

TRAINING WORKSHOP

“FLOW AND SEDIMENT TRANSPORT MODELING IN RIVER
BASINS USING TELEMAC 2D AND 3D NUMERICAL CODES”

February 26-28, 2022



2D hydrodynamics TELEMAC-2D

Steering Telemac-2D: parameters and data files

Chen Peng-An



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IFWA R M

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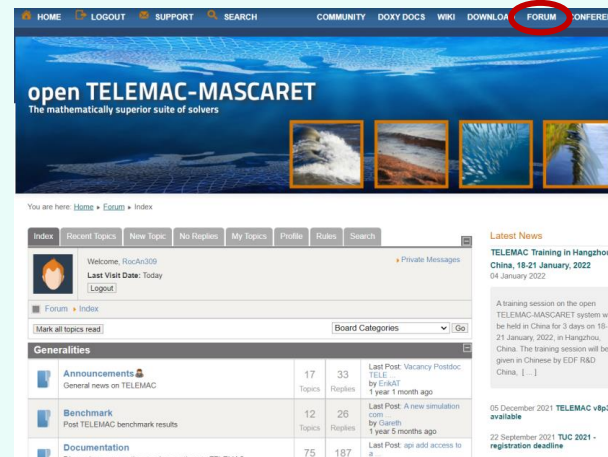
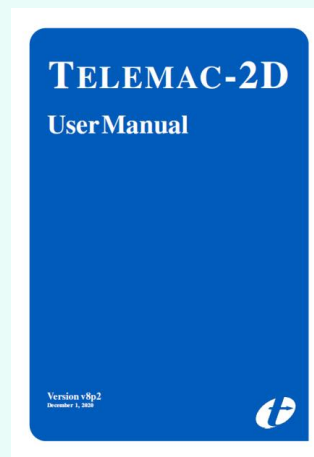
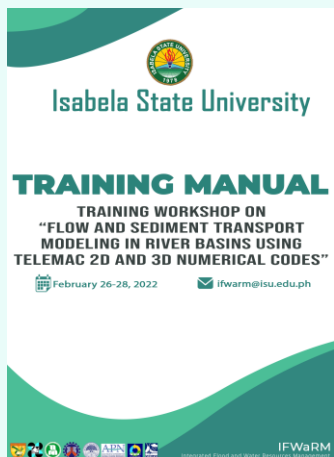
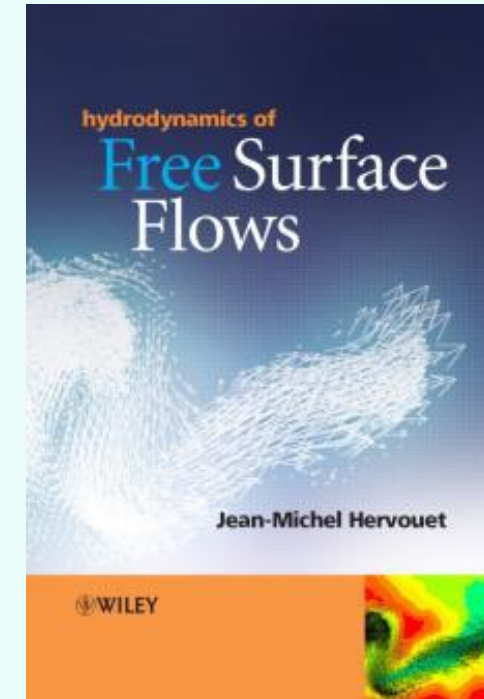
February 26-28, 2022



Sources of information



- User manual
- Reference manual
- Forum and Frequently Asked Questions
- Guide to programming in the Telemac system
- Release notes for every new version

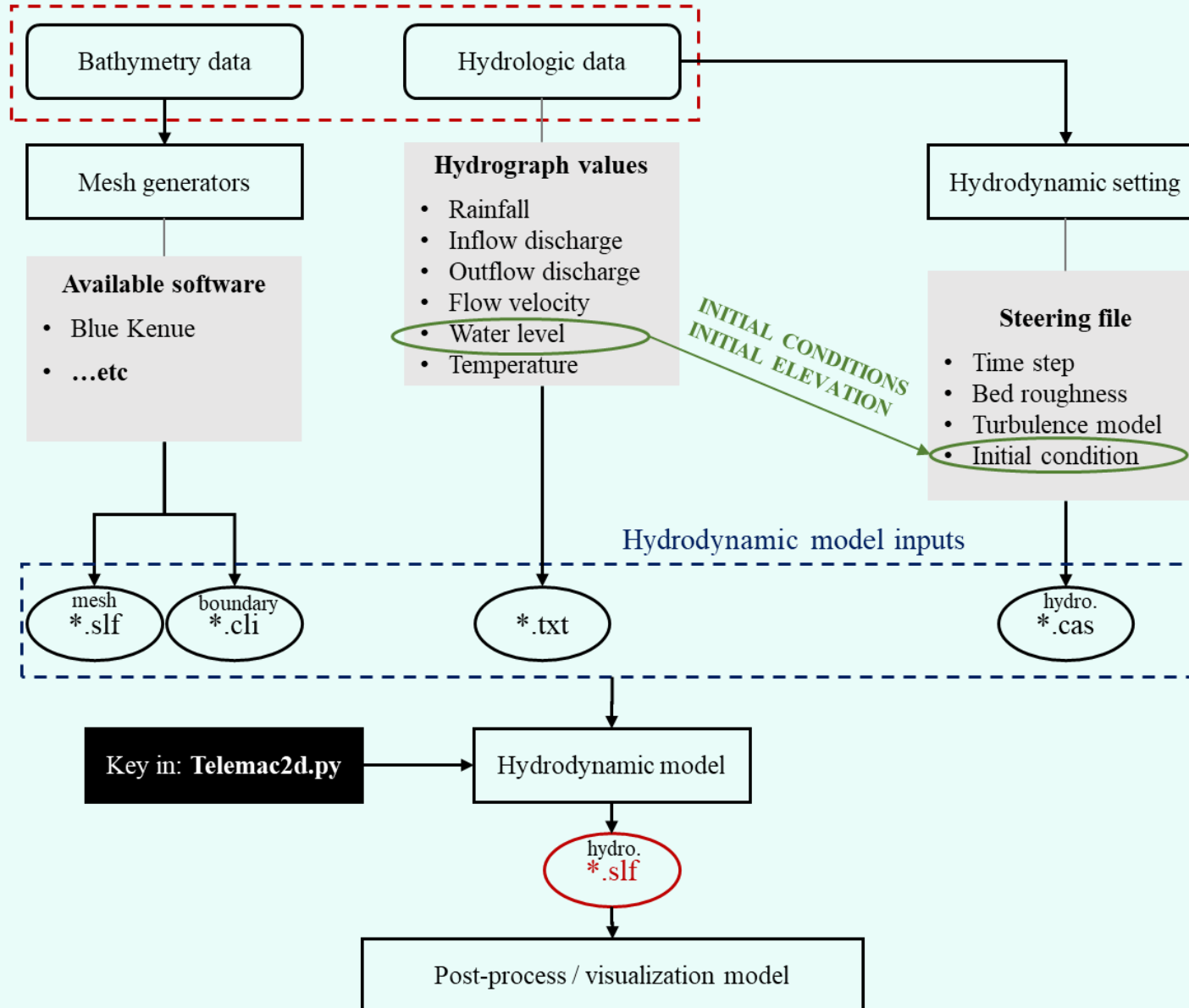




Structure of hydrodynamic



Measurement data collection



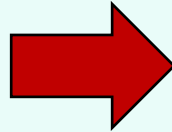
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February 26-28, 2022



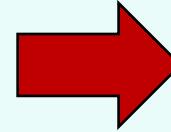
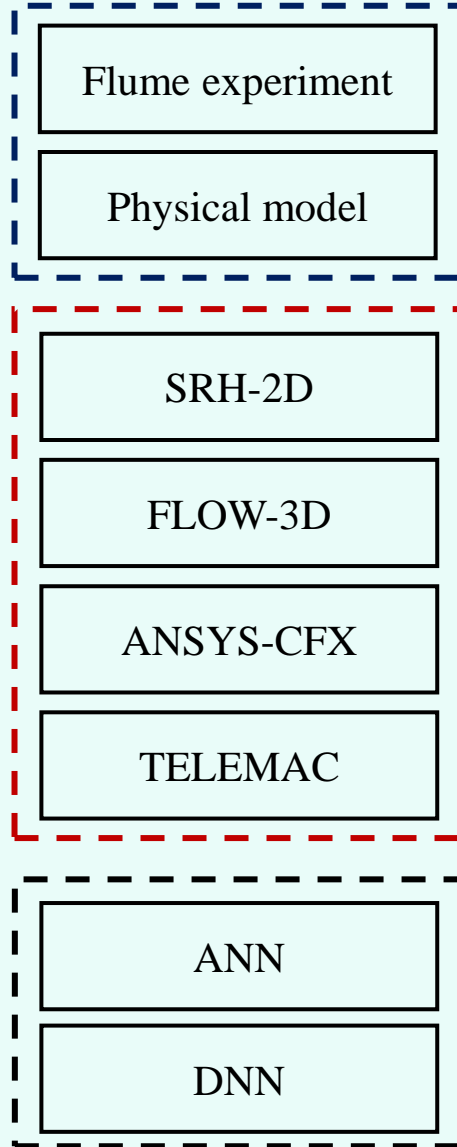
Warning !!



