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**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
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**USER GUIDE FOR WIFM-SAL: A
TWO-DIMENSIONAL VERTICALLY
INTEGRATED, TIME-VARYING
ESTUARINE TRANSPORT MODEL**

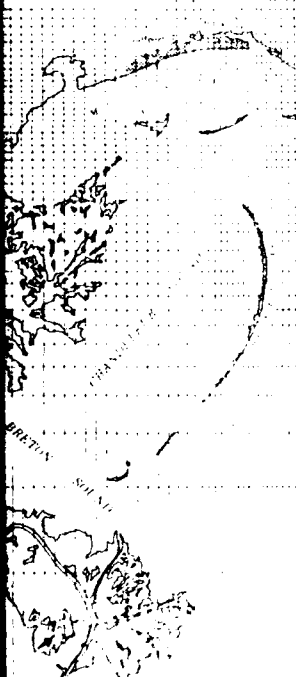
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20. ABSTRACT (Continued).

Results computed on a global grid may be employed as boundary conditions on a more spatially limited refined grid concentrated around the area of interest. In addition, the user may select either of two distinct transport schemes. Scheme 1 is a flux-corrected transport scheme capable of resolving sharp fronts without oscillation. Scheme 2 is a full, three time level scheme directly compatible with the three time level hydrodynamics. The telescoping grid capability in conjunction with the user selectable constituent transport scheme is an extremely powerful concept in real world transport problem solving.

Additional keywords: WIFM (WES Implicit Flooding Model); WES (Waterways Experiment Station); Computerized Simulation; Salinity; Subroutines; input; output.



PREFACE

This report describes the development and application of a numerical transport model used as a basis for 2-D vertically averaged estuarine water quality models. The preparation of this report was sponsored by the Office, Chief of Engineers (OCE), under the Environmental Impact Research Program (EIRP). The Mobile District, CE, sponsored the Mississippi Sound Study, which is presented as a test application. Technical Monitors for EIRP were Dr. John Bushman and Mr. Earl Eiker of OCE and Mr. David B. Mathis, U. S. Army Water Resources Support Center.

The work presented in the report was conducted from July 1979 through June 1983 in the Wave Dynamics Division (WDD) of the Hydraulics Laboratory (HL) of the U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES) under the general supervision of Messrs. H. B. Simmons, Chief, HL, and Claude E. Chatham, Jr., Acting Chief, WDD. The WDD was transferred to the Coastal Engineering Research Center (CERC) of WES on 1 July 1983. From July through September 1983, work was performed in the WDD of CERC under the general supervision of Dr. R. W. Whalin, Chief, CERC, and Mr. Chatham, Chief, WDD. Dr. R. A. Schmalz, Jr., WDD, conducted the Mississippi Sound Study and prepared this report.

The preparation of this report was monitored by Mr. Ross W. Hall, Ecosystem Research and Simulation Division (ERSD), Environmental Laboratory (EL), under the general supervision of Mr. Don L. Robey, Chief, ERSD, and Dr. John Harrison, Chief, EL. Program Manager at WES for EIRP was Dr. Roger T. Saucier.

Commanders and Directors of WES during the conduct of this study and the preparation and publication of this report were COL Nelson P. Conover, CE, and COL Tilford C. Creel, CE. Technical Director was Mr. F. R. Brown.

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CONVERSION FACTORS, U. S. CUSTOMARY TO METRIC (SI)
UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

U. S. customary units of measurement used in this report can be converted to metric (SI) units as follows:

<u>Multiply</u>	<u>By</u>	<u>To Obtain</u>
feet	0.3048	metres
feet per second	0.3048	metres per second
miles per hour (U. S. statute)	1.609347	kilometres per hour

USER GUIDE FOR WIFM-SAL: A TWO-DIMENSIONAL VERTICALLY
INTEGRATED, TIME-VARYING ESTUARINE TRANSPORT MODEL

PART I: CAPABILITIES AND LIMITATIONS

1. The transport model WIFM-SAL was developed as a prerequisite requirement for water quality models to be used in the analysis of water quality problems in shallow estuaries and embayments which may be considered vertically well mixed thereby justifying a vertically integrated approach. The model is two-dimensional in the horizontal and generates time-varying water surface elevations, velocities, and constituent fields over a space staggered grid. Units of measure are expressed in the English system (slug-foot-second).

2. Two constituent transport schemes have been incorporated in the U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES) Implicit Flooding Model (WIFM) developed by Butler (1980). Constituent computations are performed at the same time step interval as employed in the hydrodynamic computations. Therefore, if desired, the user may develop the coding necessary to density couple the hydrodynamics if this is important for the problem of concern. Density coupling is not implemented in the model at this time.

3. An exponentially stretched grid system is used in WIFM-SAL allowing the user to increase resolution in specific areas where more computational detail is desired. This feature is particularly useful in modeling inlets and barrier island systems.

4. Since the constituent transport schemes are directly encoded within WIFM, this model must be used to provide the hydrodynamic description. Future work will be conducted to develop a separate transport-dispersion model, allowing for user selectable hydrodynamic input and transport scheme selection.

5. Although WIFM has been used extensively in moving boundary applications, the transport schemes assume a fixed land/sea boundary. Future work is needed to remove this restriction.

6. The constituent transport equation considered is for a passive scalar without source/sink terms. The extension to multiple (reacting) constituent systems remains to be developed.

7. WIFM-SAL allows the model user to employ results computed on a global grid as boundary conditions on a more spatially limited, refined grid

concentrated around the area of interest. In addition, the user may select either of two distinct transport schemes. Scheme 1 is a flux-corrected transport scheme capable of resolving sharp fronts without oscillation. Scheme 2 is a full, three time level scheme directly compatible with the three time level hydrodynamics. Scheme 1 requires approximately three times more computer time than scheme 2 but is more accurate than scheme 2 for sharp front problems.

8. However, on a coarse spatial resolution global grid covering a large area, scheme 2 results may be used in areas away from sharp fronts to provide boundary conditions for a more refined grid system encompassing the sharp front region of propagation. Scheme 1 may then be selected to resolve the sharp front over this refined grid. Thus, the telescoping grid capability in conjunction with the user selectable constituent transport scheme is an extremely powerful concept in real world transport problem solving.

PART II: THEORETICAL DEVELOPMENTS

9. Consider the instantaneous three-dimensional constituent transport equation. The time scales for which this equation applies are of much shorter duration than can be modeled. Therefore, the instantaneous equation is temporally averaged. Under the vertically integrated approach, the resulting equation is then depth averaged. The transport equation obtained is then transformed using an exponential stretch. Numerical approximations to the transformed equation are formulated followed by the development of relations for the effective dispersion coefficients.

Constituent Transport Equation in Cartesian Coordinates

10. The instantaneous constituent transport equation is

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial s}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial s}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial s}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial s}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(D_x \frac{\partial s}{\partial x} \right) \\ + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(D_y \frac{\partial s}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(D_z \frac{\partial s}{\partial z} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

where

$x, y, z \equiv$ Cartesian coordinates

$u, v, w \equiv$ velocity components in the x -, y -, and z -directions, respectively

$t \equiv$ time

$s \equiv$ concentration of the material of concern

$D_x \equiv$ molecular diffusion coefficient in the x -direction

$D_y \equiv$ molecular diffusion coefficient in the y -direction

$D_z \equiv$ molecular diffusion coefficient in the z -direction

For a turbulent flow, the turbulent diffusion is much greater than the molecular diffusion. The following analogous formula holds where time averaging over the time scale of the turbulence has been performed.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial s}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial s}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial s}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial s}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(K_x \frac{\partial s}{\partial x} \right) \\ + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(K_y \frac{\partial s}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_z \frac{\partial s}{\partial z} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

where K_x , K_y , and K_z are turbulent diffusion coefficients. Equation 2 may be written in conservation form by adding s times the continuity equation (namely, zero) to the left-hand side to obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial s}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(us)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(vs)}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial(ws)}{\partial z} \\ = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(K_x \frac{\partial s}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(K_y \frac{\partial s}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_z \frac{\partial s}{\partial z} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

This form of the equation is then depth integrated as described in Schmalz (1981a) to obtain:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (hs) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (hus) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (hvs) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(hK_x^* \frac{\partial s}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(hK_y^* \frac{\partial s}{\partial y} \right) \quad (4)$$

where h is the water depth and K_x^* and K_y^* are effective dispersion coefficients.

Constituent Transport Equation in Transformed Coordinates

11. The transport equation is transformed from $x - y$ space to $\alpha_1 - \alpha_2$ space by means of the following coordinate transformation as considered by Butler (1980).

$$x = a_1 + b_1 \alpha_1^{c_1} \iff \alpha_1 = \left(\frac{x - a_1}{b_1} \right)^{1/c_1} \quad (5)$$

$$y = a_2 + b_2 \alpha_2^{c_2} \iff \alpha_2 = \left(\frac{y - a_2}{b_2} \right)^{1/c_2} \quad (6)$$

The terms a_1 , b_1 , c_1 , a_2 , b_2 , and c_2 are constants valid for different regions in the grid. Then for an arbitrary hydrodynamic variable $\rho(x,y,t)$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \alpha_1} \frac{d\alpha_1}{dx} \quad \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \alpha_2} \frac{d\alpha_2}{dy} \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha_1} \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \right) \frac{d\alpha_1}{dx} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha_1} \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \alpha_1} \frac{d\alpha_1}{dx} \right) \frac{d\alpha_1}{dx} = \frac{d\alpha_1}{dx} \left[\frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial \alpha_1^2} \frac{d\alpha_1}{dx} + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \alpha_1} \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha_1} \left(\frac{d\alpha_1}{dx} \right) \right] \quad (8a)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha_2} \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} \right) \frac{d\alpha_2}{dy} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha_2} \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \alpha_2} \frac{d\alpha_2}{dy} \right) \frac{d\alpha_2}{dy} = \frac{d\alpha_2}{dy} \left[\frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial \alpha_2^2} \frac{d\alpha_2}{dy} + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \alpha_2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha_2} \left(\frac{d\alpha_2}{dy} \right) \right] \quad (8b)$$

If we introduce $\mu_1 = dx/d\alpha_1$ and $\mu_2 = dy/d\alpha_2$ then

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\mu_1} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \alpha_1} \quad \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{\mu_2} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \alpha_2} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{\mu_1} \left[\frac{1}{\mu_1} \frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial \alpha_1^2} + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \alpha_1} \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha_1} \left(\frac{1}{\mu_1} \right) \right] \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial y^2} = \frac{1}{\mu_2} \left[\frac{1}{\mu_2} \frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial \alpha_2^2} + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \alpha_2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha_2} \left(\frac{1}{\mu_2} \right) \right] \quad (11)$$

Considering Equation 8a in an alternate manner

$$\frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \alpha_1} \frac{d\alpha_1}{dx} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \alpha_1} \right) \frac{d\alpha_1}{dx} + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \alpha_1} \frac{d^2 \alpha_1}{dx^2} \quad (12)$$

Noting $\partial/\partial x = (\partial/\partial \alpha_1)(d\alpha_1/dx) = (\partial/\partial \alpha_1)(1/\mu_1)$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial \alpha_1^2} \left(\frac{d\alpha_1}{dx} \right)^2 + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \alpha_1} \frac{d^2 \alpha_1}{dx^2} \quad (13)$$

Employing previous notation, Equation 13 is rewritten as follows:

$$\frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial \alpha_1^2} \left(\frac{1}{\mu_1} \right)^2 + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \alpha_1} \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{\mu_1} \right) \quad (14)$$

Note, however, from the relation between $\partial/\partial x$ and $\partial/\partial\alpha_1$ we obtain

$$\frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial \alpha_1^2} \left(\frac{1}{\mu_1} \right)^2 + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \alpha_1} \frac{d}{d\alpha_1} \left(\frac{1}{\mu_1} \right) \frac{1}{\mu_1} \quad (15)$$

This relation is equivalent to Equation 8.

12. If we consider a hydrodynamic variable $\rho(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, t)$ and let i^* , j^* , n be defined such that

$$\rho_{i^*, j^*}^n = \rho(i^* \Delta \alpha_2, j^* \Delta \alpha_1, n \Delta t) \quad (16)$$

Then let i , j , n be such that

$$\rho_{i, j}^n = \rho \left[a_2 + b_2 (i^* \Delta \alpha_2)^{c_2}, a_1 + b_1 (j^* \Delta \alpha_1)^{c_1}, n \Delta t \right] \quad (17)$$

We employ uniform spacing in $\alpha_1 - \alpha_2$ space and irregular spacing in $x - y$ space. We may evaluate the derivatives with respect to x and y as follows.

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \Big|_{i, j}^n = \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \alpha_1} \Big|_{i^*, j^*}^n \frac{d\alpha_1}{dx} \Big|_{j^*} \quad (18)$$

where

$$\frac{d\alpha_1}{dx} = \frac{1}{c_1 b_1} \left(\frac{x - a_1}{b_1} \right)^{(1-c_1)/c_1} = f(x)$$

$$f \left(a_1 + b_1 \alpha_1^{c_1} \right) = \frac{1}{c_1 b_1} \alpha_1^{(1-c_1)} = f(\alpha_1) \quad \frac{d\alpha_1}{dx} \Big|_{j^*} = f(j^* \Delta \alpha_1)$$

and

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} \Big|_{i, j}^n = \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \alpha_2} \Big|_{i^*, j^*}^n \frac{d\alpha_2}{dy} \Big|_{i^*} \quad (19)$$

where

$$\frac{d\alpha_2}{dy} = \frac{1}{c_2 b_2} \left(\frac{y - a_2}{b_2} \right)^{(1-c_2)/c_2} = g(y)$$

$$g\left(a_2 + b_2 \alpha_2^{c_2}\right) = \frac{1}{c_2 b_2} \alpha_2^{(1-c_2)} = g(\alpha_2) \quad \left. \frac{d\alpha_2}{dy} \right|_{i^*} = g(i^* \Delta \alpha_2)$$

For the second derivative term we obtain

$$\left. \frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial x^2} \right|_{i,j}^n = \left. \frac{d\alpha_1}{dx} \right|_j \left[\left. \frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial \alpha_1^2} \right|_{i^*,j^*}^n \left. \frac{d\alpha_1}{dx} \right|_j + \left. \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \alpha_1} \right|_{i^*,j^*}^n \left. \frac{d}{d\alpha_1} \left(\frac{d\alpha_1}{dx} \right) \right|_{j^*} \right] \quad (20)$$

where

$$\frac{d}{d\alpha_1} \left(\frac{d\alpha_1}{dx} \right) = \frac{d}{d\alpha_1} \left[f\left(a_1 + b_1 \alpha_1^{c_1}\right) \right] = \frac{(1 - c_1)}{c_1 b_1} \alpha_1^{-c_1} = h(\alpha_1)$$

$$\left. \frac{d}{d\alpha_1} \left(\frac{d\alpha_1}{dx} \right) \right|_{j^*} = h(j^* \Delta \alpha_1)$$

Similarly, for $\left. \frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial y^2} \right|_{i,j}^n$. The underlined terms in Equations 10 and 11,

although they may be computed exactly, are approximated using finite differencing on μ_1 and μ_2 .

13. Transforming Equation 4 in $x - y$ space to $\alpha_1 - \alpha_2$ space we obtain the following result:

$$(ds)_t + \frac{(dus)_{\alpha_1}}{\mu_1} + \frac{(dvs)_{\alpha_2}}{\mu_2} = \frac{1}{\mu_1} \left[dK_{\alpha_1} \frac{(s)_{\alpha_1}}{\mu_1} \right]_{\alpha_1} + \frac{1}{\mu_2} \left[dK_{\alpha_2} \frac{(s)_{\alpha_2}}{\mu_2} \right]_{\alpha_2} \quad (21)$$

where d is introduced as the depth in place of h

$$(\)_t = \partial/\partial t$$

$$(\)_{\alpha_1} = \partial/\partial \alpha_1$$

$$(\)_{\alpha_2} = \partial/\partial \alpha_2$$

Equation 21 is the relation that is the subject of numerical approximation.

Numerical Approximations

14. Schmalz (1983a, 1983b, 1983c) considered several alternate techniques for approximating Equation 21. The Flux Corrected Transport Scheme (FCT) was selected as the most accurate scheme and has been incorporated in the Waterways Experiment Station Implicit Flooding Model (WIFM). In addition a three time level explicit transport scheme was also incorporated in the model. A space staggered grid as shown in Figure 1 was employed in all of the formulations. The datum convention is presented in Figure 2.

15. Let us introduce the following notation as a prelude to the approximations. Define for an arbitrary variable $F_{n,m}^k$, where $t = k\Delta t$, $y = n\Delta y$, $x = m\Delta x$:

$$\delta_t^k(F_{n,m}^k) = F_{n,m}^{k+1/2} - F_{n,m}^k \quad (22a)$$

$$\delta_t^{,k}(F_{n,m}^k) = F_{n,m}^{k+1} - F_{n,m}^k \quad (22b)$$

$$\delta_{\alpha_1}(F_{n,m}^k) = F_{n,m+1/2}^k - F_{n,m-1/2}^k \quad (22c)$$

$$\delta_{\alpha_2}(F_{n,m}^k) = F_{n+1/2,m}^k - F_{n-1/2,m}^k \quad (22d)$$

$$\frac{\alpha_1}{F_{n,m}} = \frac{(F_{n,m+1/2}^k + F_{n,m-1/2}^k)}{2} \quad (22e)$$

$$\frac{\alpha_2}{F_{n,m}} = \frac{(F_{n+1/2,m}^k + F_{n-1/2,m}^k)}{2} \quad (22f)$$

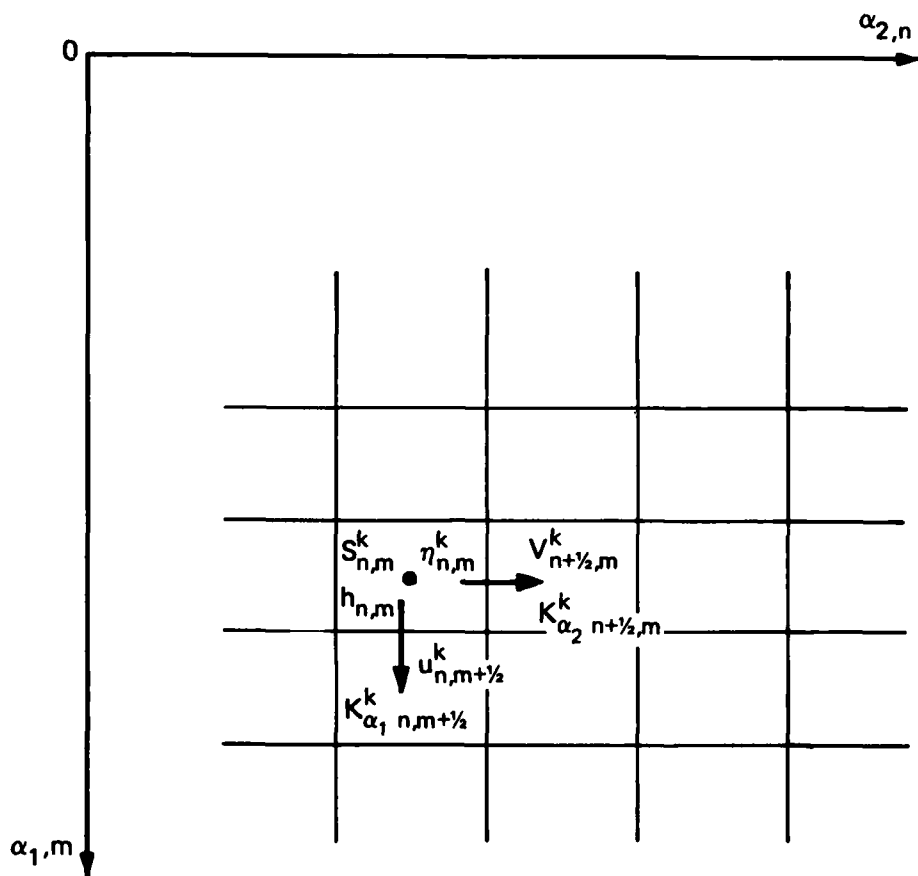


Figure 1. Space staggered finite difference grid in transformed coordinates

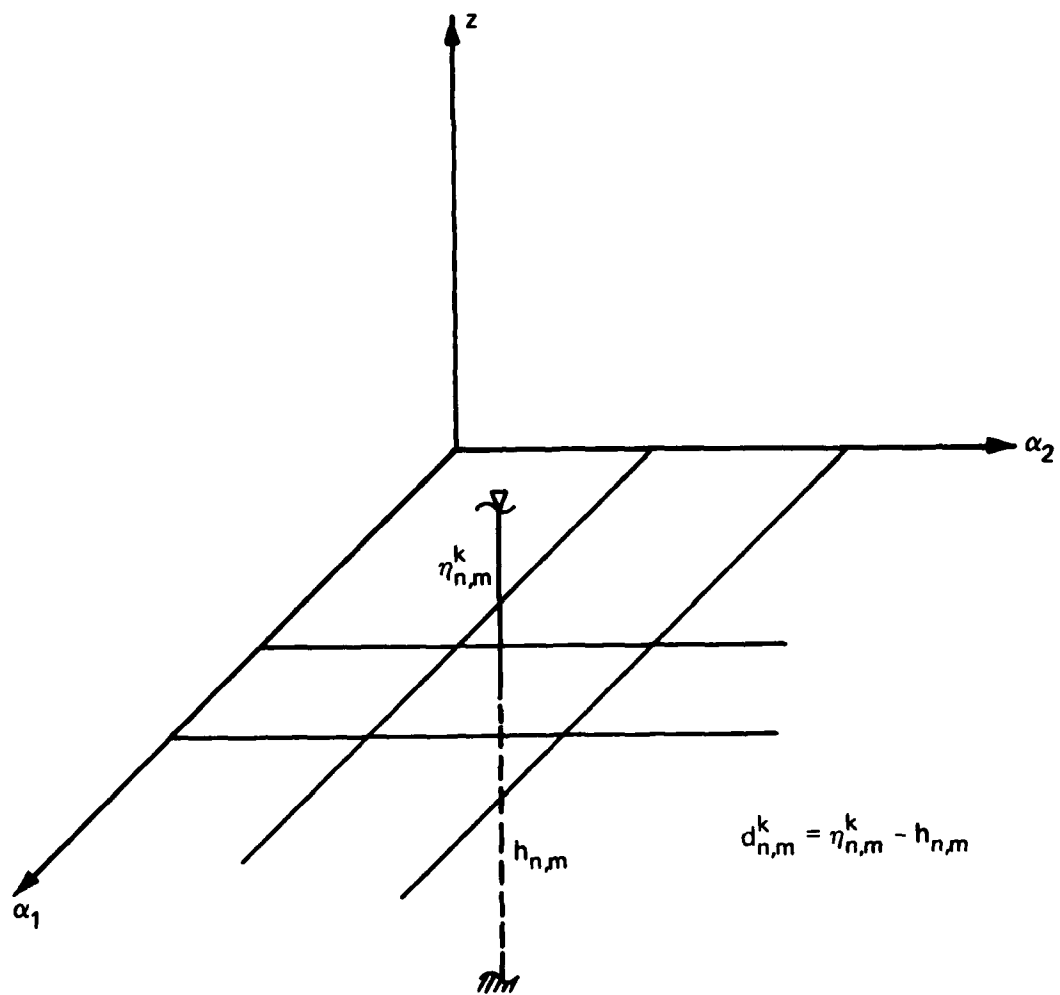


Figure 2. Datum convention employed within the space staggered grid system

Flux-corrected transport scheme

16. Two schemes are used in implementing this approach: a lower order in space nonoscillatory scheme and a higher order in space scheme subject to oscillation. In the method implemented, two time level implicit multioperational ADI schemes were employed. The forward time upwind space (FTUS) and forward time centered space (FTCS) schemes were used as the lower and higher order in space schemes, respectively, and are discussed in turn below. Finally, the necessary flux correction procedures are developed.

