

$y = b(x, z)$  —

$$\frac{\partial bu}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial buu}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial buw}{\partial z} = -gb \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial x} - \frac{b}{\bar{\rho}_w} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} - \frac{gb}{\bar{\rho}_w} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \int_z^{\zeta} \rho dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( bK_x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( bK_z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right),$$

$$\frac{\partial bw}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial buw}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial bww}{\partial z} = -\frac{b}{\bar{\rho}_w} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + g\beta_T T + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( bK_x \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( bK_z \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right),$$

$$\frac{\partial bT}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial buT}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial bwT}{\partial z} + bSw = \alpha_T \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} bK_x \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} bK_z \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right) - \frac{1}{\bar{\rho}_w c_p} \frac{\partial bR}{\partial z} + P_T,$$

$$\frac{\partial bu}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial bw}{\partial z} = q_s, \tag{1}$$

$u, w$

$$z = \zeta(x, t)$$

,  $T$

$$S = \frac{d\bar{T}}{dz}$$

"

"

,  $R$  —

$c_p$

,  $P_T$

,  $q_s$

(1)

« - » [ , 2008],

[ , 2001],

[ , 1995; ,2004].

(1) (

w

$$z = z_b(x) -$$

$$K_z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = c_d |u| u, \quad w = \frac{\partial z_b}{\partial x} u, \quad T = T_b \quad z = z_b, \quad (2)$$

$c_d$

,  $T_b$  -

$$K \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{\tau_x}{\rho_w}, \quad \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial r} = w, \quad \alpha_T K_z \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} = -\frac{B_0}{\rho_w c_p} \quad z = \zeta \quad (3)$$

$\tau_x$  -

,  $B_0$  -

[ , , 1992].

e

$\varepsilon$ ,

[ , 1984]

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial b e}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial b u e}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial b w e}{\partial z} &= \alpha_e \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} b K_x \frac{\partial e}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} b K_z \frac{\partial e}{\partial z} \right) + b K_z J - b \varepsilon, \\ \frac{\partial b \varepsilon}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial b u \varepsilon}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial b w \varepsilon}{\partial z} &= \alpha_\varepsilon \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} b K_x \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} b K_z \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial z} \right) + c_2 b \frac{\varepsilon}{e} K J - c_3 b \frac{\varepsilon^2}{e}, \\ K_z &= c_\mu \frac{e^2}{\varepsilon}, \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\alpha_e, c_\mu, c_2, c_3 \quad , \quad J = u_z^2 + w_z^2 - g\beta_T \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \quad (5)$$

(4)

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial z} = 0, \quad \varepsilon = c_\varepsilon \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}}}{z_{sb}} \quad z = z_b,$$

$$\alpha_e K_z \frac{\partial e}{\partial z} = c_s \left| \frac{\tau_x}{\rho_w} \right|, \quad \varepsilon = c_\varepsilon \frac{e^{\frac{3}{2}}}{z_{s\zeta}} \quad z = \zeta, \quad (5)$$

$z_{sb}, z_{s\zeta}$

$c_\varepsilon, c_s$

$x = x_1$

(1),(5)

$$\frac{\partial bu}{\partial t} = -gb \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( bK_z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right),$$

$$\frac{\partial be}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} bK_z \frac{\partial e}{\partial z} + bK_z J - b\varepsilon,$$

$$\frac{\partial b\varepsilon}{\partial t} = \alpha_\varepsilon \frac{\partial}{\partial z} bK_z \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial z} + c_2 b \frac{\varepsilon}{e} KJ - c_3 b \frac{\varepsilon^2}{e}, \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial x} \quad (6)$$

(2),(3),(5).

$u_1, e_1, \varepsilon_1$

1

$$u = u_1, \quad e = e_1, \quad \varepsilon = \varepsilon_1 \quad x = x_1, \quad (7)$$

$x = x_2$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0, \quad \omega = 0, \quad \frac{\partial e}{\partial x} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial x} = 0 \quad x = x_2, \quad (8)$$

$\omega$

$$\omega = w - \left( \frac{\partial z_b}{\partial x} + \frac{z - z_b}{\zeta - z_b} \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \right) u, \quad h = \zeta - z_b$$

$\omega$

$[x_1, x_2] \times [0, H]$

$$\tilde{x} = x, \quad \tilde{z} = \frac{z - z_b}{\zeta - z_b} H,$$

(1),

TVD-

(2).

