

Unibest-TC practicum

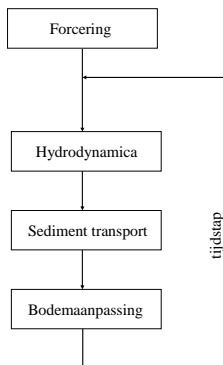
- * model
- * Coast3D data
- * eigen opdrachten

Gerben Ruessink
Bart Grasmeijer

Model

- Doel: voorspellen van
 - hydrodynamica (golven, stroming),
 - sediment transport, en
 - morfologische veranderingen
 in een dwarsraai in de kustnabije zone
- Belangrijkste aanname: er is geen variatie in de kustlangse richting (kustlangs uniform)

Unibest-TC



Golven – 1 (H3)

Kustdwarse verdeling van de golfhoogte

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{8} \rho g H_{rms}^2 c_g \cos \theta \right) = -D_{br} - D_f$$

$$D_{br} = \frac{\alpha \rho g Q_b}{4 T_p} \left[\frac{0.88}{k_p} \tanh \left(\frac{\gamma k_p h_r}{0.88} \right) \right]^2$$

$$D_f = \frac{f_w \rho}{\sqrt{\pi}} u_{orb}^3$$

Golven – 2 (H3)

Kustdwarse verdeling van de roller

$$\frac{d}{dx} (2 E_r c \cos \theta) = D_r - D_{br}$$

$$D_r = \frac{2 \beta g E_r}{c}$$

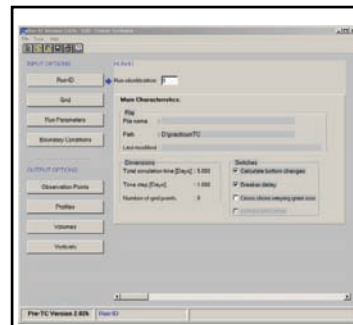
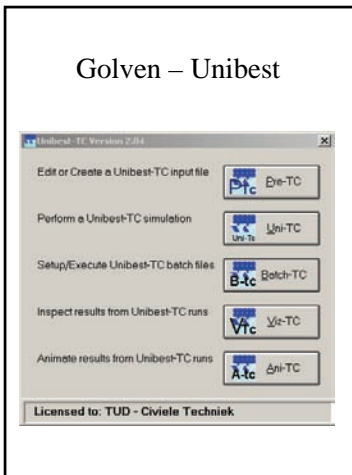
Golven – 3 (H3)

Kustdwarse verdeling van de set-up/down

$$\frac{d\eta}{dx} = -\frac{1}{\rho g h} \frac{dS_{xx}}{dx}$$

$$S_{xx} = (n + n \cos^2 \theta - 0.5) E + 2 E_r \cos^2 \theta$$

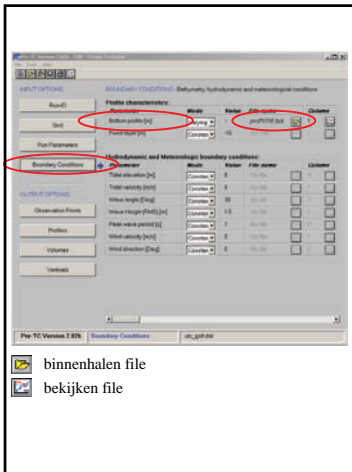
Golven – Unibest



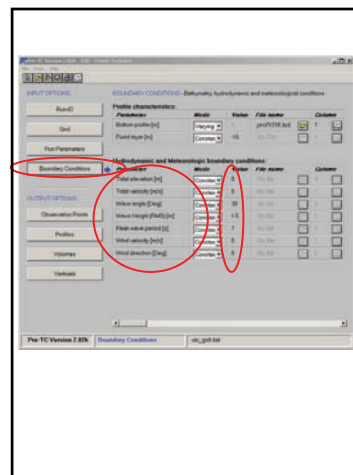
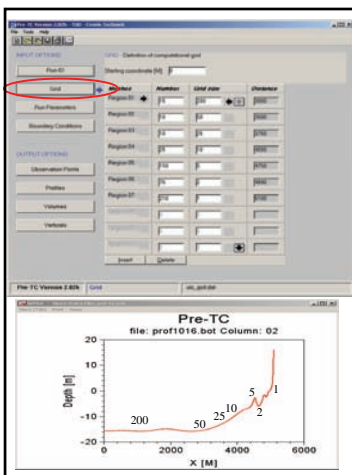
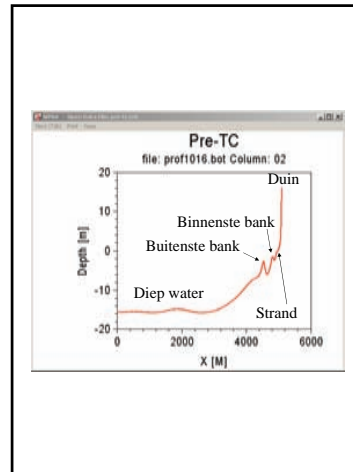
Binnenhalen file: druk op

