

# Assessing 2035 Climate Change Risk to the Chesapeake TMDL using a next-generation unstructured-grid model

## *Progress Report*

VIMS team: Joseph Zhang, Jian Shen, Harry Wang, Marjy Friedrichs,  
Zhengui Wang, Qubin Qin, Jiabi Du, Pierre St-Laurent  
CBPO: Nicole Cai  
UMCES team: Jeremy Testa

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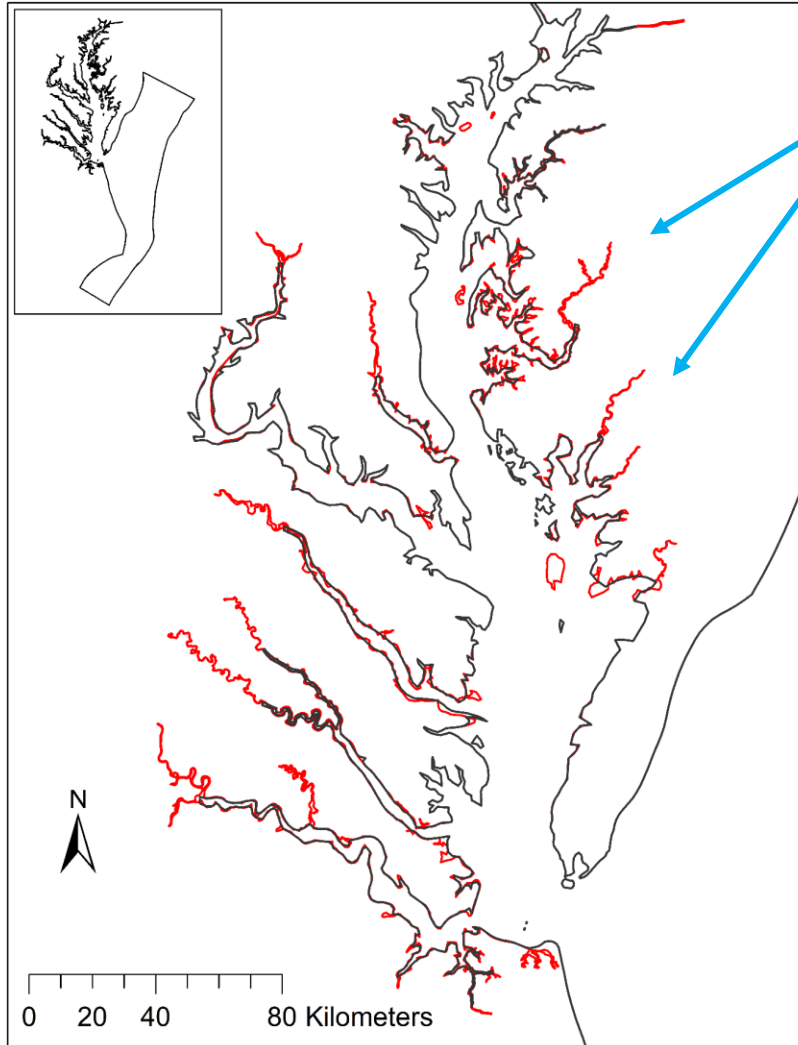


# Outline:



- 1. Revise the model grid**
- 2. Conduct preliminary model calibration using the new grid**
- 3. Generate python tools for workflow**
- 4. Enable the model to run in decoupled mode**

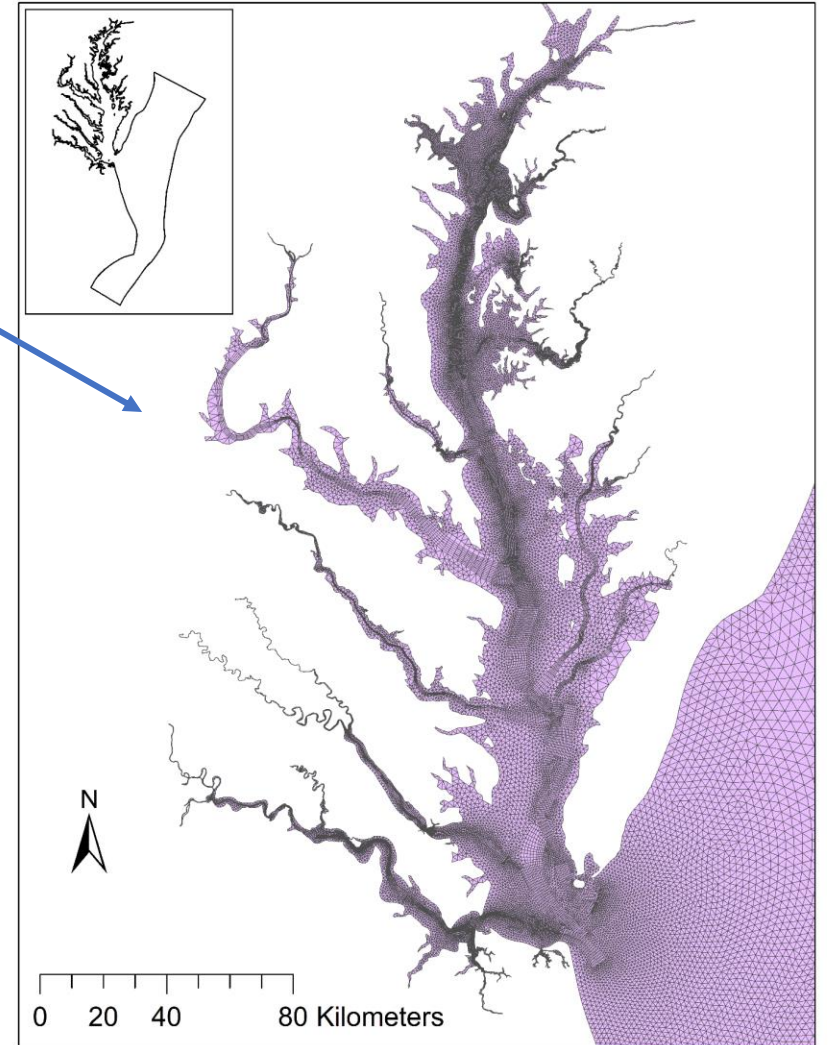
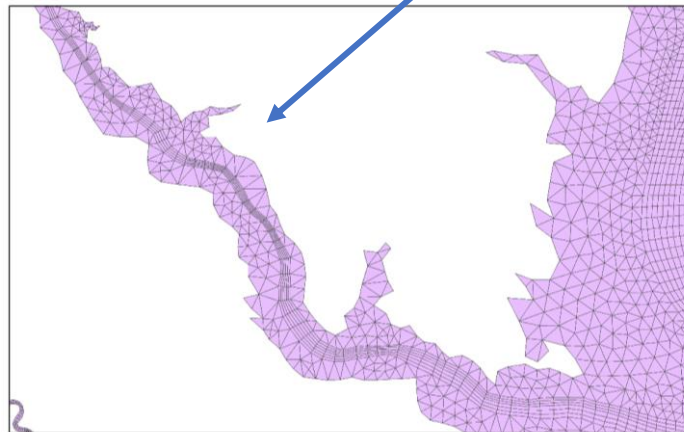
# 1. Revise the model grid



1. Extend the grid to upstream to improve tidal propagation and reflection

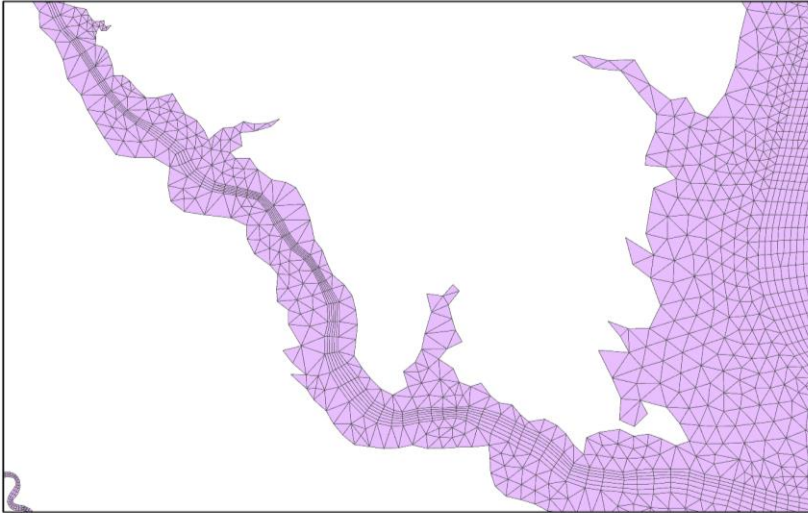
2. Increase grid resolution  
Total elements: 66,739  
Old grid: 43,009

3. Follow deep channel using 4-side grids

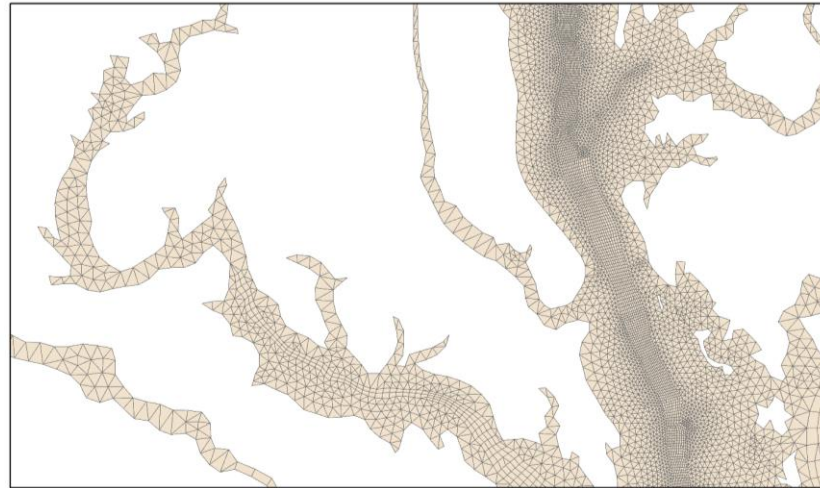
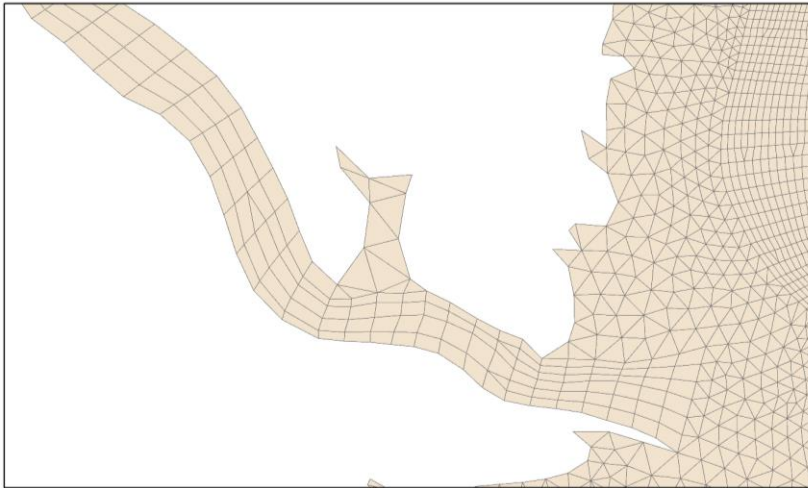
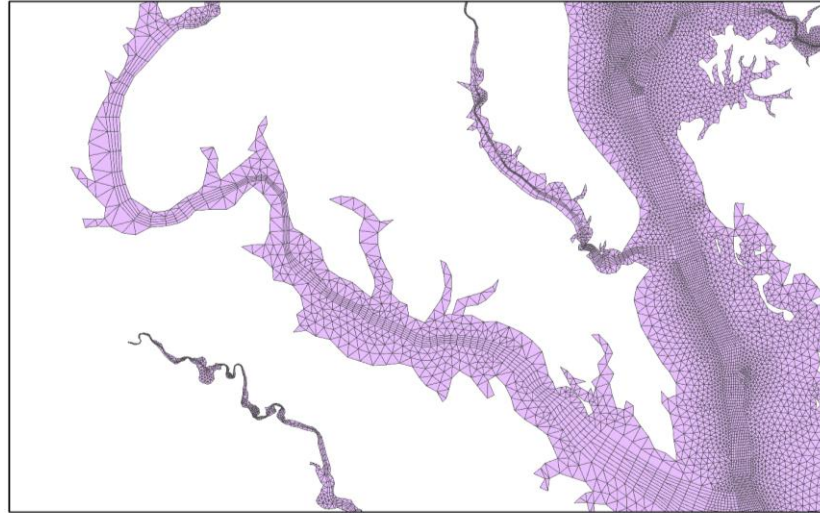


