



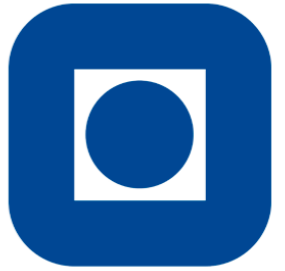
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Spectral behavior of sand bed rivers at small wavelengths

Jie Qin and Jochen Aberle



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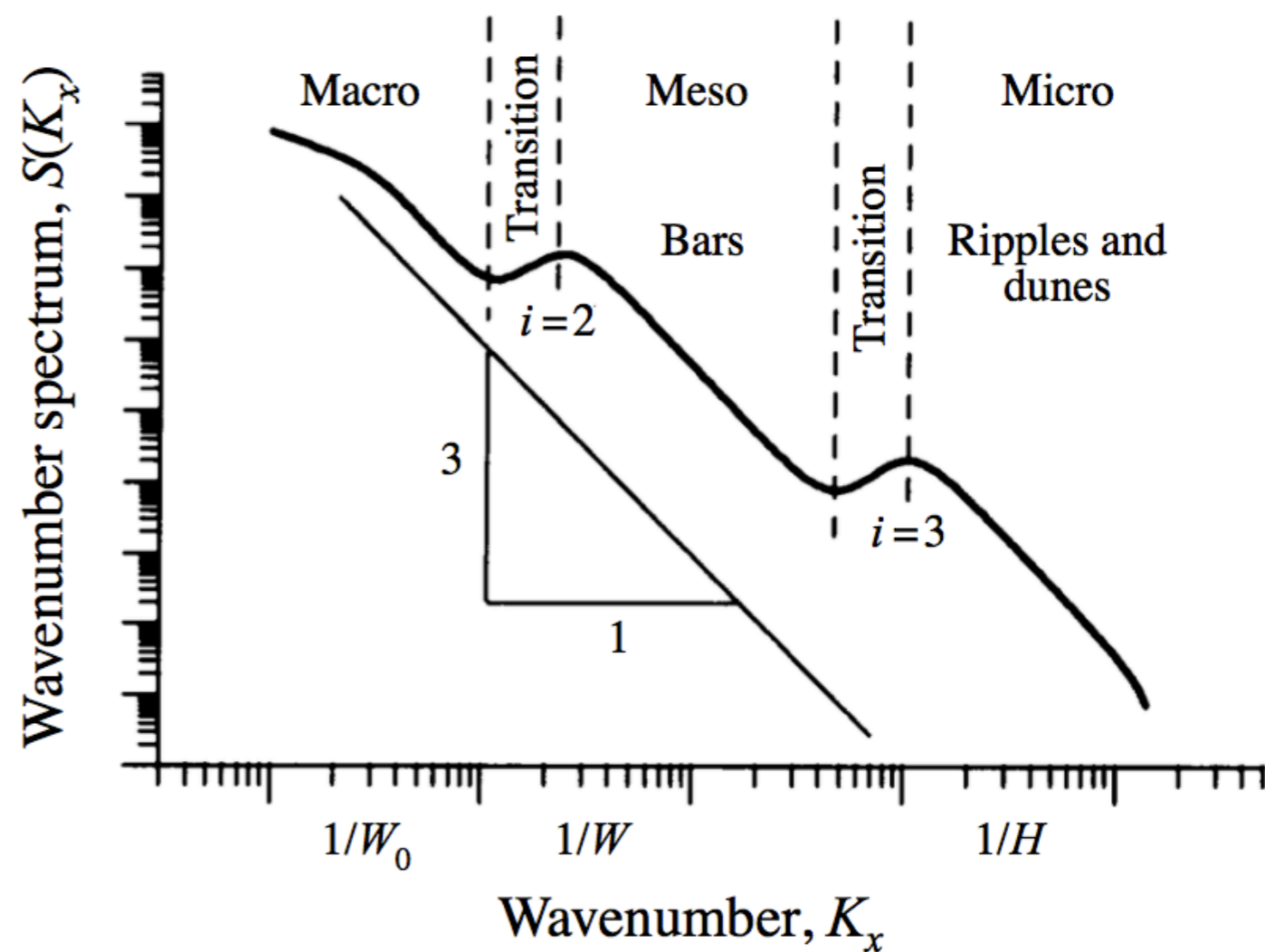
Outline

1. Introduction
2. Data
3. Results
4. Discussion
5. Conclusions



'-3' scaling law

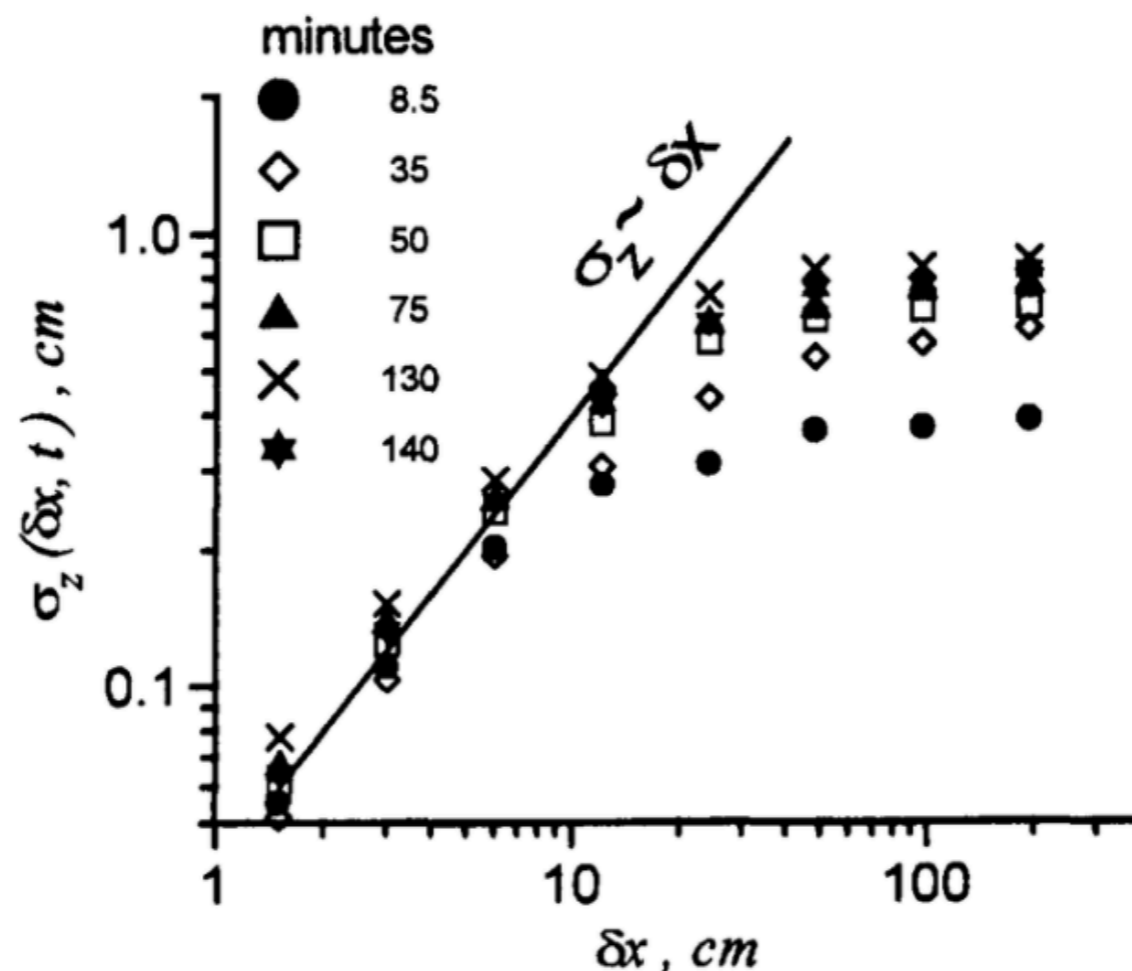
Schematic spectrum of the longitudinal profile of bed elevations in sand rivers: macro, meso, and micro, characterized by three length scales; flow depth, river width, and valley width (*Hino, 1968; Nikora et al., 1997*).





Equilibrium & Non-equilibrium

- ❖ The '-3' scaling law has been developed for sand waves at equilibrium conditions.
- ❖ Sand waves at equilibrium contains are characterized by Self-Similarity.

