The Surface-water Modeling System (SMS)

2D Numerical Hydraulics Alan K. Zundel Ph.D.





SMS – 2D Numerical Applications

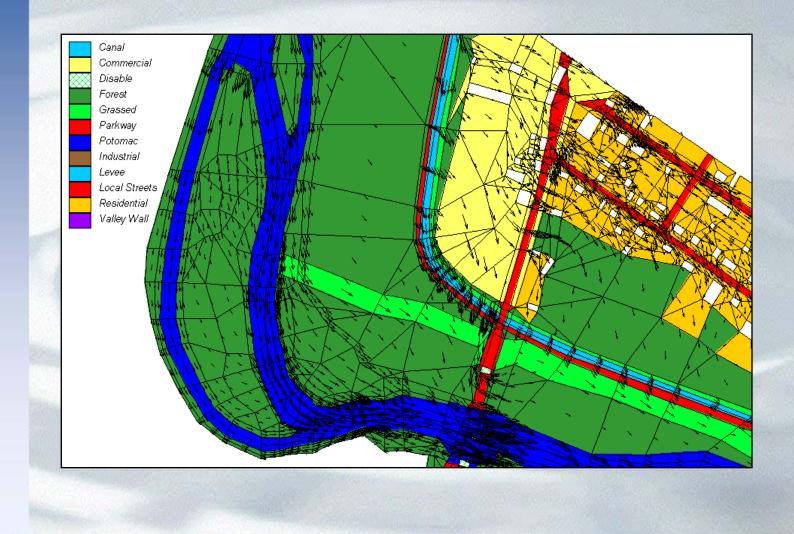
- Rivers
- Estuaries/Bays
- Coastal Zones
- Theoretical Studies



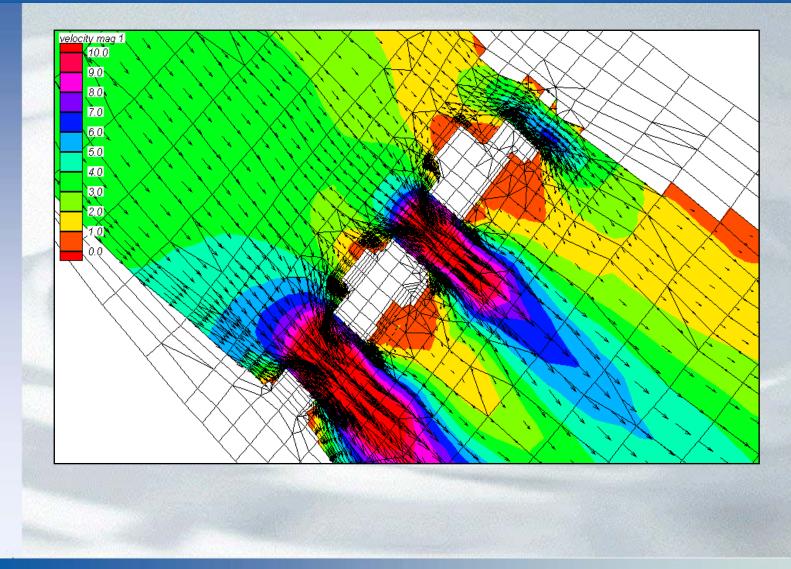
Rivers

- Flooding Inundation studies
- Bridge Crossings
- Velocity/Scour/Sedimentation
- Flow Separations
- Navigation Studies

