

# Does Restoration Create Habitat?

## Quantifying Instream Habitat Using Two-dimensional Hydrodynamic Analysis

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Philadelphia Water Department



# State of the Science

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*“River restoration is an increasingly popular management strategy for improving the physical and ecological conditions of degraded urban streams.”*

**Bernhardt and Palmer,  
2007**

## State of the Science

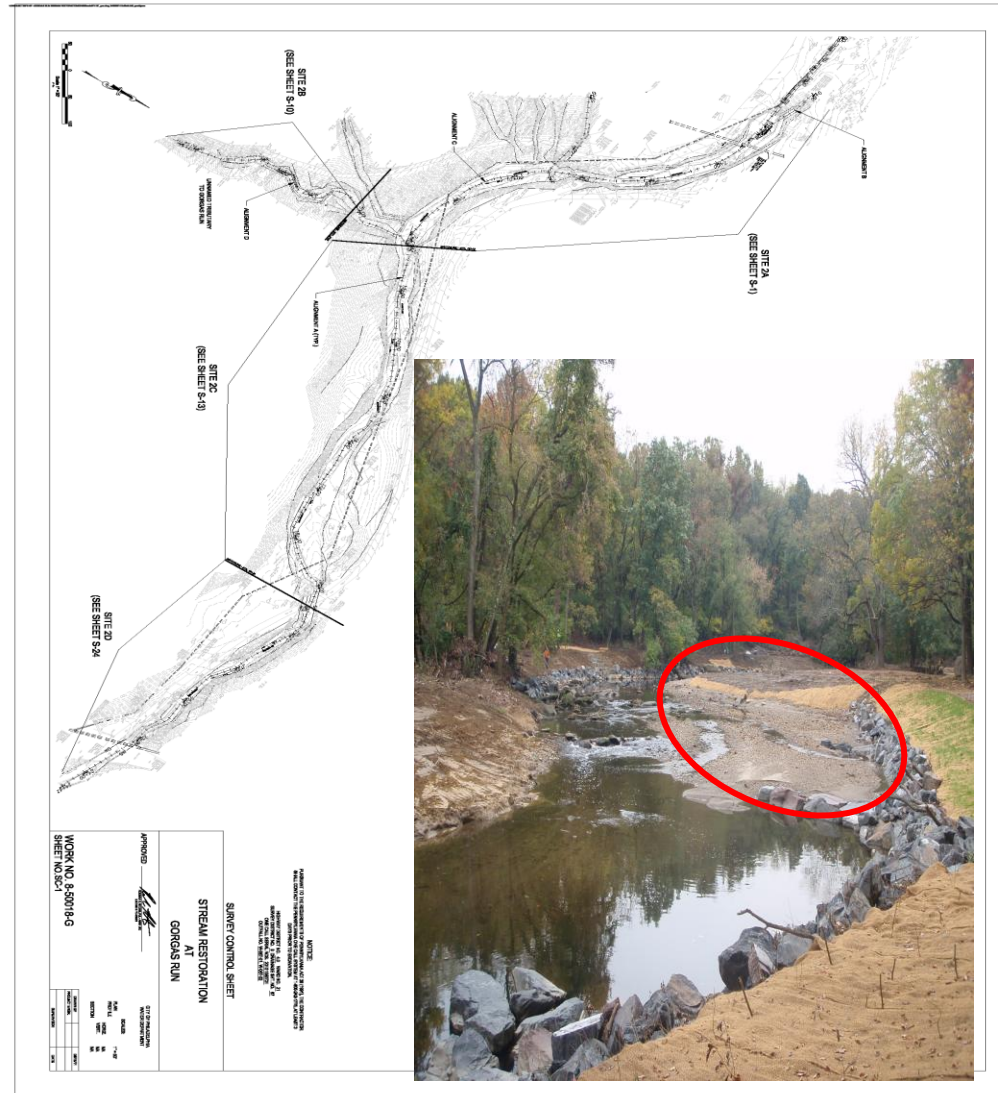
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**“...stream restorations are implicitly assumed to restore biological diversity, no urban stream restoration to our knowledge demonstrates substantial, long-term biological increase.”**

**Stranko et. al, 2011**

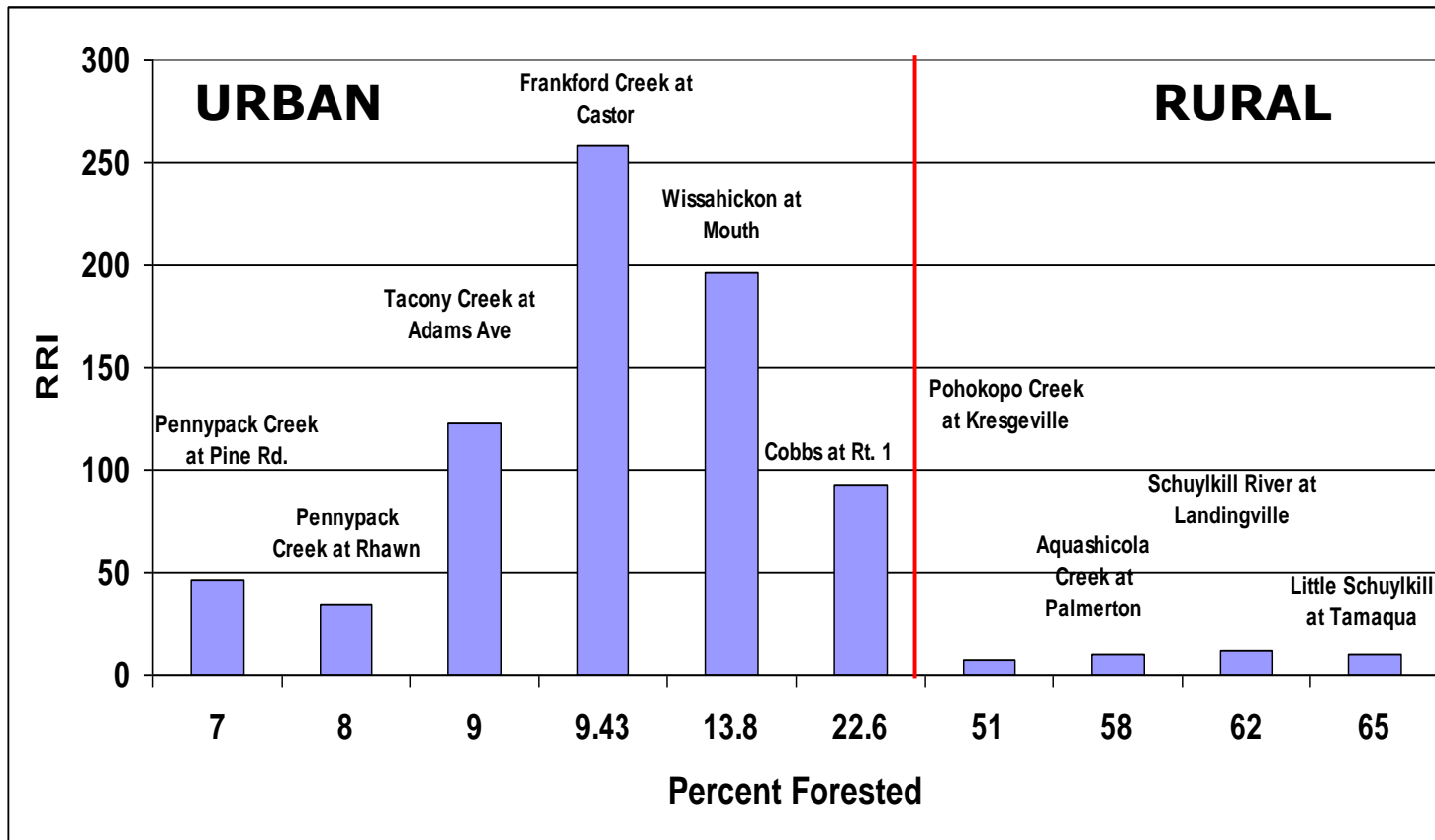
# PWD's Ecological Restoration Unit

- Assessment
- Implementation
- Monitoring





# Why is Monitoring Important [to PWD]?



$$RRI = \frac{Q_{1yr}}{Q_{base}}$$

# [Photo]Monitoring?

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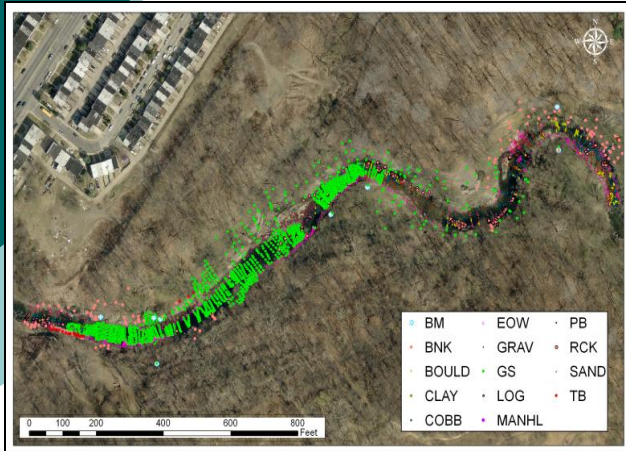
5/2/08

Marshall Road – Cobbs Creek



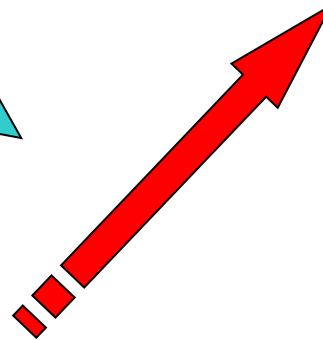
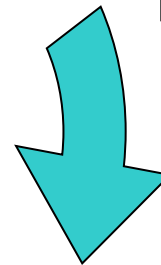
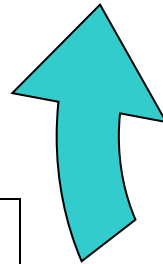
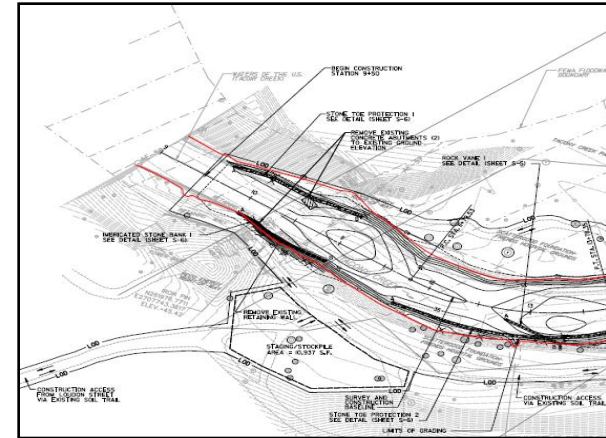


