

BEGIN MOD234: UNSTABLE RECIRCULATION REGION OVER LAYER DEPTH

INITIAL LOCAL VERTICAL INSTABILITY REGION:

Bulk dilution ($S = 2.38$) occurs in a limited region (horizontal extent = 8.40 m) surrounding the discharge location.

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	TT
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.0	0.100E+03	0.07	14.63	.00000E+00

Control volume outflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	TT
8.40	0.00	0.72	2.4	0.420E+02	1.43	18.21	.47128E+02

END OF MOD234: UNSTABLE RECIRCULATION REGION OVER LAYER DEPTH

BEGIN MOD234a: UPSTREAM SPREADING AFTER NEAR-FIELD INSTABILITY

UPSTREAM INTRUSION PROPERTIES:

Upstream intrusion length	=	77.65 m
X-position of upstream stagnation point	=	-69.25 m
Thickness in intrusion region	=	0.19 m
Half-width at downstream end	=	123.75 m
Thickness at downstream end	=	0.61 m

In this case, the upstream INTRUSION IS VERY LARGE, exceeding 10 times the local water depth.

This may be caused by a very small ambient velocity, perhaps in combination with large discharge buoyancy.

If the ambient conditions are strongly transient (e.g. tidal), then the CORMIX steady-state predictions of upstream intrusion are probably unrealistic.

The plume predictions prior to boundary impingement and wedge formation will be acceptable, however.

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	TT
8.40	0.00	0.72	2.4	0.420E+02	1.43	18.21	.47128E+02

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically
BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally in y-direction
ZU = upper plume boundary (Z-coordinate)
ZL = lower plume boundary (Z-coordinate)
S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)
 TT = Cumulative travel time

TT	X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	ZU	ZL
-69.25	0.00	0.00	9999.9	0.000E+00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
.68182E+04	-66.46	0.00	10.0	0.998E+01	0.04	17.50	0.04	0.04	0.00
.65749E+04	-52.78	0.00	4.2	0.240E+02	0.11	42.51	0.11	0.11	0.00
.53826E+04	-39.11	0.00	3.1	0.318E+02	0.14	57.51	0.14	0.14	0.00
.41902E+04	-25.44	0.00	2.7	0.370E+02	0.17	69.34	0.17	0.17	0.00
.29979E+04	-11.76	0.00	2.5	0.402E+02	0.18	79.43	0.18	0.18	0.00
.18056E+04	1.91	0.00	2.4	0.418E+02	0.19	88.37	0.19	0.19	0.00
.61323E+03	15.58	0.00	2.5	0.406E+02	0.21	116.82	0.21	0.21	0.00
.67336E+03	29.26	0.00	3.0	0.337E+02	0.34	118.73	0.34	0.34	0.00
.18657E+04	42.93	0.00	3.5	0.284E+02	0.49	120.50	0.49	0.49	0.00
.30580E+04	56.60	0.00	3.8	0.260E+02	0.58	122.17	0.58	0.58	0.00
.42504E+04	70.27	0.00	4.0	0.251E+02	0.61	123.75	0.61	0.61	0.00
.54427E+04	Cumulative travel time = 5442.6982 sec (1.51 hrs)								

END OF MOD234a: UPSTREAM SPREADING AFTER NEAR-FIELD INSTABILITY

 ** End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) **

In this design case, the diffuser is located CLOSE TO BANK/SHORE.
 Some lateral boundary interaction occurs at end of the near-field.
 This may be related to a design case with a VERY LOW AMBIENT VELOCITY.
 The dilution values in one or more of the preceding zones may be too high.
 Carefully evaluate results in near-field and check degree of interaction.

Consider locating outfall further away from bank or shore.
 In the next prediction module, the plume centerline will be set
 to follow the bank/shore.

 BEGIN MOD241: BUOYANT AMBIENT SPREADING

Plume is ATTACHED to LEFT bank/shore.

342.07 .27325E+05	19.51	0.00	6.3	0.158E+02	1.01	238.44	1.01	0.00
357.17 .28541E+05	19.51	0.00	6.5	0.154E+02	1.02	242.71	1.02	0.00
372.27 .29757E+05	19.51	0.00	6.7	0.150E+02	1.03	246.89	1.03	0.00

Cumulative travel time = 29756.8086 sec (8.27 hrs)
 Plume is LATERALLY FULLY MIXED at the end of the buoyant spreading regime.

END OF MOD241: BUOYANT AMBIENT SPREADING

 Due to the attachment or proximity of the plume to the bottom, the bottom coordinate for the FAR-FIELD differs from the ambient depth, ZFB = 0 m.
 In a subsequent analysis set "depth at discharge" equal to "ambient depth".

BEGIN MOD261: PASSIVE AMBIENT MIXING IN UNIFORM AMBIENT

Vertical diffusivity (initial value) = 0.119E-02 m²/s
 Horizontal diffusivity (initial value) = 0.149E-02 m²/s

Profile definitions:

- BV = Gaussian s.d.*sqrt(pi/2) (46%) thickness, measured vertically
 = or equal to layer depth, if fully mixed
- BH = Gaussian s.d.*sqrt(pi/2) (46%) half-width,
 measured horizontally in Y-direction
- ZU = upper plume boundary (Z-coordinate)
- ZL = lower plume boundary (Z-coordinate)
- S = hydrodynamic centerline dilution
- C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)
- TT = Cumulative travel time

Plume Stage 2 (bank attached):

