BENEFICIAL USE OF DREDGED MATERIAL

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Overview

 GDOT is the Local Sponsor for the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway and the Brunswick and Savannah Harbor Projects

 Maintenance material removed from inner harbors annually (on average)

Savannah: 6,000,000 cubic yards

Brunswick: 500,000 cubic yards



Overview

 Savannah Harbor Dredge Material Containment Areas (DMCAS)

7 upland DMCAs
6,000 acres in DMCAs
42 miles of containment dikes
Largely silt

Overview

Brunswick Harbor DMCA
 1 upland DMCA
 700 acres in DMCA
 4 miles of containment dikes
 Largely sand

Beneficial Uses

- Provide additional DMCA storage capacity
- Provide social and/or environmental benefits

Beneficial Uses

- Dike Construction
- Roads/Public Works
- Offshore Bird Island, Savannah
- Inshore Bird Island, Brunswick
- Brick manufacturing study

Dike Construction

- Dikes are raised every 6-12 years to provide additional disposal capacity
- Material removed from interior of DMCA to raise dikes
- Typical 6 foot dike raising restores between 5 and 6 cubic yards of area capacity for each linear foot of dike

Roads/Public Works

- Glynn County harvests sand from Brunswick DMCA
- Material mostly used as base material for county roads
- Amount removed varies annually

Savannah Harbor Bird Island

Constructed offshore north of bar channel



Savannah Harbor Bird Island

Construction

- Constructed in 2004
- Approximately 6 acres above MLW
- 1.5 miles offshore
- Material removed from inland DMCA and pumped offshore

Savannah Harbor Bird Island

Benefits

- Increased disposal capacity by 500,000 cubic yards
- Provides protected roosting and nesting area for migratory bird species

Brunswick Harbor Bird Island

Constructed inshore north of navigation channel



Brunswick Harbor Bird Island

Construction

- Constructed in 2007 during harbor deepening
- Approximately 15 acres above MLW
- 0.5 miles from shore
- Material dredged directly from channel bottom to the site

Brunswick Harbor Bird Island

Benefits

- Provided additional disposal capacity during deepening
- Diverted 800,000 cubic yards from disposal areas
- Provides protected roosting and nesting area for migratory bird species

Savannah Harbor Brick Study

- Performed by Georgia Tech School of Civil and Environmental Engineering
- Study was to assess the viability of producing fired bricks from dredge material from the Savannah River
- Also looked at economic feasibility of brick production

Savannah Harbor Brick Study

- Bricks were successfully created in the lab using only dredge materials (silt and sand) with minimal additives
- Economic study compared building a brick factory on-site to shipping the material to an existing brick factory

Savannah Harbor Brick Study

- Economics determined best option is to ship material to existing brick factories
- Not found to currently be feasible due to transportation costs to factories
- May become feasible if transportation costs decrease or if there is an increased demand for green products

Beneficial Use Challenges

- Consistent volume removal
- Environmental hurdles
- Corps buy in