

Jun 21st, 4:45 PM - 5:00 PM

## Fish Passage Studies III: Flow and Turbulence Structure in Brush Fish Pass

Serhat Kucukali

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# Flow and turbulence structure in brush fish pass

Prof. Serhat Kucukali



# Advantages of Brush Fish Pass

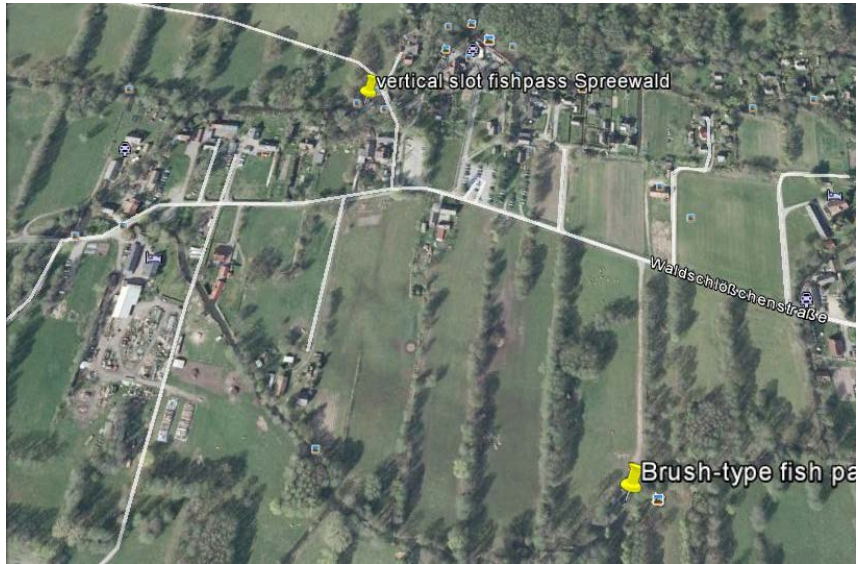
- 1) Vibrations of Bristles: Guidance for Fishes and Favorable Hydraulic Conditions
- 2) Suitable for Small and Weak Swimming Capacity Fish
- 3) Social Benefit: Passage of Canoes



