AECOM Water

AECOM

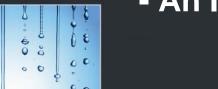


Evaluation of Public Safety at Run-of-River Dams











making every drop count

- An Illinois Statewide Program

By G. Nicholas Textor, PE, CFM Daniel W. Tornil Lee Von Gynz-Guethle, CFM





Section 23a of the Rivers, Lakes and Streams Act (615 ILCS 5/23a) Authorizes IDNR to:

- -Inspect Dams
- Establish Standards

-Issue Permits

for Construction, Repair, Operation and Maintenance of New and Existing Dams.







Run-of-River Dams Pose a Public Safety Hazard to Recreational Users.

Illinois Commissioned this Study to:

- Evaluate Existing Public Safety
- Consider Additional Public Safety Measures
- Evaluate Dam Removal/Modifications.









Document:

- Existing Public Safety Measures
- Condition of the Dams
- Access for Emergency Services
- Portage and Launching Facilities
- Riverbed Conditions 500 Feet U/S and D/S
- If Hydropower Operations Impact Public Safety



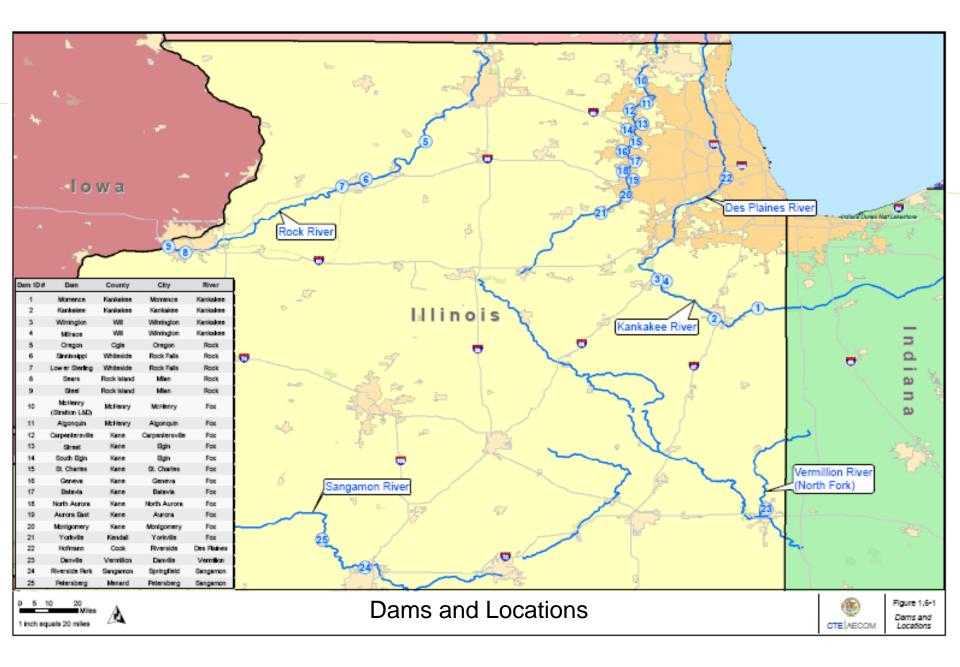




Develop:

- Non-structural Public Safety Options
- Temporary Structural Options
- Permanent Structural Options
- Temporary and Permanent Options for Each Dam



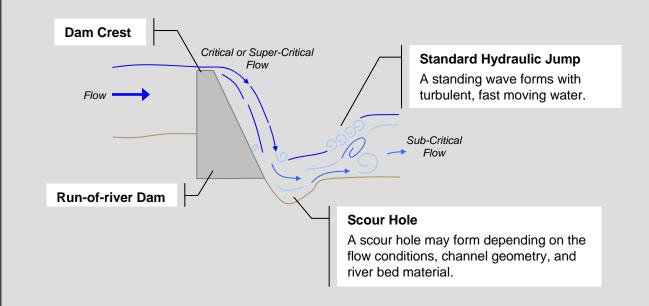






Why a Hazard?

Standard Hydraulic Jump



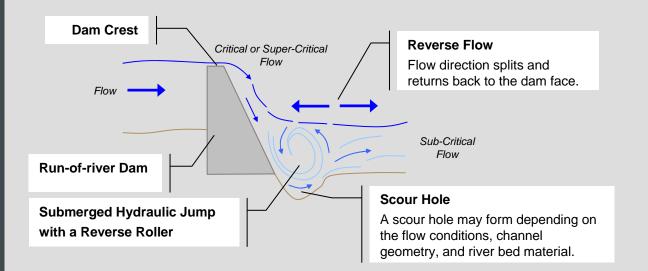
A Safety Hazard Due to Turbulence





Why a Hazard?

