



JuliaEO 2024 Terceira Azores Portugal

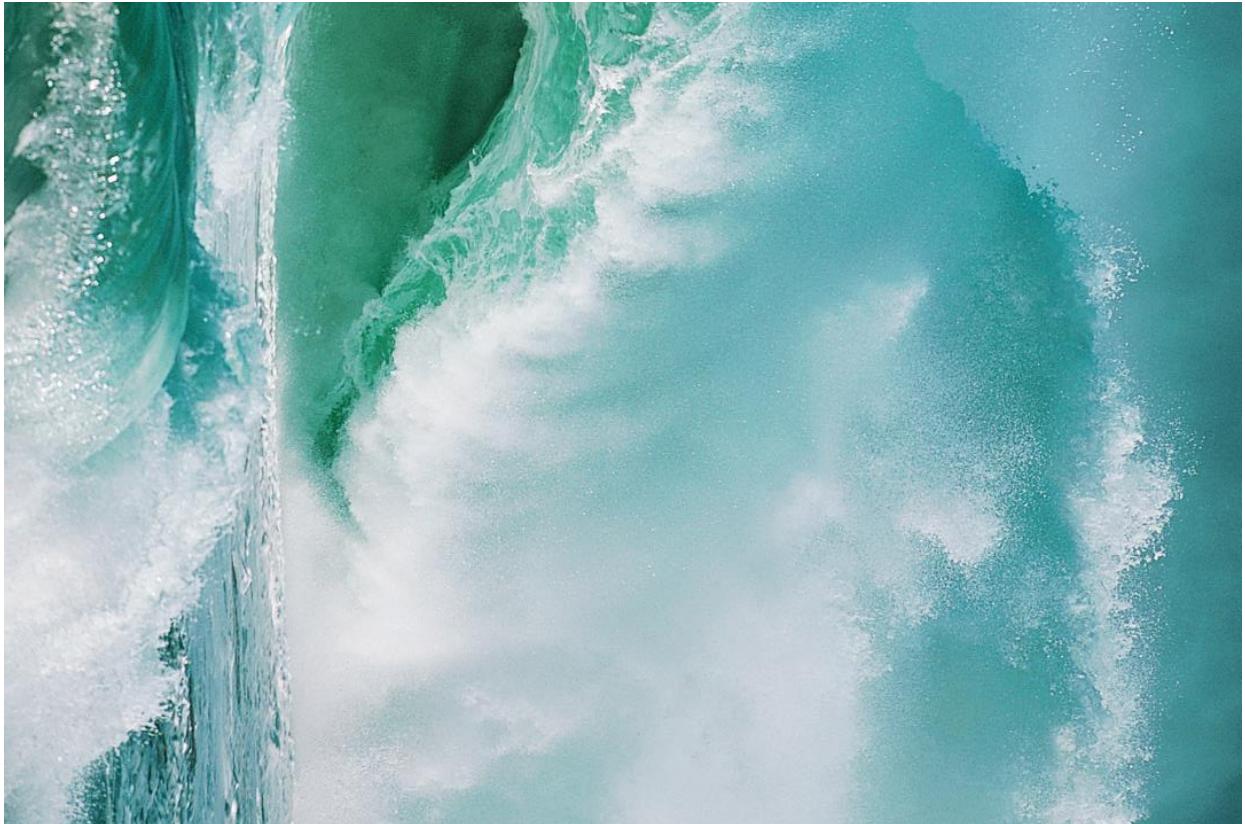
# Ocean Modelling with MOHID for Operations



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[in](#) [Twitter](#) @colabatlantic



- Intro +ATLANTIC
- Numerical modelling
- Operational modelling
  - Common graphs and data management
  - The JULIA Challenge

ATLANTIC

# Intro

WHO? & WHAT?



Complementary R&D+I to bring innovative solutions to forefront ocean industries

Identify the most pressing issues in forefront ocean industries

R&D+I Activities



Governance

#ATLANTIC  
Collab



Academia



Industry

Products & Services

Associates

CEiiA  
deimos  
EDISOFIT  
IPMA  
ISO  
TÉCNICO  
PRESE  
TE-EVER  
waveC

CEiiA  
deimos  
EDISOFIT  
IPMA  
ISO  
TÉCNICO  
PRESE  
TE-EVER  
waveC

WHAT?

# Product Lines

## Support to Ocean-based Economic Activities



### AQUACULTURE & FISHERIES

Software modules

- Dead fish monitoring
- Biometric parameters
- Physical conditions monitoring
- Feed optimisation

### TAILOR-MADE SOFTWARE

#### Ocean Stewardship



### BLUE ECONOMY CONSULTANCY

Studies and services

- User consultation and requirements
- Stakeholder engagement and communication
- Regulatory support
- Ocean literacy

### TAILOR-MADE SERVICES

## Coastal and Transitional Areas



### LISBON BAY DIGITAL TWIN

Operational Information as  
a service for climate

- Ocean and estuaries
- Coastal risks assessment and monitoring
- Climate and land
- Blue carbon capture and neutrality

### OPERATIONAL DATA SERVICES

# The Team

Who?



—

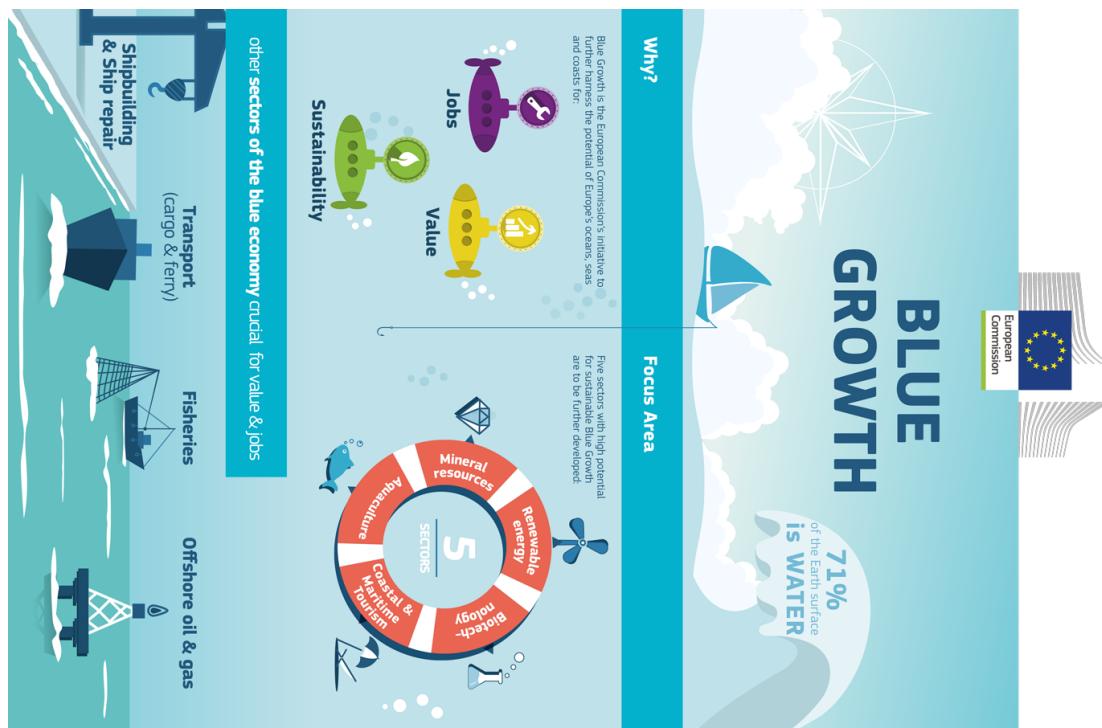
# Intro

WHY?



## Blue economy

- Many **economic activities** take place in the **near ocean** i.e., marine renewable energy production, fisheries and aquaculture, coastal and maritime tourism, ship transport, oil and gas exploration, etc.
- These activities are subjected to **risks** and need to be sustainable. Numerical operational models are capable to analyse and forecast the **environmental suitability** of those activities.
- Other **services** such as oil spill forecast, HABS propagation and **search and rescue operations** may also rely in the **accuracy** of numerical models **forecasts** near the coastal area.

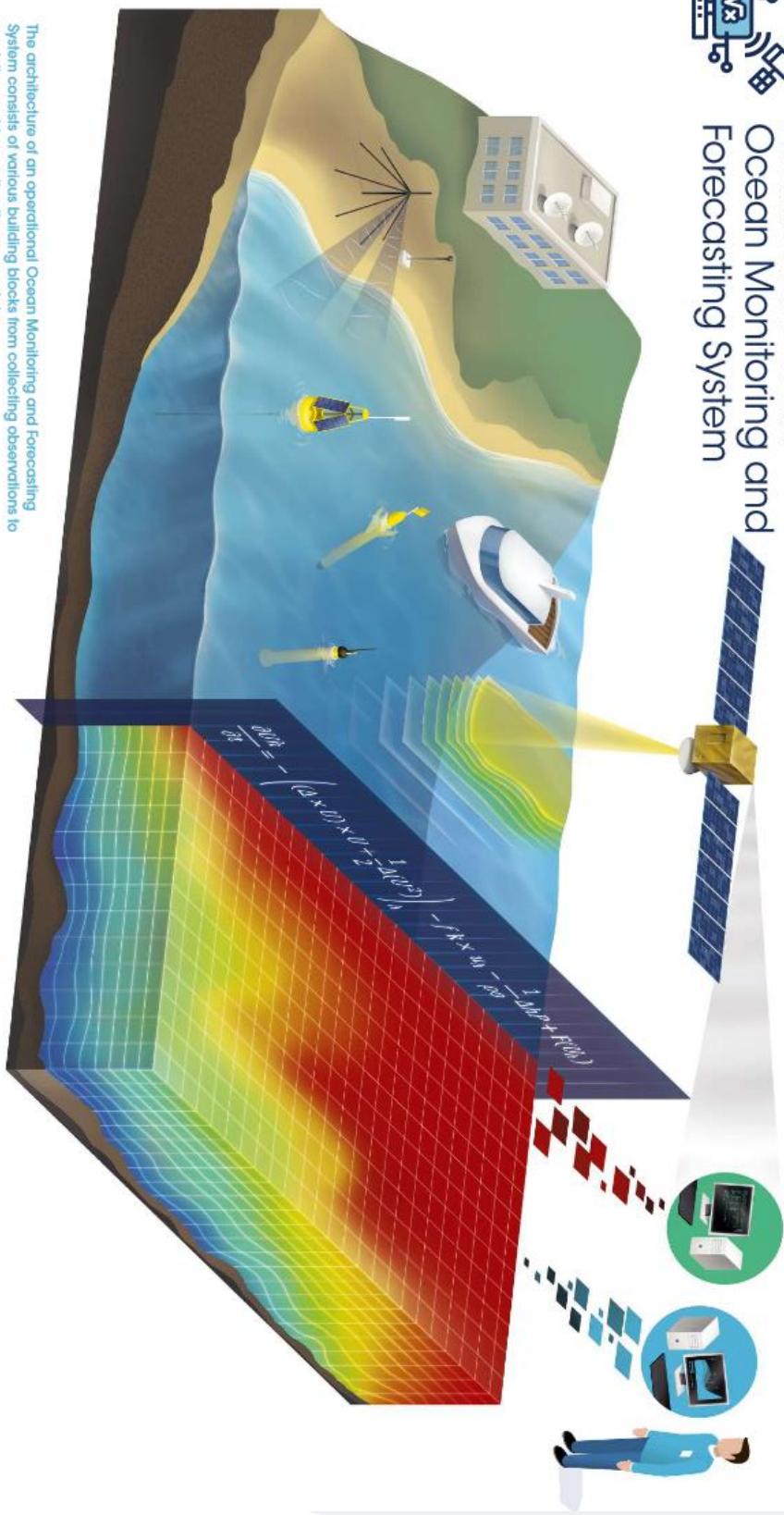


# Meteocean prediction systems in our Ocean

Numerical ocean modelling to know current sea state and **predict** near future events.



Architecture of an  
Ocean Monitoring and  
Forecasting System



The Global Ocean Observing System



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific  
and Cultural Organization



Intergovernmental  
Oceanographic  
Commission

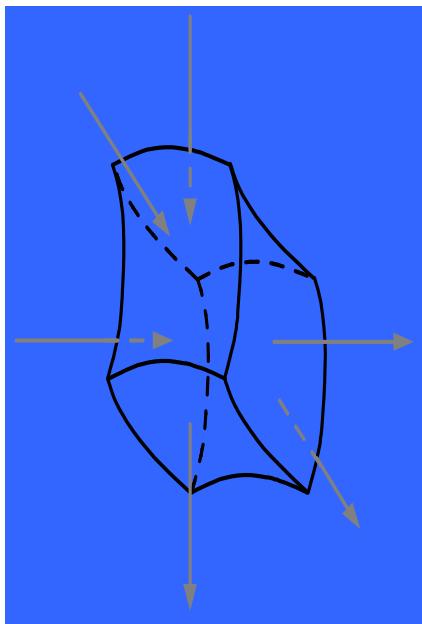


WORLD  
METEOROLOGICAL  
ORGANIZATION

Modelling products tailored to **users' needs** anywhere in the planet.

Requires knowledge of several scientific and technological fields: i.e. meteo-oceanography, engineering, IT, data science...

# The models



$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iiint_{CV} \beta dV = - \iint_{surface} (\beta \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} - A(\vec{\nabla} \beta) \cdot \vec{n}) dA + (S_o - S_i)$$

Mathematical models improve with age.....



SINCE 1985  
**MOHID**

<http://mohid.com/>



Atmosphere

**MOHID**

Land



**Sediment**

**BENTHOS**

**Hydrodynamic**

*Discharges*

**MOHID**  
Lagrangian

**Water**

**Tides**

Copernicus  
Marine Service

Main Contributors:



TÉCNICO  
LISBOA



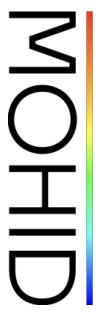
MARETEC **Bentley**  
Advancing Infrastructure



HIDROMOD  
COLAB  
#ATLANTIC

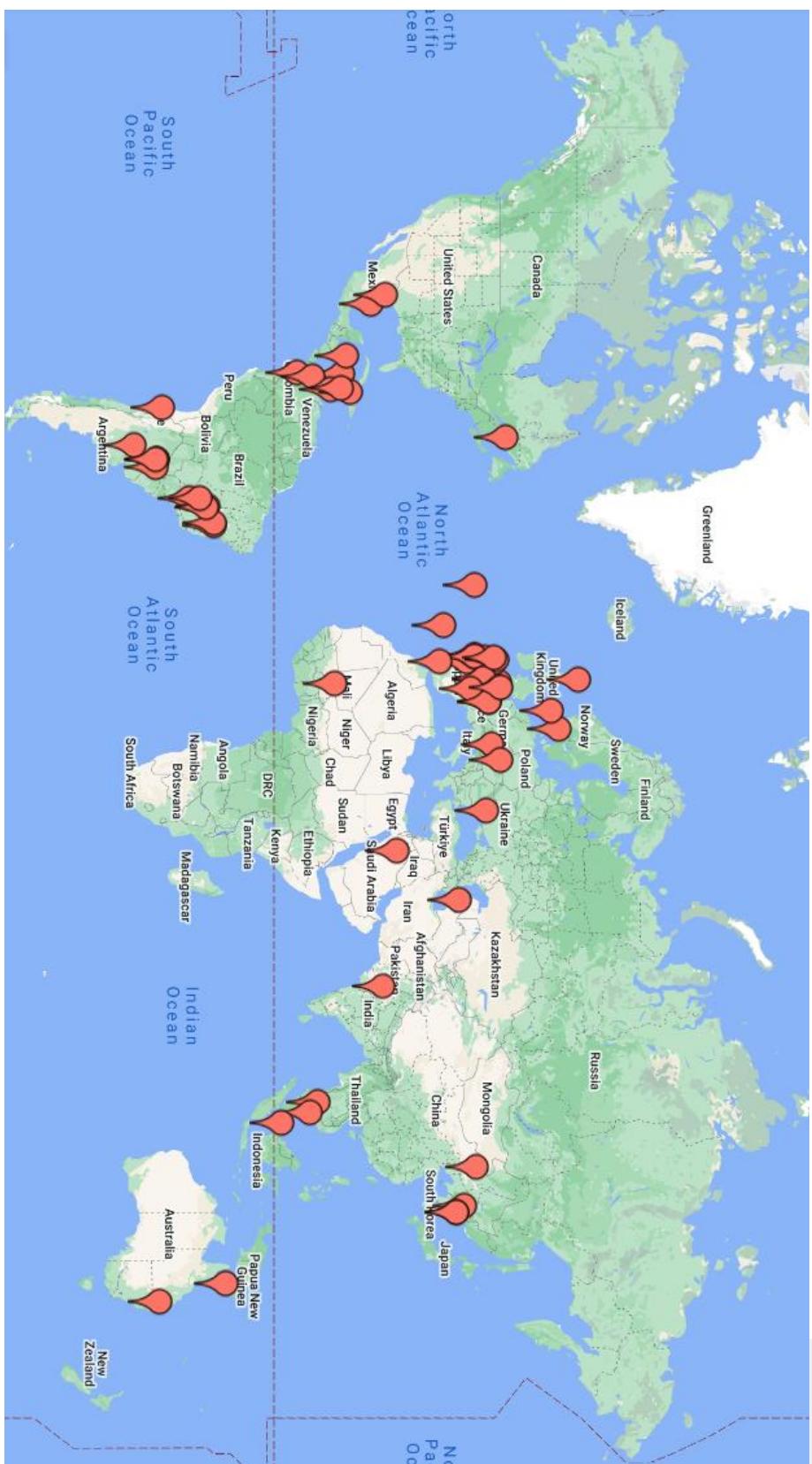
## + MOHID: a global community model

<http://mohid.com/>



► Designed and maintained by a global community **since 1985**

► **Open-source code at GitHub:**  
<https://github.com/Mohid-Water-Modelling-System>



