

# Modeling Coarse Sand Transport under Skewed Oscillatory Flow Using a CFD-DEM Approach

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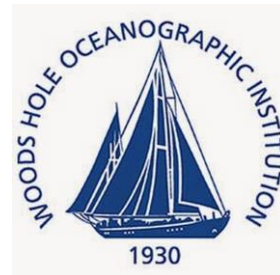
Zhen Cheng, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

Xiao Yu, University of Florida

Tian-Jian Hsu, University of Delaware

Joseph Calantoni, Naval Research Laboratory

*Center for Applied Coastal Research*



# Introduction

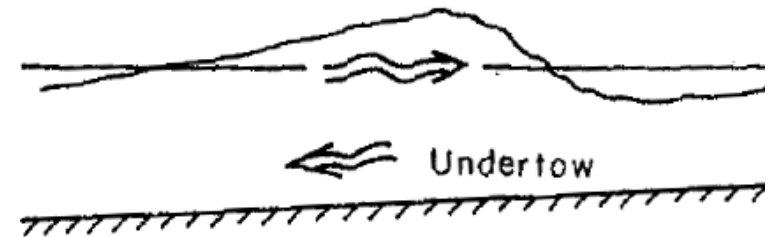
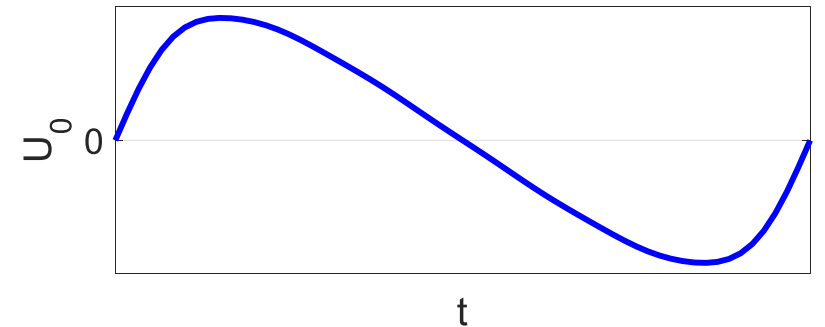
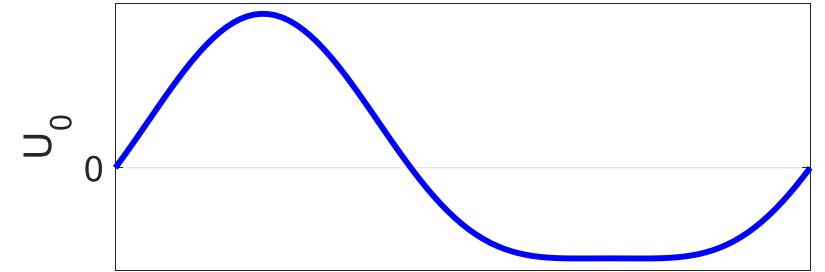
- Goal: to better understand the effect of size gradation on wave-induced sediment transport

