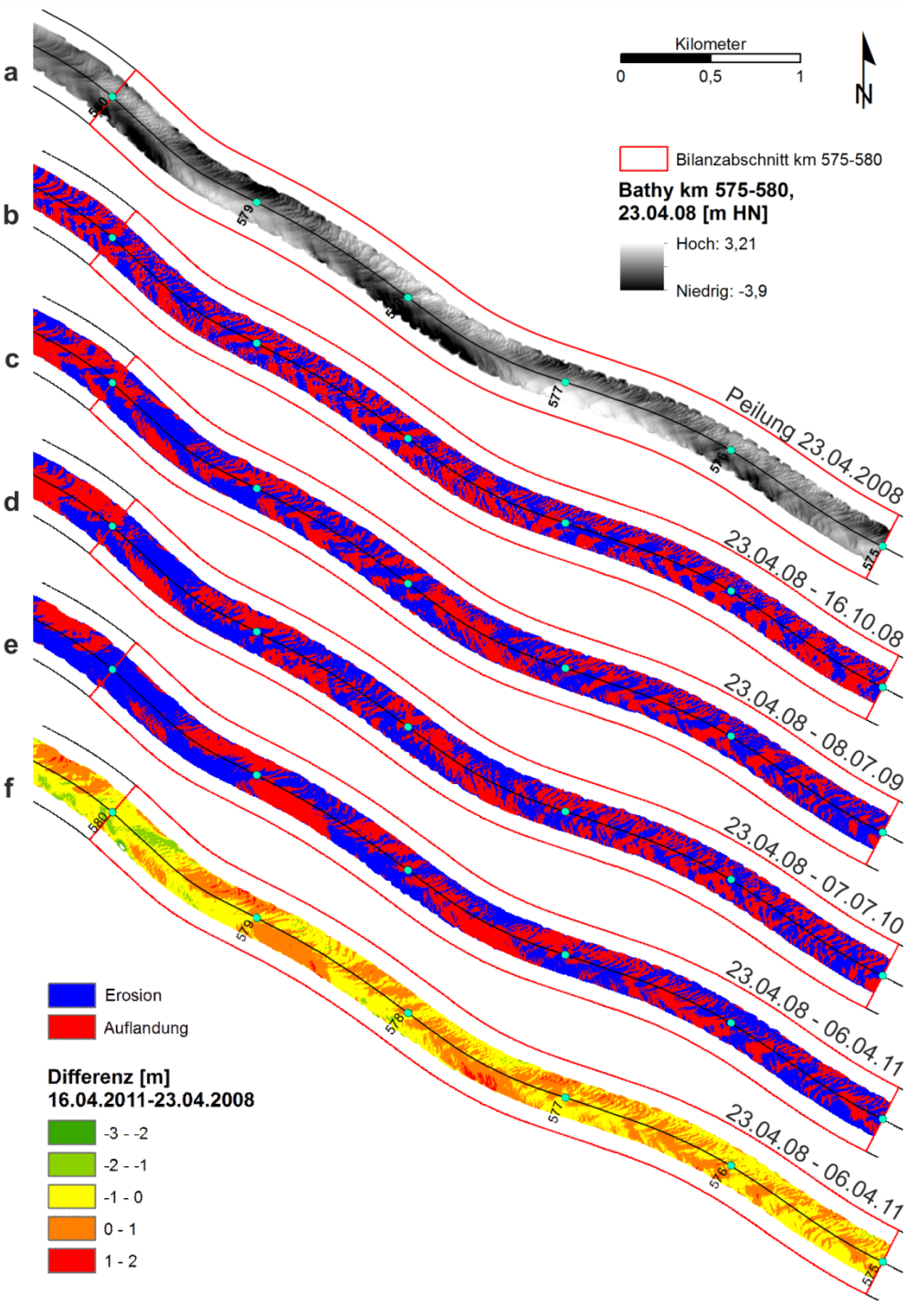
- data set analysed
- data set with limitations
- data set taken during flood event

