Low cost erosion control techniques

Cam Wilson



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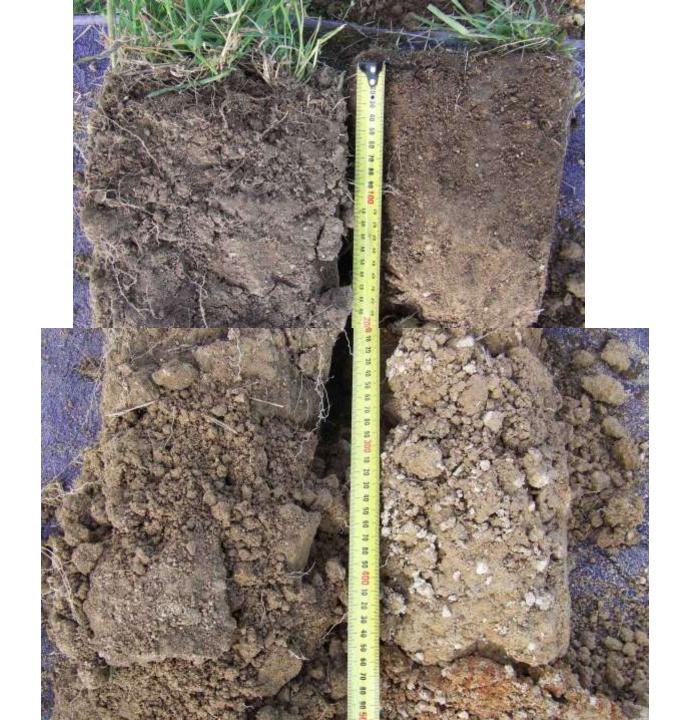
Over the Fence – 23mm Storm



Relationship between levels of soil organic carbon (OC) in the 0-30 cm soil profile and <u>additional</u> soil water holding capacity. (Average soil bulk density 1.4 g/cm3)

Change in OC concentration	Change in OC stock (kg/m2)	Extra water (litres/m2)	Extra water (litres/ha)	CO 2 sequestered (t/ha)
1%	4.2	16.8	168,000	154
2%	8.4	33.6	336,000	308
3%	12.6	50.4	504,000	462
4%	16.8	67.2	672,000	616











Applied Watershed Restoration Structure Diagrams

Craig Sponholtz, Dryland Solutions, Inc.

For more information and photo examples, please visit: www.DrylandSolutions.com



In-Channel Headcut Treatments

In-Channel Headcut Treatments ZUNI BOWL plunge pool Zuni Bowl pour-over one rock lower pour-over original dam I [½ height of headcut pour-over] headcut pour-over splash apron ****** plunge pool 4-6x height of headcut

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3-4x height of headcut





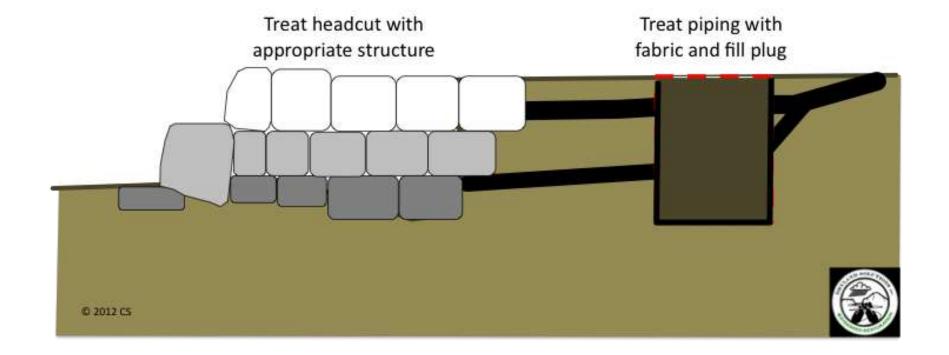






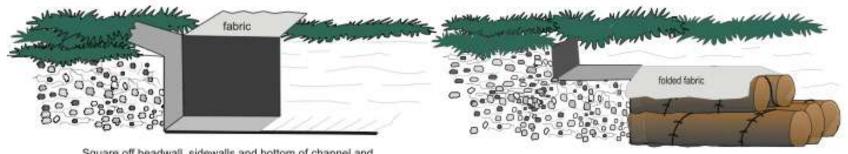
In-Channel Headcut Treatments

Fabric and Fill Plug for Piping



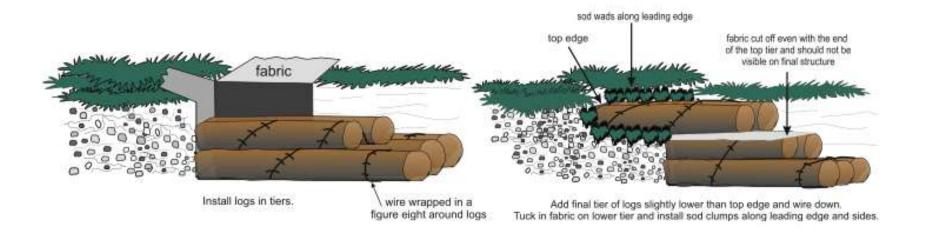
In-Channel Headcut Treatments

Log and Fabric Step-Down Construction



Square off headwall, sidewalls and bottom of channel and drape geotextile fabric across headwall and side walls.

Prepare platform for final tier. Fold fabric over next to last tier.

