



MOHID Modelling @ UAlg in Different Regions and Applications

Flávio Martins fmartins@ualg.pt

Summary

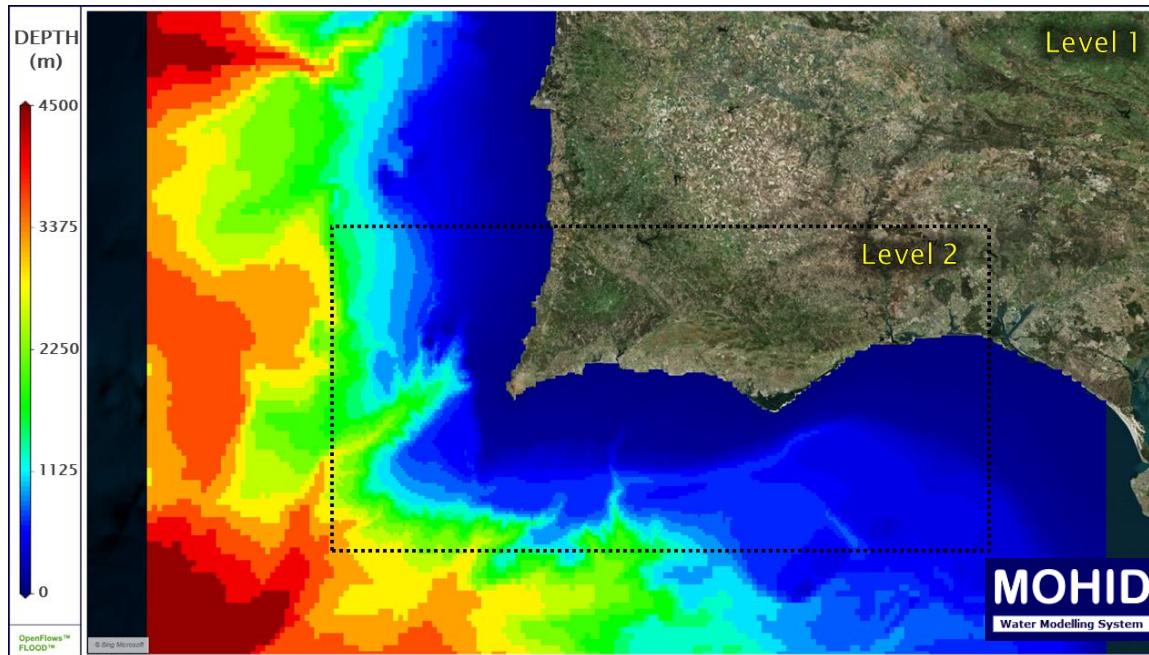
- SOMA Op. System (Coast of Algarve)
 - Op. System
 - Wave Modelling
 - Lagrangian Drifters & Oil Spill
 - AUV Campaigns
- BASIC – Cartagena (Colombia)
- Op. System
- Field Campaigns
- BASIC – MPA (Colombia)
- DR – SARGASSUM (Dominican Republic)
 - Modelling (calibration)
 - Field Experiments
- MOHID Scalability

SOMA (Sistema Operacional de Modelação do Algarve)



SOMA Op. System (Coast of Algarve)

- CMEMS Mercator
- NKUA Skiron
- FES2014 (Level 0)



(Janeiro et al., 2017)

Two downscaling models

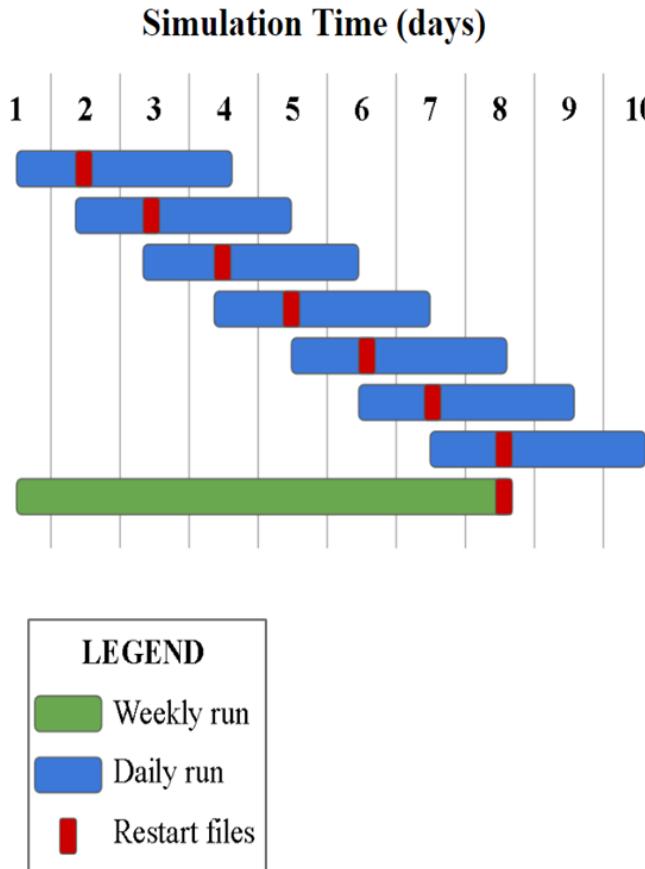
3D, 50 cartesian layers

- Level 1: 2 km grid
- Level 2: 1 km grid

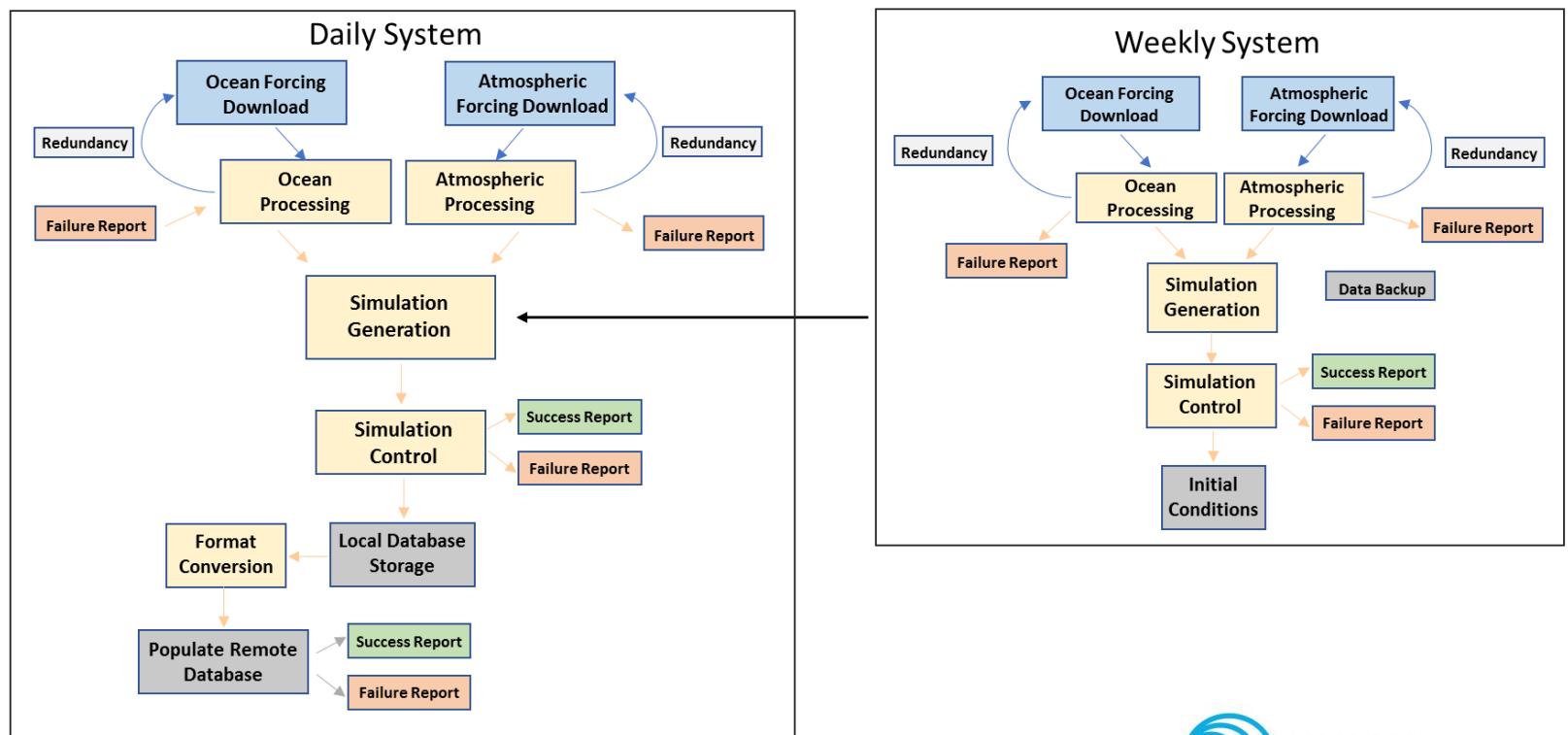


- Physics (u, v, S, T)
- Drifters / Oil Spills
- Waves
- Sediments

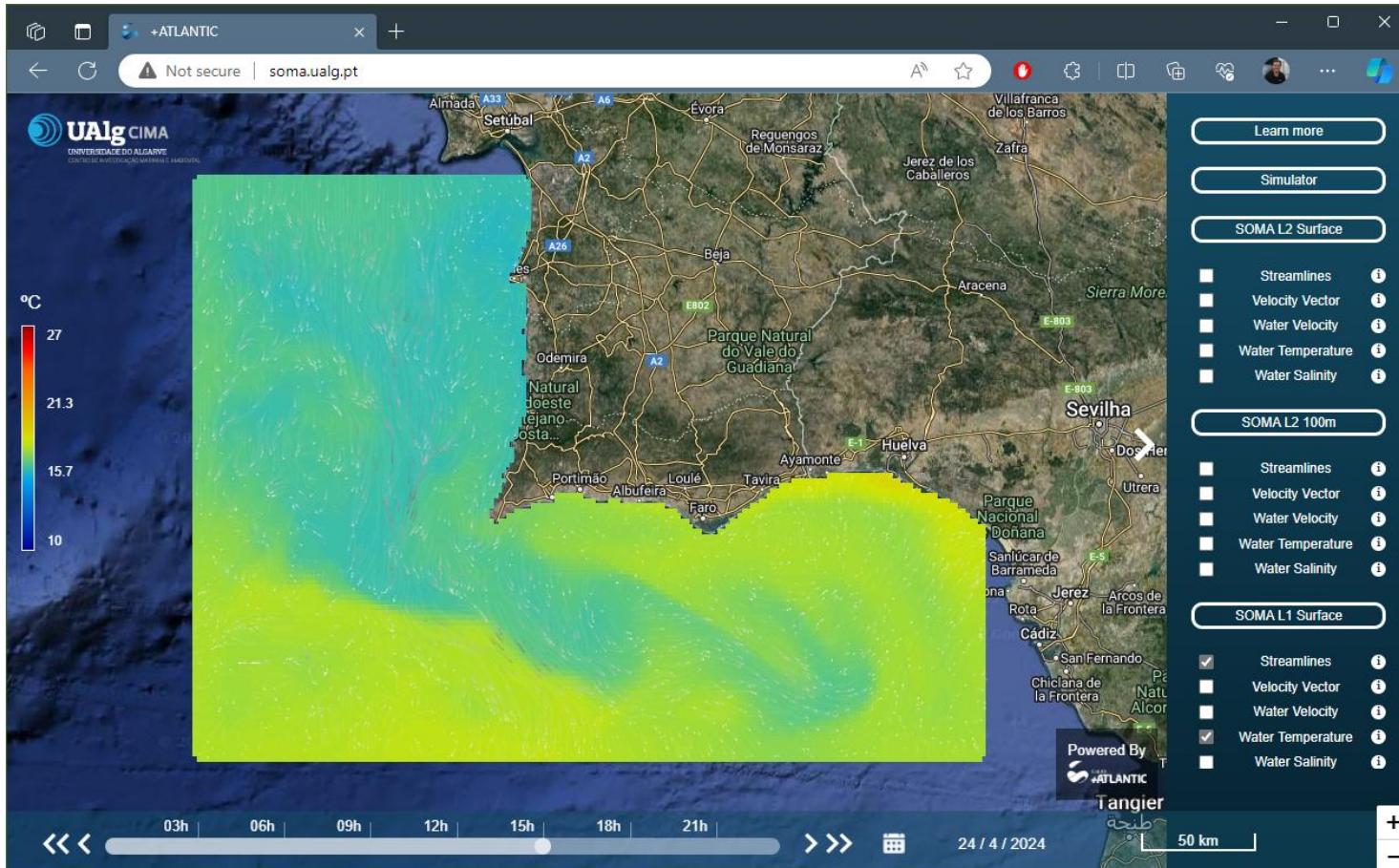
SOMA Op. System (Coast of Algarve)



SMS Coastal
(Mendonça et al., 2023)



SOMA Op. System (Coast of Algarve)