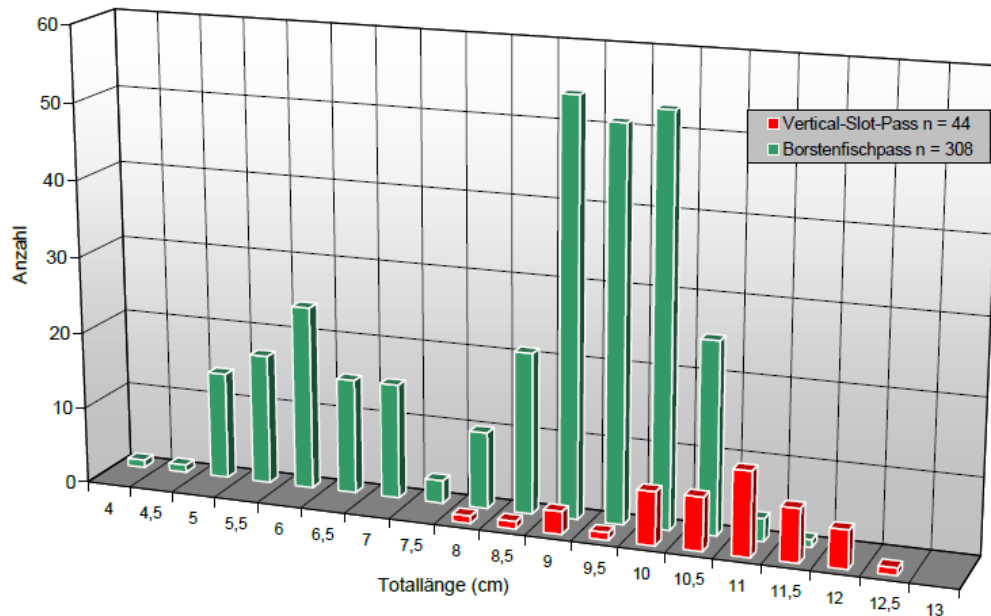
Shared Value



# Fish Monitoring Studies in Brush Fish Pass : Spreewald, Berlin

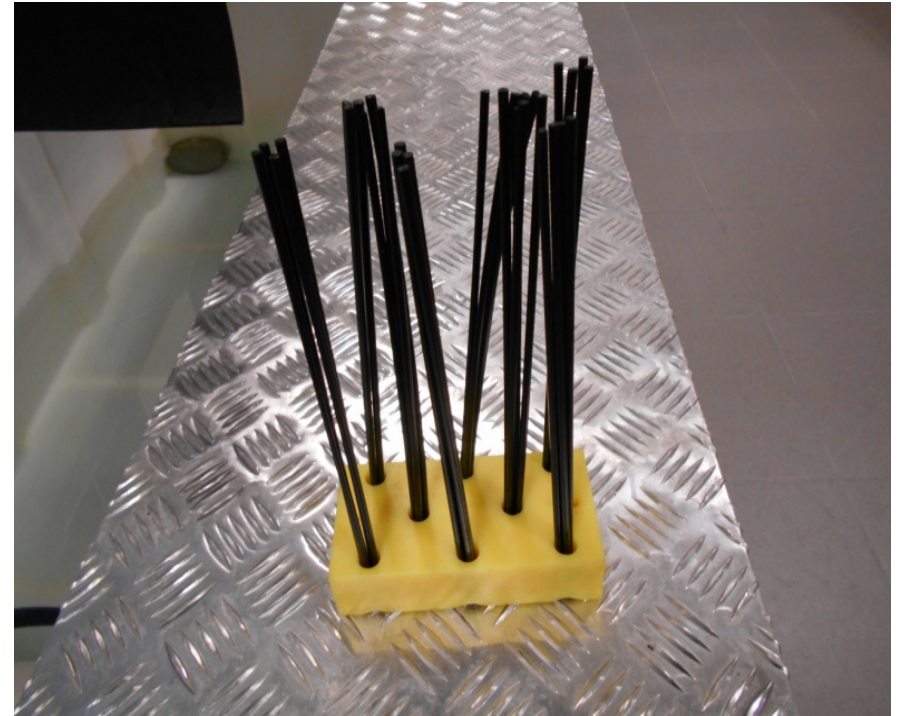
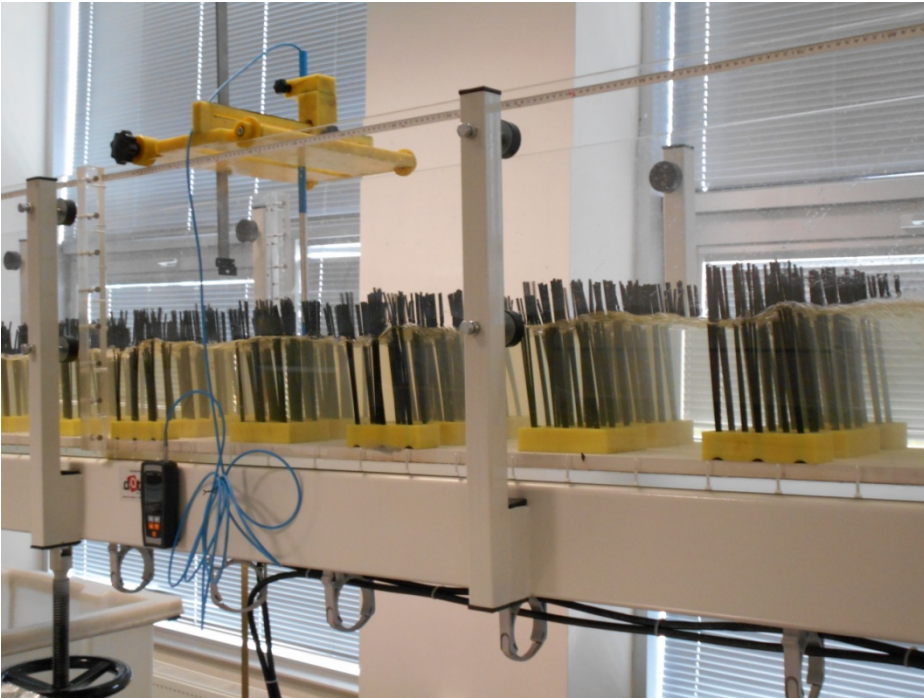


UNESCO Biosphere Reserve



Comparison of Fish Length Distributions in Brush and Vertical Slot Passes

# Physical Model of Brush Fish Pass Scale=1:2 (Froude Similarity)



This work is supported by the Scientific and Technical Research Council of Turkey under Scientific and Technological Research Projects Funding Program (3001 TUBITAK) grant with agreement number 214M518



# Flow Resistance of Brush Elements

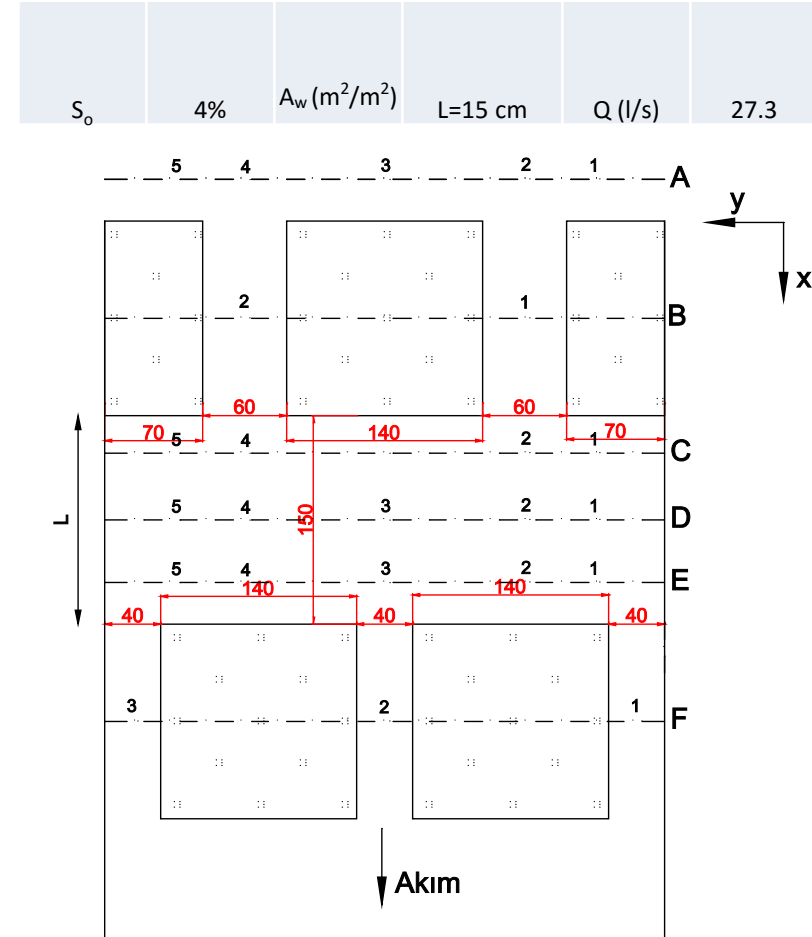
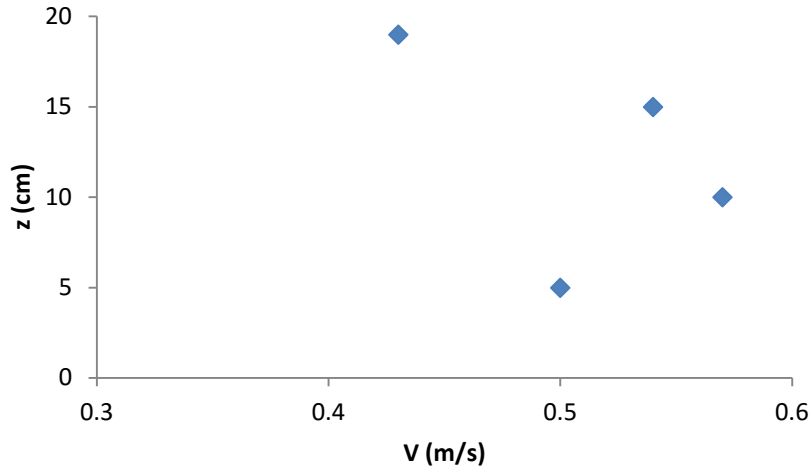


