Naturalized Stabilization Measures and Their Effectiveness

Southeast Stormwater Association's 12th Annual Regional Stormwater Conference

Louisville, KY

October 13, 2017

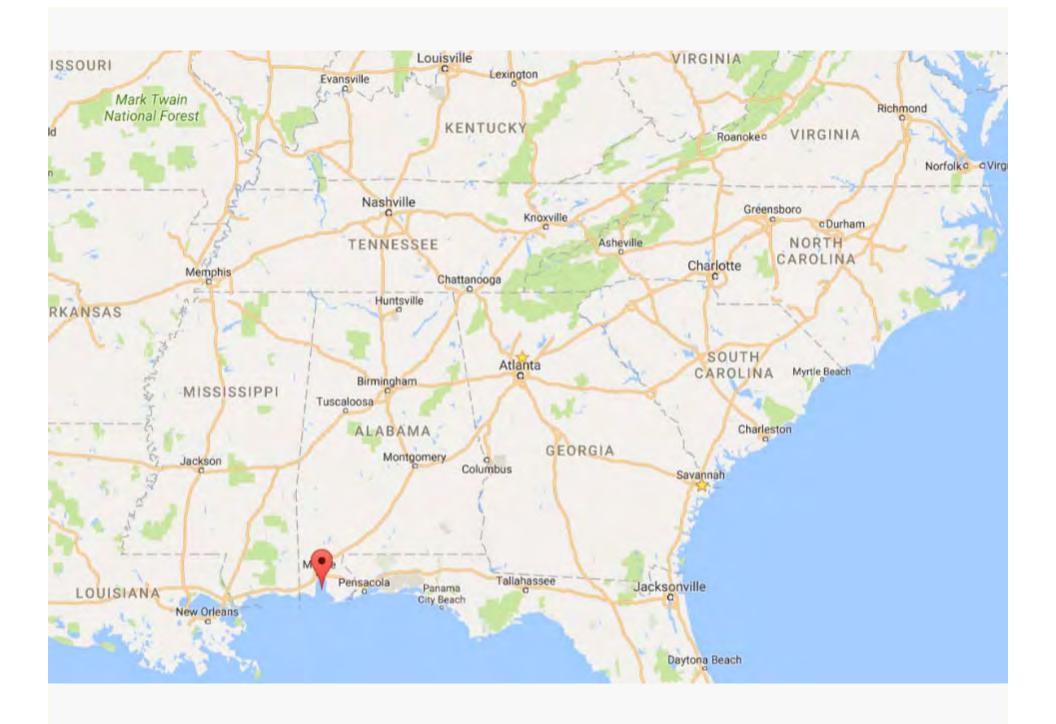


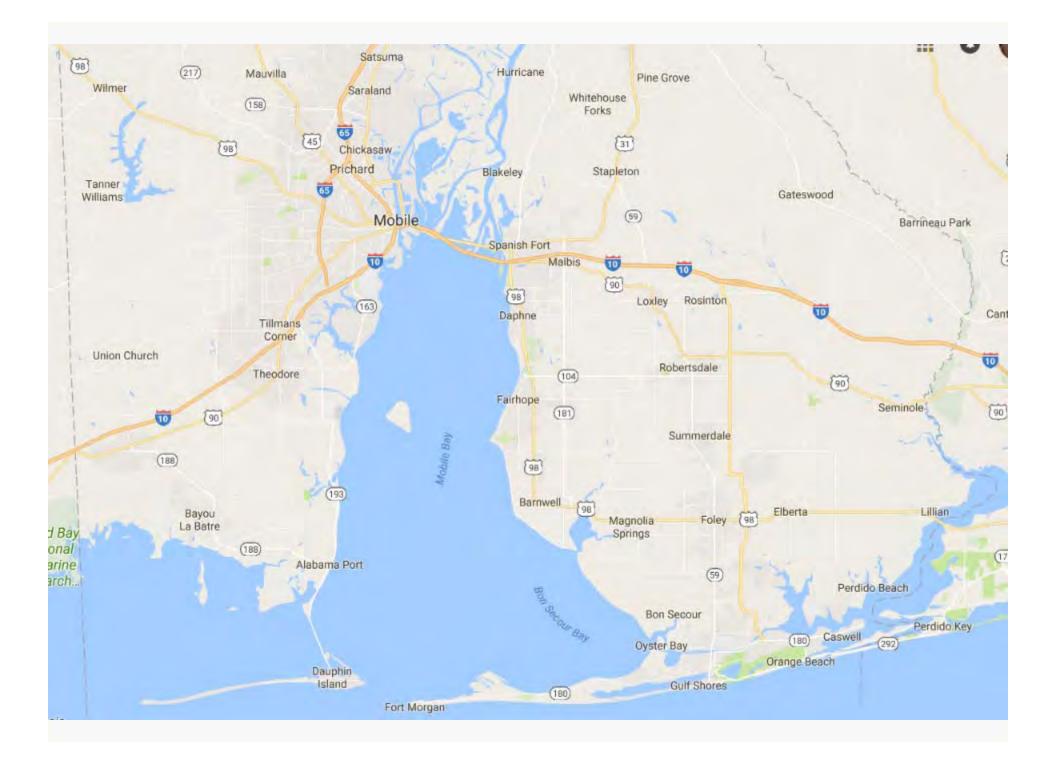




These projects were supported wholly or in part by Mobile Bay National Estuary Program as