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Laboratory Testing of Flood Fighting Structures

Outline

- Laboratory Facility
- Testing Protocol
- Laboratory Testing



Laboratory Testing of Flood Fighting Structures

Laboratory Facility



Unique Test Facility

- 115 ft by 185 ft basin, 4 ft deep
- Modified with an 8-ftdiameter sump
 - Wing walls extend from rear wall of basin on both sides of sump
 - Test structure ties into wing walls to seal off in front of sump
- Full Instrumentation





Three 25-ft-wide wave generators





8-ft-diameter sump





Impact Tests





Instrumentation



- Wave gauges
- Laser displacement measurements
- Pool elevation
- Pump discharge
- Webcams



Laboratory Testing of Flood Fighting Structures

Test Protocol



Standardized Test Protocol

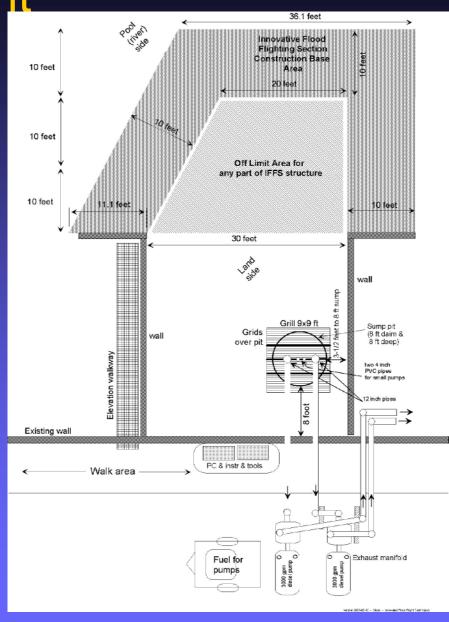
- Construction,Repair, Removal
- Static Head
- Dynamic Wave
- Overtopping
- Debris Impact
- Reusability
- Environmental Evaluation





Construction Footprint

- One 90 degree angle
- One 60 degree angle
- Tie into one wall perpendicularly
- Tie into one wall at angle





Construction and Removal

- Total man-hours
- Equipment used
- Materials and supplies





Static Head Tests

- Test cases:
 - 1 ft head
 - 2 ft head
 - 95% of design height
 - 22 hrs each
- Measurements
 - Seepage rate
 - Displacement
 - Damage





Dynamic Wave Tests



- 2 inch Waves for 7 hours
- 6-8 inch Waves for 30 min
- 10-12 inchWaves for 10min
- All waves at 67%H and 80%H



Overtopping Test

- 1 inch Head for 1 hour
- Damage and Survivability Test





Debris Impact Test

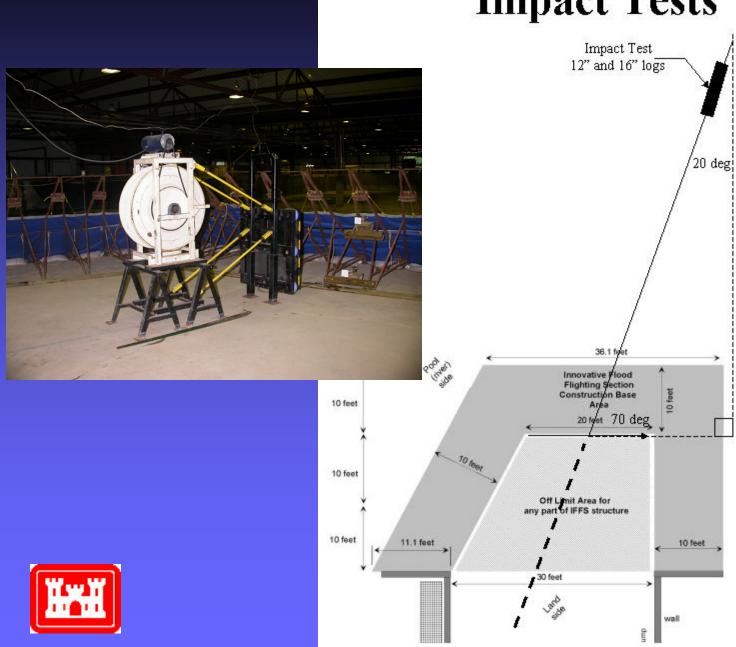
12-in-diameter log,5 mph

16-in-diameter log,5 mph





Impact Tests



Repairs

Up to three repairs allowed

- 30 minute maximum
- 4 person maximum
- Only at conclusion of specific tests





Reusability

- Special equipment needed to clean unit
- Time needed for clean up unit
- Damages of structures
- Storage needed





