



ME 420 Mechanical Engineering Individual Research Project

# Design of a Turbulence Generator for Limnological Studies

---

Supervisor : Dr. Lalith N. Wickramarathna

Presented by :  
Sugathadasa D.D. (E/20/388)

# Background & Problem Domain

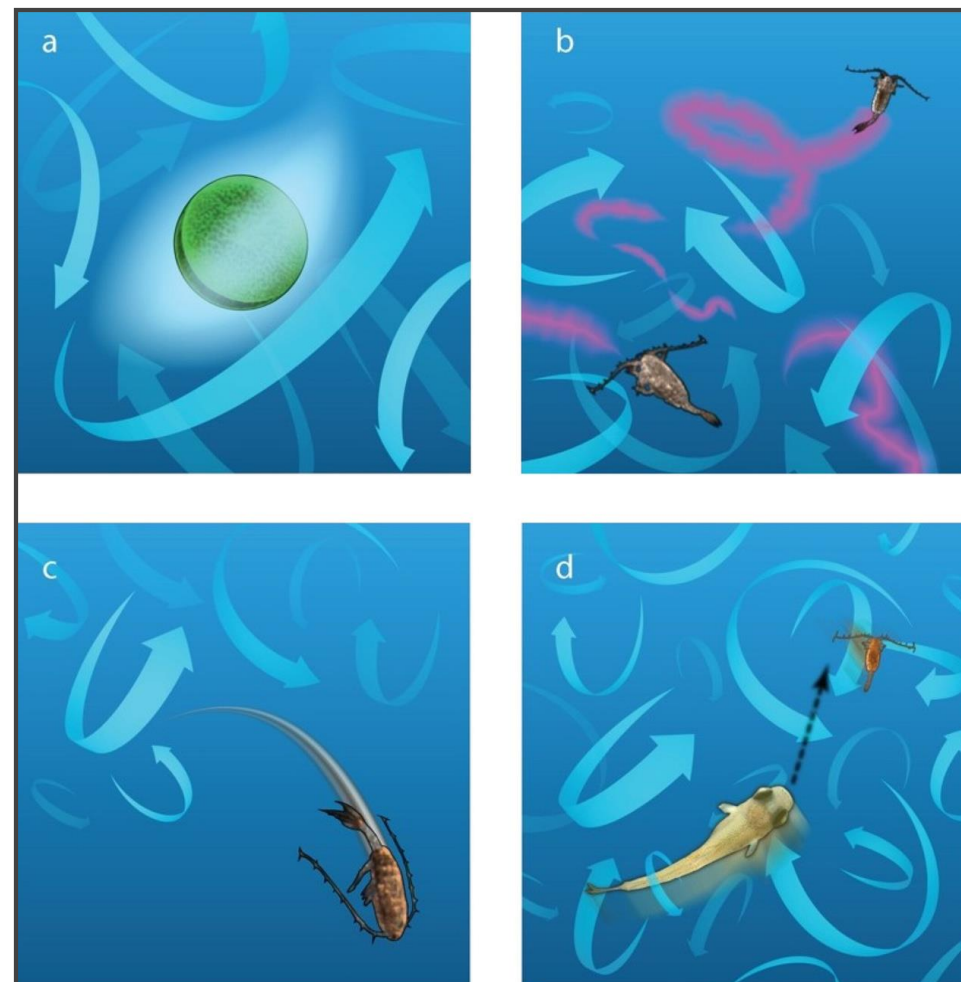


Figure 1: *Interaction between small-scale turbulence and aquatic organisms (adapted from literature)*

- Limnology refers to the study of physical, chemical, and biological processes in inland water bodies such as lakes and rivers
- Small-scale turbulence plays a key role in limnological processes and organism behavior.
- Limitations exist in current laboratory-scale turbulence generation methods.
- **Engineering challenge: generating controlled, repeatable turbulence suitable for flume-based limnological experiments.**

# Knowledge Gaps and Significance

---

- Laboratory turbulence generators are widely used in experiments.
- Existing studies employ diverse and application-specific turbulence generation mechanisms.
- Design details and engineering validation are often limited or not systematically reported.
- Lack of standardized, well-documented turbulence generator designs for flume-based limnological studies
- Need for a systematically designed and experimentally validated turbulence generator from an engineering perspective.
- Limnological turbulence is commonly quantified using the turbulent kinetic energy dissipation rate ( $\epsilon$ ), which spans several orders of magnitude depending on the environment. (Typical reported values are on the order of  $10^{-9}$  to  $10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$ .)

# Objectives

01. Review state of the art small scale turbulence generators that can be used in a flume.
02. Design a suitable turbulence generator.
03. Fabricate a prototype.
04. Validate the prototype by deploying it in a flume.

# Proposed Methodology and Timeline

Table 1 : Proposed project methodology and timeline

Phase	Activity	Timeline (Weeks)	Semester
1	Literature review and identification of limnological turbulence scales	1–7	7
2	Conceptual design and selection of turbulence generator configurations	5–8	7
3	CAD-based detailed design of the selected configuration	8-11	7
4	Simulations of the selected configuration	11-13	7
5	Final design refinement based on simulation results	1-4	8
6	Prototype fabrication	4-8	8
7	Experimental testing in a laboratory flume	8–10	8
8	Data analysis and final reporting	10-14	8

# Expected Outcomes

- 01 A detailed and validated design of a turbulence generator for limnological studies.
- 02 Defined turbulence performance targets based on limnological requirements.
- 03 Fabrication of a prototype and experimental validation.

# References

---

1. Michalec, F.-G., Souissi, S., & Holzner, M. (2015). Turbulence triggers vigorous swimming but hinders motion strategy in planktonic copepods. *Journal of the Royal Society Interface*, 12, 20150158.
2. Peters, F., & Redondo, J. M. (1997). Turbulence generation and measurement: Application to studies on plankton. *Scientia Marina*, 61(Suppl. 1), 205–228.
3. Arnott, R. N., Cherif, M., Bryant, L. D., & Wain, D. J. (2021). Artificially generated turbulence: A review of phycological nanocosm, microcosm, and mesocosm experiments. *Hydrobiologia*, 848, 961–991.
4. Estrada, M., & Berdalet, E. (1997). Phytoplankton in a turbulent world. *Scientia Marina*, 61(Suppl. 1), 125–140.
5. Barton, A. D., Ward, B. A., Williams, R. G., & Follows, M. J. (2014). The impact of fine-scale turbulence on phytoplankton community structure. *Limnology and Oceanography*, 59(1), 173–184.

# Thank You