



BASEMENT

Topology and generation of a computational grid

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2019 - 01 - 24



Outline

1. New topology
2. Generation of a computational mesh for BASEMENT version 3.0

Topology: example of a trapezoidal channel



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- Geometry

Table 1: Geometry of the trapezoidal channel

| | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Length | 500 [m] |
| Bed width | 20 [m] |
| Bank height | 4 [m] |
| Bank crest width | 2 [m] |
| Bank slope | $\frac{1}{3}$ [-] |
| Bed slope | 0.2 [%] |

- Quality mesh

Table 2: Features of the quality mesh

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Number of cells | 8'871 [-] |
| Number of vertices | 4'594 [-] |
| Min. triangle angle | 28 [°] |
| Bed max. area | 10 [m ²] |
| Bank max. area | 15 [m ²] |

Topology: computational mesh



vs

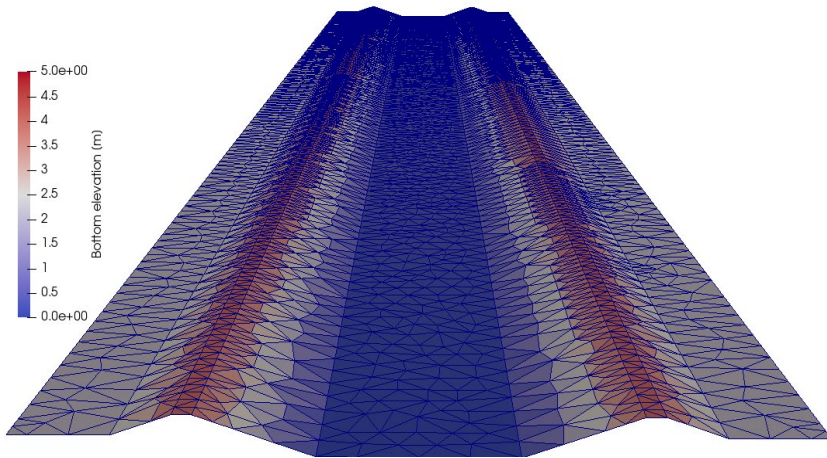


Figure 1: 3D view of the trapezoidal channel BASEMENT version 2.8

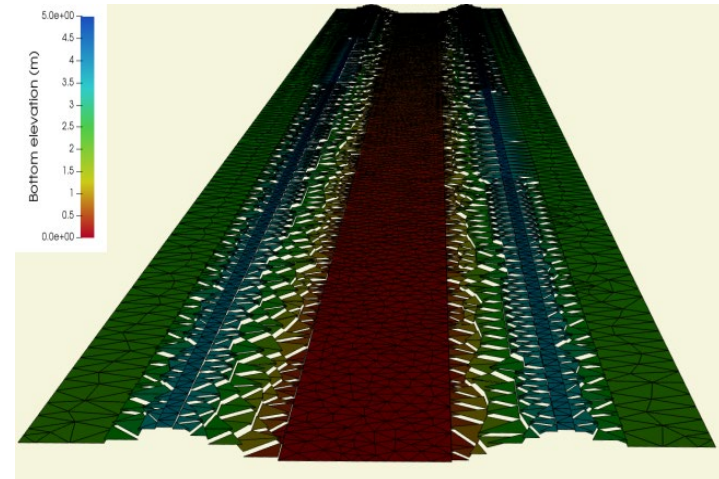


Figure 2: 3D view of the trapezoidal channel BASEMENT version 3.0

Topology: elevation interpolation



vs

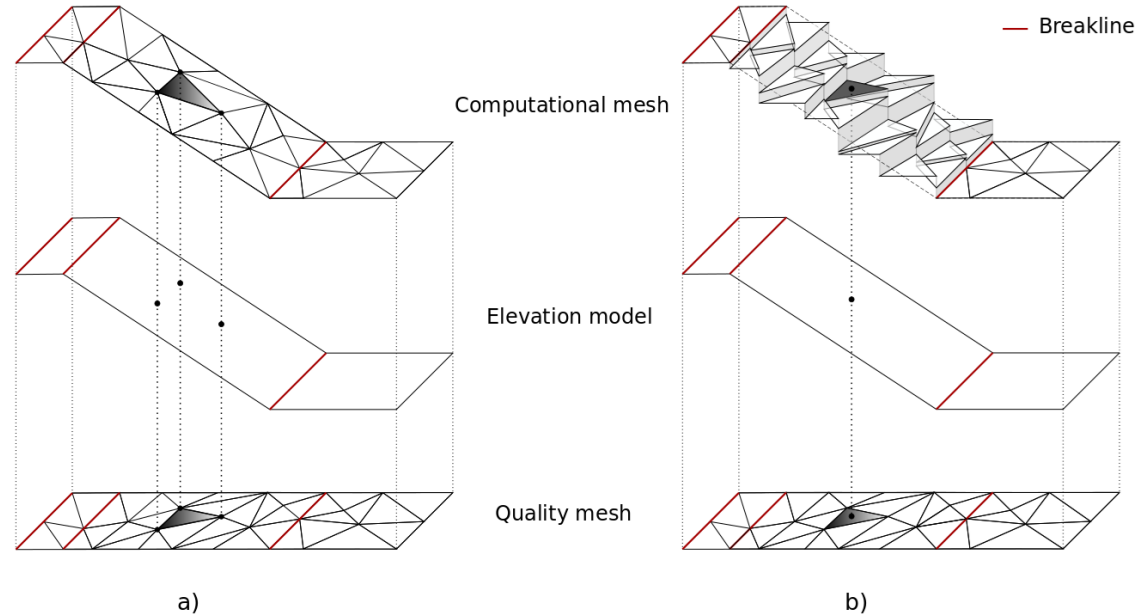
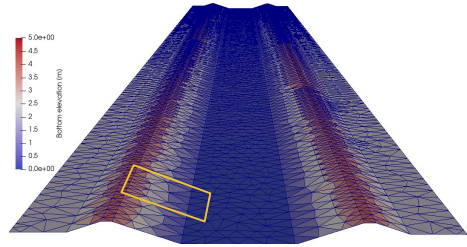
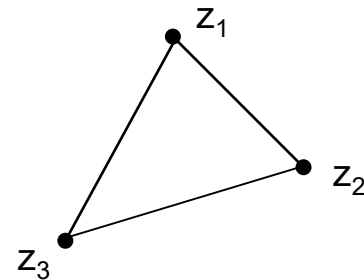


Figure 3: Schematic sketch of the elevation interpolation methods a) BASEMENT version 2.x
b) BASEMENT version 3.x

Elevation interpolation methods



- Using computational mesh of v2.8 with v3.0
- Interpolation
 - Mean
 - Median
 - Minimum
 - Maximum
 - Weighted





