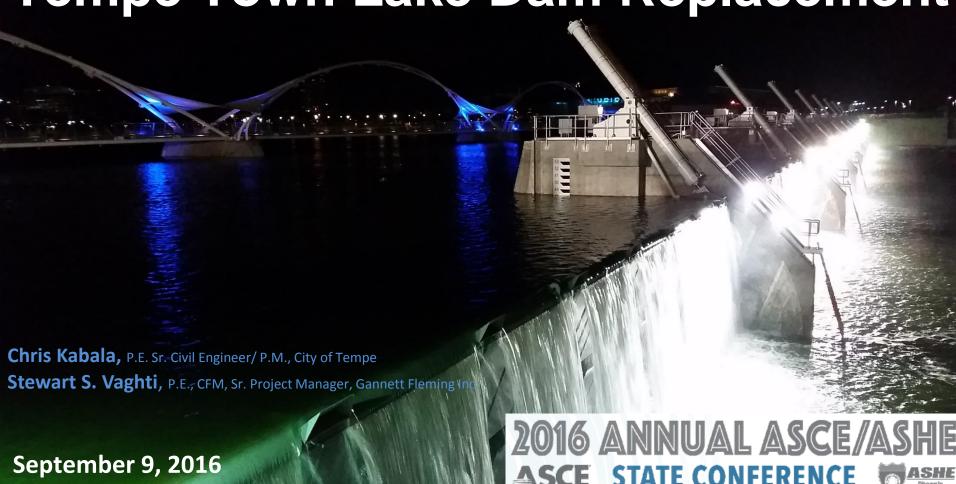




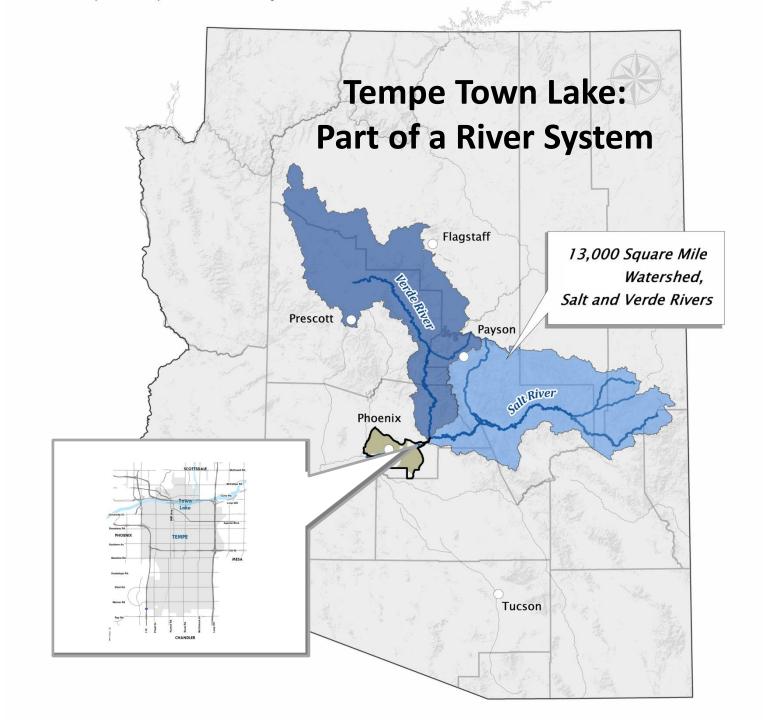


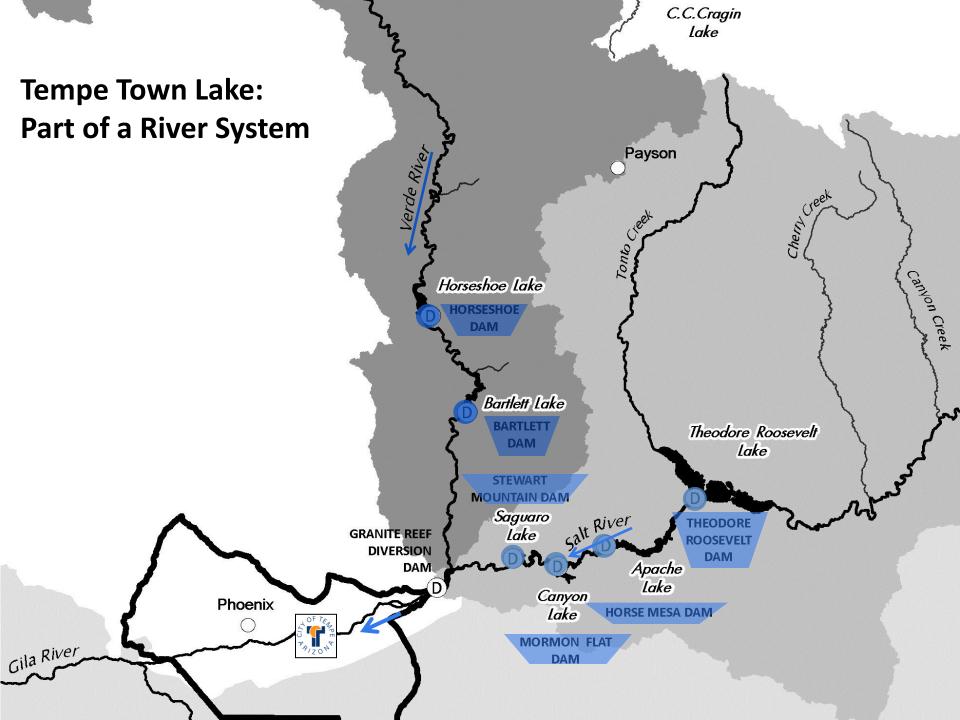
Tempe Town Lake Dam Replacement



Outline

- Bits of history
- The most important five years
- Replacement dam design & construction
- Operation and Maintenance





Tempe Town Lake

• Construction Time: 1997 - 1999





TEMPE TOWN LAKE





Dam's Timeline: Most Important Five Years



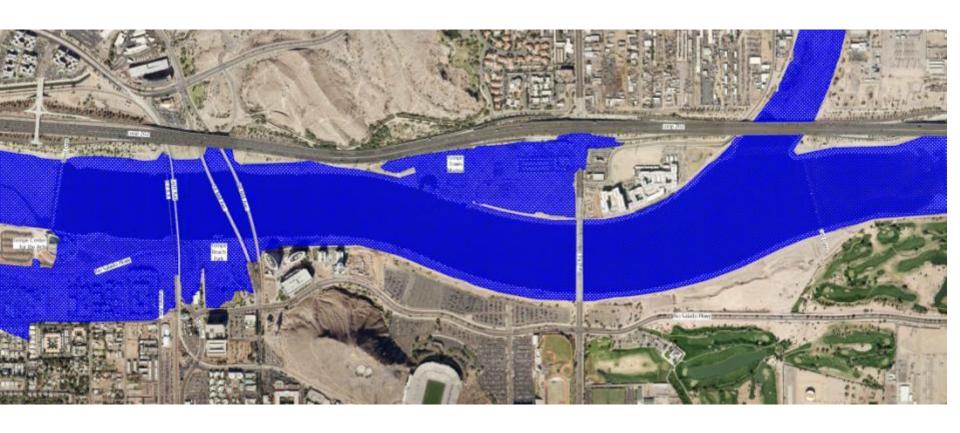
Current Level of Flood Protection



Designed to maintain or improve current levels of flood protection – 210,000 cubic feet per second (cfs.)

This is consistent with the rest of the river system.

Results of Restricted Flow



Alternatives Evaluation









About 20 Dam Options Studied:

- Radial (Tainter) Gates
- Bascule or Bottom-Hinged Leaf Gates
- Inflatable Rubber Dams(water and air-filled)
- Ogee Crest Weirs
- Labyrinth Weirs
- Many Styles of Fuse Plugs
- Several Styles of Pneumatically-Operated Hinged Crest Gates (Obermeyer)
- Hydraulic Hinged Crest Gates
- Dyrhoff Rubber Dams (Sumitomo)
- Vertical Lift Gates
- Swing Gates
- Fusegates (Hydroplus)
- Earth Embankment/Fuseplug
- Several Styles of Mixed-type Spans
- Cable-Operated Hinged Crest Gate
- Others

Dam Design Criteria

- 1. Span river (875')
- 2. Maintain lake's normal pool (17' deep at downstream end)
- 3. Maintain or Improve Current Level of Flood Protection
- 4. Refill Lake Quickly After Flood Event
- 5. Raise, Lower and Operate Reliably at Normal Lake Levels
- Be Cost Efficient Capital, Lifespan, O&M
- 7. Have Parts Easily Available
- 8. Be Compatible with Pedestrian Bridge, Existing Structures
- Perform Well in this Climate

