

HEC-RAS 2D Mesh Generation

Mark Jensen Cameron Ackerman, PE, D.WRE

USACE, Institute for Water Resources, Hydrologic Engineering Center

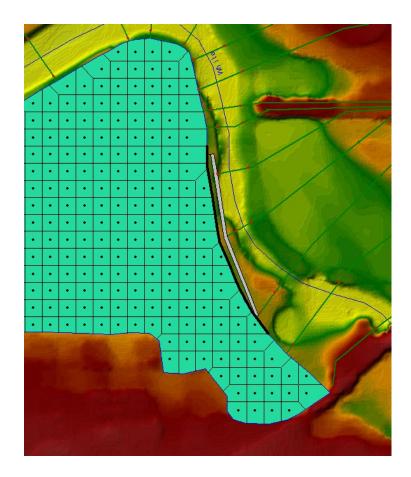






Overview

- Common Terms
- How to Create a Mesh
- Limitations
- Fixing Mesh Problems
- Hydraulic Property Tables

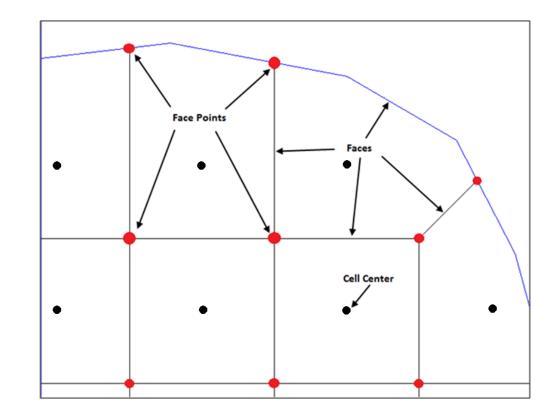






Finite Volume Mesh

- Naming Convention
 - Face Points
 - Faces
 - Cells
 - Computation Points (center)

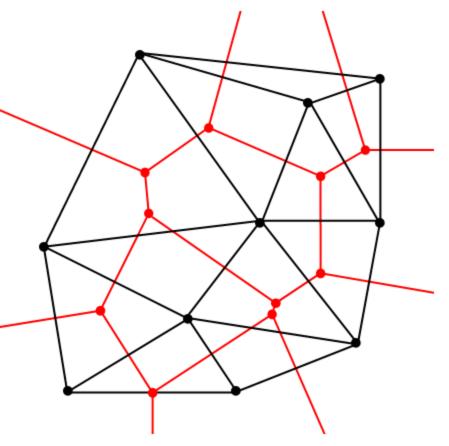






Mesh Generation

- Define mesh boundary and triangula dots)
- Face Points (red dots) are triangle ci
- Faces (red lines) connect face points
- Faces are also "Enforced" with inter

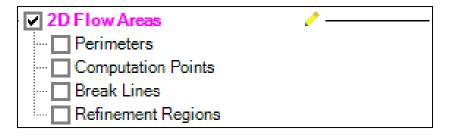






Create 2D Flow Area Mesh in RAS Mapper

- Meshes are generated from a set of computation points with consideration to polygons and breaklines.
- Steps/Features used to create a mesh:
 - Perimeter Polygon
 - Computation Points
 - Breaklines (Optional)
 - Refinement Regions (Optional)



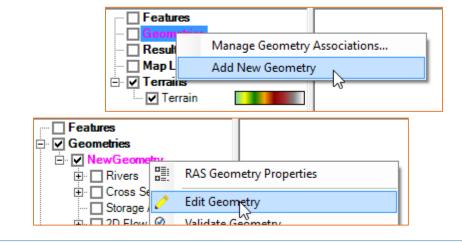
• Creating a good mesh is an iterative process!