Elevation interpolation methods

- Trapezoidal channel

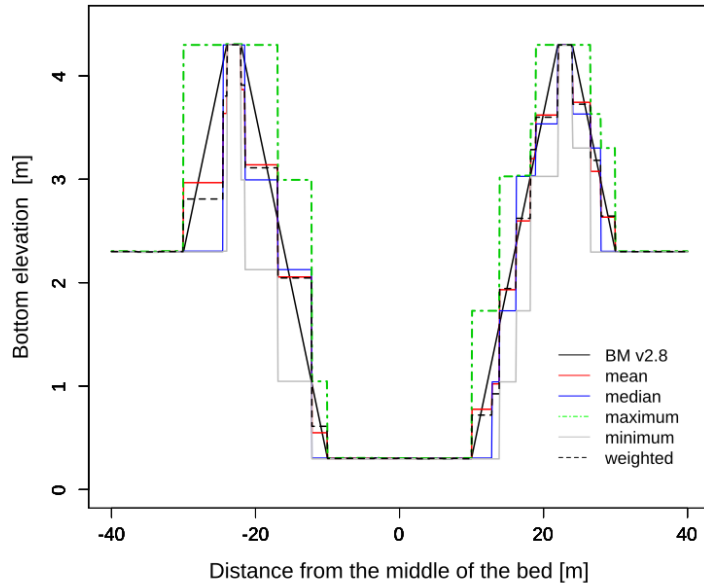


Figure 4 : Cross section of trapezoidal channel at $x = 150$ m from downstream

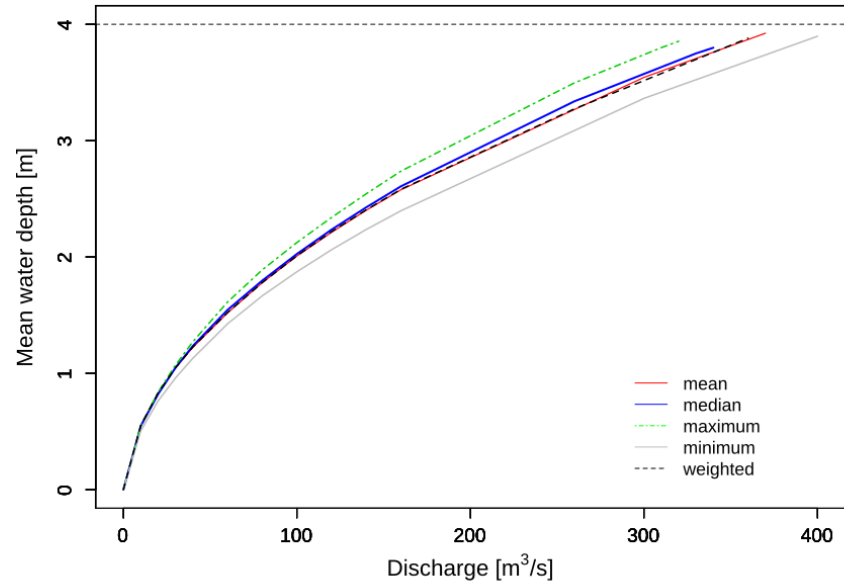


Figure 5 : Stage-discharge relationship of the trapezoidal channel at the cross section $x = 150$ m from downstream



Elevation interpolation methods

- Trapezoidal channel

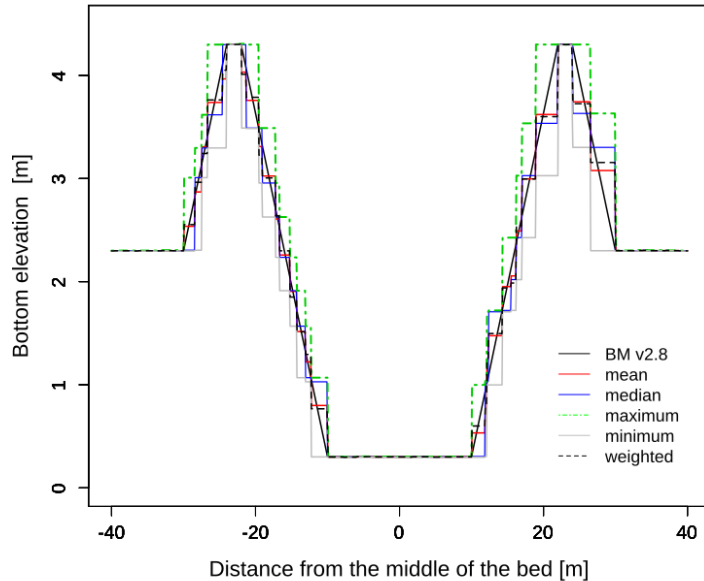


Figure 6 : Cross section of trapezoidal channel at $x = 150$ m for a finer mesh resolution

