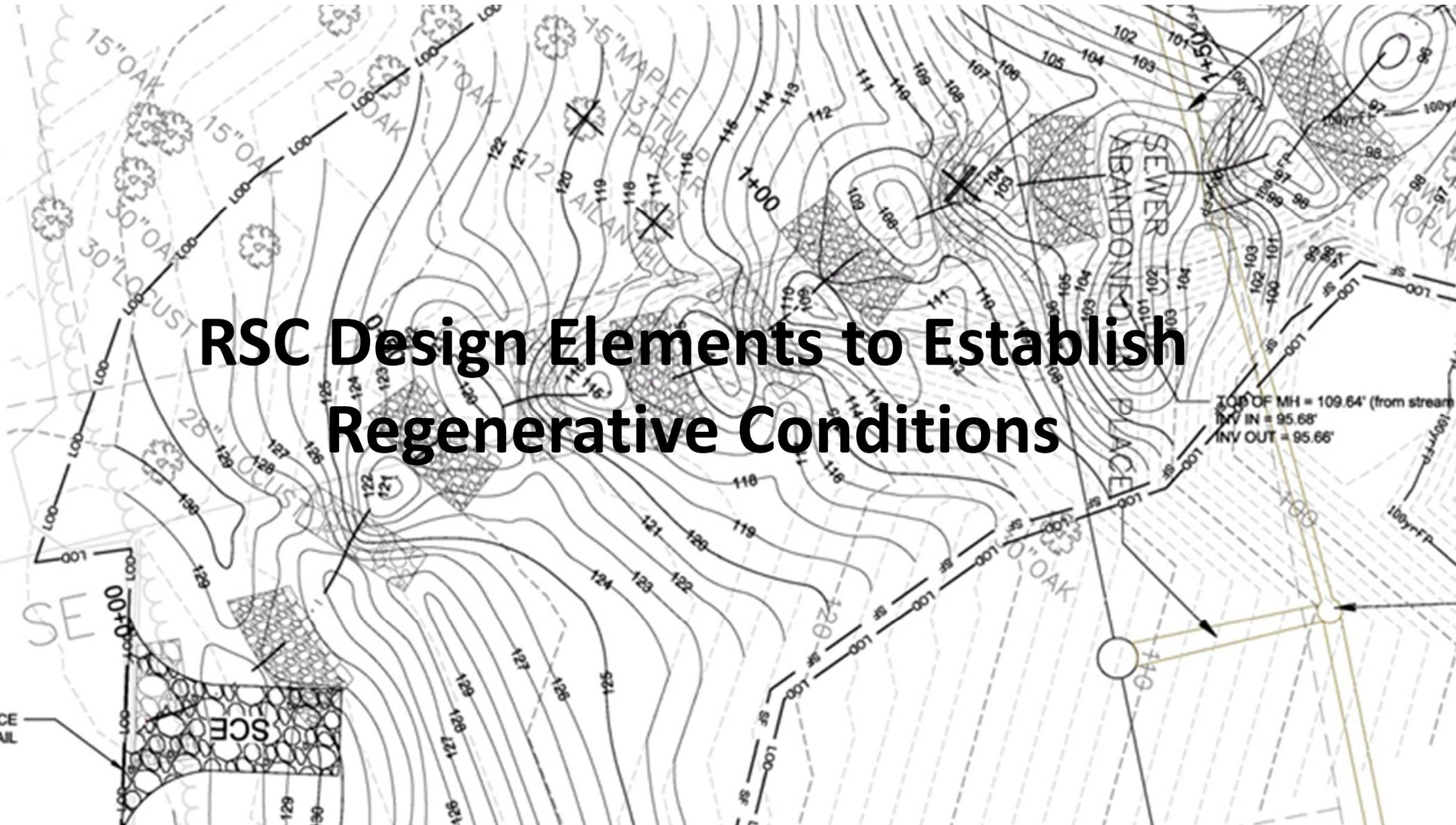


RSC Design Elements to Establish Regenerative Conditions

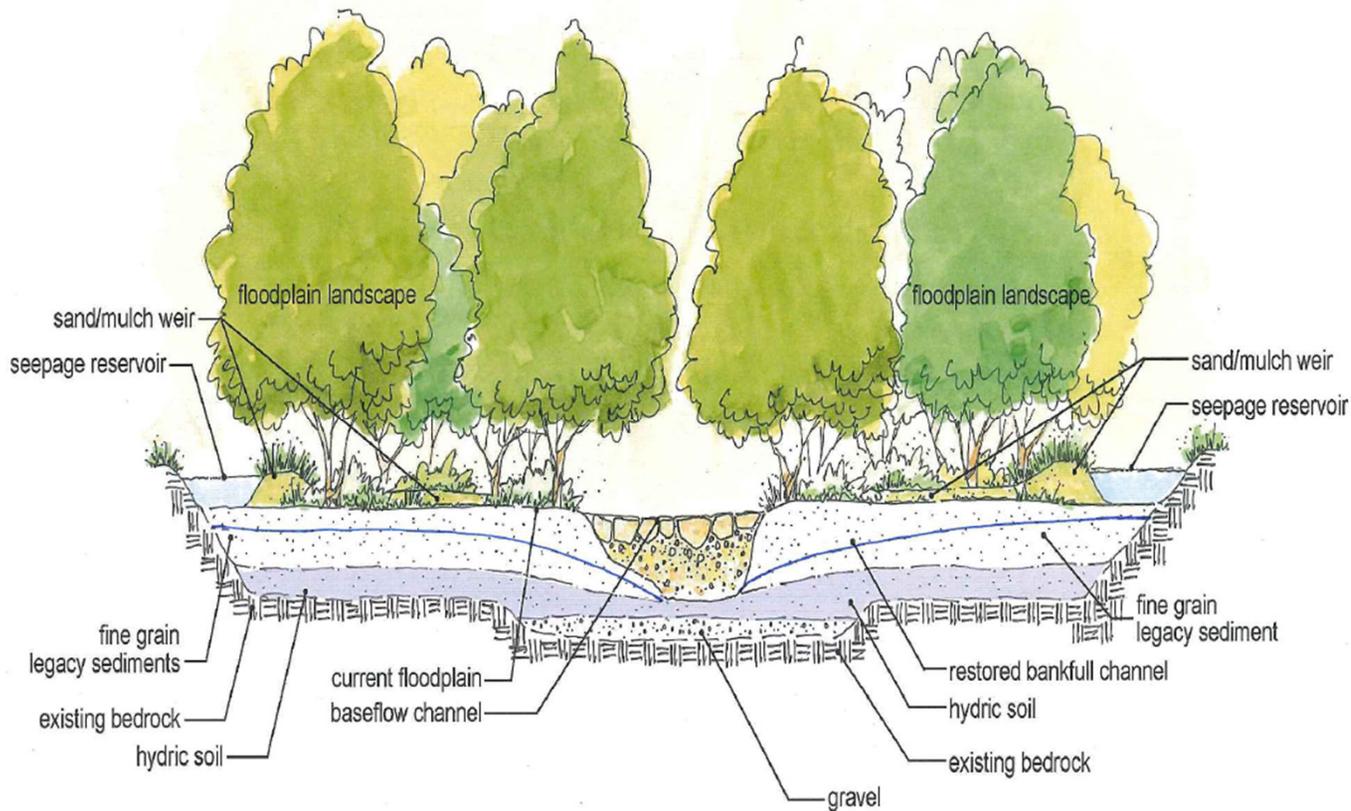


Questions I'll try to answer.....

- How does Ecological Restoration principles inform the design of an RSC?
- What are the basic components of an RSC, how are they designed, how does each relate to functional goals?
- Where in the landscape are RSCs appropriately applied? How does landscape position effect design?
- How are RSC design elements translated into construction documents?



How does Ecological Restoration principles inform the design of an RSC?

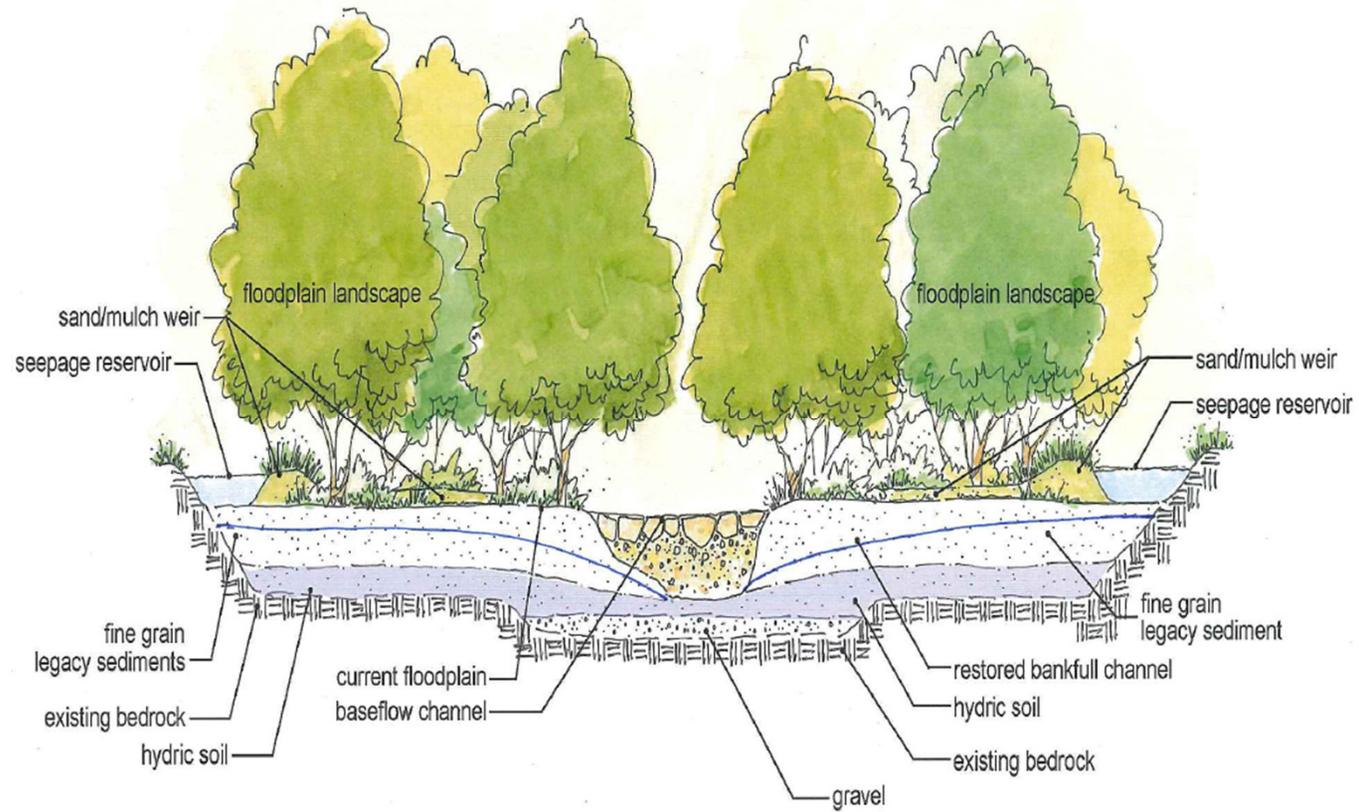


Goals must be objective and quantifiable.

