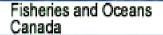
Simulating Spring-Neap (?) Salinity Variations in Knight Inlet, Canada

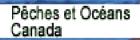
Mike Foreman¹, Dario Stucchi¹, Piotr Czajko¹², Ming Guo¹, Joe Reimer¹²

1 Institute of Ocean Sciences, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Sidney BC

²Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Victoria, Victoria BC

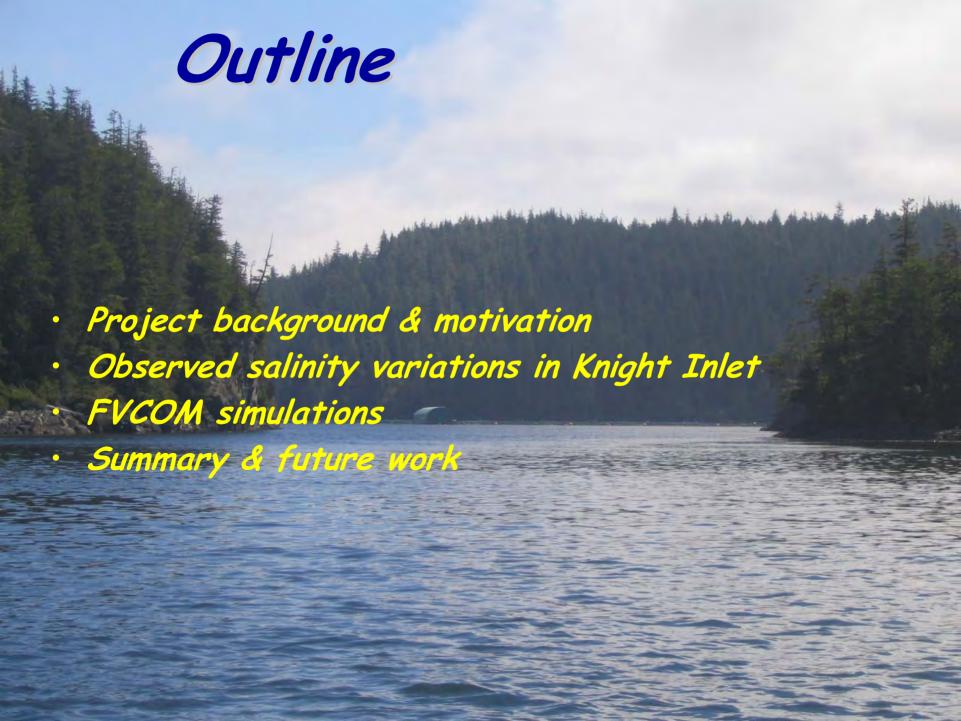








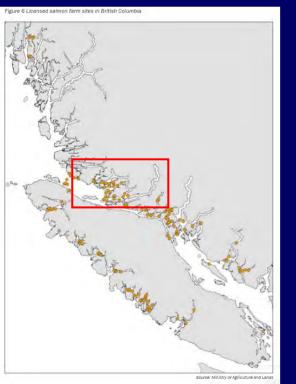




Background

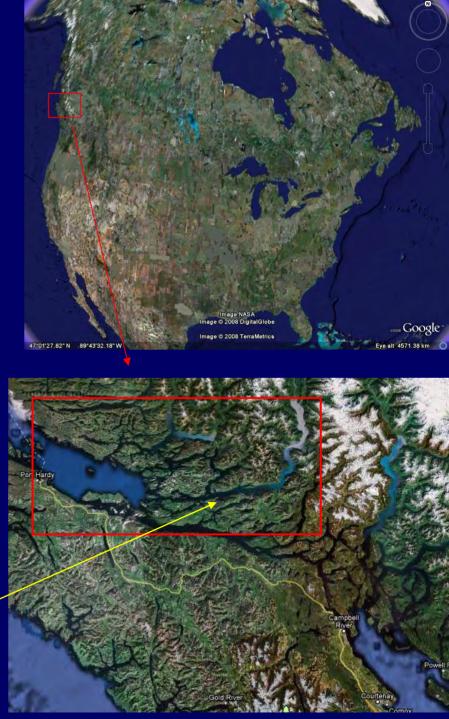
Project Objective

- Simulate circulation and sea lice dispersion near salmon farms in the Broughton Archipelago, Canada
- Stucchi talk, Oct 24 in W7







