



DUALSPHYSICS MODELLING SEA WAVES. NEW DEVELOPMENTS, CAPABILITIES AND PRACTICAL EXAMPLES

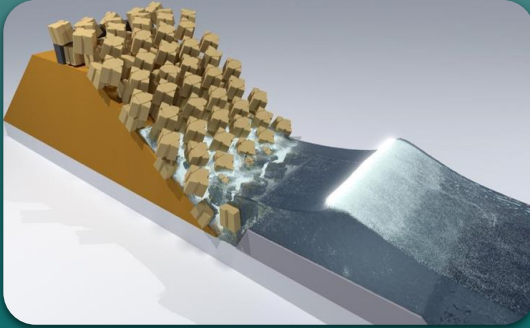
Dr. Corrado ALTOMARE (Flanders Hydraulics Research - Ghent University)



Flanders
State of the Art



OUTLINES



Waves



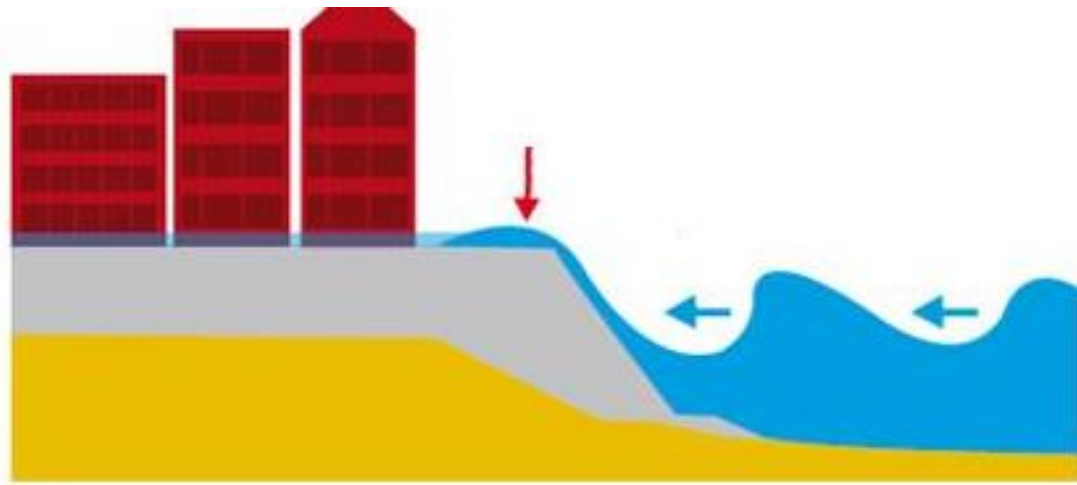
Coupling

Wave generation/absorption in DualSPHysics

What do we want to model?

Keys for successful numerical simulation for coastal structure design:

- Good wave generation
- Good wave transformation
- Reasonable computational cost
- etc, etc..



Wave generation/absorption in DualSPHysics

stand-alone model

coupling framework

**Piston- & Flap-type
wavemakers**

**MULTI-LAYERED
piston**

Relaxation Zone

Open Boundary Conditions



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Wave generation and wave absorption

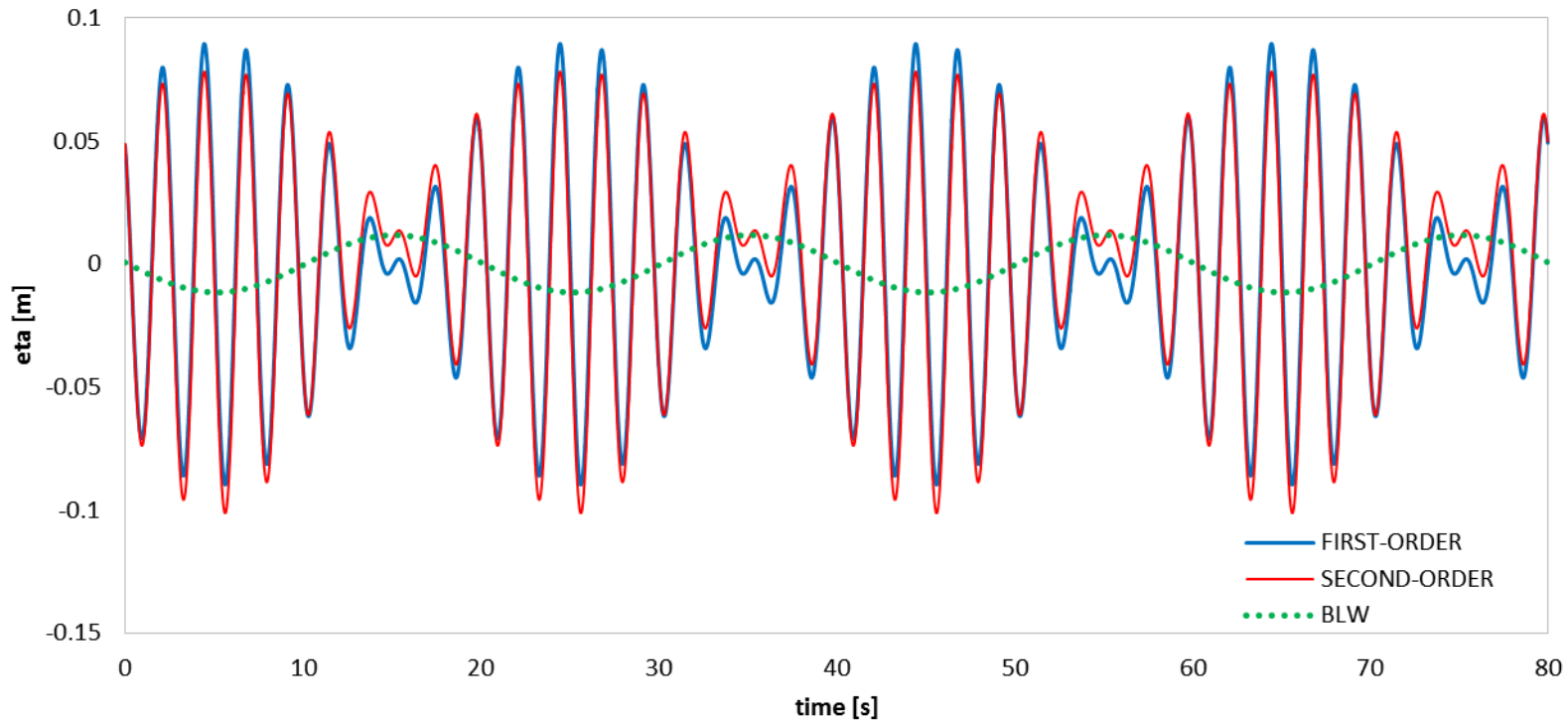
The wave generation in DualSPHysics mimics the conditions of physical wave facilities.

- The wave-maker (**piston, flap, flap with variable draft**) consists of a rigid body formed by boundary particles.
- The motion of the wave generator is prescribed controlling its position (linear or angular) at each instant of time.
- AUTOMATIC WAVE GENERATION:
 - Regular & Irregular
 - 1st and 2nd Order

Wave generation and wave absorption

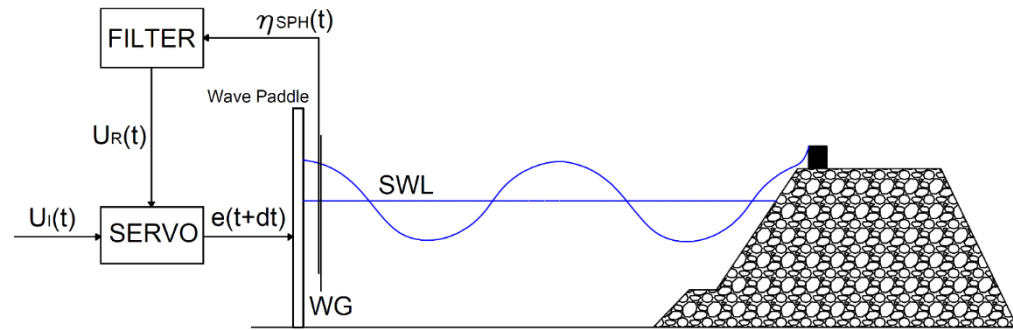
PISTON-type wavemaker, IRREGULAR waves, 2nd Order BOUND LONG waves (Hughes, 1993)

Bound long waves (BLW) refer to the set-down of the water level that is generated by wave groups



Wave generation and wave absorption

Active wave absorption



$$\eta_R(t) = \eta_{SPH}(t) - \eta_I(t)$$

$$U_R(t) = \eta_R(t) \sqrt{g/d}$$

$$U_I(t) = \omega \frac{S_0}{2} \sin(\omega t + \delta)$$

$$U_C(t + dt) = U_I(t) - U_R(t)$$

$$e(t + dt) = e(t) + (U_C(t + dt) + U_C(t)) \frac{dt}{2}$$

Reflected wave at $4 * h$ from the piston

Velocity correction (uniform velocity field)

+

Theoretical wave maker velocity

Corrected wave maker velocity

Wave maker position at $t + dt$

FILTER

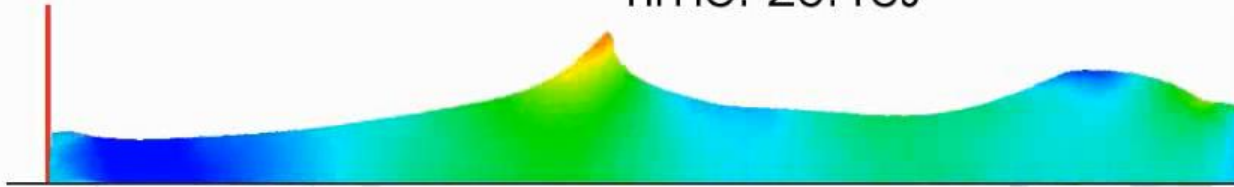
SERVO

Wave generation and wave absorption

Wave generation and wave absorption (passive and active)
AWAS system in SPH models

Regular waves (H=0.1m;T=1.3s)

Time: 23.10s



INCIDENT WAVE
+ REFLECTED WAVE
+ RE-REFLECTED WAVE

Regular waves with Passive Absorption (BEACH)



Regular waves with Passive Absorption (SPONGE)



Regular waves with Active Absorption (AWAS)



INCIDENT WAVE
+ REFLECTED WAVE

Wave generation and wave absorption

Generation



_FmtXML_WavePaddles.xml

AWAS



_FmtXML_WavePaddlesAwass.xml



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```

<!-- *** Example for PISTON to create IRREGULAR waves *** -->
<special>
  <wavepaddles>
    <piston_spectrum>
      <mkbound value="12" comment="Mk-Bound of selected particles" />
      <depth value="50" comment="Water depth (default=0)" />
      <start value="0" comment="Start time (default=0)" />
      <duration value="0" comment="Movement duration, Zero is the end of simulation (default=0)" />
      <pistondir x="1" y="0" z="0" comment="Movement direction (default=(1,0,0))" />
      <spectrum value="jonswap" comment="Spectrum type: jonswap,pierson-moskowitz" />
      <discretization value="stretched" comment="Spectrum discretization: regular,random,stretche" />
      <waveorder value="1" comment="Order wave generation 1:1st order, 2:2nd order (default=1)" />
      <waveheight value="1.5" comment="Significant Wave Height (Hs)" />
      <waveperiod value="9.5" comment="Peak Period" />
      <gainstroke value="1" comment="Gain factor to amplify/reduce the paddle stroke (default=1)" />
      <peakcoef value="3.3" comment="Peak enhancement coefficient (default=3.3)" />
      <waves value="3" comment="Number of waves to create irregular waves (default=50)" />
      <randomseed value="2" comment="Random seed to initialize a pseudorandom number generator" />
      <serieini value="0" autofit="true" comment="Initial time in irregular wave serie (default=0)" />
      <ramptime value="0" comment="Time of ramp (default=0)" />
      <savemotion time="10" timedt="0.02" xpos="0.1" zpos="-0.5" comment="Saves motion data. xpos" />
      <saveserie timemin="0" timemax="300" timedt="0.05" xpos="0" comment="Saves serie data (opti" />
      <saveseriwaves timemin="0" timemax="1000" xpos="0" comment="Saves serie heights" />
      <calcserielength timemax="1000" comment="Calculates serie length (optional)" />
    </piston_spectrum>
  </wavepaddles>
</special>
<!------->

```

