

4. In-Stream Structures

- Boulders and logs sized to resist washout
- Vanes oriented to provide bank protection & maintain position
- Footers, splash rocks, backer logs, sills, chinking, geotextiles, backfilling to maintain structure stability
- Drops/steps support aquatic organism passage & structure stability



Functions: *Flow Direction & Revetment*

- Streambank protection
- Grade control
- Sediment transport
- Habitat enhancement (pools, aeration, cover)



Structure Criteria:

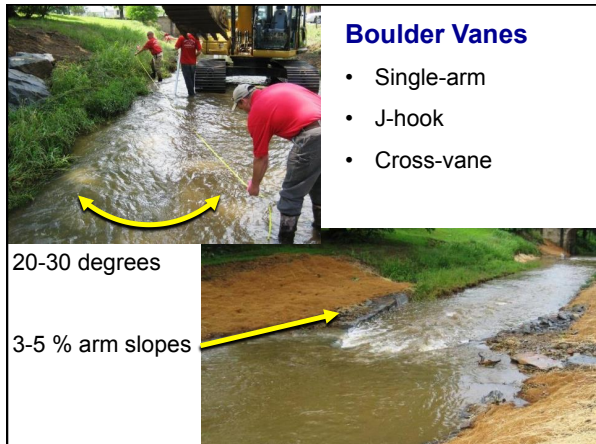
- Natural materials
- Habitats & passage for aquatic organisms
- Natural sediment transport (alluvial systems)

Do you like these?



Vanes (Boulder or Log)

- Oriented upstream at 20-30 degrees from bank tangent
- Sloping up from channel invert at 3-5 % arm toward bank
- May control grade using J-hook (< 0.5 ft drop)
- May need footers, sills, geotextile to avoid piping/washout



Boulder Vanes

- Single-arm
- J-hook
- Cross-vane

20-30 degrees

3-5 % arm slopes

Runaway Truck Ramp



Boulder J-Hook Vane: Scour Pool



Boulder J-Hook Vane



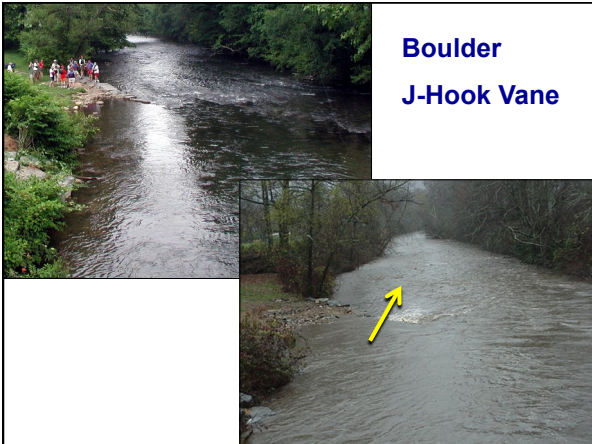
Chinking Boulders to Prevent Piping



Geotextile Curtain to Prevent Piping

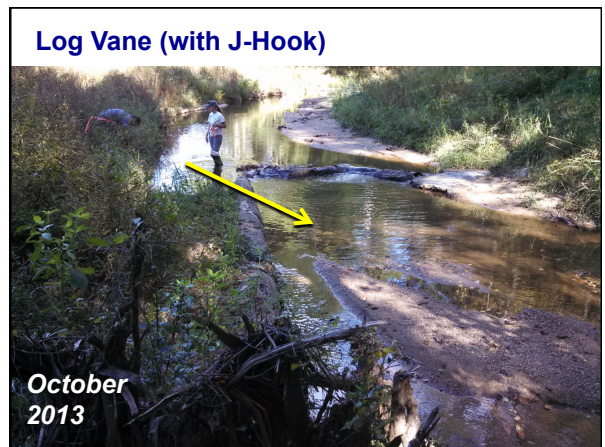
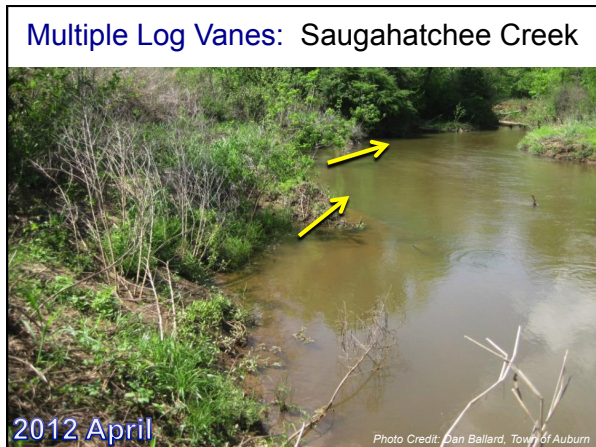
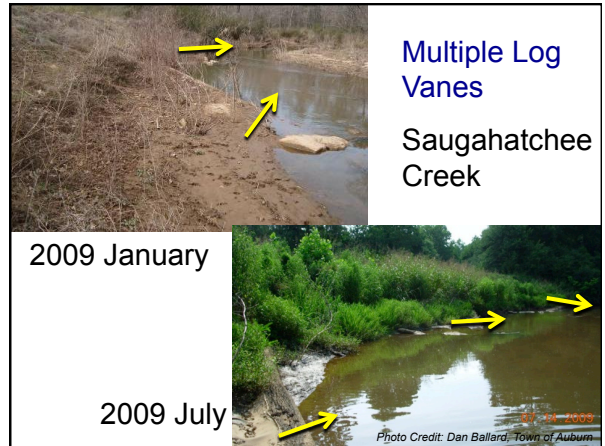
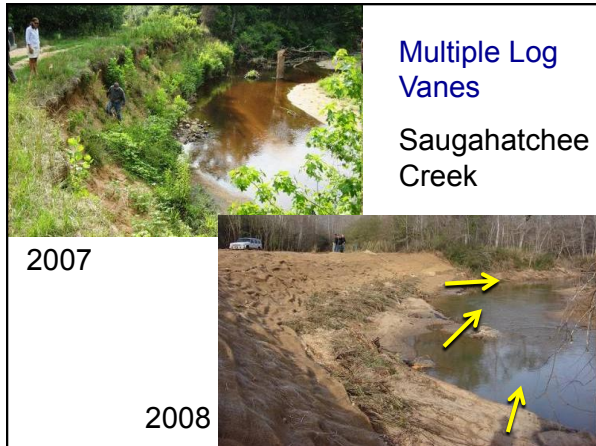


