**IAFSM 2023 Annual Conference** Tinley Park, IL. Session 3C:Modeling and Regulations Value Added 3-D Modeling – Eagle Creek Flood Risk **Reduction Project Stantec** <u>Seeren anno 1999</u>

# Agenda

#### Agenda

- Project Background
- Project Goals
- Project Components
- CFD (3D) Modeling Background
- CFD Modeling Results
- Lessons Learned
- Project Benefits
- Q&A





Flag

### **Project Location**

**Project Location** 





### Historic Flooding Issues



Flood Categories (in feet)	
Major Flood Stage:	13.5
Moderate Flood Stage:	12
Flood Stage:	11
Action Stage:	8

### Historic Crests

(1) 18.50 ft on 03/25/1913
(2) 18.46 ft on 08/22/2007
(3) 17.43 ft on 06/14/1981
(4) 16.76 ft on 02/11/1959
(5) 16.53 ft on 07/14/2017
(6) 16.50 ft on 02/07/2008
(7) 16.42 ft on 03/01/2011
(8) 16.10 ft on 01/22/1959
(9) 15.58 ft on 12/22/2013
(10) 15.42 ft on 06/02/1997





#### Key Stakeholders

# Key Stakeholders

- Hancock County, Ohio Board of Commissioners
- City of Findlay, Ohio
- Maumee Watershed Conservancy District (MWCD)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
- Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water Resources (ODNR-DWR)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Buffalo District (USACE)
- Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)
- Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA)
- Stantec Consulting Services Inc.



## Flood Reduction Options

- Studies Conducted by the USACE from 2007-2015 Following 2007 Event
  - Recommended 9.2-mile Flood Diversion Channel Located to the South and West of City (a.k.a. The Western Diversion)
  - Designed for 4% AEP

Flood Reduction

Options

- USACE Feasibility Report Presented to Stakeholders in 2015
  - Deemed Unlikely to Meet Federal Funding Requirements Due to <1.0 CBR and Low Community Support



## Flood Reduction Options

- City and County Took Over Ownership of the Project in Early 2016
  - Stantec Hired to Perform a Gap Analysis and Continue Forward with the Western Diversion of Eagle Creek
- Results of the Analysis Shifted the Focus from the USACE Diversion Plan to a Risk- Based Review and Alternatives Analysis
  - Formation of the Hancock County Flood Risk Reduction Program (HCFRP)

https://hancockcountyflooding.com/

Flood Reduction

Options

Interim Report in response to the Western Lake Erie Basin (WLEB) Blanchard River Watershed Study Section 441 of the Water Resource Development Act of 1999 General Investigations

Feasibility Study/Final Environmental Impact Statement



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Buffalo MARCH 2016



Blanchard River Flood Risk Management Feasibility Study Appendix B – Economics (DRAFT)



Blanchard River Watershed Study Final Feasibility Report

> Appendix A: Hydrology and Hydraulics

October 2015

BLANCHARD RIVER WATERSHED STUDY

DRAFT INTERIM FEASIBILITY STUDY

APPENDIX F COST ENGINEERING APPENDIX



# HCFRP Goals

- Included Improvements to Eagle Creek (ECFB) and Blanchard River
- Primary Goal
  - Reduce Peak Flows, and WSEL's Through the City to Mitigate the Ongoing Structural, Social, and Environmental Damages

### Secondary Goals

- Water Quality (Add Wetlands/Buffers),
- Stream Stability (Floodplain Benching and Widening to Control Erosion/ Deposition)
- Fish Passage (Structure Removals)

### Tertiary Goal

 Provide Enhanced Recreational Opportunities (Trail Systems)



# HCFRP – ECFB Dam Embankment

- Embankment Details
  - Dry Detention Basin (Uses Existing Topography – No Major Excavation)
  - 16 Total Footprints Evaluated
  - Embankment Length 3.8 mi.
  - Avg. Embankment Height 12.5 ft
  - Max. Embankment Height 29.0 ft
  - Storage Footprint 900 acres
  - Storage Capacity 7,000 ac-ft
  - Class I Dam Per ODNR-DWR



HCFRP – ECFB Principal Spillway

- Spillway Details
  - Ported Baffle/Control Wall
  - 3 Variations Evaluated
  - Only Considered Passive Control Options (O&M)
  - Target Discharge of **1,250 cfs** for 1% AEP
  - Target Basin WSEL at El. 807.0 ft for 1% AEP
  - Spillway Width 22.0 ft
  - Twin 2.3 x 9.0 ft Orifice Ports at El. 784.15 ft
  - 80.0 ft-Long Baffled Discharge and Fish Passage Channel



## HCFRP - ECFB**Auxiliary Spillway**

100-YR POOL

ELEV. 807.00

2'-6"

**B/CUTOFF WALL** 

ELEV. 787.00

- Spillway Details
  - **3** Variations Evaluated 0
  - Maximum Discharge **27,400 cfs** 0 for PMF
  - Total Spillway Length **437.0 ft** MAX PMF POOL ELEV. 810.00
  - Number of Cycles 19 0
  - Cycles Each 47.0 ft x 23.0 ft
  - Crest at El. 807.0 ft (Target Basin 0 WSEL for 1% AEP)
  - USBR Type 1 Stilling Basin 0



HCFRP Hydraulic Model Development

# H&H Model Development

- Effective Model
  - Defines Current Flood Hazards on the Effective FIRMs

### Pre-Project Models (Proof of Concept)

- Baseline Model to Assess Effects of Project
  - Leveraged USACE Models
  - Updated Project LiDAR
  - Supplemented with Recent Field Surveys

