

CE 3354 Engineering Hydrology

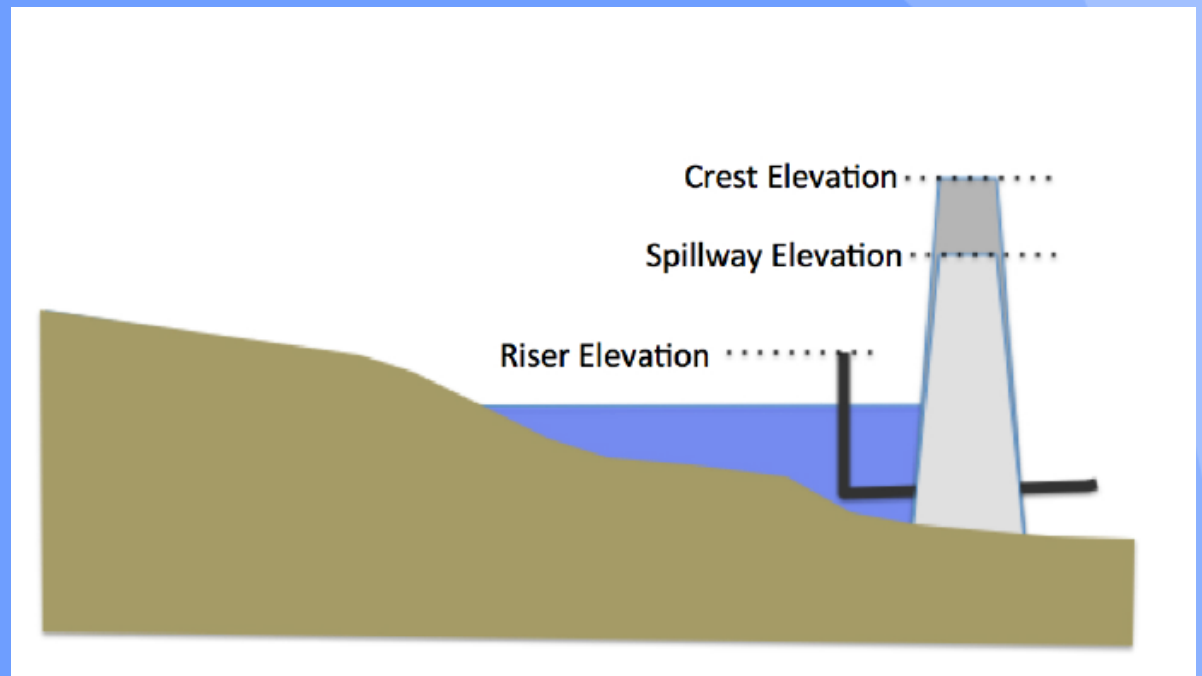
Lecture 20: Reservoir Storage and Discharge

Outline

- Elevation-Discharge Concepts
- Elevation-Discharge Tables

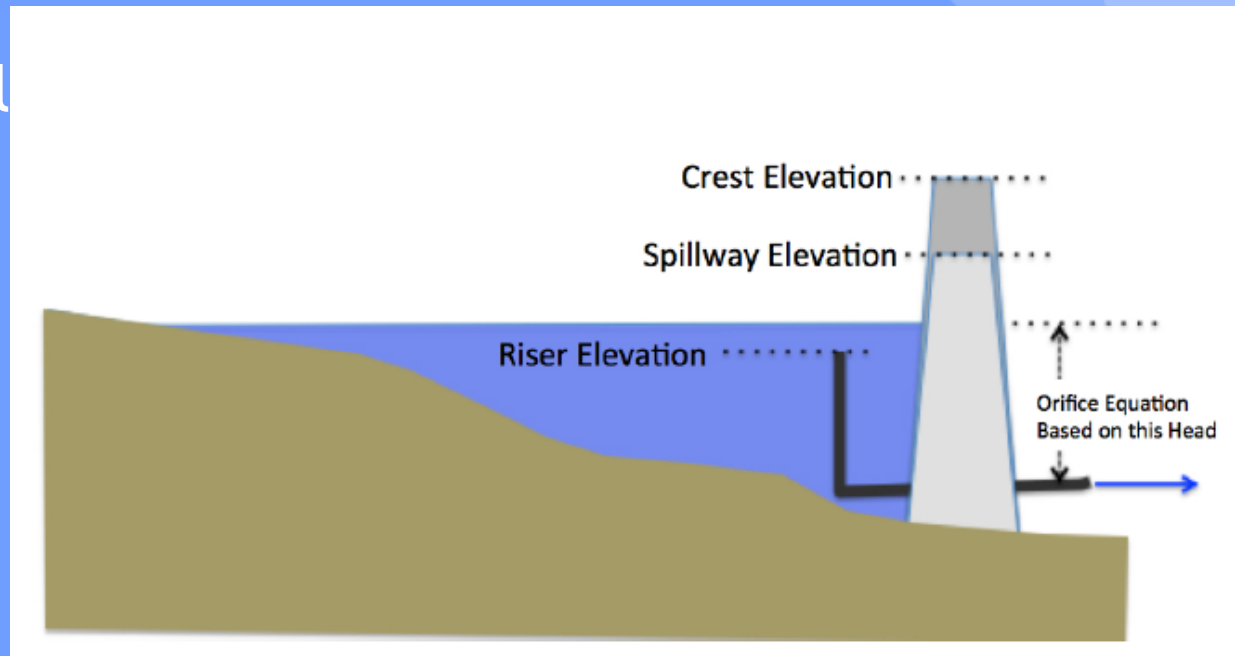
Elevation Discharge

- Elevation-Discharge
 - Determine pool area at different elevations
 - Use hydraulic outlet features to estimate discharge