**Boulder
J-Hook Vane**



Log J-hook Vanes for flow direction & habitat

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT
1	LOG VANES	100	PCS
2	LOG VANES	100	PCS
3	LOG VANES	100	PCS
4	LOG VANES	100	PCS
5	LOG VANES	100	PCS
6	LOG VANES	100	PCS
7	LOG VANES	100	PCS
8	LOG VANES	100	PCS
9	LOG VANES	100	PCS
10	LOG VANES	100	PCS



Boulder Cross Vane: Grade Control



Double-Drop Boulder Cross Vane



Double-Drop Offset Boulder Cross Vane



Double-Drop Offset Boulder Cross Vane



Cross-Vane (Double-Drop): Grade control, flow direction, scour
Arm slope = $2.5 / 50 = 5\%$; Arm angles = 25 degrees
Max drop over each step = 0.5 ft



Riffle Morphology: Bankfull Width = 25 ft; Depth = 2.2 ft
Floodprone Width = 55 ft
Entrenchment Ratio, ER = $55/25 = 2.2$



Cross Vane (logs embedded)



Cross Vane (logs embedded)



Offset Boulder Cross Vane at a Bridge



Boulder W-Vane



Boulder W-Vane



Pool Maintenance



Constructed Riffle



Constructed Riffle (Rock & Roll)



Constructed Riffle (Rock & Roll)



Constructed Riffle with Embedded Wood

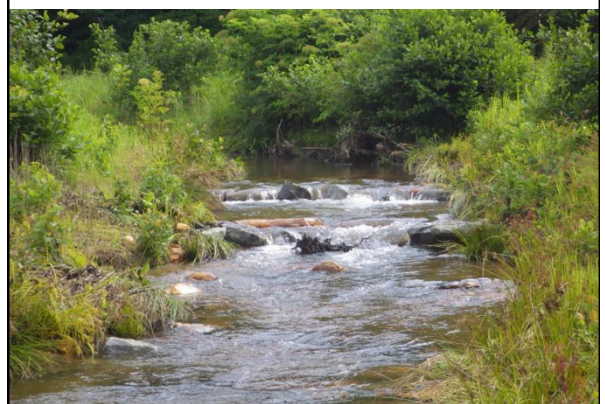
- Undercut bed 2 ft and backfill with gravel, cobble, boulders, wood
- Cut thalweg 0.5 ft deep



