



MOHIDing| 11th and 12th December 2019, Lisbon

PCOMS – improvement of the light extinction parametrization

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www.hidromod.com



INTRODUCTION

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Comparison forecast vs measures

CONCLUSIONS

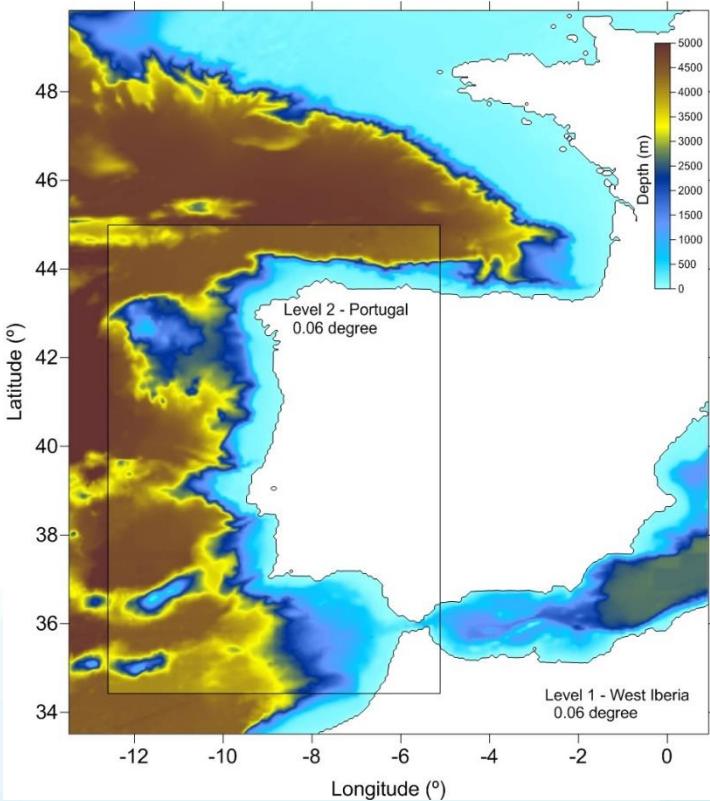
Introduction

PCOMS 3D is a three-dimensional model that uses the MOHID numerical model and simulates the general circulation of the Portuguese coast.

It is run in forecast mode by IST (Mateus et al., 2012) and HIDROMOD.

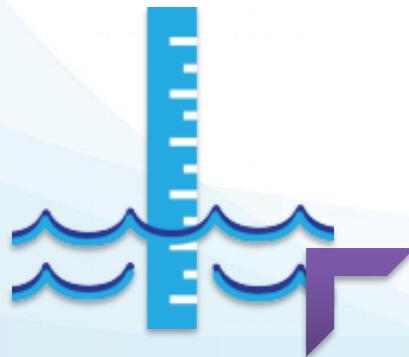
It has a horizontal resolution mesh of about 6 km and provides forecasts for the next 5.5 days, updated daily.

The open boundary condition is defined based on a solution that results from the linear sum of the global tidal solution FES2014 and the low frequency CMEMS Global solution.



Objective

In the HIDROMOD, the prediction of SEA LEVEL and the WATER TEMPERATURE are very important! The goal of this analysis was to understand how we could improve the present model configuration !



Sea level



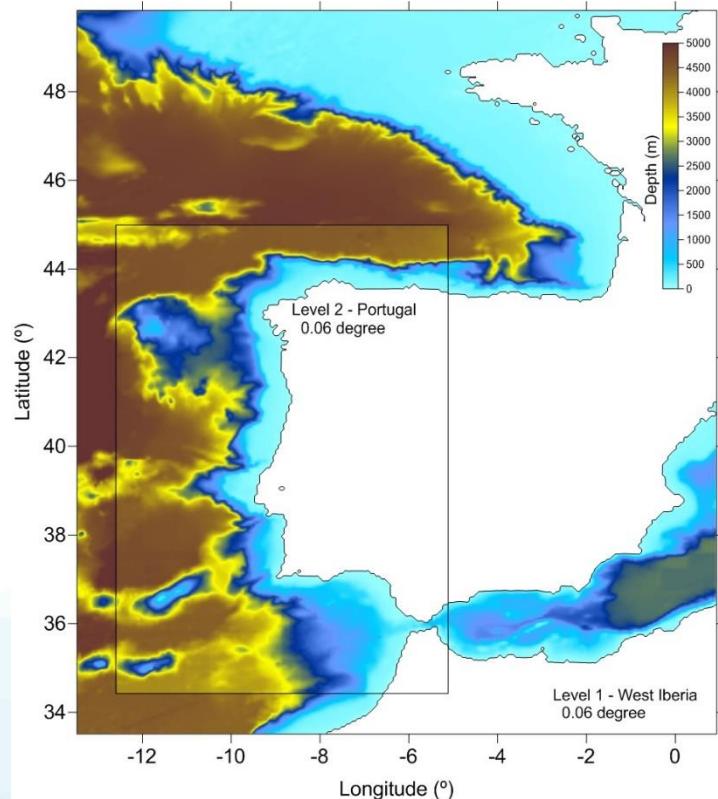
Water
temperature

Methodology

One year simulation : 2017

Boundary conditions:

- Global tidal solution FES2014;
- Sea level from a hourly CMEMS Global solution (8 km of horizontal resolution);
- Water temperature, salinity and currents from a daily CMEMS Global solution (8 km of horizontal resolution);
- Meteorology (wind, atmospheric pressure and heat fluxes) from ERA Interim.