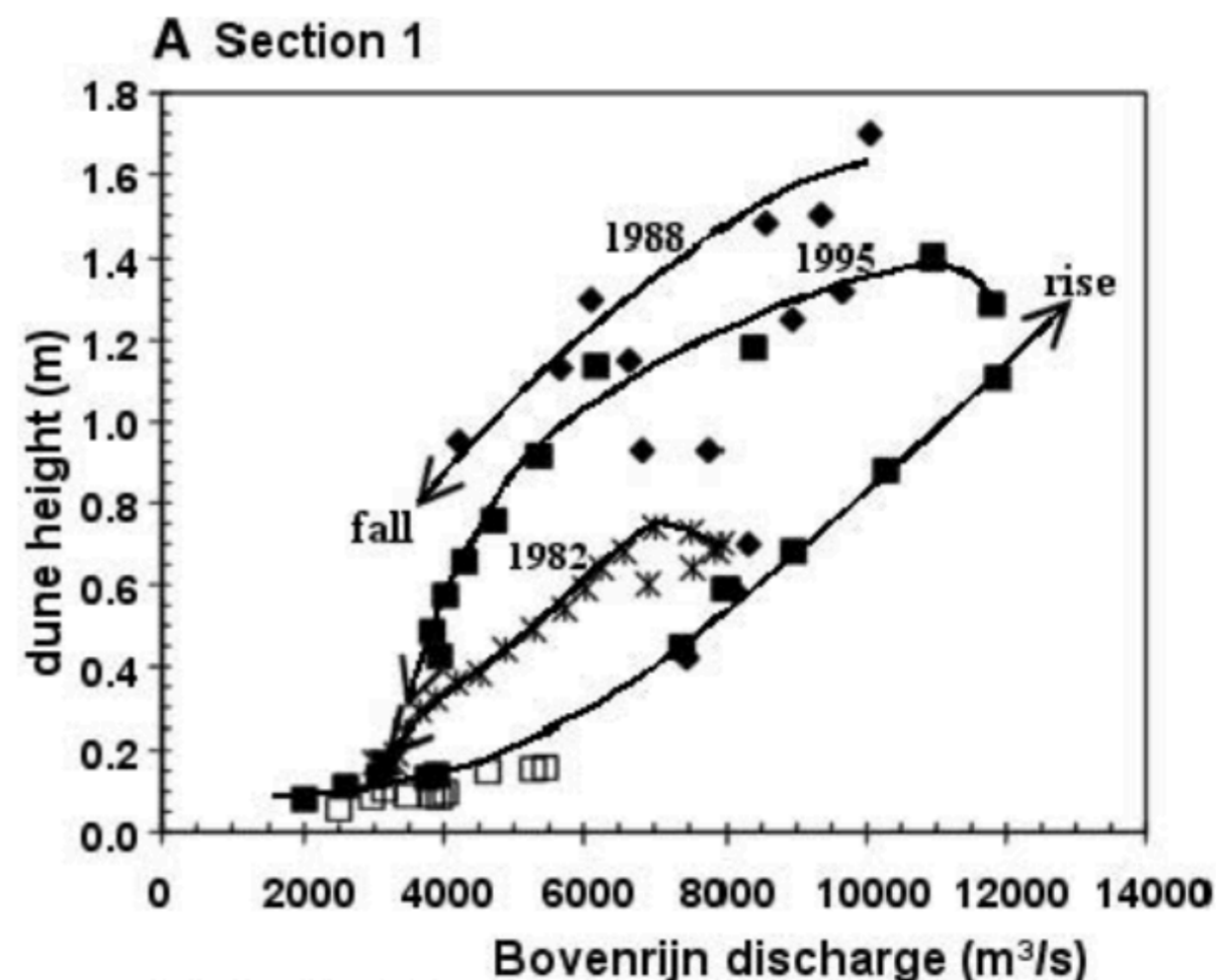
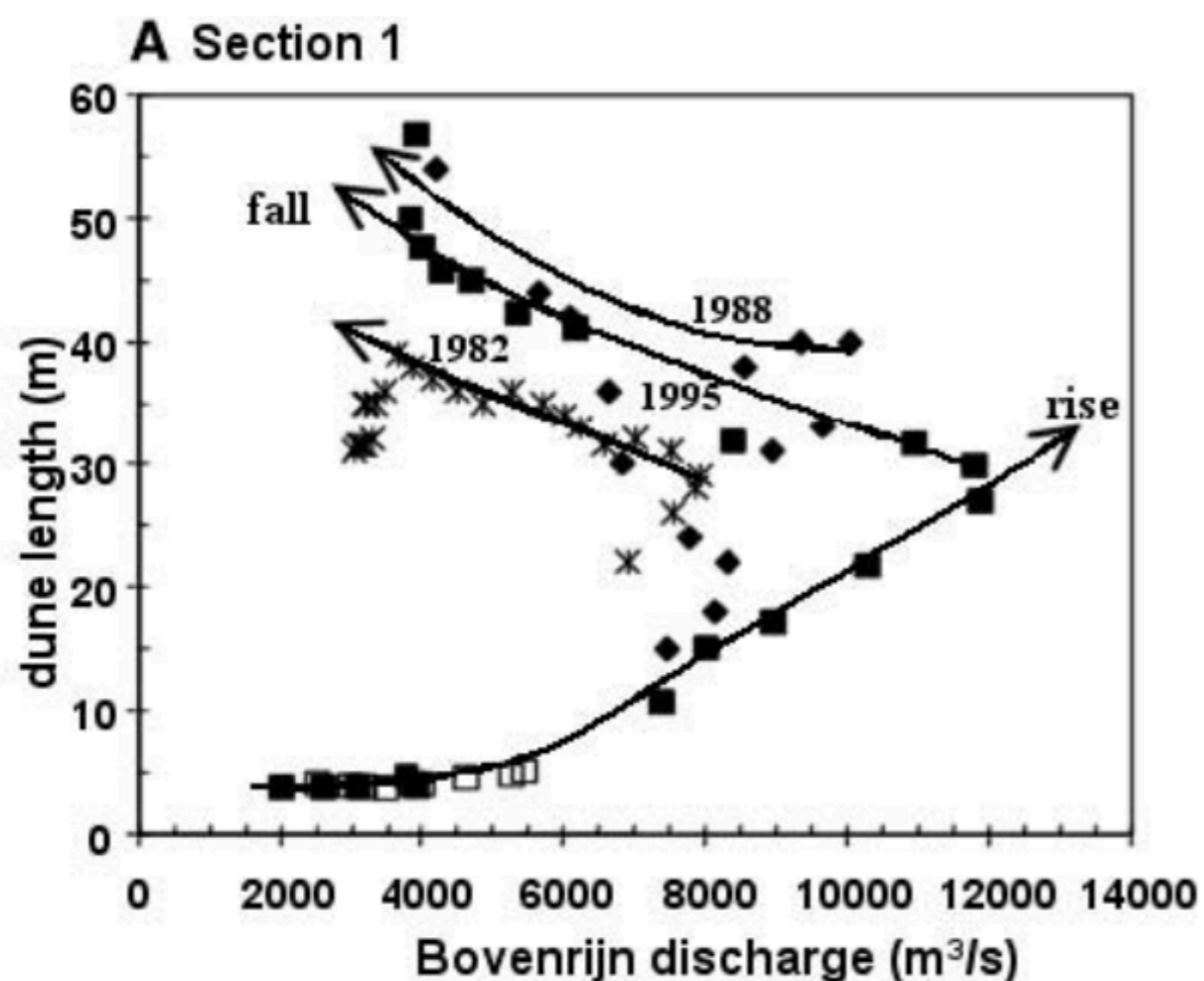


Nikora and Hicks (1997)



