

US Army Corps of Engineers Louisville District



J.T. Myers Lock Improvements Project Infrastructure Conference St. Louis August 1-4, 2005 By: David Schaaf, P.E & Greg Werncke, P.E.

Bank Shaving for Improved Access

RE/Ops Bldgs

Existing 600'

J.F. Myars oug Extension

Existing 1200'

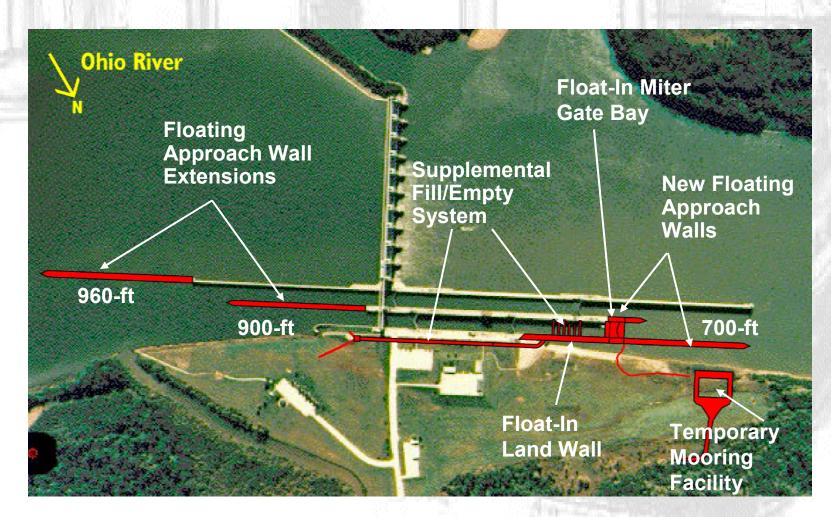
Authorized in WRDA 2000

- Estimated Cost \$182 Million
- CG for Maint Bldg Started Late FY 04

J.T. Myers Locks Improvements Project Major Project Features As Authorized

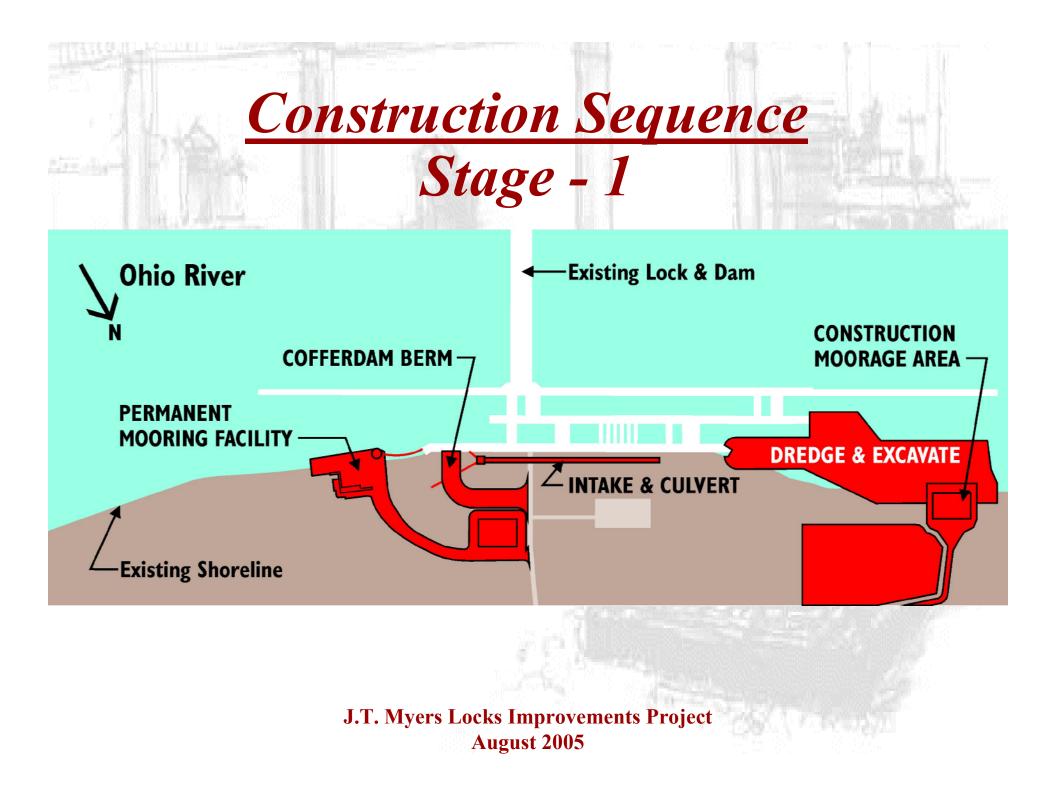
- Extend Auxiliary Chamber to Nominal 1200-ft Length
- Supplemental Wrap Around Filling/Emptying System for Extended Auxiliary Chamber
- Approach Wall Modifications
 - Floating extensions to upstream walls
 - New lower middle and land floating walls
- Shave Downstream Bank for Improved Access
- New Miter Gates for Extended Chamber, Existing Lower Auxiliary Gates Rehabilitated and Serve as Project Spares and MG Storage Pier
- Aquatic Mitigation Features