● Institutions used MOHID

# + MOHID and its applications – a global community

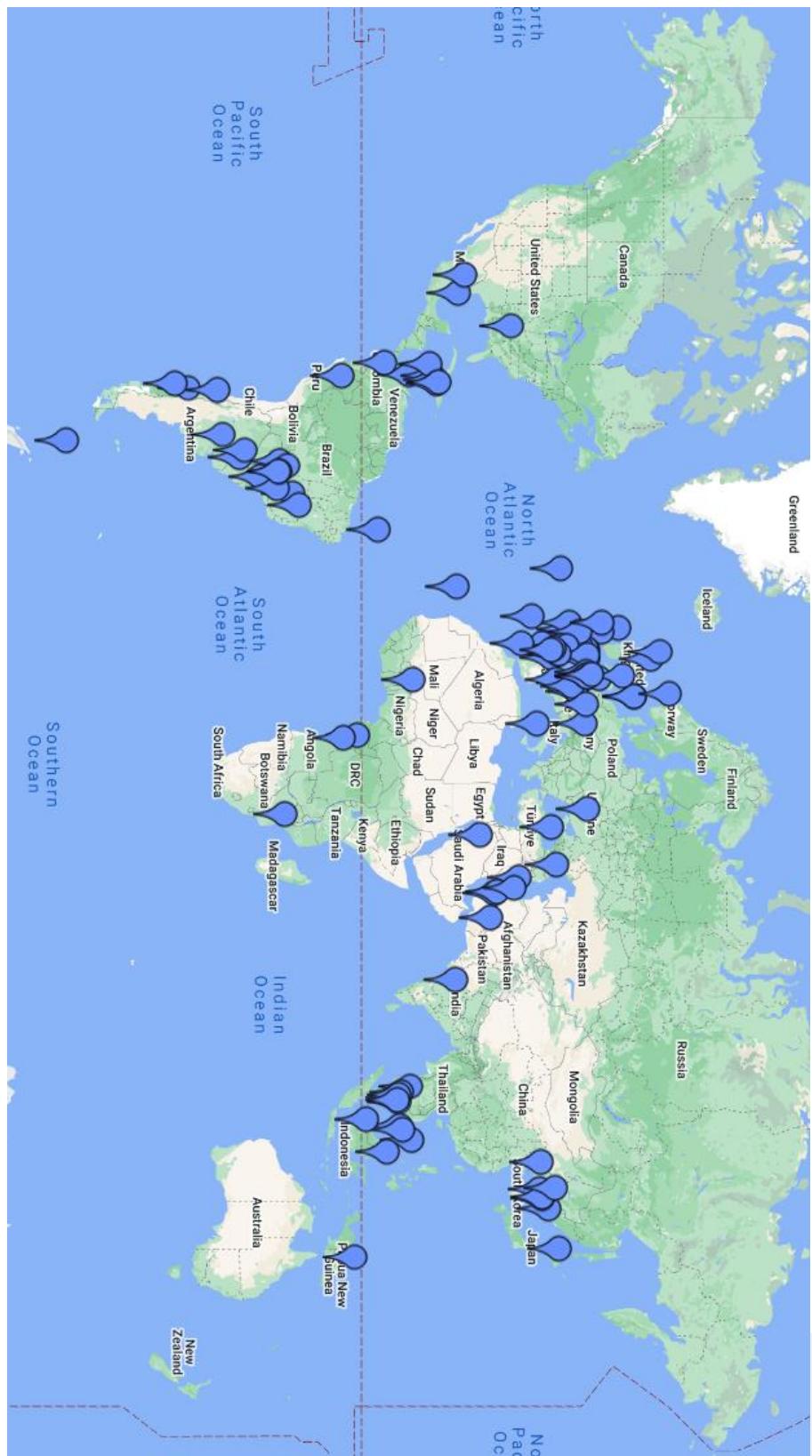
<http://mohid.com/>

## MOHID

- 3D hydrodynamics and biogeochemistry
- Cartesian, sigma and hybrid vertical grids

## MOHID

- Online and offline coupling with circulation models

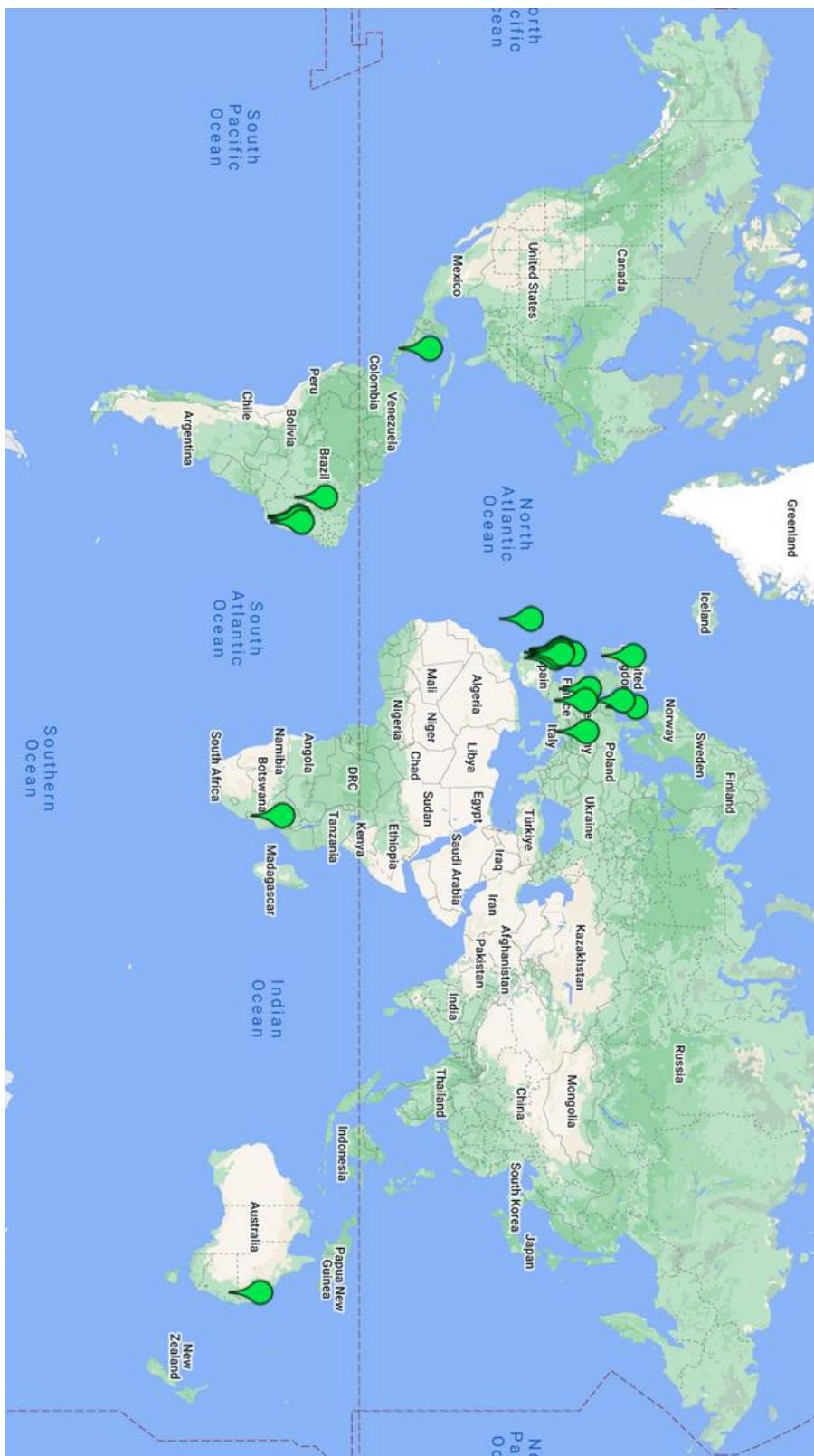


# + MOHID model and its applications – a global community

<http://mohid.com/>



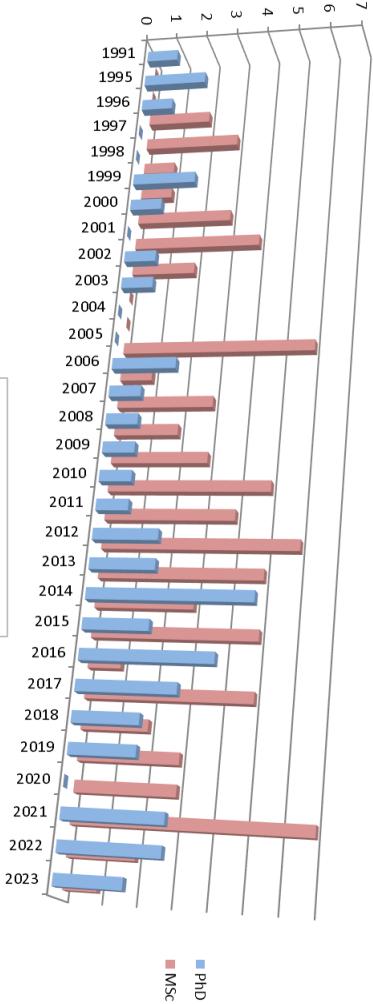
- Physical-oriented model
- 1D river network, 2D surface and 3D groundwater processes
- Plant dynamics



# Scientific background of MOHID

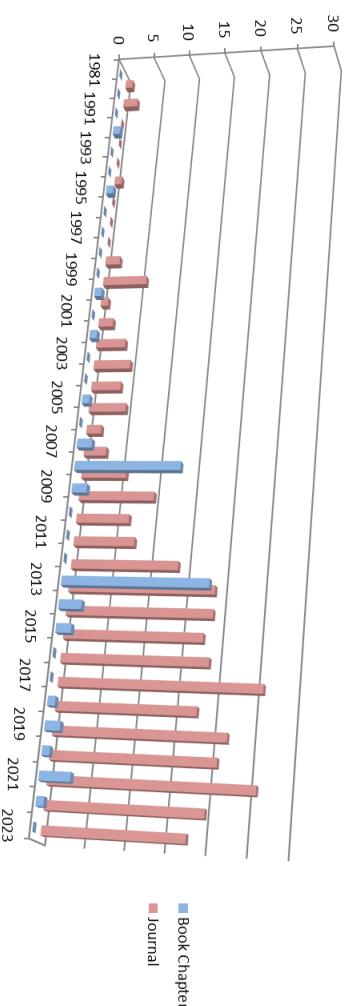
**MOHID**

## Scientific Contribution

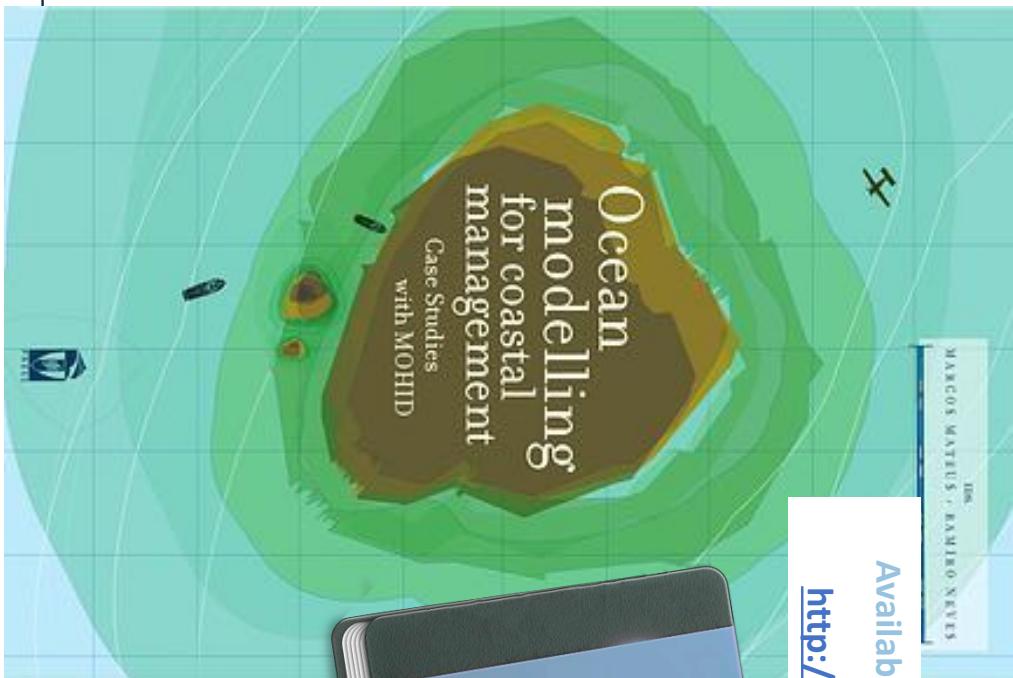


MSc: 83 - PhD: 46 - Total: 129

## Publications



Book Chapters: 56 - Journal: 309 - Total : 365

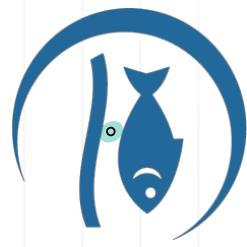


Available for download at:

<http://wiki.mohid.com>

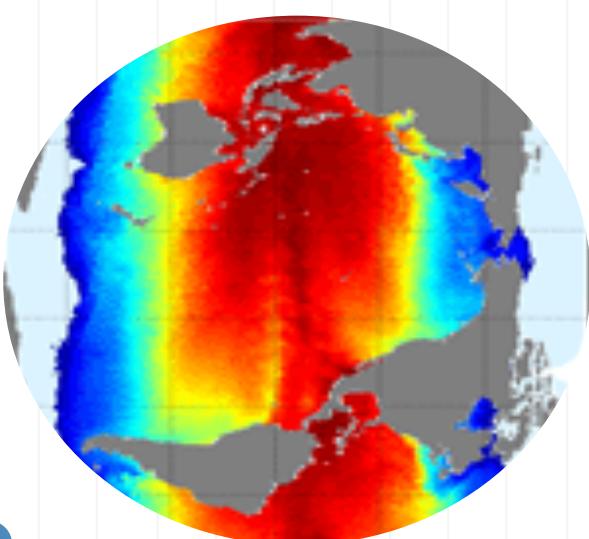


# Global circulation models



Provide 3D daily and hourly surface fields for velocity, water level, temperature and salinity

- Full name: Global Ocean 1/12° Physics Analysis and Forecast updated Daily
- Product ID: GLOBAL\_ANALYSISFORECAST\_PHY\_001\_024
- Copernicus Marine Catalogue link:  
[https://data.marine.copernicus.eu/product/GLOBAL ANALYSISFORECAST PHY 001 024/description](https://data.marine.copernicus.eu/product/GLOBAL_ANALYSISFORECAST_PHY_001_024/description)





<https://marine.copernicus.eu/>

🔗 🔍 🔍 <https://data.marine.copernicus.eu/products>

Search

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Services Opportunities Access Data Use Cases User Corner About

# Copernicus Marine Data Store

Home > Marine Data Store

## Filters

FREE-TEXT SEARCH  
Free text

FAVOURITES ⭐ 0

TIME RANGE ▲  
mm / dd / yyyy □ mm / dd / yyyy □  
Covering full interval

WITH DEPTH 39

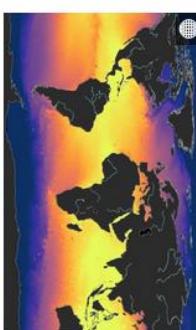
DEPTH RANGE ▲  
DEPTHS □ □

UNIVERSE ▲  
GLOBAL ANALYSIS/FORECAST, P... 001\_024  
Models  
Blue Ocean 189  
White Ocean 39  
Green Ocean 78

