



DSM2 Sediment Transport Module

DSM2 User Group and CWEMF sponsored
Technical Advisory Committee Meeting
January 13, 2010

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Department of Water Resources
Modeling Support Branch
Bay-Delta Office

Thanks for the refreshments



California Water and Environmental Modeling Forum Conference

- Feb 22-24, 2010
- Asilomar near Monterey
- STM update in DSM2 session
- <http://cwemf.org>



Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- Questionnaire
- Project Overview
Jamie Anderson, DWR
- Project Progress
Jamie Anderson, DWR and
Fabian Bombardelli, UCD
- Issues for TAC Input
Fabian Bombardelli, UCD
- Discussion and wrap up



Web site for materials:

<http://baydeltaoffice.water.ca.gov/modeling/deltamodeling/models/stm/stm.cfm>

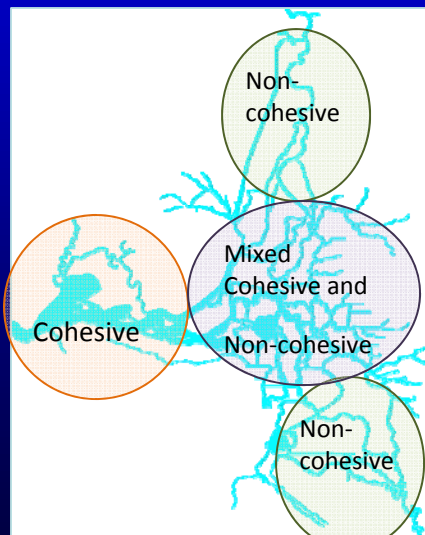
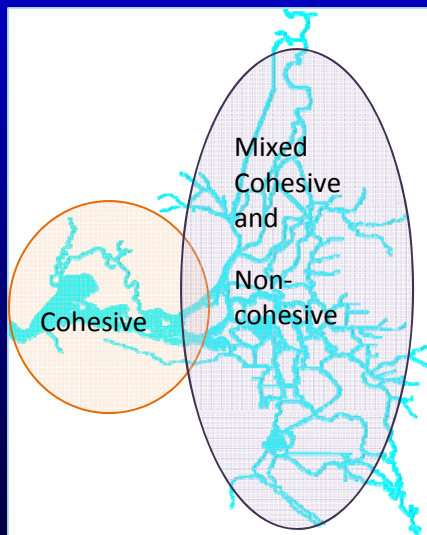
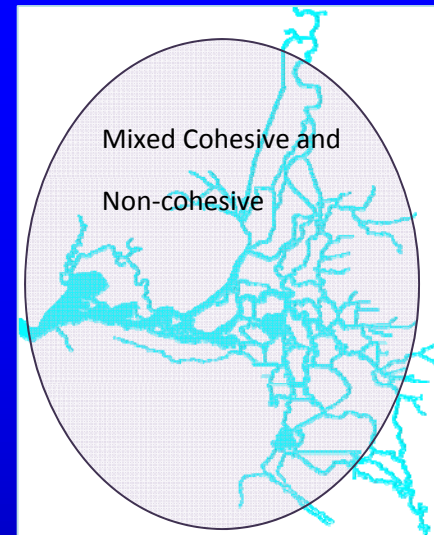
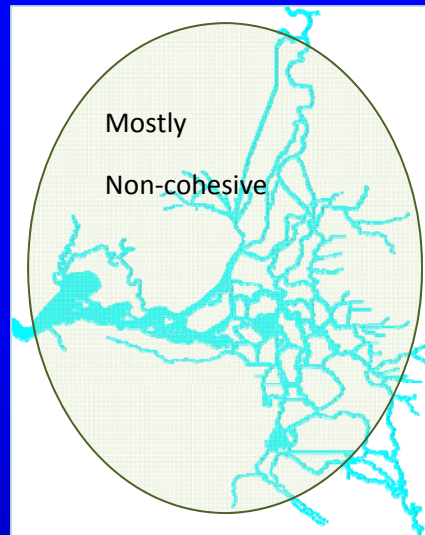
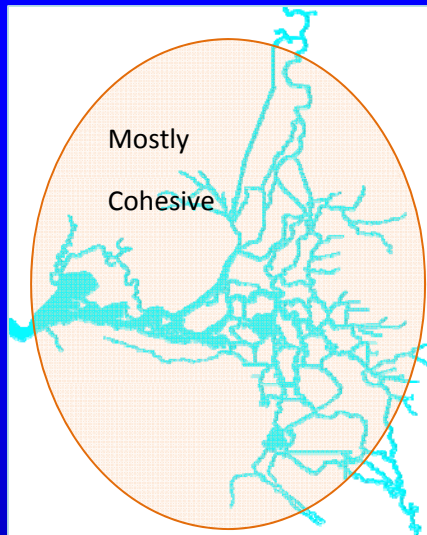


