



DESIGNING RIVERBANK PROTECTION SYSTEMS: MACRA DESIGN VS HEC-RAS

September 5th, 2023

MACCAFERRI



5' *Introduction*

10' *Features of our software MacRa Design*

25' *MacRA Design vs HEC-RAS: a live demo*

Live Q&A Session

Speaker

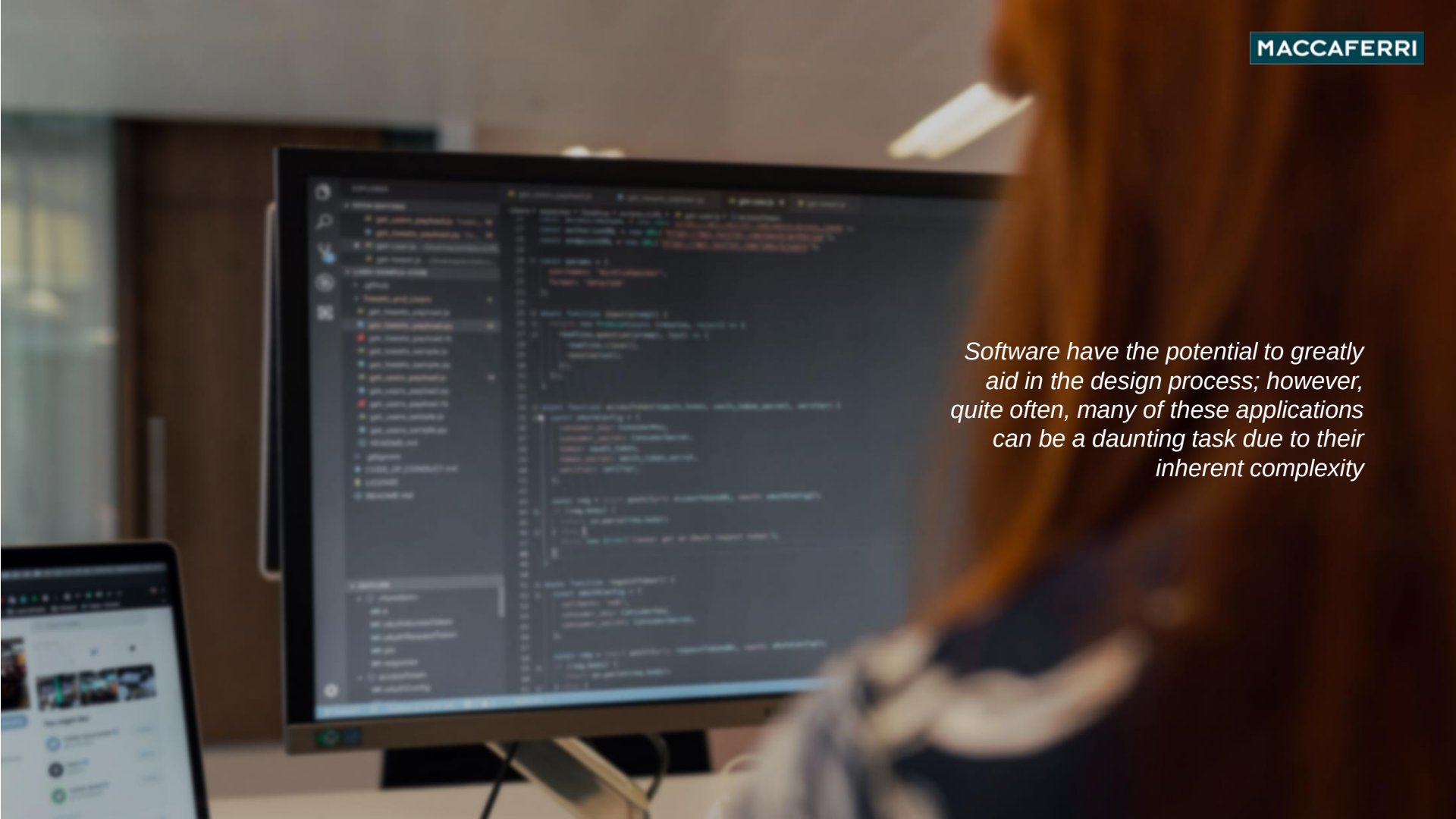
P. Di Pietro - DT Business Unit Senior Specialist & Know-how Manager

The integration of hydraulic engineering systems into the natural environment is a crucial aspect of sustainable development



An aerial photograph showing a wide, winding river flowing through a lush green landscape. The river is bordered by straight, grassy embankments. The surrounding fields are vibrant green and show signs of agricultural activity, with visible furrows and tracks. In the background, there are clusters of trees and small buildings, suggesting a rural setting. The lighting is warm, indicating late afternoon or early morning.

*However, the complexities involved in
designing hydraulic solutions often
present challenges to engineers*

A person with long brown hair is seen from the side, working at a desk. They are looking at a large computer monitor that displays a code editor with a dark theme. The code is written in a language that appears to be JavaScript or TypeScript, with various function calls and comments. To the left of the monitor, a tablet is visible, showing a web application with a grid of images. The background is a blurred office environment with warm lighting.

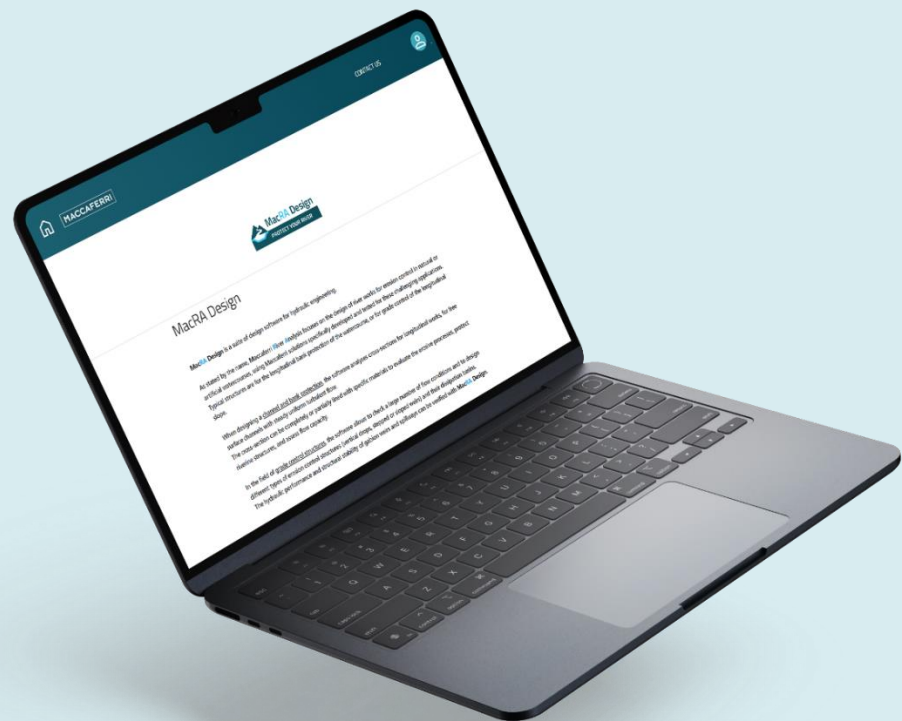
Software have the potential to greatly aid in the design process; however, quite often, many of these applications can be a daunting task due to their inherent complexity

HEC-RAS SOFTWARE

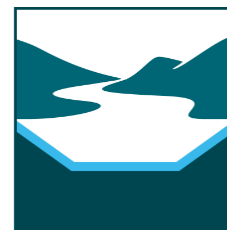
HEC-RAS is a commonly used software for hydraulic analysis, able to evaluate unsteady flows with complex geometries.

It implements very sophisticated algorithms, capable of reproducing virtually any hydraulic condition, and for this requires a big amount of data as input.





Maccaferri River Analysis is a suite of design software for hydraulic engineering, which focuses on the design of river works for erosion control in natural or artificial watercourses, using Maccaferri solutions specifically developed and tested for these challenging applications.

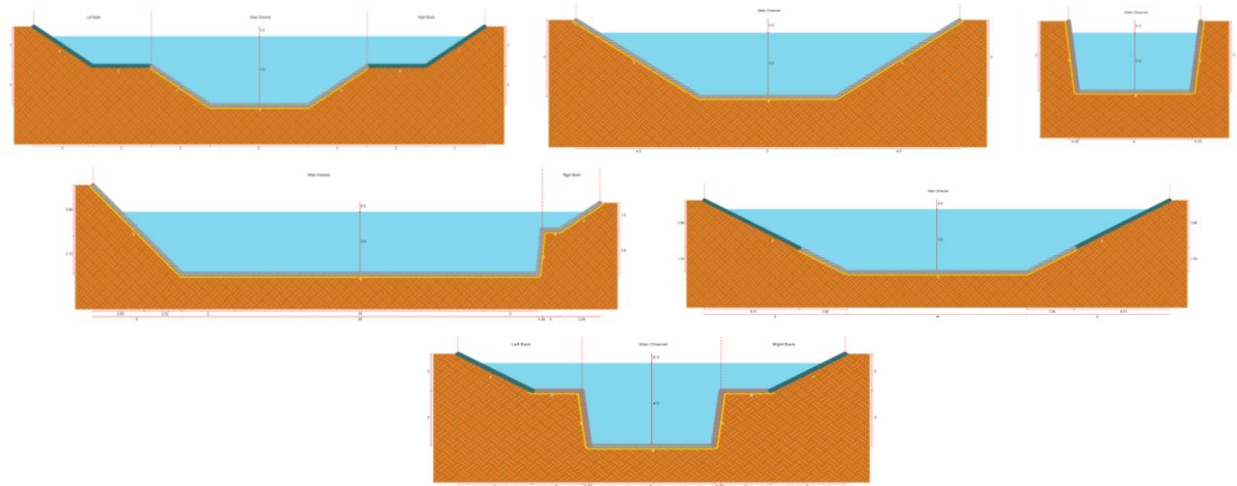


CHANNEL AND
BANK PROTECTION

When designing a channel and bank protection, the software analyses cross-sections for longitudinal works, for free surface channels with uniform flow.



CHANNEL AND BANK PROTECTION



M Rectangular section

M Simple and double trapezoidal sections

M Sections with subsectors

M Sections with vertical banks



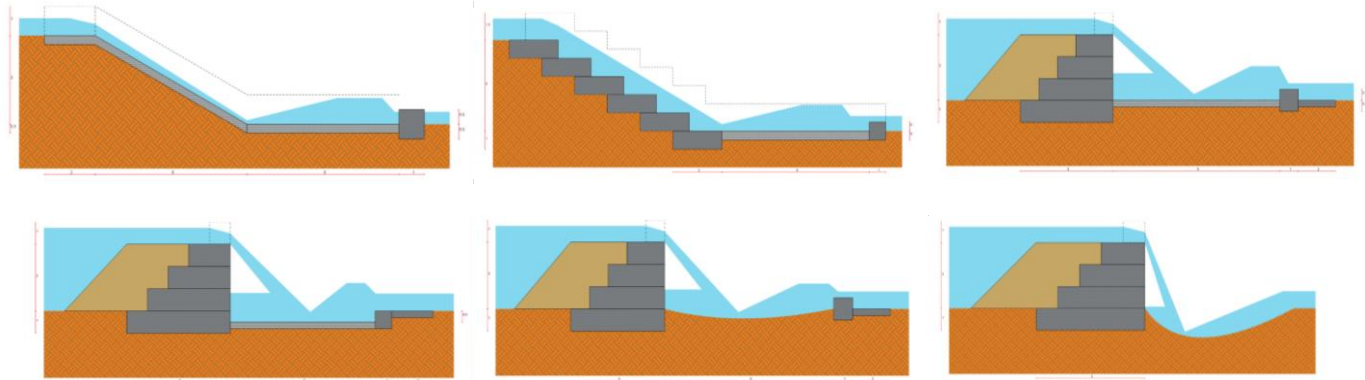
GRADE CONTROL
STRUCTURES



The software allows to check many flow conditions and to design different types of erosion control structures and their dissipation basins.



GRADE CONTROL STRUCTURES



M Sloped weir

M Stepped weir

M Weir with vertical drop



A few input data

Geometry

Cross-section templates

Hydraulic

Discharge
Slope

Materials

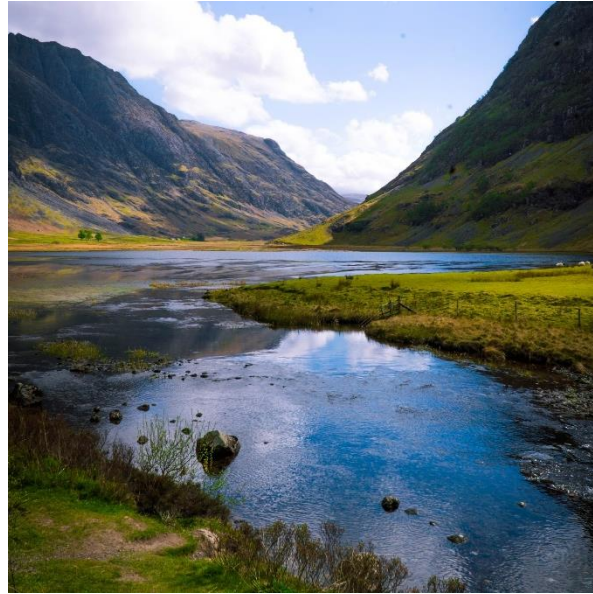
Shear stress and roughness of
erosion protection available from a
database



Materials



Protection systems



Soil bioengineering and
natural vegetation



Natural soils

Why a comparison?

1

Analyse results of the two software and see when and how they provide similar results.

2

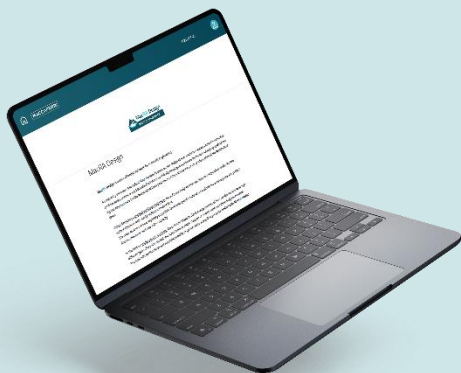
Define the accuracy level for each case, and define boundaries of a reliable response.