MAIN VARIABLES ▲  
Carbonate system 19

## Products 275

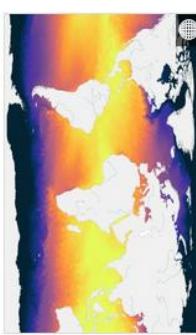
MOST POPULAR



Global Ocean Physics Analysis  
and Forecast



Global Ocean Biogeochemistry  
Analysis and Forecast



Global Ocean Physics Reanalysis



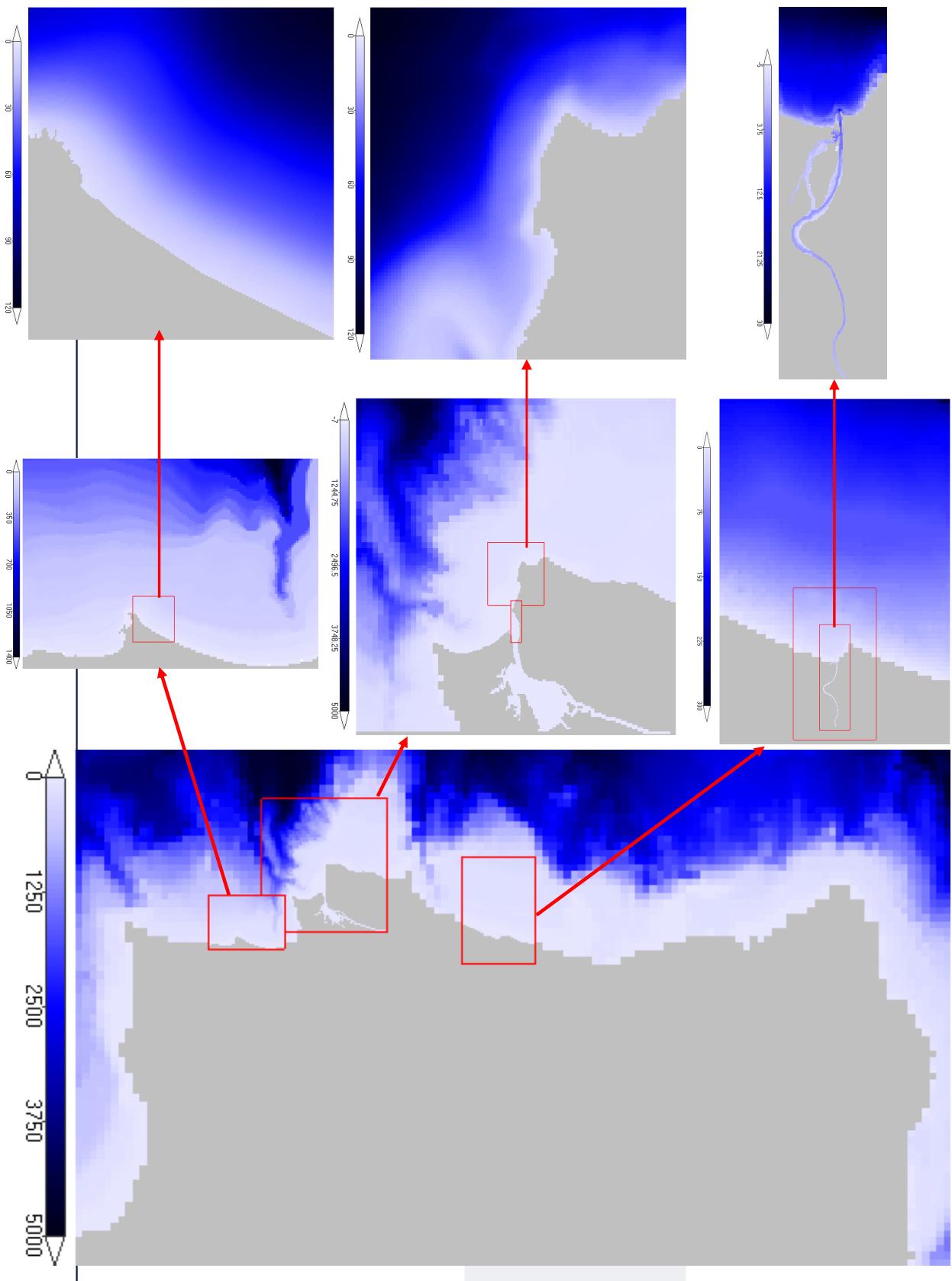
Global O...

Surface Height  
SEA LEVEL  
Satellite (L4)  
Global 0.2°  
1 Jan 1993  
Mixed layer thickness, salinity, sea ice, sea  
surface height, temperature, velocity, wave...



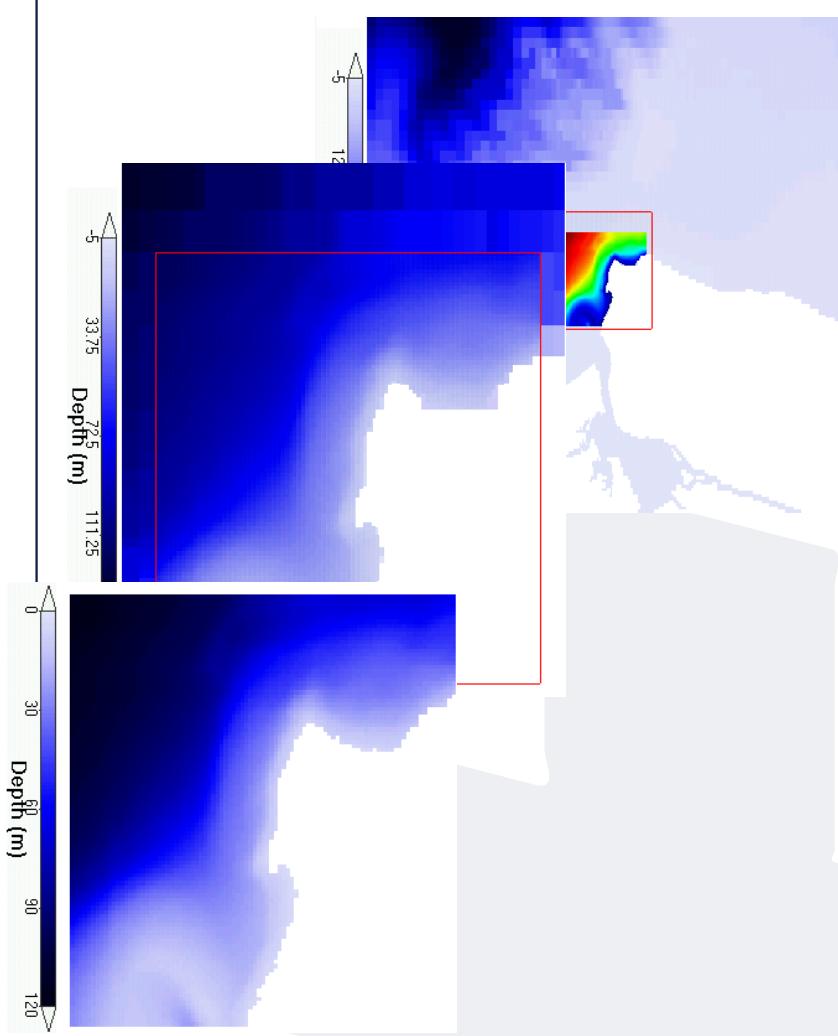
# Downscaling

“Any procedure to infer high-resolution information from low-resolution variables. The term downscaling usually refers to an increase in spatial resolution”(Wikipedia)



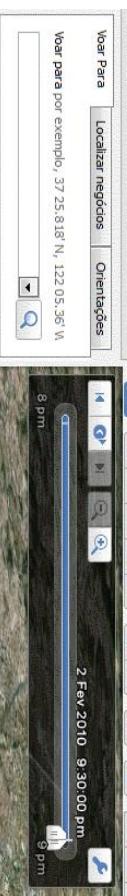
# The Window Downscaling Technique

- Is a delayed mode (offline) technique.
- Consists in saving a window of model results from the upstream model with a high temporal resolution able to represent the main processes coming from the open ocean (i.e. the tide signal). Some advantages are:
  - Allows the local model to run independently
  - Does not increase the running time of the upstream models
  - Allows running several downstream models at the same time
  - Allows integrating ecological processes with greater time scales

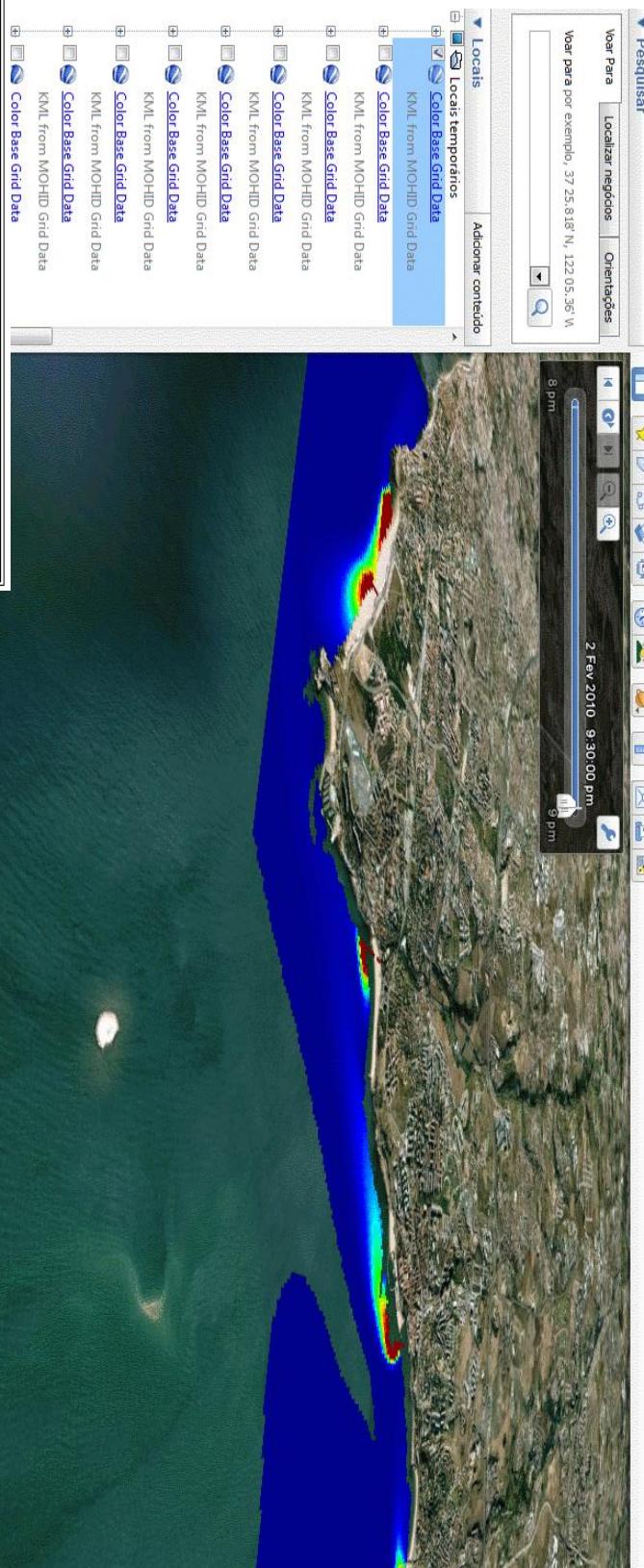


# Local Scale ( $dX=35m$ )

AddGIF UNREGISTERED - www.gif-animator.com  
 Arquivo Editar Ver Ferramentas Adicionar Ajuda  
 Pesquisar  
 Vá para Localizar negócios Orientações  
 Vá para por exemplo, 37°25'8.18"N, 122°05'36"W  
 Adicionar conteúdo



(web interface: Hidromod)

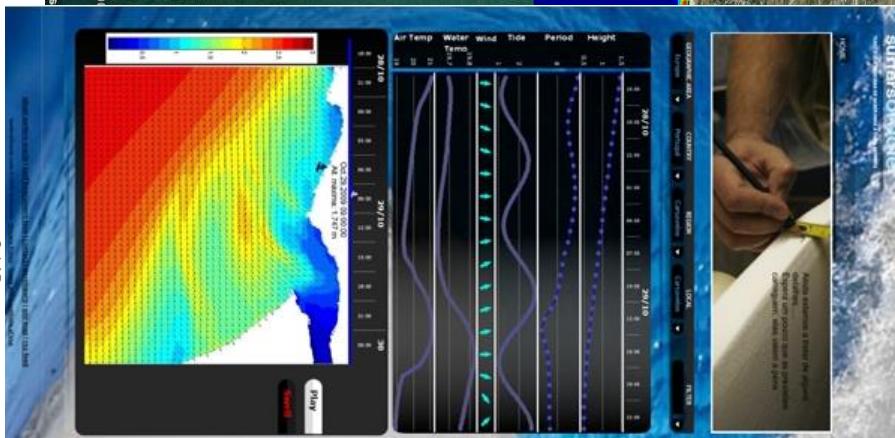


Beach Contamination Risk Levels  
Day Forecasted: 17/06/2012

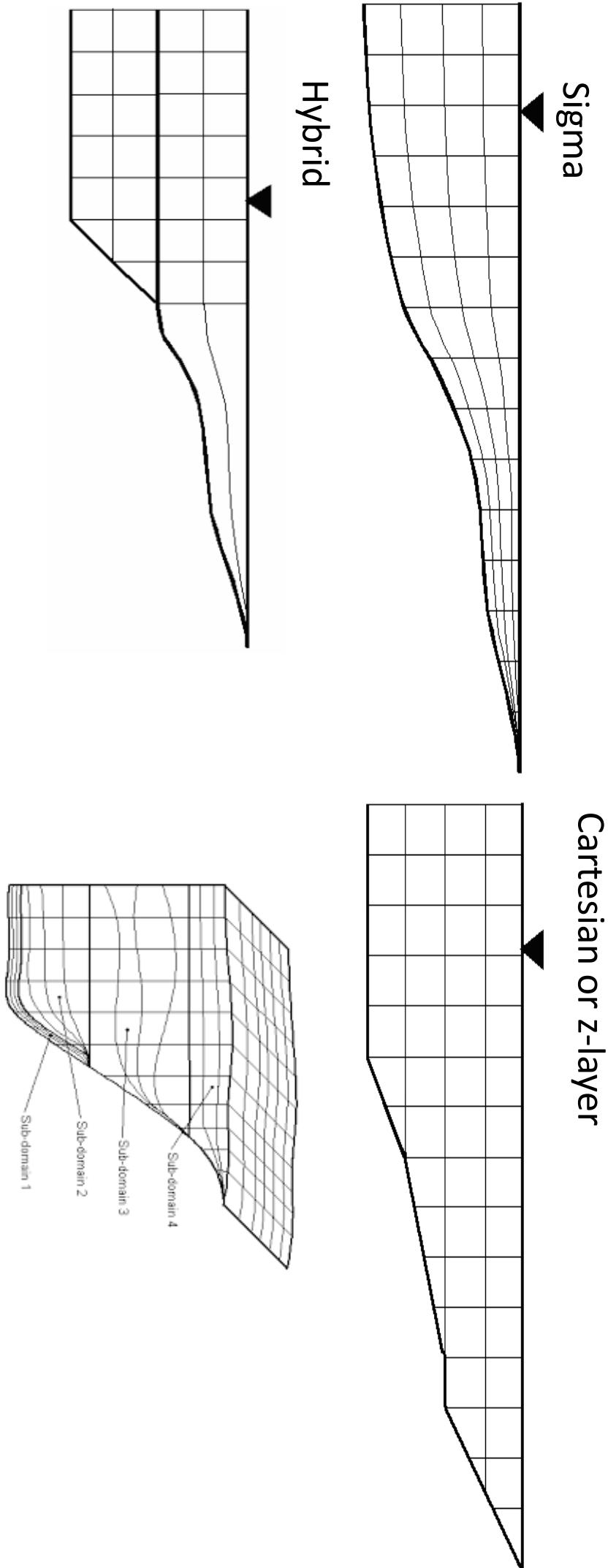
Time Period	Carcavelos	Torre	Santo Amaro
00:00 - 03:00			
03:00 - 06:00			
06:00 - 09:00			
09:00 - 12:00			
12:00 - 15:00			
15:00 - 18:00			
18:00 - 21:00			
21:00 - 00:00			

