

INVESTIGATION OF FRICTION COEFFICIENTS FOR THE 2D MODELING OF FOREST AREAS ALONG RIVERS



BACHELOR THESIS IN CIVIL ENGINEERING
HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING



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25.01.2024

CONTENT

Task and Objective of the Bachelor Thesis



Procedure, results and Interpretation



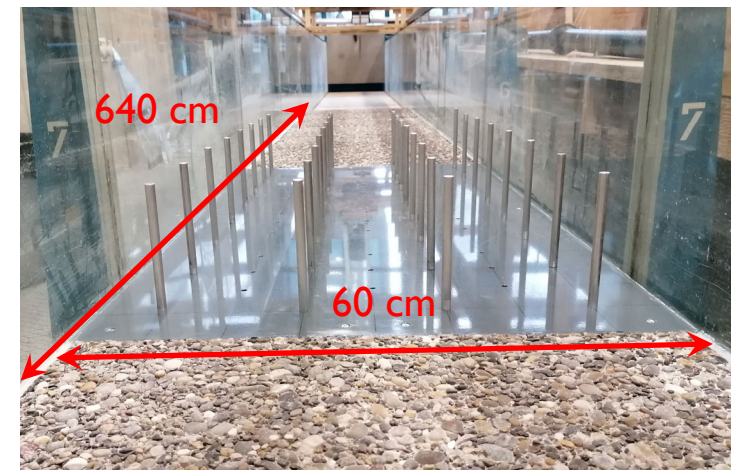
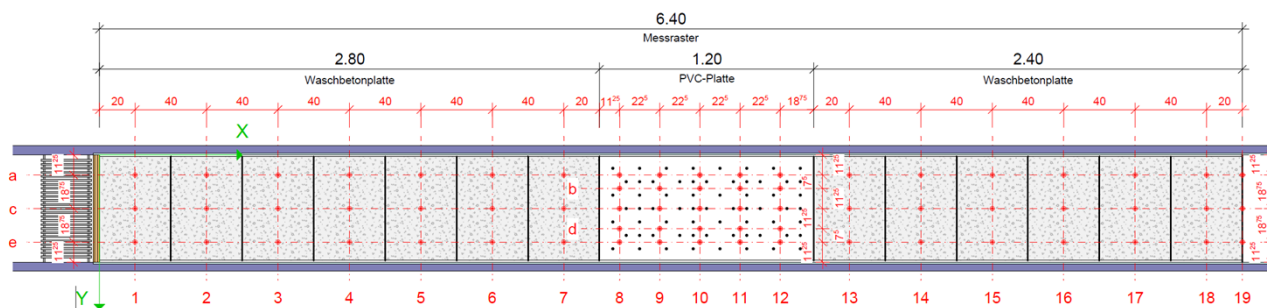
Summary



Recommendation and Outlook

TASK AND OBJECTIVE OF THE BACHELOR THESIS

- Investigate the flow resistance of forested areas in rivers
- Hybrid approach is required
 - Test channel at Ostschweizer Fachhochschule OST
 - 2D Modelling with BASEMENTv3
- Statement about the roughness of floodplains with forested areas

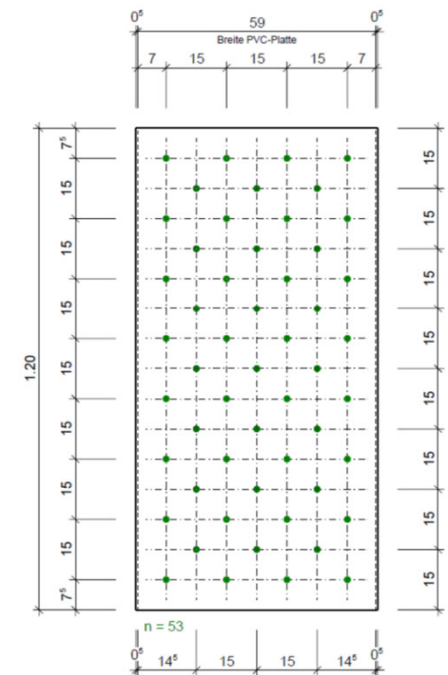
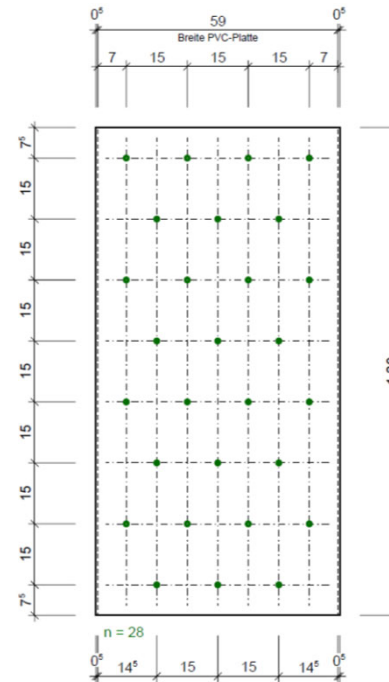
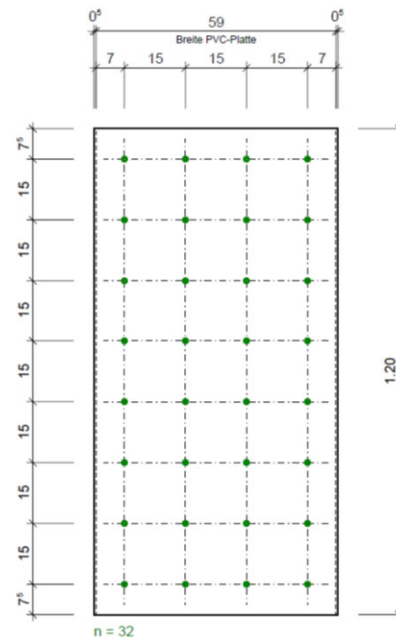