	X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	ZU	ZL
TT	372.27 .29757E+05	19.51	0.00	6.7	0.150E+02	1.03	246.89	1.03	0.00
	478.65 .38322E+05	19.51	0.00	6.8	0.147E+02	1.05	246.89	1.05	0.00
	585.04 .46888E+05	19.51	0.00	6.9	0.144E+02	1.07	246.89	1.07	0.00
	691.43 .55453E+05	19.51	0.00	7.1	0.142E+02	1.09	246.89	1.09	0.00
	797.81 .64019E+05	19.51	0.00	7.2	0.139E+02	1.11	246.89	1.11	0.00
	904.20 .72584E+05	19.51	0.00	7.3	0.136E+02	1.14	246.89	1.14	0.00
	1010.59 .81150E+05	19.51	0.00	7.5	0.133E+02	1.16	246.89	1.16	0.00

1116.97 .89715E+05	19.51	0.00	7.7 0.131E+02	1.18	246.89	1.18	0.00
1223.36 .98281E+05	19.51	0.00	7.8 0.128E+02	1.21	246.89	1.21	0.00
1329.75 .10685E+06	19.51	0.00	8.0 0.125E+02	1.24	246.89	1.24	0.00
1436.13 .11541E+06	19.51	0.00	8.2 0.122E+02	1.26	246.89	1.26	0.00
1542.52 .12398E+06	19.51	0.00	8.4 0.120E+02	1.29	246.89	1.29	0.00
1648.91 .13254E+06	19.51	0.00	8.5 0.117E+02	1.32	246.89	1.32	0.00
1755.29 .14111E+06	19.51	0.00	8.7 0.114E+02	1.35	246.89	1.35	0.00
1861.68 .14967E+06	19.51	0.00	9.0 0.112E+02	1.39	246.89	1.39	0.00
1968.07 .15824E+06	19.51	0.00	9.2 0.109E+02	1.42	246.89	1.42	0.00

Plume interacts with SURFACE.

The passive diffusion plume becomes VERTICALLY FULLY MIXED within this prediction interval.

2074.45 .16680E+06	19.51	0.00	9.3 0.108E+02	1.43	246.89	1.43	0.00
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Effluent is FULLY MIXED over the entire channel cross-section.

Except for possible far-field decay or reaction processes, there are NO FURTHER CHANGES with downstream direction.

2180.84 .17537E+06	19.51	0.00	9.3 0.108E+02	1.43	246.89	1.43	0.00
2287.23 .18394E+06	19.51	0.00	9.3 0.108E+02	1.43	246.89	1.43	0.00
2393.61 .19250E+06	19.51	0.00	9.3 0.108E+02	1.43	246.89	1.43	0.00
2500.00 .20107E+06	19.51	0.00	9.3 0.108E+02	1.43	246.89	1.43	0.00

Cumulative travel time = 201066.7500 sec (55.85 hrs)

Note:

CORMIX is a steady state model and assumes discharge and ambient conditions do not vary over time. The predicted plume cumulative travel time exceeds 48 hours at this trajectory distance. Keep in mind that ambient and discharge conditions are likely to vary over large space and time scales. Predictions at such large space and time scales may be inconsistent with CORMIX modeling assumptions.

Please carefully evaluate your simulation results and limit model interpretation to space and time scales consistent with steady state assumptions and ambient

BEGIN MOD234: UNSTABLE RECIRCULATION REGION OVER LAYER DEPTH

INITIAL LOCAL VERTICAL INSTABILITY REGION:

Bulk dilution ($S = 1.48$) occurs in a limited region (horizontal extent = 10.74 m) surrounding the discharge location.

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	TT
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.0	0.100E+03	0.07	14.63	.00000E+00

Control volume outflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	TT
10.74	0.00	0.72	1.5	0.675E+02	1.43	18.21	.60273E+02

END OF MOD234: UNSTABLE RECIRCULATION REGION OVER LAYER DEPTH

BEGIN MOD234a: UPSTREAM SPREADING AFTER NEAR-FIELD INSTABILITY

UPSTREAM INTRUSION PROPERTIES:

Upstream intrusion length	=	16.62 m
X-position of upstream stagnation point	=	-5.87 m
Thickness in intrusion region	=	0.90 m
Half-width at downstream end	=	44.46 m
Thickness at downstream end	=	0.86 m

In this case, the upstream INTRUSION IS VERY LARGE, exceeding 10 times the local water depth.

This may be caused by a very small ambient velocity, perhaps in combination with large discharge buoyancy.

If the ambient conditions are strongly transient (e.g. tidal), then the CORMIX steady-state predictions of upstream intrusion are probably unrealistic.

The plume predictions prior to boundary impingement and wedge formation will be acceptable, however.

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	TT
10.74	0.00	0.72	1.5	0.675E+02	1.43	18.21	.60273E+02

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically
BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally in y-direction
ZU = upper plume boundary (Z-coordinate)
ZL = lower plume boundary (Z-coordinate)
S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)
 TT = Cumulative travel time

