

## Questions for HEC-RAS Lunch and Learn

*Take a few minutes to answer the below questions to the best of your knowledge. After the course, return to this questioner and see if you have gained any knowledge.*

What method does HEC-RAS use to compute flow depth?

- a) St. Venant Equations
- b) Manning's Equation
- c) Energy Equation
- d) Navier Stokes Equations

HEC-RAS only computes Uniform Flow (normal depth) water surface profiles when Steady Flow Regimes are used:

- a) True
- b) False

Critical depth occurs when,

- a) Specific Energy is at a minimum
- b) When there is only one depth value for any energy value
- c) When Specific Energy is at a Maximum
- d) Both a.) and b.)
- e) None of the above

HEC-RAS does not compute rapidly varied flow conditions:

- a) True
- b) False

When modeling a bridge, the momentum equation should be used when:

- a) There are piers or obstructions in the flow path
- b) When the bridge is highly submerged
- c) Low flow Classes B and C
- d) Weir flow occurs over the deck
- e) a), b), and c)
- f) Both a) and c)
- g) You should always use the momentum equation when modeling a bridge

By balancing the complete energy equation around structures, HEC-RAS fully handles weir, pressure, and flow obstructions correctly:

- a) True
- b) False