

Hydraulics Laboratory Technical Memorandum PAP-1119 THV-8460-TM-2015-1

Thief Valley Dam Issue Evaluation: Erosion Potential of Spillway and Dam Overtopping Flows

Baker Project, Oregon Pacific Northwest Region





U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation Technical Service Center Hydraulic Investigations and Laboratory Services Group Denver, Colorado

Thief Valley Dam Issue Evaluation: Erosion Potential of Spillway and Dam Overtopping Flows

Baker Project, Oregon Pacific Northwest Region

Prepared: Tony L. Wahl, P.E. Hydraulic Engineer, Hydraulic Investigations and Laboratory Services Group, 86-68460

Technical Approval: Robert F. Einhellig, P.E. Manager, Hydraulic Investigations and Laboratory Services Group, 86-68460

Peer Review: Joseph P. Kubitschek, Ph.D., P.E. Hydraulic Engineer, Hydraulic Investigations and Laboratory Services Group, 86-68460



U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation Technical Service Center Hydraulic Investigations and Laboratory Services Group Denver, Colorado

Executive Summary

Analytical studies were performed to estimate the erosion potential of flows passing through the spillway and over the parapet wall of Thief Valley Dam for frequency floods ranging from 100-yr to the PMF. These flows are free jets, relatively thin, high velocity flows that travel through the air from the dam crest or spillway flip bucket down to the tailwater pool. The jets are influenced by gravitational acceleration, air entrainment, and turbulent dissipation as they travel through the air and as they penetrate into the tailwater pool.

Stream power intensities were calculated for jets impinging on areas downstream from the dam, both above and below the surface of the tailwater pool. Jet trajectories were calculated and plotted, and spreading of the jets and dissipation of the jet core were estimated both in the air and in the tailwater pool. The calculated values of stream power intensity and headcut erodibility index values of rock in the impact zones of the jets could be used to determine zones of expected erosion. This study focused on analysis of the jet flows and calculation of stream power intensities; headcut erodibility index values for the downstream rock will be estimated separately.

The highest values of stream power intensity occur just above the surface of the tailwater pool for the 1,000-yr flood. The jets associated with smaller floods are predicted to break up before reaching the tailwater pool. For larger floods, jets remain intact, but the tailwater level increases significantly, and stream power intensity drops off rapidly as the jets penetrate into the tailwater pool. Although maximum stream power intensity drops for floods larger than the 1,000-yr event, the overall erosive capability of those floods may still be significant, since the thicker jets contain more total energy, albeit spread over a larger area. This study did not specifically analyze the erosive capability of flows outside of the jet impingement zones.

A brief review of assumptions regarding discharge coefficients of the spillway and dam crest was made at the outset of this study. That review indicated that discharge coefficients were probably underestimated in previous studies, leading to slightly higher predicted maximum water surfaces to pass given floods. This leads to slightly larger drop heights and greater stream power intensities.

Purpose

This technical memorandum presents the results of analytical studies performed to partially address the following Safety of Dams (SOD) recommendation for Thief Valley Dam:

1997-SOD-D Using stream power and erodibility index relationships or other methods, assess the potential for rock erosion and subsequent instability under high spillway discharges, within a risk assessment framework.

Background

Thief Valley Dam is a water storage feature serving the Lower Division of the Baker Project, located on the Powder River in northeastern Oregon, about 16 miles north of Baker City and 54 river miles downstream from Mason Dam. The dam, completed in 1932, is owned by the Bureau of Reclamation and operated and maintained by the Lower Powder River Irrigation District. The dam is a 390-ft long, reinforced concrete, slab and buttress (Ambursen) structure, with a structural height of 73 ft and a hydraulic height of 48 ft. The original active storage in Thief Valley Reservoir was 17,400 acre-feet. A sedimentation survey completed in 1992 estimated the active capacity at 13,300 acre-feet with a surface area of 685 acres.

The service spillway for the dam is an uncontrolled ogee crest in the center of the dam with a width of 267.83 ft. Spillway capacity is reported to be between 32,200 ft³/s and 34,000 ft³/s. Dam segments on the right and left sides of the spillway have lengths of 59.52 ft and 62.65 ft, respectively. Parapet walls at the upstream edge of the dam crest extend up to elevation 3146.0 ft on both sides of the spillway, and the downstream edge of the dam crest is equipped with a handrail. Figure 1 shows a close view of the dam and spillway, and Figure 2 provides a view aligned with the river channel that illustrates some impingement of spillway flows on outcroppings of rock downstream from the dam. Appendix C provides original drawings of the dam and spillway.



Figure 1. — Thief Valley Dam.



Figure 2. — Thief Valley Dam and Reservoir on the Powder River, Oregon.

Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) hydrographs for Spring (May) Rain-on-Snow and Fall (November) General Precipitation events were developed in 1990. A 1992 analysis of hydrologic and hydraulic issues was performed by Harza Engineering Co. (Schickedanz 1992) and determined that the November PMF produced the largest peak outflows from the dam. The reservoir routing study predicted 16 hours of overtopping and a maximum overtopping depth of 11 ft (maximum reservoir water surface elevation 3156.9 ft). Significant assumptions of the Harza study included:

- The dam crest parapet wall remains intact throughout the passage of the PMF. The crest length was assumed to be 120 ft and the discharge coefficient was 2.64. No adjustment was made for an additional increase in crest length as the reservoir rises above the top of the parapet walls and begins to also overflow the sloped abutments above the top of the dam.
- The service spillway rating curve was extended above reservoir elevation 3143.0 ft using a constant discharge coefficient of 4.0, which matches the coefficient corresponding to a discharge of 34,000 ft³/s at reservoir elevation 3143.0 ft.

The Harza study also estimated the associated tailwater elevations using a DAMBRK computer model simulation of the routed PMF through a 1.6 mi reach of the river downstream from the dam. No tailwater study for lower flow rates is known.

Additional hydrologic studies (Wright 2004) developed reservoir inflow hydrographs for return intervals from 100 to 100,000,000 years. A subsequent routing study (Stowell 2005) produced estimates of peak outflow through the spillway for each of these floods, assuming an initial reservoir water surface elevation of 3133.0 ft. This study also assumed the discharge coefficient of the dam crest to be 2.64. Results from this study are summarized in Table 1, along with the results from the PMF study by Harza. These provide basic input data required to analyze the flow conditions over the spillway and the dam crest with the objective of characterizing the potentially erosive jet flows that are produced downstream from the dam in different flood scenarios.

Return period, yr	MWSE	Peak routed Q, cfs
100	3135.56	3828
500	3136.17	5306
1,000	3136.47	6033
10,000	3137.51	9040
100,000	3138.59	12670
1,000,000	3139.75	17187
100,000,000	3142.31	28795
PMF	3159.99	136926*

* Spillway discharge for the PMF is approximately 120,000 ft^3/s and discharge overtopping the dam is about 16,900 ft^3/s .

Discharge Coefficients

A brief review of the previous studies raises some questions about the discharge coefficients used for the spillway and dam crest. The discharge coefficient of 2.64 used for the dam crest in the 1992 and 2005 studies is discussed in the 1992 Harza report. The report states that this discharge coefficient corresponds to a weir breadth of 10 ft, but the total dam crest width is 7.5 ft and the parapet wall thickness is only 1.5 ft. The low C value was also said to account for "turbulence introduced by flow through the hand railing and the short drop from the sharp-crested upstream wall to the parapet deck." This explanation is inconsistent with several characteristics of the flow situation:

- 1) The hand rail is likely to fail and be removed by the flow and associated debris during a large event,
- 2) The hand rail is located <u>downstream</u> from the parapet wall and the critical depth location and thus cannot regulate the flow, and
- 3) The trajectory of flow over the parapet wall will completely miss the entire concrete deck for any head greater than about 5 ft (Hulsing, 1967).

Given these observations, it is likely that flow will spring free from the upstream edge of the parapet wall and the parapet wall will function as a sharp-crested weir with a discharge coefficient in the range of 3.3 or higher.

Figure 3 shows the spillway discharge curves used in the 1992 Harza study and for the 2005 flood routing study by Reclamation. For reservoir elevations below 3143.0 ft, both studies used the discharge curve provided on original design drawings. For higher elevations, the Harza study assumed a constant discharge coefficient of 4.0, while the 2005 study used a discharge curve that implies reduced discharge coefficients for higher reservoir elevations. However, past research on the performance of ogee crest spillways at high heads suggests that the discharge coefficient of this spillway will increase as the operating head exceeds the design value because of suction beneath the nappe that draws additional flow over the crest (Vermeyen 1992). This increase will typically continue for heads as high as 3 to 5 times the design head. The design head for this spillway was estimated at 10.33 ft by matching the shape to idealized ogee crest shape equations given in *Design of Small Dams* (Reclamation, 1987). Thus, the spillway discharge coefficient should continue to increase up to at least reservoir elevation 3164.0 ft (3 times the design head).



Figure 3. — Spillway discharge curves used in previous hydrologic and hydraulic studies of Thief Valley Dam.

These issues make it likely that the capacity of both the spillway and the dam crest were probably underestimated in the 2005 flood routings, and the 2005 study thus predicts higher reservoir elevations for each given flood event than would actually occur. However, because the volume of the floods considered is much greater than the storage volume of Thief Valley Dam, reservoir attenuation effects were probably small in the routing study, and predicted maximum discharges are probably close to the values that would be obtained if the study were repeated with revised discharge coefficients.

For the purposes of this study, the results of the 2005 flood routing study were considered to be conservative, since they indicate higher reservoir levels for a given flood flow, and these higher reservoir levels and greater drop heights will produce higher-energy jet flows over the spillway and dam. The 2005 flood routing study results were thus accepted and used as the basis for this study of the erosion potential of spillway and dam overtopping flows.

Modeling Spillway and Overtopping Jet Flows

Spillway and dam overtopping flows will produce free jets emanating from the lip of the spillway flip bucket and the crest of the dam parapet wall. These planar or rectangular jets will travel through the air, undergoing changes in thickness and velocity due to gravitational forces, and experiencing air entrainment due to turbulence induced free surface disturbances and interaction with the surrounding air. Figure 4 shows a schematic diagram of the primary physical processes that occur in a free jet as it travels through the air and into a plunge pool. The diagram shows an idealized jet issuing vertically down that is assumed to be initially intact, composed of 100% water with no entrained air. In the case of the Thief Valley Dam spillway, the jet will initially leave the spillway lip at an angle related to the flip bucket geometry. There is some possibility for air entrainment into the spillway flow before the jet leaves the flip bucket, but this will be neglected. As the jet travels through the air, it will entrain air at the edges and the thickness of the "black water" core of the jet will diminish. Eventually the jet may break up fully into clumps and droplets of water with no black water core. Upon entering the tailwater pool, the jet will undergo additional changes as it penetrates into the pool. The core of the jet will diminish rapidly in size and the edges of the jet will experience turbulent mixing as air and water from the tailwater pool are entrained in the shear zone created by the jet as it plunges.

The objective of the analysis described in this section is to estimate the characteristics of the jets associated with spillway and dam overtopping flows that are related to the potential for erosion of soil and rock surfaces downstream from the dam (e.g., abutments, the bottom of the tailwater pool, etc.). The characteristics of the jet that will be the focus of this study are the trajectory (position), the thickness (to map the areal extent of the impingement zone), the velocity, and the associated energy content of the jet. To enable an evaluation of erosion potential, the energy and areal extent of the jet will be combined to determine the amount of energy per unit area being applied at the point of flow impingement. The analysis described in the sections that follow was carried out for the spillway flows associated with each of the frequency flood events shown in Table 1, and for the dam overtopping flow associated with the November PMF event. The spillway flows during the November PMF were not modeled because the predicted tailwater elevation during the PMF submerges the spillway crest by more than 3 ft, and the spillway flip bucket lip is submerged by more than 15 ft. This negates the assumptions made in the analysis of the free jet flows.



Figure 4. — Schematic representation of a free jet traveling through air and entering a plunge pool (Ervine and Falvey 1987).

Previous studies of similar flow situations have been undertaken for other Reclamation dams. These include:

- Overtopping of Gibson Dam (Frizell 2006);
- Overtopping of Owyhee Dam (Frizell 2006);
- Overtopping of Arrowrock Dam (Frizell 2007); and
- Overtopping of Yellowtail Dam (Frizell 2009).

This study used similar procedures as the previous studies, with consideration of the effects of the spillway chute and flip bucket and new literature published since 2009 relating to the modeling of jet flows.

Jet Trajectory

Jet trajectories were calculated using equations that describe the free-fall motion of a projectile neglecting aerodynamic effects. In a form that is convenient for this application, the elevation of the jet, y, at a given horizontal distance from the take-off point (x = 0) is (Wahl et al. 2008):

$$y = x \tan \theta - \frac{x^2}{4h_v (\cos \theta)^2}$$

where y is the elevation below the takeoff point (y=0 at takeoff), x is the horizontal distance from the takeoff point, θ is the initial angle of the jet from horizontal at the takeoff point, and h_v is the initial velocity head at the takeoff point. This equation was applied to the underside of the nappe and the position of the top side of the nappe was computed relative to the underside based on the jet thickness (see below). For jets overtopping the parapet wall the initial takeoff angle was assumed to be zero (horizontal), and for the jets issuing from the spillway the takeoff angle was assumed to be -25.1°, the angle of the flip bucket lip. The initial flow depth for dam overtopping was computed as (Wahl et al. 2008)

$d_{\text{brink}}=0.477H_{\text{ovtop}}$

and the initial velocity and velocity head were determined by continuity. For jets issuing from the spillway, the flow depth and velocity at the takeoff point were determined by applying the energy equation from the reservoir pool to the flip bucket lip, with a conservative assumption of zero energy loss due to friction down the approximately 25-ft long spillway chute. Pfister et al. (2014) showed that the actual jet takeoff angle from a flip bucket is typically less (lower angle) than the physical bucket lip angle, causing the actual jet throw distance to be shorter than one would compute based on the bucket lip angle. However, all of their data were obtained from buckets with larger angles than the Thief Valley spillway and when their equations are extended to the Thief Valley case they predict a takeoff angle that is actually greater (higher) than the flip bucket angle. Since this seems implausible, the bucket lip angle was used here without modification.

The velocity of the free-falling jet was calculated initially by assuming no dissipation or spreading of the jet. Applying the energy equation to the jet, the average velocity at any elevation along the free-fall trajectory can be computed as

$$V_j = \sqrt{V_i^2 + 2gZ}$$

where V_i is the initial average velocity, g is the acceleration due to gravity, and Z is the fall distance. A spreadsheet was used to compute the jet velocities and trajectory coordinates at incremental elevations from the takeoff point to the location at which the jet impacted the tailwater surface. The tailwater elevation for each flow rate was estimated from

$$TW = (Q/207.4)^{(1/1.65)} + 3085$$

This equation was generated by fitting two data points to an assumed equation form:

- tailwater at zero discharge equal to the estimated downstream channel bottom elevation = 3085 ft, and
- estimated PMF tailwater elevation at 138,000 ft³/s = 3136.4 ft (Schickedanz 1992).

The exponent of 1.65 was based on experience and consideration of the channel shape; it is an estimate that should yield reasonable values for the purpose of this study.

The thickness of the jet neglecting spreading due to breakup was computed by recognizing that for a rectangular jet experiencing no change in its width as it falls, the unit discharge must be the product of the jet thickness and the jet velocity to satisfy continuity. This leads to the equation:

$$t_j = t_i \frac{V_i}{V_j}$$

where t_i is the jet thickness at any point along the trajectory.

Two useful characteristics for any point along the trajectory are the angle of flight and the total distance traveled along the trajectory arc. The flight angle θ from horizontal can be determined from

$$\tan\theta = \frac{V_y}{V_x}$$

with V_x being the horizontal component of velocity and V_y the vertical component. The horizontal velocity is constant since there is no gravitational acceleration and aerodynamic effects that might reduce V_x are neglected. The vertical velocity is computed from

$$V_y = \sqrt{V_j^2 - V_x^2}$$

Finally, the length of the trajectory arc can be calculated from the takeoff point to any horizontal position as:

$$L_j = \int_{x=0}^{x=x} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} \, dx$$

This integration is accomplished by making the following substitutions satisfying the initial conditions:

$$A = 2h_{\nu}\cos^{2}(\theta_{o})$$
$$B = dy/dx = \tan(\theta_{o})-x/A$$

where h_{ν} is the initial velocity head at the takeoff point and θ_0 is the takeoff angle. Then,

$$L_j(x) = \frac{-A}{2} \left[B\sqrt{B^2 + 1} + \ln(B + \sqrt{B^2 + 1}) \right]$$

If the initial takeoff is horizontal ($\theta_0=0$), then $L_j(0)=0$ and the integration function must only be evaluated at the final x position. If the takeoff angle is non-zero, then $L_i(0)$ is also non-zero and the net trajectory length is $L_i(x)-L_i(0)$.

The calculations described above were carried out until the centerline of the jet reached the estimated tailwater elevation. Below the tailwater surface, the jet was assumed to penetrate into the tailwater pool at a uniform velocity and angle equal to the conditions at entry through the tailwater surface (i.e., no further gravitational acceleration occurs in the tailwater pool).

Jet Changes in the Air

In addition to the thinning of the jet core under the influence of acceleration due to gravity, as the jet travels through the air it will begin to spread near the edges as air becomes entrained into the surface of the jet. This further reduces the thickness of the jet core. The trajectory calculation spreadsheet was used to calculate the gradual spreading of the jet and the further reduction of the jet core thickness using equations developed by Ervine et al. (1997):

$$t_{spread} = t_j + 2\varepsilon$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1.14T_u V_i^2}{g} \left[\sqrt{\frac{2L_j}{t_i F r_i^2} + 1} - 1 \right]$$

$$t_{core} = t_j - \frac{2L_j}{200}$$

where Fr_i is the Froude number $V_i/(gD_i)^{0.5}$ at the initial takeoff point and T_u is a turbulence intensity factor that varies from 0.00 to 0.03 for free overfalls and 0.03 to 0.05 for ski jump (flip bucket) outlets (Bollaert 2002). The initial depth D_i is either the brink depth for dam overtopping or the depth calculated at the spillway flip bucket lip using the energy equation as described in the Jet Trajectory section. A value of T_u =0.02 was assumed in this study for flow over the dam parapet wall and a value of T_u =0.04 was assumed for flow leaving the spillway flip bucket. The equation for the thickness of the jet core merely reflects the observation by Ervine et al. (1997) that in addition to the gravitationally-induced thinning, diffusion of the jet causes the core to diminish at each edge at a rate of about 0.5% to 1.0% of the travel distance. The lower value was assumed for a conservative estimate.

Most formulas describing free jet behavior, including those above, were developed for circular jets. Castillo (2006) in a non-peer reviewed publication provides jet spread formulas for rectangular jets, but they are poorly documented with some questionable assumptions made in their development. A new peer-reviewed paper by Castillo et al. (2014) was published after the bulk of the calculations had been performed for this study; that paper provides slightly modified equations compared to Castillo (2006), and quick checks showed that the results are not dramatically different from those obtained with the Ervine et al. (1997) equations.

Jet Break-up Distance

Full break-up of the jet core is implied when the calculated jet core thickness reaches zero. With the conservative assumptions made in the previous section, the jet core is estimated to have an intact core for the 1,000-year flood events and larger.

Several investigators have offered equations for directly estimating the jet breakup distance. Ervine et al. (1997) derived an equation from first principles for round jets:

$$C^{2} = (1.14T_{u}Fr_{i}^{2})^{2} = \frac{1}{\left(\sqrt{\frac{2L_{b}}{D_{i}Fr_{i}^{2}} + 1}\right)\left(\sqrt{\frac{2L_{b}}{D_{i}Fr_{i}^{2}} + 1} - 1\right)^{2}}$$

 L_b can be determined with this equation by trial. Following the procedure used by Ervine et al. (1997), a similar equation for rectangular jets can be developed:

$$C = 1.14T_u Fr_i^2 = \frac{1}{\left(\sqrt{\frac{2L_b}{t_i Fr_i^2} + 1}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{2L_b}{t_i Fr_i^2} + 1} - 1\right)}$$

Ervine et al. (1997) also provided an empirical equation fitted to experimental data for round jets:

$$L_b = \frac{1.05D_i F r_i^2}{(1.14T_u F r_i^2)^{0.82}}$$

Castillo (2006) developed a similar empirical equation for rectangular jets:

$$L_{b} = \frac{0.85t_{i}Fr_{i}^{2}}{\left(K_{\varphi}T_{u}Fr_{i}^{2}\right)^{0.82}}$$

with K_{φ} having a value of 1.07. Castillo et al. (2014) proposed the same equation, but with $K_{\varphi} \approx 1.02$ for two-dimensional (rectangular) jets and $K_{\varphi} \approx 1.24$ for threedimensional rectangular jets. One other commonly referenced equation is due to Horeni (1956), $L_b = 6(q)^{0.32}$, where L_b is in meters and q is unit discharge in m²/s. This equation predicts much longer breakup distances than the others and the basis for its development is not well understood. The reference is cited by many, including Ervine et al. (1997) and Castillo et al. (2014), but the original document (Horeni's Ph.D. thesis) was only obtained by this author after the bulk of this study was complete; furthermore the document is written in the Czech language with only a brief technical summary in English. Given its significantly different results compared to newer works, this equation was not considered further.