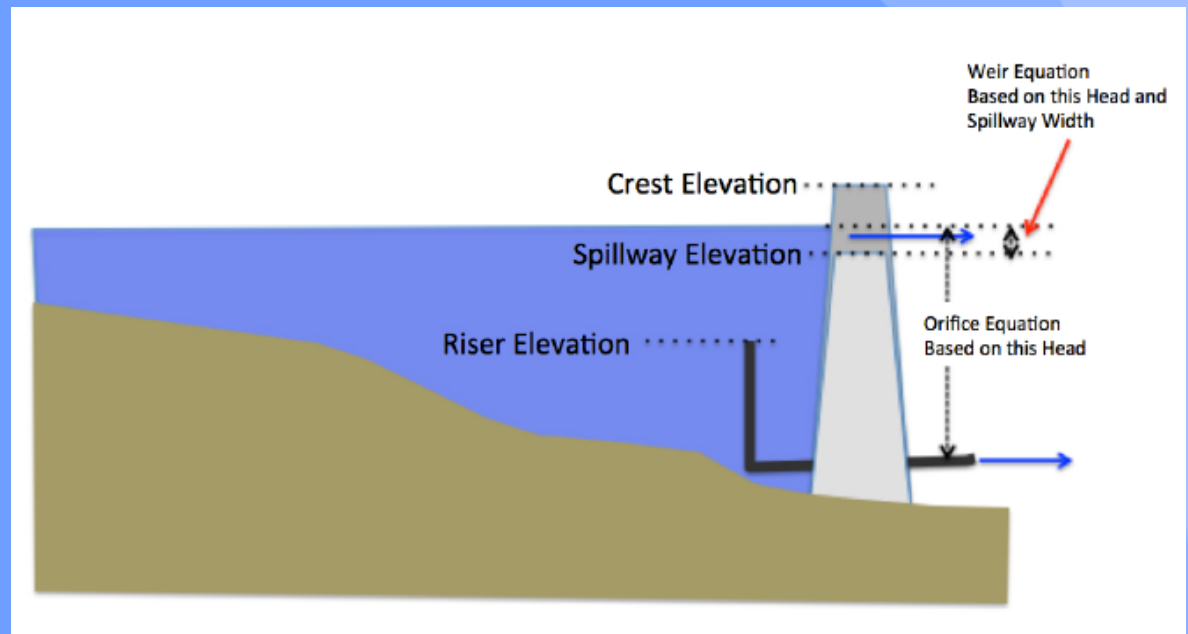
Elevation Discharge

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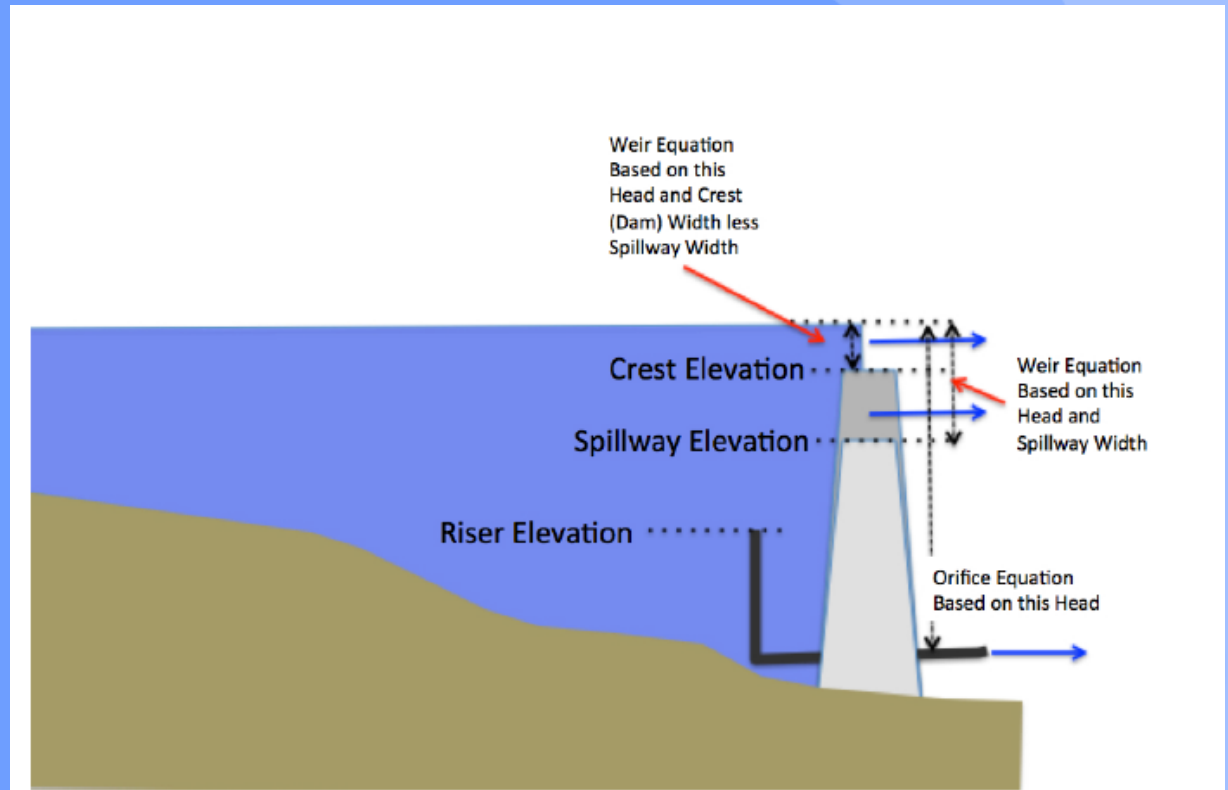
Elevation Discharge

