

Introducing tracers and turbulence modelling in BMv3

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 - **Flood protection**
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- Address relevant **research gaps** in the role of floodplain **vegetation** and **morphodynamics**:
 - How much **fine sediment** gets **deposited** in floodplains?
 - Which grain/vegetation **properties are more relevant**?
 - How can **2DH numerical models** successfully capture this process?



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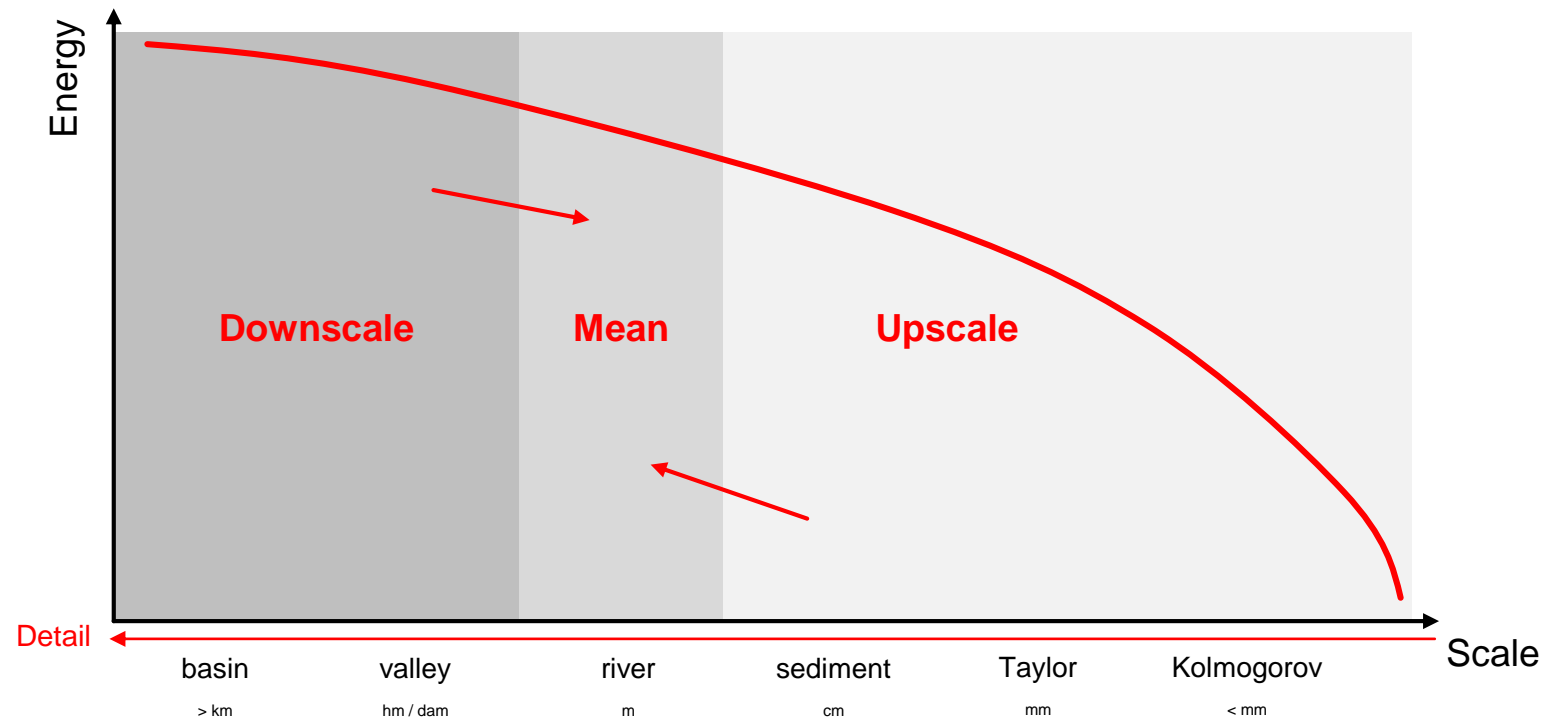
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- **by extending BASEMENT v3:**
 - **Multi-component transport** module (passive tracers)
 - Depth-averaged **turbulence modelling**
 - **Suspended sediment** transport and morphodynamics



