

The **turbulence** refers to the state of flow of a fluid, liquid or gas, wherein the speed present at any point in a swirling character vortex whose size, location and orientation constantly vary.

What is causing turbulence?

This **is** due to a physical phenomenon - convection - linked to the movements of hot air. As warm air is lighter **than** cold air, passing over cold air creates an upward current of air.

What causes turbulent flow in rivers?

The concepts of laminar or **turbulent** regime are linked to the viscosity of the fluid. ... When the Reynolds number increases beyond a certain limit the **flow is** destabilized, **which** can lead to **turbulence** after a more or less important transition phase.