Alternatives Carried Forward



- Obermeyer Gates
- ² Hinged Steel Gates
- Inflatable Rubber Dam





2

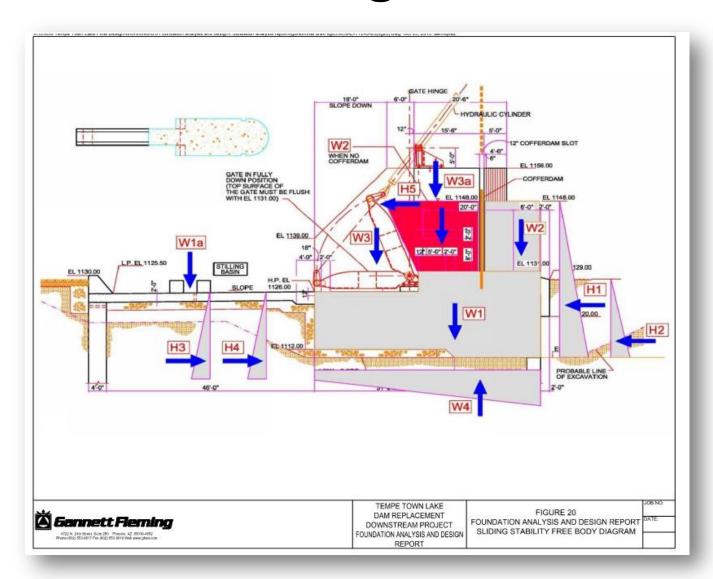
Hydraulically Operated Hinged Steel Gate



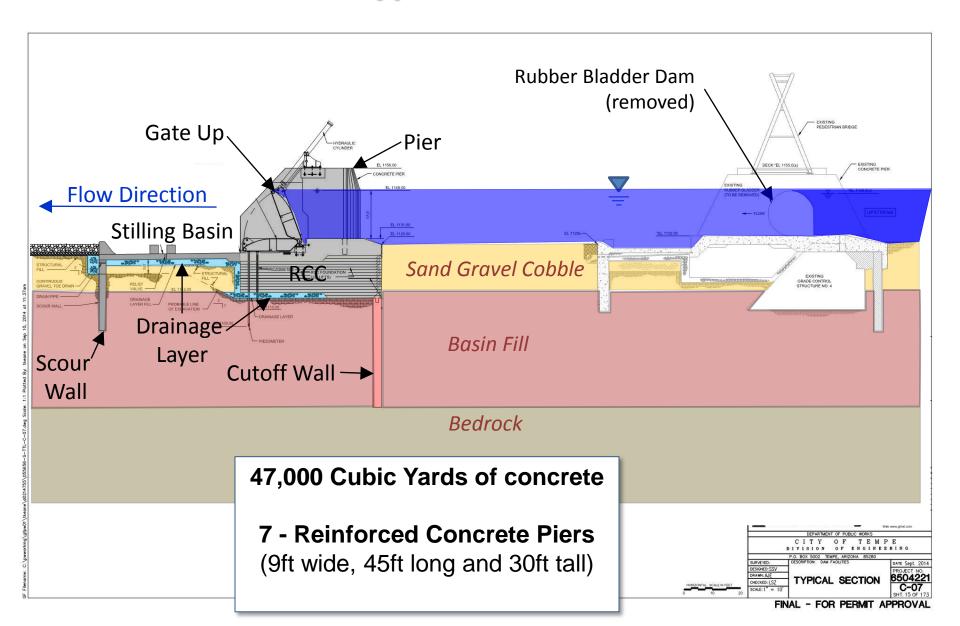
- Flood Control
- Safety & Reliability
- Durability
- Value (cost competitive)
- Engineering Requirements

