



### AdriaClim

# STATE OF PROGRESS OF THE MODELING ACTIVITIES

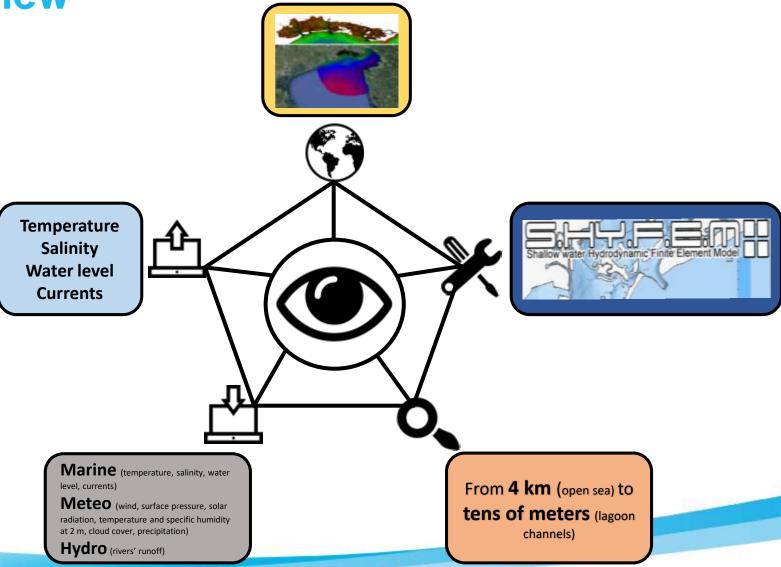
SHYFEM and Climate Scenarios

### AdriaClim | PP11 | ARPA FVG

**Alessandro Minigher** 

Internal meeting | Palmanova | 30 September 2022

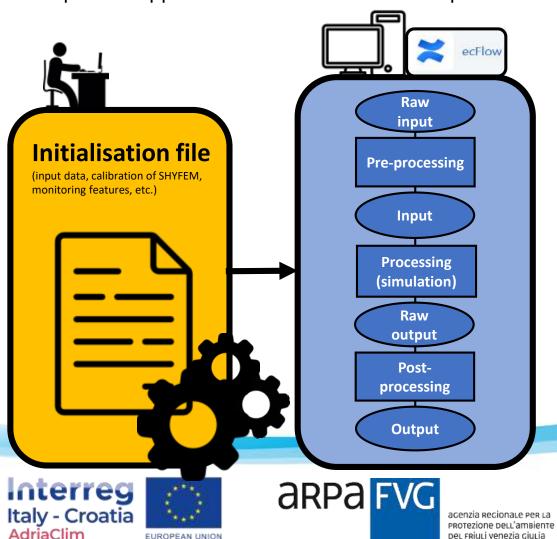
### **Overview**





# Computational flows: automation of simulations, pre- and post- processing

We adopted an approach that involves the development and use of **COMPUTATIONAL FLOWS** 



European Regional Development Fund



#### **Automation**

(the user choses the setting, the machine does the rest)

### Time saving

(to be employed in other activities)

### **Monitoring**

(web page)

**Human errors prevention** 

(e.g. copy and paste)

**Close to operative activities** 

(e.g. weather forecasts)



# **SHYFEM:** from OpenMP to MPI



**PRESENT** 

FUTURE

**OpenMP** 

(latest version)

**100 h** for 1 year

**MPI** 

(first version)

**43 h** for 1 year

**MPI** 

(latest version)

