



Physical modelling of sediment transport in mountain torrents upstream of open check dams



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Check dam in the region of Trent (Ital

Paper Code: EGU2015-6166 14/04/2015 Programme Session GM7.1





OVERVIEW

► RESEARCH BACKGROUND

► CASE STUDIES

► MODEL DESIGN

► MEASURING SYSTEM

► EVALUATION TARGET



Research background

- ➤ Sediment and habitat dynamics (Wasserbau & Ökologie)
 - » funding: Swiss Federal Office for the Environment (FOEN)



Promotion of sediment continuity

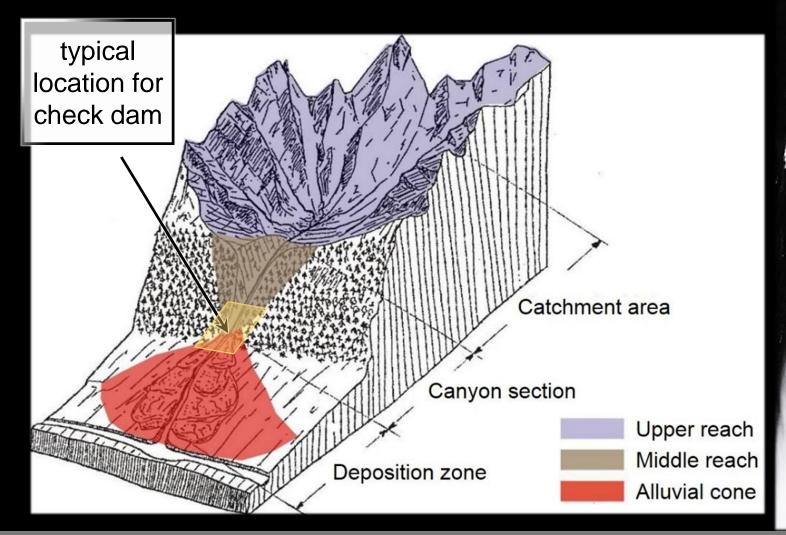
- » conditioned sediment retention in upstream reaches
- » avoid sediment scarcity in draining channels







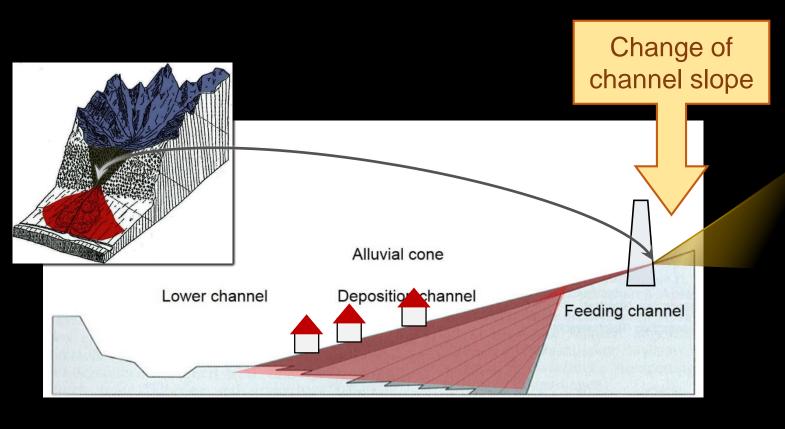
Situation in the terrain (1)





Situation in the terrain (2)

► At channel slope change: varying sediment transport capacity



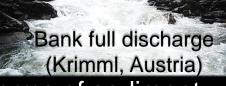


Hydraulic aspects

- ► Floods and sediments are crucial for river ecology
- ► Large floods threaten infrastructures



- ► Challenge: Design flood protection which
 - » provides sufficient safety for dwellers
 - » allows dynamic river development





or

what impact on sediment transport have flow obstacles in steep gravel bed rivers?



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Research approach

- ► Physical model most suitable
- ► Model design based on case studies of torrents and open check dams in the Alps