$$f = \text{fun} \left( \frac{d}{h}; A_w; S_o; \text{Layout} \right)$$

# Point Velocity Distributions

## Section D

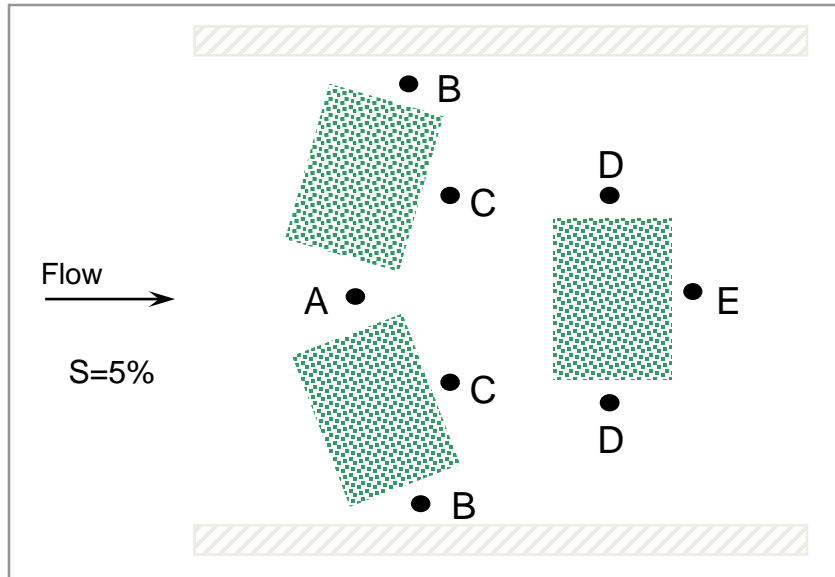
Point	y (cm)	z (cm)	V (m/s)
V <sub>11</sub>	5	0.5	0.24
V <sub>12</sub>	5	5	0.37
V <sub>13</sub>	5	10	0.33
V <sub>14</sub>	5	15	0.39
V <sub>15</sub>	5	19	0.3
V <sub>21</sub>	10	0.5	0.43
V <sub>22</sub>	10	5	0.5
V <sub>23</sub>	10	10	0.57
V <sub>24</sub>	10	15	0.54
V <sub>25</sub>	10	19	0.43
V <sub>31</sub>	20	0.5	0.08
V <sub>32</sub>	20	5	0.3
V <sub>33</sub>	20	10	0.34
V <sub>34</sub>	20	15	0.33
V <sub>35</sub>	20	19	0.24
V <sub>41</sub>	30	0.5	0.4
V <sub>42</sub>	30	5	0.52
V <sub>43</sub>	30	10	0.57
V <sub>44</sub>	30	15	0.53
V <sub>45</sub>	30	19	0.3
V <sub>51</sub>	35	0.5	0.45
V <sub>52</sub>	35	5	0.25
V <sub>53</sub>	35	10	0.25
V <sub>54</sub>	35	15	0.3
V <sub>55</sub>	35	19	0.26



$S_o$	4%	$A_w$ (m <sup>2</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> )	L=15 cm	Q (l/s)	27.3
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# Field Measurements

Data Source: Mosch (2007)



Messpunkt	$v_{avr}$ [m/s]	$v_{min}$ [m/s]	$v_{max}$ [m/s]
A	0,67	0,59	0,74
D	0,51	0,51	0,39
B	0,30	0,08	0,54
C + E	0,11	0,04	0,21



# Experimental Test Results

Test No	$S_o$	Q (l/s)	d (mm)	d/h	$A_w$ (m <sup>2</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> )	V (m/s)	f	Re	Fr	$\Delta P$ (W/m <sup>3</sup> )
1	2%	8.5	111.5	0.48	0.016	0.19	3.10	5.46E+04	0.18	37.4
2	2%	15.1	153.7	0.67	0.016	0.25	2.26	8.54E+04	0.20	48.2
3	2%	18.3	173.5	0.75	0.016	0.26	2.10	9.80E+04	0.20	51.7
4	2%	21.2	192.5	0.84	0.016	0.28	2.03	1.08E+05	0.20	54.0
5	2%	24.9	209.8	0.91	0.016	0.30	1.83	1.22E+05	0.21	58.2
6	2%	27.2	225.9	0.98	0.016	0.30	1.84	1.28E+05	0.20	59.1
7	4%	8.5	93.3	0.41	0.016	0.23	3.85	5.80E+04	0.24	89.4
8	4%	15.1	131.5	0.57	0.016	0.29	3.02	9.11E+04	0.25	112.7
9	4%	18.3	150.0	0.65	0.016	0.30	2.89	1.05E+05	0.25	119.7
10	4%	21.2	169.6	0.74	0.016	0.31	2.95	1.15E+05	0.24	122.6
11	4%	24.9	186.0	0.81	0.016	0.33	2.70	1.29E+05	0.25	131.3
12	4%	27.2	201.7	0.88	0.016	0.34	2.77	1.35E+05	0.24	132.3
13	6%	8.5	83.9	0.36	0.016	0.25	4.33	5.99E+04	0.28	149.2
14	6%	15.1	117.3	0.51	0.016	0.32	3.36	9.52E+04	0.30	189.4
15	6%	18.3	135.2	0.59	0.016	0.34	3.32	1.09E+05	0.29	199.1
16	6%	21.2	151.1	0.66	0.016	0.35	3.29	1.21E+05	0.29	206.5
17	6%	24.9	168.0	0.73	0.016	0.37	3.13	1.35E+05	0.29	218.1
18	6%	27.2	182.3	0.79	0.016	0.37	3.23	1.42E+05	0.28	219.5