- Name
- Affiliation
- Interest / experience with sediment transport

Questionnaire

- What features are important to you for the Sediment Transport Model and its application to the Delta?
- Do you know of any data sets or Delta sediment transport studies that you think that the model development team should investigate?
- Is there anything else that you would like us to know and/or consider when developing STM?

Questionnaire: Sediment in Delta



Issues Related to Sediment Transport in the Delta

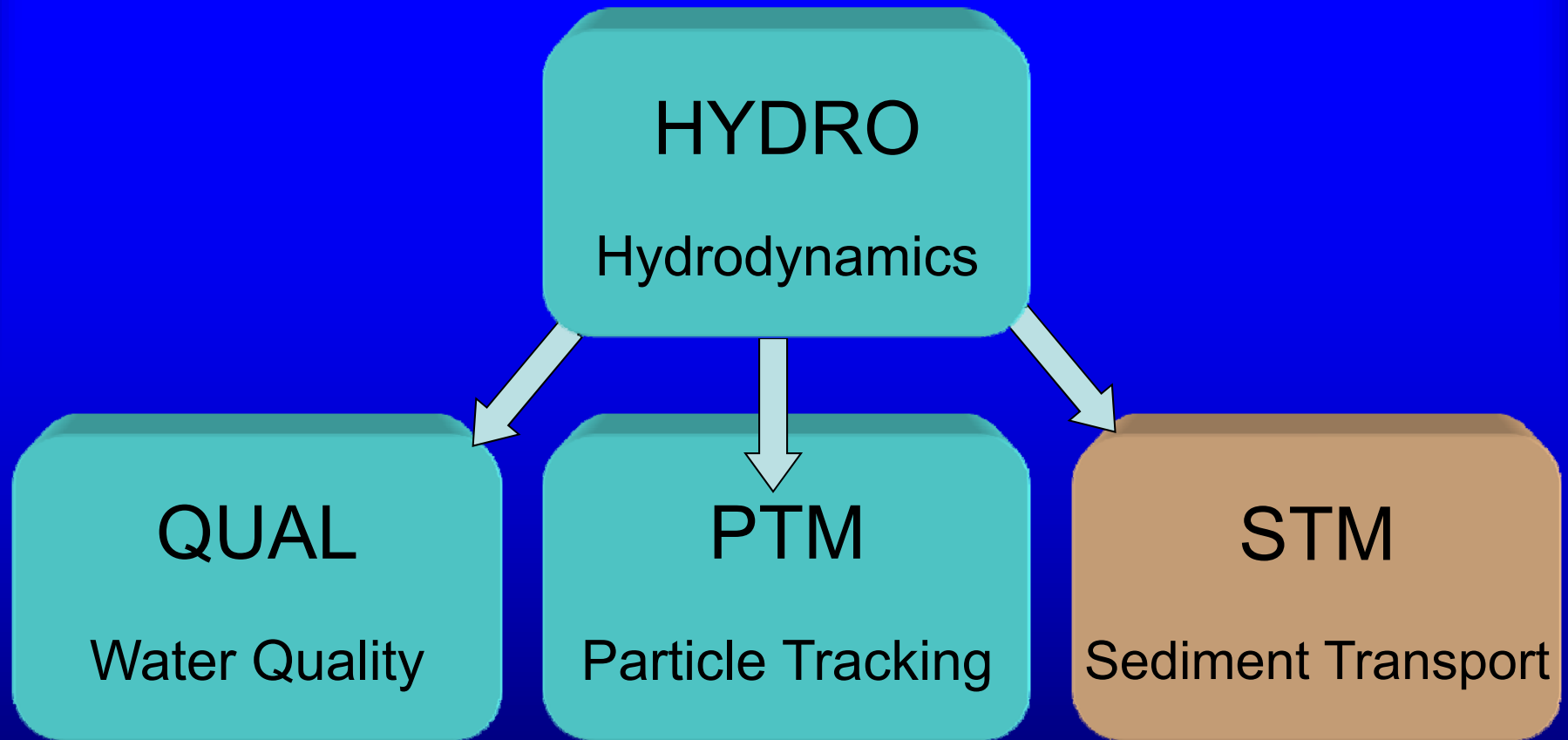
- Dredging
- Levee failures
- Marsh restoration
- Turbidity / fish migration
- Mercury/heavy metal transport
- Channel bed level changes
 - Erosion
 - Deposition