PROCEDURE

Experimental Setup

Test Arrangements

- Linear
- Offset
- Compacted

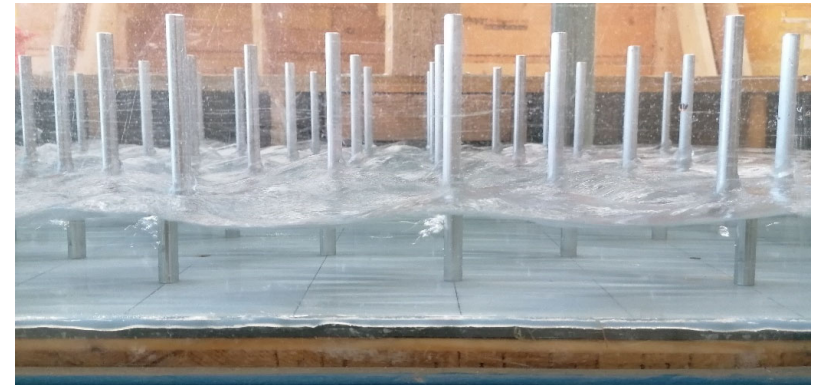
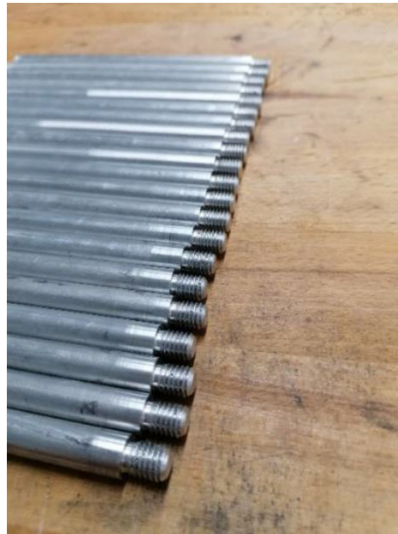


