



# REKONSTRUKTION EINES AUSSERORDENTLICHEN HOCHWASSER- UND GESCHIEBETRANSPORTEREIGNISSES AM GEBIRGSFLUSS SALTINA IN 1D UND 2D

- Einführung - Saltina
- Grundlagen für die Simulation
- Modell & Resultate 1D (BASEchain)
- Modell & Resultate 2D (BASEplane)
- Diskussion



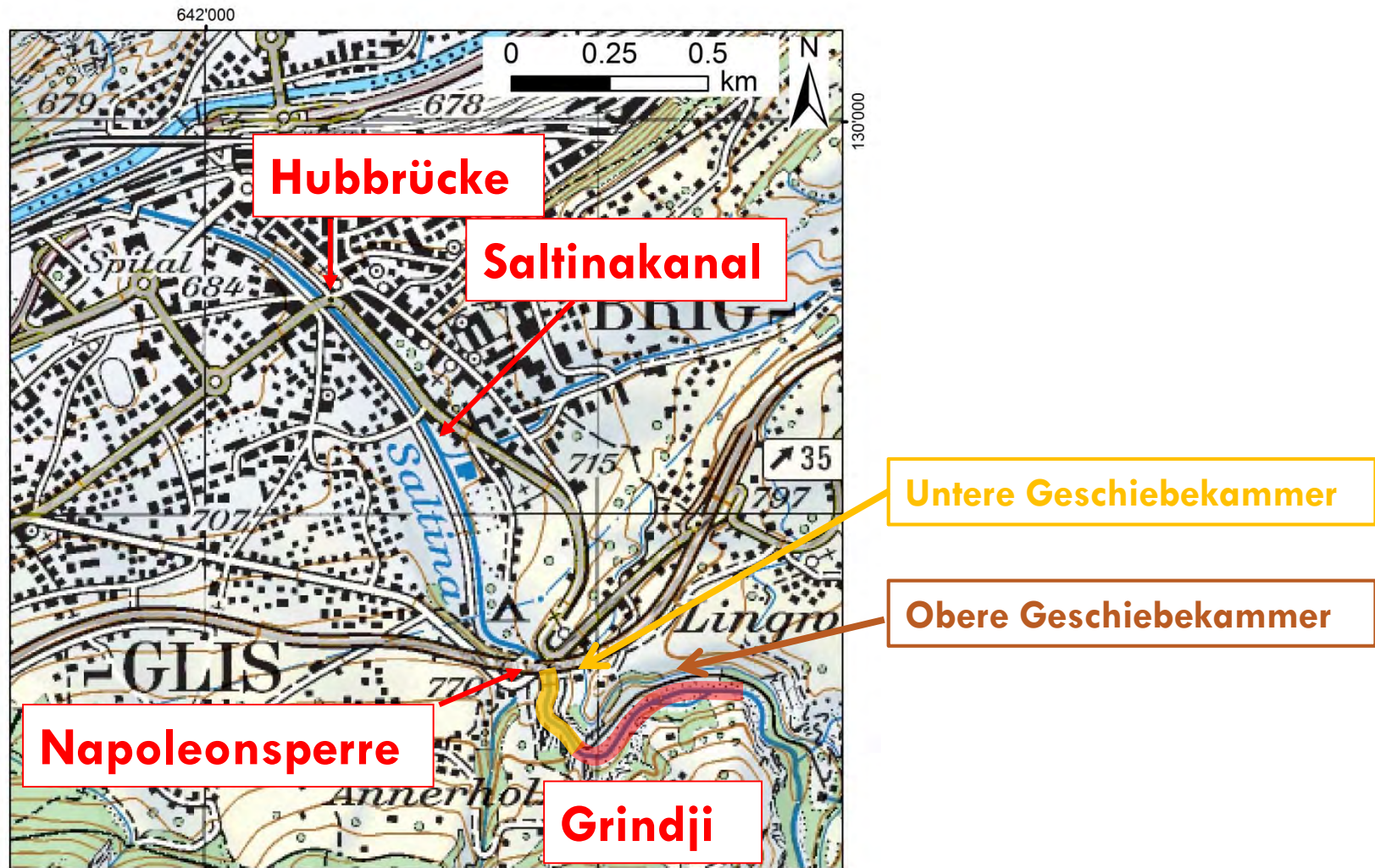