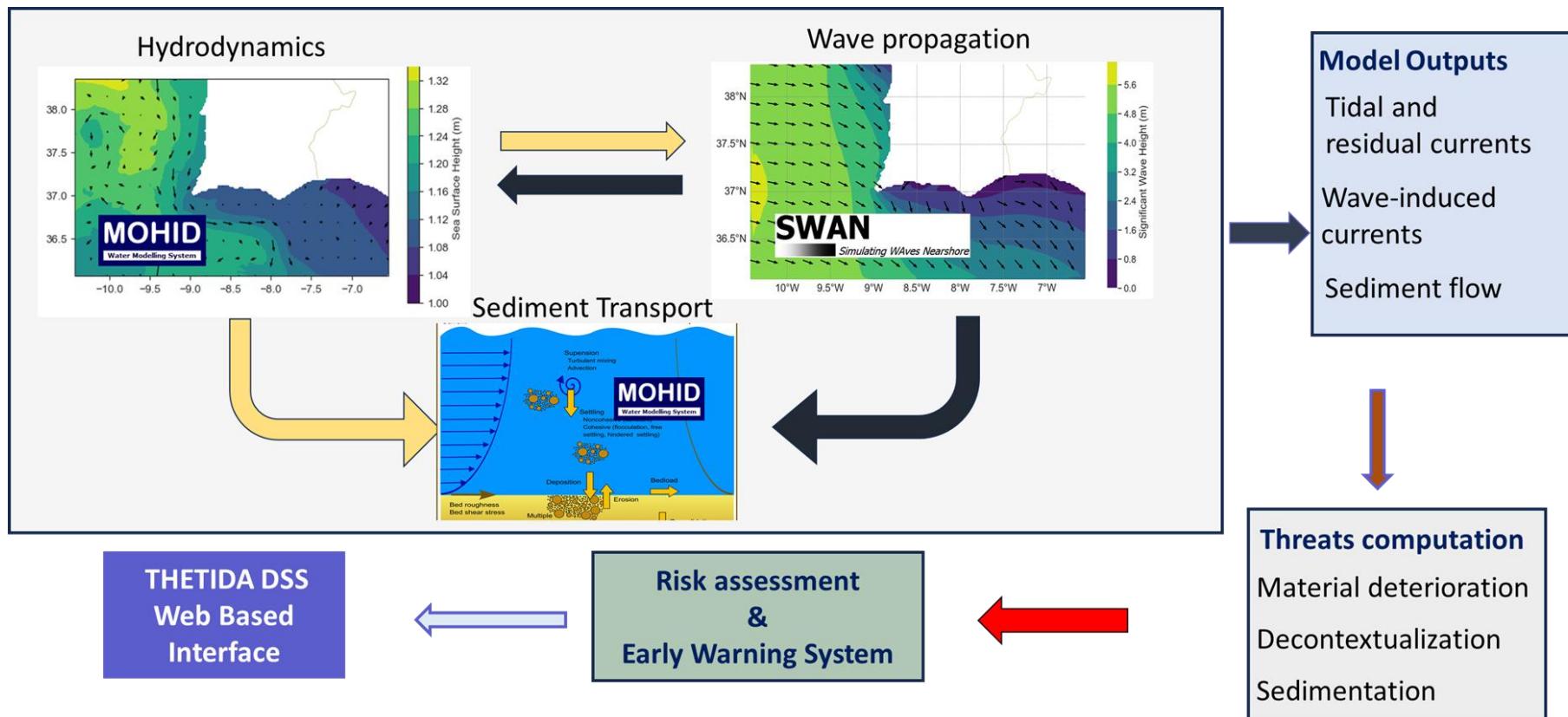
- Environmental monitoring
- Oil spill
- Search and Rescue

ooo

(<https://soma.ualg.pt/>) (<https://cima-somathredds.ualg.pt/thredds/catalog.html>)

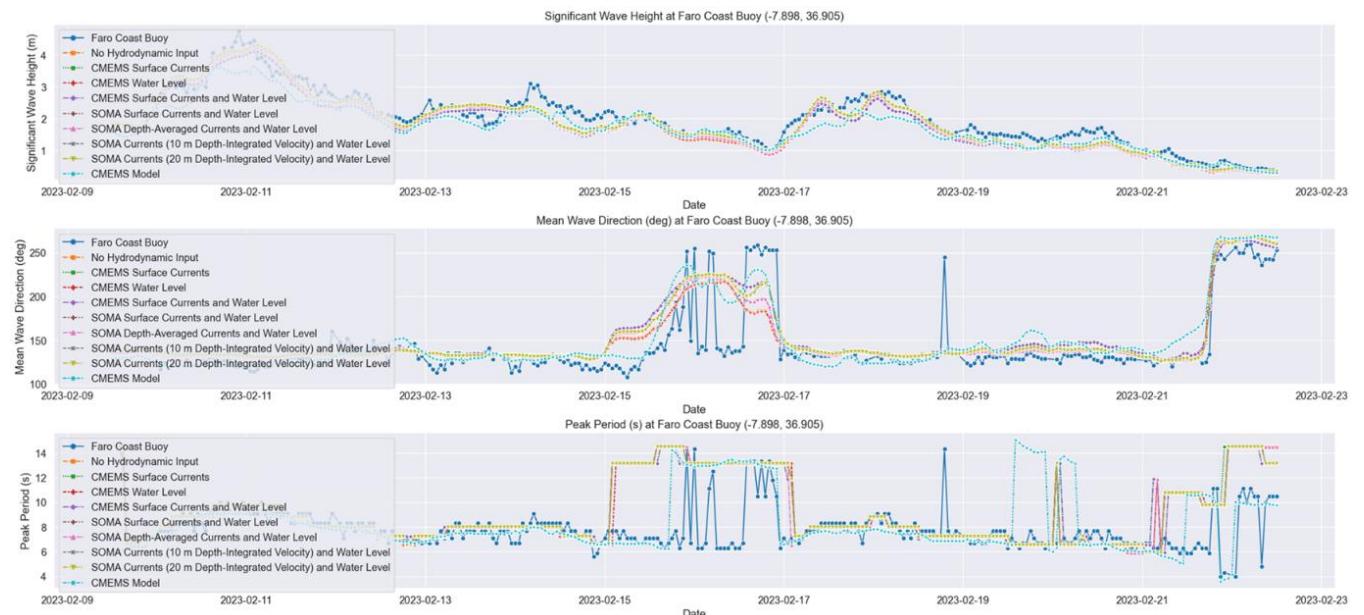
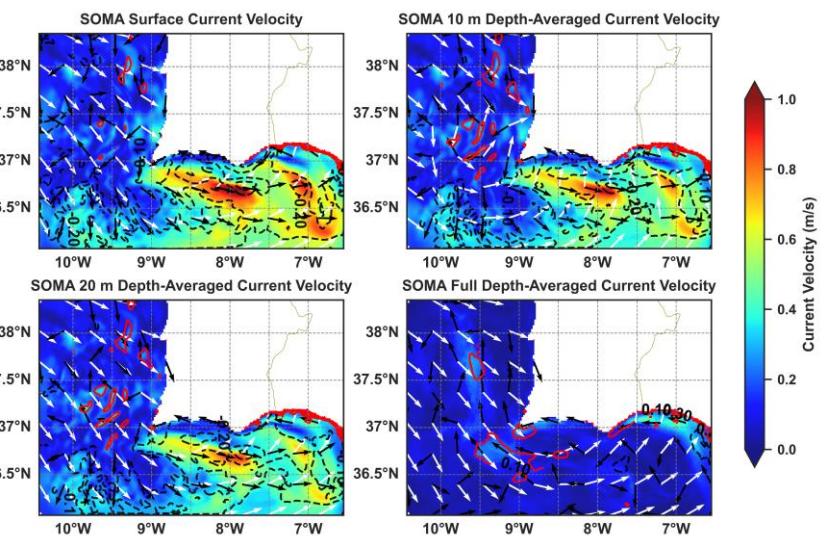
SOMA Op. System (Coast of Algarve)

Wave Modelling



[Mills et al., \(Submitted\)](#)

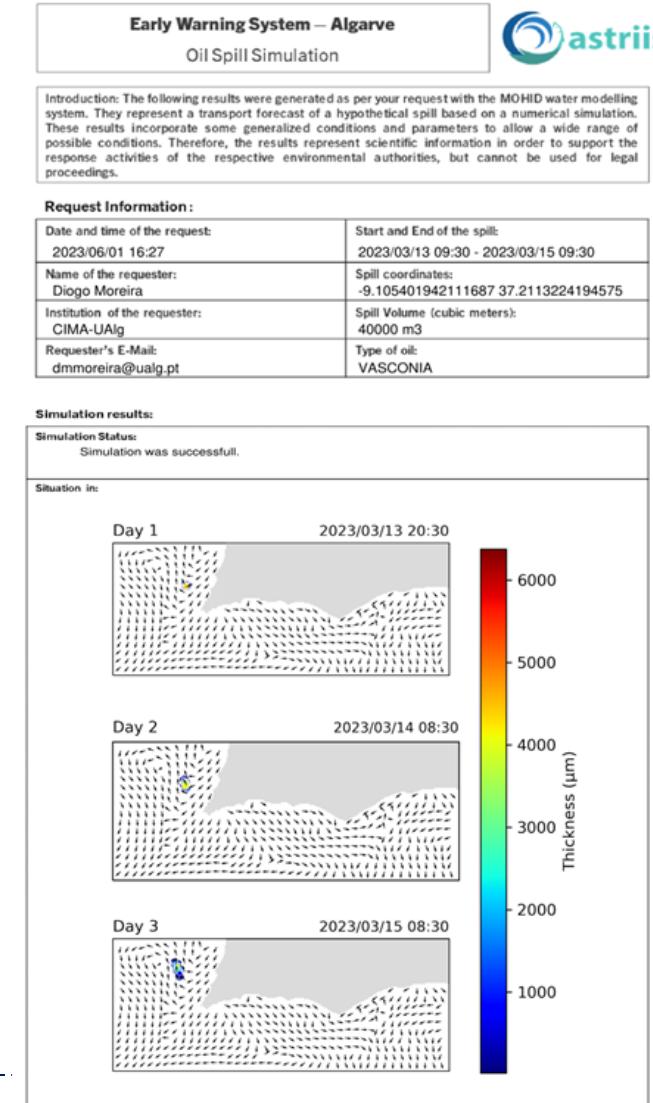
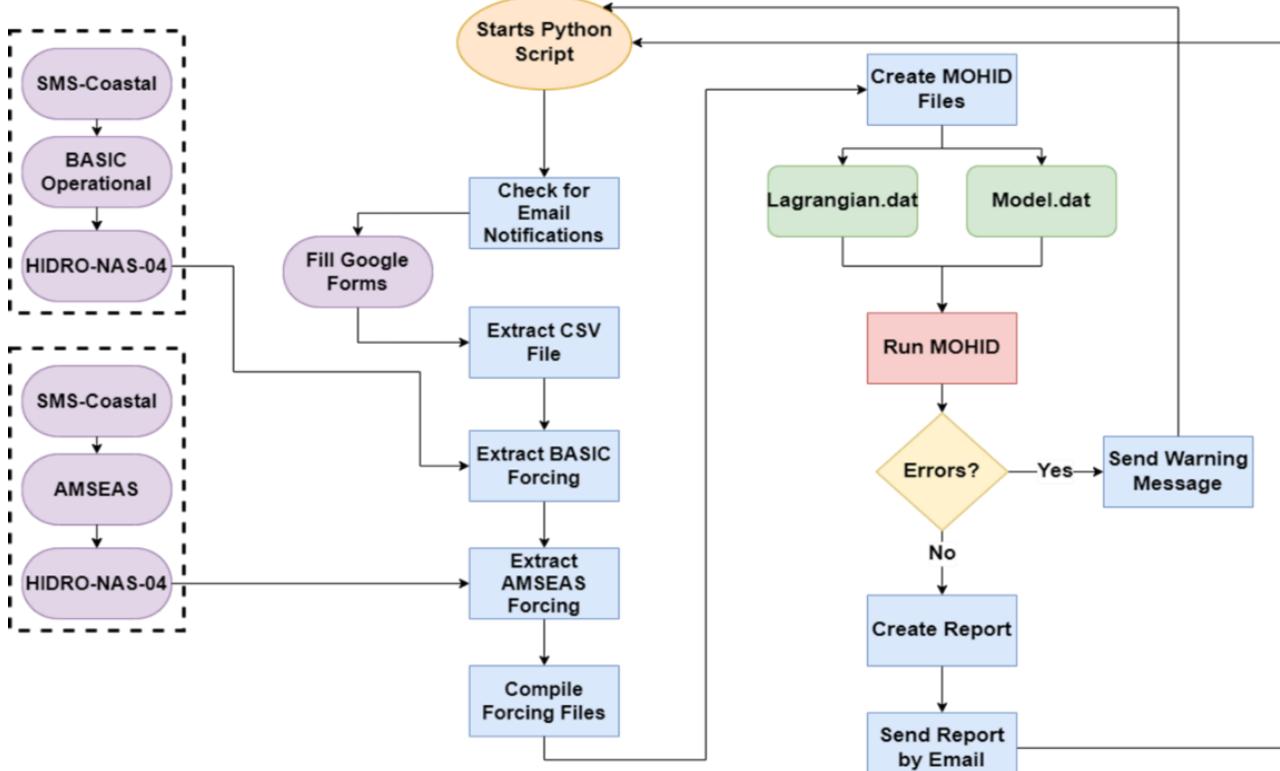
SOMA Op. System (Coast of Algarve)