TT	X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	ZU	ZL
	-5.87	0.00	1.43	9999.9	0.000E+00	0.00	0.00	1.43	1.43
.15092E+04	-5.09	0.00	1.43	5.5	0.183E+02	0.24	6.29	1.43	1.19
.14414E+04	-1.29	0.00	1.43	2.3	0.437E+02	0.58	15.27	1.43	0.85
.11095E+04	2.52	0.00	1.43	1.8	0.569E+02	0.76	20.66	1.43	0.67
.77749E+03	6.33	0.00	1.43	1.6	0.645E+02	0.86	24.91	1.43	0.57
.44552E+03	10.13	0.00	1.43	1.5	0.674E+02	0.90	28.54	1.43	0.53
.11354E+03	13.94	0.00	1.43	1.5	0.657E+02	0.90	40.06	1.43	0.54
.33898E+03	17.75	0.00	1.43	1.7	0.606E+02	0.89	41.07	1.43	0.55
.67095E+03	21.55	0.00	1.43	1.8	0.557E+02	0.87	42.00	1.43	0.56
.10029E+04	25.36	0.00	1.43	1.9	0.525E+02	0.86	42.87	1.43	0.57
.13349E+04	29.17	0.00	1.43	2.0	0.510E+02	0.86	43.69	1.43	0.57
.16669E+04	32.97	0.00	1.43	2.0	0.501E+02	0.86	44.46	1.43	0.58
.19989E+04	Cumulative travel time = 1998.8536 sec (0.56 hrs)								

END OF MOD234a: UPSTREAM SPREADING AFTER NEAR-FIELD INSTABILITY

 ** End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) **

In this design case, the diffuser is located CLOSE TO BANK/SHORE.
 Some lateral boundary interaction occurs at end of the near-field.
 This may be related to a design case with a VERY LOW AMBIENT VELOCITY.
 The dilution values in one or more of the preceding zones may be too high.
 Carefully evaluate results in near-field and check degree of interaction.

Consider locating outfall further away from bank or shore.
 In the next prediction module, the plume centerline will be set
 to follow the bank/shore.

 BEGIN MOD241: BUOYANT AMBIENT SPREADING

Plume is ATTACHED to LEFT bank/shore.

163.83	19.51	1.43	5.8	0.173E+02	1.34	165.24	1.43	0.09
.12535E+05								
171.10	19.51	1.43	6.2	0.162E+02	1.38	169.83	1.43	0.05
.13120E+05								
178.37	19.51	1.43	6.5	0.153E+02	1.43	174.35	1.43	0.00
.13705E+05								

Cumulative travel time = 13705.2891 sec (3.81 hrs)

END OF MOD241: BUOYANT AMBIENT SPREADING

Bottom coordinate for FAR-FIELD is determined by average depth, ZFB = -0.43m

BEGIN MOD261: PASSIVE AMBIENT MIXING IN UNIFORM AMBIENT

Vertical diffusivity (initial value) = 0.119E-02 m²/s
Horizontal diffusivity (initial value) = 0.149E-02 m²/s

Profile definitions:

- BV = Gaussian s.d.*sqrt(pi/2) (46%) thickness, measured vertically
= or equal to layer depth, if fully mixed
- BH = Gaussian s.d.*sqrt(pi/2) (46%) half-width,
measured horizontally in Y-direction
- ZU = upper plume boundary (Z-coordinate)
- ZL = lower plume boundary (Z-coordinate)
- S = hydrodynamic centerline dilution
- C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)
- TT = Cumulative travel time

Plume Stage 2 (bank attached):

	X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	ZU	ZL
TT	178.37	19.51	1.43	6.5	0.153E+02	1.43	174.35	1.43	0.00
.13705E+05									
	5169.45	19.51	1.43	8.8	0.114E+02	1.86	179.66	1.43	0.00
.41555E+06									
	10160.54	19.51	1.43	9.0	0.111E+02	1.86	184.82	1.43	0.00
.81740E+06									
	15151.62	19.51	1.43	9.3	0.108E+02	1.86	189.84	1.43	0.00
.12192E+07									
	20142.70	19.51	1.43	9.5	0.105E+02	1.86	194.72	1.43	0.00
.16211E+07									
	25133.78	19.51	1.43	9.7	0.103E+02	1.86	199.49	1.43	0.00
.20229E+07									
	30124.86	19.51	1.43	10.0	0.100E+02	1.86	204.15	1.43	0.00
.24248E+07									
	35115.94	19.51	1.43	10.2	0.983E+01	1.86	208.70	1.43	0.00
.28266E+07									
	40107.02	19.51	1.43	10.4	0.962E+01	1.86	213.16	1.43	0.00

.32285E+07									
45098.11	19.51	1.43	10.6	0.943E+01	1.86	217.52	1.43	0.00	
.36303E+07									
50089.19	19.51	1.43	10.8	0.925E+01	1.86	221.80	1.43	0.00	
.40322E+07									
55080.27	19.51	1.43	11.0	0.908E+01	1.86	225.99	1.43	0.00	
.44340E+07									
60071.35	19.51	1.43	11.2	0.892E+01	1.86	230.12	1.43	0.00	
.48359E+07									
65062.43	19.51	1.43	11.4	0.876E+01	1.86	234.16	1.43	0.00	
.52377E+07									
70053.52	19.51	1.43	11.6	0.861E+01	1.86	238.14	1.43	0.00	
.56396E+07									
75044.59	19.51	1.43	11.8	0.848E+01	1.86	242.06	1.43	0.00	
.60414E+07									
80035.67	19.51	1.43	12.0	0.834E+01	1.86	245.91	1.43	0.00	
.64432E+07									

The passive diffusion plume becomes LATERALLY FULLY MIXED over the channel width during the current prediction interval.

The x-coordinate of bank attachment is 81317.47 m.

85026.75	19.51	1.43	12.2	0.822E+01	1.86	246.89	1.43	0.00	
.68451E+07									

Effluent is FULLY MIXED over the entire channel cross-section.

Except for possible far-field decay or reaction processes, there are NO FURTHER CHANGES with downstream direction.

