

Reservoir Sediment Modeling:

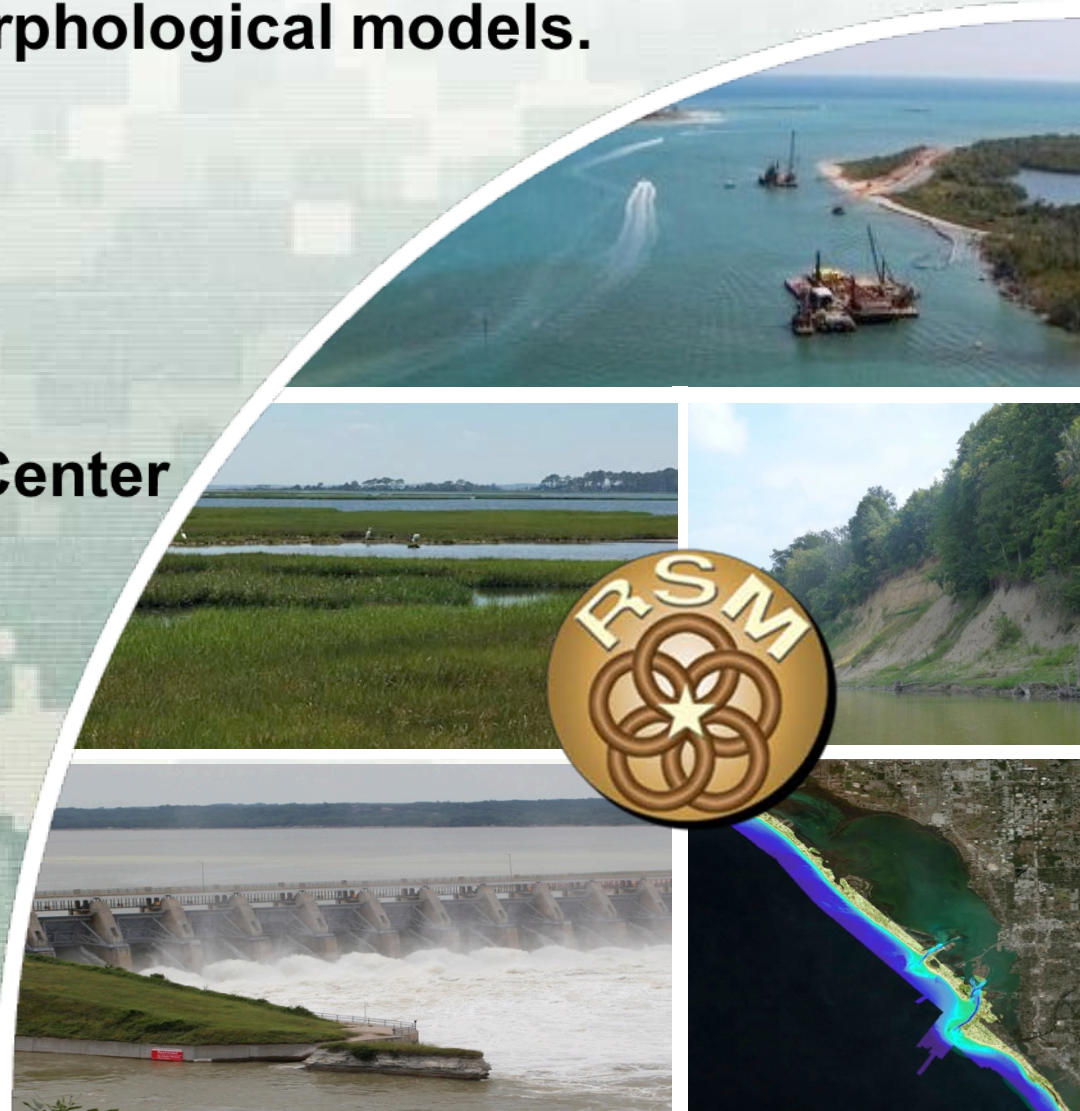
Modeling reservoir deposition and management
with 1D morphological models.

Stanford Gibson, PhD.
Hydrologic Engineering Center

University of Kansas
LEEP2 Building – Room G415
June 11-15, 2018



ERDC
Engineer Research and
Development Center



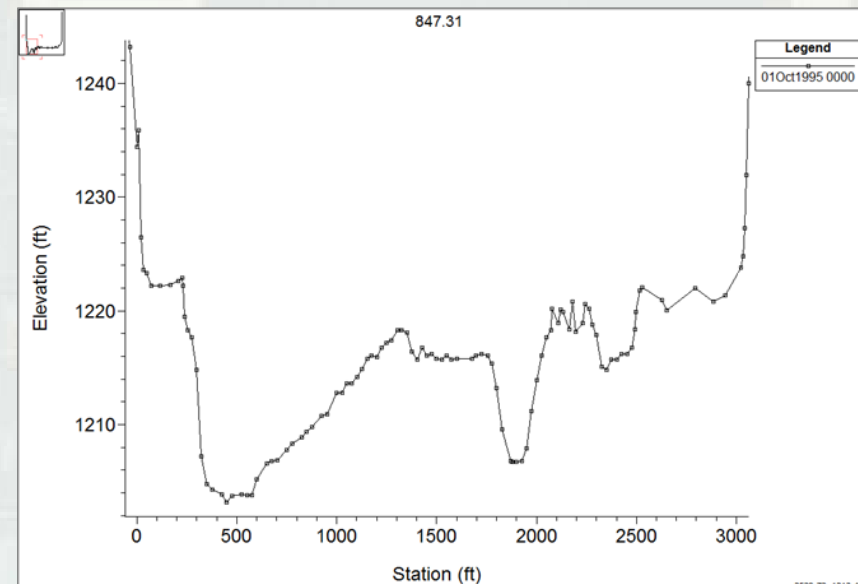
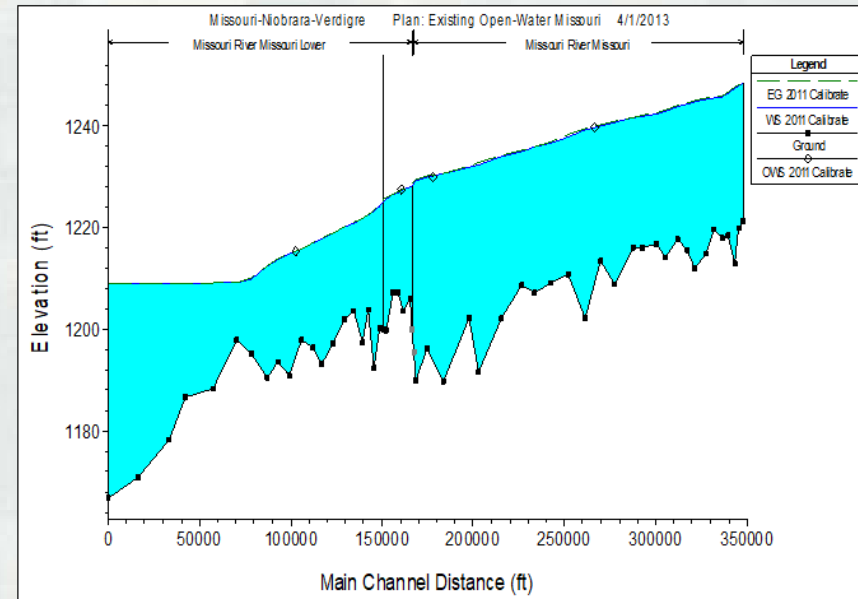
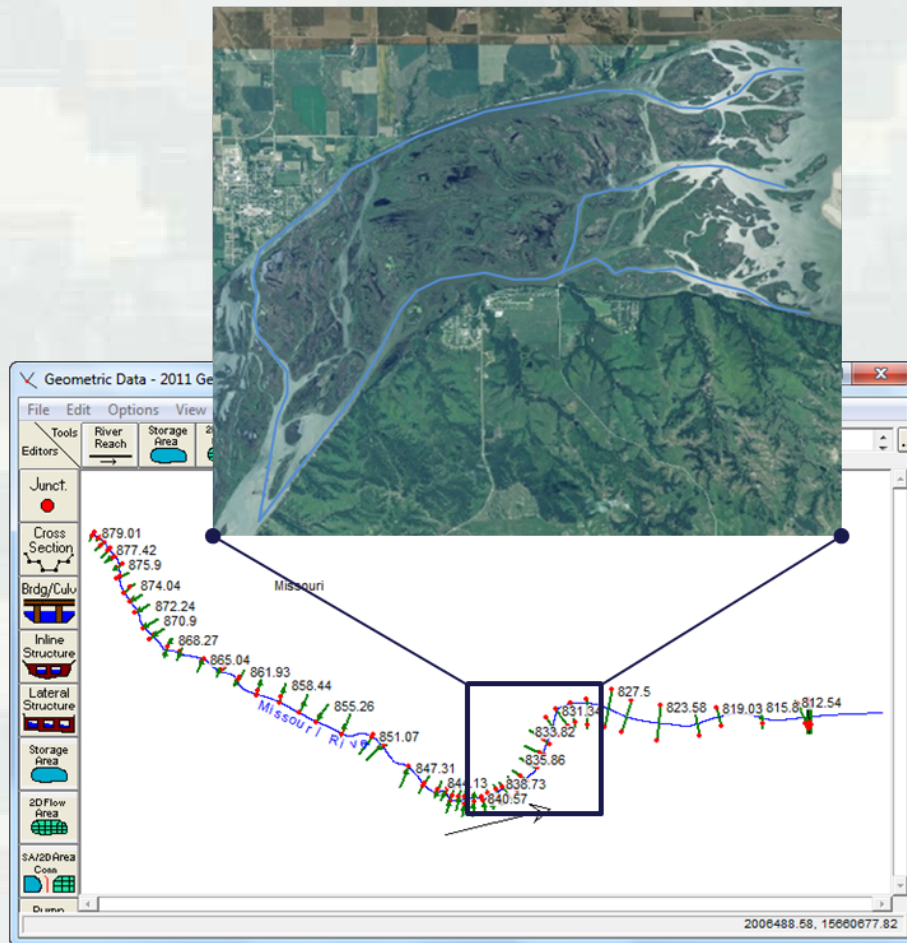
Why Model?