Equilibrium & Non-equilibrium

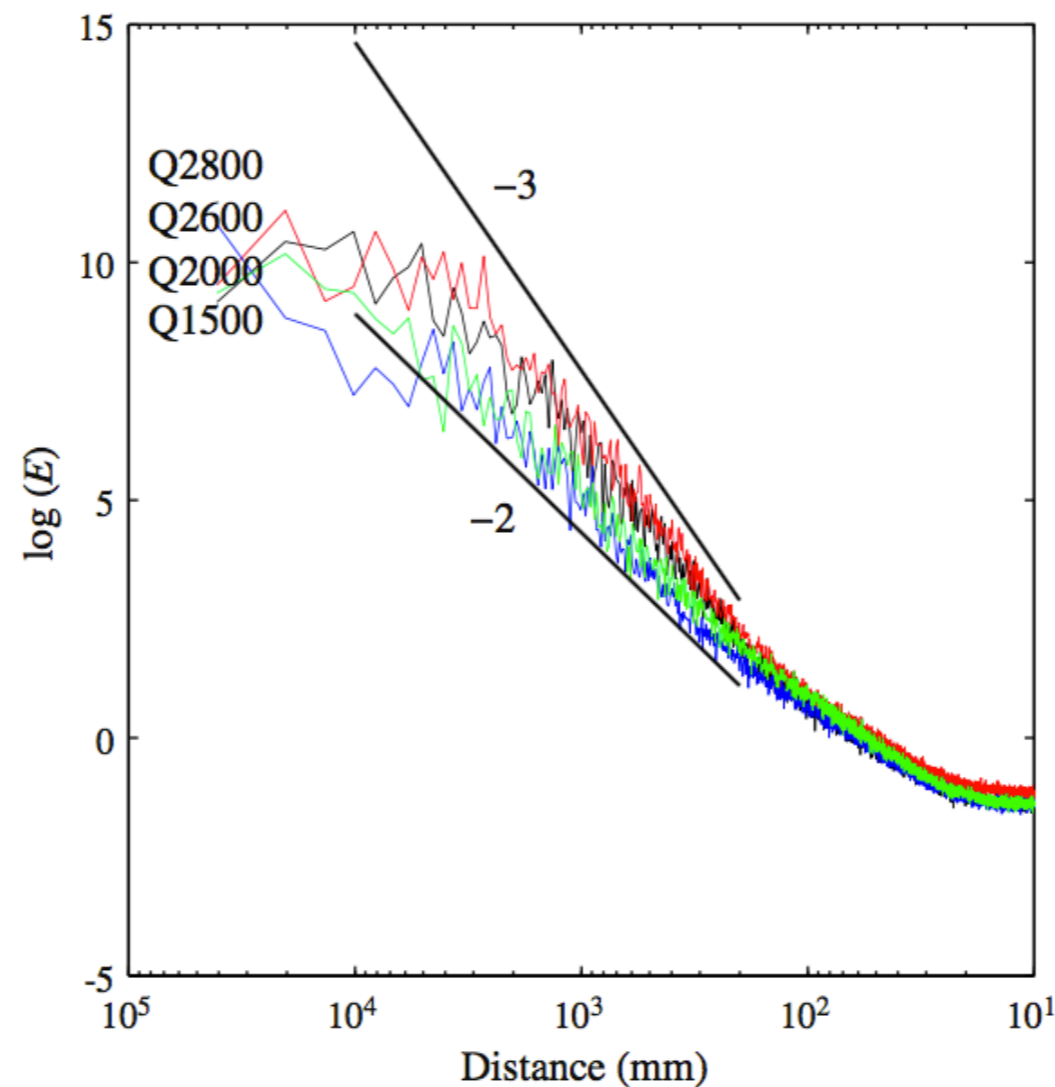
- ❖ The requirement of equilibrium conditions is, however, difficult to be satisfied in natural conditions.





Uniform & Non-uniform sediment

- ❖ The bed material has also an important effect on dune characteristics.





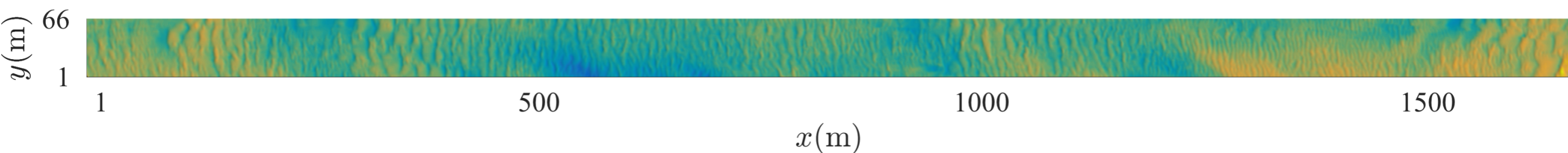
The research problems

- ❖ (1) whether the spectra of the river bed surfaces show a deviation from the '-3' scaling law;
- ❖ (2) the possible reasons causing such a deviation.



Elbe River

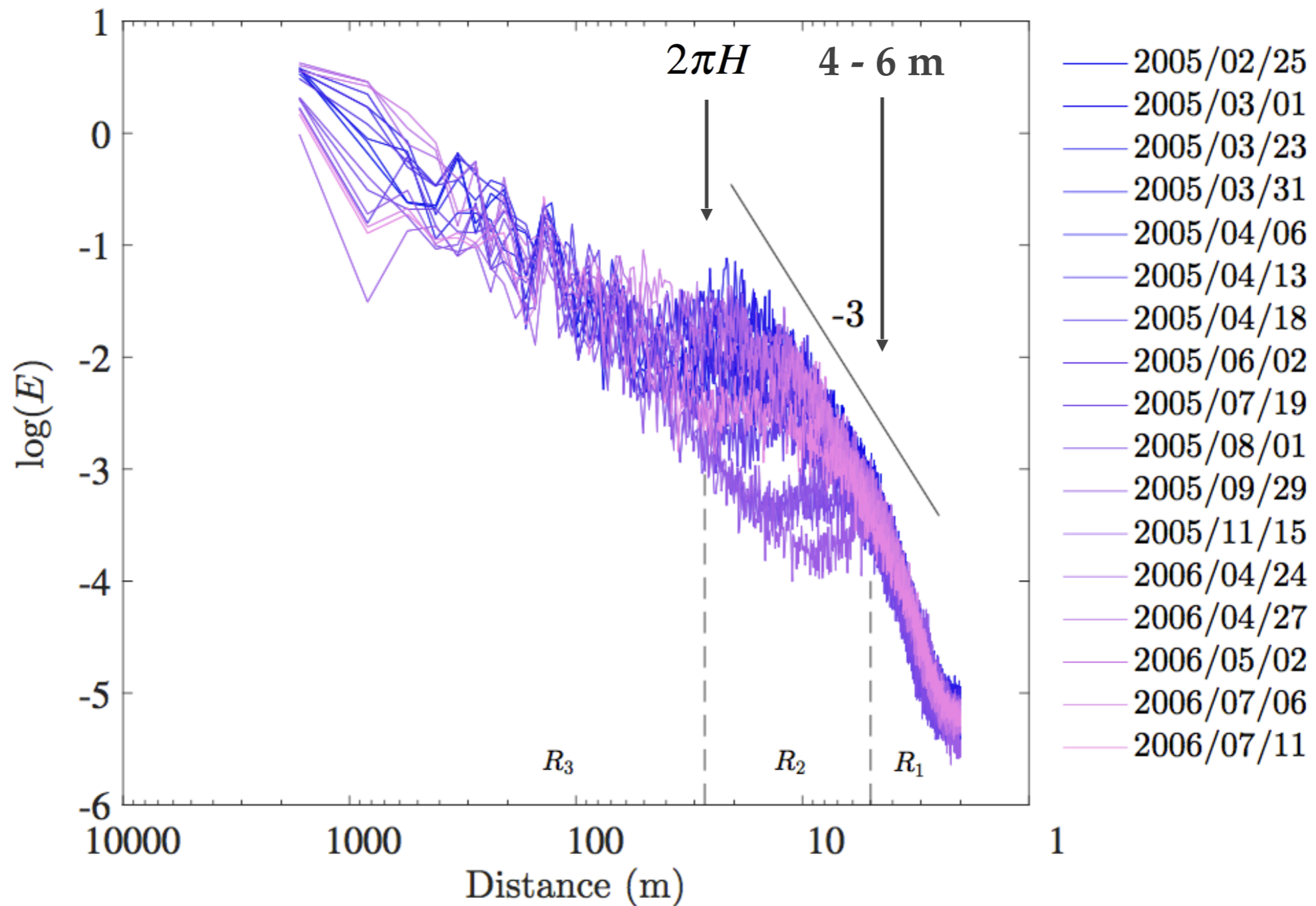
- ❖ A 2 km long straight reach of the Elbe River. The mean diameter of bed load particles is $d_m = 2.0$ mm, and the underlying bed material is slightly coarser ($d_m = 3.3$ mm).
- ❖ Each DEM has a grid size of $1\text{ m} \times 1\text{ m}$ and an area of $1664\text{ m} \times 66\text{ m}$



Aberle et al (2010)