Experiment model

Numerical model

Machine learning



Warning !!



Data files

The mandatory input files:

- **Steering file:** contains all the computational options (physical, numerical aspect, etc.).
- **Geometry file:** contains the mesh information, and a description of the type of boundaries.
- **Liquid boundaries file:** provides the time-varying imposed values at liquid boundaries.

The optional input files:

- **Fortran file:** the user could modify the existing subroutines and announce the additional equations for the computation.
- **Previous computation file:** provides the initial conditions from the previous results for the restart calculation.
- **Stage-discharge curves file:** gives an appropriate discharge-elevation law for determining the prescribed elevation.
- **Sources file:** enables the user to set the time-dependent conditions, including discharge and tracers concentration, for the sources.

The output files:

- **3D result file:** contains the results associated with three-dimensional simulation.
- **2D result file:** contains the results associated with two-dimensional simulation.

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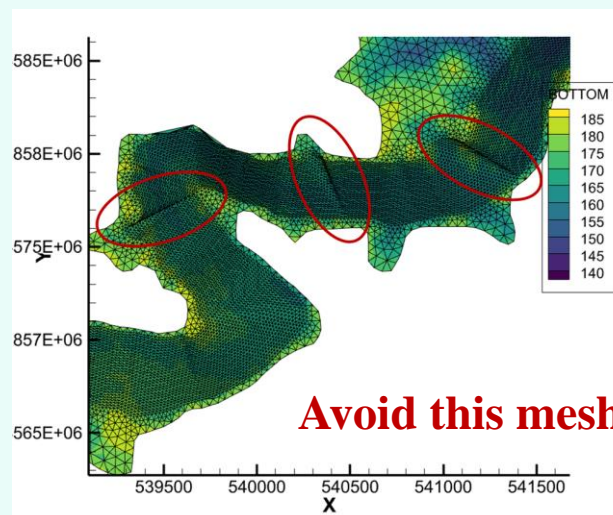
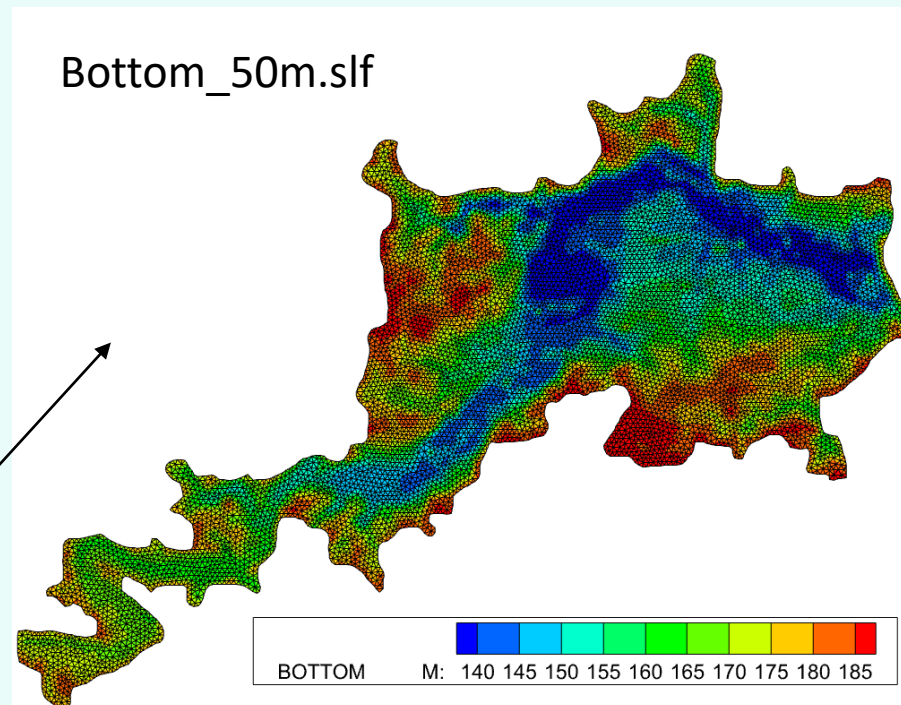
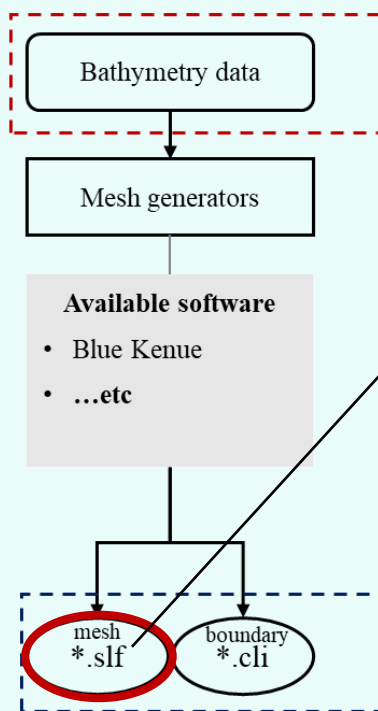
February 26-28, 2022



Input file: GEOMETRY FILE



Measurement data collection



Avoid this mesh

```
Magat_2D.cas - 記事本
檔案 編輯 檢視

//
//-----
// FILE DEFINITION
//-----
//
// BOUNDARY CONDITIONS FILE      : 'BOTTOM_BC.cli'
// GEOMETRY FILE                 : 'Bottom_50m.slf'
// RESULTS FILE                  : 'Magat_V2.slt'
//-----
//
//-----
// GENERAL OPTIONS
//-----
//
// TITLE : 'Magat'
//
// VARIABLES FOR GRAPHIC PRINTOUTS : 'U,V,F,H,B,S,Q,W,L'
// TIME STEP                       : 25 /it should be determined by Courant Number
// NUMBER OF TIME STEPS            : 3456
// GRAPHIC PRINTOUT PERIOD         : 10
// LISTING PRINTOUT PERIOD         : 10
// TIDAL FLATS                     : 1 : YES
// OPTION FOR THE TREATMENT OF TIDAL FLATS : 1
//-----
//
//-----
// BOUNDARY CONDITIONS
//-----
//
// PRESCRIBED ELEVATIONS           :191.65; 0.0 /downstream boundary
// PRESCRIBED FLOWRATES            :0.0; 4847.74 /upstream boundary
//-----
//
//-----
// INITIAL CONDITIONS
//-----
//
// INITIAL CONDITIONS              : 'CONSTANT ELEVATION'
// INITIAL ELEVATION               : 191.65 /initial water level
//-----
//
```

TRAINING WORKSHOP

"FLOW AND SEDIMENT TRANSPORT MODELING IN RIVER BASINS USING TELEMAT 2D AND 3D NUMERICAL CODES"