PROCEDURE

Aluminium Rods as Trees

Length 15 cm

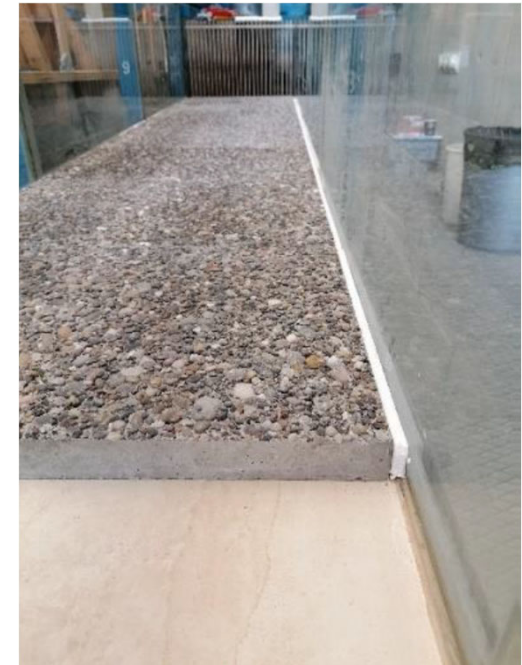
Ø 1 cm



PROCEDURE

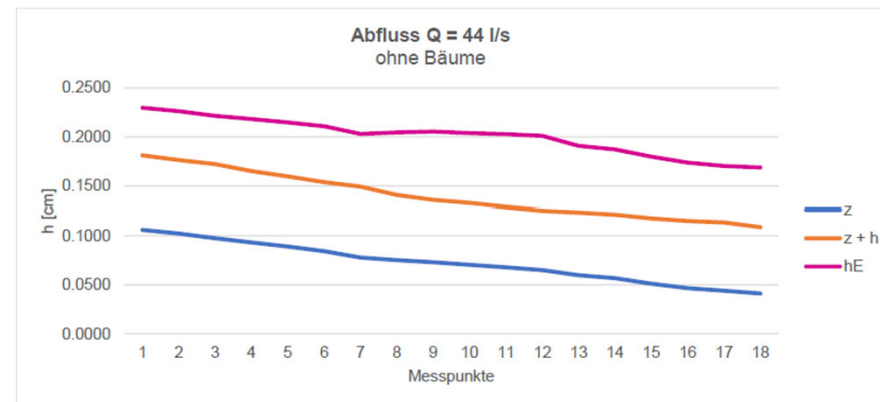
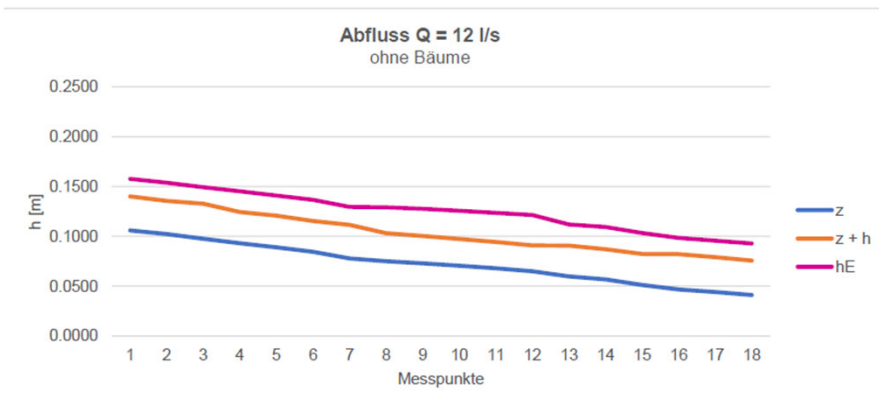
Exposed aggregate concrete slabs as Streambed

Length 40 cm
Width 60cm
Thickness 3.6 cm



PROCEDURE

Discharges without trees



Results Strickler-Values

Discharge [m ³ /s]	k _{average} (WBP1) [m ^{1/3} /s]	k _{average} (PVC) [m ^{1/3} /s]	k _{average} (WBP2) [m ^{1/3} /s]
0.012	60.11	110.48	67.56
0.023	64.65	138.25	72.09
0.035	65.30	167.78	72.48
0.044	65.89	109.66	75.32

PROCEDURE

Conduct of Experiments

- Summary of the experiments

Discharge [m ³ /s]	Slope Test Channel		Experimental Arrangement
	J _s [%]		
0.012	Election	Nivellement	without Trees
0.023	1.000	1.125	linear
0.035	2.000	1.946	offset
0.044	3.000	3.025	compacted

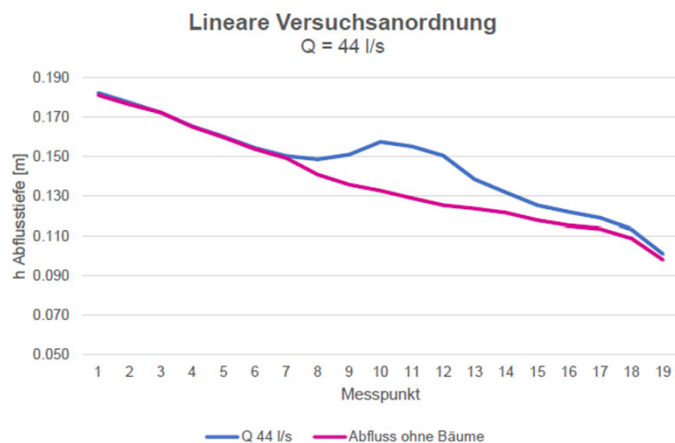
SOME IMPRESSIONS FROM THE HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING LABORATORY



