

Overview

General Data Entry

Out of System

Into a Reservoir

Into a Channel

Structure Impacts

Confluences

Meanders

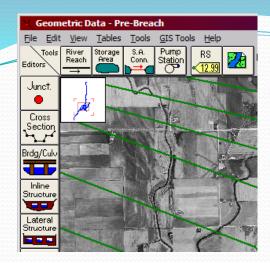
Breach Data Entry

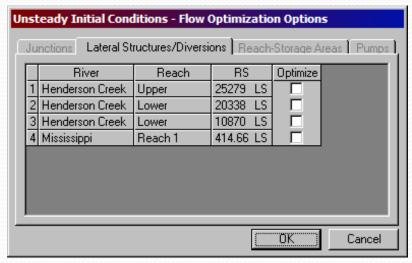
What Does a Lateral Weir Look Like?

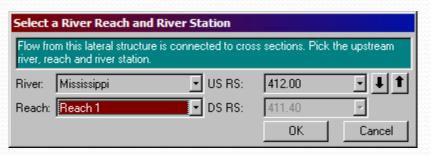


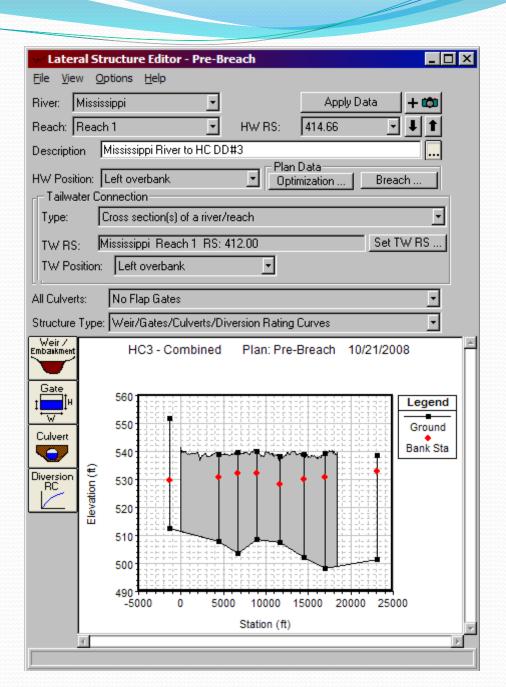
Source: HEC-RAS 4.0 Reference Manual (Fig 8-8)

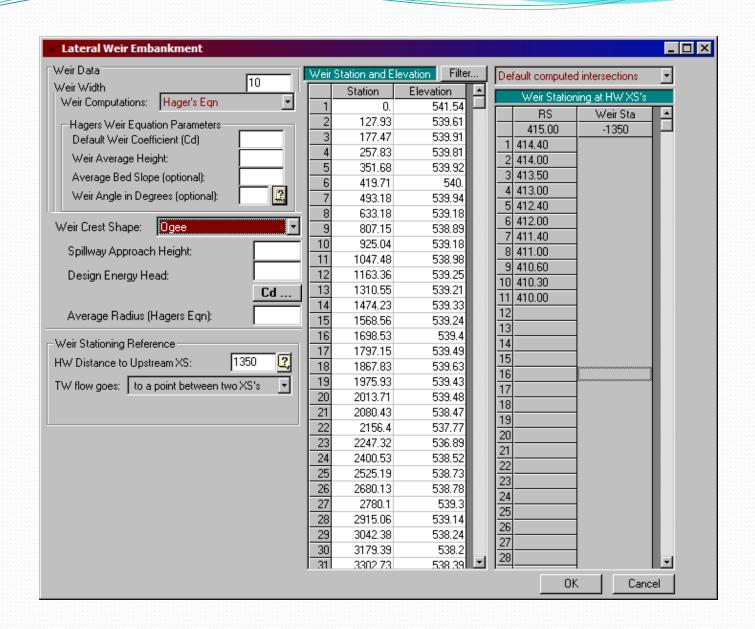
Location: Henderson County Drainage District #3