$c_d$

:

$c_d=0.014$ .

[,1997]

$c_d=0.14$ .

$c_d$ ,

$c_d$

(6)

[,1980]

$$u_b = \frac{1.25 \bar{u}}{\log\left(6.15 \frac{h}{\Delta}\right)},$$

$u_b$

,  $\bar{u}$

,  $\Delta$

,  $\Delta = 1.6 d_b$ ,  $d_b$

$c_d$

$c_d$

$$c_d = (a - \log(h)) d_b^{-\frac{c}{h^d}}, \quad (9)$$

$a, b, c, d$

(2).

126

(

),

22

,

$Q = 1500$

$^3/$ ,

.1,

$u( / )$

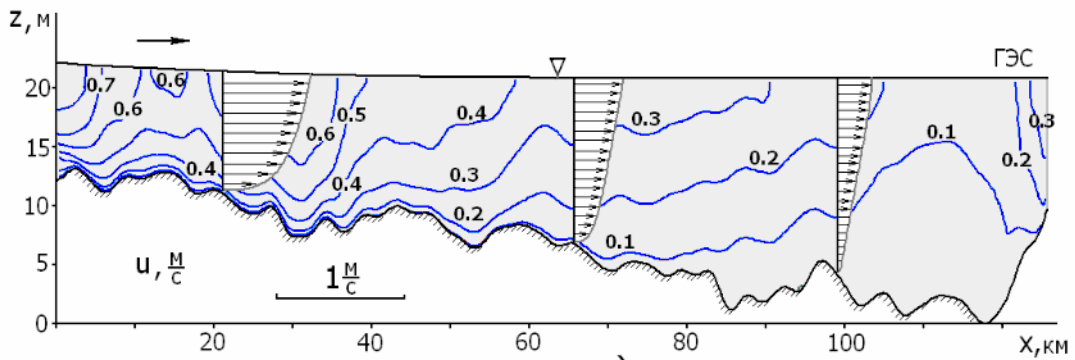
20

0.1 /

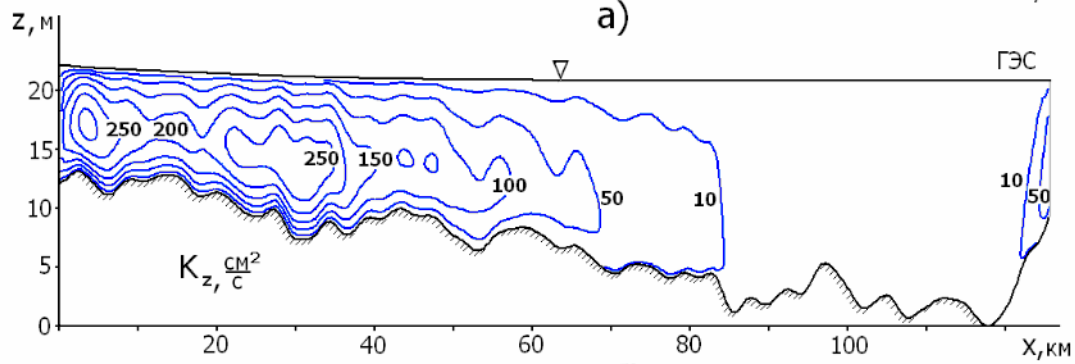
0.85 /

.1,

(  $^2/$  ).



a)



б)

.1.

)

( / )