1. More precise answers to “How Much” sediment or “How Long” will it take to fill the reservoir.
2. Answer the “Where” questions; determine the location of deposits in reservoir.
3. Simulate alternatives.



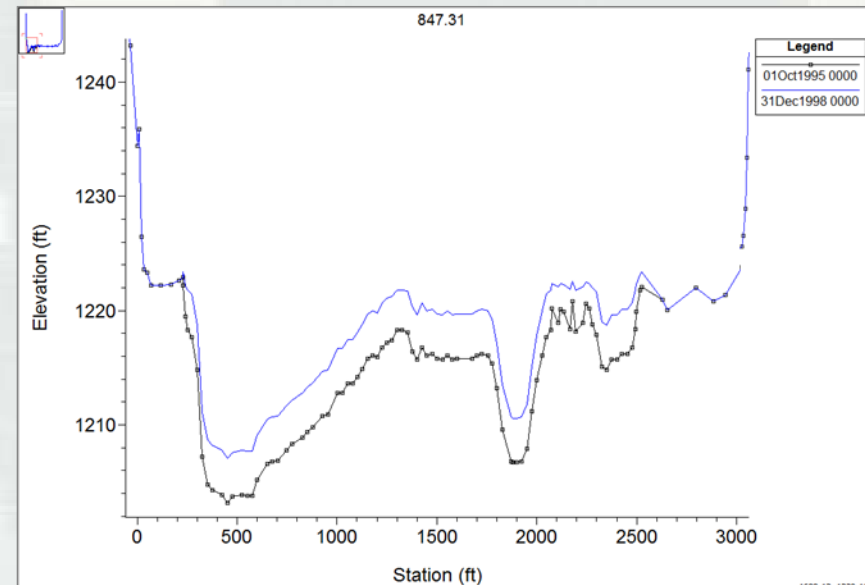
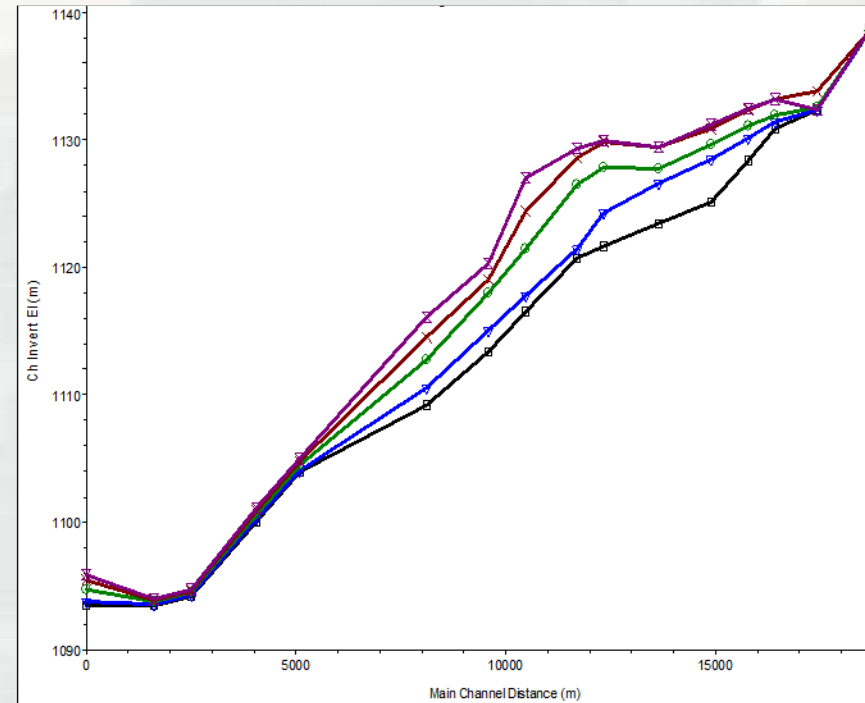
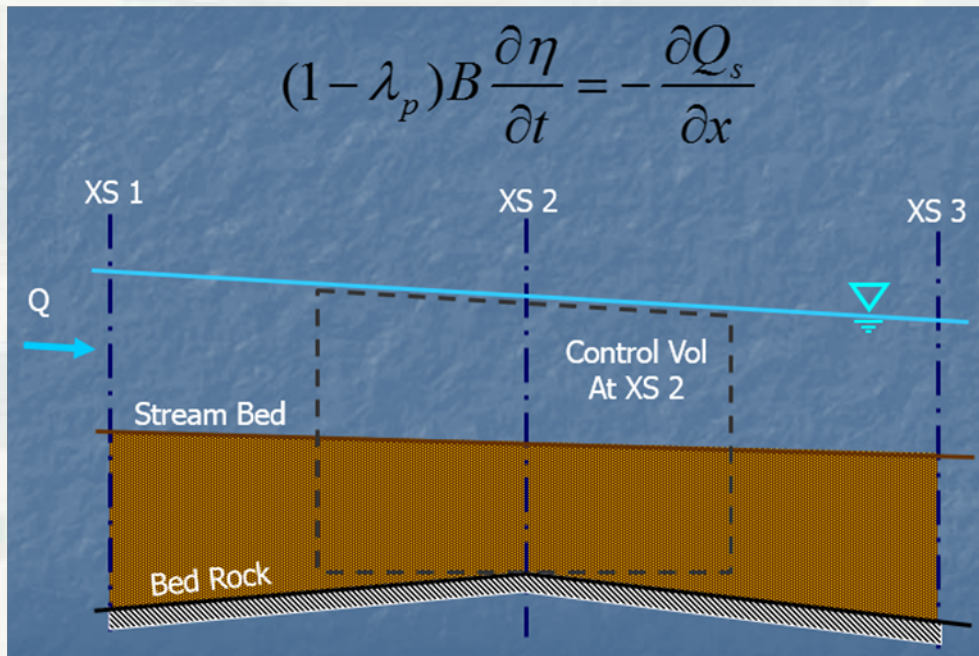
HEC-RAS