Defining the “success” of ecological restoration projects include many considerations:

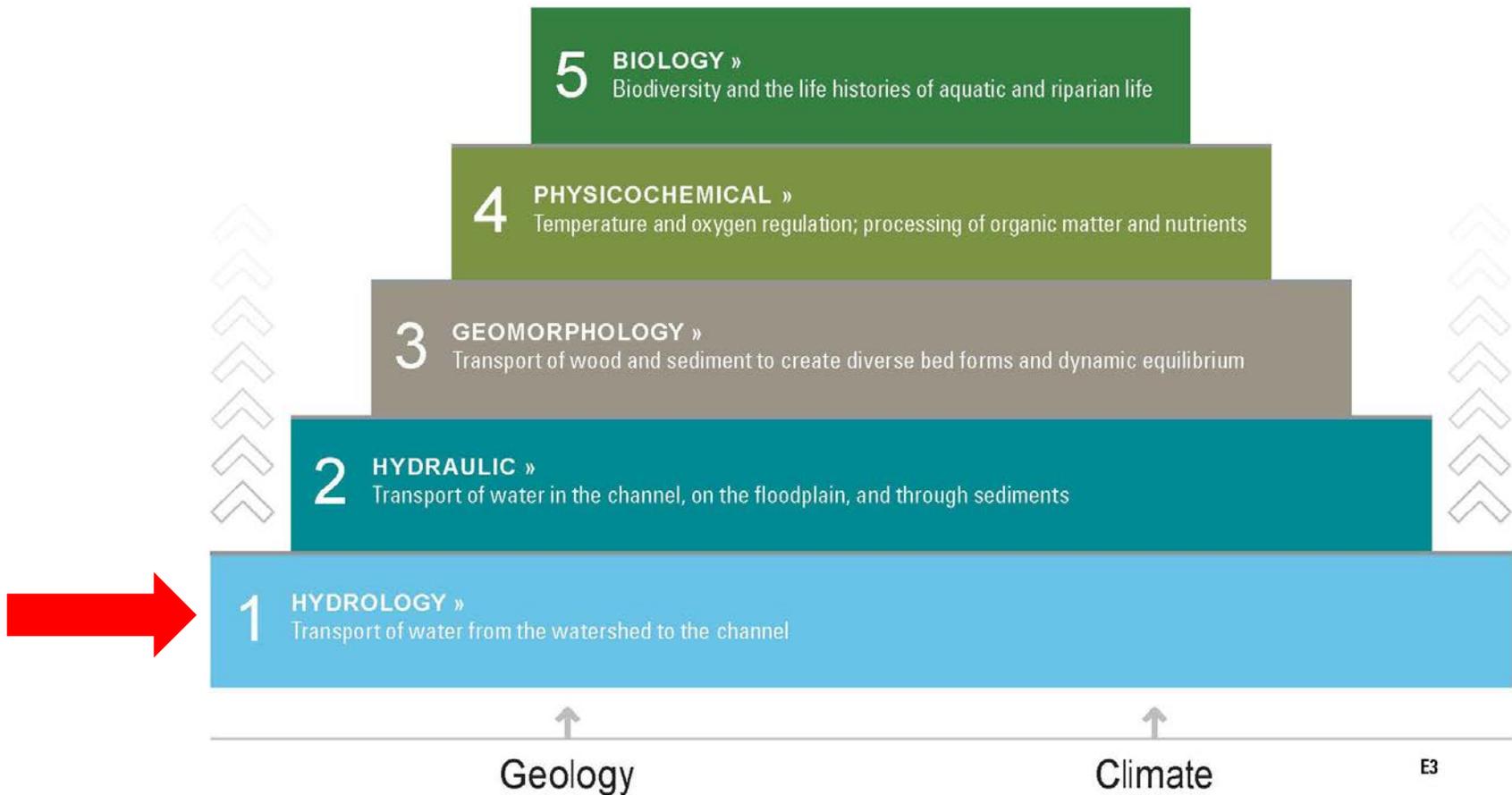
- Employing **aesthetics** to create pleasing human experiences with **multiple** benefits and ecosystem services;
- Creating projects which are **highly acceptable** to clients, stakeholders, and the public;
- Initiating **sustainability** of the restored site by promoting the system’s capacity to adapt to its particular setting;
- Properly designing and implementing projects by using **appropriate references** and specifying **appropriate materials**; employing appropriate tools and techniques, and ensuring that project sites are enjoyed and cared for over the **long term**;
- Utilizing resources (ecological, cultural, and financial) efficiently and wisely.

Goals must be objective and quantifiable.