- Regulatory Requirements
- Risk Management
- Parts Readily Available
- Climate

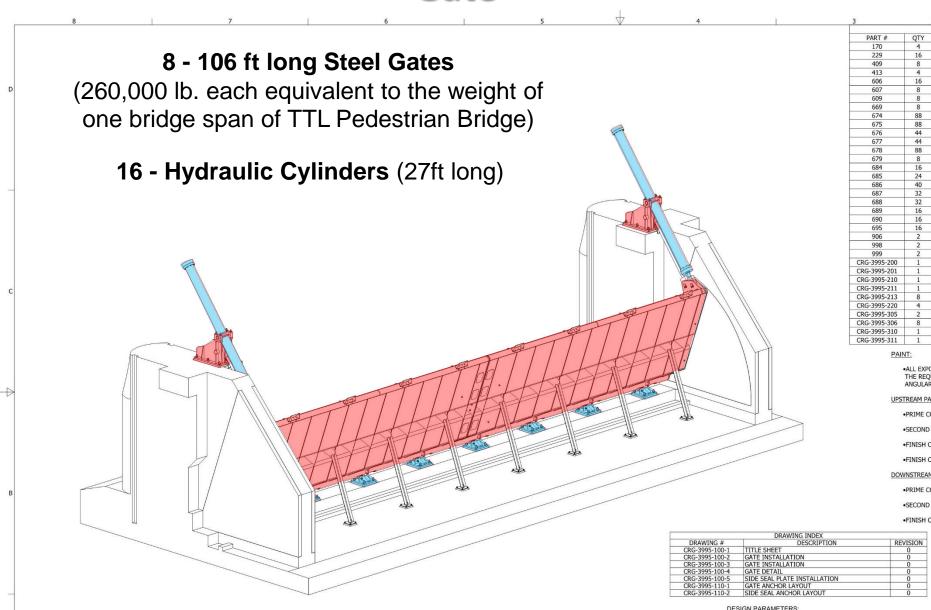
Design



Typical Section



Gate



• CLEAR WATER WAY WIDTH: 106.0'

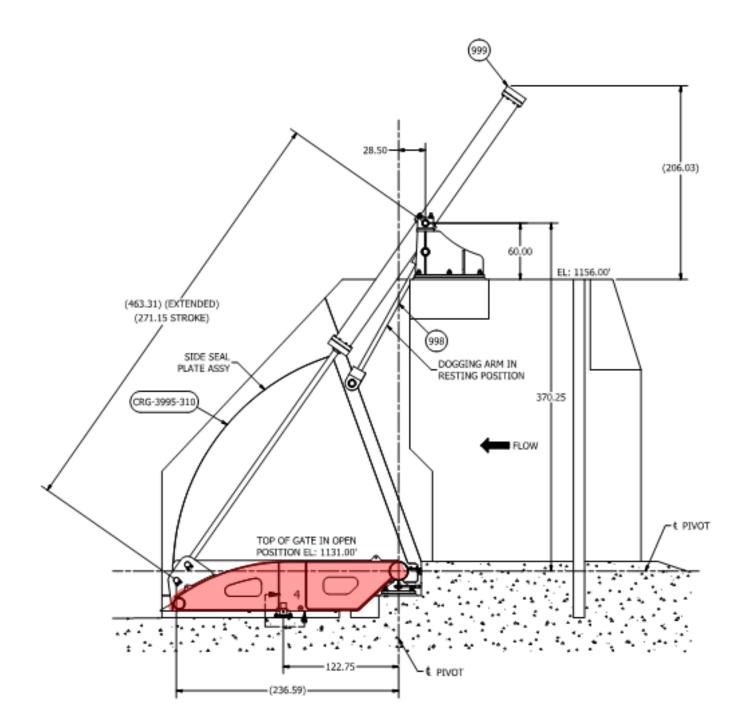


Test No.	Element ID, Location or Description	Dia.	Test Load Applied (lbf)	Duration of Load	Observation(s)	Result
1	Cylinder Support Bracket, Pier 4, Row 3, Col 2	2-1/2 in.	97,000	5 Min.	No cracks, damage, pull out	PASS
2	Cylinder Support Bracket, Pier 4, Row 2, Col 3	2-1/2 in.	97,000	5 Min.	No cracks, damage, pull out	PASS
3	Cylinder Support Bracket, Pier 4, Row 2, Col 1	2-1/2 in.	97,000	5 Min.	No cracks, damage, pull out	PASS
4	Gate Hinge, 2 nd Grouping N. Of Pier 4, NW Corner	2-1/2 in.	114,000	5 Min.	No cracks, damage, pull out	PASS
5	Gate Hinge, 6th Grouping N. Of Pier 4, SW Corner	2-1/2 in.	114,000	5 Min.	No cracks, damage, pull out	PASS
6	Gate Hinge, 2 nd Grouping S. Of Pier 4, SW Corner	2-1/2 in.	114,000	5 Min.	No cracks, damage, pull out	PASS



