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#### Assessing and Mitigating Bedrock Erosion along Realigned Lower Albion Creek

#### Robin McKillop, P.Geo. & Brian Greck, P.Eng. TRIECA Conference, March 25-26, 2015







#### The Problem

Exposed and at-risk sewer infrastructure

#### The Assessment

Lateral and vertical bedrock erosion

#### • The Mitigation

Protection and monitoring

## THE PROBLEM Exposed and at-risk sewer infrastructure







#### **At-risk sewer infrastructure**



## **Project Objectives**

 At-risk sewer infrastructure identified through TRCA monitoring

#### • Two principal objectives:

- PHASE 1: Mitigate risk to exposed manhole and undermined sewer
  - Preliminary and detailed design
- PHASE 2: Assess risk to sewer in banks and at crossings
  - a) Lower Albion Creek
  - b) Humber River at confluence



# THE ASSESSMENT

#### Lateral and vertical bedrock erosion

## Background

- Conventional erosion threshold analysis inapplicable to bedrock channels
- Shale beds within *Georgian Bay Formation* weather rapidly through wetting-drying and freeze-thaw cycles; *limestone* beds more resistant (Tinkler & Parish, 1998)
  - Irregular plucking of detached fragments from the bed and banks
- Key is to understand vertical and lateral erosion processes...





#### **Lower Albion Creek Longitudinal Profile**



<u>Notes:</u> 5X Vertical Exaggeration Profile from 2013 TRCA survey data (Profile H-H')



#### **Down-cutting**



- Bed incision relative to fixed infrastructure
  - − 0.0064 m/yr since realignment → 0.45 m cover likely to remain over upstream sewer crossing (Lakeland Dr) after 100 years of continued down-cutting
- Compares well to values reported in literature (e.g., Tinkler & Parish, 1998)



#### **Head-cutting**



 Channel incising retrogressively from downstream end







## Knickpoints

#### **Head-cutting**



- Channel incising retrogressively from downstream end
- Need to estimate *rate* of upstream knickpoint migration



## **Knickpoints**





## **Overlaid Knickpoint Positions**





### Temporal Trends in Knickpoint Migration



#### Field 'Check': Morphology of Upstream Knickpoint





2014

## **Overlaid Knickpoint Positions**



#### Lateral Erosion



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#### **Humber River adjustments**



Fan growth 
 → good and bad



#### **Humber River Down-cutting**



#### **Exposed sewer encasement**





## THE MITIGATION Protection and monitoring

# Site-specific solutions based on reach-scale considerations

- PHASE 1: How to address undermined sewer pipe and exposed manhole along lower Albion Creek?
  Stabilization, protection & deflection
- PHASE 2a: How to address knickpoint migration along lower Albion Creek?
  - Periodic knickpoint monitoring

- **PHASE 2b**: How to address exposed sewer pipe crossing Humber River?
  - Regularly monitor condition of sewer and d/s riffle crest
  - Allow for continued growth of alluvial fan
  - Consider excavating south bank to restore more natural river width before in-stream rock placement



#### **Manhole & sewer protection**



#### **Manhole & sewer protection**



### **Cross-section D1-D1'**



6 0

## **Planting Plan**





- An order-of-magnitude shortening of lower Albion Creek is responsible for pronounced erosion of its bedrock bed and banks
- Air photo-based knickpoint migration analysis facilitated quantification of trends more important than down-cutting
- Estimates of lateral (bank) erosion rates relied on comparative analysis of historical channels corroborated by field evidence
- Effective protection of exposed sewer infrastructure along lower Albion Creek required an armour stone wall, protected at its base with a rock apron, and compensatory bank excavation

## **Questions?**

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