### Post-Project Models (Used for CLOMR)

- Incorporates the HCFRP Features
- Combines 1D and 2D HEC-RAS models w/ CFD



HCFRP Hydraulic Model Design Process

# Pre- and Post-Project Hydraulic Model Design Process

Pre-Project Design Originally Modeled as a Culvert Using HY-8 and 1D HEC-RAS

At Start of Post-Project Design, Changed to Orifice Configuration Using 1D and 2D HEC-RAS At Start of Post-Project Design, Principal Spillway Switched to be Fully modeled in 1D and 2D HEC-RAS as an Inline Structure W/ Gates

**During Post-**Project Design, **CFD** Modeling Performed to Confirm Hydraulic Performance and "Calibrate" the 1D/2D HEC-**RAS Models to Produce Final** Rating Curves

HCFRP Hydraulic Model CFD

# Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) **FLOV-3D**\*

- CFD Uses
  - Test Designs to Identify Need for Improvements to Hydraulic Performance Before Final Designs and Construction are Undertaken (Risk Mitigation)
  - Evaluate Flow and Velocity Distribution Patterns, Pressures, Energy Dissipation, Vorticity, etc.

### CFD Benefits

- Visualize Hydraulic Designs
- Provide Comprehensive Information of the Modeled System to Aide in Design

### Stantec Experience

- Have Been Incorporating CFD into Our Hydraulic Structure Designs Since 2005
- Provide Mechanism to Allow for Iterative Discussions Between Design Discipline Leads and Design Partners Throughout the Design Process

HCFRP Hydraulic Model CFD

## HCFRP CFD Modeling

- Primary Objective
  - Confirm Overall Hydraulic Performance of the Project
  - Validate and "Calibrate" 1D / 2D HEC-RAS Rating Curves for the Principal and Auxiliary Spillways
- Added Value
  - Fish Passage Design
  - Energy Dissipation
  - Hydrodynamic Loading for Use by the Structural Design Team





HCFRP CFD Model Results Principal and Auxiliary Spillways

# HCFRP CFD Results Principal and Auxiliary Spillways



- HW / TW Combinations Set Using 1D / 2D HEC-RAS Model Results
  - Stage/Discharge Curve or Individual Set Points (Auxiliary Spillway Active)
- Compared Results Against Pre-Project Design Models
  - Flow Bias Observed Between the Ports
  - High Hydrodynamic Forces on U/S Baffle
  - Principal Spillway Discharges Higher Flows
    than Initially Estimated

HCFRP CFD Model Results Initial Rating Curve

# HCFRP CFD Results – Principal Spillway Design Updates Based on Initial CFD

- Comparison Between
   Empirical and CFD Results
  - 30% More Flow Passed D/S at Target 1% AEP Level for 3'-2" Port Opening Heights (57 ft<sup>2</sup>)
- Ports Heights Revised in 1D / 2D HEC-RAS Models
  - Developed New Rating Curve for Port Heights of 2'-5" (43 ft<sup>2</sup>), a 24% Reduction in Open Area



HCFRP CFD Model Results Final Rating Curve

# HCFRP CFD Results – Principal Spillway Design Updates Based on Final CFD

- Comparison Between 1D / 2D HEC-RAS and Final CFD Results Matched Well
- No Further Changes to Spillway Design or 1D / 2D HEC-RAS Model Parameters Required
- "Recalibrated" 1D / 2D HEC-RAS Coefficients Using 43 ft<sup>2</sup> Port Opening



HCFRP CFD Model Results Auxiliary Spillway

# HCFRP CFD Results – Auxiliary Spillway Design Updates Based on Initial CFD

- Comparison Between 1D / 2D HEC-RAS and CFD Results Matched Well
- No Changes to Spillway Design or 1D / 2D HEC-RAS Model
   Parameters Required
- Increased Riprap Sizing D/S of Spilling Basin Based on Overlay of 1D / 2D HEC-RAS and CFD Model Results





#### HCFRP CFD Model Results Energy Dissipation

# HCFRP CFD Results – Added Value Energy Dissipation D/S Principal Spillway





HCFRP CFD Model Results Hydrodynamic Pressures

## HCFRP CFD Results – Added Value Hydrodynamic Pressures



HCFRP Modeling Lessons Learned

### HCFRP Modeling - Lessons Learned

HEC-RAS Models Will Not Always Accurately Model Hydraulic Jumps Downstream of Sluice Gates

This Can Impact Results, Designs and Performance if a Hydraulic Jumps Form Downstream of the Prototype Installation Don't Assume Default Sluice Discharge and Orifice Coefficients in 1D / 2D HEC-RAS are Appropriate for all Structures or HW /TW Combinations Always Make Sure to Validate Results in a Design Project Against Other Methodologies When Possible (Empirical, 1D, 2D, CFD, Physical Modeling, etc.)

#### HCFRP Project Benefits

# HCFRP Project Benefits Flood Routing Simulation – 1% AEP



Flow

#### HCFRP Project Benefits

# HCFRP Project Benefits Flood Routing Simulation – 1% AEP

Flow

Flow

Flow



#### **HCFRP** Project Benefits

**(5)** 3500

3000

 Reservoir

····· Reservoir Dam Crest

# **HCFRP** Project Benefits Flood Routing Simulation – 1% AEP





## **HCFRP** Project Benefits

HCFRP Project Benefits

- Overall Project Projected to Lower Flood Levels in Downtown Findlay by 1 to 2 ft During the 1% AEP
- Projected Removal of 1,740 Parcels from Current FEMA Floodplain
- Projected Removal of 1,680 acres from Current FEMA Floodplain
- BCR Increased from Less than 1.0 to 2.2
- US 68 & SR 15 Will Remain Open to Traffic During Flood Events

### Questions?

Questions

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Hancock County Flood-Risk Reduction Program

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https://hancockcountyflooding.com/