**? h** for 1 year



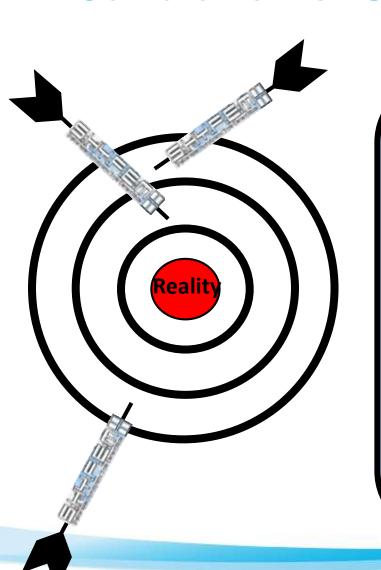








### Calibration of SHYFEM: introduction







**calibrate** SHYFEM, i.e. find the best configuration of the model, in order to represent reality

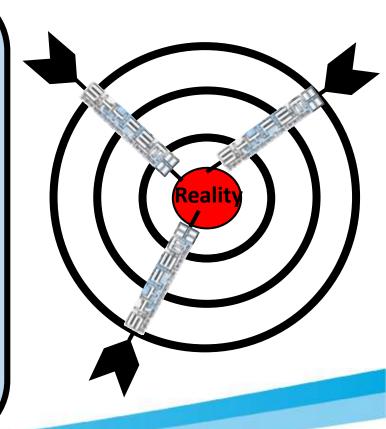


run **multiple simulations**, sharing the **same inputs**, but with **different configurations** 

**compare simulations** and **measurements** 



Usually, the best simulation (calibration) cannot be found (in absolute sense); it depends on the use of the model