Floodplain Analysis



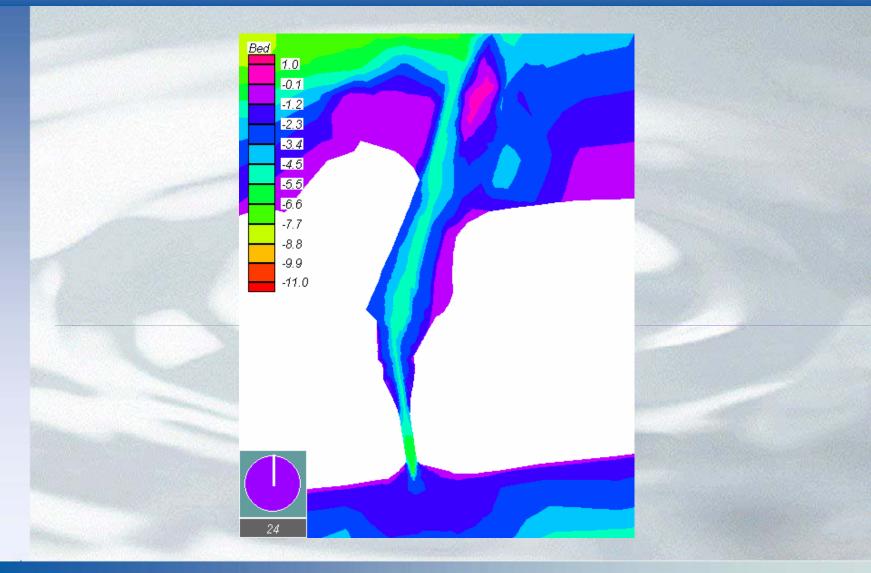
Bridge Design



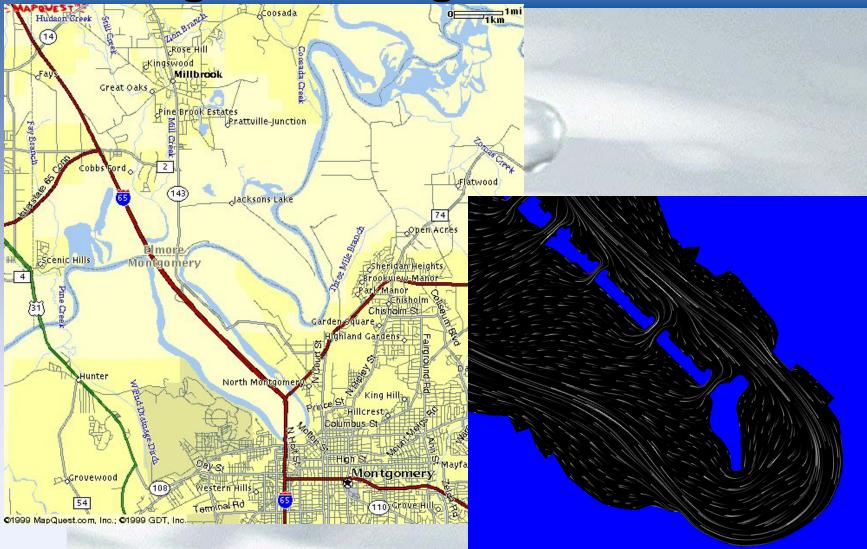
Dynamic Flow Analysis



Sediment Transport



Bridge Crossings – Interstate 65



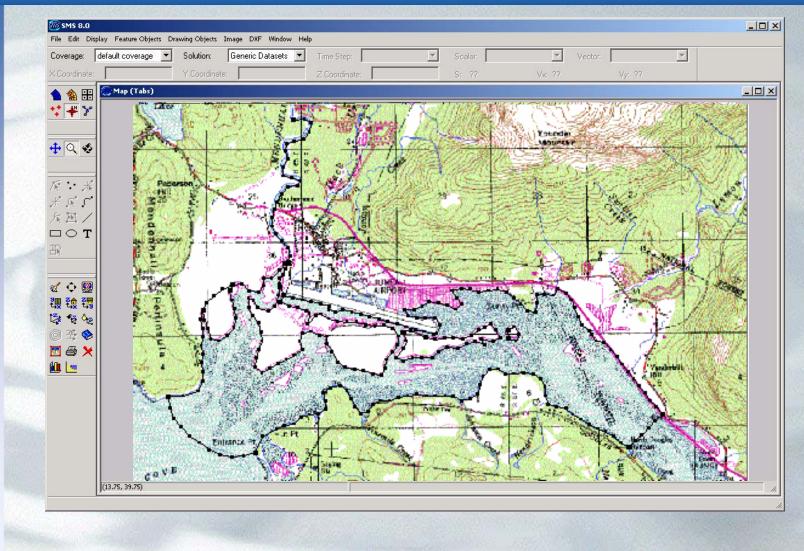
Flow Separations – Mississippi River



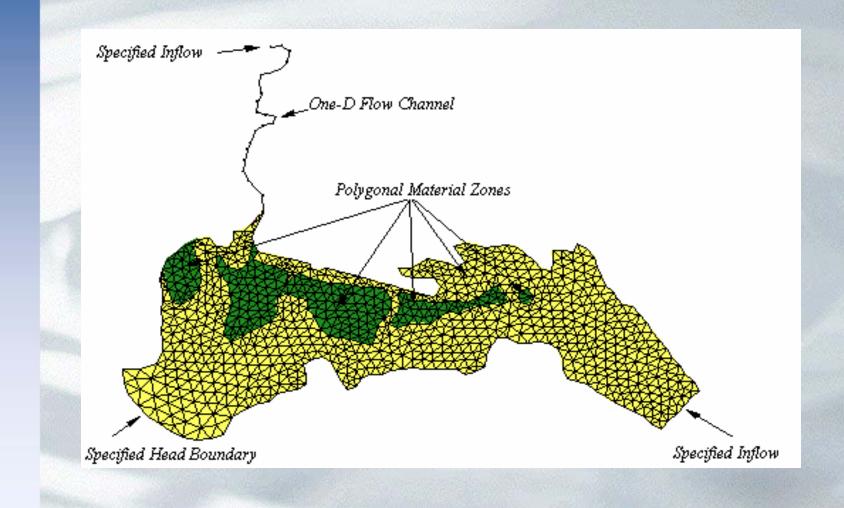
SMS Functional Modules

- Map Module
 - Background Images
 - Conceptual Model
- Scatter Point Module
 - Survey Data Visualization and Filtering
- Mesh Module
 - Numerical Model FESWMS/Flo2DH Data
- River Module
 - HEC-RAS Data

Map Module Data



Automatically Generated Mesh



Flo2DH Interface – Model Control

Network Stamp: Flume Fo	r Hudraulic Jurop	
BC descriptor:	5 ft. downstre	am head
FESWMS Version:		
	FESWMS 1.* C	ESWMS 2.* . FESWMS 3.*
FLO2DH Input Created by SMS	External files	
☑ NET file	Restart	
🗖 BND file	INI file	iump_steer.flo
Time file	📕 Initial Sedim	nent 🛄
■ Wind file	📕 Wave file	
FL02DH Output		а Туре
LUD matrix file		
Scalar Data Set file		Sediment
Vector Data Set file		Semi-coupled