# Closing the Loop....



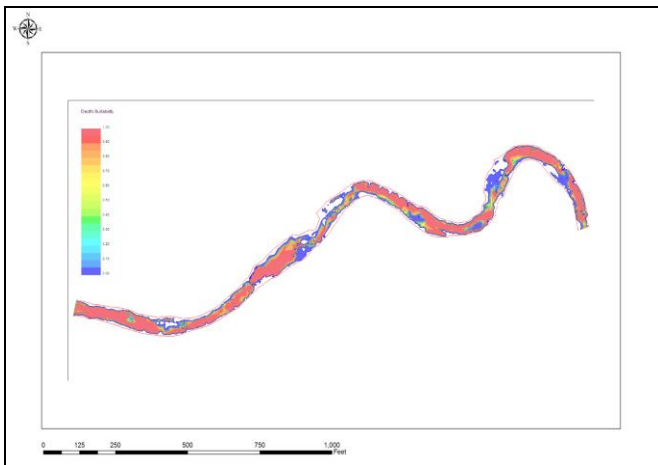
Assessment

Design



Monitoring

Construction



# River2D Hydrodynamic Model

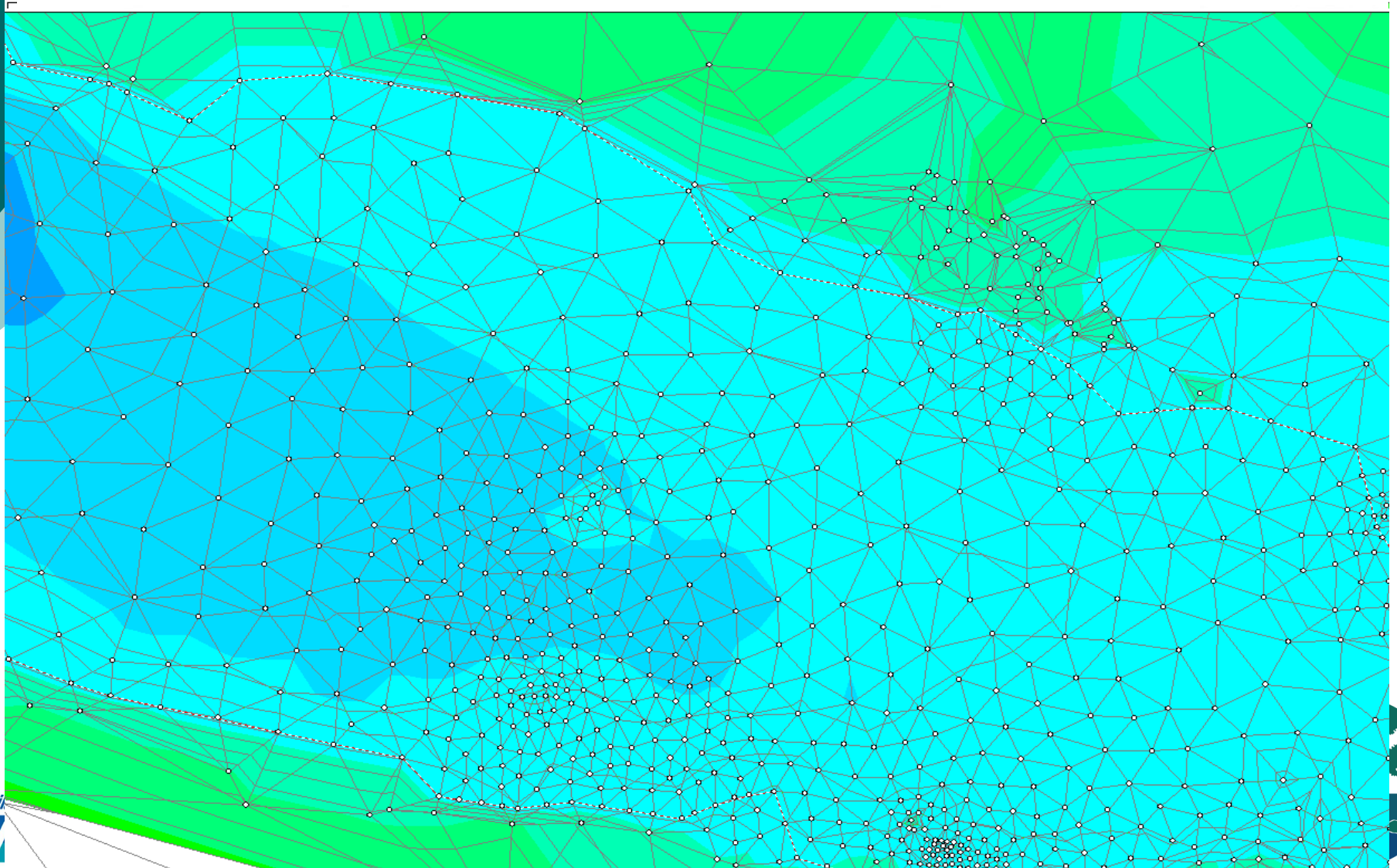
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- University of Alberta (Steffler and Blackburn, 2003)
- Depth-averaged finite element 2D hydrodynamic model
  - **Conservation of mass & momentum → depth, velocity<sub>x</sub> & velocity<sub>y</sub>**

## R2D Model suite:

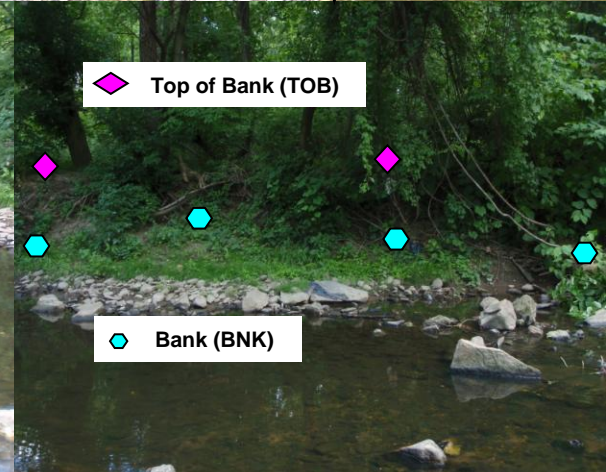
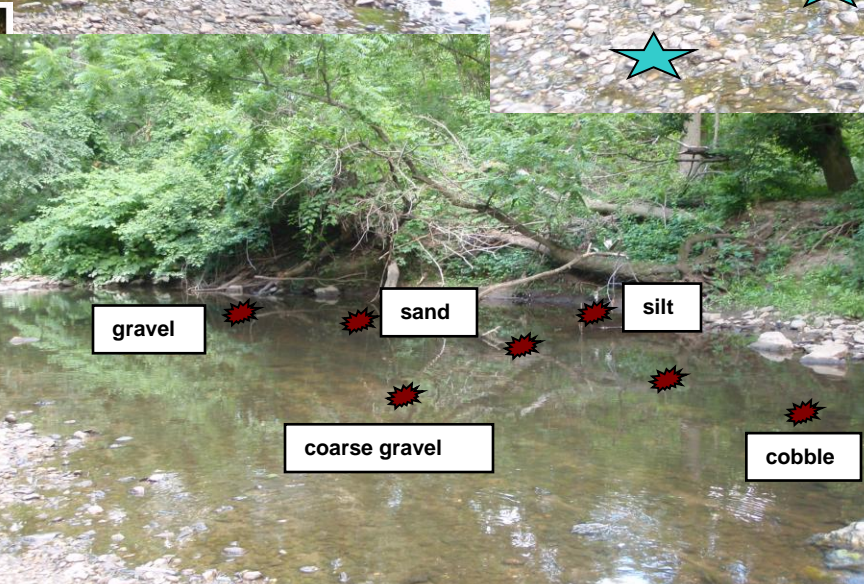
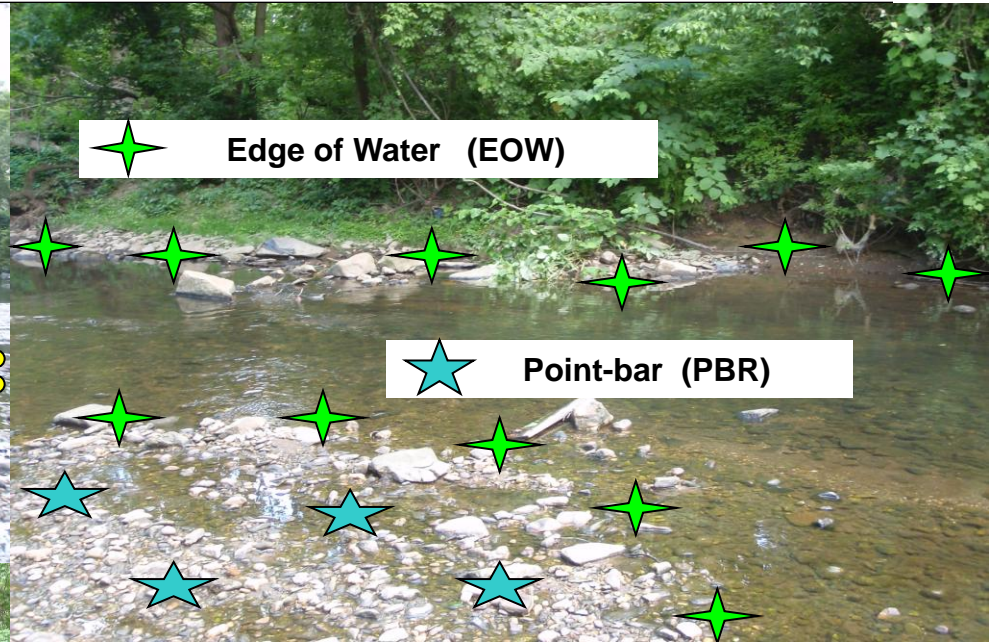
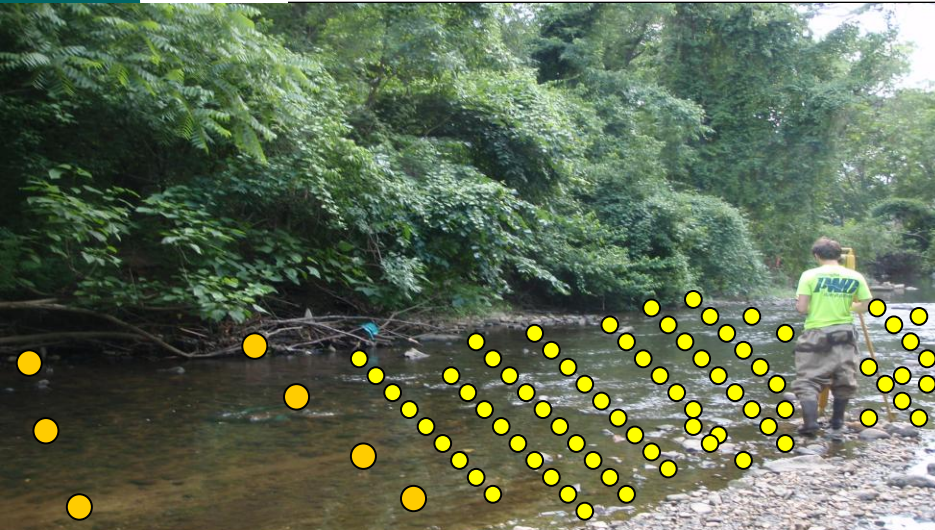
- River2D\_BED
- River2D\_MESH
- River2D Hydrodynamic Model
  - **Spatially explicit output...(e.g. velocity, depth, Froude #, shear velocity)**
  - **Habitat Evaluation Module**
    - **Customized for evaluation of fish habitat (PHABSIM)**

