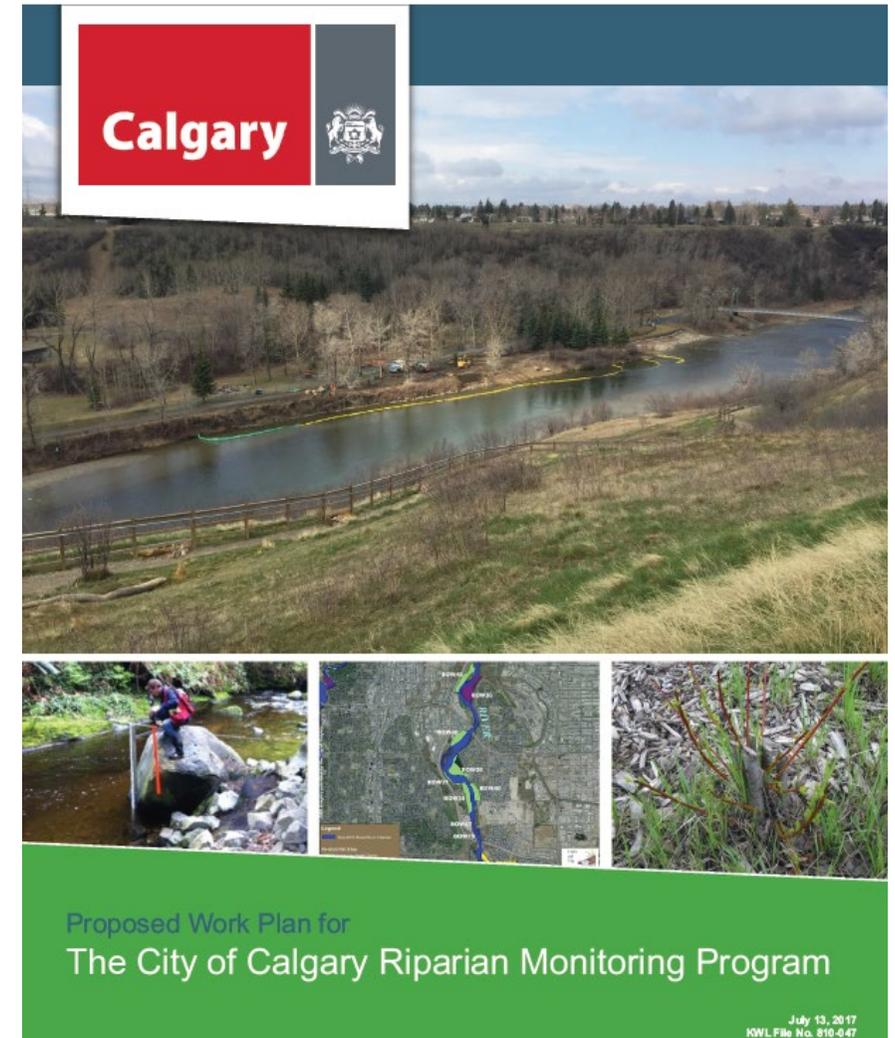
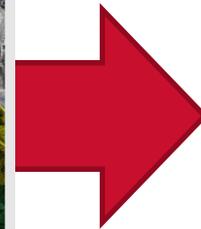