Contract to Develop STM

- 2 year MACHRO contract with UC Davis
- PI Fabian Bombardelli Civil & Env. Engineering
 - Graduate student Kaveh Zamani (modeling)
 - Graduate students Jamie Kohne & Joseph Waltz (data)*
- Project products
 - Web site with available sediment data in the Delta
 - Sediment Transport Module (STM) for DSM2
 - Suspended sediment and bed load
 - Multiple sediment class sizes
 - One-dimensional model

DSM2 Sediment Transport Module



STM Project Deliverables

- Establish Technical Advisory Committee
 - Meet twice a year
- 1-D sediment transport code-STM
- Website with available Delta sediment data
- Documentation
 - Progress reports
 - Complete code documentation and user manual
 - Journal articles
- Training on how to use STM

STM Code Development Plan

- Flexible, modular design
- Separate input/output routines to aid in generalization to other codes
- Generalize Eulerian transport that could be adapted to other constituents



Why did we create a new transport code instead of using QUAL?

- QUAL is a moving frame of reference (Lagrangian) model
- STM is a fixed frame of reference (Eulerian) model
 - Compatibility with other Eulerian codes/methods
 - Clean slate, develop testable code
 - Separate sources from transport
 - Sediment is one of the sources, but model could be applied to other sources as well
 - Sharing resources with a companion project
 - Future benefits
 - Could incorporate baroclinic term from HYDRO (couple HYDRO and transport)
 - Could be used for salinity based operating rules

STM Code Development Plan

- Flexible, modular design
- Separate input/output routines to aid in generalization to other codes
- Generalize Eulerian transport that could be adapted to other constituents
- Self-documenting code using Doxygen



Self-Documenting Code using Doxygen

```
!> Integrate advection plus sources for a time step.
!> The final argument to advect is a callback for computing the source term,
!> which should conform to the source_if interface
!> The algorithm looks like this:
!>   - Convert to primitive variables
!>   - Extrapolate to faces
!>       - difference()
!>       - limiter()
!>       - extrapolate()
!>   - upwind()
!>   - compute_flux()
!>   - replace_boundary_flux() for boundary and special cases
!>   - Compute conservative divergence
!>   - Apply divergence in conservative_update along with Huen's method for sources
!> Note that all these steps are operations on entire arrays of values -- this keeps
subroutine advect(mass,      &
                  mass_prev,&
                  flow,      &
                  flow_lo,   &
                  flow_hi,   &
                  area,       &
                  area_prev,&
                  area_lo,   &
                  area_hi,   &
                  ncell,     &
                  nvar,      &
                  time,      &
                  dt,        &
                  dx)
```


Self-Documenting Code using Doxygen

Package advection

file:///D:/delta/trunk/stm/doc/html/a00024.html#_details

Water Data Library : ... ESRI Training Matters FEMA: The National Fl... ISI Web of Knowledg... Dissertation Search ILLiad Main Menu Computational Fluid D...