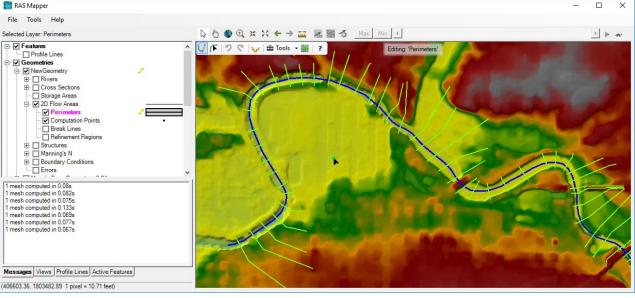




Editor Access

- Create a New Geometry
- Edit Geometry
- Edit Toolbar
- Select Layer









Editing

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- Add New Feature
- Select/Edit Feature
- Undo/Redo
- Plot Profile
- Tools
- Help

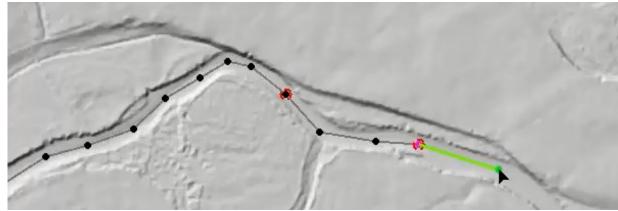






Add New Feature

- Left-click to start adding a new point, line, or polygon
- Double-click to end a line or polygon
- Pan by switching to Pan tool, Shift key, Middle Mouse, or right-click to re-center.

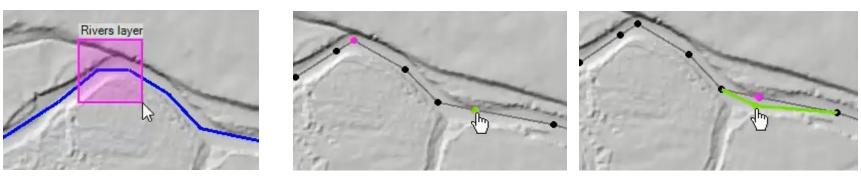






Select / Edit

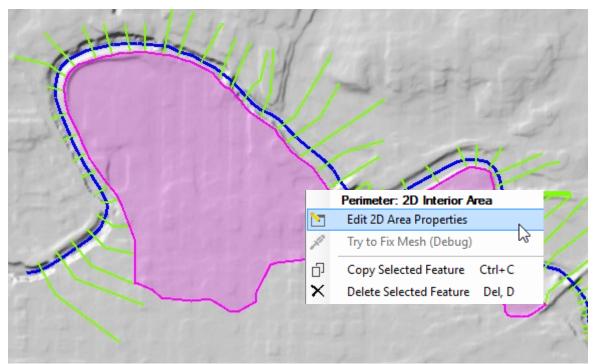
- Select / Edit tool is used to select feature(s) and then begin editing (move, add points, delete, etc).
 - Double-click to Start Editing (Open feature)
 - Double-click to End Editing (Close feature)
- Mouse hover indicates action
 - Green point indicates: Move, Insert, Delete point





2D Flow Area

• Draw Perimeter



2D Flow Areas	
- Perimeters	
Computation Points	
🗖 Break Lines	
Refinement Regions	





• 2D Flow Area Editor

🚟 2D Flow Area Editor			-		×
2D Flow Area: 2DArea) <u>×</u>				
Cell Properties Connections					
Computation Points					
Points Spacing (ft) DX: 200 DY: 200	Mesh S	tate = C	omplete		^
Generate Computation Points with All Breaklines	Averag Averag Maximu Minimur	r of Cells e Face L e Cell Siz m Cell S n Cell Siz	ength = ze = 40, ize = 78 ze = 31,	202 765 ,628	
Generate Computation Points without Breaklines		ad from		n 0.029	~
Hydraulic Cell/Face Properties					
Default Manning's n Value: 0.06	Φ	Compu	te Prop	erty Table	s
Force Mesh Recomputation				CI	ose



