

5th International Conference on Natural Channel Systems

Streamline your Design with Civil3D

Niagara Falls, Ontario
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Agenda

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2 Challenges in Stream Design Optimization

3 Streamline Your Design with Civil 3D

4 Design Advantages

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Project Objectives

- Urban land development heavily relies on optimization
- Sites are optimized to:
 - Maximize developable land
 - Minimize construction costs
- Developers will explore multiple options until a site is optimized
- How can this be applied to stream restoration?

Challenges in Stream Design

- Significant number of design criteria
- Large amount of detail (fine grading) is required
- Difficult to quickly optimize a design:
 - Creation of individual Civil 3D points/surfaces is a slow process
 - Feature lines, 3D polylines and corridors are not easily manipulated
- The goal of this presentation is to show a process that can make stream restoration optimization an easier process

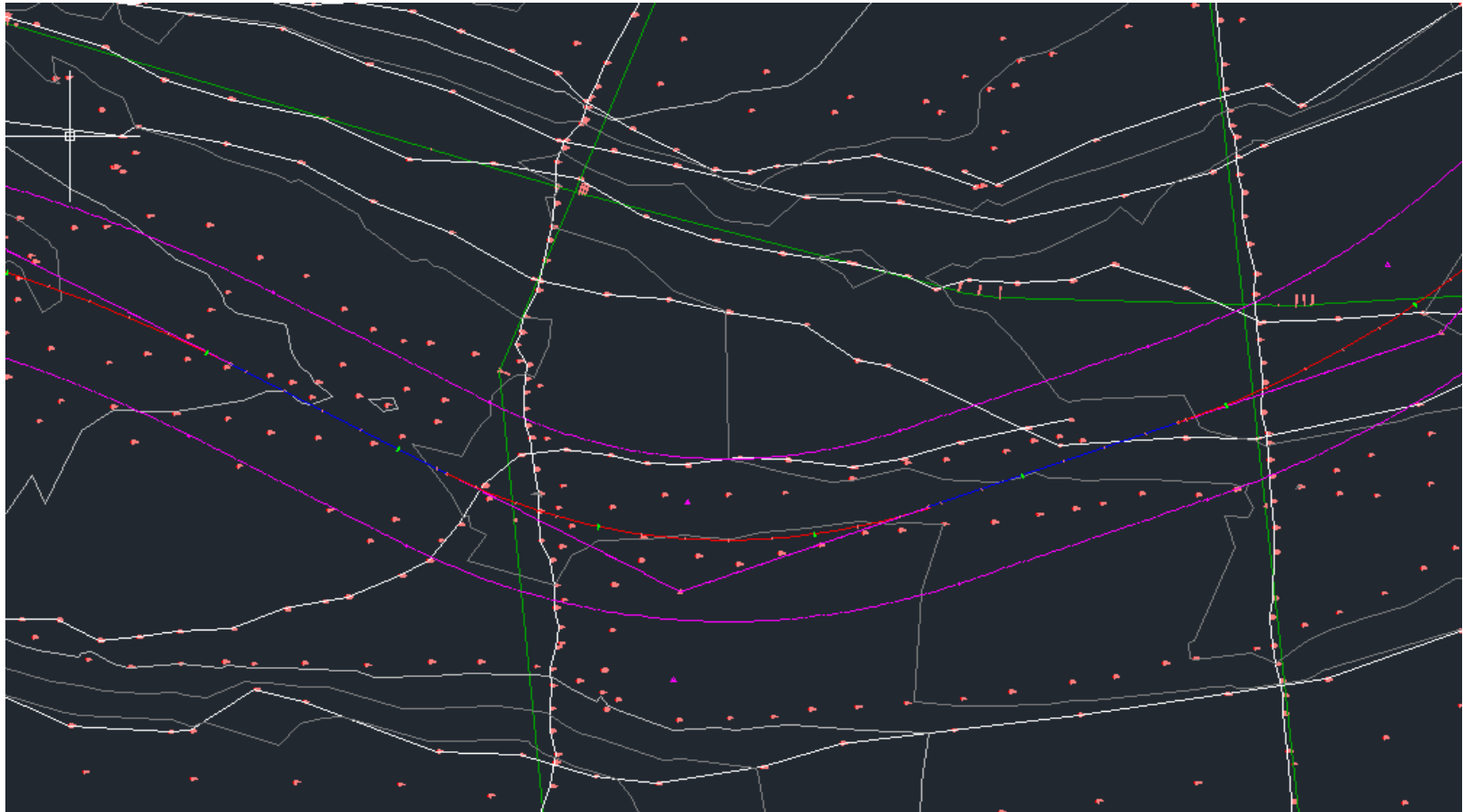
Streamline Your Design

- Stantec has developed a process to help optimize stream design
- To speed up the design, macros in Visual Basic can be use to share data between programs
 - SR CAD Tools – Civil 3D
 - Breakline Program – Excel