```

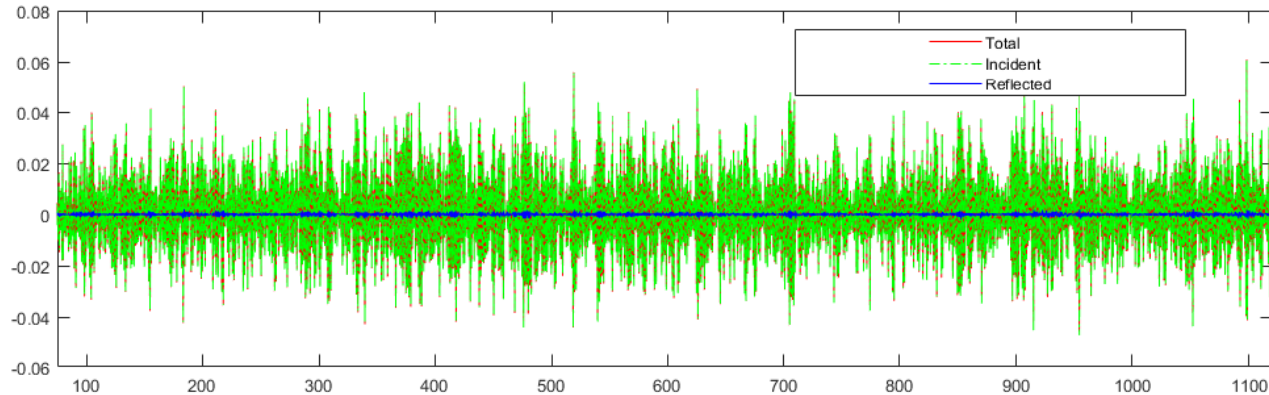
..
<!-- *** Example for AWAS (only for Piston) with regular and irregular waves *** -->
<special>
  <wavepaddles>
    <piston>
      ...
      <awas_zsurf>
        <startawas value="0" comment="Time to start AWAS correction (default=start+ramp*waveperiod)" />
        <swl value="0.266" comment="Still water level (free-surface water)" />
        <elevation value="2" comment="Order wave to calculate elevation 1:1st order, 2:2nd order (default=2)" />
        <gaugex value="0.05" comment="Position in X from piston to measure free-surface water (default=5*Dp)" />
        <_gaugex valueh="3" comment="Position in X from piston to measure free-surface water (according H value)" />
        <_gaugex valuedp="5" comment="Position in X from piston to measure free-surface water (according Dp value)" />
        <gaugey value="1" comment="Position in Y to measure free-surface water" />
        <gaugezmin value="0.05" comment="Minimum position in Z to measure free-surface water, it must be in water (default=domain 1:" />
        <gaugezmax value="0.5" comment="Maximum position in Z to measure free-surface water (default=domain limits)" />
        <gaugedp value="0.25" comment="Resolution to measure free-surface water, it uses Dp*gaugedp (default=0.1)" />
        <_coefmasslimit value="0.4" comment="Coefficient to calculate mass of free-surface (default=0.5 on 3D and 0.4 on 2D)" />
        <savedata value="1" comment="Saves CSV with information 1:by part, 2:more information, 3:by step (default=0)" />
        <limitace value="2" comment="Factor to limit maximum value of acceleration, with 0 disabled (default=2)" />
        <correction coefstroke="1.8" coefperiod="1" powerfunc="3" comment="Drift correction configuration (default=no applied)" />
      </awas_zsurf>
    </piston>
    <piston_spectrum>
      ...
      <awas_zsurf>
        ...
      </awas_zsurf>
    </piston_spectrum>
  </wavepaddles>
</special>

```

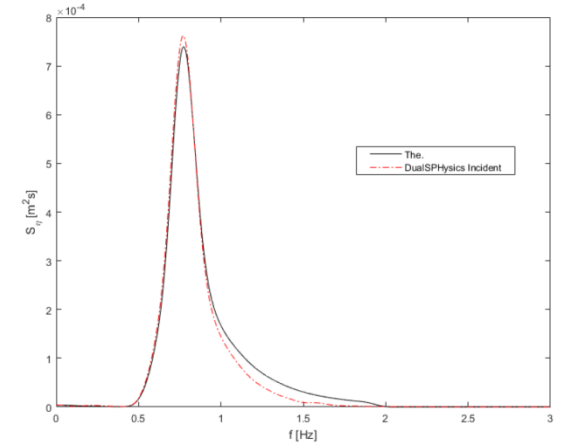
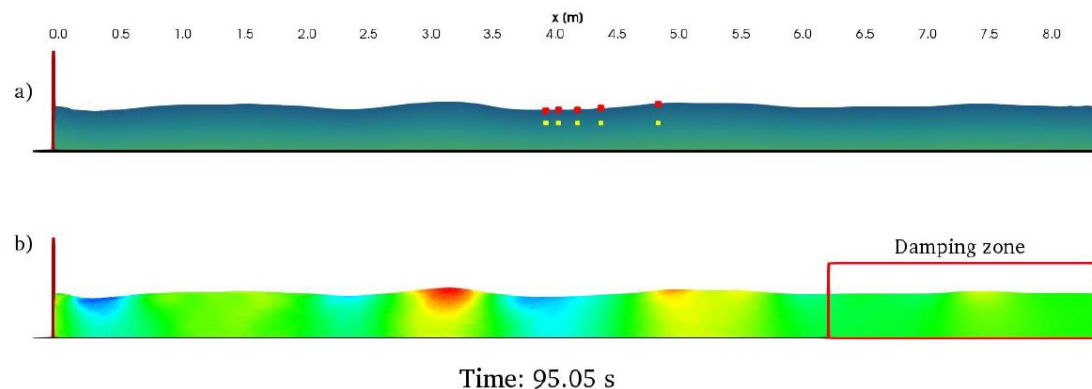


Wave generation and wave absorption

Long events: **1000 waves**



23.6h runtime
(on Tesla K20c)
for **82,541 fluid**
particles



Wave generation/absorption in DualSPHysics

stand-alone model

coupling framework

**Piston- & Flap-type
wavemakers**

**MULTI-LAYERED
piston**

Relaxation Zone

Open Boundary Conditions



COUPLING techniques

Altomare et al. (2015)

1-way offline



Altomare et al. (2018)

Relaxation Zone technique

with absorption

offshore + breaking zone?



Verbrugge et al.
(under review)

2-ways

Open boundaries: inlet & outlet conditions

offshore + breaking/surf zone?



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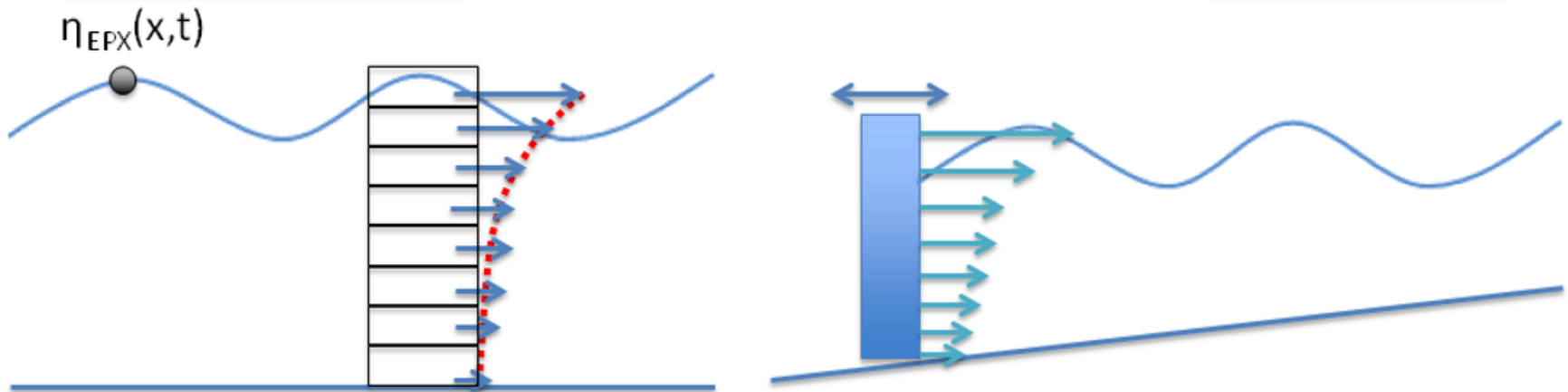
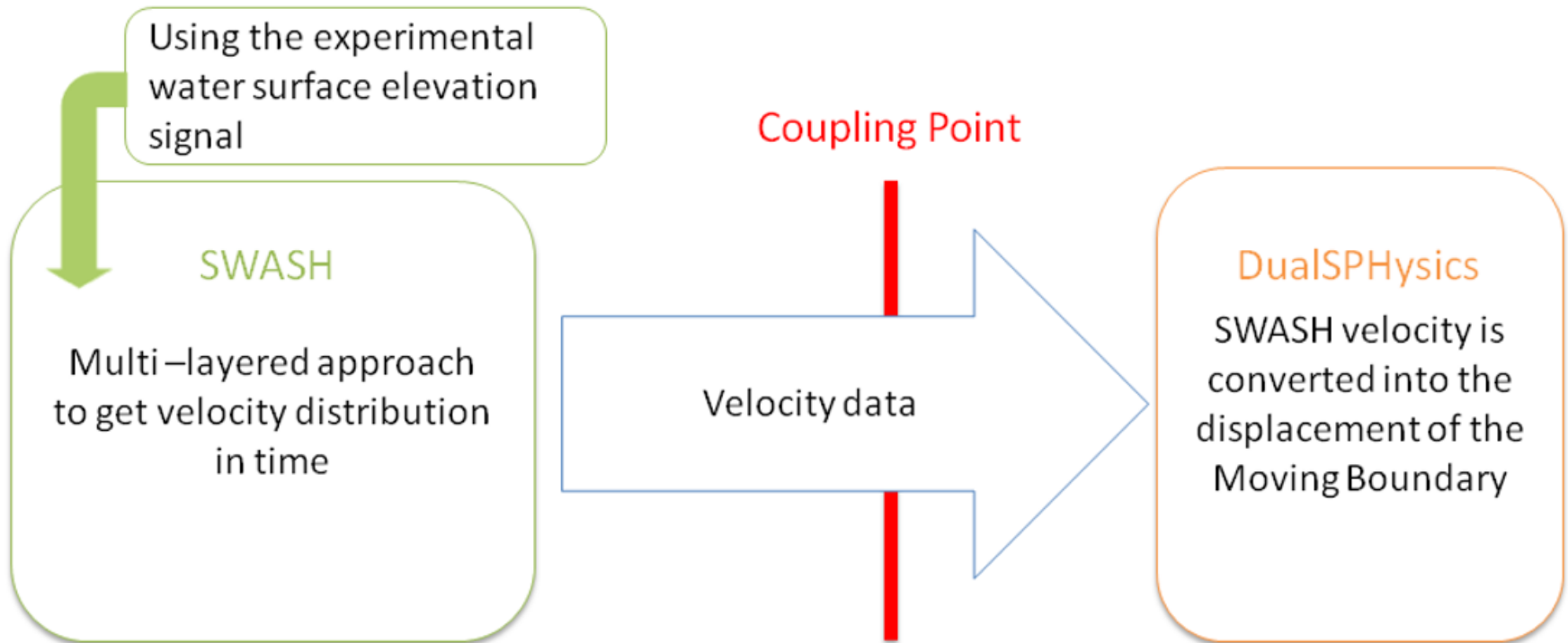
Relaxation Zone

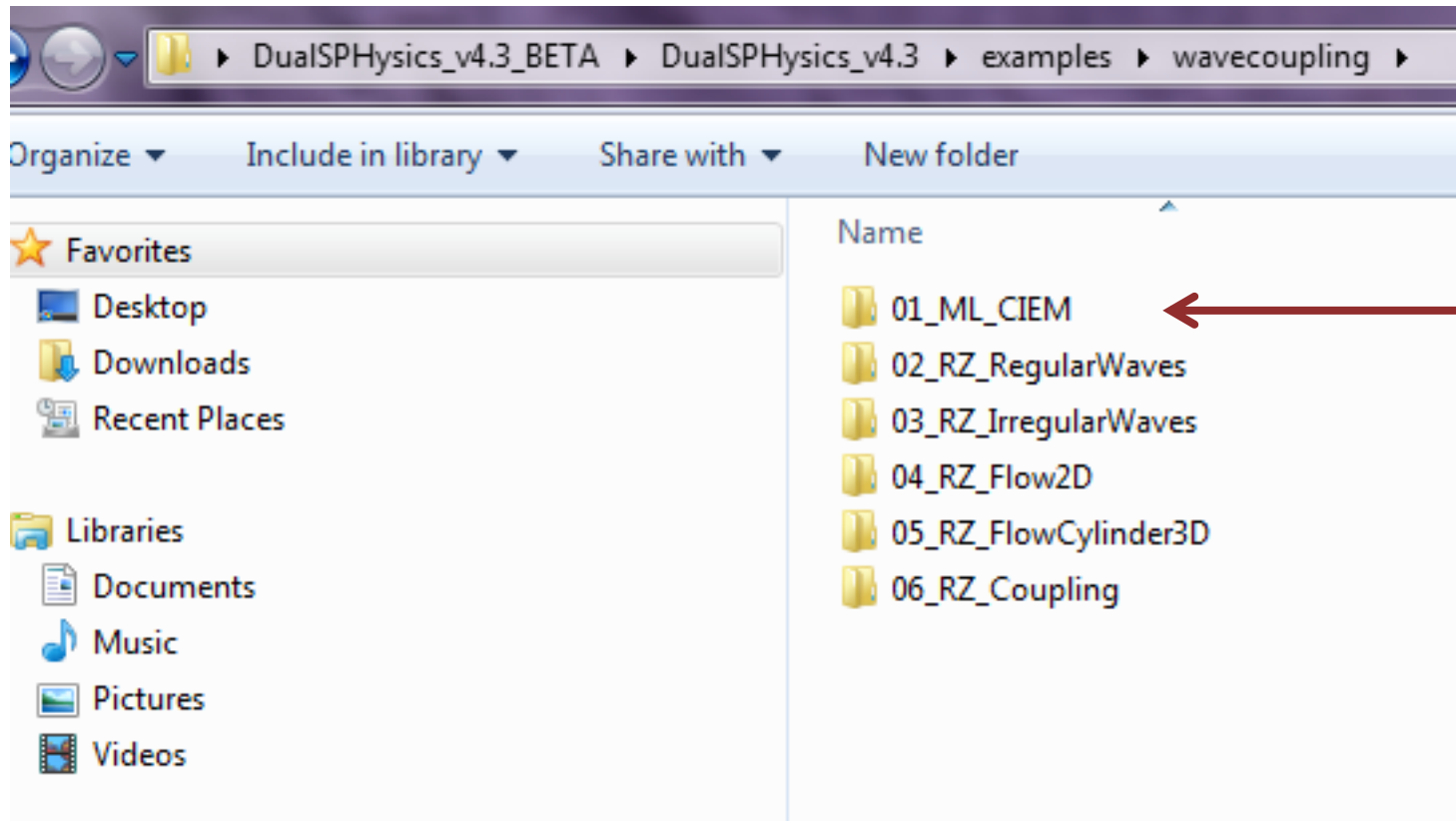
Open Boundary Conditions



Multi-layered piston

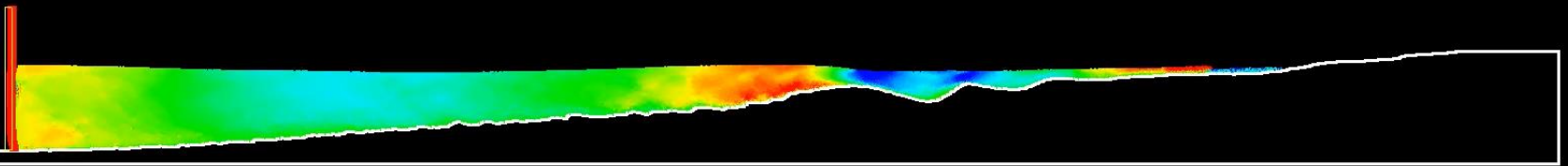
Altomare et al (2015)