# Saltina: früher



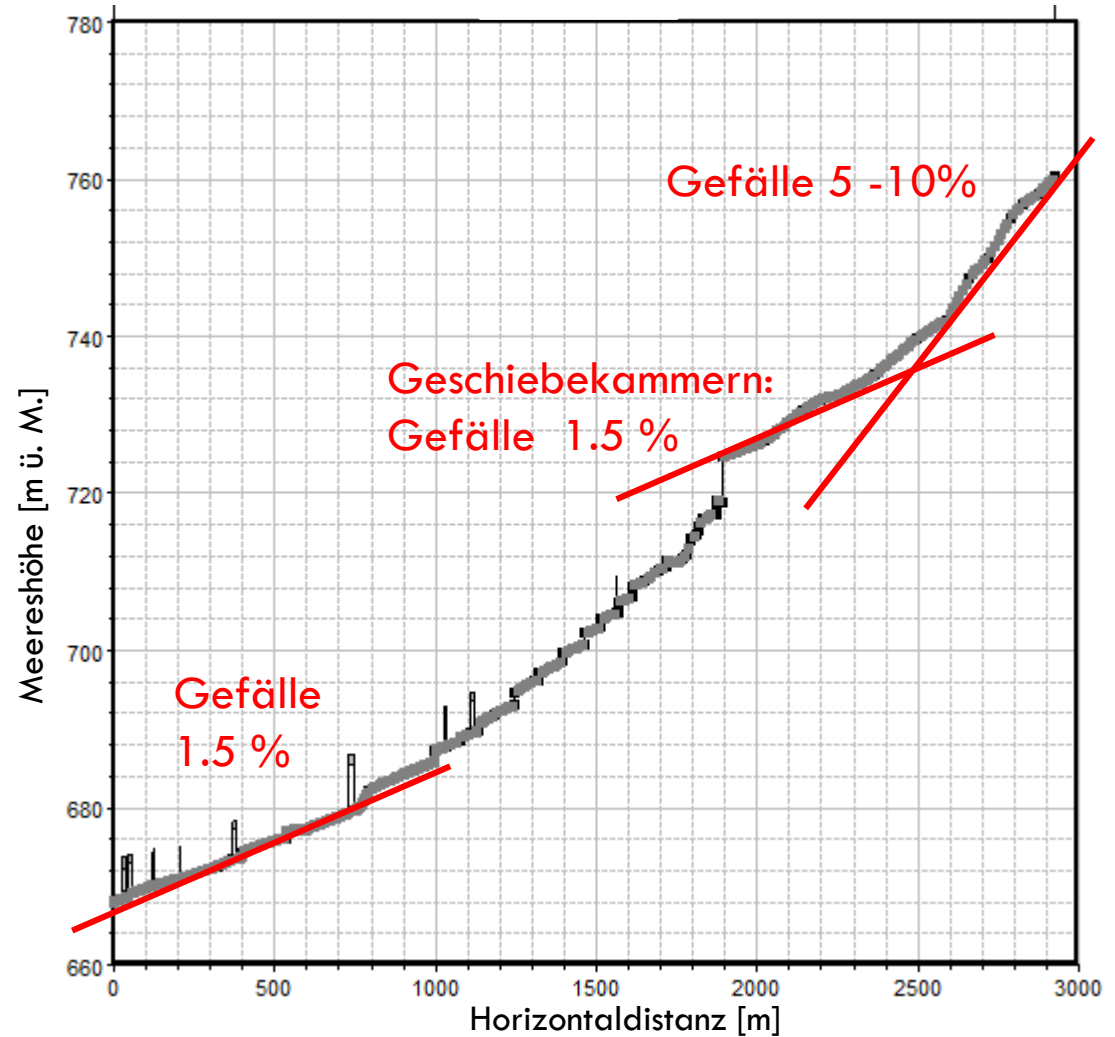
Brig / Saltina  
1868



# Saltina: heute



# Saltina: heute

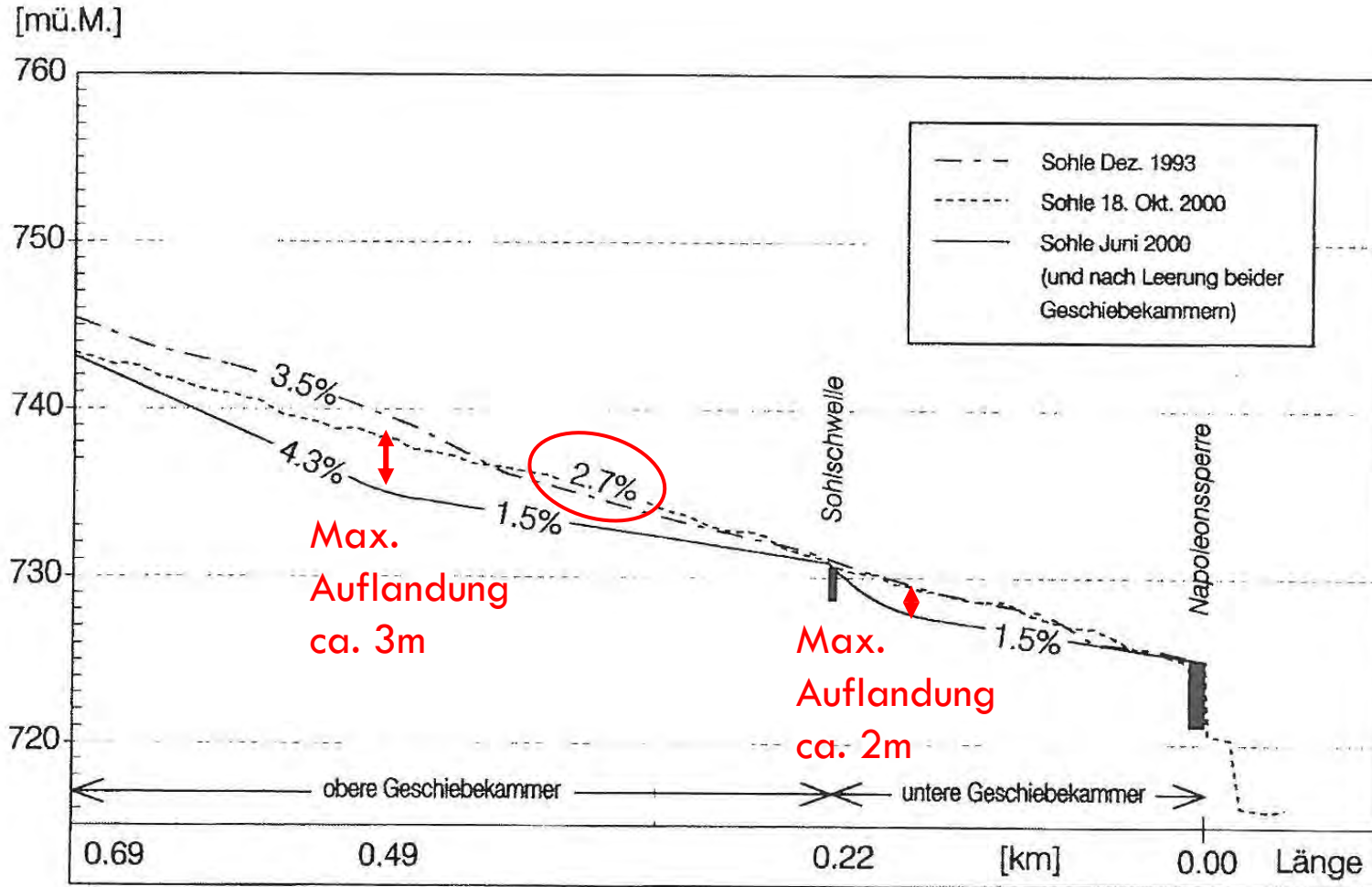


# Grindji, Geschiebekammer / Okt 2000

6



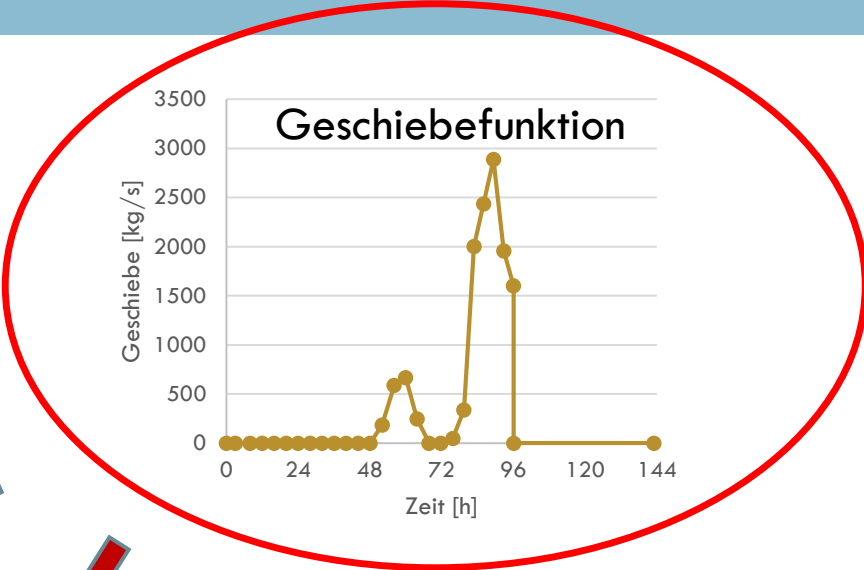
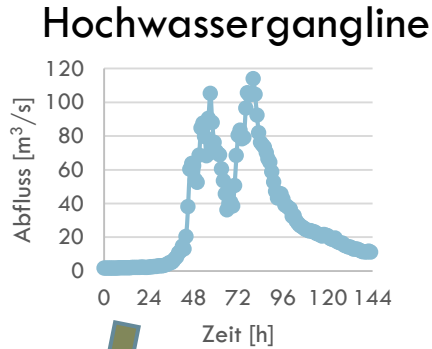
# Rekonstruktion Ereignis Okt. 2000