Environmental Evaluation

Disposal Concerns

Contamination



Laboratory Testing of Flood Fighting Structures

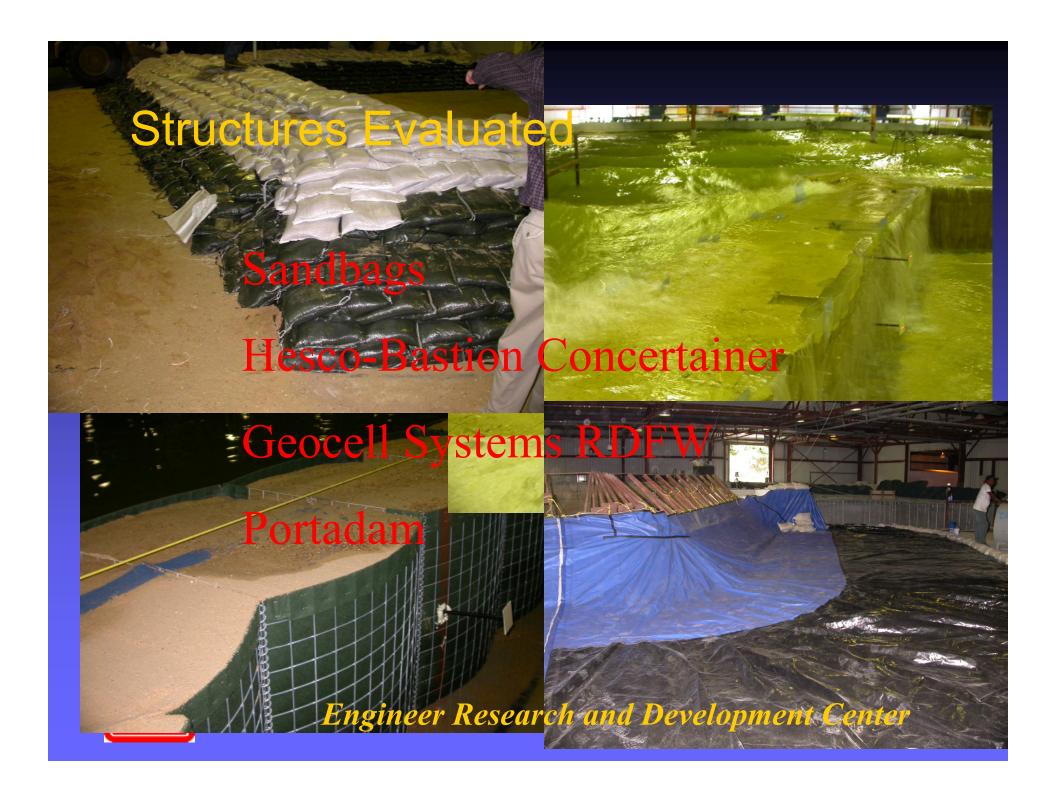
Laboratory Testing



Test Parameters

- Constructability
- Hydrostatic Load
- Wave-induced Hydrodynamic Load
- Overtopping
- Debris Impact
- Repairs to Flood-Fight Structures
- Removal of Structures
- Reuseability
- Environmental Evaluation









Sandbag Levee - Construction





Sandbag Levee - Static





Sandbag Levee – Overtopping





Sandbag Levee – Overtopping





Construction and Removal Summary

Construction:

- 205.1 Man-hours
- Equipments:
 - Front-end loader
 - Manual sandbagger
 - Cones
- Materials
 - Sandbags
 - Sand

Removal:

- 9 Man-hours
- Front-end loader





Repair Summary

- Repair 1: 2.0 Man-hours
 - Repaired wave damage
 - Leveled top surface
- Repair 2: 2.0 Man-hours
 - Repaired wave damage
- Repair 3: 2.0 Man-hours
 - Repaired wave damage
- Rebuild: 44 Man-hours
 - Placed heavier, tied sandbags on surface



