

POLDER2C's

Animals on the levee

Interreg 
EUROPEAN UNION
2 Seas Mers Zeeën
POLDER2C'S
European Regional Development Fund

Vana Tsimopoulou

U-Talent programma en de Hoogwater-excursie, 30-05-2022

This project has received funding from the Interreg 2 Seas programme 2014-2020 co-funded by the European Regional Development Fund under subsidy contract No [2S07-023]

Flood protection vs Nature



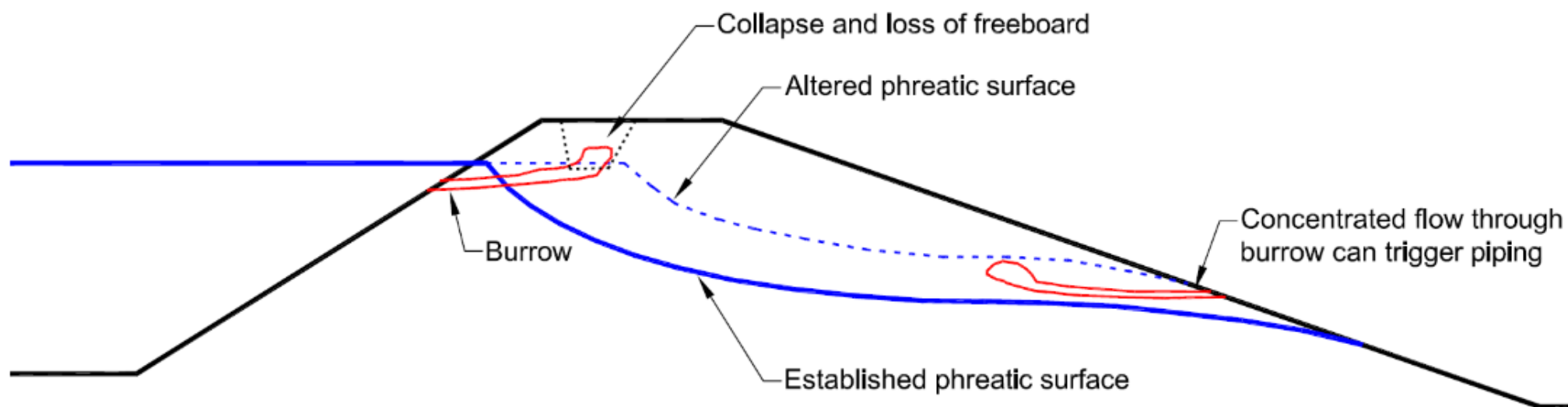
**A 'conflict of interest'
story**

Lessons from Polder2C's

The problem

Levee design

Engineers design levees without taking into account animal activity

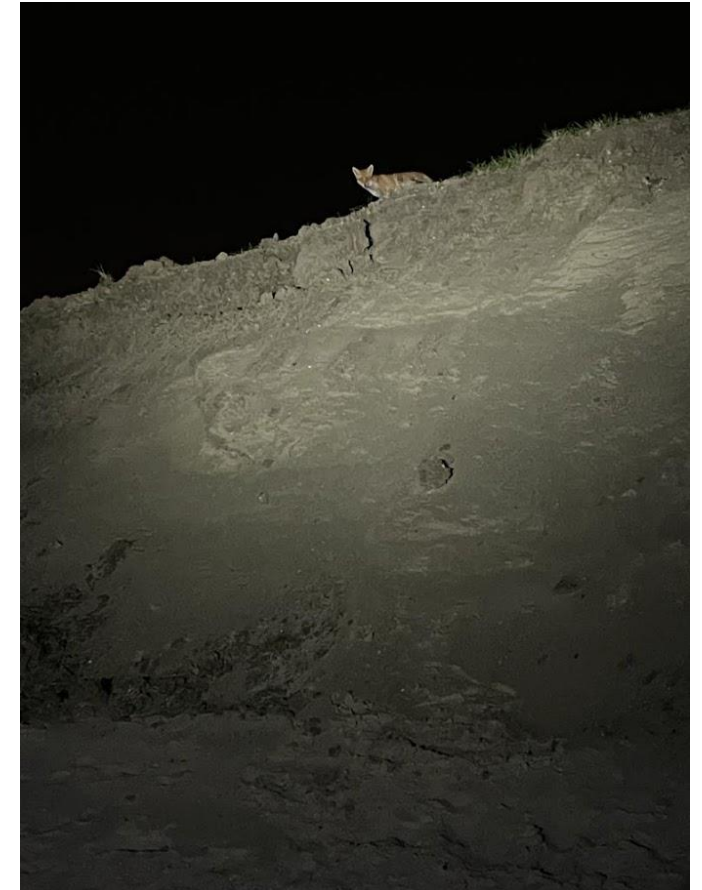
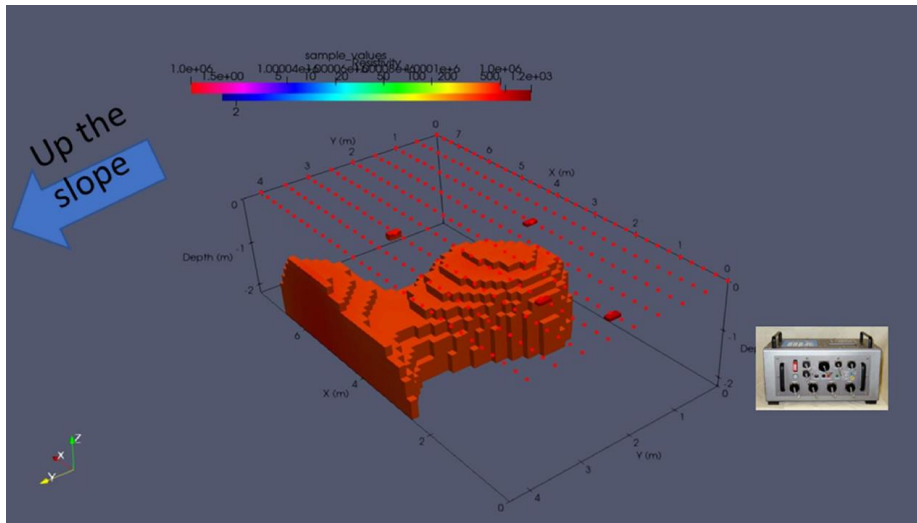


