

## Great Lakes Deep Draft Navigational Dredging from an Operator's Perspective

Kevin McMonagle

American Steamship Company

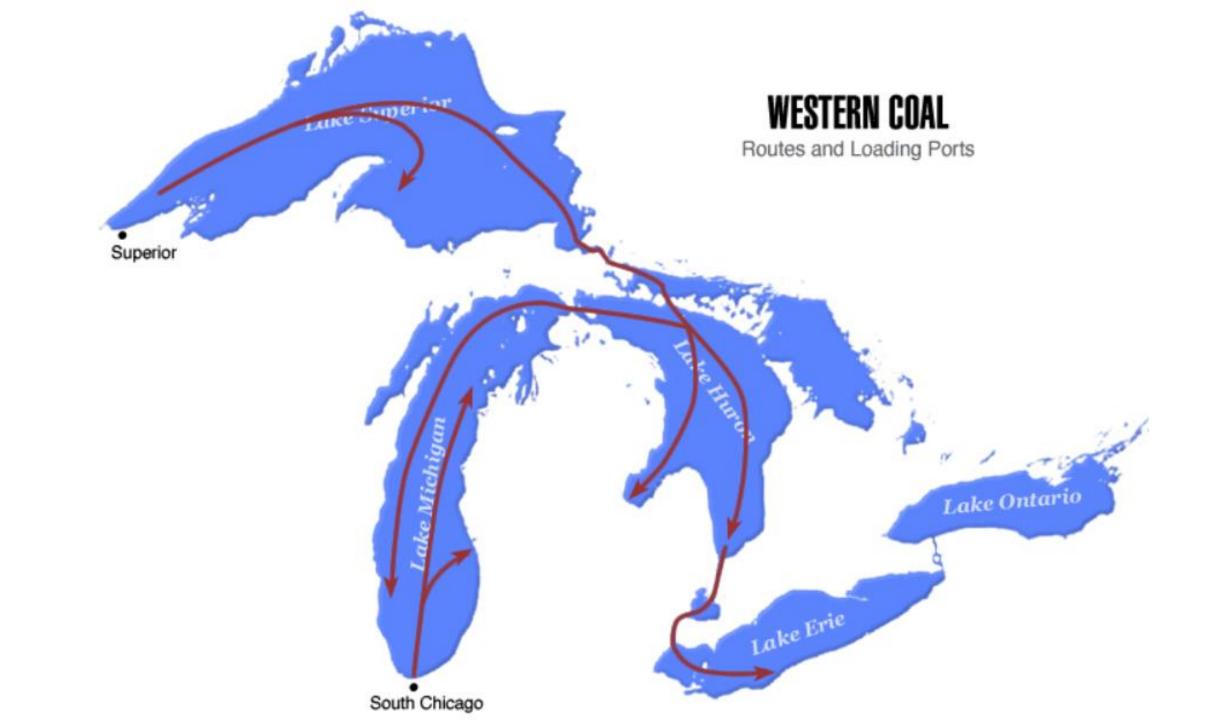








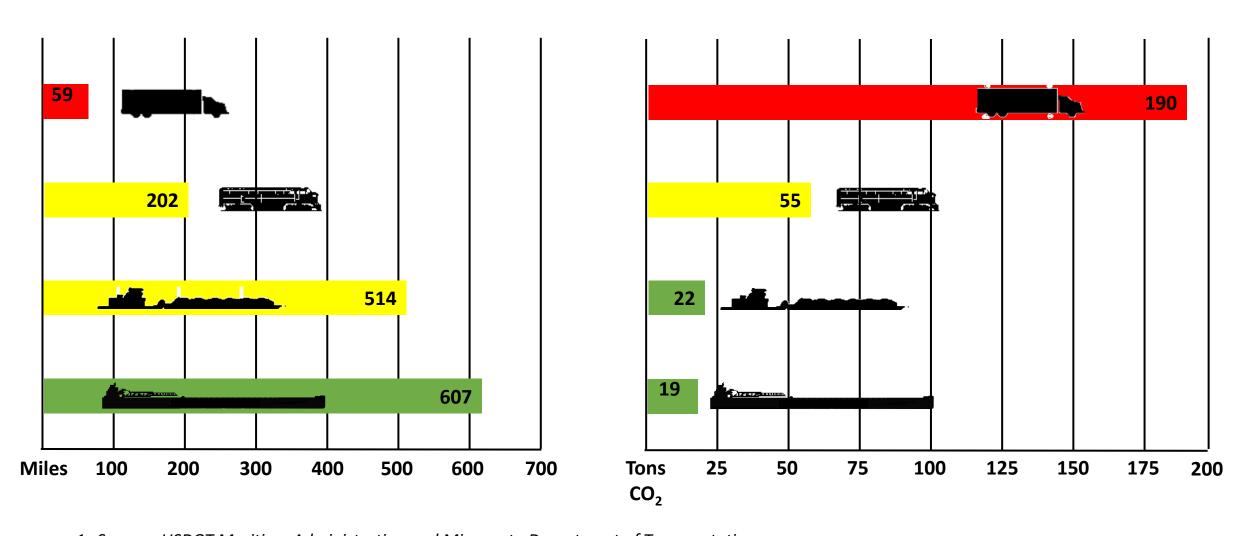






Miles 1 ton of cargo carried per gallon of fuel<sup>1</sup>

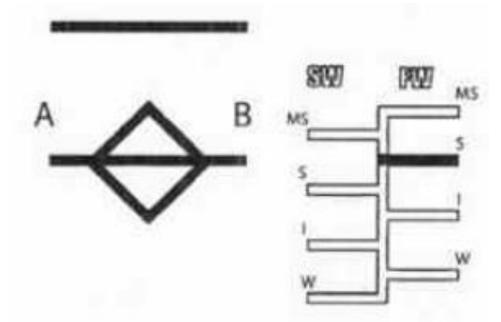
Tons of CO2 produced to move 1,000 tons of cargo 1,000 miles<sup>2</sup>



- 1. Source: USDOT Maritime Administration and Minnesota Department of Transportation
- 2. Assumes US DOE Fuel and Energy Emission Coefficient of 22.38 lbs of CO<sub>2</sub> per gallon (No.1,2,4 Fuel Oils and Diesel) for Great Lakes Carrier