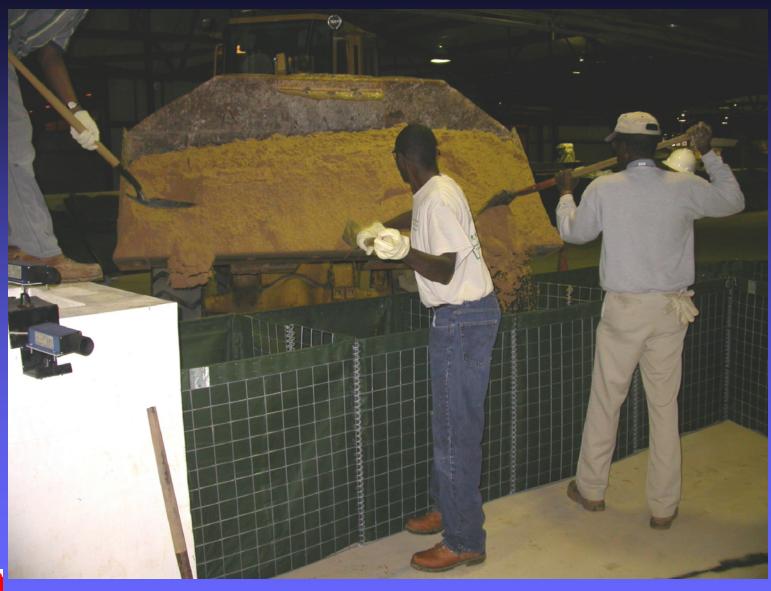
















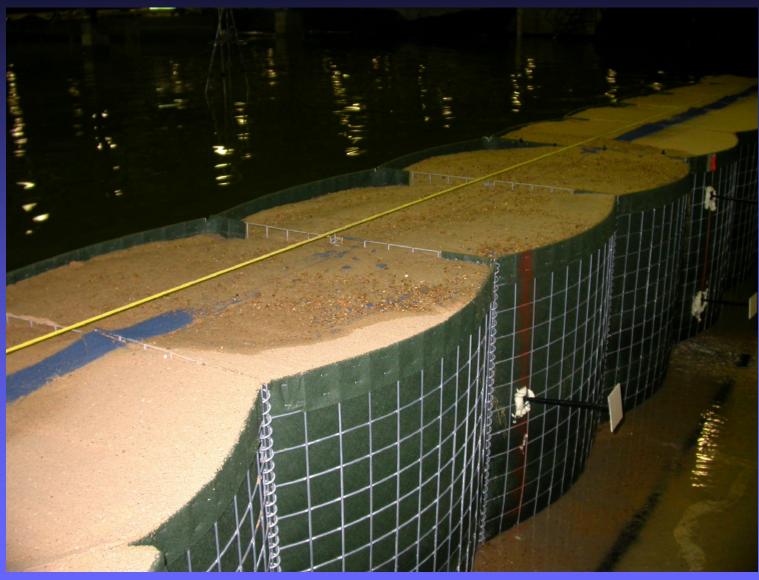


Hesco-Bastion Concertainer Static Seepage





Hesco-Bastion Concertainer – Wave Damage





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Hesco-Bastion Concertainer – Cover Installation





Hesco-Bastion Concertainer – Overtopping





Hesco-Bastion Concertainer – Removal





Hesco-Bastion Concertainer – Removal





Construction and Removal Summary

Construction:

- 20.8 Man-hours
- Equipments:
 - Front-end loader
- Materials
 - Concertainers
 - Sand, 5 Sandbags
 - Insulating Foam
- Comments
 - 6-man crew took3 hr 28 min

Removal:

- 13.4 Man-hours
- Front-end loader





Repair Summary

Repair 1: 1.6 Manhours

Added membrane over

surface

Repair 2: 0.2 Manhours

- Placed sandbags along toe
- Repair 3: N/A







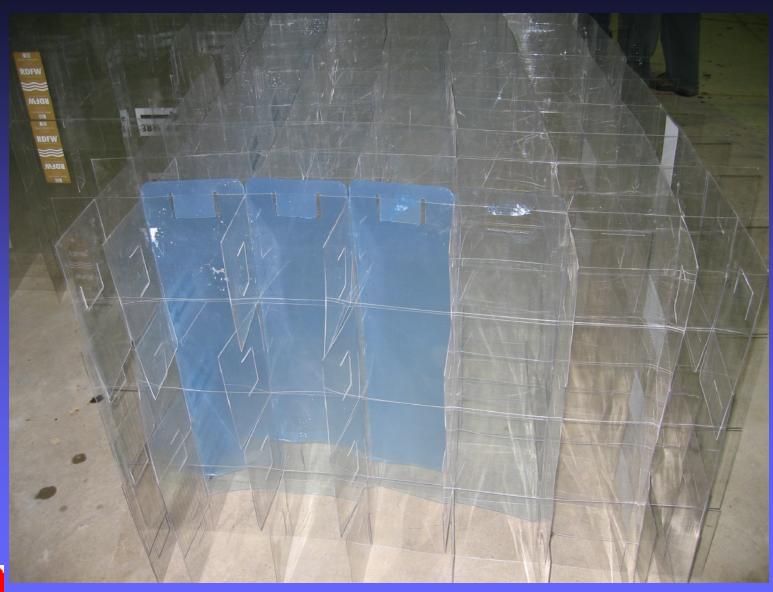


























Geocell RDFW – Static Damage





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Geocell RDFW – Wave Action





Geocell RDFW – Wave Damage





Geocell RDFW – Repair





Geocell RDFW – Log Impact





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Geocell RDFW – Damage





















Construction Summary

- Construction:
- 32.8 Man-hours
- Equipments:
 - Front-end loader
 - Bobcat
 - Forklift
- Materials
 - RDFW Units
 - Sand
 - Cement
- Comment
 - 6 man-crew, took 5 hr 28 min

- Removal:
- 42 Man-hours
 - Bobcat





Repair Summary

- Repair 1: 1.9 Manhours
 - Added sand along top surface
- Repair 2: 0.7 Manhours
 - Added reinforcing strips
- Repair 3: 1.9 Manhours
 - Added additional sand





Portadam - Construction





Portadam - Construction





Portadam - Construction





Portadam - Waves





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Portadam - Overtopping





Portadam – Log Impact Damage





Portadam - Removal





Construction Summary

- Construction:
- 24.4 Man-hours
- Equipment:
 - Hyster Forklift
- Materials
 - Portadam frames and cover
 - Sand bags and sand
 - Insulating foam
 - Tape, Rope
- Comments
 - 6-man crew, 2 only filled sandbags

- Removal:
- 4.4 Man-hours
- Equipment:





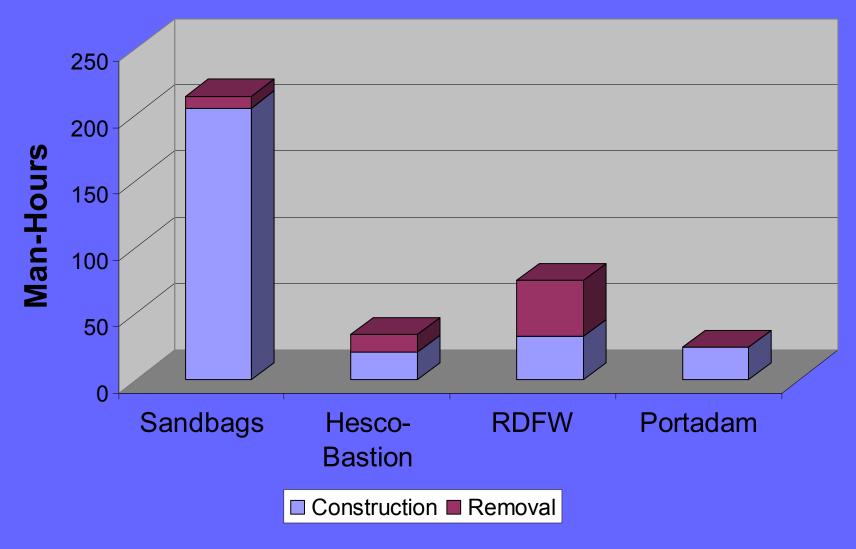
Repair Summary

- Repair 1: 0.5Man-hours
 - Placed sandbags over bubbles under skirt
- Repair 2: 1.5Man-hours
 - Improved seal along wall
- Repair 3: N/A



