



Flow in vegetated compound open channels: A Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) study

Marjan Molaie

Dr Xiaonan Tang

Dr Hassan Hemida

School of Civil Engineering, University of Birmingham

Context

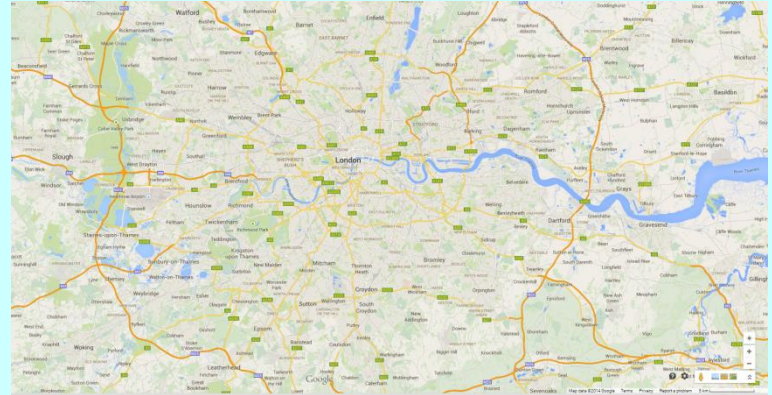
- Project background
- Aims and Objectives
- Methodology
- Plan for PhD
- Some results



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

Rivers and cities

- Rivers play an integral part in the day to day functioning of our planet.
- Existence would not have been possible, at least not in the forms we know , unless there was a plentiful supply of fresh water.
- Today; great cities such as London, Paris, Berlin , New York and Prague have all centred on rivers.



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

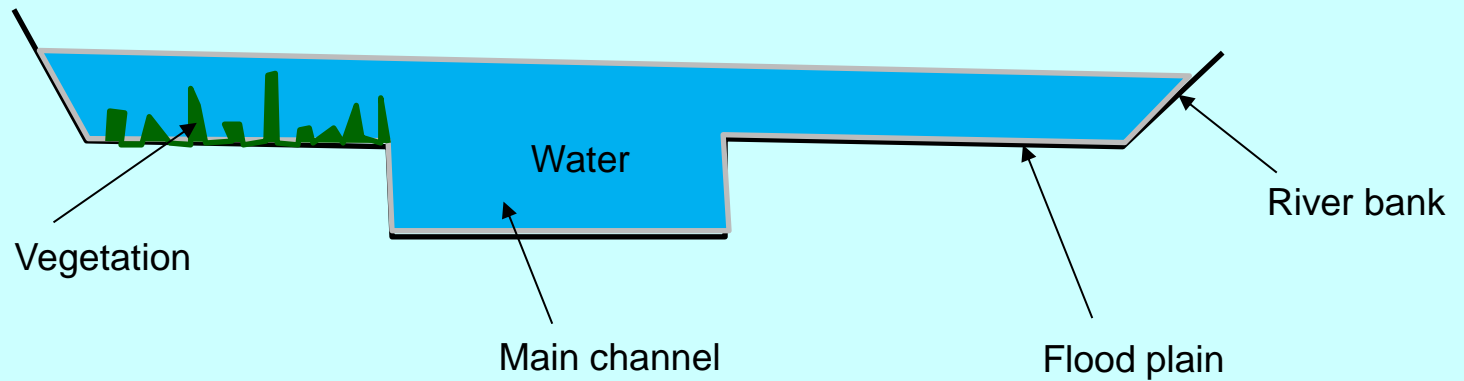
Vegetated rivers

- Naturally all the rivers will develop vegetation.
- Vegetation varies on size and shapes.
- Normally most of the vegetation are in the flood plain of rivers.