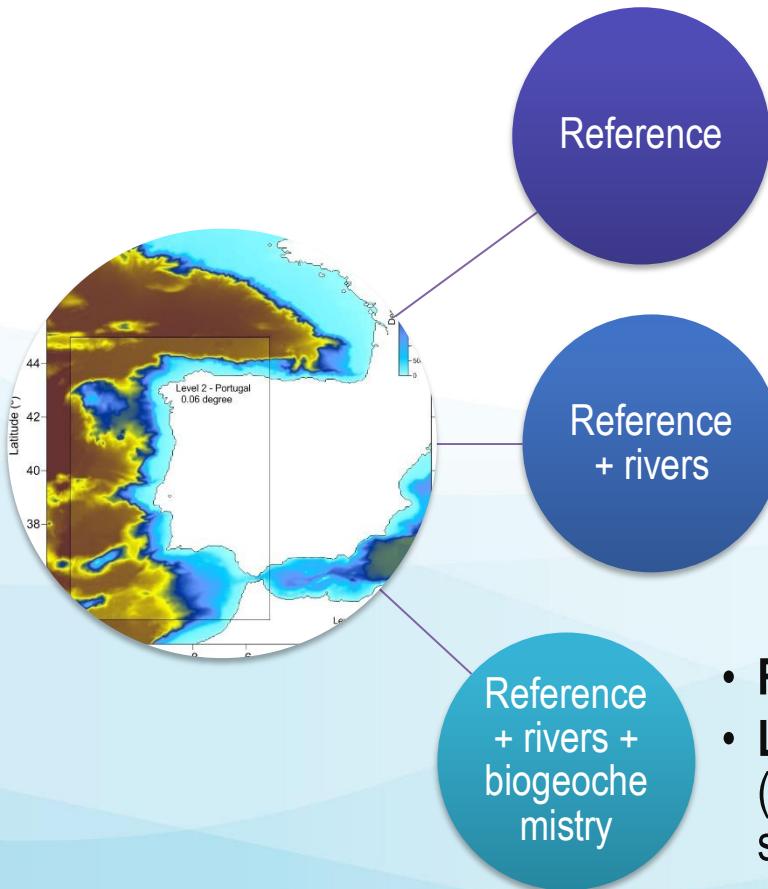


Mohid implementation:

https://github.com/Mohid-Water-Modelling-System/Mohid/tree/master/Samples/Coastal3D_Operational

Methodology

Improvements were made to the model including more processes. Three solutions were analysed:



- **Present configuration** (no rivers and constant light extinction coef.)

- **Rivers influence** (Water temperature and salinity) EMODnet

Guadalquivir, Guadiana, Sado, Tagus, Mondego, Vouga, Douro, Lima, Minho, Umia, Ulla, Lerez, Oitaven

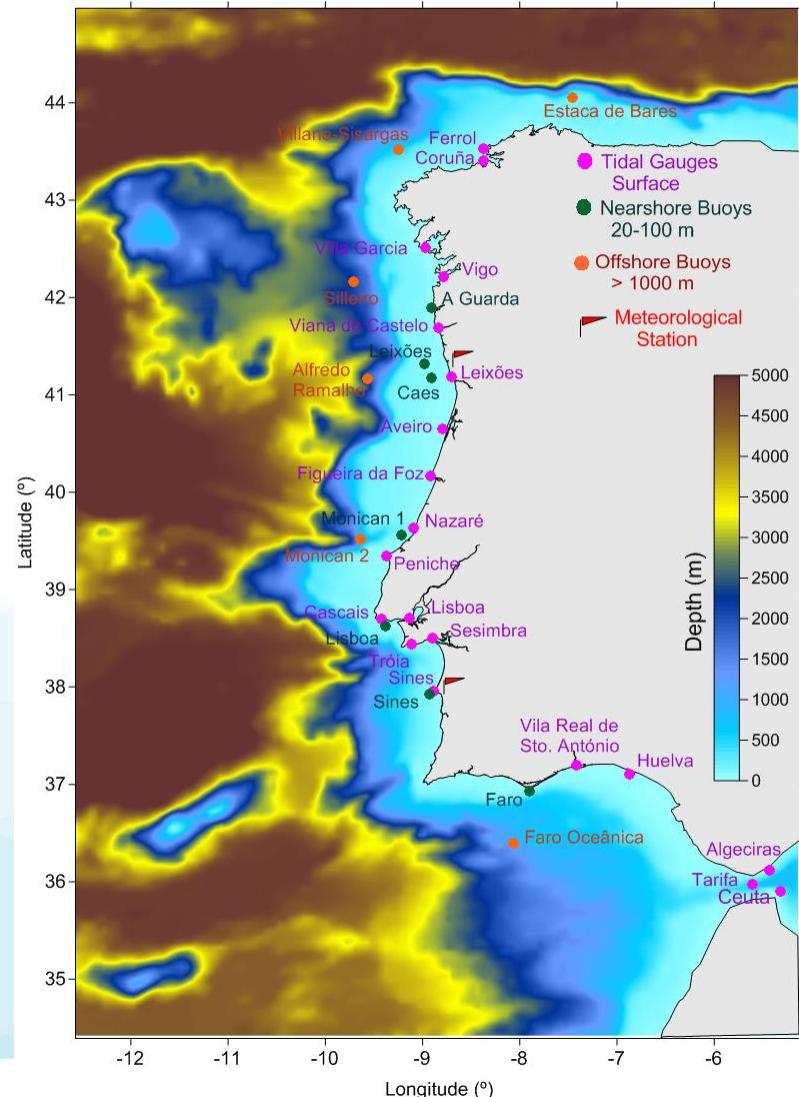
- **Rivers influence**
- **Light extinction** (chla, cohesive sediments)

With a dt of 120 seconds

Monitoring stations

Tide Gauges for the sea level validation:

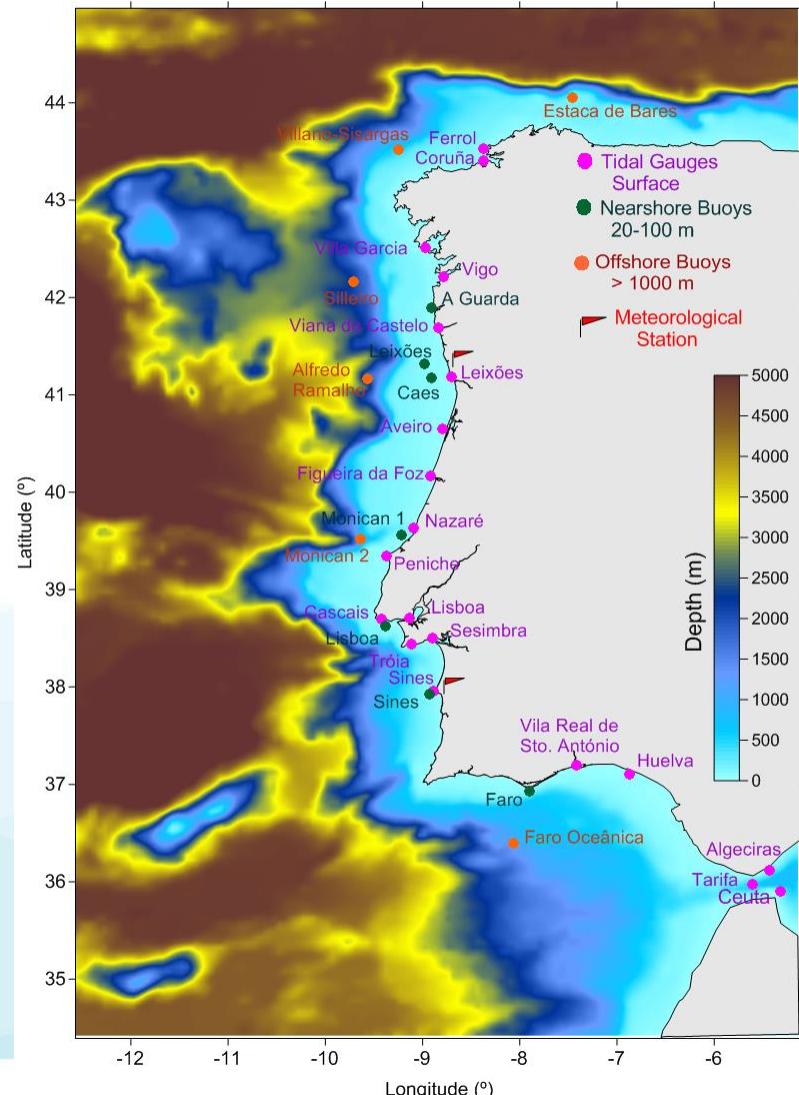
GLOSS	Algeciras
GLOSS	Cascais
GLOSS	Coruna
GLOSS	Ferrol
GLOSS	Huelva
GLOSS	Lagos
GLOSS	Tarifa
GLOSS	Vigo
GLOSS	VillaGarcia
Instituto Hidrografico	Aveiro
Instituto Hidrografico	Figueira da Foz
Instituto Hidrografico	Leixões
Instituto Hidrografico	Nazare
Instituto Hidrografico	Peniche
Instituto Hidrografico	Sesimbra
Instituto Hidrografico	Sines
Instituto Hidrografico	Viana do Castelo
Instituto Hidrografico	Vila Real de Santo António



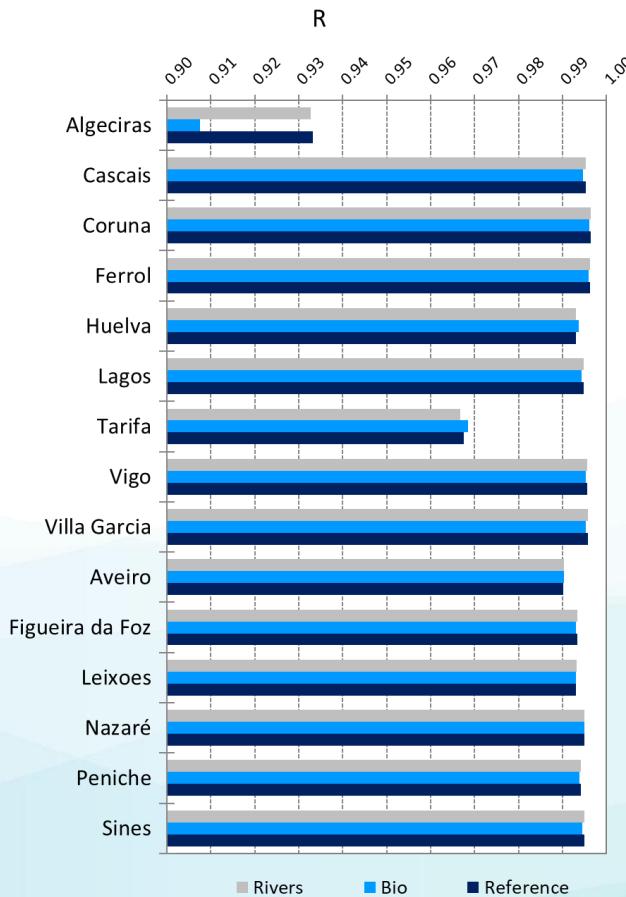
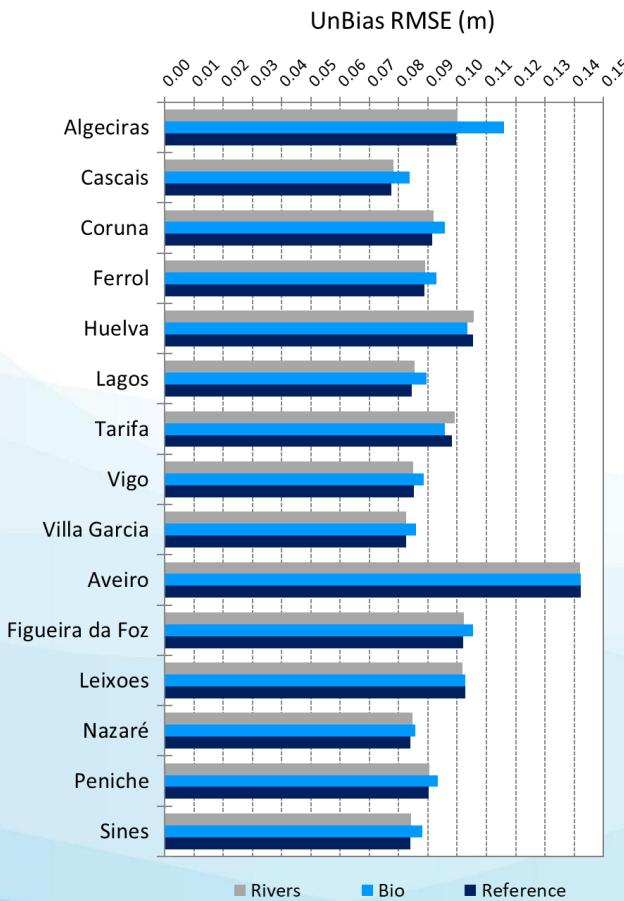
Monitoring stations

Buoys for the water temperature validation:

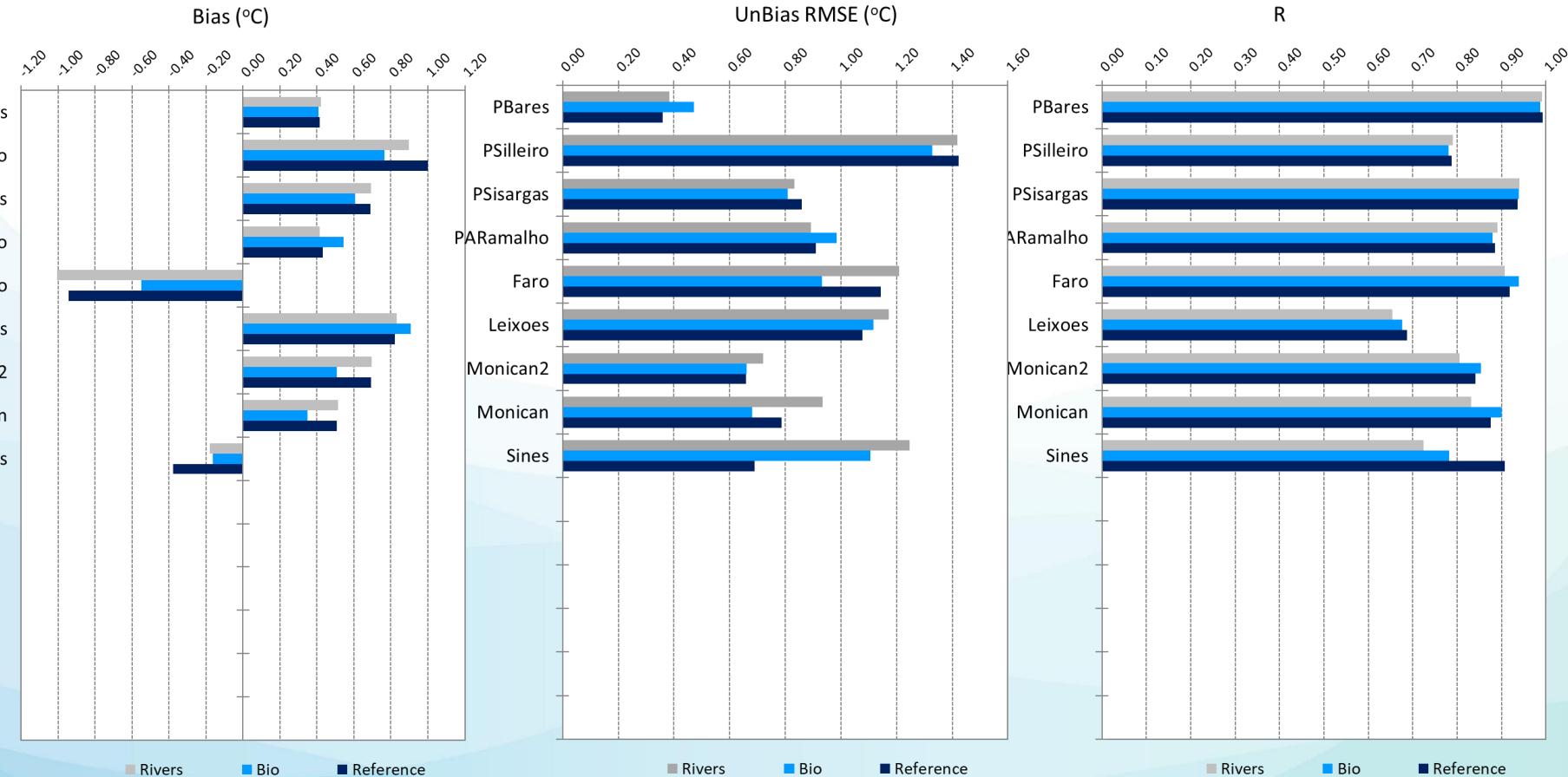
Puertos del Estado	PBares
Puertos del Estado	PSilleiro
Puertos del Estado	PSisargas
INESC Porto	PARamalho
Instituto Hidrográfico	Faro
Instituto Hidrográfico	Leixões
Instituto Hidrografico	Monican2
Instituto Hidrografico	Monican
Instituto Hidrográfico	Sines



Results | Sea level



Results | Water temperature



Conclusions | Statistic means

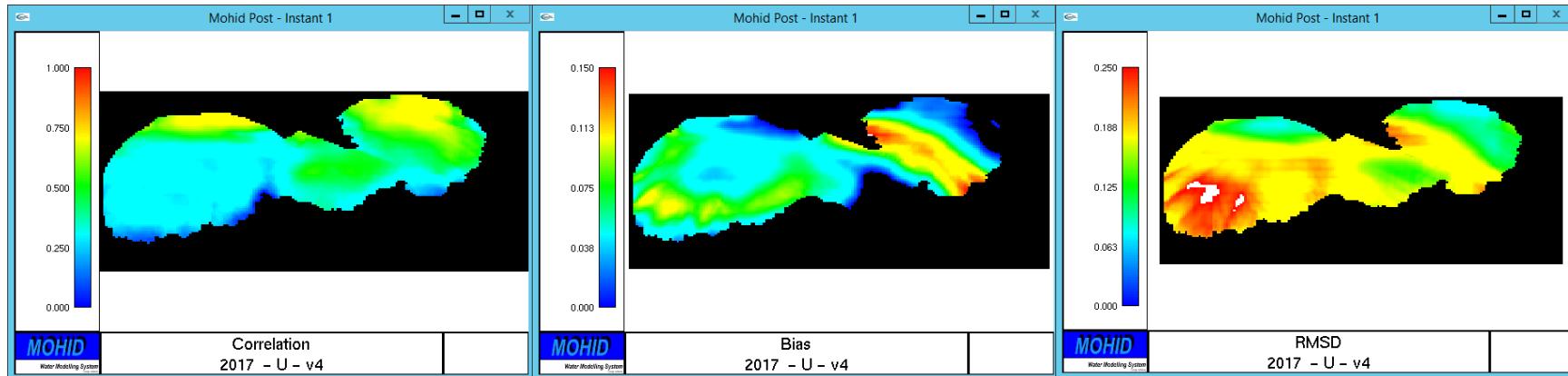
Sea level	Rivers	Bio	Reference
<i>Unbias RMSE (m)</i>	0.094	0.097	0.094
<i>Normalise unbias RMSE (m)</i>	3.50	3.65	3.49
<i>rcorr</i>	0.989	0.987	0.989
<i>SKILL</i>	0.84	0.84	0.84

Water temperature	Rivers	Bio	Reference
<i>BIAS (°C)</i>	0.37	0.38	0.36
<i>RMSE (°C)</i>	1.18	1.06	1.10
<i>Normalise RMSE (°C)</i>	17.67	15.97	16.73
<i>Unbias RMSE (°C)</i>	0.98	0.90	0.88
<i>Normalise unbias RMSE (°C)</i>	14.66	13.52	13.39
<i>rcorr</i>	0.84	0.86	0.87
<i>SKILL</i>	0.86	0.88	0.88

