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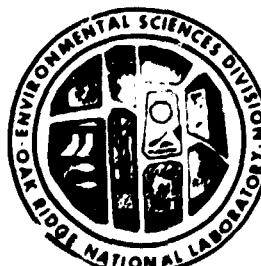
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**Transport and Dispersion
of Pollutants in Surface
Impoundments: A Finite
Difference Model**

G. T. Yeh

Cp
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES DIVISION
Publication No. 1329



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TRANSPORT AND DISPERSION OF POLLUTANTS IN
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS: A FINITE DIFFERENCE MODEL

G. T. Yeh

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES DIVISION
Publication No. 1329

LOW-LEVEL WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
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The computer model described in this report was initially developed for hydrothermal analyses for the Northern State Power Company. It was expanded and modified to include both mass and thermal transports and the computer program was extended for generic application. Modification and expansion of the model were supported by the Office of Waste Management of the Department of Energy. Mr. R. S. McGinnis of Northern State Power Company and Y. Shen of Stone and Webster Engineering Corporation made major contributions to the example for Prairie Island Application.

ABSTRACT

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A surface impoundment model by finite-difference (SIMFD) has been developed. SIMFD computes the flow rate, velocity field, and the concentration distribution of pollutants in surface impoundments with any number of islands located within the region of interest. Theoretical derivations and numerical algorithm are described in detail. Instructions for the application of SIMFD and listings of the FORTRAN IV source program are provided. Two sample problems are given to illustrate the application and validity of the model.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Areas near surface water impoundments, either natural or man-made, have traditionally been the centers of industrial growth. A basic reason has been their capacity to receive, dilute and assimilate unwanted effluents. In recent years, however, the rapidly increasing quantities of such effluents and the growing concern over preservation of environmental quality have led to the need for rational planning of the utilization of impounding waters, instead of allowing uncontrolled expansion.

A major technical problem associated with such planning strategies is the prediction of how an effluent will migrate in a given body of water. The answer to this question is by no means simple. It involves knowledge of the flow field, on one hand, and the physicochemical characteristics of the pollutants on the other. The complex flow patterns in the surface water depend on meteorological conditions, bottom topography, boundary geometry, inflows, and outflows. To gain insight into the natural processes, three approaches may be followed: (1) direct measurements, (2) hydraulic modeling, and (3) mathematical modeling.

Measurements in water bodies are not only very expensive and site and time specific, but by themselves they cannot provide an adequate overall view of the processes of interest. However, they are necessary in conjunction with models of approaches (2) and (3), since they provide data required for input or for verification purposes.

Hydraulic models can yield a very detailed picture of the phenomena,

but considerable difficulties are encountered in the proper scaling of all relevant factors, inevitably resulting in some degree of simplification of the representation. They are, in general, site-specific and also are much more expensive than mathematical models. This last category consists essentially of the representation of the actual processes by mathematical equations, which are subsequently solved by analytical or numerical techniques. The more complex the mathematical representation, the more difficult, but supposedly the more accurate, the solution becomes. Mathematical models are relatively inexpensive and general enough so they can be applied to different areas with only minor changes.

With the widespread use of high-speed computers, increasingly detailed mathematical formulation can be handled by various numerical methods. Several two-dimensional computational algorithms have been developed to describe the transient flow patterns in a water body (Lee 1972, Leendertse 1970, Simmons 1973, Liggett 1975, Abbott et al. 1975, Yeh 1976). However, numerous occasions exist that do not warrant the application of novel transient flow analysis. Furthermore, published transient models applied to a specific case often have the unfortunate characteristics of being inoperative when applied to a different problem. Thus, operational steady state flow models, which would yield adequate and reliable solutions of flow equations for a wide range of problems, are required for many situations. This report presents the development of one such model by alternating direction implicit (ADI) finite-difference method.

From a practical viewpoint, the main interest is not the flow field but rather the transport and dispersion of pollutants within a given flow field. Therefore, the information obtained from a hydrodynamic model is subsequently used as input to a pollutant transport model. The latter normally solves some form of the advective-dispersive equation, expressing the mass balance of the constituent of interest. Again, the ADI method is employed for solving the transport equation.

II. MODEL DEVELOPMENT

The space variations of the velocity from discharge, intakes, inflows, and outflows are simulated with a two-dimensional steady state hydrodynamic model. This is a modified version of the model developed previously (Yeh et al. 1973). The spatiotemporal variations of the pollutants (mass or thermal) are calculated with the aid of numerical solution of mass or thermal balance equation. The solution methods for both hydrodynamic and pollutant transport models are the alternating direction implicit (ADI) finite-difference scheme.

II.1 Hydrodynamic Model

The water in a surface impoundment is three-dimensional in nature. Because the flow is mainly horizontal and the impoundment is usually shallow, it is assumed that pressure is hydrostatic. Furthermore, only macro-velocity variations are considered. The effects of small-scale velocity fluctuations are combined with viscosity into shear stress terms. The equation of motion may be written as

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial z} + fv \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial z} - fu \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \rho g = 0 \quad (3)$$

where u , v , and w are the velocity components in the x , y , and z directions, respectively, ρ is the density of water, p is the pressure, g is the gravity acceleration, f is the coriolis coefficient, t is the

time, and τ_{xz} and τ_{yz} are the combined apparent and viscous stress components in the x and y directions, respectively. It must be noted that terms, $\partial\tau_{xx}/\partial x$, $\partial\tau_{xy}/\partial y$ and $\partial\tau_{yx}/\partial x$, $\partial\tau_{yy}/\partial y$, in Eqs. (1) and (2), have been omitted because they are small compared to terms, $\partial\tau_{xz}/\partial z$ and $\partial\tau_{yz}/\partial z$, respectively.

The equation of continuity of fluid mass is

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 0 \quad (4)$$

Because of the complicated boundary of a surface impoundment and the difficulty of dealing with three-dimensional computations of fluid flow, the problem is reduced to a two-dimensional one by vertical integration of the equations of motion and continuity. The nonlinear advective acceleration term is usually a small order of magnitude in comparison to the pressure or bottom frictional terms, and flow operation over the resident time is normally steady. Therefore in this report it will be assumed that the flow is steady and nonlinear advective terms are negligible. The validity of these assumptions is demonstrated in Appendix A. With these assumptions, the vertically integrated equations become:

$$f\bar{v} - g \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{\rho(h+\eta)} (\tau_x^w - \tau_x^b) = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$- f\bar{u} - g \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{(h+\eta)} (\tau_y^w - \tau_y^b) = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{\partial(h+\eta)u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(h+\eta)\bar{v}}{\partial y} = 0 \quad (7)$$

where η is the water surface elevation above the still water level, h is the water depth, and τ_x^w , τ_y^w and τ_x^b , τ_y^b are the shear-stresses due to the wind and at the bottom, respectively (Fig. 1). The vertically averaged velocity components, \bar{u} and \bar{v} are given by

$$\bar{u} = \frac{1}{h + \eta} \int_{-h}^{\eta} u(x, y, z) dz \quad (8a)$$

and

$$\bar{v} = \frac{1}{h + \eta} \int_{-h}^{\eta} v(x, y, z) dz \quad (8b)$$

The surface wind shear stress components, τ_x^w and τ_y^w , dependent on the meteorological conditions, may be given by the following equations (Van Dorn 1953):

$$\tau_x^w = \rho_a k_a |W| W_x, \quad \tau_y^w = \rho_a k_a |W| W_y \quad (9a)$$

where ρ_a is the air density, k_a is the wind stress coefficient, W_x and W_y are the wind velocity components in the x - and y -directions, respectively, and $|W| = \sqrt{W_x^2 + W_y^2}$ is the wind speed.

The bottom stress components, τ_x^b and τ_y^b , were assumed to be proportional to the squared velocity for turbulent flow (Leendertse 1970):

$$\tau_x^b = \rho C_f \sqrt{\bar{u}^2 + \bar{v}^2} \bar{u} : \tau_y^b = \rho C_f \sqrt{\bar{u}^2 + \bar{v}^2} \bar{v} \quad (9b)$$

in which C_f is the friction factor, depending on the bottom roughness and water depth (Wang and Connor 1975).

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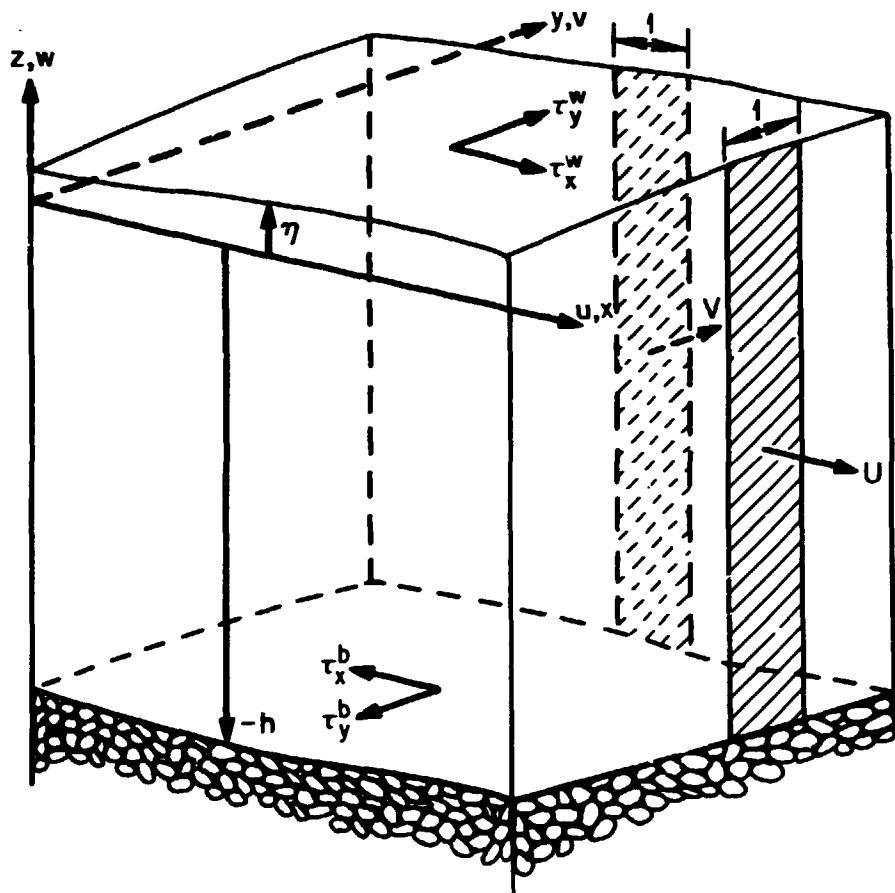


Fig. i. Definition sketch of vertically integrated variables.

These bottom stress components may also be assumed to be linearly proportional to the velocity component for laminar flow (Schlichting and Kestin 1968):

$$\tau_x^b = \rho k U_s \bar{u} \quad \tau_y^b = \rho k U_s \bar{v} \quad (9c)$$

where k is the linearized frictional coefficient and U_s is a representative velocity scale. The linearization of the bottom stresses results in a mathematical simplification of the analysis. It may be justified for small values of velocity in a typical surface impoundment (Simons 1973). Therefore, it will be followed in this report.

By the substitution of Eq. (9c) into (5) and (6) and the assumptions that $n \ll h$, Eqs. (5), (6), and (7) become:

$$-g \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{ph} \tau_x^b - \frac{K}{h} \bar{u} + f \bar{v} = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$-g \frac{\partial n}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{ph} \tau_y^b - \frac{K}{h} \bar{v} - f \bar{u} = 0 \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \bar{v}}{\partial y} = 0 \quad (12)$$

where $K = kU_s$ is defined as frictional parameter. One can define a stream function:

$$\bar{u} = -\frac{1}{h} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \quad \bar{v} = \frac{1}{h} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \quad (13)$$

so that Eq. (12) is automatically satisfied. By eliminating n in Eqs. (10) and (11) and using Eq. (13), a single equation describing the stream function is obtained:

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial y^2} - \frac{2}{h} \left[\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial y} \right] - \frac{f}{K} \left[\frac{\partial h}{\partial y} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial y} \right] - \frac{h^2}{2\rho K} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(h \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(h \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \right) \right] = \frac{h^2}{\rho K} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\tau_y^w}{h} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\tau_x^w}{h} \right) \right] \quad (14)$$

After Eq. (14) is solved, the flow rate components, U and V, can be computed as follows:

$$U = \bar{u}h = - \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial y} \quad V = \bar{v}h = \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} \quad (15)$$

The flow rate components, together with the topography and the bathymetry of the water body, will serve as inputs to the pollutant transport model.

Boundary conditions to complete the solution of Eq. (14) are determined by the requirements that any water-land interface is a streamline whose values can be prescribed. The conditions at open-water boundaries such as discharge channel, intake canal, influx or efflux sections are determined by assuming the flow takes place normal to the sections. To write these conditions in mathematical terms, one has the following equations:

$$\Psi = \Psi_L(x, y) \quad \text{on} \quad L(x, y) = 0 \quad (16)$$

and

$$\nabla \Psi \cdot \vec{n} = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad S(x, y) = 0 \quad (17)$$

where $L(x, y) = 0$ is the curve of water-land interfaces, $S(x, y) = 0$ is the curve of open-water boundaries; \vec{n} is a unit vector normal to the curve $S(x, y) = 0$. An option is also given that

$$\Psi = \Psi_S(x, y) \quad \text{on } S(x, y) = 0 \quad (18)$$

In Eqs. (16) and (18), Ψ_L and Ψ_S are two known functions describing the boundary values of Ψ .

Equation (14) is an elliptic partial differential equation. The central difference approximation would yield a well behaved system of algebraic equations. Several computational algorithms are available (Smith 1965). The alternating direction implicit (ADI) iteration scheme is adopted because of its economic in both computing time and computer storage for the problem at hand. The discrete values of the variables are described on a grid cell. The stream functions and wind stress components are described at four corner points of a grid cell, (i, j) , as shown in Fig. 2. They are designated as $\Psi_{i,j}$, $\Psi_{i+1,j}$, $\Psi_{i,j+1}$, and $\Psi_{i+1,j+1}$, respectively. The x-component flow rate, U , is described on the left and right hand sides of the grid cell and is designated as $U_{i,j}$ and U_{i+j+1} , respectively. The y-component flow rate, V , is described on the lower and upper sides of the grid cell and is designated as $V_{i,j}$ and $V_{i,j+1}$, respectively. The water depth is described at the center of the grid cell and designated as $h_{i,j}$. This convention of describing the variables is particularly helpful in solving the pollutant transport model in the next section.

With the variables discretized in the aforementioned manner, the ADI iteration finite-difference approximations of Eq. (14), after neglecting the density gradient term, is defined by:

$$\begin{aligned} A(I)\Psi_{i-1,j}^{(p)} + B(I)\Psi_{i,j}^{(p)} + C(I)\Psi_{i+1,j}^{(p)} + \\ A(J)\Psi_{i,j-1}^{(q)} + B(J)\Psi_{i,j}^{(q)} + C(J)\Psi_{i,j+1}^{(q)} = D \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

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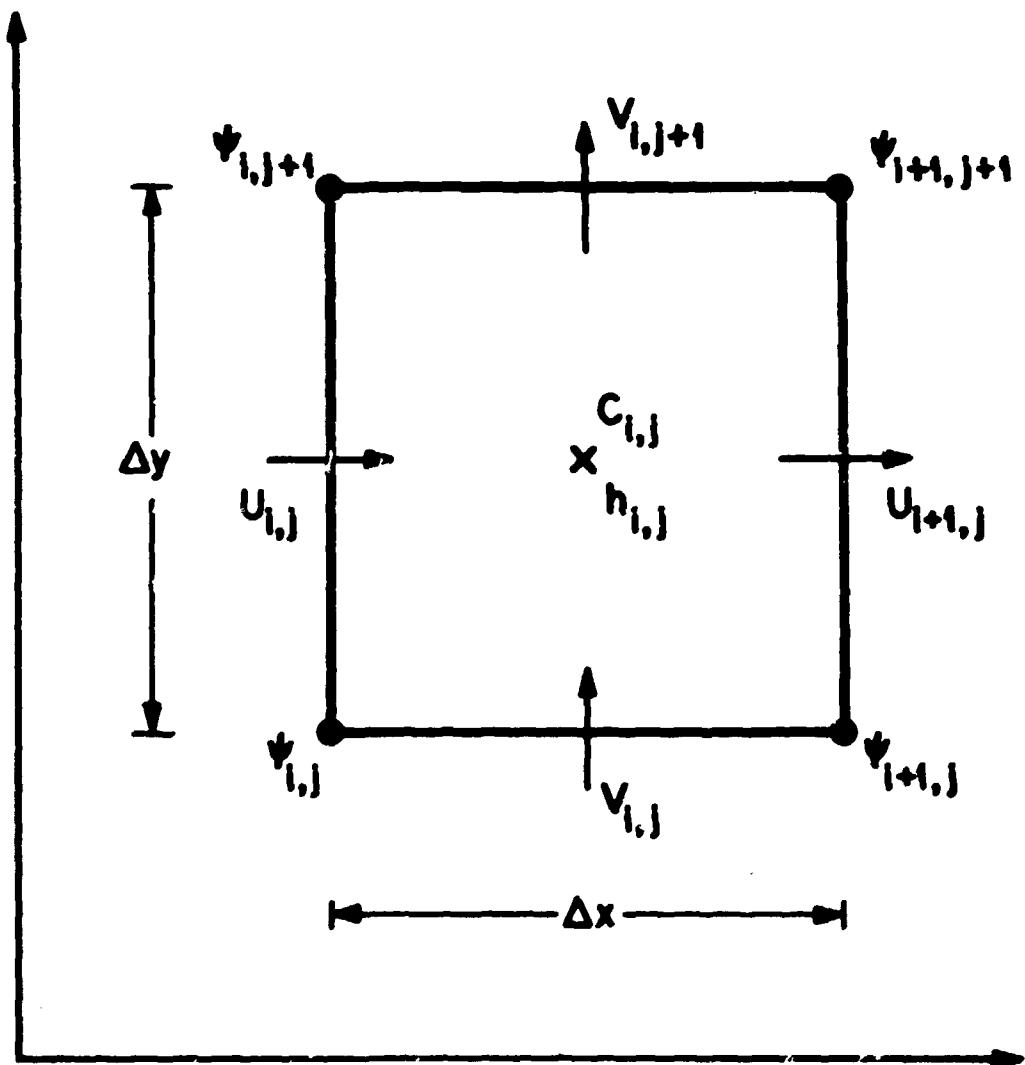


Fig. 2. Discretization of variables in a grid cell.

where

$$A(I) = [-0.5(h_{i+1,j} - h_{i-1,j})/h_{i,j} - 1]/\Delta x^2 - 0.25f \cdot (h_{i,j+1} - h_{i,j-1})/K\Delta x\Delta y \quad (20a)$$

$$B(I) = 2/\Delta x^2 + \omega/\Delta x^2 \quad (20b)$$

$$C(I) = [0.5(h_{i+1,j} - h_{i-1,j}) - 1]/\Delta x^2 + 0.25f \cdot (h_{i,j+1} - h_{i,j-1})/K\Delta x\Delta y \quad (20c)$$

$A(j)$, $B(j)$, and $C(j)$ are similarly defined but with suitable permutation on i and j and on x and y . In Eqs. (19) and (20a) through (20c), ω is an acceleration parameter and p and q are integers representing the number of iterations (Smith 1965). For the x -direction implicit operation, $p = k + 1$ and $q = k$ (in which k is the last previous iteration), while for the y -direction implicit, $p = k$ and $q = k + 1$. Normally, the same value of ω is used in every iteration step. A faster rate of convergence can be obtained by varying ω for each iteration (Varga 1962, Wachspress 1962, Wachspress and Habetler 1960).

Having solved for the stream function, Ψ , the flow rates are obtained from the finite-difference approximation of Eq. (15). These flow rates at any grid cell are calculated as:

$$U_{i,j} = -(\Psi_{i,j+1} - \Psi_{i,j})/\Delta y \quad (21a)$$

and

$$V_{i,j} = (\Psi_{i+1,j} - \Psi_{i,j})/\Delta x . \quad (21b)$$

It should be noted that the discretization of variables in Fig. 2 greatly facilitates the computation of flow rate components, which are after all the ultimate goal of the hydrodynamic model.

II.2 Pollutant (Mass or Thermal) Transport Model

The variations of pollutant concentration with space and time are simulated with a transient two-dimensional advective-dispersive partial differential equation. The model may be written according to the mass or thermal balance relationship:

$$\frac{\partial hC}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial hC}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial hC}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(hK_x \frac{\partial C}{\partial x}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(hK_y \frac{\partial C}{\partial y}) - K_m hC - \lambda hC - K_h^* C - \frac{M}{\rho} , \quad (22)$$

where C is the mass concentration or the excessive temperature; K_m is the mass degeneration rate due to chemical or biological action; λ is the decay constant; K_h^* the modified heat exchange coefficient, which is equal to the heat exchange coefficient, K_h , divided by the specific heat, c_p , and the water density, ρ (Edinger and Geyer 1965); M is the artificial source or sink, which may result from the discharge, intake, and river inflows and outflows. Pollutants recirculated between the intake and discharge are also included in the M term. In Eq. (22), the first term represents the rate of change of pollutant in a grid cell. The second and third terms represent the advective fluxes. The first two terms on the right hand side of the equation represent the dispersive fluxes by ambient turbulent and shear force. The third term is the mass degeneration by chemical or

biological action. The fourth term is the mass reduction by decay. The fifth term represents the heat dissipation into the atmosphere. It should be noted that for the mass transport, K_h^* should be set equal to zero while for the thermal transport K_m and λ are set equal to zero.

Variables involved in Eq. (22) are U , V , K_x , K_y , K_m , K_h^* (or K_h), λ , h , and C . C is the unknown to be found. The water depth, h , the decay constant, λ , the degeneration rate, K_m , and the heat exchange coefficient, K_h , are the input parameters. The flow rates, U and V , are determined from the hydrodynamic simulation model. The dispersion coefficients, K_x and K_y , have been proposed to relate to U and V as (Christedoulo et al. 1976):

$$hK_x = a_T W + (a_L - a_T)U^2/W + hD_m \quad (23a)$$

and

$$hK_y = a_T W + (a_L - a_T)V^2/W + hD_m , \quad (23b)$$

where a_L and a_T are the longitudinal and transverse eddy dispersivities, respectively; W is the magnitude of the resultant flow rates; and D_m is the molecular diffusion coefficient. D_m is, in general, very small compared to other terms; but is retained to achieve numerical stability when both flow rate components approach zero for some points in the field.

To complete the description of the concentration distribution, initial and boundary conditions are required in addition to Eq. (22). Two types of boundaries are considered: one is the water-land boundary and the other is the open-water boundary. For the water-land

boundaries, no mass or heat flux across the boundaries is assumed.

Since the normal velocity at the water-land boundaries is zero, this condition may be satisfied by assuming that the concentration gradient normal to the boundary is zero. At open-water boundaries, if the advection directs the flow into the region of interest, background concentration of incoming water are assigned as boundary values. If the advection directs flow out of the region, the boundary condition is defined which allows the concentration to seek its own level. Consequently, a zero gradient of concentration is specified at an outflow boundary.

For the finite-difference approximation, the concentration field is discretized at the center of a grid cell as in Fig. 2. The ADI representation of Equation (27) is then written as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left[-\frac{U_{i,j}}{2\Delta x} - \frac{K_{x,i,j} h_{i,j}^{(x)}}{\Delta x^2} \right] c_{i-1,j}^{(p)} + \left[\frac{U_{i+1,j}}{2\Delta x} - \frac{U_{i,j}}{2\Delta x} + \frac{K_{x,i,j} h_{i,j}^{(x)}}{\Delta x^2} + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{K_{x,i+1,j} h_{i+1,j}^{(x)}}{\Delta x^2} \right] c_{i,j}^{(p)} + \left[\frac{U_{i+1,j}}{2\Delta x} - \frac{K_{x,i+1,j} h_{i+1,j}^{(x)}}{\Delta x^2} \right] c_{i+1,j}^{(p)} + \\
 & + \left[-\frac{V_{i,j}}{2\Delta y} - \frac{K_{y,i,j} h_{i,j}^{(y)}}{\Delta y^2} \right] c_{i,j-1}^{(q)} + \left[\frac{V_{i,j+1}}{2\Delta y} - \frac{V_{i,j}}{2\Delta y} + \frac{K_{y,i,j} h_{i,j}^{(y)}}{\Delta y^2} + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{K_{y,i,j+1} h_{i,j+1}^{(y)}}{\Delta y^2} \right] c_{i,j}^{(q)} + \left[\frac{V_{i,j+1}}{2\Delta y} - \frac{K_{y,i,j+1} h_{i,j+1}^{(y)}}{\Delta y^2} \right] c_{i,j+1}^{(q)} + \quad (24) \\
 & \left[\left(\frac{1}{\Delta t} + \frac{K_m}{2} + \frac{\lambda}{2} \right) h_{i,j} + \frac{K_h^*}{2} \right] c_{i,j}^{(k+1)} = \left[\left(\frac{1}{\Delta t} - \frac{K_m}{2} - \frac{\lambda}{2} \right) h_{i,j} - \frac{K_h^*}{2} \right] c_{i,j}^{(k)} + \frac{M_{i,j}}{\rho \Delta x \Delta y}
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$C_{i,j}^{(k)} = C(i\Delta x, j\Delta y, k\Delta t) \quad (25a)$$

$$h_{i,j}^{(x)} = (h_{i-1,j} + h_{i,j})/2 \quad (25b)$$

$$h_{i,j}^{(y)} = (h_{i,j-1} + h_{i,j})/2 \quad (25c)$$

In the difference equation, Eq. (24), p and q will be replaced by k or k + 1 as demanded by the ADI algorithm, which is used to solve the resulting system of algebraic equations. As with the solution of the hydrodynamic equation, p will be equal to k + 1 and q equal to k for the x-direction implicit operation and p will be equal to k and q equal to k + 1 for the y-direction implicit operation.

III. COMPUTER IMPLEMENTATION

The computer program consists of 12 different subprograms, linked as shown in Fig. 3. As is implied by its name, the routine MAIN performs the control function and reads program parameters and grid systems.

Subroutine ECHO2 echoes the input data. Subroutine DEPTH reads the grid depth at the center of a grid cell and calculates the depth along the side and at the corners of the grid cell. Subroutine WINDS reads wind speed and computes the wind-stress components. Subroutine HYDRO sets up the tridiagonal matrix coefficient and the known load vector for the hydrodynamic model. The tridiagonal matrix equation is solved in the subroutine THOMAS. Finally, subroutine INFVEL and OBDVEL compute the velocity components at each infield point and boundary point, respectively.

Subroutine QEXY is called from the routine MAIN to calculate the flux across each of the four sides of a grid cell and to calculate the corresponding dispersion coefficients. Subroutine TMODEL calculates the tridiagonal matrix coefficients and the load vector for the pollutant transport model. Subroutine THOMAS is again used to solve the resulting tridiagonal matrix equations. Subroutine OUTPRT is called by both HYDRO and TMODEL to print the velocity components and concentration distribution. Subroutine ALLOUT is called by the MAIN to print the classification of each grid point.

