NC STATE UNIVERSITY



David Bidelspach, PE

Greg Jennings, PE

Barbara Doll, PE

Dan Clinton, PE

Jan Patterson, PE

Mike Geenen, PE

AND MANY OTHERS

Biological and Agricultural Engineering



S.H.A.R.E.D Philosophy

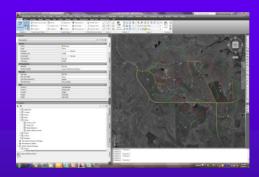


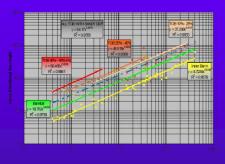
- ♦ Share knowledge with humility.
- **♦** Have patience and discernment for innovation.
- ♦ Advocate excellence.
- ♦ Respect the risk and uncertainty in river systems.
- **Empower, challenge and question.**
- **Document and learn from unexpected results.**



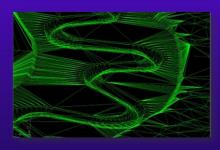
Share knowledge with humility

♦ Trade secrets are not good for maturing an industry, our understanding of river processes have come as a result of many other's sharing their knowledge and not keeping trade secrets.







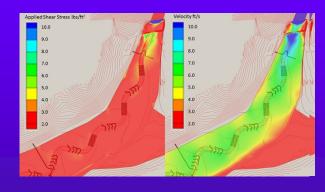




Have patience and discernment for innovation

♦ Innovation is great but, we must not rush innovation or lose sight of the established processes that have led to the innovation.













Advocate excellence

Stay commitment to excellence and define excellence on all project.
 Strive to promote excellence throughout the profession



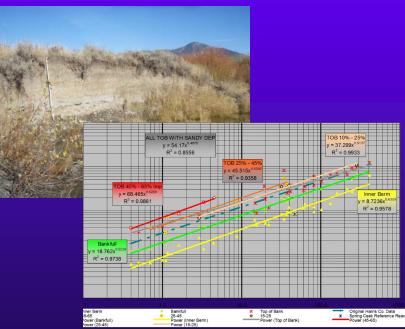




Respect the risk and uncertainty in river systems

♦ Rivers are complex, the more learned about riverine/riparian systems the more that is appreciated about the complexity of these systems. Innovation and modeling can be great tools, but the answers are still in the science and observation of the river.





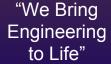


Empower, challenge and question

♦ Empower others by encouraging them to question and challenge the design and geomorphic assumptions as well as conclusions. Others include, clients, design team, reviewers, regulators, grandmothers and others.









Document and learn from unexpected results

Rivers are complex systems that have a high degree of uncertainty and sometimes our remedial alternatives produce unexpected results. Sometimes our results are very unexpected. Document uncertainty and learn from unexpected results so that we may have a better understanding of why the unexpected result has occurred.



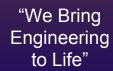






The Beginning of 3-D Stream Restoration Design at NCSU

- ♦ A Desire Greg Jennings, Barbara Doll and Dan Clinton pre- 2002
 - Simulation Stream Design
- ♦ A Lie "Yes I can do that" 2002
- ♦ The Cover up "Breakline Theory" 2003
- **♦** Training Courses 2003-2018
- Hec-RAS Modeling Improved with AutoCAD 2004
- ♦ Implementation North State Environmental and NCEEP 2006 Mill Branch Demo Project





We are living in a 3-D World

- **♦ DESIGN**
- **♦ MODELING**
- **♦ RE-DESIGN**
- **♦ CONSTRUCTION**
- **♦** MONITORING



3D- Design

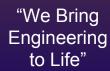
- **♦** Assist in Construction
- **Easier to Create Design Revisions**
- Modeling
- **♦** Better Estimate of Cost
- **♦** Good Check for On-site Stupidity During Construction

- ♦ Eagle Point, Surv-CAD, Geo-Pak, Land Desktop, Autodesk Civil Series
- **♦** RiverMorph



