

CleanAtlantic

Tackling marine litter in the Atlantic Area

MOHID–Lagrangian: A lagrangian transport model from local to global scales. Applications to the marine litter problem

Session ITS2.8/OS4.10 - EGU2020-21895

Hilda de Pablo¹, Daniel Garaboa-Paz², Ricardo Canelas³, Francisco Campuzano¹, Ramiro Neves¹

EGU, 4th-8th May 2020

A large pile of plastic waste, including bottles and containers, with a semi-transparent text box in the center. The waste includes a prominent purple water bottle at the top, a blue bottle, and a red bottle with a label that says "lanjarón". The background is a dense collection of various plastic items, some of which are crushed or broken.

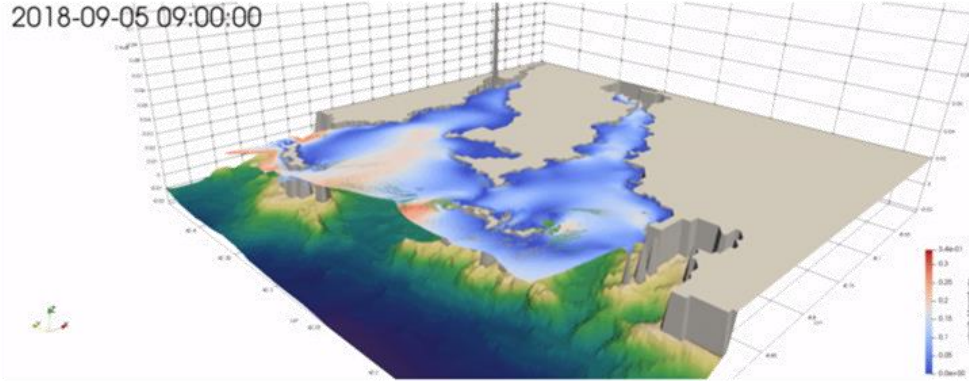
The problem:



Working with the ocean:

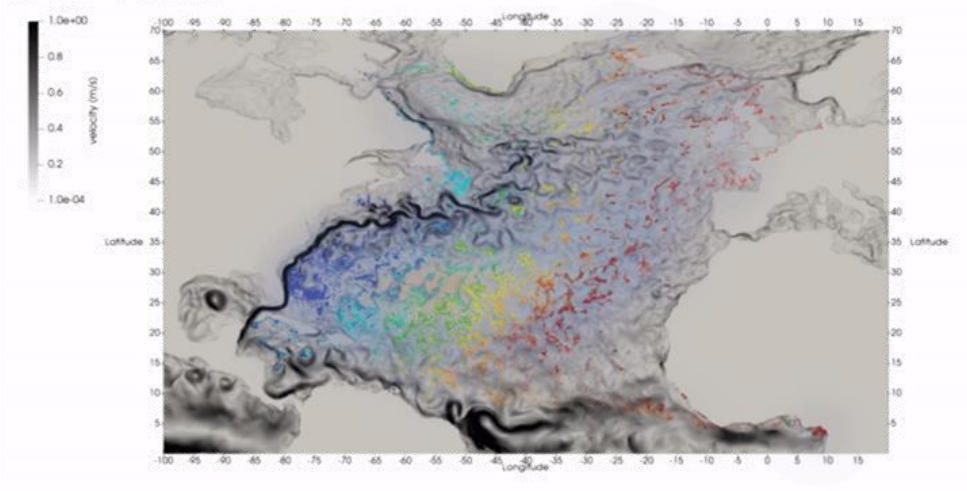
MOHID Lagrangian - V0.2 - Work in progress!

2018-09-05 09:00:00



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

2016-09-13 12:00:00



Floating passive tracers on a *CMEMS* Atlantic currents solution.