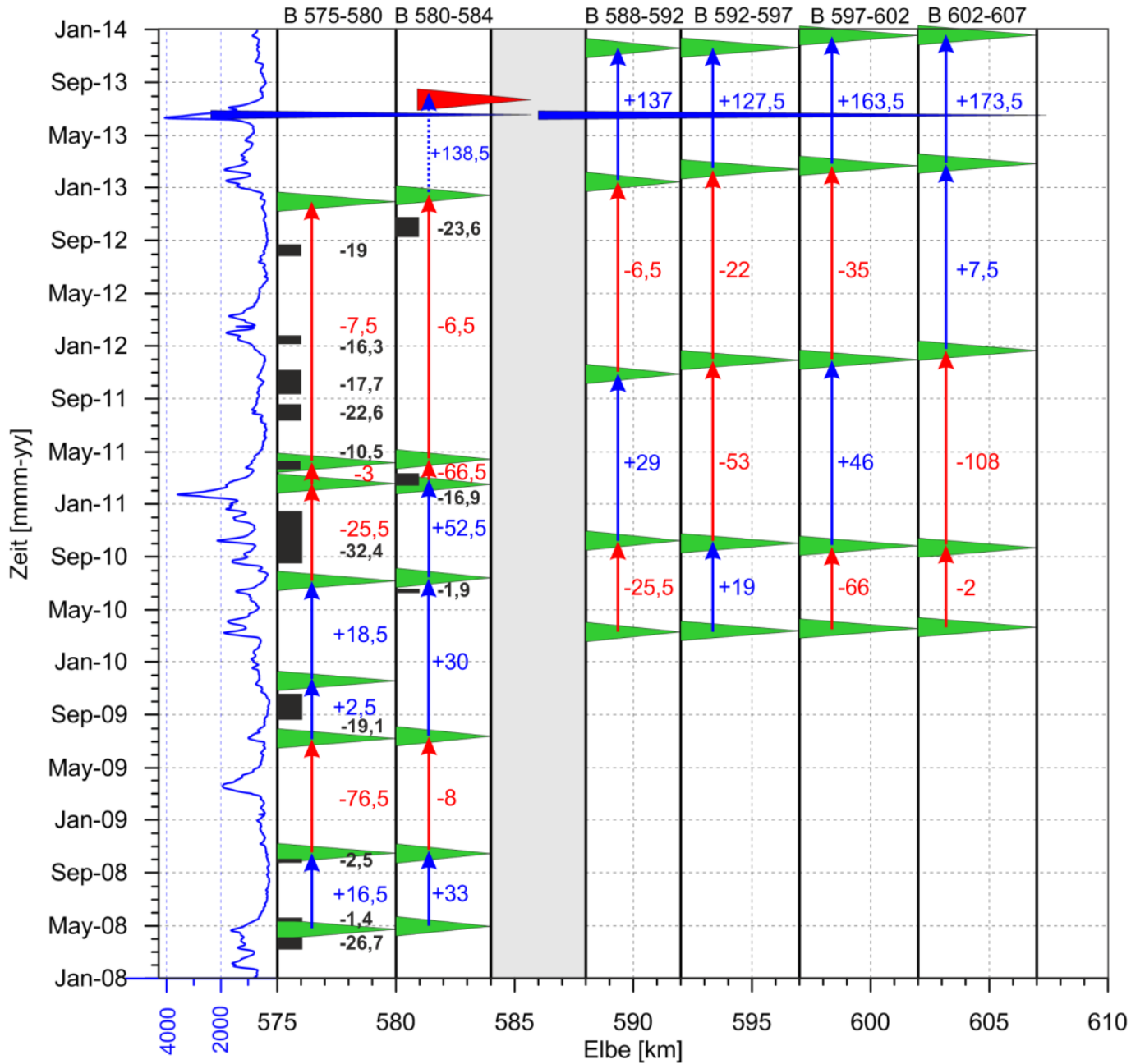
# Methodology – data analysis

## system boundaries and data sets



-  data set analysed
-  data set with limitations
-  data set taken during flood event





Change in net volume  
 [10<sup>3</sup> m<sup>3</sup>]

blue: deposition  
 red: erosion

black: dredged volumes

(not included in numbers indicating change in net volume)

