

Light in the Chester River

John Klinck, Richard Zimmerman,
Victoria Hill and Mike Dinniman

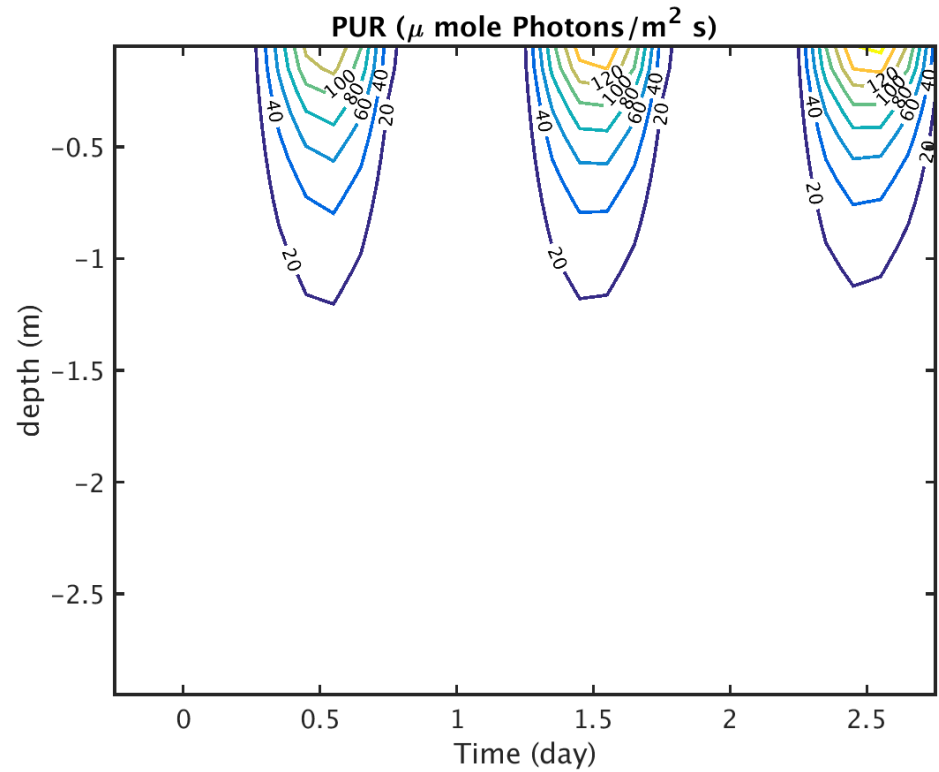
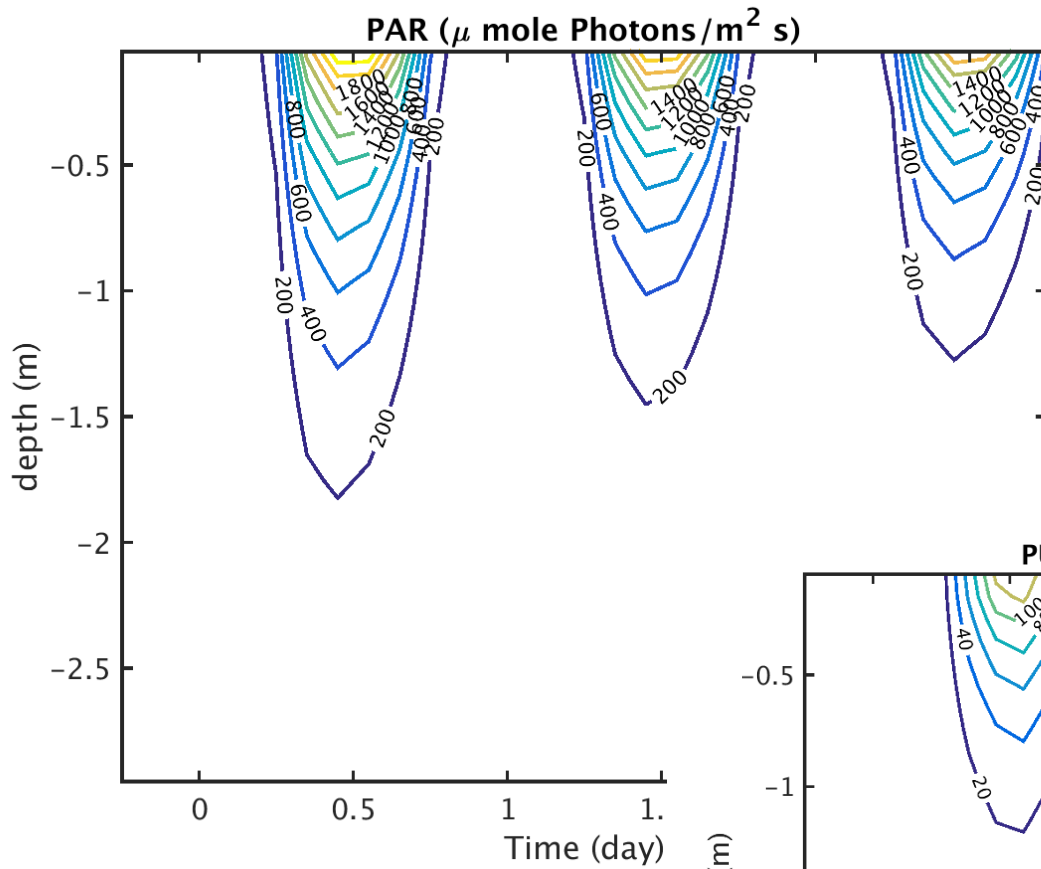
Old Dominion University