Computation Points

 Generate Computation Points at an even interval

Hydraulic Pro

Set the 2D Flov the Hydraulic T

Cell Elev-Vol Cell Minimun Face Profile I Face Elev-Ar Face Convey Face Lamina

Defaults

- Breaklines and Refinement Regions area enforced
- Default n Value
- Hydraulic Table Property
 Tolerances

 ✓ Perimeters ✓ Computation Points ✓ Break Lines ✓ Refinement Regions 	· ·
📰 2D Flow Area Editor	– 🗆 X
2D Flow Area: 2DArea Cell Properties Connections	
Numb Avera Avera Maxim	State = Complete
	Status = Success: Existing read from hdf file in 0.029
Area's Cell and Face Filter Tolerances for ble Computations.	Close
Filter Tol (ft): 0.01 Area Fraction: 0.01 ilter Tol (ft): 0.01 as Filter Tol (ft): 0.01 ance Tol Ratio: 0.02 Depth (ft): 0.2	
OK Cancel	11

2D Flow Areas

HEC

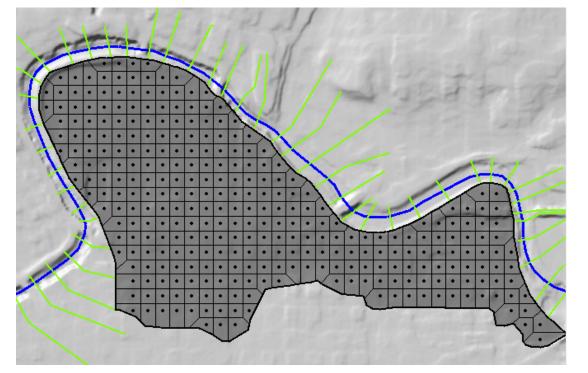








Computation Points



• Mesh is generated from resultant set of computation points.

		able Tools	
	Х	Y	4
▶ 1	405880.1458	1804922.839	
2	406080.1458	1804922.839	
3	406280.1458	1804922.839	
4	406480.1458	1804922.839	
5	405280.1458	1804722.839	
6	405480.1458	1804722.839	
7	405680.1458	1804722.839	
8	405880.1458	1804722.839	
9	406080.1458	1804722.839	
10	406280.1458	1804722.839	
11	406480.1458	1804722.839	
12	405080.1458	1804522.839	
13	405280.1458	1804522.839	
14	405480.1458	1804522.839	
15	405680.1458	1804522.839	
16	405880.1458	1804522.839	
17	406080.1458	1804522.839	
18	406280.1458	1804522.839	



Create 2D Flow Area Mesh from an existing Storage Area

- Converting Existing Storage Area
 - Click convert button

Storage Area: Muncie Downton Connections and References to		ge Area		₽
Area times depth method Area (acres) Min Elev:				
C Elevation versus Volume Curv	e			
	First		olume Curve t have zero volume	2
		Elevation	Volume (acre-ft)	
	1		0	
	2			
	4			
	5			
	6			1
	7			
	8			
	10			
	11			
	12			
	13			
	14			
	15			
	17			
	18			
	19			
	20			-







