

HARBORS, NAVIGATION & ENVIRONMENT SEMINAR

Minimizing Harbor Siltation



Working Group 43

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WG-43 REPORT OBJECTIVES

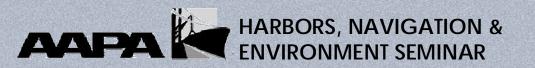
- Promote Sound, Economical, Physics-Based Solutions
- Advance Concepts that Keep the Sediment in the System (KSIS)
- Encourage Comprehensive Sediment Management Considering:
 - Life-Cycle Economics
 - > Environmental Impacts/Benefits





HOW CAN WE MINIMIZE SILTATION IN HARBORS?

- Build In Naturally Deep Water
- Otherwise:
 - Keep Sediment Moving (KSM)
 - Keep Sediment Out (KSO)
 - > Keep Sediment Navigable (KSN)
- KSM & KSO Involve Managing Flow, KSN, Sediment Density





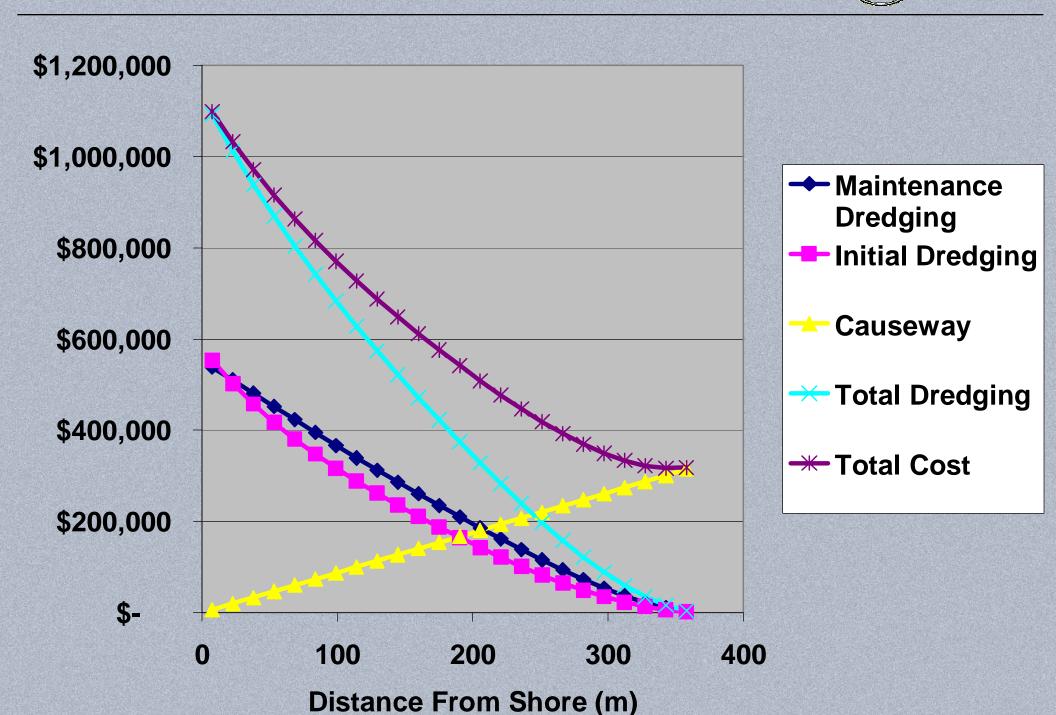


DEEP WATER CONSTRUCTION













KSM IN FLOW-THRU HARBORS & CHANNELS

Strategy is to:

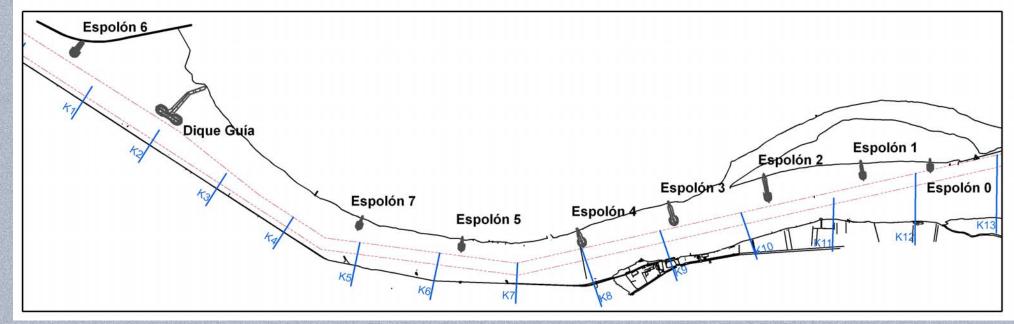
- Increase velocity in deepened area
 - > Channel or harbor basin realignment
 - ➤ Flow Training Structures that Maintain Velocities
 - > By flow augmentation with prop/scour jets
 - >Injection dredging