Constructed Riffle with Embedded Wood



Riffle with Embedded Logs



Riffle with Embedded Logs



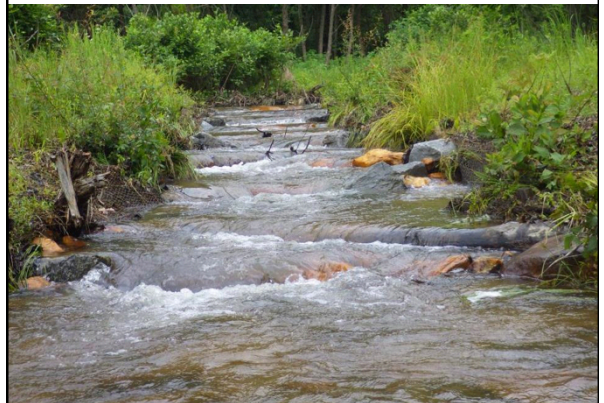
Riffle with Embedded Logs



Riffle with Log Rollers



Riffle with Log Rollers



1st Order Streambed Transplant

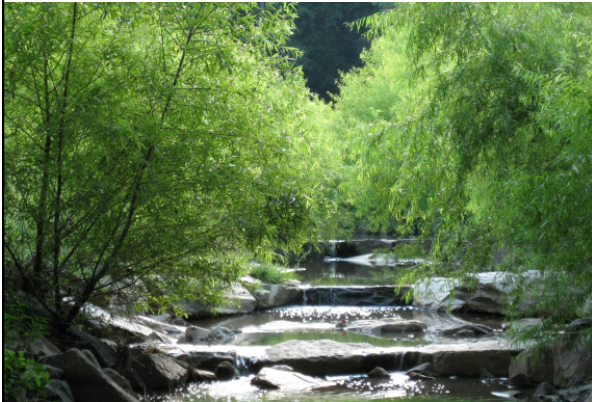
Substrate transfer from old channel to new channel



1st Order Streambed Transplant: 5 Yrs Later



Constructed Step-Pool: Boulder



Step-Pool + Cross Vane: Terminus Priority 1

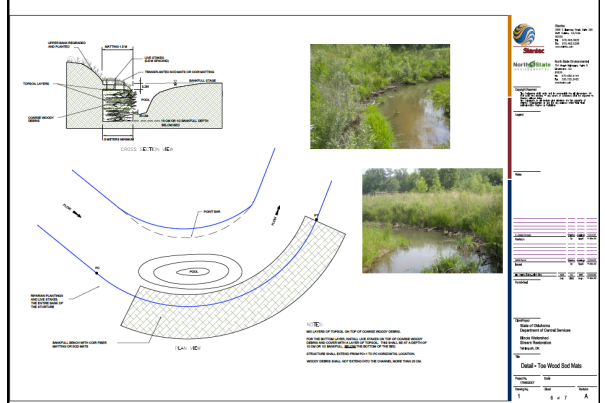


Toe Wood Revetment

- Layers of logs and brush under water in pools
- Live cuttings above water (silky dogwood, elderberry)
- Matting, seed, transplanted alders on top



Toe Wood for bank protection, roughness, habitat



Toe Wood Revetment



**Illinois River Site 7:
Tyner Creek - Clovis
(450 ft perennial)**

Bank Grading
Bench with Transplants
Toe Wood
Trees/shrubs

Construction: July, 2012

**Illinois River Site 7:
Tyner Creek – Clovis**

Toe Wood & Transplanted Sycamores

**Illinois River Site 7:
Tyner Creek – Clovis**

On-site materials only

**Planting:
March, 2013**

**After Flood:
April, 2013**

Case Study: Illinois River Site 4: Fels Park

Channel Morphology: Riffle – Pool (Meander Bend)

Existing Condition: Incised, vertical bank, stress outside bend

Existing Condition: Stormwater outfall pipe



Log J-Hook Vane: Flow direction, bank protection, habitat
Arm slope = $1.2 / 30 = 4\%$; Arm angle = 25 degrees



Log J-Hook Vane with Boulder sill hook & geotextile



Toe Wood for bank protection, roughness, habitat

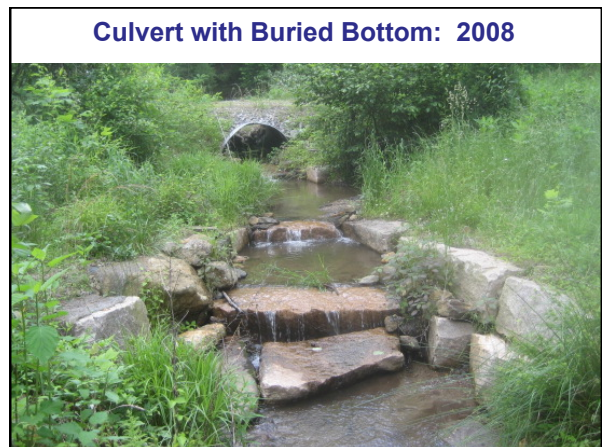
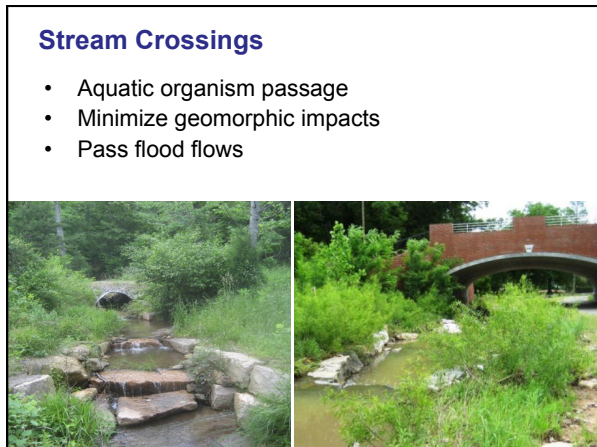


Log J-Hook Vane: Downstream of stormwater pipe



Storm Flow: Flow direction + Bank protection





Culvert with Buried Bottom: 2011