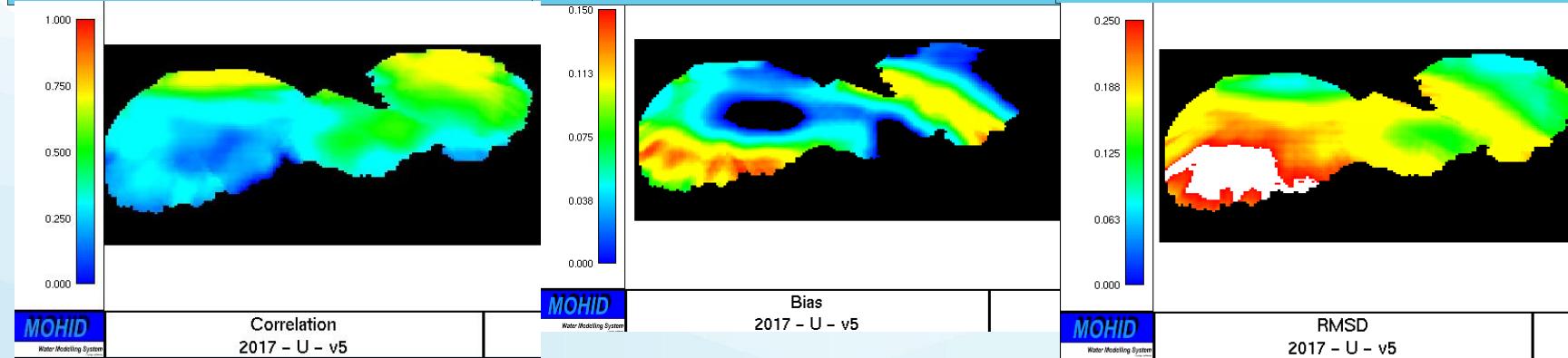
Considering all monitoring stations:
-Sea level and water temperature
have similar results

Radar HF Algarve vs Model

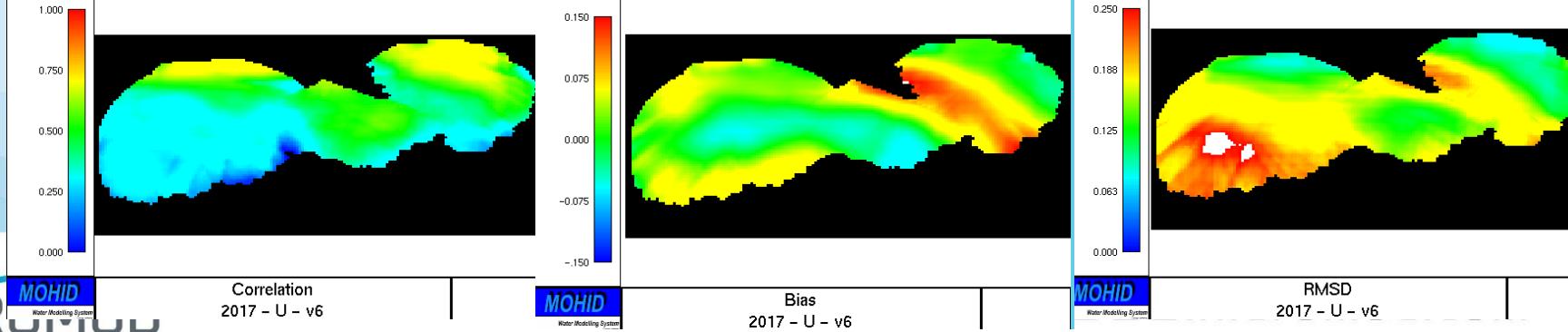
Ref (v4)



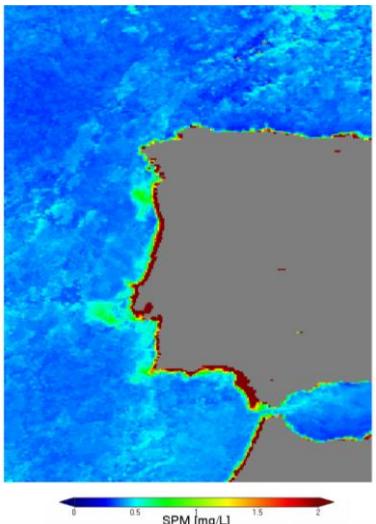
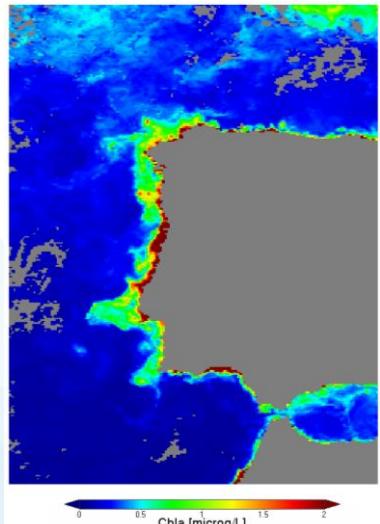
Rivers
(v5)



Bio (v6)



Processes - Satellite Chla, SPM, Kd



KD ESTIMATION	CORREL	BIAS	RMSD
Parsons + Portela (Chla, SPM)	0.895	0.032	0.034
Parsons (Chla)	0.879	0.018	0.020
Chla Regression	0.866	-0.001	0.005
Chla & SPM Regression	0.880	-0.001	0.005
Parsons + Portela Correct	0.895	0.000	0.007