Training Dikes, Magdalena River, Colombia

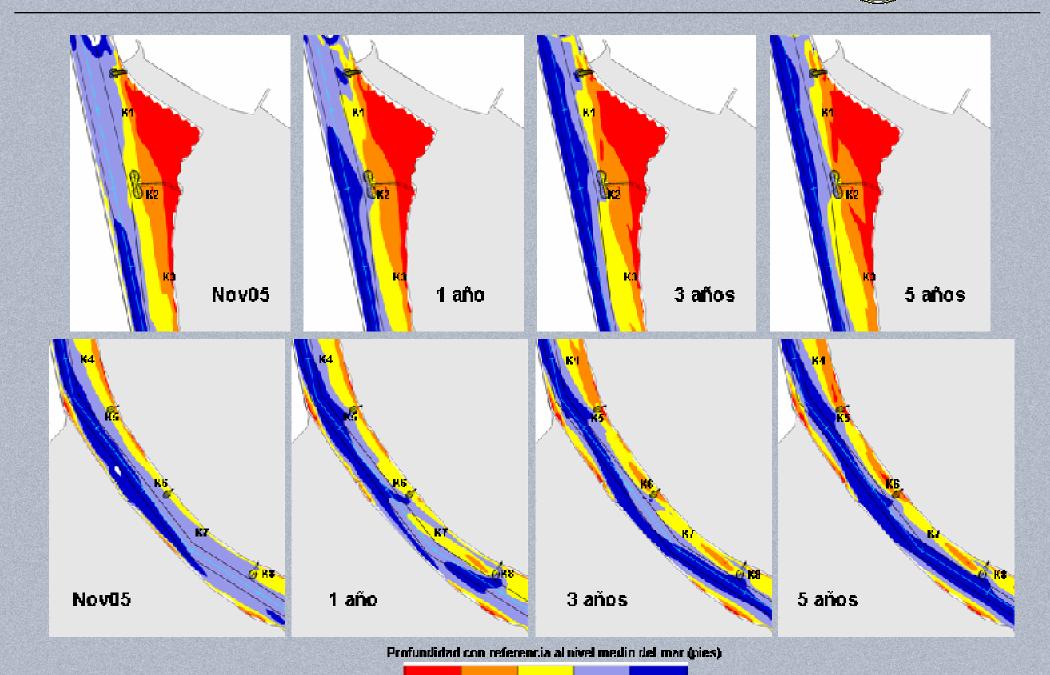












30

20

< 10

> 40





Yangtze River, China







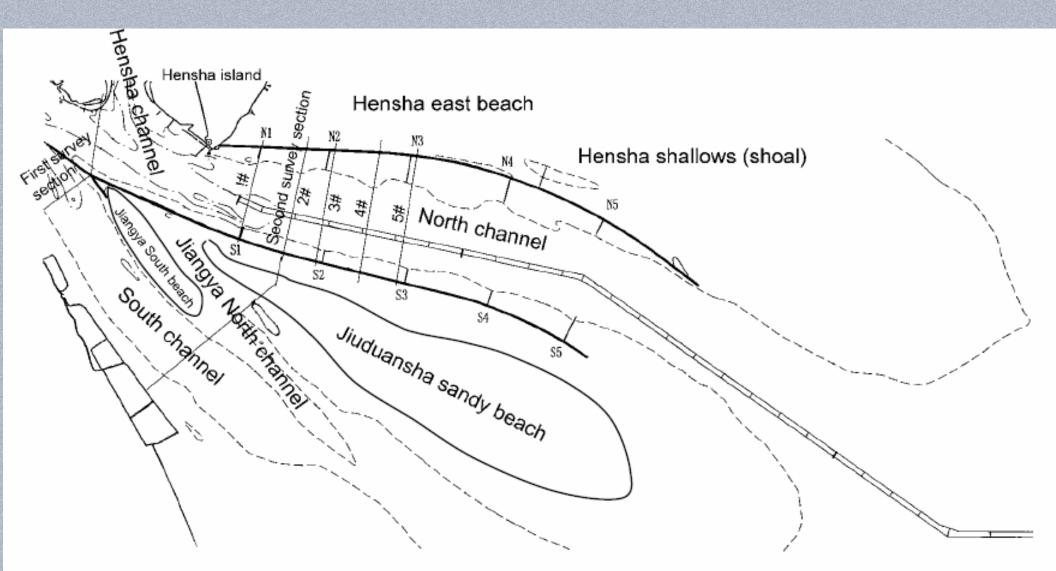
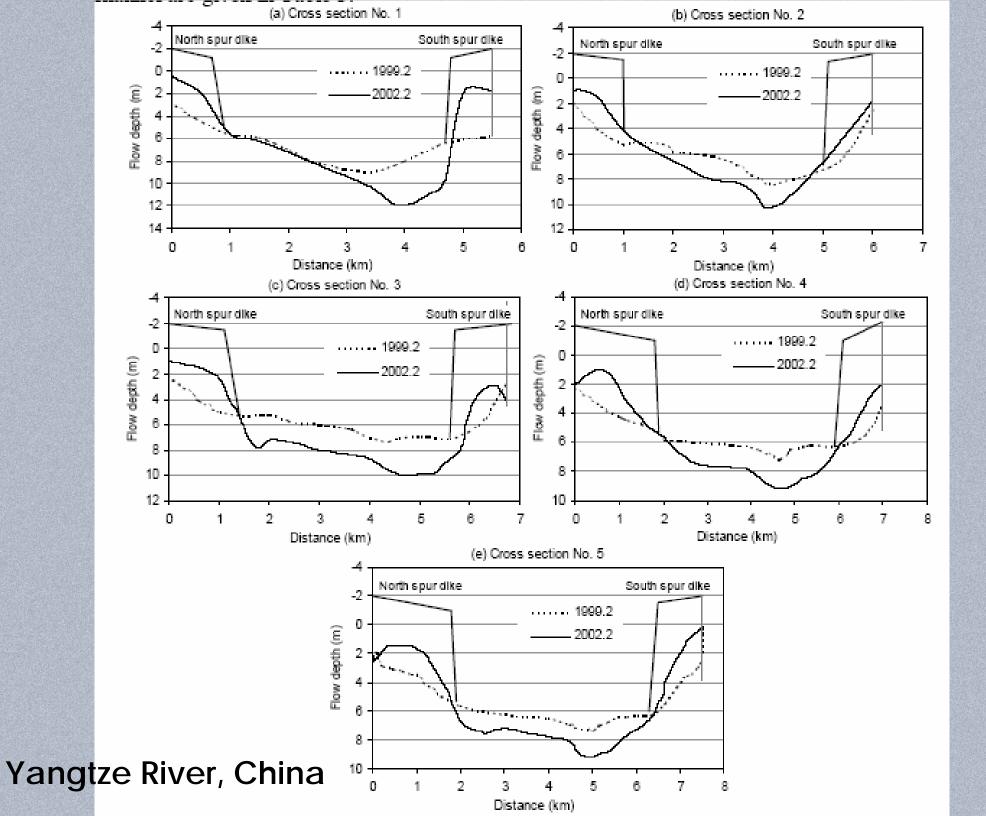


Fig. 1 Plan view of the first phase of deep navigation channel in the Yangtze River Estuary

Yangtze River, China



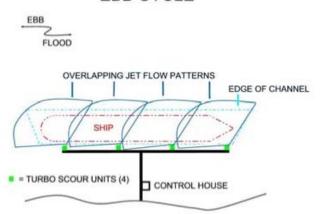




KSM- SCOUR AND PROPELLOR JETS

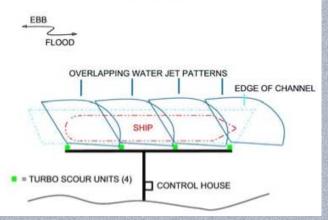


EBB CYCLE





FLOOD CYCLE



Propeller Jet System, Scour Systems, Inc.

