



U.S. ARMY

Sabine-Neches Waterway

A Case Study of a Cost Effective and Technically Defensible Sampling Strategy for a 35-Mile-Long Study Area

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WEDA Summit - Houston, TX July 25-28, 2022



US Army Corps of Engineers



DISCOVER | DEVELOP | DELIVER

INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

NEW WORK DREDGE MATERIAL INTENDED FOR OCEAN DISPOSAL

- Each port in the US has an authorized Federal Ship Channel
- Authorized channel is a specific width and depth
- Widening and deepening of the Panama Canal allows larger ocean freighters to travel between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans
- Larger boats → more goods → access to ports
- Port Authorities are improving their ship channels to accommodate this demand
- SNWW has main channel + anchorage basins inland

First (1956-1970)	 Converted Cargo Vessel  Converted Tanker
Second (1970-1980)	 Cellular Containership
Third (1980-1988)	 Panamax Class
Fourth (1988-2000)	 Post Panamax
Fifth (2000-2005)	 Post Panamax Plus
Sixth (2006-)	 New Panamax

SABINE NECHES WATERWAY

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SHIP CHANNEL – CURRENT AND FUTURE

CURRENT

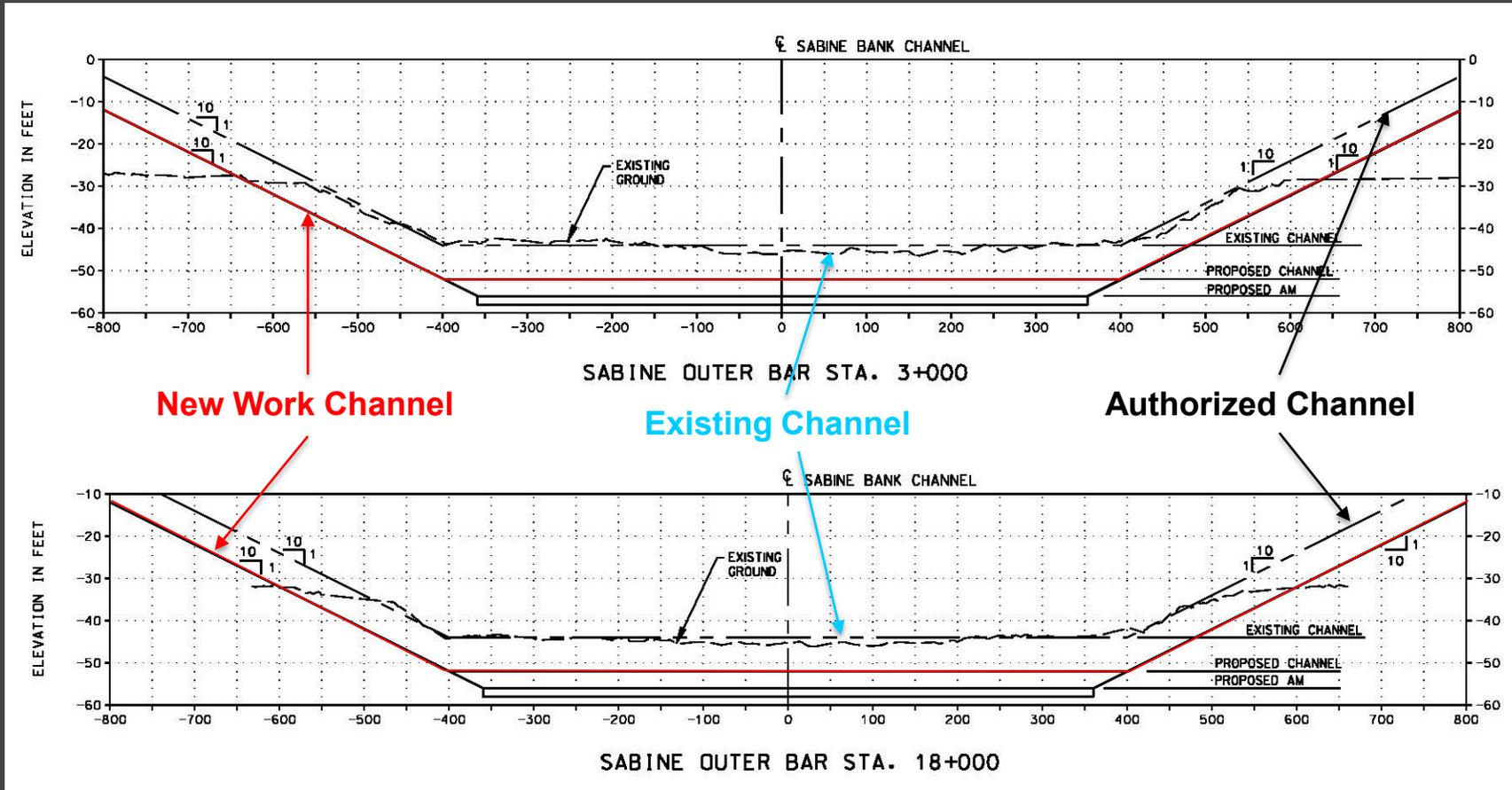
- Center Channel: -40 to -45 MLLW deep and 500 to 800 ft wide

FUTURE

- Sabine Neches Nav District is widening and deepening portions of the channel, depending on channel segment and existing widths/depths
- Center Channel: -48 to -50 MLLW deep and 500-800 ft wide



NEW WORK DREDGE PRISM SHIP CHANNEL CROSS SECTIONS – VERTICAL (Z AXIS)