Context:

MOHID Lagrangian tool is:

- A unidirectional Lagrangian particle simulator
- Made to easily extend the physical models acting on the particles
- Made to support large scale modelling in both space and time
- Made to support medium independent simulations
- Made to support large tracer numbers
- A cross platform, shared memory parallel tool

Features:

- Define tracer sources in space and time using basic shapes ✓
- Import currents data from .nc or .nc4 files, using CF conventions ✓
- Import 3D/2D structured meshes ✓
- Import data from a file series automatically (constant dt) ✓
- One domain per simulation ✓
- Provides 1st, 2nd and 4th order integrators ✓
- Physics kernels for Lagrangian kinematics and basic isotropic diffusion (disabled) ✓
- Automatic land, beaching and bed interaction masks (assuming CF compliant input files) ✓
- Basic litter modelling physics kernels (settling velocity, buoyancy, degradation) ✓
- Advanced diffusion kernels (random walk based on mixing length and turbulent velocities) ✓
- Beaching behaviors ✓
- Windage and Stokes drift effects ✓
- Basic, python based, postprocessor suite in order to interpolate solutions and cast them on NetCDF CF compliant grids, so they can be published and explored ✓

Assessment of the fate of marine litter using models: hotspots

Global Scenario

- **Hydrodynamic**
CMEMS
No waves
No tide
No rivers
- **Lagrangian**
Conservative particles
(=water)
Surface
3 200 000 particles
- **Source: Box**
- **Simulation time = 4 years**

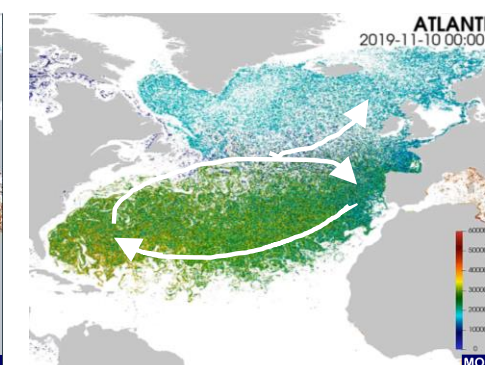
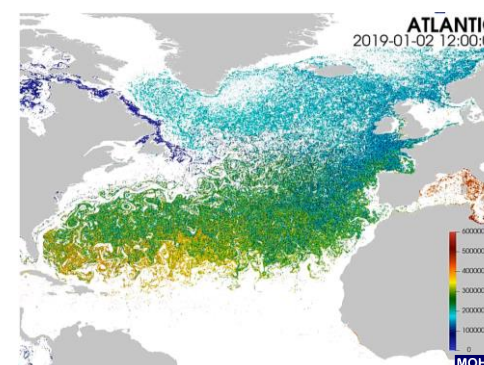
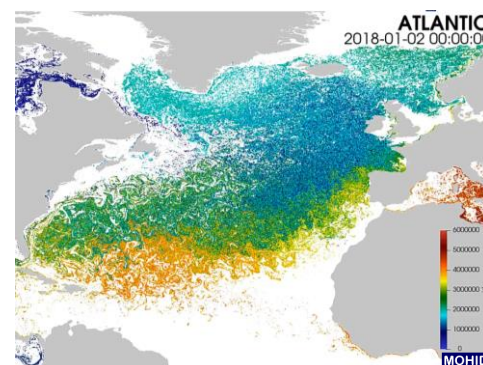
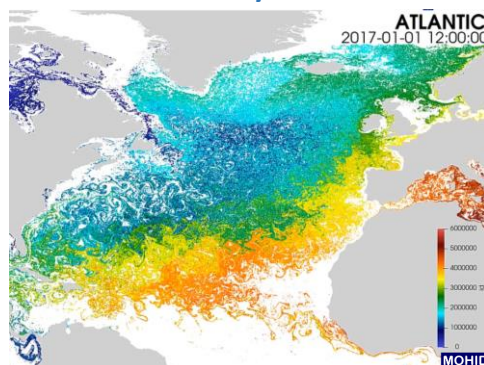
Simulation time:

1 year

2 years

3 years

4 years



Modelling influence of river and land-based sources of marine litter (Rivers)

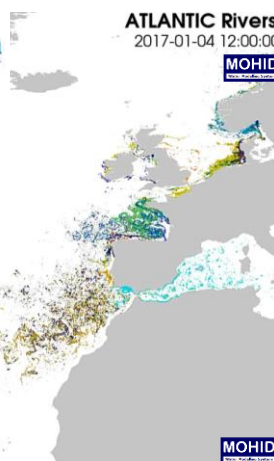
61 European Rivers
(daily average)