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

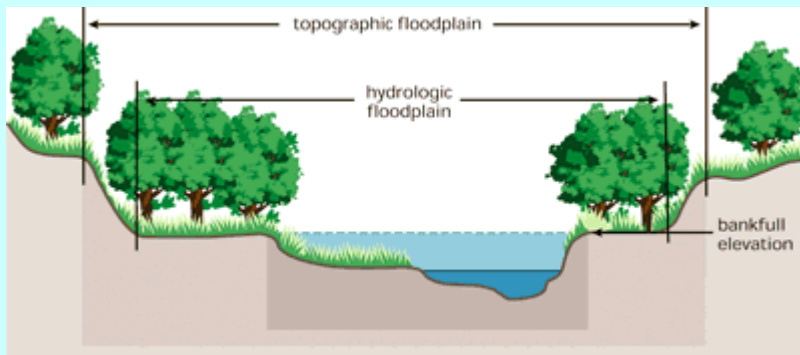
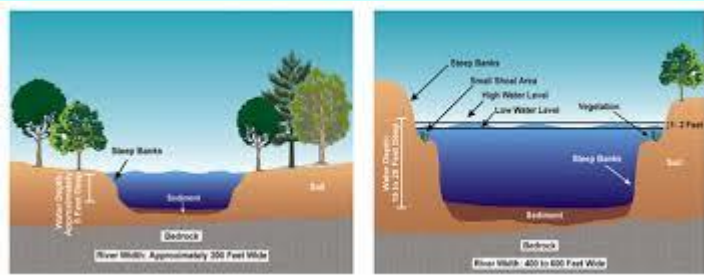
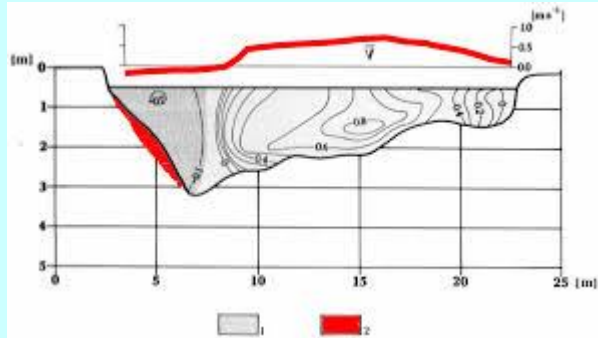
Terminologies



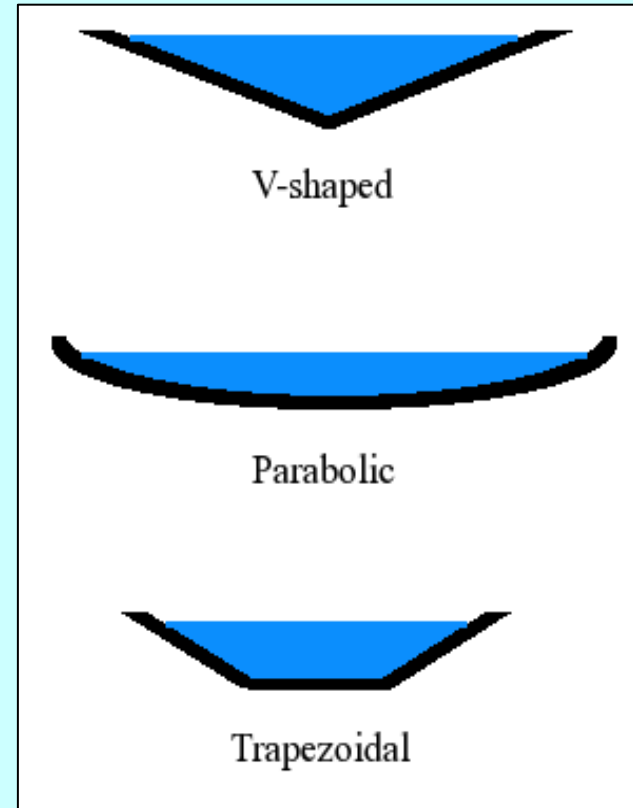
UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

The cross-section shapes of a typical river

Realistic cross section



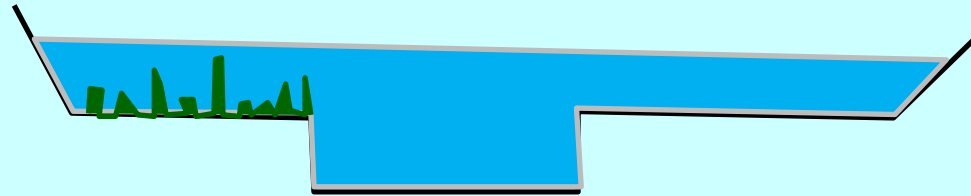
Idealized cross section



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

Possible effects of vegetation

- Reduction of the area of the flow.
- Increase turbulence
- Increase drag.
- Increase secondary flow.
- Increase the boundary layer thickness.
- Reduction in the flow rate.
- It increases the chance of flooding.