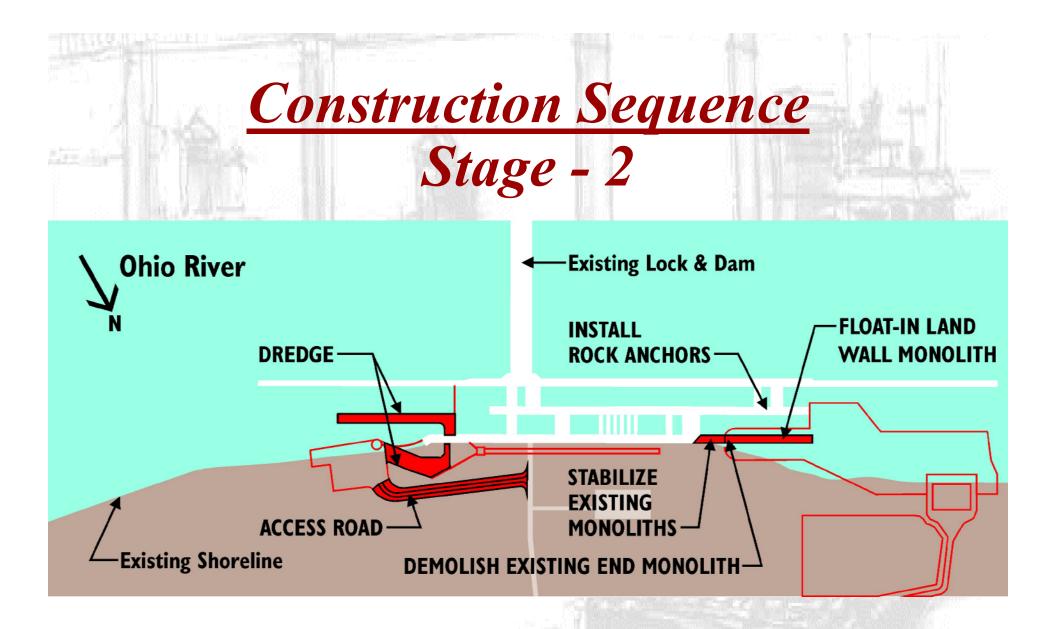
J.T. Myers Locks Improvements Project Major Lock Features of Authorized Project

