

MOHID in MyCoast and Forcoast projects

Workshop – MOHIDING 2019

IST, Lisbon, Portugal

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Summary

The EU has funded large scale initiatives to protect, secure and develop the potential of marine and coastal environments. **MyCoast will fill the gap between the large scale products and the end-users** whilst addressing a **transnational handling of the coastal observatories**.

The resulting synergy will allow deploying and capitalizing innovative and **standardized tools in the risk management systems** applied mainly to extreme weather events leading to flooding, maritime safety and coastal pollution.

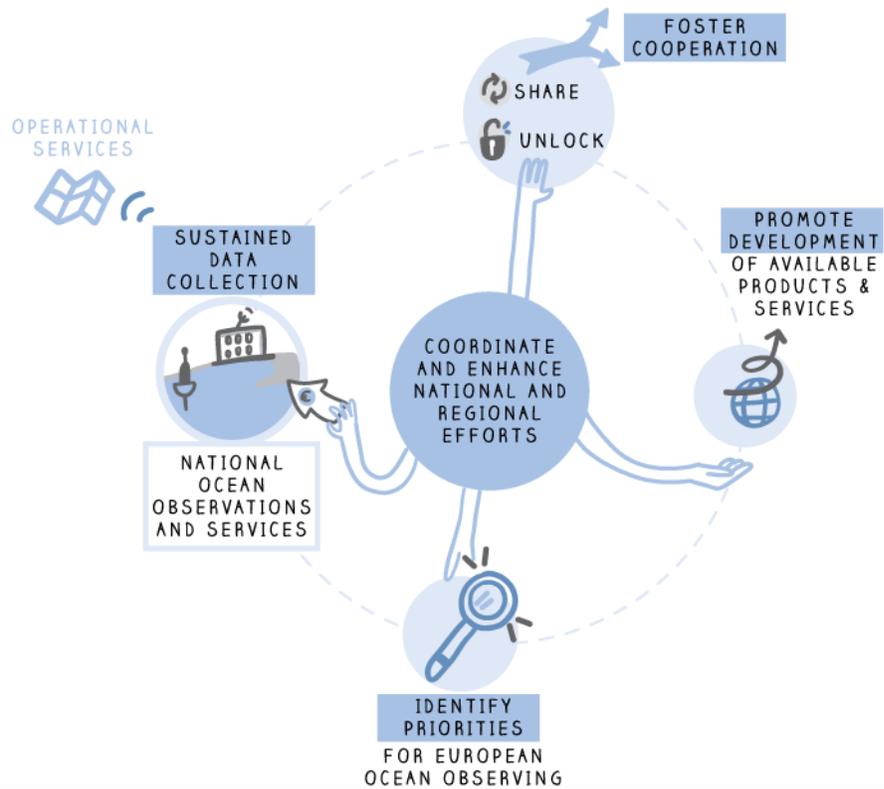
Definição de observatório costeiro

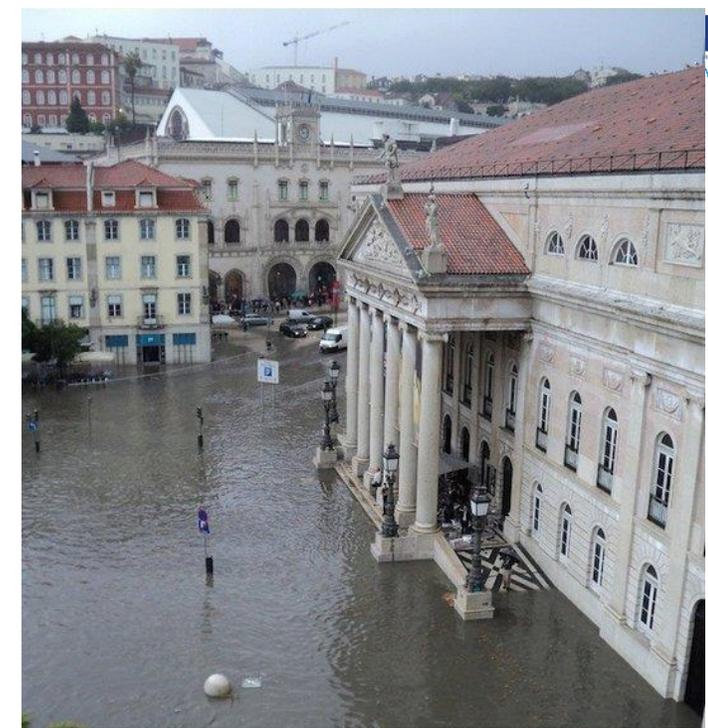
Um **Observatório Costeiro** é um sistema de **concentração e disseminação de informações e previsões meteo-oceanográficas** de uma região costeira, na perspetiva da prestação de serviços às entidades que nela desenvolvem atividade económica, de lazer ou de investigação científica.



EuroGOOS

European Global Ocean
Observing System





MyCoast

AtlantOS
Optimising and Enhancing the Integrated
Atlantic Ocean Observing Systems