Design Process – Channel Alignment

- Using reference reach data, create a channel alignment
- The alignment is made up of lines (riffles) and curves (pools)
- Create a profile with the proposed alignment and existing topographic data
- Export data into Excel

Design Process – Channel Alignment



Design Process – Cross Sections

- Use dimensionless data (reference reach) to size cross sections
- Apply cross sections to the alignment
 - Riffle cross section at the PC and PT
 - Pool cross section at the curve apex
- Transition between pools and riffles creates runs and glides

Design Process – Cross Sections

RIFFLE X-Section	
Width/Depth	18
*Max Depth Ratio	1.5
Width	31.5
Depth	1.75
Bankfull Area	55
Riffle Side Slope	3 :1
% Low Flow Channel	35%
Low Flow Side Slopes	3 :1
Max depth	2.6
D _{trymain}	1.296
Low flow area	19.25
Low Flow Design Q 25 cfs	
Total Area	55.00 sqft

POOL X-Section	
**Max Depth Ratio	2.8
Pool Max Depth	4.9
Point Bar Slopes	10 :1
***Width Ratio	1.1
Width of Pool	34.6
Point Bar Ratio	3
OPTIONAL POOL ADJUSTMENT	
Area of Pool	83.6
3rd Slope Pool	0 ft
4th Slope Pool	0.5 ft
5th Meander Bank pt	3.75 ft
Meander Bank Slope	3.37

Press to Calculate Area

Verification of Calculations

OKAY - The calculation of flow channel depth is okay.

OKAY - The calculation involving Lower Bankful Area, Steepen Riffle..., and depth ration is verified.