## Wave-induced nearshore hydrodynamics

- Non-breaking waves → Velocity skewness

- Broken waves → Acceleration skewness

- Broken waves → Undertow current

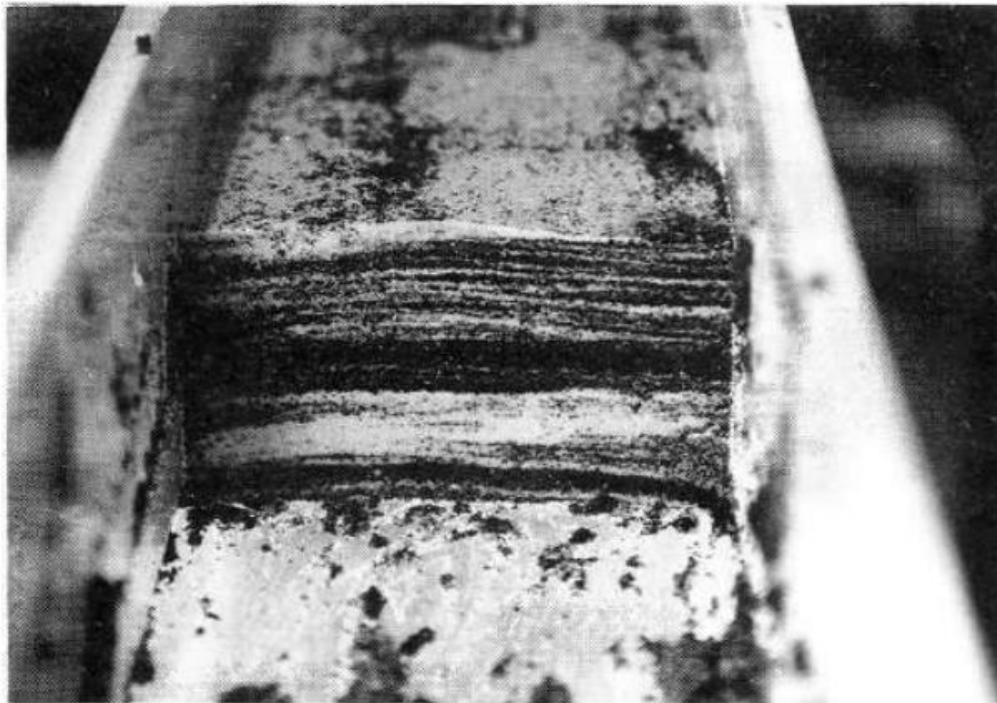


# Introduction

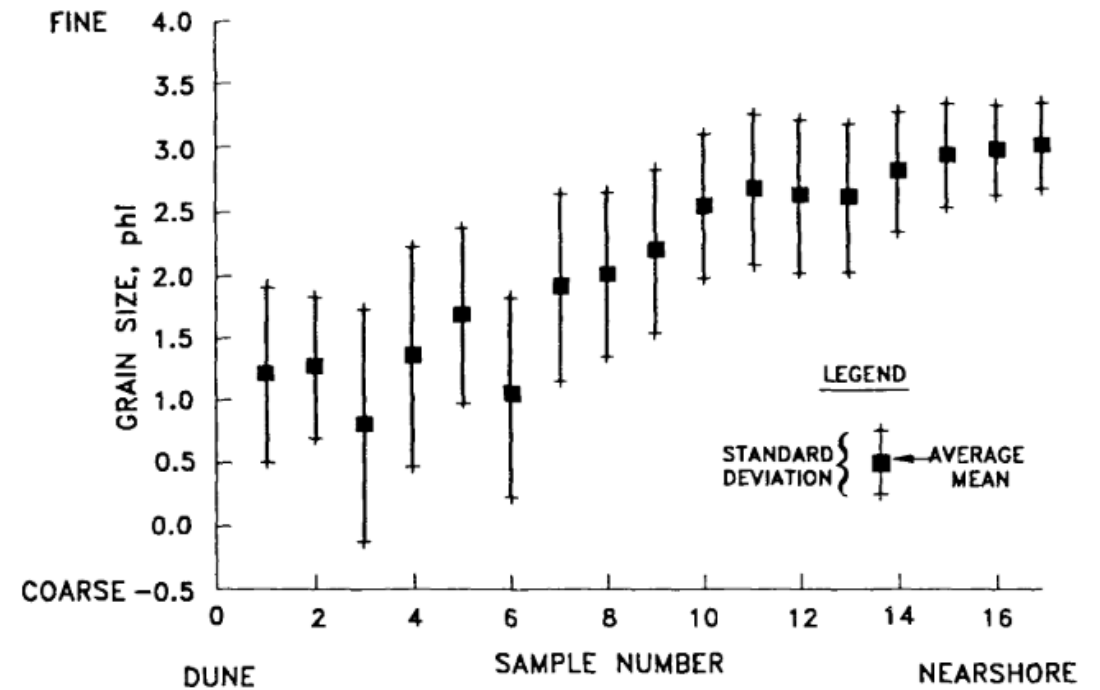
## Sediment size gradation

### Vertical sorting

### Horizontal sorting

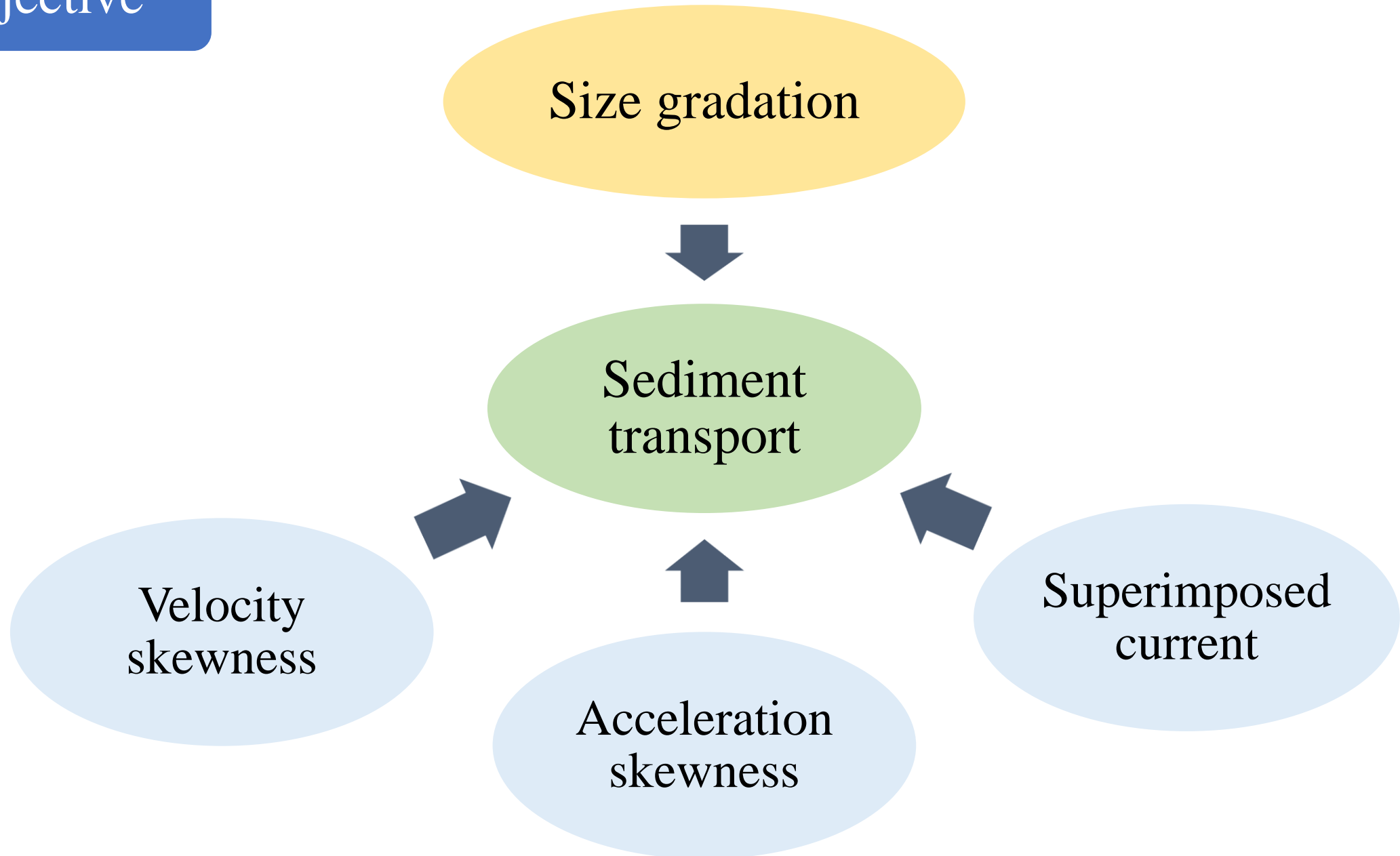


Julien et. al. (1998), CEN Tech. J.



Stauble (1992), Tech. Rep. CERC-92-7

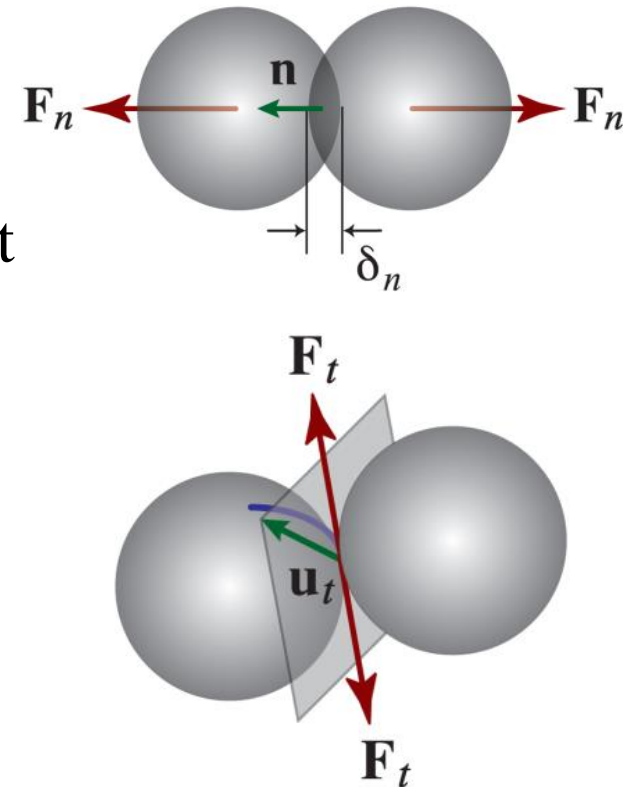
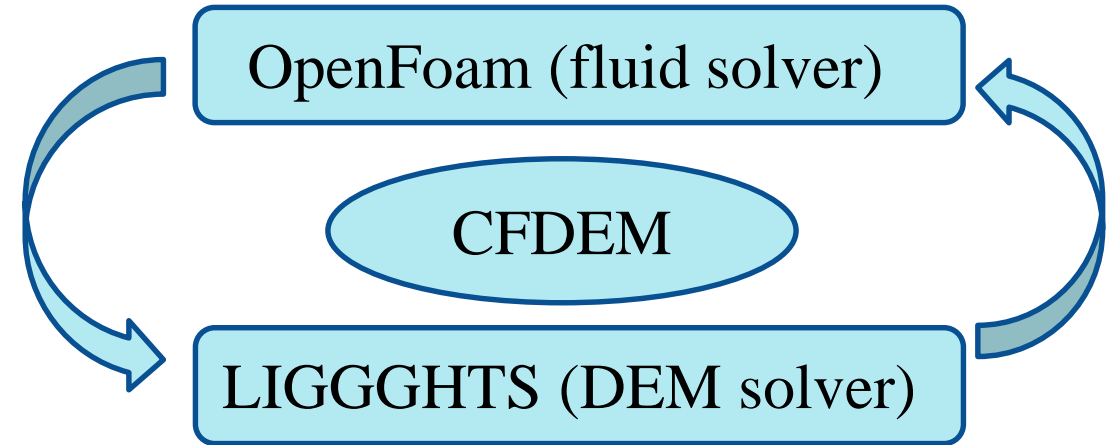
# Objective