```
<special>
  <!--MOVEMENT OF MULTI-LAYER PISTON WAVEMAKER FROM EXTERNAL FILE CREATED AFTER SWASH SIMULATION -->
<mlayerpistons>
  <pistonld>
    <mkbound value="10" comment="Mk-Bound of selected particles" />
    <filevelx value="CIEM_SWASH_corr_velx_x09_y00.csv" comment="File name with X velocity" />
    <incz value="0" comment="Z offset (def=0)" />
    <timedataini value="16" comment="Time offset (def=0)" />
    <smooth value="0" comment="Smooth motion level (def=0)" />
  </pistonld>
</mlayerpistons>
</special>
```

CaseML_CIEM



Time: 33.2 s



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coupling framework

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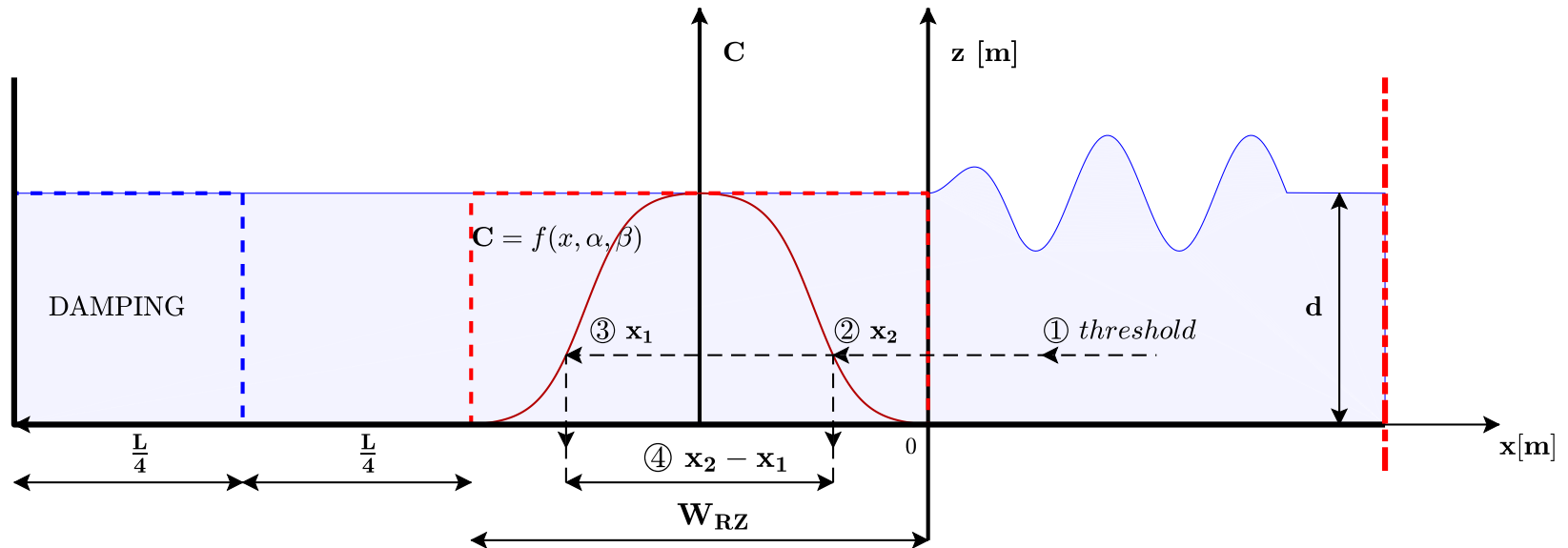
Relaxation Zone

Open Boundary Conditions



Relaxation Zone

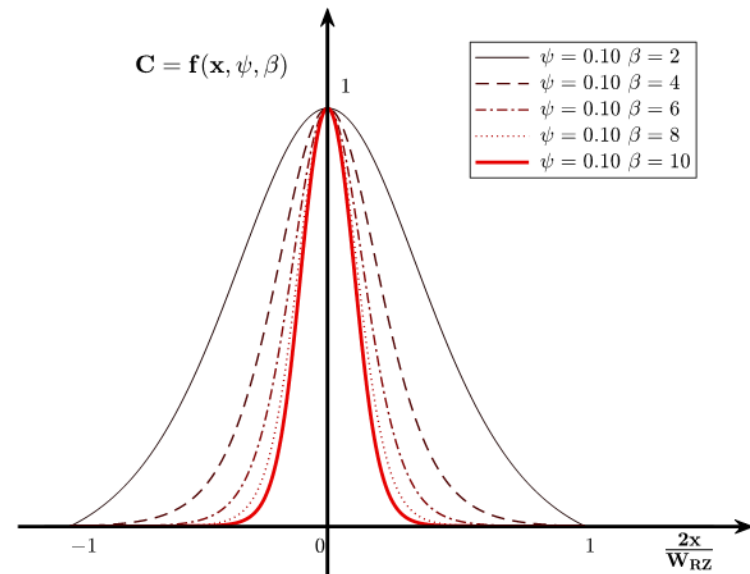
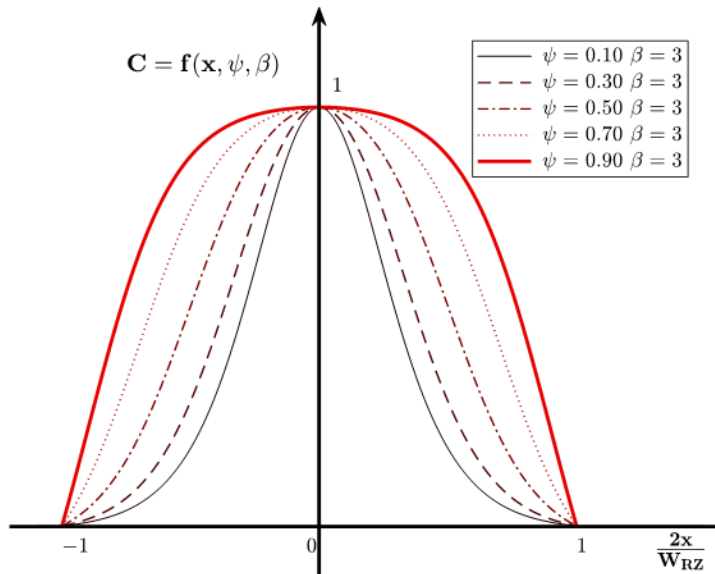
Altomare et al. (2018)



$$v(x, z, t)_{RZ} = C(x)v_c + (1 - C(x))v_p$$

Relaxation Zone

Altomare et al. (2018)



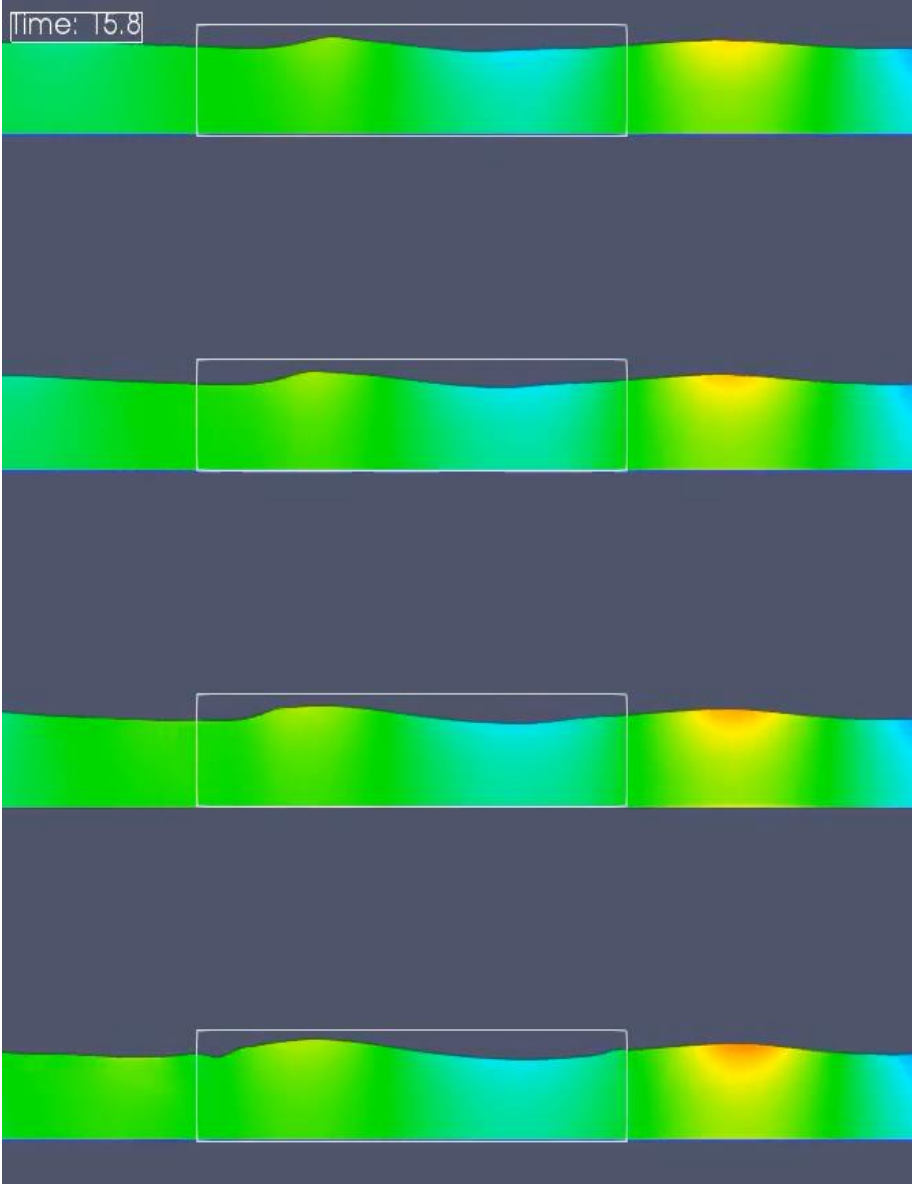