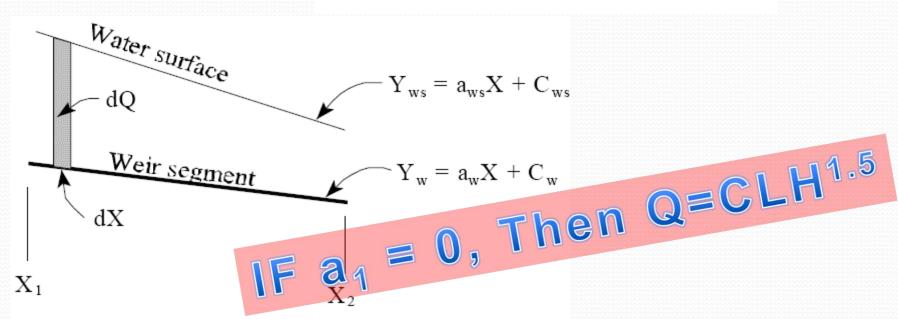


Engineers Need Equations!

Standard Equation:

$$Q_{x_1-x_2} = \frac{2C}{5a_1} ((a_1x_2 + C_1)^{5/2} - (a_1x_1 + C_1)^{5/2})$$

Assuming: $a_1 = a_{ws} - a_w$ and $C_1 = C_{ws} - C_w$



Source: HEC-RAS 4.0 Reference Manual (Fig 8-10 & Eq. 8-12)

More Equations!

Hager's Equation:

$$C = \frac{3}{5}C_0 \sqrt{g} \left[\frac{1-W}{3-2y-W} \right]^{0.5} \left\{ 1 - (\beta + S_0) \left[\frac{3(1-y)}{y-W} \right]^{0.5} \right\}$$
(8-13)

Where:

$$W = \frac{h_w}{H_t + h_w} \qquad y = \frac{H + h_w}{H_t + h_w} \qquad C_0 = Function(weir shape)$$

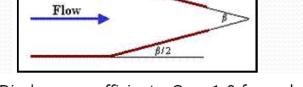
H = Height of the water surface above the weir

h_w = Height of the weir above the ground

H_t = Height of the energy gradeline above the weir

S₀ = Average main channel bed slope

 β = main channel contraction angle in radians (zero if the weir is parallel to the main channel).



 C_0 = Base Discharge coefficient. C_0 = 1.0 for a sharp crested weir. C_0 = 8/7 for a zero height weir.

For a broad crested weir (b = weir width):

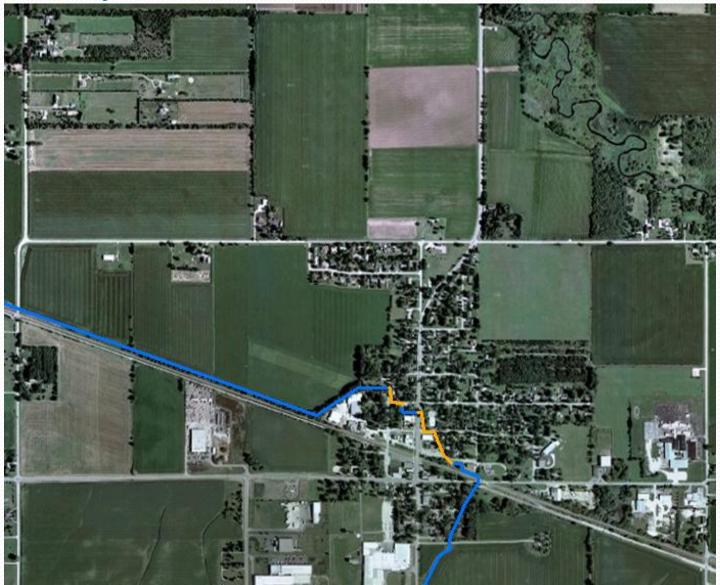
$$C_0 = 1 - \frac{2}{9 \left[1 + \left(\frac{H_t}{b} \right)^4 \right]}$$

For round or ogee crested weirs (r= weir radious):

$$C_{0} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left[1 + \frac{\frac{22}{81} \left(\frac{H_{t}}{r} \right)^{2}}{1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{H_{t}}{r} \right)^{2}} \right]$$

Source: HEC-RAS 4.0 Reference Manual (P. 8-17)

