



DHLLDV Framework The Concentration Distribution

Dr.ir. Sape A. Miedema
Head of Studies
MSc Offshore & Dredging Engineering
&
Marine Technology
Associate Professor of
Dredging Engineering





Dredging A Way Of Life



Offshore A Way Of Life



What is Offshore & Dredging Engineering?

Offshore & Dredging Engineering covers everything at sea that does not have the purpose of transporting goods & people and no fishery.



Research Question

Problem definition:

Existing methods for determining the concentration distribution in slurry transport are based on an average hindered settling velocity according to Richardson & Zaki for 2D channel flow.

- In pipe flow the flow is 3D.
- The hindered settling depends on the local concentration and thus on the position in the pipe.
- The Richardson & Zaki equation is valid for low concentrations.
- The advection diffusion equation is valid for small particles.





Concentration Distribution

Chapter 7.10 & 8.13



Advection-Diffusion Equation

$$C_{vs}(r) \cdot v_{th} + \varepsilon_s \cdot \frac{dC_{vs}(r)}{dr} = C_{vs}(r) \cdot v_{th} + \beta_{sm} \cdot \varepsilon_m \cdot \frac{dC_{vs}(r)}{dr} = 0$$

$$\frac{dC_{vs}(r)}{C_{vs}(r)} = -\frac{v_{th}}{\beta_{sm} \cdot \varepsilon_m} \cdot dr \quad \Rightarrow \quad \ln(C_{vs}(r)) = -\frac{v_{th}}{\beta_{sm} \cdot \varepsilon_m} \cdot r + C$$

$$C_{vs}(r) = C_{vB} \cdot e^{-\frac{v_{th}}{\beta_{sm} \cdot \varepsilon_m} \cdot r} = C_{vB} \cdot e^{-12 \cdot \frac{v_{th}}{\beta_{sm} \cdot \kappa \cdot u_*} \cdot \frac{r}{D_p}}$$

- Used in the Wasp model.
- Derived for 2D open channel flow.
- It is assumed particles follow the turbulent eddies.
- It is assumed the (hindered) terminal settling velocity is constant over the cross section of the pipe.
- There is no influence of the pipe wall.



Diffusivity Based on LDV

$$C_{vB} = C_{vs} \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{12 \cdot v_{th}}{\beta_{sm} \cdot \kappa \cdot u_*} \right)}{\left(1 - e^{-12 \cdot \frac{v_{th}}{\beta_{sm} \cdot \kappa \cdot u_*}} \right)} \Rightarrow C_{vb} = C_{vs} \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{12 \cdot v_{th,ldv}}{\beta_{sm,ldv} \cdot \kappa \cdot u_{*,ldv}} \right)}{\left(1 - e^{-12 \cdot \frac{v_{th,ldv}}{\beta_{sm} \cdot \kappa \cdot u_{*,ldv}}} \right)}$$

$$\beta_{sm,ldv} = 12 \cdot \frac{C_{vs}}{C_{vb}} \cdot \frac{v_{th,ldv}}{\alpha_{sm} \cdot \kappa \cdot u_{*,ldv}} = 12 \cdot C_{vr} \cdot \frac{v_{th,ldv}}{\alpha_{sm} \cdot \kappa \cdot u_{*,ldv}}$$

$$C_{vs}(r) = C_{vB} \cdot e^{-12 \cdot \frac{v_{th}}{\left(12 \cdot C_{vr} \cdot \frac{v_{th,ldv}}{\alpha_{sm} \cdot \kappa \cdot u_{*,ldv}} \right) \cdot \kappa \cdot u_*} \cdot \frac{r}{D_p}} = C_{vB} \cdot e^{-\frac{\alpha_{sm} \cdot u_{*,ldv}}{C_{vr} \cdot u_*} \cdot \frac{v_{th}}{v_{th,ldv}} \cdot \frac{r}{D_p}}$$



The Bottom Concentration

$$C_{vB} = C_{vs} \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{\alpha_{sm}}{C_{vr}} \cdot \frac{u_{*,ldv}}{u_*} \cdot \frac{v_{th}}{v_{tv,ldv}} \right)}{\left(1 - e^{-\frac{\alpha_{sm}}{C_{vr}} \cdot \frac{u_{*,ldv}}{u_*} \cdot \frac{v_{th}}{v_{tv,ldv}}} \right)} = C_{vb} \cdot \frac{\left(\alpha_{sm} \cdot \frac{u_{*,ldv}}{u_*} \cdot \frac{v_{th}}{v_{th,ldv}} \right)}{\left(1 - e^{-\frac{\alpha_{sm}}{C_{vr}} \cdot \frac{u_{*,ldv}}{u_*} \cdot \frac{v_{th}}{v_{th,ldv}}} \right)}$$

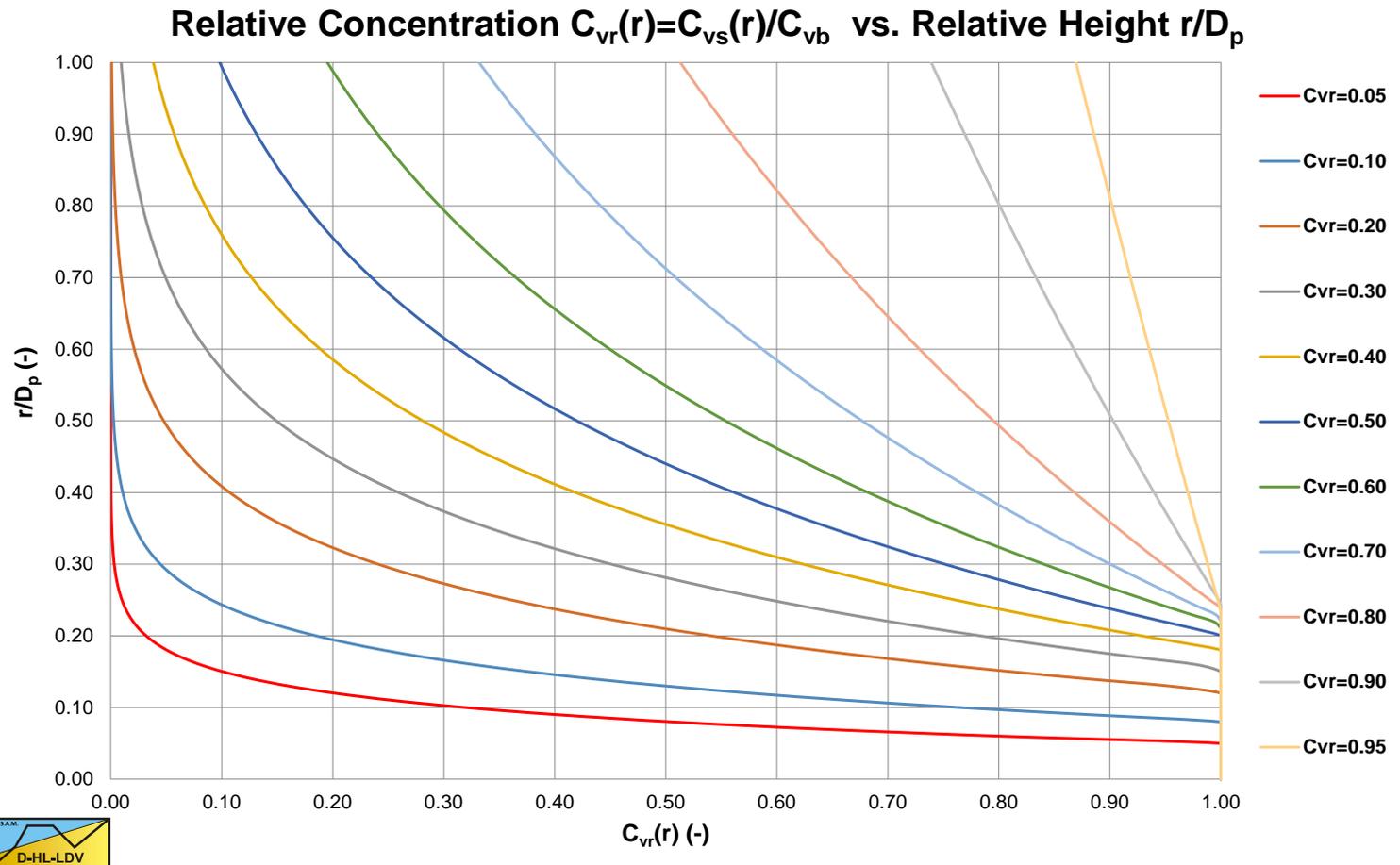
$$= C_{vb} \cdot \frac{u_{*,ldv}}{u_*} \cdot \frac{v_{th}}{v_{th,ldv}}$$