# River2D BED preprocessor



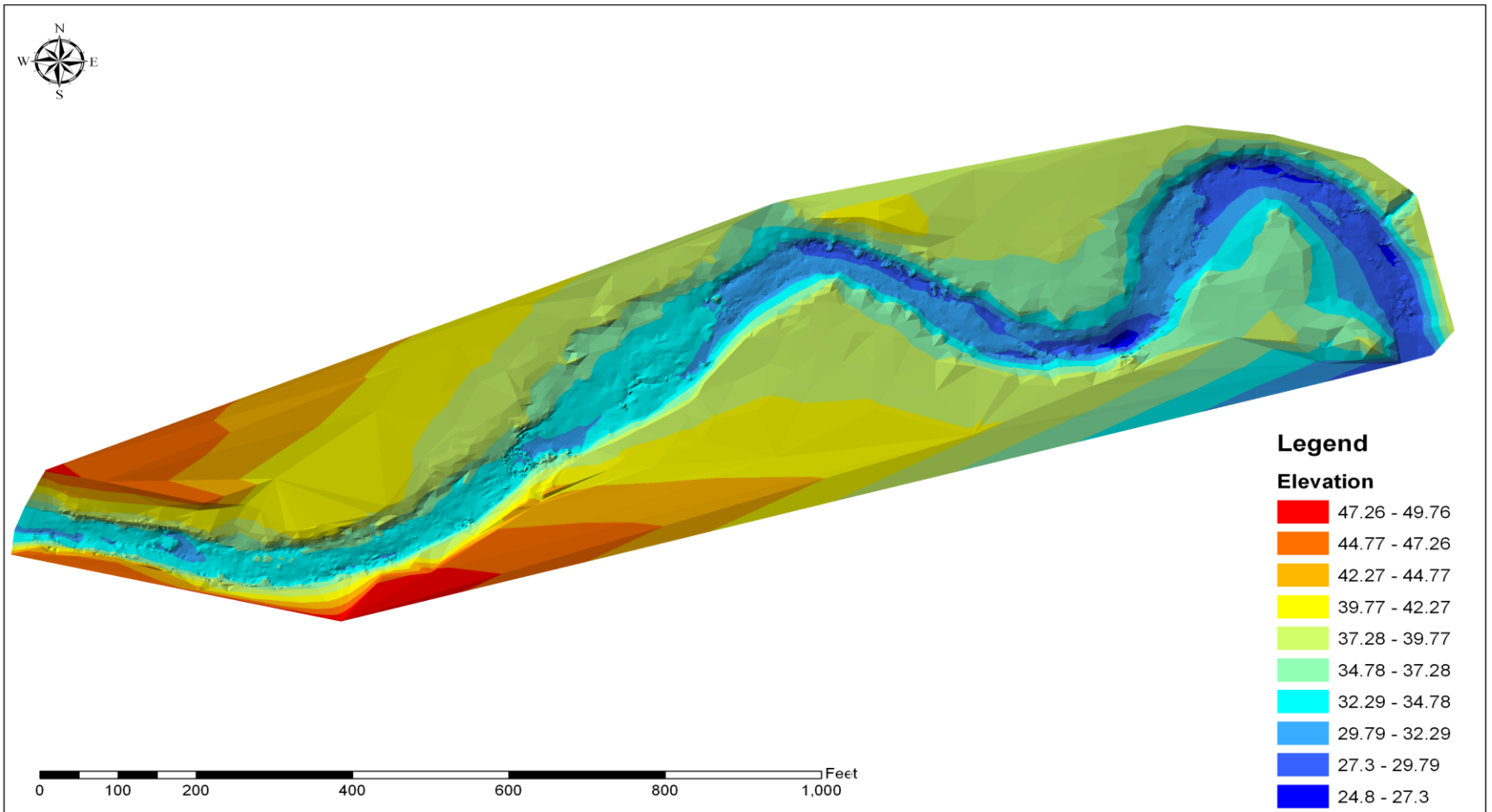


# Survey Considerations



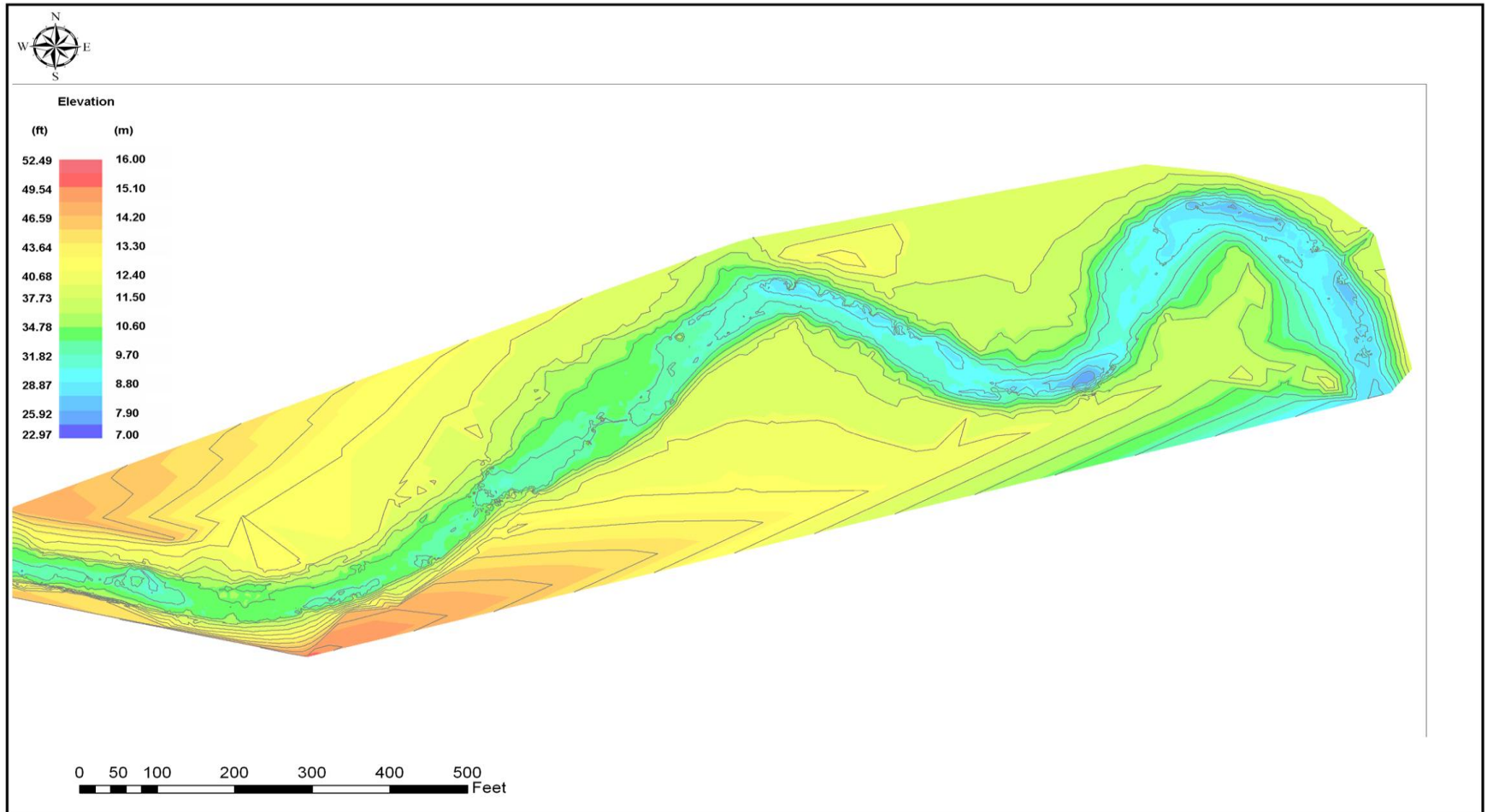


# Topographic Survey





# River2D Bed

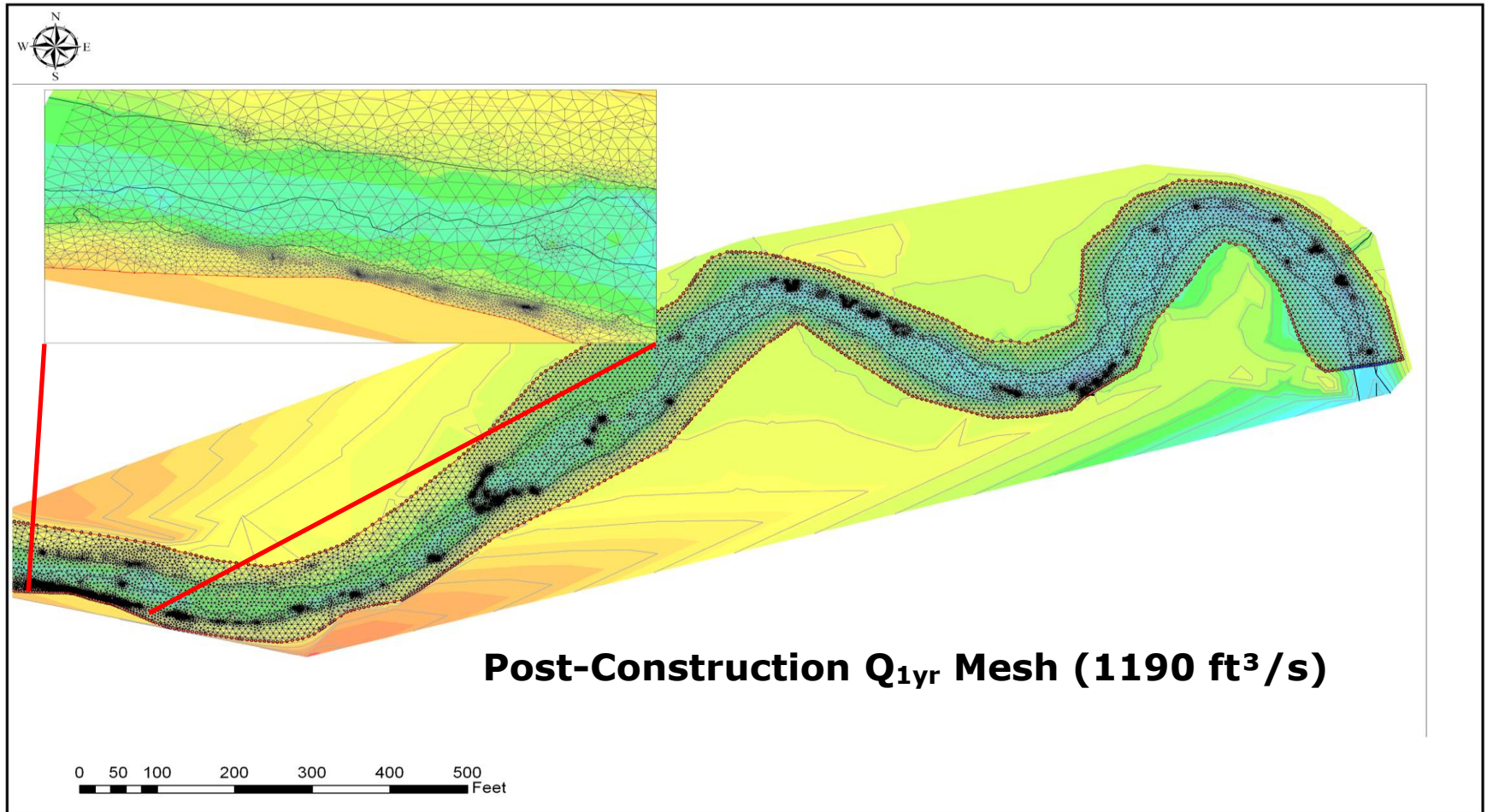


# River2D\_MESH

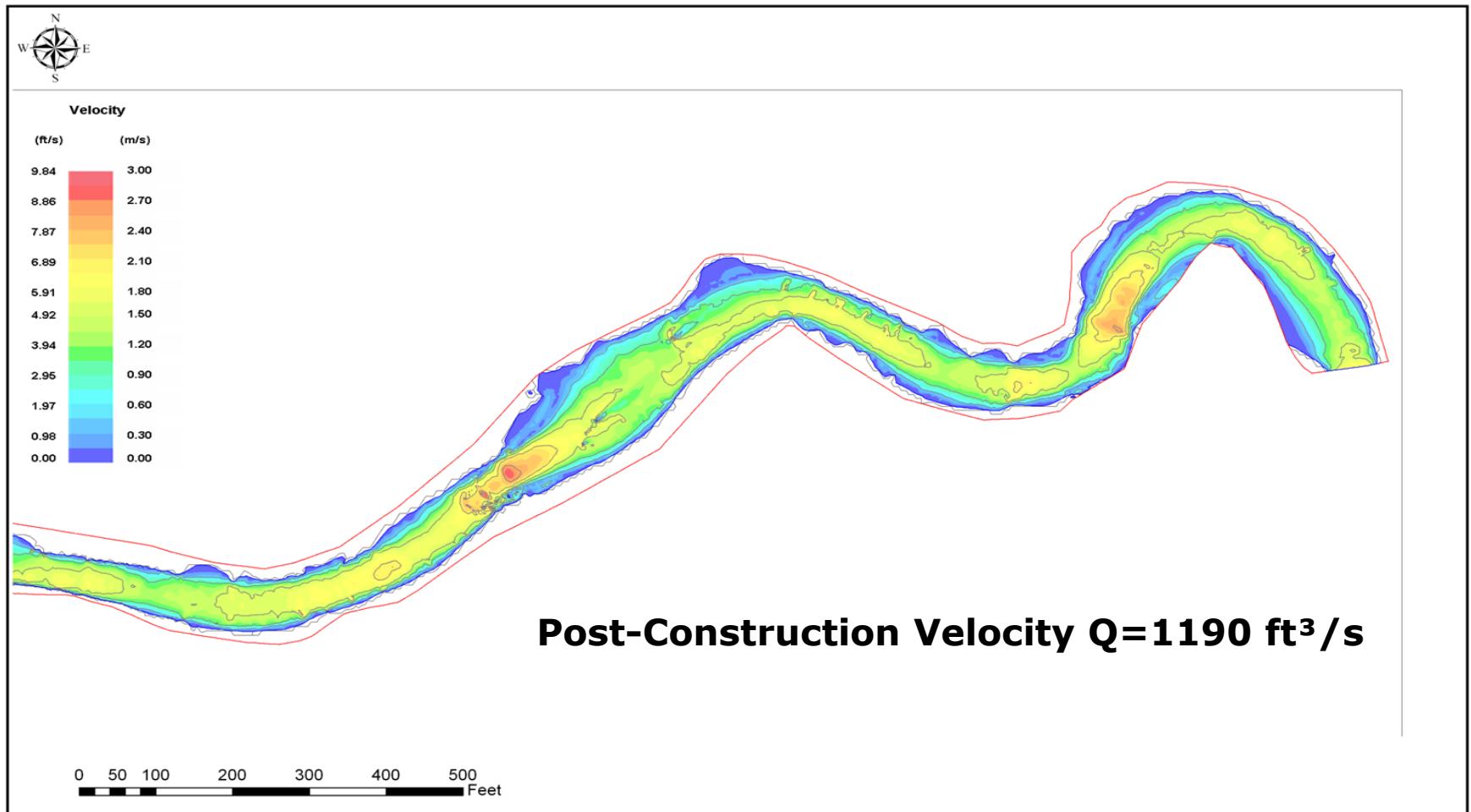
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- Develop computational mesh
  - Import .BED files
- Boundary Conditions
  - Inflow → Discharge
  - Outflow → WSE
- Optimize mesh density