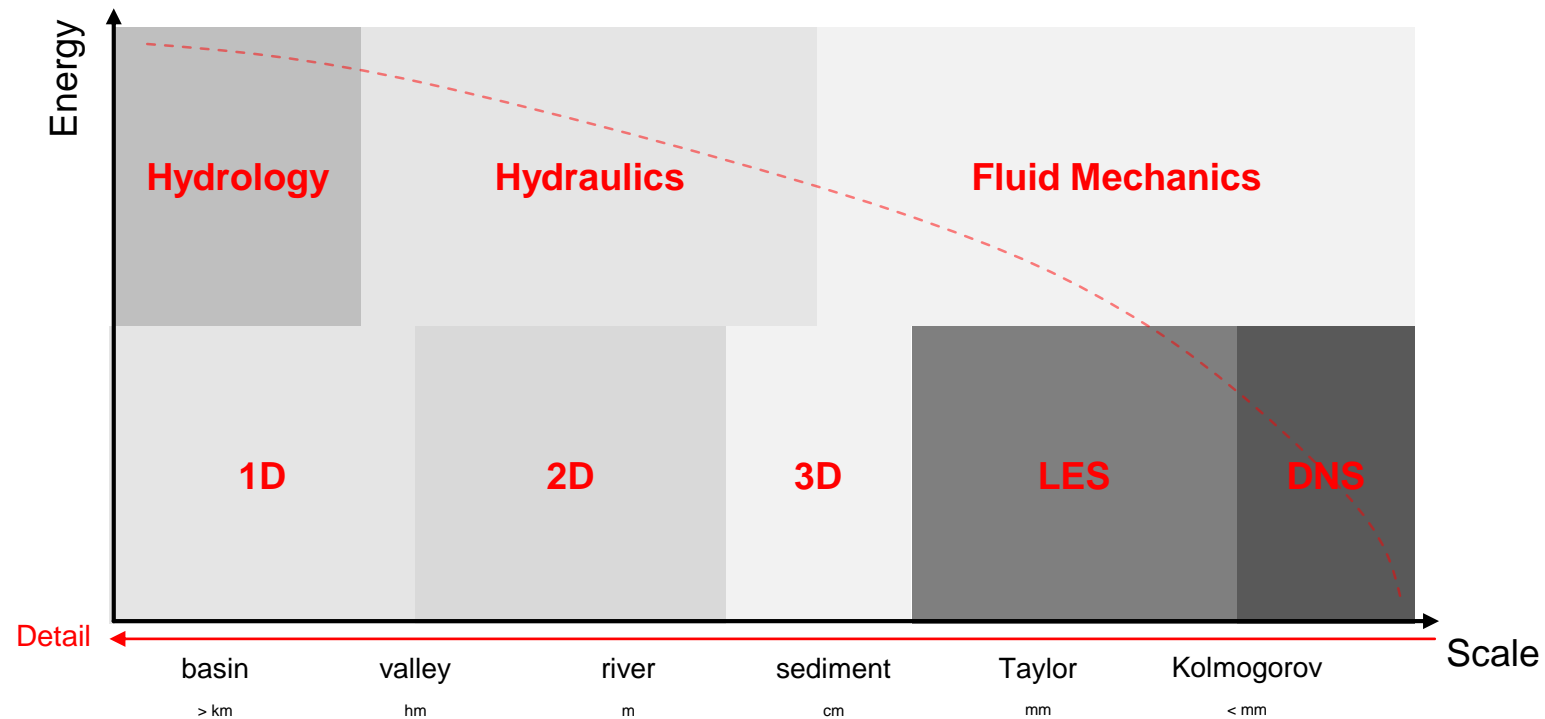
A matter of scale

- Fluvial dynamics involve a wide range of **spatial and temporal scales** ...



