



Operational Structure Modelling Using TUFLOW

Phillip Ryan and Dr Shuang Gao



Agenda

Background / Theory

- Why use operational structures
- Common types of control structures
- Design considerations

Case studies

- Tokyo Metro Flood Discharge Pumps, Japan
- The Yolo Bypass Big Notch Project, USA
- River Witham Grand Sluice, UK
- Canal Locks, UK
- Troups Creek Wetland, AUS

Oosterscheldekering, Netherlands



Background

Why operational control structures

Pros

- Ability to achieve outcomes not possible with fixed design

Cons

- Requires ongoing maintenance and testing
- Risk of failure
- Costs
- Complexity



<https://rce.webgispublisher.nl/Viewer.aspx?map=Leven%2Dmet%2DWater#>

Pumps

Examples

- Flood control
- Irrigation pumps
- Water supply
- Sewage plant

West Closure Sector Gate, New Orleans, USA



<https://www.nola.com/>



Hand irrigation pump

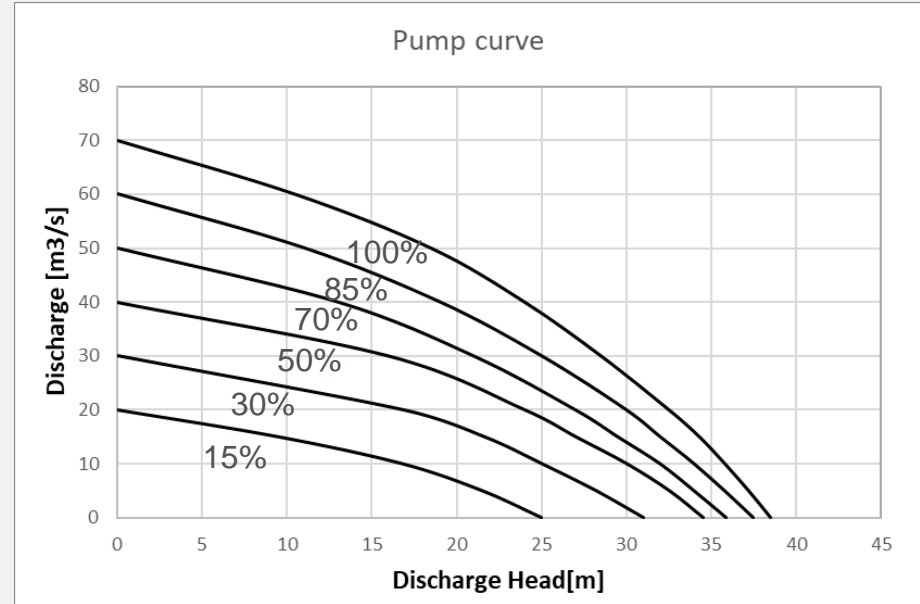
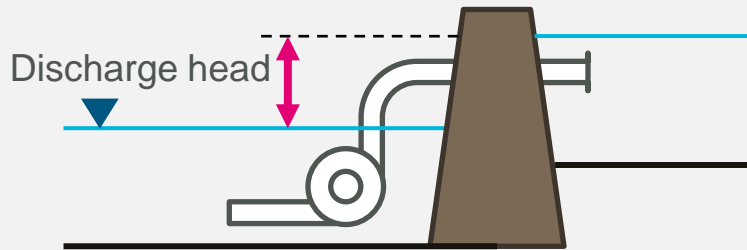


N Shakhimathan, Tamil Nadu: Hand-operated water lifting device
The hand-operated water lifting device developed by N Shakhimathan is a simple and low-cost device that lifts water from a well or stream at a low cost compared to conventional hand pumps. It is made of local materials and has a long service life.

Pumps

Pump Flow

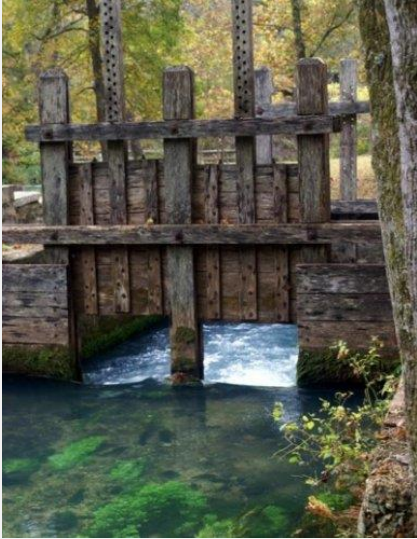
- Constant flow
- Head vs discharge curve
- Head vs discharge curve + operation capacity



Sluice Gates

Examples

Irrigation sluice gate



Oosterscheldekering, Netherlands

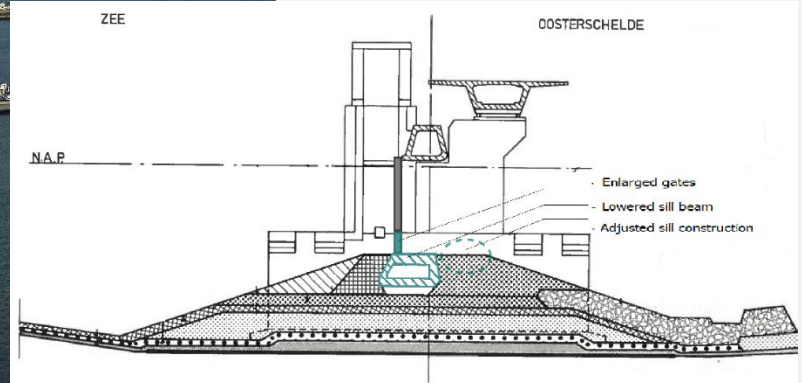


Figure 2: Cross section lowered sill beam alternative

T. V. D. Aart (2015)

Sluice Gates

Sluice Gate Flow

- Free flowing (upstream controlled)

$$Q = C_d W B \sqrt{2gH_1}$$

Q = Discharge

C_d = Discharge coefficient upstream controlled flow (default = 0.6)

W = Width

B = Height of gate opening above crest level

H_1 = Upstream energy level – Crest level

- Downstream controlled

$$Q = C_s W B \sqrt{2g\Delta H}$$

C_s = Submerged discharge coefficient (default = 0.8)

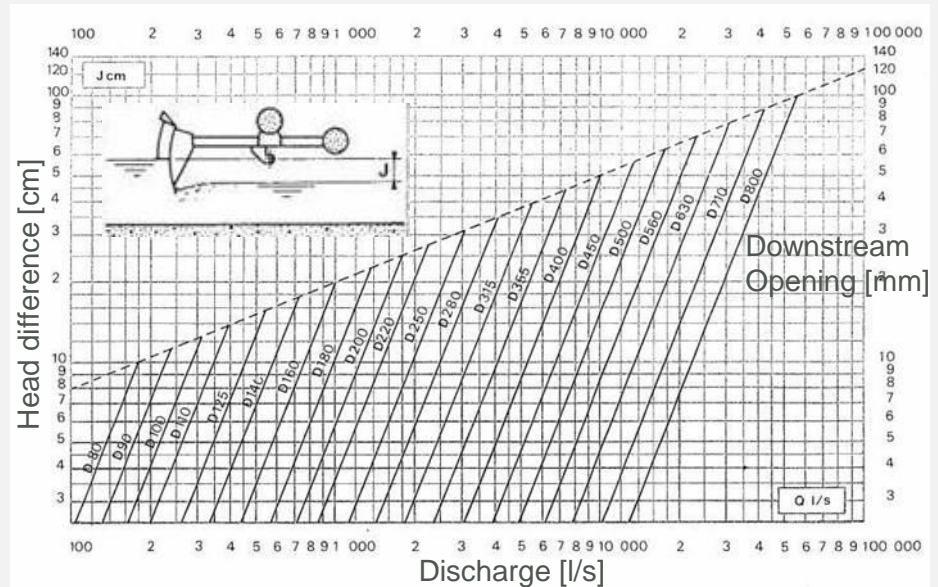
ΔH = Upstream energy level – Downstream level

- Transition

$$Q = C_d W B \sqrt{2g3\Delta H}$$

Or

- Head difference vs discharge at different opening

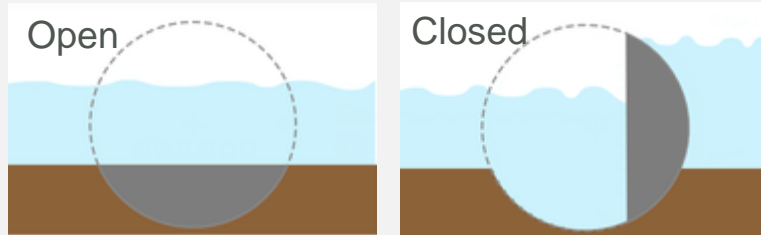


Submerged Gates (Operational Weirs)

Weir examples:

- Weir flow equation with *adjustable* crest height

$$Q = \frac{2}{3} C_f C_{sf} C_d W \sqrt{2g} H^{Ex}$$



MOSE flood barrier, Venice (<https://www.mosevenezia.eu/mose>)



The Thames Barrier (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/the-thames-barrier>)



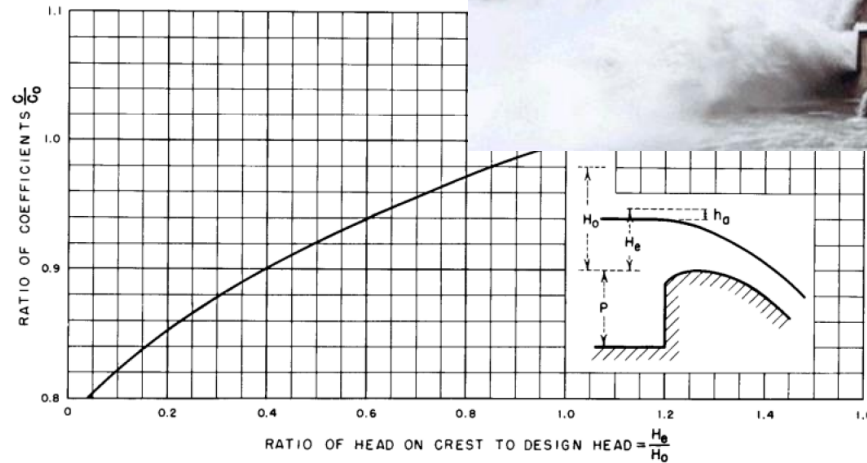
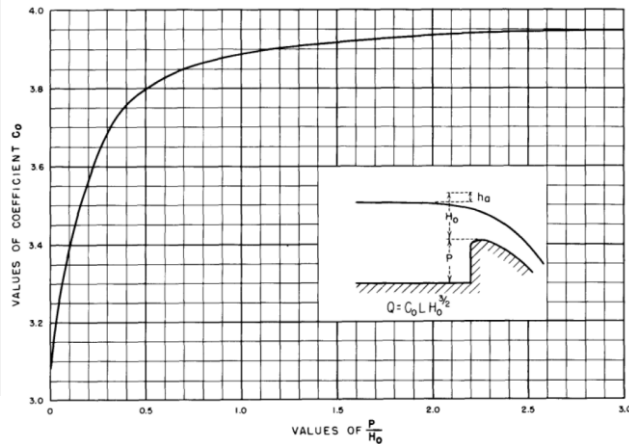
Spillways with Gates

<http://fwee.org>

Ungated Spillway Flow

“Design of Small Dams” USBR, (1987)

- Discharge coefficient base on design head (H_0) and the crest height above sill (P)
- Adjustment factor based on the actual head (H_e) and design head



Spillways with Gates

Gated Spillway Flow

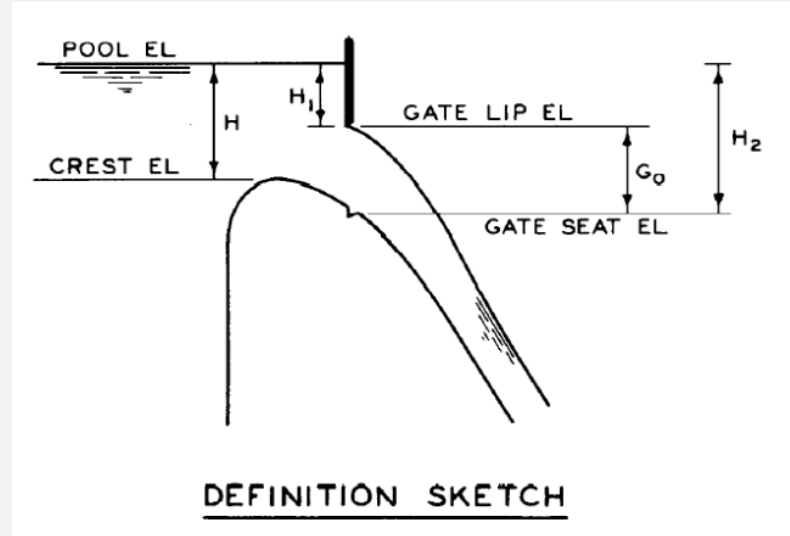
(USACE Hydraulic Design Criteria Sheet 312)