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

River flooding

- Flooding situation in river is a complex phenomenon and affects the livelihood and economic condition of the region.

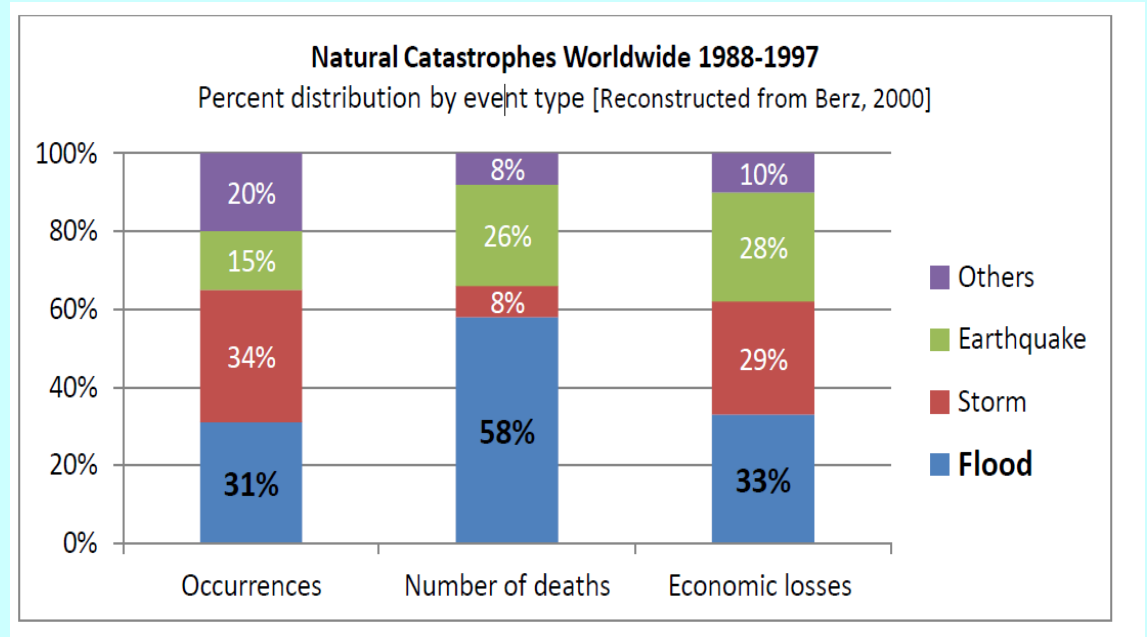


Flood sees half of London wiped out after the Thames Barrier fails



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

Statistic Related to the natural catastrophes

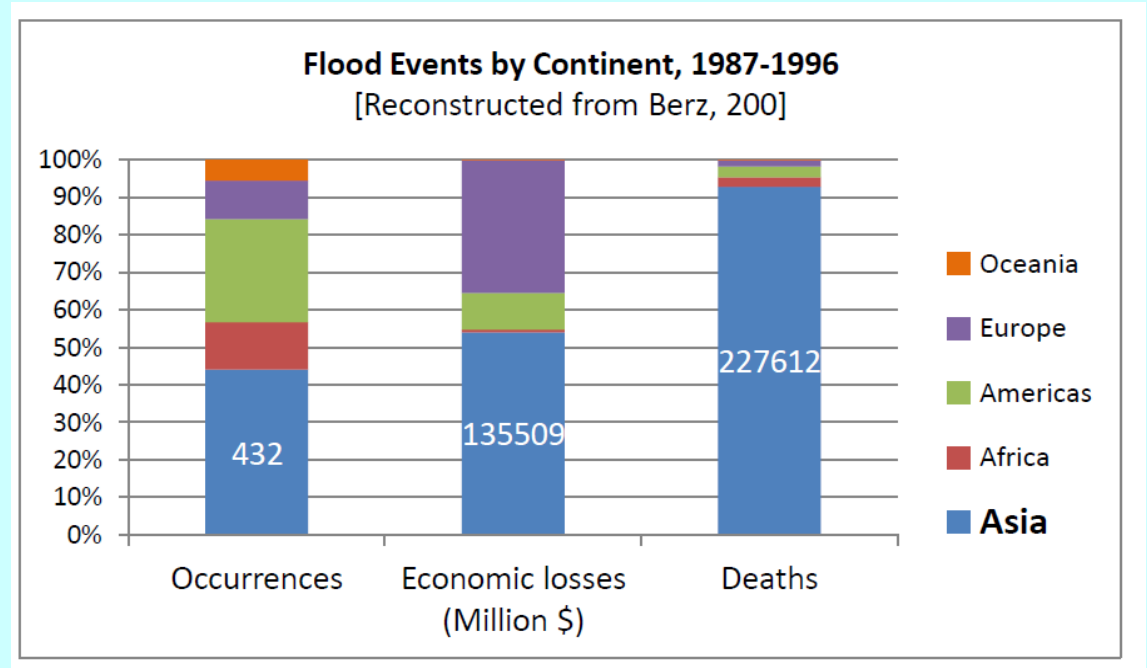


World wide flood disaster occurrence account for third of the natural disaster during 1988-1997 but is responsible for half of the number of death and leading in economy lose



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

Impact of flooding in each continent