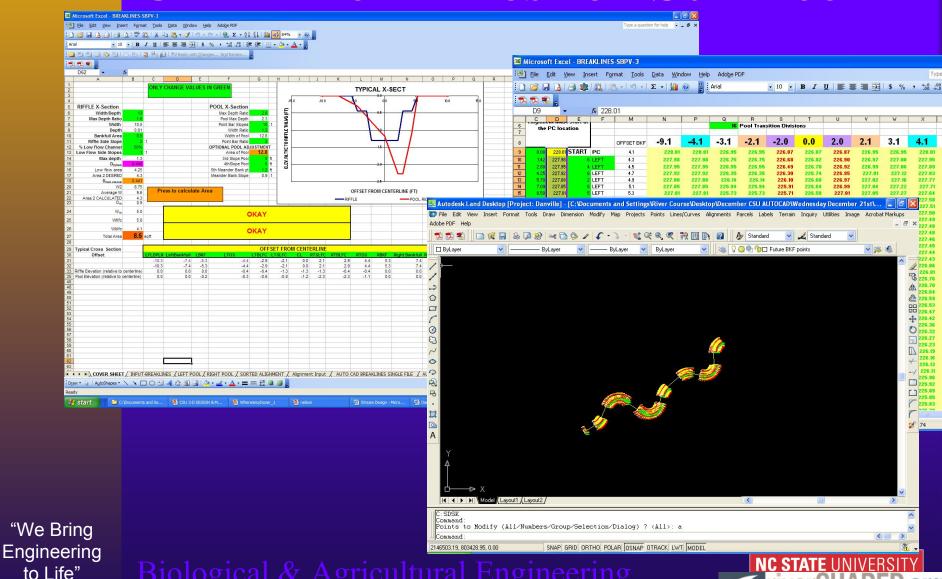
40 Steps to a Stable Stream...

- Step 1. Regional Curve Data
- ♦ Step 2. Hydraulic Geometry
- ♦ Step 3. Dimensionless Ratio Hydraulic Geometry
- ♦ Step 4. Flow Duration Curves
- ♦ Step 5. Dimensionless Flow Duration Curves
- ♦ Step 6. Identify Valley Type
- ♦ Step 7. Reference Reach Data
- ♦ Step 8. Stability Analysis for Reference Reach
- ♦ Step 9: Scenario of Successional Stages
- ♦ Step 10: Drainage Area





3D – Breaklines for Surface



Past, present and Future Design,

- **♦ Limited to Design Philosophy**
- **♦** Limits Creativity
- Optimization based on Grading and not goals and objectives
- **♦** Rapid revisions
- Only a Tool
- **♦** PC and PT usage on alignments
- **OTHER IDEAS?**



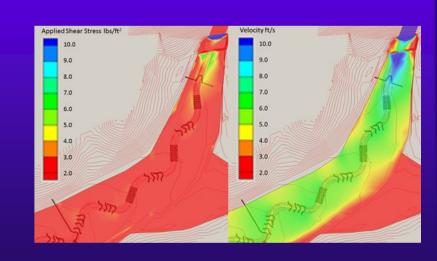
3D - Modeling Summary

- **♦** Engineering to check and Design
 - Sediment, Backwater, Velocity, & Shear Stress
- HEC-RAS Limitations
 - 1-D only
 - cannot model actual flow around bends, in constrictions, or other 2-D, 3-D flows
 - cannot model channel-floodplain interactions
 - Average shear only for each floodplain and main channel
 - average shear not always indicator of sediment movement
 - max shear can be several times greater than average

