

# Design process: Risk evaluation



*Bruce Heiner*



# Design process: Risk & uncertainty evaluation



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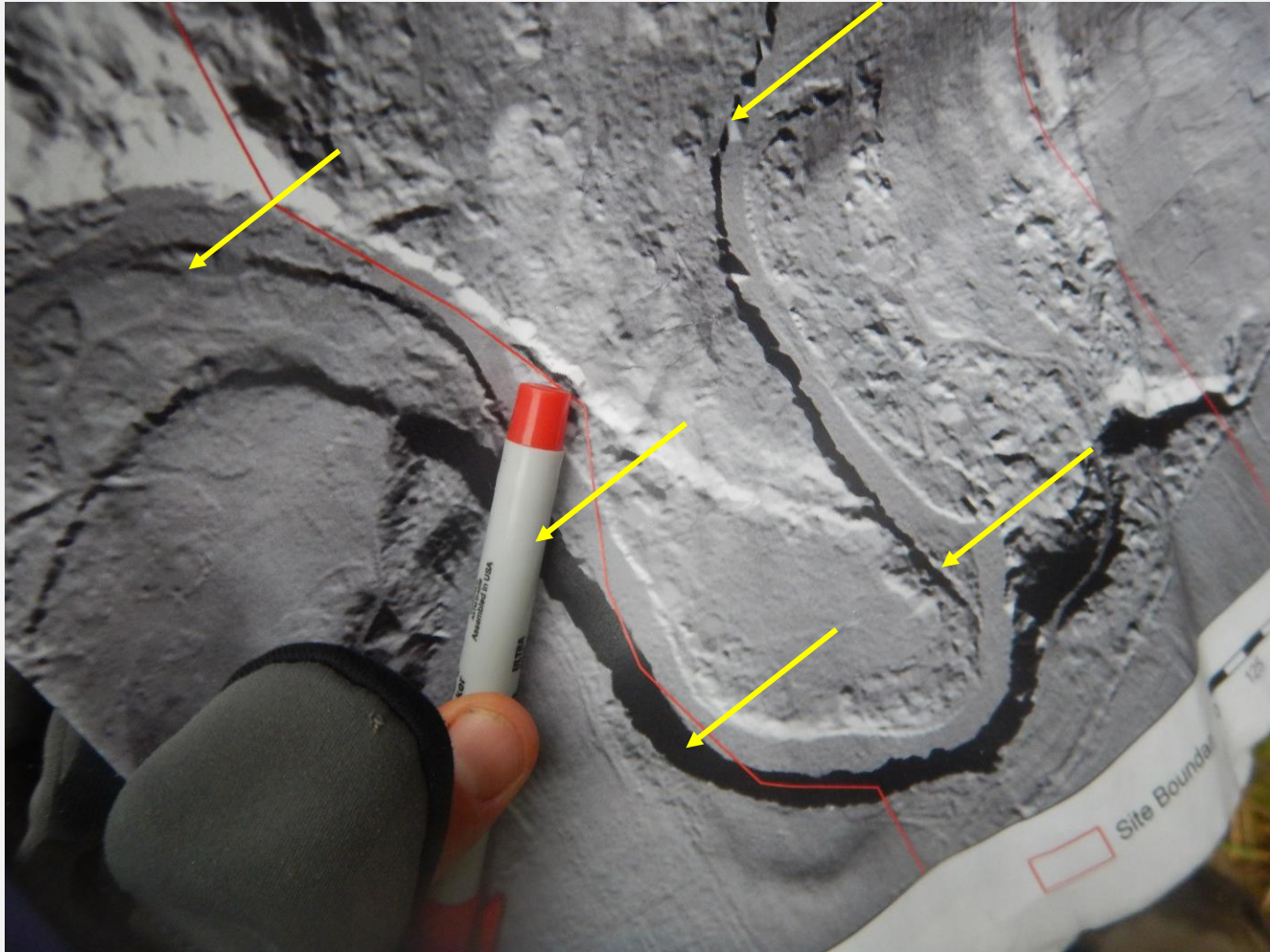
Ellen Wohl, Bric

(5) A landowner whose land is used for a habitat project that is included on a habitat project list, and who has received notice from the project sponsor that the conditions of this section have been met, may not be held civilly liable for any property damages resulting from the habitat project regardless of whether or not the project was funded by the salmon recovery funding board. This subsection is subject to the following conditions:

- (a) The project was designed by a licensed professional engineer (PE) or a licensed geologist (LG, LEG, or LHG) with experience in riverine restoration;
- (b) The project is designed to withstand one hundred year floods;
- (c) The project is not located within one-quarter mile of an established downstream boat launch;
- (d) The project is designed to allow adequate response time for in-river boaters to safely evade in-stream structures; and
- (e) If the project includes large wood placement, each individual root wad and each log larger than ten feet long and one foot in diameter must be visibly tagged with a unique numerical identifier that will withstand typical river conditions for at least three years.