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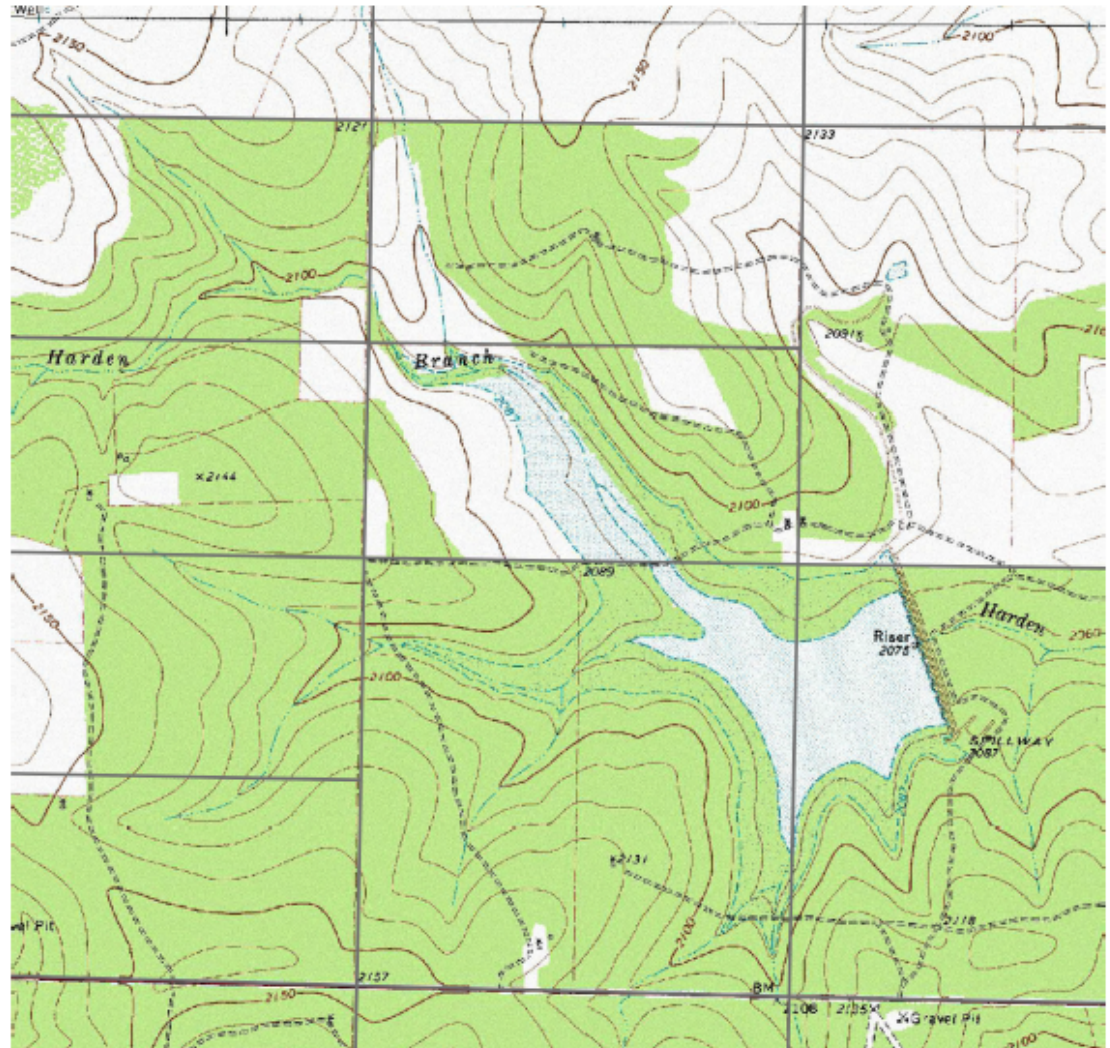
Elevation Discharge

- Elevation-Discharge
 - Determine pool area at different elevations
 - Use hydraulic outlet features to estimate discharge



Elevation Determination

- Use map (or design drawings)
- Reservoir:
 - Bottom = 2065 ft.
- Riser:
 - Invert = 2075 ft.
 - Soffit = 2077 ft.
- Spillway
 - Invert = 2087 ft.
 - Width = 100 ft.
- Dam Crest
 - Invert = 2090 ft.
 - Width = 2500 ft.