Results of applying the break-up length equations are shown in Table 2. For the spillway flows associated with the 10,000-yr event or smaller, the equations predict that the jet will be fully broken up before it reaches the tailwater pool. For the overtopping of the dam during the PMF and for the spillway flows during the 1- and 100-million year events the jets are likely to have an intact core when they reach the surface of the tailwater pool. For the 100-thousand year event the spillway jet is predicted to be close to full breakup when it reaches the tailwater pool.

Jet Dissipation in the Tailwater Pool

Upon entering the tailwater pool a free jet will undergo additional spreading of its outer extents and dissipation of the core. The most common case is a highly turbulent plunging jet like that shown in Figure 5(d). The inner core contracts at about an 8° angle on each edge while the exterior of the jet spreads at an angle of about 14°.

	Er	vine et al. (199	7)	_	
Flood event				_	
frequency and	theoretical	theoretical	empirical	Castillo (2006) -	Trajectory arc length at
flow type	round jet	rectangular	(round jet)	rectangular	tailwater, L _i
years	ft	ft	Ft	ft	ft
Dam overtopping	g				
PMF	401	161	168	143	25.4
Spillway operation	ons				
100	10.5	9.2	13.1	11.1	41.9
500	14.4	12.3	16.9	14.5	40.6
1,000	16.3	13.8	18.8	16.0	40.0
10,000	24.0	19.5	25.9	22.0	37.9
100,000	33.3	26.0	33.7	28.8	35.6
1,000,000	44.8	33.6	42.9	36.6	32.9
100,000,000	73.9	51.7	64.2	54.8	27.0

Table 2. — Computed jet break-up distances compared to the length of the flow trajectory to the tailwater surface.



Figure 5. — Characteristics of jet dissipation in a plunge pool (Ervine and Falvey 1987) for: (a) submerged jet in a pool with lid (no aeration of jet boundaries); (b) almost laminar plunging jet (almost never encountered in a prototype flow; (c) smooth turbulent plunging jet (rare in a prototype flow); and (d) highly turbulent plunging jet (typical of almost all prototype flows and most models).

Pressure Fluctuations Produced by Impinging Jets

The erosive capability of an impinging jet can be evaluated based on either the pressures produced against a rock surface and in fissures penetrating that surface, or the rate of energy dissipation that takes place in the near field of that surface. This study focuses on the latter, but for those interested in the pressure-based approach, the newly published work of Castillo et al. (2014) is suggested. That study provides experimental data and equations for estimating the mean and maximum dynamic pressures occurring at plunge pool boundaries for a variety of jet configurations. A significant finding of that study is that the maximum dynamic pressures occur when the drop height from reservoir to tailwater pool is about 1.0 to 1.2 times the jet breakup length (i.e., the jet core breaks up in the air shortly before hitting the tailwater pool) and the pool is shallow (pool depth < $5.5t_{spread}$).

Stream Power Calculations

For each modeled flow condition the stream power of the jet was calculated along its travel path to determine its erosive capability. The total power of the jet was calculated as

$$P = \gamma Q h_v$$

where g is the unit weight of water, Q is the discharge, and h_v is the velocity head at the point of impact. The erosive power of the jet is related to the stream power intensity which is the power divided by the area over which it is applied.

$$p' = \frac{\gamma Q h_v}{A_i}$$

An intact jet core may impinge on a solid boundary either on an abutment above the tailwater surface, or in the tailwater pool. For an intact jet core, the stream power intensity in the core will be equal to that which would be calculated for the jet with no spread or turbulent dissipation of the core thickness, i.e., the impact area is considered to be the jet thickness, t_j , calculated considering only the thinning effect of gravitational acceleration. Depending on local topography, the jet may impinge against the boundary at an oblique angle, but the maximum stream power intensity will be realized when the jet strikes normal to the solid boundary. The stream power intensity for that case is

$$p' = \frac{\gamma q h_v}{t_j}$$

For a jet that is completely broken up in the air or in the tailwater pool, the average stream power intensity over the full extent of the spread jet envelope can be calculated from

$$p' = \frac{\gamma q h_v}{t_{spread}}$$

However, this does not account for the fact that a non-uniform velocity distribution persists for some distance even after the jet core has been dissipated (Figure 6). The peak velocity of the jet for distances beyond the end of the jet core diminishes in proportion to the ratio of the total distance traveled by the jet compared to the length of the jet core (Hanson et al. 1990), and thus the peak stream power intensity of the fully developed jet can be expressed as

$$p' = rac{\gamma q h_v \left(rac{L_{core}}{L_{tw}}
ight)}{t_j}$$

where L_{core} is the length of the core of the jet and L_{tw} is total distance traveled by the jet into the tailwater pool. In the spreadsheet used to model the jet flows for Thief Valley Dam, the maximum of the two previous expressions was used as the stream power intensity for the fully developed jet in the tailwater pool.

It should be emphasized that these calculations of stream power intensity consider the impact area of the jet against a horizontal surface and do not reflect any reduction due to slope of the abutments.



Figure 6. — Velocity profile at the end of the zone of flow establishment (Ervine and Falvey 1987).

Stream Power Estimates

Appendix A provides charts showing the predicted spillway and dam overtopping jet flows for each flood event. For locations above the tailwater surface the stream power intensity of the jet core is plotted and for locations below the water surface the maximum stream power intensity is plotted for the jet core or the fully developed jet. There is uncertainty about where the jet breaks up in the air. The conservative application of the jet thickness and jet spread equations indicates that the jet core retains a finite thickness at impact with the tailwater surface, while the direct jet breakup equations indicate full breakup for the 10,000-yr flood event and smaller. To illustrate the effect of this, each plot also includes a line showing the average stream power intensity if the full power of the jet is evenly distributed over the calculated spread thickness of the jet.

In general, smaller flood events have the potential to produce greater stream power intensity because of the lower tailwater elevations and larger drop heights, but the extent of the area that experiences the high intensity flow impingement will also be small. Larger flood events produce thicker jets with a greater chance for an intact jet at impact, but with lower stream power intensity due to the protection provided by the associated high tailwater levels. Although the focus of SOD Recommendation 1997-SOD-D was on spillway flows, the November PMF which overtops the dam was also modeled. Only the dam overtopping jet trajectory is plotted for that event, since the spillway crest and the entire spillway flip bucket chute will be below the tailwater level.

Table 3 summarizes the jet characteristics and stream power intensities computed for each flood event. The smaller flood events have a wide range of possible stream power intensities, but also the narrowest jets at impact and a good potential that the jets are fully broken up; the peak values of stream power intensity are conservative upper estimates.

	Jet core thickne	ess, ft	Stream power i tailwater impa	intensity at ict, <i>kW/m²</i>
Flood event frequency (years)	minimum	maximum	Average	peak /
and flow type	(at tailwater impact)	(at takeoff)	(broken up jet)	maximum
Dam overtopping				
PMF	3.65	6.02	525	628
Spillway operations				
100	-	0.47	205	1457**
500	-	0.65	272	1889**
1,000	0.03	0.73	303	2076
10,000	0.27	1.07	419	1980
100,000	0.57	1.46	535	1880
1,000,000	0.95	1.94	649	1768
100,000,000	1.98	3.12	830	1536

Table 3. — Jet thickness and stream power intensities at impact with tailwater.

** Jet core is broken up at tailwater level according to all modeling methods; value shown is peak stream power intensity at the point of predicted jet breakup based on trajectory and jet core thickness equations

Jet Impingement Areas

Each of the computed trajectories was used to develop an estimate of the impingement zone on the downstream topography. The jet core and spread jet profiles were used to create polylines in AutoCAD that were then intersected with the downstream topographic surface to generate plan view maps of the impact zones. Tailwater levels for each flood event were also illustrated so that zones of direct vs. submerged impingement can be readily seen. Appendix D provides maps depicting the impingement zones for each flood event.

Discussion: Use of Stream Power Estimates for Erosion Analysis

The estimates of stream power intensity developed in this study can be used to evaluate the potential for erosion of the areas impacted by the spillway jet flows. Annandale (1995) established a curve to define the threshold for erosion as a function of stream power intensity and the headcut erosion index of soil and rock materials. The headcut erosion index can be evaluated using a combination of field evaluations and laboratory tests that incorporate the effects of rock mass strength, particle block size, discontinuity and interparticle bond strength, and block structure/orientation to the flow. Wibowo et al. (2005) extended this work, using logistic regression to establish lines of equal probability of erosion on the stream power-headcut index diagram (Figure 7).

Estimates of headcut erodibility index for rock in the jet impact areas have not been developed at this time, but the high values of maximum stream power intensity shown in Table 3 suggest that where jets impact on the stream channel or abutments above the tailwater surface, there is high potential for erosion, even of resistant materials. However, the thickness of the intact jet is relatively small, so the capacity to erode extensive areas seems limited. Additionally, the charts of stream power intensity in Appendix A show that stream power intensity drops rapidly once the jets penetrate below the tailwater level, so the potential for deep erosion is also limited.

Tailwater has a significant effect on the erosion potential of spillway and overtopping flows. The highest stream power intensities occur in zones just above the tailwater pool water surface for the 1,000-yr frequency flood. The jets associated with smaller floods are predicted to break up before reaching the tailwater pool. For larger floods, jets remain intact, but the tailwater level increases significantly, which reduces the maximum drop height of the jets and the maximum stream power intensity. Although the maximum stream power intensities are smaller for these larger floods, the thickness of these jets is greater, so they may cause less intense erosion, but over a more extended area.



Figure 7. — Probability of erosion as a function of K_h (headcut erosion index) and stream power per unit area (Wibowo et al. 2005). The upper line indicates 99% chance of erosion, the lower line 1% chance, and the middle (orange) line 50% chance. The middle (green) line is the original threshold for erosion proposed by Annandale (1995). Orange data points are case studies with no erosion; blue points are case studies with erosion.

Summary and Conclusions

Estimates of stream power intensity were made for jet flows produced by flow through the spillway or overtopping the parapet wall of Thief Valley Dam for frequency floods ranging from the 100-yr event to the PMF.

Although estimates of headcut erodibility index have not been developed at this time, high values of stream power intensity are present, but with a limited areal extent due to the thinning of the jets as they travel through the air down to the tailwater pool. Potential for erosion of rock and soil above the tailwater level is high, but only in the limited areas impacted by the intact jet. Potential for deep erosion below the level of the tailwater surface seems limited by the fact that stream power intensity drops rapidly when these thin jets penetrate below the tailwater level. The highest flood flows are capable of producing thicker jets whose erosive power could penetrate further into the tailwater pool, but the erosion potential of these jets is limited by the fact that very high tailwater pool levels accompany such high flows and the net head drop is reduced, so stream power intensities at the tailwater surface are actually lower than for smaller flow rates combined with low tailwater levels.

References

Annandale, G., 1995, Erodibility. Journal of Hydraulic Research, 33(4):471-494.

Bollaert, Erik, 2002, Transient water pressures in joints and formation of rock scour due to high-velocity jet impact. Communication 13, Laboratoire de Constructions Hydrauliques Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne, Edited by Professor Dr. A. Schleiss, Lausanne, Switzerland, 2002.

Bureau of Reclamation, 1987. Design of Small Dams. Denver, Colorado

Bureau of Reclamation, Data Web. Thief Valley Dam. <u>http://www.usbr.gov/projects/Facility.jsp?fac_Name=Thief+Valley+Dam</u>, accessed 10/3/2014.

Bureau of Reclamation, Data Web. Baker Project. <u>http://www.usbr.gov/projects/Project.jsp?proj_Name=Baker+Project</u>, accessed 10/3/2014.

Capacity Curves, Thief Valley Dam, Plan-Elevation and Sections, Bureau of Reclamation, Drawing 115-D-153, June 1931.

Castillo, L., 2006. Aerated jets and pressure fluctuation in plunge pools. Proceedings of the *Seventh International Conference on Hydroscience and Engineering* (ICHE-2006), Philadelphia, 1–23, M. Piasecki and College of Engineering, Drexel University, USA.

Castillo, Luis G., José M. Carrillo and Antonio Blázquez, 2014. Plunge pool dynamic pressures: a temporal analysis in the nappe flow case, *Journal of Hydraulic Research*, DOI: 10.1080/00221686.2014.968226

Ervine, D.A., and H.T. Falvey, 1987. Behaviour of turbulent water jets in the atmosphere and in plunge pools. *Proc. Instn. Civ. Engrs.*, Part 2, Paper 9136, Vol. 83, March 1987, pp. 295-314.

Ervine, D.A., H.T. Falvey, and W. Withers, 1997. Pressure fluctuations on plunge pool floors. *Journal of Hydraulic Research*, 35:2, 257-279, DOI: 10.1080/00221689709498430

FEMA, 2014. Technical Manual: Overtopping Protection for Dams. FEMA P-1015. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC.

Frizell, Kathleen H., 2006. *Hydraulic Investigations of the Erosion Potential of Flows Overtopping Gibson Dam*, Hydraulic Laboratory Report HL-2006-02, Bureau of Reclamation Hydraulic Investigations and Laboratory Services Group, Denver, Colo.

Frizell, Kathleen H., 2006. *Hydraulic Investigations of the Erosion Potential of Flows Overtopping Owyhee Dam*, Report PAP-956, Bureau of Reclamation Hydraulic Investigations and Laboratory Services Group, Denver, Colo. FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

Frizell, Kathleen H., 2007. *Analysis of the Erosion Potential of Flow Overtopping Arrowrock Dam*, Report PAP-963, Technical Memorandum ARR-8560-IE-2007-1, Bureau of Reclamation Hydraulic Investigations and Laboratory Services Group, Denver, Colo. FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

Frizell, Kathleen H., 2009. Yellowtail Dam Issue Evaluation-Analysis of the Erosion Potential of Flow Overtopping, Report PAP-1002, Technical Memorandum YEL-8460-IE-2009-1, Bureau of Reclamation Hydraulic Investigations and Laboratory Services Group, Denver, Colo.

Hanson, G. J., K. M. Robinson, and D. M. Temple. 1990. Pressure and stress distributions due to a submerged impinging jet. *Proceedings, ASCE National Convention on Hydraulic Engineering,* July 30-August 3, 1990, San Diego, CA, pp. 525–530.

Horeni, P., 1956. Desintegration [sic] of a free jet of water in air. Studie rozpadu volného vodního paprsku ve vzduchu Workbook 93, Hydraulic Research Institute, Prague, Czechoslovakia. 1956. In Czech.

Hulsing, H., 1967. Measurement of peak discharge at dams by indirect method. Techniques of Water Resources Investigations of the United States Geological Survey, Book 3, Chapter A5.

Pfister, Michael, Willi H. Hager, and Robert M. Boes, 2014. Trajectories and air flow features of ski jump-generated jets, *Journal of Hydraulic Research*, DOI: 10.1080/00221686.2013.875072

Schickedanz, Norman L., 1992. Technical Memorandum No. TVY-3110-SEED-93-1, Analysis of hydrologic/hydraulic issues for Thief Valley Dam. December 1992. Submitted by Harza Engineering Company to Bureau of Reclamation, Concrete Dams Branch, Denver, Colorado.

Stowell, Hillery, 2005. Thief Valley flood routing study. Technical Memorandum No. THV-8130-TM-2005-1, Bureau of Reclamation, Waterways and Concrete Dams Group, Denver, Colorado.

Vermeyen, Tracy, 1992. Uncontrolled ogee crest research. Bureau of Reclamation, Hydraulics Laboratory Report PAP-609, Denver, Colorado.

Wahl, Tony L., Kathleen H. Frizell, and Elisabeth A. Cohen, 2008. Computing the trajectory of free jets. *Journal of Hydraulic Engineering*, 134(2):256-260.

Wright, Joseph M., 2004. Thief Valley Dam, Oregon – initial flood characterization. Memorandum to Team Leader, Thief Valley Dam Issue Evaluation, November 24, 2004. Bureau of Reclamation, Flood Hydrology Group, D-8530, Denver, Colorado.

Appendix A – Jet Trajectory and Stream Power Intensity Charts



Figure A - 1. — Jet trajectory and stream power intensity for peak spillway flow during the 100-yr frequency flood, Thief Valley Dam, Oregon. Gray lines show the approximate dam and spillway cross section. Light dashed lines indicate the extent of the spread jet, while solid thin lines illustrate a conservative estimate of the thickness of the jet core. Heavy, dashed green lines show the stream power intensity. The upper line is the stream power intensity of the jet core; the lower line is the average stream power across the width of the spread jet. Empirical equations suggest that the jet will be fully broken up after about 10 to 15 ft of flight through the air.



Figure A - 2. — Jet trajectory and stream power intensity for peak spillway flow during the 500-yr frequency flood, Thief Valley Dam, Oregon. Heavy, dashed green lines show the stream power intensity. The upper line is the stream power intensity of the jet core; the lower line is the average stream power across the width of the spread jet. Empirical equations suggest that the jet will be fully broken up after about 15 ft of flight through the air.



Figure A - 3. — Jet trajectory and stream power intensity for peak spillway flow during the 1,000-yr frequency flood, Thief Valley Dam, Oregon. Heavy, dashed green lines show the stream power intensity. The upper lines are the stream power intensity within the jet core; the lower lines are the average stream power across the width of the spread jet. Empirical equations suggest that the jet will be fully broken up after about 15 to 20 ft of flight through the air.



Figure A - 4. — Jet trajectory and stream power intensity for peak spillway flow during the 10,000-yr frequency flood, Thief Valley Dam, Oregon. Heavy, dashed green lines show the stream power intensity. Empirical equations suggest that the jet will be fully broken up after about 20 to 25 ft of flight through the air.



Figure A - 5. — Jet trajectory and stream power intensity for peak spillway flow during the 100,000-yr frequency flood, Thief Valley Dam, Oregon. Heavy, dashed green lines show the stream power intensity. Empirical equations suggest that the jet will be fully broken up after about 25 to 35 ft of flight through the air. The length of the trajectory arc to the tailwater pool is 35.6 ft.



Figure A - 6. — Jet trajectory and stream power intensity for peak spillway flow during the 1,000,000-yr frequency flood, Thief Valley Dam, Oregon. Heavy, dashed green lines show the stream power intensity. The jet is expected to have an intact core when it reaches the tailwater surface.



Figure A - 7. — Jet trajectory and stream power intensity for peak spillway flow during the 100,000,000-yr frequency flood, Thief Valley Dam, Oregon. Heavy, dashed green lines show the stream power intensity. The jet is expected to have an intact core when it reaches the tailwater surface.



Dam Overtopping in PMF: Total Q = 136,922

Figure A - 8. — Jet trajectory and stream power intensity for peak dam overtopping flow during the November PMF event, Thief Valley Dam, Oregon. Discharge overtopping the dam is 16,900 ft³/s, and discharge through the spillway is 120,000 ft³/s. Heavy, dashed green lines show the stream power intensity. The spillway crest is at elevation 3133.0 ft, so the tailwater is above the crest, but is probably not sufficient to reduce flow through the spillway. A sketch of the spillway flow profile is also shown for illustration, but stream power intensities are not calculated for the spillway flow, since the spillway lip is submerged. Note that at the dam and spillway crests there is significant drawdown of the water surface from the reservoir elevation of 3159.99 ft.