OUTLINE

- Vertical-Time bio-optical test model (in ROMS)
- Upper Chester River test simulation

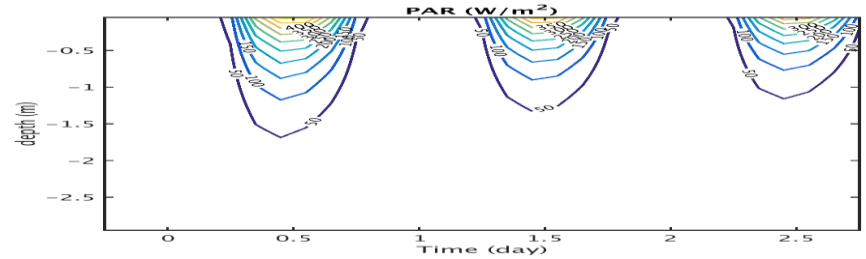
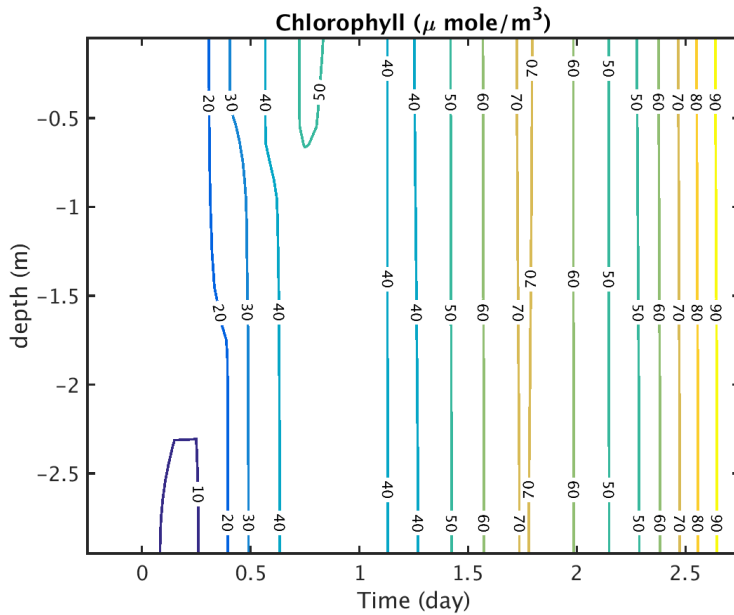
Basic Bio-optical Interactions

- Vertical-time dependent test model in ROMS
- (Same structure as matlab model just presented)
- Spectral light based on GrassLight (1 nm resolution)
- Single species primary producer with internal pools of carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus.
- Nitrate, Ammonia and Phosphate nutrients
- Noncohesive sediment (suspended and benthic)
- Constant vertical mixing ($K = .001 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$)
- 3 day test simulation starting June 1