Restart		
Sediment Transport S	BO	ttom Stresses:
		Manning's Equation Chezy Equation
Solution Type: Steady state	Slip Conditions: Slip	Higher Order Integration:
C Dynamic	O Noslip	None
Write data every:	C Semi-slip	C Curved
0 th time step	S Sennishp	
Wind/Storm	Iterations	Sediment
Paran	neters	Print
Help		OK Cancel

ESWMS Control

Simulation Comments

Version

Hydrodynamics/Sediment
Steady State/Dynamic
Output Options

Hydraulic Structures

Hydraulic structures that can be modeled with 2D modeling include the following:

- Bridges
- Culverts
- Weirs
- Roadway embankments
- Drop-inlet spillways



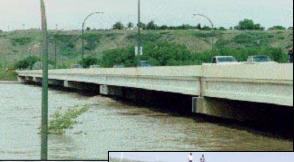


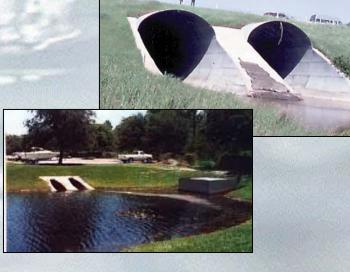


1 Dimensional Flow Control

Several types of hydraulic structures can be modeled as one-dimensional links between node points:

- Weirs
- Culverts
- Gates
- Channel Links
- Drop-inlet spillways





1 Dimensional Flow Control

FESWMS Window Help Delete Simulation Assign BC... Local Parameters... Initial Conditions... Weir... Culvert... Drop Inlet...