Appendix B – Jet Trajectory and Stream Power Calculation Spreadsheets

	Thief Valley Da RWSE Tailwater	am - Sp 3135.5 1 3090.8	illway Plu 5 ft 1.425	unge Pc	ool Jet 100																											
		-	0.00												_				_				Simple breaku	up length equation	n (Ervine et al	. 1997), based or	experimenta	l data		Extremely simple est	imate of br	eakup length (Ervir
No. 0 No. 0 <th< th=""><th></th><th>2</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>58</th><th>PILLWAY</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>DA</th><th>MOVERTO</th><th>PPING</th><th>_</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>13.</th><th>18</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>L_b = 50 to 10</th><th>10 times ini</th><th>tial diameter (thick</th></th<>		2				58	PILLWAY									DA	MOVERTO	PPING	_				13.	18						L _b = 50 to 10	10 times ini	tial diameter (thick
No. 101 No. <th>from the second</th> <th></th> <th>24.20</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>distant and a</th> <th>-</th> <th></th> <th>,</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Anna Abras</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>distant a firm of the</th> <th>- Locath doubtle</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>100</th> <th>all a change</th> <th>L_b low</th> <th>24.8</th> <th></th>	from the second		24.20					distant and a	-		,						Anna Abras						distant a firm of the	- Locath doubtle				100	all a change	L _b low	24.8	
ubb ubb <td>crest or spin</td> <td>unway, etes</td> <td>2.56</td> <td>**</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>11.011</td> <td>Rucket curve</td> <td>8 33.02</td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>top of</td> <td>dam erev.</td> <td>10.10.0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>simple oreard</td> <td>ap rengen, Catturo</td> <td>(2000) - retta</td> <td>ullinin lac</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.0211</td> <td>4_b riegn</td> <td>4/ 1</td> <td></td>	crest or spin	unway, etes	2.56	**			11.011	Rucket curve	8 33.02	*						top of	dam erev.	10.10.0					simple oreard	ap rengen, Catturo	(2000) - retta	ullinin lac			0.0211	4 _b riegn	4/ 1	
Vace Vace Vace Vace Va	Sollbar	Chatta .	367.92	**				flip angle	a		tice this w	the take off and			To	n of dam In	noth i	122.17.0											0.0521	Norani artimeta foru	ectangelar	late imput use met
Name H34 /r Name Name<	Annua	Gue	1.41		d.	0.47.11			A -0.464036492		0.14 010.14	the case on ange			19	p or danie re	Centra	2.65					Complex calcu	ulation of breaker	length iroun	diet) rectan	rulariet			L.+60 ^{0.13}		Act funder and mich
No. No. <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>3.828</td> <td>ds</td> <td>V.</td> <td>20.17 (1/)</td> <td>6</td> <td></td> <td>123.25636234</td> <td></td> <td>But this is</td> <td>(flatter than flip) (c</td> <td>opposite to rep</td> <td>orted obse</td> <td>ervation</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>0 cfs</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>7.3588092</td> <td>aled rener</td> <td>C 2.726075</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1.7</td> <td>6.6.7</td> <td>en :</td>		0	3.828	ds	V.	20.17 (1/)	6		123.25636234		But this is	(flatter than flip) (c	opposite to rep	orted obse	ervation		0	0 cfs						0	7.3588092	aled rener	C 2.726075			1.7	6.6.7	en :
Up of upper value Up of upper value Up of upper value Upper value Upper		- cpera	14	ets/tt	h.e.	14.13 #			a23.81	1	But this is	flatter than flint in	pposite to rep	orted obse	ervationi		-010							right side	7.3988109	eight si	de 2.720079			1.0	21.61	
Number of prime A N No N No N No N	tip (of spillwa	3121	ft	En	14.56 ft			8 11.43		104056448				Indine a	angle at top	of dam, 0	0.*						difference	5.513E-06	1.000				1963.2		
	Incline angle at lip	of spillwa	-25.1	•	Har	3135 56 ft			La 3.87	ft.							dunt	-4.98 ft	This should be no	diffed ifthe incl	line angle is not zero			. t.	10.5 f	1	4 9.234974	ft .				
		1	23.19213						Fr. 7.723	1	no theta c	correction					Variat	MNUM! It/s	This should be me	diffed if the ind	line angle is not zero											
VV		B	-0.46753						1								h _{c.beek}	mutat tt														
V 0.000 V 0.0000 V 0.00000 V V V		4	p 11.22606					0.46631								A																
		1	0.04													1t,		ANU/M1														
Note Note <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>																																
N N	Jet Discharging from	m Spillway	Flip Bucket																													
Part Reference house in the second of the sec	The second second second						NO SPR	EAD																								
I I	Drop Distance f	from brini											let spread in	the air, E	rvine et al. (19	197)						Jet dissipation	in the water		5	Spread jet bound	faries			Jet core bo	undaries fo	re plotting
I I																04	derist.		t. Inner jet			thickness_	Jet spread,					Per	ak stream			
L Log Mart Mar						5/5	pa-1		uppernappe.						tooter	spread spa	read		thickness (0.5	s-		assume tom at	assume town a	6				stre	eampo power			
b b		Lower	Upper			(D) 4	witatio		coordinate.				At	rc	thick	ness thi	ickness		1% angle of	Jet core st	treampower at	impact,	impatt.					wer	r in intensity	1		
1 1 0		nappe	nappe	10		nal thi	iness		perpendicular to former menoe				Te fe	ngth of	(Ervi) 1997	ne et al. (Dr	Nine &	Castillo (2006)	decay on	water su	afface impact,	tapering by a*	spreading by	Spreadjet stro	eampower n.n.o.d	and a start	Occur ada	spre	ead if broker	1.000		Distance and a
n 11 112	a a	0	0	51 10/4	n/s 1	4	8		10.0000000000	flav	- CLN	file:	P 01					1	0.505	107.35.745.74	fr ² kM/m ²	n		(11-30-7-5)/1+2	1W/m ²	. Hau	oppered	allers .	kite/m ²	Lowertore	Elan in	apper core
1 1	0 0	0 312	3121.52	30.17	27.33	12.77	0.47	25.1	0.20	3121.43	0.10	3121.21	-0.47	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.4	7 260	600 383			111940 2011		0.00 3	121 0.20	3121.43	18	0.00	3121.00	0.20 3121.47
3 3 101 1125 121<	-1 1.962071	1 312	3120.52	31.22	27.33	15.03	0.46	28.9	2.18	3120.40	2.07	3120.20	-0.55	2.20	0.10	0.65	0.54	0.52	0.4	\$ 29-	473 430					1.92 3119.	915 2.23	3120.49	30	1.97	3120.01	2.18 3120.39
	-2 3.661061	1 311	3119.52	32.23	27.33	17.09	0.44	32.0	3.90	3119.38	3.78	3119.19	-0.63	4.17	0.18	0.80	0.60	0.57	0.4	0 32-	442 473					3.57 3118.	849 3.99	3119.53	26	3.67	3119.02	3.89 3119.36
\$\$ 285.43 11.0 15.10 5.10 2.00 1.00	-3 5.180386	6 311	3118.52	33.21	27.33	13.88	0.43	34.6	5.43	3118.35	5.30	3118.18	-0.69	5.99	0.25	0.93	0.65	0.61	0.3	7 355	505 518					5.04 3117.	795 5.57	3118.56	24	5.20	3118.02	5.41 3118.33
4 1057 105 101 104 0.0 115.4 0.0 115.4 0.0 115.4 0.0 <	-5 7.853455	5 311	3116.52	35.10	27.33	22.03	0.41	38.9	8.11	3116.32	7.98	3116.16	-0.81	9.33	0.37	1.15	0.76	0.70	0.31	1 419	901 612					7.62 3115	.71 8.34	3116.61	21	7.83	3116.04	8.08 3116.24
	-6 9.05557	7 311	3115.52	36.01	27.33	23.44	0.40	40.6	9.31	3115.30	9.18	3115.15	-0.95	10.90	0.43	1.25	0.51	0.75	0.21	9 45.	229 660					8.78 3114.	676 9.59	3115.62	21	9.09	3115.04	9.28 3115.26
1 1	-7 10.18908	6 311	4 3114.52	36.89	27.33	24.78	0.39	42.2	10.45	3114.29	10.32	8114.14	-0.91	12.41	0.48	1.14	0.15	0.79	0.21	6 48	641 710					9.87 3113.	646 10.77	0114.64	20	10.23	1114.05	10.41 3114.24
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-9 12,29006	6 311	3113-52	37.75	27.33	27.25	0.37	44.9	12.55	3112.26	12.40	3112.13	-0.35	15.31	0.53	1.51	0.94	0.53	0.2	2 551	708 818					11.89 3111.	595 12.95)112.07	19	12.34	3113.05	12.50 3112.22
11 14.23.54 10 10.2 1.0 1.0 0.0 1.0 0.00 1.0 0.00 0.17 0.000 0.17 0.000 0.17 0.000 0.010 <	-10 13.27199	9 311	3111.52	39.42	27.33	28.41	0.36	46.1	13.53	3111.25	13.40	3111.13	-1.04	16.71	0.62	1.59	0.98	0.92	0.21	593	359 866					12.83 3110.	573 13.98	3111.68	19	13.33	3111.06	13.47 3111.19
1 b 1	-11 14.21548	8 315	3110.52	49.23	27.33	29.52	0.36	47.2	14.48	3110.24	14.35	3110.12	-1.03	18.09	0.66	1.67	1.02	0.96	0.13	7 63	037 921					13.73 3109.	554 14.96	3110.69	19	14.28	3110.06	14.41 3110.18
-14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 144 164 <	-12 15.124/	5 310	3103.52 3103.52	41.02	27.33	30.59	0.35	48.2	15.38	3109.23	15.25	3103.12	-1.12	20.77	0.70	1.82	1.05	1.00	0.13	3 707	889 976 766 1033					15.45 3107.5	518 16.82	3109.70	19	5 16.03	3108.07	16.18 3103.17
1 5 1 7 12 7 13 1 10 3 1 2 7 3	-14 16.45374	4 310	7 3107.52	42.56	27.13	32.63	0.34	50.1	17.11	3107.22	16.98	3107.11	-1.19	22.08	0.77	1.83	1.15	1.08	0.11	1 74	714 1090					16.26 1106.	503 17.70	3107.71	19	4 15.94	1107.07	17.03 3107.14
14 14 14 16 <th< td=""><td>-15 17.67898</td><td>\$ 310</td><td>\$ 3106.52</td><td>43.31</td><td>27.33</td><td>33.60</td><td>0.33</td><td>50.9</td><td>17.93</td><td>3106.21</td><td>17.31</td><td>3106.10</td><td>-1.23</td><td>23.38</td><td>0.81</td><td>1.95</td><td>1.18</td><td>1.12</td><td>0.10</td><td>0 783</td><td>733 1149</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>17.05 3105.</td><td>483 18.56</td><td>3105.72</td><td>19</td><td>17.77</td><td>3105.07</td><td>17.84 3105.13</td></th<>	-15 17.67898	\$ 310	\$ 3106.52	43.31	27.33	33.60	0.33	50.9	17.93	3106.21	17.31	3106.10	-1.23	23.38	0.81	1.95	1.18	1.12	0.10	0 783	733 1149					17.05 3105.	483 18.56	3105.72	19	17.77	3105.07	17.84 3105.13
14 300229 103 30032 8.8 9.10 301.0 9.00 1.0 9.00 1.0 9.00 1.0 9.00 1.0 9.00 1.0 9.00 1.0 9.00 1.0 9.00 1.0 9.00 1.0 9.00 1.0 9.00 1.0 9.00 1.0 9.00 1.0 9.00 1.0 9.00 9.00 1.0 9.00 1.0 9.00 9.00 9.00 1.0 9.00 9.00 1.0 9.00 9.00 9.00 1.0 9.00	-10 18.48101 -17 19.20107	1 310 7 316	3105.52	44.05	27.33	34.55	0.32	52.4	0.4 18.74	3105.20	19.01	105.10	-1.20	25.91	0.85	2.02	1.22	1.16	0.01	5 823 5 365	522 1209 979 1269					12.82 3104	475 19.40	3104.73	19	5 19.30	3105.08	19.41 3105.12
1-1 20 / 302 20 /	-18 20.02259	9 310	3103.52	45.49	27.33	36.36	0.31	53.1	0.4 20.27	3103.19	20.15	3103.09	-1.33	27.19	0.91	2.14	1.30	1.24	0.04	4 91.	203 1331					19.29 3102	45 21.01	3103.74	19	5 20.13	3103.08	20.17 3103.11
321.4975 319.1 24.0975 319.2 43.8 27.4 310.1 24.0 24.0 51.2 14.1 10.0 9915 14.7 24.0 310.1 24.0 9915 14.7 310.1 10.0 9915 14.7 24.0 310.0 24.0 10.0 9915 14.7 24.0 10.0 10.0 9915 14.7 10.0 10.0 9915 14.7 10.0 10.0 10.0 9915 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 9915 10.0 10.0 10.0 9915 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 9915 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 9915 10.0 10	+19 20.7652	2 310	3102.52	46.19	27.33	37.24	0.31	53.7	0.4 21.01	3102.18	20.89	3102.09	-1.36	28.43	0.95	2.21	1.34	1.27	0.03	3 954	494 1394					20.00 3101.	439 21.78	3102.74	19	20.83	3102.08	20.90 3102.10
-22 22299 309 0952 424 720 955 6.4 314 09917 30.8 0964 1.4 1.2 1.4 1.2 4.6 1.1 4.6 1.1 1.4 2.1 1.4 2.1 1.4 1.1 1.4 1.1 1.4 2.1 1.4 1.1 1.1 1.4 1.1 1.4 1.1 1.4 1.1 1.1	-20 21.49075	5 310 8 310	3101.52	46.88	27.33	38.09	0.30	54.3	0.4 21.74	3101.18	21.61	3101.09	-1.39	23.67	0.98	2.27	1.38	1.31	0.01	1 99	850 1457 MU (A					20.69 3100.4	429 22.53	3101.75	19	21:61	3101.09	21.62 3101.09 mt/A mt/A
-12 22:575 101 109:5 2.5 9.7 4.5 9.7 9.8 0.9 2.1 9.7 9.8 0.9 1.2 1.9 1.9 1.4 1.9 1.2 1.9 4.04 9.1 1.0 2.4 1.4 1.2 4.04 9.1 4.04 9.1 9.1 2.1 1.9 2.0 9.0 1.4 9.7 1.9 1.9 2.4 1.42 4.04 9.1 9.1 2.1 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.1 9.7 1.9 1.9 1.4 4.04 9.1	-22 22.49508	309	3099.52	45.24	27.33	39.75	0.30	55.5	0.4 23.14	1099.17	23.02	1099.05	-1.45	12.11	1.04	2.31	1.45	1.08	-0.03	2 #12/A	* MI/A					22.04 1098	409 24.00	3099.76	19	7 #N/A	AN/A	mi/A mi/A
-24 242124 Joy 1097.52 43.6 Joy 1097.52 Joy 1097.55 J	-23 23.57576	6 309	3093.52	43.90	27.33	40.55	0.29	56.0	0.4 23.82	3098.16	23.70	1093.01	-1.48	33.92	1.07	2.44	1.49	1.42	-0.04	\$ PN/A	A/A#					22.69 309	7.4 24.71	3098.76	19	J #52/A	#N/A	#N/A #N/A
-36 534 596 3095 1095 29 21.0 41.1 2.0 2.0 4.00 40.7 40.0 <	-24 24.24324	4 309	7 3097.52	49.55	27.33	41.34	0.29	56.5	0.3 24.48	9097.16	24.36	3097.03	-1.51	34.53	1.10	2.45	1.52	1.45	-0.01	6 INV/A	3N/A					23.32 3095	392 25.40	3097.77	19	TN/A	#N/A	HNI/A HNI/A
-27 26.1753 304 90452 51.47 27.33 43.44 6.28 57.9 6.3 26.44 9094.15 26.29 9094.07 -1.40 36.09 1.19 2.66 1.69 1.56 -0.10 m1/A	-25 24.89820 -26 25.54148	5 JUS 18 309	3095.52	50.84	27.33	42.87	0.28	57.5	0.3 25.78	3095.15	25.66	3095.08	-1.54	36.91	1.15	2.60	1.50	1.49	-0.0	9 mN/A	MN/A					24.56 3094	376 26.76	3095.78	20	1 mi/A	mV/A	MN/A MN/A
32 32 32 32 34 4.0 27.0 393.14 25.1 199.0 -1.6 39.2 1.2 27.0 40.3 199.14 25.1 199.0 -1.6 39.2 1.2 27.1 1.67 1.59 -0.12 m/A m	-27 26.17353	3 309	3094.52	51.47	27.33	43.61	0.28	57.9	0.3 26.41	3094.15	25.29	3094.07	-1.60	38.05	1.19	2.65	1.63	1.56	-0.10	9 MN/A	MN/A					25.17 3093.	369 27.42	3094.78	20	2 #N/A	mN/A	#N/A #N/A
2-5 27-963 30 92 3022 5 25 31 27.3 6.57 6 27.3 6.57 7 52.2 0 21.3 6.57 6 27.51 6.7 51.2 6 30 27.6 301.2 21.0 4.50 6.54 1.24 2.7 1.0 1.6 4.5 91.4 4.5 91.4 4.5 91.4 25.2 91.0 20 91.4 21.5 91.0 20 91.4 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 1.2 21.1 1.7 1.6 4.5 91.4 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.5 91.4 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4	-28 26.79495	6 309	3093.52	52.09	27.33	44.34	0.27	58.4	0.3 27.03	3093.14	26.91	3093.07	-1.62	39.27	1.22	2.71	1.67	1.59	-0.13	z mi/A	MV/A					25.76 3092	362 28.06	3093.78	20	i mi/A	mv/A	mi/A mi/A
	-29 27.4063	3 309	3092.52	52.70	27.33	45.05	0.27	58.8	0.3 27.64	3092.14	27.52	3092.07	-1.65	40.44	1.24	2.76	1.70	1.63	-9.1	s mi/A	P 2017A					26.34 3091	355 23.70	3092.79	20	- mu/Δ - mu/Δ	mN/A asi/A	mi/A mi/A
-10-22 28.14 10/90.78 10/91.10 53.44 27.38 45.93 0.27 59.2 28.97 10/99.92 28.25 10/90.05 -1.68 41.47 1.28 2.42 1.75 1.67 -0.15 #N/A #N/A -1.15 2.62 27.04 10/91.127 23.47 10/9	-30.22 28.14	4 3090.7	1091.30	53.44	27.33	45.93	0.27	59.2	28.37	3090.92	28.25	3090.85	-1.68	41.87	1.28	2.82	1.75	1.67	-0.15	5 #N/A	****/A	4	15 2.8	0		27.04 3090.	127 29.47	3091.57	20	5 #N/A	RN/A	#N/A #N/A
- 00 22 28.14 3090 78 3091.50 53.44 0.27 51.2 28.39897709 3090.52 28.25497 3090.549 - 1.68 41.87 1.28 2.82 1.75 1.67 - 0.15 m//A m//A 1.401/2 265 27.04 3090.512 25.47 3090.51 m//A 265 m//A m//A m//A	-30.22 28.14	3090.7	8 3091.30	53.44			0.27	59.2	28.36897709	3090.92	28.25407	3090.848	-1.68	41.87	1.28	2.82	1.75	1.67	-0.15	s mu/A	MN/A		00 <u>2.8</u>	1402	205	27.04 3090	127 29.47	3091.57 #	11/A 20	sinv/A	#N/A	HN/A HN/A
-00.22 28.25 #V/A 59.2 W/A 59.05 28.25 59.06.55 41.87 mV/A #V/A #V/A #V/A #V/A #V/A #V/A #V/A #	-30.22 28.25	5 MN/A						59.2	IN/A	3090.85	28.25	3090.85		41.87						mN/A	MI/A	.0.09	2.8	1402	205	27.04 3090.	127 29.47	3091.57	N/A 20	mi/A	mu/A	mi/A mi/A
The The <td>-33 23.91</td> <td>1 MN/A</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>59.2</td> <td>TN/A</td> <td>3039.07</td> <td>29.91</td> <td>1083.07</td> <td></td> <td>45.10</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>MI/A</td> <td>5N/A</td> <td></td> <td>00 4.4</td> <td>10 1026 10 1026</td> <td>130</td> <td>28.00 3085.</td> <td>915 31.81</td> <td>3659.20 F</td> <td>N/A 13</td> <td>a my/A</td> <td>WN/A</td> <td>HU/A HU/A</td>	-33 23.91	1 MN/A						59.2	TN/A	3039.07	29.91	1083.07		45.10						MI/A	5N/A		00 4.4	10 1026 10 1026	130	28.00 3085.	915 31.81	3659.20 F	N/A 13	a my/A	WN/A	HU/A HU/A
-34 10.50 mt/A 59.2 mt/A 0007.07 10.50 1007.07 46.26 mt/A mt/A mt/A mt/A mt/A mt/A mt/A mt/A	-34 30.50	6 #N/A						59.2	3N/A	3087.07	30.50	1087.07		45.26						#N/A	894/A	6	5.0	788	115	28.35 3085.	786 32.66	1033.15 P	N/A 11	\$ #N/A	RN/A	mu/A mu/A
-35 11.10 PH/A PU/A PH/A PH/A PH/A PH/A PH/A PH/A PH/A PH	-35 31.10	A/MA 0						59.2	##1/A	1036.07	31.10	1026.07		47.43						sN/A	994/A	8	5.5	3 7070	103	28.69 1034	638 33.50	3087.50 #	N/A 10	#N/A	HN/A	#N/A IN/A
- 27 3.1.27 m/m 2.2.2 m/μ 250.05 m/μ 45.27 m/μ 45.27 m/μ 45.27 m/μ 45.27 m/μ 45.2 m	-59 31.69	A MILA						59.2	MI/A	5085.07 3885.00	31.69	3085.07		48.57						mu/A	MI/A	2	01 0.1	640	93	29.04 3083	439 54.35	3636.59	11/A 9		mN/A	mi/A mi/A

