

Where to Begin?









Natural Channel Design

Create a dimension, pattern, and profile that transports water and sediment.

Restoration of Pattern,
Dimension and Profile



Restoration of Function

Stream Functions Pyramid

BIOLOGY

PHYSIOCHEMICAL

GEOMORPHOLOGY

HYDRAULIC

HYDROLOGY

1. HYDROLOGY

- Transport of water from the watershed to the channel
 - Precipitation/ Runoff
 - Channel Forming Discharge
 - Flood Frequency
 - Flow Duration



- Transport of water in the channel, on the floodplain and through sediments
 - Velocity
 - Shear Stress
 - Stream Power
 - Bank Height Ratio
 - Entrenchment Ratio
 - Rating Curves
 - Groundwater / Surface Water Exchange

3. GEOMORPHOLOGY

- Transport of wood and sediment to create diverse bedforms and dynamic equilibrium
 - Sediment transport capacity
 - Channel Evolution
 - Streambank erosion rates
 - Riffle & Pool spacing
 - Depth variability
 - Substrate distribution
 - Large Woody Debris Transport & Storage
 - Riparian Vegetation density & composition

4. PHYSIOCHEMICAL

- Temperature and Oxygen regulation;
 processing of organic matter and nutrients
 - Dissolved Oxygen
 - Temperature Regulation
 - -pH
 - Conductivity
 - Nutrient processing
 - Organic processing
 - Turbidity

5. BIOLOGY

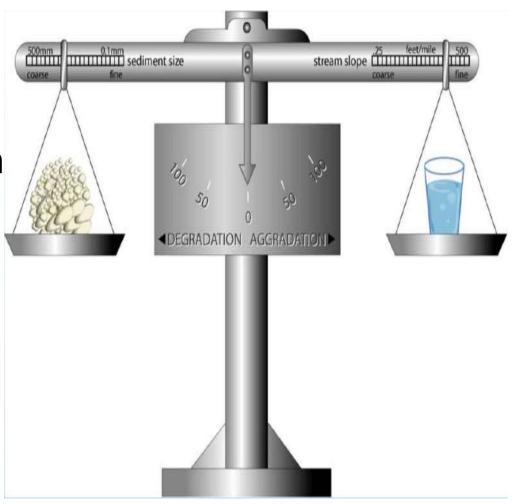
- Biodiversity and Life Histories of aquatic and riparian life
 - Primary and Secondary production
 - Macroinvertebrate communities
 - Fish communities
 - Riparian Communities

Streambank protection: Geomorphic Issues

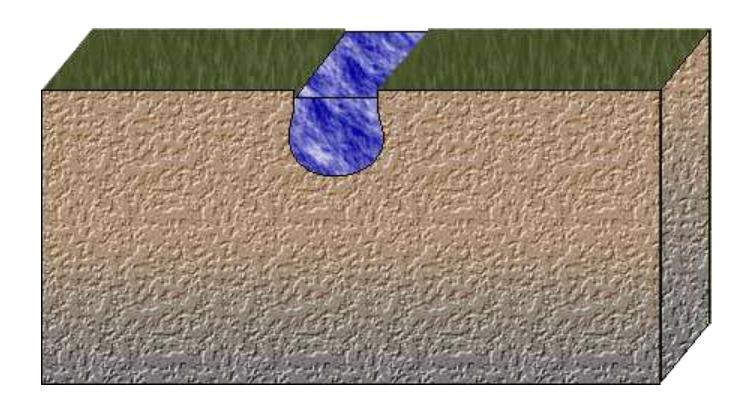
- Channel Type
- Natural & Historic migration rates
- Lateral migration processes and ecological function
 - LWD & Bedload transport
- Channel vertical stability (incision vs. aggredation)
- Riparian Zone

