

#### **Aalborg Universitet**

troduktion til MIKE 11	
chaarup-Jensen, Kjeld	
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# Aalborg Universitet Livslang Uddannelse 2003

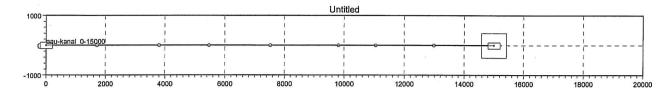
### **HYDRAULIK 2003**

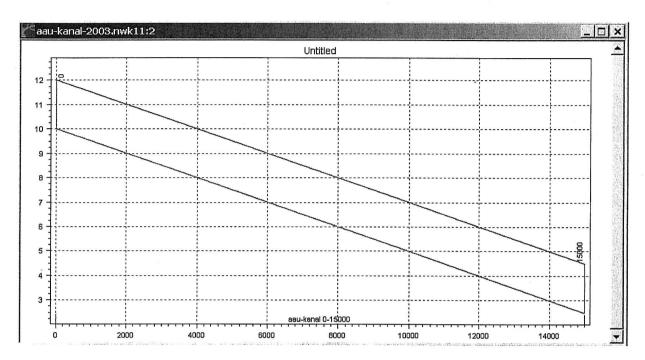
## **Introduktion til MIKE 11**

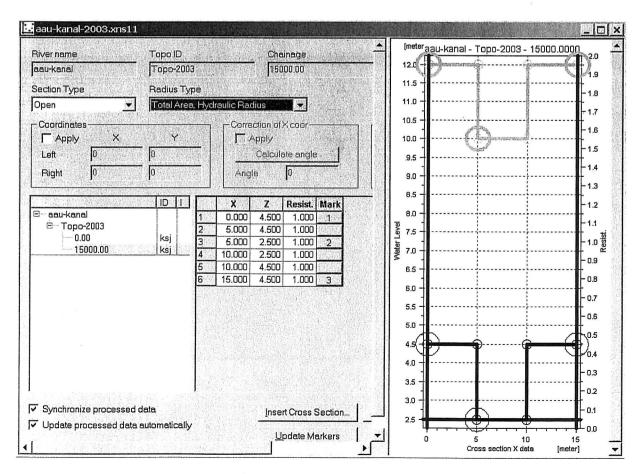
**Kjeld Schaarup-Jensen** 

Laboratoriet for Hydraulik og Havnebygning Instituttet for Vand, Jord og Miljøteknik

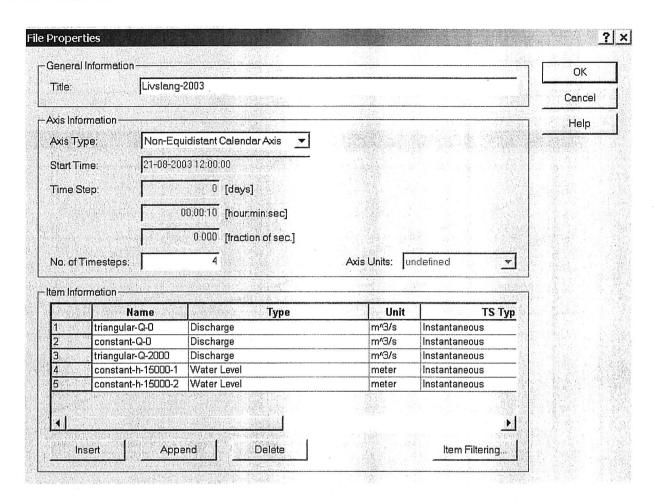
#### Vandløbsgeometri:

