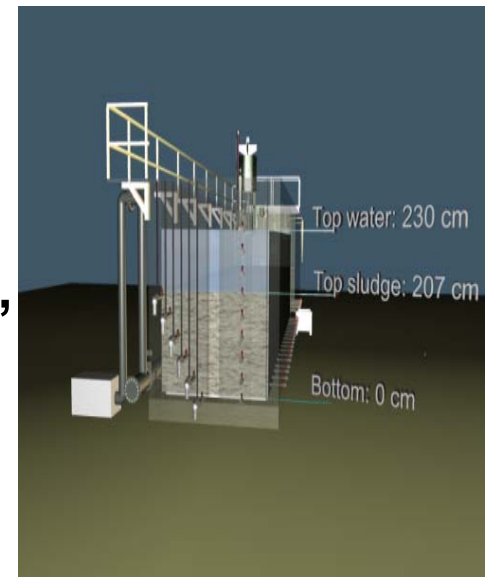


Re-thinking cohesive sediment dredging management; a combination of fundamental and pragmatic research.

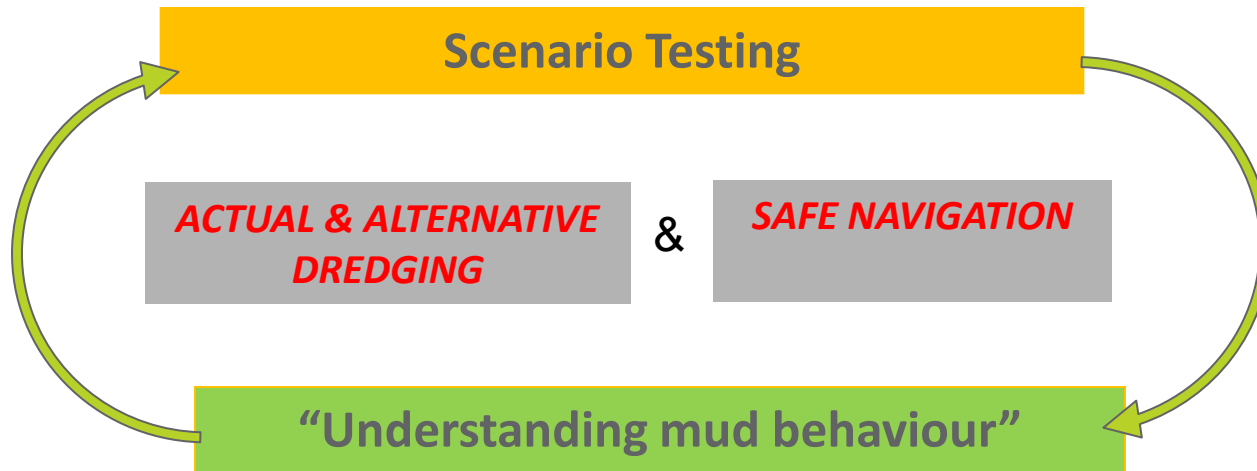
- **Renaat De Sutter, Styn Claeys, Thomas Van Hoestenbergh** (Antea group)
- **Toon Verwaest, Joris Vanlede, Jeroen Verwilligen, Guillaume Delefortrie** (FHR)
- **Peter Staelens, Jan Van Roeijen** (Dotocean)