90017.83	19.51	1.43	12.0	0.831E+01	1.86	246.89	1.43	0.00	
.72469E+07									
95008.91	19.51	1.43	12.0	0.831E+01	1.86	246.89	1.43	0.00	
.76488E+07									
99999.98	19.51	1.43	12.0	0.831E+01	1.86	246.89	1.43	0.00	
.80506E+07									

Cumulative travel time = 8050626.0000 sec (2236.28 hrs)

Note:

CORMIX is a steady state model and assumes discharge and ambient conditions do not vary

over time. The predicted plume cumulative travel time exceeds 48 hours at this trajectory

distance. Keep in mind that ambient and discharge conditions are likely to vary over

large space and time scales. Predictions at such large space and time scales may be

inconsistent with CORMIX modeling assumptions.

Please carefully evaluate your simulation results and limit model interpretation to space

and time scales consistent with steady state assumptions and ambient schematization.

Simulation limit based on maximum specified distance = 100000.00 m.

BEGIN MOD234: UNSTABLE RECIRCULATION REGION OVER LAYER DEPTH

INITIAL LOCAL VERTICAL INSTABILITY REGION:

Bulk dilution (S = 2.31) occurs in a limited region (horizontal extent = 8.20 m) surrounding the discharge location.

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	TT
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.0	0.100E+03	0.07	14.63	.00000E+00

Control volume outflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	TT
8.20	0.00	0.72	2.3	0.433E+02	1.43	18.21	.35906E+02

END OF MOD234: UNSTABLE RECIRCULATION REGION OVER LAYER DEPTH

BEGIN MOD234a: UPSTREAM SPREADING AFTER NEAR-FIELD INSTABILITY

UPSTREAM INTRUSION PROPERTIES:

Upstream intrusion length	=	144.05 m
X-position of upstream stagnation point	=	-135.86 m
Thickness in intrusion region	=	0.12 m
Half-width at downstream end	=	201.53 m
Thickness at downstream end	=	0.55 m

In this case, the upstream INTRUSION IS VERY LARGE, exceeding 10 times the local water depth.

This may be caused by a very small ambient velocity, perhaps in combination with large discharge buoyancy.

If the ambient conditions are strongly transient (e.g. tidal), then the CORMIX steady-state predictions of upstream intrusion are probably unrealistic.

The plume predictions prior to boundary impingement and wedge formation will be acceptable, however.

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	TT
8.20	0.00	0.72	2.3	0.433E+02	1.43	18.21	.35906E+02

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically
BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally in y-direction
ZU = upper plume boundary (Z-coordinate)
ZL = lower plume boundary (Z-coordinate)
S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)
 TT = Cumulative travel time

TT	X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	ZU	ZL
-135.86	0.00	0.00	9999.9	0.000E+00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
.12598E+05	-130.96	0.00	10.0	0.100E+02	0.03	28.50	0.03	0.00	0.00
.12171E+05	-106.97	0.00	4.1	0.241E+02	0.07	69.23	0.07	0.00	0.00
.10079E+05	-82.98	0.00	3.1	0.320E+02	0.09	93.66	0.09	0.00	0.00
.79865E+04	-58.98	0.00	2.7	0.374E+02	0.10	112.93	0.10	0.00	0.00
.58943E+04	-34.99	0.00	2.4	0.409E+02	0.11	129.36	0.11	0.00	0.00
.38021E+04	-11.00	0.00	2.3	0.429E+02	0.12	143.92	0.12	0.00	0.00
.17099E+04	12.99	0.00	2.3	0.430E+02	0.12	191.19	0.12	0.00	0.00
.45410E+03	36.99	0.00	2.9	0.343E+02	0.24	194.03	0.24	0.00	0.00
.25463E+04	60.98	0.00	3.8	0.266E+02	0.41	196.68	0.41	0.00	0.00
.46385E+04	84.97	0.00	4.3	0.234E+02	0.51	199.17	0.51	0.00	0.00
.67307E+04	108.96	0.00	4.5	0.223E+02	0.55	201.53	0.55	0.00	0.00
.88229E+04	Cumulative travel time = 8822.9062 sec (2.45 hrs)								

END OF MOD234a: UPSTREAM SPREADING AFTER NEAR-FIELD INSTABILITY

 ** End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) **

In this design case, the diffuser is located CLOSE TO BANK/SHORE.
 Some lateral boundary interaction occurs at end of the near-field.
 This may be related to a design case with a VERY LOW AMBIENT VELOCITY.
 The dilution values in one or more of the preceding zones may be too high.
 Carefully evaluate results in near-field and check degree of interaction.

Consider locating outfall further away from bank or shore.
 In the next prediction module, the plume centerline will be set
 to follow the bank/shore.

 BEGIN MOD241: BUOYANT AMBIENT SPREADING

Plume is ATTACHED to LEFT bank/shore.

3610.72	19.51	0.00	5.7	0.176E+02	1.14	246.89	1.14	0.00
.28442E+06								
4102.20	19.51	0.00	5.8	0.171E+02	1.17	246.89	1.17	0.00
.32310E+06								
4593.68	19.51	0.00	6.0	0.167E+02	1.21	246.89	1.21	0.00
.36178E+06								
5085.17	19.51	0.00	6.2	0.162E+02	1.24	246.89	1.24	0.00
.40046E+06								
5576.65	19.51	0.00	6.3	0.158E+02	1.28	246.89	1.28	0.00
.43914E+06								
6068.13	19.51	0.00	6.5	0.153E+02	1.32	246.89	1.32	0.00
.47782E+06								
6559.62	19.51	0.00	6.7	0.148E+02	1.36	246.89	1.36	0.00
.51650E+06								
7051.10	19.51	0.00	7.0	0.144E+02	1.40	246.89	1.40	0.00
.55518E+06								

Plume interacts with SURFACE.