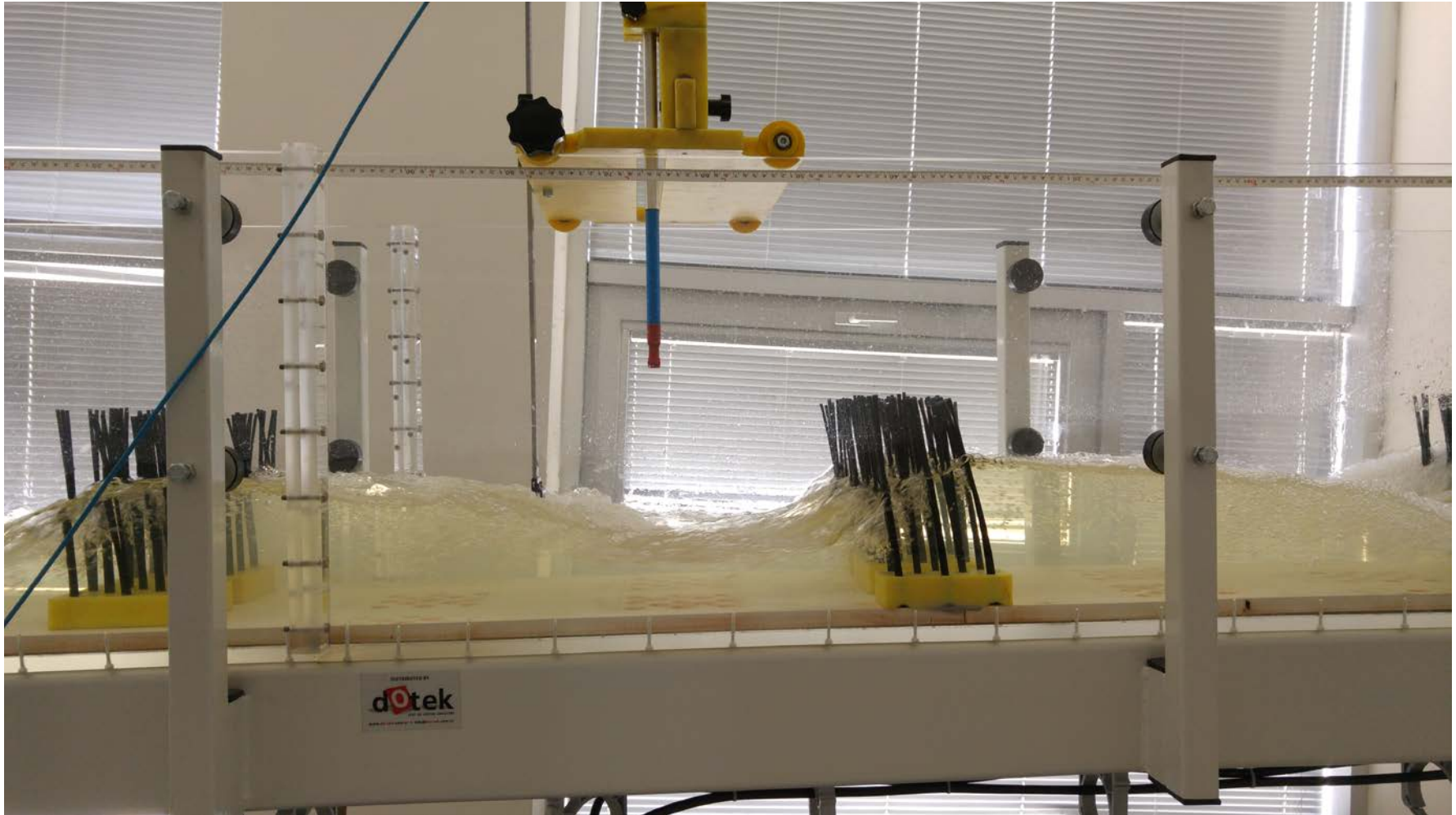
$$A_w = \frac{n_b \pi D_b^2}{4BL}$$

$$f = \frac{8S_o Rg}{V^2}$$

$$Fr = \frac{V}{\sqrt{dg}}$$

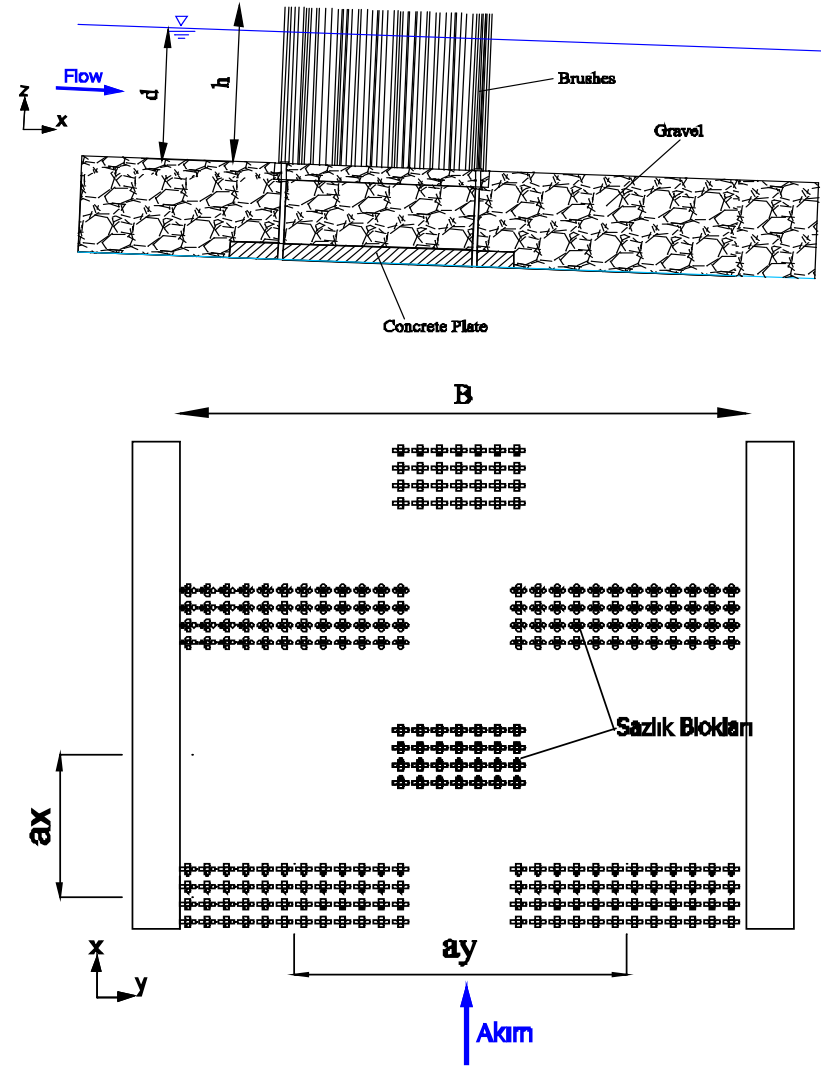