3

Identify the most suitable sections and geometries where results of MacRa Design are in alignment with HEC-RAS.

A HEAD-TO-HEAD COMPARISON

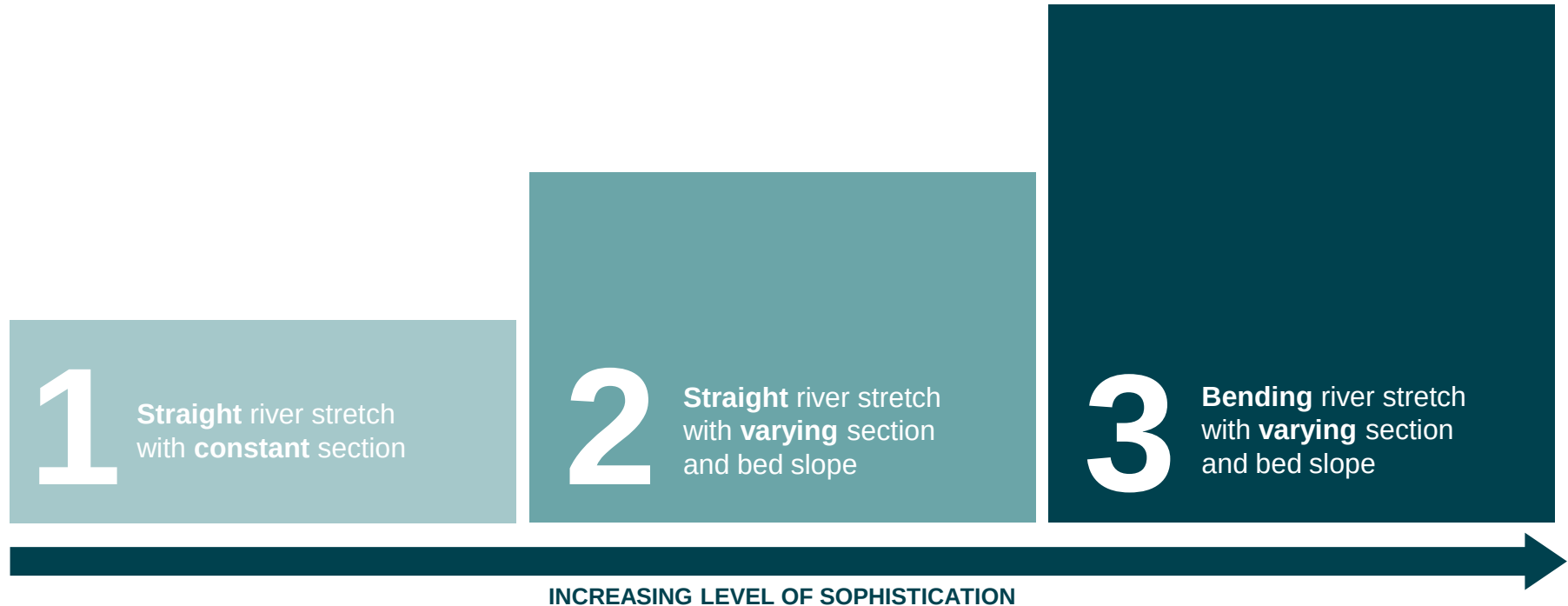
MACCAFERRI



VS

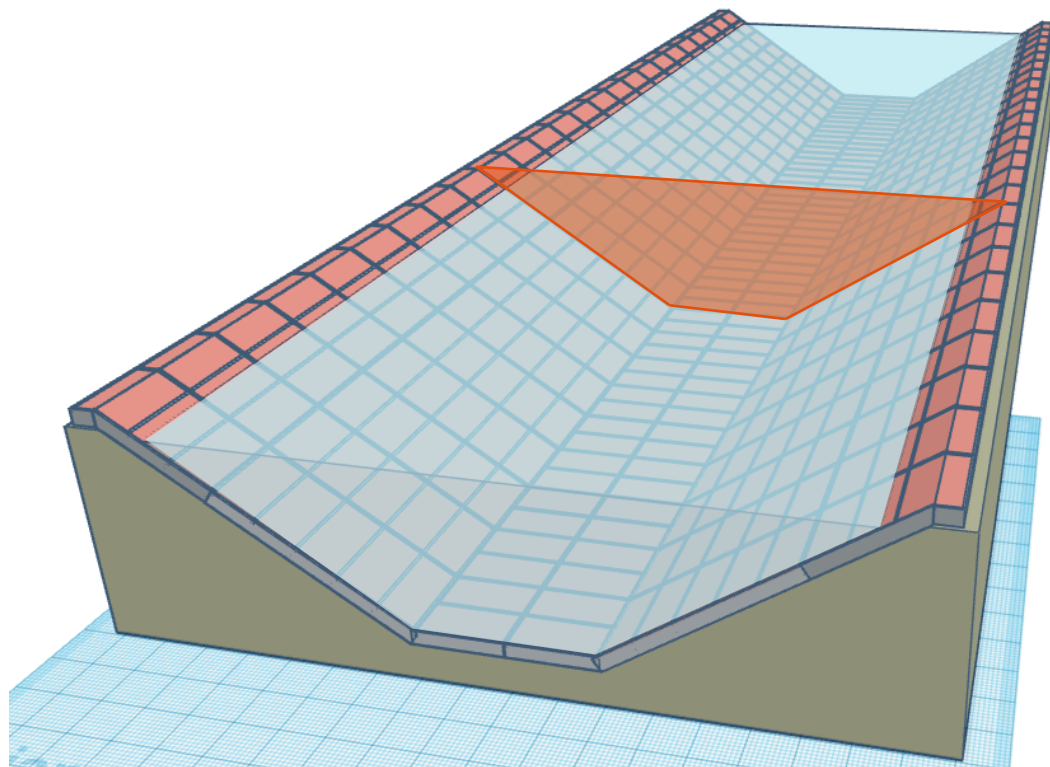
HEC-RAS
SOFTWARE





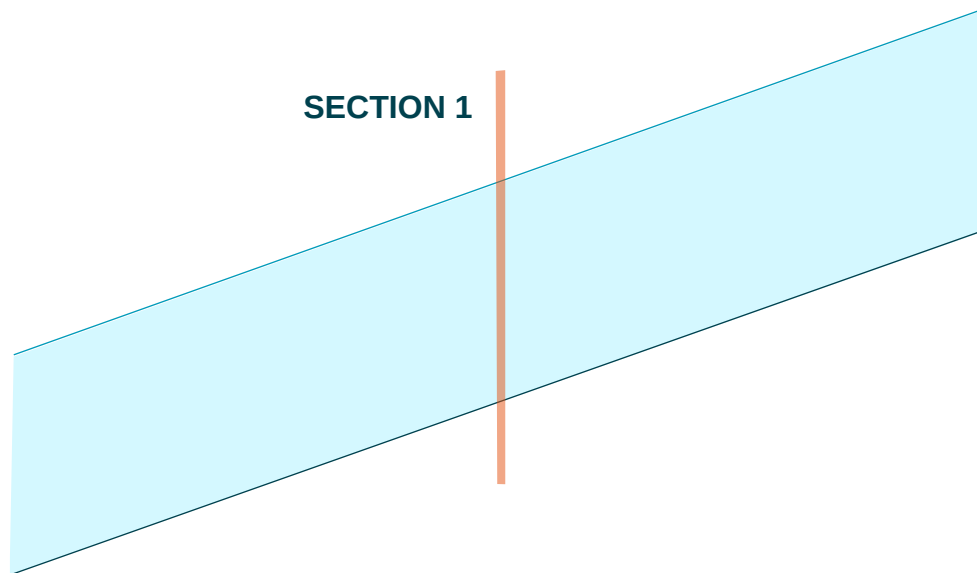
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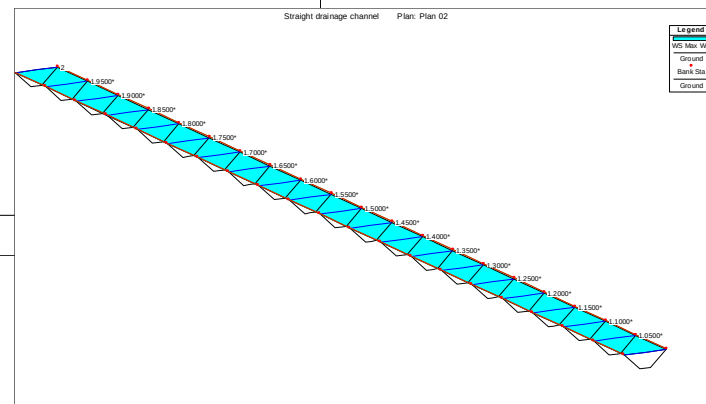
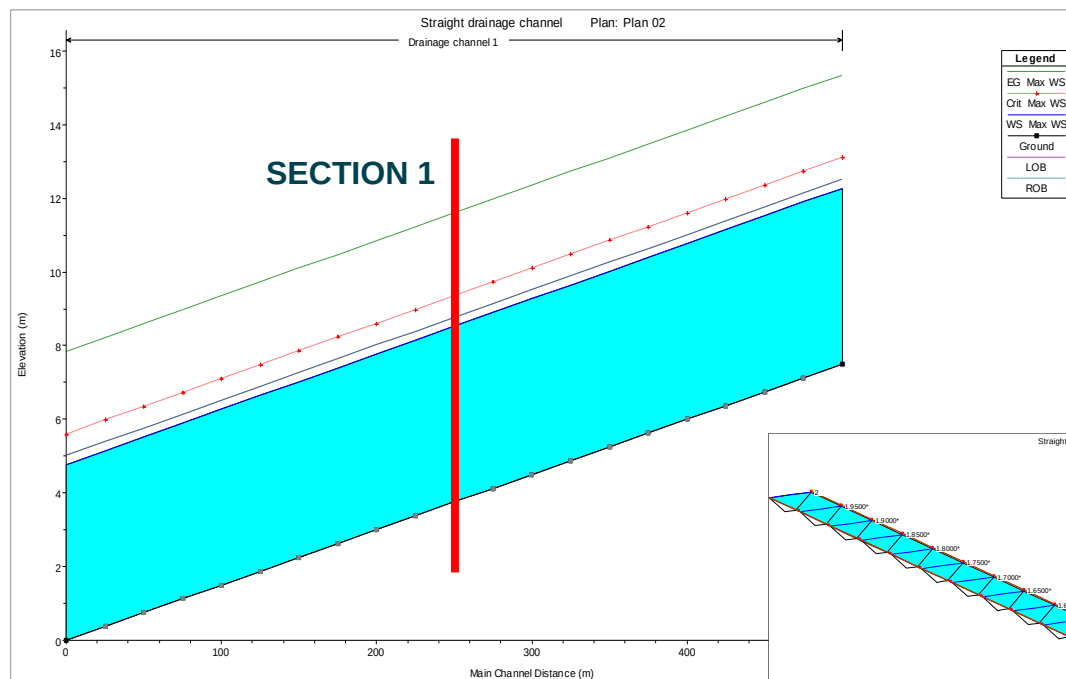
Straight river stretch
with **constant** section

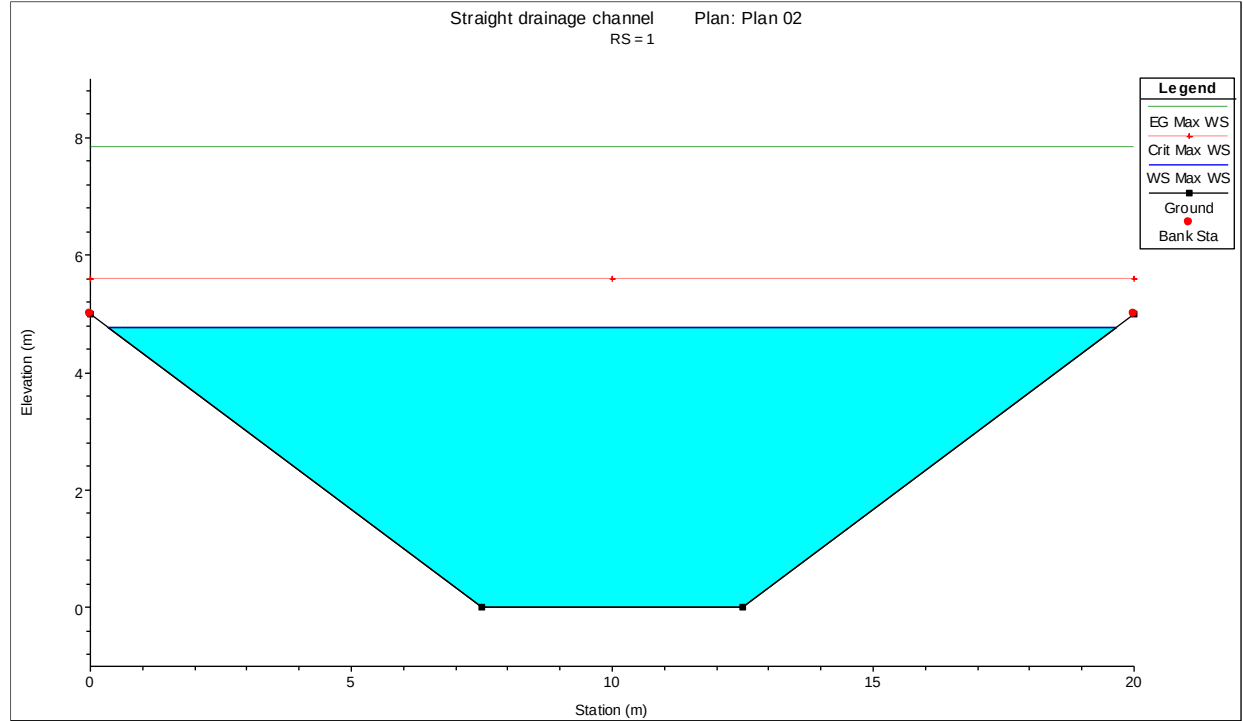


1

Straight river stretch
with **constant** section

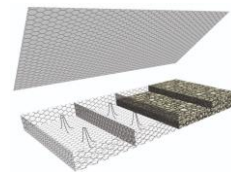






MACCAFERRI

The diagram shows a cross-section of a channel with a central main channel and two side berms. The main channel has a bottom width of 5 units and a water depth of 4.78 units. The side berms have a width of 7.5 units and a height of 5 units. The channel is lined with a material having a slope of 3 horizontal to 5 vertical. The water surface is at a height of 0.22 units above the main channel bottom. A black dot is located on the right side berm.