1D Hydraulic Modeling



HEC-RAS

1D Sediment Model



Model Components and Data Requirements



1. Geometry Data



2. Flow Data

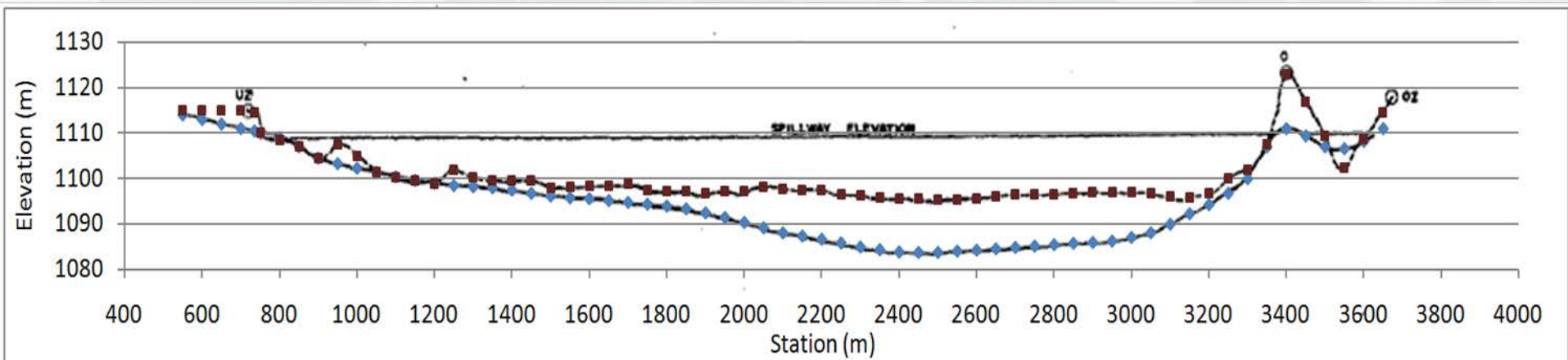
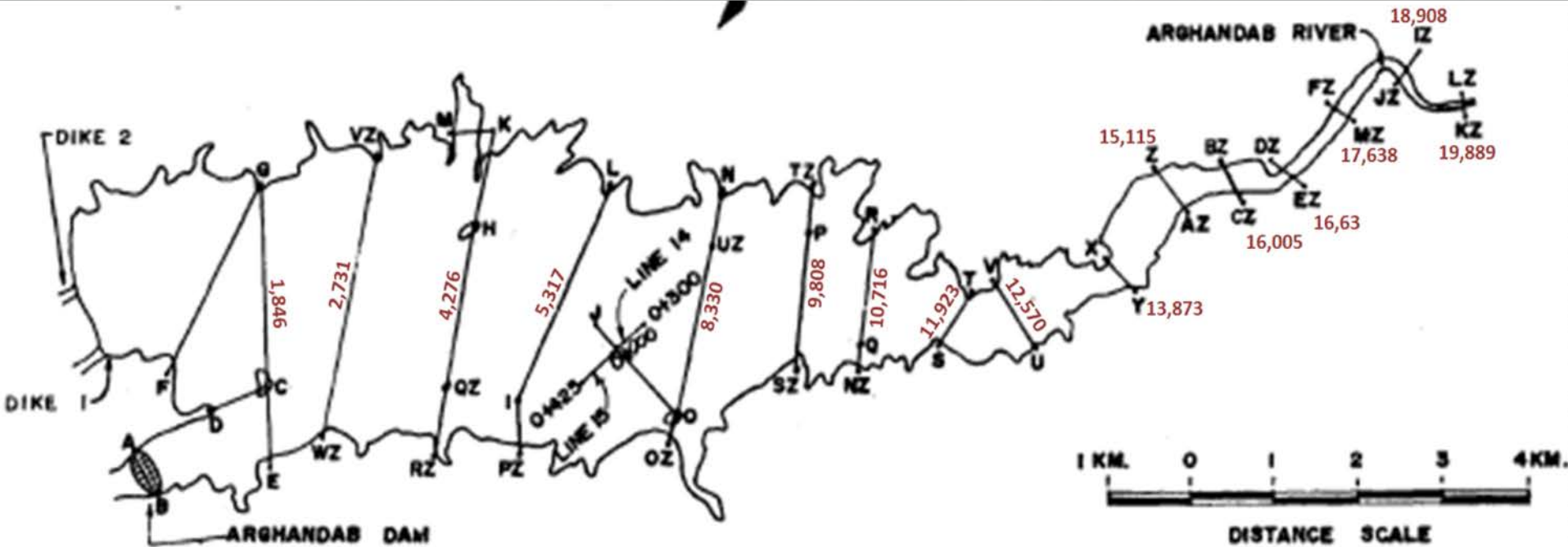


