## SELECT SHORELINE CONSIDERATIONS DURING SEDIMENT DREDGING

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RAMBULL Bright ideas. Sustainable change

#### **AGENDA**

01

A Review of Key Shoreline Features

02

Significant Challenges to Dredging

**O3** Financial Responsibility for Bulkhead Repair

O4 Potential Ways to Address Challenges





#### **TYPES OF SHORELINES**

**Coastal** Mostly natural, sandy beaches

**Rural** Also mostly natural, vegetated banks

**Urban** Typically contains structures above and below the water

Bulkheads, piers, docks, pilings, bridges, utility crossings, outfalls







#### WHY CONSIDER SHORELINES DURING DREDGING?

#### Maintenance dredging

- Limited to navigation channel
- Typically in the middle of the channel away from the shoreline

# Remediation dredging

- May extend bank to bank (e.g. Passaic River, NJ)
- May involve sediment behind bulkheads and below piers







#### **URBAN SETTING**

#### **Docks and jetties**

 May pose access limitations

#### **Bulkheads**

- Could be constructed with timber, steel, concrete
- Could be aging with evidence of deterioration
- Stability may depend on the adjacent sediment





## SIGNIFICANT CHALLENGES

- Financial responsibility
- Reducing wall stability slope failure, bank erosion (through exposed holes), limiting support of heavy equipment on shore
- Exacerbating deterioration of dilapidated bulkheads when dredging
- Access under infrastructure
- Impact from upland contamination
- Sea level rise



#### FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

- Under Superfund, addressing bulkheads do not necessarily result in risk reduction
- Concerns over bulkheads is incidental to the remediation
- Bulkhead replacement costs are high: US \$500 to \$3,000/ linear meter
- Repair may be less costly
- Shoring during dredging may be least costly to PRPs but still carries liability
- Negotiated settlement









**Evaluate** (existing information and/or inspections)

Alternatives to dredging



**Avoid** 

### **LEVELS OF FIELD INSPECTIONS (EVALUATION)**



#### General visual observations

Close-up visual inspection



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Detailed inspection and testing

UFC 4-150-07 19 June 2001 Change 1, 1 September 2012

#### **UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA (UFC)**

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION: MAINTENACE OF WATERFRONT FACILITIES





#### **ALTERNATIVES TO DREDGING**

#### Off-sets

### Capping

Activated carbon treatment

ISS - In situ Stabilization/Solidification





#### CAPPING

## Comprised of various layers of construction materials

- Isolate effects of underlying contaminated sediment
- Attenuates chemical transport in groundwater
- Provides erosion control to prevent scour

Eliminates concerns associated with dredging

Could limit bulkhead maintenance to preserve cap integrity





### ACTIVATED CARBON (SEDIMITE<sup>TM</sup>)

Agglomerate comprised of activated carbon, inert binders and weighting agents

Targets primarily hydrophobic chemicals to reduce bioavailability

Sinks into sediment and mixed in through natural processes such as bioturbation

Increasing use with seeming success





### IN SITU SOLIDIFICATION / STABILIZATION (ISS)

Mixing in a pozzolanic reagent (e.g. Portland Cement) into the sediment

Strengthens sediment adjacent to bulkheads

Binds up contaminants resulting in reduced leaching potential

Reduced permeability may also address ebullition facilitated chemical transport (if present)





#### **INTEGRATING IN-WATER WORK WITH UPLAND REMEDIATION**



Tributary to Hudson River (NY) at former Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) site

**Upland remedy** Remove 1.5 m soil, ISS to 5 m and backfill

#### In-water remedy

Remove sediment, cover and replace failing timber bulkhead

Used appropriate sequencing and 6.5 m deeper ISS to address NAPL contamination in between old and new bulkhead



#### **POTENTIAL IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE**



https://skepticalscience.com/sea-level-rise-predictions.htm

Sea levels are projected to rise 0.3 m (1 ft) by 2050

# Increased water depth will significantly impact shorelines

Clearance under bridges decrease

Submerge other shoreline infrastructure (piers etc.)

Submerge outfalls



#### **CONCLUSIONS**

Need to evaluate and understand shoreline features **Combine dredging with upland remedy** when possible, for cost savings

Consider **cost sharing** responsibility for repair/ replacement

Avoid proximal dredging through off-sets and use of alternative technologies Consider sea level rise when designing replacement shoreline features



## **THANK YOU!**

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