<u>Coupling between Free-surface Fluctuations, Velocity Fluctuations and</u> <u>Turbulent Reynolds Stresses during the Upstream Propagation of Positive</u> Surges, Bores and Compression Waves

by

Xinqian LENG (¹) and Hubert CHANSON (¹)

(¹) The University of Queensland, School of Civil Engineering, Brisbane QLD 4072, Australia

Corresponding author, Email: h.chanson@uq.edu.au, Ph.: (61 7) 3365 3619, Fax: (61 7) 3365 4599, Url:

http://www.uq.edu.au/~e2hchans/

DIGITAL APPENDIX. PHOTOGRAPHS OF UPSTREAM BORE PROPAGATION

The digital appendix was developed to illustrate photographic sequences of upstream bore propagation. The appendix documents two cases: a breaking bore (Fig. II-1) and an undular bore (Fig. II-2). In each case, the bore propagates from left to right and the time interval between each photograph is 0.12 s. The photographs were taken with a dSLR camera PentaxTM K-3.

Fig. II-1 Breaking bore propagation from left to right, viewed from the side with a time interval of 0.12 s between photographs; Flow conditions: $Q = 0.101 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, $S_0 = 0$, Radial gate opening = fully-opened, h = 0 m, $Fr_1 = 1.6$



(ii)



(iv)

Fig. II-2 - Undular bore propagation from left to right, viewed from the side with a time interval of 0.12 s between photographs; Flow conditions: $Q = 0.101 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, $S_0 = 0$, Radial gate opening = 0.125 m, h = 0.071 m, $Fr_1 = 1.2$



(iv)