# Model Description

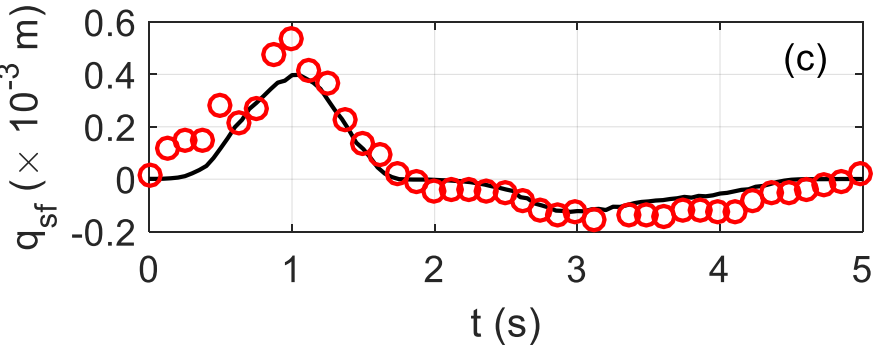
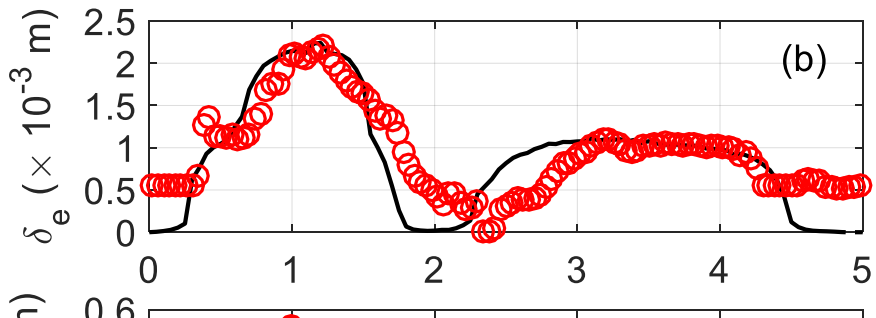
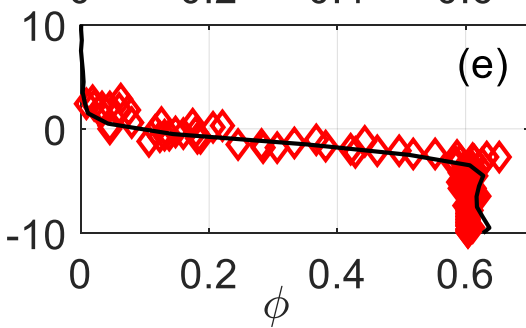
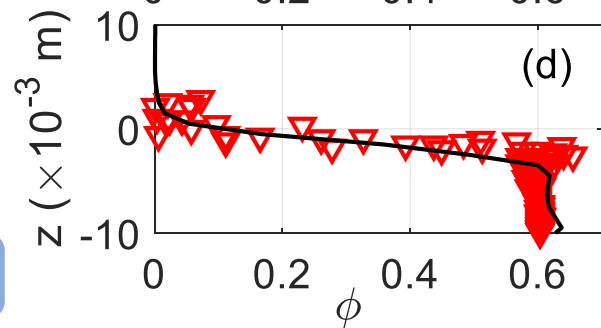
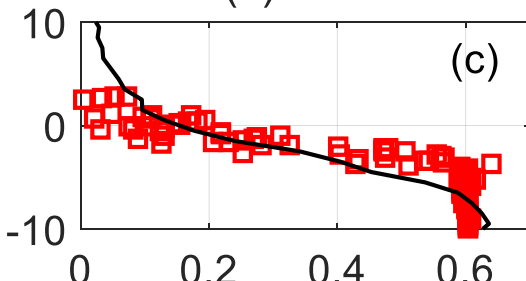
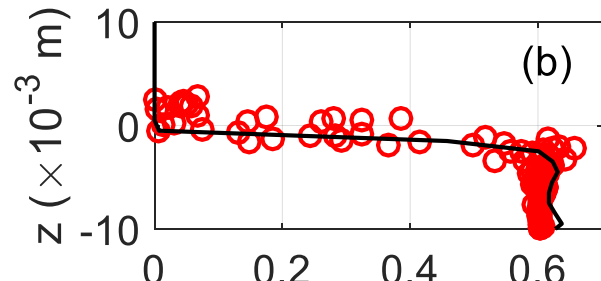
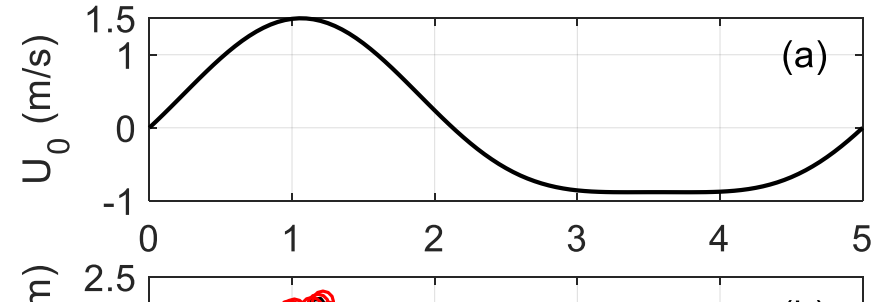
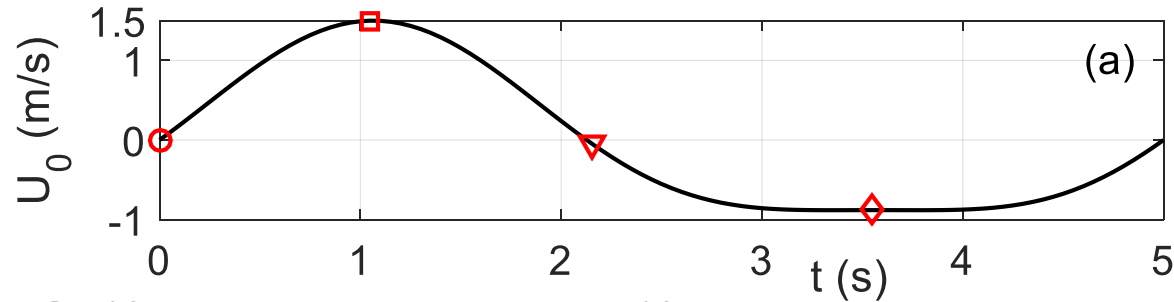
- Intergranular forces: Soft sphere model
- Fluid phase: RANS Model
- Fluid turbulence: k- $\epsilon$  Model
- Fluid and particle phase coupling: Drag force and pressure gradient
- Particle dispersion due to turbulence: Eddy Interaction Model

Cheng et. al. (2018). “Eddy Interaction Model for Turbulent Suspension in Reynolds-Averaged Euler–Lagrange Simulations of Steady Sheet Flow.” *Advances in Water Resources*



# Model Validation

- O'Donoghue & Wright (2004), Coastal Engineering
- Well-sorted coarse sand:  $d_{10} = 0.36$  mm,  $d_{50} = 0.51$  mm,  $d_{90} = 0.67$  mm

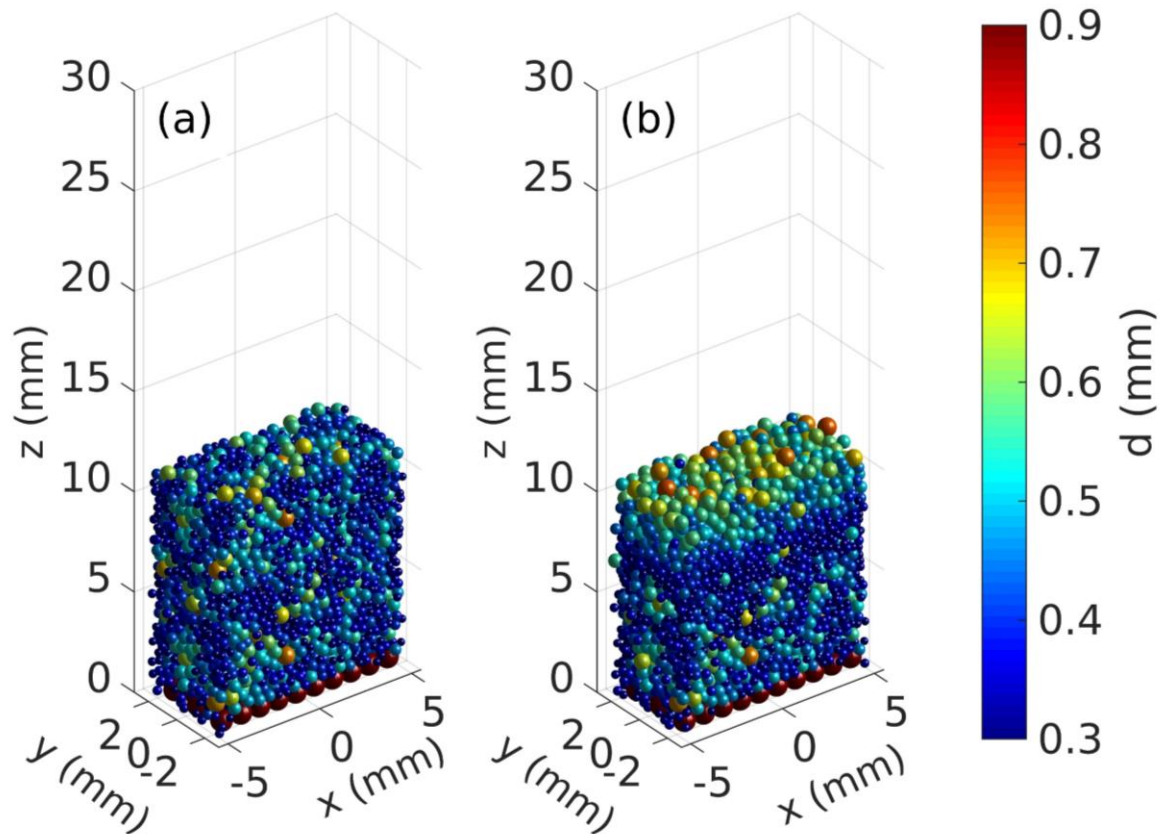


— model  
○ measurement

# Model Result

Well-sorted sand:

$$d_{50} = 0.51 \text{ mm}, \quad d_{90}/d_{10} = 1.86$$



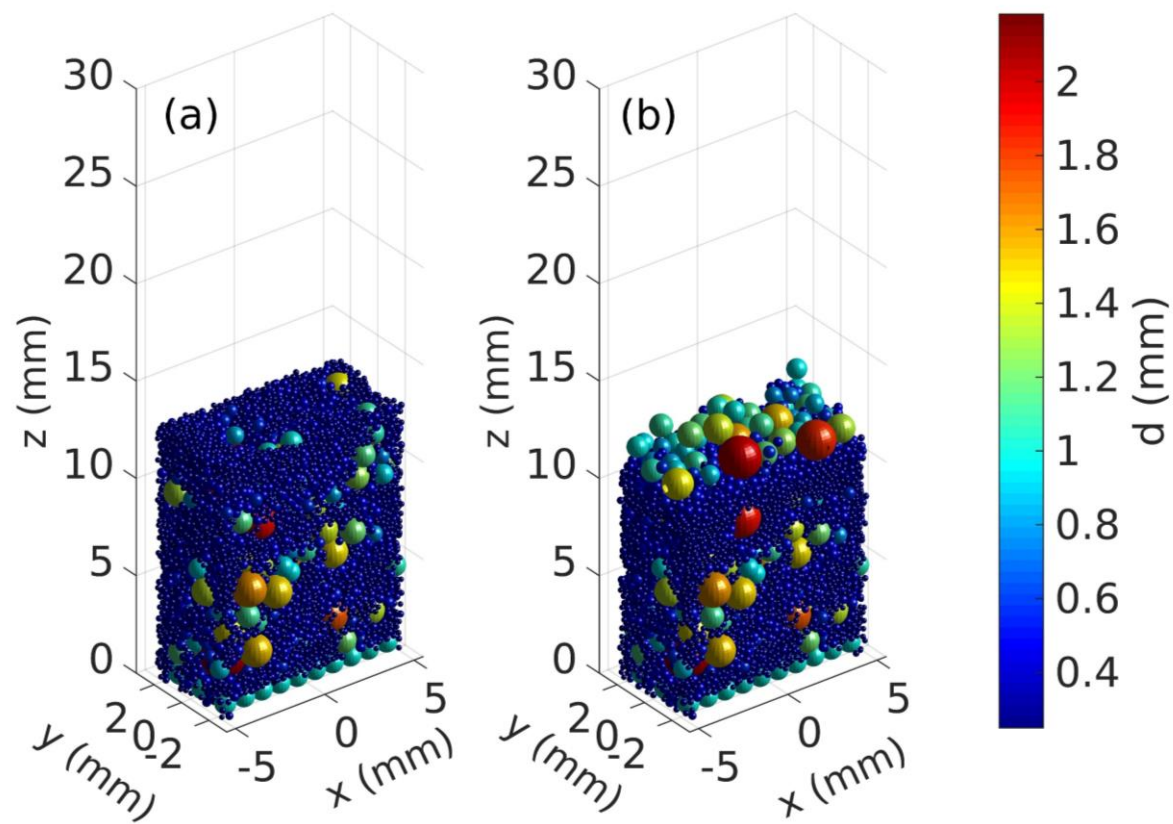
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Initial bed

10<sup>th</sup> wave bed

Poorly-sorted sand:

$$d_{50} = 0.51 \text{ mm}, \quad d_{90}/d_{10} = 5.96$$



Initial bed

10<sup>th</sup> wave bed

# Model Results

## Effect of size gradation

- State of the art parameterization: van der A et. al. (2013), Coastal Engineering

$$\vec{\Phi} = \frac{\vec{q}_s}{\sqrt{(s-1)gd_{50}^3}} = \frac{\sqrt{|\theta_c|}T_c \left( \Omega_{cc} + \frac{T_c}{2T_{cu}} \Omega_{tc} \right) \frac{\vec{\theta}_c}{|\theta_c|} + \sqrt{|\theta_t|}T_t \left( \Omega_{tt} + \frac{T_t}{2T_{tu}} \Omega_{ct} \right) \frac{\vec{\theta}_t}{|\theta_t|}}{T}$$

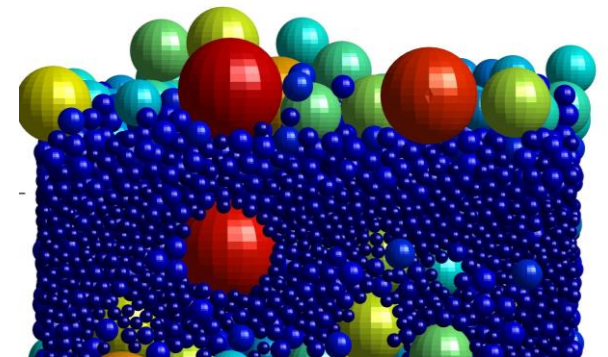
- Size gradation

$$\frac{q}{\sqrt{(s-1)gd_{50}^3}} = \sum_{j=1}^M p_j \frac{q_j}{\sqrt{(s-1)gd_j^3}}$$

$$\varepsilon_{eff,j} = \left( \frac{d_j}{d_{50}} \right)^{0.25}$$



- Exposure
- Armoring



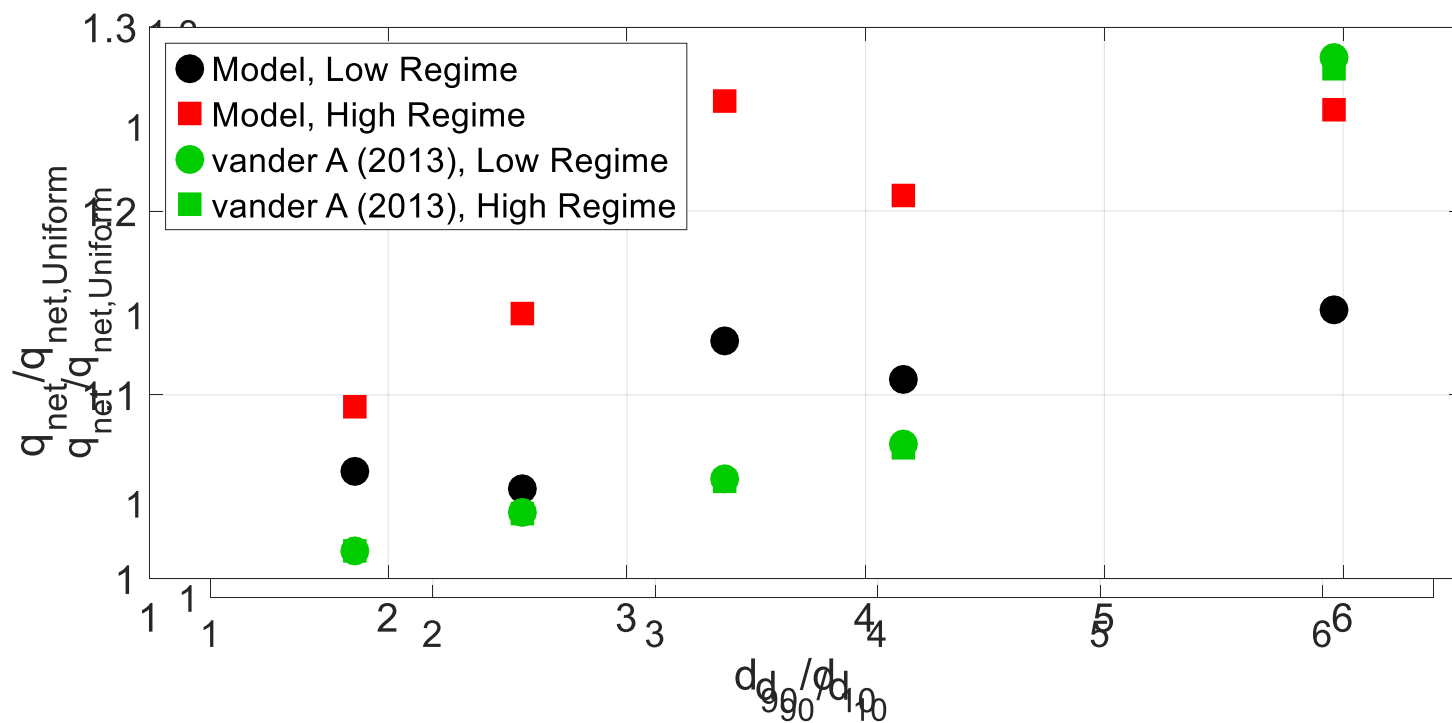
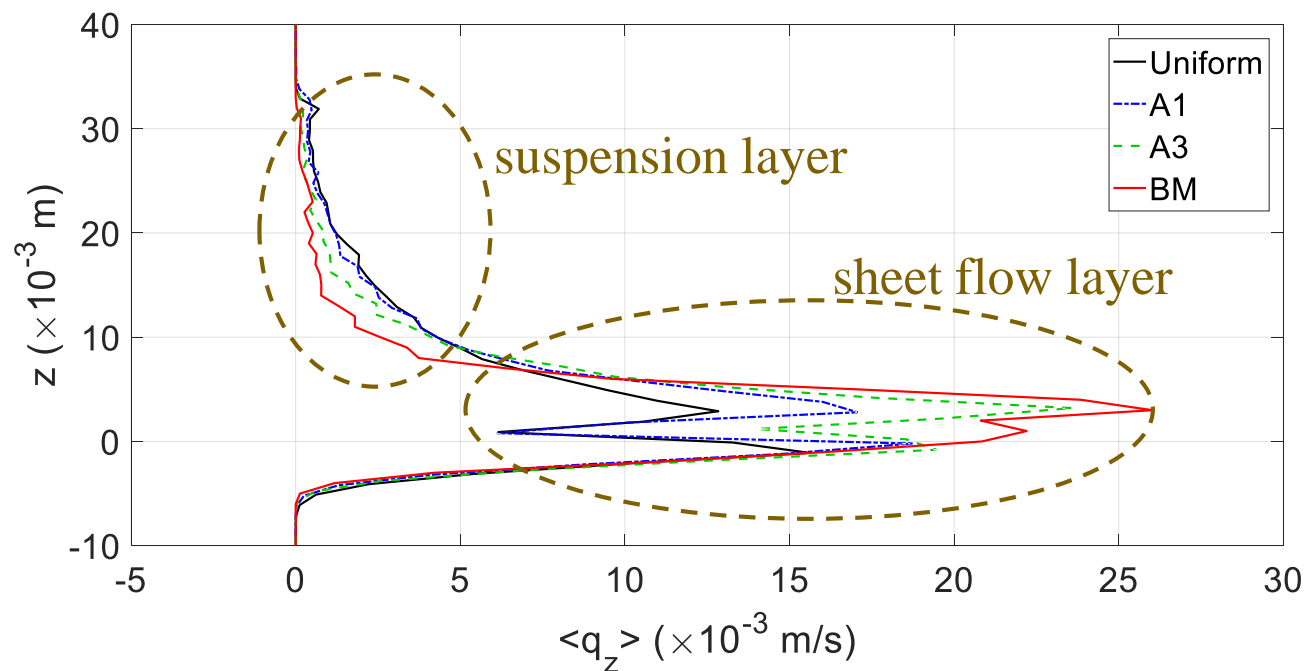