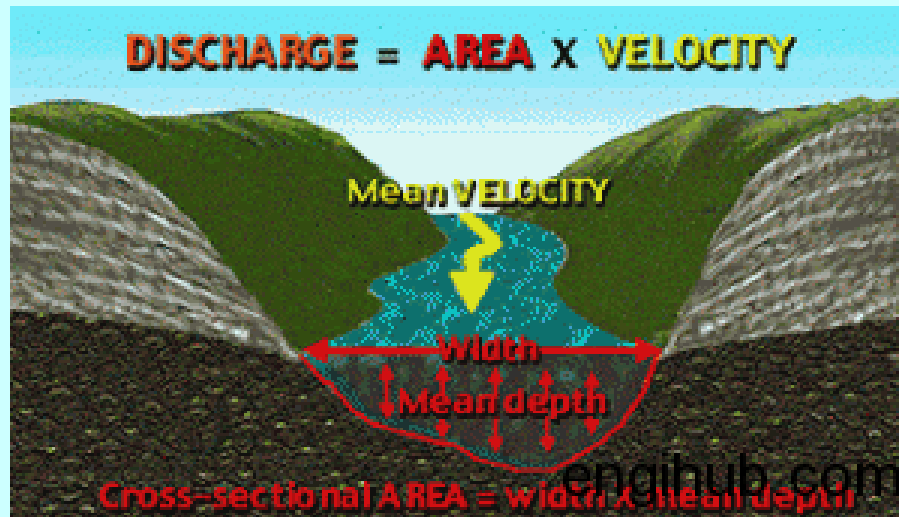
The number of occurrence and the effects of these flood event are more announced in Asia due to climatology geographical location .



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

River Engineering

- The modelling of such flow is primary importance for a river engineers and scientists working in this field.



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

Aims

- To investigate the effect of both emergent and submerged vegetated floodplain on the flow characteristics.
- To investigate the effect of cross section on the mean flow velocity, the depth average velocity, boundary shear stress and turbulence characteristics of the flow in smooth and rough compound channels.



