

Appendix D. Grain Shear Stress, Largest Mobilized Particle, and Particle Classification for FASTMECH simulations 1 through 5, Coeur d'Alene River, Idaho

Table D-1. Grain shear stress, largest mobilized particle, and particle classification for a factor of 0.5, 1.0, and 1.5 times the dune height and (or) dune length for FASTMECH simulation 1 (river discharge, 10,500 cubic feet per second), in the Dudley reach, Coeur d’Alene River, Idaho.

[**Abbreviations:** d_a , largest mobilized particle size in millimeters; N/m², Newtons per square meter; ft, feet; mm, millimeter. **Symbols:** λ , wave length of dune, in feet; Δ , wave height of dune in feet; τ_b , FASTMECH simulated bed shear stress, in Newtons per square meter (see equation 3); τ'_o , grain shear stress, in Newtons per square meter (see equation 5)]

Model simulated results Average $\tau_b = 1.8 \text{ N/m}^2$ Maximum $\tau_b = 2.1 \text{ N/m}^2$		Wave length (λ) multiplication factor		
		0.5 ($\lambda = 31.5 \text{ ft}$)	1.0 ($\lambda = 63 \text{ ft}$)	1.5 ($\lambda = 94.5 \text{ ft}$)
Wave height (Δ) multiplication factor	0.5 ($\Delta = 0.55 \text{ ft}$)	$\tau'_o = 1.2 \text{ N/m}^2$ $d_a = 1.9 \text{ mm}$ Very coarse sand	$\tau'_o = 1.4 \text{ N/m}^2$ $d_a = 2.2 \text{ mm}$ Very fine gravel	$\tau'_o = 1.5 \text{ N/m}^2$ $d_a = 2.4 \text{ mm}$ Very fine gravel
	1.0 ($\Delta = 1.1 \text{ ft}$)	$\tau'_o = 0.80 \text{ N/m}^2$ $d_a = 1.4 \text{ mm}$ Very coarse sand	$\tau'_o = 1.1 \text{ N/m}^2$ $d_a = 1.8 \text{ mm}$ Very coarse sand	$\tau'_o = 1.3 \text{ N/m}^2$ $d_a = 2.0 \text{ mm}$ Very fine gravel
	1.5 ($\Delta = 1.65 \text{ ft}$)	$\tau'_o = 0.58 \text{ N/m}^2$ $d_a = 1.1 \text{ mm}$ Very coarse sand	$\tau'_o = 0.88 \text{ N/m}^2$ $d_a = 1.5 \text{ mm}$ Very coarse sand	$\tau'_o = 1.1 \text{ N/m}^2$ $d_a = 1.7 \text{ mm}$ Very coarse sand

Table D-2. Grain shear stress, largest mobilized particle, and particle classification for a factor of 0.5, 1.0, and 1.5 times the dune height and (or) dune length for FASTMECH simulation 2 (river discharge, 14,000 cubic feet per second), in the Dudley reach Coeur d’Alene River, Idaho.

[**Abbreviations:** d_a , largest mobilized particle size in millimeters; N/m², Newtons per square meter; ft, feet; mm, millimeter. **Symbols:** λ , wave length of dune, in feet; Δ , wave height of dune in feet; τ_b , FASTMECH simulated bed shear stress, in Newtons per square meter (see equation 3); τ'_o , grain shear stress, in Newtons per square meter (see equation 5)]