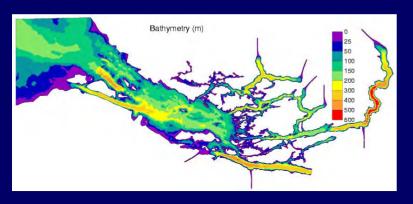


Broughton Biophysical Models

Queen Charlotte Strait Knight Inlet Johnstone Strait

1. Physical model:

· FVCOM



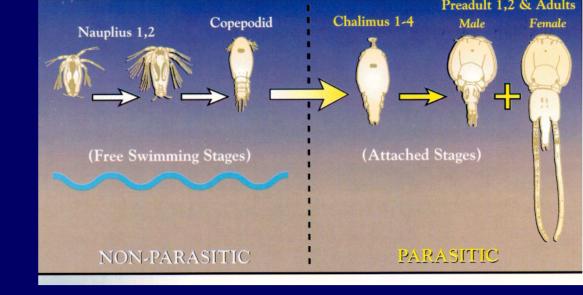
Triangular grid
43K nodes, 75K △s
resolution: ~ 3km to 50m
20 sigma layers in vertical
Depths up to 500m



2. Biological model:

- · uses 4D velocity, salinity, temperature & mixing fields from FVCOM
- transports and develops lice originating on farms from egg to (infective) copepodid life stages

Biological Importance of Salinity



• Egg viability varies inversely with salinity (Johnson & Albright, 1991)

 Salinity
 % viable

 <15</td>
 0

 20
 20

 25
 51

 30
 55

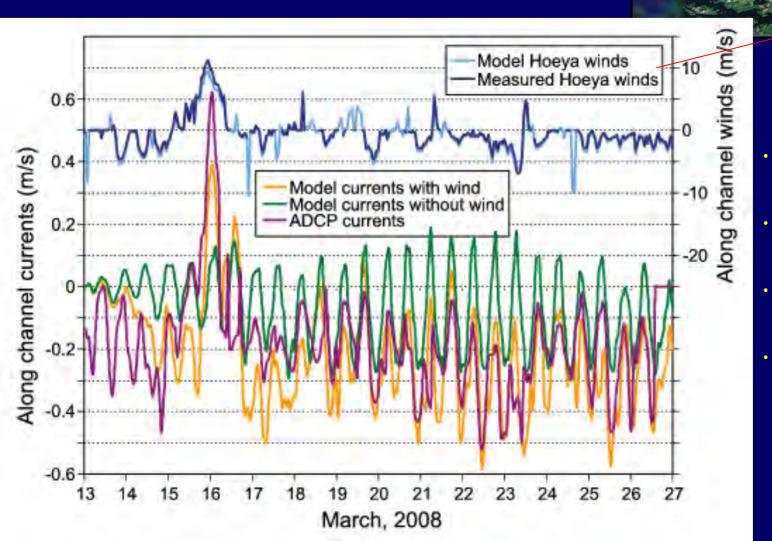
·Nauplii mortality increases with lower salinity

$$\frac{\partial N_{nau}}{\partial t} = \mu_{nau} N_{nau}(t)$$

$$\mu_{nau} = -0.32 / day, S \ge 30 psu$$

$$\mu_{nau} = 0.15S - 5.11 / day, S \le 30 psu$$

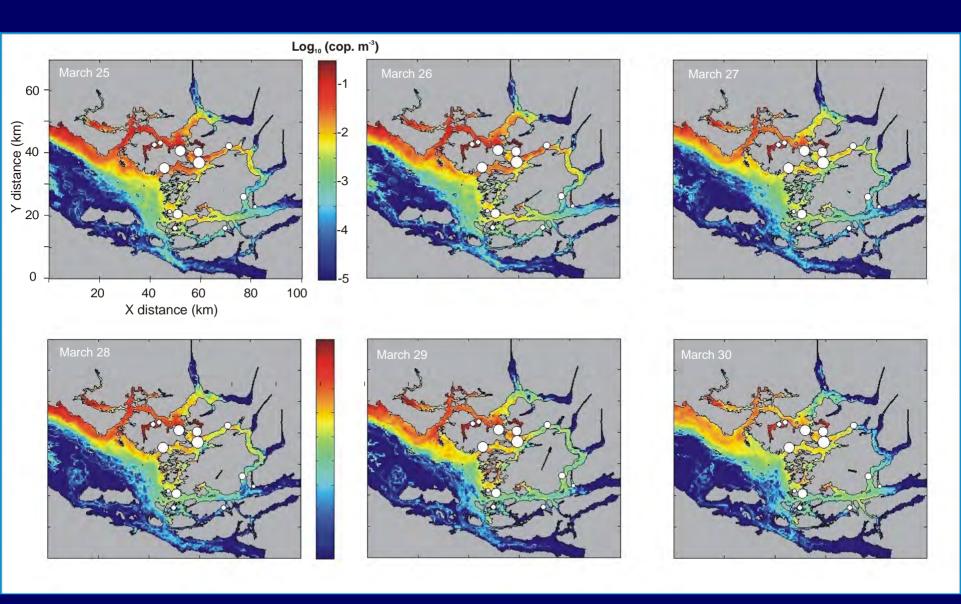
Model Currents Evaluation at KIW05 March 13-26, 2008