17. Leendertse FTCS multioperational scheme. The following finite difference equation is considered as an approximation to the nonlinear transport equation (21):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \delta_t^k(ds) + \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta\alpha_1(\mu_1)_m} \delta_{\alpha_1} \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{d}{}^{k+1} \frac{\alpha_1}{s}{}^{k+1} u^{k+1} + \frac{\alpha_1}{d}{}^k \frac{\alpha_1}{s}{}^k u^k \right) \\
 & + \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta\alpha_2(\mu_2)_n} \delta_{\alpha_2} \left(\frac{\alpha_2}{d}{}^{k+1} \frac{\alpha_2}{s}{}^{k+1} v^{k+1} + \frac{\alpha_2}{d}{}^k \frac{\alpha_2}{s}{}^k v^k \right) \\
 & - \frac{\Delta t}{2(\Delta\alpha_1)^2(\mu_1)_m} \delta_{\alpha_1} \left[\frac{\alpha_1}{d}{}^{k+1} K_{\alpha_1}^{k+1} \frac{\delta_{\alpha_1}(s^{k+1})}{(\mu_1)_m} + \frac{\alpha_1}{d}{}^k K_{\alpha_1}^k \frac{\delta_{\alpha_1}(s^k)}{(\mu_1)_m} \right] \\
 & - \frac{\Delta t}{2(\Delta\alpha_2)^2(\mu_2)_n} \delta_{\alpha_2} \left[\frac{\alpha_2}{d}{}^{k+1} K_{\alpha_2}^{k+1} \frac{\delta_{\alpha_2}(s^{k+1})}{(\mu_2)_n} + \frac{\alpha_2}{d}{}^k K_{\alpha_2}^k \frac{\delta_{\alpha_2}(s^k)}{(\mu_2)_n} \right] = 0 \quad \text{at } (n,m)
 \end{aligned} \tag{23}$$

The solution of the above semi-implicit difference scheme requires the inversion of a large unbanded matrix. In order to reduce computational effort, the following ADI multioperational difference equations are used.

18. The approximations for the X-Sweep may now be written as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \delta_t^k(ds) + \frac{\Delta t \delta_{\alpha_1}}{2\Delta\alpha_1(\mu_1)_m} \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{d^{k+1/2*}} \frac{\alpha_1}{s^{k+1/2*}} \frac{\alpha_1}{u^{k+1/2*}} \right) \\
& - \frac{\Delta t \delta_{\alpha_1}}{2\Delta\alpha_1^2(\mu_1)_m} \left[\frac{\alpha_1}{d^{k+1/2*}} K_{\alpha_1}^{k+1/2*} \frac{\delta_{\alpha_1}(s^{k+1/2*})}{(\mu_1)_m} \right] \\
& + \frac{\Delta t}{2(\mu_2)_n \Delta\alpha_2} \delta_{\alpha_2} \left(\frac{\alpha_2}{d^k} \frac{\alpha_2}{s^k} \frac{\alpha_2}{v^k} \right) \\
& - \frac{\Delta t \delta_{\alpha_2}}{2\Delta\alpha_2^2(\mu_2)_n} \left[\frac{\alpha_1}{d^k} K_{\alpha_2}^k \frac{\delta_{\alpha_2}(s^k)}{(\mu_2)_n} \right] = 0 \quad \text{at } (n,m)
\end{aligned} \tag{24}$$

If we place all terms at time level $k+1/2^*$ on the left-hand side of the equation and expand $K_x \equiv K_{\alpha_1}$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (ds)_{n,m}^{k+1/2*} + \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta\alpha_1(\mu_1)_m} \left[\frac{(\eta_{n,m+1}^{k+1/2*} - h_{n,m+1} + \eta_{n,m}^{k+1/2*} - h_{n,m})}{2} u_{n,m+1/2}^{k+1/2*} \frac{(s_{n,m+1}^{k+1/2*} + s_{n,m}^{k+1/2*})}{2} \right. \\
& - \left. \frac{(\eta_{n,m-1}^{k+1/2*} - h_{n,m-1} + \eta_{n,m}^{k+1/2*} - h_{n,m})}{2} u_{n,m-1/2}^{k+1/2*} \frac{(s_{n,m-1}^{k+1/2*} + s_{n,m}^{k+1/2*})}{2} \right] \\
& - \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta\alpha_1^2(\mu_1)_m} \left[\frac{(\eta_{n,m+1}^{k+1/2*} - h_{n,m+1} + \eta_{n,m}^{k+1/2*} - h_{n,m})}{2} \frac{(s_{n,m+1}^{k+1/2*} - s_{n,m}^{k+1/2*})}{(u_1)_{m+1/2}} K_{\alpha_1}^{k+1/2*} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{(\eta_{n,m-1}^{k+1/2*} - h_{n,m-1} + \eta_{n,m}^{k+1/2*} - h_{n,m})}{2} \frac{(s_{n,m}^{k+1/2*} - s_{n,m-1}^{k+1/2*})}{(u_1)_{m-1/2}} K_{\alpha_1}^{k+1/2*} \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{25}$$

Collecting all terms in Equation 23 at time level k denoting the result as B_m , we obtain $K_y \equiv K_{\alpha_2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
B_m = & (ds)_{n,m}^k - \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta\alpha_2(\mu_2)_n} \left[\frac{(\eta_{n+1,m}^k - h_{n+1,m} + \eta_{n,m}^k - h_{n,m})}{2} v_{n+1/2,m}^k \frac{(s_{n+1,m}^k + s_{n,m}^k)}{2} \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{(\eta_{n-1,m}^k - h_{n-1,m} + \eta_{n,m}^k - h_{n,m})}{2} v_{n-1/2,m}^k \frac{(s_{n-1,m}^k + s_{n,m}^k)}{2} \right] \\
& + \frac{\Delta t}{2(\mu_2)_n(\Delta\alpha_2)^2} \left[\frac{(\eta_{n+1,m}^k - h_{n+1,m} + \eta_{n,m}^k - h_{n,m})}{2} \frac{(s_{n+1,m}^k - s_{n,m}^k)}{(\mu_2)_{n+1/2}} k y_{n+1/2,m}^k \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{(\eta_{n-1,m}^k - h_{n-1,m} + \eta_{n,m}^k - h_{n,m})}{2} \frac{(s_{n,m}^k - s_{n-1,m}^k)}{(\mu_2)_{n-1/2}} k y_{n-1/2,m}^k \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{26}$$

In Equation 25 we define $-a_{n,m-1}$, $a_{n,m+1}$, and $a_{n,m}$ as follows

$$-a_{n,m-1} = \frac{\Delta t \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{d}\right)_{n,m-1/2}^{k+1/2*}}{2\Delta\alpha_1(\mu_1)_m} \left[\frac{u_{n,m-1/2}^{k+1/2*}}{2} + \frac{(K_x)_{n,m-1/2}^{k+1/2*}}{\Delta\alpha_1(\mu_1)_{m-1/2}} \right] \tag{27}$$

$$a_{n,m+1} = \frac{\Delta t \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{d}\right)_{n,m+1/2}^{k+1/2*}}{2\Delta\alpha_1(\mu_1)_m} \left[\frac{u_{n,m+1/2}^{k+1/2*}}{2} - \frac{(K_x)_{n,m+1/2}^{k+1/2*}}{\Delta\alpha_1(\mu_1)_{m+1/2}} \right] \tag{28}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_{n,m} = & d_{n,m}^{k+1/2*} + \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta\alpha_1(\mu_1)_m} \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\alpha_1}{du}\right)_{n,m+1/2}^{k+1/2*}}{2} - \frac{\left(\frac{\alpha_1}{du}\right)_{n,m-1/2}^{k+1/2*}}{2} \right] \\
& + \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta\alpha_1^2(\mu_1)_m} \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\alpha_1}{dK_x}\right)_{n,m+1/2}^{k+1/2*}}{(\mu_1)_{m+1/2}} + \frac{\left(\frac{\alpha_1}{dK_x}\right)_{n,m-1/2}^{k+1/2*}}{(\mu_1)_{m-1/2}} \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{29}$$

19. Collecting all results we obtain the following interior equation for the X-Sweep

$$a_{n,m-1} s_{n,m-1}^{k+1/2*} + a_{n,m} s_{n,m}^{k+1/2*} + a_{n,m+1} s_{n,m+1}^{k+1/2*} = B_m \tag{30}$$

20. The approximations for the Y-Sweep may now be written as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_t^{k+1/2*} (ds) + \frac{\Delta t \delta_{\alpha_2}}{2\Delta\alpha_2(\mu_2)_n} \left(\frac{\alpha_2}{d^{k+1}} \frac{\alpha_2}{s^{k+1}} v^{k+1} \right) - \frac{\Delta t \delta_{\alpha_2}}{2\Delta\alpha_2(\mu_2)_n} \left[\frac{\alpha_2}{d^{k+1}} K_{\alpha_2}^{k+1} \frac{\delta_{\alpha_2}(s^{k+1})}{(\mu_2)_n} \right] \\ + \frac{\Delta t \delta_{\alpha_1}}{2\Delta\alpha_1(\mu_1)_m} \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{d^{k+1/2*}} \frac{\alpha_1}{s^{k+1/2*}} u^{k+1/2*} \right) + \frac{\Delta t \delta_{\alpha_1}}{2\Delta\alpha_1(\mu_1)_m} \left[\frac{\alpha_1}{d^{k+1/2*}} K_{\alpha_1}^{k+1/2*} \frac{\delta_{\alpha_1}(s^{k+1/2*})}{(\mu_1)_m} \right] = 0 \text{ at } (n,m) \end{aligned} \quad (31)$$

Expanding Equation 31 by employing Equation 22 and collecting terms at time level $k+1$ on the left-hand side and leaving terms at time level $k+1/2^*$ on the right-hand side, the following interior equation for the Y-Sweep is obtained:

$$a_{n-1,m} s_{n-1,m}^{k+1} + a_{n,m} s_{n,m}^{k+1} + a_{n+1,m} s_{n+1,m}^{k+1} = B_n \quad (32)$$

where $(K_x \equiv K_{\alpha_1}, K_y \equiv K_{\alpha_2})$

$$-a_{n-1,m} = \frac{\Delta t \left(\frac{\alpha_2}{d} \right)_{n-1/2,m}^{k+1}}{2\Delta\alpha_2(\mu_2)_n} \left[\frac{v_{n-1/2,m}^{k+1}}{2} + \frac{(K_y)_{n-1/2,m}^{k+1}}{\Delta\alpha_2(\mu_2)_{n-1/2}} \right] \quad (33)$$

$$a_{n+1,m} = \frac{\Delta t \left(\frac{\alpha_2}{d} \right)_{n+1/2,m}^{k+1}}{2\Delta\alpha_2(\mu_2)_n} \left[\frac{v_{n+1/2,m}^{k+1}}{2} - \frac{(K_y)_{n+1/2,m}^{k+1}}{\Delta\alpha_2(\mu_2)_{n+1/2}} \right] \quad (34)$$

$$a_{n,m} = d_{n,m}^{k+1} + \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta\alpha_2(\mu_2)_n} \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\alpha_2}{dv} \right)_{n+1/2,m}^{k+1}}{2} - \frac{\left(\frac{\alpha_2}{dv} \right)_{n-1/2,m}^{k+1}}{2} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta\alpha_2(\mu_2)_n} \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\alpha_2}{dK_y} \right)_{n+1/2,m}^{k+1}}{(\mu_2)_{n+1/2}} + \frac{\left(\frac{\alpha_2}{dK_y} \right)_{n-1/2,m}^{k+1}}{(\mu_2)_{n-1/2}} \right] \quad (35)$$

$$B_n = (ds)_{n,m}^{k+1/2*} - \frac{\Delta t}{2(\mu_1)_m \Delta \alpha_1} \left[\left(\frac{\alpha_1}{d} \frac{\alpha_1}{s} \right)_{n,m+1/2}^{k+1/2*} u_{n,m+1/2}^{k+1/2*} - \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{d} \frac{\alpha_1}{s} \right)_{n,m-1/2}^{k+1/2*} u_{n,m-1/2}^{k+1/2*} \right] \\ + \frac{\Delta t}{2(\mu_1)_m (\Delta \alpha_1)^2} \left[\left(\frac{\alpha_1}{dK_x} \right)_{n,m+1/2}^{k+1/2*} \frac{(s_{n,m+1}^{k+1/2*} - s_{n,m}^{k+1/2*})}{(\mu_1)_{m+1/2}} - \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{dK_x} \right)_{n,m-1/2}^{k+1/2*} \frac{(s_{n,m}^{k+1/2*} - s_{n,m-1}^{k+1/2*})}{(\mu_1)_{m-1/2}} \right] \quad (36)$$

21. Leendertse FTUS multioperational scheme. The following finite difference equation is considered as an approximation to the nonlinear transport equation (21):

$$\delta_t^k(ds) + \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta \alpha_1 (\mu_1)_m} \delta_{\alpha_1} \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{d} u_{s_1}^{k+1} + \frac{\alpha_1}{d} u_{s_1}^k \right) \\ + \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta \alpha_2 (\mu_2)_n} \delta_{\alpha_2} \left(\frac{\alpha_2}{d} v_{s_2}^{k+1} + \frac{\alpha_2}{d} v_{s_2}^k \right) \\ - \frac{\Delta t}{2(\Delta \alpha_1)^2 (\mu_1)_m} \delta_{\alpha_1} \left[\frac{\alpha_1}{d} K_{\alpha_1}^{k+1} \frac{\delta_{\alpha_1}(s^{k+1})}{(\mu_1)_m} + \frac{\alpha_1}{d} K_{\alpha_1}^k \frac{\delta_{\alpha_1}(s^k)}{(\mu_1)_m} \right] \\ - \frac{\Delta t}{2(\Delta \alpha_2)^2 (\mu_2)_n} \delta_{\alpha_2} \left[\frac{\alpha_2}{d} K_{\alpha_2}^{k+1} \frac{\delta_{\alpha_2}(s^{k+1})}{(\mu_2)_n} + \frac{\alpha_2}{d} K_{\alpha_2}^k \frac{\delta_{\alpha_2}(s^k)}{(\mu_2)_n} \right] = 0 \quad \text{at } (n,m) \quad (37)$$

22. The following upwind difference operators are used in the above equation and are defined at (n,m) as follows:

$$\frac{f}{s_1} = \begin{cases} s_{n,m-1/2}^k & f_{n,m}^k \geq 0 \\ s_{n,m+1/2}^k & f_{n,m}^k < 0 \end{cases} \\ \frac{f}{s_2} = \begin{cases} s_{n-1/2,m}^k & f_{n,m}^k \geq 0 \\ s_{n+1/2,m}^k & f_{n,m}^k < 0 \end{cases} \quad (38)$$

23. To effect the solution of this scheme, the inversion of an unbanded matrix is again required. Thus, an ADI scheme similar to the previous technique (upwind differencing is employed for the advective terms) is used. The necessary modifications for the X-Sweep are shown in Table 1 while those employed for the Y-Sweep are given in Table 2.

24. Flux correction procedures. If the factorization terms are ignored, the schemes above may be written in the following flux format:

$$d_{n,m}^{k+1} s_{n,m}^I = d_{n,m}^k s_{n,m}^k - \left[\Delta\alpha_1(\mu_1)_m \Delta\alpha_2(\mu_2)_n \right]^{-1} \left(F_{n+1/2,m}^I - F_{n-1/2,m}^I + F_{n,m+1/2}^I - F_{n,m-1/2}^I \right) \quad (39)$$

$$\text{where } t = k\Delta t, \quad x = \sum_i (\mu_1)_i \Delta\alpha_1, \quad y = \sum_i (\mu_2)_i \Delta\alpha_2$$

$S_{n,m}^k \equiv$ concentration at location (n,m) at time level k

$\Delta\alpha_1(\mu_1)_m \equiv$ x space step at m

$\Delta\alpha_2(\mu_2)_n \equiv$ y space step at n

I \equiv general index at time level k+1, which we set to H or L for the higher or lower scheme, respectively

$F_{n\pm 1/2,m\pm 1/2}^I \equiv$ fluxes through the appropriate cell faces of cell (n,m).
Form is dependent upon the finite difference formulation

We observe from Equation 39 that the difference between the higher and lower order scheme at (n,m) may be written as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} (S_{n,m}^H - S_{n,m}^L) = & - \left[\Delta\alpha_1(\mu_1)_m \Delta\alpha_2(\mu_2)_n d_{n,m}^{k+1} \right]^{-1} \left[(F_{n+1/2,m}^H - F_{n+1/2,m}^L) \right. \\ & - (F_{n-1/2,m}^H - F_{n-1/2,m}^L) + (F_{n,m+1/2}^H - F_{n,m+1/2}^L) \\ & \left. - (F_{n,m-1/2}^H - F_{n,m-1/2}^L) \right] \end{aligned} \quad (40)$$

Note this difference may be expressed as an array of fluxes between adjacent grid points and is the condition required to effect the flux correction procedures as given by Zalesak (1979). We next develop the flux expressions for the higher (F^H) and lower (F^L) order schemes. In order to aid in notation, we make the following definition for an arbitrary variable, F :

Table 1
X-Sweep Modifications FTUS

Equation	FTCS	FTUS	
26	$\frac{(s_{n+1,m}^k + s_{n,m}^k)}{2}$	$s_{n,m}^k$	$v_{n+1/2,m}^k \geq 0$
		$s_{n+1,m}^k$	$v_{n+1/2,m}^k < 0$
26	$\frac{(s_{n-1,m}^k + s_{n,m}^k)}{2}$	$s_{n-1,m}^k$	$v_{n-1/2,m}^k \geq 0$
		$s_{n,m}^k$	$v_{n-1/2,m}^k < 0$
27	$\frac{u_{n,m-1/2}^{k+1/2*}}{2}$	$\max \left(0, u_{n,m-1/2}^{k+1/2*} \right)$	
28	$\frac{u_{n,m+1/2}^{k+1/2*}}{2}$	$\min \left(0, u_{n,m+1/2}^{k+1/2*} \right)$	
29	$\frac{\left(\frac{\alpha_1}{du}\right)_{n,m+1/2}^{k+1/2*}}{2}$	$\max \left[0, \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{du}\right)_{n,m+1/2}^{k+1/2*} \right]$	
29	$\frac{\left(\frac{\alpha_1}{du}\right)_{n,m-1/2}^{k+1/2*}}{2}$	$\min \left[0, \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{du}\right)_{n,m-1/2}^{k+1/2*} \right]$	

Table 2
Y-Sweep Modifications FTUS

Equation	FTCS	FTUS		
33	$\frac{v_{n-1/2,m}^{k+1}}{2}$	$\max \left(0, v_{n-1/2,m}^{k+1} \right)$		
34	$\frac{v_{n+1/2,m}^{k+1}}{2}$	$\min \left(0, v_{n+1/2,m}^{k+1} \right)$		
35	$\frac{\left(\frac{\alpha_2}{dv} \right)_{n+1/2,m}^{k+1}}{2}$	$\max \left[0, \left(\frac{\alpha_2}{dv} \right)_{n+1/2,m}^{k+1} \right]$		
35	$\frac{\left(\frac{\alpha_2}{dv} \right)_{n-1/2,m}^{k+1}}{2}$	$\min \left[0, \left(\frac{\alpha_2}{dv} \right)_{n-1/2,m}^{k+1} \right]$		
36	$\left(\frac{\alpha_1}{d} \frac{\alpha_1}{s} \right)_{n,m+1/2}^{k+1/2*}$	$\frac{\alpha_1}{d}_{n,m+1/2}^{k+1/2*}$	$s_{n,m}^{k+1/2*}$	$u_{n,m+1/2}^{k+1/2*} \geq 0$
		$\frac{\alpha_1}{d}_{n,m+1/2}^{k+1/2*}$	$s_{n,m+1}^{k+1/2*}$	$u_{n,m+1/2}^{k+1/2*} < 0$
36	$\left(\frac{\alpha_1}{d} \frac{\alpha_1}{s} \right)_{n,m-1/2}^{k+1/2*}$	$\frac{\alpha_1}{d}_{n,m-1/2}^{k+1/2*}$	$s_{n,m-1}^{k+1/2*}$	$u_{n,m-1/2}^{k+1/2*} \geq 0$
		$\frac{\alpha_1}{d}_{n,m-1/2}^{k+1/2*}$	$s_{n,m}^{k+1/2*}$	$u_{n,m-1/2}^{k+1/2*} < 0$

$$F_{n,m}^{k+1/2} = (F_{n,m}^{k+1} + F_{n,m}^k) / 2 \quad (41)$$

25. For the higher order scheme we employ the FTCS scheme written in Equation 23 in which the factorization terms developed in the multioperational method are not shown. Equation 23 may be written in the form of Equation 39, where the total fluxes are presented as the sum of advective and diffusive fluxes.