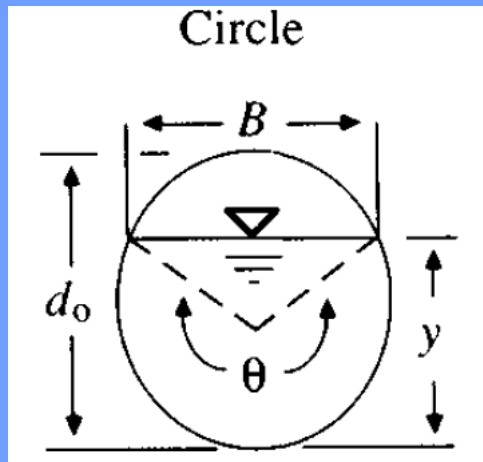
Riser (Culvert) Structure

- Riser:
 - Build an elevation-discharge table
 - From elevation 2065 to 2067 ft. use Manning's equation in a circular conduit (2 ft. diameter)
 - We are assuming the riser is a horizontal culvert
 - From 2067 to 2090 feet deep use orifice equation (neglecting frictional losses)
 - Save the table in a spreadsheet for building composite elevation-discharge table for all hydraulic elements

Riser (Culvert) Structure

- Modify Manning's Calculator

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} AR^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$



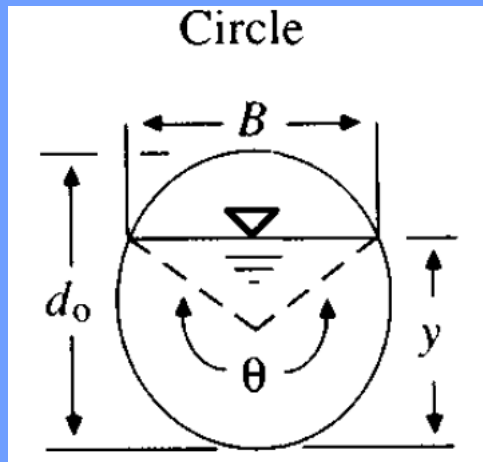
CMM pg 162

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Circular Pipe Flow Computations				
2	US Customary Units Version				
3	INPUT DATA				
4	Manning's n	0.013			
5	Invert Elev.	2065	<=Feet		
6	Soffit Elev.	2067	<=Feet		
7	Pool Elev.	2065.001	<=Feet		
8	Depth	0.001	<=Feet		
9	Diameter	2	<=Feet		
10	Slope	0.003	<=Dimensionless		
11	INTERMEDIATE COMPUTATIONS				
12	Angle	0.0447251	<=Radians		
13	Area	5.962E-05	<=Feet Squared		
14	Perimeter	0.0894502	<=Feet		
15	Radius	0.0006665	<=Feet		
16	DISCHARGE AND VELOCITY				
17	Discharge	2.856E-06	<=Cubic Feet per Second		
18	Velocity	0.0479007	<=Feet per Second		
19					

Riser (Culvert) Structure

- Modify Manning's Calculator

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} AR^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$



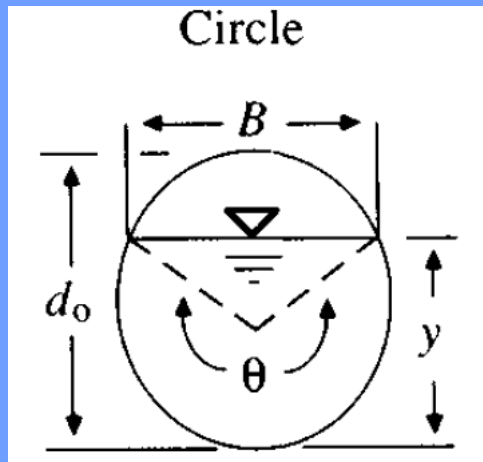
CMM pg 162

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Circular Pipe Flow Computations				
2	US Customary Units Version				
3	INPUT DATA				
4	Manning's n	0.013			
5	Invert Elev.	2065	<=Feet		
6	Soffit Elev.	2067	<=Feet		
7	Pool Elev.	2065.5	<=Feet		
8	Depth	0.5	<=Feet		
9	Diameter	2	<=Feet		
10	Slope	0.003	<=Dimensionless		
11	INTERMEDIATE COMPUTATIONS				
12	Angle	1.0471976	<=Radians		
13	Area	0.6141848	<=Feet Squared		
14	Perimeter	2.0943951	<=Feet		
15	Radius	0.2932517	<=Feet		
16	DISCHARGE AND VELOCITY				
17	Discharge	1.7018827	<=Cubic Feet per Second		
18	Velocity	2.7709618	<=Feet per Second		

Riser (Culvert) Structure

- Modify Manning's Calculator

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} AR^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$



