BLUF: NWP and HEC developed HEC-RAS sediment model of the only regular USACE reservoir flushing operation, calibrating the model to three years and adding new HEC-RAS features.

Objectives

 Calibrate a sediment model of the Fall Creek flush.

Approach

- Developed an HEC-RAS 5.0.3 model of three historic flushing events at Fall Creek, calibrating them to downstream concentration.
- Developed several different models utilizing different modeling approaches.







FY17 RSM IPR

Fall Creek Flush Model

District/Other USACE PDT Members

Jim Crain - NWP

Stanford Gibson - HEC

Ilya Poluektov – NWO

Jarrod Norton - NWP

Chris Nygaard - NWP

Stakeholders and Partners

Greg Taylor, NWP USGS

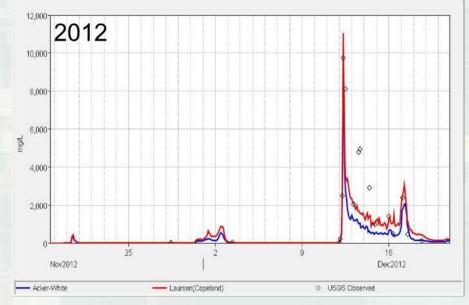
Leveraging/Collaborative Opportunities

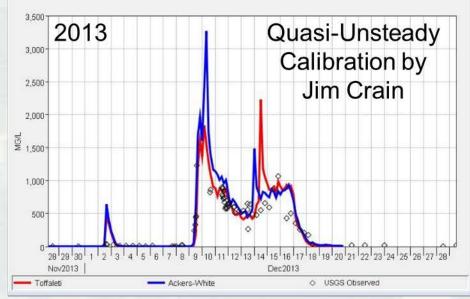
Leveraging development of HEC-RAS from the Flood and Coastal R&D Program