Thief Valley Da RWSE Tailwater	m - Spi 3136.17 3092.13	n n	unge Po	ol Jet																													
	e total	2.100			ŝ	PILLWAY				_					_	DAM	OVERTO	PPING	-				Simple breaku	p length equation	(Ervine et a	al. 1997), based o	n experime	eital data		Ext	remely simple estin L = 50 to 100	iate of brea times initi	akup length (Ervir al diamater (thic)
										_					_																L. Inve	12.0	
Crest of spills	vay, elev.	1133	ft .			start o	t bucket and	le. q	47.1 *	1						Top of da	m élev.	3246 R					simple breaku	plength, Castillo (.	(2006) - rect	tangularjet			Castillo (24	606)	L high	65 M	
	Here	3.17	ft				Bucket curr	ve, p	22.03 *								Here	-9.83 ft					14.	5 ft				ù.	p 0.0321				
Spithwa	width, L	267.83	ft .				flip ang	le, a	-25.1 *	Us	e this as the take	-off angle			Top	of dam, leng	th. Law	122.17 ft												HC	reni estimate for cer	tangularje	ts (must use met
	Gunta	3.51		da.	0.65 ft			A -0.4627	68514								Gran	2.64					Complex calcu	dation of breakup (length irou	ndiet) recta	ngulariet				L=60 ^{0.13}		
	0	5 106	de:		20.65.02				25.0.26	Bit	This is flatter the	an flint cone	note to report	ad obrain	ations		0.	0 efe						C2.	4 2338219		C 2157	637	1			7.3.m	
	- epiliar	2/200	de las	1.00	11 62 61			all Evitory	33.76	Pu	t this is fight or the	an filmt ionn	orite to report	ed object	ation									abilit dida	4 3338710	i della	-ide 3.0574	437			44-	12 4 44	
100	Sept.a.	20	(IS/IN	11.40	14.58 11			a4	23.78	BU	tines is natter in-	an mp: copp	posite to report	en observ	Incline on	da at tan at	dam fi							right side	4.2358/19	right	190E 2.45/1	141			- t _h	23.3 11	
to dive so de et lie e	f spurway	5121		- 40 14	13.17.11				11.45	-					informers and	for second on	d			127737757				Girecence	1.0250-05		1 12.200						
intrine angle at tip o	r sporway	127.1			3139.17.0			-	0.07 m								- Parada	-4.09 IL	That shaudd by the	diffed iffice (8/5	ine sege it and lare			1	14.4		16 12:50/	774 11	-				
	A	23.93661						нų	6.717	no	theta correction						Vani	MNUM! It/s	This should be ere	diffed if the ind	line angle is not zero												
	Ba	-0.46753															Dr. bresk	WOW: IT															
	Lp	11.58643														A																	
	τ.,	0.04														15		ANUM!															
let Dischareine from	Spillway F	lip Bucket																															
and a state of the	Autor (A course				NO SPRI	EAD																										
Drop Distance fr	om brink												let spread in th	e air, Ervi	ne et al. (199	7)						Jet dissipation	in the water			Spread jet boun	daries				Jet core bour	adaries for	plotting
					1 ₆₁₀	83. I		uppernapp	pe,						t _{ooter} 15	Oute read sprea	irjat, ad		t _{ore} , Innerjet thickness (0.5			Jet core thickness, assume t _{oom} at	Jet spread, assume t _{outer} at						Peak streampo	Average stream power			
	Lower nappe	Upper nappe			gra nat	witatio		perpendicu	dar.				Arc	th of	thicks (Envine	ess thick et al. (Ervi	ine & G	Castillo	1% angle of decay on	Jet core st water su	treampoiver at inface impact,	impact, tapering by a*	impact, spreading by	Spread jet strea	ampower				spread	intensity if broken			
2 X	elev.	elev.	Vi I	5 V.	thi	diness		to fower na	pp+		CL:nappe:		jet, i	1 6	1997)	Fabre	ey 1937) ((2006)	each side)	-TP	(H/Itgai	thereafter	14"	per area in	pool	tower edge	Upper-	edge	jet i	up	Lower core	Up	per core
n n	ft.	ft 1	tt/s it	t/s ft/	s #1	8		30	Dev.		Gev.		в n	n	11	ft	1	1	0.50%	(ft-lb/s)/f	tt ² kw/m ²	n	ft.	(tt-8b/s)/tt2	kW/m ²	x Dev	×	tlev		kW/m²	ix Br	ev in	Dev
0 0	3121	3121.71	30.65	27.76	12.98	0.65	25.1		0.27	3121.59	0.14 3321.23	9	-0.47	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	275	191 407	1				0.00	9121 0	1.27 3121.55	9	407	0.00	1121.00	0.27 3121.5
-1 1.966768	3120	3120.71	31.68	27.76	15.26	0.63	28.8		2.27	3120.55	2.12 3120.27	7	-0.55	2.21	0.10	0.82	0.71	0.69	0.60	101 0	10.8 450					1.92 3119	.915 2	.31 3120.67	8	()4)	1.97	4120.01	2.26 3120.5
-2 3.675541	3119	3119.71	32.68	27.76	17/24	0.61	31.8		4.00	3119.51	3.84 3119.20	6	-0.62	4.19	0.18	0.96	0.77	0.73	0.56	331	820 494					3.58 3113	.848 4	.09 3119.67	1	310	3.69	/119.02	3.98 3119.9
-3 5.207183	3118	3118.71	33.65	27.76	19.02	0.59	34.4		5.54	3118.49	5.37 3118.24	4	-0.69	6.02	0.25	1.09	0.83	0.77	0.53	369	925 539					5.07 3117	793 5	.68 3118.69	1	291	5.22	118.02	5.52 3118.4
\$ 7.005271	2110	2115 71	25.51	27.70	12.14	0.57	28.6		0.33	2116.40	9.09 3116.23	<u>.</u>	-0.74	9.22	0.52	1.20	0.00	0.01	0,5%	401	113 563					7.67 2115	207 9	14 2117.71		275	2.63	2112.03	9.33 3117.43
-6 9,120431	3115	3115.71	35.41	27.76	21.55	0.54	40.1		9.47	3115.41	9.30 3115.21	1	-0.15	10.95	0.43	1.40	0.93	0.90	0.43	467	767 613					1.54 3114	672 9	175 1115.7	4	265	9.16	1115.04	9.44 3115.33
-7 10.26688	3114	3114.71	37.28	27.76	24.88	0.53	41.9		10.62	1114.40	10.44 3114.20	0	-0.90	12.47	0.48	1.49	1.03	0.94	0.41	502	216 733					9.95 1113	.641 10	.94 3114.75	5	263	10.31	1114.05	10.58 3114.3
-8 11.35507	3113	3113.71	38.14	27.76	26.15	0.52	43.3		11.71	3113.38	11.53 1113.19	9	-0.94	13.95	0.53	1.53	1.07	0.98	0.33	537	745 784					10.99 3112	614 12	.07 3113.78	6	258	11.40	\$113.05	11.66 3113.3
-9 12 39309	3112	3112.71	38.97	27.76	27.15	0.51	44.6		12.75	3112.36	12.57 3112.13	\$	-0.99	15.39	0.58	1.65	1.11	1.02	0.35	573	154 837					11.99 3111	589 13	-15 3112.77	7	256	12.45	3112.05	12.70 3112.3
-10 13.3873	3111	3111.71	39.79	27.76	28.50	0.50	45.8		13.74	3111.35	13.57 3111.17	7	-1.03	16.80	0.62	1.74	1.16	1.06	0.33	610	545 891					12.94 3110	567 14	.19 3111.78	8	255	13.45	3111.06	13.68 3111.2
-11 14.34283	3110	3110.71	49.59	27.70	29.61	0.49	40.8		14.70	3110.33	14.52 3110.17	1. 	-1.07	13.18	0.00	1.82	1.20	1.10	0.51	041	102 946					15.36 5109	546 15	18 3110.79		254	14.41 3	2108.07	14.03 3110.20
-12 13 20587	3103	3103.71	41.50	27.76	31.71	0.40	48.8		16.51	3108.31	16.33 3103.15	5	-1.14	20.88	0.70	1.95	1.24	1.15	0.25	725	548 1059					15.59 310	7.51 17	207 3108.3/		254	16.23	3108.07	16.43 3103.2
-14 17.01536	3107	3107.71	42.90	27.76	32.71	0.46	49.7		17.37	3107.30	17.15 3107.15	5	-1.18	22.26	0.78	2.03	1.32	1.21	0.24	765	528 1117					16.42 1106	494 17	.95 3107.81	4	254	17.10	1107.07	17.28 3107.21
-15 17.85224	3106	3106.71	43.65	27.76	33.68	0.45	50.5		18.20	3105.29	18.03 3106.14	4	-1.21	23.51	0.82	2.09	1.36	1.25	0.22	805	579 1176					17.22 3105	.479 18	1.83 3105.37	1	255	17.94	1105.07	18.11 3106.2
-16 18.6552	3105	3105.71	44.38	27.76	34.62	0.45	51.3	0.5	19.01	3105.28	18.84 3105.14	4	-1.25	24.80	0.85	2.16	1.40	1.29	0.20	3-34	699 1236					18.00 3104	1465 19	.68 3105.83	A	256	28.76	1105.08	18.92 3105.20
-17 13.4566	3164	3104.71	45.10	27.76	35.54	0.44	52.0	0.6	19.80	1104.27	19.63 3104.14	4	-1.28	20.07	0.89	2.22	1.44	1.32	0.11	381	1297					18.75 8103	452 20	50 3104.82	-	257	19.56	1204.05	19.70 1164.15
-18 20.22808	3103	3103.71	45.81	27.76	32.44	0.45	52.7	0.5	20.57	3103.26	20.40 \$103.13	3	-1.31	27.54	0.96	2.28	1.48	1.50	0.14	931	162 1422					20.21 2101	428 22	.51 5105.82 09 3107.92		258	20.54 3	3102.05	20.40 3103.1
-20 21 71631	3101	3101.71	47.19	27.76	38.16	0.42	54.0	0.5	22.06	3101.25	21.89 3101.12	2	-1.37	29.83	0.99	2.40	1.55	1.43	0.12	1018	847 1486					20.92 3100	417 22	1.85 3101.87	3	260	21.84	3101.09	21 94 3101 1
-21 22.43646	3100	3100.71	47.87	27.76	39.00	0.41	54.6	0.5	22.77	3109.24	22.61 3100.12	2	-1.40	31.05	1.02	2.45	1.59	1.47	0.10	1062	296 1551					21.60 3099	407 23	.61 3100.87	8	261	22.56	\$100.09	22.65 3100.15
-22 23.14104	3099	3099.71	43.54	27.76	39.81	0.41	55.1	0.5	23.48	1099.23	23.31 3099.12	2	-1.43	12.28	1.05	2.52	1.63	1.50	0.03	1104	808 1617					22.28 1093	397 24	.34 3099.84	4	262	23.27	099.09	23.34 3099.1
-28 23.89144	3055	1093.71	49.20	27.76	40.62	0.40	55.6	0.5	24.16	3098.23	24.00 1093.11	1	-1.46	13.50	1.09	2.57	1.65	1.54	0.07	1153	182 1654					22.94 3097	388 25	.00 3098.84	4	264	23.97	1098.09	24.03 3098.1
-24 24.50349	3097	3097.71	49.35	27.76	41.40	0.40	56.2	0.5	24.84	1097.22	24.67 1097.11		-1.49	14.71	1.12	2.63	1.70	1.57	0.05	1200	114 10752					23.58 3096	6.379 25	.79 3097.84		265	24.65	1097.10	24.69 3097.11
-25 25.17294	30.04	3095.71	55.12	27.76	42.17	0.39	52.0	0.5	26.15	3095.22	25.49 3045.11	E I	-1.52	37.10	1.17	2.74	1.77	1.64	0.01	124/	469 1889					24.84 2004	362 17	14 3895 ar	s	200	25.12	3095.10	26.00 3045 1
-27 26.46667	3094	3094.71	51.75	27.76	43.67	0.38	57.6	0.5	26.79	3094.21	26.63 3094.10	ð.	-1.57	38.29	1.20	2.79	1.81	1.67	0.00	MN/A	NN/A					25.45 3093	355 27	7.80 3094.8	5	269	my/A	nN/A	mi/A mi/A
-28 27.09715	3093	3093.71	52.37	27.76	44,40	0.38	58.0	0.4	27.42	3893.20	27.26 3093.10	0	-1.60	39.47	1.23	2.84	1.85	1.71	-0.02	MI/A	MN/A					26.05 3092	348 28	1.46 3093.8f	5	271	mi/A	mi/A r	ANIA INIA
-28.97 27.70	3092.03	3092.74	52.96	27.76	45.10	0.37	58.4	10/16	28.02	3092.23	27.86 3092.13	3	-1.62	40.61	1.26	2.89	1.88	1.74	-0.03	t mN/A	MN/A	-4.	0-1 I M			26.63 3091	371 29	09 3092.85	9	272	mi/A	IN/A	m/A m/A
-28.97 27.76	3092.03	3092.74	52.99			0.37	58.4	28.017	43358	3092.23 2	7.85822 3092.121	8	-1.62	49.61	1.26	2.89	1.88	1,74	-0.03	mN/A	MN/A		2,9	18635	272	26,63 3091	371 29	.09 3092.35	9 my/A	272	#N/A	IN/A /	/N/A mN/A
-28.97 27.86	MN/A						58.4	MN/A		3092.13	27.56 3092.13	3		40.61						RN/A	MN/A		2.8	9 18636	272	26.63 3091	371 29	09 3092.39	9 EN/A	272	HN/A	ni/A r	nv/A mv/A
-28.97 27.85	ant/A						58.4	#N/A		3092.13	29.10 3092.13	6		47.01						mu/A	mi/A	0.00	2.8	a 18636	193	20.05 3091	029 20	1.84 3091.17	7 mi/A	193	mi/A	m/A #	mi/A mi/A
-12 28.72	AN/A						58.4	ap1/A		3033.10	29.72 1009 10	0		44.17						PN/A	· mila		40	6 115205	168	27.74 1027	476 11	71 3098.1	2" #14/A	105	#12/A	N/A	NIA IN/A
-33 30.34	MN/A						58.4	W/A		1038.10	30.34 3083.10	0		45.15						MI/A	37N/A		5.2	5 10257	150	28.10 3086	722 32	1.57 3089.47	3" #N/A	150	WM/A	an/A i	mi/A mi/A
-34 30.95	ans/A						51.4	3N/A		3087.10	30.95 3087.10	0		46.52						#N/A	894/A	á.	5,8	9228	135	28.47 3085	569 33	.44 2038.67	8 #14/A	135	#N/A	ANI/A 7	/N/A IN/A
-35 11.57	AN/A						58.4	991/A		3036.10	31.57 3086.10	0		47.70						#N/A	3%1/A	9.1	6.4	2 8386	122	28.84 3034	415 14	.38 3887.78	8 IN/A	322	HN/A 7	NI/A F	IN/A IN/A
-36 32.19	IN/A						58.4	#N/A		3085.10	32.19 3085.10	0		48.87						mN/A	3%1/A	8.	7.0	1 7685	112	29.20 3083	262 35	.17 3086.93	3 mN/A	112	#N/A	nV/A r	/N/A IIN/A
-30.1 32.25	MN/A						58.4	#N/A		\$832.00	32.25 3085.00	9: · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		45.95						mu/A	911/A	40	7.0	9 /622	111	29.24 3083	140 35	20 3030.35	5 RN/A	111	mt/A	ARCA P	/14/A ==1(A