part of a grant from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.



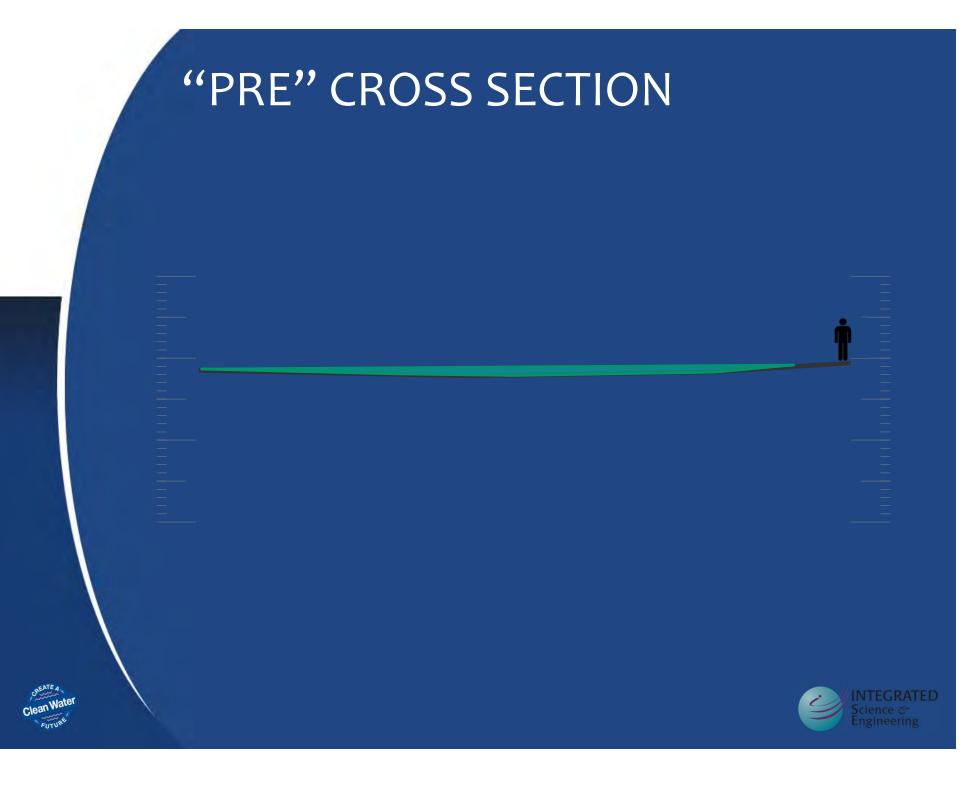




POTENTIAL FOR LARGE QUANTITIES OF SOIL LOSS

- Highly Erosive Rainfall on Erodible Soils
- R-Factor 650
- Fine sandy soils
- Steep slopes
- Soil detachment from both overland runoff and stream channel erosion
- Gully and Headcuts

