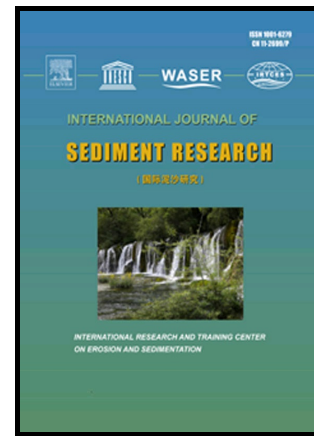


Author's Accepted Manuscript

Experiments on the effect of inflow and outflow sequences on suspended sediment exchange rates

Michael Müller, Giovanni De Cesare, Anton J. Schleiss



PII: S1001-6279(17)30033-1
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijsrc.2017.02.001>
Reference: IJSRC94

To appear in: *International Journal of Sediment Research*

Received date: 21 September 2015
Revised date: 24 January 2017
Accepted date: 7 February 2017

Cite this article as: Michael Müller, Giovanni De Cesare and Anton J. Schleiss Experiments on the effect of inflow and outflow sequences on suspended sediment exchange rates, *International Journal of Sediment Research* <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijsrc.2017.02.001>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

Experiments on the effect of inflow and outflow sequences on suspended sediment exchange rates

Michael Müller^{a*}, Giovanni De Cesare^b, Anton J. Schleiss^c

^aDr. sc., IUB Engineering Ltd, Berne, Switzerland ; formerly Laboratory of Hydraulic Constructions (LCH), Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), Station 18, CH-1015 Lausanne, Switzerland.

^bDr. sc., Laboratory of Hydraulic Constructions (LCH), Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), Station 18, CH-1015 Lausanne, Switzerland.

^cProf., Dr. sc., Laboratory of Hydraulic Constructions (LCH), Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), Station 18, CH-1015 Lausanne, Switzerland.

michael.mueller@iub-ag.ch

giovanni.decesare@epfl.ch

anton.schleiss@epfl.ch

*Corresponding author

Abstract

In laboratory experiments, the influence of inflow and outflow sequences on the behavior of fine sediment was investigated. The experimental set-up consisted of two interconnected rectangular basins, between which water was moved back and forth. Suspended sediment concentration in the main basin as well as the sediment exchange rates were derived from turbidity measurements. The suspended sediment ratio, *SSR*, and sediment exchange rates (influx sediment rate, *ISR*, and evacuated sediment rate, *ESR*) were measured. In twenty test runs, a parametric study on the magnitude and frequency of inflow and outflow cycles, the relative duration between inflow and outflow sequences, the initial sediment concentration, and the intake position was done. An initial test with stagnant water described the settling behavior of fine sediment and served as a reference scenario. The test

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8911171>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8911171>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)