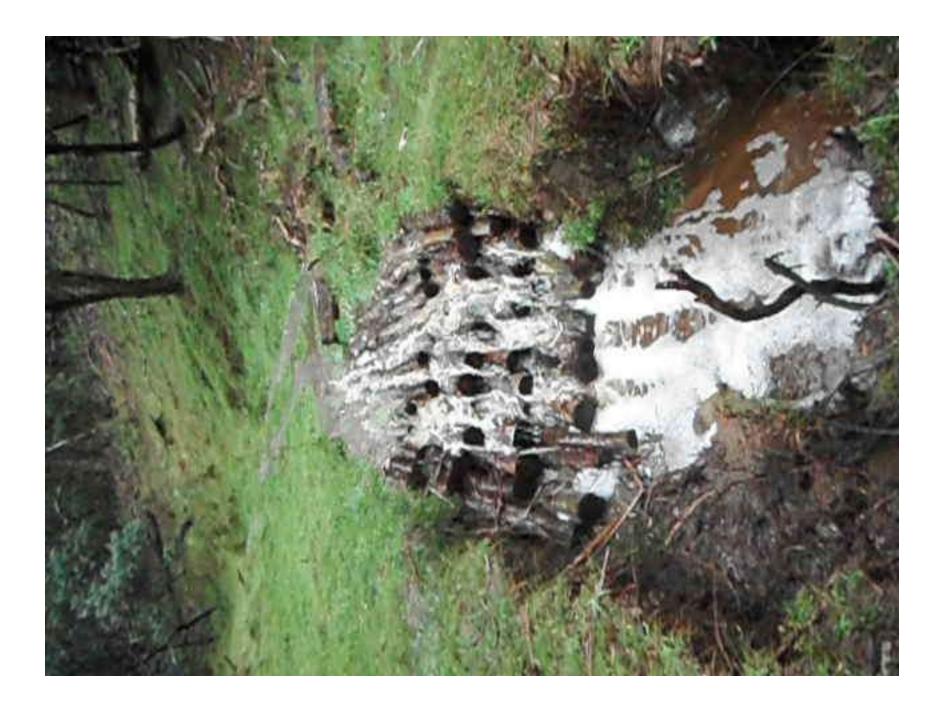


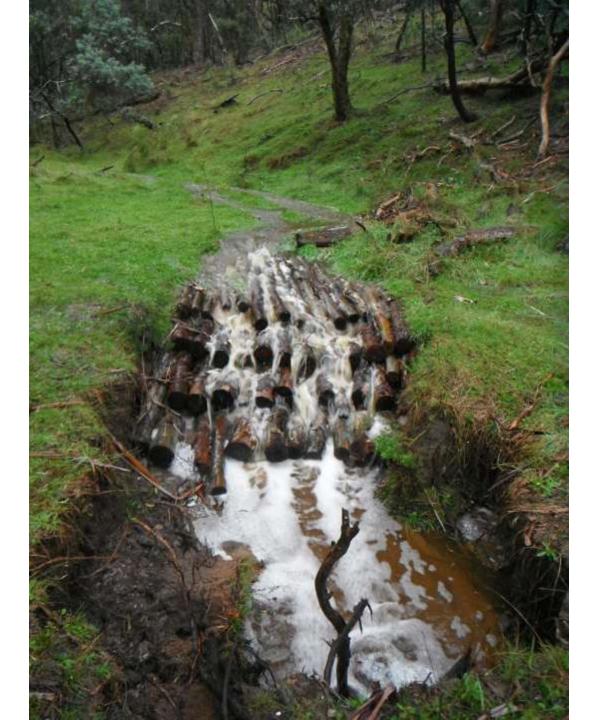












Grade Control



Photo Roger Charlton



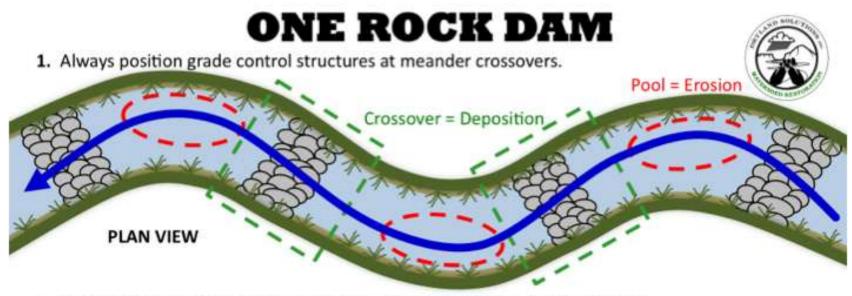




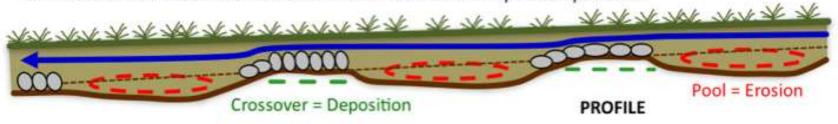




Grade Control