$$\alpha_{sm} = \left(1 - e^{-\frac{\alpha_{sm}}{C_{vr}}} \right)$$

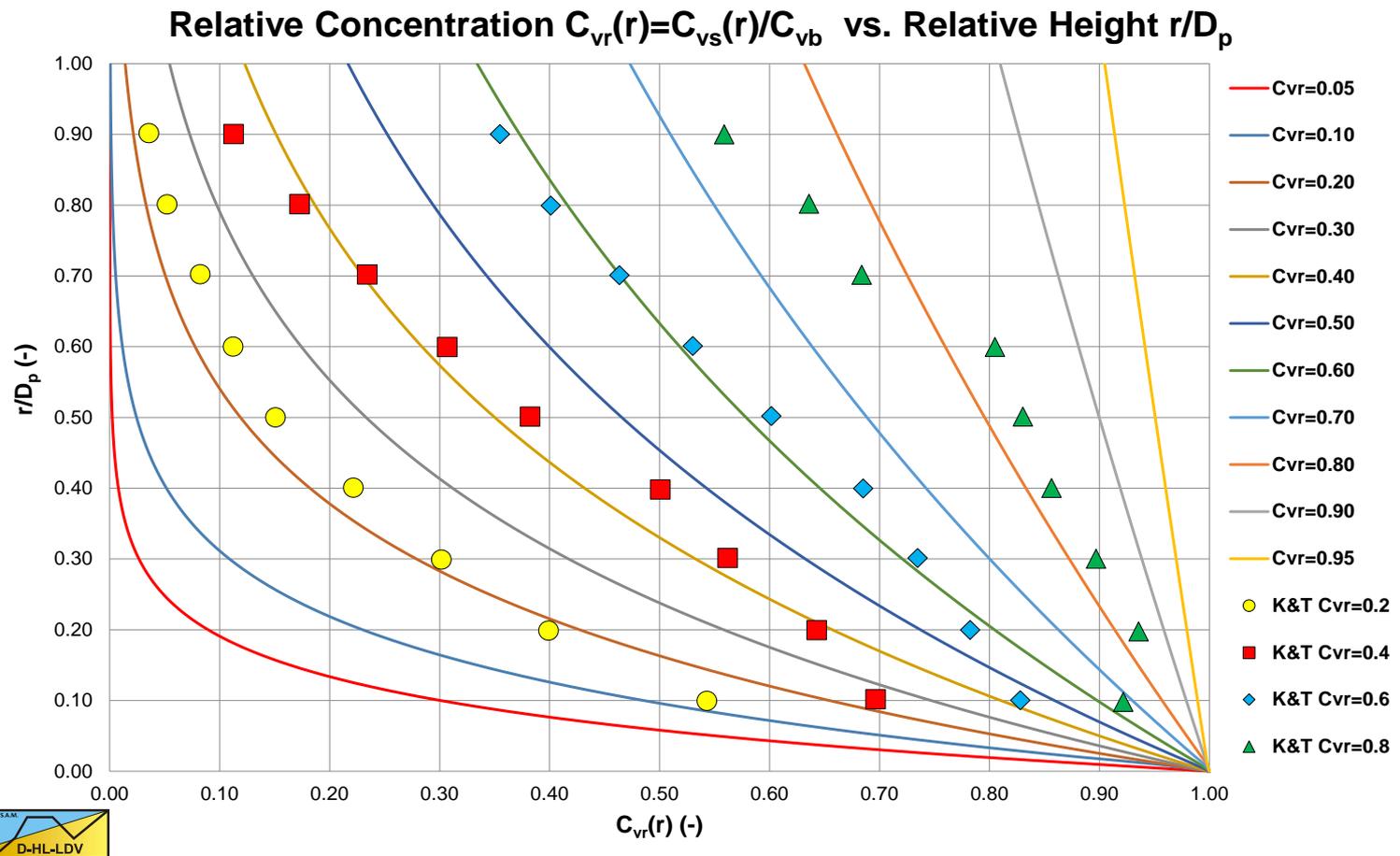
$$\alpha_{sm} = 0.9847 + 0.304 \cdot C_{vr} - 1.196 \cdot C_{vr}^2 - 0.5564 \cdot C_{vr}^3 + 0.47 \cdot C_{vr}^4$$