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

Objectives

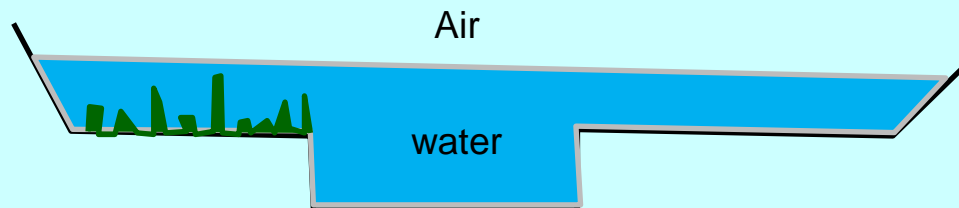
- Review the literature of the flow in channels and in particular with vegetation.
- To find the knowledge gap in the literature.
- Develop a numerical modelling using the Volume of fluid (VOF) method and Large-eddy simulation (LES) to study the flow in a river with and without vegetation.
- To use the developed models to investigate the flow in rivers with different types of vegetation and cross sections.
- To analyse the results to quantify the effect of vegetation and cross section on
 - Surface shear stress
 - Mean flow velocity
 - Secondary flow
 - Drag force
- To validate available published analytical models.



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

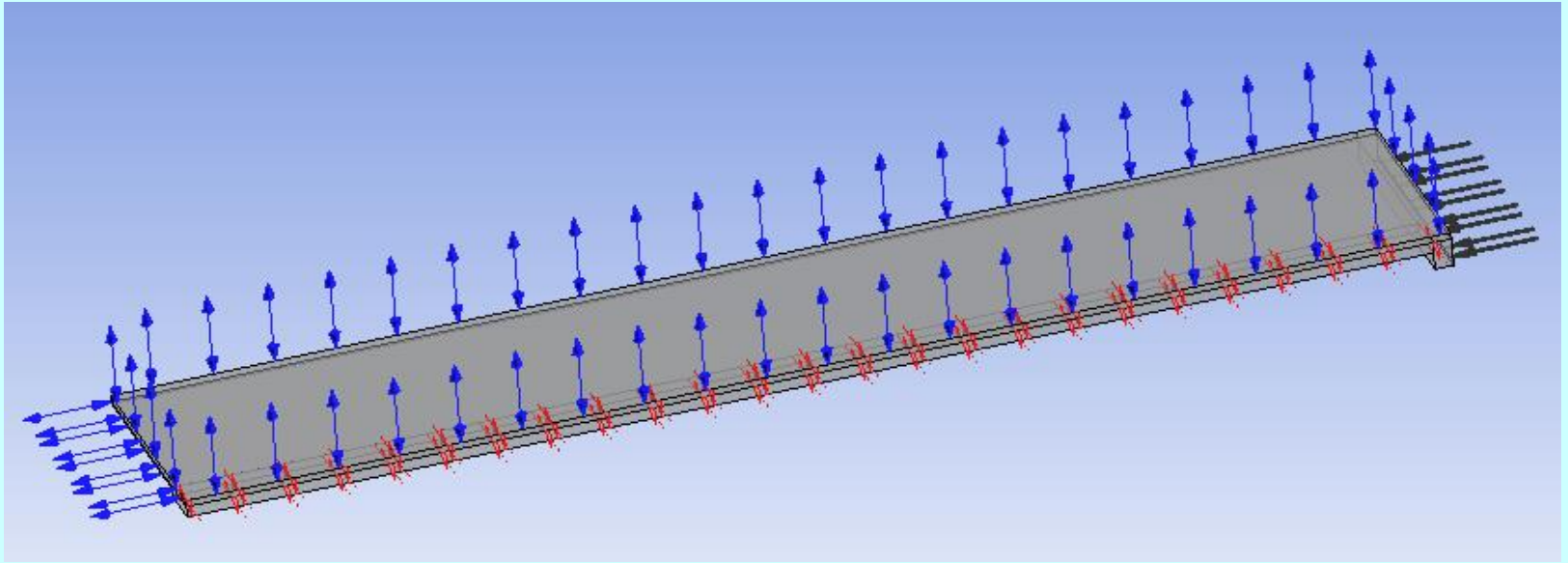
Solution Method

- **Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)**, in which the governing equations are solved numerically
 - Volume of fluid (VOF)
 - Large-eddy simulations



