

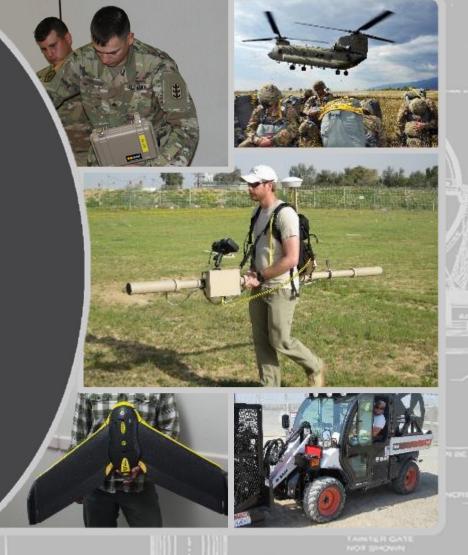
TOOLS TO INVESTIGATE VESSEL WAKE EFFECTS AT USACE NAVIGATION PROJECTS

CIRP TD

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USACE, Engineer Research and Development Laboratory, Coastal and Hydraulics Laboratory







Outline

Charleston Harbor Deepening Project

Project scope

Stakeholder concerns

Approach

Data collection efforts

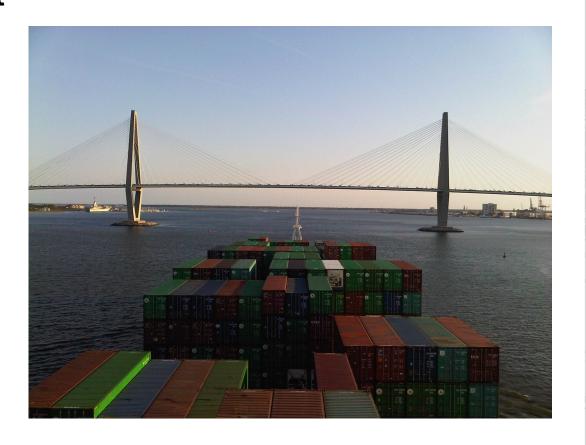
Year 1 results

Wave height & vessel wake

measurements

Source of vessel wake by vessel

type



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Charleston Harbor Deepening Project

(Post 45)

- Channel improvements to deepen navigation channel to accommodate Post-Panamax vessels
- Increase depth to 52 feet
- Completed Reconnaissance Phase in 2010
- Pre-construction phase end of 2015 (include ship simulation at ERDC)
- Authorized for construction December 2016
- Construction of the entrance channel is underway







Stakeholders Concern with the Deepening Project

Programmatic Agreement

"The NPS and the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) have identified concerns about erosion and structural stability at Fort Sumter and believe that the proposed deepening of the navigation channels in Charleston Harbor may exacerbate existing erosion and stability problems at Fort Sumter"

"The NPS is concerned that sediment transport changes will result in: (1) increased erosion and deepening in the shallow near-shore areas in the vicinity of Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie; and (2) potential effects on their long-term structural integrity."

Historical properties of concern: Ft. Sumter, Ft. Moultrie and Castle Pinckney







Address Stakeholders Concerns

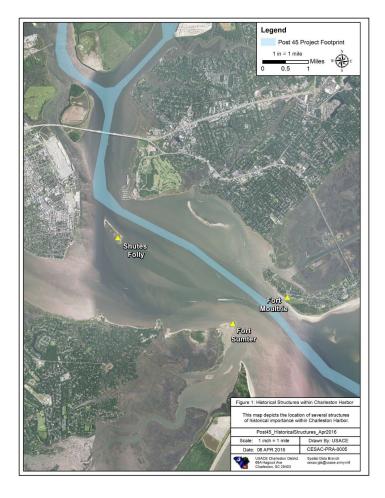
Programmatic Agreement Monitoring Requirements:

Field Data Collection Effort:

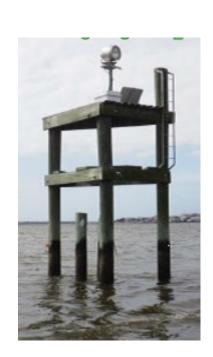
- 1. Monitor wave climate, vessel traffic, & vessel wake to generate a baseline to describe 'as is' conditions
- 2. Continue monitoring of waves, vessel wake, vessel traffic through the life of the agreement
- 3. Quarterly surveys to monitor shoreline change
- 4. Quarterly bathymetric surveys
- 5. Timeline: 1 year pre-construction and 5 years post construction

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Monitoring Locations – Instrumented Platforms



Hog Island Range, N of Shutes Folly Island



Fort Sumter Range, SE of Fort Sumter



Fort Moultrie Structure, W of Fort Moultrie



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Instrumentation Platforms



US Army Corps of Engineers • Engineer Research and Development Center

Platform Measurements

Measurement	Ft. Sumter	Ft. Moultrie	Hog Isle Rng
Wind	✓		
Waves	✓	✓	✓
Currents	✓	✓	✓
Photos	✓	✓	✓







Quantifying the relative effect of vessel wake

Analysis & Metrics

- ➤ Magnitude of vessel wake versus wind waves
 - Is average vessel wake height gt. or lt. wind waves? (distribution)
- ➤ Duration
 - How long is the shoreline exposed to vessel wake/wind waves?
- > Wave conditions over threshold
 - Are the waves/vessel wake sufficient to re-suspend/mobilize sediment near the shoreline?