- Adjust gated discharge based on ungated discharge:

$$\frac{Q_G}{Q} = \frac{C_G}{C_d} \left(\frac{H_2^{\frac{3}{2}} - H_1^{\frac{3}{2}}}{H^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$$

C_G : discharge coefficient. Default = C_d (ungated discharge coefficient)

H_1, H_2 : See diagram on the right



Design considerations

Operation method

- Manual
- Automated
- Combination

Risk based approach

- Likelihood / severity of failure
- Need for redundancy
- Failsafe position

Maryborough CBD evacuated as 'catastrophic failure' of gates under levee threatens major flooding



<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2022-03-03/flood-levee-saves-businesses/100876222>

Example Models

Operational Control File Syntax

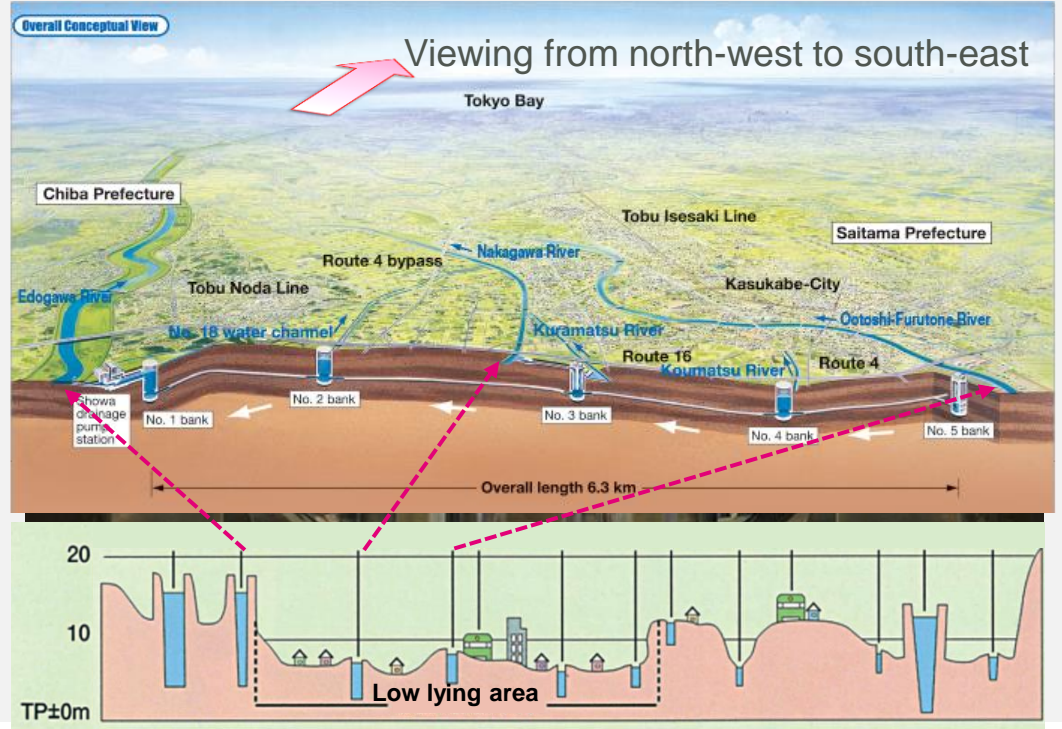
- TUFLOW Operational Control File (.toc)
- Database of control structures
- Contains three blocks of information
 - Default settings for structure
 - User defined variables
 - Logic Blocks
- Each structure Type has its own commands

```
!  
! OPERATING CONTROL COMMANDS  
Define Pump Control == PG_Pump  
  
! Default Settings  
Pump Capacity == 11.3  
Pump Operation == OFF  
Period Startup/Shutdown (min) == 10  
  
! User Variables  
h_reservoir == H2D 293272, 6178161 ! 2D water level in reservoir  
  
! Logic Commands  
If h_reservoir >= 337.4  
    Pump Operation == ON  
Else If h_reservoir < 337.2  
    Pump Operation == OFF  
Else  
    Pump Operation == NO CHANGE  
End IF  
  
End Define  
  
!  
! OPERATING CONTROL COMMANDS - DF01  
Define Dam Failure Control == DF01  
  
! Default Settings  
Period Failure == 0.5  
Period Collapse (s) == 60
```

Tokyo Metropolitan Outer Area Underground Discharge Channel

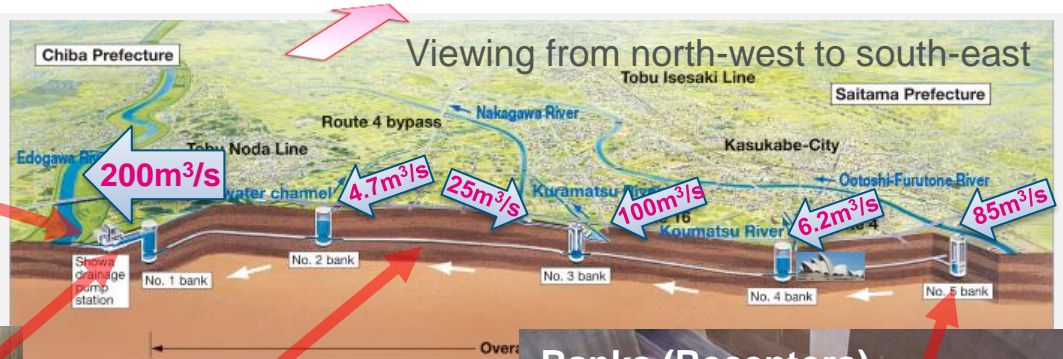
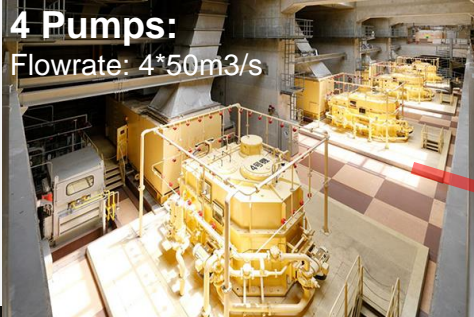
首都圏外郭放水路

Overview



Tokyo Metropolitan Outer Area Underground Discharge Channel 首都圏外郭放水路

Overview



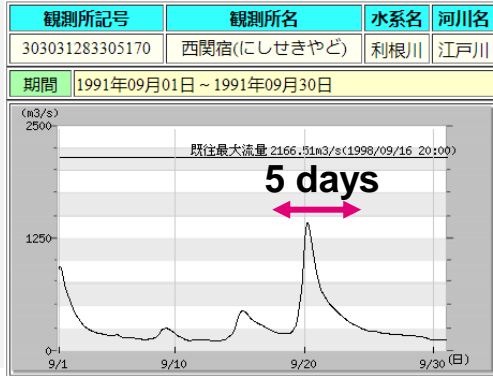
Tokyo Metropolitan Outer Area Underground Discharge Channel

首都圏外郭放水路

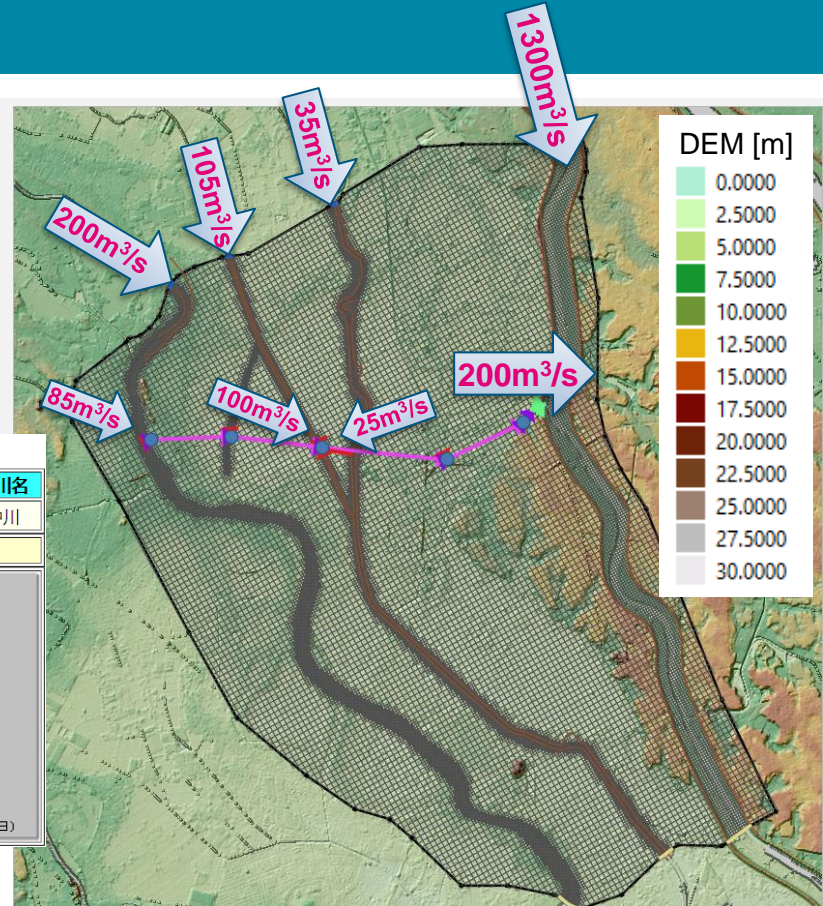
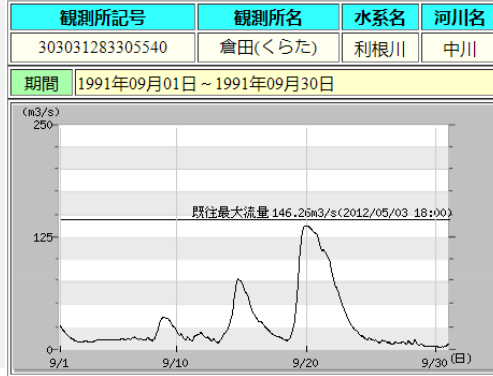
Modelling:

- 5m DEM (Geospatial Information Authority of Japan)
- Inflow from the nearest gauge station:
1991(H3) September Flood caused by Typhoon #18
(Water Information System by MILT)

時刻流量図



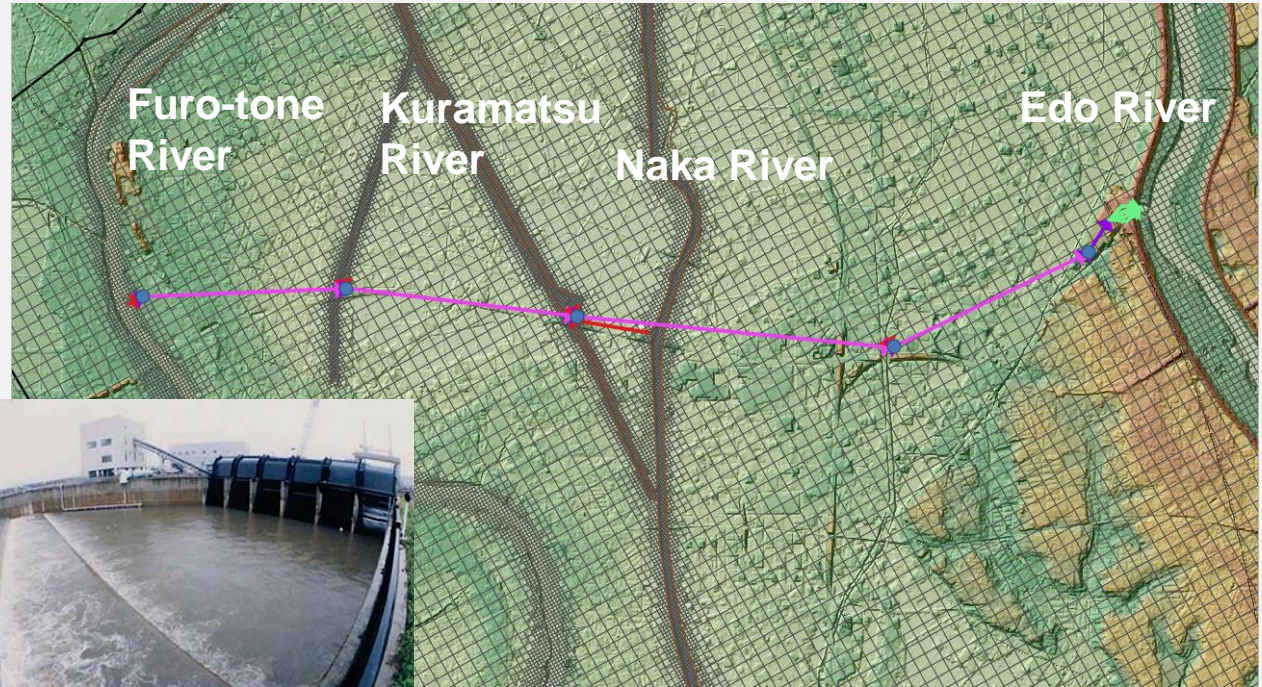
時刻流量図



Tokyo Metropolitan Outer Area Underground Discharge Channel 首都圏外郭放水路

Modelling:

- 10m~80m quadtree mesh
- Breaklines at levees
- Tunnels: 1D circular culverts
- Banks: 1D storage nodes
- Inflow to banks: 1D weir



Tokyo Metropolitan Outer Area Underground Discharge Channel 首都圏外郭放水路

Modelling:

- 4 Pumps: Operational Pumps

```
Define Pump Control == Pump01

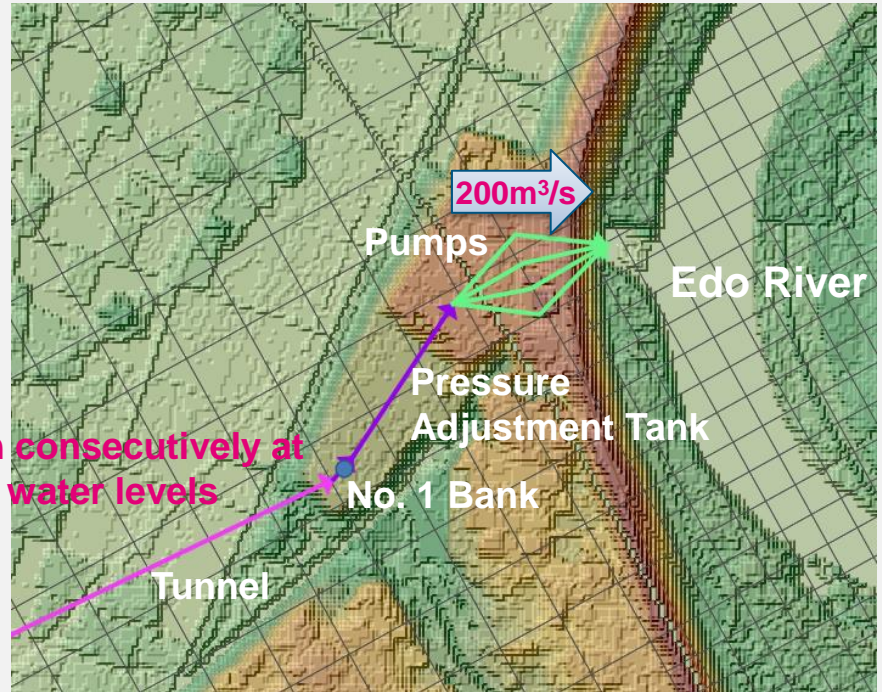
! Default Settings-----
  Period Startup/Shutdown (s) == 60
  Pump Capacity == 50.
  Pump Number == 1
  Pump Operation == OFF

! User Variables -----
  us_level == HU

! Logic Commands -----
  If us_level >= -20
    Pump Operation == ON
  Else
    Pump Operation == OFF
  End If

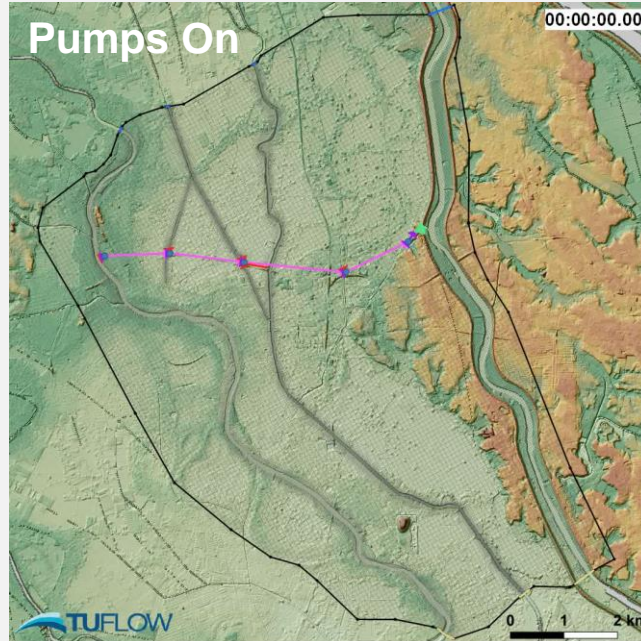
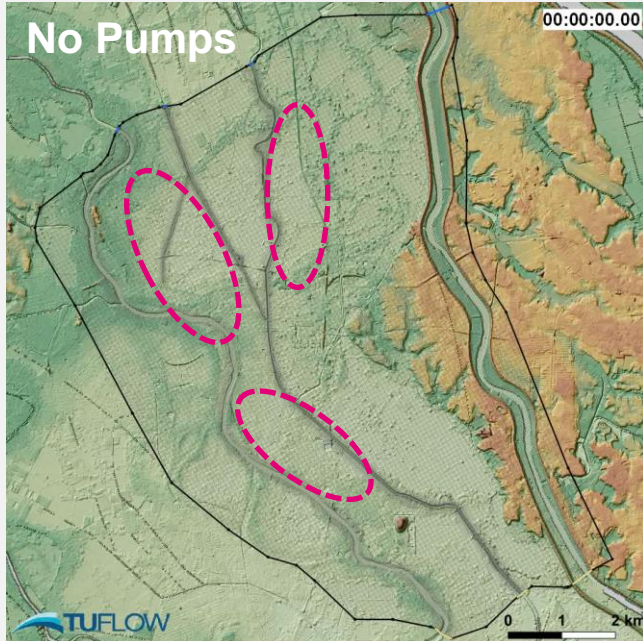
End Define
```

4 pumps turned on consecutively at
different upstream water levels

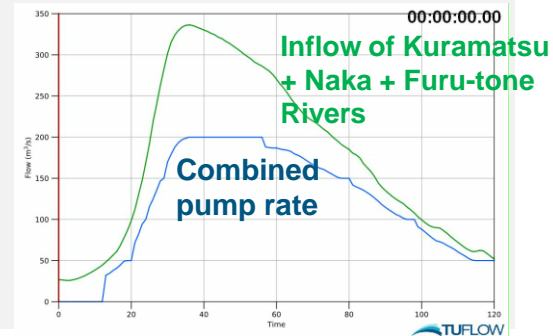
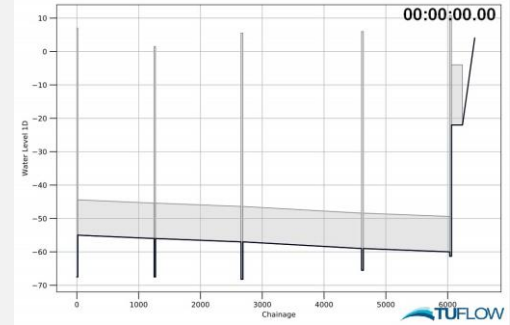


Tokyo Metropolitan Outer Area Underground Discharge Channel 首都圏外郭放水路

Results:



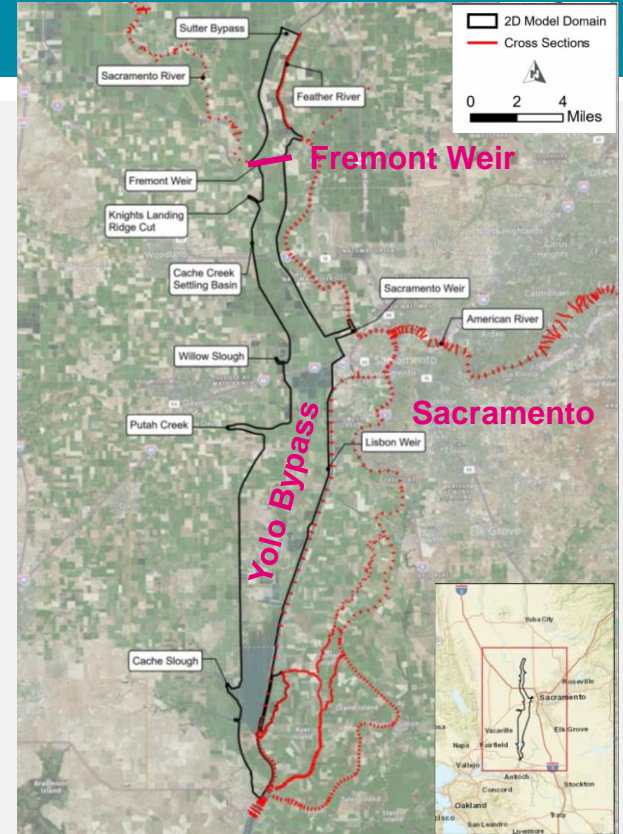
1D Water Level



The Yolo Bypass Big Notch Project

Background:

- California Department of Water Resources and the United States Bureau of Reclamation
- 40 miles (64km) long, 3 miles (5km) wide floodwater bypass
- Update to gates at Fremont Weir to allow salmonid get onto the flooded bypass and offer fish passage back to the river
- cbec eco engineering and HDR built 1D/2D TUFLOW model of the project to evaluate benefits and impacts of the project



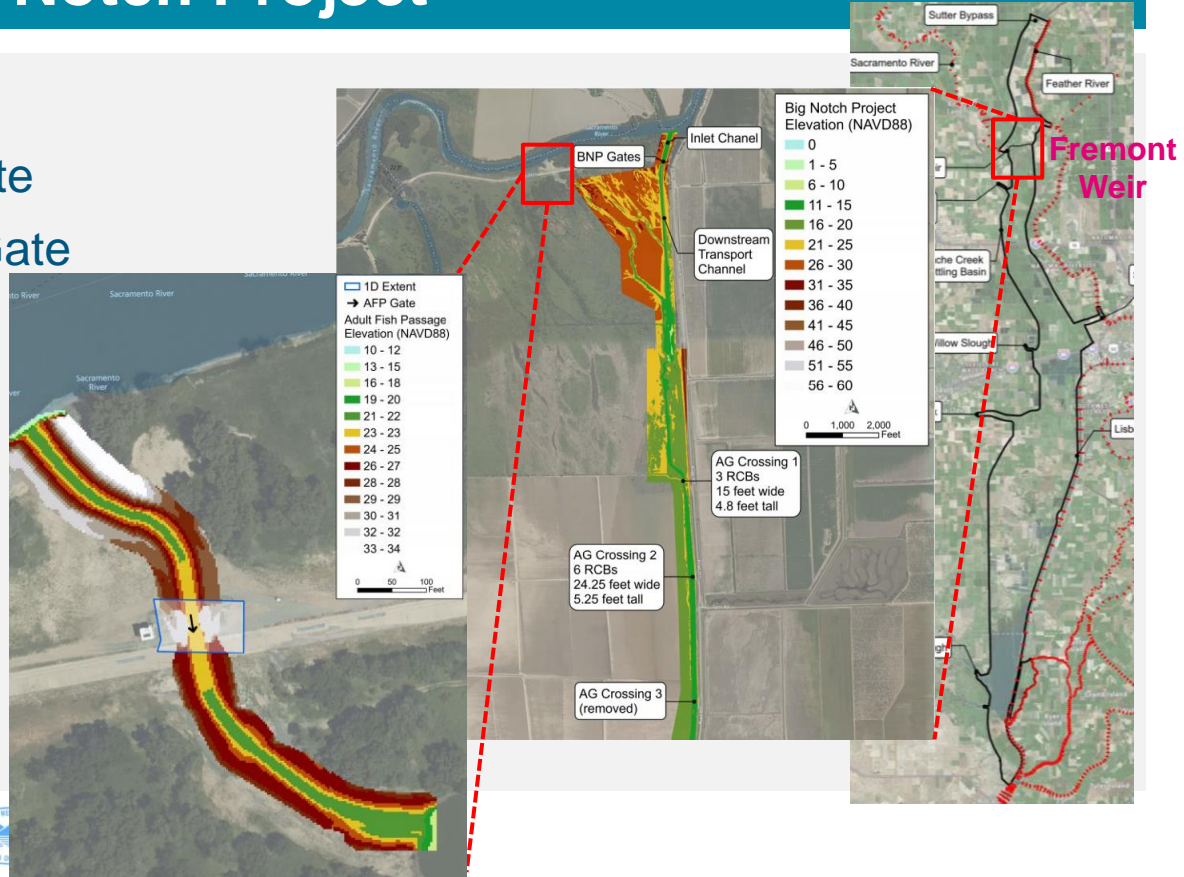
The Yolo Bypass Big Notch Project

Gates:

- Big Notch Project (BNP) Gate
- Adult Fish Passage (AFP) Gate

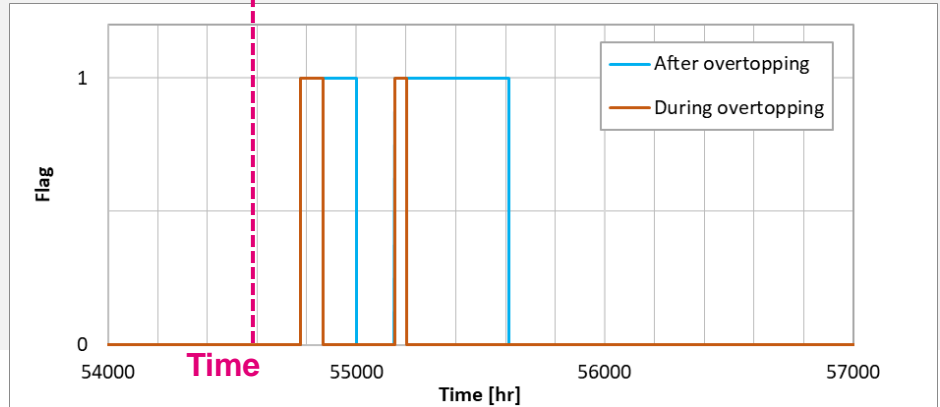
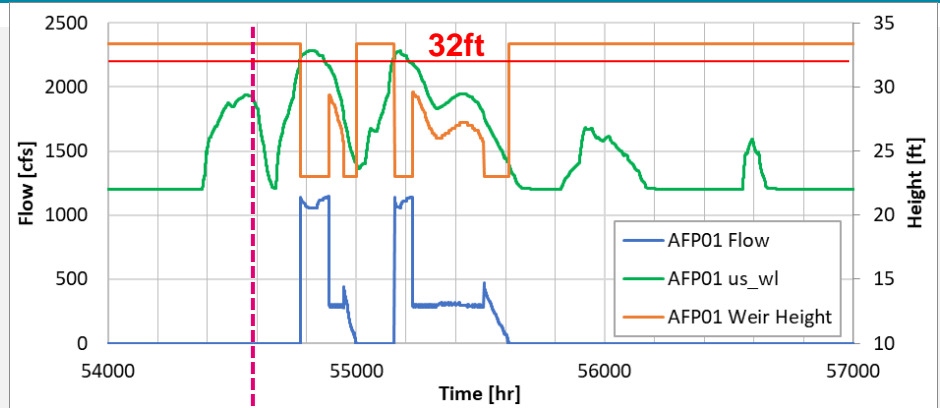
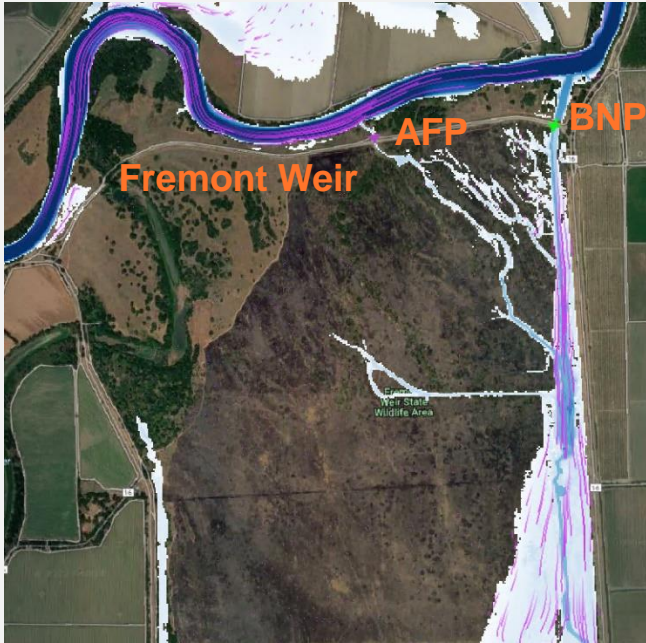
AFP Gate Operation:

- AFP is opened during an overtopping event and **stays open for a period afterwards** to provide fish passage
- **Limit flow rate** for the fish to swim back to the river.



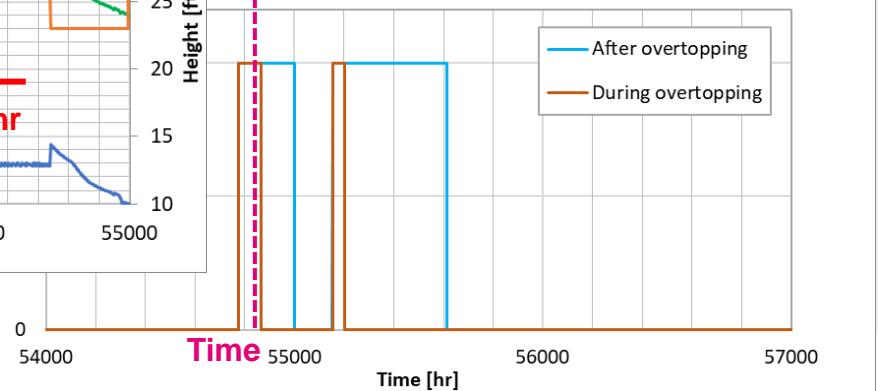
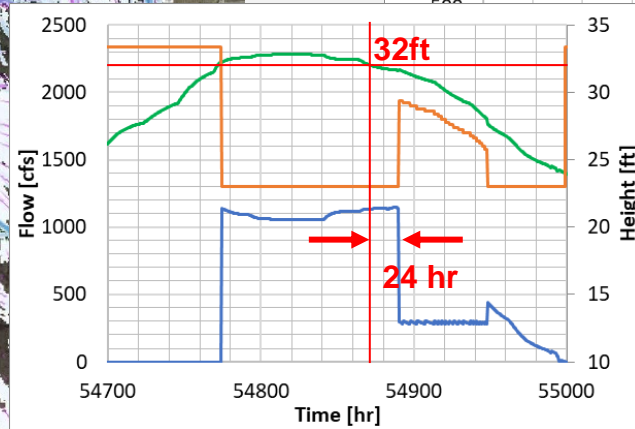
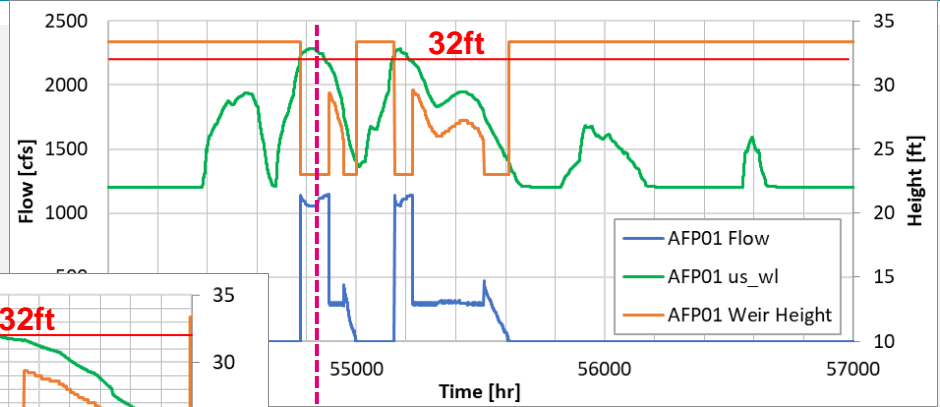
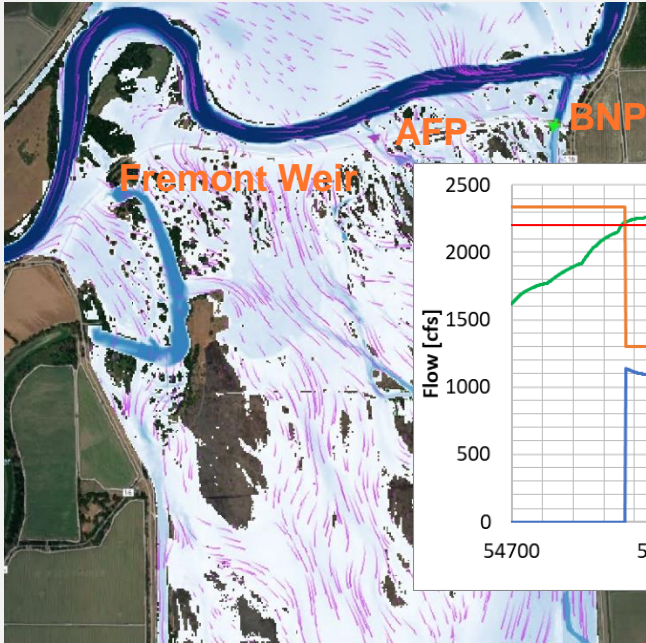
The Yolo Bypass Big Notch Project

Results: Before Overtopping



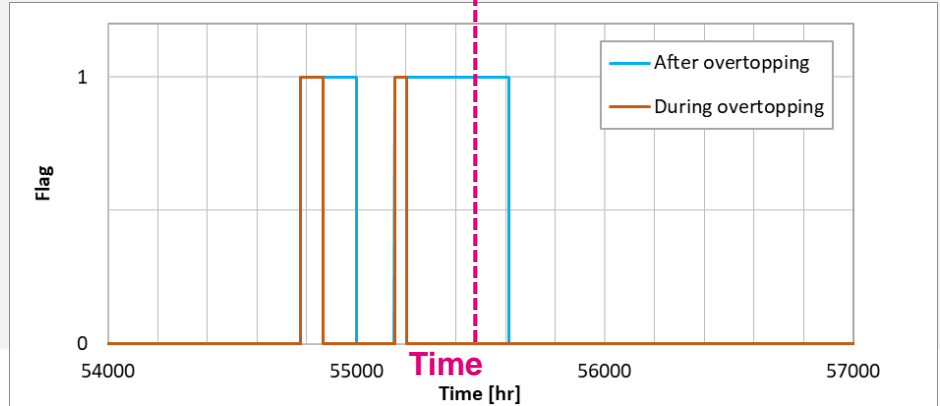
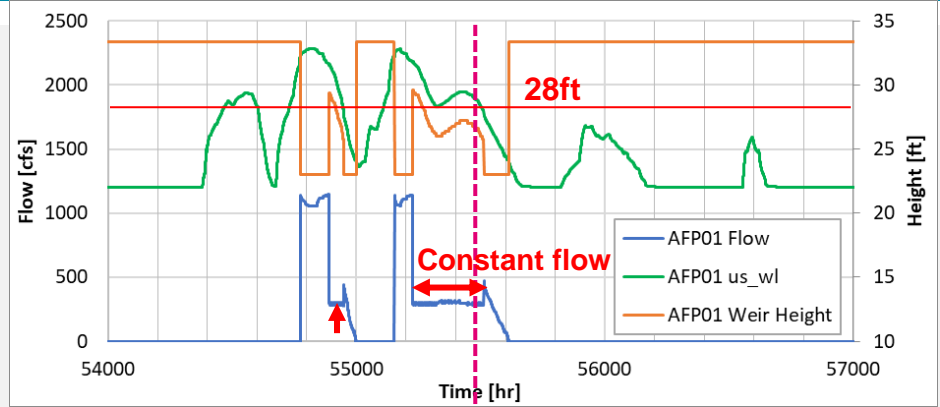
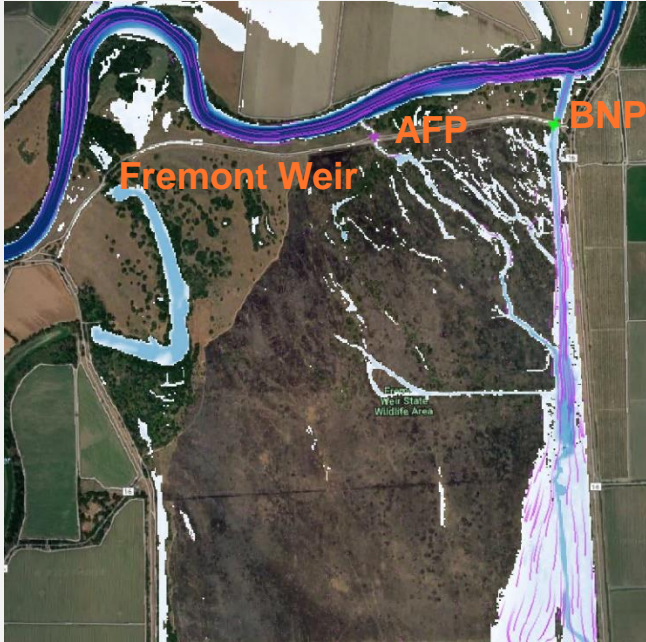
The Yolo Bypass Big Notch Project

Results: During Overtopping



The Yolo Bypass Big Notch Project

Results: After Overtopping



Grand Sluice – Lower Witham

Lower River Witham in Lincolnshire, England

- Naturally marshy wetland
- Legacy of drainage works and embanked watercourses for farming
- Sluices in operation from mid 1100s
- Grand Sluice constructed in 1766
- Large number of sluices / control structures



Grand Sluice – Lower Witham

Grand Sluice:

- Most downstream control in River Witham
- 3 Vertical Sluices
- Gravity Outfall
- Automatically controlled based on remote water levels



Grand Sluice – Lower Witham

Complex Control Logic!