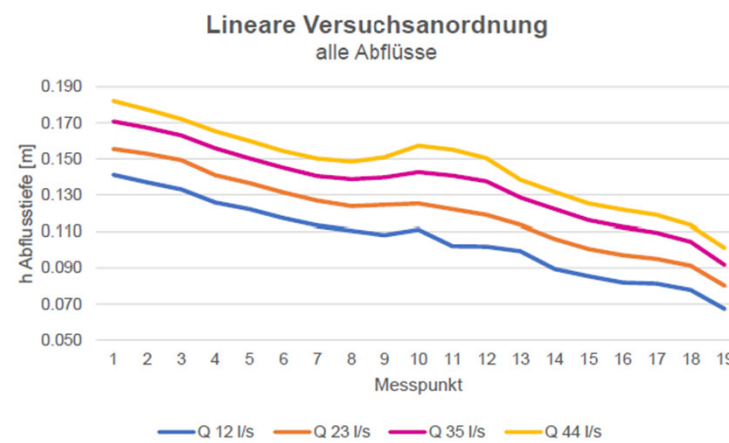
PROCEDURE

Experiments

- Linear test arrangement



Summary of all discharges on the linear test arrangement

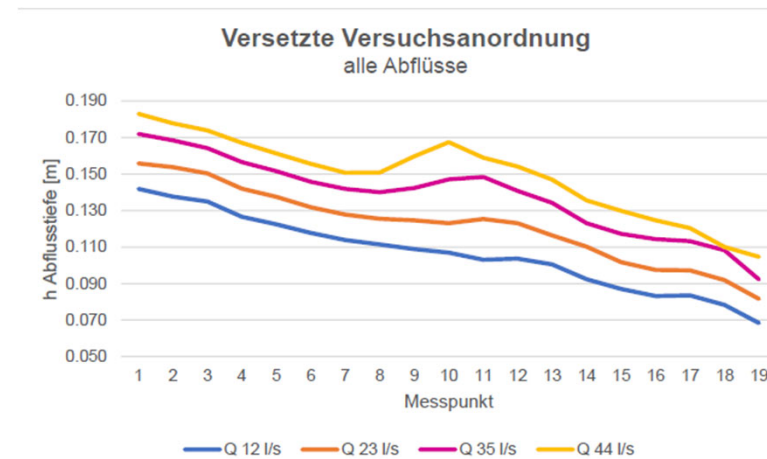
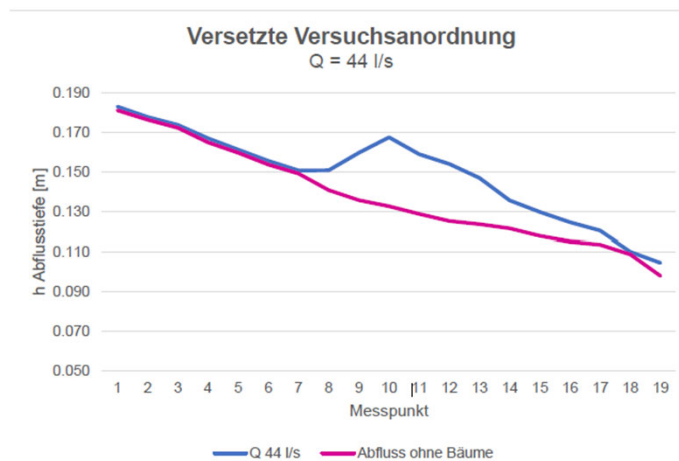


PROCEDURE

Experiments

- Offset test arrangement

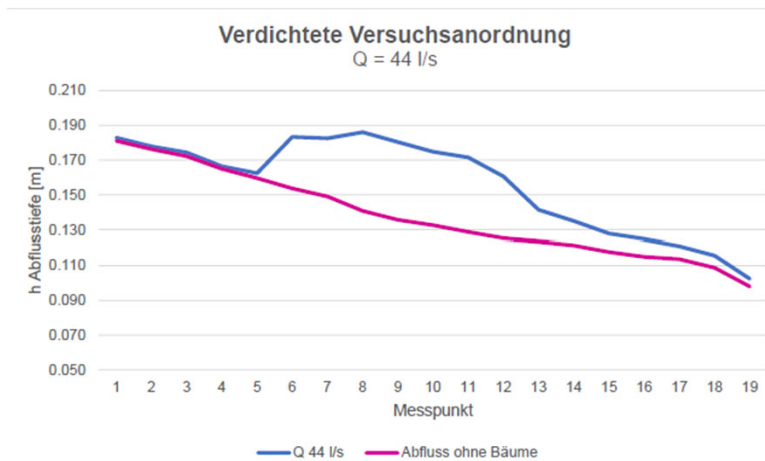
Summary of all discharges on the offset test arrangement



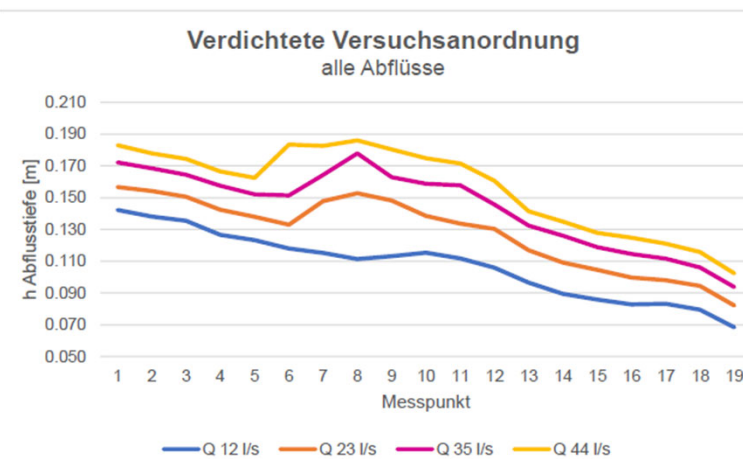
PROCEDURE

Experiments

- Compacted test arrangement



Summary of all discharges on the compacted test arrangement



PROCEDURE

2D-Modelling

- Elements = 1300, $A_{EI} = 30 \text{ cm}^2$, $\text{Edge}_{\text{length}} = 8 \text{ cm}$