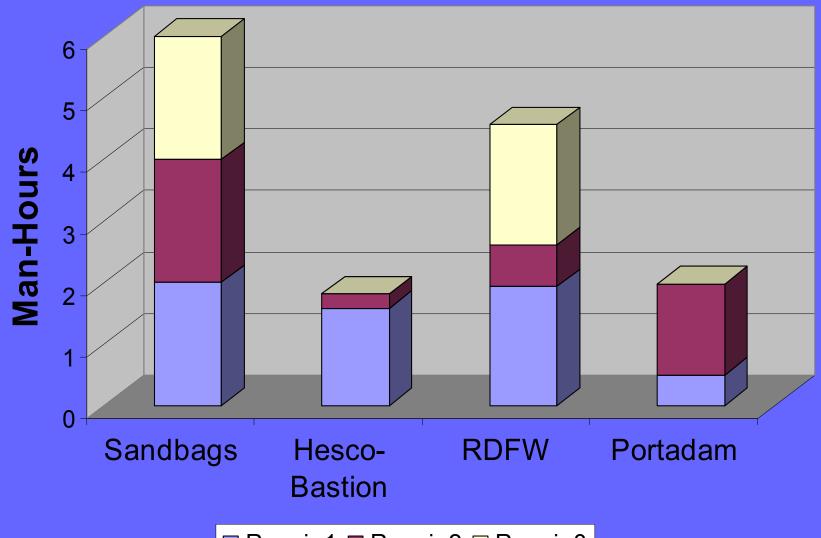


Construction and Removal Summary





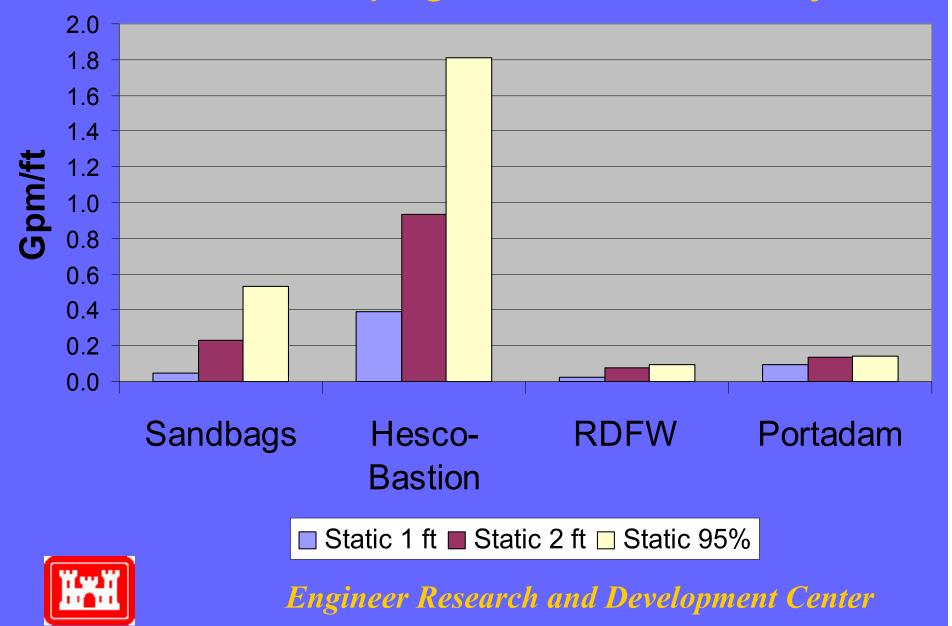
Repair Summary



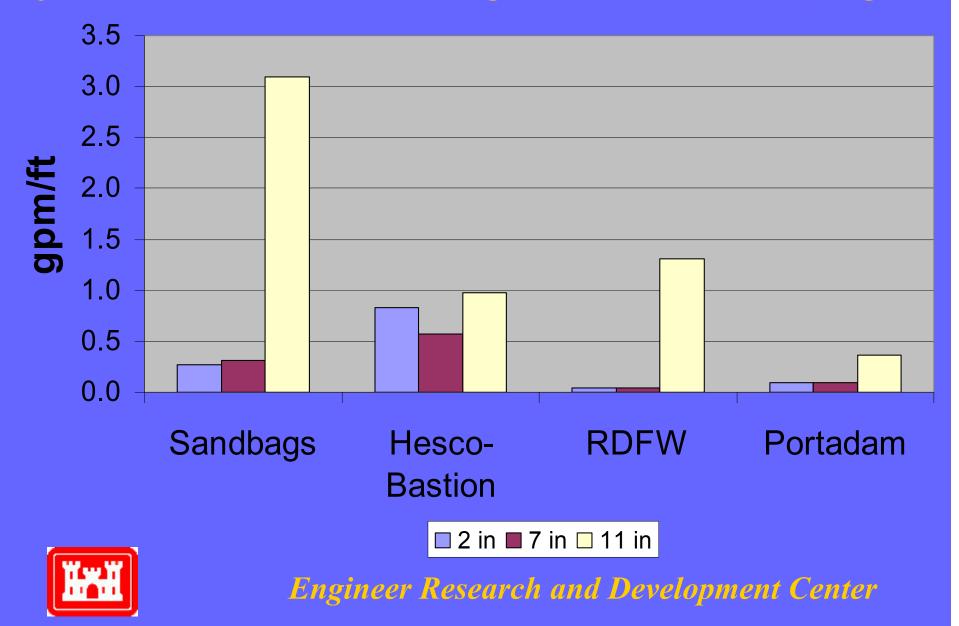


■ Repair 1 ■ Repair 2 □ Repair 3

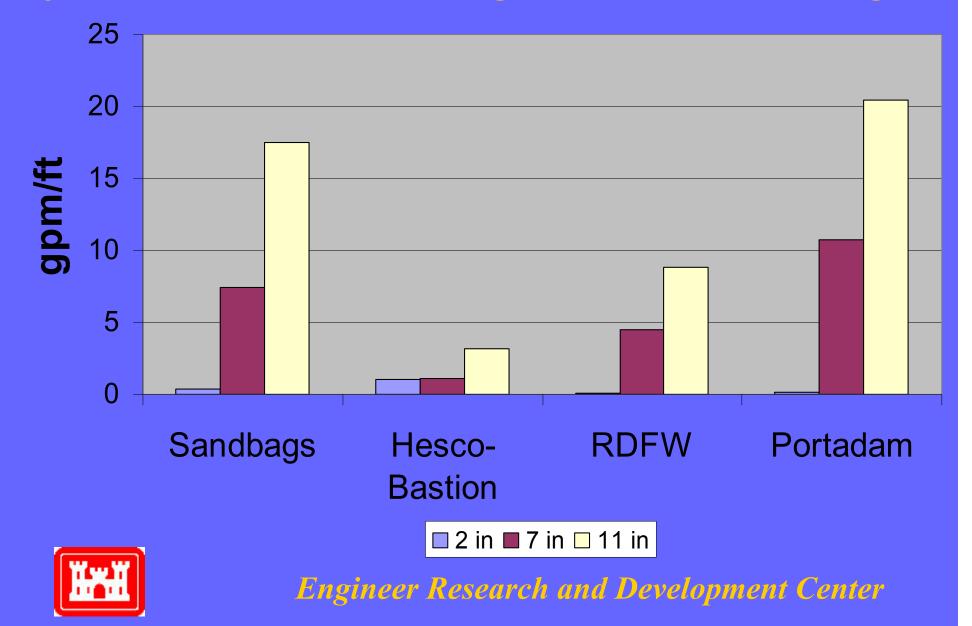
Static Head Seepage Rates Summary



Dynamic Wave Loading at 67%H Seepage



Dynamic Wave Loading at 80%H Seepage



Damage Summary

- Sandbags
 - Repeatedly damaged by waves
 - Failed during overtopping
- Hesco-Bastion Concertainer
 - Some sand settling and washout (minor)
 - Wire bent by log impact



Damage Summary (concluded)

- Geocell Systems RDFW
 - Minor sand settling
 - Significant washout along edges and toe
 - Toe damaged during large waves or overtopping
 - 10% of structure broken
- Portadam
 - Fabric torn during impact tests



Reusability

- Sandbags
 - Possible, but not practical
 - Entire structure discarded



- Hesco-Bastion Concertainers
 - Reusable
 - May be difficult to clean muck from fabric
 - End pieces must be replaced



Reusability (concluded)

- Geocells Systems RDFW
 - Reusable
 - Structure can be hosed off
 - Replace broken pieces time consuming
- Portadam
 - Reusable
 - Hose off fabric
 - Designed for rental use reused many times
- Disassembly times did not include times to prepare for reuse



Test Summary

Observed Product Strengths and Weaknesses		
Product	Strengths	Weaknesses
Sandbags	Low Cost – generally constructed by volunteer labor	Very labor intensive and time consuming to construct
	Conforms well to varying terrain	2. Not reusable
	3. Low seepage rates	
	Can be raised if needed	
Hesco Bastion	Low Cost High degree of reusability	Significant ROW required due to granular fill
	Can be raised if needed	Highest Seepage Rates
RDFW	Low seepage rates High degree of reusability	Significant ROW required due to granular fill
	Can be raised if needed	2. High cost
		Most difficult to remove
Portadam	Ease of Construction (time, manpower, equipment)	Punctured during laboratory debris impact test
	Low seepage rates No required fill	Can't be raised in a typical application
	High degree of reusability	
	5. Least ROW required	



Questions?