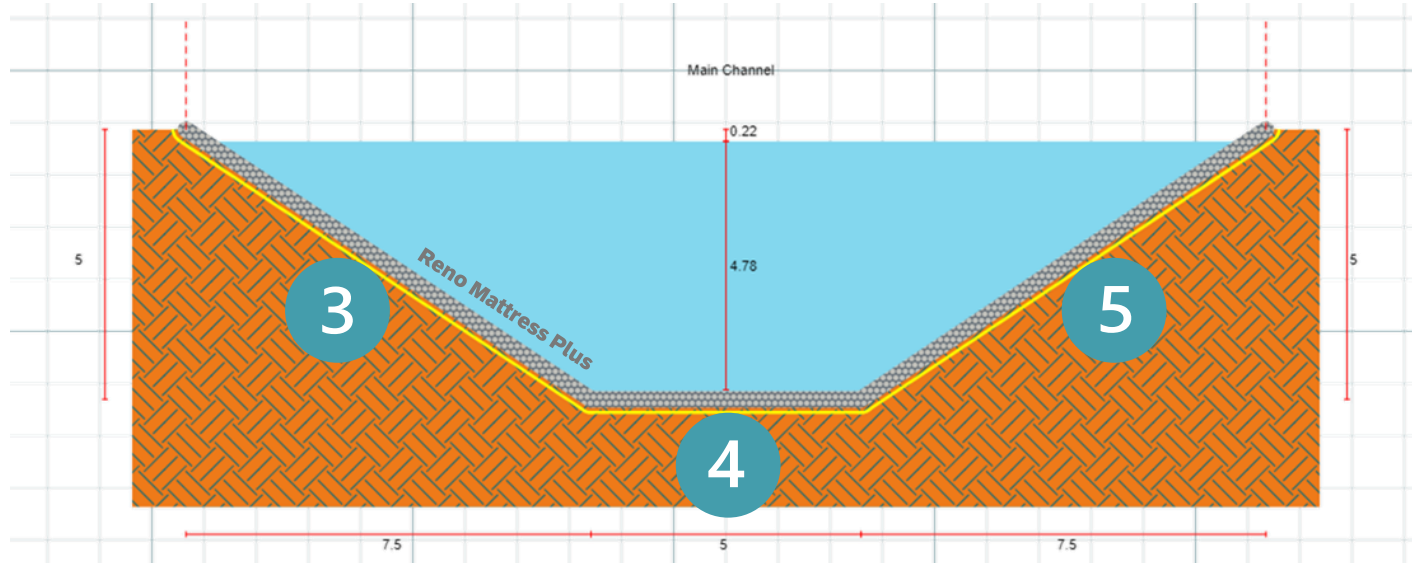
Reno Mattress Plus

	WS elev. [m]	Δ	Velocity [m/s]	Δ	Shear Stress [N/m ²]	Δ
	4.77		7.75		392.08	
HEC-RAS Steady	4.78	0.21%	7.73	- 0.26%	382.96	- 2.33%
HEC RAS Unsteady	4.77	0.00%	7.75	0.00%	384.86	- 1.84%

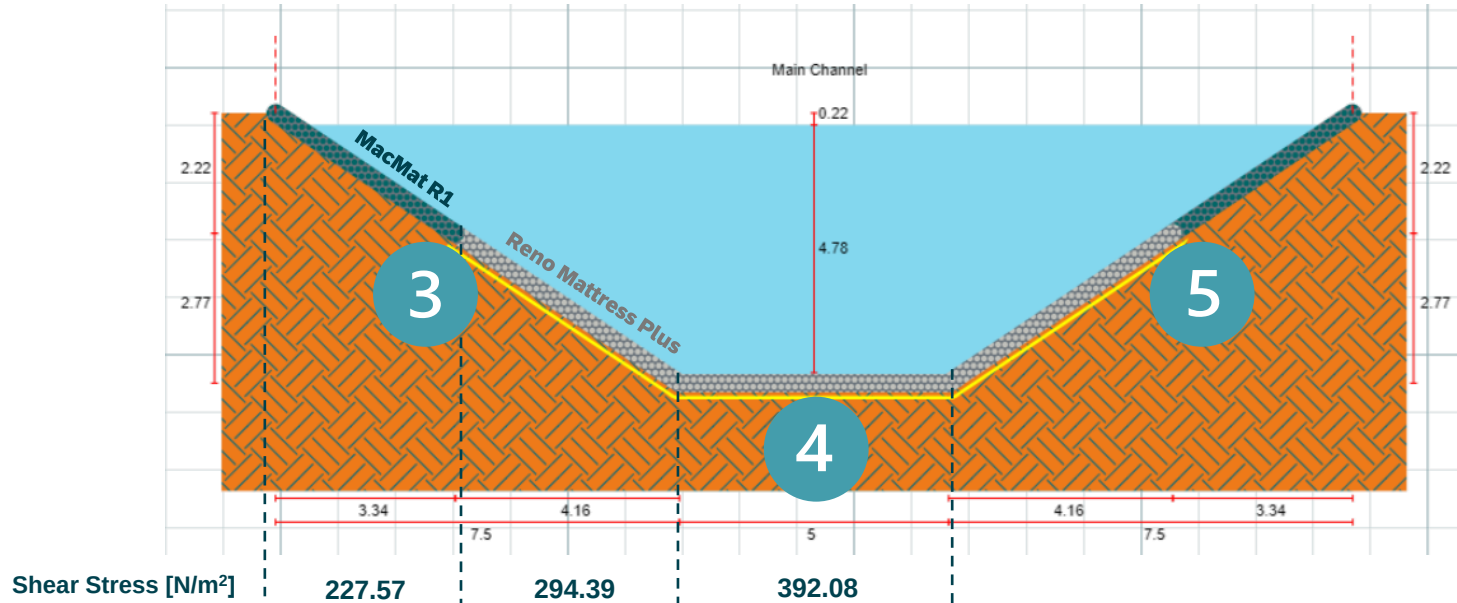
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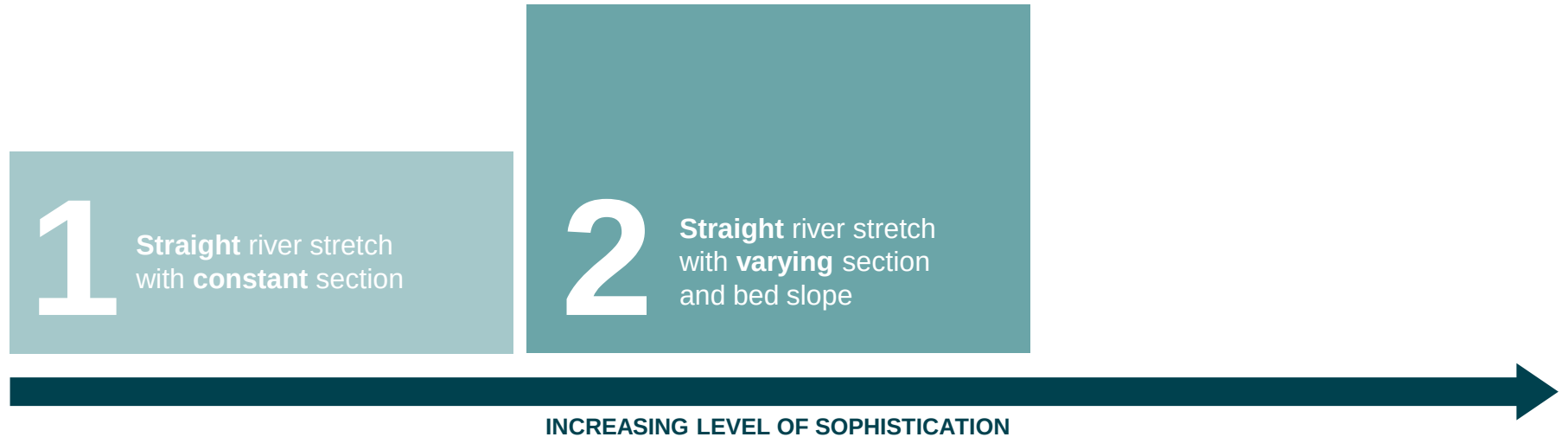
Difference in shear stress results between MacRA Design and HEC-RAS are approximately 2%

- 2 **HEC-RAS** calculates the shear stress of the overall cross section, as opposed to **MacRA Design** where the shear stress can be obtained for each sector, including the sloped ones.



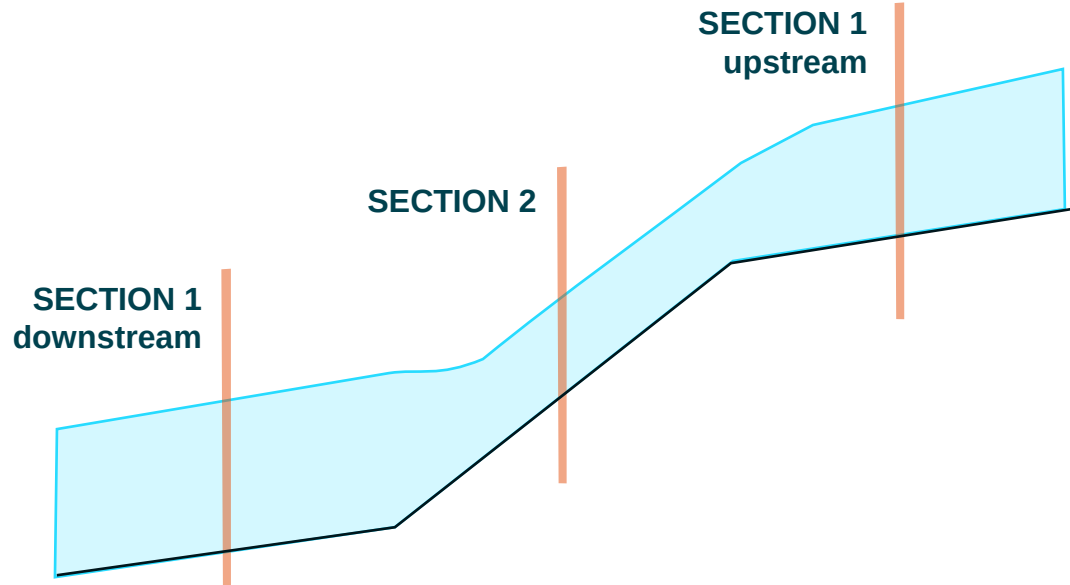
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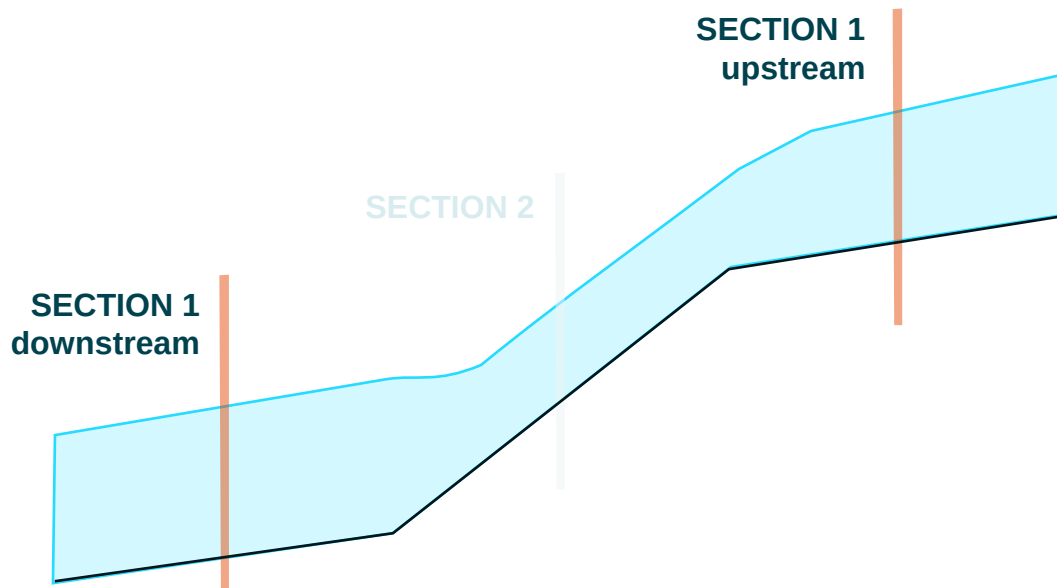
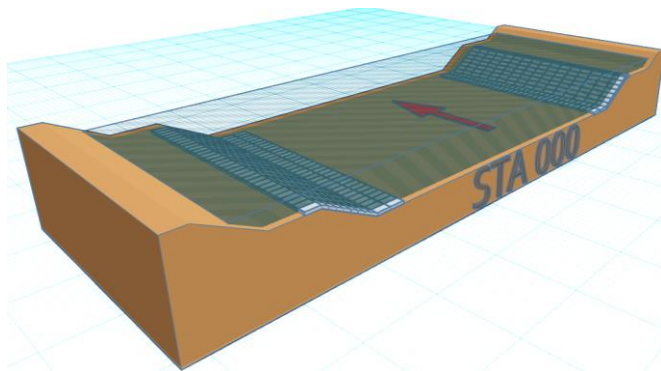
2