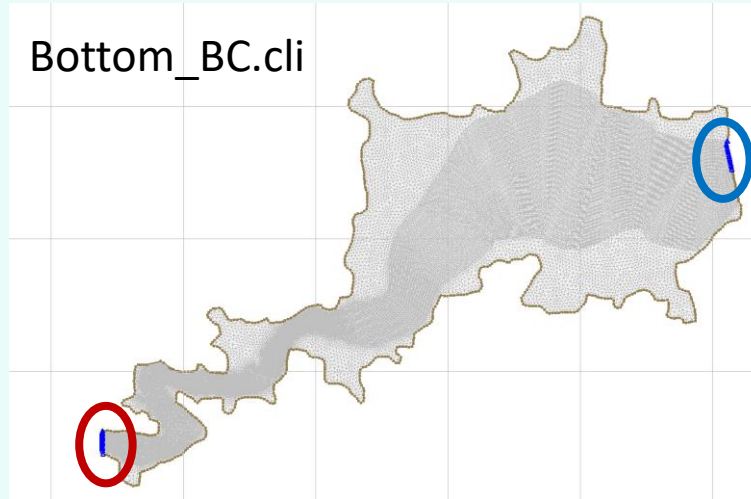
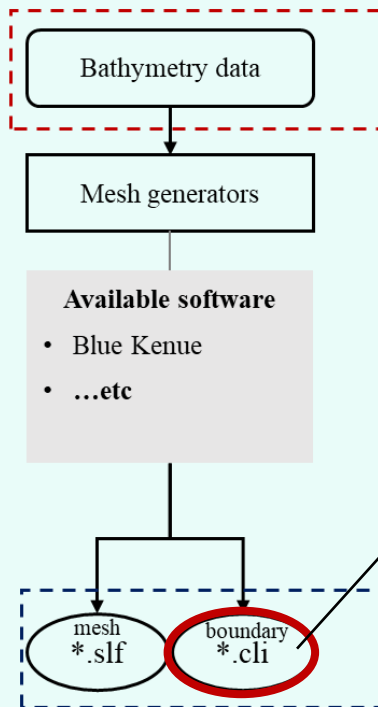
February 26-28, 2022



Input file: BOUNDARY CONDITION FILE



Measurement data collection



```

Magat_2D.cas - 記事本
検索 編集 検視

FILE DEFINITION
-----
BOUNDARY CONDITIONS FILE : 'BOTTOM_BC.cli'
GEOMETRY FILE           : 'Bottom_50m.slf'
RESULTS FILE            : 'Magat_V2.slf'
    
```

2 2 2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9473	394	#
2 2 2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9457	395	#
2 2 2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9445	396	#
2 2 2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9440	397	#
2 2 2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9439	398	#
2 2 2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9435	399	#
5 4 4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9436	400	# newBoundary (9436 - 9504)
5 4 4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9446	401	# newBoundary (9436 - 9504)
5 4 4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9470	402	# newBoundary (9436 - 9504)
5 4 4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9477	403	# newBoundary (9436 - 9504)
5 4 4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9486	404	# newBoundary (9436 - 9504)
5 4 4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9498	405	# newBoundary (9436 - 9504)
5 4 4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9503	406	# newBoundary (9436 - 9504)
5 4 4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9507	407	# newBoundary (9436 - 9504)
5 4 4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9508	408	# newBoundary (9436 - 9504)
5 4 4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9504	409	# newBoundary (9436 - 9504)
2 2 2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9499	410	#
2 2 2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9491	411	#
2 2 2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9494	412	#
2 2 2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9496	413	#
2 2 2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9495	414	#
2 2 2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9492	415	#
2 2 2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9489	416	#
2 2 2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9464	417	#
2 2 2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9427	418	#
2 2 2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2	0.000	0.000	0.000	9384	419	#

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February 26-28, 2022



Boundary condition: constant



```
Magat_2D.cas - 記事本
檔案 編輯 檢視

//-----
// FILE DEFINITION
//-----
BOUNDARY CONDITIONS FILE : 'BOTTOM_BC.cli'
GEOMETRY FILE           : 'Bottom_50m.slf'
RESULTS FILE            : 'Magat_V2.slf'
```

4	5	5	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	5	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	14	1
2	2	2	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	10	2
2	2	2	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	124	3

↓

Depth (LIHBOR)

↓

Velocity (LIUBOR and LIVBOR)

↓

Tracer(s) (LITBOR)

↓

Global number of point

↓

Boundary number of point. May be modified to any value, saved as boundary_colour in Fortran

Types of boundary conditions:

- 2 = wall with free slip
- 4 = free boundary
- 6 = prescribed velocity (for U and V)

0 = wall with no slip condition
5 = prescribed value (discharge if U and V)

Practical combinations:

- Wall with free slip	: 2 2 2	...	2
- Wall with no slip condition	: 2 0 0	...	2
- Prescribed discharge, free depth	: 4 5 5	...	5
- Prescribed depth, free velocity	: 5 4 4	...	4
- Prescribed velocity, free depth	: 4 6 6	...	5
- Prescribed velocity and depth	: 5 6 6	...	5

Minimum of x+y

Prescribed values of boundary conditions, wall friction, flux law for tracers
Taken into account if boundary type = 5 or 6

			UBOR		VBOR		TBOR					
4	5	5	0.000000	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	5	6.000000	0.000000	0.000000	14	1
4	5	5	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	5	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	14	1
4	5	5	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	5	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	14	1
4	5	5	0.000000	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	5	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	14	1
2	2	2	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	10	2
2	2	2	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	15	2
5	6	6	3.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	124	3

↓

HBOR

↓

Here really taken

↓

Friction coefficient of wall (depends on law chosen)

Here only taken as profile (a discharge is asked)

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February 26-28, 2022



Boundary condition: constant

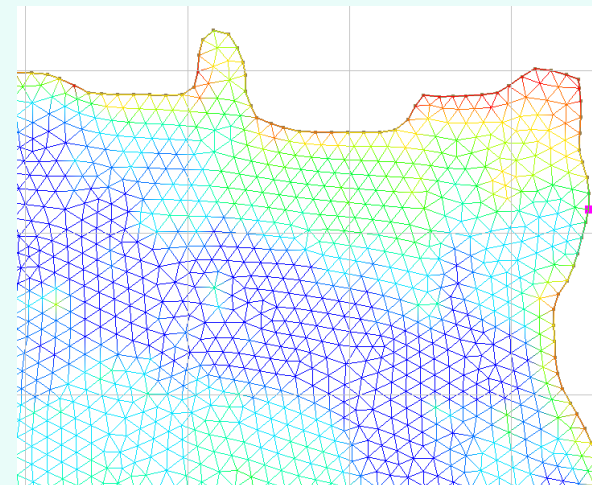
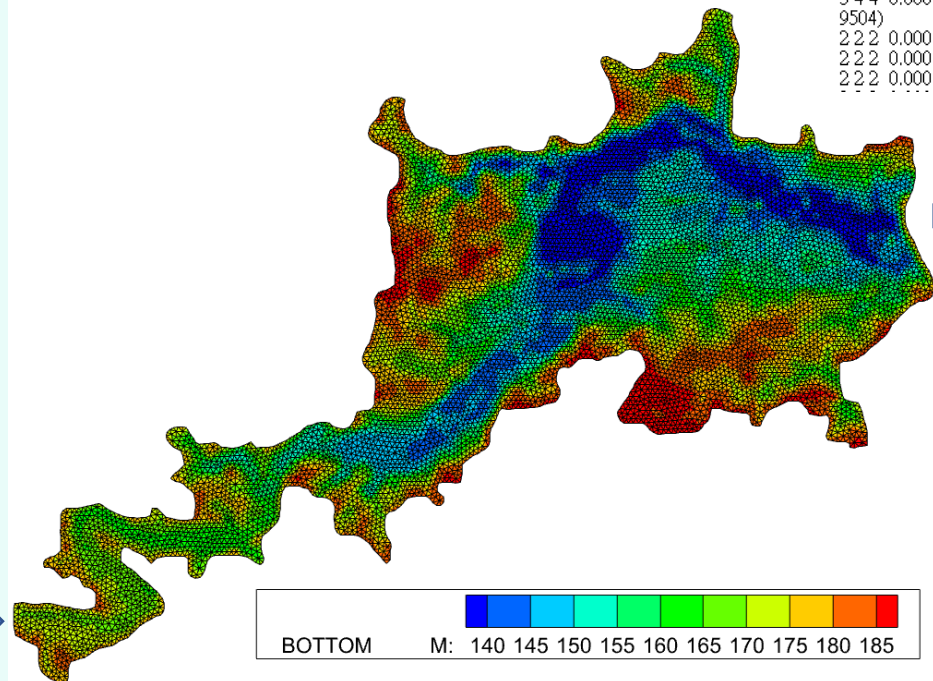


```
2 2.2 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 2 0.000 0.000 0.000 9439 398 #
2 2.2 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 2 0.000 0.000 0.000 9435 399 #
5 4.4 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 2 0.000 0.000 0.000 9436 400 # newBoundary (9436 -
9504)
5 4.4 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 2 0.000 0.000 0.000 9446 401 # newBoundary (9436 -
9504)
5 4.4 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 2 0.000 0.000 0.000 9470 402 # newBoundary (9436 -
9504)
5 4.4 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 2 0.000 0.000 0.000 9477 403 # newBoundary (9436 -
9504)
5 4.4 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 2 0.000 0.000 0.000 9486 404 # newBoundary (9436 -
9504)
5 4.4 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 2 0.000 0.000 0.000 9498 405 # newBoundary (9436 -
9504)
5 4.4 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 2 0.000 0.000 0.000 9503 406 # newBoundary (9436 -
9504)
5 4.4 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 2 0.000 0.000 0.000 9507 407 # newBoundary (9436 -
9504)
5 4.4 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 2 0.000 0.000 0.000 9508 408 # newBoundary (9436 -
9504)
5 4.4 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 2 0.000 0.000 0.000 9504 409 # newBoundary (9436 -
9504)
2 2.2 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 2 0.000 0.000 0.000 9499 410 #
2 2.2 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 2 0.000 0.000 0.000 9491 411 #
2 2.2 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 2 0.000 0.000 0.000 9494 412 #
```