# Size Distribution

Sand type	$d_{90}/d_{10}$	Category
Uniform	1	uniform
A1	1.86	very well-sorted
A2	2.56	well-sorted
A3	3.41	moderately-sorted
A4	4.16	moderately-sorted
BM	5.96	poorly-sorted

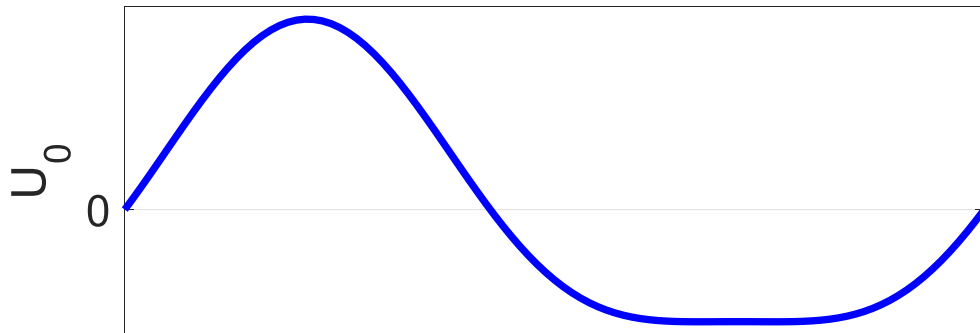
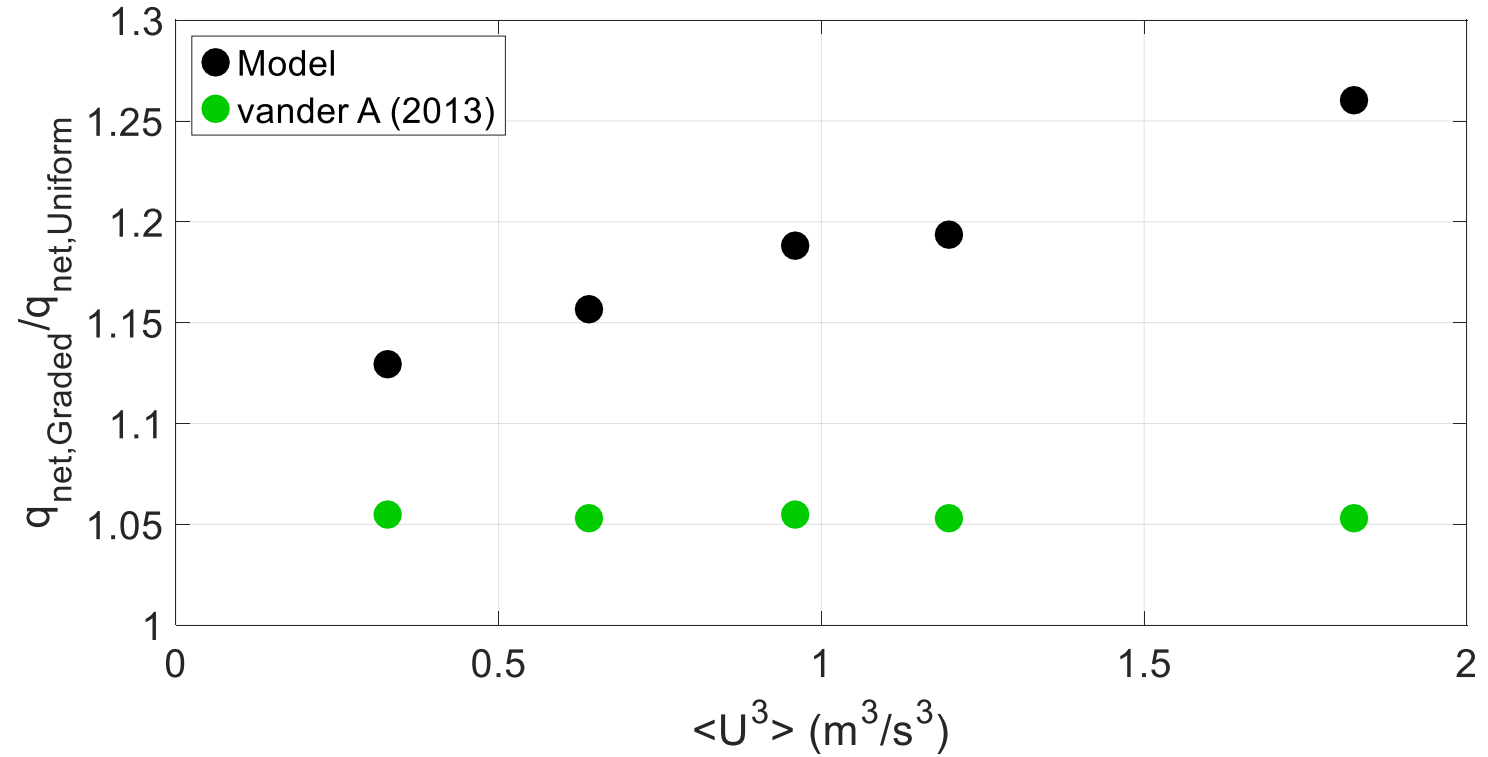
Flow	$U_{rms}$ (m/s)	S
VSI88S63 (Low Regime)	0.88	0.63
VSI109S78 (High Regime)	1.09	0.78