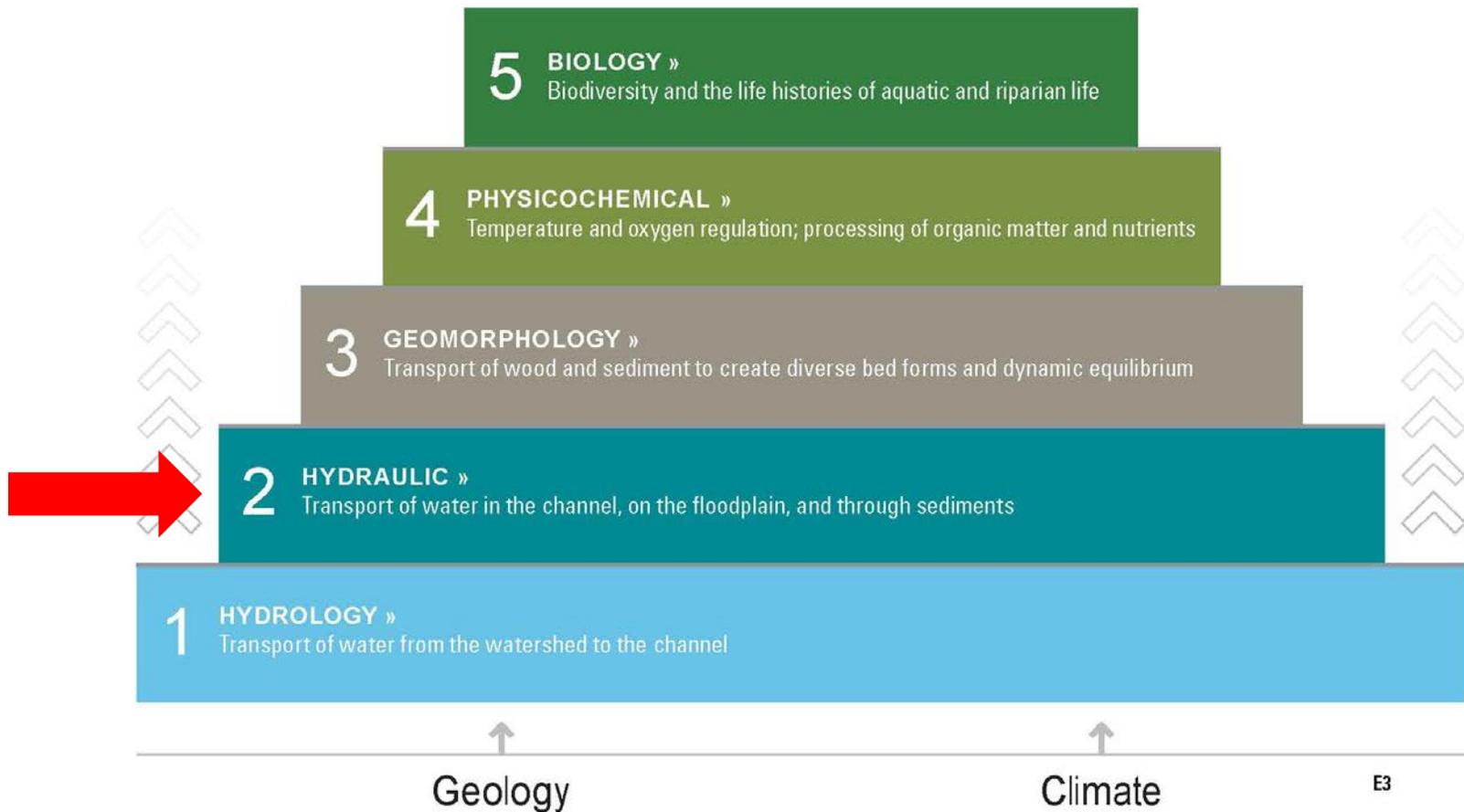
Stream Functions Pyramid

A Guide for Assessing & Restoring Stream Functions » OVERVIEW



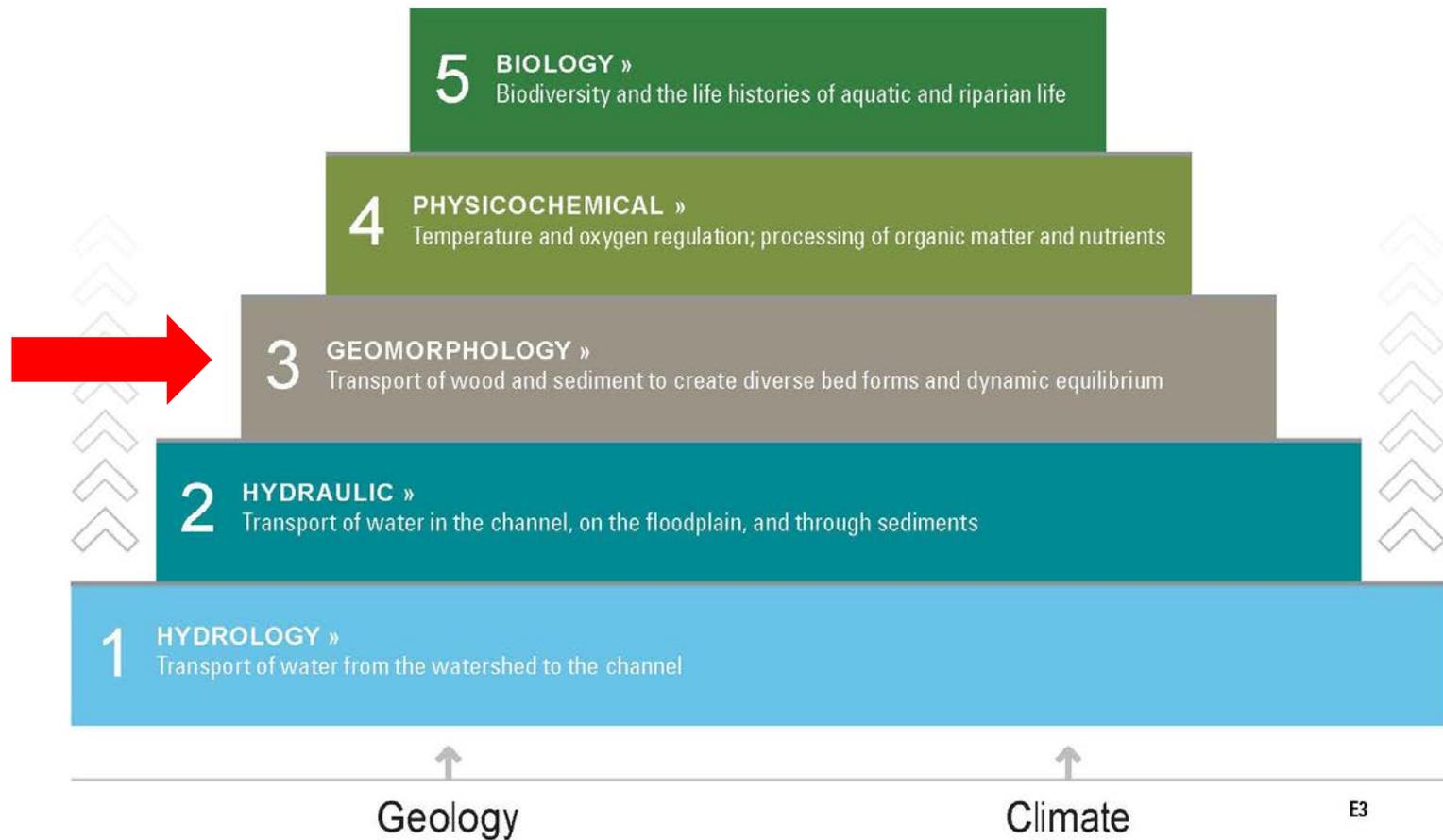
Stream Functions Pyramid

A Guide for Assessing & Restoring Stream Functions » OVERVIEW



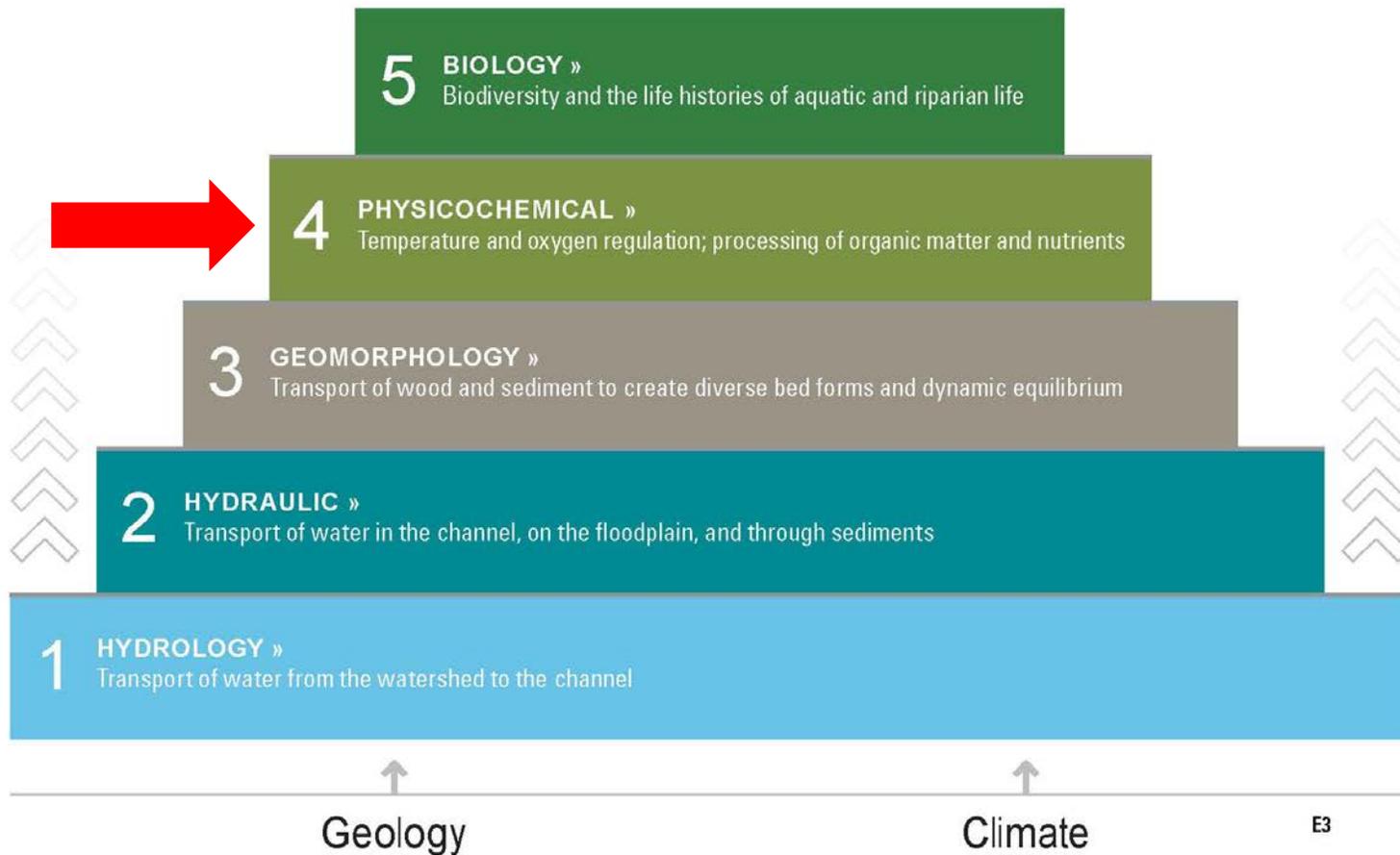
Stream Functions Pyramid

A Guide for Assessing & Restoring Stream Functions » OVERVIEW



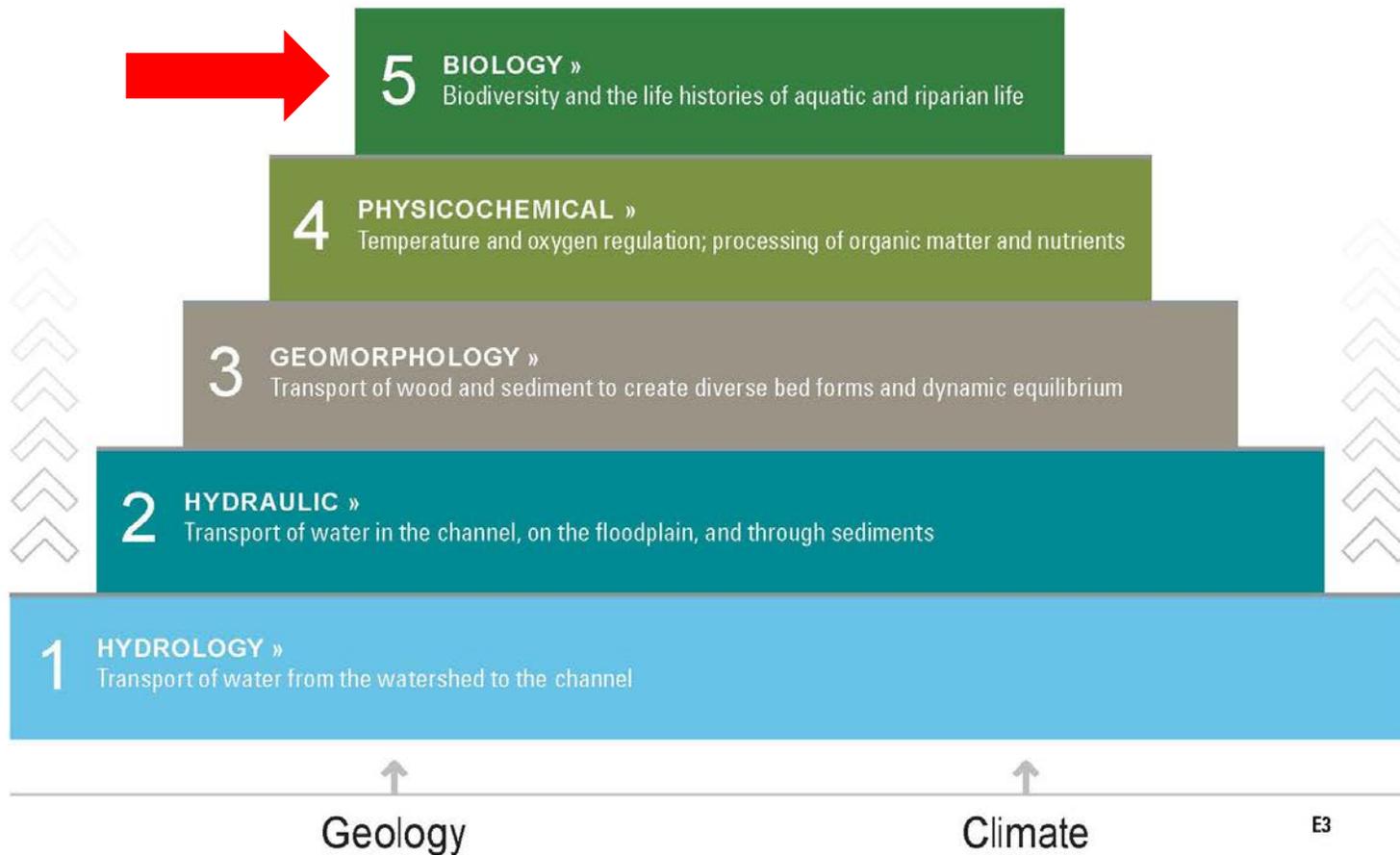
Stream Functions Pyramid

A Guide for Assessing & Restoring Stream Functions » OVERVIEW



Stream Functions Pyramid

A Guide for Assessing & Restoring Stream Functions » OVERVIEW



What are the basic components of an RSC, how are they designed, how does each relate to functional goals?



