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Oil Spill Modeling Mission

REMPEC: Second Coordination Meeting on the Mediterranean Strategy

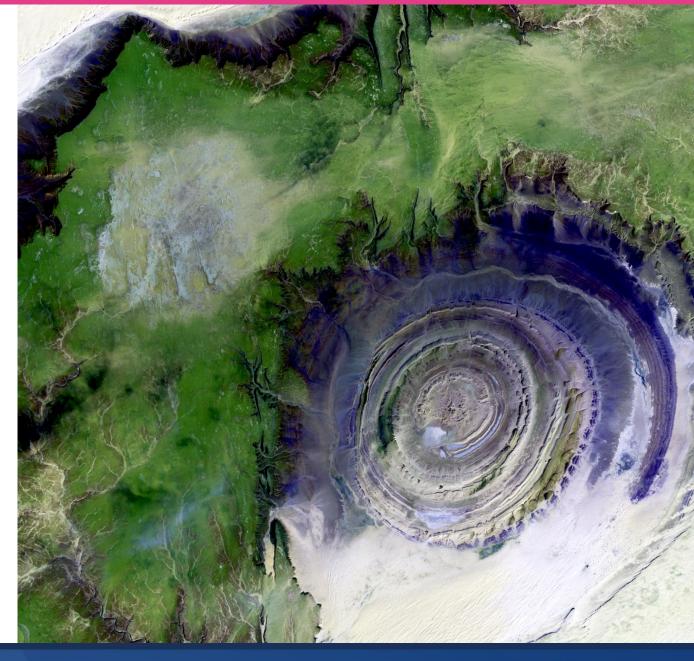
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- 1 CMCC Foundation Euro-Mediterranean Center on Climate Change
- 2 University of Bologna



To investigate and model our climate system and its interactions with society to provide reliable, rigorous, and timely scientific results to stimulate sustainable growth, protect the environment and develop science driven adaptation and mitigation policies in a changing climate.

To develop foresights and quantitative analysis of our future planet and society.







THE RESEARCH INSTITUTES

Climate science and social science researchers from all over the world collaborate in a highly multidisciplinary environment enhanced by the organization into three Institutes that collaborate, exploiting the advanced technology of the CMCC's computing infrastructure.











THE SUPER COMPUTING CENTER (SCC)

Since 2008, the CMCC Supercomputing Center (SCC) is the most powerful computational facility in Italy and among the most advanced in Europe, fully dedicated to Climate Change research.

In 2022 the CMCC Supercomputing Center changed its location at the new CMCC headquarters in Lecce. This also includes the upgrading of the computing and storage facilities.

24,769 cores

2,400 **TFlops**

Theoretical peak performance (1TFlop = 1,000 billion operations per second)

32 PetaBytes over Storage system capacity

40 PetaBytes

Tape Library (archiving system)







OFFICES

CMCC is organized in the form of a network distributed throughout Italy.

The network connects public and private entities working together on multidisciplinary studies concerning issues of interest to the climate sciences.







MEMBERS & INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS

National Institute of Geophysics and Volcanology (INGV)

University of Salento

Ca' Foscari University Venice

University of Sassari

University of Tuscia

Polytechnic University of Milan

Resources for the Future (RFF)