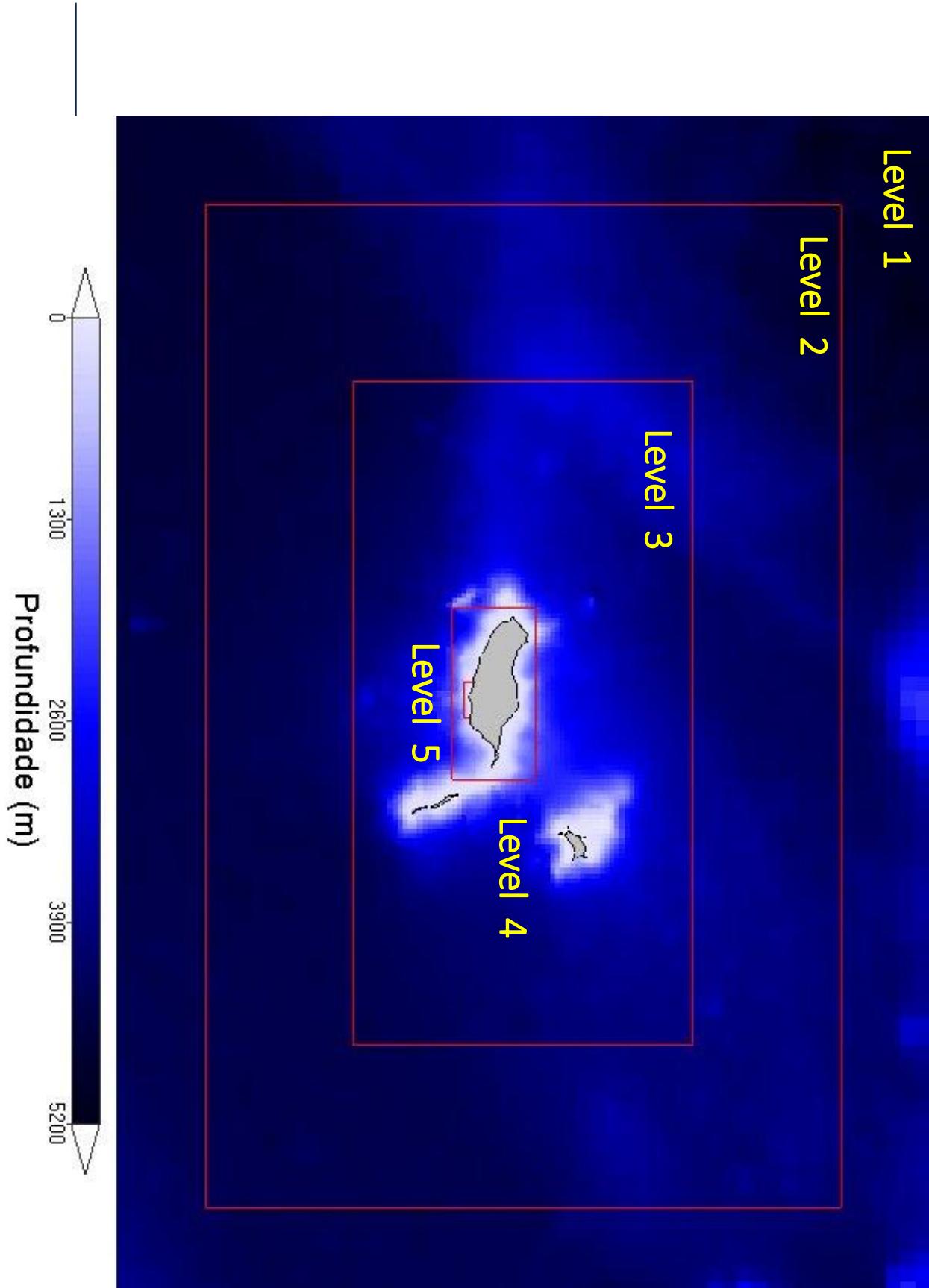
Water quality model for

Costa do Estoril

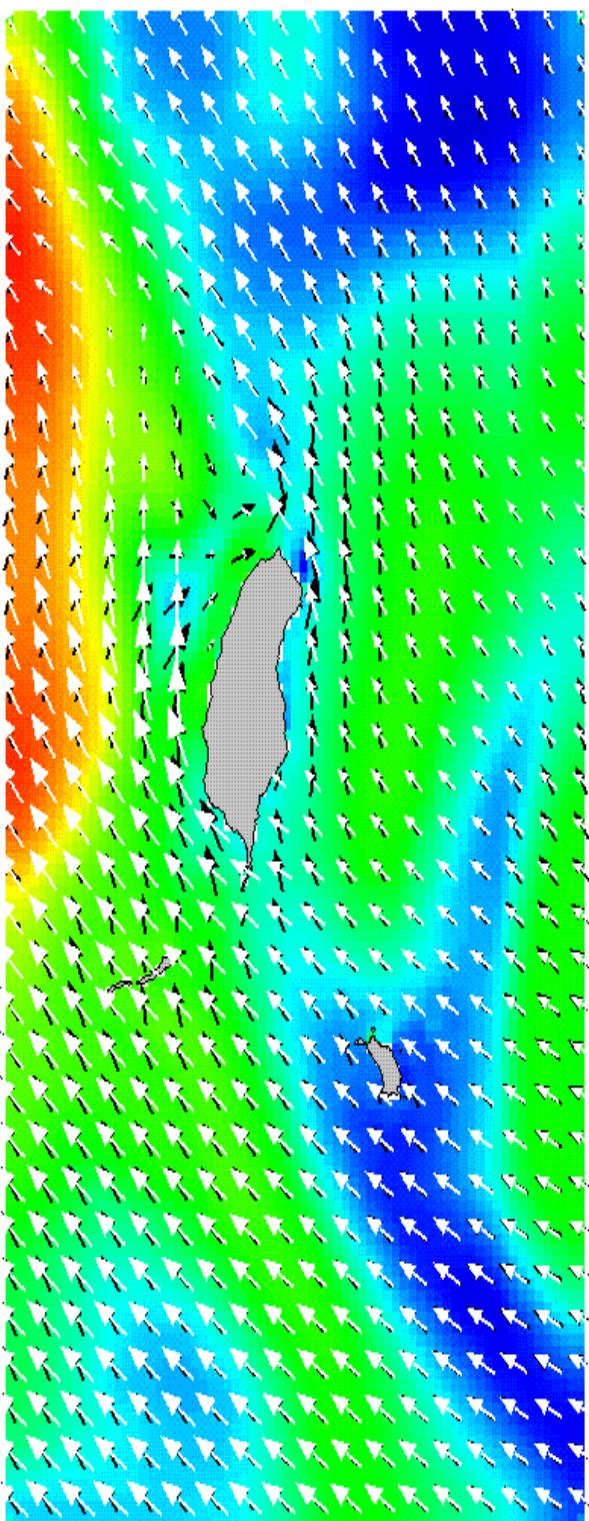


## Vertical Discretisation – type of layer





# Coupled Models



MOHID



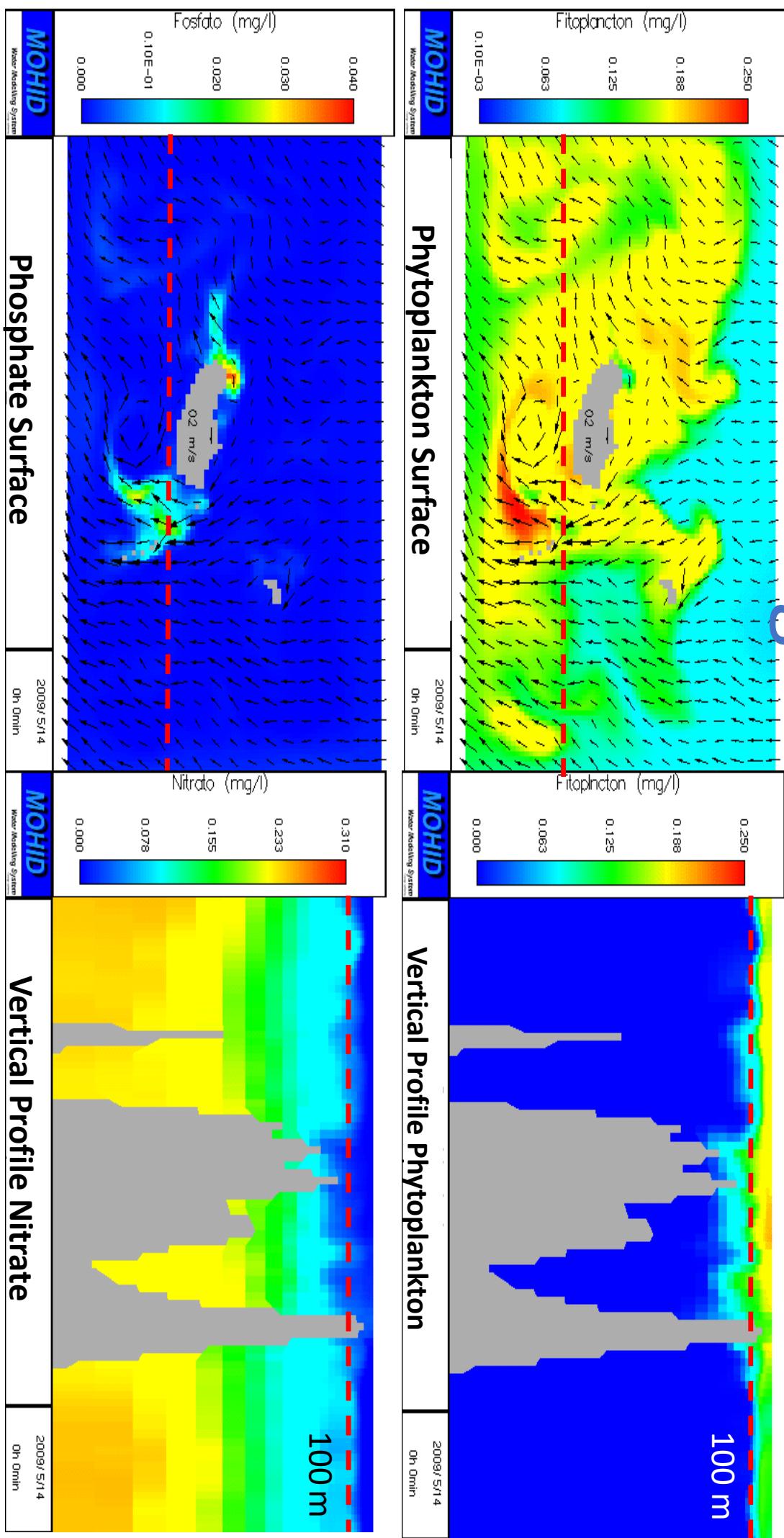
Surface Temperature in the Madeira Archipelago

07-11-2008

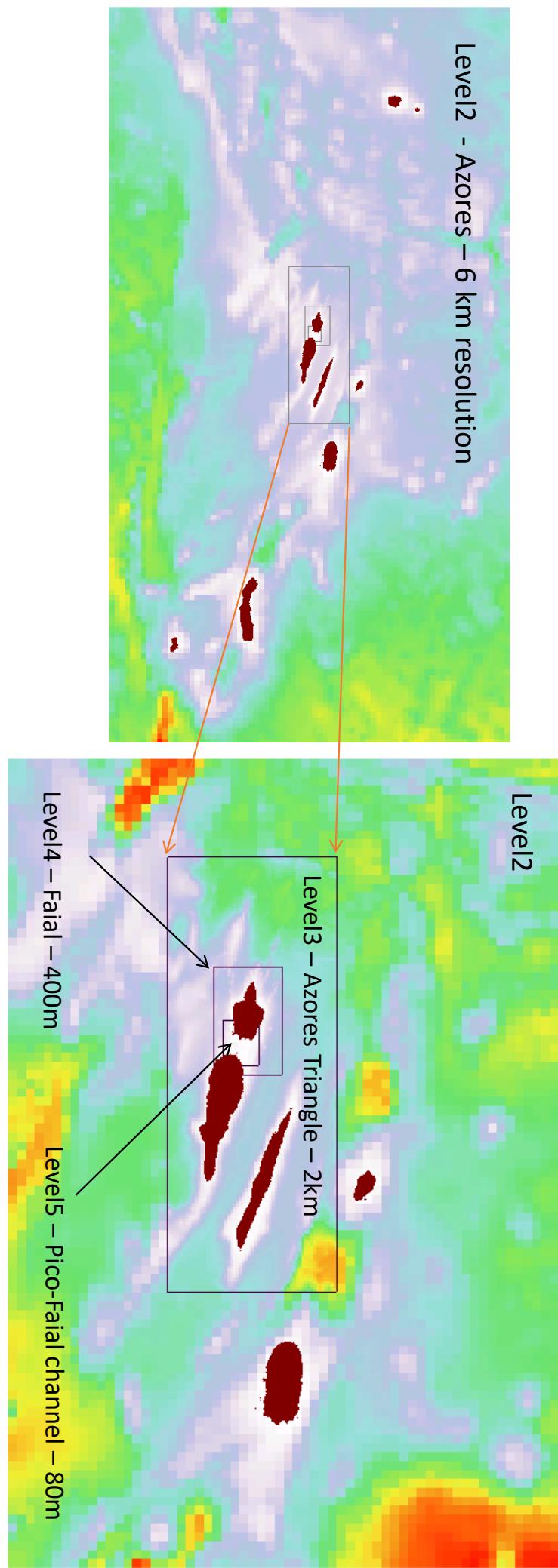
White arrows (Wind) Black Arrows (Surface velocity)