# **The Riparian Monitoring Program (RMP) Overview**

**Norma Posada, Watershed Engineer, P. Eng, M.Eng.  
The City of Calgary**

# RAP Key Action: *Monitor Riparian Health and Evaluate Performance*



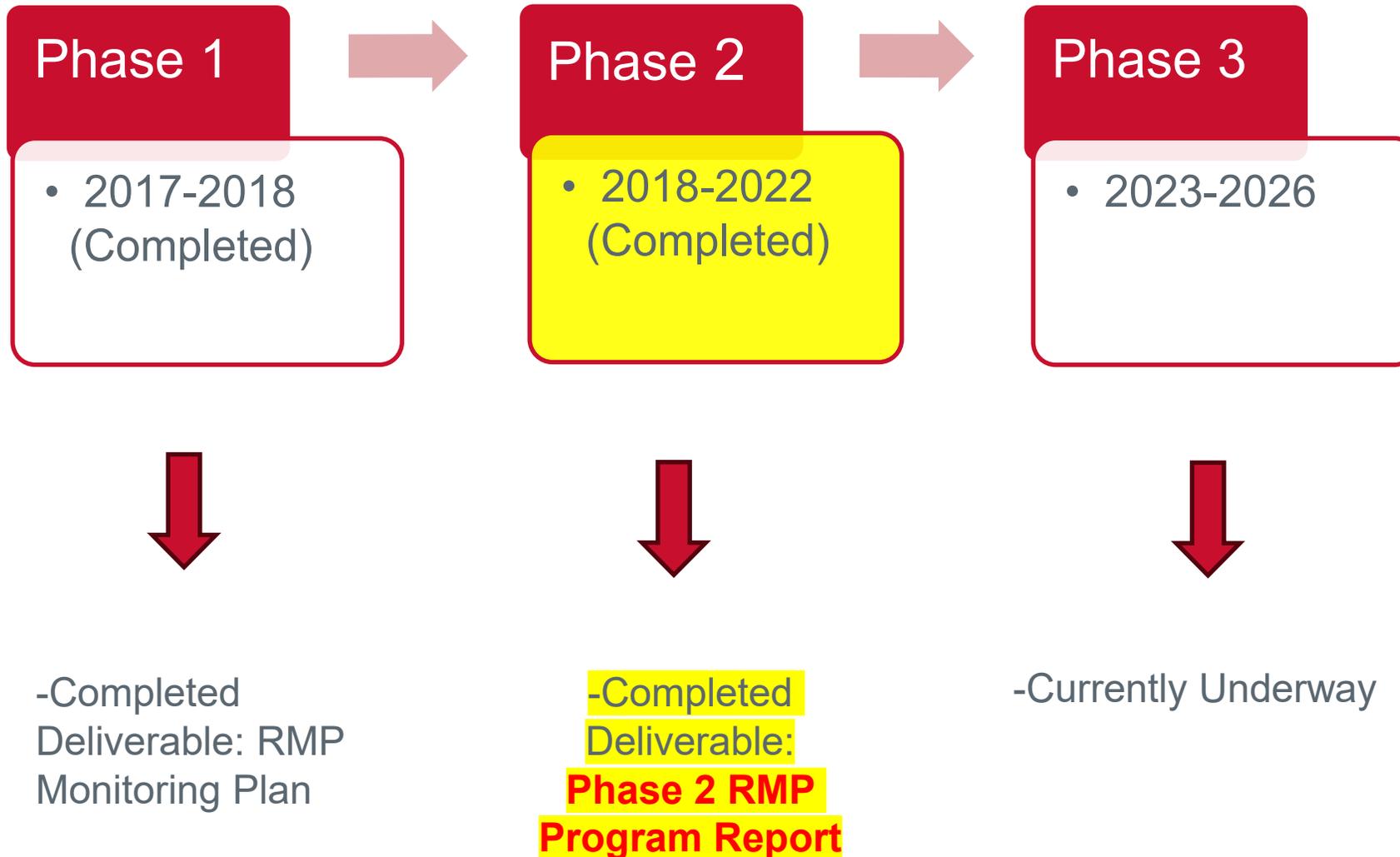
Submitted by:



- The City of Calgary Riparian Monitoring Program-
- initiated in 2017
- Prime consultant: Kerr Wood Leidal Ltd.
- Several subconsultants are part of the team



# Riparian Monitoring Program Timelines (Phases 1, 2 and 3)





# Final RMP Program Report

([www.calgary.ca/riparian](http://www.calgary.ca/riparian))

(Section: “*Measuring Riparian Health over Time*”)

- 600-page document
- Executive Summary, Technical Summary
- Detailed monitoring results, findings, conclusions, recommendations, etc.
- Appendices: maps, case studies, project site dashboards, etc.





# Phase 2 Monitoring Components

Effectiveness Monitoring

Trend Monitoring

Evaluate the effectiveness of bioengineering/riparian planting techniques

Monitor riparian health trends and progress to achieve the 2026 RAP target

Bank Restoration Projects

Riparian Planting Projects

Riparian Health Inventory Sites



Site 73 – Sue Higgins Park Timber Crib Wall



Site 29 - Sue Higgins Park - Riparian Uplift



BOW74 - Inglewood Bird Sanctuary



Original Slide: KWL



# General Bank Effectiveness Monitoring Objectives

- Evaluate the effectiveness of:
  - Bioengineering techniques
  - Maintenance procedures
- Identify advantages and limitations of bioengineering techniques
- Develop recommendations for:
  - Design improvements
  - Future long-term monitoring needs
- Reporting
  - Annual monitoring reports
  - Final program summary report