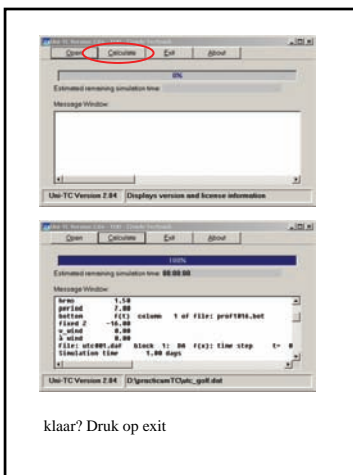
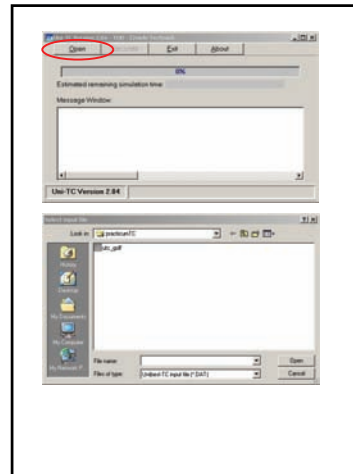
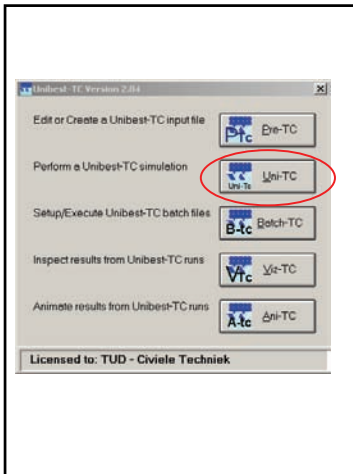
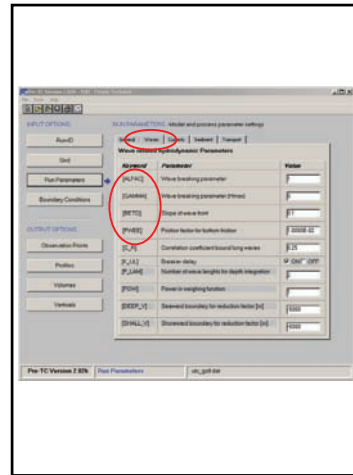
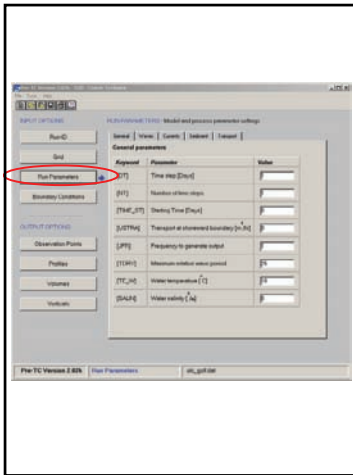
Parameter settings staan in een file met extensie DAT