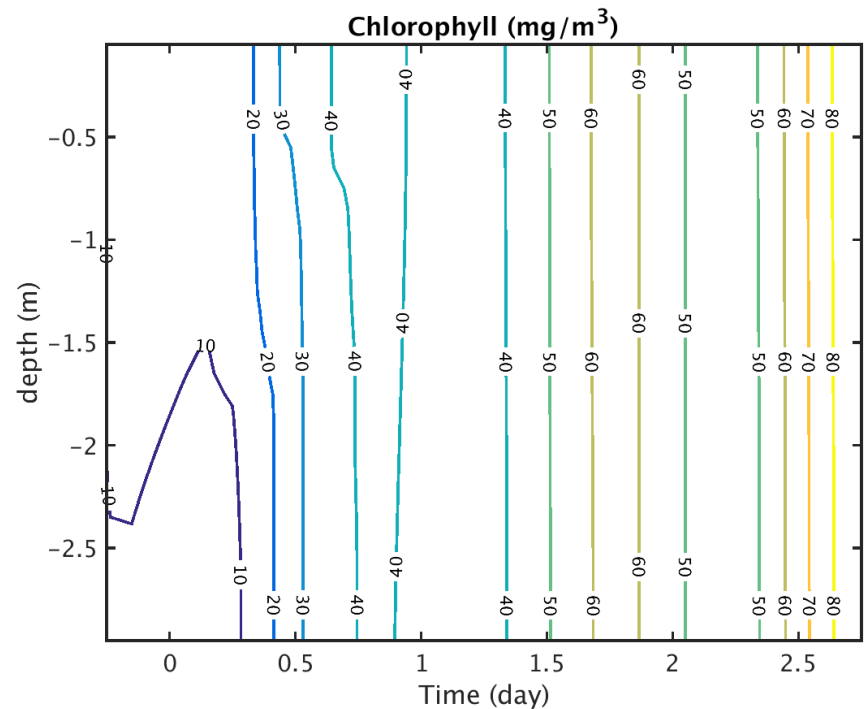


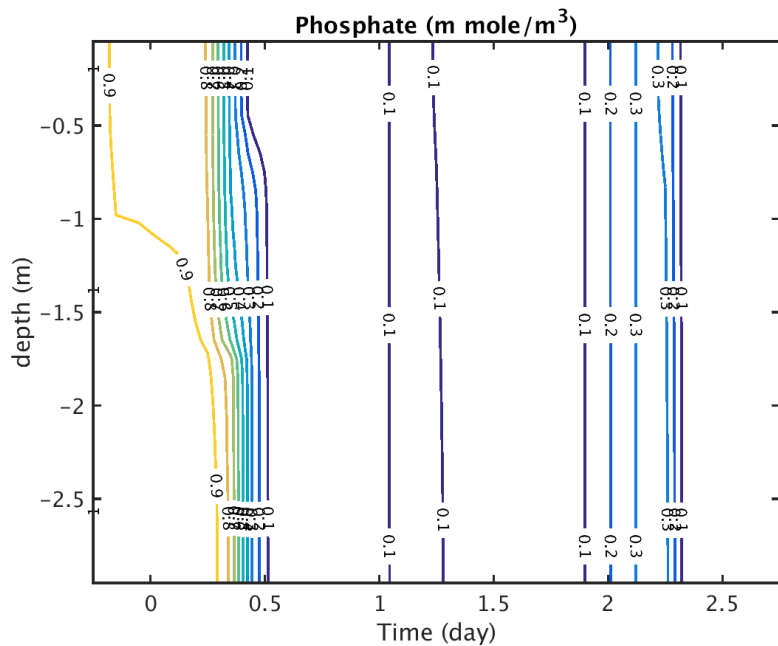
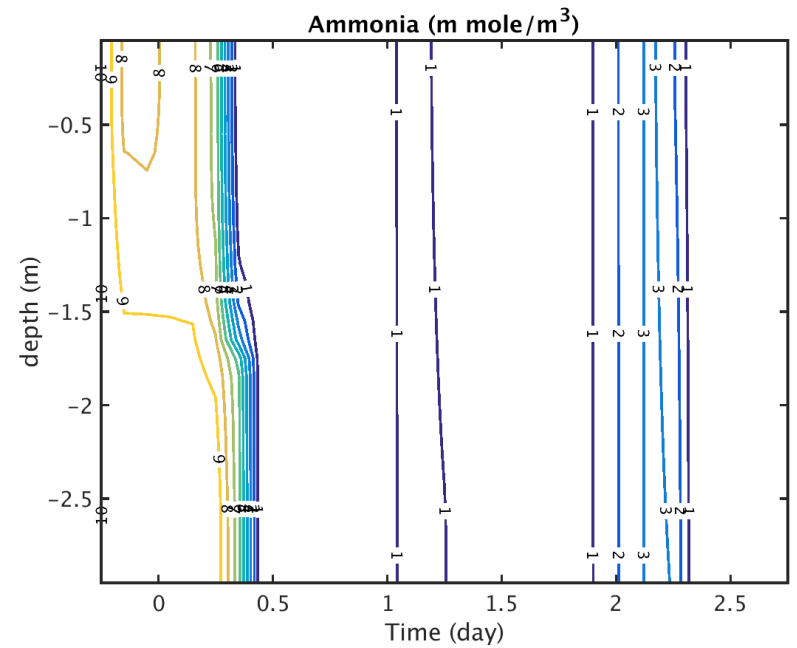
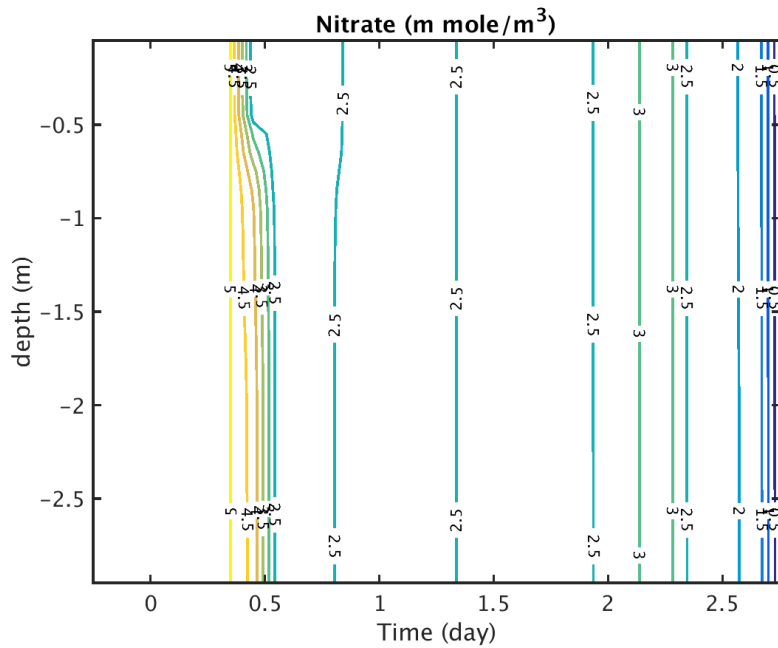
PUR = photosynthetically utilized radiation

Chlorophyll



- First day shows strong growth
- Shallow water and mixing removes vertical gradient
- Nutrient limitation not working well