16:00

# Ecological Model

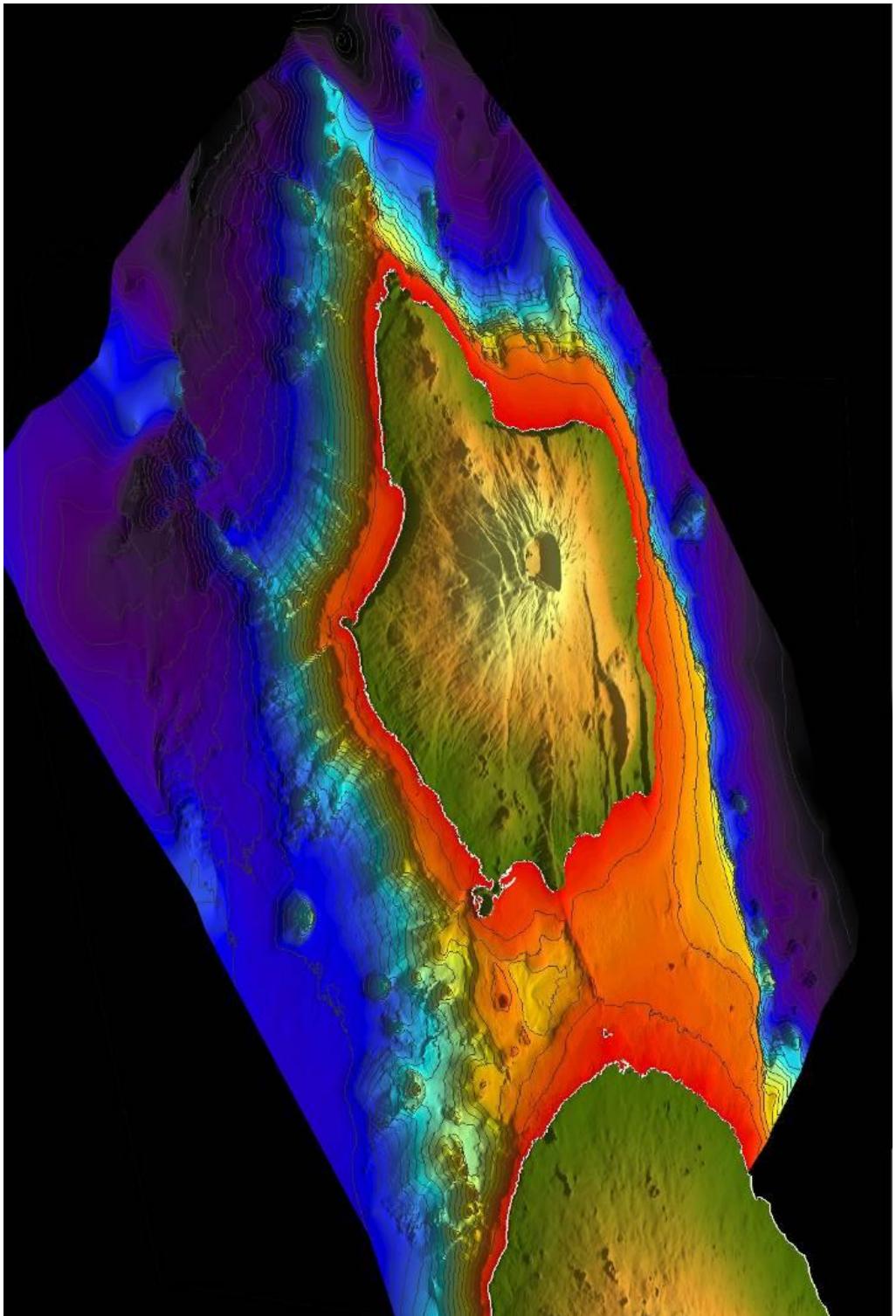


# Azores Modeling domains



**UAC**  
UNIVERSIDADE  
DOS AÇORES

# Azores - Pico-Faial channel



Credits: Fernando Tempera



**UAC**  
UNIVERSIDADE  
DOS AÇORES

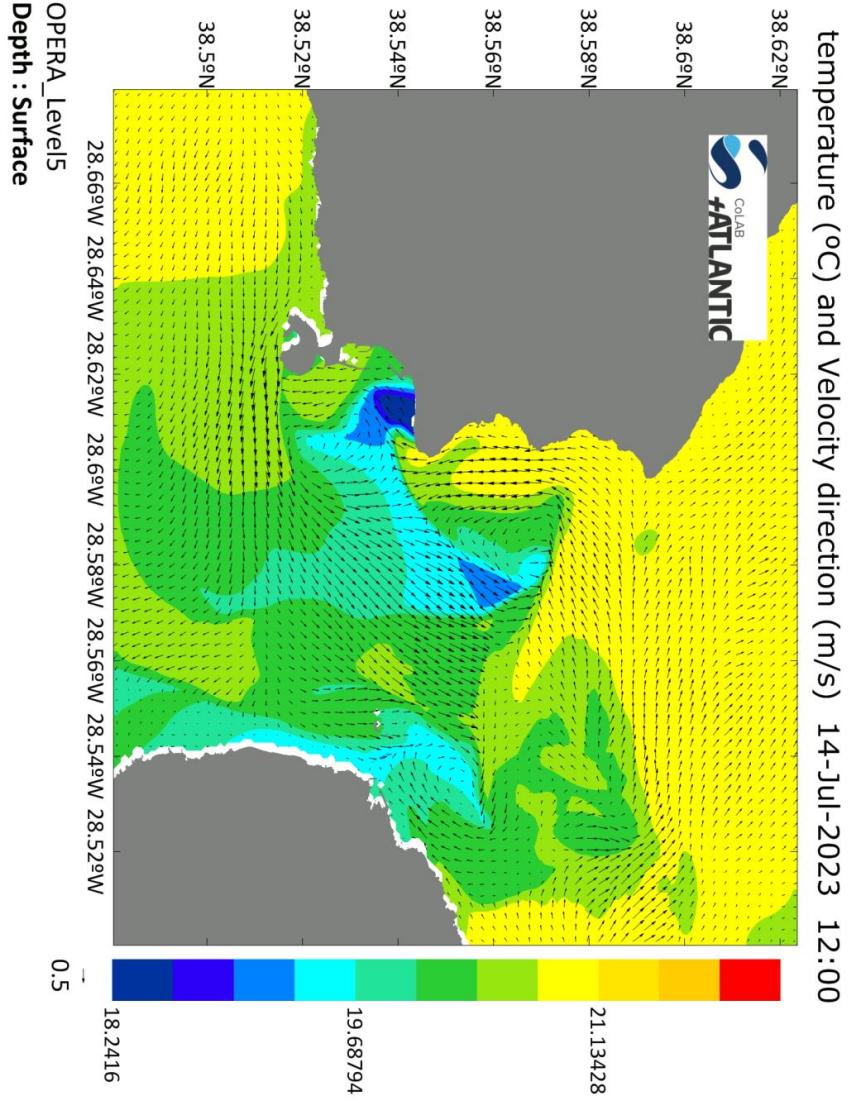
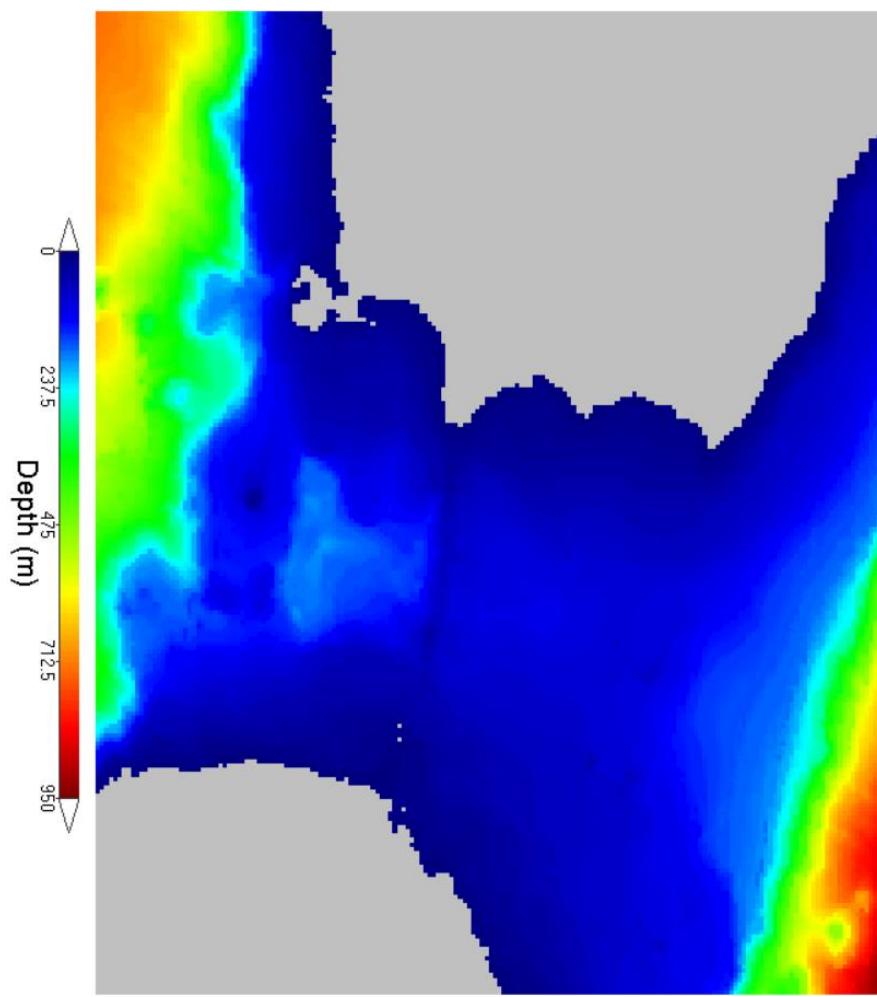


<https://marine.copernicus.eu/>



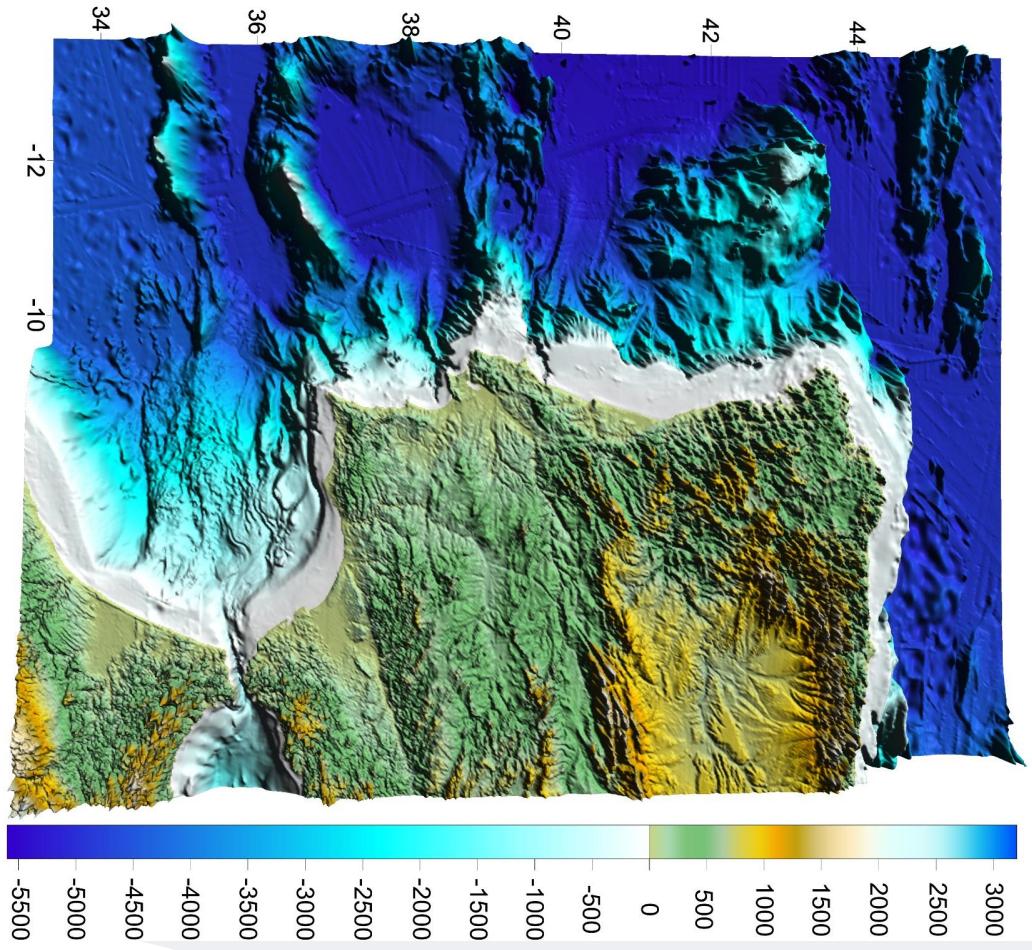
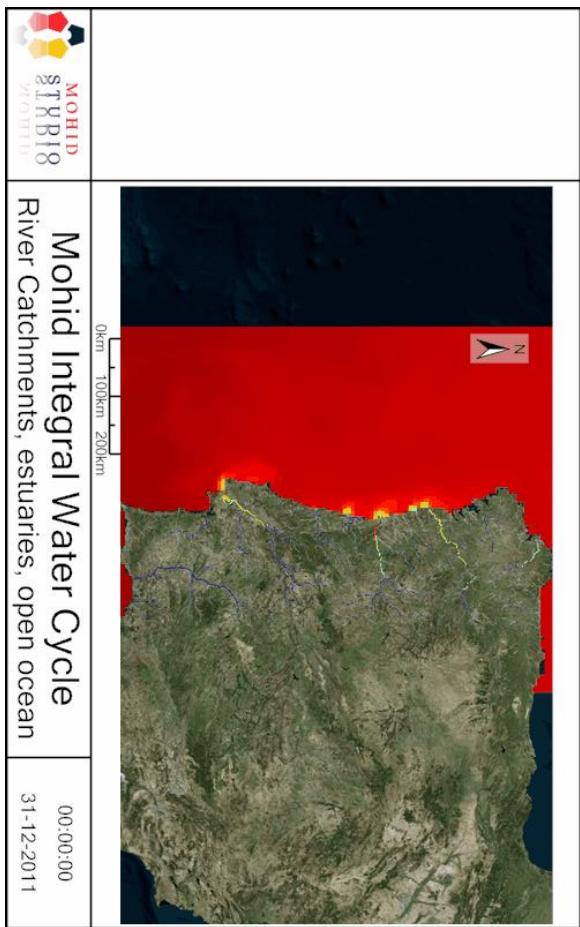
## Azores Modelling Domains - Pico-Faial channel

Level 5 – Pico – Faial channel – 80 m hor. resolution



# A paradigm shift: Integrated water cycle approach

Current research trends include to **improve** the coastal circulation in regional ocean model applications by a better characterisation of the **land-ocean boundary conditions**. Towards a holistic view of the coastal area.



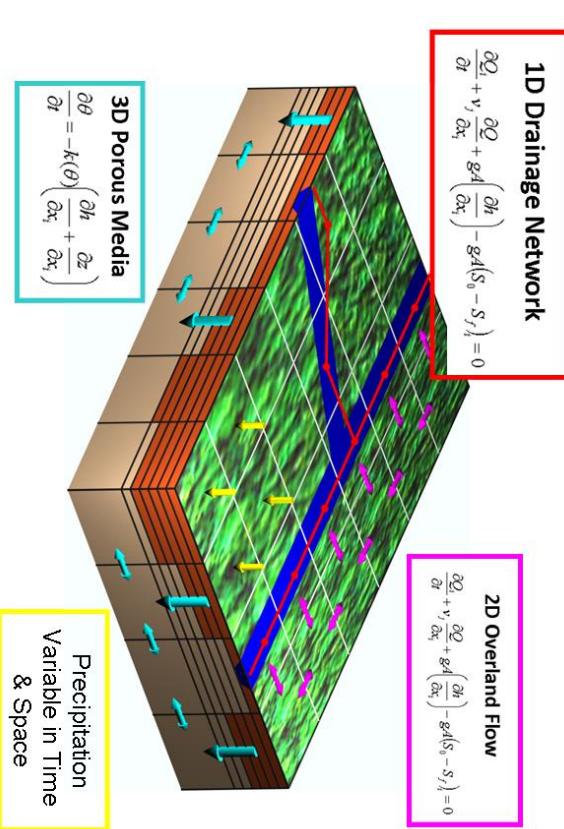
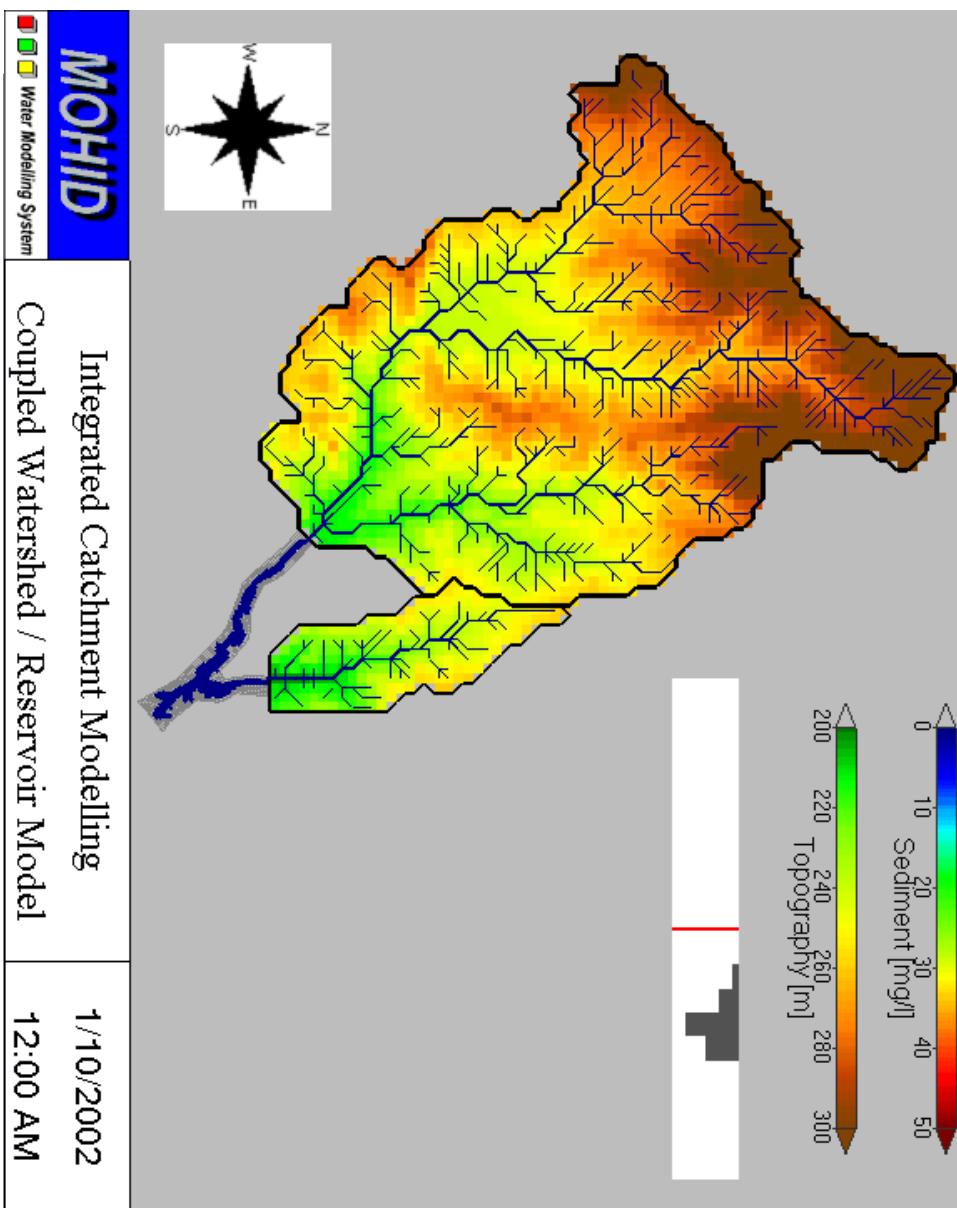
## Integrated water cycle approach/Water Continuum

- Coastal water are deeply influenced by river outflow

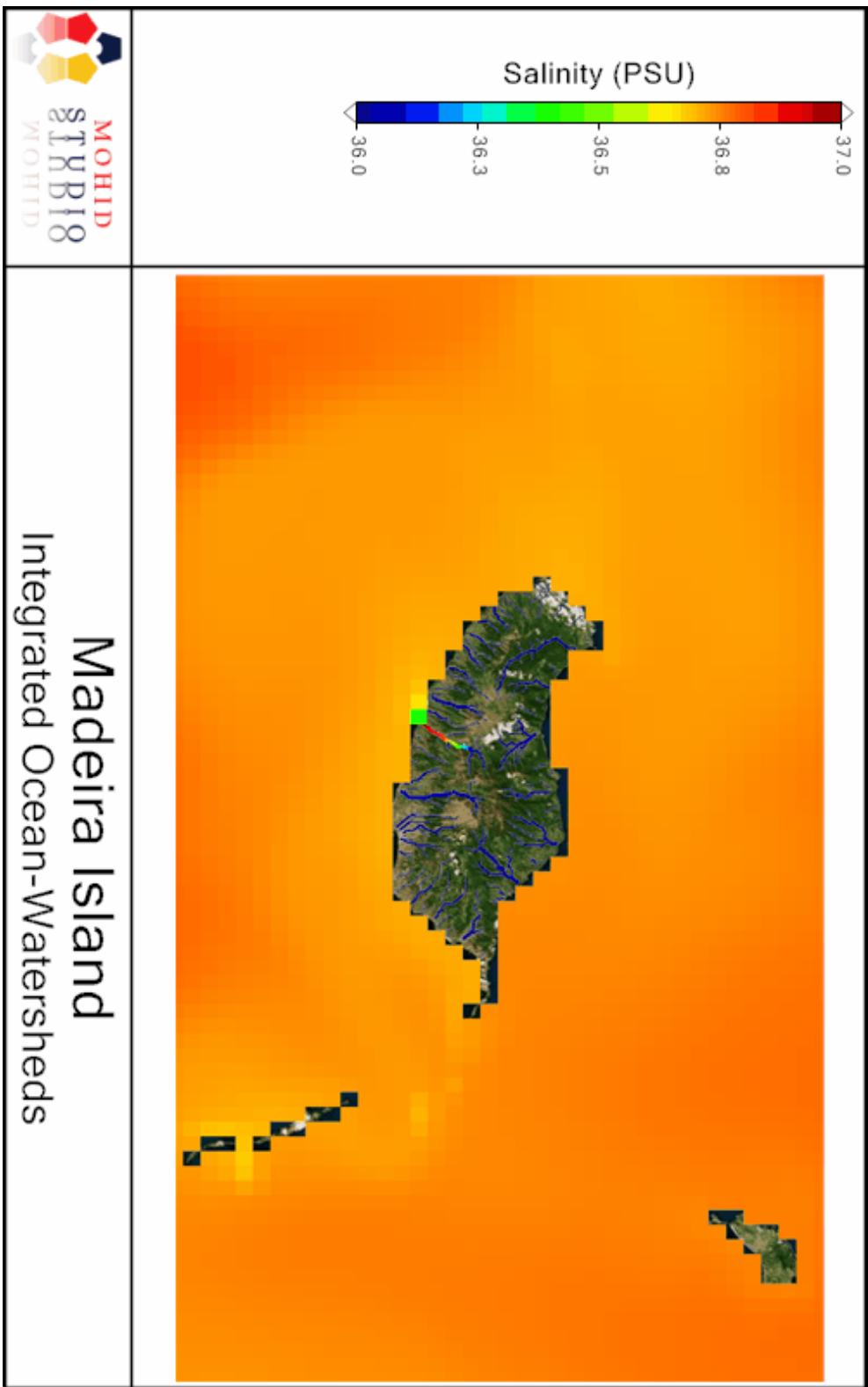


Complete description at:  
Campuzano F (2018). Coupling watersheds, estuaries and regional seas through numerical modelling  
for Western Iberia. PhD Thesis, Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal.