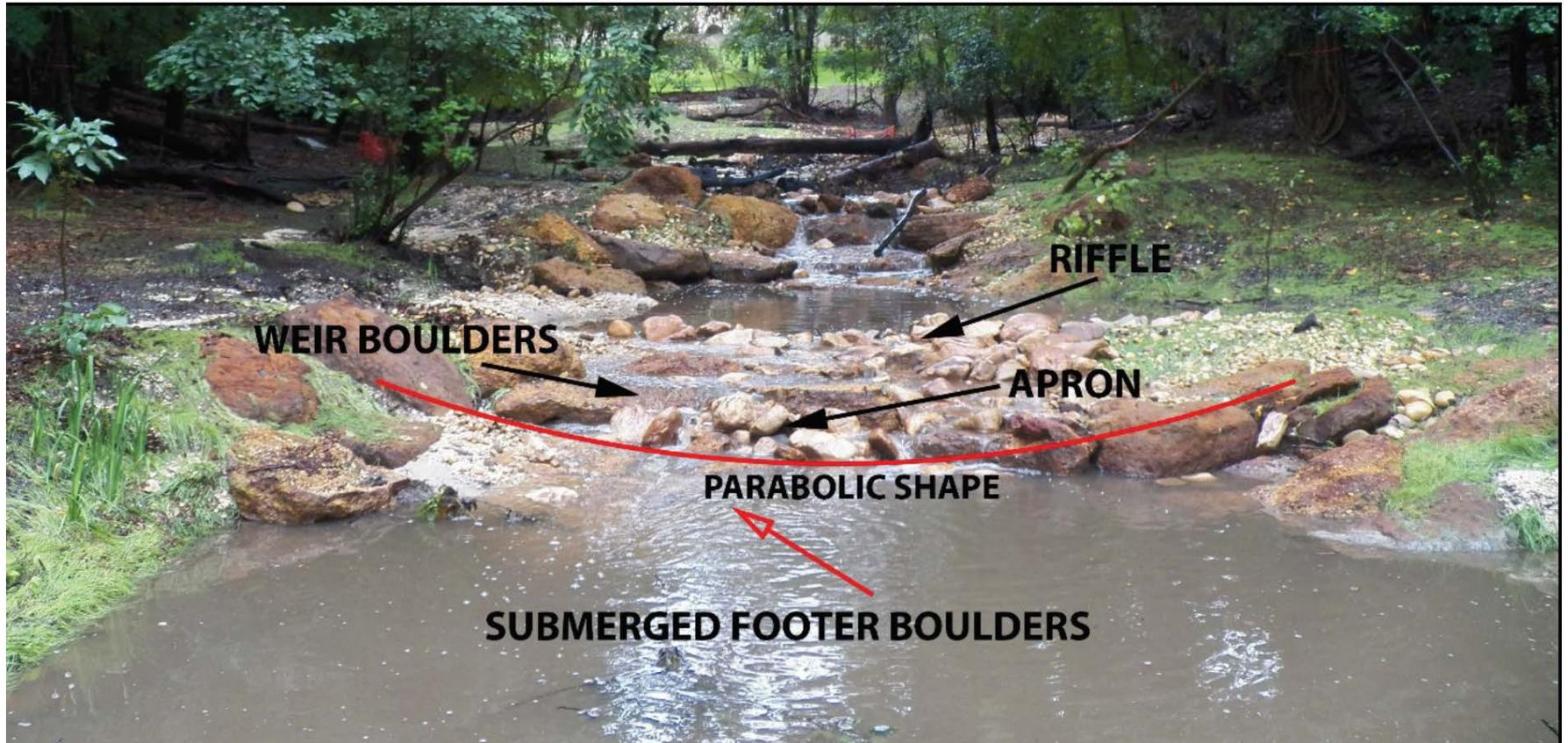


Channel Fill

In-Stream Structures



Riffle Structure





Riffle Structures



Riffle Structures

Cascade Structure



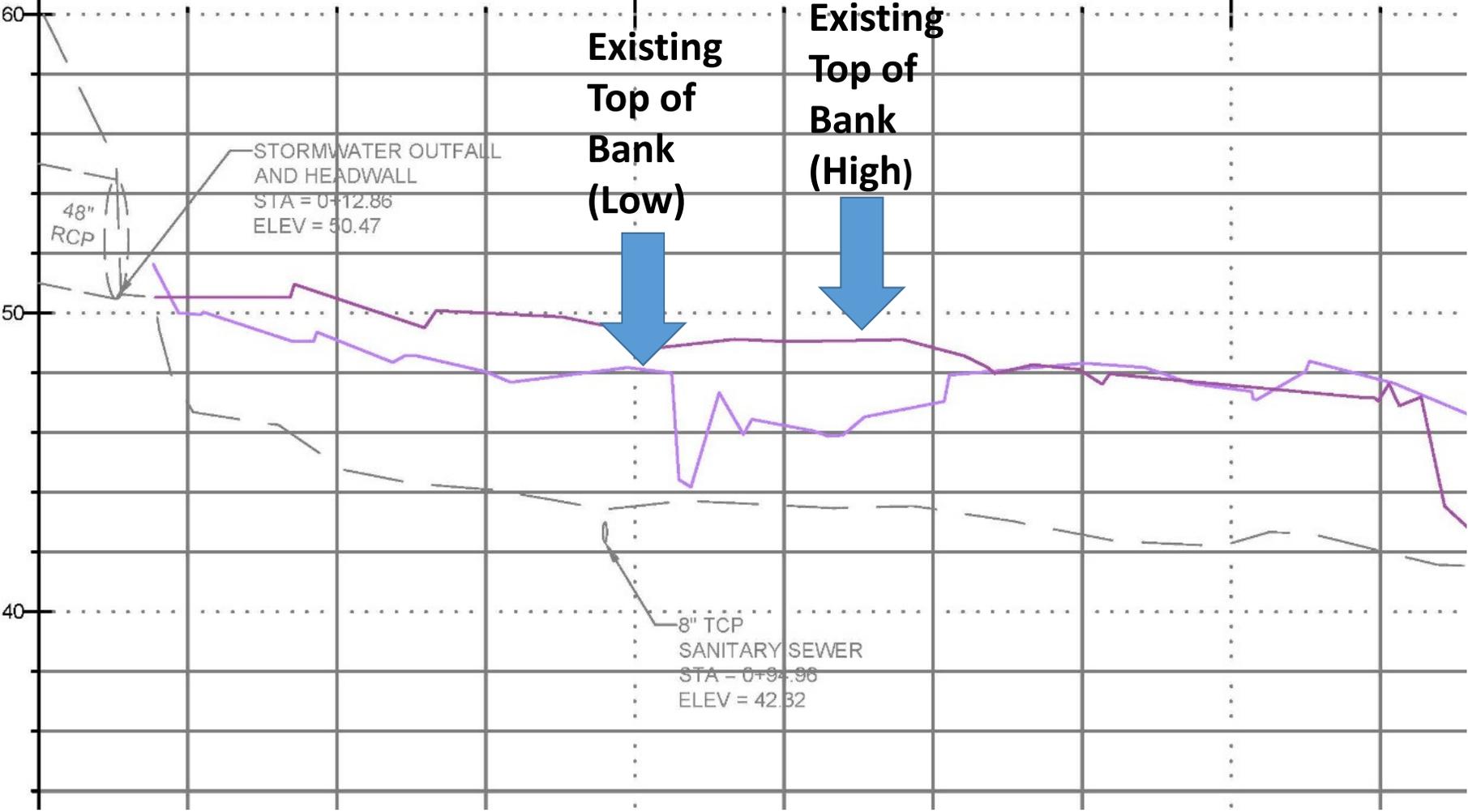


Cascade Structures

Cascade Structures



Determine Target Elevation of Proposed Structures

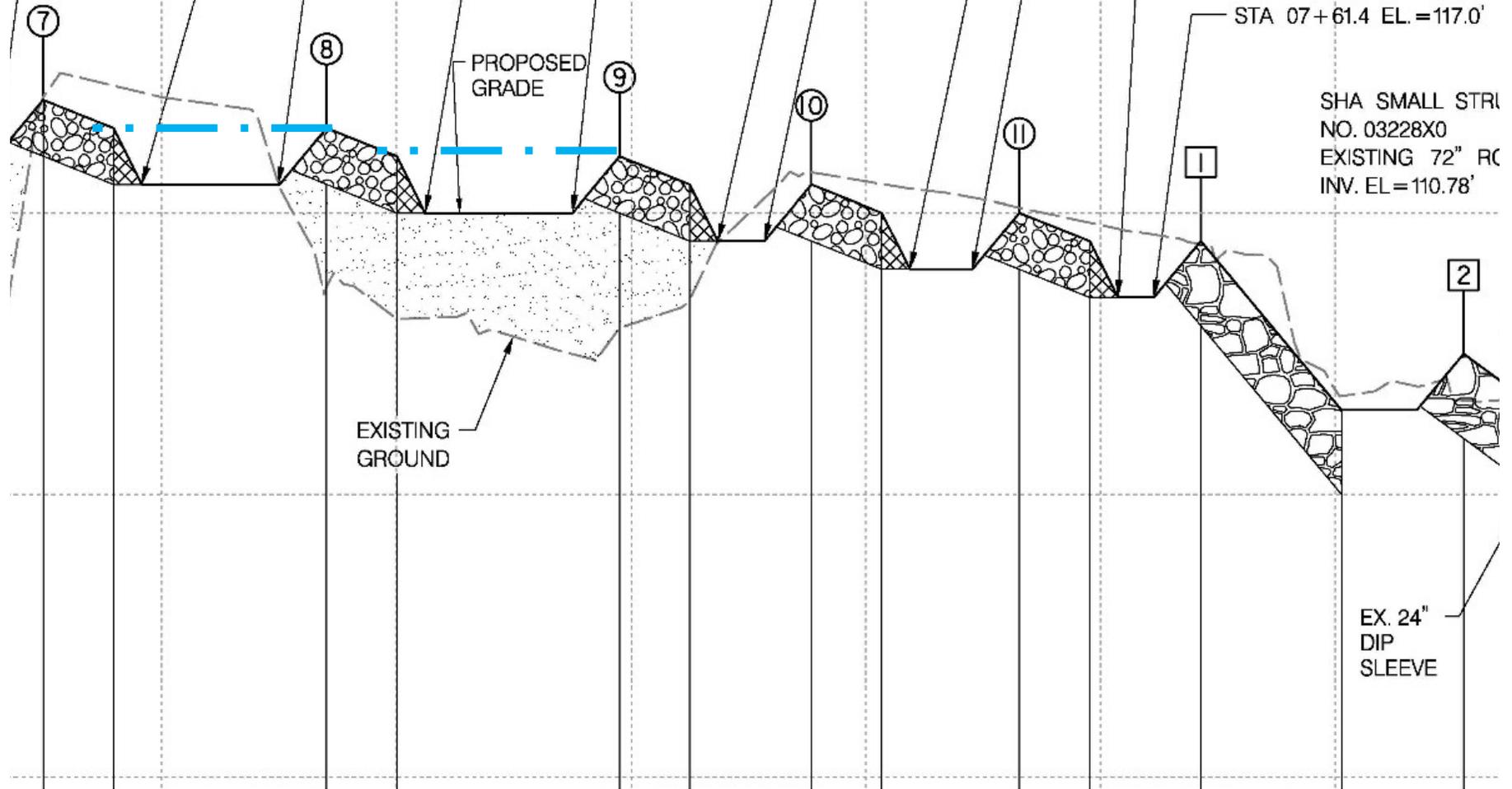


OFFSET RT

STA 05+14.7
EL. = 122.0'

STA 07+53.7 EL. = 117.0'

STA 07+61.4 EL. = 117.0'