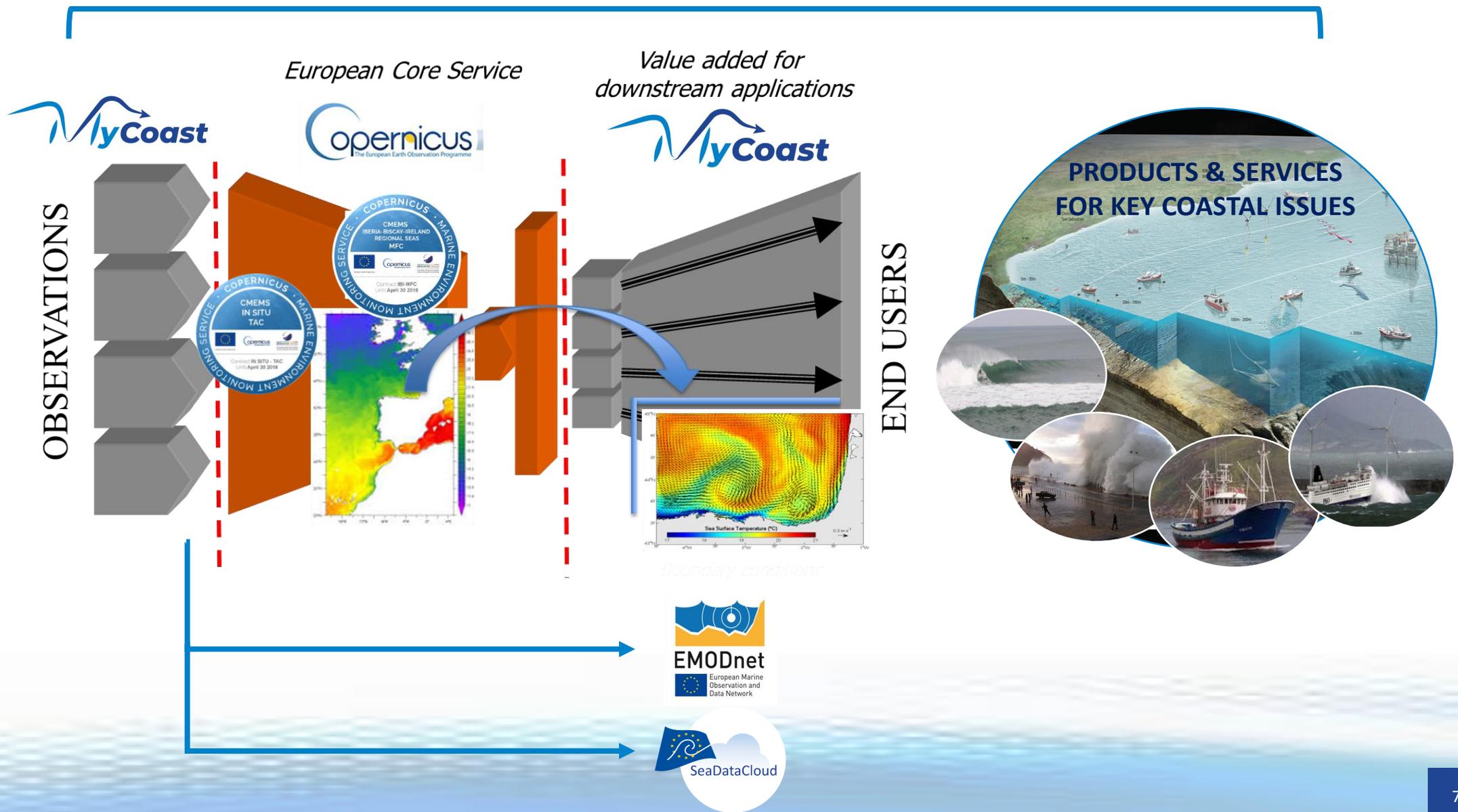
JERICOnext



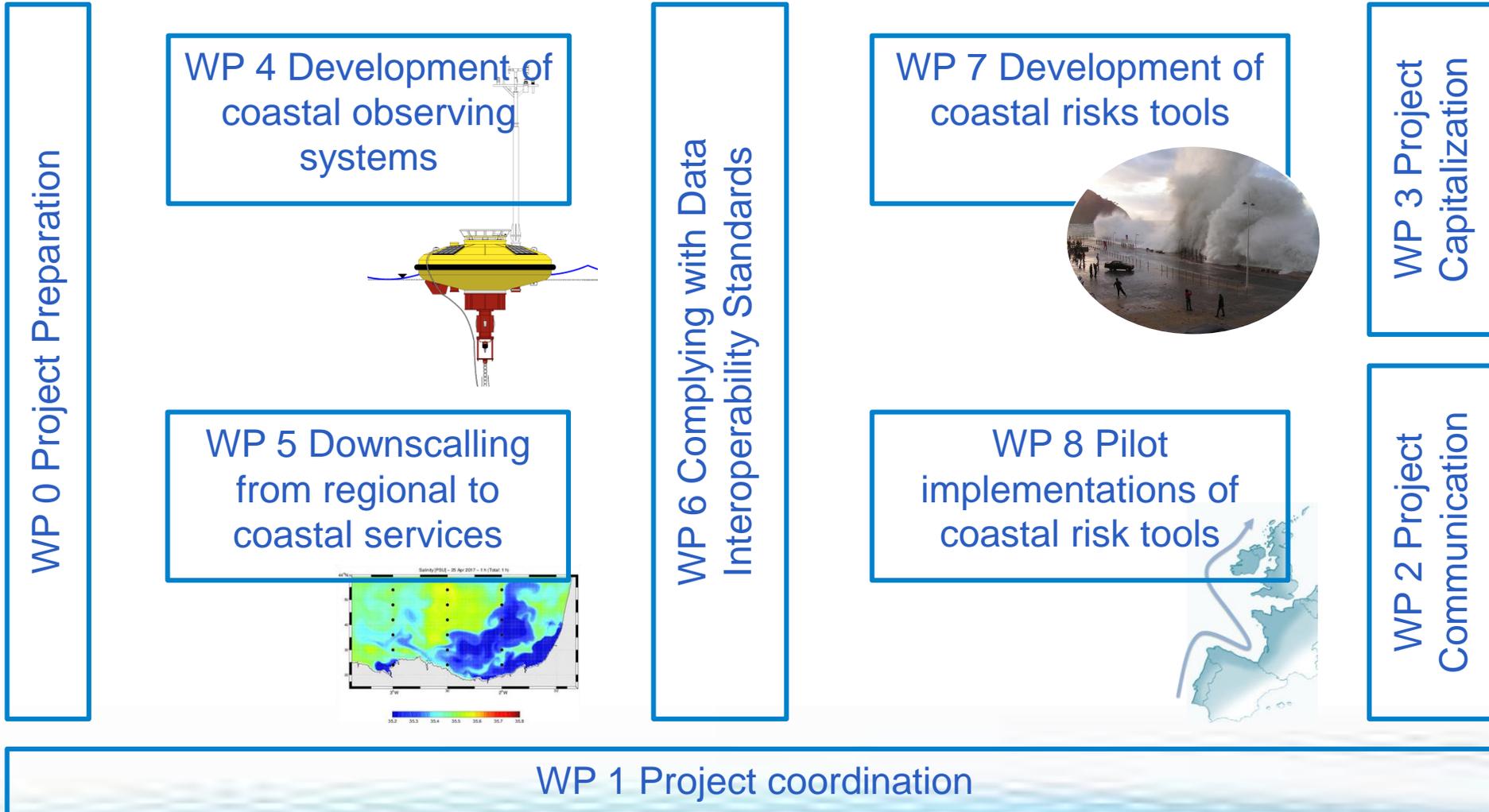
Copernicus
The European Earth Observation Programme