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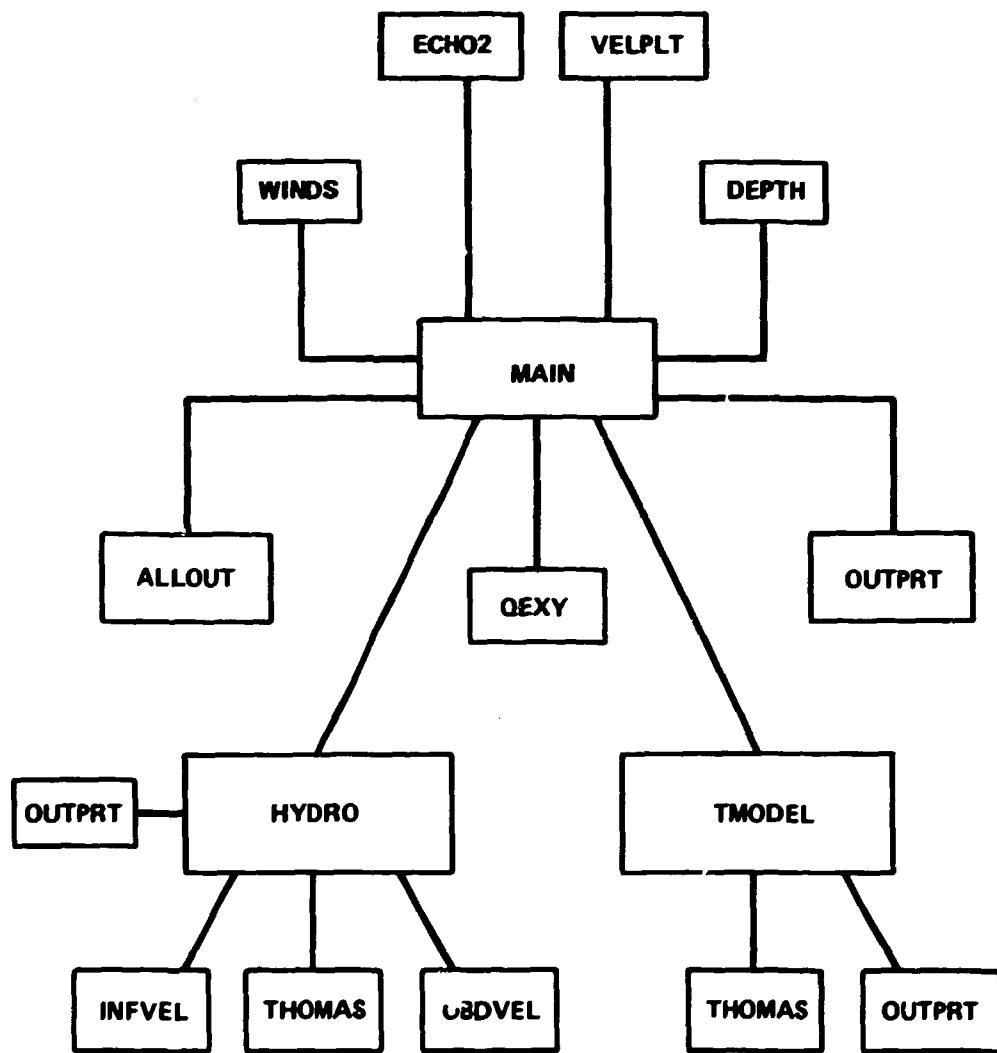


Fig. 3. Flow chart of SIMFD.

Subroutine VELPLT is called from MAIN to plot the velocity vector with Calculus plotter. This subroutine uses the DISSPLA package available at ORNL. The user should be aware of this fact.

IV. RESULTS

In this chapter, two simulations are described. The first application for Prairie Island and the Mississippi River provides a comparison between the measured and predicted temperature distribution. The second one is for a proposed impoundment area in Spain, typifying a class of problems to which SIMFD may be applied.

IV.1 Prairie Island Application

The Prairie Island region is enclosed on the west by the river bank, on the east by Prairie Island. It extends to Sturgeon Lake on the north and to Barne's point on the south end as shown in Fig. 4. During the month of August 1975, a continuous flow rate of $30 \text{ m}^3 \text{s}^{-1}$ was discharged to the region through the discharge channel and $31 \text{ m}^3 \text{s}^{-1}$ was returned to the plant through intake canal. On August 1, 1975, a flow rate of $43.3 \text{ m}^3 \text{s}^{-1}$ was drawn from Sturgeon Lake past section EF into the region, $9.2 \text{ m}^3 \text{s}^{-1}$ and $33.3 \text{ m}^3 \text{s}^{-1}$ of flow were returned to the Mississippi River through sections AB and CD, respectively. Those inflows and outflows were obtained by a flow net analysis (Stefan and Anderson 1977).

The area of interest is discretized by a rectangular grid-cell system as shown in Fig. 4. Using the above inflow and outflow information, the hydrodynamic model generates the flow field as shown in Fig. 5. A constant temperature excess of 10.9°C was maintained at the discharge channel. The ambient temperature was about 27.2°C . The isotherms as simulated by the pollutant transport model, after reaching steady state, are shown in Fig. 6. Also shown in Fig. 6 are the

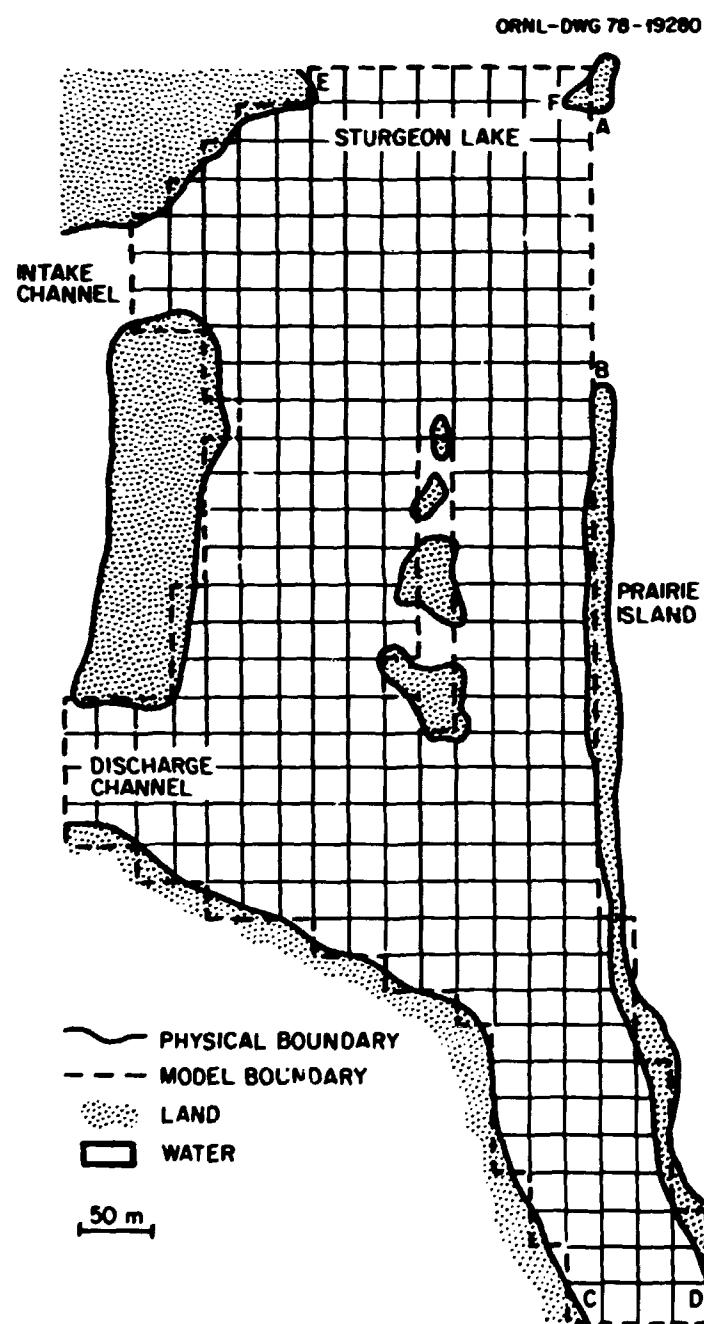


Fig. 4. Finite-difference grid system layout in Prairie Island vicinity.

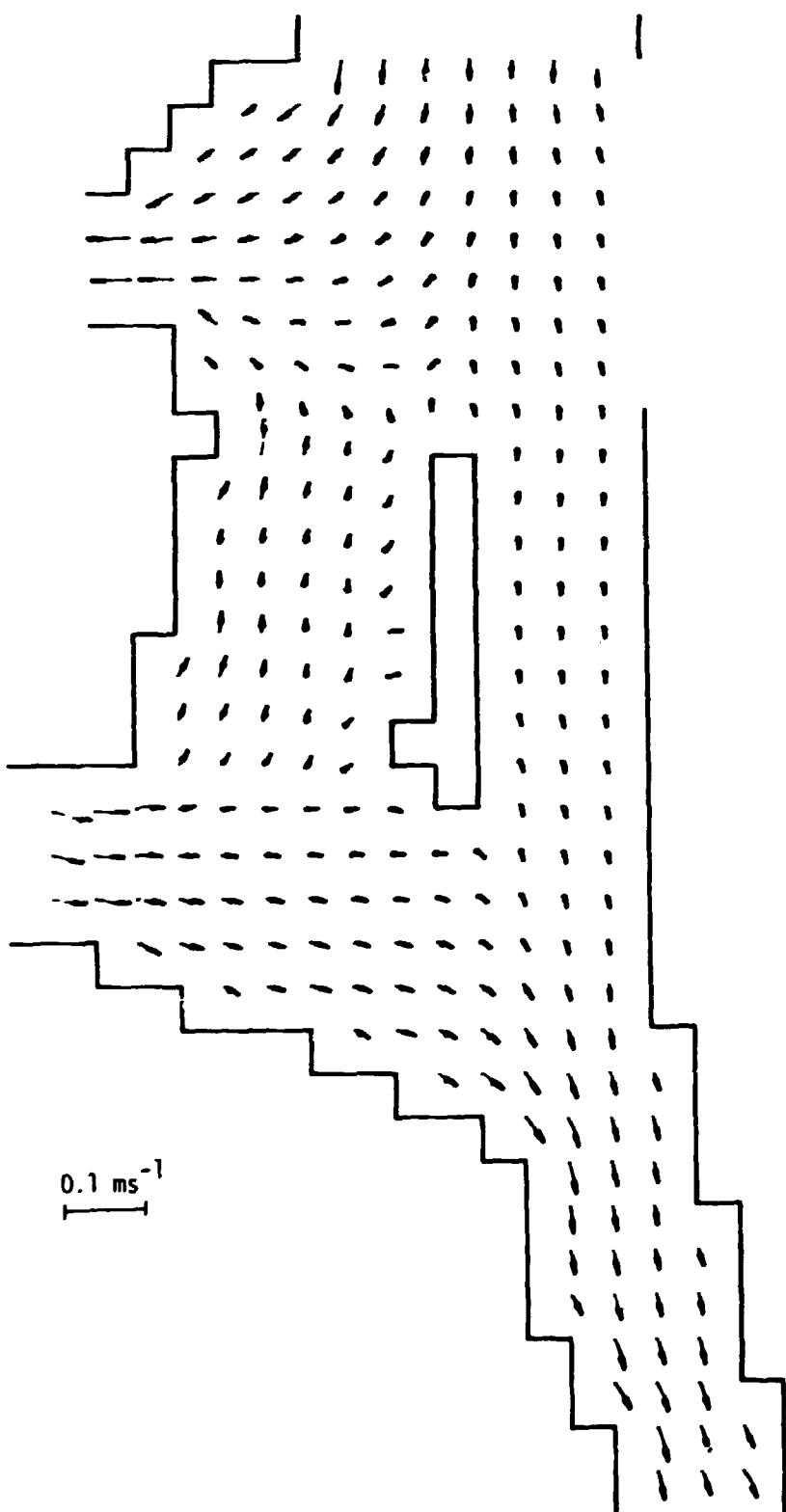


Fig. 5. Velocity field at Prairie Island vicinity on August 1, 1975.

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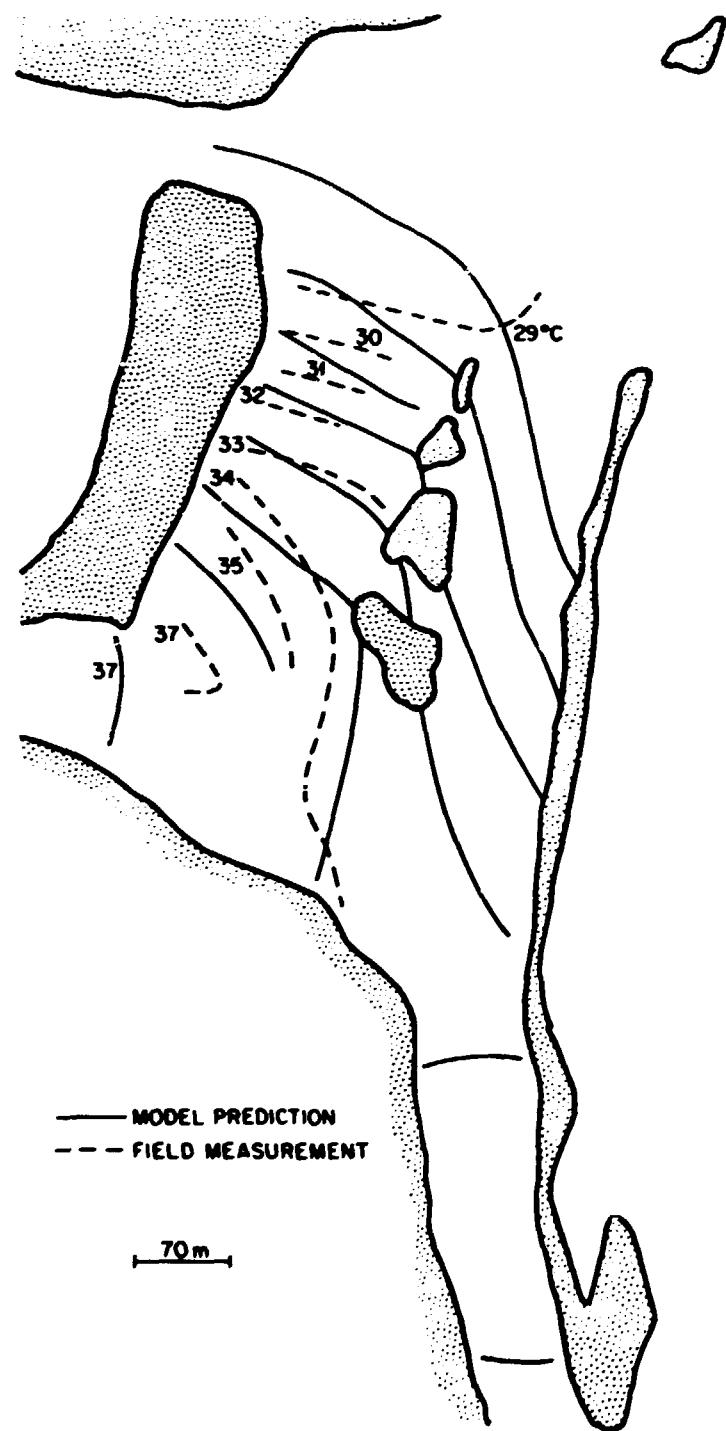


Fig. 6. Comparison between predicted and measured isotherms at Prairie Island on August 1975.

results of thermal survey data. Favorable agreement between the simulation and field measurement was obtained.

IV.2 Artificial Impoundment Application

An artificial impoundment in Spain was proposed to dissipate heat for emergency shutdown of a nuclear power plant. The configuration of the pond is shown in Fig. 7. The depth of the pond is about 3 meters. A dike is provided to separate the intake and discharge. This would prevent short circuiting of the flow. The simulated area is covered by a rectangular grid-cell system as shown in Fig. 7. The grid size is 30 meters. A continuous flow rate of $1.2 \text{ m}^3\text{s}^{-1}$ is circulated through the pond. A temperature rise of 22.2°C is maintained at the discharge point. Figure 8 shows the flow pattern of this circulation. Figure 9 shows the temperature rise isotherms. The temperature rise at the intake is computed to be about 3.7°C . The remaining heat has been dissipated to the atmosphere. A typical value of $0.001 \text{ cal/cm}^2\text{-sec}^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ in the summer is assumed for the heat exchange coefficient in this particular simulation (Sundaram et al. 1969). It is noted that if the whole pond area were credited for heat dissipation, the excessive temperature at intake point would have been about 1.1°C using a plug flow analysis (Edinger and Geyer 1965). Since complete prevention of short circuiting is not obtained, the excessive intake temperature is higher than that obtained from the ideal plug flow analysis.

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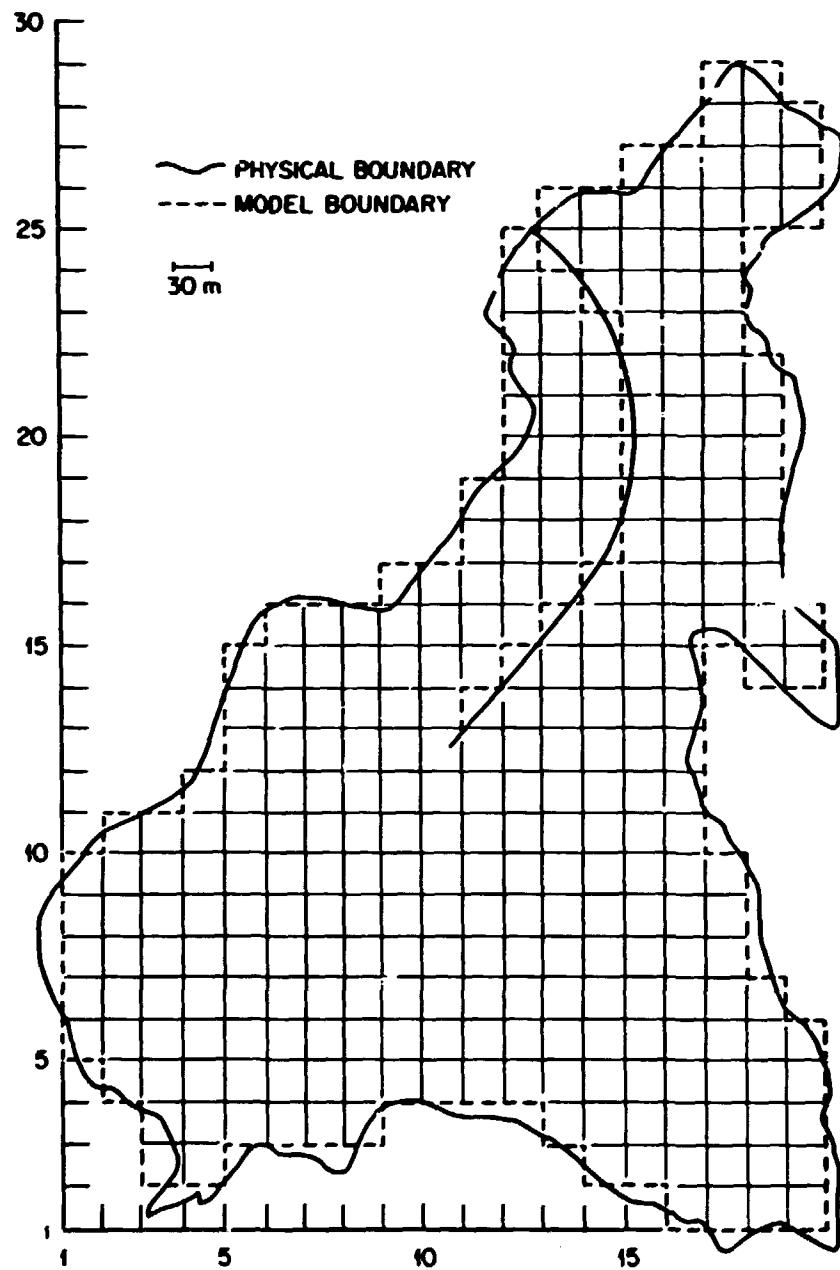


Fig. 7. Finite-difference grid system layout of an artificial impoundment in Spain.

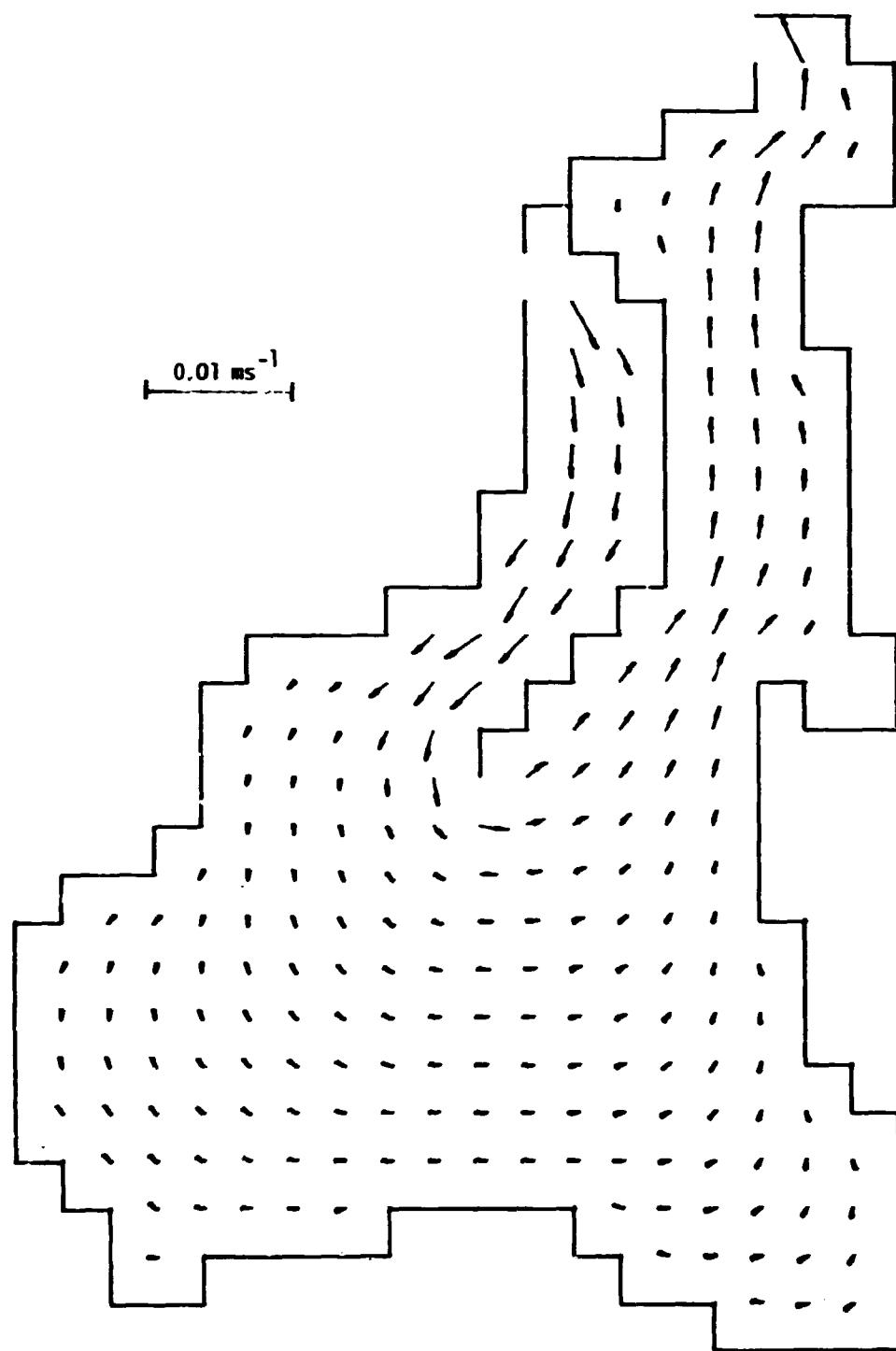


Fig. 8. Velocity field in an artificial impoundment in Spain.

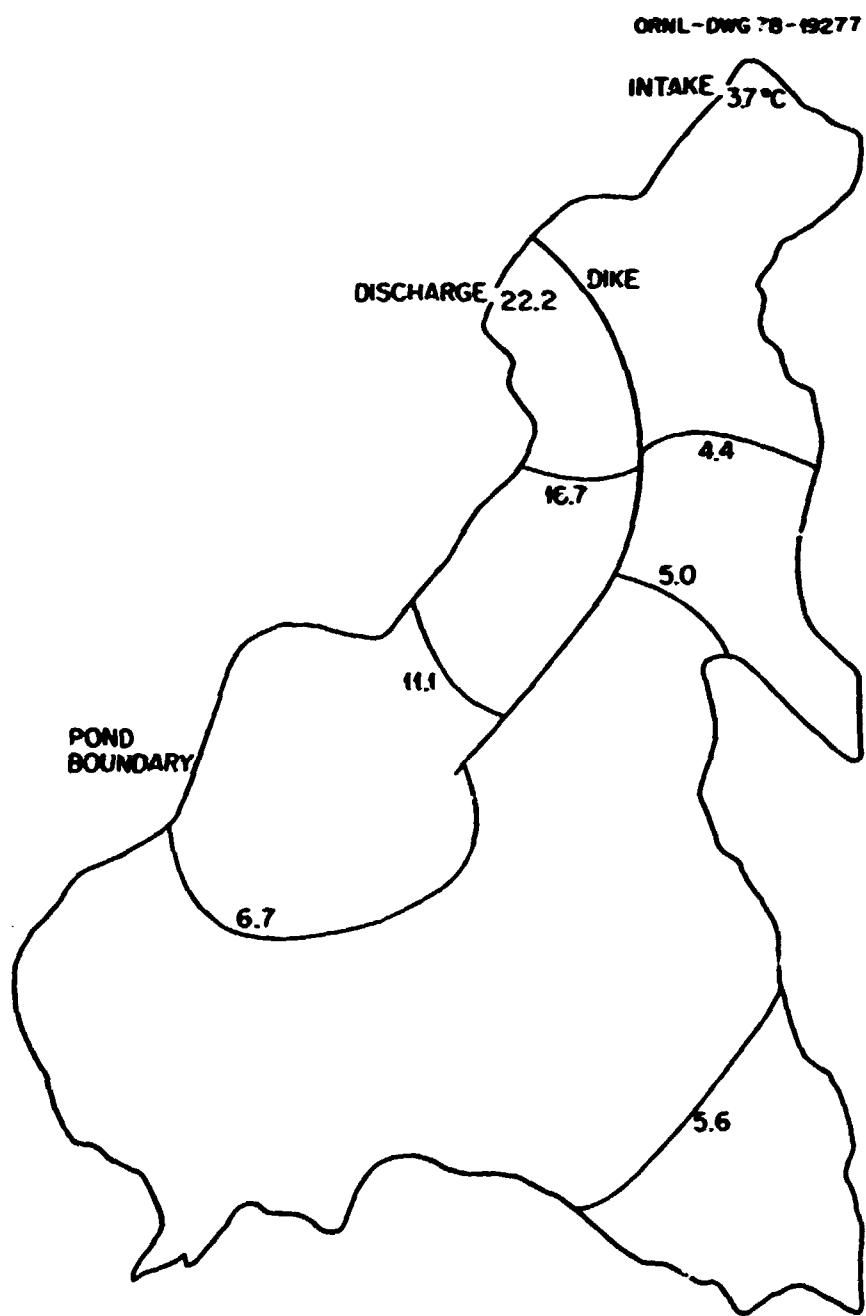


Fig. 9. Iso-temperature rise in an artificial impoundment in Spain.