Quelle: Burkard & Jäggi, Wasser Energie Luft, 93/ 2003



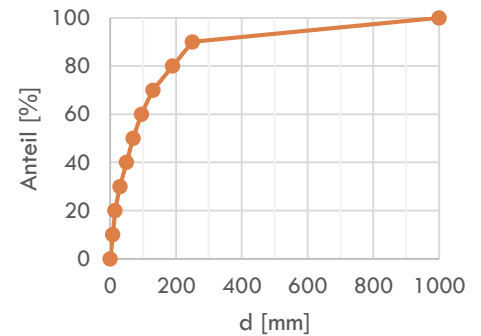
# Rekonstruktion Ereignis Okt. 2000



Beobachtungen während Ereignis

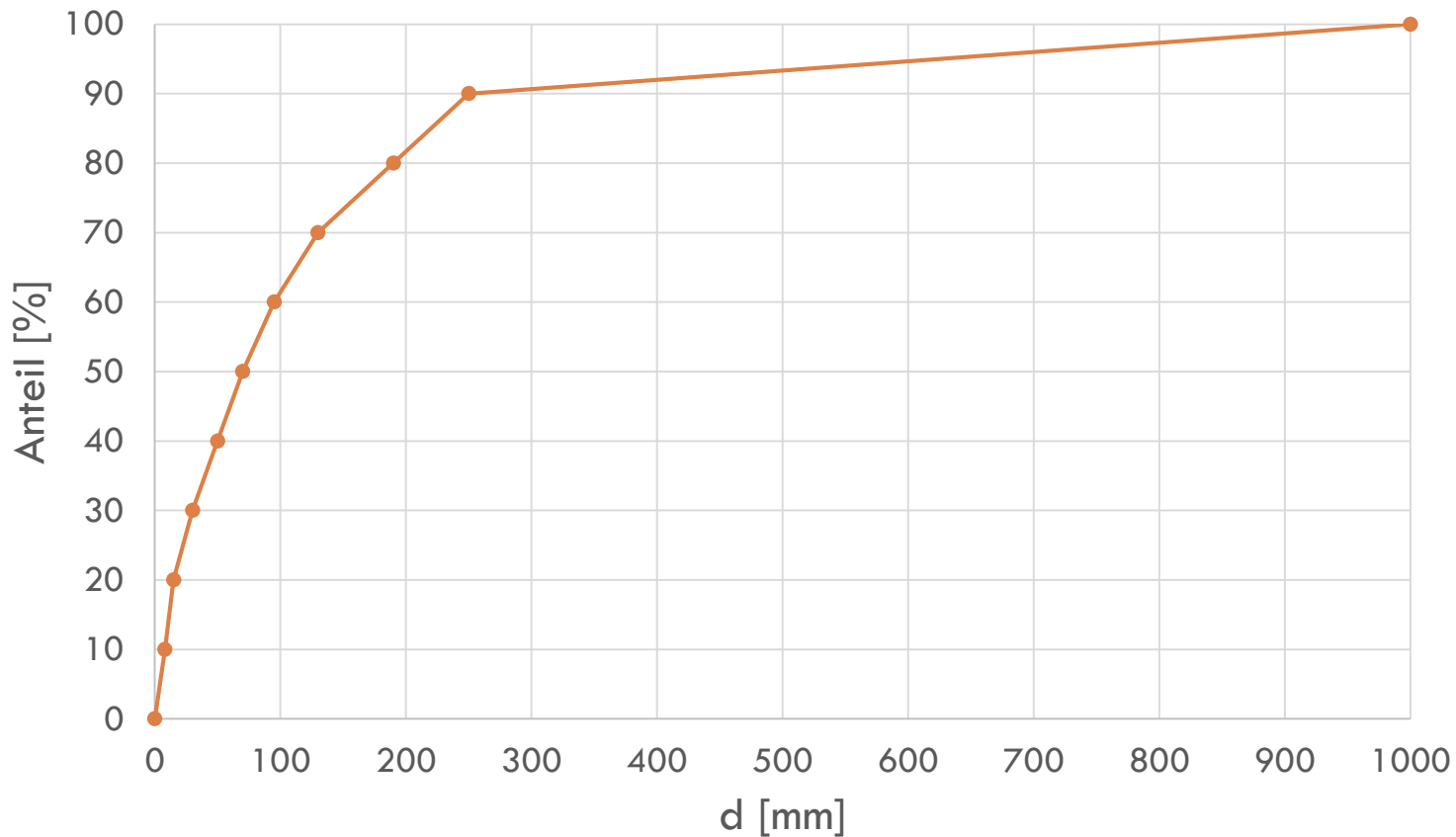


Beobachtungen nach Ereignis

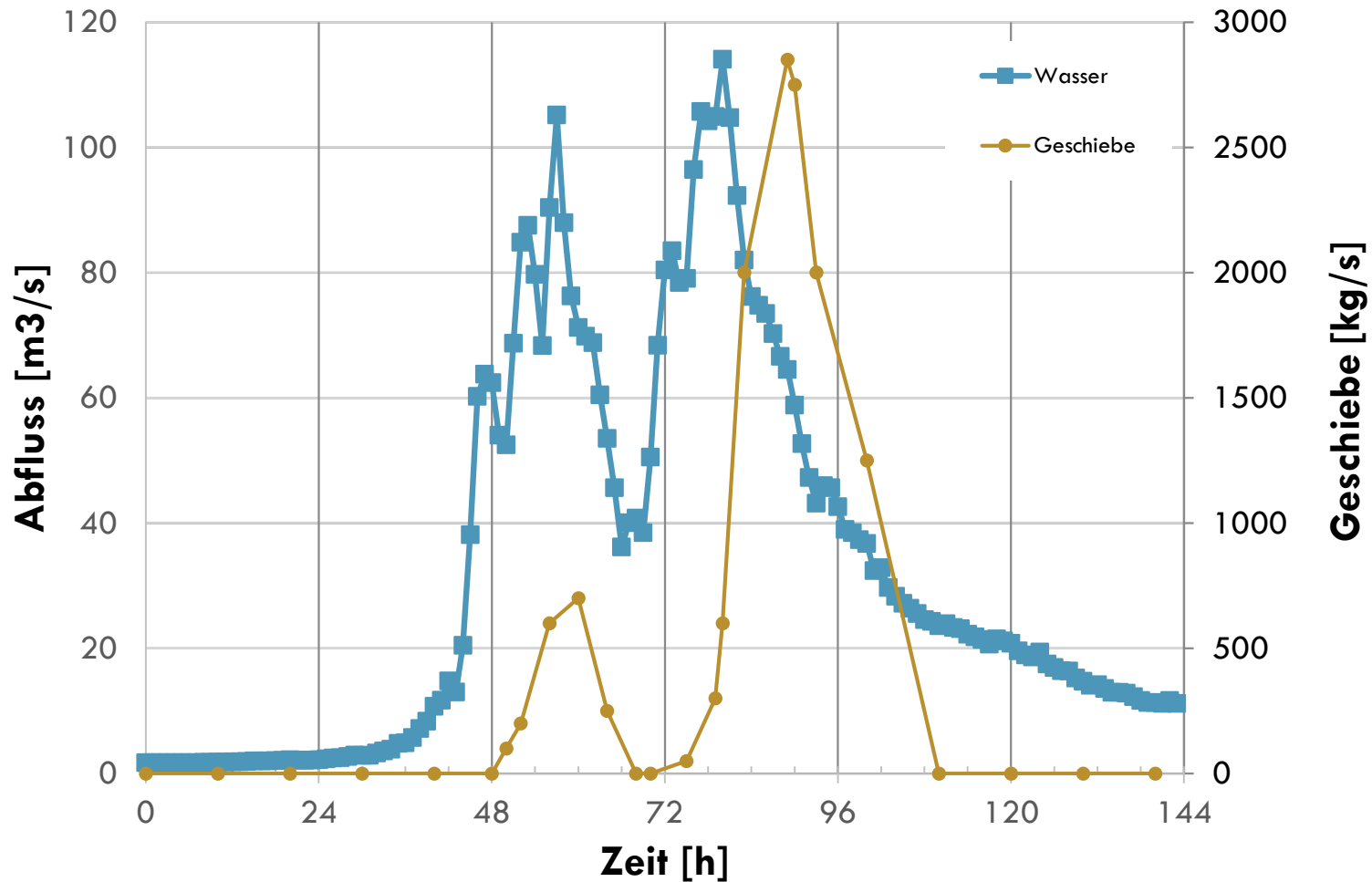




# Kornverteilungskurve



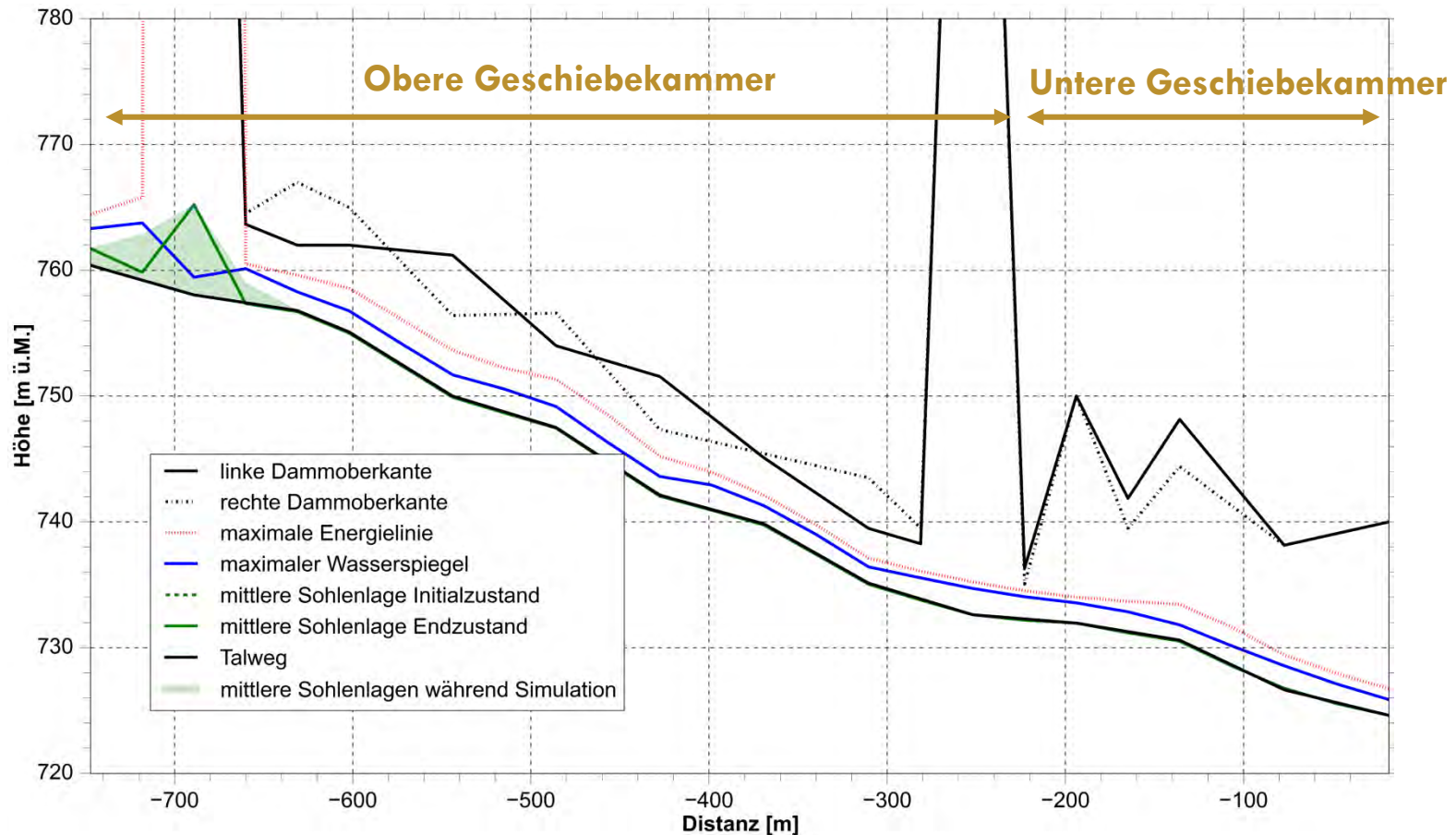
# Hochwasser- und Geschiebeganglinie



# BASEchain - Resultate



Rickenmann, Einkorn ( $d_{30} = 30\text{mm}$ ,  $d_{90} = 250\text{ mm}$ )