(Source: Cobos Roa, 2015)

The problem

...but in reality

- Levees attract burrowing animals
- Many of them are protected (e.g. beavers)
- It is not always easy to detect burrows and remove them



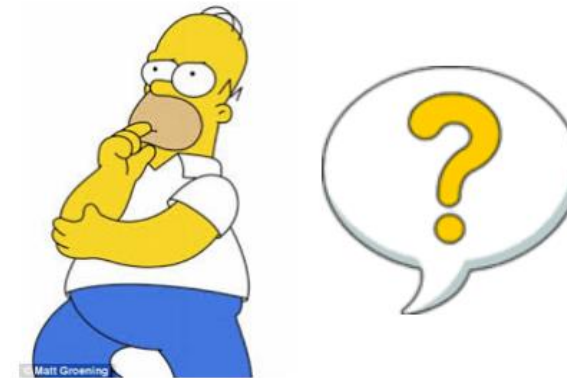
Are animal burrows dangerous?



Foxhole on the Hedwige levee after overflow testing, 23 November 2020

Test conditions:

- 180 l/sec discharge
- 2m-wide section
- Overflow duration: 1h 13 min



(Source: Koelewijn et al. 2020)

How much do we know about them?

Literature review: 4 topics of interest

1. Eco-engineering approaches for deterrence of animals

→ *How can we make animals go elsewhere?*

2. Detection and measurement techniques

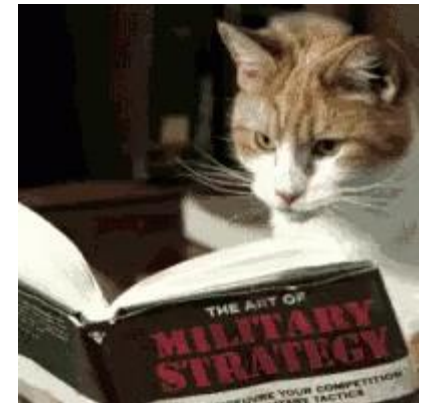
→ *How can we find burrows on a levee and measure their geometry?*