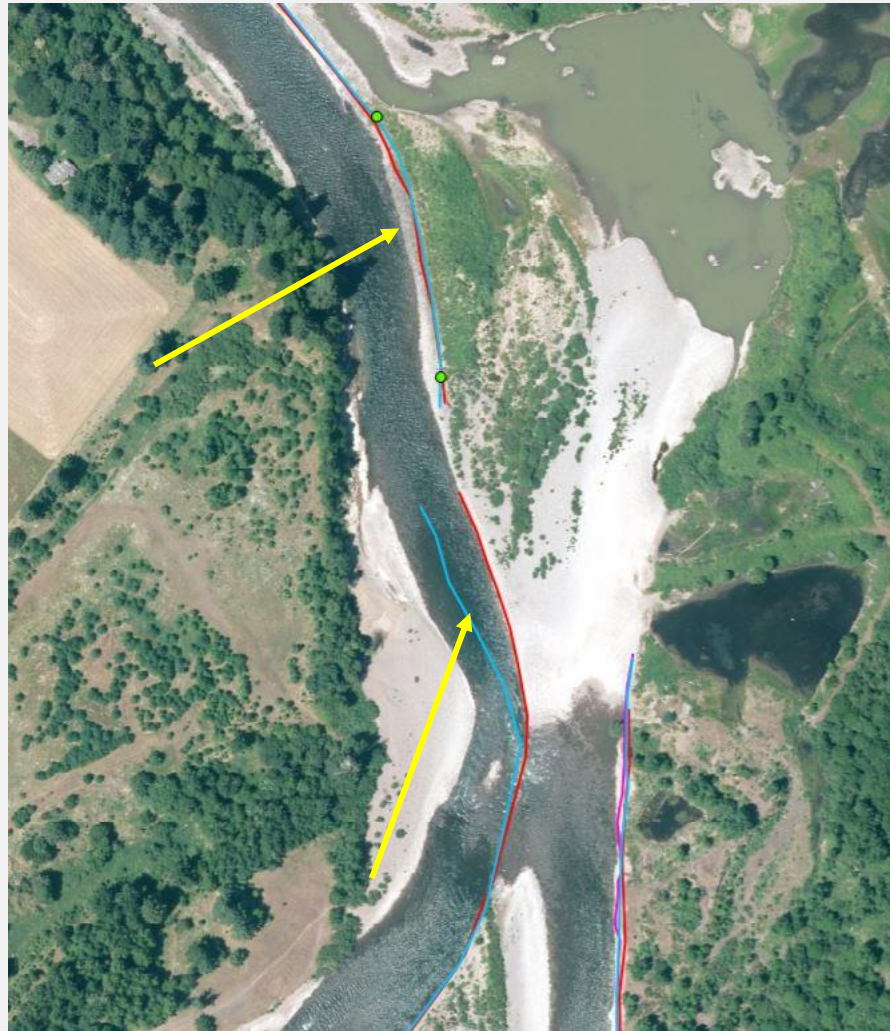


# Design consideration: Site selection



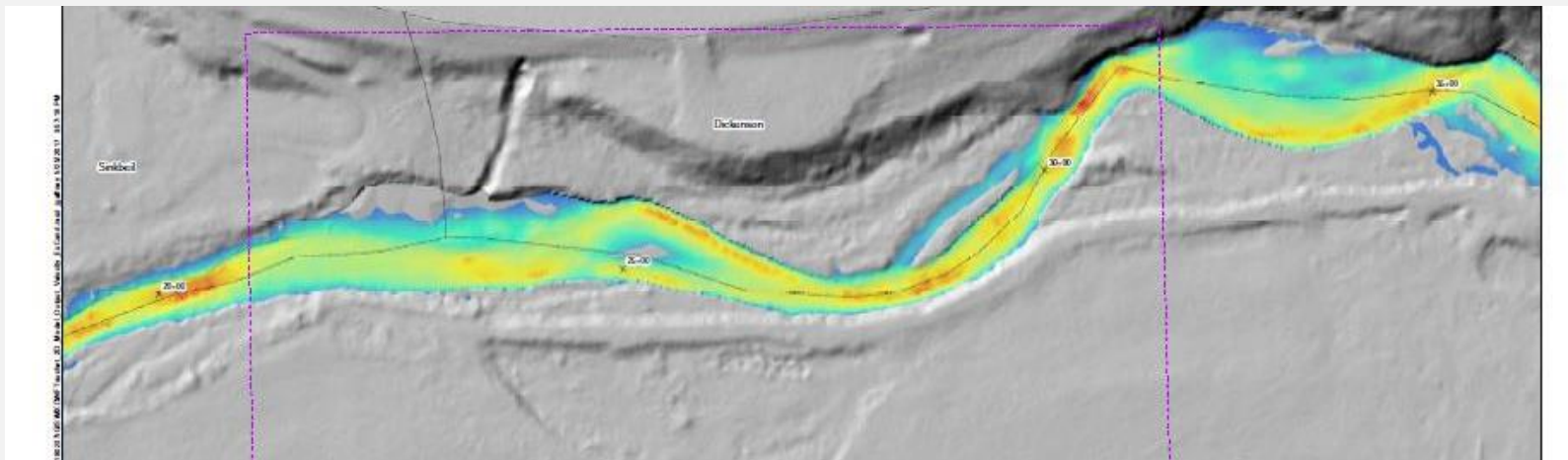
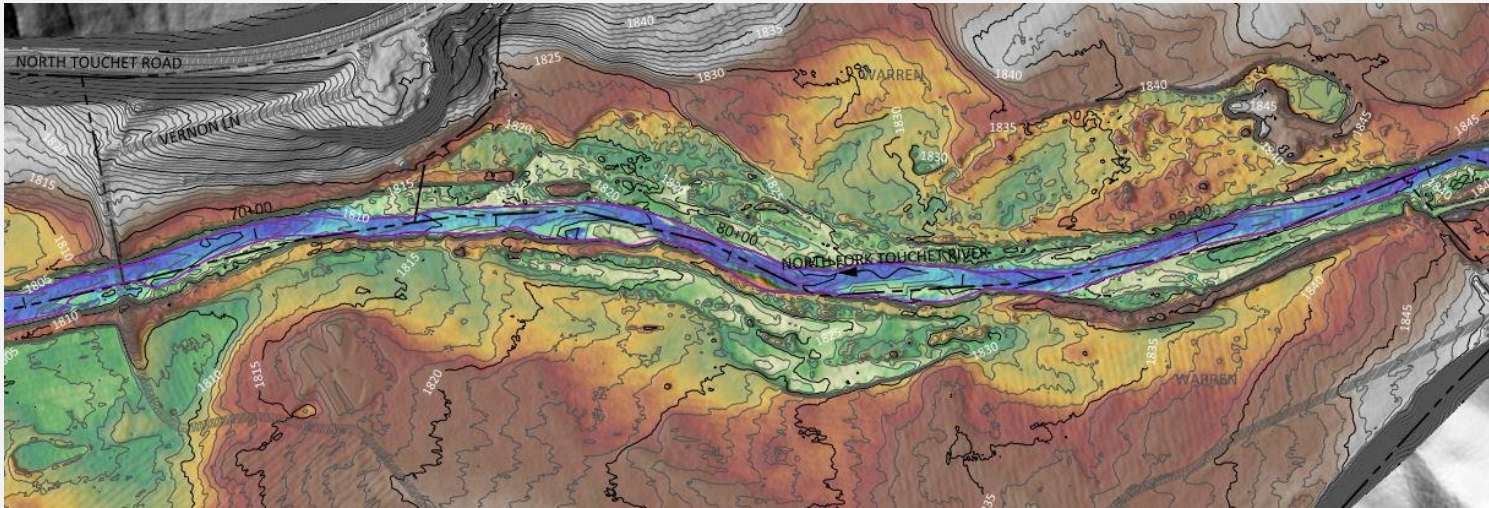