Level 1 SIMULATION 2023-10-21 12:00:00 - 2023-11-07 12:00:00 - WAVES COMING FROM WEST																
	Faro Oceanic Buoy				Faro Coast Buoy				Cadiz Buoy				Sines Buoy			
RUN ID	RMSE (m)	BIAS (m)	MSS	R	RMSE (m)	BIAS (m)	MSS	R	RMSE (m)	BIAS (m)	MSS	R	RMSE (m)	BIAS (m)	MSS	R
No Hydrodynamic Input	0.526	0.407	0.905	0.926	0.246	-0.025	0.957	0.933	0.594	0.502	0.862	0.922	0.427	-0.112	0.979	0.966
SOMA Water Level Only	0.525	0.407	0.905	0.926	0.242	-0.034	0.958	0.933	0.593	0.501	0.862	0.921	0.421	-0.111	0.980	0.967
SOMA Surface Currents and Water Level	0.472	0.356	0.920	0.931	0.256	0.058	0.952	0.923	0.430	0.323	0.919	0.933	0.398	-0.048	0.982	0.967
SOMA Depth-Averaged Currents (up to 10 m) and Water Level	0.474	0.358	0.919	0.931	0.258	0.065	0.951	0.924	0.436	0.330	0.918	0.934	0.402	-0.047	0.982	0.967
SOMA Depth-Averaged Currents (up to 20 m) and Water Level	0.475	0.360	0.919	0.931	0.258	0.064	0.951	0.925	0.439	0.334	0.917	0.934	0.402	-0.048	0.982	0.967
SOMA Depth-Averaged Currents (Full Water Column) and Water Level	0.569	0.455	0.892	0.924	0.252	0.005	0.956	0.934	0.580	0.485	0.868	0.922	0.398	-0.026	0.982	0.968
CMEMS MODEL	0.365	0.125	0.940	0.902	0.186	0.001	0.966	0.943	0.265	0.104	0.959	0.939	0.391	-0.165	0.983	0.975

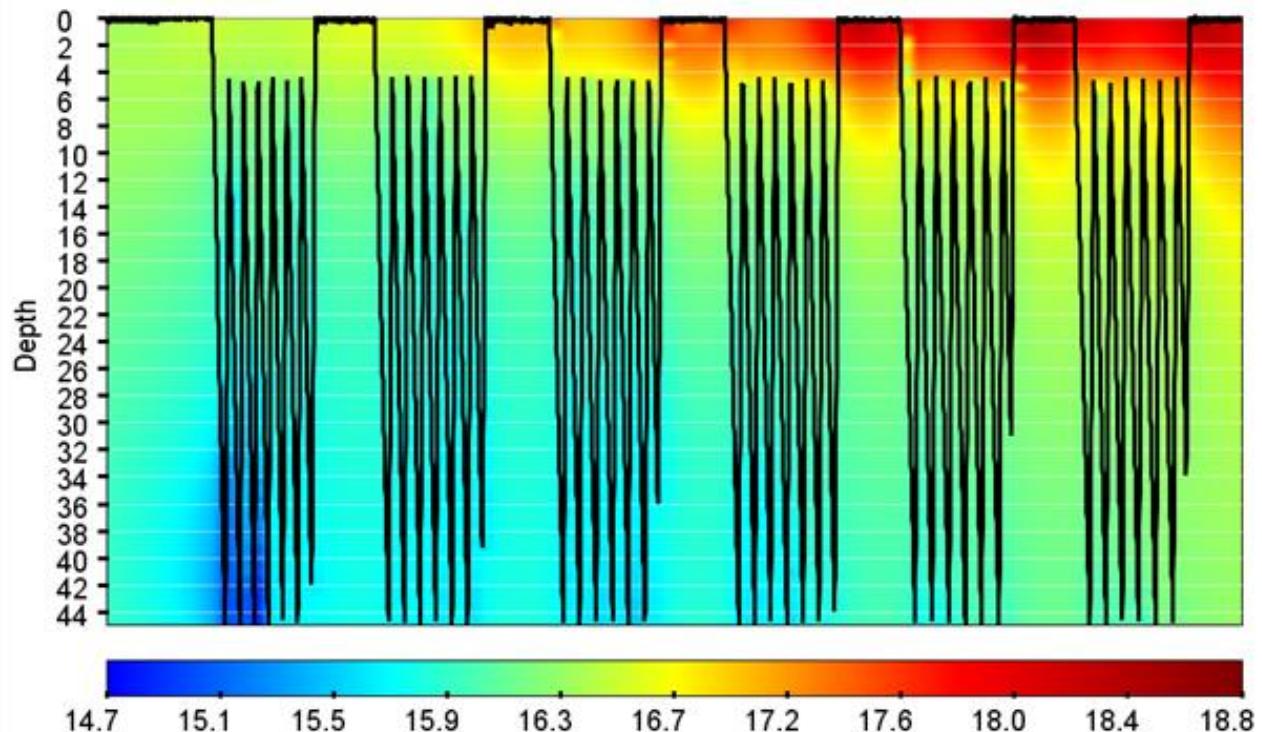
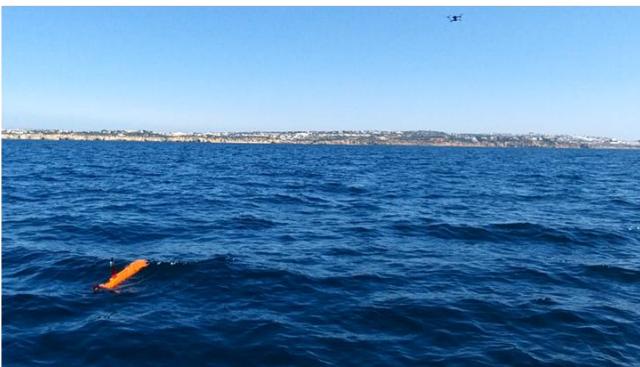
SOMA Op. System (Coast of Algarve)

Oil Spills



SOMA Op. System (Coast of Algarve)

AUV Campaigns



BASIC – Cartagena, Colombia



BASIC – Cartagena, Colombia

7 Sigma Layers (5m)
+
15 Cartesian Layers

Bathymetry
Cartas Nauticas

Wind & Atm. Flux.
NAM 3h, 1 point

Boundaries
Tide: FES
T, S Campaigns

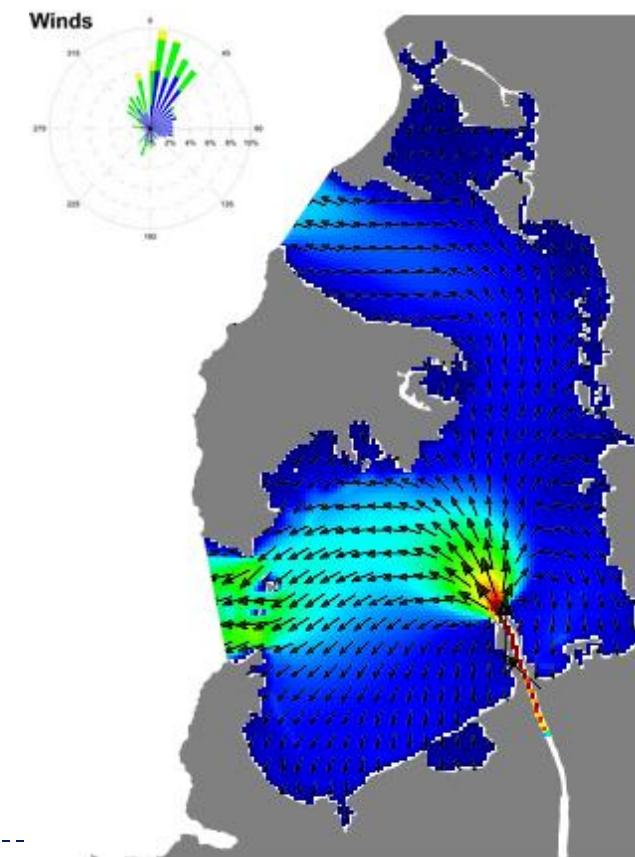
Field Data
(Density)

Field Data
(Susp Sed)

3 days Forecasts
U, V, W, T, S

3 days Forecasts
Oil Spill Accidents

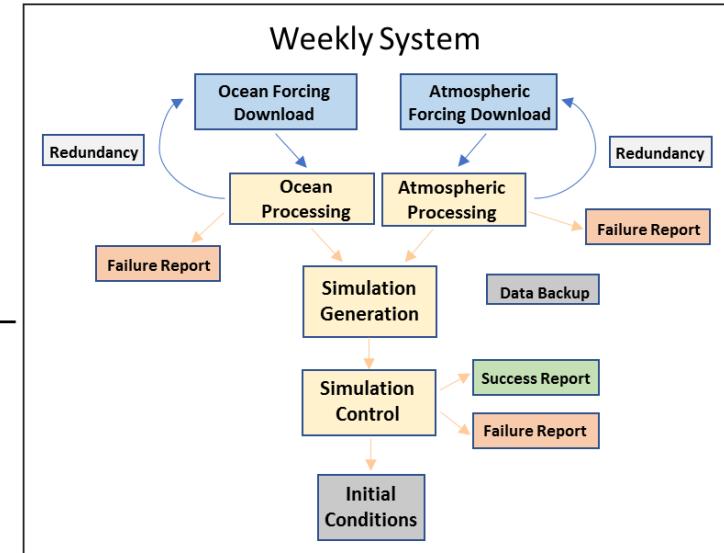
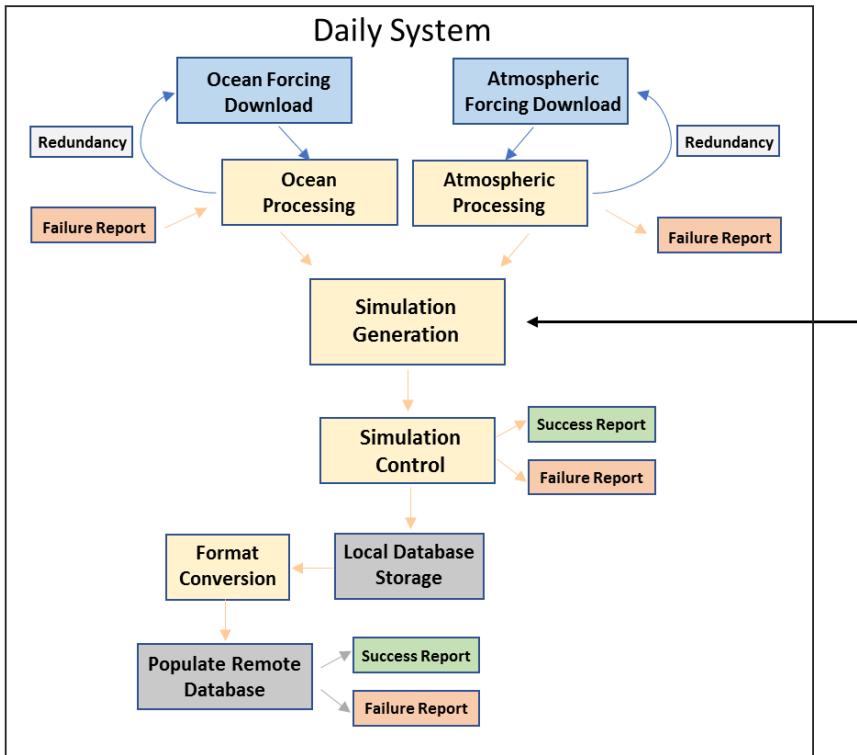
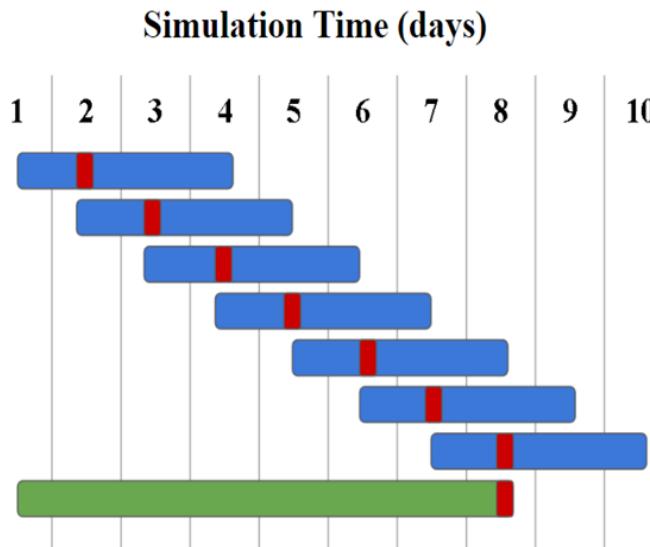
3 days Forecasts
Water Qual./HABs