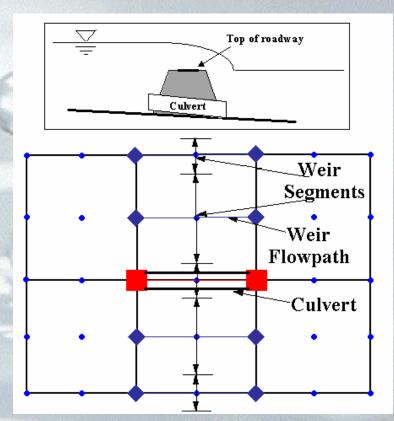
Channel Link... Gate...

Pier...

FUUX String

Material Properties...

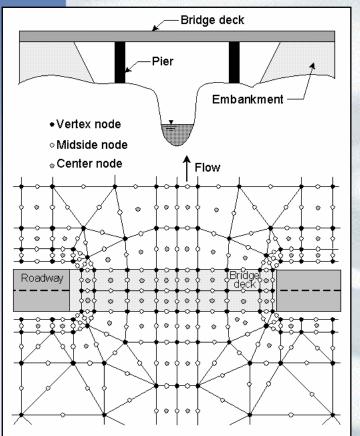
Model Check... Model Control... Run FLO2DH Select the position in the network.
Select the structure type from the menu



1 Dimensional Flow Control

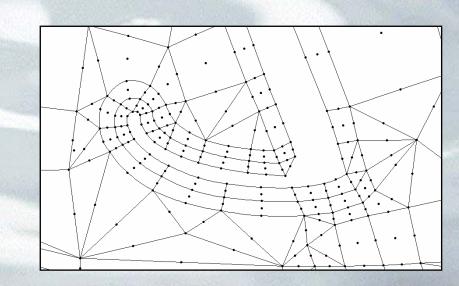
FESWMS Weir		×			
Upstream node id 40 Downstream node id 54			Specify t	the structure ch	naracteristics
ID string: Weir Coefficients Weir type: Gravel roadway		ID string: culvert		Nodes Upstream ID: Downstream ID:	40 Switch 54 Flap-gate
Default discharge and submergence coefficients Cw - discharge: 0.544 a-sub - submergence: 15.40 b-sub - submergence: 0.608	Override ▼ 0.5 □ 0.0 □ 0.0	Type code: 1011 Material: Concrete Shape: Circular Inlet: Headwall, sq		Number of barrels: Entrance loss coefficient (ke): Manning roughness coefficient (nc): Rise (height): Span (width):	2 0.2 Help 50.0 48.0
Weir Geometry Lw - Crest length: Zc - Crest elevation: Minimum Head Difference: Free Flow Tailwater Elevation Weir Description	25 54 0.0	Inlet Control Flow Coeffic Default values K': 0.0098 M: 2.000 c': 0.0398 Y: 0.670 alpha: 1.040	Override defaults Image: 0.0098 Image: 0.0 Image: 0.0398 Image: 0.0 Image: 0.0	Barrel length (Lc): Invert elevation at upstream node: Invert elevation at downstream node: Tailwater elevation for outlet control: Minimum head difference: Riprap basin depth:	200.0 226.0 221.0 0.0 0.0
Help OK	Delete	Help Cancel		OK	Delete Cancel