The passive diffusion plume becomes VERTICALLY FULLY MIXED within this prediction interval.

7542.58	19.51	0.00	7.1	0.140E+02	1.43	246.89	1.43	0.00
.59386E+06								

Effluent is FULLY MIXED over the entire channel cross-section.

Except for possible far-field decay or reaction processes, there are NO FURTHER CHANGES with downstream direction.

8034.07	19.51	0.00	7.1	0.140E+02	1.43	246.89	1.43	0.00
.63254E+06								
8525.55	19.51	0.00	7.1	0.140E+02	1.43	246.89	1.43	0.00
.67122E+06								
9017.03	19.51	0.00	7.1	0.140E+02	1.43	246.89	1.43	0.00
.70990E+06								
9508.52	19.51	0.00	7.1	0.140E+02	1.43	246.89	1.43	0.00
.74858E+06								
10000.00	19.51	0.00	7.1	0.140E+02	1.43	246.89	1.43	0.00
.78726E+06								

Cumulative travel time = 787261.6875 sec (218.68 hrs)

Note:

CORMIX is a steady state model and assumes discharge and ambient conditions do not vary over time. The predicted plume cumulative travel time exceeds 48 hours at this trajectory distance. Keep in mind that ambient and discharge conditions are likely to vary over large space and time scales. Predictions at such large space and time scales may be inconsistent with CORMIX modeling assumptions.

Please carefully evaluate your simulation results and limit model interpretation to space and time scales consistent with steady state assumptions and ambient

BEGIN MOD234: UNSTABLE RECIRCULATION REGION OVER LAYER DEPTH

INITIAL LOCAL VERTICAL INSTABILITY REGION:

Bulk dilution ($S = 1.86$) occurs in a limited region (horizontal extent = 10.74 m) surrounding the discharge location.

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	TT
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.0	0.100E+03	0.07	14.63	.00000E+00

Control volume outflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	TT
10.74	0.00	0.72	1.9	0.539E+02	1.43	18.21	.47062E+02

END OF MOD234: UNSTABLE RECIRCULATION REGION OVER LAYER DEPTH

BEGIN MOD234a: UPSTREAM SPREADING AFTER NEAR-FIELD INSTABILITY

UPSTREAM INTRUSION PROPERTIES:

Upstream intrusion length	=	134.30 m
X-position of upstream stagnation point	=	-123.55 m
Thickness in intrusion region	=	0.42 m
Half-width at downstream end	=	294.76 m
Thickness at downstream end	=	0.60 m

In this case, the upstream INTRUSION IS VERY LARGE, exceeding 10 times the local water depth.

This may be caused by a very small ambient velocity, perhaps in combination with large discharge buoyancy.

If the ambient conditions are strongly transient (e.g. tidal), then the CORMIX steady-state predictions of upstream intrusion are probably unrealistic.

The plume predictions prior to boundary impingement and wedge formation will be acceptable, however.

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	TT
10.74	0.00	0.72	1.9	0.539E+02	1.43	18.21	.47062E+02

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically
BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally in y-direction
ZU = upper plume boundary (Z-coordinate)
ZL = lower plume boundary (Z-coordinate)
S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)
 TT = Cumulative travel time

TT	X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	ZU	ZL
-123.55	0.00	1.43	9999.9	0.000E+00	0.00	0.00	1.43	1.43	
.11758E+05	-117.92	0.00	7.2	0.138E+02	0.11	41.69	1.43	1.33	
.11267E+05	-90.32	0.00	3.0	0.332E+02	0.26	101.25	1.43	1.17	
.88598E+04	-62.71	0.00	2.3	0.436E+02	0.34	136.99	1.43	1.09	
.64526E+04	-35.11	0.00	2.0	0.500E+02	0.39	165.17	1.43	1.04	
.40454E+04	-7.50	0.00	1.9	0.533E+02	0.41	189.20	1.43	1.02	
.16382E+04	20.10	0.00	1.9	0.515E+02	0.42	268.68	1.43	1.01	
.86309E+03	47.71	0.00	3.0	0.329E+02	0.46	274.67	1.43	0.97	
.32703E+04	75.31	0.00	4.7	0.213E+02	0.52	280.18	1.43	0.91	
.56775E+04	102.92	0.00	6.1	0.165E+02	0.56	285.33	1.43	0.87	
.80846E+04	130.52	0.00	6.8	0.147E+02	0.59	290.17	1.43	0.84	
.10492E+05	158.12	0.00	7.2	0.140E+02	0.60	294.76	1.43	0.83	
.12899E+05	Cumulative travel time = 12899.0205 sec (3.58 hrs)								

END OF MOD234a: UPSTREAM SPREADING AFTER NEAR-FIELD INSTABILITY

 ** End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) **

Some BOUNDARY INTERACTION with both banks occurs at end of near-field.
 The dilution values in one or more of the preceding zones may be too high.
 Carefully evaluate results in near-field and check degree of interaction.
 Bottom coordinate for FAR-FIELD is determined by average depth, ZFB = -0.43m

 BEGIN MOD281: MIXED PLUME/BOUNDED CHANNEL/POSSIBLE UPSTREAM WEDGE INTRUSION

An UPSTREAM INTRUDING WEDGE is formed along the surface/pycnocline.