Magat_2D.cas - 記事本

檔案 編輯 檢視

```
//
//-----
// FILE DEFINITION
//-----
//
BOUNDARY CONDITIONS FILE      : 'BOTTOM_BC.cli'
GEOMETRY FILE                 : 'Bottom_50m.slf'
RESULTS FILE                   : 'Magat_V2.slf'
//
//-----
// GENERAL OPTIONS
//-----
//
TITLE : 'Magat'
//
VARIABLES FOR GRAPHIC PRINTOUTS : 'U,V,F,H,B,S,Q,W,L'
TIME STEP                       : 25 /it should be determined by Courant Number
NUMBER OF TIME STEPS            : 3456
GRAPHIC PRINTOUT PERIOD         : 10
LISTING PRINTOUT PERIOD         : 20
TIDAL FLATS                     : YES
OPTION FOR THE TREATMENT OF TIDAL FLATS : 1
//
//-----
// BOUNDARY CONDITIONS
//-----
//
PRESCRIBED ELEVATIONS          :191.65; 0.0 /downstream boundary
PRESCRIBED FLOWRATES           :0.0; 4847.74 /upstream boundary
//
//-----
// INITIAL CONDITIONS
//-----
//
INITIAL CONDITIONS              : 'CONSTANT ELEVATION'
INITIAL ELEVATION               : 191.65 /initial water level
//
```



BOTTOM BC
X,Y : 548239.000,1861571.750
SelectedNode(s) : (9507)
K of SelectedNode(s) : (407)

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February 26-28, 2022



Boundary condition: hydrograph



Constant B.C.

```
Magat_2D.cas - 記事本
檔案 編輯 檢視

/
/
/-----
/ FILE DEFINITION
/-----
/
BOUNDARY CONDITIONS FILE      : 'BOTTOM_BC.cli'
GEOMETRY FILE                 : 'Bottom_50m.slf'
RESULTS FILE                  : 'Magat_V2.slf'
/
/-----
/ GENERAL OPTIONS
/-----
/
TITLE : 'Magat'
/
VARIABLES FOR GRAPHIC PRINTOUTS : 'U,V,F,H,B,S,Q,W,L'
TIME STEP                       : 25 /it should be determined by Courant Number
NUMBER OF TIME STEPS            : 3456
GRAPHIC PRINTOUT PERIOD         : 10
LISTING PRINTOUT PERIOD         : 20
TIDAL FLATS                     : 20
OPTION FOR THE TREATMENT OF TIDAL FLATS : 1 : YES
/
/-----
/ BOUNDARY CONDITIONS
/-----
/
PRESCRIBED ELEVATIONS          : 191.65; 0.0 /downstream boundary
PRESCRIBED FLOWRATES           : 0.0; 4847.74 /upstream boundary
/
/-----
/ INITIAL CONDITIONS
/-----
/
INITIAL CONDITIONS              : 'CONSTANT ELEVATION'
INITIAL ELEVATION               : 191.65 /initial water level
/
```

Variant B.C.

```
Magat_2D.cas - 記事本
檔案 編輯 檢視

/
/
/-----
/ FILE DEFINITION
/-----
/
BOUNDARY CONDITIONS FILE      : 'BOTTOM_BC.cli'
GEOMETRY FILE                 : 'Bottom_50m.slf'
RESULTS FILE                  : 'Magat_V2.slf'
LIQUID BOUNDARIES FILE       = Magat_Boundary.txt /hydrograph B.C. file
/
/-----
/ GENERAL OPTIONS
/-----
/
TITLE : 'Magat'
/
VARIABLES FOR GRAPHIC PRINTOUTS : 'U,V,F,H,B,S,Q,W,L,T*'
TIME STEP                       : 25 /it should be determined by Courant Number
NUMBER OF TIME STEPS            : 20592
GRAPHIC PRINTOUT PERIOD         : 10
LISTING PRINTOUT PERIOD         : 10
TIDAL FLATS                     : 10
OPTION FOR THE TREATMENT OF TIDAL FLATS : 1 : YES
/
```

Magat_Boundary.txt - 記事本

檔案 編輯 檢視

#	T	SL(1)	Q(2)	TR(1,1)	TR(2,1)
s	m	m ³ /s	kg/m ³	kg/m ³	
0	189.02	301	0	1.26209784	
3600	189.04	408	0	1.700375418	
7200	189.07	453	0	1.88397049	
10800	189.11	535	0	2.2176069	
14400	189.16	675	0	2.784938155	
18000	189.34	1751	0	7.087911415	
21600	189.53	1823	0	7.373416954	
25200	189.74	2009	0	8.10995036	
28800	189.95	2108	0	8.501411778	
32400	190.17	2184	0	8.80167725	
36000	190.35	1896	0	7.662657678	
39600	190.51	1784	0	7.218796697	
43200	190.65	1517	0	6.158340916	

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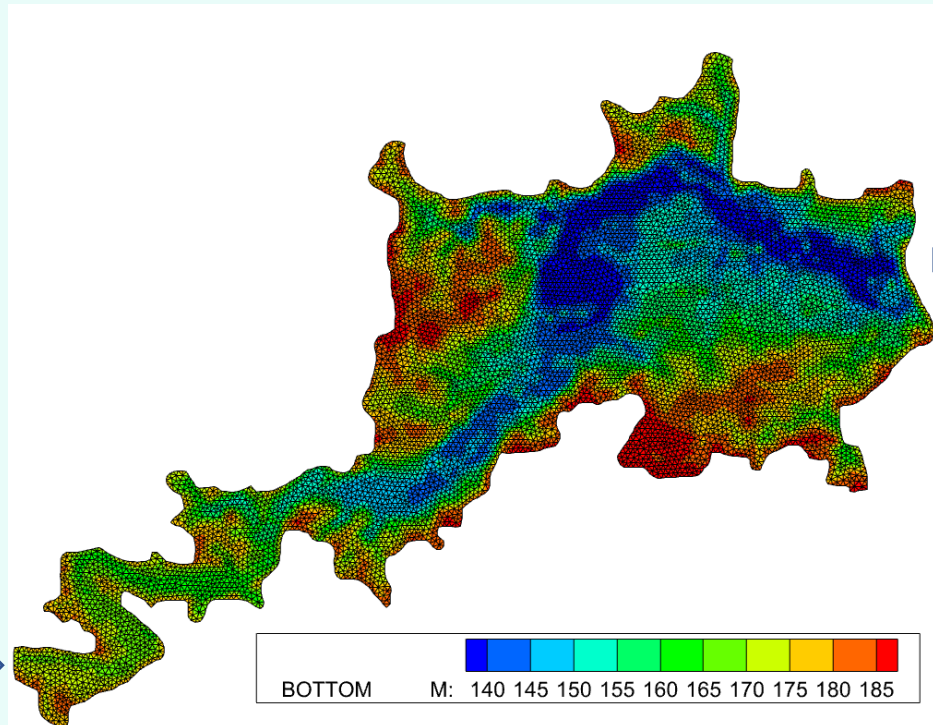
February 26-28, 2022



Initial condition



```
//
VARIABLES FOR GRAPHIC PRINTOUTS      : 'U,V,F,H,B,S,Q,W,L'
TIME STEP                            : 25 /it should be determined by Courant Number
NUMBER OF TIME STEPS                  : 3456
GRAPHIC PRINTOUT PERIOD                : 10
LISTING PRINTOUT PERIOD                : 20
TIDAL FLATS                           : YES
OPTION FOR THE TREATMENT OF TIDAL FLATS : 1
//
-----
BOUNDARY CONDITIONS
-----
//
PRESCRIBED ELEVATIONS                  : 191.65; 0.0 /downstream boundary
PRESCRIBED FLOWRATES                  : 0.0; 4847.74 /upstream boundary
//
-----
INITIAL CONDITIONS
-----
//
INITIAL CONDITIONS                     : 'CONSTANT ELEVATION'
INITIAL ELEVATION                     : 191.65 /initial water level
//
```