2. Placement at crossovers maintains natural erosion and deposition patterns.

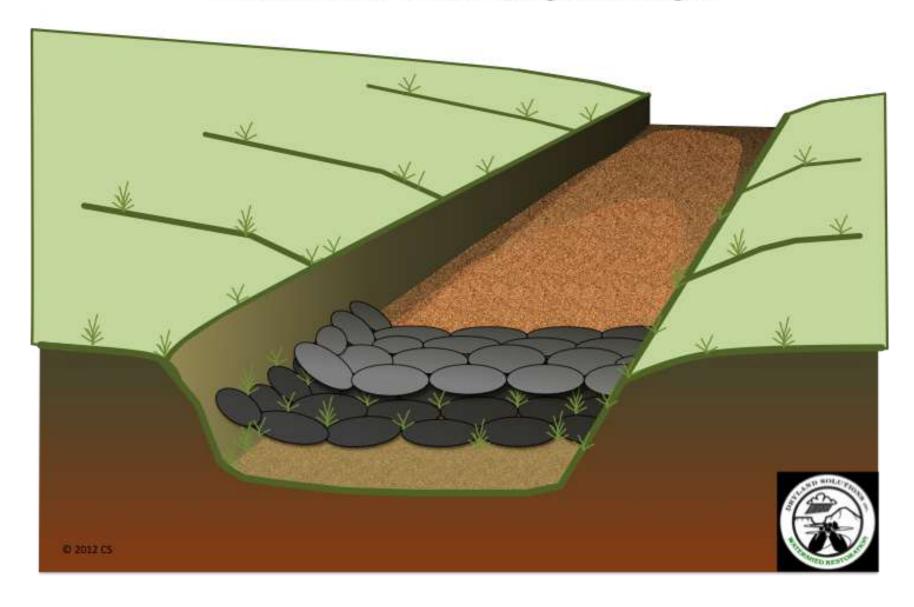


3. Always maintain channel cross section to protect banks.



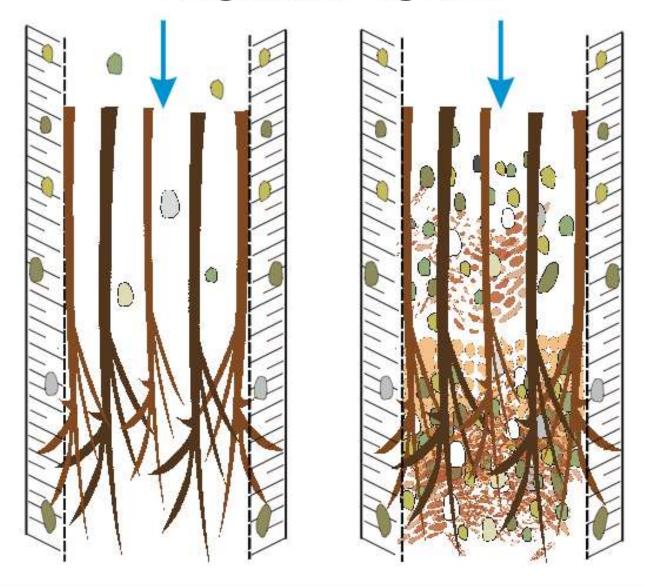
Grade Control

One Rock Dams can be lifted gradual stages