EMODnet
European Marine
Observation and
Data Network

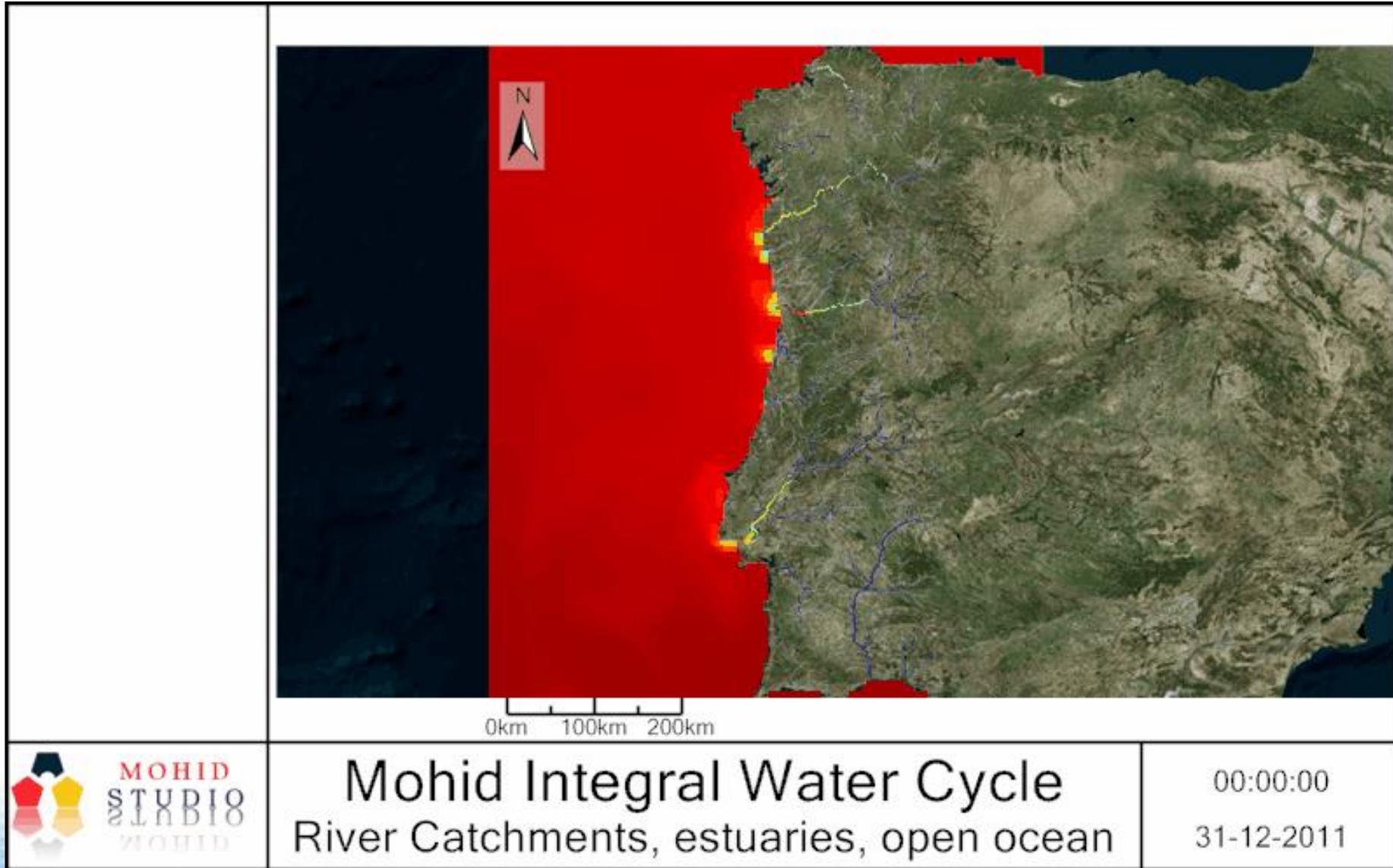
SeaDataCloud



MyCoast work plan



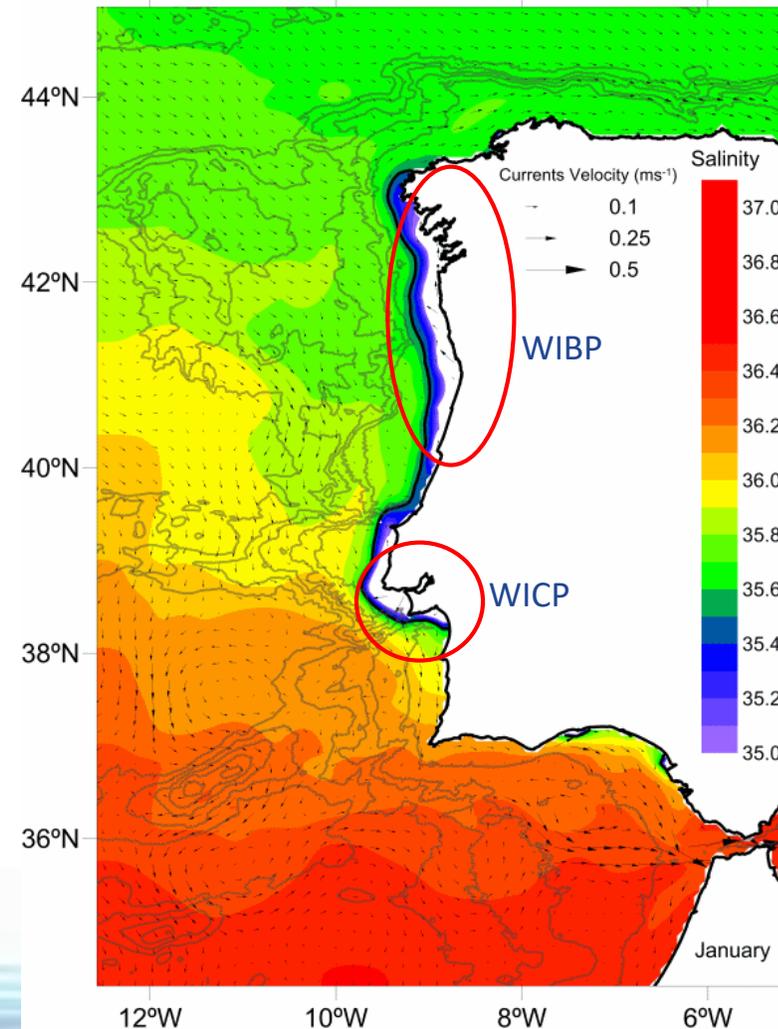
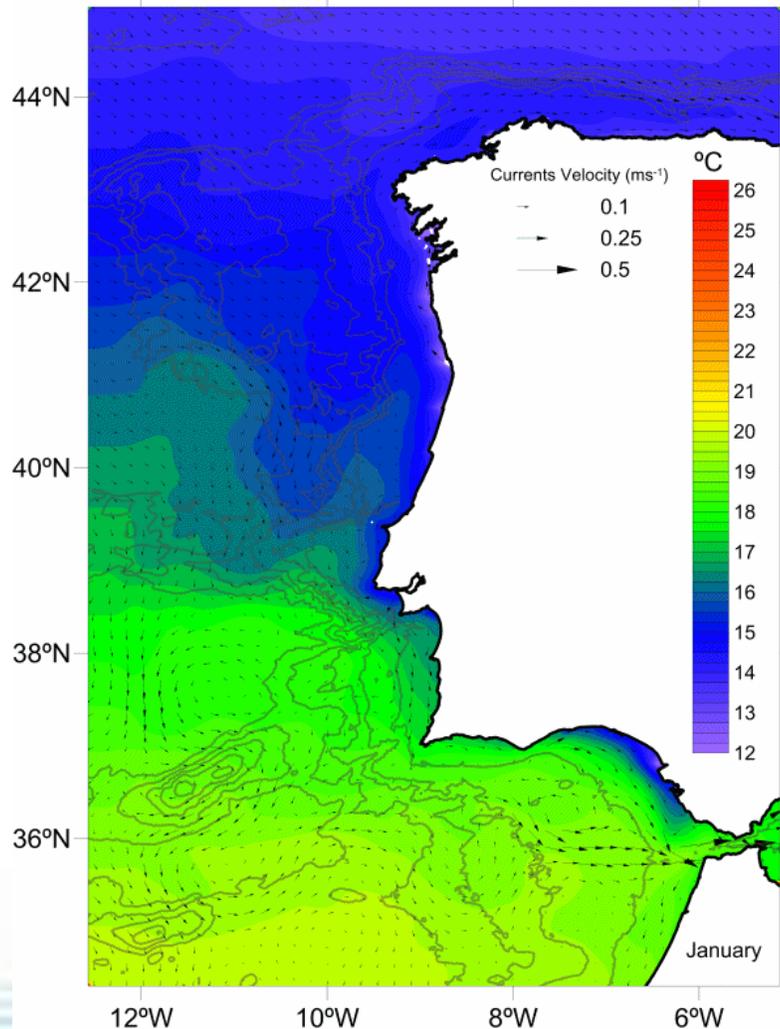
Mohid Integral Water Cycle in the portuguese continental coast

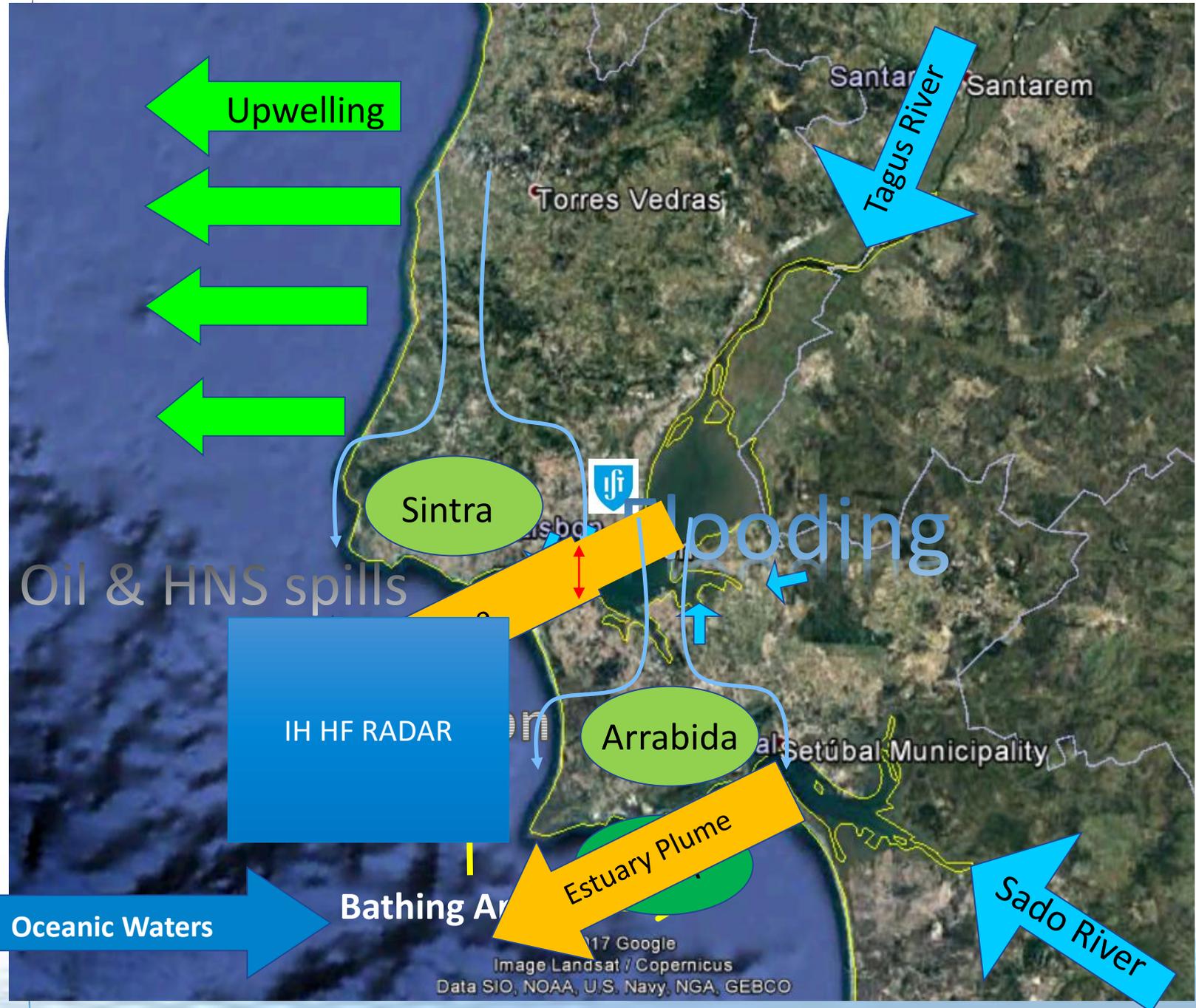


Monthly climatology 2011-2015 period

WIBP = Western Iberia Buoyant Plume
WICP = Western Iberia Central Plume

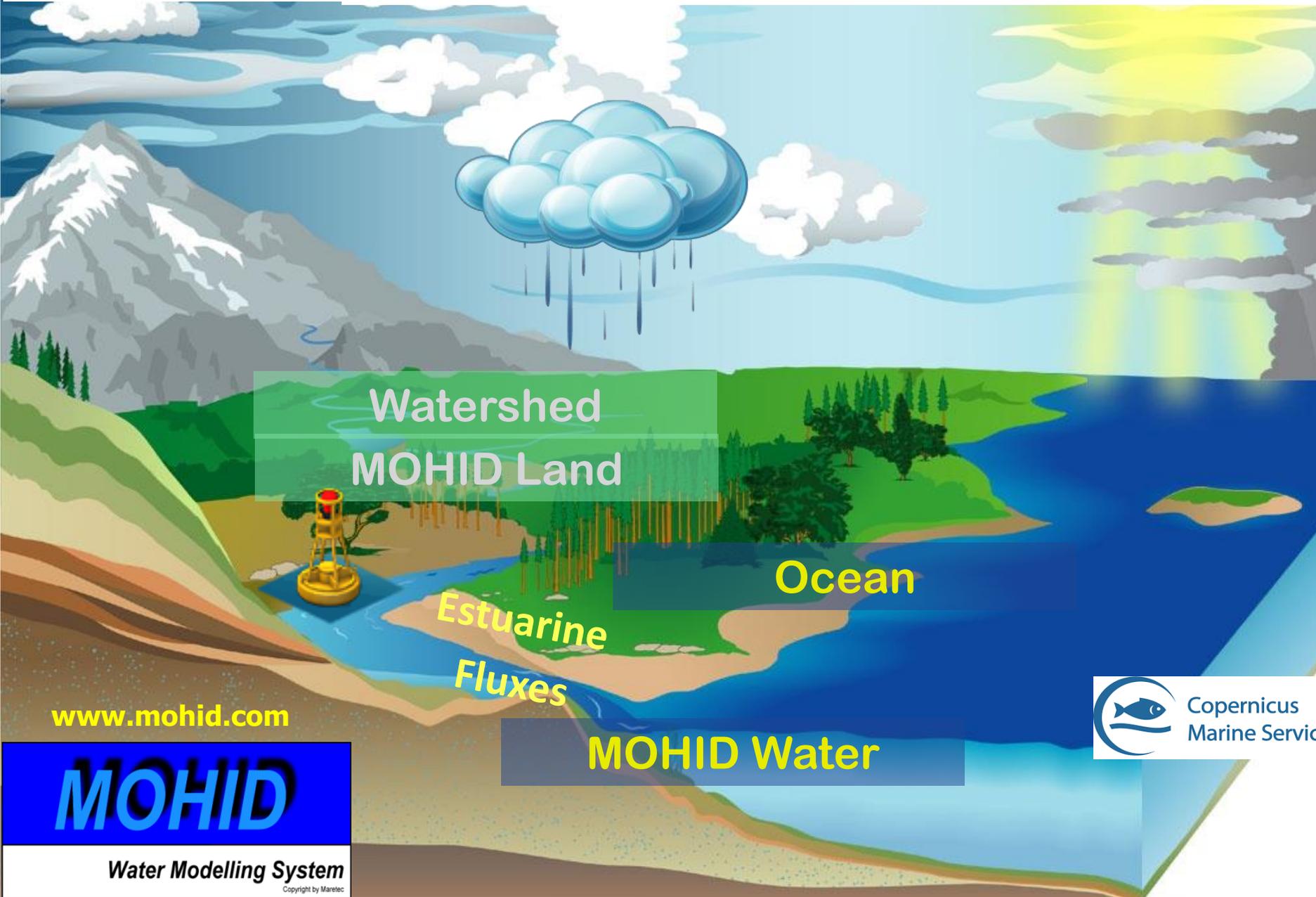
White values indicate salinity below 35
Dark line contours salinity 35.5