26. From Equation 23 one then obtains for the advective fluxes:

$$F_{n+1/2,m}^H = v_{n+1/2,m}^{k+1/2} \Delta t (\mu_1)_m \Delta \alpha_1 \left[\left(\frac{S^H + S^k}{2} \right)_{n+1,m} d_{n+1,m}^{k+1/2} + \left(\frac{S^H + S^k}{2} \right)_{n,m} d_{n,m}^{k+1/2} \right] / 2 \quad (42)$$

$$F_{n,m+1/2}^H = u_{n,m+1/2}^{k+1/2} \Delta t (\mu_2)_n \Delta \alpha_2 \left[\left(\frac{S^H + S^k}{2} \right)_{n,m+1} d_{n,m+1}^{k+1/2} + \left(\frac{S^H + S^k}{2} \right)_{n,m} d_{n,m}^{k+1/2} \right] / 2 \quad (43)$$

The diffusive fluxes are then given by the following relations

($K_x \equiv K_{\alpha_1}$, $K_y \equiv K_{\alpha_1}$):

$$F_{n+1/2,m}^H = +K_{y_{n+1/2,m}}^{k+1/2} \frac{\Delta t (\mu_1)_m \Delta \alpha_1}{2} \times \frac{\left[(S^H + S^k)_{n,m} - (S^H + S^k)_{n+1,m} \right] (d_{n+1,m}^{k+1/2} + d_{n,m}^{k+1/2})}{\Delta \alpha_2 (\mu_2)_{n+1/2}} \quad (44)$$

$$F_{n,m+1/2}^{H_0} = +K_x^{k+1/2} \frac{\Delta t (\mu_2)_n \Delta \alpha_2}{2} \times \frac{\left[(S^H + S^k)_{n,m} - (S^H + S^k)_{n,m+1} \right] \left(d_{n,m+1}^{k+1/2} + d_{n,m}^{k+1/2} \right)}{\Delta \alpha_1 (\mu_1)_{m+1/2}} \quad (45)$$

27. For the lower order scheme, the FTUS scheme written in Equation 37 is employed. Factorization terms generated by the multioperational method are not considered. Equation 37 is written in the form of Equation 39. The total fluxes are presented as the sum of advective and diffusive fluxes.

28. From Equation 37 one obtains the following set of advective fluxes:

$$F_{n+1/2,m}^{L_A} = \begin{cases} v_{n+1/2,m}^{k+1/2} \geq 0 & v_{n+1/2,m}^{k+1/2} \Delta t (\mu_1)_m \Delta \alpha_1 \left(\frac{S^L + S^k}{2} \right)_{n,m} d_{n,m}^{k+1/2} \\ v_{n+1/2,m}^{k+1/2} < 0 & v_{n+1/2,m}^{k+1/2} \Delta t (\mu_1)_m \Delta \alpha_1 \left(\frac{S^L + S^k}{2} \right)_{n+1,m} d_{n+1,m}^{k+1/2} \end{cases} \quad (46)$$

$$F_{n-1/2,m}^{L_A} = \begin{cases} v_{n-1/2,m}^{k+1/2} \geq 0 & v_{n-1/2,m}^{k+1/2} \Delta t (\mu_1)_m \Delta \alpha_1 \left(\frac{S^L + S^k}{2} \right)_{n-1,m} d_{n-1,m}^{k+1/2} \\ v_{n-1/2,m}^{k+1/2} < 0 & v_{n-1/2,m}^{k+1/2} \Delta t (\mu_1)_m \Delta \alpha_1 \left(\frac{S^L + S^k}{2} \right)_{n,m} d_{n,m}^{k+1/2} \end{cases} \quad (47)$$

$$F_{n,m+1/2}^{L_A} = \begin{cases} u_{n,m+1/2}^{k+1/2} \geq 0 & u_{n,m+1/2}^{k+1/2} \Delta t (\mu_2)_n \Delta \alpha_2 \left(\frac{S^L + S^k}{2} \right)_{n,m} d_{n,m}^{k+1/2} \\ u_{n,m+1/2}^{k+1/2} < 0 & u_{n,m+1/2}^{k+1/2} \Delta t (\mu_2)_n \Delta \alpha_2 \left(\frac{S^L + S^k}{2} \right)_{n,m+1} d_{n,m+1}^{k+1/2} \end{cases} \quad (48)$$

$$F_{n,m-1/2}^{L_A} = \begin{cases} u_{n,m-1/2}^{k+1/2} \geq 0 & u_{n,m-1/2}^{k+1/2} \Delta t (\mu_2)_n \Delta \alpha_2 \left(\frac{S^L + S^k}{2} \right)_{n,m-1} d_{n,m-1}^{k+1/2} \\ u_{n,m-1/2}^{k+1/2} < 0 & u_{n,m-1/2}^{k+1/2} \Delta t (\mu_2)_n \Delta \alpha_2 \left(\frac{S^L + S^k}{2} \right)_{n,m} d_{n,m}^{k+1/2} \end{cases} \quad (49)$$

The diffusive fluxes are obtained from Equations 44 and 45 with H replaced by L .

29. The antidiffusive fluxes are then computed as follows:

$$A_{n\pm 1/2,m} = F_{n\pm 1/2,m}^H - F_{n\pm 1/2,m}^L + F_{n\pm 1/2,m}^O - F_{n\pm 1/2,m}^L \quad (50)$$

$$A_{n,m\pm 1/2} = F_{n,m\pm 1/2}^H - F_{n,m\pm 1/2}^L + F_{n,m\pm 1/2}^O - F_{n,m\pm 1/2}^L \quad (51)$$

In computing the difference between the diffusive fluxes (third and fourth terms in the above expressions), note that the terms with $S_{n,m}^k$ may be completely eliminated.

30. Next the maximum and minimum cell values are determined:

$$S_{n,m}^a = \max(S_{n,m}^k, S_{n,m}^L) \quad S_{n,m}^b = \min(S_{n,m}^k, S_{n,m}^L) \quad (52)$$

$$S_{n,m}^{\max} = \max(S_{n-1,m}^a, S_{n,m}^a, S_{n+1,m}^a, S_{n,m-1}^a, S_{n,m+1}^a) \quad (53)$$

$$S_{n,m}^{\min} = \min(S_{n-1,m}^b, S_{n,m}^b, S_{n+1,m}^b, S_{n,m-1}^b, S_{n,m+1}^b) \quad (54)$$

31. Next the sum of all antidiffusive fluxes into cell (n,m), $P_{n,m}^+$, is determined:

$$P_{n,m}^+ = \max(0, A_{n-1/2,m}) - \min(0, A_{n+1/2,m}) \\ + \max(0, A_{n,m-1/2}) - \min(0, A_{n,m+1/2}) \quad (55)$$

The maximum allowable mass into the cell, $Q_{n,m}^+$, is then computed as follows:

$$Q_{n,m}^+ = (S_{n,m}^{\max} - S_{n,m}^L) \left[(\mu_1)_m \Delta \alpha_1 (\mu_2)_n \Delta \alpha_2 d_{n,m}^{k+1} \right] \quad (56)$$

32. Similarly, the sum of all antidiffusive fluxes out of cell (n,m), $P_{n,m}^-$, is determined:

$$P_{n,m}^- = \max(0, A_{n+1/2,m}) - \min(0, A_{n-1/2,m}) \\ + \max(0, A_{n,m+1/2}) - \min(0, A_{n,m-1/2}) \quad (57)$$

The maximum allowable mass to leave the cell, $Q_{n,m}^-$, is then computed:

$$Q_{n,m}^- = (S_{n,m}^L - S_{n,m}^{\min}) \left[(\mu_1)_m \Delta\alpha_1 (\mu_2)_n \Delta\alpha_2 d_{n,m}^{k+1} \right] \quad (58)$$

33. The following ratios are next computed for use in determining the limiting coefficients:

$$R_{n,m}^+ = \begin{cases} \min(1, Q_{n,m}^+ / P_{n,m}^+) & P_{n,m}^+ > 0 \\ 0 & P_{n,m}^+ = 0 \end{cases} \quad (59)$$

$$R_{n,m}^- = \begin{cases} \min(1, Q_{n,m}^- / P_{n,m}^-) & P_{n,m}^- > 0 \\ 0 & P_{n,m}^- = 0 \end{cases} \quad (60)$$

The limiting coefficients are then given by

$$C_{n+1/2,m} = \begin{cases} \min(R_{n+1,m}^+, R_{n,m}^-) & A_{n+1/2,m} \geq 0 \\ \min(R_{n,m}^+, R_{n+1,m}^-) & A_{n+1/2,m} < 0 \end{cases} \quad (61)$$

$$C_{n,m+1/2} = \begin{cases} \min(R_{n,m+1}^+, R_{n,m}^-) & A_{n,m+1/2} \geq 0 \\ \min(R_{n,m}^+, R_{n,m+1}^-) & A_{n,m+1/2} < 0 \end{cases}$$

34. The antidiffusive fluxes in Equations 50 and 51 are limited by multiplying by the limiting coefficients and the solution is advanced to the next time level:

$$S_{n,m}^{k+1} = S_{n,m}^L - \left[\Delta\alpha_1(\mu_1)_m \Delta\alpha_2(\mu_2)_n d_{n,m}^{k+1} \right]^{-1} C_{n+1/2,m} A_{n+1/2,m} - C_{n-1/2,m} A_{n-1/2,m} + C_{n,m+1/2} A_{n,m+1/2} - C_{n,m-1/2} A_{n,m-1/2} \quad (62)$$

We observe that for $C_{n+1/2,m} = C_{n,m\pm 1/2} = 0$, $S_{n,m}^{k+1} = S_{n,m}^L$ and for

$$C_{n\pm 1/2,m} = C_{n,m\pm 1/2} = 1.0, \quad S_{n,m}^{k+1} = S_{n,m}^H.$$

35. The coding of the flux corrected transport procedures is presented in Subroutine CONC in Appendix A.

Three time level explicit scheme

36. In order to avoid the averaging of hydrodynamic quantities, which is performed when employing a two time level transport scheme with a three time level velocity scheme, a three time level explicit scheme is considered.

37. It is instructive to observe the form of the continuity equation employed in the multioperational hydrodynamic scheme.

X-Sweep:

$$\frac{1}{2\Delta t} (\eta^* - \eta^{k-1})_{n,m} + \frac{1}{2(\mu_1)_m \Delta\alpha_1} \left[(u^{k+1} + u^{k-1}) \frac{\alpha_1}{d} \Big|_{n,m+1/2} - (u^{k+1} + u^{k-1}) \frac{\alpha_1}{d} \Big|_{n,m-1/2} \right] + \frac{1}{(\mu_2)_n \Delta\alpha_2} \left[v^{k-1} \frac{\alpha_2}{d} \Big|_{n+1/2,m} - v^{k-1} \frac{\alpha_2}{d} \Big|_{n-1/2,m} \right] = 0 \quad \text{at } (n,m) \quad (63)$$

with

$$\frac{\alpha_1}{d} \Big|_{n,m\pm 1/2} = d_{n,m\pm 1}^k + d_{n,m}^k$$

$$\frac{\alpha_2}{d} \Big|_{n\pm 1/2,m} = d_{n\pm 1,m}^k + d_{n,m}^k$$

and

$$d_{n,m}^k = \eta_{n,m}^k - h_{n,m}$$

Y-Sweep:

$$\frac{1}{2\Delta t} (\eta_{n,m}^{k+1} - \eta_{n,m}^*) + \frac{1}{2(\mu_2)_n \Delta\alpha_2} \left[(v^{k+1} - v^{k-1}) \frac{\alpha_2}{d} \Big|_{n+1/2,m} - (v^{k+1} - v^{k-1}) \frac{\alpha_2}{d} \Big|_{n-1/2,m} \right] = 0 \quad (64)$$

at (n,m)

where

$\Delta t \equiv$ time step length

$\eta^* \equiv$ water surface elevation at intermediate time level *

$\eta_{n,m}^{k\pm 1} \equiv$ water surface elevation at time level $k\pm 1$ at cell (n,m)

$\Delta\alpha_1 \equiv \alpha_1$ space increment

$\Delta\alpha_2 \equiv \alpha_2$ space increment

$u_{n,m+1/2}^{k+1} \equiv x - \alpha_1$ velocity component at time level $k+1$ at cell (n,m)

$u_{n,m+1/2}^{k-1} \equiv x - \alpha_1$ velocity component at time level $k-1$ at cell (n,m)

$v_{n+1/2,m}^{k+1} \equiv y - \alpha_2$ velocity component at time level $k+1$ at cell (n,m)

$v_{n+1/2,m}^{k-1} \equiv y - \alpha_2$ velocity component at time level $k-1$ at cell (n,m)

$d_{n,m}^k \equiv$ water depth at time level k at cell (n,m)

If we eliminate the intermediate level η^* ; e.g., solve for η^* in Equation 63 and substitute in Equation 64, we obtain:

$$\frac{(\eta_{n,m}^{k+1} - \eta_{n,m}^{k-1})}{2\Delta t} + \frac{1}{2(\mu_1)_m \Delta\alpha_1} \left[(u^{k+1} + u^{k-1}) \frac{\alpha_1}{d} \Big|_{n,m+1/2} - (u^{k+1} + u^{k-1}) \frac{\alpha_1}{d} \Big|_{n,m-1/2} \right] + \frac{1}{2(\mu_2)_n \Delta\alpha_2} \left[(v^{k+1} + v^{k-1}) \frac{\alpha_2}{d} \Big|_{n+1/2,m} - (v^{k+1} + v^{k-1}) \frac{\alpha_2}{d} \Big|_{n-1/2,m} \right] = 0 \quad (65)$$

at (n,m)

Since $d_{n,m}^k = \eta_{n,m}^k - h_{n,m}$, Equation 65 is a full three time level scheme.

In order to develop a three time level volume consistent transport scheme, we associate in the advective terms $d_{n,m}^k S_{n,m}^k \equiv d_{n,m}^k$; e.g.,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(d_{n,m}^{k+1} S_{n,m}^{k+1} - d_{n,m}^{k-1} S_{n,m}^{k-1})}{2\Delta t} + \frac{1}{2(\mu_1)_m \Delta \alpha_1} \left[(u^{k+1} + u^{k-1}) \frac{\alpha_1}{d} \frac{\alpha_1}{s} k \Big|_{n,m+1/2} - (u^{k+1} + u^{k-1}) \frac{\alpha_1}{d} \frac{\alpha_1}{s} k \Big|_{n,m-1/2} \right] \\
& + \frac{1}{2(\mu_2)_n \Delta \alpha_2} \left[(v^{k+1} + v^{k-1}) \frac{\alpha_2}{d} \frac{\alpha_2}{s} k \Big|_{n+1/2,m} - (v^{k+1} + v^{k-1}) \frac{\alpha_2}{d} \frac{\alpha_2}{s} k \Big|_{n-1/2,m} \right] \\
& = + \frac{1}{(\mu_1)_m (\Delta \alpha_1)^2} \left[\frac{\alpha_1}{d} k^{-1} k^{\alpha_1} \Big|_{n,m+1/2} \frac{(S_{n,m+1}^{k-1} - S_{n,m}^{k-1})}{(\mu_1)_{m+1/2}} - \frac{\alpha_1}{d} k^{-1} k^{\alpha_1} \Big|_{n,m-1/2} \frac{(S_{n,m}^{k-1} - S_{n,m-1}^{k-1})}{(\mu_1)_{m-1/2}} \right] \\
& + \frac{1}{(\mu_2)_n (\Delta \alpha_2)^2} \left[\frac{\alpha_2}{d} k^{-1} k^{\alpha_2} \Big|_{n+1/2,m} \frac{(S_{n+1,m}^{k-1} - S_{n,m}^{k-1})}{(\mu_2)_{n+1/2}} - \frac{\alpha_2}{d} k^{-1} k^{\alpha_2} \Big|_{n-1/2,m} \frac{(S_{n,m}^{k-1} - S_{n-1,m}^{k-1})}{(\mu_2)_{n-1/2}} \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{66}$$

38. The stability properties of the above scheme were investigated for the range of conditions to be simulated in Mississippi Sound. The scheme was stable over this range of flow conditions. Details may be found in Schmalz (1984). The coding of the three time level scheme is presented in Subroutine CONCE in Appendix A.

Dispersion coefficient formulation

39. To close the numerical approximations to the two-dimensional, depth-averaged transport equation, relations for the effective dispersion coefficients may be developed in terms of flow field properties.

40. The effective dispersion coefficients are assumed to have the following form:

$$K_x^* = C_x \sqrt{g} \frac{|u|h}{C} + D_x ; \quad K_y^* = C_y \sqrt{g} \frac{|v|h}{C} + D_y \tag{67}$$

where

K_x^*, K_y^* \equiv effective dispersion coefficients in the x- and y-directions, respectively

g \equiv acceleration due to gravity

u, v \equiv velocity components in the x- and y-directions, respectively

h \equiv water depth

C \equiv Chezy coefficient

C_x, C_y \equiv dispersion factors in the x- and y-directions, respectively

D_x, D_y \equiv dispersion offsets due to wind effects in the x- and y-directions, respectively ($D_x, D_y > 0$)

For a unidirectional flow in an infinitely wide channel in the x -direction, Elder (1959) found $C_x = 5.93$ and $C_y = 0.23$. Harleman et al. (1959) has converted Taylor's result (1954) for pipe flow and determined $C_x = 14.3\sqrt{2}$. In attempting to apply these results to a two-dimensional flow problem the following approach is employed. Initially, C_x , C_y , D_x , and D_y are specified by the user as model input. The cell face conditions for each cell are examined independently in each coordinate direction. For a no-flux cell face condition, C_x or C_y and D_x or D_y are set to zero. For a standard flow condition, the advective flag system is examined to determine if the flow is restricted in the x - or y -direction. If the flow is restricted, C_x or C_y is reduced by a user-specified factor.

PART III: MODEL INPUT REQUIREMENTS

41. The constituent transport schemes are included with the hydrodynamics as separate subroutines in WIFM-SAL. Therefore, the model user must also be concerned with both the hydrodynamic input requirements as well as those of the transport computations. The complete input requirements for WIFM-SAL are presented in Appendix B and consist of 29 separate card groups. Constituent transport input requirements consist of the following categories:

- a. Constituent Simulation Control.
- b. Boundary Condition Control.
- c. Boundary Condition Data.
- d. Wind Data.
- e. Constituent Initial Condition Data.
- f. Dispersion Coefficient Data.
- g. Output Control.

Each category will be discussed in detail below with reference to the appropriate card groups contained in Appendix B.

Constituent Simulation Control

42. This data group is contained in Card Group 2a. The model user sets ISAL = 1 to consider constituent transport in conjunction with the hydrodynamics. The desired transport scheme is selected by specifying ISALS. For ISALS = 1, the FCT scheme is employed, while for ISALS = 2, the full three time level explicit scheme is used. Constituent transport computations are initiated ISALC time steps after the start of the hydrodynamic computations. The user may set ISALC \neq 0 in order to allow for the hydrodynamic computations to be free from initial condition effects before considering constituent transport. CMAX and XMS are self-explanatory.