University of Bologna









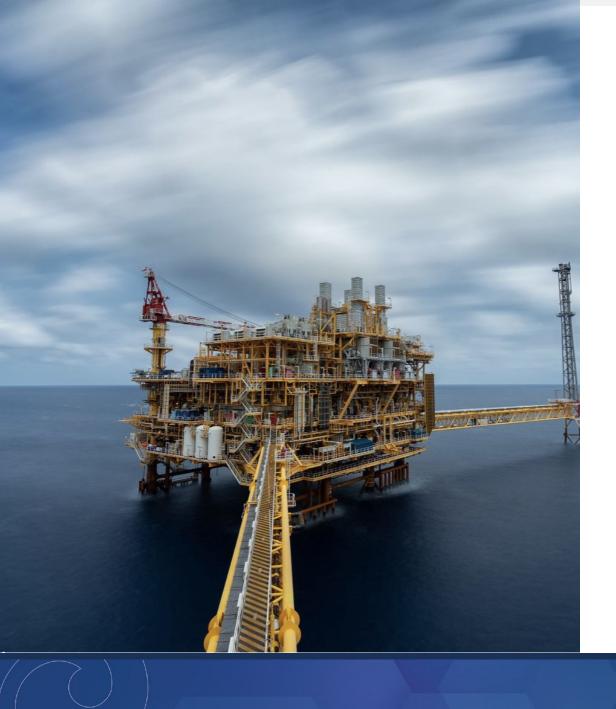










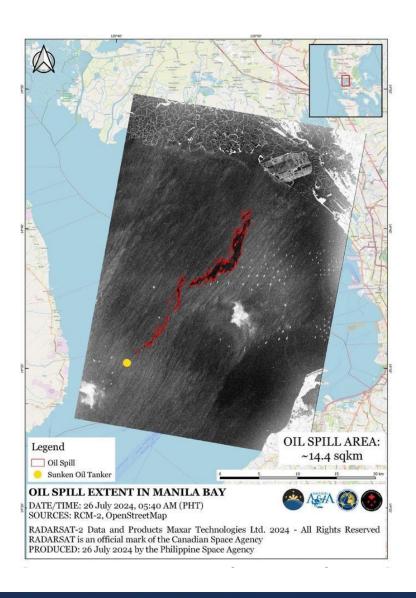


Oil Spill modeling capabilities and services



Manila Oil Spill accident Recent accident 25/07/2024

- Oil tanker sanked in Manila bay
 - MT Terra Nova (1.5 million literrs)
- Several Satellite Observations provided
 - Creation of initial conditions for WITOIL from these images
- Simulations
 - Testing with both Global CMEMS data and also SURF outputs

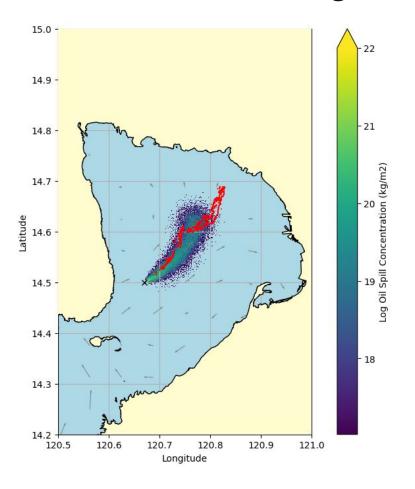




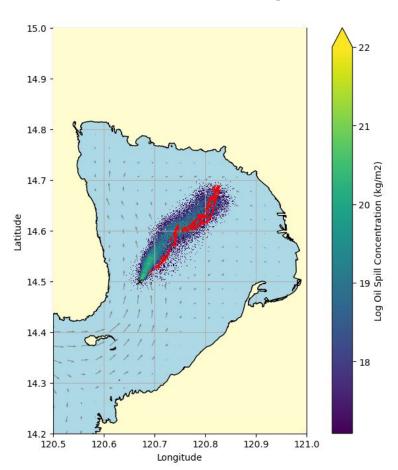
Manila Oil Spill accident

Models and observations on 26/07/2024 05:40 (PHT)

CMEMS-GLO (1/12 degree)



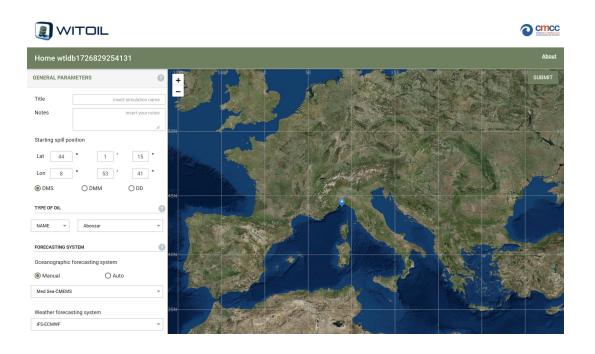
SURF (1/36 degree)





Witoil

- Marine Oil Spill Simulation Operating System



- The user selects a location, a date and the conditions of the spill, which can be one-off or continuous
- Simulations can be launched anywhere in the world, using the numerical forecasts provided by Copernicus and ECMWF
- The results appear on the same platform, allowing the user to observe the dynamics of the spill without having to download the data and manage it locally
- The concept of the platform is to be a "low code" space, where stakeholders with different backgrounds can launch simulations of oil spills to understand hypothetical scenarios or real accidents

CMCC and UNIBO developments at

EDITO Model Lab

European Digital Twin Ocean



EDITO: Oil spill Hazard Mapping Landing page and GUI

HAZARD MAPPING HOMEPAGE

HAZARD MAPPING RESULTS



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI BOLOGNA

HAZARD MAPPING on the CLOUD

Oil pollution hazard mapping for the Mediterranean Sea

Oil pollution hazard mapping is conducted to manage and minimize the effects of oil spills on coastlines in the critical first hours following a detected release. The key question it addresses is: where is the oil likely to go, and how quickly? To answer this, hazard mapping uses a probabilistic approach with multi-model ensemble simulations, which account for uncertainties such as the exact timing, location, type of oil, and variability in ocean currents.