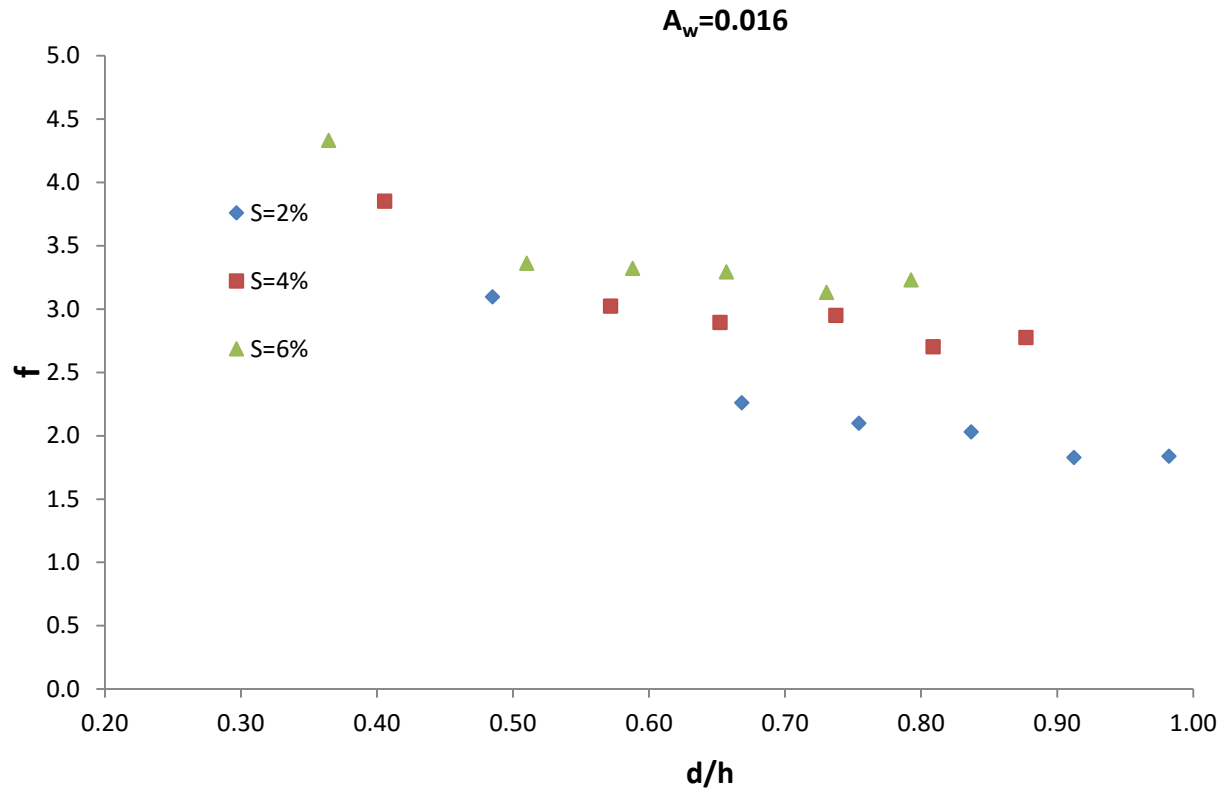
$$\Delta P = \frac{\gamma Q S_o}{Bd}$$

## Tumbling Flow Regime



$L=72 \text{ cm} > 5L_x$  (Spacing Between Brush Bars)

