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The Next Generation of Pool and Chute Fishways

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The Next Generation of Pool and Chute Fishways



Photo: B. Foster

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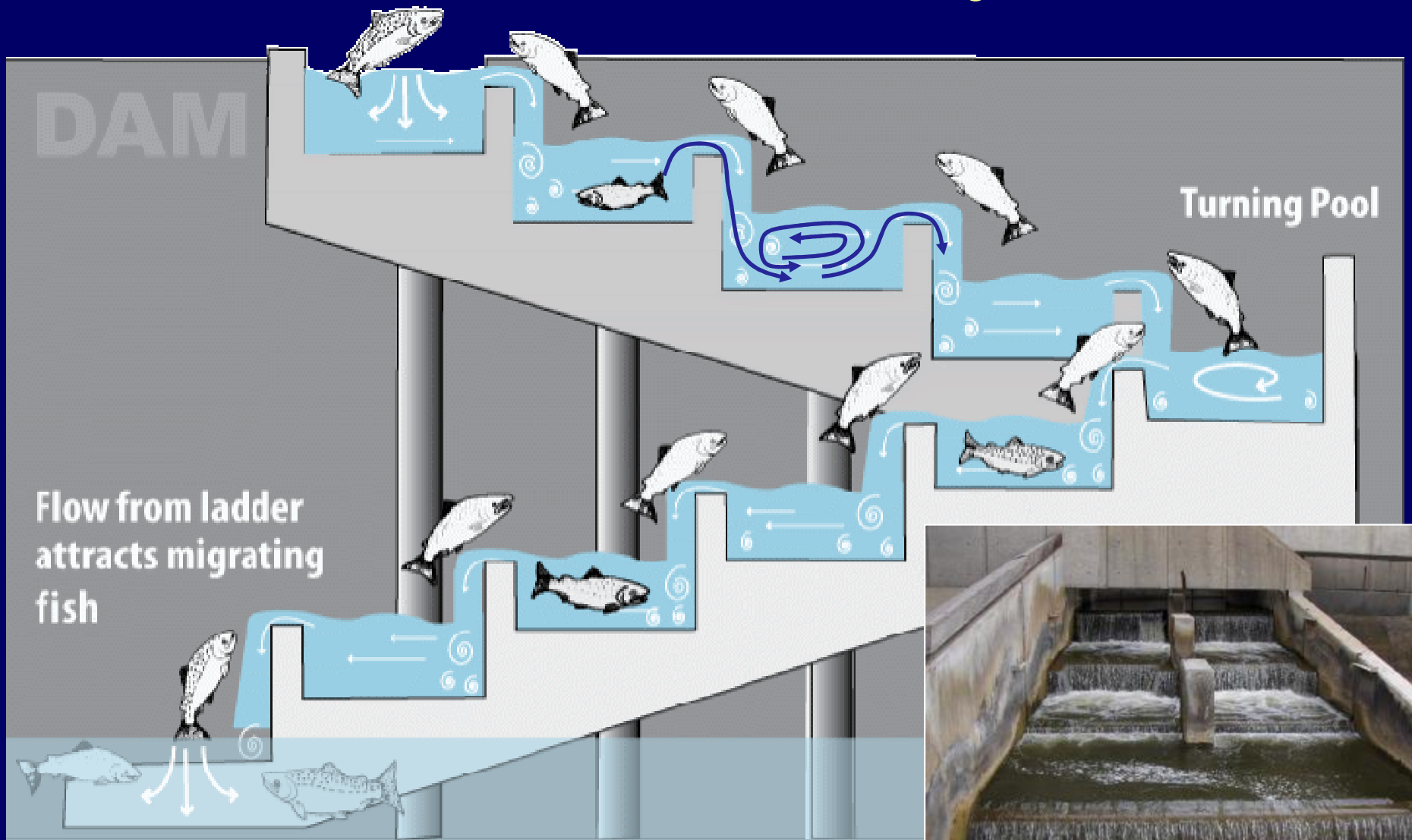


Michael Love & Associates

Hydrologic Solutions



Pool and Weir Fishways



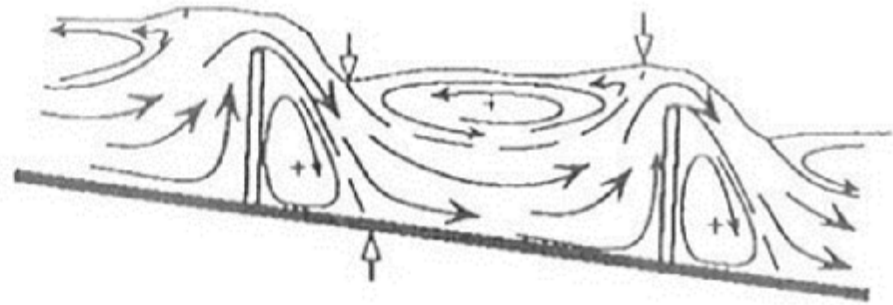
Operates Entirely in Plunging Regime
over Limited Range of Flow



Plunging & Streaming Regimes

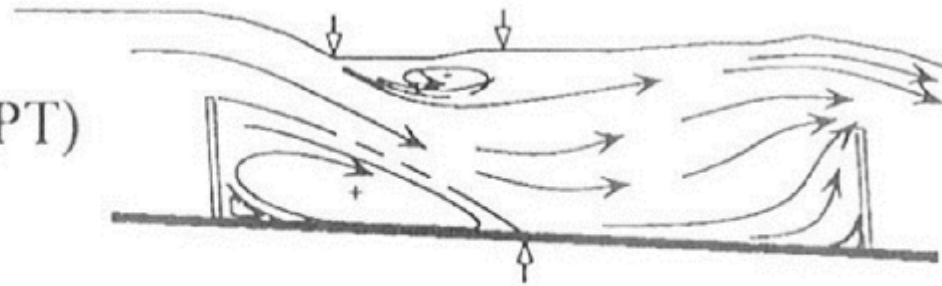
Plunging flow (P)

