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Three-Dimensional Simulation Of River Flood Flows

Volume II: Figures

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June 2001

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Conventions

The following conventions are used consistently in the following thesis:

- Cross-sectional figures are plotted looking in the downstream direction.
- Velocity figures display the velocity magnitude or norm, calculated as the square root of the three spatial components of the velocity elevated to the power of 2.
- Angle plots refer to the direction of the velocity vector in the horizontal plane, with respect to the normal to the cross-section (which represents the 0°). Positive angles are measured when the velocity direction is heading towards the left with respect to the normal (0°), and the value of the angle is that between the velocity direction and the normal. When the velocity is heading towards the right hand side, this is considered a negative angle and measured using the same convention. These were the conventions used by the FCF experimentalists.
- All units are SI units unless stated otherwise.

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0

Velocity (cm/s)

10

20

30

-30

-20

-10



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Computed Main Recirculation at Cross-Section 5



Fig. 5.57 – FCF B23 CFX Model: Recirculation at Cross-Section 5





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FCF Turbulence Data at Cross-Section 3: $T_{zx}(N/m^2)$

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Calculated $T_{zx}(N/m^2)$ at Cross-Section 3 with RSM

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FCF Turbulence Data at the Cross-Over: $T_{zx}(N/m^2)$

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Calculated $T_{zx}(N/m^2)$ at the Cross-Over with RSM

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FCF Turbulence Data at the Cross-Over: $T_{yx}(N/m^2)$

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Chapter 6: Application of CFD to Flooded Rivers – Rivers Severn and Ribble

Figures for Chapter 6



(b)

Fig. 6.1 – Location of the River Severn Site (MultiMap.Com)



Fig. 6.2 – Plan View of the Severn, Location of the Cross-Sections, Path of the Free Surface Measurements — and Location of the Measurement Tower



Fig. 6.3 – Observed Water Surface Elevation for the Event of 14 December 1999: (a) Along the First Bend (b) Along the Right Bund (point planview coordinates in brackets)



Fig. 6.4 – Measured Velocity Profile at Cross-Section 7 in the Severn (m/s; December 1999)



Fig. 6.5 – Measured Velocity Profile at Cross-Section 7 in the Severn (m/s; March 2000)



Fig. 6.6 – Measured velocity Profile at Cross-Section 5 in the Severn (m/s; October 2000)



Fig. 6.7 – Measured Velocity Profile at Cross-Section 5 in the Severn (m/s; November 2000)



Fig. 6.8 – Measured velocity Profile Between Cross-Sections 4 and 5 in the Severn (m/s; December 2000)



Fig. 6.9 – Velocity Profiles along the Right Main Channel Bank of the River Severn at the Tower (m/s; March 2000)


Turbulence Kinetic Energy at Location (598.800; 625.780)

Turbulence Kinetic Energy at Location (596.360; 626.650)





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17.800

17.600 17.400

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16.600 16400

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15000

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3000

18000

17.800

17.600

17.400











Fig. 6.10 – Turbulence Kinetic Energy Profiles along the Right Main Channel Bank of the River Severn at the Tower (m²/s²; March 2000)

97



(a)



(b)

Fig. 6.11 - Location of the River Ribble Site (MultiMap.Com)



Fig. 6.12 - Plan View of the Ribble and Location of Cross-Sections (Scale in m)



Fig. 6.13 – Peak Flood Hydrograph recorded by the Environmental Agency (EA) upstream of the River Ribble Study Reach over the Winter 1998-1999



Fig. 6.14 - Large-Scale Problem Grid Resolution: Impact on Velocity



Fig. 6.15 - Large-Scale Problem Grid Resolution: Impact on Bed Shear Stress



Fig. 6.16 – Plan View Meshes for TELEMAC Models of the Severn: (a) Mesh TELEMAC S-1 (b) Mesh TELEMAC S-2



Fig. 6.17 – Mesh Independence for River Severn Models using TELEMAC: Comparison of Calculated Fields at Sections 4, 5, 6 and 7 as well as on the Floodplain and along the Thalweg