## Interim conclusions

### River section weir Geesthacht to Hamburg (km 588 - 607)

- results indicating an overall trend towards erosion (2010-2013)
- strong flood events are causing large amounts of sediments to enter the tidal influenced part of the Elbe (lower Elbe)
- e.g. June 2013 flood event (net deposition of ~600.000 m<sup>3</sup> between weir Geesthacht and Hamburg, km 588 - 607)

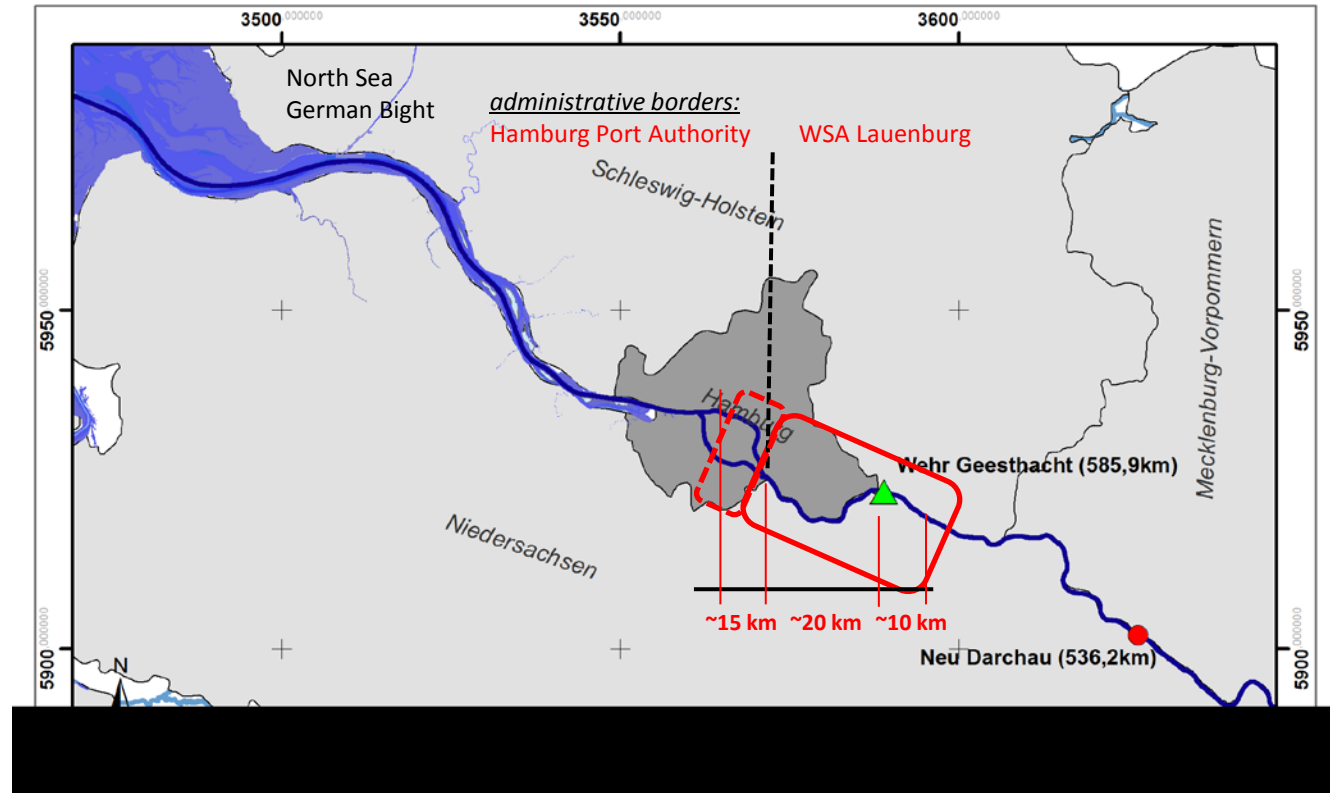
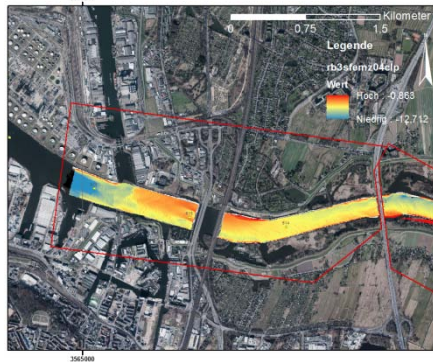
### River section upstream of weir Geesthacht (km 575 - 584)

