

A multilayer approach for the simulation of suspended sediment transport

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In collaboration with

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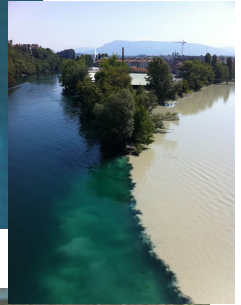
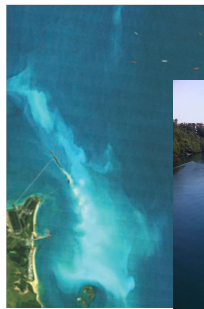


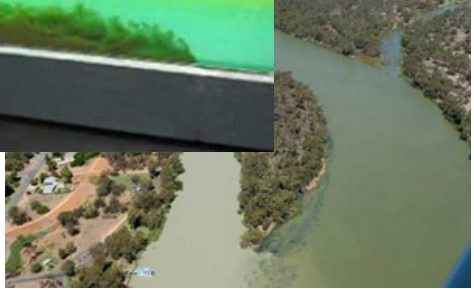
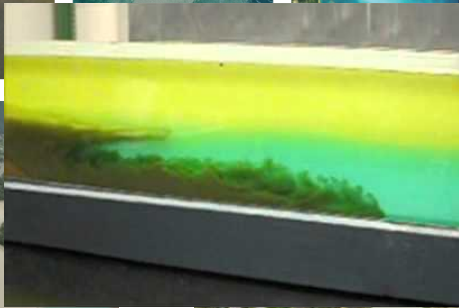
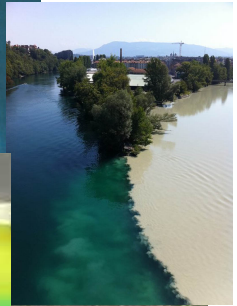
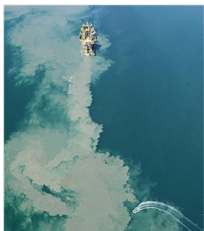
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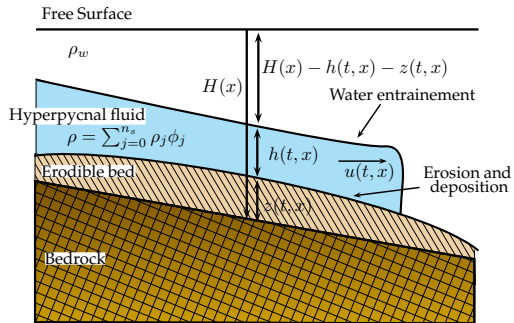


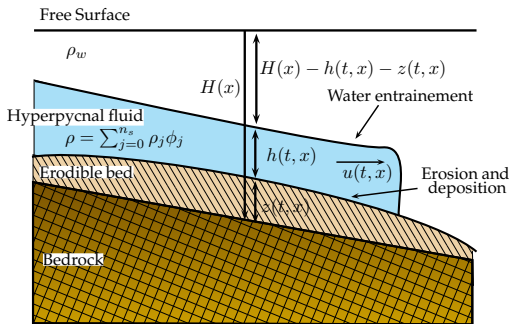
Grupo EDANYA

- 1 A multilayer approach
- 2 Numerical simulations









$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial_t h + \partial_x(hu) = G_\eta + G_b, \\ \partial_t(hu) + \partial_x \left(hu^2 + g(R_0 + R_\phi) \frac{h^2}{2} \right) = \\ \quad g(R_0 + R_\phi) h \partial_x(H - z) + uG_\eta + \frac{u}{2} G_b + \tau, \\ \partial_t(h\phi_j) + \partial_x(hu\phi_j) = G_b^j, \text{ for } j = 1, \dots, n_s \\ \partial_t z + \xi \partial_x q_b = -\xi G_b. \end{array} \right.$$



Bárcenas Gascón, P. (2012).