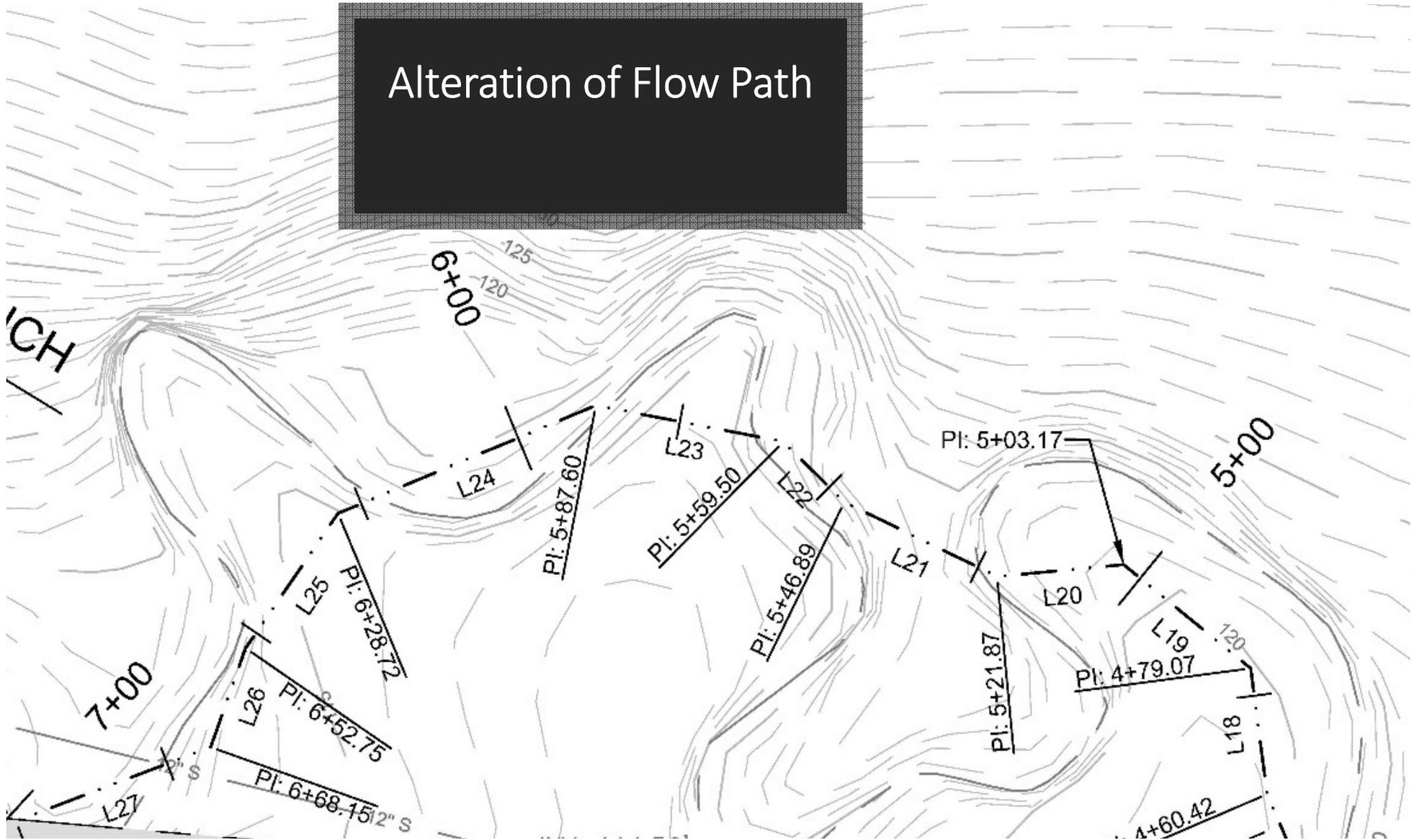


Riffles - 4 Years After Construction

Pools

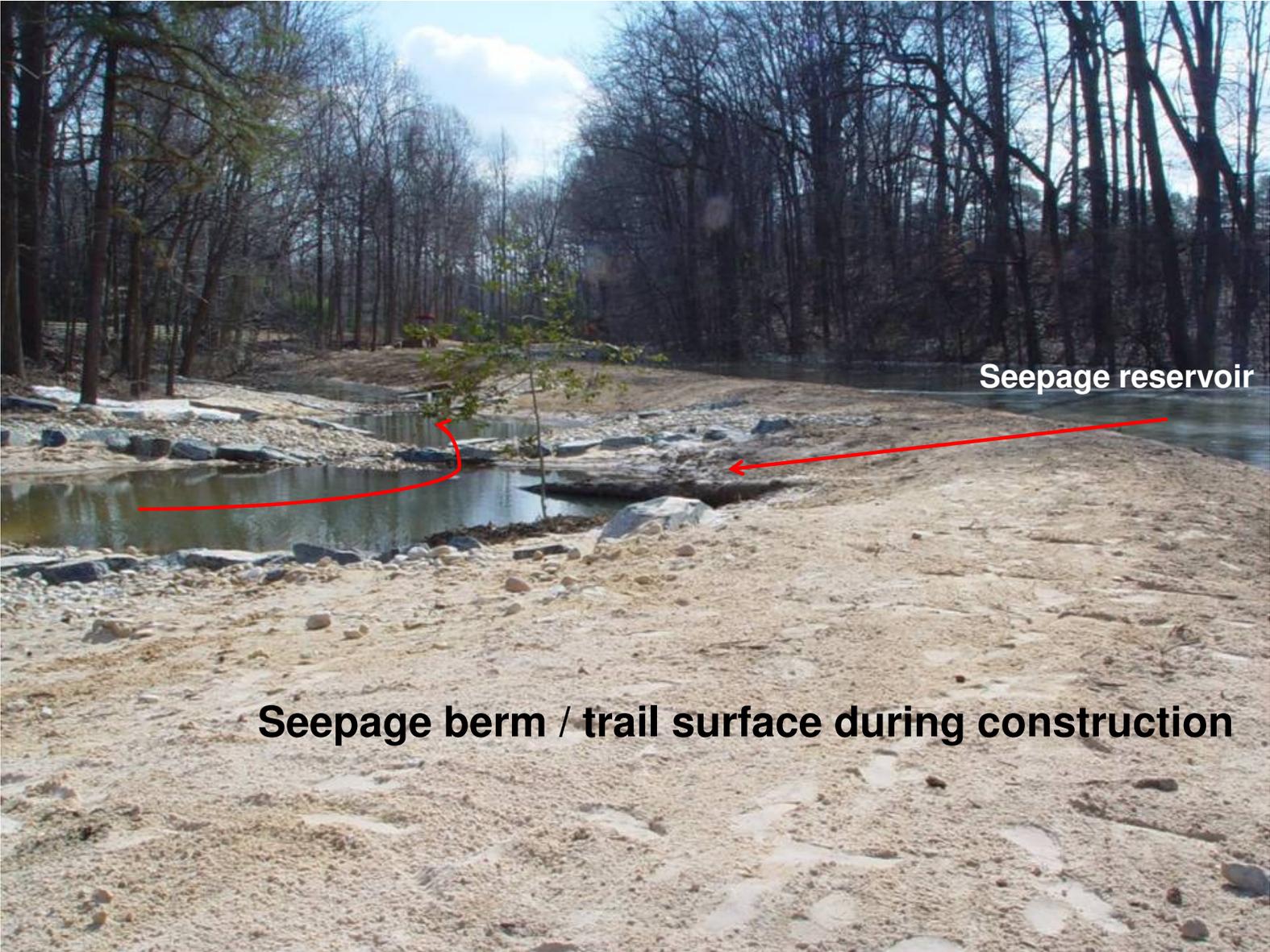


Alteration of Flow Path





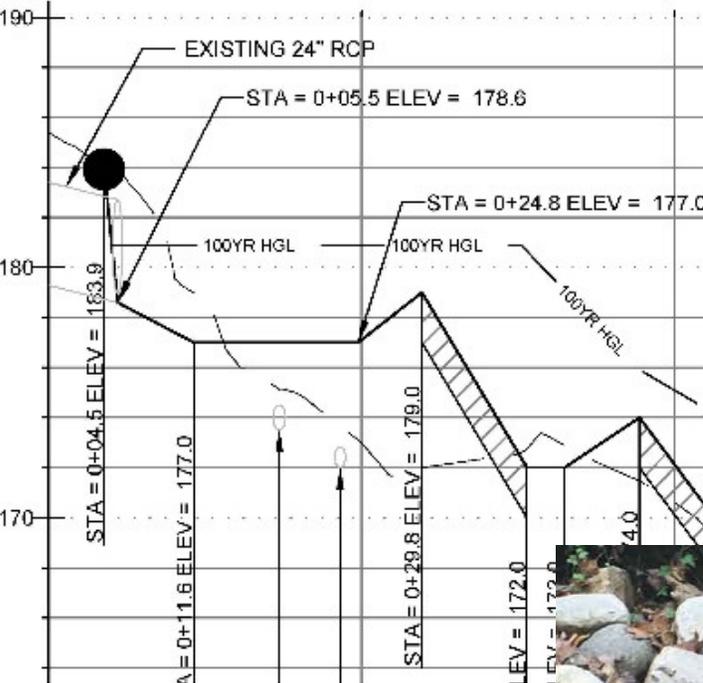