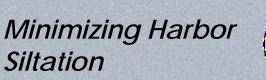






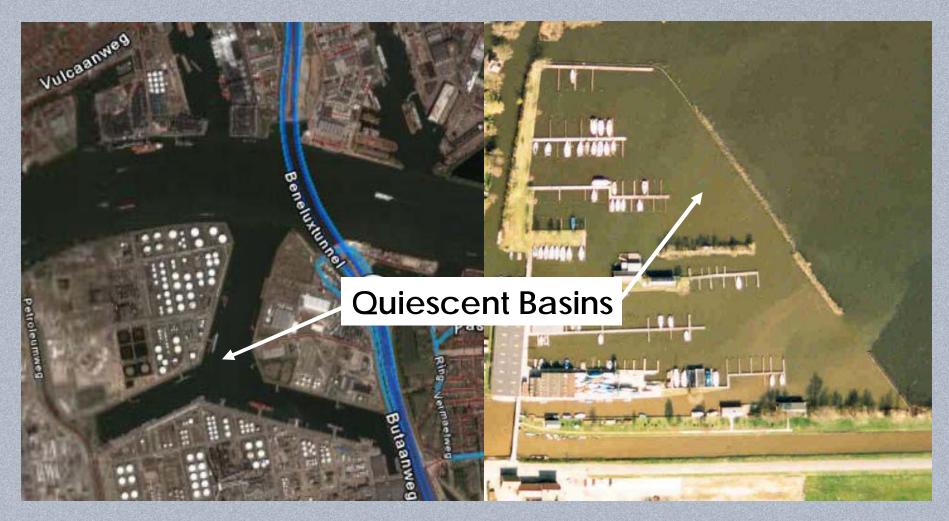
KSM- PROPELLOR/SCOUR JETS

- Systems Have Been Installed:
 - > King's Bay, GA
 - > Savannah, NC
 - > Linden, NJ
 - Gray's Harbor
- Each Installation Has Eliminated Dredging
- Best-Suited For Berthing Areas
- System Keeps Sediment In the Natural System