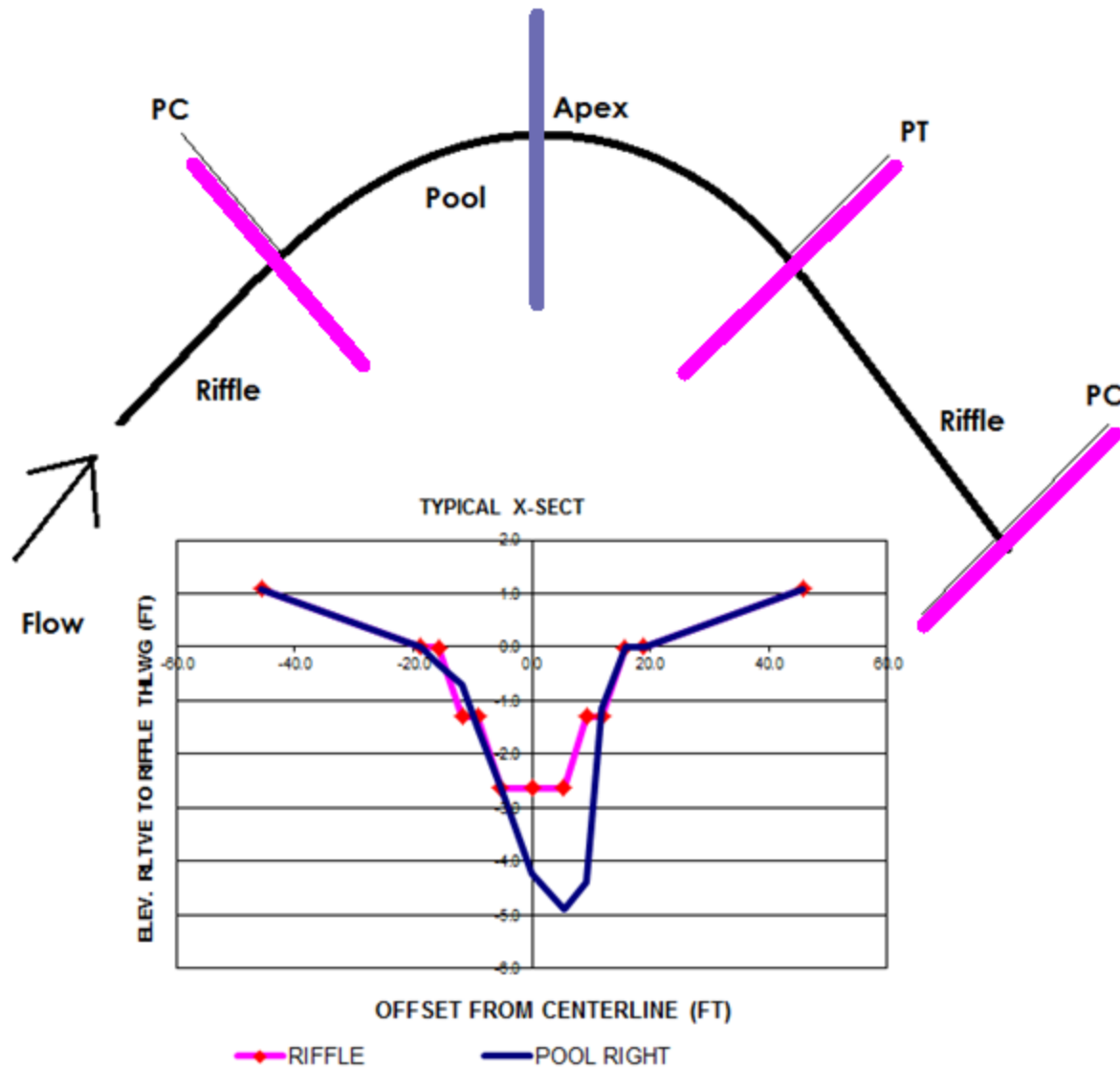
*equals D_{max}/D_{bkf}
 **equals D_{pool}/D_{bkf}
 *** equals W_{pool}/W_{bkf}
 Calc Q
 Slope
 Mannings' n
 Des Q

Floodplain Adjustment	Floodplain Side Slopes	
30	25 :1	
	Floodplain Bench Slopes	
	200 :1	
	82% Entrenchment Ratio	NEED MORE FLOODPLAIN
		8. fps