CHANNEL SAMPLING – TWO APPROACHES

NEW USE PROJECT GEOTECH BORINGS FOR STUDY DESIGN

STANDARD

- View the ship channel by length
- Divide the length into segments (i.e., dredge material management units, DMMUs)
- Sample in each DMMU
- Uniform distribution

REPRESENTATIVE

- Treat the ship channel in total
- Review geotechnical borings
- Group borings by composition and spatial distribution
- Span a range of textural types
- Sample in each major boring composition area

SELECTION OF LOCATIONS - GEOTECHNICAL

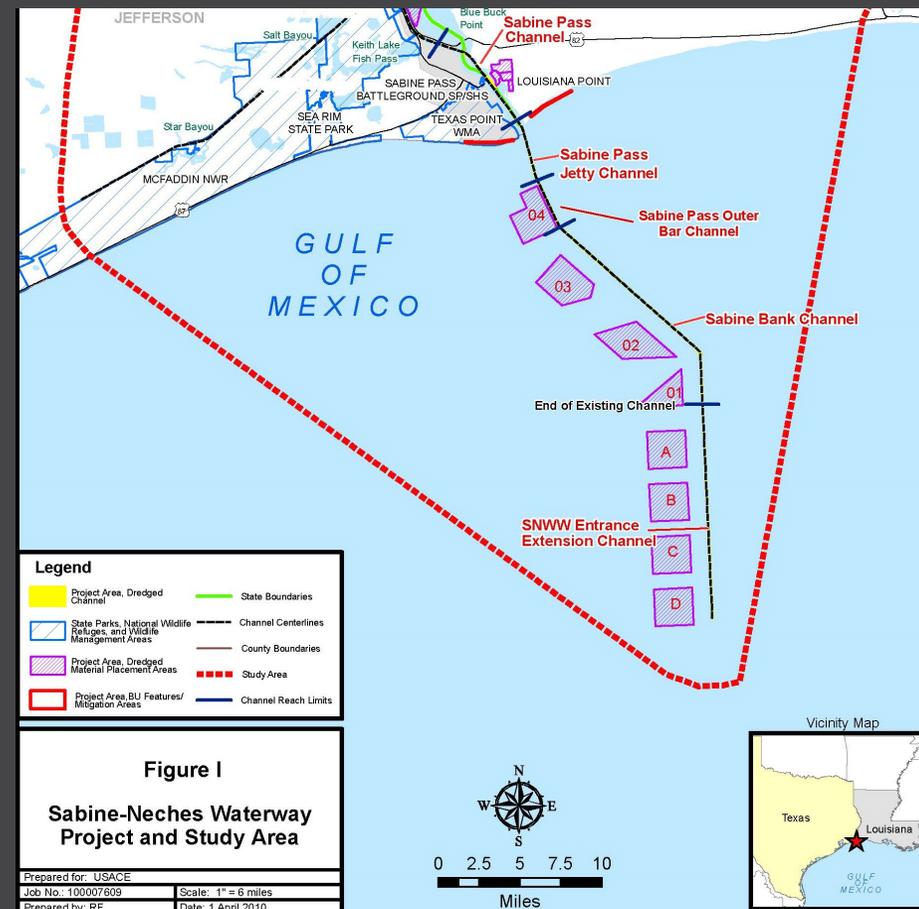
MAIN SHIP CHANNEL = 4 SAMPLES, GROUPED BY COMPOSITION

Sample Number	Boring Designation	CH* = Clay w/ High Plasticity	CL* = Clay (low plasticity)	ML* = Inorganic Silt/Fine Sand	SM* = Silty Sands/Sand Silt Mix
1	77-209	10	20	X	80
2	77-204	100	X	X	X
3	77-199	X	50	X	50
4	3ST-17	100	X	X	X

* Unified Soil Classification System (USCS)

GEOTECHNICAL SELECTION OF LOCATIONS INTEGRATING DREDGE PRISM and GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION

- 35 miles of ship channel between the entrance channel extension and north end of Sabine Pass Channel Segment
- 4 channel locations selected
- Each location was a composite of equal volumes of material from left and right sidewall and center of the main channel



= Estimated sample location

SEDIMENT SAMPLING RESULTS



Sediment composition did not vary widely along the channel

Sample ID	USC Group Symbol	USC Group Name
SNWWNew-01	CH	Fat Clay with Sand
SNWWNew-02	CH	Fat Clay with Sand
SNWWNew-03	CH	Fat Clay
SNWWNew-04	CH	Fat Clay

CONCLUSIONS

REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLING WAS COST EFFECTIVE, TECHNICALLY DEFENSIBLE AND GAINED REGULATORY ACCEPTANCE

- Only 4 samples were needed to characterize ~35 miles of ship channel
- Developed the approach cooperatively with EPA R6 → regulatory buy in
- Technically defensible
- Cost effective

Follow-On

- Ocean placement required three additional phases of work:
 - Tier 3 biological testing and suitability determination for ocean disposal (Montgomery & Bourne 2020)
 - STFate modeling to support the development operational guidance disposal (Montgomery & Bourne 2020)
 - Development of operational guidance for ocean disposal of new work sediments (Montgomery et al 2021)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- ERDC Project Team (authors, team leads and their teams):
Justin Wilkens, John D. Farrar, Al Kennedy, and Anthony Bednar
- USACE Galveston District
- Non-Federal Sponsor, Sabine Neches Navigation District
- EPA Region 6 Ocean Dumping Program

QUESTIONS???