



# A grid generator for OPENCoastS powered by OCSMesh

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- Motivation and goals
- The building blocks
  - OCSMesh v. 1.3.4
  - JIGSAW
  - NICEGRID v. 5
- Grid generation with OPENCoastS
- Examples
- Summary and outlook



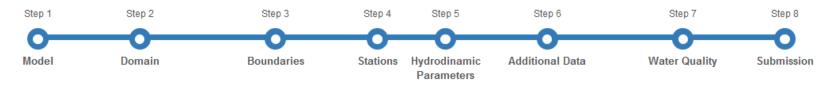




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- OPENCoastS empowers users to generate and operate coastal forecast systems powered by SCHISM
- The user is guided through eight steps that let him create his own forecast for any domain



- Current capabilities include 2D and 3D hydrodynamics, waves, and water quality (generic tracer and fecal indicator bacteria)
- OPENCoastS targets both experienced modelers and technicians without previous modeling experience
- For most users, providing a grid of their domain of choice is the major difficulty in adopting OPENCoastS





- Foster the adoption of OPENCoastS by non-experienced modelers by:
  - Providing users with an online grid generator that is simple and intuitive
  - Generating both horizontal and vertical grids for SCHISM
  - Providing easy access to online bathymetric and coastline data
- Users should be able to generate an operational grid in less than 30 minutes





# The building blocks



OCSMesh

- Mesh preparation tool for generating inputs and cleaning up outputs for the mesh engine (Jigsaw)
- Designed to be user-friendly and interoperable with common Python GIS packages
- Supports multiple methods of defining the domain and sizing function of the mesh
- Supports mesh sizing function manipulation based on predefined shapes or extracted contours from bathymetry
- Originally developed by Jaime R. Calzada (VIMS), currently developed and maintained by Soroosh Mani (NOAA, SFI)



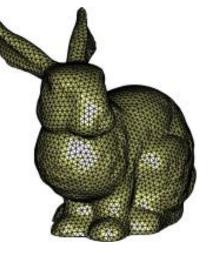


### The building blocks

JIGSAW (www.giss.nasa.gov/tools/jigsaw)

- Unstructured mesh generator and tessellation library called by OCSMesh
- Designed to generate high-quality triangulations and polyhedral
  decompositions of general planar, surface and volumetric domains
- Includes refinement-based algorithms for the construction of new meshes, and optimization-driven techniques for the improvement of existing grids
- Developed by Darren Engwirda et al.







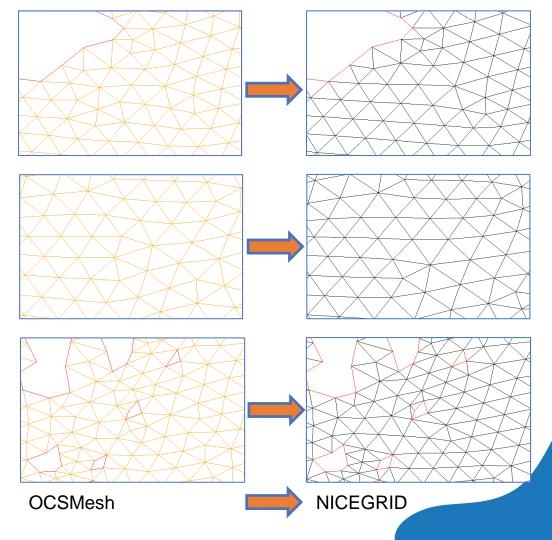
# The building blocks

NICEGRID

NICEGRID automatically improves grids by reducing element skewness.

Main operations:

- Adding and removing nodes
- Changing connections between nodes
- Adjusting the position of internal nodes, and of nodes along straight boundaries







O Nova geração

H Guardar

Step 1 – Horizontal domain

#### Define:

- 1. Region of interest
- 2. Bathymetric source(s)
- 3. Landward limits
- 4. Water boundaries

Assistente de geração de malhas							
Passo 1	Passo 2	Passo 3	Passo 4	Passo 5	Passo 6	Passo 7	Passo 8
Domínio Horizontal	Resolução da malha	Gerar malha	Interpolar batimetria	Determinar fronteiras	Download Malha Horizontal	Geração da malha vertical	Resumo
Domínio Horiz	contal						00