Procesos Morfogenéticos y Evolución Reciente de los Depósitos Prodeltaicos del Sureste de la Península Ibérica: Aplicaciones de Modelos Matemáticos.

PhD thesis, Universidad de Málaga.

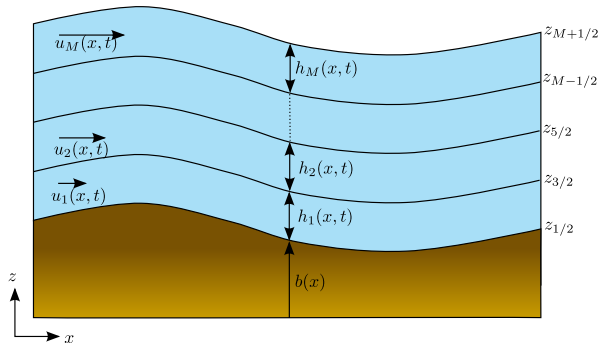
Vertical distribution of sediments?



1 A multilayer approach

2 Numerical simulations

A multilayer approach



N sediment species with density ρ_i and size d_i
 $\phi_i =$ volumetric concentration $i = 1, \dots, N$

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$$\phi = \sum_{i=1}^N \phi_i, \quad \phi_0 = 1 - \phi, \quad \text{and } \Phi = (\phi_0, \phi_1, \dots, \phi_N)$$

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$$\rho(\Phi) = \sum_{i=0}^N \rho_i \phi_i$$

$$v_i = (u_i, w_i), \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, N,$$

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Average velocity

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Relative/slip velocity

$$\Delta v_i = v_i - v_0, \quad i = 1, \dots, N$$

Local mass balance equations

$$\partial_t \phi_i + \nabla \cdot (\phi_i \mathbf{v}_i) = 0, \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, N,$$

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Sum of all equations:

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{q} = 0$$

Momentum balance equations

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_i(\partial_t(\phi_i \mathbf{v}_i) + \nabla \cdot (\phi_i \mathbf{v}_i \otimes \mathbf{v}_i)) \\ = -\rho_i \phi_i \mathbf{g} \vec{k} + \nabla \cdot \Sigma_j, \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, N, \end{aligned}$$

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$$\Sigma_i = -\phi_i p \mathbf{I} + T_i^E$$

p pressure

T_i^E viscous stress tensors

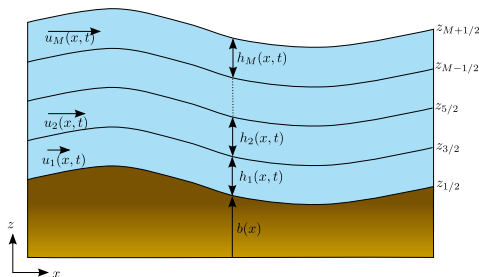
Denote by $q = (u, w)^t = \sum_{i=0}^N \phi_j v_j$,

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Hypothesis

$$\begin{aligned} u_j &= u \\ w_j &= w + \Delta w_j, \end{aligned} \quad j = 1, \dots, N.$$

A multilayer approach



- $M + 1$ interfaces $\Gamma_{\alpha+1/2} = \left\{ z = z_{\alpha+1/2} \right\}$ for $\alpha = 0, \dots, M$
- $\Omega_\alpha = \left\{ (x, z) / z_{\alpha-1/2} < z < z_{\alpha+1/2} \right\}$ for $\alpha = 1, \dots, M$
- $\vec{n}_{\alpha+1/2}$ (space-time) outwards unit normal vector to the interface $\Gamma_{\alpha+1/2}$

Mass equation

$$\partial_t(\phi_{j,\alpha}h) + \partial_x(\phi_{j,\alpha}hu_\alpha) = \frac{1}{l_\alpha} \left(\frac{\phi_{\alpha+1} + \phi_\alpha}{2} G_{\alpha+\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{\phi_\alpha + \phi_{\alpha-1}}{2} G_{\alpha-\frac{1}{2}} - \langle \phi_j \Delta w_j \rangle_{\alpha+\frac{1}{2}} + \langle \phi_j \Delta w_j \rangle_{\alpha-\frac{1}{2}} \right)$$