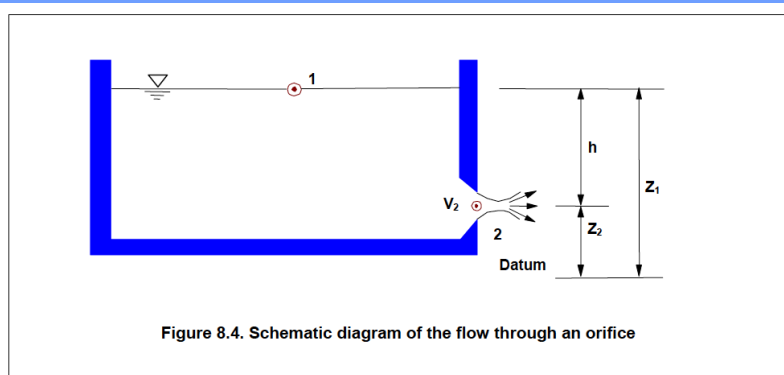
CMM pg 162

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Circular Pipe Flow Computations				
2	US Customary Units Version				
3	INPUT DATA				
4	Manning's n	0.013			
5	Invert Elev.	2065	<=Feet		
6	Soffit Elev.	2067	<=Feet		
7	Pool Elev.	2067	<=Feet		
8	Depth	2	<=Feet		
9	Diameter	2	<=Feet		
10	Slope	0.003	<=Dimensionless		
11	INTERMEDIATE COMPUTATIONS				
12	Angle	3.1415927	<=Radians		
13	Area	3.1415927	<=Feet Squared		
14	Perimeter	6.2831853	<=Feet		
15	Radius	0.5	<=Feet		
16	DISCHARGE AND VELOCITY				
17	Discharge	12.424152	<=Cubic Feet per Second		
18	Velocity	3.9547304	<=Feet per Second		

Riser (Culvert) Structure

- Now Switch to Modified Orifice Equation Calculator

$$Q = C_d A \sqrt{2gh}$$



This can be simplified by making the following assumptions: (1) the pressure at both points is atmospheric, therefore $p_1 = p_2$; (2) the surface area of the pool A_1 is very large relative to the

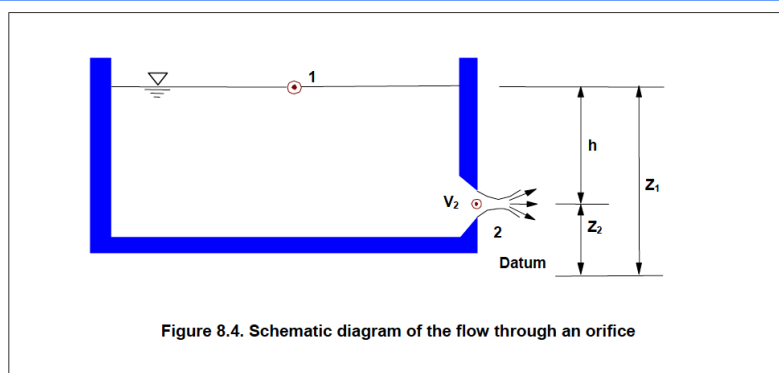
FHWA-NHI-02-001 pp. 8-9 – 8-10

	A	B	C	D
1	Horizontal Orifice Discharge Calculator -- US Customary Units			
2				
3	---- INPUT VALUES ----			
4	Invert Elev.	2075	FT	
5	Soffit Elev.	2077	FT	
6	Pool Elev.	2078	FT	
7	Orifice Diameter	2	FT	
8	Depth above top of Orifice	0.5	FT	
9	Orifice Coefficient	0.5	Dimensionless	
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19	---- COMPUTED VALUES ----			
20				
21	Depth to Orifice centerline	1.5	FT	
22	Orifice Circular Area	3.142	FT^2	
23	Discharge	15.44	CFS	
24				
25				
26				

Riser (Culvert) Structure

- Now Switch to Modified Orifice Equation Calculator

$$Q = C_d A \sqrt{2gh}$$



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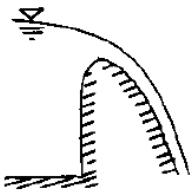
FHWA-NHI-02-001 pp. 8-9 – 8-10

B7			
=B5-B4			
	A	B	C
1	Horizontal Orifice Discharge Calculator -- US Customary Units		
2			
3	---- INPUT VALUES ----		
4	Invert Elev.	2075.00	FT
5	Soffit Elev.	2077.00	FT
6	Pool Elev.	2086.00	FT
7	Orifice Diameter	2	FT
8	Depth above top of Orifice	9	FT
9	Orifice Coefficient	0.5	Dimensionless
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20	---- COMPUTED VALUES ----		
21	Depth to Orifice centerline	10	FT
22	Orifice Circular Area	3.1415927	FT^2
23	Discharge	39.862342	CFS
24			