V. NOTATION

A(I)	Equation coefficient associated with $\psi_{i-1,j}$ in the x-implicit operation.
A(J)	Equation coefficient associated with $\psi_{i,j+1}$ in the y-implicit operation.
a_L	Longitudinal eddy dispersivity
a_T	Transverse eddy dispersivity
B(I)	Equation coefficient associated with $\psi_{i,j}$ in the x-implicit operation.
B(J)	Equation coefficient associated with $\psi_{i,j}$ in the y-implicit operation.
C	Concentration distribution or excess temperature.
C(I)	Equation coefficient associated with $\psi_{i+1,j}$ in the x-implicit operation.
C(J)	Equation coefficient associated with $\psi_{i,j+1}$ in the y-implicit operation.
$c_{i,j}^{(k)}$	Discrete value of C at point (i,j) at time k
c_p	Specific heat of water

D	Load term in the algebraic equations
D_m	Molecular-diffusion coefficient.
f	Coriolis coefficient
g	Gravitational acceleration
h	Water depth
$h_{i,j}$	Discrete value of h at point (i,j)
k	Frictional coefficeint
K	Frictional parameter = kU_s
K_h	Heat exchange coefficient
K_h^*	Modified heat exchange coefficient = $K_h/(c_p \rho)$.
K_m	Mass degeneration rate
K_x	Dispersion coefficient in the x-direction
K_y	Dispersion coefficient in the y-direction
M	Artificial source/sink of pollutant or thermal energy
p	Iteration index
q	Iteration index

t	Time
u, v, w	Velocity components in the x -, y -, and z -directions, respectively.
\bar{u}, \bar{v}	Vertically averaged velocity components in the x - and y -direction, respectively.
U, V	Flow rate components in the x - and y -directions, respectively.
U_s	Representative velocity scale.
$U_{i,j}$	Discrete value of U at point (i,j)
W	Resultant flow rate in the horizontal plane
x, y	Horizontal coordinates.
z	Vertical coordinate.
ρ	Density of water
ψ	Stream function
ψ_L	Value of ψ on the water-land interface, $L(x,y) = 0$
ψ_S	Value of ψ on the open-water boundary, $S(x,y) = 0$
$\psi_{i,j}$	Discrete value of ψ at point (i,j)
λ	Radioactive decay constant
τ_x^w, τ_y^w	Wind stress components in the x - and y -directions, respectively.

ω Iteration parameter.

τ_x^b, τ_y^b Bottom shear stress components in the x- and y-directions, respectively.

τ_x, τ_y Internal shear stress components in the x- and y-directions, respectively.

η Water surface elevation above still water level

$\Delta x, \Delta y$ Finite difference grid spacing in the x- and y-directions, respectively.

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VII. APPENDICES

APPENDIX A. APPLICABILITY OF HYDRODYNAMIC SUBMODEL

The applicability of the SIMFD lies on the assumption of the steady motion and the small convective-inertia force. The validity of these two assumptions is demonstrated below.

It is noted that the number of unknowns in Eqs. (1) through (4) in Section II.1 exceeds the number of unknowns for the problem. This can be hurdled by relating the stress components, τ_{xz} and τ_{yz} to the velocity components, u and v , through the concept of eddy viscosity. For the present problem, this can be written as:

$$\tau_{xz} = \rho v e \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \quad (A1)$$

and

$$\tau_{yz} = \rho v e \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \quad (A2)$$

where v_e is the total vertical eddy viscosity.

It has been pointed out (Lamb 1932) that the effects of wind on an water body, to which Eqs. (1) through (4) of Section II.1 applies, would approach steady state for a time scale, t_e

$$t_e = 4\pi h^2 / (\pi^2 v_e) \quad (A3)$$

In the meantime, it has been shown (Lamb 1932) that the effect of earth rotation on the water body would approach steady for a time scale, t_f .

$$t_f = \frac{h}{\sqrt{v_e f}} \quad (A4)$$

A third time scale one has to consider for the steady motion is the resident time of the water particle in the water body. This resident time, t_q , can be approximated by:

$$t_q = \frac{v}{Q} = \frac{hL^2}{Q} \quad (A5)$$

where v is the volume of water body, Q is the total flow-through rate, and L is the representative horizontal length scale.

If the assumption of steady motion is to be valid, the time scales, t_f 's for the applied external forcing must be greater than those given in Eqs. (A3) through (A4), respectively. It can be seen that all conditions presented above can be met by most of the surface impoundments. Take for example, a typical value of $v_e = 100 \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$ ($0.1 \text{ ft}^2/\text{sec}$), $h = 500 \text{ cm}$ (15 ft), and $f = 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}$ would yield $t_e = 17 \text{ minutes}$ and $t_f = 1.4 \text{ minutes}$. Thus, if wind is steady over 17 minutes, the effect of wind and earth rotation would yield steady motion. The time for constant flow operation is normally larger than that given by Eq. (A5). Thus, steady motion assumption is a reasonable one.

The ratio of the convective inertia force to the turbulent shear force in Eqs. (1) and (2) of Section II.1 can be characterized by a modified Reynolds number, R_N^*

$$R_N^* = \frac{U_s h}{v_e} \frac{h}{L} \quad (A6)$$

where U_s is a representative velocity scale. This characterization is made based on the analysis of the relative magnitude of order of the convective-inertia and turbulent shear stress. If this R_N^* is much less than unit, then the assumption of small convective-inertia force is valid. Indeed, R_N^* is much less than unit for most of the surface impoundments. Expressed in the C. G. S. unit, U_s is in the order of 10^0 , h is in the order of 10^2 , and v_e is in the order of 10^2 . Thus, R_N^* is in the order of h/L which is much smaller than unit for practically all surface impoundments. Hence, it is valid to assume that convective-inertia force is small compared to the bottom frictional force, which results from the turbulent shear stress:

$$\tau_x^b = \rho v_e \left. \frac{\partial \tau_{xz}}{\partial z} \right|_{z=-h} \quad (A7)$$

and

$$\tau_y^b = \rho v_e \left. \frac{\partial \tau_{yz}}{\partial z} \right|_{z=-h} \quad (A8)$$

APPENDIX B. DATA INPUT GUIDE

CARD GROUP I

FORMAT(15A4,I5)

TITLE Column 1 to 60 contain any description

IMODL An integer indicating if both hydrodynamic and thermal models are to be run:
 = 1 if only hydrodynamic model
 = 2 if both models

CARD GROUP II

FORMAT(8F8.3,2F8.6)

CV Representative velocity scale, [L/T]

CL Length scale, [L]

Q Total flow rate into or out of the region, [L^3/T]

WINS Wind speed, [L/T]

WINANG The angle between x-axis and the wind direction, Degree

AVH Average water depth, [L]

RHOW Water density, [M/L^3]

RHOA Air density, [M/L^3]

CKWIN Wind stress coefficient

CKWAT Linearized bottom stress coefficient

CARD GROUP III

NAMELIST/CONTRL/

NX Maximum column number in the x-direction

NY Maximum row number in the y-direction

JOPT An optional control:
 = 0 if the source/sink version is used
 = 1 if the inflow concentration is used

IREC An integer to control the implementation of recirculation:
 = 0 if no recirculation of pollutant is implied,
 = 1 if the recirculation of pollutant is implied

NUMMAX Total number of continuous interior segments that are parallel to the x-axis for the hydrodynamic model

MUMMAX Total number of continuous interior segments that are parallel to the y-axis for the hydrodynamic model

MAXIT	Maximum number of iterations allowed in solving for stream function
NPRIN	Number of iterations that intermittent values of stream function are to be printed
EPS	Maximum error allowed in solving for stream function
INTER	An indicator for the intermittent printout of the stream function, = 0 no intermittent values are desired, = 1 intermittent values are desired
NUMAXT	
MUMAXT	
NPRINT	Same as NUMMAX, MUMMAX, NPRIN, EPS, INTER, and MAXIT, but for the pollutant transport model
EPST	
INTERT	
MAXITT	

<u>CARD GROUP IV</u>	<u>NAMELIST/BOUND/</u>
MBD(k)	Column number of the k-th successive conditinous interior grid line segment that is parallel to y-axis for the hydrodynamic model
MBDB(k)	Row number of the first grid point in column MBD(k)
MBDE(k)	Row number of the last grid point in column MBD(k)
NBD(k)	
NBDB(k)	Same as in MBD(k), MBDB(k), and MBDE(k) except they refer to rows instead of column
NBDE(k)	

<u>CARD GROUP V</u>	<u>NAMELIST/OBND/</u>
NOBD	Number of open boundaries
NPTOBD(k)	Total number of points on the k-th open boundary

IBXOBD(k) The beginning x-coordinate of the k-th open boundary
JBYOBD(k) The beginning y-coordinate of the k-th open boundary
IEXOBD(k) The ending x-coordinate of the k-th open boundary
JEYOBD(k) The ending y-coordinate of the k-th open boundary
INDOBD(k) Index of the k-th open boundary,
 = 0 for the inflow section
 = 1 for the outflow section
 IBXOBD, JBYOBD, IEXOBD, and JEYOBD are in terms of grid units.

CARD GROUP VI	NAMELIST/CBND/
NCBD	Number of water-land interfacial boundaries
BXCBD(k)	The beginning x-coordinate of the k-th water-land boundary
BYCBD(k)	The beginning y-coordinate of the k-th water-land boundary
EXCBD(k)	The end x-coordinate of the k-th water-land boundary
EYCBD(k)	The end y-coordinate of the k-th water-land boundary
	BXCBD, BYCBD, EXCBD, EYCBD are in terms of grid units.

CARD GROUNP VII	NAMELIST/HBNV/
NBV	Total number of boundary points having known stream function
IBV(k)	Column number of the k-th boundary point with known stream function
JBV(k)	Row number of k-th boundary point with known stream function
BV(k)	The value of stream function of the k-th boundary points, this is in terms of Q

CARD GROUP VIII	NAMELIST/PATCH/
IN(i,j)	Index of every grid point to indicate if the grid point is an interior point, a boundary point, or an exterior point, or an island point, or a corner point,

- = 1 for exterior point
- = 2 for Dirichlet boundary point
- = 4 for interior point
- = 6 for corner point
- = 8 for Neumann boundary point
- = 10, 18, 26, ... for island points
- = 14, 22, 30, ... for island corner point

It is noted that the index value of 1, 2, and 4 are generated by the program. Thus only the index for corner point, Neumann boundary point, island point, and island corner point have to be read in.

<u>CARD GROUP IX</u>	NAMESIT/HIGH/
HIN(i,j)	The depth of the i-th point, the depths read in here are only the interior points
<u>CARD GROUP X</u>	FORMAT(2I5)
NPOW	Number of the discharge and intake points
NRIV	Number of inflow and outflow points
<u>CARD GROUP XI</u>	FORMAT(8F10.0)
DIFX	Longitudinal dispersivity, [L]
DIFY	Transverse dispersivity, [L]
TINC	Time step size, [T]
TURHOW	Two times of the water density, [M/L^3]
RKH	Heat Exchange coefficient, [$E/L^2/T/\text{Deg}$]
RKM	Mass degeneration rate, [T^{-1}]
RAMADA	Radioactive decay constant, [T^{-1}]
<u>CARD GROUP XII</u>	NAMELIST/BOUNDT/
NUMAXT	Total number of continuous grid cell segments that are parallel to the x-axis for the pollutant transport model

MUMAXT	Total number of continuous grid cell segments that are parallel to the y-axis for the pollutant transport model
MBDT(k)	Column number of the k-th continuous grid cell segment that are parallel to the y-axis
MBDBT(k)	Row number of the first grid cell in column MBDT(k)
MBDET(k)	Row number of the last grid cell in column MBDT(k)
MBDIND(k)	Index for the MBDT(k) column: = 99 if the whole segment is the Dirichlet boundary points = 11 if both ends are the no-flux boundary points = 10 if the lower end is the no-flux boundary point and the upper end is the Dirichlet boundary point = 1 if the lower end is the Dirichlet boundary point and the upper end is the no-flux boundary point = 0 if both ends are the Dirichlet boundary points
NBDT(k)	
NBDBT(k)	Same as MBDT(k), MBDBT(k), MBDET(k), and MNDIND(k) except they refer to rows instead of columns
NBDET(k)	
NBDIND(k)	

<u>CARD GROUP XIII</u>		<u>NAMELIST/TBNV/</u>
NBVT	Total number of points having given concentration	
IBVT(k)	Column number of the k-th known concentration point	
JBVT(k)	Row number of the k-th known concentration point	
BVT(k)	Concentration of the k-th known concentration point, [M/L ³]	
QBVT(k)	Flow rate at the k-th known concentration point, [L ³ /T]	

<u>CARD GROUP XIV</u>		<u>FORMAT(A8,2X, 2I5,2F20.0)</u>
PNAME(k)	Name of the k-th discharge or intake point	
IPOW(k)	Column number of the k-th discharge or intake point	
JPOW(k)	Row number of the k-th discharge or intake point	

QPOW(k) Flow rate of the k-th discharge or intake point, [L^3/T]
TPOW(k) Concentration of the k-th discharge or intake point, [M/L^3]

CARD GROUP XV **FORMAT(A8,2X,2I5,2F2).4)**

RNAME(k)
IRIV(k) Same as CARD GROUP XIV but for inflows or outflows
JRIV(k)
QRIV(k)
TRIV(k)

APPENDIX C. INPUT AND OUTPUT OF PRAIRIE ISLAND APPLICATION

INPUT

PRAIRIE ISLAND CALIBRATION 8/1/1972

1.0 80. 2595.8 18.92 290. 8.0 1.93 0.00237 .000001 0.005 2
 &COWTRL NX=19, NY=35, NUMMAX=42, NUMMAX=23, MAXIT=100, NPRINT=10, INTER=0, EPS=0.001,
 NURAKT=42, NUMAKT=23, MAXIT=200, NPRINT=10, INTERT=0, EPST=0.01, JOPT=1, IREC=0,
 &END

&BOUND NBD=2,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,8,9,10,10,11,11,12,12,13,14,15,16,17,18, 76*0,
 NBDB=15,15,14,29,14,29,13,27,13,13,12,12,20,11,26,11,26, 10,6,4,2,2,2, 76*0,
 NBDE=17,17,17,30,20,31,24,32,33,33,34,17,34,16,34,16,34,34,34,11,7,3,76*0,
 NBD=2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,17,18,18,19,19,20,20,21,21,22,22,
 23,23,24,24,25,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34, 57*0,
 NBDB=16,16,15,15,14,14,14,13,11,9,6,4,2,2,2,13,5,13,5,13,5,13,
 6,13,6,13,6,13,6,13,7,13,7,6,6,4,4,5,6,7,9, 57*0,
 NBDE=18,18,17,17,17,17,17,16,16,16,15,15,15,15,15,15,10,15,9,15,9,15,10,15,
 10,15,10,15,10,15,10,15,10, 10*15, 57*0, &END

&OBND NOBD=5, NPTOBD=5, 4,9, 9.5, 94*0., IBYOBD=1,3,8,16,15, 94*0,
 IEYOBD=1,3,16,16,19, 94*0, JBYOBD=14,28,35,26,1, 94*0,
 JEYOBD=18,31,35,34,1, 94*0, INDOBD=0,1,0,1,1, 94*0, &END

&CCBD NCBD=49, BXCBD=1,4,4,5,5,5,5,5,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,8,16,16,16,17,17,18,
 18,19,15,14,14,13,13,12,12,10,10,10,8,5,5,3,3,1,11,10,10,11,11,12,12,11,
 50*0,
 BYCBD=18,18,21,21,25,25,26,26,28,31,31,32,32,33,33,34,34,34,12,12,
 8,8,4,4,1,1,3,3,5,5,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,12,13,13,14,18,18,19,19,19,25,25,17,17,
 50*0,
 EXCBD=4,4,5,5,6,6,6,5,5,4,4,5,5,6,8,8,16,16,17,17,18,18,19,
 19,15,15,14,14,13,13,12,12,10, 8,8,8,5,5,3,3,10,10,11,11,12,12,11,11,50*0,
 EYCBD=18,21,21,25,25,26,26,28,28,31,32,32,33,33,34,34,35,35,26,
 12,12,8,8,4,4,3,3,5,5,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,12,13,13,14,18,18,19,19,25,25,17,
 17,18,50*0, &END

&HBIV BV=10*1.0,0.926,0.852,0.778,0.708,0.630,0.556,0.482,0.408,0.322,0.336,
 0.350,0.364,0.377,0.491,0.505,0.519,29*0.533,0.646,0.760,0.873,28*0.986,0.884,
 0.782,0.680,19*0.578,0.719,0.859, 189*0.0,
 IBV=3,2*4,2*5,2*6,7,2*8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,24*16,5*17,5*18,4*19,18,17,16,3*15,
 3*14,5*13,2*12,11,2*10,9,2*8,7,6,2*5,4,2*3,2,5*1,2,3,4*4,5*5,2*6,3*5,4,3*3,
 189*0,
 JBV=2*31,2*32,2*33,3*34,9*35,34,33,32,31,30,29,28,27,26,25,24,23,22,21,20,19,
 18,17,16,15,14,13,2*12,11,10,9,2*8,7,6,5,2*4,3,2,5*1,2,2*3,4,2*5,6,7,8,2*9,
 3*10,3*11,4*12,3*13,3*14,15,16,17,4*18,19,20,2*21,22,23,24,2*25,2*26,27,3*28,
 29,30,189*0, WBV=110, &END

&PATCH IW(1,18)=6, IW(8,21)=6, IW(5,25)=6, IW(5,26)=6, IW(3,28)=6, IW(3,31)=6,
 IW(15,1)=6, IW(14,3)=6, IW(13,5)=6, IW(12,9)=6, IW(10,10)=6, IW(8,11)=6,
 IW(18,8)=6, IW(19,4)=6, IW(19,1)=6, IW(11,17)=10, IW(11,18)=10, IW(10,18)=10,
 IW(10,19)=10, IW(11,19)=10, IW(11,20)=10, IW(11,21)=10, IW(11,22)=10,
 IW(11,23)=10, IW(11,24)=10, IW(11,25)=10, IW(12,25)=10, IW(12,24)=10,
 IW(12,23)=10, IW(12,22)=10, IW(12,21)=10, IW(12,20)=10, IW(12,19)=10,
 IW(12,18)=10, IW(12,17)=10,
 IW(5,12)=6, IW(3,13)=6, IW(1,14)=6, &END

&HIGHT HIW=15.5,15.5,2.0, 14.5,12.0,2.0, 15.5,14.5,2.0, 15.5,13.0,
 2.0, 16.5,14.5,12.5,2.0, 16.5,14.5,12.5,2.0, 15.5,14.5,10.0, 15.5,13.0,
 2.0, 13.5,11.5,12.0,2.0, 7.5,13.0,14.5,11.5,10.0,2.0, 10.5,11.5,12.5,13.5,
 12.5,11.5,10.0, 11.0,11.5,11.5,11.5,11.5,12.0,13.0,12.5,12.5,10.0,
 10.5,11.5,11.5,11.5,11.5,11.0,10.5,10.0,11.5,13.5,12.5,10.0, 10.5,10.5,11.5,
 11.5,11.5,11.5,10.5,9.0,9.5,7.5,7.5,14.5,13.5,10.0, 10.5,10.5,11.5,11.5,
 10.5,8.0,5.5,4.5,2.0,2.0,5.0,16.0,12.5,8.0, 2.0,2.0,6.0,6.5,2.5,2.5,2.5,
 2.5,2.0, 17.5,17.5,2.0, 7.5,3.5,2.5,2.5,2.0, 18.0,18.5,2.0, 3.5,3.5,
 2.5,2.5,2.0, 17.5,18.5,2.0, 8.0,5.5,2.5,2.5,2.5,2.0, 16.5,18.5,2.0,
 6.5,2.0,2.0, 2.5,2.0, 17.0,18.5,2.0, 7.5,2.0,2.5,2.5,2.0,17.5,19.0,2.0,
 7.0,2.5,2.5,2.5,2.5, 18.5,18.0,8.0, 3.0,3.0,2.0,2.0,2.5,
 19.5,17.5,10.0, 3.5,2.0, 3.5,2.5, 18.0,16.5,10.0, 8.5,9.5,9.5,
 8.0,1.5,9.5,18.0,16.0,16.0, 9.0,10.0,10.5,11.0,10.5,4.5,10.5,17.5,16.0,
 12.0, 10.5,11.5,10.0,9.5,10.5,11.5,10.5,16.0,15.0,12.0, 10.5,12.5,12.5,
 11.5,10.0,11.5,10.5,11.0,11.5,15.0,14.5,12.0, 8.5,12.5,11.5,11.5,11.5,11.5,
 9.5,10.5,11.5,14.5,14.5,12.0, 8.5,10.5,9.5,11.0,9.5,8.5,10.5,11.5,14.5,
 14.5,10.0, 8.5,10.5,10.5,10.5,10.5,11.5,14.5,11.5,11.0,

APPENDIX C. INPUT (continued)

2.0,5.0,7.5,10.5,11.0,11.5,14.5,5.5,12.0, 7.5,10.5,11.0,11.5,14.5,5.5,
 2.0, 7.5,10.5,11.0,11.5,14.5,5.5,2.0, END
 7 20
 75.0 75.0 30.0 124.8 0.002 0.0 0.0
 GBOUND# EBDT=1,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,7,8,9,10,10,11,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18, 76*0,
 EBDT=14,14,13,28,13,28,12,26,12,12,11,11,10,19,10,25,9,5,3,4*1, 76*0,
 EBDT=17,17,17,30,20,31,24,32,33,33,34,34,17,34,16,34,34,34,34,34,11,7,3,76*0,
 EBDIIND=99,22*11,76*0, EBDIIND=13*11,4*1,25*11,57*0,
 EBDT=1,2,3,4,5,6,7,6,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,17,18,18,19,19,20,20,21,21,22,
 22,23,23,24,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34, 57*0,
 EBDT=15,15,14,14,13,13,13,13,12,10,8,5,3,8*1,12,8,12,8,12,5,12,5,12,5,12,
 5,12,6,5,5,3,3,3,4,5,6,8, 57*0, EBDT=3*18,8*17,8*16,5*15,10,15,9,15,10,15,
 10,15,10,15,10,15,10,15,10,15,7*15,57*0, END
 ETBVT QBVT=8*297.5,3*406.67,92*0., BVY=8*19.6,3*0.,92*0., IBVT=4*1,3*3,92*0,
 JBVT=14,15,16,17,28,29,30,92*0, INDBT=8*1,3*0,92*0, EBDT=7, END
 DISCHARGE 1 18 265.00 19.6
 DISCHARGE 1 15 265.00 19.6
 DISCHARGE 1 16 265.00 19.6
 DISCHARGE 1 17 265.00 19.6
 INTAKE 3 28 -365.00 0.
 INTAKE 3 29 -365.00 0.
 INTAKE 3 30 -365.00 0.
 CR+2 OUT 15 1 -293.8 0.
 CH42 OUT 16 1 -293.8 0.
 CH42 OUT 17 1 -293.8 0.
 CH42 OUT 18 1 -293.8 0.
 CH26 OUT 15 26 -40.590 0.
 CH26 OUT 15 27 -40.690 0.
 CH26 OUT 15 28 -40.690 0.
 CH26 OUT 15 29 -40.690 0.
 CH26 OUT 15 30 -40.690 0.
 CH26 OUT 15 31 -40.690 0.
 CH26 OUT 15 32 -40.690 0.
 CR26 OUT 15 33 -40.670 0.
 CH36 IN 8 34 191.98 0.
 CH36 IN 9 34 191.98 0.
 CR36 IN 10 34 191.98 0.
 CH36 IN 11 34 191.98 0.
 CH36 IN 12 34 191.98 0.
 CR36 IN 13 34 191.98 0.
 CH36 IN 14 34 191.98 0.
 CH36 IN 15 34 191.98 0.

APPENDIX C. OUTPUT

PRAIRIE ISLAND CALIBRATION 8/1/1972

INPUT DATA FOR HYDRO MODEL

VELOCITY SCALE = 1.00 FT/SEC	LENGTH SCALE = 80.0 FT
TOTAL DISCHARGE = 2595.8 CPS	WIND SPEED = 18.92 FT/SEC
WIND DIRECTION = 290.0 DEGREE	AVERAGE DEPTH = 8.00 FT
WATER DENSITY = 1.930 SLUG/FT ³	AIR DENSITY = 0.0028 SLUG/FT ³
WAVE STRESS COEF = 0.0000010	BOTTOM STRESS COEF = 0.005000

THE INDEX OF EACH POINT

ROW	COLUMN																		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
38	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1
33	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1
32	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1
31	1	1	6	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	1	1	1
30	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	1	1	1
29	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	1	1	1
28	1	1	6	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	1	1	1
27	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1
26	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1
25	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1
24	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1
23	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1
22	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1
21	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1
20	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	1	1	1
19	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	1	1	1
18	6	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	1	1	1
17	2	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	2	1	1
16	2	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	8	2	1	1
15	2	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	2	1	1
14	6	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	8	2	1	1
13	1	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	8	2	1	1
12	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	8	2	1	1
11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	2	1	1
10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	2	8	2	1	1
9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	2	1
8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	2	1
7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	2	1
6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	2	1
5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	2	1
4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	2	1
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	2
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	2
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	2

APPENDIX C. OUTPUT (continued)

THE DEPTH AT THE CORNER

ROW	1	2	3	4	COLUMN 5	6	7	8	9	10
35									7.500	10.500
38						2.000	5.000	7.500	10.500	
29					8.500	8.500	10.500	9.500	7.500	10.500
32						8.500	8.500	10.500	10.500	10.500
31				8.500	8.500	8.500	10.500	9.500	11.000	8.500
30				8.500	8.500	12.500	11.500	11.500	11.500	9.500
29				10.500	10.500	12.500	12.500	11.500	10.000	10.500
28				10.500	10.500	12.500	10.500	11.500	10.000	9.500
27						9.000	9.000	10.000	10.500	10.500
26						10.500	9.000	8.500	9.500	8.000
25						3.000	3.000	3.500	2.000	3.500
28						3.000	3.000	3.000	2.000	2.500
23						7.000	7.000	2.500	2.500	2.500
22						7.500	7.500	2.000	2.500	2.000
21						4.000	4.000	6.500	2.000	2.500
20						4.000	4.000	5.500	2.500	2.500
19						3.500	3.500	3.500	2.500	2.000
18	2.000	2.000	2.000	6.000	7.500	3.500	2.500	2.500	2.000	2.000
17	2.000	2.000	2.000	6.000	6.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.000
16	10.500	10.500	10.500	11.500	11.500	10.500	8.000	5.500	6.500	2.000
15	10.500	10.500	10.500	11.500	11.500	11.500	11.500	10.500	9.000	9.500
14	10.500	10.500	10.500	10.500	11.500	11.500	11.500	11.500	11.000	10.500
13				10.500	10.500	11.500	11.000	11.500	11.500	11.500
12						11.250	11.000	11.500	11.500	10.500
11								11.000	10.500	11.500
10										9.500
9										
8										
7										
6										
5										
4										
3										
2										
1										

ROW	11	12	13	14	COLUMN 15	16	17	18	19	
35	11.000	11.500	14.500	5.500	2.000					
38	11.000	11.500	14.500	5.500	2.000	2.000				
33	11.000	11.500	14.500	5.500	12.000	12.000				
32	10.500	11.500	14.500	11.500	11.000	11.000				
31	10.500	11.500	14.500	14.500	10.000	10.000				
30	10.500	11.500	14.500	14.500	12.000	12.000				
29	11.000	11.500	15.000	14.500	12.000	12.000				
28	11.500	10.500	16.000	15.000	12.000	12.000				
27	4.500	10.500	17.500	16.000	12.000	12.000				
26	1.500	9.500	18.000	16.000	16.000	16.000				
25	1.500	9.500	18.000	16.500	10.000	10.000				
28	2.500	19.500	19.500	17.500	10.000	10.000				
23	2.500	18.500	18.500	18.000	8.000	8.000				
22	2.000	17.500	17.500	19.000	2.000	2.000				
21	2.000	17.000	17.000	18.500	2.000	2.000				
20	2.000	16.500	16.500	18.500	2.000	2.000				
19	0.0	17.500	17.500	18.500	2.000	2.000				
18	0.0	18.000	18.000	18.500	2.000	2.000				
17	2.000	5.000	17.500	17.500	2.000	2.000				
16	2.000	5.000	16.000	12.500	8.000	8.000				
15	7.500	7.500	14.500	13.500	10.000	10.000				
14	10.000	11.500	13.500	12.500	10.000	10.000				
13	12.000	13.000	12.500	12.500	10.000	10.000				
12	12.500	13.500	12.500	11.500	10.000	2.000				
11	7.500	13.000	18.500	11.500	10.000	2.000	2.000			
10	7.500	13.000	13.500	11.500	12.000	2.000	2.000			
9		13.250	13.500	15.500	13.000	2.000	2.000			
8			15.500	15.500	14.500	10.000	2.000	2.000		
7			16.500	16.500	14.500	12.500	2.000	2.000		
6			16.500	16.500	14.500	12.500	2.000	2.000		
5			16.500	16.500	15.500	13.000	2.000	2.000		
4				15.500	15.500	14.500	2.000	2.000	2.000	
3				15.500	15.500	18.500	12.000	2.000	2.000	
2					15.500	15.500	15.500	2.000	2.000	
1					15.500	15.500	15.500	2.000	2.000	

APPENDIX C. OUTPUT (continued)

DISINTEGRATION DEPTH AT EACH POINT?