Momentum conservation

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \partial_t(\rho(\Phi_\alpha)hu_\alpha) + \partial_x(\rho(\Phi_\alpha)hu_\alpha^2) + \partial_x \left(gh \left(\sum_{\alpha+1}^M l_\beta \rho(\Phi_\beta)h + \frac{g}{2}h\rho(\Phi_\alpha) \right) \right) \\
 &= g \sum_{\beta=\alpha+1}^M l_\beta \rho(\Phi_\beta)h \partial_x h - g\rho(\Phi_\alpha)h \left(\partial_x b + \sum_{\beta=1}^{\alpha-1} l_\beta \partial_x h \right) \\
 & \quad + \frac{1}{l_\alpha} \left(\frac{u_{\alpha+1} + u_\alpha}{2} \frac{\rho(\Phi_{\alpha+1}) + \rho(\Phi_\alpha)}{2} G_{\alpha+\frac{1}{2}} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \frac{u_\alpha + u_{\alpha-1}}{2} \frac{\rho(\Phi_\alpha) + \rho(\Phi_{\alpha-1})}{2} G_{\alpha-\frac{1}{2}} \right) \\
 & - \frac{u_{\alpha+1} + u_\alpha}{2} \sum_{j=0}^N \rho_j \langle \phi_j \Delta w_j \rangle_{\alpha+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{u_\alpha + u_{\alpha-1}}{2} \sum_{j=0}^N \rho_j \langle \phi_j \Delta w_j \rangle_{\alpha-\frac{1}{2}} + T_{j,\alpha}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\partial_t \mathbf{w} + \partial_x \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{w}) + \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{w}) \partial_x \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{w}) \partial_x b + \mathbf{G}(\mathbf{w}),$$

$$r_{j,\alpha} := \phi_{j,\alpha} h \text{ for } j = 0, 1, \dots, N$$

$$\mathbf{q}_\alpha := \rho(\Phi_\alpha) h u_\alpha,$$

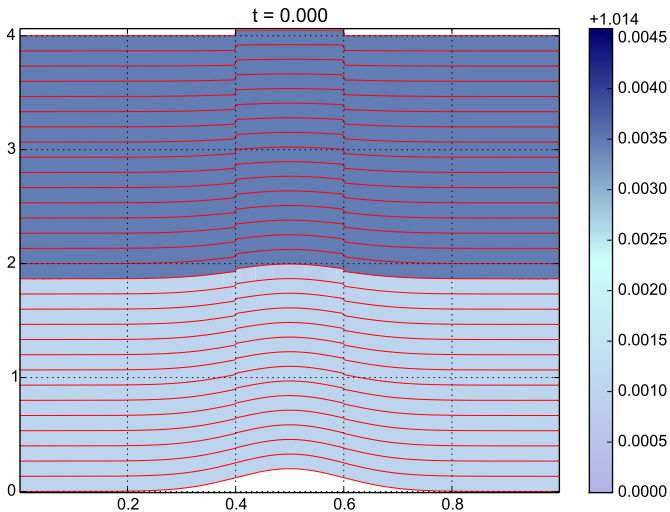
$$\mathbf{w} := (h, \mathbf{q}, \mathbf{r})^T \in \mathbb{R}^{((N+1)M+1)}$$