hief V	lley Da	m - Spi	Ilway Pl	unge Po	ol Jet																												
	WSE alloater	3136.47	ft ft		1,000																												
	9972997	C total	6.033	-																				tienedie besealen	e laneth amation (foring	47 al 1997) ha		o arimantal data			Extremaly simple	artimate of	brankin lanathi
		0					SPILLWAY	6]				1	DA	M OVERTO	PPING						LB.	ap rengin equation (in vine 8 ft	et #. 17777, 03	ced on ex	penmentat data			Litremery simple	to 100 times i	nitial diameter (
			1000	ļ													sin an								Longer					222	Lg. Ion	36	ft
CI	st of spain	way, elev.	3133	n n			st ar	Eucket curve	47.1							Top of	dam elev.	-9.53 R						timple breaku	ip length, Castillo (2006) - r o.ft	rectangular jet			Castillo (20)	06)	L _b , high	4 73	n
	Spillwa	y width, L	267.83	n				flip angle	-25.1	60 60	Use this as the t	ake-off angle.			1	op of dam, le	ngth Less	122.17 R													Horeni estimate f	orrectingul	ar jets (must use
		Gusta	3.48		dip	0.73	i ft		A -0.462171182								C _{t dan}	2.64						Complex calcu	dation of breakup length (round jet)	rectangula	rjet			L _b róq ^{0.1}	м	
		O _{spil-a}	6,033	ds	Ver	30.88	t ft/s		a. 23.18176109		But this is flatte	r than flip! (opp	osite to repo	rted obse	rvation)		0 _{dare}	0 cfs							C ² 3.4287	686	c	1.851693				+= 7.5	m
		Sec.	23	cfs/ft	h _{r, ip}	14.81	ft		α, -23.74		But this is flatte	r than flip! (opp	asite to repo	rted obse	rvation)		20.00								right side 3.4287	703	right side	1.851703	_		t.	e= 24.9	ft.
	Up o	of spillway	3121	*	Ew	15.47	11		5 11.43 7.334						Indine	angse attop	er dam, e	0.4				un -			difference 1.096E	45	10	13 20033 64	_				
CHITE M	pe ar np c	A	24.30563			5150.47	14		fr. 0.372		no theta correct	ion :					Vant	MUM! R/s	This chauld be in	edited it has in	ichina angla is not :	Deco				10.5 11	- 4	15.73015 11					
		8,	-0.45753														D. seed	anium! n															
		4	11.76505													A																	
		Τ,	0.04													Fr,		anivita!															
Discha	pingfrom	Spillway	Tip Bucket				111	line li																									
'n	Set and a fe	com brink					NO SE	PREAD					let coread in	the sir fr	vine at al. (19975							tat distination	in the water		Secondiat	houndaria				list con	a houndaries	for plotting
	and the second s												and the second second		and a state of		1						Jet core			and and and and				Average	Jul Cole	Contraction (S.S.	and the second sec
							2									cornad or	der jet.		t _{con} , Inner jet				thickness,	Jet spread,						itream			
		Lower.	Upper				gravitatio		coordinate.				Are	30	thi	dness thi	chriess		1% angle of	Jet core :	streampower	at	impatt,	impact.					Peak	intensity			
		nappe	napp-e				nal		perpendicular				ler	igth of	(Dr	vine et al. (Er	nine &	Castillo	decay on	water p	urface impact	t	tapering by 8*	spreading by	Spread jet streampowe	er			streampou	ver if broken			
_	_	elev.	elev.	V,	V,	V,	theckness		to lower nappe	tan.	CL nappe	-	jet	ι, «	197	[7] F #	ivey Tany)	(2006)	each side)	- APR 11. CASE	met basions		filere after	14"	per area in pool	Loweredge	e	Upper edge	nu sbreag le	at up	Lowerd	ore	Upper core
0	0	n 3121	3121.81	30.88	27.98	13.08	0.73	25.1	0.31	3121.6	x Elev.	1.33	-0.47	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.50	3 28	8538 4	416	n.	H.	or-nerspec style	0.00	3121	0.31 312	21.66	41/	· · · ·	.00 3121.00	x Elev
-1	1.969005	3120	3120-81	31.91	27.98	15.34	0.71	28.7	2.31	3120.6	2 2.14 312	0.34	-0.55	2.21	0.10	0.90	0.80	0.77	0.6	8 33	1477 4	459				1.92	3119.915	2.36 312	0.70	360	1	97 3120.01	2.30 31
-2	5 219793	3119	3119.81	32.90	27.98	17.31	0.63	31.8	4.04	3119.5	3 3.86 311 5 5.41 311	9.29 8.27	-0.62	4.19	0.18	1.04	0.36	0.41	0.6	4 34	4510 5	504 549				3.59	3118.348	4.14 311 5.74 311	3.73 (8.76	331	3	63 3119.02 24 3118.07	4.03 311
- 4	6.626206	3117	3117.81	34.80	27.98	20.70	0.65	36.5	7.01	3117.5.	6.82 311	7.26	-0.74	7.75	0.32	1.28	0.97	0.89	0.5	7 40	0549 5	595				6.44	3116.746	7.20 311	7.77	307	6	.65 3117.03	6.99 31
- 5	7.530358	3116	3126.81	15.72	27.98	22.20	0.63	38.4	8.32	3116.4	8.13 311	6.25	-0.79	9.40	0.34	1.34	1.02	0.93	0.5	4 44	4150 6	544				2.70	3115.705	8.56 313	6.79	294	1	96 3116.04	8.29 323
-3	10.30442	3114	3114.01	17.48	27.98	24.94	0.60	41.7	10.70	3114.4	5 10.50 311	4.22	-0.89	12.50	0.43	1.57	1.41	1.01	0.4	a 53	1002 7	744				9.98	3113.639	11.03 311	4.81	285	10	35 3114.05	10.65 31
-8	11.39878	3113	3113.81	38.33	27.98	26.19	0.59	43.1	11.00	3113.4	11.60 311	3.21	-0.94	13.98	0.53	1.65	1.15	1.05	0.4	5 54	4550 7	796				11.03	3112.611	12.16 311	3.82	287	11	45 3113.05	11.75 312
-10	13.44306	3111	3112.01	39.10	27.98	28.55	0.56	45.6	13.85	3111.3	12.64 311	1.20	-0.94	16.45	0.53	1.81	1.20	1.08	0.4	0 61	1830 3	903				12.04	3111.589	14.29 311	1.89	283	1 13	50 3112.05	13.79 31
-11	14,40445)110	3110.81	40.77	27.98	29.65	0.55	46.7	14.81	3110.3	14.61 311	0.19	-1.05	18.23	0.67	1.89	1.28	1.16	0.3	7 65	5658 1	953				13.92	3109.542	15.29 311	0.84	283	14	.47 3110.05	14.74 31
-12	15.33124	3109	3109.31	41.55	27.98	11.75	0.54	47.7	15.71	3103.3	7 15.53 Jul 5 16.43 310	9.18 8.18	-1.10	20.94	0.71	2.03	1.33	1.20	0.3	5 67 2 73	9511 10 1436 10	014				15.67	3103.523	17.19 314	3.84	281	15.	31 3103.07	15.55 31
-14	17.0944	3107	3107.81	43.07	27.98	32.75	0.52	49.5	17,49	3107.3	1 17.29 310	7.17	-1.17	22.26	0.79	2.10	1.41	1.27	0.3	0 77	7433 11	130				16.50	3106.489	18.09 310	9.45	287	17	18 9107.07	17.41 91/
-15	17.93621	3105	3106.81	40.81	27.98	13.72	0.51	50.3	18.33	3100.3	10.13 319 2 10.55 310	0.10 5.16	-1.21	23.57	0.82	2.16	1.45	1.31	0.2	8 63	1499 11	189 250				17.30	3105.474	19.82 310	6.15	283	18	03 3105.03	19.05 10
-17	19.55115	3104	3104.81	45.26	27.98	15.58	0.50	51.8	0.6 19.94	3104.3	1 19.75 310	4.15	-1.27	26.14	0.90	2.29	1.52	1.38	0.2	4 85	9838 13	311				18.85	3103.447	20.65 310	4.86	285	19	65 3104.01	19.84 11
-18	20.32777	3103	3103.81	45.97	27.98	36.47	0.49	52.5	0.6 20.72	3163.3	20.52 310	3.15	-1.30	27.41	0.93	2.35	1.56	1.42	0.2	2 94	4107 13	373				19.59	3102.434	21.45 310	3.85	286	20.	44 3103.03	20.61 310
-20	21.82653	3101	3101.31	47.35	27.98	38.20	0.43	53.8	0.6 22.21	3101.2	22.02 310	1.14	-1.37	29.91	1.00	2.47	1.04	1.49	0.1	8 103	2842 15	501				21.02	3100.411	23.01 310	4.87	281	21	95 3101.01	22.09 31
-21	22.55108	3100	3100.81	48.02	27.98	39.03	0.47	54.4	0.6 22.93	3100.2	7 22.74 310	0.14	-1.40	11.14	1.03	2.53	1.68	1.52	0.1	6 103	7305 15	565				21.72	3099.401	23.77 314	0.87	293	22	68 3100.09	22.81 315
-23	23.95562	3099	3038.81	49.34	27.98	40.65	0.46	55.5	0.6 2433	1095.2	5 24.14 109	8.13	-1.45	13.59	1.09	2.54	1.75	1.59	0.1	2 110	6419 10	699				23.06	3097.381	25.23 305	3.87	254	24	.03 1093.10	23.54 10
-24	24.63734	3097	3097.81	49.99	27.98	41.43	0.45	56.0	0.5 25.01	3097.2	5 24.82 309	7.13	-1.45	34.80	1.12	2.69	1.79	1.63	0.3	0 123	1068 17	767				23.71	3096.373	25.94 101	7.88	290	24	78 3097.10	24.87 305
-25	25.96345	3096	3096.81	50.63	27.98	42.20	0.44	56.9	0.5 25.68	1096.2	25.49 109 1 26.15 105	0.12 5.12	-1.54	16.00	1.15	2.75	1.82	1.00	0.0	8 125 7 136	0547 11	\$34 905				24.35 24.97	3095.364	20.64 305	5.14	297	25	45 3095.10	25.53 301
-27	26.60914	3094	3094.81	51.49	27.98	43.70	0.43	57.4	0.5 26.97	3094.2	26.79 309	4.12	-1.56	18.39	1.21	2.65	1.90	1.73	0.0	5 135	5374 11	976				25.59	3093.348	27.99 305	.4.89	303	26	77 3094.10	26.81 30
-28	27.24404	3033	3033.81	52.51 52.76	27.98	44.43	0.43	57.8	0.5 27.61	3093.2	27.43 109	2.71	-1.59	33.57	1.24	2.90	1.93	1.76	0.0	0 140 0 143	0260 20 2231 20	047		1 .0		26.20	3092.341	28.65 101	1.19	302	27.	41 3093.11	27.44 101
-28.4	22,58	3092.6	3093.41	52.75	41.70		0.43	.58.0	27.85709456	3092.8	3 27.67609 3092	.713	-1.60	40.04	1.25	2.92	1.95	1.77	0.0	8 142	2231 20	076		4 2.9	20767	303 26.44	3091,938	28.92 305	(3.49 7	2076 303	27	66 3092.71	27.63 30
-28.41	27.67	3092.697						58.0	27.69	3092.7	27.63 309	2.70		40,06						142	2231 20	076	0.0	2.9	3 20726	302 26.44	3091.926	28.92 305	3.48 2	2076 302	27	67 3092.70	27.69 305
-31	29.30	8992.033						58.0	mi/A	3092.6	29.30 309	0.11		43.11						142 #N/A	mi/A		0.000	4.4	5 13636	199 27.41	3038.932	31.19 305	1.29	199 19	1 mh/4	1 mN/A	mN/A mN
-32	29.93	#N/A						58.0	mv/A	3089.1	29.93 308	9.11		44.29						MV/A	m\/A	£	-0.0	g 5.0-	4 12046	176 27.79	3087.776	32.07 305	0.45	176 176	mte/4	. mN/A	mN/A mN
-33	30.55	INI/A						58.0	mv/A	3088.1	10.55 308 1 31.18 308	8.11 7.11		45.47						me/A	mi/A		0.0	6.2	2 9767	157 28.17 143 28.54	3080.62	33.82 303	3.01	143 14	#N/A #N//	mn/A	mN/A mN
-35	31.81	MN/A						58.0	mv/A	3086.1	1 31.81 308	6.11		47.83						#N/A	mi/A			6.8	1 8923	130 28.92	3084,308	34.69 308	7.92	130 130	mN//	. mN/A	mN/A mN
-36	32.43	NN/A						58.0	mie/A	3085.1	32.43 308	5.11		49.01						#W/A	#N/A		0.0	7.3	9 8213 6 8147	120 29.30	3083.152	35.57 301	7.07	120 120	mt/A	mN/A	#N/Δ #N

Thief Valley Dam - Sp	oillway Plu	inge Po	ol Jet																													
Tailwater 3094.8	S ft		0,000																													
Q total	9,940																															
6		-		SPILLY	VAV	_	-							DA	MOVERTO	PPING						Simple breaku	p tength equatio	n (Ervine et a	al. 1997), based	on expense	sental data			tremely simple estima L. = 50 to 100 t	imet initial	ip Fength (Ervin diamatér ithick
		-		57,1621			-								in e rento								2,13							L. low	53 R	
Crest of spillway, elev	v. 1133 ft				tart of bucket a	ingle, q	47.1 *							Top of	dam elev.	3246 11						simple breaku	p length, Castillo	(2005) - rect	tangularjet			Castillo	(2006)	L _b , high	107 ft	
H _{ye}	4.51 ft	t			Bucket	curve, β	22.03 *								Harte	-8.49 ft						22.0) ft					φ 0.032	н			
Spillway width.	L 267.83 ft	t			flip a	ingle, a	-25.1 *		Use this as	s the take-off angle			Top	of dam, le	ngth, L _{ann}	122.17 ft														ioreni estimate for rect	ingular jets	must use metr
Caliption	• 3.52		day	1.07 ft		A -0.	459725892								Ceden	2.64						Complex calcu	lation of breakup	plength (rou	undjet) rectu	ingularjet	_	_		Lg=6q ^{0.13}		
Opplia	a, 9,040 d	fs	Vie	31.64 ft/s		au -21	3.08223607	1	But this is	flatter than flip1 (o	pposite to repo	orted obse	rvation)		Odam	0 cfs							¢	1.7657233	1	C 1.12	8805			L _b =	8.6 m	
Sept.o	w 34 d	fs/ft	h. w	15.54 ft		<i>u</i> ₁	-23,64	E	But this is	flatter than flip" (o	pposite to repo	orted obse	rvation)	n da at ton	et dam fi								right side	e 1.7657239	s right	side 1.32	8903	-		L _k =	28.4 ft	
up of spilling	y 3121 ft		E40	2122.51.4			11.45						sestimese a	ngre ac cop	d	-1/5 #							dirtetence	e 2.565E400		1. 19.2	san t #	-				
manne angre ac op or sporte	A 25.51087			2237.54 H		- Fr	5 398		no theta r	omention					- Seat	abilitit th/s	This should be me	- CHANNEL IN	arilas anda is not re					1 240		16 15/4	0704 II	_				
	80.46753						2.374	r	io unita c	and a state of the					D. see	WWW.		12000 0 0 0 0 0 0	arried without out to													
L	p 12.34844													A																		
	r. 0.04													16		ANUMA!																
Jet Dischareine from Snillway	Flip Bucket																															
	(- Kanada			N	D SPREAD																											
Drop Distance from brin	k .										let spread in	the air, E	vine et al. (19	97)							Jet dissipation	in the water			Spread jet bour	ndaries				Jet core bound	faries for pl	otting
															and int		t Inner iet				Jet core thickness	let spread.						Deak	Average			
				Sere.		upper	rnappe,						Looper	spread spa	read		thickness (0.5	5			assume tom at	assume town M						streamp	o power			
Lower	Upper			gravitat	ia	coordi	linate.				At	¢	thick	ness thi	ckness		1% angle of	Jet core :	streampower a	4	impact,	impatt,						wer in	intensity			
nappe	nappe			nal		perpe	endicular				Let	ngth of	(Ervir 1997)	se et al. (Er	vine &	Castillo	decay on	water s	surface impact.		tapering by 8*	spreading by	Spreadjet str	eampower	han on the second se	Desc	and the second second	spread	if broken	A subject to a set		
0 0 0	0 0	1	- 		8		11		CC. H	dia.			1			1	0.500	(fr.th/c)	distriction and the second	2	n.	0	(H.3b./c)/H ²	kW/m ²	tower euge	oppe	steve.	Je.	kW/m ²	in the	oppe	Base
0 0 312	1 3122.18	31.64	28.65	13.40 1.	07 25.1		0.45	3121.97	0.23	3121.48	-0.47	0.00	0.00	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.03	7 30	0637 44	45			(11-942-32)-11		0.00	3121	0.45 3123	.97	441	0.00 3	21.00	0.45 1121.97
-1 1.975922 312	20 3121.18	32.64	28.66	15.62 1.	03 28.6		2.47	3120.91	2.22	3120.45	-0.54	2.22	0.10	1.23	1.13	1.10	1.01	1 33	3696 49	92					1.93 311	9.914	2.52 3120	.99	414	1.93 3	120.01	2.47 3120.90
2 3.703993 311	19 3120.18	33.61	28.66	17.56 1.	31.5		4.23	3119.86	3.97	3119.43	-0.61	4.21	0.18	1.37	1.19	1.13	0.9	6 30	6796 53	37					3.61 311	5.846	4.32 3120	.01	395	3.71 3	119.02	4.22 3119.84
-4 6.684796 311	17 3118.18	35.48	28.66	20.91 0.1	95 36.1		7.25	3117.77	5.33	3117.38	-0.73	7.89	0.32	1.48	1.30	1.10	0.8	7 43	13265 63	31					6.50 311	6.742	7.43 3118	.02	304	6.71 3	117.03	7.22 3117.74
-5 8.008737 311	16 3117.18	36.37	28.66	22.39 0.	93 38.0		8,58	3116.73	8.29	3116.37	-0.78	9.46	0.38	1.69	1.35	1.23	0.83	3 46	6528 65	80					7.77 3	115.7	8.81 3117	.03	374	8.04 3	116.04	8.55 3116.69
-6 9.25006 311	5 3116.18	37.25	28.66	23.79 0.	91 39.7		9.81	3115.70	9.54	3115.35	-0.83	11.05	0.44	1.78	1.40	1.26	0.50	0 50	0071 73	11					8.97 313	4.664	10.11 3116	.03	372	9.29 3	115.04	9.79 3115.65
-8 11.53649 011	3 3114.10	38.94	28.66	26.36 0.	42.6		12.12	3113.64	11.83	1113.32	-0.92	14.09	0.54	1.95	1.50	1.00	0.7	3 57	7205 83	15					11.17 311	2.603	12.49 3114	04	172	11.58 3	113.05	2.08 3113.59
-9 12.5999 311	12 3113.18	39.76	28.66	27.55 0.1	15 43.9		13.19	3112.61	12.89	1112.11	-0.96	15.55	0.59	2.02	1.54	1.36	0.61	9 60	0388 \$3	19					12.19 311	1.576 1	13.60 3113	.04	373	12.65 3	112.06 1	3.13 3112.55
-10 13.61907 311	1 3112.18	40.56	28.66	28.70 0.	83 45.0 83 46.1		14.21	3111.59	13.91	3111.29	-1.00	16.98	0.63	2.10	1.58	1.39	0.6	6 64	4647 94	43					13.17 311	9.553	4.66 3112	.04	374	13.68 3	110.06	4 15 3111 53
-12 15.54422 310	9 3110.18	42.12	28.66	30.86 0.	80 47.1		16.13	3109.55	15.84	3109.27	-1.08	19.76	0.72	2.24	1.67	1.46	0.66	0 72	2387 105	56					15.02 310	8.511	16.66 3110	.03	378	15.62 3	109.07	6.06 3109.48
-13 16.45786 310	8 3103.18	42.87	28.66	31.89 0.	79 48.0		17.04	3108.53	16.75	3103.26	-1.11	21.11	0.76	2.31	1.71	1.58	0.51	8 76	6364 111	14					15.89 310	7.492	17.61 3105	03	380	16.54 3	108.07 1	6.96 3103.45
-14 17.343 310	17 3103.18	43.62	28.66	32.88 0.	77 48.9		17.93	3107.51	17.63	3107.25	-1.15	22.45	0.30	2.37	1.75	1.50	0.55	5 80	0412 117	74					16.74 110	6.475 1 5.359 1	18.53 3103	.03	383	17.43 3	107.07	7.84 3107.43
-16 19.03745 310	15 3105.18	45.07	28.66	34.78 0.	75 50.5	1.0	19.62	3105.48	19.33	3105.24	-1.21	25.07	0.87	2.50	1.83	1.60	0.50	0 . 41	8714 129	15					18.36 310	4.444 3	10.29 3104	.03	388	19.13 3	105.08	9.52 3105.40
-17 19.85081 310	4 3105.14	45.78	28.66	35.70 0.	74 52.2	0.9	20.43	8104.46	20.14	3104.23	-1.25	26.36	0.91	2.56	1.87	1.63	0.4	0 90	2965 135	57					19.14 31	03.43	1.14 3105	.03	391	19.95 3	04.05	0.32 3164.33
-18 20.64387 310	3 3104.18	46.48	28.66	36.59 0.	73 51.9	0.9	21.22	3103.45	20.93	3103.22	-1.28	27.64	0.95	2.62	1.91	1.66	0.4	5 97	142	20 8.4					19.90 310	2.417	12.76 3103	03	394	20.75 3	03.09	1.11 3103.36
-20 22.17469 310	1 3102.18	47.84	28.66	38.31 0.1	71 53.2	0.9	22.74	3101.42	22.46	3101.21	-1.34	30.16	1.01	2.73	1.98	1.73	0.40	0 100	6113 154	49					21.36 310	0.393	3.55 3102	.03	400	22.30 3	101.09	2.62 3101.33
-21 22.91489 310	81.1016 01	48.51	28.66	39.14 0.	70 53.8	0.9	23.48	3109.41	23.20	3100.21	-1.37	31.40	1.05	2.79	2.02	1,76	0.31	8 110	0623 161	14					22.07 309	9.382	14.32 3101	.03	403	23.04 3	100.09 2	3.35 3100.32
-22 23.63968 309	9 3100.18	49.17	28.66	33.95 0.	69 54.3	0.8	24.20	3099.40	23.92	1099.20	-4.39	32.64	1.08	2.64	2.06	1.79	0.34	6 115	5194 161	F1					22.76 109	8.372	5.07 3100	.03	405	23.77 3	199.10 2	4.06 3099.31
-24 25.04667 309	17 3098.18	50.46	28.66	41.53 0.0	67 55.4	0.8	25.60	1097.38	25.32	3097.19	-1.45	35.08	1.14	2.95	2.13	1.86	0.32	2 124	4521 181	17					24.11 309	6.352	16.54 3094	.03	412	25.19 3	97.10	5.45 3097.28
-25 25.73045 303	6 3097.18	51.10	28.66	42.30 D.	66 55.9	0.8	26.28	1096.37	26.00	3095.19	-1.46	36.29	1.17	1.60	2.47	1.89	0.30	0 125	9274 183	87					24.76 109	5.343 2	17.25 3097	.03	415	25.88 3	196.18	6.13 1096.27
-26 26.40203 309	5 3096.18	51.72	28.66	43.05 0.0	65 56.3	0.8	26.95	3095.36	26.67	3095.18	-1.50	37.50	1.20	3.05	2.21	1.92	0.21	8 134	4035 195	57		-			25.40 309	4.334	17.95 3096	.03	418	26.56 3	195.10	6.79 3095.26
-26.33 20.02 3034.6	7 3055.65	51.93	20.00	43.39 (0.)	65 56.5	2	7.16307833	3035.03	26.89208	3094.849	-1.51	17.89	1.21	3.07	2.22	1.93	0.2	7 135	5687 191	10	8.2	1 10	2871	2 419	25.61 309	4.002	18.17 3095	.70 198	10 419	26.78 3	194.77	7.01 3094.92
-27 27.82 3094.16	17				56.5		27.35	1094.19	27.34	3094.18	220	\$2.70						135	5687 191	10	0.0	3.4	2539	9 371	25.89 109	3.221	8.78 3095	14 198	0 371	27.32 3	94.17	7.35 3094.19
-27.13 27.42 3094.04	19				56.5		27.42	3094.05	27.42	3094.05		38,85						135	5687 198	80	0.001	3.5	2484	3 363	3 25.94 30	93.07	10.61 2005	03 198	0 363 16 374	27.42 3	194.05 2	7.42 3094.05 /A mu//4
-30 29.32 MN/A					56.5		IN/A	3091.18	29.32	3091.18		42.29						mi/A	MN/A			5.2	7 1674	7 244	4 27.13 308	9.726	1.52 3092	.63 24	4 244	#N/A #	N/A BN	A IN/A
-31 29.98 #N/A					56.5	1	HN/A	3090.18	29.98	3090.18		43.49						mN/A	MN/A		0.0	5.8	5 1503	9 219	27.54 308	8.561	12.43 3091	30 21	9 219	mi/A m	N/A #N	/A mv/A
-32 30.65 MN/A					56.5		WI/A	3089.18	30.65	1009.18		44.69						P51/A,	A/106		0.0	6.4	1364	7 199	27.95 308	7.396	0.34 3090	.96 19	9 199	#N/A #	N/A =N	/A ==N/A
-34 31.97 MI/A					56.5	1	INI/A	3037.18	31.97	1087.18		47.07						HI/A	814/A		0.0	7.0	1151	6 163	28.30 308	5.016	15.16 3033	29 16	3 161	WN/A #	N/A 201	/A #N/A
-35 32.63 MN/A					56.5		PNI/A	1036.18	32.63	1025.12		48.29						st/A	A/196		6.0	8.2	5 1055	2 156	5 29.19 308	3.901	16.07 3088	46 15	6 156	#N/A #	N/A #N	/A IIN/A
-36 33.29 MN/A					56.5		MN/A	3085.18	33.29	3085.18		49.49						mN/A	SN/A		0.0	8.8	996	0 145	5 29.60 308	2.736	6.98 3087	62 14	5 145	#N/A #	N/A ITN	/A ms/A