1WB15-005



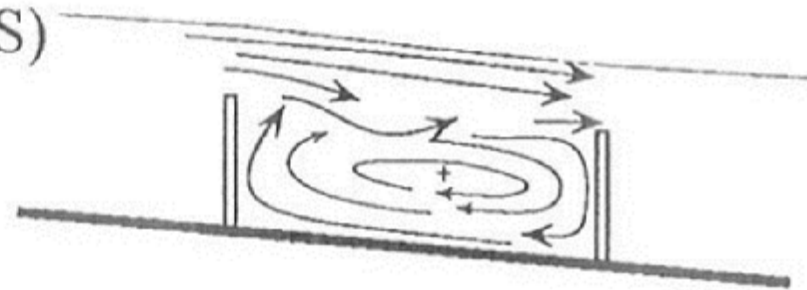
Plunging transitional flow (PT)

1WA05-025



Transitional streaming flow (TS)

1WB10-035



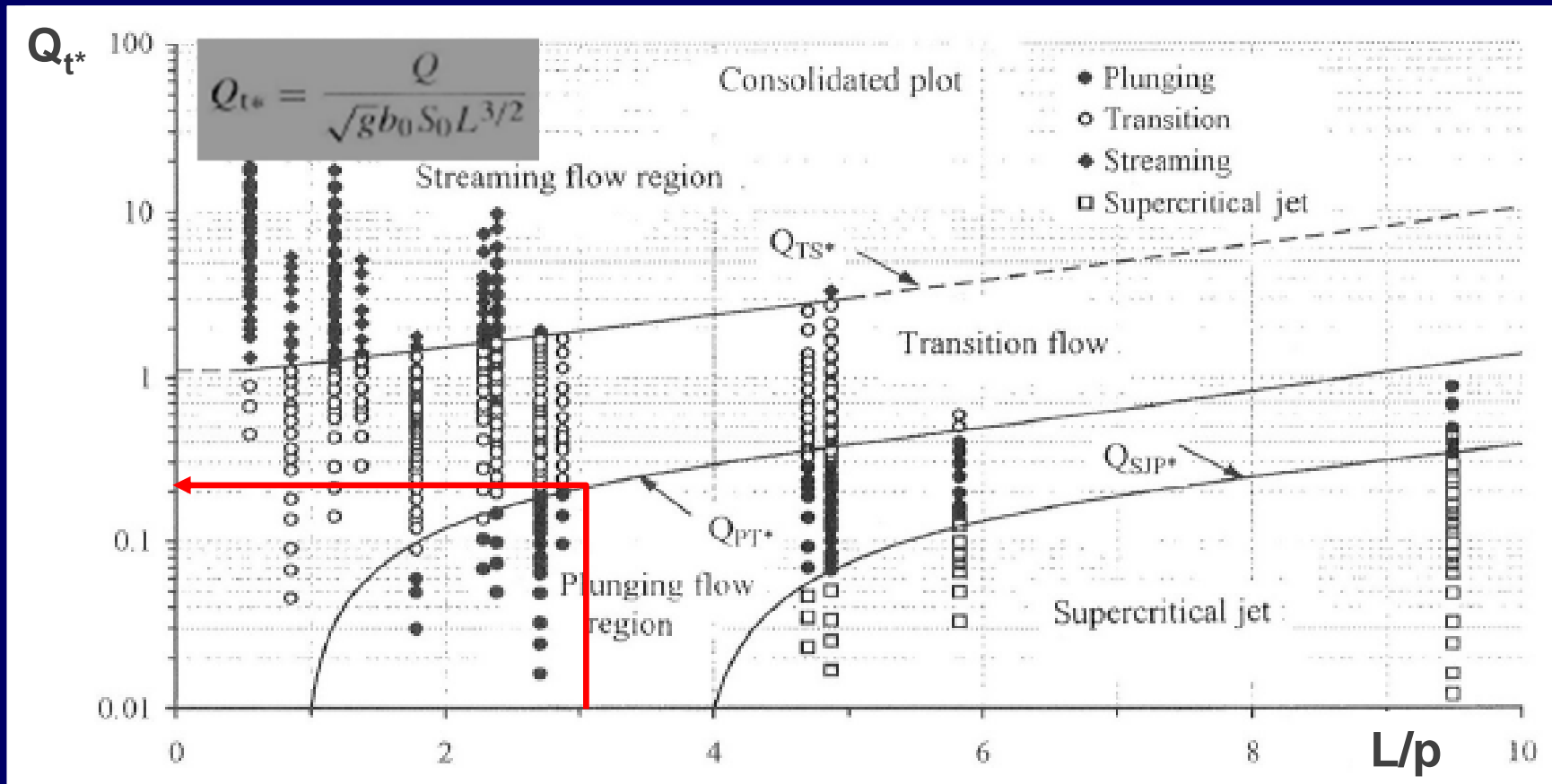
From Ead et al. 2004

Flow Regime Primarily Function of Weir Submergence.
Other Factors: Fishway Slope, Weir Spacing and Height

