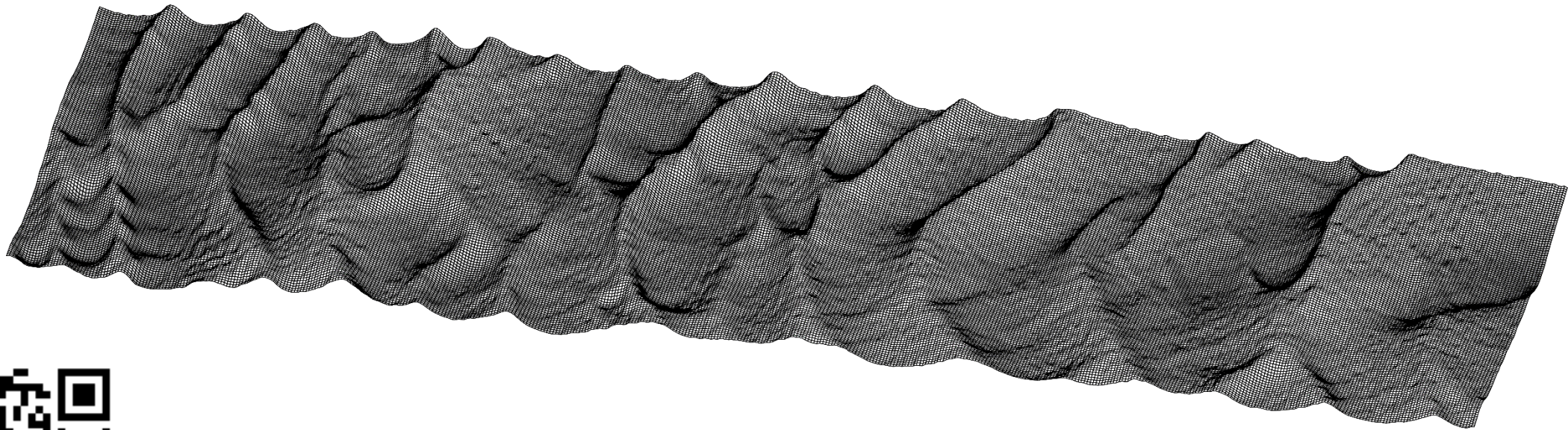




Applying PIV algorithms to understand the dynamic behaviour of tidal compound dunes



Leon Scheiber, Kuan-Ying Wu, Oliver Lojek, Jan Visscher and Torsten Schlurmann

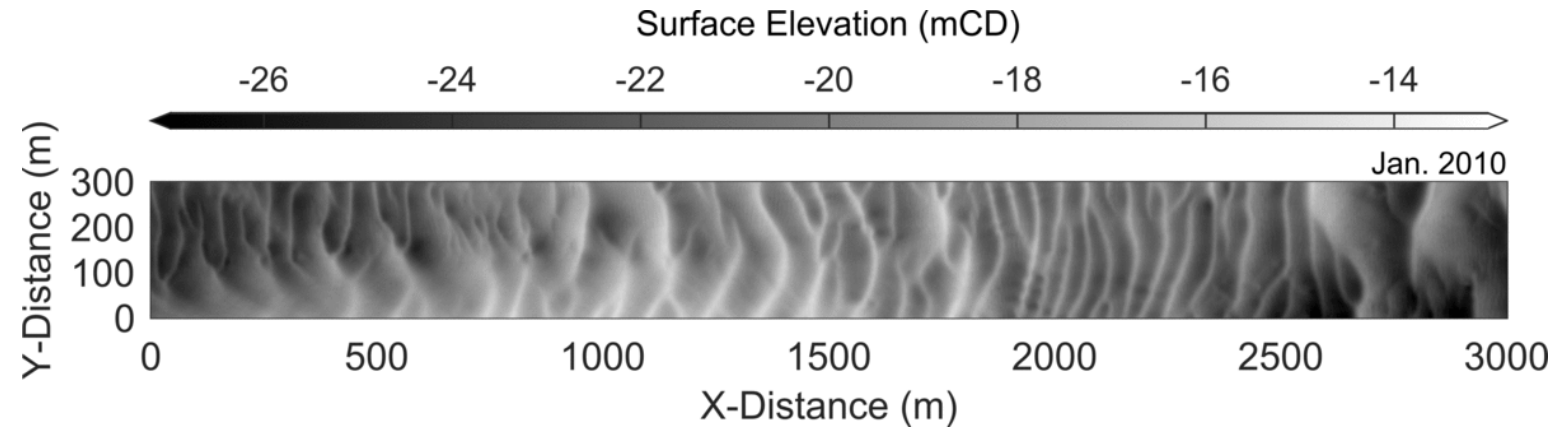
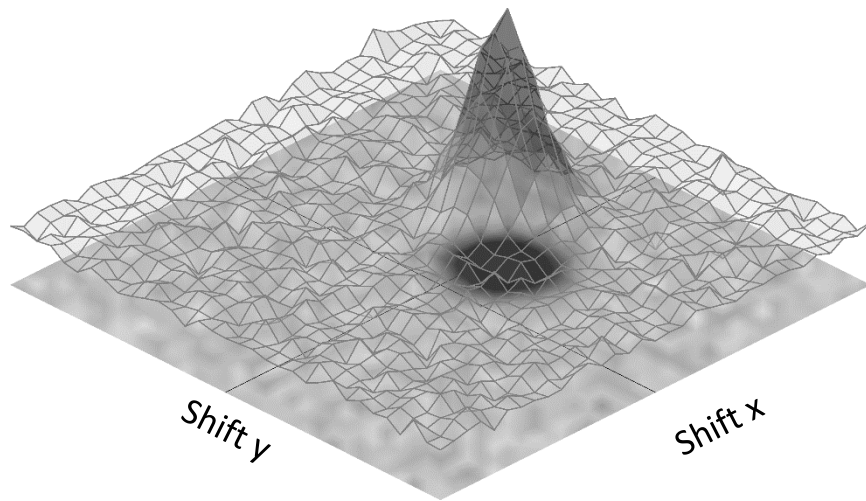
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Motivation