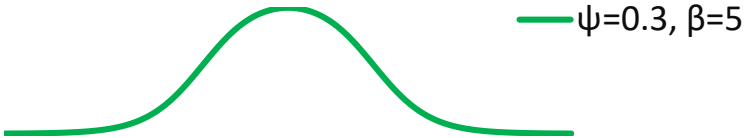
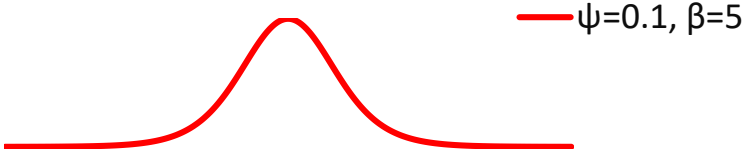
$$C(x, \psi, \beta) = \frac{\left\{ \tanh\left(\left(\frac{2x}{W_{RZ}} + \psi\right)\beta\right) - \tanh\left(\left(\frac{2x}{W_{RZ}} - \psi\right)\beta\right) \right\} - \left\{ \tanh((1 + \psi)\beta) - \tanh((1 - \psi)\beta) \right\}}{\left\{ \tanh(\psi\beta) - \tanh(-\psi\beta) \right\} - \left\{ \tanh((1 + \psi)\beta) - \tanh((1 - \psi)\beta) \right\}}$$

$$\text{with } -1 \leq \frac{2x}{W_{RZ}} \leq 1$$



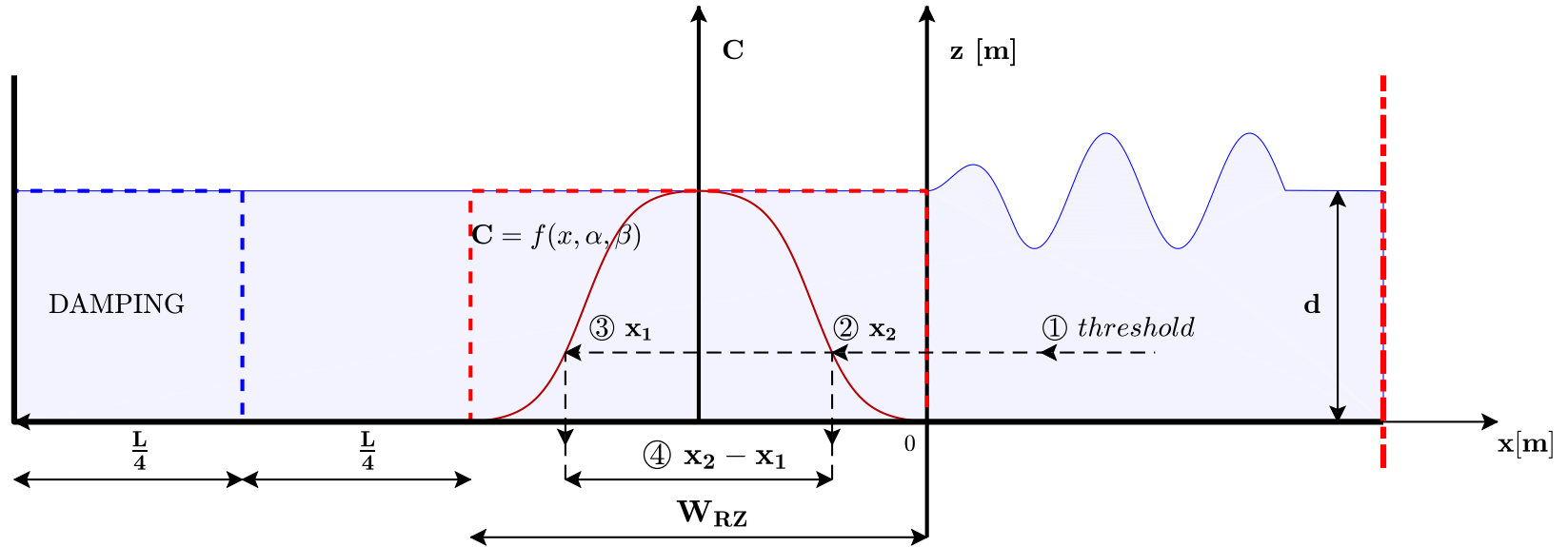
Relaxation Zone

Altomare et al. (2018)



Relaxation Zone

Altomare et al. (2018)



$$W_{eff} = (x_2 - x_1) W_{RZ} [m]$$

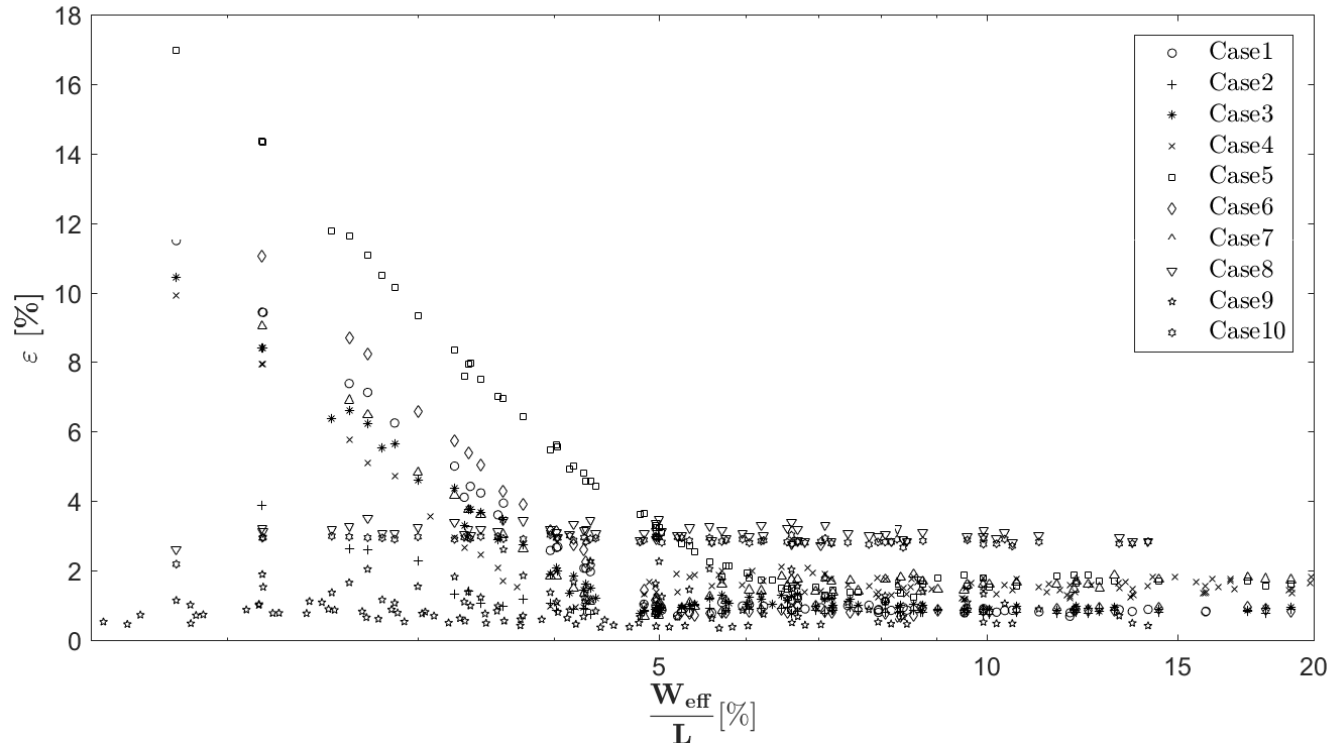
where

$$x_1 \parallel C(x, \psi, \beta) = \text{threshold} \cup \frac{2x}{W_{RZ}} \ni [-1, 0]$$

$$x_2 \parallel C(x, \psi, \beta) = \text{threshold} \cup \frac{2x}{W_{RZ}} \ni [0, 1]$$

Relaxation Zone

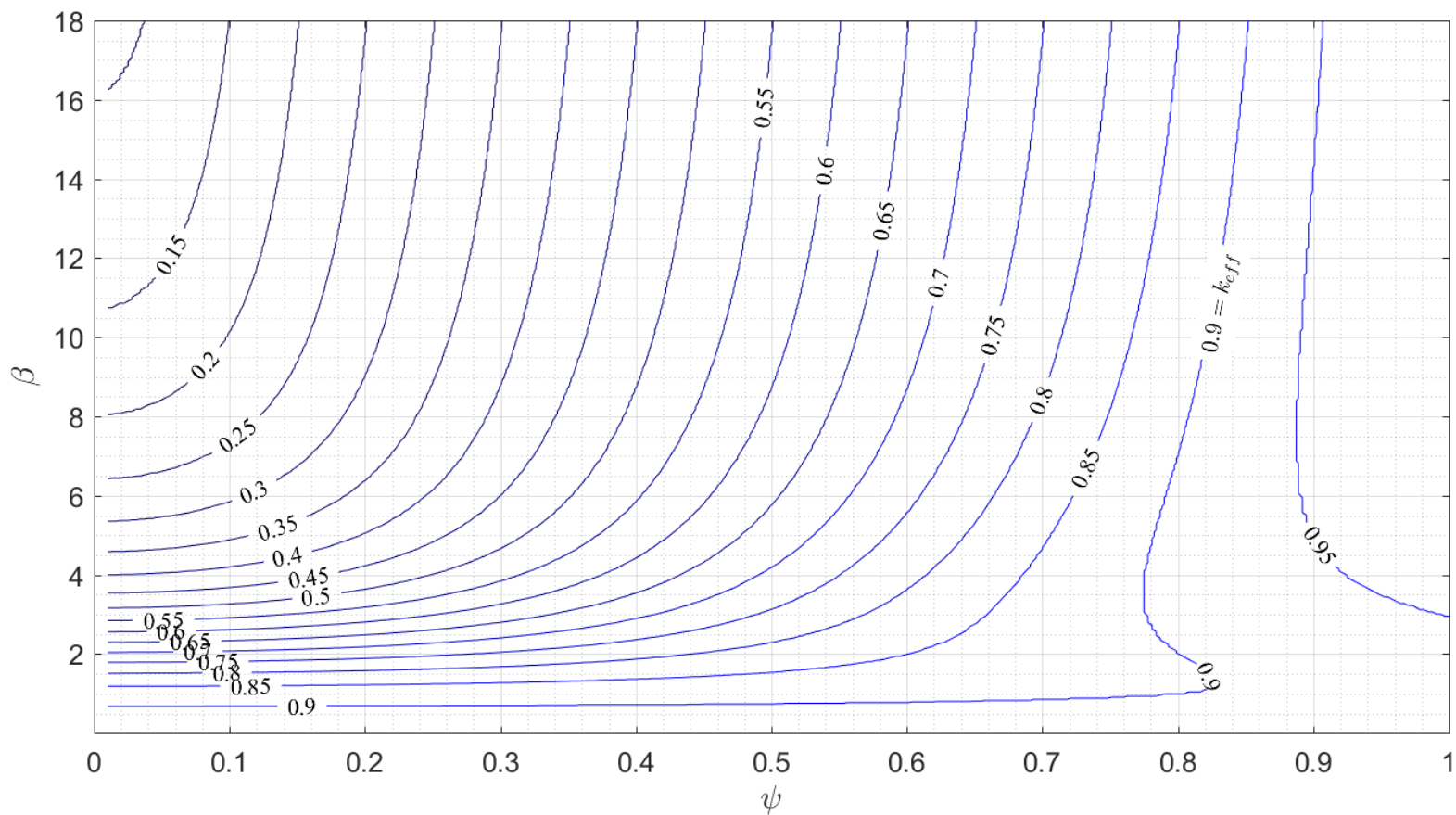
Altomare et al. (2018)



- 1 Calculate L , wavelength, based on wave period and water depth.
