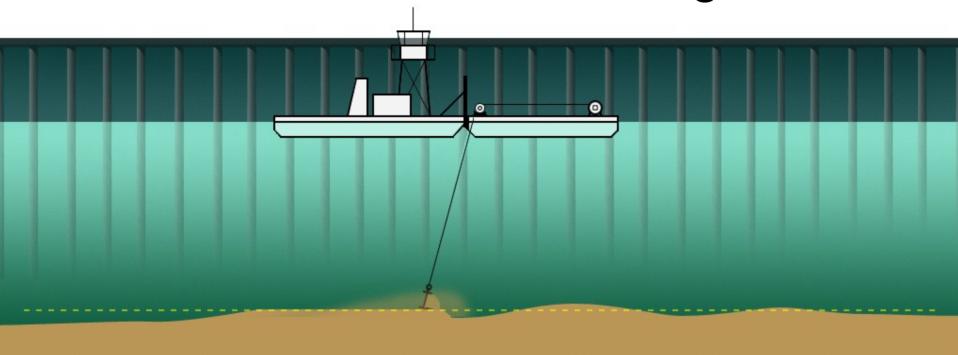
# Experiences from 2005 & 2006 Under Water Grading



Marcel Hermans, P.E.



#### Presentation

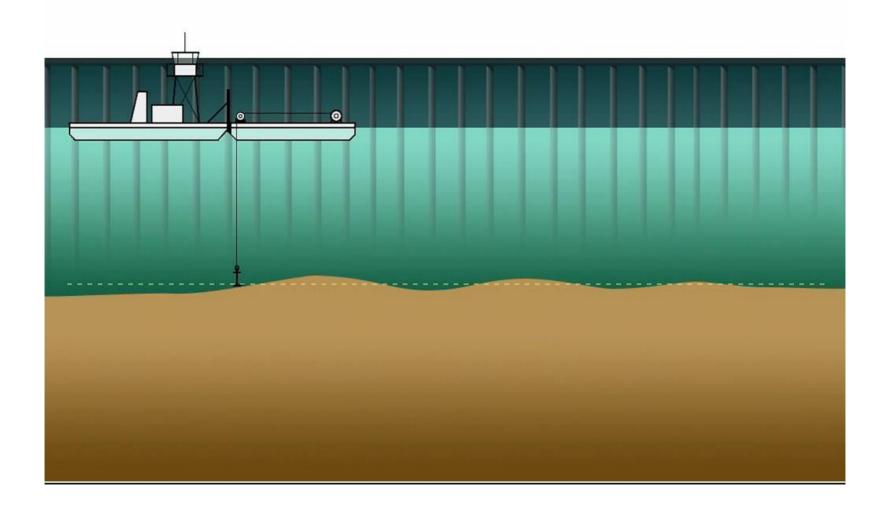
- The Under Water Grading Method
- Description of the 2005 & 2006 events
- Conclusions

#### **Under Water Grading**

- Self-propelled barge with suspended beam
- Beam hang at targeted depth
- Beam pushes sediments from high spots into adjacent low spots within berthing area
- Built-in depth control
- Targeting just the high spots that would result in draft restriction
- Simple, localized activity



#### The Concept of Underwater Grading



#### The Merits of Under Water Grading

- Regular Maintenance Dredging
  - Has lengthy preparation times
  - Is needed when highest points obstruct vessel traffic
  - Typically targets **most** of berthing area

- Under Water Grading
  - Has the potential as quick response method
  - Targets only high spots that form the actual obstruction
  - Leaves sediments in river system

## **Environmental Aspects**

- Applied within active berthing area
- No return-water or upland disposal
- Sediments remain in river system
- Low turbidity
- Reduces dredging frequency
- Significant reductions in air emissions and fuel consumption

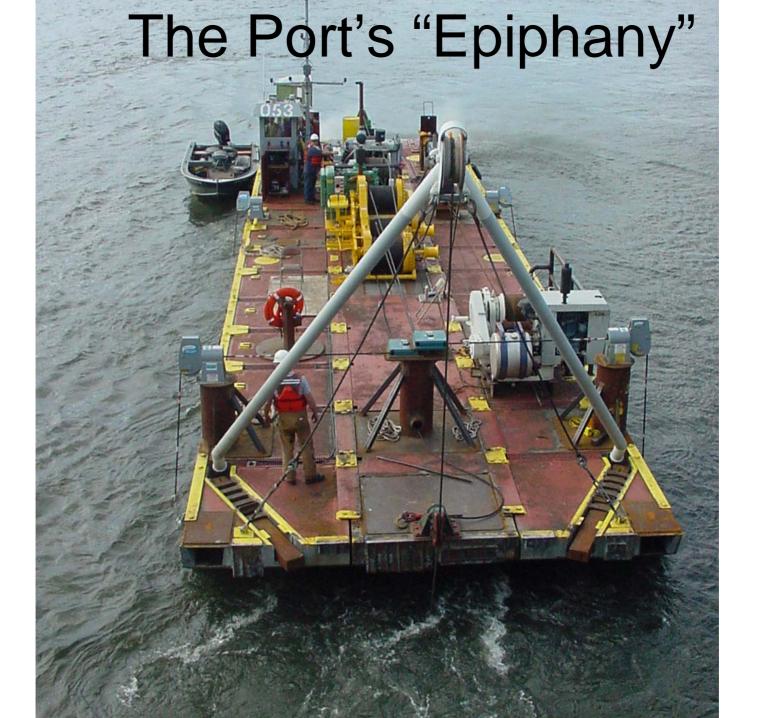


## T5 project at a Glance

- 4 days of grading activity (July & Aug '05)
- 500 -1,000 cubic yards moved from high spots
- Operational cost: +/- \$ 25,000
- Preparation cost: > \$250,000
- Minimized tenant interruptions

# The Project in Pictures









Beam in Lifted Position











#### Conclusions

- Method worked mostly as planned and anticipated
- Simplicity of method provides for quick and effective response with minimal tenant impacts
- Excellent depth and location control
- Sediment displacement is minimal compared to natural sediment movement
- Very low turbidity (even lower than expected)
- Ideal method for situations with minor high spots

# The End