

# Coastal Monitoring methods: Oil Spill forecasting

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Discovery and Use of Operational Ocean Data Products and  
Services

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ITCOcean, INCOIS, Hyderabad



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# OVERVIEW OF THE PRESENTATION

- SOURCES OF OIL SPILLS
- NEED FOR OIL SPILL TRAJECTORY PREDICTION SYSTEM
- TYPES OF OIL SPILL MODELS
- CASE STUDIES – SIMULATION AND VALIDATION
- ROLE OF EARTH OBSERVATION IN OIL SPILL  
MODELING/RESEARCH
- OIL SPILL TRAJECTORY PREDICTION WITH MULTIMODEL  
FORCINGS

# WHAT IS AN OIL SPILL

- Release of liquid petroleum hydrocarbon into the environment especially in the water body.
- Form of pollution

## Based on the quantity

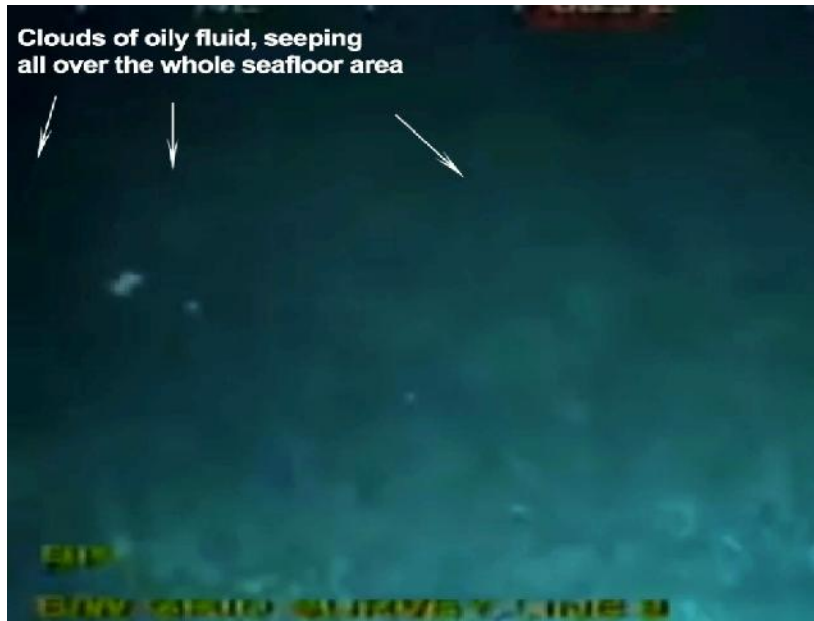
Tier -1 < 700 Tonnes

Tier -2 >700 <1000 Tonnes

Tier - 3 > 1000 Tonnes



## Natural seepage from seabed



## Ship-borne



## SOURCES OF OIL SPILLS

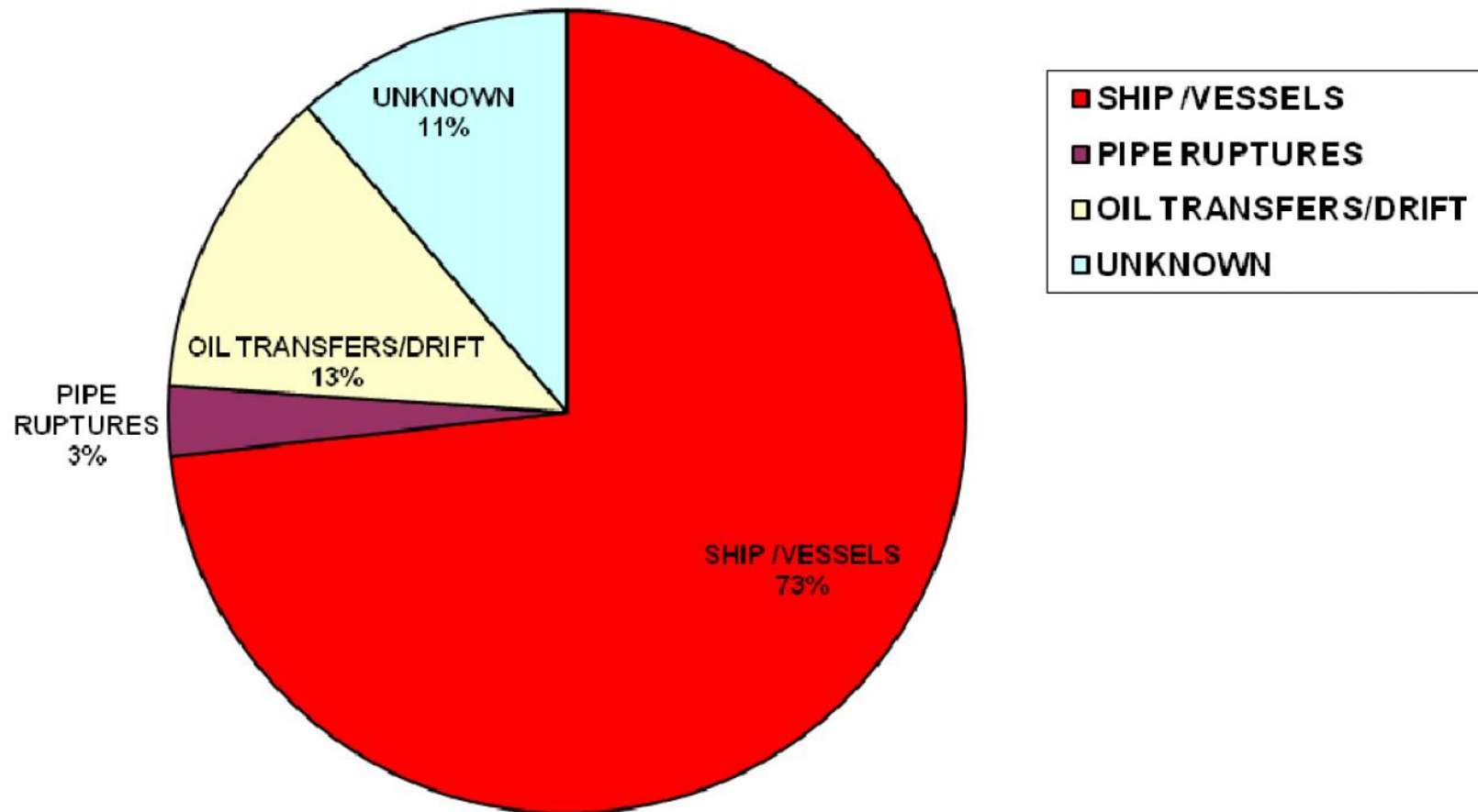


@ Upstream Exploration and Production

Transfer to Downstream

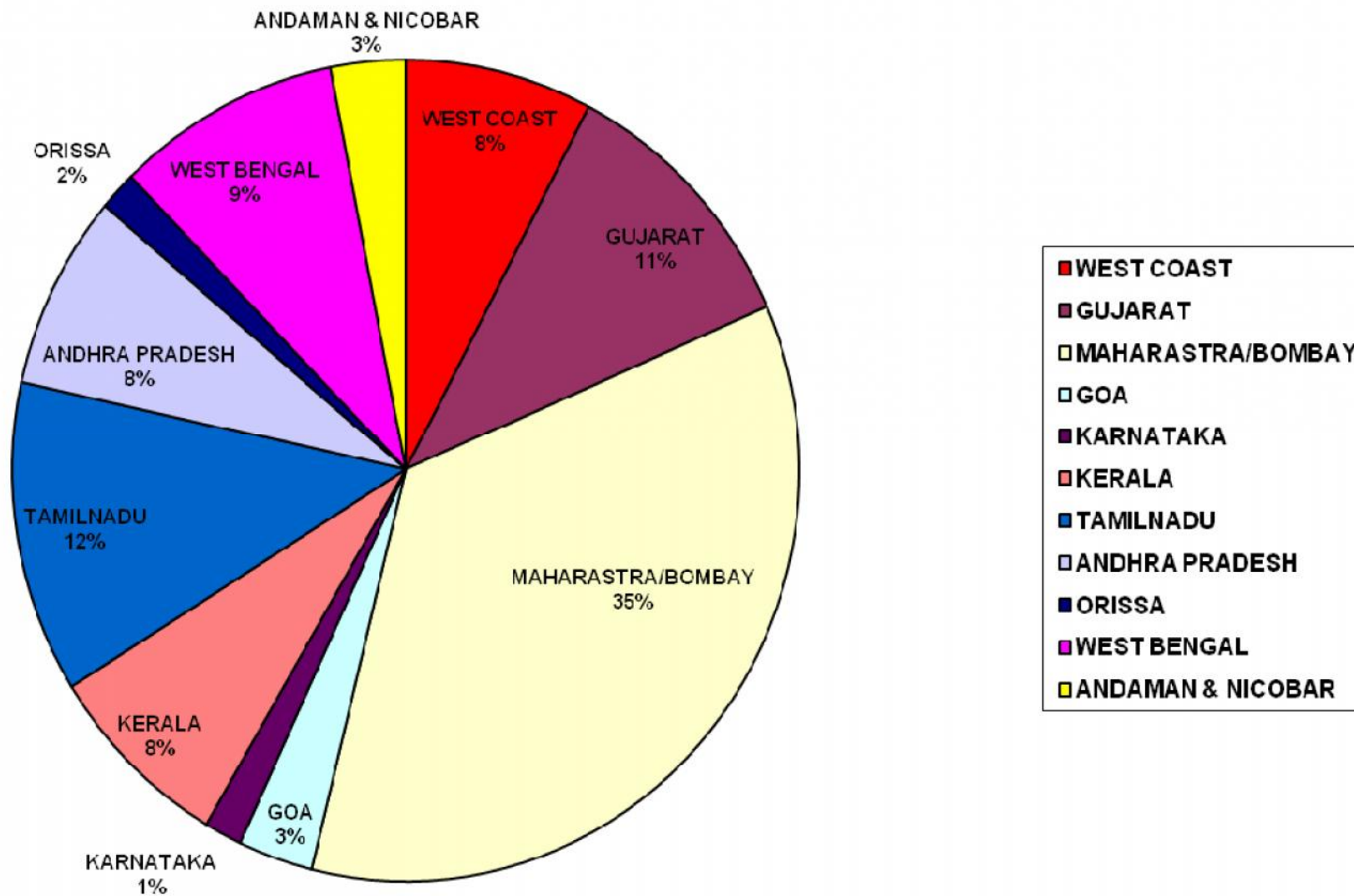
## ICG STATISTICS ON INDIAN SCENARIO

OIL SPILLS DUE TO TYPE OF ACCIDENTS





## OIL SPILLS ALONG THE COASTAL ZONES



Source : Indian coast Guard,2012

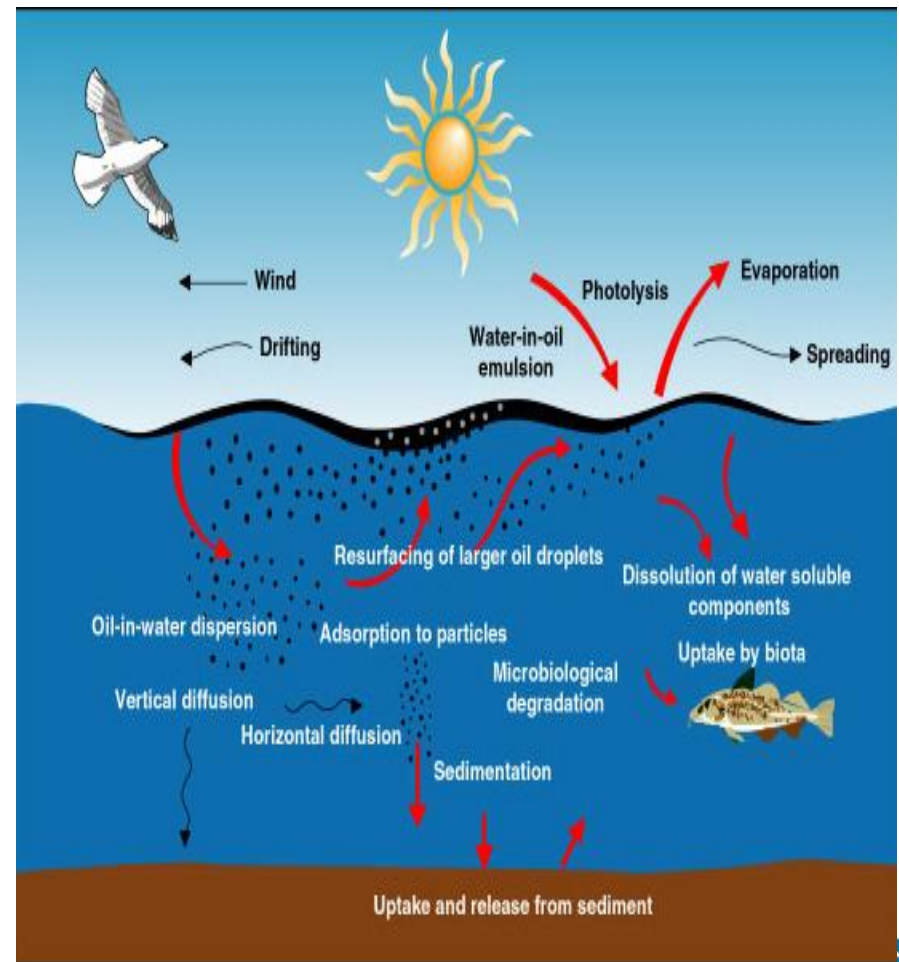
# OIL WEATHERING PROCESS

# OIL WEATHERING

Oil weathering is defined as the process that makes changes in chemical composition and physical characteristics over time.