Concentration Distribution at 0.5·LDV



Concentration Distribution at LDV

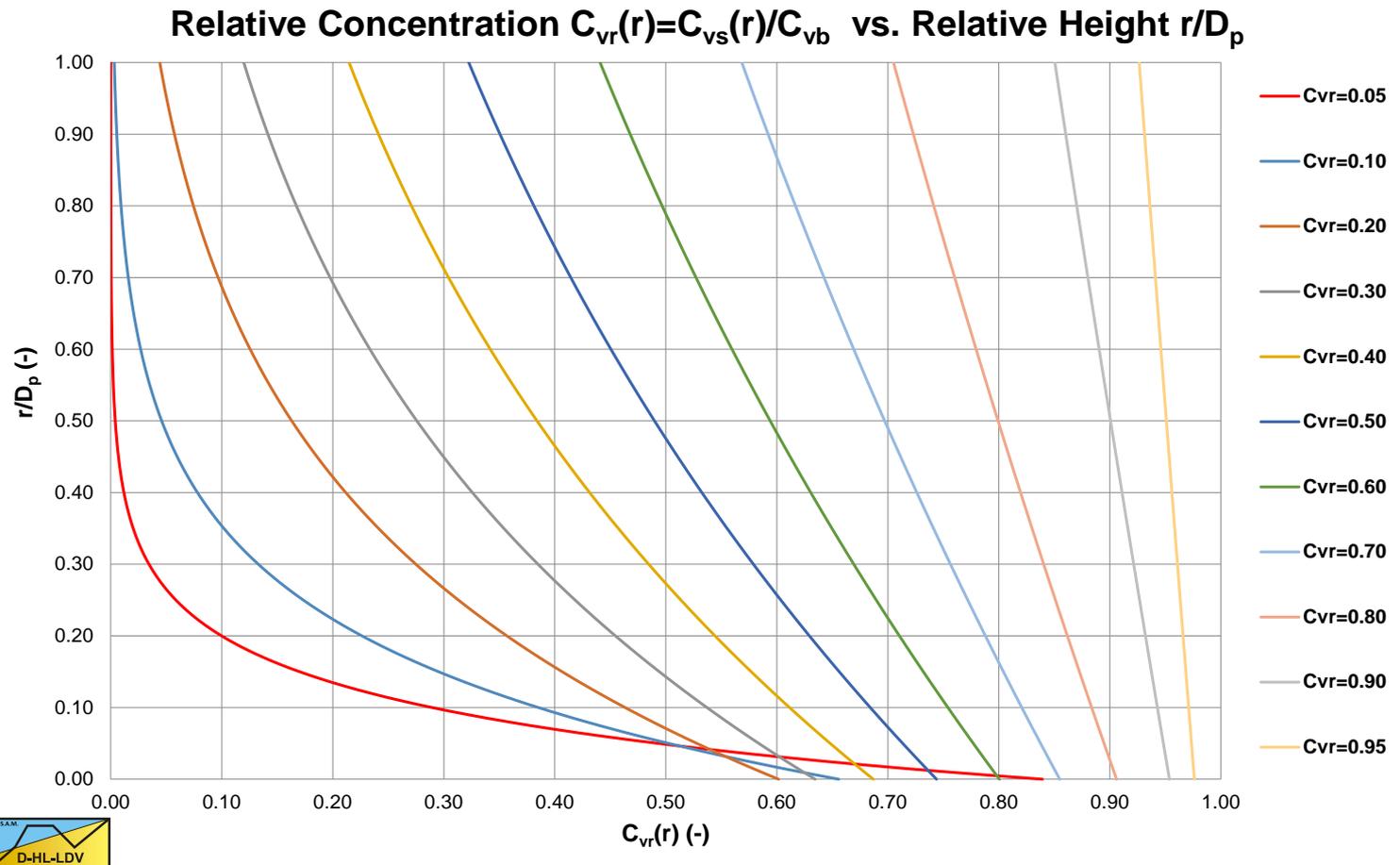


Kaushal et al. (2005)

Delft University of Technology – Offshore & Dredging Engineering



Concentration Distribution at 2·LDV



Advection-Diffusion Equation, Modified

$$C_{vs}(r) \cdot v_{th}(r) + \varepsilon_s \cdot \frac{dC_{vs}(r)}{dr} = C_{vs}(r) \cdot v_{th}(r) + \beta_{sm} \cdot \varepsilon_m \cdot \frac{dC_{vs}(r)}{dr} = 0$$

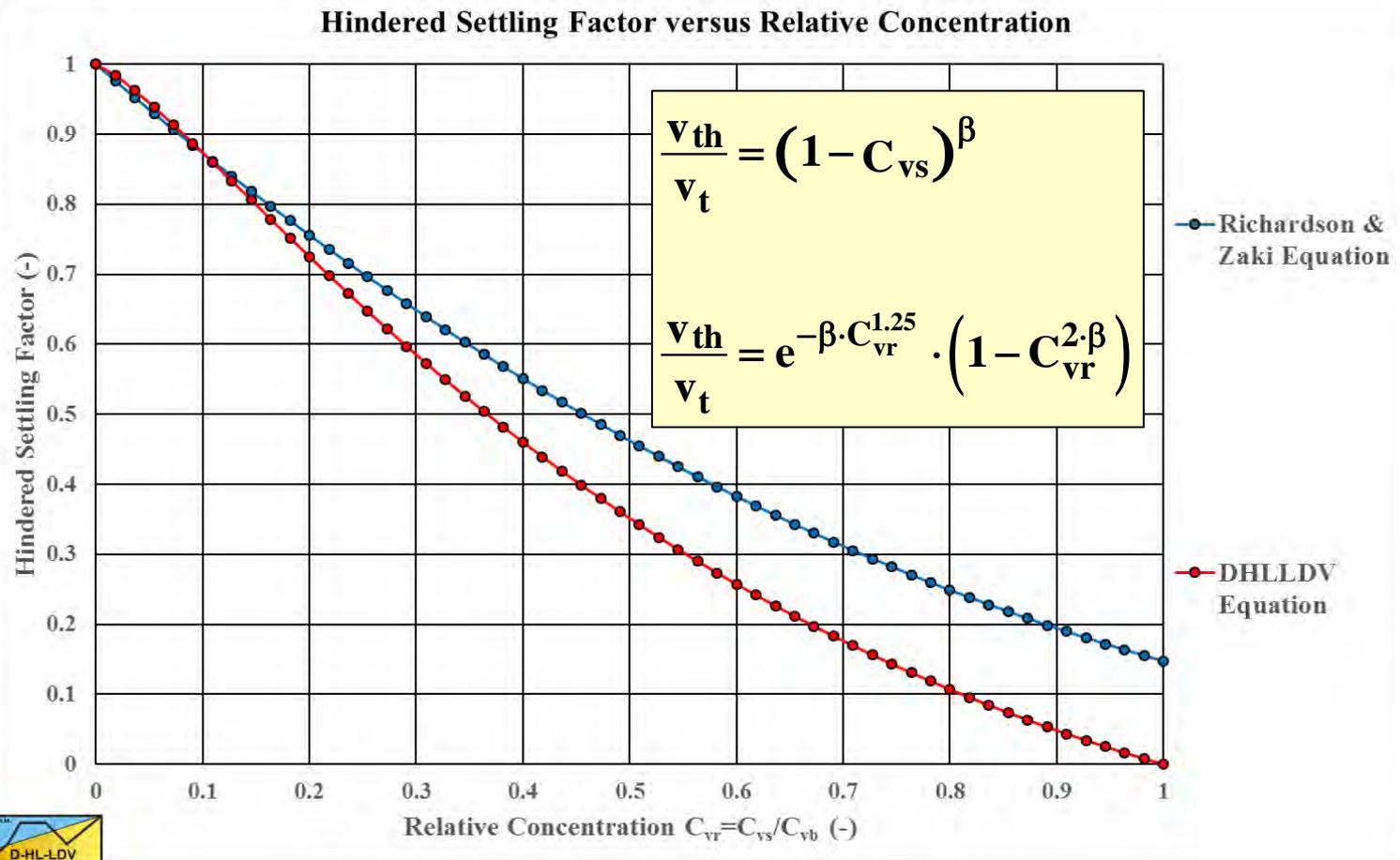
$$\frac{dC_{vs}(r)}{C_{vs}(r)} = -\frac{v_{th}(r)}{\beta_{sm} \cdot \varepsilon_m} \cdot dr \quad \Rightarrow \quad \ln(C_{vs}(r)) = -\frac{v_{th}(r)}{\beta_{sm} \cdot \varepsilon_m} \cdot r + C$$

