Shoreland Restoration Techniques, Bio-engineered Projects & Monitoring

2014
Wisconsin Lakes Partnership Convention

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Talking Points

Techniques

Possibilities

Materials Discussion

Project Examples - Before / After

Project Monitoring & Observations

Various Techniques or Combinations of Techniques

- Natural Shoreline
- Native Plantings
- Biolog w/ Plantings
- Branch BoxBreakwater
- Brush Mattress
- Live Fascine
- Branch Packing
- Vegetated Geogrid

- Rock Riprap
- Rock Riprap w/ LiveStakes; "vegetated riprap"
- Demo/Experimental

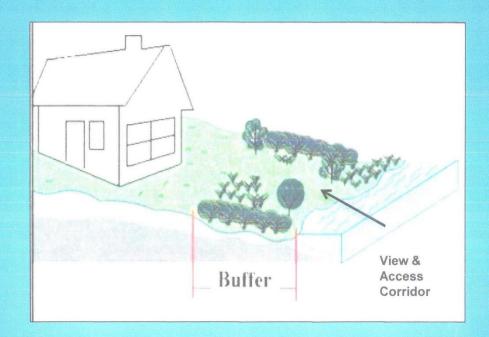
Natural Shoreline

- Left natural
- Buffer of vegetation left intact, i.e.no mow
- May have access to water, i.e. path, dock, stairway, etc.
- Removal of invasive species
- Easiest to maintain



What is a Shoreland Buffer?

Area of protected vegetation along the water

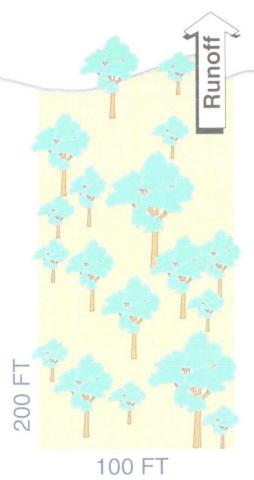


What is the Importance of maintaining a Shoreland Buffer?

- Erosion Prevention
- Fish & Wildlife Habitat Preservation
 - Protects spawning grounds
- Water Quality Protection & Improvement
 - Limits sedimentation and provides filtering of stormwater
- Natural Scenic Beauty
- Screening & Privacy from Boaters and Neighbors
- Increased Property Values

Undeveloped Apr - Oct Phosphorus/Sediment Runoff Model

- maple-beech forest
- 6% slope to lake
- sandy loam soil



IMPACT ON LAKE (April - Oct.)

- 1,000 ft³ runoff to lake
- 0.03 lbs. phos. to lake
- 5 lbs. sediment to lake

Developed with Shoreland Buffer – 1940s Apr - Oct Phosphorus/Sediment Runoff Model

- maple-beech forest
- 6% slope to lake
- grass corridor 20'-wide
- cottage 700 ft² perimeter
- gravel drive 800 ft²
- 35'-wide buffer strip



IMPACT ON LAKE (April - Oct.)

- 1,000 ft³ runoff to lake
- 0.03 lbs. phos. to lake
- 20 lbs. sediment to lake

100 FT

Developed – 1990s Apr - Oct Phosphorus/Sediment Runoff Model

- maintained lawn, soil graded
- 6% slope to lake
- home 3,350 ft² perimeter
- paved drive 770 ft²



IMPACT ON LAKE

(April - Oct.)

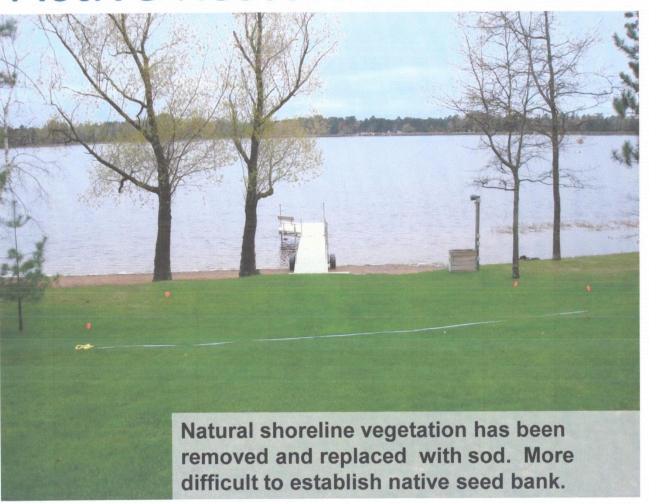
- 5,000 ft³ runoff to lake
- 0.20 lbs. phos. to lake
- 90 lbs. sediment to lake

Passive Restoration

Effective only when the shoreline hasn't been altered to a great extent and the native ground covers and plants can regenerate on their own