Soon after an oil spill incident, the following process will happen

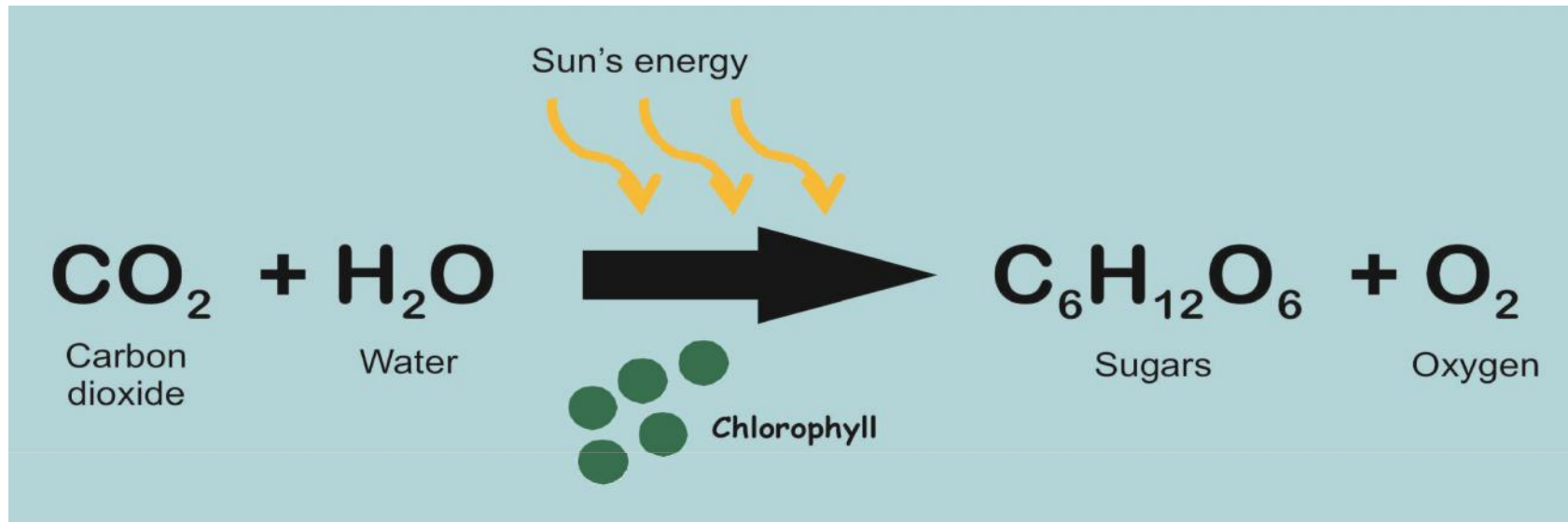
- Emulsion (water in oil)
- Dispersion (Oil in water)
- Evaporation
- Spreading(diffusion)
- Photochemical oxidation
- Drifting (forcings)
- Biodegradation





# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF OIL SPILLS

## IMPACT ON PHOTOSYNTHESIS IN THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT



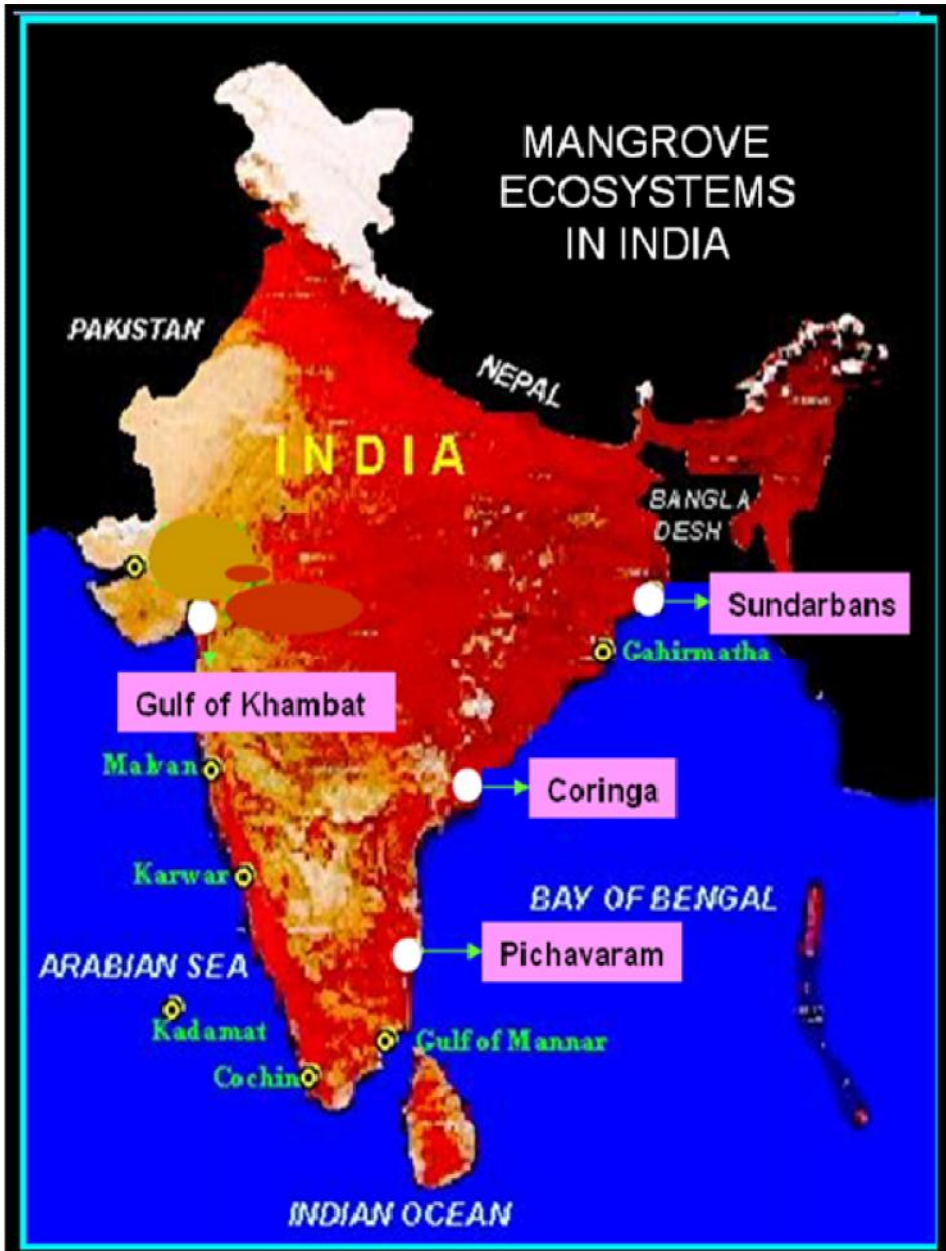
Phytoplankton can only carry out this process where there is sufficient light intensity penetrating the sea water. This area is called the **photic zone** and is often the top 100 metres of the ocean.

Heavier oils will cover the surface, thereby not allowing the sunlight to penetrate.

## IMPACT OF OIL IN MANGROVES



- Light fuels oils can cause mortality in 24-48 hours in red mangroves and black mangroves.
- Crude oils – coat the prop roots and reduce the ability to exchange gases.
- Long term persistence – cause leaf loss and to death.



## CORAL REEF ECOSYSTEM IN INDIA



## SIGNIFICANCE OF CORAL REEFS

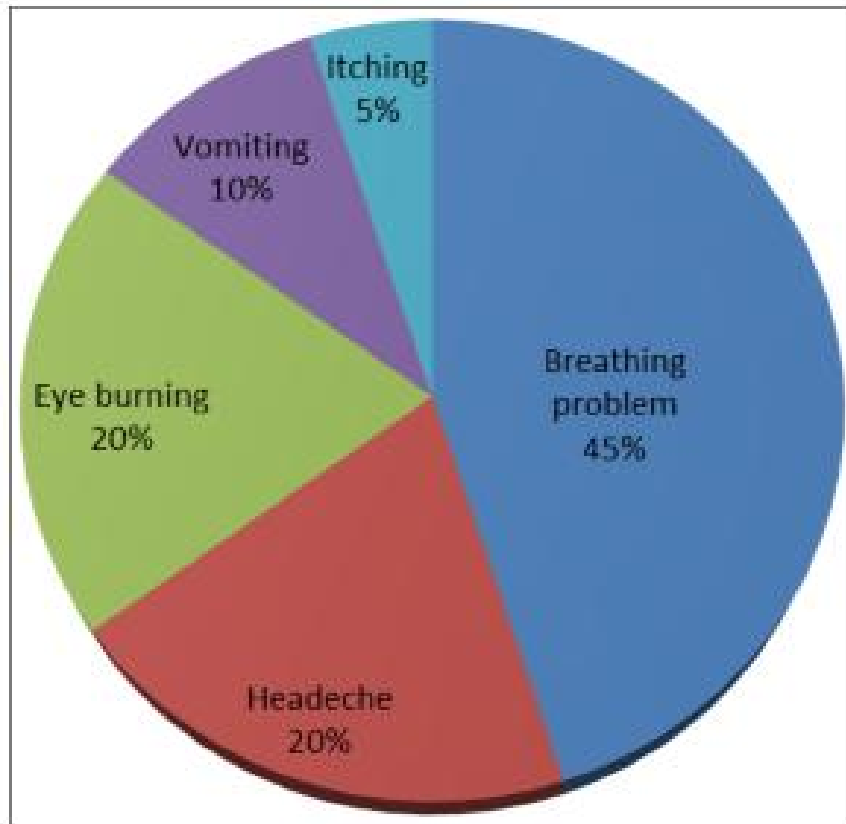
- Coral reefs - natural barriers that protect nearby shorelines from the eroding forces of the sea,
- Coral reefs cover less than 1% of the Earth's surface, they are home to 25% of all marine fish species.