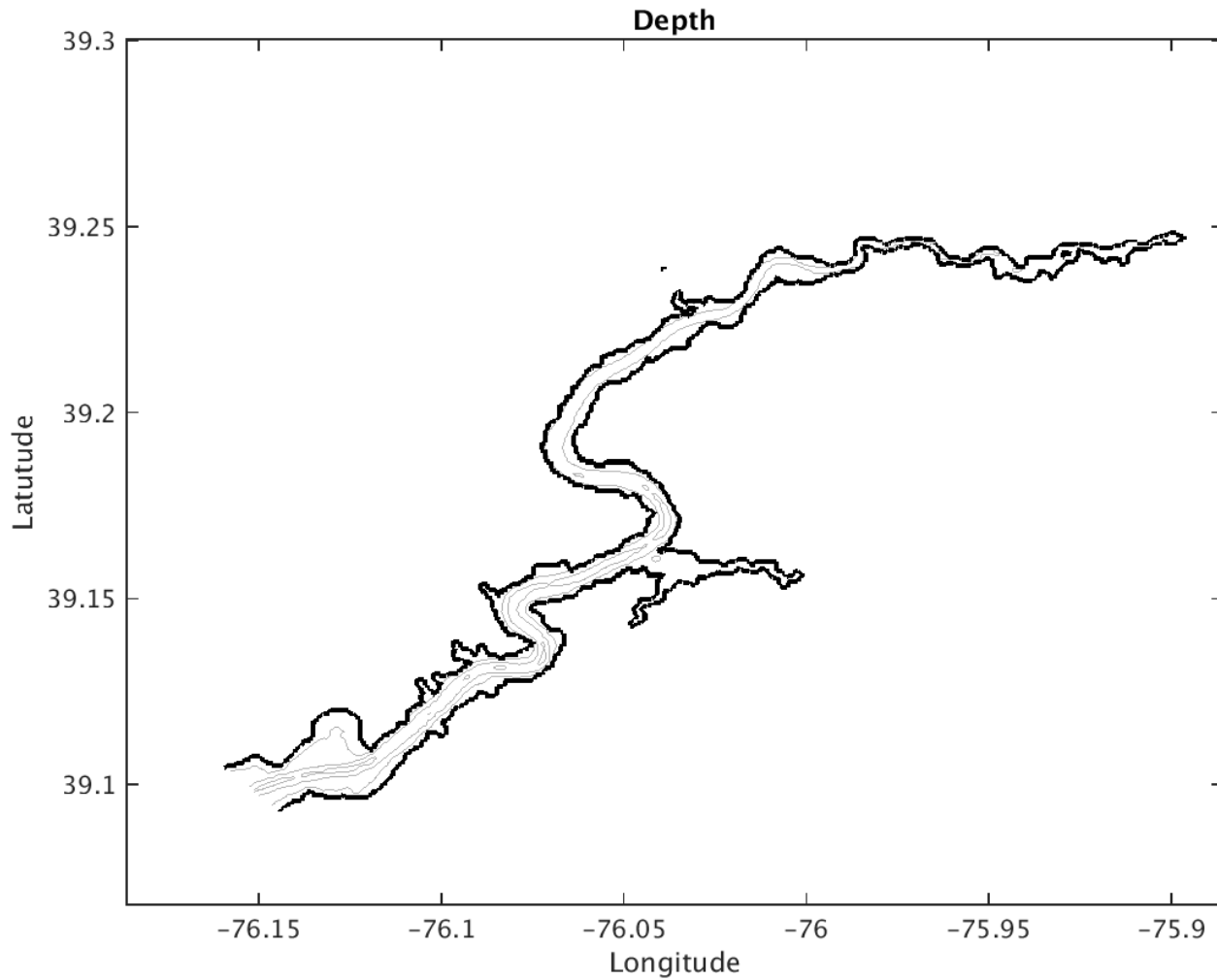




Nutrients

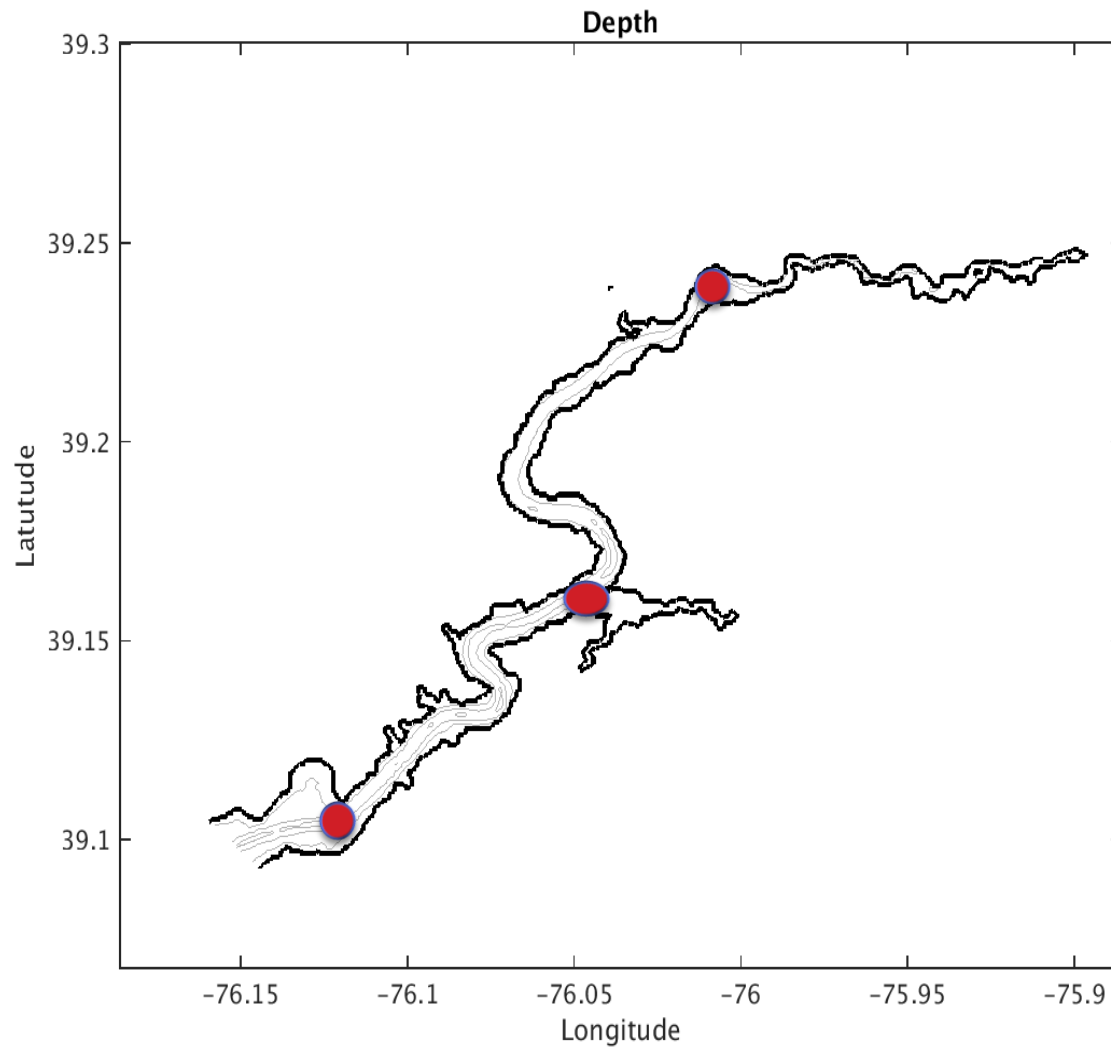
- removed in the first day
- growth rate is too fast

Upper Chester River