2-Dimensional Flow Control

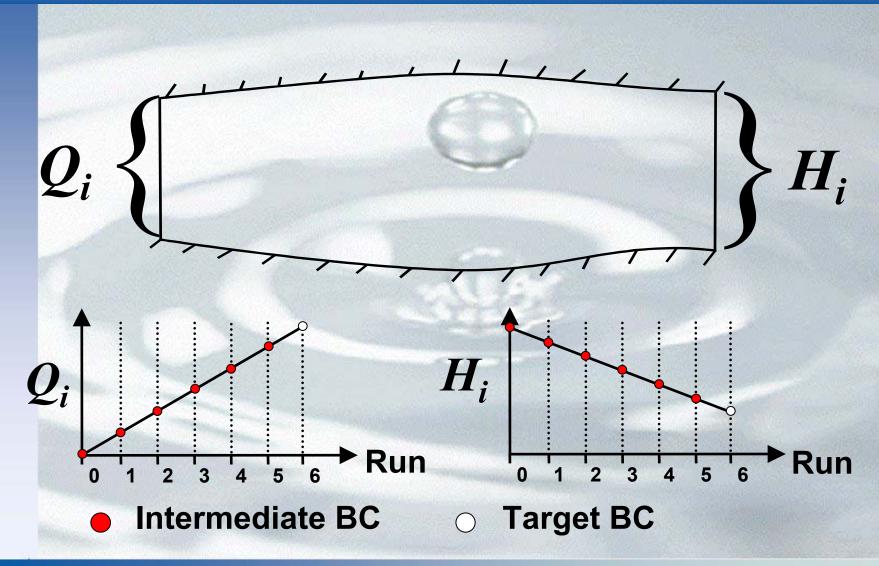


Form elements around the structure:

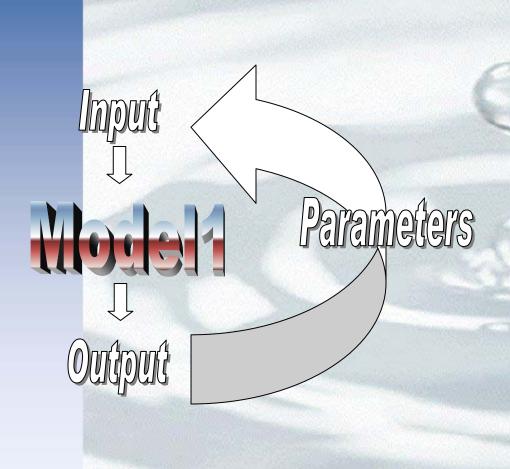
- •Embankments
- •Guidebanks



Incremental Loading Strategy



Single Model Steering



Model Warm Up
 Ramp Parameters

- Flow rates
- Water elevations
- Eddy Viscosity
- Geometry
- Multiple Cases
 - Range Parameters
 - Roughness
 - Viscosity
 - Particle Size

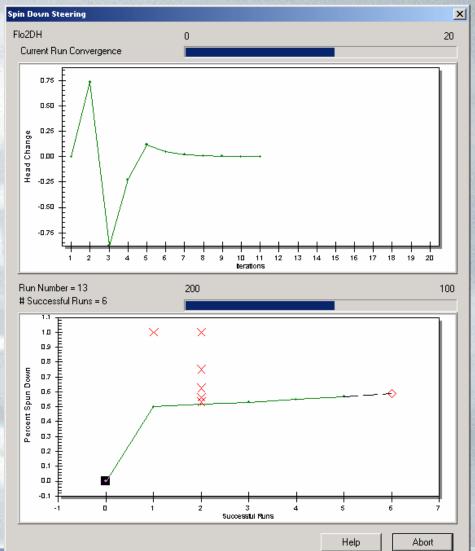
Automatic Incremental Loading

- Spin Down Channel
- Select Spin Down Option
- Initial Percentage
- Minimum Step

FLO2DH Spin Down		Min. Step (% of Target):
Vater Surface Elevation	300.0	0.01
Flow	0.0	0.0
Eddy Viscosity	0.0	0.0
Geometry	0.0	0.0
Base Elevation Value:	Į.).0

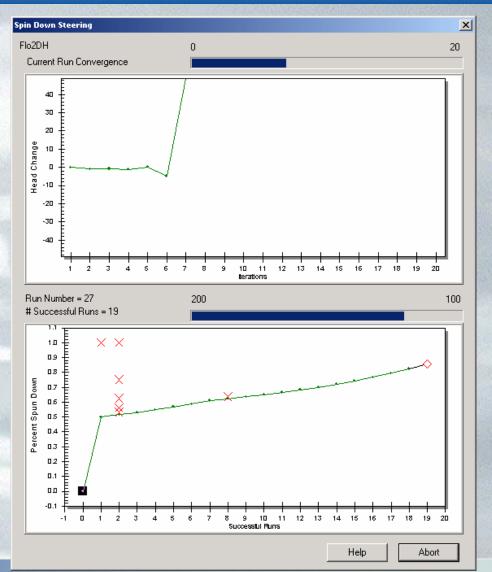
Successful Step

- Top Bar
 Iteration Number
- Top Graph
 - Depth Convergence
- Run Numbers
- Bottom Bar
 - Percentage Complete
- Bottom Graph
 - Completion