HARBOUR BASINS



Port of Rotterdam

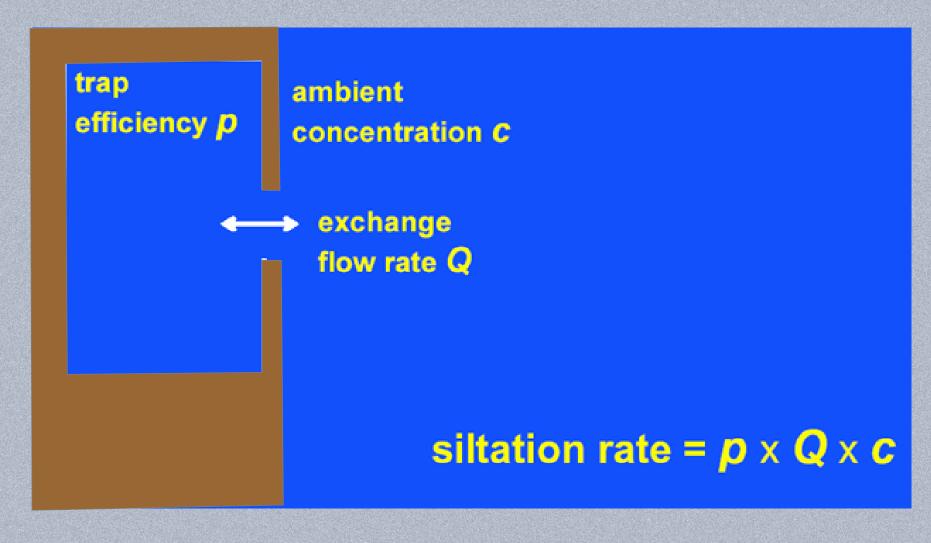
Manten, Holland

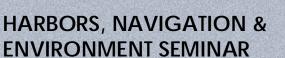


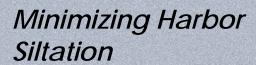




SIMPLIFIED PHYSICS OF SEDIMENTATION IN IN BASIN HARBORS

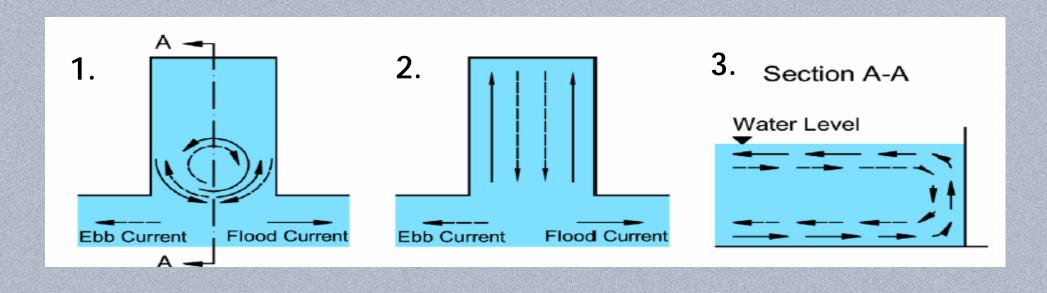












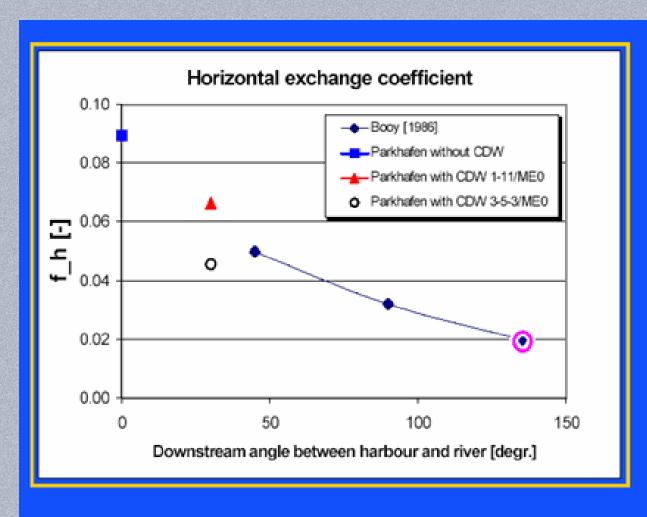
- 1. Horizontal Eddy Exchange (Can Be Reduced)
- 2. Tidal Exchange (Cannot Be Changed)
- 3. Density Currents (Can Be Reduced)







HORIZONTAL EDDY EXCHANGE



downstream angle

 $Q_h = f_h \times u \times A$

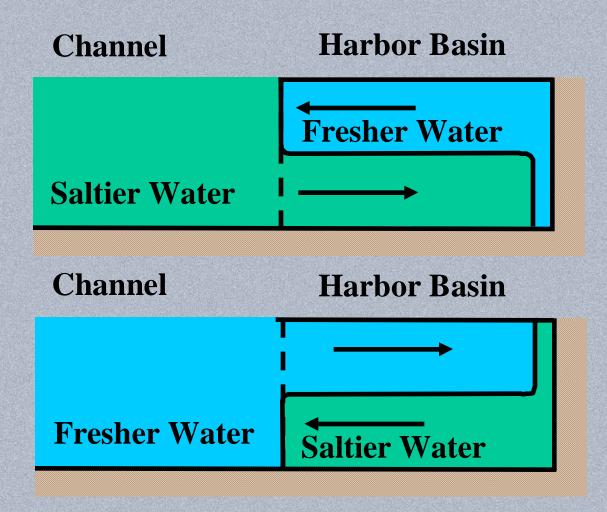




SALT/FRESH WATER DENSITY CURRENTS

Incoming Tide:
Brings Saltier/Heavier
Water To Basin

Outgoing Tide: Brings Fresher/Lighter Water To Basin



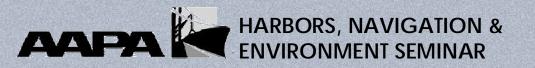
Even a Small Change In Salinity (i.e., 1-2 ppt) Can Exchange A Very Large Volume Of Water, More Than Tide or Eddy Exchange!!





METHODS TO REDUCE EXCHANGE (KSO)