Floodplain Structures/Features

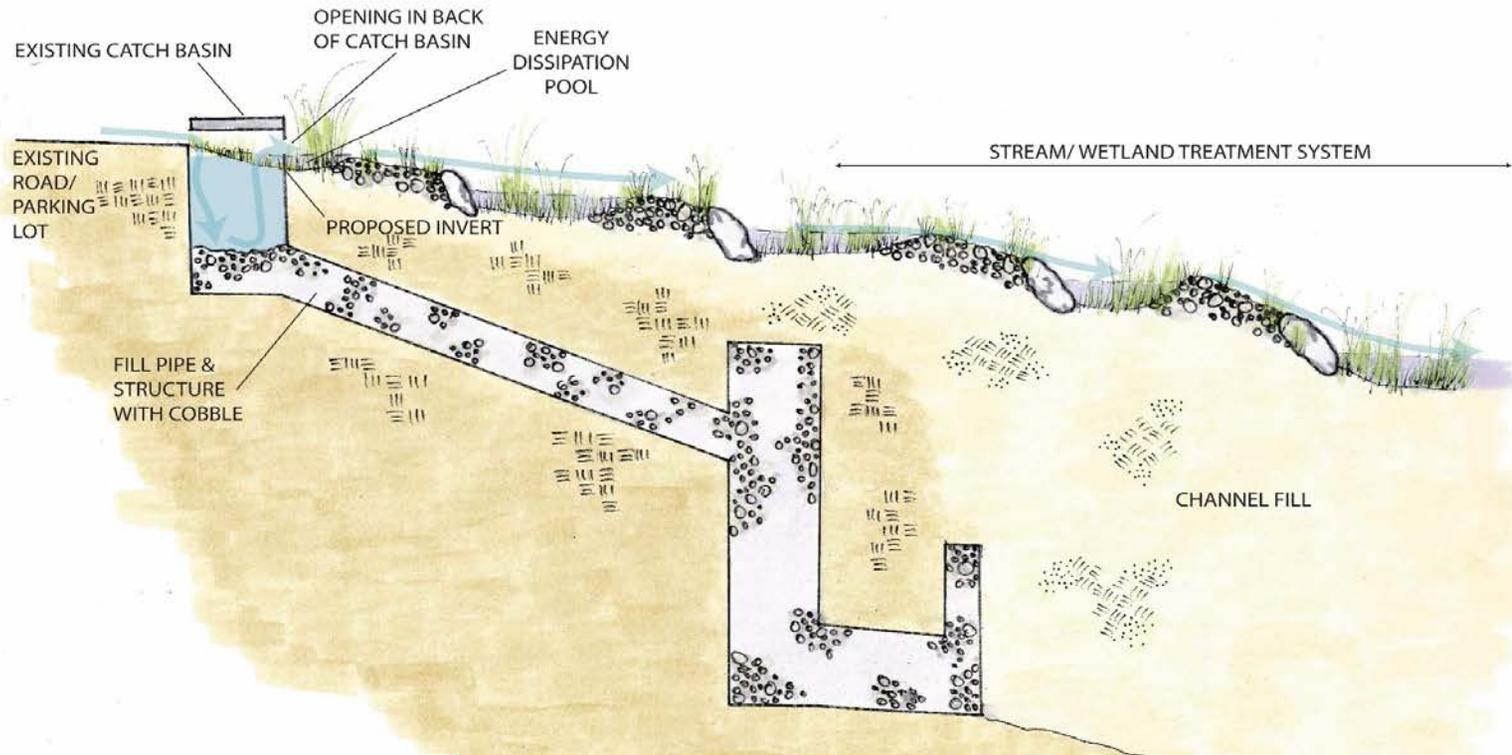
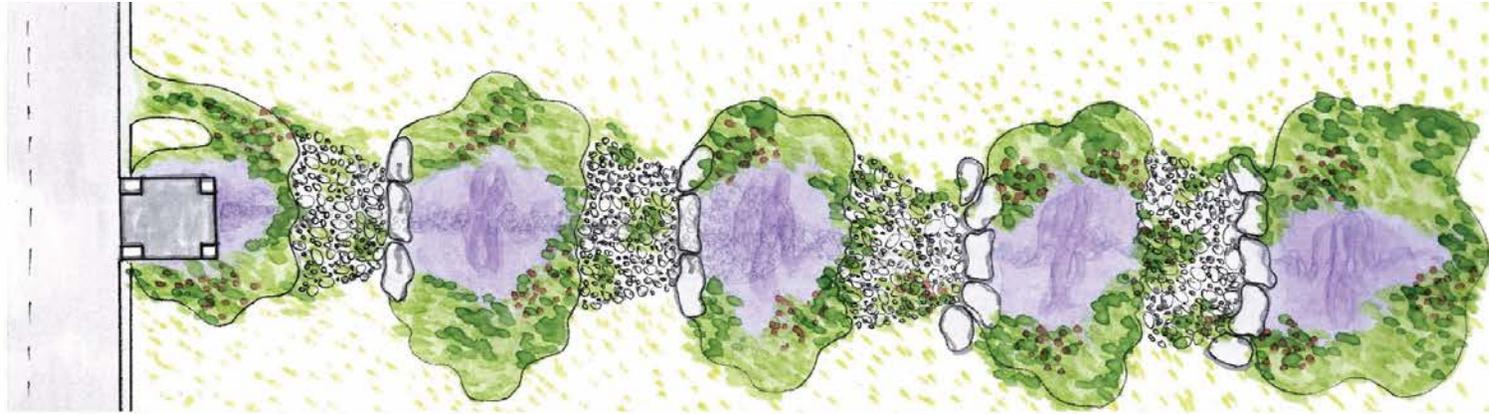


Seepage reservoir

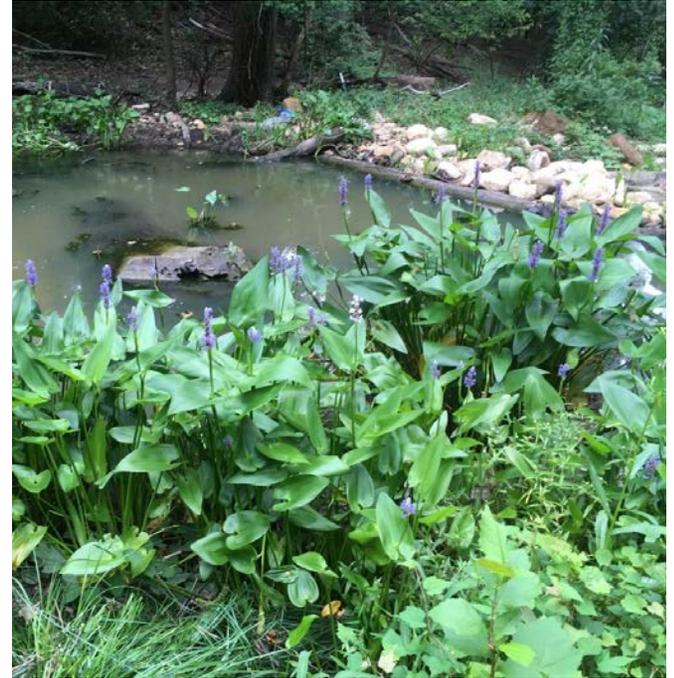
Seepage berm / trail surface during construction