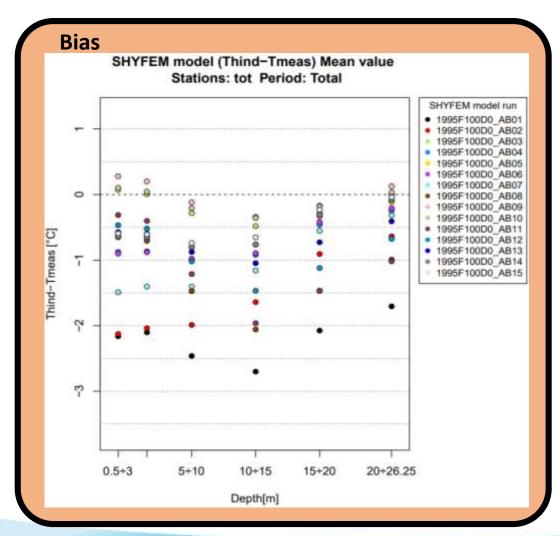


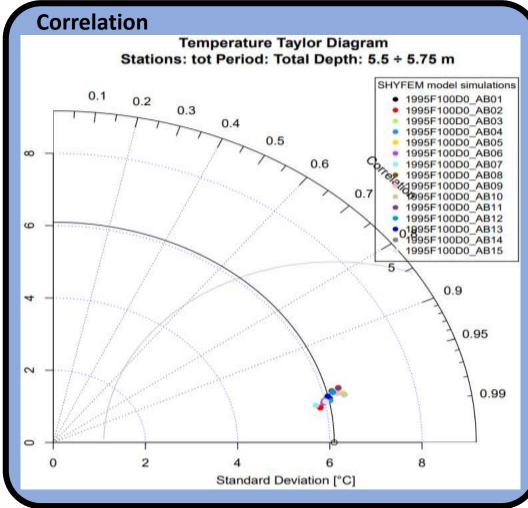






# Calibration of SHYFEM: temperature & salinity



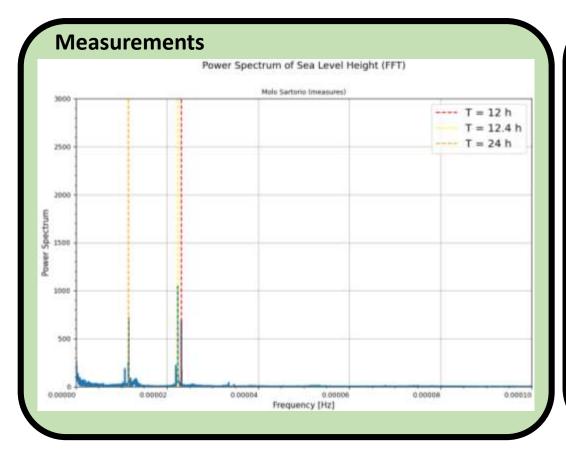


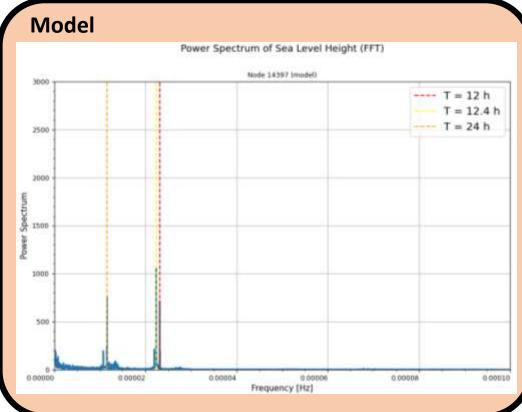






### Calibration of SHYFEM: water level







**T**<sub>1</sub> = **12.42** h (**M2**, principal lunar)

 $T_2$  = 23.93 h (K1, luni-solar diurnal)

 $T_3 = 12.00 h (S2, principal solar)$ 







# Climate scenarios of Bora episodes: introduction

Is there any **trend** in the frequency of **Bora wind** episodes that will blow on the **Gulf of Trieste** in the **XXI century**?





**EURO-CORDEX** 

EUR-11, 0.11°



**Geostrophic wind** 

 $\vec{v}_g = \frac{\hat{k}}{\rho f} \times \vec{\nabla} p_{BA}$ 



3 RCPs (2006÷2100)

2.6, 4.5, 8.5



**Local wind** 

 $|\vec{v}_g| = a|\vec{v}_l|^2 + b|\vec{v}_l| + c$ 



14 simulations

ensemble



2 wind thresholds

5 m s<sup>-1</sup>, 10 m s<sup>-1</sup>



Sea level pressure

daily resolution



3 seasons

full year (Jan÷Dec), Summer (Jun÷Sep), Winter (Nov÷Feb)



2 points

A := (13.5653 °E, 45.6182 °N) B := (16.1323 °E, 47.6575 °N)



**Statistics** 

ensemble statistics and linear corr. (on episodes n.)









# Climate scenarios of Bora episodes: results

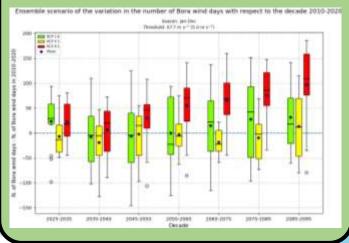
YEAR Trends on medians ( $\alpha$ =0.05)

#### $5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$

- RCP2.6: no trends
- RCP4.5: no trends
- RCP8.5: 1.5 days year<sup>-1</sup> (p-value=0.00)

#### 10 m s<sup>-1</sup>

- RCP2.6: no trends
- RCP4.5: no trends
- RCP8.5: 0.5 days year<sup>-1</sup> (p-value=0.02)





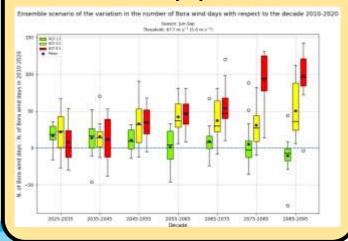
Trends on medians ( $\alpha$ =0.05)

#### $5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$

- RCP2.6: -0.4 days year<sup>-1</sup> (p-value=0.00)
- RCP4.5: no trends
- RCP8.5: 1.7 days year<sup>-1</sup> (p-value=0.00)

#### 10 m s<sup>-1</sup>

- RCP2.6: -0.2 days year<sup>-1</sup> (p-value=0.01)
- RCP4.5: no trends
- RCP8.5: 0.6 days year<sup>-1</sup> (p-value=0.00)





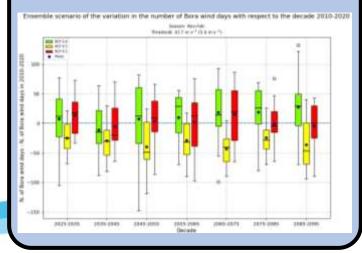
 $\mathbf{X}$  Trends on medians ( $\alpha$ =0.05)

