

2D SALINITY CALCULATIONS FOR LOWER ST. JOHNS RIVER USING DISCONTINUOUS GALERKIN METHODS

Peter Bacopoulos^{1*}, Ethan J. Kubatko² and Scott C. Hagen³

¹ University of North Florida, School of Engineering, 1 UNF Drive, Building 50, Room 3000,
Jacksonville, FL, 32224 USA. E-mail: peter.bacopoulos@unf.edu.

² The Ohio State University, Civil and Environmental Engineering and Geodetic Sciences, 2070 Neil
Ave., 417D Hitchcock Hall, Columbus, OH, 43210 USA. E-mail: kubako.3@osu.edu.

³ University of Central Florida, Department of Civil, Environmental, and Construction Engineering,
P.O. Box 162450, Orlando, FL, 32816 USA. E-mail: scott.hagen@ucf.edu.

Key Words: *Coastal Flows, River Hydrodynamics, Transport, Salinity.*

A discontinuous Galerkin-based code [1] for depth-integrated circulation (shallow water equations) and transport (advection-diffusion) was applied to simulate hydrodynamics and longitudinal salinity transport in the lower St. Johns River [2] as driven by tides (or hydrograph), meteorology and freshwater inflows. The results from mass conservation tests confirmed that mass is numerically conserved within the model. As a corollary of the mass conservation tests, tidal prisms were quantified and demonstrated to be highly spatial variability. The model was validated at nine monitoring stations on the basis of tides, tidal currents, water levels and salinity.

REFERENCES

- [1] E.J. Kubatko, J.J. Westerink and C. Dawson, hp discontinuous Galerkin methods for advection dominated problems in shallow water flow. *Comput. Meth. Appl. Mech. Eng.*, Vol. **196**, pp. 437–451, 2006.
- [2] P. Bacopoulos, S.C. Hagen, A.T. Cox, W.R. Dally and S. Bratos, Observation and simulation of winds and hydrodynamics in St. Johns and Nassau Rivers. *J. Hydrol.*, Vol. **420–421**, pp. 391–402, 2012.