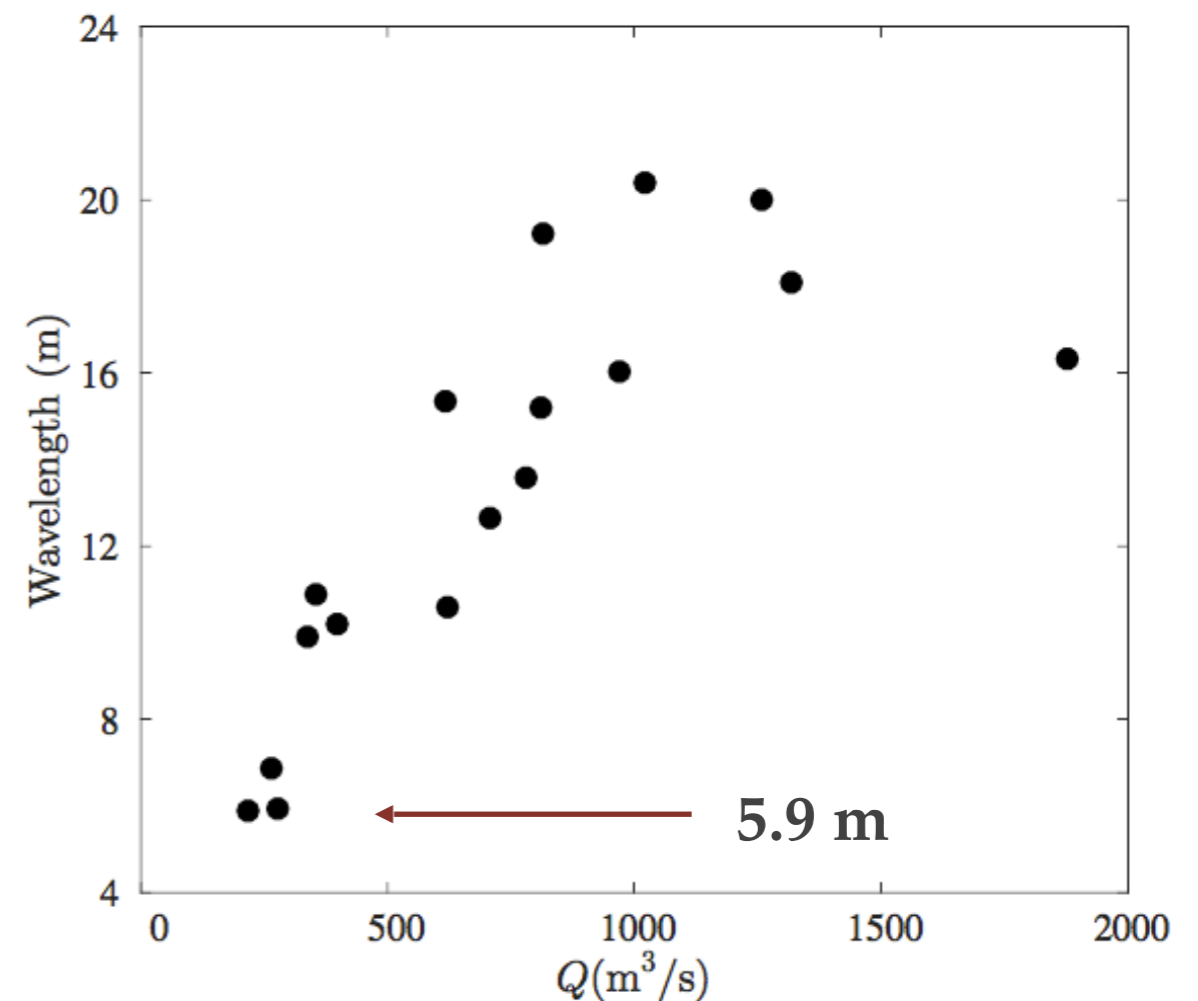
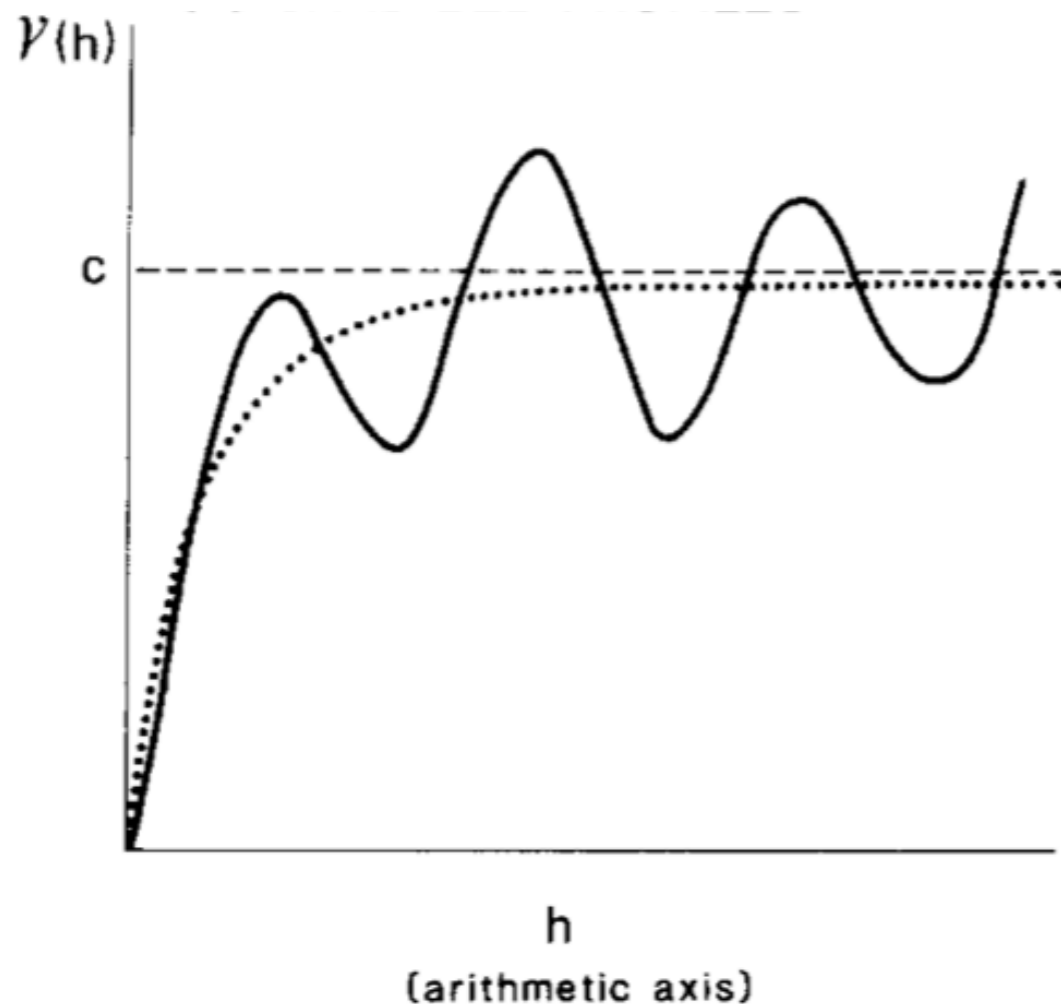
Power spectra