Boundary Condition Control

43. This data group is contained in Card Groups 3a and 3b. In Card Group 3a the user specifies the number of tidal elevation signals specified by tidal constituents. For a simulation over a global grid, NGLOB = 0, and NTI is specified as the number of tidal boundary (water surface elevation and

constituent level) signals along the seaward boundary used for interpolation. For a simulation over a refined grid, $NTI = 0$, and $NGLOB$ is specified as the number of previously saved tidal signals (water surface elevations and constituent levels) generated from a global grid simulation to be used for cell-centered interpolation along the boundary of the refined grid.

44. In Card Group 3b, the user specifies the grid indices for the grid employed in the current simulation where the known tidal signals are available.

Boundary Condition Data

45. Boundary condition format is specified in Card Group 3. The user specifies $ITID$ as the number of entries in the tidal (elevation and constituents level) input and/or flow (discharge and constituent level) input data tables. The number of time steps between entries in these tables is common and is specified as $JTID$.

46. In Card Groups 20c and 21b, the constituent levels associated with tidal and flow inputs are specified, respectively.

Wind Data

47. Detailed requirements will not be discussed here. Let it suffice to say that wind conditions may want to be considered when simulating constituent transport. The pertinent input variables requiring specification are as follows:

- a. WA , $THETA$ in Card Group 4.
- b. $NTABLE$ in Card Group 5.
- c. WAT_i , $THAT_i$ in Card Group 6 (optional depending on wind format).

Constituent Initial Condition Data

48. In Card Group 13a, the user specifies a single format or combination of formats to be used for specifying the constituent initial condition. $IDDEPTH$ specifies the number of depth intervals used to interpolate based upon depth. If $IDDEPTH \neq 0$, a set of initial constituent levels TMP_N are associated with depth values $D_{N,1}$ as specified in Card Group 13b. $IFIELD$

specifies the number of patches in which initial levels will be specified on a cell-by-cell basis. If $IFIELD \neq 0$, the limits of patch and the individual cell constituent levels are specified in turn for each patch in Card Group 13c. $IZONE$ specifies that a number of zones in which the initial constituent level will be a constant will be assumed. If $IZONE \neq 0$, the number of zones, the limits of the zone, and the constant value of initial constituent level for the zone are specified in Card Group 13d.

49. There is considerable flexibility in specifying initial constituent levels. Each format may be used individually or to override the previous format. For example, the user may specify the initial conditions using depth interpolation. In selected areas of the grid where detailed information is available, the patch concept can be used to override the depth interpolation. In still different areas of the grid, the zone concept can be used to specify a uniform level.

Dispersion Coefficient Data

50. Dispersion factors and offsets due to wind effects are specified in turn for each coordinate direction in a zone format as shown in Card Group 13e.

51. The reduction factor applied to the dispersion factors in cases of flow restriction is specified in Card Group 17b.

Output Control

52. Snapshots of the entire constituent field are printed after completion of up to 32 user-specified time steps during the simulation. Time step completion data are read in Card Group 7 in the $NPRINT$ array.

53. Alternatively, the user may examine constituent level histories at $NGAGE$ locations at $NFREQ$ time step intervals as specified in Card Group 5. The $NGAGE$ locations are specified in terms of the grid indices in Card Group 8.

PART IV: APPLICATION TO MISSISSIPPI SOUND

54. Both the FCT and the three time level schemes have been applied to the study of salinity distributions in Mississippi Sound by Schmalz (1984). The schemes were exercised on a global grid and also over a local refined grid. Wind sensitivity results for both grid applications are presented in turn below.

Global Grid Results

55. The horizontal salinity distribution was simulated within Mississippi Sound and adjacent areas employing an exponentially stretched global grid as shown in Figure 3. This grid employs $115 \times 59 = 6785$ cells. Maximum spatial resolution (approximately 3500 ft*) is obtained in the passes into Mississippi Sound. Depths within Mississippi Sound are relatively shallow (10-20 ft), except in the navigation channels, which are normally maintained at 30 to 35 ft. As a result, the gravity wave speed within the Sound is less than 38 fps, resulting in an explicit time step limit of approximately 100 sec. All simulation employed a 360-sec (6 min) time step, resulting in a maximum spatial Courant number of less than 4 within the Sound.

56. Hydrodynamics and salinity conditions over the period 20-24 Sep 1980 were simulated. Water surface elevations along the seaward boundary were obtained from a Gulf Tide Model developed by Reid and Whitaker (1981). Salinity transect data were available on 20 and 21 September. These values were located on the global grid and two rectangular areas were set up in which salinity values were visually interpolated from the located transect values. National Marine Fisheries data were obtained for cruises No. 106 (Apr 1980) and No. 112 (Nov 1980) of the OREGON II. These data provided a general understanding of salinity patterns in the vicinity of the Mississippi Delta. A deep sea vertically averaged value of 36 ppt was employed.

57. Initial conditions were assigned in a three step process as shown in Table 3. In step one, values were assigned based on cell water depth. In step two, salinity values were specified within Mississippi Sound based on salinity transect data. In step three, initial salinity values within

* A table of factors for converting U. S. customary units of measurement to metric (SI) is presented on page 3.

Lake Borgne were specified in a zone format. In this process, each succeeding step overrides the previous step values.

Table 3
Initial Salinity Conditions on the Global Grid

<u>Water Depth ft</u>	<u>Initial Salinity Value, ppt</u>
0-10	22.0
10-20	23.0
20-30	25.0
30-50	30.0
50-75	34.0
75-100	34.3
100-120	34.5
120-200	35.0
200-300	35.5
300-500	36.0

Salinity Grid-Cell-by-Grid-Cell Interpolated Limits

<u>Patch</u>	<u>Global Grid Cell Range</u>	
	<u>N</u>	<u>M</u>
1	15-27	19-39
2	28-87	15-32

Salinity Zone Specified Initial Conditions

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Global Grid Cell Range</u>		<u>Salinity ppt</u>
	<u>N</u>	<u>M</u>	
1	1-15	33-50	15

58. Salinity boundary conditions which remained constant over time are shown in Table 4. A cell-centered spatial interpolation similar to that employed for water surface elevations was used to determine salinity values along the seaward boundary.

Table 4
Global Grid Boundary Salinity Conditions

<u>Tidal Signal</u>	<u>Global Grid Cell</u>	<u>Salinity Value, ppt</u>
1	(115,58)	36
2	(115,56)	36
3	(115,50)	36
4	(115,37)	36
5	(115,22)	34
6	(31,59)	30
7	(42,59)	36
8	(57,59)	36
9	(73,59)	36
10	(87,59)	36
11	(103,59)	36
12	(110,59)	36
13	(112,59)	36
14	(115,59)	36
<u>Freshwater Inflow</u>		
1	(97,3)	0
2	(59,19)	24
3	(59,17)	24
4	(13,33)	15
5	(19,20)	17
6	(32,15)	23

59. Wind data reported by Raytheon Ocean Systems (1981) over the period are presented in Table 5. The spatially averaged wind speeds and directions shown were lagged 6 hr in order to investigate model sensitivity to wind. A constant drag coefficient equal to 0.001 was used in the computations.

60. A total of 1200 time steps were used to simulate 120 hr of prototype time. Wind information input at 6-hr intervals was interpolated in time at each time step. Both salinity schemes were considered. The scheme 1 FCT results and the scheme 2 three time level results are shown in Table 6. The following previously calibrated effective dispersion coefficients are employed:

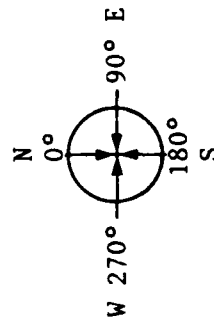
$$C_x = C_y = 10$$

$$D_x = D_y = 0$$

$$\text{Reduction factor} = 0.0388$$

Table 5
Wind Data for 20-24 Sep

Julian Day	GMT Hour	MET 1		MET 3		MET 4		MET 5		Average Speed/Direction
		Speed	Direction	Speed	Direction	Speed	Direction	Speed	Direction	
264	24	4.9	123	12.5	110	9.1	114	12.0	103	9.6/112
	6	4.3	156	4.6	154	7.4	162	12.8	156	7.3/157
	12	4.1	154	3.4	46	3.1	122	10.3	100	5.2/105
	18	5.1	135	8.3	152	7.4	142	9.7	134	7.6/141
	24	4.7	145	6.8	156	4.5	157	7.3	152	5.8/152
265	6	4.7	141	9.3	148	7.8	142	13.3	163	8.7/148
	12	6.1	192	3.7	195	3.2	160	6.6	138	4.9/171
	18	4.8	130	8.1	158	6.5	135	6.6	144	6.5/142
	24	5.8	153	9.0	153	6.3	160	7.9	168	7.2/158
	6	11.1	167	8.1	160	5.0	163	8.1	153	8.0/161
266	12	7.1	176	4.0	184	3.7	162	7.3	148	5.5/167
	18	4.6	153	7.0	170	6.0	102	6.2	143	5.9/142
	24	6.9	154	8.9	165	6.6	167	8.0	177	7.6/166
	6	7.0	172	4.9	181	3.0	164	3.8	171	4.6/172
	12	3.4	35	6.2	357	2.8	15	1.4	31	3.4/27
267	18	4.7	123	8.7	147	9.1	87	3.9	77	6.6/108
	24	5.6	159	7.5	163	5.7	162	8.2	157	6.7/160
	6	8.2	180	6.8	176	5.1	166	9.6	158	7.4/170
	12	2.9	147	4.1	73	3.7	161	6.2	166	4.2/137
	18	3.6	188	8.3	184	4.5	238	4.3	193	5.1/201
24	5.2	154	7.5	156	5.4	145	8.9	156	6.7/153	



Note: MET 2 was nonfunctioning this period.
MET 3 and MET 1 are "land" stations.
MET 4 and MET 5 are "island" stations.
Speed (MPH).
Direction (Magnetic).

Table 6
Global Grid Wind Sensitivity Simulation

Transect Station	Global Grid Cell	20/21 Sep 1980		24 Sep 1980		
		Measured	Initial Condition	Measured	Computed	
					1	2
T26	(15,39)	16.0	16.0	14.2	19.8	20.2
T30	(16,35)	17.0	17.0	17.2	17.4	18.4
T28	(16,38)	17.3	17.0	15.1	17.8	17.9
T32	(18,33)	17.5	17.0	17.6	17.8	17.8
T24	(18,38)	19.2	19.0	19.3	20.2	20.0
T34	(20,31)	19.2	19.0	19.5	19.3	19.4
T22	(21,35)	23.7	24.0	21.8	23.7	24.1
T36	(23,29)	21.8	22.0	21.1	21.3	20.7
T20	(24,33)	24.9	25.0	24.1	25.3	25.3
T38	(26,29)	22.0	22.0	23.1	22.2	25.8
T40	(27,24)	22.4	22.0	21.0	22.3	22.4
T18	(27,33)	26.8	27.0	25.7	24.4	23.3
T42	(29,26)	23.7	24.0	23.0	23.1	23.1
T6	(29,20)	24.0	24.0	23.8	24.1	24.1
T8	(31,23)	24.8	25.0	23.9	25.0	25.2
T10	(32,26)	25.6	26.0	25.0	24.9	25.0
T12	(33,29)	27.3	27.0	25.5	25.5	25.5
T4	(34,23)	25.2	25.0	23.9	24.5	24.3
T14	(34,31)	28.3	28.0	27.1	25.5	24.4
T16	(34,32)	28.3	28.0	26.8	26.1	26.0
T2	(40,27)	26.1	26.0	25.6	26.1	26.4
T44	(49,21)	23.6	24.0	23.4	25.2	25.3
T46	(49,24)	26.9	27.0	26.2	25.9	25.5
T48	(49,27)	28.2	28.0	27.8	27.3	28.1
T50	(49,29)	28.3	28.0	28.7	27.4	27.2
T52	(53,25)	26.3	26.0	26.7	26.1	26.1
T54	(57,28)	27.3	27.0	27.6	28.9	28.9
T64	(59,21)	27.7	28.0	27.5	27.6	28.4
T62	(60,23)	28.5	28.0	26.8	27.9	28.3
T66	(62,22)	27.3	27.0	27.7	26.9	26.7
T60	(62,24)	28.1	28.0	29.1	27.2	27.2
T58	(62,28)	29.1	29.0	29.6	28.2	28.0
T56	(62,32)	29.7	30.0	30.3	30.1	29.5
T68	(67,26)	27.9	28.0	27.5*	28.1	28.2
T70	(71,28)	28.4	28.0	29.9*	28.2	28.1
T74	(75,26)	28.1	28.0	--	28.4	28.3
T72	(75,30)	28.7	29.0	28.5*	26.2	26.8
T76	(76,25)	26.6	27.0	--	28.2	28.1
T78	(81,25)	22.5	22.0	--	22.4	22.6
T80	(86,25)	22.9	23.0	--	22.6	22.9

* 28 Sep 1980.

In regions of the Sound, the scheme 1 and scheme 2 results are nearly identical and are in agreement with the calibration simulation and measured salinity values. However, in the vicinity of the upper Mobile Bay freshwater inflow, the results diverge as shown in Table 7. The scheme 1 results are nonnegative and exhibit no oscillations. The scheme 2 results exhibit oscillations behind the freshwater front.

Refined Grid Results

61. In order to investigate the salinity distribution in the vicinity of the Pascagoula Channel, the refined grid shown in Figure 4 was developed. This grid employs $49 \times 28 = 1372$ cells. Maximum spatial resolution of 300 ft is employed to represent the navigation channels. The configuration of the channel system is idealized in the grid in order to reduce the number of grid cells. A 60-sec time step was used, resulting in a maximum spatial Courant number of less than 8 within the grid system.

62. The 20-24 Sep 1980 period with 6-hr lagged wind considered on the global grid was studied on the refined grid. The salinity values computed in the global grid scheme 1 FCT simulation were saved and interpolated temporally and spatially to provide the boundary conditions for the refined grid simulation. Initial conditions over the refined grid were determined from transect data and input cell by cell. Zero salinity values for the Pascagoula River System were input for cells (8,1) and (16,1) in order to establish a freshwater front.

63. A time step of 60 sec was employed 7200 times in order to simulate 120 hr of prototype time. Wind information input at 6-hr intervals from Table 5 was interpolated in time at each time step. The scheme 1 FCT scheme was selected based upon its superior performance on the global grid. Wind lagged simulation results using the calibrated effective dispersion coefficients in paragraph 60 are nearly identical to the calibration simulation results and correspond to measured values as shown in Table 8. In order to obtain an estimate of the freshwater influence and movement of the front, the salinity field at the end of the simulation is shown in Table 9. Note the scheme 1 results are nonnegative and exhibit no oscillation. The flow pattern in the vicinity of the freshwater inflow at (16,1) is extremely complex. The averaging processes employed in coupling the two time level scheme 1 FCT with

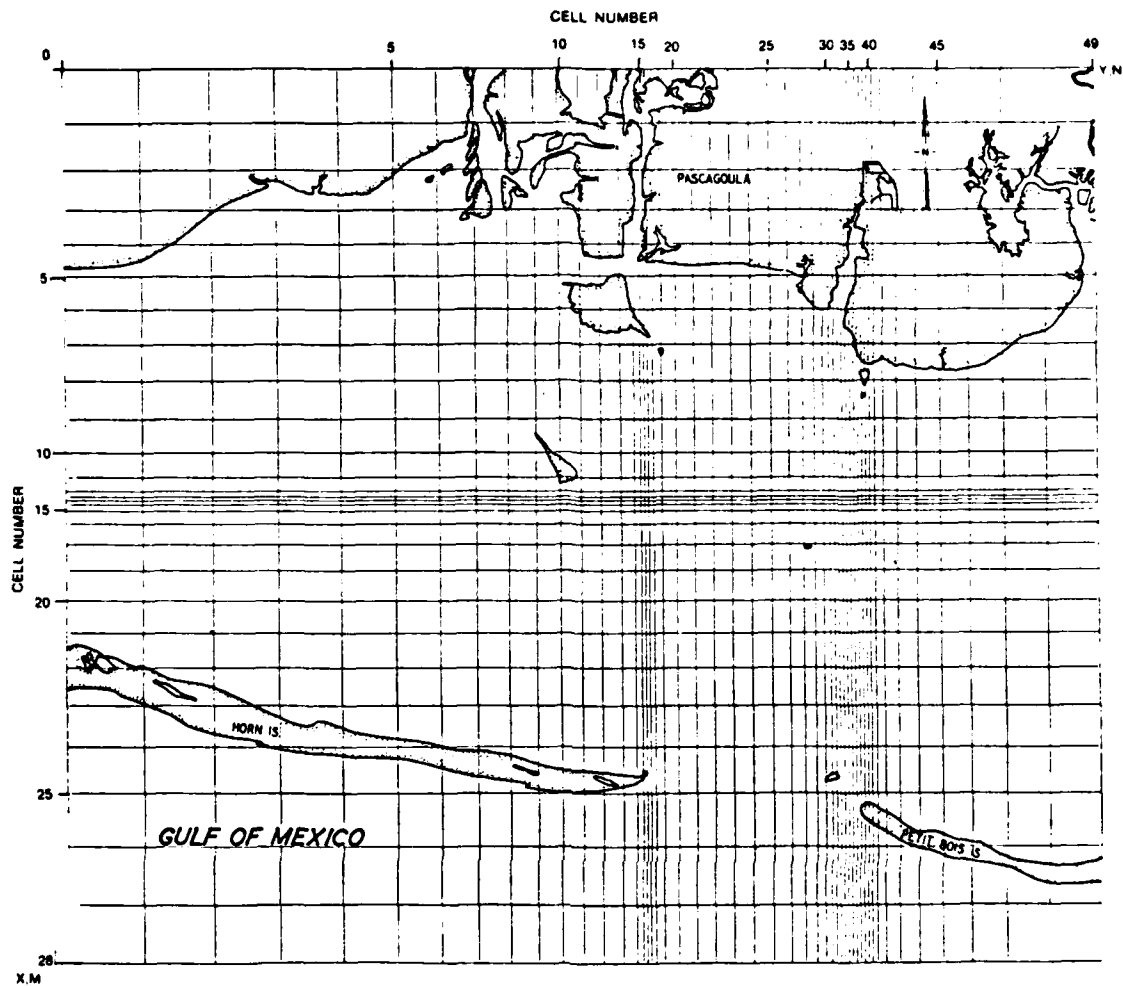


Figure 4. Pascagoula Channel System refined grid

Table 8
Refined Grid Wind Sensitivity Simulation

Transect Station	Refined Grid Cell	20/21 Sep 1980		24 Sep 1980	
		Measured	Initial Condition	Measured	Computed Scheme 1
T54	(8,22)	27.3	27.0	27.6	28.8
T64	(17,6)	27.7	28.0	27.5	28.3
T62	(24,9)	28.5	29.0	26.8	27.7
T66	(31,7)	27.3	27.0	27.7	27.9
T60	(33,7)	28.1	27.0	29.1	27.8
T58	(36,23)	29.1	29.0	29.6	27.7
T56	(34,26)	29.7	30.0	30.3	28.0
T68	(49,19)	27.9	28.0	27.5*	28.0

* 28 Sep 1980.