Straight river stretch
with **varying** section
and bed slope



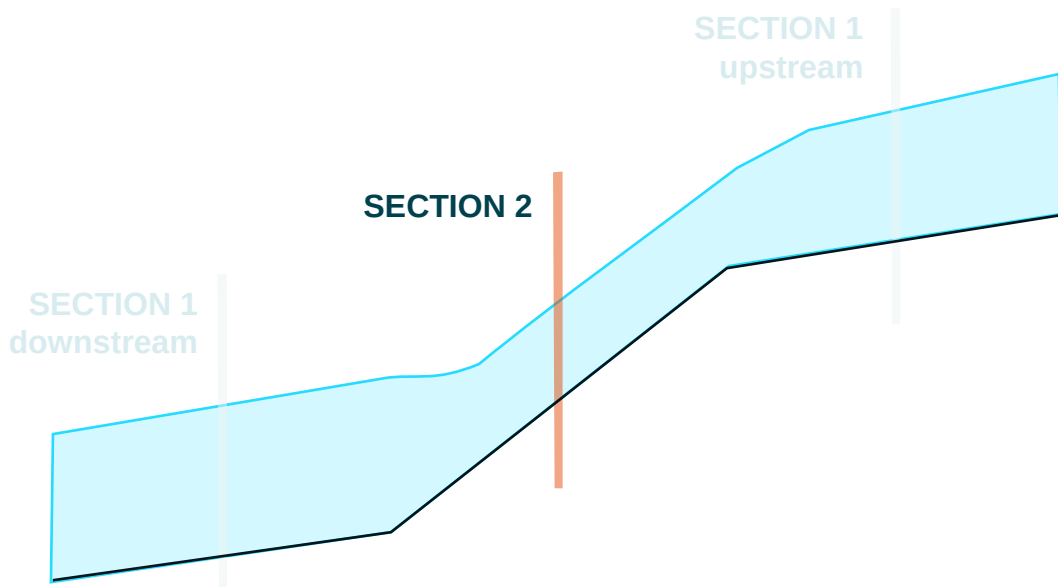
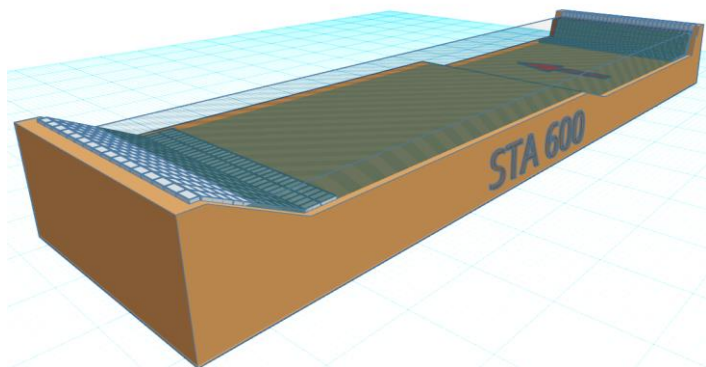
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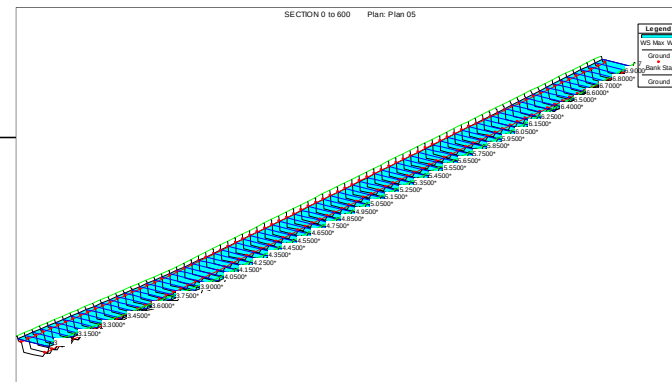
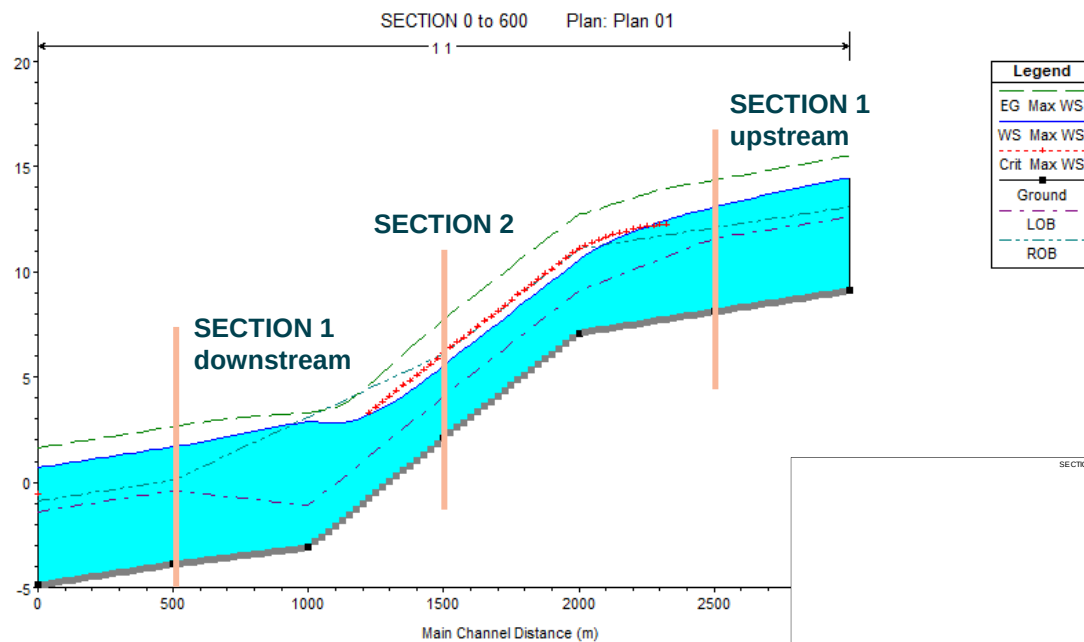
Straight river stretch
with **varying** section
and bed slope



2

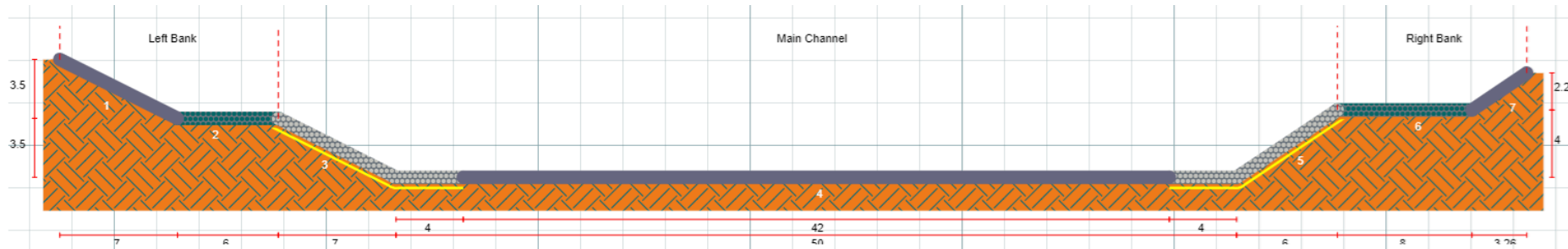
Straight river stretch
with **varying** section
and bed slope





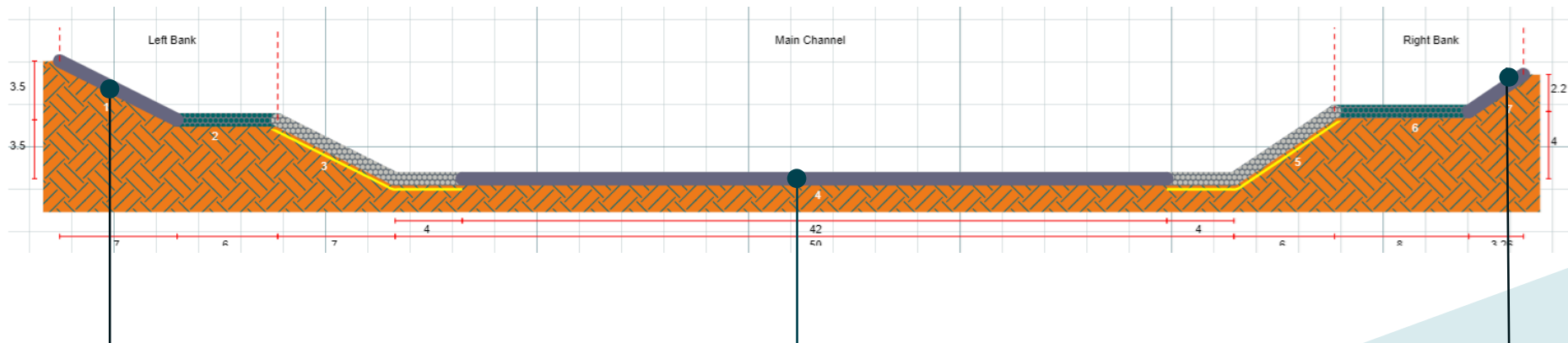
SECTION 1 downstream and upstream

2000 m³/s



SECTION 1 downstream and upstream

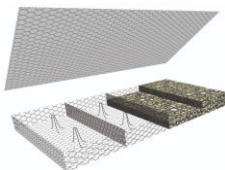
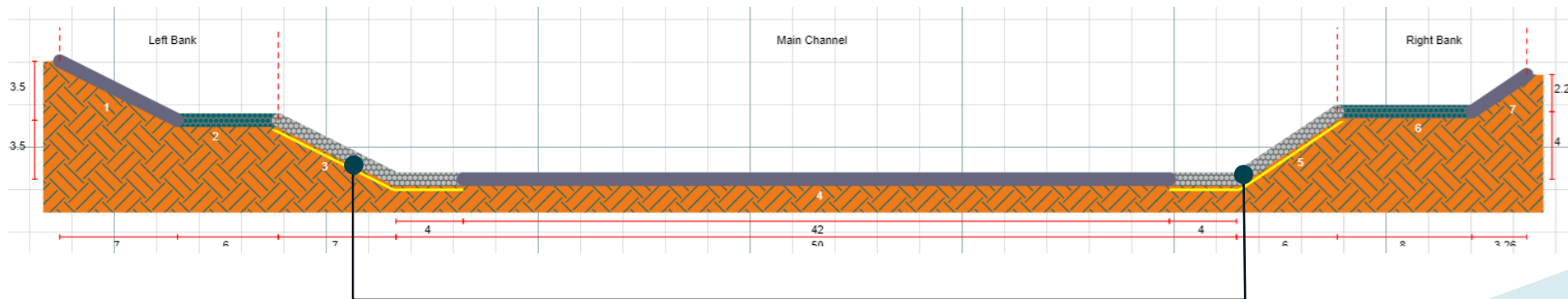
2000 m³/s



Natural soils

SECTION 1
downstream
and upstream

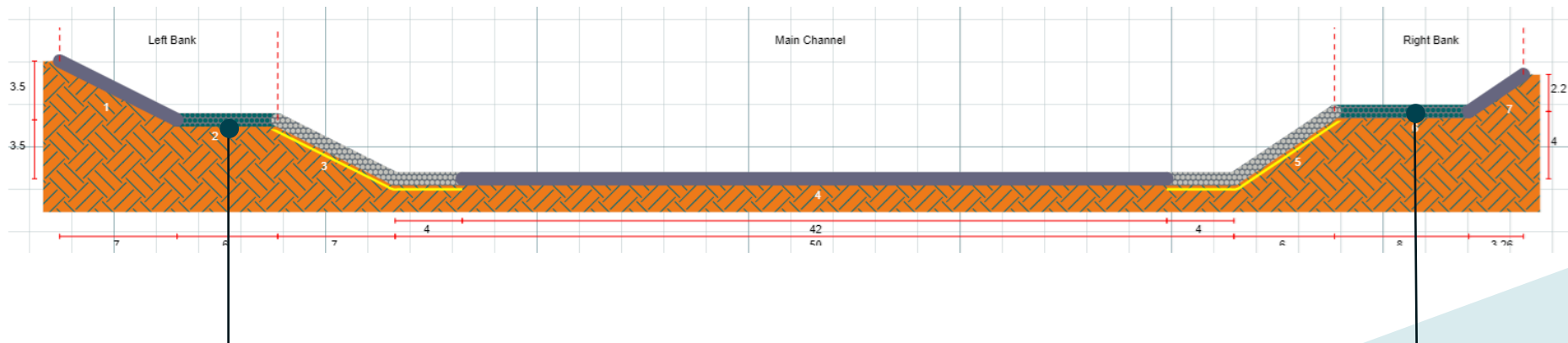
2000 m³/s



Reno Mattress Plus

SECTION 1
downstream
and upstream

2000 m³/s

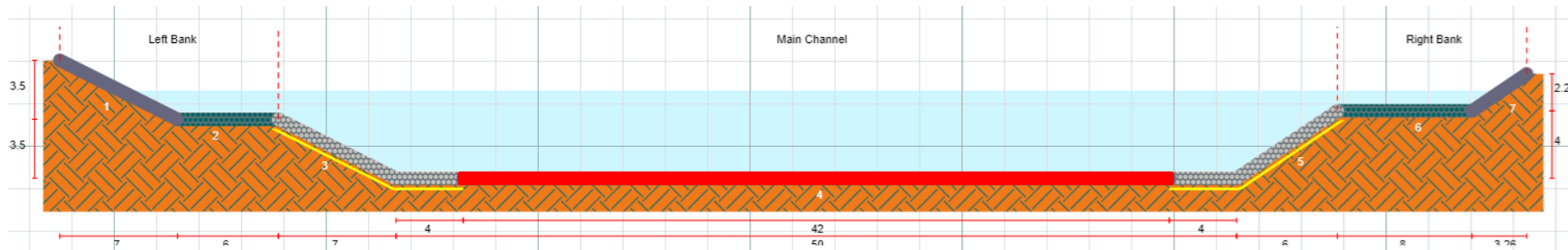


MacMat R



SECTION 1 downstream and upstream

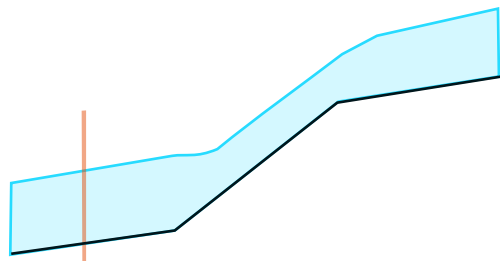
2000 m³/s



SECOND CASE: OUTPUT ANALYSIS



	WS elev. [m]	Δ	Velocity [m/s]	Δ	Shear Stress [N/m ²]	Δ
 MacRA Design PROTECT YOUR RIVER	5.12		6.51		229.34	
HEC-RAS Steady	5.16	0.78%	6.45	- 0.92%	220.72	- 3.76%
HEC-RAS Unsteady	5.08	- 0.78%	6.58	1.08%	230.66	0.58%

