

33rd International Conference on Coastal Engineering in Santander, Spain

Frederik M. Treuel

1 Konferenzorganisation

Nach der „32nd International Conference on Coastal Engineering (ICCE)“ im chinesischen Shanghai, fand die 33rd ICCE vom 1. Juli bis 6. Juli 2012 im spanischen Santander statt. Organisiert wurde die Konferenz vom „Environmental Hydraulics Institute (IH Cantabria)“, der „University of Cantabria“ sowie der „Spanish Society of Civil Engineers“. Die Schirmherrschaft übernahm das „Coastal Engineering Research Council (CERC)“ des „Coasts, Oceans, Ports and Rivers Institute (COPRI)“ der „American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE)“.

Das Organisationsteam bestand unter der Leitung von Prof. Iñigo L. Losada und Prof. Raúl Medina der „University of Cantabria“ aus Vertretern der „Spanish Institution of Civil Engineers“, der „Santander Port Authority“, der „Polytechnical Universities of Valencia, Madrid und Cataluña“, der „State Ports of Spain“ sowie dem „Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente (MAGRAMA)“. Konferenzort war das unmittelbar an der Biskaya gelegene Convention Center der kantabrischen Hauptstadt Santander.

2 Konferenzprogramm

Vertreter aus 30 Ländern präsentierten während der fünf Konferenztage über 500 Vorträge und über 100 Poster. Das Programm war untergliedert in über 50 Sessions und 16 begleitende Poster Sessions (Tab. 1). Neben den Vorträgen wurden vier halbtägige Fächerkursionen sowie an vier Abenden ein soziales Begleitprogramm angeboten.

Tabelle 1: Konferenzprogramm.

Montag, 2. Juli 2012:

Breakwaters
Long Term Beach Evolution (+ Poster Session)
Anthropogenic Impacts (+ Poster Session)
Risk Assessment
Wind Waves (+ Poster Session)
Waves Climate
Wave Vegetation Interaction
Lab and Techniques (+ Poster Session)
Sediment Transport Processes
Sediment Transport Numerical Models
Managing Coastal Erosion (+ Poster Session)
Energy
Forecasting Systems
Coastal Case Studies
Design and Restoration (+ Poster Session)

Dienstag, 3. Juli 2012:

Run-Up and Long Waves (+ Poster Session)
Energy
Beach Profile Evolution
Marinas and Anthropogenic Effects
Coastal Structures (+ Poster Session)
Coastal Risks
Shoreline Evolution
Port Engineering Case Studies
Structures and Soils
Estuarine Dynamics (+ Poster Session)
Suspended Sediment
Sediment Transport Case Studies
Wave, Currents and Transport (+ Poster Session)
Tsunami-Structures Interaction
The 2011 Great Tokohu Tsunami
(+ Poster Session)

Mittwoch, 4. Juli 2012:

Long-Term Design of Coastal Structures
Storms and Coastline Evolution
Near Shore Waves and Currents
Coastal Geomorphology
Sediment Transport in Dunes
Sediment Transport and Beach Morphology
Video Imagery
Remote Sensing

Donnerstag, 5. Juli 2012:

Wave Impact
Morphological Patterns
Special Structures
Wave Transformations (+ Poster Session)
Wave Boundary Layer
Extreme Sea Levels and Waves
Strom Surge (+ Poster Session)
Rip Currents
Wave Breaking
Planning, Managing and Feasibility
(+ Poster Session)
Sediment Transport in Swash Zone
Sand Bar Processes and Beach Impacts
Long-Shore Sediment Transport (+ Poster Session)
Sediment Budget
Tsunami Hazards
Wave and Sea Level Statistics (+ Poster Session)

Mittwoch 4. Juli 2012: Exkursionen

Port of Bilbao
Mutriku OWC
Santoña's Estuary
Cantabrian Beaches

Freitag 6. Juli 2012:

Overtopping
Numerical Modeling of Overtopping
Inlet Dynamics
River Coast Interactions
Turbulence and Sediment Transport
Future Sea Level and Extremes
Future Waves
Breakwaters Hydrodynamics
Coastal Circulation Sediment Transport:
Scour Long Waves

3 Beiträge deutscher Konferenzteilnehmer



Abbildung 1: Foto der deutschen Delegation (Treuel, 2012).