3. Sediment Data



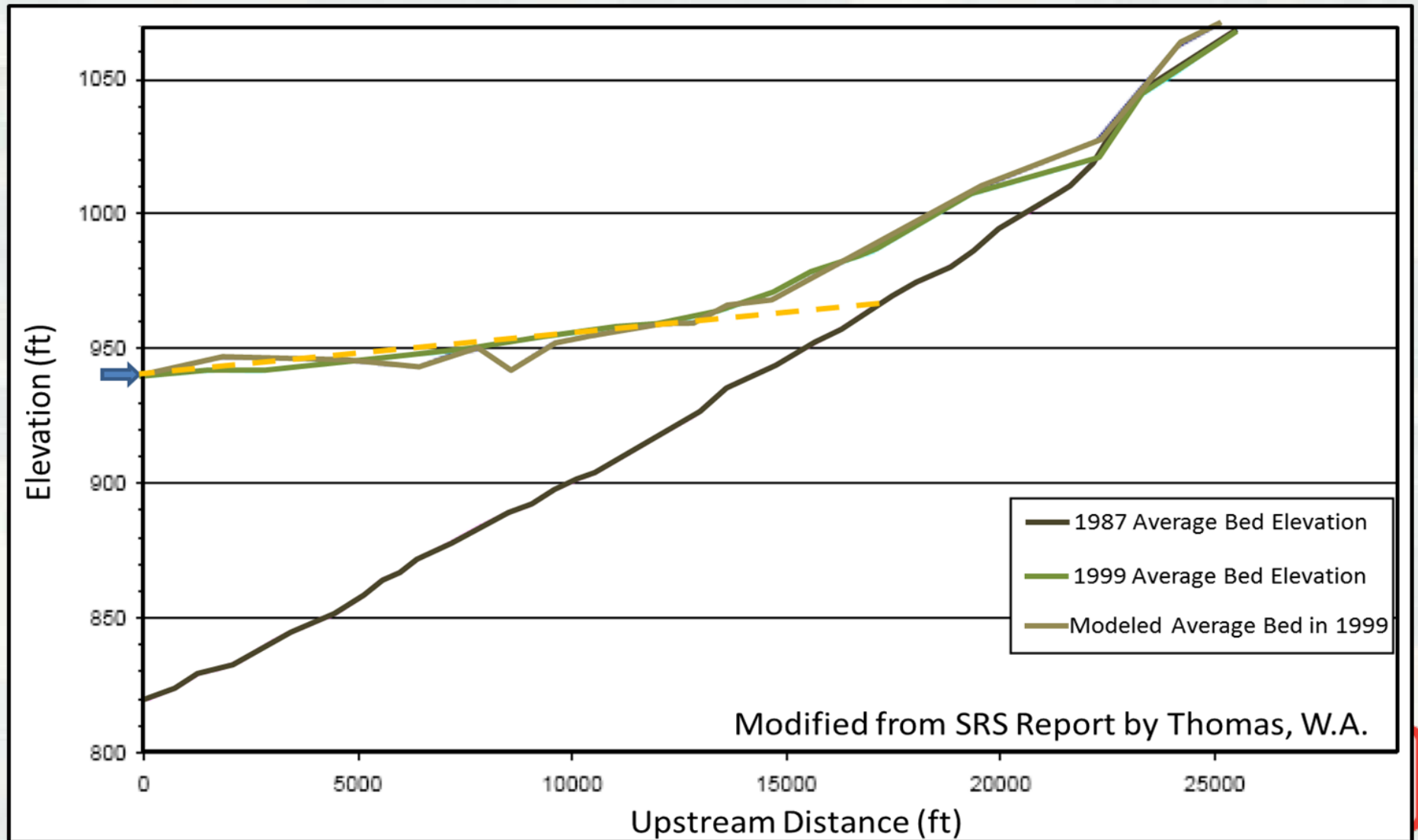


1. Geometry Data



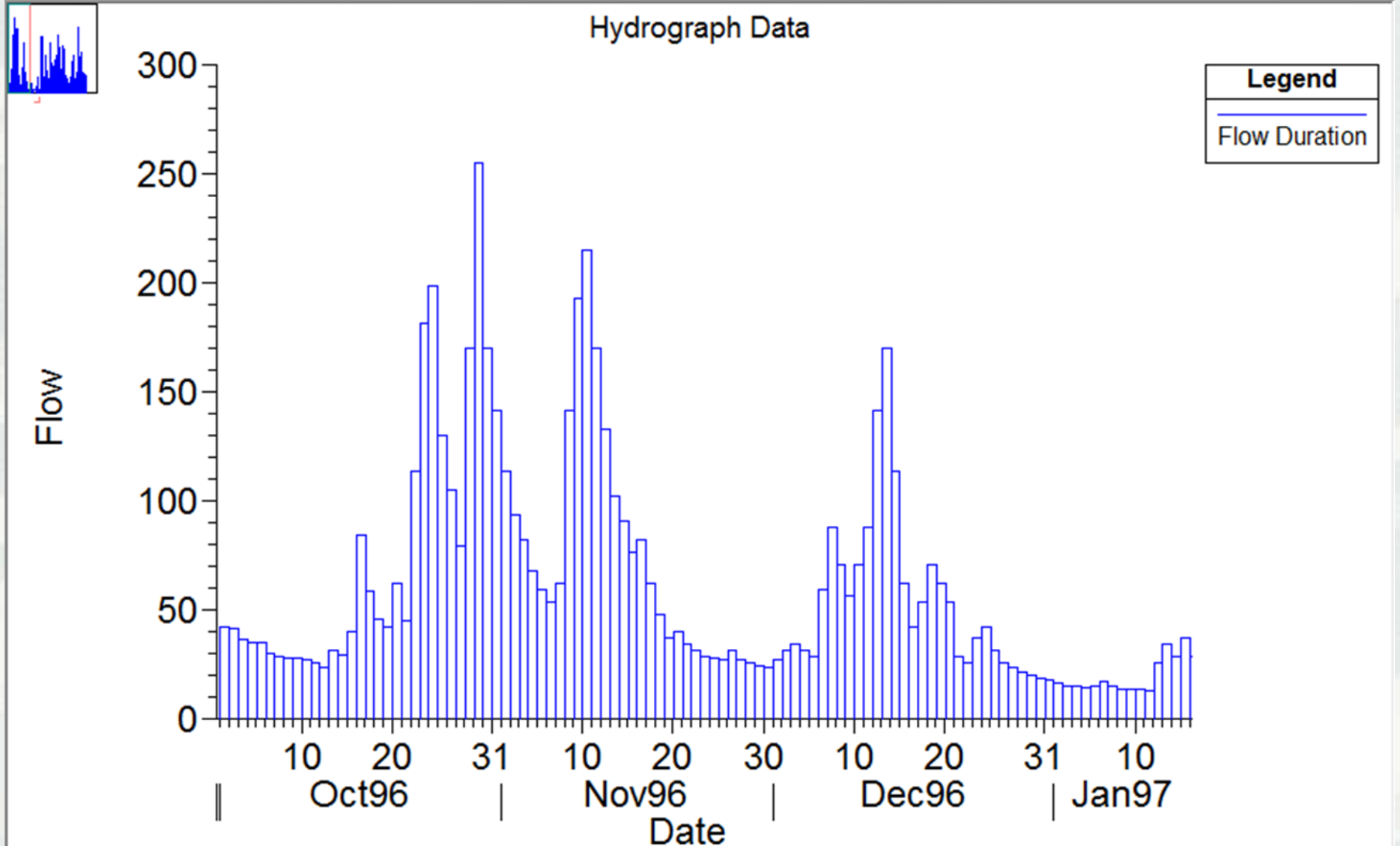


Model Domain: How Far Upstream?