$$C_{vs}(r) = C_{vB} \cdot e^{-\frac{v_{th}}{\beta_{sm} \cdot \varepsilon_m} \cdot r} = C_{vB} \cdot e^{-12 \cdot \frac{v_{th}}{\beta_{sm} \cdot \varepsilon_m} \cdot r}$$

- Derived for 2D open channel flow.
- It is assumed the (hindered) terminal settling velocity is constant over the cross section of the pipe.
- The hindered settling equation of Richardson & Zaki gives a velocity above $C_{vs}=0.5-0.6$ or $C_{vr}=1$



Hindered Settling



Bed Fraction versus Bed Height

Original Relative Bed Height

$$C_{vs}(r) = C_{vB} \cdot e^{-\frac{\alpha_{sm} \cdot u_{*,ldv} \cdot v_{th} \cdot r}{C_{vr} \cdot u_* \cdot v_{th,ldv} \cdot D_p}}$$

Modified Relative Bed Fraction

$$C_{vs}(r) = C_{vB} \cdot e^{-\frac{\alpha_{sm} \cdot u_{*,ldv} \cdot v_{th} \cdot A_b}{C_{vr} \cdot u_* \cdot v_{th,ldv} \cdot A_p}} \quad \text{with:} \quad f = \frac{A_b}{A_p}$$



Local Hindered Settling, Step 0

Prepare Iteration

$$\frac{dC_{vs,0}(f)}{df} = -\frac{v_{th}}{\beta_{sm} \cdot \varepsilon_m} \cdot C_{vs,0}(f) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{Analytical Solution}$$

$$\frac{dC_{vs,0}(f)}{C_{vb} \cdot df} = -\frac{v_{th}}{\beta_{sm} \cdot \varepsilon_m} \cdot \frac{C_{vs,0}(f)}{C_{vb}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dC_{vr,0}(f)}{df} = -\frac{v_{th}}{\beta_{sm} \cdot \varepsilon_m} \cdot C_{vr,0}(f)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dC_{vr,0}(f)}{df} = -\frac{v_t \cdot e^{-\beta \cdot \left(\frac{C_{vs}}{C_{vb}}\right)^{1.25}} \cdot \left(1 - \left(\frac{C_{vs}}{C_{vb}}\right)^{2 \cdot \beta}\right)}{\beta_{sm} \cdot \varepsilon_m} \cdot C_{vr,0}(f)$$



Local Hindered Settling, Step 1

First Iteration Step

$$\frac{dC_{vs,1}(f)}{df} = -\frac{v_{th,0}(f)}{\beta_{sm} \cdot \varepsilon_m} \cdot C_{vs,0}(f)$$

$$= -\frac{v_t \cdot e^{-\beta \cdot C_{vr,0}(f)^{1.25}} \cdot (1 - C_{vr,0}(f)^{2\beta})}{\beta_{sm} \cdot \varepsilon_m} \cdot C_{vs,0}(f)$$

$$\left(\frac{dC_{vs,1}(f)}{df} \right) = \frac{\left(v_t \cdot e^{-\beta \cdot C_{vr,0}(f)^{1.25}} \cdot (1 - C_{vr,0}(f)^{2\beta}) \cdot C_{vr,0}(f) \right)}{\left(v_t \cdot e^{-\beta \cdot C_{vr}^{1.25}} \cdot (1 - C_{vr}^{2\beta}) \cdot C_{vr} \right)}$$