Considerations

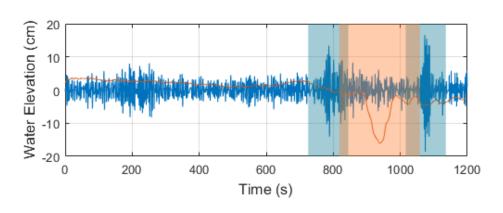
How do the vessel wake and wind wave characteristics evolve over time?

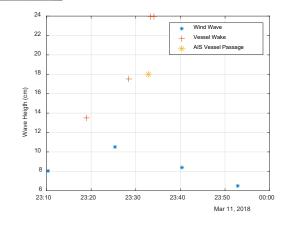
- 1. Seasonal differences
- 2. Changes related to vessel traffic patterns (pre, during, and post construction phases) How do the vessel wake characteristics vary between vessel types?
- 1. Changes in vessel wake energy based on changes in channel usage
- Develop software to extract vessel wake signature from water level records
- Cross-reference with AIS (using AISAP) to identify vessel type

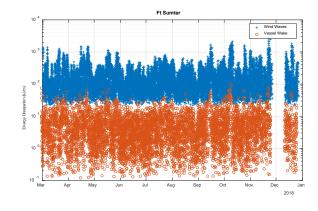
Vessel Identification AIS



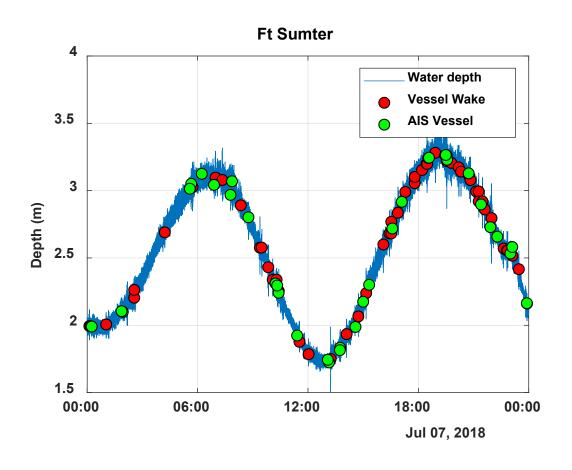
- ID vessel with AIS
- Determine vessel characteristics, beam, type, etc.
- ID vessel wake in water level record
- Cross-reference vessel with wake signature

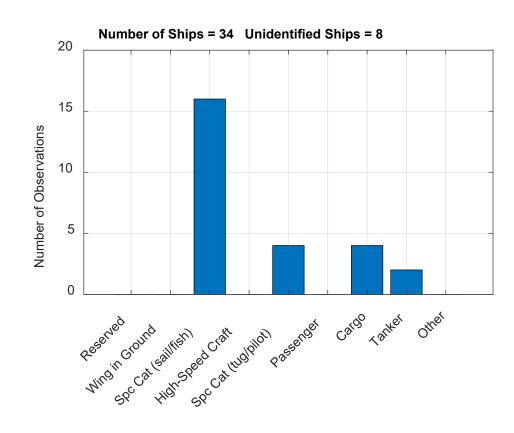




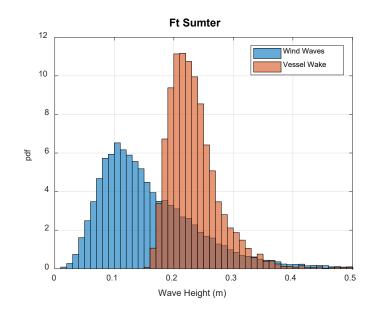


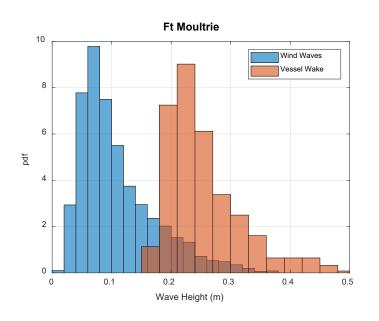
Cross-Reference Vessel Wake with AIS July 7th, 2018 (Saturday after 4th of July)