Fig. 6.18 - River Severn Multi-Block Layout in CFX



Fig. 6.19 - CFX Main Grid Constraints in the Severn



Fig. 6.20 - CFX Main Grid Constraints in the Ribble



Fig. 6.21 – Mesh Independence Test for River Severn Model using CFX: Comparison of Non-dimensional Pressure along the Main Channel, at the Bed



Fig. 6.22 – Comparison between the Results with Hybrid (left) and QUICK-CCCT (right) at Cross-Sections 3, 4 and 5 for the River Severn CFX Model



Fig. 6.23 – Comparison of Water Surface Elevations between TELEMAC Models and Field Data (100 m³/s Event of Dec. 1999):
(a) along the upstream first bend
(b) along the right embankment



Fig. 6.24 – TELEMAC Model of the Severn: Sensitivity Analysis of the Free Surface to Roughness



Fig. 6.25 – TELEMAC Model of the Severn: Impact of Roughness on Velocity Distribution across the Upstream Part of the Reach



Fig. 6.26 – River Severn TELEMAC Depth-Averaged Velocity Vectors for a Flow of 100 m³/s









Fig. 6.28 – River Severn TELEMAC Velocity Profile (m/s) at Cross-Sections 5, 6, and 7 (C = 45 $m^{1/2}$ /s (MC) and 35 $m^{1/2}$ /s (FP); Mesh S-2; Mixing-Length Model)



Fig. 6.29 – River Severn TELEMAC Velocity Direction (deg.) at Cross-Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 (C = 45 $m^{1/2}$ /s (MC) and 35 $m^{1/2}$ /s (FP); Mesh S-2; Mixing-Length Model)



Cross-Section 7

20.0

2§.0

0.0

Fig. 6.30 – River Severn TELEMAC Velocity Direction (deg.) at Cross-Sections 5, 6, and 7 (C = 45 $m^{1/2}$ /s (MC) and 35 $m^{1/2}$ /s (FP); Mesh S-2; Mixing-Length Model)



Fig. 6.31 - River Severn TELEMAC Model: Recirculation at Cross-Sections 1 to 4



Fig. 6.32 - River Severn TELEMAC Model: Recirculation at Cross-Sections 5 to 7



(At 9.00 m from the Left Bank)

(At 19.00 m from the Left Bank)

Fig. 6.33 – River Severn: Comparison between Field Data and TELEMAC Predictions at Cross-Section 4



Fig. 6.34 – River Severn: Comparison between Field Data and TELEMAC Predictions at Cross-Section 5



Fig. 6.35 – Comparison of Water Surface Elevation between CFX Models and Field Data (100 m³/s Event of Dec. 1999) (a) along the upstream first bend (b) along the right embankment



 $k_s = 0.100 \text{ m}$



 $k_s = 0.300 \text{ m}$

Fig. 6.36 – Calculated CFX Pressure Field (Pa) on the Lid for Varying Roughness Values



Fig. 6.37 – River Severn CFX Velocity Profiles at Cross-Section 7 for Varying Roughness Values



Fig. 6.38 – River Severn CFX Velocity Vectors close to the Free Surface for a Flow of 100 m³/s



Fig. 6.39 – River Severn CFX Velocity Profile (m/s) at Cross-Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 $(k_s = 0.100 \text{ m}, \text{Grid CFX S-1}, k - \varepsilon \text{ model})$



Fig. 6.40 – River Severn CFX Velocity Profile (m/s) at Cross-Sections 5, 6 and 7 $(k_s = 0.100 \text{ m}, \text{Grid CFX S-1}, k - \varepsilon \text{ model})$



Fig. 6.41 – River Severn CFX Velocity Direction (deg.) at Cross-Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 ($k_s = 0.100$ m, Grid CFX S-1, $k - \varepsilon$ model)