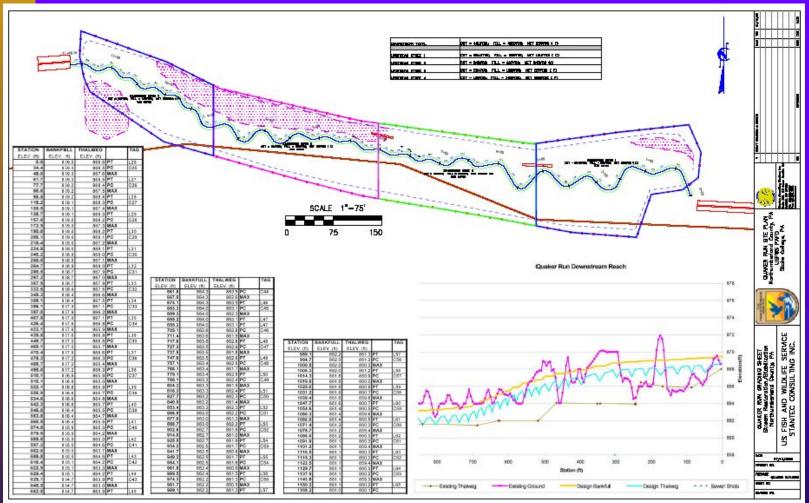


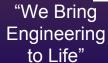
Past, present and Future Modeling

- Paper verses Digital
- **♦ 2-D and 3-D Modeling with Monitoring and Construction**
- **♦** Modeling During Construction
- Drones, GPS Units
- Only a Tool
- ♦ HEC-RAS 2D
- ♦ OTHER IDEAS?



Re-Design, Constructability

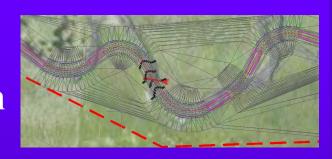


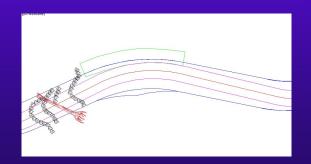




Re-Design

- **♦** Rapid Adjustment
- During Construction
- **♦** Construction Optimization
- Datum and projection
- ♦ OTHER IDEAS?







GPS Construction





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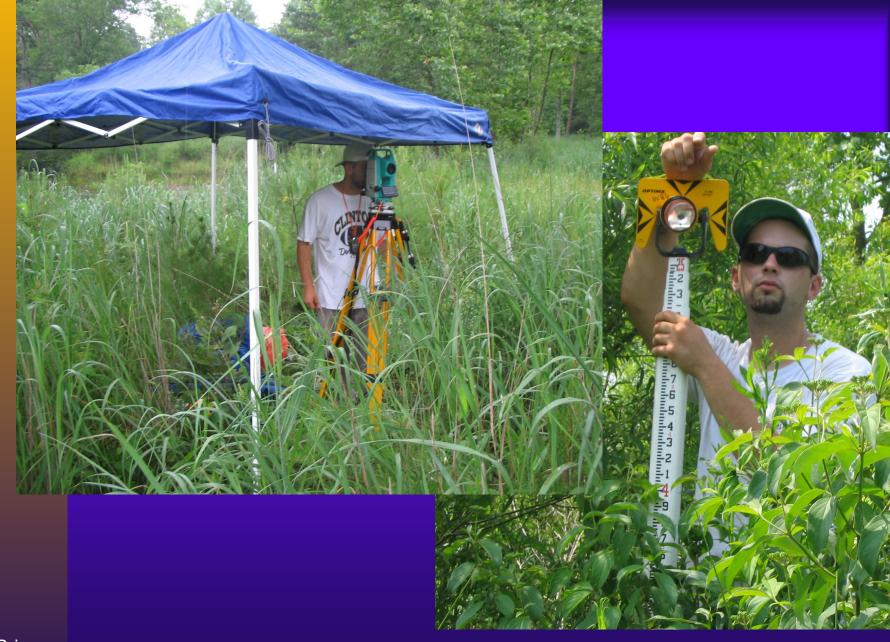




3-D Monitoring Data Analysis

- ♦ Shows current condition of the project
- Compares current condition to previous years
- ♦ Shows how the stream is functioning
- ♦ Shows trends and direction