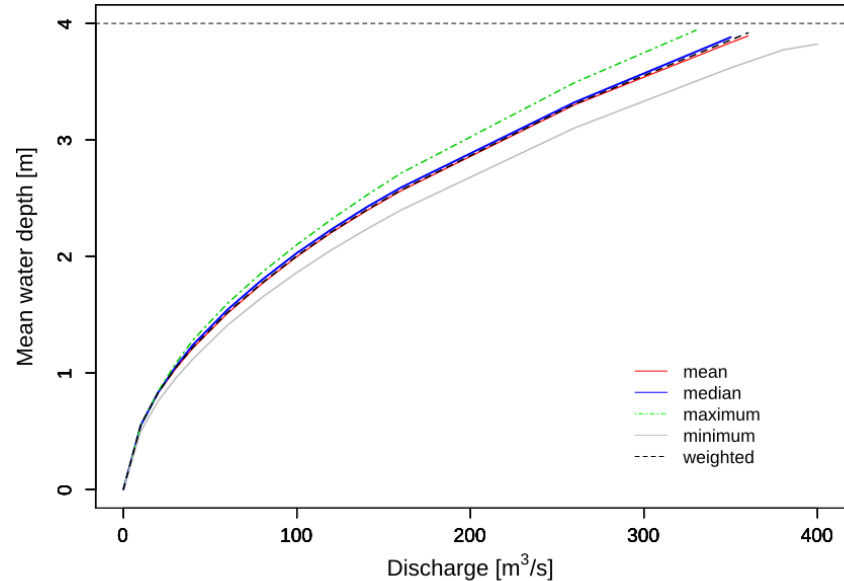


Figure 7 : Stage-discharge relationship of the trapezoidal channel at the cross section $x = 150$ m for a finer mesh resolution



Elevation interpolation methods

- Trapezoidal channel

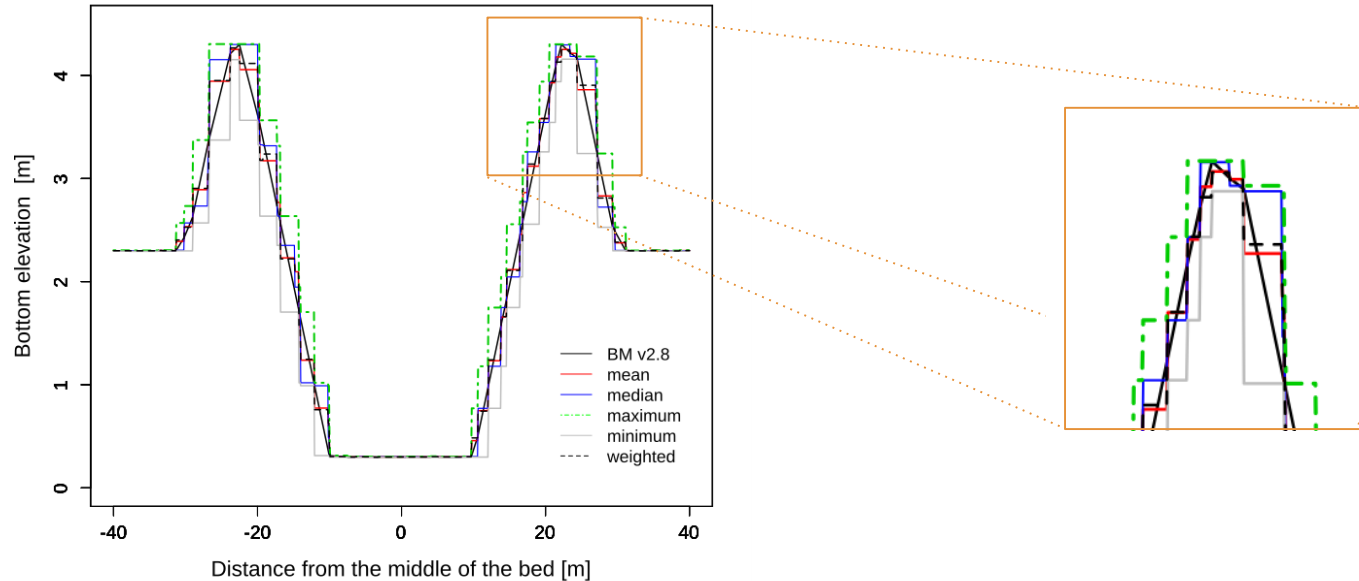


Figure 8 : Cross section of trapezoidal channel at $x = 150$ m with only one breakline defined at the bank crest

Topology: summary



vs

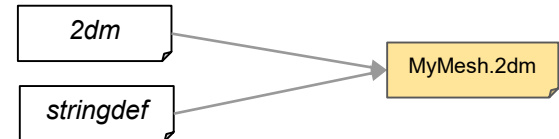


Table 3: Summary of features for the computational mesh in BASEMENT

| Version 2.8 | Version 3.0 |
|---|---|
| Triangular and quadrilateral cells | Triangular cells |
| Dual mesh (cell vertex and cell centered) | Cell centered mesh |
| Variable bottom elevation over the cell | Constant bottom elevation over the cell |
| Computational mesh in 2dm format with material indices and stringdefs defined separately in *.bmc file | Computational mesh in 2dm format including material indices and stringdefs |
| Domain differentiation with element_ids | Domain differentiation with regiondef |