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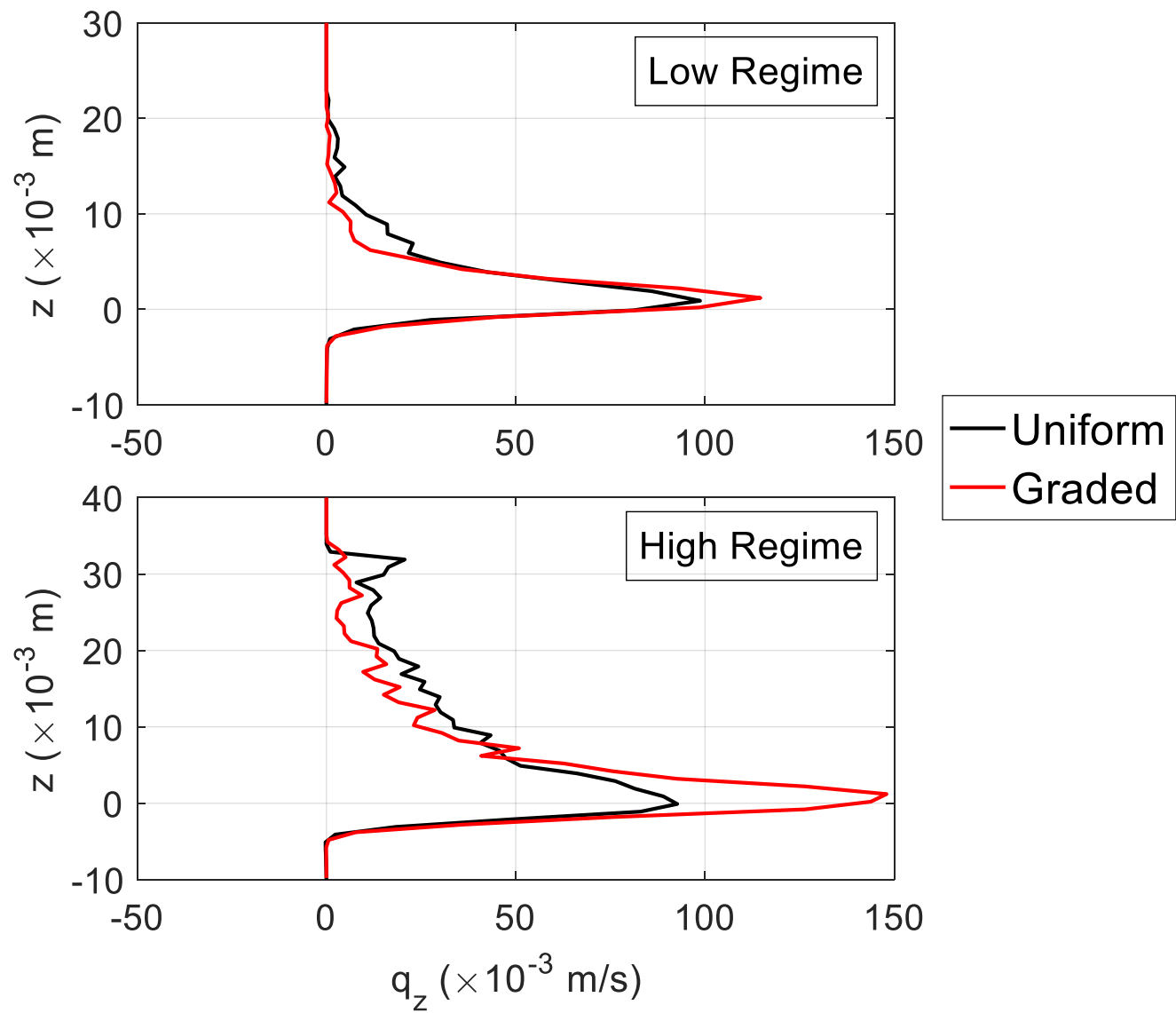
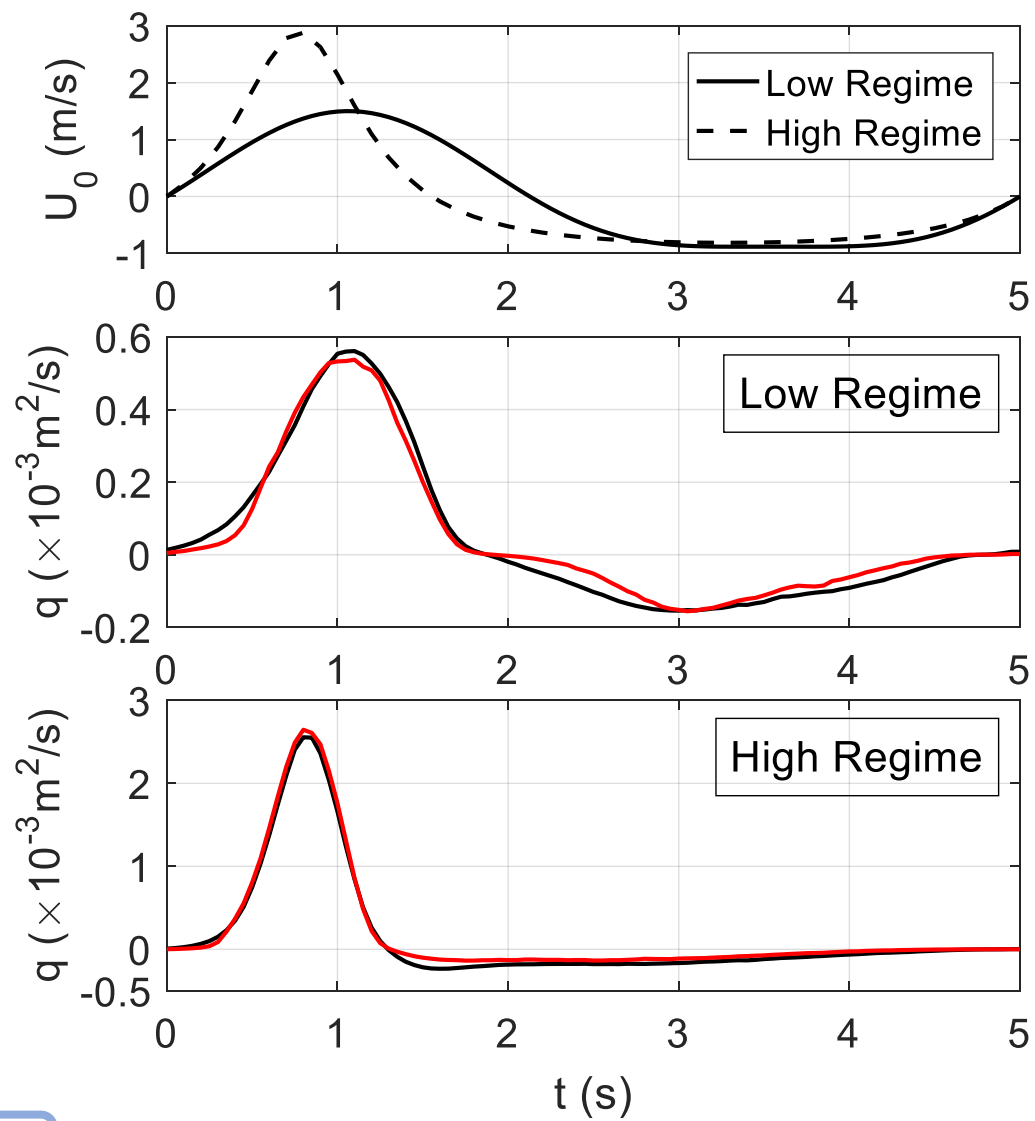
# Velocity skewness

Flow	$U_{rms}$ (m/s)	S	$\langle U^3 \rangle$ ( $m^3/s^3$ )
VSI88S63	0.88	0.63	0.33
VSI88S78	0.88	0.78	0.96
VSI109S63	1.09	0.63	0.64
VSI109S70	1.09	0.70	1.20
VSI109S78	1.09	0.78	1.82



