

Preparing Activity: USACE

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New

UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

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USACE / NAVFAC / AFCEC UFGS-35 20 23.13 (February 2022)

Preparing Activity: USACE

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New

## UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

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### SECTION 35 20 23.13

NATIONAL DREDGING QUALITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM - SCOW [MONITORING][ AND  
][ULLAGE] PROFILE  
02/22

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NOTE: This guide specification covers the requirements for the National Dredging Quality Management Program for the scow [monitoring](#) [ and ] [ullage](#) profile.

Adhere to [UFC 1-300-02](#) Unified Facilities Guide Specifications (UFGS) Format Standard when editing this guide specification or preparing new project specification sections. Edit this guide specification for project specific requirements by adding, deleting, or revising text. For bracketed items, choose applicable item(s) or insert appropriate information.

When to Choose a Specific Profile Tailoring Option.  
Use the following information to determine which profile to choose:

Monitoring Profile - The Monitoring Profile includes scow position, heading, hull status, draft sensors, and displacement tables to give a relative indication of when most of the material has left the scow (or the length of time the material takes to dump). Increases in draft can show digging locations and changes in loading can show leakage in gross relative terms.

Ullage Profile - The Ullage Profile contains all the instrumentation from the previous profile, adding ullage sensors and ullage volume tables. This profile may be used when dredging a material like mud, which will (for the most part) seek its own level, and ullage can be accurately measured to get an idea of bin volume.

Remove information and requirements not required in respective project, whether or not brackets are present.

Comments, suggestions and recommended changes for this guide specification are welcome and should be submitted as a Criteria Change Request (CCR).

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## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

The work under this contract requires use of the National Dredging Quality Management Program (DQM) to monitor the dredge's status at all times during the contract and to manage data history. For the purpose of these specifications, a scow is defined as any non-self-propelled vessel used to transport dredged material. This includes, but is not limited to, split-hull scows, pocket scows, hopper barges, and deck barges.

This performance-based specification section identifies the minimum required output and the precision and instrumentation requirements. The requirements may be satisfied using equipment and technical procedures selected by the Contractor.

### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

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NOTE: Review Submittal Description (SD) definitions in Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and edit the following list, and corresponding submittal items in the text, to reflect only the submittals required for the project. The Guide Specification technical editors have classified those items that require Government approval, due to their complexity or criticality, with a "G". Generally, other submittal items can be reviewed by the Contractor's Quality Control System. Only add a "G" to an item, if the submittal is sufficiently important or complex in context of the project.

For Army projects, fill in the empty brackets following the "G" classification, with a code of up to three characters to indicate the approving authority. Codes for Army projects using the Resident Management System (RMS) are: "AE" for Architect-Engineer; "DO" for District Office (Engineering Division or other organization in the District Office); "AO" for Area Office; "RO" for Resident Office; and "PO" for Project Office. Codes following the "G" typically are not used for Navy and Air Force.

The "S" classification indicates submittals required as proof of compliance for sustainability Guiding Principles Validation or Third Party Certification and as described in Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES.

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Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" or "S" classification. Submittals not having a "G" or "S" classification are for

Contractor Quality Control approval. Submittals not having a "G" or "S" classification are for information only. When used, a code following the "G" classification identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

#### SD-07 Certificates

National Dredging Quality Management Program Certification,  
[\_\_\_\_\_] District; G, [\_\_\_\_\_]

### 1.3 PAYMENT

Separate payment for installation, operation, and maintenance of the DQM-certified system as specified herein for the duration of the dredging operations is not allowed; all costs in connection therewith are considered a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor and are covered under the contract unit price for dredging in the bidding schedule.

### 1.4 NATIONAL DREDGING QUALITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM CERTIFICATION

#### 1.4.1 Certification

The Contractor is required to have a current certification from DQM for the scow instrumentation system to be used under this contract. Criteria for certification is based on the most recent specification posted on the DQM website

<https://www.sam.usace.army.mil/Missions/Spatial-Data-Branch/Dredging-Quality-Management>

Verify compliance with these criteria by onsite quality assurance (QA) checks conducted by the DQM Support Center Data Acquisition and Analysis Team and by periodic review of the transmitted data. If a system is installed specifically for this contract, in order to ensure that it is capable of transmitting quality data to the DQM database, the QA checks should take place either prior to the start of the contract or, with prior approval of the local USACE District, as soon as practical after dredging commences. DQM Certification is valid for one year from the date of certification and is contingent upon the system's ability to meet the performance requirements as outlined in paragraph PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS. If issues with data quality are not corrected within 48 hours, the system certification will be revoked and additional QA checks by the Data Acquisition and Analysis Team may be necessary. Annual DQM Certification must be based on the following:

A series of QA checks as outlined on the DQM website

<https://www.sam.usace.army.mil/Missions/Spatial-Data-Branch/Dredging-Quality-Management>

Verification of data acquisition and transfer as described in paragraph PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

Review of the Dredge Plant Instrumentation Plan (DPIP) as described in paragraph DREDGE PLANT INSTRUMENTATION PLAN (DPIP)

#### 1.4.2 Quality Assurance (QA)

The Dredging Contractor must have personnel who are familiar with the system instrumentation and who have the ability to recalibrate the sensors on site during the QA process. The Dredging Contractor must coordinate pickup times and locations and provide transportation to and from any platform with a DQM system to team personnel in a timely manner. The

Dredging Contractor must also have on site for the QA checks a tug capable of towing the scow. As a general rule, DQM Data Acquisition and Analysis Team personnel will come with personal protective equipment (PPE) consisting of hardhats, steel toe boots, and life jackets. If additional safety equipment is needed, such as eye protection, safety harnesses, work gloves, or personal location beacons, provide these items to the team while on site. Submit a test data package to the DQM database from the system on each scow and have it accepted by the DQM Support Center prior to scow compliance checks. Also submit data collected during the QA Checks from the scow monitoring system to the DQM database and the Data Acquisition and Analysis Team personnel while on site. It is the Dredging Contractor's obligation to inform the QA team if the location designated for the QA checks has any site-specific safety concerns prior to their arrival on site.

The owner or operator of the scow must contact DQM at <https://www.sam.usace.army.mil/Missions/Spatial-Data-Branch/Dredging-Quality-Management> on an annual basis, or at least three weeks prior to the proposed beginning of dredging, to schedule QA checks. This notification is meant to make the Data Acquisition and Analysis Team aware of a target date and the contract on which the plant will be used. At least one week prior to the target date, the Dredging Contractor must contact the Data Acquisition and Analysis Team and verbally coordinate a specific date and location. The Contractor must then follow up this conversation with a written email confirmation. The owner/operator must coordinate the QA checks with all local authorities including, but not limited to, the local USACE Contracting Officer's Representative (COR).

#### 1.4.3 Recertification

Recertification is required for any yard work which produces modification to displacement (for example, a change in scow lines, or repositioning or repainting hull marks), modification to bin volume (change in bin dimensions or addition or subtraction of structure), or changes in sensor type or location; report these changes in the sensor log section of the DPIP. A system does not have to be transmitting data between jobs; however, in order to retain certification during this period, the system sensors or hardware should not be disconnected or removed from the scow. If the system is powered down, retain calibration coefficients.

#### 1.5 DREDGE PLANT INSTRUMENTATION PLAN (DPIP)

The Contractor must have a digital copy of the DPIP on file with the DQM Support Center. While working on site, the Contractor must also maintain on the dredge a copy of the DPIP which is easily accessible to Government personnel at all times. This document must describe the sensors used, configuration of the system, how sensor data will be collected, how quality control on the data will be performed, and how sensors/data reporting equipment will be calibrated and repaired if they fail. A description of computed scow-specific data and how the sensor data will be transmitted to the DQM database must also be included. The Contractor must submit to the DQM Support Center any addendum or modifications made to the plan, subsequent to its original submission, prior to start of work.

A complete list of the required DPIP contents is provided on the DQM website

<https://www.sam.usace.army.mil/Missions/Spatial-Data-Branch/Dredging-Quality-Management>  
Submit to the DQM Support Center any addendum or modifications made to the plan, subsequent to its original submission, prior to the start of work.

Any changes to the computation methods must be approved by the DQM Support Center prior to their implementation.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORTED DATA

Provide, operate, and maintain all hardware and software to meet these specifications. The Contractor is responsible for replacement, repair, and calibration of sensors and other necessary data acquisition equipment needed to supply the required data. Complete repairs within 48 hours of any sensor failure. Notify the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) upon completion of a repair, replacement, installation, modification, or calibration. The COR may request recalibration of sensors or other hardware components at any time during the contract as deemed necessary.