Version 2.x

Version 3.x




Topologie: conclusions



- New Topology
- Breaklines are considered differently
- Use of interpolated grid for v3.0 possible, but no common rule
- Create new model for v3.0 from scratch (grid generation and calibration)



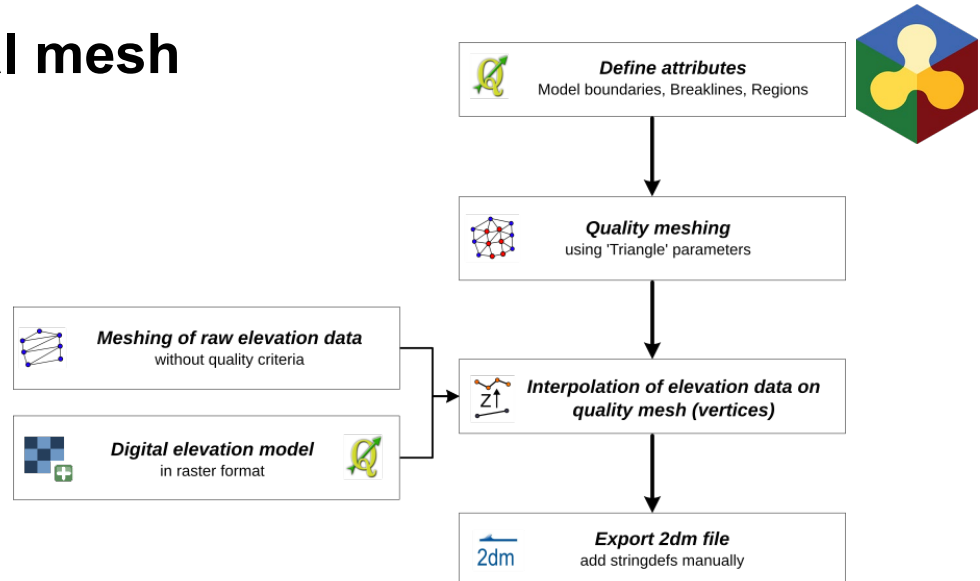
Generation of a computational mesh for BASEMENT v3.x

- **QGIS** version 2.18 (not yet 3.x) 
- **BASEmesh** plugin: new version 1.44 (release with BASEMENT v3.0)
- Two procedures:
 - A** Common procedure for **small** meshes (< 50'000 - 100'000)
 - B** New procedure for **large** meshes

Generation of a computational mesh

A Small meshes

1. Same procedure to generate .2dm file (BASEmesh)
2. Modify the .2dm





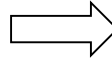
Generation of a computational mesh

A Small meshes

1. Same procedure to generate .2dm file (BASEmesh)
2. Modify the .2dm

2dm

```
MESH2D #created automatically via meshModel tool
E3T 1 1155 861 1154 2
E3T 2 137 3166 2145 3
...
...
...
ND 3510 401.701104 0.719666 0.803402
ND 3511 292.228530 35.734722 2.584457
```



Add manually!

```
MESH2D #created automatically via meshModel tool
NUM_MATERIALS_PER_ELEM 1
E3T 1 1155 861 1154 2
E3T 2 137 3166 2145 3
...
...
...
ND 3510 401.701104 0.719666 0.803402
ND 3511 292.228530 35.734722 2.584457
NS 3 6 34 65 123 654 -7 Stringdef_name
```