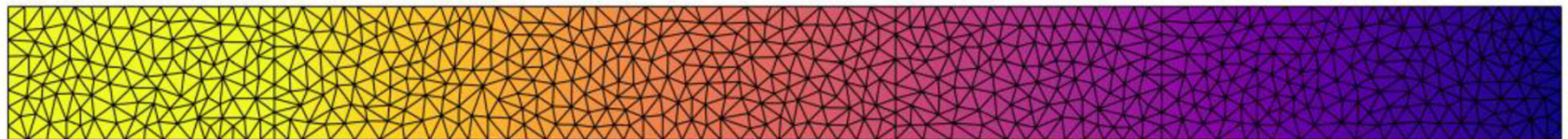
Aufteilung Materialien

- PVC
- Source
- WBP1
- WBP2
-



Berechnungsnetz

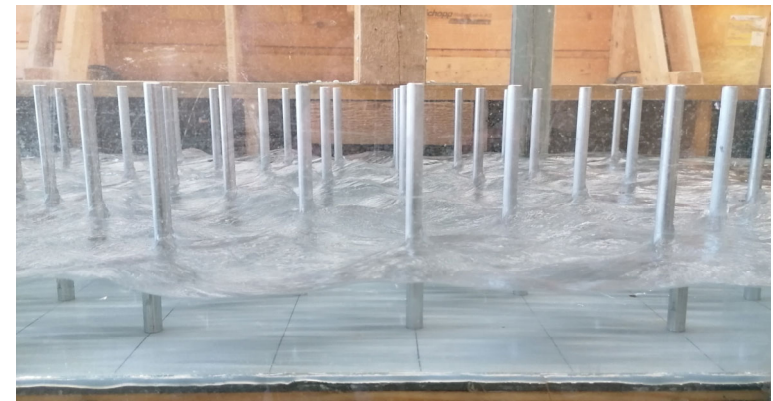
Bed Elevation
0
-0.07



PROCEDURE

Determination of the roughness coefficients of forest areas

- Modelling without trees – results from the measurement with experimental arrangements
- Adjust the roughness coefficient of the region PVC
- specify a roughness coefficient for an entire forested area



PROCEDURE

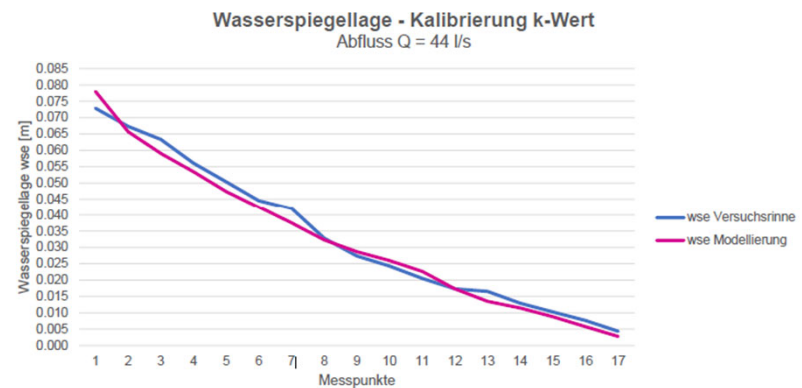
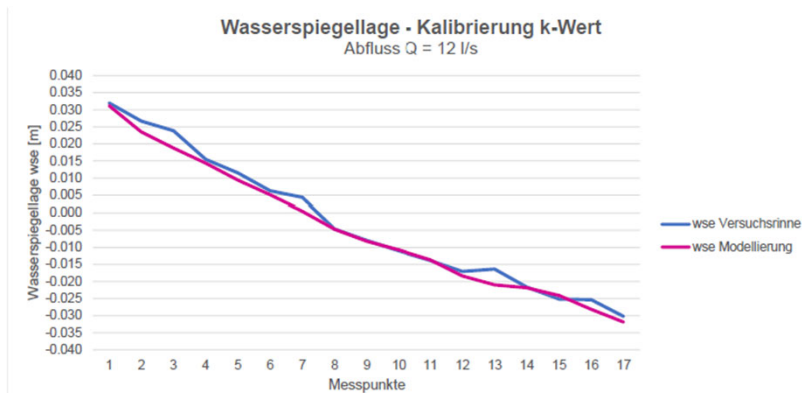
2D-Modelling