438
2.75%
0.045
0.56

← Size Channel to Des Q

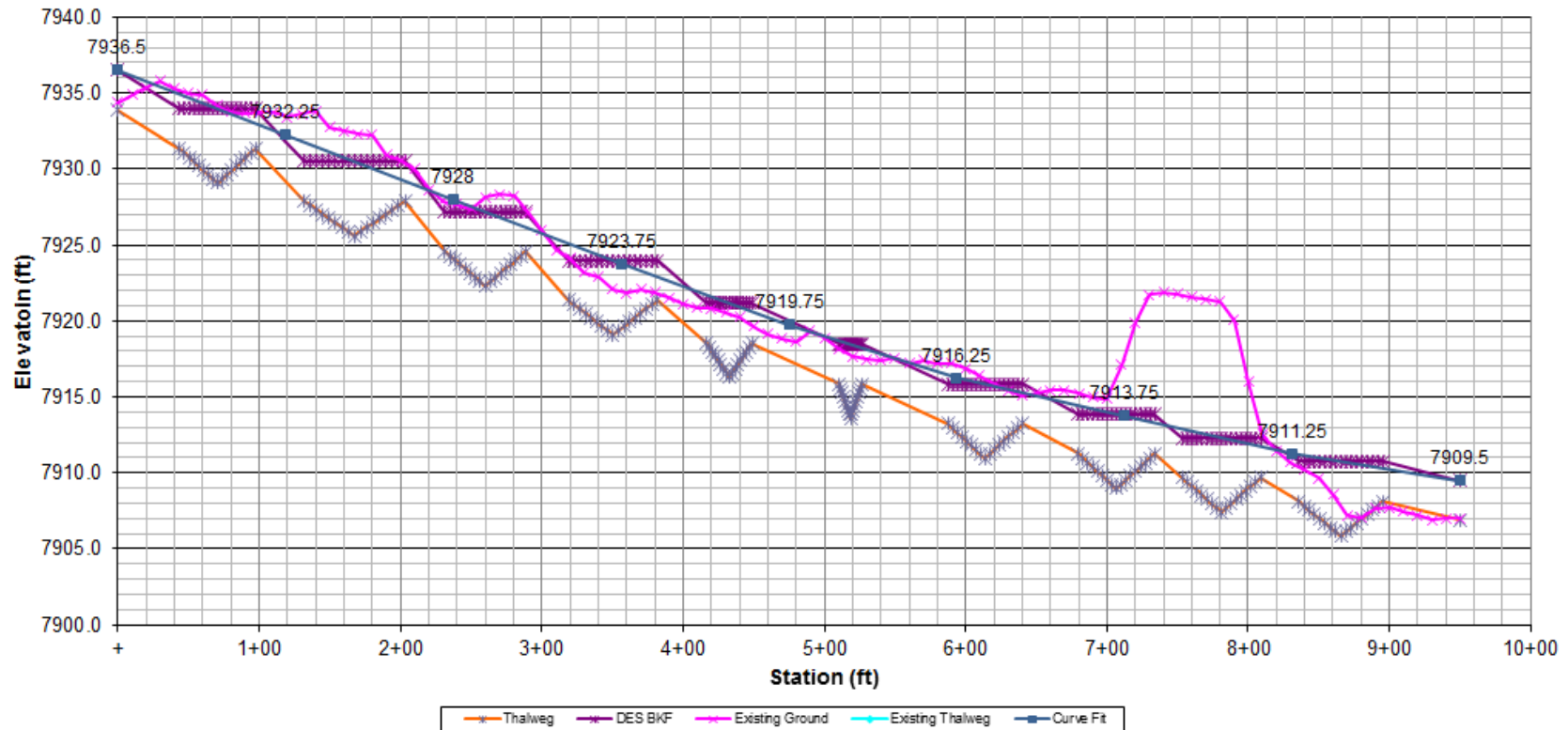
Design Process – Cross Sections



Design Process – Profile

- Set bankfull slope along the reach
- Using bankfull, apply riffle and pool depths to the alignment
- Adjust the channel slope to match existing ground features

Design Process – Profile



	Show BKF Elevation	Hide BKF Elevations	Show TW Elevations	Hide TW Elevations	Total Amount of Structure Drop						
					0 FT						
PT	+	+97	2+03	2+89	3+82	4+49	5+27	6+40	7+34	8+09	8+95
PC	+44	1+32	2+31	3+19	4+17	5+10	5+87	6+80	7+53	8+36	9+50
BKF-SLOPE	5.79%	10.12%	11.72%	10.56%	8.05%	4.40%	4.30%	5.02%	8.05%	5.81%	2.29%
STRUCT DROP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HEAD OF RIFFLE	7936.50	7933.98	7930.51	7927.19	7923.99	7921.17	7918.47	7915.85	7913.87	7912.30	7910.74
HEAD OF POOL	7933.98	7930.51	7927.19	7923.99	7921.17	7918.47	7915.85	7913.87	7912.30	7910.74	7909.50
TW PC ELEV	7933.88	7931.36	7927.89	7924.57	7921.36	7918.55	7915.84	7913.23	7911.25	7909.68	7908.12
TW PT ELEV	7931.36	7927.89	7924.57	7921.36	7918.55	7915.84	7913.23	7911.25	7909.68	7908.12	7906.88