#### Este passo permite definir e obter a informação de base sobre o domínio horizontal.







Step 2 – Grid resolution

#### Define

- 1. Max and min resolutions
- 2. Constant resolution between two isobaths
- 3. Constant resolution along an isobath and linear increase away from it
- 4. Constant resolution in polygon and linear increase away from it

Other OCSMesh options are not implemented yet



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#### + Anterior

Anterior



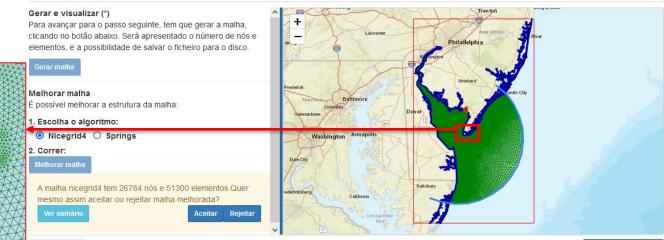
Concluir passo =

#### Step 3 – Generate horizontal grid

- 1. Generate the grid with OCSMesh & JIGSAW
- 2. Improve the grid with NICEGRID

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Passo 1	Passo 2	Passo 3	Passo 4	Passo 5	Passo 6	Passo 7	Passo 8
Domínio Horizontal	Resolução da malha	Gerar malha	Interpolar batimetria	Determinar fronteiras	Download Malha Horizontal	Geração da malha vertical	Resumo
Gerar malha							00

Neste passo o utilizador pode pedir para ser gerada a malha com os parâmetros definidos nos passos anteriores.







Step 4 – Interpolate bathymetry

1. Interpolate the bathymetry from the sources specified in Step 1



#### Interpolar batimetria

Neste passo o utilizador pode pedir para se fazer a interpolação com o conjunto de fontes batimétricas escolhido no passo 1.

#### Interpolar batimetria

Clique no botão abaixo. Em caso de sucesso, será apresentada a malha resultante dessa interpolação. Abaixo apresentamos-lhe a lista das fontes batimétricas escolhidas no passo 1.









#### Step 5 – Determine boundaries

Determine open/closed boundaries by either:

- 1. Selecting pairs of nodes that define open boundaries
- Selecting a threshold depth for land boundaries (OCSMesh)



- Por pares de nós
- O Por threshold

Clique em 'Adicionar Par' e escolha dois nós no sentido direto (counterclockwise), depois clique em determinar. Use a roda do rato para zoom in e zoom out. Pode adicionar vários pares.

	#	Par de Nós	Cor
×	1	8847,26036	#9335B3
×	2	6209,6093	#835355
ta de fre	onteiras:		







#### Step 6 – Output horizontal grid

- Select file format and the coordinate system
- Download the horizontal grid to your computer



Neste passo o utilizador pode guardar cópias da sua malha para vários formatos e EPSG.

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#### Output da malha horizontal Escolha o formato de ficheiro e tipo de transformação geográfica que pretende guardar.

Formato de ficheiro: .gr3 ~

Transformação geográfica (EPSG): 4326







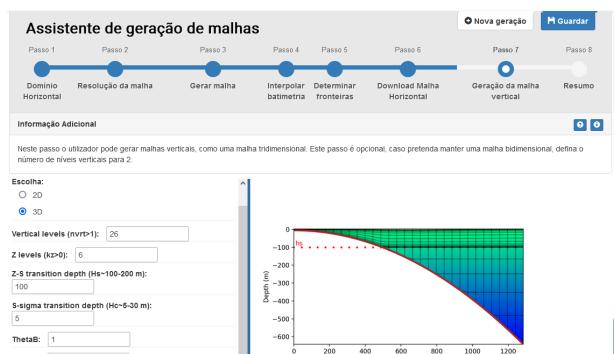


#### Step 7 – Generate vertical grid

- Generate a 2D or 3D vertical grid
- Define:

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- # of vertical levels
- # of Z levels
- hs
- hc
- θ<sub>b</sub>
- θ<sub>f</sub>
- Visualize the grid
- Download the vertical grid to your computer



Download malha vertical

Horizontal (m)