Model simulated results Average $\tau_b = 2.2 \text{ N/m}^2$ Maximum $\tau_b = 2.6 \text{ N/m}^2$		Wave length (λ) multiplication factor		
		0.5 ($\lambda = 31.5 \text{ ft}$)	1.0 ($\lambda = 63 \text{ ft}$)	1.5 ($\lambda = 94.5 \text{ ft}$)
Wave height (Δ) multiplication factor	0.5 ($\Delta = 0.55 \text{ ft}$)	$\tau'_o = 1.4 \text{ N/m}^2$ $d_a = 2.3 \text{ mm}$ Very fine gravel	$\tau'_o = 1.7 \text{ N/m}^2$ $d_a = 2.7 \text{ mm}$ Very fine gravel	$\tau'_o = 1.9 \text{ N/m}^2$ $d_a = 2.8 \text{ mm}$ Very fine gravel
	1.0 ($\Delta = 1.1 \text{ ft}$)	$\tau'_o = 0.97 \text{ N/m}^2$ $d_a = 1.6 \text{ mm}$ Very coarse sand	$\tau'_o = 1.4 \text{ N/m}^2$ $d_a = 2.1 \text{ mm}$ Very fine gravel	$\tau'_o = 1.6 \text{ N/m}^2$ $d_a = 2.4 \text{ mm}$ Very fine gravel
	1.5 ($\Delta = 1.65 \text{ ft}$)	$\tau'_o = 0.71 \text{ N/m}^2$ $d_a = 1.3 \text{ mm}$ Very coarse sand	$\tau'_o = 1.1 \text{ N/m}^2$ $d_a = 1.8 \text{ mm}$ Very coarse sand	$\tau'_o = 1.3 \text{ N/m}^2$ $d_a = 2.0 \text{ mm}$ Very fine gravel

Table D-3. Grain shear stress, largest mobilized particle, and particle classification for a factor of 0.5, 1.0, and 1.5 times the dune height and (or) dune length for FASTMECH simulation 3 (river discharge, 17,300 cubic feet per second), in the Dudley reach Coeur d'Alene River, Idaho.

[**Abbreviations:** d_a , largest mobilized particle size in millimeters; N/m^2 , Newtons per square meter; ft, feet; mm, millimeter. **Symbols:** λ , wave length of dune, in feet; Δ , wave height of dune in feet; τ_b , FASTMECH simulated bed shear stress, in Newtons per square meter (see equation 3); τ'_o , grain shear stress, in Newtons per square meter (see equation 5)]

Model simulated results Average $\tau_b = 2.7 N/m^2$ Maximum $\tau_b = 3.3 N/m^2$		Wave length (λ) multiplication factor		
		0.5 ($\lambda = 31.5$ ft)	1.0 ($\lambda = 63$ ft)	1.5 ($\lambda = 94.5$ ft)
Wave height (Δ) multiplication factor	0.5 ($\Delta = 0.55$ ft)	$\tau'_o = 1.8 N/m^2$ $d_a = 2.7$ mm Very fine gravel	$\tau'_o = 2.1 N/m^2$ $d_a = 3.2$ mm Very fine gravel	$\tau'_o = 2.3 N/m^2$ $d_a = 3.4$ mm Very fine gravel
	1.0 ($\Delta = 1.1$ ft)	$\tau'_o = 1.2 N/m^2$ $d_a = 1.9$ mm Very coarse sand	$\tau'_o = 1.7 N/m^2$ $d_a = 2.5$ mm Very fine gravel	$\tau'_o = 1.9 N/m^2$ $d_a = 2.9$ mm Very fine gravel
	1.5 ($\Delta = 1.65$ ft)	$\tau'_o = 0.87 N/m^2$ $d_a = 1.5$ mm Very coarse sand	$\tau'_o = 1.3 N/m^2$ $d_a = 2.1$ mm Very fine gravel	$\tau'_o = 1.6 N/m^2$ $d_a = 2.4$ mm Very fine gravel

Table D-4. Grain shear stress, largest mobilized particle, and particle classification for a factor of 0.5, 1.0, and 1.5 times the dune height and (or) dune length for FASTMECH simulation 4 (river discharge, 22,860 cubic feet per second), in the Dudley reach Coeur d'Alene River, Idaho.

