

Professor G K Batchelor
Dept of Applied Maths & Theoretical Physics
Silver Street
CAMBRIDGE CB3 9EW

12 July 1990

Dear Professor Batchelor

EUROMECH 262
Sand Transport in Rivers, Estuaries and the Sea

The above colloquium took place 26-29 June 1990, and I am happy to say, was a very successful event. It was attended by 60 participants from 16 different countries. Of these, 20 were from the UK, 30 from the rest of Europe, and 20 from the rest of the world. A list is enclosed. As a gesture of goodwill towards the newly emerged East European democracies, we were happy to waive the registration fee for the delegates from Poland and Bulgaria.

A total of 38 scientific presentations were given in the 4 day period, and these stimulated lively discussions. We were careful to ensure that there were opportunities for individual discussion as well as the group discussions, by allowing ample time for coffee/tea breaks and lunch, and I am sure this was welcomed by the participants. Many of the papers presented described very significant advances in our understanding of sand transport, both through experimental and theoretical approaches. The marine field was particularly strong in this respect. It was encouraging to see evidence of "convergent thinking" emerging in both the presentations and the discussions. Seven themes seemed to be particularly energetically discussed, as detailed on the attached sheet. In some of these the meeting produced a body of new evidence which now requires collation and assimilation; in others there were more questions than answers at present.

The accommodation of participants in The Queens's College Oxford worked well and was taken up by all except 8 of the participants. All the practical arrangements such as transport to PK, catering, and lecture theatre facilities went smoothly. Chairman of sessions were chosen from a wide range of countries, and all performed a valuable role in guiding the discussions while keeping an eye on the time schedule.

The participants were keen to have a permanent record of the papers in bound Proceedings, and we will be asking them to submit 6-8 page camera-ready papers by 1 October. This will also allow them to incorporate new ideas or points of clarification arising from the discussion. The Proceedings will be published by A A Balkema, who have published previous proceedings of Euromech Colloquia on sediment transport theories, and who will undertake all the financial risk and/or gain.

Continued/.....

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Professor G. K. Hatcher

18 July 1966

The finances of the Colloquium itself have not yet been finally resolved as some of the bills have still to be received, but it looks at present as though we will have just about covered our costs.

At the closure of the Colloquium an offer was kindly made by Professor Delors of the University of Nancy to host another European Colloquium with a similar transport theme in two or three years time, and I have passed information to him on how to apply to the European Exchange Committee.

I would be grateful if you would pass this letter to the Committee as the final report on European 196, and I would like to thank you for your help throughout.

Yours sincerely

R. L. SODLEY
Chairman

END

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MAIN DISCUSSION THEMES

1. Field, laboratory and theoretical evidence were produced for the size of the previously neglected "wave-related" velocity-concentration covariance contribution to wave-plus-current sediment transport, compared with the "current-related" contribution. The ratio of these two contributions was variously estimated between +0.001 and -2, depending on input conditions.
2. Measurements of bedload transport obtained from ripple migration rates appeared to underestimate by about a factor of 2 the predicted values, but it was not clear if this was due to grains "bypassing" the ripples, or to deficiencies in present theories.
3. The handling of sediment-induced modification of velocity profiles fell into two camps: a phenomenological approach based on semi-empirical curve fitting to data, and a dynamical approach based on density-stratification effects but without much appeal to data.
4. Two distinct mechanisms were put forward for the formation of dunes and bars: a mathematical stability analysis, and a turbulent bursting theory. It was surmised that the two were not necessarily incompatible.
5. The hydrodynamics and sediment dynamics of mature dunes, sandwaves, and sloping beds had been measured in detailed laboratory and field experiments. This body of information now requires digestion and interpretation.
6. Data and theory for sheet flow of sand under both waves and currents were presented. This subject is widely recognised as important but is still relatively little researched.
7. Various approaches to the treatment of mixtures of sediment grain-sizes were presented. This problem invariably arises in practical applications with natural sediments, but attracts relatively little research attention.