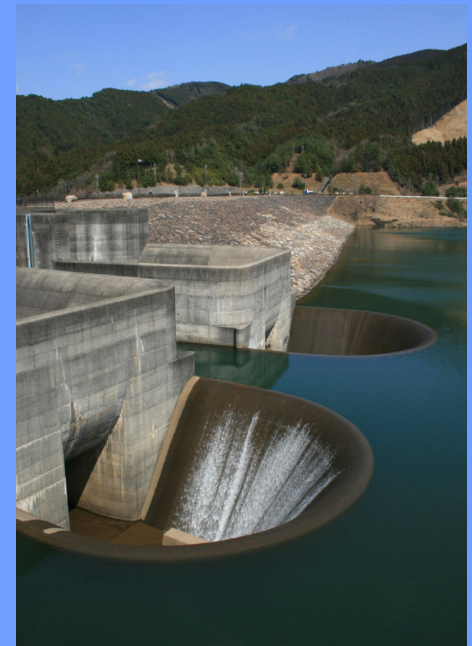
Spillway Structure

- Now Add Spillway starting at $z = 2087+$ ft.
 - Need to select a spillway equation:

TABLE 8.2.1
Spillway discharge equations

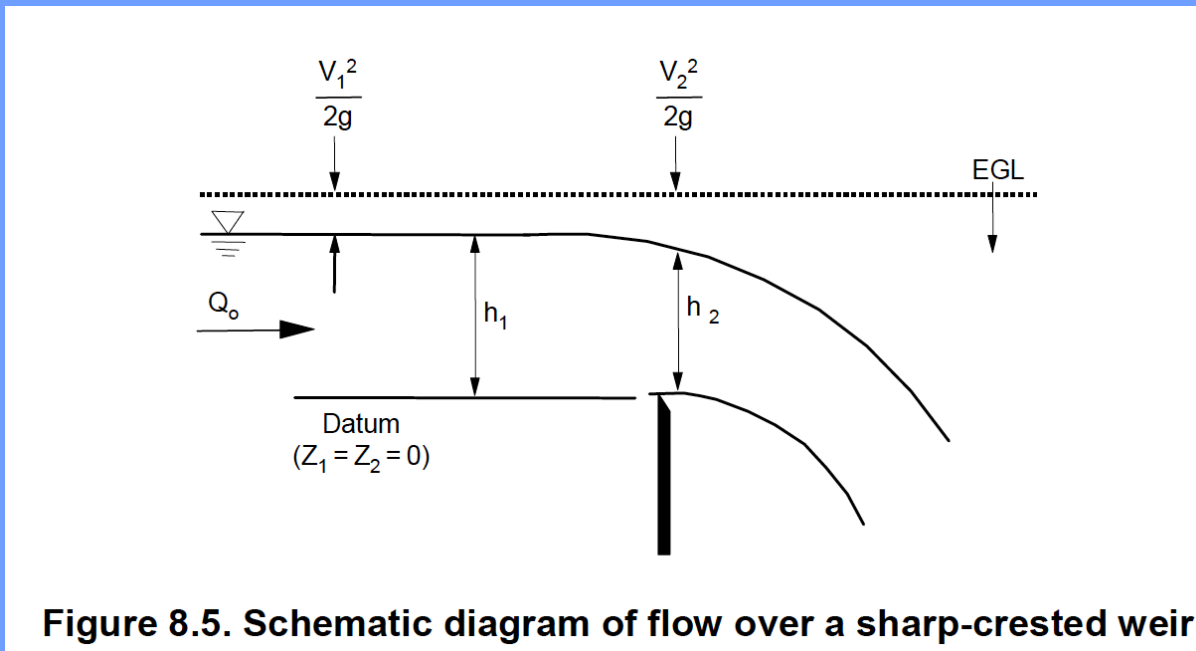
Spillway type	Equation	Notation
Uncontrolled over-flow ogee crest 	$Q = CLH^{3/2}$	Q = discharge, cfs C = variable coefficient of discharge L = effective length of crest H = total head on the crest including velocity of approach head.

Spillway Types



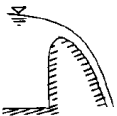
Spillway Structure

- Now Add Spillway starting at $z = 2087+$ ft.
 - Definitions of weir terms - namely approach depth



Spillway Structure

- Now Add Spillway starting at $z = 2087+$ ft.
 - Need to select a spillway equation:

Spillway type	Equation	Notation
Uncontrolled over-flow ogee crest 	$Q = CLH^{3/2}$	Q = discharge, cfs C = variable coefficient of discharge L = effective length of crest H = total head on the crest including velocity of approach head.

$$Q = C L H^{3/2}$$

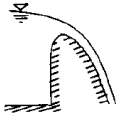
- Use $H = \text{Pool Elev.} - \text{Spillway Invert Elev.}$ for the head on the spillway

Spillway Structure

- Now Add Spillway starting at $z = 2087+$ ft.
 - Need to select a spillway equation:

TABLE 8.2.1

Spillway discharge equations

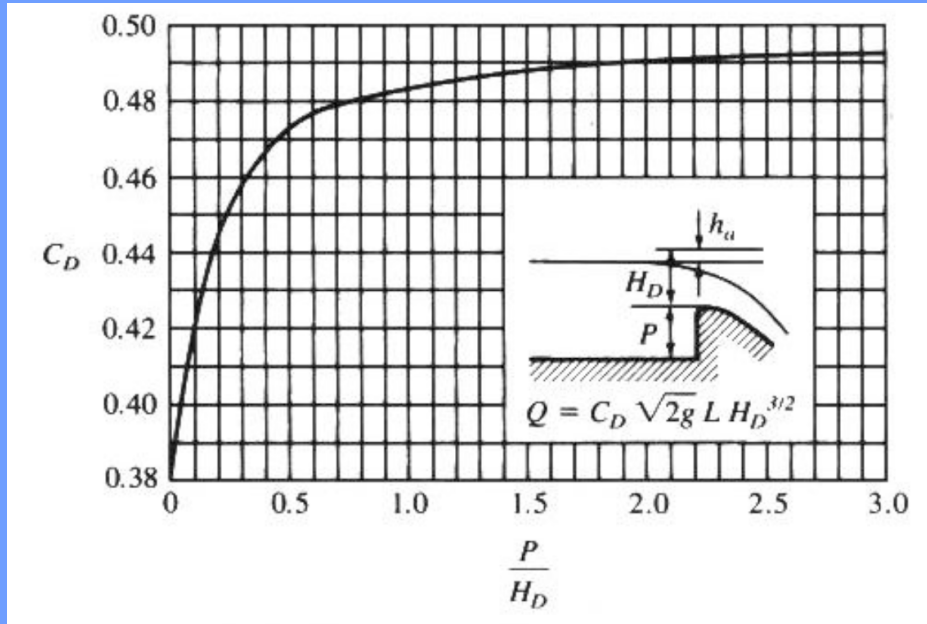
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$$Q = C L H^{3/2}$$

- Use $H = \text{Pool Elev.} - \text{Spillway Invert Elev.}$ for the head on the spillway
- Need a weir coefficient

Spillway Structure

- Now Add Spillway starting at $z = 2087+$ ft.