- weir is a barrier strongly effecting the bed load transport (except in situations with  $Q > 1100 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ )
- results indicate an overall trend towards deposition (2004 – 2014)
- very likely: strong deposition because of the June 2013 flood event
- dredging is required to keep a „morphological balance“

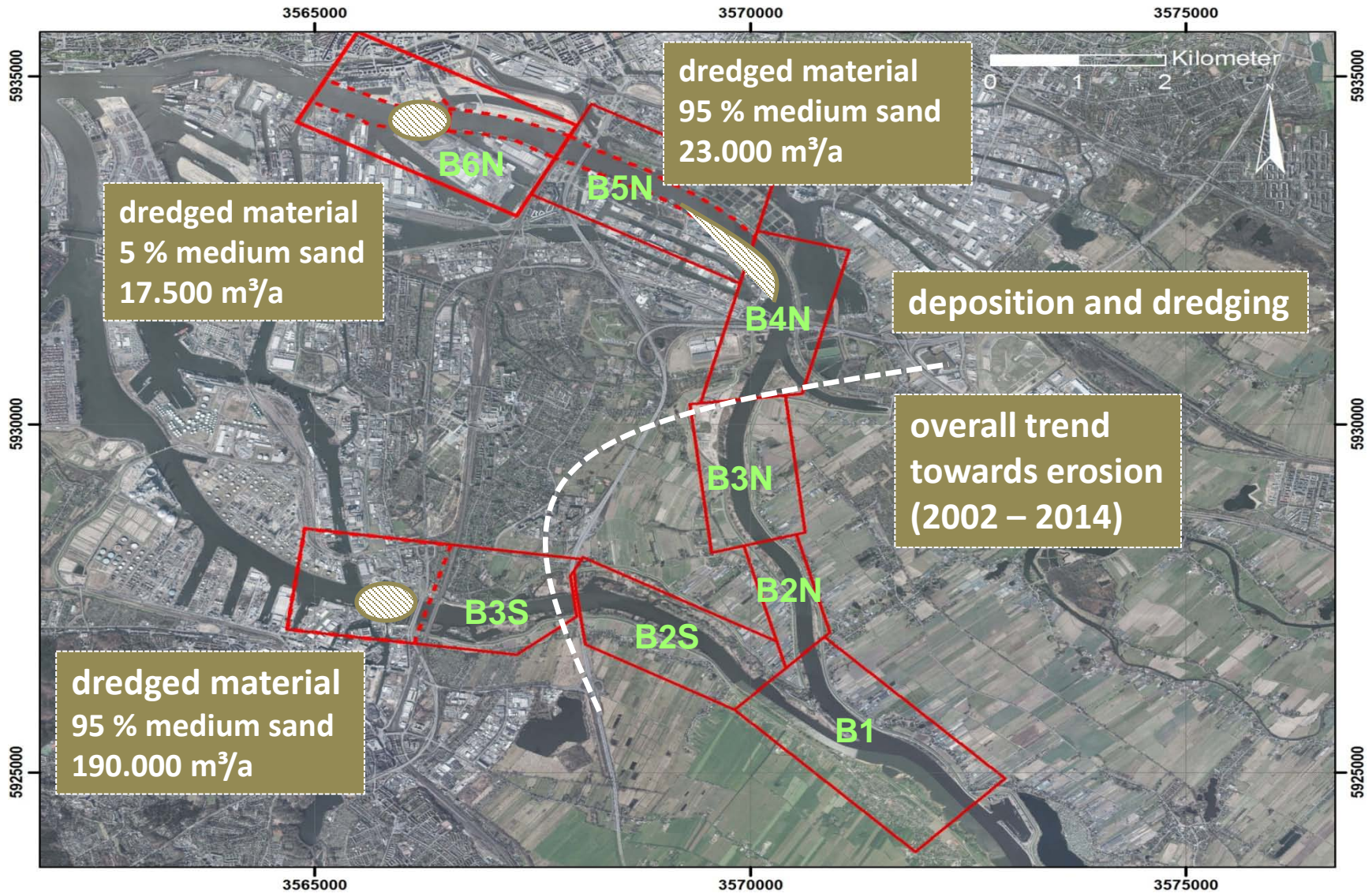
**-> knowing more about erosive trend: set up of sediment balance for medium sand!**