# MOHID Waterhead modelling

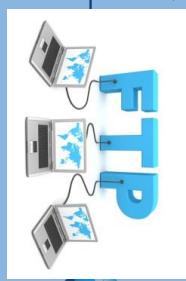
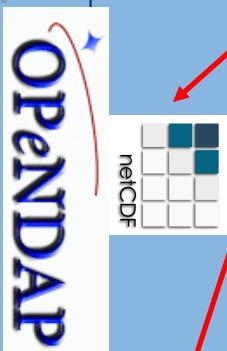
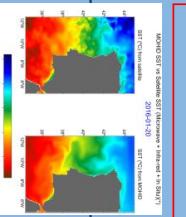


# Integrated ocean-watershed in Madeira island



## Publishing Results

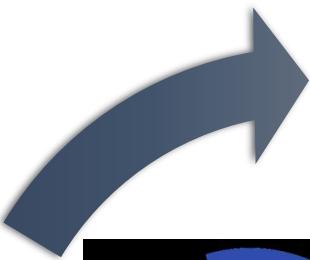
julia



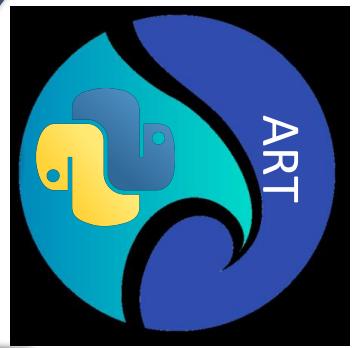
COLLAB  
ATLANTIC

## Processing

julia



## Post-



## Running Models



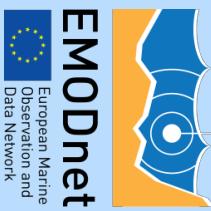
WATER & LAND



## Data Sources

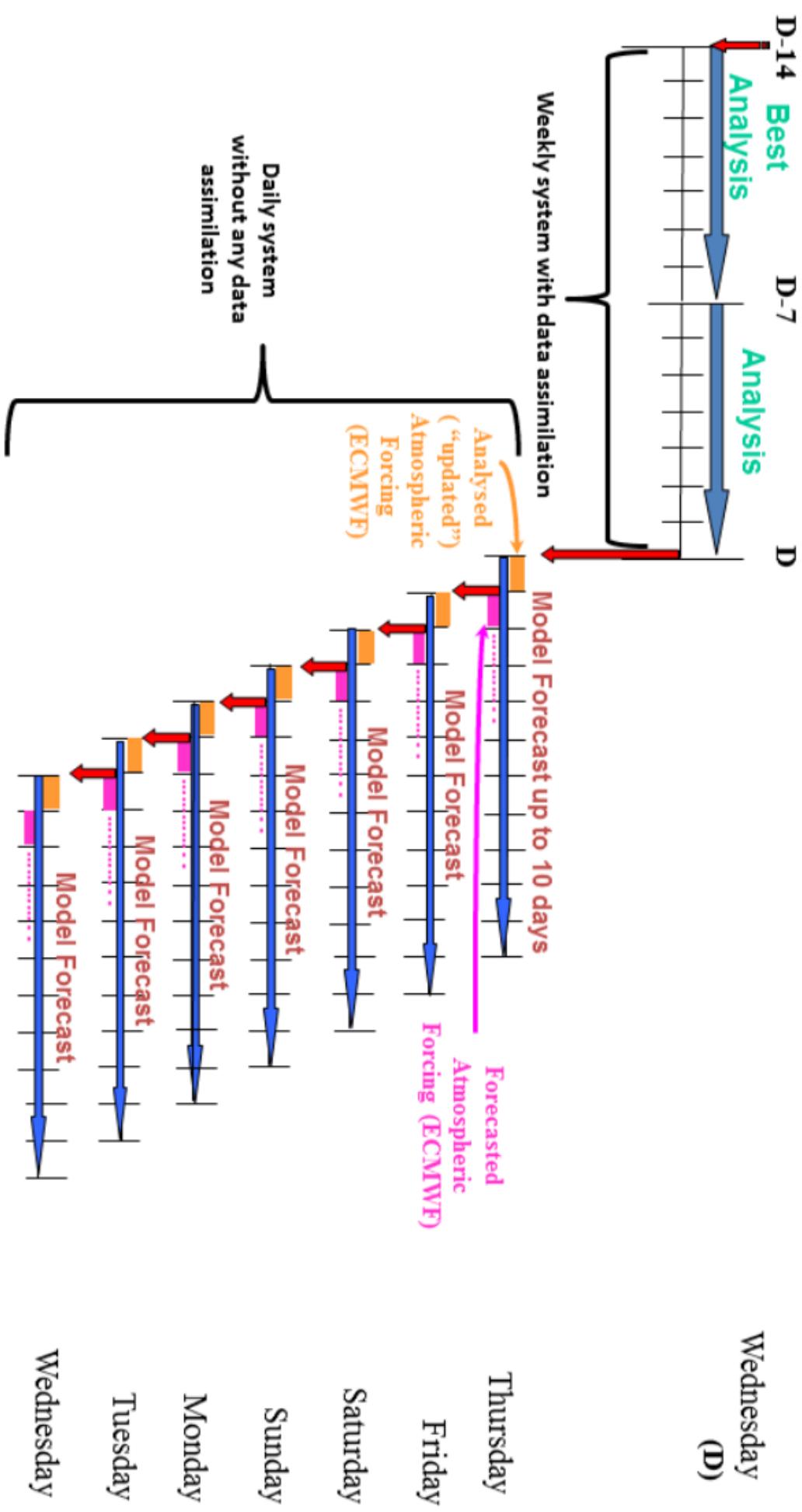


Copernicus  
Marine Service

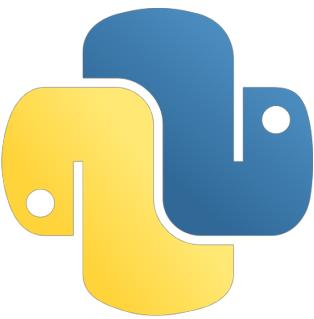


European Marine  
Observation and  
Data Network

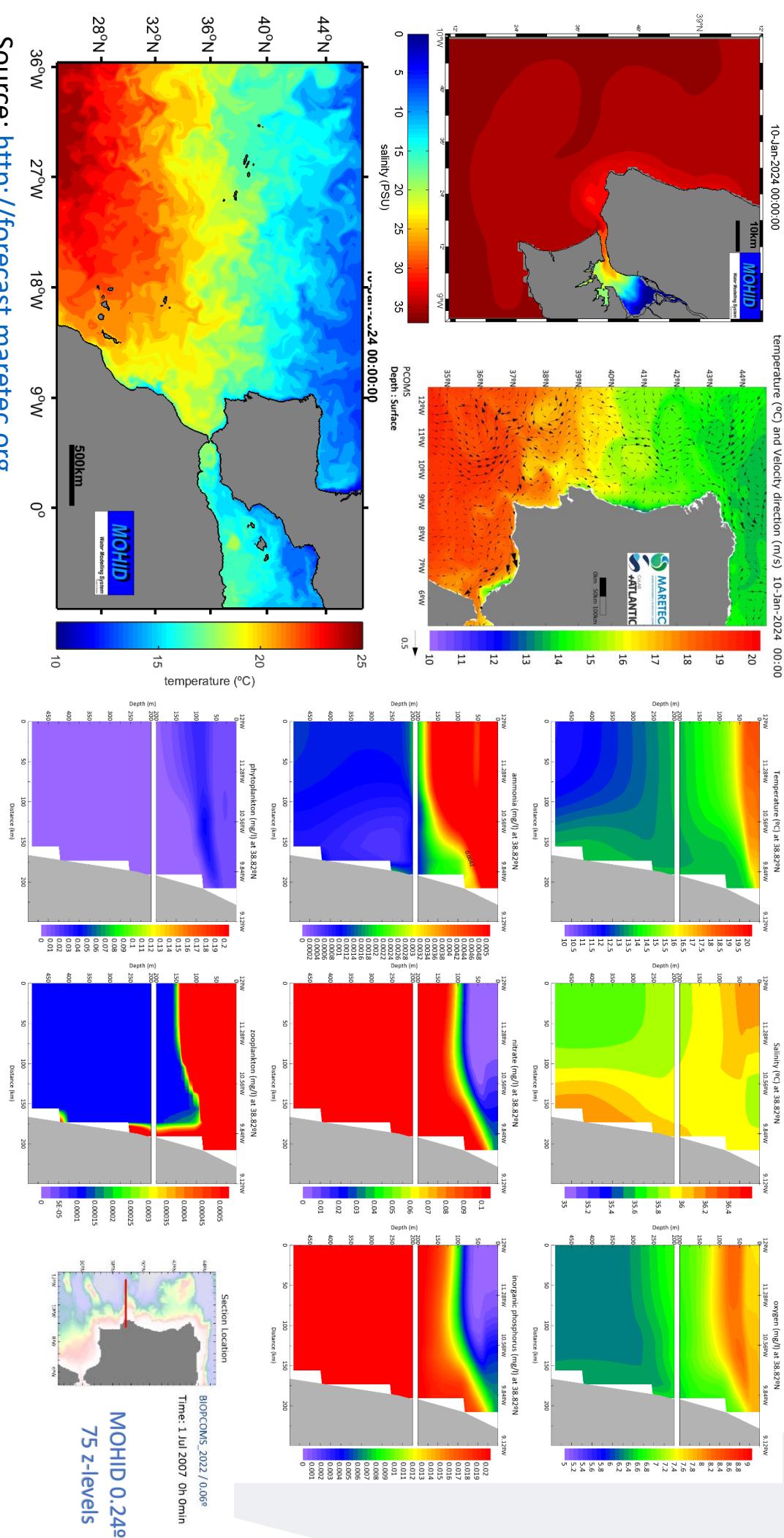
The product is updated as follows:



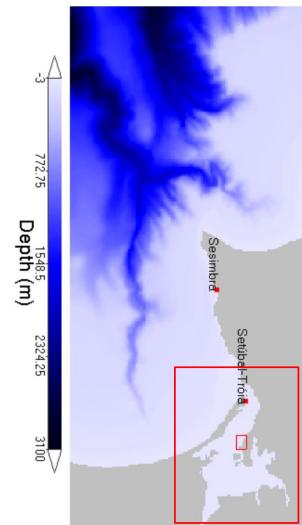
Previously used software



# Instantaneous results for website

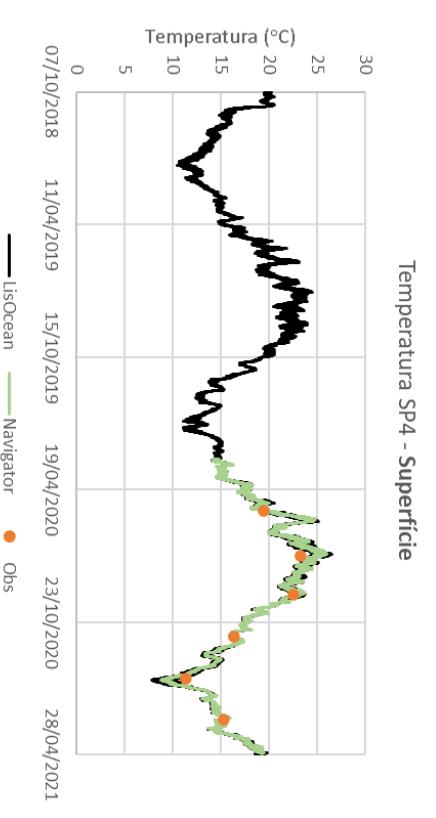


Source: <http://forecast.maretec.org>

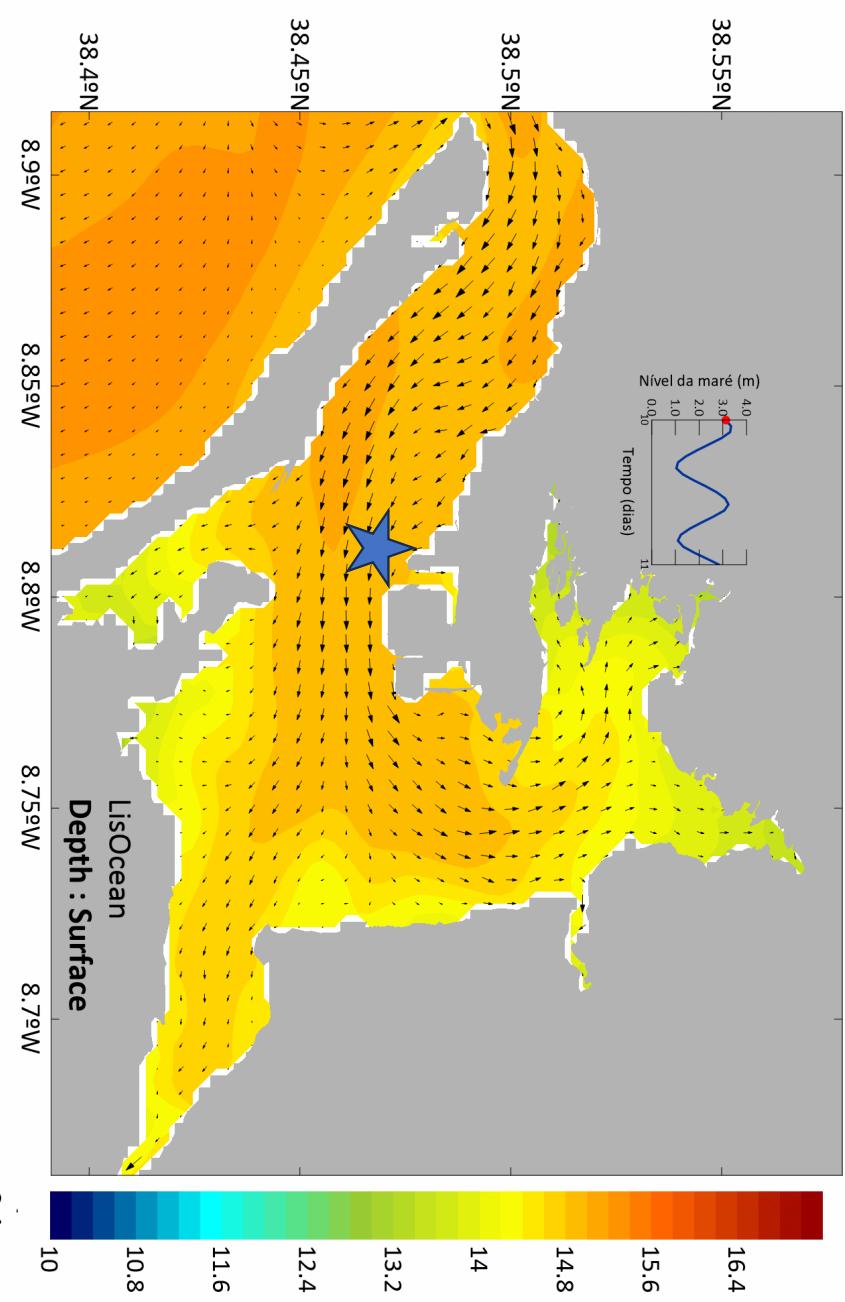


The model shows the spatial variability of surface temperature in the estuary and correctly simulates observations from monitoring campaigns

Temperatura SP4 - Superfície



temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and Velocity direction (m/s) 10-Mar-2021 00:00



## Surface Temperature - Sado

NAVIGATOR  
COMPANY

COLAB  
#ATLANTIC

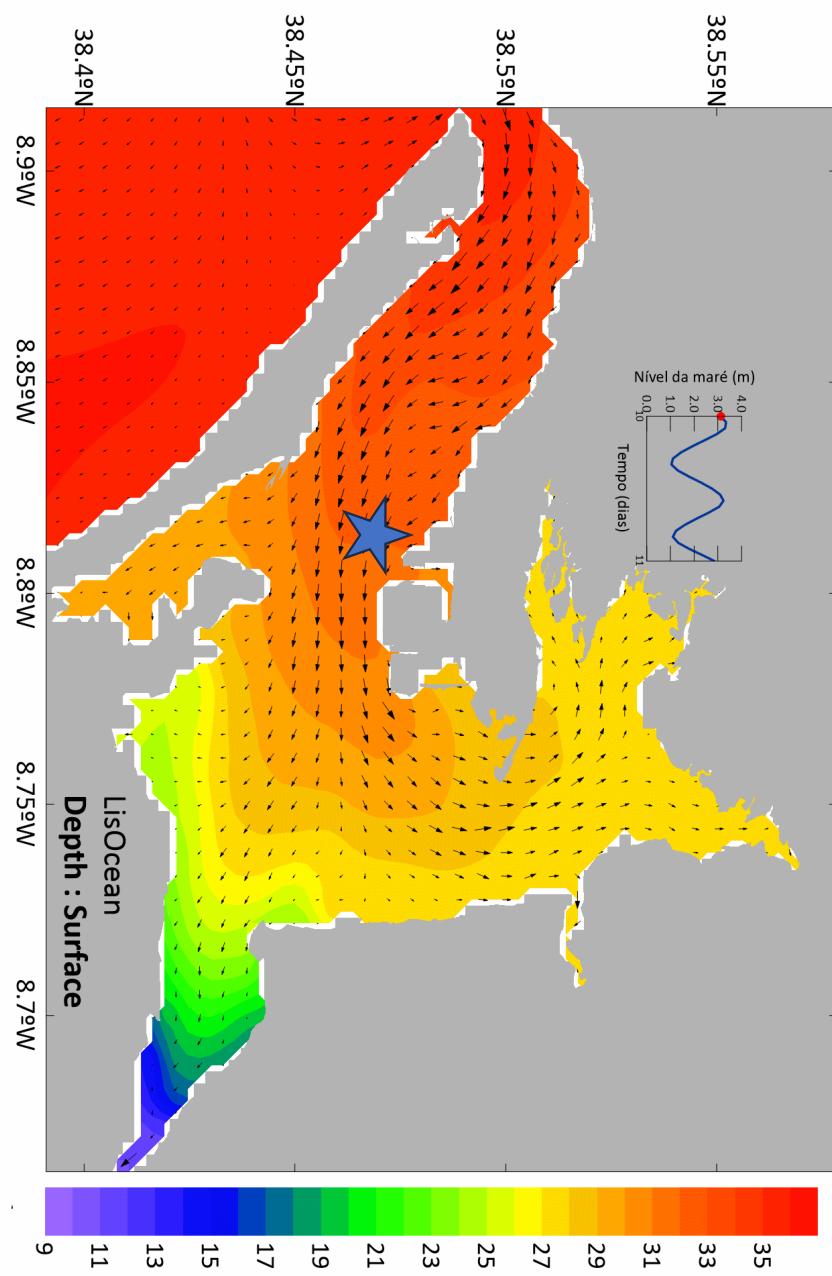
IATV  
INSTITUTO DO AMBIENTE  
TECNOLOGIA E VIDA