Table 9

Pascagoula River Vicinity Simulation Results After 120 Hr on the Refined Grid

Scheme 1 (Flux Corrected Transport)

M	N	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
2	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
3	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
4	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
5	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
6	1	2433.	2440.	2516.	2795.	2794.	2014.	2814.	2778.	2750.	2720.	2565.	0.	0.	2090.	2931.	1996.	2626.	2783.	2800.	2800.
7	1	2433.	2445.	2577.	2743.	2759.	2750.	2775.	2728.	2693.	2589.	2448.	0.	0.	2102.	2369.	2124.	2479.	2584.	2737.	2735.
8	1	2422.	2450.	2550.	2740.	2750.	2767.	2764.	2730.	2624.	2432.	2319.	2296.	2279.	2193.	2167.	1956.	1433.	1192.	2383.	2556.
9	1	2465.	2455.	2629.	2746.	2719.	2754.	2777.	2814.	2813.	2714.	2379.	2270.	2265.	2266.	2459.	1897.	1660.	2097.	2172.	2319.
10	1	2459.	2464.	2700.	2731.	2700.	2705.	2746.	2707.	2620.	2796.	2791.	2719.	2520.	2344.	2459.	1957.	2044.	2205.	2342.	2468.
11	1	2545.	2546.	2724.	2710.	2701.	2715.	2742.	2774.	2792.	2740.	0.	2605.	2601.	2513.	2405.	2077.	2190.	2296.	2430.	2379.
12	1	2578.	2594.	2724.	2702.	2715.	2772.	2826.	2801.	2747.	2726.	2750.	2648.	2516.	2479.	2212.	2249.	2249.	2354.	2377.	2377.
13	1	2518.	2607.	2724.	2699.	2707.	2727.	2751.	2826.	2823.	2783.	2792.	2759.	2739.	2712.	2499.	2259.	2262.	2259.	2296.	2303.
14	1	2605.	2610.	2724.	2699.	2706.	2725.	2772.	2827.	2805.	2788.	2810.	2740.	2719.	2576.	2379.	2274.	2276.	2267.	2277.	2277.
15	1	2616.	2614.	2724.	2699.	2706.	2727.	2791.	2827.	2809.	2802.	2812.	2727.	2707.	2711.	2420.	2264.	2275.	2262.	2310.	2420.
16	1	2627.	2614.	2724.	2699.	2706.	2723.	2775.	2827.	2810.	2777.	2716.	2751.	2707.	2556.	2364.	2400.	2274.	2306.	2397.	2366.
17	1	2641.	2633.	2724.	2699.	2706.	2730.	2758.	2828.	2813.	2802.	2819.	2755.	2737.	2703.	2313.	2457.	2407.	2405.	2438.	2499.
18	1	2684.	2623.	2721.	2659.	2711.	2737.	2785.	2831.	2810.	2815.	2819.	2836.	2838.	2842.	2689.	2650.	2742.	2677.	2797.	2793.
19	1	2702.	2664.	2718.	2699.	2715.	2751.	2803.	2843.	2811.	2824.	2836.	2859.	2878.	2855.	2827.	2843.	2845.	2839.	2836.	2816.
20	1	2725.	2705.	2705.	2703.	2721.	2782.	2825.	2851.	2814.	2829.	2838.	2855.	2885.	2873.	2863.	2866.	2856.	2853.	2838.	2828.
21	1	2654.	2657.	2702.	2705.	2731.	2811.	2836.	2867.	2845.	2844.	2838.	2885.	2892.	2889.	2870.	2867.	2854.	2851.	2840.	2836.
22	1	2669.	2655.	2702.	2710.	2752.	2847.	2864.	2880.	2878.	2915.	2906.	2936.	2918.	2891.	2876.	2876.	2870.	2873.	2973.	2939.
23	1	0.	0.	2702.	2716.	2771.	2876.	2876.	2914.	2923.	2931.	2906.	2910.	2937.	2925.	2915.	2923.	2915.	2919.	2902.	2911.
24	1	2693.	2701.	0.	2730.	2792.	2874.	2856.	2913.	2943.	2948.	2944.	2931.	2947.	2946.	2950.	2941.	2947.	2939.	2943.	2934.
25	1	2746.	2792.	2861.	2907.	2835.	2873.	0.	0.	2923.	2945.	2953.	2954.	2957.	2956.	2953.	2953.	2956.	2952.	2948.	2937.
26	1	2772.	2949.	3011.	2930.	2916.	2986.	2946.	2963.	2974.	2977.	2970.	2970.	2971.	2964.	2966.	2967.	2968.	2969.	2968.	2970.
27	1	2831.	2973.	3019.	3019.	2987.	2986.	2981.	2988.	2985.	2978.	2976.	2976.	2976.	2976.	2976.	2976.	2976.	2976.	2976.	2976.
28	1	3040.	2970.	2998.	3024.	2990.	2992.	2993.	2994.	2991.	2989.	2987.	2980.	2973.	2967.	2964.	2962.	2960.	2960.	2960.	2960.

the three time level hydrodynamics may contribute to the unusual distribution over cells (15-17,1). These effects are usually local and the two time level scheme 1 FCT resolves the edge of the freshwater front. Additional research is warranted to flux-correct scheme 2 thereby eliminating the above averaging of hydrodynamic variables necessary in scheme 1.

64. The input data for this simulation are presented in Appendix C. Typical output from the salinity computations embodied within WIFM is shown in Appendix D.

Computer Requirements

65. The resources required for both the hydrodynamics and the salinity computations are shown in Table 10. Scheme 1 is more accurate but requires nearly three times more computer time than does scheme 2. In general a very large scientific computation oriented machine should be utilized for applications employing the number of cells in the Mississippi Sound study.

Table 10
CRAY I-S Requirements

<u>Simulation</u>	<u>Grid</u>	<u>Number of Time Steps</u>	<u>Total Field Length (Octal)</u>	<u>CPUS</u>
Scheme 1 (FCT)	Global	1200	1606064	619
Scheme 1 (FCT)	Refined	7200	776152	777
Scheme 2 (Three Time Level)	Global	1200	1601756	340
Scheme 2 (Three Time Level)	Refined	7200	776266	475

66. The job control language (JCL) for a global grid and refined grid simulation is presented in Appendix E. It should be noted that the JCL shown is for the CRAY I-S Cray Operating System 1.09 as implemented at Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico.

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APPENDIX A: SUBROUTINE LISTINGS

4645	134	DC 120 PZ=PS,PPDA	CCNC.58
4650	134	MM=HZ	CCNC.59
4651	140	L1=102(PZ)	CCNC.100
4652	141	IF(L1-L1,CR-L1,GT.9) GO TO 351	CCNC.101
4653	142	GO TO (121,121,591,124,121,120,120,123,125)G1	12/22/81.259
4654	143	124	CCNC.104
4655	144	TP5(PZ)=CR(L1)	CCNC.105
4656	145	TP6(PZ)=APX1((SE(C,MM)*SE(L,PH*1)))+5-ZE(L1),APJ	CCNC.106
4657	146	125 CONTINUE	CCNC.107
4658	147	PRINT 600,MM,TIME	CCNC.108
4659	148	6000 FORMAT('N,PS,TIME',3110)	CCNC.109
4660	149	STOP	CCNC.110
4661	150	121 IEL=1	CCNC.111
4662	151	ME=MP	CCNC.112
4663	152	GO TO 129	CCNC.113
4664	153	129 IBL=2	12/22/81.260
4665	154	ME=MP-1	CCNC.115
4666	155	GO TO 129	CCNC.116
4667	156	125 IFL=3	12/22/81.261
4668	157	ME=MP-1	CCNC.118
4669	158	129 ME=MP-1	CCNC.119
4670	159	C SET BOUNDARY CONNITIGA AT BEGINNING	CCNC.123
4671	159	GO TO (140,142,142),IFF	CCNC.124
4672	160	140 PMS5=EL	CCNC.125
4673	161	0PMS5=EL	CCNC.126
4674	162	PMS5=EL	12/22/81.262
4675	163	STWSS=EG	12/22/81.263
4676	164	GO TO 160	CCNC.127
4677	165	142 PMS5=0	CCNC.128
4678	166	0PMS5=0PMS5	12/22/81.264
4679	167	RMS5=EG	12/22/81.265
4680	168	SMS5=0PMS5	12/22/81.266
4681	169	GO 167 PMS5=PE	12/22/81.267
4682	170	01(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	12/22/81.268
4683	171	02(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	12/22/81.269
4684	172	03(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	12/22/81.270
4685	173	04(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	12/22/81.271
4686	174	05(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	12/22/81.272
4687	175	06(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	12/22/81.273
4688	176	07(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	CCNC.142
4689	177	08(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	CCNC.143
4690	178	09(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	12/22/81.274
4691	179	10(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	12/22/81.275
4692	180	11(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	CCNC.146
4693	181	12(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	12/22/81.276
4694	182	13(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	12/22/81.277
4695	183	14(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	CCNC.149
4696	184	15(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	12/22/81.278
4697	185	16(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	12/22/81.279
4698	186	17(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	12/22/81.280
4699	187	18(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	12/22/81.281
4700	188	19(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	12/22/81.282
4701	189	20(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	12/22/81.283
4702	190	21(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	12/22/81.284
4703	191	22(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	12/22/81.285
4704	192	23(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	12/22/81.286
4705	193	24(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	12/22/81.287
4706	194	25(M)=CVRGZ(CVPGZ(U,DRXX(M,PH*1)))+SEP(M,PH*1)	12/22/81.288

4707	196	1F2=UK(P-1)TSXXM	12/22/81.269
4708	197	1F3=TSXX=UL(P)	12/22/81.290
4709	198	1F4=DK(P)TSYXF	12/22/81.291
4710	199	1F5=5*ISE(N,M)*SEP(N,M))-F(N,P)	12/22/81.292
4711	200	1F6=ISE(N,P)-F(N,P)*CN(N,M)	12/22/81.293
4712	201	1F7=LNK(N,P)-CN(N,M)*TSYV	12/22/81.294
4713	202	1F8=2*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.295
4714	203	1F9=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.296
4715	204	1F10=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.297
4716	205	1F11=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.298
4717	206	1F12=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.299
4718	207	1F13=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.300
4719	208	1F14=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.301
4720	209	1F15=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.302
4721	210	1F16=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.303
4722	211	1F17=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.304
4723	212	1F18=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.305
4724	213	1F19=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.306
4725	214	1F20=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.307
4726	215	1F21=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.308
4727	216	1F22=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.309
4728	217	1F23=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.310
4729	218	1F24=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.311
4730	219	1F25=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.312
4731	220	1F26=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.313
4732	221	1F27=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.314
4733	222	1F28=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.315
4734	223	1F29=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.316
4735	224	1F30=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.317
4736	225	1F31=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.318
4737	226	1F32=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.319
4738	227	1F33=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.320
4739	228	1F34=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.321
4740	229	1F35=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.322
4741	230	1F36=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.323
4742	231	1F37=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.324
4743	232	1F38=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.325
4744	233	1F39=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.326
4745	234	1F40=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.327
4746	235	1F41=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.328
4747	236	1F42=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.329
4748	237	1F43=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.330
4749	238	1F44=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.331
4750	239	1F45=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.332
4751	240	1F46=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.333
4752	241	1F47=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.334
4753	242	1F48=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.335
4754	243	1F49=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.336
4755	244	1F50=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.337
4756	245	1F51=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.338
4757	246	1F52=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.339
4758	247	1F53=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.340
4759	248	1F54=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.341
4760	249	1F55=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.342
4761	250	1F56=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.343
4762	251	1F57=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.344
4763	252	1F58=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.345
4764	253	1F59=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.346
4765	254	1F60=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.347
4766	255	1F61=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.348
4767	256	1F62=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.349
4768	257	1F63=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.350
4769	258	1F64=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.351
4770	259	1F65=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.352
4771	260	1F66=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.353
4772	261	1F67=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.354
4773	262	1F68=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.355
4774	263	1F69=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.356
4775	264	1F70=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.357
4776	265	1F71=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.358
4777	266	1F72=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.359
4778	267	1F73=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.360
4779	268	1F74=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.361
4780	269	1F75=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.362
4781	270	1F76=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.363
4782	271	1F77=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.364
4783	272	1F78=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.365
4784	273	1F79=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.366
4785	274	1F80=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.367
4786	275	1F81=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.368
4787	276	1F82=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.369
4788	277	1F83=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.370
4789	278	1F84=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.371
4790	279	1F85=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.372
4791	280	1F86=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.373
4792	281	1F87=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.374
4793	282	1F88=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.375
4794	283	1F89=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.376
4795	284	1F90=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.377
4796	285	1F91=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.378
4797	286	1F92=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.379
4798	287	1F93=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.380
4799	288	1F94=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.381
4800	289	1F95=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.382
4801	290	1F96=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.383
4802	291	1F97=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.384
4803	292	1F98=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.385
4804	293	1F99=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.386
4805	294	1F100=1*DKY(P)CN(N,M)-CN(N-1,P)*TSYV	12/22/81.387

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4765 245. 77 CONTINUE CCNC.255
4766 244. DO 4003 N=1,MAX 12/22/83.341
4767 245. IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) CCNC.256
4768 246. IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) CCNC.257
4769 246. C BEGIN SECOND CYCLE --- LOOP 258 CCNC.258
4770 247. DO 4004 N=2,71 CCNC.259
4771 247. IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) CCNC.260
4772 245. IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) 12/22/83.342
4773 250. IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) 12/22/83.343
4774 251. DO 230 N=1,MAX CCNC.301
4775 252. IJZ(N)=IJC(N) CCNC.302
4776 253. DO 230 N=1,MAX CCNC.303
4777 254. DO 4004 N=1,MAX/ CCNC.304
4778 255. IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) CCNC.305
4779 256. DO 4004 N=1,MAX/ CCNC.306
4780 257. IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) CCNC.307
4781 258. C FIND-BEGINNING OF COMPUTATIONAL LINE CCNC.308
4782 258. 35 UU 210 NZENC,NPAX 12/22/83.344
4783 258. 00=07 CCNC.316
4784 260. IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) CCNC.317
4785 261. IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) CCNC.318
4786 262. DO 210 TO (IJC(N)-1) CCNC.319
4787 263. 210 IF(IJZ(N)-1) GO TO 285 CCNC.320
4788 264. IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) CCNC.321
4789 265. 210 CONTINUE CCNC.322
4790 266. DO 210 TO 219 CCNC.323
4791 267. 211 IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) CCNC.324
4792 268. 211 IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) CCNC.325
4793 265. DO 210 TO 219 CCNC.326
4794 270. 213 IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) 12/22/83.345
4795 271. 00=07 CCNC.328
4796 272. DO 210 TO 219 CCNC.329
4797 273. 215 IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) 12/22/83.346
4798 274. 215 IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) CCNC.331
4799 275. 215 IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) CCNC.332
4800 276. DO 210 N=1,MAX CCNC.333
4801 277. IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) CCNC.337
4802 278. 216 IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) CCNC.338
4803 279. C FIND END OF LINE CCNC.339
4804 280. DO 220 N=AS,NPAX CCNC.340
4805 280. IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) CCNC.341
4806 281. IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) CCNC.342
4807 282. IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) CCNC.343
4808 283. DO 210 TO (IJC(N)-1) CCNC.344
4809 284. 224 IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) CCNC.346
4810 285. IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) CCNC.347
4811 286. IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) CCNC.348
4812 287. 220 CONTINUE CCNC.349
4813 288. PRINT 6001,N=I,TIME CCNC.350
4814 285. 6001 FORMAT(10,A5,11PE,9.3110) CCNC.351
4815 289. STOP CCNC.353
4816 291. 221 IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) CCNC.355
4817 292. IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) CCNC.356
4818 293. DO 220 TO 229 CCNC.357
4819 294. 223 IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) 12/22/83.348
4820 295. IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) CCNC.357
4821 296. DO 220 TO 229 CCNC.358
4822 297. 224 IJZ(N)=IJC(N)/IJC(N) 12/22/83.349

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423	294	ME=H-1	CCNC.360
424	295	225 ALL=PE+1	CCNC.361
425	300	C SET BOUNDARY CONDITION AT BEGINNING	CCNC.365
426	301	GO TO (240,242,242) IF C	CCNC.366
427	302	240 PARS=6	CCNC.367
428	303	UNSS)=6	CCNC.368
429	304	K(1,5)=6	12/22/81.350
430	305	S(1,5)=6	12/22/81.351
431	306	GO TO 250	CCNC.369
432	307	P(INS)=6	CCNC.370
433	308	Q(INS)=CNPL(NSS,M)	12/22/81.352
434	309	K(1,5)=6	12/22/81.353
435	310	S(1,5)=6	12/22/81.354
436	311	DO 267 PARS=6	12/22/81.355
437	312	D1(N)=CUMGACT(FE(N))+5*(SEFN(1,M))+SELP(N,M)-H(N,M)-H(N,M))	12/22/81.356
438	313	CHARACT(VN(TPE(N))+5*(CN(1,P))+C(N,P)))+TPE(N)	12/22/81.357
439	314	DK(N)=C(N,P)+AHS(VP(N,P))+L(CR)/CEAR+CVPG(10)+UNYTC(P)+VP(N,M)	12/22/81.358
440	315	DC 2/0 NENS=6	CCNC.384
441	316	DEMAN=25*(SE(N,M))+SE(N,P)+SEI(N,M)+5*(F(N,P))	CCNC.385
442	317	T3UP(N,M)+C(N,P)	CCNC.386
443	318	DK=CX(N,M)+ABS(I1)+DBAR1/(C(N,P)+C(N,M+1))	12/22/81.360
444	319	1+CVMG(20)+DKXX(N,P)+I1	12/22/81.361
445	320	1+DC(N,M-1)	12/22/81.362
446	321	CLARE=5*(SE(N,M))+SE(N,P)+SEI(N,M)+5*(F(N,M))	CCNC.389
447	322	T3UP(N,M)+C(N,P)	CCNC.390
448	323	DK=CX(N,M)+ABS(I1)+DBAR2/(C(N,P)+C(N,M+1))	12/22/81.363
449	324	1+CVMG(20)+DKXX(N,P)+I1	12/22/81.364
450	325	1+DC(N,M-1)	12/22/81.365
451	326	TSYV=5*(SY/TAL(2)+K-1)	CCNC.395
452	327	TSYV=1+(YH(C(10)+2)+G1)	12/22/81.366
453	328	TSYV=1+(YH(C(10)+2)+G1)	12/22/81.367
454	329	V1=MAX(10)+VF(N-1,M)	12/22/81.368
455	330	V2=MIN(10)+VP(N,M)	12/22/81.369
456	331	V3=MIN(10)+VPL(N-1,M)	12/22/81.370
457	332	V4=MAX(10)+VF(N,M)	12/22/81.371
458	333	C1=2+CVMG(10)+CPL(N,P)+1	12/22/81.372
459	334	C2=2+CVMG(10)+CPL(N,P)+1	12/22/81.373
460	335	TP1=TSYV+TI(N-1)	12/22/81.374
461	336	TP2=DK(N-1)+TSYV	12/22/81.375
462	337	TP3=TSYV+DI(N)	12/22/81.376
463	338	TP4=CR(N)+TSYV	12/22/81.377
464	339	TP5=SR(N)+C(N,M)	12/22/81.378
465	340	TP6=5*(SLP(N,P))+SL(N,P)+1	12/22/81.379
466	341	TP7=4+DKX+TSXP	12/22/81.380
467	342	TP8=4+DKX+TSXM	12/22/81.381
468	343	TP9=4+DKX+TSXN	12/22/81.382
469	344	TP10=4+DKX+TSXO	12/22/81.383
470	345	TP11=3+V2-1P4	12/22/81.384
471	346	AL(N)=15+TSYV+DI(N)+V4+1P4	12/22/81.385
472	347	AL(N)=16+CPL(N,M)+25*TSX+DL(N)+1	12/22/81.386
473	348	CPL(N,M)+DBAR2*(C2+12-1P6)+CPL(N,M)-CPL(N,M+1)	12/22/81.387
474	349	V2=5*VP(N-1,M)	12/22/81.388
475	350	V2=5*VP(N,M)	12/22/81.389
476	351	C1=CUM(N,P)+C(N,M+1)	12/22/81.390
477	352	C2=CUM(N,P)+C(N,M+1)	12/22/81.391
478	353	AP(N)=1+VI+1P2	12/22/81.392
479	354	AP(N)=1P3+V2+TPA	12/22/81.393
480	355	AP(N)=1P5+TSYV+DI(N)+V4+1P4	12/22/81.394

4939	35%	DISP=CYN(P)*AL(VEL)*((C1+LP2)/(C1+1)*P)*CIN(P)	FCT.36
4940		1 ALVMZ(C*DUKYTEL(P)*VLL)	FCT.37
4941	39%	FLUYN(P)=FLUYN(P)-TAG*FUC(2-P-1)*(A-DISF*DP1*DP2)*	FCT.38
4942		1 (CNPH(N+1)*CNPL(N+M)-CAP*(A,P)-CAPL(N+1)*P)/(4*VNL(2-N)*QY)	FCT.39
4943	39%	DP2=5*ASEPIN(M)*SE(N,P-1)*P-1	FCT.40
4944	37%	VLL=CUF(N,P)*U(N,P)/P	FCT.41
4945	25%	V1=VLL*TAG*VLL*(P-1)*P	FCT.42
4946	40%	C1=ALVMZ(C*DUKYTEL(P)*VLL)	FCT.43
4947	40%	1 -CVMG(C*FL(N,P)*CN(C,P))/2*(C*FL(N,P-1)*C*CN(P-1))/2*(VLL)	FCT.44
4948	40%	FLUX(N,P)=FLUX(N,P)-C*P1*DP2)*C1*5	FCT.45
4949	40%	DISP=CX(N,M)*ABSEVLL*(DP1*DP2)/(C(N,P-1)*C(N,P))	FCT.46
4950		1 +CVMG(C1*ALK)*C(N,P)*VLL	FCT.47
4951	40%	FLUX(N,P)=FLUX(N,P)-TAL*VLL*(C(N-1)*V1*DISF*(LP1*LP2)*	FCT.48
4952		1 (C*FL(N,P-1)*C*FL(N,P-1)-C*FL(N,P-1))/(C*VNL(2-N)*DA)	FCT.49
4953	40%	CONTINUE	FCT.71
4954	40%	SET ANTI-DIFFUSIVE FLUXES TO ZERO ON BOUNDARIES	12/22/81.433
4955	40%	1 M(C1)=KOV	12/22/81.434
4956	40%	K(C1)=K11	12/22/81.435
4957	40%	DC 40 U=1+2	12/22/81.436
4958	40%	IF(C(J))40,0,C,41	12/22/81.437
4959	40%	DC 3 T=1,0,0	12/22/81.438
4960	41%	IF(C-1)15,1,0,15	12/22/81.439
4961	41%	IF(P=1)0,0,1	12/22/81.440
4962	41%	CC IF 17	12/22/81.441
4963	41%	IF=17,0,1,1	12/22/81.442
4964	41%	1,1,4=1,2,1,0,0,0	12/22/81.443
4965	41%	IF=IP-1000(C*INDX)	12/22/81.444
4966	41%	M=IP/1000	12/22/81.445
4967	41%	M=IP-1000*N	12/22/81.446
4968	41%	1,4=1,0,7,1,0	12/22/81.447
4969	41%	IF=1,0,7,1,0,1,4	12/22/81.448
4970	42%	1,0,1,1,1,1,0	12/22/81.449
4971	42%	IF(1,0,1,1,1,4,5,5,4	12/22/81.450
4972	42%	55 FLUX(N,P-1)=0.	12/22/81.451
4973	42%	1,4,5,0 TO 3	12/22/81.452
4974	42%	FLUX(N-1,P)=0.	12/22/81.453
4975	42%	CONTINUE	12/22/81.454
4976	42%	CONTINUE	12/22/81.455
4977	C	COMPLETE UPDATED FLUX CORRECTED SOLUTION	FCT.72
4978	42%	DO 5 M=2,M1	CAL.499
4979	42%	DO 5 N=2,N1	CAL.500
4980	42%	R(C,M)=0.	CAL.501
4981	43%	P(C,M)=0.	CAL.502
4982	43%	IF(C(N,P))5,5,1,2	CAL.503
4983	43%	12 IF(1,0,1,1,1,7,10,1,0,7,16,0,1,0,5	CAL.504
4984	43%	IF(C(N,M))10,0,0,7,16,0,1,0,5	CAL.505
4985	43%	C(C,N,M)	CAL.506
4986	43%	PLIEN=1	CAL.507
4987	43%	M1=M+1	CAL.508
4988	43%	N1=N+1	CAL.509
4989	43%	NLIEN=1	CAL.510
4990	43%	1,1 C1=CVMG(C*CN(N,P)*CN(N,P))	CAL.511
4991	43%	1,1 C1=CVMG(C*CN(N,P)*CN(N,P))	CAL.512
4992	44%	C2=CVMG(C*CN(N,P)*CN(N,P))	CAL.513
4993	44%	C3=CVMG(C*CN(N,P)*CN(N,P))	CAL.514
4994	44%	1,1 C4=CVMG(C*CN(N,P)*CN(N,P))	CAL.515
4995	44%	1,1 C5=CVMG(C*CN(N,P)*CN(N,P))	CAL.516
4996	44%	1,1 C6=CVMG(C*CN(N,P)*CN(N,P))	CAL.517


