Modeling Hydrodynamics and Sediment Transport in Poverty Bay, New Zealand; A Basic ROMS overview.



Regional Ocean Modeling System: ROMS

- >3D hydrodynamic and "sediment transport" numerical model
- ➢Fortran 90 with C preprocessing, thousands and thousands of lines
- Solves Reynolds-averaged equations
- Many different turbulence closure schemes
- Choice of horizontal and vertical advection schemes
- Serial, OMP, MPI implementation based on settings when compiled
- Curvilinear horizontal and stretched terrain following vertical grids
- ➤IO based on netcdf files
- Different "modules" included based on compiling parameters
 - ✓ Sediment, suspended load, bedload, biology, point sources, etc.
 - ✓ Sediment requires basic input characteristics

Poverty Bay Forcing – Somewhat different "modules"

Bathymetry was created using high resolution multibeam from within Poverty Bay, and shelf bathy provided by Scott Stephens (NIWA).
7 kya bathymetry was from Wolinsky et al. (in review).

Open boundaries used gradient conditions, and Chapman and Flather for free surface and 2D momentum, respectively.

Tides were included based on the OSU global tidal model.

Freshwater was hourly observations, with sediment discharge based on the rating curve of Hicks et al. (2000) (Fig. 1AB).

Meteorology was based on observations; hourly winds from the Gisborne airport (Fig. 1C), with other variables monthly means.

Multiple fluvial sediment classes were used (table 1), representing the average grain size of the Waipaoa discharge and a coarser floc.

Time-varying 2D waves for the modern and 7kya geometries were modeled by the SWAN model, using the winds from the Gisborne airport and open boundary conditions from the WW3 global model.

Forcing – Hourly water and sediment discharge, winds Monthly means: Air temp and pressure, relative humidity, cloud cover









Model Animations: don't want to play on this computer...

Other potential features

Biology: phytoplankton growth, nutrient uptake, burial in seabed, etc.Sea ice: ???

➢Data assimilation

➤Carbonates: ???