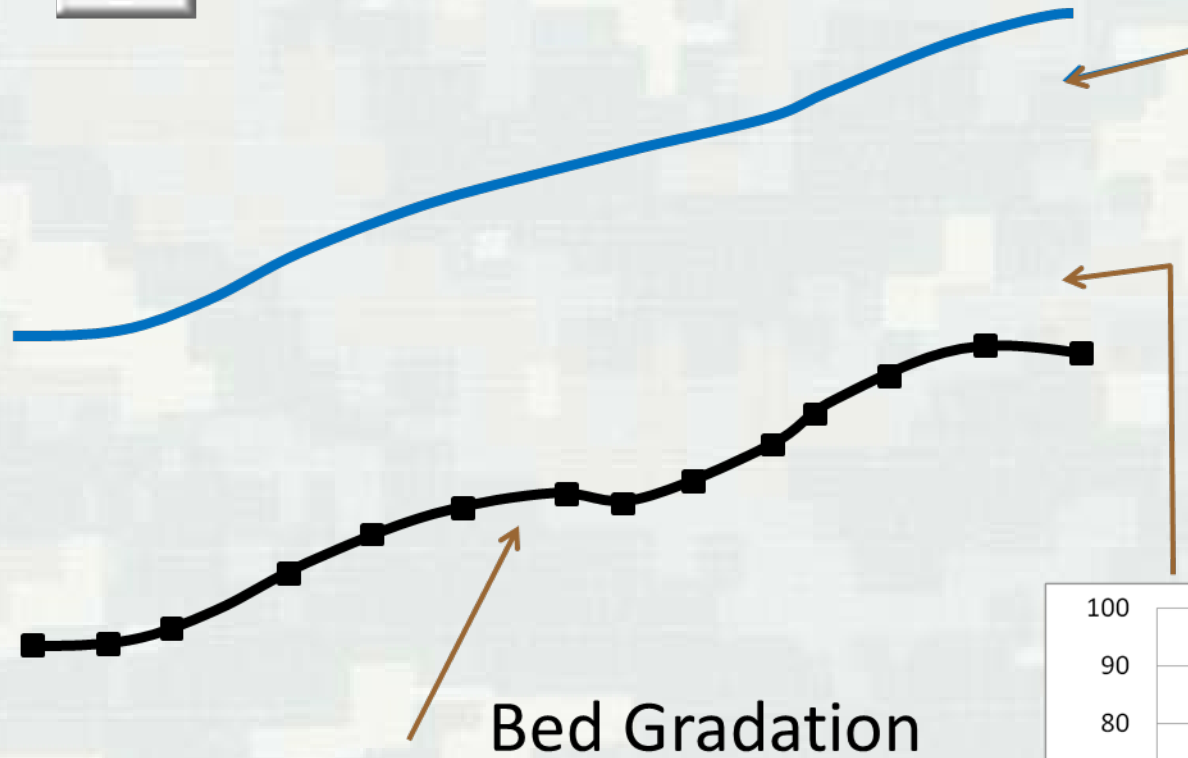


2. Flow Data

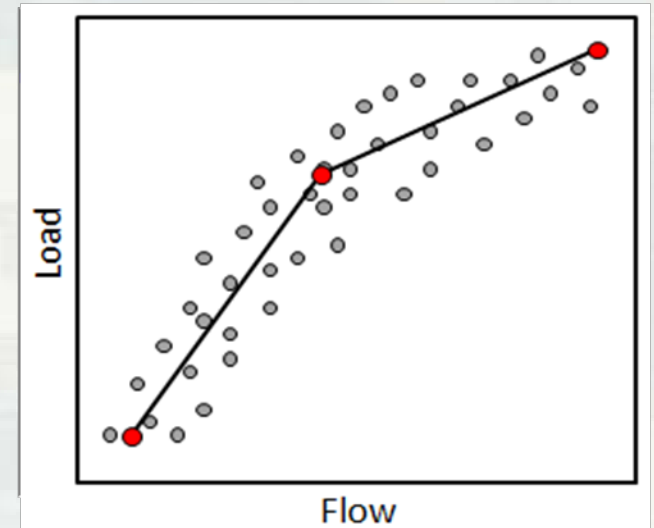




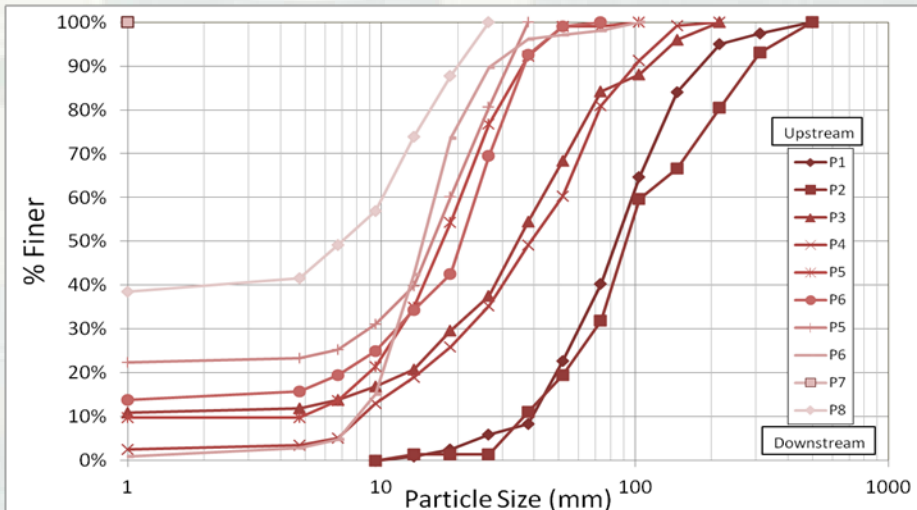
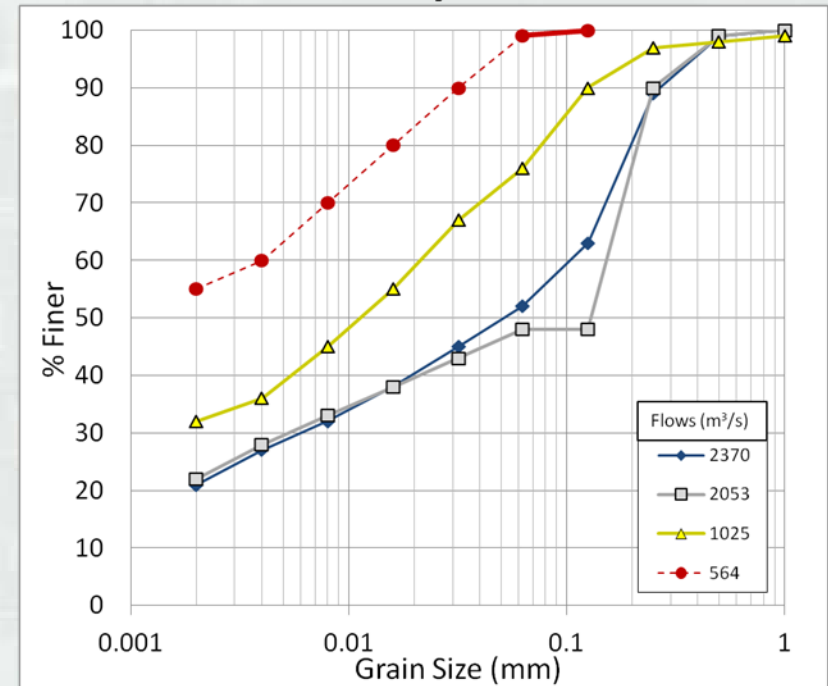
3. Sediment Data



Boundary Load



Boundary Gradations



Input Data	Calibration Data
Hydraulic Data - Flow (mainstem and tributaries) -Calibration period flows -Estimate of future flows - Downstream boundary condition	Hydraulic Calibration Data - High water marks - Internal gage data (stage time series) - Velocity measurements
Sediment Load at Model Boundaries - Flow-Load rating curve - Suspended load and bed load - Main stem and tributary loads	Volume Change - Repeated Cross Sections - Repeated bathymetry
Load Gradation at Model Boundaries Most sediment models require boundary loads subdivided by grain class	Downstream or Mid-Model Loads or Gradations Sediment models can be calibrated against load measured in the model domain. This is not as reliable as calibrating to bed change
Bed Gradations - Collect enough bed gradations to capture trends and variability - If the bed is armored, collect separate cover and subsurface gradations	Bed Gradations If bed gradations changed during the calibration period (e.g. reservoir deposition) current bed gradations and trends can be a calibration parameter (Gibson and Pridal, 2015)
Cohesive Critical Shear and Erodibility Data - Models designed to predict cohesive erosion must estimate the critical shear and erodibility of the sediment. - These parameters can vary over 5 orders of magnitude and must either be measured or become a calibration parameter.	Scour chain data Measure of net bed change during an event or time window.



Elements of an HEC-RAS Model

- Geometry
- Flows
- Sediment

Plan

Quasi-Unsteady Sediment



Project File (*.prj)



Sediment Plan (*.pXX)



Geometry
File
(*.gXX)



Quasi-
Unsteady
Flow File
(*.qXX)



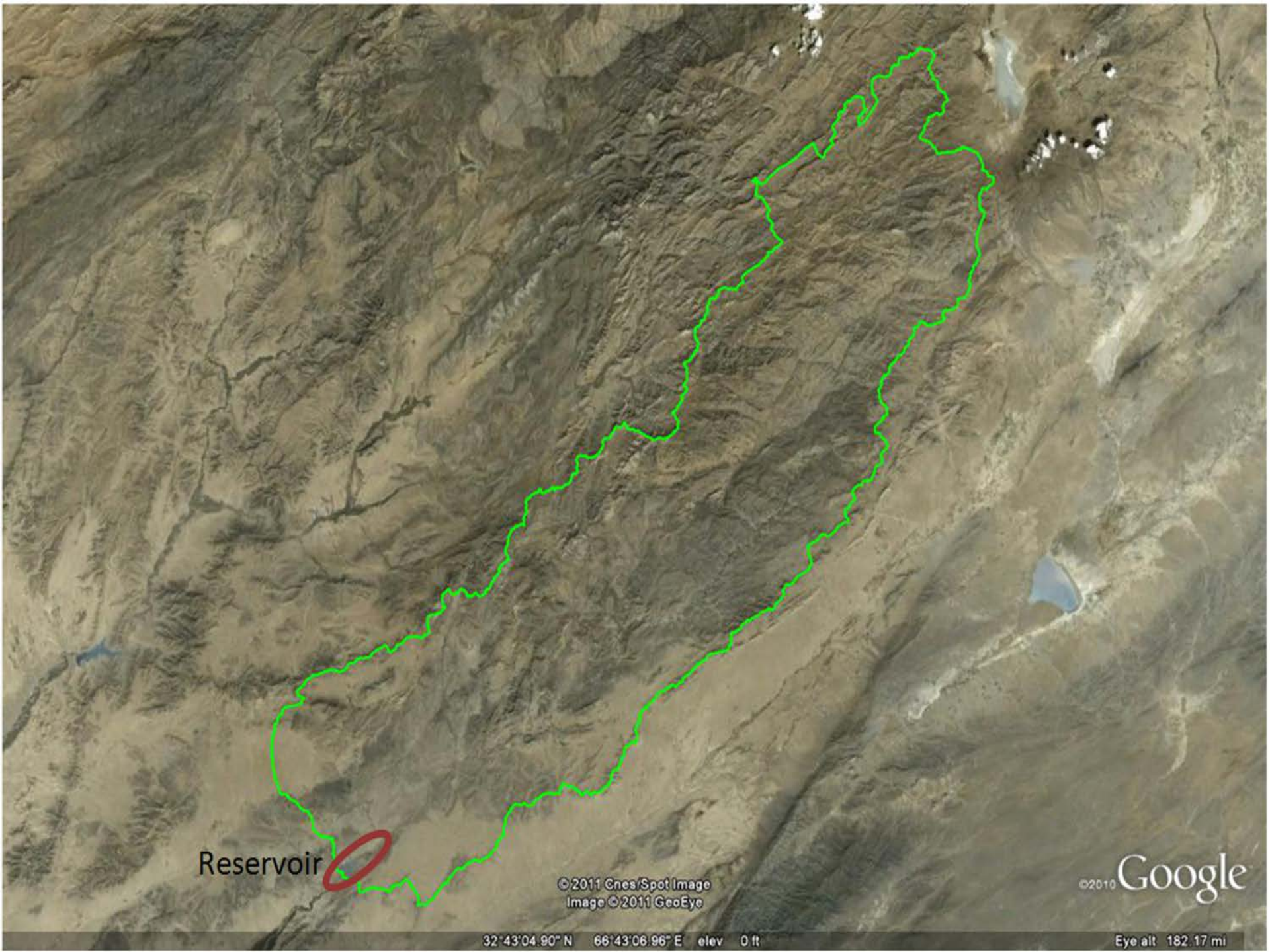
Sediment
Data File
(*.sXX)



Reservoir Management

Volume Projections - Argandab Reservoir





A satellite map of a mountainous region. A green line outlines a large, irregular area. A red circle is drawn around a small feature at the bottom left of the green boundary. The word "Reservoir" is written next to the red circle. The terrain is rugged and brownish, with some snow patches and small blue lakes. The map includes copyright information and coordinates at the bottom.