- 28 logical conditions
- 4 observations

```
!BhLnOpen
IF h_upstream >= h_
  Gate Opening ==

!BhLnStay
ELSE IF h_upstream
  Gate Opening ==

!BhLnClose
ELSE IF h_upstream
  Gate Opening ==

!BhLnOpen
ELSE IF h_upstream
  Gate Opening ==

!BhLnStay
ELSE IF h_upstream
  Gate Opening ==

!BhLnClose
ELSE IF h_upstream
  Gate Opening ==
```

```
IF h_upstream >= h_downstream + 0.1
  IF h_bardney > 1.05
    IF h_langrick > 1.05 and h_upstream > 0.65 and h_upstream <= 0.75
      Gate Opening == ++0
    ELSE IF h_langrick > 1.05 and h_upstream <= 0.65
      Gate Opening == --0.1
    ELSE IF h_langrick > 0.85 and h_langrick <= 1.05 and h_upstream > 0.85
      Gate Opening == ++0.1
    END IF
  ELSE IF h_bardney > 0.9
    IF h_bardney <= 1.05 and h_langrick > 1.05 and h_upstream > 0.85
      Gate Opening == ++0.1
    ELSE IF h_bardney <= 1.05 and h_langrick > 1.05 and h_upstream > 0.75 and h_upstream <= 0.85
      Gate Opening == ++0
    ELSE IF h_bardney <= 1.05 and h_langrick > 1.05 and h_upstream <= 0.75
      Gate Opening == --0.1
    ELSE IF h_bardney <= 1.05 and h_langrick > 0.85 and h_langrick <= 1.05 and h_upstream > 0.95
      Gate Opening == ++0.1
    ELSE IF h_bardney <= 1.05 and h_langrick > 0.85 and h_langrick <= 1.05 and h_upstream > 0.85 and h_upstream <= 0.95
      Gate Opening == ++0
    ELSE IF h_bardney <= 1.05 and h_langrick > 0.85 and h_langrick <= 1.05 and h_upstream <= 0.85
      Gate Opening == --0.1
    ELSE IF h_bardney <= 1.05 and h_langrick <= 0.85 and h_upstream > 1.05
      Gate Opening == ++0.1
    ELSE IF h_bardney <= 0.9
```

```
!BhLnOpen
ELSE IF h_upstream >= h_
  Gate Opening ==

!BhLnStay
ELSE IF h_upstream
  Gate Opening ==

!BhLnClose
ELSE IF h_upstream
  Gate Opening ==

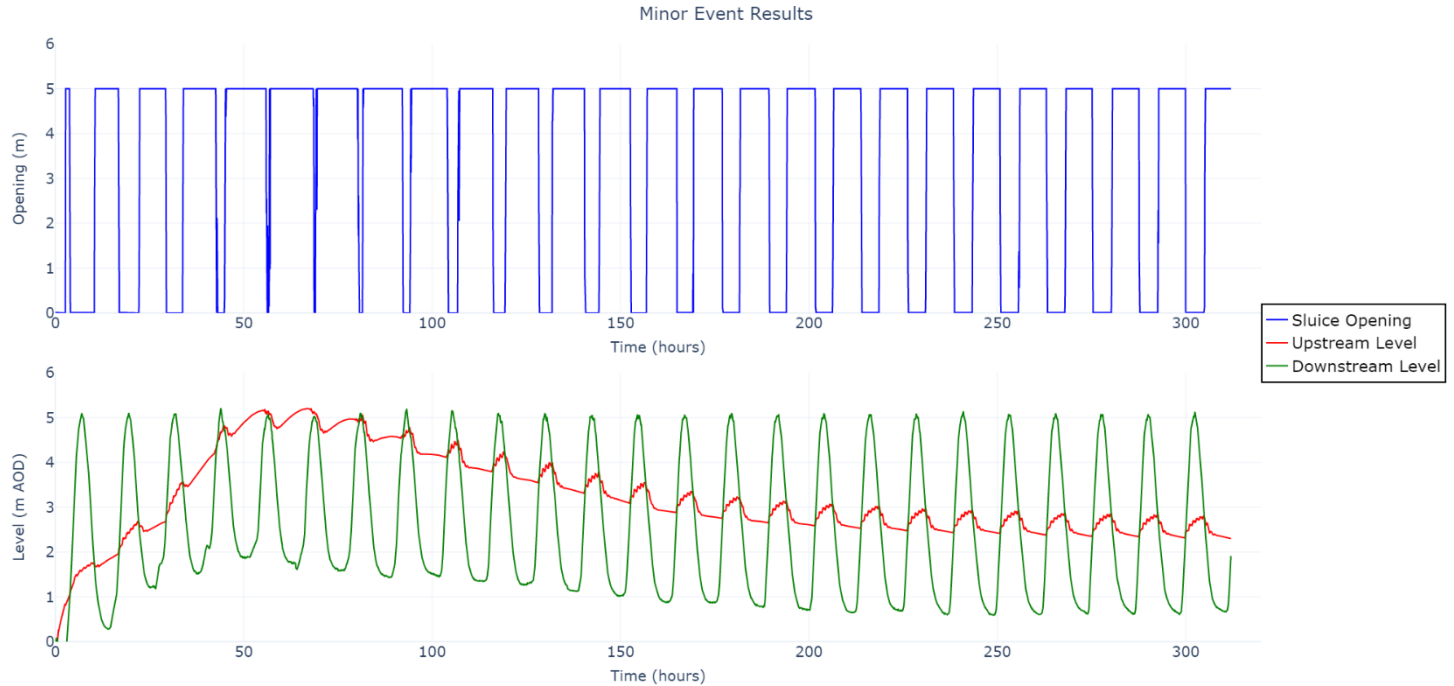
!BhLnOpen
ELSE IF h_upstream
  Gate Opening ==

!BhLnStay
ELSE IF h_upstream
  Gate Opening ==

!BhLnClose
ELSE IF h_upstream
  Gate Opening ==
```

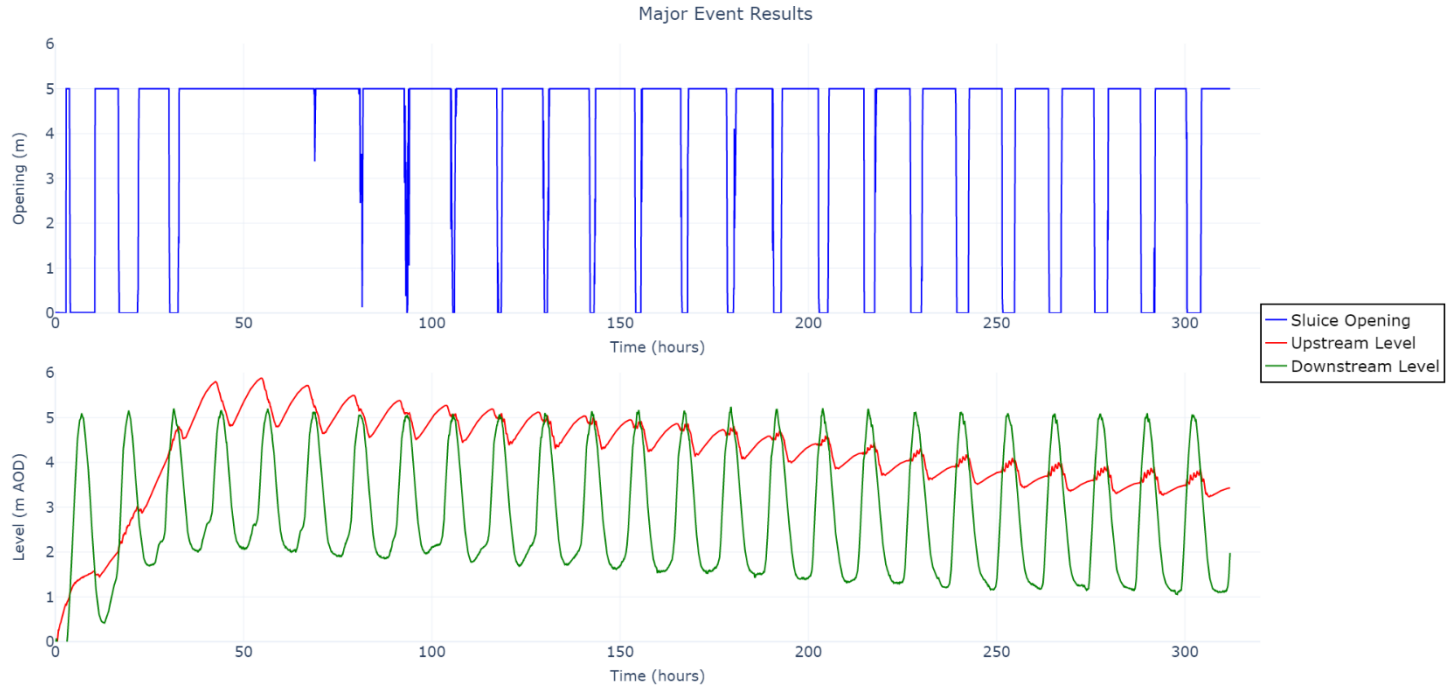
Grand Sluice – Lower Witham

Results



Grand Sluice – Lower Witham

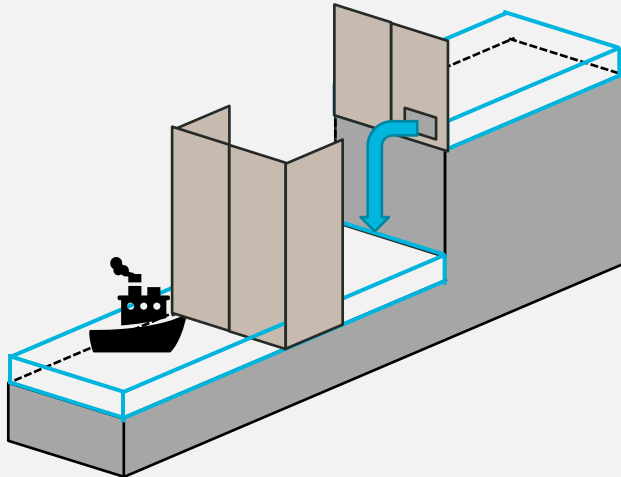
Results



Canal Locks

How it works:

- Gates to lock water
- Sluice gates or culverts to channel water



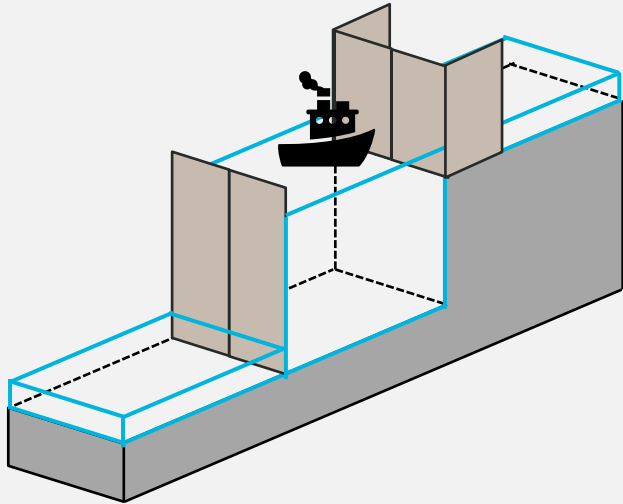
16 locks at Caen Hill Locks



Canal Locks

How it works:

- Gates to lock water
- Sluice gates or culverts to channel water



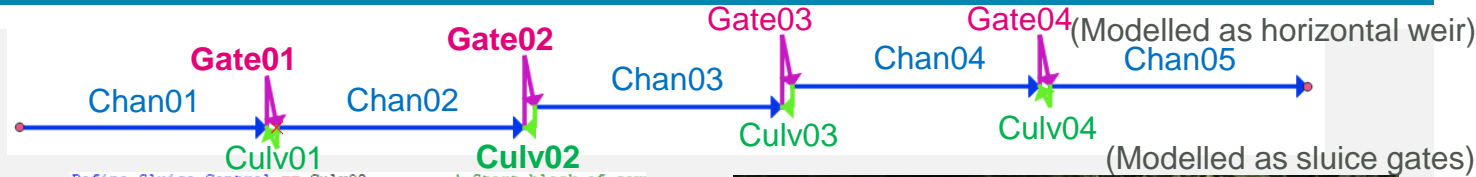
Caen Hill Locks



Canal Locks

Modelling:

- Status of upstream gate/culvert
- Make sure upstream gates are closed
- Sluice gates stay open **UNTIL** us/ds are level



```

Define Sluice Control == Culv02      ! Start block of com

! Default Settings-----
Period Opening/Closing (s) == 10
Gate Height Fully Open == 0.5
Gate Opening == Closed
Cd Gate == 0.6
Cd Gate Submerged == 0.6

! User Variables -----
model_time == Time of Model        ! Set the variable '
us_level == HU                      ! Set the variable '
ds_level == HD                      ! Set the variable '
gate01_width == Weir Width Gate01
culv01_status == Status Culv01

! Logic Commands -----
If model_time > 0.5
  Gate Opening == Closed
Else If model_time > 0.166667      ! 10 min
  If gate01_width < 0.0001 and culv01_status = Closed
    If us_level >= ds_level + 0.01 ! Close
      Gate Opening == Open
    Else
      Gate Opening == Closed      ! reduce
    End If
  Else
    Gate Opening == Closed      ! Set the status
  End If
Else
  Gate Opening == Closed
End If
End Define
  
```

$$Q = C_d WB \sqrt{2gH_1}$$

$$Q = C_s WB \sqrt{2g\Delta H}$$

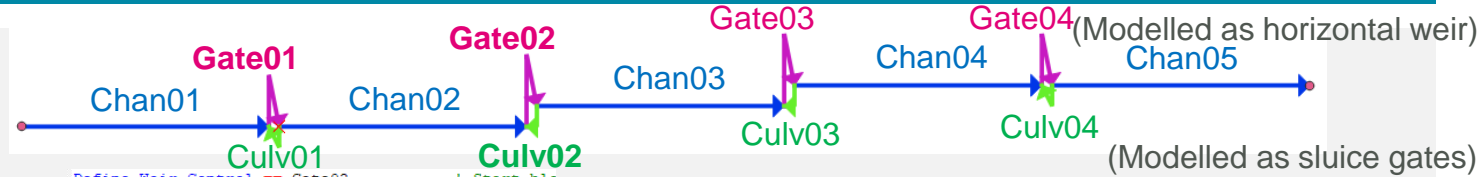


Boater's Handbook Video Part 3 – Locks
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iKVinUvtVFM>

Canal Locks

Modelling:

- Open gates **AFTER** us/ds are level
- Close gates after boat passes (after 5min)



```
Define Weir Control == Gate02 ! Start block

! Default Settings-----
Period Opening/Closing (s) == 60 ! (s) Dam f
Weir Height == 0.0 ! (m) Set
Weir Width == 0.0 ! (m) Set

! User Variables -----
us_level == HU ! Set the v
ds_level == HD ! Set the v
model_time == Time of Model
track_time == 0
operation_start == 0

! Logic Commands -----
If model_time > 0.333333
  If us_level >= ds_level - 0.01
    If model_time > track_time + 0.0833333
      Weir Width == 0.0 ! c
    Else
      Weir Width == 5.0 ! c
      operation_start == 1
    End If
  Else If operation_start = 0
    Weir Width == 0.0 ! k
    track_time == Time Stamp
  End If
Else
  Weir Width == 0.0 ! keep
End If

End Define ! End block
```

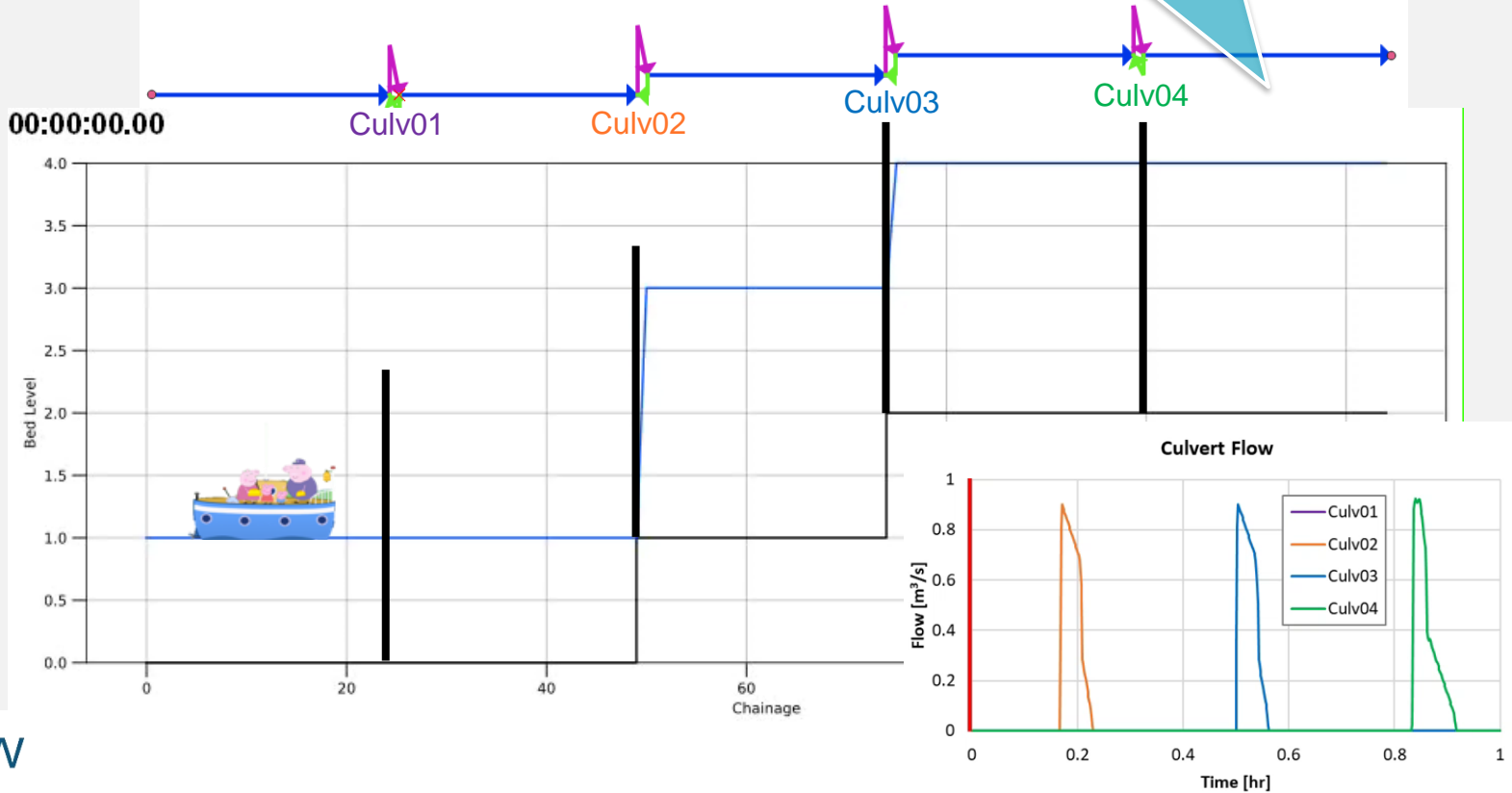
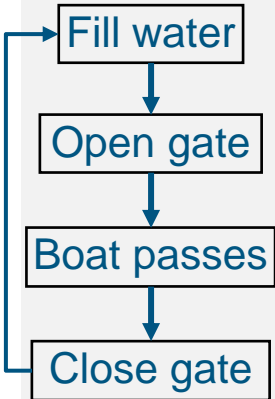


Boater's Handbook Video Part 3 – Locks
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iKVinUvtVFM>

Grandpa Pig's Boat and Canal Locks

I love canal locks.
Everyone loves canal locks.

Results:



Troups Creek Wetland Real-Time Stormwater Control Monash University / Melbourne Water

Background:

- Constructed wetland for stormwater treatment
- Aquatic plants



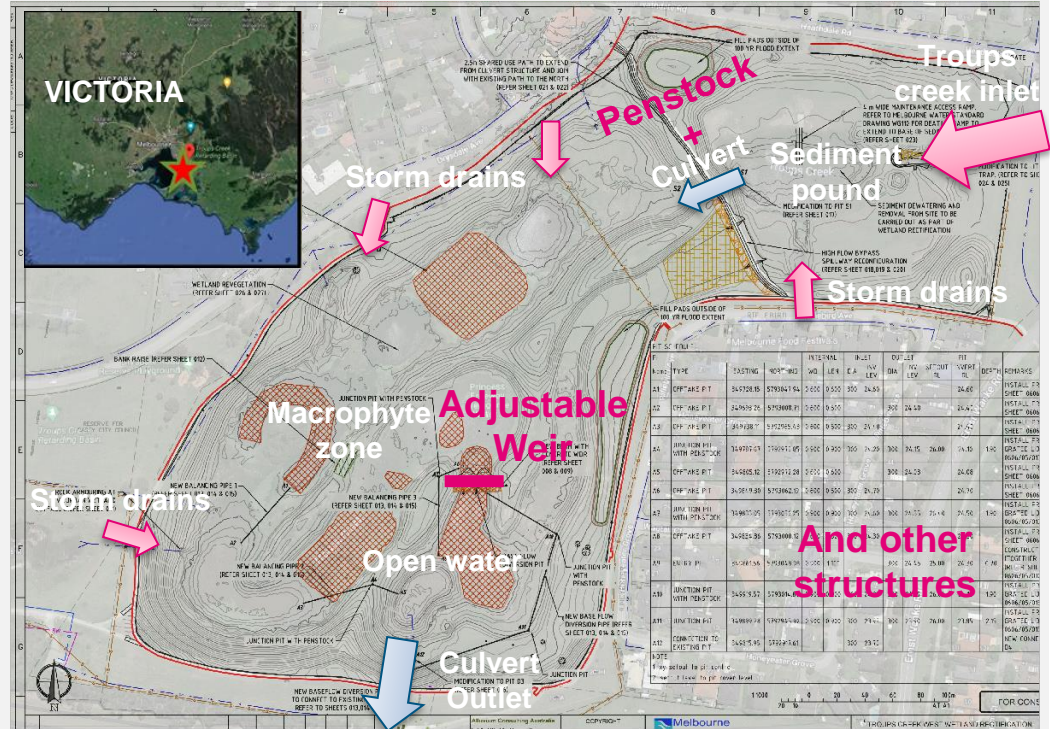
Troups Creek Wetland Real-Time Stormwater Control

Problems with existing wetland:

- Poor treatment efficiency
- High water depth damages aquatic plants

Wetland upgrade:

- Excavation
- Added operational structures to improve water retention time + control water depth



Troups Creek Wetland Real-Time Stormwater Control

TUFLOW FV Modelling:

- Hydrodynamic model to evaluate retention time
- 2.5m~10m mesh
- Culvert with adjustable opening
- Weir with adjustable height

Evaluation of “efficiency”:

- Track water “age”
- Pollutant with decay $\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = KC$

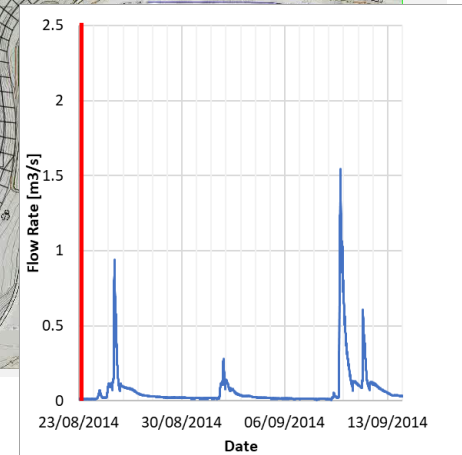
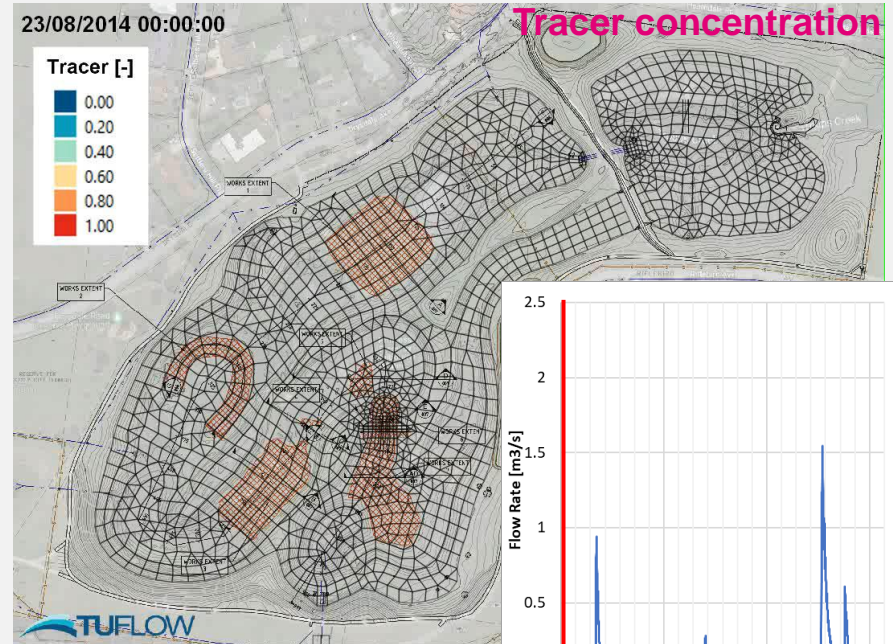
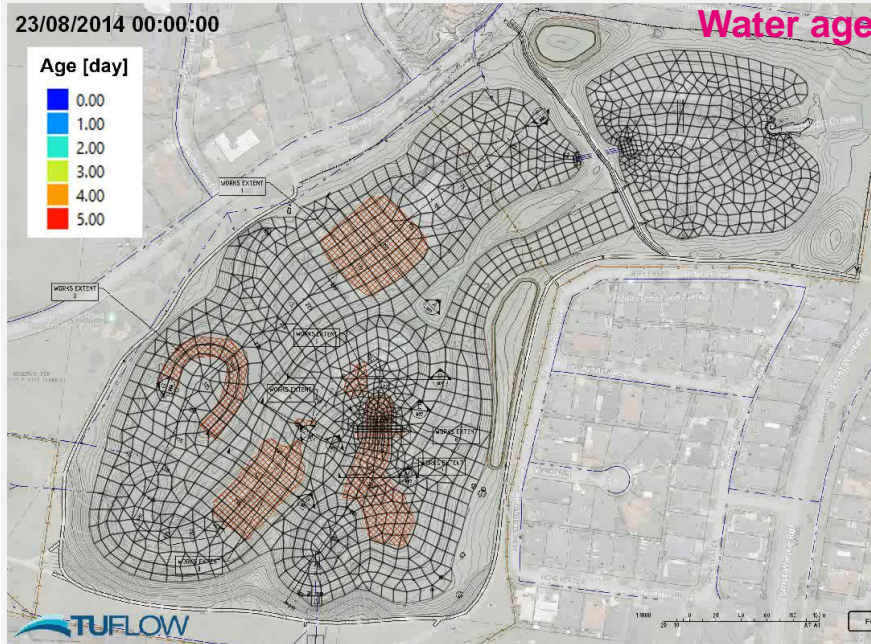
(PhD candidate Xixi to complete the sediment transport and water quality modelling)



Troups Creek Wetland Real-Time Stormwater Control

Base case

No weir, no structure operation $Age_{n+1} = Age_n + dt$



Troups Creek Wetland Real-Time Stormwater Control

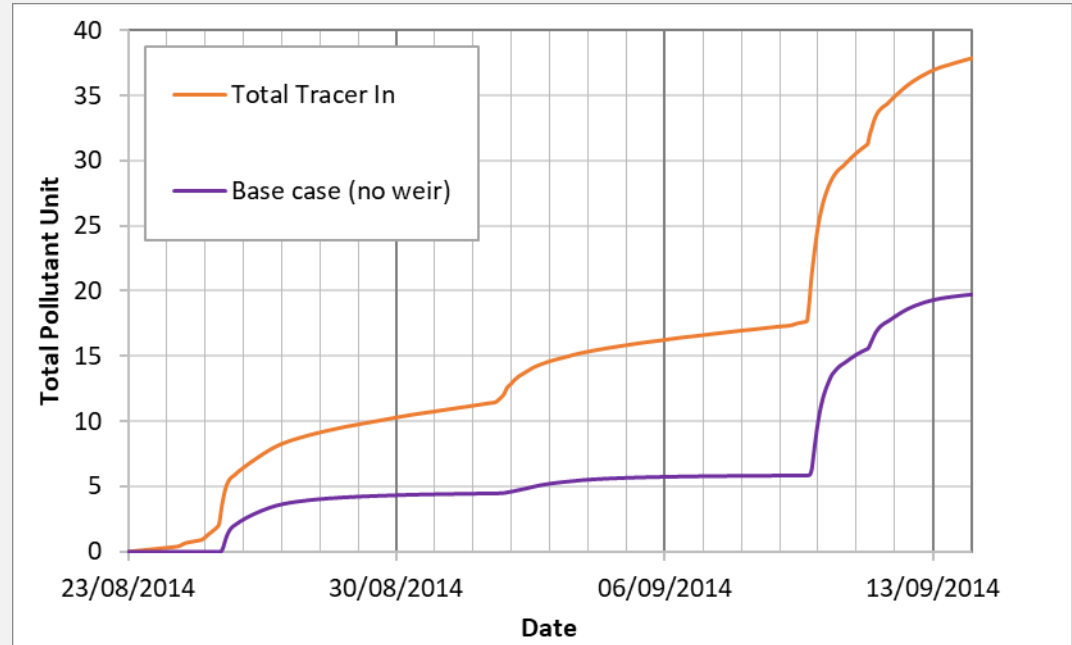
Base case

Total Tracer In vs Out:

$$\text{Total Tracer In} = \int Q_{in} C_{in} dt$$

$$\text{Total Tracer Out} = \int Q_{out} C_{out} dt$$

- Base case (no weir): 49%



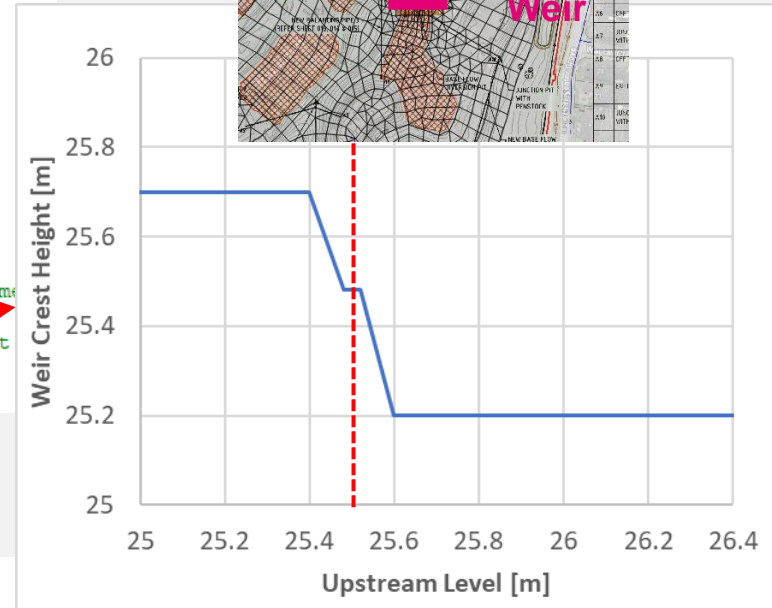
Troups Creek Wetland Real-Time Stormwater Control Case 2

Culvert + Weir used adjusted water level 0.3m higher

- Weir operation based on upstream water level

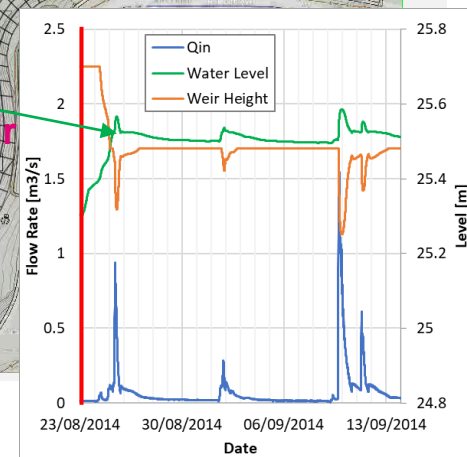
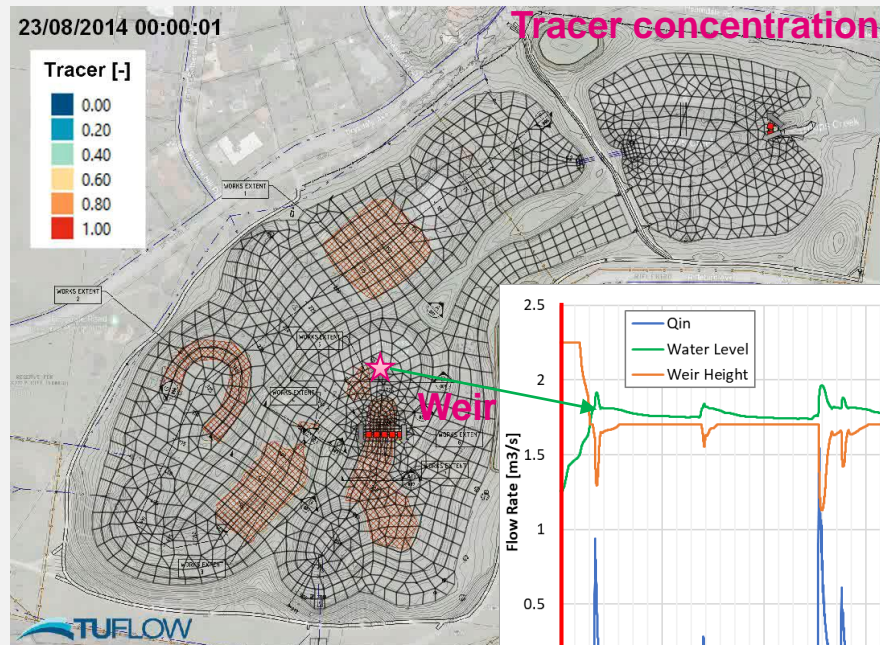
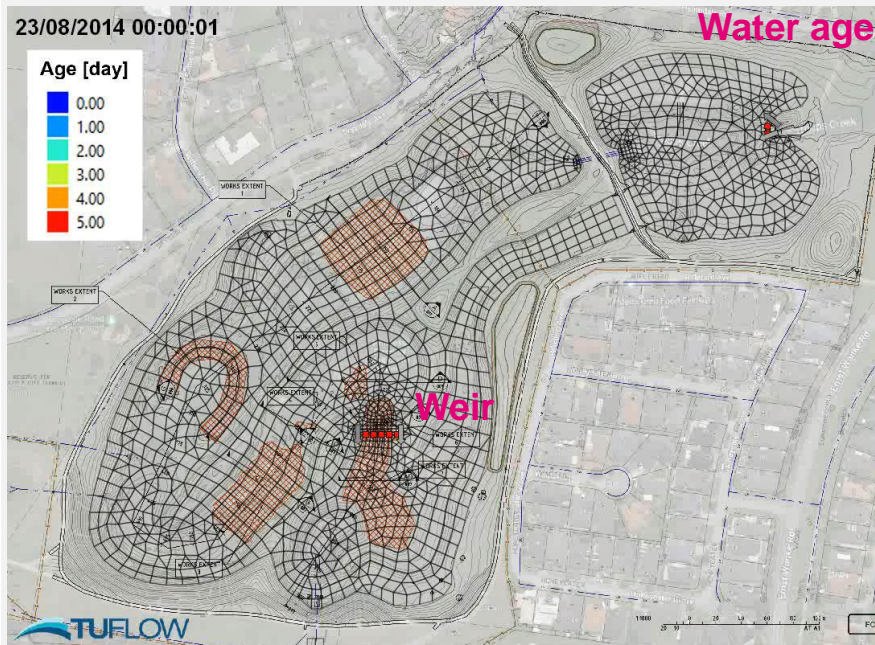
```
! weir
Structure == Nodestring, 3
Flux function == Weir
PROPERTIES == 25.30,0.8! weir elevation(mAHD), weir coefficient

!Control block. Open or close weir based on upstream WL
Control == sample_rule
  Sample Point == 349862.0, 5793065.2
  Sample Type == WL
  Sample dt == 0.166667
  Control Parameter == Weir_Crest
  Control Update dt == 0.166667
  Start Control State == 25.70
  Control file == ..\geo\struct\weir_operation.csv
End Control
End Structure
```