SINCE 1985

<https://github.com/Mohid-Water-Modelling-System/Mohid>



www.mohid.com

MOHID

Water Modelling System

Copyright by Maretec

Ocean

Estuarine
Fluxes

MOHID Water



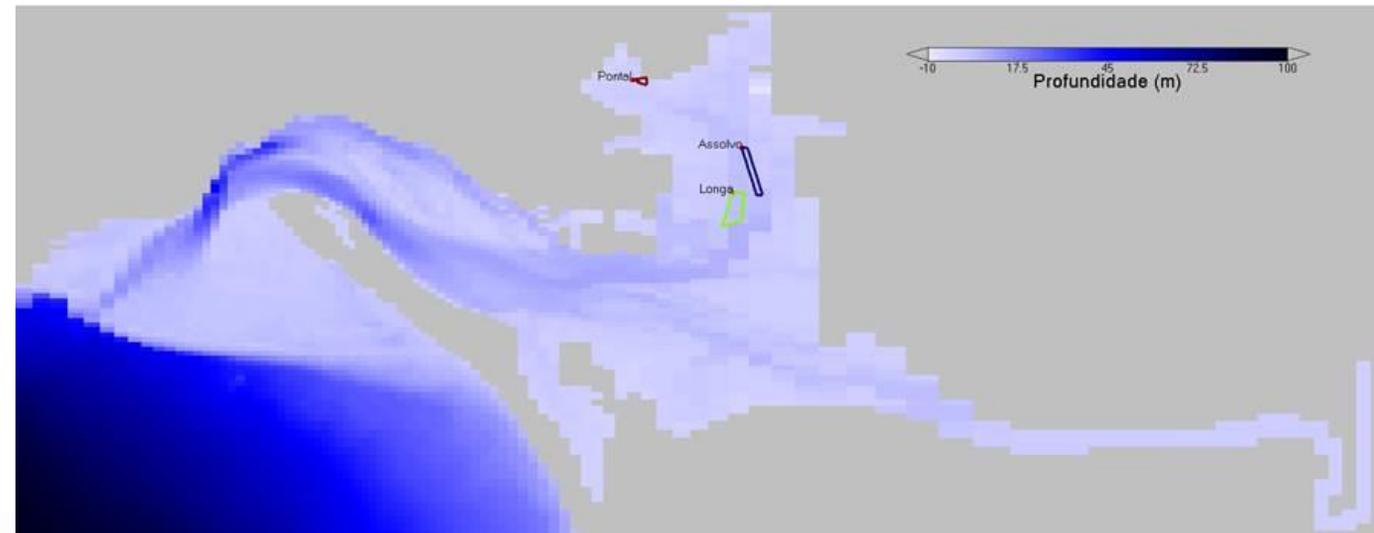
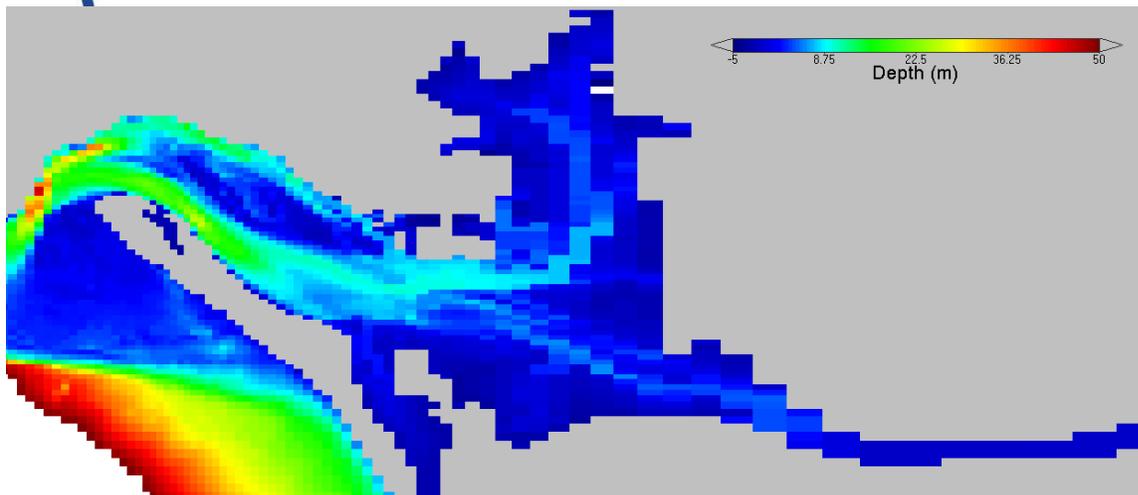
Copernicus
Marine Service

Sado Estuary modelling old configuration

Shallow estuary with orientation (NW-SE). Main axis around 25 km, maximum depths found at the channel (around 40-50 m). Two main channels with 7 and 5 m depth approx.

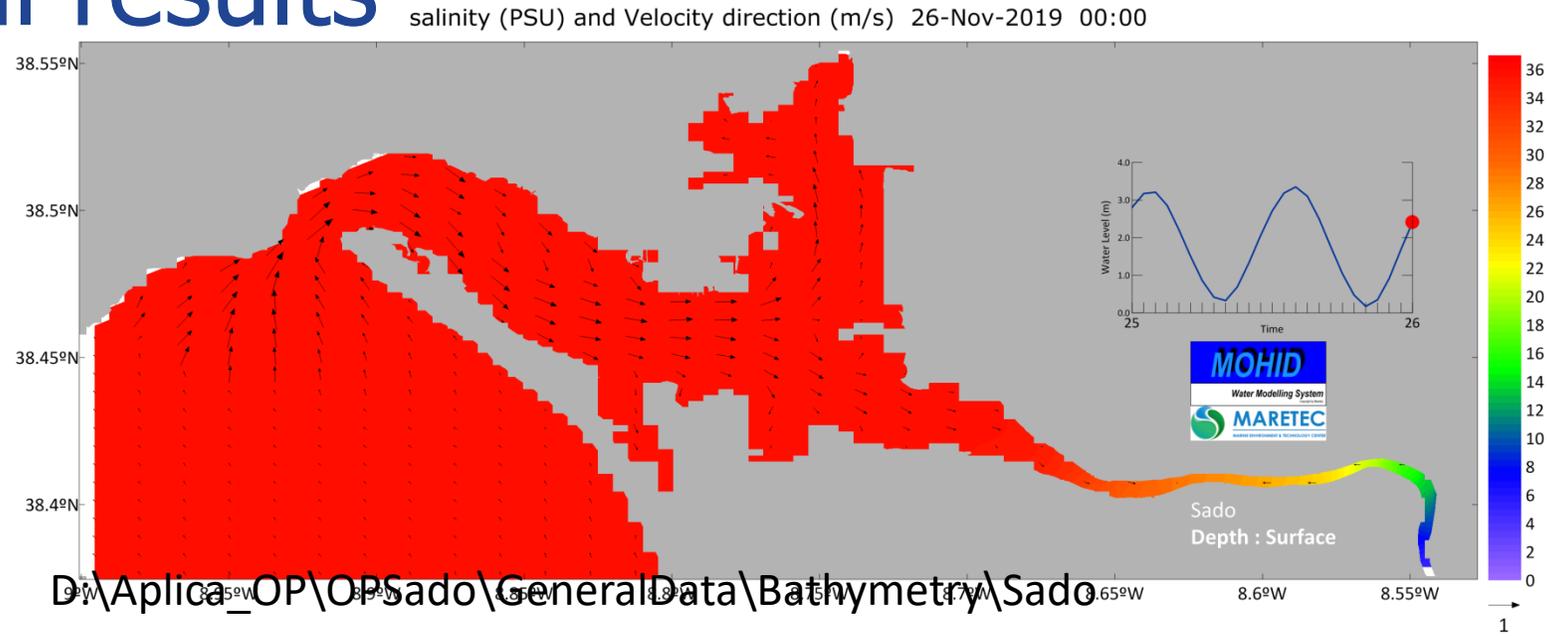
2D model with 600 m resolution

Nested on PCOMS (Portuguese Coast Operational Modelling System)