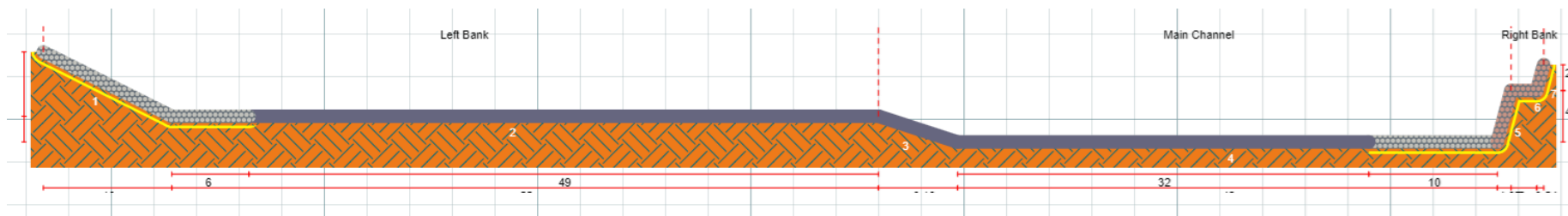


SECTION 1 DOWNSTREAM

	WS elev. [m]	Δ	Velocity [m/s]	Δ	Shear Stress [N/m ²]	Δ
	5.12		6.51		229.34	
HEC-RAS Steady	4.96	- 3.13%	6.44	- 1.08%	220.74	- 3.75%
HEC-RAS Unsteady	4.94	- 3.52 %	6.46	- 0.77%	222.45	- 3.00%

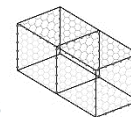
SECTION 2

2000 m³/s

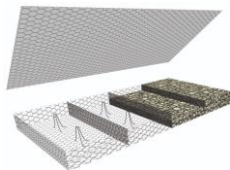
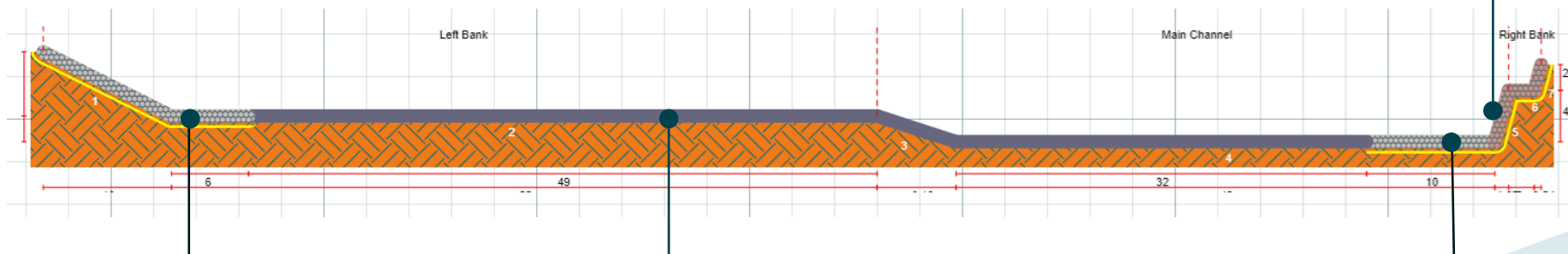


SECTION 2

2000 m³/s



Gabions



Reno Mattress Plus



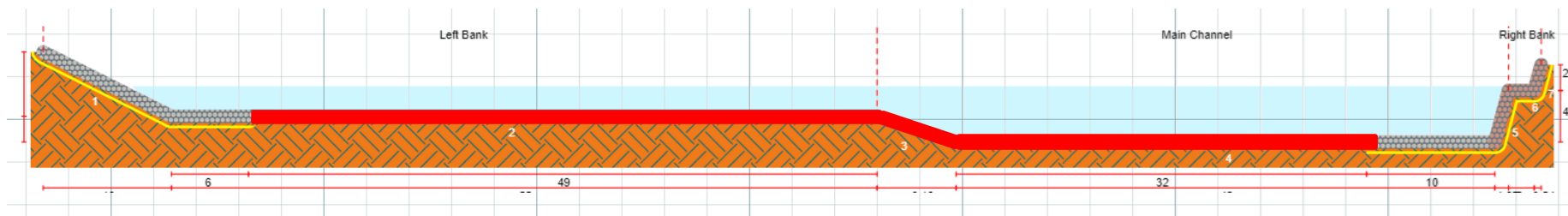
Natural soils



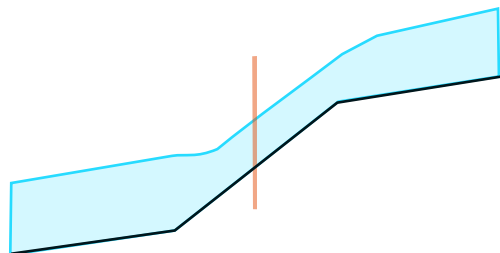
MacRA Design
PROTECT YOUR RIVER

SECTION 2

2000 m³/s



SECOND CASE: OUTPUT ANALYSIS



SECTION 2

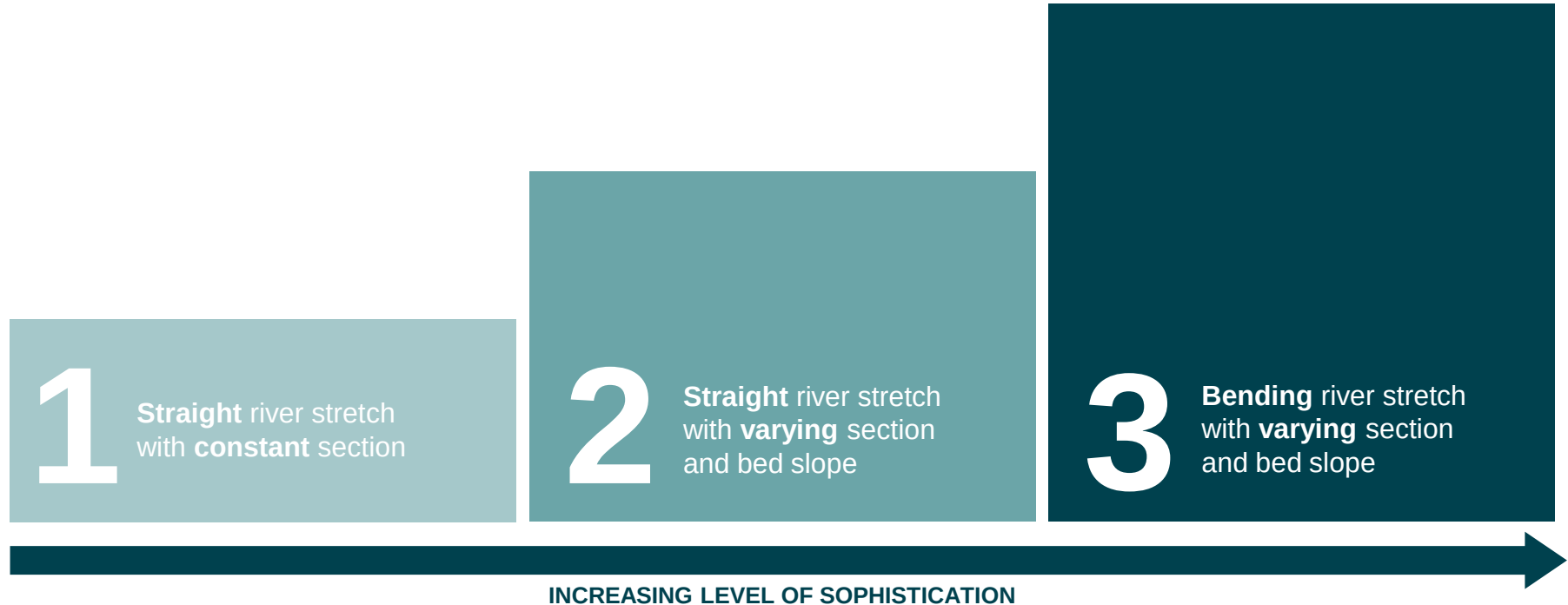
	WS elev. [m]	Δ	Velocity [m/s]	Δ	Shear Stress [N/m ²]	Δ
 MacRA Design PROTECT YOUR RIVER	3.86		8.00		381.90	
HEC-RAS Steady	3.95	2.33%	7.72	- 3.50%	344.68	- 9.75%
HEC-RAS Unsteady	3.95	2.33%	7.72	- 3.50%	345.17	- 9.62%

Choose the correct cross-sections:

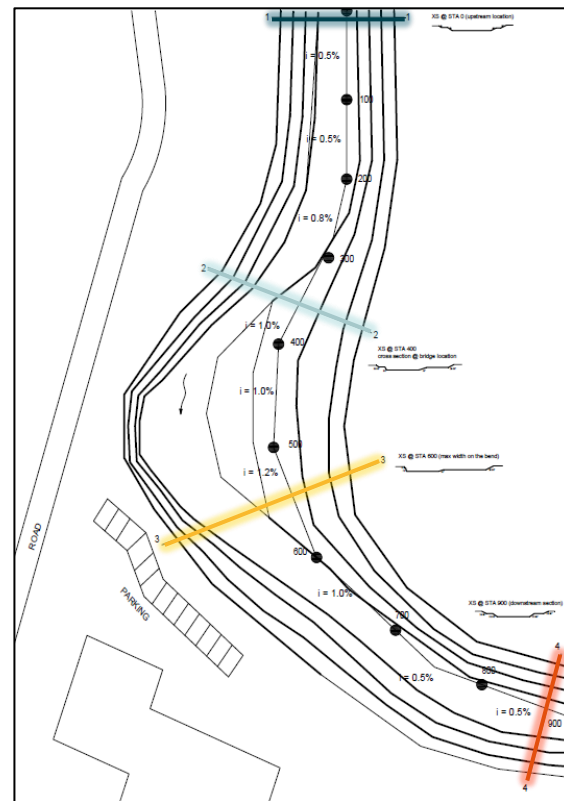
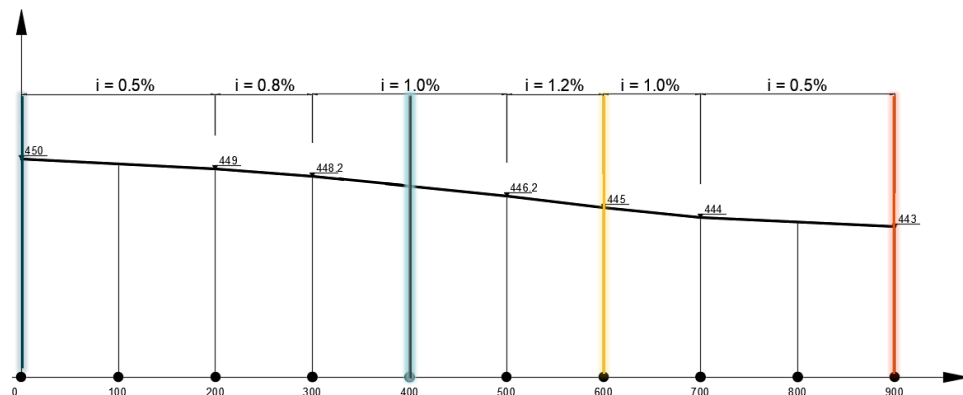
- ➡ In the middle of a homogeneous reach
- ➡ NOT at the section or slope change

RESULTS:

- ➡ About **3%** difference between **MacRA Design** and **HEC-RAS** in straight sections
- ➡ Less than **10%** difference between **MacRA Design** and **HEC-RAS** in middle reaches, with slope and cross-section change
- ➡ **MacRA Design** returns results more conservative than **HEC-RAS**