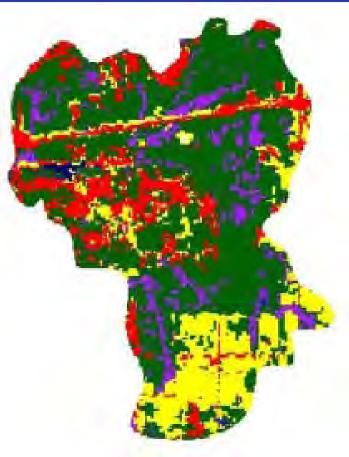


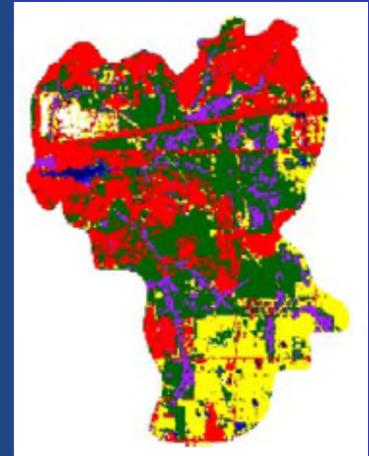


LAND USE AND LAND COVER CHANGES

1974









CLEAN STRAIGHT STREAM







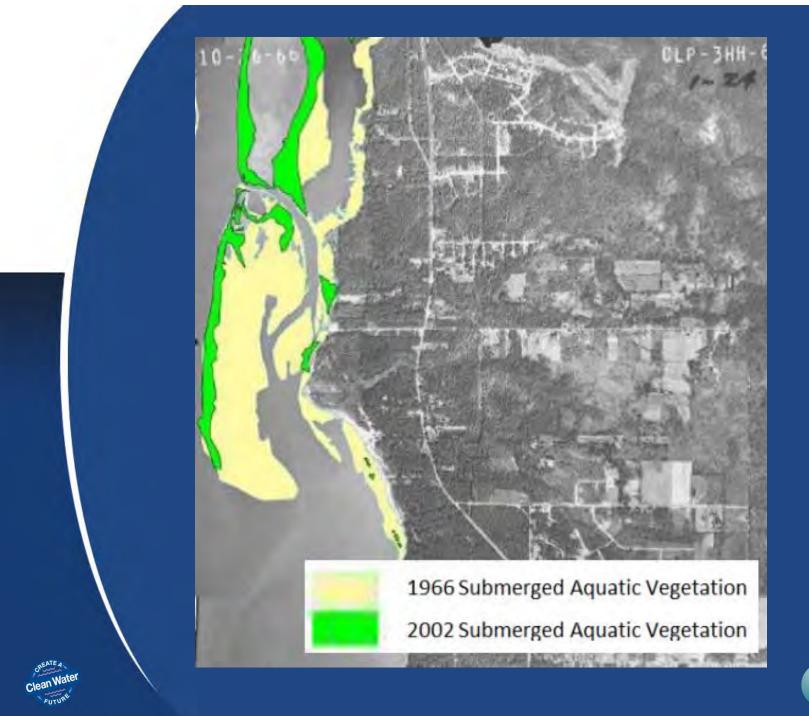
PRE-CONSTRUCTION CROSS SECTION











Science & Engineering MOBILE BAY FROM NASA SKYLAB 1974



2015 JB-2 Stream Restoration Project Detention Basin 10 2016 D'Olive Creek - D4 **D'Olive Creek** DA-DA-E DA 98 **Thompson Engineering** Integrated Science & Engineering Volkert Five Smooth Stones **Tiawassee Cree** And others...

2016 JB Detention Basin

Representative



- Hard construction techniques aren't always so hard.
- Connection to flood plain is more sustainable.
- Dissipates energy as opposed to moving/building it.







CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVE APPROACH

- Step Pool Storm Conveyance System
- Coastal Outfall Structure
- Regenerative Step Pool System
- Regenerative Stormwater
 Conveyance



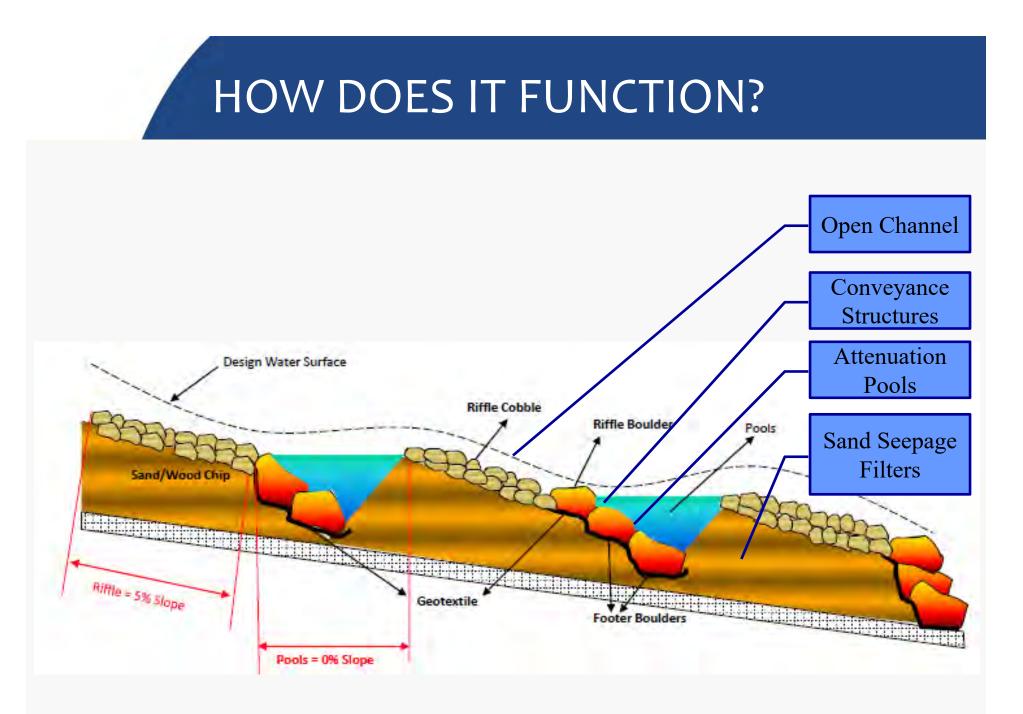
DESIGNED TO PROVIDE:

- Attenuation
- Energy Dissipation
- Treatment
- Safe Conveyance
- Aesthetics

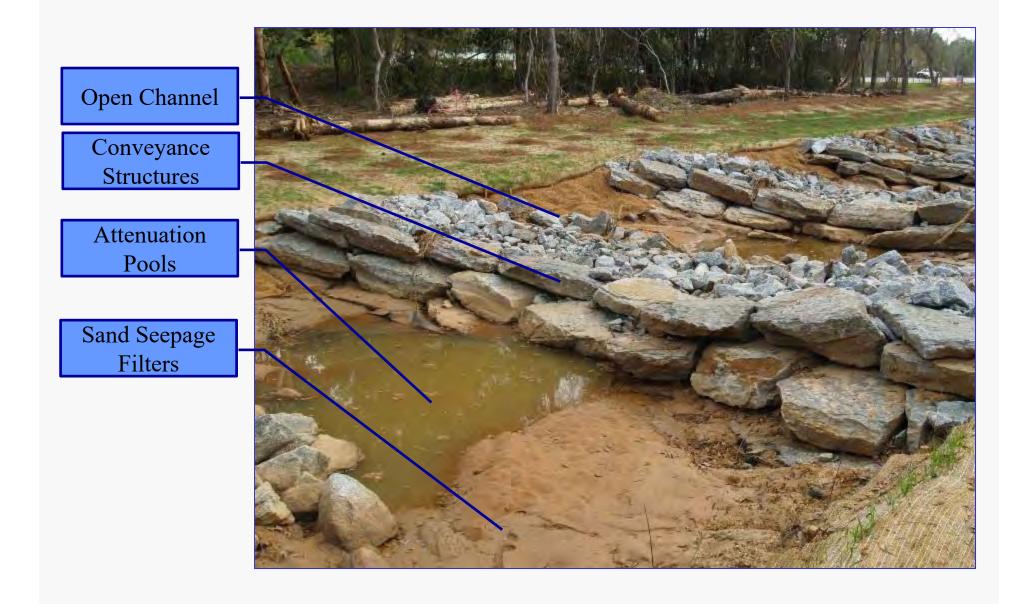








WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE?



