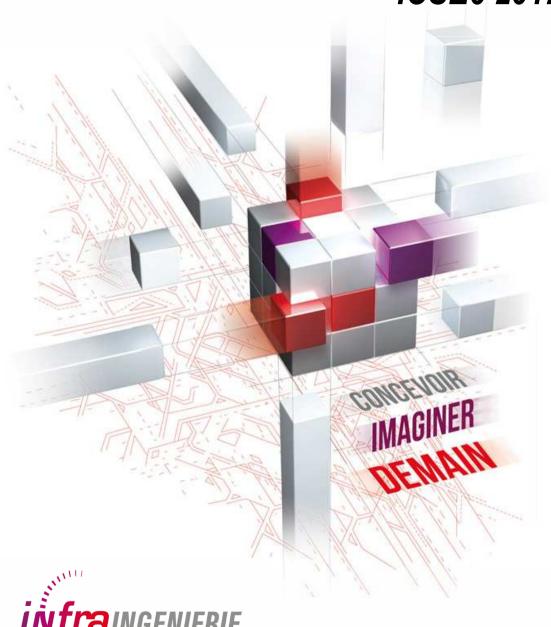
# ICSE6 2012



# BED EROSION ON THE RIVER GALET AND ITS IMPACT ON RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE

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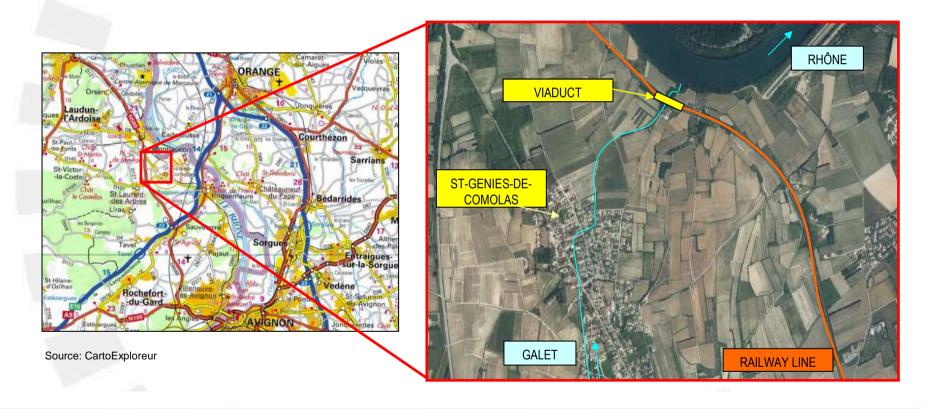
- Introduction
- River Galet
  - Catchment characteristics
  - History of flooding
  - Geomorphology
- Hydromorphology study
  - Ground Investigation
  - Hydraulic Model
- Conclusions





#### Introduction

• The Galet viaduct is situated on the railway line between the towns of Givors and Grezan in the Languedoc-Roussillon region of France (Gard, 30).







#### Introduction

• An inspection of the viaduct railway in 2008 following flooding in the Galet catchment identified generalised bed lowering of the Galet exposing the foundations of the structure.