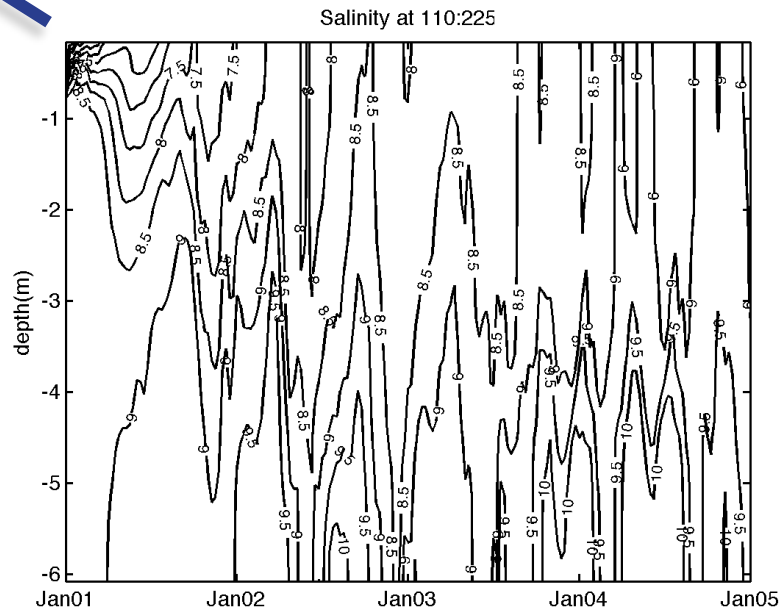
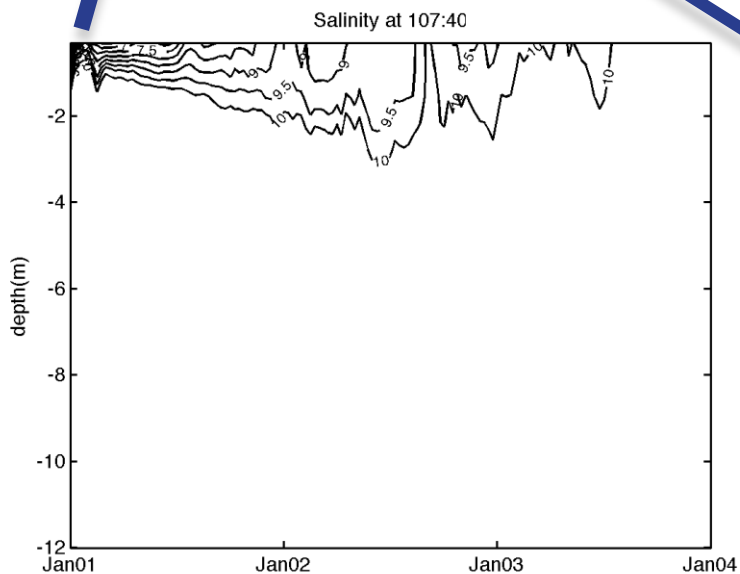
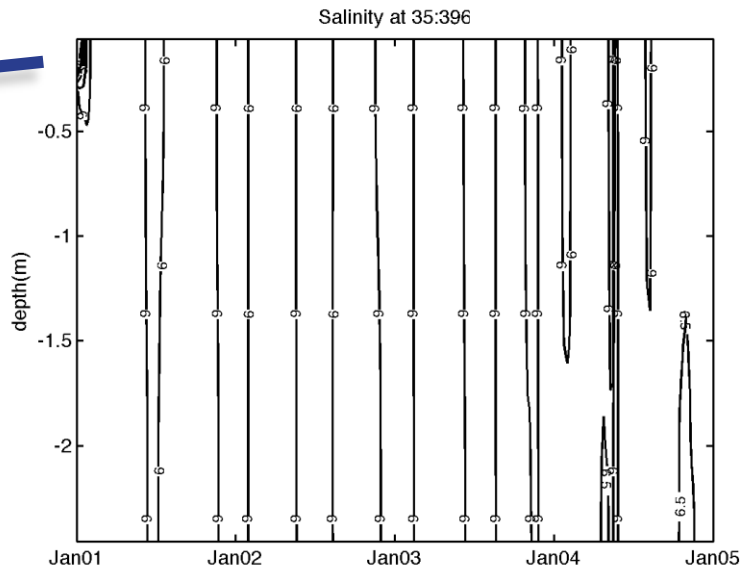
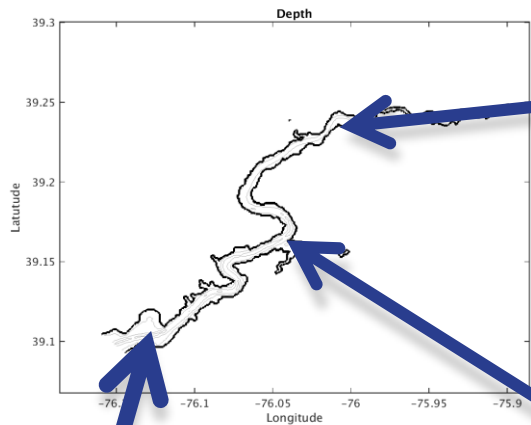