[**Abbreviations:** d_a , largest mobilized particle size in millimeters; N/m^2 , Newtons per square meter; ft, feet; mm, millimeter. **Symbols:** λ , wave length of dune, in feet; Δ , wave height of dune in feet; τ_b , FASTMECH simulated bed shear stress, in Newtons per square meter (see equation 3); τ'_o , grain shear stress, in Newtons per square meter (see equation 5)]

Model simulated results Average $\tau_b = 4.0 N/m^2$ Maximum $\tau_b = 4.9 N/m^2$		Wave length (λ) multiplication factor		
		0.5 ($\lambda = 31.5$ ft)	1.0 ($\lambda = 63$ ft)	1.5 ($\lambda = 94.5$ ft)
Wave height (Δ) multiplication factor	0.5 ($\Delta = 0.55$ ft)	$\tau'_o = 2.6 N/m^2$ $d_a = 3.9$ mm Very fine gravel	$\tau'_o = 3.23 N/m^2$ $d_a = 4.6$ mm Fine gravel	$\tau'_o = 3.4 N/m^2$ $d_a = 4.9$ mm Fine gravel
	1.0 ($\Delta = 1.1$ ft)	$\tau'_o = 1.8 N/m^2$ $d_a = 2.7$ mm Very fine gravel	$\tau'_o = 2.5 N/m^2$ $d_a = 3.6$ mm Very fine gravel	$\tau'_o = 2.8 N/m^2$ $d_a = 4.1$ mm Fine gravel
	1.5 ($\Delta = 1.65$ ft)	$\tau'_o = 1.3 N/m^2$ $d_a = 2.0$ mm Very fine gravel	$\tau'_o = 2.0 N/m^2$ $d_a = 3.0$ mm Very fine gravel	$\tau'_o = 2.4 N/m^2$ $d_a = 3.5$ mm Very fine gravel

Table D-5. Grain shear stress, largest mobilized particle, and particle classification for a factor of 0.5, 1.0, and 1.5 times the dune height and (or) dune length for FASTMECH simulation 5 (river discharge, 28,900 cubic feet per second), in the Dudley reach Coeur d’Alene River, Idaho.

[**Abbreviations:** d_a , largest mobilized particle size in millimeters; N/m^2 , Newtons per square meter; ft, feet; mm, millimeter. **Symbols:** λ , wave length of dune, in feet; Δ , wave height of dune in feet; τ_b , FASTMECH simulated bed shear stress, in Newtons per square meter (see equation 3); τ'_o , grain shear stress, in Newtons per square meter (see equation 5)]

Model simulated results Average $\tau_b = 5.7 N/m^2$ Maximum $\tau_b = 6.7 N/m^2$		Wave length (λ) multiplication factor		
		0.5 ($\lambda = 31.5$ ft)	1.0 ($\lambda = 63$ ft)	1.5 ($\lambda = 94.5$ ft)
Wave height (Δ) multiplication factor	0.5 ($\Delta = 0.55$ ft)	$\tau'_o = 3.7 N/m^2$ $d_a = 5.3$ mm Fine gravel	$\tau'_o = 4.5 N/m^2$ $d_a = 6.4$ mm Fine gravel	$\tau'_o = 4.9 N/m^2$ $d_a = 6.9$ mm Fine gravel
	1.0 ($\Delta = 1.1$ ft)	$\tau'_o = 2.5 N/m^2$ $d_a = 3.0$ mm Very fine gravel	$\tau'_o = 3.5 N/m^2$ $d_a = 5.1$ mm Fine gravel	$\tau'_o = 4.0 N/m^2$ $d_a = 5.7$ mm Fine gravel
	1.5 ($\Delta = 1.65$ ft)	$\tau'_o = 1.8 N/m^2$ $d_a = 2.8$ mm Very fine gravel	$\tau'_o = 2.8 N/m^2$ $d_a = 4.1$ mm Fine gravel	$\tau'_o = 3.4 N/m^2$ $d_a = 4.9$ mm Fine gravel

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