3D - Monitoring

- **♦** Photo Documentation
- Profile Analysis 3D Surveys
- **♦ Cross-sectional Analysis 3D Surveys**
- Planform Analysis CAD



3D – Surveys vs. 1-D Surveys

			1								
Total Station Equipment Cost	\$ 7,500.00					1					
Expected Life		years									
Annual Maintenance	\$ 150.00										
Hourly Employee Rate	\$ 25.00										
Daily Reimbursement Food	\$ 30.00										
Daily Reimbursement Hotel	\$ 60.00										
Total Number of Employees Onsite			sed on a 2	or 3 Perso	on Crew)				-	74	
Total Man Hours Needed	366.0)									
Total Travel Reimbursement (not mileage)	\$ 3,330.00										
Total Man Hours Cost	\$ 9,150.00										
Total Cost (including Data Entry)	\$14,130.00										
	STONE MTN	KATO	PAYNE	PRICE	SF MIT	VET	PVCC1	SM & AU	BNT CRK	7CK FRK	
Site	Stream 1									Stream 10	Т
Breaklines	Stream		5 Stream 5	6		5 Stream 6				2	- 10
Stream Projects Year (ft)	5000									1400	
	60									1400	
Average Stream Width W _{bkf} (ft)										5	
Number of Cross Sections (#)	11										
Approximate Total Points Need	1481									663	
Vegatation (1-10)	4										
Walking Time Factor	1.3						1.3			0.3	
Shooting Time (Points Per Hour 100)	14.8						6.7		4.8	6.6	
Man-Hours	54.3			100000					20.8	11.1	
Total Crew-Hours	19							35		4	
Points per hour Average	78.0	97.1	59.8	95.4	110.8	114.1	74.0	99.8	68.6	165.8	
Laser Level/Sight Level Equipment Cost	\$ 500										
Expected Life	500	vears	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	15.	1.
Annual Maintenance	\$ 50.00	years	72	15.	12	172	15	15	15		77
Hourly Employee Rate	\$ 25.00		12	1	10	17	1	12	12	10	17
Daily Reimbursement Food	\$ 30.00				7		-	12			-
Daily Reimbursement Hotel	\$ 60.00										1
Total Number of Employees Onsite	3	(Enter Bas	ed on a 2 d	or 3 Person	Crew)						
Total Man Hours Needed	777.0	,									
Total Travel Reimbursement (not mileage)	\$ 6,840.00										
Total Man Hours Cost	\$ 19,425.00	-			-	1	1	-		-	1
Total Cost (including Data Entry)	\$ 26,415.00					15					
	STONE MTN	KATO	PAYNE	PRICE	SFMit	VET	PVCC1	SM & AU		100	1
Site	Stream 1									Stream 10) т
Breaklines	Stream 1		The second secon		the same of the sa			and the second second	5 Stream :	Jucani I	
Stream Projects Year (ft)	5000	1800	1200					70	70		
Average Stream Width W _{bkf} (ft)	60		15								
Number of Cross Sections (#)	11	5	8					5 1			
Approximate Total Points Need	1481									0 (1
Vegatation (1-10)	1401		6					N. Committee		3 3	2
Walking Time Factor	1.3		2.0								1
Shooting Time (Points Per Hour 40)	37.0				100						
Man-Hours	135.8		104.7								
Total Crew-Hours	135.0		35							0 0.0	
Points per hour Average	32.2		23.9						9 #DIV/0!		-
onto por nour Average	JZ.Z	30.3	23.3	33.0	30.5	, 30.	J1.	5 33.	#DIV/0!	#151070!	

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Past, present and Future Monitoring

- Paper verses Digital
- Regulators limit data transfer protocols
- ♦ 2-D and 3-D Modeling with Monitoring
- Monitoring During Construction
- Only a Tool
- **♦ OTHER IDEAS?**