Out of System

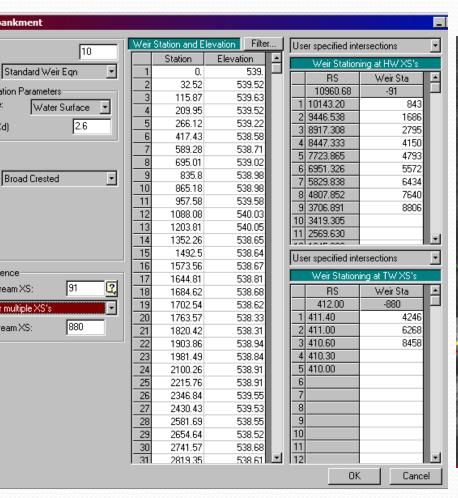


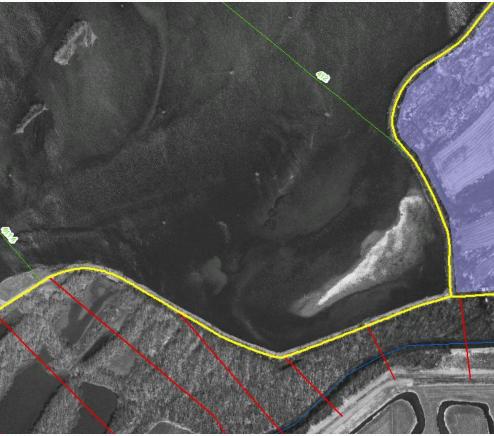
Into a Reservoir



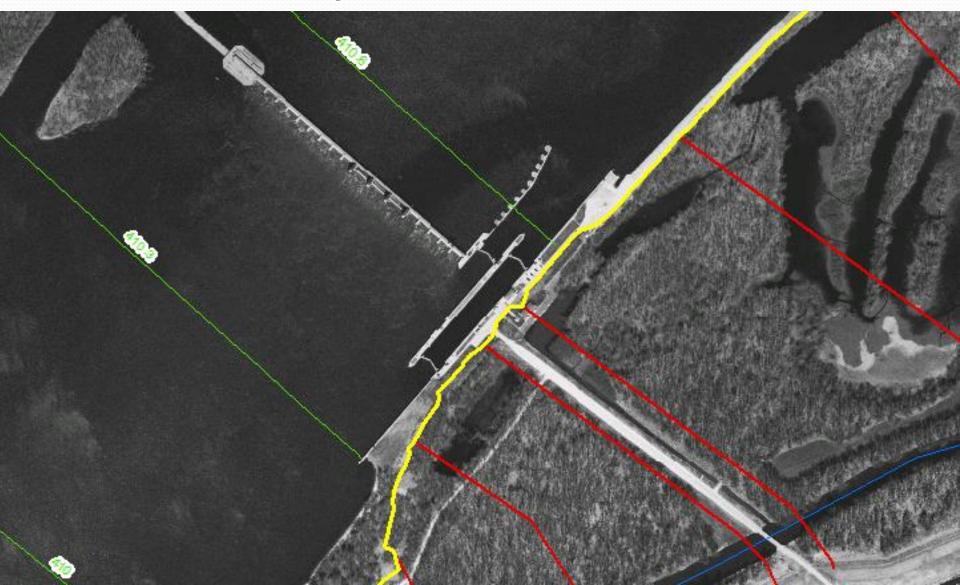
Location: Henderson County Drainage District #3

