## Labyrinth & piano key (PK) weirs for effective discharge

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### **Motivation:**

# A dam should safely bypass the design flood (conditions)

### in this project: To enhance spillway discharge capacity (not touching on energy dissipation)



#### Why labyrinth and PK weirs?



Depending water head, 2–5 times the capacity of a conventional linear weir, leading to a much lower reservoir water level. No gate required.



### **Purposes**

- Literature review to map state-of-the-art within research/design of labyrinth & PK weirs;
- To disseminate the knowledge;
- To propose improvements for more laboratory model tests



#### **Contents**

Introduction
Labyrinth weir
Piano key (PK) weir
other aspects
Conclusions





### Spillway discharge with free surface

## $Q = CBH^{1.5}$

C = discharge coefficient H = water head B = overflow width



#### **Ajaure** From bottom outlet to overflow type, $H^{0.5} \rightarrow H^{1.5}$



455 → Före ombyggnad, två bottenutskov 450 --Efter ombyggnad av vänster utskov till ytutskov Vattenstånd (möh) 445 440 435 700 900 1100 Vattenföring (m3/s) 1300 1500 

The reduction by 3.7 m at the design flood 1340 m3/s Gate 5 m wide by ~18 m high

#### **Stenkullafors**

#### Threshold lowering by 4.3 m

1. Introduction



#### Skallböle





Sill in opening 2 lowered by 5.5 meter

Vid nivå DG +50,44Före ombyggnad940 m³/sEfter ombyggnad1575 m³/s

#### Valldalen, Norway

### Kárahnjúkar, Iceland



#### 120 m long crest



## Duckbill

## **Daisy flower**





Garden Route dam, SA







1. Introduction





#### **Different layouts**



#### Labyrinth spillway



#### Standley Lake facility, Westminister, Colorado







#### **Parameters**



 $Q = f(H_T, H_d, L, \alpha, l, w, P, B, t, g, v, inströmning, krönform, ytråhet m.m.)$ 



### Layout





#### **Apex forms**







#### Falvey's bok 2003





#### **PK Weir**





### **Existing PK weirs**

First concept proposed **2003** by Lempérière och Ouamane; First prototype **2006** by EDF (Goulours dam). EDF has built 10+ such weirs.





#### Four basic types





#### Weir cycle





#### **Weir parameters**





#### Wall crest shapes





#### **Nose form**



#### **Apex form**



Labyrinth weir model with rounded front wall.



Model labyrinth weir with flat front wall. Trapezoid



#### **Parapet wall**









#### **Geometrical relations**



L/W

### Wi/Wo

3. PK weir

### P/Wu

Ts

#### Ref





#### Ref: 3 conf





#### **Air entrainment & areation**

4. Other aspects





4. Other aspects

#### **Floating debris**





### **Ice formation**



4. Other aspects





4. Other aspects

#### **Sediment**





## Conclusions

- To streamline the crest in plan & augment crest length
  To modify inlet and outlet keys to increase flow passage
- 3. parapet wall





## **3D printed models**

#### Each model of 3 units, 114 cm wide





### **Physical models**









### Why not CFD?



#### Large grid density Result:



Dependence on turbulence mode + choice of two-phase model





Yang et al. (2022). Flood discharge of piano key weir, air-water flow features. 27<sup>th</sup> ICOLD Congress, May/June 2022, Marseille, France.





Is it the right name in Swedish?

Labyrinth weir (spillway) Labyrintöverfall (Labyrintutskov)

Piano key weir (spillway) Pianotangentöverfall (pianotangentutskov) Pianoutskov?



# Thanks also to Carolina for providing the opportunity & coordinating the project.

Thanks for your attention!

Any questions?