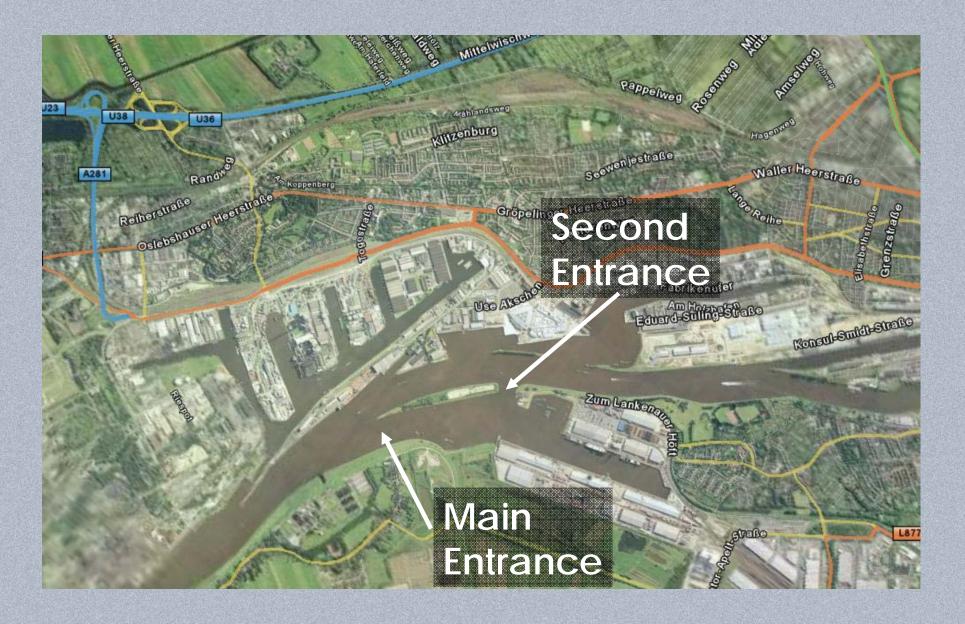
- Narrow Entrance
- Use Only 1 Entrance
- Change Entrance Orientation
- Use of Structures
 - > Pile Groin
 - Current Deflecting Wall (CDW)
 - > Modified CDW For Density Currents