MARETEC  
CENTRO DE CIÉNCIA E  
TECNOLOGIA DO AMBIENTE E DO MAR  
TÉCNICO LISBOA

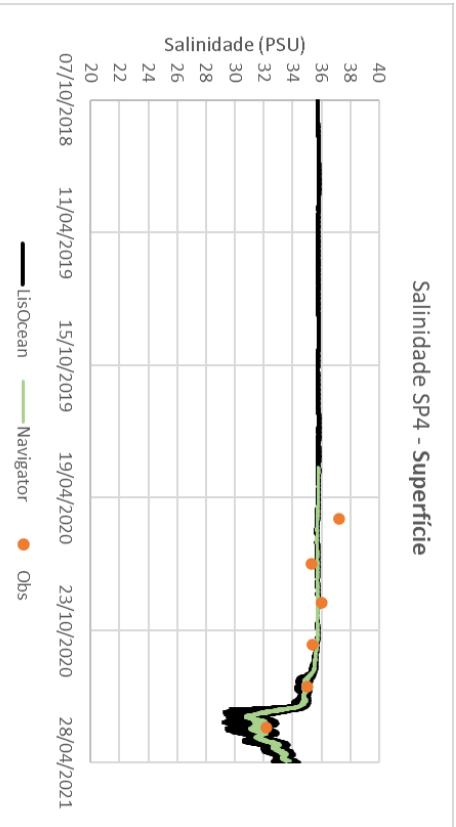


## Surface Salinity - Sado

salinity (PSU) and Velocity direction (m/s) 10-Mar-2021 00:00



The model accurately reproduces the general conditions of the estuary and the heavy rainfall event.



NAVIGATOR  
COMPANY

COLAB  
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IATV  
INSTITUTO DO AMBIENTE  
TECNOLOGIA E VIDA

MARETEC  
CENTRO DE CIÉNCIA E  
TECNOLOGIA DO AMBIENTE E DO MAR  
TÉCNICO LISBOA

# Validation – Remote sensing

20180807

MOHID SST vs Satellite SST (Microwave + Infra-red + In Situ)(\*)

(\*) MUR, MUR-RESER Project, 2010. GHSS-T Level 4 MUR Global Foundation Sea Surface Temperature Analysis.

Ver 2.0 DOI:10.5285/zenodo.3500701

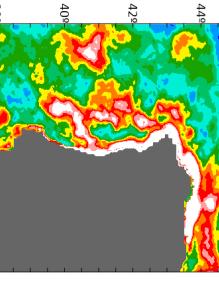
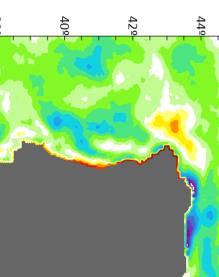
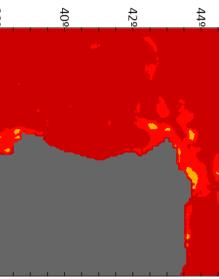
SST ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) from satellite

SST ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) from MOHID

Coef. Correlation R [Mean = 0.861]

Bias ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) [Mean = -0.391]

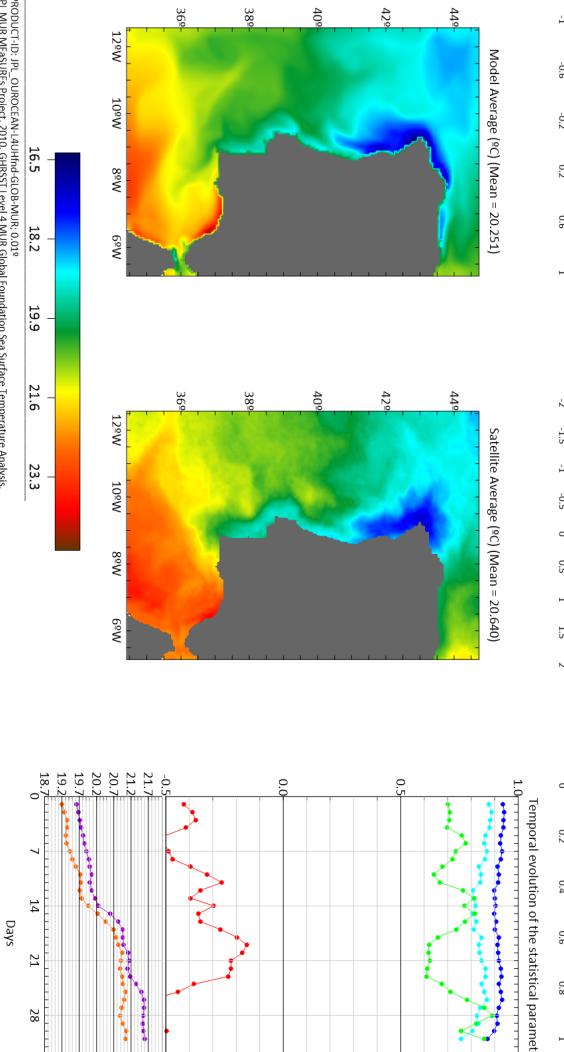
RMSE ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) [Mean = 0.665]



Model Average ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) [Mean = 20.251]

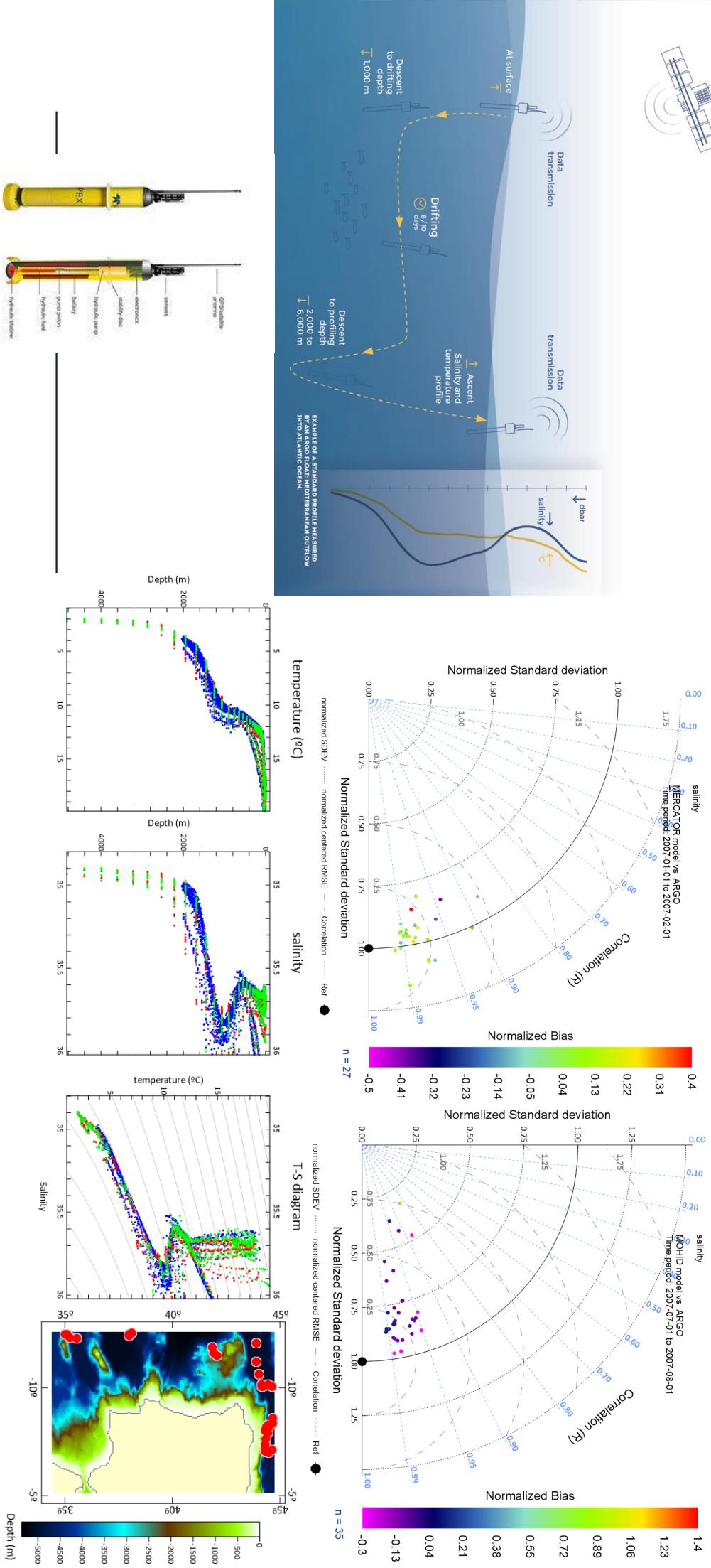
Satellite Average ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) [Mean = 20.640]

Temporal evolution of the statistical parameters



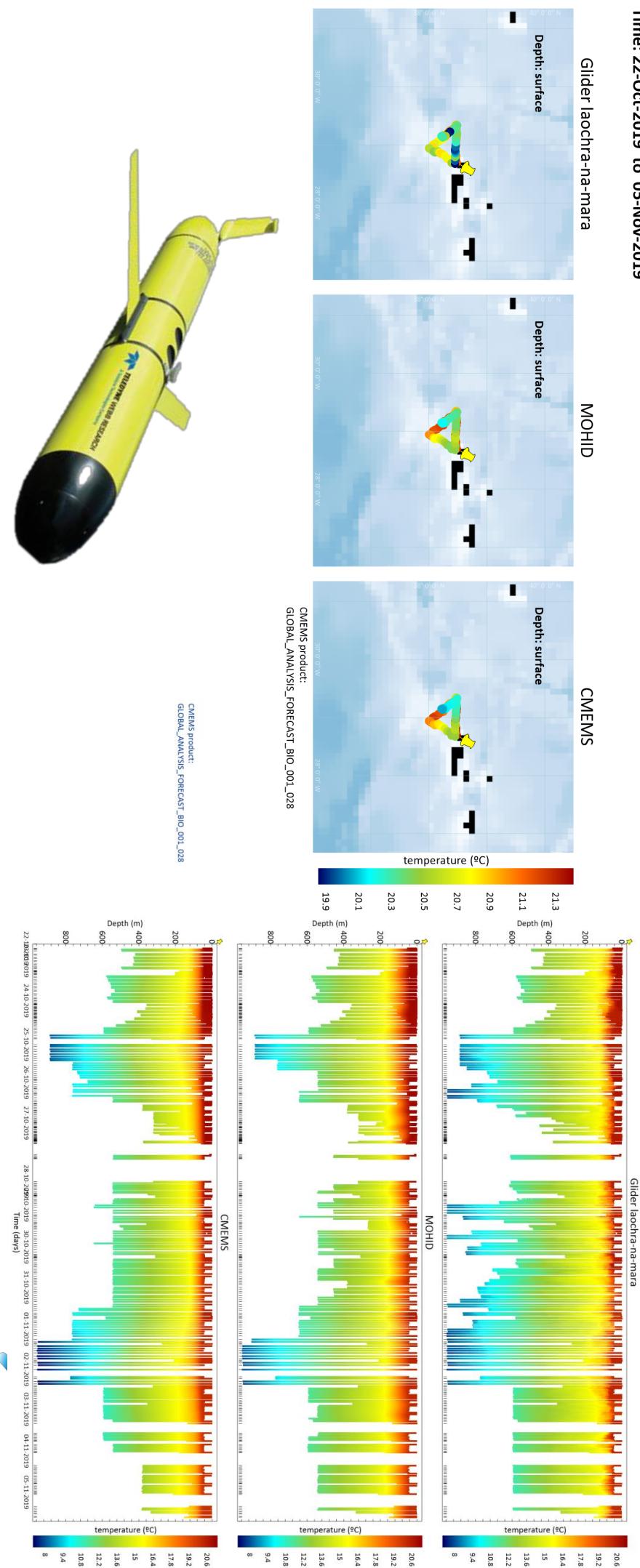
# Validation – Vertical profiles (Argo floats)

July 2007 - Reanalysis



# Validation – Moving profiles (gliders)

Time: 22-Oct-2019 to 05-Nov-2019



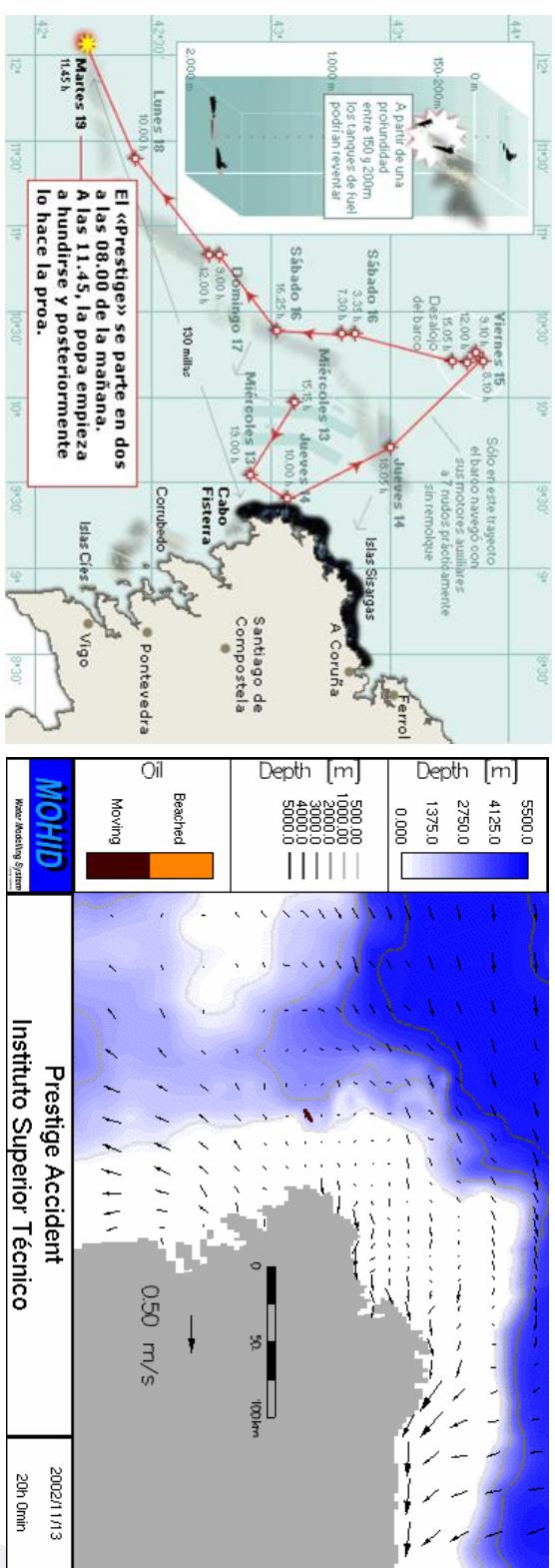
# MOHD Lagrangian

- Small objects:
  - Drifting buoys
  - Search-and-rescue
  - Small ships
- Large Objects:
  - Floating containers
  - Vessels or ships



# The Prestige Accident (2002)

## Ship Trajectory      MOHID – Oil Spill along ship trajectory



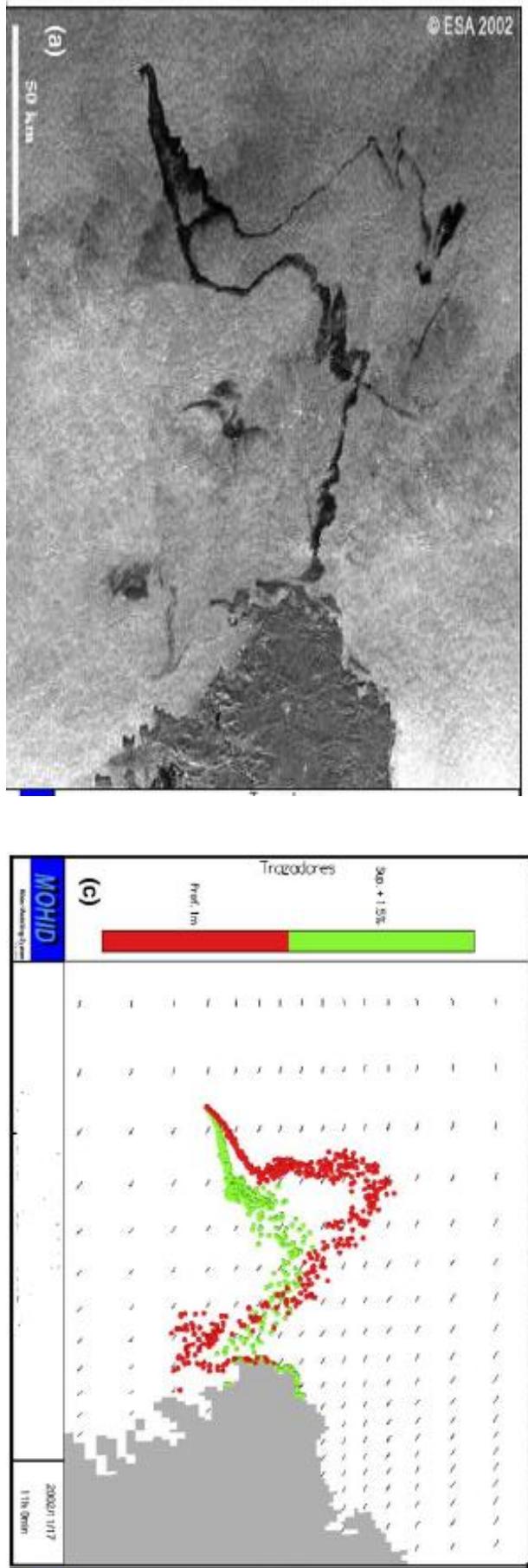
### Forcing conditions:

- Space and time Variable wind fields: predictions using ARPS model (MeteoGalicia);
- hydrodynamics: 20 layers (surface layer = 10cm) variable density (climatological density) + slope current;
- Vertical turbulence (GOTM Model);
- Km minimum spatial step.