utc_golf.dat

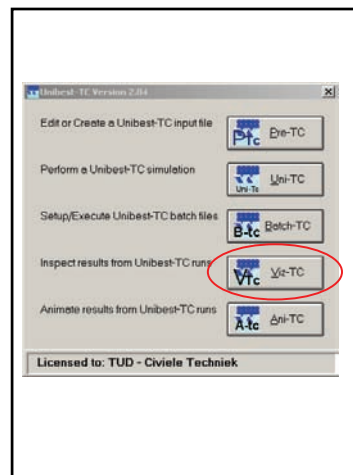


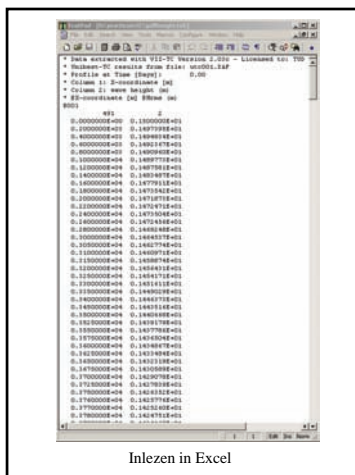
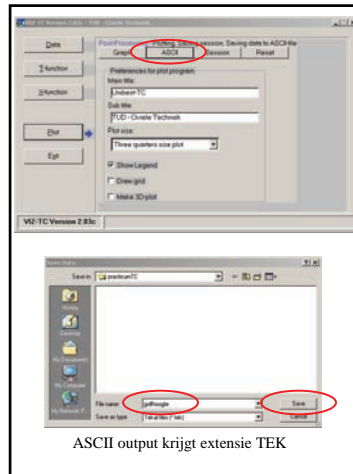
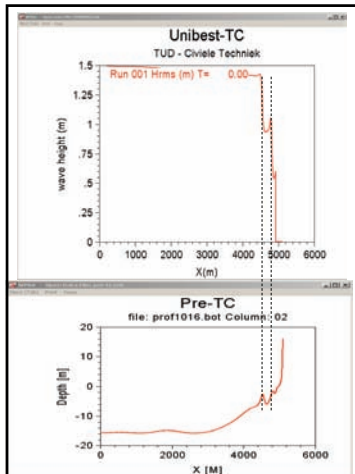
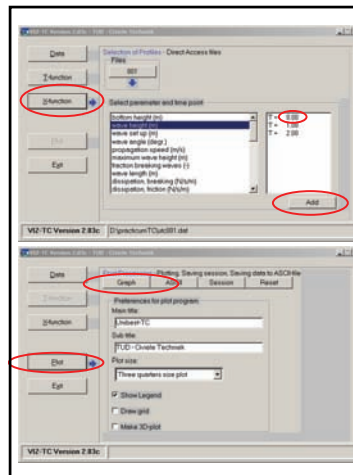
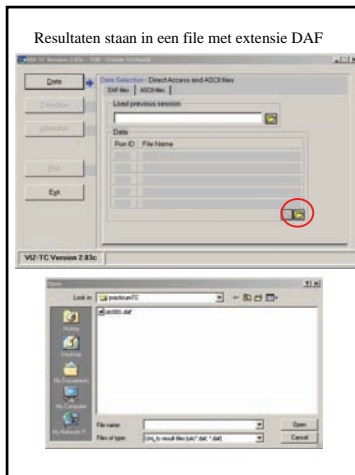
binnenhalen file
 bekijken file





klaar? Druk op exit





Stroming – 1 (H4)

Kustdwarse stroming

$$\bar{u} = \frac{(E + 2E_r) \cos \theta}{hc}$$

M.b.v. eddy viscosity concept wordt \bar{u} omgezet in een verticale stromingsprofiel

Stroming – 2 (H4)

Kustlangse stroming

$$-\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{dS_{yx}}{dx} + \frac{\tau_{yw}}{\rho} - gh \frac{d\zeta}{dy} = f_c \bar{v} |\bar{v}|$$

$$\frac{dS_{yx}}{dx} = -\frac{\sin \theta}{c} D_r$$

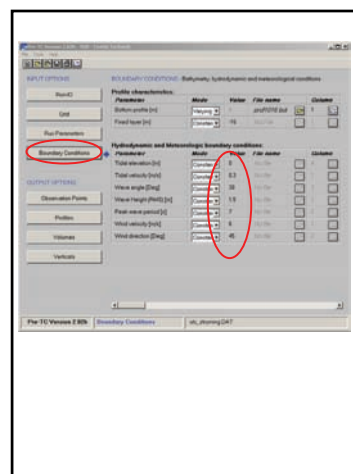
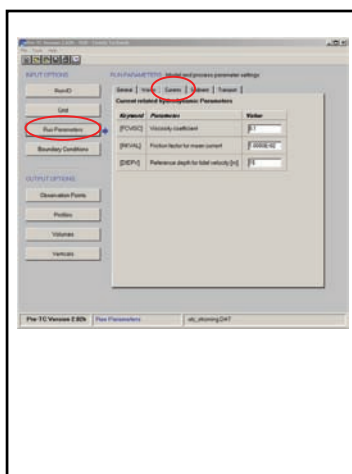
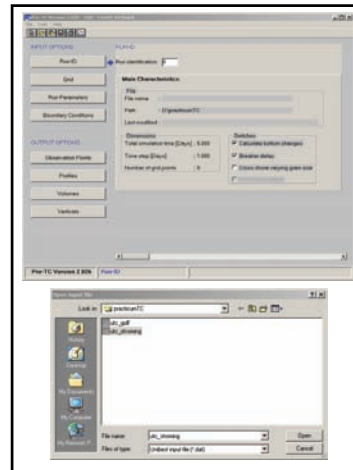
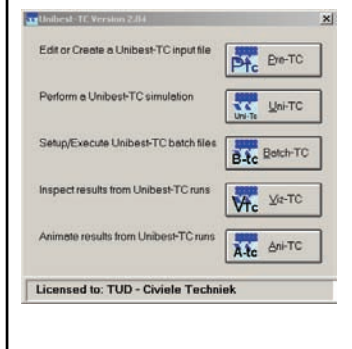
metingen