Case of a first run:

- Keyword for the depth **INITIAL CONDITIONS**
 - ZERO ELEVATION,
 - CONSTANT ELEVATION combined with INITIAL ELEVATION,
 - ZERO DEPTH,
 - CONSTANT DEPTH + INITIAL DEPTH
 - PARTICULAR , initial depth to be programmed in CONDIN
- Think of dry zones on liquid boundaries or weirs (possible but problem well posed ?).
- Free surface and velocity can be initialised by FUDAA-PREPRO and Blue Kenue
- No keyword for the velocity: it is set to zero in CONDIN but may be initialised

Computation continued (restart):

- COMPUTATION CONTINUED = YES
- PREVIOUS COMPUTATION FILE
- PREVIOUS COMPUTATION FILE FORMAT
- INITIAL TIME SET TO ZERO (YES/NO)

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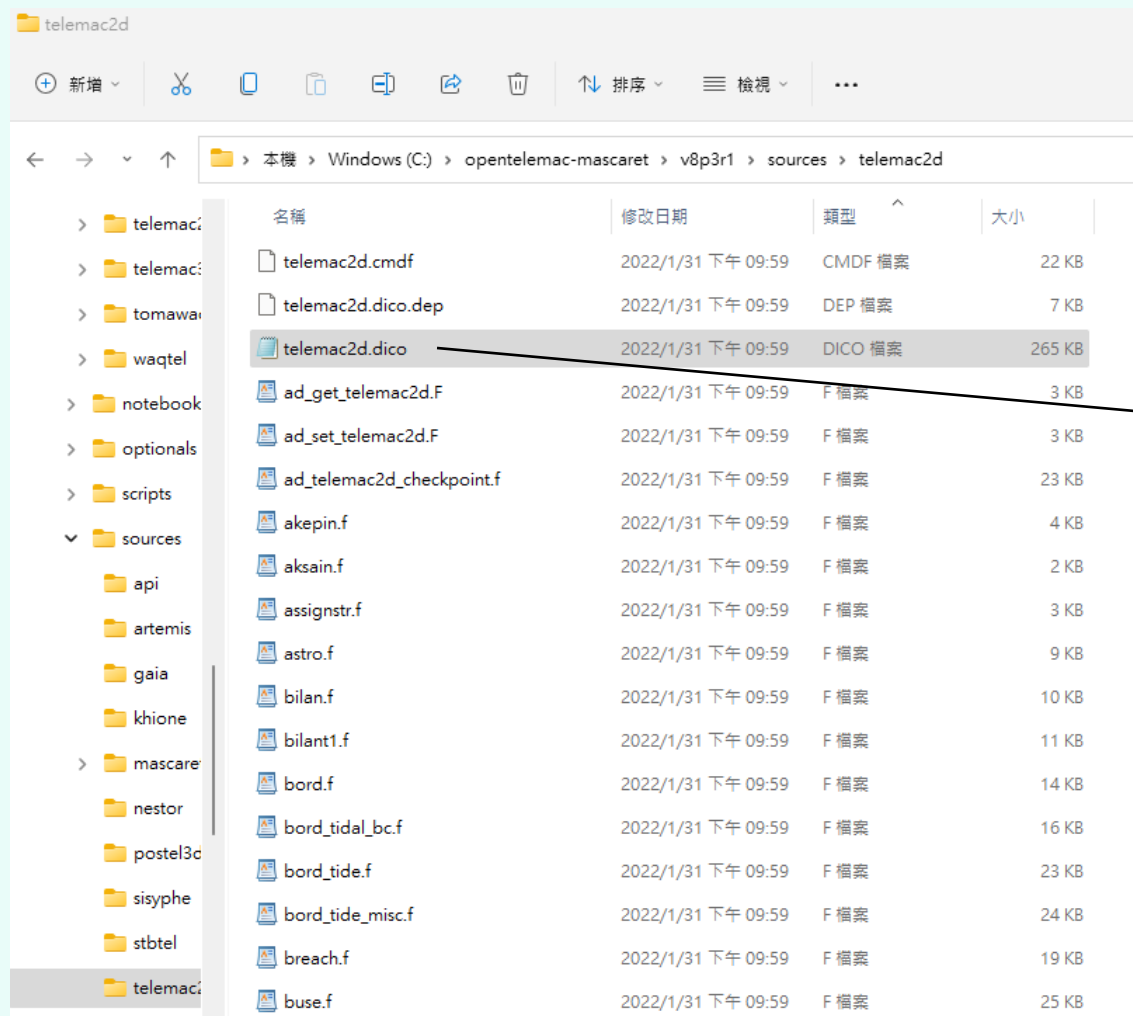
February 26-28, 2022



Library



C:\opentelemac-mascaret\v8p3r1\sources\telemac2d



```
telemac2d.dico - 記事本
檔案 編輯 檢視

in the %telkey[RESULTS FILE].
/
NOM = 'VARIABLES POUR LES SORTIES GRAPHIQUES'
NOM1 = 'VARIABLES FOR GRAPHIC PRINTOUTS'
TYPE = STRING
INDEX = 2
TAILLE = 1
DEFAULT = 'U;V;H;B'
DEFAULT1 = 'U;V;H;B'
MNEMO = 'VARDES'
CHOIX =
'U="vitesse suivant l axe des x (m/s)";'
'V="vitesse suivant l axe des y (m/s)";'
'C="celerite des ondes (m/s)";'
'H="hauteur d eau (m)";'
'S="cote de surface libre (m)";'
'B="cote du fond (m)";'
'F="nombre de Froude";'
'Q="debit scalaire du fluide (m2/s)";'
'Ti="traceur i etc.";
'Tx="Tous les traceurs de 1 a 9.";
'T1x="Tous les traceurs 10 a 19.";
'K="energie turbulente du modele k-epsilon (J/kg)";'
'E="dissipation de l energie turbulente (W/kg)";'
'D="viscosite turbulente (m2/s)";'
'I="debit suivant l axe des x (m2/s)";'
'J="debit suivant l axe des y (m2/s)";'
'M="vitesse scalaire (m/s)";'
'X="vent suivant l axe des x (m/s)";'
'Y="vent suivant l axe des y (m/s)";'
'P="pression atmospherique (Pa)";'
'W="coefficient de frottement sur le fond";'
'A="derive en x (m)";'
'G="derive en y (m)";'
'L="nombre de Courant";'
'N="variable supplementaire N";'
'O="variable supplementaire O";'
'R="variable supplementaire R";'
'Z="variable supplementaire Z";'
'MAXZ="cote maximum (m)";'
'TMXZ="temps de la cote maximum (s)";'
'MAXV="vitesse maximum (m/s)";'
'TMXV="temps de la vitesse maximum (s)";'
'US="vitesse de frottement (m/s)";'
'GI="gradient l, etc.";
'TAU_S="TAU_S";'
'1/R="1/R (1/m)";'
'OMEGA="OMEGA";'
'WDIST="distance to the closest wall (m)";'
'ZRL="reference level for Nestor (m)";'
APPARENCE =
'DYNLIST'
RUBRIQUE =
'ENVIRONNEMENT DE CALCUL'; 'FICHIERS DE SORTIE'; 'FICHIERS RESULTATS'
RUBRIQUE1 =
'COMPUTATION ENVIRONMENT'; 'OUTPUT FILES'; 'RESULTS FILES'
```

```
CHOIX1 =
'U="velocity along x axis (m/s)";'
'V="velocity along y axis (m/s)";'
'C="wave celerity (m/s)";'
'H="water depth (m)";'
'S="free surface elevation (m)";'
'B="bottom elevation (m)";'
'F="Froude number";'
'Q="scalar flowrate of fluid (m2/s)";'
'Ti="tracer i etc.";
'Tx="All the tracers 1 to 9.";
'T1x="All the tracers 10 to 19.";
'K="turbulent kinetic energy in k-epsilon model (J/kg)";'
'E="dissipation of turbulent energy (W/kg)";'
'D="turbulent viscosity (m2/s)";'
'I="flowrate along x axis (m2/s)";'
'J="flowrate along y axis (m2/s)";'
'M="scalar velocity (m/s)";'
'X="wind along x axis (m/s)";'
'Y="wind along y axis (m/s)";'
'P="air pressure (Pa)";'
'W="friction coefficient";'
'A="drift along x (m)";'
'G="drift along y (m)";'
'L="Courant number";'
'N="supplementary variable N";'
'O="supplementary variable O";'
'R="supplementary variable R";'
'Z="supplementary variable Z";'
'MAXZ="maximum elevation (m)";'
'TMXZ="time of maximum elevation (s)";'
'MAXV="maximum velocity (m/s)";'
'TMXV="time of maximum velocity (s)";'
'US="friction velocity (m/s)";'
'GI="gradient l, etc.";
'TAU_S="TAU_S";'
'1/R="1/R (1/m)";'
'OMEGA="OMEGA";'
'WDIST="distance to the closest wall (m)";'
'ZRL="reference level for Nestor (m)";'
APPARENCE =
'DYNLIST'
RUBRIQUE =
'ENVIRONNEMENT DE CALCUL'; 'FICHIERS DE SORTIE'; 'FICHIERS RESULTATS'
RUBRIQUE1 =
'COMPUTATION ENVIRONMENT'; 'OUTPUT FILES'; 'RESULTS FILES'
```