Submerged Hydraulic Jump

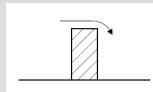


A Safety Hazard Due to a Strong Circulatory Nature

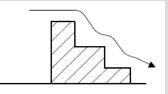




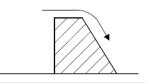
Dam Spillway Types



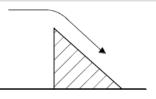
Broad Crest with Vertical Face



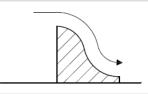
Broad Crest with Stepped Face



Broad Crest with Sloping Face



Narrow Crest with Sloping Face



Rounded Ogee Crest with Sloping Face



Sample Inspection Figure





Public Safety Measures

• Signage

- Public Awareness Programs
- Temporary Structural Options
- Permanent Structural Options









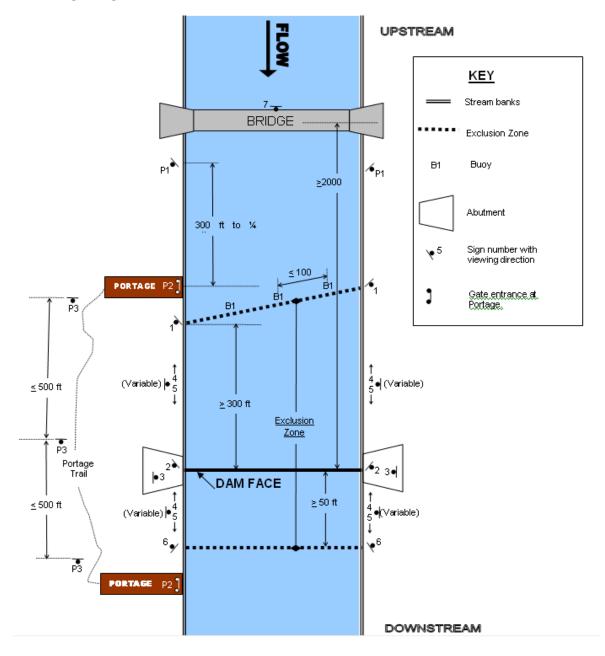
Study Limitations

Not Considered:

- Right-of-Way (ROW) Acquisition
- Access for Construction
- Maintenance and Replacement
- Alternative Signage for Unique Situations
- Community Acceptance



General Signage Schematic







Example Signage









Growing AECOM Water while making a positive difference in the environment

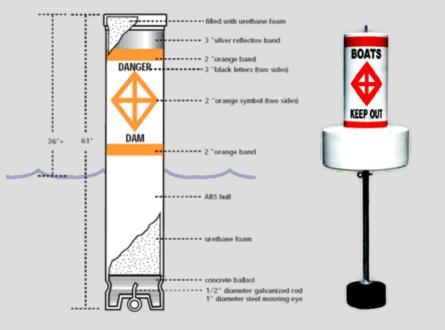
AECOM





Example Signage





Can Buoy

Collared Buoy

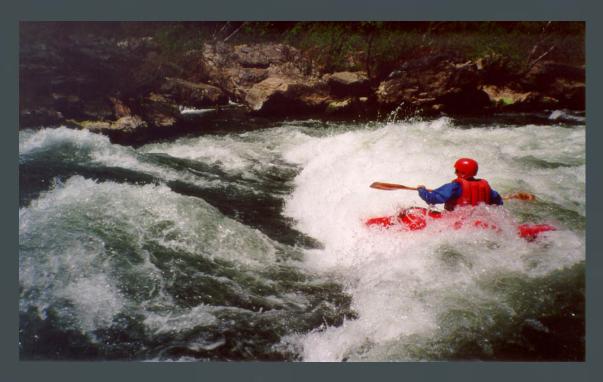




Public Awareness Program

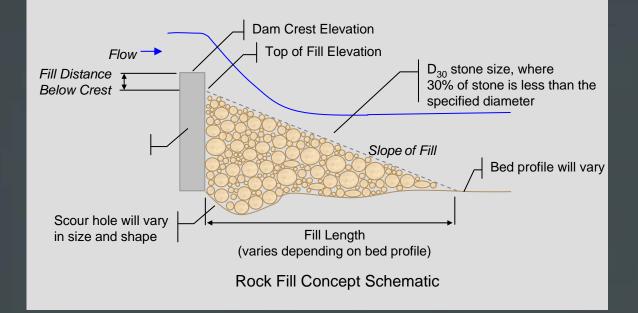
Inform Recreational Users

Target Owners and Emergency Responders





Temporary Rock Fill Structural Option



USACE Guidelines were used to Size the Rock Fill

Growing AECOM Water while making a positive difference in the environment

AECOM Water





Rock Fill Concept Criteria



- No U/S or D/S Increase in the 100-year Water Level
- Maintain Sub-critical Flow for the 1-, 2-, and 5-year Flow Events
- Must Prevent Formation of a Submerged Hydraulic Jump for the 1-, 2-, and 5-year Events