40 der rund 600 Beiträge wurden von deutschen Vertretern zu Themen der universitären und außeruniversitären Forschung sowie zu Arbeiten der Fachbehörden in das Programm eingebracht. Die deutsche Delegation bestand insgesamt aus mehr als 50 Teilnehmern (Abb. 1). Die Autoren und Titel der deutschen Beiträge lauteten wie folgt:

- BARTZKE, G. and HUHN, K.: How is Mixed Sediment Protected from Erosion? Using a Numerical Approach.
- BERKENBRINK, C. and NIEMEYER, H. D.: Alternation in Salinity in the Weser Estuary after 1998: Quantification by Artificial Neural Networks.
- BLUM, H.; THORENZ, F. and LAMBRECHT, H.-J.: Risk Assessment for North Sea Coastal Lowlands - Influence of Different Coastal Defence Systems on Flooding in Case of Failure.
- BRYAN, K. R.; WINTER, C. and COCO, G.: Modelling Combined Bar and Shoreline Change Using a Simple Shape Function.
- BURZEL, A.; DASSANAYAKE, D. R. and OUMERACI, H.: Spatial Modelling of Tangible and Intangible Losses for Integrated Risk Analysis of Extreme Storm Surges.
- DASSANAYAKE, D. R.; BURZEL, A. and OUMERACI, H.: Coastal Flood Risk: The Importance of Intangible Losses and their Integration in Risk Analysis.
- DASSANAYAKE, D. T. and OUMERACI, H.: Hydraulic Stability of Coastal Structures Made of Geotextile Sand Containers: Effect of Engineering Properties of GSCs.
- DONNER, M. and STOSCHEK, O.: Methods and Analysis Tools for Redevelopments in an Estuary with High Suspended Sediment Concentrations.
- EL SAFTI, H.; KUDELLA, M. and OUMERACI, H.: Modelling Wave-Induced Residual Pore Pressure and Deformation of Sand Foundations Underneath Caisson Breakwaters.
- FOYER, G. and OUMERACI, H.: External and Internal Wave Set-Up at Porous PBA Revetments with Sandy Subsoil.
- FROEHLE, P. and SCHLAMKOW, C.: To the Effectiveness of Coastal and Flood Protection Structures Under Terms of Changing Climate Conditions.
- GIER, F.; SCHÜTTTRUMPF, H.; LORKE, S.; MÖNNICH, J. and VAN DER MEER, J.: Stability of Interlocked Pattern Placed Block Revetments.
- GÖNNERT, G.: A New Method of Approaching Extreme Storm Events for Design Level or Risk Analysis.
- GOSEBERG, N. and SCHLURMANN, T.: Interaction of Idealized Urban Infrastructure and Long Waves During Run-Up and On-Land Flow Process in Coastal Regions.
- HORSTMANN, N.; HINZE, K.; SCHIMMELS, S. and OUMERACI, H.: Incorporation of Pre-existing Damages into A Risk-Based Life Cycle Strategy for Coastal Structures.
- JENNING, S.; HEIN, H.; MAI, S. and SCHÜTTTRUMPF, H.: Breaks And Long Term Trends of Tidal Characteristics in The Southern German Bight.
- KERPEN, N. B. and SCHLURMANN, T.: Wave Overtopping at Dykes with Topped Vertical Wall - Impacts of Oblique Wave Attack.
- KOPPE, B. and SCHMIDT, M.: Seaports and Climate Change General Study Results and Case Study Port of Hamburg.
- KORTENHAUS, A.; PIONTKOWITZ, T. and OUMERACI, H.: Reliability Assessment of a Coastal Dike and Dune System at the South of Falster, Denmark.
- LIEBISCH, S.; LUDWIGS, G.; KORTENHAUS, A. and OUMERACI, H.: Bonded Porous Revetments - Effect of Porosity on Wave-Induced Loads and Hydraulic Performance.
- LORKE, S.; SCHÜTTTRUMPF, H.; BORNSCHEIN, A.; Pohl, R. and van der Meer, J.: Physical Model Tests on Wave Overtopping and Flow Processes on Dike Crests Influenced by Wave-Current Interaction.
- MAI, T. C. and SCHLURMANN, T.: Wave Heights Recovery from Subsurface Pressures upon a Small Vertical Cylinder.