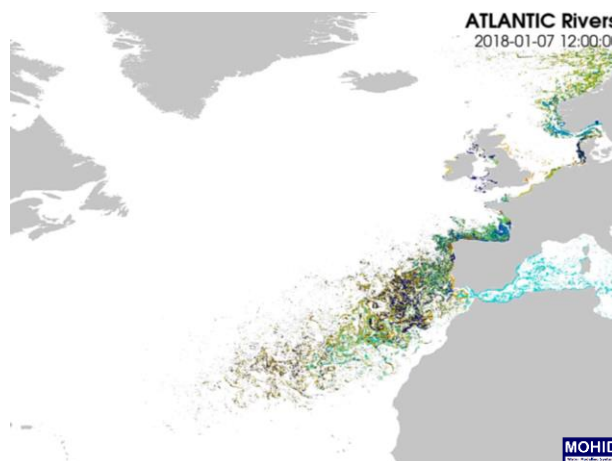
- **Hydrodynamic**
CMEMS
No waves
No tide
No rivers
- **Lagrangian**
Conservative particles
(=water)
61 Rivers
Surface
1 500 000 particles
- **Source: Point**
- **Simulation time = 4 years**

Global Scenario

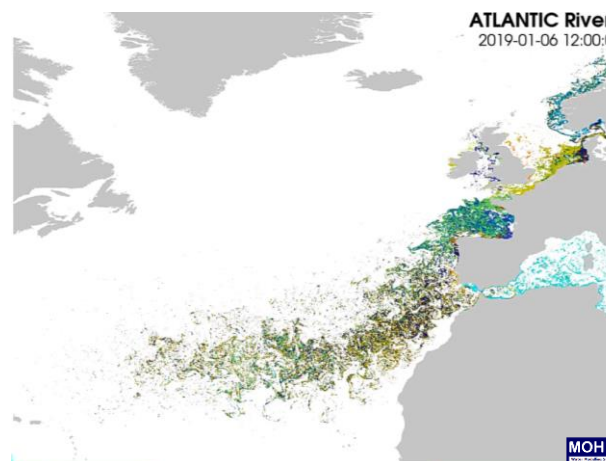
1 year



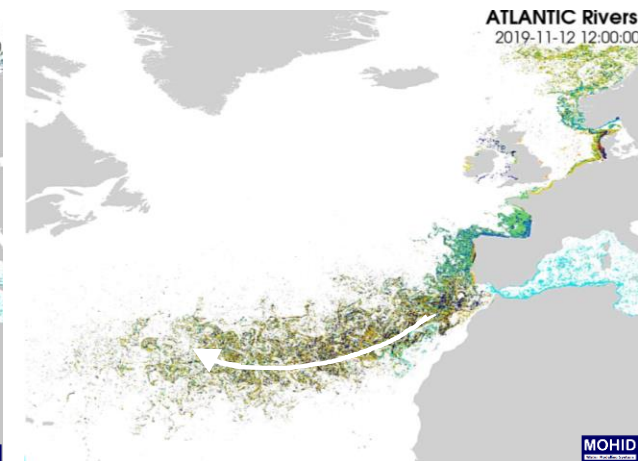
2 years



3 years



4 years



Modelling influence of river and land-based sources of marine litter

(Rivers)

Local Scenario

3 Rivers daily discharge data from
MeteoGalia river stations

Hydrodynamic

Hydrodynamic, temperature
and salinity fields from
Meteogalicia - MOHID.