# 1. Revise the model grid

Rappahannock  
River



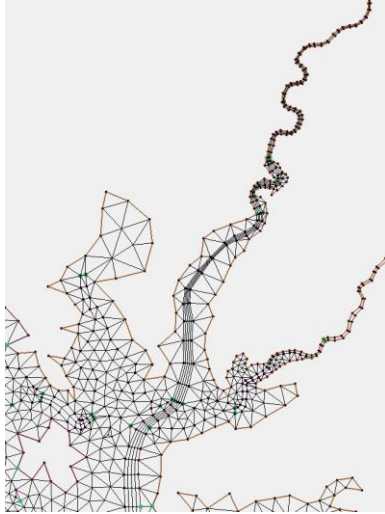
Potomac River



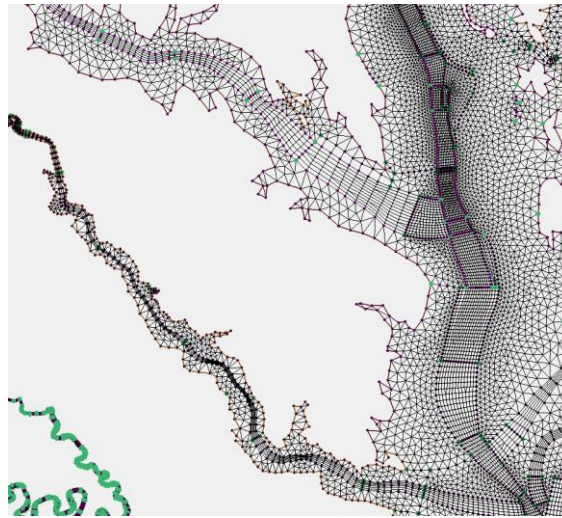


# 1. Revise the model grid

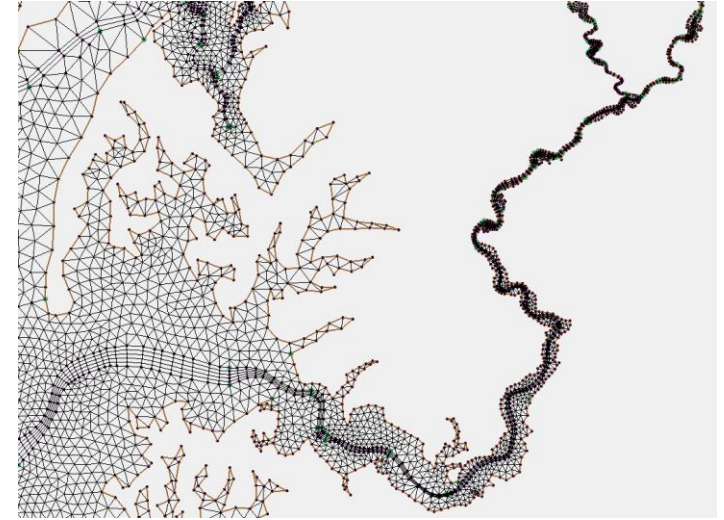
Nanticoke



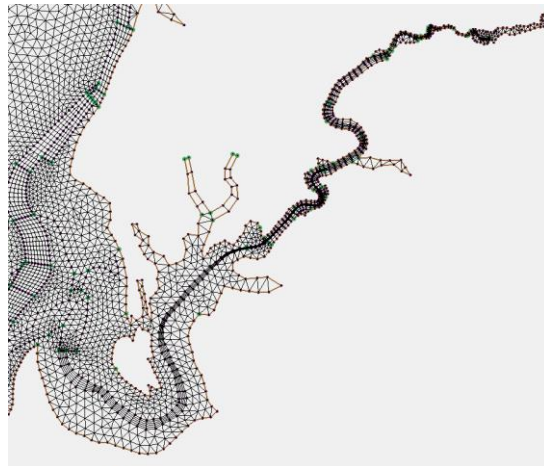
Rappahannock and Potomac



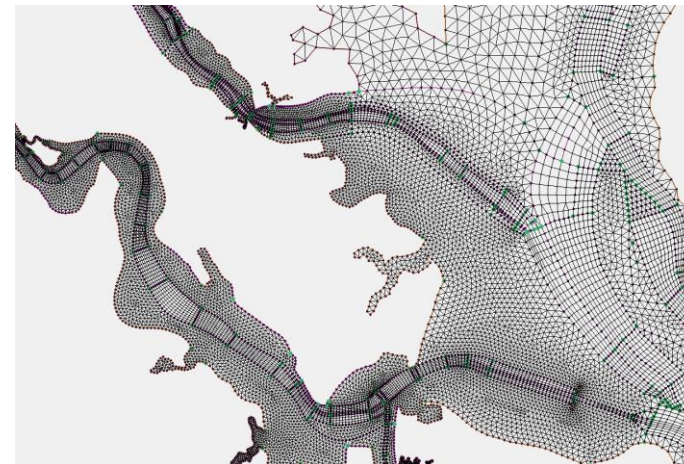
Choptank



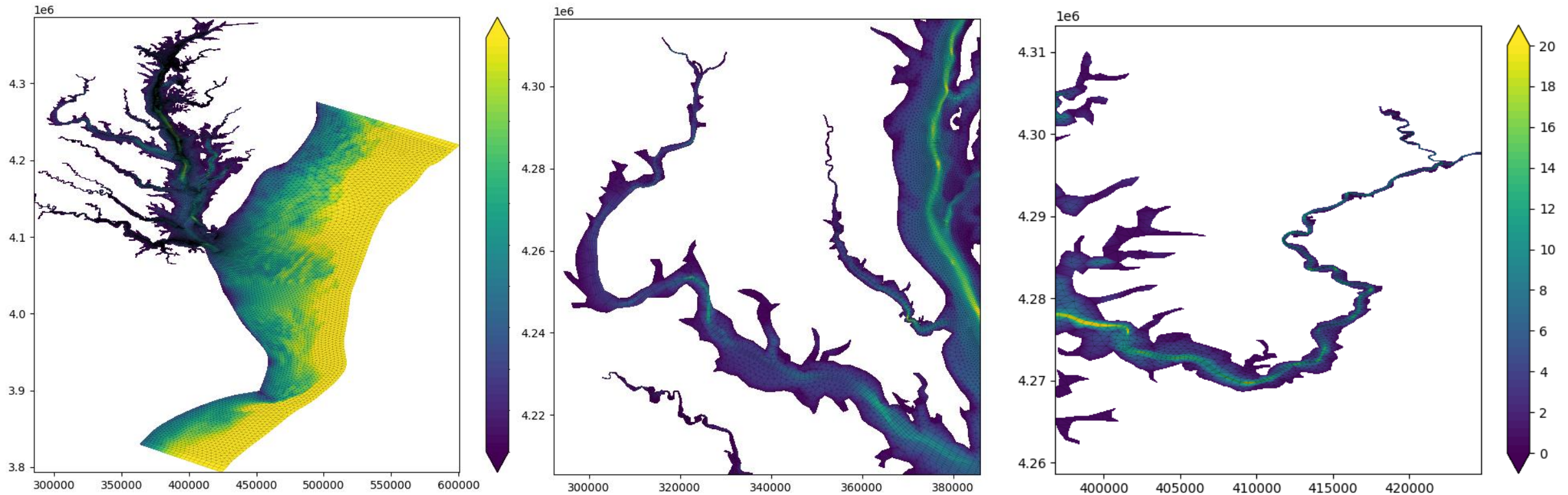
Chester



New mesh: York and James

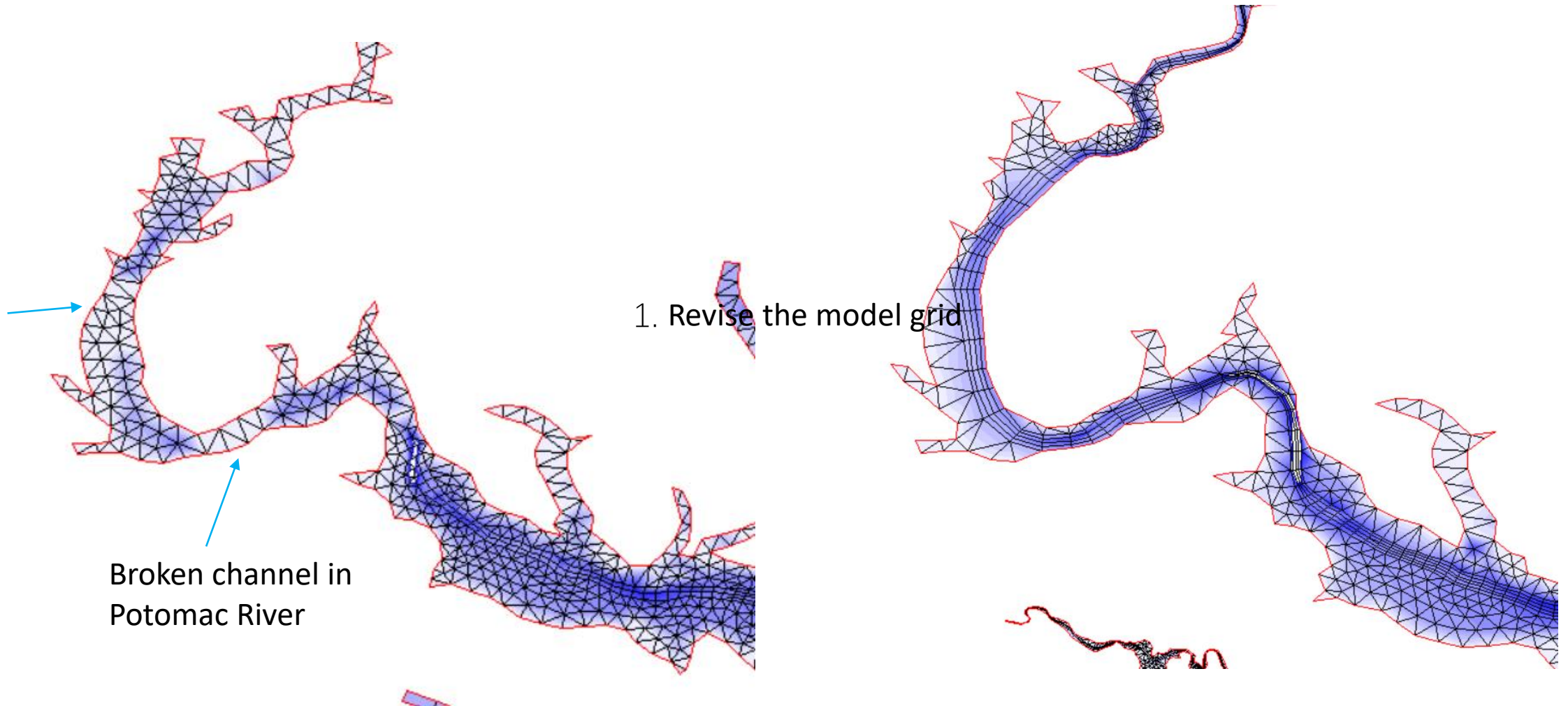


# 1. Revise the model grid



Major effort on faithfully representing the deep channel

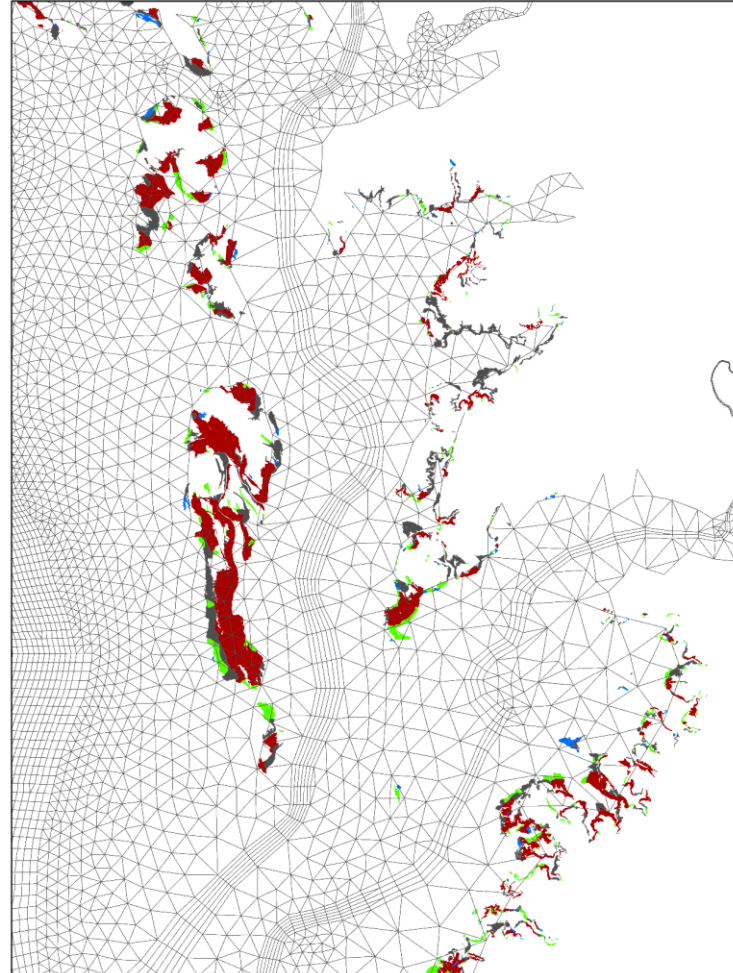
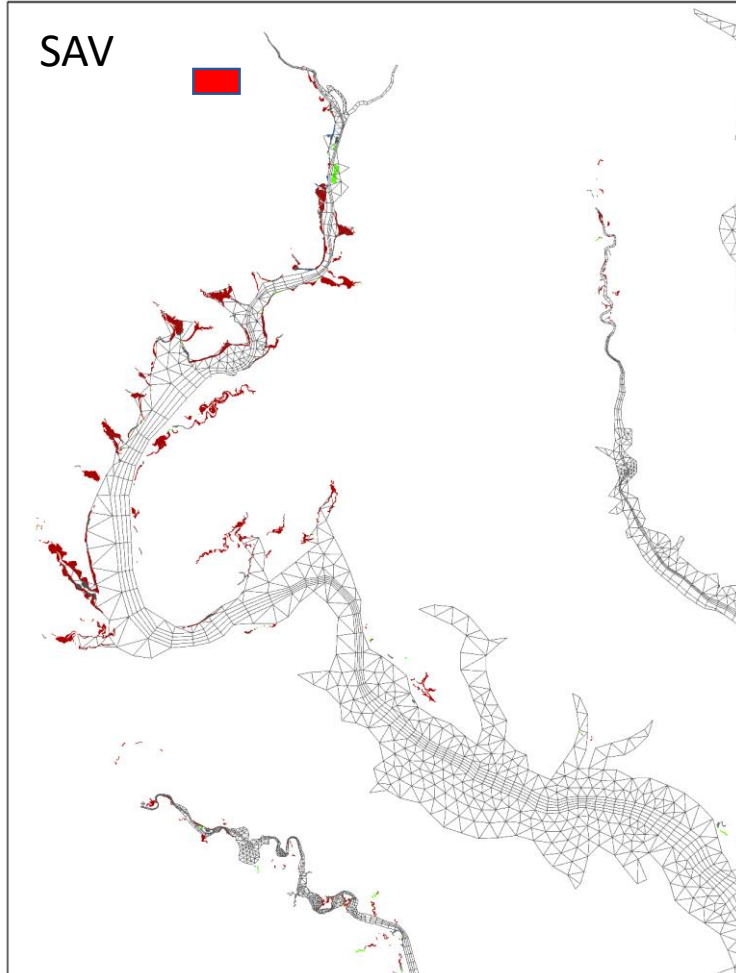
# 1. Revise the model grid