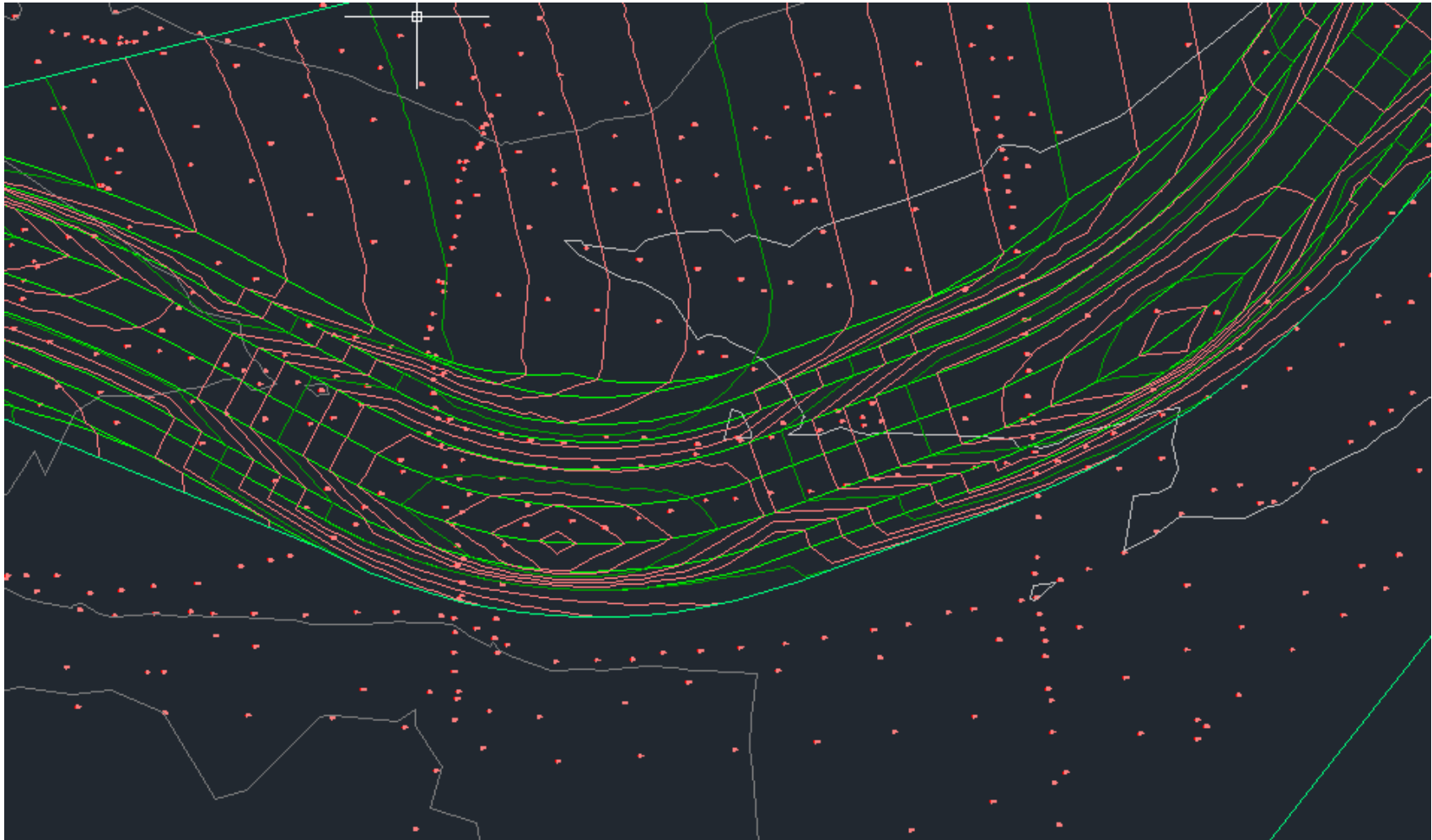
Design Process – Surface

- Between the alignment, profile and the cross sections, a series of northings, eastings and elevations can be calculated
- Use Excel to create feature lines along each channel feature
- The Excel file can be imported into Civil3D
- The import process can also be done through macros or a csv/text file with points
- Use Civil3D to create a floodplain

Design Process – Surface

- The surface creation process can be programmed in Visual Basic, Stantec calls these:
 - SR CAD Tools – Civil 3D
 - Breakline Program – Excel
- The use of Visual Basic speeds up design iterations
- Design iterations takes seconds

Design Process – Surface



Design Optimization

- Slope variation to ensure the channel follows existing topography
- Calculate a cut/fill balance (project or localized)
- Identify areas for material reuse

Design Advantages

- Quickly improve a design through multiple iterations
- Easily adjust a design to fit project changes
- Visually identify conflicts or design issues
- Quickly create cross-sections at any point along the channel
- Easily update hydraulic models (e.g. HEC-RAS)
- Accurately complete quantity estimates
- Reduce construction costs
- Minimize construction deviation from the design
- Improve construction efficiency

Next Steps

- Use in post-construction monitoring
- Use the design to create a visualization of the completed project
 - Public consultation
 - Marketing
- Improving the design process

Next Steps