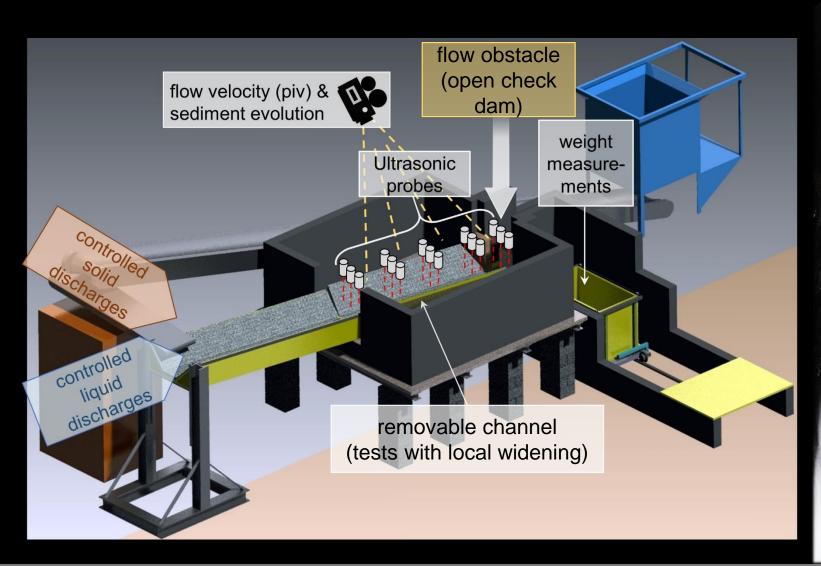




- ► No specific scale, but assures practical relevance
 - » length ratios
 - » similarity of sediment transport



MODEL DESIGN





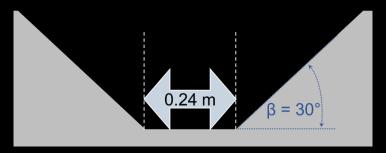
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Design aspects - Channel

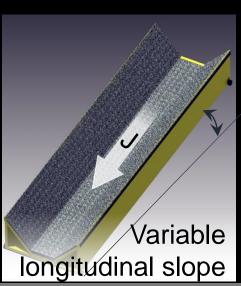
- ► Roughness
 - » channel bed composed of grains > D₈₄ of mobile sediment



▶ Geometry



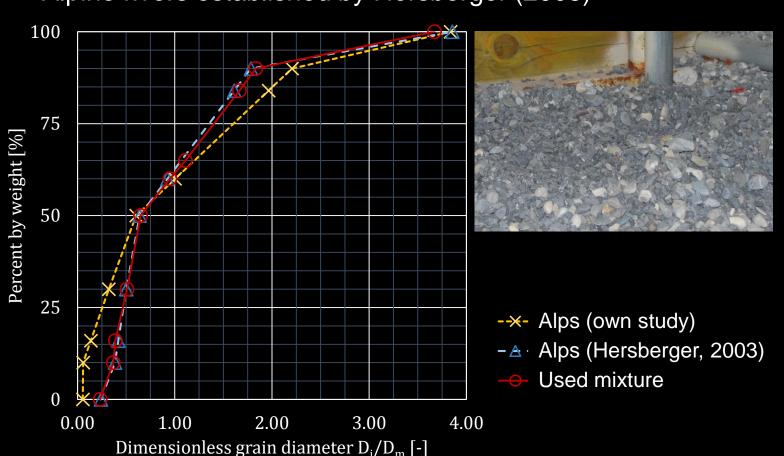
$$J = 2/4/6\%$$





Design aspects – Sediment feeding

▶ Used sediment mixture based on dimensionless curve for Alpine rivers established by Hersberger (2003)



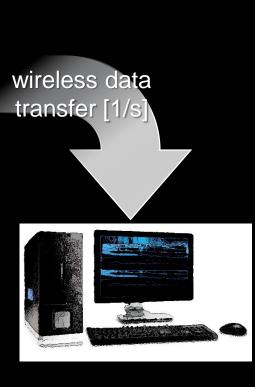


Sediment output

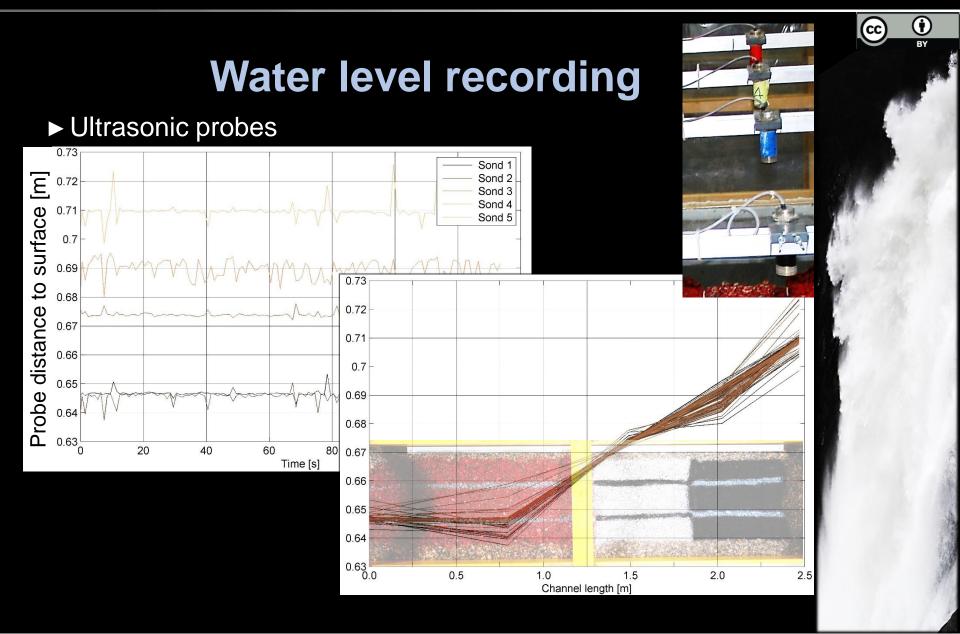
► Measurement system: filter basket + scale suspended with a mobile crane