# Friction Factor



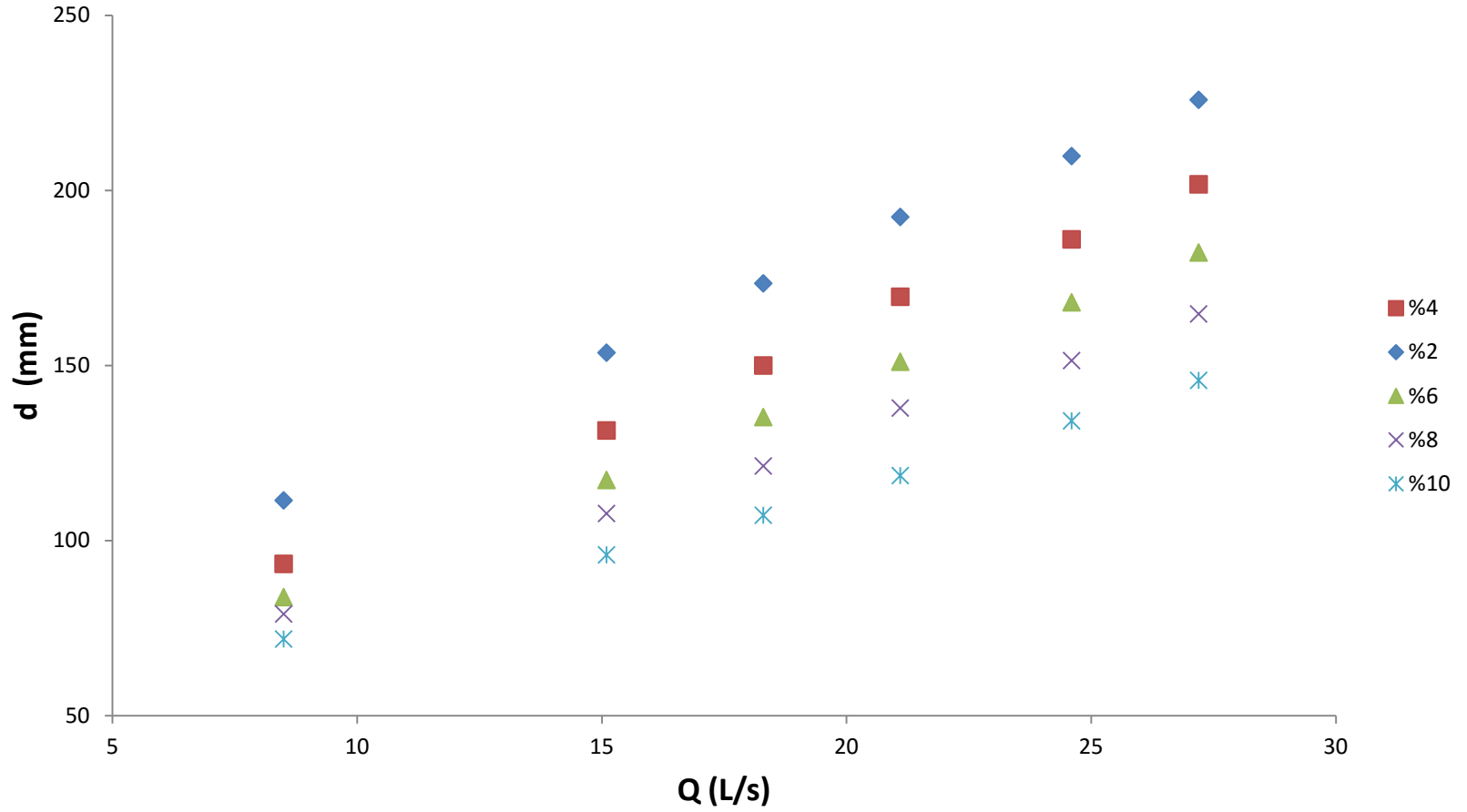
$$f = \text{fun}\left(\frac{d}{h}; A_w; S_o; \text{Layout}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} = c_1(d/h) + c_2$$



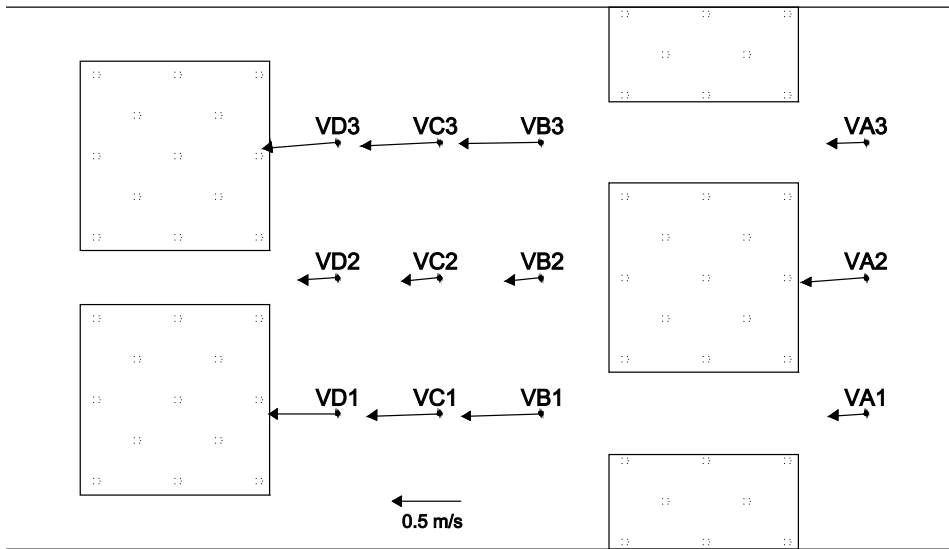
# Discharge Rating Curves

for  $A_w = 0.016 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}^2$

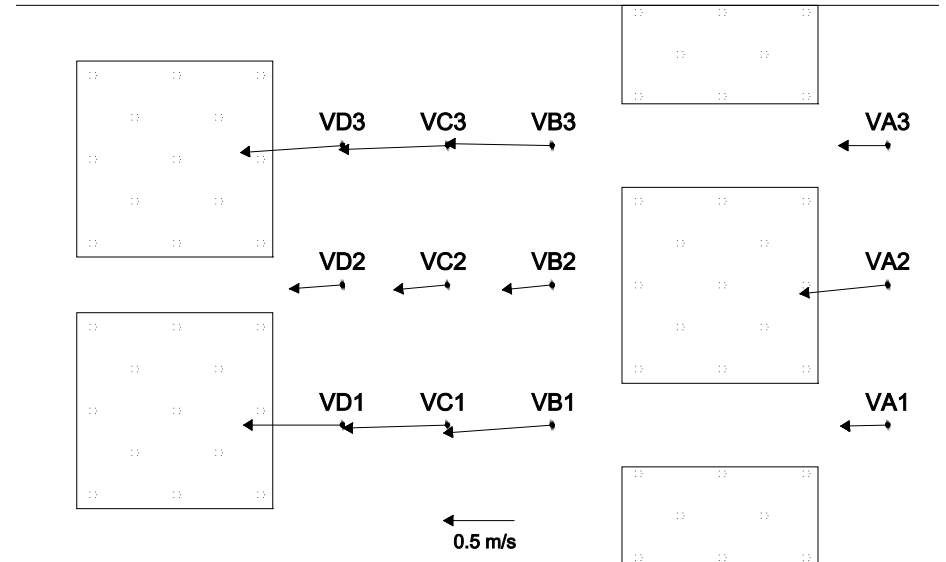


# Velocity Field Around Brush Blocks

( $Q=27$  L/s,  $L=35$  cm)