Reservoir

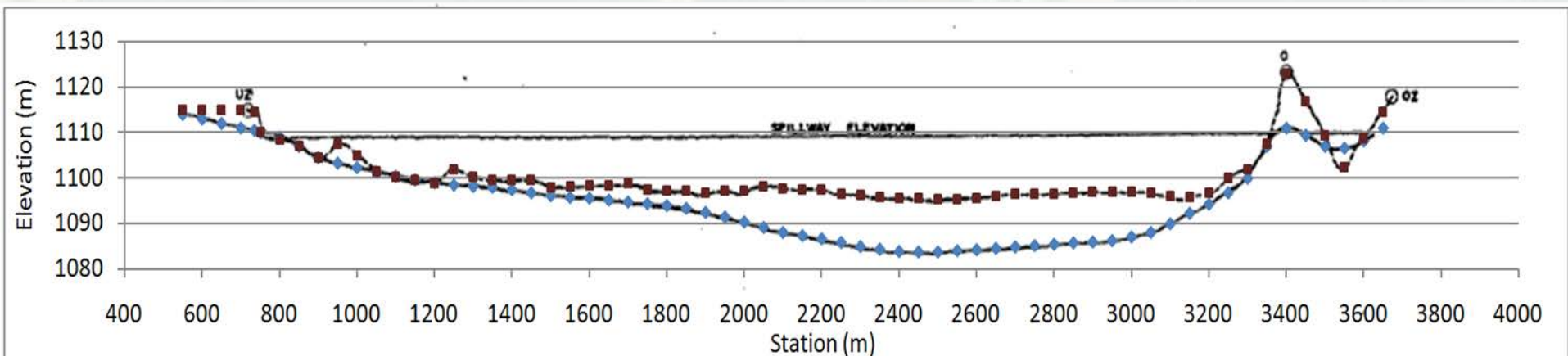
© 2011 Cnes/Spot Image
Image © 2011 GeoEye

© 2010 Google

32°43'04.90" N 66°43'06.96" E elev 0 ft

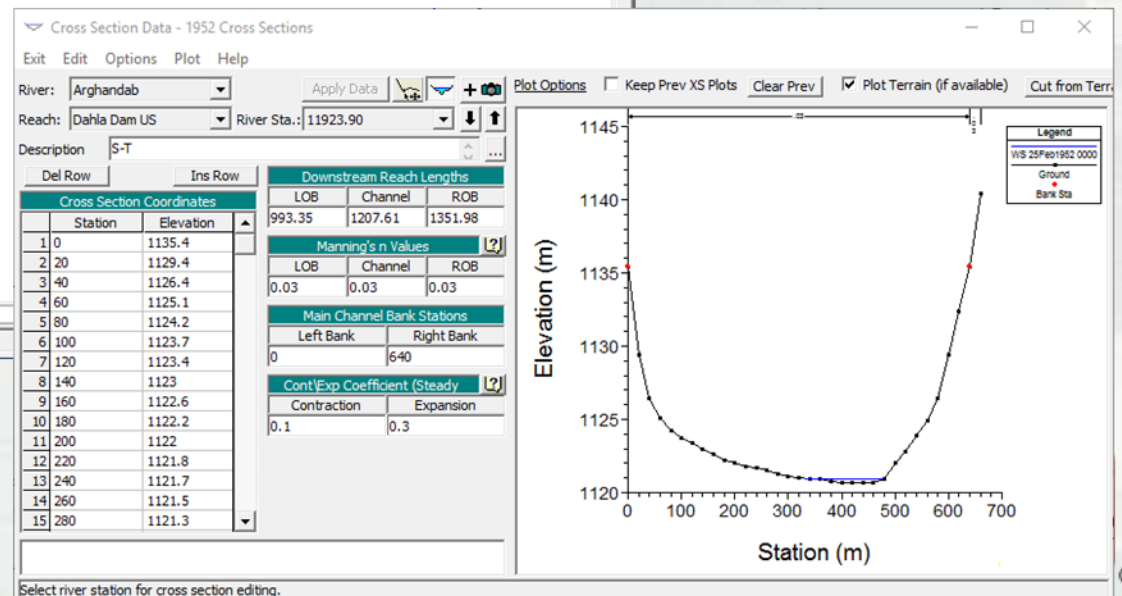
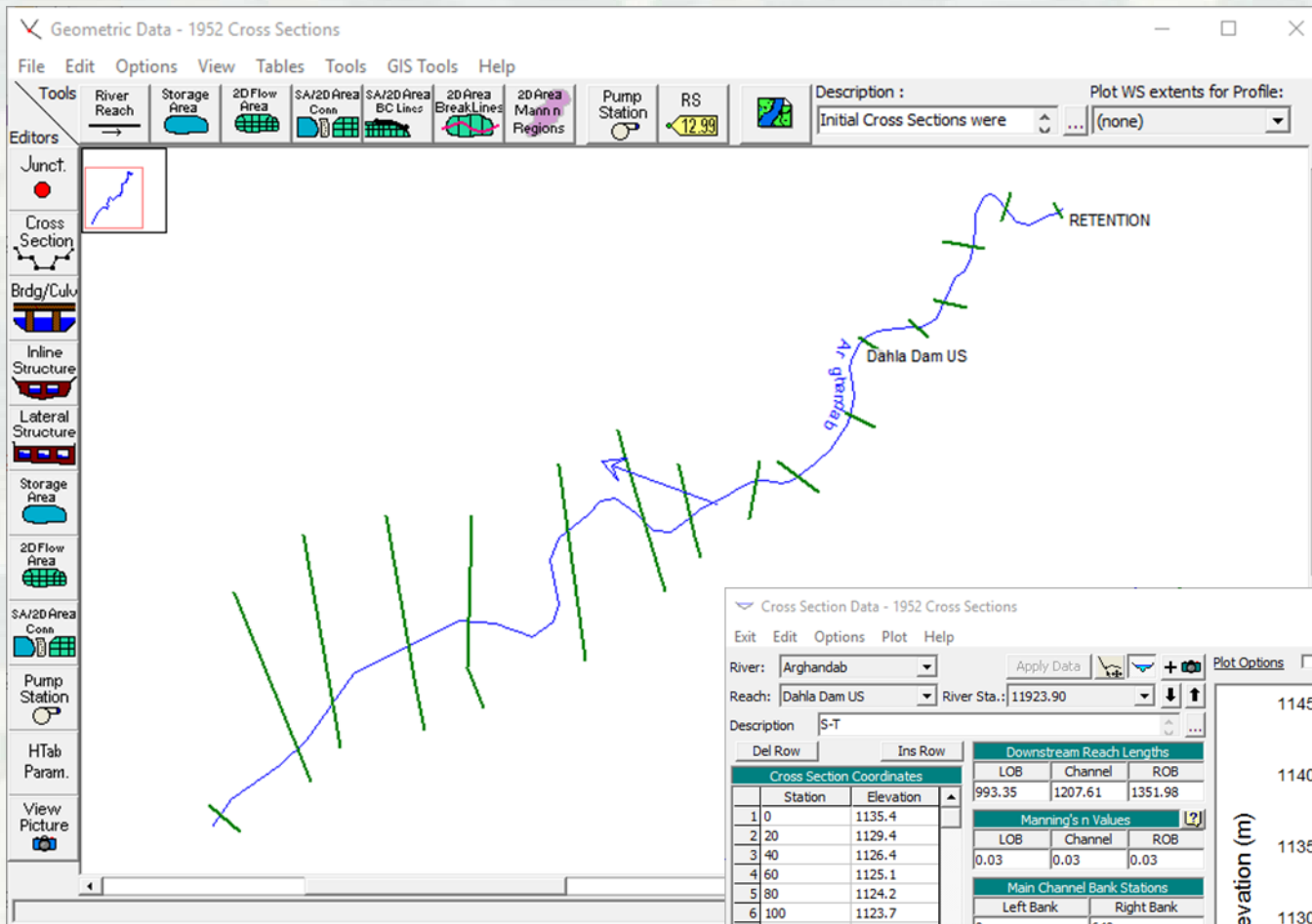
Eye alt 182.17 mi







