

#### **Measutronics Corporation**



Teledyne RESON SeaBat T-Series Multibeam
Sonars and Turbidity in Real-Time During
Dredge Operations



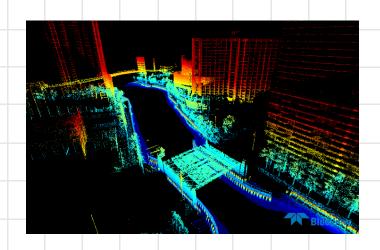


Monday, October 7, 2019

#### **About Me**

#### **Keith Dixon**

- Operations Manager & Sonar Systems Specialist at Measutronics Corporation – since 2009
- 14 Years in the Marine Industry
- 10 Years Using Teledyne Marine Technology (Both single beam & multibeam)
- Licensed USCG Captain OUPV (6 Pack)







#### Overview

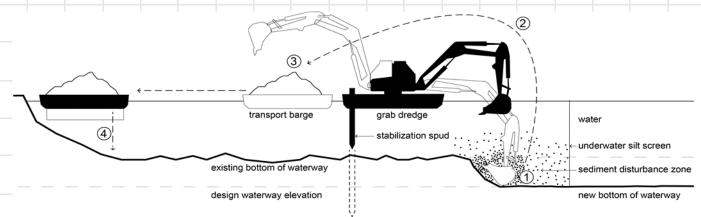
- Multibeam sonars are used for design verification of dredging projects
- Real-time monitoring of dredge progress enables more efficient dredge work
- Turbidity, the presence of suspended material in the water column, greatly affects quality of MB scans
- Analyze MB data from RESON SeaBat T20-P as well as data from BlueView BV5000 on dredge jobs of varying levels of turbidity



## What is Dredging?

Dredging is the removal of bottom sediments from streams, rivers, lakes, coastal waterways and oceans.

Dredge material is transported by ship, barge or pipeline to a designated site on land or in the water.



- 1 dislodging of in-situ sediment
- 2 raising of dredged material to the surface
- 3 horizontal transport
- 4 placement or further treatment



## **Required Dredging Areas**

- Ports and Harbors
- Inland Waterways
- Coastal Re-Nourishment
- Oil and Gas
- Recreation Water Bodies
- Aggregate Mines





## What is a Dredge?

An apparatus for bringing up materials or sediment from a body of water or seabed by scooping or dragging.







## **Mechanical Dredges**

Mechanical dredges work by mechanically digging sediment from the bottom surface of a body of water, typically using a bucket. Mechanical dredging takes place at the shoreline or from a barge

#### Types:

- Clamshell
- Dragline
- Excavator

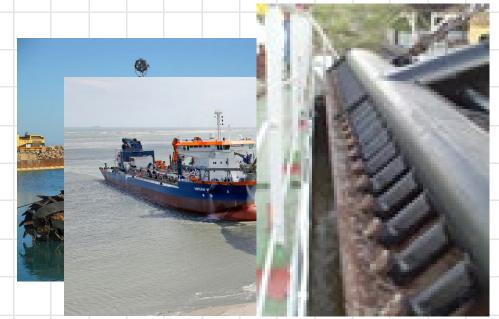


## **Hydraulic Dredges**

Hydraulic dredges work by sucking a mixture of sediment and water (known as slurry) from the bottom surface and transferring the mixture through a pipeline to another location.

#### Types:

- Cutter Head
- Hopper
- Dustpan





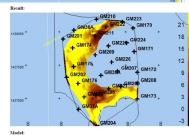
## **Dredging Process**

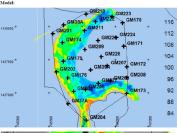
- Planning & Design
- Pre-survey
- Mobilization
- Dredge Production
- Progress/Post Survey
- Generate Volumes
- Re-work??