$$Q = 0.49 \cdot \sqrt{2 * 32.2} \cdot LH^{3/2}$$

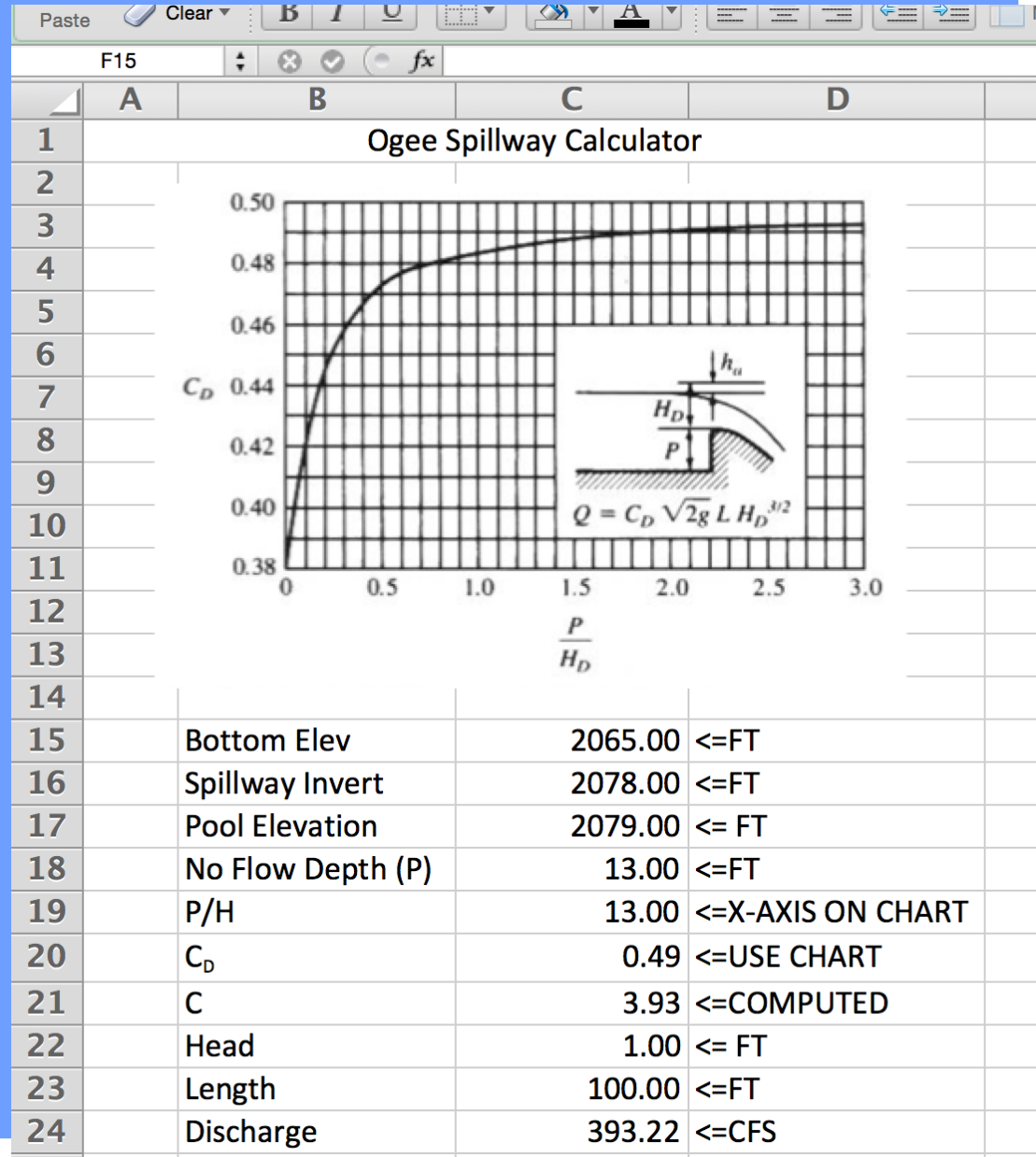
$$\therefore C = 3.93$$

- Now build a calculator for the spillway

Spillway Structure

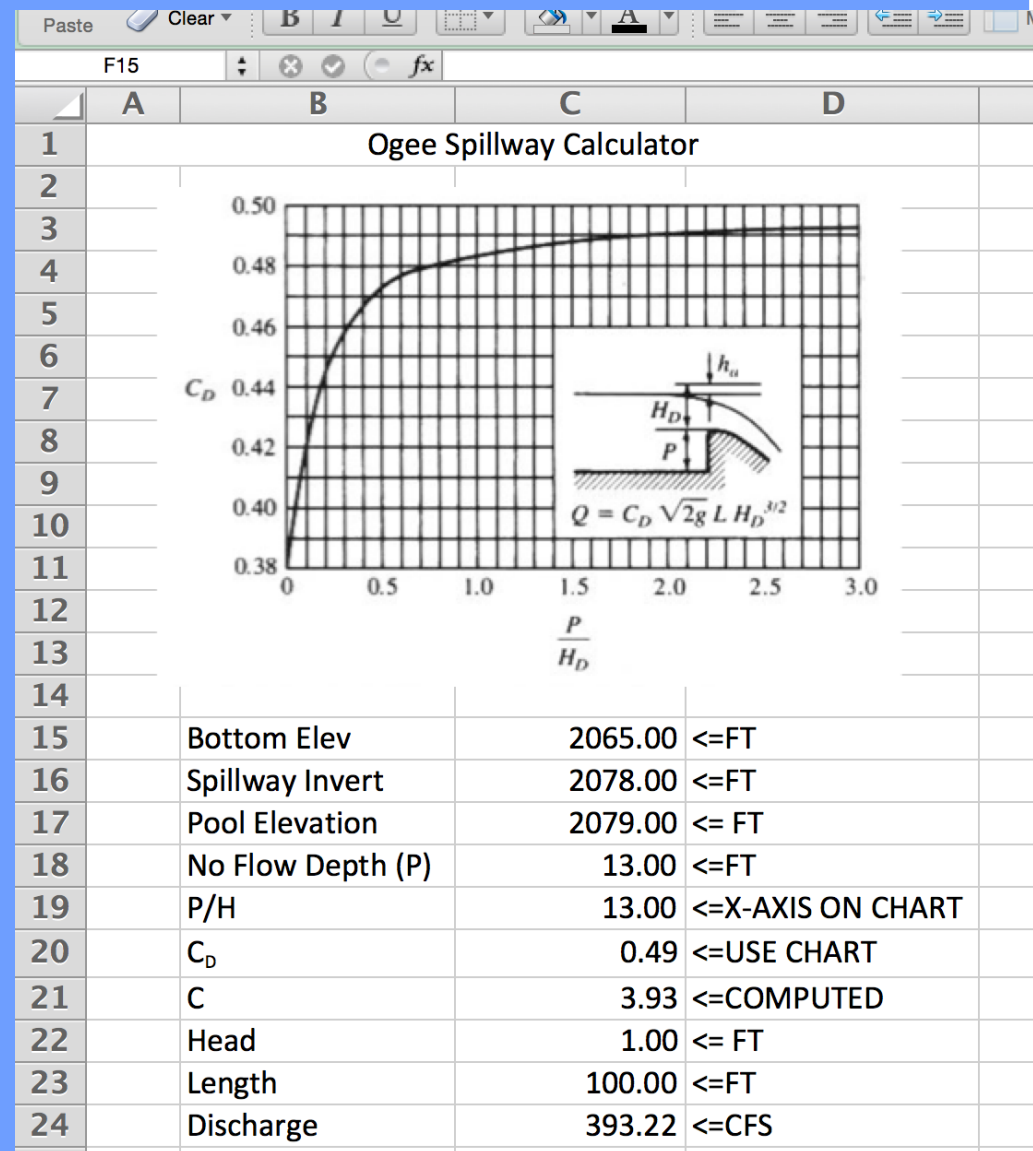
- Now Add Spillway starting at z = 2087+ ft.

- Spillway Calculator
- Supply:
 - Bottom Elev.
 - Spillway Invert Elev.
 - Pool Elev.
 - Length
- Computes:
 - P
 - P/H
 - C
 - Q



Spillway Structure

- Now Add Spillway starting at $z = 2087+$ ft.
- Systematically apply in 0.5 foot intervals (like all the rest) to build the spillway portion of the table.
- Use 2500 foot spillway width for the dam crest with a $H = 0.5$ feet



Next Time

- Elevation-Discharge Functions
- HEC-HMS Workshop (if needed)