Keep a log of sensor repair, replacement, installation, modification, and calibration in the onsite copy of the DPIP. The log must contain a three-year history of sensor maintenance, including the time of sensor failures (and subsequent repairs), the time and results of sensor calibrations, the time of sensor replacements, and the time that backup sensor systems were initiated to provide the required data. It must also contain the name of the person responsible for the sensor work. Install sensors that are capable of collecting parameters within specified accuracies and resolutions indicated in the following subparagraphs.

With the exception of position and any value calculated, reported sensor values should represent a weighted average with the highest and lowest values not included in the calculated average for the given interval. The averaging routine used should be consistent across all event triggers. This information should be documented in the DPIP sections that say "Calculations done external to the instrumentation." These data-reporting requirements cover the collection of electronic data on a scow through the entire dredging cycle. Disposal events can consist of both open-water disposal and offloading. Open-water disposal is the placement of material via bottom doors or split hull. Offloading is the placement of material via either hydraulic or mechanical means.

#### 3.1.1 Scow Name

Assign a unique name for each scow that will remain constant from one dredging operation to the next.

#### 3.1.2 Contract Number

The USACE-assigned contract number for the project will be reported.

#### 3.1.3 Load Number

A DQM load number must document the end of a disposal event for a given scow.

#### 3.1.4 Horizontal Positioning

Record horizontal positioning as the geographic coordinates of the vessel

as indicated by the location of the Global Positioning System (GPS) antenna. Obtain all locations using a positioning system operating with a minimum accuracy level of 1 to 3 meters 3 to 10 feet horizontal Circular Error Probable (CEP). Report positions as Latitude/Longitude WGS 84 in decimal degrees. West Longitude and South Latitude values are reported as negative.

#### 3.1.1.5 Date and Time

Report the date and time to the nearest second and referenced to Universal Time Coordinated (UTC) based on a 24-hour format: yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss.

#### 3.1.1.6 Hull Status

Hull status is meant to reflect a condition when material could be removed or released from the scow. For this contract, hull status must register closed prior to leaving the disposal area.

##### 3.1.1.6.1 Open-Water Disposal

Indicate an open split hull or open bottom door of a scow by reporting an "OPEN" value. Indicate a closed split hull or closed bottom door of a scow by reporting a "CLOSED" value. An open status must be indicated as the bin starts to open, and a closed status must be indicated only once the bin is fully closed. For pocket scows, the open/closed status must correspond to the compartment which is first to open and last to close.

#### 3.1.1.7 Offloading

Offloading occurs when the scow is being unloaded, either by hydraulic or mechanical means. When offloading is occurring, a value of "true" must be reported; otherwise, a "false" value must be reported. The only permissible values are "true" and "false".

#### 3.1.1.8 Course

Provide scow course-over-ground (COG) using industry-standard equipment. Provide scow course-over-ground (to the nearest whole degree) with values from 000 (true north) to 359 degrees referenced to a clockwise positive direction convention.

#### 3.1.1.9 Speed

Provide scow speed-over-ground in knots using industry-standard equipment with a minimum accuracy of 1.0 knot and resolution to the nearest 0.1 knot.

##### 3.1.1.10 Heading

Provide scow heading using industry-standard equipment. The scow heading must be accurate to within 5 degrees and reported to the nearest whole degree with values from 000 (true north) to 359 degrees referenced to a clockwise positive direction convention.

##### 3.1.1.11 Draft

Report all draft measurements in feet, tenths, and hundredths with an accuracy of plus or minus 0.1 foot relative to observed physical draft readings. Report the measurements at a resolution of two decimal places (hundredths of a foot). The reported forward draft value must be equal to



the sum of the visual forward port and starboard draft mark readings divided by two. The reported aft draft value must be equal to the sum of the visual aft port and starboard draft mark readings divided by two. Forward draft, aft draft, and average draft will be reported. Place sensors at an optimum location on the scow to be reflective of observed physical draft mark readings at any trim or list. Minimum accuracies are conditional to relatively calm water. The reported sensor value is an average of at least ten samples per event, with at least one maximum value and one minimum value removed, and the minimum eight remaining values averaged. When the average draft is calculated for the purpose of determining displacement, maintain significant digits for average draft such that if forward draft were 0.15 and aft draft were 0.1, then the average draft would be 0.125.

### 3.1.12 Displacement

Report scow displacement in long tons, based on the most accurate method available for the scow. The minimum standard of accuracy for displacement is interpolation from the displacement table, based on the average draft. For this contract the density of water used to calculate displacement is [\_\_\_\_]\* kg/cubic meter lbs/cubic foot and is used for an additional interpolation between the fresh and salt water tables.