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APPENDIX C. OUTPUT (continued)

THE SOVIET PAGES AND THE INTERNAL CONSTITUTION

APPENDIX C. output (continued)

TÍTULOS DIFERENTES

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APPENDIX C. OUTPUT (continued)

THE X-COMPONENT VELOCITY - U

ROW	1	2	3	4	COLUMNS	5	6	7	8	9	10
35										0.016	0.031
36									-0.058	-0.021	
33									-0.139	-0.091	
32									-0.168	-0.161	-0.168
31									-0.122	-0.228	-0.176
30									-0.196	-0.227	-0.139
29									-0.212	-0.198	-0.176
28									-0.240	-0.186	-0.147
27									-0.240	-0.186	-0.147
26									-0.193	-0.111	-0.084
25									0.0	-0.115	-0.078
24									-0.027	-0.110	-0.020
23									0.077	0.155	0.045
22									0.0	0.116	0.060
21									0.0	0.036	0.044
20									0.0	0.011	0.019
19									0.076	0.152	0.028
18	0.530	0.348	0.295	0.262	0.120	0.096	0.079	0.046	0.015	0.015	0.066
17	0.530	0.431	0.389	0.314	0.185	0.185	0.126	0.105	0.072	0.068	
16	0.315	0.382	0.337	0.283	0.223	0.184	0.162	0.148	0.132	0.115	
15	0.315	0.378	0.399	0.307	0.255	0.218	0.190	0.184	0.170	0.151	
14	0.315	0.368	0.411	0.240	0.254	0.209	0.206	0.206	0.194	0.183	
13				0.297	0.183	0.252	0.165	0.197	0.225	0.198	0.195
12						0.190	0.129	0.191	0.239	0.168	0.206
11									0.190	0.138	0.212
10											0.188
9											
8											
7											
6											
5											
4											
3											
2											
1											

ROW	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
35	0.019	0.015	-0.013	-0.059	-0.048					
36	-0.006	0.005	-0.000	-0.013	0.008	0.072				
33	-0.048	-0.010	0.016	0.035	0.063	0.045				
32	-0.063	-0.022	0.012	0.030	0.039	0.030				
31	-0.070	-0.032	0.001	0.021	0.033	0.035				
30	-0.066	-0.033	-0.003	0.016	0.027	0.036				
29	-0.053	-0.022	0.002	0.013	0.024	0.030				
28	-0.039	-0.006	0.010	0.013	0.023	0.033				
27	-0.020	0.009	0.011	0.010	0.018	0.030				
26	-0.000	0.012	0.008	0.001	0.006	0.031				
25	0.005	0.009	-0.008	-0.000	-0.005	0.0				
24	0.0	0.0	-0.012	-0.010	-0.008	0.0				
23	0.0	0.0	-0.004	-0.006	-0.009	0.0				
22	0.0	0.0	-0.001	-0.003	-0.005	0.0				
21	0.0	0.0	0.001	-0.000	-0.001	0.0				
20	0.0	0.0	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.0				
19	0.0	0.0	0.011	0.010	0.006	0.0				
18	0.0	0.0	0.022	0.017	0.016	0.0				
17	0.068	0.036	0.019	0.019	0.022	0.0				
16	0.108	0.060	0.013	0.018	0.021	0.0				
15	0.125	0.085	0.036	0.023	0.019	0.0				
14	0.162	0.118	0.065	0.037	0.020	0.0				
13	0.177	0.186	0.099	0.055	0.017	0.0				
12	0.190	0.183	0.129	0.080	0.037	0.100				
11	0.166	0.231	0.158	0.112	0.068	0.078	0.0			
10	0.158	0.249	0.195	0.125	0.076	0.062	0.0			
9		0.230	0.216	0.081	0.070	0.047	0.0			
8			0.0	0.044	0.060	0.062	0.084	0.042		
7			0.0	0.058	0.067	0.054	0.066	0.0		
6			0.0	0.123	0.094	0.067	0.050	0.0		
5			0.086	0.172	0.716	0.095	0.072	0.0		
4				0.0	0.172	0.132	0.104	0.125	0.062	
3				0.113	0.225	0.120	0.108	0.123	0.0	
2					0.0	0.083	0.122	0.153	0.0	
1					0.038	0.076	0.139	0.199	0.099	

APPENDIX C. OUTPUT (continued)

THE T-COMPONENT VELOCITY - V

ROW	COLUMN									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
35										-0.388 -0.267
38						0.0	-0.329	-0.362	-0.261	
39					-0.100	-0.106	-0.159	-0.216	-0.216	
32				-0.128	-0.120	-0.100	-0.119	-0.151	-0.170	
31	-0.098	-0.199	-0.159	-0.100	-0.094	-0.098	-0.107	-0.126		
30	0.002	-0.029	-0.055	-0.049	-0.050	-0.059	-0.066	-0.077		
29	0.010	-0.001	0.005	0.019	0.009	-0.011	-0.032	-0.049		
28	0.005	0.0	0.188	0.152	0.070	0.030	0.001	-0.026		
27			0.110	0.109	0.089	0.051	0.023	-0.001		
26			0.169	0.181	0.196	0.091	0.053	0.019		
25			0.257	0.360	0.392	0.195	0.134	0.037		
24			0.155	0.198	0.232	0.179	0.125	0.029		
23			0.161	0.156	0.168	0.168	0.092	0.015		
22			0.203	0.186	0.166	0.147	0.086	0.006		
21			0.249	0.346	0.236	0.182	0.145	0.098	-0.000	
20			0.152	0.211	0.226	0.177	0.124	0.074	-0.009	
19			0.187	0.189	0.183	0.160	0.109	0.026	-0.045	
18	-0.091	0.0	0.0	0.192	0.177	0.132	0.121	0.085	0.011	-0.061
17	-0.181	-0.117	-0.017	0.045	0.052	0.033	0.020	0.020	0.009	-0.030
16	-0.117	-0.086	-0.033	-0.006	-0.007	-0.021	-0.029	-0.029	-0.029	-0.029
15	-0.053	-0.048	-0.056	-0.059	-0.052	-0.054	-0.055	-0.055	-0.053	-0.051
14	-0.027	0.0	-0.183	-0.132	-0.081	-0.078	-0.065	-0.065	-0.068	-0.072
13			-0.091	0.0	-0.132	-0.096	-0.058	-0.066	-0.060	-0.062
12					-0.065	0.0	0.0	-0.130	-0.107	-0.084
11							-0.067	0.0	-0.129	
10									-0.071	
9										
8										
7										
6										
5										
4										
3										
2										
1										

ROW	COLUMN									
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
35	-0.223	-0.213	-0.185	-0.260	-0.388					
36	-0.229	-0.230	-0.214	-0.266	-0.300	-0.266				
33	-0.202	-0.210	-0.199	-0.204	-0.182	-0.159				
32	-0.168	-0.175	-0.175	-0.162	-0.155	-0.137				
31	-0.132	-0.141	-0.109	-0.181	-0.139	-0.125				
30	-0.093	-0.110	-0.128	-0.125	-0.127	-0.118				
29	-0.062	-0.083	-0.103	-0.109	-0.115	-0.107				
28	-0.041	-0.068	-0.087	-0.095	-0.103	-0.094				
27	-0.020	-0.065	-0.079	-0.087	-0.087	-0.077				
26	-0.006	-0.063	-0.078	-0.083	-0.078	-0.063				
25	-0.021	-0.116	-0.069	-0.083	-0.081	-0.065				
24	-0.051	-0.051	-0.066	-0.074	-0.074	-0.059				
23	-0.068	-0.300	-0.074	-0.075	-0.078	-0.057				
22	-0.081	-0.065	-0.079	-0.077	-0.084	-0.056				
21	-0.083	-0.068	-0.082	-0.079	-0.084	-0.055				
20	-0.078	-0.065	-0.081	-0.079	-0.085	-0.055				
19	0.0	-0.057	-0.075	-0.079	-0.089	-0.058				
18	0.0	-0.050	-0.082	-0.086	-0.108	-0.069				
17	-0.028	-0.067	-0.098	-0.102	-0.122	-0.088				
16	-0.027	-0.060	-0.093	-0.107	-0.122	-0.102				
15	-0.051	-0.067	-0.094	-0.113	-0.127	-0.116				
14	-0.080	-0.093	-0.116	-0.135	-0.167	-0.138				
13	-0.096	-0.123	-0.156	-0.173	-0.176	-0.162				
12	-0.112	-0.163	-0.198	-0.225	-0.216	-0.296				
11	-0.182	-0.186	-0.232	-0.271	-0.232	-0.198	-0.100			
10	0.0	-0.280	-0.270	-0.310	-0.250	-0.239	-0.180			
9	-0.354	-0.610	-0.338	-0.263	-0.231	-0.156				
8		-0.297	-0.288	-0.262	-0.213	-0.269	-0.177			
7		-0.245	-0.252	-0.259	-0.216	-0.182	-0.084			
6		-0.172	-0.216	-0.269	-0.238	-0.230	-0.130			
5		-0.248	-0.324	-0.324	-0.276	-0.286	-0.171			
4		-0.225	-0.275	-0.304	-0.288	-0.266	-0.195			
3		-0.314	-0.402	-0.364	-0.260	-0.227	-0.125			
2			-0.313	-0.306	-0.255	-0.298	-0.221			
1				-0.237	-0.237	-0.237	-0.420	-0.420		

APPENDIX C. OUTPUT (continued)

PLOTTING COMMENCING

..... DISSPLA VERSION 7.5

SC. OF FIRST PLOT 1

PLOT NO. 1 WITH THE TITLE
FIGURE 7 FLOW PATTERNS
HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

PLOT ID. REAMS
PLOT 1 15.31.57 SAT 20 JAN. 1979 JOB=T6T8P003. JNL DISSPLA VER 7.5

DATA FOR PLOT

SC. OF CURVES DRAWN 0

HORIZ. AXIS LENGTH 8.0 INCHES.
VERT. AXIS LENGTH 9.0 INCHES.

HORIZ. ORIGIN 0.1000E 01 VERT. ORIGIN 0.1000E 01

HORIZ. AX. LINEAR
STEP SIZE 0.3750E 01 UNITS/INCH

VERT. AXIS LINEAR
STEP SIZE 0.3750E 01 UNITS/INCH

• LOCATED CP CURRENT PHYSICAL ORIGIN •
• X= 2.12 Y= 0.55 INCHES •
• FROM LOWER LEFT CORNER OF PAGE •

THE VALUE OF IPEN IS NOT PERMITTED IN THE CALL TO PLOT X=0.0 Y=0.0
THE VALUE OF 2 IS USED FOR IPEN

X=0.0

Y=0.0

999

END DISSPLA -- 3756 VECTORS GENERATED IN 1 PLOT FRAMES.

APPENDIX C. OUTPUT (continued)

INPUT DATA FOR THE THERMAL MODEL

SPCW = 7
 WIV = 29
 VAXITY = 200
 INTD= 0
 EPST= 0.01000000
 DDX = 75.00
 DDY = 75.00
 CR = -0.00200
 OCPGA = 70.00
 CR = 0.0
 RERCA = 0.0

DISCHARGE

		DISCHARGE FLOW, COORDINATE AND TEMPERATURE
DISCHARGE	1	10 265.00 19.60
DISCHARGE	1	15 265.00 19.60
DISCHARGE	1	16 265.00 19.60
DISCHARGE	1	17 265.00 19.60
INTAKE	3	28 -365.00 0.0
INTAKE	3	29 -365.00 0.0
INTAKE	3	30 -365.00 0.0

RIVER INFLOW, COORDINATES AND RIVER TEMPERATURE

		RIVER INFLOW, COORDINATES AND RIVER TEMPERATURE
CB02 OUT	15	1 -293.00 0.0
CB02 OUT	16	1 -293.00 0.0
CB02 OUT	17	1 -293.00 0.0
CB02 OUT	18	1 -293.00 0.0
CB26 OUT	15	26 -80.69 0.0
CB26 OUT	15	27 -80.69 0.0
CB26 OUT	15	28 -80.69 0.0
CB26 OUT	15	29 -80.69 0.0
CB26 OUT	15	30 -80.69 0.0
CB26 OUT	15	31 -80.69 0.0
CB26 OUT	15	32 -80.69 0.0
CB26 OUT	15	33 -80.67 0.0
CB36 IN	8	36 191.98 0.0
CB36 IN	9	36 191.98 0.0
CB36 IN	10	36 191.98 0.0
CB36 IN	11	36 191.98 0.0
CB36 IN	12	36 191.98 0.0
CB36 IN	13	36 191.98 0.0
CB36 IN	14	36 191.98 0.0
CB36 IN	15	36 191.98 0.0

BOUNDARY VALUES OF THE TEMPERATURE AND THE COORDINATES

1	16	19.60
1	15	19.60
1	16	19.60
1	17	19.60
3	28	0.0
3	29	0.0
3	30	0.0

APPENDIX C. OUTPUT (continued)

ROW	COLORS										18	19
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
35	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
36	16.803	13.358	-13.987	-87.860	-23.891	36.336						
37	-27.682	-3.962	13.712	26.779	32.072	36.341						
32	-67.687	-13.778	18.686	36.959	37.125	36.341						
31	-53.033	-28.286	5.577	29.006	35.775	36.341						
33	-56.565	-31.291	-4.301	18.585	30.577	33.745						
29	-52.266	-27.627	-3.022	14.209	26.050	36.341						
28	-39.532	-11.010	7.576	16.167	28.050	36.341						
27	-17.828	3.222	18.382	18.522	26.209	36.341						
26	-1.877	6.536	18.500	9.382	17.128	36.341						
25	1.276	3.799	6.028	-7.465	-2.999	0.0						
28	0.0	0.0	-26.459	-16.701	-7.765	0.0						
23	0.0	0.0	-9.459	-11.810	-9.552	0.0						
22	0.0	0.0	-3.161	-7.075	-6.816	0.0						
21	0.0	0.0	-0.398	-1.532	-1.878	0.0						
20	0.0	0.0	1.830	1.819	0.233	0.0						
19	0.0	0.0	7.630	6.863	2.325	0.0						
18	0.0	0.0	22.502	20.907	7.278	0.0						
17	0.0	0.0	29.096	28.015	15.300	0.0						
16	26.935	15.763	3.871	19.660	19.533	0.0						
15	62.686	36.891	10.573	20.080	17.399	0.0						
18	123.819	87.215	48.963	29.978	17.810	0.0						
13	162.090	132.575	82.982	85.029	18.562	0.0						
12	173.302	165.866	121.573	62.743	11.343	-0.005						
11	154.265	175.124	155.479	98.097	52.167	51.848	-0.005					
10	113.732	204.366	186.259	130.579	70.522	29.582	0.0					
9	0.165	229.64.	138.342	87.830	81.820	0.0						
8	0.073	57.009	74.827	32.838	-0.005	0.0						
7	0.0	56.382	71.163	54.503	88.896	-0.005						
6	0.0	96.704	98.732	61.132	27.658	0.0						
5	0.071	226.780	142.624	88.611	31.118	0.0						
4	0.073	146.683	134.607	60.045	-0.005	0.0						
3	0.071	279.067	181.818	'18.709	78.483	-0.005						
2	0.073	110.918	130.768	75.874	0.0							
1	0.071	98.836	172.069	138.978	0.005							

THEX-COMPONENT PLOW BATH

APPENDIX C. OUTPUT (continued)

TRIY-COMPONENT FLOW RATE

ROW	COLUMN							
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
35	-192.089	-192.089	-192.089	-192.089	-192.089	-192.089		
36	-195.134	-219.434	-225.562	-168.520	-131.857	0.0		
33	-171.814	-201.760	-212.495	-163.227	-127.588	0.0		
32	-137.906	-169.295	-194.223	-163.060	-128.372	0.0		
31	-109.159	-129.832	-170.798	-156.286	-127.811	0.0		
30	-83.885	-112.642	-147.908	-184.298	-128.643	0.0		
29	-59.307	-87.633	-130.677	-132.449	-118.355	0.0		
28	-31.565	-68.855	-122.086	-123.786	-102.865	0.0		
27	-10.536	-57.290	-117.906	-115.998	-92.813	0.0		
26	-2.523	-53.326	-119.108	-108.213	-73.600	0.0		
25	0.0	-51.097	-132.596	-103.747	-70.601	0.0		
24	0.0	-77.555	-122.839	-94.810	-62.836	0.0		
23	0.0	-87.015	-125.190	-92.552	-53.284	0.0		
22	0.0	-90.175	-129.104	-92.293	-86.868	0.0		
21	0.0	-90.569	-130.242	-92.234	-88.995	0.0		
20	0.0	-88.739	-130.653	-93.421	-85.227	0.0		
19	0.0	-81.109	-131.420	-97.958	-87.552	0.0		
18	0.0	-58.607	-133.015	-111.592	-58.826	0.0		
17	0.0	-29.511	-134.096	-128.307	-70.127	0.0		
16	-11.191	-41.362	-118.367	-128.378	-89.660	0.0		
15	-37.947	-59.700	-116.860	-127.145	-106.969	0.0		
14	-74.552	-97.951	-135.846	-139.713	-128.379	0.0		
13	-104.067	-167.646	-173.690	-166.300	-142.821	0.0		
12	-111.505	-191.935	-232.529	-217.701	-154.169	0.011		
11	-90.686	-211.580	-289.910	-263.631	-158.887	-51.843	0.0	
10	-0.073	-229.626	-305.591	-323.688	-195.427	-81.425	0.0	
9	-0.105	-435.875	-378.199	-281.837	-123.245	0.0		
8	-379.980	-356.382	-288.283	-426-156.089	0.011	0.0		
7	-323.558	-341.601	-300.086	-161.695	-48.891	0.0		
6	-226.858	-343.573	-333.686	-195.173	-76.545	0.0		
5	-0.145	-427.729	-387.699	-299-252.670	-107.660	0.0		
4	-279.120	-801.774	-327.232	-167.710	0.011	0.0		
3	-0.145	-899.007	-390.337	-207.936	-78.478	0.0		
2	-388.162	-370.491	-262.626	-154.352	0.0			
1	-293.398	-293.258	-295.921	-293.320	0.0			

APPENDIX C. OUTPUT (continued)

THE NUMERICAL FOR THERMAL MODEL IS 0. K.
NO. OF ITERATION = 136 MAX DIF = 0.996E-02 OCCURS AT I = 15 J = 36

THE DISTRIBUTION OF EXCESS TEMP

ROW	COLUMN									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
35									0.0	0.0
34								0.638	0.601	0.578
33								0.989	0.886	0.762
32								1.501	1.280	1.106
31								1.586	1.306	1.051
30	0.0	2.198	2.055	1.912	1.782	1.556	1.387	1.237		
29	2.488	2.390	2.321	2.217	2.068	1.884	1.708	1.535		
28	2.615	2.630	2.660	2.603	2.467	2.277	2.067	1.856		
27	2.780	2.853	3.112	3.118	2.991	2.778	2.510	2.223		
26								3.758	3.683	3.382
25								3.670	3.380	2.670
24								4.322	4.888	4.552
23								6.696	6.065	5.308
22								10.790	9.788	8.806
21								11.667	11.291	10.589
20								12.483	12.260	11.782
19								13.486	13.270	12.054
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.002	11.051	10.985
17	19.600	19.176	18.558	17.761	17.178	16.574	15.803	16.937	16.028	13.152
16	19.600	19.210	18.655	18.007	17.389	16.738	15.984	15.095	16.018	12.543
15	19.600	19.220	18.683	18.070	17.631	16.756	15.999	15.117	16.045	12.730
14	19.600	19.208	18.599	18.005	17.360	16.686	15.938	15.066	16.045	12.852
13								18.250	17.883	17.173
12								16.786	16.369	15.697
11									18.753	13.858
10									18.226	13.638
9										12.719
8										12.225
7										
6										
5										
4										
3										
2										
1										

ROW	COLUMN									
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
35	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
34	0.555	0.538	0.518	0.487	0.475	0.0				
33	0.708	0.672	0.658	0.649	0.651	0.0				
32	0.896	0.862	0.816	0.807	0.801	0.0				
31	1.120	1.039	0.994	0.972	0.960	0.0				
30	1.378	1.261	1.191	1.155	1.155	0.0				
29	1.658	1.497	1.406	1.357	1.328	0.0				
28	1.939	1.738	1.631	1.574	1.580	0.0				
27	2.287	1.968	1.856	1.796	1.761	0.0				
26	2.580	2.206	2.088	2.017	1.978	0.0				
25	2.908	2.686	2.323	2.253	2.211	0.0				
24	0.0	2.628	2.553	2.501	2.467	0.0				
23	0.0	2.831	2.800	2.769	2.740	0.0				
22	0.0	3.133	3.116	3.098	3.079	0.0				
21	0.0	3.527	3.515	3.508	3.505	0.0				
20	0.0	4.016	4.003	3.998	4.000	0.0				
19	0.0	4.588	4.573	4.568	4.569	0.0				
18	0.0	5.232	5.219	5.219	5.220	0.0				
17	0.0	6.128	6.045	6.000	5.982	0.0				
6	10.529	7.989	7.212	6.967	6.843	0.0				
15	11.096	9.282	8.309	7.860	7.651	0.0				
18	11.892	10.121	9.167	8.623	8.350	0.0				
13	11.737	10.638	9.779	9.220	8.923	0.0				
12	11.846	10.898	10.165	9.639	9.337	0.0				
11	11.809	10.957	10.339	9.681	9.622	9.573	0.0			
10	11.636	10.839	10.317	9.929	9.698	9.567	0.0			
9		10.461	10.091	9.806	9.618	9.487	0.0			
8			9.695	9.572	9.488	9.351	0.0			
7			9.402	9.335	9.262	9.145	9.971	0.0		
6			9.176	9.121	9.045	9.065	9.861	0.0		
5			9.031	8.937	8.860	8.789	8.709	0.0		
4				8.731	8.676	8.609	8.580	0.0		
3				8.595	8.516	8.443	8.366	8.261	0.0	
2					8.348	8.309	8.261	8.194	0.0	
1					8.255	8.232	8.206	8.159	0.0	

APPENDIX D. INPUT AND OUTPUT OF AN ARTIFICIAL IMPOUNDMENT APPLICATION

INPUT

SEBBER EMERGENCY COOLING STUDY 2

```

1.0  98.4285  42.37  0.0   0.0   6.43   1.93   0.00237.000001 0.005
&CONTRL HX=20, HY=29, HUMMAX=41, HUMMIN=29, MAXIT=100, EPSR=10, EPS=0.001, INTZR=0,
HUMAXT=42, HUMINT=30, MAXITT=5000, NPRINT=10, EPST=0.00100, INTERT=0, IRPC=0, JOPT=1,
&END
&BOUND HBD=2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,11,12,12,13,13,14,14,14,15,15,16,17,17,18,18,
18,19,19,19, 70*0,
HBD=6,5, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 15,5, 16,5, 17,4, 18,25,3, 24,3, 2,16,
2,16,26,2,15,26, 70*0,
HBD=9,10,10,11,14,15,15,15,16,12,16,13,18,14,23,15,22,25,16,25,26,9,26,
6,21,28,5,15,27, 70*0,
HBD=2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,11,12,13,13,14,14,15,15,15,16,16,
17,17,18,18,19,19,20,21,21,22,22,23,23,24,25,26,27,28, 58*0,
HBD=17,4,15,4,14,3, 2, 2, 2, 3, 5, 6, 6, 12,6, 13,7, 14,19,10,15,12,
16,12,16,13,16,13,16,13,16,13,16,15,14,16,18,18, 58*0,
HBD=19,4,19,8,19,19,18,17,17,17,16,16,16,10,16,10,16,11,16,19,12,18,13,
18,14,18,14,18,18,14,18,14,17,13,17,17,19,19,18, 58*0, &END
&OBED HBD=2, HPTOBD=2,2,97*0, IXCOBD=12,17,97*0, IEXCBD=12,17,97*0,
JBYOBD=23,28,97*0, JEYOBD=24,29,97*0, IBDDBD=0,1,97*0, &END
&CBED HCBD=69, BXCBD=16,3,14,5,13,2,9,1,19,18,1,17,2,4,11,18,5,12,17,6,13,19,
9,14,11,18,14,13,12,18,13,15,19,17, 1,2,2,3,4,5,5,6,9,9,11,11,
12,12,12,13,13,13,14,14,14,15,15,16,17,17,18,18,18,19,19,20,20,
20, 30*0, BYCBD=1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,6,7,10,10,11,12,14,14,15,15,15,15,
16,16,16,17,17,19,22,23,24,25,25,26,27,28,29, 5,4,10,2,11,2,12,15,
3,16,13,17,18,19,24,3,15,24,2,16,23,17,26,1,10,27,7,18,22,6,16,28,1,14,25,30*0,
EXCBD=20,5,16,9,14,3,13,2,20,19,2,18,4,5,12,20,6,13,18,9,14,20,11,15,12,19,15,
14,13,20,15,17,20,19, 1,2,2,3,4,5,5,6,9,9,11,11,12,12,13,13,13,14,14,14,
15,15,16,17,17,18,18,18,19,19,20,20,20, 30*0,
BYCBD=1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,6,7,10,10,11,12,14,14,15,15,15,16,16,16,17,17,19,22,23,
24,25,25,26,27,28,29, 10,5,11,4,12,3,15,16,4,17,14,19,15,23,25,4,16,26,3,17,
24,23,27,2,15,28,10,15,25,7,22,29,6,16,28, 30*0, &END
&RBHV BV=99*1.0,0,0,27*0.0,1.0,171*0.0, IBV=4*12,3*11,10,2*9,8,7,2*6,4*5,2*4,3,
2*2,6*1,2*2,3*3,4,2*5,6,7,8,2*9,10,11,12,2*13,2*14,15,2*16,17,18,19,6*20,2*19,
4*18,6*7,2*18,19,3*20,7*19,4*18,19,4*20,2*19,18,3*17,16,2*15,14,3*13,2*14,
7*15,2*14,2*13,2*12,2*11,3*12,171*0, JBV=22,21,20,2*19,18,3*17,4*16,
2*15,14,13,2*12,3*11,2*10,9,8,7,6,2*5,2*4,3,3*2,5*4,2*3,3*2,5*1,2,3,4,5,
2*6,2*7,8,9,2*10,11,12,13,14,2*15,3*14,15,2*16,17,18,19,20,21,2*22,23,24,3*25,
26,27,2*28,3*29,28,3*27,3*26,25,2*24,2*23,22,21,20,19,18,2*17,2*16,2*15,2*14,
13,25,24,23,171*0, NBV=128, &END
&PATCH IH(1,5)=6, IH(1,10)=6, IH(2,11)=6, IH(4,12)=6, IH(5,15)=6, IH(6,16)=6,
IH(9,17)=6, IH(11,19)=6, IH(12,25)=6, IH(13,26)=6, IH(15,27)=6, IH(17,29)=6,
IH(19,29)=6, IH(20,28)=6, IH(20,25)=6, IH(19,22)=6, IH(20,16)=6, IH(20,14)=6,
IH(18,14)=6, IH(18,10)=6, IH(19,7)=6, IH(20,6)=6, IH(20,1)=6, IH(16,1)=6,
IH(14,2)=6, IH(13,3)=6, IH(9,3)=6, IH(5,2)=6, IH(3,2)=6, IH(2,4)=6, IH(12,24)=6, &END
&IGHT HIN=580*6.43, &END
      2    0
 50.0    50.0    30.0    128.8    0.002    0.0    0.0
&BOUNDT HBDT=1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,11,12,12,13,13,13,14,14,15,15,16,17,17,18,
18,18,3*19,69*0, HBDT=5,4,2,2,4*3,3*4,14,4,15,3,16,24,2,17,23,2,1,1,15,1,14,
25,1,14,25,69*0, HBDT=9,10,10,11,14,3*15,2*16,13,18,14,23,15,23,25,16,22,25,
26,26,9,28,6,21,28,5,15,27,69*0, HBDT=13*11,10,16*11,69*0,
HBDT=1,2,2,3,3,4,5,6,7,
8,9,10,11,12,13,13,14,14,14,15,15,16,16,17,17,18,18,19,19,20,20,21,21,22,22,23,
23, 24,25,26,27,28,57*0, HBDT=16,3,18,3,13,2,1,1,1,1,2,4,5,5,11,5,12,18,
6,13,9,14,11,15,11,15,12,15,12,15,12,15,12,15,12,15,12,15,13,13,15,17,17,57*0,
HBDT=19,4,19,8,19,19,19,18,17,17,17,16,16,16,16,10,16,11,16,19,12,19,13,18,18,18,
14,18,18,18,18,18,18,17,13,17, 17,19,19,19,18,57*0,
HBDT=35*11,1,6*11,57*0, &END
&TBHV QBVT=42.345, 42.375, 97*0.0, BVT=40.0, 0.0, 97*0.0, IBVT=12,17,
97*0, JBV=23,28, 97*0, INCBT=1, 0, 97*0, HBVT=2, &END
DISCHARGE    12    23  42.370    40.0
INTAKE       17    28 -42.370    0.0