3. Failure paths

→ *How do levees fail when they have burrows?*

4. Effectiveness of countermeasures

→ *How can we repair levee damages made by burrowing animals*

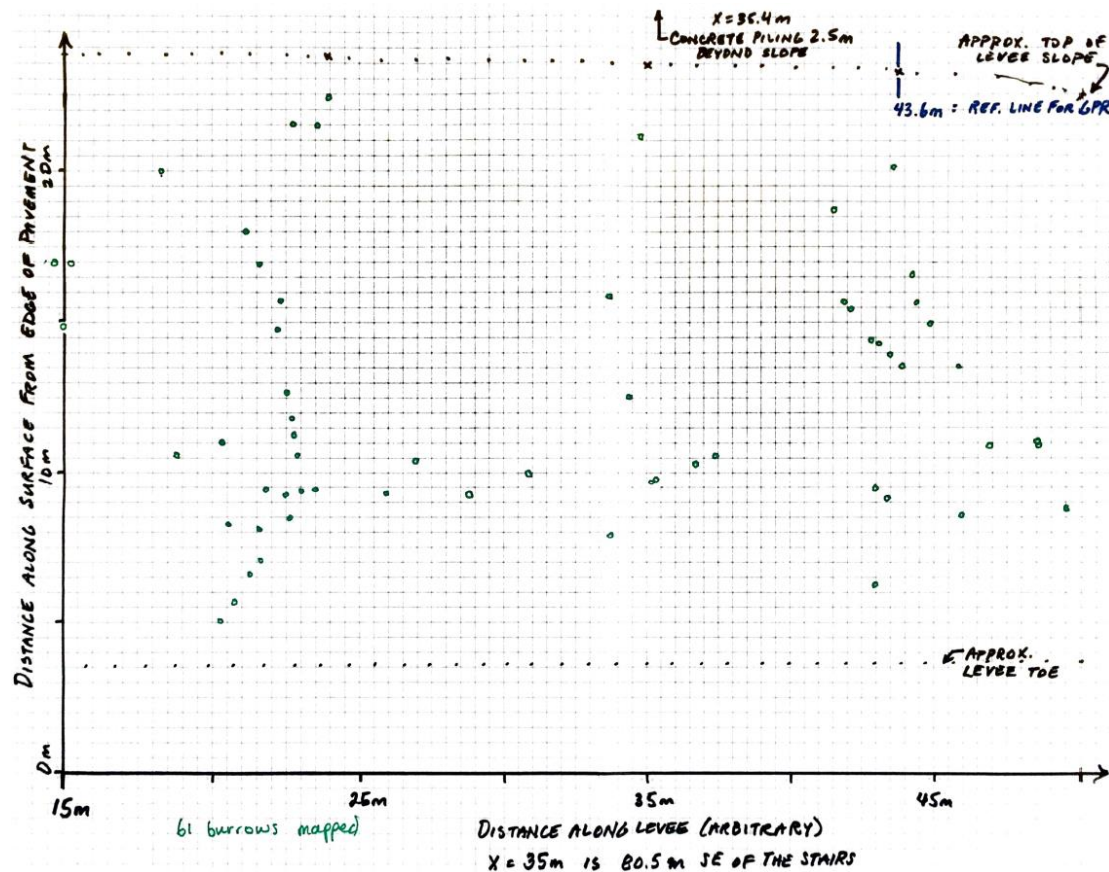


Mapping with a visual inspection



Mapping with a visual inspection

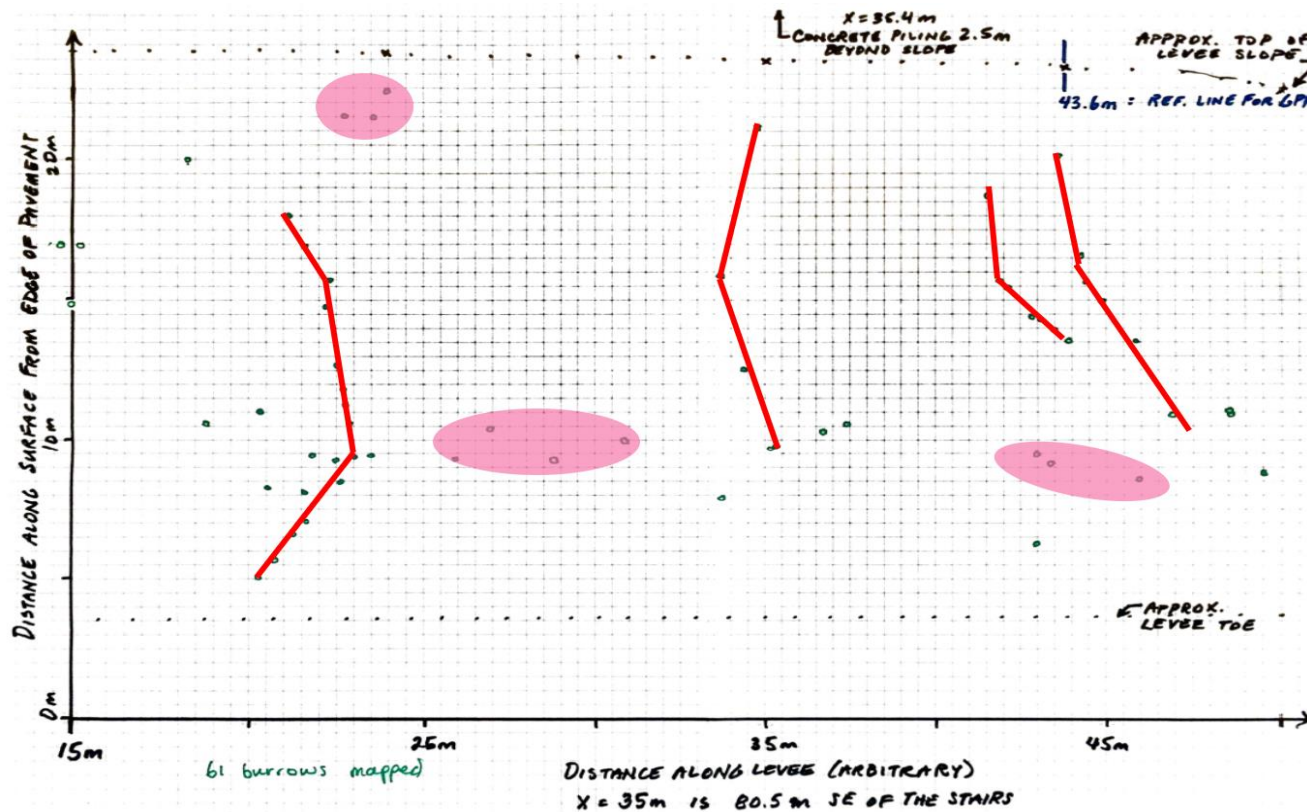
