



Hurricane Damage on Flood Protection System and Multidisciplinary Countermeasure

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Motivation

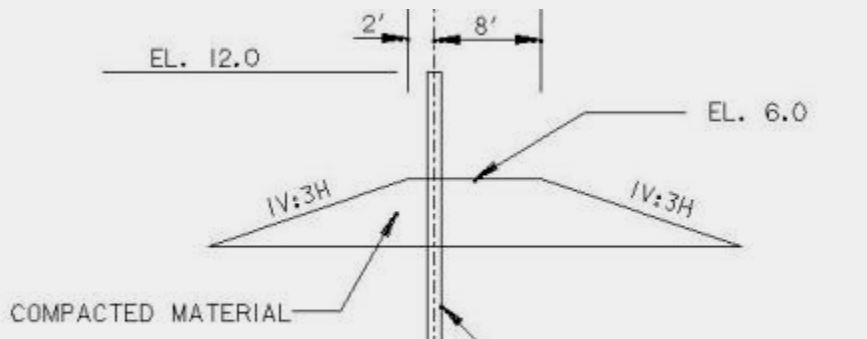
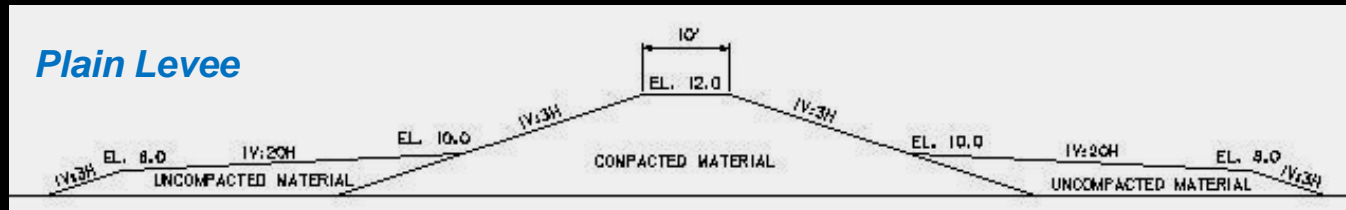
- ❑ Current practices of levee design, construction, and maintenance did not provide adequate protection as shown during Hurricane Katrina, 2005 and several other severe weather conditions.
- ❑ Unprecedented severe weather condition might be due to global warming, but we should prepare for worse conditions.
- ❑ Building even more massive flood protection systems will require substantial monetary burdens.
- ❑ This study develops a technique that is **economic** but provide multiple layers of protection to existing and new flood protection system through multidisciplinary research.



Overview

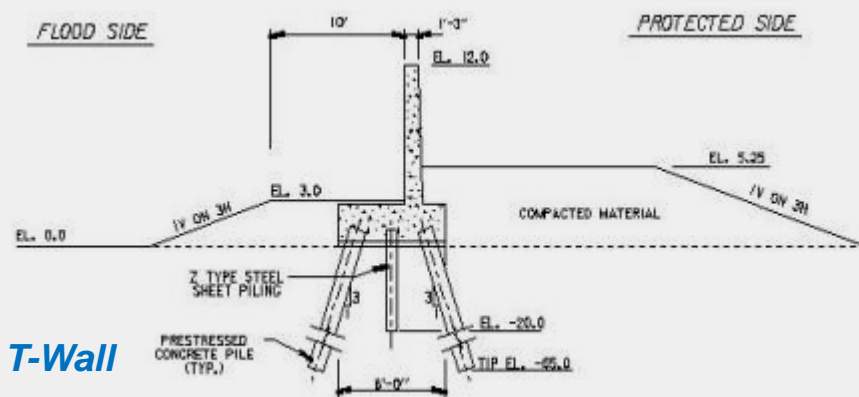
General schematics of major hurricane protection structures in New Orleans and **many other places.**

Plain Levee



I-Wall

EL. -20.0



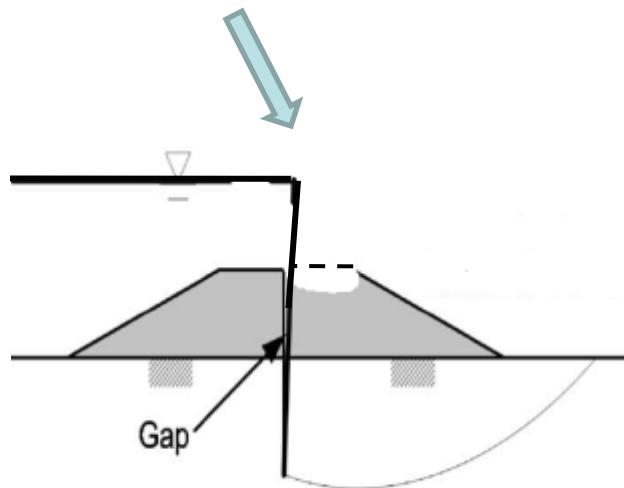
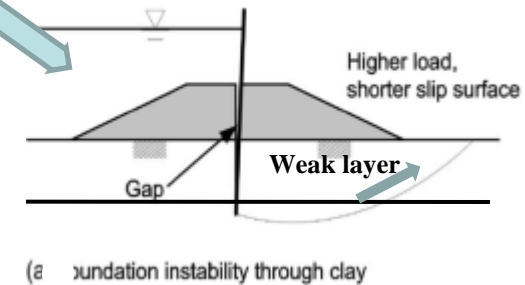
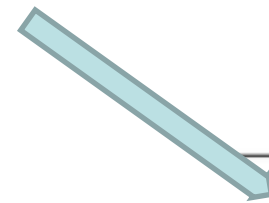
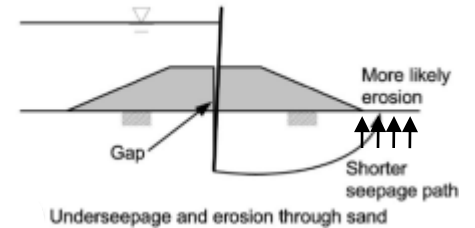
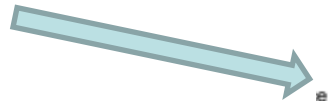
T-Wall