  - # nodes vs. computational time vs. flow solution quality
  - Mesh Quality Index (QI) > 0.35

# River2D Mesh

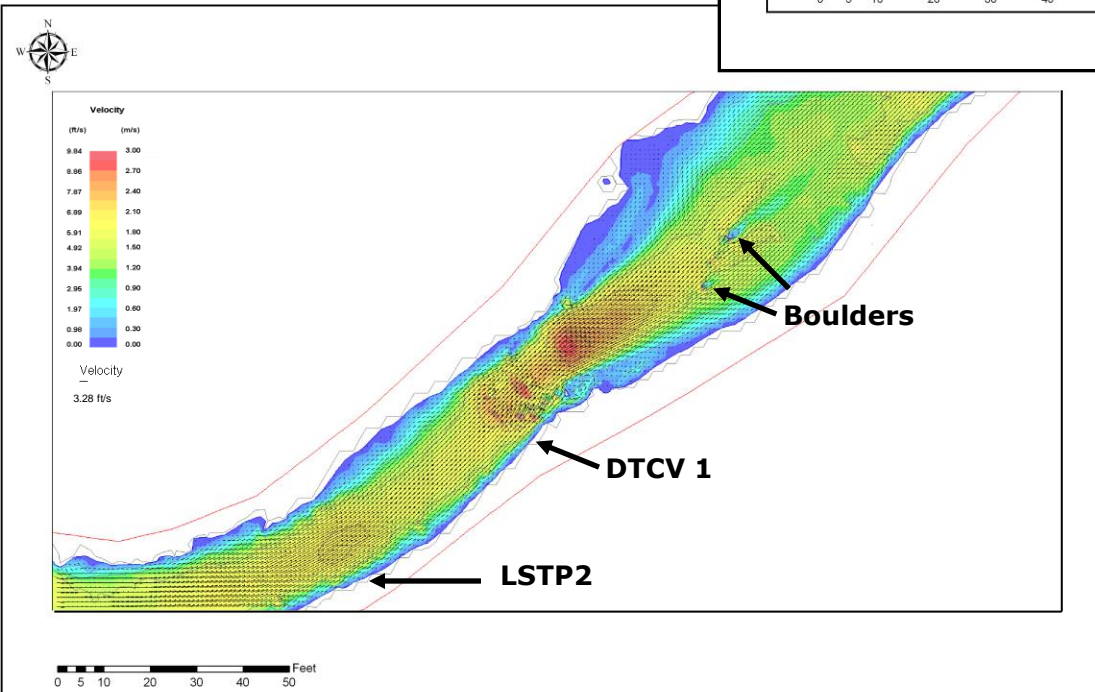
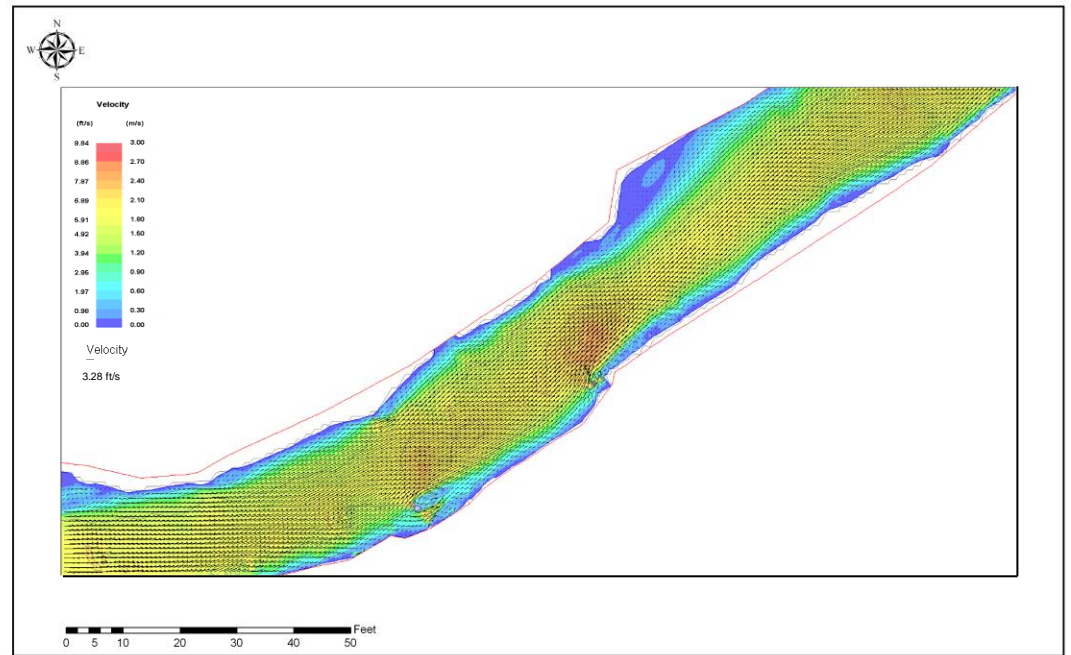


# River2D Hydrodynamic Output



# Velocity Distribution between Stations 14+00 – 18+00 at the $Q_{1yr}$ Discharge

Pre-Construction →



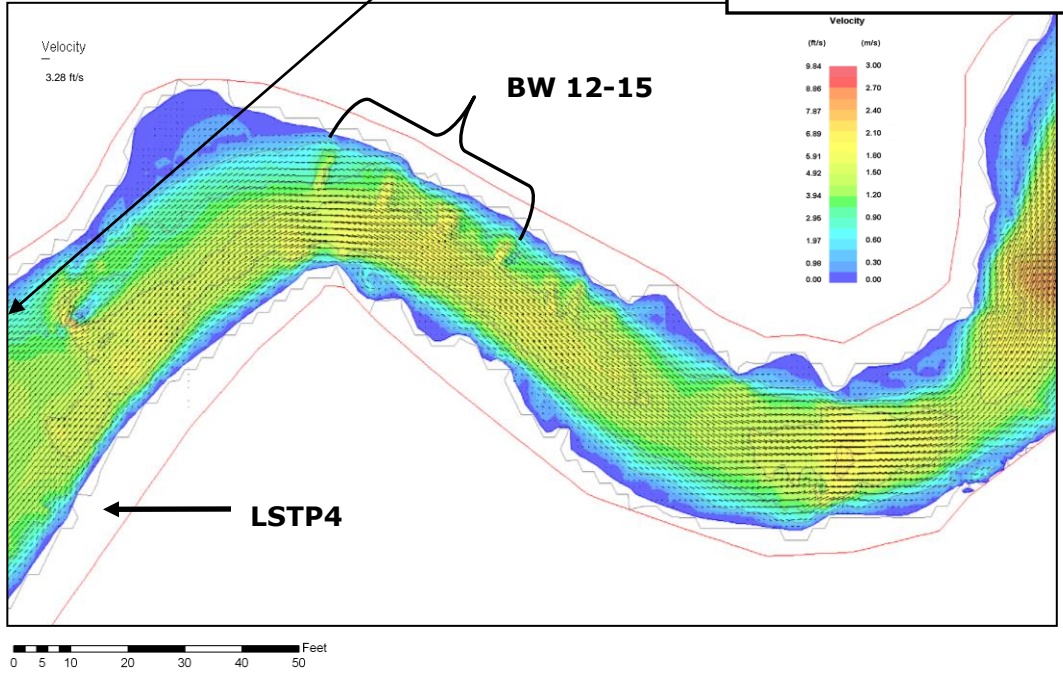
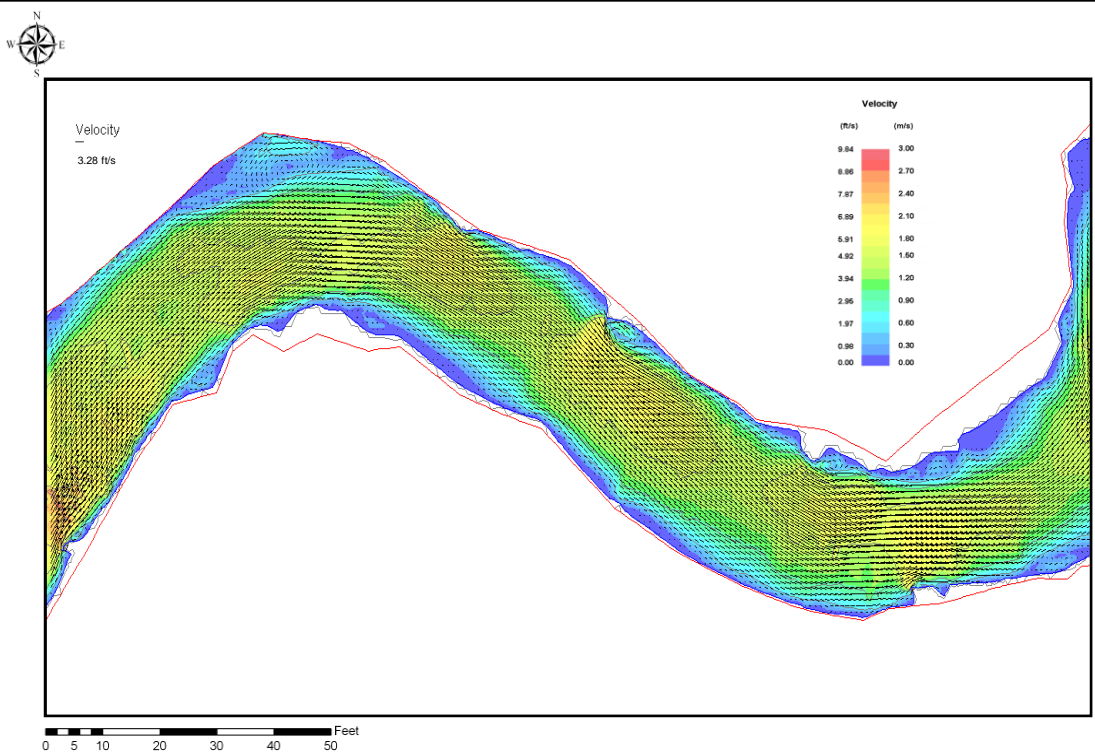
# Velocity Distribution between Stations 14+00 – 18+00 at the $Q_{1yr}$ Discharge