Filled color indicate bathymetry, with white color denoting depth larger than 15m



# 1. Revise the model grid: SAV



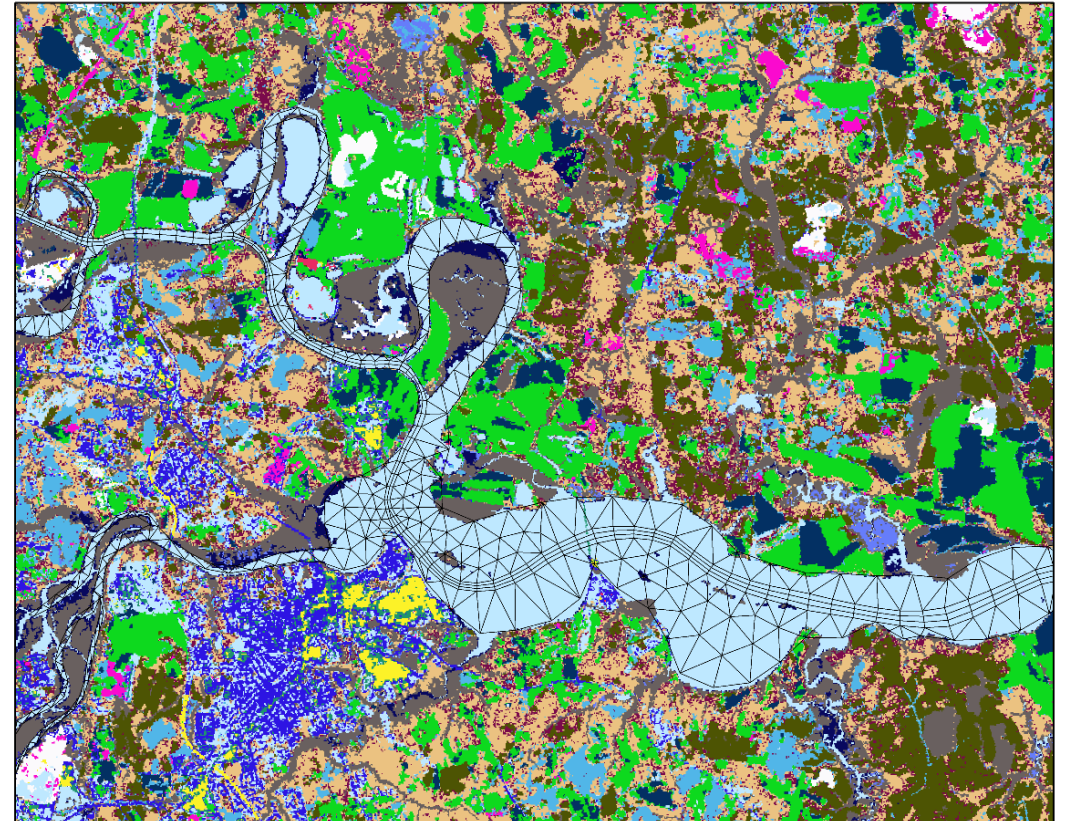
## SAV implementation

1. SAV will be assigned to the adjacent grid based on the proportional area of SAV and grid
2. Leave detailed simulation to the tributary model



# 1. Revise the model grid Next Phase

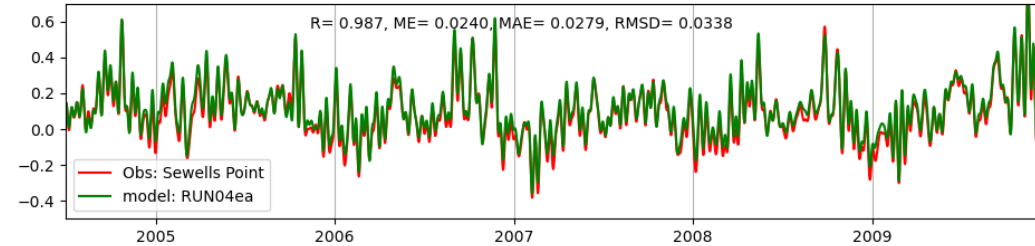
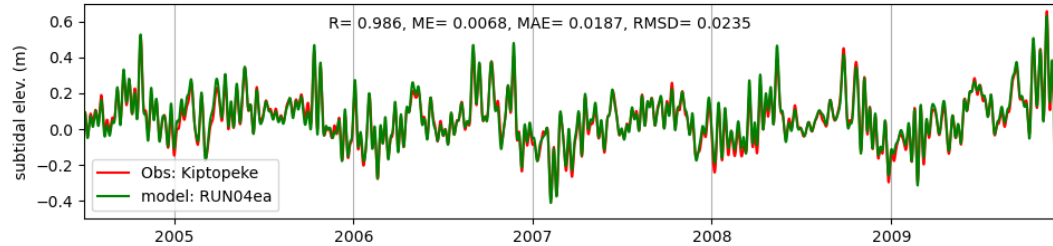
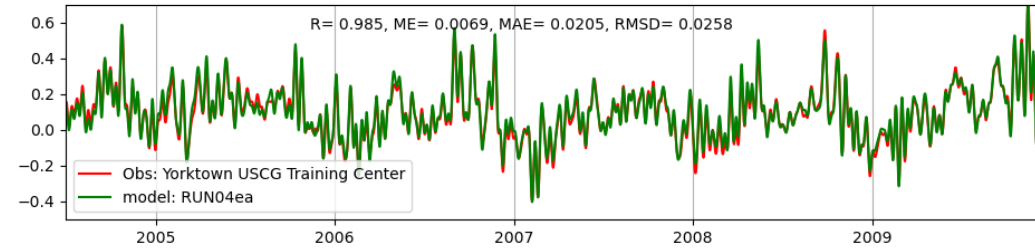
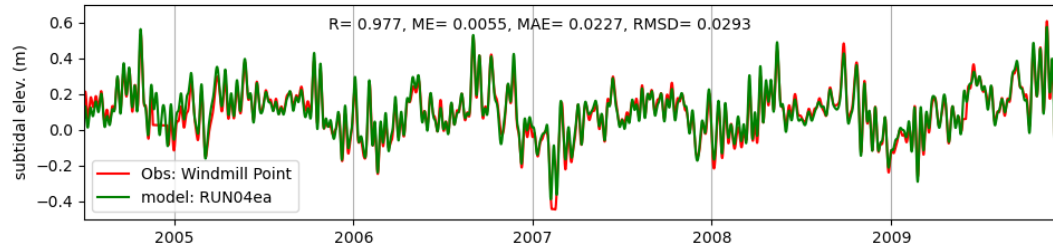
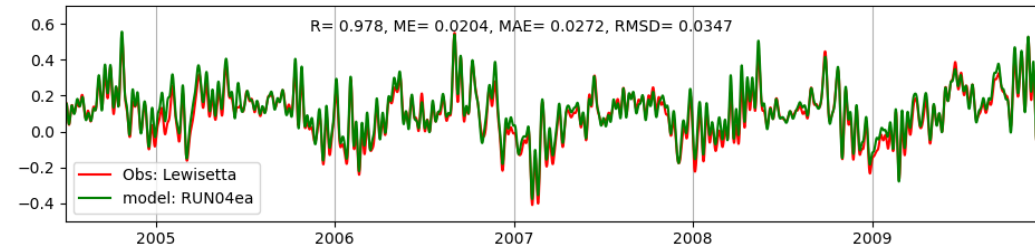
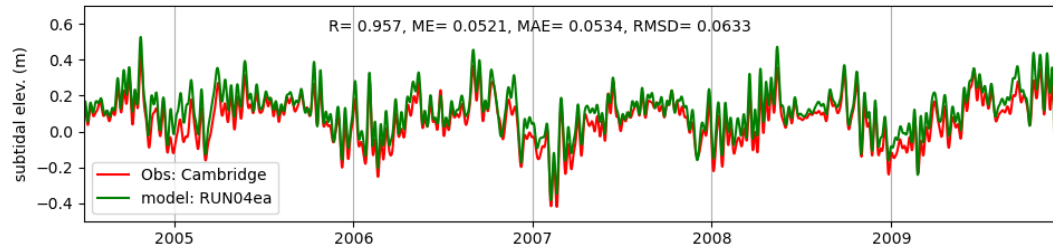
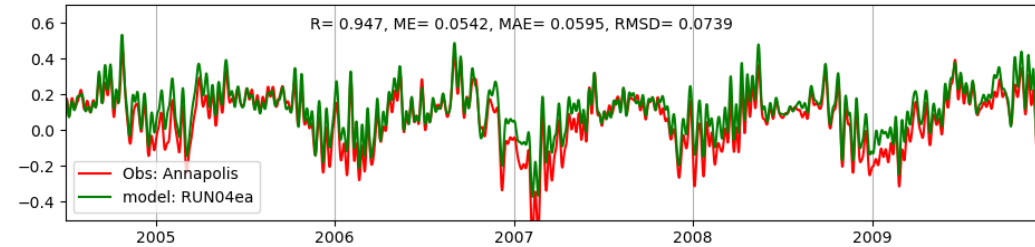
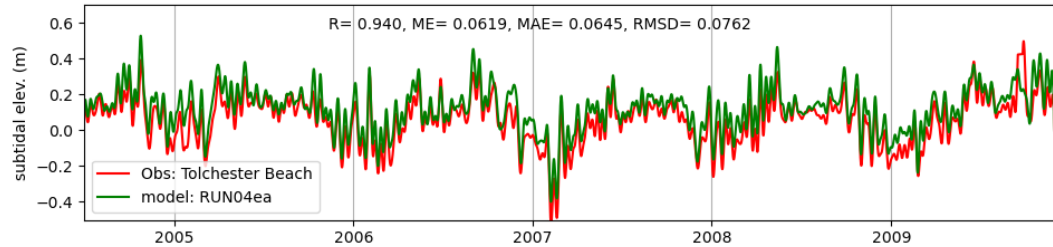
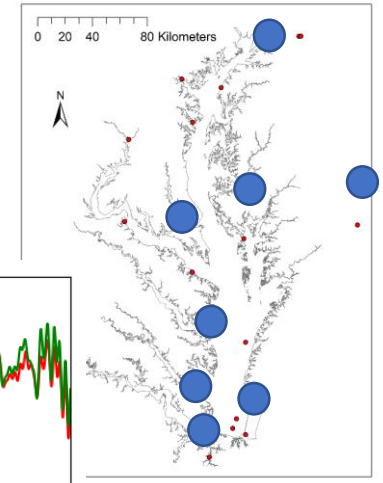
- Revise grid locally when it is needed (based on model calibration)
- Revise the grids in the Eastern Shore region
- Run model using phase 7 flow
- Link wetland to model
  - Determine boundary for wetland (USGS?)
  - No wet-dry in wetland  
(leave to tributary models)



## 2. Model calibration using the new grid

- Major issues to be improved when using the old grid
  - Stratification
  - Salinity intrusion
  - Model simulation in tributaries

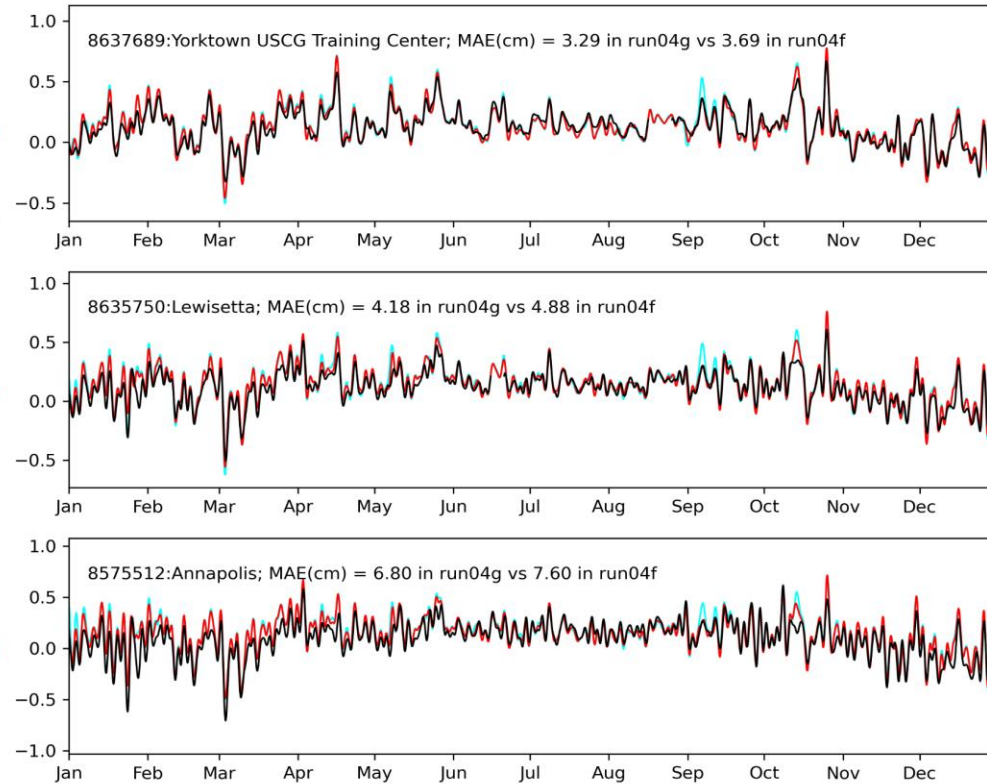
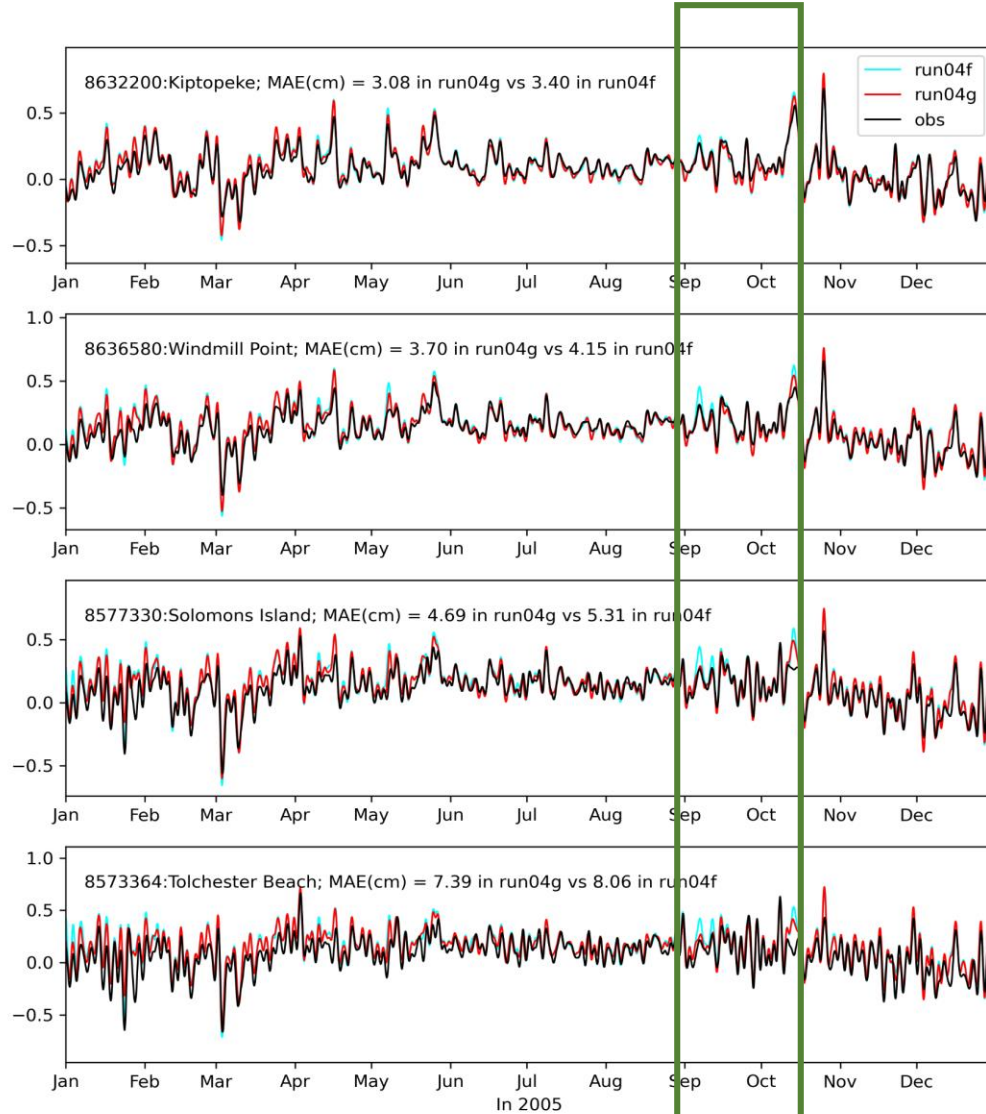
## 2. Model calibration: Subtidal elevation





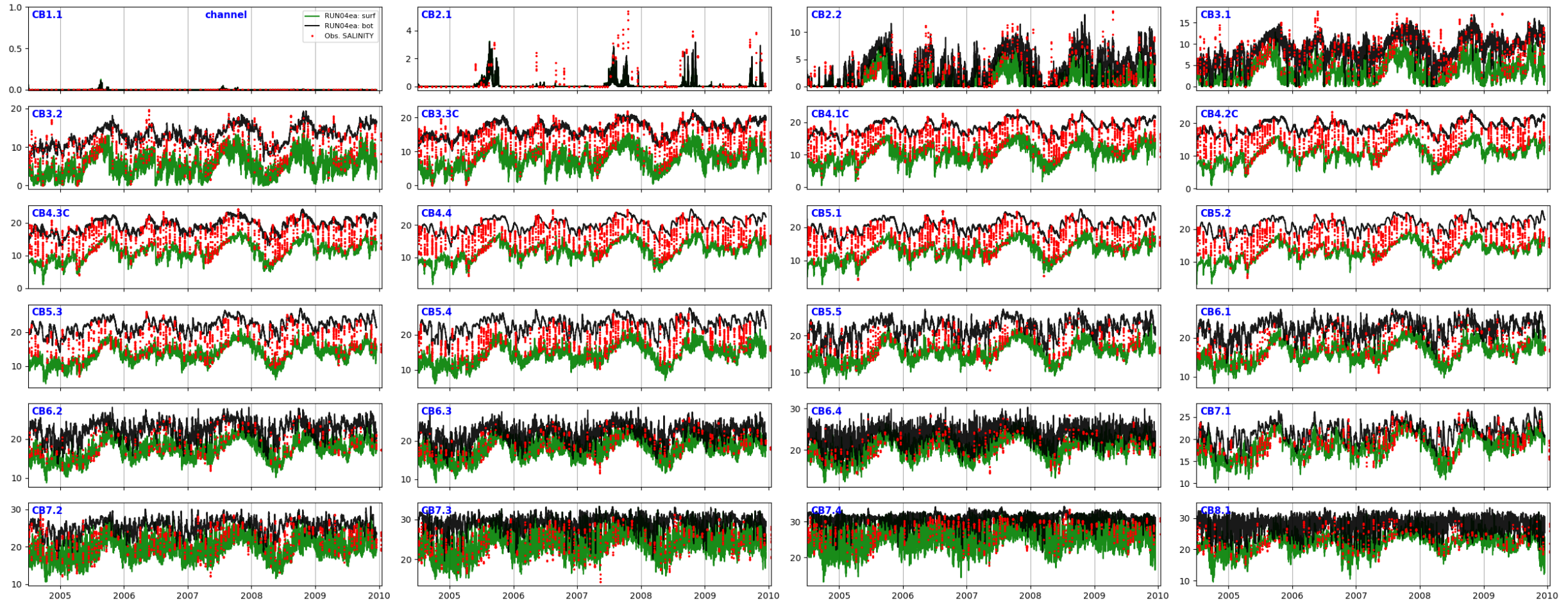
## 2. Model calibration: Subtidal elevation

Elevation (m)



Red line: with wind correction using observation  
Cyan: without wind correction

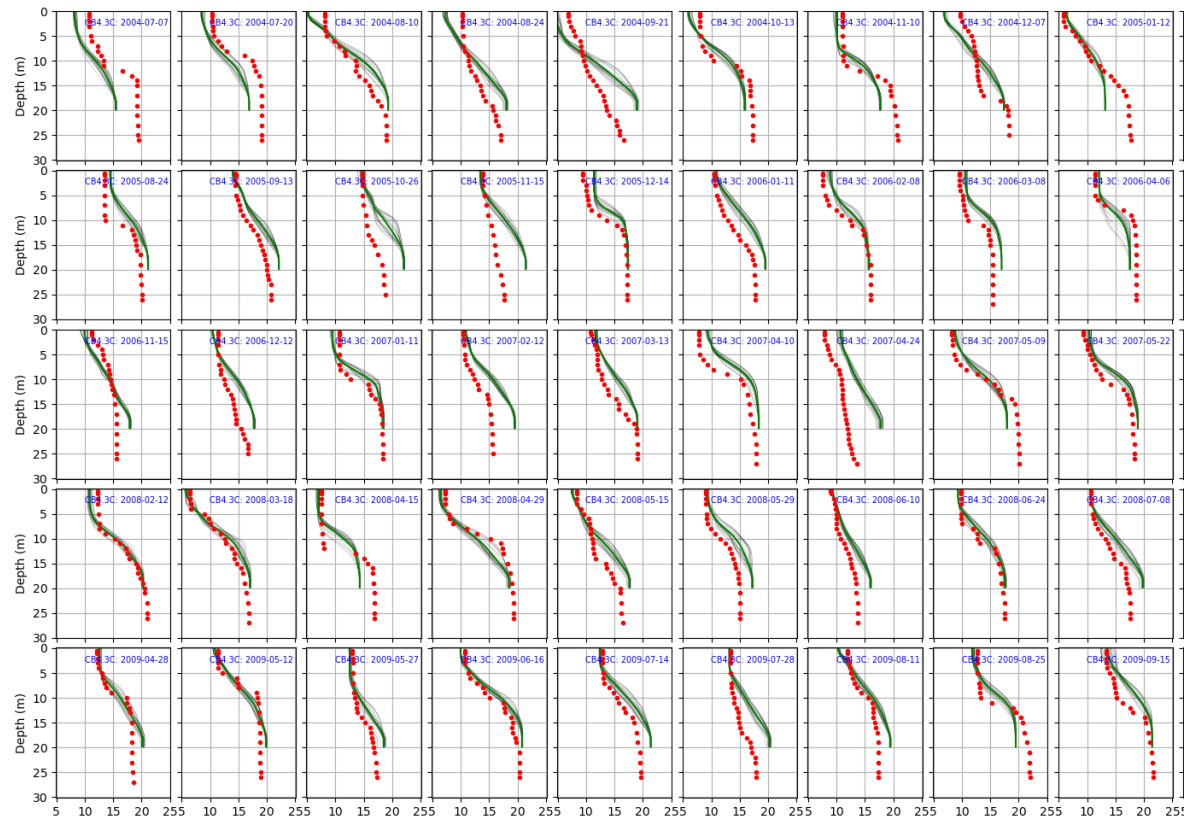
## 2. Model calibration: Bay salinity



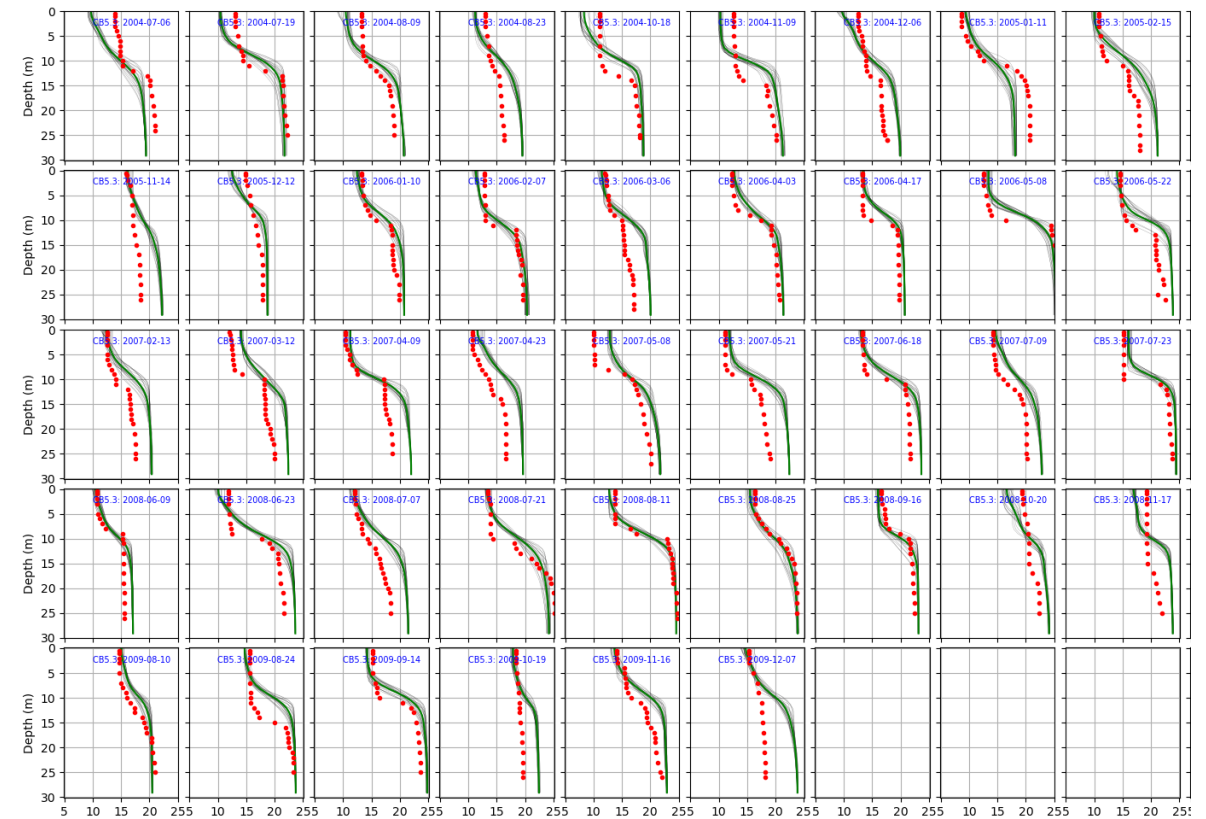
Rad dots: observation, Black lines: surface, Green lines: bottom

