# Buck Creek Flow Analysis Andy Hoffman



#### Outline

- Introduction-Low head dam dangers
- Supercritical/Subcritical
- Froude Number-Hydraulic jumps
- Previous Work
- HEC-RAS
- Energy Equation
- Historical/Recent data
- Results
- Conclusion

#### Introduction

 Low head dam : small overflow dam used to alter the flow characteristics of a river or stream

Dangers:
Drowning
Alter
Ecosystem



#### **Froude Number**

● Froude Number→



- U = Velocity of flow
- g = Acceleration of gravity
- h = Depth of flow relative to the channel bottom
- $\sqrt{gh}$  = Wave velocity

#### **Supercritical vs. Subcritical flow**

- Is the Froude number > or < than 1?
  - Fr>1 = Supercritical
  - Fr<1 = Subcritical
- Supercritical → When flow velocity is greater than wave velocity
- Hydraulic Jump→ Occurs when a flow at high velocity discharges into a zone that can't sustain that high velocity.

#### Hydraulic Jumps

#### TABLE 10.3 Classification of Hydraulic Jumps (Ref. 12)

$\mathbf{Fr_1}$	$y_2/y_1$	Classification	Sketch
<1	1	Jump impossible	$\bigvee$ $\downarrow$ $V_1$ $V_2 = V_1$
1 to 1.7	1 to 2.0	Standing wave or undulant jump	
1.7 to 2.5	2.0 to 3.1	Weak jump	
2.5 to 4.5	3.1 to 5.9	Oscillating jump	2,2,2
4.5 to 9.0	5.9 to 12	Stable, well-balanced steady jump; insensitive to downstream conditions	277
>9.0	>12	Rough, somewhat intermittent strong jump	$p \rightarrow t$



#### **Previous Work**





#### **My Uses of HEC-RAS**

#### Modeling and Simulation



#### What is HEC-RAS?

- Hydrologic Engineering Center's River Analysis System
  - Steady/Unsteady flow hydraulics
  - Sediment transports/mobile bed compositions
  - Water temperature modeling

#### **Cross Sectioning**

- Considering steady flow
- Areas of interest/change



#### **Cross Sections (cont.)**

#### Individual Cross Sections

Sectional water levels → Flooding





#### **Energy Diagram**

Chapter 2- Theoretical Basis for One-Dimensional Flow Calculations



#### Results

Modeled Stage vs. Discharge plot
Recent/Historical Data
The "Kink"
Froude # Profile Plots

• Hydraulic Jumps

## Results (cont.)

Stage vs. Discharge



#### **Recent Data (Scaled)**

Stage Discharge Rating Curve for Buck Creek at the Plum Street Gaging



#### Verification

# The "kink" in the curve: At about 350 cfs



#### **General Profile Plot**

#### Determine position of possible hydraulic jumps



#### **General Profile Plot (cont.)**



375 cfs

650 cfs

### Hydraulic Jumps

#### TABLE 10.3

Classification of Hydraulic Jumps (Ref. 12)

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4.5 to 9.0	5.9 to 12	Stable, well-balanced steady jump; insensitive to downstream conditions	377
>9.0	>12	Rough, somewhat intermittent strong jump	

- ? ·

#### Hydraulic Jumps (cont.)



50 cfs

650 cfs

#### Results (cont.)

Using our model we are able to verify a curve of Buck Creek's Stage vs. Discharge.
We are able to locate points of possible

hydraulic jumps at any different flow rate.

#### **Future Work**

Compare actual flow rates upstream vs. stage values to check future data collected by the Geology Department
 Use this curve to demonstrate Buck Creek's flow conditions online for recreational users.

#### Conclusion

- Using the existing model to obtain a group of curves to verify Buck Creek's conditions based upon its stage, our curve represents the actual data taken by the geology department.
- Continue creating interpolation curves of river stage vs. flow rate for historical reference.

#### Acknowledgements

 Elizabeth George, Wittenberg Department of Physics

• HEC-RAS 4.1 Reference Manual

 Fundamentals of Fluid Mechanics by Munson and Young

## **Questions?**