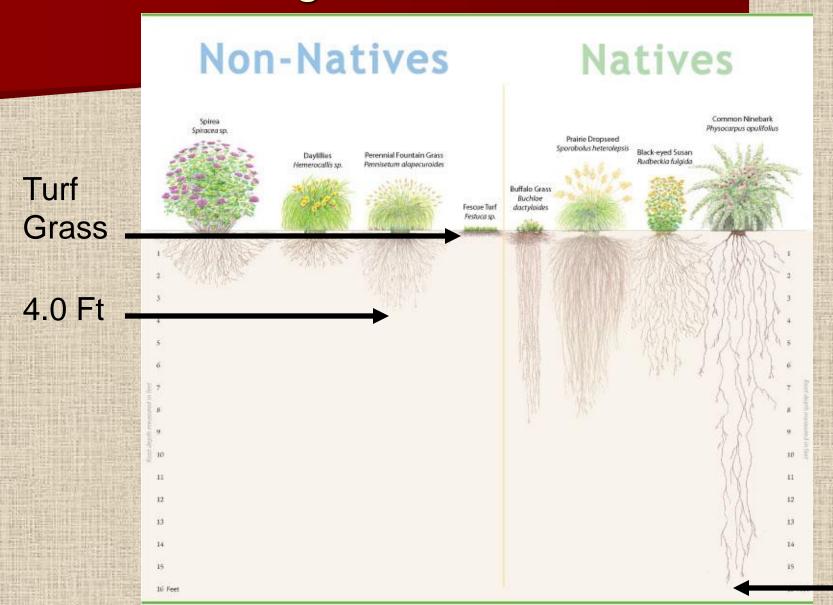
Active Restoration Needed



Why Plant Native Plants?

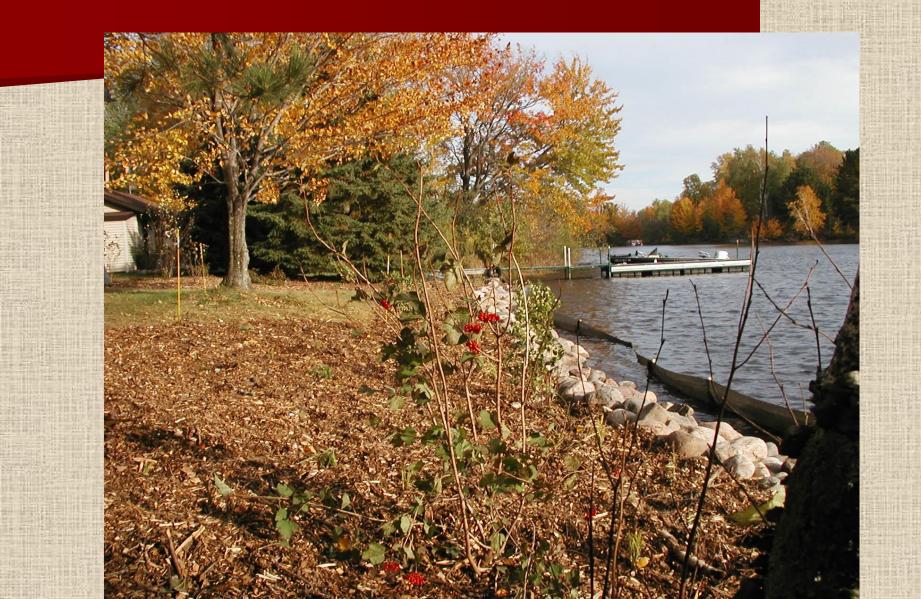
- ~ Adapted to Fluctuations in Wisconsin Weather
- ~ Disease and Pest Resistant
- ~ Less Maintenance (no fertilizers)
- ~ Provide Food and Habitat for Native Wildlife -Birds, Insects, Fish, Amphibians