BASIC – Cartagena, Colombia



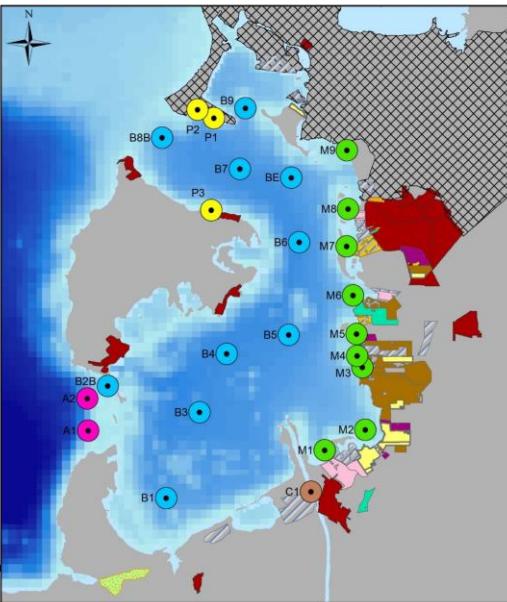
SMS Coastal



BASIC – Cartagena, Colombia



Field Campaigns



Tosic, M. et al, 2018

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecss.2017.08.035>

Tosic, M. et al, 2019a

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2019.01.104>

Tosic, M. et al, 2019b

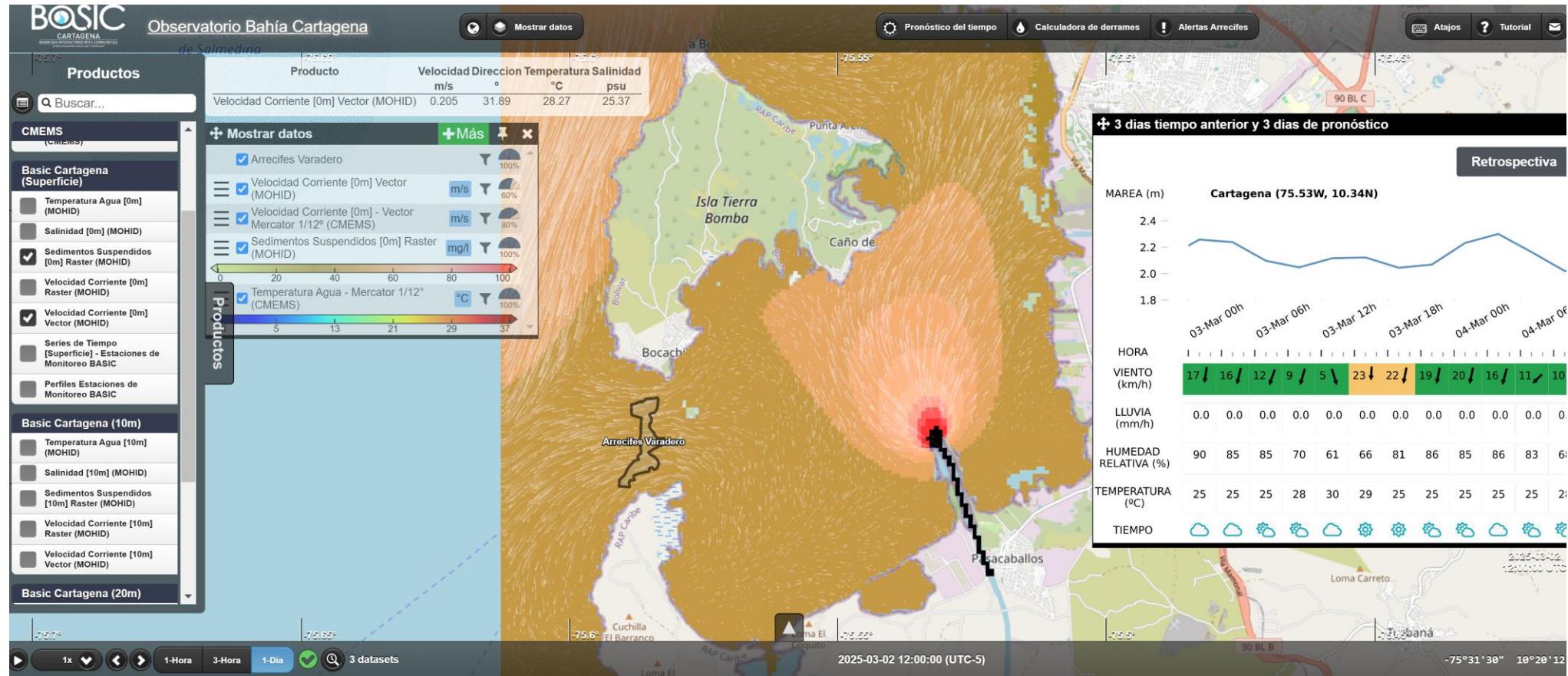
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpol.2019.103641>

Tosic, M. et al, 2019c

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecss.2017.08.013>

BASIC – Cartagena, Colombia

Web Portal

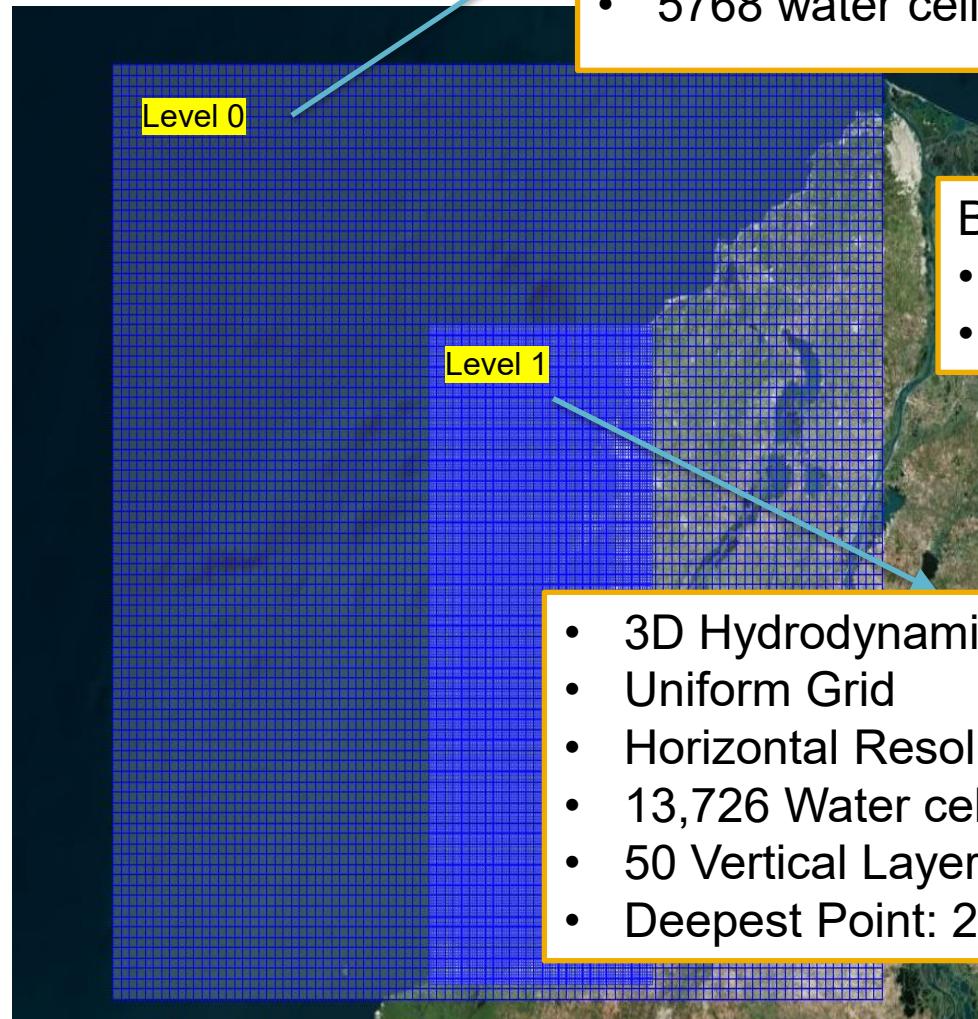


<http://bahiacartagena.omega.eafit.edu.co/>

BASIC – MPA, Colombia



BASIC – MPA, Colombia

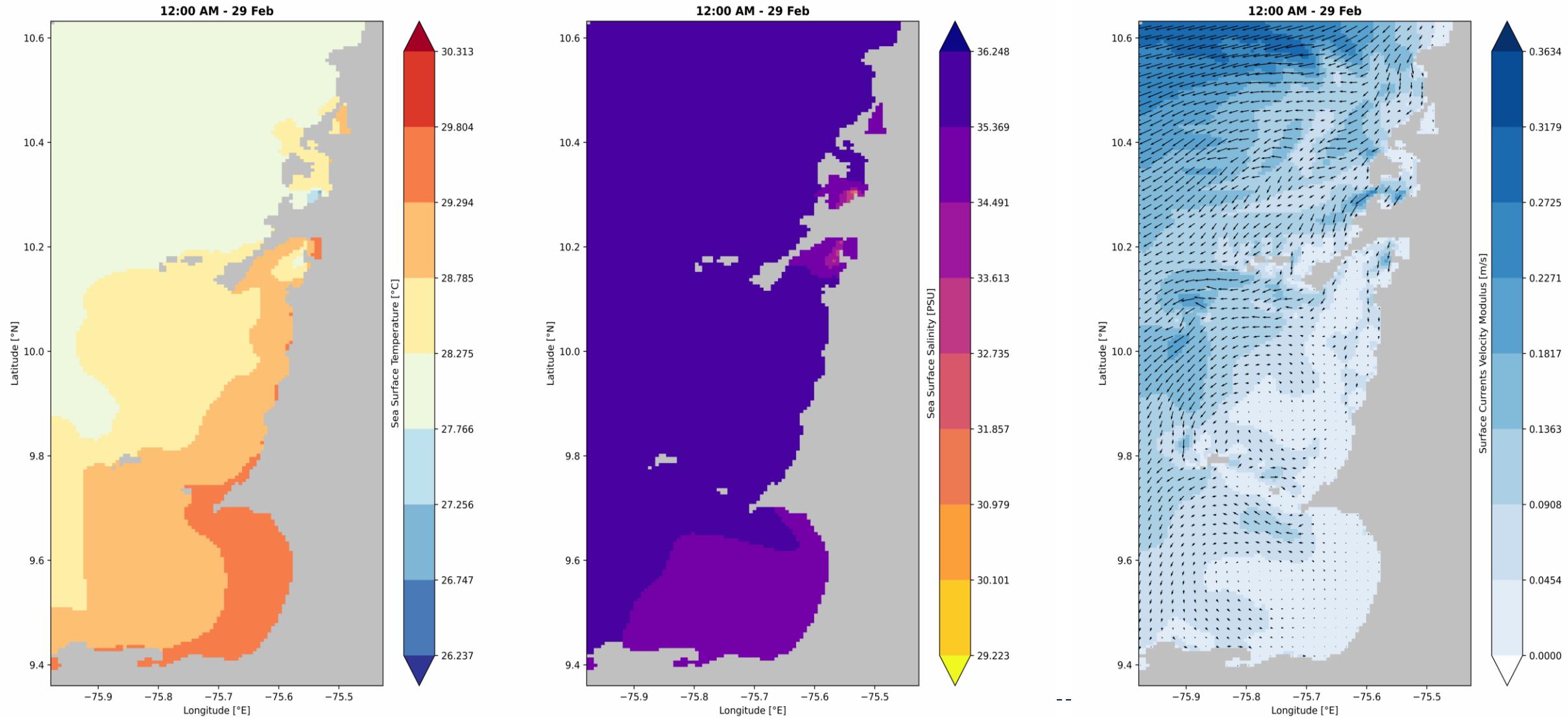


- 2D Tidal Model
- Uniform Grid
- Horizontal Resolution: 2 km
- 5768 water cells

- Boundary conditions:
- CMEMS (Hydro)
 - NAM (Meteo)

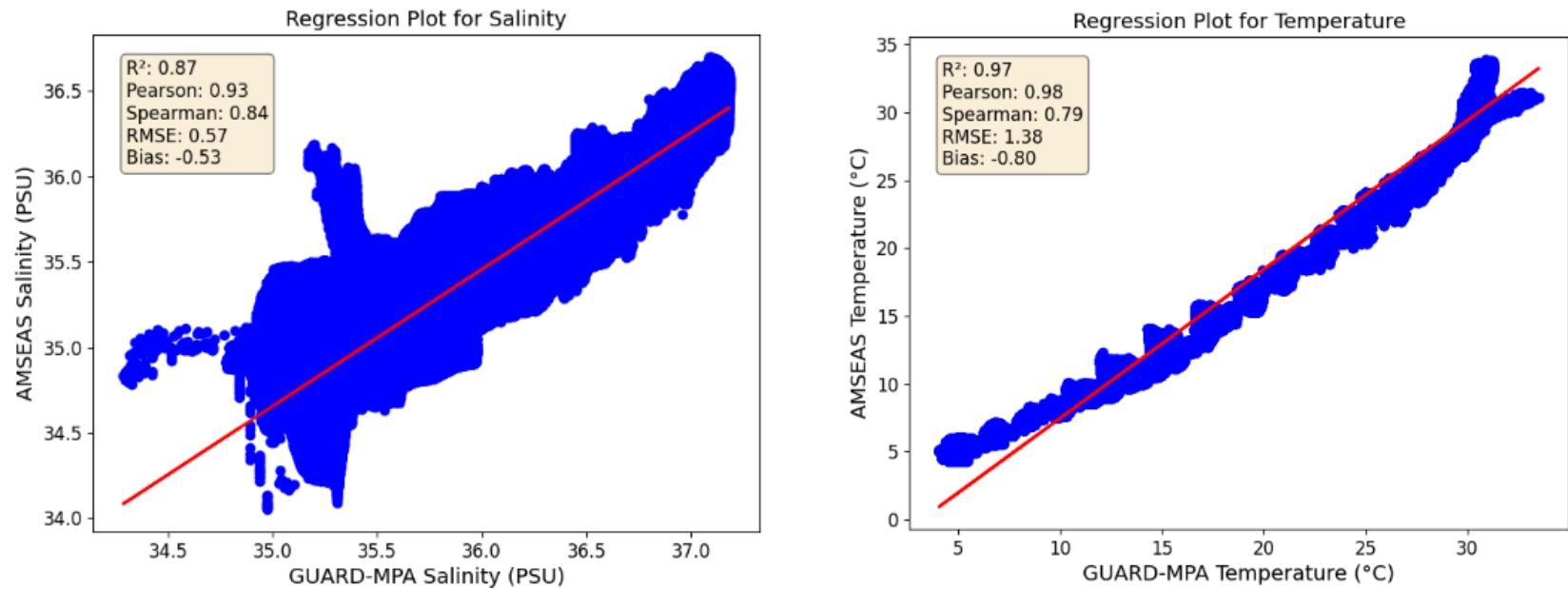
- 3D Hydrodynamic Model
- Uniform Grid
- Horizontal Resolution: 663 m
- 13,726 Water cells
- 50 Vertical Layers
- Deepest Point: 2000 m