Troups Creek Wetland Real-Time Stormwater Control Case 2

Culvert + Weir



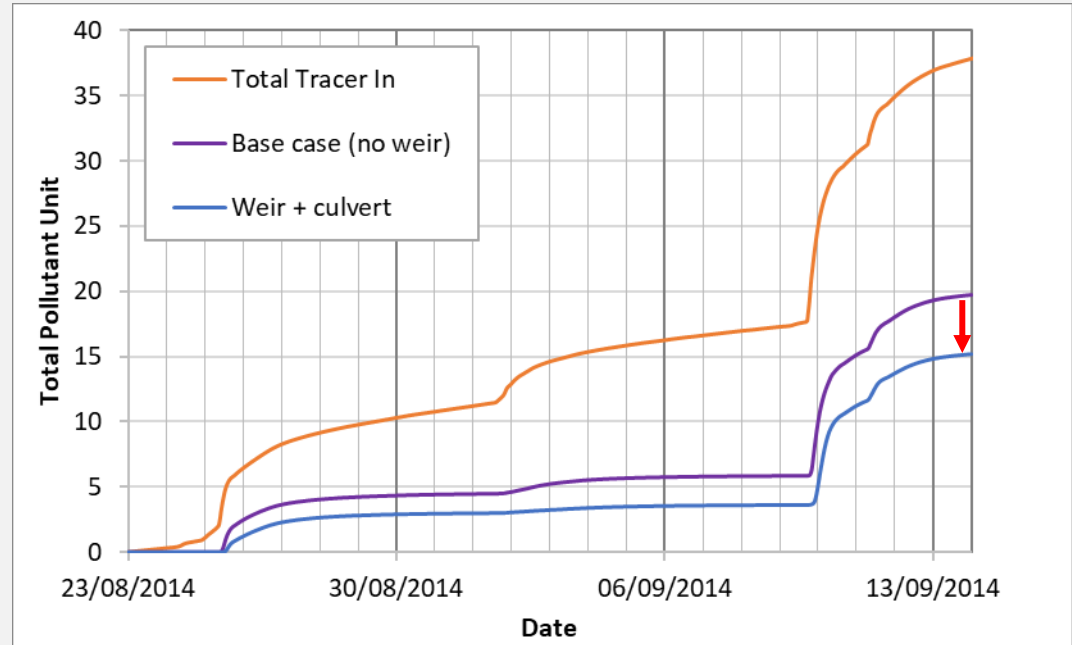
Troups Creek Wetland Real-Time Stormwater Control Case 2

Total Tracer In vs Out:

$$\text{Total Tracer In} = \int Q_{in} C_{in} dt$$

$$\text{Total Tracer Out} = \int Q_{out} C_{out} dt$$

- Base case (no weir): 49%
- Weir + Culvert: 61%



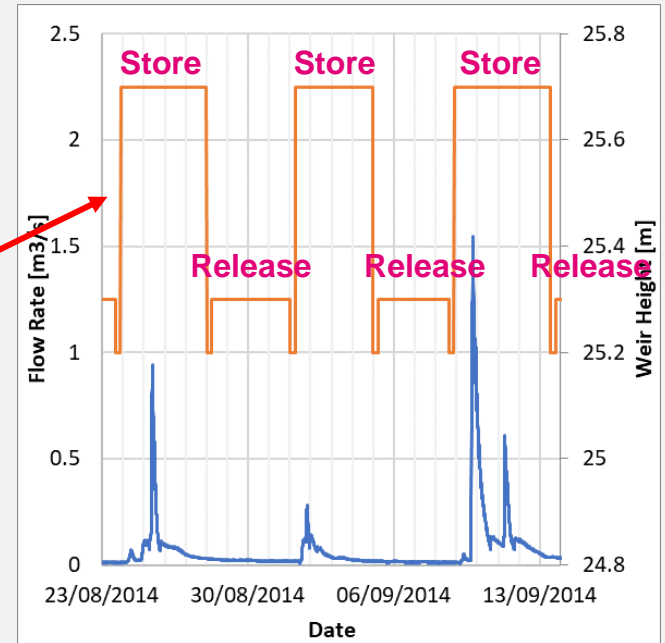
Troups Creek Wetland Real-Time Stormwater Control Case 3

Adjust weir to store and release water

- Weir operation based on predicted rainfall/inflow
(In modelling: based on timeseries)

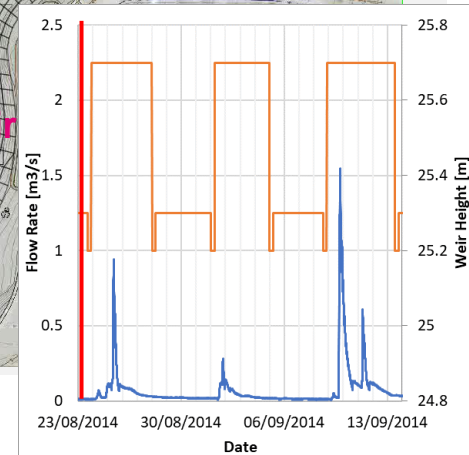
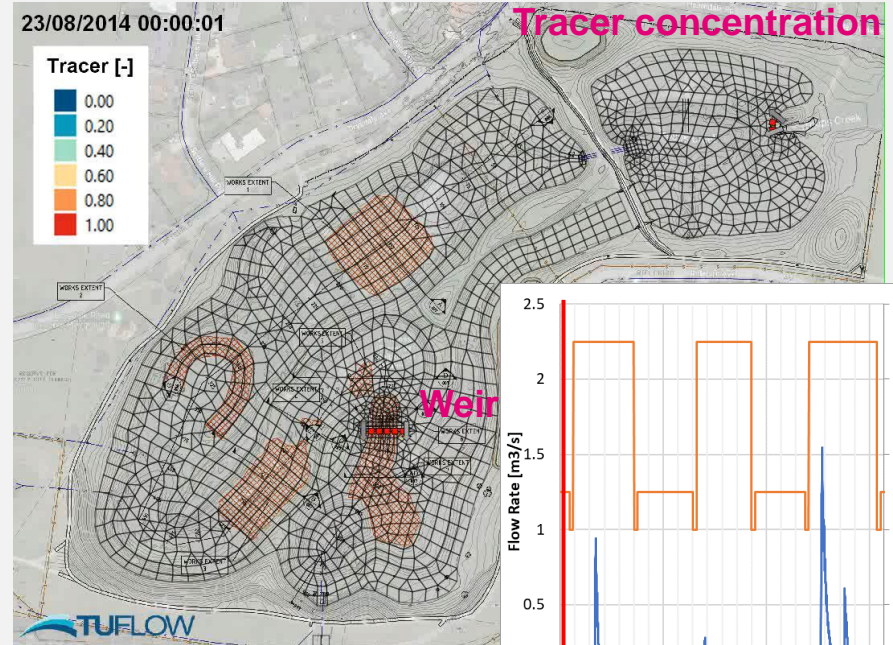
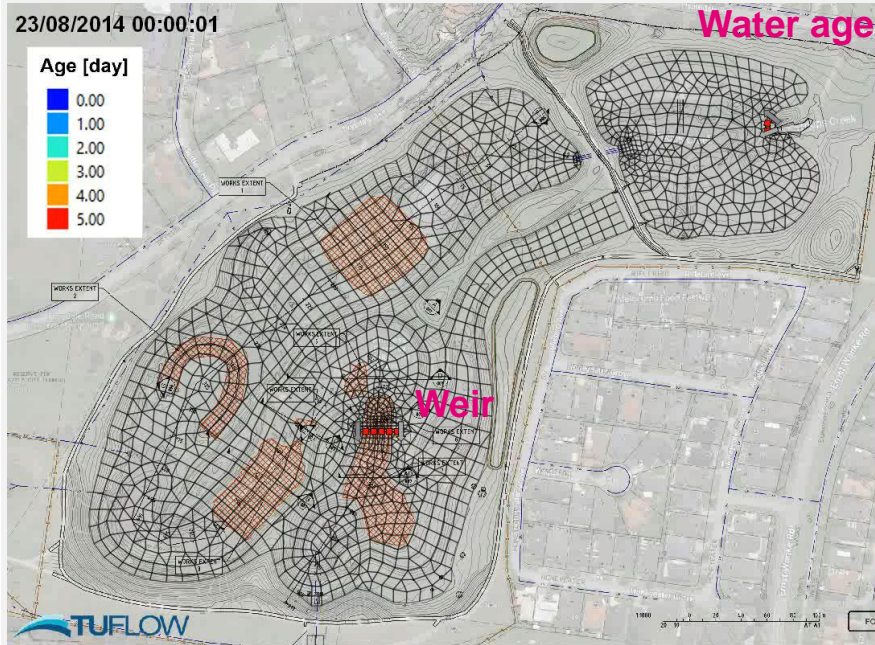
```
! weir
Structure == Nodestring, 3
Flux function == Weir
PROPERTIES == 25.30,0.8! weir elevation(mAHD), weir coefficient

!Control block. Open or close weir based on upstream WL
Control == timeseries ! nested control block
Control Parameter == Weir_Crest ! Open or close
Control Update dt == 0.166667 ! Update structure movement
Start Control State == 25.70 ! State with pump off
Control file == ..\geo\struct\weir_tseries.csv ! Time vs Weir_Crest
End Control
End Structure
```



Troups Creek Wetland Real-Time Stormwater Control Case 3

Staged release



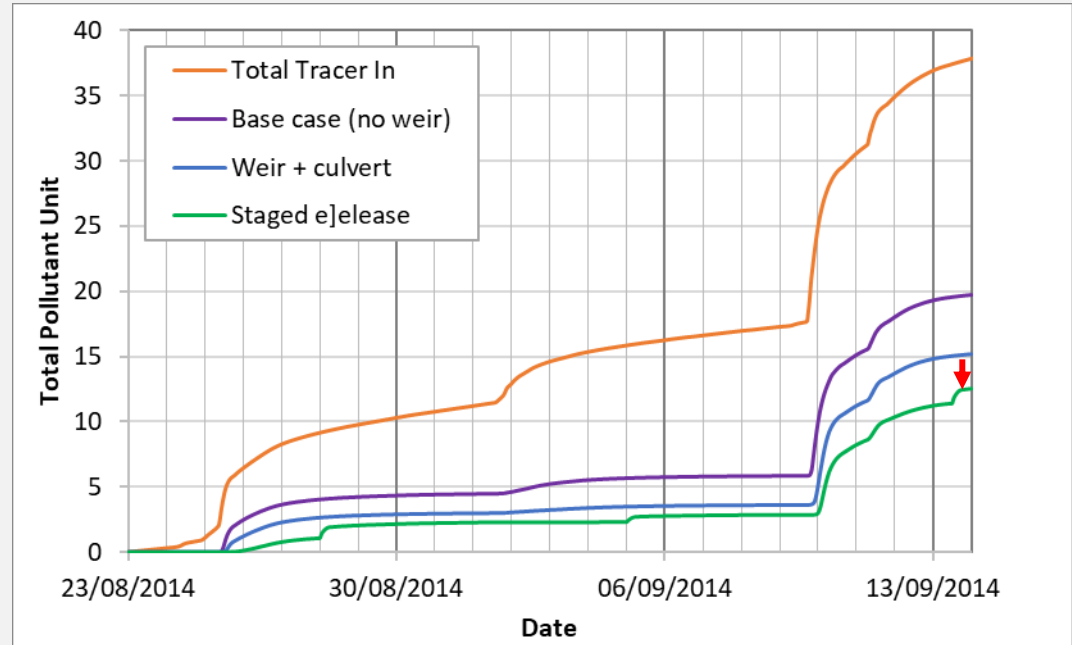
Troups Creek Wetland Real-Time Stormwater Control Case 3

Total Tracer In vs Out:

$$\text{Total Tracer In} = \int Q_{in} C_{in} dt$$

$$\text{Total Tracer Out} = \int Q_{out} C_{out} dt$$

- Base case (no weir): 49%
- Weir + Culvert: 61%
- Staged release: 67%



Questions?

! Default Settings-----

Shop Capacity == 5. ! Person/shop

Shop Opening == OPEN

! User Variables -----

flood_level == H2D<x_coord,y_coord>

! Logic Commands -----

If flood_level <= 0

Shop Opening == OPEN

If flood_level <= 6

Shop Opening == NO CHANGE

Else

Shop Opening == ...

End If



Image of a coffee shop during 2022 Brisbane flood