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Modelling of the velocity profile in a channel partly covered by sub-merged vegetation

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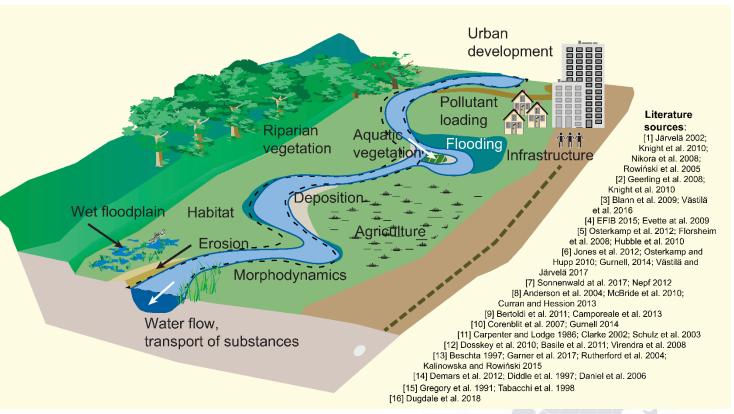




Why?

Implications of riverine vegetation on:

- Water flow: e.g. hydraulic resistance^[1], flood conveyance^[2], agricultural drainage^[3], erosion control^[4]
- Transport and mixing processes: e.g. erosion^[5], deposition^[6], mixing^[7]
- Morphodynamics: cross-sectional geometry^[8], channel planform^[9], landform developmentl^{10]}
- Water quality: e.g. nutrients^[11], pollutants^[12], temperature^[13]
- Ecoloav: e.g. physical habitat^[14], source of energy and matter^[15], moderation of solar energy fluxes^[16]

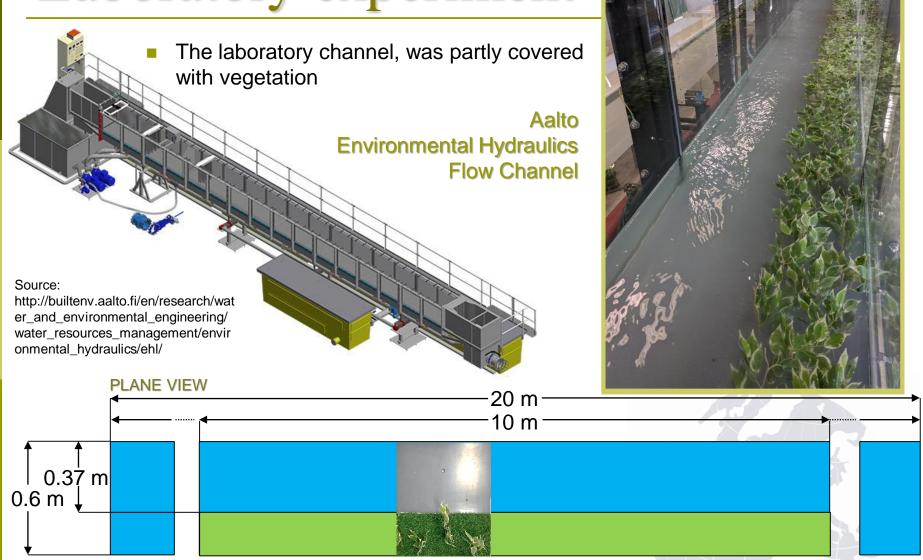


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All scientific research related to flow and transport processes become very complicated in the channels with vegetation.

Rowiński PM, Västilä K, Aberle J, Järvelä J, Kalinowska MB (2018). How vegetation can aid in coping with river management challenges: A brief review, Ecohydrology and Hydrobiology, 18(4): 345-354

Laboratory experiment



Caroppi G, Västilä K, Järvelä J, Rowiński PM, Giugni M (2019). Turbulence at water-vegetation interface in open channel flow: experiments with natural-like plants. Adv Water Res 127:180-191

Measurements and calculations variants







	Variant	Discharge Q [m³/h]	Slope / [-]
Bare-grass	B1	80	0.0005
	B2	180	0.0015
	B 3	300	0.0029
Leafless	L1	80	0.0007
	L2	180	0.0017
	L3	300	0.0041
Foliated	F1	80	0.00017
	F2	180	0.0034
	F3	300	0.007





MODELLING OF THE VELOCITY PROFILE IN A CHANNEL PARTLY COVERED BY SUBMERGED VEGETATION

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OBJECTIVE THE VEGETATION IS COMMONLY PRESENT IN RIVERS AND CHANNELS ALL SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS RELATED TO THE FLOW AND TRANSPORT PROCESSES BECOME MUCH MORE COMPLICATED IN THE CHANNELS WITH VEGETATION Implications of Rowiński et al. (2018), Ecohydrology & Hydrobiology

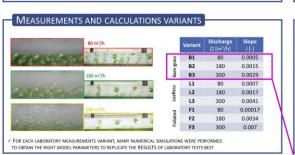


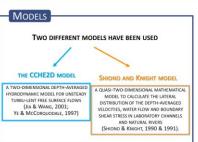
LABORATORY EXPERIMENT

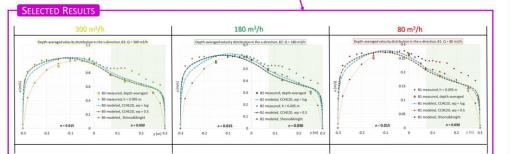
THE LABORATORY CHANNEL.

WAS PARTLY COVERED WITH VEGETATION

- ALTHOUGH MANY EXPERIMENTAL AND NUMERICAL STUDIES HAVE ALREADY BEEN CARRIED OUT TO DETERMIN THE EFFECT OF VEGETATION ON FLOW HYDRODYNAMICS, THERE ARE STILL MANY QUESTIONS AND PROBLEMS THAT
- FOLLOWING THE DEFINITIONS OF NEPF (2012), THE PRESENT STUDY INVESTIGATES DEEPLY SUBMERGED GRASSY VEGETATION CORRESPONDING TO CONDITIONS ON FLOOD-PLAINS WITH MAINTAINED VEGETATION DURING HIGH FLOWS







- Jia Y. Wang SSY (2001). CCHE2D: Two-dimensional Hydrodynamic and Sediment Transport Model for Unsteady Open Channel Flows over Loose Bed, Technical Report No. NCCHE-TR-2001-1, NCCHE, The University of Miss Nepf HM (2012). Flow and Transport in Regions with Aquatic Vegetation. Annu. Rev. Fluid Mech., 44:123–142
- Rowelski PM, Västläk K, Aberle J, Bivrelä J, Kalinouska MB (2018). How vegetation can ald in coping with river management challenges: A brief review, Ecohydrology and Hydrobiology, 18(4): 345-354 Shinon K, Knight DW (1999). Mathematical Models of Flow in Two or Multi Stage Straight Channels. International Conference on River Flood Hydroulos, 229-238 Shinon K, Knight DW (1991). Turbulen or channel flows with variable depth across the channel. Journal of Fluid Mechanics, 222-231-246.









Thank you!

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