← Post-Construction



# Velocity Distribution between Stations 19+50 – 26+00 at the $Q_{1yr}$ Discharge

Pre-Construction domain →

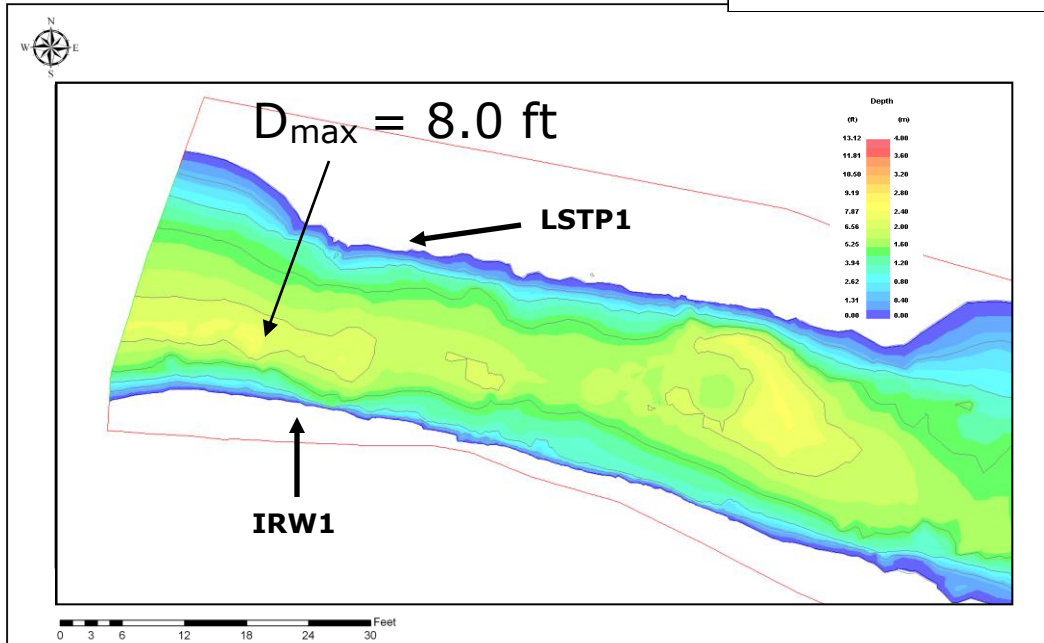
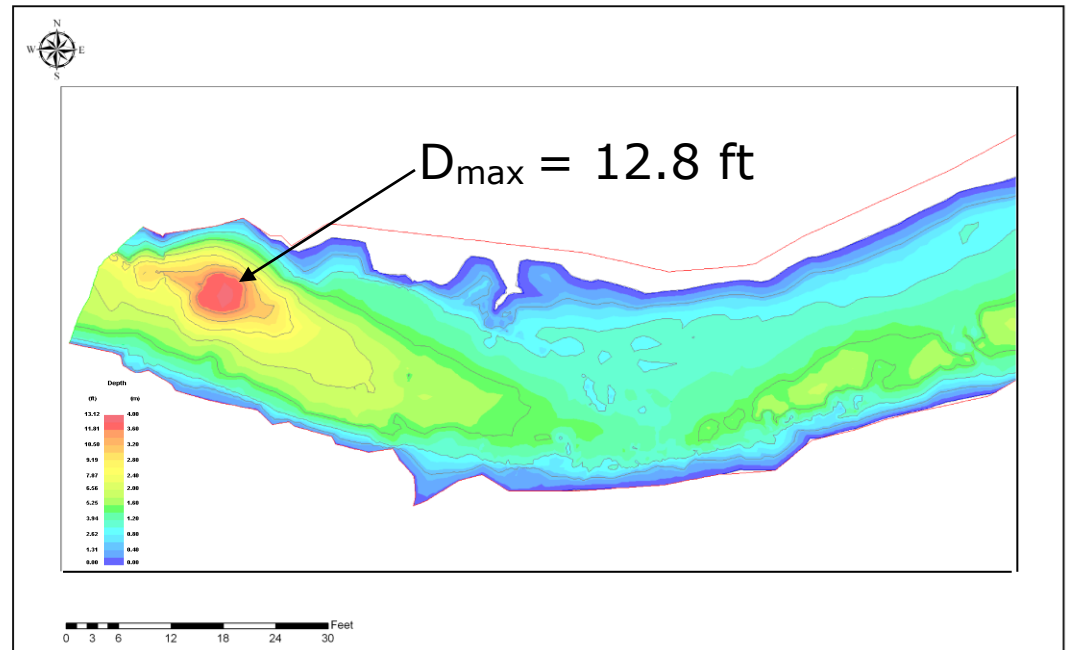


# Velocity Distribution between Stations 19+50 – 26+00 at the $Q_{1yr}$ Discharge

← Post-Construction domain

# Depth Distribution between Stations 10+00 – 11+50 at the $Q_{1yr}$ Discharge

Pre-Construction →



# Depth Distribution between Stations 10+00 – 11+50 at the $Q_{1yr}$ Discharge

← Post-Construction



# River2D Habitat Module

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WUA based on species-specific suitability criteria

- Depth
  - Velocity
  - Substrate
- } HSI

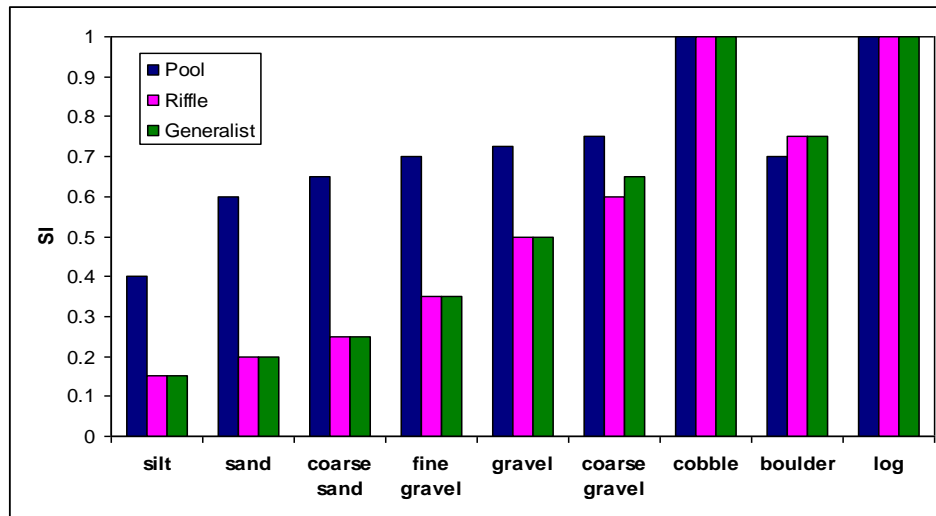
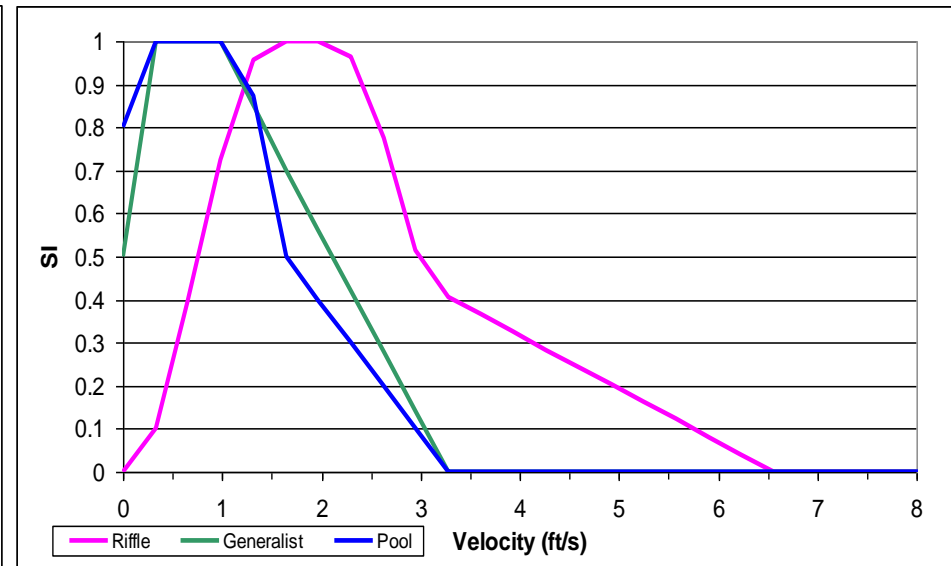
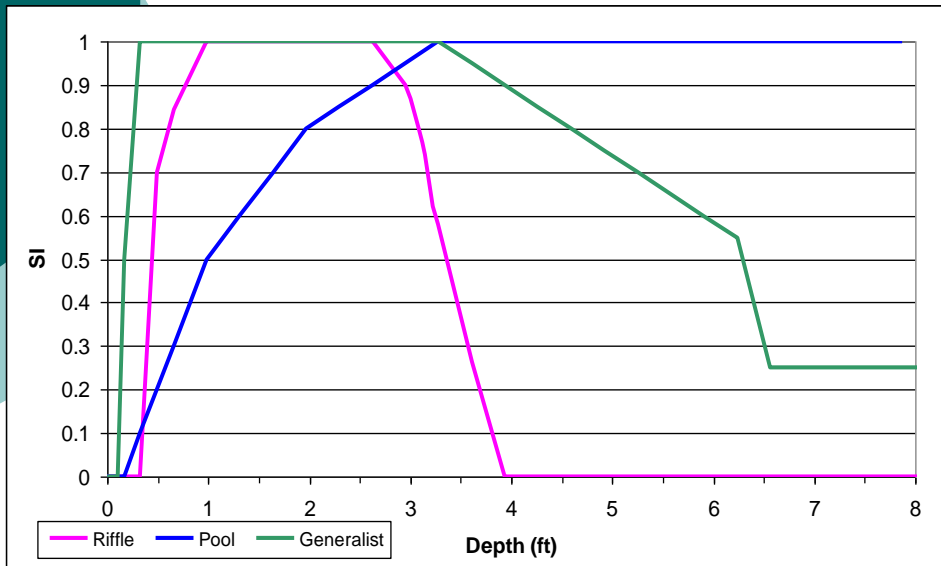
$$WUA = SI_{\text{Depth}} \times SI_{\text{Velocity}} \times SI_{\text{Substrate}} \times \text{Area}_{\text{Element}}$$