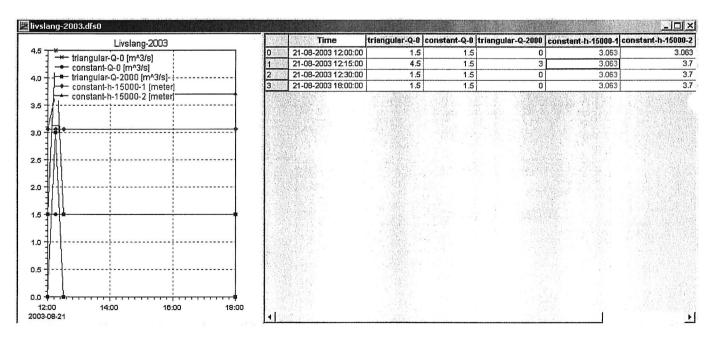






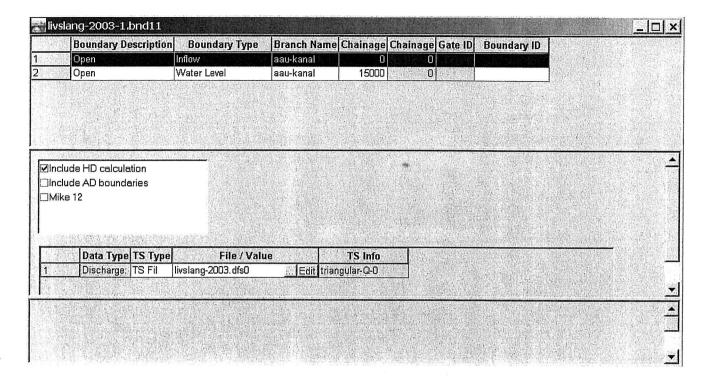
#### Tidsserie-database:





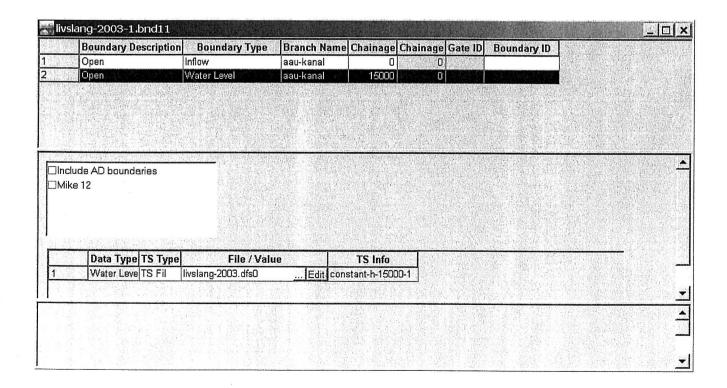
#### Randdata - opstrøms rand - øvelse 1:

En vandføringsbølge passerer i løbet af 30 min. ind over opstrøms rand.

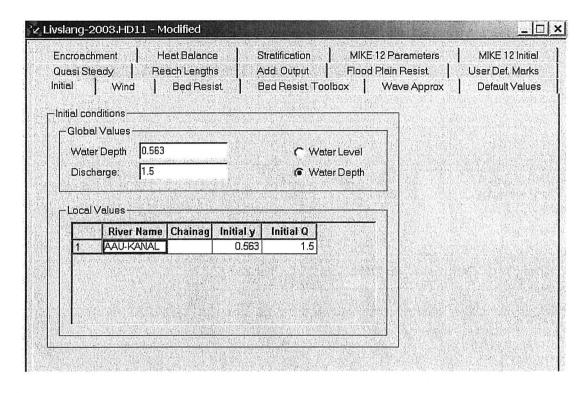


#### Randdata - nedstrøms rand - øvelse 1:

Vandstanden på nedstrøms rand er konstant under hele simuleringen. Vanddybden på denne rand svarer til naturlig dybde for den i initialbetingelsen definerede konstante vandføring på  $1.5~\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ .

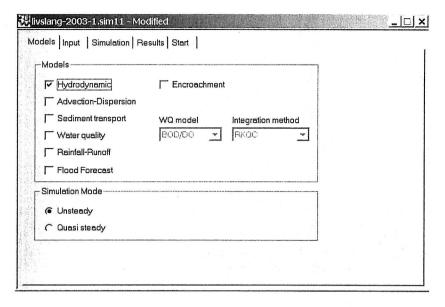


#### HD-parametre (bl.a. initialbetingelse og globalt Manningtal):

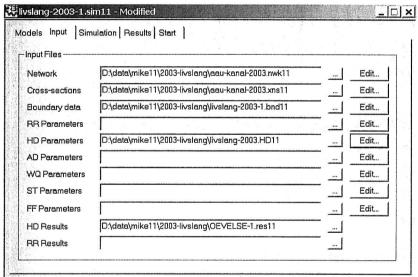


#### Start af simulering:

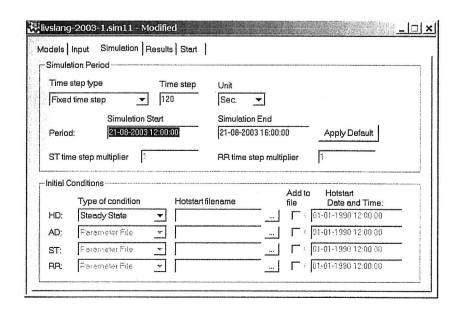
fase 1:



fase 2:



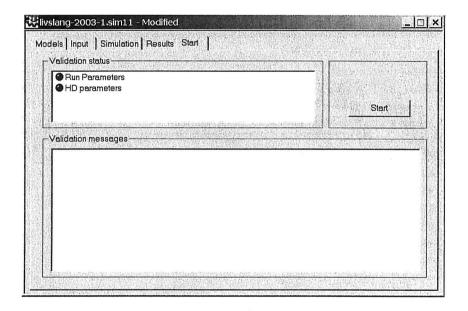
fase 3:



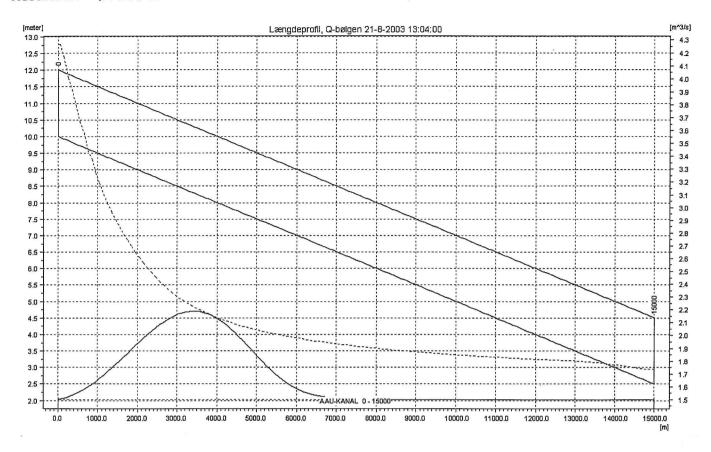
fase 4:

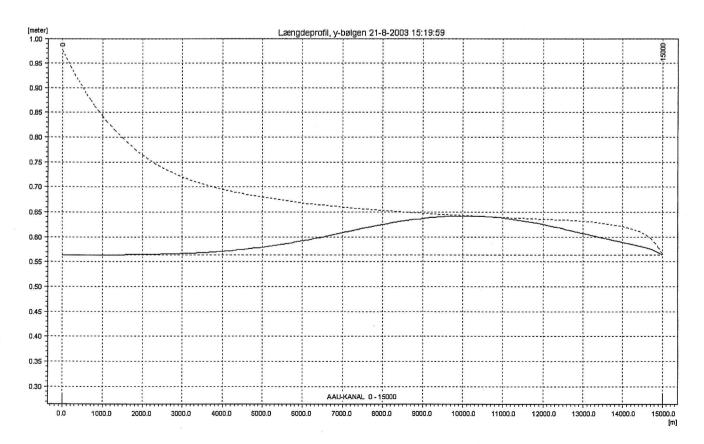
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fase 5:



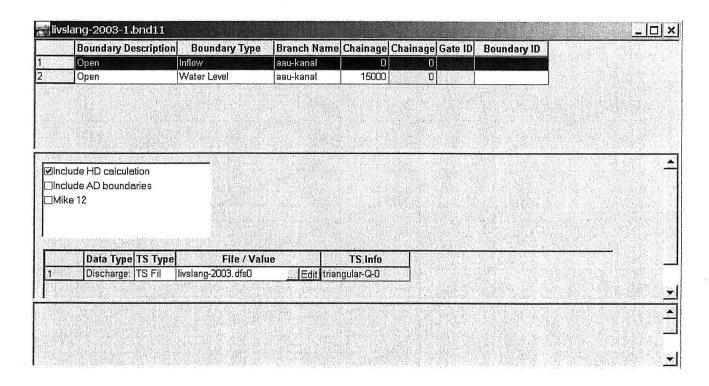
#### Resultater - øvelse 1:





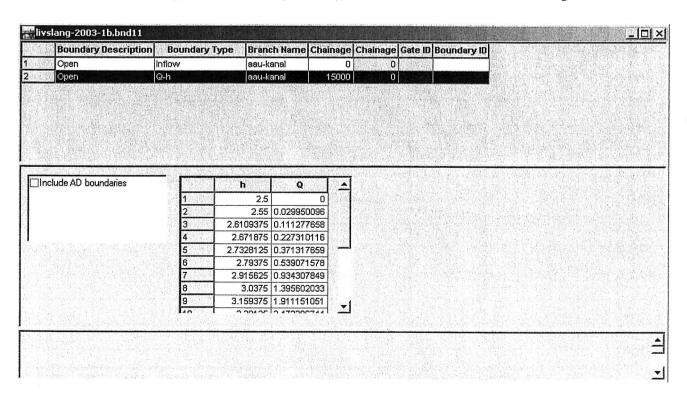
#### Randdata - opstrøms rand - øvelse 1b:

Samme randbetingelse som i øvelse 1.