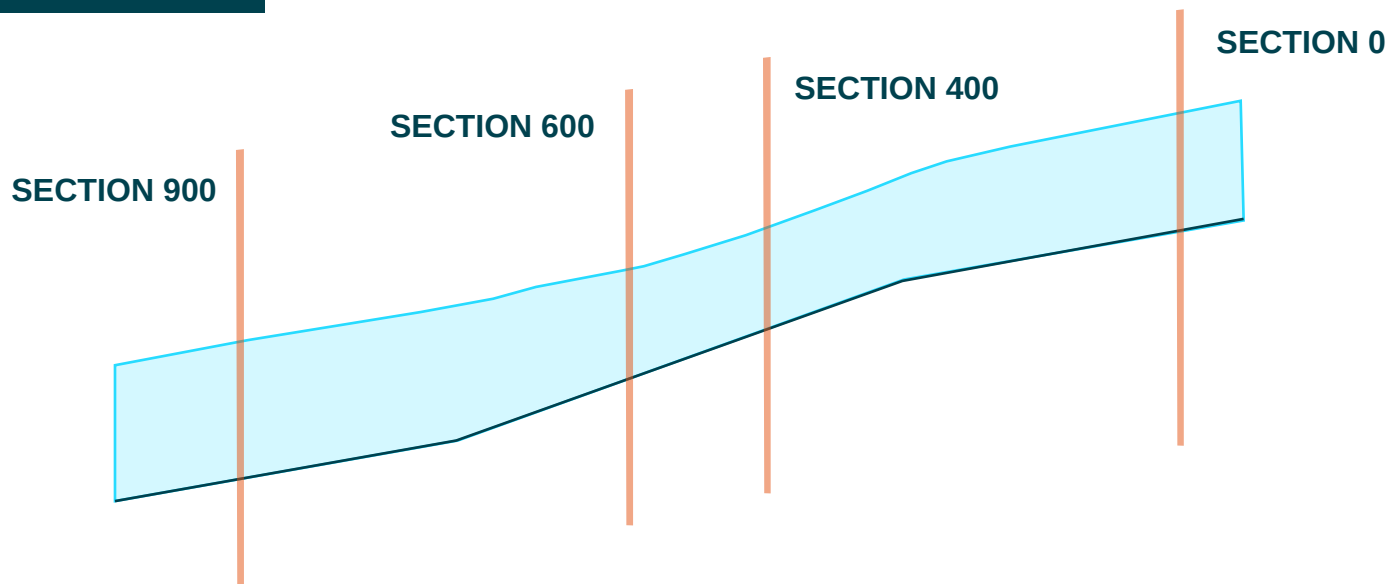


3 Bending river stretch with **varying** section and bed slope



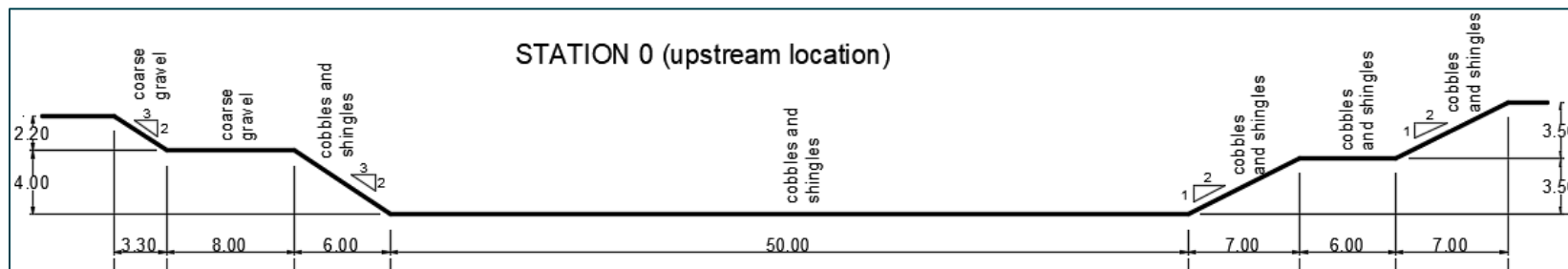
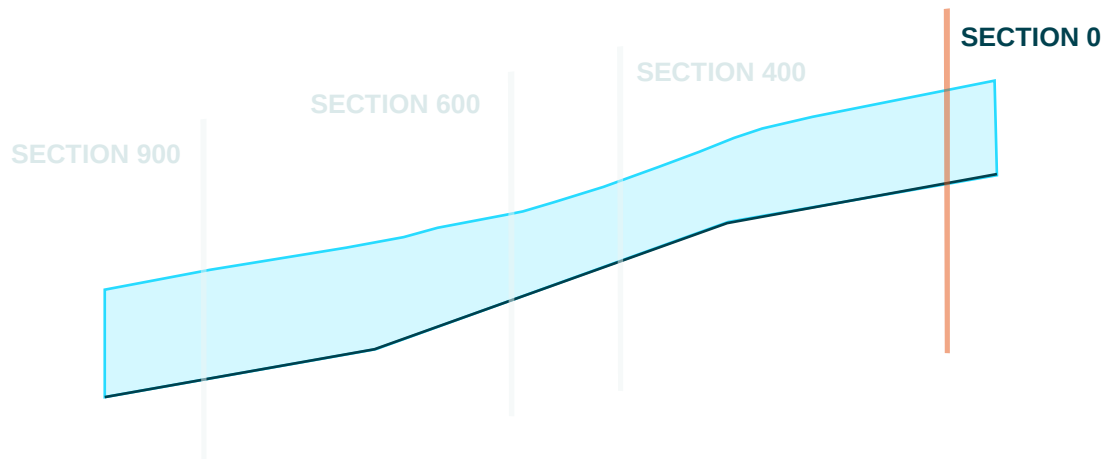
3

Bending river stretch
with **varying** section
and bed slope

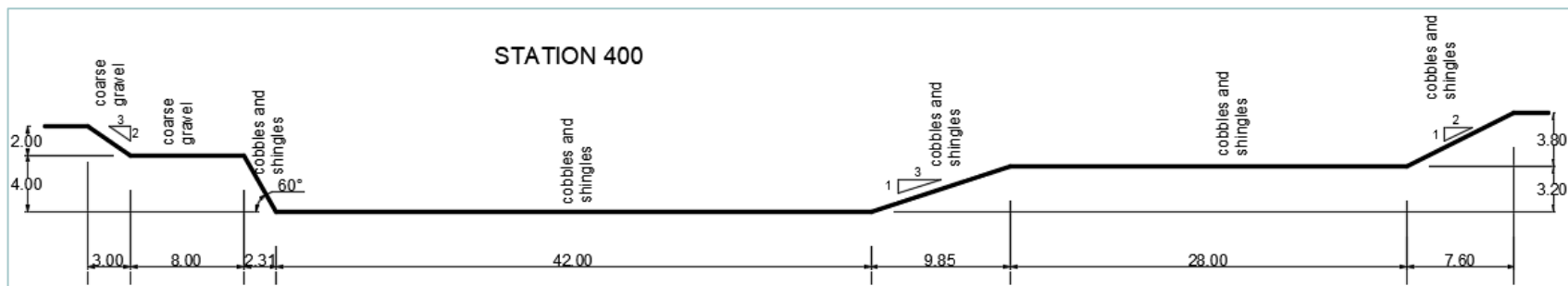
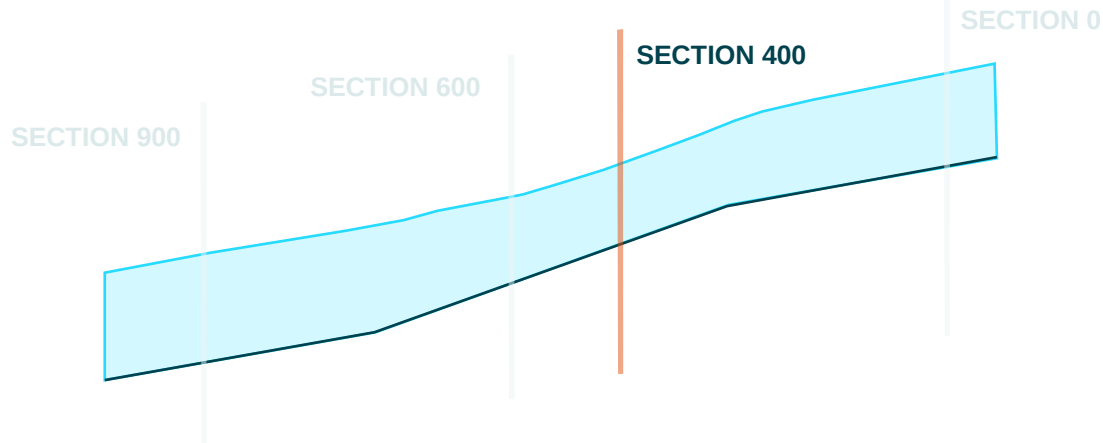


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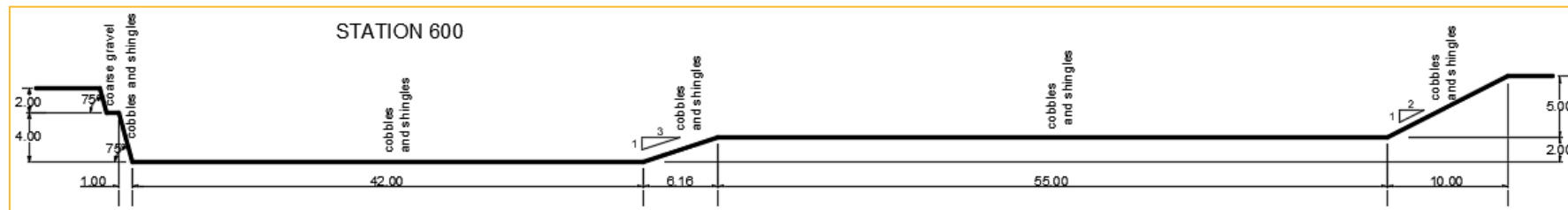
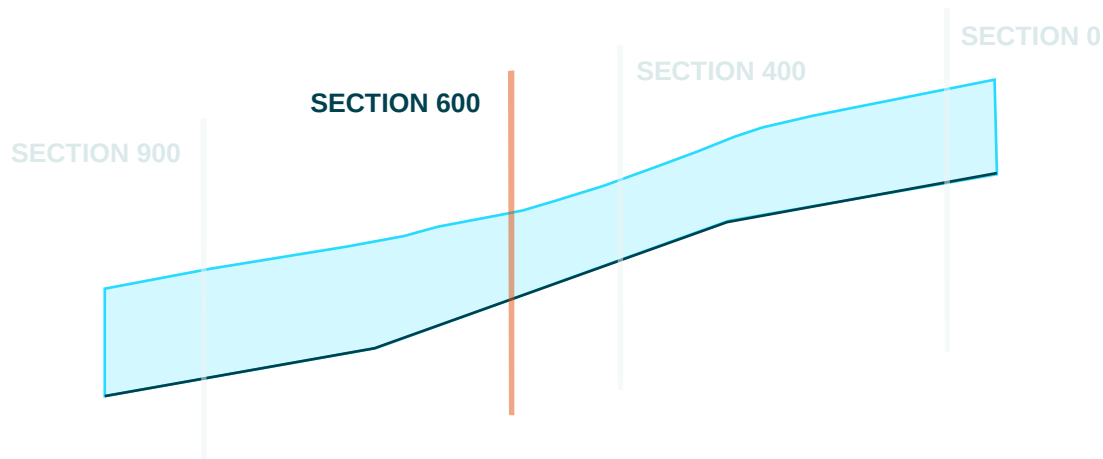
Bending river stretch
with **varying** section
and bed slope



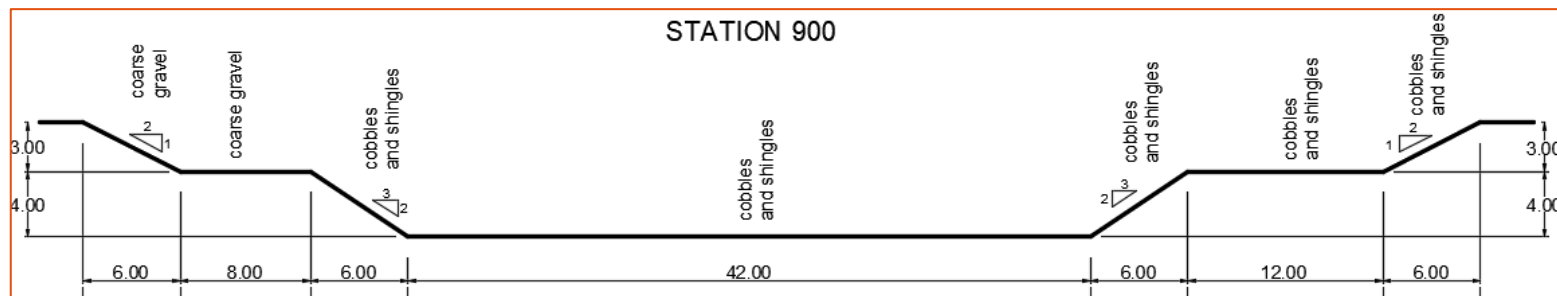
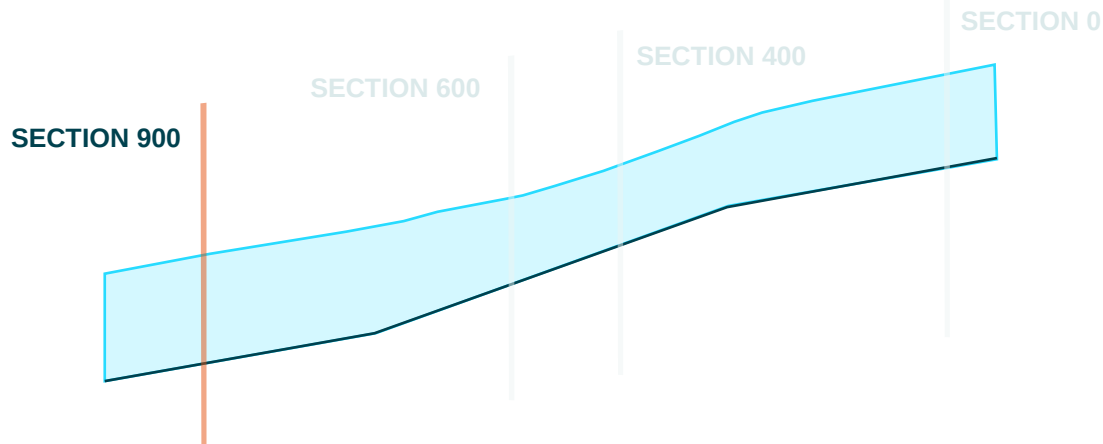
3 Bending river stretch with varying section and bed slope

