

Title of the work

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LES Turbulent shallow water equations

$$\partial_t \mathbf{W} + \partial_x (\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{W}) - \tilde{\mathbf{F}}(\mathbf{W})) + \partial_y (\mathbf{G}(\mathbf{W}) - \tilde{\mathbf{G}}(\mathbf{W})) = \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{W}) + \mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{W}) \quad (1)$$

\mathbf{W} represents the conserved variables, \mathbf{F} and \mathbf{G} are the convection tensor fluxes, $\tilde{\mathbf{F}}$ and $\tilde{\mathbf{G}}$ are the diffusion tensor fluxes, \mathbf{S} the source terms that model the topography variations and \mathbf{Q} describe the frictions and wind effects.

$$\mathbf{W} = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{h} \\ \bar{h}\bar{u} \\ \bar{h}\bar{v} \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{W}) = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{h}\bar{u} \\ \bar{h}\bar{u}^2 + \frac{1}{2}g\bar{h}^2 \\ \bar{h}\bar{u}\bar{v} \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{G}(\mathbf{W}) = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{h}\bar{v} \\ \bar{h}\bar{u}\bar{v} \\ \bar{h}\bar{v}^2 + \frac{1}{2}g\bar{h}^2 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{W}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -g\bar{h}\partial_x \mathbf{Z} \\ -g\bar{h}\partial_y \mathbf{Z} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{F}}(\mathbf{W}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ (v + v_t)\partial_x(\bar{h}\bar{u}) \\ (v + v_t)\partial_x(\bar{h}\bar{v}) \end{pmatrix}, \tilde{\mathbf{G}}(\mathbf{W}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ (v + v_t)\partial_y(\bar{h}\bar{u}) \\ (v + v_t)\partial_y(\bar{h}\bar{v}) \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{W}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{\bar{\tau}_{fx}}{\rho} + \frac{\tau_{wx}}{\rho} \\ -\frac{\bar{\tau}_{fy}}{\rho} + \frac{\tau_{wy}}{\rho} \end{pmatrix}.$$

Equations for shallow water flows in porous media

$$\partial_t \mathbf{W} + \partial_x \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{W}) + \partial_y \mathbf{G}(\mathbf{W}) = \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{W}) + \mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{W}) \quad (2)$$

In these modified equations the porosity $\phi = \phi(x, y)$ accounts for the presence of buildings, structures, etc. that restrict the area available to water flow.

$$\mathbf{W} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi h \\ \phi hu \\ \phi hv \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{W}) = \begin{pmatrix} \phi hu \\ \phi hu^2 + \frac{1}{2}g\phi h^2 \\ \phi huv \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{G}(\mathbf{W}) = \begin{pmatrix} \phi hv \\ \phi huv \\ \phi hv^2 + \frac{1}{2}g\phi h^2 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\mathbf{S}(\mathbf{W}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -g\phi h\partial_x \mathbf{Z} + \frac{1}{2}gh^2\partial_x \phi \\ -g\phi h\partial_y \mathbf{Z} + \frac{1}{2}gh^2\partial_y \phi \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{W}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\phi \frac{\tau_{fx}}{\rho} - \frac{\tau_{dx}}{\rho} \\ -\phi \frac{\tau_{fy}}{\rho} - \frac{\tau_{dy}}{\rho} \end{pmatrix}.$$

Method of solution

A finite volume discretization of (??) or (??) yields

$$\mathbf{W}_i^{n+1} = \mathbf{W}_i^n - \frac{\Delta t}{|\mathcal{T}_i|} \sum_{j \in N(i)} \int_{\Gamma_{ij}} \mathcal{F}(\mathbf{W}^n; \mathbf{n}) d\sigma + \frac{\Delta t}{|\mathcal{T}_i|} \sum_{j \in N(i)} \int_{\Gamma_{ij}} \tilde{\mathcal{F}}(\mathbf{W}^n; \mathbf{n}) d\sigma$$

$$+ \frac{\Delta t}{|\mathcal{T}_i|} \int_{\mathcal{T}_i} \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{W}^n) dV + \frac{\Delta t}{|\mathcal{T}_i|} \int_{\mathcal{T}_i} \mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{W}^n) dV \quad (3)$$