Main Page Modules Packages Data Types List

Packages Package Functions

Package advection [transport]

Module orchestrating the **advection** scheme. The main routine in the module is `advection()`. [More...](#)

Functions/Subroutines

subroutine **advect** (mass, mass_prev, flow, flow_lo, flow_hi, area, area_prev, area_lo, area_hi, ncell, nvar, time, dt, dx)
Integrate **advection** plus sources for a time step. The final argument to `advect` is a callback for computing the source term, which looks like this:

- Convert to primitive variables
- Extrapolate to faces
 - `difference()`
 - `limiter()`
 - **`extrapolate()`**
- `upwind()`
- **`compute_flux()`**
- **`replace_boundary_flux()`** for boundary and special cases
- Compute conservative divergence
- Apply divergence in `conservative_update` along with Huen's method for sources Note that all these steps are operations on entire a

subroutine **extrapolate** (conc_lo, conc_hi, conc, grad, source, flow, area, ncell, nvar, time, dt, dx)
Extrapolate primitive data from cell center at the old time to cell edges at the half time. The extrapolation is done by a Taylor series in time. The PDE is used to represent the time part.

subroutine **compute_flux** (flux_lo, flux_hi, conc_lo, conc_hi, flow_lo, flow_hi, ncell, nvar)
Compute the upwinded fluxes. The calculation here does not include tributaries, boundaries or special objects.

subroutine **compute_divergence** (div_flux, flux_lo, flux_hi, ncell, nvar)
Compute the divergence of fluxes. At present, this is undivided...which may be not what we want.

subroutine **replace_boundary_flux** (flux_lo, flux_hi, conc_lo, conc_hi, flow_lo, flow_hi, ncell, nvar, time, dt, dx)
Replace original calculated flux at boundary locations todo: figure out if the arguments are right and move this routine to the application - hydro_data Also, eventually have to think out channel network.

subroutine **update_conservative** (mass, mass_prev, div_flux, source_prev, area, ncell, nvar, dt, dx)
Update the conservative variables using divergence of fluxes and integrate the source term using Huen's method.

Detailed Description

STM Code Development Plan

- Flexible, modular design
- Separate input/output routines to aid in generalization to other codes
- Generalize Eulerian transport that could be adapted to other constituents
- Self-documenting code using Doxygen
- Companion testing routines



STM Code Testing

STM Code





Testing Code
Calls STM
functions

- Each function in STM has companion testing code
- Code and analytical tests
- Test wide range of scenarios
- Produce report of pass/fail result for all tests
- Run tests regularly,
in future automatic daily running of tests



Fortran Unit Test Framework (FRUIT)



- Unit testing
 - a software verification and validation method in which a programmer tests if individual units of source code
- FRUIT 
 - open source 
 - written in Fortran 95 
 - has assertion (true/false pass/fail), fixture, setup, teardown, report, spec generation, driver generation 