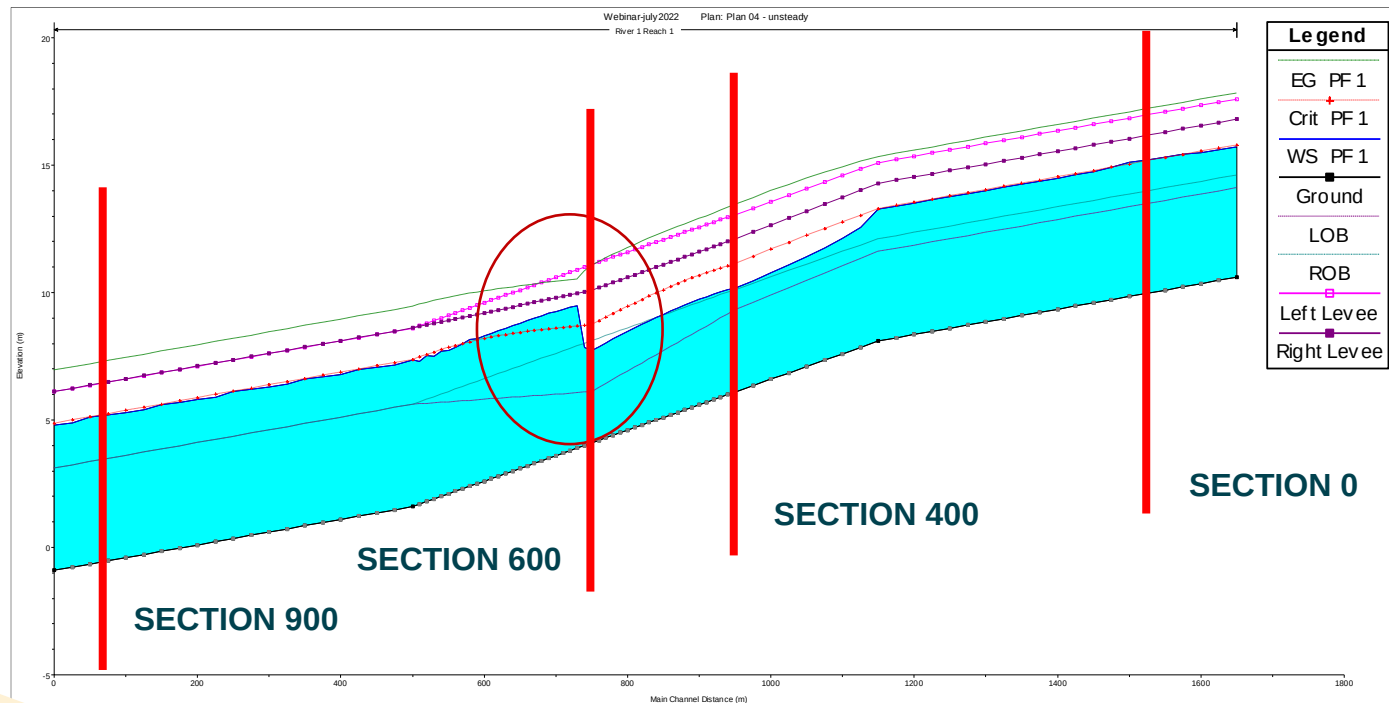


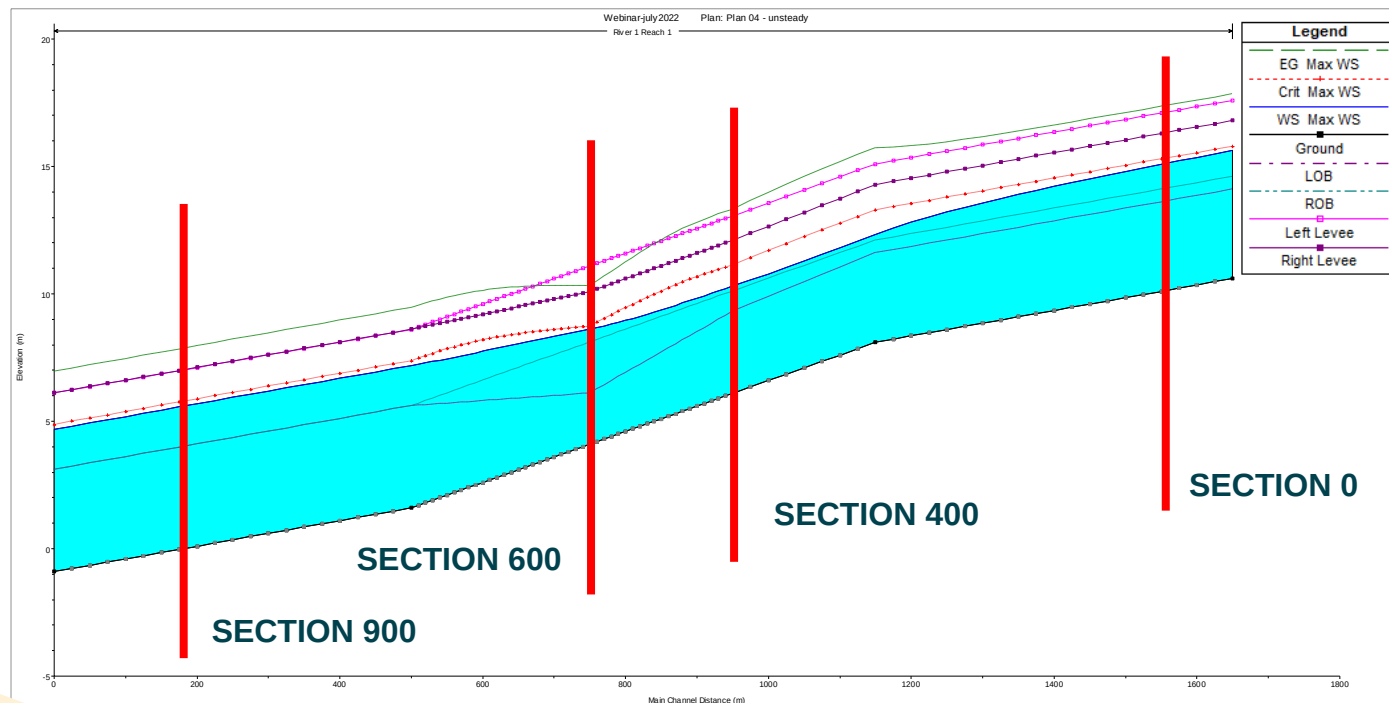
3 Bending river stretch with **varying** section and bed slope

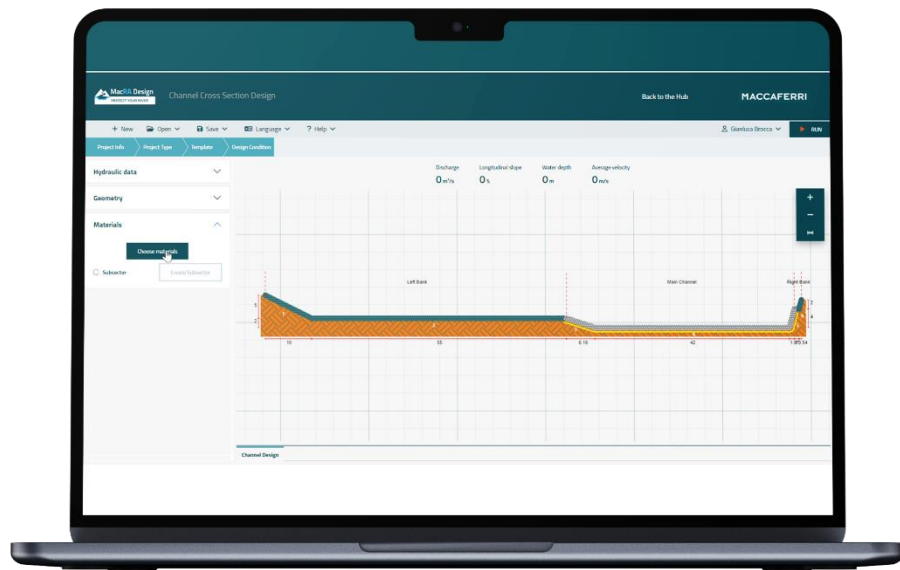


3 Bending river stretch with **varying** section and bed slope

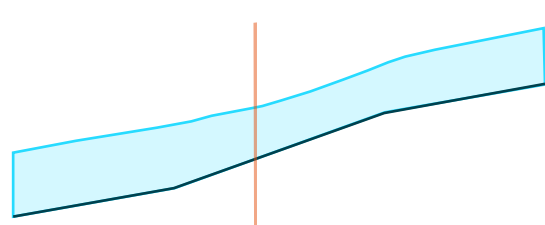








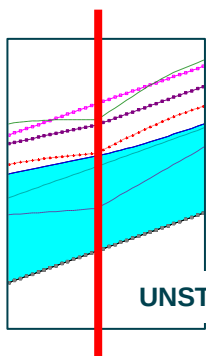
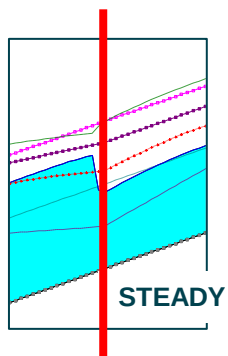
LIVE
DEMO



SECTION 600

	WS elev. [m]	Δ	Velocity [m/s]	Δ	Shear Stress [N/m ²]	Δ
 MacRA Design PROTECT YOUR RIVER	3.86		8.02		381.90	
HEC-RAS Steady	3.63	- 5.96%	8.82	9.98%	462.60	21.13%
HEC-RAS Unsteady	4.27	10.62%	7.67	- 4.36%	332.56	- 12.92%

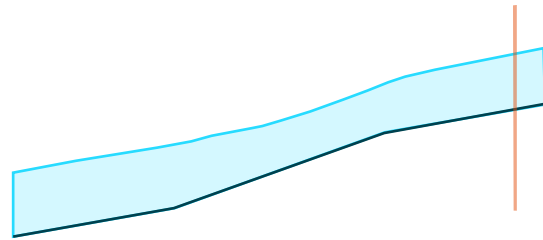
THIRD CASE: OUTPUT ANALYSIS



SECTION 600

	WS elev. [m]	Δ	Velocity [m/s]	Δ	Shear Stress [N/m ²]	Δ
 MacRA Design PROTECT YOUR RIVER	3.86		8.02		381.90	
HEC-RAS Steady	3.63	- 5.96%	8.82	9.98%	462.60	21.13%
HEC-RAS Unsteady	4.27	10.62%	7.67	- 4.36%	332.56	- 12.92%

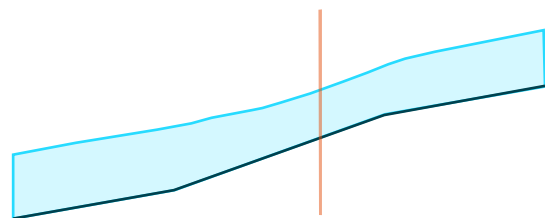
THIRD CASE: OUTPUT ANALYSIS



SECTION 0

	WS elev. [m]	Δ	Velocity [m/s]	Δ	Shear Stress [N/m ²]	Δ
 MacRA Design PROTECT YOUR RIVER	5.12		6.51		229.34	
HEC-RAS Steady	5.14	0.39%	6.48	- 0.46%	222.42	- 3.02%
HEC-RAS Unsteady	4.91	- 4.10%	6.85	5.22%	252.87	10.29%

THIRD CASE: OUTPUT ANALYSIS

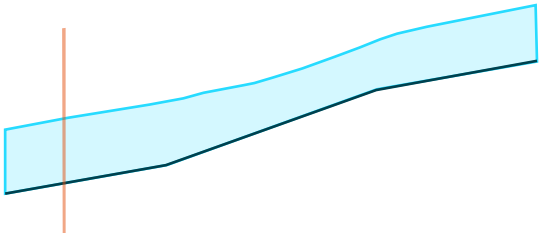


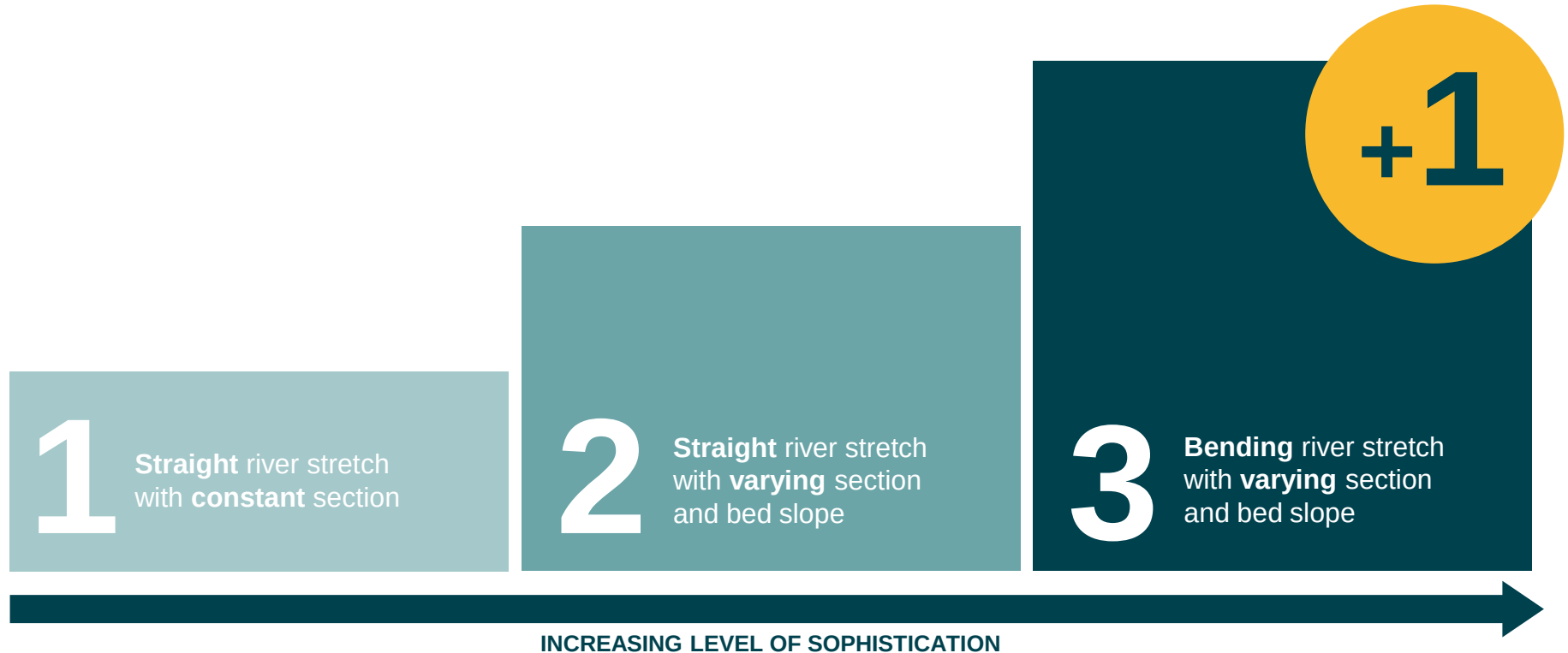
SECTION 400

	WS elev. [m]	Δ	Velocity [m/s]	Δ	Shear Stress [N/m ²]	Δ
 MacRA Design PROTECT YOUR RIVER	4.50		8.30		392.83	
HEC-RAS Steady	4.06	- 9.78%	8.11	- 2.29%	379.45	- 3.41%
HEC-RAS Unsteady	4.20	- 6.67%	7.78	- 6.27%	344.69	- 12.25%