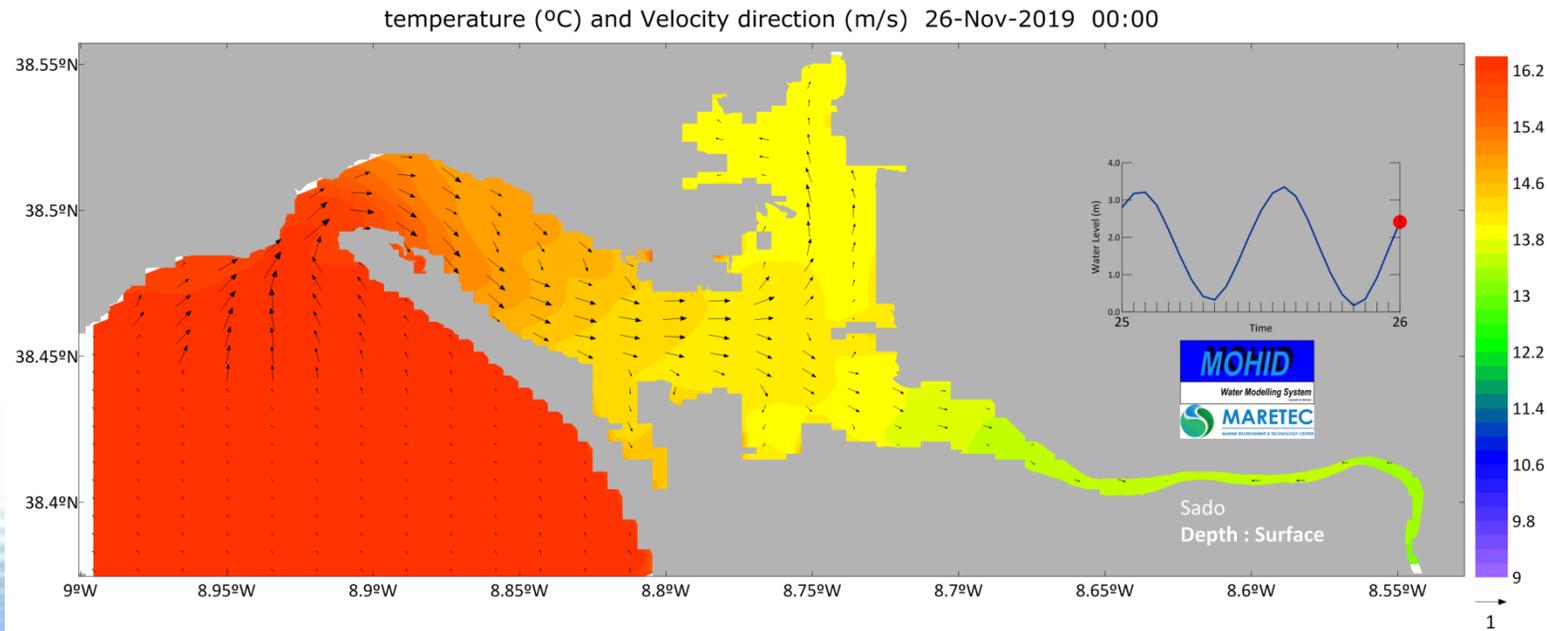


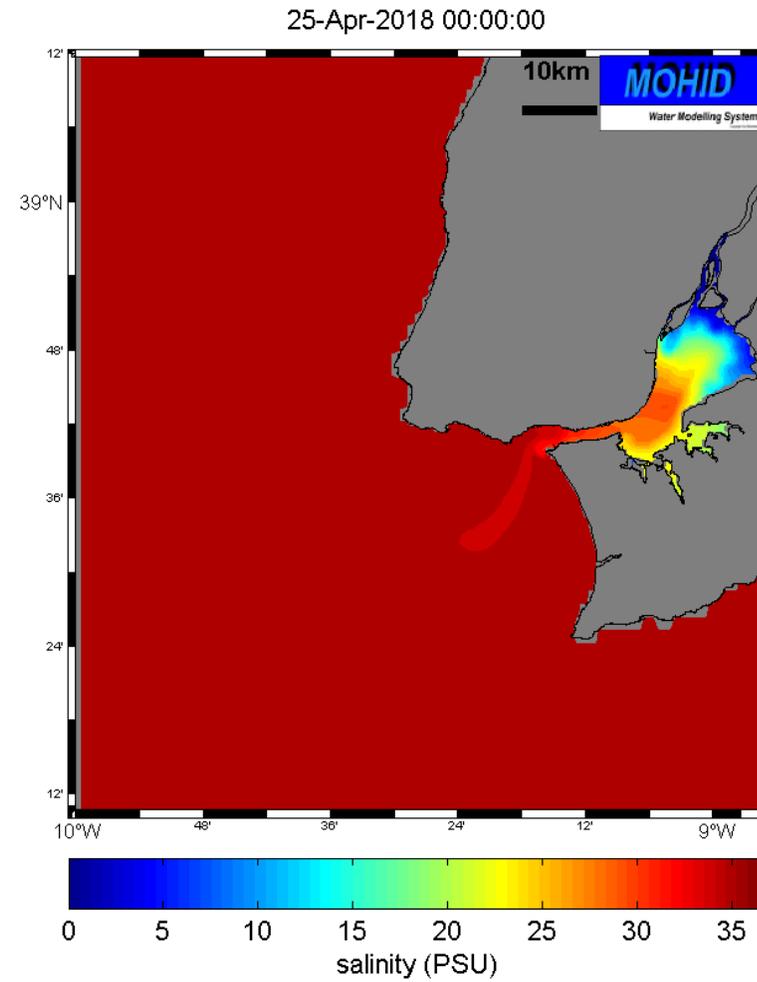
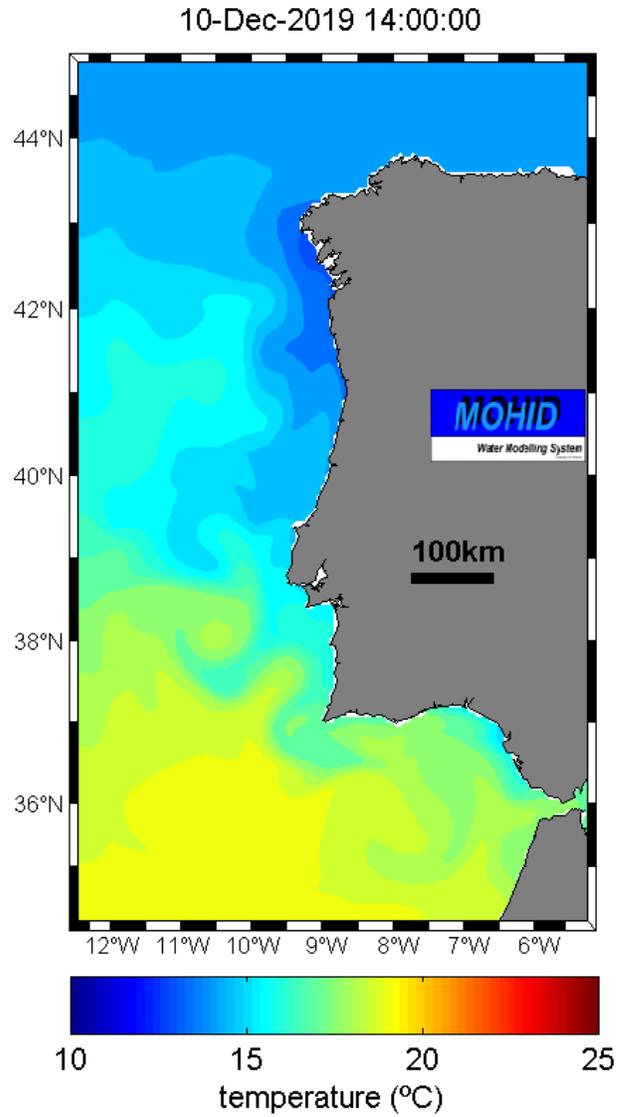
Operational results