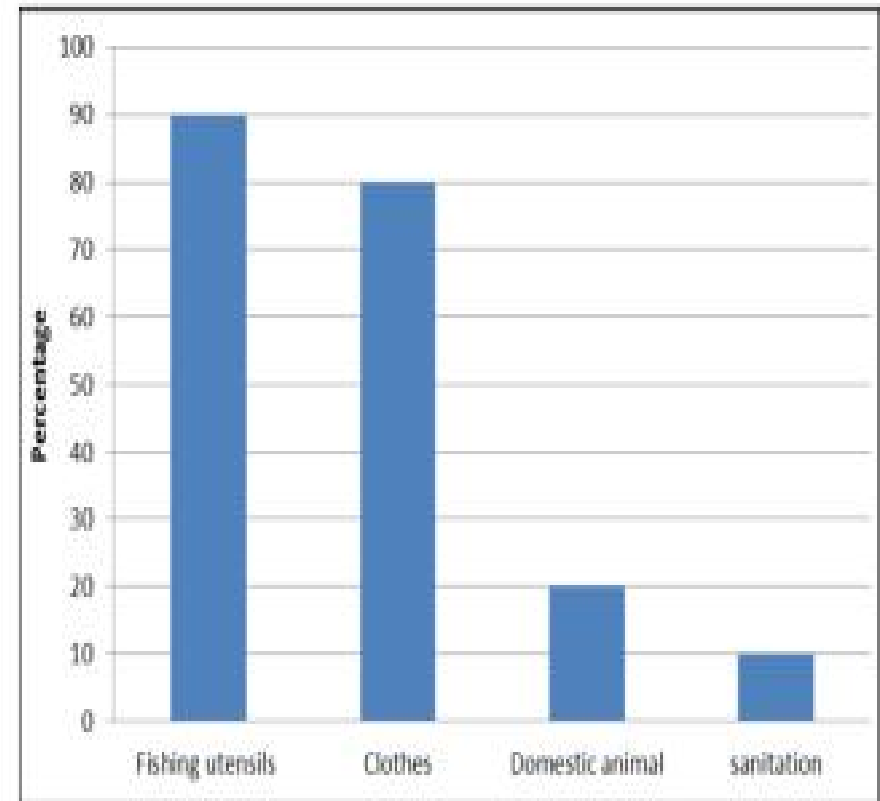
## IMPACT OF OIL IN CORAL REEFS

- Effect the health of the larger reef community
- Some of the more territorial fish will even remain in the area until death.

## IMPACT ON HUMAN AND LIVELIHOOD



### IMPACT ON HUMAN HEALTH



### IMPACT ON LIVELIHOOD

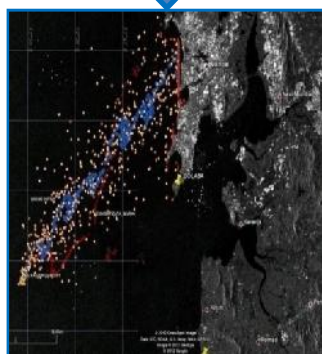
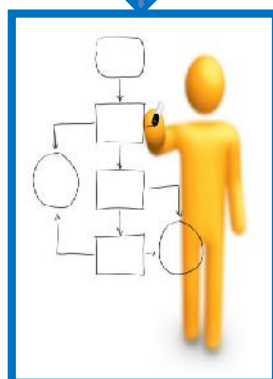
Atiqur Rahman Sunny  
Research Assistant, ECOFISH<sup>BD</sup>  
Project, World Fish Bangladesh  
and South Asia

# **NEED FOR OIL SPILL TRAJECTORY PREDICTION SYSTEM**



# INCOIS AID IN OIL SPILL PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

## DISSEMINATION OF OIL SPILL ADVISORY TO THE USERS



## SIGNIFICANCE OF OIL SPILL TRAJECTORY PREDICTION

India possessing sensitive ecosystems and aquatic organisms along its coastline comprising estuaries, lagoons, mangroves, backwaters, salt marshes, mudflats, rocky shores, sandy structures and known for its coastal and Marine biodiversity. The marine habitats are being affected due to the oil spills caused due to vessel collisions and illegal discharges. In order to prevent the impact of oil spills on the marine environment an oil spill trajectory prediction system is required, to provide the trajectory of an oil spill thereby protecting the Marine habitats.

In the event of oil spill, the direction and movement of the oil will be predicted in advance in our system and will be disseminated to the Regulatory Authority. The clean up and control measures will be planned and



# TYPES OF OIL SPILL MODELS

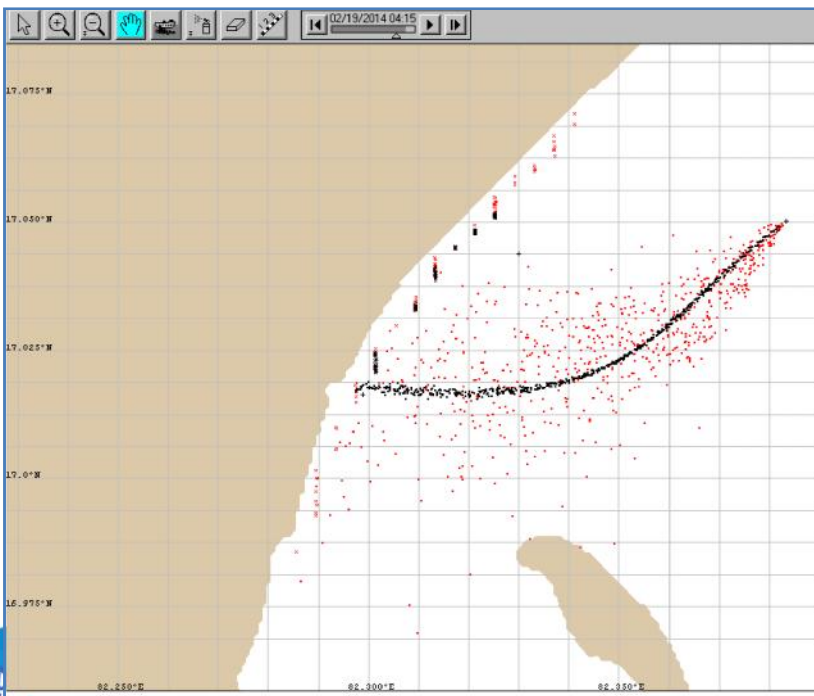
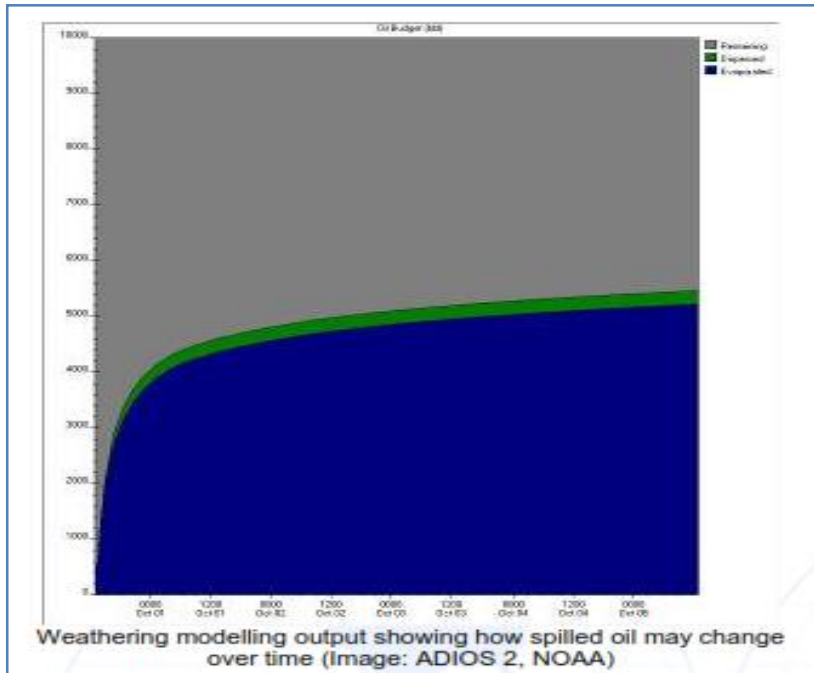
## OIL WEATHERING AND TRAJECTORY MODELING