UPSTREAM WEDGE INTRUSION PROPERTIES in bounded channel (laterally uniform):

Wedge length = 17.05 m
 X-Position of wedge tip = 141.07 m
 Thickness at discharge (end of NFR) = 0.68 m
 (Wedge thickness gradually decreases to zero at wedge tip.)

BEGIN MOD234: UNSTABLE RECIRCULATION REGION OVER LAYER DEPTH

INITIAL LOCAL VERTICAL INSTABILITY REGION:

Bulk dilution (S = 4.56) occurs in a limited region (horizontal extent = 19.54 m) surrounding the discharge location.

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	TT
0.00	0.00	0.46	1.0	0.100E+03	0.05	11.13	.00000E+00

Control volume outflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	TT
19.54	0.00	2.46	4.6	0.220E+02	4.92	23.43	.32629E+02

END OF MOD234: UNSTABLE RECIRCULATION REGION OVER LAYER DEPTH

BEGIN MOD234a: UPSTREAM SPREADING AFTER NEAR-FIELD INSTABILITY

UPSTREAM INTRUSION PROPERTIES:

Upstream intrusion length	=	229.87 m
X-position of upstream stagnation point	=	-210.33 m
Thickness in intrusion region	=	0.26 m
Half-width at downstream end	=	364.21 m
Thickness at downstream end	=	1.08 m

In this case, the upstream INTRUSION IS VERY LARGE, exceeding 10 times the local water depth.

This may be caused by a very small ambient velocity, perhaps in combination with large discharge buoyancy.

If the ambient conditions are strongly transient (e.g. tidal), then the CORMIX steady-state predictions of upstream intrusion are probably unrealistic.

The plume predictions prior to boundary impingement and wedge formation will be acceptable, however.

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	TT
19.54	0.00	2.46	4.6	0.220E+02	4.92	23.43	.32629E+02

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically
BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally in y-direction
ZU = upper plume boundary (Z-coordinate)
ZL = lower plume boundary (Z-coordinate)
S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)
 TT = Cumulative travel time

TT	X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	ZU	ZL
-210.33 .19892E+05	0.00	0.00	9999.9	0.000E+00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
-202.09 .19180E+05	0.00	0.00	19.2	0.521E+01	0.06	51.51	0.06	0.06	0.00
-161.72 .15692E+05	0.00	0.00	8.0	0.125E+02	0.15	125.11	0.15	0.15	0.00
-121.35 .12204E+05	0.00	0.00	6.0	0.166E+02	0.19	169.27	0.19	0.19	0.00
-80.97 .87159E+04	0.00	0.00	5.2	0.193E+02	0.23	204.09	0.23	0.23	0.00
-40.60 .52280E+04	0.00	0.00	4.8	0.210E+02	0.25	233.77	0.25	0.25	0.00
-0.23 .17400E+04	0.00	0.00	4.6	0.219E+02	0.26	260.09	0.26	0.26	0.00
40.15 .18132E+04	0.00	0.00	4.8	0.208E+02	0.30	343.91	0.30	0.30	0.00
80.52 .53012E+04	0.00	0.00	6.3	0.158E+02	0.55	349.48	0.55	0.55	0.00
120.89 .87891E+04	0.00	0.00	8.0	0.124E+02	0.84	354.68	0.84	0.84	0.00
161.26 .12277E+05	0.00	0.00	9.0	0.111E+02	1.01	359.57	1.01	1.01	0.00
201.64 .15765E+05	0.00	0.00	9.5	0.106E+02	1.08	364.21	1.08	1.08	0.00
Cumulative travel time =					15765.0625 sec	(4.38 hrs)		

END OF MOD234a: UPSTREAM SPREADING AFTER NEAR-FIELD INSTABILITY

 ** End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) **

The LIMITING DILUTION (given by ambient flow/discharge ratio) is: 6.5
 This value is LESS than the predicted dilution of 9.5 at the end
 of the NFR.
 Mixing for this discharge configuration is constrained by the ambient flow.

The previous module predictions MAYBE UNRELIABLE since the limiting dilution
 cannot be exceeded for this unstable shallow discharge configuration.
 CAREFULLY evaluate the degree of near-field lateral boundary interaction.

A subsequent module (MOD281) will predict the properties of the
 cross-sectionally fully mixed plume with limiting dilution and will
 compute a POSSIBLE UPSTREAM WEDGE INTRUSION.

BEGIN MOD234: UNSTABLE RECIRCULATION REGION OVER LAYER DEPTH

INITIAL LOCAL VERTICAL INSTABILITY REGION:

Bulk dilution ($S = 3.60$) occurs in a limited region (horizontal extent = 28.95 m) surrounding the discharge location.

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	TT
0.00	0.00	0.46	1.0	0.100E+03	0.05	11.13	.00000E+00

Control volume outflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	TT
28.95	0.00	2.46	3.6	0.277E+02	4.92	23.43	.48354E+02

END OF MOD234: UNSTABLE RECIRCULATION REGION OVER LAYER DEPTH

BEGIN MOD234a: UPSTREAM SPREADING AFTER NEAR-FIELD INSTABILITY

UPSTREAM INTRUSION PROPERTIES:

Upstream intrusion length	=	232.97 m
X-position of upstream stagnation point	=	-204.02 m
Thickness in intrusion region	=	1.12 m
Half-width at downstream end	=	504.70 m
Thickness at downstream end	=	1.55 m

In this case, the upstream INTRUSION IS VERY LARGE, exceeding 10 times the local water depth.

This may be caused by a very small ambient velocity, perhaps in combination with large discharge buoyancy.