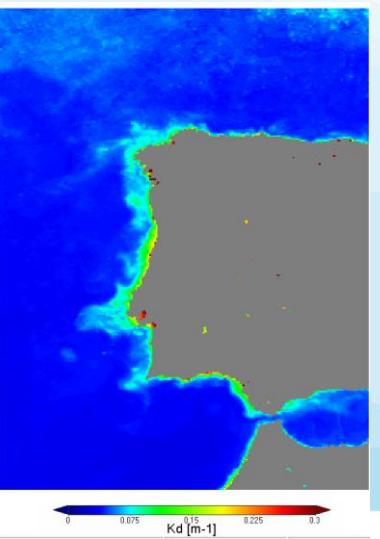
0.008

!Default 0.04 but can be adjust for better adjustment with observations

Coef = Me%CoefParsonsPortela

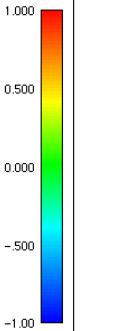
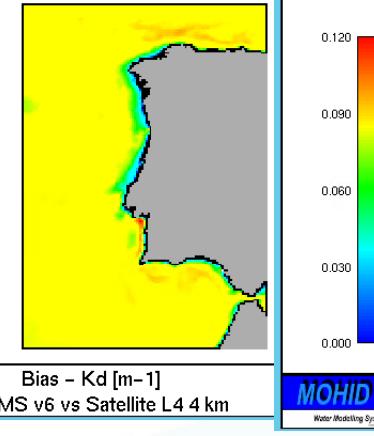
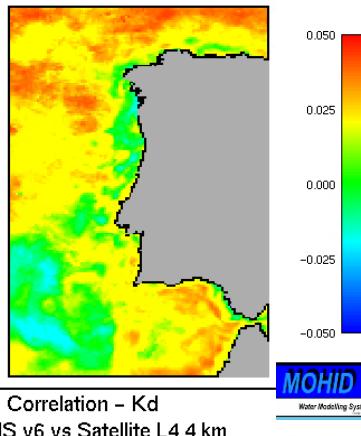
```
Me%ShortWave%ExtinctionCoefField3D(i,j,k) =
    Coef + 0.0088 * (PhytoConcentration3D(i, j, k) * Phyto_UnitsCoef) + &
    0.054 * (PhytoConcentration3D(i, j, k) * Phyto_UnitsCoef) ** (2.0 / 3.0)
```

```
Me%ShortWave%ExtinctionCoefField3D(i,j,k) =
    Me%ShortWave%ExtinctionCoefField3D(i,j,k) +
    0.036 * (SPMConcentration3D(i, j, k) * SPM_UnitsCoef)
```

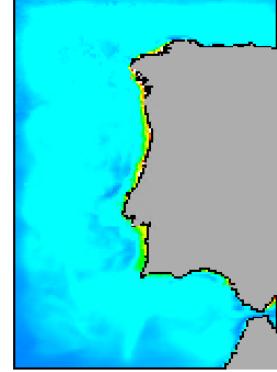


Validation PCOMS Bio – Kd Satellite vs Kd Model

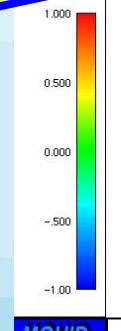
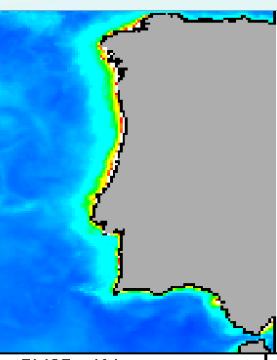
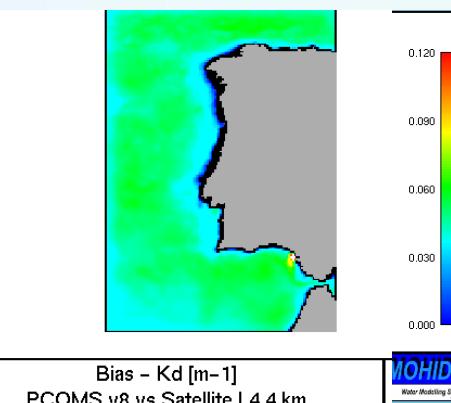
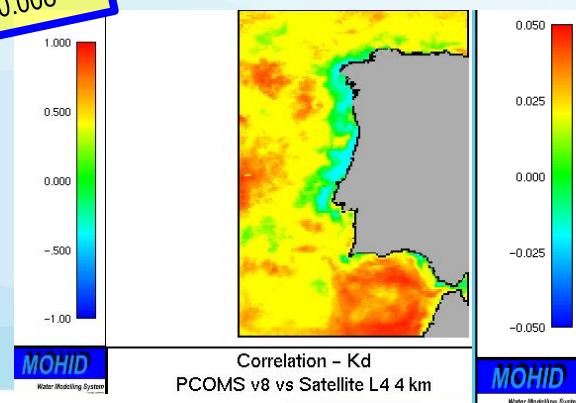
Combined_ParsonsPortela
 SW_EXTINCTION_TYPE : 4
 !Default 0.04
 COEF_PARSONS_PORTELA : 0.04

Satellite grid 4 km

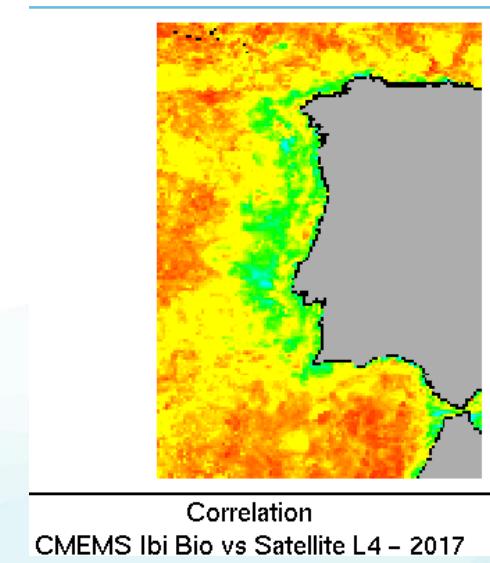
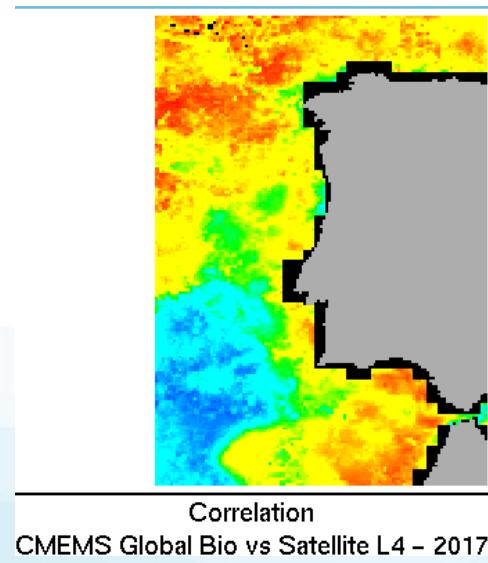
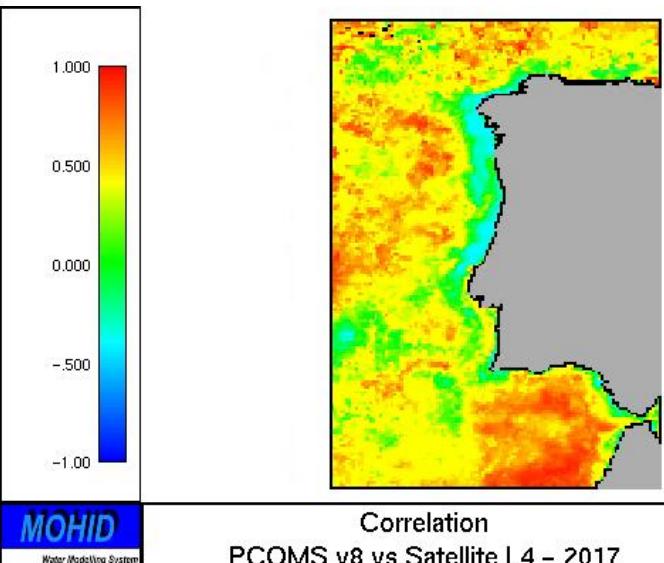


Combined_ParsonsPortela
 SW_EXTINCTION_TYPE : 4
 !Default 0.04
 COEF_PARSONS_PORTELA : 0.008

Validation Bio – Chl-a Satellite 4 km vs Phyto Model (v6&v8)

MOHID reference
solution



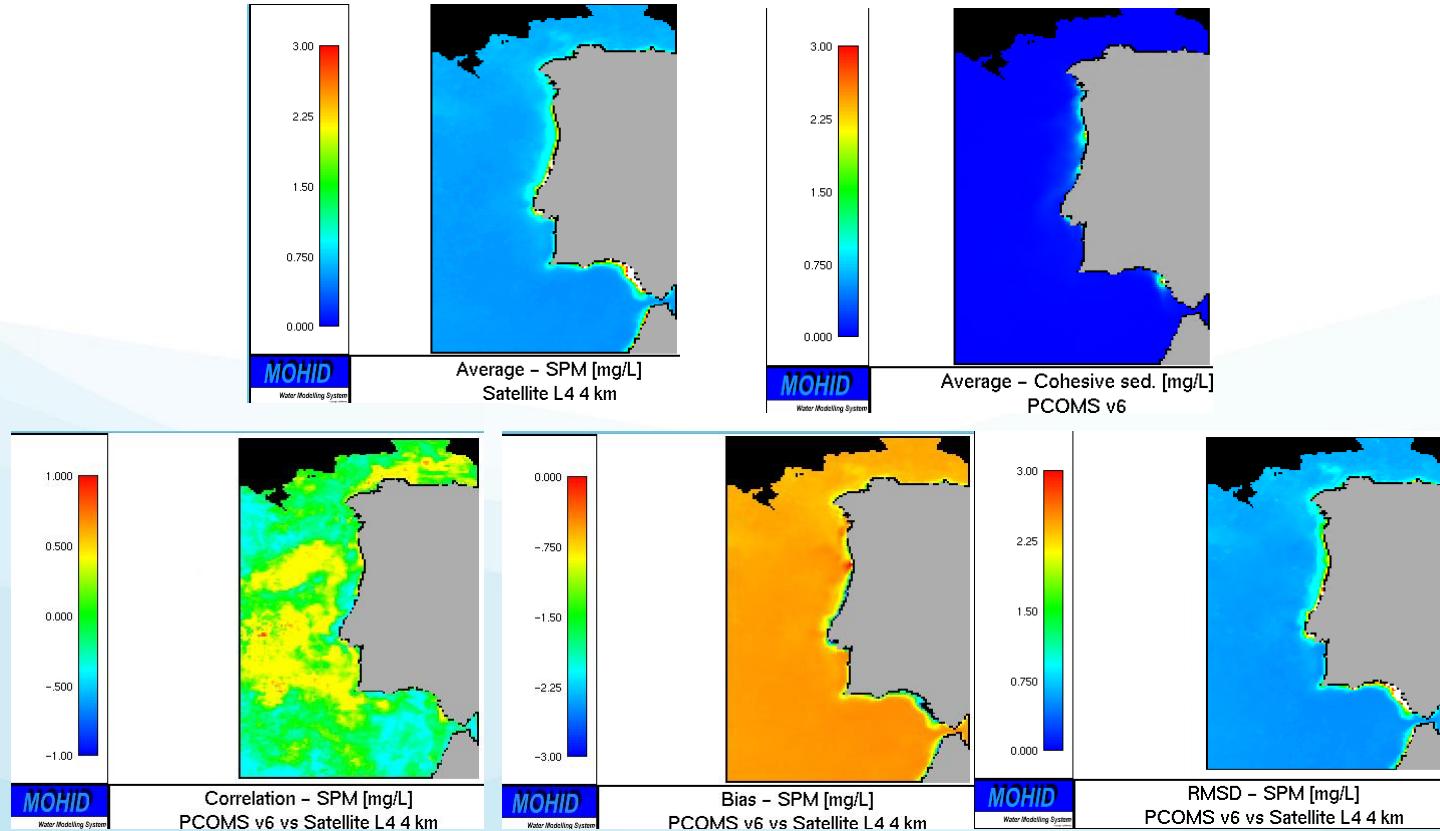
Carbon

Chla

Chla

Validation Bio – SPM Satellite vs Cohesive sed. Model

Satellite grid 4 km



MOHID configuration – PCOM3D Bio (Campuzano PhD)

Discharges_1.dat - Notepad

```

<begin discharge>
NAME : River Guadalquivir
K_CELL : 1
COORD_X : -6.319332
COORD_Y : 36.80695
VERTICAL_DISCHARGE : 5
DATA_BASE_FILE : ../../GeneralData/Discharges/Caudal/RiverGuadalquivir.dat
FLOW_COLUMN : 2

<<beginproperty>>
NAME : salinity
UNITS : psu
DEFAULTVALUE : 0.01
<<endproperty>>

<<beginproperty>>
NAME : temperature
UNITS : °C
DEFAULTVALUE : 10
TIME_SERIE_COLUMN : 2
FILENAME : ../../GeneralData/Discharges/Temperature/RiverGuadalquivir.dat
<<endproperty>>

<<beginproperty>>
NAME : inorganic phosphorus
UNITS : mgP/L
DEFAULTVALUE : 0.3
<<endproperty>>

<<beginproperty>>
NAME : nitrate
UNITS : mg N/L
DEFAULTVALUE : 1
<<endproperty>>

```

WaterQuality_2.dat - Notepad

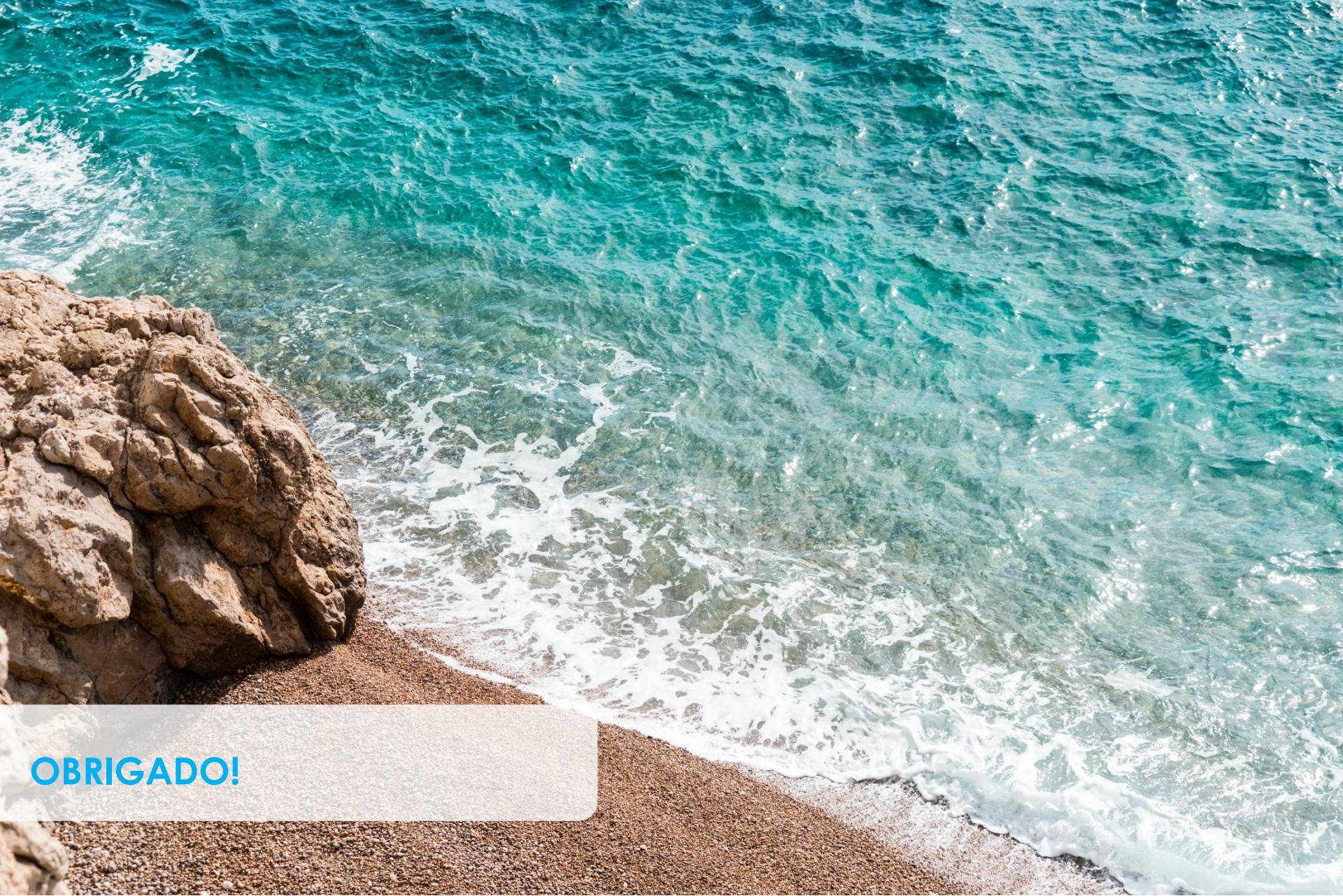
```

NITROGEN : 1
PHOSPHOR : 1
PHYTO : 1
ZOO : 1
LARVAE : 0
AGE : 0
OXYGEN : 1
BOD : 0
DIATOMS : 0
SILICA : 0
BACTERIA : 0
CILIATE : 0
BOD : 0

EXPLICIT : 1
IMPLICIT : 0
SEMIIMP : 0

-----FITOPLANKTON-----
GROWMAXF : 2.0 12.0 Phytoplankton Maximum gross growth rate
FENDREPC : 0.0175 !0.0175 Endogenous respiration constant for phytoplankton
PHORETIC : 0.125 10.125 Fraction of actual photosynthesis which is oxidized by photorespiration for phytoplankton
EXCRCONS : 0.07 10.07 Excretion Constant for phytoplankton
FMORTMAX : 0.02 10.02 Maximum Mortality Rate for phytoplankton
FMORTCON : 0.3 10.3 Mortality half-saturation rate for phytoplankton
ASS_EFIC : 0.5 10.8 Assimilation efficiency of the phytoplankton by zooplankton
NSATCONS : 0.014 10.014 Nitrogen half-saturation constant for phytoplankton
PSATCONS : 0.001 10.001 Phosphorus half-saturation constant for phytoplankton
PHOTON : 121 !121 Optimum light intensity for phytoplankton photosynthesis
TOPTFMIN : 10. 125 Minimum temperature of the optimal interval for phytoplankton photosynthesis
TOPTFMAX : 25. 126.5 Maximum temperature of the optimal interval for phytoplankton photosynthesis
TFMIN : 5. 14 Minimum tolerable temperature for phytoplankton photosynthesis
TFMAX : 35. 137 Maximum tolerable temperature for phytoplankton photosynthesis
TFCNST1 : 0.05 10.05 Constant to control temperature response curve shape on phytoplankton
TFCNST2 : 0.98 10.98 Constant to control temperature response curve shape on phytoplankton
TFCNST3 : 0.98 10.98 Constant to control temperature response curve shape on phytoplankton
TFCNST4 : 0.02 10.02 Constant to control temperature response curve shape on phytoplankton
FRATIONC : 0.18 10.18 Phytoplankton Nitrogen/Carbon Ratio
FRATIOPC : 0.024 10.024 Phytoplankton Phosphorus/Carbon Ratio
FSOLEXCR : 0.4 10.25 Fraction of soluble inorganic material excreted by phytoplankton
FDISSION : 0.5 !0.25 Fraction of dissolved organic material excreted by phytoplankton

```



OBRIGADO!