Vegetation Holds Soil



16 Ft

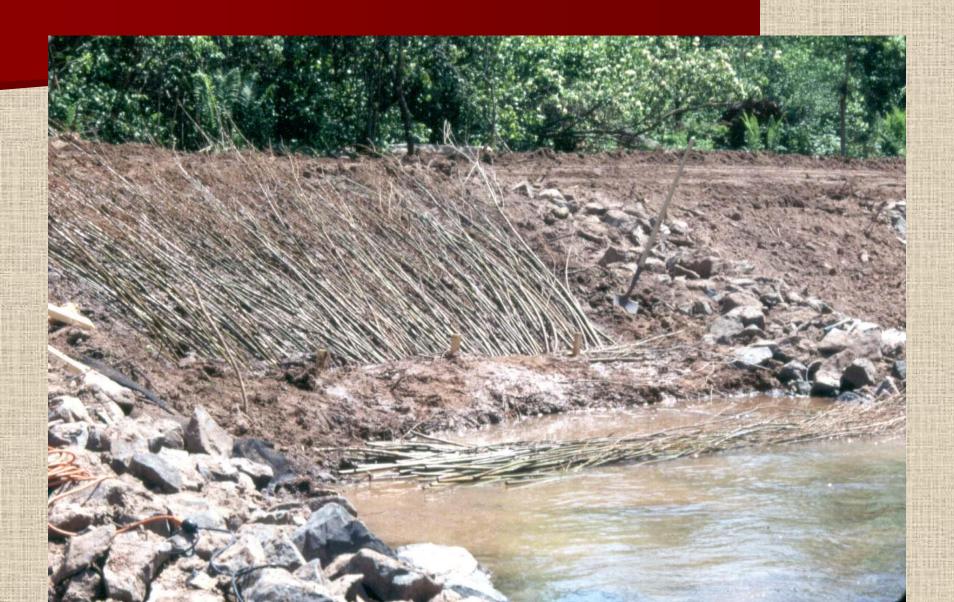
Shrubs & Trees



Biolog



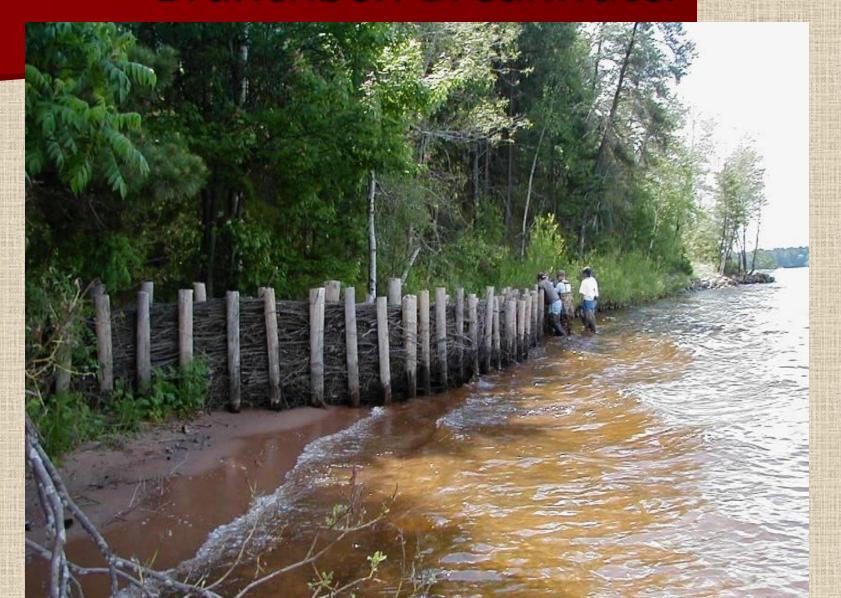
Brush Mattress



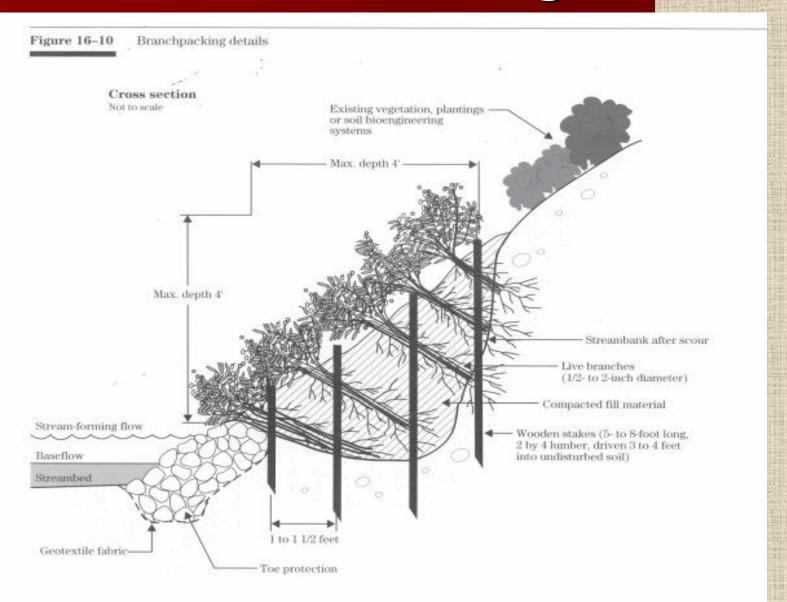
Live Fascine



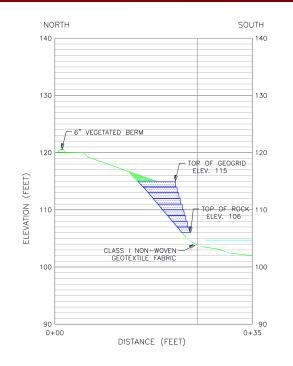
Branchbox Breakwater



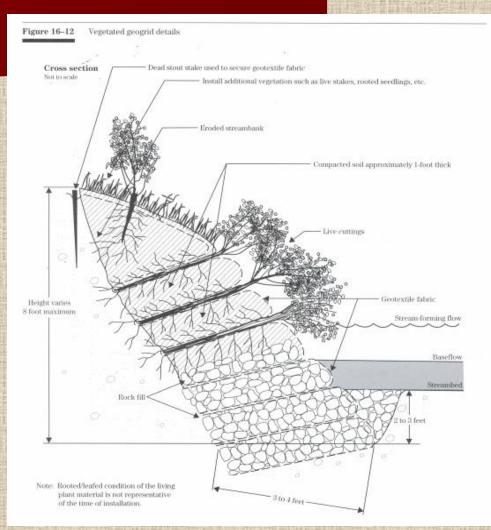
Branch Packing



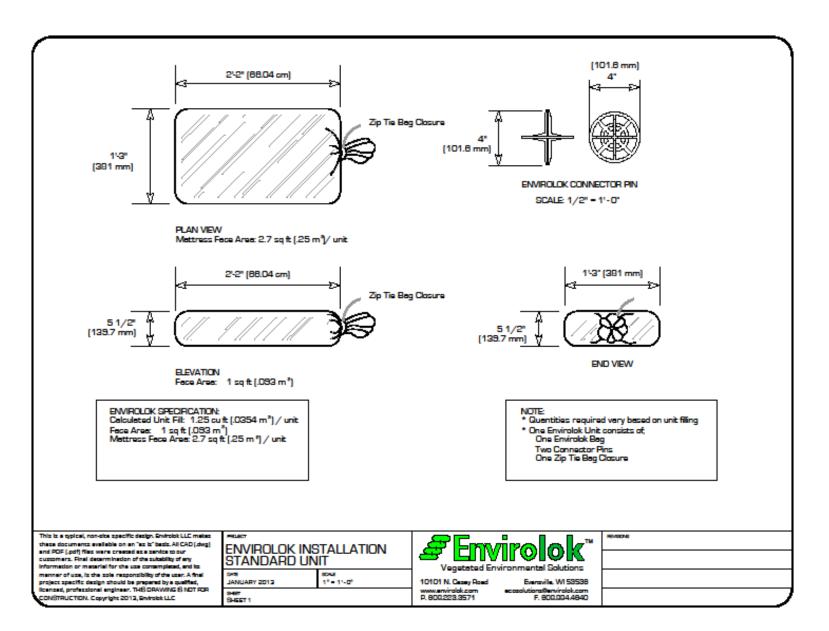
Vegetated Geogrid







Geotextile Bag Wall





The Deltalok System evolves bag work construction practices by combining an innovative and patented interlocking method with a vegetation sustainable GTX soil bag.

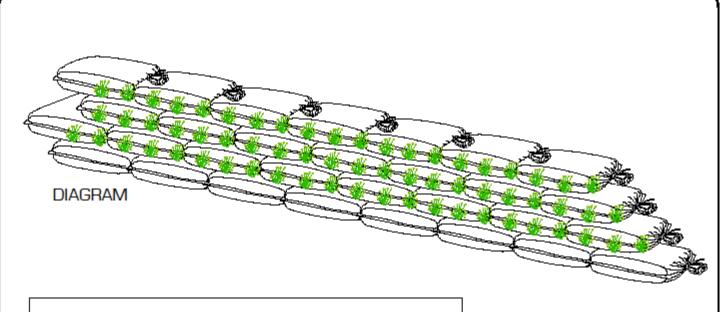