Thief Valley Dam - Spillway Plunge RWSE 3138.59 m Tailwater 3057.09 m	Pool Jet																												
Q total 12,679		SPILL W	ay.							_	DAME	OVERTO	PPING	_					Simple breaku	p length equation	n (Ervine et a	al. 1997), based or	s experime	ntal data		-	Extremely simple estin	hate of break	kup length (Ervin al diamatér ithid
		5714211										e rento		_													L. Inv	73.6	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Crest of spillway, eley. 1133 ft		1	tart of bucket angle.	φ 47.1 *	-						Top of day	n elev.	3246 FT						simple breakup	plength, Castillo	(2005) - rect	tangularjet			Castillo	(2006)	L. high	246 11	
B 5.59 ft			Buddet curve.	β 22.03 *								Here	-7.41 ft						28.8	stt				3	¢ 0.032	21			
Spillway width L 267.83 ft			flip angle,	a -25.1 *		Use this at	the take-off and			Top	of dam. lengt	th Los	122 17 11														toreni estimate for rec	tangulariet	s imust use met
Gunta 3.53	d-	1.45.01		A -0.456221322								Central	2.64						Complex calcu	lation of breakup	length intu	ndiet) redam	eular iet				L.+60 ^{0.13}		100000000000000000000000000000000000000
0 11670 44	50	23.57.07/		11.06413441		Dist Black	distanti se dist.	and the balance	and sheet	a a start a		0	n de						and the same	(C	1. 1.0201262	instant instant	C 1 01 00	100	٦			0.0.00	
Septia, 22,010 (1)	14	10.27 11/5		AU		Dist time to	trativer train rop ()	opposite to repr	oncea copre	iveren/		- Wdam	. V MI							1000	1.0701209	1220	- 1.0140				46.0	11.0.4	
State of collinear 2111 fe	1.4	17.50.00		u 0.05		DOI TINS IS	marcer maninp . ç	opposite to rep	orcen ouse	Incline at	da at top of .	dam fi								difference	1.0301200	ingen a	one 1.0143	24				27.0.11	
top or sprinway S121 m	- C40	17.25 51		11.45						interes a	the second sec	4	10.00		577577	12000000000				Ginerence	4.4150-07		1 27 071						
minine angle at up of spinway -25.1	114	3133.55 ft		19.33 m			0.000					"funk	13.23 11	This shared by the	dised of the p	incluse avge it and lare					33.3		14 22.9/1	77 M	4				
A 25.65944				4,718		no theta o	orrection					Vani	MNUM! It/s	This should be not	diffed if the i	incline angle is not zero													
B ₀ -0.46753												D ₁ and	WOW: IT																
Lp 12.92231											A																		
T _a 0.04											15		ANUM!																
Jet Discharging from Spillway Flip Bucket																													
and the second second second		NO	SPREAD																										
Drop Distance from brink								let spread in	the air, Er	vine et al. (195	7)							Jet dissipation	in the water			Spread jet bound	laries				Jet core bour	adaries for p	dotting
											- Boy							Jet core	24232022							Average			
											Outer	rjet,		t _{ore} , innerjet			1 2	thickness_	Jet spread,						Peak	stream			
and a second		.E.m.).		uppernappe,						Tooter P	read sprea	d		thickness (0.5	1 7			assume tom at	assume tomar at						streamps	oo power			
cover opper		gravitation	0	coordinate.				1	noth of	(Ende	ess mucke	ness a	Castilla	The ample of	set core	e streampower at	1	Impact,	implact,	Enreadiet etre	a management				merin	if broken			
elev. elev. v.	9. V	thicknes	15	to lower nappe		Ga	1004	10	et e	1997)	Falcer	v 1987) ((2006)	each side)		mH/t	1 8	thereafter	14"	per area in	npool	Lower edge	Upper	edee	iet	up	Lower core	Upr	247 0074
0 0 0 0 0/2	n/, n	/s #	8		au .	-	flier	n n	0		-			0.505	ifr db/c	Altr2 kM/m2		0		(11.3b/c)/t+2	114//m2	r Play		Tiau	-	kik/m²			Base
0 0 3121 3122.61 32	37 29.32	13.70 1.4	N 251	0.62	3522.32	0.31	1121.65	-0.47	0.02	0.00	1.46	1.45	1.46	1.46	pr-no x	12551 479				11.202.2011		0.00 3	121 0	62 31227	12	479	0.00	1121.00	0.67 31.22.12
-1 1.982197 3120 3121.61 33.	35 29.32	15.88 1.4	2 28.4	2.66	3121.25	2.32	1120.62	-0.54	2.22	0.10	1.61	1.53	1.48	1.40	1	35926 524	1					1.94 3119.	914 2.	.70 3121.7	33	461	1.99	3120.01	2.65 3121.24
2 3.723681 3119 3120.61 34	30 29.32	17.79 1.3	18 31.3	4.44	3120.18	4.03	3119.59	-0.61	4.23	0.18	1.74	1.59	1.50	1.34	1 3	39692 571						3.63 3118.	845 4.	53 3120.7	33	452	3.73	3119.02	4.43 3120.16
-3 5.295346 3118 3119.61 35.	22 29.32	19.52 1.3	4 33.7	6.04	3119.12	5.67	3118.56	-0.67	6.09	0.26	1.85	1.65	1.53	1.28	4	42346 618						5.15 3117.3	787 6.	.18 3119.2	33	448	5.31	3118.03	5.02 3119.09
-4 6.738904 3117 3118.61 36.	13 29.32	21.10 1.3	1 35.7	7.50	3118,06	7.12	3117.53	-0.72	7.85	0.32	1.95	1.70	1.55	1.23	4	45685 667						6.55 3116.	738 7.	.69 3118.3	32	447	6.76	3117.03	7.48 3118.03
-5 8.081355 3116 3117.61 37.	01 29.32	22.58 1.2	8 37.6	8.86	3117.01	8.47	3116.51	-0.77	9.52	0.38	2.65	1.75	1.58	1.18	1 4	49108 717						7.85 3115.0	695 9.	10 3117.3	32	448	8.11	3116.04	8.83 3116.98
-6 9.341369 3115 3110.61 37.	87 29.32	23.95 1.2	5 35.3	10.13	3115.97	9.74	3115.48	-0.82	11.13	0.44	2.13	1.50	1.60	1.14	-	52613 768						9.05 3114.	658 10	42 3116.3	11	450	9.33	3115.04	10.10 3115.92
-7 10 50247 1114 1115 01 10	53 29.32	25.27 1.2	0 42.1	12.47	3111.09	12.07	1111.45	-0.90	14.20	0.50	2.29	1.85	1.65	1.05		59252 874						11.30 3112.5	595 12	10 11142	29	454	10.57	3113.05	12.42 3113.83
-9 12,74657 3112 3113.61 40.	34 29.32	27.70 1.1	7 43.4	13.55	1112.85	13.15	3112.43	-0.94	15.67	0.60	2.36	1.94	1.09	1.02	- 1	63596 928						12.34 3111.5	567 13.	.95 3113.2	29	401	12.50	3112.06	13.50 3112.00
-10 13.7837 3111 3112.61 41.	13 29.32	28.84 1.1	5 44.5	14.59	3111.82	14.19	3111.41	-0.98	17.11	0.64	2.43	1.98	1.72	0.98		67409 984	1					13.33 3110.5	543 15.	.04 3112.7	28	465	13.84	3111.06	14.53 3111.76
-11 14.7814 3110 3111.61 41	90 29.32	29.94 1.1	3 45.6	15.59	3110.79	15.18	3110.39	-1.92	18.52	0.69	2.50	2.02	1.74	0.94	1 7	71295 1040						14.29 3109	1.52 16.	.08 3111.2	27	470	14.85	3110.06	15.52 3110.73
-12 15.74386 3109 3110.61 42	67 29.32	30.99 1.1	1 46.6	16.55	3109.76	16.15	3109.38	-1.06	19.91	0.73	2.57	2.07	1.77	0.91	7	75253 1098						15.21 3108.	499 17.	.08 3110.2	26	474	15.82	3109.07	16.48 3109.69
-13 16.67456 3108 3109.61 43.	41 29.32	32.02 1.0	47.5	17.48	3108.74	17.08	3103.37	-1.09	21.28	0.77	2.63	2.11	1.80	0.88		79281 1157						16.11 3107	.43 18.	05 3109.2	16	479	16.75	3108.07	17.40 3108.66
-14 17.57645 3107 3103.01 44.	15 29.32	33.01 1.0	6 49.4	18.35	1107.71	10.26	3107.35	-1.13	22.03	0.81	2.03	2.15	1.85	0.85	-	875.46 1223						17.97 1105.	40.2 18.	93 3108.2	24	404	17.00	1107.05	18.29 3107.64
-16 19 30354 3105 3106.61 45.	58 29.32	14.90 1.0	4 50.0 1	4 20.10	3105.67	19.70	3105.33	-1.19	25.27	0.59	2.81	2.23	1.89	0.79		51779 1339						18.62 3104	429 20.	78 1106.2	24	494	19.40	3105.08	20.00 1105.59
-17 20.13281 3104 3105.61 46.	29 29.32	35.81 1.0	12 50.7 1	3 20.92	3104.65	20.53	8104.82	-1.22	26.57	0.92	2.87	2.27	1.92	0.76		96079 1402						19.42 8103.	415 21.	.64 3105.2	23	499	20.24	3104.05	20.82 3104.50
-18 20.9415 3103 3104.61 46.	98 29.32	36.70 1.0	1 51.4 1	.3 21.73	3103.63	21.33	3103.31	-1.25	27.85	0.96	2.93	2.51	1.95	0.73	- 10	00444 1466						20.19 3102	401 22	.48 3104.2	23	504	21.05	\$103.09	21.62 3103.54
-19 21.73109 3102 3103.61 47.	66 29.32	37.57 0.9	9 52.0 1	3 22.51	3102.61	22.12	3102.31	-1.28	29.13	0.99	2.93	2.35	1.98	0.70	10	04872 1530						20.95 3101	388 23.	30 3103.2	12	503	21.85	3102.09	22.40 3102.52
-20 22.50285 3101 3102.61 48	33 29.32	38.42 0.9	18 52.6 1	2 23.28	3101.59	22.89	3101.30	-1.31	30.39	1.03	3.04	2.39	2.01	0.67	10	09364 1596						21.68 3100.	376 24	.10 3102.2	12	514	22.62	3101.09	23.16 3101.50
-21 25.25/96 3100 3101.61 48.	57 29.52 65 29.32	33.25 0.9	55.2 1	2 24.03	3100.58	25.64	1099.25	-1.34	51.05	1.05	3.09	2.42	2.04	0.65		10515 1053						22.41 5099.	204 24	45 h105	24	519	23.33	1005 10	25.50 5100.48
-21 24 72221 3055 1093 61 50.	29 29.32	42.65 0.9	4 543 1	2 25.49	2092.55	25.10	1093.27	-1.39	34.12	1.13	3.20	2.50	2.07	0.02	12	23212 1798						22.21 1097	243 26	40 3099.2	21	529	24.45	3093.10	25.35 1093.45
-24 25.43314 3097 3098.61 50	92 29.32	41.63 0.9	0 54.8 1	1 26.19	1097.53	25.81	1097.27	-1.42	35.35	1.16	3.25	2.54	2.13	0.58	12	27948 1867						24.49 3095.	333 27.	14 3098.2	20	534	25.58	3097.10	26.05 3097.47
-24.18 25.56 3096.82 3098.43 51.	04 29.32	41.77 0.9	3 54.9	26.32	1097.35	25.94	1097.03	-1.42	15.57	1.16	3.26	2.54	2.13	0.57	12	28507 1880		8.5	1 5.20			24.61 3096.	151 27.	.27 3098.0	ð2	515	25.71	\$096.92	26.17 3097.25
-24.18 25.56 3096.82 3098.43 51	04	0.9	0 549	26.31835127	3097.35	25.93902	3097.085	-1.42	终如	1.16	3.26	2.54	2.13	0.57	12	28307 1830	6	9.5	7 1.2	3666)	515	24.61 3096.	151 27.	.27 3498.0	<i>32</i> 180	10 535	25.71	1096.92	26.17 3097.25
-25 26.40 3096.183			54.9	26.63	3096.35	26.51	3096.27		86.57						12	28807 1880	6	6.2	3,70	\$ 31785	464	24.98 3095.	187 28.	05 3097.3	15 1887	10 464	26.40	3095.18	26.63 3096.35
-25.84 27.10 3095.426			54.9	27.10	1095.43	27.10	1095.43		37.60						12	28807 1880		0.001	4.2	27975	403	25.36 109	4.2 28.	45 3096.0	15 188	10 403	27.10	1095.43	27.10 3095.4)
-27 27.72 974/4			54.9	#11/A	2593 37	21.92	3093.27		40.24						mp1/4	a mu/A			4.93	24001	213	25.00 1092.	662 20	95 2003.7	87 25	5 213	ma/A	#11/A #	A/A MALA
-29 29.32 #N/A			54.9	MTI/A	3092.27	29.32	3092.27		41.45						101/4	A MV/A		0.0	6.15	19278	281	26.79 3090	487 31	.85 3094.0	05 28	81 281	m/A	mi/A #	N/A m/A
-30 30.02 #14/A			54.9	894/A	3091.27	30.02	3091.27		42.63						mhi/a	A 311/A		0.0	6.8	17552	256	27.24 3089	312 32	.81 3093.7	22 25	56 256	#N/A	mi/A #	N/A IN/A
-31 30.73 #N/A			\$4.9	#N/A	3090.27	30.73	3090.27		43.90						mN//	A mi/A		0.0	7,41	16109	235	27.69 3088	137 33.	76 3092.4	40 23	35 235	mi/A	itN/A It	N/A my/A
-32 31.43 MV/A			54.9	₩I/A	3089.27	31.43	3089.27		45.13						PN/A	A, 391/A		0.0	0 0.02	14515	217	28.15 3086.	962 34	71 3091.5	37 23	17 217	#52/A	#N/A #	N/A IN/A
-33 32.13 MN/A			54.9	W/A	1038.27	32.13	3083.27		46.35						1914/2	A 3N/A		0.0	8.6)	13435	202	28.60 3085.	787 35.	.65 3090.7	75 200	02 202	W/A	MI/A W	//A #N/A
-34 32.83 Mi/A			54.9	#N/A	3037.27	32.13	1035.27		47.57						#N//	A 894/A		0.0	9.23	1 12922	189	29.05 3084.	437 30.	55 2033.9	10 13	17 133	#N/A	201/A 27	4/A #14/A
A/M 40.45 66-			54.9	MN/A	3035.27	34.24	3085.27		50.01						atta / 2	a 191/a			9,60	11417	167	29.96 3082	262 28	52 38887	27 16	67 167	ma/A	#N/A #	81/A m1/A
+36.27 34.43 M1/A			54.9	MI/A	3885.00	34.43	3085 00		50.34						101/	A 971/A		8.0	10.63	11240	164	30.08 3081	945 33	77 3038.0	05 16	64 164	mi/A	my/A P	N/A IN/A