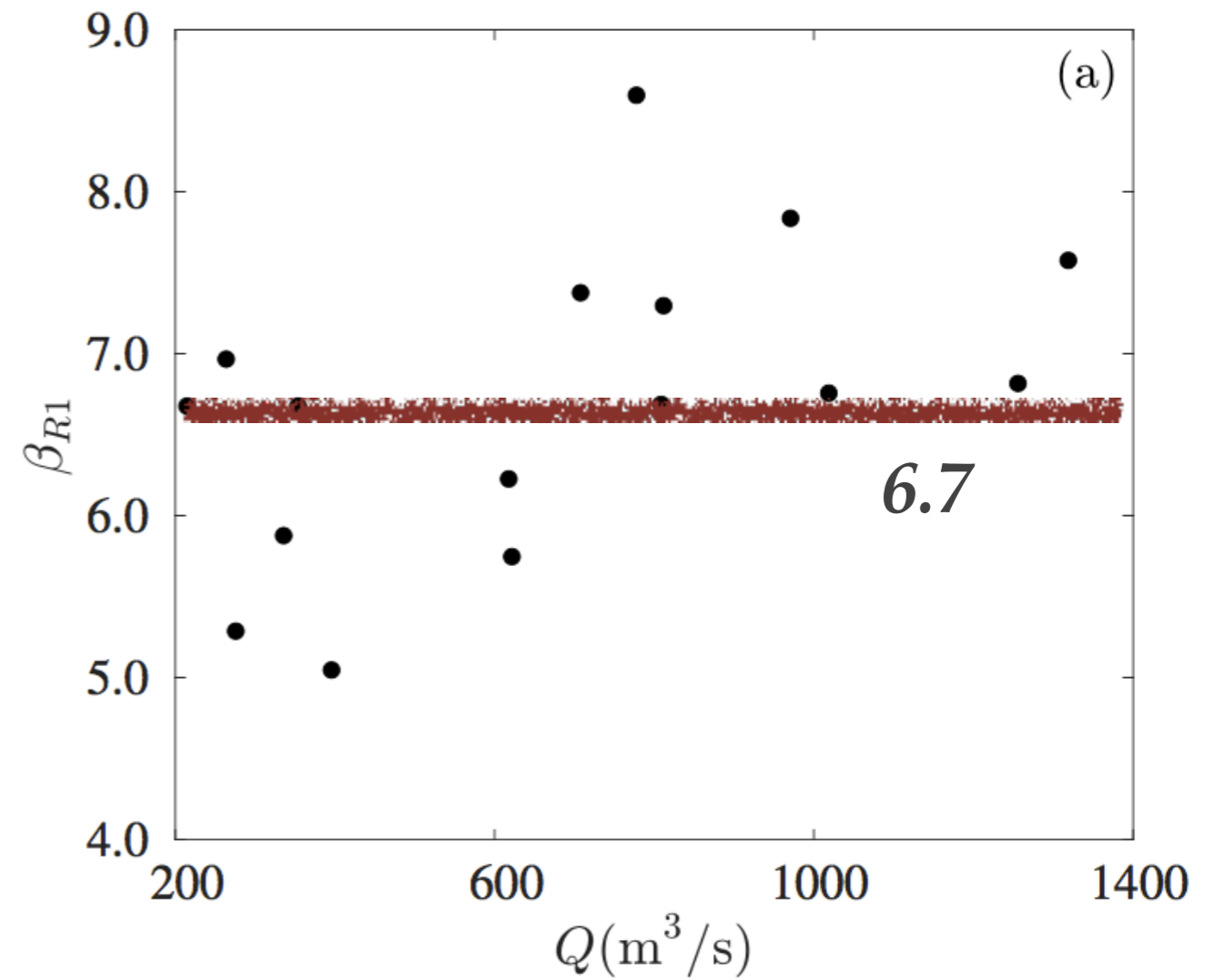
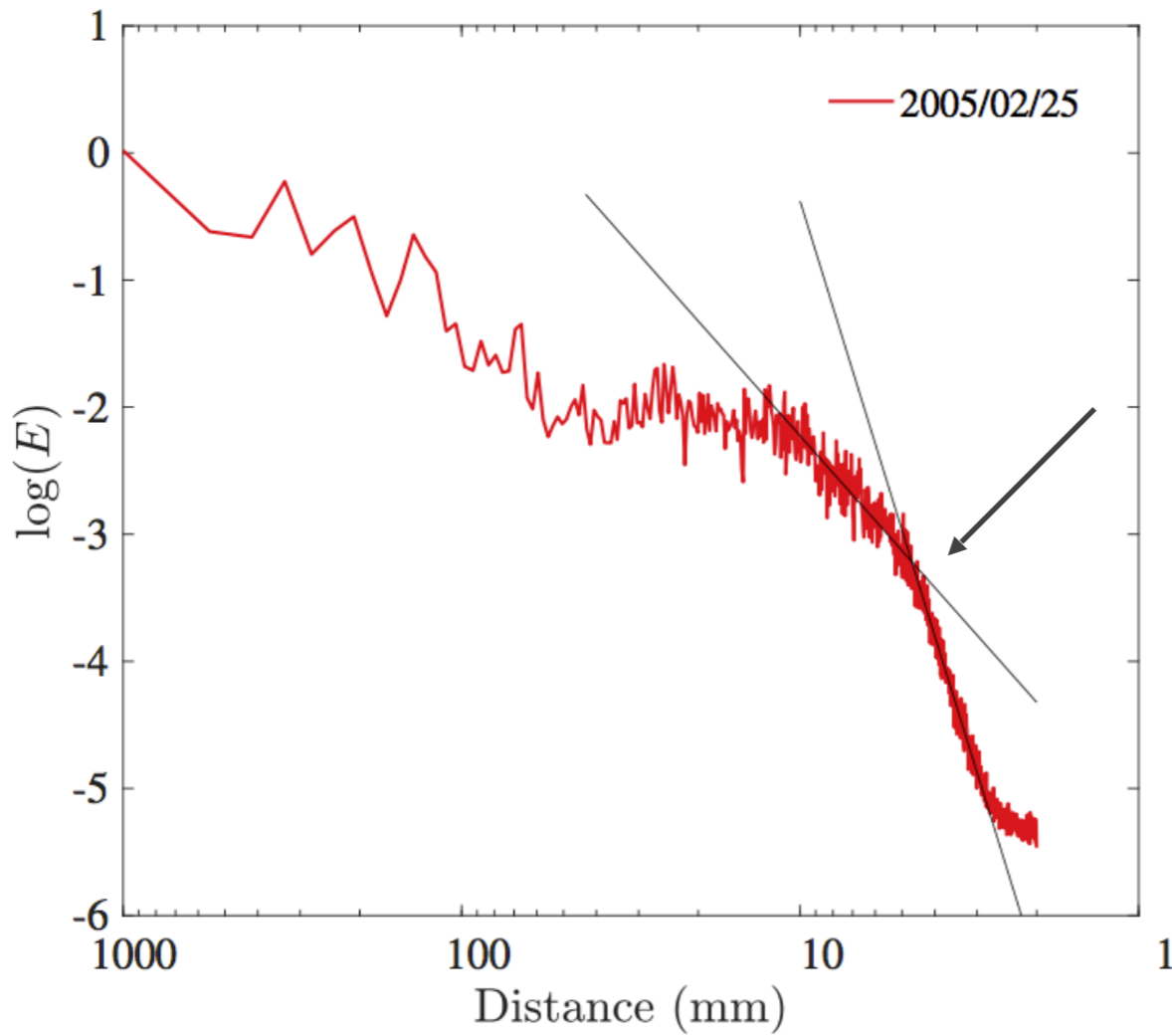
The dominant wavelengths

- ❖ By fitting the structure function with a combination of exponential and periodic components. This analysis detects the wavelength of the dominant periodic bedform.