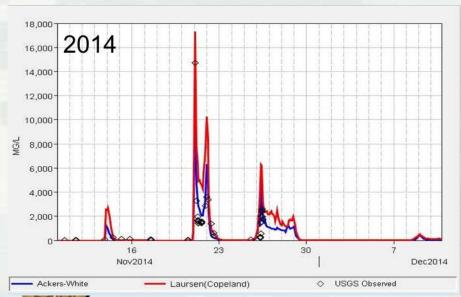




Classic Quasi-Unsteady Calibration

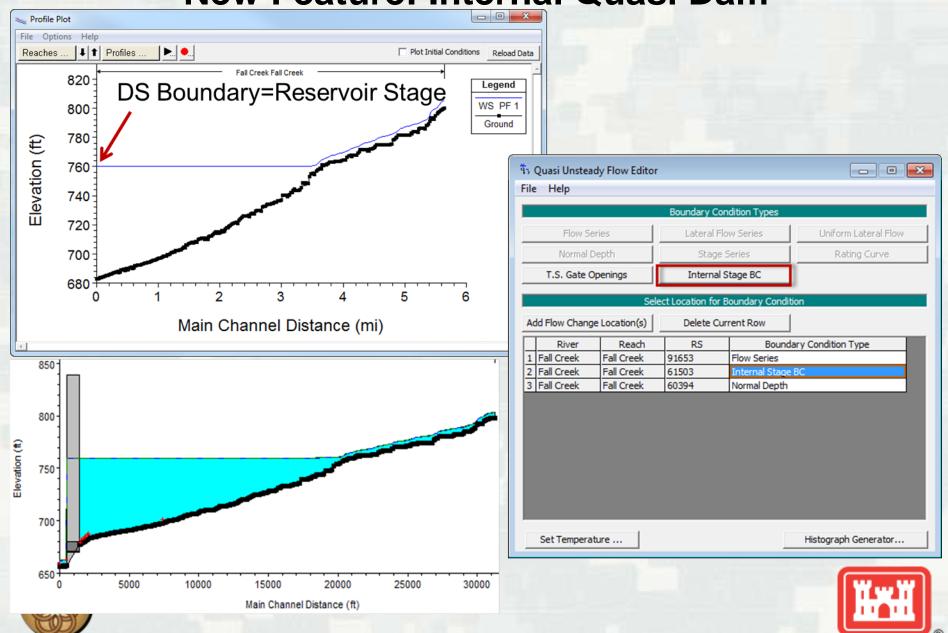




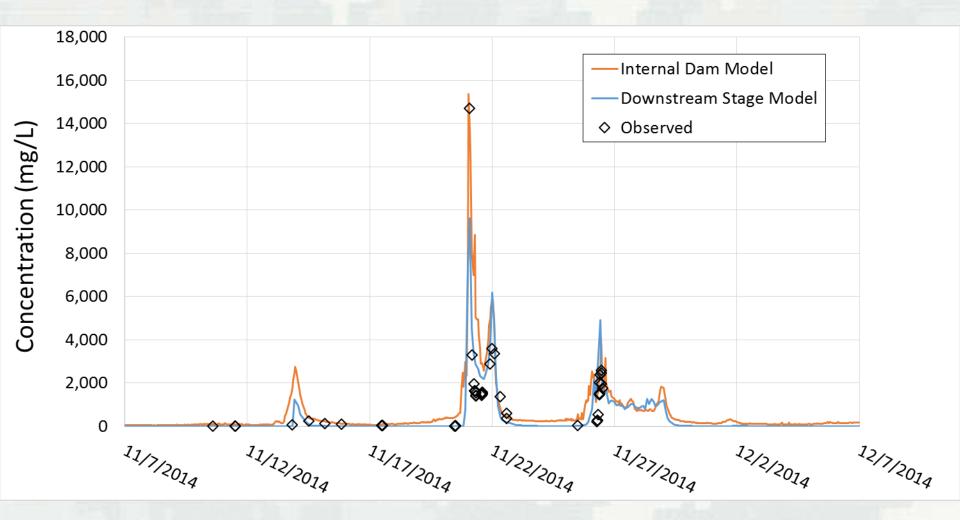




New Feature: Internal Quasi Dam



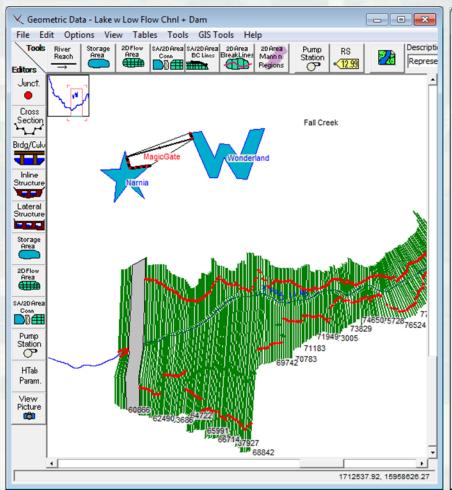
New Feature: Internal Quasi Dam

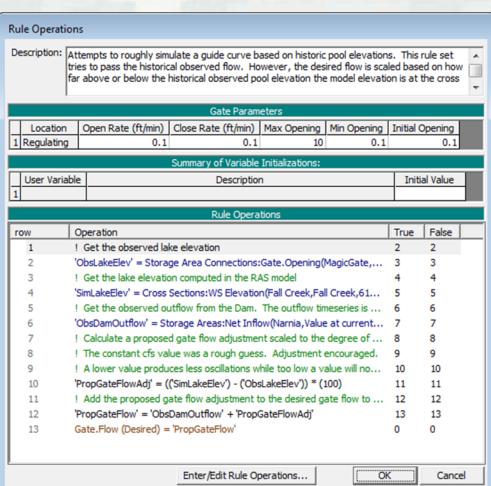






New Feature: The Unsteady Model with "Rules"

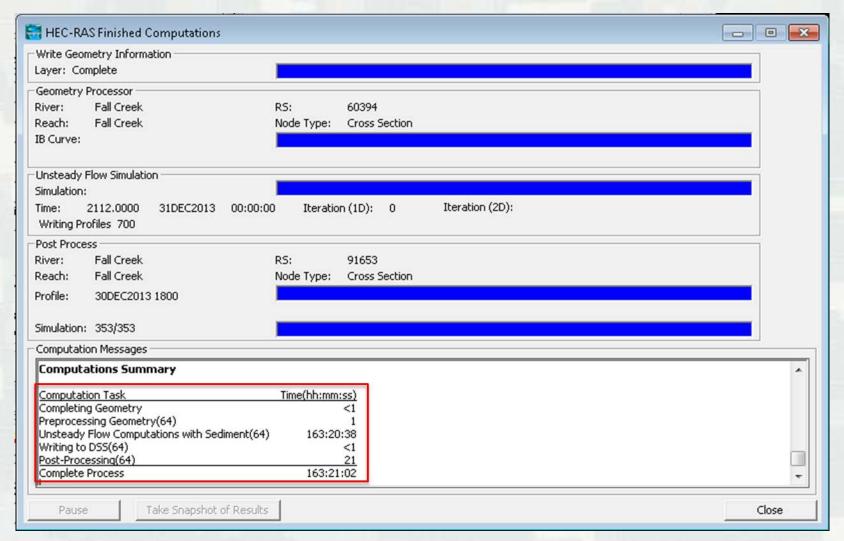








New Feature: The Unsteady Model with "Rules"







FY16 RSM IPR

District, Title

What is working? Ups? Success?

The quasi-unsteady models. Good calibration for all three flushing events.

What is not working? Downs? Issues?

Unsteady sediment in steep slopes and rapid drawdown → 5 day run time
→ 1D Finite Volume and Variable Time Step Features will improve the unsteady performance.





FY17 RSM IPR

District, Title

How is this project benefiting the USACE and Nation

The Fall Creek model can help evaluate future flush alternatives and demonstrates the viability of predictive 1D models of reservoir flushing events.

As the USACE imagines future sustainable sediment management alternatives (including flushing operations), a model of our only regular flush demonstrates the sort of predictive analyses that could support these alternatives.

Software developments to HEC-RAS targeted to improve flushing analysis will improve USACE predictions of proposed, sustainable, sediment solutions.



