

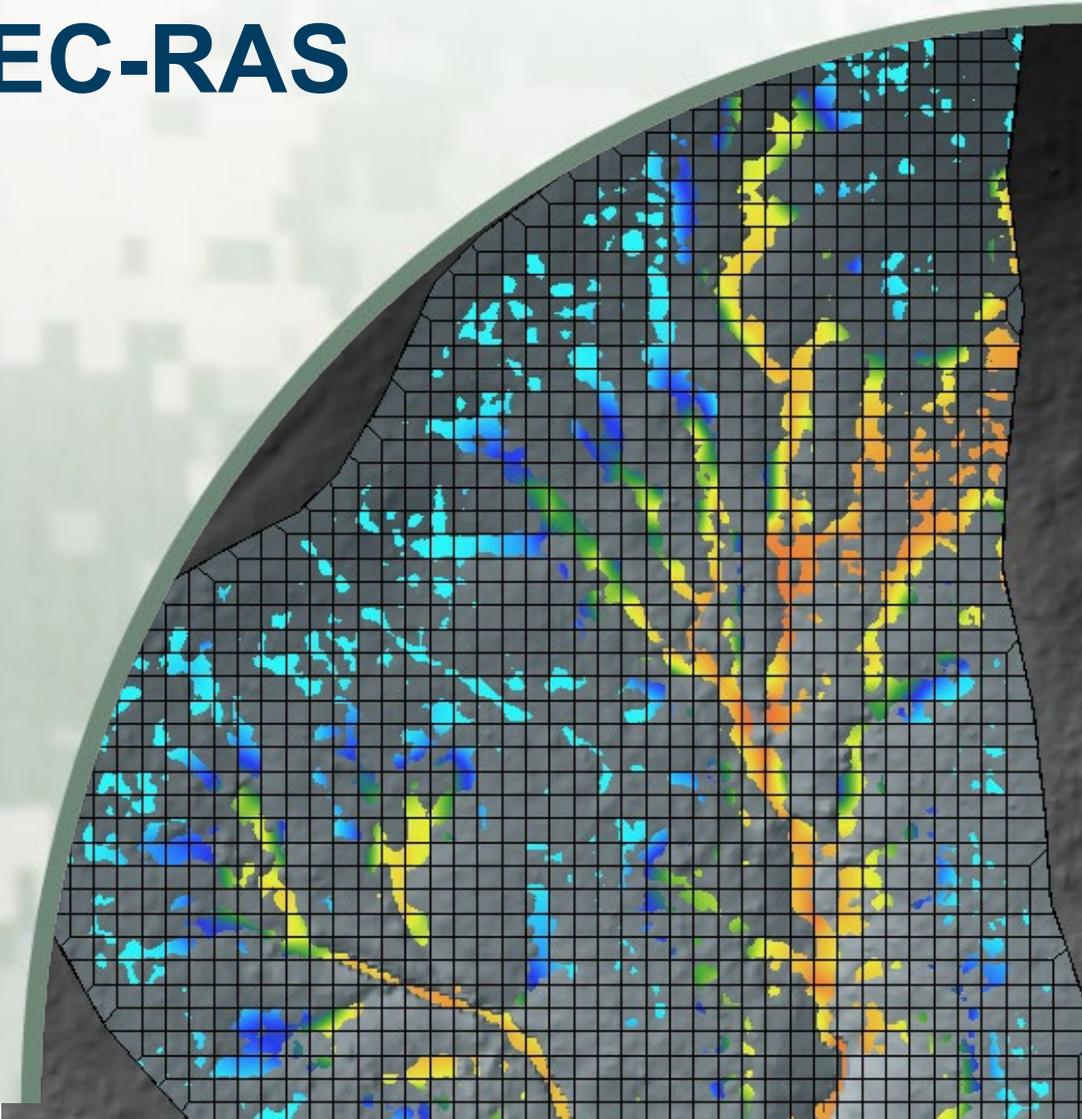
Two-Dimensional Subgrid Sediment Transport Modeling with HEC-RAS