The Deltalok Connector is placed between sand/soil filled Deltalok GTX bags to dramatically increase the sheer strength of the bag structure. The result is an interlocking soil mass that promotes and sustains vegetation.

The connector also provides a positive mechanical connection to geogrid in the construction of steep slopes and retaining wall structures where needed.

Geotextile Bag Wall



NOTE:

Live Plant Material Planted Between Envirolok Courses Do Not Rupture Envirolok Units

Recommended Density; Three Plants per Envirolok Unit

licenzed, professional engineer. THIS DRAWING IS NOT FOR INSTRUCTION, Copyright 2012, Envirolet LLC

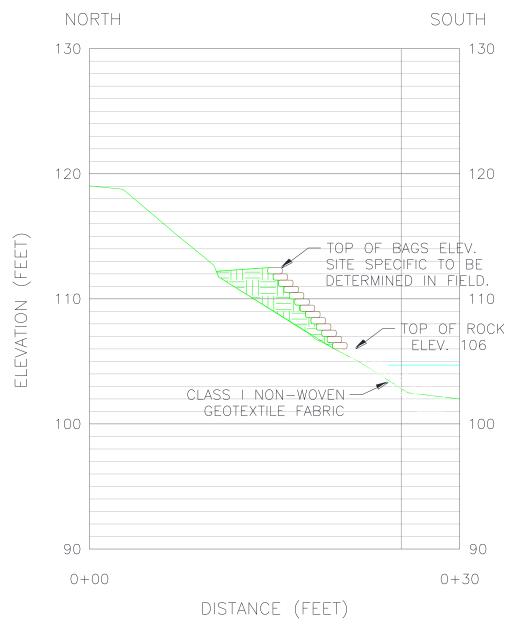
ENVIROLOK INSTALLATION LIVE PLANTING DIAGRAM

