



OIL SPILL TRAJECTORY PREDICTION SYSTEM

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**OPERATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHY, MARINE METEOROLOGY
& OPERATIONAL OCEAN FORECASTING,
WARNING AND ADVISORY SERVICES FOR OFFSHORE E&P
INDUSTRIES (DG HC)"**

ITCOOcean

11-12 JULY 2023

OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

- **Oil spill and its impact on marine environment**
- **Need for an oil spill advisory system**
- **INCOIS Operational set up in predicting the oil drift pattern**
- **Case studies**
- **Detecting oil slicks in SAR data**
- **Extending research towards the benefit of marine stakeholders**
- **Online oil spill advisory system**
- **Demonstration**

OIL SPILL



Release of liquid petroleum hydrocarbon into the marine environment



| | |
|----------|--------------|
| Carbon | 83-87 wt % |
| Hydrogen | 10-14 wt % |
| Nitrogen | 0.1-2 wt % |
| Oxygen | 0.1-1.5 wt % |
| Sulfur | 0.5-6 wt % |
| Metals | < 0.1 wt % |

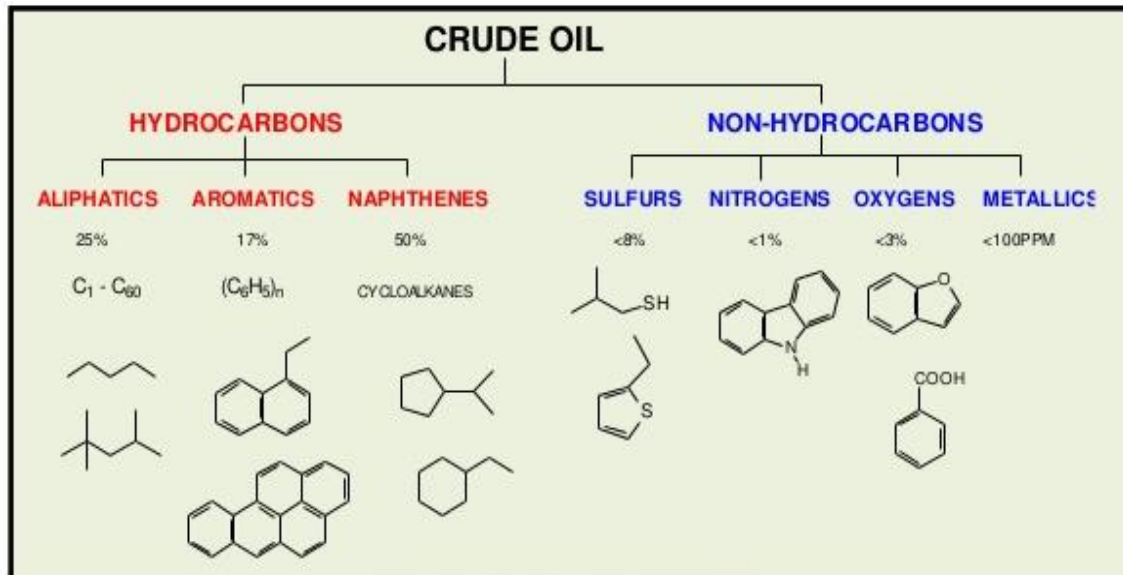
Elemental composition of petroleum crude oil

Based on the quantity (ICG Norms)