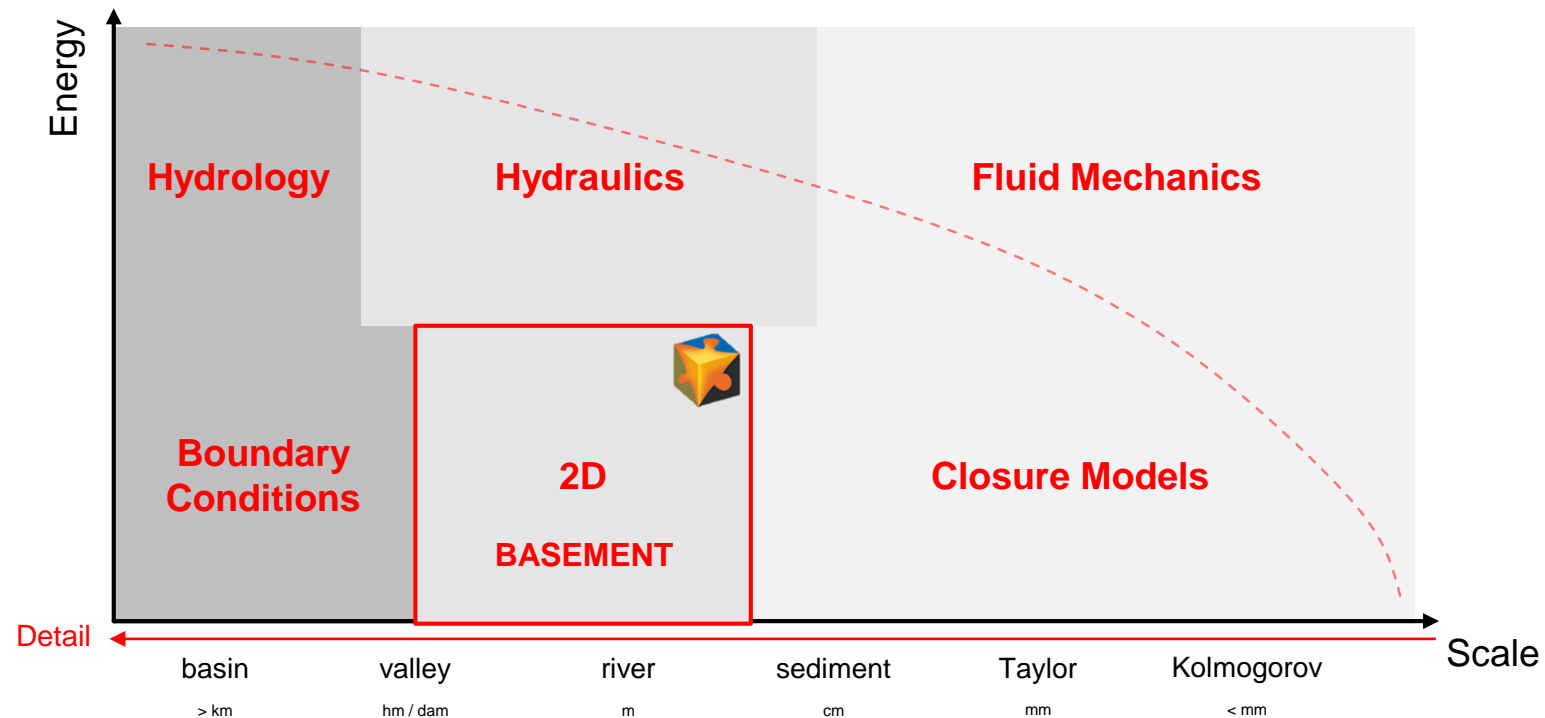
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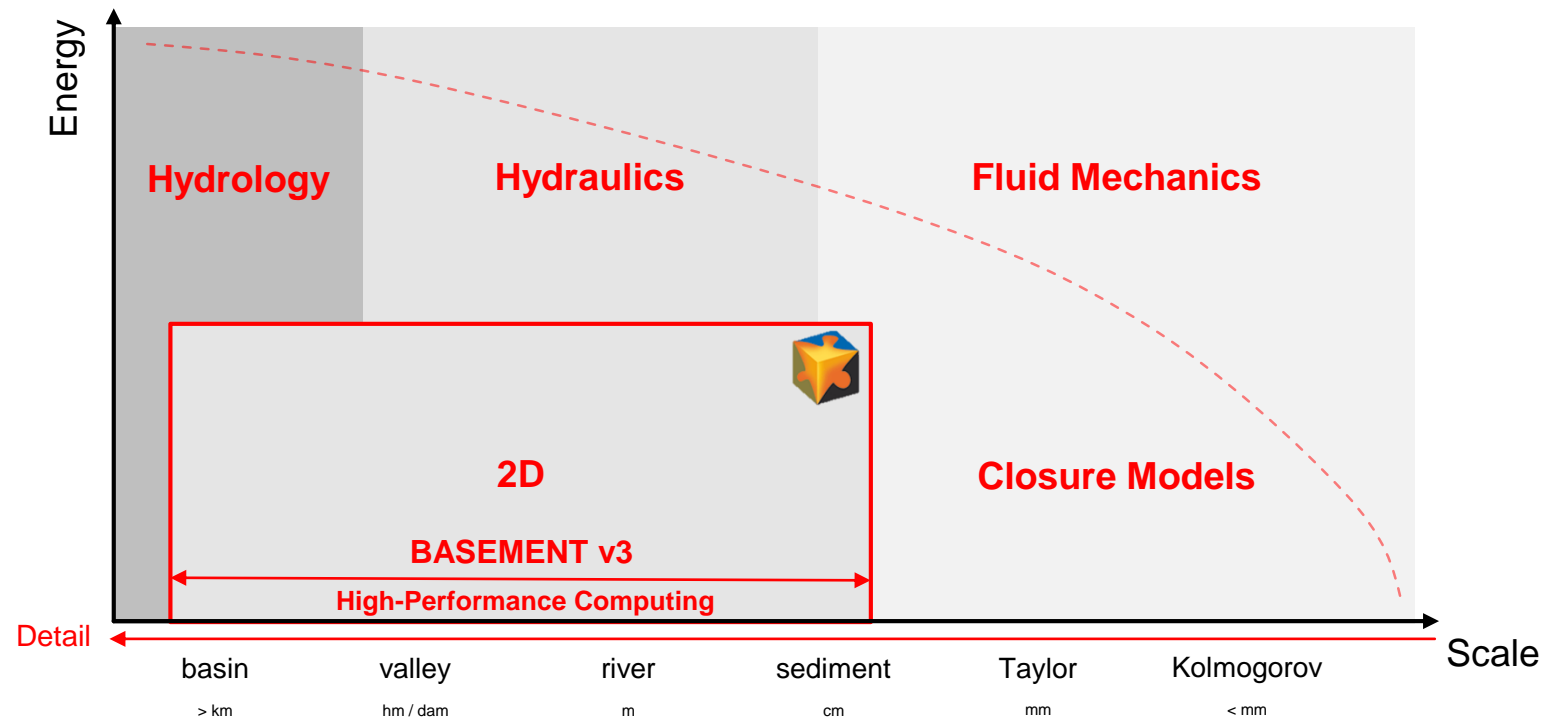
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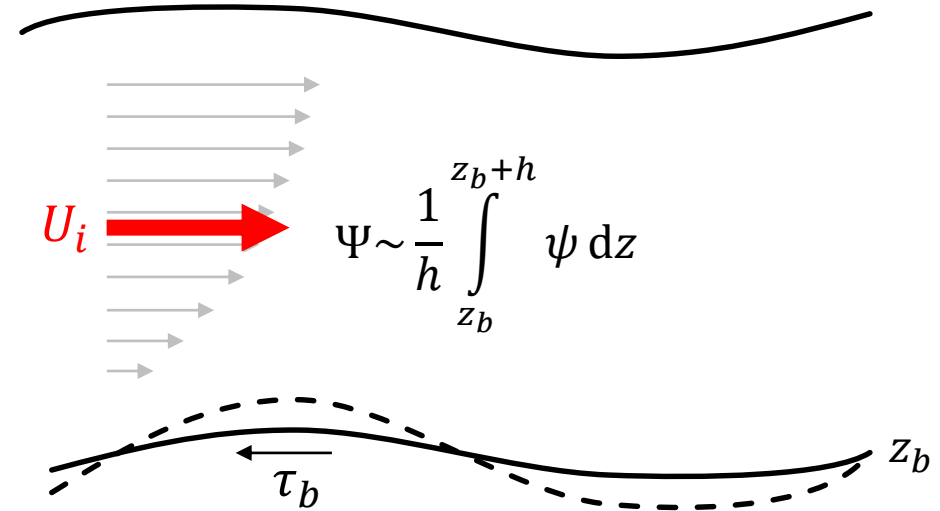