Thief Valley I	Dam -	Spillwa	ay Plun	ge Poo	l Jet																													
Tailwat	er 305	99.75 H		10	000,000																													
	Qtot	4 1	7,147												_				_					Simple breaka	ap length equation	n (Ervine et a	l. 1997), basi	ed on expe	rimental dat	à l		Extremely simple	restimate of	breakup length (En
	13			_		SP	ILLWAY									DAMO	D'VERTO	PPING	_					42.5	9 11							L ₄ = 50	ro 100 times i	nitial diameter (thi
		100															-							100000								L _b , lov	97	ft
Crest of sp	pillway, e	elev.	3133 ft				starts	st bucket ang	ε.φ 47.1							Top of dan	n elev.	3146 ft						simple breaks	ap length. Castillo	(2005) - recta	angular jet			Cast	dlo (2005)	L _b . hig	5 194	R
	я,	p8.4	6.75 ft					Bucket curv	/e,β 22.03				2		- 51	999 49 - 97	Hang	-6.25.ft						36.0	6 ft					φο	.0321		and the second s	
Spill	way wid	th. L 2	167.83 ft			Severe -		thip ang	e, a -25.1		Use this as	the take-off ang	Se.		Top	of dam, lengt	h. L _{dice}	122.17 ft									12 Mar 18	Section 201				Horeni estimate	or rectangula	ir jets (must use me
	G()	pline .	3.65		die .	1.94 ft			A -0.453275288								Catem	2.64						Complex calcu	dation of breakup	length (rour	ndjet) re	ectangular j	न्त	-		r*=ed.	~	
	0,	phas 13	7,187 ds		Vie	33.08 ft/s			au -22.81393466		But this is	flatter than flip!	(opposite to report	ed observ	ation)		O _{dam}	0 efs							c	0,6382576		c	0,79891	_			4 ⁼ 10.6)m.
		pil.a.	64 cfs/	n	h	16.99 ft			u, -23.39		But this is	flatter than flip!	(opposite to report	ed observ	ration)										right side	0.6382586	ri	ight side	0.79391				*= 34.9	n
U	ip of spil	Eway	3121 ft		Ele	18,75 ft			5 11.43		-				Incline ar	gie at top of o	dam, e	0 *							difference	1.032E-06			100000	_				
Incline angle at li	ip of spil	Iway	-25.1 *			3139.75 ft			L ₁ 29.21	IT							O _{bool}	-2.98 ft	Thirshould be n	nodified 21	the intline angle is	Ener 26/9			4	+ 44.8	n	4 3	3.59715 ft					
		A 27.	88923						Fr. 4.136		no theta c	omection					Vania	INUM! II/s	This cloud be n	nodit+1 ft	the incline angle is	I NOT SHITE												
		Ba -0	46753														D _i and	NUM! II																
		Lp 13	1.4997													A																		
		T _k	0.04													rr,		3650341																
Jet Discharging fro	om Spilh	way Flip Br	ucket																															
Drop Distanc	e from b	erink:					NO SPR	EAD					Jet spread in th	e air. Ervi	ne et al. (199	7)							Jet dissipation	in the water			Spread jet b	oundaries				Jet cor	e boundaries	tor plotting
																Sec.	. 1						Jet core	0000004							Averag	6		
																Outer	jet.		t _{con} , inner je	et			thickness,	Jet spread,						Peak	stream			
	100	2 160	22			100	and a		upper nappe.						Some Plant	oread spread	4		thickness (0	5-		5.5%	assume t _{oom} at	assume t _{ooker} at	¢.					strei	impò power	6		
	towe.	e napi	er. De			out	ALANID		perpendicular				lengt	hef	(Ervin	ess mican	455 4 & 4	Castillo	decay on	iet o	ter surface inte	wer at	tapering by 8"	core ading by	Spread let ctra	- announer				1Dre	ad if brok	i P		
z ×	elev.	eley	2 Vi	Υ.	<	thic	kness		to lower nappe		(Lni	001	jet. L	a	1997)	Falvey	(1987) ((2006)	each side)		ovH/ten	0.020	thereafter	14*	per area it	npool	Lower edge	0	oper edge	jet	up	Lower	core	Upper core
n n	R	ft	tt/s	11	/s #1/	/s #	8		- i -	Dev.	*	Elev.	8 ft	11	ft.			ft.	0.50	r. (ft-0	b/s/m ² kw	V/m²	ft.	ft	(ft-lb/s)/ft ²	kw/m ²	x E	lev x	Elev		kW/m	2 8	Dev	a Dev
0	0	3121 31	23.14	33.08	29.97	14.01	1.94	25.1	0.82	3122.76	0.41	3121.88	-0.47	0.00	0.00	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.1	94	35077	512					0.00	3121	0.82 31	22.76	5	12 . 0	00 3121.00	0.52 3122.
-1 1.9303	41	3120 31	22.14	34.04	29.97	16.14	1.89	28.3	2.88	3121.66	2,44	3120.83	-0.54	2.23	0.10	2.08	2.01	1.95	1.4	86	38219	551					1.94 3	0119.913	2.93 31	21.75	5	05 1	.99 3120.03	2.88 3121.4
-2 3.7421	53	3119 31	21.14	34.97	29.97	18.03	1.83	31.0	4.69	3120.57	4.22	3119.79	-0.60	4.25	0.15	2.20	2.07	1.96	13	79	41449	605					3.65 3	3118.843	4.78 31	20.73	5	04 3	75 3119.02	4.68 3120.5
-3 5.3294	42	3118 31	20.14	35.88	29.97	19.73	1.79	33.4	6.31	3119.49	5.82	3118.75	-0.65	6.12	0.26	2.30	2.13	1.97	1.3	73 67	44765	653					5.19 3	3117.785	0.45 31	19.71	- 2	12 5	35 3118.03	6.30 3119.4
-5 8.1503	34	3116 31	18.14	37.63	29.97	22.76	1.71	37.2	9.18	3117.36	8.67	3116.68	-0.76	9.58	0.39	2.48	2.23	2.01	1.4	61	51647	754					7.92 3	3115.691	9.42 31	17.67	- 6	18 8	18 3116.04	4 9.15 3117.
-6 9.4283	19	1115 31	17.14	38.45	29.97	24.14	1.67	38.8	10.47	3116.30	9.95	3115.65	-0.81	11.20	0.45	2.56	2.28	2.02	13	56	55210	305					9.15 3	1114:652	10.75 31	16.65	- 5	15 9	46 3115.04	4 10.44 3116.
-7 10.637	41	3114 31	16.14	39.31	29.97	25.44	1.63	40.3	11.69	1115.24	11.17	3114-62	-0.85	12.77	0.50	2.64	2.33	2.04	1.5	50	58350	459					10.31 1	1113.618	12.02 31	15.63	- 5	32 10	.68 3114.05	11.05 1115.
-8 11,787	69	3113 31	45.14	40.12	29.97	25.67	1.60	41.7	12.85	3114.19	12.32	3113.60	-0.89	4.30	0.55	2.71	2.37	2.06	1.4	46	62567	913					11.42	1112.587	13.22 31	14.61	- 3	40 11	.\$4 1113.05	12.50 3114.1
-7 12.000	115	3111 31	13.14	40.71	29.97	27.82	1.54	42.9	15.01	3112.11	14.42	3111.55	-9.22	17.24	0.65	2.11	2.42	2.09	10	41 27	20226	1025					12.48 3	3110 533	15.45 31	13.59	- 3	43 14 56 14	.94 3112.09	15.70 3113.0
-11 14.956	33	3110 31	12.14	42.46	29.97	30.08	1.51	45.1	16.03	3111.07	15.49	3110.53	-1.00	18.66	0.70	2.90	2.51	2.13	1.3	32	74164	1032					14.46 3	3109.509	16.52 31	11.56	5	64 15	02 3110.07	15.96 3111
-12 15.935	63	3109 31	11.14	43.21	29.97	31.13	1.49	46.1	17.01	3110.03	16.47	3109.51	+1.04	20.06	0.74	2.96	2.55	2.15	1.	28	78174	1141					15.40 3	3103.488	17.54 31	10.54	5	72 16	.01 3109.07	16.93 3109.4
-13 16.85	29	3108 31	10.14	43.95	29.97	32.15	1.46	47.0	17.95	3109.00	17.42	3108.50	-1.07	21.44	0.78	3.02	2.59	2.18	1.	25	82253	1200					16.31 3	3107.468	18.52 31	09.53	5	80 16	96 3103.07	17.87 3108.9
-14 17.301	01	3107 31	09.14	44.03	29.97	33.13	1.44	47.9	18.37	3107.90	19.33	3107.48	-1.11	22.30	0.82	3.08	2.63	2.20	1	12	95616	1201					17.19	1105.449	19.46 21	08.51	- 3	88 17	.19 1107.08	18.78 3107.1
-16 19.559	194	1105 11	07.14	46.09	29.97	35.02	1.39	49.4	1.8 20.62	3105.91	20.09	3105.45	-1.17	25.46	0.90	3.19	2.71	2.25	1	14	94598	1385					10.83 3	104.415	21.30 31	05.49		04 19	.66 3105.05	20.52 3105.
-17 20.40	47	3104 31	205.14	46.79	29.97	35.93	1.37	50.2	1.8 21.46	3104.88	20.93	3104.44	-1.20	26.77	0.94	3.25	2.75	2.28	1.	10	99245	1448					19.65	3103,4	22.18 31	05.48	6	12 20	51 3104.07	21.36 3104.
-18 21.228	64	3103 31	05.14	47.47	29.97	36.82	1.35	50.9	1.7 22.28	3103.85	21.75	3103.43	-1.23	28.07	0.97	3.30	2.79	2.30	1.0	07	103656	1513					20.47 3	3102.385	23.03 31	04.47	6	20 21	.34 3103.09	22.17 3103.3
-19 22.033	23	3102 31	04.14	48.14	29.97	37.68	1.33	51.5	1.7 23.08	3102.83	22.55	3102.41	-1.26	29.35	1.01	3.35	2.83	2.33	10	04	108131	1578					21.24 3	3101.372	23.87 31	03.46		27 22	15 3102.09	22.96 3102.3
-21 23.589	42	3100 31	02.14	49.36	29.97	39.35	1.30	52.7	1.6 24.62	3100.79	24.11	3100.39	-1.11	1.53	1.05	3.45	2.91	2.35	0.1	93	117268	1711					22.73 3	1099.347	25.43 31	01.44	- 6	43 27	72 3100.10	24.49 3100.
-21.83 24.	22 305	99.17 31	16.10	59.00	29.97	49.03	1.28	53.2	25.24	1099.94	24.71	3099.55	-1.34	12.92	1.11	1.50	2.94	2.40	0.1	95	121131	1768		5 1.5	1		23.11 1	1098.507	26.13 33	00.60	6	49 24	.35 1099.27	25.11 1099.
-21.83 24	22 309	99.17 31	16.10	50.00			1.28	58.2	25.24345646	3099.94	24.7298	3099.555	-1.34	0.92	111	3.50	2.94	2.40	0.1	95	121131	1768		6 4.5	44465	5 649	23.33 3	3098.507	26.13 31	00.60	1768 6	43 24	35 3099.27	25.11 3098.
-22 24	50 3099	9.117						53.2	1072	3099.65	24.85	3999.38		33.14							121131	1768	0,1	3.64	0 43157	7 630	23.42 3	3093.305	26.30 31	00.46	1763 6	30 24	50 3099.12	25.22 3099.0
-23 25.	39 3093	1.222						53.2	25.82	3098.55	25.61	3038.38	-	14.39							121131	1768	0.5	4 4.2	3 26794 K 22044	4 537	23.91 3	1097.118	27.30 30	99.05	1768 5	37 25	39 3098.22	25.52 1098.9
-24.54 26	76 3090	1.344						53.2	26.76	3016.35	26.76	1096.54	1 2	16.11							121131	1768	0.00	5 5.1	8 2998	410	24.68 3	1095.291	22.83 30	95.40	1768	38 20	76 1096.57	26.76 3096
-26 27.	85 MN	/A						53.2	HN/A	1015.31	27.45	3095.38		18.13							N/A N	N/A	0,0	6.0	9 25510	8 172	25.41 1	1093.558	30.29 30	97.21	747 3	72 #14//	s mu/A	mi/A mi/A
-27 28	60 MN	/A						53.2	mv/A	3094.38	28.60	3094.38		39.38							N/A #	N/A	0.4	6.7	2 23144	4 338	25.91 3	3092.372	31.29 30	96.40	436 3	38 HN//	i mN/A	mi/A mi/A
-28 29.	35 #1	(A)						53.2	HIV/A	3093.38	29.35	3093.38	14	40.63							N/A #	N/A	0.0	7.3	4 21180	309	26.41 3	3091.185	32.29 30	95.58	341 3	09 mV/	t mN/A	#N/A #N/A
-23 30.	20 874	/A						55.2	ma/A.	3092.38	30.10	3/92.58		12.13							11/A A	N/A	0.1	7.9	9 (210)	285	20.91 3	1083.812	33.29 30	39.96	265 2	64 mu//	A RN/A	101/A 101/A
-14 11	60 494	/A						51.2	ma/A	1090.38	1 11.60	3090.38		44.38							N/A 1	N/A		0 9.2	1 16883	2 246	27.91 1	1017.625	35.20 10	93.14	246 2	45 mts//	A WN/A	IN/A IN/A
-12 12	34 .814	/A						53.2	PN/A	3039.33	32.84	3089.38		15.63							N/A n	N/A	0.0	9.8	3 15812	2 231	28.41	1026.438	36.23 30	92.33	231 2	81. #82/J	s #N/A	#N/A #N/A
-33 33.	07 #14	/A .						53.2	#N/A	3038.38	33.05	3488.38		46.88							N/A #	N/A	0.0	0 10.4	5 14370	217	23.91 3	1015.252	37.23 30	91.52	217 2	17 mì/.	s IN/A	IN/A IN/A
-34 33.	34 #1	/A						53.2	901/A	3037.38	33.84	5697.38		48.13							N/A et	N/A	0.0	11.0	a 14034	4 205	29.41	1034.065	38.23 30	90.70	205 2	05 #61/	6 #82/A	#N/A #5/A
-55 34	53 894 53 894	in.						55.2	MA A	5036.38	54.59	2095.00	1	52.58							11/A #1	N/A	0.4	12.5	6 1325	7 194	20.00 3	2081 243	59.27 30	03.37	104 1	24 BN//	a merA	#1/A #1/A

Thief Val	ley Da	1142.11	llway P n	lunge P	ool Jet	00																											
Та	ilwater	3104.88 Q total	ft 28,795																														
							SPIELW	AY									_	DAM OVER	TOPPING	_					Simple breakup	p length equation	n (Ervine et	al. 1997). b	ased on exp	perimental	data		
										JI																							
Crest	t of spill	way, elev.	3133	ft				start of buc	ket angle.	φ 47.1 °							To	p of dam ellev	7. 3146 f	t					simple breakup	p length, Castillo	(2005) - rec	tangular jet	£		1.1	Castillo (2	005)
	2000 C	Hapiton	9.31	**				BU	flip apple	P 22.03 *		and the second						How	-1.69 *	!					54.8	3.11					ф	0.0321	
	spniwa	Grand L	207.85	n		1.	3.12.8		nip angre,	A -0.44428457		Use this a	is the take-off ang	je.			top or dar	n. iengin, L _{in}	n 122.1/1 2.64	t:					Complex calcul	lation of breakur	iencth irro	indiat)	rectangula	rior			
		Qualita	28,795	ds	v		14.50 ft/s		0	-22.45036694		But this is	flatter than flip!	opposite to repo	ated observ	ation)		Qaa	. 0 .	ts						C	0.2928200	E.	C	0.541129			
		Q.pa.or.	108	cfs/ft	h,	1 1	18.49 ft			4 -23.05		But this is	flatter than flip!	(opposite to repo	rted observ	vation)										right side	0.2928203	r.	right side	0.541129			
	Up o	of spillway	3121	ft	i	6 ₆ - 3	21.31 ft			δ 11.43 °						1	ndine angle at	top of dam,	0.*							difference	6.36E-07	ń.,					
Indine ang	e at lip o	of spillway	-25.1	•		4 ₈₀ 314	42.31 ft			le 57.01 ft								dter	-1.70 f	t This show	id be modifie	ed #the incline a	ngle is not zero			- L	a 73,5	uft.	L	51.69389 1	/t		
		A	30.34243						1	Ft. 3.445		no theta	correction					Viet	a anomi f	1/3 This shoe	ld be modifie	ed if the incline a	ngle is not zero										
		B ₀	14.68714															n, ter	a miliona: r	r													
			0.04															Fr,	MNUM!														
let Dischargi	nefrom	Spillway F	lip Bucket																														
							NC	SPREAD																									
Drop DI	stance f	rom brink												Jet spread in	the air, Ervi	ine et al.	(1997)		-					Jet dissipation Jet core	in the water			Spreadje	t boundarie	\$			Augener
																		Outerjet.		t _{com} , Inc	nerjet			thickness,	Jet spread,						1	Peak	stream
							Search .			upper nappe,					2.5		tours spread	spread		thickne	ss (0.5-			assume t _{oom} at	assume t _{oune} at							streampo	power
		nappe	nappe				nal	tto.		perpendicular				Integration	length of		(Érvine et al	(Ervine &	Castillo	decay o	ne or ja	water surfac	e impact.	tapering by 8°	spreading by	Spread jet stre	eampower				1	spread	if broken
z x		elev	elev.	v	ν.	Vy	thickne	225		to lower nappe		CL n	арря	parameter	jet, t _j	8	1997)	Falvey 1987	7} (2006)	each si	de)	(7)54/tg	198 C	thereafter	14*	per area i	n pool	Lower ed	(* I	Upper edg	8	jet	up
ft ft		ft	ft	ft/s	ft/s	ft/s	ft	8		x 6	lev.	x	Elev.	8	ft	ft	ft	ft	ft		0.50% ((ft-lb/s)/ft ²	kW/m ²	<u>n</u>	ft	(ft-lb/s)/ft ²	kW/m²	×	Elev 7	8 F	Elev.	kw/m²	kW/m ²
0	0 .998786	3121	3124.44	34.50	3 31. 3 31.	26 1	14.01 3. 16.67 3.	12 25	u	3.43	3123.82 3122.68	2.71	3122.41 3121.34	-0.4	7 0.00 3 2.24	0.0	0 3.1 0 3.2	2 3.1 3 3.1	2 3.12 8 3.10		3.12	39805 43078	581 629					0.00	3121	3.47	3123.82		581
-2 3	776479	3119	3122.44	36.32	2 31.3	26 1	18.50 2	96 30	.6	5.28	3121.55	4.53	3120.27	-0.5	9 4.28	0.1	8 3.3	3 3.2	5 3.08		2.92	46436	678					3.68	3118.841	5.38	3121.71		602
-3 5	393403	3118	3121.44	37.20) 31. 5 31.	26 1 26 1	20.17 2.	.89 32 .83 34	.3	6.96	3120.43	6.18	3119.21	-0.6	5 0.18	0.1	6 3.4 1 3.4	1 3.3	0 3.08 6 1.07		2.83	49877	728					5.25	3117.78	7.10	3120.65		616
-5 8	280767	3116	3119.44	33.85	31.	26 2	23.14 2	76 36	5	9.93	3118.22	9.10	3117.11	-0.7	4 9.69	0.4	0 3.5	6 3.4	u 3.07		2.67	57001	832					8.05	3115.682	10.16	3118.54		047
-6 9	593321	3115	3118.44	39.71	L 31.	26 2	24.49 2.	71 38	1	11.26	3117.13	10.43	3116.07	-0.7	8 11.34	0.4	8 3.6 1 3.6	2 3.4	6 3.07		2.59	60680	\$88					9.31	3114.641	11.54	3117.49		663
-3 1	2.02194	3113	3116.44	41.30	31.	26 2	26.99 2.	.60 40	.8	13.72	3114.97	12.87	3113.99	-0.8	6 14.49	0.5	7 3.7	3 3.5	6 3.07		2.46	63263	996					11.65	3112.572	14.09	3115.40		693
-9 1	3.15546	3112	3115.44	42.07	7 31.	26 1	28.16 2.	56 42	.0	14.87	3113.90	14.01	3112.95	-0.9	0 16.00	0.6	2 3.7	9 3.6	0 3.08		2.40	72165	1053					12.74	3111.542	15.28	3114.36		710
-10 1	4.24302 5.29201	3111	3114.44	42.40	3 JL.3 8 31.3	26 3	29.28 2.	.51 43 .47 44	.2	15.96	3112.03	16.15	3111.92	-0.9	4 17.45 7 18.93	0.0	7 3.8 1 3.8	4 3.9 9 3.6	o 3.03 3 3.09		2.24	30183	1170					13.79	3110.514	10.41	3111.32		720
-12 1	6.30419	3109	3112.44	44.31	31.	26 3	31.40 2	43 45	.1	18.02	3110.71	17.16	3109.86	-1.0	20.35	0.3	6 3.9	4 3.7	3 3.10		2.22	84296	1230					15.77	3108,465	18.56	3111.25		757
-13 1	7.28383	3108	3111.44	45.03	3 31.5 4 31.5	26 3	32.41 2. 33.39 2	39 46	.0	19.00	3109.66	18.14	3108.83 3107.80	-1.0	4 21.75 7 23.13	0.8	0 3.9	9 3.7	8 3.11 2 3.12		2.17	88478 92726	1291					16.71	3107.444	19.58	3110.21 3109.18		773
-15 1	9.15687	3106	3109.44	49.4	8 31.5	26 1	14.34 2.	32 47	7	20.87	3107.56	20.01	3106.78	-1.1	24.49	0,1	8 4.0	8 3.8	6 3.14		2.07	97040	1416					13.50	3105.405	21.52	3103.15		803
-16 2	20.91	3105	3108.44	47.1	3 31.3	26 3	35.27 2. 26.85 3	28 48	4 3	21.76	3106.51	20.91	3105.76	-1.1	3 25.83	0.5	2 4.1	3 3.9	0 3.15		2.02	101419	1450		4.17	7		19.36	3104.387	22.45	3107.13		817
-16.86	20,81	3104.14	3107.58	47.71	1		2	25 49	11	22.5112838	3105.62	21,6601	3104.878	-1.1	5 10.98	0.5	6 4.1	7 3.9	4 3.16		1.98	105236	1536		4.17	56875	5 830	20.09	3103.512	23.24	3106.24	1536	830
-17	21.05	3104.105						49	1	22.51	3105.37	21.78	3104.74		27.16							105236	1536	1.1	4.26	5 5564	2 811	20.17	3103.342	23.39	3106.13	1536	812
-18	22.00	3103.227						49	u .	23.96	3104.25	22.00	3103.74		28.49							105236	1536	1.	4.92	4818	703 3 620	20.79	3102.120	24.51	3105.35	1530	620
-20	24.08	3101.471						49	.1	24.69	3102.01	24.38	3101.74		11.13							105238	1576	0.1	6.24	1 37990	554	22.03	3099.693	26.74	3103.78	1516	554
-21	25.08	3109.593						49	1	25.42	3100.33	25.25	3100.74		32.46							105236	1536	0,-	6.90 7.09) 34357 • 30843	7 501	22.04	3098.477	27.95	3103.00	1530	501
-23	26.98	mv/A						49	4	mN/A	3098.74	26.98	3098.74		35.11							mN/A	HN/A	0.4	8.22	2884	421	23.88	3096.045	30.09	3101.43	1157	421
-24	27.85	ANU/A						49	4	#N/A	3097.74	27.85	3097.74		36.43							#N/A	#N/A	2	8.88	2669	8 390	24.50	3094.828	31.21	3100.65	356	390
-25	29.59	FN/A						49	12	#N/A	3095.74	29.59	3095.74		39.05							HN/A	PN/A	0.4	10.20	2324	3 335	25.73	3093.612	33.44	3099.08	522	339
-27	30.45	MN/A						49	u –	IN/A	3094.74	30.45	3094.74		40.40							IIN/A	PN/A	0.1	10.36	21831	1 315	26.35	3091.18	34.56	3098.30	424	319
-28	31.32	MV/A						49	1	m\/A m\/A	3093.74	31.32	3093.74		41.72							mN/A mN/A	MN/A	9	11.52	20580	9 30(5 38-	26.97	3089.964	35.67	3097.51	352	300
-10	33.06	anV/A						49	.1	#N/A	3091.74	33.06	3091.74		44.37							#N/A	#N/A	6.0	12.84	1 18465	5 265	28.20	3087.531	37.91	3095.95	269	269
-31	33.92	AN/A						49	1	AN/A	3090.74	33.92	3090.74		45.69							HN/A	4N/A	0.	13.50	17562	2 250	28.82	3086.315	39.02	3095.16	256	256
-33	35.66	MN/A						49	1	mN/A	3033.74	35.66	3088.74		48.34							mN/A	mi/A	0. 	14.10	2 1599	8 233	30.06	3083.882	41.26	3093.59	233	233
-34	36.52	#N/A						49	4	#N/A	3037.74	36.52	3087.74		49.67							#N/A	#N/A	0.	15.48	15310	6 224	30.68	3082.666	42.37	3092.81	224	224
-35 -36	38.26	AN/A						49	u .	MN/A	3036.74	37.39	3085.74		52.11							HN/A	HN/A	0.1	16.14	14690	214	51.29 5 31.91	3081.45	44.61	3092.03	206	214
																								1.00									