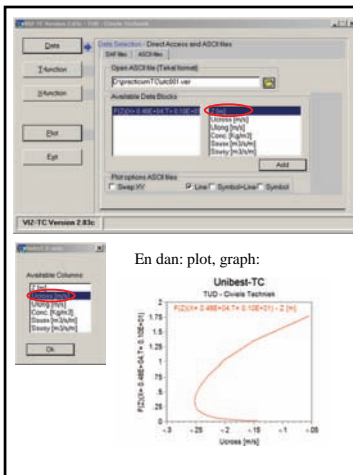
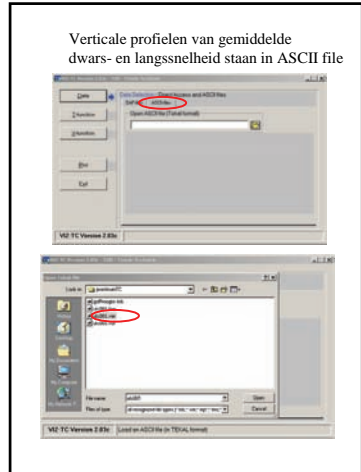
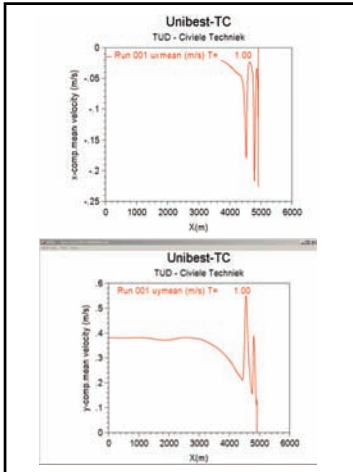
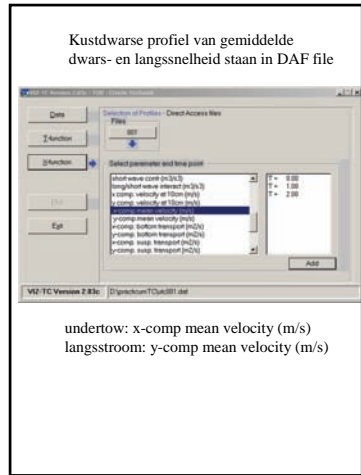
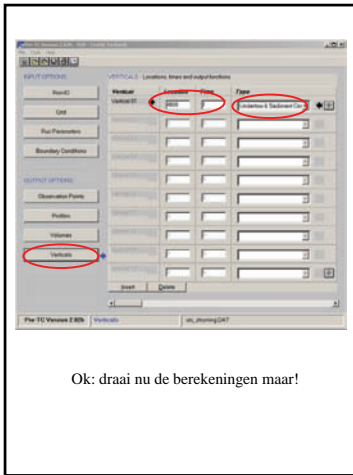
M.b.v. eddy viscosity concept wordt dit omgezet in een verticaal stromingsprofiel

Vrije parameters

- ruwheid RKVAL: bepaalt grootte van snelheid
- FSVISC: parameter in eddy viscosity
- beta β (golfmodel, roller vergelijking): locatie van snelheidsmaximum

Stroming – Unibest





Sediment transport

- Bedload (H6, H5, H9)
 - golf-asymmetrie (landwaarts)
 - gebonden lange golf (zeewaarts)
 - gemiddelde stroming heel dicht bij de bodem (zeewaarts)
- Suspended load (H7, H8, H9)
 - gemiddelde stroming (zeewaarts)