LLHPP, September 2021



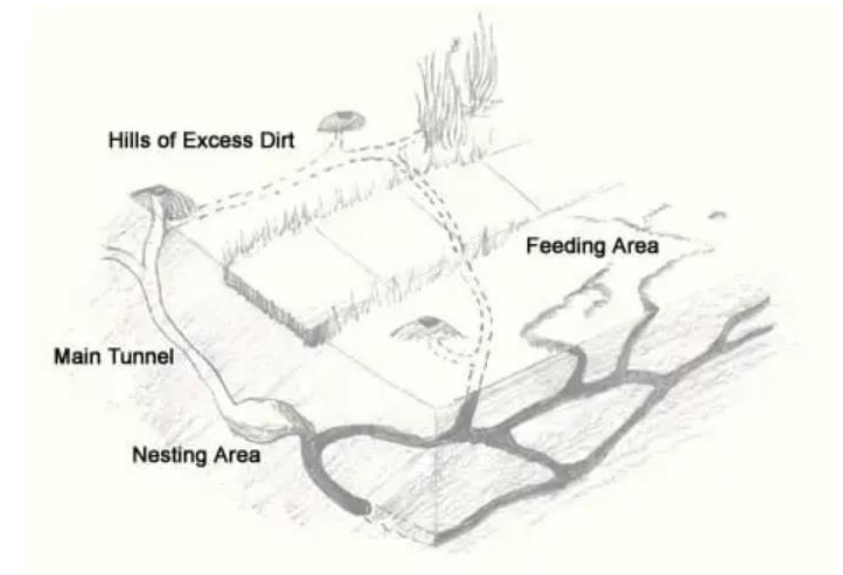
- Burrows of small rodents
- 100 m of levee surveyed
- 90 burrows detected
- Depths < 25 cm
- Diameters: 1 - 12 cm

Detection and monitoring techniques

Spatial distribution patterns

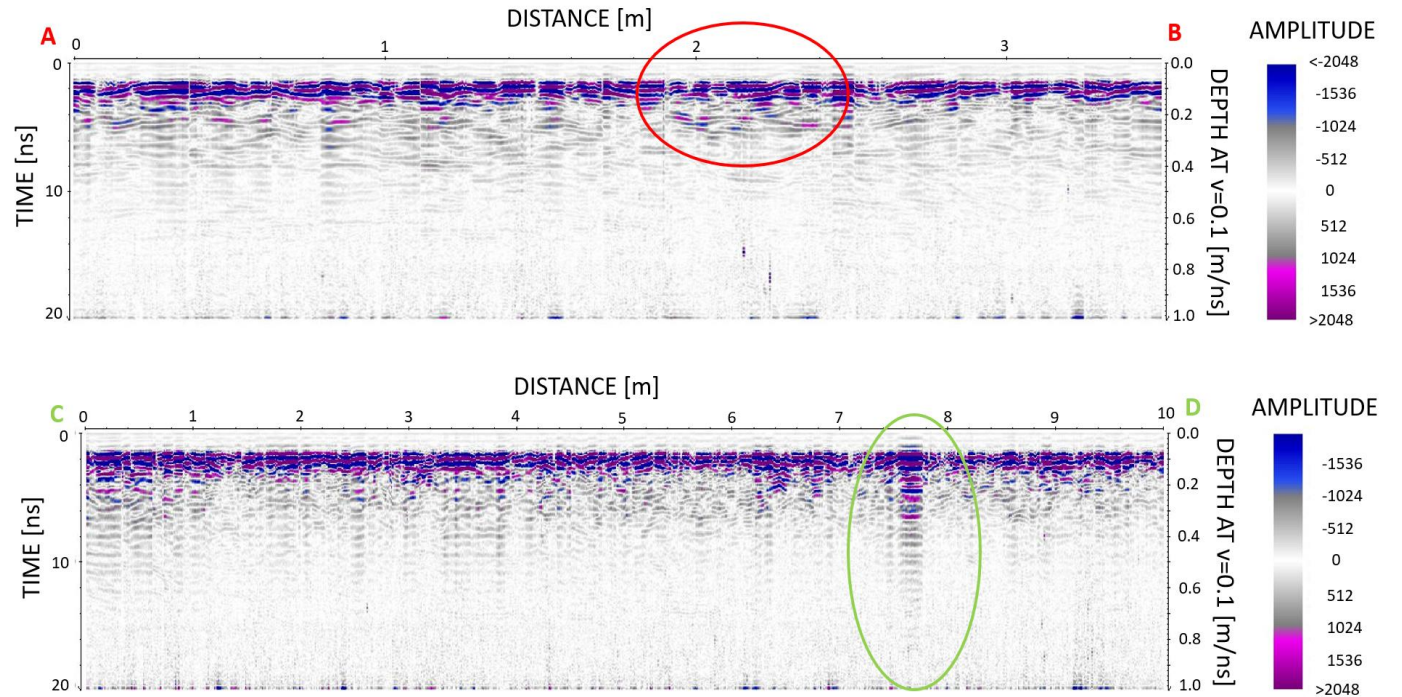


- Clusters (mice & moles)
- Lines (moles)