• Unstructured Non-homogeneous Riemann Solver

First, the advective system accounting for bed variations is projected into the normal η and the tangential τ on each edge Γ_{ij} , which gives

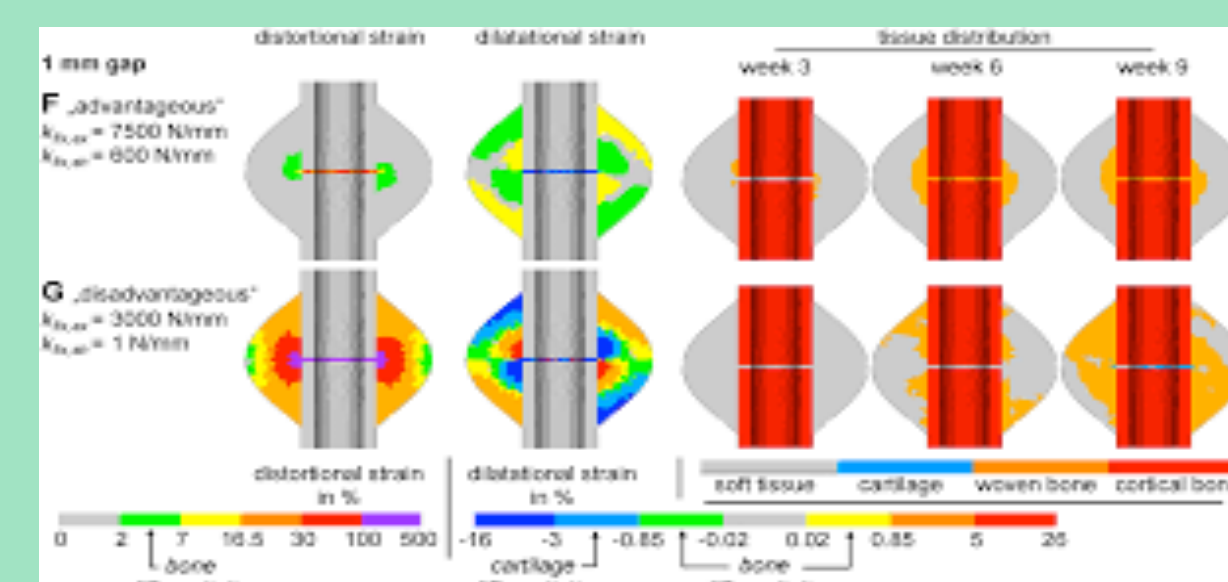
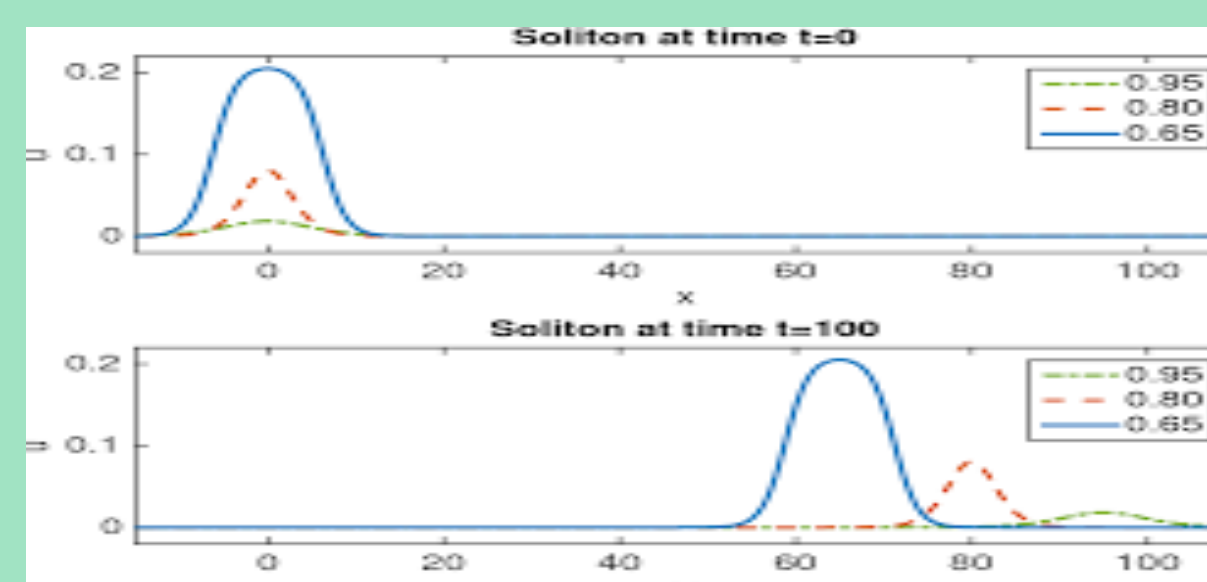
$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{U}}{\partial \tau} + \mathbf{A}_\eta(\mathbf{U}) \frac{\partial \mathbf{U}}{\partial \eta} = \mathbf{0}. \quad (4)$$