Unsuccessful Step

- Divergent Top Graph
- X added to Bottom Graph
- Smaller increment selected



SMS – 2D Numerical Models

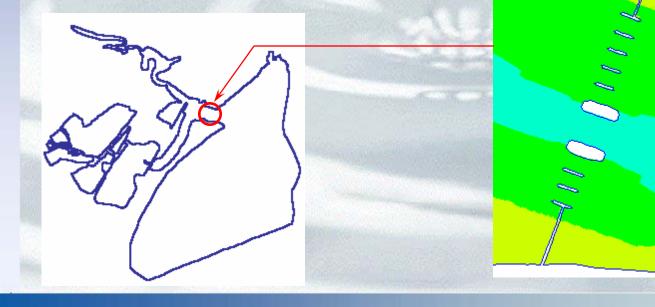
 River Hydraulics/Water Quality Flo2DH RMA2/RMA4/SED2D-WES Coastal Circulation ADCIRC • M2D Wave Analysis STWAVE CGWAVE

Applications in Estuaries/Bays

- Tidal Flooding
- Freshwater/Saltwater Interfaces
- Marsh Circulation
- Navigation Channels
- Water Quality Detention
- Storm Modeling

Tidal Flooding – Saugus Bay

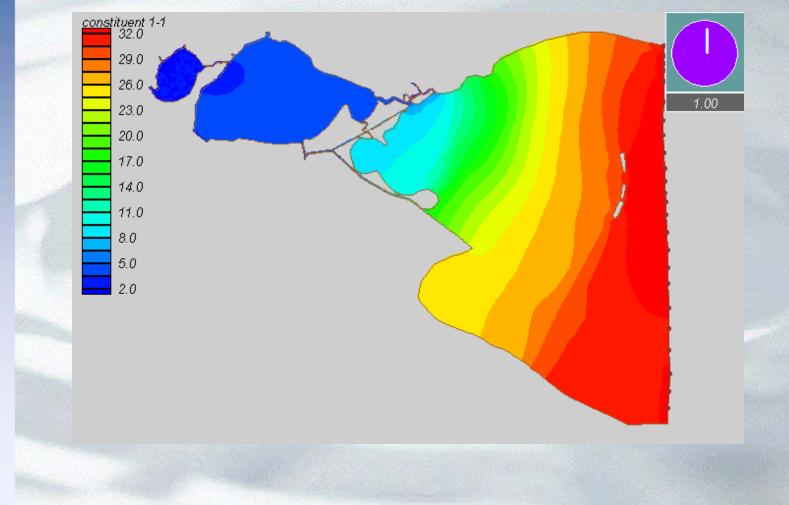
- Wetting and drying
- Flood control gate
- Guard against severe wave conditions (storm serge)



Environmental Modeling Research Laboratory, BYU

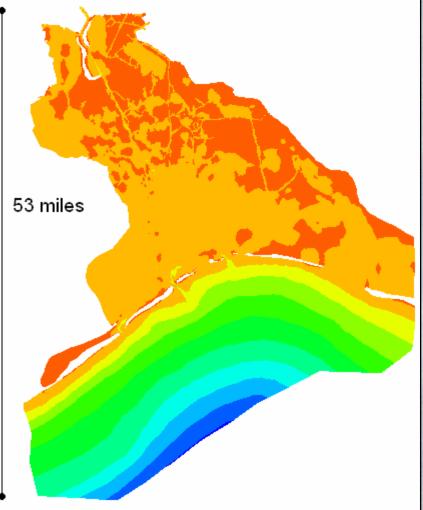
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Salinity Intrusion – Lake Ponchutrain - Louisianna