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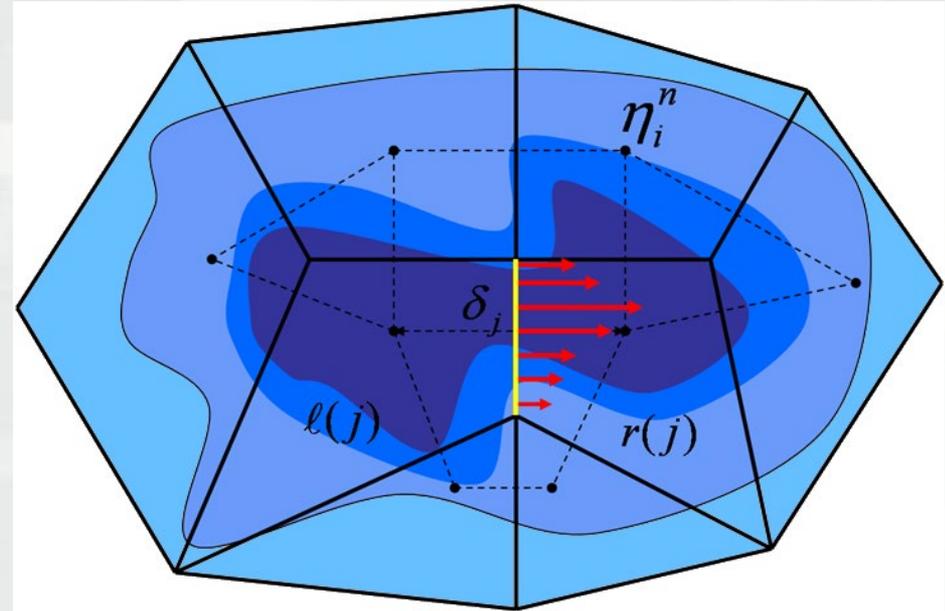


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Hydrodynamics

- Governing Equations
 - ▶ Diffusion Wave Equation
 - ▶ Shallow Water Equations
- Subgrid Technology
- Boundary Conditions
 - ▶ Normal Depth
 - ▶ Stage time series
 - ▶ Rating curve
 - ▶ Flow time series
 - ▶ Precipitation



Sediment Transport

- Total-load Transport Equation

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{hC_{tk}}{\beta_{tk}} \right) + \nabla \cdot (hUC_{tk}) = \nabla \cdot (\varepsilon_{tk} h \nabla C_{tk}) + E_{tk} - D_{tk}$$

U = Current velocity

h = Water depth

k = Grain class

β_{tk} = Total-load correction factor

ε_{tk} = Total-load diffusion coef.

C_{tk} = Total-load sediment conc.

- Erosion Rate

$$E_{tk} = r_A^{SS} E_{tk}^{SS} + r_A^{CF} E_{tk}^{CF}$$

- Deposition Rate

$$D_{tk} = r_A^{CF} D_{tk}^{CF}$$

- Any number of grain classes

E_{tk} → Total-load erosion rate

CF → Concentrated flow

SS → Splash and sheet flow

r_A^{SS} → Fraction of area with SS erosion

r_A^{CF} → Fraction of area with CF erosion

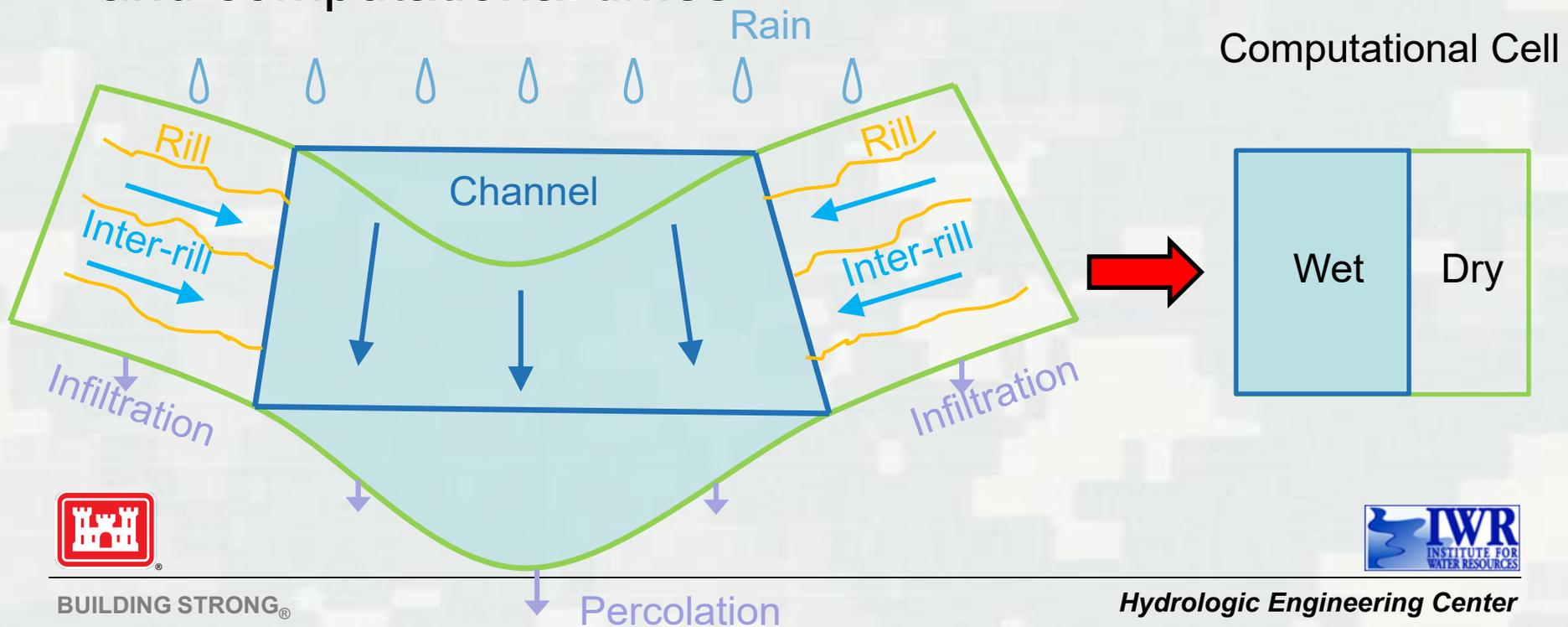
E_{tk}^{CF} → Total-load CF erosion rate