The Edito-Lab oil spill hazard mapping offers a product based on an initial methodology developed over the years in the Atlantic basin (Sepp-Neves et al., 2017, 2021). This approach simulates oil transport and transformation from multiple coastal release points over several years and calculates oil trajectories and beaching events.

The resulting ensemble of oil concentrations is used to create different hazard maps and indices.

These products can be used by a oil spill emergency response teams.

The following section presents two main outputs, both derived from a set of release points: first, oil concentration after 10 days of release from various points in 2022, and second, oil concentration at the coasts, followed by an oil spill hazard index for different coastal segments.

These products can be used by users (normally emergency management teams) as an interactively explorable database. It allows users to actively engage with data, enabling them to filter, search, visualize, and analyze information in real time.



HAZARD MAPPING HOMEPAGE

HAZARD MAPPING RESULTS

OIL HAZARD MAPPING

In the map the coastal release points used to estimate the oil hazard are shown



Leaflet | Data by @ OpenStreetMap, under ODbL., Tiles @ Esri — Source: Esri, I-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, UPR-EGP, and the GIS User Community

To visualize the oil hazard in your area of interest click on the nearby oil spill location on the map $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{$





EDITO: Oil spill Hazard MappingRelease point and output selection

HAZARD MAPPING HOMEPAGE

HAZARD MAPPING RESULTS

OIL HAZARD MAPPING

In the map the coastal release points used to estimate the oil hazard are shown



To visualize the oil hazard in your area of interest click on the nearby oil spill location on the map

HAZARD MAPPING HOMEPAGE
HAZARD MAPPING RESULTS

OIL HAZARD MAPPING

In the map the coastal release points used to estimate the oil hazard are shown



To visualize the oil hazard in your area of interest click on the nearby oil spill location on the map

Selected Oil Spill Release Point

2018

Latitude: 33.960404° Longitude: 11.202642°

Please select the time interval or the climatology

Include years or Include specific seasons

Select All Summer

2022 Autumn

2021 Spring

2020 Winter

2019





EDITO: Oil spill Hazard Mapping Final products



Selected Oil Spill Release Point

Latitude: 33.960404°

Longitude: 11.202642°

Selected time interval or climatology

Years: [2022

Two main outputs are presented

Choose palette (for colorblind)

Average oil surface concentration in time

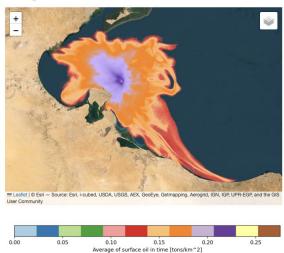


Years: [2022]

Two main outputs are presented

Choose palette (for colorblind)