Upper Chester River

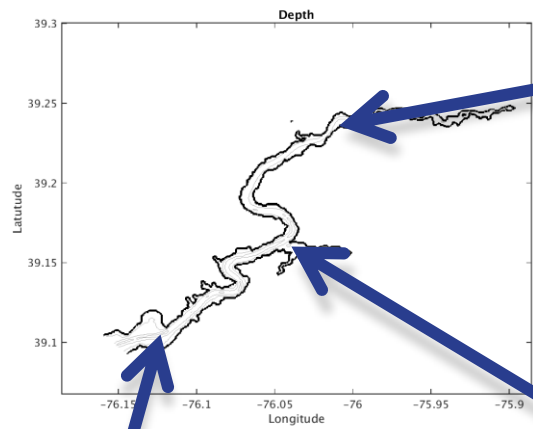
- River upstream of Corsica River
- 30 km reach with 50 m uniform grid
- Depth interpolated from 25 m DEM
- Initial constant T, linearly declining S
- Imposed (constant) temperature and salinity at entrance
- Winds and surface heat flux
- No precipitation or runoff
- M2 tide variation
- 4 day simulation



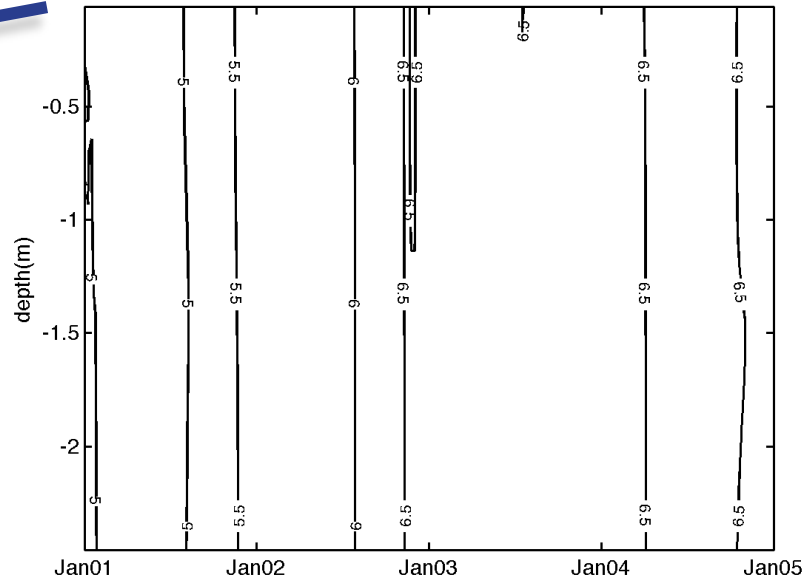
Solution Display Locations