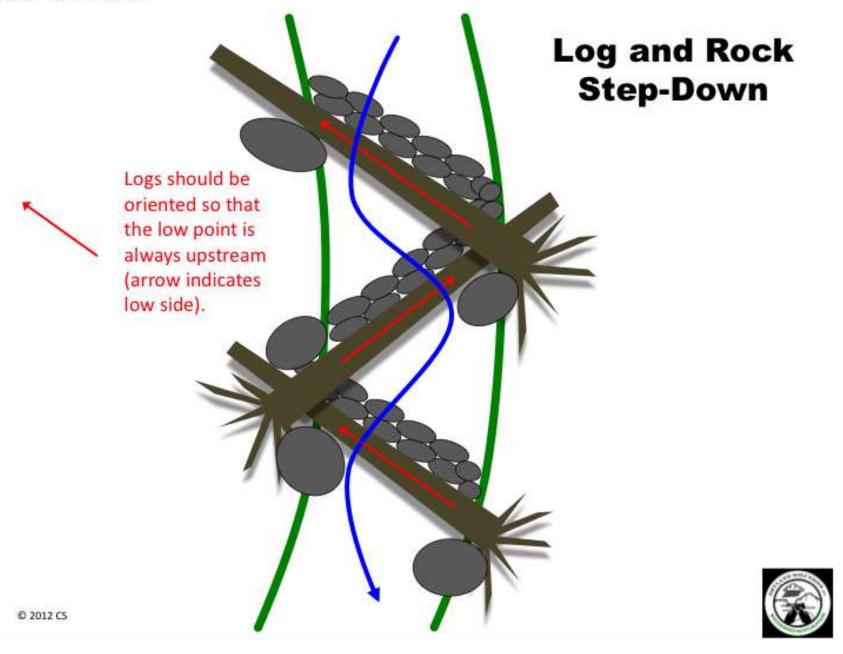


Grade Control

Longitudinal Log Riffle



Grade Control



Vegetated earth & fabric banks

Earth bank, newly constructed

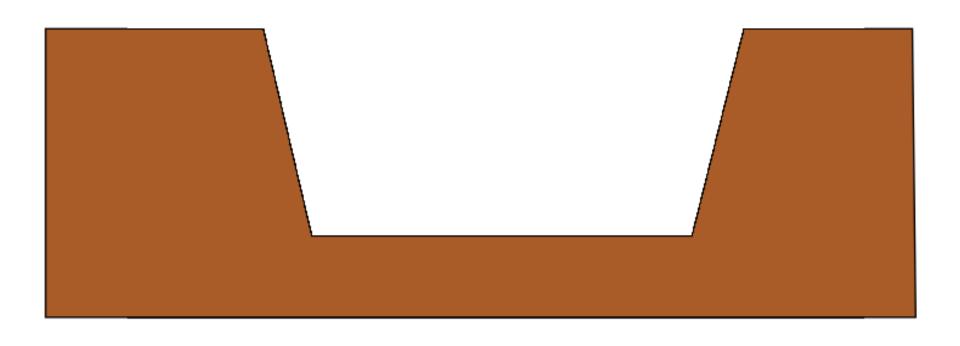


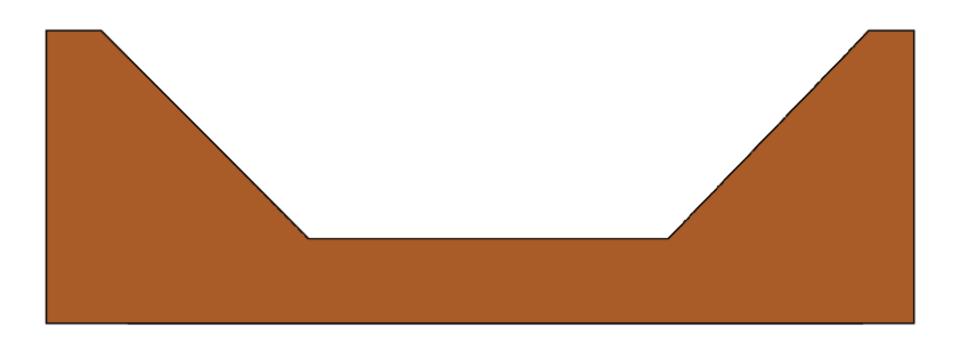