If the ambient conditions are strongly transient (e.g. tidal), then the CORMIX steady-state predictions of upstream intrusion are probably unrealistic.

The plume predictions prior to boundary impingement and wedge formation will be acceptable, however.

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	TT
28.95	0.00	2.46	3.6	0.277E+02	4.92	23.43	.48354E+02

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically
BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally in y-direction
ZU = upper plume boundary (Z-coordinate)
ZL = lower plume boundary (Z-coordinate)
S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)
 TT = Cumulative travel time

TT	X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	ZU	ZL	
-204.02 .20176E+05	0.00	4.92	9999.9	0.000E+00	0.00	0.00	4.92	4.92	4.92	
-194.32 .19337E+05	0.00	4.92	14.1	0.709E+01	0.29	71.38	4.92	4.64	4.64	
-146.76 .15228E+05	0.00	4.92	5.9	0.170E+02	0.69	173.37	4.92	4.23	4.23	
-99.19 .11119E+05	0.00	4.92	4.5	0.224E+02	0.90	234.56	4.92	4.02	4.02	
-51.63 .70101E+04	0.00	4.92	3.9	0.257E+02	1.04	282.81	4.92	3.89	3.89	
-4.07 .29011E+04	0.00	4.92	3.6	0.274E+02	1.11	323.95	4.92	3.82	3.82	
43.49 .13047E+04	0.00	4.92	3.8	0.263E+02	1.13	460.39	4.92	3.80	3.80	
91.05 .54137E+04	0.00	4.92	6.9	0.145E+02	1.21	470.56	4.92	3.71	3.71	
138.61 .95227E+04	0.00	4.92	11.7	0.857E+01	1.35	479.93	4.92	3.57	3.57	
186.18 .13632E+05	0.00	4.92	15.6	0.641E+01	1.46	488.68	4.92	3.46	3.46	
233.74 .17741E+05	0.00	4.92	17.7	0.564E+01	1.52	496.91	4.92	3.40	3.40	
281.30 .21850E+05	0.00	4.92	18.8	0.531E+01	1.55	504.70	4.92	3.37	3.37	
Cumulative travel time =					21849.6621 sec	(6.07 hrs)			

END OF MOD234a: UPSTREAM SPREADING AFTER NEAR-FIELD INSTABILITY

 ** End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) **

The LIMITING DILUTION (given by ambient flow/discharge ratio) is: 6.5
 This value is LESS than the predicted dilution of 18.8 at the end
 of the NFR.
 Mixing for this discharge configuration is constrained by the ambient flow.

The previous module predictions MAYBE UNRELIABLE since the limiting dilution
 cannot be exceeded for this unstable shallow discharge configuration.
 CAREFULLY evaluate the degree of near-field lateral boundary interaction.

A subsequent module (MOD281) will predict the properties of the
 cross-sectionally fully mixed plume with limiting dilution and will
 compute a POSSIBLE UPSTREAM WEDGE INTRUSION.

BEGIN MOD234: UNSTABLE RECIRCULATION REGION OVER LAYER DEPTH

INITIAL LOCAL VERTICAL INSTABILITY REGION:

Bulk dilution (S = 3.51) occurs in a limited region (horizontal extent = 28.43 m) surrounding the discharge location.

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	TT
0.00	0.00	0.46	1.0	0.100E+03	0.05	11.13	.00000E+00

Control volume outflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	TT
28.43	0.00	2.46	3.5	0.285E+02	4.92	23.43	.32828E+02

END OF MOD234: UNSTABLE RECIRCULATION REGION OVER LAYER DEPTH

BEGIN MOD234a: UPSTREAM SPREADING AFTER NEAR-FIELD INSTABILITY

UPSTREAM INTRUSION PROPERTIES:

Upstream intrusion length	=	350.06 m
X-position of upstream stagnation point	=	-321.63 m
Thickness in intrusion region	=	0.23 m
Half-width at downstream end	=	487.75 m
Thickness at downstream end	=	1.04 m

In this case, the upstream INTRUSION IS VERY LARGE, exceeding 10 times the local water depth.

This may be caused by a very small ambient velocity, perhaps in combination with large discharge buoyancy.

If the ambient conditions are strongly transient (e.g. tidal), then the CORMIX steady-state predictions of upstream intrusion are probably unrealistic.

The plume predictions prior to boundary impingement and wedge formation will be acceptable, however.

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	TT
28.43	0.00	2.46	3.5	0.285E+02	4.92	23.43	.32828E+02

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically
BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally in y-direction
ZU = upper plume boundary (Z-coordinate)
ZL = lower plume boundary (Z-coordinate)
S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)
 TT = Cumulative travel time

TT	X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	ZU	ZL
-321.63 .30276E+05	0.00	0.00	9999.9	0.000E+00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
-309.75 .29250E+05	0.00	0.00	15.2	0.657E+01	0.05	68.98	0.05	0.05	0.00
-251.55 .24221E+05	0.00	0.00	6.3	0.158E+02	0.13	167.55	0.13	0.13	0.00
-193.34 .19192E+05	0.00	0.00	4.8	0.210E+02	0.17	226.69	0.17	0.17	0.00
-135.13 .14164E+05	0.00	0.00	4.1	0.245E+02	0.19	273.32	0.19	0.19	0.00
-76.93 .91352E+04	0.00	0.00	3.7	0.268E+02	0.21	313.08	0.21	0.21	0.00
-18.72 .41066E+04	0.00	0.00	3.6	0.281E+02	0.22	348.33	0.22	0.22	0.00
39.48 .98770E+03	0.00	0.00	3.6	0.281E+02	0.23	462.80	0.23	0.23	0.00
97.69 .60163E+04	0.00	0.00	4.8	0.206E+02	0.45	469.65	0.45	0.45	0.00
155.90 .11045E+05	0.00	0.00	6.7	0.149E+02	0.76	476.05	0.76	0.76	0.00
214.10 .16074E+05	0.00	0.00	7.9	0.127E+02	0.96	482.06	0.96	0.96	0.00
272.31 .21102E+05	0.00	0.00	8.3	0.120E+02	1.04	487.75	1.04	1.04	0.00
Cumulative travel time =				21102.1152 sec	(5.86 hrs)			