BASIS OF DESIGN

- Risk are hard to communicate
- Basis of Design
 - Design storm, shear stress, channel forming discharge, geomorphological reference?
- Joe's Branch Project 1 Reinforced Channel – 100 year design storm
- Joe's Branch Project 2 Shear Stress (based on reference storm)
- Joe's Branch 2015 Design J4-2 Channel forming discharge reinforced
- Joe's Branch 2015 Design J4-1 Reference reach (sort of)



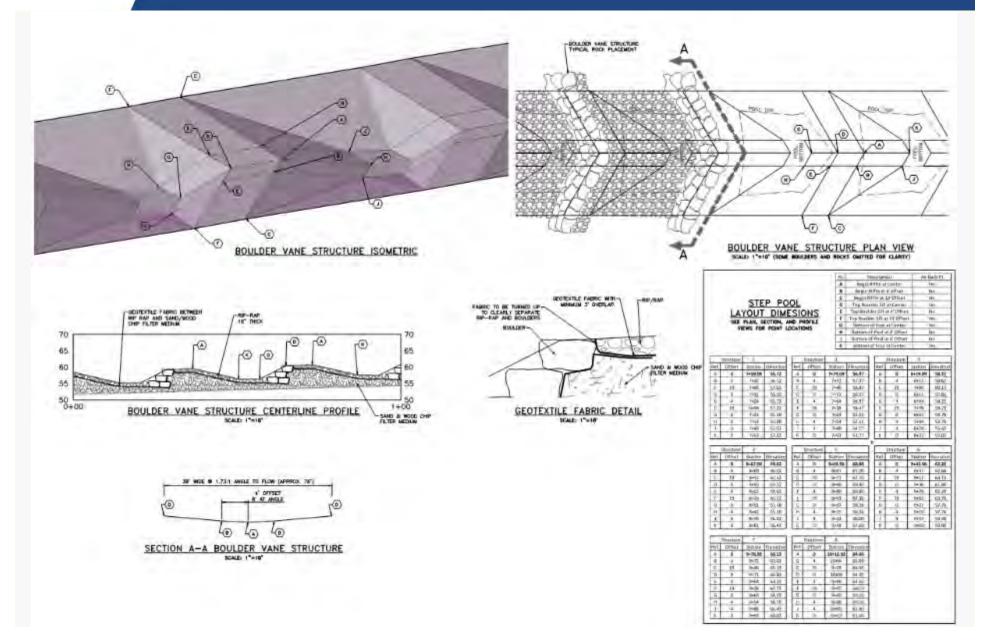
DESIGN WORKFLOW

Part development (No SPSC) Runoff Curve Number	RCN	61.00				Irbark curve fur Stune Denrity - 165 lb/ft3			
						Cobble			
						d50 size	Velocity	Velocity	
Pro dovolupmont dirchargo (cfr)	۵,	150.0	90.0	30.0			(Supercritica		
						[inches]	[ft/sec]	[ft/sec]	
Part development (No BMP) dircharge (cfr)	Q _{past}	273.9	156.0	62.5					
			Carcado Dorign (maximum 5 ft drup por sogmont)			4	5.1	7.1	
Tatal available length (ft)	L	700							
Elevation drop over length (ft)	doltaE	28.0	Dozign Width (ft)			5	5.7	8.0	
TovaliCarcardo: loh ash fut penid as (86):	1	\$,000	Dozign Dopth (ft)			6	6.3	8.7	
Oursada Slope (fiiffs)	Sleponsed	\$, 5 0	Roughnard	6.95		7	6.8	9.4	
Water Duality alops (filfet)	Slape	0.04	A	0.D0		8	7.2	10.1	
Maximum Longth of Riffle Channel/Weir (Not to exceed & ft)	Laterta	8.0	.	#06990I		9	7.7	10.7	
Humbergfriffletegnionarfbqulllot icoitrfiorgepieat	Nigro	24	P	#DRVpl		10	8.1	11.3	
Numberafgadled aments for brokes	N.	24	B1	#DRWol		11	8.5	11.8	