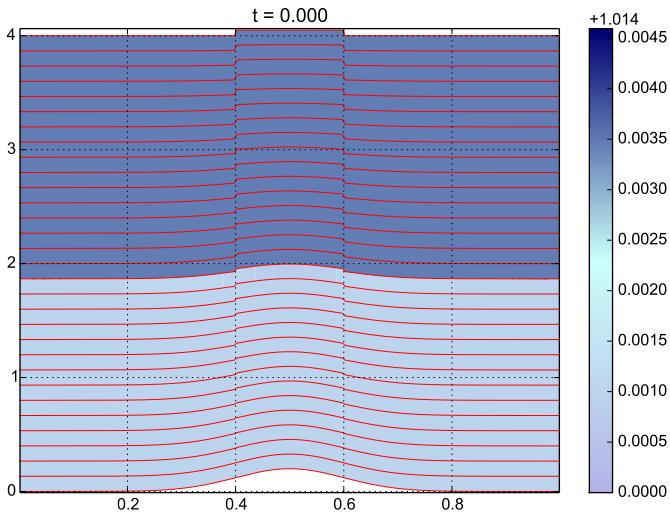
$$m_\alpha = \rho_\alpha(\Phi)h.$$

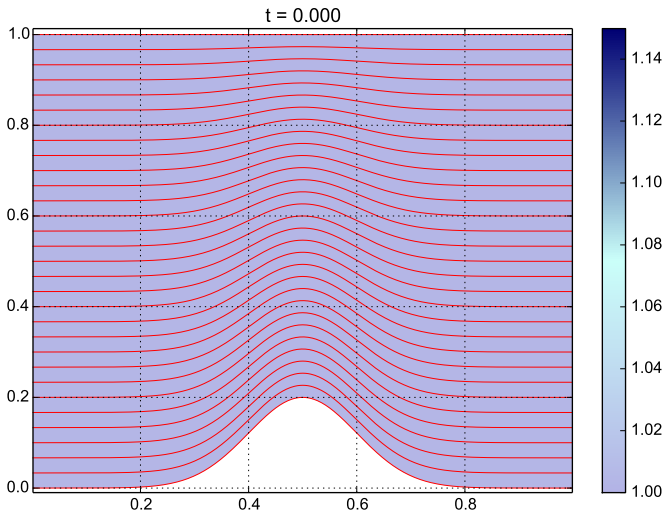
$$\partial_t \tilde{\mathbf{w}} + \partial_x \tilde{\mathbf{F}}(\tilde{\mathbf{w}}) + \tilde{\mathbf{B}}(\tilde{\mathbf{w}}) \partial_x \tilde{\mathbf{w}} = \tilde{\mathbf{S}}(\tilde{\mathbf{w}}) \partial_x b + \tilde{\mathbf{G}}(\tilde{\mathbf{w}}),$$

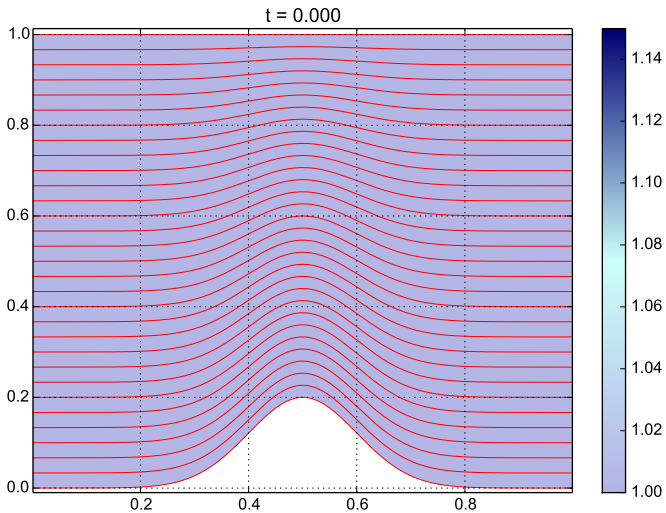
$$\tilde{\mathbf{w}} := (h, \mathbf{m}, \mathbf{q})^T \in \mathbb{R}^{2M+1}$$