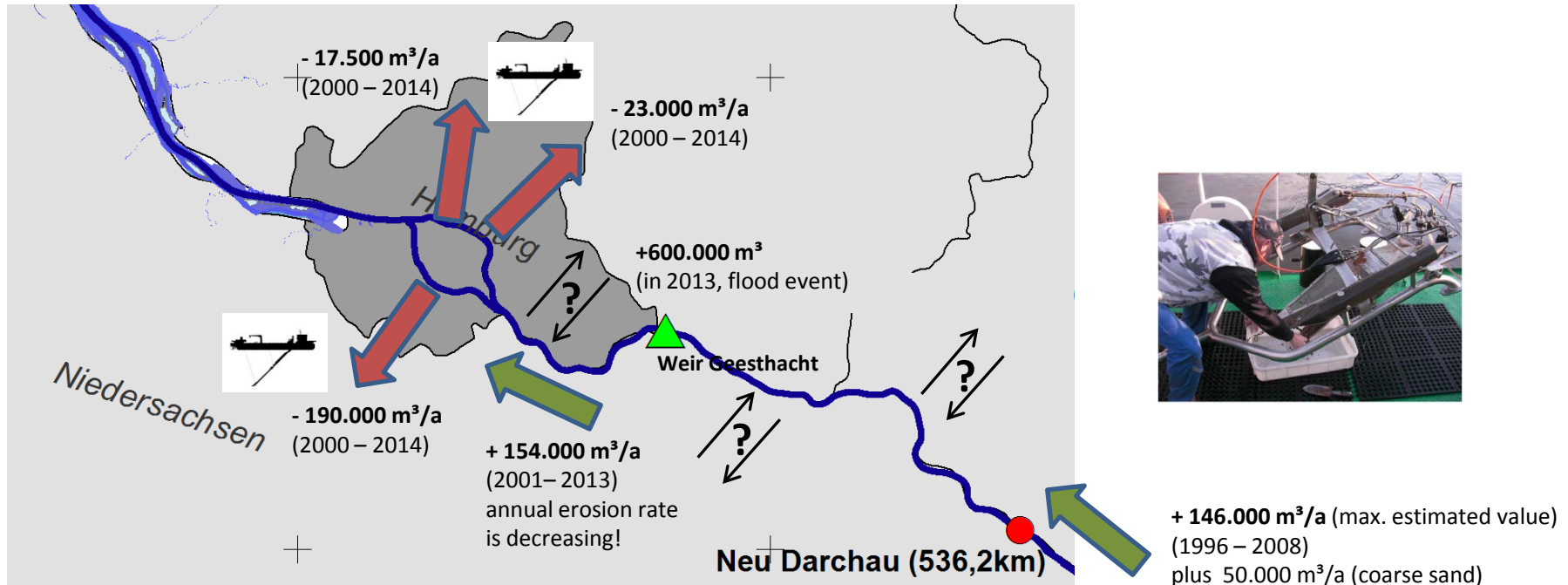
# Study area | expansion downstream to Hamburg port area



# Results Hamburg port area



# A first sediment balance for medium sand



Input:  $146.000 + 154.000 = 300.000 \text{ [m}^3/\text{a]}$

Output:  $17.500 + 23.000 + 190.000 = 230.500 \text{ [m}^3/\text{a]}$

*(Period 2000-2013)*



**Uncertainties:** section Elbe-km 536-575, groyne fields, areas next to fairway, backwater of the weir (partly), conversion between volume and mass, suspended transport of medium sand, **extreme flood events**