```

APPENDIX D. OUTPUT

SENEB EMERGENCY COOLING STUDY

INPUT DATA FOR HYDRO MODEL

VELOCITY SCALE	=	1.00 FT/SEC	LENGTH SCALE	=	98.4 FT
TOTAL DISCHARGE	=	42.4 CFS	WIND SPEED	=	0.0 FT/SEC
WIND DIRECTION	=	0.0 DEGREE	AVERAGE DEPTH	=	6.43 FT
WATER DENSITY	=	1.930 SLUG/FT ³	AIR DENSITY	=	0.0024 SLUG/FT ³
WIND STRESS COEF	=	0.0000010	BOTON STRESS COEF	=	0.00500

THE INDEX OF EACH POINT

ROW	COLUMNS																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
29	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	1
28	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	6
27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	4	2
26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	4	4	4	4	2
25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	4	4	4	4	6
24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	4	4	2	1
23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	2	1
22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	2	4	2	6
21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	4	4	2	1
20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	2	1
19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	4	4	4	2	1
18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	2	4	2	1
17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	4	4	2	1
16	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	8	2	2	4	4	2
15	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	4	4	2	6
14	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	4	4	2	6
13	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	2	1
12	1	1	1	1	6	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	1
11	1	6	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	1
10	6	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	1
9	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	1
8	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	1
7	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	2
6	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6
5	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2
4	1	6	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	2
3	1	1	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	2
2	1	1	6	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	6

APPENDIX D. OUTPUT (continued)

THE DEPTH AT THE CORNER

ROW	COLUMN									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
29										
28										
27										
26										
25										
24										
23										
22										
21										
20										
19										
18										
17										
16										
15										
14										
13										
12										
11										
10	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430
9	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430
8	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430
7	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430
6	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430
5	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430
4		6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430
3			6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430
2				6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430
1										

ROW	COLUMN									
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
29							6.430	6.430	6.430	
28							6.430	6.430	6.430	
27							6.430	6.430	6.430	
26							6.430	6.430	6.430	
25		6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	
24		6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	
23		6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	
22		6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	
21		6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	
20		6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	
19	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	
18	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	
17	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	
16	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430
15	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430
14	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430
13	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	
12	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	
11	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	
10	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	
9	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	
8	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	
7	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	
6	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	
5	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	
4	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	
3				6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	
2					6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	
1						6.430	6.430	6.430	6.430	

APPENDIX D. OUTPUT (continued)

THE BOUNDARY VALUES AND THE INITIAL GUESSES

ROW	1	2	3	4	COLUMN	5	6	7	8	9	10
29											
28											
27											
26											
25											
24											
23											
22											
21											
20											
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11											
10	1.000	1.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	1.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	1.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	1.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	1.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	1.000	1.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4		1.000	1.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000	1.000
3			1.000	0.0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
2				1.000	1.000	1.000					
1											

ROW	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
29							1.000	1.000	1.000	
28							0.0	0.0	1.000	1.000
27							0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000
26							0.0	0.3	0.0	1.000
25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000	1.000	1.000
24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000		
23	1.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000		
22	1.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000	1.000	
21	1.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000	
20	1.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000	
19	1.000	1.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000	
18	1.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000	
17	1.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000	
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000	1.000
15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000	1.000	0.0	1.000
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000		
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000		
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000		
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000	1.000		
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000		
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000		
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000	1.000	
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000	1.000
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000
4	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000
3			1.000	1.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000
2				1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.0	0.0	1.000
1						1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

APPENDIX D. OUTPUT (continued)

THE SOLUTIONS FOR THE HYDRO MODEL

THE PRESENT NUMERICAL SCHEME IS O. K.
 CTFMAX = 0.8497452E-03 FOR THE 22TH ITERATION OCCURRING AT (18,27)

THE STREAM FUNCTION - PSI

ROW	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	COLUMNS
29											
28											
27											
26											
25											
24											
23											
22											
21											
20											
19											
18											
17											
16											
15											
14											
13											
12											
11		1.000	1.000	1.000	0.964	0.908	0.843	0.768	0.686	0.602	
10	1.000	1.000	0.990	0.976	0.948	0.906	0.857	0.802	0.745	0.694	
9	1.000	0.994	0.983	0.968	0.944	0.913	0.876	0.837	0.799	0.767	
8	1.000	0.992	0.981	0.967	0.948	0.925	0.898	0.871	0.846	0.826	
7	1.000	0.993	0.983	0.971	0.956	0.939	0.921	0.904	0.884	0.876	
6	1.000	0.995	0.987	0.978	0.967	0.956	0.940	0.934	0.926	0.919	
5	1.000	1.000	0.993	0.986	0.979	0.971	0.965	0.962	0.962	0.960	
4		1.000	1.000	0.998	0.989	0.986	0.985	0.987	1.000	1.000	
3			1.000	0.998	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	
2				1.000	1.000	1.000					
1											

ROW	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	COLUMNS
29								1.000	1.000	1.000	
28								0.0	0.637	1.000	1.000
27					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.549	0.860	1.000	
26			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.165	0.360	0.700	0.890	1.000	
25		0.0	0.0	0.028	0.110	0.299	0.576	1.030	1.000	1.000	
24		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.114	0.346	0.648	1.000			
23	1.000	0.388	0.0	0.0	0.328	0.652	1.000				
22	1.000	0.552	0.207	0.0	0.315	0.637	1.000		1.000		
21	1.000	0.613	0.278	0.0	0.295	0.582	0.888		1.000		
20	1.000	0.621	0.290	0.0	0.282	0.551	0.795		1.000		
19	1.000	1.000	0.581	0.262	0.0	0.283	0.546	0.784	1.000		
18	1.000	0.758	0.881	0.176	0.0	0.302	0.568	0.795	1.000		
17	1.000	0.575	0.254	0.0	0.0	0.357	0.627	0.828	1.000		
16	0.591	0.292	0.0	0.0	0.225	0.500	0.755	0.892	1.000	1.000	
15	0.287	0.0	0.0	0.183	0.399	0.662	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	
14	0.0	0.0	0.163	0.335	0.517	0.749	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	
13	0.0	0.176	0.319	0.868	0.626	0.806	1.000				
12	0.358	0.387	0.870	0.579	0.706	0.888	1.000				
11	0.581	0.581	0.597	0.674	0.771	0.881	1.000				
10	0.662	0.668	0.696	0.750	0.822	0.905	1.000	1.000			
9	0.749	0.750	0.772	0.810	0.860	0.917	0.971	1.000			
8	0.815	0.817	0.832	0.858	0.892	0.931	0.969	1.000			
7	0.870	0.871	0.881	0.897	0.920	0.946	0.973	1.000	1.000		
6	0.916	0.917	0.923	0.931	0.948	0.960	0.977	0.992	1.000	1.000	
5	0.959	0.959	0.960	0.961	0.965	0.973	0.982	0.991	0.997	1.000	
4	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.985	0.982	0.984	0.988	0.993	0.997	1.000	
3			1.000	1.000	0.998	0.993	0.994	0.996	0.998	1.000	
2				1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.998	0.998	0.999	
1						1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	

APPENDIX D. OUTPUT (continued)

THE X-COMPONENT VELOCITY - 5

COLOR

Row	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
29							-0.367	-0.028	-0.017	
28							-0.067	-0.015	-0.009	-0.005
27					0.009	0.011	0.028	0.002	-0.008	0.0
26		0.001	0.002		0.007	0.010	0.019	0.015	0.005	0.0
25	0.906	0.0	0.0		0.004	0.006	0.009	0.020	0.007	0.004
24	0.067	0.026	-0.002	-0.004		0.001	0.03	0.0		
23	0.067	0.018	0.018	-0.008		-0.001	-1.000	0.0		
22	0.0	0.008	0.009	0.0		-0.001	-0.022	-0.010	-0.005	
21	0.0	0.002	0.003	0.0		-0.001	-0.003	-0.007	0.0	
20	0.0	-0.001	-0.001	0.0		-0.000	-0.001	-0.002	0.0	
19	-0.008	-0.016	-0.006	-0.004	0.0	0.001	0.001	-0.000	0.0	
18	0.0	-0.014	-0.011	-0.009	0.0	0.002	0.003	0.001	0.0	
17	-0.027	-0.015	-0.015	-0.012	0.015	0.007	0.006	0.003	0.0	
16	-0.024	-0.019	-0.017	0.012	0.013	0.010	0.012	0.006	-0.000	-0.000
15	-0.020	-0.020	0.011	0.011	0.010	0.008	0.016	0.007	0.0	0.0
14	-0.019	0.012	0.011	0.009	0.008	0.005	0.0	0.002	0.000	0.000
13	0.028	0.013	0.010	0.008	0.006	0.003	0.0			
12	0.018	0.012	0.009	0.007	0.005	0.003	0.0			
11	0.010	0.009	0.008	0.006	0.004	0.002	0.0			
10	0.007	0.007	0.006	0.005	0.003	0.001	-0.002	-0.001		
9	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.002	0.001	-0.001	0.0		
8	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.003	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.0		
7	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.000	-0.001	-0.000	
6	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
5	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	-0.000	0.0
4	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0
3		0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0
2			0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0
1							0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

APPENDIX D. OUTPUT (continued)

THE Y-COMPONENT VELOCITY - V

ROW	COLUMN									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
29										
28										
27										
26										
25										
24										
23										
22										
21										
20										
19										
18										
17										
16						-0.002	0.0	0.0	-0.014	-0.014
15					-0.004	-0.004	-0.004	-0.006	-0.011	-0.016
14					-0.003	-0.004	-0.006	-0.008	-0.013	-0.021
13					-0.005	-0.005	-0.006	-0.009	-0.013	-0.020
12				-0.005	-0.005	-0.006	-0.007	-0.009	-0.009	
11		-0.001	-0.001	0.0	-0.002	-0.003	-0.005	-0.005	-0.006	-0.005
10	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.002	-0.003	-0.003	-0.004	-0.004	-0.003
9	-0.000	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.002	-0.002	-0.003	-0.003	-0.002	-0.002
8	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.001
7	-0.000	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001
6	-0.000	-0.000	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.000	-0.000
5	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
4	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.0
3			-0.000	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000	
2			-0.000	0.0	0.000					
1										

ROW	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
29						0.021	0.0	0.012		
28						0.043	0.033	0.024	0.017	
27					0.006	0.0	0.037	0.029	0.015	0.009
26			0.001	0.0	0.011	0.012	0.018	0.018	0.010	0.007
25	-0.009	0.002	0.004	0.009	0.016	0.023	0.028	0.0	0.008	
24	-0.020	0.0	0.008	0.012	0.018	0.022	0.028			
23	-0.041	-0.033	-0.026	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.023			
22	-0.030	-0.027	-0.018	0.021	0.021	0.023	0.024	0.017		
21	-0.026	-0.026	-0.021	0.020	0.019	0.018	0.018	0.010		
20	-0.025	-0.024	-0.021	0.019	0.018	0.017	0.015	0.018		
19	-0.022	-0.028	-0.025	-0.019	0.019	0.018	0.017	0.015	0.018	
18	-0.016	-0.019	-0.019	-0.015	0.020	0.019	0.017	0.018	0.018	
17	-0.028	-0.025	-0.019	-0.017	0.026	0.021	0.016	0.012	0.011	
16	-0.017	-0.020	-0.020	0.015	0.017	0.018	0.013	0.008	0.006	0.003
15	-0.019	-0.019	0.012	0.013	0.016	0.020	0.023	-0.000	0.0	0.000
14	-0.026	0.011	0.011	0.012	0.018	0.016	0.017	0.005	0.0	0.000
13	0.012	0.011	0.010	0.010	0.011	0.013	0.013			
12	-0.003	0.008	0.006	0.008	0.009	0.910	0.010			
11	-0.002	0.002	0.008	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.008			
10	-0.001	0.001	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.006	0.008		
9	-0.001	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.003	0.002		
8	-0.000	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.002		
7	-0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001	
6	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000
5	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000
4	0.0	0.0	-0.001	-0.001	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3			-0.001	-0.000	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2				-0.000	0.0	-0.000	-0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1						-0.000	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.000

APPENDIX D. OUTPUT (continued)

PLOTTING COMMENCING

..... DISSPLA VERSION 7.5
NO. OF FIRST PLOT 1

PICT NO. 1 WITH THE TITLE
FIGURE 7 PLATE PATTERNS
HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

PICT ID. READS
PLOT 1 01.31.22 WED 24 JAN, 1979 JOB=TGYBT004. ORNL DISSPLA VER 7.5

DATA FOR PLOT

NO. OF CURVES DRAWN 0

HORIZ. AXIS LENGTH 6.1 INS.
VERT. AXIS LENGTH 9.0 INS.

HORIZ. ORIGIN 0.1000E 01 VERT. ORIGIN 0.1000E 01

HORIZ. AXIS LINEAR
STEP SIZE 0.3111E 01 UNITS/INCH

VERT. AXIS LINEAR
STEP SIZE 0.3111E 01 UNITS/INCH

. LOCATION OF CURRENT PHYSICAL ORIGIN .
. X= 1.85 Y= 0.55 INCHES .
. FROM LOWER LEFT CORNER OF PAGE .

THE VALUE OF IPEN IS NOT PERMITTED IN THE CALL OF PLOT X=0.0 Y=0.0 IPEN=
THE VALUE OF 2 IS USED FOR IPEN

END DISSPLA -- 3321 VECTORS GENERATED IN 1 PLOT FRAMES.

APPENDIX D. OUTPJT (continued)

INPUT DATA FOR THE THERMAL MODEL

SPCW =	2
SPCV =	0
TAZIT =	500C
INTEN =	0
EPST =	0.00100000
DIFX =	-50.00
DIFY =	50.00
KH =	0.00700
OMEGA =	30.00
KH =	0.0
DATA =	0.0

DISCHARGE FLOW, COORDINATE AND TEMPERATURE

DISCHRG	12	23	42.37	40.00
STATE	17	28	-42.37	0.0

BOUNDARY VALUES OF THE TEMPERATURE AND THE COORDINATES

12	23	40.00
17	28	0.0

APPENDIX D. OUTPUT (continued)

THERM-COMPONENT FLOW RATE

ROW	COL 1-10									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
29										
28										
27										
26										
25										
24										
23										
22										
21										
20										
19										
18										
17										
16										
15										
14										
13										
12										
11										
10	0.0	0.0	-0.431	-1.011	-0.674	-0.057	0.598	1.814	2.515	3.893
9	0.0	-0.273	-0.273	-0.363	-0.168	0.288	0.819	1.690	2.273	3.086
8	0.0	-0.068	-0.091	-0.025	0.175	0.898	0.939	1.850	1.999	2.505
7	0.0	0.026	0.072	0.174	0.354	0.628	0.976	1.371	1.771	2.108
6	0.0	0.090	0.199	0.274	0.454	0.680	0.965	1.279	1.618	1.852
5	0.0	0.226	0.229	0.348	0.485	0.675	0.904	1.205	1.523	1.725
4	0.0	0.291	0.329	0.463	0.637	0.917	1.035	1.618	1.690	
3		0.0	0.201	0.488	0.573	0.687	0.569	0.0		
2		0.0	0.073	0.0						
1										

ROW	COL 11-20									
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
29										
28										
27										
26										
25										
24										
23	0.0	0.0	-1.168	4.672	5.701	9.139	12.727	4.658	0.0	
22	0.0	0.0	-1.168	-0.166	1.992	2.870	0.0			
21	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.837	-0.759	0.370	0.0			
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.562	-0.638	0.0			
19	0.0	0.0	-1.696	-1.198	0.0	0.013	-0.203	-0.466	0.0	
18	0.0	-10.427	-5.914	-3.648	0.0	0.815	0.894	0.865	0.0	
17	0.0	-7.581	-7.938	-7.881	0.0	2.339	2.518	1.817	0.0	
16	-17.308	-12.007	-10.759	0.0	9.518	6.043	5.006	2.689	0.0	
15	-12.900	-12.355	0.0	7.771	7.801	6.871	10.800	8.578	-0.003	0.0
14	-12.162	0.0	6.917	6.802	5.410	3.678	0.0	0.0	0.003	0.0
13	0.0	7.873	6.579	5.500	6.180	2.813	0.0			
12	18.996	8.922	6.527	4.881	3.392	1.799	0.0			
11	7.980	6.791	5.365	4.086	2.746	1.390	0.0			
10	5.111	6.942	6.193	3.232	2.160	1.013	0.0			
9	3.675	3.670	3.238	2.533	1.635	0.18	-1.217	0.0		
8	2.827	2.831	2.537	2.025	1.363	0.586	-0.100	0.0		
7	2.299	2.287	2.065	1.671	1.156	0.641	0.162	0.0		
6	1.978	1.947	1.771	1.619	1.023	0.581	0.173	-0.150	0.0	
5	1.802	1.780	1.600	1.264	0.873	0.555	0.216	-0.021	-0.138	0.0
4	1.783	1.729	1.683	1.087	0.747	0.472	0.264	0.067	0.015	0.0
3			0.0	0.618	0.488	0.378	0.238	0.116	0.036	0.0
2			0.0	0.0	0.268	0.307	0.172	0.117	0.042	0.0
1						0.0	0.092	0.072	0.046	0.0

APPENDIX D. OUTPUT (continued)

THREE-COMPONENT PLOW RATE

ROW	COLUMN									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
29										
28										
27										
26										
25										
24										
23										
22										
21										
20										
19										
18										
17										
16										
15										
14										
13										
12										
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.537	-2.355	-2.771	-3.108	-3.507	-3.541	-2.575
10	0.0	-0.431	-0.580	-1.200	-1.768	-2.086	-2.332	-2.406	-2.163	-1.357
9	-0.273	-0.437	-0.664	-1.005	-1.313	-1.555	-1.662	-1.622	-1.350	-0.769
8	-0.341	-0.460	-0.598	-0.804	-0.990	-1.114	-1.151	-1.073	-0.844	-0.447
7	-0.315	-0.413	-0.697	-0.625	-0.715	-0.768	-0.758	-0.672	-0.507	-0.256
6	-0.226	-0.304	-0.421	-0.445	-0.689	-0.683	-0.641	-0.333	-0.273	-0.130
5	0.0	-0.291	-0.311	-0.308	-0.299	-0.253	-0.160	-0.015	-0.071	-0.053
4	0.0	-0.274	-0.174	-0.125	-0.074	0.076	0.569	0.0	0.0	0.0
3		-0.073	0.073	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2		0.0	0.0	0.0						
1										

ROW	COLUMN									
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
29							0.0	0.0	0.0	
28							27.000	15.370	0.0	0.0
27							23.279	13.141	5.950	0.0
26							8.280	8.379	8.069	8.658
25	0.0	1.168	3.508	8.012	11.710	17.976	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	0.0	0.0	4.837	9.839	12.596	15.098	0.0			
23	-25.931	-16.439	0.0	13.917	13.725	14.728	0.0			
22	-18.981	-18.603	-8.785	13.355	13.649	15.366	0.0			
21	-16.415	-18.197	-11.758	12.887	12.176	11.101	6.606			
20	-16.063	-18.020	-12.287	11.958	11.398	10.329	8.688			
19	0.0	-17.750	-13.523	-11.089	11.971	11.181	10.067	9.150		
18	-10.427	-13.246	-11.256	-7.441	12.786	11.261	9.638	8.685		
17	-18.008	-13.603	-10.759	0.0	15.125	11.439	8.538	7.268		
16	-12.707	-12.355	0.0	9.518	11.650	10.802	5.821	4.578	0.0	0.0
15	-12.162	0.0	7.771	9.148	11.120	14.331	0.0	-0.003	0.003	0.0
14	0.0	6.917	7.256	8.156	9.388	10.653	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	7.973	6.023	6.177	6.836	7.621	8.240	0.0			
12	1.399	3.526	6.591	5.387	6.028	6.441	0.0			
11	0.250	2.102	3.272	4.087	4.672	5.051	0.0			
10	0.081	1.352	2.312	3.015	3.524	4.038	0.0			
9	0.077	0.917	1.611	2.116	2.807	2.303	1.217	0.0		
8	0.081	0.623	1.099	1.454	1.630	1.617	1.318	0.0		
7	0.068	0.402	0.705	0.949	1.105	1.138	1.156	0.0		
6	0.037	0.225	0.353	0.553	0.664	0.730	0.632	0.350	0.0	0.0
5	0.015	0.045	0.018	0.162	0.346	0.390	0.395	0.234	0.138	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	-0.618	-0.138	0.071	0.183	0.198	0.181	0.123	0.0
3			0.0	-0.268	-0.029	0.043	0.075	0.102	0.087	0.0
2				0.0	0.0	-0.092	0.020	0.026	0.046	0.0
1						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

APPENDIX D. OUTPUT (continued)

THE NUMERICAL FOR THERMAL MODEL IS 0. X.
NO. OF ITERATION = 1278 MAX DIF = 0.999E-03 OCCURS AT I = 18 J = 28

THE DISTRIBUTION OF EXCESS TEMP

ROW	COLUMN									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
29										
28										
27										
26										
25										
24										
23										
22										
21										
20										
19										
18										
17										
16										
15										
14										
13										
12										
11	0.0	0.0	12.512	12.893	13.103	13.261	13.296	13.197	12.823	
10	0.0	11.713	11.855	12.159	12.409	12.570	12.651	12.646	12.515	12.220
9	11.509	11.602	11.722	11.890	12.042	12.184	12.183	12.146	12.018	11.791
8	11.447	11.495	11.572	11.667	11.754	11.808	11.816	11.765	11.649	11.466
7	11.366	11.390	11.432	11.483	11.527	11.549	11.536	11.479	11.373	11.220
6	11.293	11.298	11.314	11.336	11.353	11.355	11.330	11.271	11.174	11.039
5	11.246	11.226	11.220	11.224	11.226	11.217	11.188	11.132	11.042	10.917
4		11.171	11.148	11.142	11.141	11.130	11.104	11.057	10.974	10.854
3			11.087	11.088	11.096	11.088	11.070	11.048	0.0	
2				11.057	11.057	0.0				
1										

ROW	COLUMN									
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
29										
28										
27										
26										
25	0.0	6.966	6.979	6.974	6.958	6.910	6.803	6.757	0.0	
24	0.0	6.981	7.025	7.065	7.080	7.076	0.0			
23	40.000	38.174	7.102	7.207	7.244	7.257	0.0			
22	37.112	36.2 ² 2	35.240	7.436	7.453	7.470	0.0			
21	38.891	38.571	38.197	7.667	7.682	7.715	7.820	0.0		
20	32.912	32.855	32.776	7.903	7.907	7.921	7.948	0.0		
19	0.0	30.927	31.122	31.258	8.155	8.143	8.131	8.128	0.0	
18	27.308	28.669	29.411	29.858	8.537	8.400	8.355	8.327	0.0	
17	25.937	26.940	27.961	28.903	8.774	8.685	8.584	8.523	0.0	
16	23.898	25.128	26.551	9.514	9.211	8.998	8.797	8.682	0.0	0.0
15	21.715	23.838	10.135	9.837	9.565	9.315	8.947	8.749	8.706	0.0
14	19.981	10.806	10.055	10.149	9.908	9.758	0.0	0.704	0.691	0.0
13	11.717	11.180	10.745	10.413	10.181	10.055	0.0			
12	12.272	11.465	10.950	10.598	10.368	10.252	0.0			
11	12.081	11.469	11.011	10.685	10.468	10.358	0.0			
10	11.775	11.338	10.970	10.687	10.490	10.383	0.0			
9	11.484	11.163	10.871	10.631	10.451	10.331	10.252	0.0		
8	11.235	10.986	10.749	10.544	10.382	10.268	10.204	0.0		
7	11.031	10.825	10.624	10.444	10.297	10.187	10.121	0.0		
6	10.873	10.690	10.507	10.342	10.203	10.092	10.003	9.910	0.0	0.0
5	10.762	10.586	10.401	10.243	10.112	10.006	9.920	9.846	9.789	0.0
4	10.702	10.519	10.298	10.146	10.028	9.931	9.855	9.797	9.762	0.0
3			10.156	10.044	9.951	9.866	9.801	9.755	9.730	0.0
2				9.955	9.896	9.811	9.758	9.722	9.703	0.0
1					9.755	9.729	9.703	9.688	0.0	