**WEATHERING MODELS** – Predicts the changes in the oil characteristics with respect to the time.

**TRAJECTORY MODELS** - Predicts the path of the spilled oil with respect to the time

### USES OF OIL SPILL MODELS

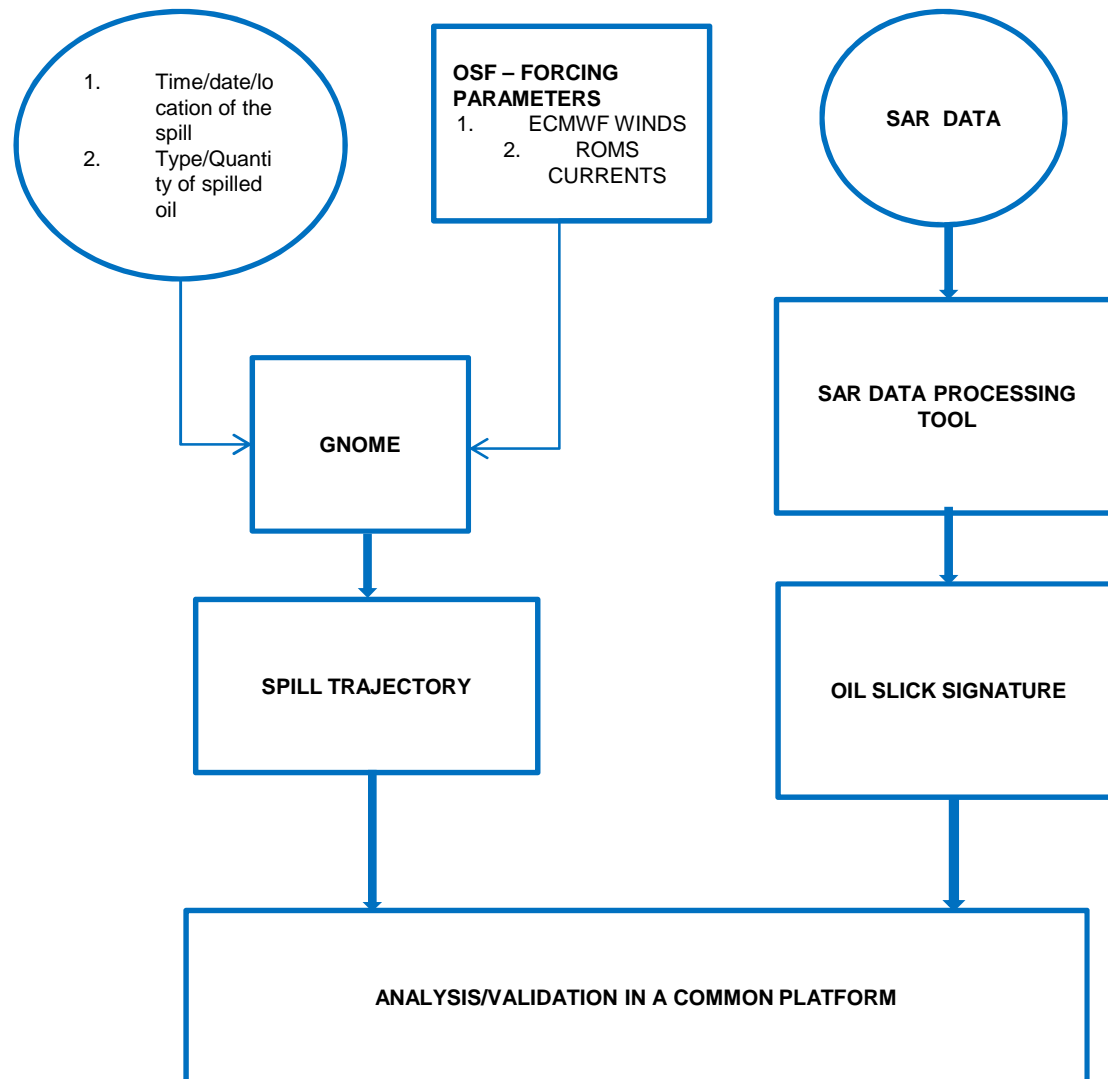
1. Contingency planning - to protect the marine organisms
2. Mock drills/ exercise - conducted by various offshore industries as a part of regulations
3. Oil spill response operations - to issue the advisory in the event of oil spills.



# **GNOME BASED OIL SPILL TRAJECTORY PREDICTION**

# OIL SPILL TRAJECTORY PREDICTION- METHODOLOGY

## METHODOLOGY



## DESCRIPTION

➤ GNOME, an oil spill trajectory model developed by NOAA is used in this prediction system.

➤ The details such as time, date, location, type and quantity of the oil spilled will be obtained from the Regulatory authority / users. The major forcings like ECMWF winds and ROMS currents are the driving parameters.

➤ The predicted trajectory will be disseminated to the users in movie, image and text formats.

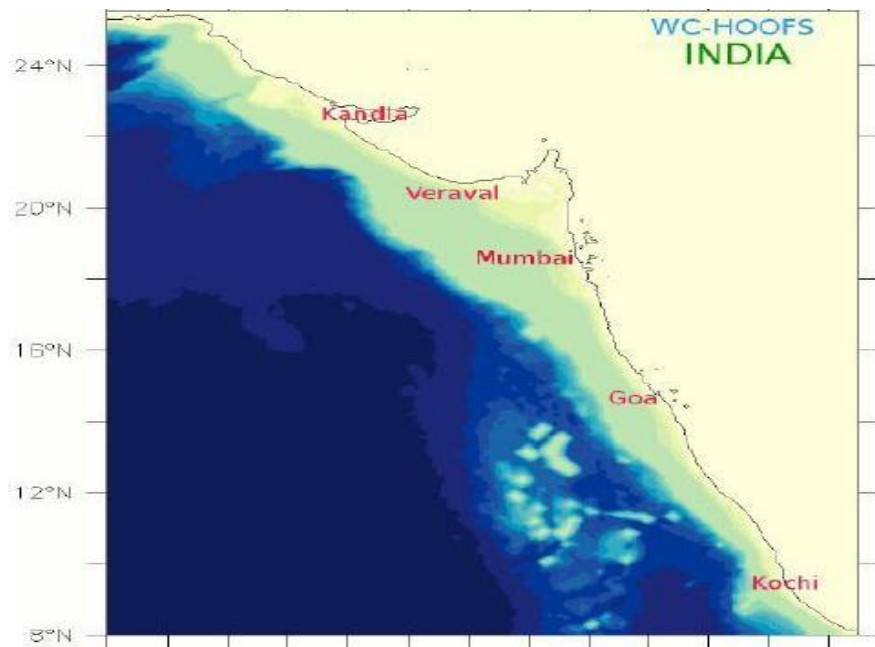
➤ The available SAR data will be subjected to oil spill detection

➤ Both the observed and the predicted trajectory will be compared in a common platform.

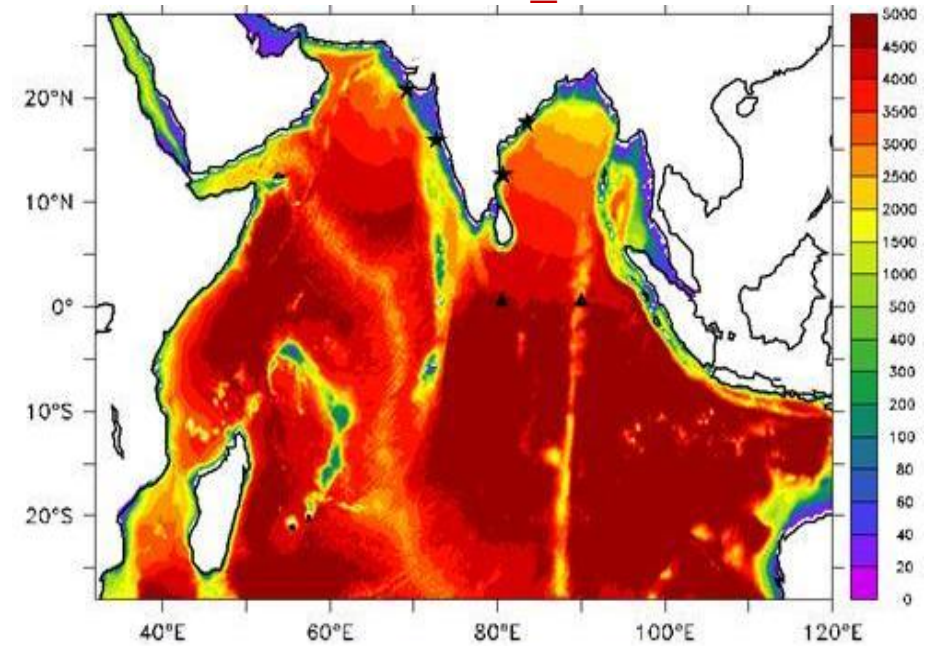
# **FORCINGS UTILISED FOR OIL SPILL TRAJECTORY PREDICTION**