#### 5 m s<sup>-1</sup>

- RCP2.6: no trends
- RCP4.5: no trends
- RCP8.5: no trends

#### 10 m s<sup>-1</sup>

- RCP2.6: no trends
- RCP4.5: no trends
- RCP8.5: no trends









# Climate sensitivity tests: introduction

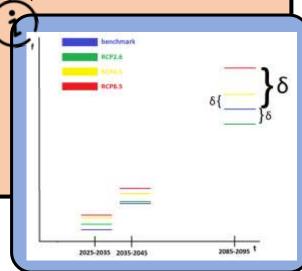
How do the **Gulf of Trieste** and the **Marano and Grado lagoon** respond to **climate** variability, from a physical-oceanographic point of view?



- 1. Run the best historical, annual simulation (benchmark)
  - best-calibrated simulation for the year 2018
- 2. Perturb the input data (marine, meteo, hydro) of the benchmark, according to climate scenarios
  - 3 meteorological climate scenario (1 for each RCP) EURO-CORDEX
  - 5 oceanographic climate scenarios (1 for RCP2.6, and 2 for RCPs 4.5 and 8.5) MedCORDEX
  - perturbation of meteorological data (temperature and humidity) through monthly, decadal "deltas"
  - perturbation of marine data (temperature, salinity and water level) through monthly, decadal "deltas"
  - perturbation of hydrological data (runoff) through monthly, decadal variations in precipitation paths
- 3. Run the perturbed simulation
  - each perturbed simulation is representative of a certain **decade**
  - run as many simulations as the number of decades (cover the entire XXI century)
  - run as many simulations as the number of available forcing scenarios (enrich the ensemble)
- 4. Analyse the results (statistics, graphs, etc.)
  - · results have to be considered with respect to the benchmark (relative results)

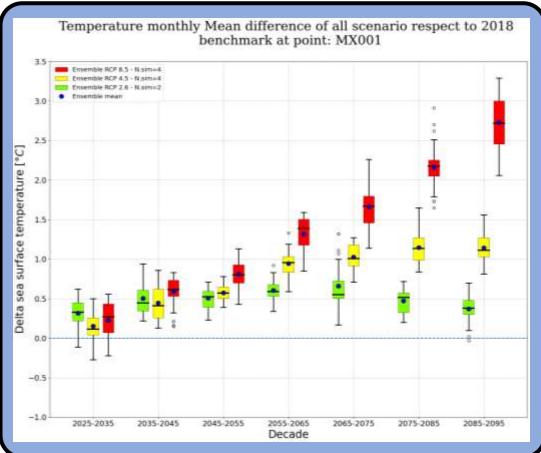




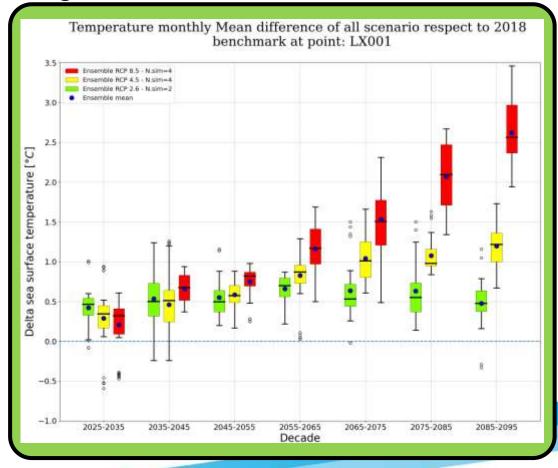


# Climate sensitivity tests: (first) results

Open sea



#### Lagoon









### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

Partner Name: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OF FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA (ARPA FVG)

Contact person: Alessandro Minigher

- Via Cairoli, 14 I-33057 Palmanova (UD) ITALY
- alessandro.minigher@arpa.fvg.it



http://www.arpa.fvg.it