Tier -1 < 700 Tons

Tier -2 > 700 and <10000 Tons

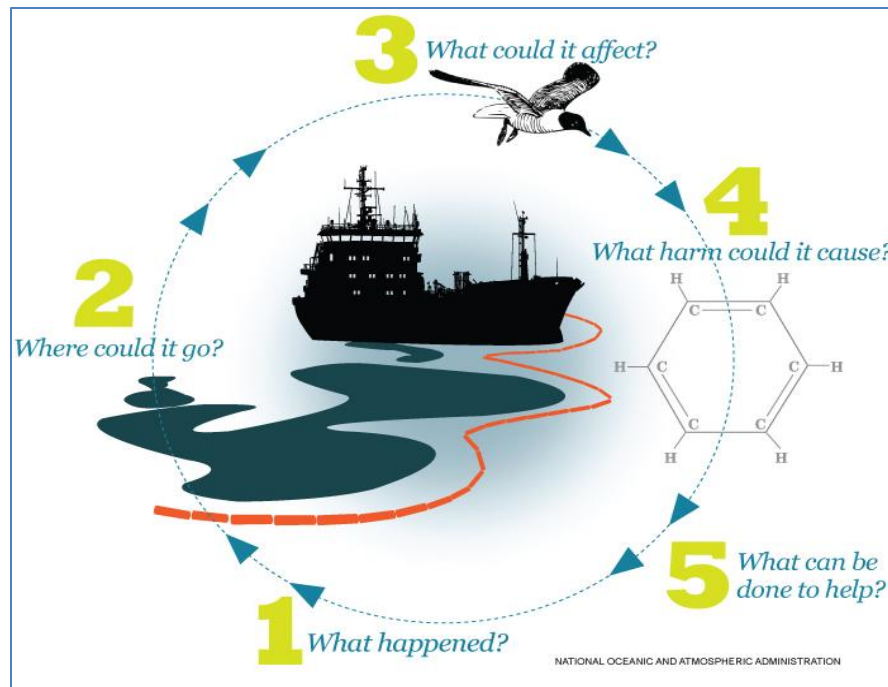
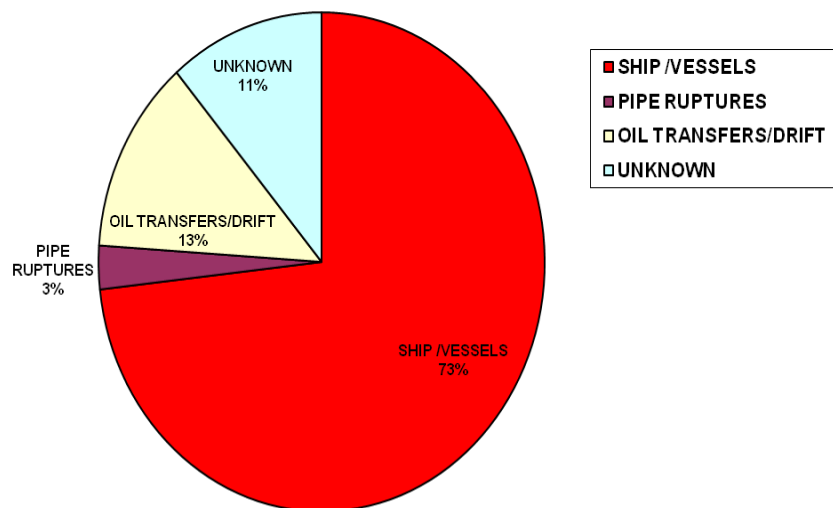
Tier - 3 > 10000 Tons