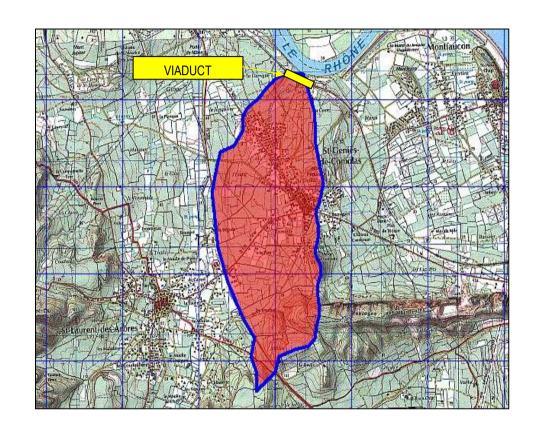








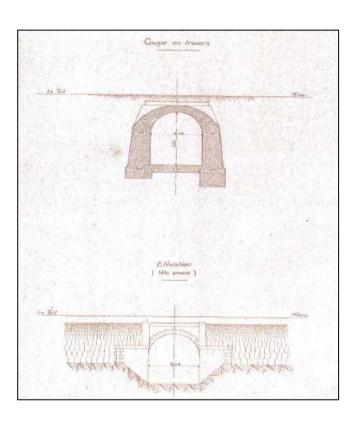
- Catchment Characteristics
  - Physical characteristics
    - Surface area = 3.5km<sup>2</sup>
    - ◆ Watercourse length = 3.5km
    - Average slope 3%
    - Land cover predominantly agricultural (vineyards)
  - Rainfall
    - Rainfall intensities of 200-400mm (upto 800mm) in a few days
    - Peak intensities of 125mm in 15 minutes have been recorded
  - Flow estimation (ungauged catchment)
    - $Q_{100} = 70m^3/s$
    - $\bullet$  = 20m<sup>3</sup>/s/km<sup>2</sup>







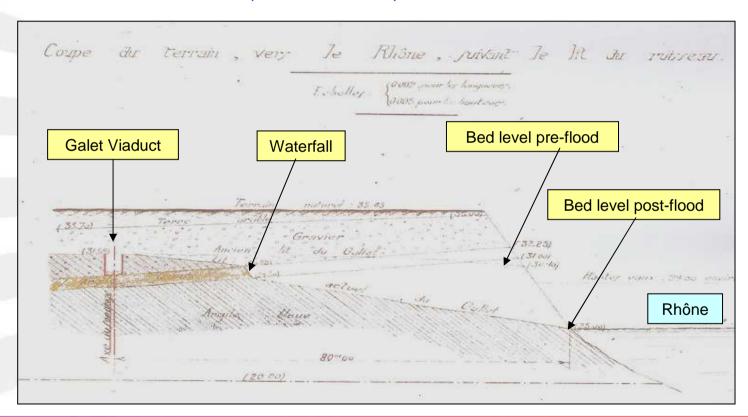
- History of flooding
  - 23 september 1924
    - Original structure comprised a single 3m span arch.
    - Strucure destroyed by the flood of 23 september 1924
    - Breach of 60m formed in the railway embankment
    - River bed scoured by up to 6m downstream
  - 30 september 1958
  - 22 september 1993
  - 8 september 2002
  - 1 december 2003
  - 11 september 2008
  - ?? October 2011







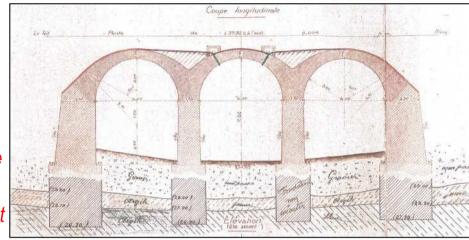
- River Galet
  - History of flooding
    - Profile of the River Galet post flood of 23 september 1924

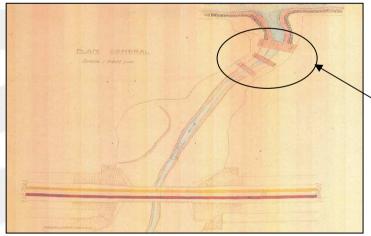


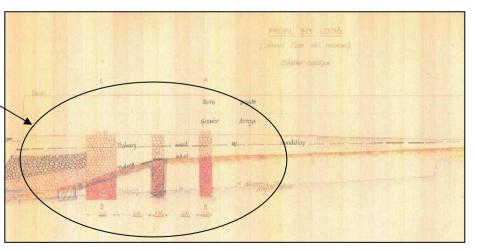




- > History of flooding
  - Rebuilding of the railway viaduct in 1926
    - 3 arches each of 6m span
    - Construction of 3 weirs at the confluence of the Galet and the Rhône
    - Artificial raising of the river bed between the weirs and the new viaduct (imported fill material)