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

Geometry

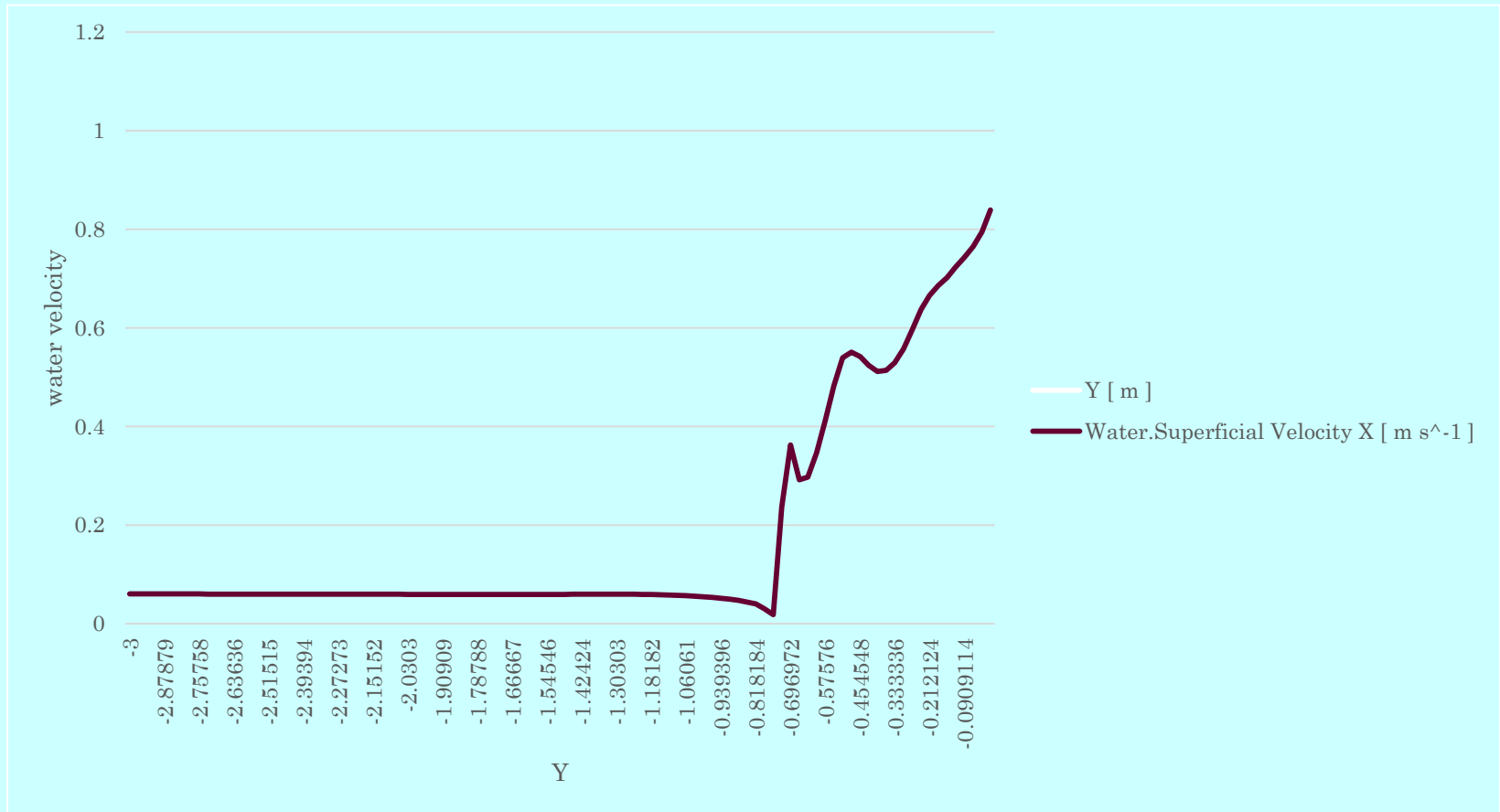


The geometry of trapezoidal compound channel



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

Result



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

End

Question ?

THANK YOU ALL FOR YOUR ATTENDING



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM