

MOHID^{ing}

CleanAtlantic

Tackling marine litter in the Atlantic Area

Challenges in modelling marine litter in the Atlantic area

Hilda de Pablo (IST) & Daniel Garaboa (USC)

A detailed look at the Actions

Action 1: Deliverable 1: Review of the state of the art & Conceptual model

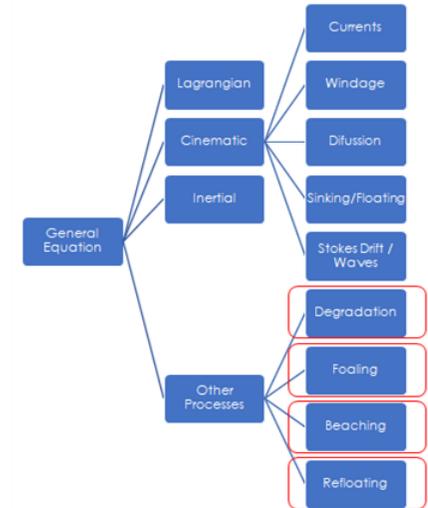
- **D.2- Review of the state of the art. In progress.**

- **Current Stage**

- Draft version Intranet (Achref Marine Institute) – Base document
- **Using literature from Mendeley with updated references.**
- Review 300 papers (abstracts) to identify gaps in knowledge.

- **Future work D.2**

- Review → Report of the state of the art.
- Complement the base document with this review.
- Deadline: **May-2020**



Proceses	Parameters found	Parameter state	Required vars	State of knowledge	Used in:	Comments
Degradation	Size Rate	Implicit Empiric		Very Low. Gap in knowledge		Few experiment
Fouling	Size Rate	Implicit Empiric		Very Low. Gap in knowledge		Few experiment
Settling	Size Density Water Density Viscosity	Implicit Implicit Implicit (approach or derived: exact expression. Implicit (approach or derived: exact expression	Equation of state: salinity, temperature, Depth Equation of state	Good Very Good		Very well document equation. Very well document equation.
Windage	Area Above Surface Area Below Surface Wind Affeactance	Implicit or derived Implicit or derived Empiric	Density,size Density,size	Medium Medium Low		Some literature with variations Some literature with variations Some literature with variations
Currents						
Waves	Depth	Implicit		High		Very well documented. Analytical expression.
Diffusion	Diffusion coefficient	Empiric parameter or derived	- Turbulent energy. - Smagorinsky approach. - Other approaches	-High		Very well documented Analytical expression.
Beaching	dt Beach type	Empiric Empiric parameter.		-Low		Some literature with variations. No agreement.
Refloating	Half life time	Empiric parameter.				Some literature with variations. No agreement.

Action 2 Software development to include marine litter processes in open source lagrangian transport tool

The USC has collaborate actively in the development in the modelling tool

- D.1- Lagrangian transport tool. **DONE – Keep it improving**

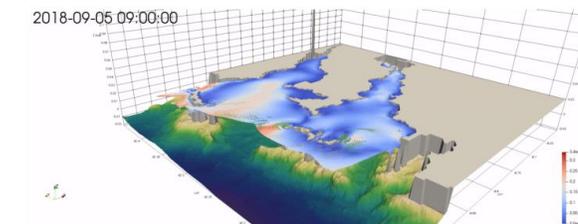
Current Stage

- **Processes:** Winds, waves, diffusion, degradation, buoyancy, beaching...
- Different particle types
- Emission types: lines, points, spheres, polygons, time series (rivers, population...), moving points (boats)
- Post processing package: concentrations, residence times, ...
- **READY FOR RESULTS!**

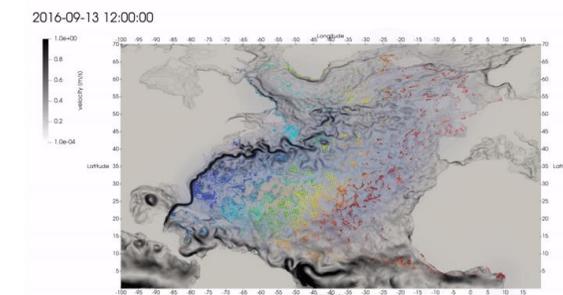
Future work from USC:

- **PostProcessing package: concentrations, residence times...**
- Software: Correct errors, update and improve with partners recommendations.
- Generate documentation and tutorials.
- **Next months: Simulate, simulate and simulate!**

MOHID Lagrangian - V0.2 - Work in progress!



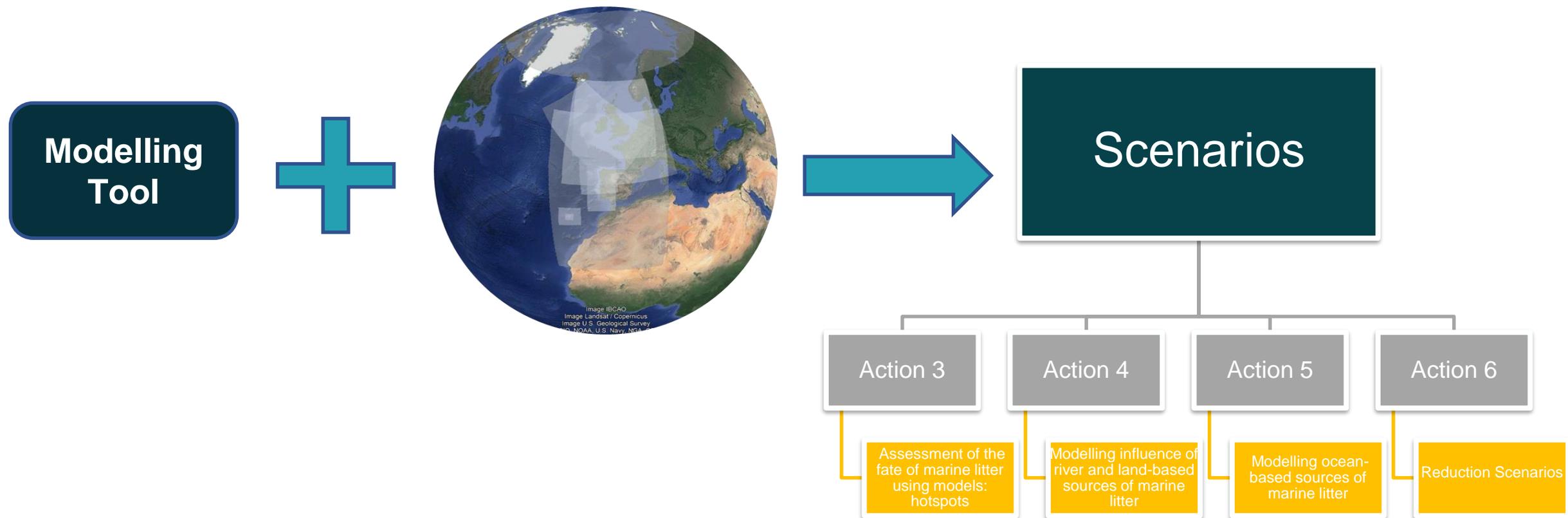
3D passive tracers on a MOHID operational currents solution in Vigo region, Galiza, Spain.



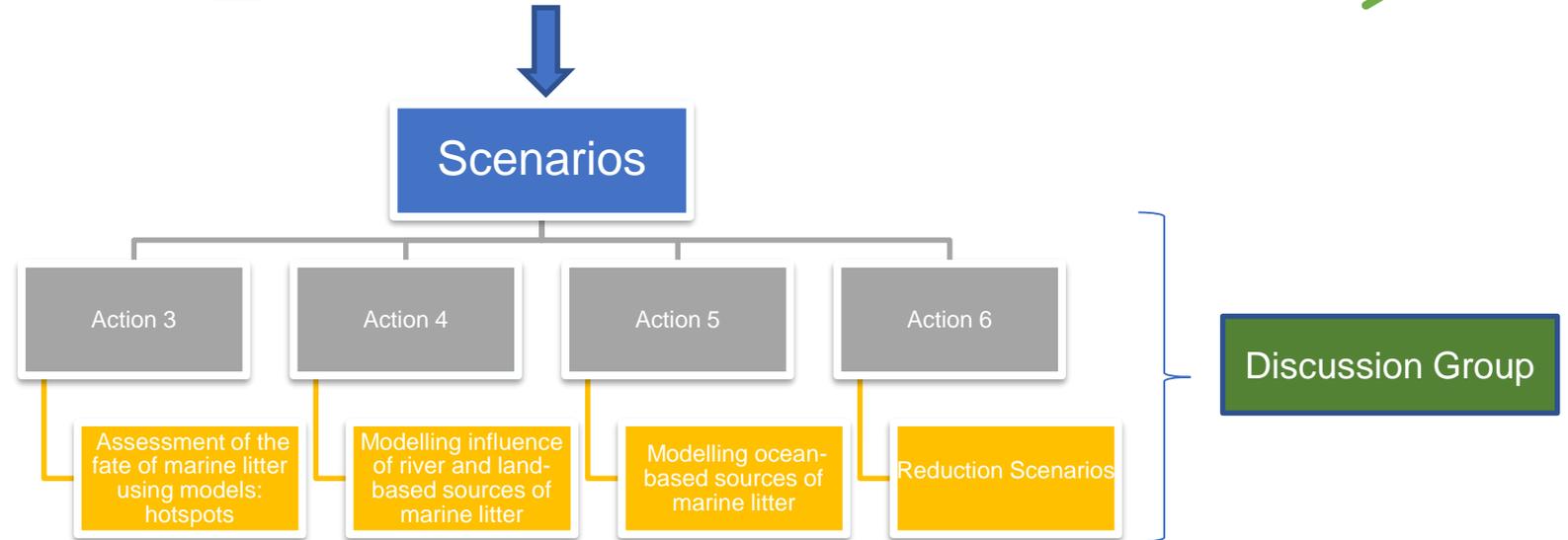
Floating passive tracers on a CMEMS Atlantic currents solution.

MOHIDLagragian is both a library for the MOHID Water Modelling System and a standalone program. The library implements the necessary tools to generate a comprehensive Lagrangian tracer model, with courses, circle, particle, time and

Actions 3-6 Assessment of the fate of marine litter using models: hotspots

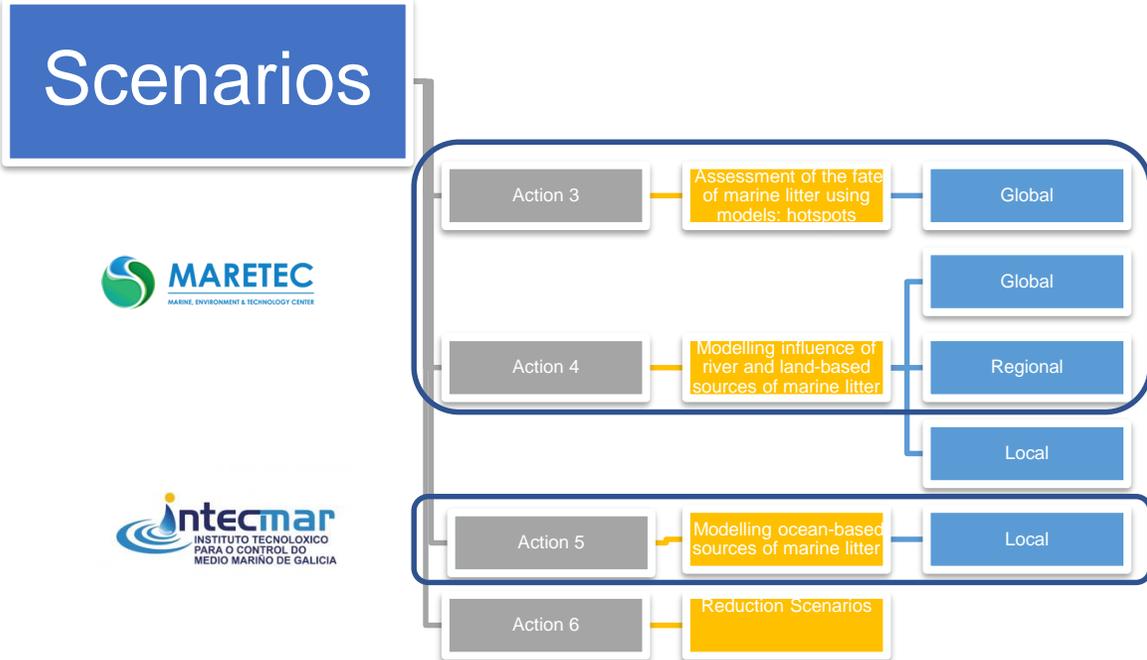


Actions 3-6 - Workplan



Actions 3-6 Workplan

- IST/USC– Defined a template to guide us with the posible scenarios to simulate for all the upcoming actions.
- Common scenarios will be done in collaboration. Example: ATLANTIC Global: USC/IST or Local Arousa: USC/Intecmar or Local Tagus IST
- The scenarios are divided mainly **by areas, emission types and particles types.**
- **The template is open for modifications**
- **Discussion group: Scenarios and results.**



Scenario	Region	Type	Emission type	Release Frequency	Particle type	Imp
1	Atlántico Global	2D	Full domain – One emission regular surface grid	At Start	Floating	Cu
2	Atlántico Global	3D	Full domain – Different regular grids at surface. One per plastic types	Cold start – Time scale considered	Table types[2] – Buoyancy/Density/Degradation	Cu
3	Atlántico Global	2D	Main – traffic lines	Continuous – point discharge	Floating	Cu
4	Atlántico Global	3D	River Emission / Climate discharge / Emission function	Continuous – point discharge	Table types[2] – Buoyancy/Density/Degradation	Cu
5	Regional*1	2D	Full domain – Different regular grids at surface. One per plastic types	Cold start – Time scale of your area considered	Table types[2] – Buoyancy/Density/Degradation	Cu
6	Regional*1	3D	River Emission / Climate discharge / Emission function	Continuous – point discharge	Table types[2] – Buoyancy/Density/Degradation	Cu
7	Regional*1	3D	River Emission (previous) + Other ocean sources important region (acualculture, fishing grounds, marine	Continuous – point + polygon discharge	Table types[2] – Buoyancy/Density/Degradation + given c	Cu
8	Local	2D	Full domain – Different regular grids surfaces. One per plastic types	Cold start – Time scale of your area	Floating	Cu
9	Local	3D	River Emission / Climate discharge / Same plastics type than previous as a caudal function	Continuous – point discharge	Table types[2] – Buoyancy/Density/Degradation	Cu
10	Local	3D	River Emission (previous) + Other sources important region	Continuous – point + polygon discharge	Table types[2] – Buoyancy/Density/Degradation + given c	Cu

13 Comments/Ar What is superficial?
 14 Windage – Sail
 15 Regional models Best input that you got? Hydrodynamic – best that you have!
 16 Time 5 years is the recommendation. Some datasets maybe don't have so many time steps.
 17 Residence Time: Multiple methodologies to compute it. The residence time should estimate the time that a particle or concentration spent on a area. This area is the Exclusive Economic zone limits or your model domains is smaller.
 18 Beaching: Must be activated on local and regional scenarios.
 19 Starting Time: If you don't have enough data. Use you data available
 20
 21 *1Regional Irlanda, RU -, España, Madeira, Portugal Continental
 22 *2Second sheet for plastic types.

Generic Behaviour Name	strongly buoyant	slightly buoyant	slightly sinking	sinking
Behaviour ID	A	B	C	D
Description	sinking velocity upward and large	sinking velocity upward but small	sinking velocity downward but small	sinking velocity downward and moderate
Average density range	0.90-0.99 g/cm ??	0.99-1.15 g/cm ??	1.15-1.24 g/cm ??	>1.24 g/cm ??
Average radius range	> 4 cm ??	< 4 cm ??	< 2 cm ??	< 1 cm ??

Garbage ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Common Name/ Object Name	Bottle	Plastic Bag	Bottle cap	Foats	Containers	Fishing nets	Cigaret filters	Plastic Film	Textiles	Soft Drink Bottles

Generic Behaviour Type	Strongly buoyant +A	Slightly buoyant +A	Slightly buoyant +B	Slightly buoyant +B	Slightly buoyant +B	Slightly buoyant +B	Slightly buoyant +C	Slightly buoyant +C	Sinking +D	Sinking +D	Sinking +D	
Material name	polyethylene terephthalate	Polyethylene	polyethylene terephthalate	Polybutene	EPS	Polybutene	EPS	Polyimide or Nylon	Cellulose acetate	Polyvinil chloride, PVC	Polyester resin	ethylene terephthalate, PET
Average density	0.92 g/cm	0.95 g/cm	0.92 g/cm	1.01 g/cm	1.09 g/cm	1.15 g/cm	1.24 g/cm	1.3 g/cm	1.35 g/cm	1.39 g/cm	1.39 g/cm	
Density standard deviation												
Average radius	14 cm	25.66 cm	1.3 cm									
Radius standard deviation	0 cm	0 cm	0.3 cm									
Average half-life / Half-Life Deviation												
Half-life (years)												
Characteristic Time Scale	450 years -1000 years	450 years -1000 years	> 15 years									
Data Source												
Comments			float until 15 years, then it breaks into small pieces									

21 Other Parameters of Potential interest
 22 Comments: The HoLife is the time needed by the object to loss half of it mass. If this parameter cannot be provided, it would be useful to know its characteristic Time Scale as the time required to completely degrade. For the modellers, this is useful to switch on/off the degradation particle model.
 23
 24

	Euleriano						Flow		Lagrangian											
	hidrod-euleriano								Simulation					Seeding					Results	
	Domine	Resolution(m)	dt (netcdf)	malha	Horizontal	Vertical	Info	Date	Inicio	Fim	BoundingBox	depth	dt (s)	Dominio	Partc_ini	x, y, z (m)	vertical	days	outputWrite	
TagusReseeding	Tagus3D	200-2000		cartesiana	irregular	sigma+cartesiana			01/01/2019	15/11/2019	200,200,2	^-200,10	360	estuario	12828	200,200,1	0	5	3600	
TagusRiver	Tagus3D	200-2000		cartesiana	irregular	sigma+cartesiana	Almourol	2013?	01/01/2019	11/11/2019	200,200,2	^-200,10	360	punto	f(Q)	-	0	-	3600	
PCOMSReseeding	PCOMS3D	5400		cartesiana	regular	sigma+cartesiana			01/01/2019	15/11/2019	2000,2000,2	^-200,10	1800	Full	158079	2000,2000,2	0	30	10800	
PCOMSRivers	PCOMS3D	5400		cartesiana	regular	sigma+cartesiana	Lambda	2013	daily average	01/01/2019	15/11/2019	2000,2000,2	^-200,10	1800	punto	f(Q)	-	0	-	10800
PCOMSMarineTraffic	PCOMS3D	5400		cartesiana	regular	sigma+cartesiana	EMODnet			01/01/2019	15/11/2019	2000,2000,2	^-200,10	1800	poligonos	f(density)	1000,1000,1	0	-	10800
PCOMSHarbour	PCOMS3D	5400		cartesiana	regular	sigma+cartesiana	EMODnet			01/01/2019	15/11/2019	2000,2000,2	^-200,10	1800	punto	f(density)	-	0	-	10800
Atlantic	CMEMS 2D(simple)	0.06-0.08 (grados)		cartesiana	regular	cartesiana				01/02/2016	11/11/2019	8000,8000,10	^-10,10	14400	Full	3168978	4000,4000,10	1*	0	43200
AtlanticRivers	CMEMS 2D(simple)	0.06-0.08 (grados)		cartesiana	regular	cartesiana	Lambda + IHC	2013x4 2009x4	daily average	01/02/2016	20/11/2019	8000,8000,10	^-10,10	14400	punto	f(Q)	-	0	-	86400
SantanderReseeding1	Santander2D	5-200	3600	curvilinea (estructurada)	regular					01/01/1988	01/01/1989	15,15,2	^-1,1	360	Full	192952	30,30	0	5	3600
SantanderReseeding2	Santander2D	5-201	3600	curvilinea (estructurada)	regular					01/01/1988	01/01/1989	15,15,2	^-1,1	360	Full	772020	15,15	0	30	3600
SantanderRiver	Santander2D	5-200	3600	curvilinea (estructurada)	regular		IHCantabria	1988	daily average	01/01/1988	01/01/1989	15,15,2	^-1,1	360	punto	f(Q)	-	0	-	3600

*sigma em 3D

*f(Q)

partcFinales emitidas

volumen total

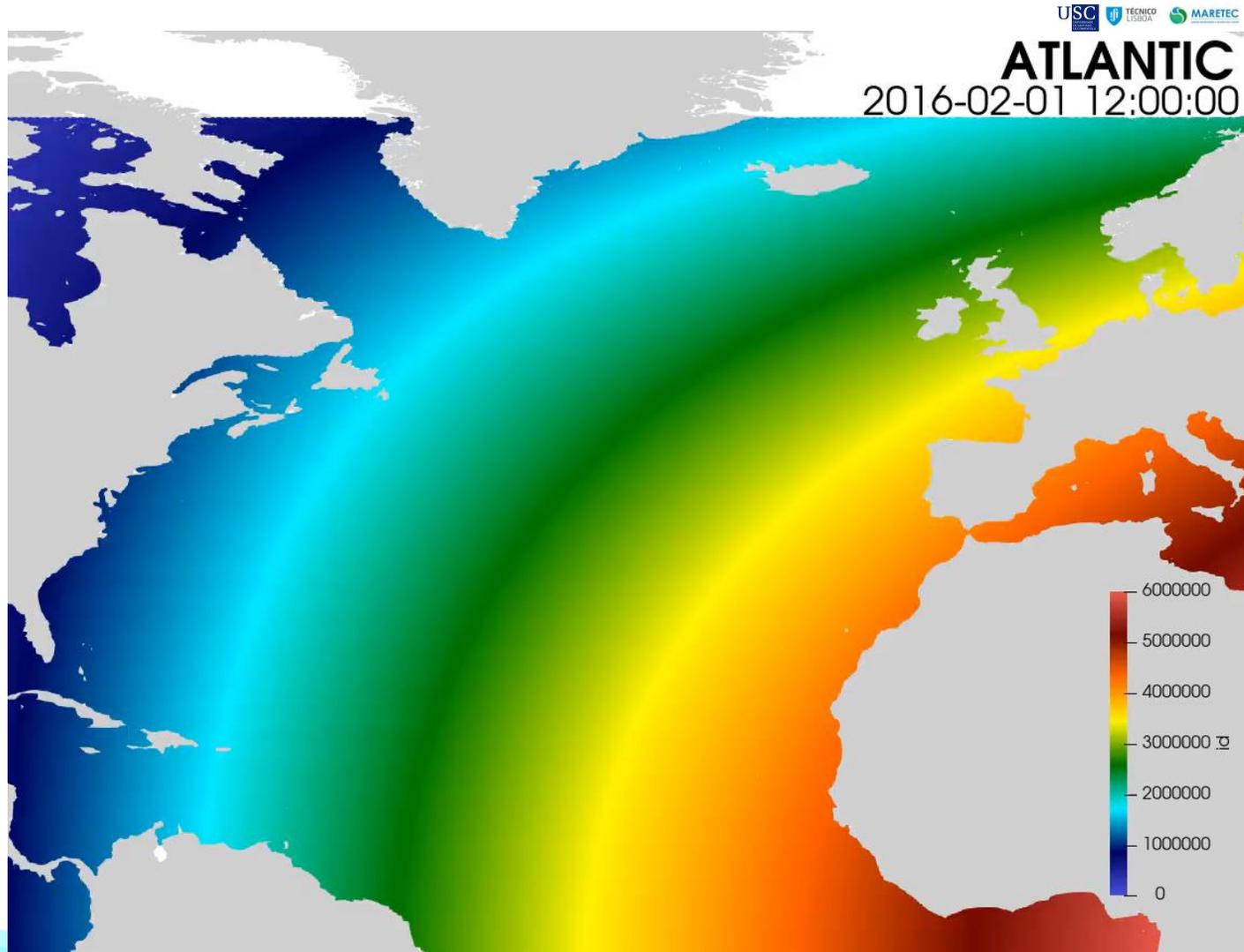
volumen total/partcFinales emitidas

*f(density)

density= horas/km2/mes

ratio = horas=partic (em segundos) por km2

Actions 3 Assessment of the fate of marine litter using models: hotspots



- **Hydrodynamic**

CMEMS

No waves

No tide

No rivers

- **Lagrangian**

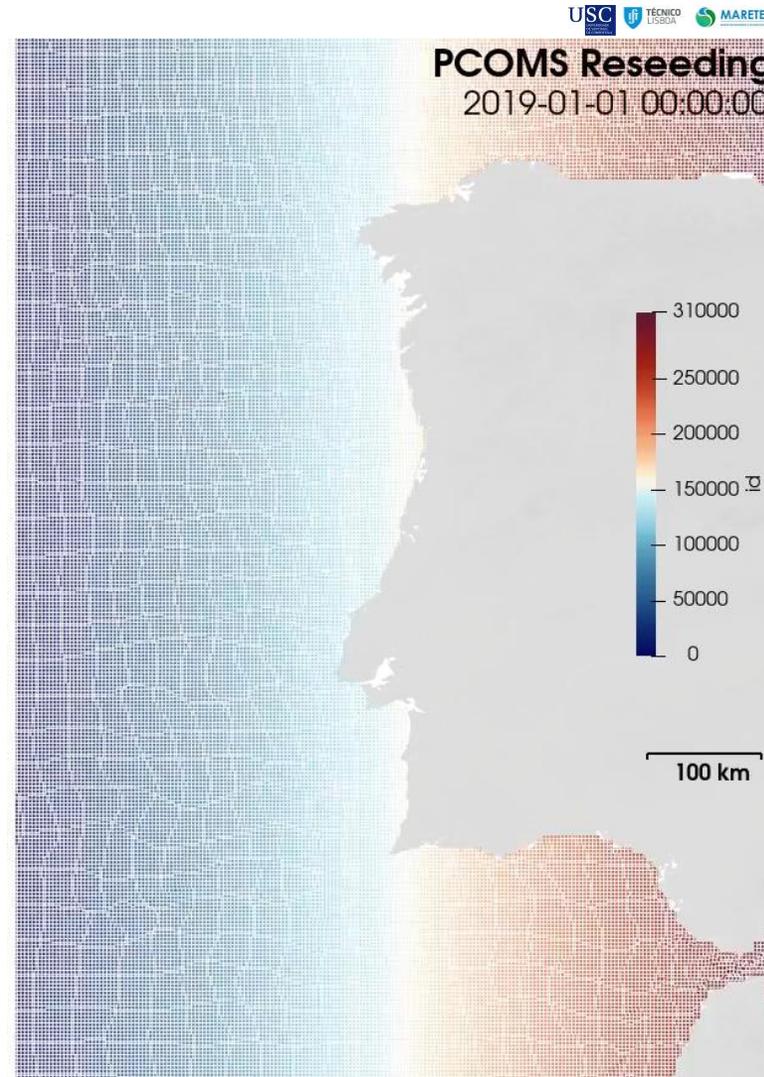
Lagrangian tool

Conservative particles (=water)

Surface

3 200 000 particles

- **Simulation time = 4 years**



- **Hydrodynamic**

PCOMS-3D

Tide

Wind

No waves

No rivers

- **Lagrangian**

Lagrangian tool

Conservative particles (=water)

Reseeding (30 days)

Surface

End: **500 000 particles**

- **Simulation period = 2019**

Action 4 Modelling influence of **river and land-based** sources of marine litter

- **Current Stage**

- The USC is collaborating with IST on simulating the scenarios around the Iberian area.

- **Results of river scenarios:**

1. **Atlantic Scenarios – IST/USC**

2. **Regional Scenarios – IST/USC** Emissions of floating litter for 1 year of continuous emission around Iberian Peninsula.

1. PCOMS/IBI - Data rivers

3. **Local Scenarios - USC**

1. Arousa Ría Rivers – 2D floating and Tagus - 3D floating

2. Vigo Ría Rivers – 3D rivers

- **Future work**

- Add more rivers – Seeking for databases
- Add other potential sources of marine litter – Partners information
- 3D simulations with multiple litter types

- **Deadline: May - June 2020**



Action 4 Modelling influence of **river and land-based** sources of marine litter




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

- **Hydrodynamic**

CMEMS

No waves

No tide

No rivers

- **Lagrangian**

Lagrangian tool

Conservative particles (=water)

61 Rivers

Surface

1 500 000 particles

- **Simulation time = 4 years**

Regional Scenarios

8 Iberian Rivers (daily average)



2019-01-01 00:00:00

USC USC TÉCNICO LISBOA MARETEC

PCOMS Rivers



- Hydrodynamic**

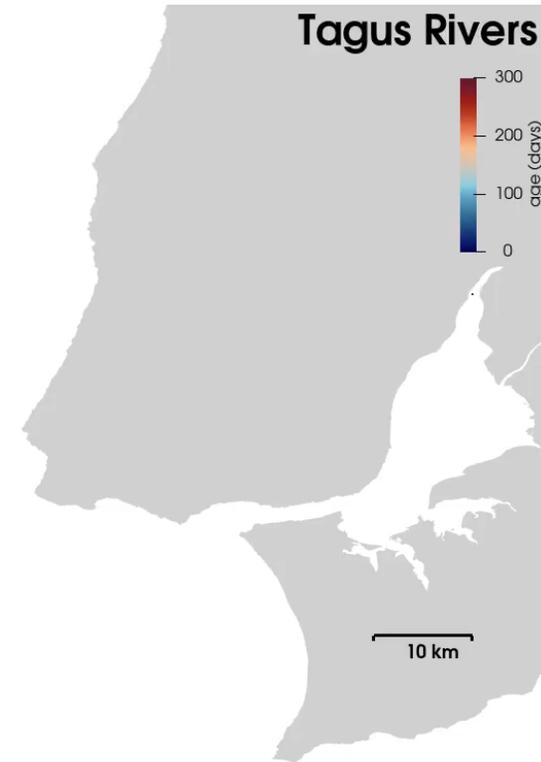
PCOMS-3D
Tide
Wind
No waves
No rivers

- Lagrangian**

Lagrangian tool
Conservative particles (=water)
f(flow)_{river}
Surface



2019-01-01 00:00:00



- **Hydrodynamic**

Tagus-3D
Tide
Wind
No waves
No rivers

- **Lagrangian**

Lagrangian tool
Conservative particles (=water)
f(flow)_{river}
Surface

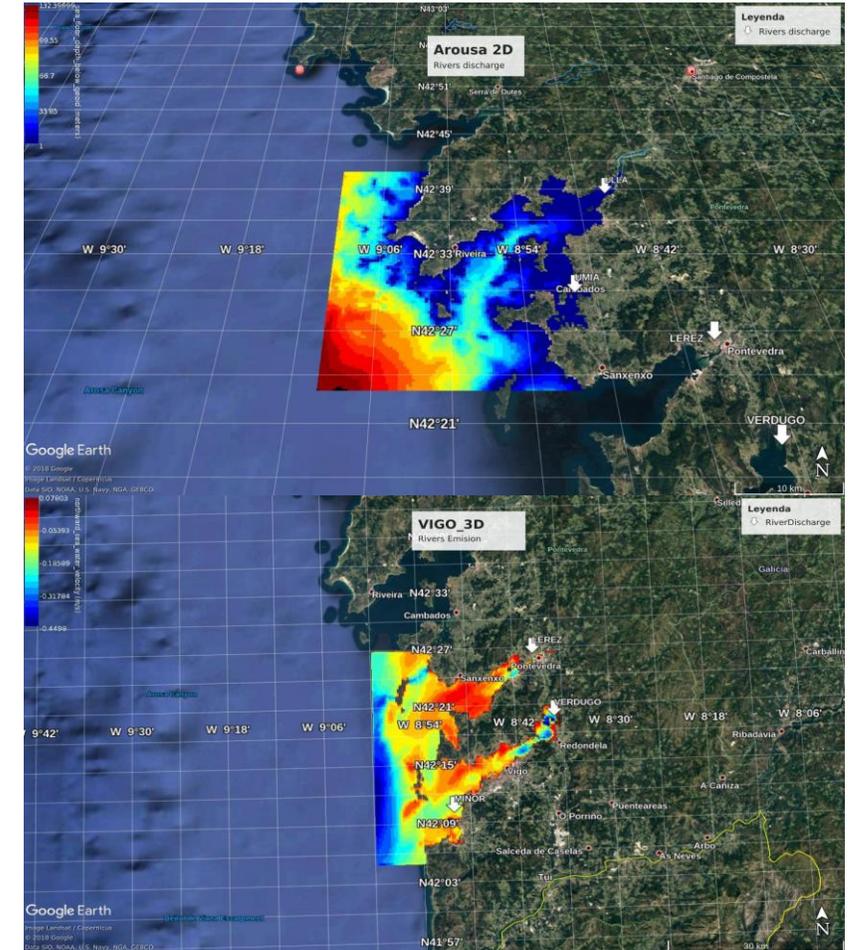
Action 4 - Modelling influence of river and land-based sources of marine litter – Regional Scenarios

- **Current stage**
 - 2D Floating litter
 - IBI Model from CMEMS
 - Waves from CMEMS
 - Wind data from ECWMF
 - 41 Rivers with daily discharge
 - 1 year of simulation
- **Future work**
 - 3D and multiple types of marine Litter
 - More rivers

Local Scenarios

Action 4 Modelling influence of **river and land-based** sources of marine litter

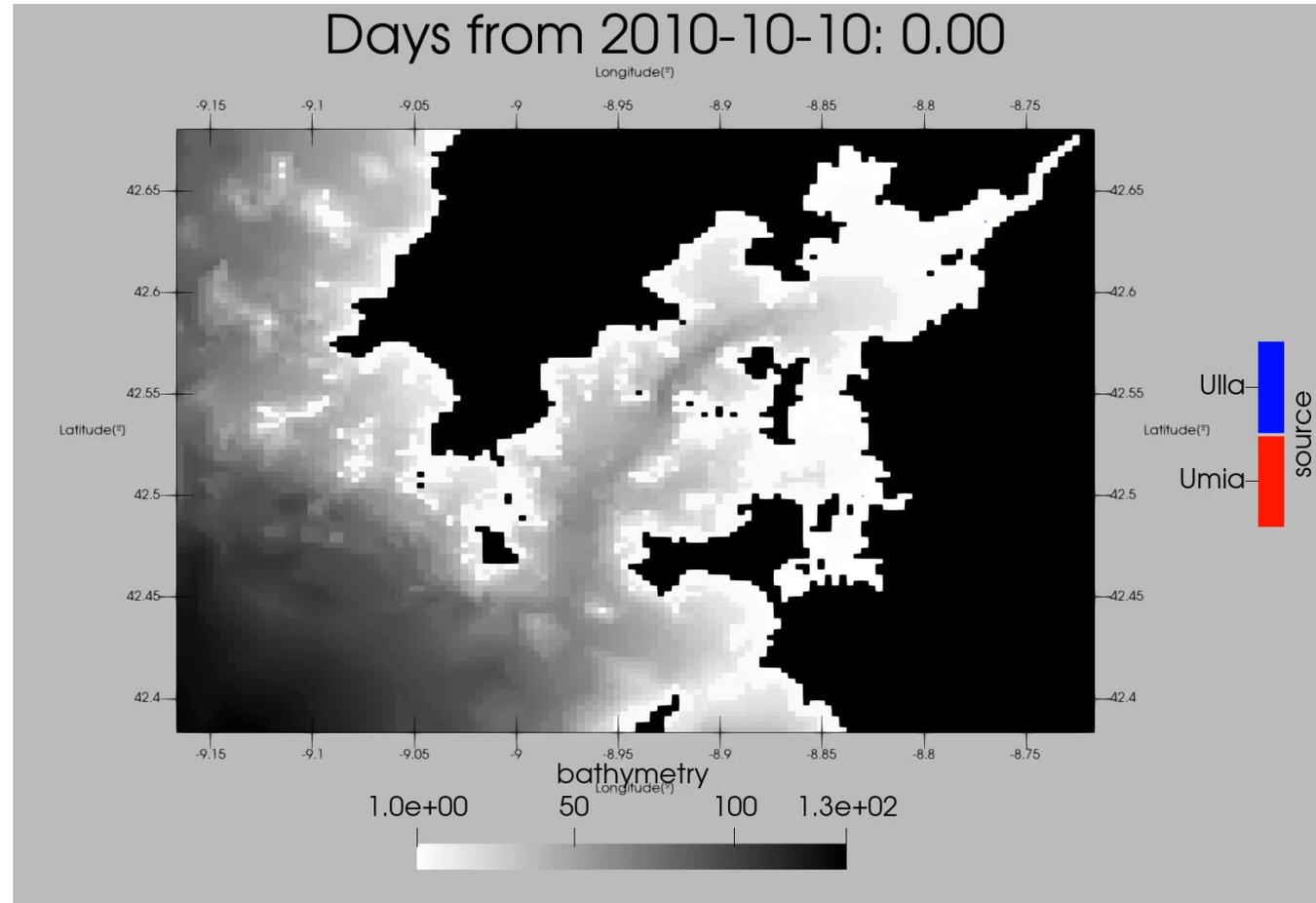
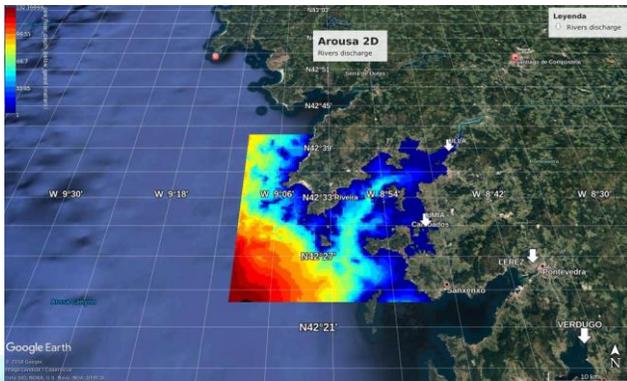
- **Current work**
 - **2 scenarios:**
 - Rivers daily discharge data:
 - MeteoGalicia stations
 - 1. Arousa 2D:** in collaboration with Intecmar
 - 2D - Floating litter
 - 8 – months of simulations
 - 2. Vigo 3D**
 - 3D – 4 types of marine litter
 - Test – 1 week of simulation
- **Future work**
 - 3D for longer times -1 year
 - More sources and more realistic plastic types
 - Obtain long term concentration maps



Arousa – 2D - Rivers

Local Scenarios

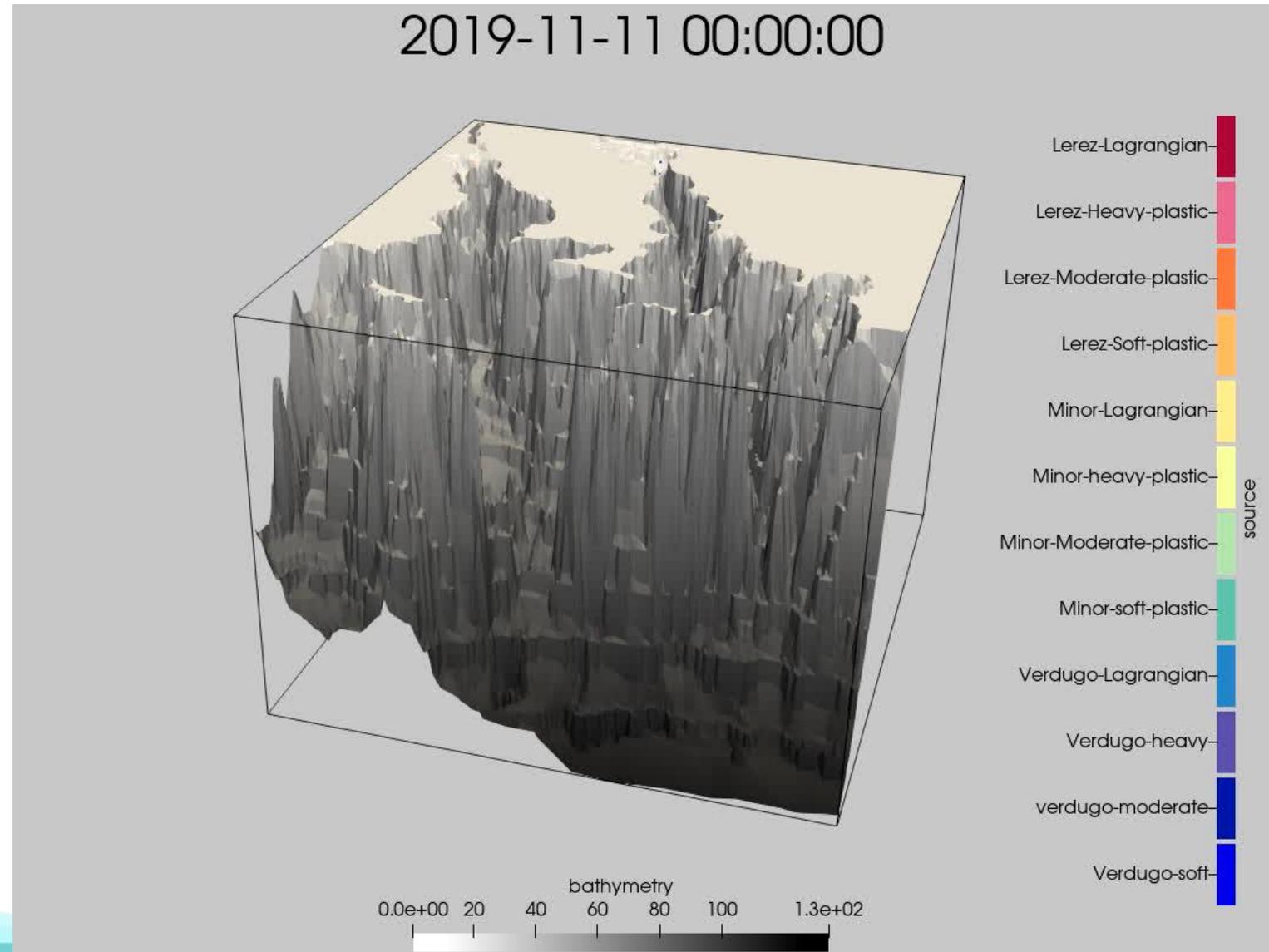
- 3 Rivers daily discharge data from Meteogalicia river stations
- Hydrodynamic, fields from Meteogalicia - MOHID.
- 2d Floating litter
- 8 months of simulations



VIGO-3D

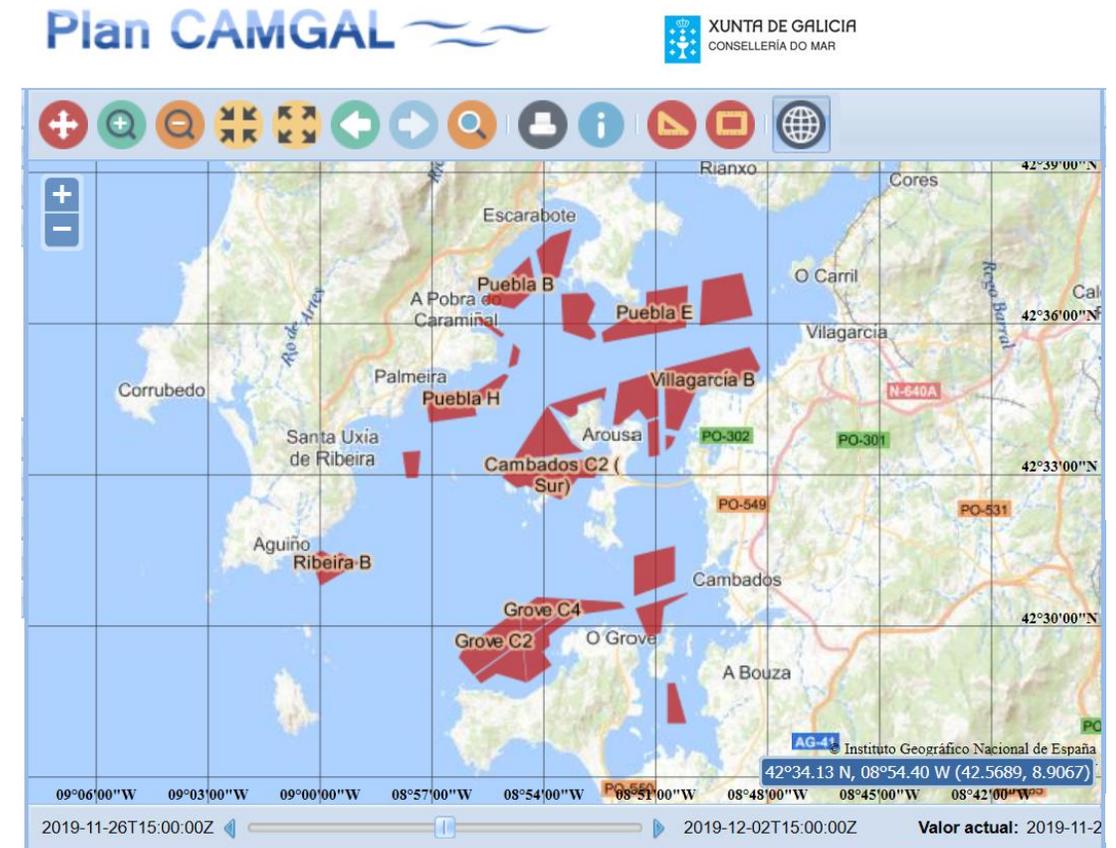
Local Scenarios

- 3 Rivers daily discharge data from MeteoGalicia river stations
- Hydrodynamic, temperature and salinity fields from Meteogalicia - MOHID.
- 4 types of MarineLitter per river
- Water density (Lagrangian), light, moderate, heavy
- Same size
- 10 days of simulation
- 200000 particles in 10 days.



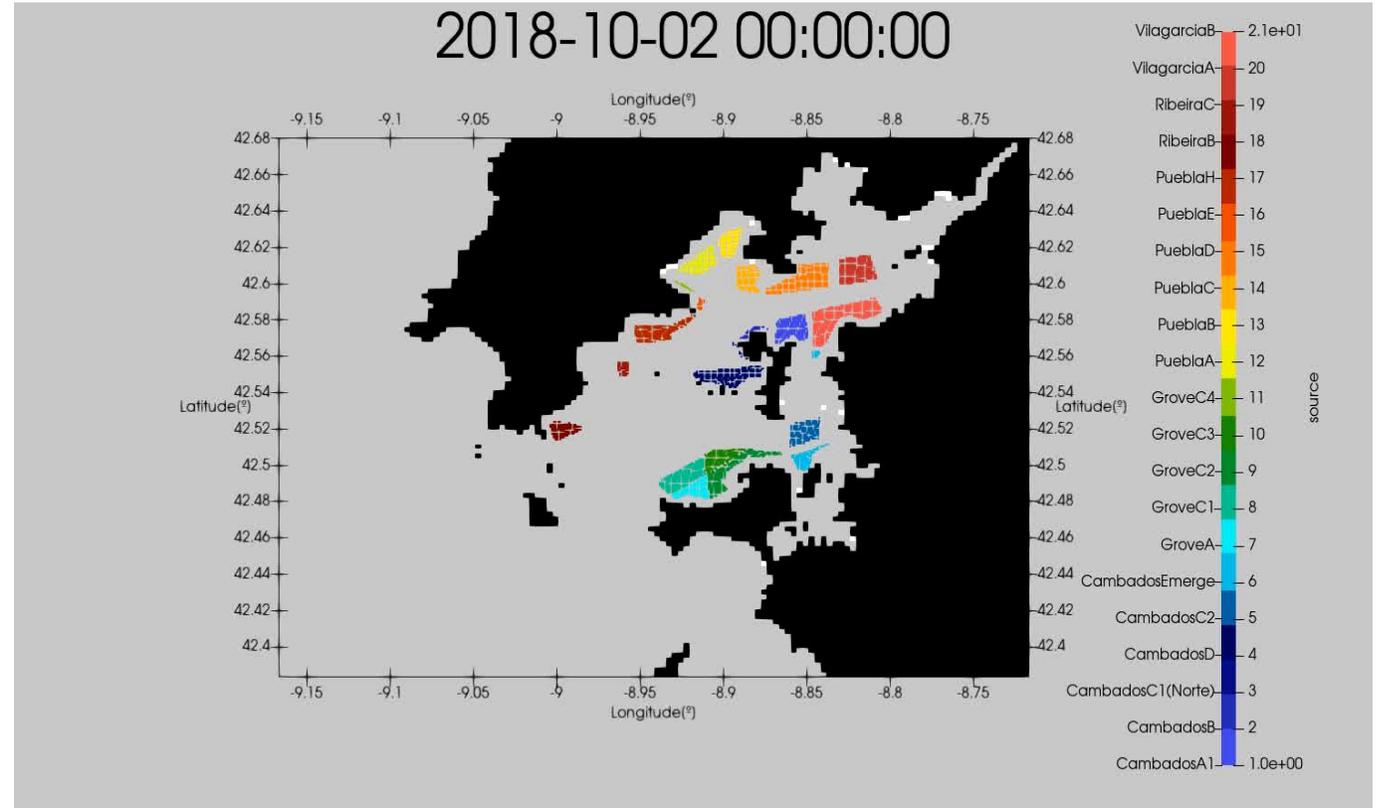
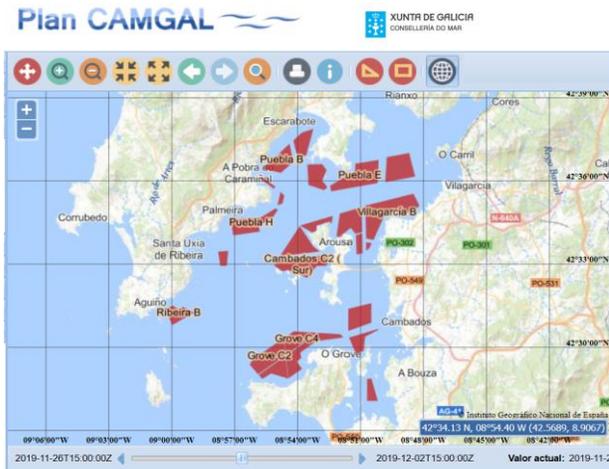
Action 5 Modelling ocean-based sources of marine litter

- Current Work
- In collaboration with Intecmar
 - Arousa
 - 2D – Mussel Pegs -> Floating litter
 - Processes: Currents, diffusion and beaching
 - 8 months of simulations
 - Real data work polygons from Intecmar
 - Emission rate – Working Time
 - Future work
 - Improve the emission scenarios
 - Validate data with measures from Intecmar
 - Obtain long term concentration maps



Action 5 Modelling ocean-based sources of marine litter – Local Scenarios

- **Arousa**
 - 2D – Mussel Pegs -> Floating litter
 - Processes: Currents, diffusion and beaching
 - 8 months of simulations
 - Real data work polygons from Intecmar
 - Emission rate – 2 mussel pegs per day per “bateda”
- Working Time 8-14

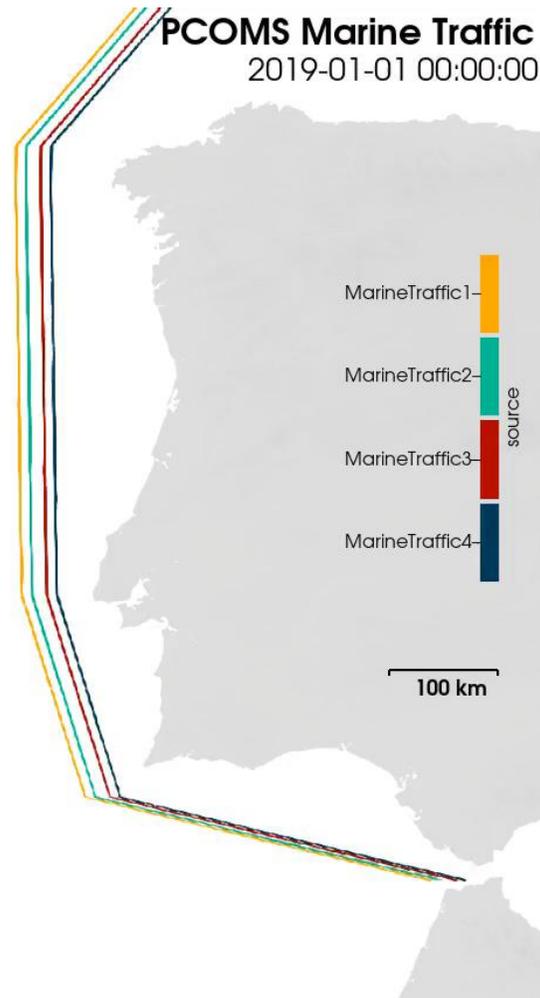


Action 5 Modelling ocean-based sources of marine litter



5, 20, 10, 30 hours/km²/month

<https://www.emodnet-humanactivities.eu/view-da>



USC USC TÉCNICO LISBOA MARETEC
PCOMS Harbour
2019-01-01 00:00:00



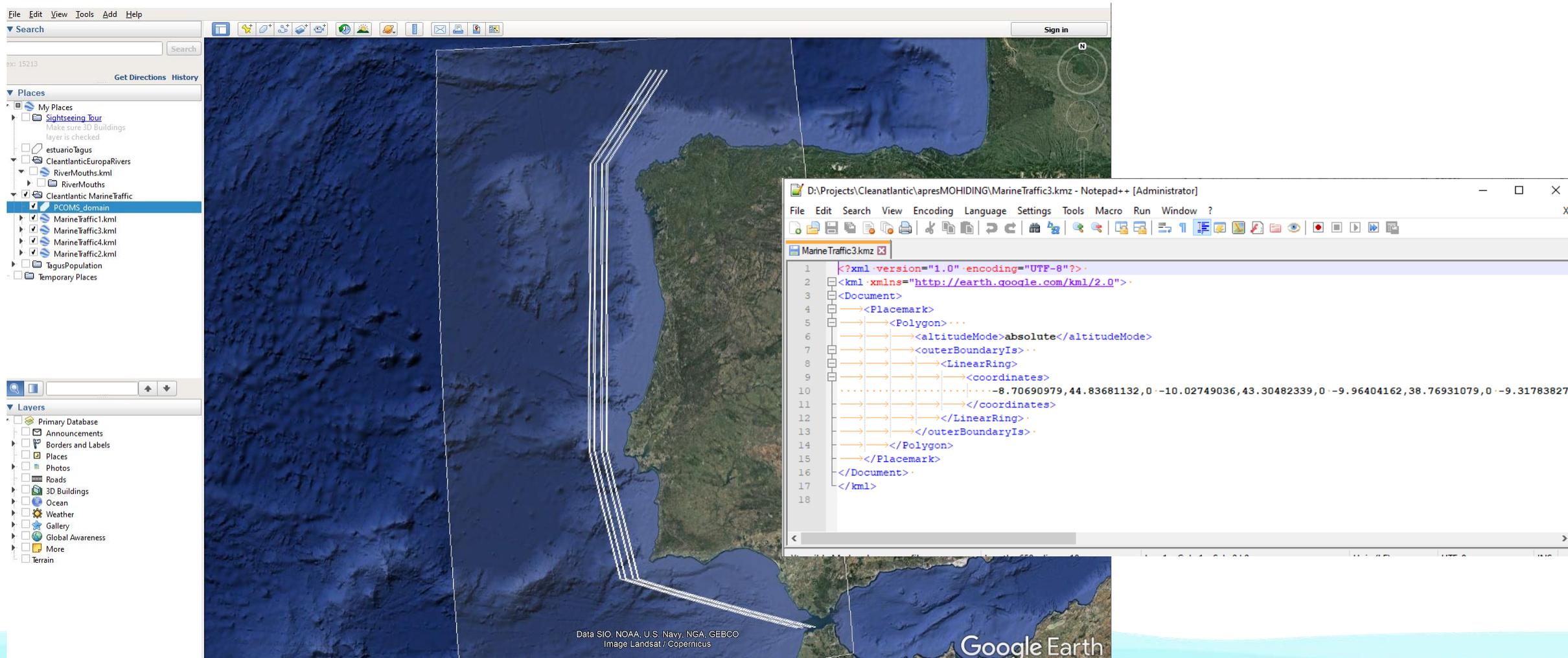
- Hydrodynamic

PCOMS-3D
Tide
Wind
No waves
No rivers

- Lagrangian

Lagrangian tool
Conservative particles (=water)
f(density)trajectories
Surface

Polígonos Marine Traffic



The image shows a Google Earth interface with a map of the Atlantic Ocean. A white polygon is drawn on the map, representing a marine traffic area. The 'Places' sidebar on the left shows a folder named 'PCOMS_domain' containing several KML files, including 'MarineTraffic3.kml'. A Notepad++ window is open in the foreground, displaying the XML code for 'MarineTraffic3.kmz'. The code is as follows:

```

1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <kml xmlns="http://earth.google.com/kml/2.0">
3 <Document>
4   <Placemark>
5     <Polygon>...
6     <altitudeMode>absolute</altitudeMode>
7     <outerBoundaryIs>..
8       <LinearRing>
9         <coordinates>
10        .....-8.70690979,44.83681132,0--10.02749036,43.30482339,0--9.96404162,38.76931079,0--9.31783827
11        .....</coordinates>
12      </LinearRing>..
13    </outerBoundaryIs>..
14  </Polygon>
15 </Placemark>
16 </Document>
17 </kml>

```

```
D:\Projects\Cleanatlantic\apresMOHIDING\PCOMS_MarineTraffic.xml - Notepad++ [Administrator]
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Window ?
MarineTraffic3.kmz PCOMS_MarineTraffic.xml
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
2 <case>
3   <execution>
4     <parameters>
5       <parameter key="Start" value="2019-01-01 00:00:00" comment="Date of initial instant" units_comment="space-delimited-ISO-8601-format" />
6       <parameter key="End" value="2019-11-25 00:00:00" comment="Date of final instant" units_comment="ISO-format" />
7       <parameter key="Integrator" value="2" comment="Integration Algorithm: 1:Euler, 2:Multi-Step-Euler, 3:RK4 (default=1)" />
8       <parameter key="Threads" value="4" comment="Computation threads for shared memory computation (default=auto)" />
9       <parameter key="OutputWriteTime" value="10800" comment="Time out data (1/Hz)" units_comment="seconds" />
10    </parameters>
11    <outputFields>
12      <file name="data/outputFields.xml" />
13    </outputFields>
14    <variableNaming>
15      <file name="data/ncNamesLibrary.xml" />
16    </variableNaming>
17    <!-- <postProcessing>
18      <file name="Post_scripts/PostRecipe.xml" />
19    </postProcessing -->
20  </execution>
21  <caseDefinitions>
22    <inputData>
23      <inputDataDir name="/samba/thredds/MOHID_WATER/PORTUGAL_0.06DEG_50L_3H/FORECAST" type="hydrodynamic" />
24    </inputData>
25    <simulation>
26      <!-- <resolution dp="1500" units_comment="metres (m)" /> -->
27      <resolution x="2000" y="2000" z="2" units_comment="metres (m)" />
28      <timestep dt="1800" units_comment="seconds (s)" />
29      <BoundingBoxMin x="-12.56" y="34.42" z="-200" units_comment="(deg,deg,m)" />
30      <BoundingBoxMax x="-5.14" y="44.96" z="10" units_comment="(deg,deg,m)" />
31    </simulation>
32    <sourceDefinitions>
33      <source>
34        <setsource id="1" name="MarineTraffic1" />
35        <resolution x="1000" y="1000" z="1" units_comment="metres (m)" />
36        <rateTimeSeries>
37          <file name="data/DischargeMT1.dat" comment="name of csv file with discharge information (time and rate columns)" />
38          <scale value="1" comment="scales the data on the file by this factor (not time)" />
39        </rateTimeSeries>
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42          <file name="data/MarineTraffic1.kmz" />
43          <verticalBoundingBox min="-1.0" max="0.0" />
44        </polygon>
45      </source>
46      <source>
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49        <rateTimeSeries>
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52        </rateTimeSeries>
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54        <polygon>
55          <file name="data/MarineTraffic3.kmz" />

```

eXtensible Markup Language file length: 7,423 lines: 149 Ln: 1 Col: 1 Sel: 0|0 Unix (LF) UTF-8 INS

Polígonos tagus ☹️

Poliline tagus 😊