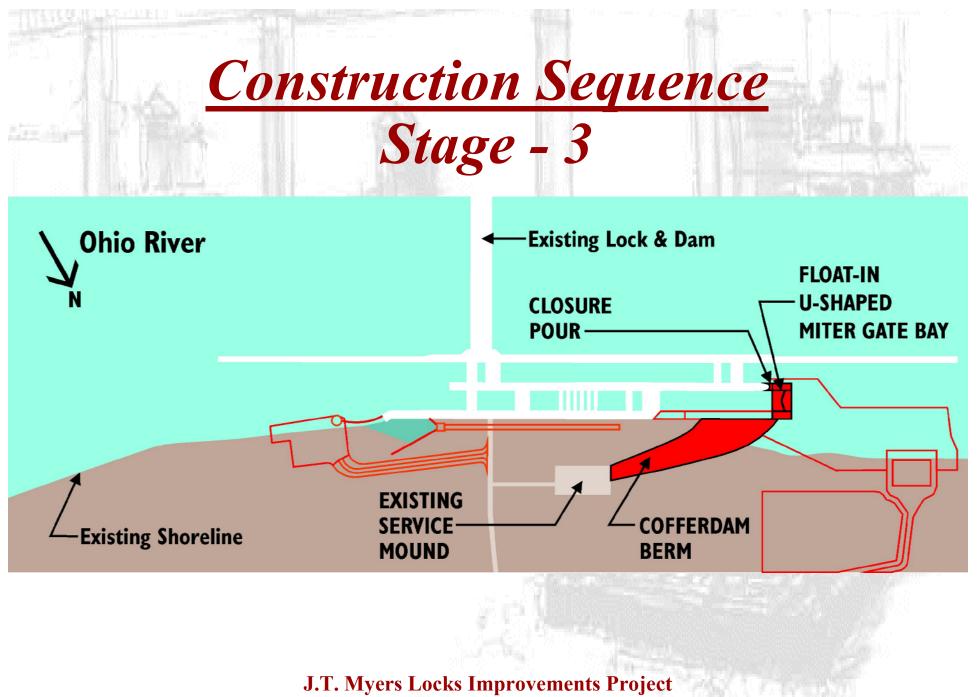


Innovations Associated with Authorized Project

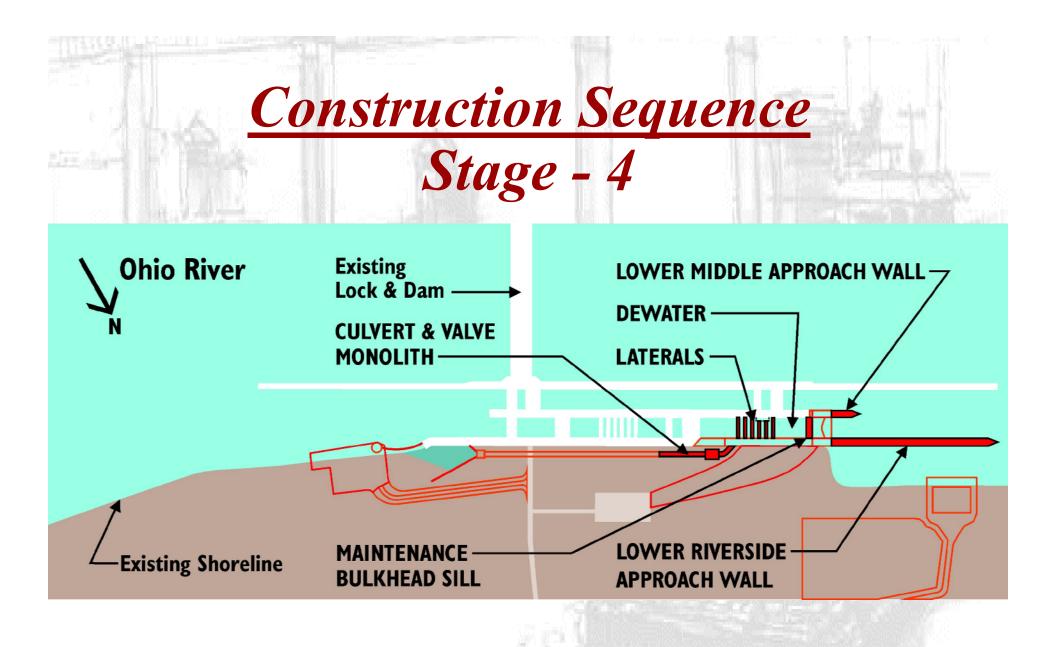
- Auxiliary lock extension provides opportunity to improve project capacity while minimizing construction costs and schedules
- Lock extension designed for float-in/lift-in technology
 - Eliminates need for cofferdam
 - Reduces interference with main chamber traffic
 - Opportunity to open auxiliary traffic in an emergency
- Approach wall extensions utilize floating walls
 - Allows for most construction off-site and out of way of river traffic
 - Reduces cost compared to fixed wall alternatives