# Model comparison

ENVISAT satellite image taken on  
17<sup>th</sup> November 2002

MOHID simulation, with tracers at  
different depths: surface tracers  
(green) + 1m depth tracers (red)



# Atlantic Scenarios Action 4 Modelling influence of river and land-based sources of marine litter

61 European Rivers  
(daily average)



ATLANTIC Rivers  
2016-02-01 12:00:00

USC  
TECNICO  
MARETEC

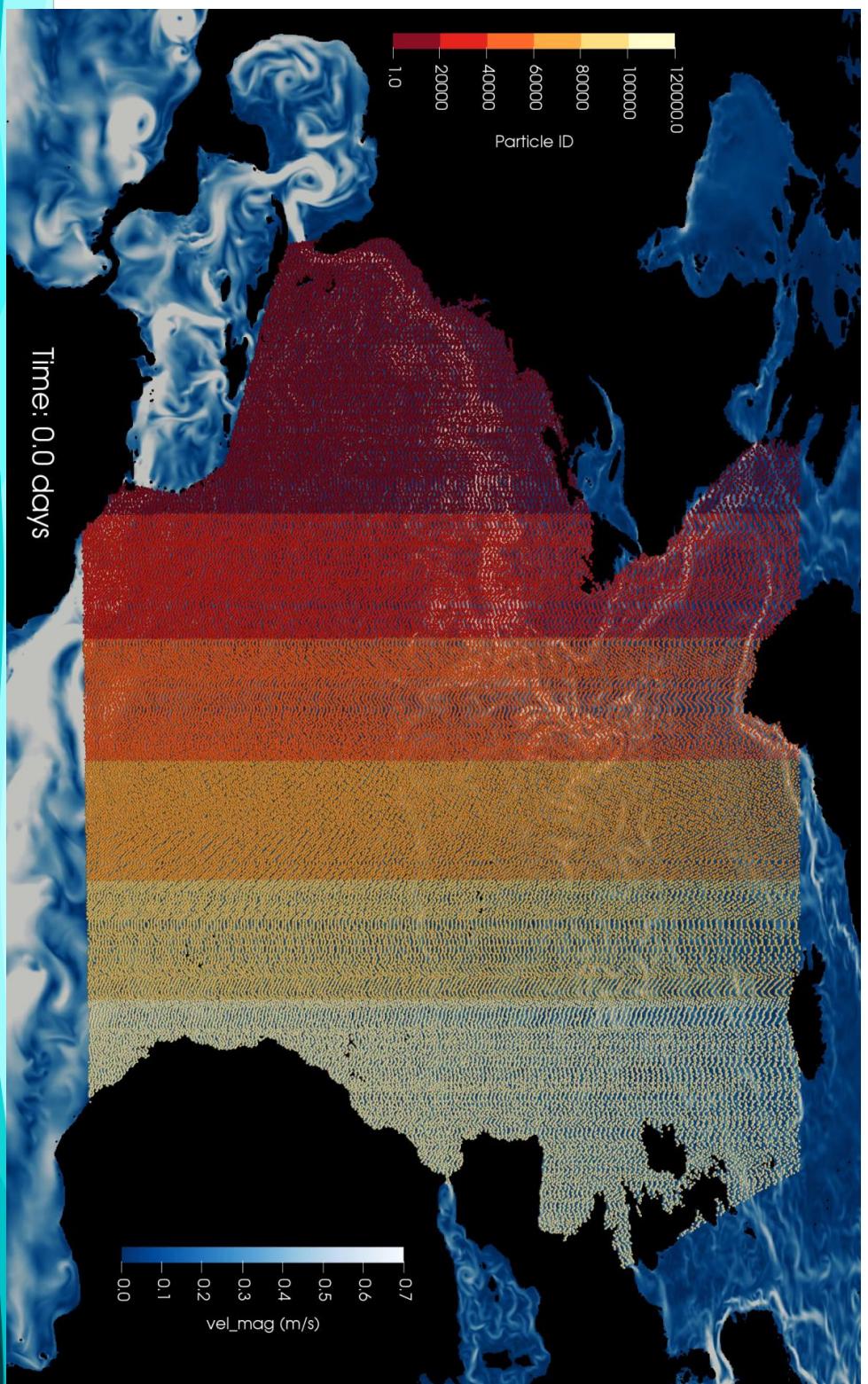
- Hydrodynamic
- CMEAMS  
No waves  
No tide  
No rivers

### Lagrangian

Lagrangian tool  
Conservative particles (=water)  
61 Rivers  
Surface  
**1 500 000** particles

- Simulation time = 4 years

# Atlantic Scenarios Action 4 Modelling influence of river and land-based sources of marine litter



- Hydrodynamic
  - CMEMS 2D surface velocity field data
  - No waves
  - No tide
  - No rivers
- Lagrangian
  - neutrally buoyant particles
  - 270 days
  - 1 500 000 particles
- Simulation time = 270 days

**Interreg**  
Atlantic Area  
European Regional Development Fund



**Clean**  
**Atlantic**

# Reduction Scenarios: Maps with ICES rectangles: emission from Atlantic rivers

Scenario 2: Emission rate: **variable**  
(rivers emit particles depending on their daily flow)

mean particle concentration (part / km<sup>2</sup>) in each rectangle

**50% reduction - same distribution pattern  
(conservative particles) - concentration halved**



Source: 68 rivers  
Emission rate:  
constant (left) variable (right)  
Particles type: lagrangian  
N<sup>o</sup>total: ~320 000 particles

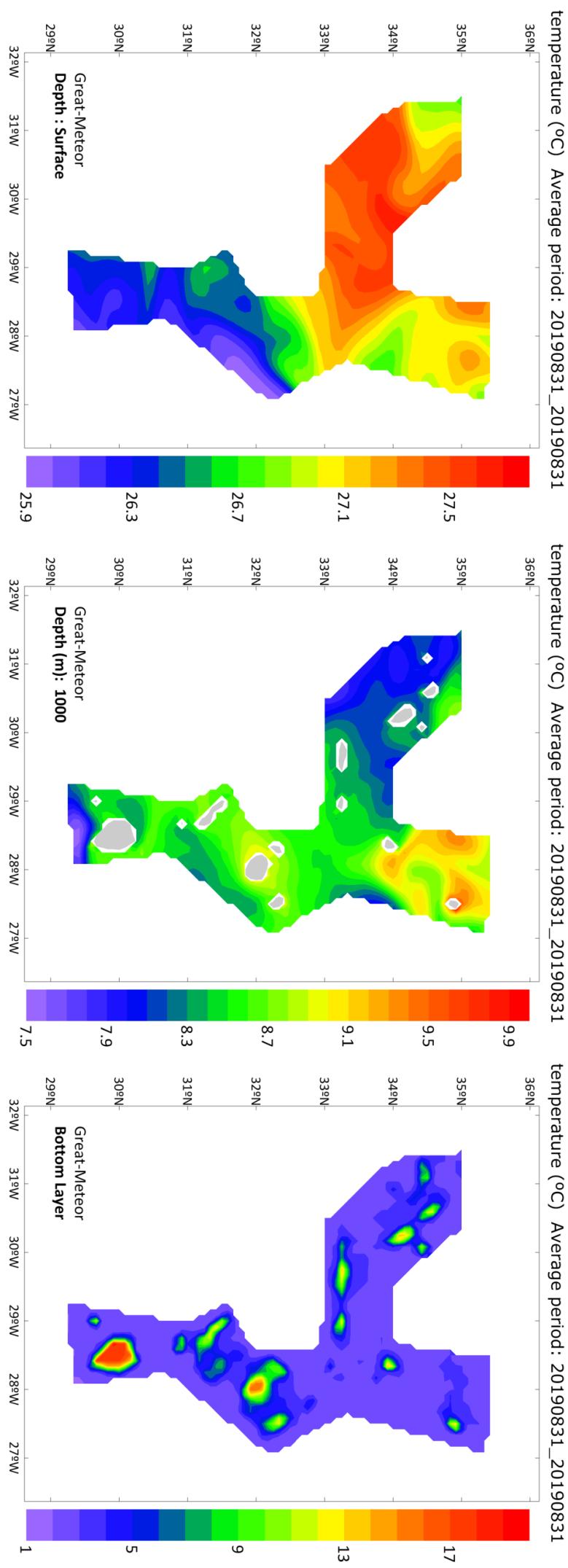
Domain: Atlantic  
Simulation:  
2D (surface)  
Time: 4 years (2016-2020)  
InputData: currents, wind, waves



# iFADO Modelling outputs - Azores



European Regional Development Fund



# Numerical Model Fields & Streamlines



**+ CONTROL ROOM**

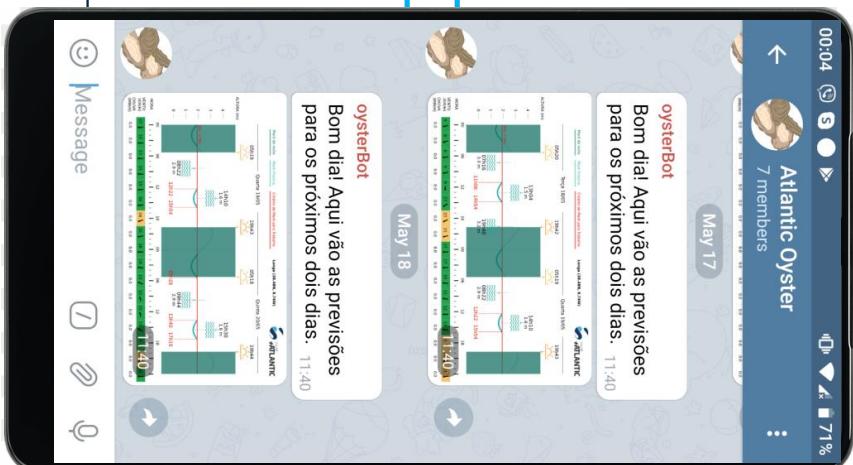
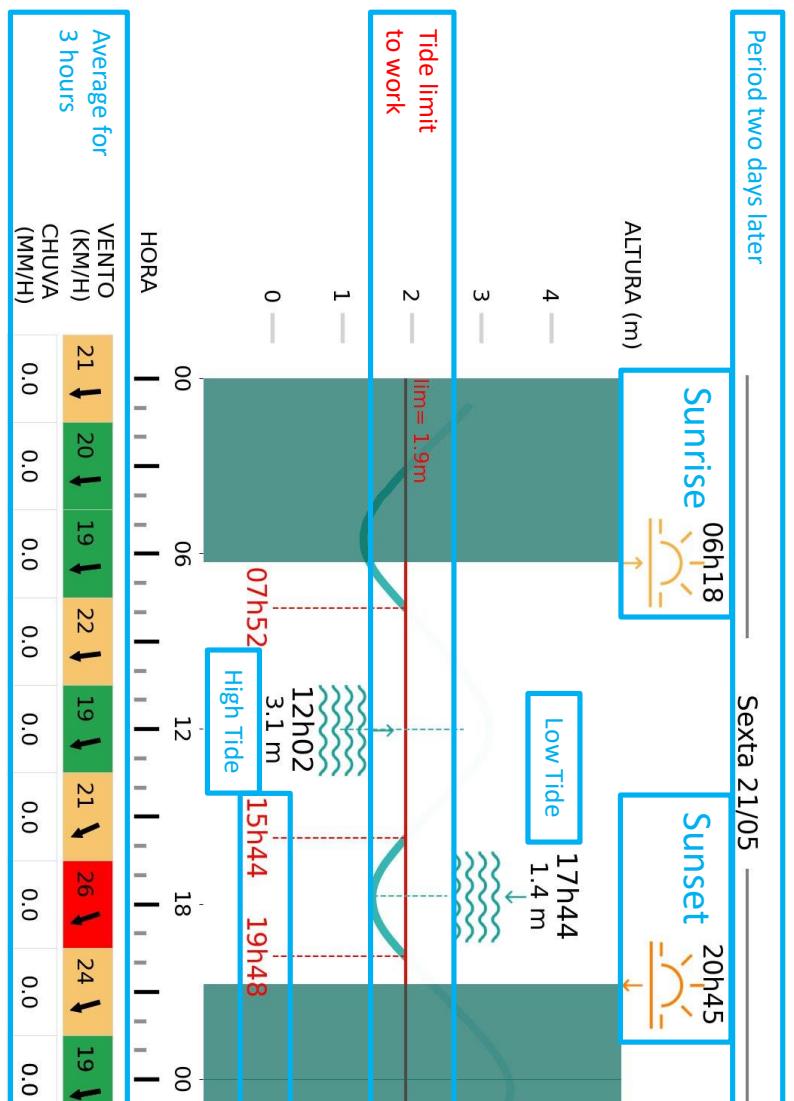
**+ AQUACULTURE OFFICE**



## + DAILY MESSAGE

TIDE

**Location**  
Longa (38.48N, 8.74W)



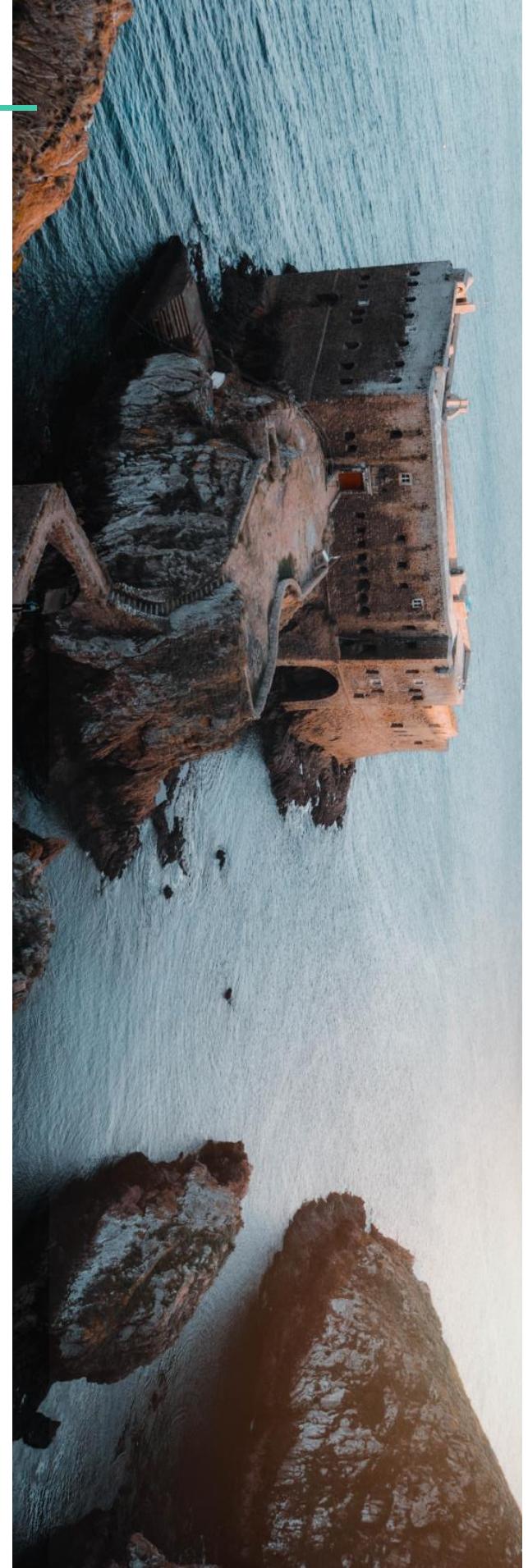
Questionário <http://tiny.cc/ytide>

julia

Numerical models improve with age but support tools get older

## The Challenge!

Julia 2024





### **Requirements are clear**

Not wasting time on user/developer feedback

User satisfaction guaranteed

### **Access to end-users community**

Tool can be distributed along the numerical model

### **Gaining more Julia users**

Jackpot!



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