Inflow Devices/Practices





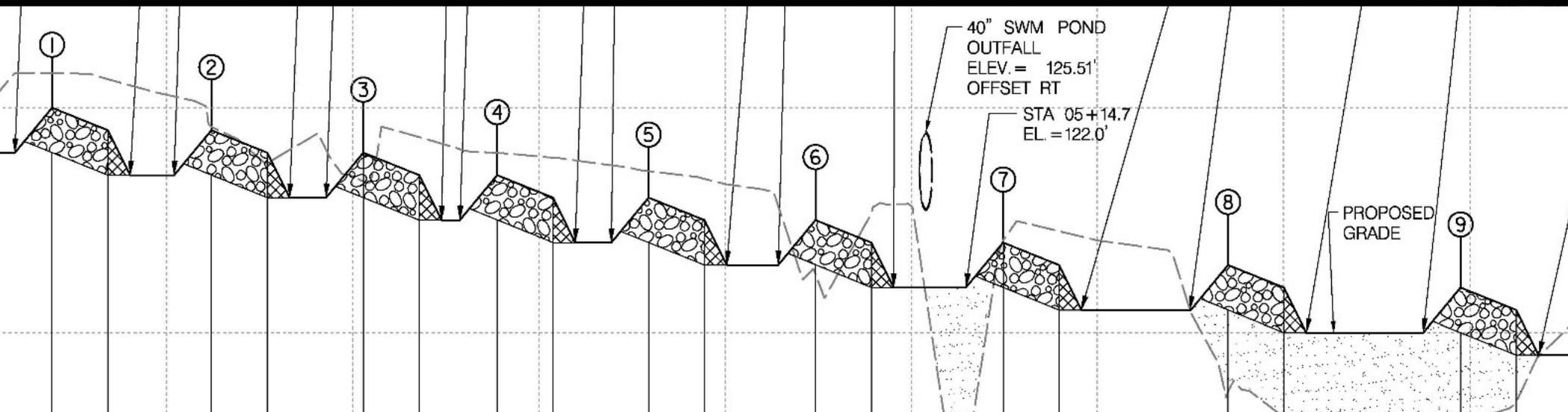
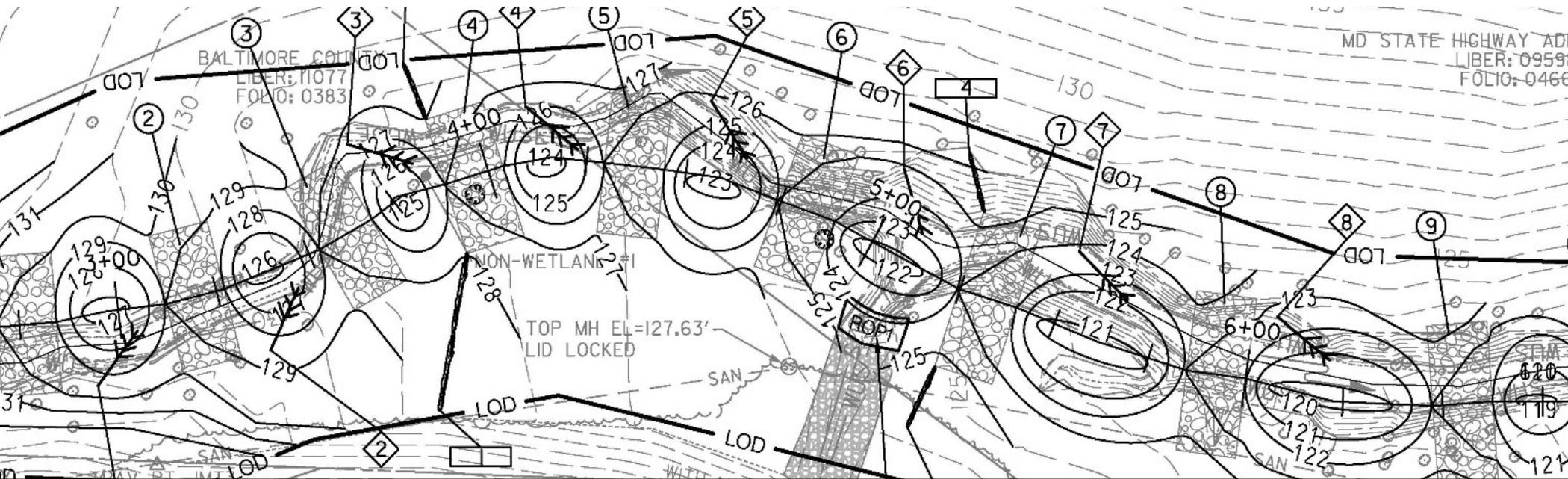


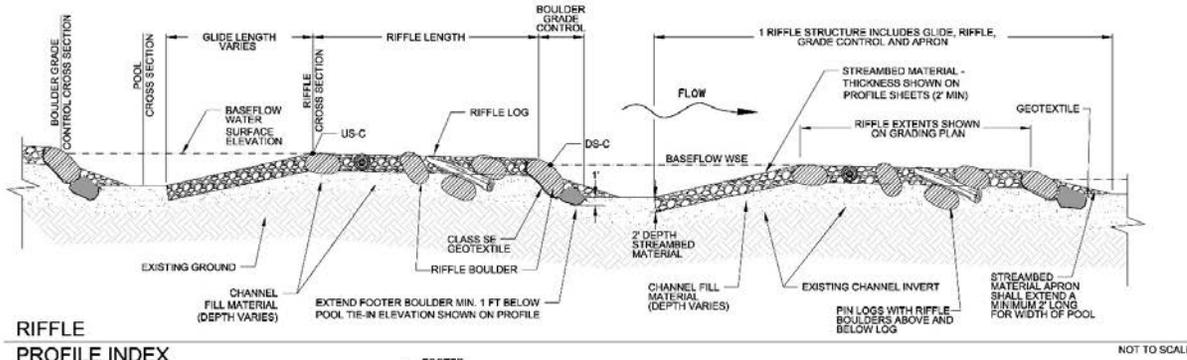


Planting Plans

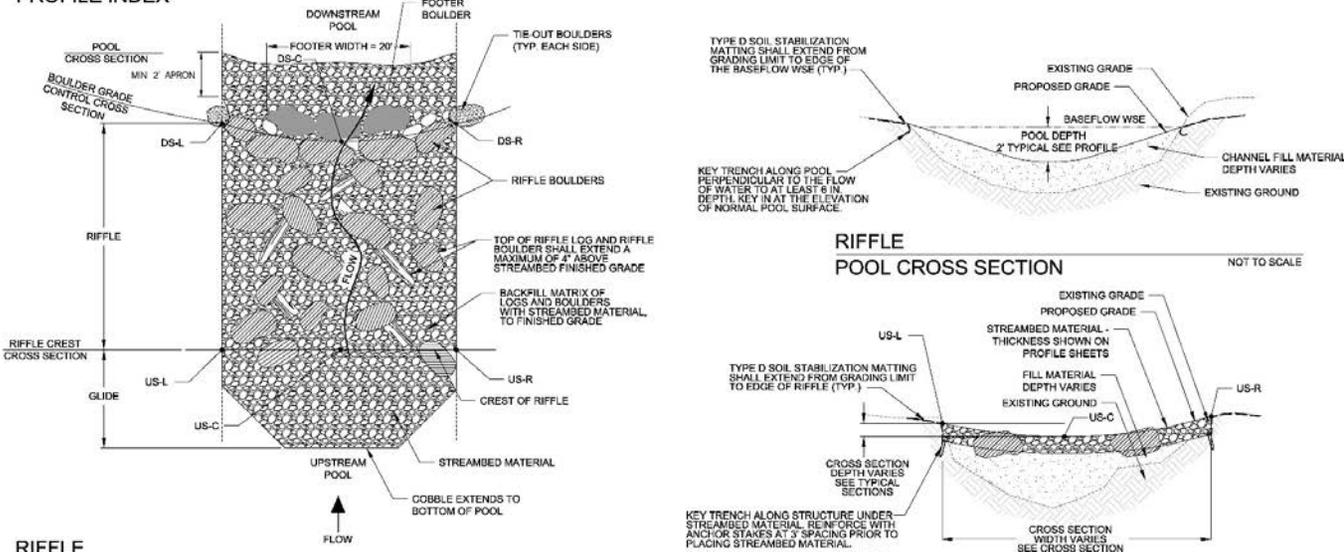


Where in the landscape are
RSCs appropriately applied?
How does landscape position
effect design?

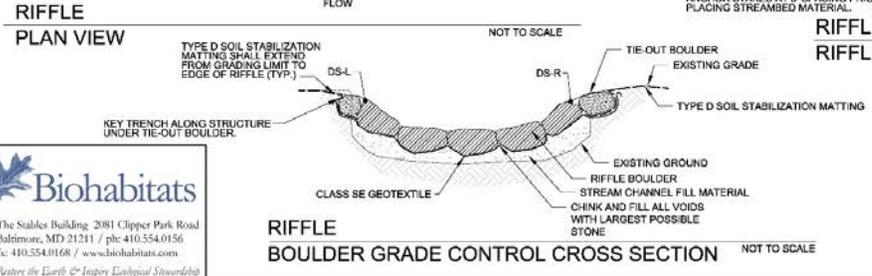




**RIFFLE
PROFILE INDEX**



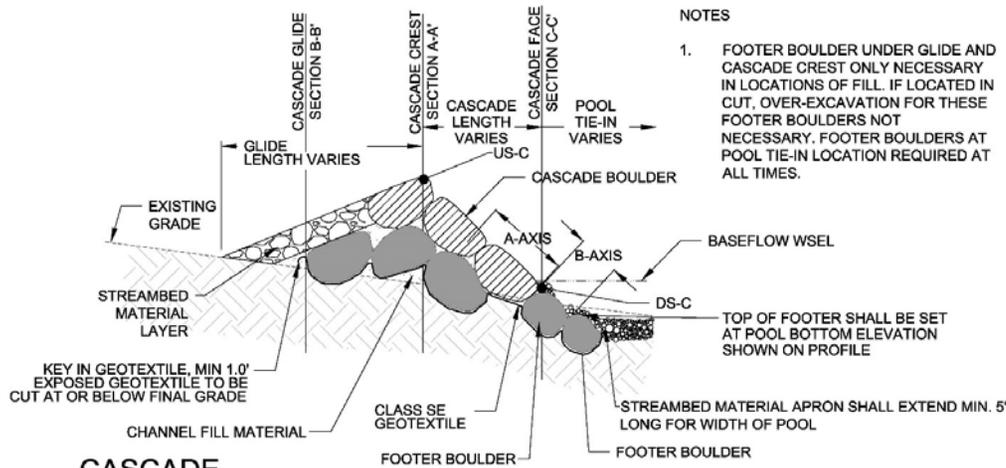
**RIFFLE
POOL CROSS SECTION**



**RIFFLE
BOULDER GRADE CONTROL CROSS SECTION**

| ITEM | CROSS REFERENCE | REV. NO. | R/W PLAT NUMBER |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|
| NOTES AND ABBREVIATIONS | | 2 | |
| GENERAL PLAN | | 3 | |
| TYPICAL SECTIONS | | 4 | |
| TYPICAL DETAILS | | 5-7 | |
| EROSION STABILIZATION PLAN | | 8 | |
| STREAM PROFILE | | 9 | |
| SEE NOTES PLAN AND DETAIL 8 | | 10-12 | |
| LANDSCAPE PLAN AND DETAIL 8 | | 13-14 | |
| STREAM CROSS SECTIONS | | 15-17 | |