- Calibration of the calculated roughness coefficients without trees leads to following values:

$$k_{st} = 66 \text{ m}^{1/3}/\text{s}$$

$$k_{st} = 110 \text{ m}^{1/3}/\text{s}$$

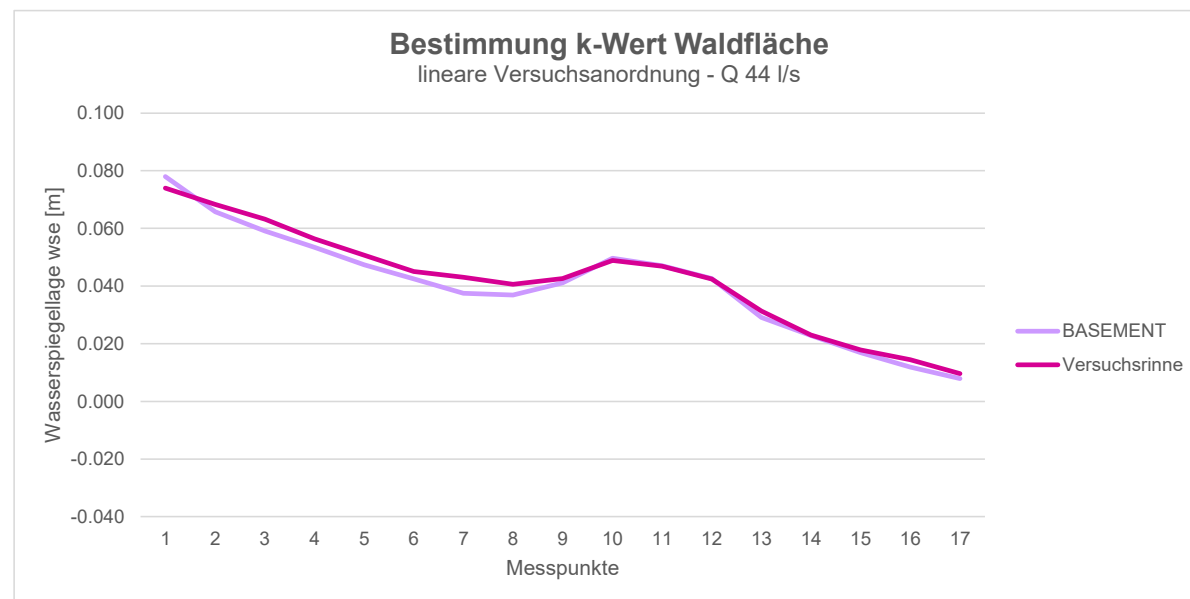
$$k_{st} = 56 \text{ m}^{1/3}/\text{s}$$



PROCEDURE

Determination of the roughness coefficients of forest areas

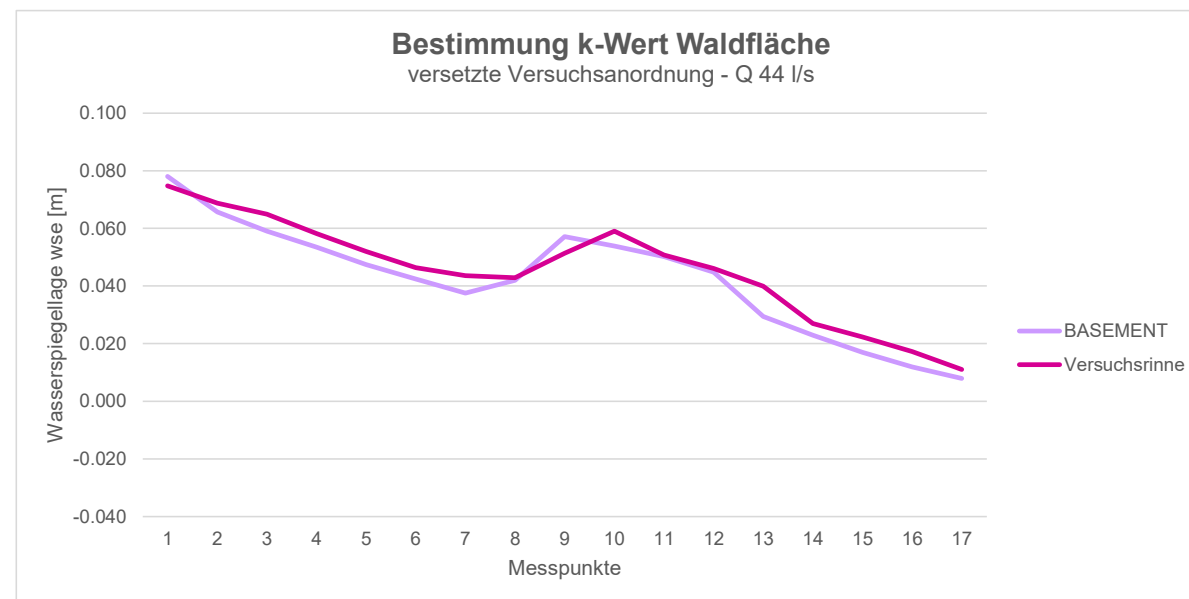
- Linear Test Arrangement
 - k-value $39 \text{ m}^{1/3}/\text{s}$