Average oil surface concentration in time



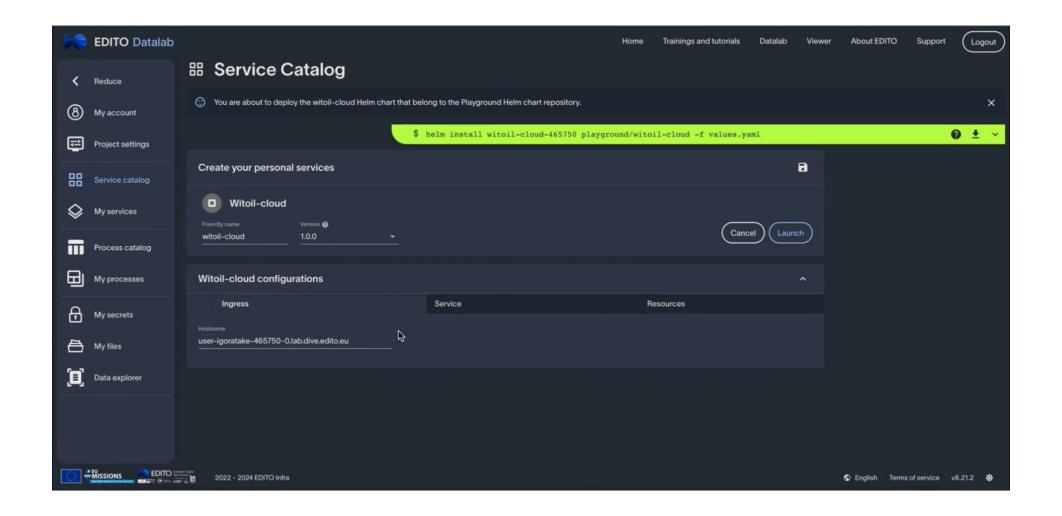
Hazard Index







EDITO: WITOIL CLOUD Using personal account to launch the service





EDITO: WITOIL CLOUD Landing Page

WITOIL on Cloud

WITOIL SIMULATION

RESULTS



CMCC FOUNDATION

WITOIL on CLOUD for EDITO DATALAB

Welcome to WITOIL adapted to run on EDITO Infra. ⇔

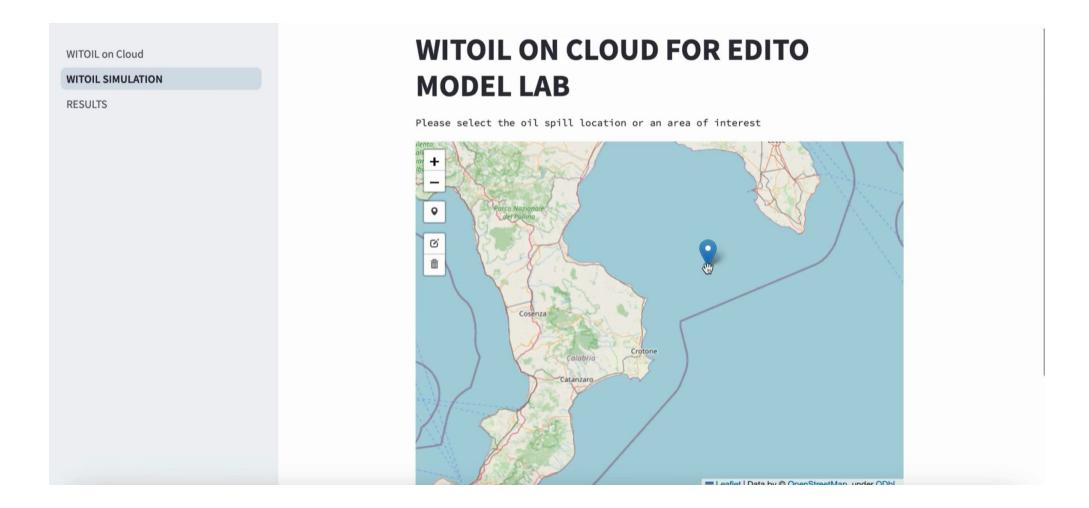
The concept of this interface is to help users navigate through a simple user interface and launch oil spill simulations by providing date, location and dew characteristics of the oil spil. The system is still under development so caution is advised while performing simulations and using results for any given purpose

Info on Medslik-II, the backbone of the solution

The oil spill model code MEDSLIK-II (De Dominicis et. al 2013, Part 1 and Part 2), based on its precursor oil spill model MEDSLIK (Lardner and Zodiatis 1998; Lardner et al. 2006; Zodiatis et al. 2008) is a freely

