MOHID as Support for Plan Camgal. Success Stories

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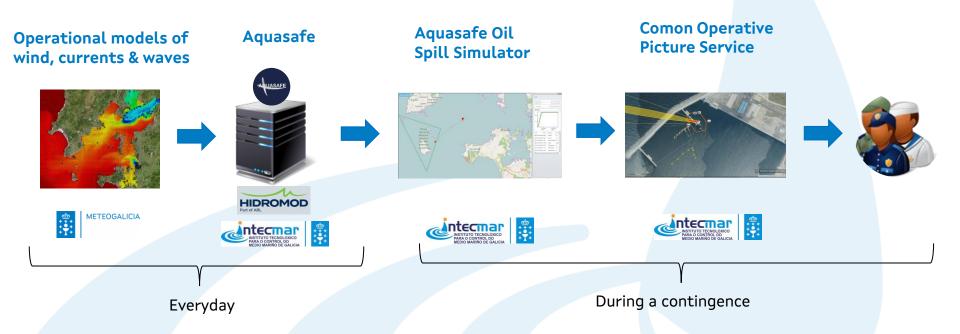






Plan Camgal is Galicia's regional plan for combating accidental marine pollution.

The Close Observation Unit is a support unit for Plan Camgal, and among its functions is predicting the drift of spills.



Model vs Drifters

Exercise 26/05/2011





Blue: Drifters MLI Red: Model: currents + 3% wind Yellow: Model: currents + 1% wind Orange: Model: currents

CASE: ILLEGAL SPILL EVIDENCE (2013/05/07)

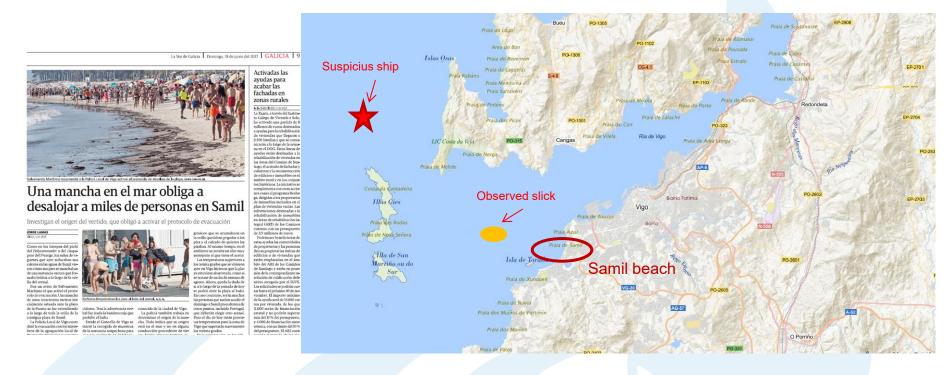
Some oil slicks were observed in the morning. A black list ship on suspicious of spilling oil the night before



Backtracking simulation as evidence for a trial

SEARCHING A SOURCE OF ILLEGAL SPILL (2017/06/19)

Oil slicks appeared on a beach near Vigo. The authorities want to know who the offender was.





Illegal use of tar to paint a raft

REFLOATING A SUBMARINE (14/03/2023)

GUARDIA CATIL M CHICK CATIL M

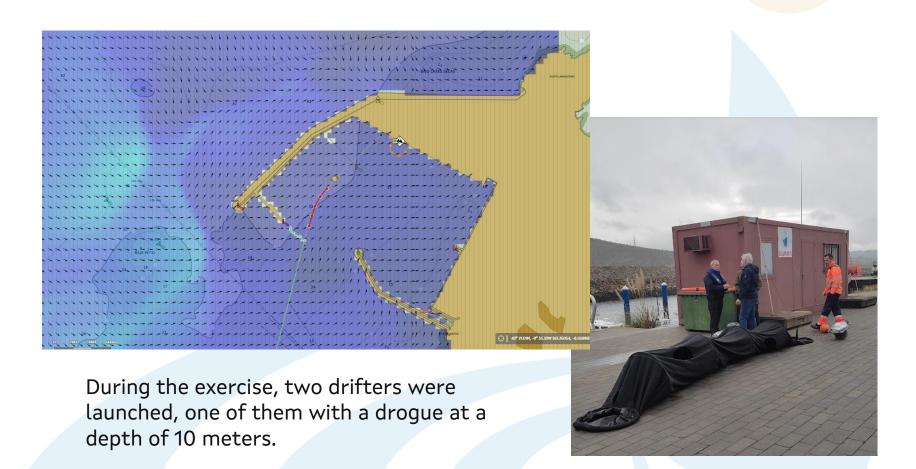
In March 2023, a semi-sunken narco-submarine appears in the Ria de Arousa