# Content

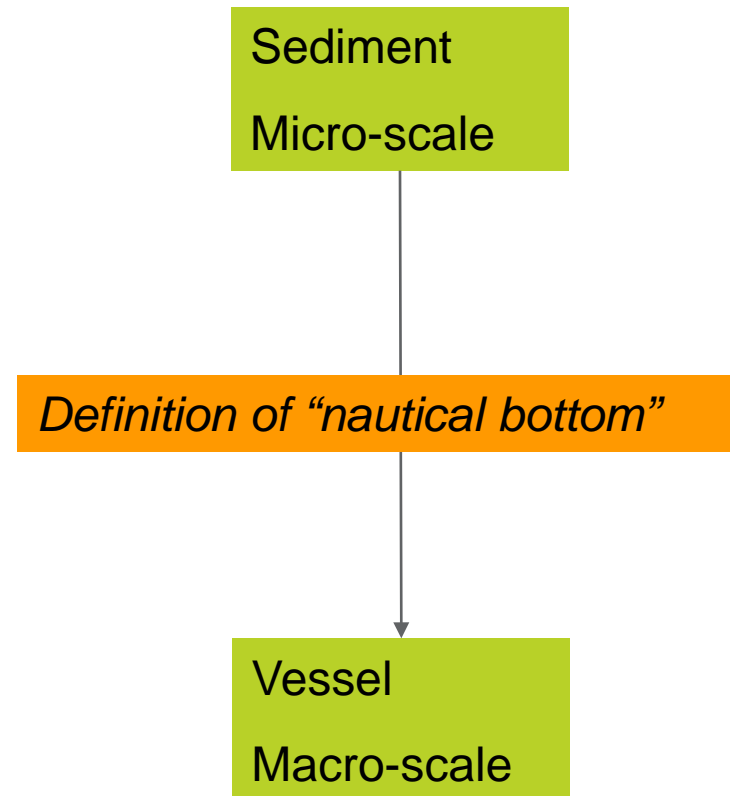
- **Introduction & overview**
- **Laboratory tests and protocols**
  - Density
  - Rheology
- **Sludge test tank**
  - Pro's and con's
  - In-situ tests
- **Scenario testing tools**
  - STT
  - Consolidation columns – tracers – scans
- **Conclusion**

# Measuring the Nautical Bottom: a challenge



# Understanding mud behaviour via an extensive measuring program

- Laboratory environment
  - **Density**
  - **Rheology**
- In-situ measurement devices
  - **Density**
  - **Rheology**
- Physical tools
  - **Towing tank**
  - **Sediment test tank**
- Numerical tools
  - **CFD**



# LABORATORY

- Density



Gamma (Cs 137)  
densitoscanner

Anton Paar DMA 35



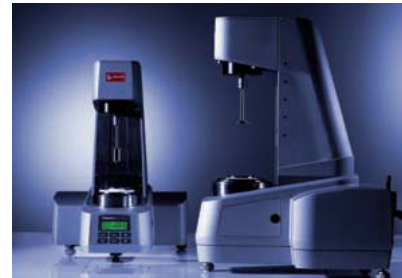
Pycnometer



Fig. 1. The Pycnometer

Accuracy = f(viscosity, large grains and bubbles); OK till 1,25 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