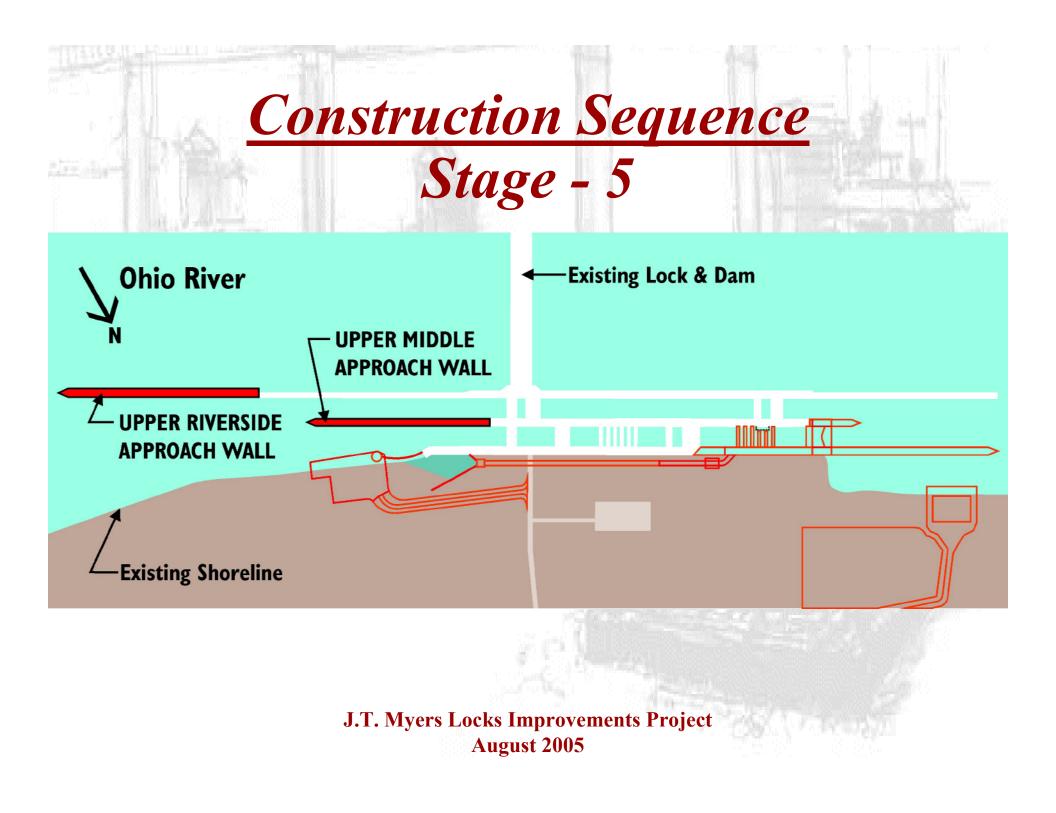




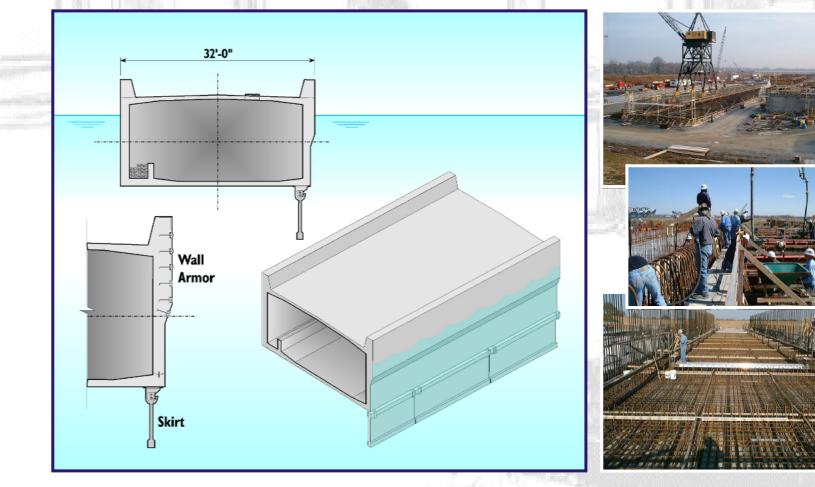


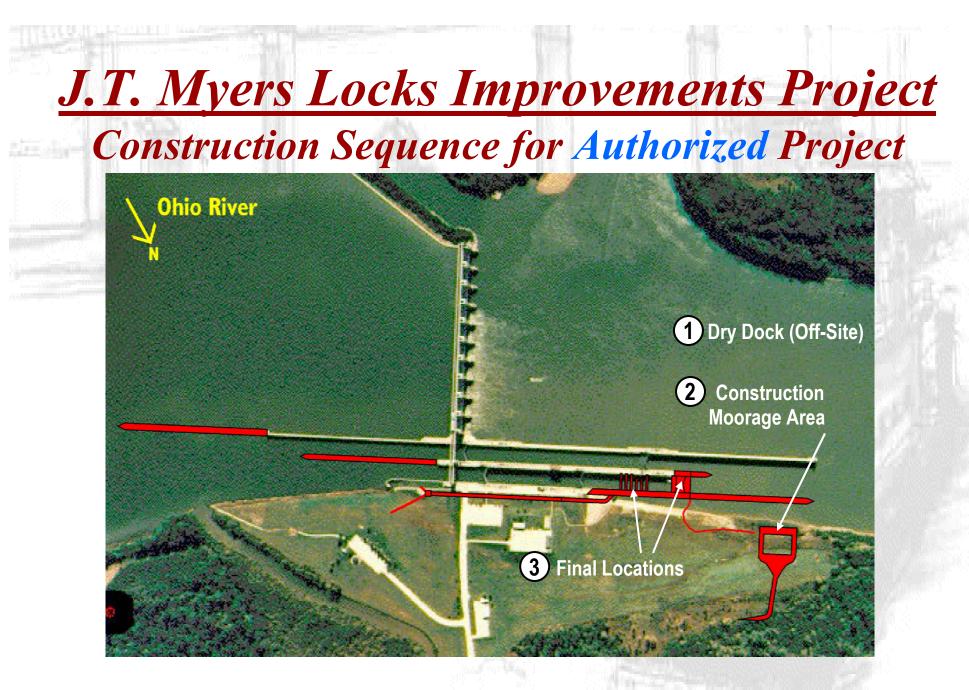
August 2005





Currently Based Upon Olmsted Design





Recent Changes to Authorized Project

Changes from Authorized Project

- Authorized Project Was Fairly Conservative with Respect to Supplemental F/E Systems and Approach Wall Extensions
- Investigate More Economical Ways to Extend Auxiliary Lock Chambers for Other Sites (ORMSS)
- Improved Designs During PED
- Use of Physical Hydraulic Models Originally Funded Through ORMSS then Turned Over to J.T. Myers Project

Opportunities for Additional Savings

Authorized Project Rough Cost Breakdown

- 1/3 Land Wall Extension and Miter Gate Bay
 1/3 Wrap Around Supplemental Culvert
- 1/3 Floating Approach Walls and Extensions

Use of Physical Hydraulic Models at WES

- Investigate alternative F/E systems (1:25 Scale)