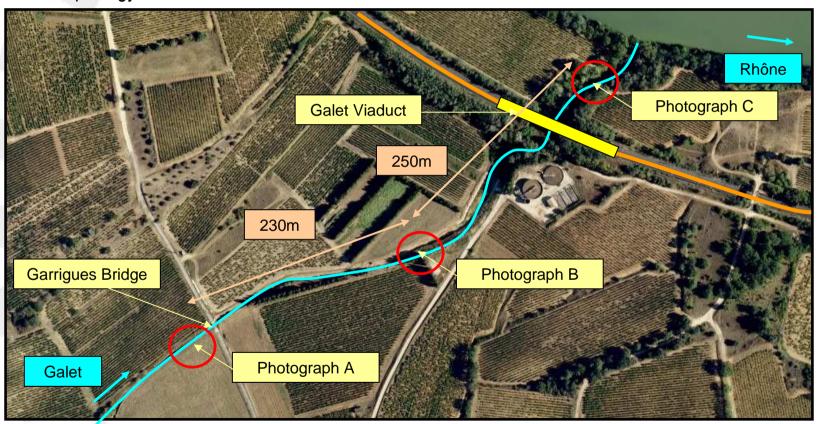






### River Galet

### > Geomorphology



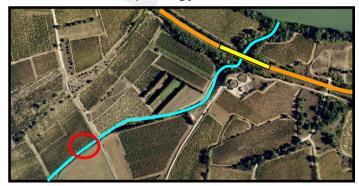
Source: CartoEploreur





### River Galet

> Geomorphology



Photograph A – Upstream of Garrigues Bridge

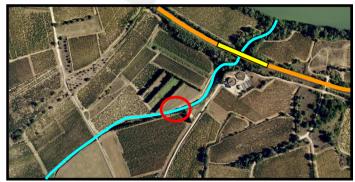






### River Galet

> Geomorphology



 Photograph B – Reach between Garrigues Bridge and the Galet Viaduct

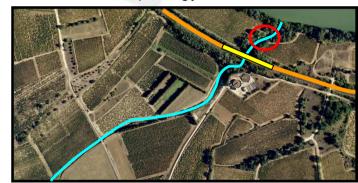






### River Galet

> Geomorphology



Photograph C – Reach downstream of the Galet Viaduct







- Geomorphology
  - Observation of river bed changes



Viaduct pier base 2008

Viaduct pier base 2011

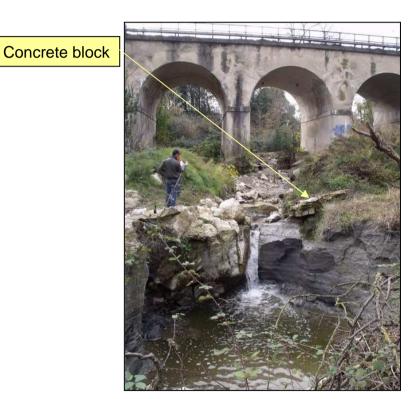




- > Geomorphology
  - Observation of river bed changes



Waterfall downstream of viaduct 2008



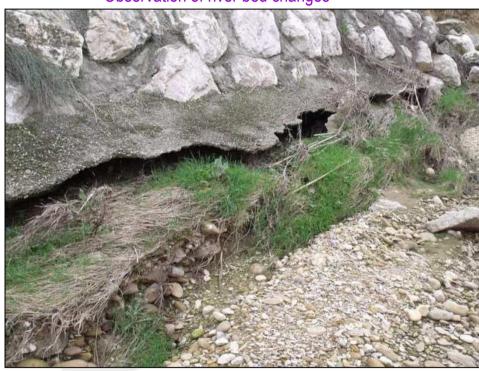
Waterfall downstream of viaduct 2011





### River Galet

- > Geomorphology
  - Observation of river bed changes





Reach between Garrigues Bridge and the Galet Viaduct (bank protection placed in 2002/3)





- Geomorphology
  - Observation of river bed changes





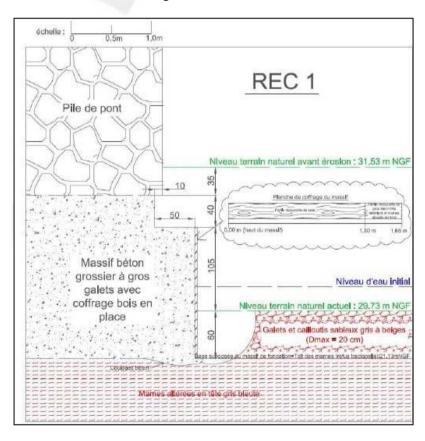
Immediately downstream of Garrigues Bridge 2008