E_{tk}^{SS} → Total-load SS erosion rate



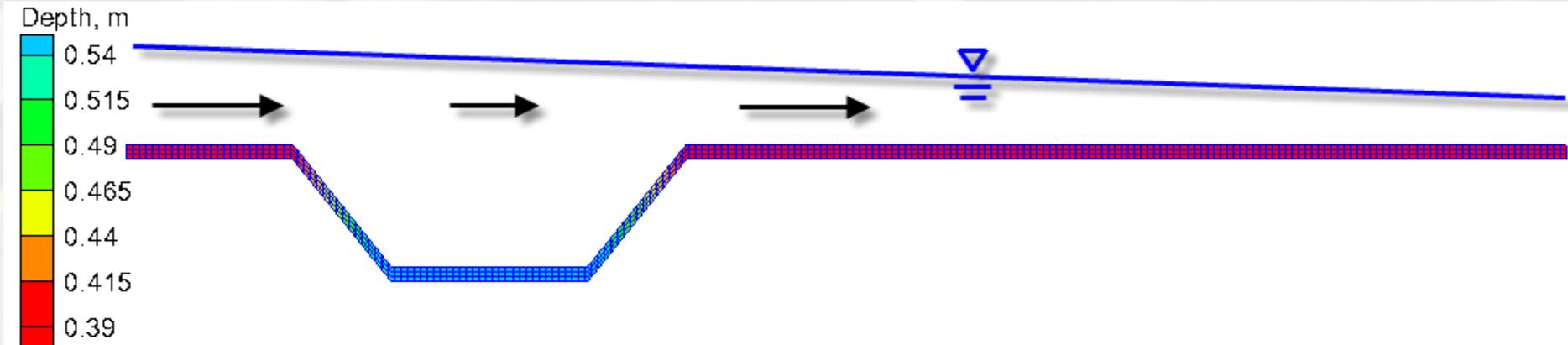
Subgrid Modeling

- Representation of the physical terrain and processes at a subgrid scale
- Allows for larger grid cells reducing computational cells, and computational times



Validation: Galappatti and Vreugdenhil (1985)

- Flume Experiment
- Mannings: $0.025 \text{ s/m}^{1/3}$
- Median grain size: 0.16 mm
- Upstream current velocity: 0.51 m/s
- Upstream sediment flux: 0.04 kg/m/s
- Downstream water depth: 0.39 m
- Transport Potential: van Rijn (2007)