END OF MOD234a: UPSTREAM SPREADING AFTER NEAR-FIELD INSTABILITY

 ** End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) **

The LIMITING DILUTION (given by ambient flow/discharge ratio) is: 4.8
 This value is LESS than the predicted dilution of 8.3 at the end
 of the NFR.
 Mixing for this discharge configuration is constrained by the ambient flow.

The previous module predictions MAYBE UNRELIABLE since the limiting dilution
 cannot be exceeded for this unstable shallow discharge configuration.
 CAREFULLY evaluate the degree of near-field lateral boundary interaction.

A subsequent module (MOD281) will predict the properties of the
 cross-sectionally fully mixed plume with limiting dilution and will
 compute a POSSIBLE UPSTREAM WEDGE INTRUSION.

BEGIN MOD234: UNSTABLE RECIRCULATION REGION OVER LAYER DEPTH

INITIAL LOCAL VERTICAL INSTABILITY REGION:

Bulk dilution (S = 2.77) occurs in a limited region (horizontal extent = 36.92 m) surrounding the discharge location.

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	TT
0.00	0.00	0.46	1.0	0.100E+03	0.05	11.13	.00000E+00

Control volume outflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	TT
36.92	0.00	2.46	2.8	0.362E+02	4.92	23.43	.42629E+02

END OF MOD234: UNSTABLE RECIRCULATION REGION OVER LAYER DEPTH

BEGIN MOD234a: UPSTREAM SPREADING AFTER NEAR-FIELD INSTABILITY

UPSTREAM INTRUSION PROPERTIES:

Upstream intrusion length	=	338.71 m
X-position of upstream stagnation point	=	-301.79 m
Thickness in intrusion region	=	1.31 m
Half-width at downstream end	=	719.69 m
Thickness at downstream end	=	1.85 m

In this case, the upstream INTRUSION IS VERY LARGE, exceeding 10 times the local water depth.

This may be caused by a very small ambient velocity, perhaps in combination with large discharge buoyancy.

If the ambient conditions are strongly transient (e.g. tidal), then the CORMIX steady-state predictions of upstream intrusion are probably unrealistic.

The plume predictions prior to boundary impingement and wedge formation will be acceptable, however.

Control volume inflow:

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	TT
36.92	0.00	2.46	2.8	0.362E+02	4.92	23.43	.42629E+02

Profile definitions:

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically
BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally in y-direction
ZU = upper plume boundary (Z-coordinate)
ZL = lower plume boundary (Z-coordinate)
S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)
 TT = Cumulative travel time

TT	X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	ZU	ZL
-301.79	0.00	4.92	9999.9	0.000E+00	0.00	0.00	4.92	4.92	.29305E+05
-287.82	0.00	4.92	10.9	0.920E+01	0.33	101.78	4.92	4.59	.28098E+05
-219.36	0.00	4.92	4.5	0.221E+02	0.80	247.22	4.92	4.12	.22183E+05
-150.90	0.00	4.92	3.4	0.290E+02	1.05	334.48	4.92	3.87	.16269E+05
-82.44	0.00	4.92	3.0	0.333E+02	1.21	403.28	4.92	3.72	.10355E+05
-13.98	0.00	4.92	2.8	0.357E+02	1.29	461.95	4.92	3.63	.44404E+04
54.47	0.00	4.92	2.9	0.339E+02	1.31	657.21	4.92	3.61	.15592E+04
122.93	0.00	4.92	6.7	0.149E+02	1.42	671.55	4.92	3.50	.74735E+04
191.39	0.00	4.92	12.8	0.782E+01	1.59	684.77	4.92	3.33	.13388E+05
259.85	0.00	4.92	17.8	0.561E+01	1.73	697.10	4.92	3.19	.19302E+05
328.31	0.00	4.92	20.6	0.486E+01	1.81	708.70	4.92	3.11	.25216E+05
396.76	0.00	4.92	22.0	0.455E+01	1.85	719.69	4.92	3.07	.31131E+05
Cumulative travel time =					31130.7617 sec	(8.65 hrs)		

END OF MOD234a: UPSTREAM SPREADING AFTER NEAR-FIELD INSTABILITY

 ** End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) **

The LIMITING DILUTION (given by ambient flow/discharge ratio) is: 4.8
 This value is LESS than the predicted dilution of 22.0 at the end
 of the NFR.
 Mixing for this discharge configuration is constrained by the ambient flow.

The previous module predictions MAYBE UNRELIABLE since the limiting dilution
 cannot be exceeded for this unstable shallow discharge configuration.
 CAREFULLY evaluate the degree of near-field lateral boundary interaction.

A subsequent module (MOD281) will predict the properties of the
 cross-sectionally fully mixed plume with limiting dilution and will
 compute a POSSIBLE UPSTREAM WEDGE INTRUSION.