Fig. 6.42 – River Severn CFX Velocity Orientation (deg.) at Cross-Sections 5, 6 and 7 ($k_s = 0.100$ m, Grid CFX S-1, $k - \varepsilon$ model)



Fig. 6.43 – River Severn CFX Model: River Severn CFX Model: Calculated Recirculation (m/s) at Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4



Fig. 6.44 – River Severn CFX Model: River Severn CFX Model: Calculated Recirculation (m/s) at Sections 5, 6 and 7



(a)



Fig. 6.45 – CFX Numerical Tracer Release at Elevation 13.0 m in the Severn: (a) Tracer Route (b) Rotational Effects and Velocity



(a)



Fig. 6.46 – CFX Numerical Tracer Release at Elevation 16.5 m in the Severn: (a) Tracer Route (b) Rotational Effects and Velocity



Fig. 6.47 – CFX Numerical Tracer Release at Elevation 17.9 m in the Severn: (a) Tracer Route (b) Rotational Effects and Velocity


Fig. 6.48 – CFX Numerical Tracer Release at Elevation 18.3 m in the Severn: (a) Tracer Route (b) Rotational Effects and Velocity





At 19.00 m from the Left Bank





At 22.00 m from the Left Bank

Fig. 6.50 – Comparison between Field Data and River Severn CFX Model Predictions at Cross-Section 5





At 12.00 m from the Left Bank





Fig. 6.52 – Comparison between Measured and Predicted Velocity Profiles along the Severn Main Channel Right Bank, at the Tower (m/s; March 2000)

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Fig. 6.53– Comparison between Measured and Predicted Turbulence Kinetic Energy along the Severn Main Channel Right Bank, at the Tower $(m^2/s^2; March 2000)$



Fig. 6.54 – Calculated Bed Shear Stresses at Section 1 from CFX River Severn Model (k- ε model)



Fig. 6.55 – Calculated Bed Shear Stresses at Section 2 from CFX River Severn Model (k- ε model)



Fig. 6.56 – Calculated Bed Shear Stresses at Section 3 from CFX River Severn Model (k- ε model)



Fig. 6.57 – Calculated Bed Shear Stresses at Section 4 from CFX River Severn Model (k- ε model)



Fig. 6.58 – Calculated Bed Shear Stresses at Section 5 from CFX River Severn Model (k- ε model)



Fig. 6.59 – Calculated Bed Shear Stresses at Section 6 from CFX River Severn Model for the Two CFX Grids (k- ε model)



Fig. 6.60 – Calculated Bed Shear Stresses at Section 7 from CFX River Severn Model (k- ε model)



Fig. 6.61 - River Severn: Bank Collapse at the Inner Bank of the Second Meander



Fig. 6.62 – TELEMAC Model of the Ribble: Sensitivity Analysis of the Free Surface to Roughness



Depth-averaged Velocity Across the Floodplain

Fig. 6.63 – TELEMAC Model of the Ribble: Impact of Roughness on Velocity Distribution across the Flood Plain



Fig. 6.64 – River Ribble TELEMAC Depth-Averaged Velocity Vectors for a Flow of 98 m³/s





Cross-Section 4





Cross-Section 7

Cross-Section 8

Fig. 6.66– River Ribble TELEMAC Velocity Profile (m/s) at Cross-Sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 (C = 38 m^{1/2}/s on the flood plain, C = 55 m^{1/2}/s in the main Channel, mixing-length model)



Fig. 6.67 – River Ribble TELEMAC Velocity Orientation (deg.) at Cross-Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 (C = $38 \text{ m}^{1/2}$ /s on the flood plain, C = $55 \text{ m}^{1/2}$ /s in the main Channel, mixing-length model)



Fig. 6.68 – River Ribble TELEMAC Velocity Orientation (deg.) at Cross-Sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 (C = 38 m^{1/2}/s on the flood plain, C = 55 m^{1/2}/s in the main Channel, mixing-length model)

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Fig. 6.69 – River Ribble TELEMAC Model: Recirculation at Cross-Sections 1 to 4