The governing equations

- For **riverine** flows, the following system of **depth-averaged** equations applies:
 - Total mass and momentum conservation

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial U_i h}{\partial x_i} = - \frac{\partial z_b}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial U_i h}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial U_i U_j h}{\partial x_j} = - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x_i} + g_i h + \nu \frac{\partial^2 U_i h}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} - \frac{\tau_b}{\rho}$$



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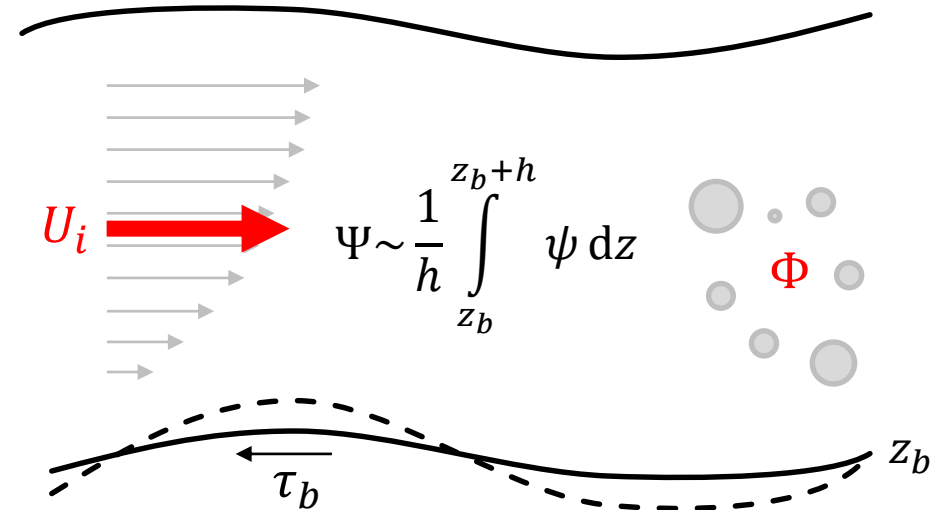
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- Specie-specific mass conservation

$$\frac{\partial \Phi h}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \Phi U_i h}{\partial x_i} = - D_\Phi \frac{\partial^2 \Phi h}{\partial x_i \partial x_i}$$



