Stream Crossing Guidance -- Constructed Banks Connected to Natural Stream Banks

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Purposes:

- 1) Focuses flow within natural channel dimensions, providing deeper water for fish passage at low flows,
- 2) Built-in armoring to protect footings/abutments from scour, and
- 3) Provides for terrestrial animal passage along a relatively smooth and flat surface connected to natural stream banks away from the crossing at all four corners.

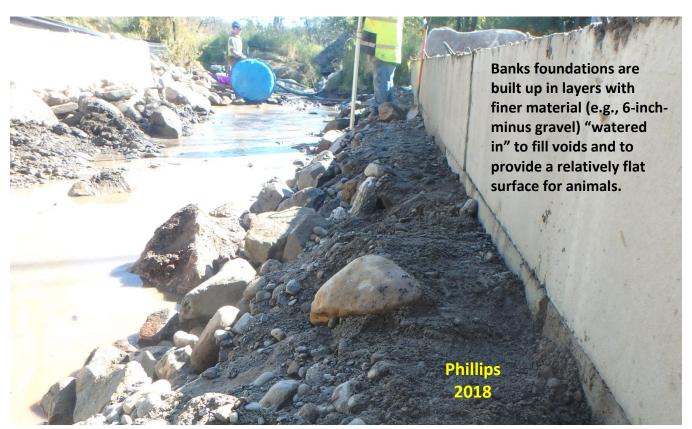




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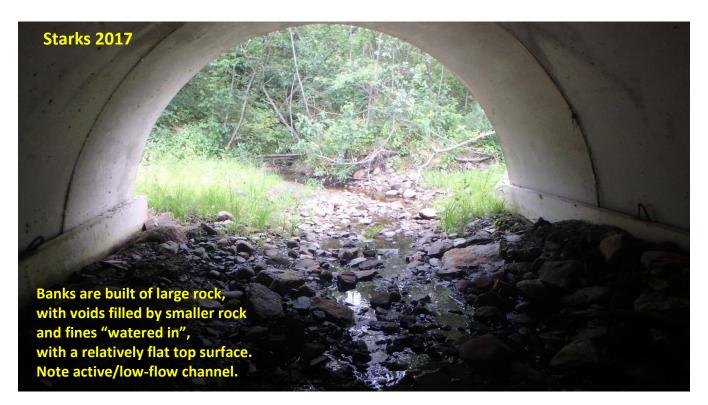


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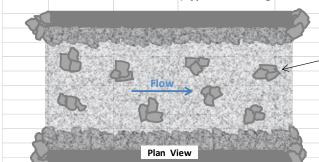
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Bed and Bank Schematic:

(Typical 1.5-3% gradient stream)

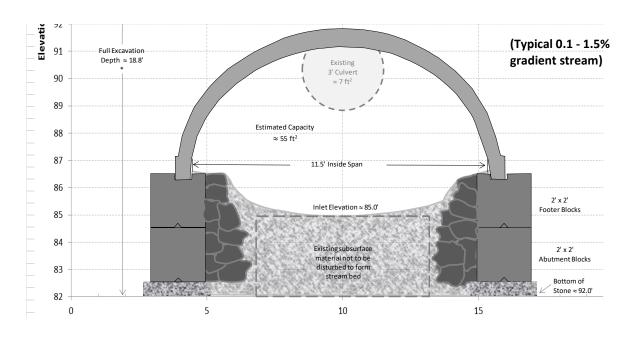
General schematic examples ONLY



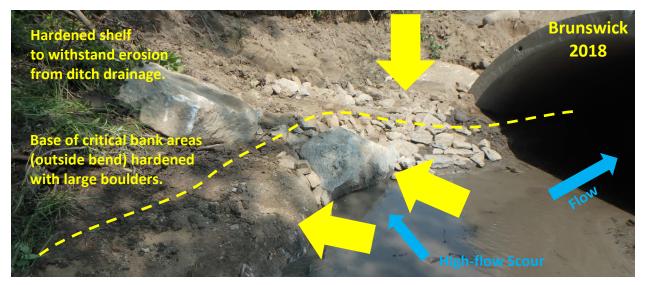
Banklines are composed of 6-18 inch (average intermediate dimension – not longest or shortest measure) competent, angular to sub-angular rock.

Bed roughness elements are to be set in clusters of larger rock, 12-18 inches, with 3-6 inches protruding above the stream bed--minimum of 3 pieces per cluster to lock together.

Banklines are meant to connect to the natural stream banks on both sides upstream and downstream to improve scour protection and terrestrial organism passage. Additional smaller rock and fine material is necessary for filling voids in the larger material to provde a stable bed and banklines. Fines must be watered into bed and banks to fill voids, and to avoid stream flow percolating into bed and banks.



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