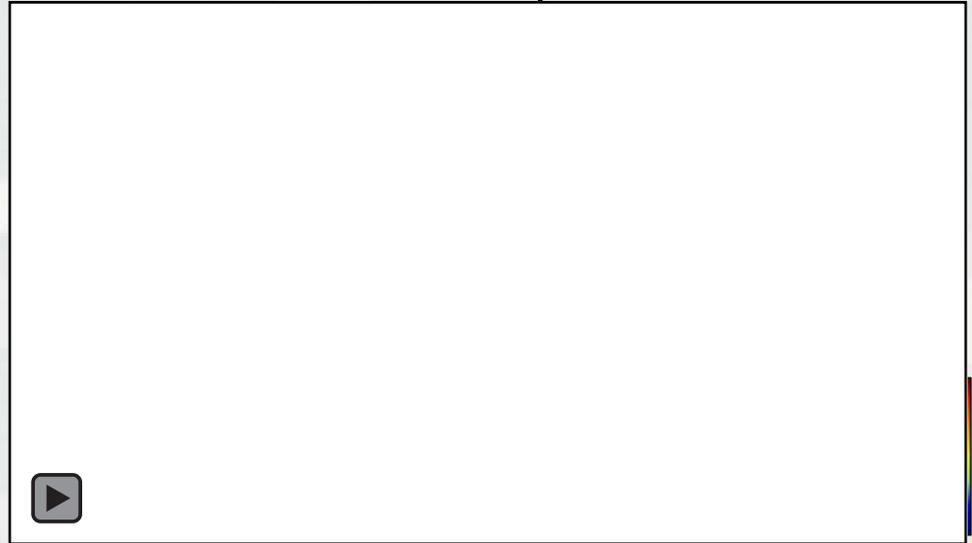
Results



Validation: Clear-water Scour

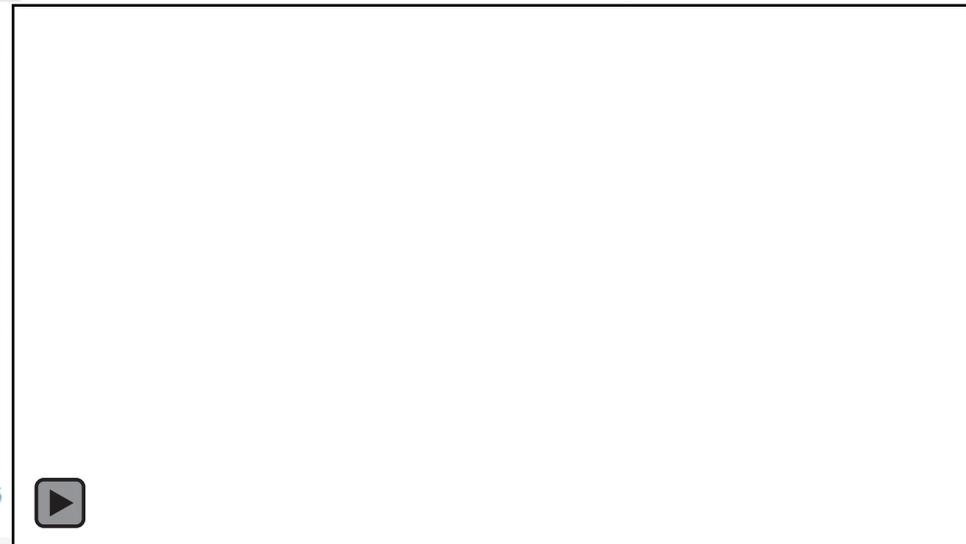
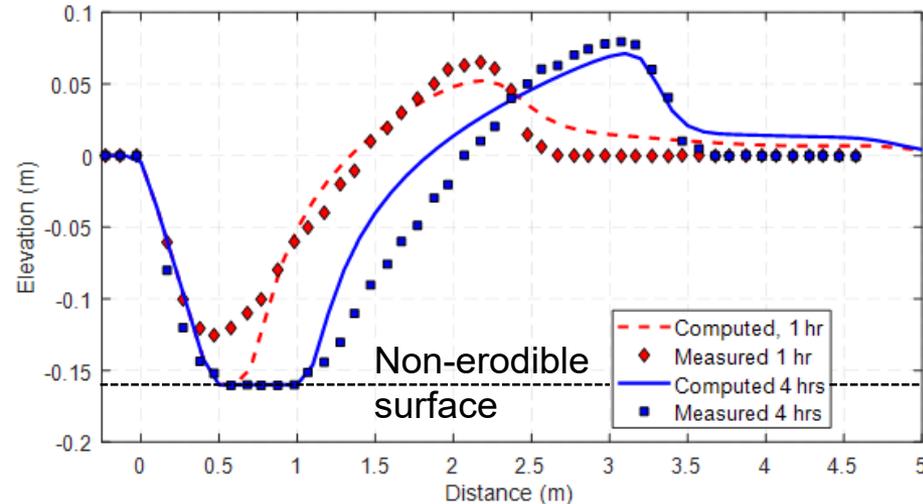
- Lab Experiment:
 - ▶ Thuc (1991)
- 16-cm layer of medium sand

Initial Current Velocity in m/s



Transects along centerline

Mesh and 4-hr Bed Change in m



Validation: Flume Experiment of Weise (2002)