SOURCES OF OIL SPILLS AND RESPONSE

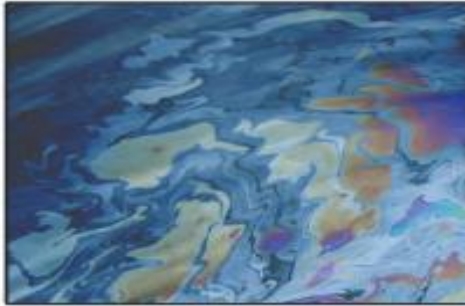


OIL SPILLS DUE TO TYPE OF ACCIDENTS

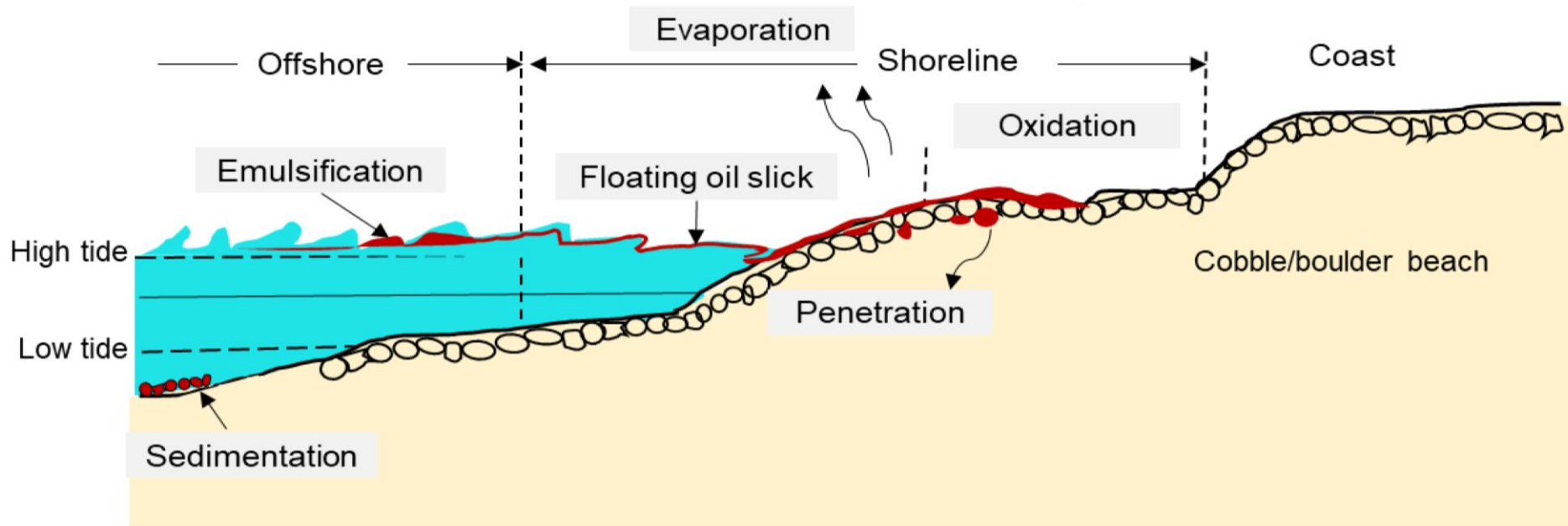


Source : Indian coast Guard

TYPES OF OIL AND WEATHERING PROCESS



Light – API > 31.1, Medium – API between 22.3 and 31.1, Heavy – API < 22.3,
 Extra Heavy – API < 10.0, API gravity = $(141.5 / \text{Specific Gravity}) - 131.5$



HABITATS AND THE RECOVERY PERIOD



| Habitat | Recovery period |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| Plankton | Weeks/months |
| Sand beaches | 1 – 2 years |
| Exposed rocky shores | 1 – 3 years |
| Sheltered rocky shores | 1 – 5 years |
| Saltmarsh | 3 – 5 years |
| Mangroves | 10 years and greater |



Figure 10a: Intrusive clean-up of the marsh has caused additional damage over and above that caused by the oil.

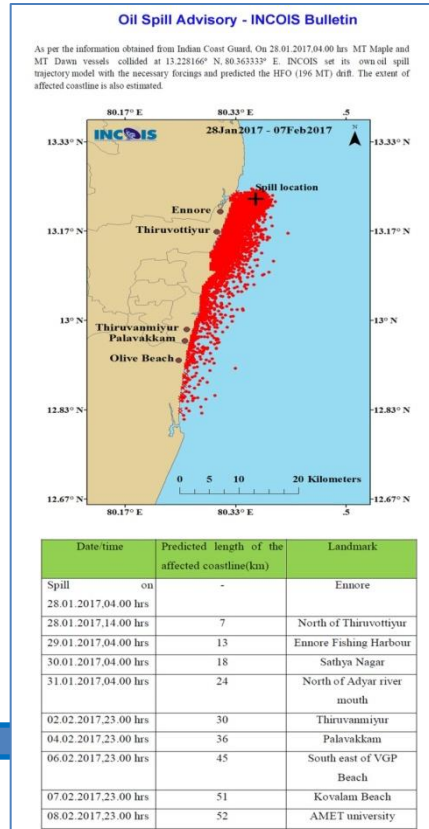


Figure 10d: After three years, the marsh has returned to full species diversity.