The proposed finite volume scheme consists of a predictor stage and corrector stage as

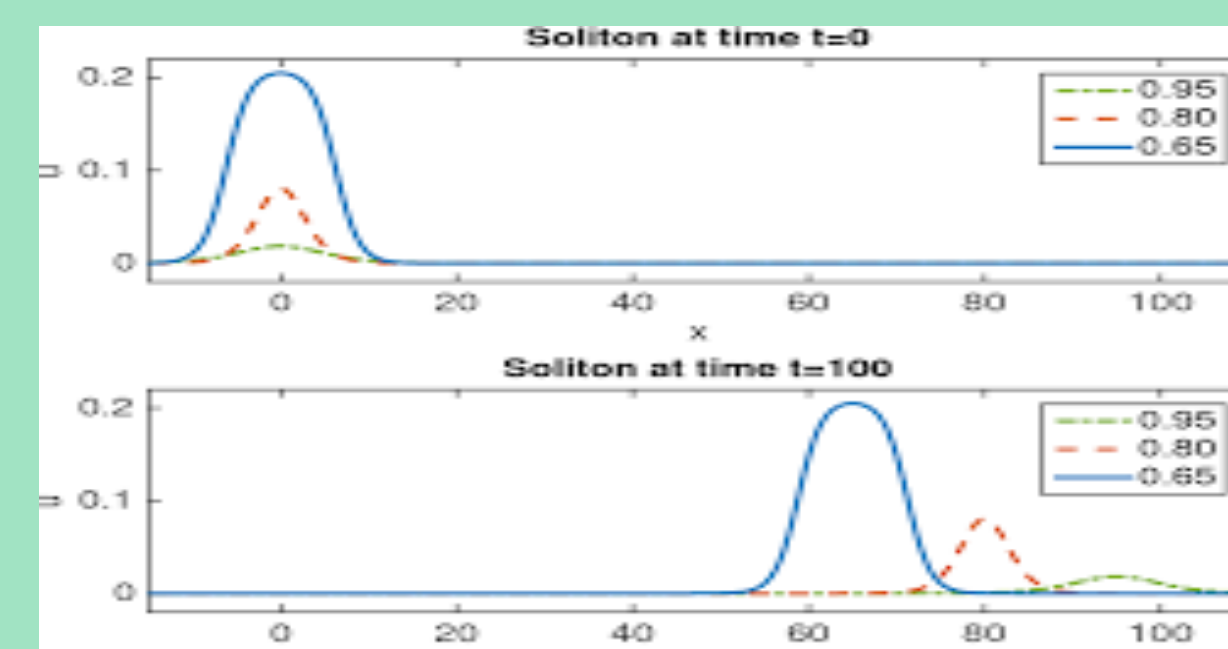
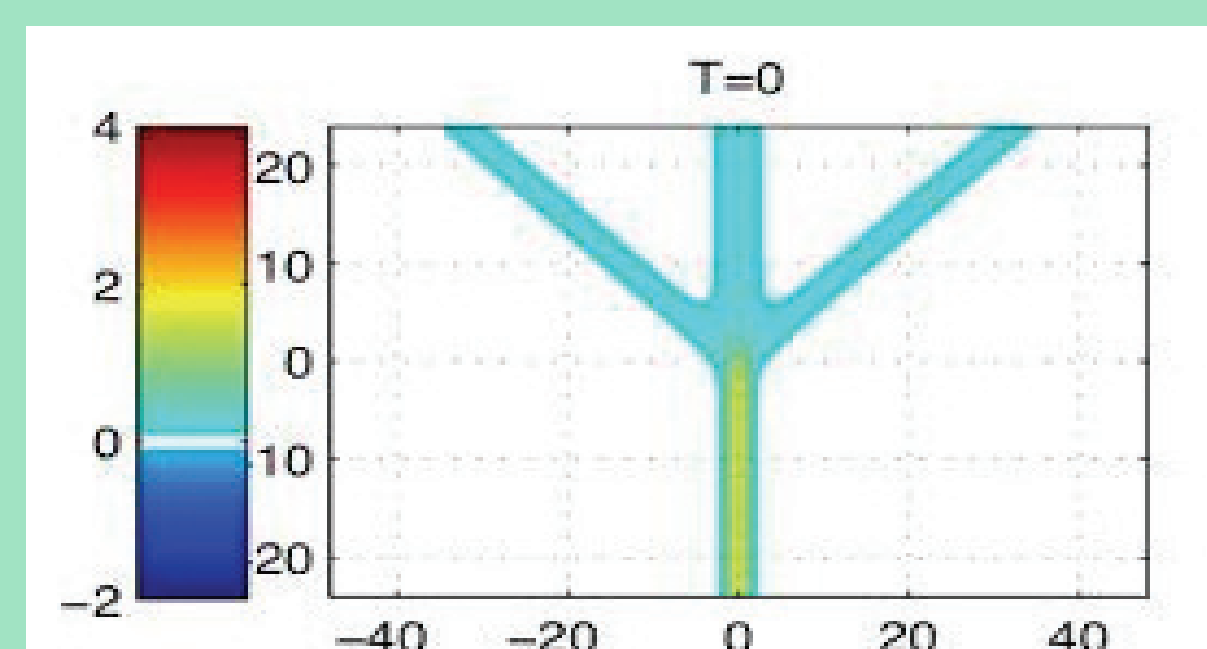
$$\mathbf{U}_{ij}^n = \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{U}_i^n + \mathbf{U}_j^n) - \frac{1}{2} \text{sgn} [\mathbf{A}_\eta(\bar{\mathbf{U}})] (\mathbf{U}_j^n - \mathbf{U}_i^n),$$