Overview

Failure Mechanisms during Katrina

● IPET investigated 4 major failure mechanisms

- Gap Formation- almost all breaches
- Piping failure- London Canal Ave. South
- Shear failure of the weak soil- 17th St. Canal
- Erosion- IHNC



(Duncan Et al. 2008)



I-Wall/T-Wall





Soil Erosion

- Soil erosion test
- Soil erosion analysis
- Soil erosion countermeasures
 - Erosion energy dissipation structure
 - Developing erosion resistance soils



Soil Erosion

Tests using UM Erosion Test Bed



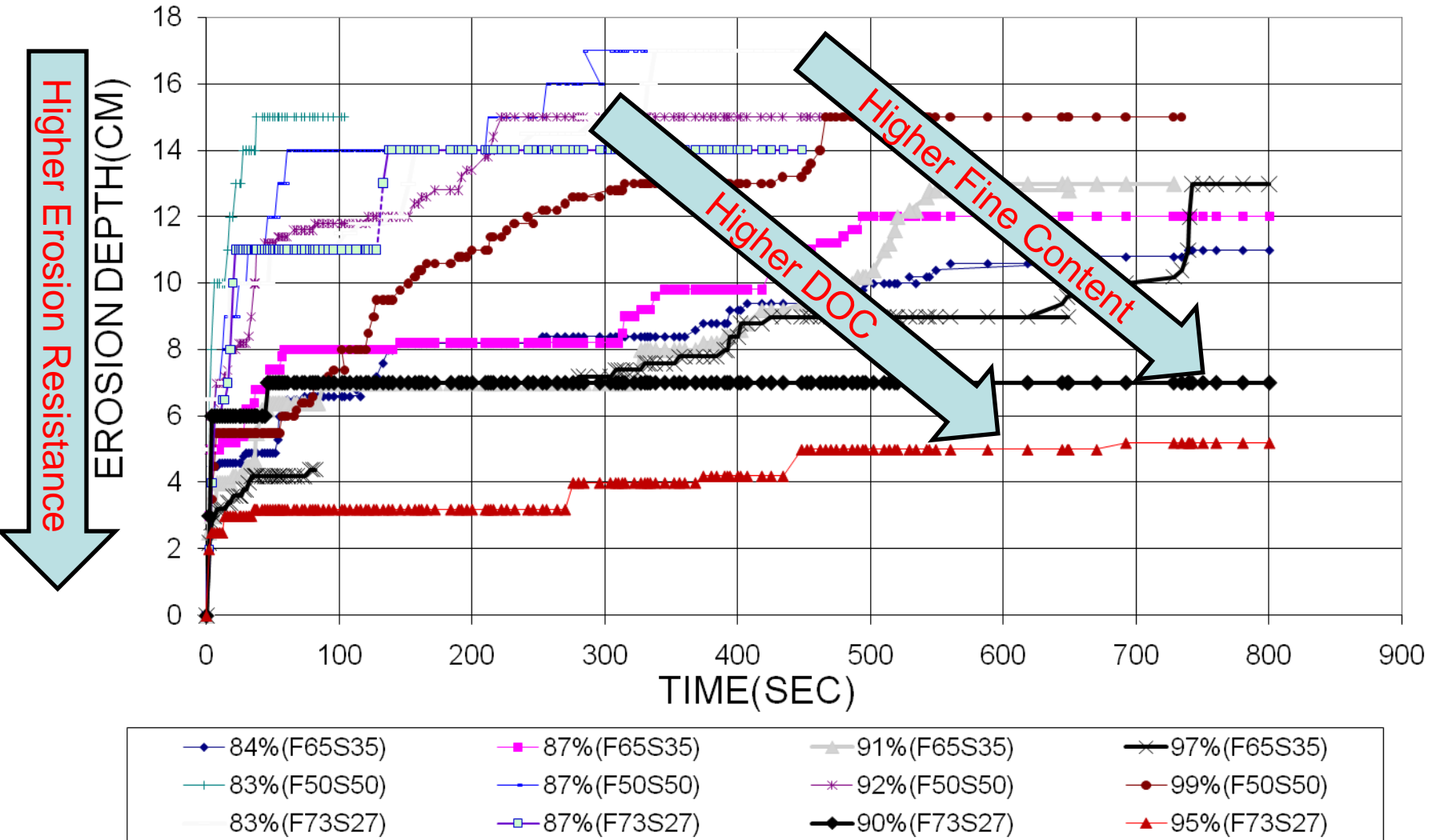
Adjustable Flow Rate:
2600, ...460 k Gal/hr
Adjustable Nozzle Size/Type



Use a digital video camera to record and analyze the erosion process.



