Detailed Modeling with 2D Flow Areas

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Objective

- The purpose of this lecture is to show examples of detailed 2D models that were developed with HEC-RAS, and to discuss how they were developed and the requirements to have them work correctly.
- The following examples will be shown:
 - Instantaneous Dam/Levee Breach into a building
 - Super Elevation around a Sharp Bend
 - Tidal Louisiana Example
 - Detailed Bridge Modeling
 - Elevated Structure with piers in the floodplain
 - Pump Station with Gate Openings





2D Hydraulics

- Mass Conservation (Continuity)
- Full Momentum Equation (SWE Shallow Water Eqns.)
 - Gravity and Friction
 - Hydrostatic pressure
 - Acceleration (local and convective)
 - Turbulent eddy viscosity (optional)
 - Wind Forces (optional)
 - Coriolis term (optional)
- Diffusion Wave Equation
 - Gravity and Friction
 - Hydrostatic pressure





Instantaneous Dam/Levee Break

- Equation set = Full Saint Venant, SWE
- Grid Size = 2 m X 2 m (36492 cells)
- Time step = 0.5 to 2.0 variable time step
- Starting Pool Elev = 8 m (26.24 ft)
- Starting Condition = Dry downstream
- Breach Time = Instantaneous

Theta = 0.8 Eddie Viscosity Coefficients D_L and D_T = 0.35 Dimensions: 75 m X 2000 m Slope = Flat Simulation Time Window = 30 minutes Computational Time = 37 sec







Instantaneous Dam/Levee - Animation







Instantaneous Dam/Levee Breach WSE Animation





Instantaneous Dam/Levee Breach Velocity (m/s) - Animation





HWH

Super Elevation around a 180 Degree Bend

- Equation set = Full Saint Venant
- Grid Size = 4 ft X 4 ft
- No. Cells = 8177
- Time step = 0.5 seconds
- Event Duration = 4 hours
- Run Time = 6 minutes
- Theta = 0.8
- Eddie Viscosity Coefficients = 0.5

- Rectangular Channel with width = 100 ft
- Slope = 1 ft/mile
- Water Depth = around 5.0 ft
- Flow Rate = 3000 cfs





Super Elevation around a Bend - Results

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- Computed Super Elevation from A to B = 1.44 ft
- Equation Predicted (Chow's Open Channel Hydraulics) = 1.5 ft
- Velocity at Approach = 6.2 ft/s
- Max Velocity on Inside of Bend at point A = 9.0 ft/s
- Min Velocity on outside of Bend at point B = 3.9 ft/s





Super Elevation around a Bend - Animation







Tidal Louisiana – Boundary Conditions



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Tidal Louisiana - Numeric's



Tidal Louisiana – Animation Water Surface Elevation





Detailed Bridge Modeling



- Equation set = Full Momentum
- Eddie Viscosity Coefficient
 - •Conservative D_L and $D_T = 0.5$
- Grid Size = 2x2 ft up to 8x8 ft
- Time step = 0.2 seconds
- No. Cells = 45,000
- Event Duration = 20 min. Steady Flow
- Run Time = 3min 39s





Detailed Bridge Modeling







Detailed Bridge Modeling









Detailed Bridge Animation









Detailed 2D Flow Area Model of Proposed Structure with Piers in Floodplain









3D View of Proposed Structure Piers







Proposed Structure with Piers - Continued



- Equations = Full Saint Venant
- Grid Size = 2 ft X 2 ft
- Time step = 0.2 second
- Turbulence Conservative
 - ■D_L and D_T = 0.2
- No. Cells = 454,603
- Event Duration = 12 hours
- Run Time = 6 hours 54 minutes





Pier/Mesh Details







Proposed Structure with Piers - Animation

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Velocity Tracking and Colored Grids







Water Surface Elevation with Contours







17th St. Pump Station with Gate Openings



- Equation set = Full Momentum
- Grid Size = 1x1 ft up to 4x4 ft cells
- Time step = 0.1 seconds
- Eddie Viscosity Coefficient = 0.5
- No. Cells = 104197
- Steady Flow 12500 cfs
- Event Duration = 20 minutes
- Run Time = 17 minute 4 seconds



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Boundary Conditions

Downstream Stage Hydrograph 11 Gate Openings

Upstream Flow Hydrograph: 0 to 12500 cfs over 5 minutes

Downstream Boundaries: Stage Hydrograph = -1.0 feet

Initial Conditions: Flat water surface at -1.0 feet

Pump Station

Upstream Flow Hydrograph





Mesh Details – Gate Openings





WSE HEC-RAS 2D and Fluent 3D







Velocity HEC-RAS 2D and Fluent 3D







Velocity Plotting RAS 2D and Fluent 3D







Flow and Velocity Comparison

| Gate # | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|----------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Flow RAS | 1034 | 1135 | 1164 | 1154 | 1149 | 1120 | 1131 | 1148 | 1122 | 1466 | 988 |
| Flow FLUENT | 1091 | 1124 | 1110 | 1110 | 1102 | 1083 | 1099 | 1132 | 1144 | 1491 | 984 |
| Ave. Velocity RAS | 9.24 | 9.91 | 10.28 | 10.30 | 10.63 | 10.40 | 10.77 | 11.2 | 11.13 | 10.34 | 6.13 |
| Ave. Velocity FLUENT | 9.70 | 9.92 | 9.82 | 9.90 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.35 | 10.79 | 10.99 | 10.25 | 6.78 |





Velocity Animation









Detailed Modeling Summary

Detailed modeling requires the following:

Selecting the Correct Equations for the problem:

- Full Momentum (SWE, Saint Venant Equations)
- Diffusion Wave (No acceleration terms)
- The correct computational mesh for the problem
 - May need to use variable grid shapes and sizes, break lines and refinement regions.
- The right time step given the grid size and velocity
 - Use the Courant Condition Guidelines provided.
- Turbulence Modeling Use Eddie Viscosity coefficients if needed (Calibration parameter)
- Possibly use Theta less than 1.0 (0.6 to 1.0 should be tested)
 - Definitely needed for tidal boundary conditions





Detailed Modeling Summary-Continued

- The Full Momentum Equation SWE is required for:
 - Rapidly rising and falling flood waves (dam break, etc..)
 - Detailed water surface elevations and velocities around an object.
 Including wave run-up in front of and around an object.
 - Detailed mixed flow regime: sub to supercritical flow transitions, and hydraulic jumps (super to subcritical)
 - Tidal boundary conditions (wave propagation upstream)
 - Super elevation around bends
 - Abrupt contractions and expansions of the flow with high velocities, as well as flow approaching structures on an angle.