Thief Val	lley Dam - Dam Over	topping Jets														
RWSE	3159.99 ft	PMF														
Tailwater E	ev. 3130.16 ft															
	Q total 136.922	13			Simple bre	eakup length equation (Ervin	e et al. 1997), based on e	iperimental data	Extremely simple e	stimate of breakup leng	gth (Ervine and Falvey 1987))				
					168.0	n.			L _k = 50 to	100 times initial diame	ter (thickness)					
	DAM OV	RTOPPING							L _b , low	100.916766 ft						
	Top of dam elev	3146 ft			simple bre	eakup length, Castillo (2006)	-rectangularjet	Castillo (2006)	L _k high	601.833532 ft						
	Hate	13.99 ft			143.3	h ft		φ 0.060322637								
	Top of dam, length, Law	122.17 ft							Horeni estimate for	rectangular jets (must	use metric q)					
	Calibre	2.64			Complex c	calculation of breakup length	(ro, rectangular jet		L ₆ =6q ^{0.12}							
	Oder	16577 cfs				C ² 0.003843	C 0.061	918	La -	13.6 m	e la					
	q _{det}	138.14 cfs/ft	8.399789 0.005849112			right side 0.003843	right side 0.061	NES	le ·	44.5 ft						
1	Incline angle at top of dam, 6	0.				difference 1.66E-08		1								
	dimi	6.02 ft	This should be readilized if the in	oline begie is not jace		La 400.5 ft	L ₀ 10	1.0 ft								
	Vise	22.95 ft/s	This should be modified if the in	ncline angle is not pero												
	h _{c beat}	8.181301 ft	Contraction Contraction Contraction													
	A	16.3626	Crest of spillway, elev.	3133 ft												
	Fr,	1.643876	Hypton	26.99 ft												
	T _a	0.02	Spillway width. L	267.83 ft												
			Cerpture	3.1965												
			Option	120.045 ds												
and an internal of	Charles and the second s															

pping Parapet Wall of Dam ing Parapet Wall of Dam NO SPREAD

						NO SPREA					100000000																					
rop	Dustano	e from br	ink								Jet spread in	the ar, Erv	ne et al. ()	(997)	Viercour						Jet dissipation	n the water.			Spread jet boun	danes			Average	Jet core book	daries fo	or plotting.
														5 B	Outerjet						Jet core	100000						Peak	stream			
								Upper napp	£.					t _{outer} spread	spread			t _{oon} , inner jet			thickness.	Jet spread,	12000000					streampo	power			
		Lower	Upper			Ignor distinguit		coordinates	Version		Internation			thickness (Doubles at al.	thickness	1	100	thickness (0.5-1%	Jet core stream	mpower at	assume t _{ellet} at	assume t _{outer} at	Spreadjet					wer in	intensity			
		alay	alay	10 L	1.1	thickness		perpendicul	at to lower	tions contailes	integration	25		(Ervine et al. 1997)	Ervine &	Cas	2010	angle of decay on	water surface	e impaci,	impact, tapenin	f impact, spreads	ng streampower		Same Same	ilener.	Si.	spread	it broken			
_	<u>.</u>		0	(N) (R) (A)	ve ve	0		ind by a	10.00	stappe centerune	parameter	-	*	in the second se			201	0.500	1910/1	14 Vite/mi ²	an a	0	14+ 25 /s1/m ²	har/m ²	Lower edge	opper	eoge	144	And I am	Loner core	20 B	pper core
	n	n 1	H	11/3 1	11/1		0		Dev.	x Dev.		<u>п</u>	n 0.00	n	n 61	at .	6.00	0.50%	(1140) 50/11	Ever m	n		fit-any spin	139/10	a des		Uev	1	KW/01		1.14 0.0	0.00
-0.25	2	86 3145	75 3151 761	22.70377	22.95 4.0124	0 0.0100592	9.9	3.8	8 3151.55	3.37 3148.63		1 3.39	0.00		07 6/	02	5.96	5.894393626	12259	179					2.45 114	5.68 3	1.09 3152.0	á	175	2.66	1145.27	3.88
-0.5	4	05 324	5.5 3151.51	23.64	22.95 5.6745	04 5.84	13.9	5.4	5 3151.17	4.75 3148.34	-0.2	9 4.81	0.10	6	04 6.0	.09	5.90	5.794333366	12009	187					4.02 3245	406 5	47 3151.2	9	181	4.05	145.52	5.44
-0.75	4	95 3145	25 3151.261	23.95	22.95 6.949	02 5.70	16.8	6.6	2 3150.76	5.79 3148.03	L0.1	5 5.91	0.12	5	.99 0.1	41	5.85	5.701028857	13366	195					4.92 3145	139 6	1.66 3150.8	a	187	4.96	145.28	6.61
-1	5.	72 3	145 1151.014	24.32	22.95 8.0249	61 5.68	19.3	7.6	0. 3150.36	6.66 3147.63	4.4	1 6.84	0.13	5	.95 6.1	12	5.80	5.612764753	13931	203					5.68 3144	875 7	64 3150.4	19	194	5.73	145.03	7.58
-2	8	09 3	144 3150.013	23.61	22.95 11.349	01 5.39	26.3	10.4	8 3148.84	9.29 3146.43	-0.5	7 9.76	0.18		75 6.1	37	5.62	5.297307086	16263	237					8.01 3143	839 10	36 3149.0	0	223	811	144.04	10.45
	- 11	51 3 44 2	143 3149.013	20.33	22.35 15.639	92 493	35.0	12.5	7 3146.04	12.85 3145.20		9 12.07	0.21		42 63	20	5.37	1 791 1195 25	21250	311					11 30 3142	801 14	4.41 3147.2		252	11.45	1.12.06	14.23
.5	12.	79 3	141 3147.018	29.14	22.95 17.944	36 4.74	38.0	15.7	1 3144.74	14.25 3142.83	4.8	7 15.39	0.27		28 6.	26	5.27	4 582522119	23964	1 350					12.63 314	0.79 15	1.88 3144.9	15	314	12.84	3141.06	15.66
-6	14/	01 3	140 3146.011	30.22	22.95 19.657	06 4.57	40.6	16.9	9 3143.47	15.50 3141.74	a -0.9	5 17.58	0.29	5	15 6.1	29	5.20	4.395434283	26742	390					13.82 3139	781 17	1.17 3143.6	19	346	14,07	3140.07	16.93
-7	15	14 3	139 3145.013	31.27	22.95 21.232	05 4.42	42.8	18.1	4 3142.24	16.64 3140.63	-1.0	2 19.17	0.31	5	.04 6.3	31	5.13	4.226393425	29620	432					14.93 3138	773 18	135 3142.4	a	379	15.20	8139.07	18.07
-8	16.	18 3	138 3144.018	32.28	22.95 22.698	02 4.28	44.7	19.1	9 3141.04	17.68 3139.52	-1.0	8 20.69	0.33	4	93 6.	33	5.08	4.072490048	32595	476					15.95 3137	767 19	.42 3141.2	.8	413	16.25	\$138.07	19.12
-9	17.	16 3	137 3143.018	33.26	22.95 24.074	88 4.15	46.4	20.1	7 3139.87	18.66 3138.43	-11	4 22.15	0.35		.84 6.3	36	5.04	3.931441697	35662	520					16.91 3136	762 20	42 3140.1	2	446	17.24	3137.08	20.09
-11	18.	97 3	135 3141.013	35.15	22.95 26.615	78 3.93	49.2	21.9	5 3137.57	20.46 3136.28	-1.7	5 24.95	0.38		69 6.	40	4.98	3.650964922	42067	614					18.69 3134	753 22	2 24 3137.2	a	515	19.07	135.08	21.85
-11.3	19.	23 313	4.7 3140.718	35.42	22.95 26.976	29 3.90	49.6	22.2	0 3137.23	20.72 3135.90	-1.2	7 25.36	0.38	4	.66 6.4	40	4.97	3.646502347	43058	623	1	5	-		18.94 3134	452 22	1.49 3137.4	18	525	19.33	134.78	22.10
-11.3	19.	23 313	4.7 1140.71	1 35.42	22.95 26.976	29 3.90	49.0	22.200.4076	9 3137.227	20.71523 3135.964	1 -1.1	7 -25.36	0.38	4	.66 6.4	.40	4.97	1.646502347	43053	628		66	3600	0 525	18.94 3134	452 22	1.49 3137.4	18 627	525	19.33	1134.78	22.10
-12	20.	02 3134	166				49.6			21.31 3135.26	5	26.28							43053	628	3	39 5	.12 3277	9 478	19.36 3133	604 23	1.26 3135.9	2 625	478	20.02	8134.17	22.60
-13	21.)	01 3133.	285				49.6	23.3	1 3135.24	22.16 3134.20	1	27.59							43058	628	3	02 5	78 2906	5 424	1 19.96 3132	392 24	.35 3135.1	.4 623	1 424	21.01	3133.29	23.31
-14	22.	00 3132	405				49.6	24.0	2 3134.12	23.01 3133.20		28.91							43053	623	2	65 6	.43 2610	6 361	20.56 3131	179 25	.46 3135.3	5 623	381	22.00	132.41	24.02
-16	22.	99 3130	641				49.0	247	4 3131.00	23.00 3132.20		31.52							43058	628	1	91 7	74 2169	0 346	21.10 5125	755 37	266 2122.7	0 020	2 217	22.35	131.52	24.75
-17	24	98 3129.	764				49.6	26.1	5 3130.76	25.57 3130.20	5	32.85							43058	628	ĩ	54 8	40 1999	9 292	22.37 3127	543 28	1.76 3132.9	18 621	1 292	24.98	129.76	26.15
-18	25.	97 3128	883				49.6	26.8	6 3129.64	26.42 3129.20	5	34.16							43058	623	1	17 9	05 1855	3 271	22.97 3126	331 29	1.86 3132.2	10 621	1 271	25.97	128.88	26.86
-19	26.	96 3128.	003				49.6	27.5	7 3128-52	27.27 3128.20	5	35.47							43058	623	0	80 9	71 1730	1 251	23.57 3125	119 30	1.96 3131.4	4 623	252	26.96	128.00	27.57
-20	27.	95 3127.	123				49.6	28.2	8 3127.44	28.12 3127.26	5	36.79							43058	623	0	44 10	36 1620	8 237	24.17 3123	907 32	.06 3130.6	2 628	3 237	27.95	3127.12	28.28
-21	28	94 3126	242				49.0	28.9	9 3126,29	23.97 3126.20		38.10							43058	623	0	07 11	.02 1524	5 222	24.77 3122	694 33	10 3129.8	3 623	122	28.94	126.24	28.99
.21.12	290	12 3126	134				49.0	29.0	2 3126.17	29.12 3126.10		28 22							43053	623	0.00	11	13 1504	1 121	24.65 5122	575 55	27 5127.7	3 028 A 621	120	29.04	126.13	19.12
-24	11.	52 #64/	A				49.6	#N/A	3123.26	11.52 1123.26		42.04							#SE/A	mi/A	0	12	.93 1293	£ 105	26.58 3119	053 36	1.45 3127.3	17 38/	189	#N/A	N/A	mi/A
-25	32.	37 #14/	Α.				49.6	#NI/A,	3122.24	32.37 3122.20		43.35							HN/A.	RN/A	ú.	1)	.63 1231	6 180	27.18 3117	846 37	156 3126.6	18 327	180	A\194	A/Im	HN/A
-26	33.	22 PN/	Α.				49.6	ati/A	3322.26	33.22 3121.20		44.66							MN/A	#N/A	0	14	29 1175	2 172	27.78 3316	634 38	.66 3125.8	19 284	1 172	HN/A	m\/A	#N/A
-27	34)	07 HN/	A.				49.6	AN/A	3120.26	34.07 3120.26	5	45.93							ati/A	#N/A	0	14	.94 1123	7 164	28.38 3115	421 39	.76 3125.1	1 249	104	#N/A	IN/A	HN/A
-28	34.	23 -PD4/1 28 - #84/1	A				49.0	att/A	3219.20	5 34.93 3119.20 36.28 2119.20		47.29							HIL/A	#NI/A		15	- DP 1070	6 152	28.98 3114	209 40	.87 3124.5	2 220	157	PN/A	PN/A	HN/A
-10	30.	63 PN/	A				49.6	ati/A	1117.26	16.63 3117.20		49.92							PEU/A	#M/A	Call Call	10	.91 993	2 145	30.19 3111	715 43	1.67 1122.7	4 17	145	ani/A	IN/A	mi/A
-31	37.	48 #14/	Α,				49.6	#N/A	3216.26	37.48 3116.20	s	51.23							ati/A	#NI/A	0	17	56 956	2 140	30.79 3110	573 44	4.17 3121.5	6 151	1 140	#N/A	IN/A	MN/A
-32	33.	33 #bi/	A,				49.6	#N/A	3115.26	38.33 3115.26	5	52.54							#52/A	HN/A	0	00 13	22 921	8 235	5 31.39 3109	361 45	.27 3121.1	7 14)	135	PN/A	N/A	#N/A
-33	39.	18 HN/	Α.				49.6	#N/A,	3114.24	39.18 3114.20	<u> </u>	53.45							HN/A.	RN/A	0	11	.87 889	8 134	31.99 3108	149 45	.37 3120.3	.8 139	1 130	A\/M	A/4P	HN/A
-34	40.	03 HN/	A.				49.6	AN/A	3313.26	40.03 3113.20		55.17							Hey/A	* #12/A	0	19	.53 860	0 120	32.59 3105	936 47	.47 3119.5	9 125	128	PN/A	IN/A	HN/A
-36	40.	73 mN/	A				49.6	eti/A	3111.26	41.73 3111.20		57.79							mil (A	mi/A	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	20	84 805	9 115	33.00 3103	512 49	167 3118.0	12 112	118	mi/A	IN/A	mi/A
-37	42.5	58 mN/	A				49.6	mu/A	3110.26	42.58 3110.20	5	59.11							my/A	mu/A	ú	21	49 781	4 114	34.40 31	03.3 50	1.77 3117.3	3 11/	1 114	#N/A	A/M	mi/A
-38	43.	43 mN/	A.				49.6	mi/A	3109.26	43.43 3109.20	5	60.42							HN/A.	mN/A	0	22	.15 758	3 111	35.00 3102	088 51	.87 3116.4	14 111	. ш	m\/A	mN/A	mN/A
-39	44.	28 mN/	Α.				49.6	#N/A	3108.26	44.28 3108.26	5	61.73							my/A	mN/A	0	22	80 736	5 107	35.60 3100	876 52		5 107	107	#N/A	nN/A	mN/A
-40	45	14 RN/	A				49.6	#N/A	3107.26	45.14 3107.20		63.05							NN/A	PN/A	0	23	40 715	9 104	36.20 3099	054 54	.07 3114.8	4 104	104	MN/A	mi/A	mN/A
-41	45.	22 mil/s	A				47.0	mu/A	3105.24	45.53 3106.20		65.42							HN/A	* mu/A		24	77 674	1 44	30.61 3098	229 84	127 3114.0	a 102	90	mi/A	IN/A	mi/A
-43	47.	69 mN/	Α.				49.6	mN/A	3104.26	47.69 3104.26	3	66.98							HN/A	#N/A	ő	10 25	.42 660	6 96	38.01 3096	.027 57	/ 37 3112.5	0 9	96	#N/A	IN/A	mN/A
-44	43.	54 mu/	A				49.6	#N/A	3103.26	48.54 3103.20	5	68.30							#N/A	mi/A	0	20	07 644	94	38.61 3094	815 53	1.47 3111.7	4 9/	4 94	m\/A	nN/A	mN/A
-45	-49.	39 mN/	A				49.6	mu/A	3102.26	49.39 3102.26	5	69.61							ats/A	nN/A		20	73 628	3 92	39.21 3093	603 59	57 3110.9	12 97	92	#N/A	nv/A	INV/A
-46	50.	24 mi/	A				49.6	mN/A	3101.26	50.24 3101.20	5	70.92							HN/A	MN/A		27	3# 613	2 85	39.81 3092	391 60	.67 3110.1	A 85	89	#N/A	nv/A	mN/A
-47	51	09 PN/	A				49.6	PN/A	3100.26	51.09 3100.26		72.24							en/A	#N/A		21	.04 593	5 87	40.41 3091	178 61	.77 3109.3	5 87	87	#N/A	N/A	EN/A
-43	52	29 972/1 29 892/1	A				49.6	#14/A	3093 24	52.79 3048.30		75.55							en/A	* mu/A		23	15 525	2 43	41.02 5089	754 43	1.97 3107.3	2 2	1 34	m1/A	m/A	mi/A
-50	53.	64 311/	A.				49.0	NN/A	3097.26	53.64 3097.20	5	76.13							att/A	* #N/A		10	00 559	7 82	42.22 3087	542 65	107 1105.7	19 B	82	mi/A	N/A	IIN/A
-51	54	50 RN/	A,				49.6	an/a	3096.26	54.50 3096.20	5	77.49							ati/A	aN/A	0	80 80	.65 547	8 80	42.82 303	6.33 66	17 3106.2	10 01	6 00-1	#N/A	N/A	IIN/A
-52	55.	15 #N/	Α.				49.6	#N/A	3095.26	55.35 3095.26	5	78.80							#N/A	BN/A		90 91	31 536	3 71	43.42 3085	118 67	27 3105.4	4 75	78	#N/A	IN/A	HN/A
-53	56.	20 #12/	A				49.6	ats/A,	3094.26	55.20 3094.20		80.12							HU/A	, mu/A	0	31	.97 525	3 77	44.02 3083	906 68	.17 3104.6	2 77	77	mi/A	N/A	#N/A
-54	57/	10 ani/					49.0	ANI/A	5993.28	57.05 3093.20		31.43							#N/A	Phila.		12	.02 514	a 75 6 3	44.63 3082	075 69	.er 1103.8	3 75	73	mi/A	A/A	mi/A
-56	54	75 atk/	4				49.6	an/A	3091.24	54.75 3091.26	5	34.05							WN/A	* HN/A		10	.93 494	9 73	45.83 3080	269 71	1.67 3102.3	16 T	12	mi/A	IN/A	IN/A
-57	59.	60 mt/	A .				49.6	ats/A	3090.26	59.60 3090.20	s	85.17							HU/A	* #N/A	6	80 34	55 485	5 71	46.43 3079	057 72	1.77 3101.4	17 21	1 71	ans/A	N/A	#N/A
-58	60.	45 MN/	A :				49.6	#N/A	3089.26	60.45 3089.20	\$	36.68							MN/A	mi/A	0	35	.24 476	5 70	47.03 3077	845 73	1.87 3100.6	.8 71	70	m\/A	N/A	mN/A
-59	61.	30 MN/	Α.				49.6	mi/A	3088.26	61.30 3088.26	5	\$7.99							HN/A	#N/A	0	35	90 467	9 65	47.63 3076	633 74	.97 3099.8	/3 65	1 68	MN/A	IN/A	mN/A
-50	62	15 mi/	A.				49.6	mi/A.	3087.26	62.15 3087.20		89.31							MV/A	mN/A	0	36	55 459	4 67	48.23 3075	421 76	.07 3099.1	1 67	67	m\/A	N/A	mN/A
-61	63.	56 851/	4				48.6	me/A	5936.26	63.00 3086.20		90.62							EN/A	mi/A	0	37	86 451	* 00 6 65	48.84 3074	996 77	17 3098.3	2 69	00 6E	mi/A	m/A	mi/A
-52.49	64	27 894/	4				49.6	mi/A	3084 77	64.27 3084.73	1	32.55							HN/A	IN/A		20 20	18 419	8 44	49.73 3072	402 78	1.81 3097.1	5 6	4 64	MN/A	IN/A	IN/A
								100074												1							the second			111111		

Appendix C – Drawings







Appendix D – Jet Impingement Maps

Maps that follow show the calculated impingement area for free jets discharged from the spillway flip bucket for frequency flood events ranging from 100 yr to 100,000,000 yr. Line definitions are illustrated on the example chart below:

- The axis of the dam is indicated by a straight blue line.
- A pair of jagged blue lines indicates the upper and lower nappe boundaries of the jet core at impingement on the downstream topography. Where the two lines are coincident, the jet core is calculated to be broken up and the single blue line indicates the center of the spread jet.
- A pair of jagged bright green lines indicates the upper and lower boundaries of the spread jet at impact with the downstream topography.
- Red contours highlight the expected tailwater elevation for each flood event.
- Note rapid diminishment of the jet core thickness and increasing width of the spread jet where impingement occurs below the tailwater elevation.



The final map in this appendix shows the calculated impingement area of free jets overtopping the dam parapet wall during the November PMF. The impingement area for associated spillways flows is not shown for the PMF case.