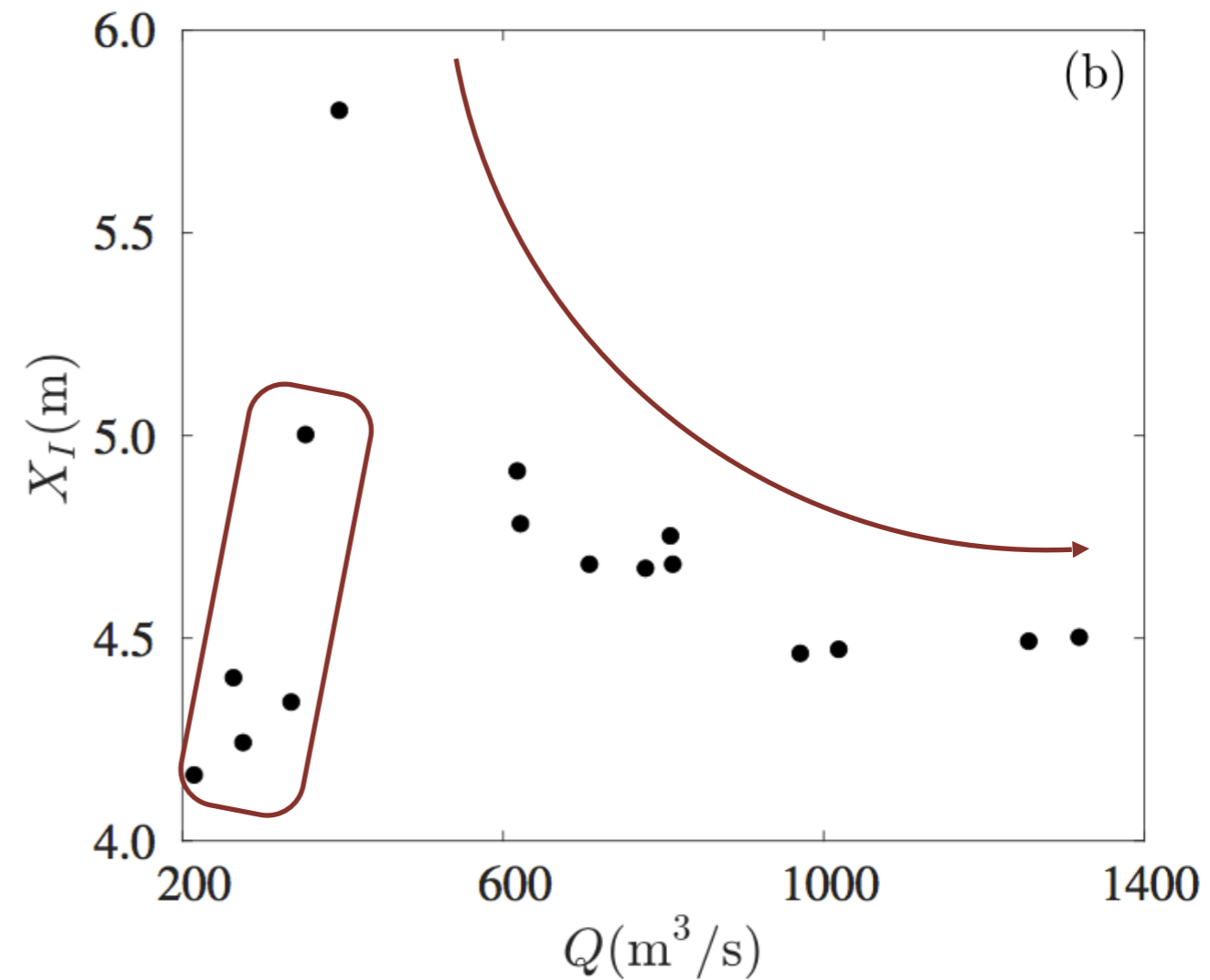
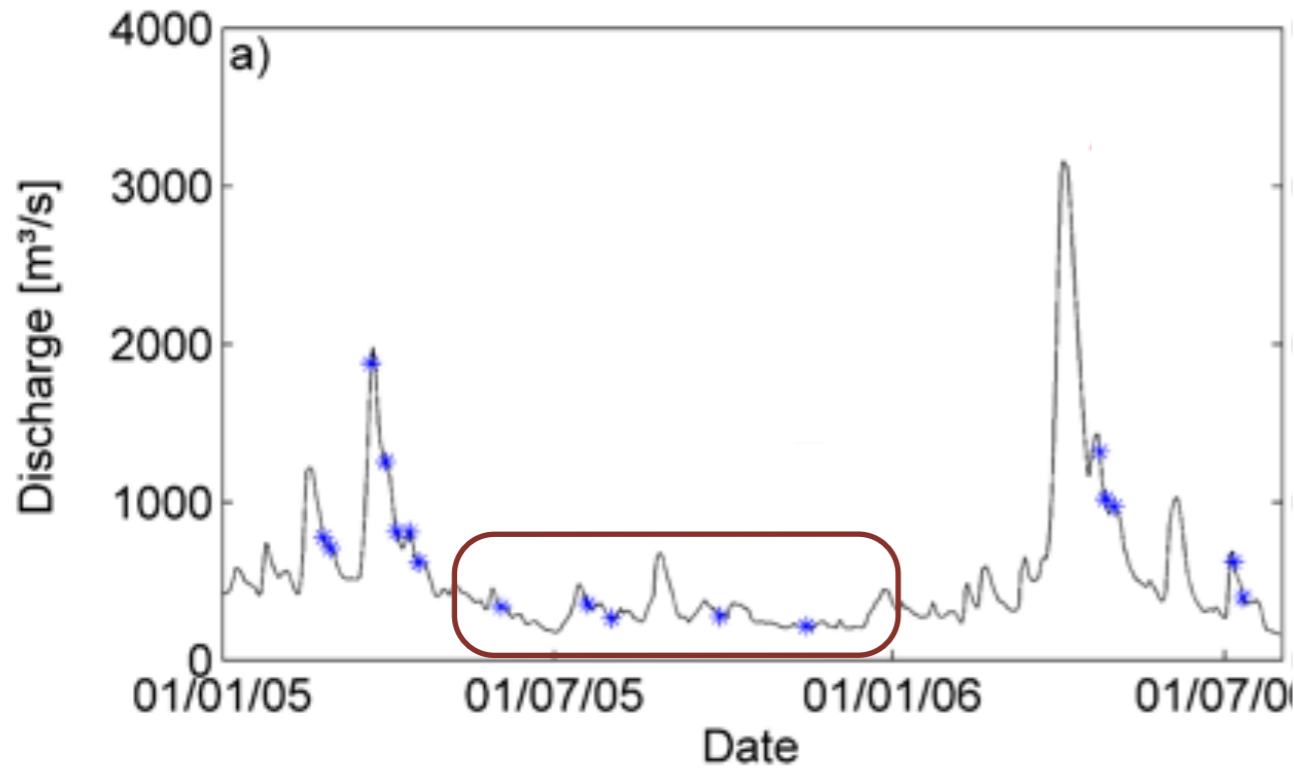


Spectral parameters





Spectral parameters





Secondary dunes

- ❖ **Shen and Cheong (1977)** proposed that the presence of superposed ripples on larger bedforms will decrease the exponent from -4 for a ripple bed to -3, which is further supported by the experiments conducted by **Tuijnder et al. (2009)** and **Henning (2013)**.