DATE
JANUARY 2012

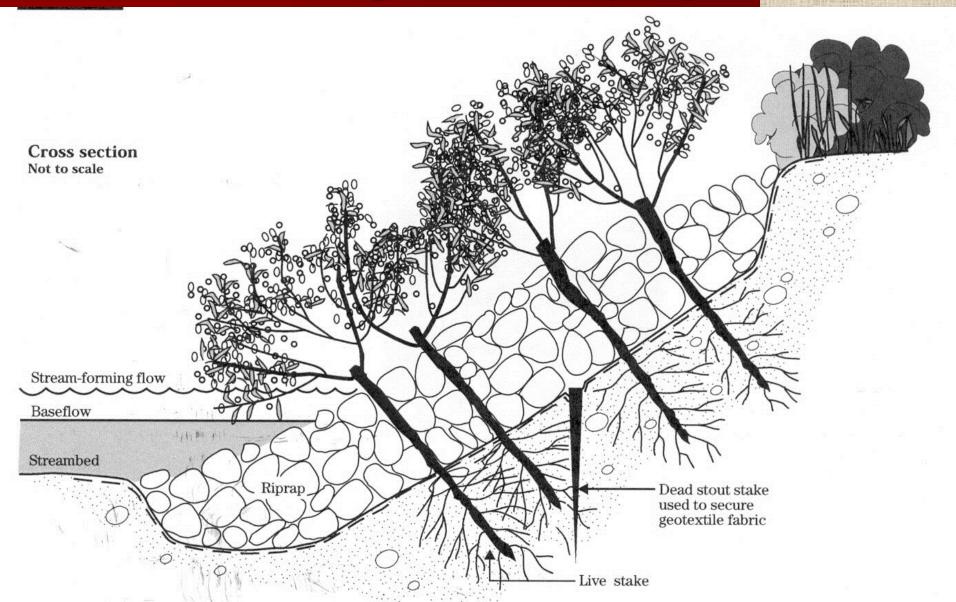
SHEET 27

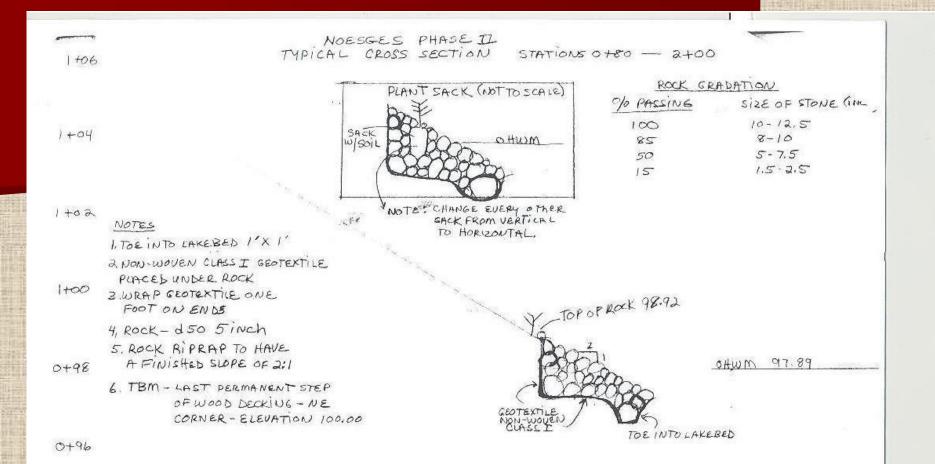
Geotextile Bag Wall





Vegetated Riprap





Shrubs for sacks

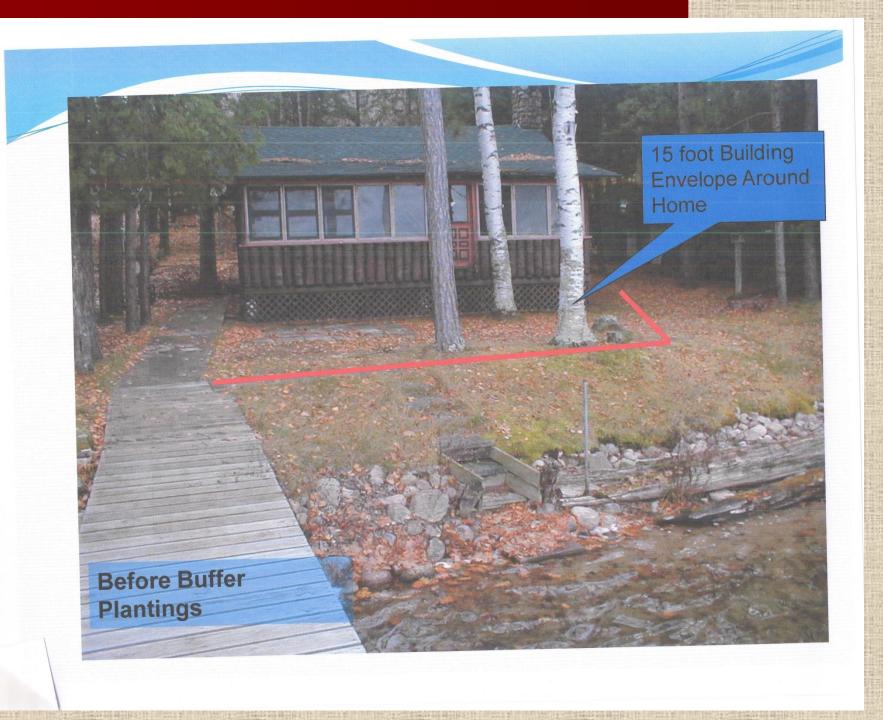
0+94

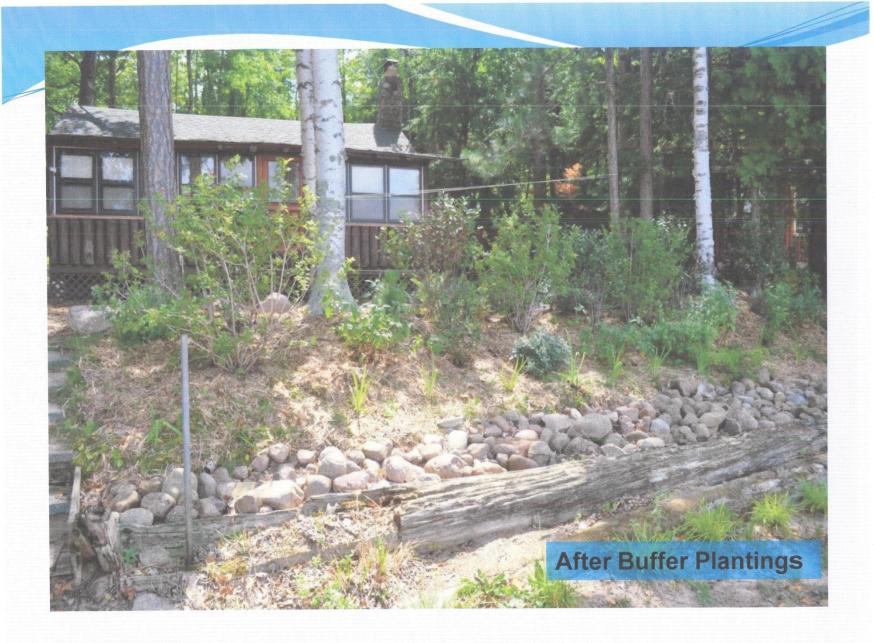
Meadowsweet	Spirea alba	
Sweet Gale	Myrica gale	
Speckled alder	Alnus incana	