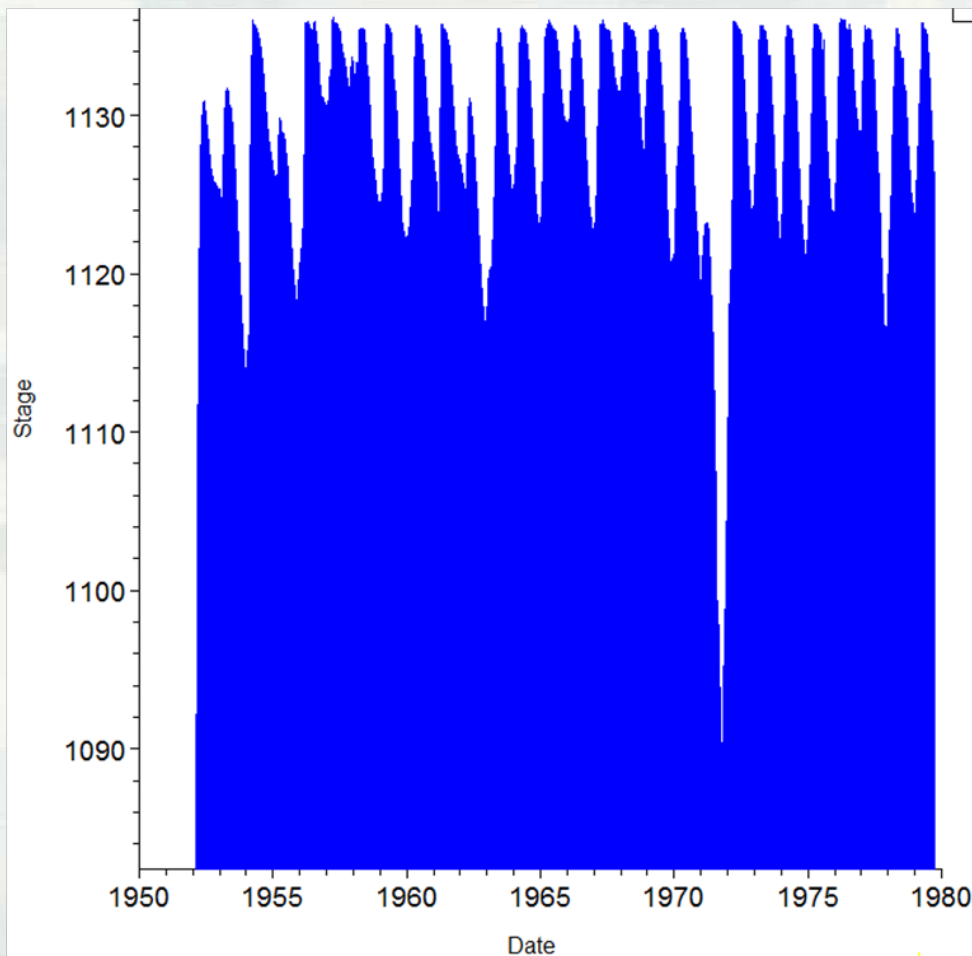
Geometry – Cross Sections



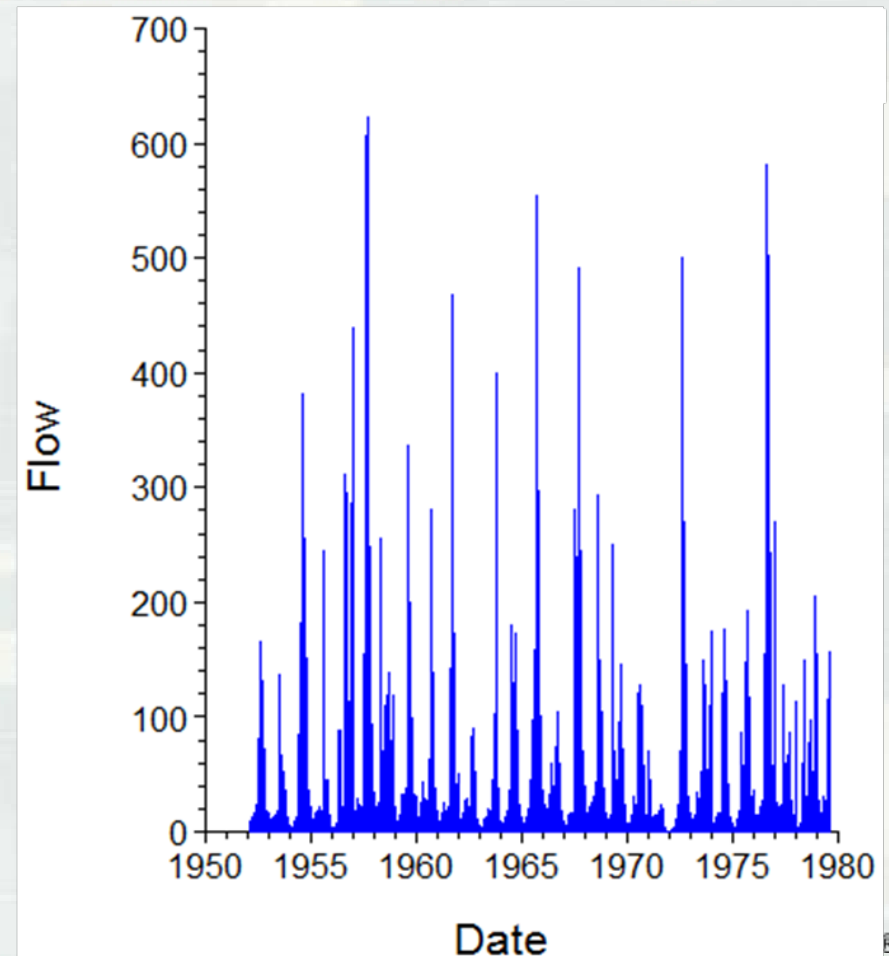


Flow Data

Downstream Boundary Condition
Reservoir Stage



Upstream Boundary Condition
Flow Series





Flow Data

Quasi Unsteady Flow Editor

File Help

Boundary Condition Types

Flow Series	Lateral Flow Series	Uniform Lateral Flow
Normal Depth	Stage Series	Rating Curve
T.S. Gate Openings		

Select Location for Boundary Condition

Add Flow Change Location(s) Delete Current Row

	River	Reach	RS	Boundary Condition Type
1	Arghandab	Dahla Dam US	19889.30	Flow Series
2	Arghandab	Dahla Dam US	233.1825	Stage Series

Set Temperature ...

Histogram Generator...

Flow Series for Arghandab Dahla Dam US 19889.30

Select/Enter the Data's Starting Time Reference

☒ Use Simulation Time:

Date: 24Feb1952

Time: 2400

☐ Fixed Start Time:

Date:

Time:

Hydrograph Data

No. Ordinates

Interpolate Values

Del Row

Ins Row

	Simulation Time	Elapsed Time (hours)	Flow Duration (hours)	Computation Increment (hours)	Flow (m3/s)	
953	04Oct1954 0000	22872	24	24	141	
954	05Oct1954 0000	22896	24	24	137	
955	06Oct1954 0000	22920	24	24	127	
956	07Oct1954 0000	22944	24	24	118	
957	08Oct1954 0000	22968	24	24	108	
958	09Oct1954 0000	22992	24	24	97.7	
959	10Oct1954 0000	23016	24	24	92	
960	11Oct1954 0000	23040	24	24	87.8	
961	12Oct1954 0000	23064	24	24	83.5	

☒ Compute computation increments based on flow

	Qlow	Qhigh	CI	
1	0	50	24	
2	50	100	24	
3	100	200	24	
4	200	400	12	
5	400	1200	6	
6				
7				

Plot ...

