

Manual of the SubFREHD-C Configurations (version 3.9)

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1 Grid settings

- **dx**: Grid size in x direction, which corresponds to index “**ii**” in the solver code.
- **dy**: Grid size in y direction, which corresponds to index “**jj**” in the solver code.
- **NX**: Dimension of computation domain in x direction in [m].
- **NY**: Dimension of computation domain in y direction in [m].
- **nx**: Dimension of computation domain in x direction for the current rank. Since only 1D subdomain partitioning was performed, $nx = NX$.
- **ny**: Dimension of computation domain in y direction for the current rank. $ny = NY / np$, where np is the total number of ranks used for parallelism.
- **N2CI**: Total number of internal grid cells, $N2CI = NX * NY$.
- **N2CT**: Total number of grid cells including ghost cells, $N2CT = (NX+2) * (NY+2)$.
- **N2ci**: Total number of internal grid cells for one rank, $N2ci = nx * ny$.
- **N2ct**: Total number of grid cells including ghost cells for one rank, $N2ct = (nx+2) * (ny+2)$.

2 Operation settings

- **dt**: Length of time step in [s].
- **Nt**: Total number of steps to be modeled.
- **OutItvl**: Date output interval in [steps].
- **tStart**: Start time of simulation in “YYYY-MM-DD”.
- **tNStart**: Start time in the form of C date number.
- **tNEnd**: End time in the form of C date number, $tNEnd = tNStart + dt * Nt$.
- **saveFolder**: Directory where output data will be saved.
- **inputFolder**: Directory where input data will be read.
- **savesurface**: Whether or not save free surface elevation as output files.
- **saveuu**: Whether or not save the velocity in x direction as output files.
- **savevv**: Whether or not save the velocity in y direction as output files.
- **savedepth**: Whether or not save the cell depth as output files.
- **savescalar**: Whether or not save the scalar concentration as output files.
- **savesub**: Whether or not save the subgrid variables.
- **saveCD**: Whether or not save bottom drag coefficients.
- **checkConservation**: Whether or not monitor volume loss. If yes (**1**), volume loss will be written as an output file.
- **useCellEdge**: Use the elevated cell edge model, which requires input file “**edgeX.dat**” and “**edgeY.dat**”. This is not compatible with the subgrid method, so must set $useSubgrid = 0$.
- **isRestart**: Select **1** to make a restart run.
- **ttRestart**: The time step at which model restarts.
- **restartFile**: Directory where restart file is saved.

3 Physical properties

- **g**: Gravitational constant, $g = 9.8066$.
- **NUx**: Eddy viscosity in x direction, $[m^2/s]$.
- **NUy**: Eddy viscosity in y direction, $[m^2/s]$.
- **CDnotN**: Whether or not using constant bottom drag coefficient. **CDnotN = 1** means yes. **CDnotN = 0** means using depth dependent drag coefficient.
- **CDx**: Bottom drag coefficient in x direction. This parameter and the next one are only effective when **CDnotN = 1**.
- **CDy**: Bottom drag coefficient in y direction.
- **manningN**: Manning's n for the bottom. This parameter is only effective when **CDnotN = 0**.
- **z0**: Thickness of the bottom buffer layer in $[m]$.
- **rhoa**: density of air in $[kg/m^3]$.
- **Cw**: Wind drag coefficient.

4 Boundary conditions

- **bcType**: Define the types of boundary conditions. Currently only 3 types are defined. **bcType = 1** is tidal-inflow BC with tide added on the positive y boundary. **bcType = 2** is tidal-inflow BC with tide added on the negative y boundary. **bcType = 3** is tidal-tidal BC.
- **useWind**: Whether or not to activate the wind force model.
- **northAngle**: The angle of the real north direction clockwise from the modeled north (the negative x direction). This parameter is only effective when **useWind = 1**.
- **tideNP**: The number of time-value pairs to be read from the tidal data file for the positive y boundary. This parameter is only effective when tide on positive y boundary exists. Similar condition applies for the next four parameters.
- **tideNM**: The number of time-value pairs to be read from the tidal data file for the negative y boundary.
- **inflowN**: The number of time-value pairs to be read from the inflow data file.
- **windspdN**: The number of time-value pairs to be read from the wind data file for wind speed.
- **winddirN**: The number of time-value pairs to be read from the wind data file for wind direction.
- **tideLocLengthP**: The number of grid cells along the positive y boundary where tidal data will be added.
- **tideLocLengthM**: The number of grid cells along the negative y boundary where tidal data will be added.
- **inflowLocLength**: The number of grid cells where inflow data will be added.
- **tideLocP**: The 1D map indices for tidal boundary locations on positive y boundary.
- **tideLocM**: The 1D map indices for tidal boundary locations on negative y boundary.
- **inflowLoc**: The 1D map indices for inflow locations.
- **useEvap**: Whether or not to activate the evaporation model (it is not implemented in the current version).
- **evapN**: The number of time-value pairs to be read from the evaporation data file.
- **useRain**: Whether or not to activate the rain model (it is not implemented in the current version).