\*The water density used is project-/location-specific. Enter the appropriate water density in the blank:

Fresh Water: 1000 kg/m3 (1 g/cm3)62.43 lbs/cubic foot

Salt Water: 1027-1030 kg/m3 (1.027-1.03 g/cm3)64.11 - 64.30 lbs/cubic foot

### 3.1.13 Bin Ullage Sounding

Report all ullage soundings in meters feet, tenths, and hundredths with an accuracy of plus or minus 0.1 foot with respect to the combing and be representative of the forward and aft extents of the hopper as close to the centerline as is possible. Report the measurements at a resolution of two decimal places (hundredths of a foot). If sensors must be offset from the centerline of the bin, they should be offset to opposite sides of the vessel. Forward ullage, aft ullage, and average ullage soundings will be reported. The reported sensor value is an average of at least ten samples per event, with at least one maximum value and one minimum value removed, and the minimum eight remaining values averaged. When the average ullage is calculated for the purpose of determining the hopper volume, maintain significant digits for the average ullage such that if the forward ullage were 0.15 and aft ullage were 0.1, then the average ullage would be 0.125. Special arrangements for pocket scows may be made in consultation with the DQM Support Center.

### 3.1.14 Bin Volume

Report scow bin volume in cubic meters yards based on the most accurate method available for the scow. The minimum standard of accuracy for bin volume is interpolation from the bin volume table based on the average ullage soundings.

## 3.2 NATIONAL DREDGING QUALITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor's DQM system must be capable of collecting, displaying, and transmitting information to the DQM database. The parameters which must

be reported to the DQM database include trip number, date and time, hull status, offloading status, scow course, scow speed, scow heading, draft, displacement, ullage, and bin volume. Provide an easily accessible, permanent visual display on the scow to show in real time the parameters collected by the system in the same units as the data submitted to the DQM database. In the event a reported parameter is calculated based on multiple sensors, the sensor values as used in the equation must be able to be viewed in addition to the required parameter. If a hardware problem occurs, or if a part of the system is physically damaged, the Contractor is be responsible for repairing it within 48 hours of determination of the condition.

#### 3.2.1 Telemetry

The Contractor may select any commercial satellite, cellular phone, or other data communications systems available, as long as it is capable of transmitting real-time data as well as enough additional bandwidth to clear historically queued data when a connection is reobtained. If connectivity is lost, que and transmit unsent data upon restoration of connectivity. Delays in pushing real-time data to the DQM database should not exceed four hours. Exceptions to these requirements may be granted by the DQM Center on a case-by-case basis with consideration for contract-specific requirements, site-specific conditions, and extreme weather events.

The data transmission process from the scow to the DQM database must be automated. The data may be sent from the scow directly to the DQM database or to a shore-based system. Data transmitted to the DQM database should be raw data; use repeatable automated software or programming routine to process any shoreside data. Include a description of this process in the DPIP.

#### 3.2.2 Data Reporting Frequency

Log disposal activities with high temporal and spatial resolution. Log data as a series of events. Each set of measurements (time, position, etc.) will be considered an event. Collect any required information in paragraph REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORTED DATA, that is not an averaged variable (that is, draft and ullage) within 1 second of the reported time. Measure data with sufficient frequency by the scow system to resolve the events to the accuracy specified in the following table. Any averaged variable must be collected and computed within this sampling interval. Reporting intervals must be consistent and not change for the data collected on a given scow. This interval should be documented by the Contractor in the DPIP.



"Sailing," within 1 second of an elapsed time of 1 minute from the 1 hour and 15 minutes event, another event occurs.

### 3.2.3 Data Transmission to the Web Service

Use a Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) web service to report sensor data to the DQM database. Transmit data as it is collected in real time and pushed to the DQM web service. If the web service is not available or returns an error message, store the data in a queue and transmit upon re-establishment of the connection, starting with the oldest data in the queue and continuing until real-time transmission is restored. Delays in pushing real-time data to the DQM database should not exceed four hours. Exceptions to these requirements may be granted by the DQM Support Center on a case-by-case basis with consideration for contract-specific requirements, site-specific conditions, and extreme weather events.

Contact [dqm-support@usace.army.mil](mailto:dqm-support@usace.army.mil) to obtain the web service URL and the appropriate key credentials and communication protocol.