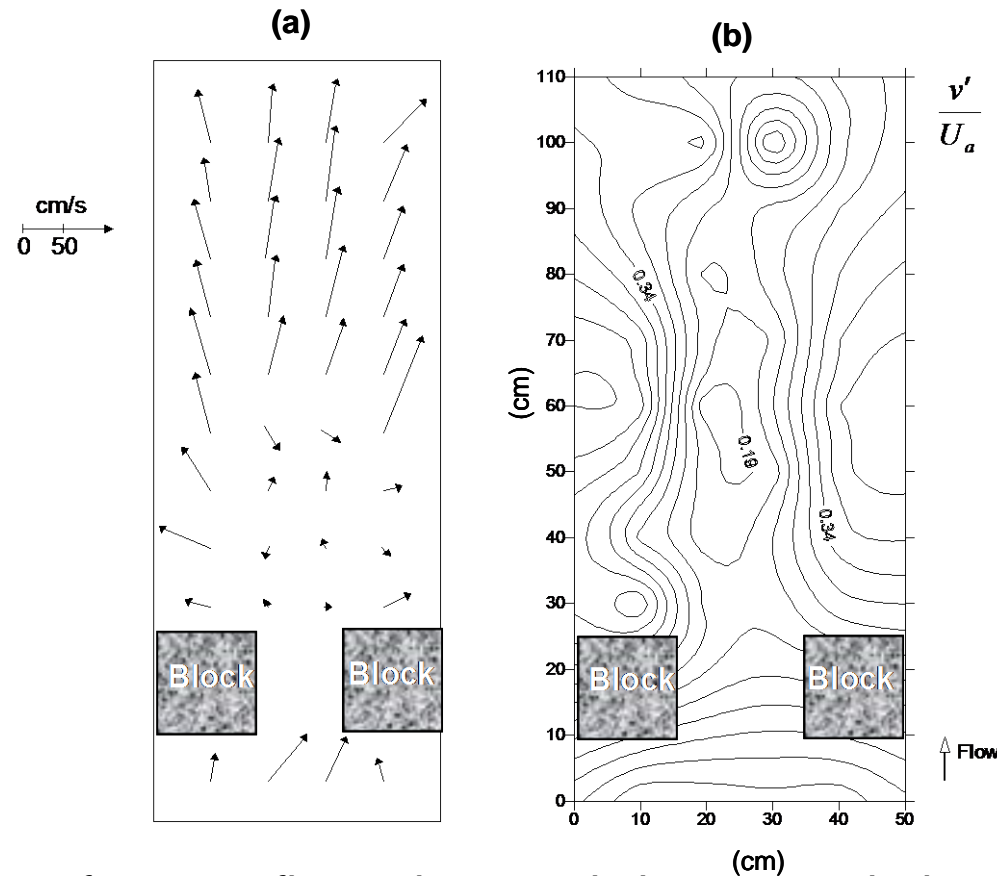


$So=2\%$



$So=6\%$

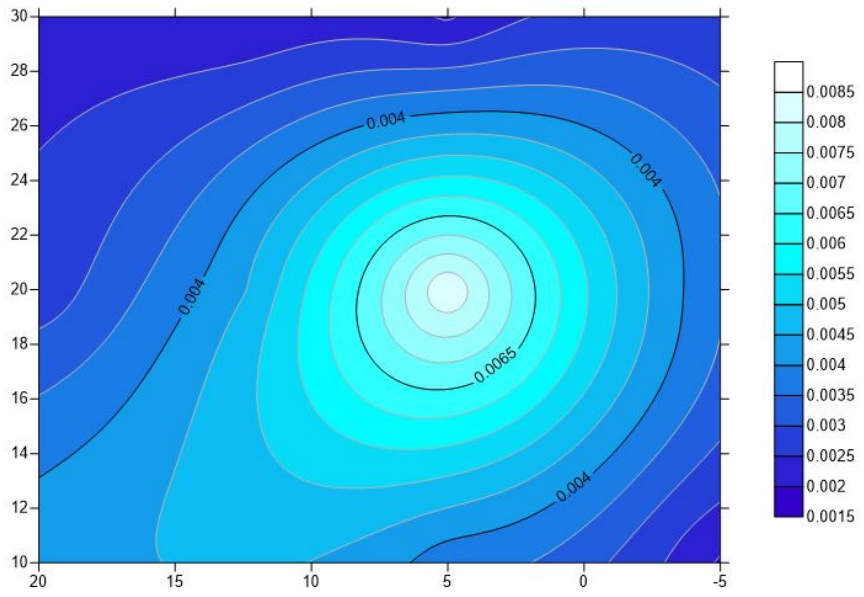
# Velocity Field around Concrete Blocks



Top view of some flow characteristics around the simple habitat structures through the measurement area. Measurements were employed at central flow depths. (a) velocity vectors; (b) contour lines of vertical turbulence intensity: relative submergence=0.8 , blockage ratio=0.6,  $q=0.8 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$  (unit discharge)