Project Examples Before / After







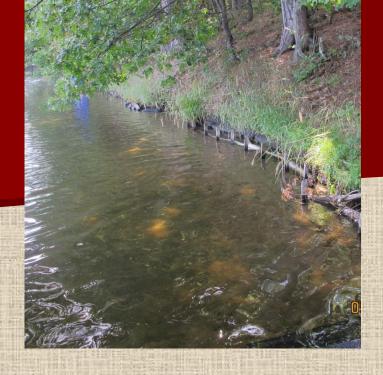






















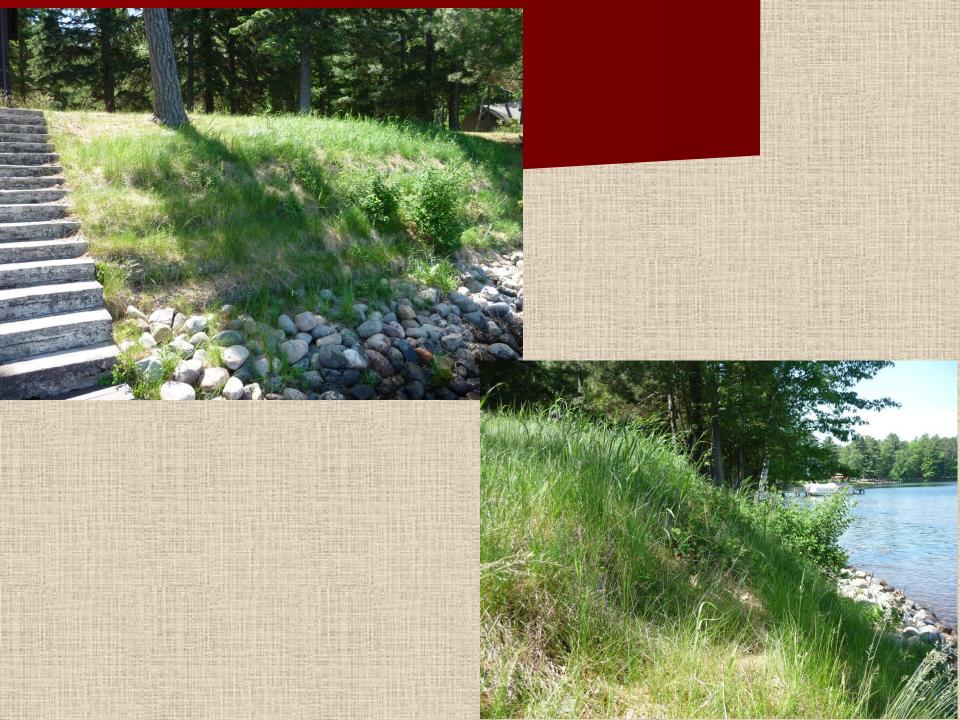








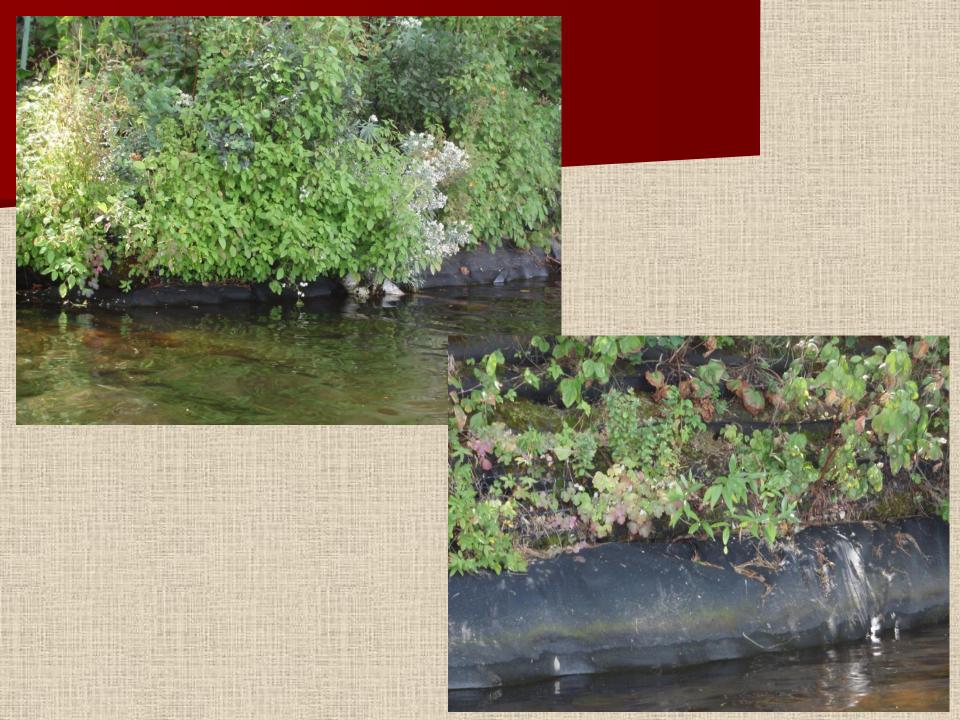