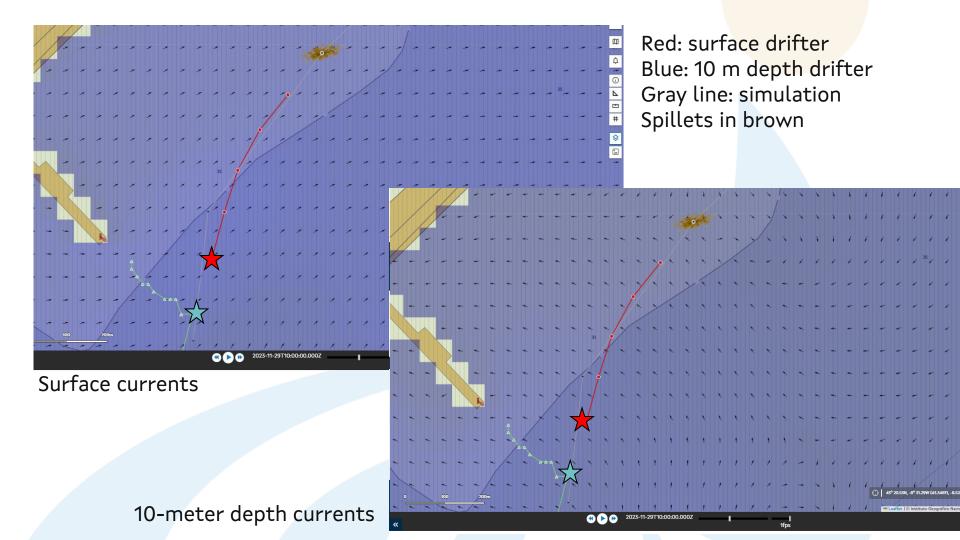
The Guarda Civil decides to refloat it on 14th March

The next day some oil slicks appear on the beach of Compostela, which are suspected to have come from the submarine.



EXERCISE IN CORUÑA HARBOUR (2023/11/23)





OBSERVATIONS AND MODELLING

Release 2018/11/15 09:00Z

Release pegs and drifters in Ria de Arousa

Observations:

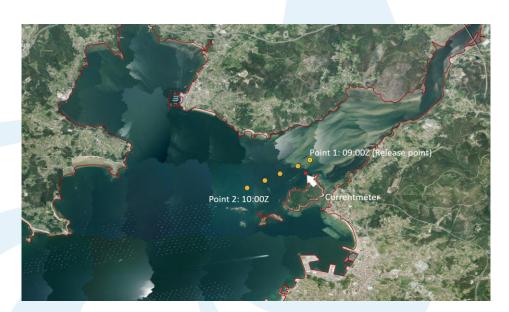
- Met station, currentmeter,
- drifters
- Mussel pegs locations.

Model:

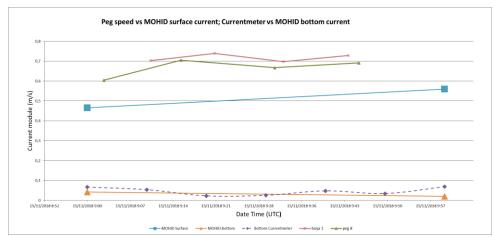
- MeteoGalicia Operational Model:
 - 3D Hydrodynamic MOHID (34 levels, high resolution at surfaces levels ~10 cm, horizontal step ~ 300 m).
 - Wind forcing and river discharges included.
 - Lagrangian module.







DRAG COEFICIENT







$$V_{drifter} = V_{model} + C_{drag} \cdot V_{wind}$$

$$V_{drifter}$$
 - V_{model} ~ 0,14 m/s

$$V_{wind} \sim 7 m/s$$

$$C_{drag} = (V_{drifter} - V_{model}) / V_{wind} = 0.02$$



2% is the usual value of drift coefficient used in the Plan Camgal!!!

How does the Wind force the drifters?

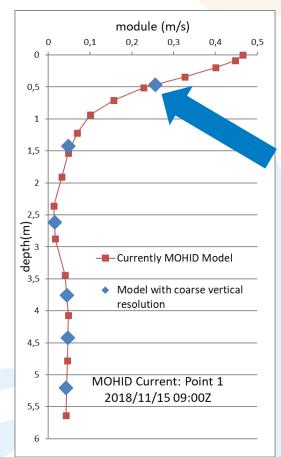




Why do objects with very different characteristics exhibit such similar drift velocities?

Why must we add a direct wind forcing component, even for submerged objects?

There exists an underestimation of surface current, due to the vertical discretization often struggle to accurately resolve the fine-scale velocity profile of this surface boundary layer.



Surface current from the vertical low resolution model

TOCONAO SPILL OF PELLETS

- On 8th December 2023, the vessel TOCONAO lost 6 containers 40 miles off Viana, one of which was loaded with 1010 sacks of pellets.
- On 13th December, more than 50 of these bags arrive in Corrubedo. After this day, there are no more sightings.
- On 3rd January and the following days, pellets and bags start to appear on the coasts of Muros, Arousa Norte, and later in Fisterra and the northern beaches of Galicia.



TOCONAO: DRIFT SIMULATION



Key dates:

- 2023/12/08: Spill
- 2023/12/13: First bags in Corrubedo
- 2024/1/3: Second arrival



https://www.plancamgal/gal

CONCLUSIONS

MOHID model has supported to Plan Camgal for more than 20 years with good results.

The operational modelling system is a key to forecast spills on time.

 The forecast is highly dependent of good forecast of winds and currents.

 The wind forcing coefficient depends not only of the object but also of the vertical discretization of hydrodynamic model



MONITORING DESIGN (2017/02/16)

Start-up of the new wastewater treatment plant. Discharges in 4 points. Which mollusc area will be affected so it can be monitored first?



Red stars: points of discharge Brown polygons: Mussel rafts Blue polygons: Bivalve shoals