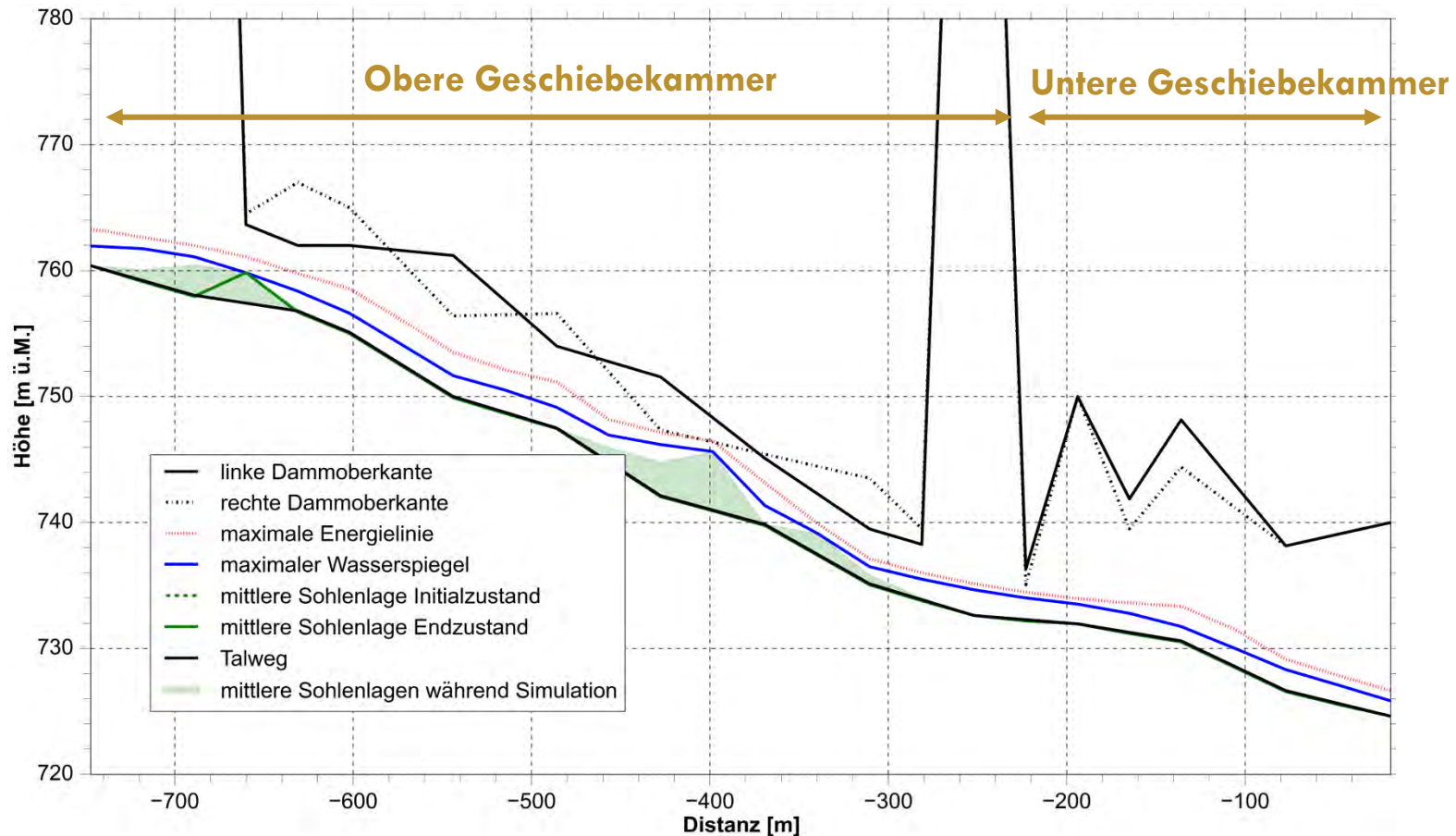


# BASEchain - Resultate



12

Smart-Jäggi, Einkorn ( $d_{30} = 30\text{mm}$ ,  $d_{90} = 250\text{ mm}$ )