The governing equations

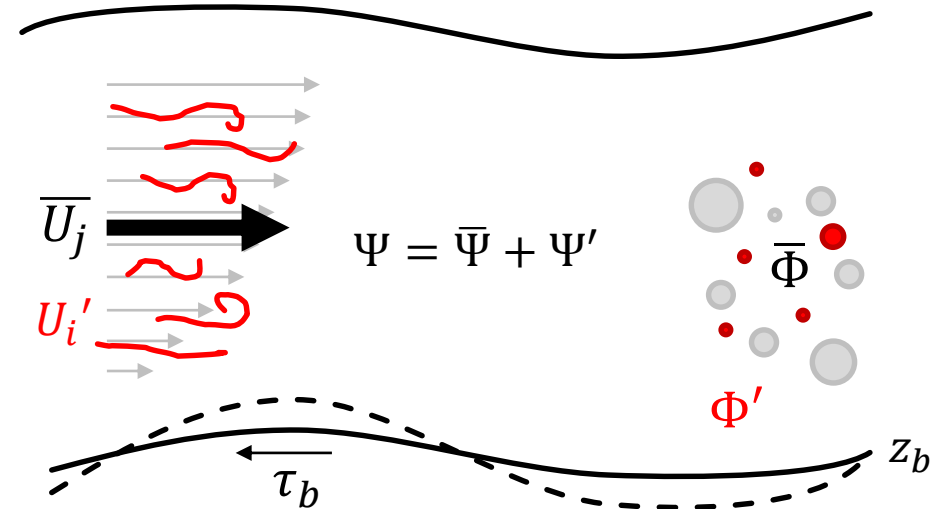
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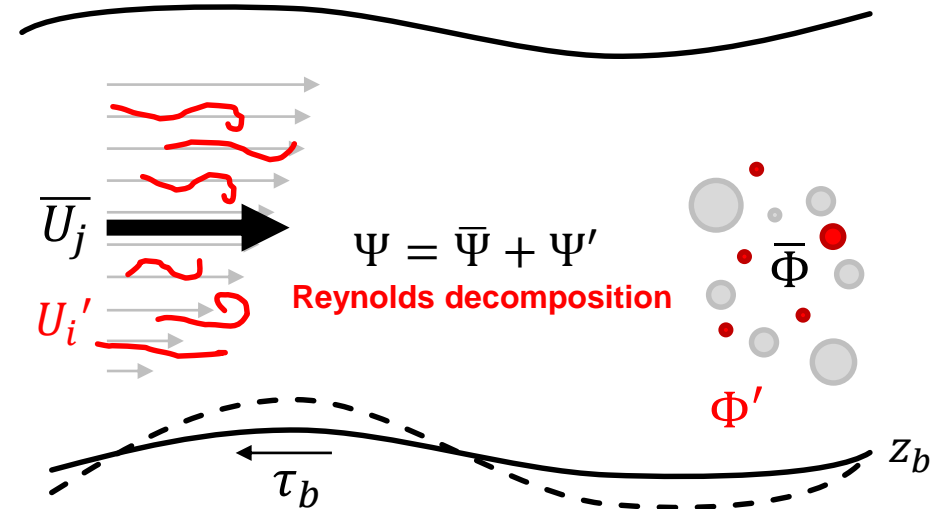
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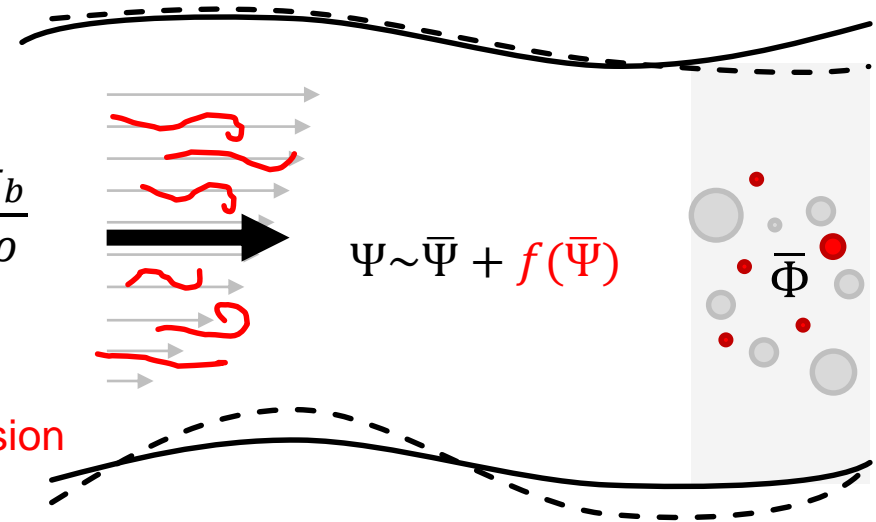
The governing equations

- In **2DH** modelling turbulence is added as a **dispersive-diffusive** contribution

- Total mass and momentum conservation: **turbulent viscosity**

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \bar{U}_i h}{\partial x_i} = - \frac{\partial z_b}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{U}_i h}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \bar{U}_i \bar{U}_j h}{\partial x_j} = - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x_i} + g_j h + (v + \mathbf{v}_t) \frac{\partial^2 \bar{U}_i h}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} - \frac{\tau_b}{\rho}$$