Tuijnder's experiments

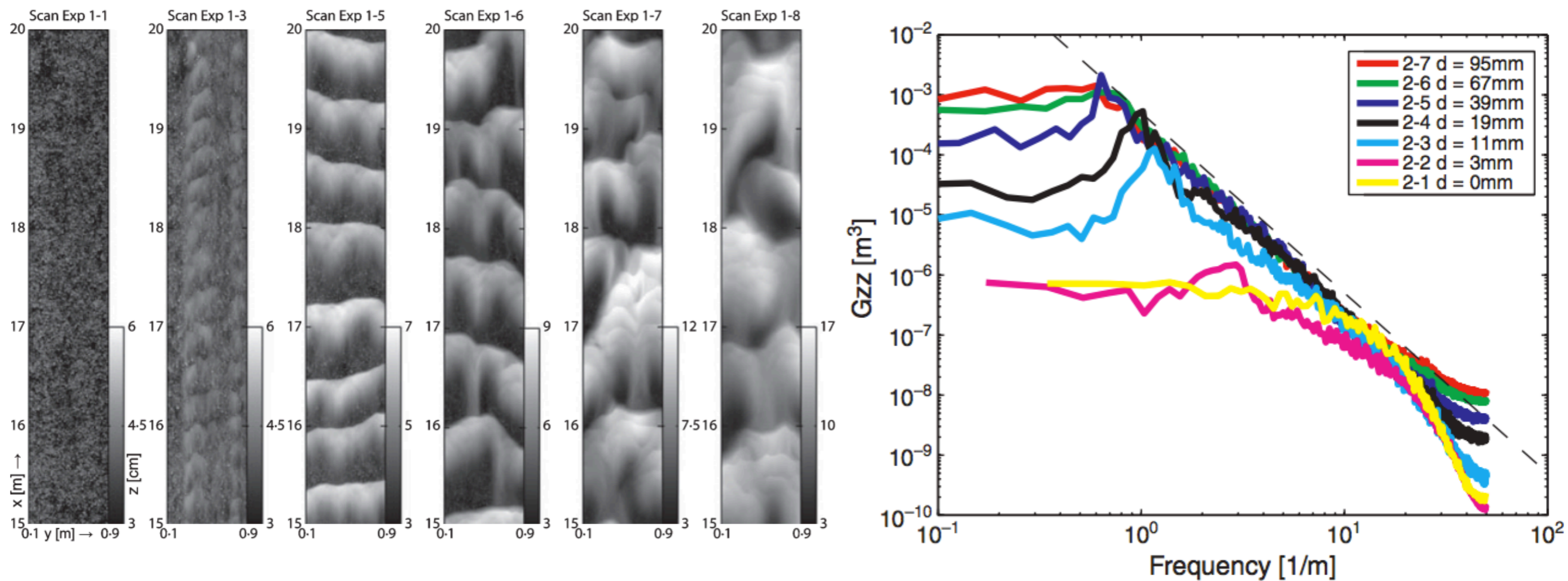
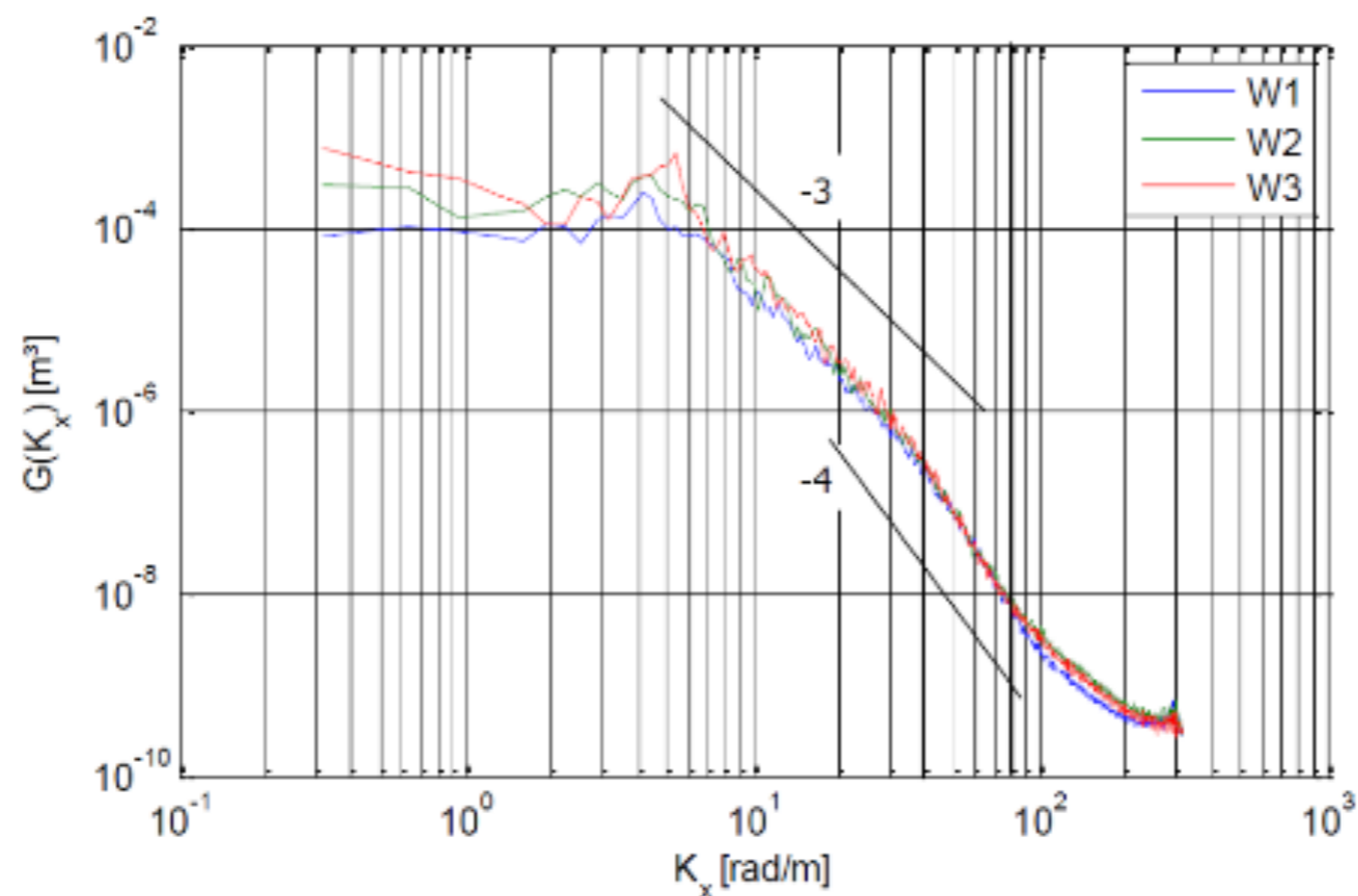
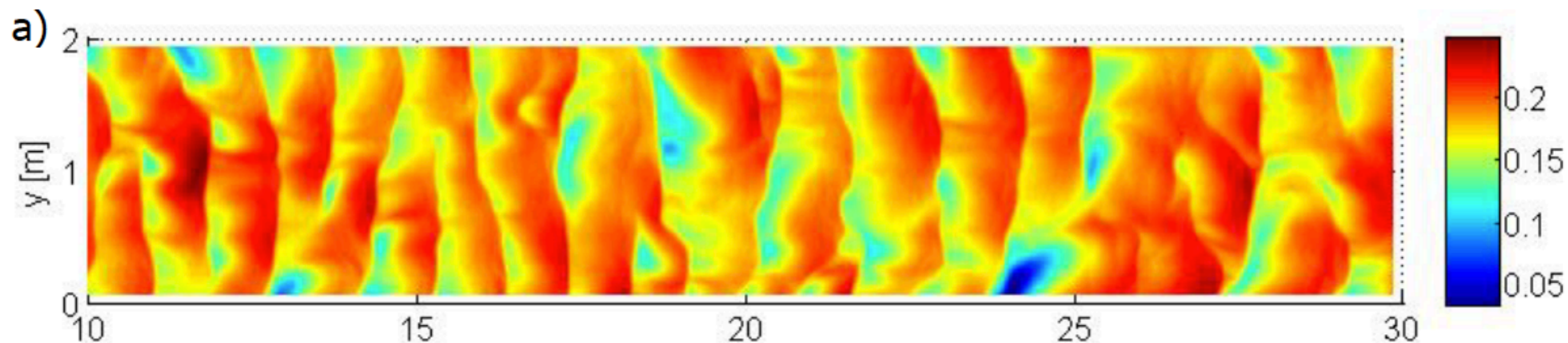


Fig. 9. The spectra for the experiments of Series 2.



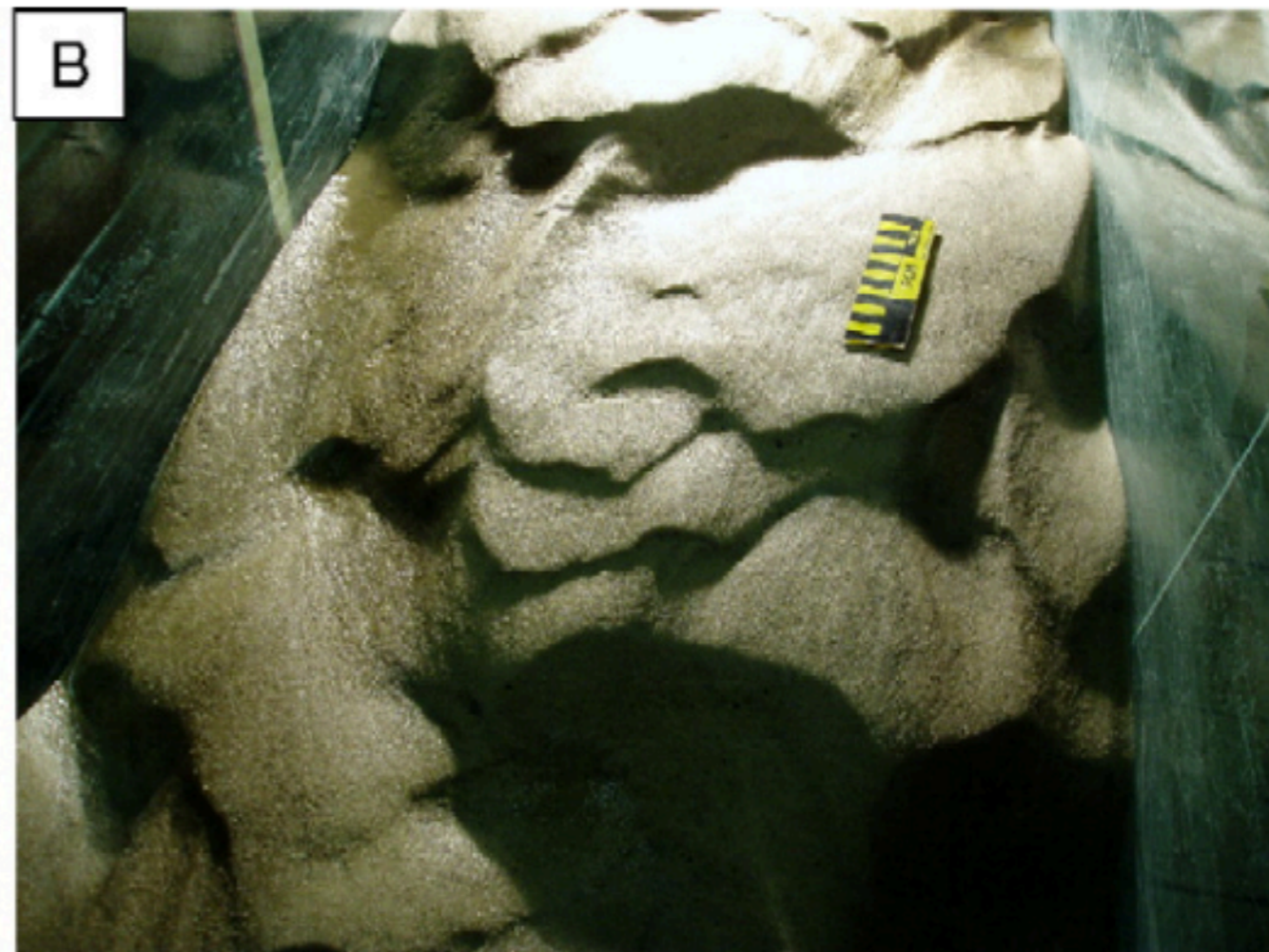
Henning's experiments



Henning (2013)