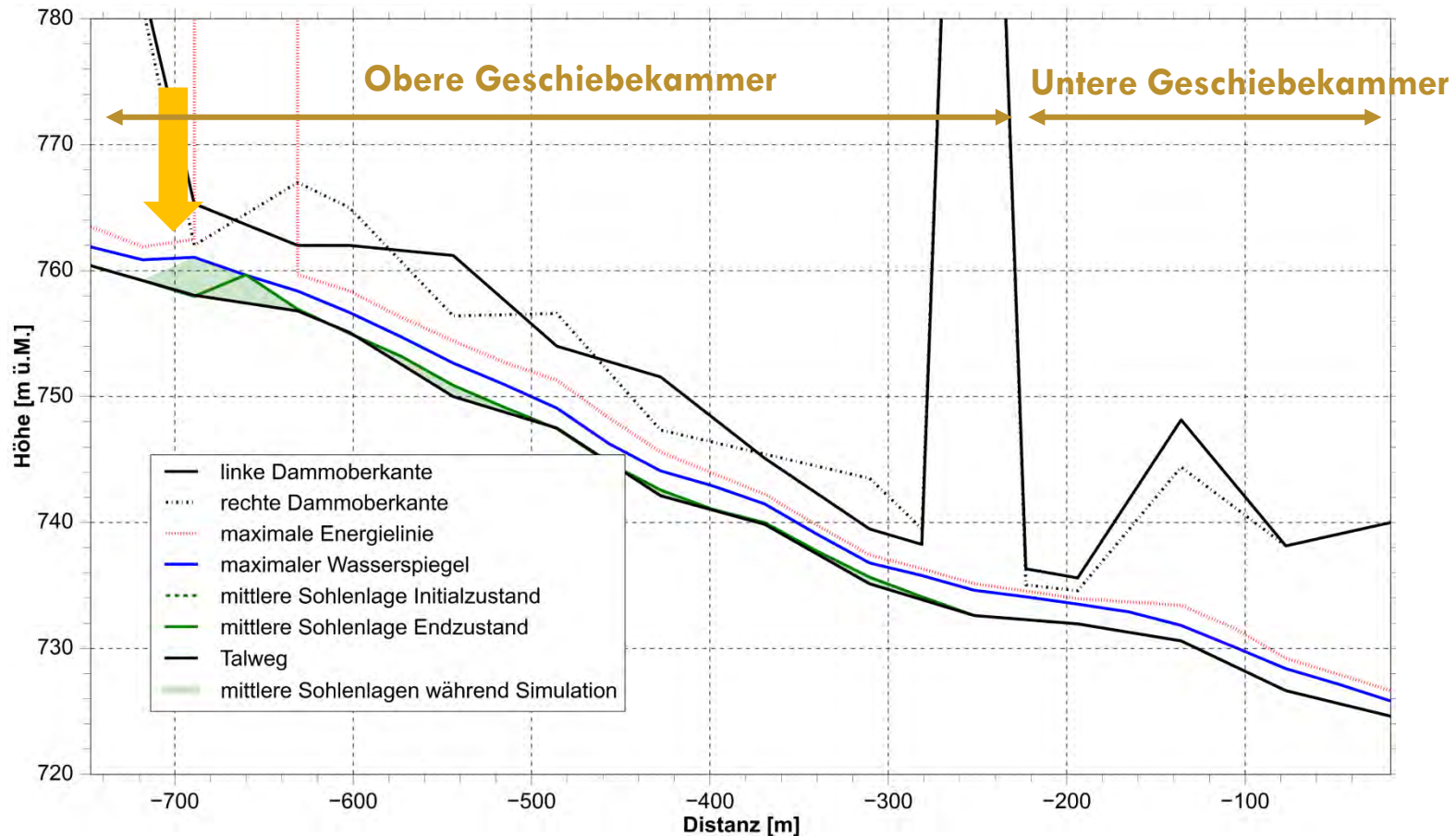


# BASEchain - Resultate



13

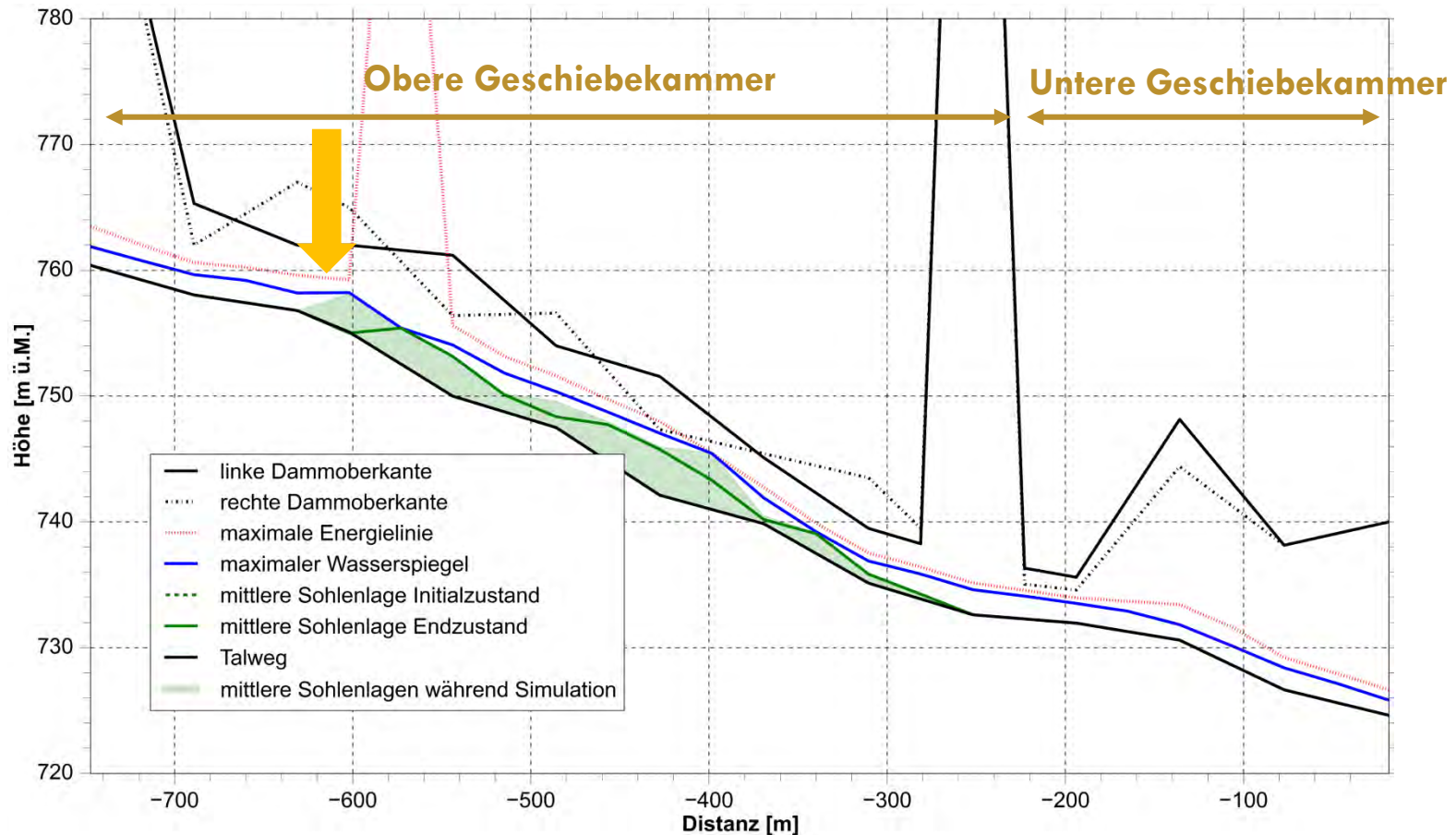
## Smart-Jäggi, Mehrkorn (5 Klassen)



# BASEchain - Resultate



## Smart-Jäggi, Mehrkorn (5 Klassen)





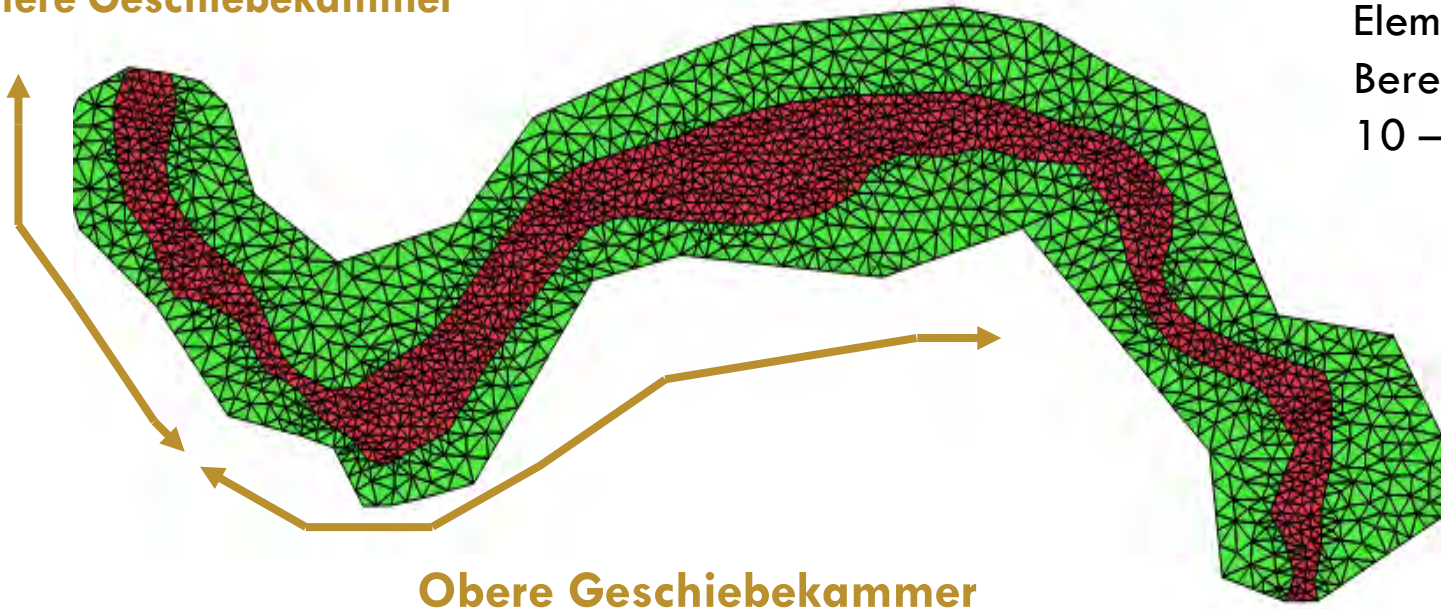
- Nur Grindji (700 m):  
ok (wenige Minuten)
- Grindji (700 m) mit Kanal  
(1.5 km) direkt angehängt:  
Stunden bis Tage
- Grindji mit Kanal via Inner  
Boundary gekoppelt:  
Tage bis Wochen!
- Coupling mit Rhone → ???