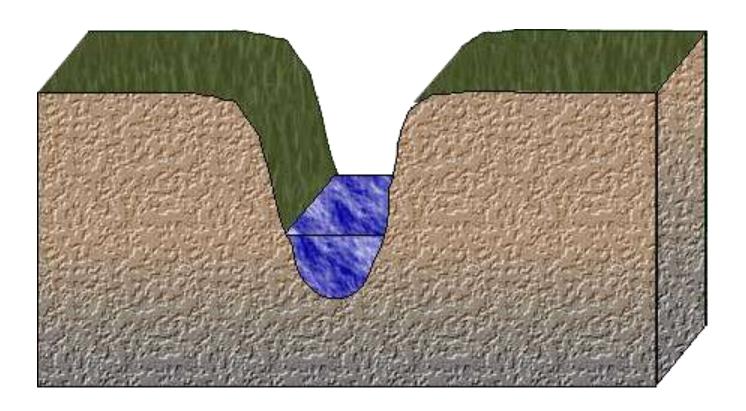
Channel Evolution

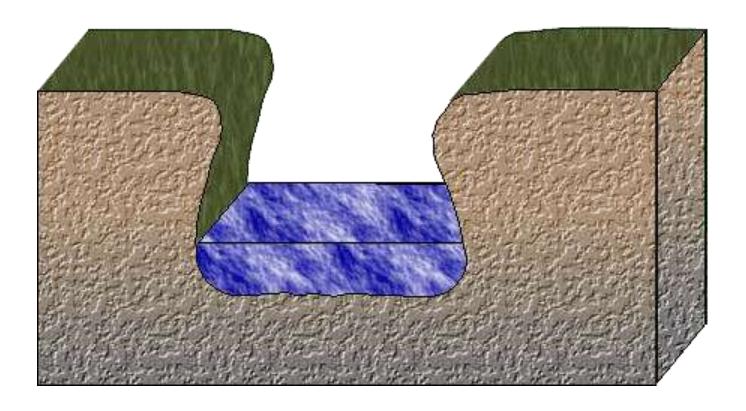
 Changes in stream power (slope & discharge) or stream work (sediment transport) result in channel adjustment

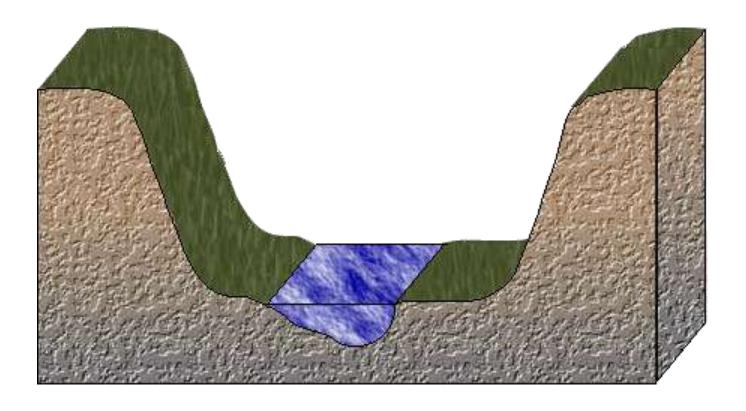


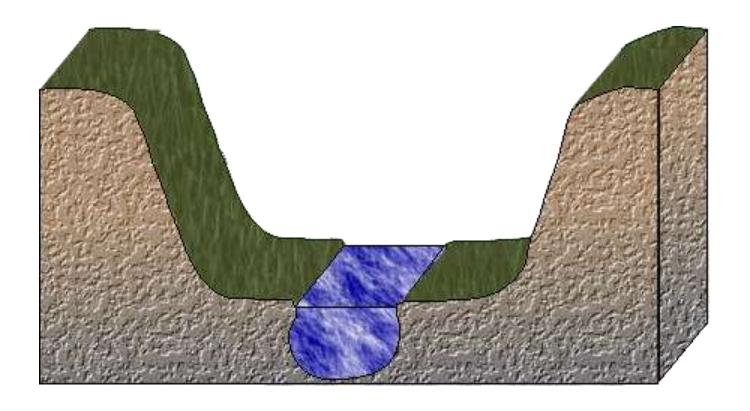
Channel Evolution



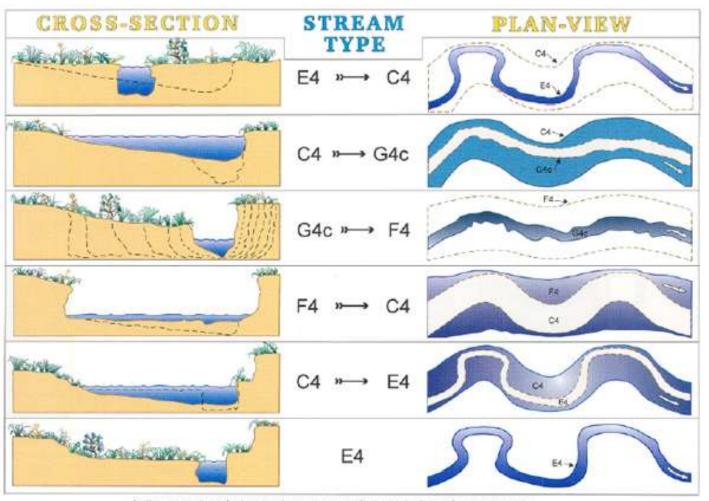






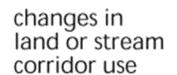


Channel Evolution Model



Adjustments of channel cross-section and plan-view patterns as stream types change or shift through an evolutionary cycle (Rosgen 1996)