NEED FOR AN OIL SPILL TRAJECTORY PREDICTION SYSTEM

DISSEMINATION OF OIL SPILL ADVISORY TO THE USERS

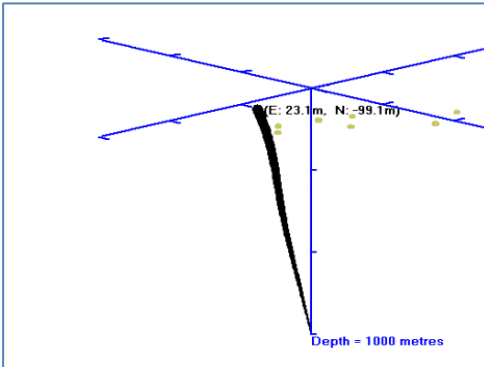
SIGNIFICANCE OF OIL SPILL TRAJECTORY PREDICTION

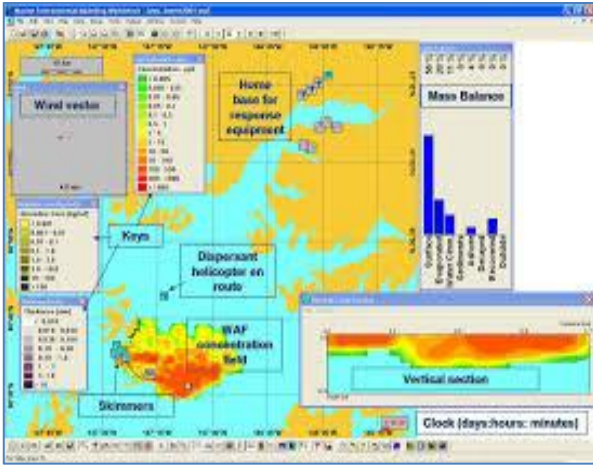
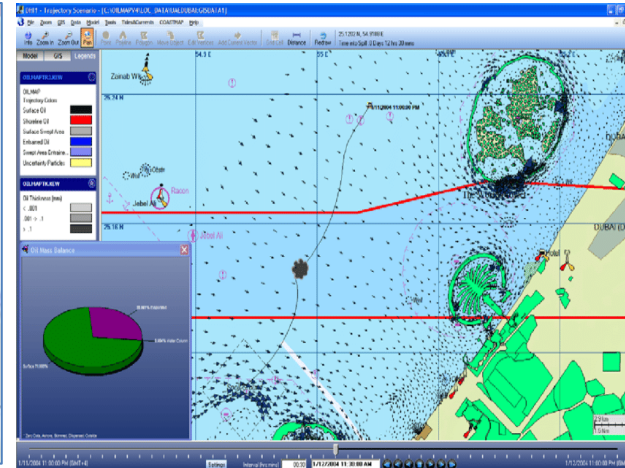
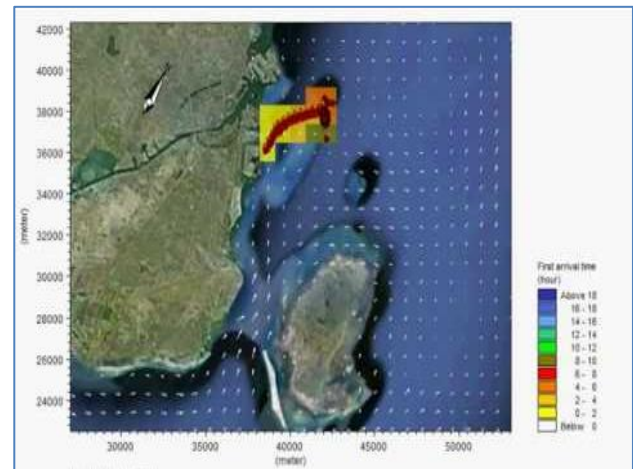
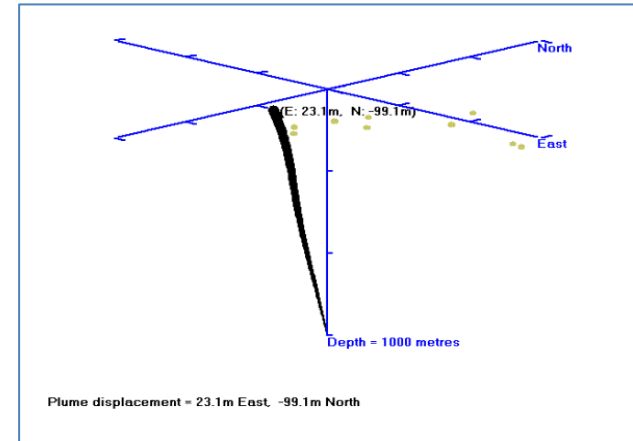


India possessing sensitive ecosystems and aquatic organisms along its coastline known for its coastal and Marine biodiversity. The marine habitats are being affected due to the oil spills caused due to vessel collisions and illegal discharges. In order to prevent the impact of oil spills on the marine 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 carried out accordingly.