## 2. Model calibration: Bay salinity profile

CB4.3



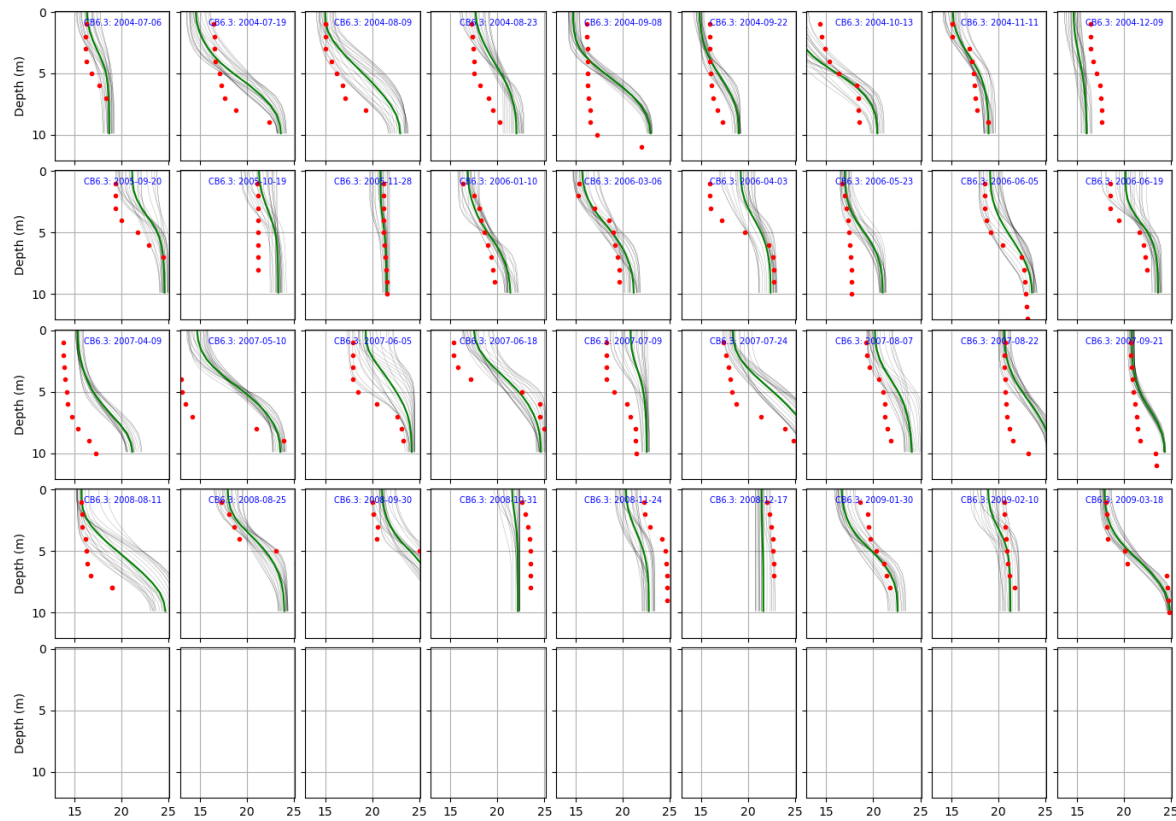
CB5.3



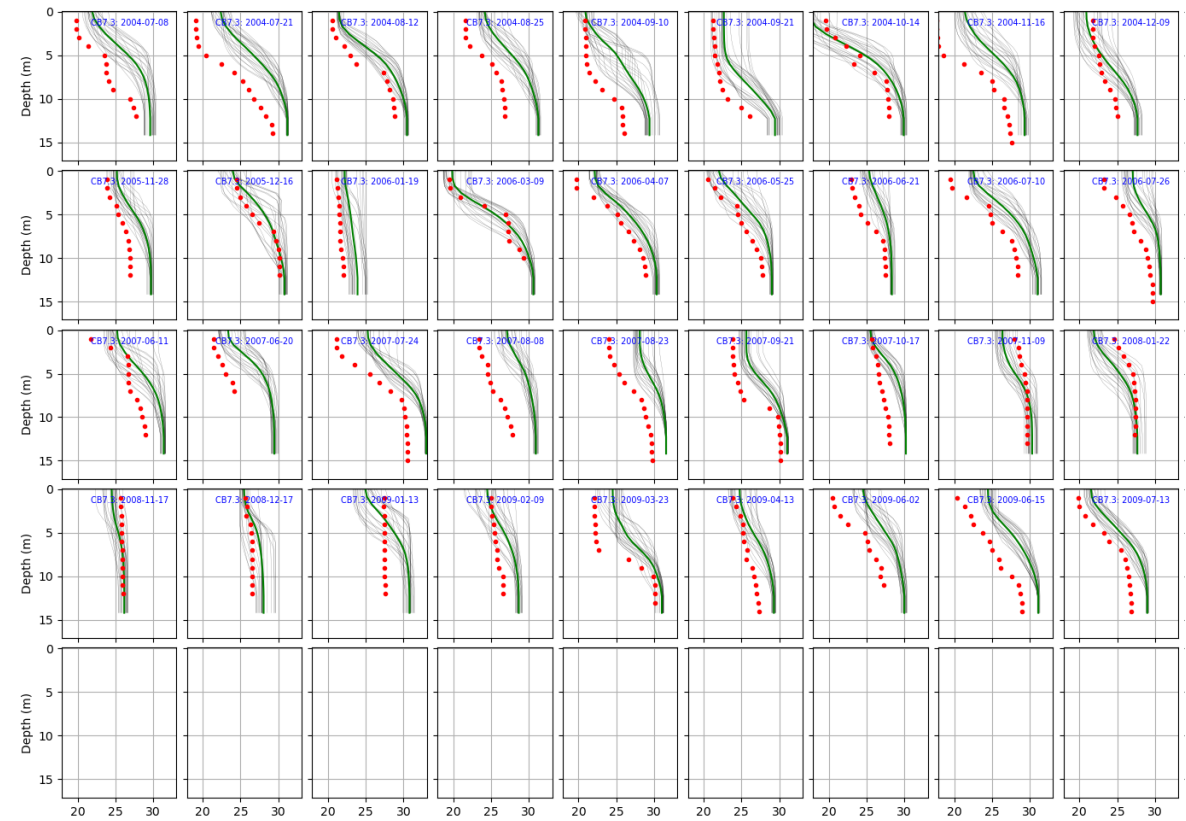


## 2. Model calibration: Bay salinity profile

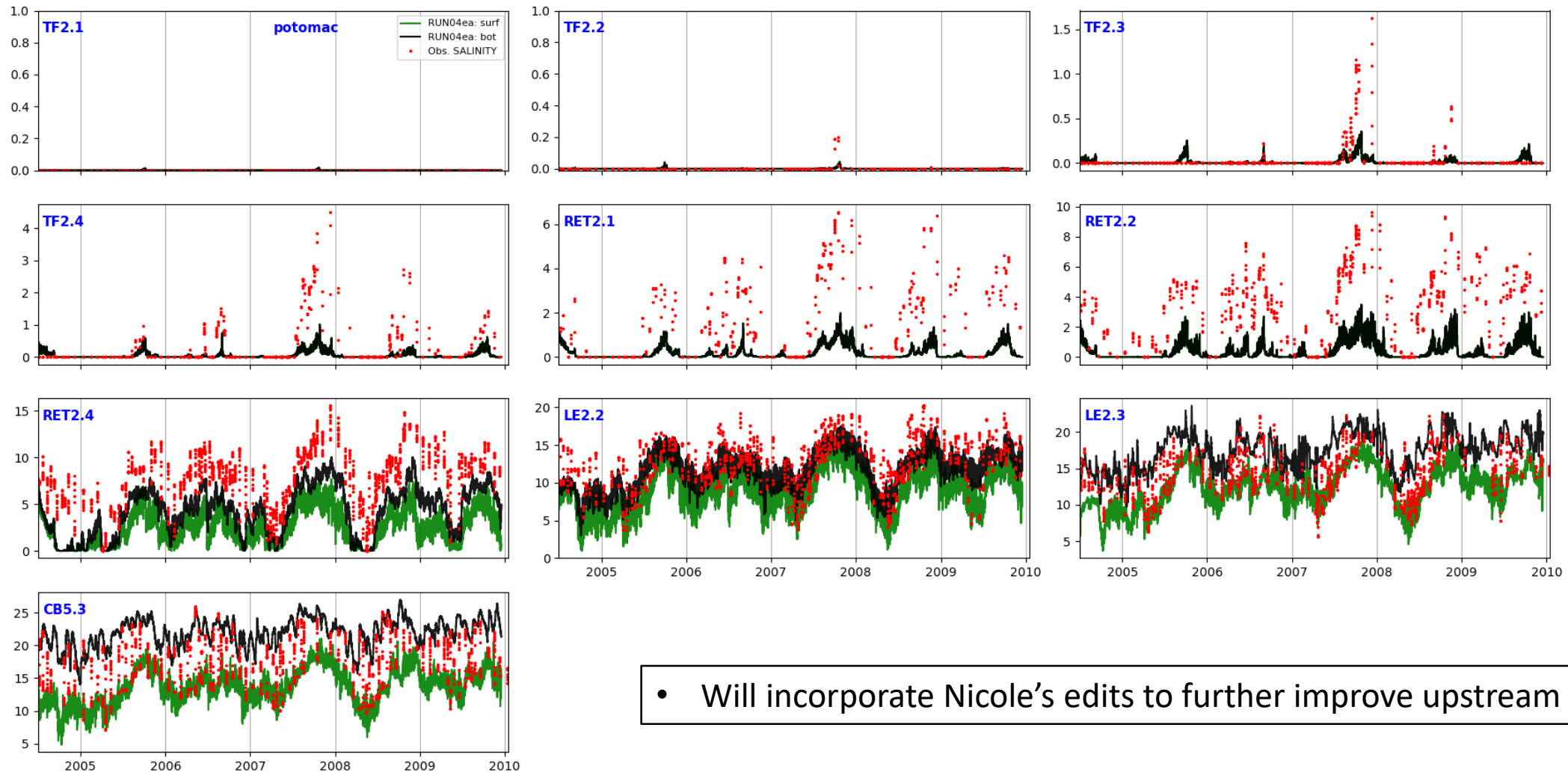
CB6.3



CB7.3

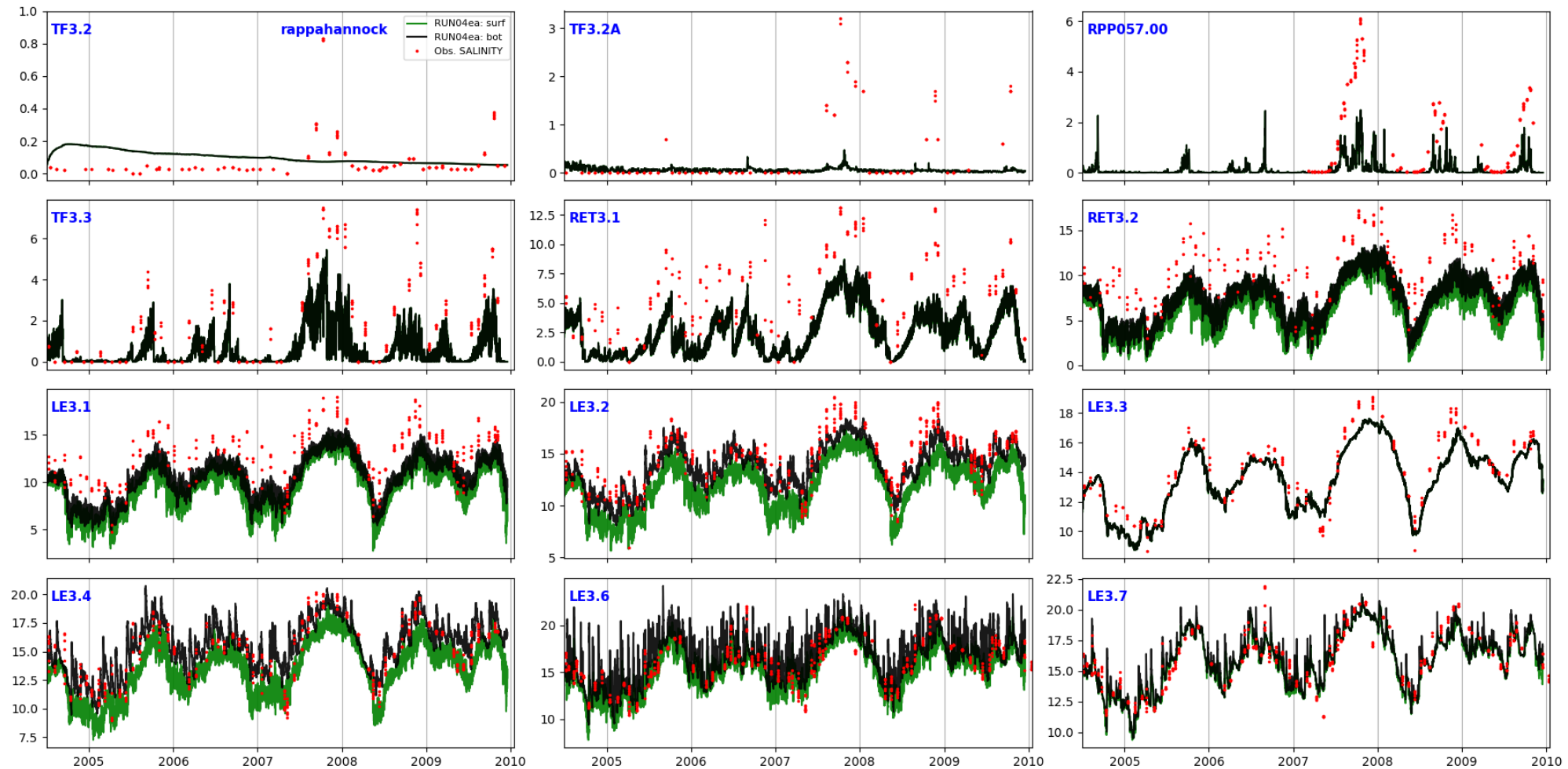


## 2. Model calibration: Potomac salinity



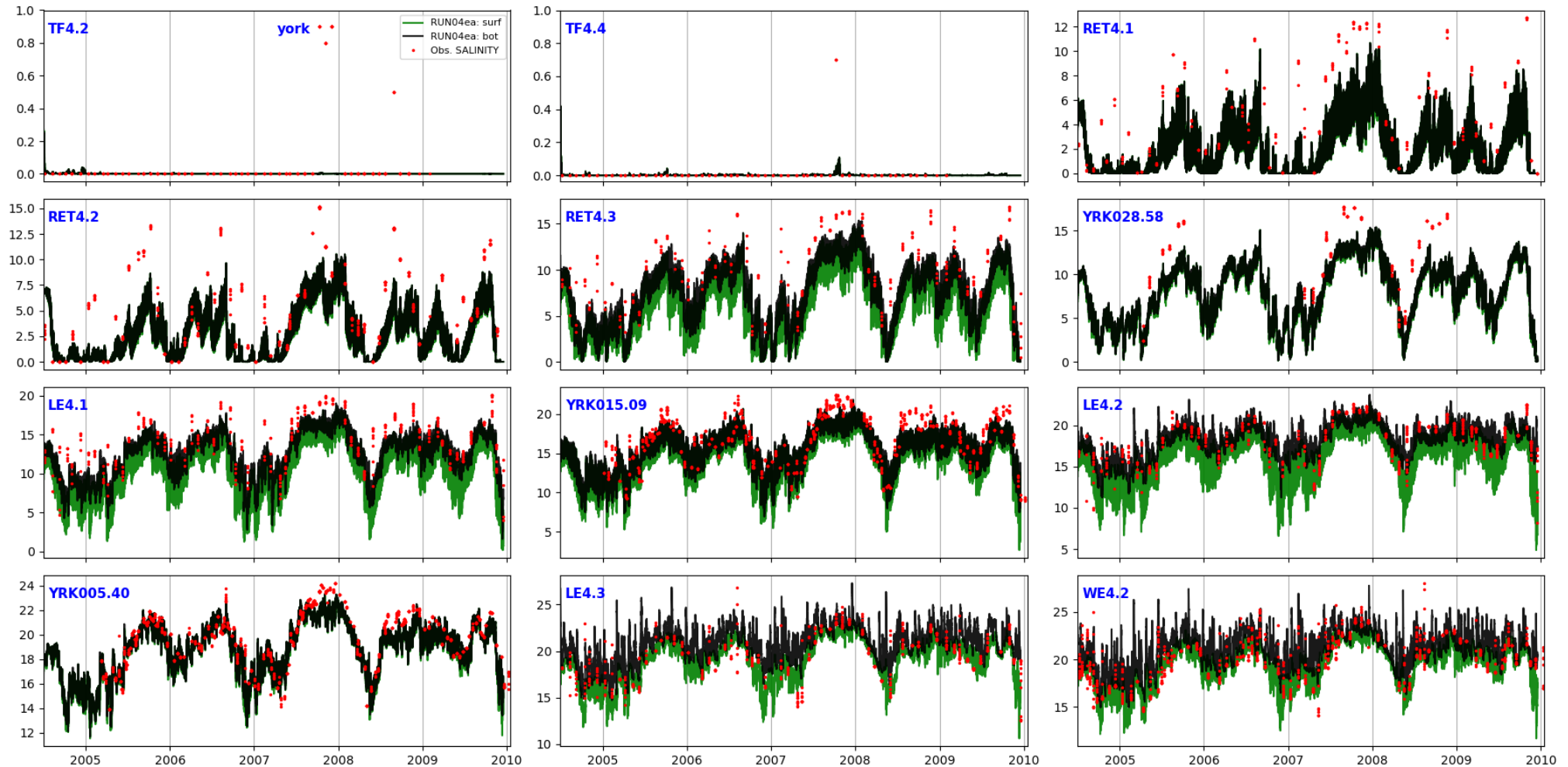
- Will incorporate Nicole's edits to further improve upstream skills