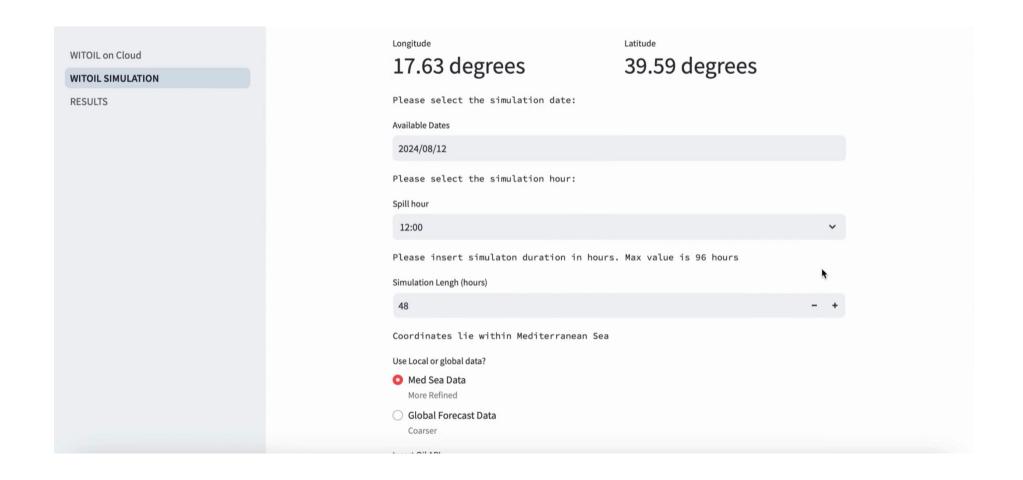


EDITO: WITOIL CLOUDSpill Location selection



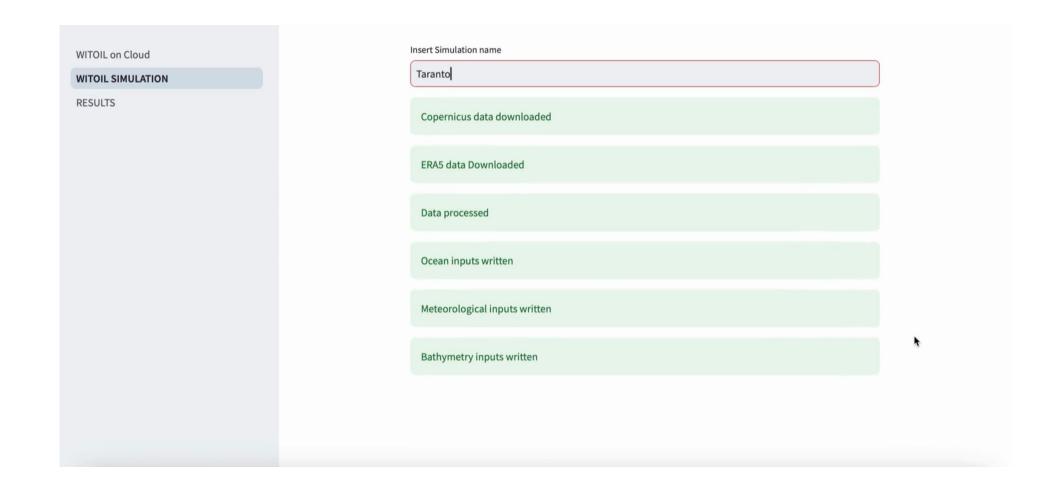


EDITO: WITOIL CLOUD Spill characteristics



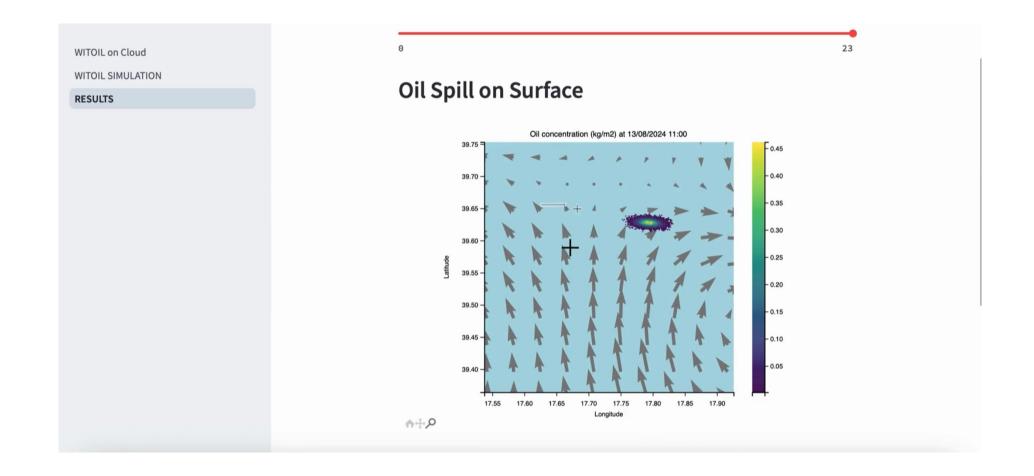


EDITO: WITOIL CLOUD Follow up on simulation details





EDITO: WITOIL CLOUD Interact with results







We are a leading research center focused on understanding the interaction between climate change and society.















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