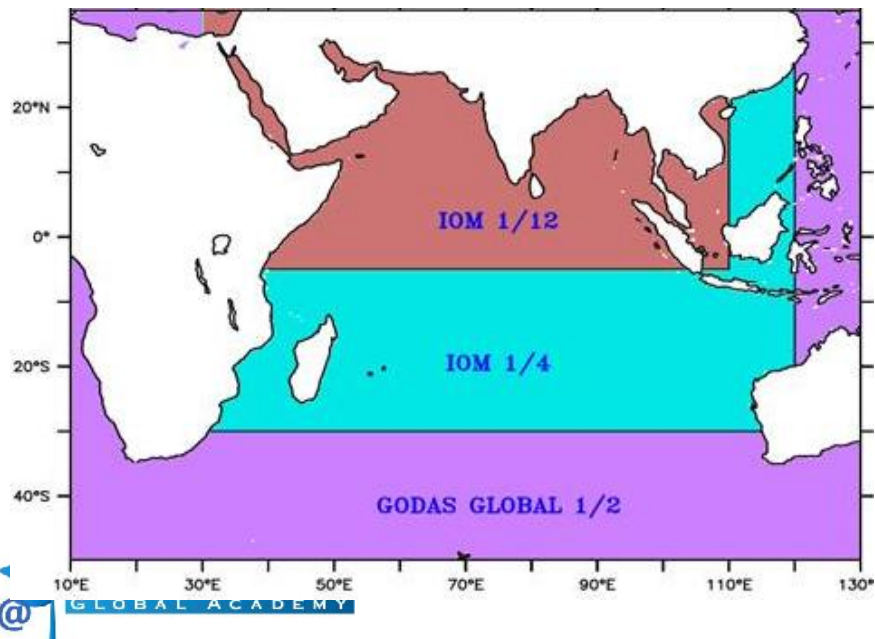
### HOOFS\_WC



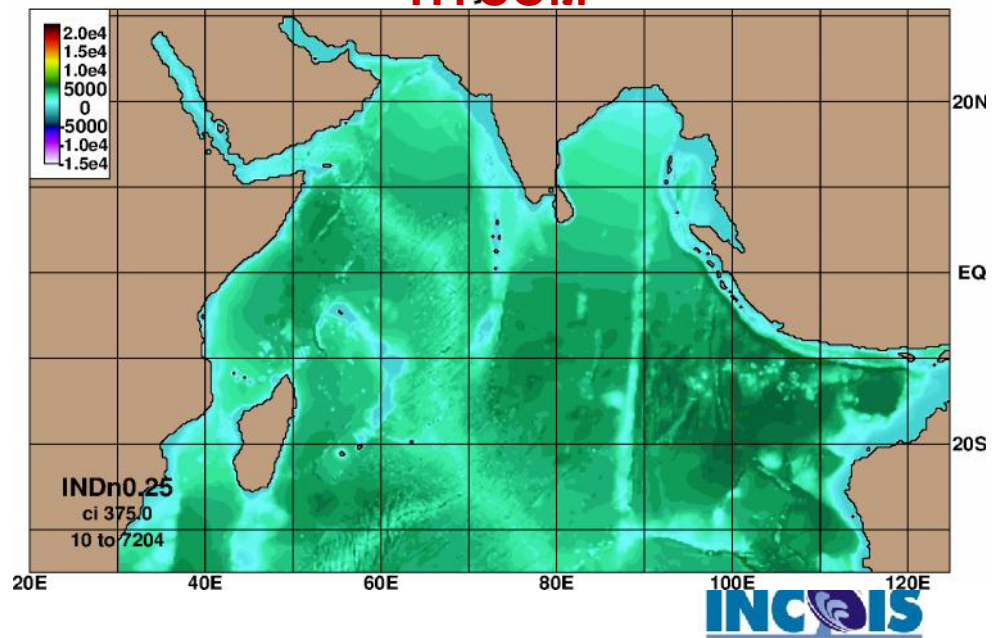
### HOOFS\_IO



### MOM

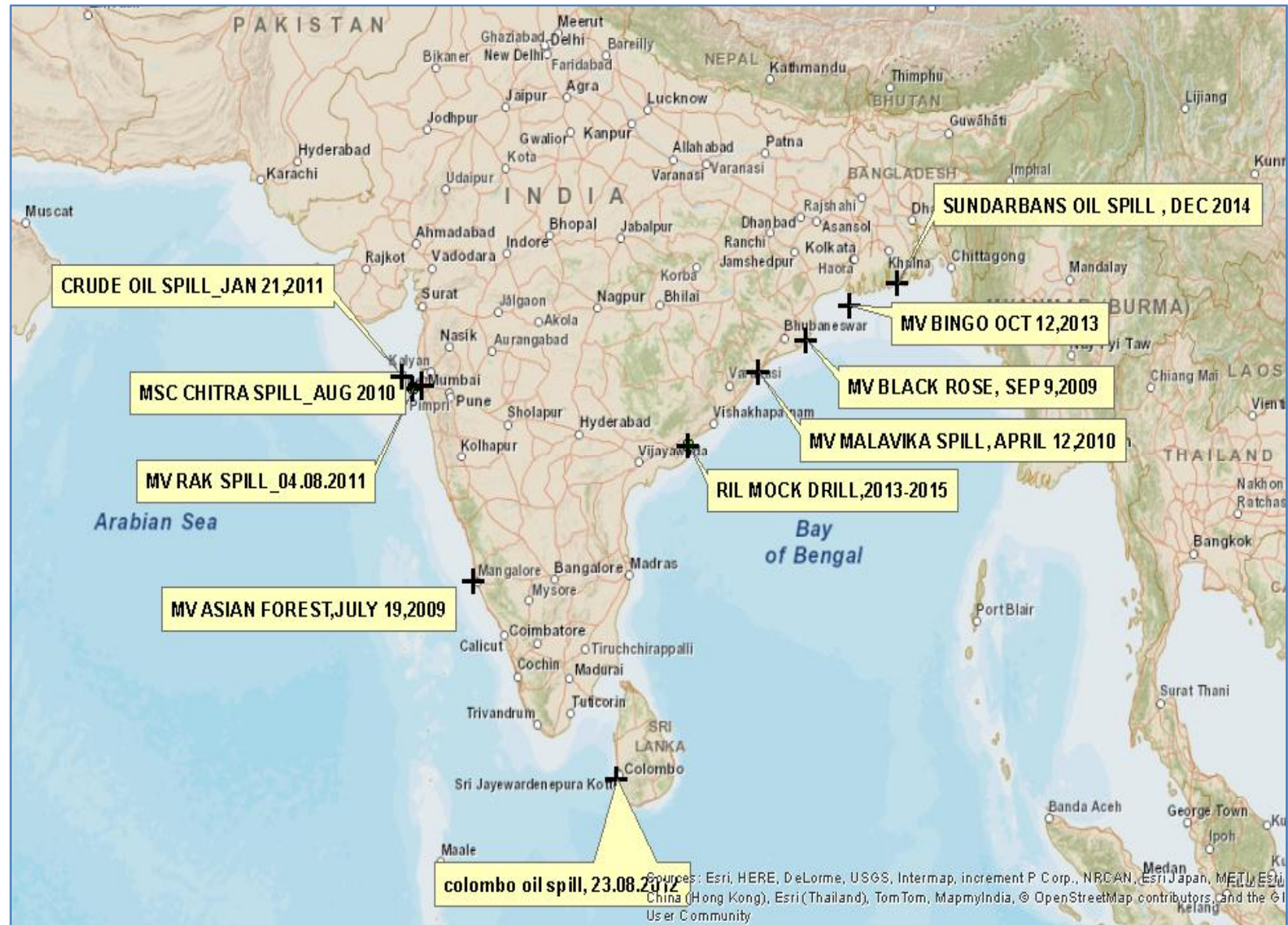


### HYCOM



# ILLUSTRATION OF CASE STUDIES

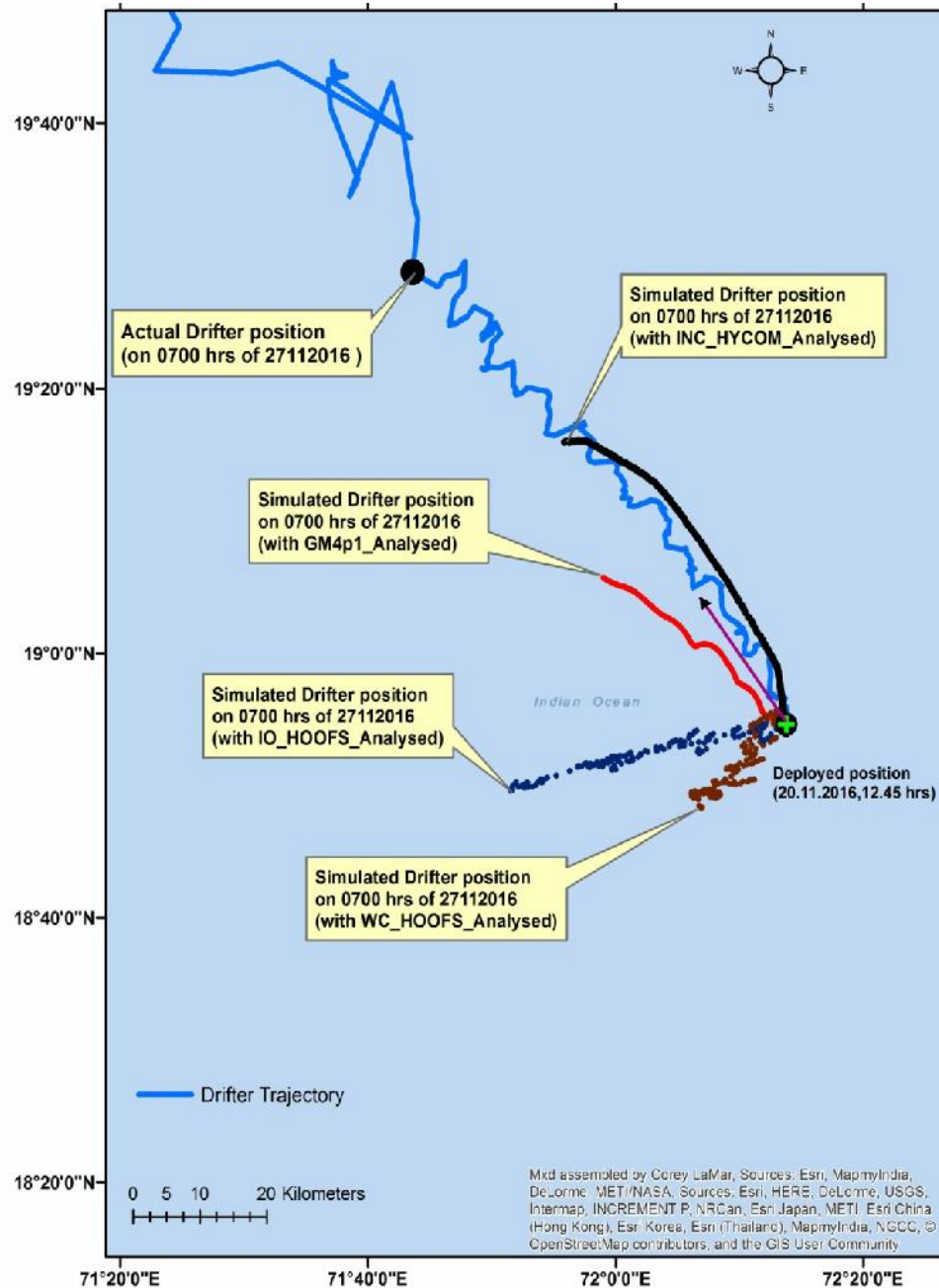
## LOCATION MAP OF OIL SPILL INCIDENTS



# EXPERIMENTS WITH MULTIMODEL FORCINGS



## SVP DRIFTER EXPERIMENT (1245hrs20112016-1243hrs03.12.2017)



Surface Velocity program (SVP) drifter was deployed off mumbai on 1245 hrs of 20112016 by INCOIS & ICG to evaluate the performance of oil spill trajectory model GNOME. Various drift patterns were obtained while forcing with the currents of Ocean General Circulation Models. The obtained drift positions were compared with actual drifter track on 0700hrs of 27112016. The simulated drifter's track while forcing with HYCOM currents fits best to the actual path travelled by drifter, but an underestimation in the magnitude exist. Second better fit was obtained while forcing GNOME with GM4p1 currents, with an underestimation in the magnitude.

### Technical Report

Prasad, S.J., Balakrishnan Nair, T.M., Rahaman, H., Joseph, S., Yatin, G., Evaluation of oil spill trajectory model with the observed SVP drifter track. Report No.: ESSO-INCOIS-ISG-MOG-TR-03 (2017), pp. 1-14.

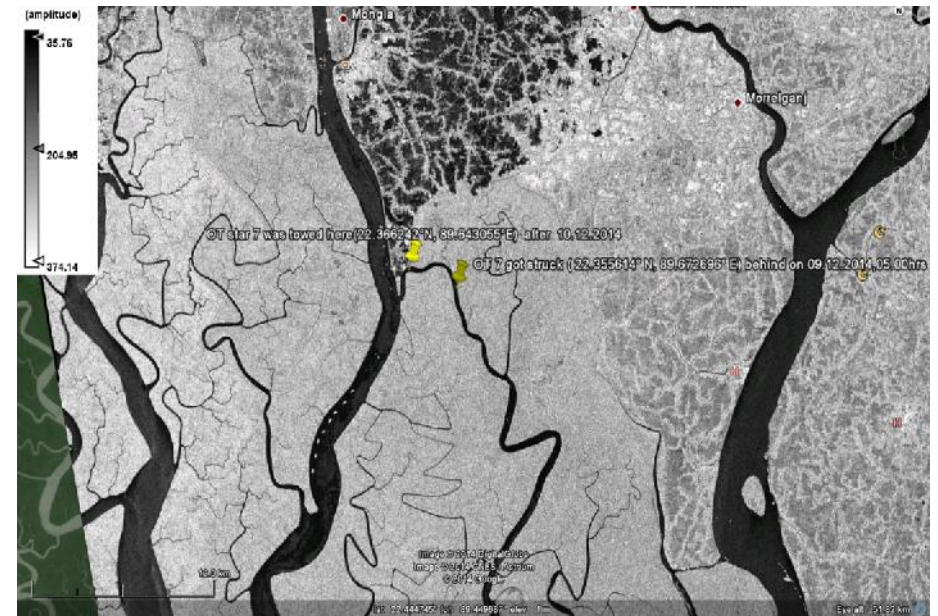
**ROLE OF EARTH  
OBSERVATION MISSIONS  
IN  
OIL SPILL  
MODELING/MONITORING  
AND RESEARCH**