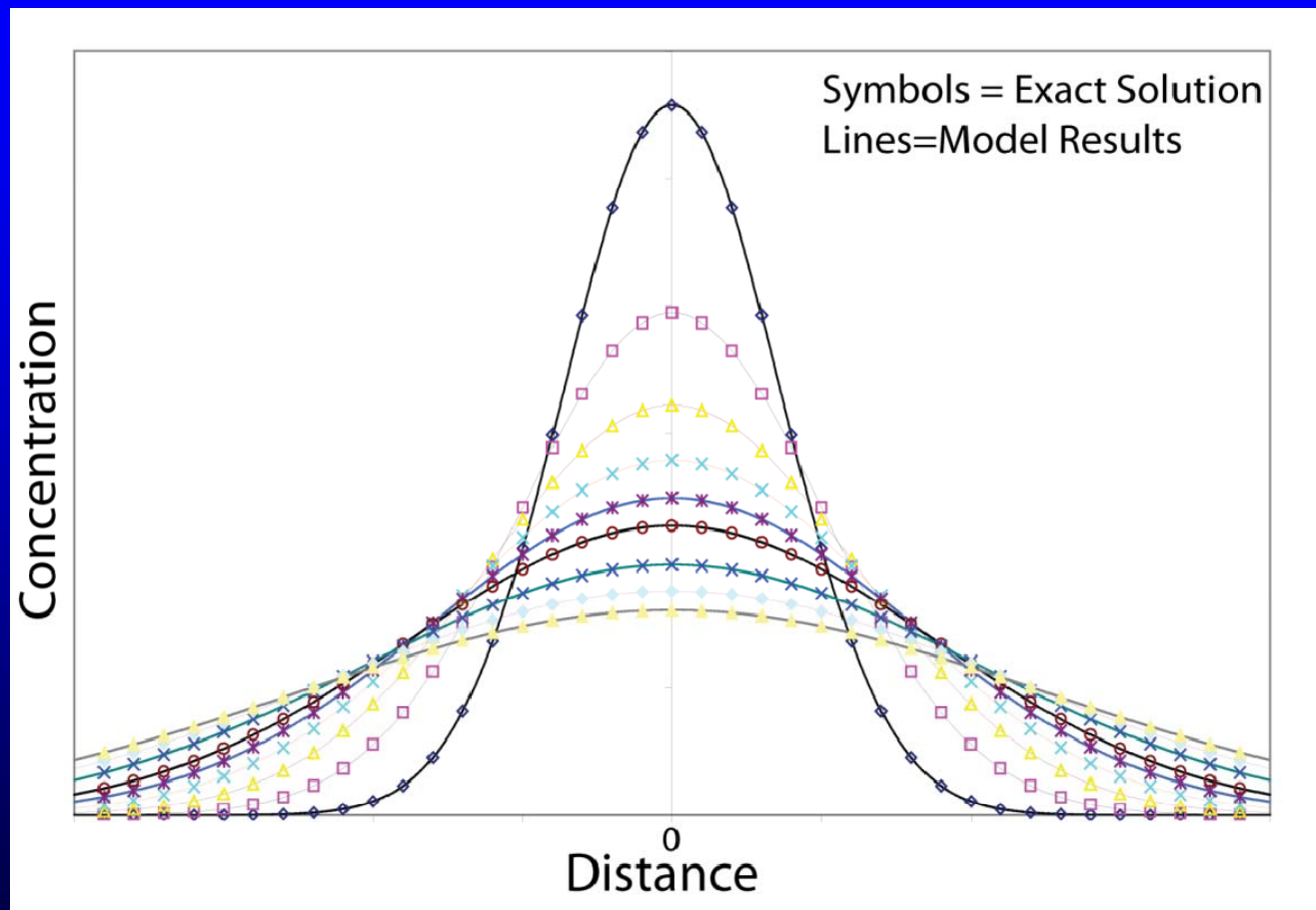


Code Tests

- Test all functions in the code
- Provide input with known output, call code function
⇒ pass/fail
- Test common and more importantly uncommon uses of that function
- Example: Gradient
 - High value to low value, low value to high value
 - Low value to low value, high value to high value
 - End of channels
 - Positive and negative values, mixture of values

Analytical Test: Diffusion of one unit of mass

Symmetrical $C=1/\Delta X$ at $X=0$ $c=0$ everywhere else

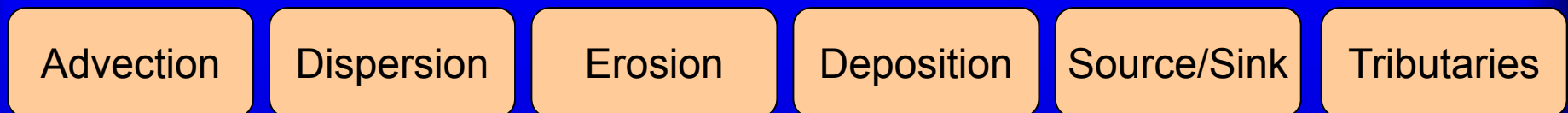
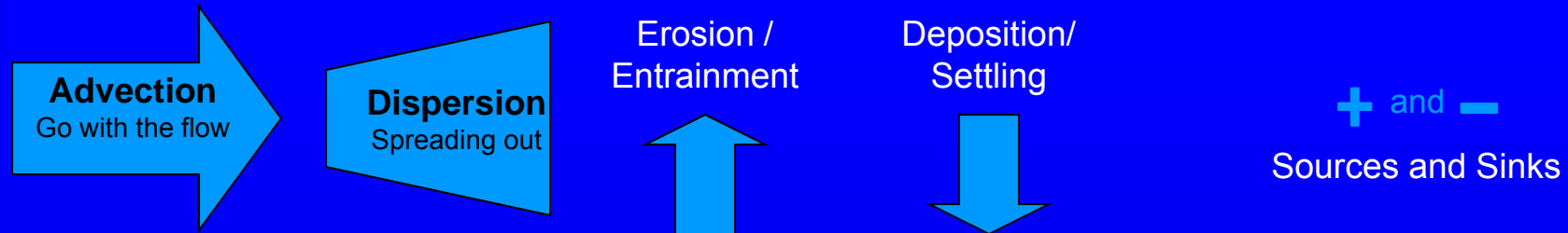