Sediment transport

Bed load (Ribberink)

$$q_b = 9.1 \frac{\beta_s}{1-p} \left\{ |\theta'(t)| - \theta_c \right\}^{1.8} \frac{\theta'(t)}{|\theta'(t)|} \sqrt{\Delta g d^3}$$

Vrije parameter:

- $\tan \phi$ (rusthoek)
0.03 – 0.25

Sediment transport

Suspended load (Van Rijn)

Algemeen:

$$q_s = \int_a^h U(z) C(z) dz$$

Voor C(z):

$$w_{s,m} c + \phi_d \varepsilon_{s,w} \frac{dc}{dz} = 0$$

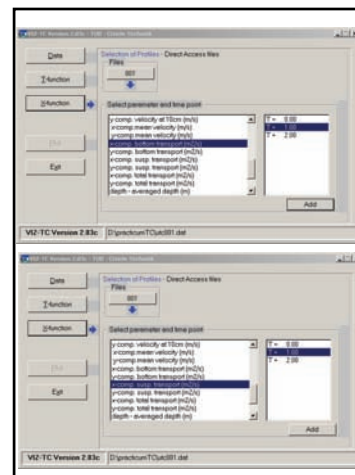
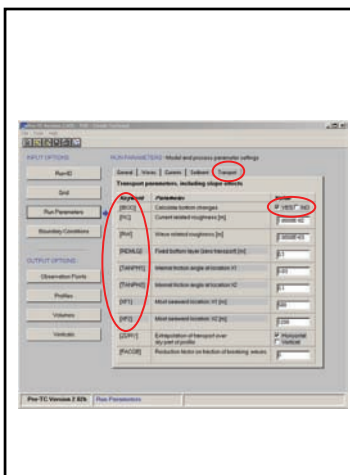
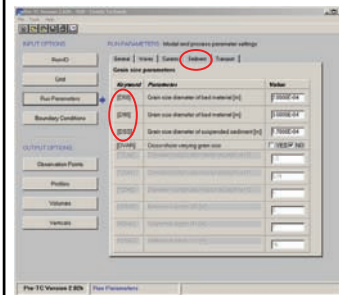
Randvoorwaarde:

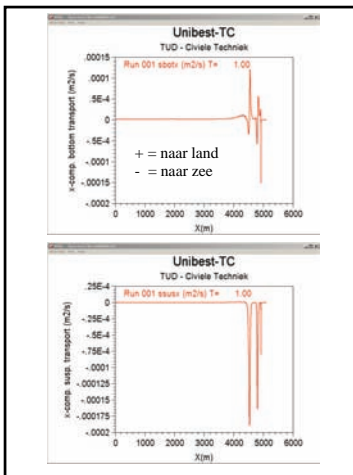
$$c_a = 0.015 \rho_s \frac{d_{50} T^{1.5}}{a D^{0.3}}$$

Vrije parameters (suspended load)

- ruwheid RC = stroomruwheid
(0.02 – 0.05 m) = a
- ruwheid RW = golfruwheid
(0.005 – 0.03 m), zit in T
- advies: kies RC > RW (anders model snel instabiel)

Terug naar pre-TC





Bodem aanpassing (H2)

$$\frac{d(q_b + q_s)}{dx} + \frac{dz}{dt} = 0$$

Oftewel: sediment transport gradiënten in de ruimte geven bodemaanpassingen in de tijd

Geen vrije parameters

NB

IBOD = 0: in de tijd, geen bodemaanpassing

IBOD = 1: in de tijd, wel bodemaanpassing

Gegevens

- Coast3D (Egmond aan Zee)
- najaar 1998
- duur campagne: 33 dagen
- Input: randvoorwaardes
- Output:
 - kwantificeren fout
 - calibratie
 - validatie

Input

- Diep water gegevens:
 - golfparameters (hoogte, periode, richting)



- windparameters (snelheid, richting)
- waterstanden (vertical getij)
- getij-snelheden ('verhang')

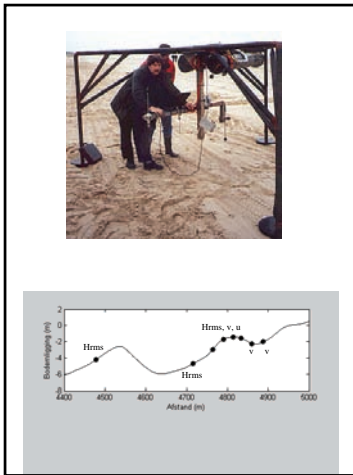
Input

- Bodemprofiel
 - begin Coast3D op 16 oktober 1998



Meetgegevens

- Bodemprofielen
 - 7x tijdens Coast3D, ruwweg wekelijks
- Hydrodynamica binnenste bank
 - golfhoogte
 - stroomsnelheid (dwars en langs)
- Details over wanneer, hoe vaak, waar, hoe lang staan in de readme.