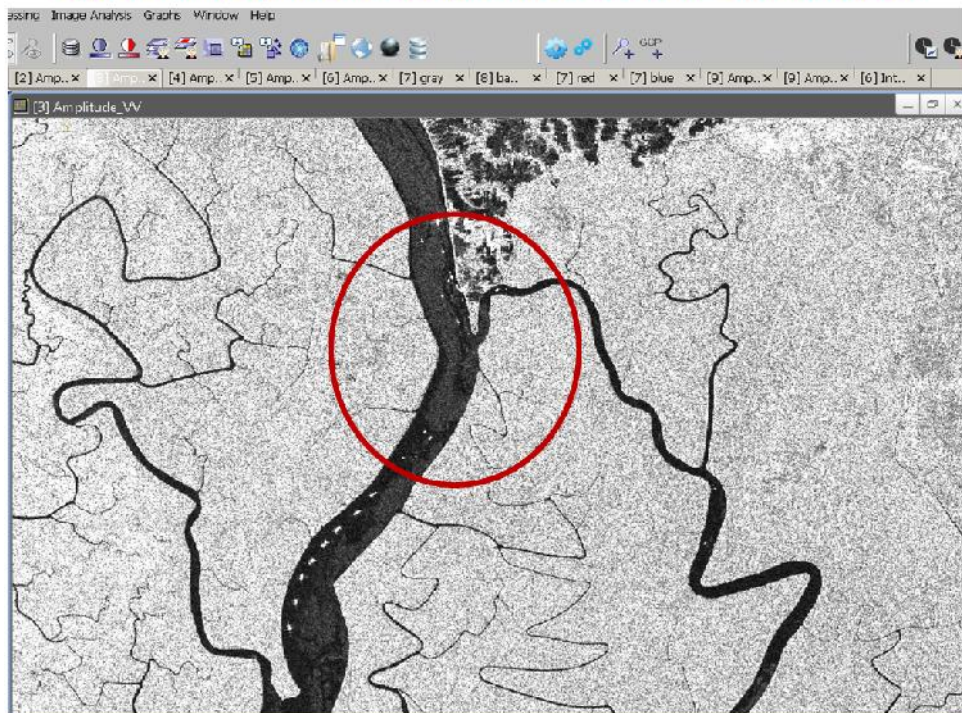
## ROLE OF EO SENTINEL MISSIONS – INDIA ON ALERT DUE TO SUNDARBAN OIL SPILL- 09.12.2014 to 15.12.2014

### HISTORY OF THE INCIDENT

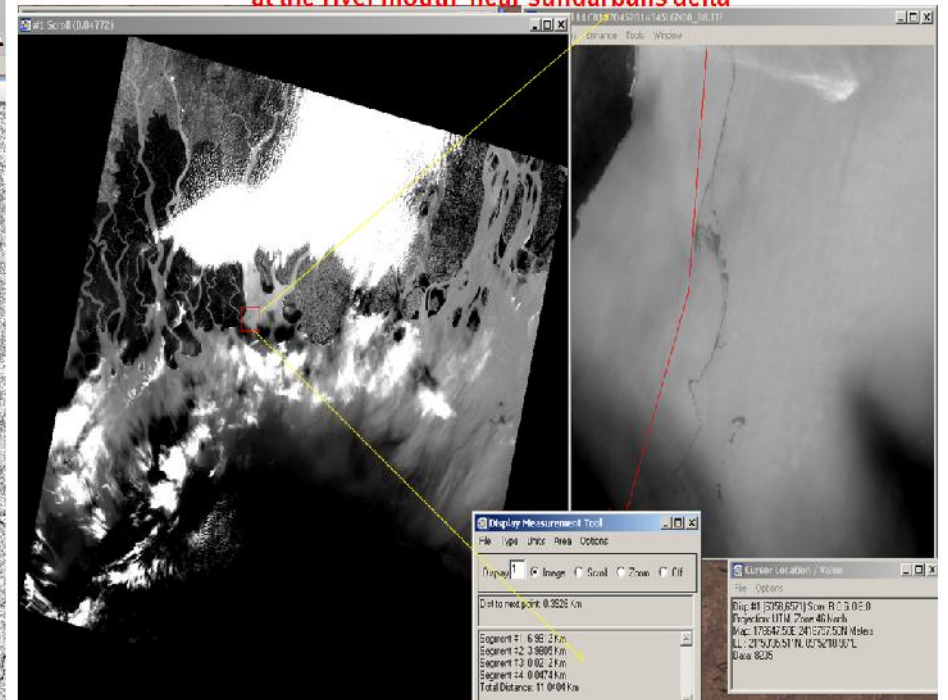
- OT SOUTHERN STAR 7 was anchored in sela river at  $22.355614^{\circ}$  N,  $89.672696^{\circ}$  E and was struck behind by another vessel on 09.12.2014, 05.00 hrs.
- The spill has covered the upstream and entered Pasur river.
- On 11.12.2014, spill signatures (from landsat 8 data) were noticed near sundarbans delta
- It was towed a 4 km upstream in sela river on 12.12.2014 at ( $22.366242^{\circ}$ N,  $89.643055^{\circ}$ E) and was shown in sentinel -1 A dataset
- Sentinel – 1 A dataset has shown the bright signature of the towed vessel and oil spill in the sela and pushpa river streams on 12.12.2014



Signature of the spill in Sela /Pushpa river on 12.12.2014- Sentinel-1 A, ESA

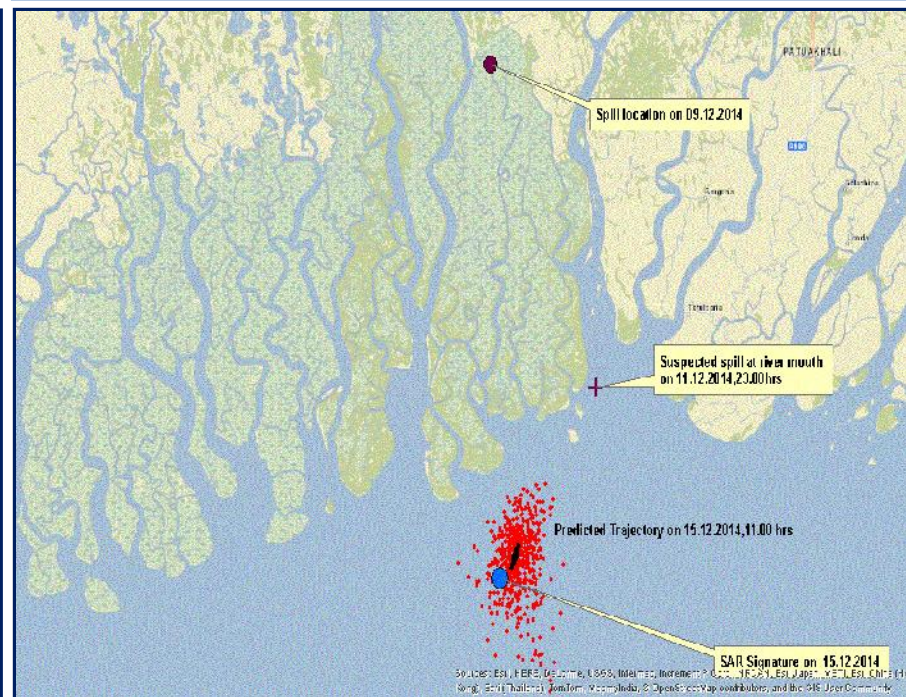
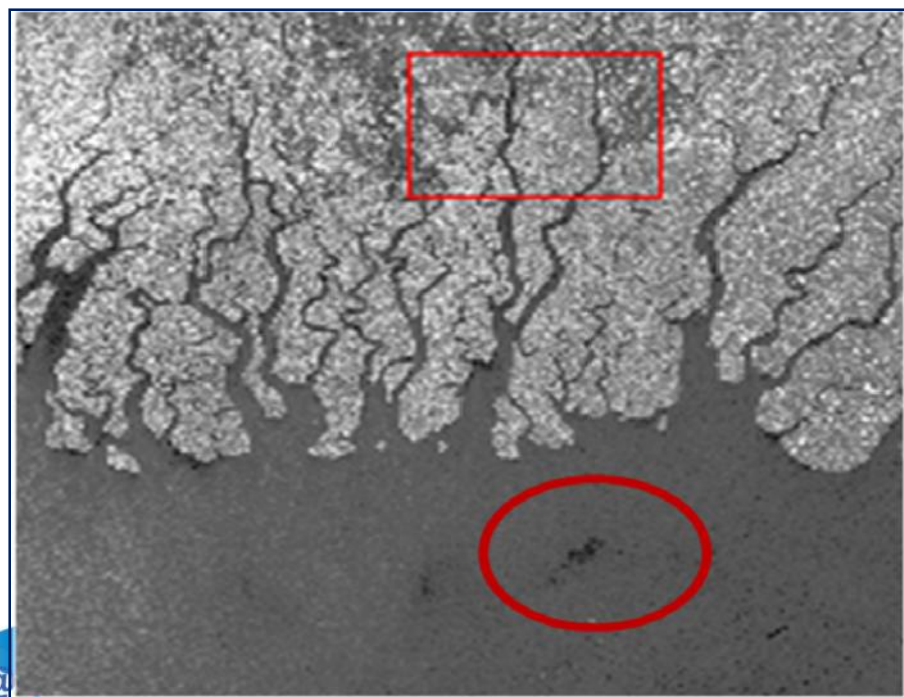
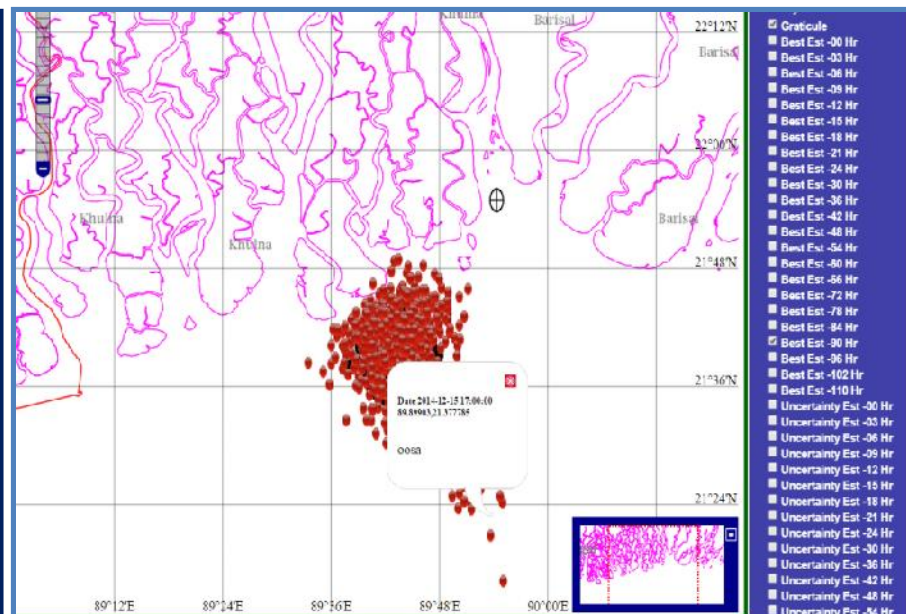
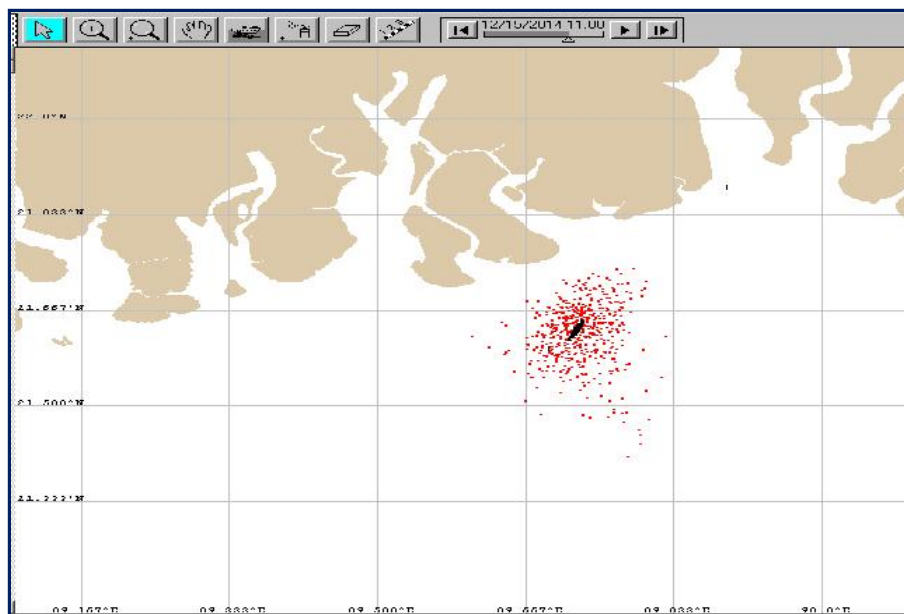