Minimum required length of pool (fx)	المنبوا	16	Darige Valuation (Federale)	>D870!		12	8.8	12.3	
						15	9.9	13.8	
Enter the minimum cubble diamater (ft)	40	1.00	Capupyped Ci (afr)	#DRWol					
						18	10.8	15.1	
Minimum tap uidth of SPSC riffle channel (ft)	w	32.0	#DIV/0!						
			Flinimam FastDooth	10000					
			"Ura 3 poole" following						
Maximum depth of SPSC riffle channel 10H:1V crozz-zection (ft)	D	2.0	Caresde ((t))	: CONVD! :					
be. Minimum required dead staruge depth within			ok			Adequate conveyance of design storm			
the posts of the SPSC (ft)	Second Second	2.4							
Enter derired paul depth (Maximum 3 ft)	he	2.5			1	Selected Cobble Size is Adequate			
Chock Riffle Side Slape, Nucebes 148:19		ş.ş	subcritical/ok		for 100 year storm				
Charle the Franke Weaker to party ach critical flux conditions			not meet 10H: 1V cross-section requirement						
					1				
					\ \				
						×			
Computed Bougheory		ė 30 5 5				Subcri	tical Flow is P	redominant	
Riffle Cruze Sastipe Arca(fs2), for parabuta	A	42.67	-						
						System	Entrenched, w	iden section	
Theta internediatestopfor solving	e	0.24							
Riffle Hydraulic Perimotor (fit), furparabula	P	3×2.33							
		1-							

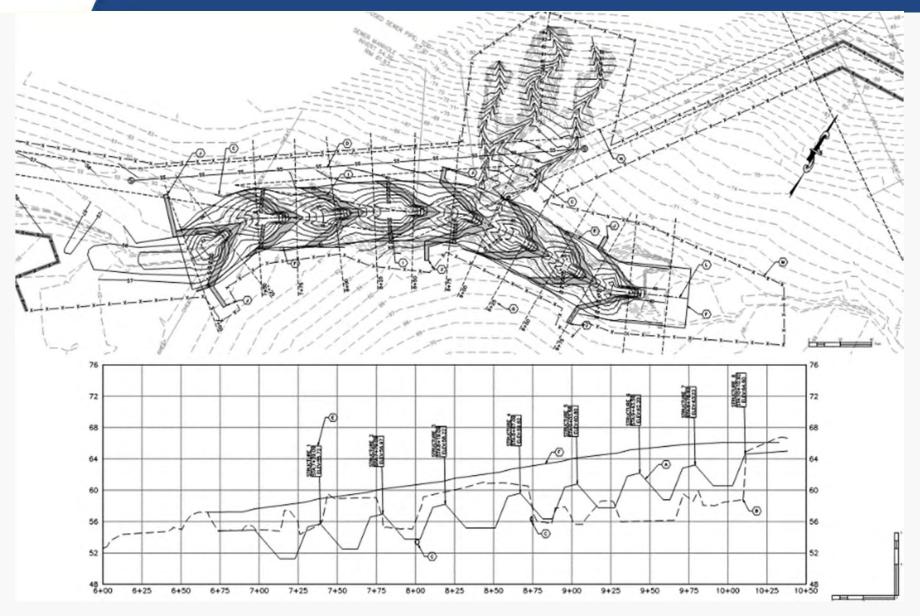
- Determine stable riffle size.Size for subcritical flow.
- Cascade sizing function of riffle.
- Determine energy dissipation requirements.
- Determine attenuation requirements.