# Design consideration: Site selection



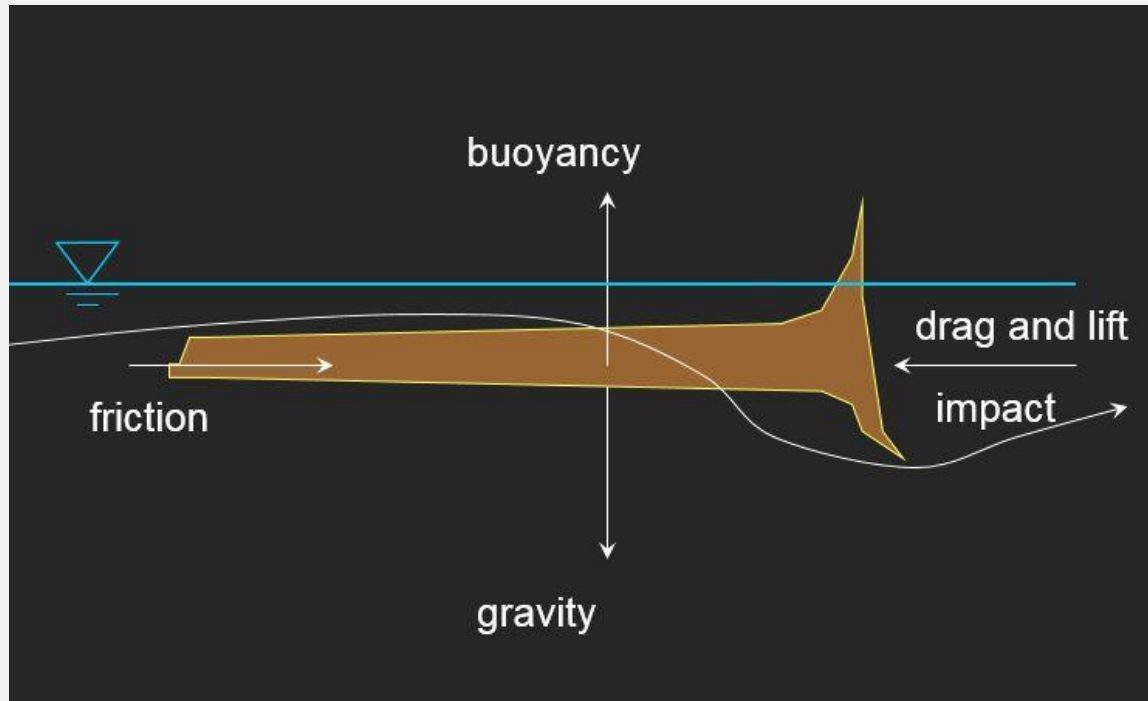


# Design consideration: Site feasibility



# Design consideration: Stability

“Can’t nobody hold me down” Puff Daddy f. Mase, 1997





# Design consideration: Stability...to ballast or not?





# Design consideration: Anchoring

Interlocking structure



Vertical snag/piling



Backfill



Boulder





# Design consideration: Vertical Pile Anchoring

“Good vibrations” – Marky Mark and the Funky Bunch, 1991

(Video)