OIL SPILL MODELS

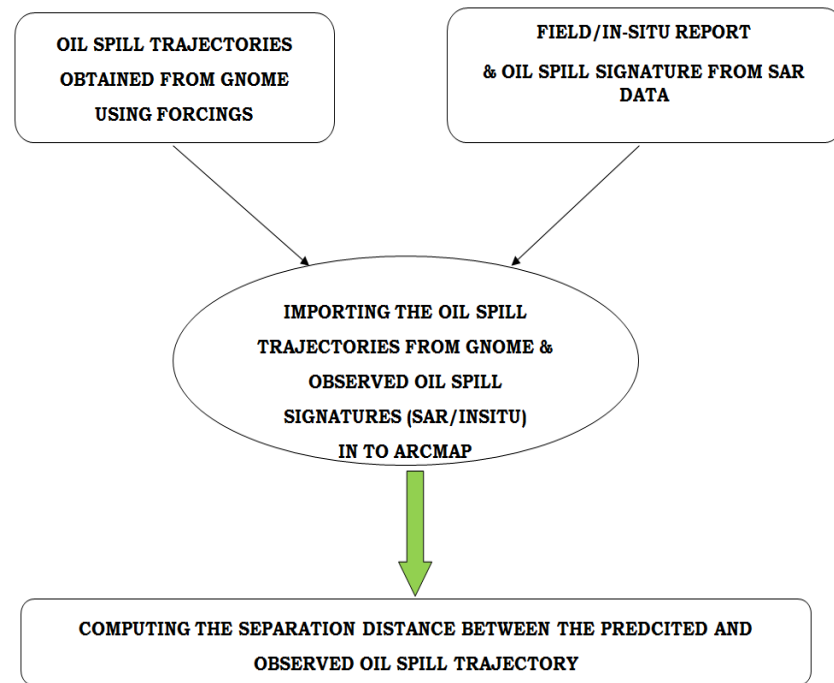
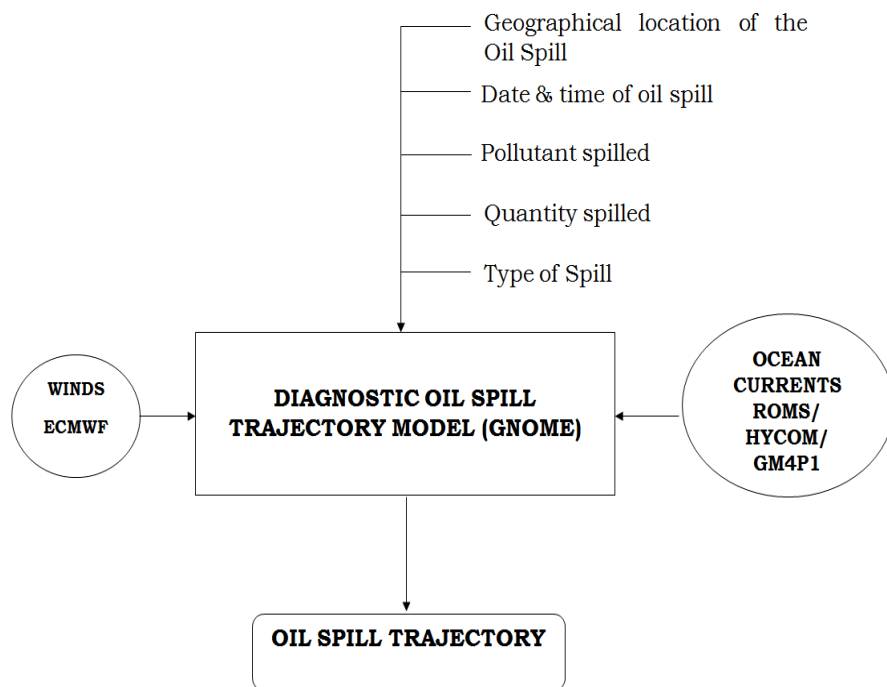
TYPES OF OIL SPILL MODELS