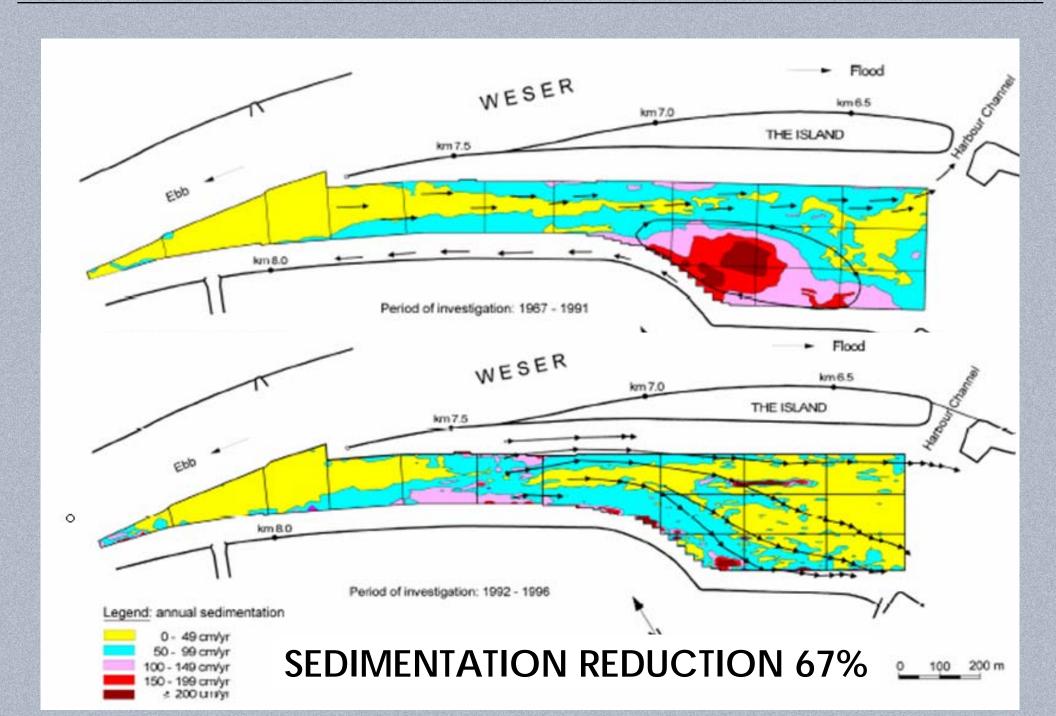


PORT OF BREMEN, GERMANY





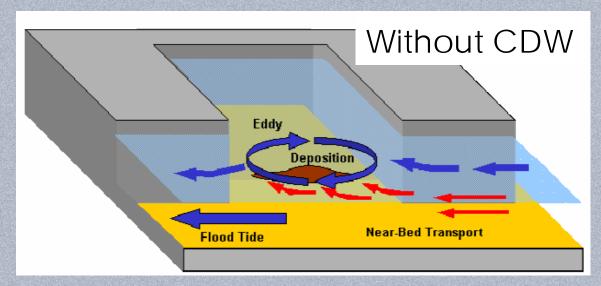


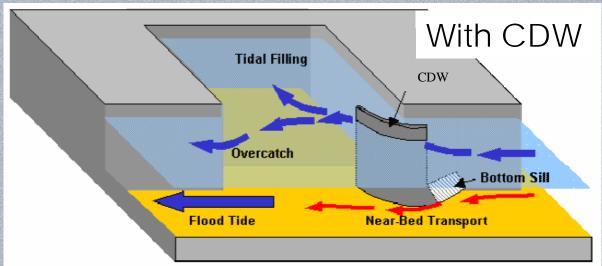






CURRENT DEFLECTING WALL TO REDUCE EDDY EXCHANGE













Kohlfleet Harbor Basin Hamburg, Germany

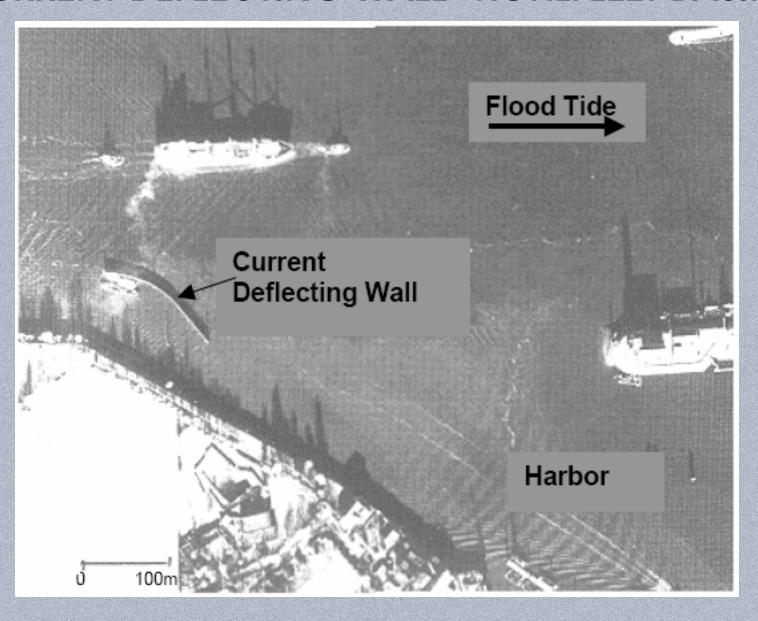








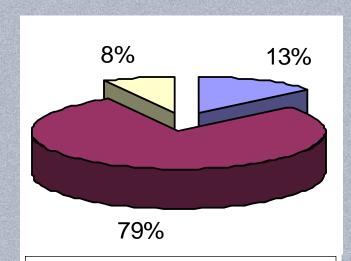
CURRENT DEFLECTING WALL- KOHLFLEET BASIN







Petroleum Haven 2e, Port of Rotterdam