Applying PIV algorithms to understand the dynamic behaviour of tidal compound dunes

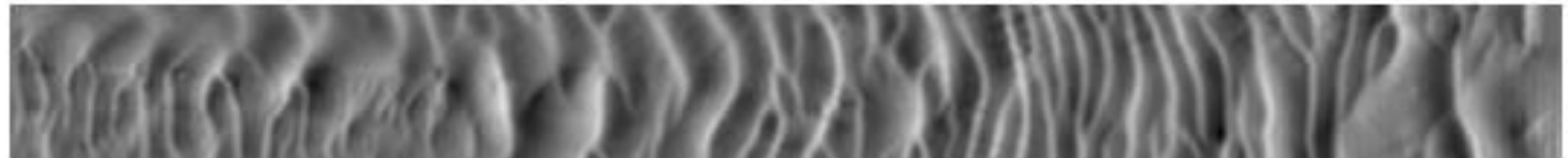
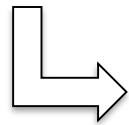
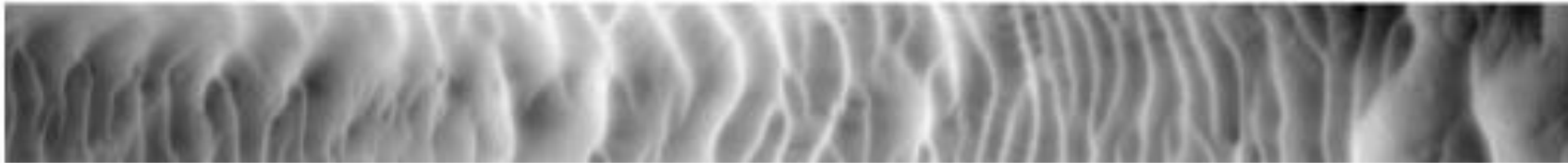




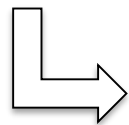
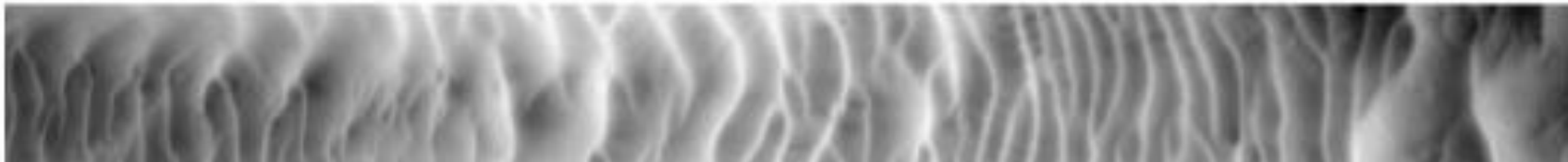
Methodology

