

Dredging and Subaqueous Sand Cap Installation within a Confined Canal of Fine Grained Sediments

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Agenda

- Project Summary
- Site Conditions
- Design
- Construction
- Post Construction Inspection
- Summary/Conclusions





Project Summary

- > Remediation of Contaminated Sediments
 - > Objectives
 - Mitigate the risk for ecological exposure to contaminants
 - > Mitigate the migration of contaminants
 - Preserve open water and minimize filling
 - > Vertical Containment
 - > Underling native clay layer
 - Subaqueous sand cap
 - > Horizontal Containment
 - > Bulkhead
 - > Low perm fill





Site Conditions

- > Location
 - > Northeast United States
 - > Industrial harbor
 - Major navigation waterway
- Site History
 - > Liquid product barge berth
 - > Industrial process water discharge and stormwater runoff
- Contaminated Sediments
 - > Inorganics; primarily heavy metals
 - > VOCs, SVOCs

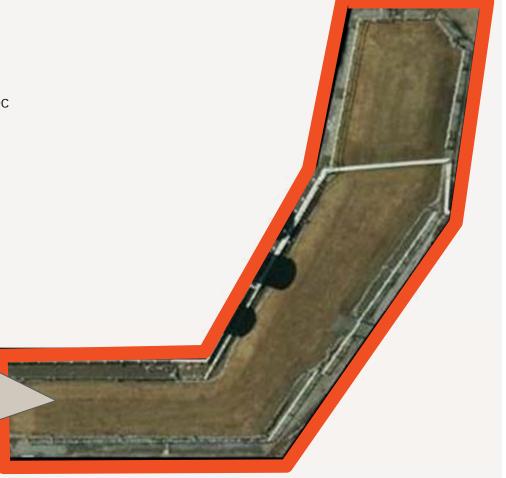




Site Conditions

- > Previous Remediation Efforts
 - > Upper reaches of the canal
 - > In-situ stabilization
 - > Perimeter permeability 1.0 x 10⁻⁷ cm/sec
 - > Interior permeability 1.0 x 10⁻⁵ cm/sec
 - > Vegetated cap with GCL liner







Site Conditions

- > Canal Project Area
 - > Confined canal 465 ft x 70 ft (~0.8 ac)
 - > Bulkhead, SSP dike at the mouth
 - > Water depth: 6-7 ft @ MLW
 - > Tide: 5-6 ft
 - > Fine grained sediments:30% sand, 55% silt, 15% clay
 - > Thickness of Fine Grained sediments: 6-15 ft
 - Underlying silt/clay later with permeability > 1.0 x 10⁻⁷ cm/sec





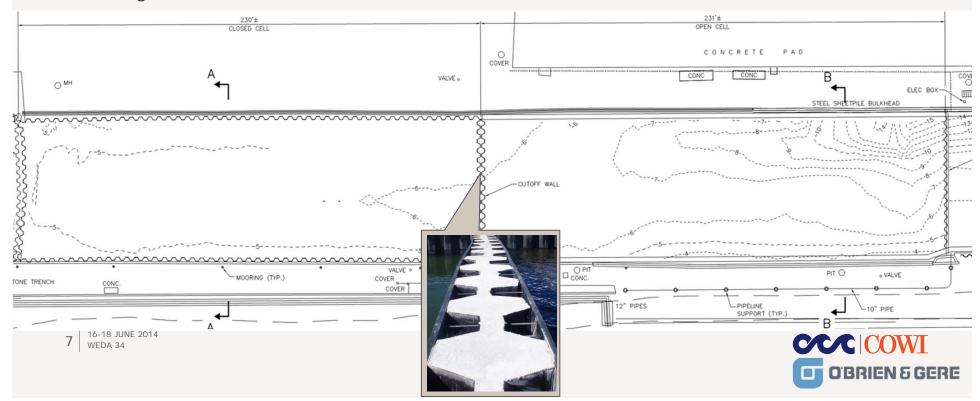


DESIGN

Design Concept

- Closed Cell (~0.4 ac)
 - > ISS stabilization
 - Fill to grade with dredged material and on-site soils
 - Geosynthetic liner
 - > Vegetated soil cover

- > Open Cell (~0.4 ac)
 - > Subaqueous containment cap
 - > Dredge to maintain existing ML elev
 - > Return to open water



Subaqueous Cap

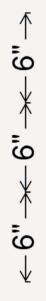
- > Design Objective:
 - > Physical barrier Habitat layer; marine sand
 - > Chemical barrier

- Cap Design:
 - > Habitat layer
 - Low permeability layer or chemically reactive layer

CHEMICAL REACTIVITY

BIOTURBATION

(0.5% by wt.)