- 2 Determine the effective size of the RZ, as $W_{\text{eff}} \geq 0.08 \cdot L$
- 3 Select the isoline in the abacus ($k_{\text{eff}} \in [0.80, 0.90]$ is suggested)
- 4 Then, calculate $W_{\text{RZ}} = W_{\text{eff}} / k_{\text{eff}}$
- 5 According to your choice of k_{eff} , fix the value of ψ (or β) to determine from the abacus the right value of β (or ψ).

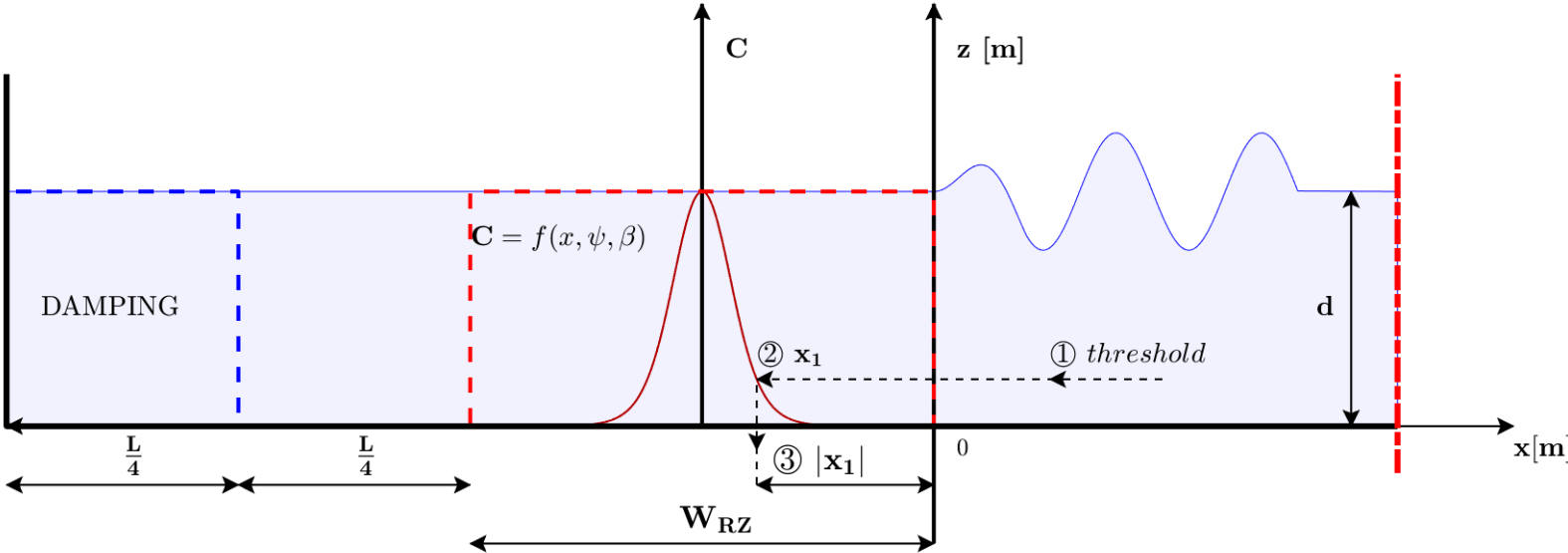
Relaxation Zone

Altomare et al. (2018)



Relaxation Zone

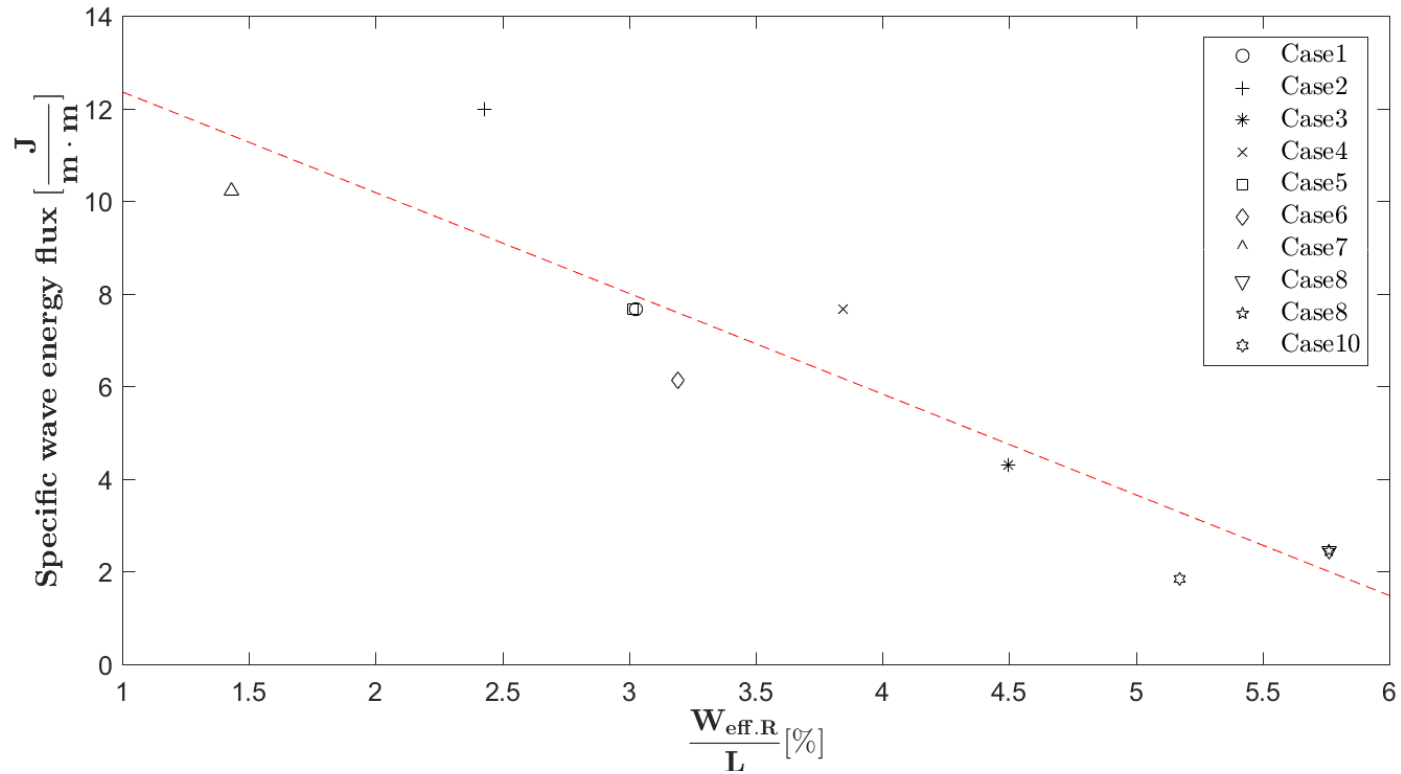
Altomare et al. (2018)



$$W_{RZ} = \frac{W_{eff} \cdot R}{1 - |x_1|}$$

Relaxation Zone

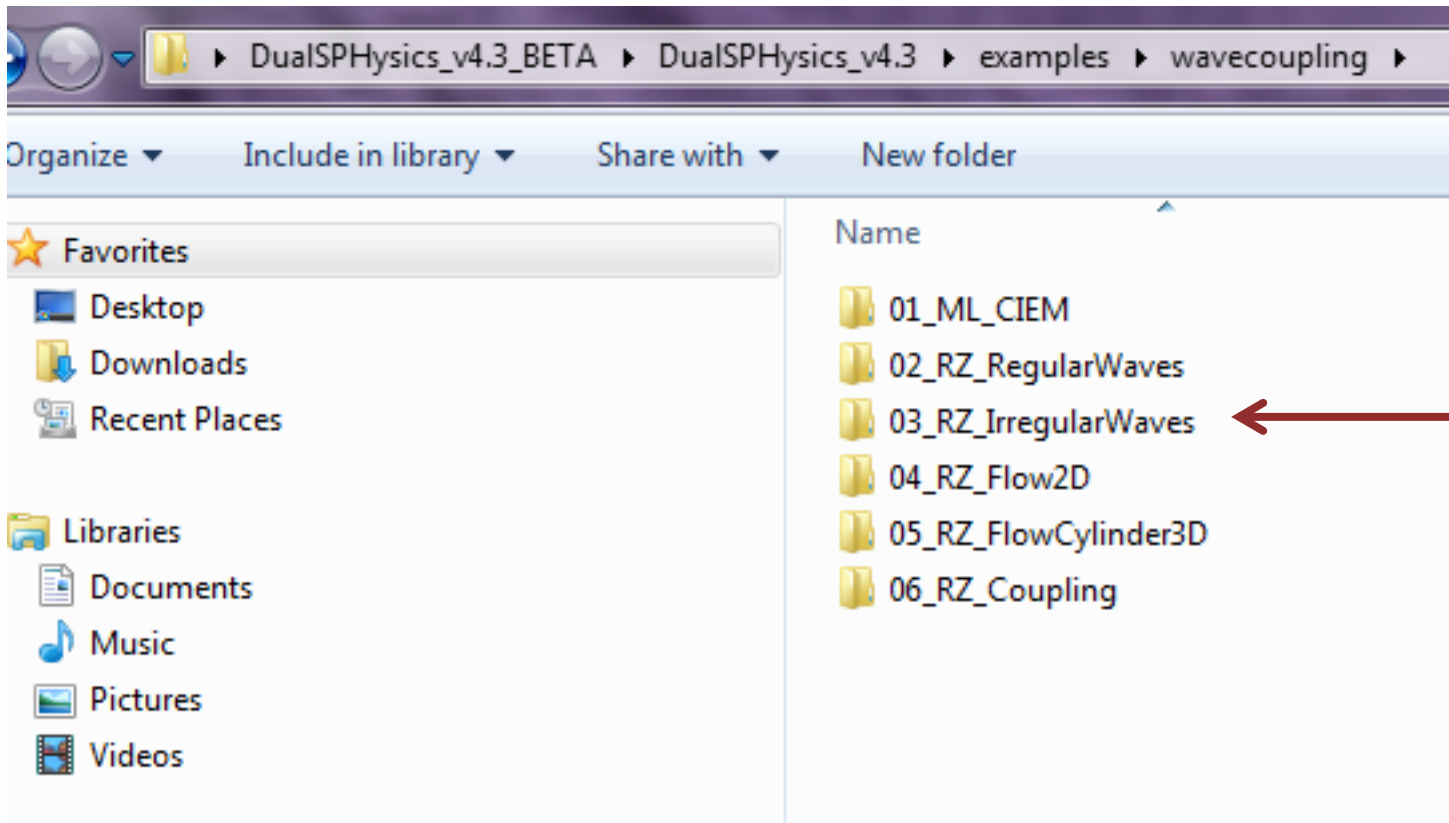
Altomare et al. (2018)



$$W_{RZ} = \frac{W_{eff.R}}{1 - |x_1|}$$

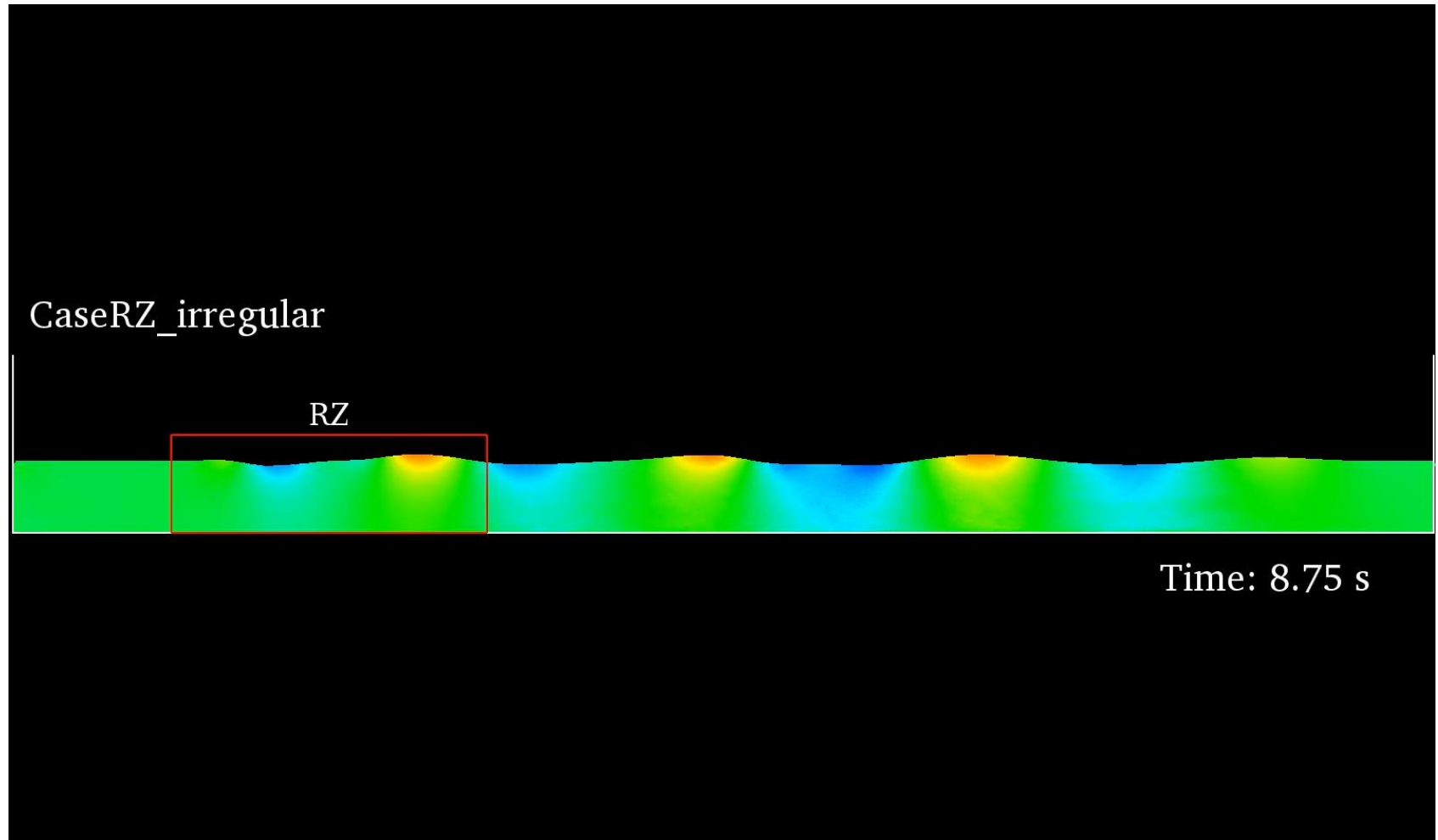
Relaxation Zone

Altomare et al. (2018)



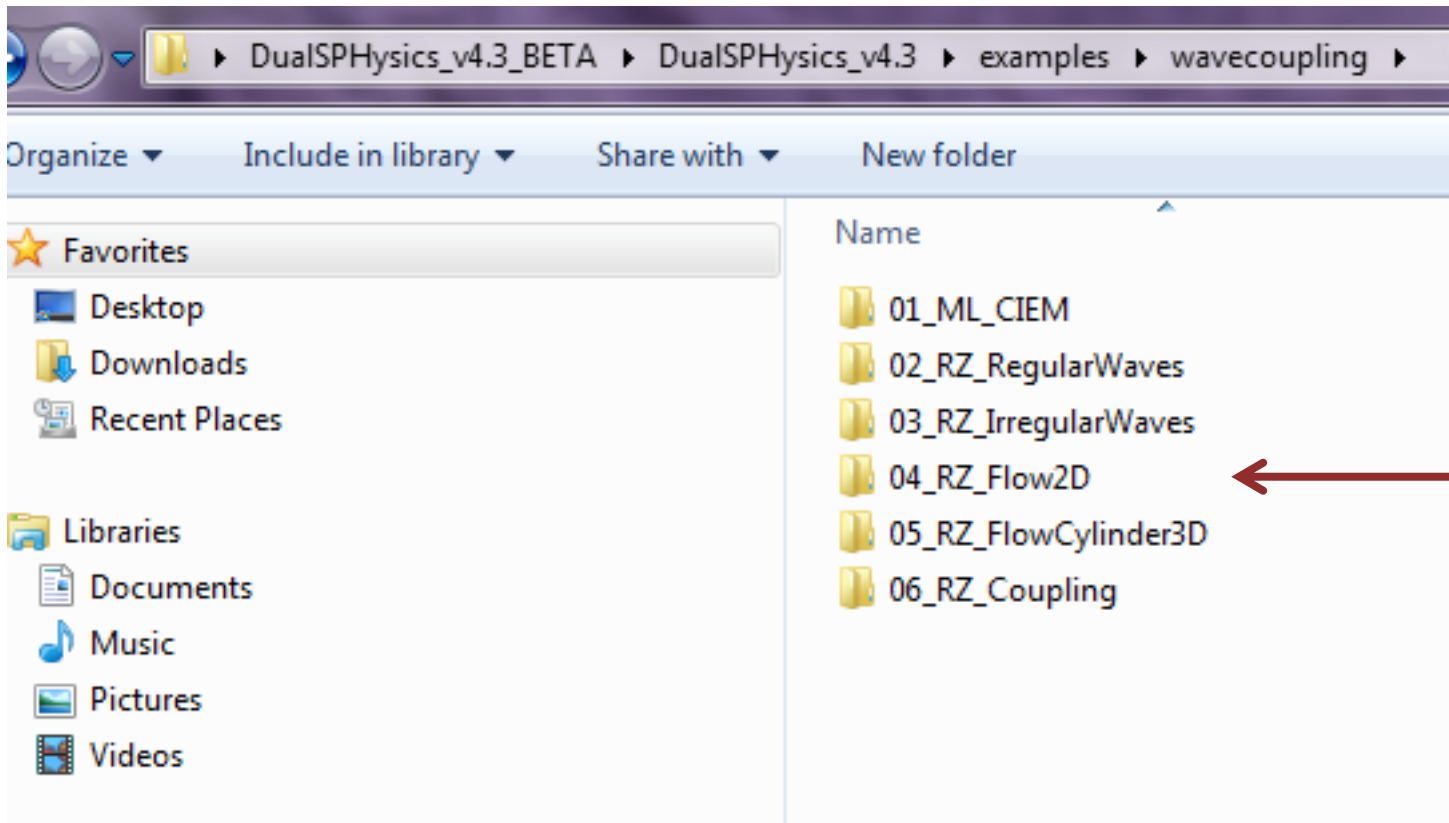
Relaxation Zone

Altomare et al. (2018)



Relaxation Zone

Altomare et al. (2018)



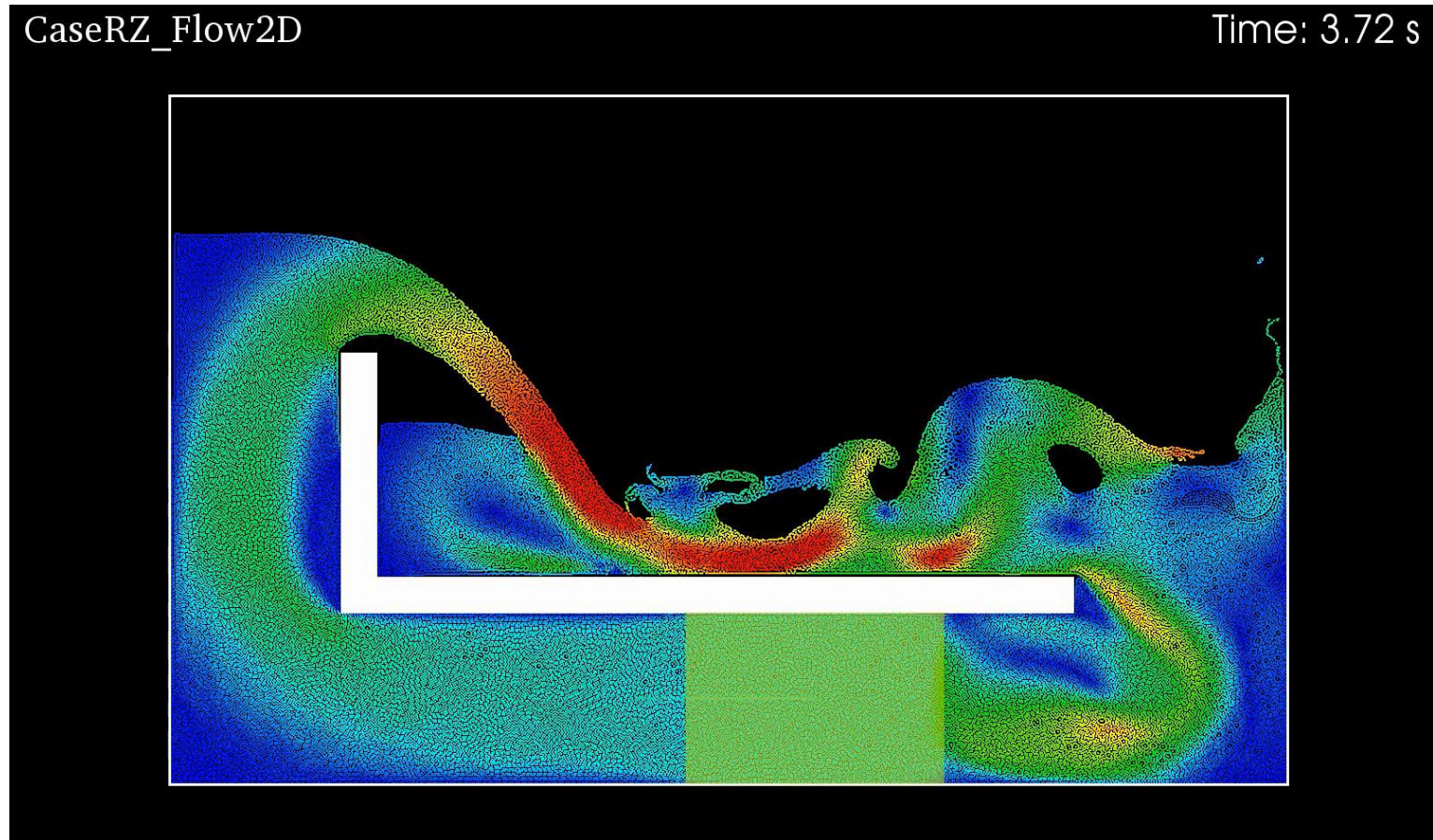
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<special>
<!--APPLICATION OF RELAXATION ZONE TO CREATE A UNIFORM VELOCITY FIELD IN X- DIRECTION -->
<relaxationzones>
  <rzwaves_uniform>
    <start value="0" comment="Start time (default=0)" />
    <duration value="0" comment="Duration, Zero is the end of simulation (default=0)" />
    <domainbox>
      <point x="0.6" y="-0.05" z="0" />
      <size x="0.3" y="0.1" z="0.2" />
      <direction x="-1" y="0" z="0" />
      <_rotateaxis angle="-45" anglesunits="degrees">
        <point1 x="0.3" y="0" z="0" />
        <point2 x="0.3" y="1" z="0" />
      </_rotateaxis>
    </domainbox>
    <velocitytimes comment="Uniform velocity in time">
      <timevalue time="0.0" v="0" />
      <timevalue time="1.0" v="0.3" />
      <timevalue time="3.0" v="0.4" />
      <timevalue time="6.0" v="0.7" />
      <timevalue time="8.0" v="0.2" />
    </velocitytimes>
    <coefdt value="1000" comment="Multiplies by dt value in the calculation (using 0 is no)" />
    <function psi="0.7" beta="3" comment="Coefficients in function for velocity (def. psi=0)" />
  </rzwaves_uniform>
</relaxationzones>
</special>