# Design consideration: Vertical Pile Anchoring

“Good vibrations” – Marky Mark and the Funky Bunch, 1991

## PILES

ALL VERTICAL PILES SHALL BE INSTALLED USING VIBRASONIC PILE DRIVING EQUIPMENT. INSTALLATION BY EXCAVATION OR HAMMERING WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

## RIGGING

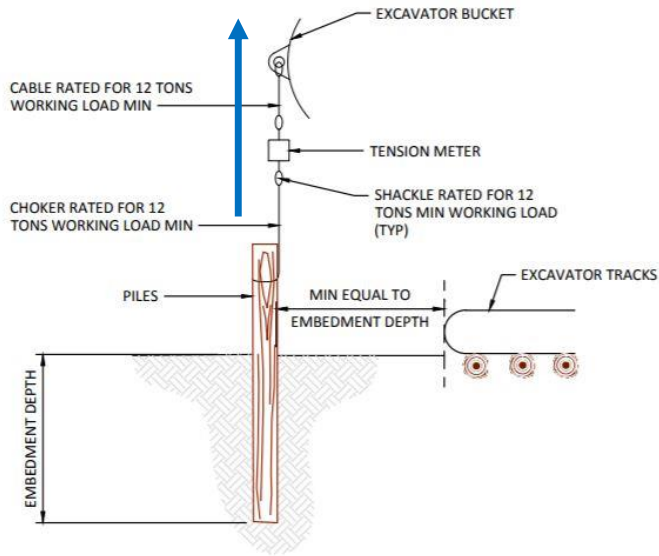
RIGGING FOR PILE TESTING SHALL CONFORM TO THE TENSION SCALE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

CHOKERS, CABLES AND SHACKLES SHALL HAVE MINIMUM WORKING LOAD RATING OF 12 TONS. FITTINGS SHALL BE SIZED ACCORDINGLY

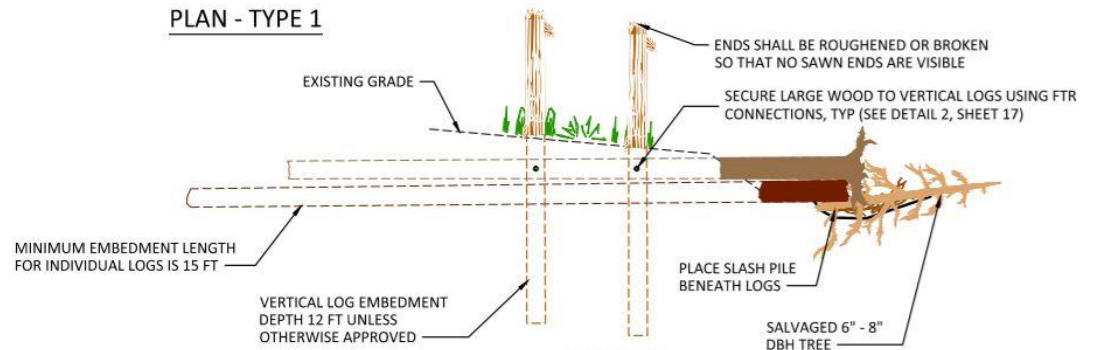
## TESTING

TESTING OF PILES SHALL BE PERFORMED IN THE PRESENCE OF THE ENGINEER OR OTHER QUALIFIED PERSONNEL.

EACH PILE TEST SHALL HAVE UPWARD LOAD GRADUALLY INCREASED AND AS CLOSELY ALIGNED TO AXIS OF PILE AS POSSIBLE. RECORD THE PILE DIAMETER, EMBEDMENT DEPTH AND MAXIMUM FORCE REQUIRED TO MOVE THE PILE. UP TO



## PLAN - TYPE 1



## SECTION

2  
D8  
PILE TESTING  
NTS

1  
17  
TYPICAL DETAIL - BANK MARGIN STRUCTURE  
NOT TO SCALE



# Design consideration: Size of structure





# Design consideration: Size of structure





# Design consideration: Size of structure



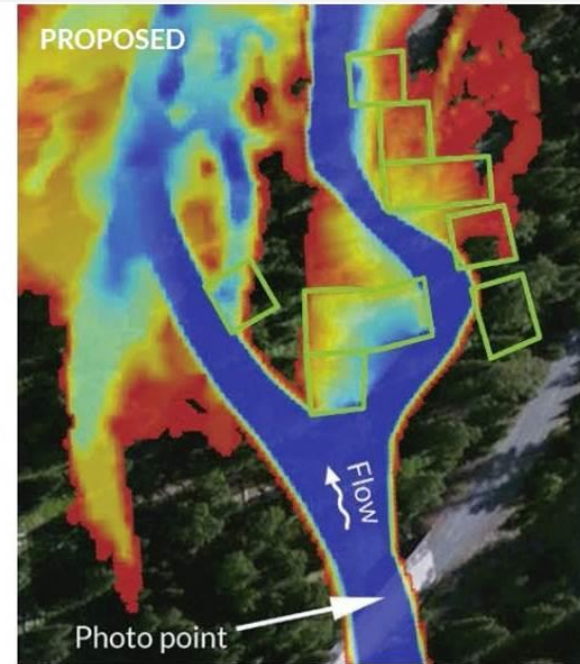
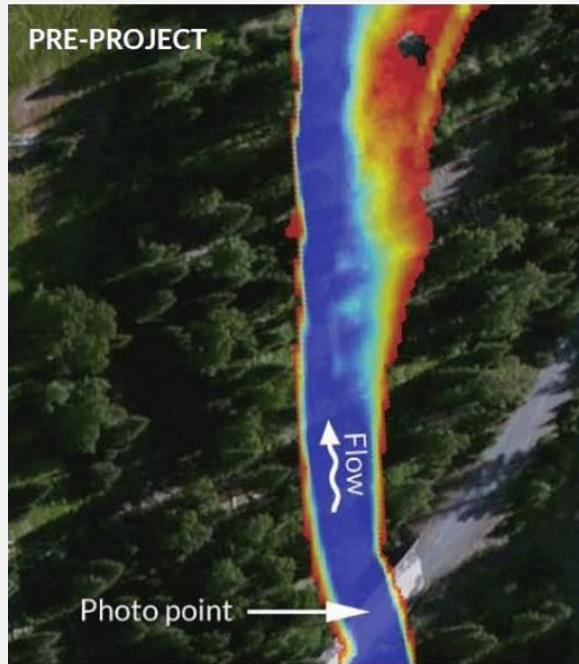