- Investigate approach conditions for various configurations of approach walls (1:100 Scale)
- Investigate need for bank shaving on both approaches (1:100 Scale)

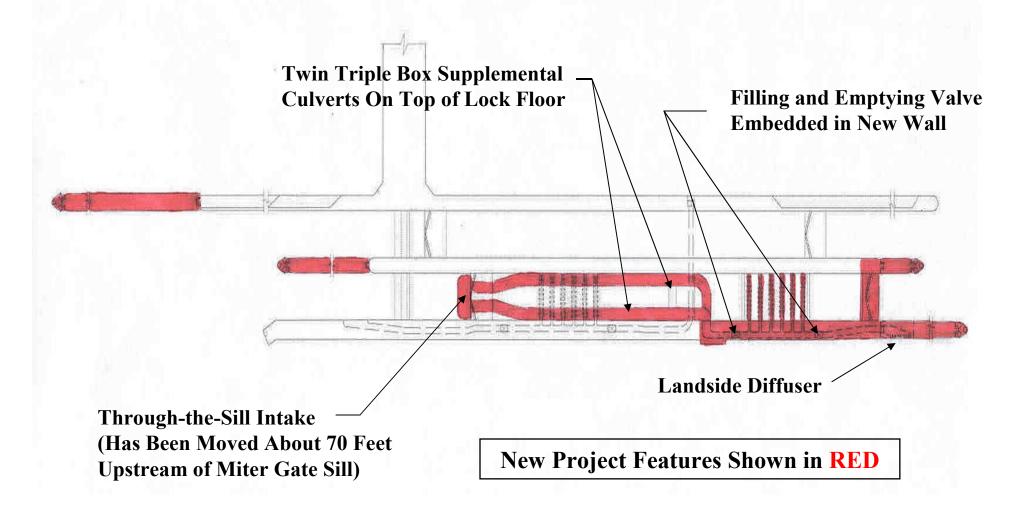
Lock Panel Evaluation by Team of Experts Float-in Gate Bay vs, Conventional Construction

- Float-In Monolith vs. Convention Cast In Place

Features of Alternative F/E System

- Provide supplemental system for lower end
 - Investigated multiple configurations
 - Utilize only the existing system (potentially unsafe)
 - Extend existing system to lower end (very slow)
- Filling provided by twin "slender" triple box culverts through existing upper miter gates sill and over top of existing upstream lateral field
- No butterfly valves (reverse tainters in new wall)
- New downstream lateral field for distribution
- Landside diffuser below floating lower guide wall