Currents at 4.5m depth

- Model spin-up = 2.5 days
- Wind forcing is important
- 0.74 correlation between purple & orange

Copepodid concentration in surface layer

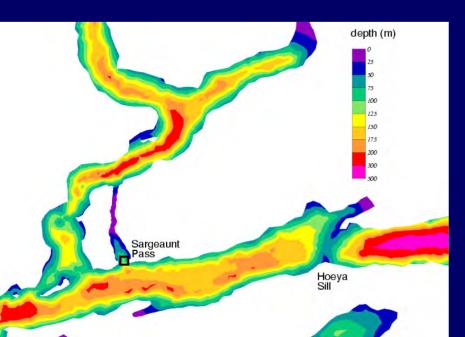


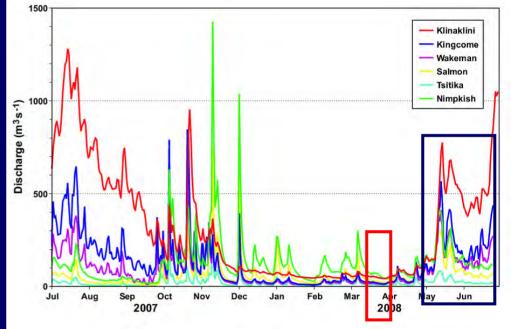
"-1" implies 1 copepodid per 10 m^3 , -2 implies 1 per 100 m^3 , ...etc

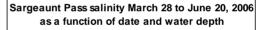
Summer Simulations: More Freshwater

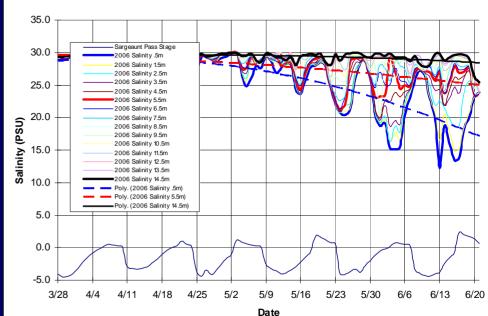
Brooks hypothesis:

• 2006 spring-neap
salinity modulation due
to tidal mixing over
Hoeya Sill?
Salinities impact lice
mortality → important