- **rainN**: The number of time-value pairs to be read from the rain data file.

5 Initial conditions

- **initU**: Initial velocity in x direction, [m/s].
- **initV**: Initial velocity in y direction, [m/s].
- **initSurf**: Initial surface elevation in [m]. These initial values are all uniformly distributed for the entire domain.

6 Scalar settings

- **useScalar**: Whether or not activate the scalar model.
- **useConstInitS**: Whether or not use uniform initial condition for scalar. If not, the initial scalar concentration will be read from an input file.
- **useConstInflowS**: Whether or not use constant inflow scalar concentration.
- **useConstTidePS**: Whether or not use constant scalar concentration on the positive y boundary.
- **useConstTideMS**: Whether or not use constant scalar concentration on the negative y boundary.
- **tidalPSN**: The number of time-value pairs to be read from the positive y tidal boundary scalar file. This option is only effective when **useConstTidePS = 0**.
- **tidalMSN**: The number of time-value pairs to be read from the negative y tidal boundary scalar file. This option is only effective when **useConstTideMS = 0**.
- **initS**: The initial scalar concentration. This option is only effective when **useConstInitS = 1**.
- **tidePS**: The scalar at the positive y tidal boundary. This option is only effective when **useConstTidePS = 1**.
- **tideMS**: The scalar at the negative y tidal boundary. This option is only effective when **useConstTideMS = 1**.
- **inflowS**: The scalar for inflow. This option is only effective when **useConstInflowS = 1**.
- **Kx**: Eddy diffusivity in x direction, [m²/s].
- **Ky**: Eddy diffusivity in y direction, [m²/s].

7 Subgrid settings

- **useSubgrid**: Whether or not use the subgrid area and volume model.
- **useSubDrag**: Whether or not use the subgrid drag coefficient model. Set to **0** for no drag model. Set to **1** for subgrid curvature model. Set to **2** for the drag model developed by [Volp 2013]. Set to **3** for the drag model developed by Li (author of FrehdC). Set to **4** for the drag model developed by [Casas 2010].
- **lambda1**: Coefficient of the subgrid sidewall drag force. This is only effective when **useSubDrag = 3**.
- **lambda2**: Coefficient of the subgrid bottom drag force. This is only effective when **useSubDrag = 3**.
- **useCorrector**: Whether or not use the predictor-corrector model for updating subgrid variables.
- **subgridFolder**: The directory where the subgrid variables are saved.
- **dx**: Size of the fine resolution grid in x direction [m].

- **dyf**: Size of the fine resolution grid in y direction [m].
- **dA**: Area of a fine resolution grid in [m²].
- **subR**: Grid coarsening ratio of the subgrid model.
- **surfmax**: Maximum possible surface elevation stored in the subgrid variable look-up table, [m].
- **surfmin**: Minimum possible surface elevation stored in the subgrid variable look-up table, [m].
- **dsurf**: Interval between two possible surface elevations in [m].
- **staggeredV**: Whether or not use staggered subgrid volume. This should be set to 1 if wetting/drying will be modeled.
- **useAVcutoff**: Whether or not limit the subgrid area/volume ratio to avoid instability.
- **effHmin**: The minimum subgrid area/volume ratio allowed.

8 Parallel settings

- **useMPI**: Whether or not use message passing.
- **np**: Total number of ranks used. If **useMPI = 0**, then must set **np = 1**.

9 Other settings

- **minDepth**: Minimum allowable cell depth, below which the cell is assessed to be dry, [m].
- **eps**: Residual to stop the iterative matrix solver.
- **maxIter**: Maximum number of iterations of the iterative matrix solver.
- **useThinLayer**: Whether or not use the buffer layer drag model for shallow water.
- **CDmax**: Maximum bottom drag coefficient for the buffer layer model.
- **CwT**: Decay rate of wind stress inside the buffer layer.
- **hD**: Depth of buffer layer in [m], **hD = z0**.
- **wtfh**: Minimum depth below which the waterfall model is prohibited in [m].
- **CFLl**: Lower limit of the CFL number below which CFL limiter is not applied on nonlinear term.
- **CFLh**: Upper limit of the CFL number above which the nonlinear term is forced to zero.