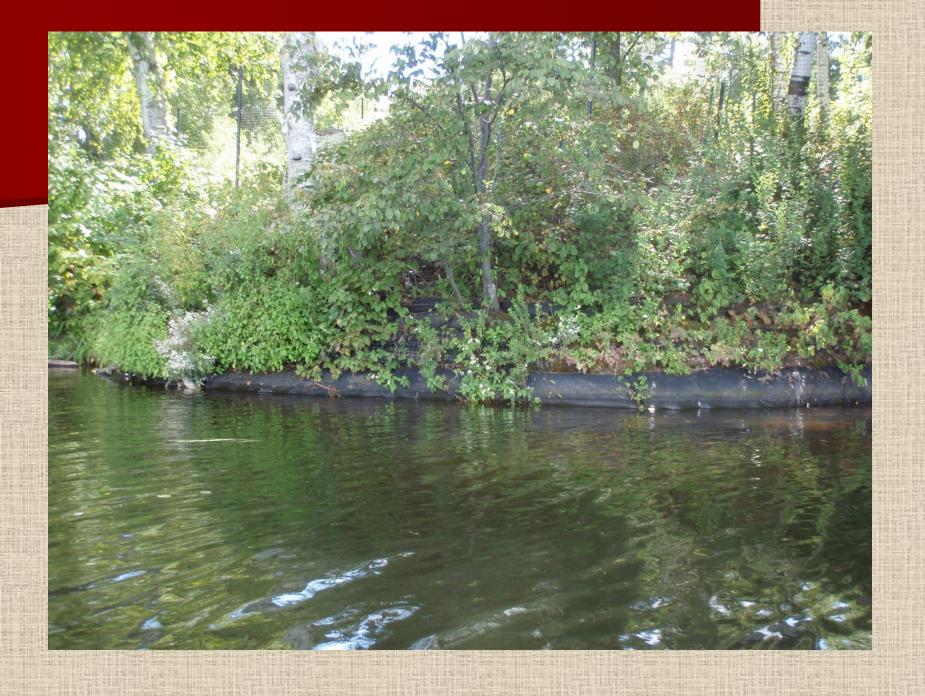




















After 5 months of growth (May 2010 to Oct 2010)

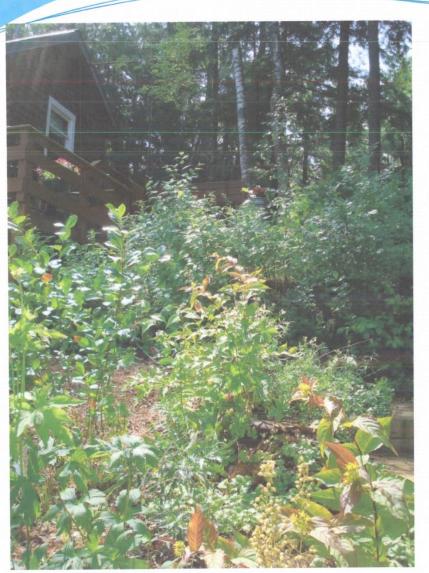




Vegetated Retaining Walls - Geotextile Bags (Install)