- Rheology



Anton Paar MCR301  
Shear Stress/rate controlled

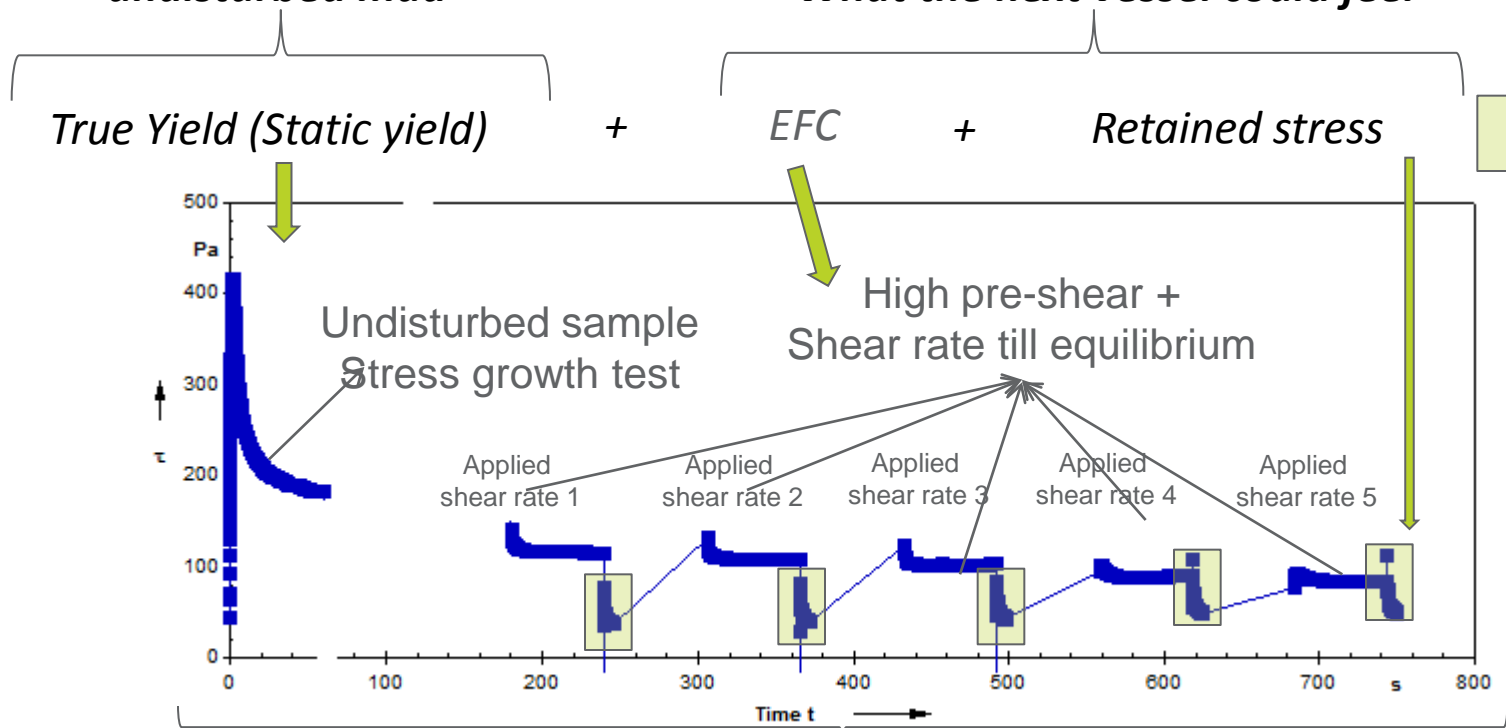
Changes in techniques

- no spring in new generation
- open cup (large gap)
- new protocol needed → see next

# Rheology Lab Protocol

What a vessel feels at **first contact** with **undisturbed mud**

- What a vessel (different parts) feels when **mud is moving** (disturbed mud)
- What the next vessel could feel