Lagrangian

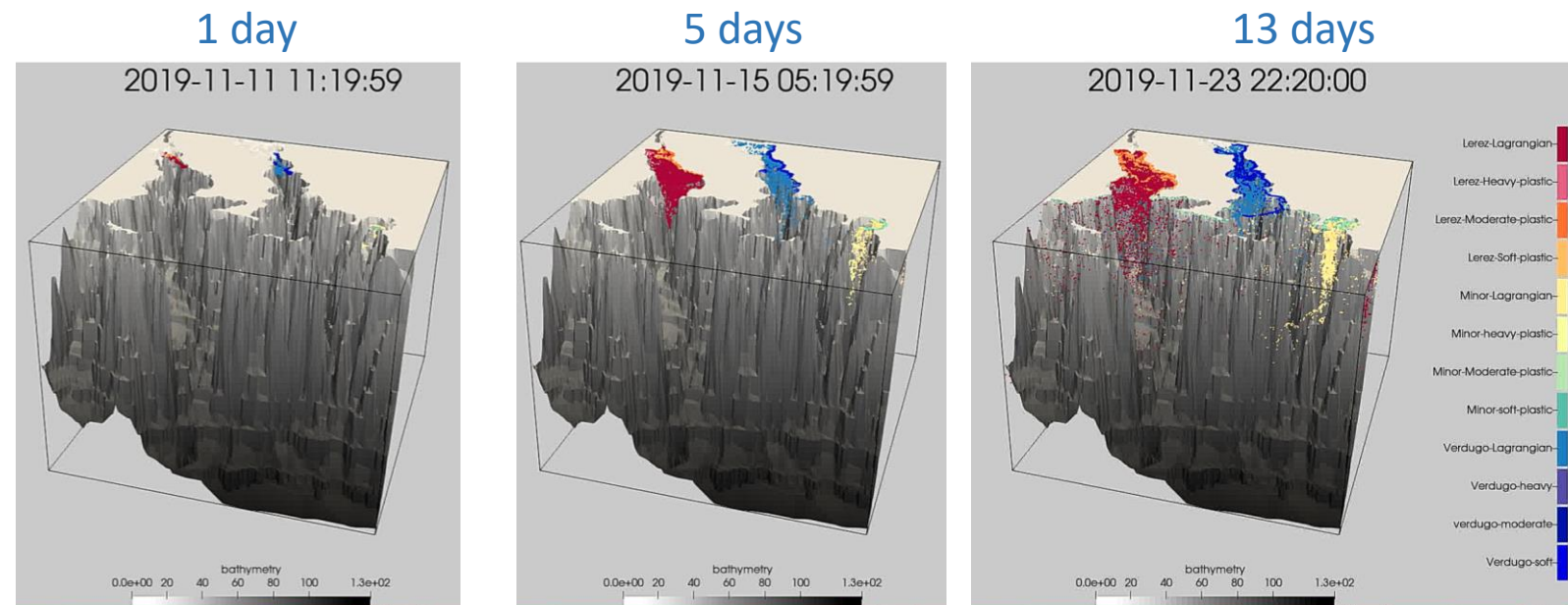
4 types of MarineLitter per river
Water density (Lagrangian), light,
moderate, heavy

Same size

200000 particles in 10 days.