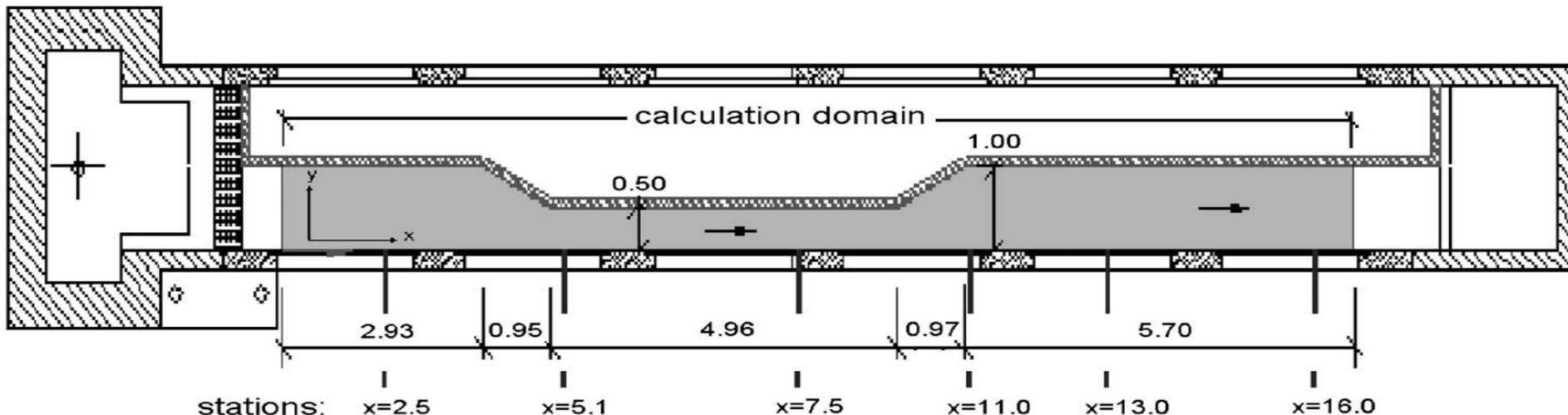
- Flow

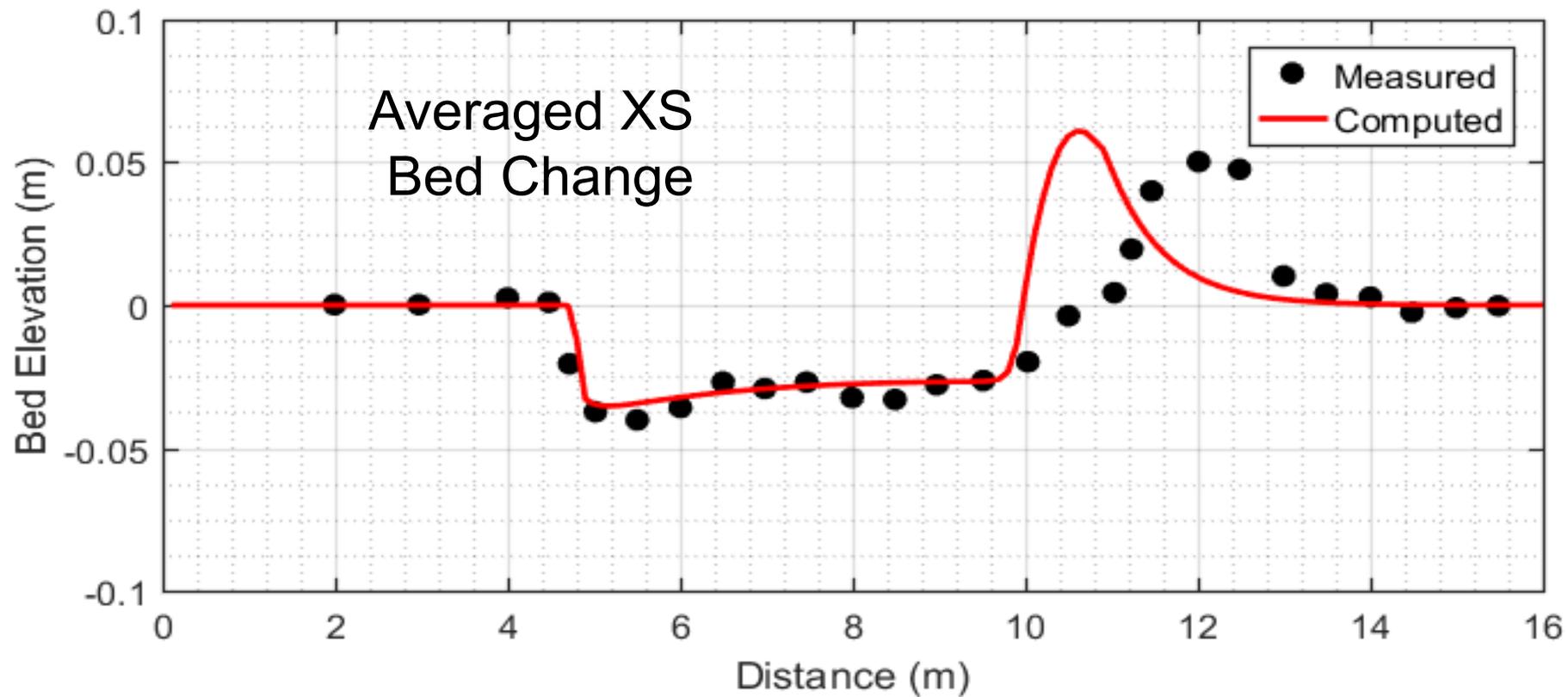
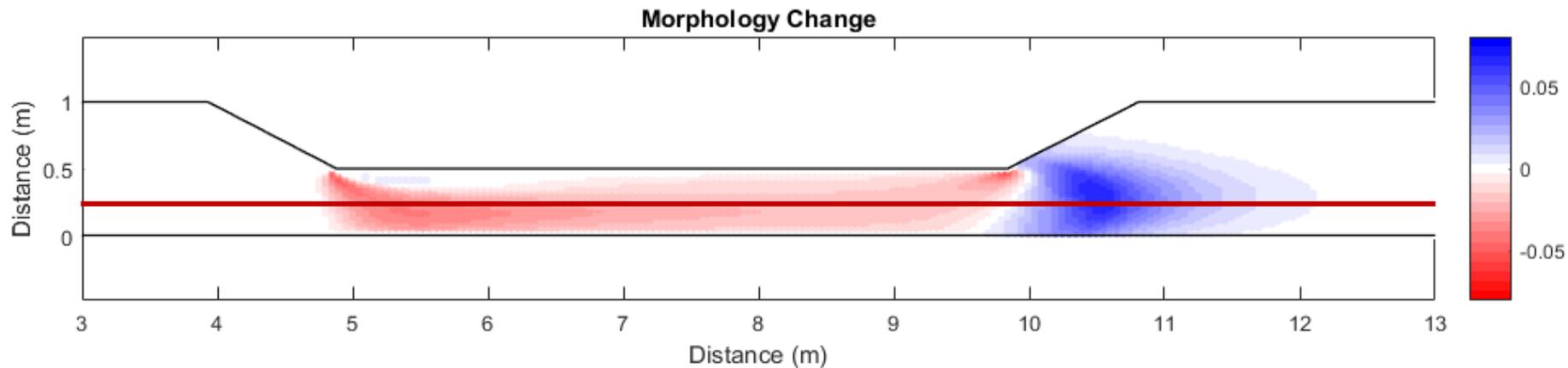
- ▶ Upstream flow: 150 l/s
- ▶ Downstream depth: 0.312 m