TRAINING WORKSHOP

“FLOW AND SEDIMENT TRANSPORT MODELING IN RIVER BASINS USING TELEMAC 2D AND 3D NUMERICAL CODES”

February 26-28, 2022



Output file



WORKFLOW

```
Magat_2D.cas - 記事本
検索 編集 検視

//
//-----
// FILE DEFINITION
//-----
//
BOUNDARY CONDITIONS FILE      : 'BOTTOM_BC.cli'
GEOMETRY FILE                 : 'Bottom 50m.slf'
RESULTS FILE                  : 'Magat_V2.slf'
//-----
// GENERAL OPTIONS
//-----
//
TITLE : 'Magat'
//-----
VARIABLES FOR GRAPHIC PRINTOUTS : 'U,V,F,H,B,S,Q,W,L'
TIME STEP                       : 25 /it should be determined by Courant Number
NUMBER OF TIME STEPS           : 3456
GRAPHIC PRINTOUT PERIOD         : 10
LISTING PRINTOUT PERIOD         : 20
TIDAL FLATS                     : YES
OPTION FOR THE TREATMENT OF TIDAL FLATS : 1
//-----
// BOUNDARY CONDITIONS
//-----
//
PRESCRIBED ELEVATIONS          : 191.65; 0.0 /downstream boundary
PRESCRIBED FLOWRATES           : 0.0; 4847.74 /upstream boundary
//-----
// INITIAL CONDITIONS
//-----
//
INITIAL CONDITIONS              : 'CONSTANT ELEVATION'
INITIAL ELEVATION               : 191.65 /initial water level
//
```

```
v8p3r1.exe

RELATIVE ERROR IN VOLUME AT T = 0.8500E+05 S : 0.5106554E-14
PRERES: MAXIMUM COURANT NUMBER: 0.8164218
PRERES: MAXIMUM COURANT NUMBER: 0.8164247

=====
ITERATION 3420 TIME: 23 H 45 MIN 0.0000 S ( 85500.0000 S)
=====
ADVECTION STEP
=====
DIFFUSION-PROPAGATION STEP
CVTRVF_NERD 2 (SCHEME 13 OR 14): 1 ITERATIONS
GRACJG (BIEF) : 17 ITERATIONS, ABSOLUTE PRECISION: 0.9611798E-04
POSITIVE DEPTHS OBTAINED IN 1 ITERATIONS
=====
K-EPSILON MODEL
GRACJG (BIEF) : 3 ITERATIONS, RELATIVE PRECISION: 0.8298886E-09
GRACJG (BIEF) : 2 ITERATIONS, ABSOLUTE PRECISION: 0.3474233E-10
=====
BALANCE OF WATER VOLUME
VOLUME IN THE DOMAIN : 0.6097747E+09 M3
FLUX BOUNDARY 1: -4847.988 M3/S (>0 : ENTERING <0 : EXITING )
FLUX BOUNDARY 2: 4847.740 M3/S (>0 : ENTERING <0 : EXITING )
RELATIVE ERROR IN VOLUME AT T = 0.8550E+05 S : 0.2531828E-14
PRERES: MAXIMUM COURANT NUMBER: 0.8164372
PRERES: MAXIMUM COURANT NUMBER: 0.8164434

=====
ITERATION 3440 TIME: 23 H 53 MIN 20.0000 S ( 86000.0000 S)
=====
ADVECTION STEP
=====
DIFFUSION-PROPAGATION STEP
CVTRVF_NERD 2 (SCHEME 13 OR 14): 1 ITERATIONS
GRACJG (BIEF) : 17 ITERATIONS, ABSOLUTE PRECISION: 0.9333245E-04
POSITIVE DEPTHS OBTAINED IN 1 ITERATIONS
=====
K-EPSILON MODEL
GRACJG (BIEF) : 3 ITERATIONS, RELATIVE PRECISION: 0.8228000E-09
GRACJG (BIEF) : 2 ITERATIONS, ABSOLUTE PRECISION: 0.3434575E-10
=====
BALANCE OF WATER VOLUME
VOLUME IN THE DOMAIN : 0.6097746E+09 M3
FLUX BOUNDARY 1: -4847.853 M3/S (>0 : ENTERING <0 : EXITING )
FLUX BOUNDARY 2: 4847.740 M3/S (>0 : ENTERING <0 : EXITING )
RELATIVE ERROR IN VOLUME AT T = 0.8600E+05 S : 0.1628478E-15
PRERES: MAXIMUM COURANT NUMBER: 0.8164556
PRERES: MAXIMUM COURANT NUMBER: 0.8164706
```

TRAINING WORKSHOP

“FLOW AND SEDIMENT TRANSPORT MODELING IN RIVER BASINS USING TELEMAC 2D AND 3D NUMERICAL CODES”

February 26-28, 2022



Physical parameters: Time step



```
Magat_2D.cas - 記事本
檔案 編輯 檢視

//
//-----
// FILE DEFINITION
//-----
//
// BOUNDARY CONDITIONS FILE      : 'BOTTOM_BC.cli'
// GEOMETRY FILE                : 'Bottom_50m.slf'
// RESULTS FILE                  : 'Magat_V2.slf'
//-----
// GENERAL OPTIONS
//-----
//
// TITLE : 'Magat'
//
// VARIABLES FOR GRAPHIC PRINTOUTS : 'U,V,F,H,B,S,Q,W,L'
// TIME STEP                      : 25 /it should be determined by Courant Number
// NUMBER OF TIME STEPS           : 3456
// GRAPHIC PRINTOUT PERIOD        : 10
// LISTING PRINTOUT PERIOD        : 20
// TIDAL FLATS                    : 1
// OPTION FOR THE TREATMENT OF TIDAL FLATS : YES
//-----
// BOUNDARY CONDITIONS
//-----
//
// PRESCRIBED ELEVATIONS          : 191.65; 0.0 /downstream boundary
// PRESCRIBED FLOWRATES           : 0.0; 4847.74 /upstream boundary
//-----
// INITIAL CONDITIONS
//-----
//
// INITIAL CONDITIONS              : 'CONSTANT ELEVATION'
// INITIAL ELEVATION               : 191.65 /initial water level
//
```