```

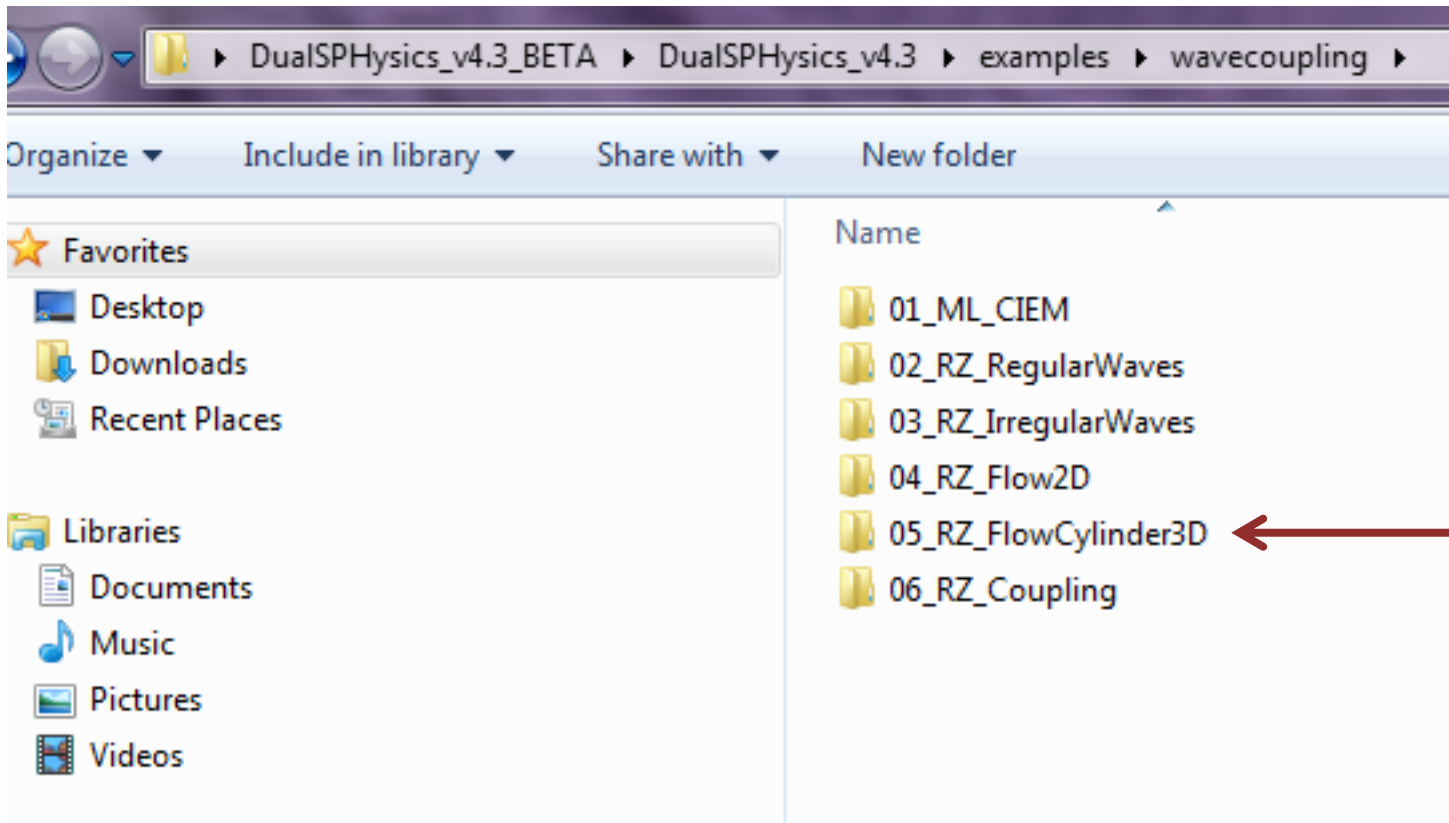
Relaxation Zone

Altomare et al. (2018)



Relaxation Zone

Altomare et al. (2018)

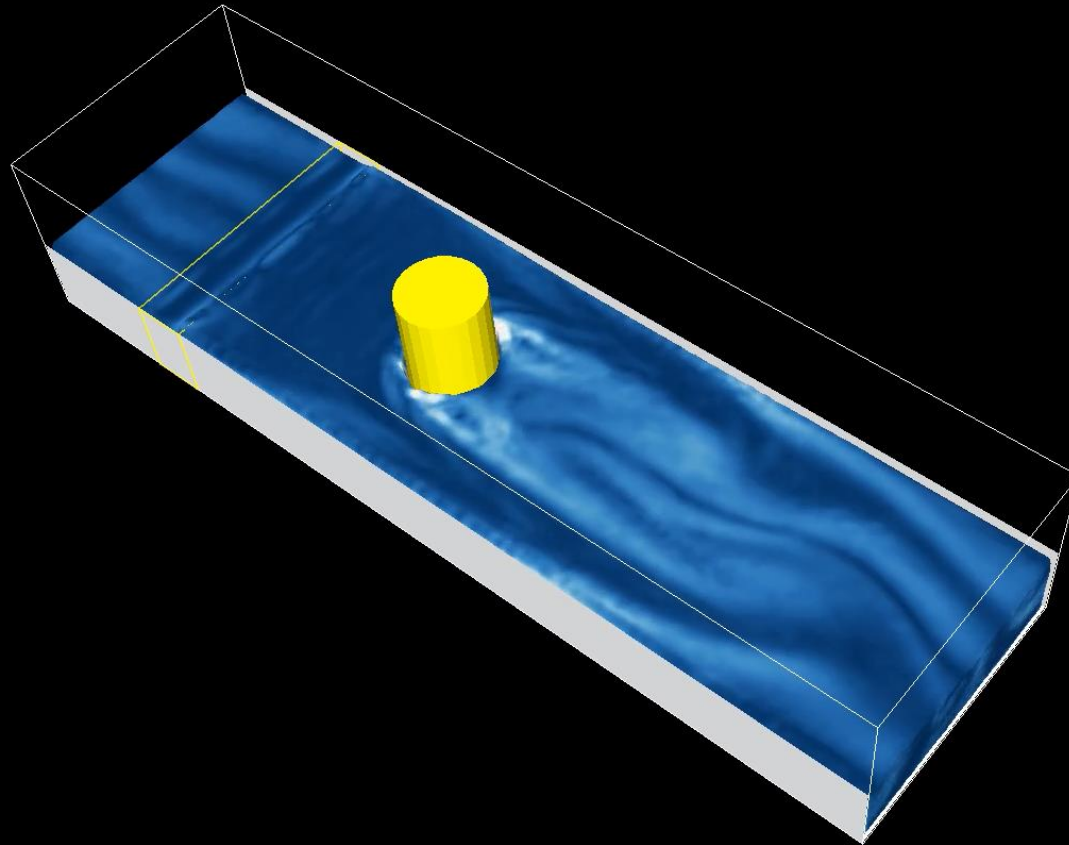


Relaxation Zone

Altomare et al. (2018)

CaseRZ_FlowCylinder3D

$dp=0.01\text{m}$



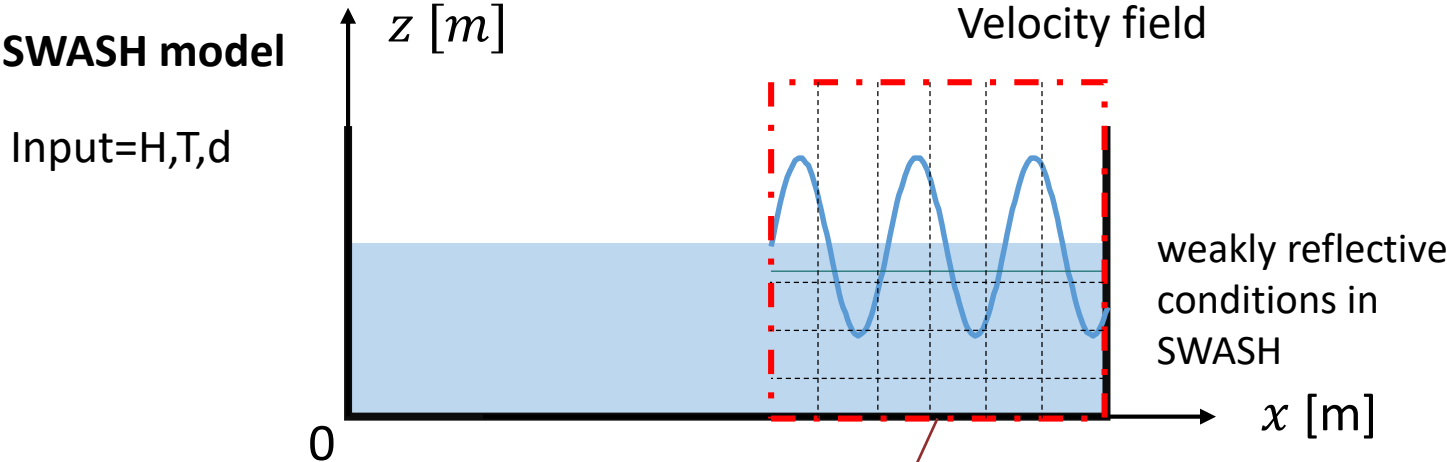
Time: 10.55 s



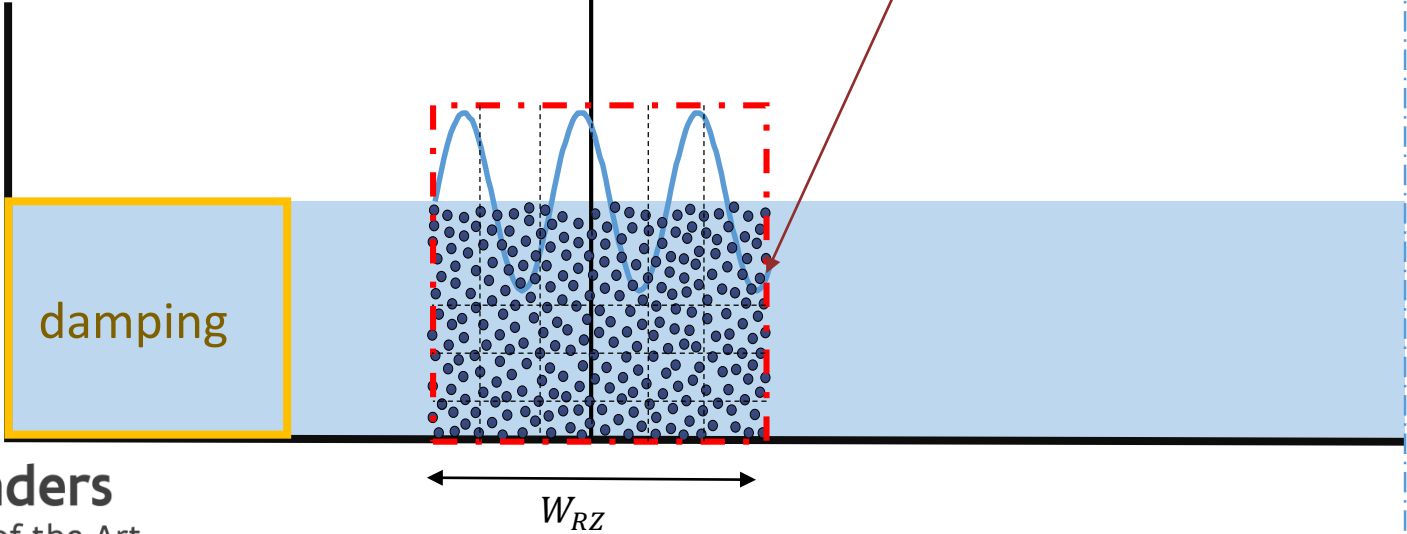
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Relaxation Zone for Coupling

Altomare et al. (2018)