- Sediment

- ▶ Mean grain size: 5.5 mm
 - ▶ Geometric Standard Deviation: 1.47
- Duration: 130 min

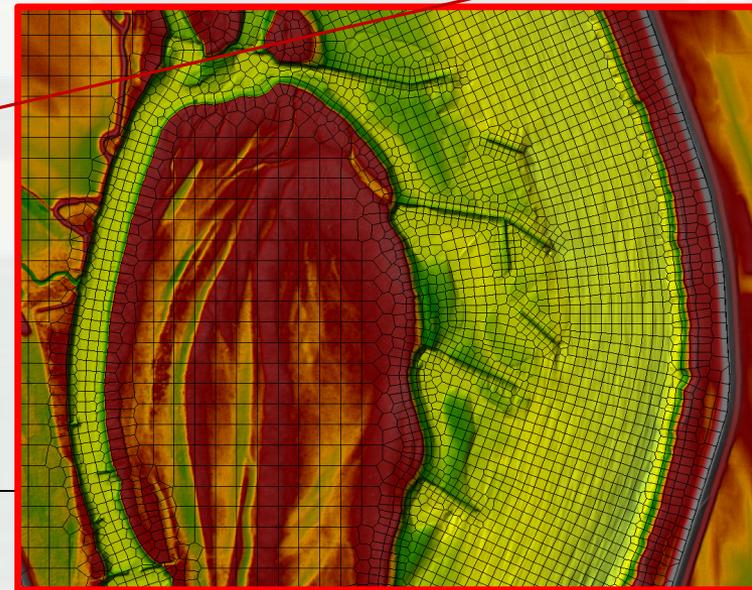
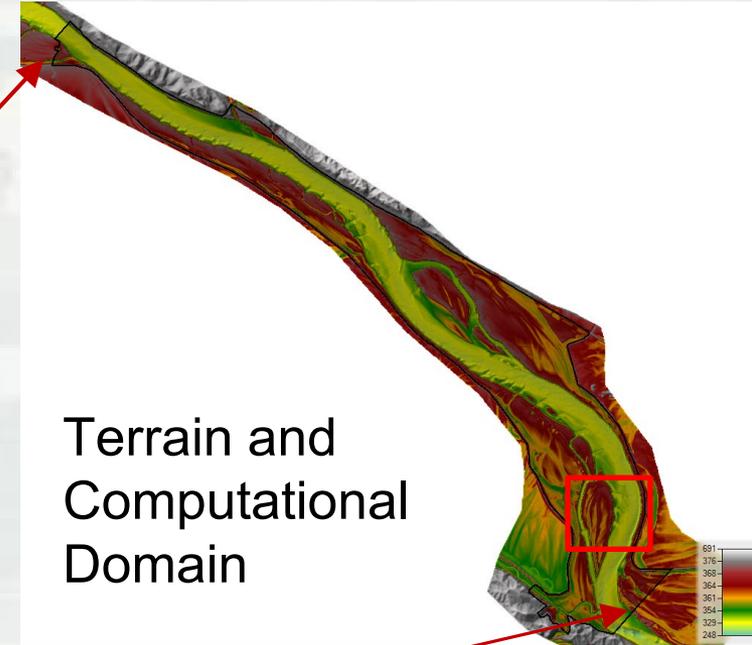
Plan View of Flume