Figure 9 : 2dm file resulting from the meshing process with BASEmesh

Figure 10 : modified 2dm file for simulation with BASEMENT v 3.0

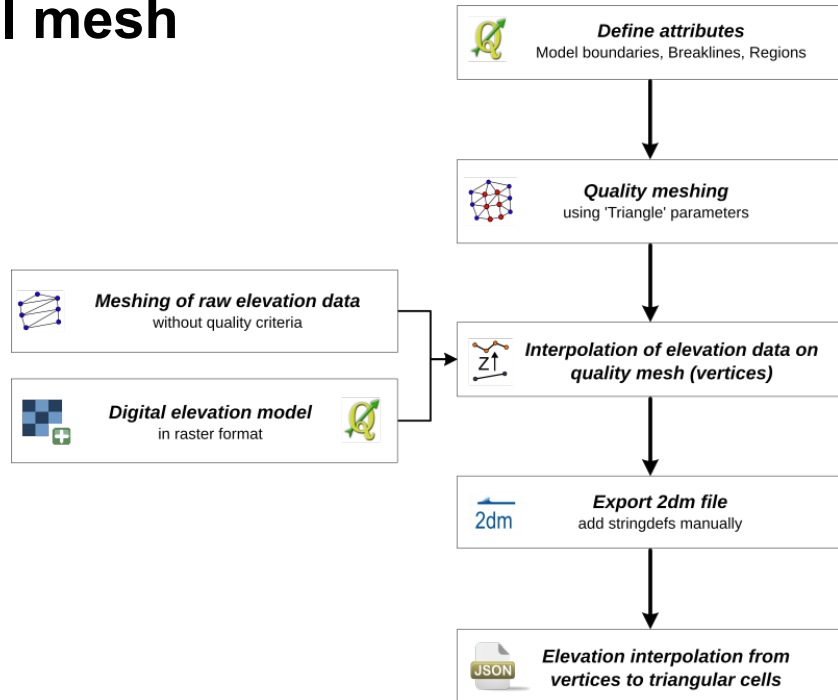
Generation of a computational mesh

A Small meshes

1. Same procedure to generate .2dm file (BASEmesh)
2. Modify the .2dm
3. Elevation interpolation methods

- Mean
- Median
- Minimum
- Maximum
- Weighted

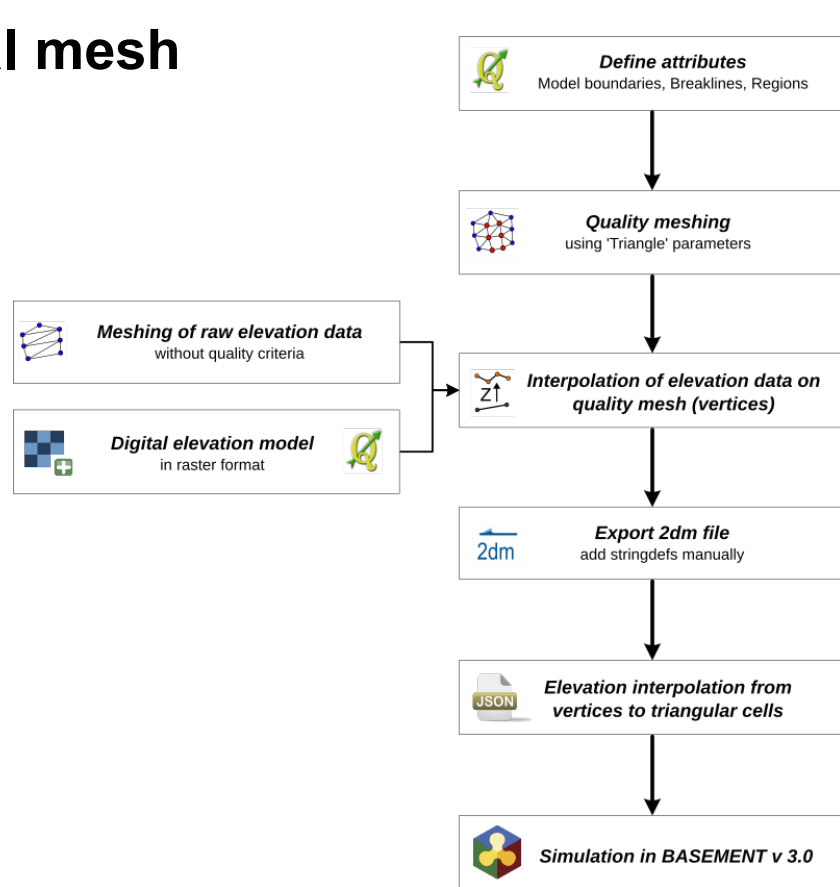
model.json



Generation of a computational mesh

A Small meshes

1. Same procedure to generate .2dm file (BASEmesh)
2. Modify the .2dm
3. Elevation interpolation methods
4. Simulation in BASEMENT v3.0