## 2. Model calibration: Rappahannock salinity

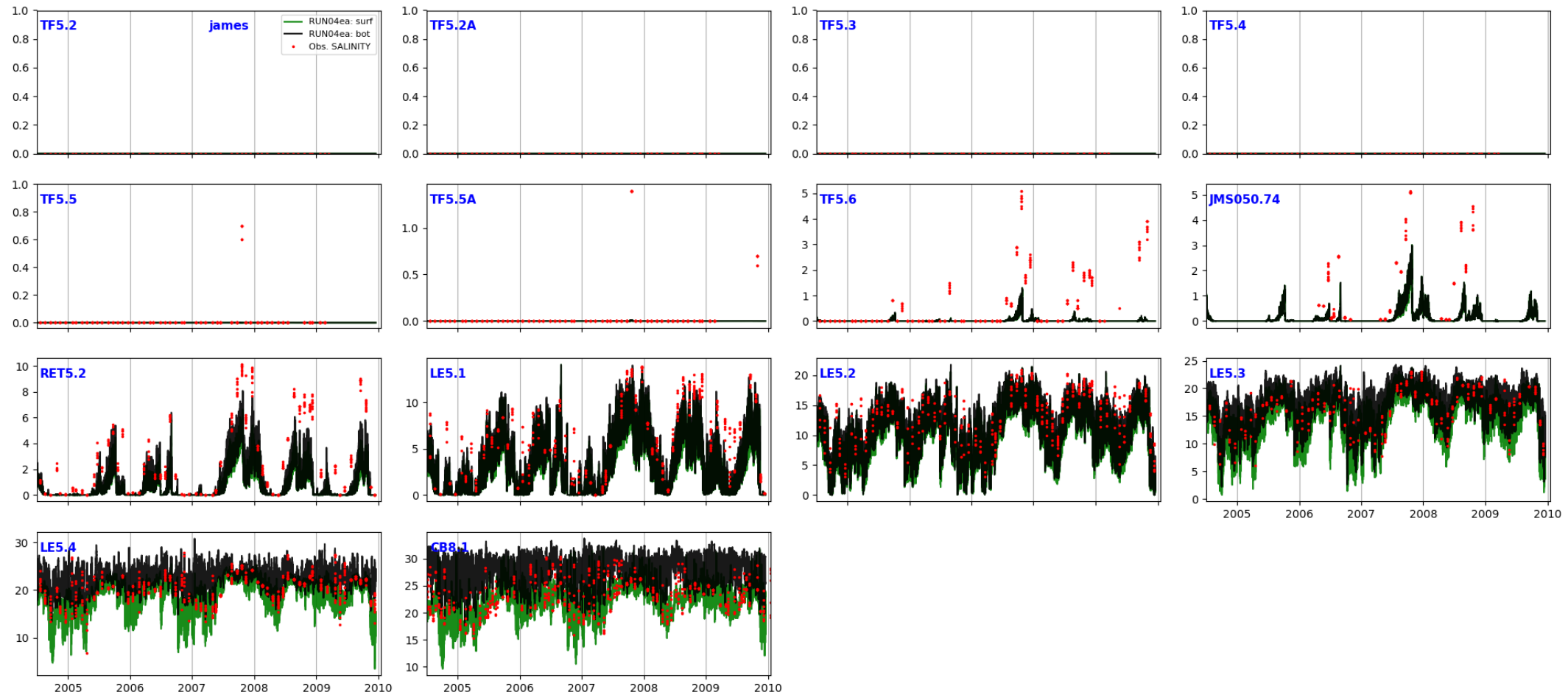




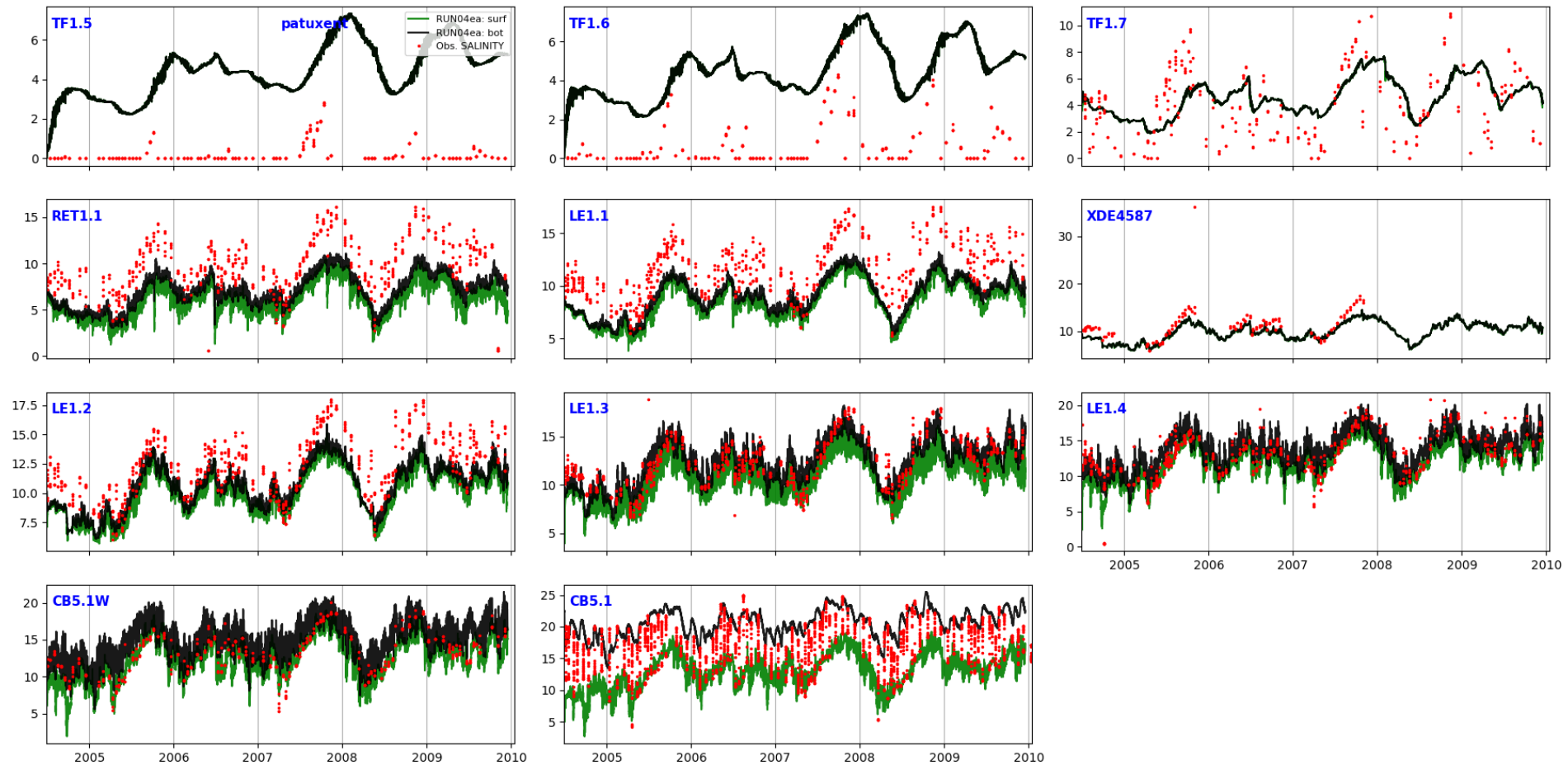
## 2. Model calibration: York salinity



## 2. Model calibration: James salinity



## 2. Model calibration: Patuxent salinity





## 2. Model calibration: Improved wave simulation

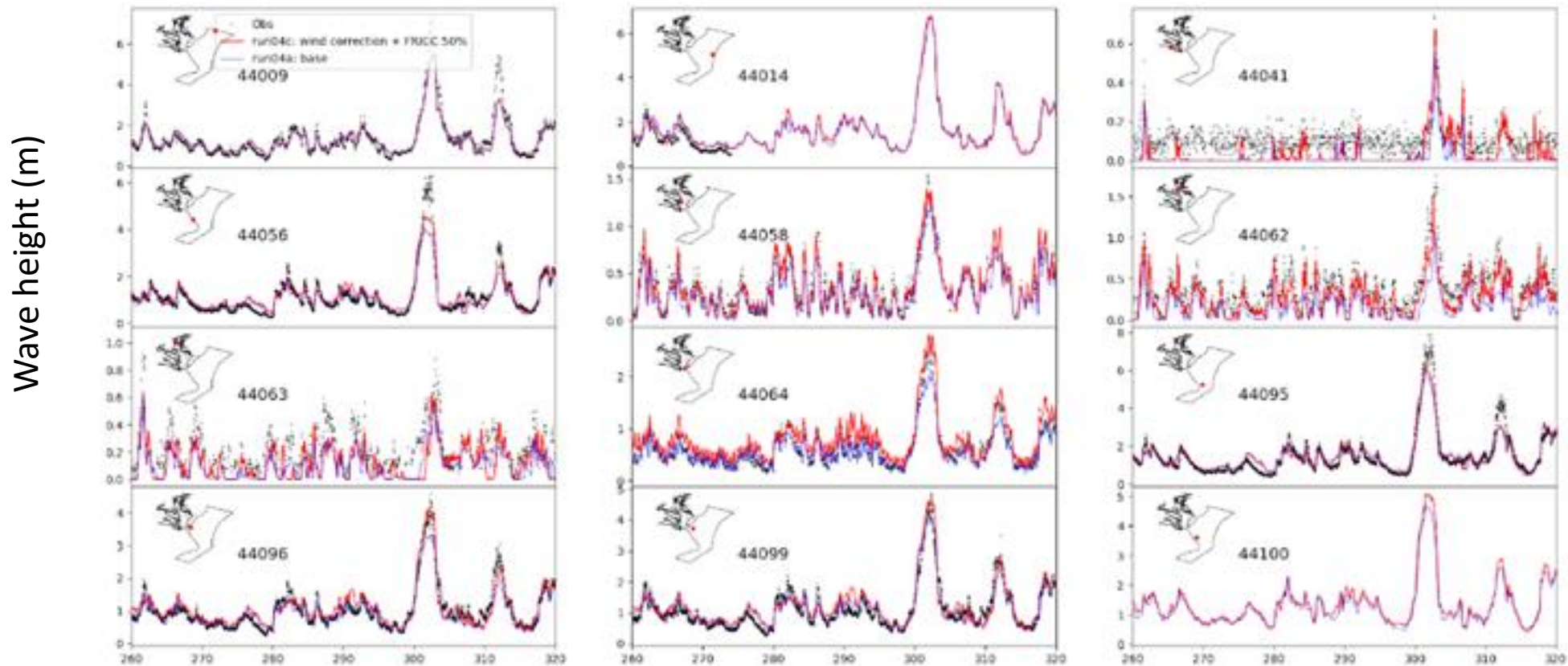
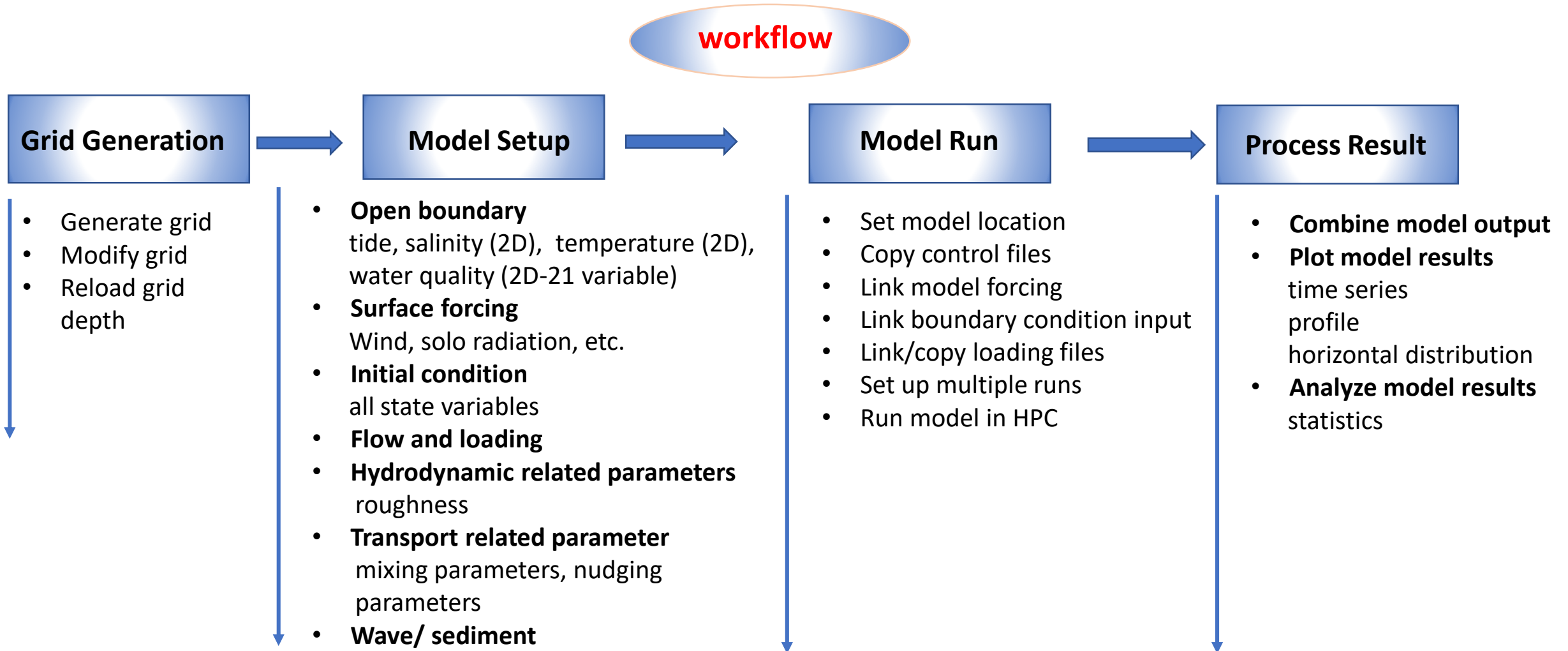


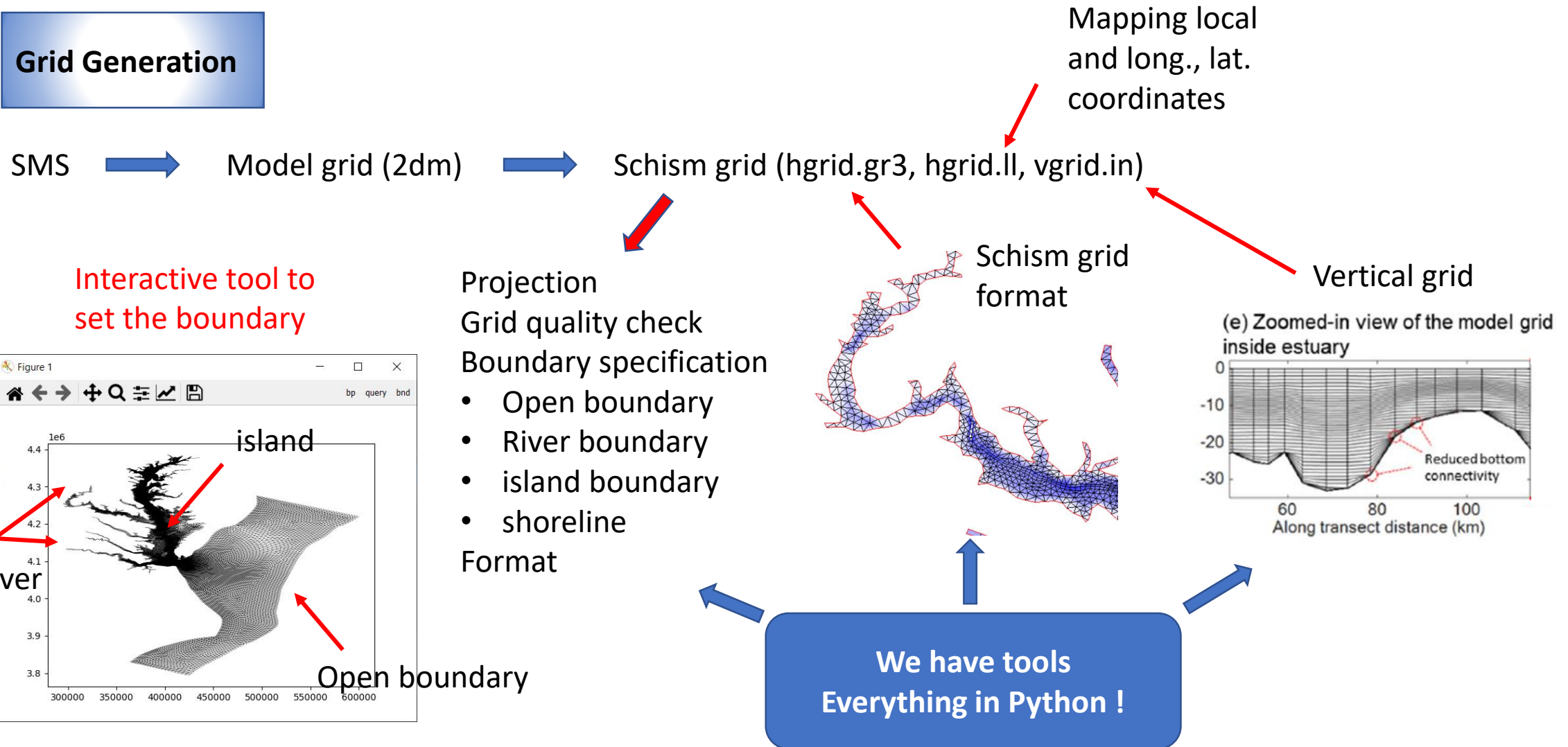
Figure b6: when using corrected wind and smaller friction. The best results for both lower and upper bay (e.g., 44062 and 44063). Esp., upper bay wave is much improved, even though it needs to be further improved.