APPENDIX E. LISTING OF COMPUTER SOURCE PROGRAM

```

5   C          MAIN 095
10  C          MAIN 010
15  C          MAIN 015
20  C          MAIN 020
25  C          MAIN 025
30  C          MAIN 030
35  C          MAIN 035
40  C          MAIN 040
45  C          MAIN 045
50  C          MAIN 050
55  C          MAIN 055
60  C          MAIN 060
65  C          MAIN 065
70  C          MAIN 070
75  C          MAIN 075
80  C          MAIN 080
85  C          MAIN 085
90  C          MAIN 090
95  C          MAIN 095
100 C          COMMON /CCNTBL/ NX,NY,NUMMAX,NUMMAX,NUMAXT,NUMAXT
105 C          COMMON /HYDR/ EPS,NAXIT,NPRINT,INTER
110 C          COMMON /YEH/ NBD(99),NBDB(99),NBDE(99),NBD(99),NBDB(99),NBDE(99)
115 C          COMMON /COBND/ NOBD,NPTOBD(99),IBXCBD(99),JBYOBD(99),
1           IEXOBD(99),JEYOBD(99),INDOBD(99)
120 C          COMMON /CCBND/ NCBD, BXCED(99), BYCBD(99), EXCBD(99), EYCED(99)
125 C          COMMON /CBBNV/ BV(299), IBV(299), JBV(299), NBV
130 C          COMMON /PARAM/ CV,CL,Q,WINS,WINANG,AHV,RHOU,RHOA,CWINS,CWKAT
135 C          COMMON /THEM/TURHOU,RKH,RKH,RAMAD,TINC,EPST,MAXITT,NPRINT,INTERT
140 C          1 NBDT(99),NBDBT(99),NBDT(99),NBDIND(99)
145 C          COMMON /THEM1/ QRIV(99),TRIV(99),QPOW(99),TPOW(99),IRIV,NPOW,
150 C          1 IRIV(99),JRIV(99),IPOW(99),JPOW(99)
155 C          COMMON /CTBNV/ QBVT(99),BVT(99),IBVT(99),JBVT(99),INDBT(99),NEVT
160 C          COMMON /CPT/ JOPT,IREC
165 C          COMMON /THOM/ A(99),B(99),C(99),D(99)
170 C          NAMELIST /CONTRL/ NX,NY,NUMMAX,NUMMAX,NAXIT,NPRINT,INTER,EPS,
175 C          1 NUMAXT,NUMAXT,NAXITT,NPRINT,INTERT,EPST,JOPT,IREC
180 C          NAMELIST /BOUND/ NBD,NBDB,NBDE, NBD,NBDB,NBDE
185 C          NAMELIST /OBND/ NOBD,NPTOBD,IBXCBD,JBYOBD,IEXOBD,JEYOBD,INDCBD
190 C          NAMELIST /CBND/ NCBD, BXCED, BYCBD, EXCBD, EYCBD
195 C          NAMELIST /RIGHT/ HIN
200 C          NAMELIST /PATCH/ IN
205 C          NAMELIST /HBNV/ BV,IBV,JBV,NBV
210 C          NAMELIST /TBNV/ QBVT,BVT,IBVT,JBVT,INDBT,NBVT
215 C          DATA MAXNX,MAXNY,MAXNXY /25,40,1000/
220 C          MAIN 220
225 C          MAIN 225
230 C          MAIN 230
235 C          MAIN 235
240 C          MAIN 240
245 C          MAIN 245
250 C          MAIN 250
255 C          C          INITAILIZE ALL STORAGE AREA
260 DO 98 I=1,MAXNX
265 DO 98 J=1,MAXNY
270 CDPH(I,J)=0.0
275 HIGH(I,J)=0.0
280 DHCT(I,J)=0.0
285 DHRT(I,J)=0.0
290 DHLT(I,J)=0.0
295 DHUP(I,J)=0.0
300 DHBT(I,J)=0.0
305 TAUX(I,J)=0.0
310 TAUY(I,J)=0.0
315 PSI(I,J)=0.0
320 FSIO(I,J)=0.0
325 DU(I,J)=0.0
330 DV(I,J)=0.0
335 TO(I,J)=0.0
340 TI(I,J)=0.0
345 T2(I,J)=0.0

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APPENDIX E. (continued)

```

350      EX(I,J)=0.0          MAIN 350
355      EY(I,J)=0.0          MAIN 355
360      98 IN(I,J)=0          MAIN 360
365      C
370      DO 99 I=1,MAXXY     MAIN 365
375      99 BIN(I)=0.0          MAIN 370
380      C
385      READ(5,10,END=999) (TITLE(I),I=1,15), IMODEL   MAIN 385
390      WRITE(6,6000) (TITLE(I),I=1,15)                 MAIN 390
395      READ(5,20) CV,CL,Q,WINS,WINANG,AVH,BROW,RHOA,CKWIF,CKWAT   MAIN 395
400      READ(5,CONTRL)
405      READ(5,BCUND)
410      READ(5,OBND)
415      READ(5,CEND)
420      READ(5,HBWV)

425      C
430      C      TO CLASIFY THE GRID POINTS
435      C      FOR EXTERIOR POINTS IN(I,J)=1          MAIN 430
440      C      FOR INTERIOR POINTS IN(I,J)=4          MAIN 435
445      C      FOR DIRICHLET BOUNDARY POINTS IN(I,J)=2   MAIN 440
450      C      FOR NEUMANN BOUNDARY POINTS IN(I,J)=8    MAIN 445
455      C      FOR BOUNDARY CORNER POINTS IN(I,J)=6    MAIN 450
460      C      FOR ISLAND POINTS IN(I,J)=10,18,26,34,...  MAIN 455
465      C      FOR ISLAND CORNER POINTS IN(I,J)=14,22,30,38,46,...  NL.V 465
470      C
475      DO 100 I=1,NX          MAIN 470
480      DO 100 J=1,NY          MAIN 475
485      100 IN(I,J)=1          MAIN 480
490      DO 101 NM=1,NMMAX     MAIN 485
495      I=MBD(NM)
500      MB=MBDB(NM) - 1       MAIN 490
505      NB=MBDE(NM) + 1       MAIN 495
510      DO 101 J=MB,NB        MAIN 500
515      IN(I,J)=4            MAIN 505
520      101 IF(J.EQ. MB .OR. J.EQ. NB) IN(I,J)=2   MAIN 510
525      DO 103 NM=1,NMMAX     MAIN 515
530      J=MBD(NM)
535      I=MBDB(NM) - 1       MAIN 520
540      IN(I,J)=2            MAIN 525
545      I=MBDE(NM) + 1       MAIN 530
550      103 IN(I,J)=2          MAIN 535
555      C
560      READ(5,PATCH)
565      WRITE(6,7000)          MAIN 560
570      WRITE(6,8000) CV,CL,Q,WINS,WINANG,AVH,BROW,RHOA,CKWIF,CKWAT   MAIN 565
575      WRITE(6,1000)
580      C
585      CALL ALLOCUT(NX,NY,IN,MAXX,MAXY)           MAIN 570
590      C
595      C
600      READ(5,RIGHT)
605      C
610      CALL DEPTH(CDPH,HIGH,IN,MAXX,MAXY,MAXXY)   MAIN 580
615      CALL WINDS(TAUX,TAUY,MAXX,MAXY)             MAIN 585
620      C
625      WRITE(6,1100)
630      CALL OUTPRT(NX,NY,CDPH,2,MAXX,MAXY,IN)      MAIN 590
635      WRITE(6,1200)
640      CALL OUTPRT(NX,NY,HIGH,2,MAXX,MAXY,IN)       MAIN 595
645      C
650      CALL HYDRO(HIGH,TAUX,TAUY,PSI,PSIO,UU,VV,IN,MAXX,MAXY)   MAIN 600
655      C
660      CALL VELPLT(UU,VV,MAXX,MAXY)                MAIN 605
665      C
670      IF(IMODEL.EQ. 1) GO TO 999
675      READ(5,30) NPOW,NRIV          MAIN 610
680      READ(5,35) DIFX,DIFY,TINC,TURHOW,BKH,RKH,RAHADA   MAIN 615
685      READ(5,BOUNDT)
690      READ(5,TBNV)
695      IF(NPOW.GE. 1) READ(5,40) (PNAMP(K),IPOW(K),JPOW(K),QPOW(K),   MAIN 620
                                         MAIN 625
                                         MAIN 630
                                         MAIN 635
                                         MAIN 640
                                         MAIN 645
                                         MAIN 650
                                         MAIN 655
                                         MAIN 660
                                         MAIN 665
                                         MAIN 670
                                         MAIN 675
                                         MAIN 680
                                         MAIN 685
                                         MAIN 690
                                         MAIN 695

```

APPENDIX E. (continued)

```

700      1      TPOW(K),K=1,NPOW)          MAIN 700
705      1      IP(NRIV.GE.1) READ(5,40)  (BWAHZ(K),IBIV(K),JRIV(K),QRIV(K),
710      1      TRIV(K),K=1,NRIV)          MAIN 705
715      C
720      WRITE(6,5000) NPOW,NRIV,MAXIT,TINTER, EPST,DI,1,DIFY,KH,TINC,
725      1  KH,RAHADA                      MAIN 710
730      1  IP(NPOW.GE.1) WRITE(6,5002)  (PHAZ(K),IPOW(K),JPOW(K),QPOW(K),
735      1  TPCW(K),K=1,NPOW)            MAIN 715
740      1  IP(NRIV.GE.1) WRITE(6,5001)  (BWAHZ(K),IBIV(K),JRIV(K),QRIV(K),
745      1  TRIV(K),K=1,NRIV)          MAIN 720
750      WRITE(6,5100) (IBVT(K),JBVT(K),BVT(K),K=1,NBVT)          MAIN 725
755      C
760      CALL QEXY(HIGH,PSI,UU,VV,EX,EY,DIFX,DIFY,MAXX,MAXY)          MAIN 730
765      C
770      WRITE(6,9100)
775      CALL OUTPRT(NL,NY,UU,2,MAXX,MAXY,IN)          MAIN 735
780      WRITE(6,9500)
785      CALL OUTPRT(NL,NY,VV,2,MAXX,MAXY,IN)          MAIN 740
790      C
795      1 MAXX,MAXY)          MAIN 745
800      C
805      999 CONTINUE          MAIN 750
810      C
815      10 FORMAT(15A4,I5)          MAIN 755
820      20 FORMAT(8F8.3,2F8.6)          MAIN 760
825      30 FORMAT(2I5)          MAIN 765
830      35 FORMAT(8F10.0)          MAIN 770
835      40 FORMAT(8F2X,2I5,2F20.4)          MAIN 775
840      1000 FORMAT(1H1,25X,'THE INDEX OF EACH POINT')          MAIN 780
845      1100 FORMAT(1H1,20X,'THE DEPTH AT THE CORNER')          MAIN 785
850      1200 FORMAT(1H1,20X,'DIMENSIONLESS DEPTH AT EACH POINT')          MAIN 790
855      5000 FORMAT(1H1,20X,'INPUT DATA FOR THE THERMAL MODEL'/1X,
860      1 'NPCW = ',I3/1X,'NRIV = ',I3/1X,'MAXIT = ',I5/1X,'INTER=',
865      2 ,EPST= ',F10.4/1X,'DIPX = ',F10.2/1X,'DIFY = ',F10.2/1X,
870      3 'KH = ',F10.5/1X,'OMEGA = ',F10.2/1X,'KM = ',F10.5/1X,
875      4 'RAHADA = ',F10.5)          MAIN 795
880      5001 FORMAT(1H0,20X,'RIVER INFLOW, COORDINATES AND RIVER TEMPERATURE',
885      1 1X/(1X,A8,4X,I5,2X,I5,2X,F10.2,2X,F10.2))          MAIN 800
890      5002 FORMAT(1H0,20X,'DISCHARGE FLOW, COORDINATE AND TEMEPATURE',
895      1 1X/(1X,A8,4X,I5,2X,I5,2X,F10.2,2X,F10.2))          MAIN 805
900      5100 FORMAT(1H0,20X,'BOUNDARY VALUES OF THE TEMPERATURE AND THE COORDINATES',
905      1 /'(1X,1X,I5,5X,I5,5X,F10.2))          MAIN 810
910      5000 FORMAT(1H1,20X,15A4)          MAIN 815
915      7000 FORMAT(1H0,20X,'INPUT DATA FOR HYDRO MODEL')
920      8000 FORMAT(1H0,9X,'VELOCITY SCALE =',F6.2,' FT/SEC',5X,
925      1 'LENGTH SCALE =',F6.1,' FT'/10X,'TOTAL DISCHARGE =',
930      2 F7.1,' CPS',7X,'WIND SPEED =',F6.2,' FT/SEC'/10X,
935      3 'WIND DIRECTION =',F6.1,' DEGREE',5X,'AVERAGE DEPTH =',
940      4 F6.2,' FT'/10X,'WATER DENSITY =',F6.3,' SLUG/FT3',3X,
945      5 'AIR DENSITY =',F7.4,' SLUG/FT3'/10X,
950      6 'WIND STRESS COEF =',F9.7,10X,'BOTOM STRESS COEF =',F9.6)          MAIN 820
955      9000 FORMAT(1H0)          MAIN 825
960      9100 FORMAT(1H1,20X,'THEX-COMPONENT FLOW RATE')
965      9500 FORMAT(1H1,20X,'THEY-COMPONENT FLOW RATE')
970      STOP
975      END          MAIN 830

```

APPENDIX E. (continued)

```

5      SUBROUTINE ECHO2
10     REAL*8 CM,CMT
15     C
20     DIMENSION A(20)
25     C
30     DATA CNT / 'COMMENT' /
35     C
40     IPG = 0
45     LINE = 0
50     ICK = 0
55     ICM = 0
60     10 READ (55,100,END=99) (A(I),I=1,20),CM
65     ICK = ICK+1
70     IF (ICK.LT.56 .AND. ICK.NE.1) GO TO 20
75     ICK = 11
80     IPG = IPG+1
85     WRITE (6,200) IPG,(I,I=1,8)
90     20 IF (CM.EQ.CNT) GO TO 40
95     LINE = LINE+1
100    IF (ICM.NE.1) GO TO 30
105    WRITE (6,300)
110    ICK = ICK+1
115    30 ICM = 0
120    WRITE (6,400) LINE,(A(I),I=1,20)
125    WRITE (5,500) (A(I),I=1,20)
130    GO TO 10
135    40 IF (ICM.EQ.1) GO TO 50
140    WRITE (6,300)
145    ICK = ICK+1
150    50 WRITE (6,600) (A(I),I=3,20)
155    ICM = 1
160    GO TO 10
165    99 REWIND 5
170    RETURN
175
180    C
185    100 FORMAT (20A8,T1,A8)
190    200 FORMAT (1H1//3X,'I N P U T   D A T A',75X,'PAGE',1B//3X,
195    2 'COLUMN NUMBER -----> ',8I10,3X/17X,'-----> 123456789012345',
200    3 '67890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345',
205    4 '67890'/3X,'LINE',3X,'NUMBER',9X,'1',8X,8('1',9X)/15X,'1',9X,
210    5 '1',8X,8('1',9X)/15X,'V',9X,'V',8X,8('V',9X)/)
215    300 FORMAT (1B)
220    400 FORMAT (3X,I13,' -----> ',20A8)
225    500 FORMAT (20A8)
230    600 FORMAT (25X,'***** ',18A8)
235    END

```

APPENDIX E. (continued)

```

5      SUBROUTINE ALLOUT(NX,NY,IN,MAXNX,MAXNY)
10     C
15     DIMENSION IN(MAXNX,MAXNY),NCOL(20)
20     C
25     ISTART=1
30     IEND=ISTART + 19
35     IF(IEND .GT. NX) IEND=NX
40     DO 120 I=1,20
45     NCOL(I)=I-1+ISTART
50     WRITE(6,1001) (NCOL(I+1-ISTART),I=ISTART,IEND)
55     DO 130 JJ=1,NY
60     J=NY+1-JJ
65     130 WRITE(6,1002) J, (IN(I,J),I=ISTART,IEND)
70     ISTART=IEND + 1
75     IF(IEND .LT. NX) GO TO 110
80     C
85     1001 FORMAT(1H0,45X,'COLUMN',/,3X,'ROW', 1H 20I4/)
90     1002 FORMAT(1H ,1X,I3,4X,20I4)
95     C
100    RETURN
105    END

```

ALLO 005
ALLO 010
ALLO 015
ALLO 020
ALLO 025
ALLO 030
ALLO 035
ALLO 040
ALLO 045
ALLO 050
ALLO 055
ALLO 060
ALLO 065
ALLO 070
ALLO 075
ALLO 080
ALLO 085
ALLO 090
ALLO 095
ALLO 100
ALLO 105

APPENDIX E. (continued)

```

5      SUBPCUTINE HYDRO(HIGH,TAUX,TAUY,PSI,PSIO,UU,VV,IN,MAXX,MAXY)    HYDR 005
10     C
15     DIMENSION TONE(99),HIGH(MAXX,MAXY),TAUX(MAXX,MAXY),    HYDR 010
20     TAUY(MAXX,MAXY),PSI(MAXX,MAXY),PSIO(MAXX,MAXY),    HYDR 015
25     UU(MAXX,MAXY),VV(MAXX,MAXY),IN(MAXX,MAXY)           HYDR 020
30     C
35     COMMON /CCNTBL/ NX,NY,NUMPAK,NUMMAX,NUMAIXT,NUMAIXT    HYDR 025
40     CCNACK /HYDR/ EPS,MAXIT,NPRIN,INTER                   HYDR 030
45     COMMON /TEH/ HBD(99),HBDB(99),HBDE(99),HBD(99),HBDB(99),HBDE(99)   HYDR 035
50     CCNCH /CHBWT/ BV(299),IBV(299),JBV(299),NBV          HYDR 040
55     COMMON /PARAH/ CZ,CL,Q,WINS,WINANG,AVH,PHOV,RHOA,CWINT,CKWAT   HYDR 045
60     COMMON /THOR/ A(99),B(99),C(99),D(99)                  HYDR 050
65     C
70     NX1=NX-1                                              HYDR 055
75     NY1=NY-1                                              HYDR 060
80     DIF=0.0                                               HYDR 065
85     C
90     SET UP BOUNDARY VALUES AND MAKE INITIAL GUESS AND      HYDR 070
95     INITIALIZE UU, VV, WU                                HYDR 075
100    C
105    DO 100 IE=1,NBV                                     HYDR 080
110    I=IBV(IE)                                         HYDR 085
115    J=JFV(IE)                                         HYDR 090
120    PSI(I,J)=BV(IE)                                    HYDR 095
125    100 CONTINUE                                       HYDR 100
130    DO 110 I=1,NX                                     HYDR 105
135    DO 110 J=1,NY                                     HYDR 110
140    110 PSIO(I,J)=PSI(I,J)                           HYDR 115
145    WRITE (6,1100)                                     HYDR 120
150    MAXRE=NX                                         HYDR 125
155    IF (MAXRE.LT.NY) MAXRE=NY                         HYDR 130
160    ARG=3.14159/(2.0*MAXRE)                          HYDR 135
165    ROIT=4.0*SIN(ARG)*CCS(ARG)                      HYDR 140
170    C
175    C          START MAIN LOOP OF ITERATION             HYDR 145
180    C
185    DO 800 ITER=1,MAXIT                               HYDR 150
190    INTOUT=(ITER-1)/NPRIN+NPRIN+1-ITER              HYDR 155
195    C
200    C          X-IMPLICIT                            HYDR 160
205    C
210    ISLAND=0                                         HYDR 165
215    DO 290 NUM=1,NUMMAX                            HYDR 170
220    C
225    C          LEFT BOUNDARY GRID POINT               HYDR 175
230    C
235    J=HBD(NUM)                                      HYDR 180
240    I=HBDB(NUM) - 1                                HYDR 185
245    IP(IN(I,J).GE.10) GO TO 210                  HYDR 190
250    IP(IN(I,J).EQ.8) GO TO 209                  HYDR 195
255    C
260    C          DIRICHLET BOUNDARY POINT              HYDR 200
265    C
270    C
275    A(I)=0.0                                         HYDR 205
280    B(I)=1.0 + ROIT                                HYDR 210
285    C(I)=0.0                                         HYDR 215
290    D(I)=PSI(I,J)*(1.0+ROIT)                      HYDR 220
295    GO TO 215                                     HYDR 225
300    C          NEUMANN BOUNDARY POINT                HYDR 230
305    C
310    205 B(I)=1.0                                     HYDR 235
315    A(I)=0.0                                         HYDR 240
320    D(I)=0.0                                         HYDR 245
325    C(I)=-1.0                                       HYDR 250
330    GO TO 215                                     HYDR 255
335    C
340    C          ISLAND BOUNDARY POINTS               HYDR 260
345    C