- Tidal Prism Exchange
- Density Exchange
- ☐ Horizontal Exchange

~8% reduction

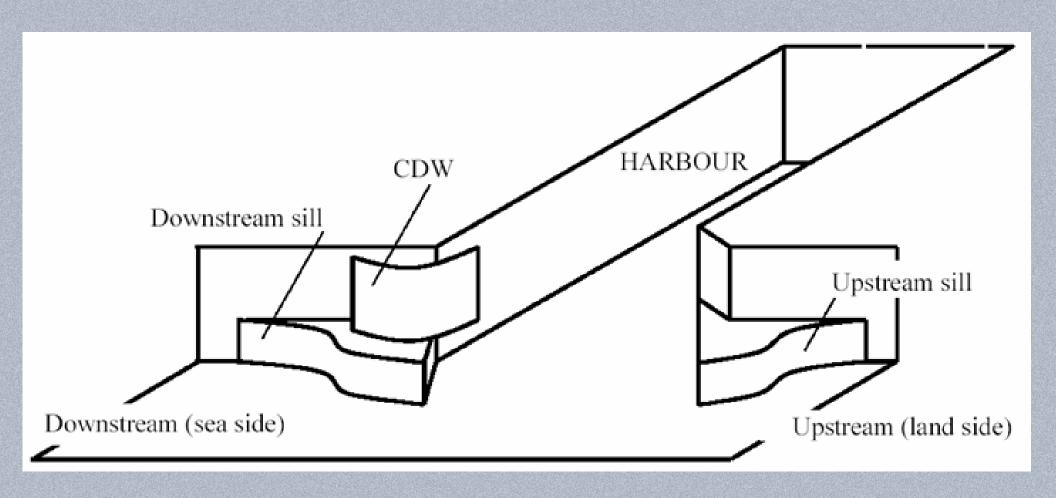








CURRENT DEFLECTING WALL FOR DENSITY CURRENTS







CURRENT DEFLECTING WALL FOR DENSITY CURRENTS

- Creates a Helical Flow Across the Entrance during Flood Tide
- Model tests suggest that the system reduces Flood Exchange by 70%
- Not Yet Tested in Field Conditions