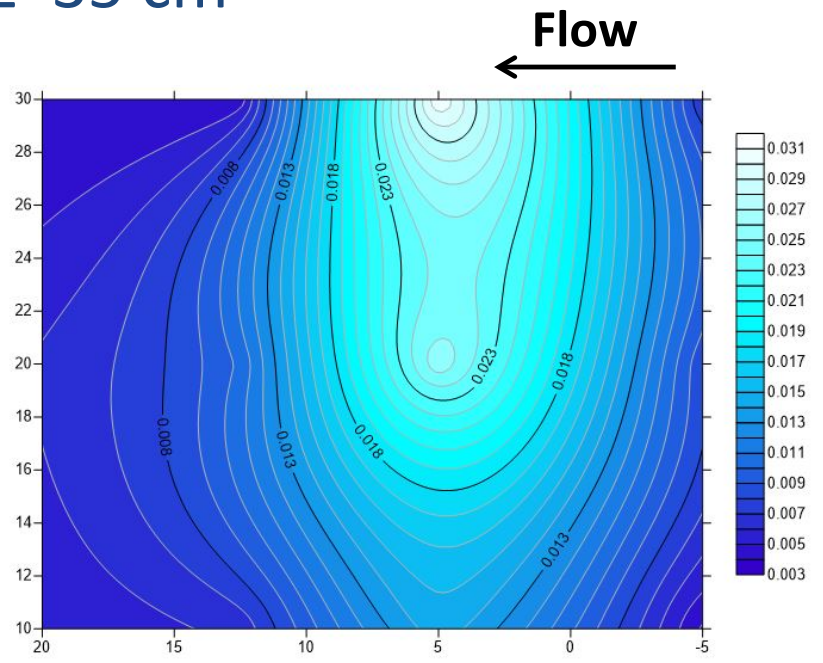


# Turbulent Kinetic Energy ( $\text{m}^2/\text{s}^2$ ) Distribution Between Brush Bars, $L=35$ cm



**So=2%**

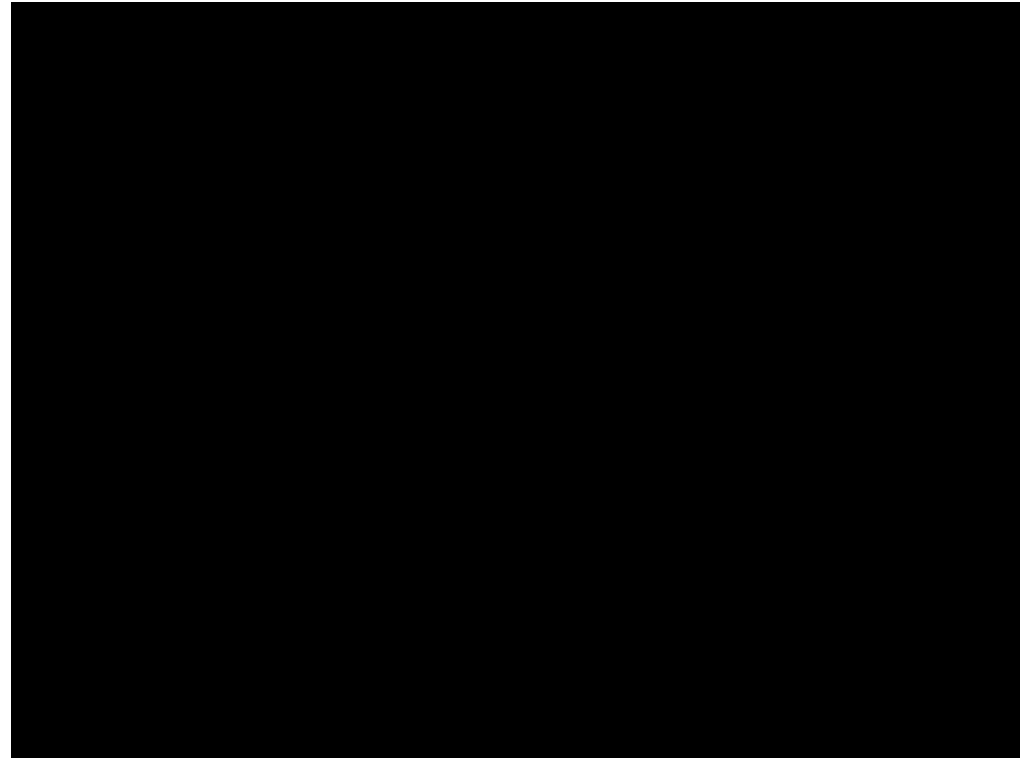
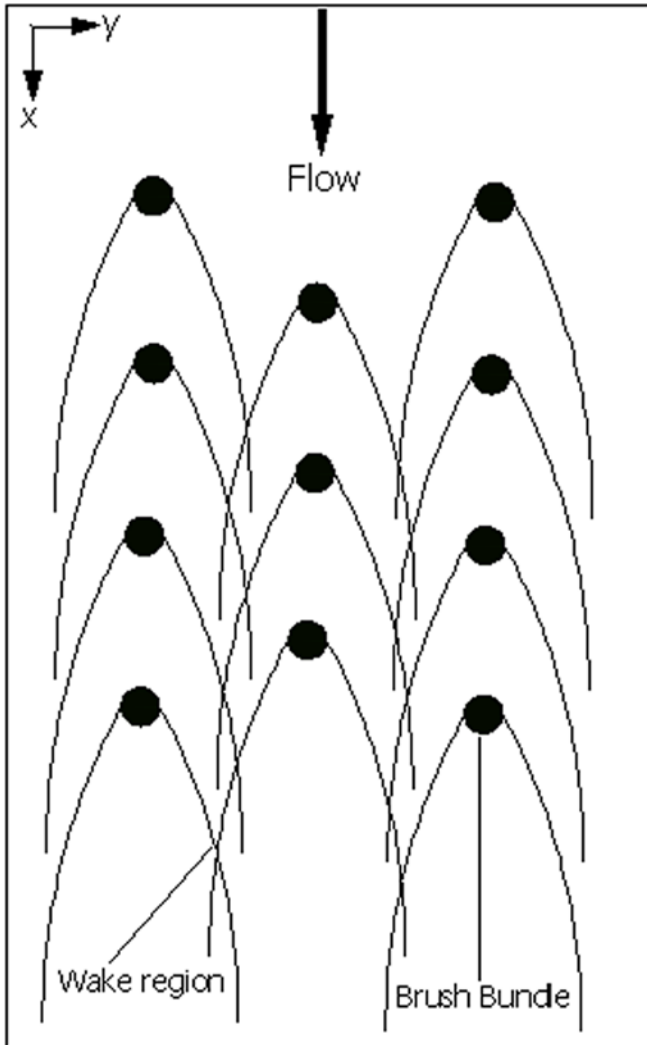
Plan View



**So=6%**

$$\varepsilon = 0.168 \times \frac{k^{3/2}}{L}$$

# Energy Dissipation: Vibration of Bristels



$$St = \frac{fD}{V}$$

**Thank you for your kind interest**



**Prof. Serhat Kucukali**

E-mail:

[kucukali78@gmail.com](mailto:kucukali78@gmail.com)