Into a Channel





Structures Impacts

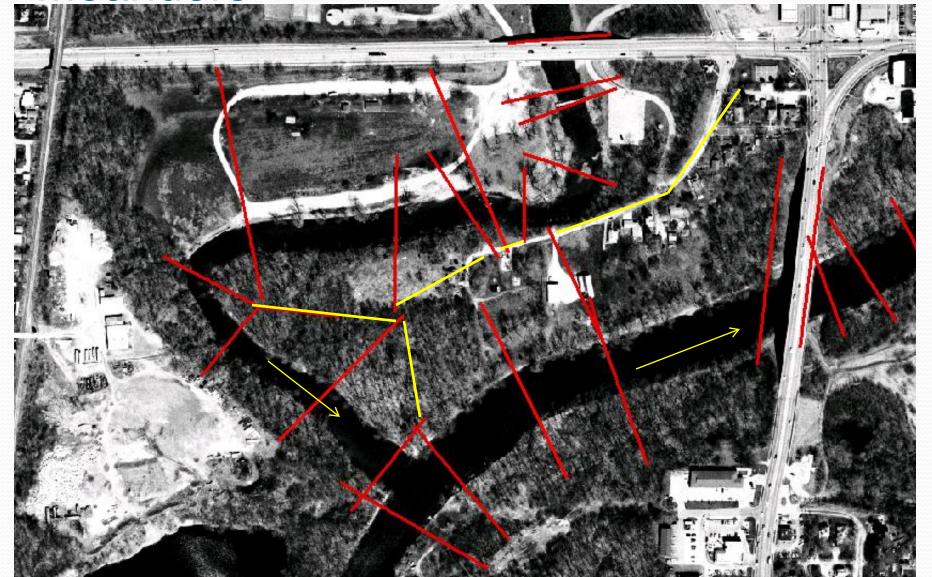


Confluences

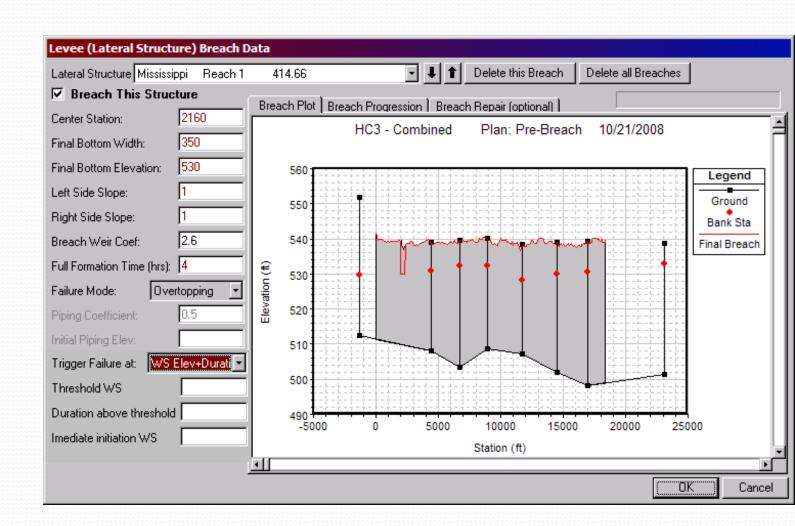


Meanders

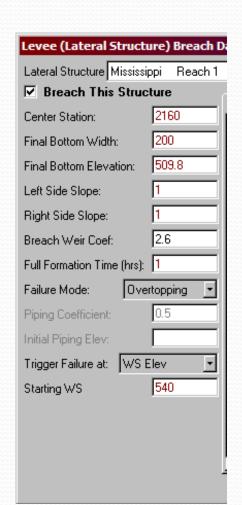
Danville, IL North Fork & Vermilion Confluence



Breach



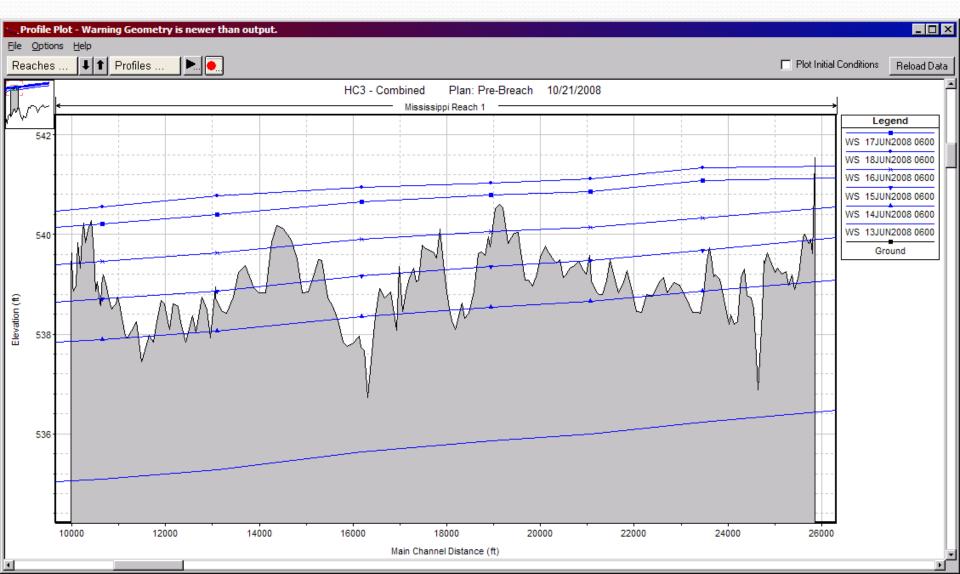
Breach - Inputs



- Station = Lowest embankment elevation vs. WS profile
- Bottom Width = 3 x Water Height above Final Bottom Elev.
- Final Bottom Elevation = Min Elevation DS of Breach
- Side Slopes = 0 to 1
- Time (hrs) = $0.2 \times Bottom Width (Earthen Levee)$