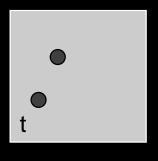


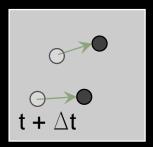




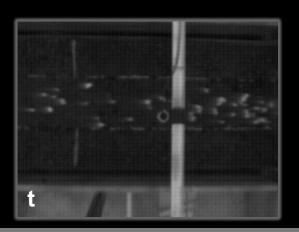


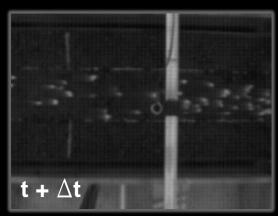
- ► Particle image velocimetry
 - » industrial CMOS camera (SMX-160C)
 - » wide lens opening (1.4-1.8)





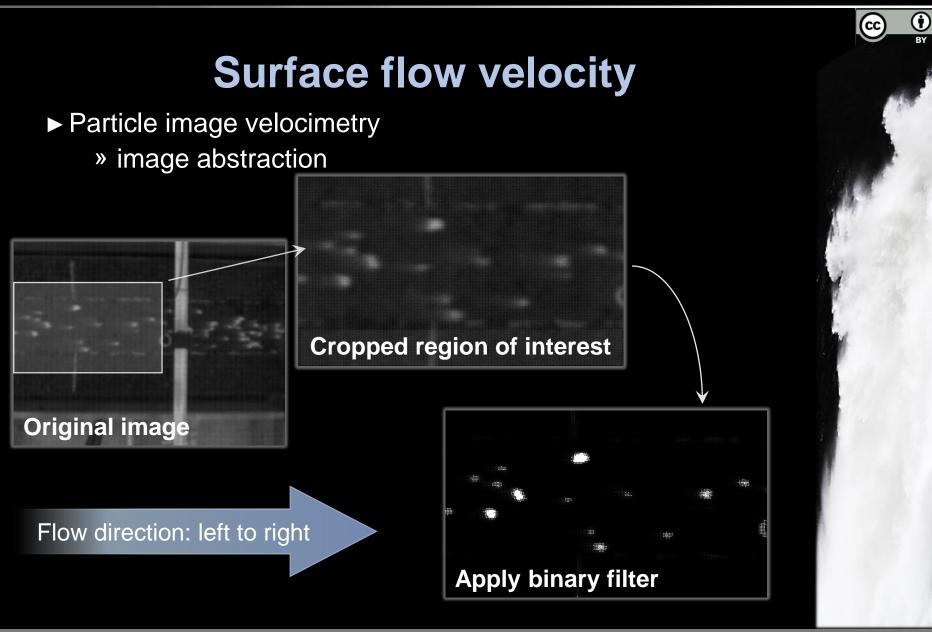




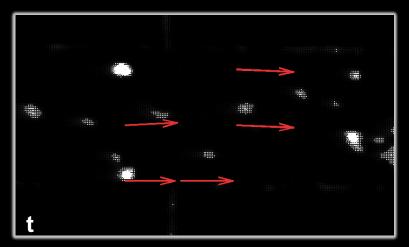




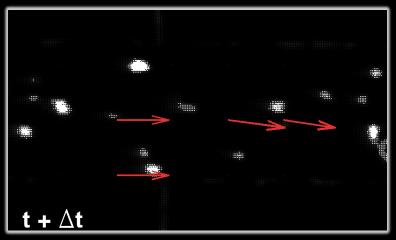




- ► Particle image velocimetry
 - » identification of particle movement



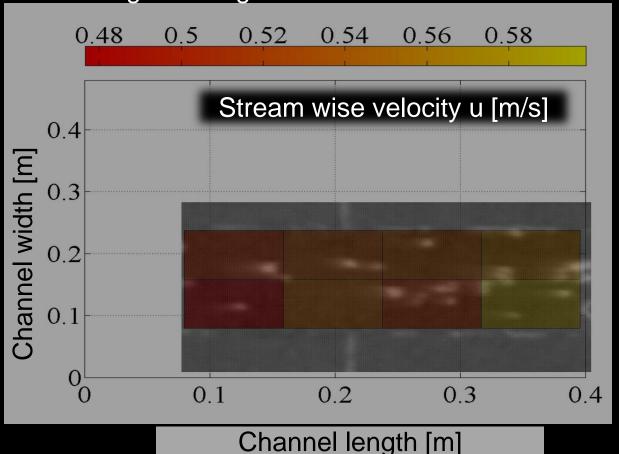
Flow direction: left to right





► Particle image velocimetry

» time average of image series

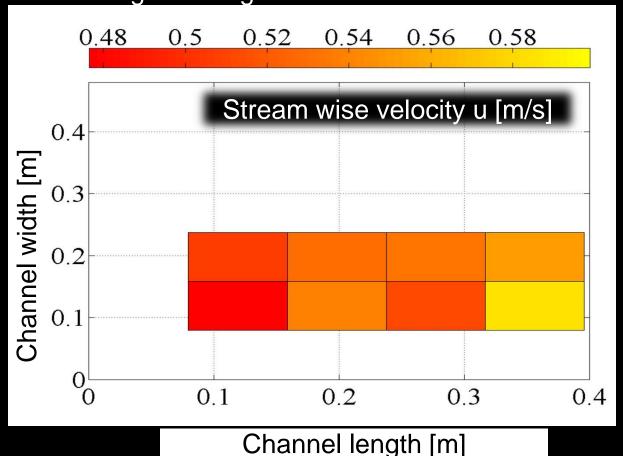




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► Particle image velocimetry

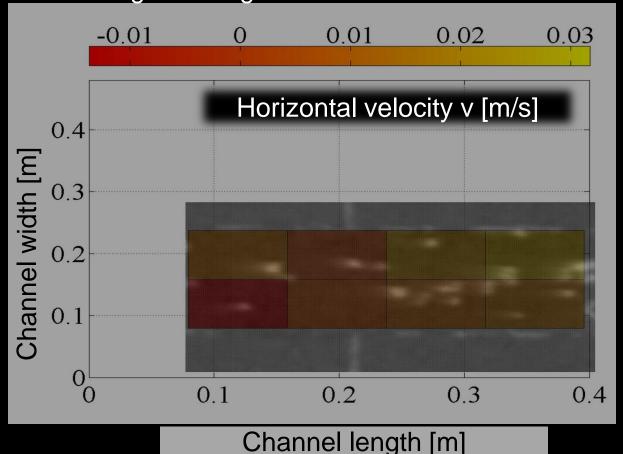
» time average of image series





► Particle image velocimetry

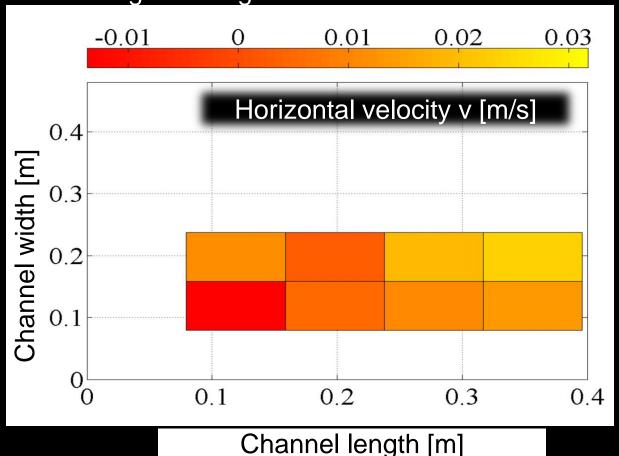
» time average of image series





► Particle image velocimetry