OK

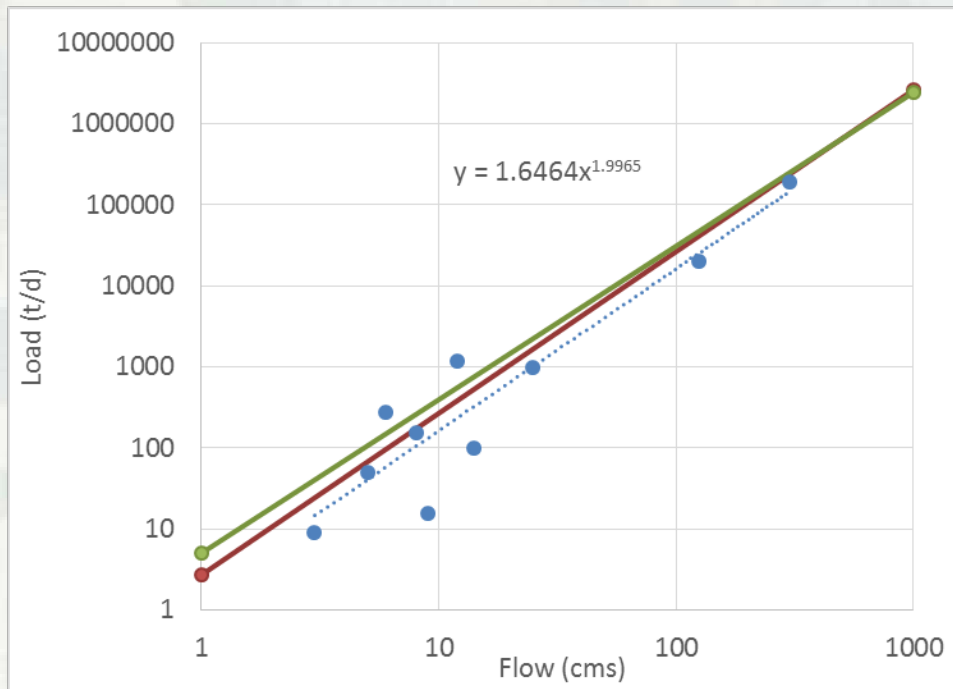
Cancel



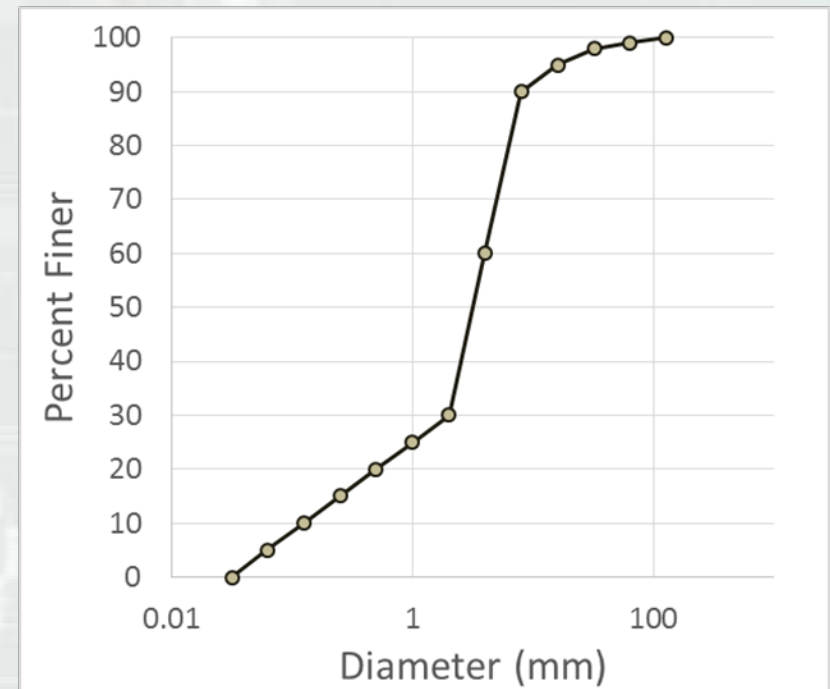


Sediment Data

Flow-Load Rating Curve

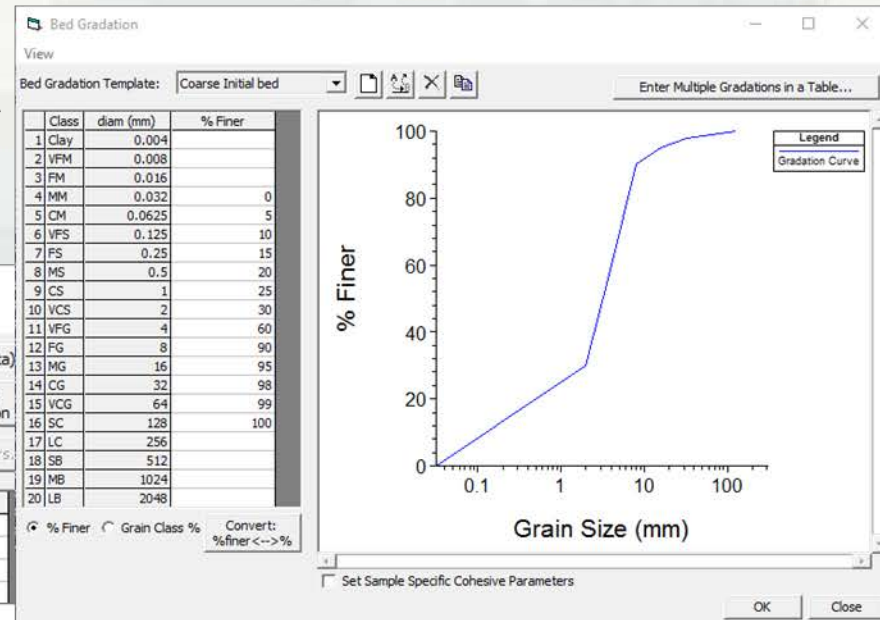


Bed Gradation





Sediment Data



Sediment Data - Calibration Workshop Solution

File Options View Help

Initial Conditions and Transport Parameters Boundary Conditions USDA-ARS Bank Stability and Toe Erosion Model (BSTEM) (Beta)

River: Arghandab

Transport Function: Laursen (Copeland)

Define/Edit
Bed Gradation

Reach: Dahla Dam US

Sorting Method: Thomas (Ex5)

Define Layers

Number of mobile bed channels: 1

Fall Velocity Method: Ruby

	River	Reach	RS	Invert	Max Depth	Min Elev	Left Sta	Right Sta	Bed Gradation
1	Arghandab	Dahla Dam US	19889.30	1136.9	0		-14.11	186.07	Coarse Initial bed
2	Arghandab	Dahla Dam US	18908.08	1137.5	0		25	450	Coarse Initial bed
3	Arghandab	Dahla Dam US	17638.36	1132.4	0		0	200	Coarse Initial bed
4	Arghandab	Dahla Dam US	16637.84	1130.9	0		20	280	Coarse Initial bed

Rating Curve for Arghandab Dahla Dam US 19889.30

Number of flow-load points 2 sets

	Flow (m3/s)	
	Total Load (tonnes/day)	5
1	Clay (0.002-0.004)	0.2
2	VFM (0.004-0.008)	0.3
3	FM (0.008-0.016)	0.2
4	MM (0.016-0.032)	0.2
5	CM (0.032-0.0625)	0.1
6	VFS (0.0625-0.125)	
7	FS (0.125-0.25)	
8	MS (0.25-0.5)	
9	CS (0.5-1)	
10	VCS (1-2)	
11	VFG (2-4)	
12	FG (4-8)	
13	MG (8-16)	
14	CG (16-32)	
15	VCG (32-64)	
16	SC (64-128)	

Define Diversion Load

Plot ...