Transitional Streaming Flow Poor Fish Passage Conditions



Streaming-Plunging Transition



$$Q = Q_{t^*} \sqrt{g b_0 S_0 L^{3/2}}$$

From Ead et al, 2004

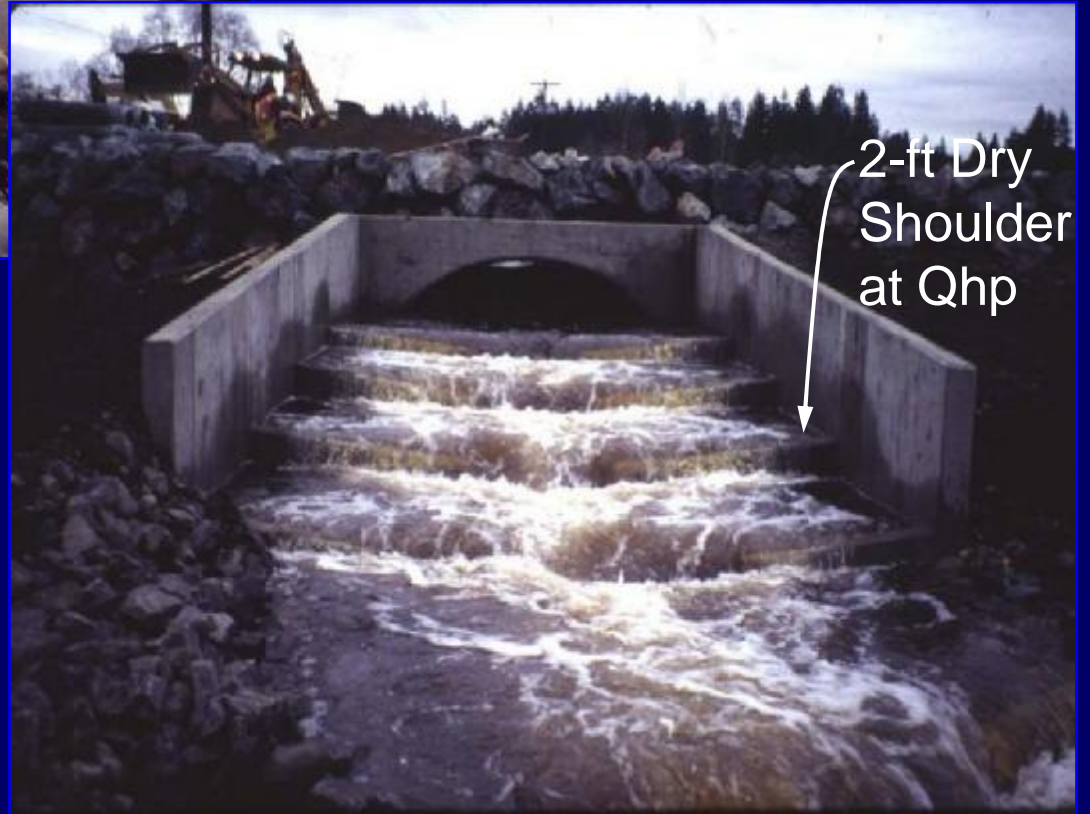
b = Weir Top Width
 S_0 = Fishway Slope
 L = Spacing between Weirs
 p = Weir Height above Floor

Hybrid Fishway Type: Pool & Chute Fishway



Plunging at Low Flow

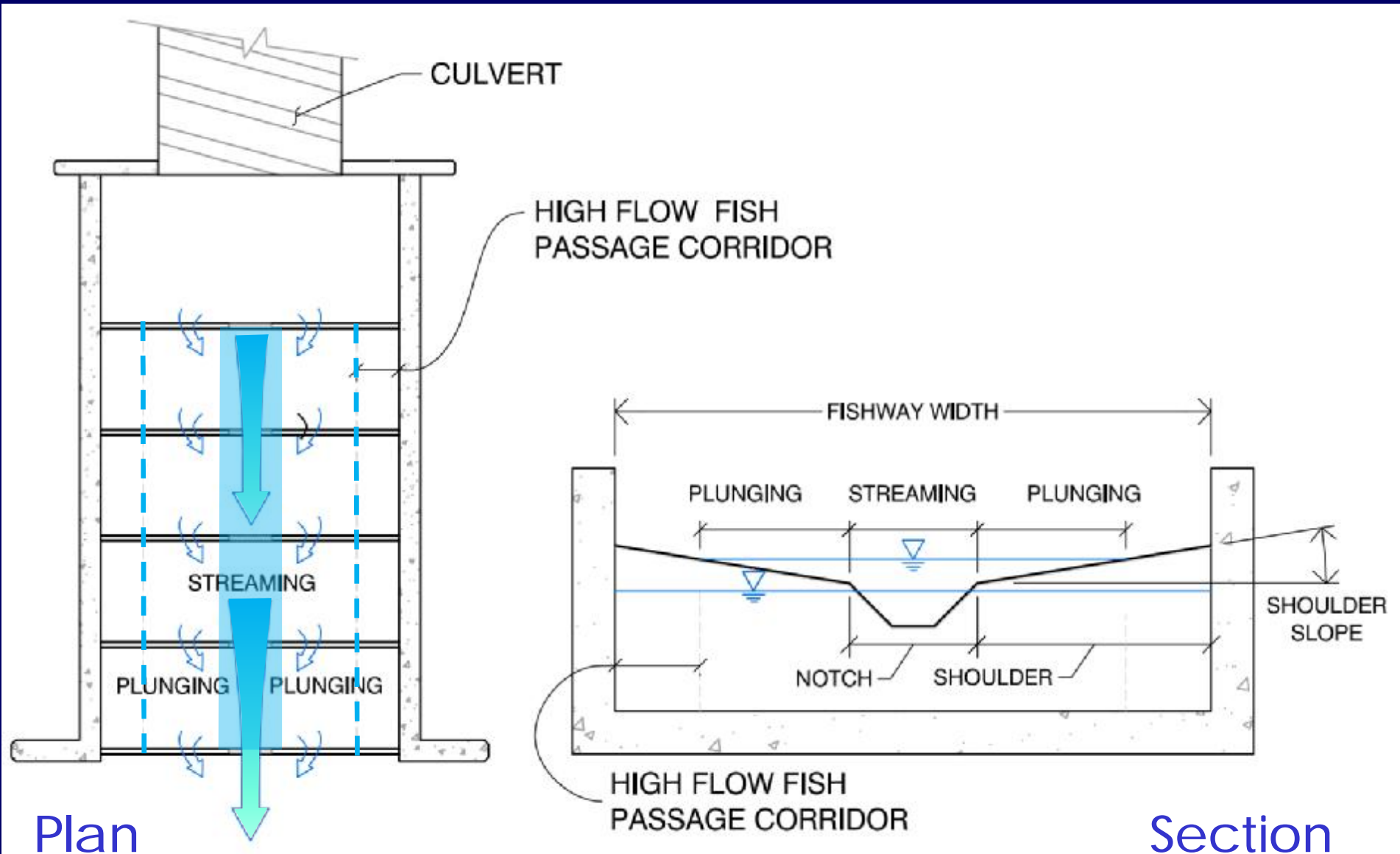
Streaming & Plunging
at High Passage Flow