# BASEplane - Geometrie



**Untere Geschiebekammer**



Fläche Mesh-  
Elemente im  
Bereich Flussbett:  
10 – 30 m<sup>2</sup>





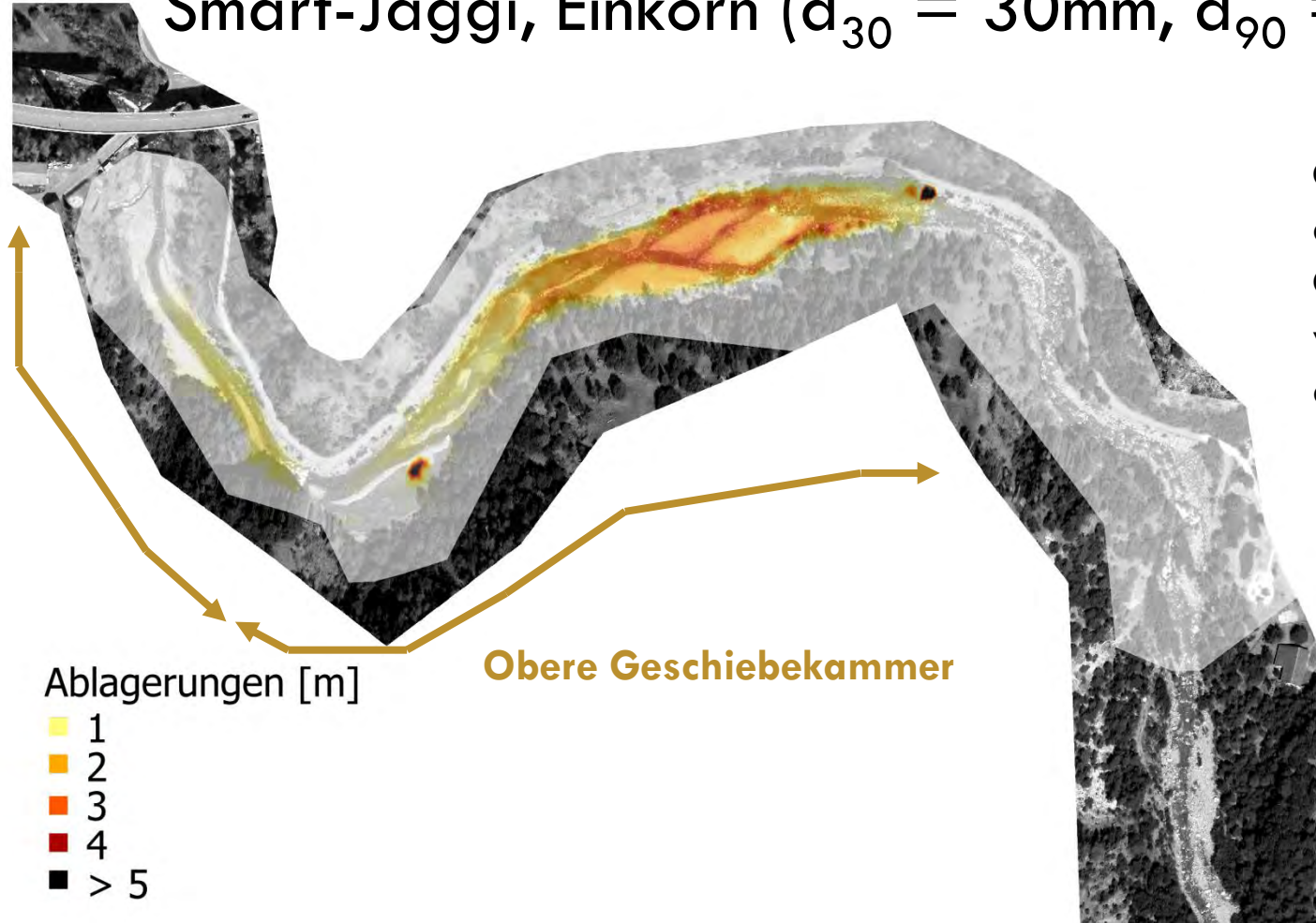
# BASEplane - Resultate



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Smart-Jäggi, Einkorn ( $d_{30} = 30\text{mm}$ ,  $d_{90} = 250\text{ mm}$ )

Untere Geschiebekammer



Obere Geschiebekammer

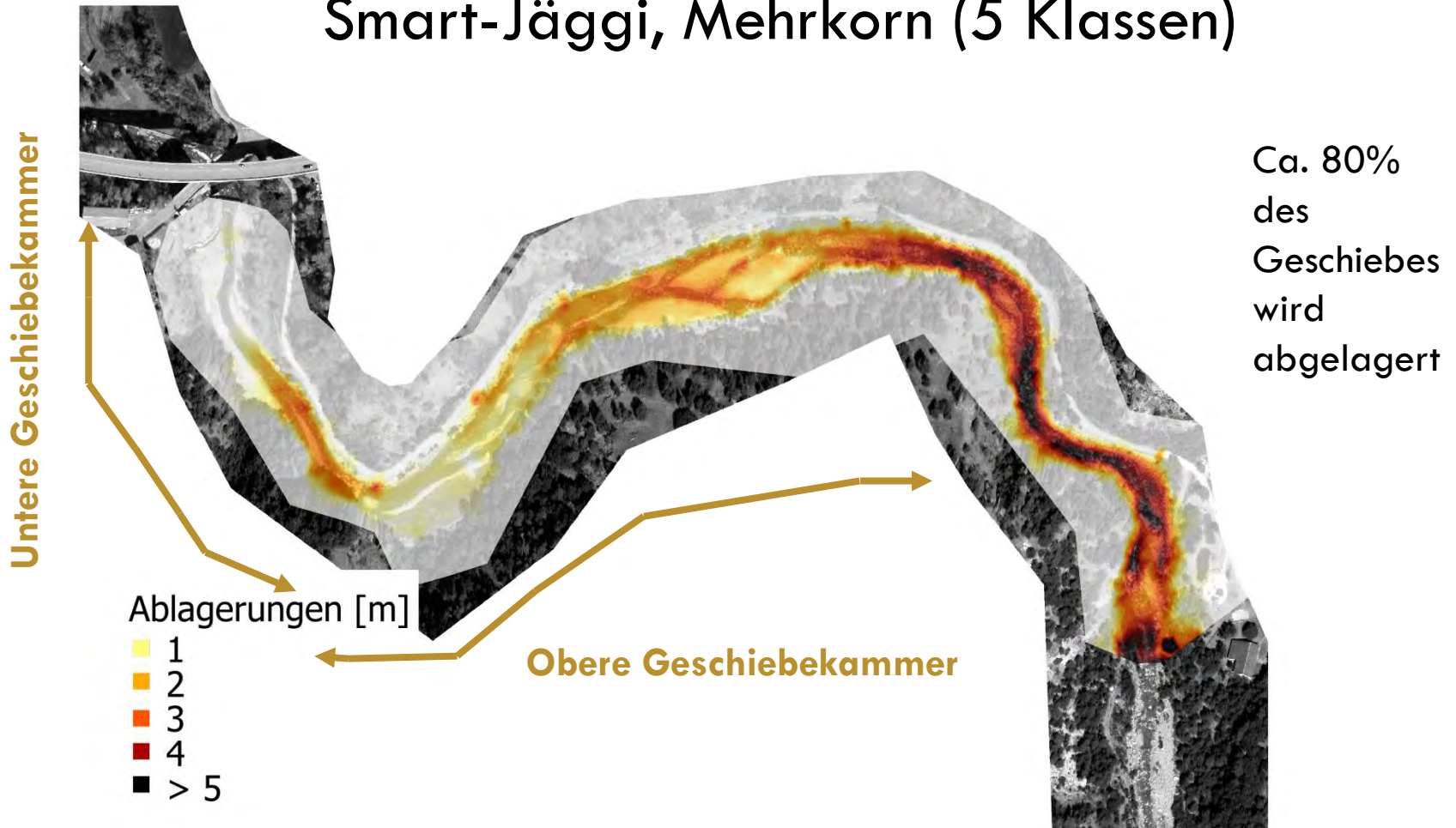
Ca. 25 %  
des  
Geschiebes  
wird  
abgelagert



# BASEplane - Resultate



## Smart-Jäggi, Mehrkorn (5 Klassen)



# Diskussion und Fragen

- Verbesserungsvorschläge für die Simulationen / Parameter für Kalibration
- Geschiebetransportformeln, Formrauigkeit etc.
- Grenzen von BASEMENT: (a) für Gebirgsflüsse, (b) für Extremereignisse
- 1D: Rechenzeit, Coupling?



# wasser/schnee/lawinen

Ingenieurbüro André Burkard AG



## Kontakt:

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Sebastiansplatz 1

3900 Brig

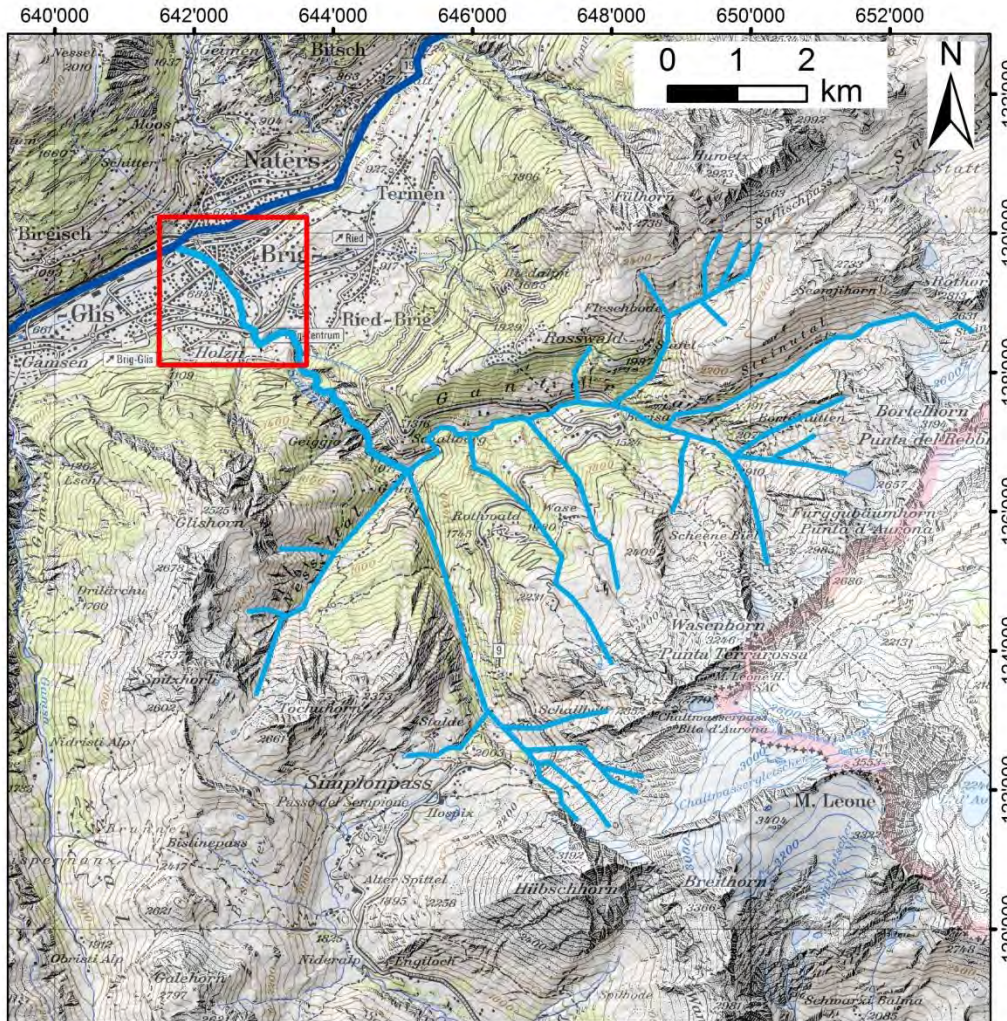
Tel. 027 924 54 23

[i.senn@wasserschneelawinen.ch](mailto:i.senn@wasserschneelawinen.ch)