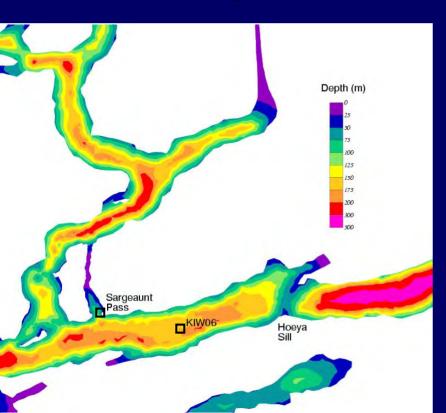


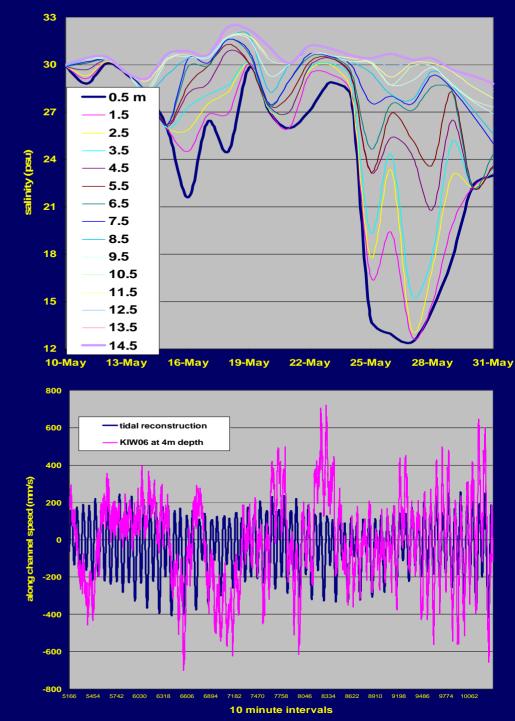




2008 Salinities at Sargeaunt Pass

- Low values on May 25-27 roughly align with neap tides
- But 4m currents at KIW06 suggest more going on
 - Wind mixing??





Model Simulations

FVCOM:

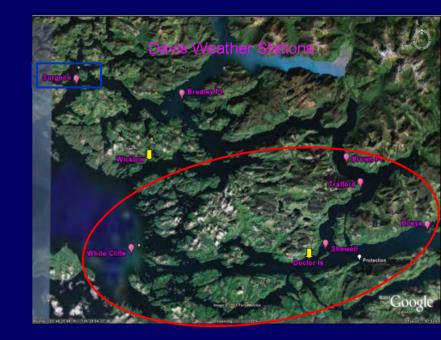
- May 10-31, 2008
- M_2 , S_2 , K_1 , O_1 , tides
- · River discharges
- Winds from weather stations
- · GOTM (Burchard, 2002)
 - Several mixing choices

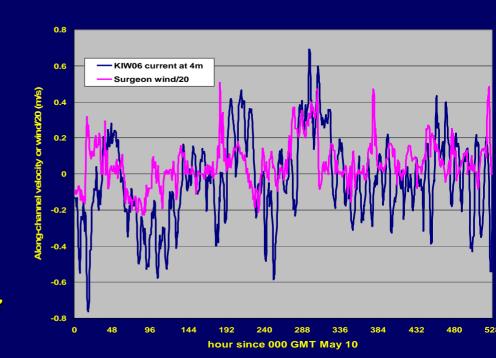
With & without winds

·southern winds lost May 20 - June 23

•0.61 correlation between KIW06 currents at 4m & Surgeon winds when lagged by 16hr

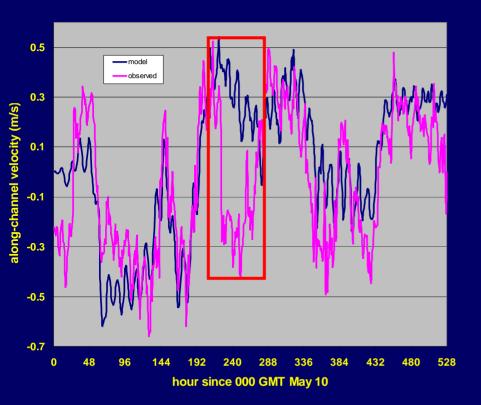
·Re-constructed Knight winds from Surgeon & KIW06