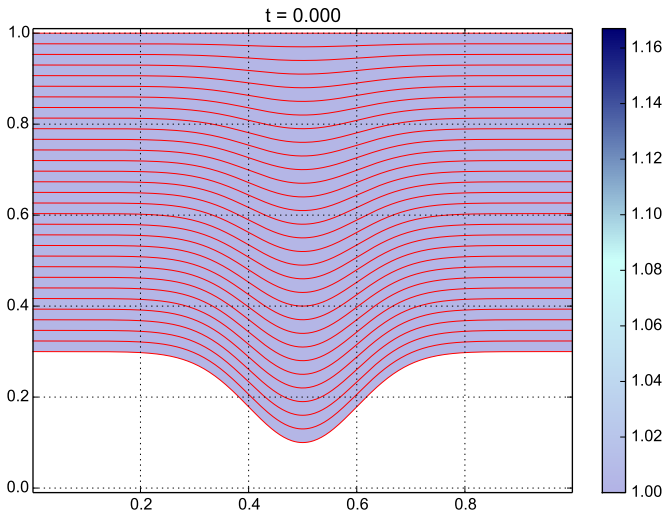
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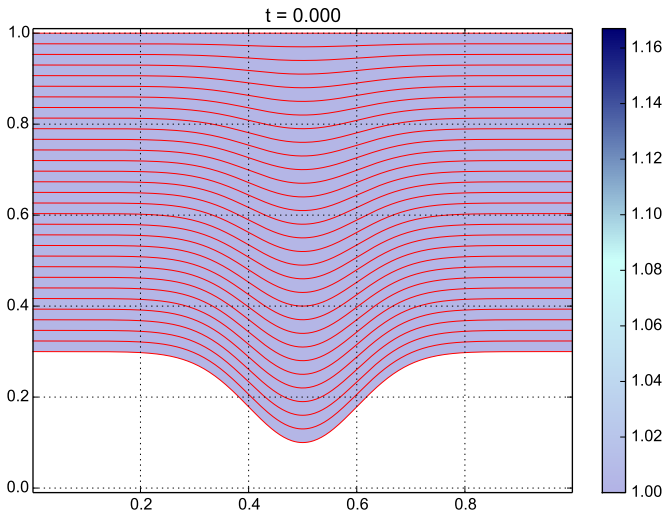


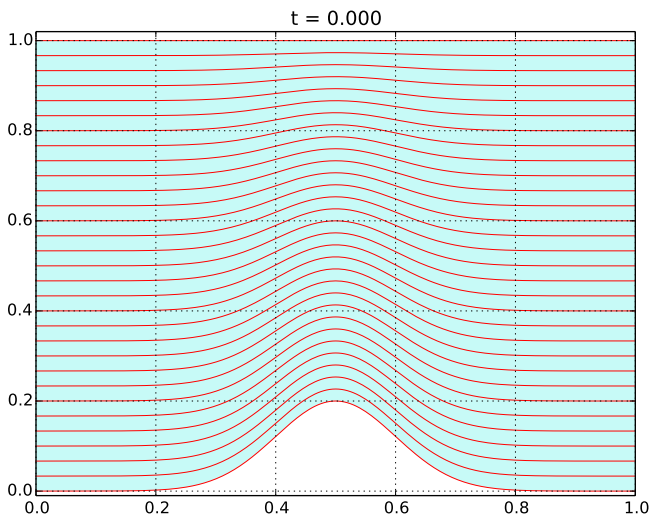


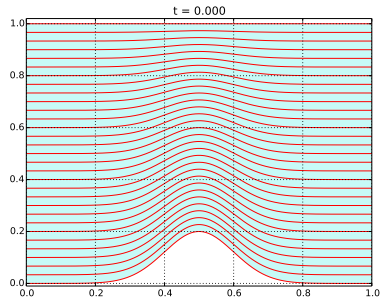
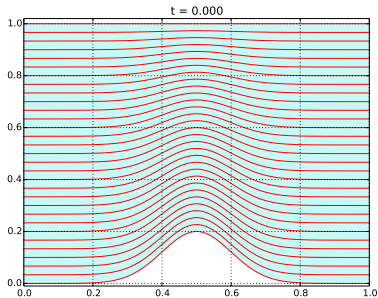
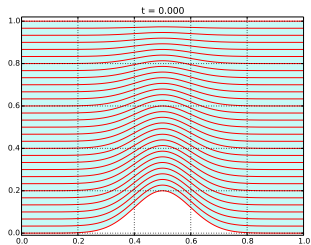