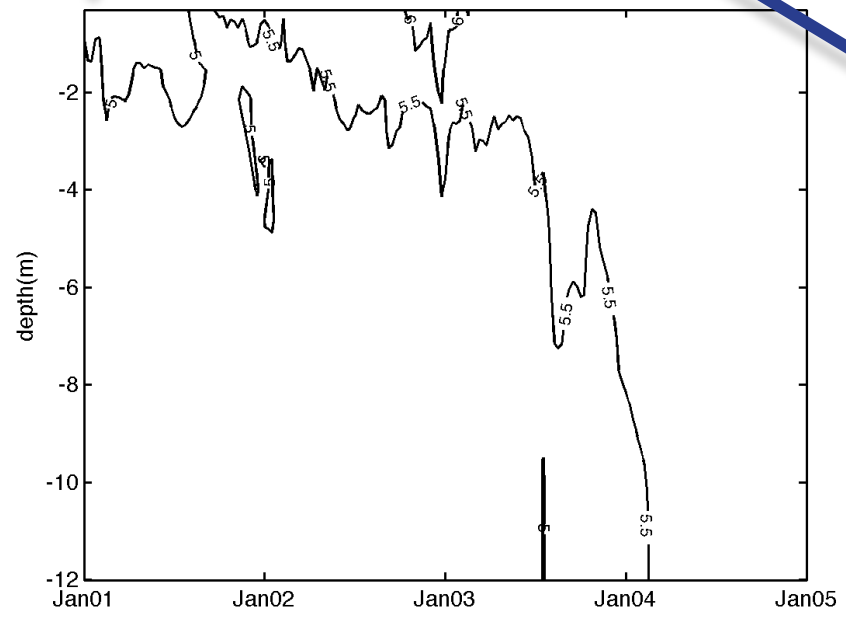
Salinity



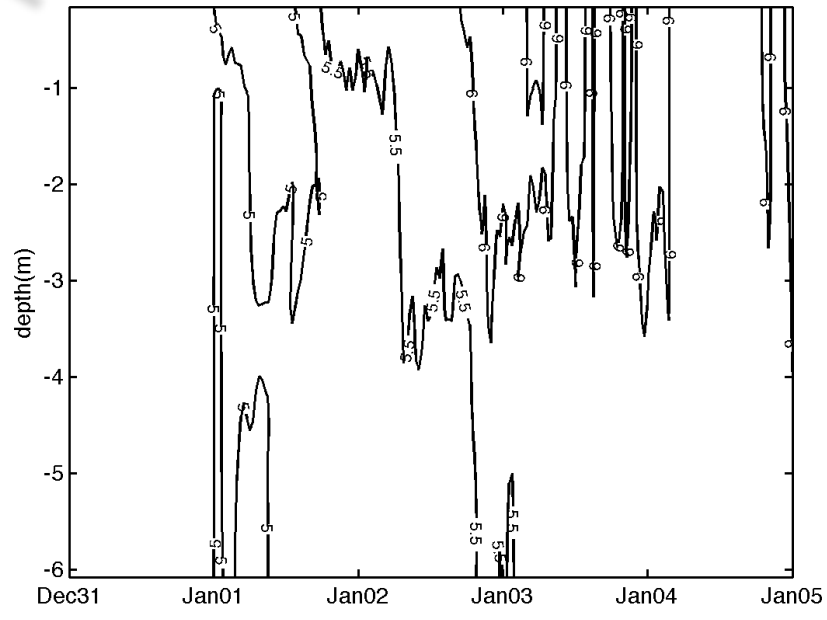
Temperature at 35:396



Temperature at 107:40

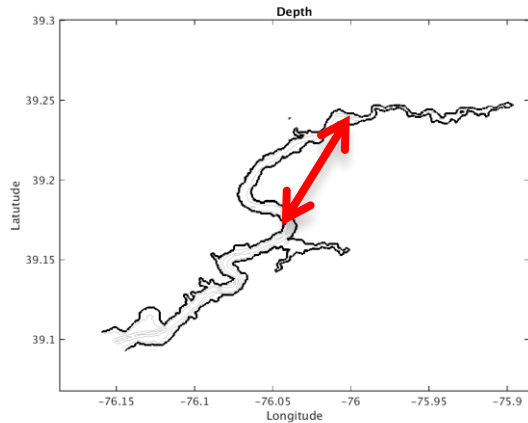


Temperature at 110:225

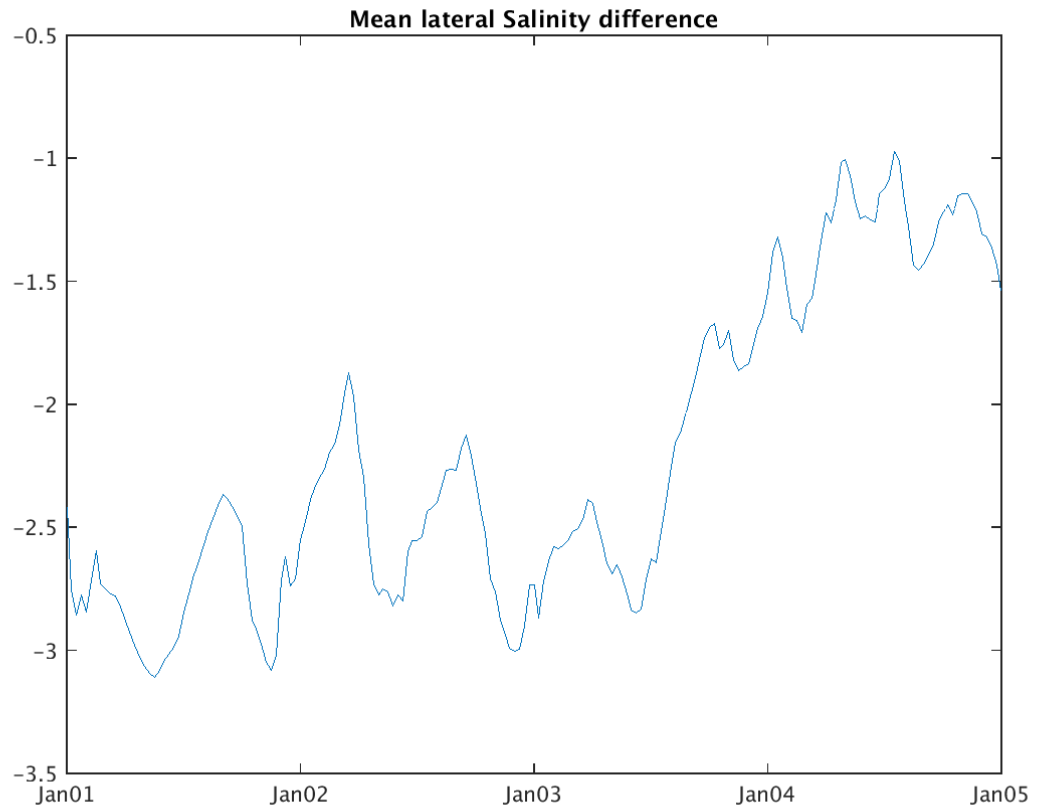


Temperature

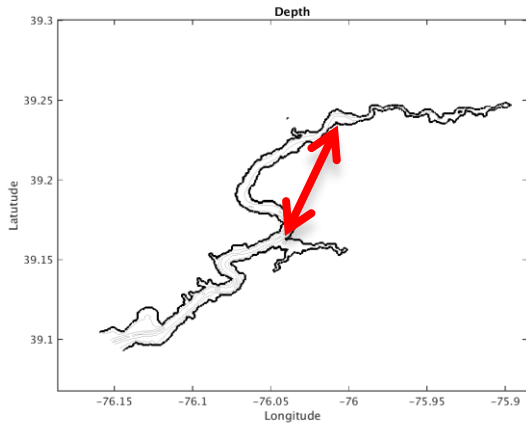
Difference in vertical mean salinity



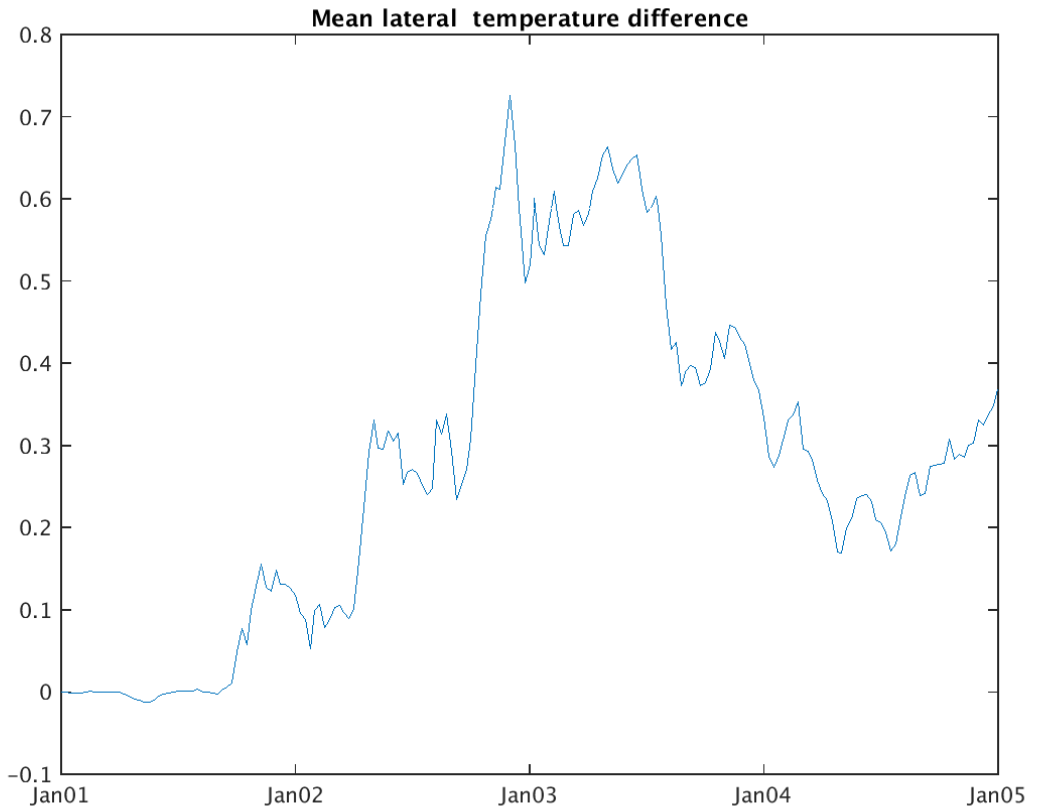
Lateral difference declines (no freshwater flux to restore salinity difference)



Difference in vertical mean temperature



Surface heat flux warms shallower areas first



Conclusions

- Bio-Optical model almost ready
- Chester River needs initial conditions and realistic surface and boundary forcing
- Inorganic, non-cohesive sediment characteristics need to be set
- Simple primary production - oxygen model is ready to tune for Chester simulation to compare to observations

Thanks

Are there any questions?

Basic Bio-optical Interactions