Hydraulic Property Tables

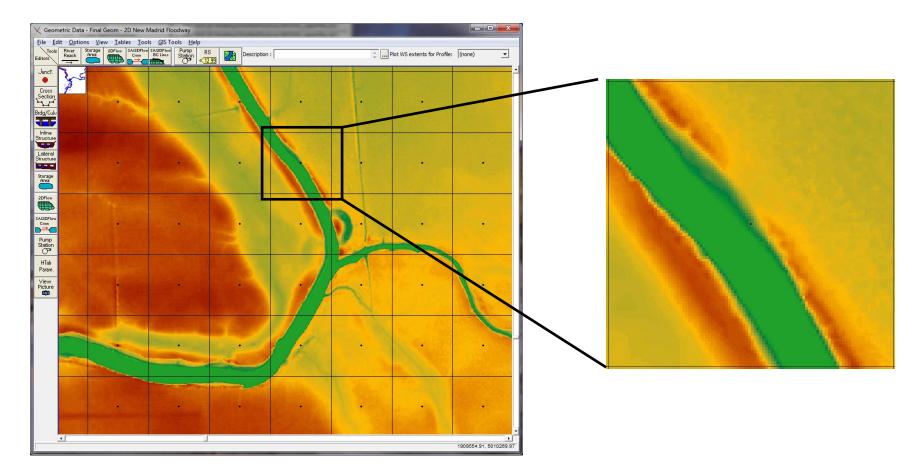
- Computation engine uses hydraulic property tables to represent the geometry of the system
- Cells
 - Elevation/Volume
- Faces
 - Elevation/Area
 - Elevation/Wetter Perimeter
 - Elevation/Manning's n
 - (all from station elevation profile)





Benefits of Hydraulic (Sub-grid) Tables

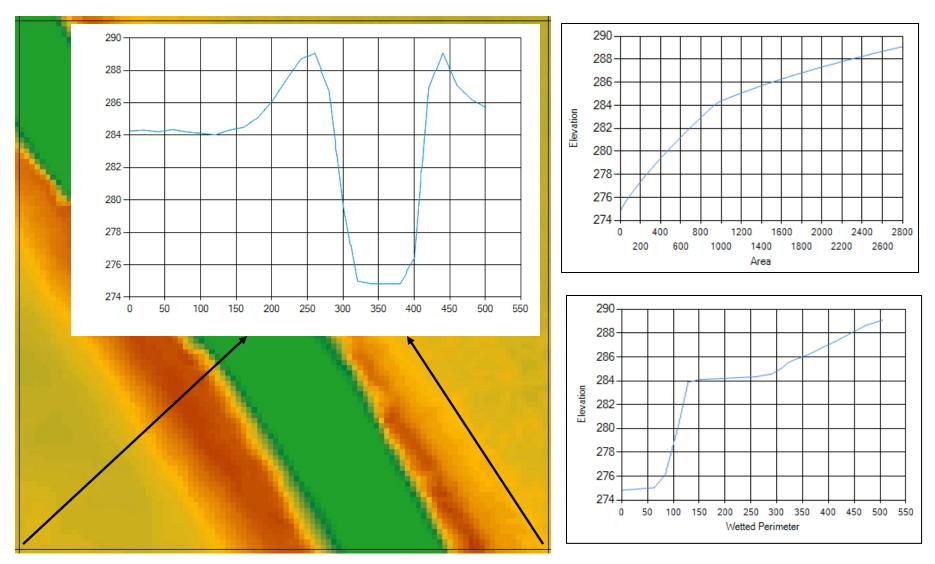
• Can model small channels in larger cells







Benefits of Hydraulic (Sub-grid) Tables



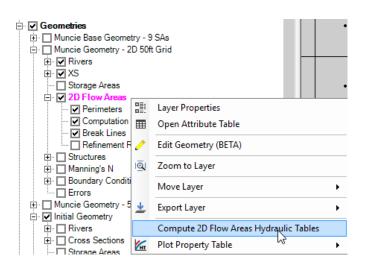
16

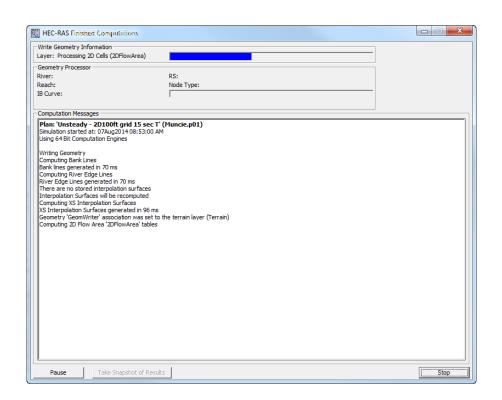




Hydraulic Property Tables

- Computed (once and stored in geometry *.hdf)
 - From RAS Mapper
 - Before unsteady-flow simulation