Anterior

ThetaF: 8

Determinar



#### Step 8 - Summary

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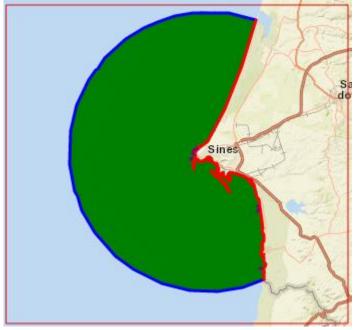
- Review your choices
- Archive the grid in OPENCoastS for future use and change

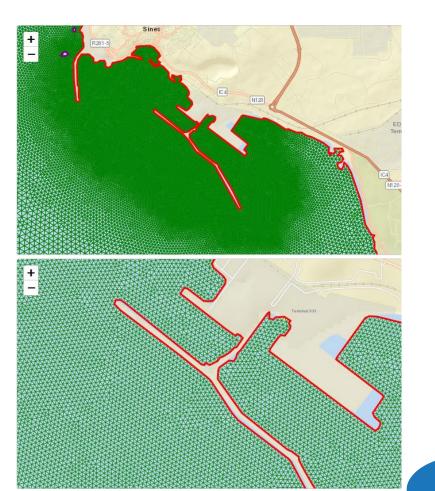
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# Examples

Sines harbor

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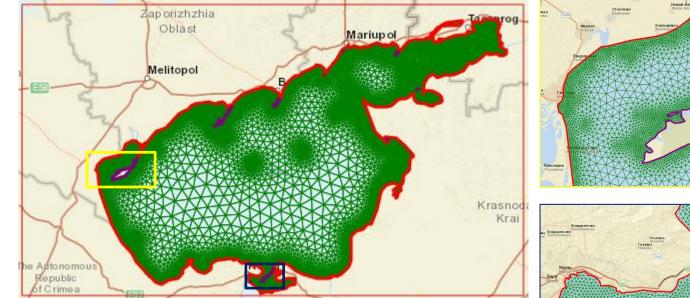




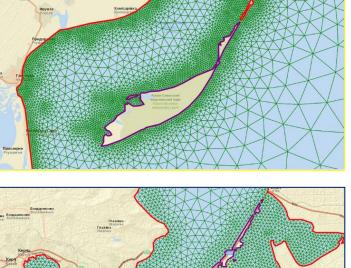


**Examples** Azov Sea

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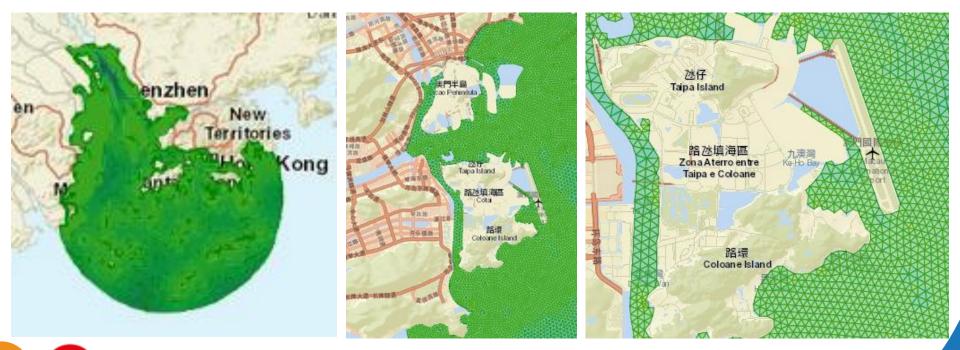




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#### Pearl River estuary (Macao and Hong Kong)



# Summary



- Key features
  - Offers easy and intuitive grid generation
  - Generates both horizontal (triangular) and vertical (S-Z) grids
  - Provides open access data:
    - Topography/bathymetry (gebco, SRTM 1-arcsec, emodnet)
    - Coastline (open street map, emodnet MHW)
  - Grids are smooth, although not necessarily the most eficient
  - Grids can be cloned and changed
- Ongoing and future developments
  - Bug fixes, improvements and robustness
  - English interface
  - Public deployment
  - Include more features from OCSmesh
  - Improve estimate of the number of nodes







# **Questions?** Comments?



Coastal circulation on-demand forecast