Where: **SI = Suitability Index value (0.0 – 1.0)**

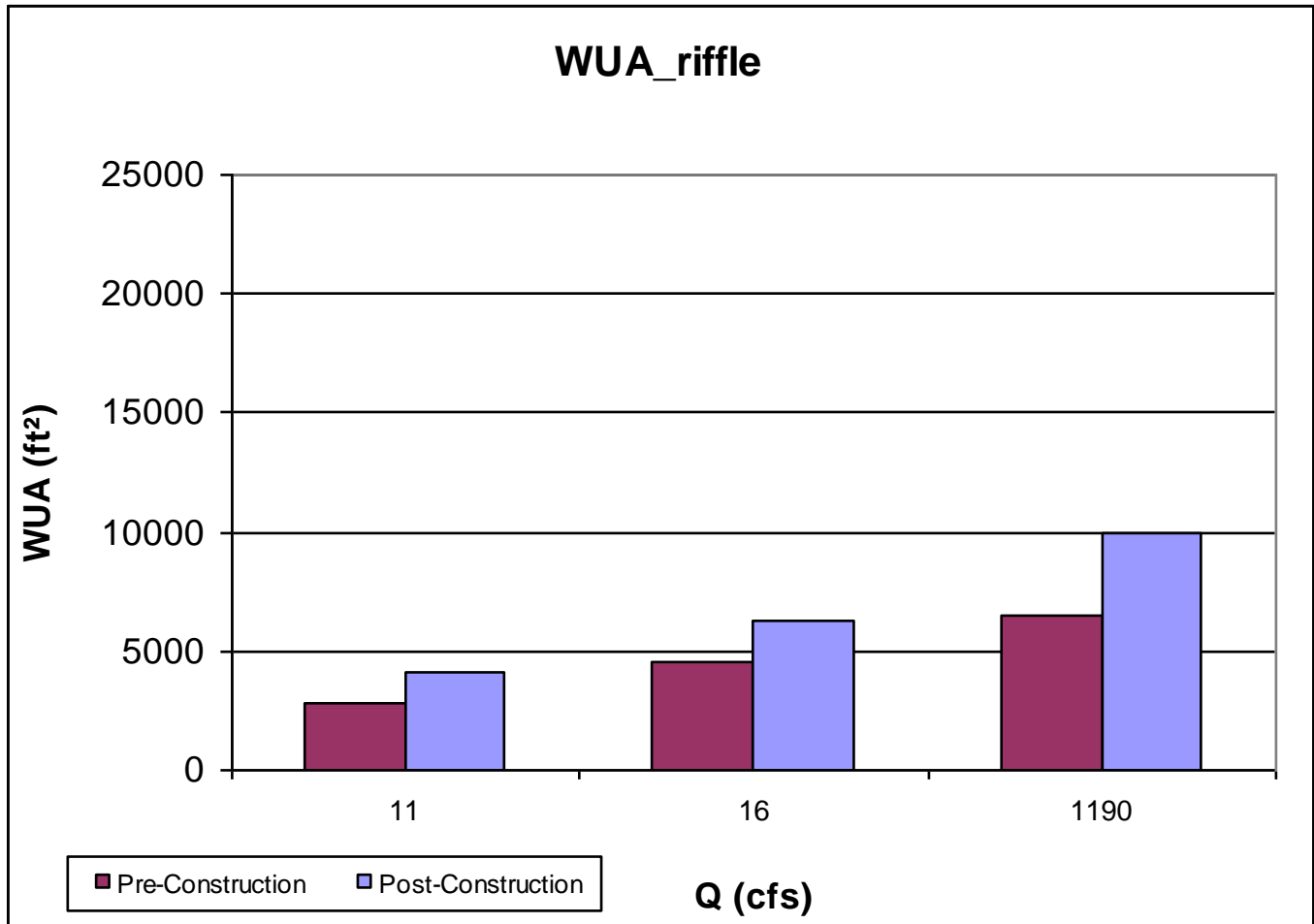
## Hypothetical HSI for 3 “guilds”

- **Pool** (e.g. smallmouth bass, large sunfish)
- **Riffle** (e.g. margined madtom, longnose dace, \*sensitive macros)
- **Generalist** (e.g. American Eel, Creek Chub, Sunfish)

# River2D Habitat Module



# Habitat Analysis: WUA Comparison



# Habitat Analysis: WUA Comparison

Pre-Construction				
Q (ft <sup>3</sup> )	WUA <sub>g</sub> (ft <sup>2</sup> )	WUA <sub>r</sub> (ft <sup>2</sup> )	WUA <sub>p</sub> (ft <sup>2</sup> )	SA (ft <sup>2</sup> )
11	18,818.76	2,809.43	21,393.38	84,060.94
16	20,789.74	4,540.65	23,593.95	89,174.24
1,190	75,52.39	6,498.29	10,981.77	169,169.85

Post-Construction				
Q (ft <sup>3</sup> )	*WUA <sub>g</sub> (ft <sup>2</sup> )	**WUA <sub>r</sub> (ft <sup>2</sup> )	***WUA <sub>p</sub> (ft <sup>2</sup> )	SA (ft <sup>2</sup> )
11	22,019.41	4,137.75	19,998.05	84,424.39
16	24,360.61	6,237.04	22,297.65	89,360.60
1,190	11,283.38	9,917.01	12,822.83	185,416.30

\* $\Delta H_g = +16.72\%$     \*\* $\Delta H_r = +41.86\%$     \*\*\* $\Delta H_p = -6.31\%$



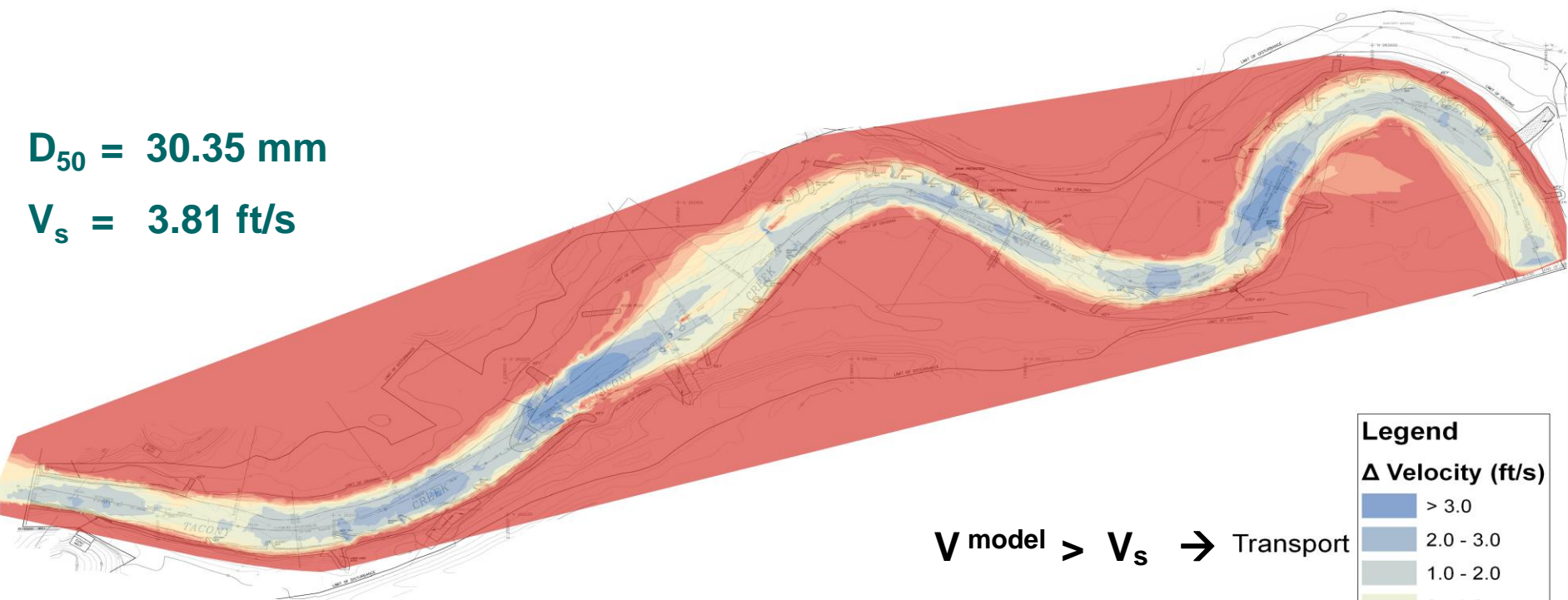
# River2D Model Predictions : Sediment Transport Competency of $D_{50}$



Two-Dimensional Sediment Transport Competency as a Function of Stokes  $D_{50}$  Particle Settling Velocity

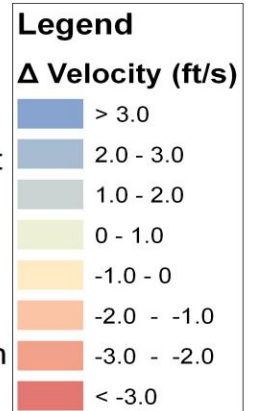
$D_{50} = 30.35 \text{ mm}$

$V_s = 3.81 \text{ ft/s}$



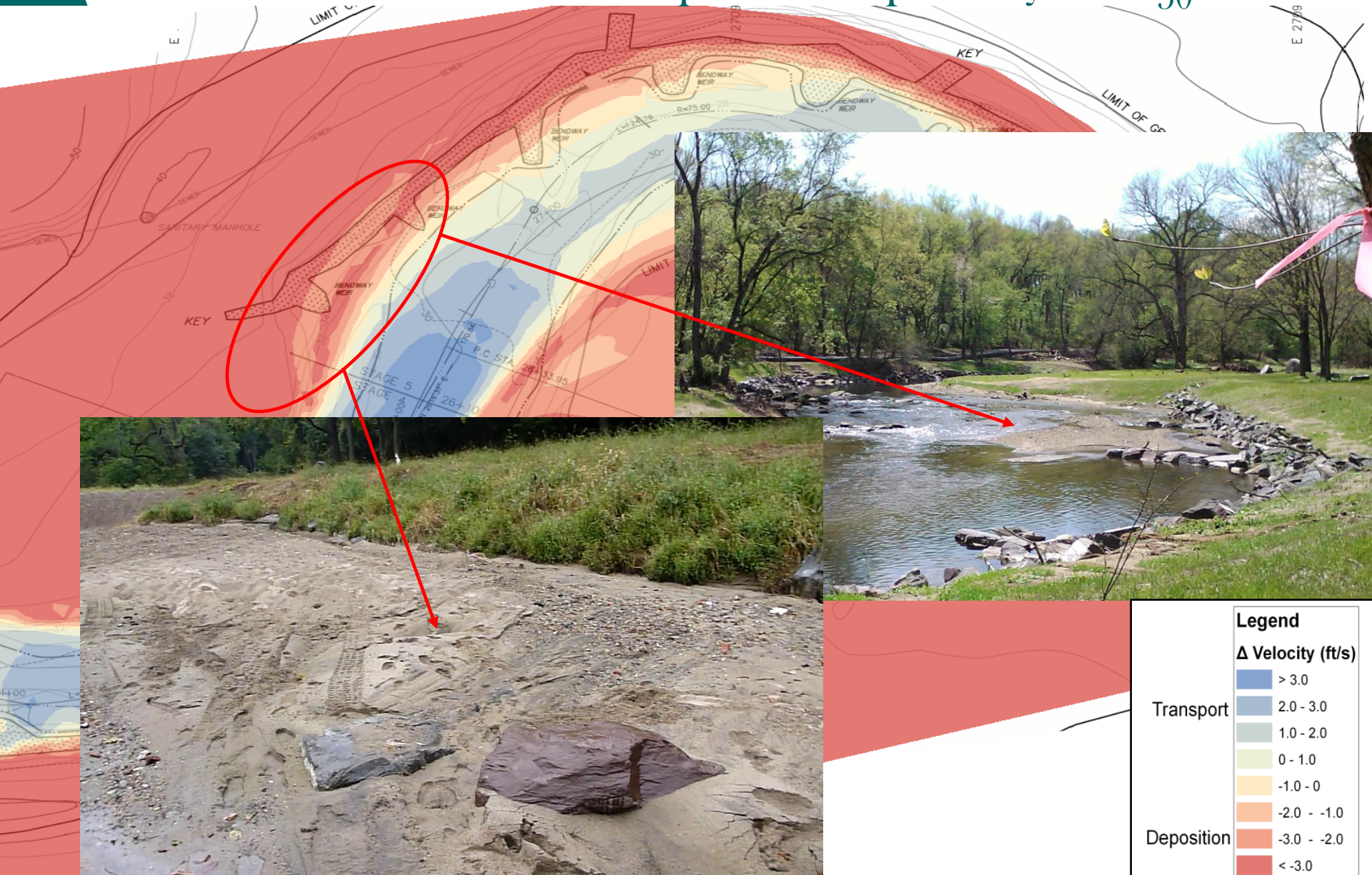
$V_{\text{model}} > V_s \rightarrow$  Transport