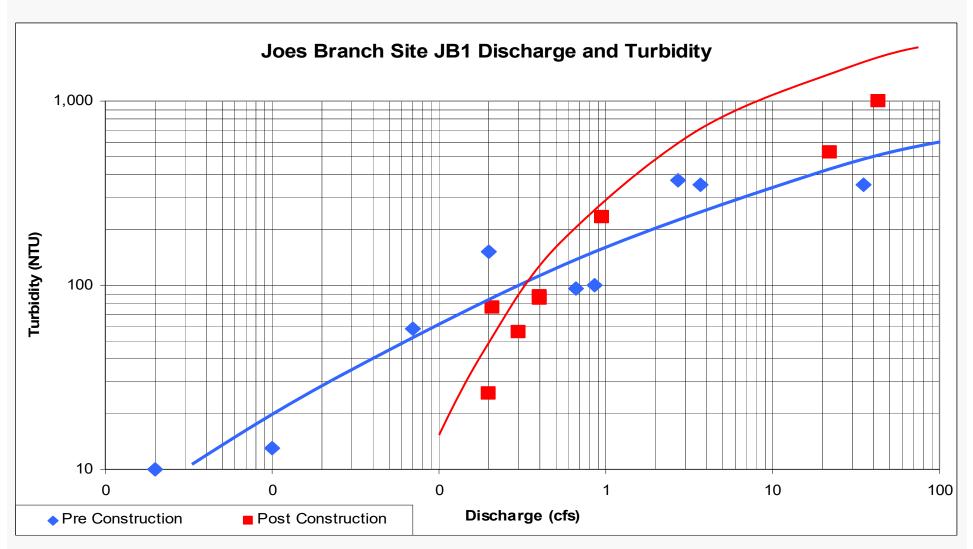


POST-CONSTRUCTION CROSS SECTION



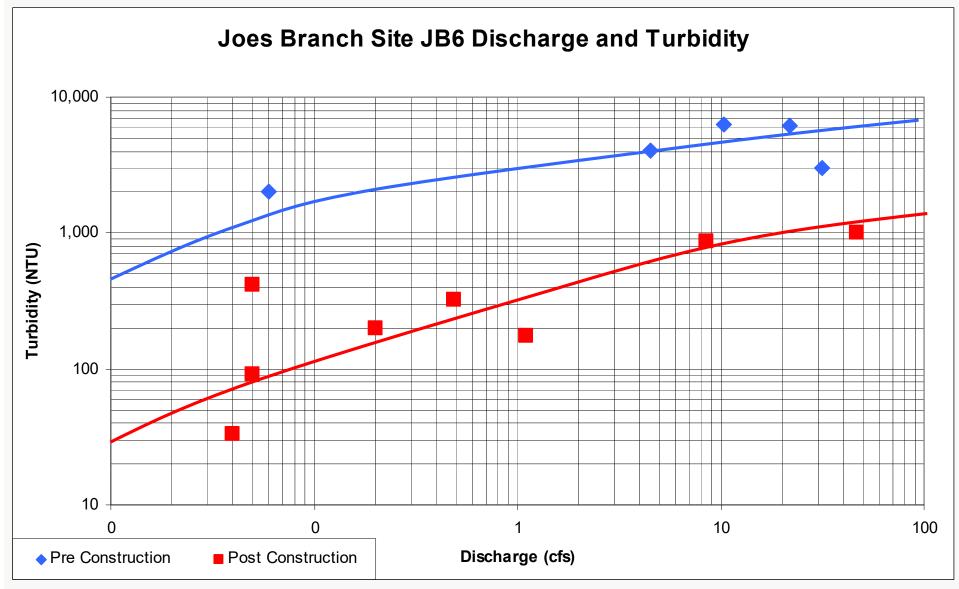








Site JB1 Upstream Pre- and Post-Construction Turbidity and Discharge





Site JB6 Downstream Pre- and Post-Construction Turbidity and Discharge

SEDIMENT LOAD REDUCTIONS

Post-Phase I Sediment Load Impacts

- Suspended sediment was reduced 97%
- Bed sediment was reduced 72%
- Total sediment was reduced 90%

Post-Phase II Sediment Load Impacts

- Suspended sediment was reduced 99%
- Bed sediment was reduced 96%
- Total sediment was reduced 99%



Marlon Cook Cook Hydrogeology, LLC.



LESSONS LEARNED

Typical construction mindset doesn't work.

- Contractors
- Designers
- Standard Specifications & Documents
- Inspectors







LESSONS LEARNED

Few contractors (and therefore bidders) have previous experience.





LESSONS LEARNED

Larger pools have unique design considerations.











Clean Water









THANKS!

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