BASIC – MPA, Colombia



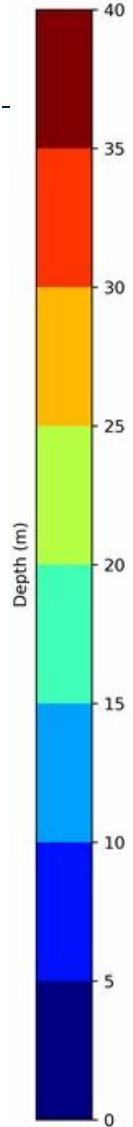
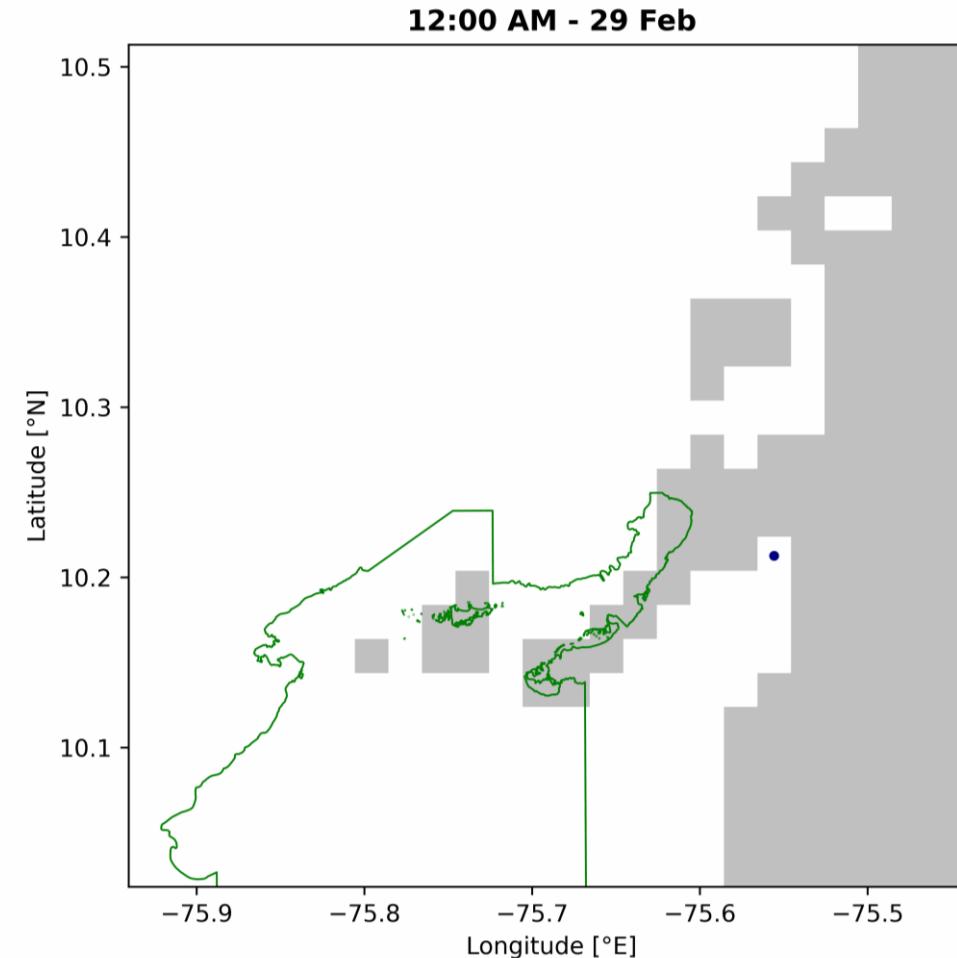
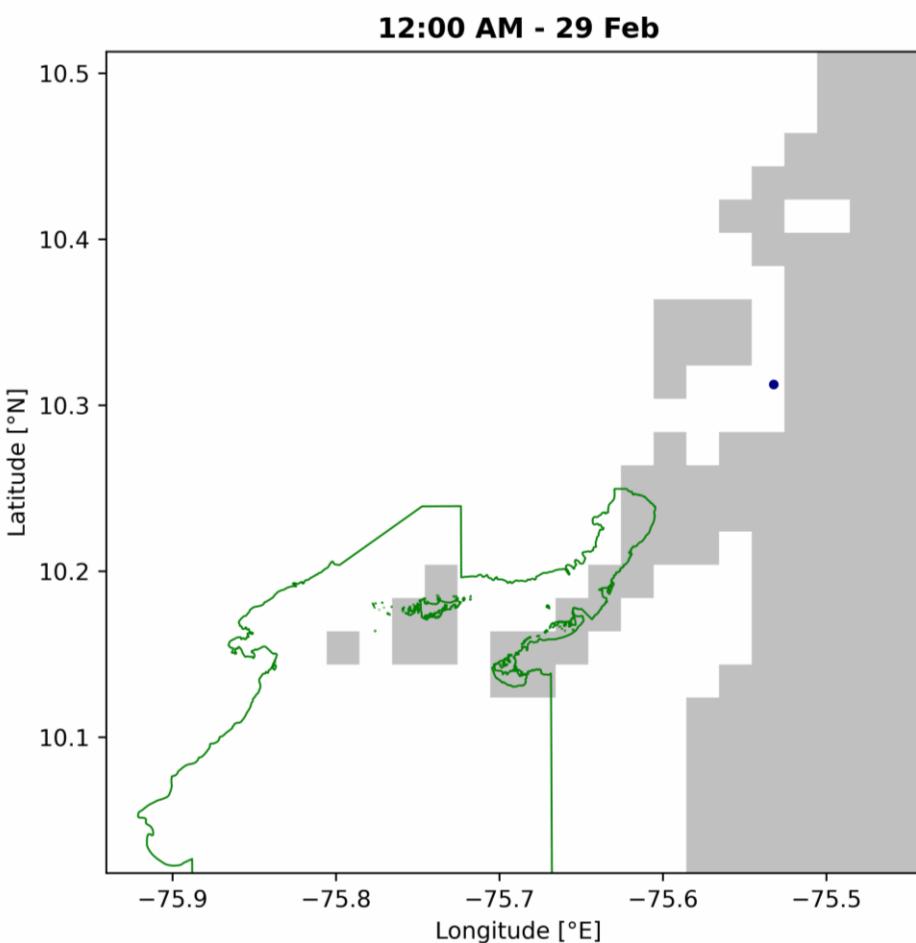
BASIC – MPA, Colombia

Comparison With AMSEAS



June 2024						
	Salinity (PSU)			Temperature (°C)		
	Surface Layer	Full Domain	Point	Surface Layer	Full Domain	Point
R-Squared	0.30	0.87	0.80	0.58	0.97	0.72
Pearson	0.55	0.93	0.89	0.76	0.98	0.85
Spearman	0.62	0.84	0.78	0.65	0.79	0.50
RMSE	0.59	0.57	0.56	0.46	1.38	1.16
BIAS	-0.56	-0.53	-0.53	0.22	-0.80	-0.76

BASIC – MPA, Colombia



Sargassum fate in Dominican Republic



Sargassum fate in Dominican Republic

Work Plan to:

Develop a hydrodynamic model coupled with a lagrangian model using global forecast



Integrate Sargassum biological variables in the model

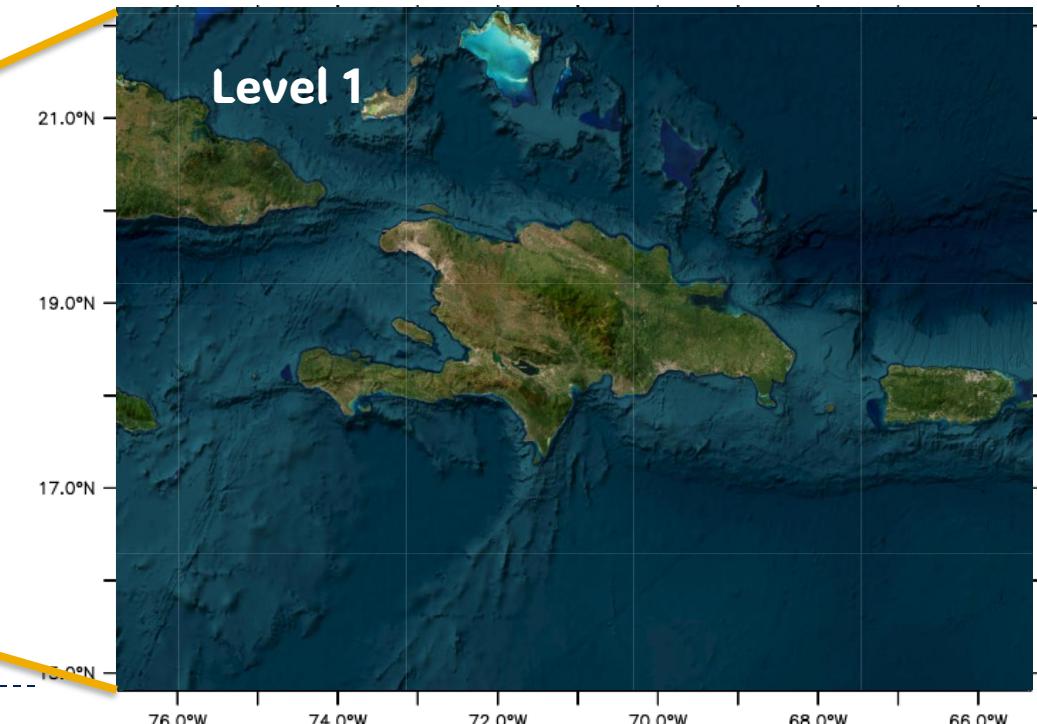
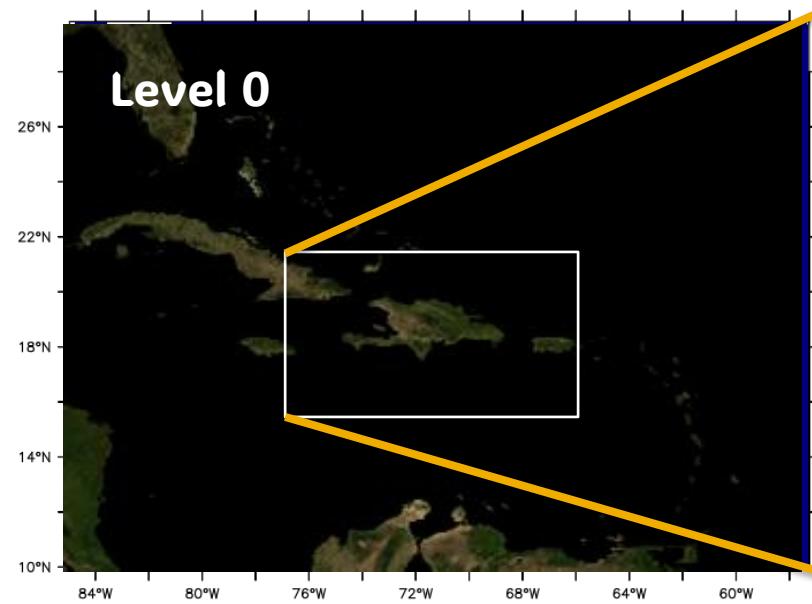
Calibrate and validate the model with observational data

Implement the model operationally

Create hazard and risk maps

Sargassum fate in Dominican Republic

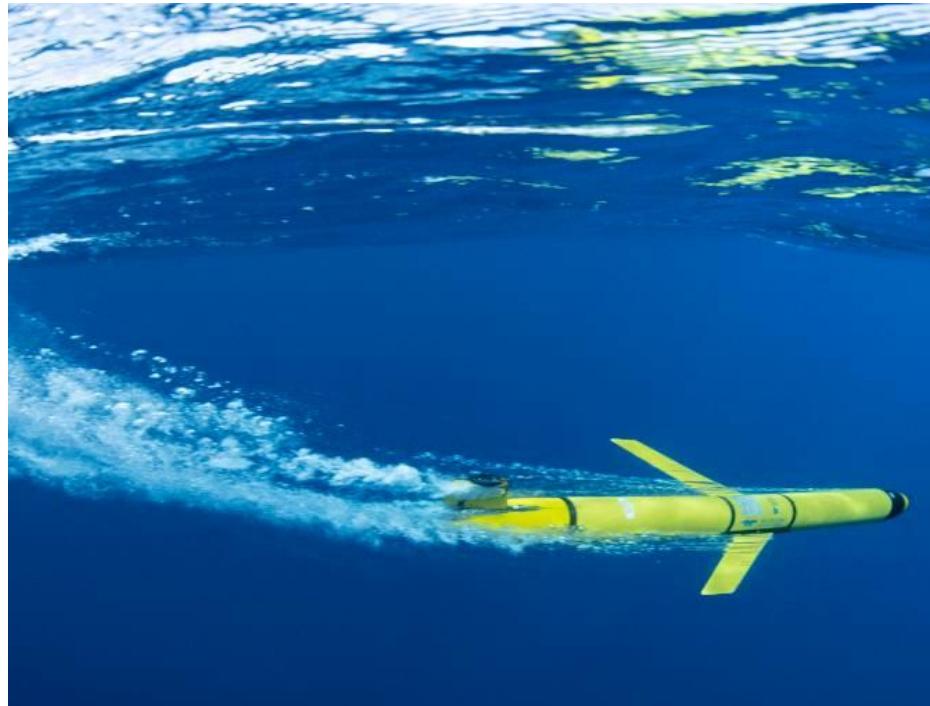
- MOHID Modelling System
- 3D Baroclinic
- Velocity, Salinity and Temperature
- Bathymetry: EMODNET
- Forcing CMEMS and NAM
- 277 x 199 Horizontal Cells
- Cell size \approx 5km
- 50 vertical cartesian layers