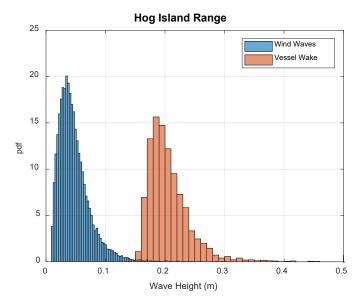




Wave Height - 2018

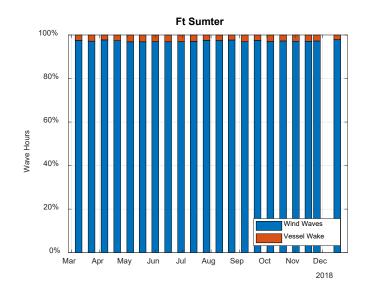


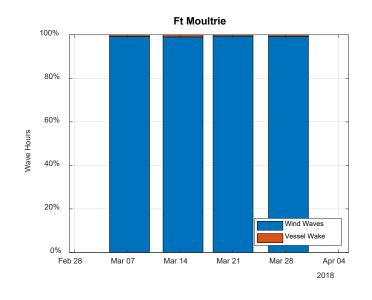


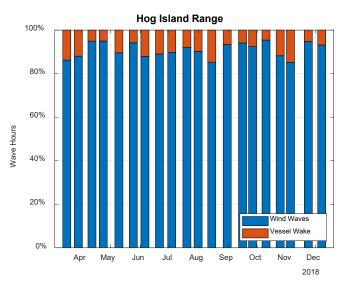


- Average height of vessel wake is similar at all three locations
- Wind wave height is similar at Ft. Moultrie and Ft. Sumter
- Wind wave height at Hog Island Range is less than Ft. Sumter or Ft. Moultrie
- Average height of vessel wake is greater than average wind waves at all three locations

Total Hours with Waves Sufficient to Mobilize Sediment – 2018

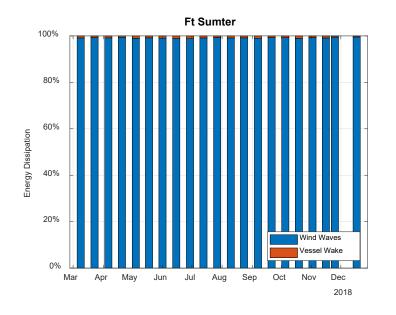


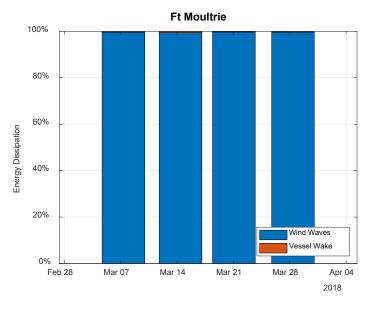


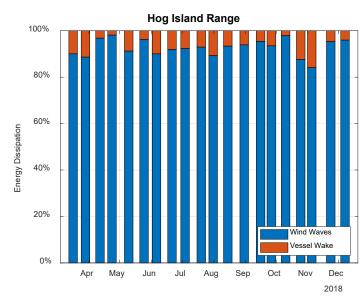


- Ninety-five percent of the total hours of incoming waves are associated with the wind waves Ft. Sumter & Ft. Moultrie
- 80% at Hog Island Range

Erosion Potential (wind waves vs vessel wake) - 2018

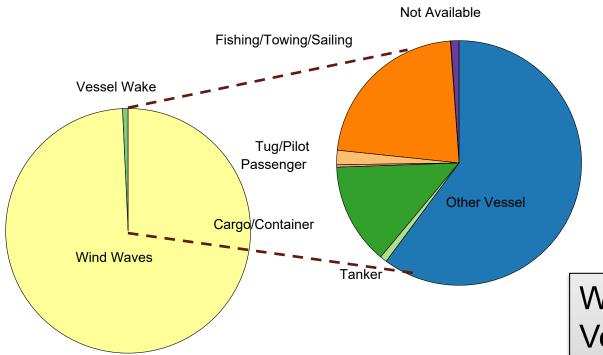






- Wind waves account for 99% of the erosion potential at Ft. Sumter and Ft.
 Moultrie
- 80% of the time at Hog Island Range

Erosion Potential Sources Pre-construction Phase – Ft Sumter



Relative Energy

Wind Waves: 98.6

Vessel Wake: 1.4

Cargo/Tanker 0.6

• Other Vessel 0.8

Total Energy: 100.0

Erosion Potential Source Pre-construction Phase – Hog Island Range

Not Available Fishing/Towing/Sailing Tug/Pilot-Passenger Cargo/Container Vessel Wake Tanker Other Vessel Wind Waves

Relative Energy

Wind Waves: 93

Vessel Wake: 7

Cargo/Tanker

Other Vessel
 6

Total Energy: 100

Questions?