PROCEDURE

Determination of the roughness coefficients of forest areas

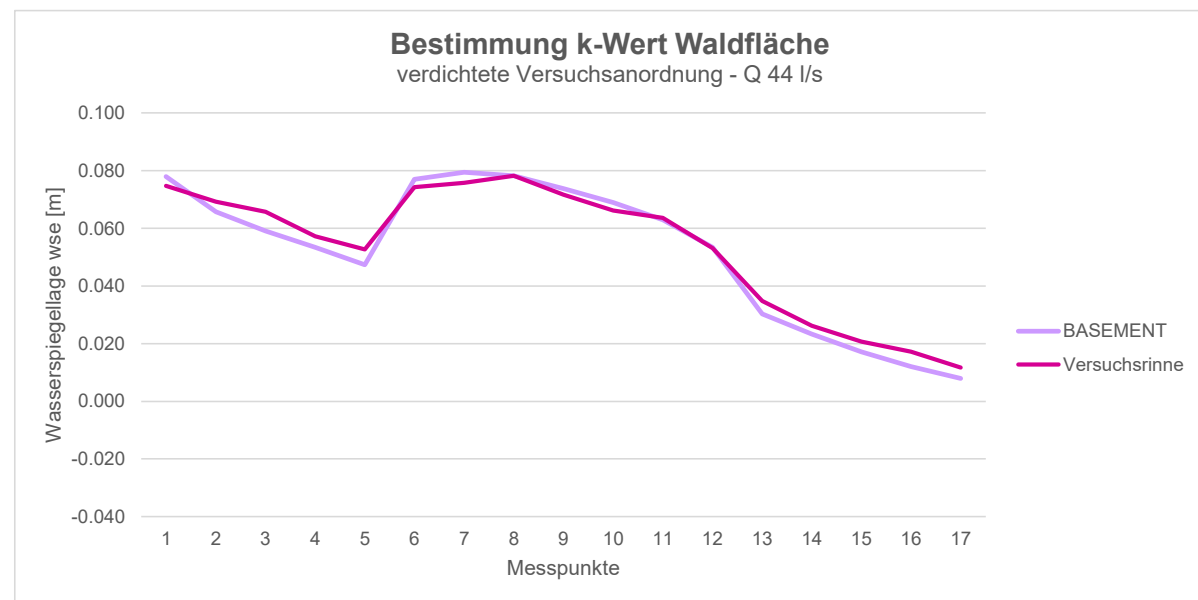
- Offset Test Arrangement
 - k-value $35 \text{ m}^{1/3}/\text{s}$



PROCEDURE

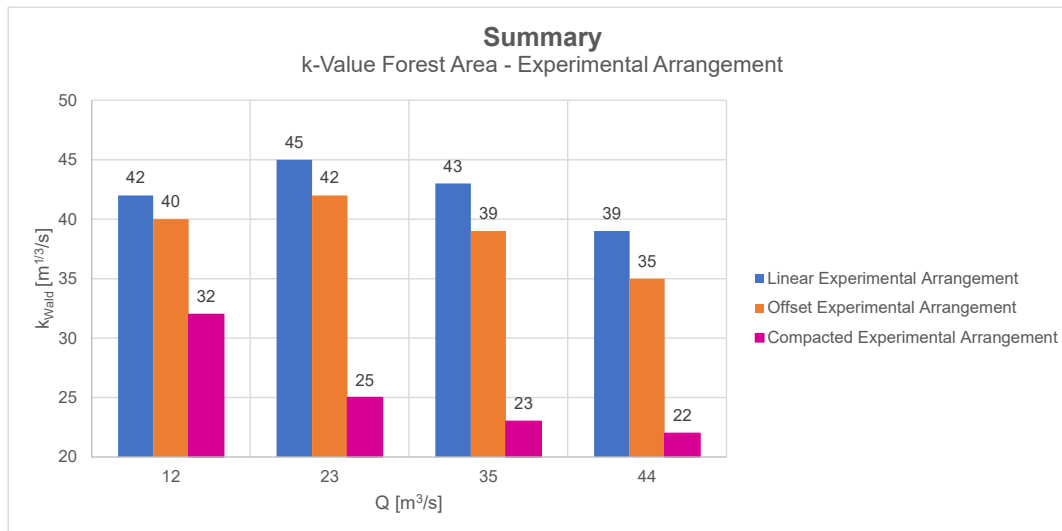
Determination of the roughness coefficients of forest areas