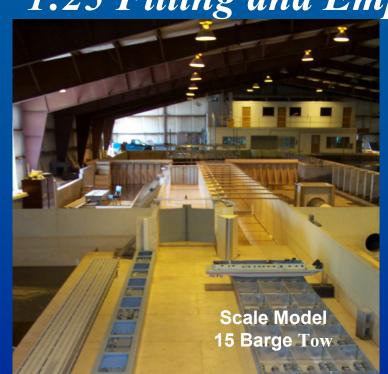
Features of Alternative F/E System



1:25 Filling and Emptying Hydraulic Model

- Physical 1:25 scale model test new F/E system
- Model originally started to investigate more economic F/E systems
- Model under went three series of modifications for testing in the 1:25 F/E model
 - Extension tested using existing system only (unsafe/slow operation)
 - Type 1 design the individual culverts each measured 4'-6" high x 8'0" wide with 11'-6" minimum clearance (good performance but high hydraulic losses)
 - Type 2 modification dropped culvert top to 12-6" minimum clearance and increased opening to 5'-6" high. This provided very good performance with reduced hydraulic losses)

J.T. Myers Locks Improvements Project 1:25 Filling and Emptying Hydraulic Model



— New Lower Floating Approach Wall Extension

Extended Auxiliary Chamber Looking U/S From Lower End Transition Zone to New Lower Land Wall

 Existing Auxiliary Chamber Laterals

Twin Triple Box – Supplemental Culverts

Top View of Supplemental Culverts Looking Downstream from Upper End

J.T. Myers Locks Improvements Project 1:25 Filling and Emptying Hydraulic Model





<u>Thru-the-Sill Intake</u> Now 70' U/S of MG Sill

J.T. Myers Locks Improvements Project Information Gathered From 1:25 F/E Model

- Chamber filling and emptying times
 - Fills in approximately 11 minutes. Empties in 8 minutes.
- Hawser forces in the extended lock chamber
 - All hawser forces below 5 tons for above times
- Barge clearance and tow squatting issues at minimum pool elevations that leave 12.5' of clearance (13.5' over 90% of the time)
- Tow processing speeds in and out of lock chamber during minimum pool levels
- Barge performance and hawser forces in lower approach with landside diffuser

J.T. Myers Locks Improvements Project New 1:25 Outlet Diffuser & Lower Approach Model

- J.T. Myers 1:25 F/E model was turned over to the Huntington District for modeling on Greenup
- Unresolved issues associated with lower approach and the outlet diffuser performance
- New 1:25 outlet diffuser and lower approach model for J.T. Myers constructed to address unresolved issues
- New model utilized flume previously occupied for Braddock Dam
- Model will assist both LRL (J.T. Myers) and LRH (Greenup) with design of outlet diffusers

J.T. Myers Locks Improvements Project New 1:25 Outlet Diffuser & Lower Approach Model

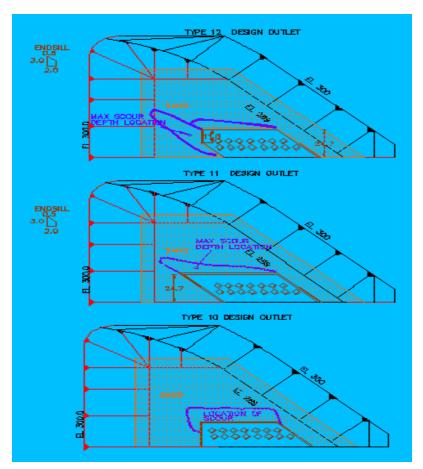




Diffuser Design from Authorized Project

1:25 Outlet Diffuser Model Changes

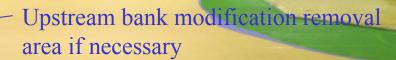




- Diffuser with baffle block system to break jet
- Realignment of port outlet to redirect and distribute flow
- Riprap around diffuser area for scour protection
- Reshape bank line around diffuser area
- Comparison between floating and fixed walls in lower approach

Navigation Model – Existing Conditions

- Physical 1:100 scale model to test approach conditions associated with new configuration
- Model limits are approximately 2-1/2 miles upstream and 2 miles downstream of the dam
- Effects of fixed weir and Wabash Island included in the island by splitting flow down main channel
- Utilizing cameras and digital mapping to calibrate tow tracks, speeds, etc...