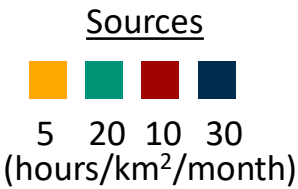
Source: Point

Simulation time = 14 days



Modelling influence of ocean-based sources of marine litter

(Marine Traffic)
Regional Scenario



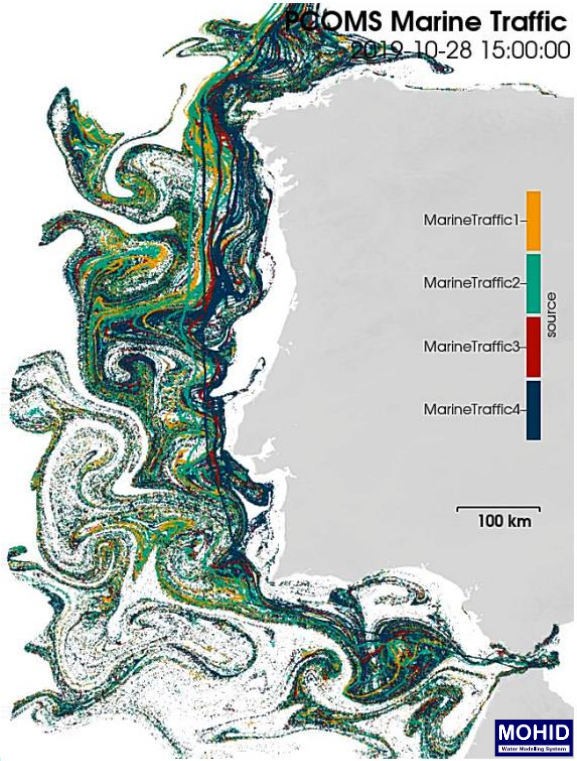
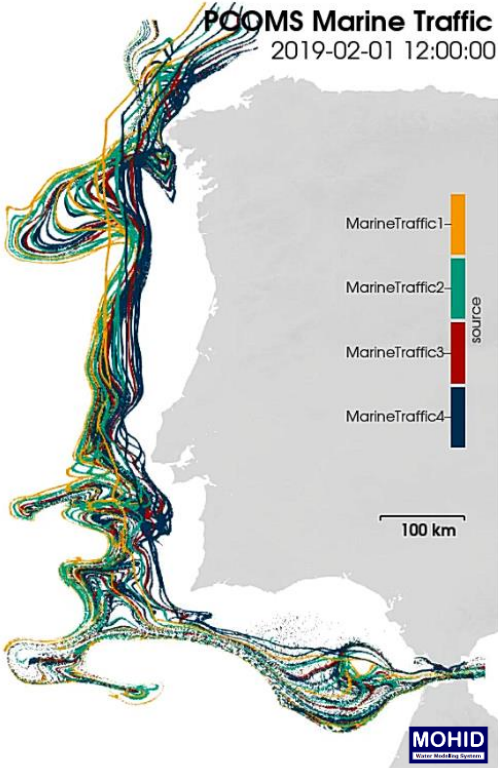
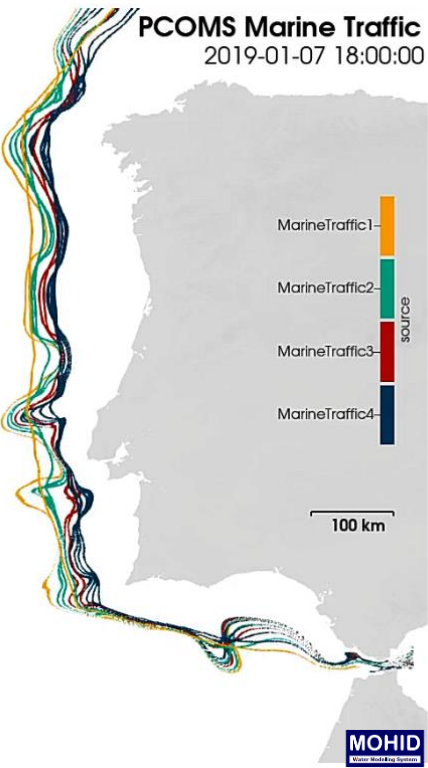
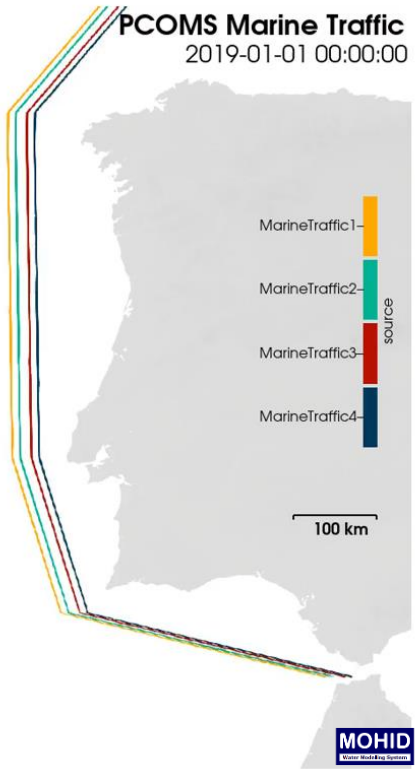
- Lagrangian
Conservative particles (=water)
f(density)trajectories
Surface

Simulation time:1week

- Hydrodynamic
PCOMS-3D (Tide, Wind, No waves,
No rivers)

Simulation time = 1 year
Simulation time:1month

Source: Line
Simulation time:10 months



FUTURE WORK - Summary:

Maps of accumulations/residence time and hotpots using long trends in Atlantic Area.

Maps of accumulations and hotpots using long trends considering rivers emission at Atlantic, regional and local scenarios.

Maps of accumulations and hotposts using marine traffic and other local sources (mussel pegs)

Reduction scenarios.

Thank you. Questions are welcome!

hildadepablo@tecnico.ulisboa.pt

angeldaniel.garaboa@usc.es