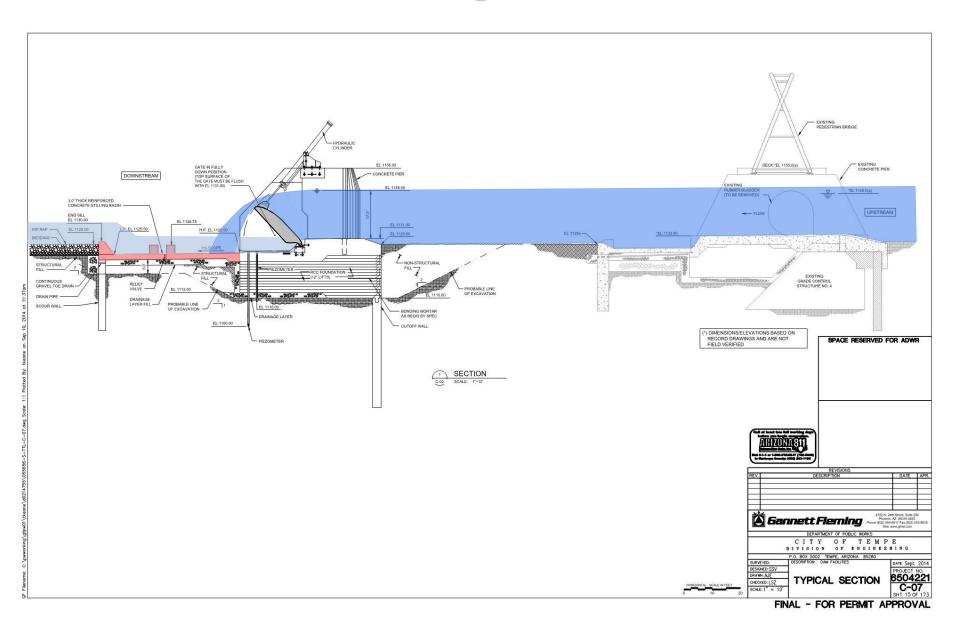








Stilling Basin



Flood Analysis



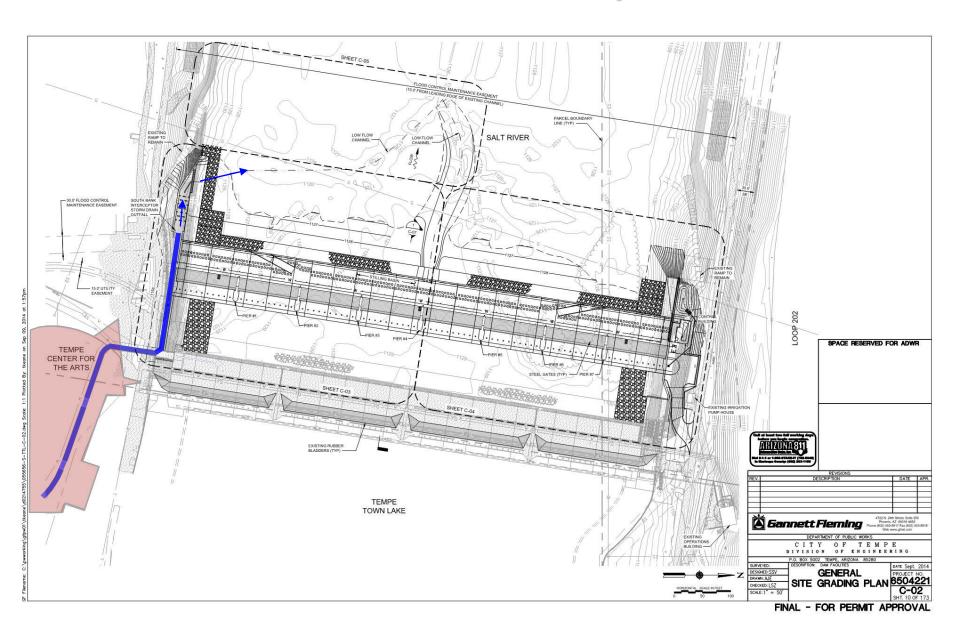


Exhibit 1

Gate Failure Analysis

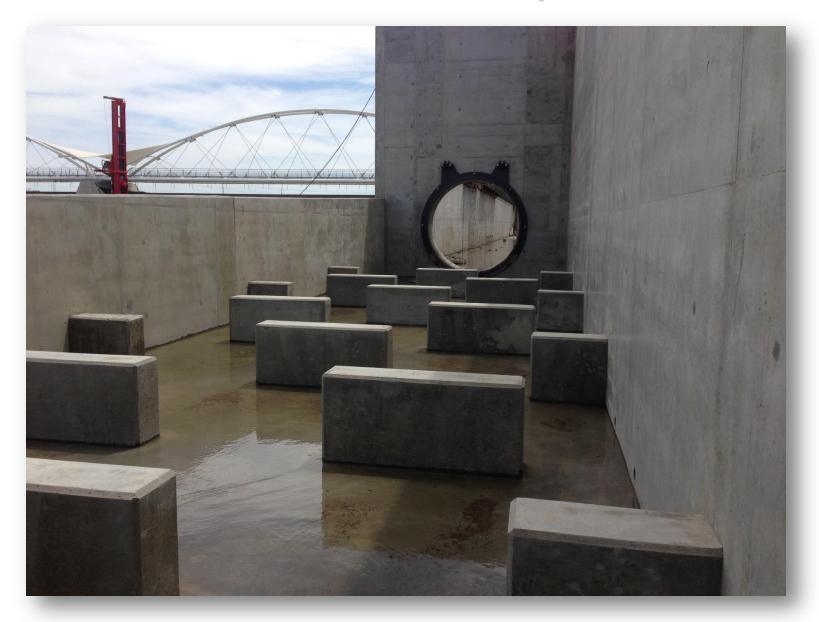


South Bank Interceptor





South Bank Interceptor





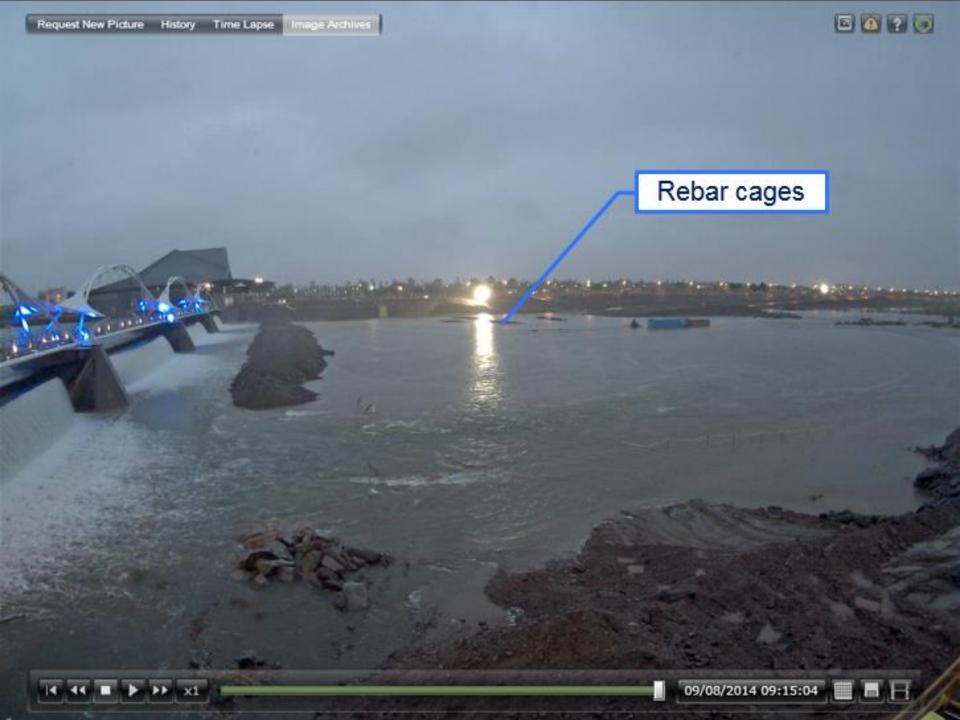