Spill Signature (11km) obtained on Landsat 8 image obtained on 11.12.2014 at the river mouth near sundarbans delta





## ROLE OF RADARSAT IN VALIDATING SUNDARBAN OIL SPILL TRAJECTORY PREDICTION - 15.12.2014



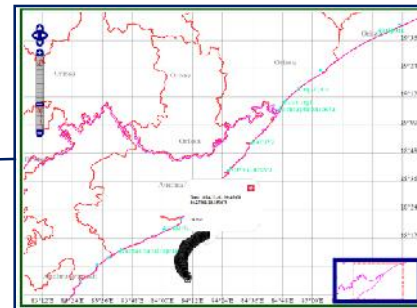
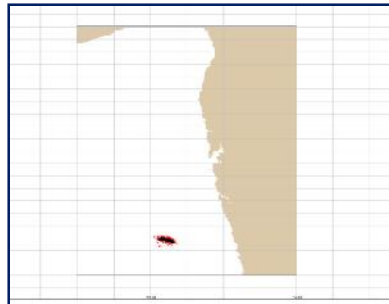
# ONLINE OIL SPILL ADVISORY ARCHITECTURE



The screenshot shows the "ONLINE OIL SPILL ADVISORY (OOSA)" web application. The header includes the "INDIAN NATIONAL CENTRE FOR OCEAN INFORMATION SERVICES" and the "Ministry of Earth System Science, Government of India". The main heading is "ONLINE OIL SPILL ADVISORY (OOSA)". Below this is a "WELCOME TO OIL SPILL TRAJECTORY PREDICTION" message. The form is divided into two main sections: "USER INFORMATION" and "SPILL INFORMATION". The "USER INFORMATION" section includes fields for Name, Organisation, Email, and Mobile No. The "SPILL INFORMATION" section includes a dropdown for "Region of spill", "Start Date" and "End Date" pickers, "Start Location" (Lat/Lon) and "End Location" (Lat/Lon) pickers, a "Pollutant" dropdown, and a "Quantity Released" field. A "Submit" button is at the bottom.

**AUTOMATIC TRIGGER OF THE BATCH VERSION OF GNOME IN WINDOWS SERVER**

**(With the necessary details and the forcing parameters)**



## TRAJECTORY PREDICTION WITH HIGH

### USER INFORMATION

Name:\*

Organisation:\*

Email:\*

Mobile No:\*

### SPILL INFORMATION

Type of Spill: ☒ Continuous ☐ Instantaneous

Region of Spill:\*

Start Date:\*  End Date:\*

Run duration:

Start Position\* Lon:  Lat:

Pollutants:\*

Quantity Released:\*  Units:



## OIL SPILL TRAJECTORY PREDICTION SYSTEM

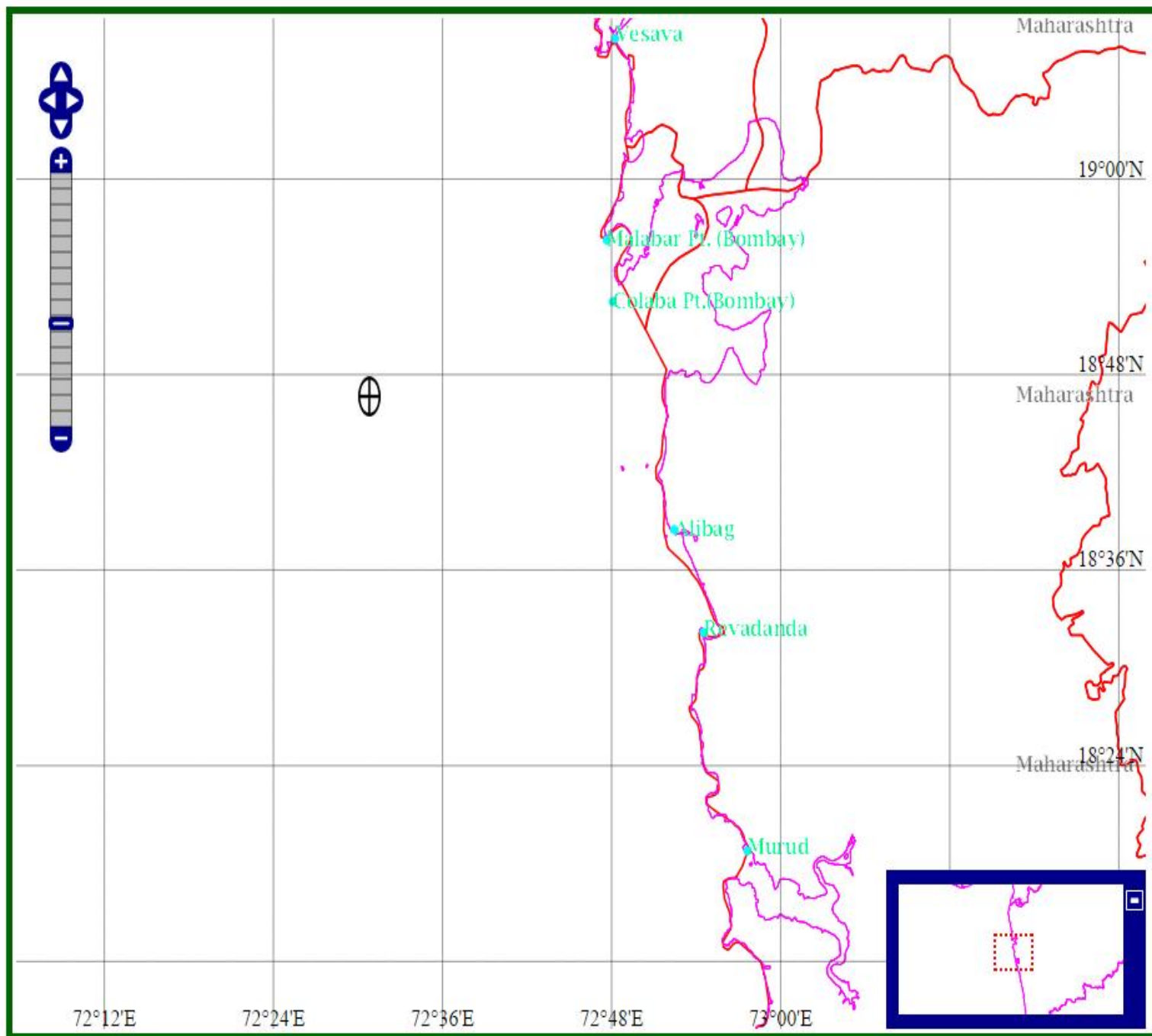
Oil Spill Information		<a href="#">Logout</a>
Spill Type:	Continuous	
Start Date:	03/25/2015 04:00:00	
Start Longitude	72.5001	
Start Latitude	18.74171	
Pollutants	BUNKER	
Quantity Released	500 CUBICMETERS	
Trajectory Prediction for	75 Hours	

**Your process is completed successfully**

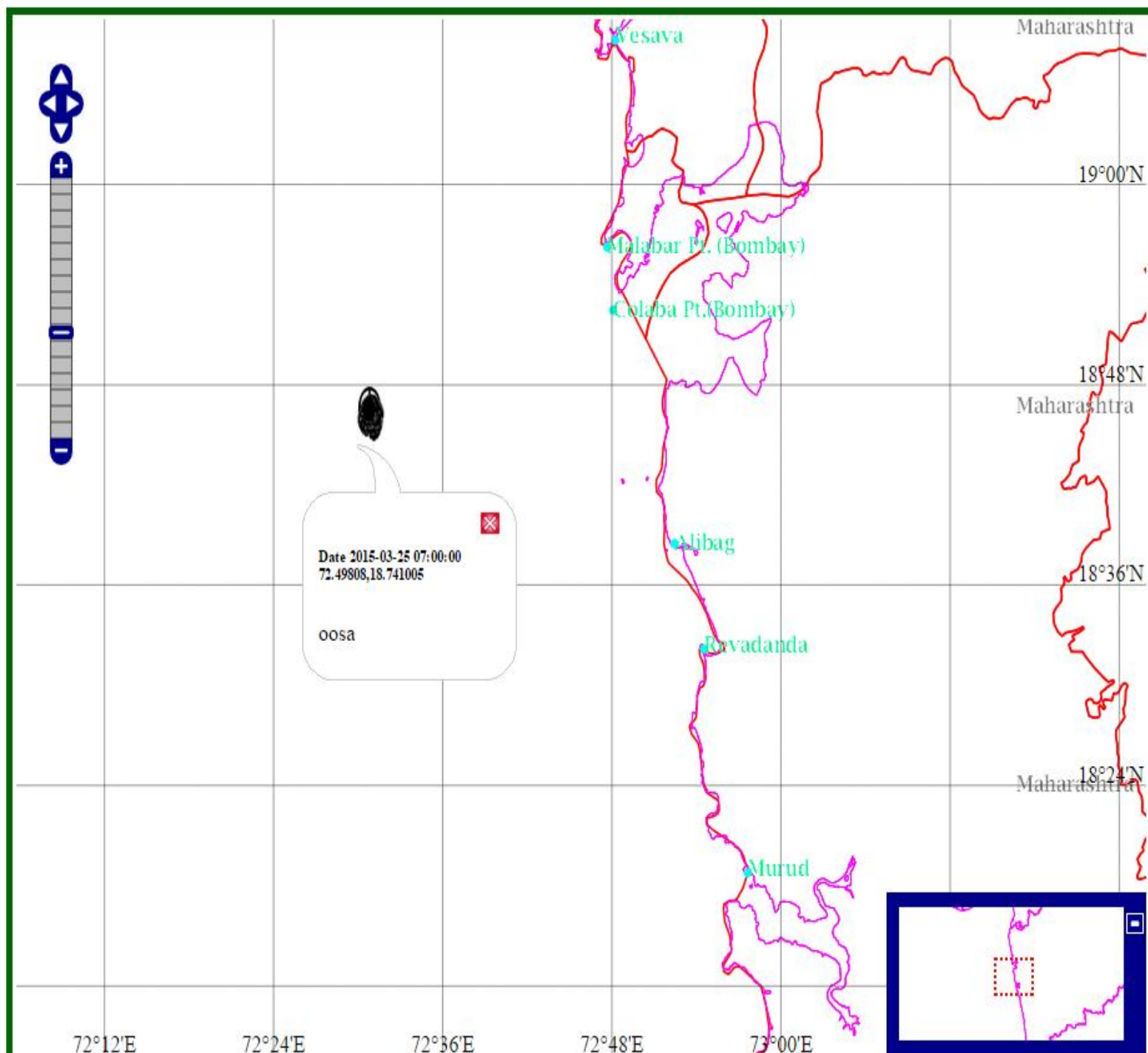
[Download Output](#)