Local Hindered Settling, Step 2+

Next Iteration Steps

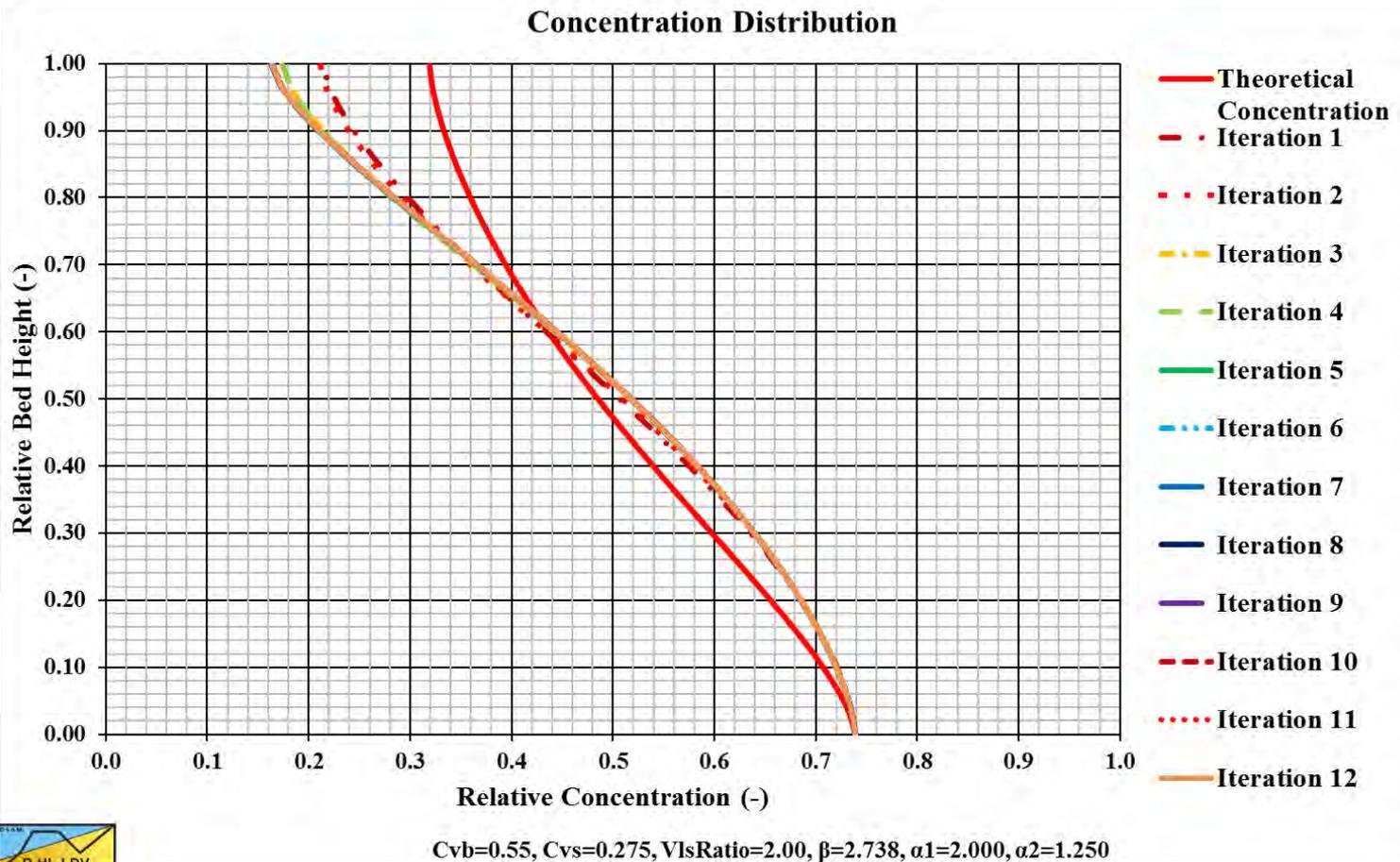
$$\frac{dC_{vr,i}(f)}{df} = -\frac{v_{th,i-1}(f)}{\beta_{sm} \cdot \varepsilon_m} \cdot C_{vr,i-1}(f)$$

$$= -\frac{v_t \cdot e^{-\beta \cdot C_{vr,i-1}(f)^{1.25}} \cdot \left(1 - C_{vr,i-1}(f)^{2 \cdot \beta}\right)}{\beta_{sm} \cdot \varepsilon_m} \cdot C_{vr,i-1}(f)$$

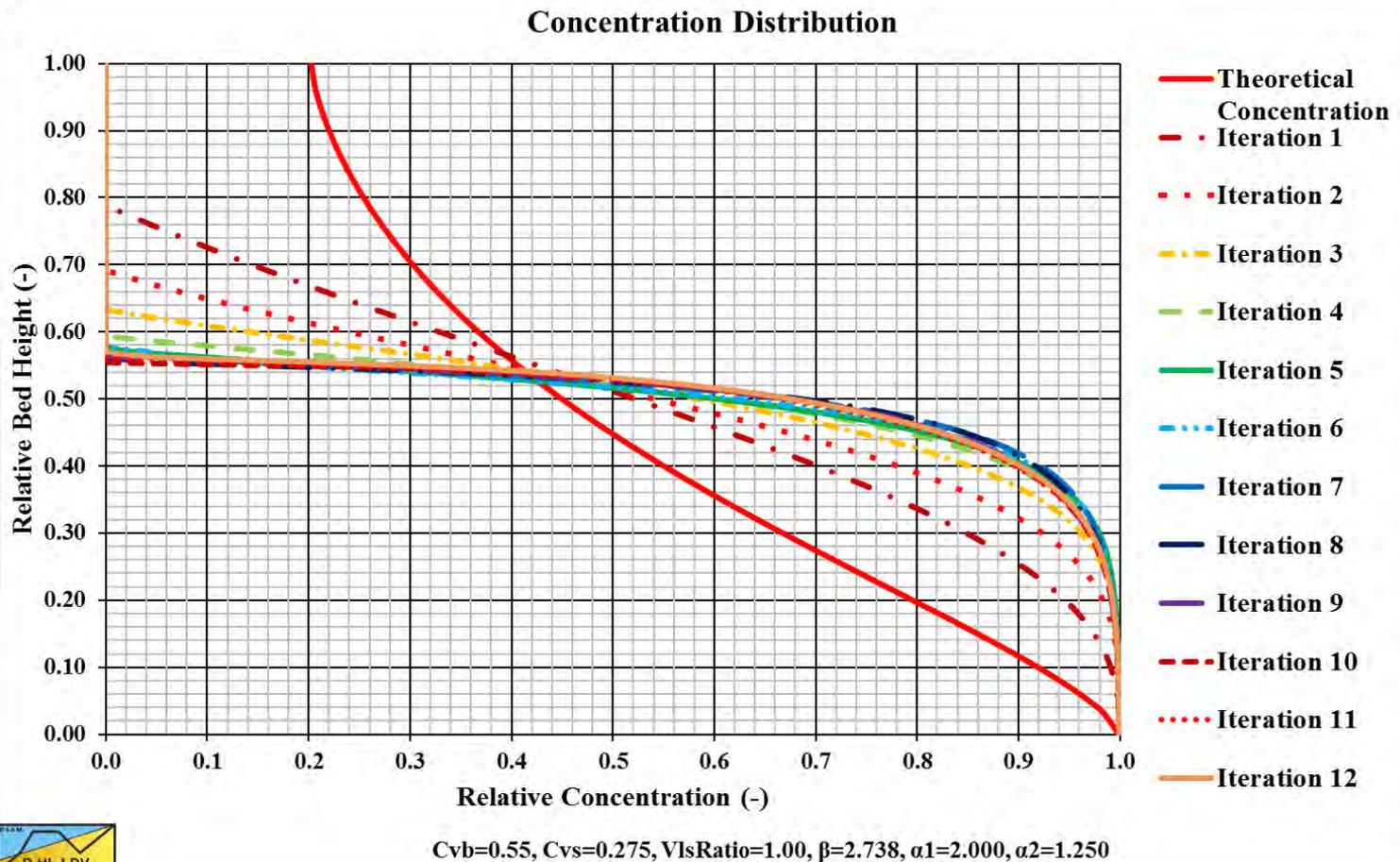
$$\frac{\left(\frac{dC_{vr,i}(f)}{df}\right)}{\left(\frac{dC_{vr,i-1}(f)}{df}\right)} = \frac{\left(v_t \cdot e^{-\beta \cdot C_{vr,i-1}(f)^{1.25}} \cdot \left(1 - C_{vr,i-1}(f)^{2 \cdot \beta}\right) \cdot C_{vr,i-1}(f)\right)}{\left(v_t \cdot e^{-\beta \cdot C_{vr,i-2}(f)^{1.25}} \cdot \left(1 - C_{vr,i-2}(f)^{2 \cdot \beta}\right) \cdot C_{vr,i-2}(f)\right)}$$