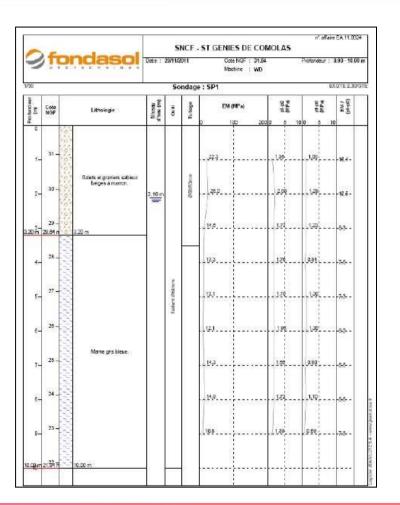
Following works in 2011





- Hydromorphology study
  - ➤ Ground Investigation









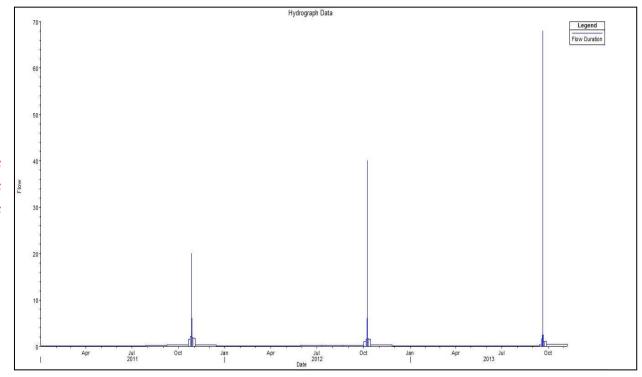
- > Hydraulic model
  - HEC RAS 1D
  - River length ≈1km
  - Run in steady state and sediment transport mode







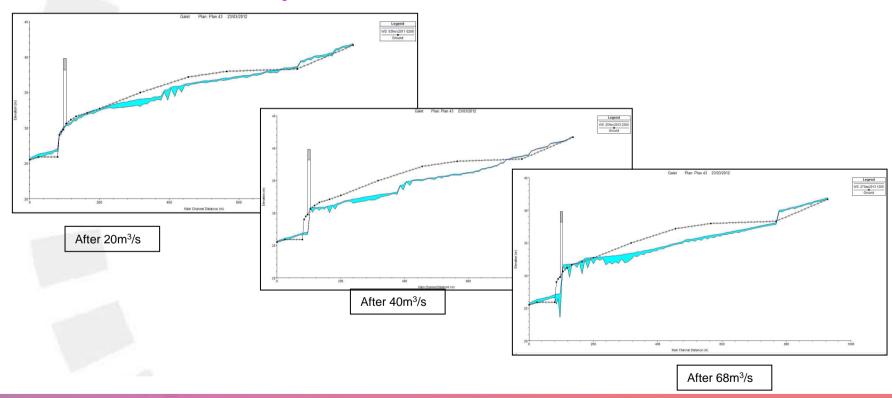
- > Hydraulic model
  - HEC RAS 1D
  - River length ≈1km
  - Run in steady state and sediment transport mode
  - 3 year simulation:
    - $Yr 1 1 flood 20m^3/s$
    - $Yr 2 1 flood 40m^3/s$
    - Yr 3 1 flood  $68m^3/s$







- > Hydraulic model
  - Results of sediment transport modelling (series of 3 floods of 20m³/s, 40m³/s and 68m³/s) reflect well observations made on the ground







- > Hydraulic model
  - 4 Solutions for stabilising the river bed adjacent to the Galet Viaduct were integrated into the model:
    - 1. Reconstruction of the weirs at the confluence of the Galet and the Rhône
    - 2. Construction of a single weir immediately downstream of the existing waterfall
    - 3. Construction of a series of low weirs between the existing waterfall and the confluence of the Galet and the Rhône
    - 4. Use of rock armour to protect the bed and banks of the Galet from further erosion between the existing waterfall and the confluence





#### Conclusions

- ➤ The River Galet is undergoing important and ongoing bed modification (lateral and vertical erosion)
- The Galet Viaduct is at risk of destabilisation without rapid intervention to control the erosion of the river bed
- ➤ Of the bed stabilisation options considered, the construction of single weir downstream of the existing waterfall is the optimal medium term option
- ➤ The proposed bed stabilising works adjacent to the Galet Viaduct will have a limited impact in terms of reducing bed erosion in the reach between the railway viaduct and Garrigues Bridge
- ➤ The reach upstream of Garrigues Bridge is at risk of erosion



