

Chapter 10

Movie Files of PDC Simulations

OS 10.1. The video shows the propagation of a saline turbulent gravity current into fresh water initiated by lock release. The current is dyed red and flows from left to right, along the base of a tank of dimensions 3 m long \times 0.15 m wide \times 0.3 m deep. The lock dimensions are 0.15 m long \times 0.15 m wide, and the reduced gravity is 0.20 m s^{-2} . Copyright Jeremy Phillips 2010.

OS 10.2. Movie at real speed of a dam-break flow generated from the release of a fluidized column of fine ($d = 80 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$) glass beads and propagating in a 10 cm wide channel (cf. Roche *et al.*, 2008). Marks indicate the distance in meters. Copyright Olivier Roche 2010.

OS 10.3. Proximal detail view of a dam-break flow generated from the release of a fluidized column of fine ($d = 80 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$) glass beads, showing the sliding flow head and aggrading basal deposit in the flow body. Black markers are colored glass beads of grain size of $700 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$. The movie is slowed down by ten times, and the basal horizontal plate is 1 cm thick. Copyright Olivier Roche 2010.

OS 10.4. Distal detail view of a dam-break flow generated from the release of a fluidized column of fine ($d = 80 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$) glass beads, showing the sliding flow head and aggrading basal deposit in the flow body. Black markers are colored glass beads of grain size of $700 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$. The movie is slowed down by ten times, and the basal horizontal plate is 1 cm thick. Copyright Olivier Roche 2010.

OS 10.5. Simulation of dense pyroclastic flows at Tungurahua, Ecuador, using a depth-averaged approach (from Kelfoun *et al.*, 2009). This simulation reproduces the eruption of August 2006 and helps to constrain the physics of the natural flows. Copyright Karim Kelfoun 2010.