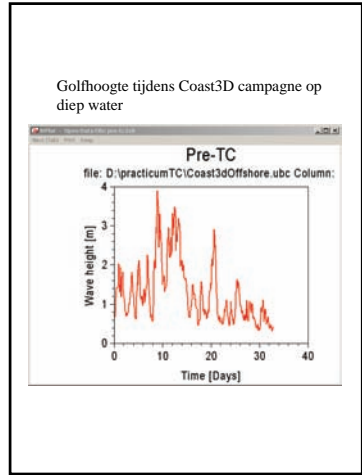


pre-TC en tijdseries

Zet mode op varying, kies Coast3doffshore.ubc m.b.v. en stel de kolomnummers goed in. Bekijk de tijdseries m.b.v.

Coast3doffshore.ubc is een ASCII (txt) file met de invoergegevens volgens onderstaand format:

Kolom 1 = tijd in dagen (telt in pre-TC telling niet mee). Dus H_{rms} is kolom 2 in de file, is kolom 1 in pre-TC



pre-TC en tijdseries

DT = tijdstap in dagen = 1 uur = 0.04167
 NT = aantal tijdstappen = 792 (792*0.04167 = 33)
 TIME_ST = startpunt = 0

pre-TC en tijdseries

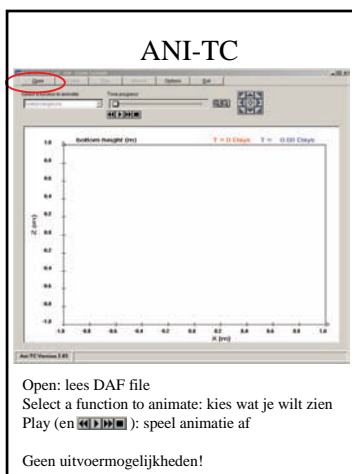
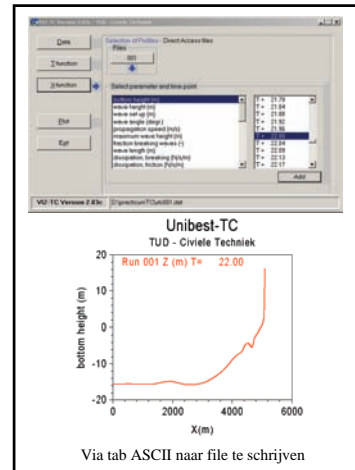
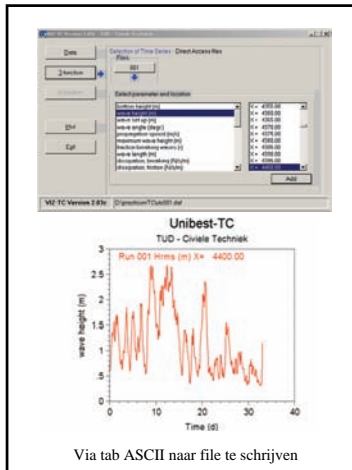
Aleen hydrodynamica in de tijd: IBOD = NO (0)
 Wel bodemveranderingen in de tijd: IBOD = YES (1)

Opdracht

- Draai de Coast3D campagne d.m.v. utc_serie.dat

Gegevensverwerking

- VIZ-TC
 - DAF file
 - T-function: op 1 locatie in de tijd
 - X-function: op 1 moment in de ruimte
- ANI-TC
 - ‘filmpjes’



Extra informatie

- Overview of model formulations, door Bosboom et al.
- User guide, door Walstra
- Readme.txt files in de Coast3D directories (ESSENTIEEL VOOR EIGEN ONDERWERPEN)

Eigen onderwerpen

- 7 stuks, groepjes van 2 of 3 studenten
- eigen tijd wenselijk/noodzakelijk
- presentaties