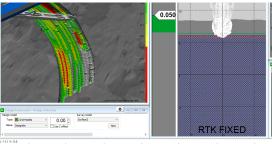


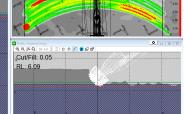
#### Grid model volume computation: DrillHoles2

| Generated | 7/3/2019 5.06:10 PM | Grist model | Clipping polygon | Area of Clipping polygon | 14/36006 80 ft | Reference Grist Model: Reference Offset | 0.00 m | Reference Z Shift | 0.00 m | Lowest | Common Com





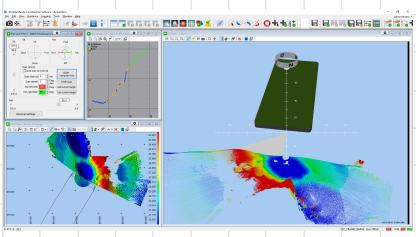




#### **Advantages of Realtime Sonar for Dredging**

- Realtime progress
   information "Eyes
   Under the Water"
- No need to stop dredge production
- No added cost for moving equipment
- Enhance safety during real-time operations
- No more re-work:"Know Before You Go"





### **Turbidity**

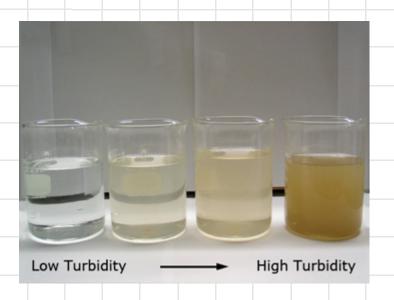
- Turbidity is the cloudiness or haziness of a fluid caused by large numbers of individual particles that are generally invisible to the naked eye, similar to smoke in air.
- Fluids can contain suspended solid matter consisting of particles of many different sizes. While some suspended materials will be large enough and heavy enough to settle rapidly to the bottom, very small particles will settle very slowly or not at all if regularly agitated.





#### **How to Measure Turbidity**

- Nephelometer is used to measure suspended particles by employing a beam of light and a light detector
- Turbidity is measured in NTU: Nephelometric
   Turbidity Units



#### **Example:**

 Turbidity of drinking water shouldn't be more than 5 NTU and ideally should be below 1 NTU

#### **Teledyne BlueView BV5000**



45 - 360 42 x 1, 76 x 1 Up to 30 2.25 10 m (32 ft.) 0.5 - 7 m (1.6 - 23 ft.)
42 x 1, 76 x 1 Up to 30 2.25 10 m (32 ft.)
Up to 30 2.25 10 m (32 ft.)
2.25 10 m (32 ft.)
10 m (32 ft.)
, ,
0.5 - 7 m (1.6 - 23 ft.)
256
1 x 1
0.18
0.010 m (0.39 in.)
.son and .xyzi files
8.9 x 8.6 x 15.4
19.1/6.0
1000 m (3,280 ft.)
4,000 m (13,123 ft.)
Ethernet/RS485
45 max.



#### Teledyne RESON SeaBat T20-P

#### **SEABAT T20-P SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS**

Input voltage 24VDC or 100-230VAC 50/60Hz

Power (typical / max) 200W / 300W

Ingress protection Water resistant (IP54)

TRANSDUCER CABLE LENGTH 10m (standard), 25m, 50m, 100m (optional)

Temperature (operational / storage) Portable Sonar Processor: -5°C to +45°C / -30°C to +70°C

Sonar wet-end: -2°C to +35°C /-30°C to +55°C

	Height [mm]	width [mm]	depth [mm]	weight [kg/air]	weight [kg/water]
T20 Rx (EM7219)	102.0	254.0	123.0	5.0	4.2
T20 Tx (TC2181)	86.6	93.1	280	5.4	3.4
Portable Sonar Processor	131	424	379	14	N/A

T20 Acoustic performance 400kHz (max. frequency) 200kHz (min. frequency)

Across-track receiver beam width¹ 1° (center) 2° (center)

Along-track beam width¹ 1° 2°

Number of beams Min 10. Max 256 (Optional 512)

Swath coverage (up to) 140° Equi distance 165° Equi Angle (12x water depth with dual head)

