#### FLOOD FIGHTING AND SURVEILLANCE

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HOT SHOWN





- LEVEE DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS
- COMMON FAILURE MODES
- SURVEILLANCE/INSPECTION

# LEVEE DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- Overtopping Resistance
- Through Seepage
- Underseepage
- Slope Stability
- Streambank Erosion Protection





# LEVEE COMPONENTS -TYPICAL CROSS SECTION



Random Fill or Clay Core

Through Seepage Control:

- Compacted Clay Riverside Face Underseepage Control
- Cutoff Trench
- Landside Underseepage Berm
- Relief Wells and Toe Drains

**Erosion Control:** 

- Topsoil and Vegetative Cover
- Riprap Erosion Control River Bank and Levee Face







## **OVERTOPPING**

Common locations for overtopping:

- Low areas created by vehicle traffic such as as access ramps
- Low areas created by postconstruction foundation settlement
- Levees with sand cores will not resist much overtopping
- Levees with clay cores are much more resistant to overtopping but will eventually fail with sustained overtopping







#### **OVERTOPPING** (R613 AND R616 SAND BAG LEVEE RAISES)



## **OVERTOPPING** (L550 – NORTH OF HWY 136)



# THROUGH SEEPAGE

#### **CONTRIBUTING FACTORS INCLUDE:**

- Areas with a Thin Compacted Clay Layer on the Riverside Slope – Sand Core Levees
- Animal Burrows that Extend Through the Compacted Clay Layer
- Levee Penetrations
- Culvert Joint Separations





# THROUGH SEEPAGE / PIPING



# THROUGH SEEPAGE / PIPING <u>AT STRUCTURES</u>



Conduits (drainage structures / pump stations / utilities), or other levee penetrations (e.g., floodwalls) can create potential weak areas in a levee. Due to compaction difficulties, there is the potential for seepage and piping of embankment material along exterior of conduits, or into conduit joint separations.

## **PIPING** AT LEVEE PENETRATIONS

L624-627 – INDIAN CREEK

DESIGN APPROVED: 2014 CONST. COMPLETE: FALL 2015 SINKHOLES IDENTIFIED: SPRING 2016





## THROUGH SEEPAGE / PIPING



# UNDERSEEPAGE - CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- Geological cross section Historic River Meanders
- Lack of an Adequate Riverside Natural Blanket
- Lack of an Adequate Landside Natural Blanket (Thickness and/or composition)
- Damaged Blanket from Erosion
- Damaged Blanket from Encroachments Riverside or Landside Excavations for Drainage Ditches, Borrow Site Locations,
  - Quarries, Building Foundations, etc.
- $\checkmark$
- Inefficient Relief Wells or Toe Drains

## **UNDERSEEPAGE / PIPING**









#### **UNDERSEEPAGE / PIPING** L575 - HIGHWAY 2



## UNDERSEEPAGE / PIPING (L550)







# UNDERSEEPAGE / PIPING (L550)









## SLOPE FAILURES



#### **RIVERSIDE EROSION** AREAS OF CONCERN

- Riverside Ramps
- Riverside Levees
- Riverside Fences
- Historic Borrow Pits
- Levee Alignment /
  Floodplain Geometry
- Trees / Restrictions





#### **STREAMBANK EROSION** (L575 – NISHNABOTNA RIVER)







## SURVEILLANCE / INSPECTIONS





## IN-HOUSE FLOOD SURVEILLANCE TEAMS

- Report to EOC
- Project Assignments
- Partnered for safety and efficiency
- Participate in pre- and post-day hand off meetings
- · Briefed on the current & forecasted flood situation

# SURVEILLANCE REFERENCES

- Operations and Maintenance Manuals
- Annual Levee Inspections
- Periodic Inspections
- Google Earth Historic and Recent Aerials
- USACE Project Personnel
- Meet with the Project Sponsor





# SURVEILLANCE TOOLS

- Cell phones
- Good Project Maps
  - Know your evacuation routes.
  - Know your nearest hospital location.
- Aerial Reconnaissance

(Get on a helicopter whenever possible)

- GPS Cameras
- Rod and Level
- Measuring Tape





## SURVEILLANCE TOOLS

- Lathe •
- Markers
- Flagging / Spray Paint •
- Life Jackets
- Safety Vests •
- **Binoculars**
- Flash Lights •
- Food and Water
- **Bug Spray**
- Sun Block



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### FLOOD SURVEILLANCE/INSPECTIONS FEATURES/ISSUES

floodwall\_line

ee\_flood\_fight\_point \_\_\_\_eclosure\_structure\_line

pump\_station\_point

protected\_area

evee\_crossing\_point

levee\_centerline

piezometer point

rehabilitation line

cross section line

levee\_station\_point

levee\_relief\_well\_point •

encroachment point

gravity\_drain\_line

#### FLOOD SURVEILLANCE / INSPECTIONS RIVERSIDE SLOPE & LEVEE CREST

#### Riverside Issues

- Levee freeboard read staff gages
- Erosion
  - High Water Velocities / Turbulent Flows
  - Penetrations
- Crest Issues
  - Overtopping
  - Cracking / Slides



#### FLOOD SURVEILLANCE/INSPECTIONS LANDSIDE SLOPE & LANDSIDE TOE

- Landside Slope Issues
  Through Seepage / Piping
  Rodent Holes
  Depression at Structures
  Crack / Slides
- Landside Toe and Adjacent Area
  Sand boils / Piping
  Drainage Ditches
  Slides
- Relief Wells
  Location
  Flow
  Boils



## **FLOOD SURVEILLANCE/INSPECTIONS STAFF GAGES** IS THE WATER LEVEL GOING UP OR DOWN?





| Gage 1 - Just Downstream<br>of Highway 1 Bridge |       |         |                |
|---|-------|---------|----------------|
| Date  | Time  | Reading | Water<br>Level |
| 1-Apr   | 8:00  | 84.3    |                |
| 1-Apr   | 12:00 | 84.8    | _              |
| 1-Apr   | 16:00 | 85.3    | ncre           |
| 1-Apr   | 20:00 | 85.7    | asin           |
| 2-Apr   | 0:00  | 86.0    |                |
| 2-Apr   | 4:00  | 86.1    |                |
| 2-Apr   | 8:00  | 86.0    |                |
| 2-Apr   | 12:00 | 85.9    | Dec            |
| 2-Apr   | 16:00 | 85.6    | reas           |
| 2-Apr   | 20:00 | 85.2    | sin            |

is at a gage reading of 85.7 Top of water at this location



# FLOOD SURVEILLANCE / INSPECTIONS

Underseepage-Boils (Landside toe area primarily)



Flowing clear or moving material?





# FLOOD SURVEILLANCE / INSPECTIONS

Slope Instability – Cracking (Levee Crest Primarily)





#### **FLOOD SURVEILLANCE/INSPECTIONS** DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, SEWERS, OR OTHER PENETRATIONS



### FLOOD SURVEILLANCE/INSPECTIONS

#### CLOSURE STRUCTURES – ROADWAYS / RAILROAD CROSSINGS



*Types: Swinging gates/framespanels/earth berms/sand bags When are they erected?-O&M Manual (River Stages, Weather Forecasts) Surveillance - Monitor for Seepage* 



## FLOOD SURVEILLANCE/INSPECTIONS

#### **RELIEF WELLS/TOE DRAINS**





Are they functioning? (Monitor for Flow and Adjacent Boils)





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# DOCUMENTATION

- Document Conditions in the Field
  - •Flagging, stakes, paint
  - •Photos, videos
- Prepare Daily Reports
- Discuss issues to USACE Management and Levee Sponsors
- Post-flood Project Information Report (PIR) and Levee Repairs