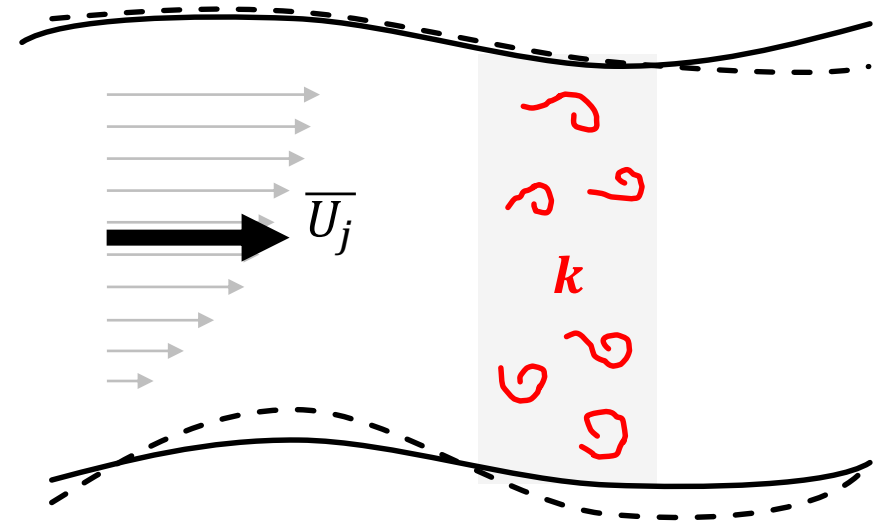
- Specie-specific mass conservation (passive): **turbulent diffusion**

$$\frac{\partial \bar{\Phi} h}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \bar{\Phi} \bar{U}_i h}{\partial x_i} = - (D_m + \mathbf{D}_t)_\Phi \frac{\partial^2 \bar{\Phi} h}{\partial x_i \partial x_i}$$

The governing equations

- Starting point for **turbulence modelling**: the k - ϵ model
 - Total **turbulent** kinetic energy, k

$$\frac{\partial k h}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial k \bar{U}_i h}{\partial x_i} = -\frac{\nu_t}{\sigma_k} \frac{\partial^2 k h}{\partial x_i \partial x_i} + P_k - h \epsilon$$



The governing equations

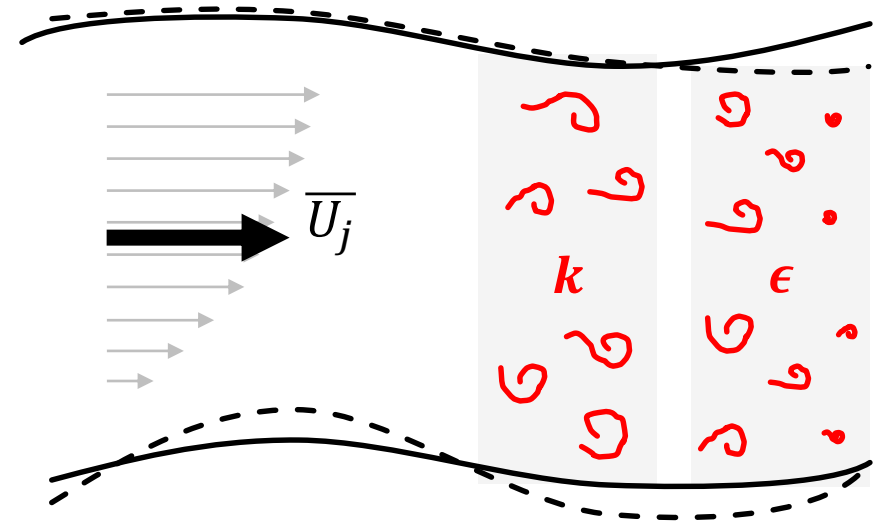
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- Turbulent energy **dissipation**, ϵ

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon h}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \epsilon \bar{U}_i h}{\partial x_i} = -\frac{\nu_t}{\sigma_\epsilon} \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon h}{\partial x_i \partial x_i} + D_\epsilon$$



New features in BASEMENT v3

- Tracer module features

$$\frac{\partial \Phi h}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \Phi U_i h}{\partial x_i} + D_\Phi \frac{\partial^2 \Phi h}{\partial x_i \partial x_i} = S_\Phi$$



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- Single **multi-component** framework for many different applications:
 - Tracers
 - Suspended sediment transport
 - Turbulence modelling
 - Water quality: temperature, nutrients, pollutants ...



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- Single **multi-component** framework for many different applications:
 - **Tracers**
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 - **Turbulence modelling**
 - Water quality: temperature, nutrients, pollutants ...
- Only source terms require **phenomena-specific closure models**
 - **Capacity, bed erosion and deposition**
 - **Turbulence generation and dissipation**
 - Radiation, bio-chemical reactions, decay ...