Fig. 6.70 – River Ribble TELEMAC Model: Recirculation at Cross-Sections 5 to 8



Fig. 6.71 – River Ribble: Comparison between Water Surface Elevation Predicted by TELEMAC and CFX (98 m³/s)



Fig. 6.72 - Calculated CFX Pressure Field (Pa) on the Lid



Fig. 6.73 – River Ribble CFX Velocity Vectors close to the Free Surface for a Flow of 98 m³/s ($k_s = 0.08$ m in the main channel, $k_s = 0.12$ m on the floodplain)



Fig. 6.74 – River Ribble CFX Velocity Profile (m/s) at Cross-Sections 1,2, 3 and 4 $(k_s = 0.12 \text{ m on the flood plain}, k_s = 0.08 \text{ m in the main channel}, \text{mesh R-1}, k \cdot \varepsilon \text{ model})$



Fig. 6.75 – River Ribble CFX Velocity Profile (m/s) at Cross-Sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 $(k_s = 0.12 \text{ m on the flood plain}, k_s = 0.08 \text{ m in the main channel}, \text{mesh R-1}, k - \varepsilon \text{ model})$



Fig. 6.76 – River Ribble CFX Velocity Orientation (deg.) at Cross-Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 ($k_s = 0.12$ m on the flood plain, $k_s = 0.08$ m in the main channel, mesh R-1, $k \cdot \varepsilon$ model)



Fig. 6.77 – River Ribble CFX Velocity Orientation (deg.) at Cross-Sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 ($k_s = 0.12$ m on the flood plain, $k_s = 0.08$ m in the main channel, mesh R-1, $k \cdot \varepsilon$ model)



Fig. 6.78 – River Ribble CFX Model: Recirculation (m/s) at Sections 5, 6 and 7



Fig. 6.79 – River Ribble CFX Model: Recirculation (m/s) at Sections 5, 6, 7 and 8



(a)







(a)



Fig. 6.81 – CFX Numerical Tracer Release at Elevation 10.0 m in the Ribble: (a) Tracer Route (b) Rotational effects and Velocity



(a)



Fig. 6.82 – CFX Numerical Tracer Release at Elevation 10.5 m in the Ribble: (a) Tracer Route (b) Rotational effects and Velocity



Fig. 6.83 – Calculated Bed Shear Stresses at Section 1 from River Ribble Model $(k - \varepsilon \text{ model})$



Fig. 6.84 – Calculated Bed Shear Stresses at Section 2 from River Ribble Model $(k \cdot \varepsilon \text{ model})$



Fig. 6.85 – Calculated Bed Shear Stresses at Section 3 from River Ribble Model $(k - \varepsilon \text{ model})$



Fig. 6.86 – Calculated Bed Shear Stresses at Section 4 from River Ribble Model $(k - \varepsilon \text{ model})$



Fig. 6.87 – Calculated Bed Shear Stresses at Section 5 from River Ribble Model $(k \cdot \varepsilon \text{ model})$



Fig. 6.88 – Calculated Bed Shear Stresses at Section 6 from River Ribble Model $(k - \varepsilon \text{ model})$



Fig. 6.89 – Calculated Bed Shear Stresses at Section 7 from River Ribble Model $(k - \varepsilon \text{ model})$



Fig. 6.90 – Calculated Bed Shear Stresses at Section 8 from River Ribble Model $(k \cdot \varepsilon \text{ model})$



Fig. 6.91 – River Ribble CFX Velocity Profile (m/s) at Cross-Sections 1, 5, 6 and 8 $(k_s = 0.12 \text{ m on the flood plain}, k_s = 0.08 \text{ m in the main channel}, \text{mesh R-1, RSM})$

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Fig. 6.92 – River Ribble CFX Velocity Orientation (deg.) at Cross-Sections 1, 5, 6 and 8 ($k_s = 0.12$ m on the flood plain, $k_s = 0.08$ m in the main channel, mesh R-1, RSM)