Ground penetrating radar

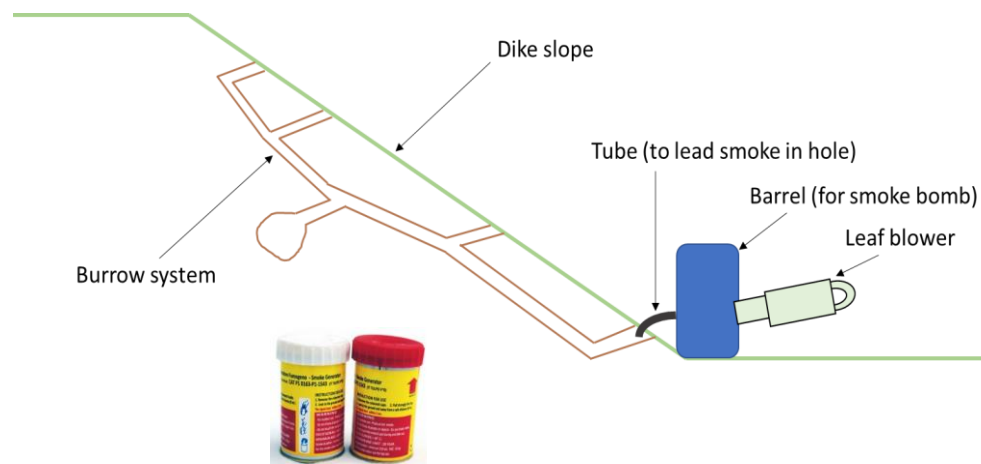
Taking an X-ray of the levee



Max depth = 35 cm

Smoke-bomb experiment

Detecting interconnectedness of burrows



Grouting and excavation

Destructive monitoring technique



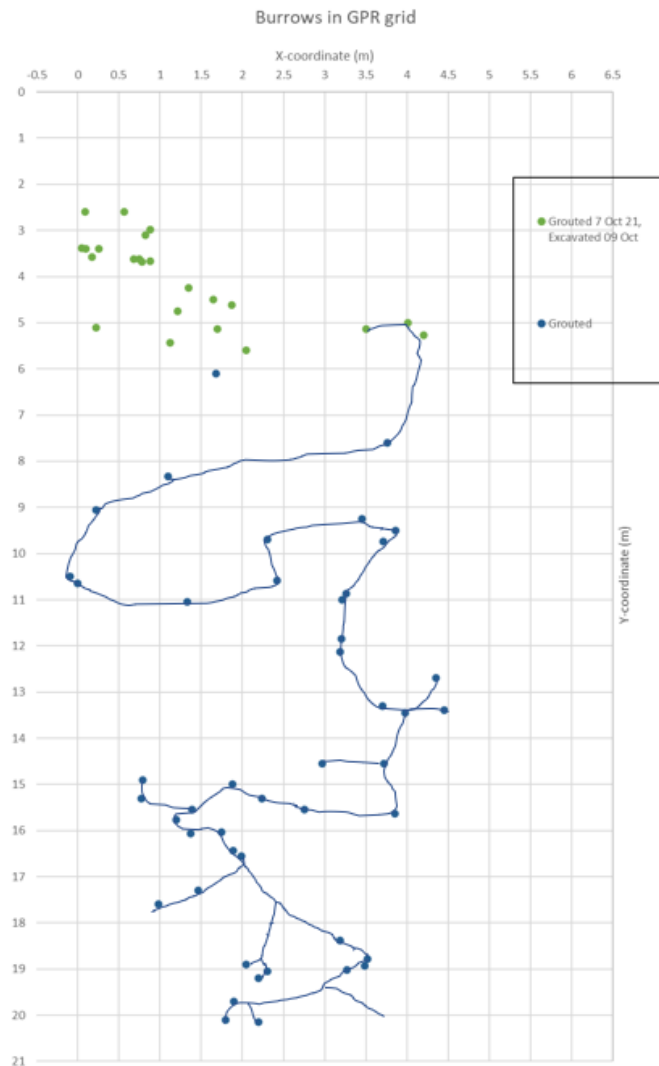
Linear mole system



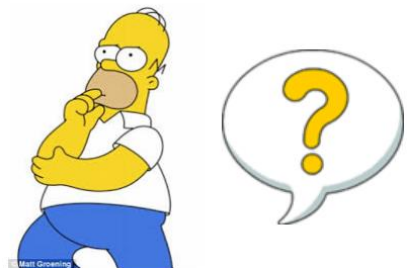
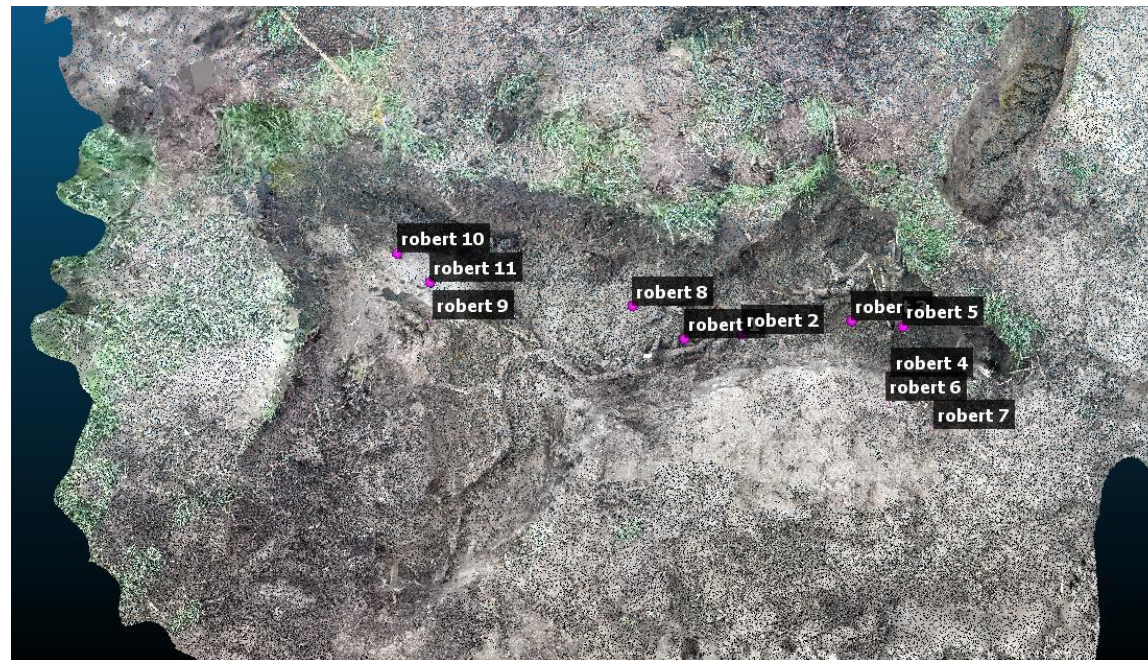
Cluster of mice burrows



Grouting and excavation

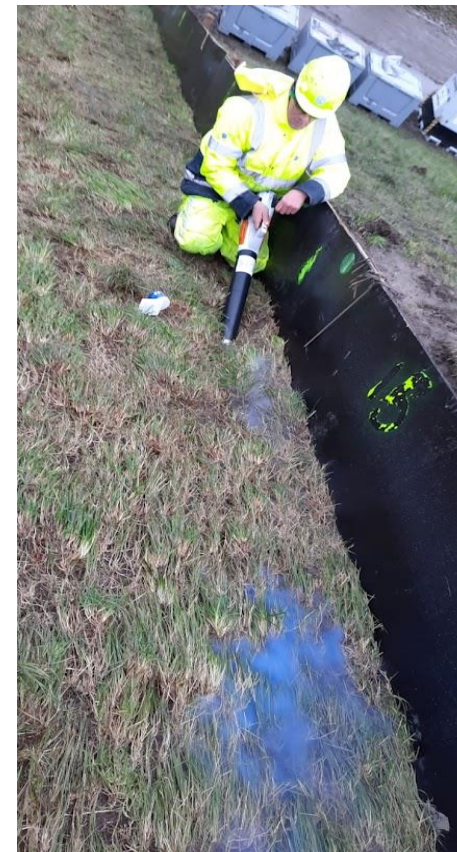


.... Burrows by small rodents seem to go much deeper in the levee than we thought before...



Question to you

What are the advantages and disadvantages of every technique?



How much do we know about them?

Literature review: 4 topics of interest

1. Eco-engineering approaches for deterrence of animals

→ *How can we make animals go elsewhere?*

2. Detection and measurement techniques

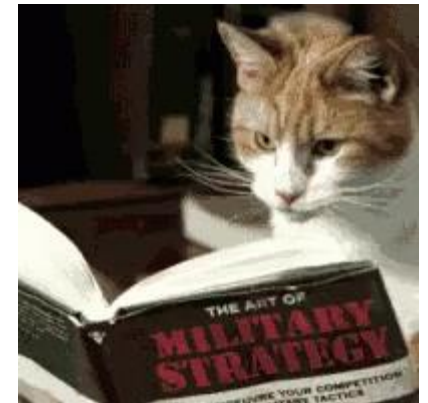
→ *How can we find burrows on a levee and measure their geometry?*

3. Failure paths

→ *How do levees fail when they have burrows?*

4. Effectiveness of countermeasures

→ *How can we repair levee damages made by burrowing animals*



How can we make animals go elsewhere?