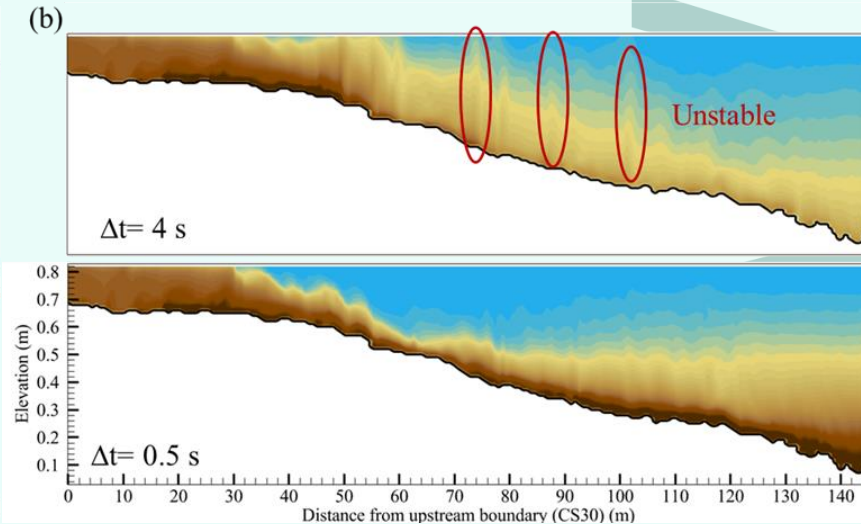
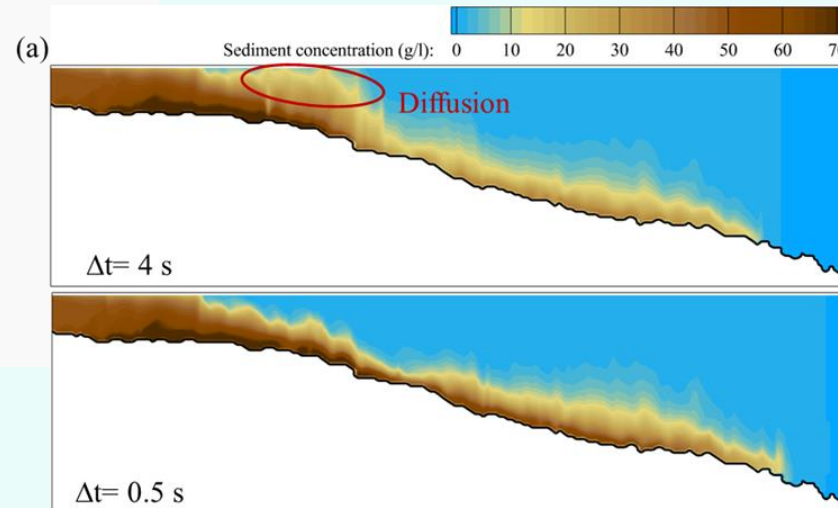
Related to Courant number

$$u \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x}$$

To stay in stability:

In general: smaller than 1

Telemac: smaller than 10





Physical parameters: friction

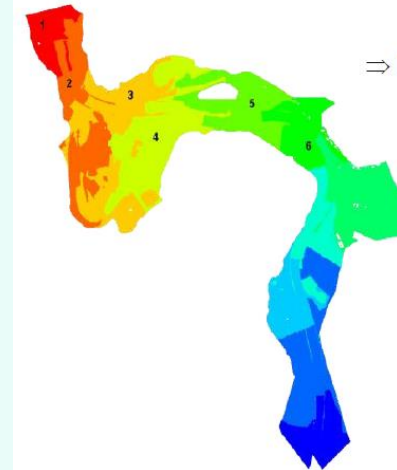


keyword LAW OF BOTTOM FRICTION

- 0 : no friction.
- 1 : Haaland law.
- 2 : Chézy law.
- 3 : Strickler law.
- 4 : Manning law.
- 5 : Nikuradse law.
- 6 : Log law of the wall (only for solid boundaries)
- 7 : Colebrooke_White law.

Value given by FRICTION COEFFICIENT (dimension depends on law...)

Several zones with different coefficients and friction laws



⇒ Definition by zones or categories

- The **Nikuradse law**, the velocity profile within the **logarithmic layer** is considered. It means that the bed roughness could be **changeable according to water depth**.

- Chezy:

$$\begin{cases} F_x = -\frac{u}{\cos \alpha} \frac{g}{hC^2} \sqrt{u^2 + v^2} \\ F_y = -\frac{v}{\cos \alpha} \frac{g}{hC^2} \sqrt{u^2 + v^2} \end{cases}; C = Kh^{1/6}$$

- Nikuradse:

$$\begin{cases} F_x = -\frac{u}{\cos \alpha} \frac{g}{hC^2} \sqrt{u^2 + v^2} \\ F_y = -\frac{v}{\cos \alpha} \frac{g}{hC^2} \sqrt{u^2 + v^2} \end{cases}; C = 7.83 \ln \left(12 \frac{h}{Ks} \right)$$

- Manning:

$$\begin{cases} F_x = -\frac{u}{\cos \alpha} \frac{gm^2}{h^{4/3}} \sqrt{u^2 + v^2} \\ F_y = -\frac{v}{\cos \alpha} \frac{gm^2}{h^{4/3}} \sqrt{u^2 + v^2} \end{cases}; m = \frac{1}{K}$$

❖ **Ramette formula:** $k = 8.2\sqrt{g}/k_s^{1/6}$

where R_h is the hydraulic radius, which can be equal to D under the condition of the very large canals; k is the Strickler coefficient, and k_s means the asperity size.

TRAINING WORKSHOP

“FLOW AND SEDIMENT TRANSPORT MODELING IN RIVER BASINS USING TELEMAC 2D AND 3D NUMERICAL CODES”

February 26-28, 2022



Physical parameters: turbulence



- Cst spend the least computational time
- $k-\omega$ and $k-\varepsilon$ yield the most accurate results.

```
NOM = 'MODELE DE TURBULENCE'  
NOM1 = 'TURBULENCE MODEL'  
TYPE = INTEGER  
INDEX = 7  
TAILLE = 1  
DEFAULT = 1  
DEFAULT1 = 1  
MNEMO = 'ITURB'  
CHOIX =  
'1="VISCOSITE CONSTANTE";  
'2="ELDER";  
'3="MODELE K-EPSILON";  
'4="SMAGORINSKI";  
'5="LONGUEUR DE MELANGE";  
'6="SPALART-ALLMARAS";  
CHOIX1 =  
'1="CONSTANT VISCOSITY";  
'2="ELDER";  
'3="K-EPSILON MODEL";  
'4="SMAGORINSKI";  
'5="MIXING LENGTH";  
'6="SPALART-ALLMARAS";
```

Turbulence schemes		Cautions
Horizontal	Vertical	
Constant viscosity		✓ In Cst, the global (molecular and turbulent) viscosity should be provided by the user (In this study: $10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$).
		✓ In other turbulence models, molecular viscosity is prescribed by users, and turbulent viscosity is calculated by models.
Smagorinsky		✓ If Smag is used for the vertical turbulence model, the horizontal aspect is automatically set as Smag.
		✓ On the contrary, Smag in the horizontal aspect can be used with every possible turbulence for the vertical aspects.
	$k-\varepsilon$	✓ It is impossible to mix $k-\varepsilon$ and $k-\omega$ in horizontal and vertical aspects.
	$k-\omega$	
Mixing-length model		✓ The ML is only available for vertical diffusivity of velocities calculation.

- In theory, the $\kappa-\omega$ is suitable to simulate the flow field in close to construction situation.
- Compare to $\kappa-\varepsilon$, the simulation from cross-section profile, especially bottom reach and outlets are better.



Sources and sinks



Sources and sinks

A series of keywords:

- *ABSCISSAE OF SOURCES* nearest point in the mesh will be taken!
- *ORDINATES OF SOURCES*
- *WATER DISCHARGE OF SOURCES*
- *VALUES OF THE TRACERS AT THE SOURCES*
- *VELOCITIES OF THE SOURCES ALONG X*
- *VELOCITIES OF THE SOURCES ALONG Y*

If variable in time:

- Last four programmed in DEBSCE, TRSCE, VUSCE, VVSCE

For variations in time see also in user manual *SOURCES FILE*

```

-----
/ SOURCES/SINKS CONDITIONS
/-----
/ SOURCES FILE                               : 'src_shihmen.txt'
/
// ST; SCI; PPI; PRO
ABSCISSAE OF SOURCES      : -274686.0419; -273567.4975;
-273897.4715; -273878.8334
ORDINATES OF SOURCES     : 2745181.1915; 2744863.0935;
2745009.6477; 2745005.1908
ELEVATIONS OF SOURCES    : 220; 192.5; 173; 169.5
WATER DISCHARGE OF SOURCES : -300; -13.5; -357.66; -33.36
/ VELOCITIES OF THE SOURCES ALONG X : 1.43; 2.71; 1.89; 3.93
/ VELOCITIES OF THE SOURCES ALONG Y : 2.47; 0.48; 10.74; 22.3
/--> SEDIMENTS
VALUE OF THE TRACERS AT THE SOURCES = 0.0; 0.0; 0.0; 0.0
/
    
```

src_shihmen.txt - 記事本

檔案編輯檢視

T	Q(1)	Q(2)	Q(3)	Q(4)	
s	m ³ /s	m ³ /s	m ³ /s	m ³ /s	
0	-204.66		-13.5	-50.67	-33.36
3600	-204.91		-13.5	-49.61	-33.36
7200	-205.23		-13.5	-48.56	-33.36
10800	-205.58		-13.5	-49.61	-33.36
14400	-205.84		-13.5	-49.61	-33.36
18000	-206.17		-13.5	-49.61	-33.36