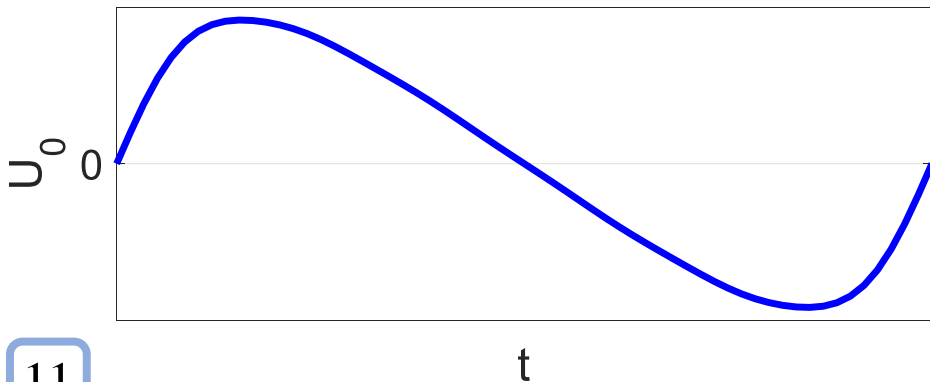
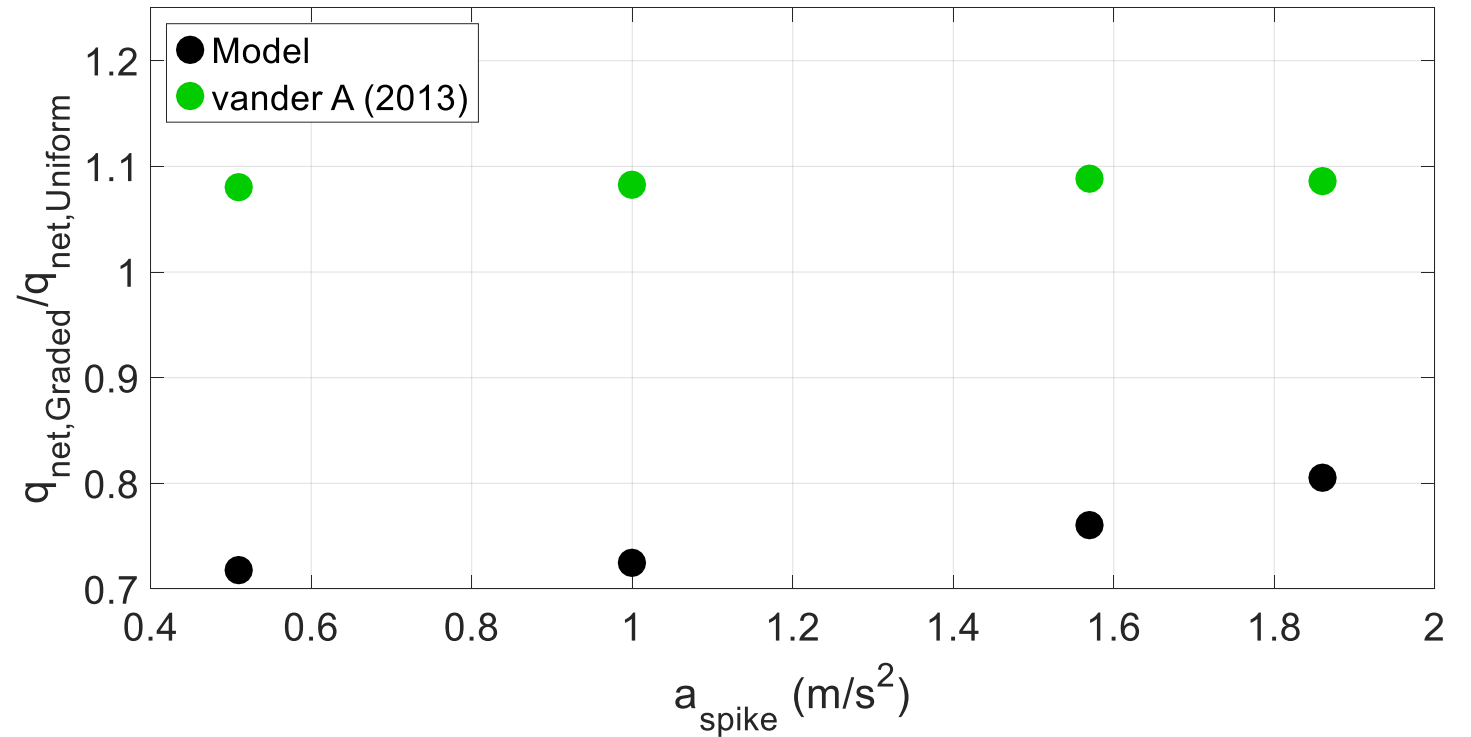
$$S = \frac{U_{max}}{U_{max} - U_{min}}$$

# Velocity skewness



# Acceleration skewness

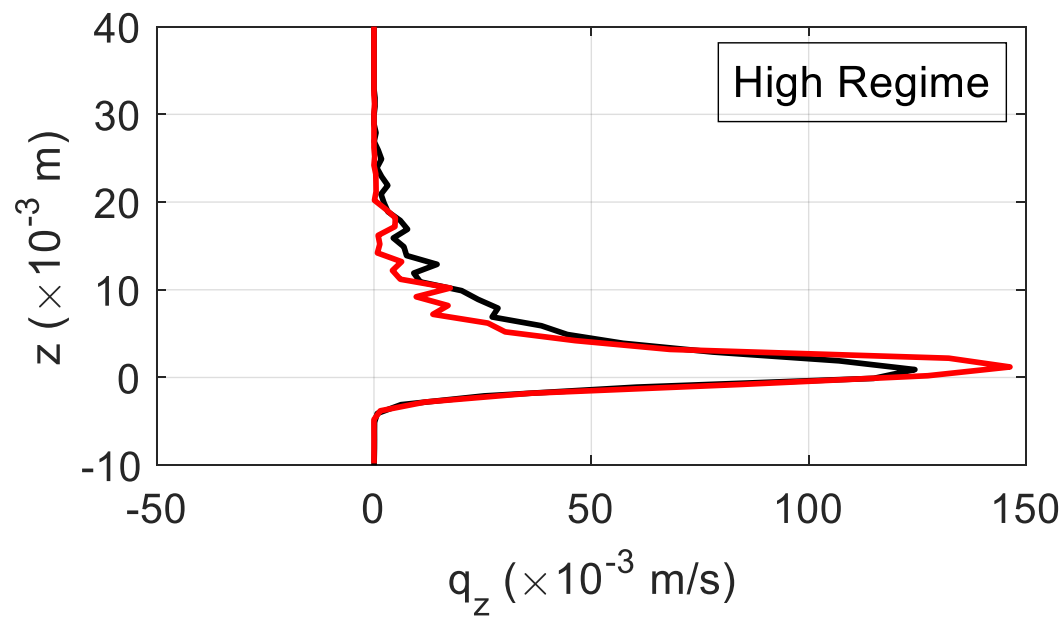
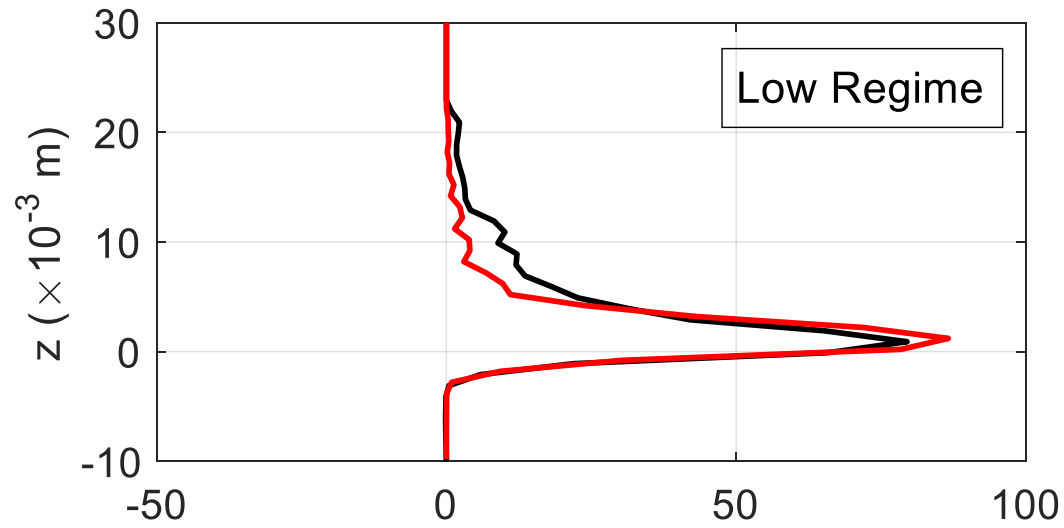
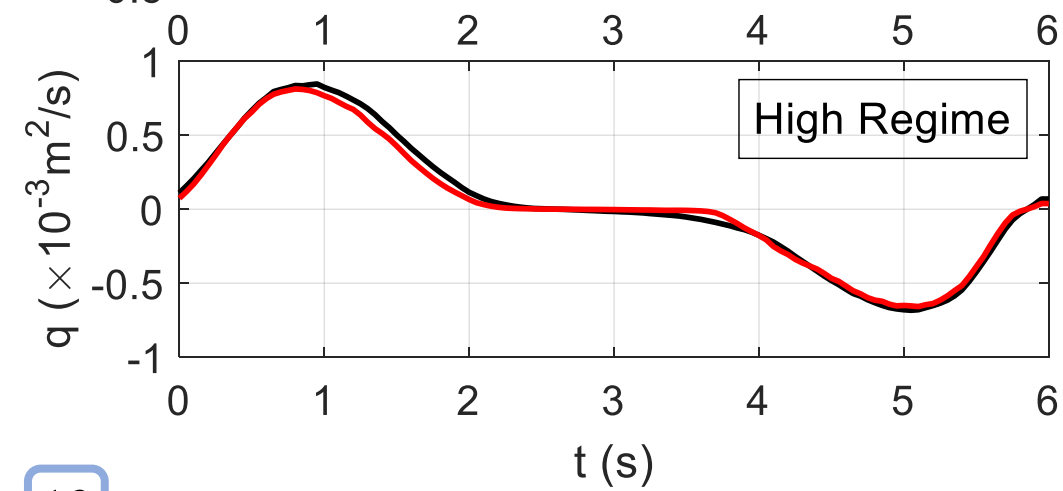
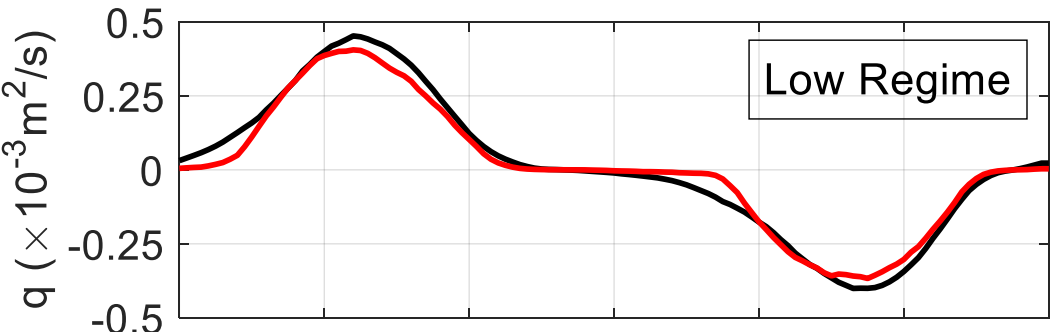
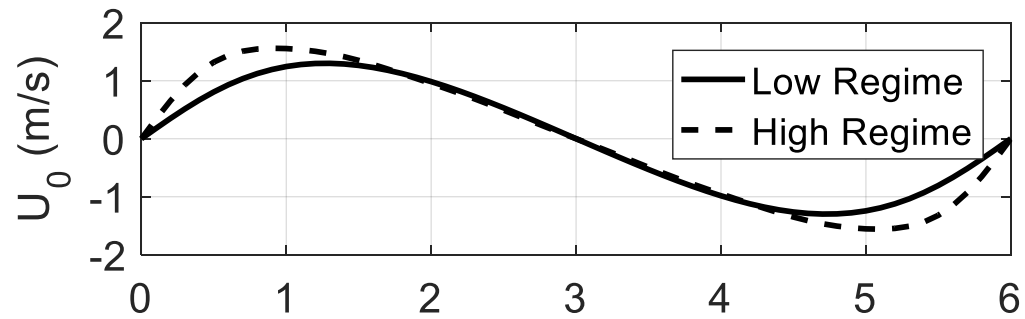
Flow	$U_{rms}$ (m/s)	R	$a_{spike}$ (m/s <sup>2</sup> )
ASI92S62	0.92	0.62	0.51
ASI92S71	0.92	0.71	1.00
ASI92S78	0.92	0.78	1.57
ASI109S78	1.09	0.78	1.86