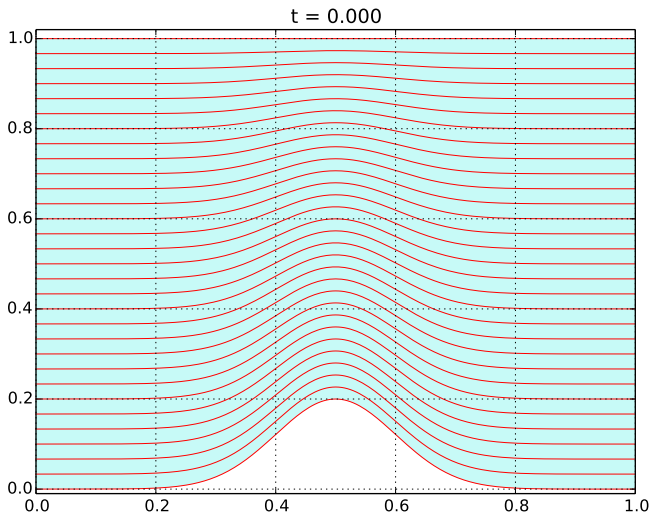


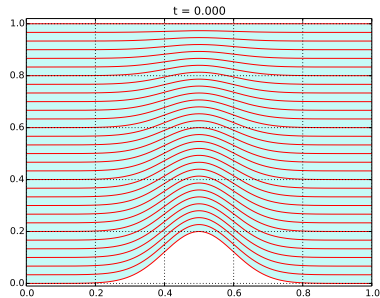
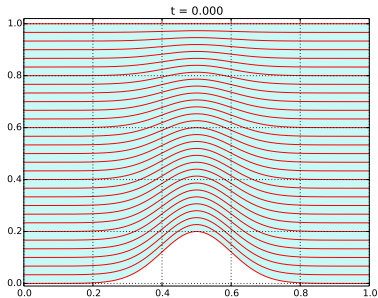
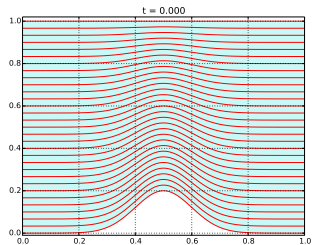


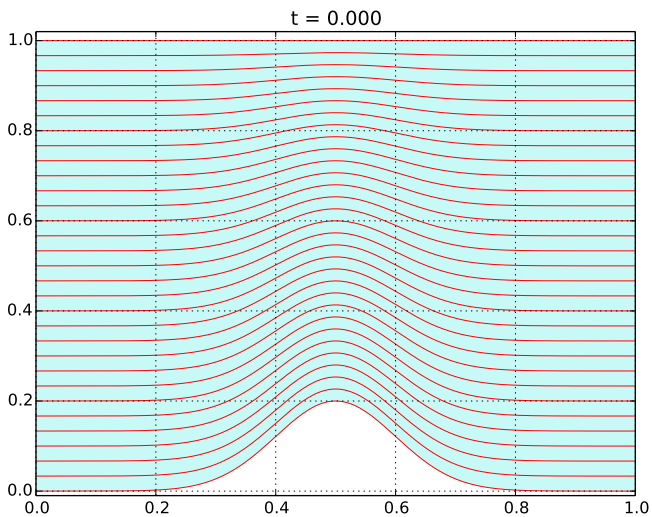












Thank you for your attention



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