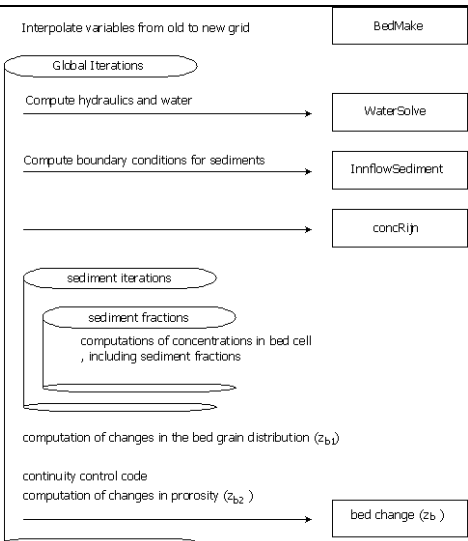


Model: Elbe bei Wittenberg (km 207,6 – 215,8) (Grid Size 3.75m)

Marc Roberts

1. General Information	
Model name	SSIIM
Version	2
Author(s) / First publication	Olsen,N.R.B., “A numerical model for simulation of sediments movements in water intakes”, Dissertation, The Norwegian Institute of Technologie, Trondheim, 1991.
Contact person (name, email)	Prof. Dr.-Ing. Reidar Bøe Olsen, nils.r.olsen@ntnu.no
Institute	NTNU, Department of Hydraulic and Enviromental Engineering
Web site	Institute: http://www.ntnu.edu/ivm SSIIM can be found: http://folk.ntnu.no/nilsol/ssiim/
General modelling objectives	Three-dimensional modelling of hydraulics and sediment transport
Domain of applicability	
KLIWAS contact (authority, name, email)	Federal institute of Hydrology, Marc Roberts (roberts@bafg.de)
Model adaption in KLIWAS	
Model coupling in KLIWAS	
2. Model description	
Model type	physically-based
Temporal discretization	Continuous timestep 60s
Temporal resolution	20d (HW 2006), output timestep for parameters 6h
Spatial discretization	Distributed, cell size 3.75m x 3.75m
Spatial resolution	Whole area ca. 14 km ²
Dimension	3D
Short description of model structure detailing main function	Unsteady hydraulic computation with subsequently fractional sediment transport, groynes and foreland included.
Scheme of model structure	 <pre> graph TD A[Interpolate variables from old to new grid] --> B[BedMake] B --> C((Global Iterations)) C --> D[Compute hydraulics and water] D --> E[WaterSolve] C --> F[Compute boundary conditions for sediments] F --> G[InnflowSediment] C --> H[concRijn] C --> I((sediment iterations)) I --> J[computations of concentrations in bed cell, including sediment fractions] J --> K[computation of changes in the bed grain distribution (z_b1)] K --> L[continuity control code] L --> M[computation of changes in porosity (z_b2)] M --> N[bed change (z_b)] </pre>

Procedure of model parameter estimation	waterlevel measurement
3. Model inputs / Model outputs	
List and characteristics of input variables	discharge of HW 2006, 1h time step; averaged sediment distribution Elbe km 200-220 with 10 fractions; Sediment supply based on sediment measurements
List and characteristics of output variables	waterlevel, m depth averaged velocities m/s bed shear N/m ² ; bed movement, m; d 50, m porosity,-
4. Examples of model applications	
Catchments, objectives etc.	Elbe, hydraulic computation and process-based modelling of fractional sediment transport
Results of existing comparisons with other models	
Application in the framework of KLIWAS	Process-based modelling of sediments transport
5. List of 5 selected references	
<p>[1] Nils R. B. Olsen, “ A three-dimensional numerical model for simulation of sediment movements in water intakes with multiblock option ”, Department of Hydraulic and Environmental Engineering, The Norwegian University of Science and Technology, http://folk.ntnu.no/nilsol/ssiim/ , Trondheim, 2011.</p> <p>[2] Tim Fischer-Antze, Nils R. B. Olsen, and D. Gutknecht, “Three-dimensional CFD modeling of morphological bed changes in the Danube River” ,Water Resour Res., 44. W09422, (2007), 1-15.</p> <p>[3] Tim Fischer-Antze, Nils R��ther, Nils R. B. Olsen, and D. Gutknecht, “Three-dimensional (3D) modeling of non-uniform sediment transport in a channel bend with unsteady flow”, Journal of Hydraulic Research, 47, Iss. 5, (2010), 670-675</p>	