Salinity



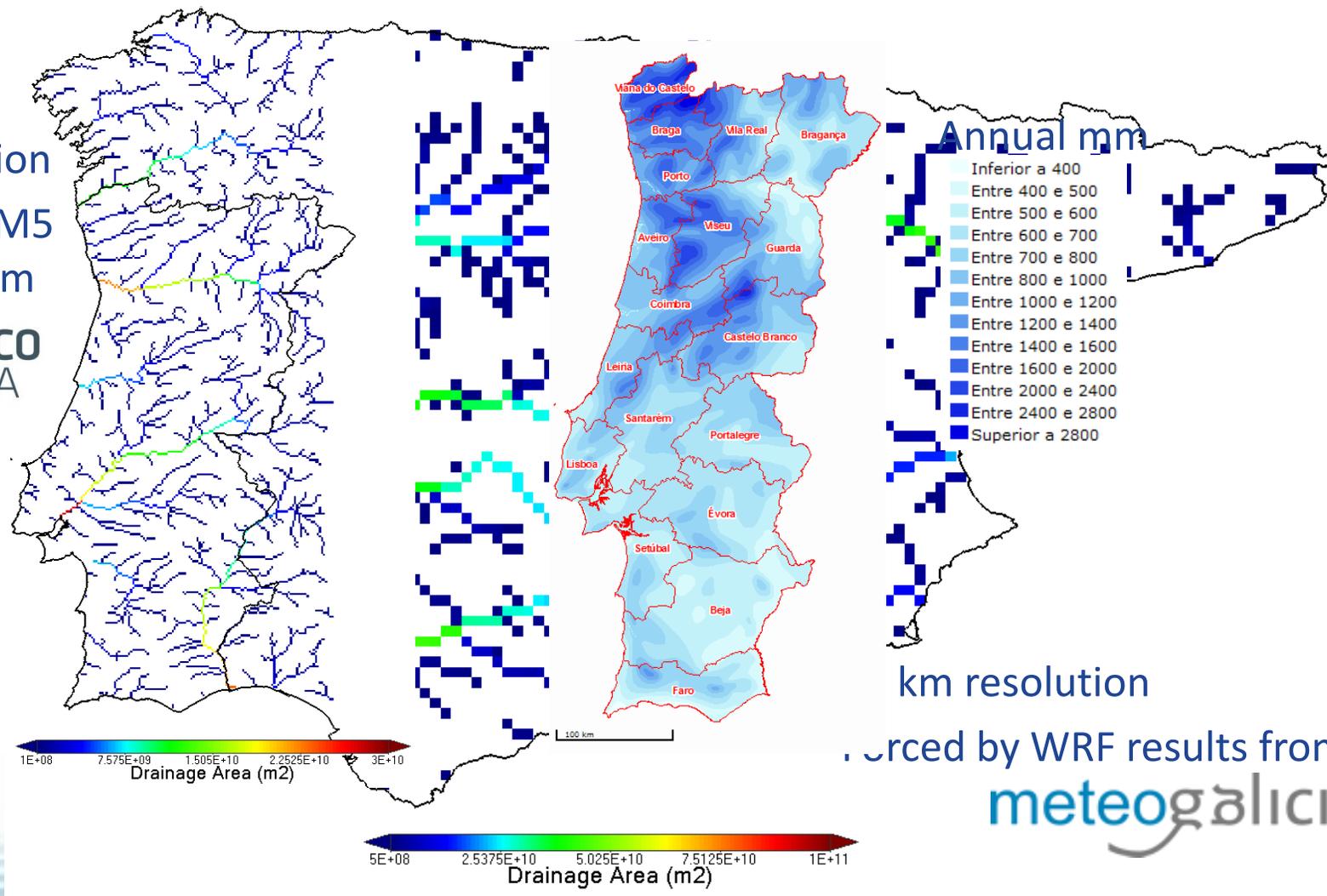
Temperature





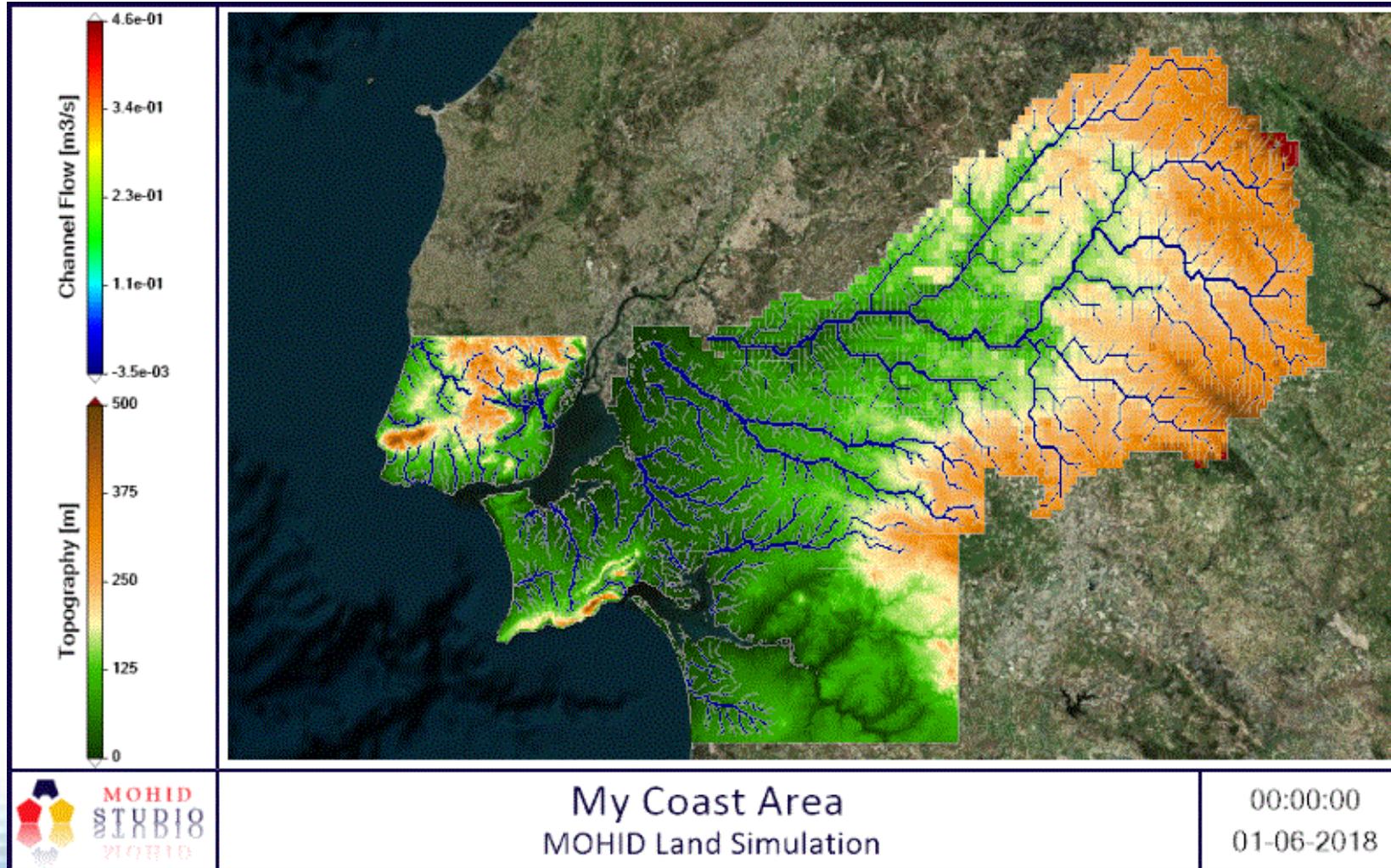
Watersheds Modelling SETUp

2 km resolution
Forced by MM5
results from

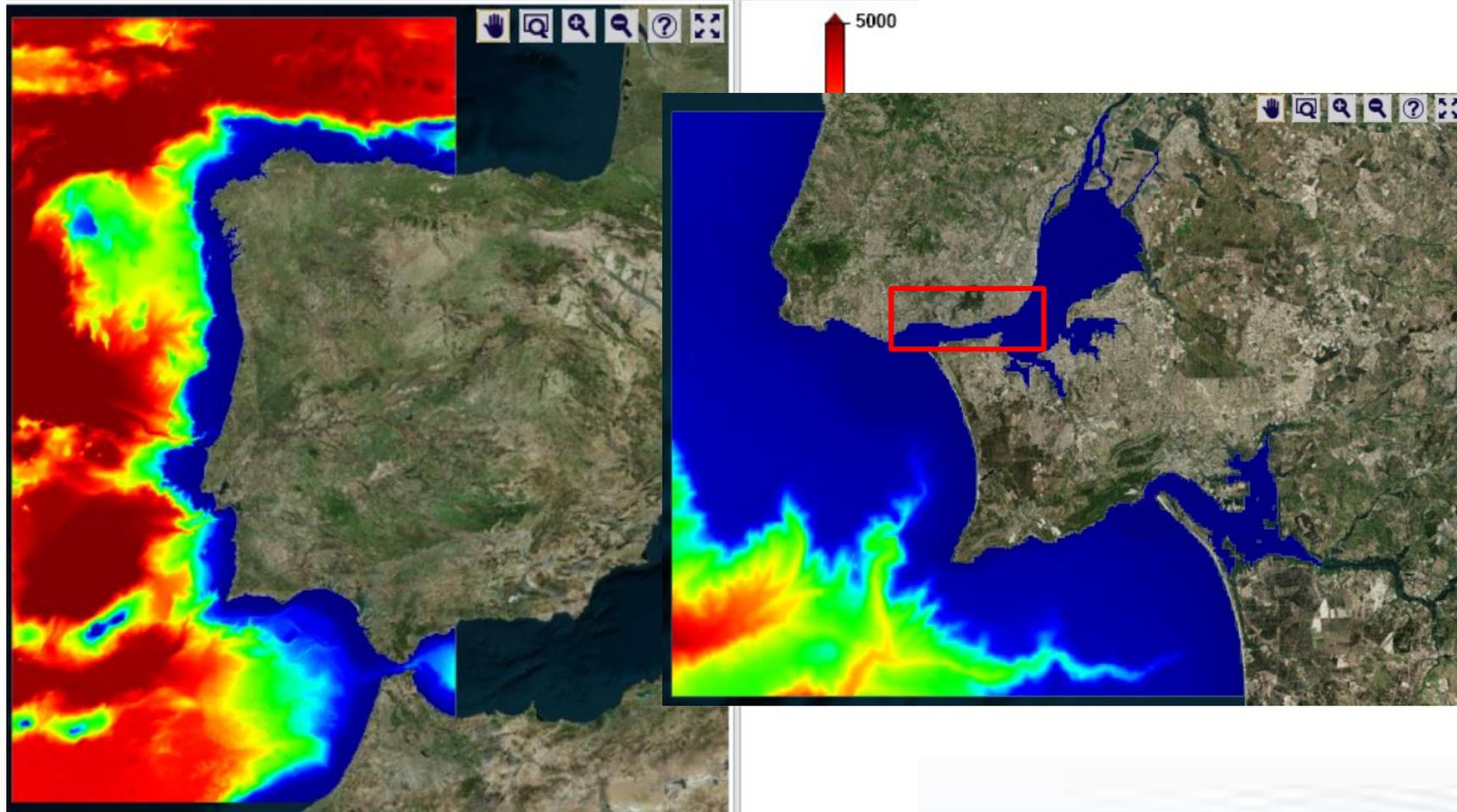


km resolution
Forced by WRF results from
meteogalicia

Watershed Coverage Tagus-Sado Obsevatory (Mycoast project)