Photos: Kozmo Bates

Pool and Chute Fishways

Simultaneous Plunging and Streaming



Fishway Types: Pool & Weir

Sloping Weir Crest (V-weir)
Creates Good Passage
Conditions along Edge



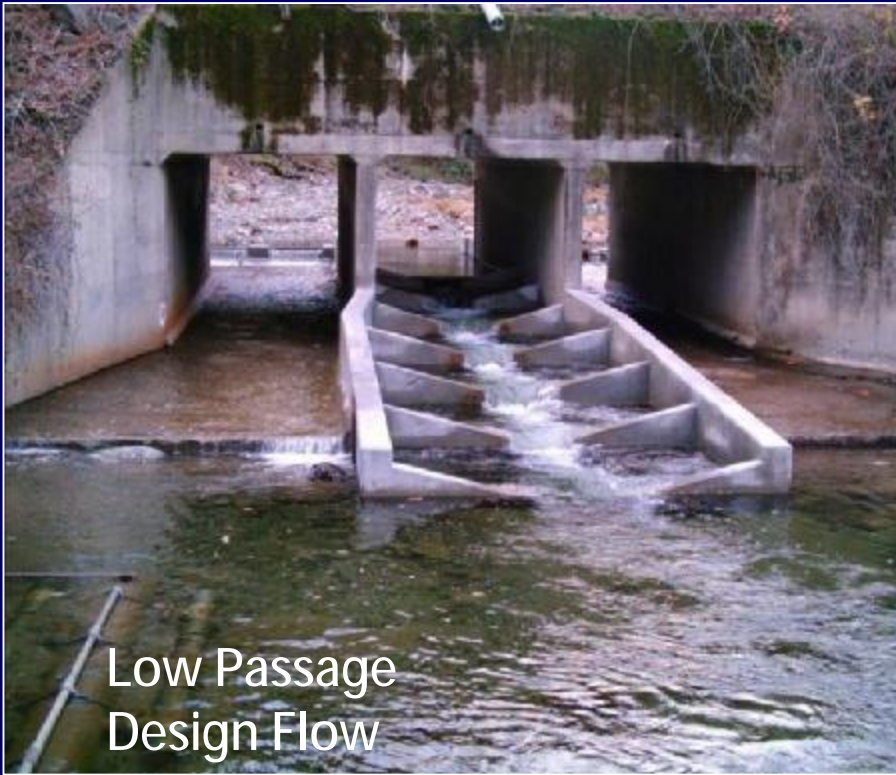
$$Q_{V\text{-weir}} = \frac{8}{15} C_{dt} \sqrt{2g} \tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) H_{V\text{-weir}}^{2.5}$$

Where:

$$C_d = 0.6072 - 0.000874\theta + 6.1 \times 10^{-6} \theta^2$$

Pool & Chute Fishway

Big Sulphur Creek Culvert Retrofit



Low Passage
Design Flow

Traditional Pool & Chute Guidance:

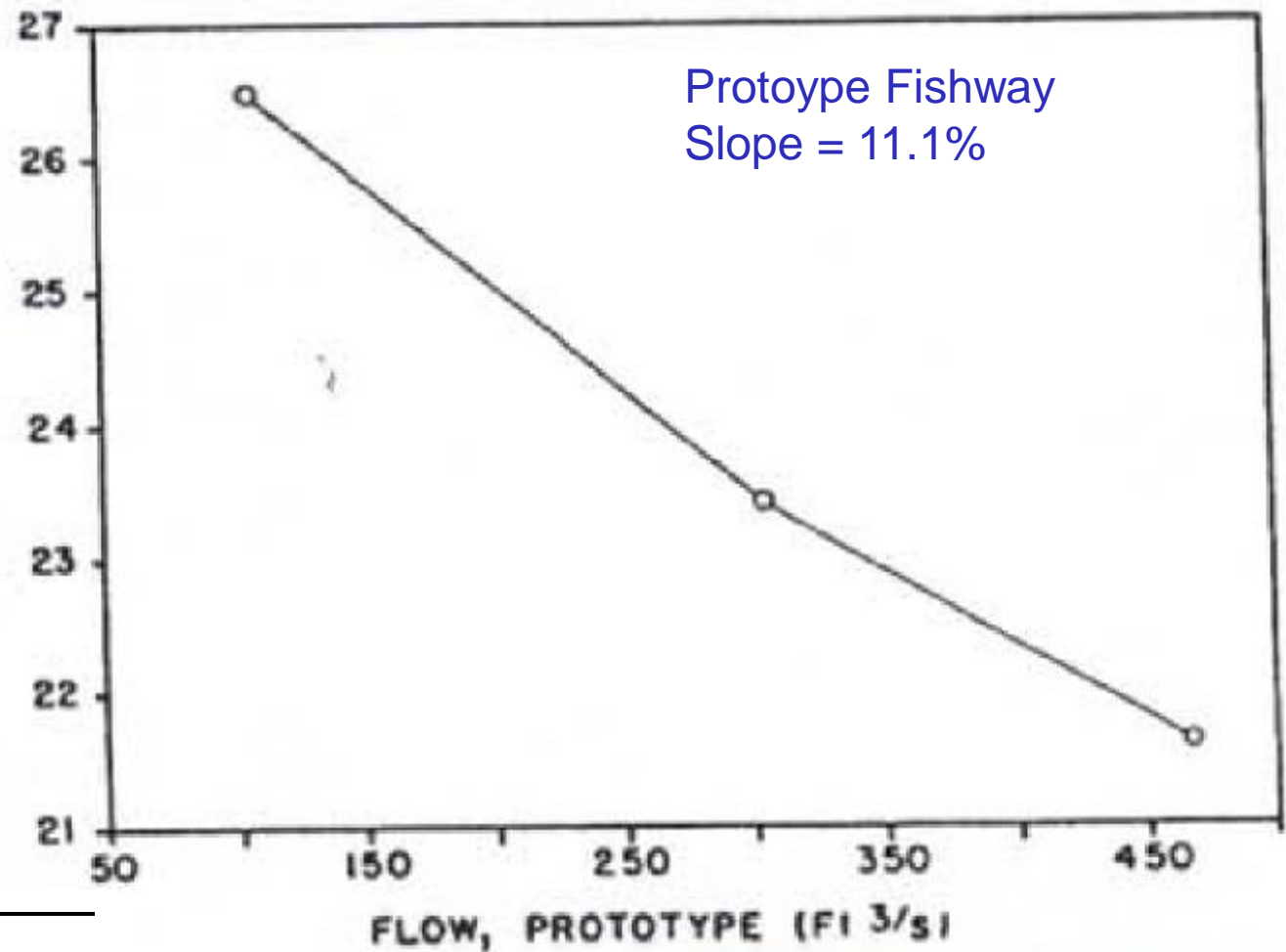
- Best built at slopes $\leq 10\%$
- Avoid overall drop greater than approximately +/- 7 feet
- 2-feet of Dry Shoulder at Qhp