$K_z ( ^2/ )$

$C_s,$

$$n \quad C_s = \frac{h^{\frac{1}{6}}}{n}, \quad h$$

$$\frac{z}{C_s^2} \frac{gb|\bar{u}|\bar{u}}{C_s^2},$$

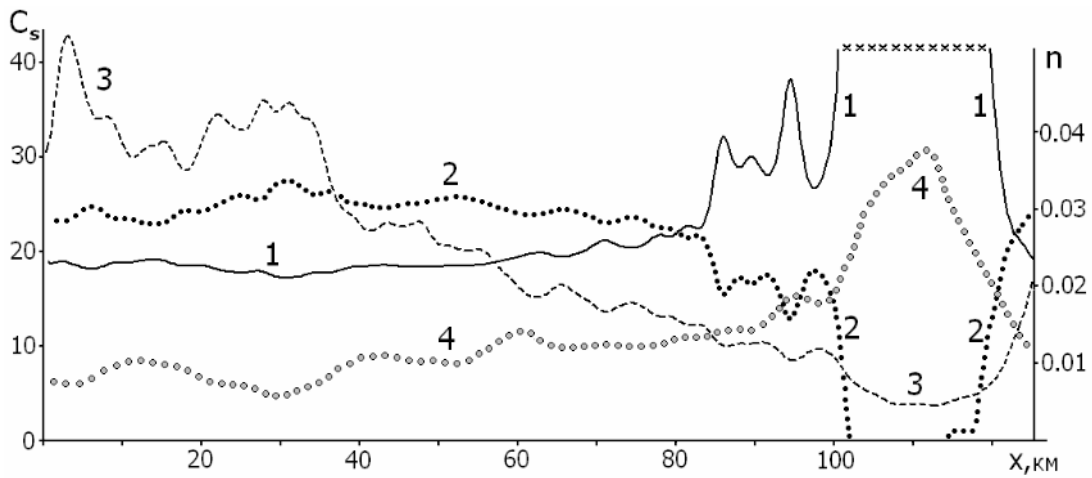
$$C_s, n.$$

$C_s$

$$\frac{1}{C_s^2} = - \frac{\left\langle \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( bK_x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( bK_z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right) \right\rangle}{gb|\bar{u}|\bar{u}}, \quad (10)$$

$\bar{u}$

$z.$



.2.

,  $^{1/2}/$  ( 1),  $n$  ( 2, 3), ( 4).

$C_s$  .2, 1.  $C_s$   
 $x < 103$   
 20.

$C_s$  15,  
 (10)

$105 < x < 115$  ( (10)

$x$

$$n = \frac{C_s}{0.03} \left( \frac{2}{.2} + \frac{4}{.2} \right)$$

$$n = 0.03$$

200-300

3

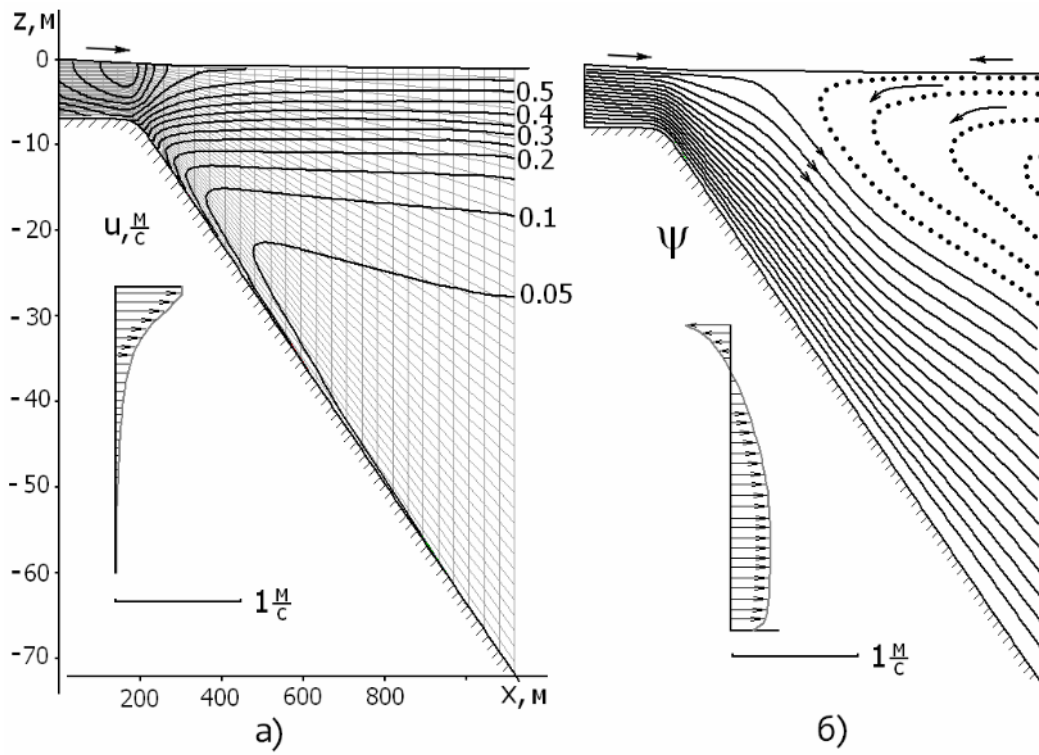
78

.3

.3,

$K_z$ .

.3, .