HYDRAULIC BARRIER

BIOTURBATION

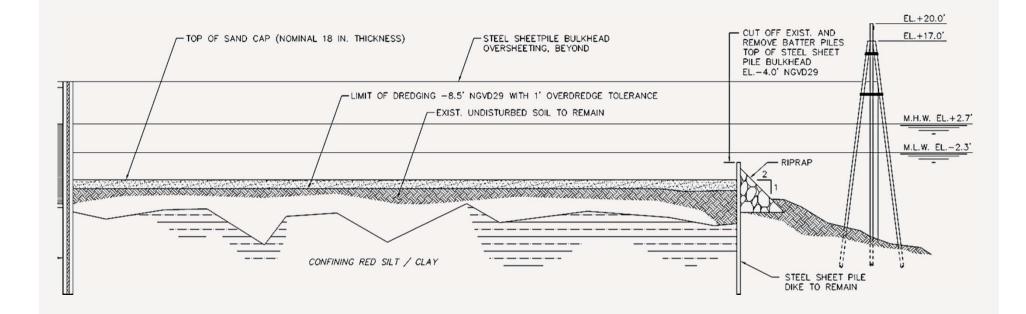
LOW PERMEABILITY



Dredge Template

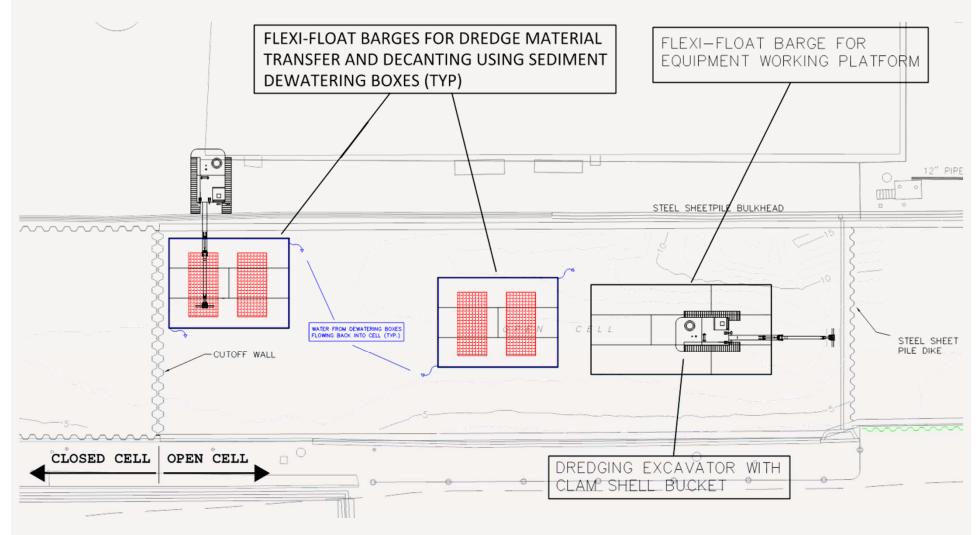
- > Design Objective:
 - Maintain existing "water depths at MLW"
 - > Limit dredging volume

- > Dredging Design:
 - > -8.5 ft NGVD29 (-6.2' ft MLW)
 - > 1 ft overdredge tolerance





Equipment Plan





OPEN CELL CONSTRUCTION

Mechanical Dredging

- > 1,700 CY Dredged
- > All Dredged Material Beneficially Used On-Site



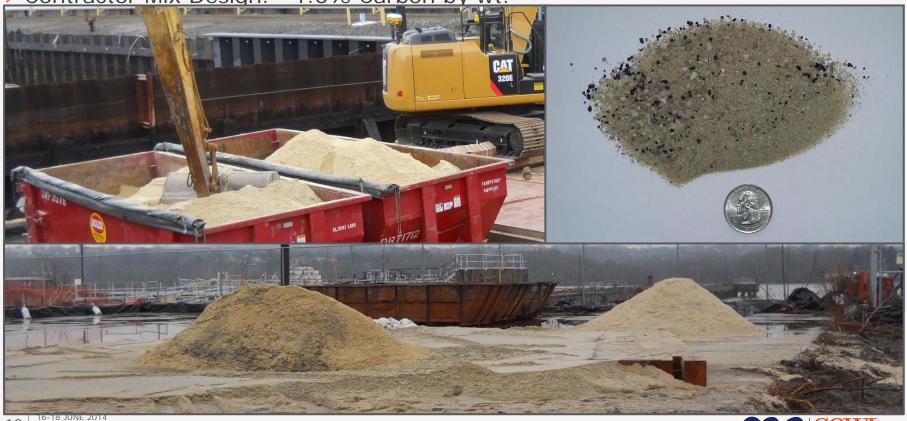


Carbon Amended Sand

> 200 Ton Batches

> Design Requirement: 0.5% Carbon by wt.

> Contractor Mix Design: 1.0% Carbon by wt.