 Typical Depth (CW²)
 0.5-150 meters
 0.5-375 meters

 Max Depth (CW³)
 250 meters
 550 meters

Max Depth (CW<sup>3</sup>) 250 meters 550 meters

 Typical Depth (FM²)
 0.5-180 meters
 0.5-450 meters

 Max Depth (FM³)
 300 meters
 575 meters

Max Depth (FM³) 300 meters

Ping rate (range dependent) Up to 50 pings/s

Pulse length (CW) 30 – 300μs

Pulse length (FM) 300µs – 10ms

Depth resolution 6mm

Depth rating (sonar head) 50 meters

For relevant tolerances for dimensions above and detailed outlined drawings see Product Description  $1\ \mbox{Nominal}$  values

2 This is a depth range within which the system is normally operated, from the minimum depth to a depth value corresponding to the max. swath -50%.

3 This is the single value corresponding to the depth at which the swath is reduced to 10% of its max. value. For actual swath performance refer to Product Description.







#### Valeport SWiFTplus Turbidity

#### Sensor Specification

Nephelometer: 0 to >1.000 NTU - linear response Linear Range

0 to >4.000 NTU - linear response 182 1 depending on suspended material 2>4.000 NTU has a non-linear monotonic response

that allows derivation of higher values using look-up

tables\secondary calibration

0.99 R<sup>2</sup> Linearity

Minimum Detection 0.03 NTU

Leve (Nephelometer)

Range 0 - 80 mS/cm Resolution 0.001 mS/cm Accuracy ±0.05 mS/cm

Range -5°C to +35°C Resolution 0.001°C Accuracy +0.01°C

Range 10 Bar or 20 Bar Resolution 0.001% FS Accuracy ±0.05% FS

Range 1375 - 1900 m/s Resolution 0.001 m/s

±0.02 m/s

#### Accuracy

Range 0 - 42 PSU Resolution 0.001 PSU ±0.05 PSU Accuracy

Range 990 - 1035 kg/m3 Resolution 0.001 kg/m3 Accuracy ±0.05 kg/m3

#### Physical dimensions

Materials Housing: Titanium

Sinker weight: Stainless steel

Optical window: Sapphire glass

Depth rating

Ø78mm x Length 307mm Dimensions

(with sinker weight)

2.7kg (in air) / 1.7kg (in water) Weight including optional sinker weight

#### Communications (set-up and data offload)

Bluetooth v4 - low energy

USB Serial

#### Memory

2 GB Internal Flash Card Storage

#### Electrical

Internal rechargeable Li-ion battery pack Battery Charging USB - Supplied mains AC adapter

- Connect iOS for Bluetooth compatible mobile devices:
- instrument set-up, data offload and data display Connect PC for both USB and Bluetooth connectivity:
- instrument set-up, data offload and data display
- Both will export data in common file formats that are compatible with industry standard Hydrographic software packages
- · Android App to follow

#### Ordering

0660047-10-Tu SWiFTplus profiler with Turbidity sensor - 100m rated 0660047-20-Tu SWiFTplus profiler with Turbidity sensor - 200m rated

#### Supplied with:

- · Deployment weight
- PC Bluetooth adapter
- · USB interface and charging cable and charger
- · Valeport Connect PC software \ iOS App
- · Transit Case