# Design consideration: Placement and orientation





# Design consideration: Process-promoting





# Design consideration: Brush packing



Salmon Creek, WA



# Design consideration: Materials



*Wood removed from Swift Reservoir, Lewis River, WA*



# Project consideration: Permitting



- Streamline permit
- FEMA No-Rise policy
- Public safety (signage)



# Project consideration: Cost estimation



## Factors

- Size of project
- Source of material
- Numbers of pieces
- Size of pieces
- Transportation
- Access
- Dewatering



# Construction considerations: Feasibility





# Project consideration: Monitoring and maintenance

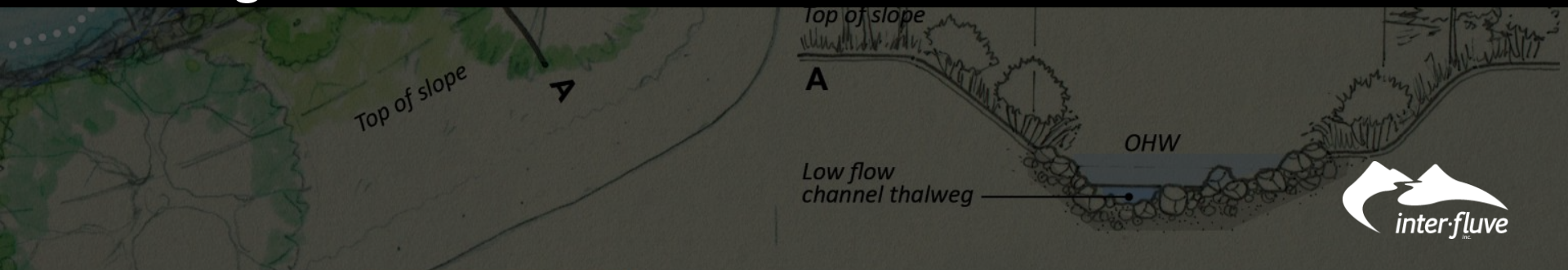
- Based on goals and objectives
- Implementation effectiveness
  - Use by target species
  - Performance
- Movement not necessarily failure