1. Pre-Processing

- Bandpass-filtering physical scales: (original), primary, secondary



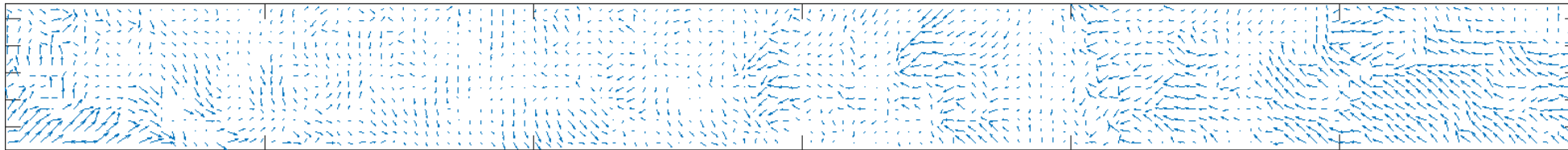
- Calculating topographic derivatives: (original), slope, curvature, variability



Methodology

2. Processing

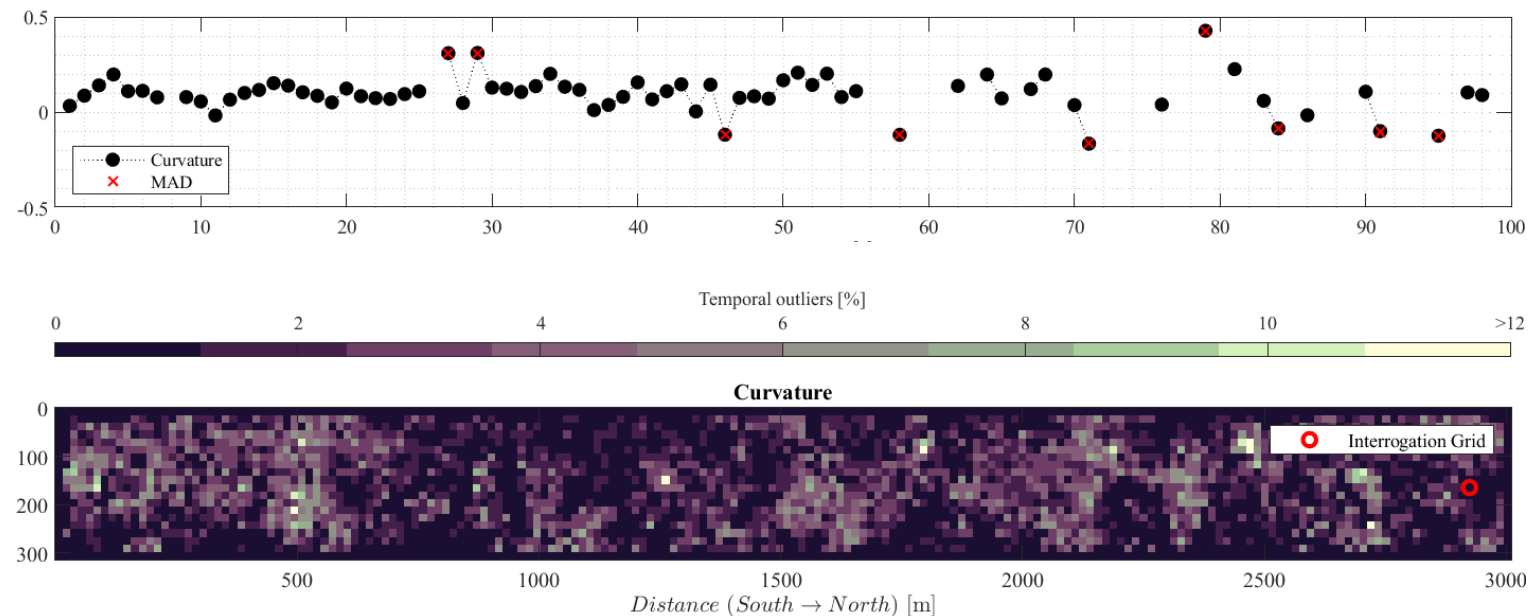
- Calculating consecutive vector fields in PIV-Software DaVis 8 (LaVision)