Mycoast updated Regional and Coastal Models

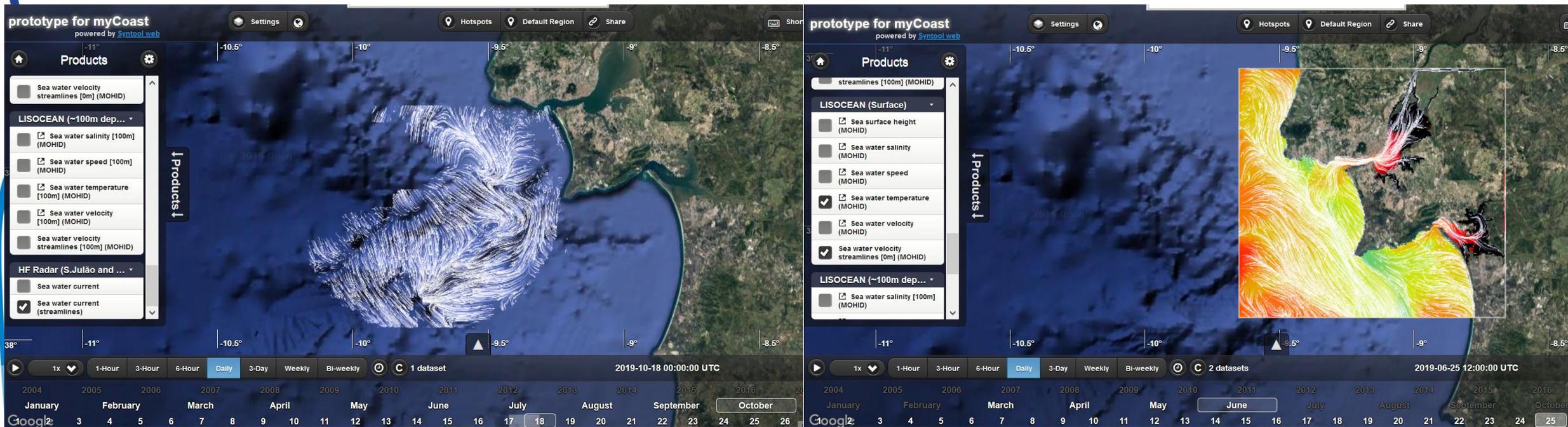


0.015°

0.0028°

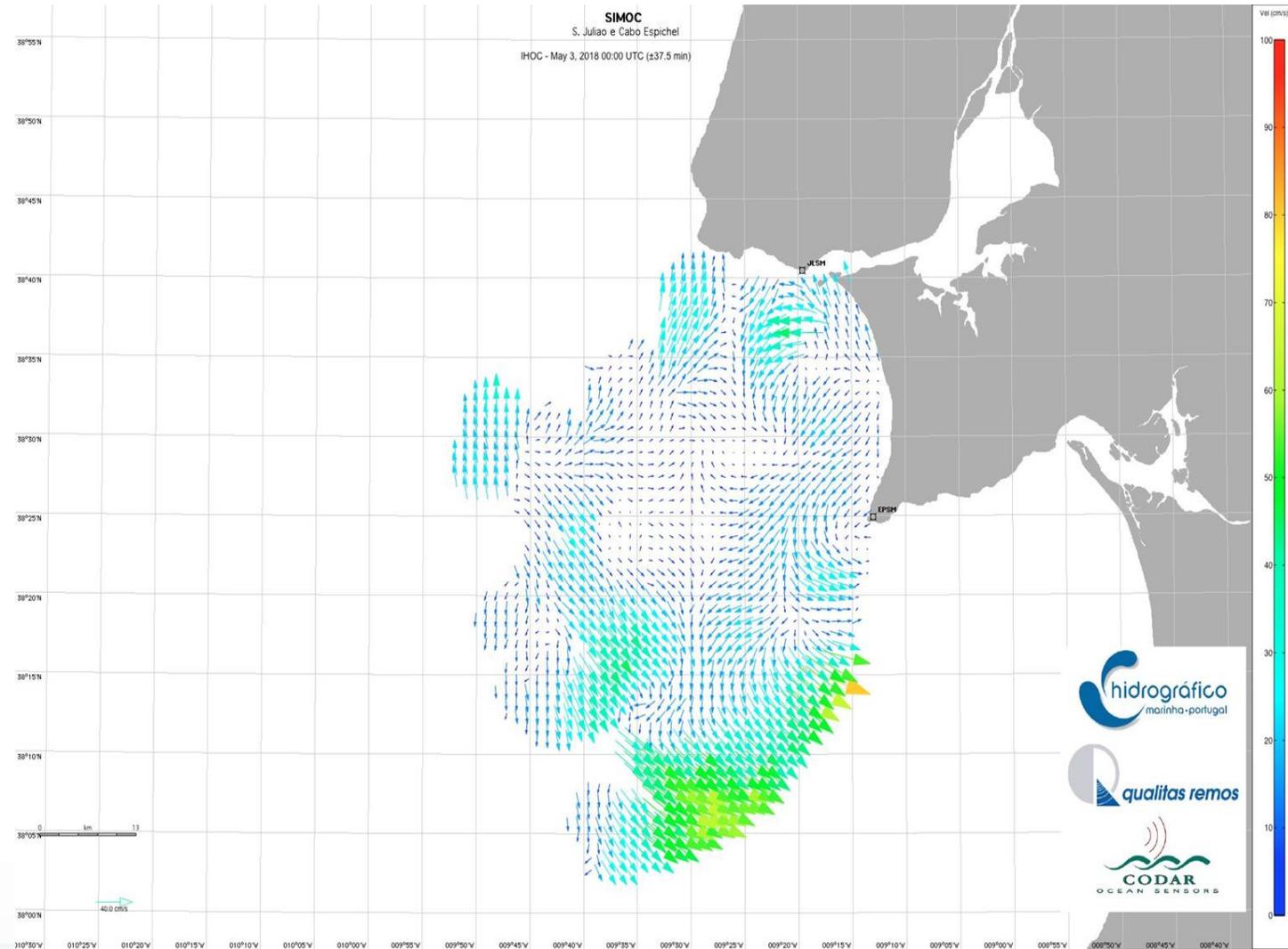
Data visualisation - Platforms

<http://mycoast.maretec.org>



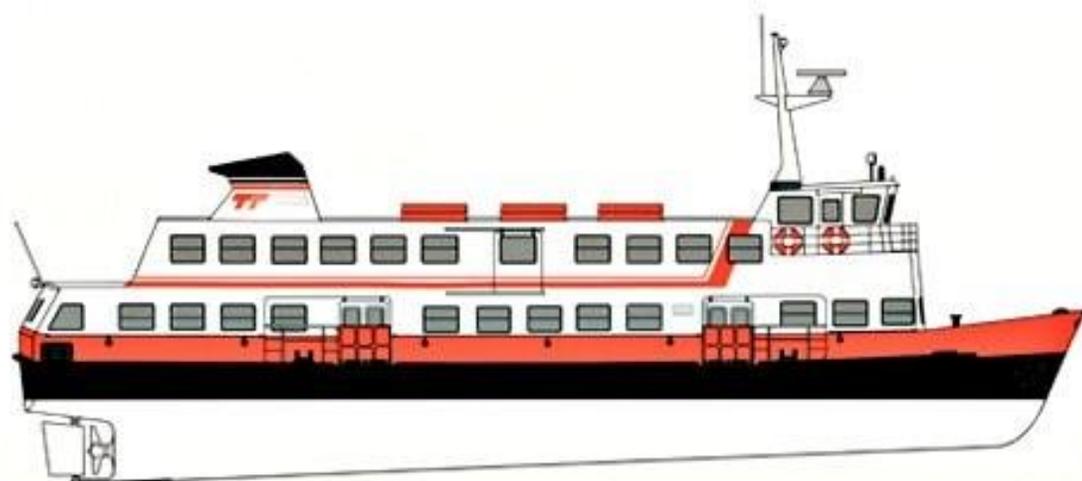
HF Radar

- Resource: Hidrografico
- Grid Spacing: ~1.4 Km
- Frequency: every hour
- Format .tuv (ASCII file)
- The output is already pre-processed by SeaDisplay 6.7.8
- Averaging Radius: 4.000 km
- DistanceAngularLimit: 20.0
- CurrentVelocityLimit: 100.0 cm/s



HF Data source: <http://www.hidrografico.pt/simoc.php>

Cacilheiro "DAFUNDO"



Length: 29,20m
Beam: 7,25m
Draft: 1.80 m
Gross Tonnage: 304
Boat Hull: Steel
Speed: 10 Knots



Connect: Cacilhas - Cais do Sodre
Entry into service: between 1980 and 1982
Capacity: 476 passengers