Growing AECOM Water while making a positive difference in the environment

AECOM



Full Bypass Channel

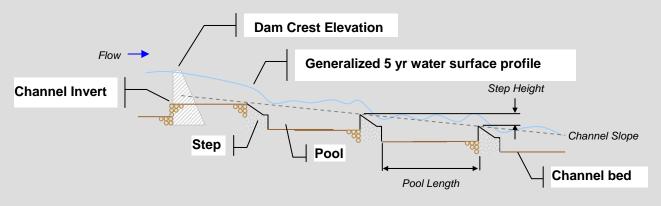
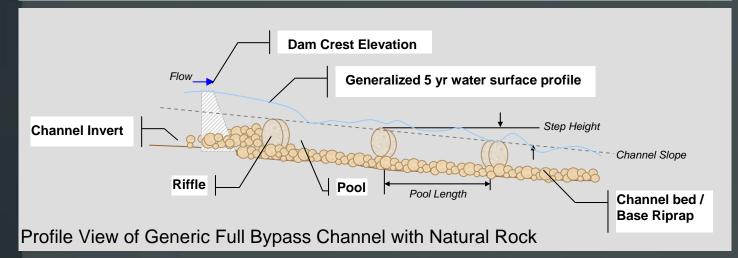


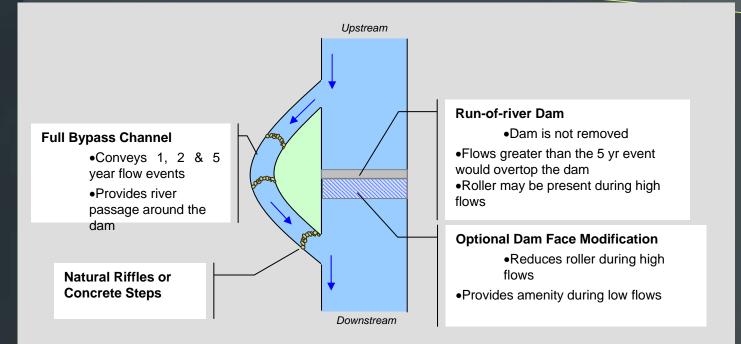
Figure based on Garcia, et. al., 1999

Generic Full Bypass Channel with Concrete Steps





Full Bypass Channel

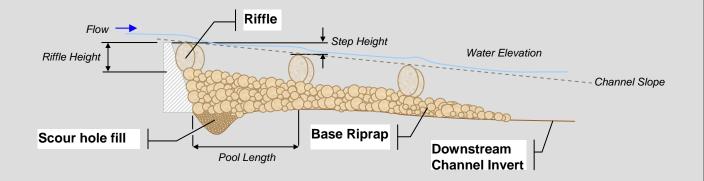


Full Bypass Option with Riffle Boulders





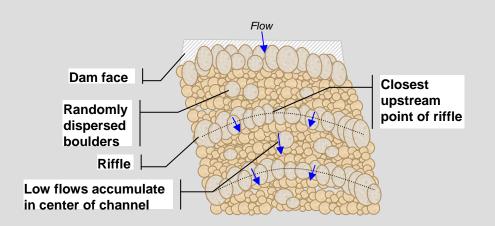
Riffle Pool Rock Ramp



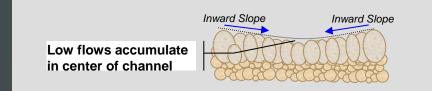
Profile View of Riffle Pool Rock Ramp (Parallel to Flow)



Riffle Pool Rock Ramp



Plan View of Riffle Pool Rock Ramp

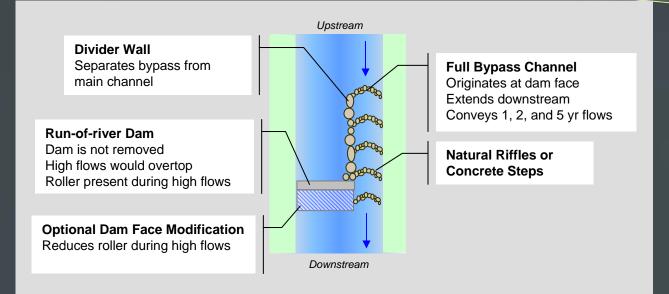


Section of Riffle Pool Rock Ramp (Perpendicular to Flow)





In-Stream Bypass Channel



In-Stream Bypass Channel Generic Layout



Additional Structural Options

- Dam Face Modification
- Dam Removal







Acknowledgements

Dam Owners and Emergency Responders Lieutenant Governor Pat Quinn's Office Capital Development Board of Illinois Illinois Department of Natural Resources – Office of Water Resources

Subconsultants: DLZ, Inc. Maurer-Stutz, Inc. Kabbes Engineering, Inc. Milone & MacBroom