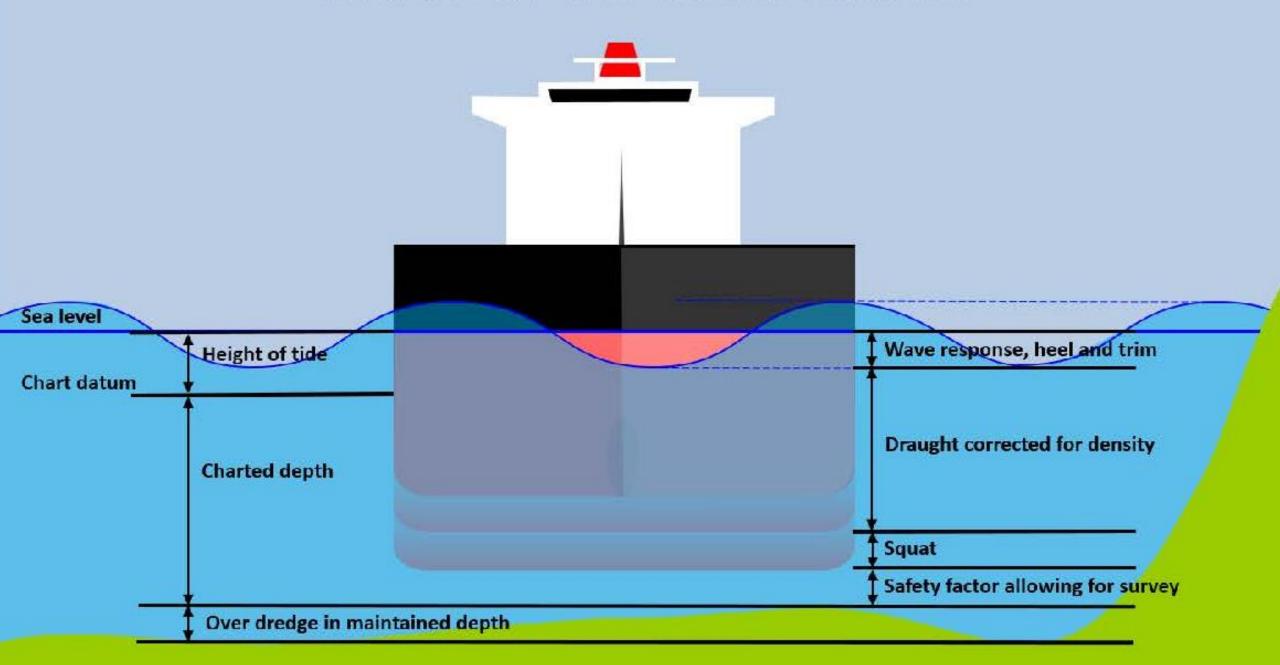






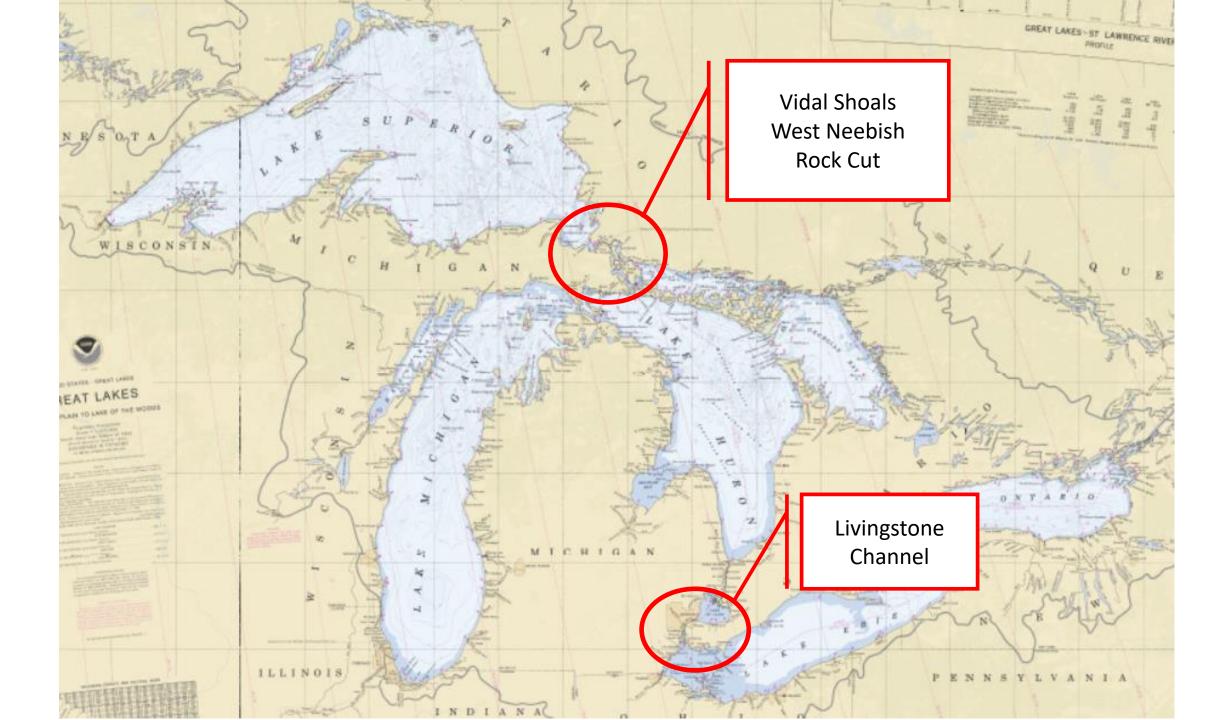


## **Dynamic Under Keel Clearance Illustration**

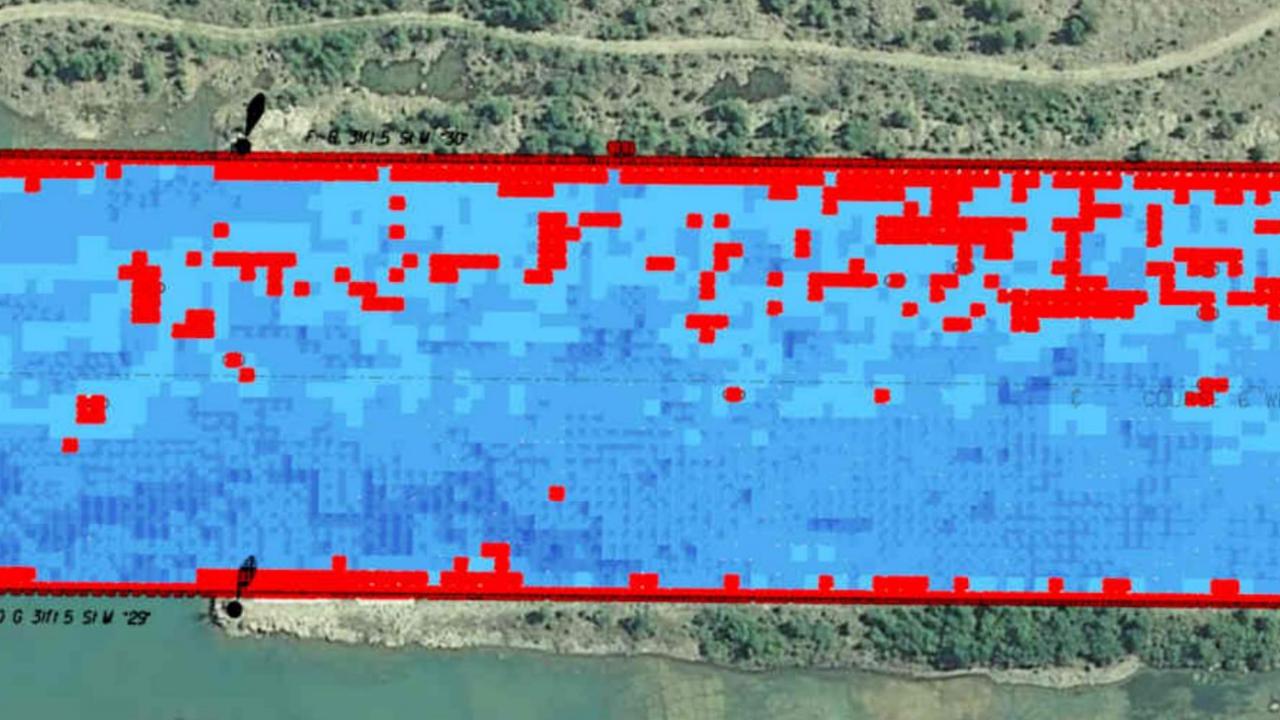