[View output in Web Map](#)

[Back to OOSA Home](#)





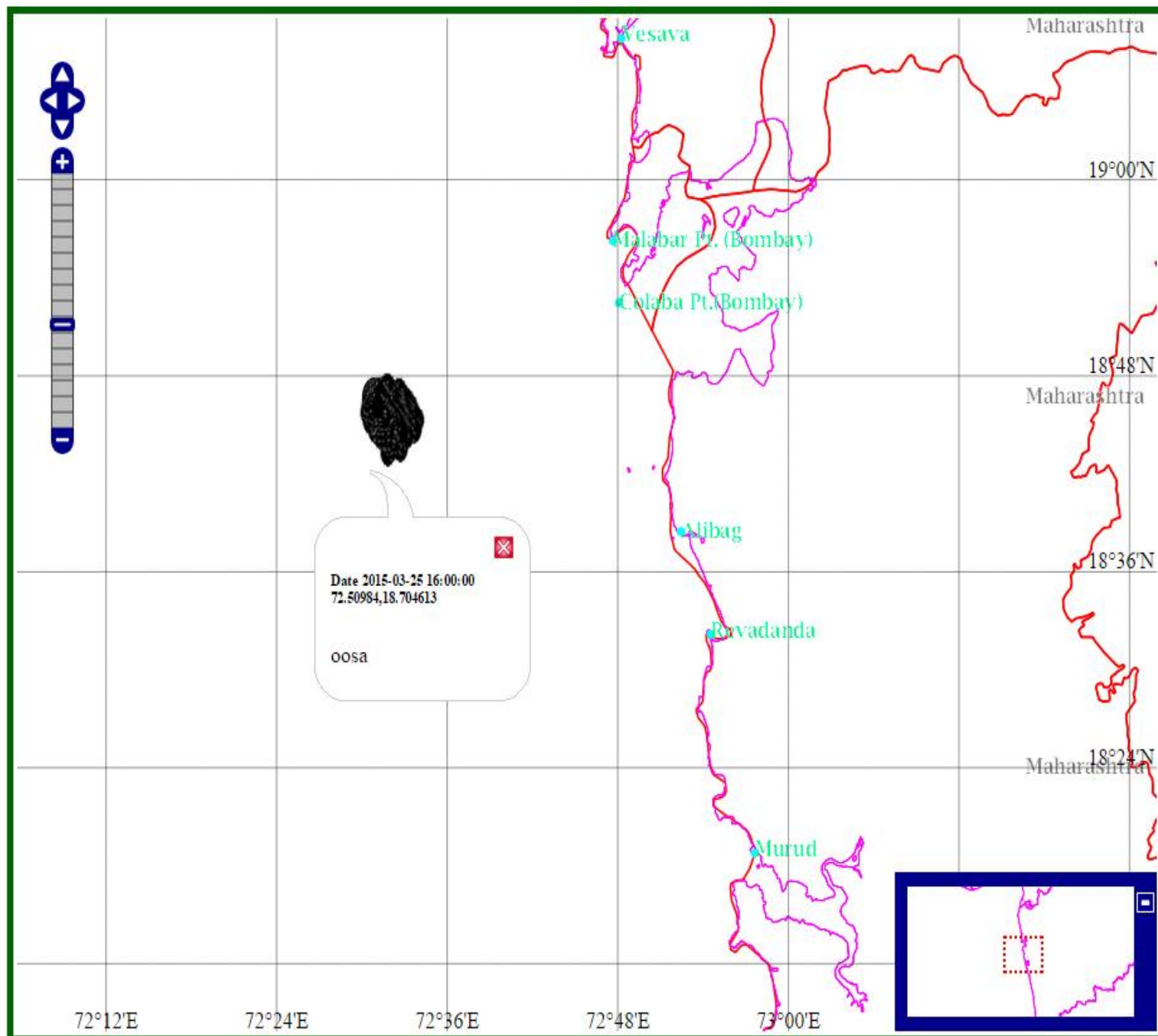


#### Base Layer

● Oil Spill Track

#### Overlays

- ☒ Best Est -03 Hr
- ☐ Best Est -06 Hr
- ☐ Best Est -09 Hr
- ☐ Best Est -12 Hr
- ☐ Best Est -15 Hr
- ☐ Best Est -18 Hr
- ☐ Best Est -21 Hr
- ☐ Best Est -24 Hr
- ☐ Best Est -30 Hr
- ☐ Best Est -36 Hr
- ☐ Best Est -42 Hr
- ☐ Best Est -48 Hr
- ☐ Uncertainty Est -03 Hr
- ☐ Uncertainty Est -06 Hr
- ☐ Uncertainty Est -09 Hr
- ☐ Uncertainty Est -12 Hr
- ☐ Uncertainty Est -15 Hr
- ☐ Uncertainty Est -18 Hr
- ☐ Uncertainty Est -21 Hr
- ☐ Uncertainty Est -24 Hr
- ☐ Uncertainty Est -30 Hr
- ☐ Uncertainty Est -36 Hr
- ☐ Uncertainty Est -42 Hr
- ☐ Uncertainty Est -48 Hr
- ☒ Graticule

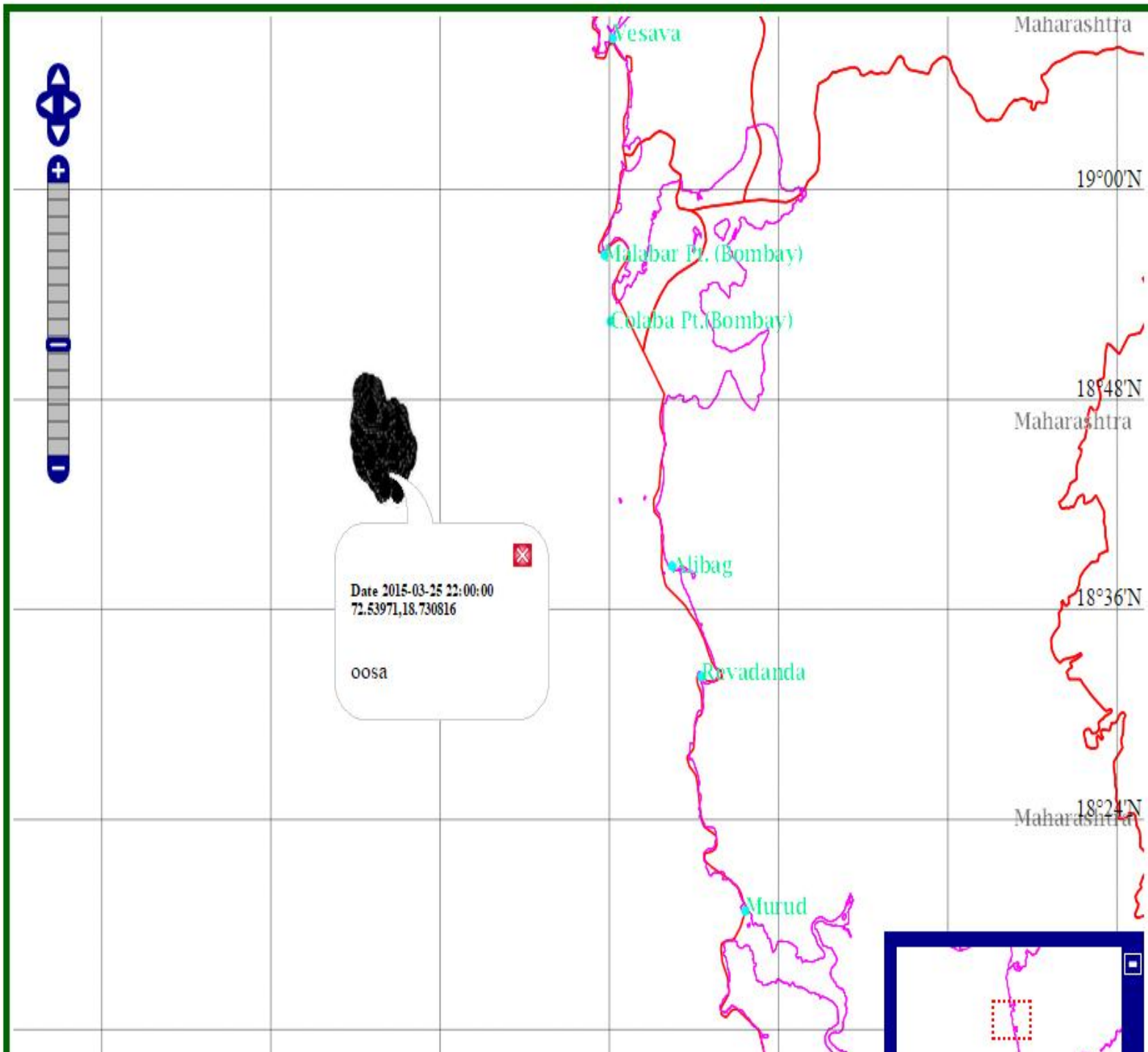


#### Base Layer

● Oil Spill Track

#### Overlays

- ☐ Best Est -03 Hr
- ☐ Best Est -06 Hr
- ☐ Best Est -09 Hr
- ☒ Best Est -12 Hr
- ☐ Best Est -15 Hr
- ☐ Best Est -18 Hr
- ☐ Best Est -21 Hr
- ☐ Best Est -24 Hr
- ☐ Best Est -30 Hr
- ☐ Best Est -36 Hr
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- ☐ Best Est -48 Hr
- ☐ Uncertainty Est -03 Hr
- ☐ Uncertainty Est -06 Hr
- ☐ Uncertainty Est -09 Hr
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- ☐ Uncertainty Est -42 Hr
- ☐ Uncertainty Est -48 Hr
- ☒ Graticule





# Search and Rescue Aid Tool (SARAT)



- SARAT service launched by the Hon'ble Minister of Science and Technology and Earth sciences, **Dr. Harsh Vardhan**, During the XV National Maritime Search And Rescue Board Meeting held on 27 July 2016 at Vigyan Bhavan, Delhi.
- To reach common people, SARAT service portal is available in all the coastal languages of India. Android app also developed for mobile users to get SARAT service.
- Coast guard and Navy people are actively using SARAT service for their Search and rescue operations in the oceans.



# SARAT

## Search and Rescue Aid Tool

English ▼

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[Previous Requests](#)

[Feedback](#)

[Logout](#)

### PROBABLE SEARCH REGIONS

[Click Here to download Advisory](#)



[Click Here to Download](#)

Longitude: 76.651 Latitude: 8.546

60% probability@ (76.6508, 8.5457)

10% probability

20% probability

60% probability

# THANK YOU

***“Environmental protection is a fundamental duty of every citizen of this country under Article 51-A(g) of our Indian Constitution”***

(<http://115.113.76.60/OilSpill/Login.jsp>)