# Bioengineering Techniques



BRUSH LAYER



BRUSH MATTRESS



FASCINE



LIVE STAKING



PLANTING



VEGETATED CRIB WALL



VEGETATED RETAINING WALL



WATTLE FENCE



VEGETATED RIPRAP



# Typologies and Age Class

- Sites were classified into 5 typologies
- Bioengineering techniques can range from 100% plant-based to more structural techniques
- Three age class categories were used: Y1, Y3, Y5+



**Vegetated Riprap**  
Riprap bank protection with live cuttings inserted within the rock / joint planting

**Vegetated Retaining Wall**  
MSE walls, or vertical earth/concrete walls with live cuttings inserted

**Vegetated Crib Wall**  
Vegetated crib wall with live cuttings

**Primarily Vegetative**  
Brush Mattresses / fascines / brush layers / wattle fences / live staking / vegetated soil wraps

**Planting**  
Seeding, live staking and or rooted stock planted along shoreline of river and creek banks



# General Effectiveness Monitoring Approach

- Develop data collection methods and rating system
- Assess selected sites – desktop and field assessments
- Conduct statistical analysis
- Identify successes and learnings
- Develop recommendations.
- Annual and final report



Photo 3-4: Existing vegetation elevation survey



Photo 3-5: Structure assessment



Photo 3-6: Pin-point transect



Photo 3-7: Quadrat

Rating
Design
Implementation
Maintenance
Success
BRQI

Score	Categories
75-100	Good
50-74	Fair
0-49	Poor

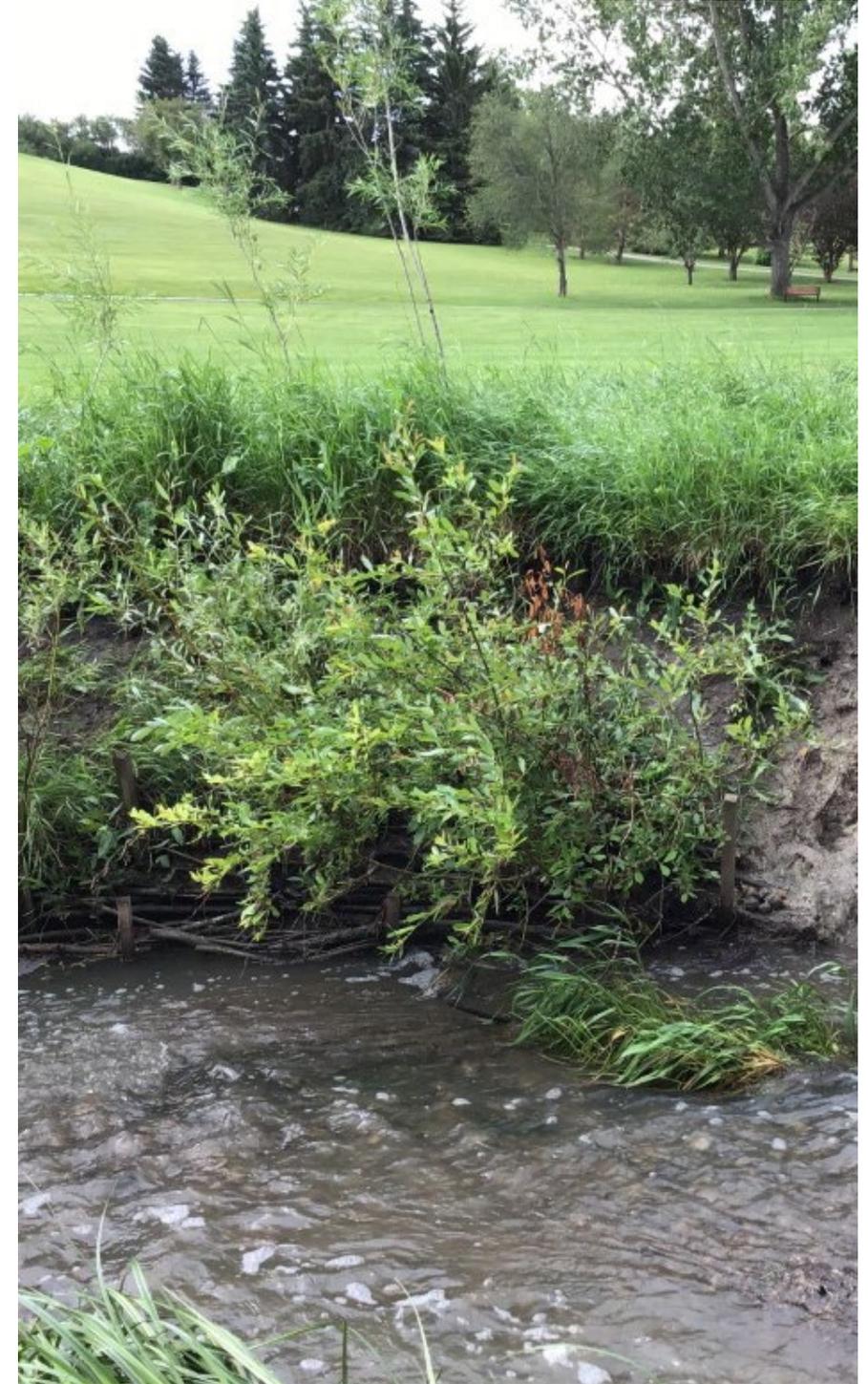


# Bank Effectiveness Monitoring - Key Facts

Quick Facts	Bank Effectiveness
Data Collection Years	2018-2022
Number of Individual Sites Assessed	69 (52- City projects; 17- external projects)
Total Number of Assessments (Revisits)	Detailed: 99
Site Locations	Bow River, Elbow River, Nose Creek, West Nose Creek, Shaganappi Creek, Confederation Creek, Forest Lawn Creek
Monitoring Extent and Vegetation	7.6 km of bank; 10,912 trees and shrubs
Quick Facts from Effectiveness Vegetation Assessments	~8,000 plantings, ~8,400 cuttings from 39 species ~300 transects; ~900 quadrats

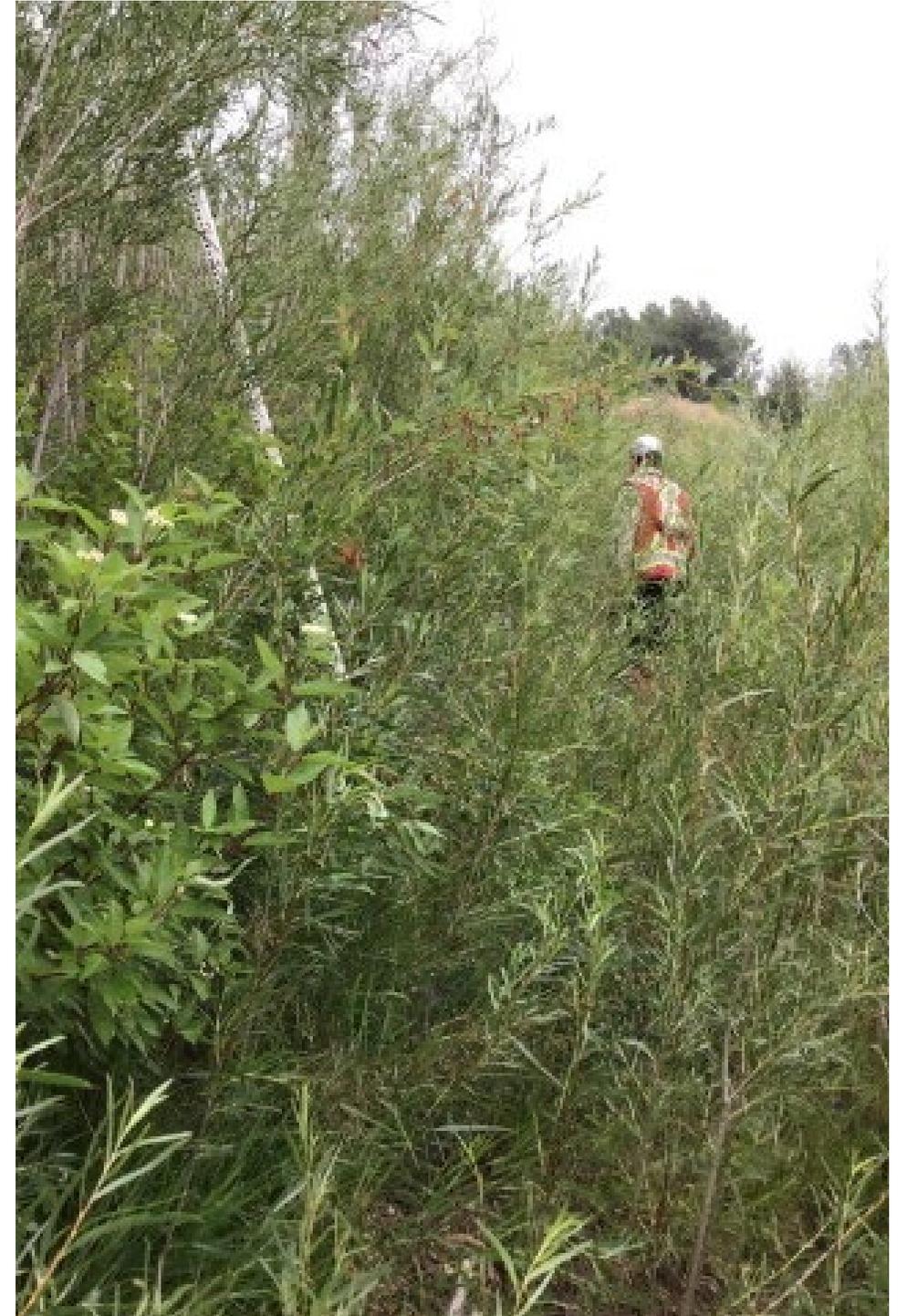
## Examples of General Bank Effectiveness Findings