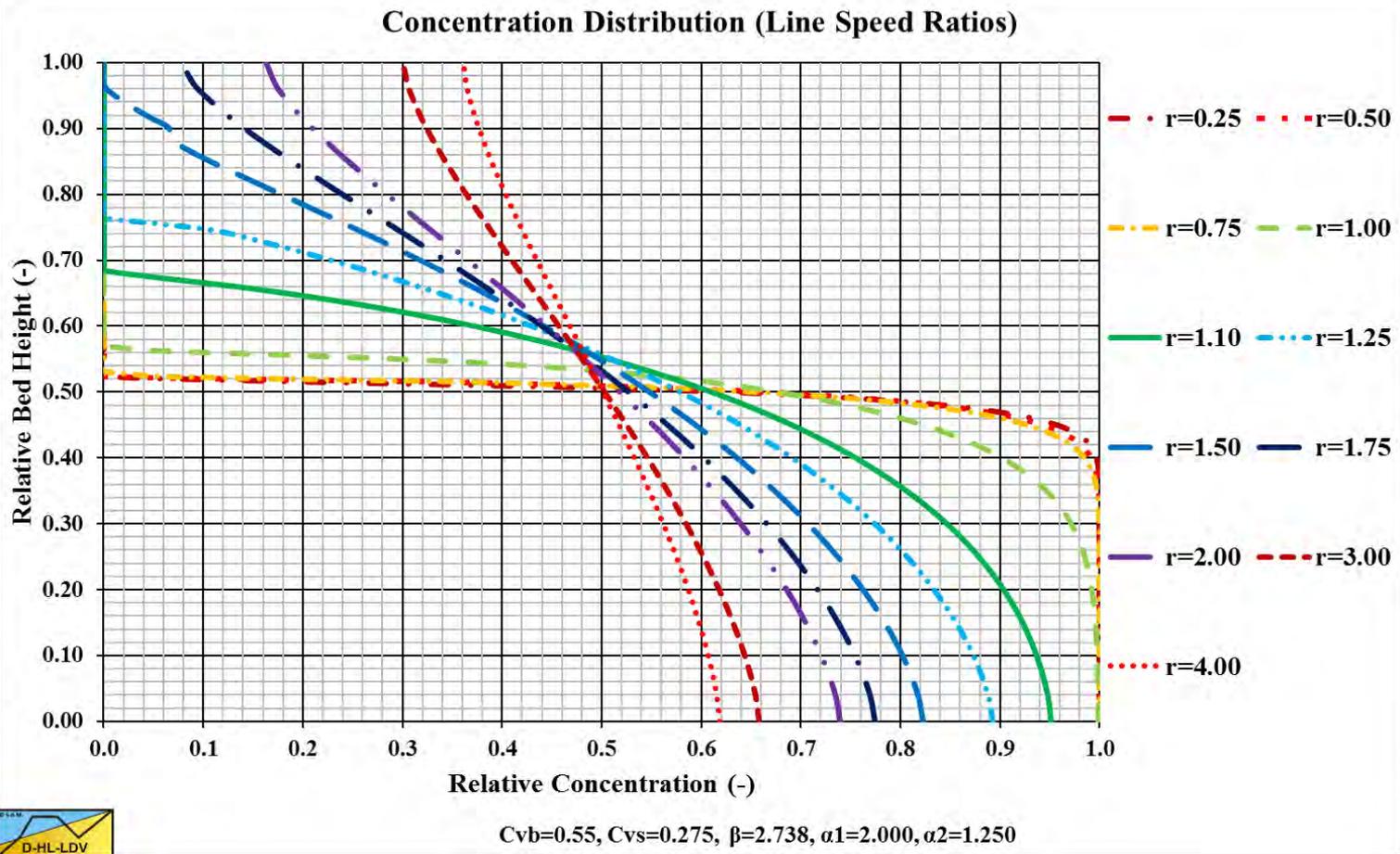
Iterations High Line Speed , $C_{vr}=0.5$



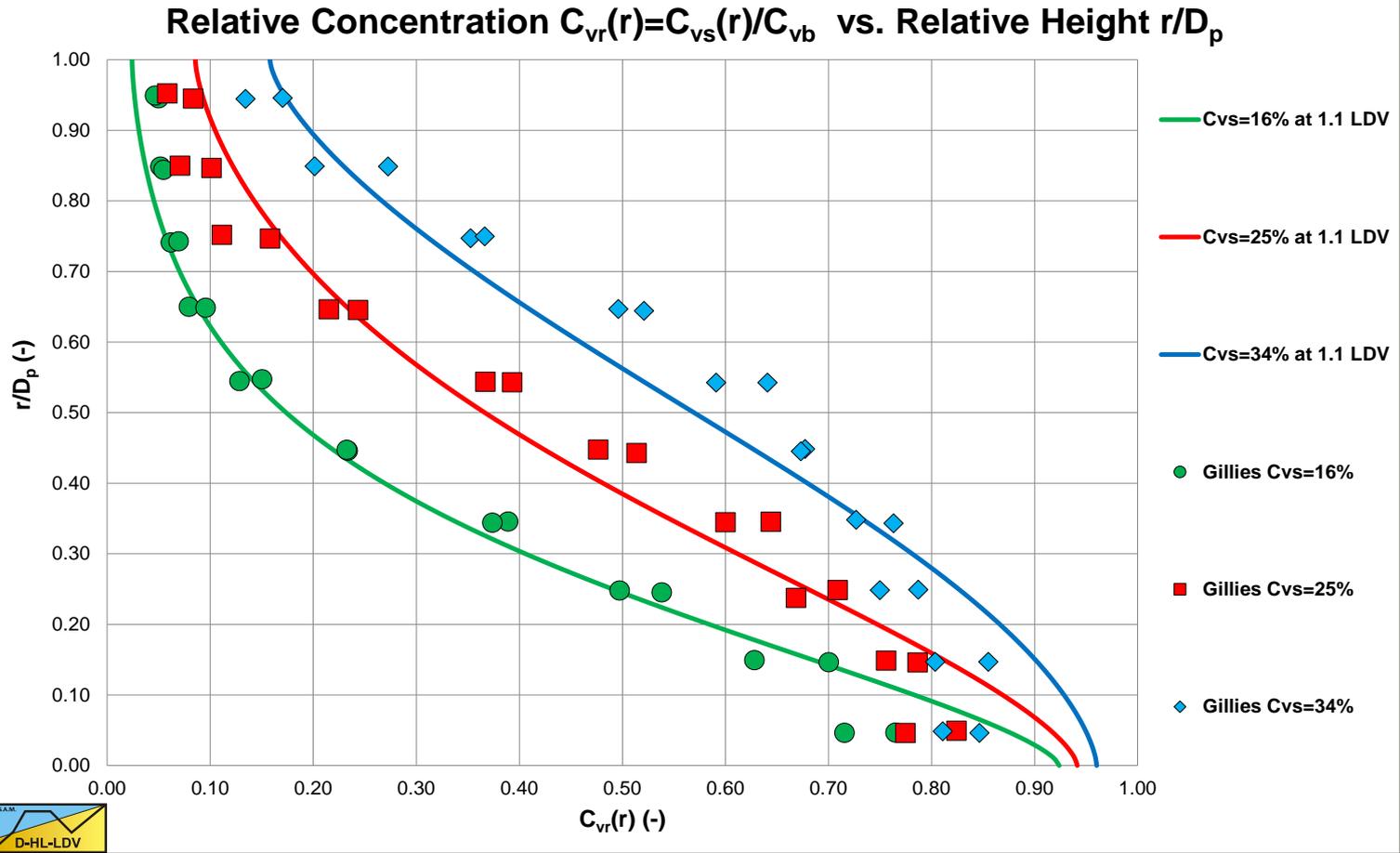
Iterations Low Line Speed , $C_{vr}=0.5$