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5217 1200 IP=Q-1) 15016015 CAL-675
5218 1200 16 II=FL00(1) CAL-676
5219 1300 60 TO 17 CAL-677
5220 1310 18 IP=I100(1) CAL-678
5221 1320 17 INDY=IP/100000 CAL-679
5222 1330 IP=IP-100000=INDX CAL-680
5223 1340 MP=IP/1000 CAL-681
5224 1350 MP=IP-100000 CAL-682
5225 1360 10=INDX/100 CAL-683
5226 1370 10 IP=CV02(10-10,10) CAL-684
5227 1380 SIGN=FLCAL(IP) CAL-685
5228 1390 IP=IADA-100014 CAL-686
5229 1400 IDJR=IP/10 CAL-687
5230 1410 YF(CIDR-1)04,95004 CAL-688
5231 1420 95 M=NN CAL-689
5232 1430 M=NN-I4 CAL-690
5233 1440 L=(M-1)0NPA0A CAL-691
5234 1450 SUMBE(J,ITEM)=SUPPE(J,ITEM)+SIGN*FLX(LL) CAL-692
5235 1460 GC TO 3 CAL-693
5236 1470 94 N=N0-I4 CAL-694
5237 1480 M=NN CAL-695
5238 1490 LL=(M-1)0NPA0A CAL-696
5239 1500 SUMBE(J,ITEM)=SUMBE(J,ITEM)+SIGN*FLX(LL) CAL-697
5240 1510 3 CONTINUE CAL-698
5241 1520 40 SUMBL(ITEM)=SUMBL(ITEM)+SUPPE(J,ITEM) CAL-699
5242 1530 C TEST FOR CALL IC (LOG SUBCALL) CAL-700
5243 1540 IF(ITEM.GE.1000)CALL LOG CAL-701
5244 1550 RETURN CAL-702
5245 1560 END CAL-703

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VECTOR LOOP BEGINS AT SEQ. NO. 567 F= 167C
 VECTOR LOOP BEGINS AT SEQ. NO. 559 F= 220F

APPENDIX B: WIFM-SAL INPUT REQUIREMENTS

Card Group (Format)		Variable	Description
1 (1615)	Required	NDTAP	Input tape unit
1a (8A8)	Required	ITL	Identification title card, up to 64 character, the 1st 8 are the plot identification
2 (1615)	Required	NMAX	Horizontal grid dimension (i.e., number of cells in the n-direction)
		MMAX	Vertical grid dimension, number of cells in the m-direction
		INITL	0--initial condition 1--restart conditions (omit card groups 6, 13-18, and 23) -m--as for 0, but saves restart data every m tau
Restart conditions: system geometry and boundary input tables <u>ARE NOT</u> read in hot start conditions: <u>INITL = 0</u> system geometry and boundary input <u>MUST</u> be read in; η , u , and v are all that has been saved			
		IOVER	Control variable 1--simulation 0--reads input only
		IFLVL	0--flow formulation 1--velocity
		LEVEL	Number of time levels
		ISURG	0--tidal circulation 1--storm surge-horizontal coastline 2--storm surge-vertical coastline
		IFETR	0--no feathering of tidal elevation, boundary elevations, and freshwater discharges 1--feathering of the above quantities
		IHOT	0--normal run -1--hot start information previously saved for η, u, v initial conditions on logical unit 2 will be used n--save hot start conditions at itime = n on logical unit 21 Note η is surface elevation u is x-component of velocity v is y-component of velocity itime is the number of time steps elapsed

Card Group (Format)		Variable	Description		
2a (3I5,2F10.0)	Required	ISAL	1--salinity simulation 0--not simulating salinity		
		ISALS	1--FCT scheme		
		ISALC	2--3 Time Level Explicit Scheme number of time steps into the simulation, when salinity starts		
		CMAX	Maximum salinity concentration allowable, in ppt. If CMAX is exceeded, error message is output		
		XMS	Scale factor by which salinity concentrations are multiplied for printout (dimensionless)		
3 (16I5)	Required	ITID	Number of entries in tidal input table or flow input table		
		JTID	Number of τ 's between entries in the tidal or flow input tables. Note: if tidal constituents are used, set ITID equal to the number of τ 's in the tidal scenario. Set ITJD = 1. Cannot mix con- stituent or tabular entries.		
		NTID	Number of distinct tidal inputs (total number)		
		NFLO	Number of distinct discharge input (total number)		
		NP1 NP2 NP3	These are print controls for the output grid--grid is printed from N = NP1 to N = NP2 in steps of NP3 NP1 and NP2 are horizontal indices All vertical values for each N NP3 is the increment		
		NPR	Overrides NP1, NP2, NP3 2--print full grid of η only -2--print full grid for η, u, v 1--print from NP1 to NP2, η only -1--print from NP1 to NP2, η, u, v		
		MPR	Additional print control 1--print flag arrays only -1--print flag arrays, flood, barrier, and tidal or flow data 2--print flag arrays, depths, and Chezy -2--print all		
		MSURF	Counter Prints surface elevation and dis- charge in increments of the values of MSURF		

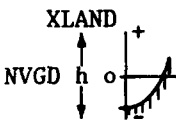
Pertains only
to velocity
grid



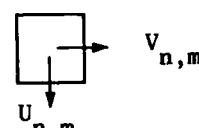
Card Group (Format)		Variable	Description
3 (16I5) (Continued)			KS1,KS2,KS3,KS4 are flooding control
		KS1	m--hold cell face CLOSED for mτ's
		KS2	m--hold cell face OPEN for mτ's
		KS3	m--hold SUBMERGED barrier characteristic for mτ's
		KS4	m--hold OVERTOPPING BARRIER characteristic for mτ's
		KS5	Leave blank, not used at present
		KS6	m--updates wind routine every mτ's
3a (16I5)	Required	NCON	Number of tide gages for which tidal constituents must be specified
		NGLOB	Number of global grid tidal boundary signals used for cell-centered interpolation along the refined grid boundary
		NTI	Number of tidal boundary signals used for cell-centered interpolation along the seaward boundary
3b (16I5)	Optional	IGX _i	Location expressed in m (grid coordinate) for <u>each</u> tidal signal, i = 1,NT
		IGY _i	Location expressed in m (grid coordinate) for <u>each</u> tidal signal, -i = 1,NT
			NT = NTI + NGLOB Omit if NT = φ
3c	Use only if NCON.GT.φ	IYEAR	Start time of simulation
		IMONTH	Start time of simulation
	Omit if NCON.EQ.φ	IDAY	Start time of simulation
		IHR	Start time of simulation
3d (37I1) Omit if NCON.EQ.φ		ICONST	Refers to array NCONST which contains 37 constituents. To choose how many constituents you wish to consider, code this variable 1--consider 0--skip
3e (16I5) Omit if NCON.EQ.φ		NC _j	j varies from 1 to NCONT where NCONT is the element number of the <u>specific</u> constituent you want considered from array NCONST

Card Group (Format)	Variable	Description
4 (8F10.0)	Required TAU	Time step length, i.e. Δt (sec)
Note: See IXPAN in card group 5. Code DX and DY. 1 map inch = X number of feet when card group 6 will be utilized	*DX	Vertical spatial stepsize (minimum stepsize for α space) from map scale use 1 in. = ___ ft
Example: Map scale 1:40000 CX = 3333.	*DY	Horizontal spatial stepsize (ft) 1 in. = ___ ft
	G	Acceleration of gravity set to 32.2 (ft ² /sec)
	ALAT	Average latitude of the study region, + for Northern hemisphere (\cdot) - for Southern hemisphere
	XI	Constant rate of rainfall (inches/ day)
	WA	Constant wind velocity (no N/S wind) -1--variable wind as a function of time only. (Note: card group 11 is needed to complete wind information) -2--variable wind as a function of space and time. (Provided by subroutine FETCHW.) (Note: omit card group 11)
	THETA	Constant wind direction in degrees Use meteorological definition, i.e. NORTH is 0° EAST is 90° SOUTH is 180° WEST is 270° or the number of hours between entries of wind table if WA = -1
	EPSD	ϵ_d is minimum amount of water defining a dry cell (in feet)
	APSD	ϵ_b is minimum amount of water over a barrier for submergence (in feet)
	DCON1 NVGD 1 MLW	Value to add to water depths to translate them to the model datum which is usually NVGD datum (in feet). Depths are negative, thus a - DCON1 will deepen
	*DMPX	Value of land elevation assigned artificially to areas that will never flood (in feet) control value to cutoff, depth checking within WIFM; i.e., this is the MAX land elevation digitized

* Related to XLAND as follows: DMPX is used in digitizing the grid--XLAND < DMPX defines highest potential flood level elevation.

Card Group (Format)	Variable	Description
4 (8F10.0) (Continued)	ROTA	Angle of x-axis as measured counterclockwise from EAST = 0° (in degrees)
	TPRO	Start of prototype time for beginning of run (i.e., time of day in hours)
	ADV	0--no advective or viscosity terms 1--include advective terms, linearize at boundary 2--include advective terms, use approximation at closed bounds
	VIS	ϵ --viscosity coefficient multiplier; it is dimensionless and if equal to ϕ omits the viscosity coefficient usually set to 1 for initial runs
Note: XLAND < DMPX defines maximum potential flood level elevation		A value of h (i.e., land or water bottom elevation with respect to NVGD datum); greater than XLAND defines a cell that will never flood (in feet) XLAND > 0
	XSCOUR	A value of $h < XSCOUR$ defines a cell that will never go dry (feet) $0 < XSCOUR$
	SMAX	If $\eta > SMAX$, cease computation and print η (η is surface elevation) (ft)
	SINIT	Set $\eta = SINIT$ as initial conditions (normally Q). Note: SINIT = 999, the code will compute inverted barometer effect (ft)
	DMAXG	Positive bound on maximum total water depth that will be experienced during simulation (in feet) (for control of length of friction table)
	DCON2	Value to add to tidal input values to translate them to model datum (NVGD) in feet
	NVGD	-
	msl	
	DLIMIT	Negative value serving as an artificial cutoff value on water depths (h) (negative since $h < 0$) in feet
5 (16IS)	Required	
	MAXTIM	Number to τ 's to run simulation
	INTAP	m--save η, u, v on logical unit 1 every $m\tau$ -1--no data is saved

Card Group (Format)	Variable	Description	
5 (16IS) (Continued)	IDELAY	Delay saving data on logical unit 1 until ITIME = IDELAY (Note: ITIME counts the number of time steps)	
Note: Set these variables to zero; subroutines to accomplish printer plots have been removed from the program, but can be supplied upon District request	↑ If these plug controls are set to zero, omit card group 10 ↓	IPLOT	≠0--printer plots of elevation hydrographs will be made 0--no plots
		IVPLOT	≠0--printer plots of velocity magnitude hydrographs will be made 0--no plots
		ICPLOT	≠0--printer plots of peak surge elevation along the coast will be made 0--no plots
		IXPAN	≠0--read in variable grid expansion coefficients in card group 6 which will be the output file from program GRID saved on tape 7 0--indicates constant spatial step input this step size in card group 4 in DX and DY variables
		NGAGE	Number of locations where you want data saved, omit card groups 8 and 9 if NGAGE = 0 . Card group 8 is gage locations if NGAGE = 0 , NFREQ = 0
		NFREQ	Frequency to print hydrodynamics at gage points (every NFREQ τ's)
		KREST	Start run at ITIME = KREST. Set to zero except for restart run
		NZP	Number of corrections to input depth grid; omit card group 14 if NZP = 0
		NZQ	Number of corrections to input coded friction grid; omit card group 16 if NZQ = 0
		MDTAP	Logical unit for depth and coded friction input data (normally 5)
NTABLE	Length of wind input data; i.e., number of entries in the table		
IGLOB	n--save boundary conditions (on logical unit 25) from Global Grid at n points (cells) for later use as forcing conditions to an embedded grid (will need card group 29 to locate indices) 0--no saving for later use		

Card Group (Format)		Variable	Description
6 (4G20.11)	Optional	ANG	Dummy variable for the first value of GRID output
This group is created by program GRID on tape 7 and is omitted if IXPAN = 0 or INITL = 1		YNU _i	Expansion coefficients for n-direction (horizontal) of the variable grid = 1, NYX NYX = 2*NMAX (dimensionless)
		XNU _i	Expansion coefficients for vertical direction (indirect) of the variable grid i = 1, NXX NXX = 2*MMAX (dimensionless)
7 (16I5)	Required	NPRINT	Time step index to print grid an array of 32 elements thus allowing up to 32 printouts (array must be filled, so two cards are required to satisfy the read)
8 (16I5)	Optional	NPOT _i	Horizontal indices of locations (i.e. gage) where you want data saved; location is expressed in terms of the horizontal dimension of the grid (N values) i = 1, NGAGE
Omit if NGAGE = 0		MPOT _i	Vertical indices of gage locations (M values) i = 1, NGAGE
9 (16I5)	Optional	IGAGE _i	Codes for methods of computing flows at gage points i = 1, NGAGE
Omit if NGAGE = 0			1-- \bar{u}, \bar{v}
$\bar{v} = \frac{1}{4} (V_{n,m} + V_{n-1,m} + V_{n,m+1} + V_{n+1,m+1})$			2-- \bar{u}, v
$\bar{u} = \frac{1}{4} (U_{n,m} + U_{n,m-1} + U_{n+1,m} + V_{n+1,m-1})$			3-- \bar{u}, \bar{v} default $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bar{v} = 4\text{pt avg of } v \text{ at } u \\ \bar{u} = 4 \text{ pt avg } u \text{ at } v \end{array} \right.$
$\bar{u} = \frac{1}{2} (U_{n,m} + U_{n,m-1})$			4-- u, v
$\bar{v} = \frac{1}{2} (V_{n,m} + V_{n-1,m})$			5-- u
			6-- v
			7-- \bar{u}
			8-- \bar{v}
10 (5I5,2F5.0)	Optional		These groups are actually three different sets of variables, each set associated with a type of printer plot to control format of plots; variable list and descriptions are not included
Omit all if: IXPLOT = 0 ICPLOT = 0 and IVPLOT = 0			Subroutines have been removed from the code, but can be supplied upon District request

Card Group (Format)		Variable	Description
10a (16I5)	Optional		<p>I PLOT--controller for elevation hydrographs</p> <p>I V PLOT--controller for velocity magnitude hydrographs</p> <p>I C PLOT--controller for peak surge elevations (along the coast) plot</p> <p>→ Ref: card group 5</p>
11 (16F5.2) Omit if WA NE-1 ref group 4	Optional	<p>WAT_i</p> <p>THT_i</p>	<p>Variable wind velocity (mph) i = 1 , NWAT, NWAT = THETA (see group 4)</p> <p>Corresponding wind direction measured from North as THT (deg) i = 1, NWAT</p>
12 (10E8.1)	Required		<p>This card group codes terrain and barrier characteristics. Each variable in this card group has <u>20</u> values</p> <p>XMAN_i Manning's coefficient for each code i (i = 1,20) used for defining friction (Note: value of code (1) is used for all water outside the computational boundaries). This array must be ordered in the same manner as the depth zones defined in card group 15. For example--lowest value to highest value of Manning's coupled with depth zones of deep to shallow (i is dimensionless)</p> <p>ZB_i Barrier height for each code i = 1,20 . This array is referenced by card group 17 variable INDX (ft)</p> <p>CB_i Chezy coefficient to approximate a barrier of overtipping for each code i = 1,20 $(\sqrt{g}, \text{ft}^{1/2}, \text{sec}) C_b = \frac{1.49}{n_b} (\epsilon_b)^{1/6}$</p> <p>CO_i Admittance coefficient for overtipping barrier $(\sqrt{g}, \text{ft}^{1/2}/\text{sec})$ usual range (3-5) i = 1,20</p> <p>CAYD_i Recession coefficient for draining of flood cell--keyed by friction codes (fraction of water depth to be allowed to drain within one time step) i = 1,20</p>

Card Group (Format)	Variable	Description
12 (10E8.1) (Continued)	CD_i	Admittance coefficient for limiting movement of water onto flood cells--keyed by friction codes (\sqrt{g} , ft ^{1/2} /sec) usual range (3-5) $i = 1,20$
	$CANPY_1_i$	Canopy coefficients for flooding--used to increase Manning's n friction coefficient over heavily vegetated marshes. (C_1 dimensionless) (C_2 is in feet) $\eta_c = \eta_b \left(1 + C_1 e^{-d^2/C_2} \right)$ for $d < 5$ ft Set $C_1 = 0$, and $C_2 = 1$ for nonuse. $i = 1,20$
	$CANPY_2$	
13 (10F8.0) Omit only if INITL.EQ.1	Required TMP_n	Depth grid array; depths at center of each grid cell. For row M of depths $n = 1$, NMAX, start a new card for each M: units of measure (ft) negative in sign
13a (16I5)	Optional	Include only if ISAL \neq 0 $IDEPTH$ Number of depth intervals employed to interpolate initial salinity condition based upon depth $IFIELD$ Number of patches in which initial salinity conditions will be input on a cell-by-cell basis $IZONE$ Number of zones in which the initial salinity condition will be a constant Include if $IDEPTH \neq 0$
13b (16F5.1)	Optional	TMP_N Salinity initial value array, $N = 1$, $IDEPTH$ (ppt) $D(N,1)$ Depth value array, $N = 1$, $IDEPTH + 1$ (ft)
13c (16I5)	Optional	Repeat $IFIELD$ times. Include only if $IFIELD \neq 0$ NL Lower horizontal limit of patch i (n-coordinate of cell) NU Upper horizontal limit of patch i (n-coordinate of cell) ML Lower vertical limit of patch i (m-coordinate of cell)

Card Group (Format)	Variable	Description
13c (16I5) (Continued)	MU	Upper vertical limit of patch i (m-coordinate of cell) Repeat (ML - MU) + 1 times
(16F5.1)	CN(N,M), N = NL,NU	Initial salinity concentration (ppt)
13d Omit only if INITL.EQ.1	Required	Card groups 13d and 13e are ref. Subroutine CONST to read in five different sets of values for the following conditions:
13e		CN--initial salinity values (in ppt) required only for IZONE ≠ 0 CX--dispersion factor in the X- dir (dimensionless) DKXX--dispersion offset in the X-dir (ft ² /sec) CY--dispersion factor in the Y- dir (dimensionless) DKYY--dispersion offset in the Y-dir (ft ² /sec)
		The variables for the card group are:
(4I5,F10.0)	NZ	Number of zones covering the grid 1st card
(4I5,F10.0)	NL	Lower horizontal index of zone 2nd card
	NU	Upper horizontal index of zone
	ML	Lower vertical index of zone
	MU	Upper vertical index of zone
	R	Value of CN, CX, DKXX, CY, or DKYY to be read in. This is a single value for the set of cells defined N = L,u , M = L,u ; i.e., cells (N,M) where NL ≤ N ≤ Nu and ML ≤ M ≤ Mu
		Repeat the two cards of this group until all initial condition variables above are satisfied.
14 (2I5,F5.1)	Optional	
Omit if NZP.EQ.0 or INITL.EQ.1	N	<u>Corrections to individual cell depths</u> Horizontal index of cell
	M	Vertical index of cell
	DNM	Corrected depth of cell (ft) nega- tive in sign, digitized depth <u>without</u> model datum correction, usually reference is nautical charts, MLW or MLLW Gulf Coast Datum