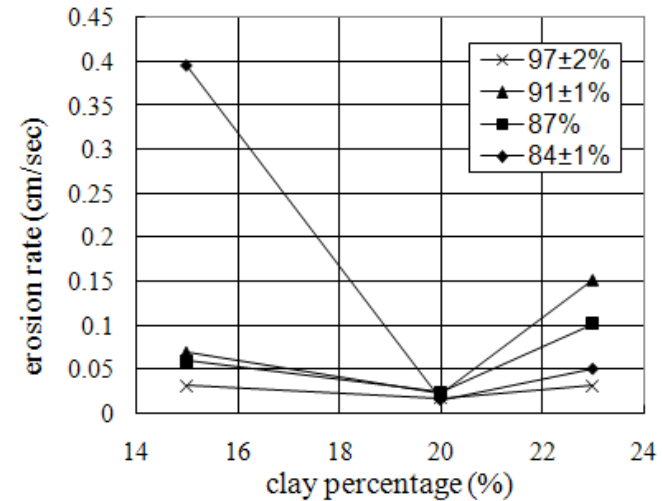
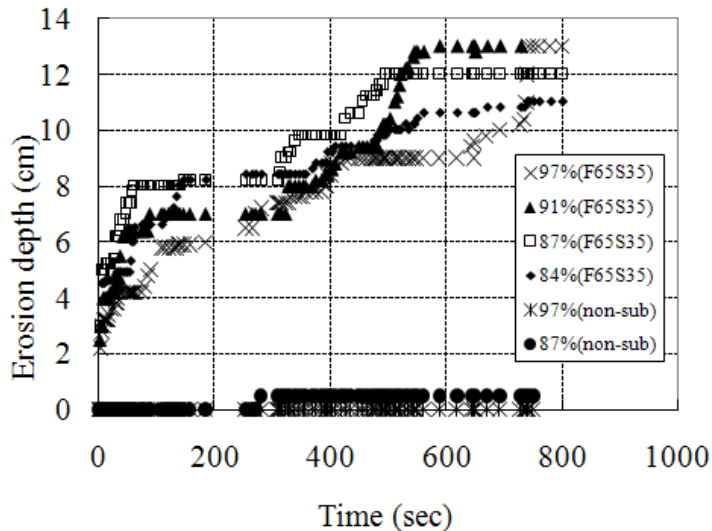
Soil Erosion (Erosion Test)





Soil Erosion

Erosion resistance of Actual Levee Materials



Soaked soils showed much weaker erosion resistance.

Need to modify test procedure.

Expansive clay minerals should be avoided!

Higher clay contents do not always increase the erosion resistance.

Critical clay contents concept is needed in Levee material specification.



Soil Erosion

Erosion depth prediction

- Governing Equation
- Excess shear stress concept

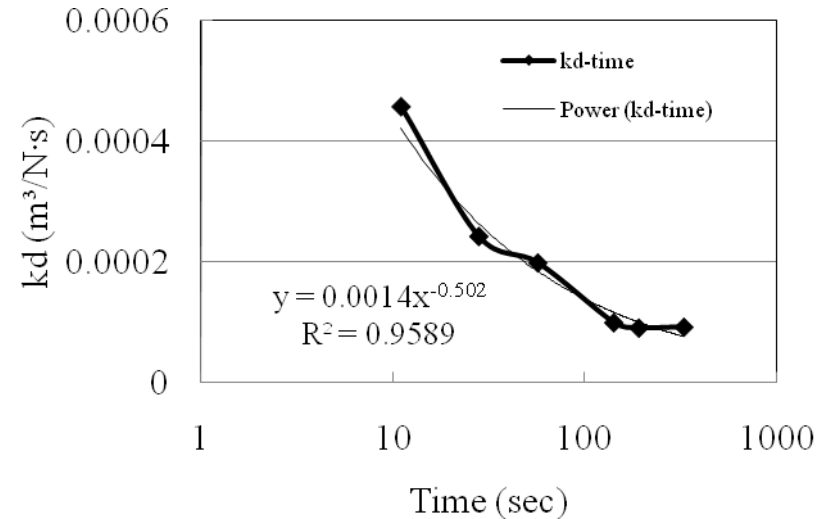
$$\frac{dD}{dt} = k_d \left(\tau_0 \frac{D_p}{D} - \tau_c \right)$$