Beverprotocol voor de waterbeheerders in de provincies Gelderland en Zuid-Holland

januari 2020

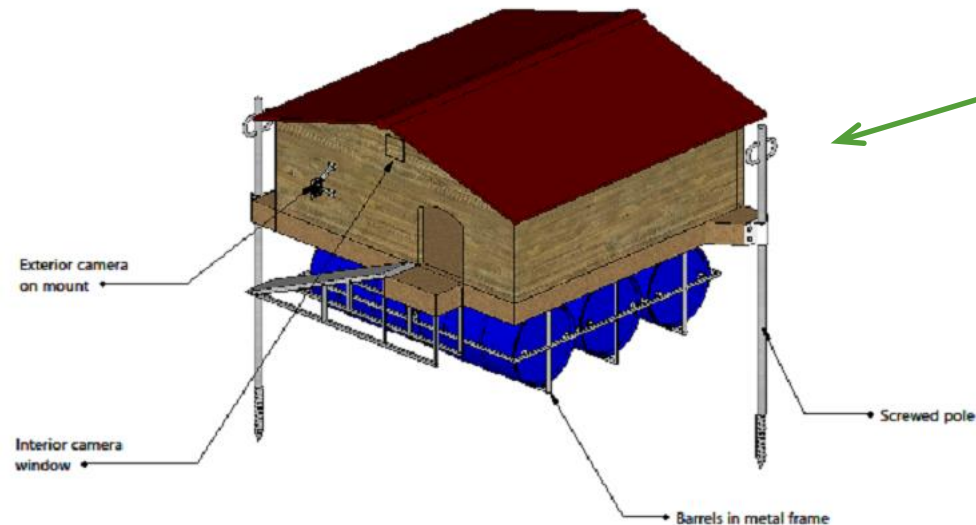
Samenwerking



Waterschap Vallei en Veluwe
Waterschap Rijn en IJssel
Waterschap Hollandse Delta
Waterschap Rivierenland
Hoogheemraadschap De Stichtse Rijnlanden
Waterschap Amstel, Gooi en Vecht
Rijkswaterstaat
Fauna-beheereenheid Gelderland
Fauna-beheereenheid Zuid-Holland
Provincie Gelderland
Provincie Zuid-Holland
Unie van Waterschappen
Zoogdiervereeniging



- Animal behaviour patterns
- Dealing with protected species
- Need for closely monitored pilot projects



Concept for floating beaver refuge

How much do we know about them?

Literature review: 4 topics of interest

1. Eco-engineering approaches for deterrence of animals

→ *How can we make animals go elsewhere?*

2. Detection and measurement techniques

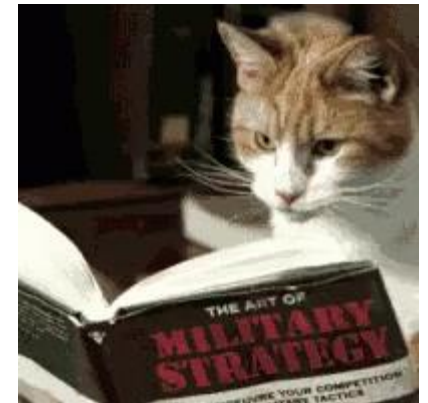
→ *How can we find burrows on a levee and measure their geometry?*