- MUDERSBACH, C.; WAHL, T. and JENSEN, J.: Estimating Future Probabilities of Extreme Sea Levels.
- MÜLLER-NAVARRA, S. H.; HAALMAN, D. and KNÜPFFER, K.: Improved Tidal Window Determination by Application of Statistical Weather Forecasting Techniques to Water Levels.
- NAULIN, M.; KORTENHAUS, A. and OUMERACI, H.: Reliability Analysis and Breach Modeling of Sea/Estuary Dikes and Coastal Dunes in an Integrated Risk Analysis.
- OBERRECHT, D. and WURPTS, A.: A Hydro-Morphodynamic-Numerical Study to Reduce Tidal Asymmetry in the Ems Estuary, Germany.
- RAMACHANDRAN, K.; SCHIMMELS, S.; KUDELLA, M.; VAN DOORSLAER, K.; DE ROUCK, J.; VERSLUYS, T. et al.: Measuring Wave Impacts in Large Scale Tests, Using Both Pressure and Force Sensors.
- SAALBACH, J.; ZORNEDT, A.; KRAEMER, K. and SCHLURMANN, T.: Reducing Siltation in the Juist Marina - In-Situ Measurements and Numerical Modeling.
- SCHÄFER, M. and HUHN, K.: A Deeper Insight into Re-Mobilisation of Sediment - Combining The Best From Two Worlds.
- SCHIMMELS, S.; VOUSDOKAS, M.; WZIATEK, D.; BECKER, K. and OUMERACI, H.: Wave Run-Up Observations at Revetments with Different Porosity.
- SCHLAMKOW, C.; DREIER, N.; FRÖHLE, P. and SALECKER, D.: Extreme Waves at the German Baltic Sea Coast Derived from Regional Climate Model Runs.
- STRAHLMANN, A. and SCHLURMANN, T.: Investigations on Scour Development at Tripod Foundations for Offshore Wind Turbines: Modeling and Application.
- STRUSINSKA, A. and OUMERACI, H.: Nonlinear Behaviour of Tsunami-Like Solitary Wave over Submerged Impermeable Structures of Finite Width.
- THORENZ, F.; BLUM, H. and KORTENHAUS, A.: New Design of the Baltrum Dune Revetment Based on Hydraulic Model Tests.
- TREUEL, F. M.: Applicability of Elastomeric Revetments for Coastal Protection - A Case Study.
- WAHL, T.; MUDERSBACH, C. and JENSEN, J.: Copula Functions in Coastal Engineering - Advantages and Applications.
- WILMS, M.; STRAHLmann, A. and SCHLURMANN, T.: Investigations on Scour Development around a Gravity Foundation for Offshore Wind Turbines.
- WÖFFLER, T. and SCHÜTTRUMPF, H.: Development of Coastal Protection Measures for Small Islands in the Wadden Sea Using a Risk-Based Storm Surge.
- WUEBBOLD, F.; HENTSCHEL, M.; VOUSDOKAS, M. I. and WAGNER, B.: Application of an Autonomous Robot for the Collection of Nearshore Topographic and Hydrodynamic Measurements.
- ZORNEDT, A. C.; KRÄMER, K.; SAALBACH, J. and SCHLURMANN, T.: The Influence of Extreme Events on Hydrodynamics and Salinities in the Weser Estuary in the Context of Climate Impact Research.

4 Danksagung

Der Autor dankt dem Kuratorium für Forschung im Küstingenieurwesen für die finanzielle Unterstützung bei der Teilnahme an der ICCE 2012 in Santander.

Die nächste ICCE wird 2014 vom 15. bis 20. Juni im koreanischen Seoul stattfinden.