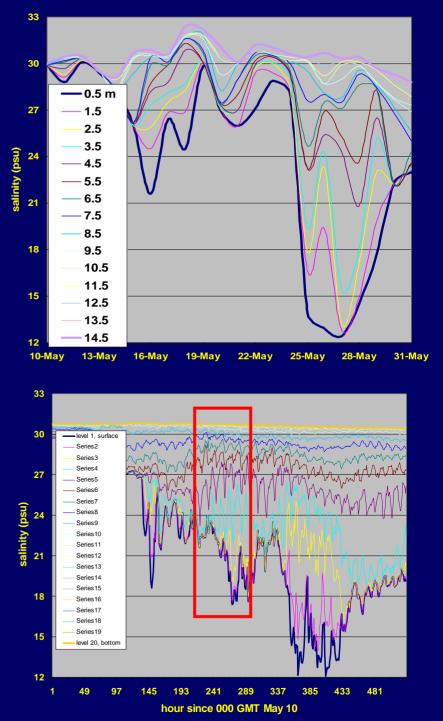


Mellor-Yamada Turbulence

· With Galperin et al. (1988) stability method

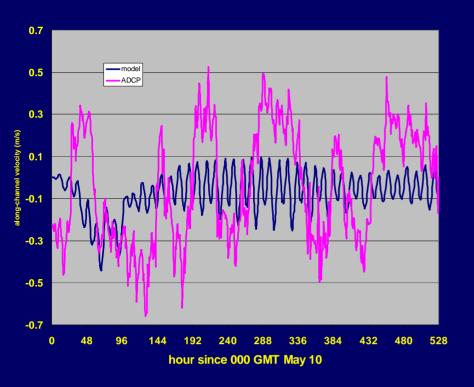


• 0.70 correlation: model and observations at 2m

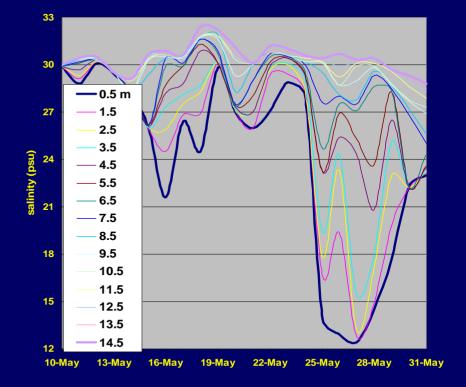


Mellor-Yamada Turbulence

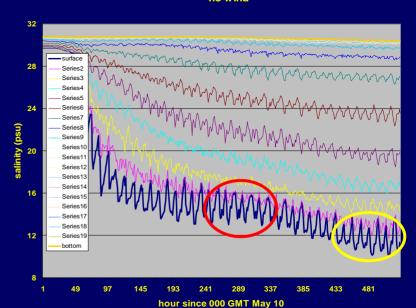
·Repeat of previous but no wind



0.30 correlation between model and observations at 2m

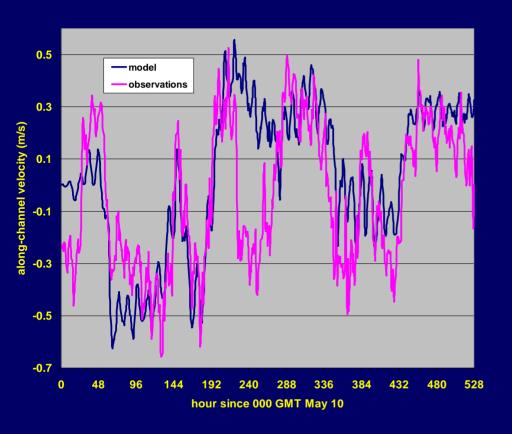


no wind

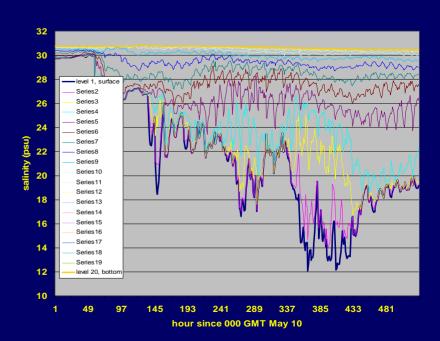


Modified k-& Turbulence

•Burchard et al. (1998): $-c_3^-, c_3^+ = -0.4, 1.0$ \Rightarrow damping effect of stratification on turbulence



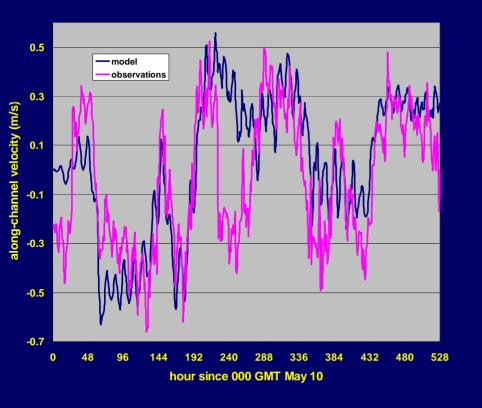
0.5 m 1.5 27 2.5 3.5 salinity (psu) 6.5 7.5 8.5 9.5 10.5 11.5 15 12.5 13.5 14.5