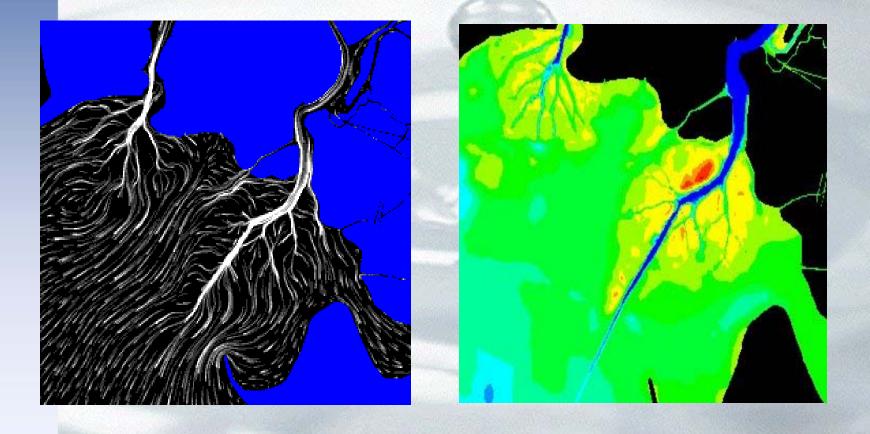


Freshwater Discharge – Barataria Basin, Louisiana

Water Quality Issues



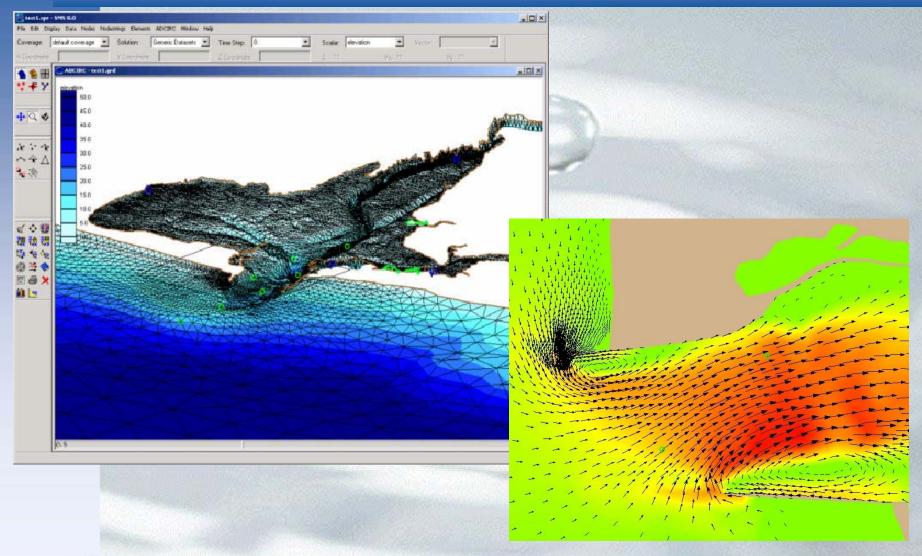
Marsh Circulation– Atchafalaya Bay Delta