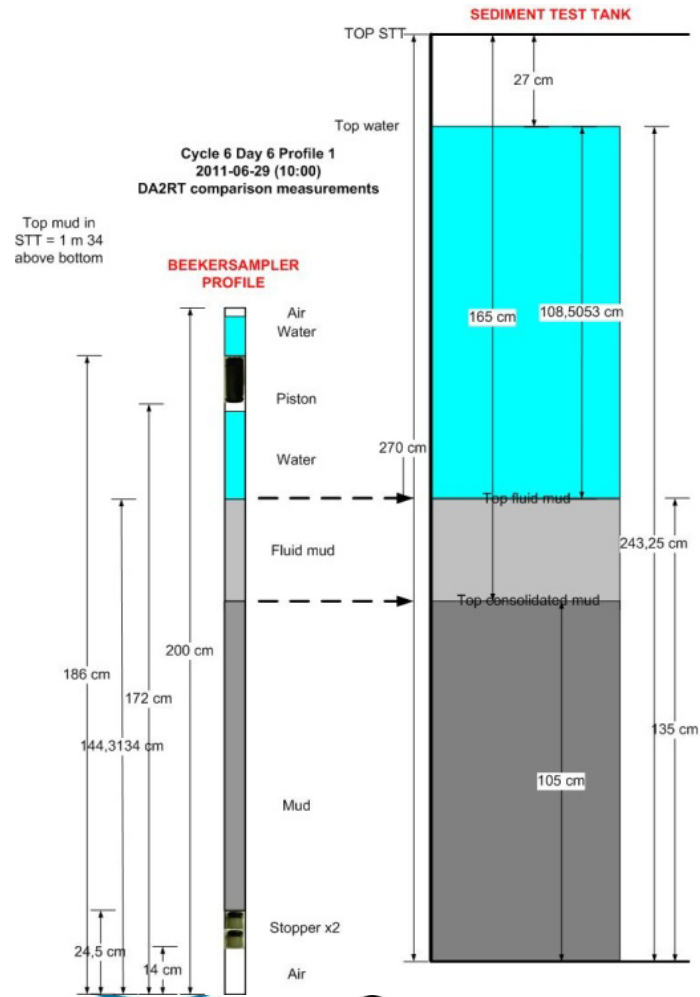
Worrall-Tuliani model  
4 parameters

# “IN-SITU” = Sediment test tank

## Controlled comparison



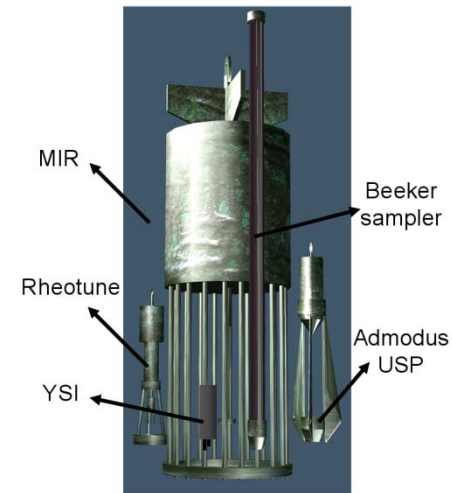
- Representative mud-sampling
- Distinct layers
- Quick analysing (transport)
- But ... no tide



# “IN-SITU = Zeebrugge” comparison

In-situ

**Un-controlled** comparison



- Representative mud-sampling ?
- Distinct layers ?
- Lateral variation?
- Quick analysing (transport) ?
- But ... in situ



# IN-SITU / Sediment Test Tank

- Comparison **density** devices

2009-2010  
*In-situ Density*  
"All instruments  
measure density correct  
till 1,25 g/cm<sup>3</sup>"