THIRD CASE: OUTPUT ANALYSIS

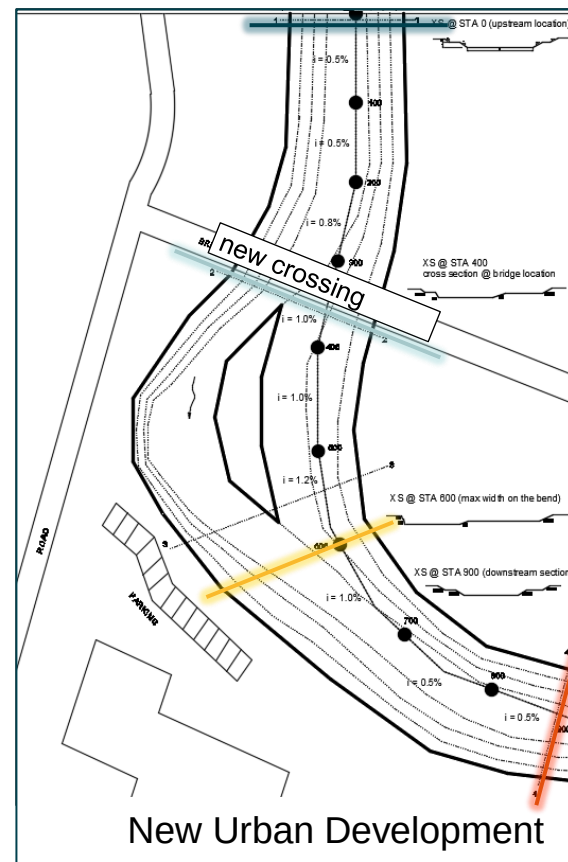
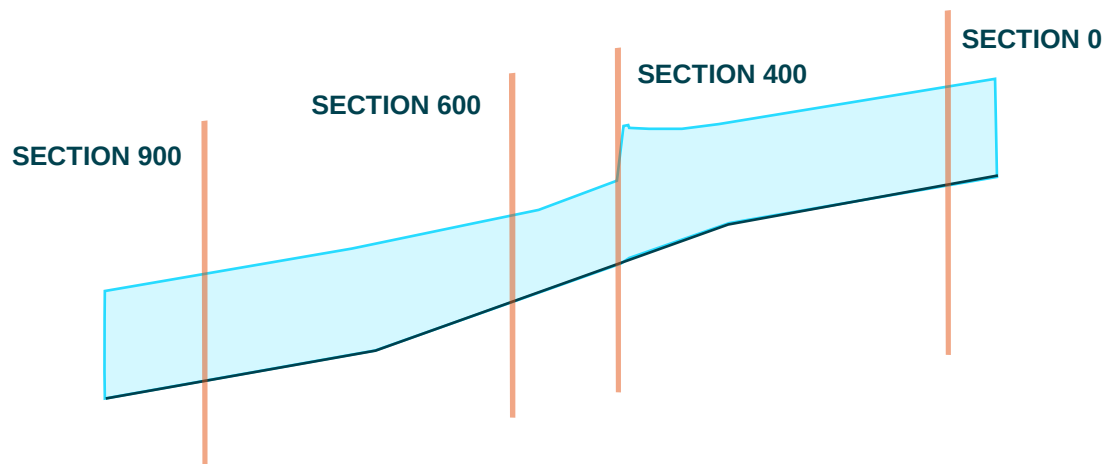
MACCAFERRI

SECTION 900							
		WS elev. [m]	Δ	Velocity [m/s]	Δ	Shear Stress [N/m ²]	Δ
		5.54		6.78		243.84	
HEC-RAS Steady		5.75	3.79%	6.57	- 3.10%	221.31	- 9.24%
HEC-RAS Unsteady		5.59	0.90%	6.82	- 0.59%	241.33	- 1.03%



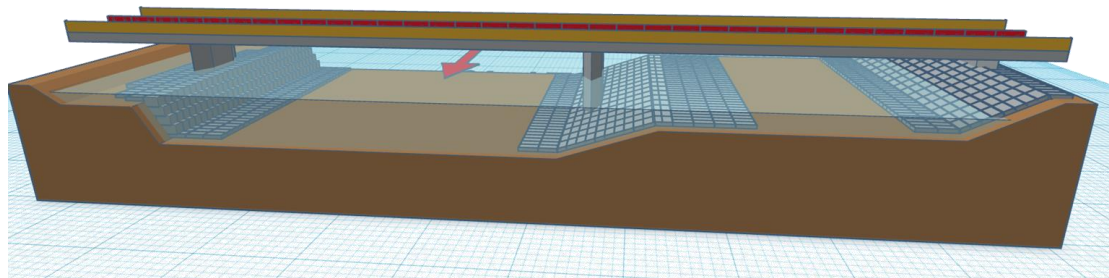
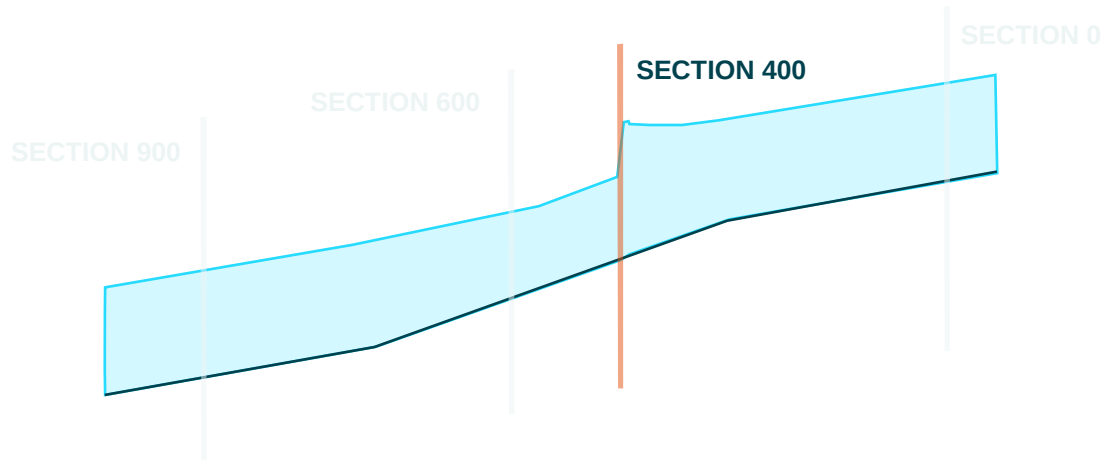
+1

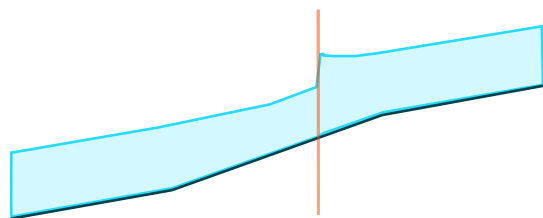
Bending river stretch
with **varying** section,
bed slope & bridge



+1

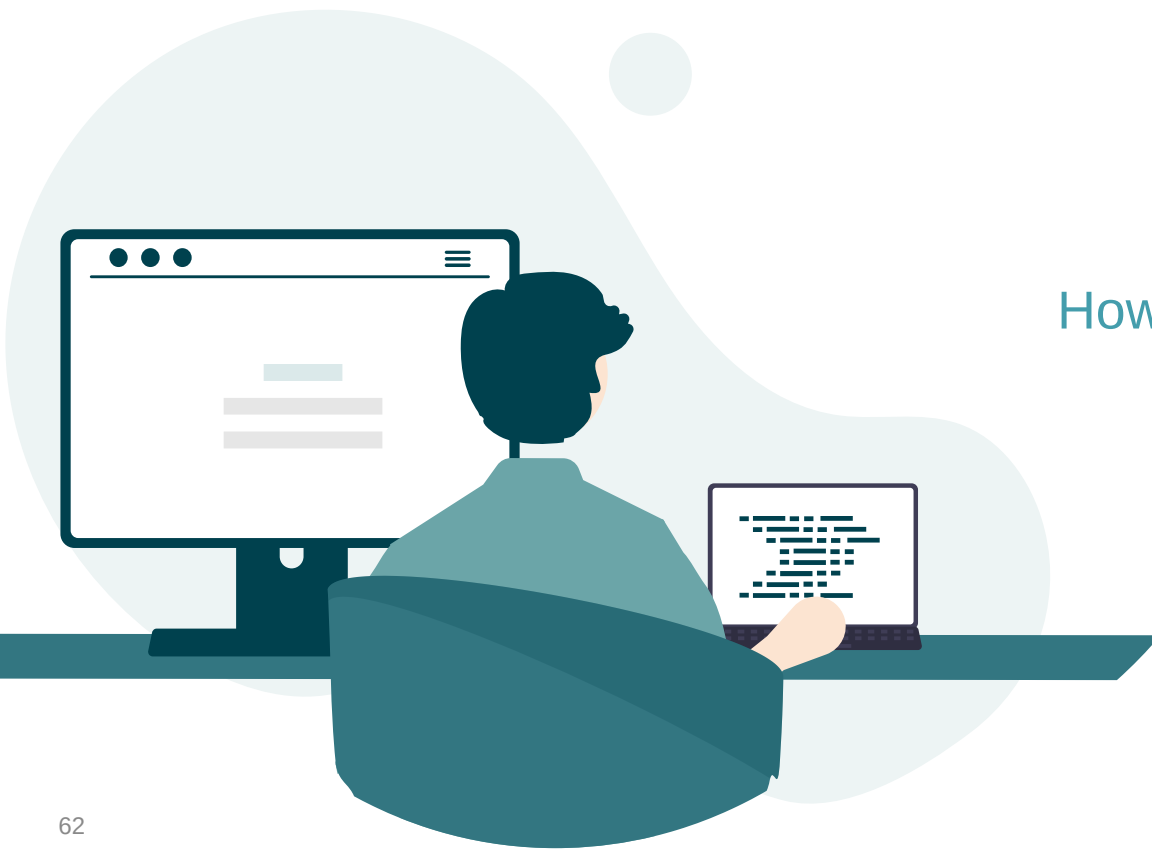
Bending river stretch
with **varying** section,
bed slope & bridge





SECTION 400

	WS elev. [m]	Δ	Velocity [m/s]	Δ	Shear Stress [N/m ²]	Δ
	4.50		8.30		392.83	
HEC-RAS Steady	4.67	3.78%	7.85	-5.42%	340.07	-13.43%
HEC-RAS Unsteady	4.37	-2.89%	8.61	3.73%	419.05	6.67%



How did the comparison go?

1

Analyse results of the two software and see when and how they provide similar results



MacRA Design returns very similar results to the HEC-RAS steady flow simulations without incurring in unrealistic results, such as the presence of the hydraulic jump in example 3



MacRA Design returns very similar results to the HEC-RAS unsteady flow simulations, if the cross-sections are chosen properly.



In presence of a hydraulic structure (bridge, etc.) **MacRA Design** can not simulate the variation of hydraulic conditions due to the structure, but the results can be used as a starting point for a local hydraulic and scour analysis.

2

Define the accuracy level for each case, and define boundaries of a reliable response



For steady flow, differences in the order of **1-5%**



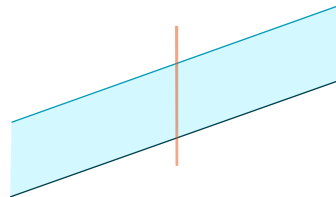
For unsteady flow, differences in the order of **1-10%**



MacRA Design generally returns **conservative** results!

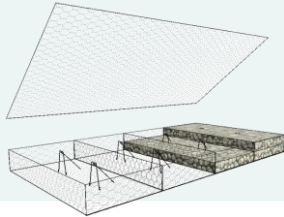
3

Identify the most suitable sections and geometries where results of MacRA Design are in alignment with HEC-RAS



Choose the correct cross-sections: in the middle of homogeneous reaches and NOT where the section or slope is varying

		SECTION	MAX SHEAR STRESS [N/m ²]	THICKNESS [m]	ALLOWABLE SHEAR STRESS [N/m ²]
1	Straight river stretch with constant section	1	392,08	0.23	385 - 534 ✓
2	Straight river stretch with varying section and bed slope	1	230.66	0.23	385 - 534 ✓
		2	381.90		
3	Bending river stretch with varying section and bed slope	0	252.95	0.23	385 - 534 ✓
		400	392.83		
		600	381.90		
		900	243.84		



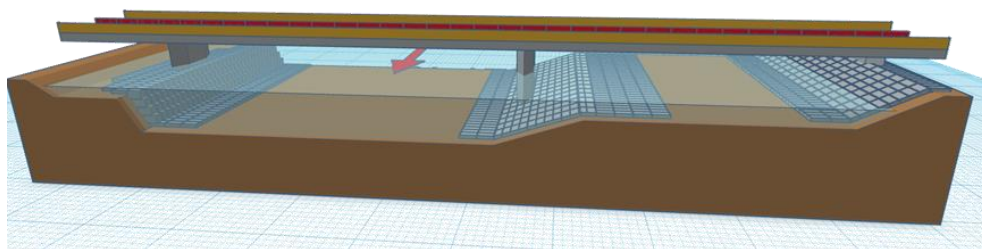


Reno Mattress Plus with X-Ties

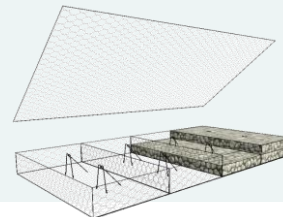
+1

Bending river stretch
with **varying** section,
bed slope & bridge

SECTION	MAX SHEAR STRESS [N/m ²]	THICKNESS [m]	ALLOWABLE SHEAR STRESS [N/m ²]
0	229.34	0.30	459 - 637 ✓
400	419.05		
600	381.90		
900	243.84		



STATION 400



Reno Mattress Plus
with X-Ties