

## **Beneficial Use of Dredged Material for Mudflat Creation**

- Few examples in the US, although applied on relatively large scales in Europe and Japan
- Recent interest in Delaware Bay for horseshoe crab spawning habitat
- Relatively easy to "engineer"
  - Placed with split-hull barges hoppers in deeper waters



- Pumped hydraulically in shallow waters













Infauna sampled with benthic cores Worms & clams sampled with rakes

















### Findings

- At Sheep Island a stable (>9 years) mudflat was established
- Infaunal assemblages were similar to those reported for other northeastern mudflats in terms of diversity, abundance, and biomass
- Dense soft clam populations were present within 2 years, consistent through 1998
- Dense populations of small clam-worms were consistently present, but densities of large worms varied greatly between years



#### **Available references for the Jonesport Study:**

• Ray, Clarke, Wilber and Fredette 1994. Construction of intertidal mudflats as a beneficial use of dredged material. Proceedings of the 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Dredging and Dredged Material Placement, American Society of Civil Engineers, pp.946-955

• Ray 1999. Ecological monitoring of a constructed intertidal flat at Jonesport, Maine. Disposal Area Monitoring System DAMOS Contr. 126, US Army Corps of Engineers New England District, 62pp. WWW.WES.ARMY.MIL/EL/DOTS/

• Ray 2000. Infaunal assemblages on constructed intertidal mudflats at Jonesport, Maine (USA). Marine Pollution Bulletin 40(12):1186-1200

#### DREDGED MATERIAL PLACEMENT TECHNIQUES

- Mechanical (Bucket or Clamshell)
- Hydraulic
  - Pipeline Cutterhead
  - Hopper (Trailer Suction)
  - Dustpan

















# **Split-Hull Dredge Placement**