High Passage Design Flow

Pool & Chute Fishway Steaming Hydraulics

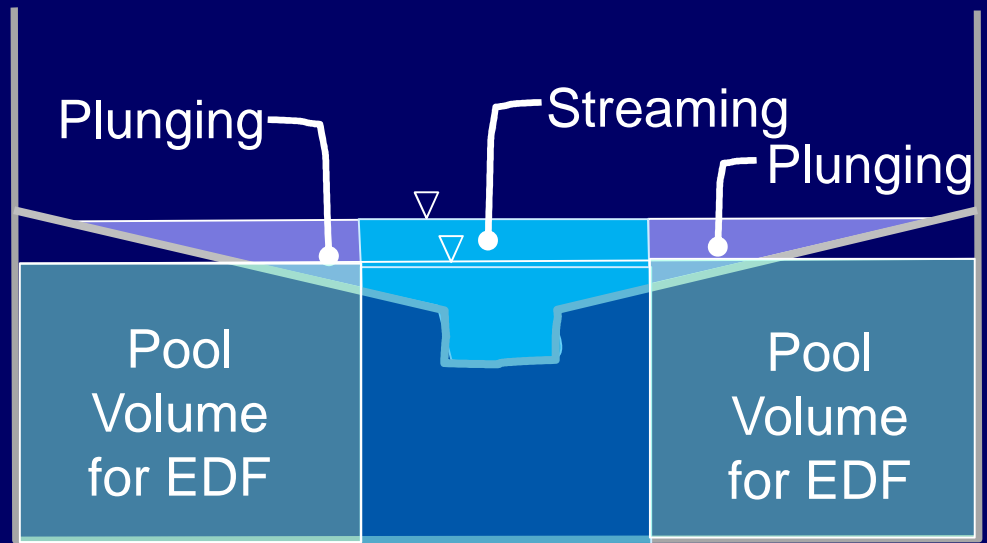
Chezy Coefficient, C (ft^{1/2}/s)



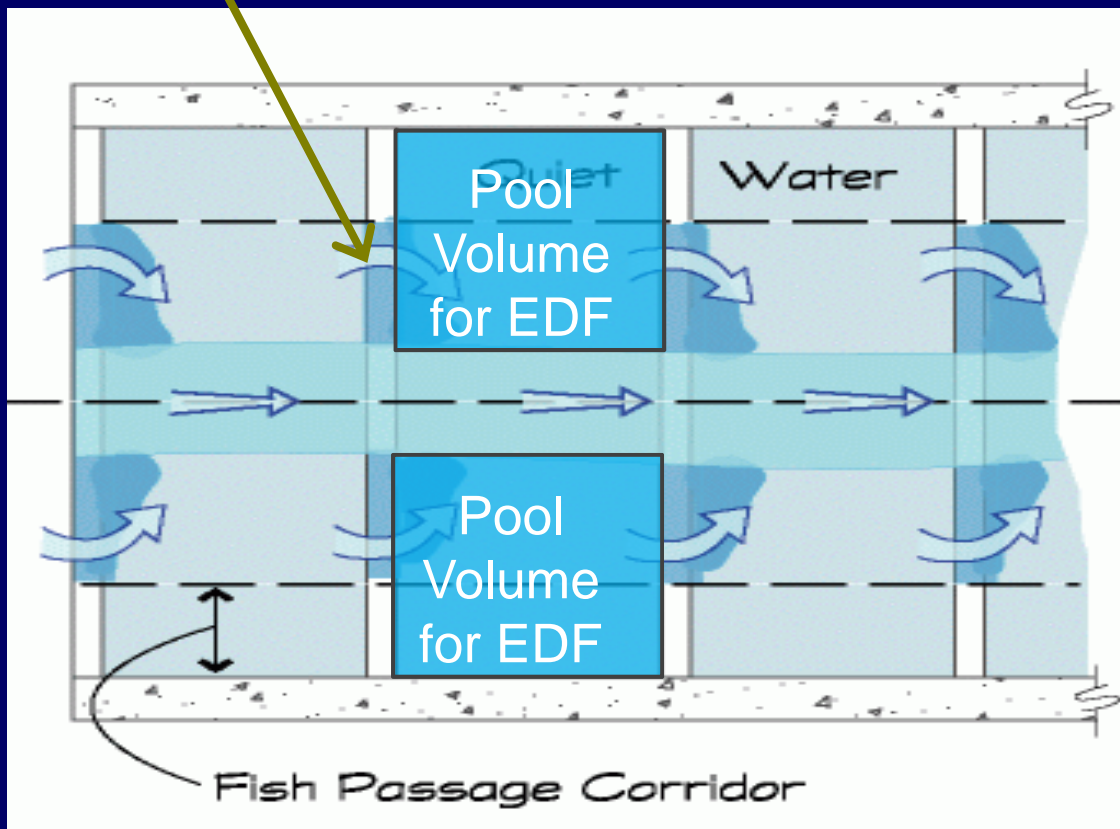
$$Q = CA \sqrt{\frac{A}{P} S_o}$$

Bates, K, 1991, Pool-and-Chute Fishways, American Fisheries Society Symposium 10:268-277.