- Project Documentation
- Physical Stability and Material Condition
- Habitat Enhancements
- Vegetation Design and Installation- planting timing
- Site-Specific Limiting Factors and Failure Sites



## Examples of Bank Effectiveness Statistical Results

- Woody Vegetation Survival and Growth:
  - Vegetation Year 1 age class survivorship
  - Woody vegetation growth data (Y1, Y3 and Y5+)
  - Woody vegetation canopy cover and density of living shoots
- Seeding Germination Success
- Beneficial Practices
  - Soil amendment
  - Fencing around sites
- Soil compaction impacts on vegetation growth
- Bioengineering technique success
- Invasive plant species





## Bank Effectiveness Monitoring - Key Results

Monitoring Issue	Key Results
Average Year 1 survivorship of container plants versus live cuttings	94% versus 69%
Overall woody vegetation Year 1 survival	76%
Average overall rating for all projects assessed by age class	Year 1: 67/100 (Fair) Year 3: 65/100 (Fair) Year 5+: 69/100 (Fair)
Number of failure sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>(Y1 Failure: works missing, degraded or ineffective and woody vegetation survival &lt; 25% (Most common reason)</i></li> <li>• <i>Y3, Y5+ Failure: works missing, degraded or ineffective.</i></li> </ul>	7 out of 69



# Bank Effectiveness Monitoring - Key Results (Cont'd)

Monitoring Issue	Key Results
<p>Highest rated technique</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ranking method included 5 woody vegetation growth parameters (Year 1 survival, leader growth, shoot length, diameter, and canopy cover).</li> <li>Limitations: assessment did not consider cost, construction complexity, or regulatory approval requirements/timelines.</li> <li>Consider site conditions and experience.</li> <li>There are valid reasons to use any of the techniques.</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Brush Mattress</b></li> <li>Vegetated Crib Wall</li> <li>Vegetated Retaining Wall</li> <li>Brush Layers</li> <li>Fascine</li> <li>Vegetated Riprap</li> <li>Plantings</li> <li>Live Staking</li> </ol>
<p>Best performing shrub species (plantings and cuttings)</p>	<p>Sandbar willow (<i>Salix interior</i>)</p>
<p>Percentage of sites at which Canada thistle (most common weed)</p>	<p>89%</p>



# Special RMP Project: the Bioengineering Demonstration and Education Project (BDEP)

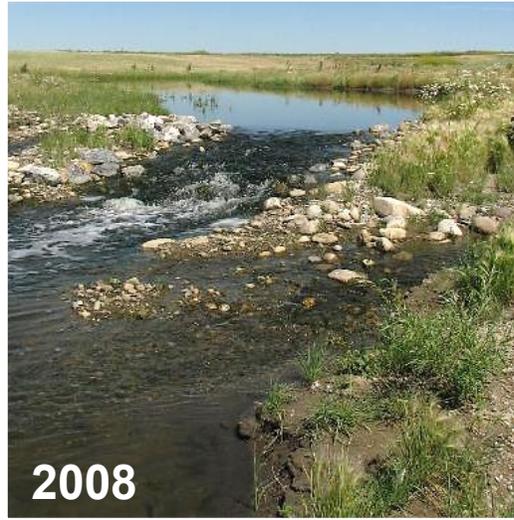
- Partnership between AEPA and The City of Calgary
- Constructed in 2019
- 10-yr Monitoring Plan
- Fish/Fish Habitat, Wildlife, Riparian Health, Bioengineering Structural Integrity
- 15% increase in riparian health since 2016
- Improved fish habitat, wildlife and bioengineering structural integrity

# Elbow River: Lindsay Park





# Forest Lawn Creek





**THANK YOU**

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