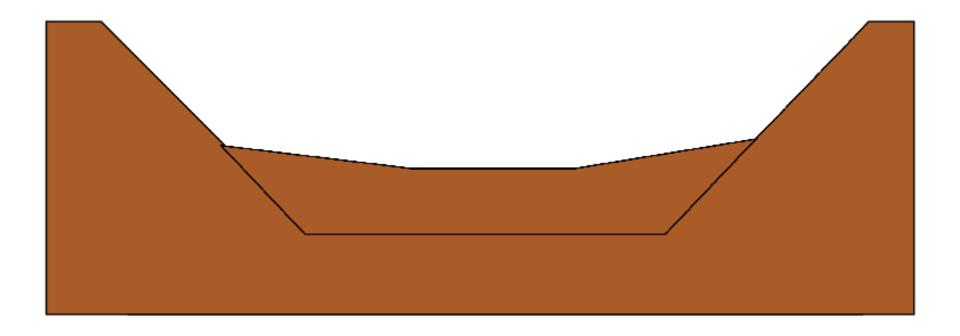


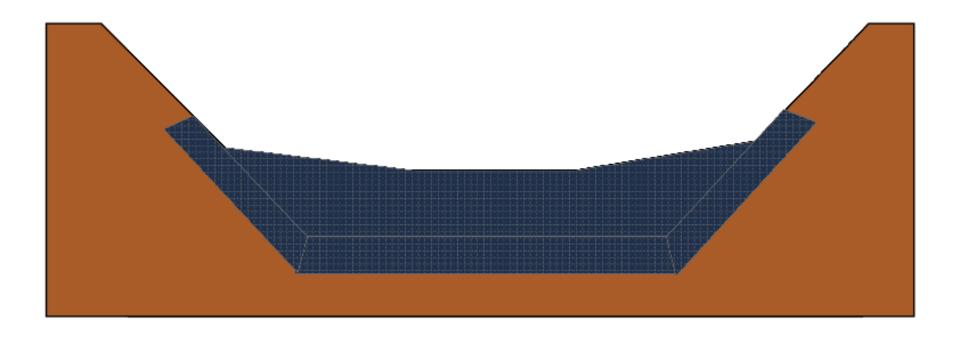


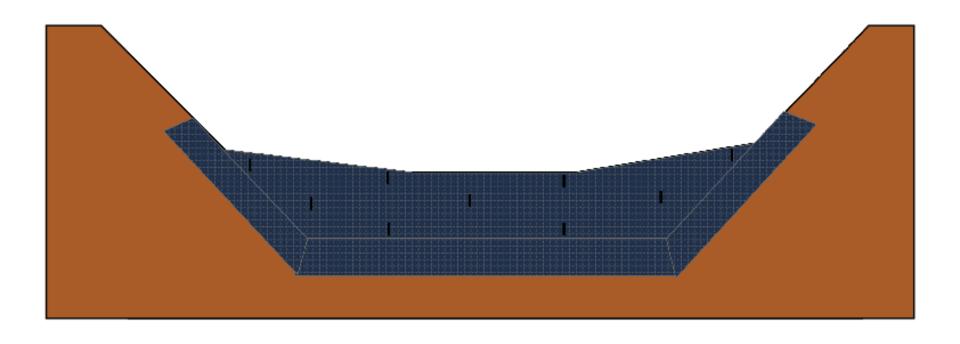


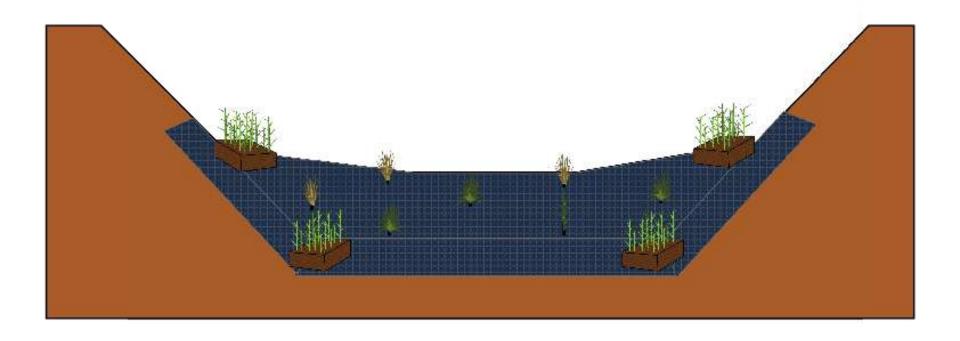


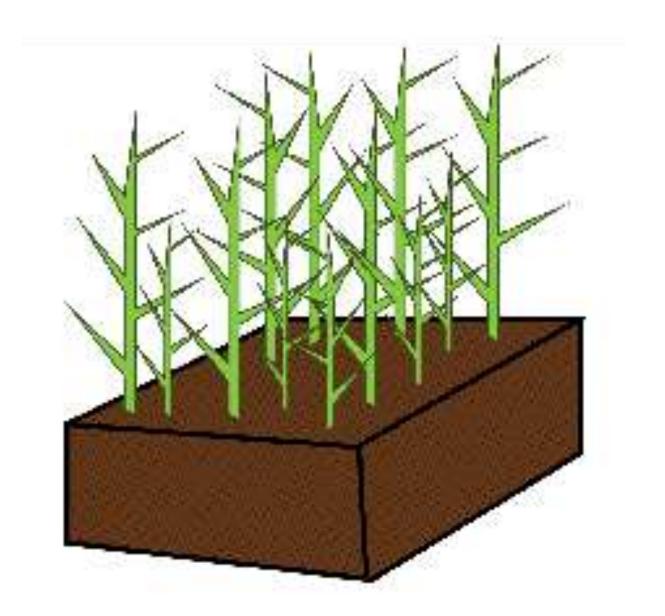