$$\mathbf{W}_i^{n+1} = \mathbf{W}_i^n - \frac{\Delta t}{|\mathcal{T}_i|} \sum_{j \in N(i)} \mathcal{F}(\mathbf{W}_{ij}^n; \eta_{ij}) |\Gamma_{ij}| + \Delta t \mathbf{S}_i^n, \quad (5)$$

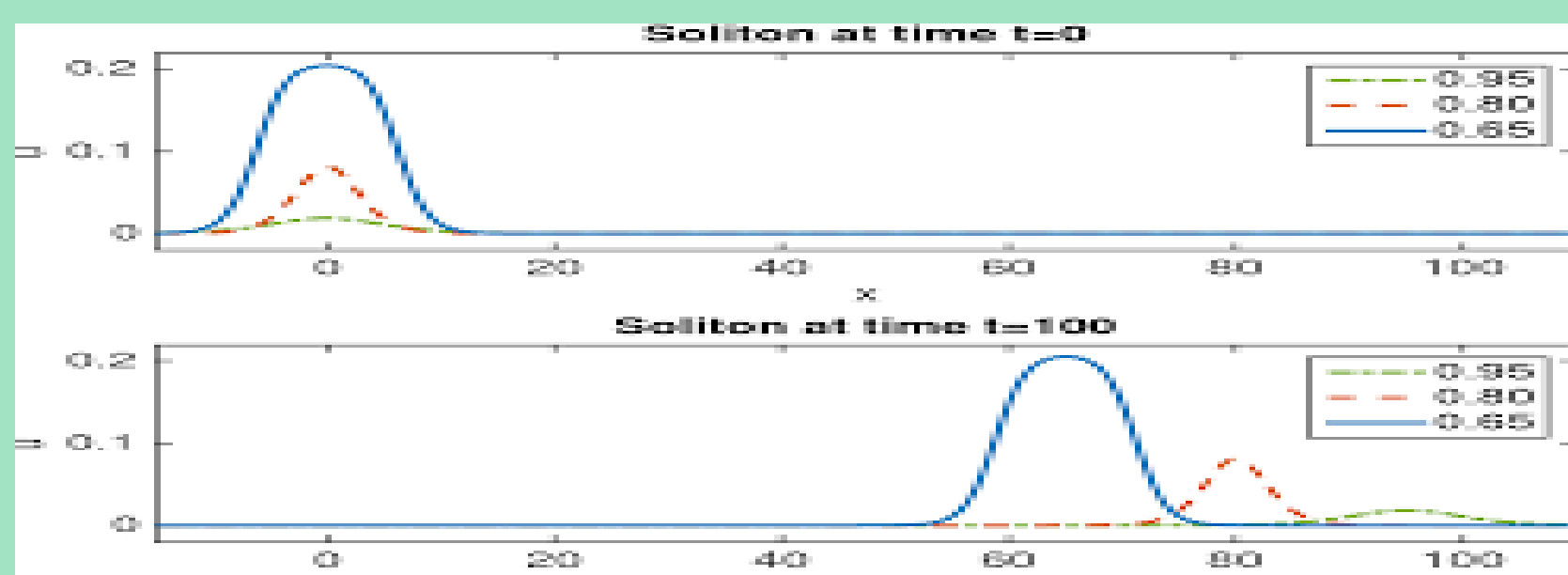
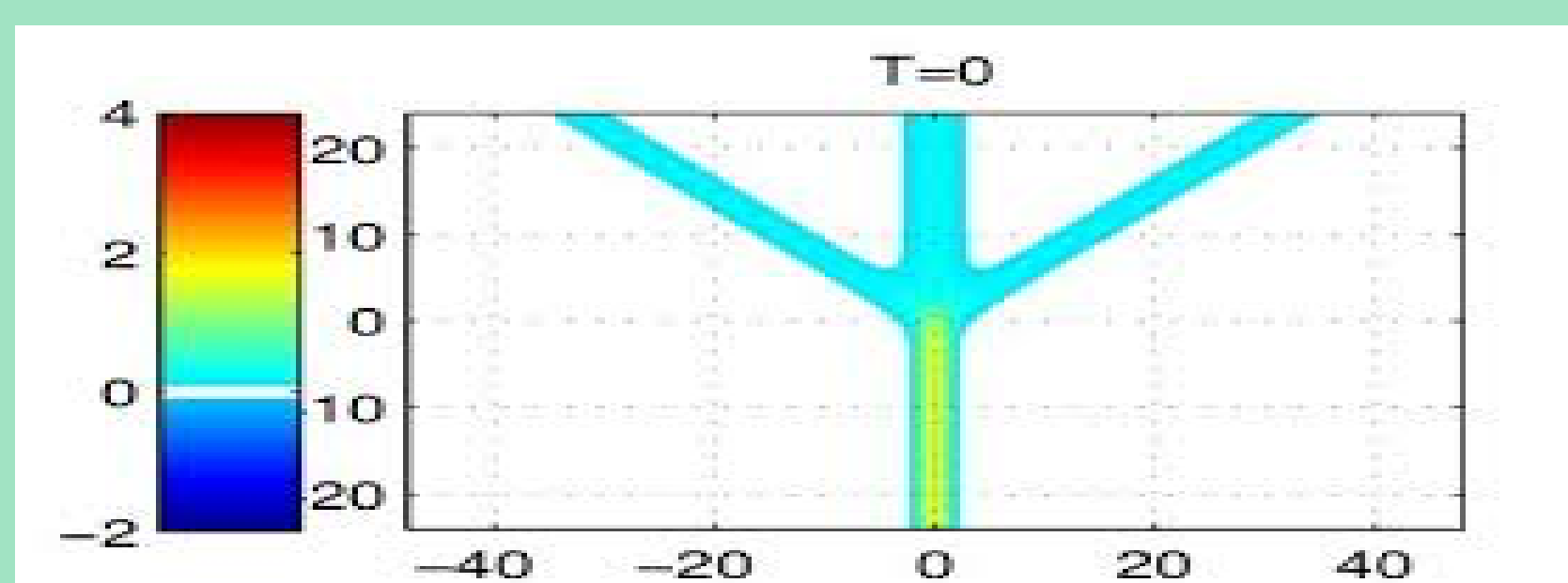
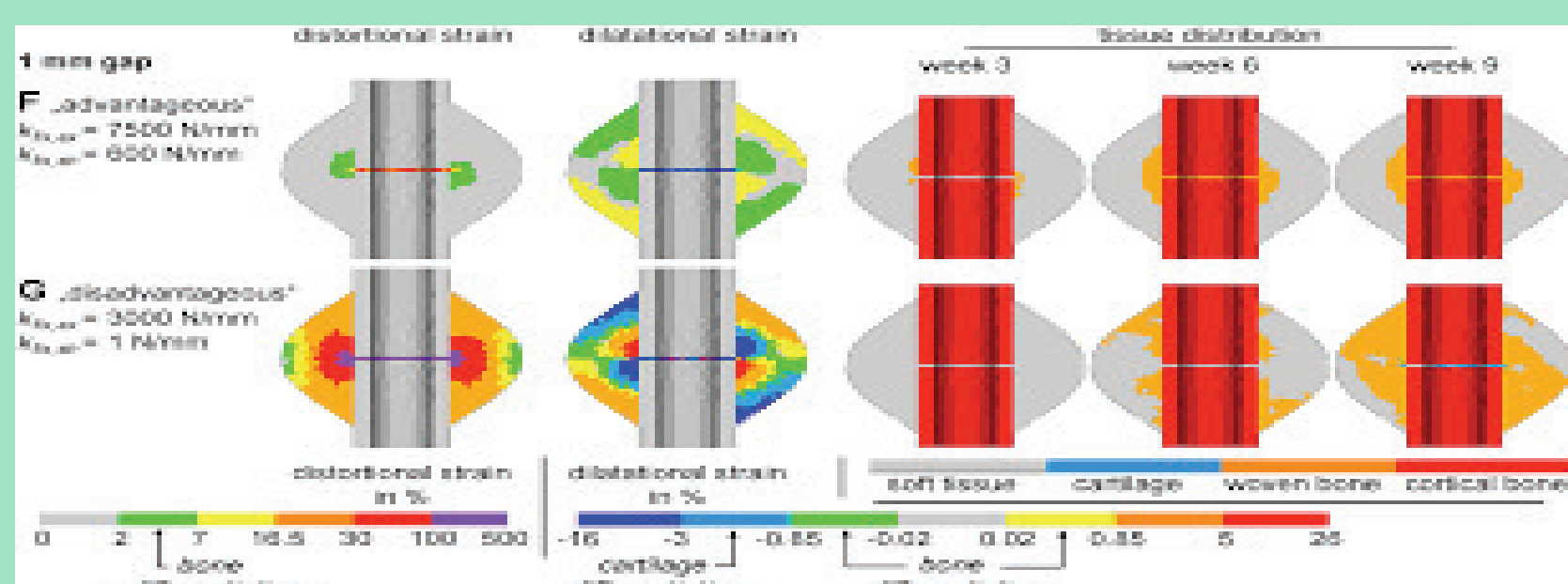
• Turbulent shallow water flow around a cylinder



• Turbulent shallow water flow in a channel



• Shallow water flow over porous bed



Conclusions

- Extension of the solver to coupled models of shallow water flows in porous media and bed load transport in viscous shallow water flows.
- Development of mesh adaptation techniques for the solution of shallow water equations with porosity.
- Treatment of flows over dry areas \implies Modification on the SRNH.

Perspectives

- Extension of the solver to coupled models of shallow water flows in porous media and bed load transport in viscous shallow water flows.
- Development of mesh adaptation techniques for the solution of shallow water equations with porosity.
- Treatment of flows over dry areas \implies Modification on the SRNH.

References

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