Pool & Chute Fishway EDF Calculations






$$Q_{\text{plunging}} = Q \text{ for EDF}$$



$$EDF = \frac{gQh}{V}$$

Legend

-  Flow direction
-  Plunging Flow
-  Streaming Flow

Vortex Pool & Chute Fishway

Stevens Creek,
Mountain View, CA
Built 2002



Plunging Only



Streaming &
Plunging

photos from Jon Mann

Vortex Pool & Chute Fishway



Peacock Creek
Smith River, California
Built, 2005

Fishway Dimensions:

Width = 20 feet

Slope = 7%

Shoulder Slope: 5H:1V

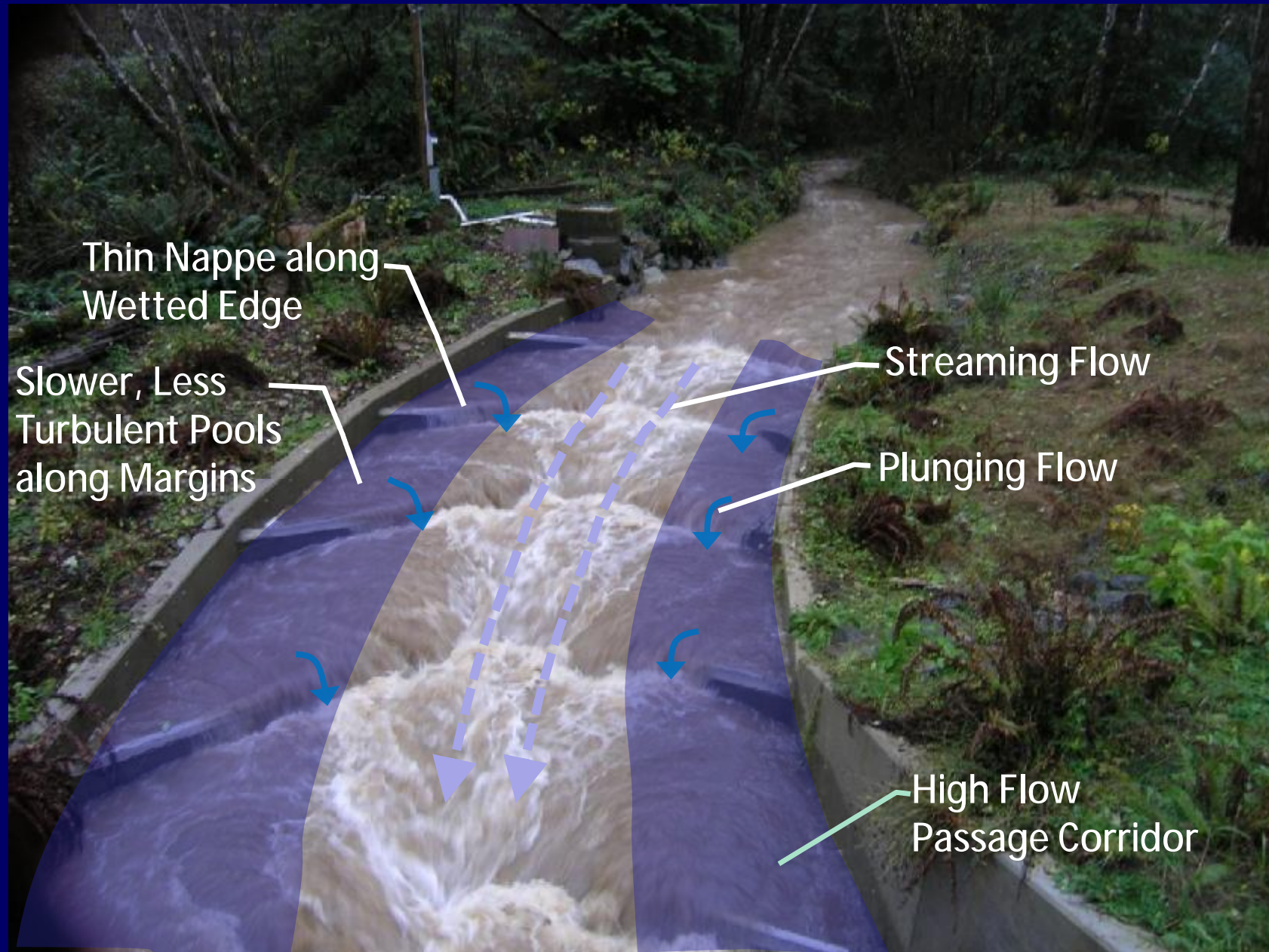
Vortex Angle: 45 deg.