.3.

: )

( / )

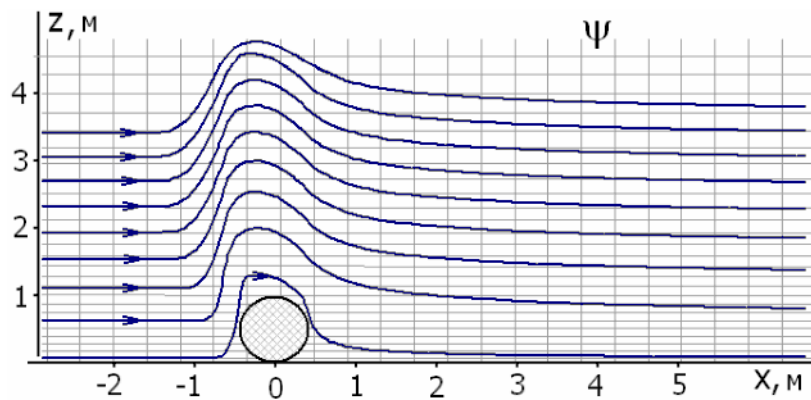
; )

( .3, ).

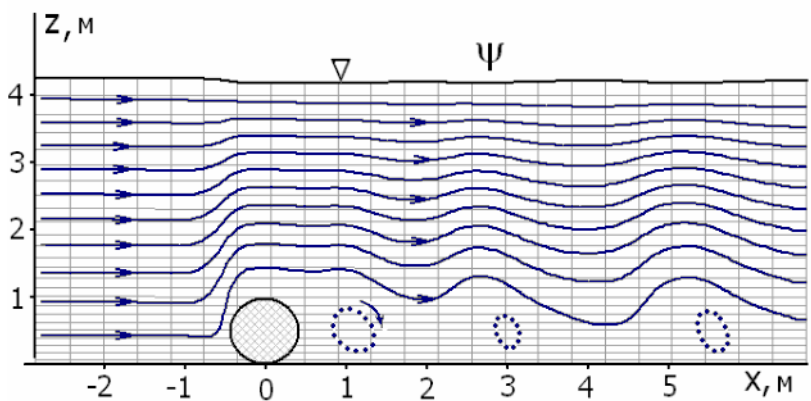


.4

10



a)



б)

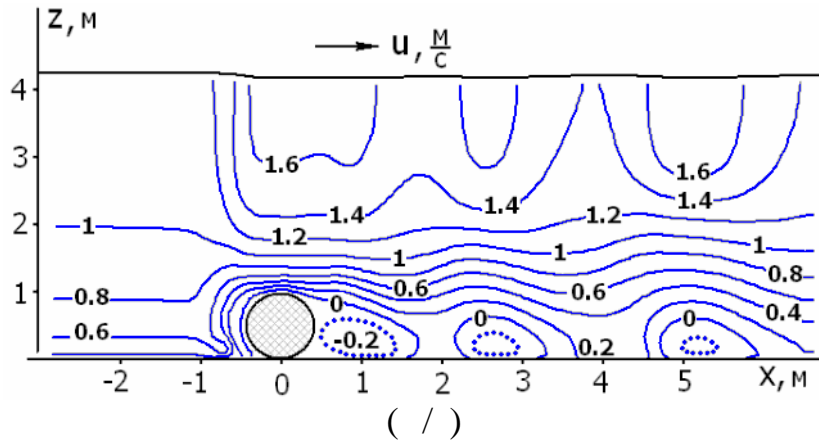
.4.

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( ).

( 4, ),  
 (h 4 4, ),  
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8-10 .



.5.

0.3 / .  
 ( .5)  
 ( 1.6 / ).

( .5) 0.5 /

1.

96. . 1995. 7. . 85-
2. . . . .
3. ,2004, .9, 2, .26-41.
- .38. 1. .82-85. , 1997.
4. . . . . 1.
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## NUMERICAL MODELLING OF THE FLOW VERTICAL STRUCTURE IN NATURAL AND MAN-MADE LAKES

### Abstract

Two-dimensional numerical model in the longitudinal-vertical plane for description of stratified flows in large reservoirs is presented. Hydrostatic and nonhydrostatic variants of realization are provided. Nonhydrostatic realization is used to study local hydrodynamical phenomena and processes exhibiting vertical accelerations comparable with main horizontal ones in the order of magnitude. Examples of model calculations for different water bodies are presented.