- **Probability model (Impact at defined time), OSCAR, OILMAP**
 - **Weathering models (DHI module, ADIOS2, MEDSLICK)**
 - **Back-Track models (Reverse model run) OILMAP**
 - **Subsea Models (OSCAR, OILMAP)**
 - **Oil Spill Trajectory Model (GNOME)**
 - **HDFM & OS MODULE (MIKE3)**
- 
- The diagram shows a subsea wellhead structure at a depth of 1000 metres. A thick black line represents the wellbore, extending from the surface down to the wellhead. The wellhead is a complex structure with several blue lines radiating outwards, representing flow lines or structural supports. A label indicates a distance of 'E: 23.1m, N: 99.1m' from a point on the wellhead to a cluster of yellow dots, which likely represent a spill or a specific area of interest. The text 'Depth = 1000 metres' is written in blue at the bottom right of the diagram.



**OPERATIONAL OIL SPILL TRAJECTORY
PREDICTION SET UP AT INCOIS**

OIL SPILL TRAJECTORY PREDICTION & VALIDATION SET UP



OPERATIONAL ONLINE OIL SPILL ADVISORY SYSTEM LAUNCH – 21 NOSDCP MEET AUGUST 2016

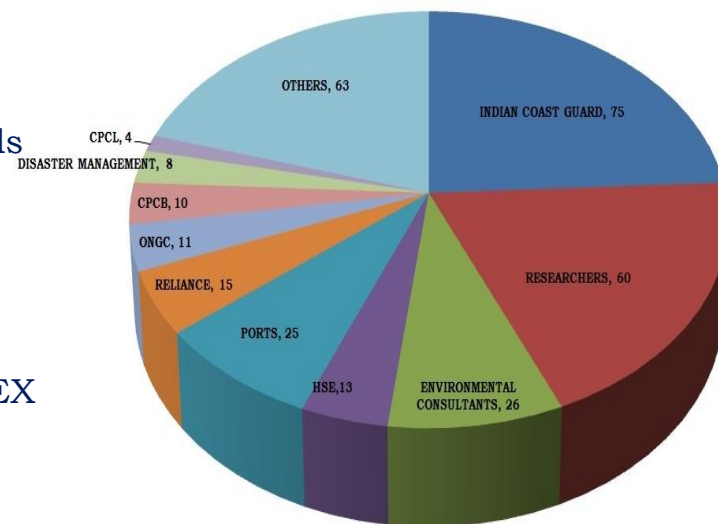


The screenshot shows the "ONLINE OIL SPILL ADVISORY (OOSA)" web interface. It includes a "USER INFORMATION" section with fields for Name, Organisation, Email, and Mobile No. Below this is a "SPILL INFORMATION (Please refer user manual)" section with fields for Type of Spill, Region of Spill, Start Date, End Date, Run duration, Spill Point (Lat/Lon), Pollutants, and Quantity Released. A "Submit" button is at the bottom.

OOSA UTILISATION

- Real oil spills
- Hypothetical spills
- Marine mock drills/Field exps
- NAT/REG POLREX
- Research

OOSA USERS (ICG & STAKEHOLDERS)



Governing equations

GNOME follows the forward Euler scheme, to get the displacement of an oil particle from the initial location over time.

A. Displacement of oil parcels

Equation 1 represents the displacement of an oil particle in x and y directions from their initial spill location

$$x_{(i+1)} = x_i + \Delta x, , y_{(i+1)} = y_i + \Delta y \quad \text{-----} 1$$