Sargassum fate in Dominican Republic

Hydrodynamic model calibration and validation:

- Hurricane Beryl
- Hurricane Ernesto
- Anticyclonic Conditions



Ocean Gliders



ARGO buoys

Hurricane Beryl

(01-04 July 2024)

Float 1902365 - Cycle 18

Float 4903051 - Cycle 198

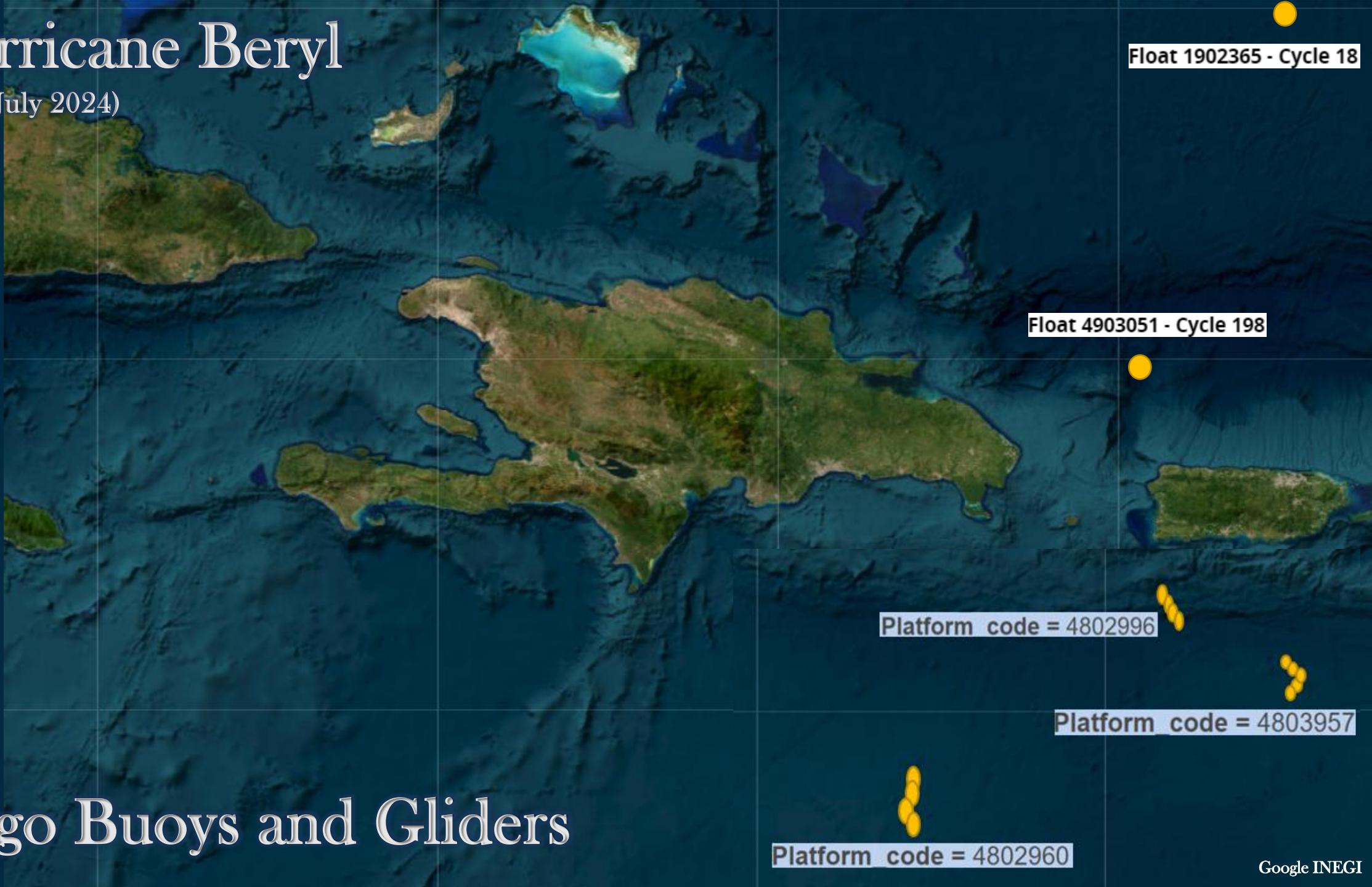
Platform code = 4802996

Platform code = 4803957

Platform code = 4802960

Google INEGI

Argo Buoys and Gliders

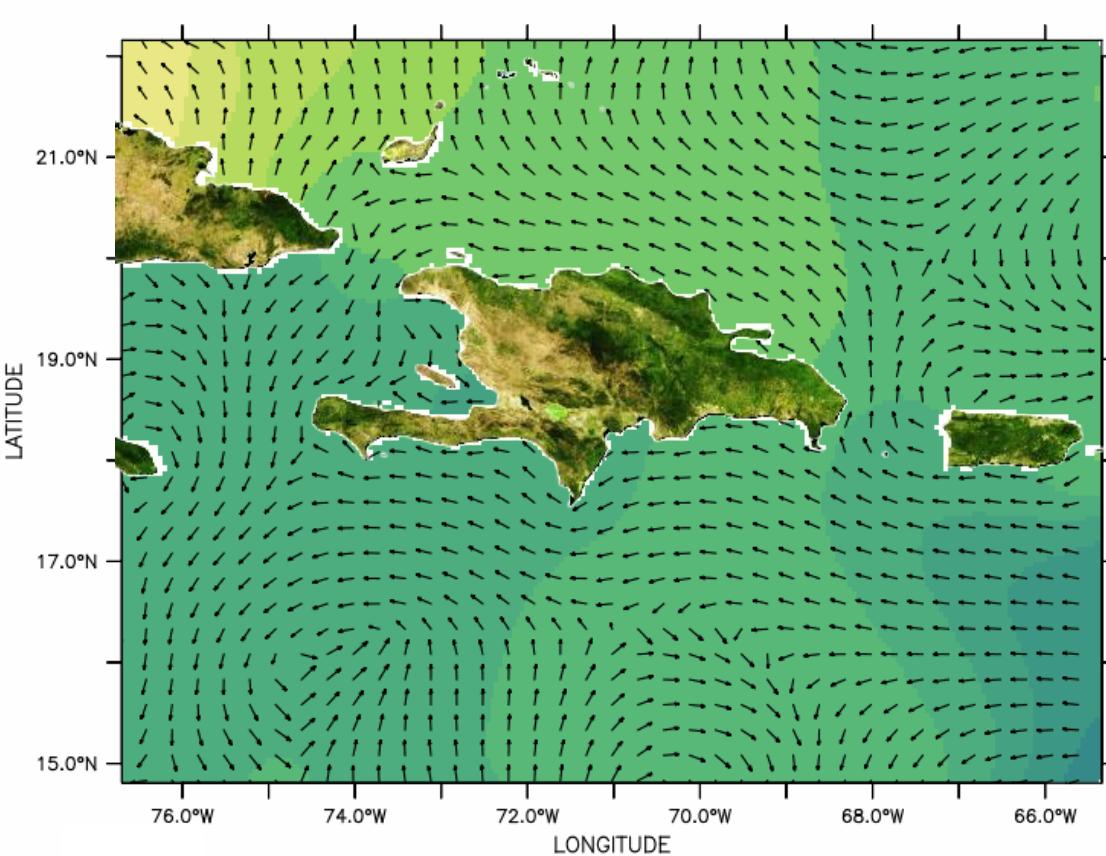


Sargassum fate in Dominican Republic

Model simulation during
Hurricane Beryl

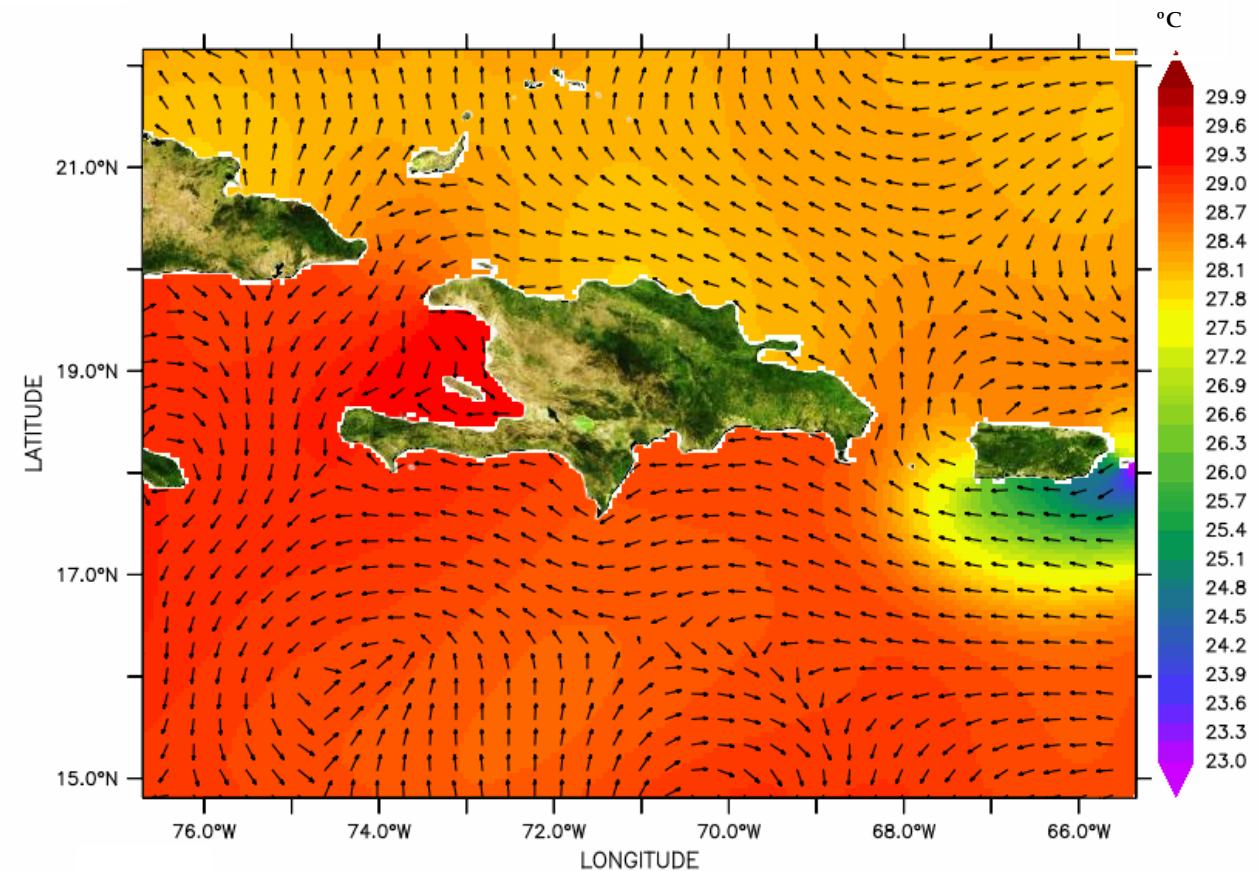
PyFerret (optimized) Ver.7.43
NOAA/PMEL TMAP
23-OCT-2024 01:10:19

DEPTH (m) : 1.541
TIME : 01-JUL-2024 00:00



Velocity modulus and Salinity

DEPTH (m) : 1.541
TIME : 01-JUL-2024 00:00



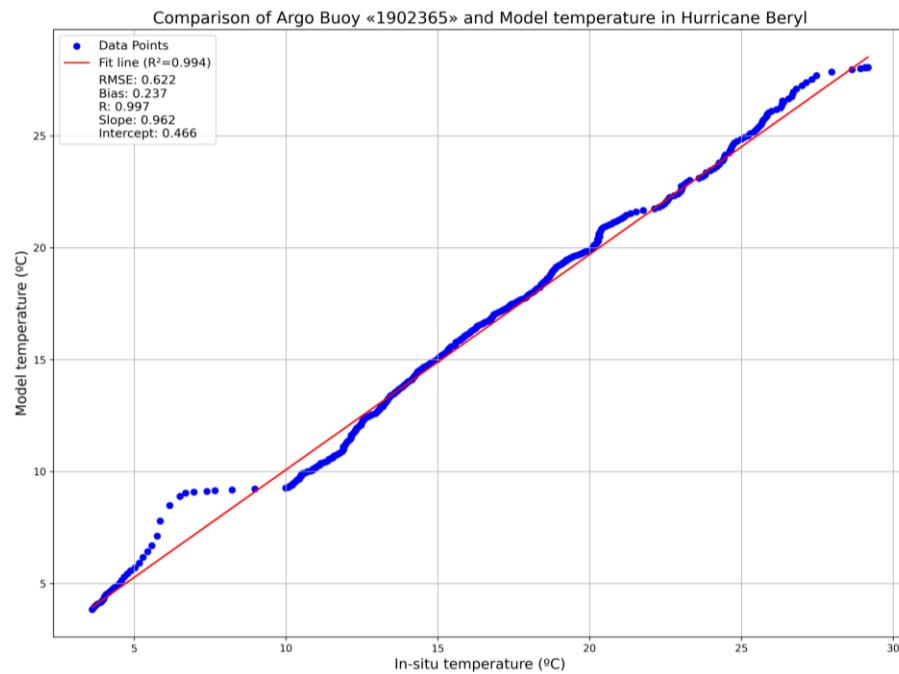
Velocity modulus and Temperature

Sargassum fate in Dominican Republic

Comparison Argo Buoy #1902365:

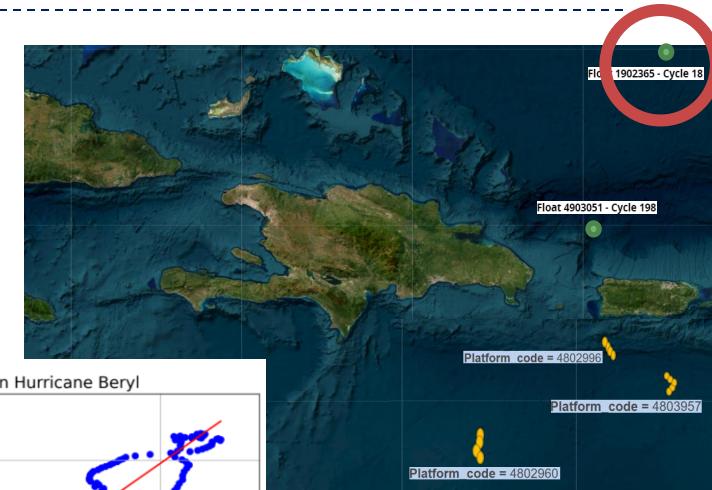
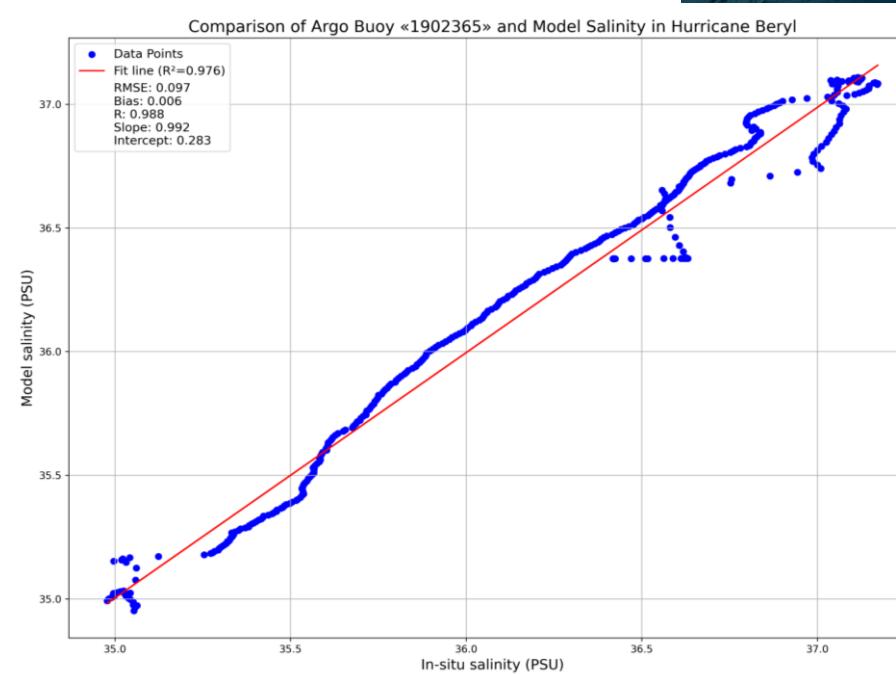
Temp. RMSE: 0.622 °C

Temp. R: 0.997



Salin. RMSE: 0.097 psu

Salin. R: 0.988

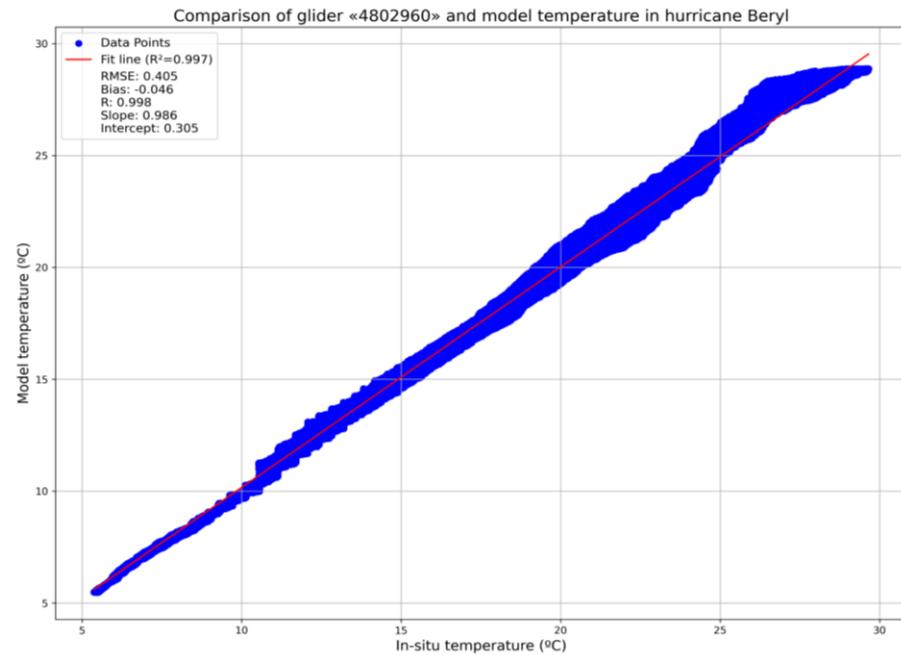


Sargassum fate in Dominican Republic

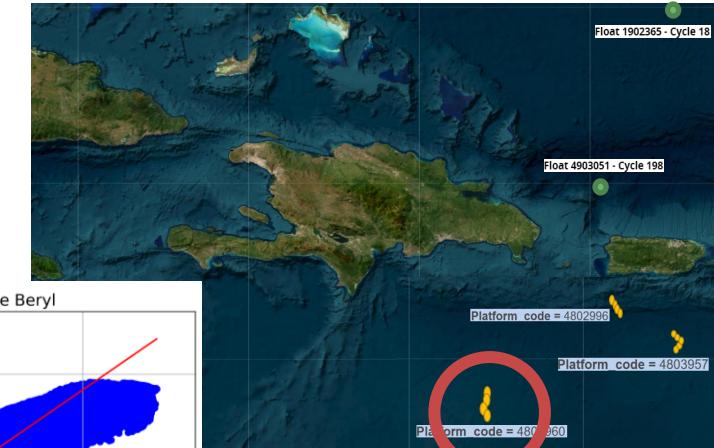
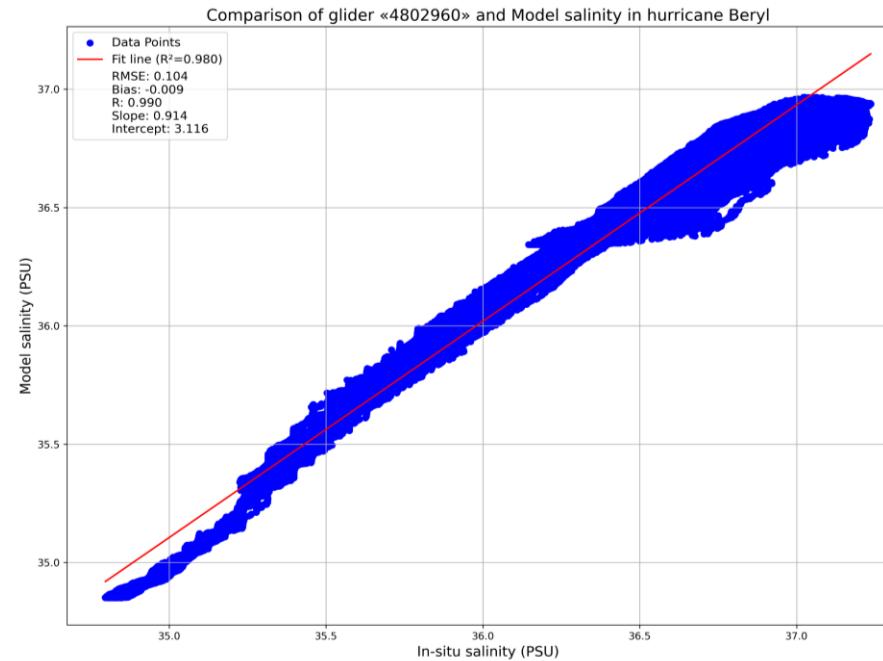
Comparison Glider #4802960:

Temp. RMSE: 0.405 °C

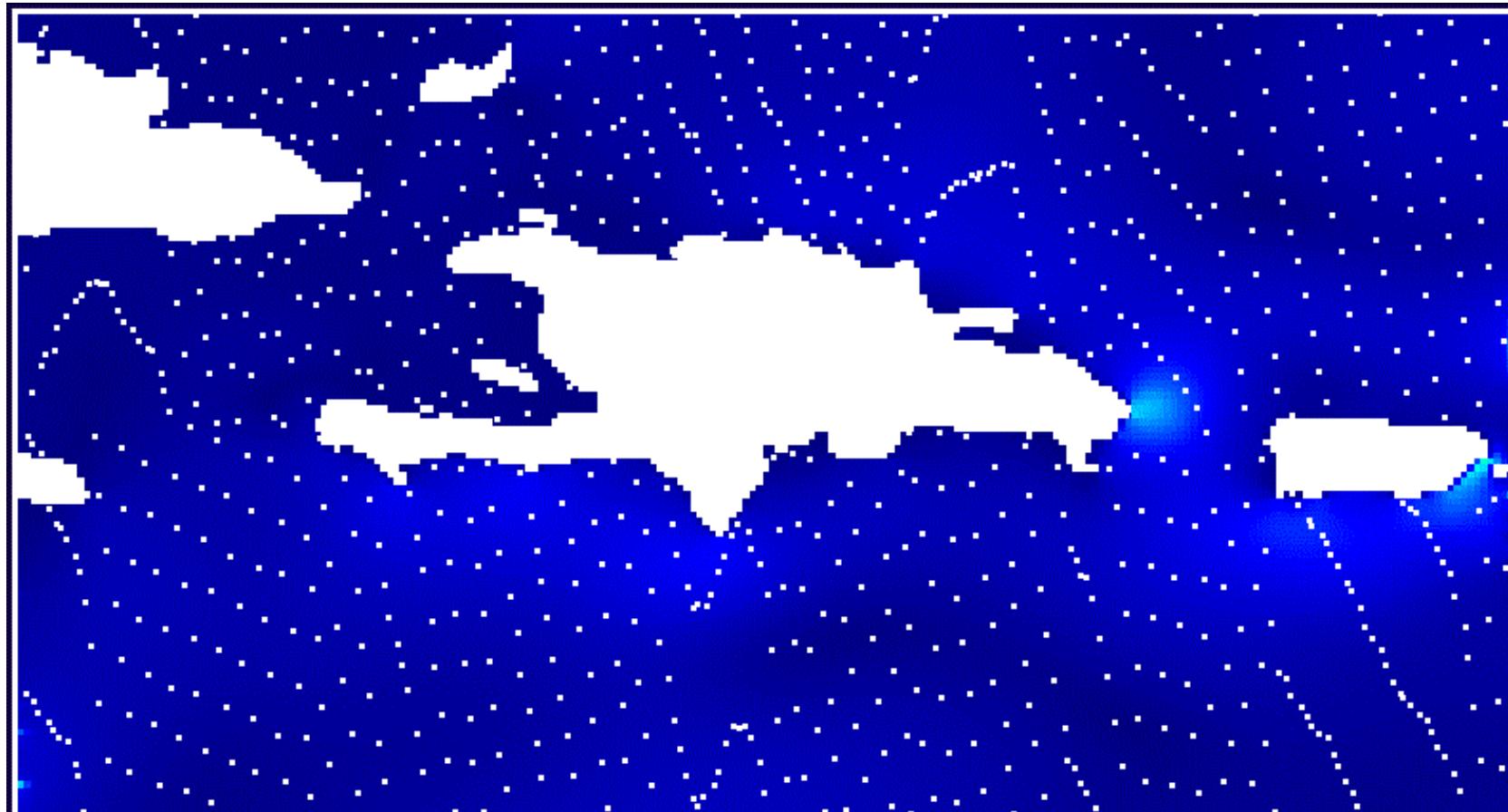
Temp. R: 0.998



Salin. RMSE: 0.104 psu
Salin. R: 0.990



Sargassum fate in Dominican Republic



OpenFlows™
FLOOD™

Lagrangian + Velocity modulus
Hurricane Beryl period

00:00:00
27-06-2024

Sargassum fate in Dominican Republic

Field Campaigns



MOHID Scalability (OpenMP vs MPI)