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- **Multi-component** simulations up to **5 species**
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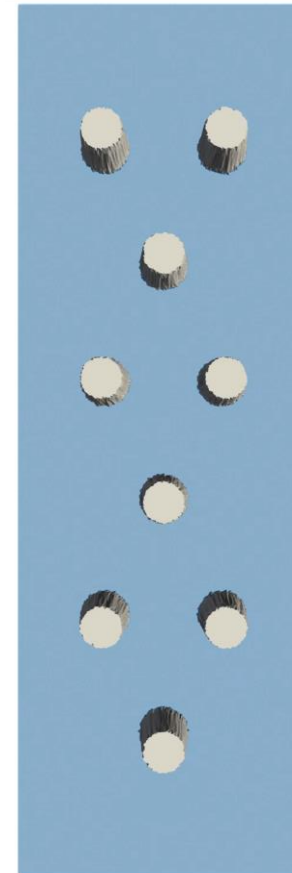


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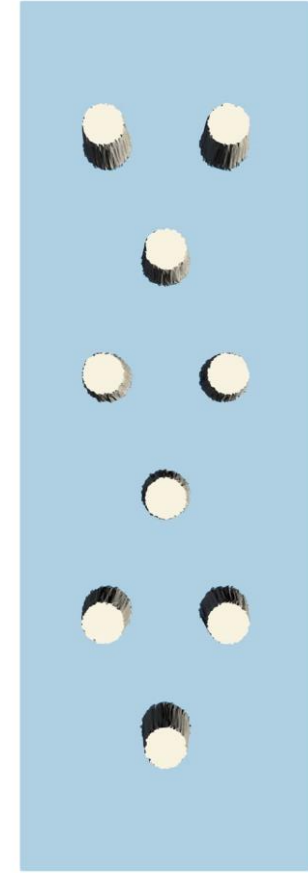
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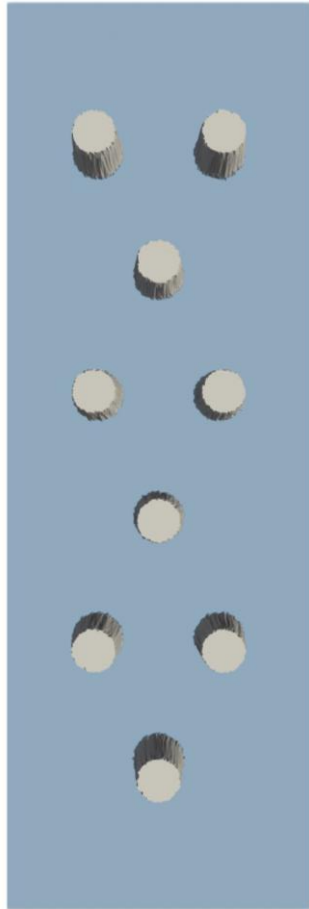


low diffusion



high diffusion

New features in BASEMENT v3 + .json configuration



SCALARS:

PARAMETERS:

START: 1.0s

NUM_SPECIES: 2

SPECIES:

SCALAR_1

NAME: "RED INK"

DENSITY: 1000.0

VISCOSITY: 0.001

DIFFUSIVITY: 0.0025

SCALAR_2

NAME: "BLUE INK"

DENSITY: 1000.0

VISCOSITY: 0.001

DIFFUSIVITY: 0.0025

INITIAL:

TYPE: CONSTANT

SCALAR_1: 0.0

SCALAR_2: 0.0

SOURCES:

TYPE: REGION_DEFINED

REGIONS:

NAME: "RED INJECTOR"

TYPE: "FORCING"

SCALAR_1: 1.0

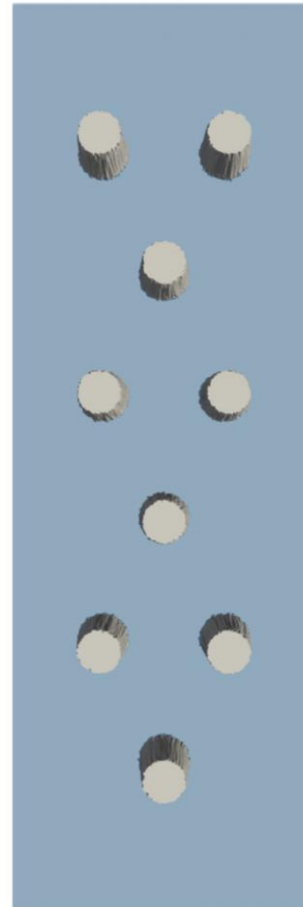
SCALAR_2: 0.0

NAME: "BLUE INJECTOR"

TYPE: "FORCING"

SCALAR_1: 0.0

SCALAR_2: 1.0



SCALARS:

PARAMETERS:

START: 1.0s

NUM_SPECIES: 1

SPECIES:

SCALAR_1

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VISCOSITY: 0.001

DIFFUSIVITY: 0.0025

INITIAL:

TYPE: CONSTANT

SCALAR_1: 0.0

SOURCES:

TYPE: REGION_DEFINED

REGIONS:

NAME: "RED INJECTOR L"

TYPE: "FORCING"

SCALAR_1: 1.0

NAME: "RED INJECTOR C"

TYPE: "FORCING"

SCALAR_1: 0.0

NAME: "RED INJECTOR R"

TYPE: "FORCING"

SCALAR_1: 0.0



New features in BASEMENT v3

Possible applications: *water quality*

- Tracers tend to have a **behaviour** similar to **weakly degradable/reactive** pollutants or substances;
- Tracer **concentration** provides a quick way of computing **residence times**.



