Process-based Modeling and Measurement of Streambank Retreat in a NC Piedmont Stream

Division of Mitigation Services (DMS)

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Bank Retreat: Consistent Questions Related to Restoration Projects

Pre and post construction Why? How much? Local or Systemic? Long-term or Short-term Effect?

Need to understand



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Bank Stability and Toe Erosion Model (BSTEM)

- **Process-Based**
- Fluvial and Geotechnical
- Physical properties of streambank
- Considers variable GW and surface flows over time
- Quantifies area and volume

ROTATIONAL FAILURE TENSION CRACK GOHESIVE MATERIAL

Reckendorf & Associates 2006

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Ultimate Goal:

Calibrate and regionalize BSTEM for ease of application in the NC Piedmont

Test the effectiveness of the processed-based BSTEM in predicting erosion rates

Expand modeling efforts to account for bank erosion and sediment transport processes

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Test Site and Methods

- Completed 5 3D terrestrial laser scans from Oct 2017 July 2018
 1 base, 4 at least .66Q_e
- Estimated erosion and deposition
- Modeled bank retreat BSTEM (static)

Jet Erosion Test (JET) to measure τ_c and K for each bank

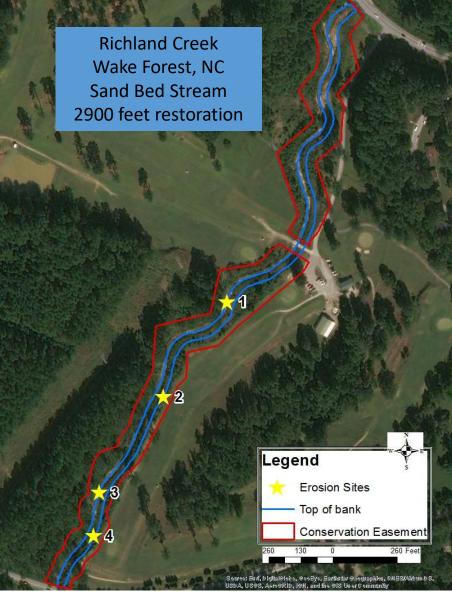
Soil samples - moisture content, bulk density

Compared measured to modeled

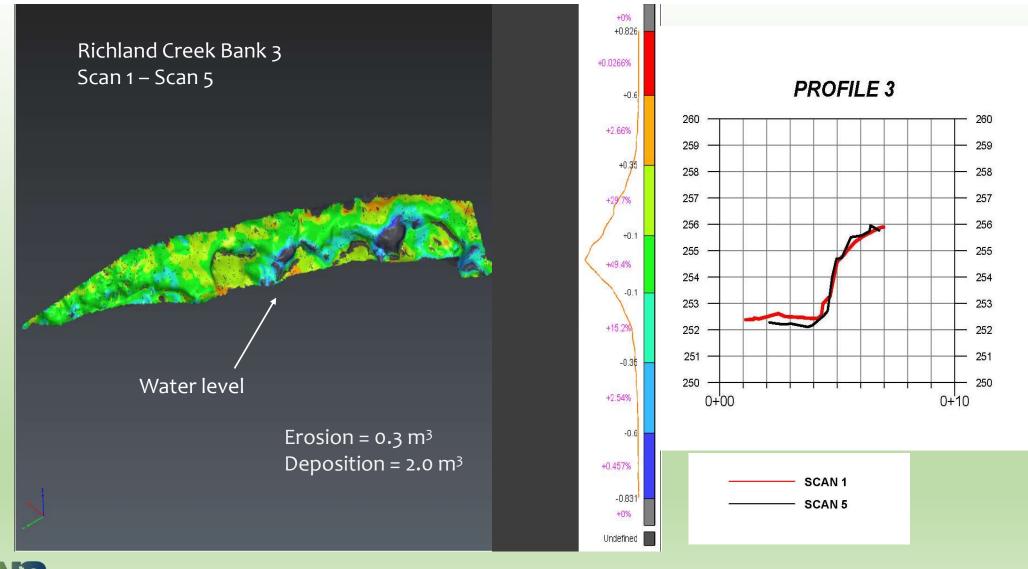
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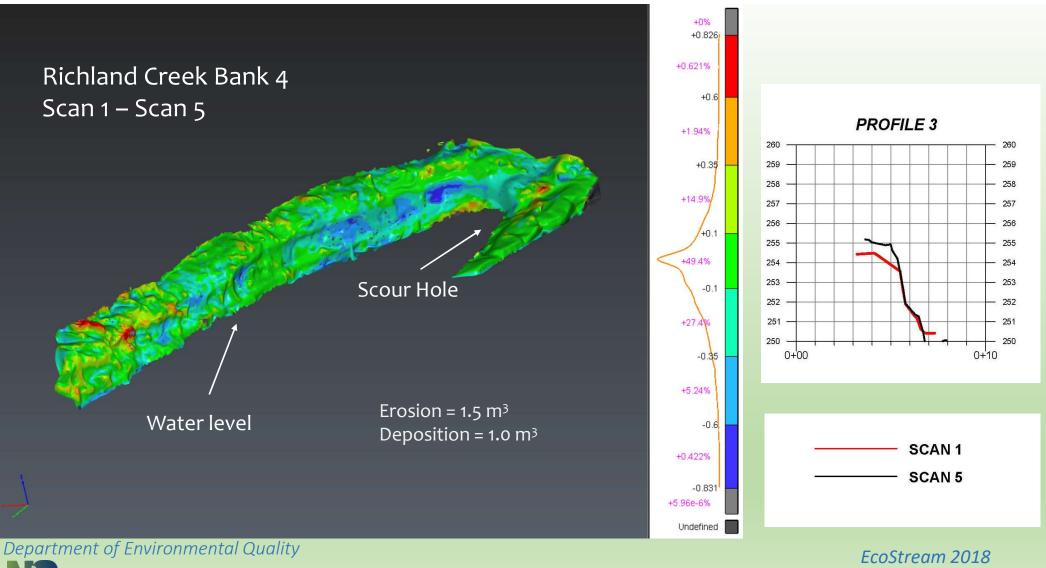
Richland Creek Bank 4

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October 2017





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Next Steps...

- •Expand research sites
- •Measure additional τ_c and K bank sites
- •Model Richland Creek as-built geometry
 - Dynamic BSTEM 1D
 - HEC-RAS + BSTEM 1D
 - Sedimentation and River Hydraulics (SHR-2D)
- •Understand the limitations of the different models
- •Develop tools for general use

We hope to...

- •Build knowledge and understanding about bank erosion processes
- •Potential for accurate existing condition assessments to inform need
- •Set baseline for functional framework
- •Set restoration/mitigation expectations and describe uncertainty analysis

https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/mitigation-services/dms-science-data

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