$V_{\text{model}} < V_s \rightarrow$  Deposition



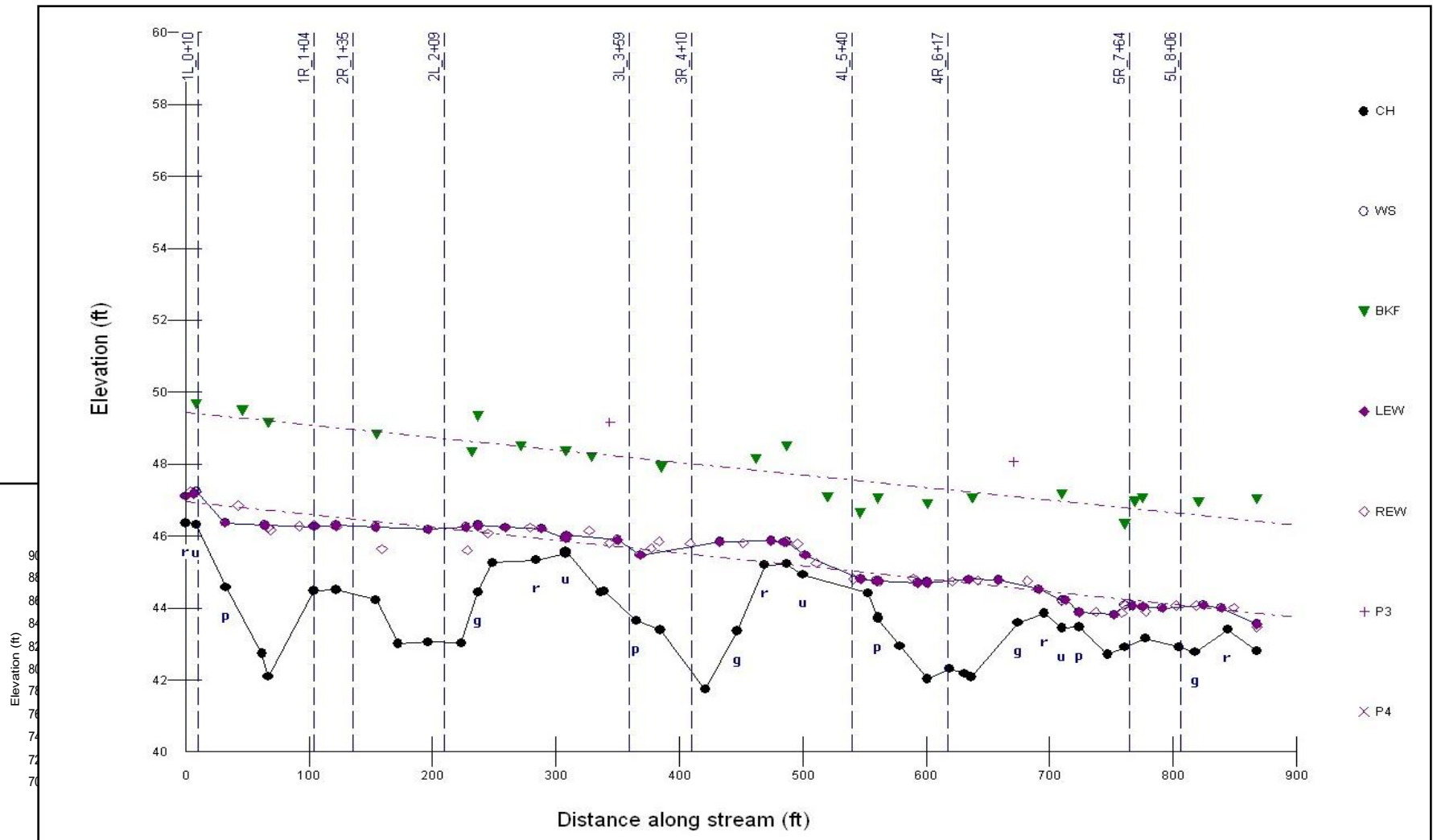


# River2D Model Predictions: Sediment Transport Competency of $D_{50}$

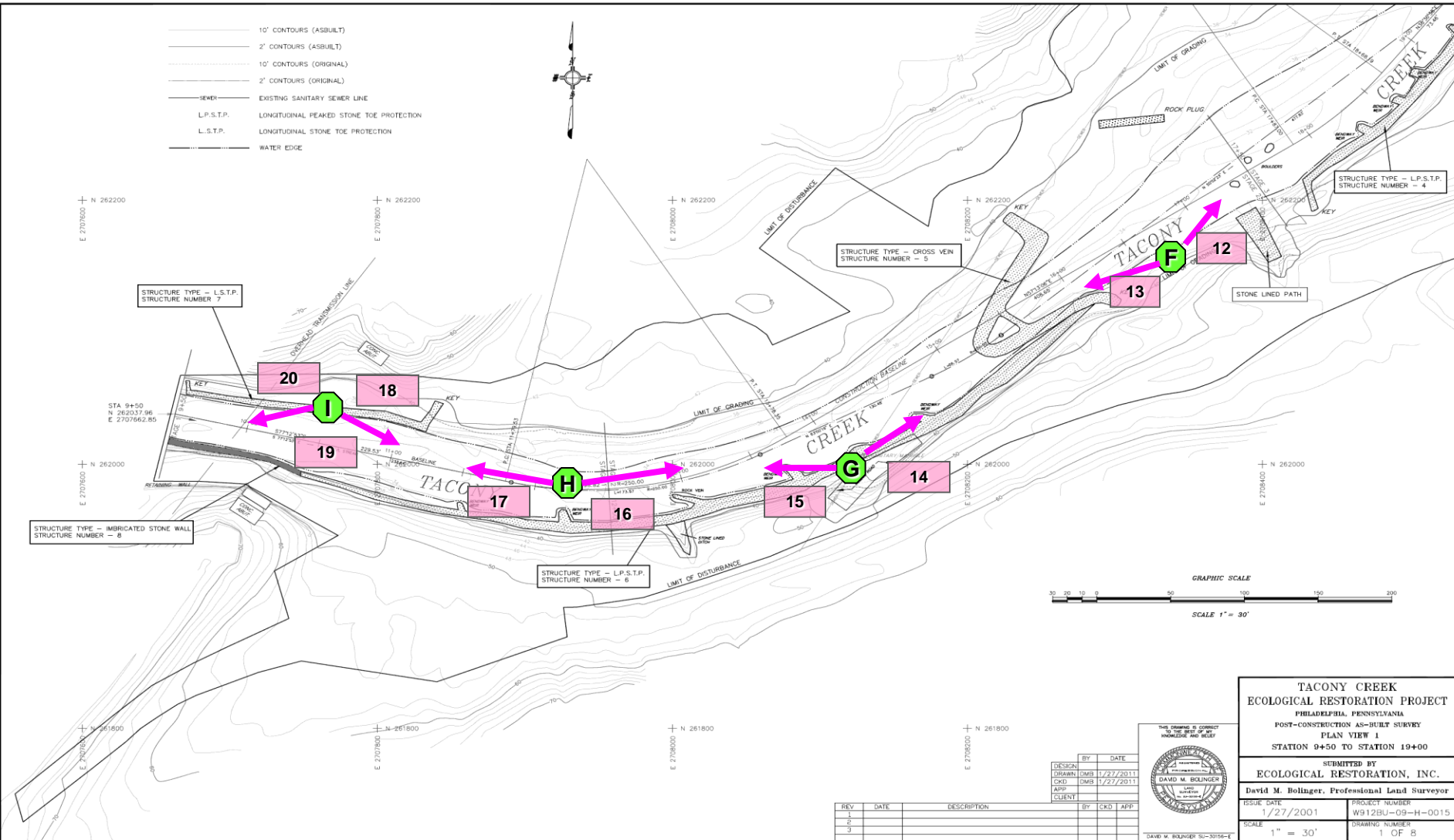




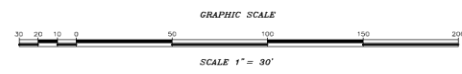
# Closing the loop in Practice



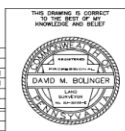
# Photo-Monitoring



- 10' CONTOURS (ASBUILT)
- 2' CONTOURS (ASBUILT)
- 10' CONTOURS (ORIGINAL)
- 2' CONTOURS (ORIGINAL)
- SEWER EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE
- L.P.S.T.P. LONGITUDINAL PEAKED STONE TOE PROTECTION
- L.S.T.P. LONGITUDINAL STONE TOE PROTECTION
- WATER EDGE



DESIGN	BY	DATE
CHKD	DWB	1/27/2011
APPD	DWB	1/27/2011
CLIENT		



**TACONY CREEK  
ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION PROJECT**  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA  
POST-CONSTRUCTION AS-BUILT SURVEY  
PLAN VIEW 1  
STATION 9+50 TO STATION 19+00

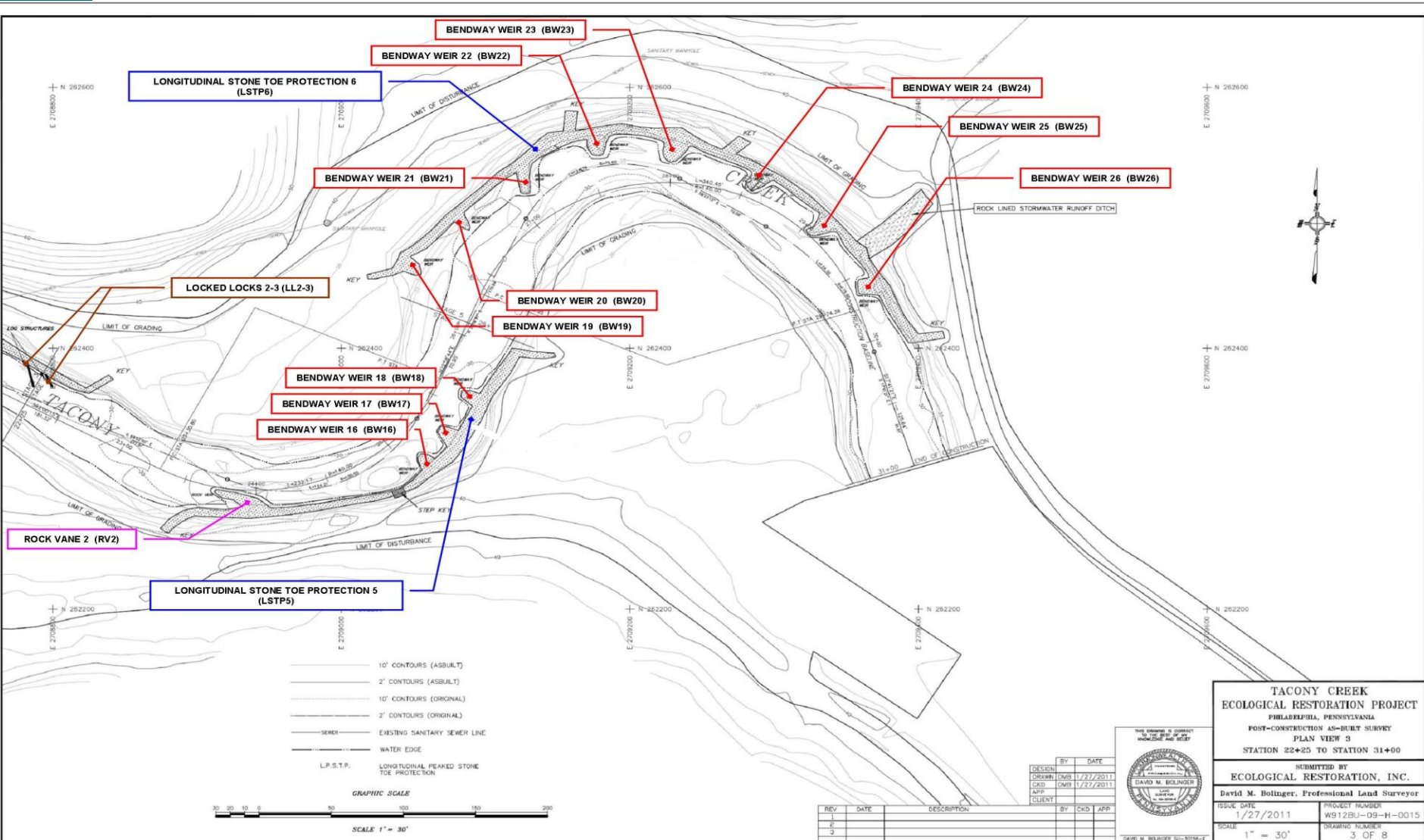
SUBMITTED BY  
**ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION, INC.**  
David M. Bolinger, Professional Land Surveyor