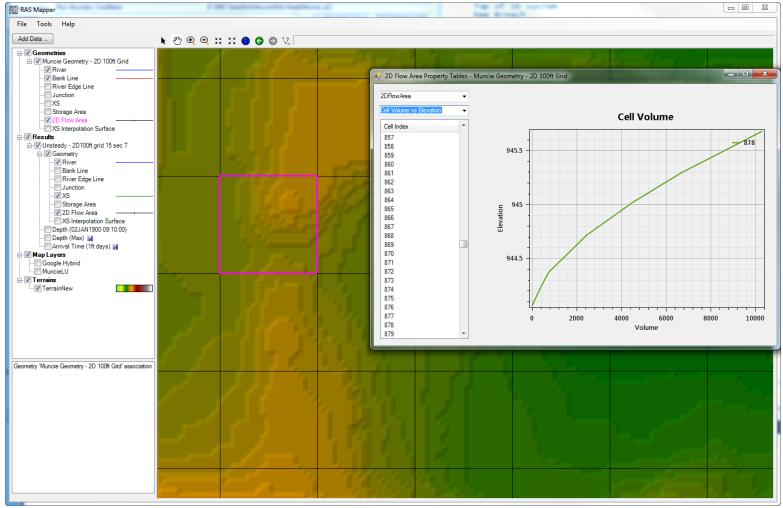








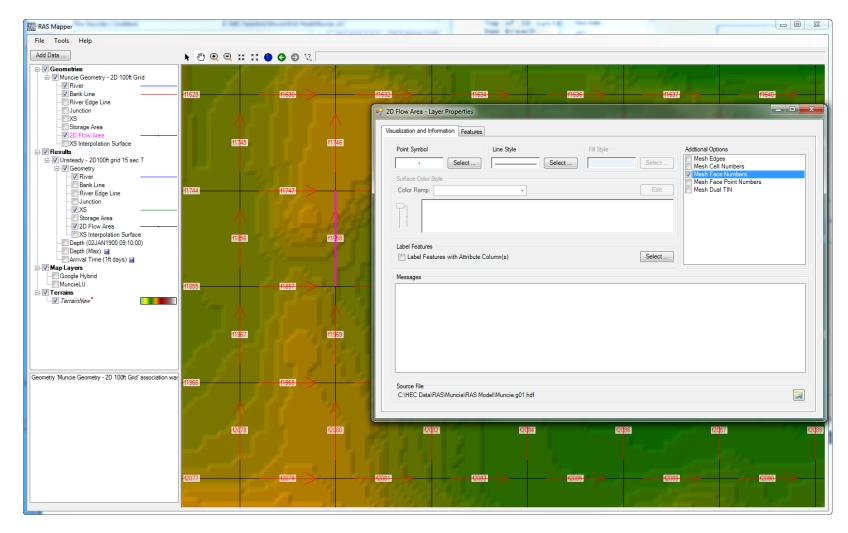
Cells







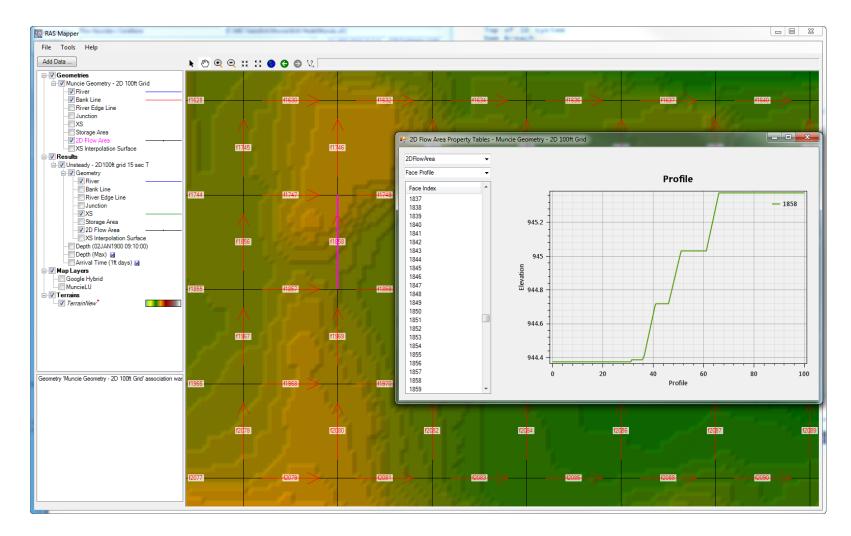
Faces







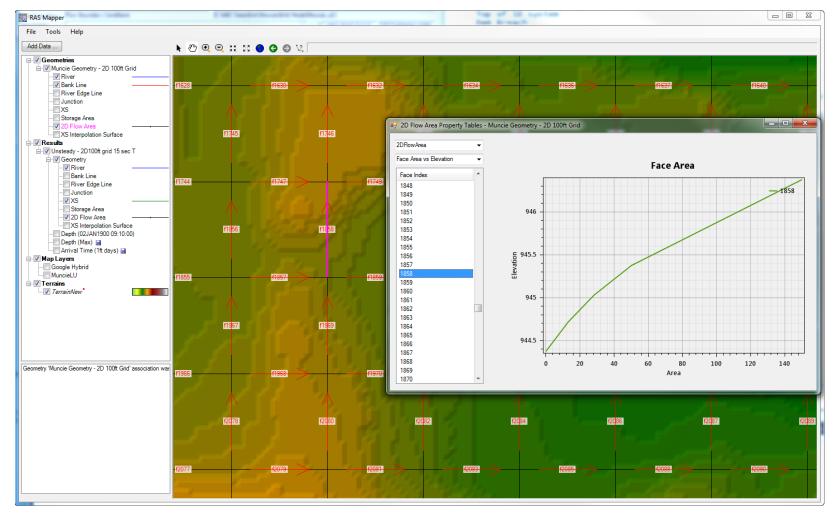
Face Profile







Face Elevation vs Area

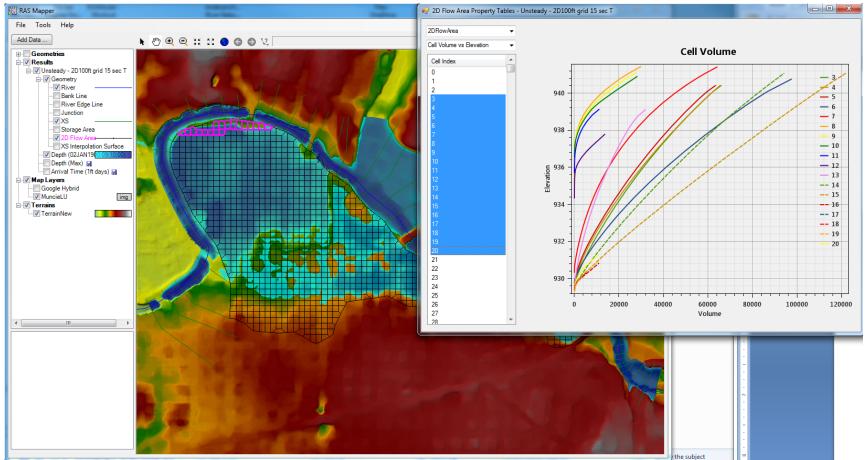






Hydraulic Property Tables

• View from RAS Mapper - '2DFlow Area' in 'Geometry' or 'Results'







Mesh Limitations

- One face between cells even on perimeter
- Only one boundary condition per Face
- Except for Lateral structures
 - Lateral structures can stop and start on the same 2D external Face, when connecting 1D reach to a 2D area.

Questions?