Drops = 8 inches

Overall Fall = 7 feet



Vortex Pool and Chute Fishway Hydraulics

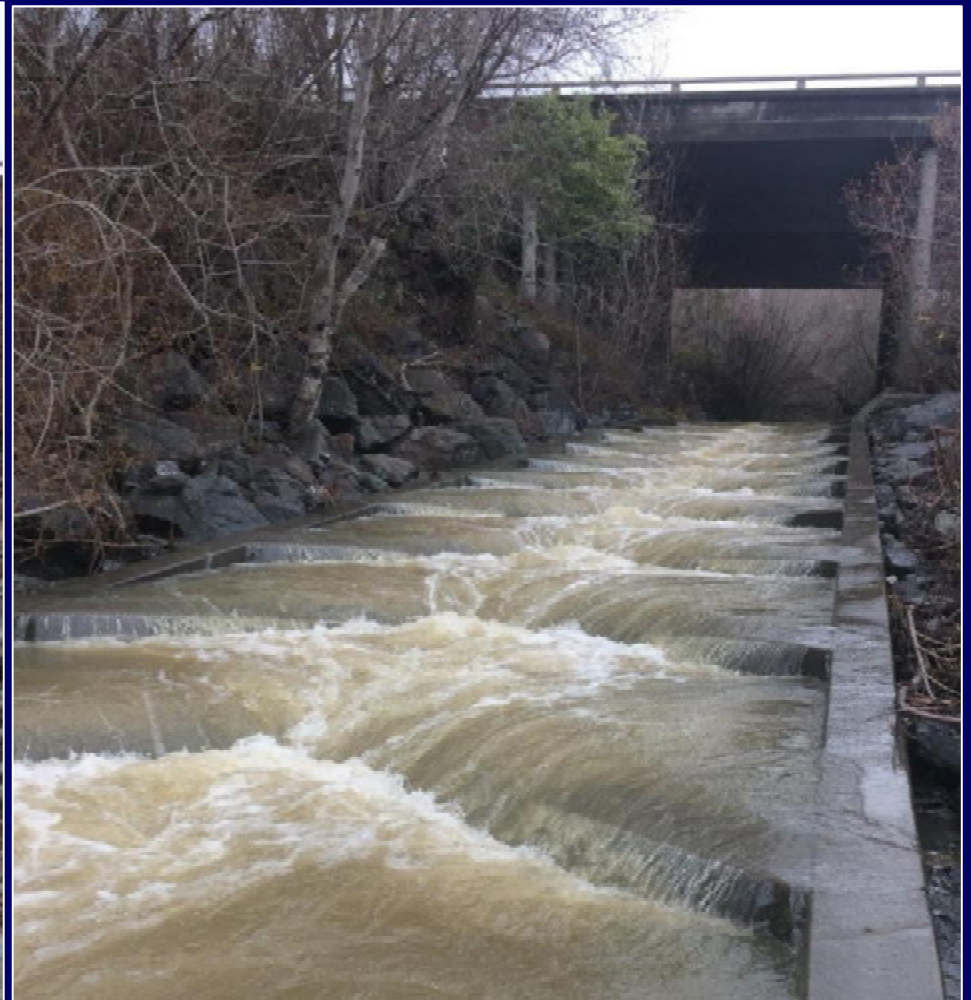


Vortex Pool & Chute Fishway

Hall Creek under US 299 Bridge Scour Apron Retrofit



Built 2012/2013



Fishway: Width = 15 feet, Slope = 7%, Drops = 8 inches,
Vortex Angle = 45 deg, Shoulder Slope = 5H:1V

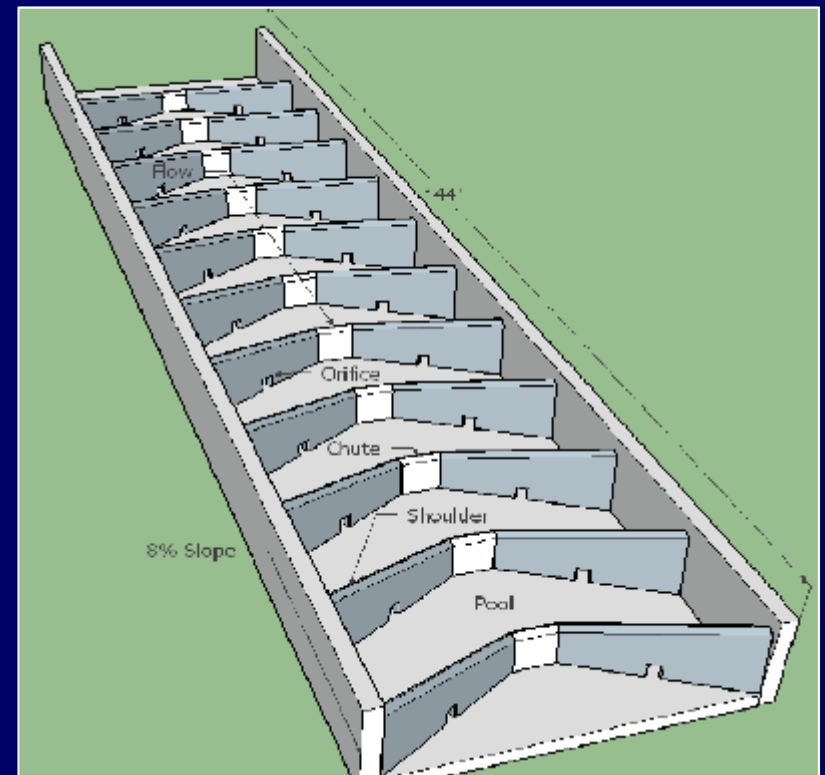
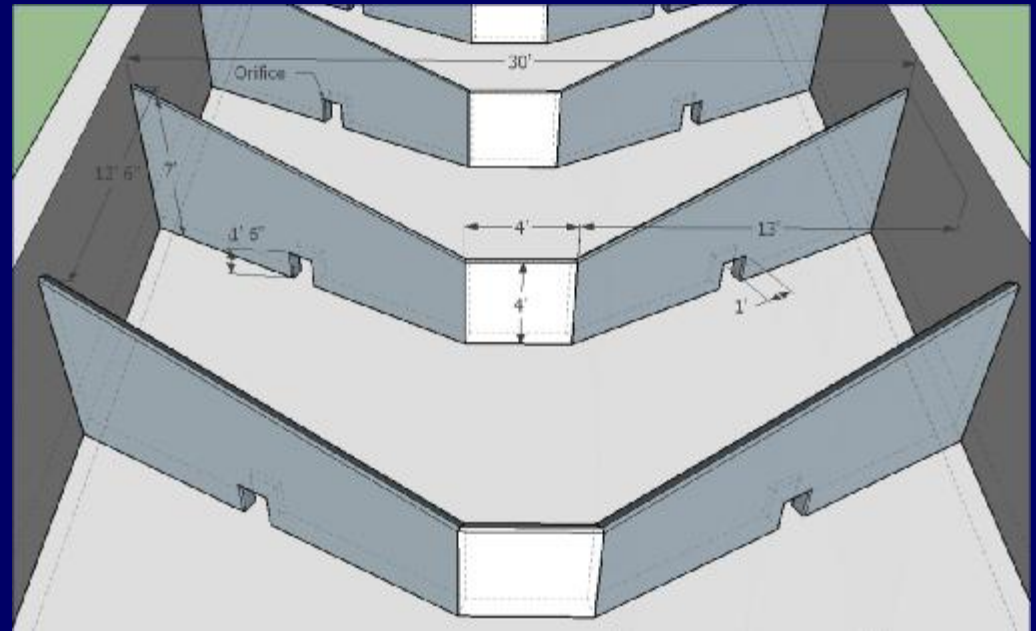
Overall Fall = 7.4 feet