Sources: Bureau of Reclamation (1988) Downstream Hazard Classification Guidelines

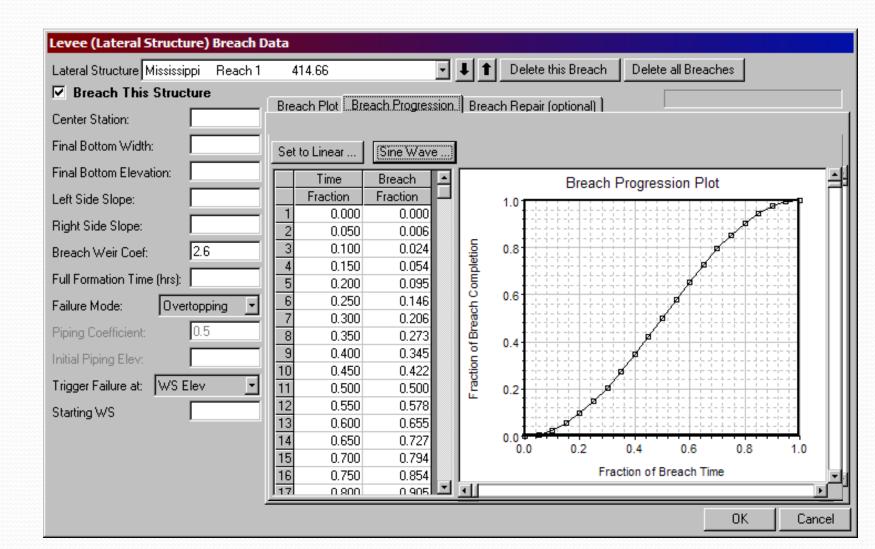
Breach - Station



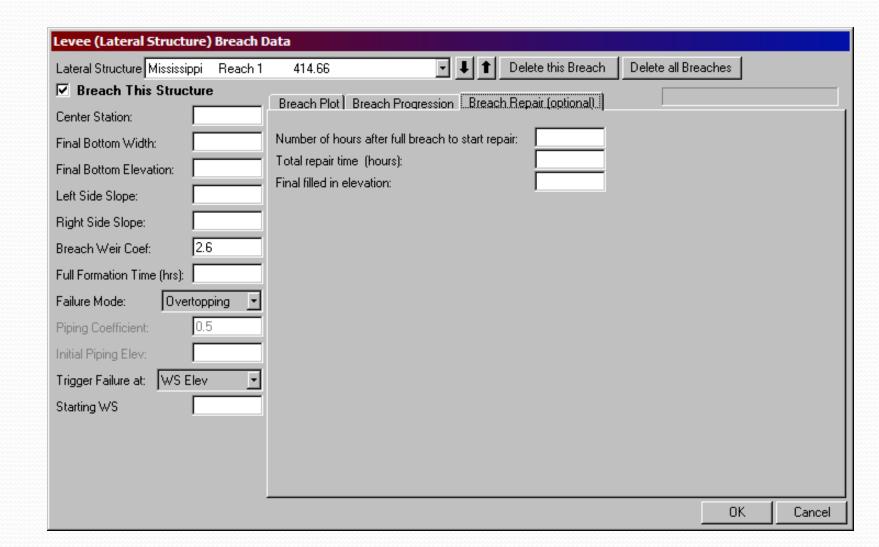
Breach – Parameter Studies

- USBR (1988) Downstream Hazard Classification Guidelines
- BOSS DAMBRK Manual
- Wahl, Tony (2004) Uncertainty of Predictions of Embankment Dam Breach Parameters
- USBR (1988) Prediction of Embankment Dam Breach Parameters

Breach - Progression



Breach - Repair



Further Recommendations

- Check Sensitivity in all cases
- Take a class
 - Unsteady RAS
 - Breach Analysis
- Test Conditions

Plenty of available information