Field equation

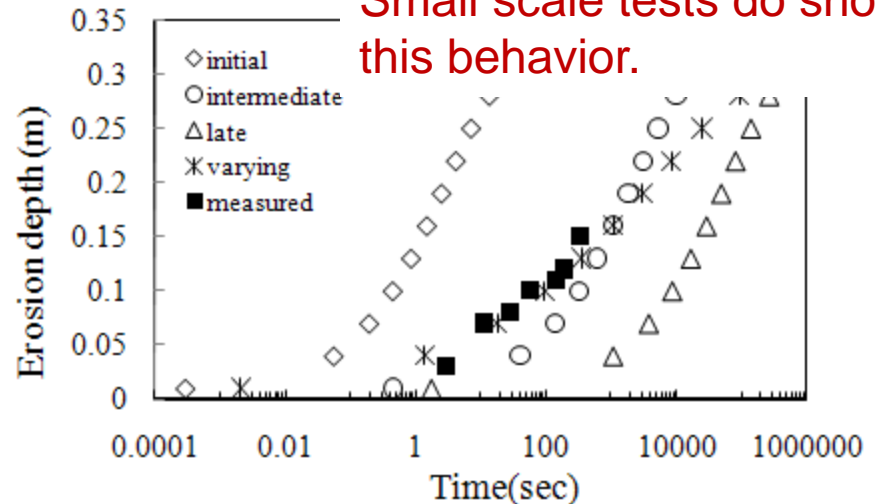
$$t = \left[51.46 \left\{ \frac{21D^2}{2.28 - 6.92D} - \frac{D - 0.0165}{0.33} + \ln \left(\frac{0.3135}{0.33 - D} \right) \right\} \right]^2$$

Predicted Erosion Depths at IHNC: 1.3-3.42 m

Observed Erosion Depths at IHNC: 1.98-4.57 m



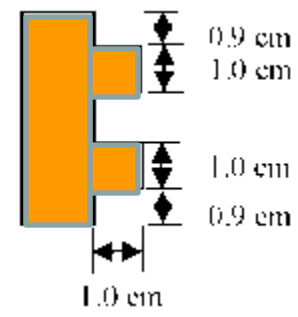
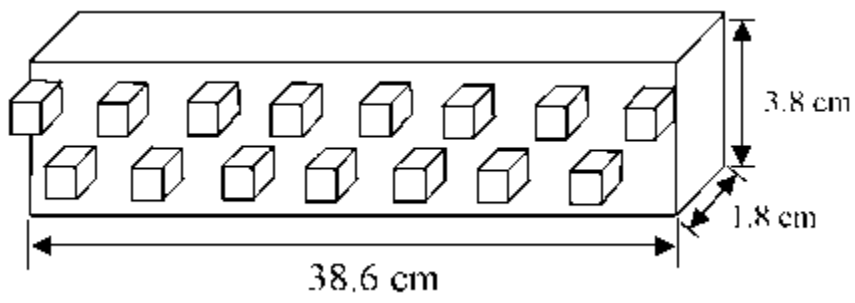
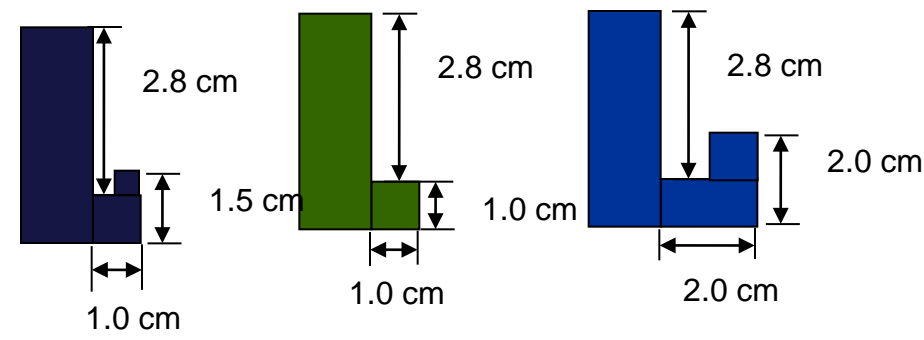
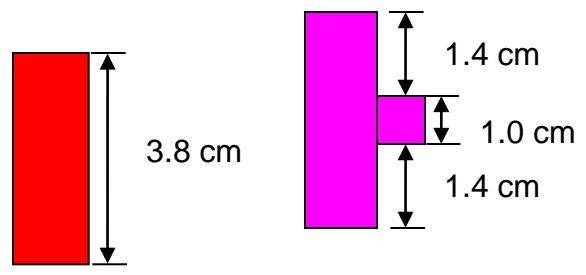
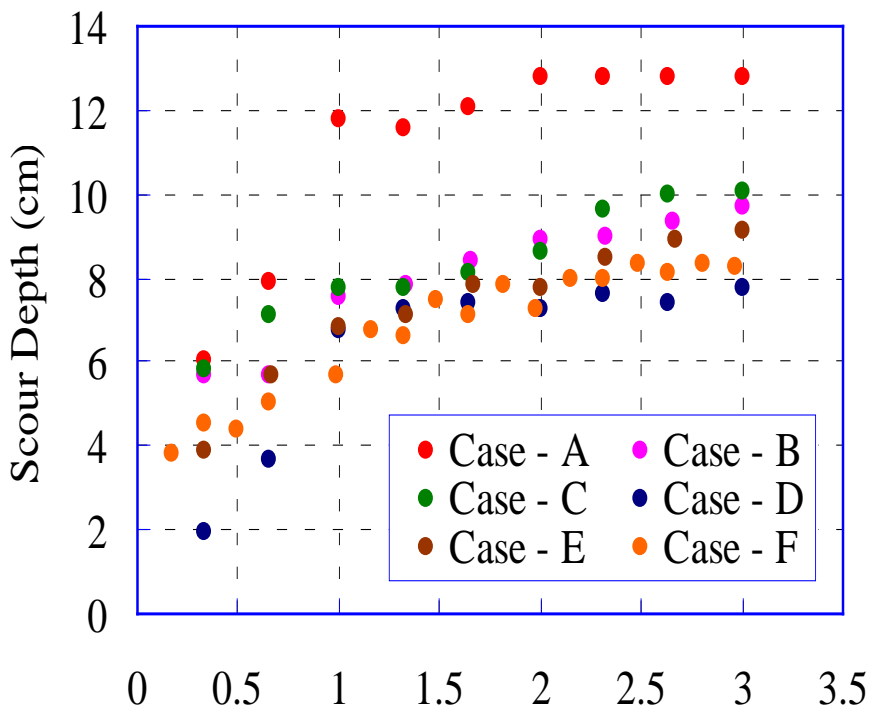
Erosion coefficient is not a constant!
Small scale tests do show this behavior.





Soil Erosion

Evaluation of water breaking structure to reduce erosion for ASTM C-109 Ottawa Sand

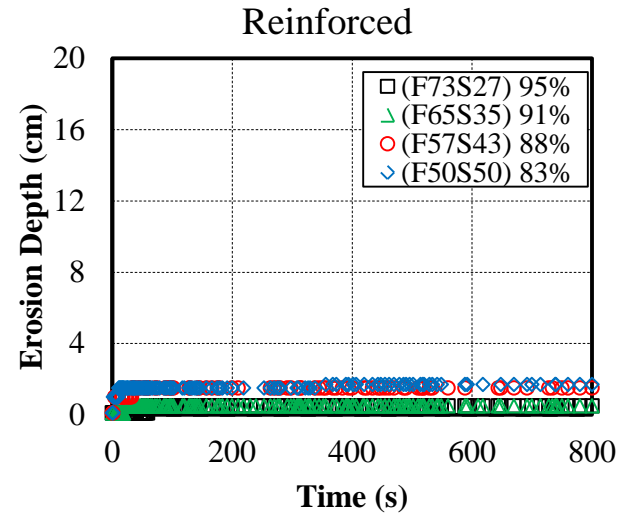
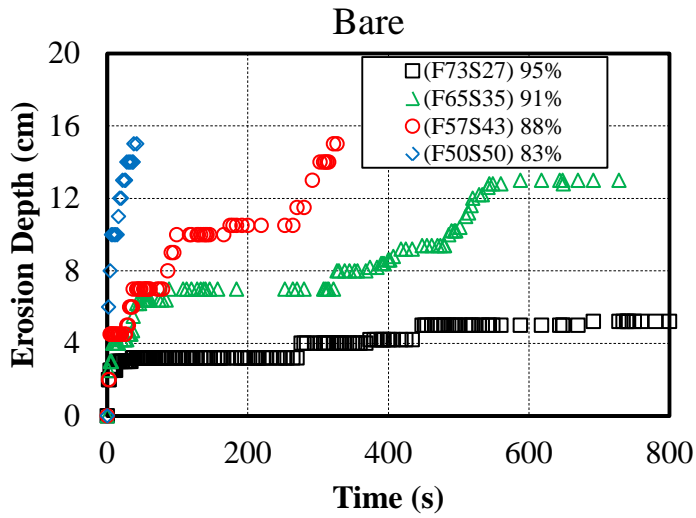


Water breaking structure could reduce the erosion depth as much as 40%, erosion time as much as 400%.



Soil Erosion

Erosion resistant solution: Soil Cement



Swelled



Not-swelled



Soil Erosion

Erosion resistant solution: Vetiver



www.vetiver.org



After

Before

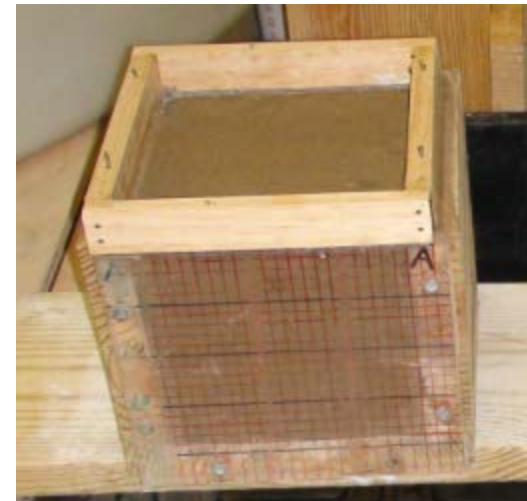
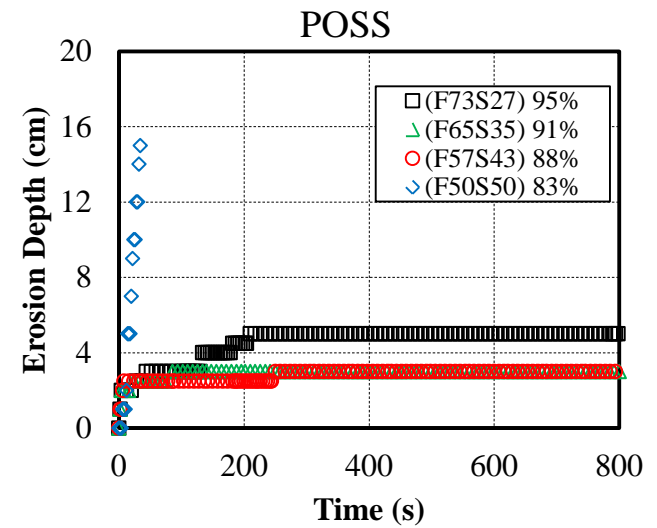
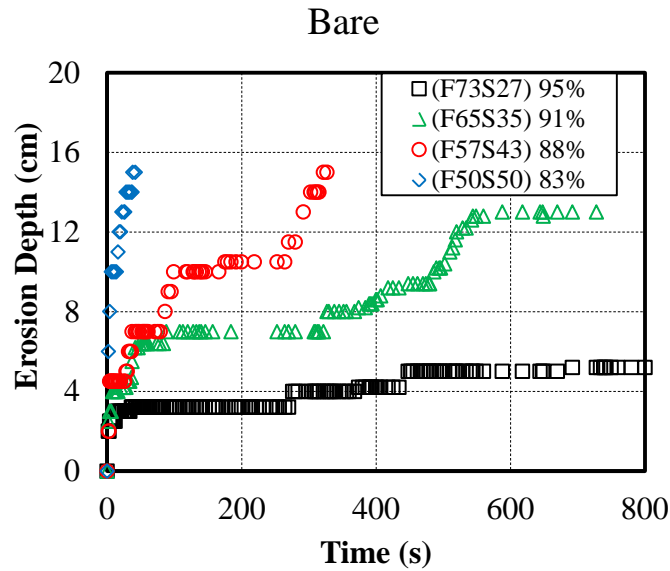


□ No erosion at all!



Soil Erosion

Erosion resistant solution: POSS





Soil Erosion

Erosion resistant solution: Geotextile

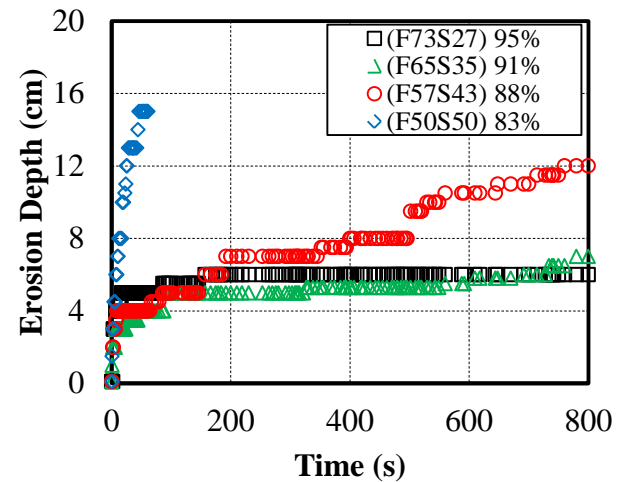
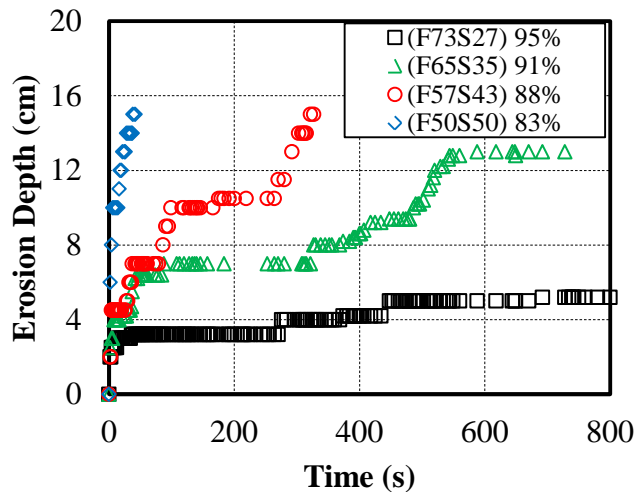


Soil Cement: Need field mixing

Vetiver: Need time to establish the grass

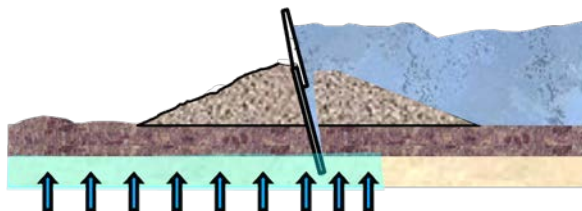
POSS: Need field spraying

Geotextile: Need field mixing

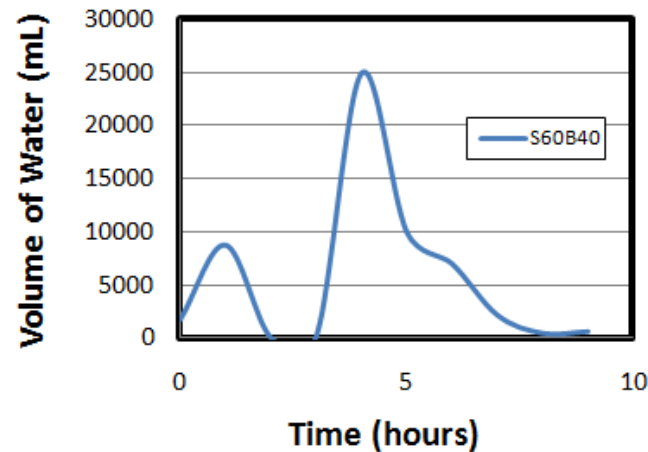


Gap Development/Sealing

Self Sealing Gap Solution

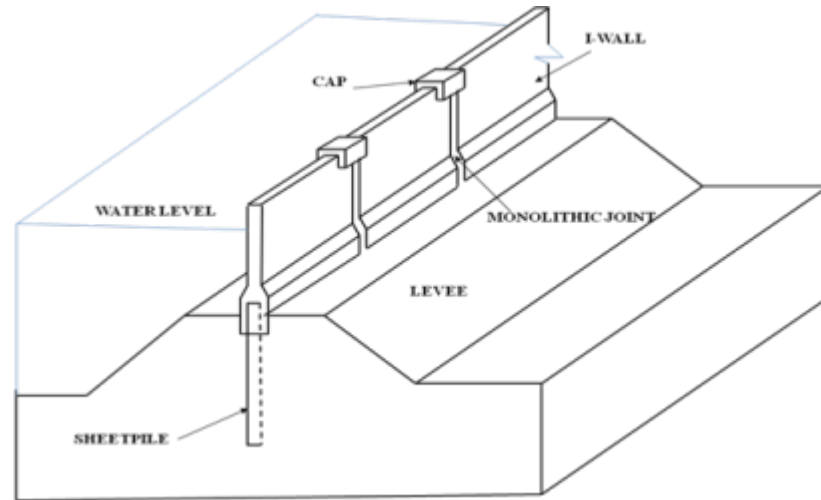


Sand:Bentonite
= 60:40



Structural/Material Solutions

Structural Cap



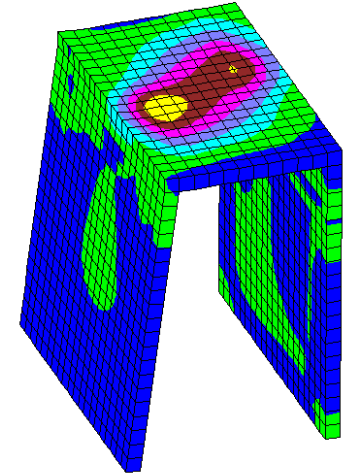
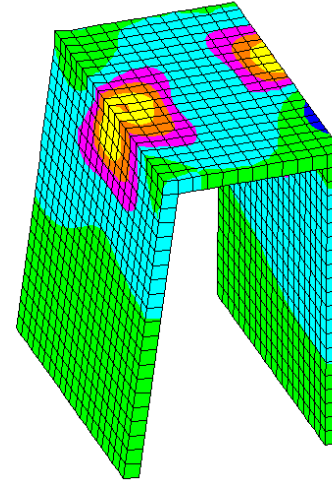
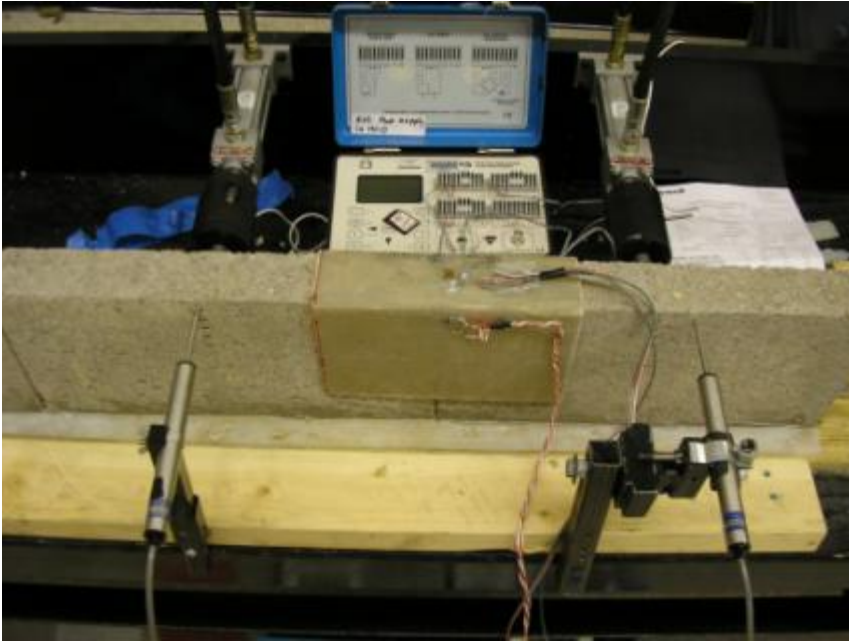
It may be helpful to have connections between walls to prevent such collapse and lateral movement.



Structural/Material Solutions

Structural Cap

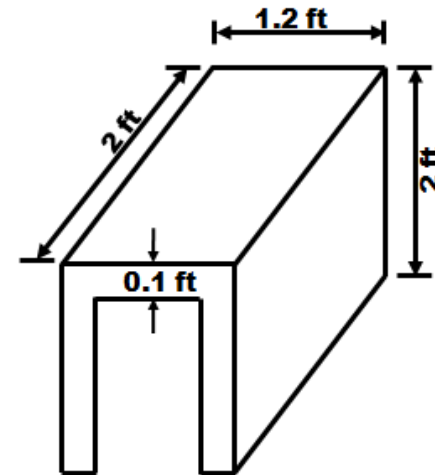
Max Bending: 40 ksf
Max Shear: 120 ksf



It may be helpful to have connections between walls to prevent such collapse and lateral movement.

So far we got promising results by numerical analysis. Results are under verification.

Tentatively the ideal cap should have following dimension and properties.



$$EI = 46.2 \text{ k-ft}^2/\text{ft}$$



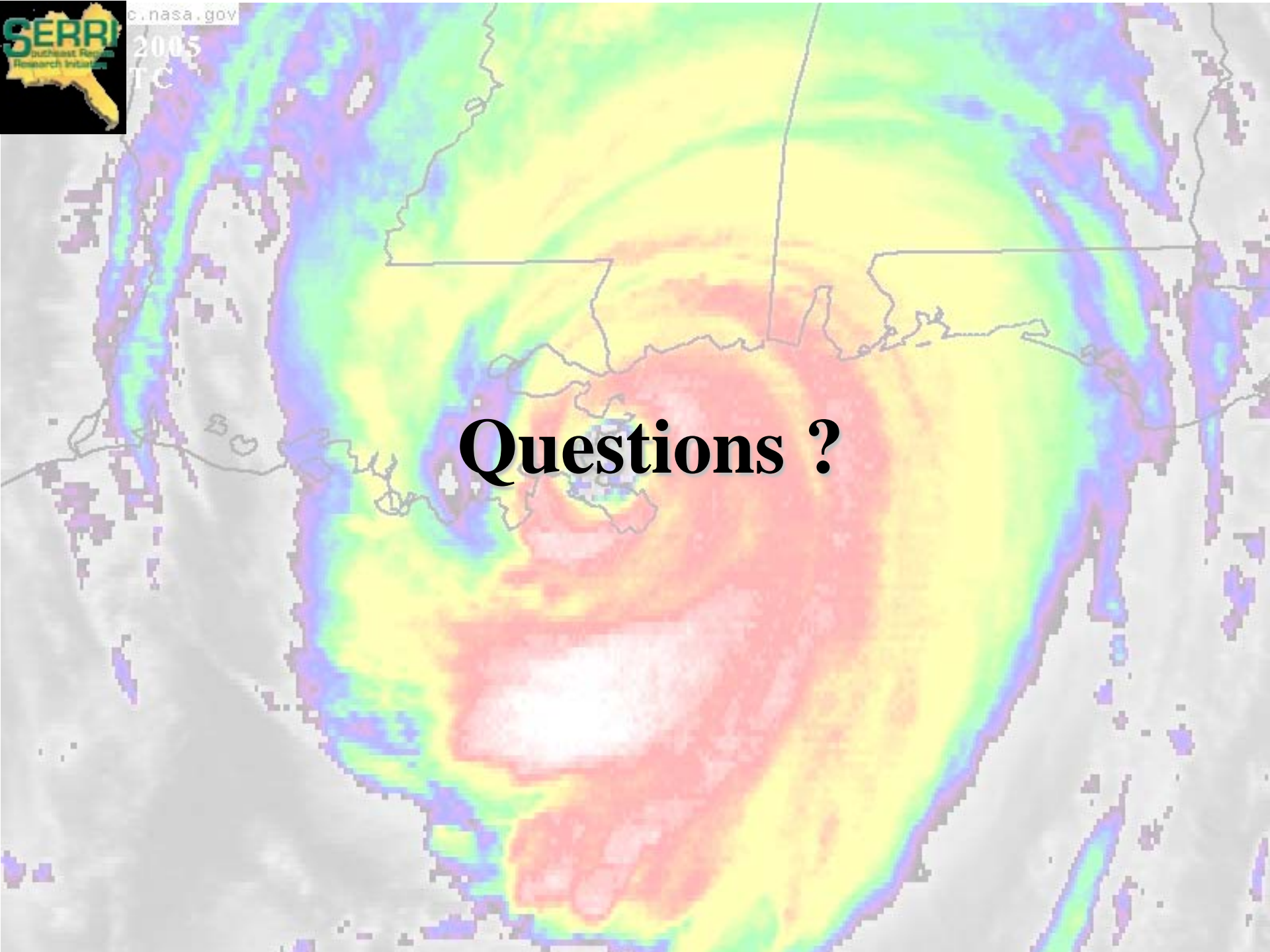
Acknowledgement

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2005
TC



Questions ?