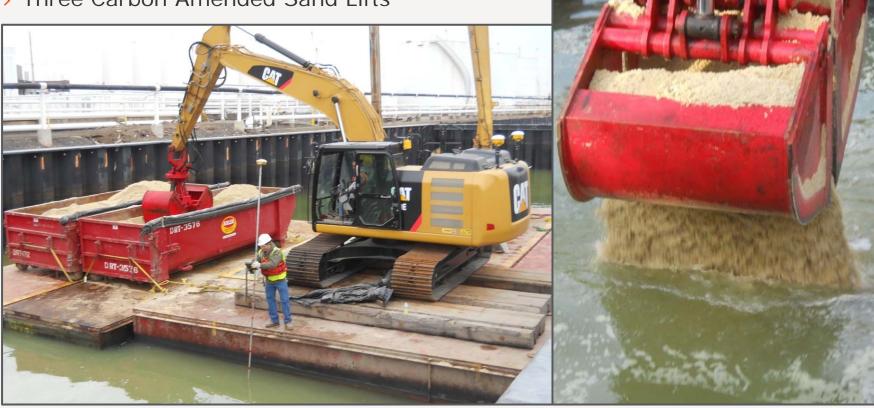




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Cap Installation

- > 17,250 sqft
- > One Sacrificial Lift
- > Three Carbon Amended Sand Lifts





Survey and Verification

- > Progress Survey
 - > RTK GPS measurement
- > Final Verification
 - > Sediment cores
 - > 23 locations
 - > Locations identified by RE
 - > Vibracore with 3" Lexan tube
 - > Hydrographic survey
 - > Dive inspection





Sediment Cores





Mixing Layer

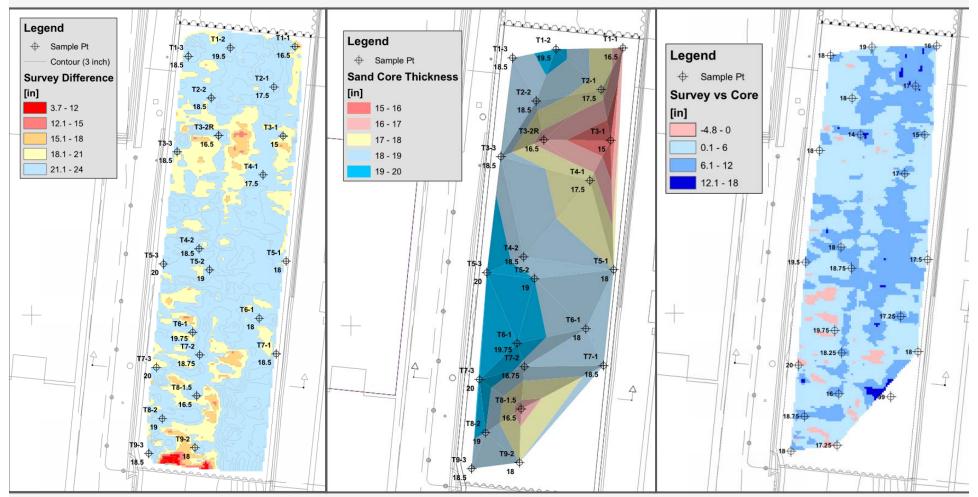
Carbon Layer





Hydrographic Survey/Core Verification

> Surveys identified non-satisfactory areas. Additional cap material added.



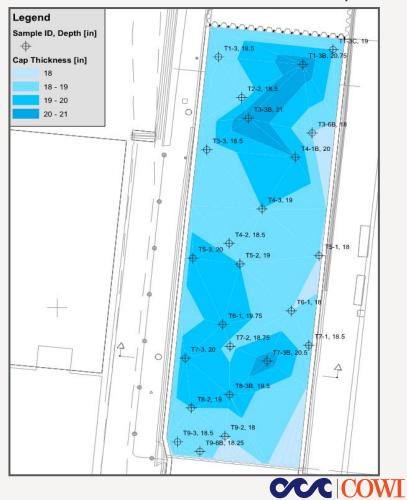


Cap Completed

Cap elevation verified and accepted

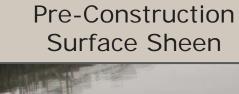


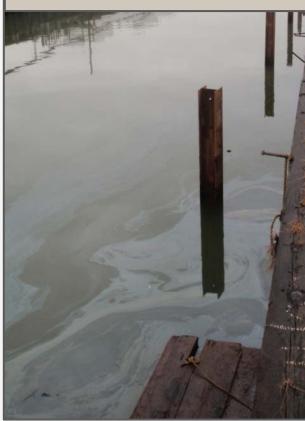
Min thickness verified and accepted



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Dive Inspection









SSP Bulkhead and Cap Interface





Summary/Conclusion

- > Dredged 1,700 CY, 23 Days, ~\$215/CY
- > Placed 18"Subaqueous Sand Cap, 21 Days, ~\$40/SF
- Mitigated the ecological risk and potential migration of contaminated sediments through a subaqueous cap to preserve open water
- > Utilized innovative equipment and placement techniques to minimize mixing and eliminate mudwaving