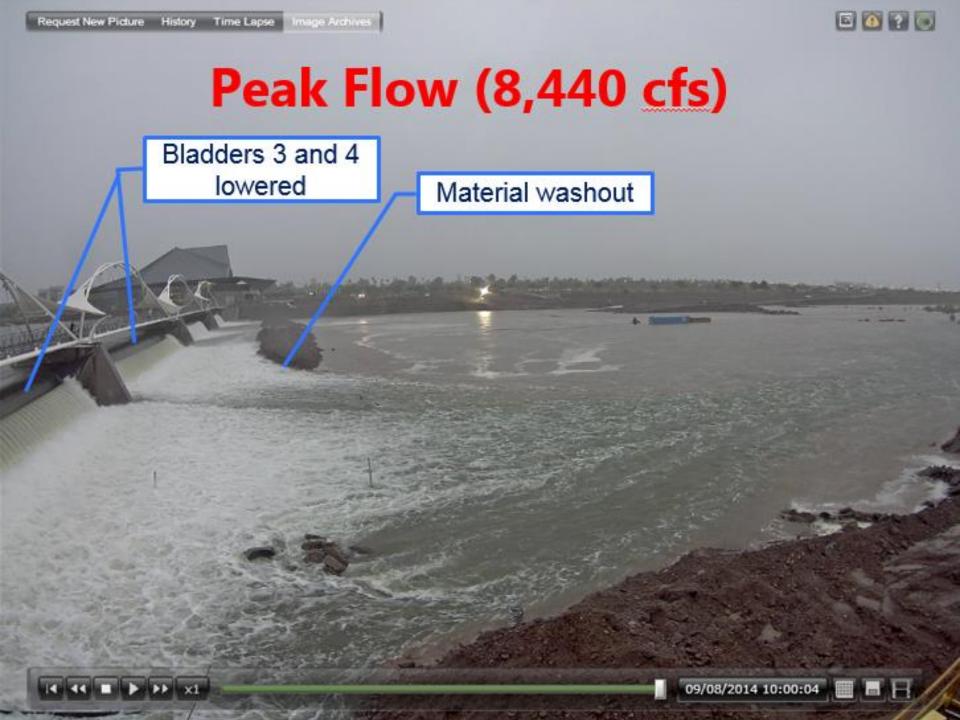


A wet winter may be on the way, and it could provide a big boost to Arizona's parched water supply

El Niño to the rescue?





























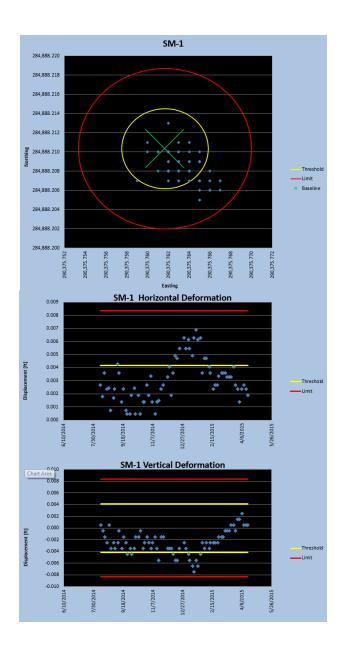


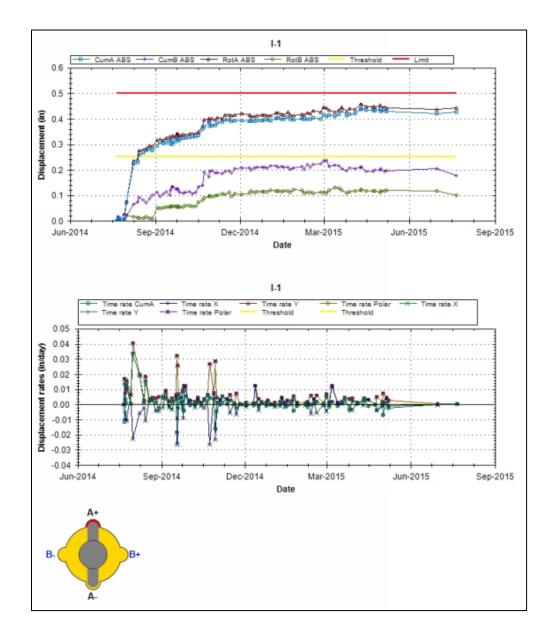






















































Tempe Town Lake Operations

Maintain Lake Elevation



Town Lake Operations

- Ensure Water Quality
- Operate Dam
- Maintain all Dam/Lake Infrastructure



New Dam Operations

Manual and Automatic mode





Challenges

- Budget
- Permitting

• Schedule

Beavers

Testing