MOHID Scalability (OpenMP vs MPI)

Metrics:

- **Speedup** is a measure of the time gain (reduction) of using several cores, when compared with using a single core:

$$S_n = \frac{T_1}{T_n}$$

Where T_1 is the time elapsed using 1 core and T_n is the time elapsed using n cores

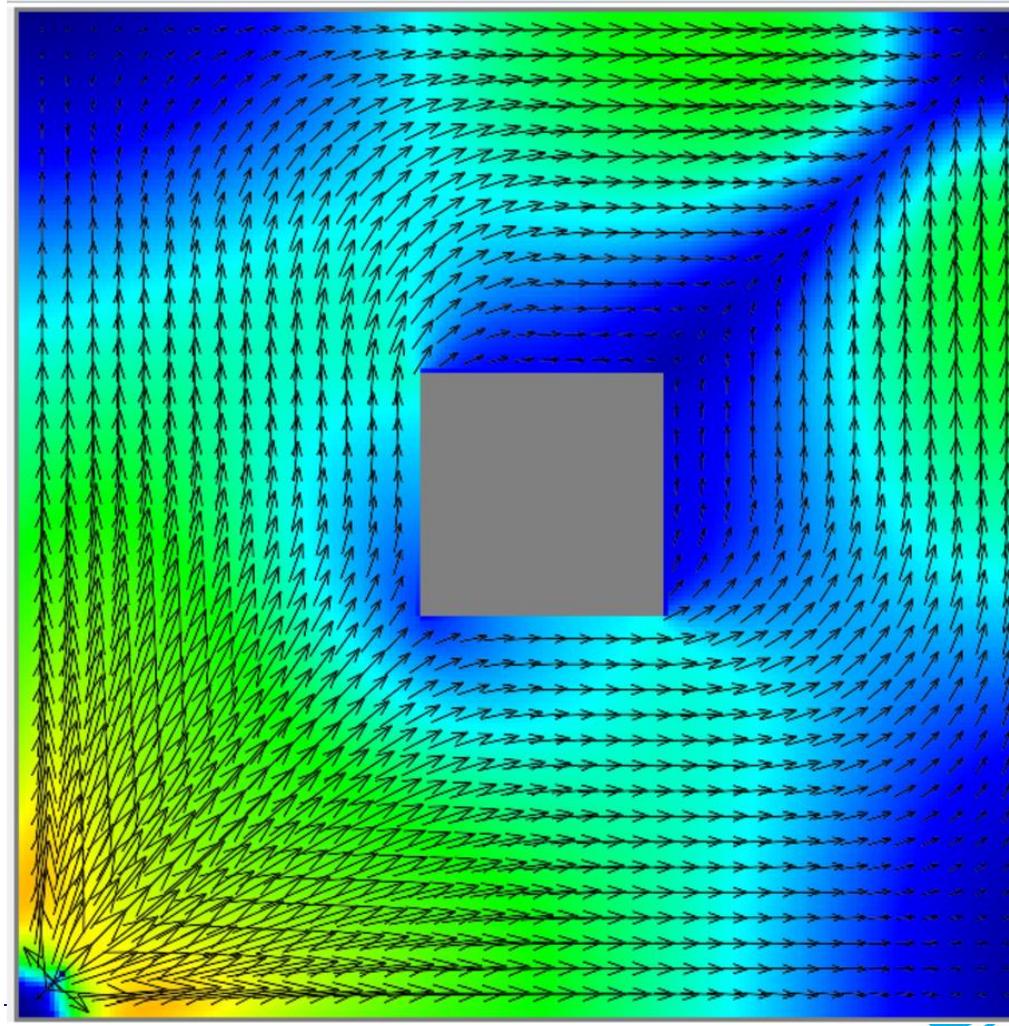
- **Efficiency** is measured as:

$$\varepsilon_n = \frac{S_n}{n}$$

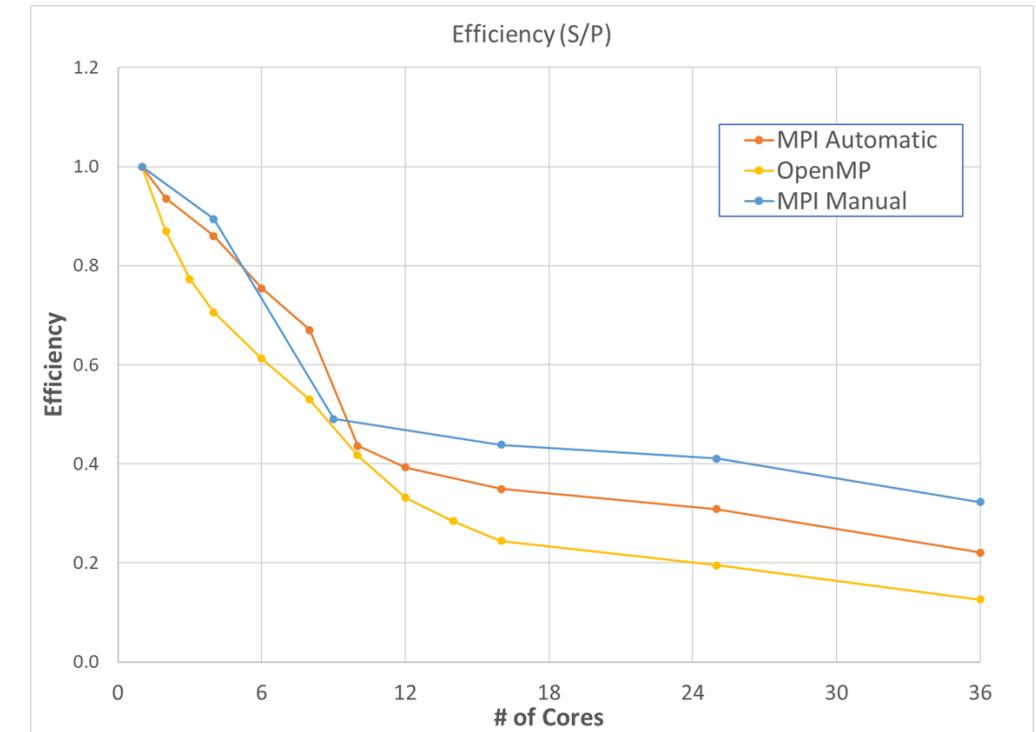
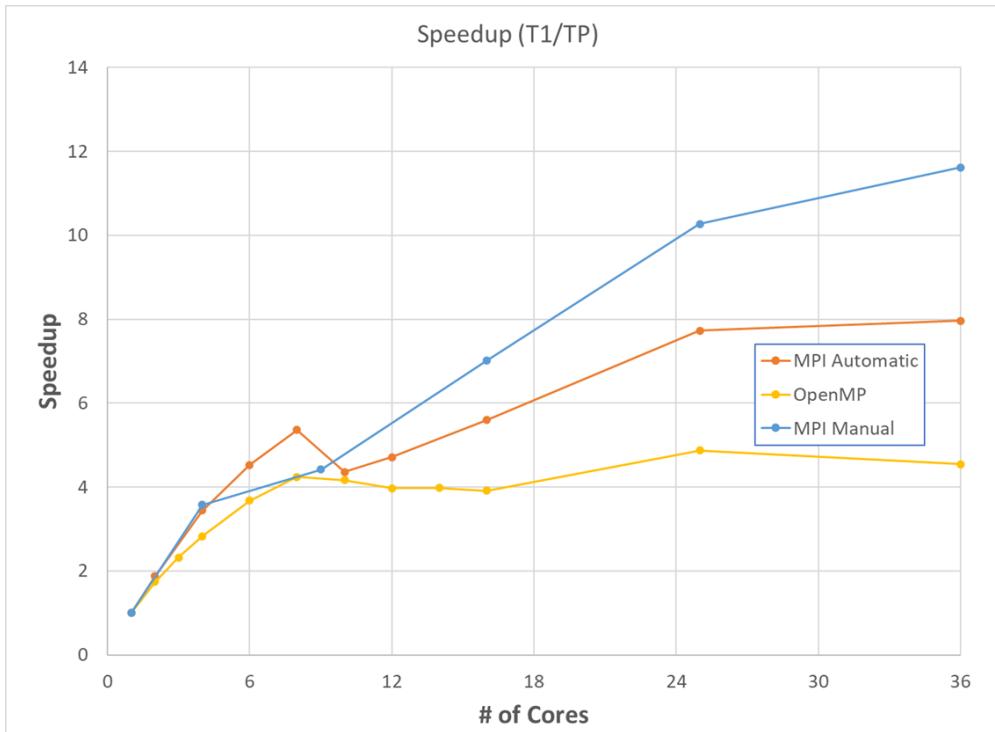
MOHID Scalability (OpenMP vs MPI)

Square Lake Test

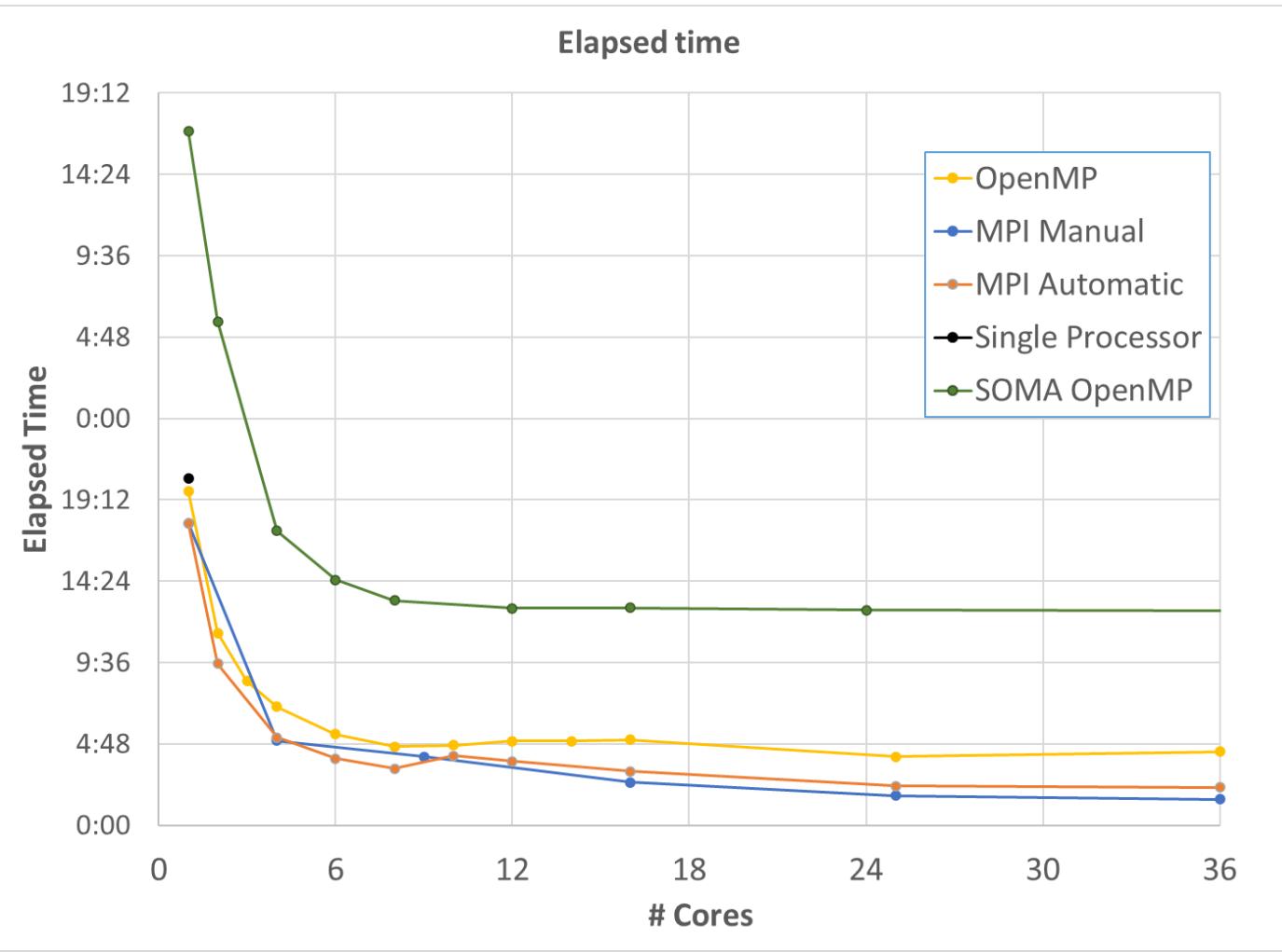
- 200 X 200 cells $\approx 2.8 \text{ km} \times 2.8 \text{ km}$
- $\Delta x = \Delta y = \frac{1}{8000} \approx 14 \text{ m}$
- $h = C^{te} = 10 \text{ m}$
- 10 Sigma layers
- A square island in the middle
- Water Discharges
- Salinity Transport
- GOTM



MOHID Scalability (OpenMP vs MPI)



MOHID Scalability (OpenMP vs MPI)



What to do with
our 100 + core
servers ?

Thank You

Flávio Martins

fmartins@ualg.pt



UNIVERSIDADE DO ALGARVE

CENTRO DE INVESTIGAÇÃO MARINHA E AMBIENTAL