# 3. Generate python tools for workflow



# 3. Generate python tools for workflow: Pre-processing

## Grid Generation





# 3. Generate python tools for workflow: Input files

Grid Generation



Model Setup

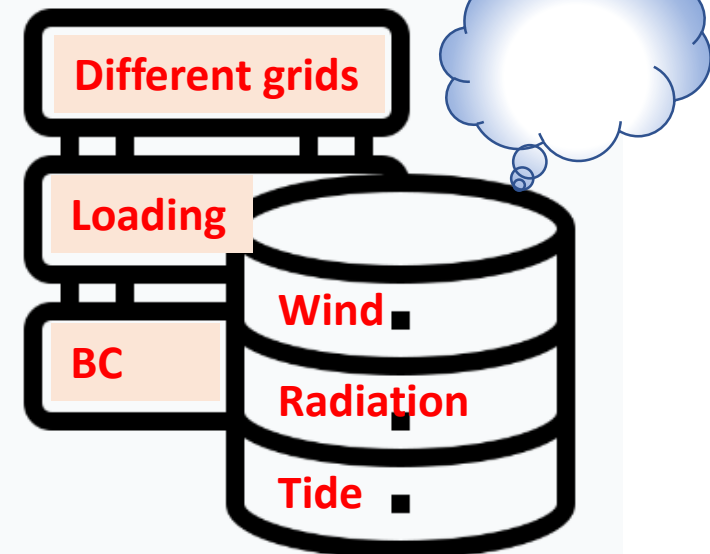
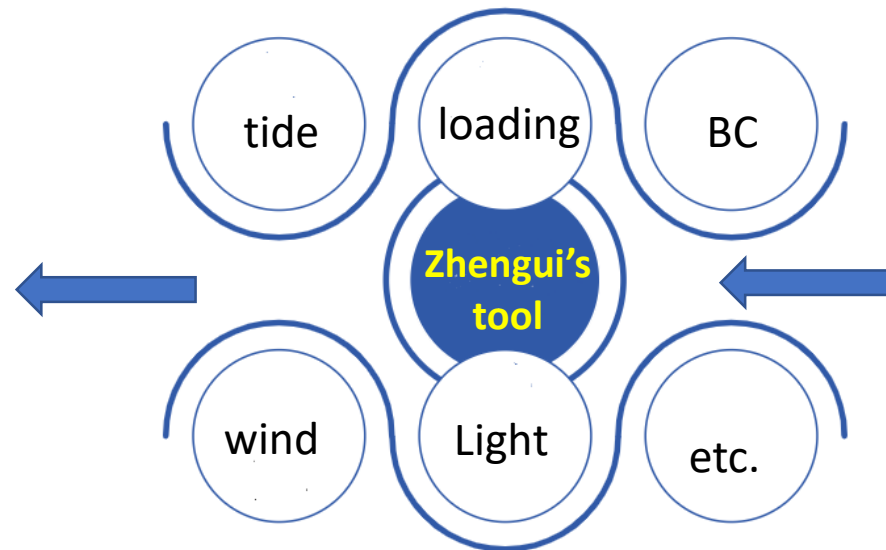
General inputs

```
p.StartT=datetime(2004,7,1); p.EndT=datetime(2004,8,1) #simulation time
p.base=None #or p.base='../RUN01a'
p.grid_dir='/sciclone/data10/wangzg/CBP/grid/v0' #directory of hgrid &
p.flag['ICM']=0 #ICM model (1: 21 variables; 2: 17 variables)
p.flag['SED']=0 #SED3D model
p.flag['WWM']=0 #Wave model
```

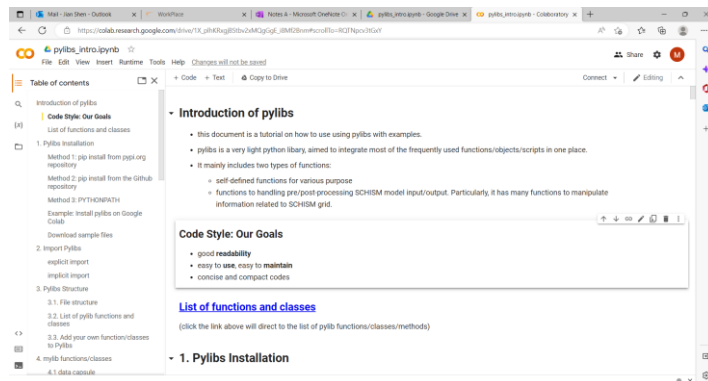
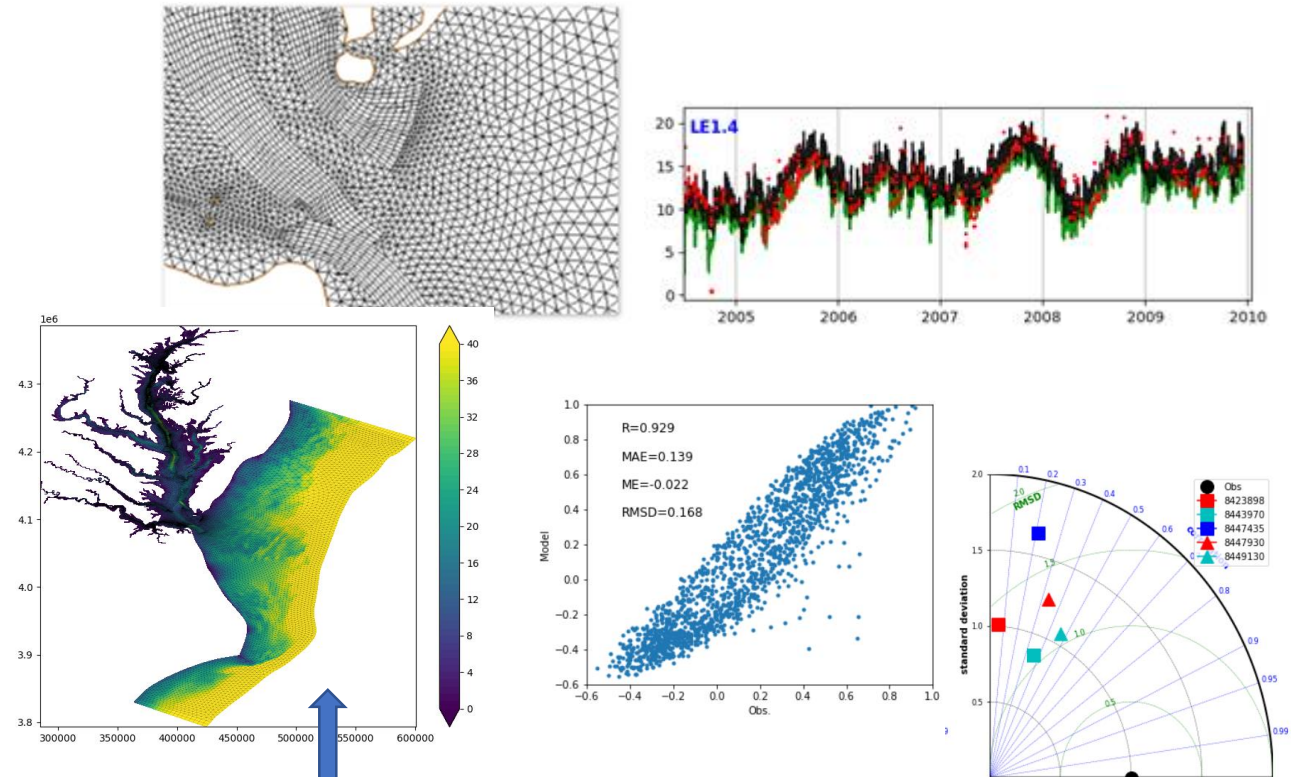
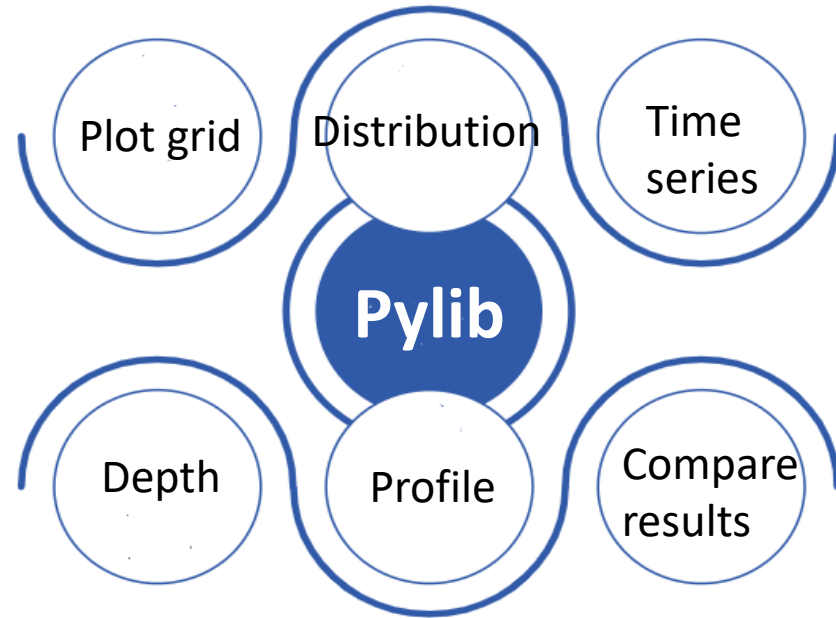
Use my  
python  
pylib !

Input files

```
p.flag['elev2D.th.nc'] = 0 #hydro
p.flag['TEM_3D.th.nc'] = 0 #hydro
p.flag['TEM_nu.nc'] = 0 #hydro
p.flag['SAL_3D.th.nc'] = 0 #hydro
p.flag['SAL_nu.nc'] = 0 #hydro
p.flag['sflux'] = 0 #hydro
p.flag['albedo.gr3'] = 0 #hydro
p.flag['drag.gr3'] = 0 #hydro
p.flag['rough.gr3'] = 0 #hydro, SED
p.flag['watertype.gr3'] = 0 #hydro
p.flag['diffmin.gr3'] = 0 #hydro
p.flag['diffmax.gr3'] = 0 #hydro
p.flag['shapiro.gr3'] = 0 #hydro
p.flag['TEM_nudge.gr3'] = 0 #hydro
p.flag['SAL_nudge.gr3'] = 0 #hydro
```



# 3. Generate python tools for workflow: post-processing



```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
from pylib import *
close("all")
```

```
gd=read_schism_hgrid('Models\run3\hgrid.gr3')
gd.compute_all()
gd.plot(fmt=1,ec='k',lw=0.05,clim=[0,20],ticks=11)
show()
```

## 4. Enable the model to run in decoupled mode

- Completed coding to enable the model to run in decoupled mode
  - Maintain mass balance
  - Increase running speed (dynamic fields are saved hourly)
  - Tested code and started to work on water quality model test

One step  
Run all modules together

- Hydrodynamic model
- Sediment transport model
- Wave model
- Water quality

Two step

- Hydrodynamic model
- Sediment transport model
- Wave model
- Shear stress

Save dynamic  
field to the  
database

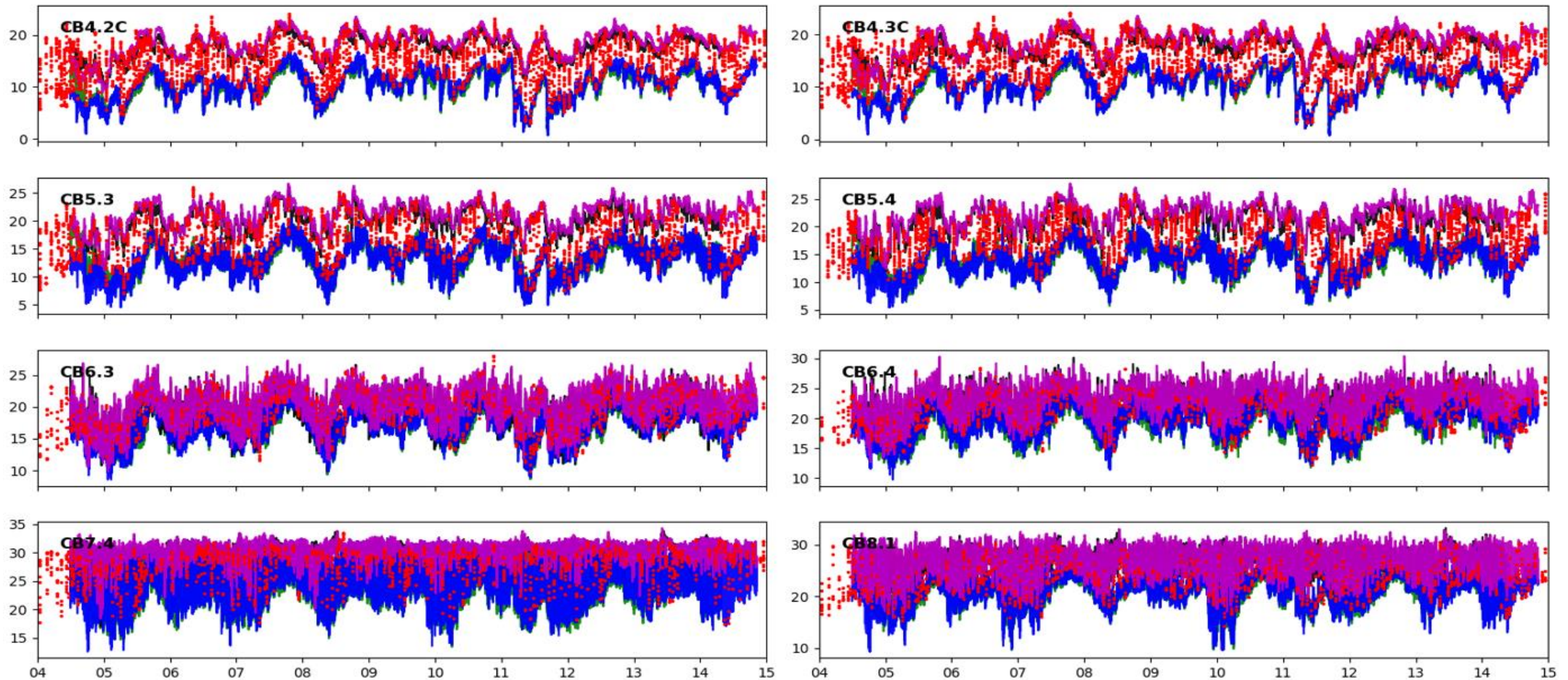


- Run ICM using saved dynamic fields
- Run sediment using saved shear stress



# 4. Enable the model to run in decoupled mode

10-year Salinity simulation



# Discussion



- 1. Revise model grid**
- 2. Conduct preliminary model calibration using the new grid**
- 3. Generate python tools for workflow**
- 4. Enable the model to run in decoupled mode**