Generation of a computational mesh



Ⓑ Large meshes

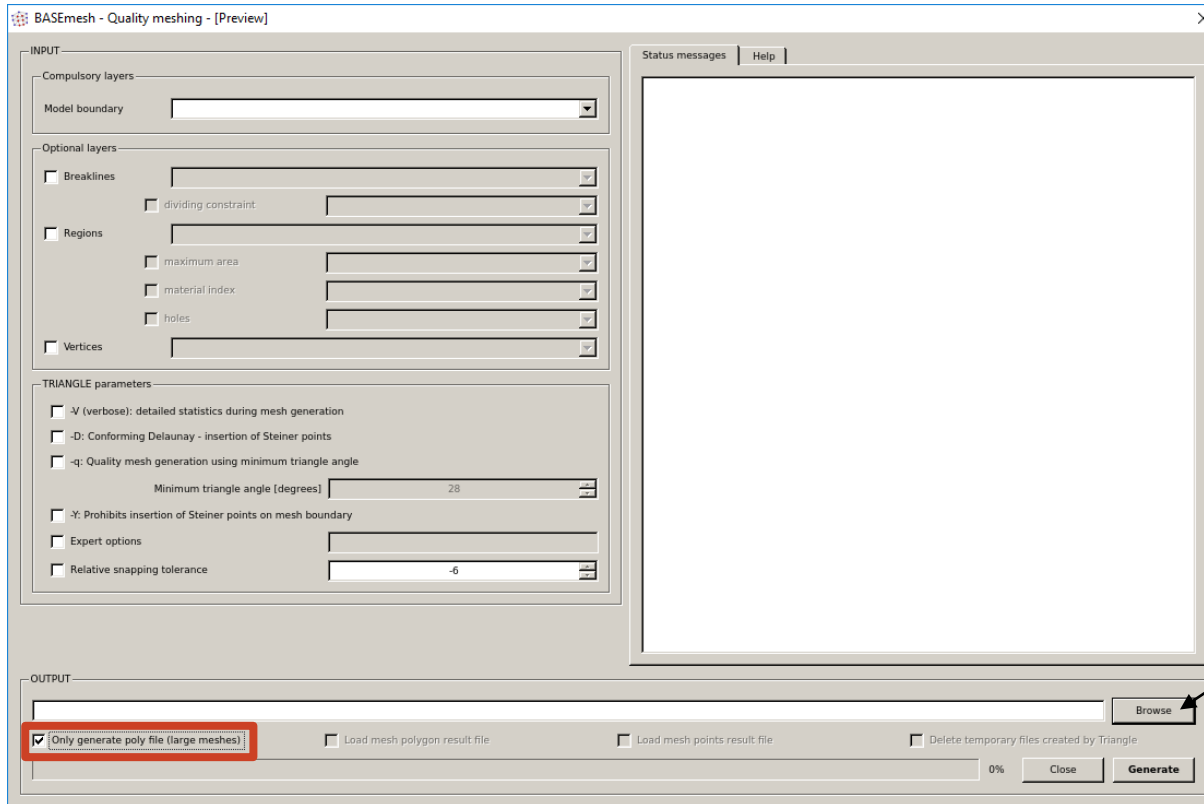
1. Define attributes
2. Quality mesh with BASEmesh 1.44



Define attributes

Model boundaries, Breaklines, Regions

Generation of a computational mesh



Select the output directory

Figure 11 : Quality meshing for large meshes, screenshot of BASEmesh GUI



Generation of a computational mesh

Ⓑ Large meshes

1. Define attributes
2. Quality mesh with BASEmesh 1.44
3. Open a command window inside the output directory
4. Execute the BASEmesh python script
BASEmesh.py to generate the 2dm



```
python ../../BASEmesh.py
```



Generation of a computational mesh

B Large meshes

1. Define attributes
2. Quality mesh with BASEmesh 1.44
3. Open a command window inside the output directory
4. Execute the BASEmesh python script
BASEmesh.py to generate the 2dm
5. Simulation in BASEMENT v3.0