- Übersichtskarten
- Setup & Auszug .bmc, 1D (beispielhaft)
- Froude-Zahlen, Sohlschubspannungen 1D (beispielhaft)
- Setup & Auszug .bmc, 2D (beispielhaft)



# Saltina



- Geographische Lage:  
Wallis – Simplongebiet
- Grösse Einzugsgebiet:  
78 km<sup>2</sup>
- Höchster Punkt:  
ca. 3250 m ü. M.  
tiefster Punkt:  
ca. 680 m ü. M.
- Lage der Stadt Brig-  
Glis: auf dem  
Schwemmkegel



# Saltina



- Geographische Lage: Wallis – Simplongebiet
- Grösse Einzugsgebiet: ca. 80 km<sup>2</sup>
- Höchster Punkt: ca. 3250 m ü. M.  
tiefster Punkt: ca. 680 m ü. M.
- Lage der Stadt Brig-Glis: auf dem Schwemmkegel



# BASEMENT 1D - Setup



- Soil: Layer -0.1 m im Sohlbereich / fixed im Uferbereich
- Transport Einkorn: Rickenmann & Smart-Jäggi,  $d_{30} = 30$ ,  $d_{90} = 250$
- Transport Mehrkorn:: smartjaeggi\_multi mit 5 Klassen
- Geschiebeeingabe ca. 50 m unterhalb hydraulischem Modellrand





# Modell BASEchain

```
DOMAIN {  
    BASECHAIN_1D {  
        region_name = Saltina  
        GEOMETRY {  
            type          = basement  
            file          = g12_grindji_soil.bmg  
            dump_crossections = no  
            cross_section_order = (...) }  
        }  
    }  
    TIMESTEP {  
        CFL          = 0.9  
        maximum_time_step = 3600  
        total_run_time   = 514800  
        start_time      = -1.0 }  
    }
```



# Modell BASEchain

```
HYDRAULICS {
```

```
    PARAMETER {
```

```
        riemann_solver    = upwind
```

```
        simulation_scheme = explicit
```

```
        minimum_water_depth = 0.01
```

```
        SECTION_COMPUTATION {
```

```
            type    = iteration
```

```
            precision = 0.1 } }
```

```
    FRICTION {
```

```
        type    = manning
```

```
        default_friction = 0.05 }
```



# Modell BASEchain

```
INITIAL { type    = backwater  
          q_out   = 1.75  
          WSE_out = 669 }
```

```
BOUNDARY {  
    string      = upstream  
    type        = hydrograph  
    slope       = 100  
    file        = inflow2000.txt  
    precision   = 0.0001  
    number_of_ iterations = 250 }
```

```
BOUNDARY {  
    string = downstream  
    type   = zero_gradient }
```



# Modell BASEchain

```
MORPHOLOGY {
```

```
    PARAMETER {
```

```
        porosity    = 30
```

```
        density     = 2650
```

```
        max_dz_table = 0.1 }
```

```
    INITIAL {
```

```
        type = initial_mesh }
```



# Modell BASEchain

```
BEDMATERIAL {      GRAIN_CLASS { diameters = (8 33 73 143 595 1000) }
                   MIXTURE { name          = mix1
                               volume_fraction = (20 20 20 20 20 0) }
                   SOIL_ASSIGNMENT {      index = (1 2)
                                         soil = (mobile fixed)
                                         type = index_table }
                   MIXTURE {      name          = soil1
                               volume_fraction = (0 0 0 0 0 100) }
                   SOIL_DEF {      name = mobile
                                   LAYER { mixture      = soil1
                                           bottom_elevation = -0.1 }}
                   SOIL_DEF {      name = fixed  } }
```



# Modell BASEchain

```
BEDLOAD {  
    PARAMETER {  
        upwind      = 1  
        velocity_area = general }  
    FORMULA {  
        bedload_formula = smartjaeggi_multi }  
    BOUNDARY {  
        type = IOUp  
        string = upstream }  
    BOUNDARY {  
        string = downstream  
        type = IODown }}  
  
SOURCE {  
    EXTERNAL_SOURCE {  
        type      = sediment_discharge  
        file      = geschiebe2000.txt  
        mixture   = mix1  
        cross_section = 2819.60 }}
```



# Modell BASEchain

OUTPUT {

output\_time\_step = 10000

console\_time\_step = 10000

SPECIAL\_OUTPUT {

Q = (time)

output\_time\_step = 10000

type = monitor

cross\_sections = (2819.60 )

energy\_line = (time)