- Lower bank shaving area current authorized

J.T. Myers Navigation Model 1:100 Scale Hydraulic Model Existing Conditions

J.T. Myers Locks Improvements Project Navigation Model – Existing Conditions

- Initial tests were done to calibrate the model to the existing conditions in terms of flows, approach conditions, and tow movements
- Industry brought down to ensure model was calibrated to existing conditions
- Five flow conditions calibrated in model
 - → 32,700 cfs (11 feet dam opening) 17' pool differential
 - 160,000 cfs (80 feet dam opening) 9' pool differential
 - ✓ 295,000 cfs (200 feet dam opening) 2.5' pool differential
 - 360,000 cfs (dam all open) headwater at top fixed weir
 - 636,000 cfs (dam all open) headwater near top of walls

Navigation Model – Improvement Features

- Multiple variations in approach wall lengths tested for all approach walls and extensions
 - 100-ft segments tested to determine optimal configuration for approach conditions
 - Industry consulted on final configuration for wall lengths
- Bank shaving requirements investigated on both the upstream and downstream approaches
 - Originally planned for only lower approach
 - Model tests revealed need along upper bank line with reduced amounts on lower end



Navigation Model – Improvement Features

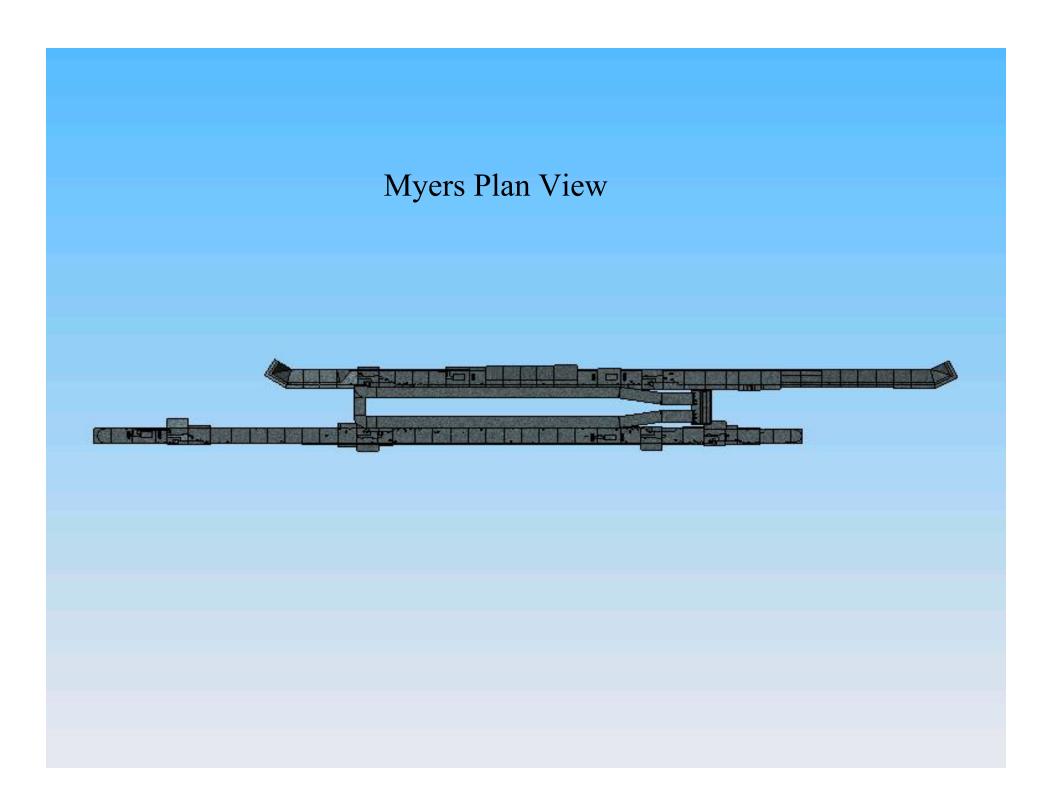
- Approach Wall Lengths Were Shortened
 - Upper river wall went from 960 feet to 500 feet
 - Upper middle wall went from 900 feet to 800 feet
 - Lower land wall went from 700 feet to 400 feet
 - Lower middle wall remained unchanged
- Bank shaving requirements lessened considerably from authorized project since very little required on lower end