TRAINING WORKSHOP

"FLOW AND SEDIMENT TRANSPORT MODELING IN RIVER BASINS USING TELEMAC 2D AND 3D NUMERICAL CODES"

February 26-28, 2022



Physical parameters: numerical options



```

-----
/
/          NUMERICAL OPTIONS (not necessary to modify for beginner)
/
/-----
MASS-BALANCE                : YES
SOLVER                      : 1
SOLVER OPTION                : 2
SOLVER ACCURACY              : 1.E-4
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS FOR SOLVER : 1000
PRECONDITIONING              : 2
TYPE OF ADVECTION            : 14;14
SUPG OPTION                  : 0;0
DISCRETIZATIONS IN SPACE     : 11; 11
MATRIX STORAGE               : 3
IMPLICITATION FOR DEPTH       : 1.0
IMPLICITATION FOR VELOCITY    : 1.0
VELOCITY PROFILES             : 1;1
MASS-LUMPING ON H             : 1.0
MASS-LUMPING ON VELOCITY      : 1.0
MASS-LUMPING ON TRACERS       : 1.0
TREATMENT OF THE LINEAR SYSTEM : 2
FREE SURFACE GRADIENT COMPATIBILITY : 0.5
CONTINUITY CORRECTION         : YES
TREATMENT OF NEGATIVE DEPTHS : 2
OPTION FOR LIQUID BOUNDARIES  : 1;1
OPTION FOR THE DIFFUSION OF VELOCITIES : 1
/
    
```

Equations solved: *EQUATIONS*

- SAINT-VENANT EF
- SAINT-VENANT VF
- BOUSSINESQ (non linear waves)

Type of discretisation : *DISCRETIZATIONS IN SPACE*

- 3 values : velocity, depth, tracers

Example: *DISCRETIZATIONS IN SPACE* : 12;11;11 (default: 11;11;11)

- 11 : linear triangle
- 12 : quasi-bubble triangle
- 13 : quadratic triangle
- In practice : 11;11 or 12;11 (13;11 very expensive and only with primitive equations)
- Other solution to suppress wiggles:
- COMPATIBILITY OF FREE SURFACE GRADIENT: 0.9 (should be between 1 and 0)

One keyword: *TYPE OF ADVECTION* (for velocity, depth, tracers, k-epsilon)

Since version 6.0, valid for all programmes in the Telemac system

- 1 : Method of characteristics.
- 2 : Streamline Upwind Petrov Galerkin (semi-implicit). SUPG.
- 3 : Explicit finite volumes
- 4 : N distributive scheme (for Telemac-2D = scheme 3, different for Telemac-3D)
- 5 : PSI distributive scheme (Positive Streamwise Invariant)
- 6 : PSI scheme on non conservative equation (obsolete)
- 7 : N scheme on non conservative equation (obsolete)
- 13 : Edge-based variant of scheme 3 (works with tidal flats)
- 14 : Edge-based variant of scheme 4 (works with tidal flats, =13 for Telemac-2D)

Value for depth should always be 5 but this does not correspond to PSI scheme

Scheme 1 well suited for advection of velocities

Refer to user manual

Generally 1;5;4 ou 1;5;14 if tidal flats is good

N, PSI and finite volumes are conditionally stable.

Telemac automatically does the necessary sub-iterations (if less than 100).

Schemes 13 and 14 iterate differently.

SOLVER (of main linear system giving depth or depth and velocity)

SOLVER ACCURACY (1.E-4 to 1.E-6)

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS FOR SOLVER

SOLVER OPTION (only for GMRES: dimension of Krylov space)

PRECONDITIONING

INFORMATION ABOUT SOLVER (yes/no to have a report on the process)

SOLVER FOR DIFFUSION OF TRACERS

ACCURACY FOR DIFFUSION OF TRACERS (1.E-7 to 1.E-10)

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS FOR DIFFUSION OF TRACERS

SOLVER OPTION FOR TRACERS DIFFUSION

PRECONDITIONING FOR DIFFUSION OF TRACERS

(missing)

SOLVER FOR K-EPSILON MODEL

ACCURACY OF K (1.E-7 to 1.E-10)

ACCURACY OF EPSILON (1.E-7 to 1.E-10)

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS FOR K AND EPSILON

OPTION FOR THE SOLVER FOR K-EPSILON MODEL

PRECONDITIONING FOR K-EPSILON MODEL

INFORMATION ABOUT K-EPSILON MODEL

TRAINING WORKSHOP

“FLOW AND SEDIMENT TRANSPORT MODELING IN RIVER BASINS USING TELEMAC 2D AND 3D NUMERICAL CODES”

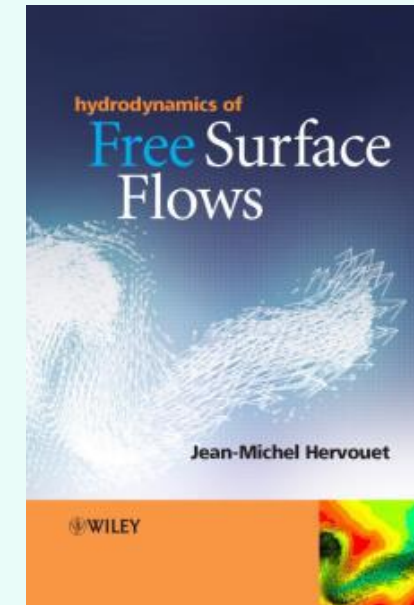
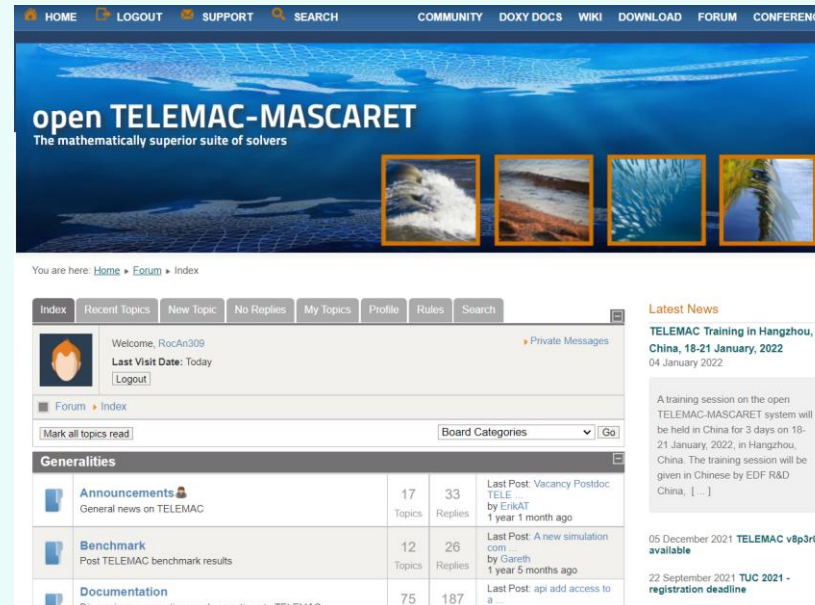
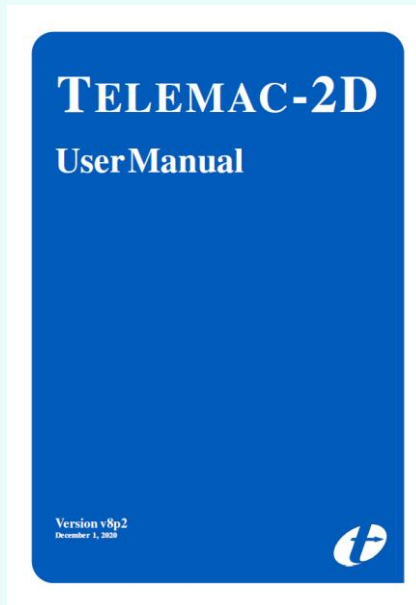
February 26-28, 2022



General recommendations

NEVER USE IT AS A BLACK BOX !

- ✓ Understand the physical background and governing equations
- ✓ Keep in mind the limitations and assumptions leading to the equations
- ✓ Have a basic understanding of numerical methods
- ✓ First try the model on simple test cases
- ✓ Test the influence of grid size and time step
- ✓ Test the influence of input data (both physical and numerical)



Never use it as a black box