| RIFFLE STRUCTURE TABLE | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| STRUCTURE ID | NODES | NORTHING | EASTING | ELEV | QTY. [EA] |
| 1 | US R | 625321.91 | 1458584.23 | 131.130.5 | 3 |
| | US L | 625323.35 | 1458601.67 | 131.130.5 | 1 |
| | DS R | 625305.53 | 1458568.02 | 130 | |
| | DS L | 625308.40 | 1458602.90 | 130 | |
| 2 | US R | 625275.20 | 1458572.94 | 130 | |
| | US L | 625283.88 | 1458606.85 | 130 | 1 |
| | DS R | 625260.67 | 1458576.66 | 129 | |
| | DS L | 625269.34 | 1458610.56 | 129 | |
| 3 | US R | 625232.46 | 1458588.35 | 129 | |
| | US L | 625249.94 | 1458618.67 | 129 | 1 |
| | DS R | 625219.46 | 1458595.84 | 128 | |
| | DS L | 625236.94 | 1458626.17 | 128 | |
| 4 | US R | 625204.38 | 1458602.54 | 128 | |
| | US L | 625214.79 | 1458635.96 | 128 | 1 |
| | DS R | 625190.06 | 1458607.00 | 127 | |
| | DS L | 625200.46 | 1458640.42 | 127 | |
| 5 | US R | 625171.92 | 1458607.76 | 127 | |
| | US L | 625167.99 | 1458642.54 | 127 | 1 |
| | DS R | 625157.02 | 1458606.08 | 126 | |
| | DS L | 625153.08 | 1458640.86 | 126 | |
| 6 | US R | 625132.56 | 1458599.38 | 126 | |
| | US L | 625120.41 | 1458632.20 | 126 | 1 |
| | DS R | 625118.49 | 1458594.17 | 125 | |
| | DS L | 625106.34 | 1458626.99 | 125 | |
| 7 | US R | 625087.42 | 1458574.55 | 125.6 | |
| | US L | 625075.25 | 1458612.65 | 125.6 | 1 |
| | DS R | 625073.13 | 1458569.99 | 124.6 | |
| | DS L | 625060.96 | 1458608.09 | 124.6 | |
| 8 | US R | 625027.13 | 1458553.57 | 124.6 | |
| | US L | 625021.81 | 1458593.21 | 124.6 | 1 |
| | DS R | 625012.26 | 1458551.57 | 123.6 | |
| | DS L | 625006.94 | 1458591.21 | 123.6 | |
| 9 | US R | 624961.51 | 1458544.64 | 123.6 | |
| | US L | 624964.43 | 1458584.53 | 123.6 | 1 |
| | DS R | 624946.55 | 1458545.73 | 122.6 | |
| | DS L | 624949.47 | 1458585.62 | 122.6 | |
| 10 | US R | 624920.61 | 1458545.71 | 122.6 | |
| | US L | 624923.53 | 1458585.60 | 122.6 | 1 |
| | DS R | 624905.65 | 1458546.80 | 121.6 | |
| | DS L | 624908.57 | 1458586.70 | 121.6 | |
| 11 | US R | 624880.47 | 1458547.11 | 121.6 | |
| | US L | 624875.27 | 1458586.77 | 121.6 | 1 |
| | DS R | 624865.60 | 1458545.16 | 120.6 | |
| | DS L | 624860.40 | 1458584.82 | 120.6 | |

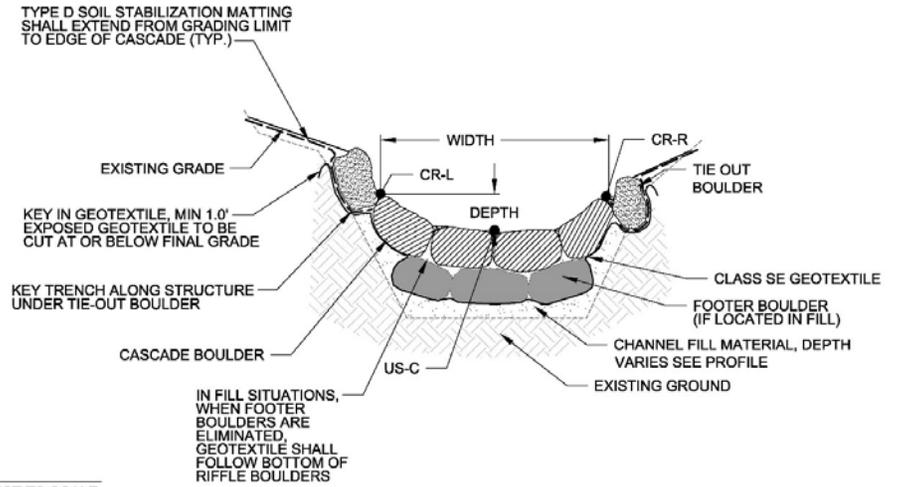


NOTES

1. FOOTER BOULDER UNDER GLIDE AND CASCAD CREST ONLY NECESSARY IN LOCATIONS OF FILL. IF LOCATED IN CUT, OVER-EXCAVATION FOR THESE FOOTER BOULDERS NOT NECESSARY. FOOTER BOULDERS AT POOL TIE-IN LOCATION REQUIRED AT ALL TIMES.

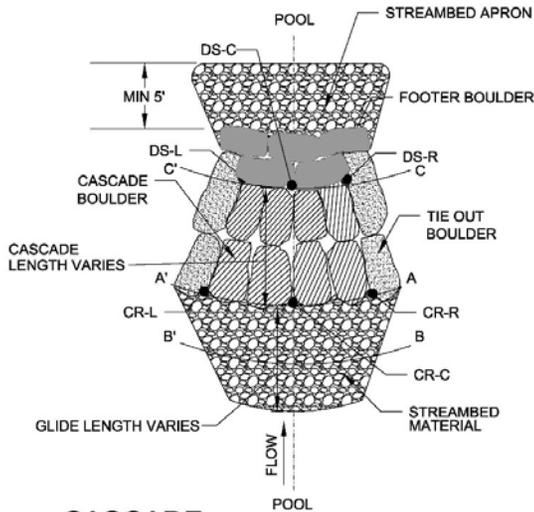
**CASCAD
CENTERLINE PROFILE**

NOT TO SCALE



**CASCAD CREST
SECTION A-A'**

NOT TO SCALE



NOTES:

1. GAPS BETWEEN BOULDERS SHALL BE CHINKED WITH STREAMBED MATERIAL.
2. TYPICALLY, CASCAD BOULDER A-AXIS WILL BE ORIENTED IN DIRECTION OF FLOW AND FOOTER BOULDER A-AXIS WILL BE ORIENTED PERPENDICULAR TO FLOW.
3. STREAMBED MATERIAL TO MEET GRADATION FOR D50=6", FOLLOWING GRADATION SHOWN ON RIFFLE DETAIL.
4. SEE TYPICAL SECTION FOR DEPTH AND WIDTH AT CASCAD CREST.
5. TYPICAL SECTION TO BE APPLIED THROUGHOUT LENGTH OF CASCAD.
6. NATURAL CHANNEL MATERIAL (IMPORTED OR SALVAGED MATERIAL) SHALL BE MIXED, WORKED IN, OR WASHED INTO THE FULL DEPTH OF THE STREAMBED MATERIAL TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER.
7. NATURAL CHANNEL MATERIAL SHALL MEET REQUIREMENTS PROVIDED IN SPECIFICATION.

KEY IN GEOTEXTILE, MIN EXPOSED GEOTEXTILE 1 CUT AT OR BELOW FINAL

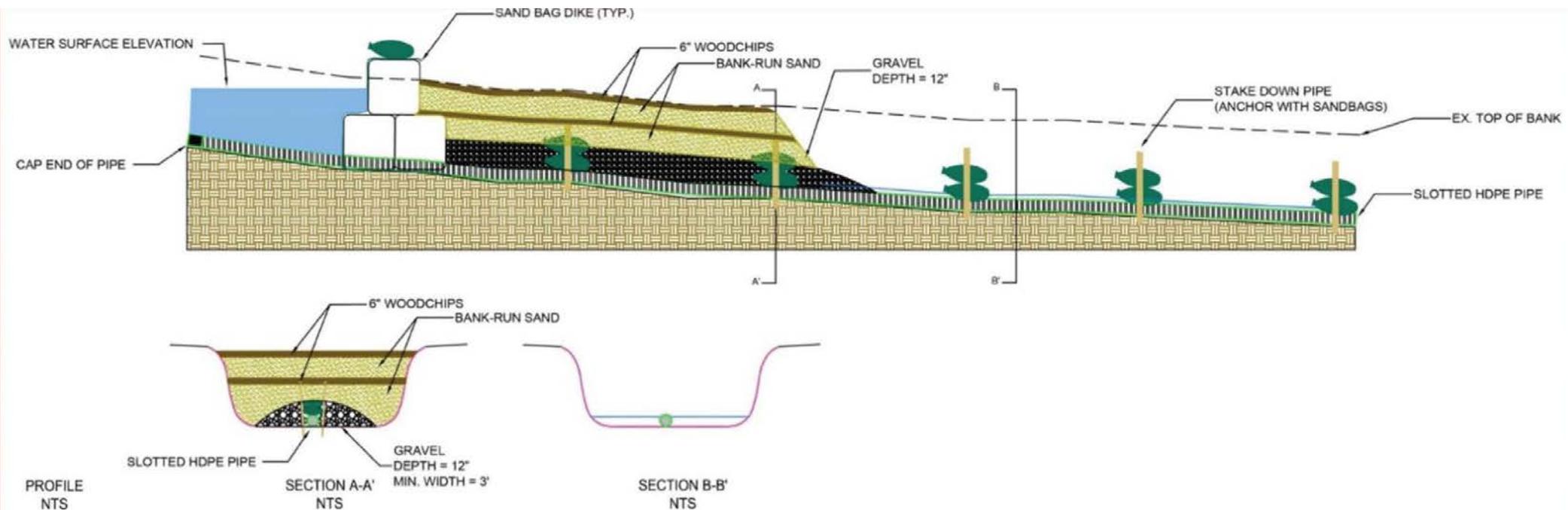
**CASCAD
PLAN VIEW**

NOT TO SCALE

| | BOULDER DIMENSIONS (FT) | | |
|---------|-------------------------|---------|---------|
| | A-AXIS | B-AXIS | C-AXIS |
| CASCAD | 4.2-4.7 | 3.8-4.3 | 2.6-3.1 |
| FOOTER | 4.2-4.7 | 3.8-4.3 | 2.6-3.1 |
| TIE-OUT | 3.8-4.3 | 3.2-3.7 | 2.0-2.5 |

CASCAD

Construction Access - Sequencing is critical for sites with only one way in













What did I miss?

Specifications



Construction
Coordination
and Adaptive
Management

Cost Estimates

Questions?