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- **Turbulence** module features

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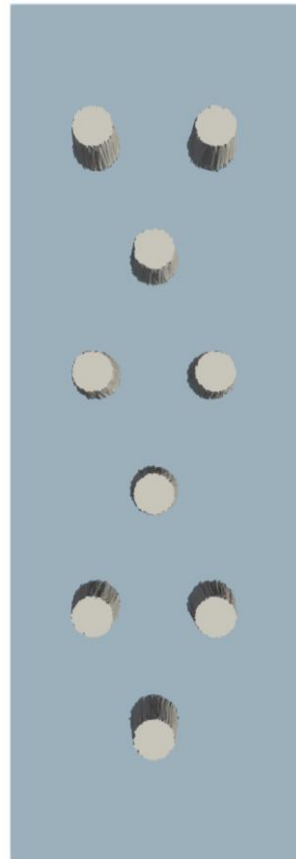


vortex trapping

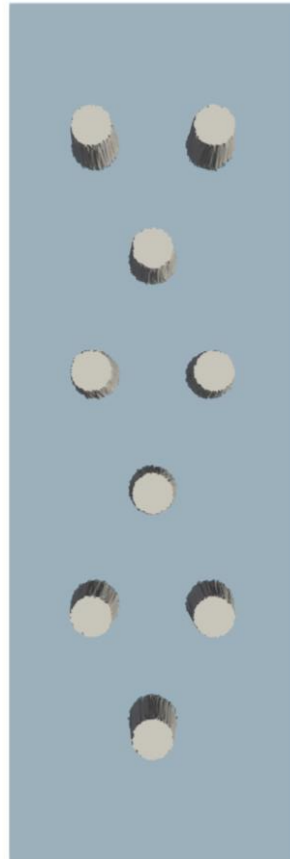


vortex shedding

New features in BASEMENT v3 + .json configuration



turbulent energy



production term

$$\frac{\partial kh}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial k \bar{U}_i h}{\partial x_i} = - \frac{\nu_t}{\sigma_k} \frac{\partial^2 kh}{\partial x_i \partial x_i} + P_k - h\epsilon$$

(HYDRAULICS)

TURBULENCE:

PARAMETERS:

START: 5.0s

MODEL: "K-EPS"

PARAMETERS:

Cu: 0.09

C1: 1.44

C2: 1.92

sigmaK: 1.0

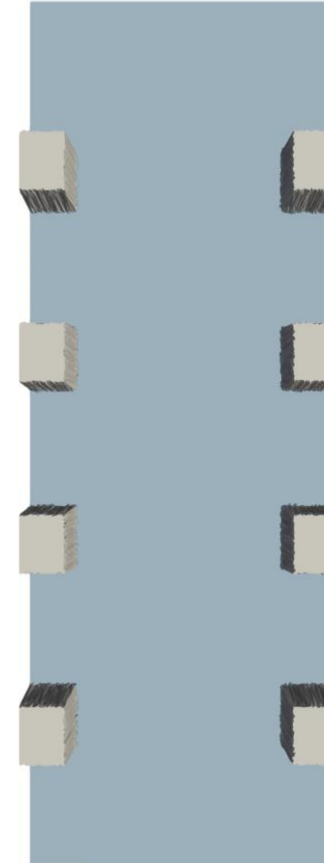
sigmaE: 1.31

INITIAL:

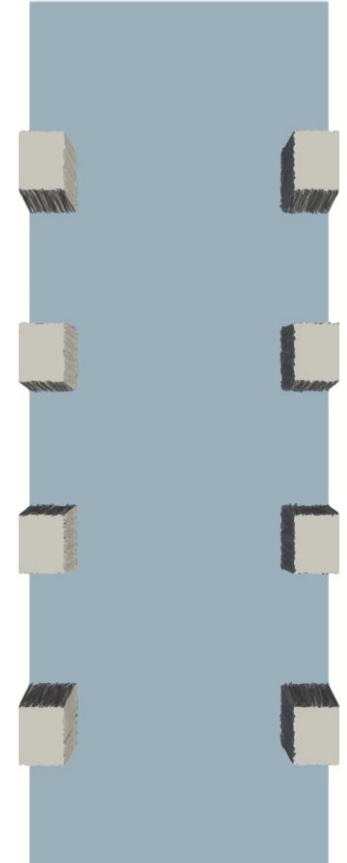
TYPE: CONSTANT

K: 0.0

EPS: 0.0



turbulent energy



production term



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Applications: *flow-structure interaction*

(HYDRAULICS)

- Flows around pillars (e.g. bridges, piers)
- Reaches with pronounced lateral structures (e.g. natural bars, hard points)
- Inundations in urban areas



turbulent energy

production term

turbulent energy

production term

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- **Modelling guidelines**
 - **Rank** the standard **closure models** for the tests at hand
 - **Propose modifications** to common default parameters