where

$x_{(i+1)}$ is the longitude of oil particle at time $t_{(i+1)}$

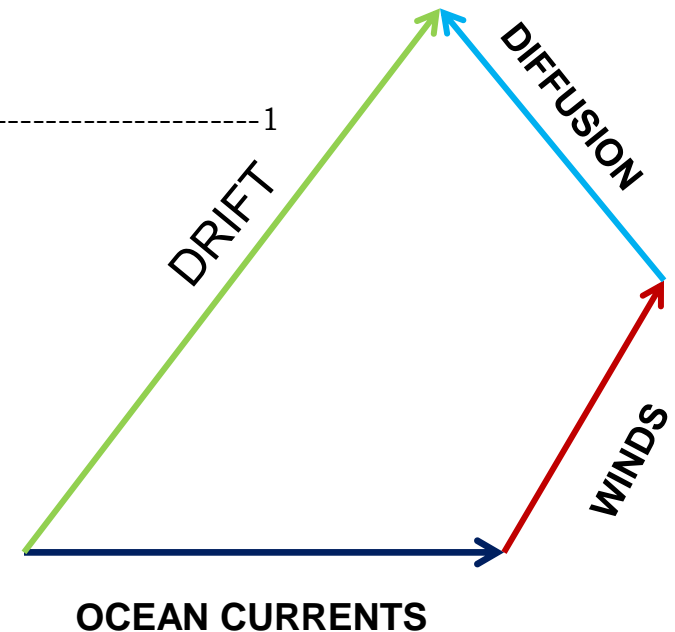
$y_{(i+1)}$ is the latitude of oil particle at time $t_{(i+1)}$

x_i is the longitude of oil particle at time t_i

y_i is the latitude of oil particle at time t_i

Δx is the displacement of the oil particle due to forcings in x -direction

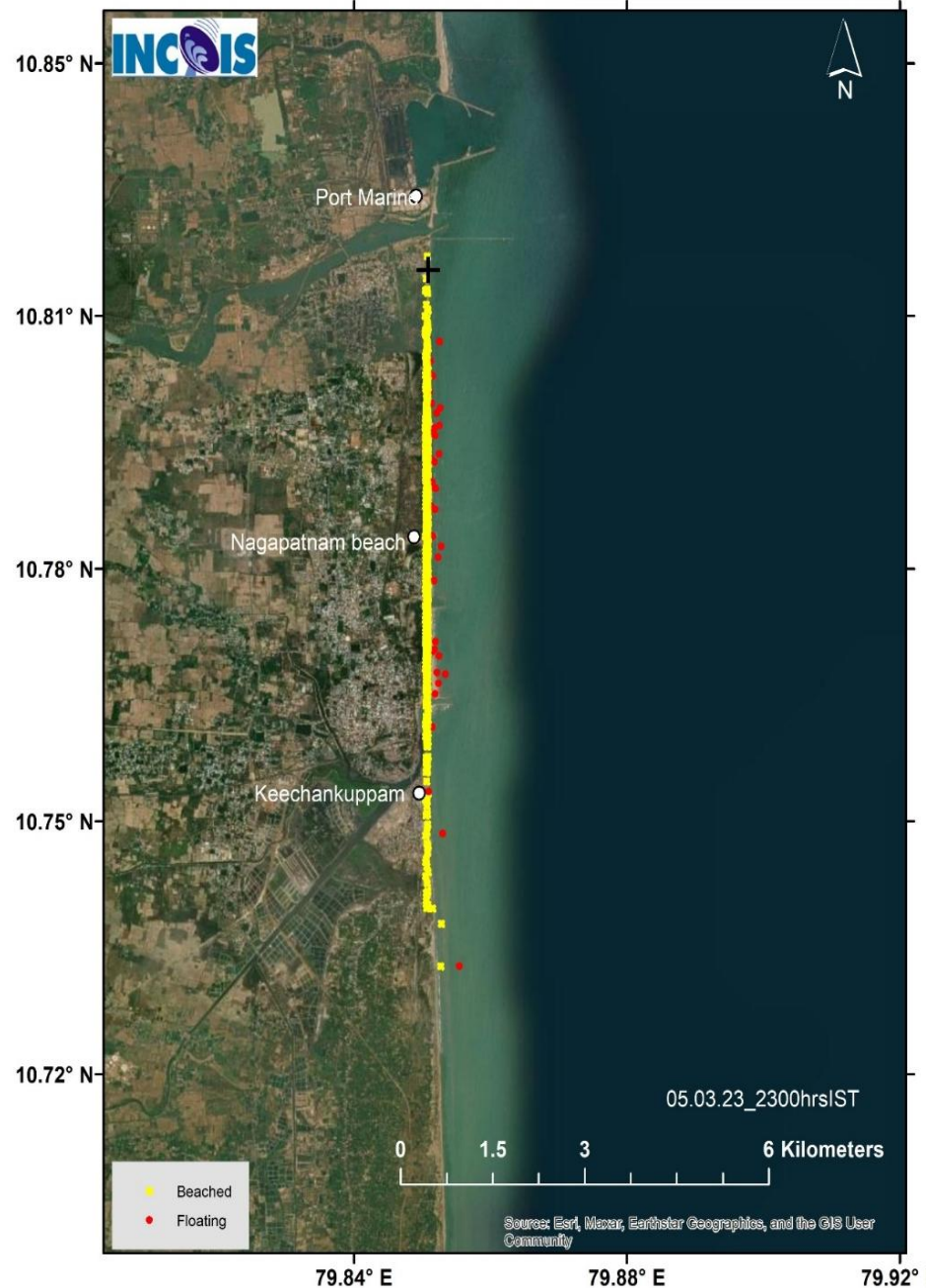
Δy is the displacement of the oil particle due to forcings in y -direction