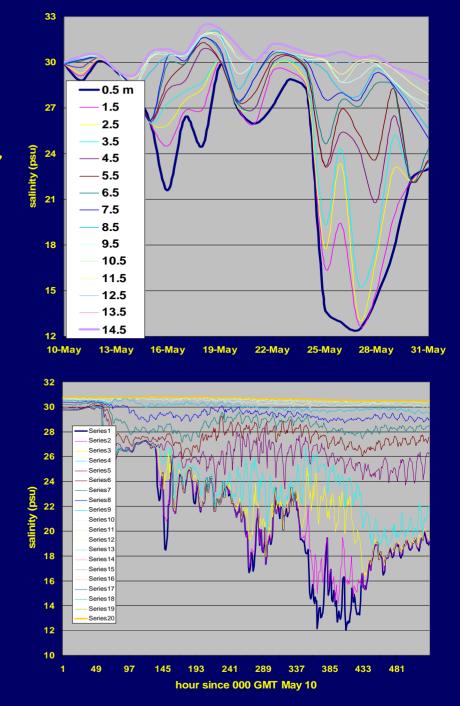


· 0.71 correlation between model & observed at 2m

GLS Turbulence

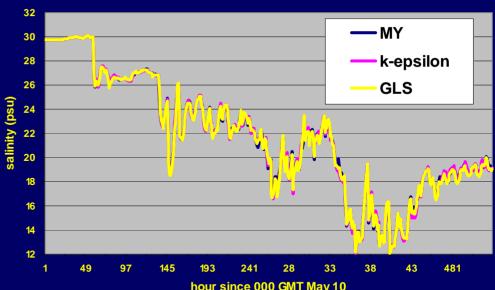
· Canuto et al. (1998) stability function A





Next?

• So far, not much difference in mixing schemes

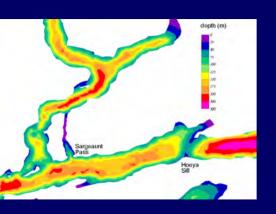


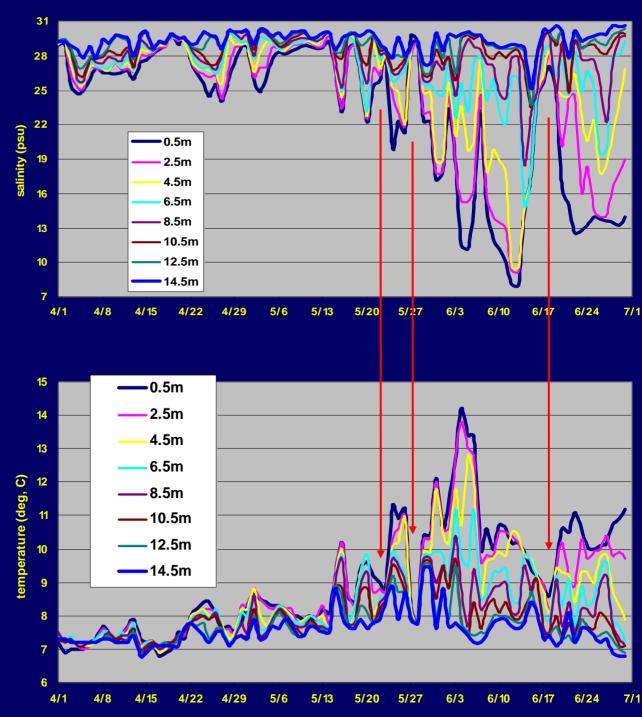
- k-ω (Umlauf & Burchard, 2003)
- · MY2.5 with UMOL ~ N-a where
 - ·N = Brunt -Väisälä frequency
 - $a=1.0 \to 2.0$
 - ·Stigebrandt & Aure (1989), Stacey et al. (1995)
 - · Accounts for mixing caused by breaking internal waves in fiords (?)

- must also evaluate temperature accuracy
 - · Heat flux contributions

2007 at Sargeaunt Pass

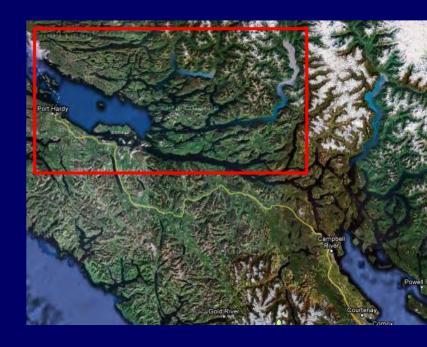
• Strong mixing events on May 19, May 28, & June 18





Summary & Future Work

- FVCOM has provided reasonably accurate simulations of March circulation, temperature, salinity in Knight Inlet (& Broughton Archipelago)
 - May/June tougher due to more freshwater
 - Important to get mixing right but not much difference in schemes so far
 - Salinity variations mainly due to winds, not spring-neap tidal mixing





Summary & Future Work



· More next year

Acknowledgements:

- · Pacific Salmon Forum
- · Marine Harvest Canada
- · FVCOM community