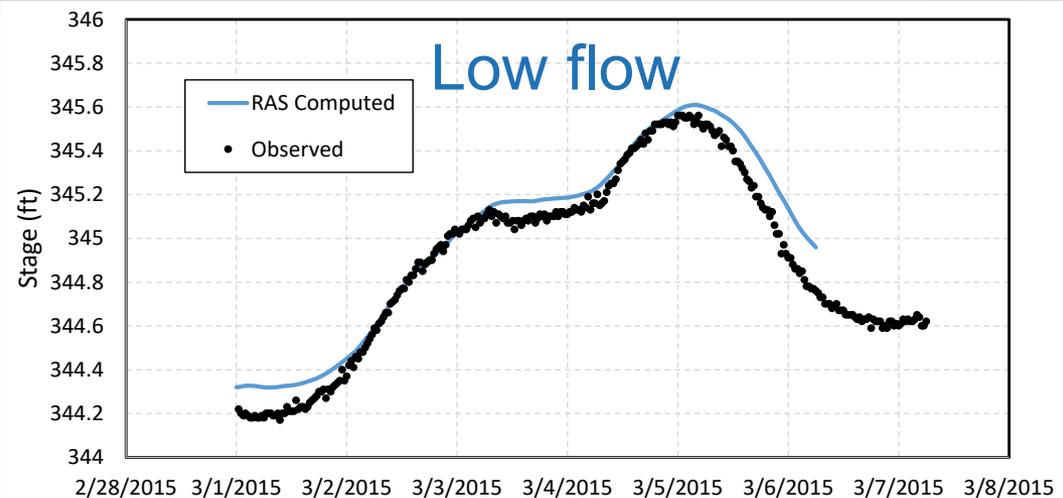
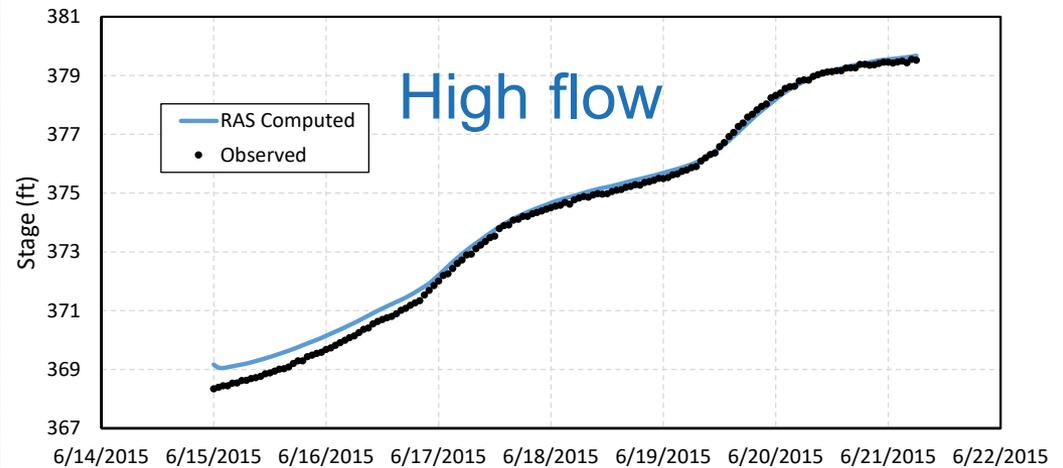
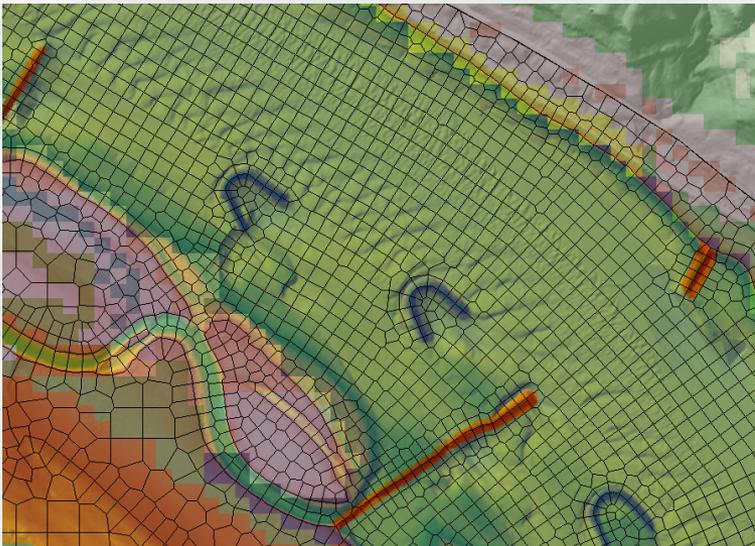
Validation: Upper Mississippi

- **Time Period:** 2014 to 2016
- **Study Extent:** River Station 110 (Chester Gage) to River Station 92 (two miles downstream of Red Rock Gage)
- **Upstream Boundary Condition:** Chester Flow Hydrograph
- **Downstream Boundary Condition:** Normal Depth, Red Rock Rating Curve