Photos: Brendan Foster

Physical Model of Vortex Pool and Chute Fishway

Prototype:

- Width = 30 feet
 - Length = 144 feet
 - Slope = 8%
 - **Overall Drop = 11 feet**
-
- No. Weirs = 11
 - Drop per Weir = 1-foot
 - Orifices (1.5'H x 1'W)
-
- Vortex Angle = 60 deg
 - Center Width = 4 feet
 - Shoulder Slope: 5H:1V



1:15 Scale Model of Vortex Pool and Chute Fishway

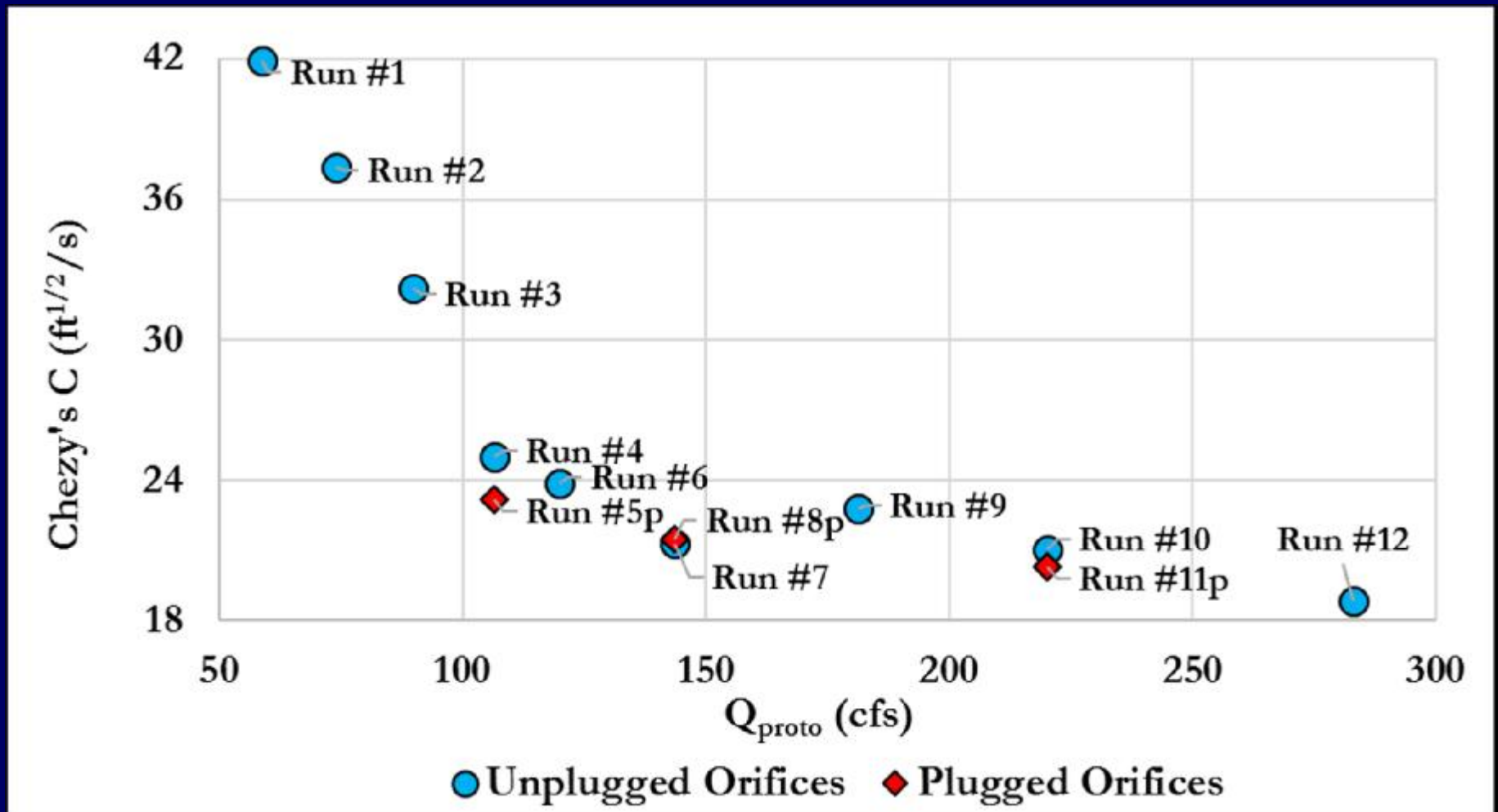
Humboldt State
University Flume



Model hydraulics
showed no limitations
on fishway length or
overall drop



Chezy Coefficient for Streaming Flow in Prototype Pool-and-Chute Fishway



Nyberg, Mathew, Brian Draeger, Brian Weekly, Eileen Cashman, Michael Love. 2016. Analysis of Vortex Pool-and-Chute Fishway. American Journal of Undergraduate Research. 13:4:37-57.

Conclusions

- Vortex weir shape provides less turbulent passage corridors along fishway edges than traditional style pool and chute fishways
 - Maintains low turbulence when shoulder is fully wetted
- At slopes up to 8 percent, no undesirable hydraulics formed with total drop up to 11 feet
- More research is needed for performance at steeper slopes



Photo: B. Foster

Acknowledgments

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