Qb = (time) }}

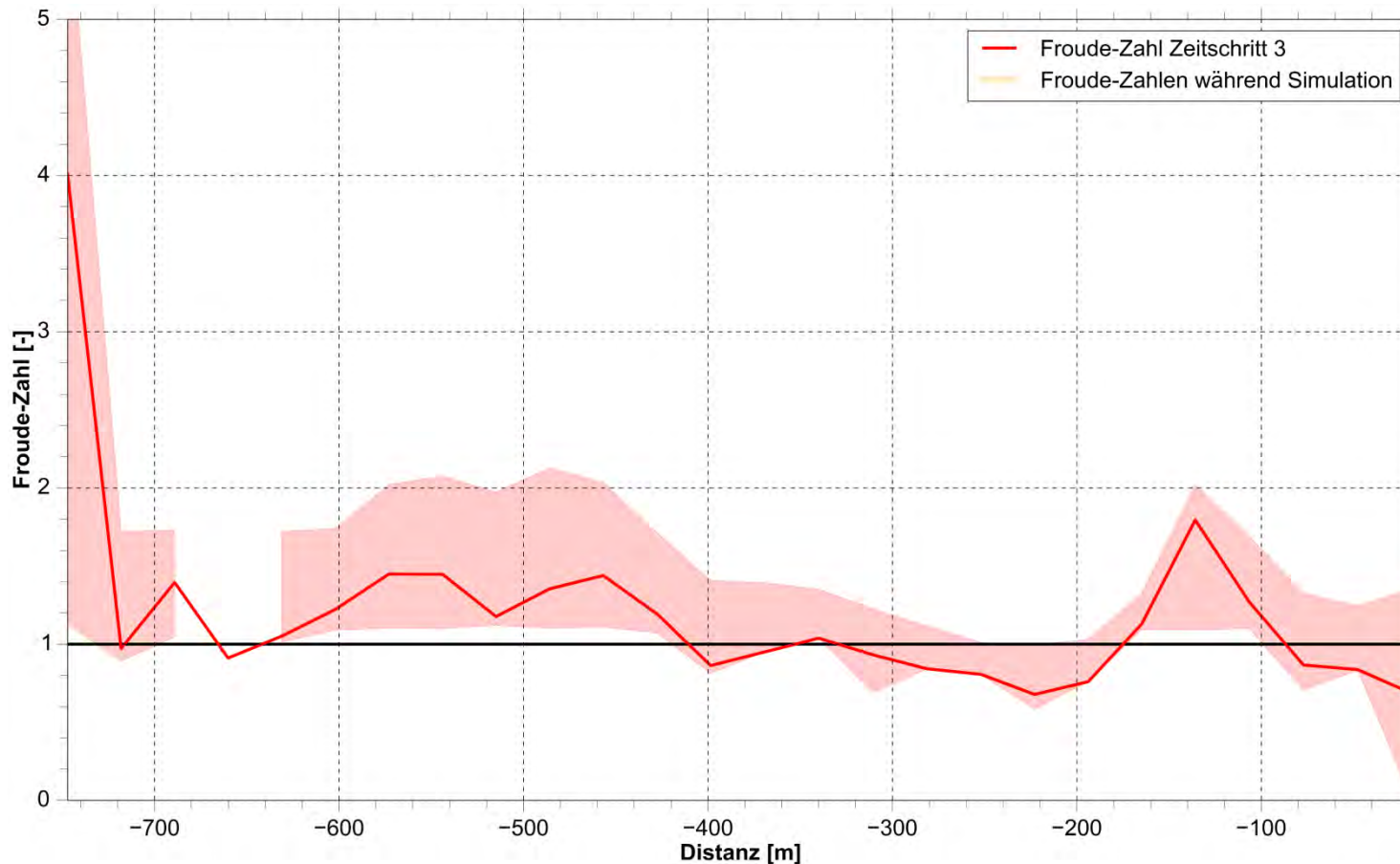
PARALLEL {

number\_threads = 3 }





## Smart-Jäggi, Mehrkorn (5 Klassen): Froude-Zahl

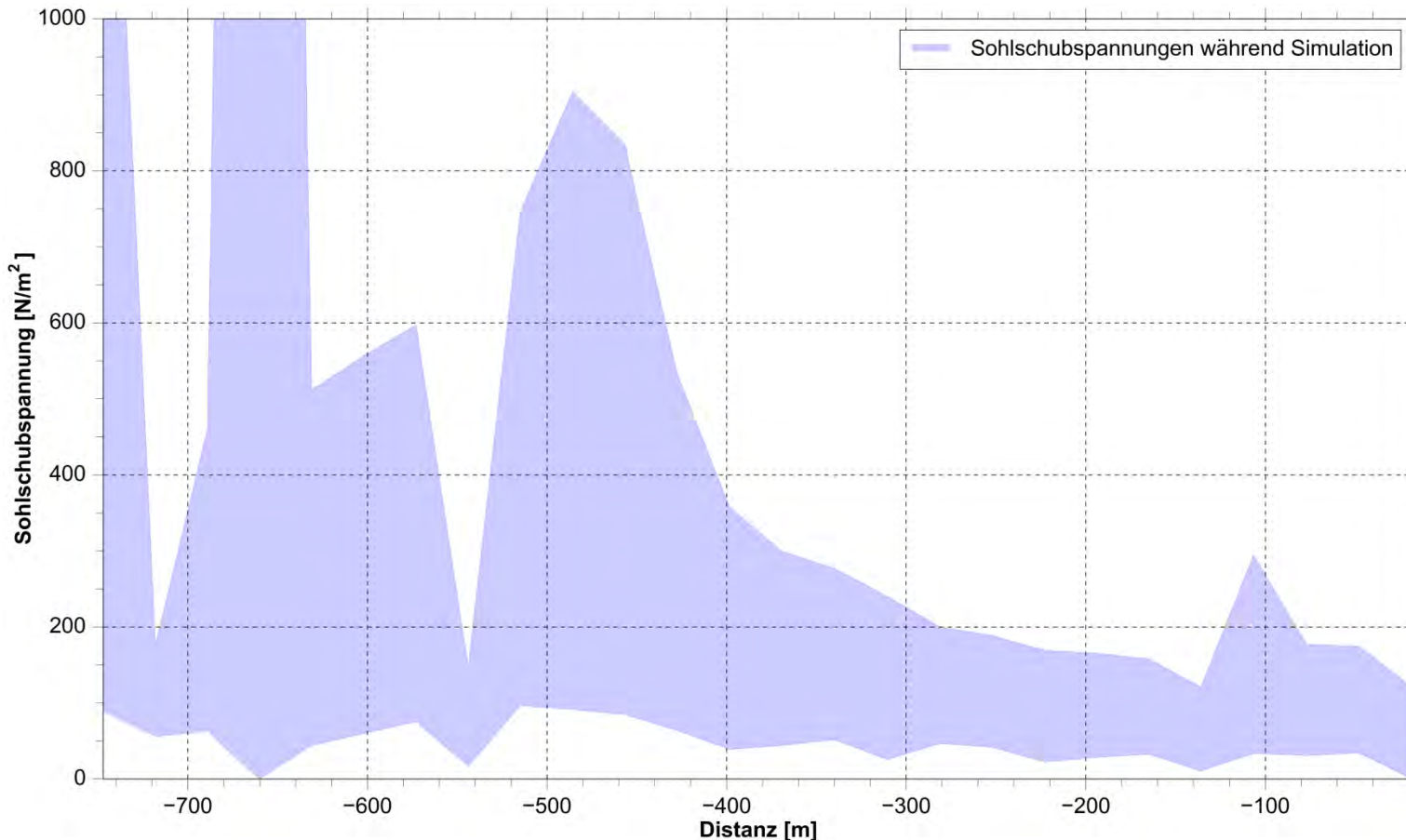




# BASEMENT 1D - Resultate



## Smart-Jäggi, Mehrkorn (5 Klassen): Sohlschubspannungen





- Soil: Layer -0.1 m im Sohlbereich / fixed im Uferbereich
- Transport Einkorn: Rickenmann & Smart-Jäggi,  $d_{30} = 30 \text{ mm}$ ,  $d_{90} = 250 \text{ mm}$  (Rickenmann: ähnliche Resultate)
- Transport Mehrkorn:: smartjaeggi\_multi & mpm\_multi mit 5 Klassen (mpm\_multi: ähnliche Resultate)
- Geschiebeeingabe am hydraulischen Modellrand (sonst schlechtere Resultate)



# Modell BASEplane

```
DOMAIN {  
    multiregion = saltina  
    PARALLEL { number_threads = 3 }  
    PHYSICAL_PROPERTIES {  
        gravity = 9.81  
        viscosity = 0.000001  
        rho_fluid = 1000 }  
    TIMESTEP {  
        CFL = 0.95  
        total_run_time = 514800  
        minimum_time_step = 0.0001  
        start_time = 0.0 }
```



# Modell BASEplane

```
BASEPLANE_2D { region_name = Saltina
  GEOMETRY {      type = 2dm
                file = saltina.2dm
  STRINGDEF {     name          = Inflow
                  node_ids      = (1582 1573)
                  upstream_direction = right }
  STRINGDEF {     name          = Inflow_sed
                  node_ids      = (1534 1519 1527)
                  upstream_direction = right }
  STRINGDEF {     name          = Outflow
                  node_ids      = (39 394 372 378 1)
                  upstream_direction = left } }
```



# Modell BASEplane

HYDRAULICS {

PARAMETER {

simulation\_scheme = exp

riemann\_solver = exact

minimum\_water\_depth = 0.05 }

FRICITION {

type = strickler

default\_friction = 25

input\_type = index\_table

index = (1 2)

friction = (25 25)

wall\_friction = off }



# Modell BASEplane

```
BOUNDARY {
```

```
    type      = hydrograph  
    string_name = Inflow  
    file      = inflow2000.txt  
    slope     = 50.0  
    weighting_type = area }
```

```
BOUNDARY {
```

```
    type      = hqrelation  
    string_name = Outflow  
    slope     = 2.0 }
```

```
INITIAL {
```

```
    type = dry
```

```
}
```



# Modell BASEplane

```
MORPHOLOGY {  
    PARAMETER {  
        porosity          = 40  
        density           = 2650  
        control_volume_type    = constant  
        control_volume_thickness = 0.15 }  
    INITIAL {  
        type = initial_mesh  
    }  
}
```



# Modell BASEplane

```
BEDMATERIAL {  
GRAIN_CLASS { diameters = (8 33 73 143 595 1000) }  
              MIXTURE { name          = mixture_inflow  
                        volume_fraction = (20 20 20 20 20 0) }  
              MIXTURE { name          = mixture_soil  
                        volume_fraction = (0 0 0 0 0 100) }  
              SOIL_DEF { name = soil_everywhere  
                        LAYER { bottom_elevation = -0.01  
                                mixture          = mixture_soil } }  
              SOIL_ASSIGNMENT {  
                                type = index_table  
                                index = ( 1 2)  
                                soil  = (soil_everywhere soil_everywhere)}
```





# Modell BASEplane

```
BEDLOAD {  
    PARAMETER {  
        limit_bedload_wetted      = off  
        use_cell_averaged_bedload_flux = off }  
    BOUNDARY {  
        type      = sediment_discharge  
        string_name = Inflow  
        mixture   = mixture_inflow  
        file      = geschiebe2000.txt }  
    BOUNDARY {  
        type      = IODown  
        string_name = Outflow }  
    FORMULA {  
        bedload_formula = smartjaeggi_multi  
        bedload_factor = 1 }  
    DIRECTION {  
        lateral_transport_type = lateral_bed_slope  
        lateral_index          = (1 2)}
```



# Modell BASEplane

```
GRAVITATIONAL_TRANSPORT {  
    index                = (1 2)  
    angle_failure_dry    = (30 30)  
    angle_failure_wetted = (15 15)  
    angle_failure_deposited = (10 10)  
    gravity_transport_on_cells = partially_wetted  
    angle_wetted_criterion = partially_wetted }  
}
```



# Modell BASEplane

```
OUTPUT {
    console_time_step = 1000
    restart_time_step = 1E32
    reference_time    = 12-10-2000-00-00-00

SPECIAL_OUTPUT { type          = balance
    balance_values   = ( sediment timestep )
    output_time_step = 100 }

SPECIAL_OUTPUT { type          = boundary_history
    output_time_step = 1000
    boundary_values  = (Q Qsed)
    history_one_file = yes  }

SPECIAL_OUTPUT { type          = node_centered
    values           = (depth deltaz tau velocity)
    format           = sms
    output_time_step = 1800}}
```