Causes of streambank instability





changes in geomorphology and hydrology

changes in stream hydraulics

> changes in function such as habitat, sediment transport, and storage

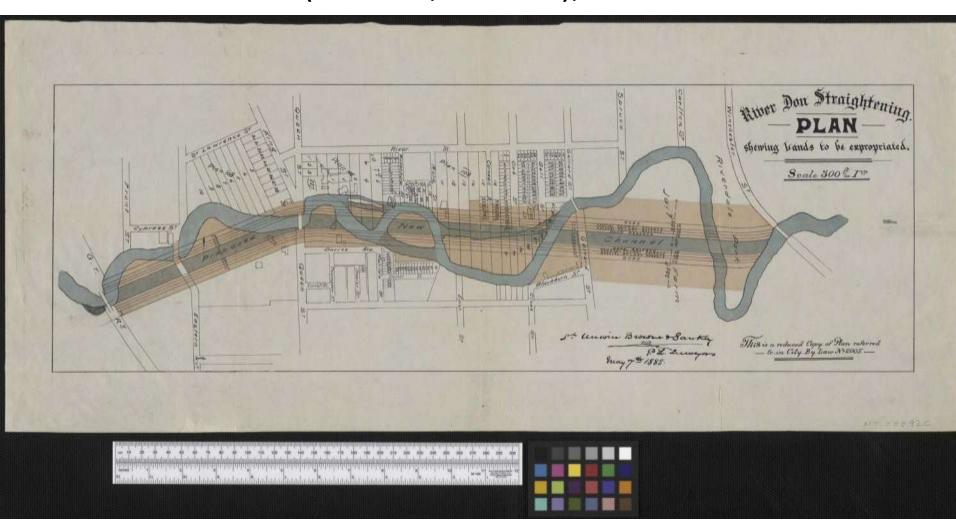
1. Change in Hydrology





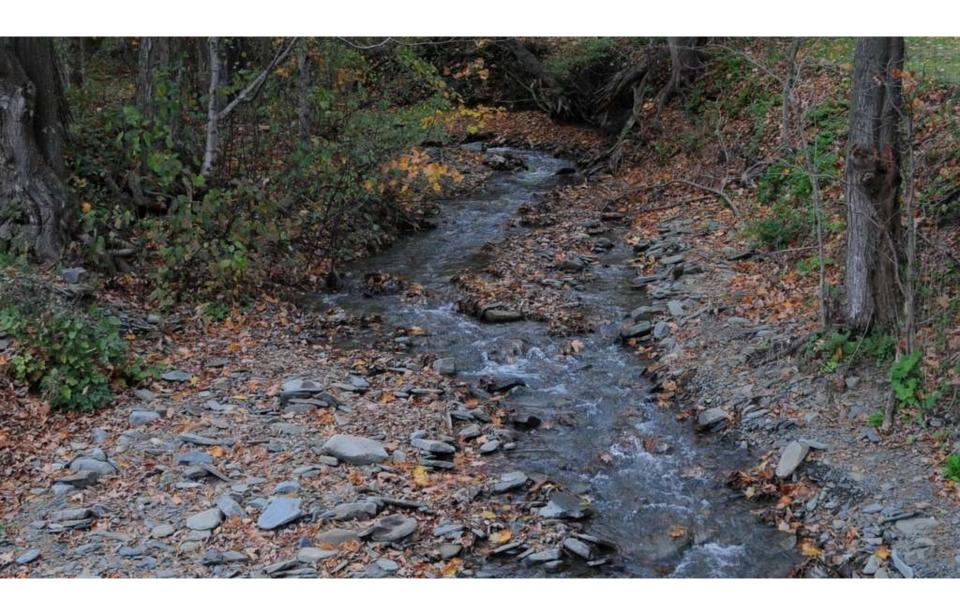
2. Change in Hydraulics

River Don Straightening Plan (Toronto, Canada), 1888

















Four Keys to a low-maintenance stream project