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APPENDIX E. (continued)

```

350      210 ISLAND=ISLAND+1          HYDR 350
355      IP (ISLAND,NE,1) GO TO 213  HYDR 355
360      IP1=I+1                   HYDR 360
365      I41=I-1                   HYDR 365
370      JP1=J+1                   HYDR 370
375      JM1=J-1                   HYDR 375
380      IP (IN(I-1,J).GE.10) IM1=I  HYDR 380
385      IP (IN(I+1,J).GE.10) IP1=I  HYDR 385
390      IP (IN(I,J+1).GE.10) JP1=J  HYDR 390
395      IP (IN(I,J-1).GE.10) JM1=J  HYDR 395
400      RJP1=BIGH(IP1,J)          HYDR 400
405      RIM1=BIGH(IM1,J)          HYDR 405
410      RJP1=BIGH(I,JP1)          HYDR 410
415      RJM1=BIGH(I,JM1)          HYDR 415
420      RIJ=HIGH(I,J)             HYDR 420
425      A(I)=0.0                  HYDR 425
430      E(I)=1.0 - 0.5*(RJP1-RIM1)/RIJ + ROIT  HYDR 430
435      C(I)=-1.0 + 0.5*(RJP1-RIM1)/RIJ          HYDR 435
440      D(I)=(1.0+0.5*(RJP1-RJM1)/RIJ)*PSIO(I,JH1) - 2.0*PSIO(I,J) +  HYDR 440
445      1 (1.0-0.5*(RJP1-RJM1)/RIJ)*PSIO(I,JP1) - 0.5*RIJ*RIJ*(TAUY(IP1,J)/HYDR 445
450      2 RJP1-TAUY(I,J)/RIM1-TAUY(I,JP1)/RJP1-TAUY(I,JM1)/RJM1) +  HYDR 450
455      3 PCIT*PSIO(I,J)          HYDR 455
460      GO TO 215                 HYDR 460
465      A(I)=0.0                  HYDR 465
470      E(I)=1.0 + ROIT           HYDR 470
475      C(I)=0.0                  HYDR 475
480      D(I)=PSIIL*(1.0+ROIT)     HYDR 480
485      C
490      C      RIGHT BOUNDARY GRID POINT  HYDR 490
495      C
500      215 IB=I                  HYDR 500
505      IBP1=IB+1                 HYDR 505
510      I=NEDP(NUM) + 1          HYDR 510
515      IP (IN(I,J).GE.10) GO TO 220  HYDR 515
520      IP (IN(I,J).EQ.8) GO TO 219  HYDR 520
525      C
530      C      DIRICHLET BOUNDARY POINT  HYDR 530
535      C
540      A(I)=0.0                  HYDR 540
545      E(I)=1.0 + ROIT           HYDR 545
550      C(I)=0.0                  HYDR 550
555      D(I)=PSI(I,J)*(1.0+ROIT)  HYDR 555
560      GO TO 225                 HYDR 560
565      C
570      C      NEUMANN BOUNDARY POINT  HYDR 570
575      C
580      219 A(I)=-1.0              HYDR 580
585      E(I)=1.0                  HYDR 585
590      C(I)=0.0                  HYDR 590
595      D(I)=0.0                  HYDR 595
600      GO TO 225                 HYDR 600
605      C
610      C      ISLAND BOUNDARY POINTS  HYDR 610
615      C
620      220 ISLAND=ISLAND+1          HYDR 620
625      IP (ISLAND,NE,1) GO TO 223  HYDR 625
630      IP1=I+1                   HYDR 630
635      I41=I-1                   HYDR 635
640      JP1=J+1                   HYDR 640
645      JM1=J-1                   HYDR 645
650      IP (IN(I+1,J).GE.10) IP1=I  HYDR 650
655      IP (IN(I-1,J).GE.10) IM1=I  HYDR 655
660      IP (IN(I,J+1).GE.10) JP1=J  HYDR 660
665      IP (IN(I,J-1).GE.10) JM1=J  HYDR 665
670      RJP1=BIGH(IP1,J)          HYDR 670
675      RIM1=BIGH(IM1,J)          HYDR 675
680      RJP1=BIGH(I,JP1)          HYDR 680
685      RJM1=BIGH(I,JM1)          HYDR 685

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APPENDIX E. (continued)

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E90      EIJ=BIGH(I,J)                                HYDR 690
695      A(I)=-1.0-0.5*(HJP1-HJM1)/HIJ                HYDR 695
700      B(I)=1.0+0.5*(HJP1-HJM1)/HJ3 + ROIT        HYDR 700
705      C(I)=0.0                                     HYDR 705
710      D(I)=(1.0+0.5*(HJP1-HJM1)/HIJ)*PSIO(I,JM1) - 2.0*PSIO(I,J) +
715      1 (1.0-0.5*(HJP1-HJM1)/HIJ)*PSIO(I,JP1) - 0.5*HIJ*HIJ*(TAUY(IP1,J)/HYDR 715
720      2 HJP1-TAUX(I,J)/HJM1-TAUX(I,JP1)/HJP1+TAUX(I,JM1)/HJM1) + HYDR 720
725      3 RCIT*PSIO(I,J)                            HYDR 725
730      GO TO 225                                    HYDR 730
735      223 A(I)=0.0                                HYDR 735
740      E(I)=1.0+ROIT                             HYDR 740
745      C(I)=0.0                                     HYDR 745
750      D(I)=PSIIL*(1.0+ROIT)                      HYDR 750
755      225 IZ=I                                  HYDR 755
760      IE=IE-1                                 HYDR 760
765      C
770      C      INTERIOR POINTS                   HYDR 765
775      C
780      DO 230 I=IBP1,IE+1                         HYDR 770
785      HIPI=BIGH(I+1,J)                           HYDR 775
790      HJM1=BIGH(I-1,J)                           HYDR 780
795      HJP1=BIGH(I,J+1)                           HYDR 785
800      HJM1=BIGH(I,J-1)                           HYDR 790
805      HIJ=BIGH(I,J)                            HYDR 795
810      A(I)=-1.0-0.5*(HJP1-HJM1)/HIJ              HYDR 800
815      B(I)=2.0 + ROIT                           HYDR 805
820      C(I)=-1.0+0.5*(HJP1-HJM1)/HIJ              HYDR 810
825      D(I)=(1.0+0.5*(HJP1-HJM1)/HIJ)*PSIO(I,J-1) - 2.0*PSIO(I,J) +
830      1 (1.0-0.5*(HJP1-HJM1)/HIJ)*PSIO(I,JP1) - 0.5*HIJ*HIJ*(TAUY(I+1,J)/HYDR 820
835      2 HJP1-TAUX(I-1,J)/HJM1-TAUX(I,JP1)/HJP1+TAUX(I,J-1)/HJM1) + HYDR 825
840      3 RCIT*PSIO(I,J)                           HYDR 830
845      230 CONTINUE                               HYDR 840
850      C
855      CALL THOMAS(IE,IE,TONE)                   HYDR 845
860      C
865      IP(ISLAND,NE,1) GO TO 240                 HYDR 850
870      IF(IN(IB,J).GE.10) PSIIL=TONE(IB)          HYDR 855
875      IF(IN(IE,J).GE.10) PSIIL=TONE(IE)           HYDR 860
880      240 DO 250 I=IB,IE                          HYDR 865
885      250 PSI(I,J)=TONE(I)                        HYDR 870
890      290 CONTINUE                               HYDR 875
895      C
900      DO 300 I=1,NX                           HYDR 880
905      DO 300 J=1,NY                           HYDR 885
910      IP(IN(I,J).GE.10) PSI(I,J)=PSIIL          HYDR 890
915      300 PSIO(I,J)=PSI(I,J)                    HYDR 895
920      C
925      C      Y-IMPLICIT                         HYDR 895
930      C
935      ISLAND=0                                 HYDR 900
940      DO 390 RUM=1,RUNMAX                      HYDR 905
945      C
950      C      POTTON BOUNDARY GRID POINT          HYDR 910
955      C
960      I=MBD(RUM)                            HYDR 915
965      J=MBD(RUM)-1                          HYDR 920
970      IP(IN(I,J).GE.10) GO TO 310            HYDR 925
975      IP(IN(I,J).EQ.8) GO TO 309            HYDR 930
980      C
985      C      DIRICHLET BOUNDARY POINT           HYDR 935
990      C
995      A(J)=0.0                                HYDR 940
1000     E(J)=1.0+ROIT                           HYDR 945
1005     C(J)=0.0                                HYDR 950
1010     D(J)=PSI(I,J)*(1.0+ROIT)               HYDR 955
1015     GO TO 315                                HYDR 960
1020     C
1025     C      NEUMANN BOUNDARY POINT            HYDR 965
1030     C
1035     305 A(J)=0.0                                HYDR 970
                                         HYDR 1000
                                         HYDR 1005
                                         HYDR 1010
                                         HYDR 1015
                                         HYDR 1020
                                         HYDR 1025
                                         HYDR 1030
                                         HYDR 1035

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APPENDIX E. (continued)

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1040      E(J)=1.0          HYDR1040
1045      C(J)=-1.0         HYDR1045
1050      D(J)=0.0          HYDR1050
1055      GO TO 315        HYDR1055
1060      C
1065      C      ISLAND BOUNDARY POINTS   HYDR1060
1070      C
1075      310 ISLAND=ISLAND+1          HYDR1070
1080      IP(ISLAND.NE.1) GO TO 313    HYDR1080
1085      IP1=I+1                HYDR1085
1090      IM1=I-1                HYDR1090
1095      JP1=J+1                HYDR1095
1100      JM1=J-1                HYDR1100
1105      IP(IN(I+1,J).GE.10) IP1=I  HYDR1105
1110      IP(IN(I-1,J).GE.10) IM1=I  HYDR1110
1115      IP(IN(I,J+1).GE.10) JP1=J  HYDR1115
1120      IP(IN(I,J-1).GE.10) JM1=J  HYDR1120
1125      HIPI=HIGH(IP1,J)        HYDR1125
1130      HIJ1=HIGH(IM1,J)        HYDR1130
1135      HJP1=HIGH(I,JP1)        HYDR1135
1140      HJM1=HIGH(I,JM1)        HYDR1140
1145      HIJ=HIGH(I,J)          HYDR1145
1150      A(J)=0.0                HYDR1150
1155      B(J)=1.0 - 0.5*(HJP1-HJM1)/HIJ + ROIT  HYDR1155
1160      C(J)=-1.0 + 0.5*(HJP1-HJM1)/HIJ        HYDR1160
1165      D(J)=(1.0-0.5*(HIPI-HIM1)/HIJ)*PSIO(IM1,J) - 2.0*PSIO(I,J) +  HYDR1165
1170      1 (1.0-0.5*(HIPI-HIM1)/HIJ)*PSIO(IP1,J) - 0.5*HIJ*HIJ*(TAUX(IP1,J)/HIJ) +  HYDR1170
1175      2 HIPI-TAUX(IM1,J)/HIM1-TAUX(I,JP1)/HJP1+TAUX(I,JM1)/HJM1 +  HYDR1175
1180      3 ROI1*PSIO(I,J)        HYDR1180
1185      GO TO 315              HYDR1185
1190      313 A(J)=0.0          HYDR1190
1195      B(J)=1.0+ROIT        HYDR1195
1200      C(J)=0.0              HYDR1200
1205      D(J)=PSIIL*(1.0+ROIT)  HYDR1205
1210      315 JB=J              HYDR1210
1215      JBP1=JB+1            HYDR1215
1220      C
1225      C
1230      C      TOP BOUNCAR GRID POINTS  HYDR1220
1235      C
1240      J=HBDE(NUM) + 1       HYDR1235
1245      IP(IN(I,N).GE.10) GO TO 320    HYDR1240
1250      IP(IN(I,J).EQ.8) GO TO 319    HYDR1245
1255      C
1260      C      DIRICHLET BOUNDARY POINT  HYDR1250
1265      C
1270      A(J)=0.0              HYDR1260
1275      B(J)=1.0+POIT        HYDR1265
1280      C(J)=0.0              HYDR1270
1285      D(J)=PSI(I,J)*(1.0+ROIT)  HYDR1275
1290      GO TO 325            HYDR1280
1295      C
1300      C      NEUMANN BOUNDARY POINT  HYDR1290
1305      C
1310      319 A(J)=-1.0          HYDR1295
1315      B(J)=1.0              HYDR1300
1320      C(J)=0.0              HYDR1305
1325      D(J)=0.0              HYDR1310
1330      GO TO 325            HYDR1315
1335      C
1340      C      ISLAND BOUNDARY POINTS  HYDR1320
1345      C
1350      320 ISLAND=ISLAND+1          HYDR1325
1355      IP(ISLAND.NE.1) GO TO 323    HYDR1330
1360      IP1=I+1                HYDR1335
1365      IM1=I-1                HYDR1340
1370      JP1=J+1                HYDR1345
1375      JM1=J-1                HYDR1350
1380      IP(IN(I+1,J).GE.10) IP1=I  HYDR1355
1385      IP(IN(I-1,J).GE.10) IM1=I  HYDR1360

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APPENDIX E. (continued)

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1390      IF(IH(I,J+1).GE.10) JP1=J          HYDR1390
1395      IF(IH(I,J-1).GE.10) JH1=J          HYDR1395
1400      BIP1=BIGH(IP1,J)                  HYDR1400
1405      BIM1=BIGH(IM1,J)                  HYDR1405
1410      BJP1=BIGH(I,JP1)                  HYDR1410
1415      BJH1=BIGH(I,JH1)                  HYDR1415
1420      BIJ=BIGH(I,J)                   HYDR1420
1425      A(J)=-1.0 - 0.5*(BJP1-BJH1)/BIJ   HYDR1425
1430      B(J)= 1.0 + 0.5*(BJP1-BJH1)/BIJ + ROIT  HYDR1430
1435      C(J)=0.0                         HYDR1435
1440      D(J)=(1.0+0.5*(BIP1-BIM1)/BIJ)*PSIO(IM1,J) - 2.0*PSIO(I,J) +  HYDR1440
1445      1 (1.0-0.5*(BIP1-BIM1)/BIJ)*PSIO(IP1,J) - 0.5*BIJ*BIJ*(TAUY(IP1,J)/HYDR1445
1450      2 BIP1-TAUY(IM1,J)/BIM1-TAUX(I,J+P)/BJP1+TAUX(I,JH1)/BJH1) +  HYDR1450
1455      3 BCIT*PSIO(I,J)                  HYDR1455
1460      GO TO 325                         HYDR1460
1465      323 A(J)=0.0                      HYDR1465
1470      E(J)=1.0+ROIT                     HYDR1470
1475      C(J)=0.0                         HYDR1475
1480      E(J)=PSIIL*(1.0+ROIT)            HYDR1480
1485      325 JE=J                         HYDR1485
1490      JPR1=JE-1                        HYDR1490
1495      C
1500      C       INTERIOR POINTS          HYDR1495
1505      C
1510      DO 330 J=JPP1,JEM1              HYDR1500
1515      BIP1=BIGH(I+1,J)                HYDR1505
1520      BIM1=BIGH(I-1,J)                HYDR1510
1525      BIP1=BIGH(I,J+1)                HYDR1520
1530      BIM1=BIGH(I,J-1)                HYDR1525
1535      BIJ=BIGH(I,J)                 HYDR1530
1540      A(J)=-1.0-0.5*(BJP1-BJH1)/BIJ   HYDR1535
1545      B(J)=2.0 + ROIT                HYDR1545
1550      C(J)=-1.0+0.5*(BJP1-BJH1)/BIJ   HYDR1550
1555      D(J)=(1.0+0.5*(BIP1-BIM1)/BIJ)*PSIO(I-1,J) - 2.0*PSIO(I,J) +  HYDR1555
1560      1 (1.0-0.5*(BIP1-BIM1)/BIJ)*PSIO(I+1,J) - 0.5*BIJ*BIJ*(TAUY(I+1,J)/HYDR1560
1565      2 BIP1-TAUY(I-1,J)/BIM1-TAUX(I,J+1)/BJP1+TAUX(I,J-1)/BJH1) +  HYDR1565
1570      3 ROIT*PSIO(I,J)                HYDR1570
1575      330 CONTINUE                      HYDR1575
1580      C
1585      CALL THOMAS(JE,JE,TCNE)          HYDR1580
1590      C
1595      IF(ISLAND.NE.1) GO TO 340        HYDR1590
1600      IF(IN(I,JB).GE.10) PSIIL=TONE(JB)  HYDR1595
1605      IF(IN(I,JE).GE.10) PSIIL=TONE(JE)  HYDR1600
1610      340 DO 350 J=JB,JE               HYDR1605
1615      350 PSI(I,J)=TONE(J)             HYDR1610
1620      290 CONTINUE                      HYDR1615
1625      C
1630      IMAX=0                           HYDR1620
1635      JMAX=0                           HYDR1625
1640      DIPMAX=0.0                         HYDR1630
1645      DO 420 MM=1,MUMMAX              HYDR1635
1650      I=MBD(MM)                      HYDR1640
1655      MB=MEDB(MM)                    HYDR1645
1660      ME=MEDZ(MM)                    HYDR1650
1665      DO 420 J=MB,ME                  HYDR1655
1670      IF(PSIO(I,J).EQ.0.0) GO TO 420  HYDR1660
1675      DIF=ABS((PSI(I,J)-PSIO(I,J))/PSIO(I,J))  HYDR1665
1680      IF(DIF-DIPMAX)>20,420,410    HYDR1670
1685      410 DIPMAX=DIF                  HYDR1675
1690      IMAX=I                          HYDR1680
1695      JMAX=J                          HYDR1685
1700      420 CONTINUE                      HYDR1690
1705      C
1710      DO 450 I=1,NY                  HYDR1695
1715      DO 450 J=1,NY                  HYDR1700
1720      IF(IN(I,J).GE.10) PSI(I,J)=PSIIL  HYDR1705
1725      450 PSIO(I,J)=PSI(I,J)           HYDR1710
1730      C
1735      IF(ITER.LE.2) GO TO 500          HYDR1715

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APPENDIX E. (continued)

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1740      IF(DIPMAX-EPS) 900,900,500          HYDR1740
1745      500 IF(ITER.EQ.0) GO TO 600          HYDR1745
1750      C                                     HYDR1750
1755      WRITE(6,1300) ITER,DIPMAX,IMAX,JMAX  HYDR1755
1760      IF(INTOUT.EQ.0) CALL OUTPRT(NX,NY,PSI,2,MAXX,MAXY,IN)  HYDR1760
1765      800 CONTINUE                         HYDR1765
1770      WRITE(6,1900) ITER, MAXIT, DIPMAX, EPS  HYDR1770
1775      GO TO 999                           HYDR1775
1780      C                                     HYDR1780
1785      C           A CONVERGENT SOLUTION HAS BEEN OBTAINED  HYDR1785
1790      C                                     HYDR1790
1795      900 WRITE(6,1200) DIPMAX,ITER,IMAX,JMAX  HYDR1795
1800      C                                     HYDR1800
1805      WRITE(6,1400)                         HYDR1805
1810      CALL OUTPRT(NX,NY,PSI,2,MAXX,MAXY,IN)  HYDR1810
1815      C                                     HYDR1815
1820      CALL INPVEL(PSI,UU,VV,IN,MAXX,MAXY)    HYDR1820
1825      CALL OEVVEL(PSI,UU,VV,MAXX,MAXY)       HYDR1825
1830      C                                     HYDR1830
1835      DO 920 I=1,NX                      HYDR1835
1840      DO 920 J=1,NY                      HYDR1840
1845      IF(HIGH(I,J).EQ.0.0) GO TO 920        HYDR1845
1850      HIGH(I,J)=HIGH(I,J)*CL               HYDR1850
1855      UU(I,J)=UU(I,J)*Q/(HIGH(I,J)*CL)    HYDR1855
1860      VV(I,J)=VV(I,J)*Q/(HIGH(I,J)*CL)    HYDR1860
1865      920 CONTINUE                         HYDR1865
1870      WRITE(6,2000)                         HYDR1870
1875      CALL OUTPRT(NX,NY,UU,2,MAXX,MAXY,IN)  HYDR1875
1880      WRITE(6,3000)                         HYDR1880
1885      CALL OUTPRT(NX,NY,VV,2,MAXX,MAXY,IN)  HYDR1885
1890      C                                     HYDR1890
1895      999 RETURN                          HYDR1895
1900      C                                     HYDR1900
1905      1100 FORMAT(1H1,25X,'THE BOUNDARY VALUES AND THE INITIAL GUESSES')  HYDR1905
1910      1200 FORMAT(1H1,30X,'THE SOLUTION FOR THE HYDRO MODEL'//,1I,   HYDR1910
1915      1      20X,'THE PRESENT NUMERICAL SCHEME IS O. R. ',/1I,      HYDR1915
1920      2      10X,'DIPMAX=',E15.7,' FOR THE ',I4,'TH ITERATION',   HYDR1920
1925      3      ,     OCCURRING AT ('',I2,'.',I2,''))                 HYDR1925
1930      1300 FORMAT(1H0,'NO. OF ITER = ',I4,' MAX DIP = ',E10.3,' OCCURS AT I',HYDR1930
1935      1      ,I3,' J = ',I3)                  HYDR1935
1940      1400 FORMAT(1H0,25X,'THE STREAM FUNCTION - PSI')                HYDR1940
1945      1900 FORMAT(1H1,5X,'ITER=',I4,5X,'IMAX=',I4,5X,'DIPMAX=',E12.5,  HYDR1945
1950      1      5X,'EPS=',E12.5,5X,'ITER .GT. MAXIT EG')            HYDR1950
1955      2000 FORMAT(1H1,20X,'THE X-COMPONENT VELOCITY - U ')          HYDR1955
1960      3000 FORMAT(1H1,20X,'THE Y-COMPONENT VELOCITY - V')          HYDR1960
1965      END                                HYDR1965

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APPENDIX E. (continued)

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5      SUBROUTINE OUTPUT(NI,NJ,PCT,LTEST,RAKHS,RAKHY,IH)          OUTP 005
10     COLUMNSIC PCT(HAKEX,HAKYT),IH(HAKEX,HAKYT),NCOL(20)        OUTP 010
14     REAL VFCRM(8) /'(1E+, 'TXY', ',10F', '8.3')%/
20     TAB(10) /',T10', ',T18', ',T26', ',T34', ',T42', ',T50',
25     2      ',T58', ',T66', ',T74', ',T82'/
30
C
35     ISTART=1
40     IEND=ISTART + 9
45     IF(IEND .GT. NI) IEND=NI
50     DO 100 I=1,10
55     100 NCOL(I)=I-1+ISTART
60     WRITE(6,2000) (NCOL(I+1-ISTART),I=ISTART,IEND)           OUTP 060
65     DO 200 JJ=1,NJ
70     J=NJ+1-JJ
75     WRITE(6,3000) J
80     II=ISTART
85     300 IF(IN(II,J)/LTEST+LTEST .EQ. IN(II,J)) GO TO 400
90     II=II+1
95     IF(II .LE. IEND) GO TO 300
100    GO TO 200
105    400 IH=II
110    ECC IF(IR.EQ.IEND.OR.IN(IH+1,J)/LTEST+LTEST.NE.IN(IH+1,J)) GO TO 700
115    IH=I+1
120    GO TO 600
125    700 VFORB(2)=TAB(II-ISTART+1)                                OUTP 125
130    WRITE(6,VFORB) (PCT(I,J),I=II,IH)                           OUTP 130
135    II=II+1
140    IF(II .LT. IEND) GO TO 300
145    200 CONTINUE
150    ISTART=IEND+1
155    WRITE(6,1000)
160    IF(IEND .LT. NI) GO TO 900
165
C
170    1000 FORMAT(1B1)
175    2000 FORMAT(1B0,30X,'COLUMN'//1X,3X,'ROW',10I0/)
180    3000 FORMAT(8X,I3)
185
C
190    RETURN
195    END

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APPENDIX E. (continued)

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5 SUBROUTINE DEPTH(CDPH,HIGH,RIN,IN,MAXX1,MAXY1,MAXXY)
10 C
15 C
20 C      CDPH(MAXX1,MAXY1),HIGH(MAXX1,MAXY1),RIN(MAXXY),
25 C      1 IN(MAXX1,MAXY1)
30 C      CCMCN /CCNTRL/ NL,NY,MUMMAX,MUMMAXT,MUMAXT
35 C      CCNCH /YEP/ NBD(99),NBDB(99),NBDE(99),NBD(99),NBDB(99),NBDE(99)
40 C      DO 100 I=1,NY
45 C      DO 100 J=1,NY
50 C      HIGH(I,J)=0.0
55 C 100 CDPH(I,J)=0.0
60 C      KPT=0
65 C      DO 210 NM=1,NUMMAX
70 C      J=NBD(NM)
75 C      MB=NBDB(NM)
80 C      ME=NBDE(NM)
85 C      DO 200 I=MB,ME
90 C      KPT=KPT+1
95 C      CDPH(I,J)=RIN(KPT)
100 C 200 CONTINUE
105 C      CDPH(MB-1,J)=CDPH(MB,J)
110 C      CDPH(ME+1,J)=CDPH(ME,J)
115 C 210 CONTINUE
120 C      DO 220 MPR=1,NUMMAX
125 C      I=MPD(MPR)
130 C      JB=MBCB(MPR)
135 C      JP=MPD2(MPR)
140 C      CDPH(I,JB-1)=CDPH(I,JB)
145 C      CDPH(I,JP+1)=CDPH(I,JP)
150 C 220 CONTINUE
155 C      DO 240 I=1,NX
160 C      IP1=I+1-I/NX
165 C      IM1=I-1+1/I
170 C      DO 240 J=1,NY
175 C      LL=IN(I,J)
180 C      ICOR=(LL-6)/8*8+6-LL
185 C      IF(ICOR.NE.0) GO TO 240
190 C      JP1=J+1-J/NY
195 C      JM1=J-1+1/J
200 C      CDPH(I,J)=0.5*(CDPH(IP1,J)+CDPH(IM1,J)+CDPH(I,JP1)+CDPH(I,JM1))
205 C 240 CONTINUE
210 C      DO 260 NM=1,NUMMAX
215 C      J=NBD(NM)
220 C      MB=NBDB(NM)
225 C      ME=NBDE(NM)
230 C      DO 250 I=MB,ME
235 C      HIGH(I,J)=0.25*(CDPH(I,J)+CDPH(I-1,J)+CDPH(I,J-1)+CDPH(I-1,J-1))
240 C 250 CONTINUE
245 C      HIGH(MB-1,J)=HIGH(MB,J)
250 C      HIGH(ME+1,J)=HIGH(ME,J)
255 C 260 CONTINUE
260 C      DO 270 NM=1,NUMMAX
265 C      I=XDC(NM)
270 C      JP=MPD2(NM)
275 C      JE=MPD2(NM)
280 C      HIGH(I,JE-1)=HIGH(I,JE)
285 C      HIGH(I,JE+1)=HIGH(I,JE)
290 C 270 CONTINUE
295 C      DO 280 I=1,NX
300 C      IP1=I+1-I/NX
305 C      IM1=I-1+1/I
310 C      DO 280 J=1,NY
315 C      LL=IN(I,J)
320 C      ICOR=(LL-6)/8*8+6-LL
325 C      IF(ICOR.NP.0) GO TO 280
330 C      JP1=J+1-J/NY
335 C      JM1=J-1+1/J
340 C      HIGH(I,J)=0.5*(HIGH(IP1,J)+HIGH(IM1,J)+HIGH(I,JP1)+HIGH(I,JM1))
345 C 280 CONTINUE
350 C      DO 300 I=1,NX
355 C      DO 300 J=1,NY
360 C      HIGH(I,J)=HIGH(I,J)/CL
365 C 300 CONTINUE
370 C      RETURN
375 C      END

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APPENDIX E. (continued)

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5      SUBROUTINE WINDS(TAUX,TAUY,MAXX,MAXY)          WIND 005
10     DIMENSION TAUX(MAXX,MAXY),TAUY(MAXX,MAXY)      WIND 010
15     CCHMCN /CCNTBL/ ,IX,NY,MUMMAX,MUMMAXT,MUMAXT   WIND 015
20     CCHMCN /PARM/ ,CV,CL,Q,WINS,WINANG,AVH,BHOW,RHOA,CKWIN,CKWAT
25     C
30     TAU=RHOA*CKWIN*WINS**2                      WIND 020
35     TAUDVD=RHOA*Q*CKW/T*CV/CL**2                WIND 025
40     TAUVX=(TAU/TAUDVD)*COS(WINANG/3.14159)       WIND 030
45     TAUVY=(TAU/TAUDVD)*SIN(WINANG/3.14159)       WIND 035
50     DO 100 J=1,NY                                WIND 040
55     DO 100 I=1,NX                                WIND 045
60     TAUX(I,J)=TAUVX                            WIND 050
65     TAUY(I,J)=TAUVY                            WIND 055
70     100 CONTINUE                               WIND 060
75     RETURN                                     WIND 065
80     END                                         WIND 070
                                         WIND 075
                                         WIND 080

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APPENDIX E. (continued)

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5      SUBROUTINE INPFYL(PSI,UU,VV,IN,MAXX,MAXY)          IMPY 005
10     DIMENSION PSI(MAXX,MAXY),UU(MAXX,MAXY),VV(MAXX,MAXY),    IMPY 010
15     1 IN(MAXX,MAXY)                                     IMPY 015
20     COMMON /CNTRL/ NX,NY,NUMMAX,NUMMAX,NUMAXT,NUMAXT   IMPY 020
25     C
30     DO 900 NUM=1,NUMMAX                           IMPY 025
35     I=NED(NUM)
40     NB=NEDS(NUM)-1                               IMPY 030
45     NE=NEDP(NUM)+1                               IMPY 035
50     DO 900 J=NB,NE                                IMPY 040
55     IF(J.EQ.NB.OR.J.EQ.NE) GO TO 901           IMPY 045
60     UU(I,J)=-(PSI(I,J+1)-PSI(I,J-1))/2.0       IMPY 050
65     GO TO 900                                     IMPY 055
70     901 IF(J.EQ.NB) UU(I,J)=-(PSI(I,J+1)-PSI(I,J))/1.0  IMPY 060
75     IF(J.EQ.NE) UU(I,J)=-(PSI(I,J)-PSI(I,J-1))/1.0  IMPY 065
80     900 CONTINUE
85     DO 910 NUM=1,NUMMAX                           IMPY 070
90     J=NED(NUM)
95     NB=NEDS(NUM)-1                               IMPY 075
100    NE=NEDP(NUM)+1                               IMPY 080
105    DC 910 I=NB,NE                                IMPY 085
110    IF(I.EQ.NE.OR.I.EQ.NB) GO TO 911           IMPY 090
115    VV(I,J)=(PSI(I+1,J)-PSI(I-1,J))/2.0       IMPY 095
120    GO TO 910                                     IMPY 100
125    911 IF(I.EQ.NB) VV(I,J)=(PSI(I+1,J)-PSI(I,J))/1.0  IMPY 105
130    IF(I.EQ.NE) VV(I,J)=(PSI(I,J)-PSI(I-1,J))/1.0  IMPY 110
135    910 CONTINUE
140    DC 940 I=1,NX                                IMPY 115
145    IP1=I+1-I/NY                                 IMPY 120
150    IM1=I-1+1/I                                 IMPY 125
155    DC 940 J=1,NY                                 IMPY 130
160    LL=IN(I,J)                                 IMPY 135
165    ICCR=(LL-6)/8*8+6-LL                         IMPY 140
170    IF(ICCR.NE.0) GO TO 940                     IMPY 145
175    JP1=J+1-J/NY                                 IMPY 150
180    JM1=J-1+1/J                                 IMPY 155
185    UU(I,J)=0.5*(UU(IP1,J)+UU(I,JP1)+UU(IM1,J)+UU(I,JM1))  IMPY 160
190    VV(I,J)=0.5*(VV(IP1,J)+VV(I,JP1)+VV(IM1,J)+VV(I,JM1))  IMPY 165
195    940 CONTINUE
200    RETURN
205    END

```

APPENDIX E. (continued)

```

      S      SUBROUTINE QRDVEL(PSI, JV, MAXX, MAXY)
10     DIMENSION PSI(MAXX,MAXY), JV(MAXX,MAXY), ZZ(MAXY,MAXY)
15     COMMON /CONTROL/ NX,NY,MMAP,MMAT,MMATX,MMATY
20     COMMON /CPND/ NCBD,NPTBD(99),IBXCB(99),IBYCB(99),
25           IEXCB(99), JBYCB(99), INCPD(99)
30     C
35     DO 940 IX=1,NCBD
40     IEX=IBXCB(IX)
45     JBY=JBYCB(IX)
50     IEX=IBXCB(IX)
55     IEX=IBXCB(IX)
60     NPTBS=NPTBD(IX)
65     IF(IEX .EQ. IX) GO TO 941
70     IF(JBY .EQ. JBY) GO TO 942
75     VPLX= -(PSI(IPX,JBY)-PSI(IPX,JBY))*
80     ((JBY-JBY)/((IEX-IEX)**2+(JBY-JBY)**2))
85     VPLY= (PSI(IPX,JBY)-PSI(IPX,JBY))*
90     ((IPX-IPX)/((JBY-IPX)**2+(JBY-IPX)**2))
95     DO 950 IPT=1,NPTBS
100    I=IPX+IPT-1
105    J=JBY+IPT-1
110    IP(JBY-1,I,J)=JBY-IPT+1
115    UT(I,J)=VPLX
120    VV(I,J)=VPLY
125    950 CONTINUE
130    GO TO 940
135    941 VPLX=-(PSI(IPX,JBY)-PSI(IPX,JBY))/(IPX-IPX)
140    I=IPX
145    DO 960 IPT=1,NPTBS
150    J=JBY + IPT - 1
155    IP(JBY-1,I,J)=JBY-IPT+1
160    UT(I,J)=VPLX
165    960 CONTINUE
170    GO TO 940
175    942 VPLY=(PSI(IPX,JBY)-PSI(IPX,JBY))/(IPX-IPX)
180    J=JBY
185    DO 970 IPT=1,NPTBS
190    I=IPX+IPT-1
195    VV(I,J)=VPLY
200    970 CONTINUE
205    940 CONTINUE
210    RETURN
215    END