STM Code Development Plan

- Flexible, modular design
- Generalize Eulerian transport that could be adapted to other constituents
- Self-documenting code using Doxygen
- Companion testing routines
- Assistance with code development from DWR staff
 - lead by Kevin Kao
 - guidance from Eli Ateljevich and Nicky Sandhu
 - version control
- Training on use of the model



Sediment Transport Processes



Progress to Date: Single Channel



Next step: Complete single channel model



Next step: Extend model to a channel network

Highlights from TAC July 2009: Code

- Initial STM plan
 - Suspended sediment
 - Single sediment particle size
 - Deposition only
 - STM runs after DSM2 HYDRO and doesn't provide info to HYDRO
- Revised STM plan after TAC
 - Suspended sediment
 - Ability for multiple sediment particle sizes, use 2 initially
 - Deposition and erosion
 - STM runs after DSM2 HYDRO and doesn't provide info to HYDRO
- Deposition dominates over longer time scales, but on a tidal timescale, both erosion and deposition are important
- Resolving bed forms would not be possible in STM due to the spatial scale of DSM2
- STM may never need to be integrated with HYDRO because bed changes in the Delta are typically small relative to the depth and flow

Highlights from TAC July 2009: Data

- TAC members provided feedback on available field data sets
- Partial data sets can be tricky. Where, when and how the data were collected is essential for putting the data in perspective, especially in a tidal system (spring/neap, ebb/flood)
- It is important to identify data needs and strategies for dealing with data deficiencies.
- Rick Oltmann from USGS looked at flow and sediment data around 2000 and found relating the data to be very challenging and frustrating.

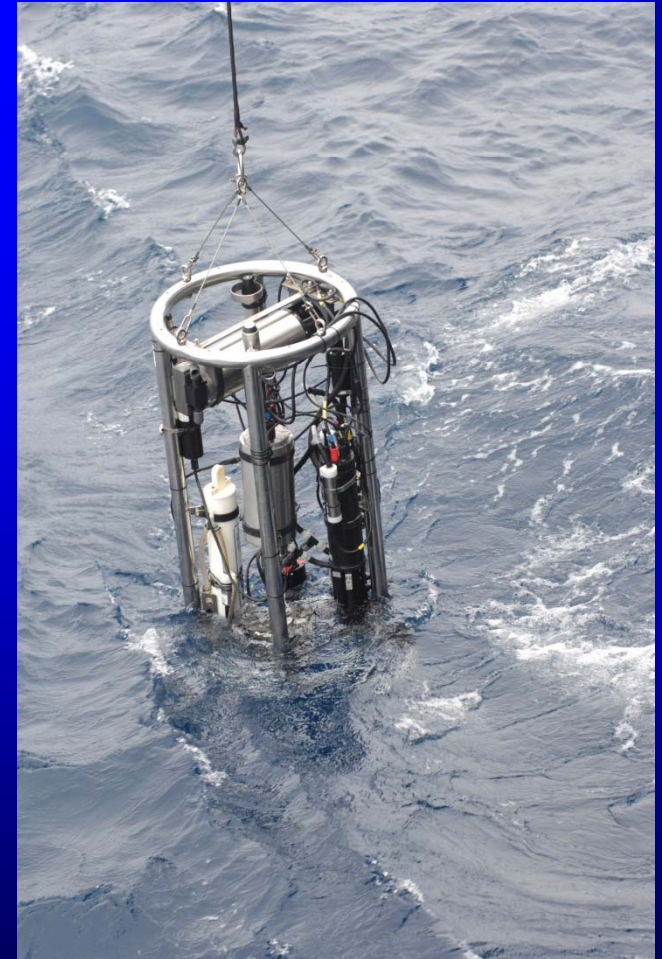
Available Field Data

What data do we need?

What data are available?

How do we deal with any data deficiencies?

- Compiled by Jamie Kohne and Joseph Waltz at UCD
- Report and links will be posted on the web



Technical Details



Thank You!

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