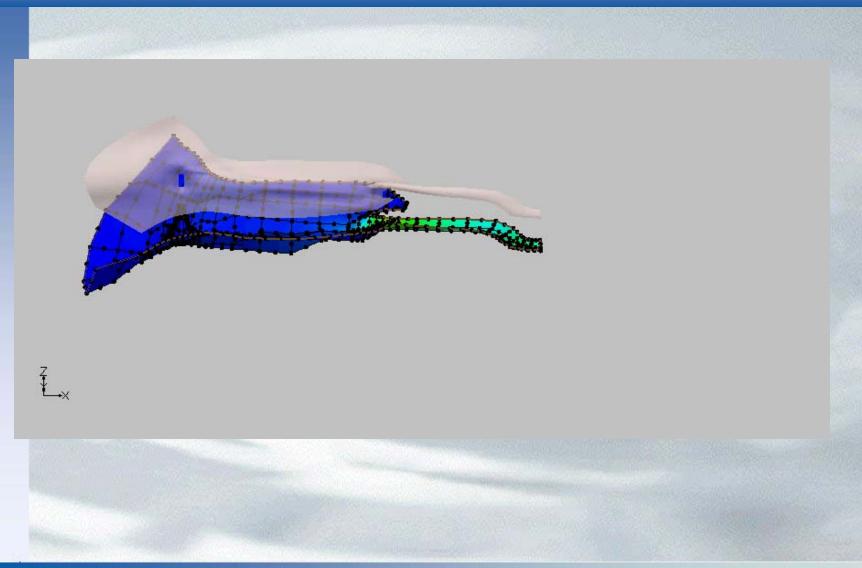
New Visualization

Three Dimensional Views Functional Surfaces/Animations Drogue Plots

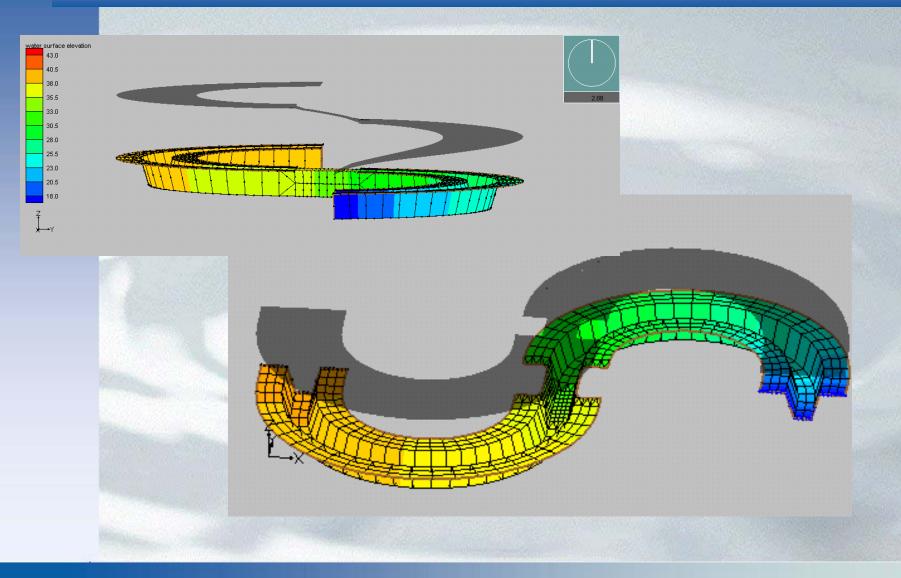
3-Dimensional View



Animation of View Location



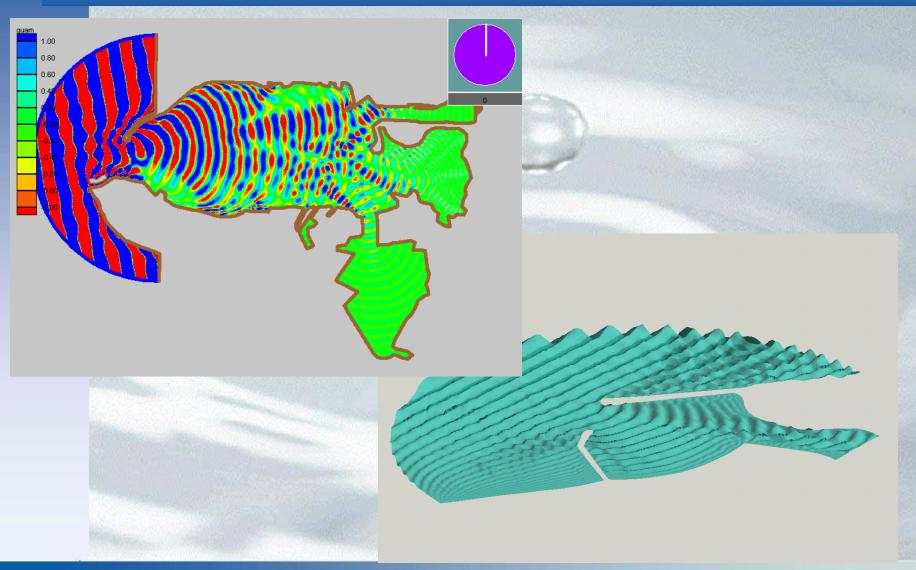
Animated Water Surface



Drogue Plots



Other Applications



Theoretical Applications

- Design Alternatives
- Flumes
- Artificial Conditions
- Sensitivity

Flow Trace at Ebb Tide

Using models to Examine Effects of Outlet Weirs from a Confined Disposal Facility (CDF)

Turbidity Plume at Ebb Tide

The End

• Questions?