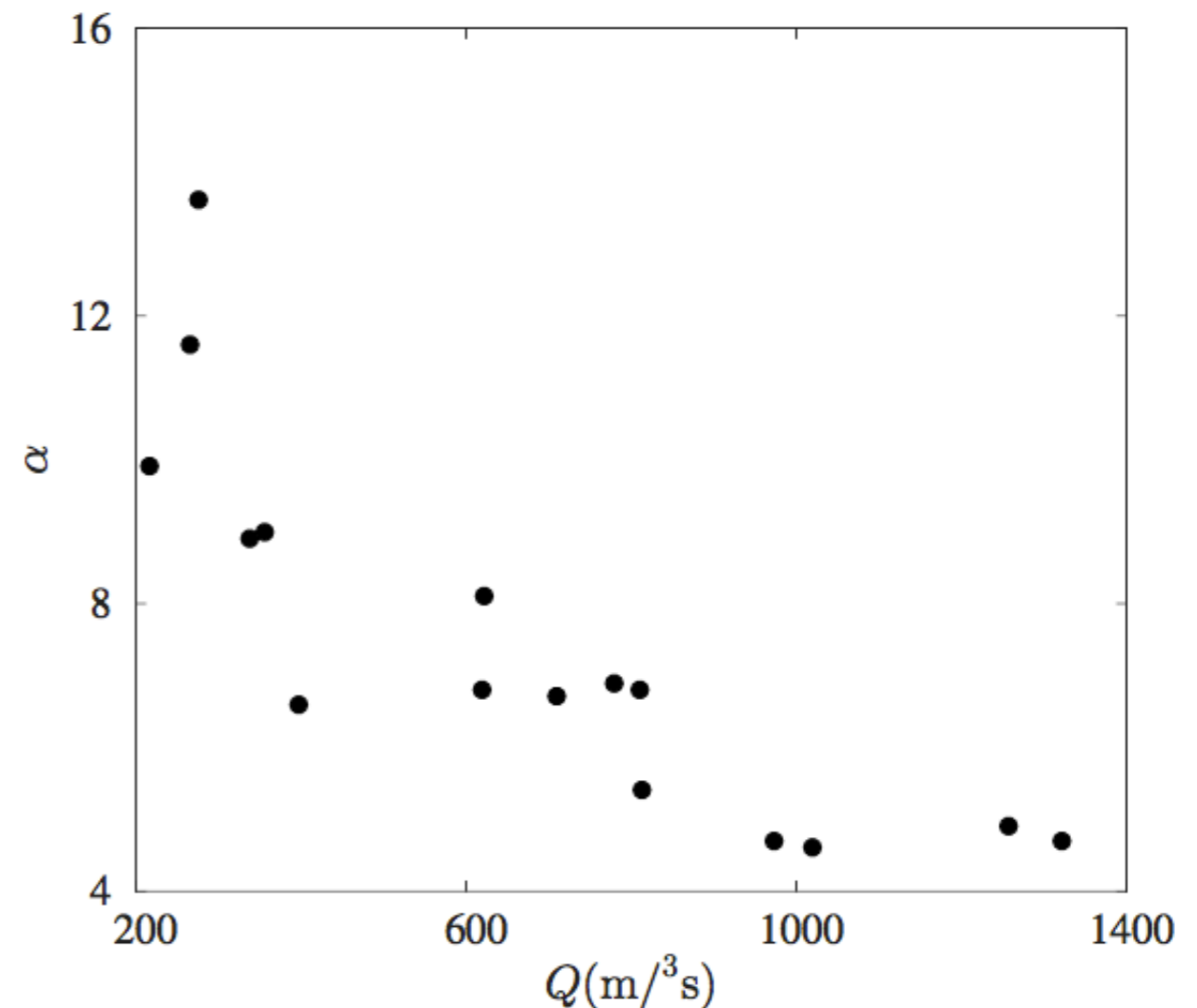
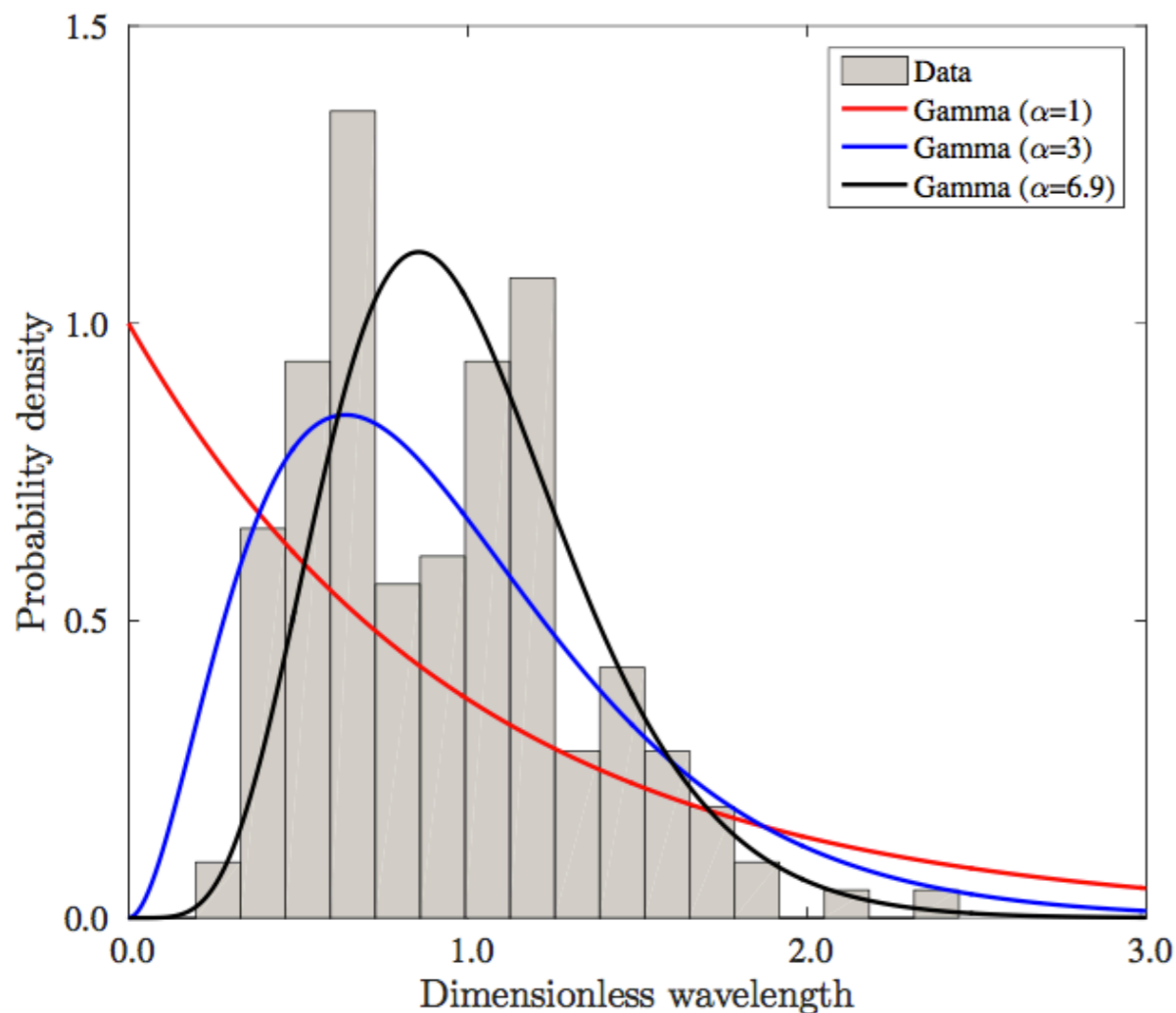
Sand sheets & Secondary dunes





Shen and Cheong's explanation

- ❖ Shen and Cheong (1977) assumed that the dune length follows a gamma distribution with a shape parameter (α) ranging from 1 to 3. β increases from -4 for $\alpha = 3$ to approximate -3 for $\alpha = 1$.





Conclusions

- ❖ The spectral behavior in this study at small wavelengths deviates from the '-3' scaling law and shows steeper slopes.
- ❖ β have no significant relationship with flow discharge, while the X_l varies with flow discharge.
- ❖ This study supports the hypothesis that the insufficient development of secondary dunes makes the spectra at small wavelengths deviate from the '-3' law.



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Thank you
Questions?

Comments and opinions would be appreciated.