Densitune/Rheotune

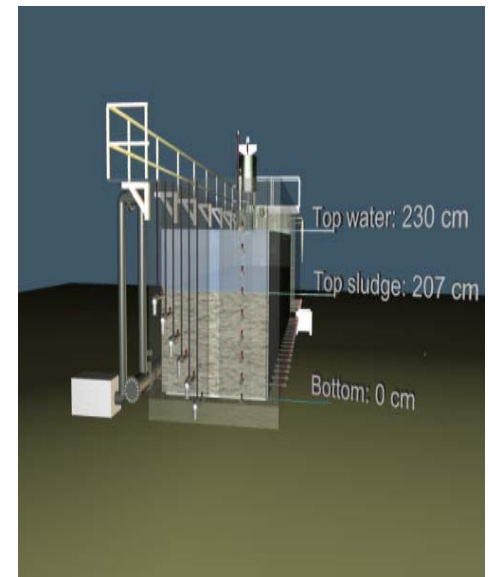
Navitracker 2011

Navitracker

Admodus USP pro

DART & DA2RT

DRDP



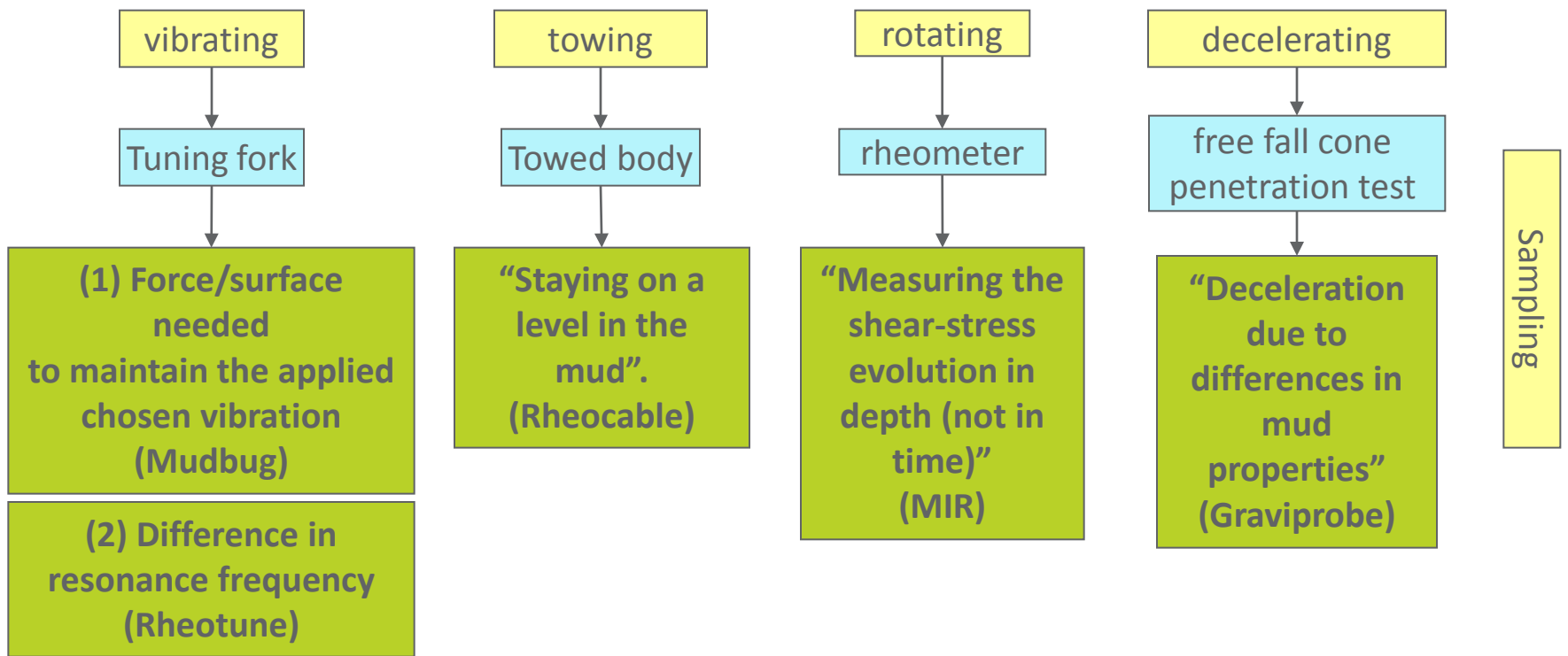
## IN-SITU / Sediment Test Tank

- Comparison **rheological** devices

- Instruments individually tested in STT
- Measuring (artificial) rheological transitions
- Only 1 point on the rheogram (behaviour ?)



# Rheology - Mechanical measurement principle = "feeling the mud"



Info on mud column

Lateral 1 level info

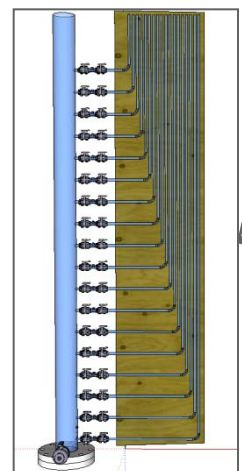
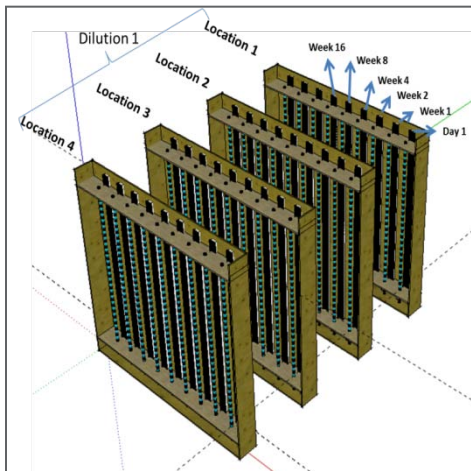
Info on mud column

Info on mud column

# Scenario Testing Tools

“Knowing the cohesive sediments”

Consolidation Columns  
& tools: tracer / structure-scan



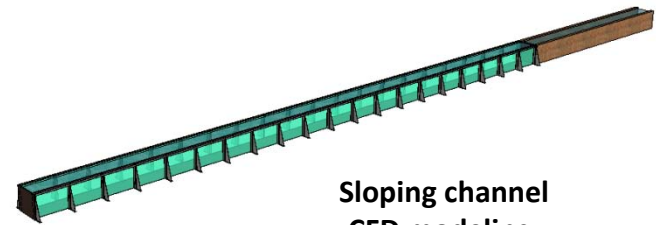
## Sediment Test Tank



Preparing sediment and testing devices

Scenario Testing

Towing in real mud

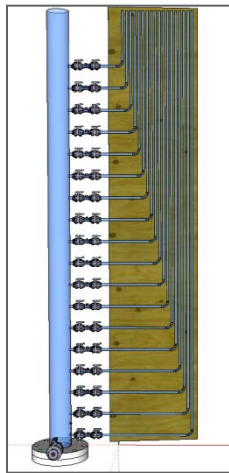
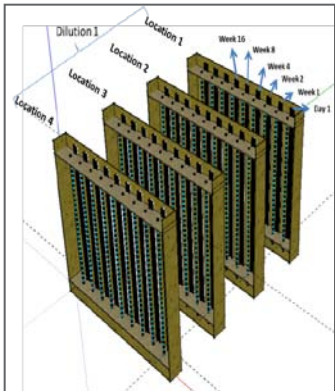