3. Post-Processing

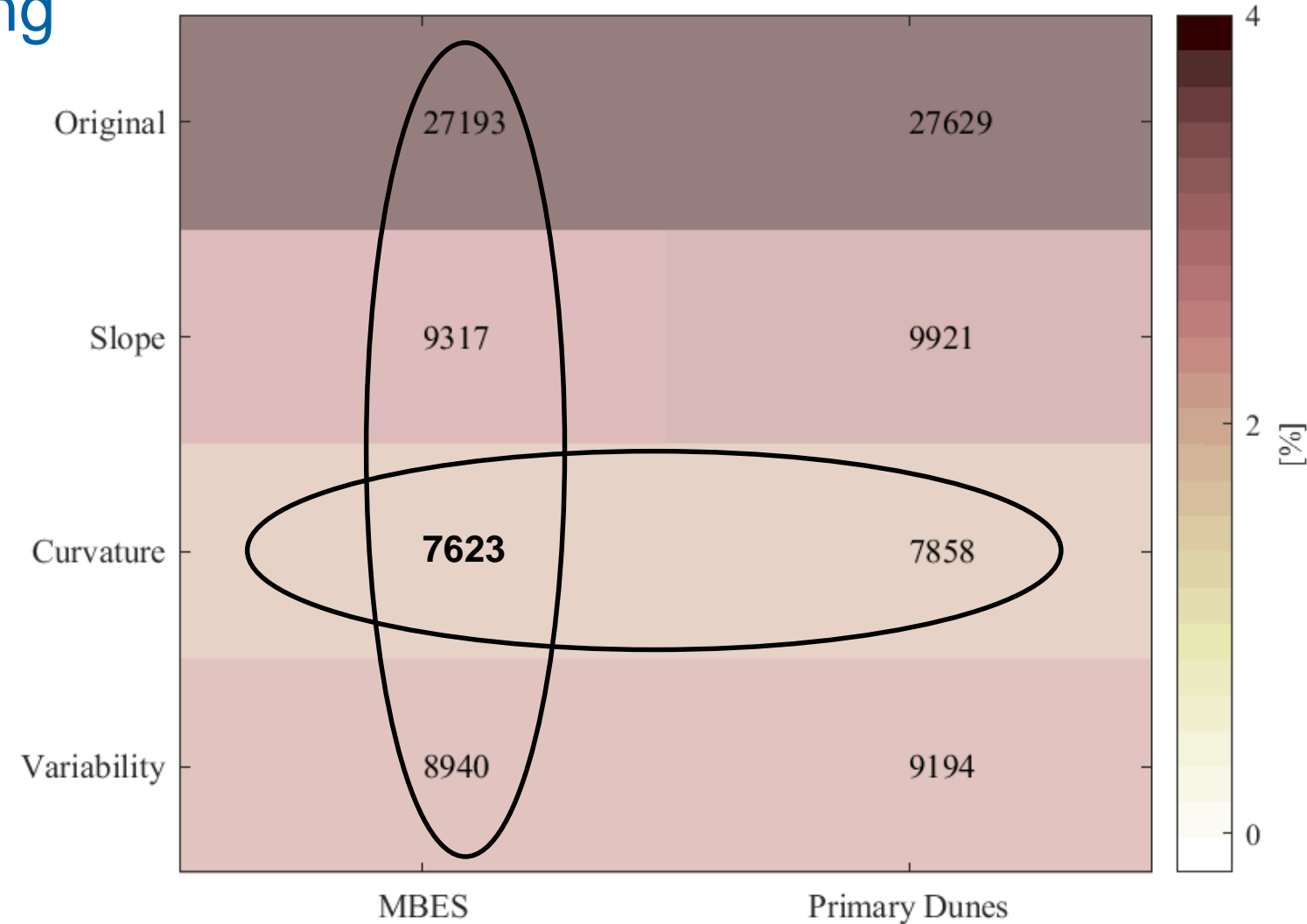
- Counting total of temporal outliers*
as a proxy for PIV robustness

*(MAD, percentiles, moving median)



Recommended Pre-Processing

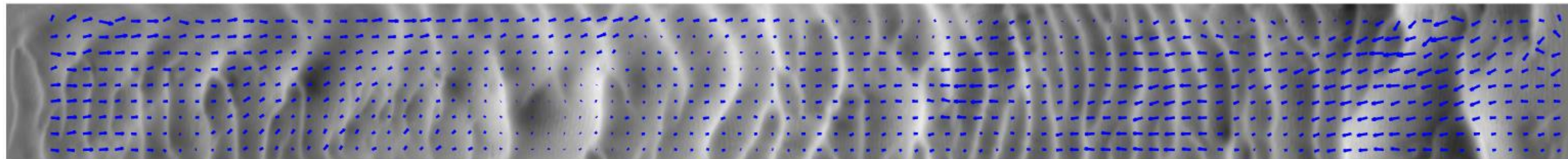
- Bandpass-filtering (primary/secondary)
has **no positive effect** on PIV clarity
- Derivatives (slope/curvature/variability)
generally show **better PIV results**
- Assessing curvature of original MBES
leads to **clearest vector field**



Resulting vector field

- Complex dune convergence as proposed by *Kubicki et al. (2017)* and *Scheiber et al. (2021)*

Vector scale = 1



Distance (South \rightarrow North) [m]

PIV algorithms can indeed help us understand
the dynamic behaviour of tidal compound dunes.