ISSUE DATE 1/27/2001	PROJECT NUMBER W912BU-09-H-0015
SCALE 1" = 30'	DRAWING NUMBER 1 OF 8

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD	APPD
1					
2					
3					

DAVID M. BOLINGER SU-30156-E

# Instream Structure Monitoring



**TACONY CREEK  
ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION PROJECT**  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA  
POST-CONSTRUCTION AS-BUILT SURVEY  
PLAN VIEW 3  
STATION 22+25 TO STATION 31+00

DESIGNED BY: [ ]  
DRAWN BY: [ ]  
CHECKED BY: [ ]  
APP. BY: [ ]  
CLIENT: [ ]

DATE: 1/27/2011

BY: [ ]  
CHK: [ ]  
APP: [ ]

DATE: 1/27/2011

BY: [ ]  
CHK: [ ]  
APP: [ ]

DAVID M. BOLINGER  
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

ISSUE DATE: 1/27/2011  
PROJECT NUMBER: WD 12BU-09-H-0015  
SCALE: 1" = 30'  
DRAWING NUMBER: 3 OF 8

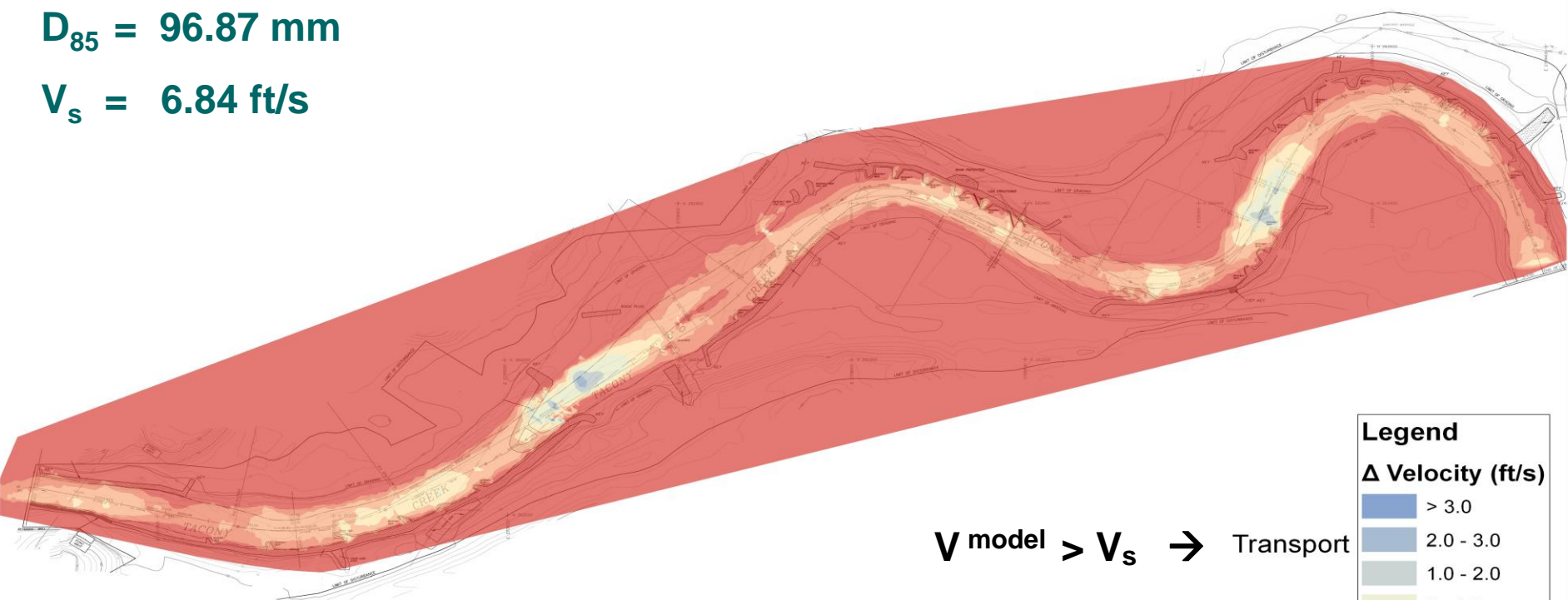
# River2D Model Predictions : Sediment Transport Competency of $D_{84}$



Two-Dimensional Sediment Transport Competency as a Function of Stokes  $D_{84}$  Particle Settling Velocity

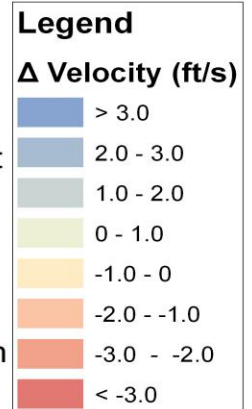
$D_{85} = 96.87 \text{ mm}$

$V_s = 6.84 \text{ ft/s}$



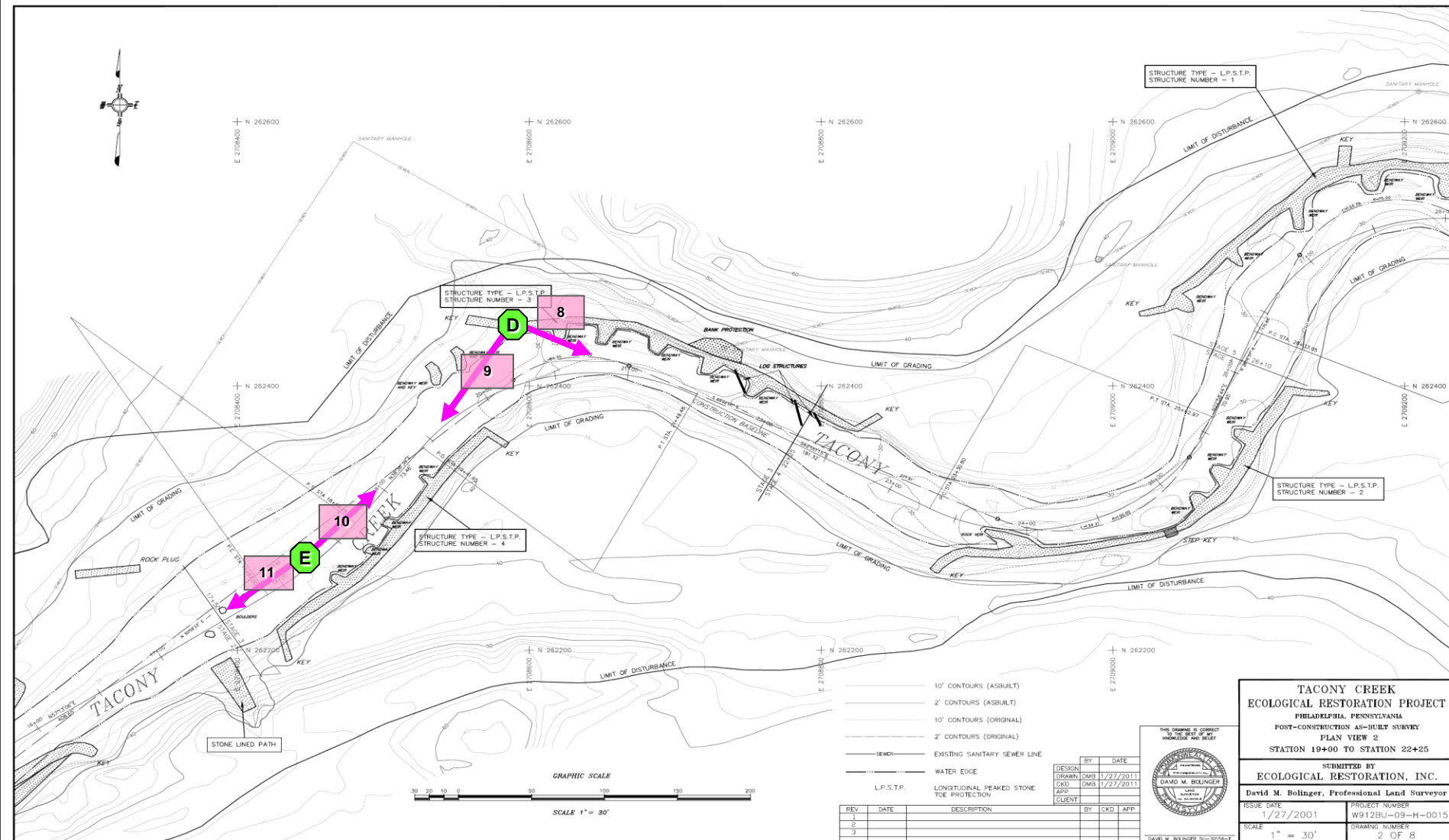
$V_{\text{model}} > V_s \rightarrow$  Transport

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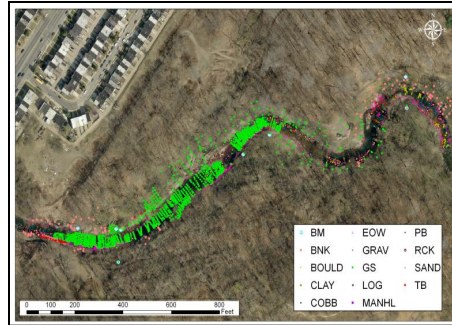




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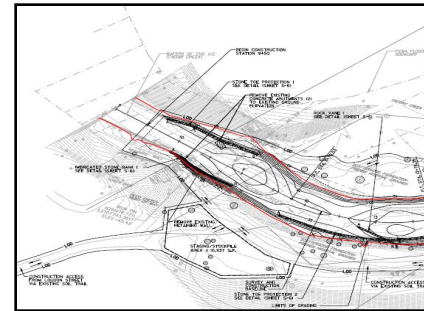


# A New Paradigm....



Assessment

Design

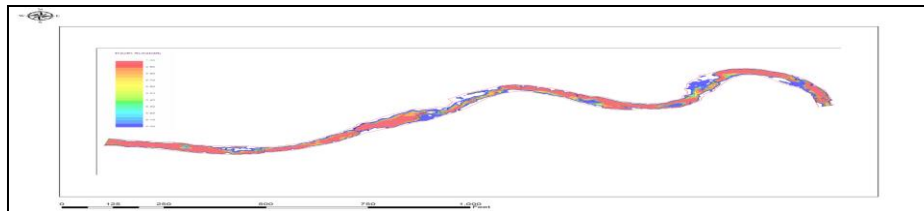
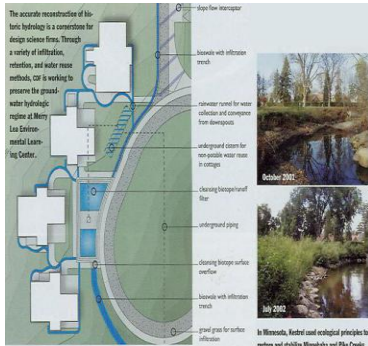


Best Management Practices

Construction



Monitoring



# For the future.....

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- Development of **regional** indices
  - Depth, velocity & substrate at sampling sites
  
- \$\$\$
  - In-lieu fee and mitigation banking
  
- $\Delta$ Morphology?
  - River2D Morphology
  
- **Cobb's Creek Reaches 6-8 and Tacony Creek Reaches 4-5**



# Tacony Creek Reaches 4-5



- Approx. 8000 LF
  - Pre/post models
- Habitat/WUA
- Sediment transport
- Transient model
  - T-08