Sloping channel  
CFD modeling

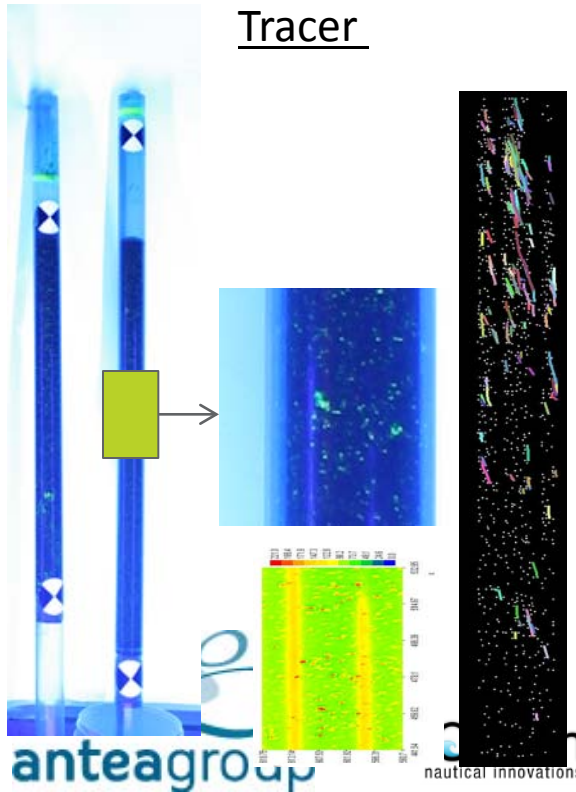
# “Knowing the cohesive sediments”

Tools to “follow up”, “predict” and “adapt”  
Visualisation tools to follow up consolidation and structure

## Consolidation Columns

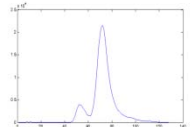
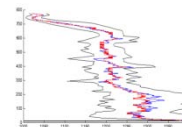
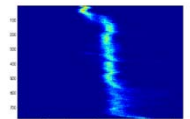
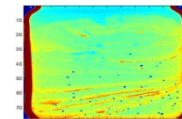
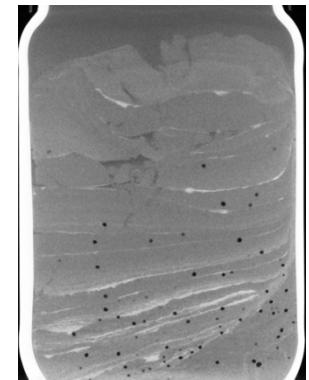


## Tracer



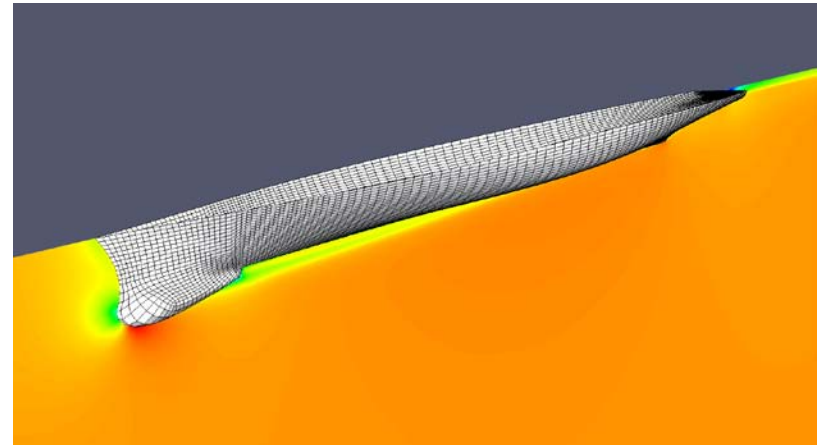
## Structure-scan

Acoustic CT-scan



## CFD

- Feasibility study (FHR-Antea Group - Kuleuven)
- “Can CFD be used as a tool to model forces on a vessel manoeuvring through mud?”
- Towing simplified geometry as a testcase
- Open Foam (Open Source CFD Software)
- Delivered end 2014



## Conclusions

- Mud behaviour at micro-scale / ship behaviour at macro-scale
- New developments
- Alternative dredging scenario's
- Nautical bottom definition