3. Failure paths

→ *How do levees fail when they have burrows?*

4. Effectiveness of countermeasures

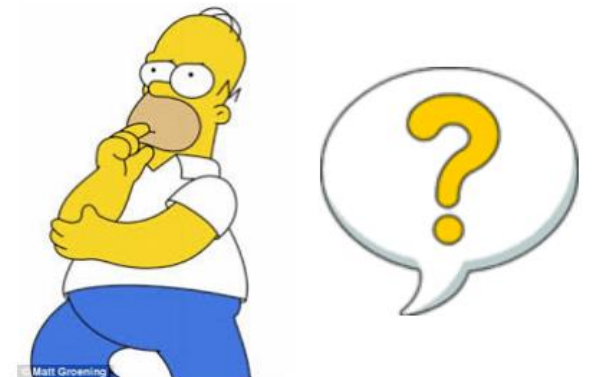
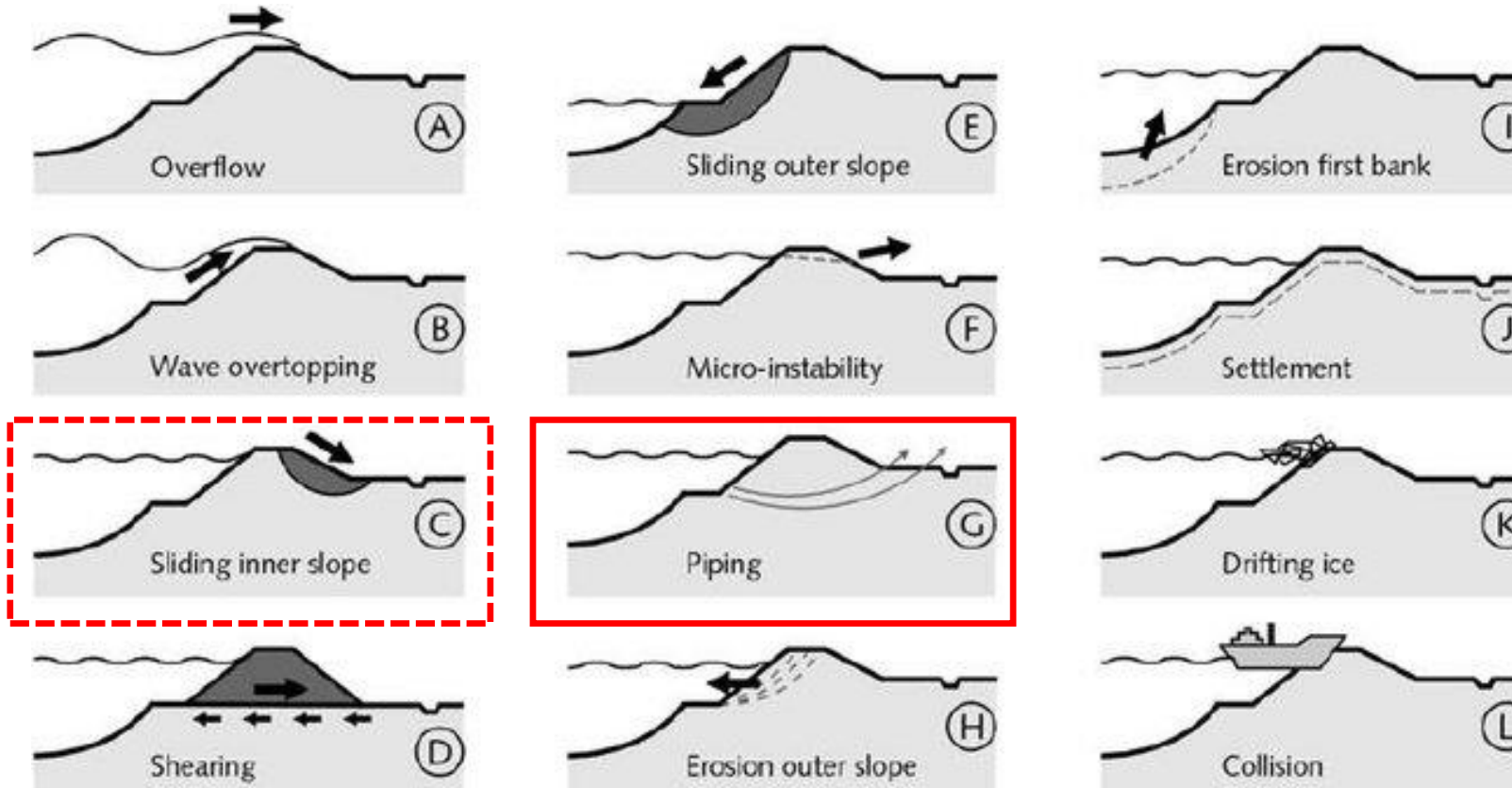
→ *How can we repair levee damages made by burrowing animals*



How do levees fail when they have burrows?

Interreg 
EUROPEAN UNION
2 Seas Mers Zeeën
POLDER2C'S

European Region



How much do we know about them?

Literature review: 4 topics of interest

1. Eco-engineering approaches for deterrence of animals

→ *How can we make animals go elsewhere?*

2. Detection and measurement techniques

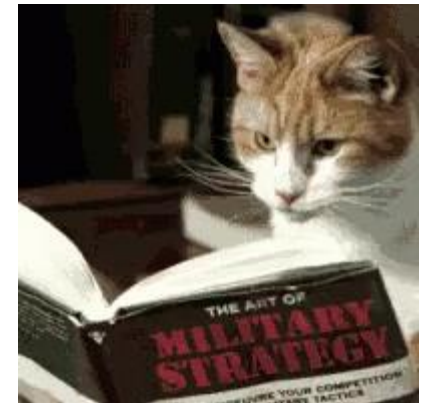
→ *How can we find burrows on a levee and measure their geometry?*

3. Failure paths

→ *How do levees fail when they have burrows?*

4. Effectiveness of countermeasures

→ *How can we repair levee damages made by burrowing animals*



Low cost repair with 'rijplatten'



Overflow experiment, November 2021



What are we up to?



- Making sense of data
- Reporting
- Feedback sessions

WORK IN
PROGRESS

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



Questions?

Send an email to v.tsimopoulou@hz.nl

