

Channel Capacity Calculator

Bridge Planning Practitioners Workshop
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Government of Alberta

Transportation

Open Channel Flow

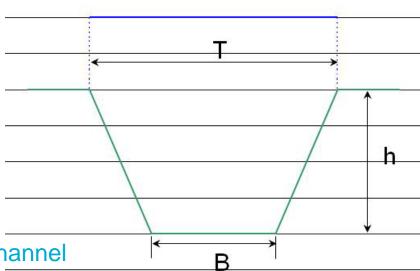
- Need design Y, V, Q for channel
 - Natural channel no structure present
 - Will form boundary conditions for structure hydraulics
- Defined by application of Hydrotechnical Design Guide
 - Channel capacity, historic HW, runoff potential
 - Consistent with other sites on channel (HIS)
- Hydraulic Parameters
 - Typical Channel (B, h, T, s, roughness)



Boundary Conditions – Typical Channel

- Equivalent Trapezoidal shape
 - -B = Bed Width
 - h = Bank Height)
 - T = Top Width
- Typical:
 - Evaluate many sections of nearby channel
 - Focus on relatively straight reaches
 - Avoid areas influenced by past construction
 - B, T airphotos, survey, DEM, LiDAR
 - h survey, DEM, site measurements, LiDAR, scale from photos
 - Many values published in HIS





Open Channel Flow - Slope

- Rise / Run along channel
- Determine from DTM (HIS Tool)
 - "Rise" must be clear (larger than bed irregularities)
 - Typically requires longer "Run" than is practical to survey
 - Channel survey expensive, awkward
 - Structure may have influenced profile within survey
- Sites with slope break near crossing:
 - Confirm based on channel changes e.g. plan form
 - HDG focus on u/s channel (flow delivery)
 - Hydraulics focus on d/s channel (backwater effect)



Open Channel Flow - Type

- No d/s hydraulic influence
 - Normal Flow $(S_f = S_o)$
 - Tool "Channel Capacity Calculator"
- d/s hydraulic influence
 - Structure e.g. weir, bridge, culvert, dam
 - Channel change slope, width
 - Gradually Varied Flow (GVF) profile to crossing site
 - Tool "Flow Profile"
- u/s hydraulic influence rare (steep, short impact)



Boundary Conditions – Normal Flow

Channel (Capacity C	alculat	or		
			h	Y _{cc}	Y _{spec}
S	0.00500	Y	2	3	2.2
В	5.0	Α	15	25	17.0
h	2.0	d	1.3	2.3	1.5
T _h	10	V	1.7	2.5	1.9
Roughness	0.050	Q	25.5	61.9	31.7
HDG 'n'	0.050				



Boundary Conditions – Rating Curve