R L SOULSBY
July 1990

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LIST OF DELEGATES

Dr P Wright	MOD Hydrographic Office	UK ✓
Prof S S Y Wang	University of Mississippi	USA ✓
Dr J S Ribberink	Delft Hydraulics	Netherlands ✓
Dr J J Williams	Proudman Oceanographic Laboratory	UK ✓
Dr J Krohn	GKSS Research Centre Geesthacht	F R Germany ✓
Mr B Latteux	Electricite de France	France ✓
Mr P Chee	Electricite de France	France ✓
Mr E Sumi	National Research Institute for Pollution and Resources	Japan ✓
Dr P D Thorne	Proudman Oceanographic Laboratory	UK ✓
Mr F H Weiss	bayer Landesamt Fur Wasserwirtschaft	F R Germany ✓
Dr M O Green	University of Cambridge	UK ✓
Prof J Fredsoe	Technical University of Denmark	Denmark ✓
Dr L C van Rijn	Delft Hydraulics	Netherlands ✓
Dr H N Pantin	University of Leeds	UK ✓
Mr V Key	Universite de Provence	France ✓
Mr M Colombini	University of Genoa	Italy ✓
Dr M Tubino	University of Genoa	Italy ✓
Prof P Blondeau	University of Genoa	Italy ✓
Prof G Seminara	University of Genoa	Italy ✓
Dr G Vittori	University of Genoa	Italy ✓
Dr R Deigaard	Technical University of Denmark	Denmark ✓
Prof S R McLean	University of California	USA ✓
Prof L Montefusco	University of Florence	Italy ✓
Dr U Lyn	University of Karlsruhe	F R Germany ✓
Prof O Hyrhaug	Norwegian Institute of Technology	Norway ✓
Mr R B Cairn	Imperial College of Science and Technology	UK ✓
Mr A Valloni	University of Florence	Italy ✓
Mr H Tanaka	Tohoku University	Japan ✓
Prof M L Vajda	Israel Institute of Technology, Technion	Israel ✓
Prof R Belorgey	Universite du Havre	France ✓
Mr A Al-Salem	Delft Hydraulics	Netherlands ✓
Dr C E Vincent	University of East Anglia	UK ✓
Mr D M Hanes	University of Florida	USA ✓
Dr R K Simons	University College, London	UK ✓
Prof M S Kapdasli	Technical University of Istanbul	Turkey ✓
Mr A K Talmon	Delft University of Technology	Netherlands ✓
Prof I K McCave	University of Cambridge	UK ✓
Mr F C M van der Knapp	Delft Hydraulics	Netherlands ✓
Dr J Nicholson	University of Liverpool	UK ✓
Dr N Lhuissier	Universite du Havre	France ✓

Dr A Lasek	Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique	France ✓
Mr R L Soulsby	Hydraulics Research Ltd	UK ✓
Dr R Bettess	Hydraulics Research Ltd	UK ✓
Dr G V Miles	Hydraulics Research Ltd	UK ✓
Mr R J S Whitehouse	Hydraulics Research Ltd	UK ✓
Prof M S Yalin	Queen's University, Kingston	Canada ✓
Ms A M da Silva	Queen's University, Kingston	Canada ✓
Prof A Temperville	Institut Mecanique de Grenoble	France ✓
Mr M Vetter	Bundesanstalt fur Gewasserkunde	F R Germany ✓
Prof D A Huntley	Polytechnic South West	UK ✓
Mr J M S Rocha	Laboratorio Nacional de Engenharia Civil (LENEC)	Portugal ✓
Mr J S Schoonees	CSIR	S Africa ✓
Dr A G Davies	University College of North Wales	UK ✓
Ms P B Murray	University College of North Wales	UK ✓
Prof D M McDowell	Consultant	UK ✓
Ms J H Watts	Hydraulics Research Ltd	UK ✓
Dr D J Needham	University of East Anglia	UK ✓
Mr L M Kaczmarek	Institute of Hydroengineering, Gdansk	Poland ✓
Mr J Uelerich	Technical University of Braunschweig	F R Germany ✓
Mr N D Eisenhauer	University of Karlsruhe	F R Germany ✓
Prof M K Mittal	University of Roorkee	India ✓
Mr Labadie	Electricite de France	France ✓
Prof A Lamberti	University of Bologna	Italy ✓
Mr G Gergov	Institute of Hydrology and Methodology	Bulgaria ✓
Mr J Hardisty	University of Hull	UK ✓