## 2. Roughened Channels







**Go Rams!**

**By Dan Miller (in absentia)**



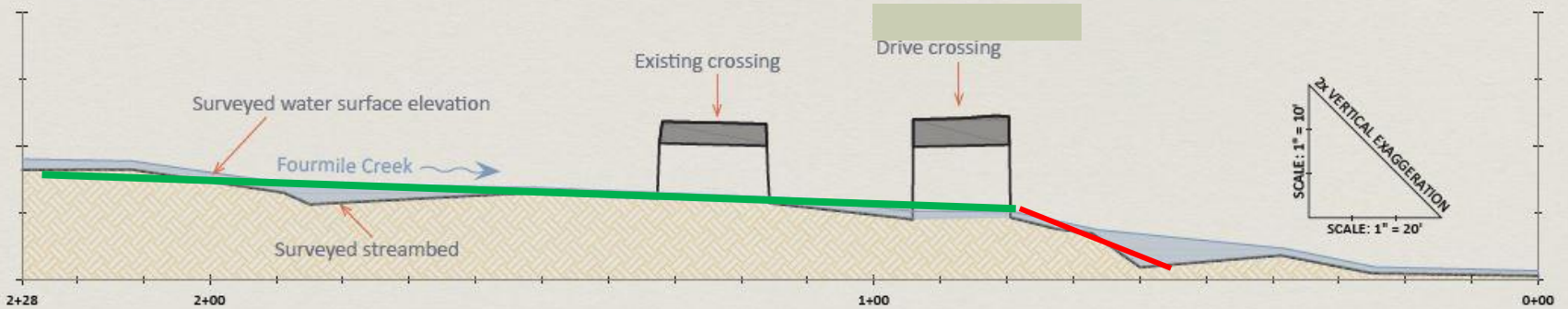
# The problem





# The problem

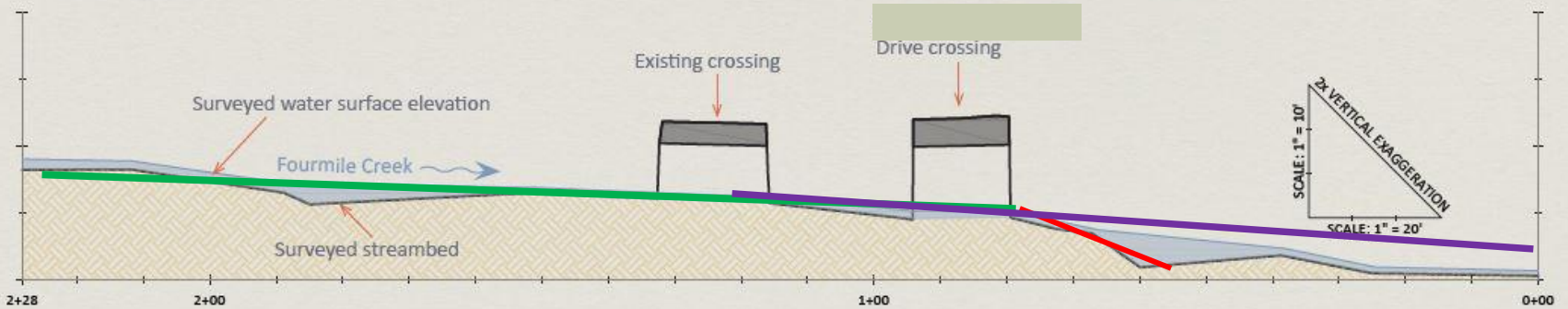
## Profile View





# Solution: Roughened Channel

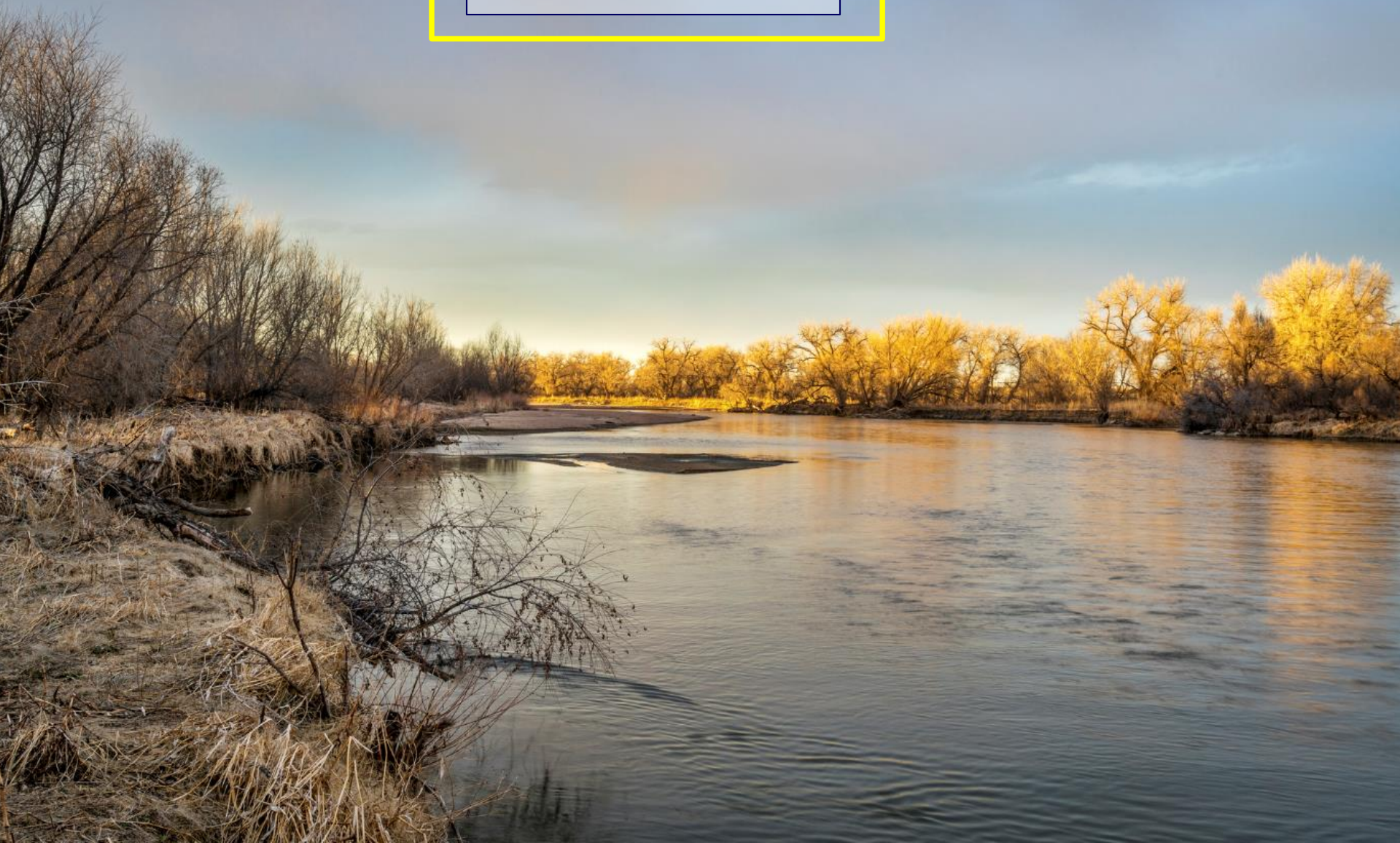
Profile View





# Basic design processes

Establish Design Criteria









# Basic design processes

Establish Design Criteria

Hydrology + basic  
geomorph

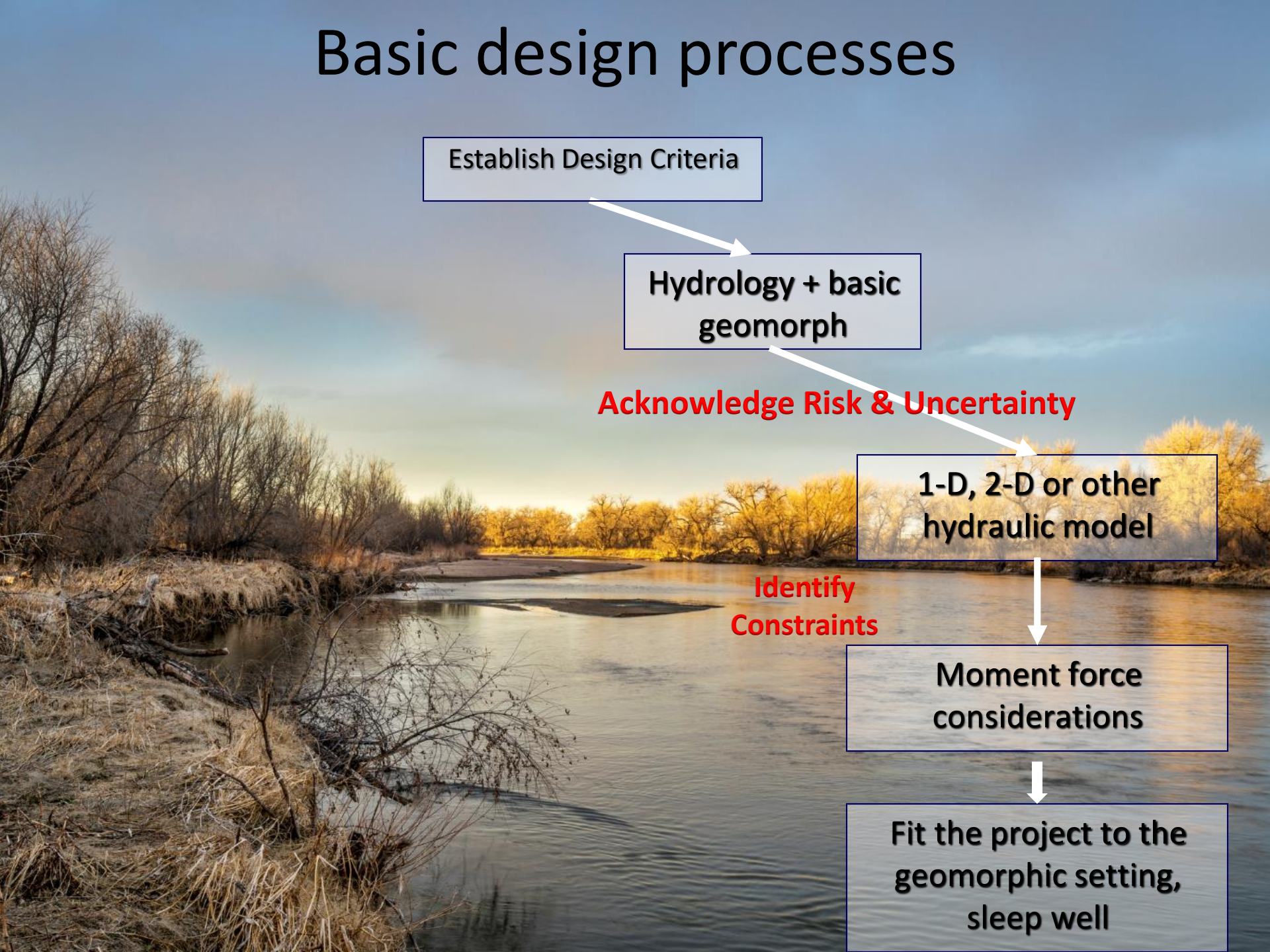
**Acknowledge Risk & Uncertainty**

1-D, 2-D or other  
hydraulic model

**Identify  
Constraints**

Moment force  
considerations

Fit the project to the  
geomorphic setting,  
sleep well





# Design Consideration: Substrate

## Moment-Stability Rock Sizing Procedure

Ref: Pierre Julien, 1995. *Erosion and Sedimentation* Cambridge University Press  
pg 121 to 126

### Equations:

$$\eta = \frac{21 \cdot \tau}{(\gamma(s) - \gamma) \cdot D_s}$$

$$\beta = \arctan \frac{\cos(\lambda)}{\frac{(M + N) \sin(\theta)}{N \cdot \eta \cdot \tan(\phi)} + \sin(\lambda)}$$

$$\eta' = \eta \cdot \frac{(M/N) + \sin(\lambda + \beta)}{1 + (M/N)}$$

$$\text{s.f.} = \frac{\cos(\theta) \cdot \tan(\phi)}{\eta' \cdot \tan(\phi) + \sin(\theta) \cdot \cos(\beta)}$$