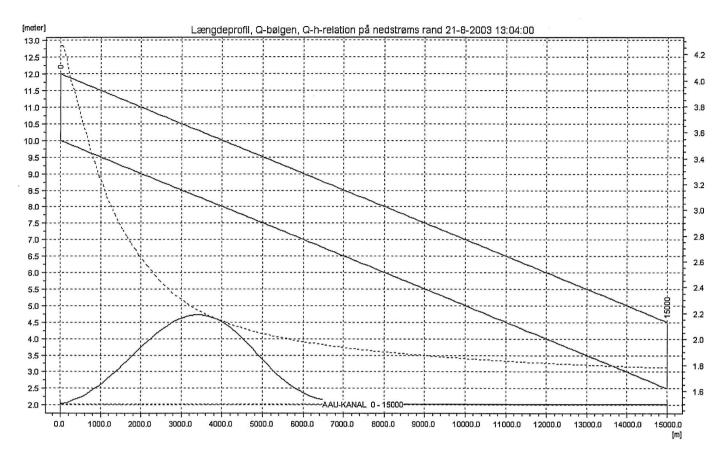


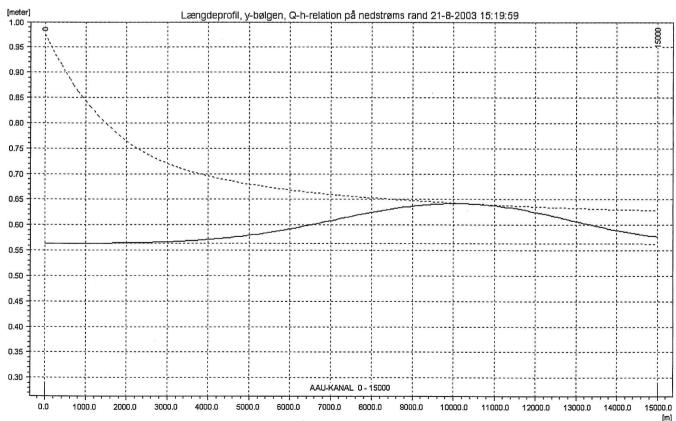
#### Randdata - nedstrøms rand - øvelse 1b:

I stedet for at holde vanstanden/vanddybden konstant på nedstrøms rand introduceres nu en randbetingelse baseret på en Q-h-relation (givet ved Manningformlen), som MIKE 11 selv automatisk beregner.



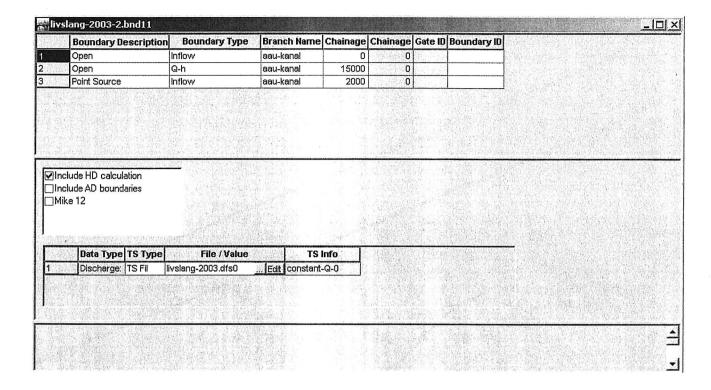
#### Resultater - øvelse 1b:





#### Randdata - opstrøms rand - øvelse 2:

Vandføringen ændres nu her til at være konstant =  $1.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ .

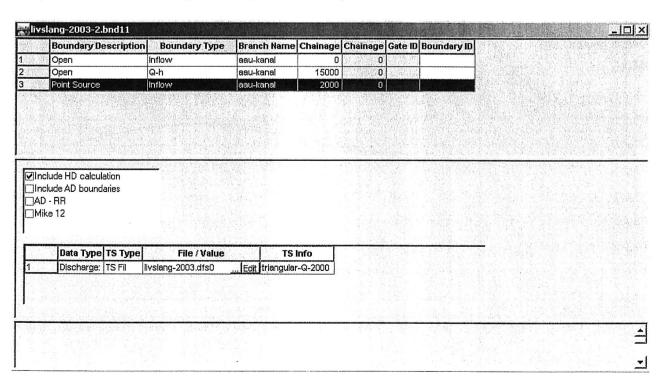


#### Randdata - nedstrøms rand - øvelse 2:

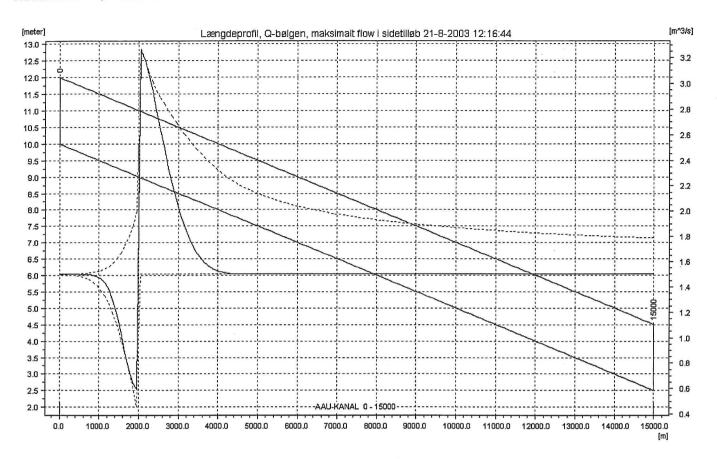
Identisk med den i øvelse 1b benyttede randbetingelse samme sted.

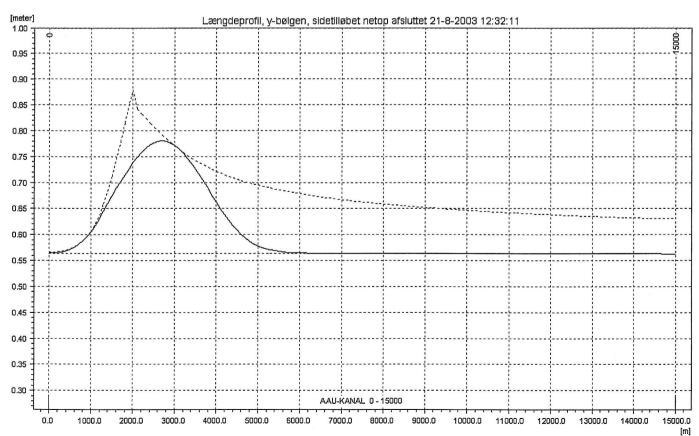
#### Randdata - sidetilløb (point source) i station 2000m - øvelse 2:

2000 m. nedstrøms for opstrøms rand introduceres der nu et sidetilløb med tidsvariende vandføring. Vandføringen har en trekantformet karakter startende med 0 til tiden t=0 min., hvorfra den vokser lineært til 3.0 m³/s til t=15 min., for så igen at aftage lineært til 0, der nås til t=30 min.



#### Resultater - øvelse 2:



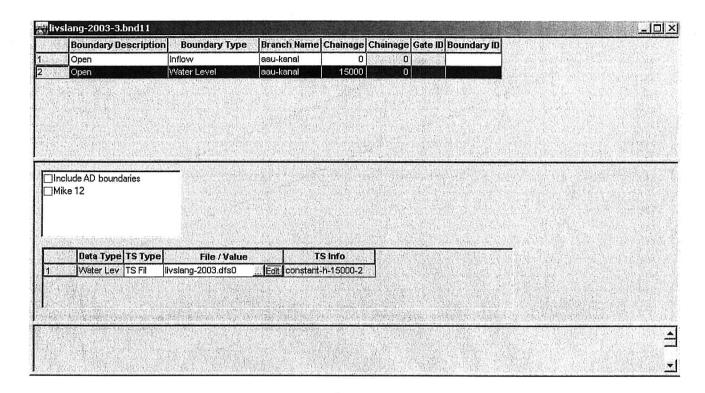


#### Randdata - opstrøms rand - øvelse 3:

Identisk med den i øvelse 2 benyttede randbetingelse samme sted!

#### Randdata - nedstrøms rand - øvelse 3:

Vandstanden stiger i løbet af 15 min. fra ét niveau (svarende til stationær og énsformig strømning i vandløbet til t=0) til et nyt konstant niveau, der ligger ca. 0,64 m. højere.



#### Resultater - øvelse 3:

