Assessing Large Woody Debris to Improve Stream Projects



Why is LWD important?

- Habitat
- Cover/Refuge/Substrate
- Shading
- Grade Control
- Energy Dissipation
- Sediment Retention
- Bedform Diversity
- Organic Matter Retention
- Aesthetics







LWD Assessment

• Provide a consistent method

- Application of the Large Woody Debris Index: A Field User Manual, V1
- Field Data Entry Form
- Stream Quantification Tool (SQT)
 - Performance Standards

Uplift

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Functional Category	Function-Based Parameters				
Hydrology	Catchment Hydrology				
	Reach Runoff				
Hydraulics	Floodplain Connectivity				
	Large Woody Debris				
Geomorphology	Lateral Stability				
	Riparian Vegetation				
	Bed Material				
	Bed Form Diversity				
	Sinuosity				
	Temperature				
	Bacteria				
Physicochemical	Organic Matter				
	Nitrogen				
	Phosphorus				
Biology	Macros				
	Fish				





LWD Assessment

Dead and fallen wood

Length \geq 1 m (3.28 ft)

Diameter ≥ 10 cm (3.96 in)

Specific zones

100 m reach

 $LWDI = \sum PS + 5 \times \sum DDS$







LWD Assessment Reach





12345678910

LARGE WOODY DEBRIS FIELD FORM

Date Revised: 10/19/2016

Investigator(s)				State				Forest Type	Deciduous	Evergreen	Mixed	Other
Date				County				Forest Age (yrs)				
Stream Name				Phys. Province				Latitude (dd)				
Reach ID				Drainage Area (mi ²)	2)			Longitude (dd)				
Watershed Name				Dominant Species								
Survey Length (ft)	328	Survey Length = 3	328 ft/100 m	BKF Width (ft)				Slope (ft/ft)				
Stream Classification	n Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial			BKF Mean Depth (ft)	ean Depth (ft)			Bed material				
Stream Condition	n Degraded Restored Reference Managed			Floodprone Width (ft)			Rosgen Type					
Field Notes:												
SCORE												
		I		2		3		4		5		
CATEGORY			1		* PIE	CES *					TOTAL	PIECES
Length/BKF Width	0 to 0.4		0.4 to 0.6		0.6 to 0.8		0.8 to 1.0		> 1.0			
Diameter (cm)	10 to 20		20 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		>50			
Location	Zone 4 (Above BKF/Extending into Channel)				Zone 3 (Above BKF/Within Streambanks)		Zone 2 (Above WS/Below BKF)		Zone I (Below WS)			
Туре	Bridge				Ramp		Submersed		Buried			
Structure	Plain		Plain/Int		Intermediate		Int/Sticky		Sticky			
Stability	Moveable		Mov/Int		Intermediate		Int/Sec		Secured			
Orientation (deg)	0 to 20		20 to 40		40 to 60		60 to 80		80 to 90			
CATEGORY	** DEBRIS DAMS **									TOTAL	DAMS	
Length (% of BKF Width)	0 to 20		20 to 40		40 to 60		60 to 80		80 to 100			
Height (% of BKF Depth)	0 to 20		20 to 40		40 to 60		60 to 80		80 to 100			
Structure	Coarse		Coarse/Int		Intermediate		Int/Fine		Fine			
Location	Partially high flow		In high flow		Partially low flow		Mid low flow		In low flow			
Stability	Moveable		Mov/Int		Intermediate		Int/Sec		Secured			
* Pieces - Non-living wo	od that has a larg	e end diameter ≥ 10 cm	n and has a ler	ngth ≥ 1 m. ** Debris Dam	ns - Three (3) or n	nore pieces touching.						

LWD Examples





- - Length/Wbkf: 10-ft / 35-ft = 0 0.4 (1 pt)
 - Diameter: 20 30 cm (2 pts)
 - Location: Zone 2 (4 pts)
 - Type: Ramp (3 pts)
 - Structure: Plain/Int. (2 pts)
 - Stability: Int. Secured (4 pts)
 - Orientation: 0 20 (1 pt)
 - Total Piece Score = 17

Reedy Creek Wake County, NC

Bankfull Stage

Water Surface

Zone 2 (Ramp) Majority of piece is above water surface and below bankfull. Piece extends from Zone 1 into Zone 2.

(19)30-7-1





Zone 1 (Submersed) Majority of the piece exists below the water surface and is not categorized as buried.

Medium Creek Mitchell County, GA





Length/Wbkf: 9 / 18 = 0.4 - 0.6 (2 pts) Diameter: 20 - 30 cm (2 pts) Location: Zone 1 (5 pts) Type: Submersed (4 pts) Structure: Plain (2 pts) Stability: Secured (5 pts) Orientation: 80 - 90 (5 pt)

Total Piece Score = 25









Log Vane Structure



Piece Score 21 - 23 Pts

- Length/ Bankfull width is typically 0.8 1.0 or > 1.0 (Score = 4 or 5)
- Diameter: Typical minimum is 12" or 30cm (Score = 3)
- Location is typically Zone 1 and Zone 2 with the majority in Zone 2 (Score = 4).
- Type: Ramp (Score = 3)
- Structure: Plain (Score = 1)
- Stability: Secured (Score = 5)
- Orientation is typically around 20 degrees (Score = 1 or 2).



Toe-wood Structure



- Length is <20% of bankfull (Score = 1)
- Height varies but typically is < 50% of bankfull (Score = 1 3)
- Structure is between intermediate and coarse (Score = 4)
- Location: In low flow (Score = 1)
- Stability: Secured (Score = 5)

Debris Dam Subtotal 12 - 14 Pts

Weighted Debris Dam Score 60 - 70 Pts



Woody Riffle



Piece Score 27 - 29 Pts



Root-wad

Root wads - Not typically counted. This one has failed and the stem is now visible Piece Score 21 - 23 Pts



Other Structures

- Root Wad Typically Not Counted
- Log sill Piece
- Cover logs Piece
- Engineered log jam Debris Dam



LWD Sites





Range of LWD Sites







Southeast LWD Data





Southeast LWD Data





NC LWD Data





NC Performance Std Curve



0

No. Pieces

9

15

16

≥30

10

LWDI Performance Standards in the NC SQT v3.0



Future Work

• Assess Older, High Quality Forests

- Joyce Kilmer Forest
- Congaree National Forest
- Educational Training





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https://stream-mechanics.com/resources



Questions