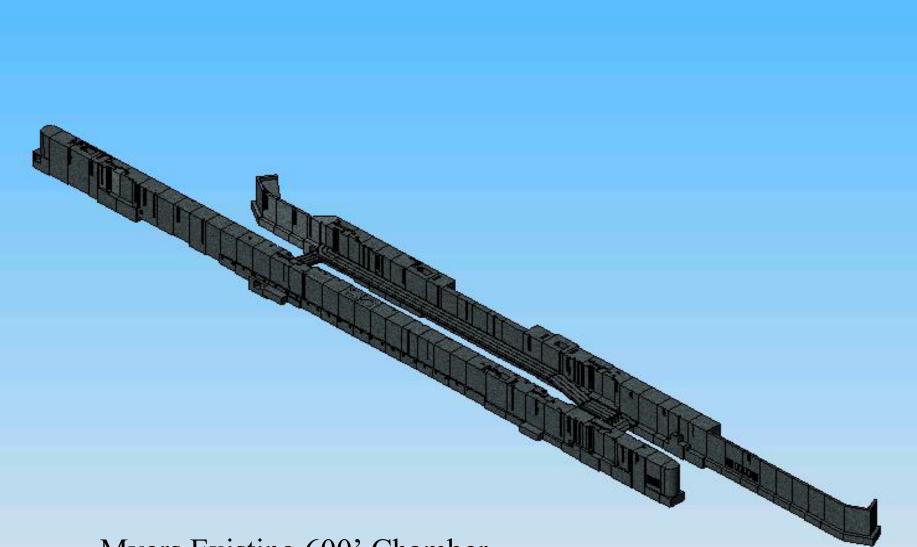
Summary of Changes

- New through-the-sill supplemental filling and emptying system supplying water to extended chamber
- New outlet diffuser configuration
- Evaluation of fixed approach walls on lower end
- Approach wall lengths shortened considerably
- Bank line reshaping in upper approach but only minimal work required in lower approach. Net change is considerably less removal of material

Solid Works 3D Modelling

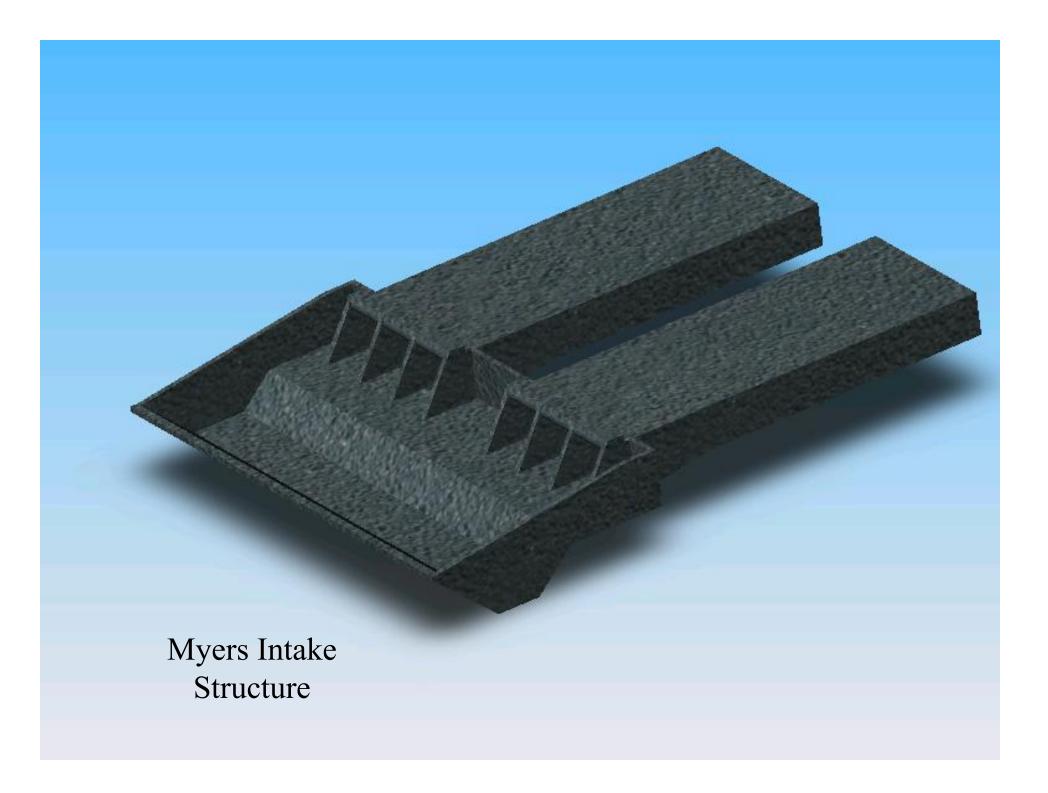
- 3D Model allows designers to visualize final structure
- Can create physical construction sequence model
- Can use model to cut section/details into MicroStation
- Model can be imported for Finite Element analysis





Myers Existing 600' Chamber

Myers Monolith 3D Model







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J.T. Myers Lock Improvements Project

Questions?