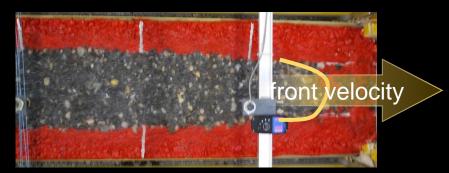
» time average of image series





Sediment depositions

- ► Zenithal photography
 - » same principal as for flow velocity
 - » different time resolution (4 frames per minute)





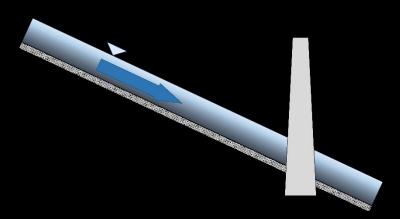


Evaluation target

- ▶ Derivation of flow energy balance + energy losses ...
- ► Derivation of transport capacity ...

... along the whole channel ...

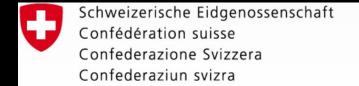
... across obstacles (i.e. open check dam) ...





Acknowledgements...

... to the Swiss Federal Office for the Environment (project funding)



Federal Office for the Environment FOEN

Partners:



Swiss federal institute for forest, snow and landscape research



Swiss federal institute of aquatic science and technology





Versuchsanstalt für Wasserbau, Hydrologie und Glaziologie

Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

Laboratory of hydraulics, hydrology and glaciology ETH Zurich