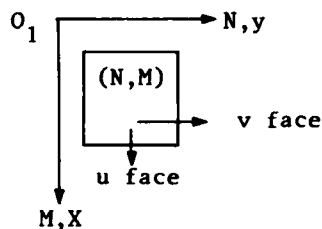
Card Group (Format)	Variable	Description
17a (3I2,6I4) Omit only if INITL.EQ.1	Required ITYP	Barrier type codes 1--exposed barrier at all times 2--overtopping barrier 4--submerged barrier 8--tidal input 9--flow input 99--exit this group of input, leave remainder of card blank <u>UNLESS</u> you wish to make cor- rections to the ICU and ICV flag arrays <u>then</u> leave INDX and IDIR blank and set I1 ≠ 0 and include card group 18. It should be set to the number of corrections to be made

INDX Value is from 1 to 20, keyed to element of array ZB in card group 12 to set barrier heights if ITYP is set to 1, 2, or 4

For ITYP set to 8, value is from 1 to NTID (NTID is the total number of tidal input signals), i.e., identifies which tidal input

For ITYP set to 9, value is from 1 up to NFLD to identify which flow input

IDIR 1--flow direction is through u cell ~~face~~
2--flow direction is through v cell face



I1
I2
I3

Locator grid indices for barrier, tidal input, or flow input

For a u face feature:
I1 is the row (M)
I2 is the beginning column (N)
I3 is the ending column (N)

For a v face feature:
I1 is the column (N)
I2 is the beginning row (M)
I3 is the ending row (M)

Card Group (Format)		Variable	Description
17a (3I2,6I4) (Continued)		I4	Used with tidal or flow input only, otherwise leave blank 0--input directed toward the right or bottom of the grid 1--input directed toward the left or top of the grid
		I5	When used ITYP = 8 , INDX = 1
		I6	Used for tidal input <u>only</u> when you want to interpolate the values for the tidal input boundary between two tidal signals. I5 and I6 correspond to the two tidal signal numbers; i.e., the elements numbers (of your 2 signals) in the tidal signal arrays IGX and IGY
17b (F8.0) Include if ISAL ≠ 0	Optional	XDL	Dispersion coefficient reduction factor for flow restriction (dimensionless)
18 (4I5) Omit unless ITYP.EQ.99.AND.I1.NE.Ø	Optional		Correction codes to ICU, ICV flag arrays. This read statement is in a loop which will execute I1 number of times
		N	Horizontal index of cell
		M	Vertical index of cell
See description at ITYP and INDX codes above		ICU _{N,M}	--a 2 digit code, n ₁ n ₂ , where n ₁ is ITYP and n ₂ is INDX of the specific u face of cell (N,M)
		ICV _{N,M}	--same except v face condition is described by n ₁ n ₂
19 (4I5,F5.0)	Required		This card group is a special application: NBG--set equal to 0 KSHFT--set equal to 1
		NBG	0--normal -1--no tidal input or discharge, used for storm surge
		KSHFT	Time index unit, where the simulation begins in the boundary input tables; i.e., time step index for beginning of input used with <u>HOTSTART CONDITIONS</u>
20 (4Ab,3F10.0) Omit if NT10 = 0 or NCON = 0 or NBG = -1	Optional (Tidal inputs)	TITLE	Gage title
		TLON	Longitude in degrees of gage
		TM	Time meridian in degrees
		HO	Mean value referenced to model datum

Card Group (Format)		Variable	Description
20a (8F10.0) Use only with 20	Optional	HM _{j,i}	Tidal amplitude for each of the tidal constituents j = 1, NCONT (NCONT is the element of the array NCONST which holds the values of the tidal constituents) i = 1, NTID (number of tidal inputs) that is, HM is the specific tidal amplitude in feet of each constituent identified by its element number in the array NCONST for each of the distinct tidal inputs
		KAPPA _{j,i}	Tidal phases of the constituents as above (in degrees)
20b (15F5.2) These card groups are tidal boundary INPUT, thus omitted if NTID = 0	Optional	SSV _j	Tidal elevation for each time step j = 1, IT (IT = ITID (card group 3) the number of entries in the tidal input table)
		XKQ	Shift in time step units
		ALP	Amplitude multiplication factor
Repeat card group 20b (NTID-NCON) times. Omit if NTID = NCON			
NOTE: If you are simulating salinity ISAL.NE.0, you will need the following additional groups repeated (NTID-NCON) times.			
20c (15F5.2)		SSV _j	j = 1, IT--specific salinity value for each tidal signal
21a (15F5.2) omit if NFLO = 0 These groups are flow inputs	Optional	SSV _j	Discharge (in cfs) for each time step j = 1, IT where IT = ITID, number of entries in flow input table
		XKQ	Shift in time step units
		ALP	Multiplication factor
Repeat this card group for each flow input			
If ISAL.NE.0 you will need group 21a repeated for each flow input as well			
21b (15F5.2)	Optional	SSV _j	j = 1, IT, specific salinity value for each flow input (NFLO)
22 (F5.0,15)	Optional	XLEVEL	Specify if IFETR ≠ 0 Feather level for tidal elevation
		NTD	Number of time steps for flow input feathering

Card Group (Format)		Variable	Description
Card Groups 23 and 24 are presently not being utilized. Subroutines have been removed which accomplish range output. Supplied upon request.			
23 (1615)		JNS	Number of ranges for computing volumetric discharge (if equal to 0 put in a blank card for this group) integrated value
	This card group controls range output	JT1	Time index marking beginning of discharge computation (time step)
	Omit if INITL = 1	JPER	Period of discharge cycle in time index units (total length of cycles in time steps)
	Use a blank if JNS = 0	JDT	Sampling time step in time index units
		JMUL	Number of seconds in sampling period (τ JDT)
		JDELAY	Delay print of special gage data until ITIME = JDELAYS (avoid spinup time computation)
24 (1615)	Optional	JDIR _i	Direction of flow in discharge range. Coded: 1--vertical direction 2--horizontal direction where $i = 1, JNS$
	Omit if JNS = 0	JMN _i	Coordinate index of the range line $i = 1, JNS$
		JMN1 _i	Range line extends from JNS1 _i to JNS2 _i where $i = 1, JNS$
		JMN2 _i	
25 (1615)	Required	MNPOT	Number of special gage points to be punched and/or plotted for surface elevation data
		MSKP	Frequency to punch surface elevation data (i.e., every MSKP τ 's)
		MDLY	Delay punch of surface elevation data (at special gage points) until ITIME = MDLY
		NVELPN	Number of special gage points for punching and/or plotting velocity magnitude
		MVELP	Frequency to punch velocity magnitude data (every MVELP τ 's) (τ is time step)
		MVDLY	Delay punch of velocity data until ITIME = MUDLY

These control variables are for tape (punch) or plot output and are output to tape 3. The plotting is automatic. Plot file name must be specified in JCL.

Card Group (Format)		Variable	Description
26 (16I5) Omit if NNPO7.EQ.0	Optional	INPOT _i	N indices of special gage points for surface elevations data (ref. card group 25) i = 1,NNPOT up to a maximum of 30 pts
		JMPOT _i	M indices of same (start a new card) i = 1,NNPOT
27 (16I5) Omit if NVELPN EQ.0	Optional	NVCORD _i	N indices of special gage points for velocity magnitude data i = 1, NVELPN
		MVCORD _i	M indices of same (start new card) i = 1,NVELPN
28 (16I5) Omit if ISURG = 0 (see card group 2)	Optional	COAST _i	Indices of open coast cells where i = 1,NMAX for horizontal coastline and i = 1,MMAX for vertical coastline. This information is obtained from program SHORE
29 (16I5) Omit if IGLOBAL = 0 (see card group 5)	Optional	IU1 _i	N indices of cells where boundary conditions are to be saved in global grid, i = 1,IGLOB
		IU2 _i	M indices of same i = 1,IGLOB (start a new card)

APPENDIX C: REFINED GRID INPUT DATA

APPENDIX D: REFINED GRID OUTPUT DATA

DEFINE FLOW CALCULATION FOR ALL GAGES

1GAGE 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

INPUT DATA--CARD 11
 VARIABLE WIND DATA
 VELOCITY 9.60 7.30 5.20 7.60 5.80 8.70 4.90 6.50 7.20 8.00 5.50 5.30 7.60 4.60 3.40 6.60
 6.70 7.40 4.70 5.10 6.70
 DIRECTION 2.76 1.97 2.88 2.25 2.06 2.13 1.73 2.23 1.95 1.90 1.80 2.23 1.82 1.71 4.24 2.83
 1.92 1.75 2.32 1.20 2.04

INPUT DATA--CARD 12
 FRICTION COEFFS 0.010 0.011 0.012 0.013 0.014 0.015 0.016 0.017 0.018 0.019
 FRICTION CODES 0.020 0.021 0.022 0.023 0.024 0.025 0.026 0.027 0.028 0.029
 BARRIER HEIGHTS 10.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 BARRIER HEIGHTS 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 BARRIER CHEZYS 4.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000
 BARRIER CHEZYS 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000
 OT/BAR-AD COEFF 4.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 OT/BAR-AD COEFF 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 RECEPTION COEFF 4.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 RECEPTION COEFF 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
 FLOOD-AD COEFF 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500
 FLOOD-AD COEFF 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500
 CANOPY COEFF 1 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500
 CANOPY COEFF 2 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500
 CANOPY COEFF 2 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500

INPUT DATA--CARD 25
 NNPOT,MSXP,MDLY,MVELPN,MVELP,MVDLY 4 60 0 7 60 0

INPUT DATA--CARD 26
 INPUT AND JMPOT
 4 25 49 49
 24 5 27 8

INPUT DATA--CARD 27
 NYCORD 3 35 24 33 30 48 48
 BYCORD 20 20 25 26 27 23 22

PROGRAM TIDAL HAS CONSTRUCTED THE FOLLOWING ARRAYS
 DEPTH
 MANNING'S N
 ICF FLAG ARRAY
 VECTORS-IFLOOD,IBARR,ITIDE

N	M	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
1		1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010
2		1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010
3		1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010
4		1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010
5		1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010
6		1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010
7		1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010
8		1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010
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10		6060	6060	6363	6363	6363	6363	6363	6161	7181
11		6060	6060	6363	6363	6363	6363	6363	6161	7181
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13		6060	6060	6060	6060	6060	6060	6060	6060	7181
14		6060	6060	6060	6060	6060	6060	6060	6060	7181
15		6060	6060	6060	6060	6060	6060	6060	6060	7181
16		6060	6060	6060	6060	6060	6060	6060	6060	7181
17		6060	6060	6060	6060	6060	6060	6060	6060	7181
18		6060	6060	6363	6363	6363	6363	6363	6161	7181
19		6060	6060	6363	6363	6363	6363	6363	6161	7181
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21		6060	6060	6363	6363	6363	6363	6363	6161	7181
22		6060	6060	6363	6363	6363	6363	6363	6161	7181
23		6060	6060	6363	6363	6363	6363	6363	6161	7181
24		6060	6060	6363	6363	6363	6363	6363	6161	7181
25		5060	5060	6063	6263	6263	6263	6263	6061	7181
26		1010	1010	1160	1162	1162	1162	1162	1160	7181
27		6060	6060	6262	6262	6262	6262	6262	6060	7181
28		8171	8171	8171	8171	8171	8171	8171	8171	8171

AD-A157 446

USER GUIDE FOR WIFM-SAL (WES IMPLICIT FLOODING
MODEL-SAL): A TWO-DIMENSIO. (U) ARMY ENGINEER WATERWAYS
EXPERIMENT STATION VICKSBURG MS ENVIR. R A SCHMALZ
MAR 85 WES/IR/EL-85-1

2/2

UNCLASSIFIED

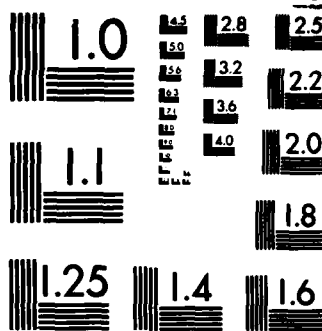
F/G 8/8

NL

END

FORMED

DTIC



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

DEPTH--CARD GROUP 13

M	N	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
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M	N	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
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5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	16	39	10	10	10	10
6	-6	-7	-7	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6
7	-6	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7
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9	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7
10	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7
11	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7
12	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7
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26	10	10	-9	-9	-9	-9	-7	-11	-11	-16
27	-21	-21	-24	-16	-16	-16	-13	-12	-13	-11
28	-37	-36	-38	-38	-39	-36	-36	-36	-35	-31

CHEZY COEFFICIENT

M	N	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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2	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	118.	118.	0.	81.	81.	0.	0.	0.	119.	171.	118.	0.	0.	0.
3	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	85.	76.	111.	76.	81.	81.	0.	0.	0.	119.	171.	118.	0.	0.	0.
4	0.	0.	96.	96.	81.	81.	93.	81.	98.	76.	81.	81.	0.	0.	0.	155.	171.	118.	0.	0.	0.
5	0.	85.	100.	98.	98.	93.	93.	81.	81.	81.	85.	85.	85.	85.	85.	129.	171.	98.	0.	0.	0.
6	85.	98.	100.	98.	98.	93.	93.	81.	81.	85.	85.	85.	0.	0.	0.	102.	171.	98.	98.	100.	93.
7	93.	100.	102.	100.	96.	96.	96.	96.	96.	98.	98.	96.	0.	0.	0.	85.	102.	171.	98.	98.	96.
8	100.	102.	102.	109.	100.	94.	100.	100.	100.	102.	102.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	171.	98.	98.	98.	98.
9	100.	102.	102.	109.	100.	94.	100.	100.	100.	102.	102.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	171.	98.	98.	98.	98.
10	107.	113.	116.	114.	114.	114.	114.	113.	109.	102.	85.	96.	102.	102.	102.	100.	171.	102.	102.	98.	98.
11	111.	116.	116.	116.	116.	114.	113.	109.	109.	102.	85.	96.	102.	102.	102.	100.	171.	102.	102.	98.	98.
12	117.	117.	117.	116.	116.	114.	113.	109.	109.	102.	85.	96.	102.	102.	102.	100.	171.	102.	102.	98.	98.
13	118.	118.	117.	116.	116.	114.	113.	109.	109.	102.	85.	96.	102.	102.	102.	100.	171.	102.	102.	98.	98.
14	119.	118.	117.	116.	116.	114.	113.	109.	109.	102.	85.	96.	102.	102.	102.	100.	171.	102.	102.	98.	98.
15	119.	116.	116.	116.	116.	116.	116.	114.	109.	102.	85.	96.	102.	102.	102.	100.	171.	102.	102.	98.	98.
16	118.	116.	117.	116.	116.	116.	116.	114.	111.	102.	85.	96.	102.	102.	102.	100.	171.	102.	102.	98.	98.
17	118.	116.	117.	116.	116.	116.	116.	113.	109.	102.	85.	96.	102.	102.	102.	100.	171.	102.	102.	98.	98.
18	118.	118.	117.	116.	116.	116.	116.	113.	109.	100.	98.	93.	100.	109.	109.	111.	111.	111.	111.	111.	111.
19	117.	118.	117.	116.	116.	114.	113.	109.	109.	100.	96.	100.	102.	109.	111.	111.	111.	111.	111.	111.	111.
20	117.	114.	117.	114.	113.	113.	113.	113.	102.	102.	102.	111.	113.	114.	114.	114.	114.	114.	114.	116.	116.
21	111.	111.	116.	116.	113.	109.	113.	109.	109.	111.	113.	113.	113.	114.	114.	116.	116.	116.	116.	116.	116.
22	81.	9.	114.	102.	109.	111.	116.	114.	116.	116.	117.	118.	117.	117.	118.	119.	119.	119.	119.	119.	121.
23	0.	0.	114.	95.	116.	109.	114.	114.	117.	117.	117.	117.	121.	119.	118.	117.	117.	117.	117.	116.	116.
24	130.	132.	0.	111.	111.	111.	111.	114.	117.	117.	117.	121.	121.	119.	118.	117.	117.	117.	117.	116.	116.
25	144.	154.	142.	142.	132.	142.	0.	0.	85.	85.	85.	85.	85.	85.	85.	111.	102.	98.	98.	102.	102.
26	165.	168.	157.	157.	157.	157.	145.	145.	145.	145.	145.	145.	145.	130.	131.	130.	130.	130.	130.	130.	132.
27	170.	170.	171.	171.	171.	171.	171.	170.	171.	171.	171.	171.	169.	169.	171.	158.	157.	157.	157.	157.	157.
28	277.	184.	184.	184.	184.	184.	184.	184.	184.	184.	184.	185.	185.	185.	185.	184.	184.	184.	184.	184.	184.

M	N	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
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2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
7	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
8	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
9	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
10	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
11	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
12	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
13	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
14	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
15	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
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18	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113
19	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114
20	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116
21	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116
22	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116
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24	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
25	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
26	132	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129
27	158	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
28	169	169	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171

INITIAL SALINITY DISTRIBUTION

M	N	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	24.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	24.	0.	0.	0.	0.
2	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	24.	24.	0.	24.	24.	0.	0.	0.	25.	25.	25.	0.	0.	0.
3	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.	0.	0.	0.	25.	25.	25.	0.	0.	0.
4	0.	0.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.	0.	0.	0.	26.	26.	26.	0.	0.	0.
5	0.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.	24.	0.	0.	0.	26.	26.	27.	0.	0.	0.
6	24.	25.	25.	25.	25.	25.	25.	25.	25.	25.	25.	25.	0.	0.	0.	27.	27.	28.	28.	28.	28.
7	24.	25.	25.	25.	25.	25.	25.	26.	26.	26.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.
8	25.	25.	25.	25.	25.	25.	25.	26.	26.	26.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.
9	26.	26.	26.	26.	26.	26.	26.	26.	26.	26.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.
10	26.	26.	26.	26.	26.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.
11	26.	26.	26.	26.	26.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.
12	26.	26.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.
13	26.	26.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.
14	26.	26.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.
15	26.	26.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.
16	26.	26.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.
17	26.	26.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.
18	26.	26.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.
19	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.
20	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.
21	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.
22	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.
23	0.	0.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.
24	28.	28.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.
25	28.	28.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.
26	28.	28.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.
27	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.	28.
28	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.

X DISPERSION COEFFICIENT FACTOR

M	N	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	57	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	57	57	0	57	0	0	0	0	57	57	57	0	0	0
4	0	0	2	2	2	2	57	57	57	57	57	0	0	0	0	57	57	57	0	0	0
5	0	2	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	0	0	0	2	57	57	57	0	0	0
6	0	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	0	0	0	57	57	57	57	0	0	0
7	0	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	0	0	0	57	57	57	57	0	0	0
8	0	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	0	0	0	57	57	57	57	0	0	0
9	0	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	0	0	0	57	57	57	57	0	0	0
10	0	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	0	0	0	57	57	57	57	0	0	0
11	0	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	0	0	0	57	57	57	57	0	0	0
12	0	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	0	0	0	57	57	57	57	0	0	0
13	0	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	0	0	0	57	57	57	57	0	0	0
14	0	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	0	0	0	57	57	57	57	0	0	0
15	0	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	0	0	0	57	57	57	57	0	0	0
16	0	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	0	0	0	57	57	57	57	0	0	0
17	0	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	0	0	0	57	57	57	57	0	0	0
18	0	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	0	0	0	57	57	57	57	0	0	0
19	0	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	0	0	0	57	57	57	57	0	0	0
20	0	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	0	0	0	57	57	57	57	0	0	0
21	0	2	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	0	0	0	57	57	57	57	0	0	0
22	0	0	2	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	0	0	0	57	57	57	57	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	0
24	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	57	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	0
27	0	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	0	0	0	57	57	57	57	0	0	0
28	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	0	0	0	57	57	57	57	0	0	0

A DISPERSION COEFFICIENT OFFSET		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
M	N																					
1	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
2	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
3	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
4	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
5	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
6	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
7	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
8	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
9	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
10	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
11	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
12	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
13	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
14	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
15	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
16	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
17	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
18	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
19	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
20	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
21	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
22	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
23	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
24	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
25	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
26	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
27	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
28	1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

Y DISPERSION COEFFICIENT FACTOR		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
2	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	2.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
3	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	2.	0.	0.	0.	2.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	2.	0.	0.	0.	0.
4	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
5	0.	2.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.
6	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.
7	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.
8	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.
9	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.
10	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.
11	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.
12	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.
13	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.
14	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.
15	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.
16	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.
17	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.
18	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.
19	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.
20	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.
21	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.
22	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.
23	0.	0.	0.	2.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.
24	57.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
25	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.
26	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.
27	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.	57.
28	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

		Y DISPERSION COEFFICIENT FACTOR OFFSET																			
M	N	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BARRIER ARRAY .