PORT OF EMDEN, GERMANY - FLUID MUD PROBLEM

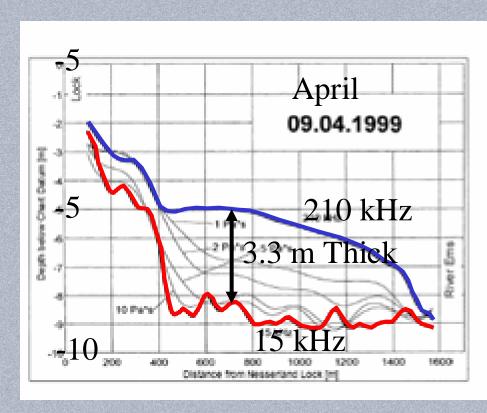


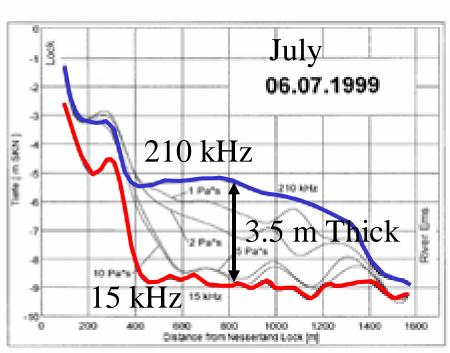






FLUID MUD THICKNESS PORT OF EMDEN, GERMANY





FLUID MUD IS IN EQUILIBRIUM WITH RIVER/SEDIMENT CONDITIONS
THICKNESS REMAINS CONSTANT OVER TIME!





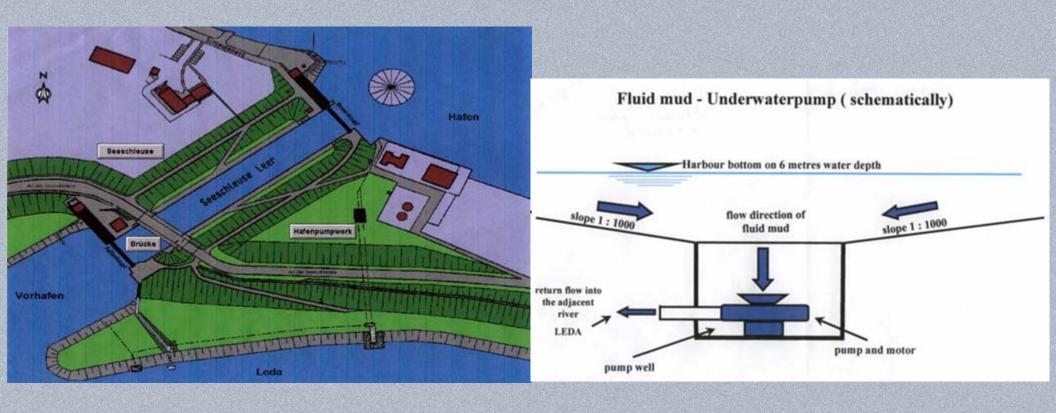
In-Situ Treatment, PORT OF EMDEN, GERMANY

- The Deposit Starts As Fluid Mud & Eventually Consolidates
- In the past, dredging of 2.5 M cubic meters per year (deposited upland and/or offshore) was required
- IST: Remove Sediment From the Bottom into a Dredge Hopper, Exposing it to Oxygen, and then Depositing it Back on the Bottom
- Ships Sail Right Thru The Fluid Mud
- IST, Performed Every 3 Months, Eliminated the Need For Dredging





PUMPING SYSTEM- PORT OF LEER, GERMANY









CONCLUSIONS

- Minimizing Harbor Siltation should be key element of **Dredged Material Management Plans**
- Siltation Is Governed by Basic Physics
- Fundamental Strategies Exist For Reducing Sedimentation
- The Best Strategies Keep Sediment In the System (KSIS)
- Strategies Can Be Cost-Effective and those Based on Physics Are Universally Applicable