Transtejo Network – “Cacilheiro” Boat

Partidas Cacilhas

05h	06h	07h	08h	09h	10h	11h	12h	13h	14h	15h	16h	17h	18h	19h	20h	21h	22h	23h	00h	01h
20	12	02	05	00	15	15	10	00	05	05	05	05	05	07	14	27	21	09	05	20
48	20	10	10	10	30	40	25	20	20	20	15	15	12	17	38	57	45	33	40	
55	37	15	20	20	55	55	40	35	35	33	30	25	22	25	55					
	45	27	30	25			50	50	47	45	35	32	35							
		35	40	35					55	45	37	52								
		45	50	45						55	50									
		55		55								57								

Partidas Cais do Sodré

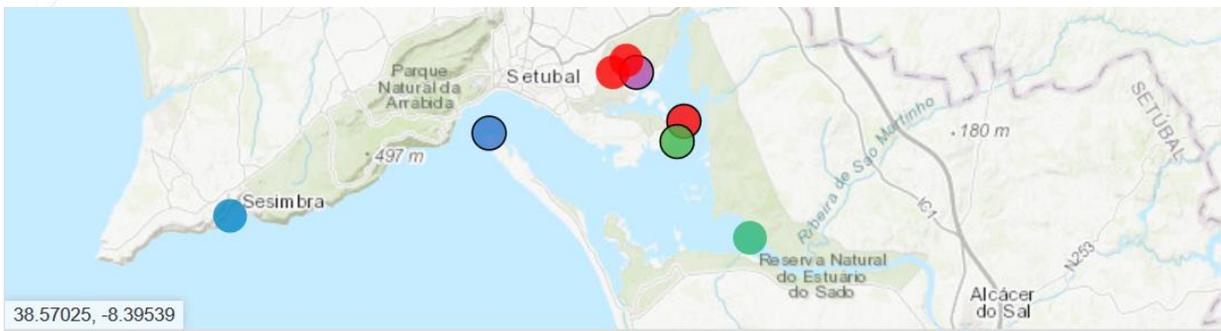
05h	06h	07h	08h	09h	10h	11h	12h	13h	14h	15h	16h	17h	18h	19h	20h	21h	22h	23h	00h	01h
35	00	15	07	05	00	07	10	20	05	05	02	00	00	05	05	15	09	21	20	00
	07	22	17	12	10	27	25	35	20	20	17	10	10	10	26	40	33	45		40
	25	30	25	22	28	52	40	50	35	35	30	20	20	20	50		57			
	32	42	35	32	42		57		50	47	45	30	25	30						
	50	47	45	37						40	35	40								
	58	57	55	47						50	45	50								
												55								

Diagrama de rede Network diagram

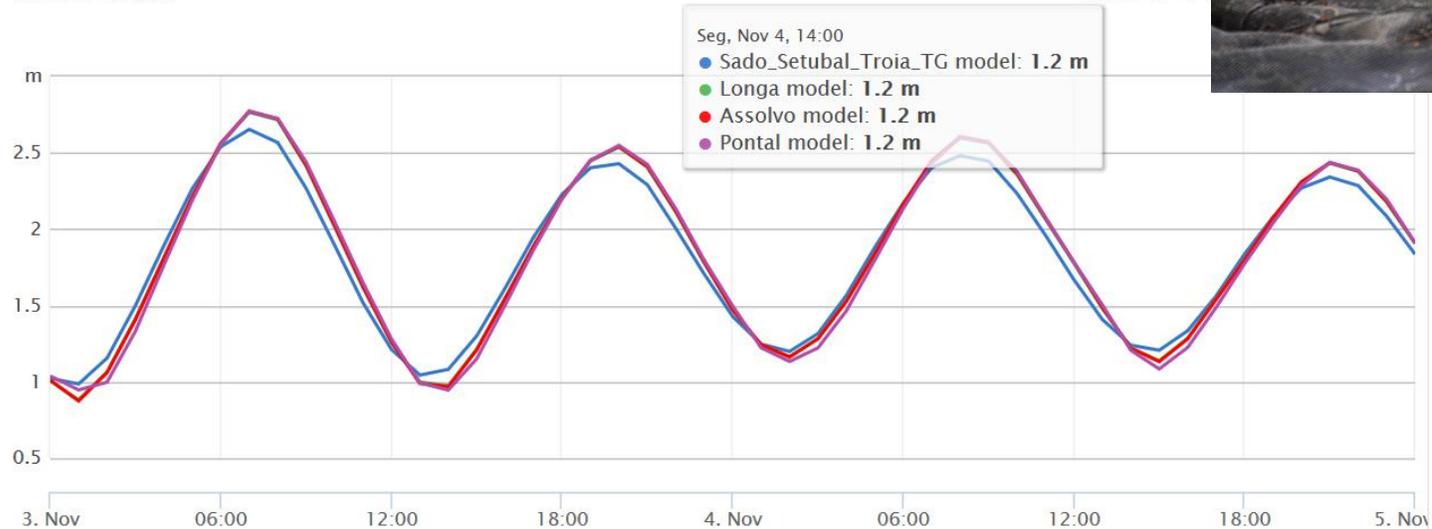
- Autocarro Bus
- Barco Boat
- Comboio Railways
- Elétrico Tram
- Espaço Cliente Customer care
- Metro Underground



H2020 Project FORCOAST



Water level



- MARETEC:



- Sado_Setubal_Troia_TG
- Longa
- Assolvo
- Pontal

HF Radar and Model Solutions Ensemble

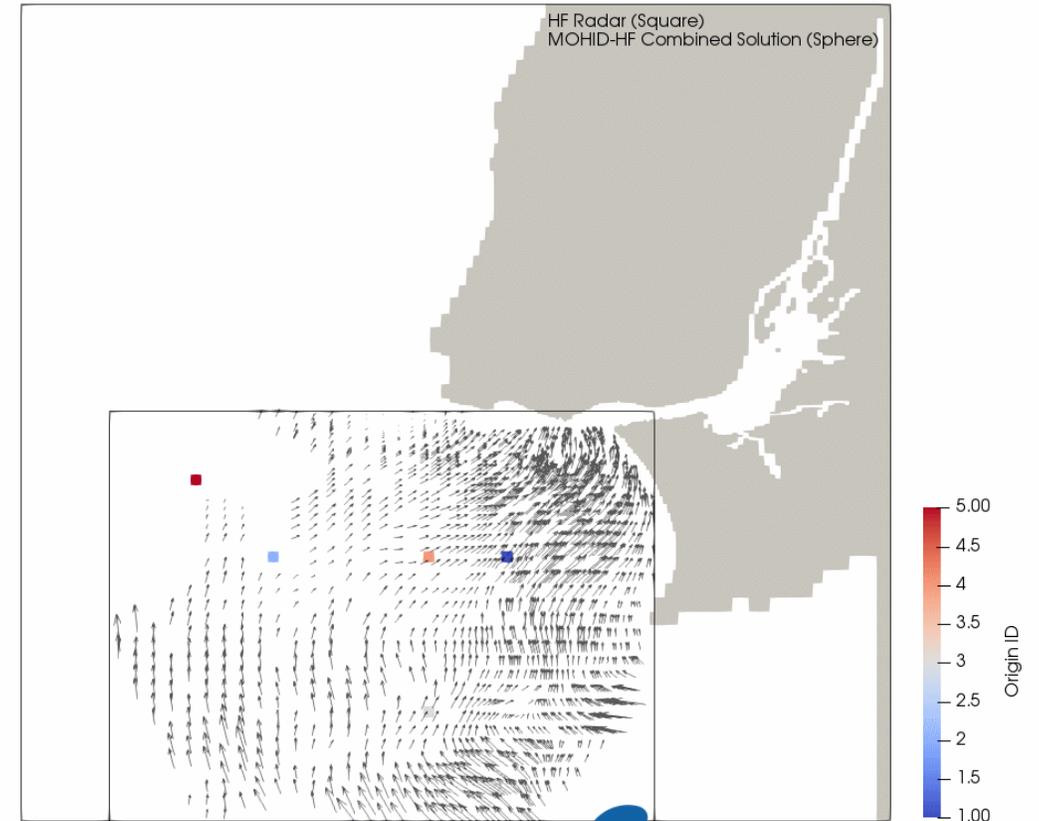
METHODOLOGY:

- Lagrangian particle tracking modelling, *commonly used for search and rescue and oil spill clean up operations*
- Ensemble Simulation *using forcing from HF Radar currents and model results.*

In case of HF radar missing data or when particles reach the HF radar data limit modelling results)

- The tool will be included in a data integration platform

1 hours since 2018-03-01 00:00:00



HF radar data provided by



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The EU has funded large scale initiatives to protect, secure and develop the potential of marine and coastal environments.

MyCoast will fill the gap between the large scale products and the end-users whilst addressing a **transnational handling of the coastal observatories.**

The resulting synergy will allow deploying and capitalizing innovative and **standardized tools in the risk management systems** applied mainly to extreme weather events leading to flooding, maritime safety and coastal pollution.

Conclusões

Os observatórios costeiros contribuem a uma melhor preparação para combater e gerir os possíveis riscos que podam afetar à orla costeira

Os utilizadores dos resultados dos observatórios são diversos e por isso logo as soluções/serviços devem ser adaptadas para cada caso particular

Partilha de informações (dados e conhecimento) é fulcral para a obtenção dos melhores resultados possíveis

Desenvolvimento de ferramentas comuns baseadas na adoção de formatos de dados estandar contribui para a colaboração internacional

A colaboração entre observatórios consegue um desenvolvimento mais eficaz e a obtenção ferramentas mais sofisticadas

I

Muito Obrigado! Questões?

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