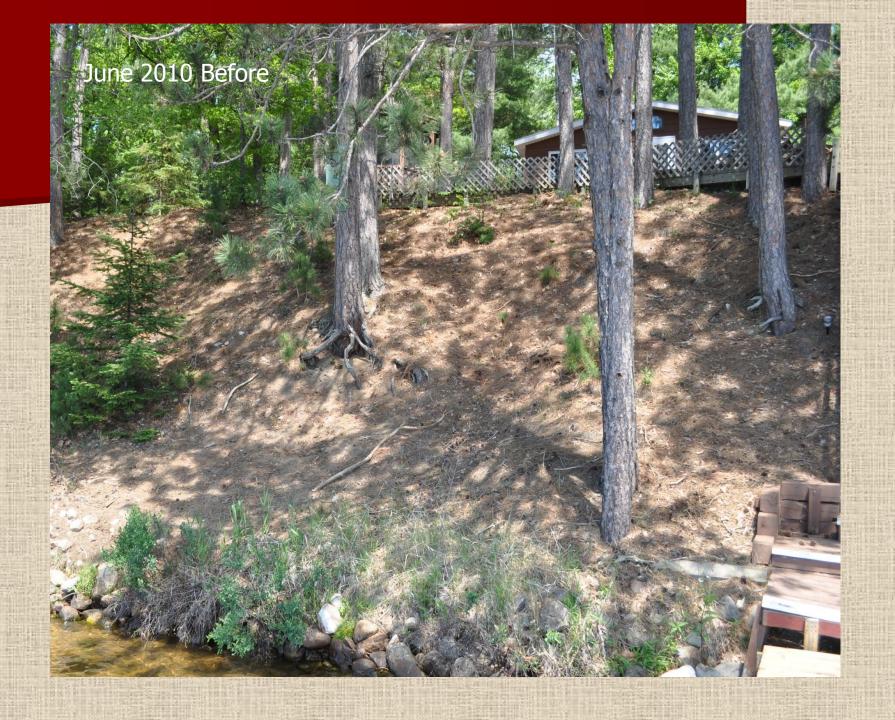
Vegetated Retaining Walls - Geotextile Bags (After)

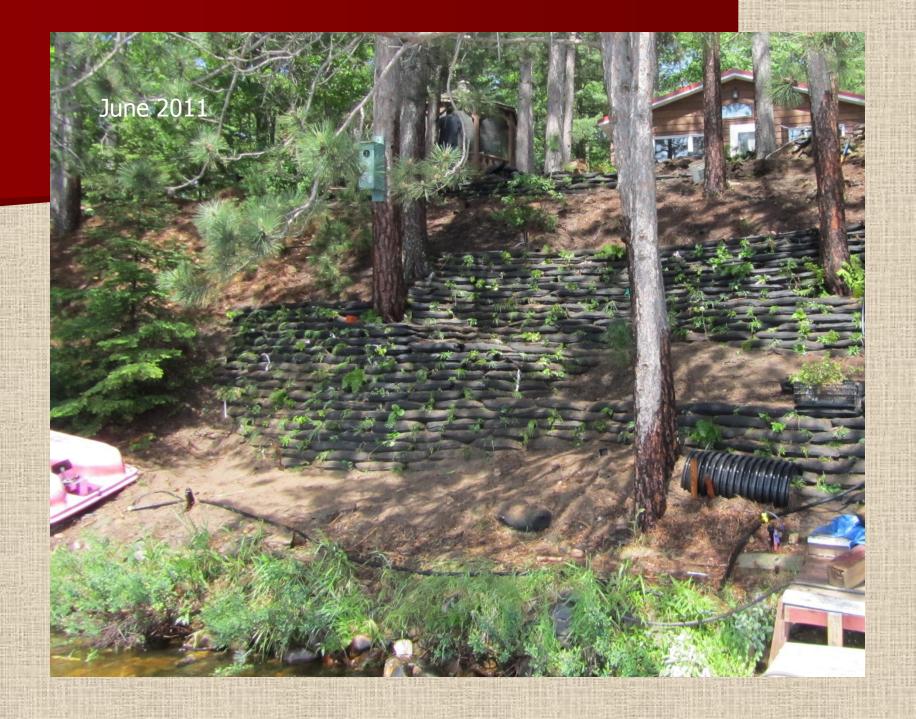


One growing season later – Summer 2012

(left side of stairs)

- Native plants are growing successfully
- Bags are camouflaged and will break down in time (biodegradable)











ShoreMax Product





Soft Revetment Scour Protection Mat

What is ShoreMax ?

ShoreMax^{2M} is a patent pending soft revetment scour protection mat designed as mechanical protection over highly erosive areas. ShoreMax provides protection against much higher shear stresses and velocities than turf reinforcement mats (TRMs) alone. The ShoreMax system is comparable to hard armor products such as rock rip rap and articulated concrete blocks in turbulent flow and wave attack applications.

ShoreMax is a unique, highly flexible UV stabilized rubber mat designed with voids to allow vegetation establishment through the mat, or natural infilling of sediment. ShoreMax is a versatile product that should be used in conjunction with other erosion control products such as turf reinforcement mats above water lines and sectextiles below normal water lines.



- Shoreline protection along rivers, streams, and
- Boat docking areas
- High flow channel bottoms and bends
- Stormwater pipe inlets and outlets
 Curb outfalls and downspouts
- Over-flow structures like levees and spillwar
- Bridge abutments
- Anywhere extra scour protection is needed!

For more information contact North American Green or your authorized distributor today by calling (800) 772-2040, emailing customerservice@nagreen.com or visiting www.nagreen.com.







NORTH AMERICAN Poseyville, India GREEN (800) 772-2040 (812) 867-6632

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Questions?

Thank you for your interest in Shoreland Restoration and Bioengineering Techniques!