1	2	1	7	2
2	2	1	7	3
3	2	1	8	3
4	2	1	13	6
5	2	1	19	10
6	1	1	18	10
7	1	1	4	24
8	1	1	5	24
9	1	1	6	24
10	1	1	9	25
11	1	1	10	25
12	1	1	11	25
13	1	1	12	25
14	1	1	13	25
15	1	1	14	25
16	1	1	15	25
17	1	1	16	25
18	1	1	30	25
19	1	1	31	25
20	1	1	43	26
21	1	1	44	26
22	1	1	45	26
23	1	1	46	26
24	1	1	47	26
25	1	1	48	26

TIDAL AND DISCHARGE BOUNDARY VECTORS---TRANSMISSION BOUNDARY VECTOR

1	21001004	11008001	0
2	21001007	12016001	0
3	21001006		
4	21001009		
5	21001010		
6	21001011		
7	21001012		
8	21001013		
9	21001014		
10	21001015		
11	21001016		
12	21001017		
13	21001018		
14	21001019		
15	21001020		
16	21001021		
17	21001022		
18	21001024		
19	21001025		
20	21001026		
21	21001027		
22	21001028		
23	121049008		
24	121049009		
25	121049010		
26	121049011		
27	121049012		
28	121049013		
29	121049014		
30	121049015		
31	121049016		
32	121049017		
33	121049018		
34	121049019		
35	121049020		
36	121049021		
37	121049022		
38	121049023		
39	121049024		
40	121049025		
41	121049026		
42	121049027		
43	121049028		
44	111003029		
45	111003028		
46	111003028		
47	111003028		
48	111005028		
49	111006028		
50	111007028		
51	111008028		
52	111009028		
53	111010028		
54	111011028		
55	111012028		
56	111013028		
57	111014028		
58	111015028		
59	111016028		

60 111017028
61 111018028
62 111019028
63 111020028
64 111021028
65 111022028
66 111023028
67 111024028
68 111025028
69 111026028
70 111027028
71 111028028
72 111029028
73 111030028
74 111031028
75 111032028
76 111033028
77 111034028
78 111035028
79 111036028
80 111037028
81 111038028
82 111039028
83 111040028
84 111041028
85 111042028
86 111043028
87 111044028
88 111045028
89 111046028
90 111047028
91 111048028
92 111049028

DISCHARGE	FLOW	DISCHARGE	FLOW
1	1152-968	1729-951	
61	1151-031	1727-035	
121	1149-135	1724-110	
181	1147-218	1721-281	
241	1145-301	1718-285	
301	1143-384	1715-388	
361	1141-467	1712-491	
421	1139-551	1709-594	
481	1137-634	1706-697	
541	1135-718	1703-799	
601	1133-801	1700-902	
661	1131-885	1697-005	
721	1129-968	1694-108	
781	1128-051	1692-035	
841	1126-133	1689-117	
901	1124-216	1686-201	
961	1122-301	1683-285	
1021	1120-384	1680-368	
1081	1118-468	1677-451	
1141	1116-551	1674-535	
1201	1114-635	1671-618	
1261	1112-718	1668-701	
1321	1110-801	1665-785	
1381	1108-885	1662-868	
1441	1106-968	1659-951	
1501	1105-051	1657-035	
1561	1103-133	1654-117	
1621	1101-216	1651-201	
1681	1099-301	1648-285	
1741	1097-384	1645-368	
1801	1095-467	1642-451	
1861	1093-551	1639-535	
1921	1091-634	1636-618	
1981	1089-718	1633-701	
2041	1087-801	1630-785	
2101	1085-885	1627-868	
2161	1083-968	1624-951	
2221	1082-051	1622-035	
2281	1080-133	1619-117	
2341	1078-216	1616-201	
2401	1076-301	1613-285	
2461	1074-384	1610-368	
2521	1072-467	1607-451	
2581	1070-551	1604-535	
2641	1068-634	1601-618	
2701	1066-718	1598-701	
2761	1064-801	1595-785	
2821	1062-885	1592-868	
2881	1060-968	1589-951	
2941	1058-051	1587-035	
3001	1056-133	1584-117	
3061	1054-216	1581-201	
3121	1052-301	1578-285	
3181	1050-384	1575-368	
3241	1048-467	1572-451	
3301	1046-551	1569-535	
3361	1044-634	1566-618	
3421	1042-718	1563-701	
3481	1040-801	1560-785	
3541	1038-885	1557-868	
3601	1036-968	1554-951	
3661	1035-051	1552-035	
3721	1033-133	1549-117	
3781	1031-216	1546-201	
3841	1029-301	1543-285	
3901	1027-384	1540-368	
3961	1025-467	1537-451	
4021	1023-551	1534-535	
4081	1021-634	1531-618	
4141	1019-718	1528-701	
4201	1017-801	1525-785	
4261	1015-885	1522-868	
4321	1013-968	1519-951	
4381	1012-051	1517-035	
4441	1010-133	1514-117	
4501	1008-216	1511-201	
4561	1006-301	1508-285	
4621	1004-384	1505-368	
4681	1002-467	1502-451	
4741	1000-551	1499-535	
4801	998-634	1496-618	
4861	996-718	1493-701	
4921	994-801	1490-785	
4981	992-885	1487-868	
5041	990-968	1484-951	
5101	988-051	1482-035	
5161	986-133	1479-117	
5221	984-216	1476-201	
5281	982-301	1473-285	
5341	980-384	1470-368	
5401	978-467	1467-451	
5461	976-551	1464-535	
5521	974-634	1461-618	
5581	972-718	1458-701	
5641	970-801	1455-785	
5701	968-885	1452-868	
5761	966-968	1449-951	
5821	965-051	1447-035	
5881	963-133	1444-117	
5941	961-216	1441-201	
6001	959-301	1438-285	
6061	957-384	1435-368	
6121	955-467	1432-451	
6181	953-551	1429-535	
6241	951-634	1426-618	
6301	949-718	1423-701	
6361	947-801	1420-785	
6421	945-885	1417-868	
6481	943-968	1414-951	
6541	942-051	1412-035	
6601	940-133	1409-117	
6661	938-216	1406-201	
6721	936-301	1403-285	
6781	934-384	1400-368	
6841	932-467	1397-451	
6901	930-551	1394-535	
6961	928-634	1391-618	
7021	926-718	1388-701	
7081	924-801	1385-785	
7141	922-885	1382-868	
7201	920-968	1379-951	
7261	918-051	1377-035	
7321	916-133	1374-117	
7381	914-216	1371-201	
7441	912-301	1368-285	
7501	910-384	1365-368	
7561	908-467	1362-451	
7621	906-551	1359-535	
7681	904-634	1356-618	
7741	902-718	1353-701	
7801	900-801	1350-785	
7861	898-885	1347-868	
7921	896-968	1344-951	
7981	895-051	1342-035	
8041	893-133	1339-117	
8101	891-216	1336-201	
8161	889-301	1333-285	
8221	887-384	1330-368	
8281	885-467	1327-451	
8341	883-551	1324-535	
8401	881-634	1321-618	
8461	879-718	1318-701	
8521	877-801	1315-785	
8581	875-885	1312-868	
8641	873-968	1309-951	
8701	872-051	1307-035	
8761	870-133	1304-117	
8821	868-216	1301-201	
8881	866-301	1298-285	
8941	864-384	1295-368	
9001	862-467	1292-451	
9061	860-551	1289-535	
9121	858-634	1286-618	
9181	856-718	1283-701	
9241	854-801	1280-785	
9301	852-885	1277-868	
9361	850-968	1274-951	
9421	849-051	1272-035	
9481	847-133	1269-117	
9541	845-216	1266-201	
9601	843-301	1263-285	
9661	841-384	1260-368	
9721	839-467	1257-451	
9781	837-551	1254-535	
9841	835-634	1251-618	
9901	833-718	1248-701	
9961	831-801	1245-785	
10021	829-885	1242-868	
10081	827-968	1239-951	
10141	826-051	1237-035	
10201	824-133	1234-117	
10261	822-216	1231-201	
10321	820-301	1228-285	
10381	818-384	1225-368	
10441	816-467	1222-451	
10501	814-551	1219-535	
10561	812-634	1216-618	
10621	810-718	1213-701	
10681	808-801	1210-785	
10741	806-885	1207-868	
10801	804-968	1204-951	
10861	803-051	1202-035	
10921	801-133	1199-117	
10981	799-216	1196-201	
11041	797-301	1193-285	
11101	795-384	1190-368	
11161	793-467	1187-451	
11221	791-551	1184-535	
11281	789-634	1181-618	
11341	787-718	1178-701	
11401	785-801	1175-785	
11461	783-885	1172-868	
11521	781-968	1169-951	
11581	780-051	1167-035	
11641	778-133	1164-117	
11701	776-216	1161-201	
11761	774-301	1158-285	
11821	772-384	1155-368	
11881	770-467	1152-451	
11941	768-551	1149-535	
12001	766-634	1146-618	
12061	764-718	1143-701	
12121	762-801	1140-785	
12181	760-885	1137-868	
12241	758-968	1134-951	
12301	757-051	1132-035	
12361	755-133	1129-117	
12421	753-216	1126-201	
12481	751-301	1123-285	
12541	749-384	1120-368	
12601	747-467	1117-451	
12661	745-551	1114-535	
12721	743-634	1111-618	
12781	741-718	1108-701	
12841	739-801	1105-785	
12901	737-885	1102-868	
12961	735-968	1099-951	
13021	734-051	1097-035	
13081	732-133	1094-117	
13141	730-216	1091-201	
13201	728-301	1088-285	
13261	726-384	1085-368	
13321	724-467	1082-451	
13381	722-551	1079-535	
13441	720-634	1076-618	
13501	718-718	1073-701	
13561	716-801	1070-785	
13621	714-885	1067-868	
13681	712-968	1064-951	
13741	711-051	1062-035	
13801	709-133	1059-117	
13861	707-216	1056-201	
13921	705-301	1053-285	
13981	703-384	1050-368	
14041	701-467	1047-451	
14101	699-551	1044-535	
14161	697-634	1041-618	
14221	695-718	1038-701	
14281	693-801	1035-785	
14341	691-885	1032-868	
14401	689-968	1029-951	
14461	688-051	1027-035	
14521	686-133	1024-117	
14581	684-216	1021-201	
14641	682-301	1018-285	
14701	680-384	1015-368	
14761	678-467	1012-451	
14821	676-551	1009-535	
14881	674-634	1006-618	
14941	672-718	1003-701	
15001	670-801	1000-785	
15061	668-885	997-868	
15121	666-968	994-951	
15181	665-051	992-035	
15241	663-133	989-117	
15301	661-216	986-201	
15361	659-301	983-285	
15421	657-384	980-368	
15481	655-467	977-451	
15541	653-551	974-535	
15601	651-634	971-618	
15661	649-718	968-701	
15721	647-801	965-785	
15781	645-885	962-868	
15841	643-968	959-951	
15901	642-051	957-035	
15961	640-133	954-117	
16021	638-216	951-201	
16081	636-301	948-285	
16141	634-384	945-368	
16201	632-467	942-451	
16261	630-551	939-535	
16321	628-634	936-618	
16381	626-718	933-701	
16441	624-801	930-785	
16501	622-885	927-868	
16561	620-968	924-951	
16621	619-051	922-035	
16681	617-133	919-117	
16741	615-216	916-201	
16801	613-301	913-285	
16861	611-384	910-368	
16921	609-467	90	

1 SALINITY AT 1 120 000C NRS ILLAE = 7200

M	N	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
2	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
3	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
4	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
5	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
6	2433.	2440.	2456.	2475.	2494.	2514.	2534.	2554.	2574.	2594.	2614.	2634.	2654.	2674.	2694.	2714.	2734.	2754.	2774.	2794.	2814.
7	2433.	2445.	2457.	2473.	2493.	2513.	2533.	2553.	2573.	2593.	2613.	2633.	2653.	2673.	2693.	2713.	2733.	2753.	2773.	2793.	2813.
8	2422.	2430.	2438.	2450.	2468.	2486.	2504.	2522.	2540.	2558.	2576.	2594.	2612.	2630.	2648.	2666.	2684.	2702.	2720.	2738.	2756.
9	2415.	2425.	2435.	2445.	2455.	2465.	2475.	2485.	2495.	2505.	2515.	2525.	2535.	2545.	2555.	2565.	2575.	2585.	2595.	2605.	2615.
10	2415.	2425.	2435.	2445.	2455.	2465.	2475.	2485.	2495.	2505.	2515.	2525.	2535.	2545.	2555.	2565.	2575.	2585.	2595.	2605.	2615.
11	2545.	2565.	2585.	2605.	2625.	2645.	2665.	2685.	2705.	2725.	2745.	2765.	2785.	2805.	2825.	2845.	2865.	2885.	2905.	2925.	2945.
12	2578.	2594.	2610.	2626.	2642.	2658.	2674.	2690.	2706.	2722.	2738.	2754.	2770.	2786.	2802.	2818.	2834.	2850.	2866.	2882.	2898.
13	2558.	2607.	2656.	2705.	2754.	2803.	2852.	2901.	2950.	3000.	3049.	3098.	3147.	3196.	3245.	3294.	3343.	3392.	3441.	3490.	3539.
14	2606.	2618.	2629.	2640.	2651.	2662.	2673.	2684.	2695.	2706.	2717.	2728.	2739.	2750.	2761.	2772.	2783.	2794.	2805.	2816.	2827.
15	2616.	2614.	2624.	2629.	2634.	2639.	2644.	2649.	2654.	2659.	2664.	2669.	2674.	2679.	2684.	2689.	2694.	2699.	2704.	2709.	2714.
16	2627.	2614.	2624.	2629.	2634.	2639.	2644.	2649.	2654.	2659.	2664.	2669.	2674.	2679.	2684.	2689.	2694.	2699.	2704.	2709.	2714.
17	2631.	2633.	2634.	2635.	2636.	2637.	2638.	2639.	2640.	2641.	2642.	2643.	2644.	2645.	2646.	2647.	2648.	2649.	2650.	2651.	2652.
18	2684.	2683.	2682.	2681.	2680.	2679.	2678.	2677.	2676.	2675.	2674.	2673.	2672.	2671.	2670.	2669.	2668.	2667.	2666.	2665.	2664.
19	2702.	2664.	2618.	2572.	2526.	2480.	2434.	2388.	2342.	2296.	2250.	2204.	2158.	2112.	2066.	2020.	1974.	1928.	1882.	1836.	1790.
20	2725.	2706.	2687.	2668.	2649.	2630.	2611.	2592.	2573.	2554.	2535.	2516.	2497.	2478.	2459.	2440.	2421.	2402.	2383.	2364.	2345.
21	2648.	2657.	2702.	2747.	2792.	2837.	2882.	2927.	2972.	3017.	3062.	3107.	3152.	3197.	3242.	3287.	3332.	3377.	3422.	3467.	3512.
22	2665.	2655.	2702.	2747.	2792.	2837.	2882.	2927.	2972.	3017.	3062.	3107.	3152.	3197.	3242.	3287.	3332.	3377.	3422.	3467.	3512.
23	0.	0.	2702.	2747.	2792.	2837.	2882.	2927.	2972.	3017.	3062.	3107.	3152.	3197.	3242.	3287.	3332.	3377.	3422.	3467.	3512.
24	2693.	2701.	0.	2750.	2799.	2848.	2897.	2946.	2995.	3044.	3093.	3142.	3191.	3240.	3289.	3338.	3387.	3436.	3485.	3534.	3583.
25	2746.	2792.	2841.	2887.	2933.	2979.	3025.	3071.	3117.	3163.	3209.	3255.	3301.	3347.	3393.	3439.	3485.	3531.	3577.	3623.	3669.
26	2772.	2838.	2904.	2970.	3036.	3102.	3168.	3234.	3300.	3366.	3432.	3498.	3564.	3630.	3696.	3762.	3828.	3894.	3960.	4026.	4092.
27	2831.	2975.	3019.	3019.	3019.	3019.	3019.	3019.	3019.	3019.	3019.	3019.	3019.	3019.	3019.	3019.	3019.	3019.	3019.	3019.	3019.
28	3040.	2970.	2996.	3024.	2990.	2992.	2993.	2994.	2994.	2994.	2994.	2994.	2994.	2994.	2994.	2994.	2994.	2994.	2994.	2994.	2994.

APPENDIX E: CRAY I-S JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE

Global Grid Hydrodynamics and Salinity

COESR,T17,I060,STCRA.
ACCOUNT(H48511KV00,921C0933-ACO,ACOCOE,6343809)
JOB,JN=COESR,T=120.
SWITCH,CARET=+.
ACQUIRE, DN=\$PL, PDN=SFMSHYDDU, RT=0, MF=I1, UQ, ID=COFHO933.
UPDATE, C=DATA, E, DW=80, IN.
DELETE, DN=\$PL, NA.
RELEASE, DN=\$PL.
ACQUIRE, DN=\$PL, PDN=CLMSHYDPU, RT=0, MF=I1, UQ, ID=COEHO933.
UPDATE, C, F, IN.
DELETE, DN=\$PL, NA.
RELEASE, DN=\$PL.
AUDIT, PDN=-, ID=COEHO933.
CFT, I=\$CPL.
REWIND, DN=DATA.
COPYSBF, I=DATA, O=\$OUT.
REWIND, DN=DATA.
ASSIGN, DN=DATA, A=FT05.
LDR, MAP, LIB=DISSPLA.
REWIND, DN=FT07:FT08:FT09:FT10:FT11:FT12.
COPYD, I=FT07.
COPYD, I=FT08.
COPYD, I=FT09.
COPYD, I=FT10.
COPYD, I=FT11.
COPYD, I=FT12.
DISPOSE, DN=FT99, SDN=COETGS1PLOT, ID=COEHO933, DF=SB, DC=ST, WAIT.
DISPOSE, DN=FT25, ID=COEHO933, DC=ST, DF=TR, WAIT, +
TEXT='USERNO,868,XUMPOM.MASS.STORE FT25:TINSH1.'.
DISPOSE, DN=FT35, ID=COEHO933, DC=SI, DF=TR, WAIT, +
TEXT='USERNO,868,XUMPOM.MASS STORE FT35:TINTS1.'.
EXIT.
REWIND, DN=FT07:FT08:FT09:FT10:FT11:FT12.
COPYD, I=FT07.
COPYD, I=FT08.
COPYD, I=FT09.
COPYD, I=FT10.
COPYD, I=FT11.
COPYD, I=FT12.
DISPOSE, DN=FT89, SDN=COETGS1PLOT, ID=COEHO933, DF=SB, DC=ST, WAIT.
DISPOSE, DN=FT25, ID=COEHO933, DC=ST, DF=TR, WAIT, +
TEXT='USERNO,868,XUMPOM.MASS STORE FT25:TINSH1.'.
DISPOSE, DN=FT35, ID=COEHO933, DC=ST, DF=TR, WAIT, +
TEXT='USERNO,868,XUMPOM.MASS STORE FT35:TINTS1.'

Refined Grid Hydrodynamics and Salinity

COESR,T17,I060,STCRA.
ACCOUNT(H48511KV00,921C0933-ACO,ACOCOE,6343809)
JOB,JN=COESR,T=820,CL=C.
SWITCH,CARET=+.
ACCESS, DN=FT24,UQ,NA.
ACCESS, DN=FT34,UQ,NA.
DELETE, DN=FT24,NA.
DELETE, DN=FT34,NA.
RELEASE, DN=FT24.
RELEASE, DN=FT34.
ACQUIRE, DN=FT24, ID=COEH0933, RT=0, DF=TR, UQ, +
TEXT='USERNO,868,XUMPOM.MASS.GET FT24:TINSH.'
ACQUIRE, DN=FT34, ID=COEH0933, RT=0, DF=TR, UQ, +
TEXT='USERNO,868,XUMPOM.MASS.GET FT34:TINTS.'
REWIND, DN=FT24:FT34.
ACCESS, DN=DATA, ID=COEH0933, UQ, NA.
DELETE, DN=DATA, NA.
RELEASE, DN=DATA.
ACQUIRE, DN=DATA, ID=COEH0933, RT=0, UQ, +
TEXT='USERNO,868,XUMPOM.MASS.GET DATA:H485TRSD.'
ACQUIRE, DN=\$PL, PDN=CLMSHYDPU, RT=0, MF=I1, UQ, ID=COEH0933.
UPDATE, C, F, IN.
DELETE, DN=\$PL, NA.
RELEASE, DN=\$PL.
AUDIT, PDN=-, ID=COEH0933.
CFT, I=\$CPL, L=0.
REWIND, DN=DATA.
COPYSBF, I=DATA, O=\$OUT.
REWIND, DN=DATA.
ASSIGN, DN=DATA, A=FT05.
LDR, MAP, LIB=DISSPLA.
REWIND, DN=FT07:FT08:FT09:FT10:FT11:FT12.
COPYD, I=FT07.
COPYD, I=FT08.
COPYD, I=FT09.
COPYD, I=FT10.
COPYD, I=FT11.
COPYD, I=FT12.
DISPOSE, DN=FT99, SDN=COERTSPLOT, ID=COEH0933, DF=SB, DC=ST, WAIT.
EXIT.
REWIND, DN=FT07:FT08:FT09:FT10:FT11:FT12.
COPYD, I=FT07.
COPYD, I=FT08.
COPYD, I=FT09.
COPYD, I=FT10.
COPYD, I=FT11.
COPYD, I=FT12.
DISPOSE, DN=FT99, SDN=COERTSPLOT, ID=COEH0933, DF=SB, DC=ST, WAIT.

END

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