## Impact of Dredging on Per-Trip Carrying Capacity Major Great Lakes Vessel Classes

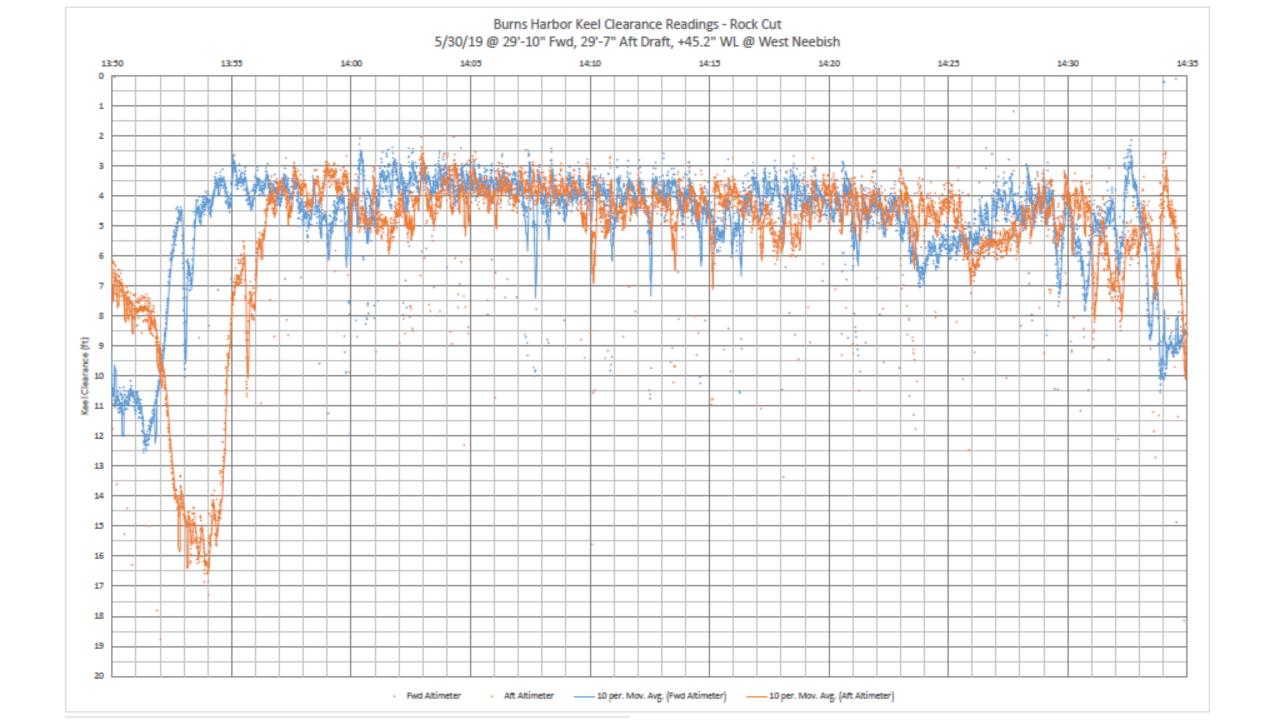
Major Great Lakes Vessel Classes	Vessel Length (feet)	Per-Trip Carrying Capacity	Capacity Per Inch Of Draft*
	1,000	69,664	267
<u> </u>	806	34,720	146
<u>*</u>	767	28,336	127
Ш	730	27,558	115
	635	22,064	107
<del></del>	501	13,776	71
Capacity per inch of draft reflects the incremental tonnage carried at normal loaded	draft.		