$$R = \frac{a_{max}}{a_{max} - a_{min}}$$

$$a_{spike} = \frac{\langle a^3 \rangle}{\langle a^2 \rangle}$$

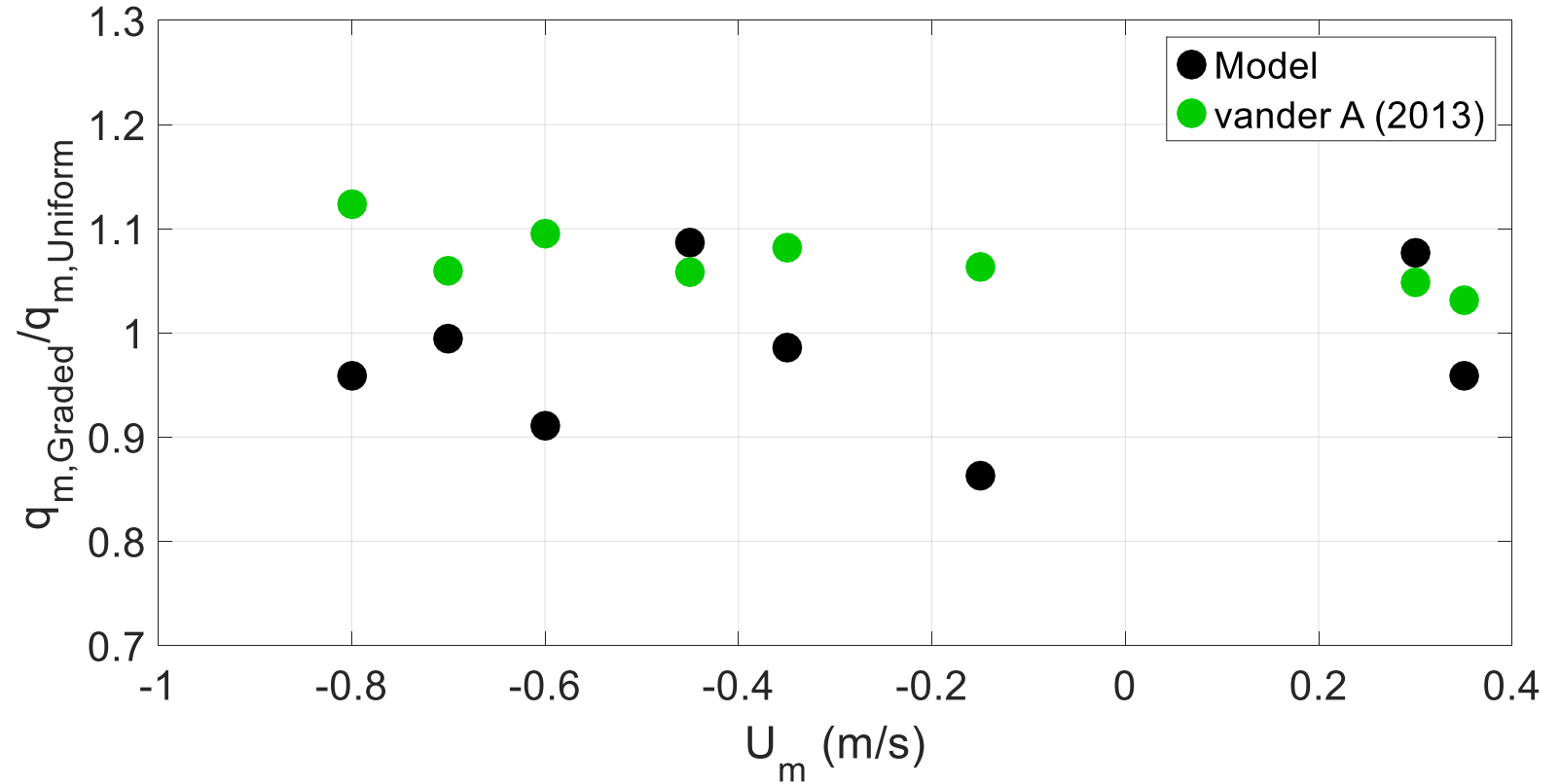
# Acceleration skewness



— Uniform  
— Graded

# Superimposed current

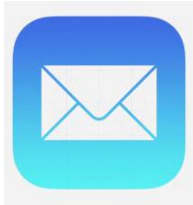
Flow	$U_{rms}$ (m/s)	$U_m$ (m/s)
C15NI88S63	0.88	-0.15
C45NI88S63	0.88	-0.45
C70NI88S63	0.88	-0.70
C30PI88S63	0.88	+0.3
C35NI109S78	1.09	-0.35
C60NI19S78	1.09	-0.60
C80NI109S78	1.09	-0.80
C35PI109S78	1.09	+0.35



## Summary

- 42 runs performed to investigate the effect of coarse sand size gradation on sediment transport rate under different flow conditions
- Size distributions wider than  $d_{90}/d_{10} = 3.5$  do not influence the net transport rate.
- Size gradation increases transport rate corresponding to velocity skewness by 10-25%
- Size gradation reduces transport rate corresponding to acceleration skewness by 20-30%
- Size gradation has negligible effect on the current-induced transport rate (within 10%)

Thank you for your attention



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Thanksgiving, 2017



Field Trip, 2017