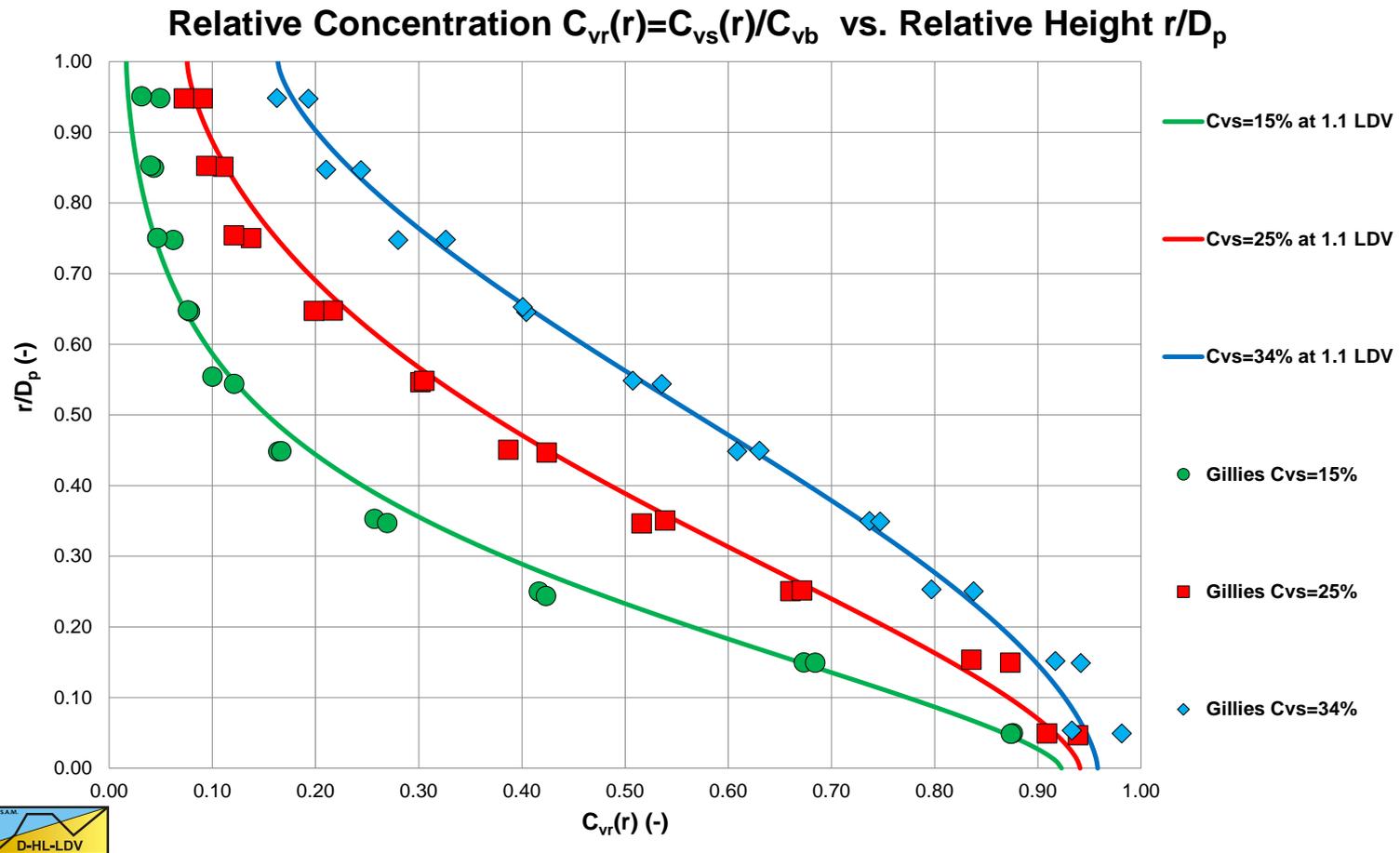
Different Line Speeds, $C_{vr}=0.5$



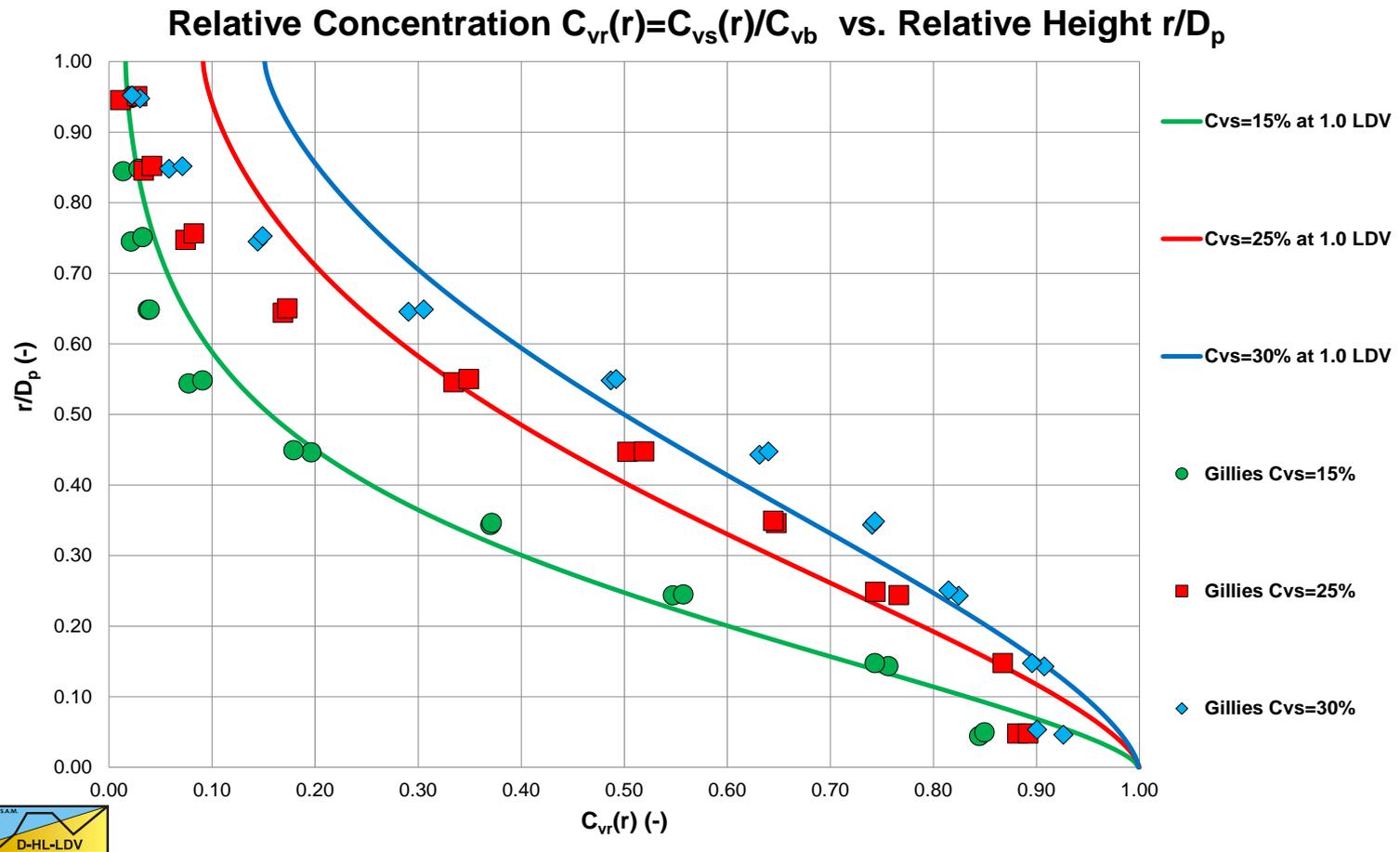
Experiments Gillies (1993), $d=0.29$ mm



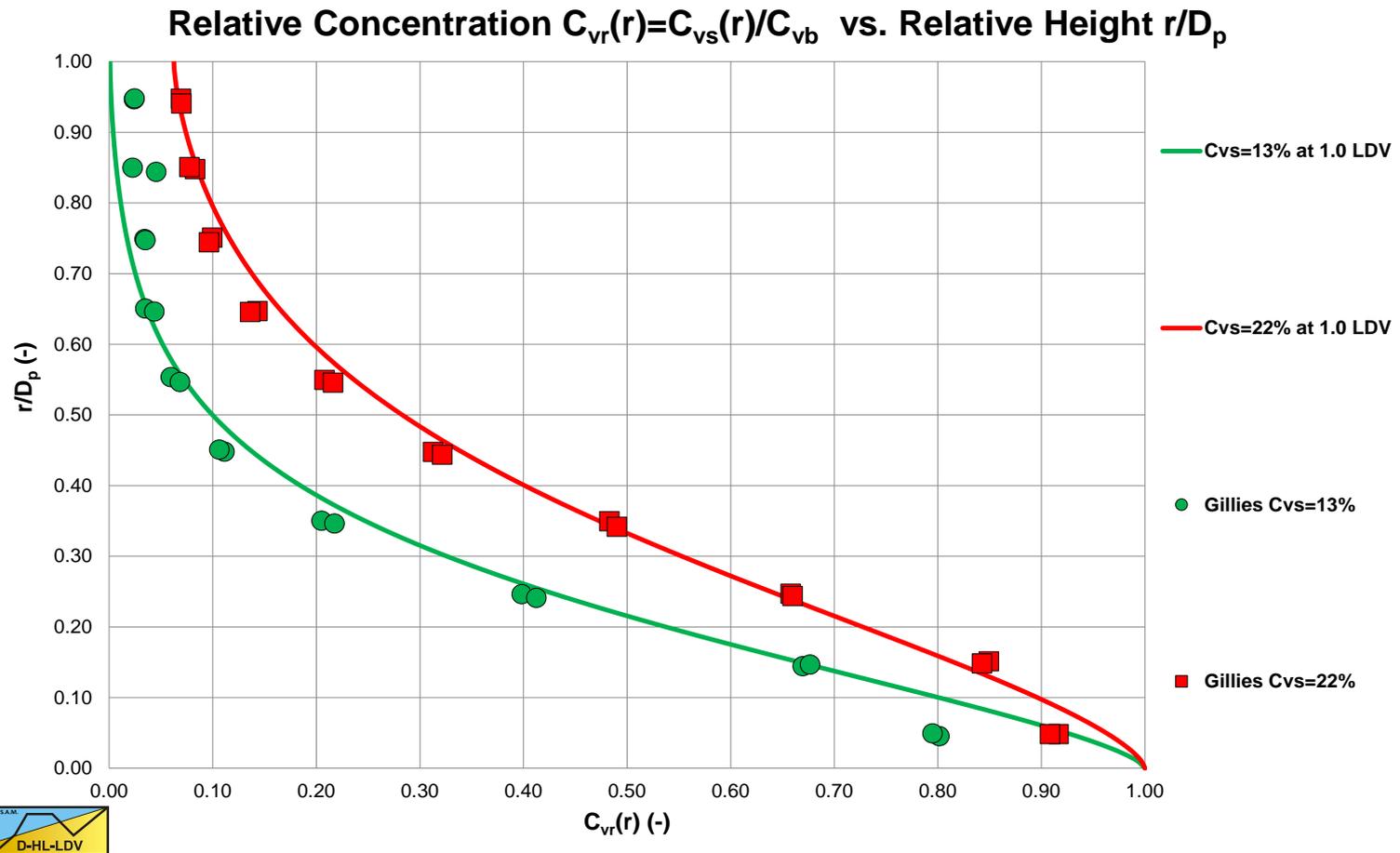
Experiments Gillies (1993), $d=0.38$ mm



Experiments Gillies (1993), $d=0.55$ mm



Experiments Gillies (1993), $d=2.40$ mm



Conclusions

- The concentration distribution using a diffusivity based on the Limit Deposit Velocity gives good results.
- However, the hindered settling equation has to be modified in order to have zero settling velocity at the bed concentration.
- Local hindered settling has to be applied.
- The vertical coordinate has to be replaced by the bed fraction in order to find the correct cross sectional averaged volumetric concentration.



Questions?