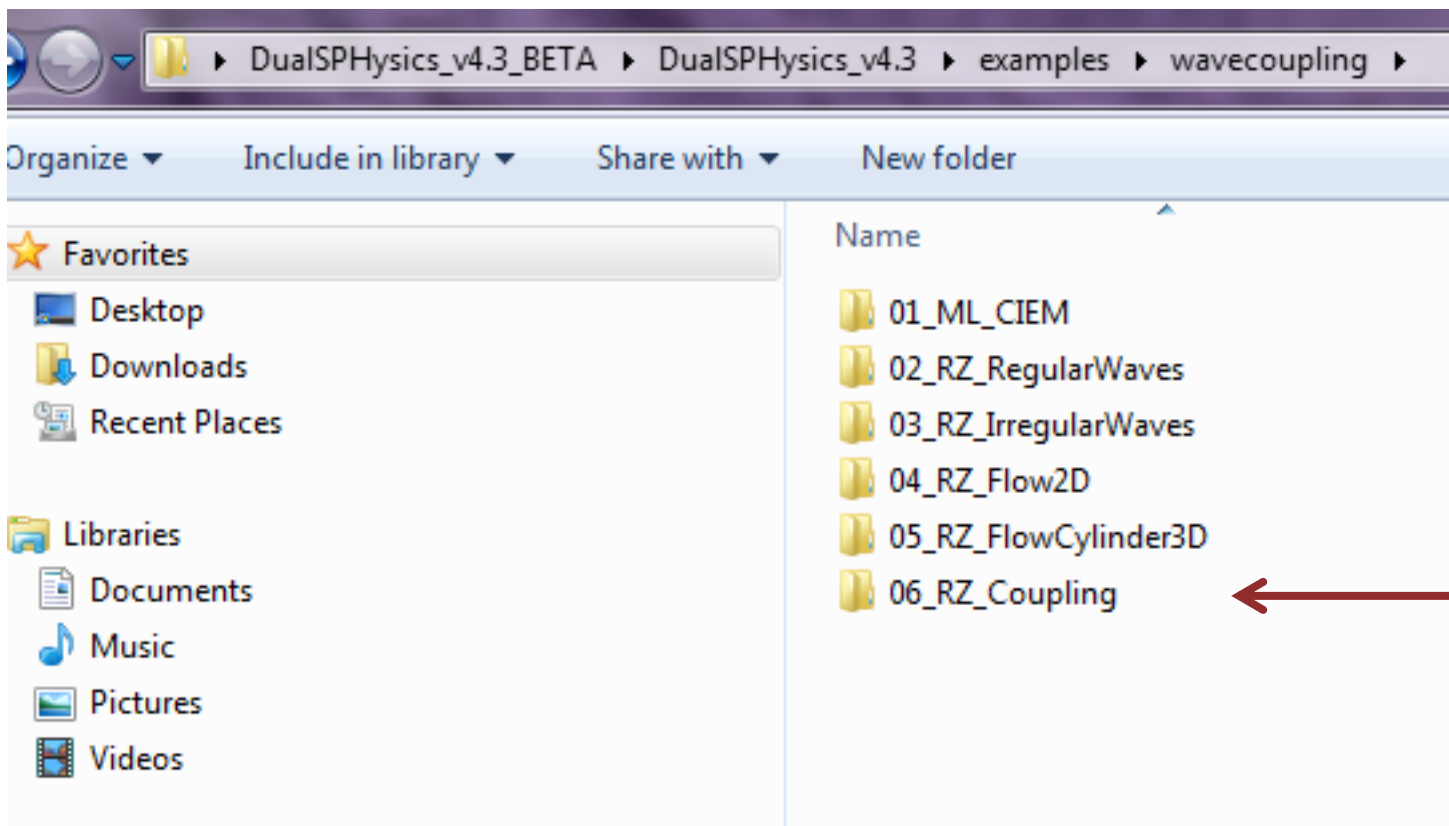


DualSPHysics model
Input=SWASH model



Relaxation Zone

Altomare et al. (2018)



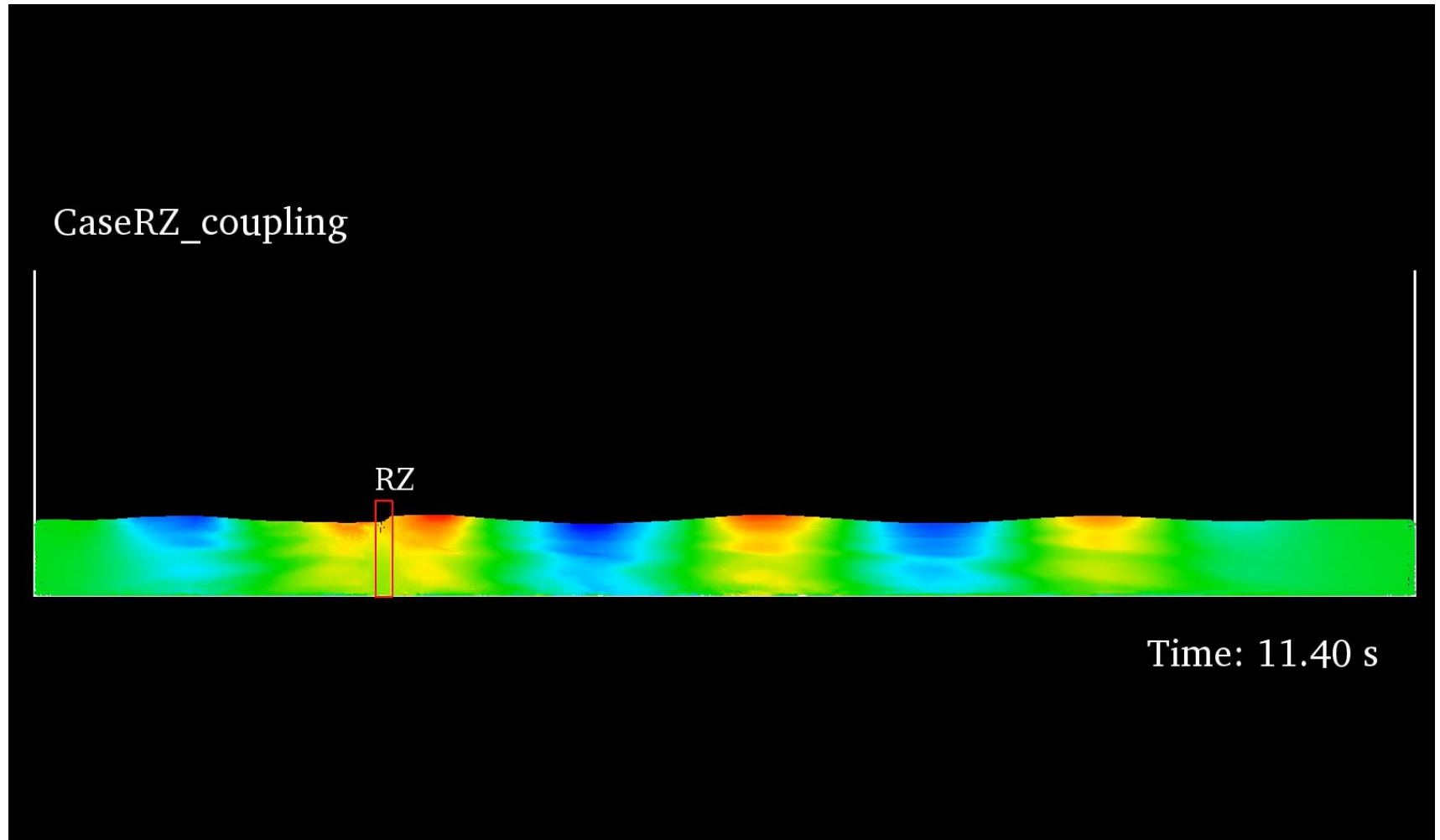

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<special>
<!--APPLICATION OF RELAXATION ZONE WAVE GENERATION USING VELOCITY DATA FROM WAVE PROPAGATION MODEL (e.g. SWASH)-->
<relaxationzones>
  <rzwaves_external_ld>
    <start value="0" comment="Start time (def=0)" />
    <duration value="0" comment="Movement duration, Zero is the end of simulation (def=0)" />
    <depth value="0.8" comment="Water depth. It is necessary for drift correction (def=0)" />
    <swl value="0.8" comment="Still water level (free-surface). It is necessary for drift correction (def=0)" />
    <filesvel value="Case_SWASH_8L_corr" comment="Main name of files with velocity to use" />
    <filesvelx initial="0" count="5" comment="First file and count to use" />
    <usevelz value="false" comment="Use velocity in Z or not (def=false)" />
    <movedata x="-0.177585" y="1" z="0.8" comment="Movement of data in CSV files" />
    <dpz valuedp="1" comment="Distance between key points in Z (def=2)" />
    <smooth value="10" comment="Smooth motion level (def=0)" />
    <center x="-0.088793" y="1" z="0" comment="Central point of application" />
    <width value="0.177585" comment="Width for generation" />
    <coefdir x="1" y="0" z="0" comment="Coefficients for each direction (default=(1,0,0))" />
    <coefdt value="1000" comment="Multiplies by dt value in the calculation (using 0 is not applied) (default=100)" />
    <function psi="0.9" beta="0.9" comment="Coefficients in funtion for velocity (def. psi=0.9, beta=1)" />
    <driftcorrection value="0.1" comment="Coefficient of drift correction applied in velocity X. 0:Disabled, 1:Fu" />
    <driftinitialramp value="8" comment="Ignore waves from external data in initial seconds (def=0)" />
  </rzwaves_external_ld>
</relaxationzones>
<!--PASSIVE ABSORPTION (i.e. DAMPING AREA) BEFORE THE RZ -->
<damping>
  <dampingzone>
    <limitmin x="-1.953439" y="0" z="0" comment="Location where minimum reduction is applied" />
    <limitmax x="-3.729292" y="0" z="0" comment="Location where maximum reduction is applied" />
    <overlimit value="1" comment="The scope of maximum reduction over limitmax (def=0)" />
    <redumax value="20" comment="Maximum reduction in location limitmax (def=10)" />
    <factorxyz x="1" y="1" z="1" comment="Application factor in components (def x=1,y=1,z=1)" />
  </dampingzone>
</damping>

```

Relaxation Zone

Altomare et al. (2018)



Wave generation/absorption in DualSPHysics

stand-alone model

coupling framework

**Piston- & Flap-type
wavemakers**

**MULTI-LAYERED
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Relaxation Zone

Open Boundary Conditions

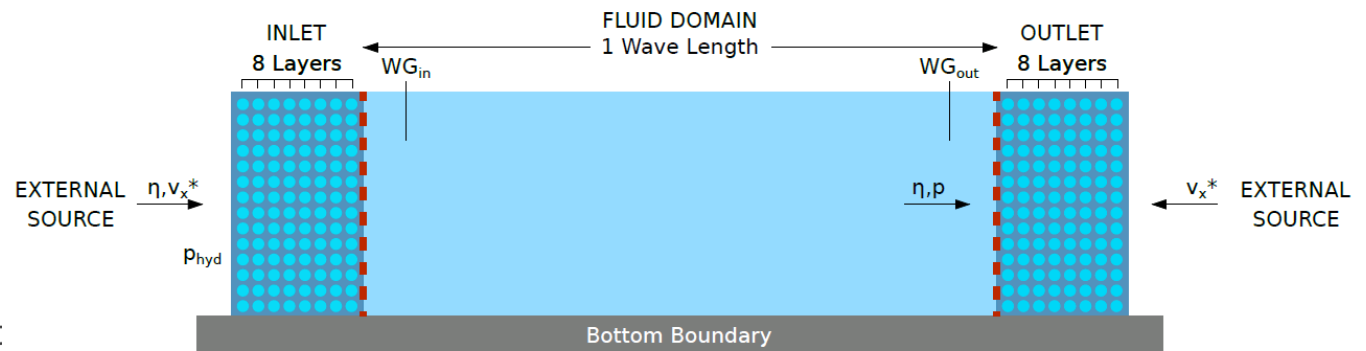
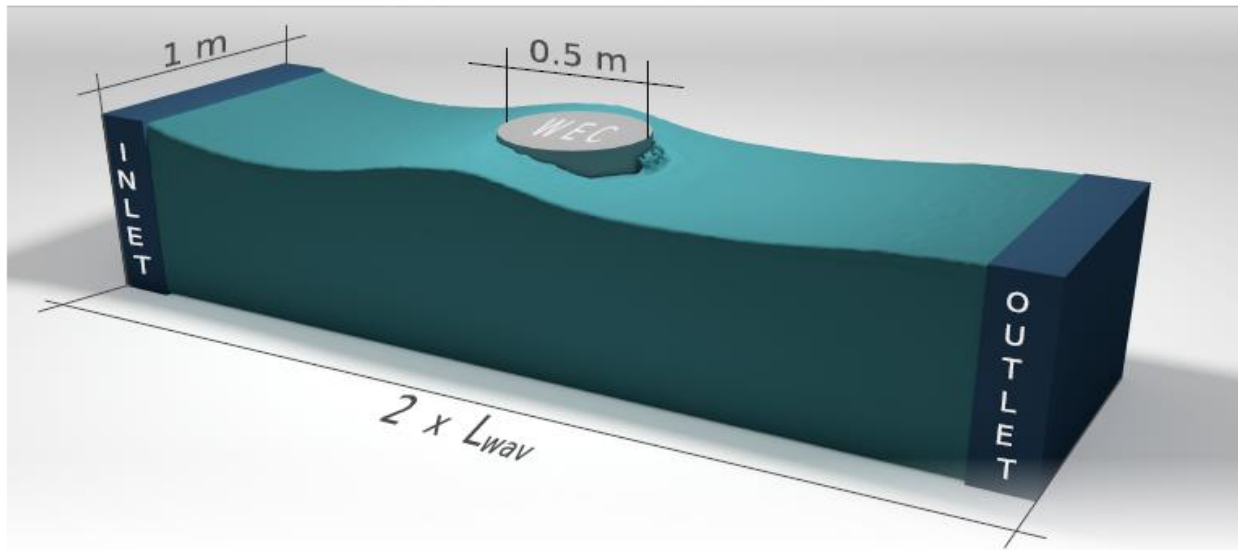


Open Boundary Conditions

Day 2, 14:45 - 15:00

Tim Verbrugghe:

“Application of open boundaries within a coupled DualSPHysics-OceanWave3D model”



Conclusions

In a nutshell...