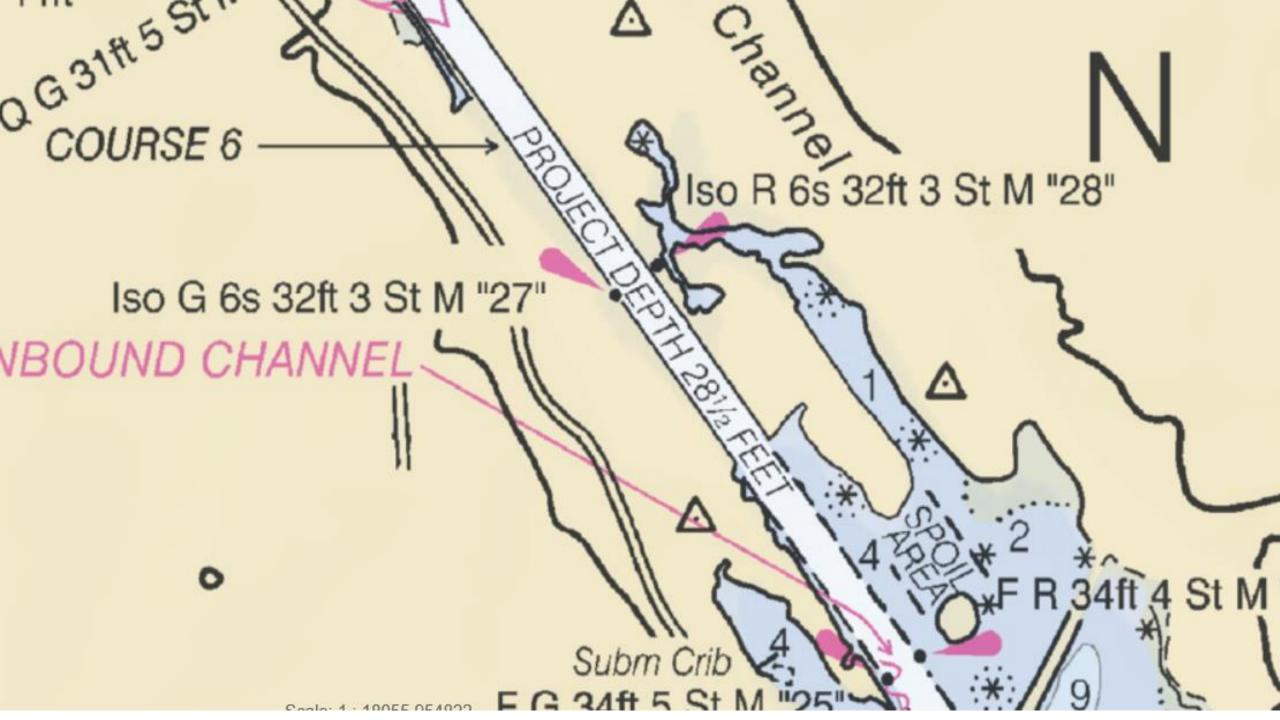


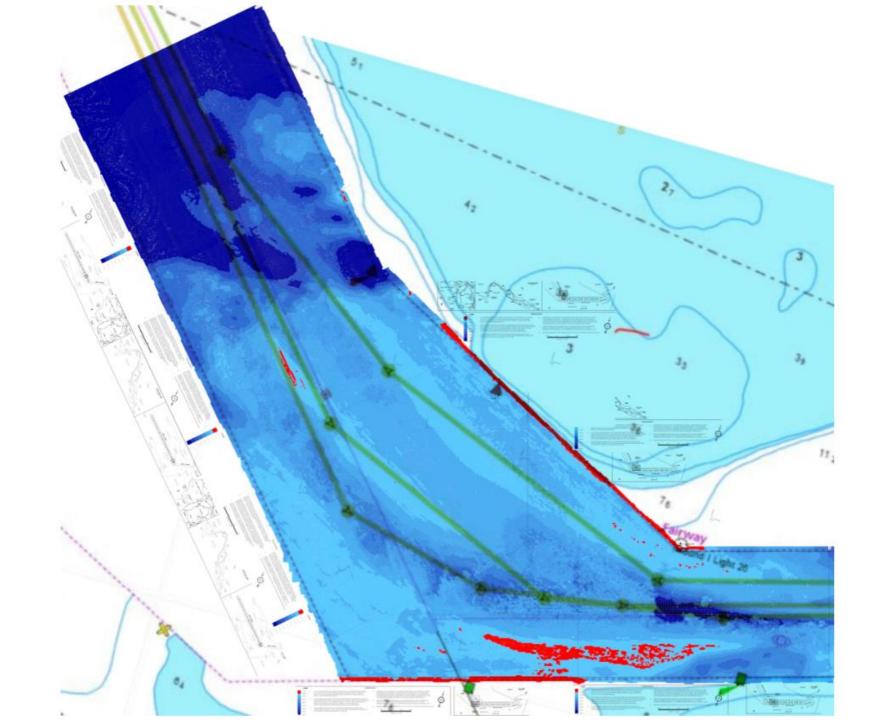




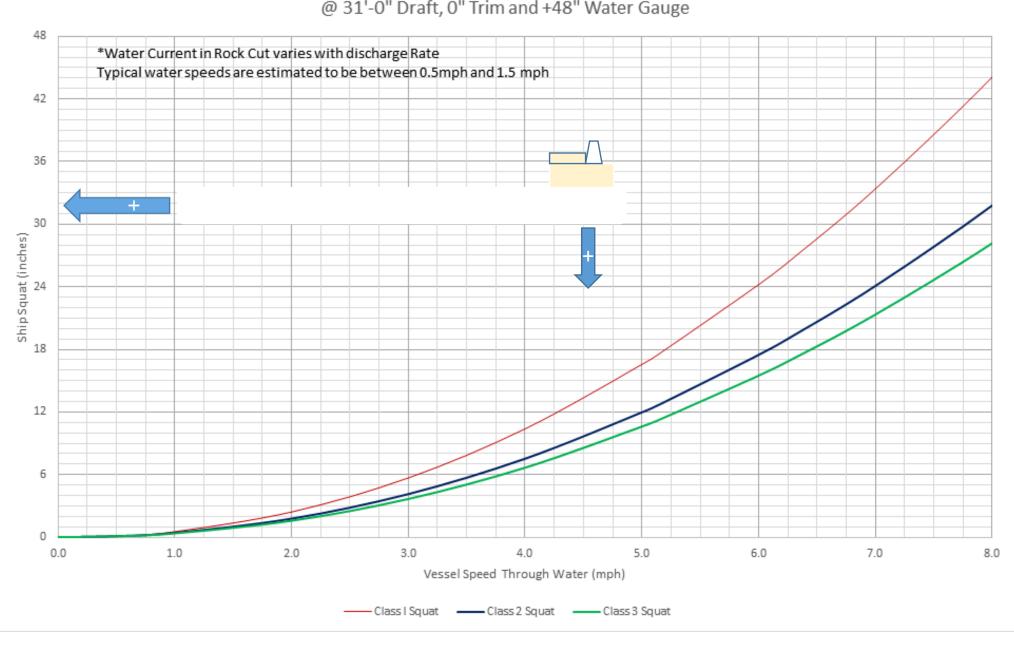