FH

### SUMMARY

Legend: Entered values

#### Moment-Stability Rock Sizing Calculations

Project XS	bed shear, tau psf	Particle Size, D84 =		H:1V	Theta		Phi, angle of	
		ft	in		degrees	radians	degrees	rs
3.0-psf	3.00	1.00	12.0	3.00	18.43491	0.32175	41	0.7
4.0-psf	4.00	1.50	18.0	3.00	18.43491	0.32175	41	0.7
5.0-psf	5.00	1.75	21.0	3.00	18.43491	0.32175	41	0.7
6.0-psf	6.00	2.25	27.0	3.00	18.43491	0.32175	41	0.7
7.0-psf	7.00	2.75	33.0	3.00	18.43491	0.32175	41	0.7

## USCOE Steep Slope Rock Design:

Ref: EM 1110-2-1601, Hydraulic Design of Flood Control Channels, June 30 1994, USCOE

Eqn 3-5, pg

$$D_{30} = \frac{(1.95 S^{0.555} (1.25 \cdot q^{2/3}) / (g^{1/3}))}{D_{30} = 1.65 \text{ ft} \quad 19.7 \text{ in}}$$

$$D_{50} = \frac{(2.26 S^{0.555} q^{2/3}) / (g^{1/3})}{D_{50} = 1.91 \text{ ft} \quad 22.9 \text{ in}}$$

Bathurst

$$D_{50} = \frac{(3.56 S^{0.75} (1.25 \cdot q^{2/3}) / (g^{1/3}))}{D_{50} = 1.67 \text{ ft} \quad 20.1 \text{ in}}$$

Bathurst D8

(re

(ref: Ken Bates

Fish-Friendly Culverts, 2004)

Where:  $q = 1.25 \cdot Q/w$

1.25 is flow concentration factor

$s = 0.05 \text{ ft/ft}$

$Q = 639 \text{ cfs}$

$W = 15 \text{ ft}$



# Roughened Channel Ingredients





# Roughened Channel Ingredients





# Roughened Channel Ingredients





# Placing Roughened Channel Ingredients



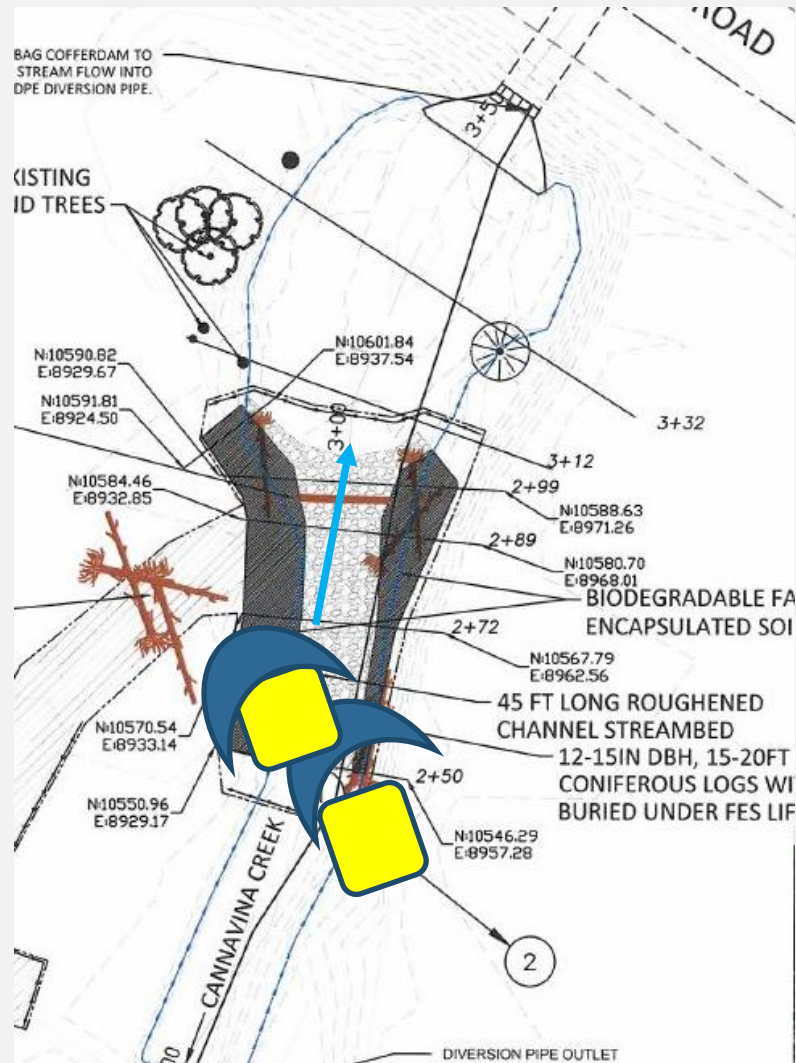


# Placing Roughened Channel Ingredients





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# Placing Roughened Channel Ingredients





# Placing Roughened Channel Ingredients





# Final Washed Surface







Indian Creek culvert replacement - before





Indian Creek culvert replacement - after





Satus Creek – Before Construction





Satus Creek – During Construction





Satus Creek – After Construction



# Thank you

**Emily Alcott**

(541) 399-9003

[ealcott@interfluve.com](mailto:ealcott@interfluve.com)

**Dan Miller**

(541)-399-0979

[danmiller@interfluve.com](mailto:danmiller@interfluve.com)



[Inter-fluve.com](http://Inter-fluve.com)