- Compacted Test Arrangement
 - k-value $22 \text{ m}^{1/3}/\text{s}$



RESULTS

Summary of the determined values

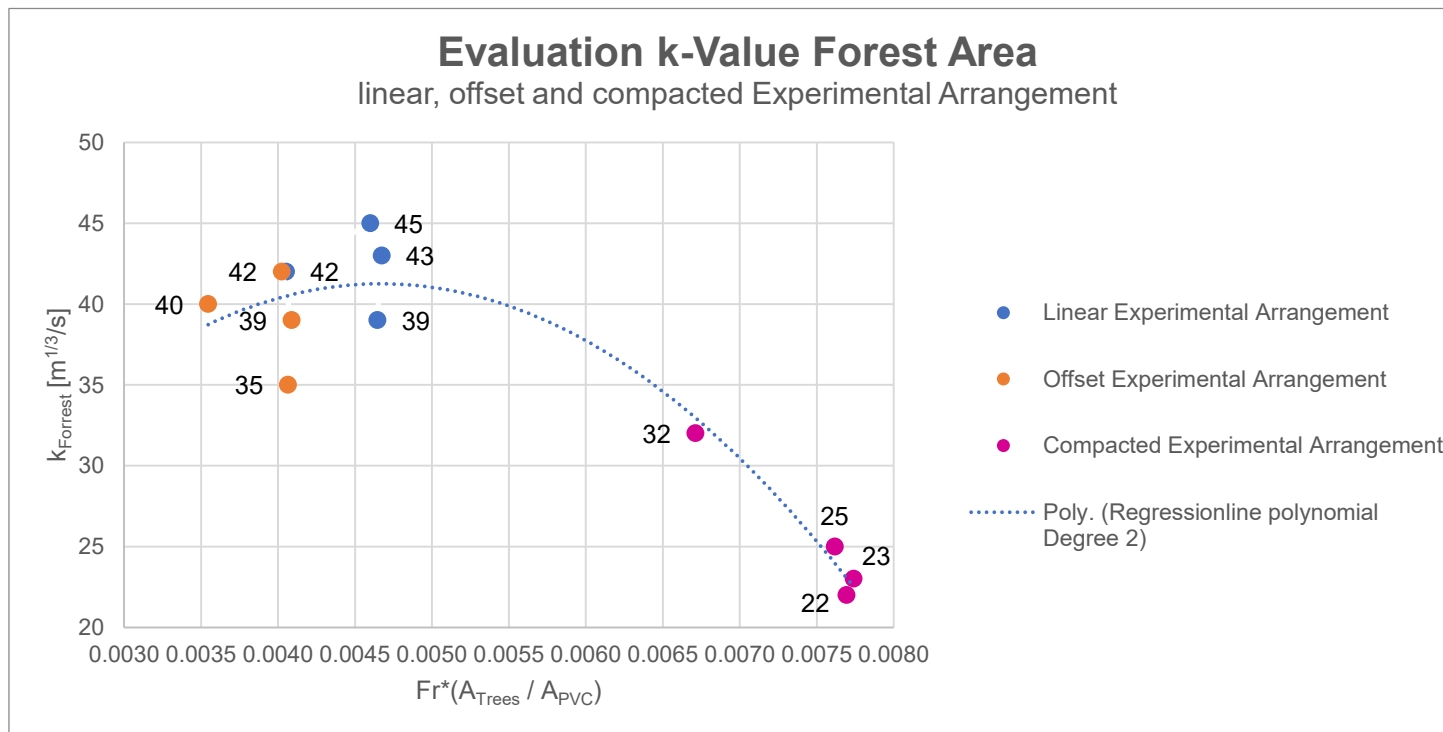


Linear Experimental Arrangement			
Discharge [l/s]	k-Wert [m ^{1/3} /s]		
	WBP1	Forested Area	WBP2
12	66	42	56
23	66	45	56
35	66	43	56
44	66	39	56

Offset Experimental Arrangement			
Discharge [l/s]	k-Wert [m ^{1/3} /s]		
	WBP1	Forested Area	WBP2
12	66	40	56
23	66	42	56
35	66	39	56
44	66	35	56

Compacted Experimental Arrangement			
Discharge [l/s]	k-Wert [m ^{1/3} /s]		
	WBP1	Forested Area	WBP2
12	66	32	56
23	66	25	56
35	66	23	56
44	66	22	56

INTERPRETATION



CONCLUSION

- The preliminary results shows that the roughness depends mainly on the density of the trees
- The arrangement of trees has also an influence on the roughness
- The approach flow condition (Fr) plays minor role
- More experiments with lower slopes hast to be investigated
- Scale effect should be also considered



END OF THE
PRESENTATION

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!