**Minimum Detection Level:** 0.03 NTU (Nephelometer)

**Linear Range:** 

Nephelometer: 0 to >1,000

NTU - linear response

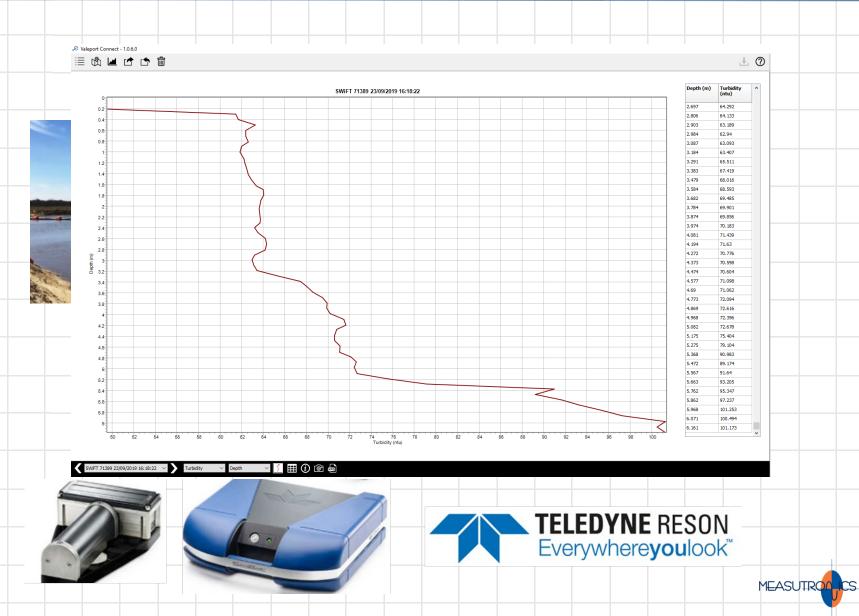
OBS: 0 to >4,000 NTU linear response

Linearity: 0.99 R2





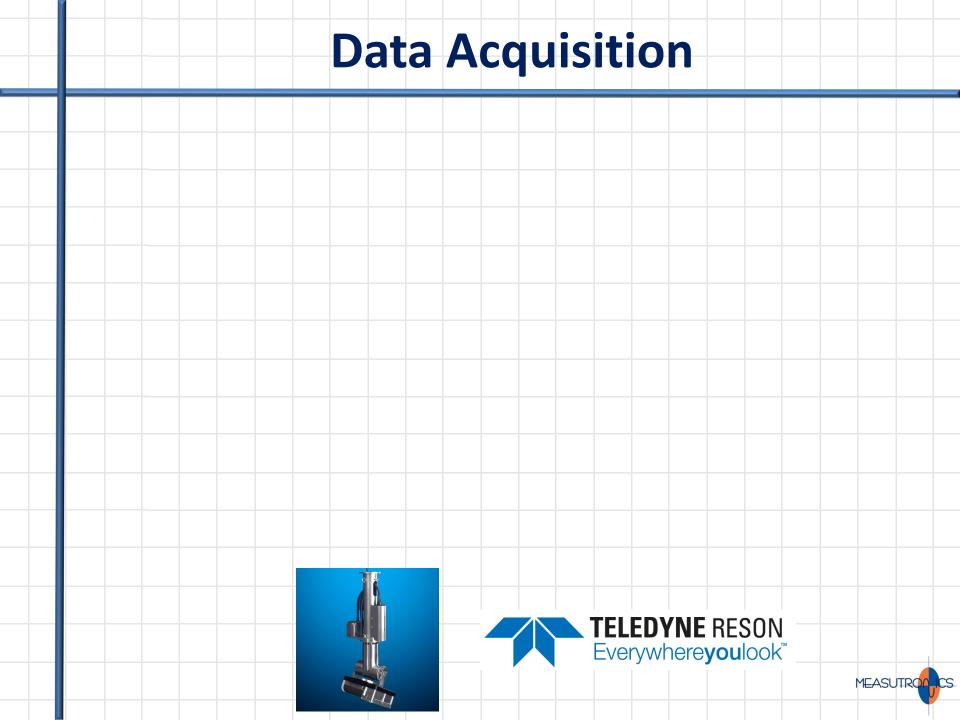
# **Data Acquisition** TELEDYNE BlueView Everywhereyoulook™ MEASUTRON ICS



















## Further Testing in "Dirty" Water

- Higher Turbidity
   Levels (+/- 4,000
   NTU)
- Much finer
   suspended
   material never
   settling to the
   bottom





## Questions? MEASUTRON www.Measutronics.com MEASUTRO