The data transmission method call takes two arguments: a string containing the plant identifier assigned by the DQM Support Center and a second string containing the XML-formatted sensor data. The method returns the string "OK" if the data is received. If the data is not received, either the web service or the client application throws an error.

### 3.2.4 XML-Formatted Sensor Data String

Pass each scow event as a string on one continuous line of data. The example below is broken up by variable for ease of reading:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<SCOW_DREDGING_DATA version="2.5">
  <SCOW_NAME>AU1994</SCOW_NAME>
  <PLANT_IDENTIFIER>1999</PLANT_IDENTIFIER>
  <CONTRACT>W123BA-09-D-0087_RL01</CONTRACT>
  <TRIP_NUMBER>34</TRIP_NUMBER>
  <X_POSITION>-81.670632</X_POSITION>
  <Y_POSITION>41.528987</Y_POSITION>
  <DATE_TIME>2010-08-14 10:50:15</DATE_TIME>
  <SCOW_SPEED>0.0</SCOW_SPEED>
  <SCOW_COURSE>0.0</SCOW_COURSE>
  <HULL_STATUS>OPEN</HULL_STATUS>
  <OFFLOADING>FALSE</OFFLOADING>
  <SCOW_HEADING></SCOW_HEADING>
  <SCOW_FWD_DRAFT></SCOW_FWD_DRAFT>
  <SCOW_AFT_DRAFT></SCOW_AFT_DRAFT>
  <SCOW_AVG_DRAFT></SCOW_AVG_DRAFT>
  <ULLAGE_FWD></ULLAGE_FWD>
  <ULLAGE_AFT></ULLAGE_AFT>
  <ULLAGE_AVG></ULLAGE_AVG>
  <SCOW_BIN_VOLUME></SCOW_BIN_VOLUME>
  <SCOW_DISPLACEMENT></SCOW_DISPLACEMENT>
  <ADDITIONAL_DATA>Some more scow info, if needed</ADDITIONAL_DATA>
</SCOW_DREDGING_DATA>
```

Format DATE\_TIME values as YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS, as shown above. If, for any reason, a field has no value, the enclosing XML tags should be sent with nothing between them (for example, <DRAFT\_AFT></DRAFT\_AFT>). The web service cannot handle a "null" value or any other indicators of no value

collected.

### 3.2.5 Contractor Data Backup

Maintain an archive of all data sent to the DQM database during the dredging contract. The Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) may require, at no increase in the contract price, that the Contractor provide a copy of these data covering specified time periods. Provide the data in the HTML format which would have been transmitted to the DQM database. Submit data via storage medium acceptable to the COR.

At the end of the dredging contract, contact the DQM Support Center prior to discarding the data. The DQM Support Center will verify that all data has been received and appropriately archived before giving the Contractor discard permission. Record in a separate section at the end of the scow's onsite copy of the DPIP the following information:

Person who made the call  
Date of the call  
DQM representative who gave permission to discard

### 3.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor's DQM system must be fully operational at the start of dredging operations and fully certified prior to moving dredge material on the contract (see paragraph NATIONAL DREDGING QUALITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM CERTIFICATION). To meet contract requirements for operability, in addition to certification, the Contractor's system must provide a data string with values for all parameters while operating, as described within the specifications. Additionally, all hardware must be compliant with DPIP requirements (see paragraph DREDGE PLANT INSTRUMENTATION PLAN (DPIP)). Quality data strings are considered to be those providing values for all parameters reported when operating according to the specification. Make repairs necessary to restore data return compliance within 48 hours. Failure by the Contractor to report the required data within the specified time window for scow measurements (see paragraph DATA REPORTING FREQUENCY, and paragraph DATA TRANSMISSION TO THE WEB SERVICE) and failure to receive DQM certification prior to dredging will result in withholding of up to 10 percent of the contract progress payment.

### 3.4 LIST OF ITEMS TO BE PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR

DPIP - <https://dqm.usace.army.mil>  
<https://www.sam.usace.army.mil/Missions/Spatial-Data-Branch/Dredging-Quality-M>  
[Paragraph DREDGE PLANT INSTRUMENTATION PLAN \(DPIP\)](#)

DQM SYSTEM  
Sensor instrumentation - Paragraph REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORTED DATA

SCOW DATA  
Event documentation - Paragraph DATA REPORTING FREQUENCY  
Data reports - Paragraph DATA TRANSMISSION TO THE WEB SERVICE

QA EQUIPMENT ON THE DREDGE  
Clear and accurate draft marks  
[Ullage tape](#)

-- End of Section --