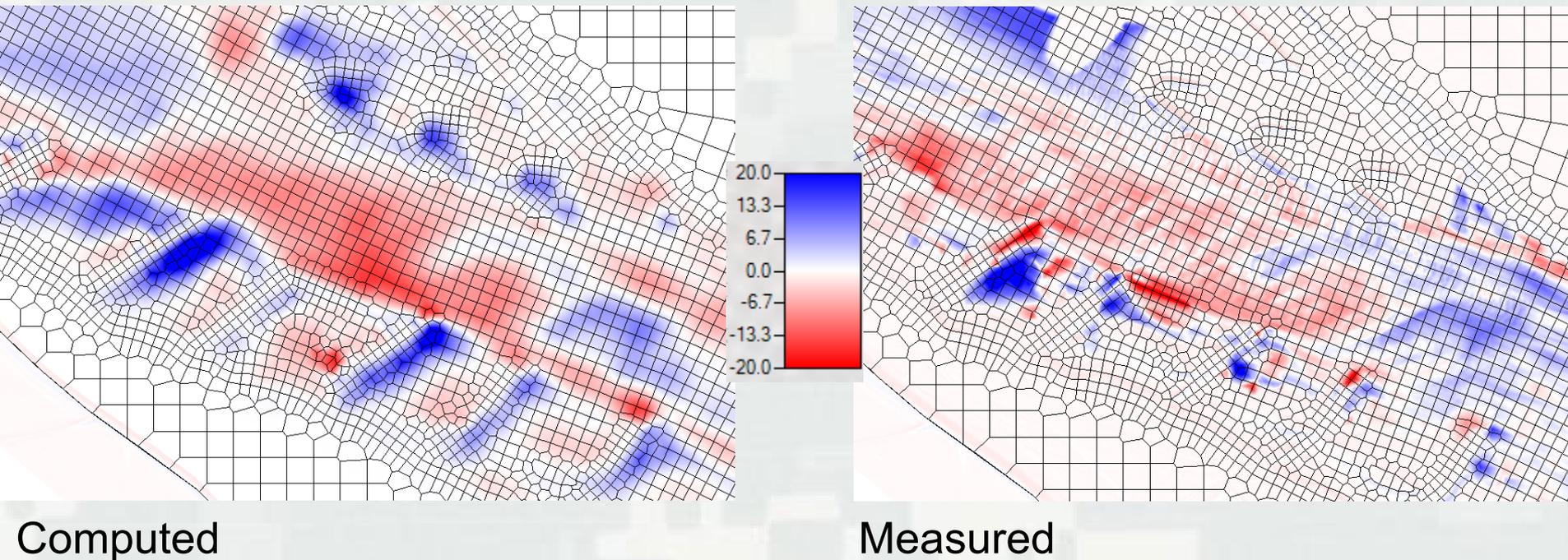
Calibration - Hydrodynamics

	Name	Default Mann n	Base Mann n (blank for default)
1	nodata		
2	255		0.045
3	barren land rock/sand/clay	0.025	0.025
4	chevron	0.05	0.05
5	cultivated crops	0.035	0.035
6	deciduous forest	0.16	0.1
7	developed, high intensity	0.15	0.1
8	developed, low intensity	0.1	0.1
9	developed, medium intensity	0.08	0.08
10	developed, open space	0.04	0.04
11	emergent herbaceous wetlands	0.07	0.07
12	evergreen forest	0.16	0.1
13	grassland/herbaceous	0.035	0.035
14	mixed forest	0.16	0.1
15	open water	0.04	0.028
16	pasture/hay	0.03	0.028
17	shrub/scrub	0.1	0.1
18	wingdam	0.05	0.05
19	woody wetlands	0.12	0.1



Results – In Progress Calibration

Comparison of measured and computed bed change





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HEC-RAS Sediment

Intro to Sediment Transport:

- (Part 1 of 3 - Quasi Unsteady Flow)
- (Part 2 of 3 - Sediment Data)
- (Part 3 of 3 - Simulation and Analyzing Results)

These three videos introduce users to the sediment transport capabilities in HEC-RAS. The first video introduces the Quasi-Unsteady flow data and editors. The second video describes the sediment data requirements and demonstrates how to enter these data. And the third video demonstrates how to run a simulation and analyze results. The third video also covers a few big-picture best practices for sediment modeling. Each video has HEC-RAS and data files that you can download, which will start you off at the same point as the video, and solution files that include the completed model.

Supporting Files:

- Sediment Demo 1
- Sediment Demo 2
- Sediment Demo 3

Developing a Sediment Transport Model in HEC-RAS

Part 1 of 3: Entering Quasi-Unsteady Flow Data

Stanford Shiloh FFD

Developing a Sediment Transport Model in HEC-RAS

Part 2 of 3: Entering