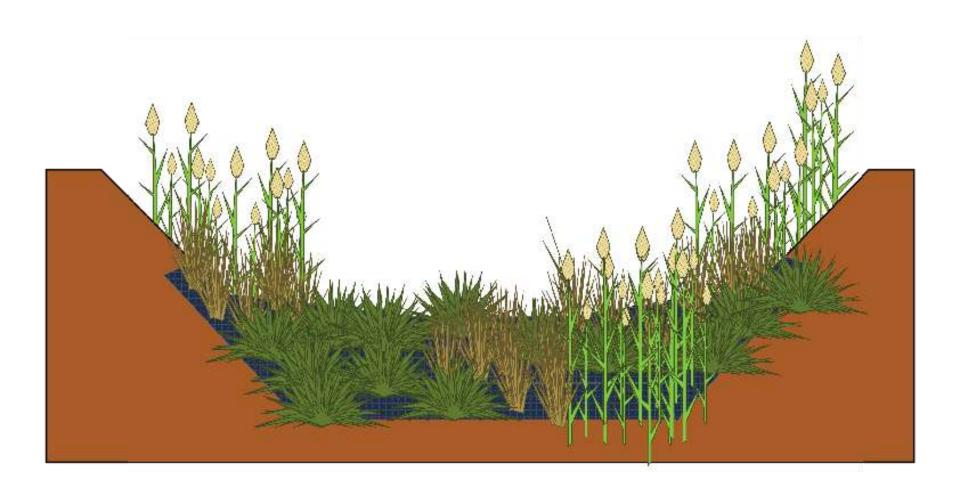








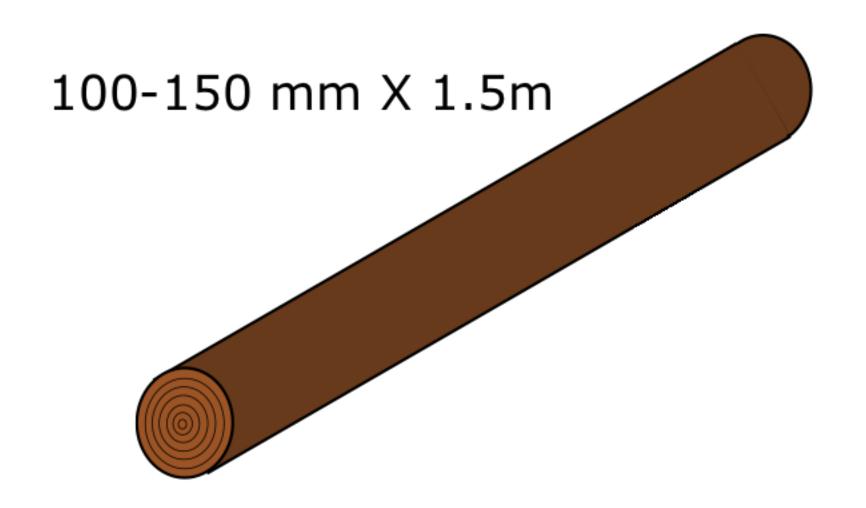


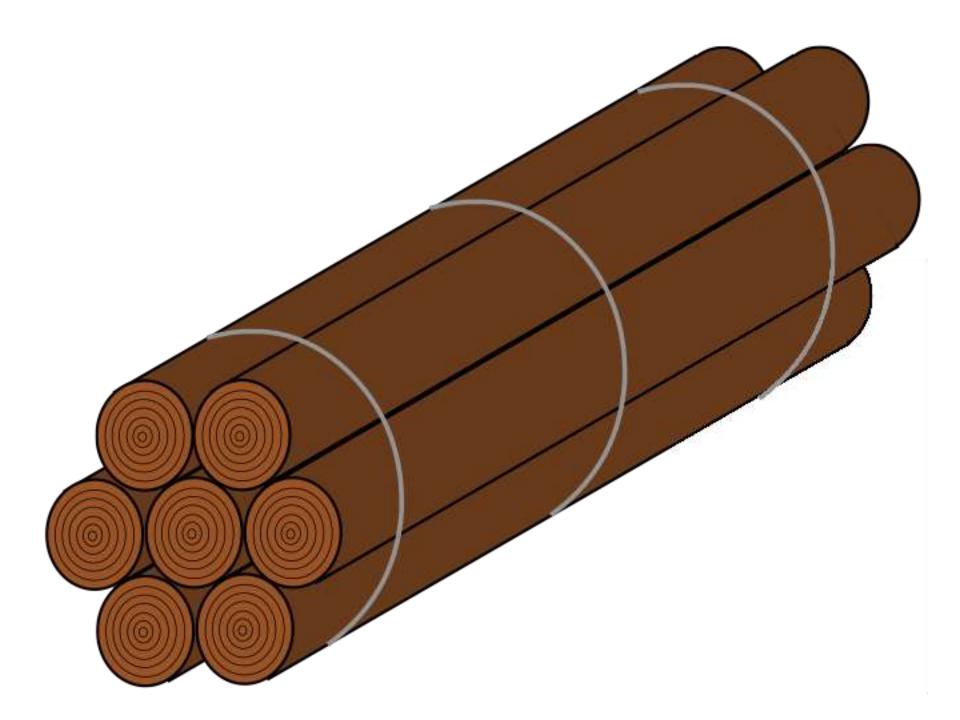


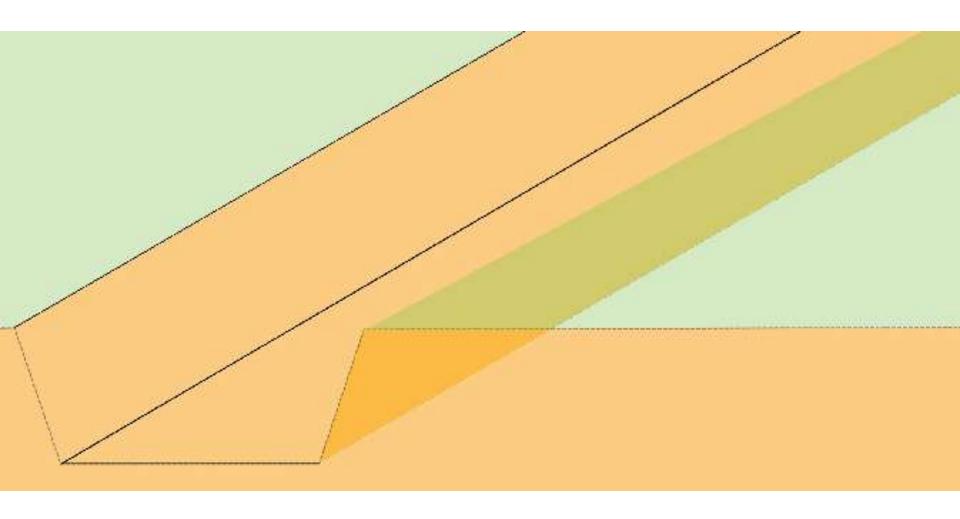
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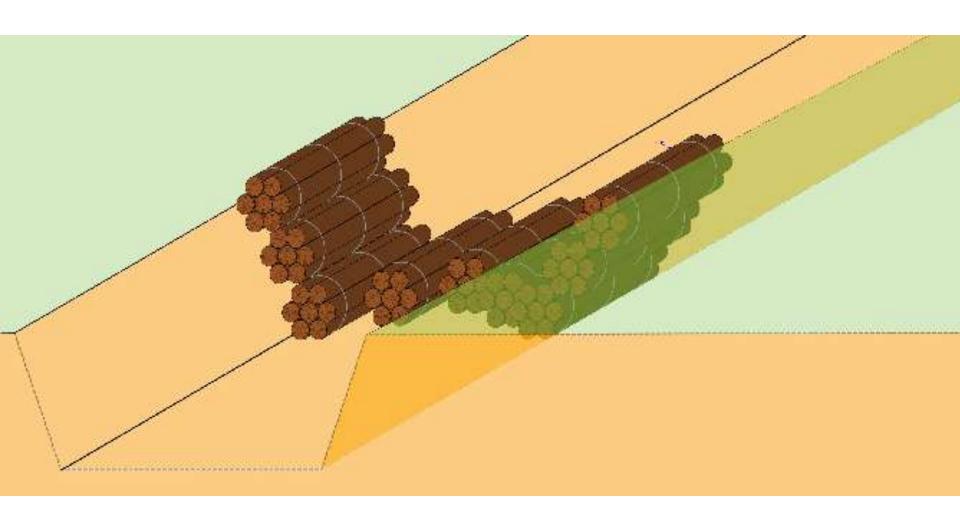


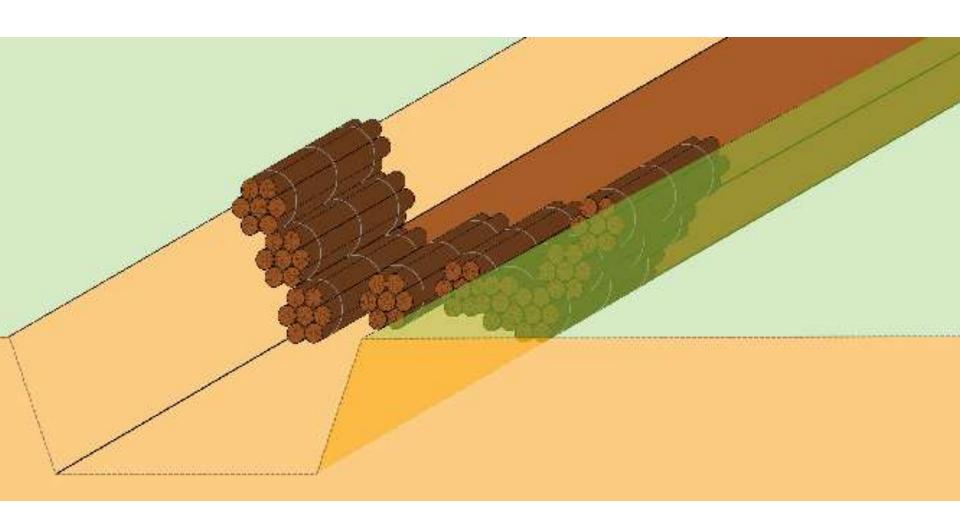


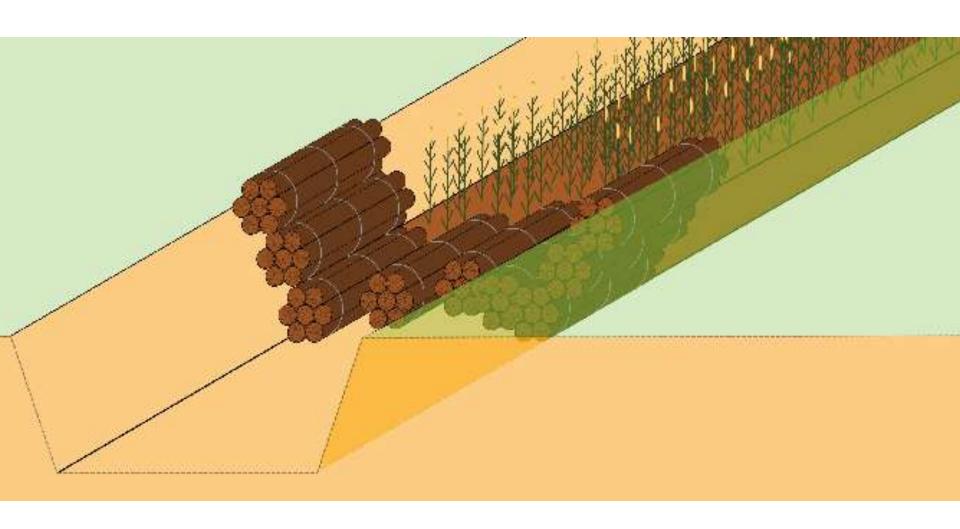


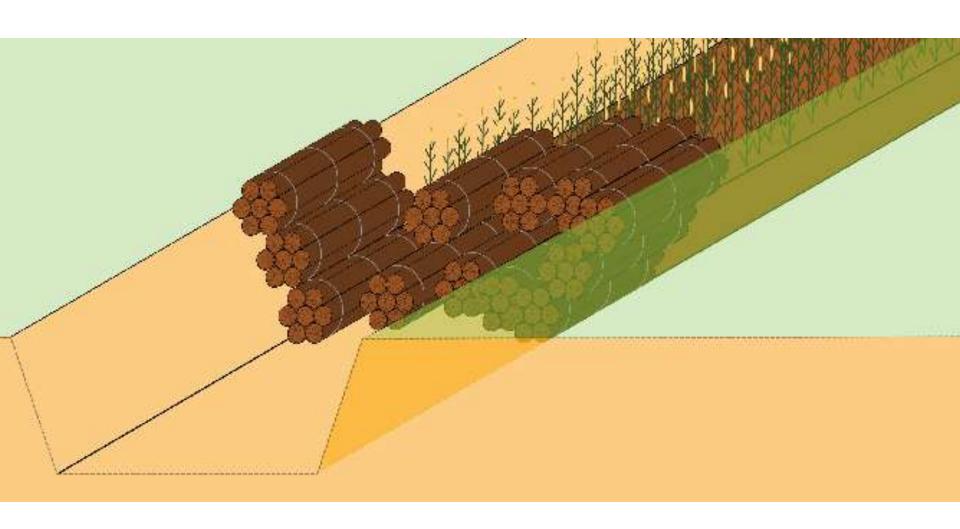








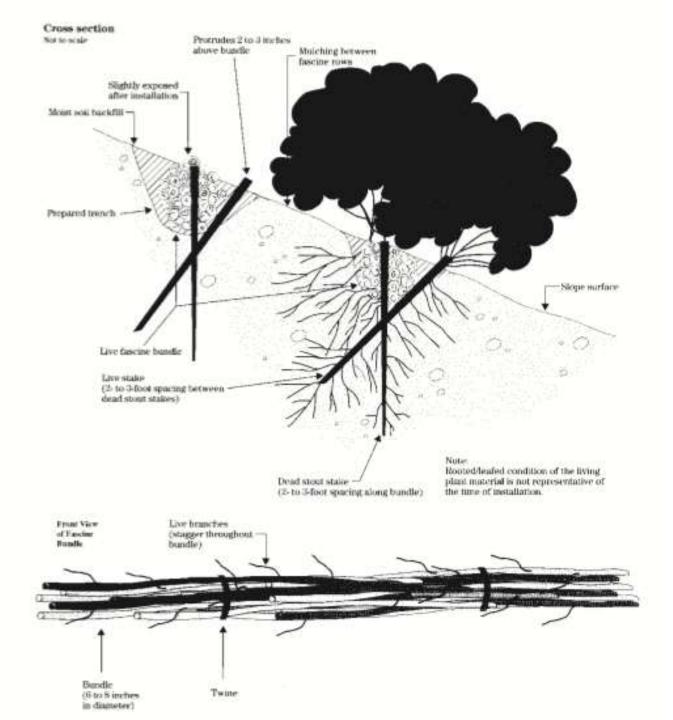






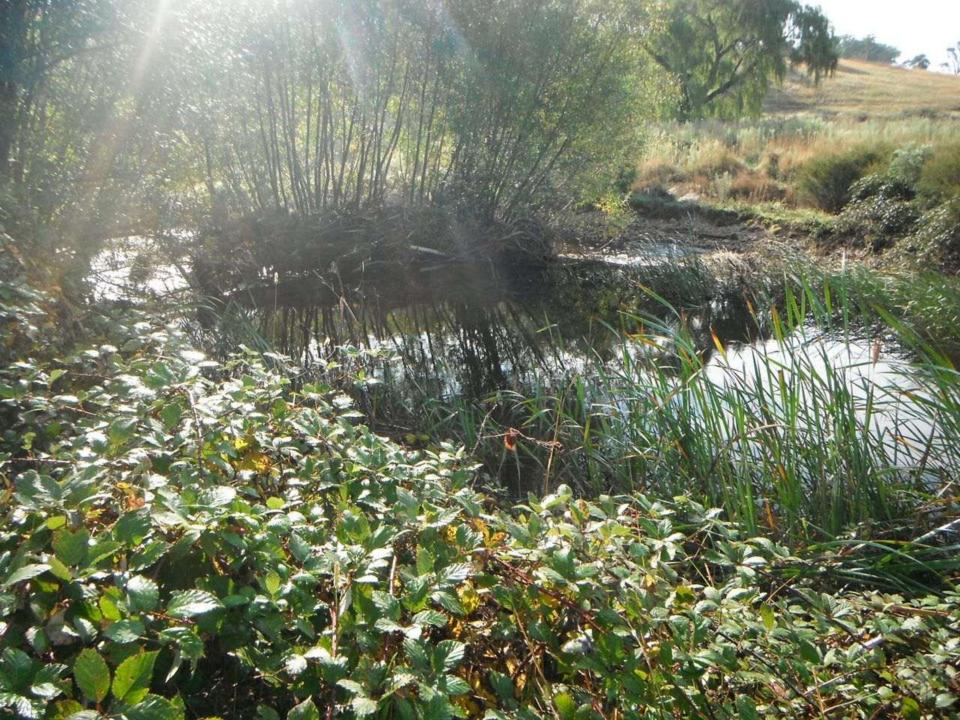


















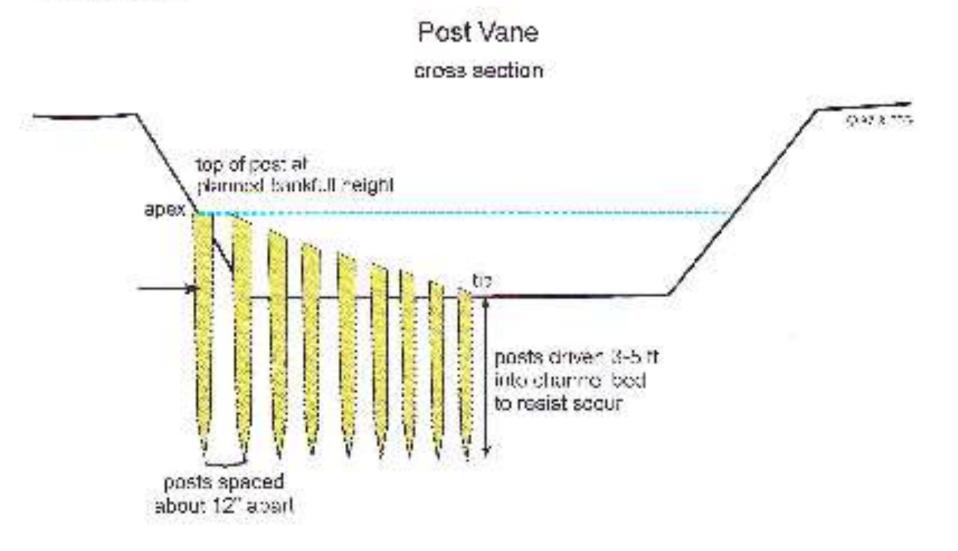


Figure 3-9. Past varie crass section schematic (Adapted from Zeedyk 2003).

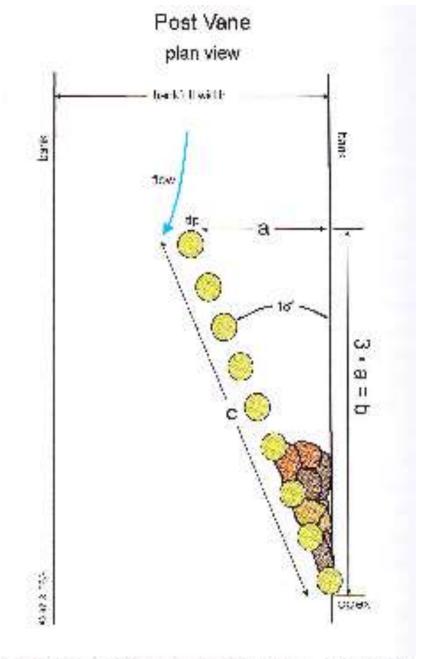
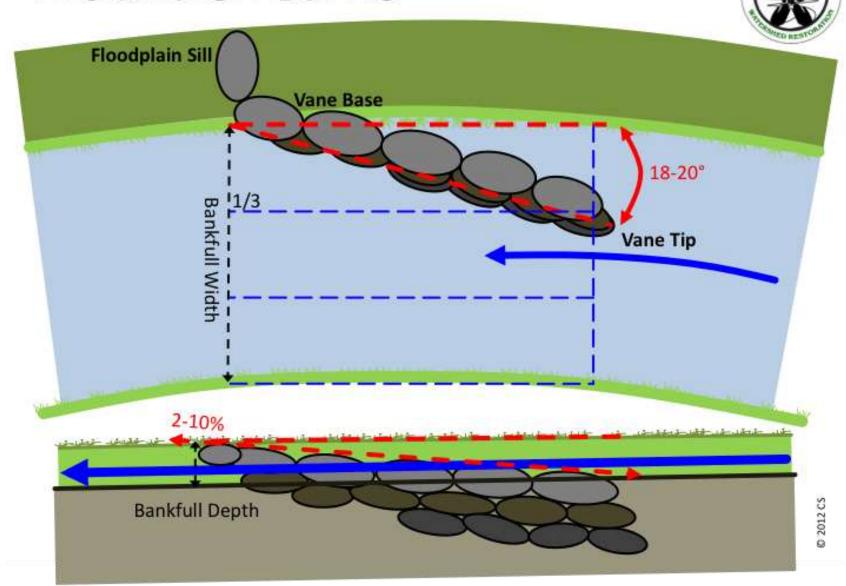


Figure 5-10. Post yane plan view schemetic. Optional: fill vertex with 1.5 ft diameter rock (Adapted from Zeedyk 2003).

Boulder Vane



Typical Vane Layout



Point of Tangency Point of Deflection **Point of Departure** Spacing Meander Radius

Vane Spacing- Depends on cohesiveness of bank materials and the amount and size of sediment transported. Cohesive banks or <u>course sediment = wide spacing</u>.

Loose banks or <u>fine sediment = tight spacing</u>.

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