```

APPENDIX E. (continued)

```

5      SUBCUTINE VELPLT(UU,VV,MAXX,MAXY)          VELP 005
10     C
15     DIMENSION UU(MAXX,MAXY),VV(MAXX,MAXY)      VELP 010
20     COMMON /CCNTBL/ NX,NY,NUMPAK,NUMMAX,NUMXT,NUMYT      VELP 015
25     COMMON /CCBND/ NCBD, BXCBD(99), BYCBD(99), EXCBD(99), YICBD(99) VELP 020
30     C
35     CALL CALCM(0)                            VELP 025
40     CALL BGNPL(1)                            VELP 030
45     C
50     TAXIS=9.0                                VELP 035
55     YAXIS=YAXIS*(NX-1)/(NY-1)                  VELP 040
60     XORIGN=1.0                                VELP 045
65     YORIGN=1.0                                VELP 050
70     XSTP=2.0                                  VELP 055
75     YSTP=2.0                                  VELP 060
80     XMAX=NX                                  VELP 065
85     YMAX=NY                                  VELP 070
90     SCALE=YAXIS/(YMAX-YORIGN)                VELP 075
95     CALL TITLE('FIGURE 7 FLOW PATTERNS',100,' ',0,' ',0,XAXIS,YAXIS) VELP 080
100    CALL GRAP(XORIGN,XSTP,XMAX,YORIGN,YSTP,YMAX)      VELP 085
105    C
110    C      DRAW BOUNDARIES                   VELP 090
115    C
120    DO 100 I=1,NCBD                         VELP 095
125    XPROM=(EXCBD(I)-1.0)*SCALE             VELP 100
130    YPROM=(BYCBD(I)-1.0)*SCALE             VELP 105
135    XTO=(EXCED(I)-1.0)*SCALE              VELP 110
140    YTC=(BYCED(I)-1.0)*SCALE              VELP 115
145    CALL VECTOR(XPROM,YPROM,XTO,YTC,0)      VELP 120
150    100 CONTINUE
155    C
160    C      CALCULATE SCALE FOR THE VELOCITY   VELP 125
165    C
170    SCAL=1.0E6                                VELP 130
175    DO 280 NUM=1,NUMMAX                     VELP 135
180    J=RBD(NUM)                             VELP 140
185    IB=NEBD(NUM)                           VELP 145
190    IE=NEDE(NUM)                           VELP 150
195    DO 250 I=IB,IE                         VELP 155
200    IF(AES(UU(I,J)).LT.1.0E-6) GO TO 225   VELP 160
205    USCALE=1.0/ABS(UU(I,J))                VELP 165
210    GO TO 230
215    225 USCALE=1.0E6                         VELP 170
220    230 IF(AES(VV(I,J)).LT.1.0E-6) GO TO 245   VELP 175
225    VSCALE=1.0/ABS(VV(I,J))                VELP 180
230    GO TO 249
235    245 VSCALE=1.0E6                         VELP 185
240    249 SCAL=AMIN1(SCAL,USCALE,VSCALE)      VELP 190
245    250 CONTINUE
250    280 CONTINUE
255    C
260    C      DRAW VELOCITY VECTOR               VELP 195
265    C
270    DO 400 NUM=1,NUMMAX                     VELP 200
275    J=RBD(NUM)                           VELP 205
280    IB=NEBD(NUM)                           VELP 210
285    IE=NEDE(NUM)                           VELP 215
290    DO 300 I=IB,IE                         VELP 220
295    XPROM=(I-1)*SCALE                      VELP 225
300    YPROM=(J-1)*SCALE                      VELP 230
305    XTC=XPROM+UU(I,J)*SCAL*SCAL           VELP 235
310    YTC=YPROM+VV(I,J)*SCAL*SCAL           VELP 240
315    CALL VECTOR(XPROM,YPROM,XTC,YTC,101)    VELP 245
320    300 CONTINUE
325    400 CONTINUE
330    C
335    CALL ENDPL(1)                          VELP 250
340    CALL DCNPL
345    C
350    RETURN
355    END

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APPENDIX E. (continued)

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5      DIMENSION HIGH(MAXNX,MAXNY),PSI(MAXNX,MAXNY),UU(MAXNX,MAXNY),    QEXY 005
10     1 VV(MAXNX,MAXNY),EX(MAXNX,MAXNY),EY(MAXNX,MAXNY)           QEXY 010
15     COMMON /CCNTRL/ NX,NY,NUMAX,NUMAXT,NUMAXT             QEXY 015
20     COMMON /PARAM/ CV,CL,Q,WINS,WINANG,AVR,RHOA,CRWIN,CKPAT   QEXY 020
25     COMMON /GT/ MBD(99),MBDB(99),MBDE(99),MBDIND(99),MBDB(99),MBDIND(99) QEXY 025
30     1 MBDE(99),MBDIND(99)                                     QEXY 030
35     C
40     DO 100 I=1,NX                                         QEXY 035
45     DO 100 J=1,NY                                         QEXY 040
50     UM(I,J)=0.0                                         QEXY 045
55     VV(I,J)=0.0                                         QEXY 050
60     EX(I,J)=0.0                                         QEXY 055
65     EY(I,J)=0.0                                         QEXY 060
70     100 CONTINUE                                         QEXY 065
75     C
80     DO 200 NUM=1,NUMAXT                                QEXY 070
85     J=MBD(NUM)                                         QEXY 075
90     J2=J+1                                           QEXY 080
95     IB=MBDB(NUM)                                       QEXY 085
100    IE2=MBDE(NUM)+1                                  QEXY 090
105    DO 200 I=IB,IE2                                    QEXY 095
110    200 UU(I,J)=Q*(PSI(I,J2)-PSI(I,J))               QEXY 100
115    C
120    C
125    DO 300 NUM=1,NUMAXT                                QEXY 105
130    I=MBD(NUM)                                         QEXY 110
135    I2=I+1                                           QEXY 115
140    JB=MBDB(NUM)                                       QEXY 120
145    JE2=MBDE(NUM)+1                                  QEXY 125
150    DO 300 J=JB,JE2                                    QEXY 130
155    300 VV(I,J)=Q*(PSI(I2,J)-PSI(I,J))               QEXY 135
160    C
165    C
170    DO 400 I=1,NX                                         QEXY 140
175    IP1=I+1-NX                                         QEXY 145
180    DO 400 J=1,NY                                         QEXY 150
185    JP1=J+1-NY                                         QEXY 155
190    AHIGH=0.5*(HIGH(I,JP1)+HIGH(I,J))*CL            QEXY 160
195    UX=UU(I,J)                                         QEXY 165
200    IF(AHIGH.LE.0.000001) GO TO 401                 QEXY 170
205    UX=UU(I,J)/AHIGH                                   QEXY 175
210    401 BHIGH=0.5*(HIGH(IP1,J)+HIGH(I,J))*CL        QEXY 180
215    VY=VV(I,J)                                         QEXY 185
220    IF(BHIGH.LE.0.000001) GO TO 402                 QEXY 190
225    VY=VV(I,J)/BHIGH                                   QEXY 195
230    402 VEL=SQR((UX*GX+VY*VY))                      QEXY 200
235    IF(VEL.LE.0.000001) GO TO 400                   QEXY 205
240    EX(I,J)=DIPY*VEL + (DIPX-DIPY)*UX*UX/VEL       QEXY 210
245    EX(I,J)=DIPY                                         QEXY 215
250    EY(I,J)=DIPY*VEL + (DIPX-DIPY)*VY*VY/VEL       QEXY 220
255    EY(I,J)=DIPY                                         QEXY 225
260    400 CONTINUE                                         QEXY 230
265    C
270    RETURN                                              QEXY 235
275    END                                                 QEXY 240
                                         QEXY 245
                                         QEXY 250
                                         QEXY 255
                                         QEXY 260
                                         QEXY 265
                                         QEXY 270
                                         QEXY 275

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APPENDIX E. (continued)

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5      SUBROUTINE THODEL(HIGH,DHCT,DHLT,DHUP,DHBT,U6,VV,EX,EY,T0,    THOD 005
10     T1,T2,IN,HAXX,HAXY)    THOD 010
15     DIMENSION HIGH(HAXX,HAXY),DHCT(HAXX,HAXY),DHLT(HAXX,HAXY),    THOD 015
20     DHLT(HAXX,HAXY),DHUP(HAXX,HAXY),DHBT(HAXX,HAXY),    THOD 020
25     TO(HAXX,HAXY),T1(HAXX,HAXY),T2(HAXX,HAXY),IN(HAXX,HAXY)    THOD 025
30     DIMENSION TOBP(99)    THOD 030
35     COMMON /CCTRCL/ NX,NY,NUMMAX,NUMMAX,NUMAUX    THOD 035
40     COMMON /PARAH/ CV,CL,Q,MINS,VINANG,AVH,RHOA,CXNIN,CKVAT    THOD 040
45     COMMON/THER/THROW,RKH,RKH,RAHADA,TINC,EPST,BAXITT,EPRTNT,INTRT    THOD 045
50     COMMON /GT/ HBD(99),HBDB(99),HBDE(99),HBIND(99),HBD(99),HBDB(99),THOD 050
55     HBDE(99),HBIND(99)    THOD 055
60     COMMON /THEM1/ QRIV(99),TRIV(99),QPOW(99),TPOW(99),NRIV,NPOW,    THOD 060
65     IBIV(99),JRIV(99),IPOW(99),JPOW(99)    THOD 065
70     COMMON /CTBNV/ QBVT(99),BVT(99),IBVT(99),JBVT(99),INDBT(99),NBVT    THOD 070
75     COMMON /CPT/ JOPT,IREC    THOD 075
80     COMMON /THOR/ A(99),B(99),C(99),D(99)    THOD 080
85     C
90     TIINC=2.0/TINC    THOD 085
95     DO 100 I=1,NX    THOD 090
100    DO 100 J=1,NY    THOD 095
105    IO(I,J)=0.0    THOD 100
110    T1(I,J)=0.0    THOD 105
115    T2(I,J)=0.0    THOD 110
120    100 CONTINUE    THOD 120
125    KOUNT=0    THOD 125
130    QKOUNT=0.0    THOD 130
135    DO 110 IPT=1,NBVT    THOD 135
140    I=IBVT(IPT)    THOD 140
145    J=JBVT(IPT)    THOD 145
150    IND=INDBT(IPT)    THOD 150
155    IF(IND.EQ.1) QKOUNT=QKOUNT+QBVT(IPT)    THOD 155
160    IF(IND.EQ.1) KOUNT=KOUNT+1    THOD 160
165    IO(I,J)=BVT(IPT)    THOD 165
170    T1(I,J)=BVT(IPT)    THOD 170
175    T2(I,J)=BVT(IPT)    THOD 175
180    C
185    DO 150 I=1,NX    THOD 180
190    I2=I+1-I/NX    THOD 185
195    DO 150 J=1,NY    THOD 190
200    J2=J+1-J/NY    THOD 195
205    DHCT(I,J)=0.25*(HIGH(I,J)+HIGH(I2,J)+HIGH(I,J2)+HIGH(I2,J2))    THOD 205
210    DHBT(I,J)=0.5*(HIGH(I2,J)+HIGH(I2,J2))    THOD 210
215    DHLT(I,J)=0.5*(HIGH(I,J)+HIGH(I,J2))    THOD 215
220    DHUP(I,J)=0.5*(HIGH(I,J2)+HIGH(I2,J2))    THOD 220
225    DRBT(I,J)=0.5*(HIGH(I,J)+HIGH(I2,J))    THOD 225
230    150 CONTINUE    THOD 230
235    C
240    C
245    C          START THE ITERATION LOOP OR TIME MARCHING
250    C
255    C
260    DO 900 IJK=1,HAXITT    THOD 255
265    INTOUT=IJK/NPRINT+NPRINT-IJK    THOD 260
270    C
275    DO 201 I=1,NX    THOD 275
280    DO 201 J=1,NY    THOD 280
285    T1(I,J)=T2(I,J)    THOD 285
290    201 IO(I,J)=T2(I,J)    THOD 290
295    C
300    C          X-DIRECTION IMPLICIT
305    C
310    ERBC=0.0    THOD 295
315    IRBC=0.0    THOD 300
320    IP(IREC.EQ.0) GO TO 208    THOD 305
325    DO 205 IPT=1,NBVT    THOD 315
330    I=IBVT(IPT)    THOD 320
335    J=JBVT(IPT)    THOD 325
340    IND=INDBT(IPT)    THOD 330
345    IP(IND.EQ.1) GO TO 205    THOD 335
350    C

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APPENDIX E. (continued)

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350      ERREC=ERREC + T1(I,J) *QBVT(IPT)          THOD 350
355      205 CONTINUE                               THOD 355
360      TRFC=ERREC/QKOUNT                         THOD 360
365      ERREC=ERREC/QKOUNT                         THOD 365
370      C
375      208 DO 299 IUB=1,NUMAXT                 THOD 370
380      J=IUB(NUB)                                THOD 375
385      J1=J-1+1/J                                THOD 380
390      J2=J+1-J/NY                                THOD 385
395      IUB1D=IUBD(IUB)                           THOD 390
400      IP(FUNHED, EQ.99 . AND. JOPT.EQ.1) GO TO 299 THOD 395
405      IB=IUBD(NUB)                            THOD 400
410      IE=IUBE(NUB)                            THOD 405
415      C
420      DO 250 I=IB,IE                          THOD 410
425      I2=I+1-I/NY                            THOD 415
430      I1=I-1+1/I                            THOD 420
435      RCT=DRCT(I,J)                           THOD 425
440      RBT=DRBT(I,J)                           THOD 430
445      RLT=DLT(I,J)                            THOD 435
450      RUP=DEUP(I,J)                           THOD 440
455      RBT=DRBT(I,J)                           THOD 445
460      RBT=RT+RL(I2,J)                         THOD 450
465      UBLT=U8(I2,J) *0.5                      THOD 455
470      BLT=BLT+BT(I,J)                         THOD 460
475      UBLT=U8(I,J) *0.5                      THOD 465
480      EYUP=EUP+EY(I,J2)                       THOD 470
485      VVUP=VV(I,J2) *0.5                      THOD 475
490      EYBT=BT+EY(I,J)                         THOD 480
495      VVBT=VV(I,J) *0.5                      THOD 485
500      IP(IN(I,J).EQ.4 .OR. IN(I,J+1).EQ.4) GO TO 210 THOD 490
505      C
510      C      LEFT SIDE OF THE GRID CELL IS THE BOUNDARY THOD 495
515      C
520      EXLT=0.0                                THOD 500
525      UBLT=0.0                                THOD 505
530      210 IP(IN(I+1,J).EQ.4 .OR. IN(I+1,J+1).EQ.4) GO TO 215 THOD 510
535      C
540      C      RIGHT SIDE OF THE GRID CELL IS THE BOUNDARY THOD 515
545      C
550      EXRT=0.0                                THOD 520
555      UBRF=0.0                                THOD 525
560      215 IP(IN(I,J).EQ.4 .OR. IN(I+1,J).EQ.4) GO TO 220 THOD 530
565      C
570      C      BOTTOM SIDE OF THE GRID CELL IS THE BOUNDARY THOD 535
575      C
580      EYBT=0.0                                THOD 540
585      VVBT=0.0                                THOD 545
590      220 IP(IN(I,J+1).EQ.4 .OR. IN(I+1,J+1).EQ.4) GO TO 225 THOD 550
595      C
600      C      TOP SIDE OF THE GRID CELL IS THE BOUNDARY THOD 555
605      C
610      EYUP=0.3                                THOD 560
615      VVUP=0.0                                THOD 565
620      C
625      C      BOTH BOTTOM AND TOP SIDES OF THE GRID CELV ARE IN THE INTERIOR THOD 570
630      C
635      225 A(I)=UBLT-BLT
640      B(I)=UBT-BLT+EXLT+CL*CLS*(RKH/TURNH+0.5*ECT*(TINC1+RKH+ THOD 575
645      1*RHAD1))
650      C(I)=URBT-BBT
655      D(I)=EYUP*(T1(I,J2)-T1(I,J))-EYBT*(T1(I,J)-T1(I,J1)) - THOD 580
660      1*VVUP*(T1(I,J2)+T1(I,J))+VVBT*(T1(I,J1)+T1(I,J)) - THOD 585
665      2*CL*CLS*T1(I,J)*(RKH/TURNH+0.5*ECT*(TINC1+RKH+RHAD1)) THOD 590
670      C
675      IP(WBIV,EQ,0) GO TO 245                THOD 595
680      C
685      C      LOAD BY INFLOWS OR OUTFLOWS           THOD 600
690      C
695      DO 242 IR=1,NRIV                         THOD 605

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APPENDIX E. (continued)

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700      IF (TRIV(IR).LE.1 .OR. JREV(IR).LE.J) GO TO 242      THOD 700
705      IF (QREV(IR).LE.0.0) D(I)=D(I)+QREV(IR)*T1(I,J)      THOD 705
710      IF (QREV(IR).GT.0.0) D(I)=D(I)+QREV(IR)*TRIV(IR)      THOD 710
715      242 CONTINUE      THOD 715
720      C      THOD 720
725      245 IP(NPOW,EQ.0) GO TO 250      THOD 725
730      C      THOD 730
735      C      LOAD B: DISCHARGES OR INTAKES      THOD 735
740      C      THOD 740
745      DO 248 IPW=1,NPOW      THOD 745
750      IF (IPW(IPW).LE.1 .OR. JPW(IPW).LE.J) GO TO 248      THOD 750
755      IF (QPOW(IPW).LT.0.0) D(I)=D(I)+QPOW(IPW)*T1(I,J)      THOD 755
760      IF (QPOW(IPW).GT.0.0) D(I)=D(I)+QPOW(IPW)*TPOW(IPW) + HREC*IREC      THOD 760
765      248 CONTINUE      THOD 765
770      250 CONTINUE      THOD 770
775      C      THOD 775
780      IF (JOPT.LE.1) GO TO 255      THOD 780
785      IF (HUND.EQ.10) GO TO 254      THOD 785
790      C      DIRICHLET BOUNDARY CONDITION IMPOSED ON THE LEFT CELL      THOD 790
795      C      THOD 795
800      C      I=IB      THOD 800
805      E(I)=1.0      THOD 805
810      A(I)=0.0      THOD 810
815      B(I)=0.0      THOD 815
820      C(I)=0.0      THOD 820
825      D(I)=T1(I,J) + TREC*IREC      THOD 825
830      C      THOD 830
835      254 IF (HUND.EQ.1 .OR. HUND.EQ.11) GO TO 255      THOD 835
840      C      THOD 840
845      C      DIRICHLET BOUNDARY CONDITION IMPOSED ON THE RIGHT CELL      THOD 845
850      C      THOD 850
855      I=IE      THOD 855
860      E(I)=1.0      THOD 860
865      A(I)=0.0      THOD 865
870      B(I)=0.0      THOD 870
875      C(I)=0.0      THOD 875
880      D(I)=T1(I,J) + TREC*IREC      THOD 880
885      255 CALL THOMAS(IE,IE,TONE)      THOD 885
890      C      THOD 890
895      DO 260 I=IB,IE      THOD 895
900      260 T2(I,J)=TONE(I)      THOD 900
905      259 CONTINUE      THOD 905
910      C      THOD 910
915      DO 301 I=1,NX      THOD 915
920      DO 301 J=1,NY      THOD 920
925      T1(I,J)=T2(I,J)      THOD 925
930      301 CONTINUE      THOD 930
935      C      Y-DIRECTION IMPLICIT      THOD 935
940      C      THOD 940
945      C      THOD 945
950      TREC=0.0      THOD 950
955      HREC=0.0      THOD 955
960      IF (IREC.EQ.0) GO TO 308      THOD 960
965      DO 305 IPT=1,NBVT      THOD 965
970      I=IBVT(IPT)      THOD 970
975      J=JBVT(IPT)      THOD 975
980      INO=INDBT(IPT)      THOD 980
985      IP(IND.EQ.1) GO TO 305      THOD 985
990      HREC=HREC + T1(I,J)*QBVT(IPT)      THOD 990
995      305 CONTINUE      THOD 995
1000      TREC=HREC/QCOUNT      THOD 1000
1005      HREC=HREC/QCOUNT      THOD 1005
1010      C      THOD 1010
1015      308 DO 399 NM=1,HUNAIXT      THOD 1015
1020      I=HBD(1,NM)      THOD 1020
1025      I=I-1+1/X      THOD 1025
1030      I2=I+1-NX      THOD 1030
1035      HUNIND=HBDIND(NM)      THOD 1035
1040      IP(HUND.EQ.99 .AND. JOPT.EQ.1) GO TO 399      THOD 1040
1045      JB=HBD(NM)      THOD 1045

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APPENDIX E. (continued)

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1050 JE=BBDE(HUB)
1055
1060 DO 350 J=JB,JZ
1065 J1=J-1+1/J
1070 J2=J+1-J/HY
1075 HCT=BHCT(I,J)
1080 BHT=BHBT(I,J)
1085 BHLT=BHLT(I,J)
1090 BHBT=BHBT(I,J)
1095 BUP=BHUP(I,J)
1100 BXPT=BHT*BIX(I2,J)
1105 BUPT=JU(I2,J)*0.5
1110 BXLT=BHT*BIX(I,J)
1115 BULT=UU(I,J)*0.5
1120 BXUP=BUPT*2Y(I,JZ)
1125 VVUP=VV(I,JZ)*0.5
1130 BXPT=BHT*BIX(I,J)
1135 VVPT=VV(I,J)*0.5
1140 IF (IN(I,J).EQ.4 .OR. IN(I+1,J).EQ.4) GO TO 310
1145 C
1150 C      BOTTOM SIDE OF THE GRID IS THE BOUNDARY
1155 C
1160 EYBT=0.0
1165 VVBT=0.0
1170 310 IF (IN(I,J+1).EQ.4 .OR. IN(I+1,J+1).EQ.4) GO TO 315
1175 C
1180 C      THE TOP SIDE OF THE GRID CELL IS THE BOUNDARY
1185 C
1190 EYUP=0.0
1195 VVUP=0.0
1200 315 IF (IN(I,J).EQ.4 .OR. IN(I,J+1).EQ.4) GO TO 320
1205 C
1210 C      LEFT SIDE OF THE GRID CELL IS THE BOUNDARY
1215 C
1220 EYLT=0.0
1225 UULT=0.0
1230 320 IF (IN(I+1,J).EQ.4 .OR. IN(I+1,J+1).EQ.4) GO TO 325
1235 C
1240 C      RIGHT SIDE OF THE GRID CELL IS THE BOUNDARY
1245 C
1250 EYPT=0.0
1255 UUPT=0.0
1260 C
1265 325 A(J)=VVBT-EYBT
1270 E(J)=VVUP-VVBT+EYUP+EYBT+CL*CL*(RKH/TURNOE+0.5*BCT*(TINCI+RKH+
1275 1*RKHADA))
1280 C(J)=VVUP-EYUP
1285 D(J)=EYBT*(T1(I2,J)-T1(I,J))-EYLT*(T1(I,J)-T1(I1,J))-
1290 1*UUPT*(T1(I2,J)+T1(I,J))+UULT*(T1(I1,J)+T1(I,J))-
1295 2*CL*CL*T1(I,J)*(RKH/TURNOE-0.5*BCT*(TINCI+RKH+RKHADA)))
1300 C
1305 345 IF (NIV.EQ.0) GO TO 345
1310 C
1315 C      LOAD BY INFLUXES OR OUTFLOWS
1320 C
1325 DO 342 IR=1,NRIV
1330 IF (XBRIV(IR).NE.1 .OR. JHRIV(IR).NE.J) GO TO 342
1335 IF (QBIV(IR).LE.0.0) D(J)=D(J)+QBIV(IR)*T1(I,J)
1340 IF (QBIV(IR).GT.0.0) D(J)=D(J)+QBIV(IR)*THRV(IR)
1345 342 CONTINUE
1350 C
1355 345 IF (NPOW.EQ.0) GO TO 350
1360 C
1365 C      LOAD BY DISCHARGES OR INTAKES
1370 C
1375 DO 348 IPW=1,NPOW
1380 IF (XPOW(IPW).NE.1 .OR. JPOW(IPW).NE.J) GO TO 348
1385 IF (QPOW(IPW).LT.0.0) D(J)=D(J)+QPOW(IPW)*T1(I,J)
1390 IF (QPOW(IPW).GT.0.0) D(J)=D(J)+QPOW(IPW)*T2POW(IPW) + ERFC*IDBC
1395 348 CONTINUE

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1400 C 350 COUNTINUE
 1405 C IP(JOPT,M=1) GO TO 355
 1410 C IP(JOPT,M=1) GO TO 355
 1415 C IP(JOPT,M=1) GO TO 355
 1420 C IP(JOPT,M=1) GO TO 355
 1425 C DIRECILST BOUNDARY CONDITION IMPOSED ON THE BOTTOM CELL
 1430 C DIRECILST BOUNDARY CONDITION IMPOSED ON THE BOTTOM CELL
 1435 C J=JB
 1440 C Z(J)=1.0
 1445 C A(J)=0.0
 1450 C C(J)=0.0
 1455 C D(J)=T1(I,J)+TRBC*TRBC
 1460 C 354 IP(HOPT,M=1,02, HMINID,EQ,11) GO TO 355
 1465 C DIRECILST BOUNDARY CONDITION IMPOSED ON THE TOP CELL
 1470 C DIRECILST BOUNDARY CONDITION IMPOSED ON THE TOP CELL
 1475 C J=JF
 1480 C E(J)=1.0
 1485 C A(J)=0.0
 1490 C C(J)=0.0
 1495 C TRBC*TRBC
 1500 C 355 CALL THOMAS(JB,JF,TOL)
 1505 C L(J)=T1(I,J)+TRBC*TRBC
 1510 C 355 CALL THOMAS(JB,JF,TOL)
 1515 C T1(I,J)=0.0
 1520 DO 360 J=JB,JF
 1525 360 DO 360 J=JB,JF-TOLS
 1530 399 COUNTINUE
 1535 C
 1540 C JMAX=0
 1545 C UMAX=0
 1550 C JMAX=0
 1555 C TMAX=0
 1560 C TMAX=DTA
 1565 C CALCULATE BALIUM DIFFERENCE
 1570 C
 1575 DO 499 H00=1,0094111
 1580 I=HBD(WIN)
 1585 JF=HBD(WIN)
 1590 DO 480 J=JB,JF
 1595 T1(I,J)=0.0
 1600 IT(T0(I,J)-Z0,I,J) GO TO 480
 1605 IT(TA=AB3(J2(X,J)-T0(I,J))/T0(I,J))
 1610 IT(DTA=GT,BTA) GO TO 480
 1615 TMAX=DTA
 1620 IT(T0(I,J)-Z0,I,J) GO TO 480
 1625 JMAX=J
 1630 480 COUNTINUE
 1635 499 COUNTINUE
 1640 TMAX=1
 1645 IP(DTA1,L2,D25T,A2D, JF,ER,2) GO TO 910
 1650 IP(DTA1,L2,D25T,A2D, JF,ER,2) GO TO 900
 1655 IP(DTA1,L2,D25T,A2D, JF,ER,2) GO TO 900
 1660 IP(DTA1,L2,D25T,A2D, JF,ER,2) GO TO 900
 1665 IP(DTA1,L2,D25T,A2D, JF,ER,2) GO TO 900
 1670 CALL OCTPRT(EI,W,I,T1,2,NAXX,NAXY,IM)
 1675 900 COUNTINUE
 1680 CALL OCTPRT(EI,W,I,T1,2,NAXX,NAXY,IM)
 1685 CALL OCTPRT(EI,W,I,T1,2,NAXX,NAXY,IM)
 1690 CALL OCTPRT(EI,W,I,T1,2,NAXX,NAXY,IM)
 1695 CALL OCTPRT(EI,W,I,T1,2,NAXX,NAXY,IM)
 1700 CALL OCTPRT(EI,W,I,T1,2,NAXX,NAXY,IM)
 1705 CALL OCTPRT(EI,W,I,T1,2,NAXX,NAXY,IM)
 1710 910 COUNTINUE
 1715 RESTORE
 1720 CALL OCTPRT(EI,W,I,T1,2,NAXX,NAXY,IM)
 1725 915 COUNTINUE
 1730 CALL OCTPRT(EI,W,I,T1,2,NAXX,NAXY,IM)
 1735

APPENDIX E. (continued)

APPENDIX E. (continued)

1740	C	FORMAT	THOB1740
1745	C		THOB1745
1750	C		THOB1750
1755		1000 FORMAT(1H0,'ITER NO. = ',IS,1 MAX DIF = ',E10.3,1 OCCURS AT I= ',THOB1755	
1760		1 I3,1 J = ',I3)	THOB1760
1765		3000 FORMAT(1H1,5X,'ITER=',IS,5X,'IMAX=',I4,5X,'DIFMAX=',E12.5,	THOB1765
1770		1 5X,'EPS=',E12.5,5X,'ITER .ST. MAXIT EG')	THOB1770
1775		2000 FORMAT(1H1,20X,'THE NUMERICAL FOR THERMAL MODEL IS O. K./1X,	THOB1775
1780		1 20X,'NO. OF ITERATION = ',IS,1 MAX DIF = ',E10.3,1 OCCURS AT I =THOB1780	
1785		2 ',I3,1 J = ',I3//1L,20X,'THE DISTRIBUTION OF EXCESS TEMP//)	THOB1785
1790		RETURN	THOB1790
1795		END	THOB1795

APPENDIX E. (continued)

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5      SUBROUTINE THOMAS(K1, KK, E)
10     DIMENSION B(99)
15     COMMON /THOM/ A(99),B(99),C(99),D(99)
20     K1P1 = K1 + 1
25     KKH1 = KK - 1
30     KSUB = KPH1 + K1
35     C(K1) = C(K1)/B(K1)
40     E(K1) = D(K1)/B(K1)
45     C(KK) = 0.0
50     DO 10 K=K1P1,KK
55     D(K) = B(K) - A(K)*C(K-1)
60     C(K) = C(K)/D(K)
65     D(K) = (D(K) - A(K)*D(K-1))/D(K)
70     10 CONTINUE
75     E(KK) = D(KK)
80     DO 15 KK=KK, KKH1
85     K = KSUB - KK
90     E(K) = D(K) - C(K)*E(K+1)
95     15 CONTINUE
100    RETURN
105    END

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THOM 005
THOM 010
THOM 015
THOM 020
THOM 025
THOM 030
THOM 035
THOM 040
THOM 045
THOM 050
THOM 055
THOM 060
THOM 065
THOM 070
THOM 075
THOM 080
THOM 085
THOM 090
THOM 095
THOM 100
THOM 105

IWC0021 STOP 0