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▶ To cite this version:

E. Perret, A. Herrero, Céline Berni, K. El Kadi, B. Camenen. Incipient motion for bimodal mixture of gravel and silt. Workshop on modelling mixed-sediment river morphodynamics, May 2015, Delft, Netherlands. pp.1, 2015. hal-02602205

$\begin{array}{c} {\rm HAL~Id:~hal\text{-}02602205} \\ {\rm https://hal.inrae.fr/hal\text{-}02602205v1} \end{array}$

Submitted on 16 May 2020

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Incipient motion for bimodal mixture of gravel and silt

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Context

- Water and sediment management:
 - socio-economic issues
 - ecological issues
- Sediment transport close to the inception of motion
 - mechanisms not completely understood
 - large uncertainties in the estimation of the critical bed shear stress and sediment transport close to the inception of movement (Buffington and Montgomery, 1997; Camenen and Larson, 2005; Recking, 2013)
 - few studies on bed made of bimodal or multimodal mixture of sediments, especially for a gravel/silt mixture often observed in alpine rivers (Wilcock and Southard, 1988; Patel and al., 2013)
- Complex interactions between fine and coarser sediments:
 - **lubrication** effects? **consolidation** effects?
 - Impact on the roughness height

Objectives

- Analyzing & understanding processes controlling the incipient motion of a gravel and silt mixture
- Evaluating potential interactions
- Collect a complete data set

2. Experimental set-up



Ultrasonic sensor

Turbidimeter

Camera 1

Side view

Honeycombs

Pump recirculating water

and fine sediments

Slope (0 to 5%)

Camera 2

bottom view



Mobile measuring platform

(computer-driven)

ADV

Large siever

Measurements 1. Water depth + Bed slope Ultrasonic sensors

2. Velocity

ADV



3. Fine concentration



Sampling **Turbidimeter**

4. Bed load samples Large sieve



5. Bed-surface analysis (grain size distribution, roughness, topography)





Results

₄ x 10⁻ $(m^2.s^{-1})$ capacity transport 0.055 0.05 0.035 0.045 $Q: discharge (m^3.s^{-1})$ 5 x 10⁻⁶ .s⁻¹ Loose bed ansport capacity (m². Well-settled bed 0.055 0.06 0.065 Q: discharge (m³.s⁻¹) data obtained at constant water discharge 55L/s transport capacity (m².s⁻¹) 3.5 Loose bed Well-settled Very well-settled 8000 10000 12000 14000 16000 18000 t: time during the experiments (s)

Gravels (5-12mm)

Clean bed Gravel only

Clogged bed

Gravel+silt

Grains arrangements

imbrication

Detection of grains by image processing

Critical bed shear stress τ_c :

- Increase of the τ_c when the bed is clogged
- Increase of the τ_c when the bed is well-settled
- Variations in function of time at constant discharge depending on the arrangement of the bed
- Stable value (settled bed)

Discussion

- Dependence on methods used to characterize the critical bed shear stress
- Importance of the initial bed arrangement
- Difficulties to reproduce experiments
- Difficulties to quantify the experimental uncertainties
- Description of the incipient motion with a range of values of critical bed shear stress?
- Difficulties to characterize u*

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27-28-29 May 2015