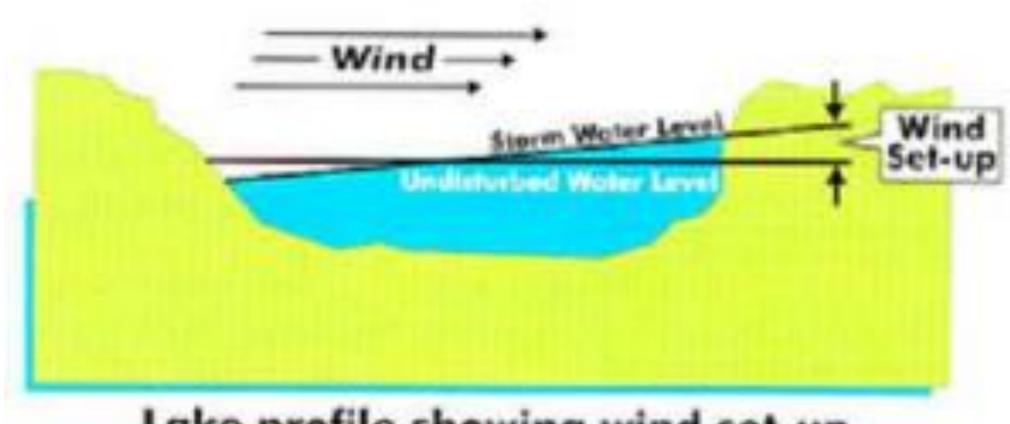






Ship Squat in Rock Cut @ 31'-0" Draft, 0" Trim and +48" Water Gauge





Lake profile showing wind set-up