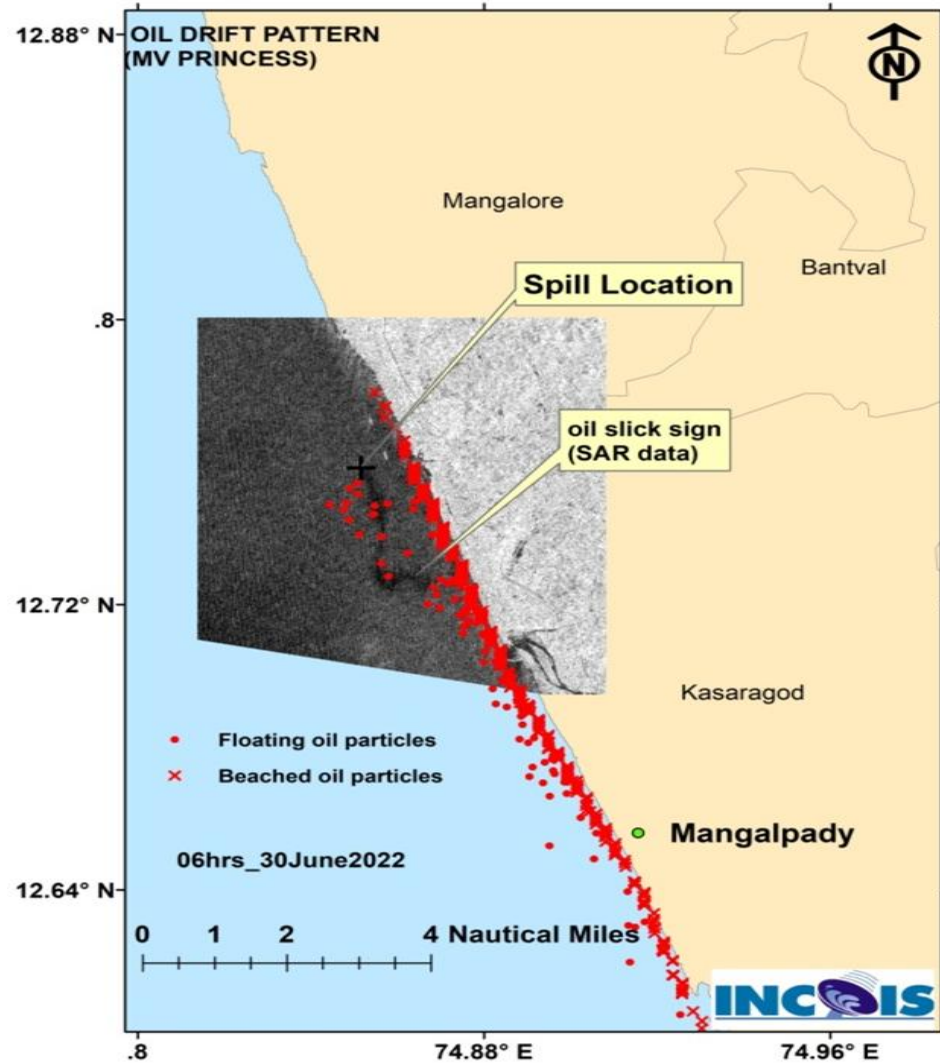
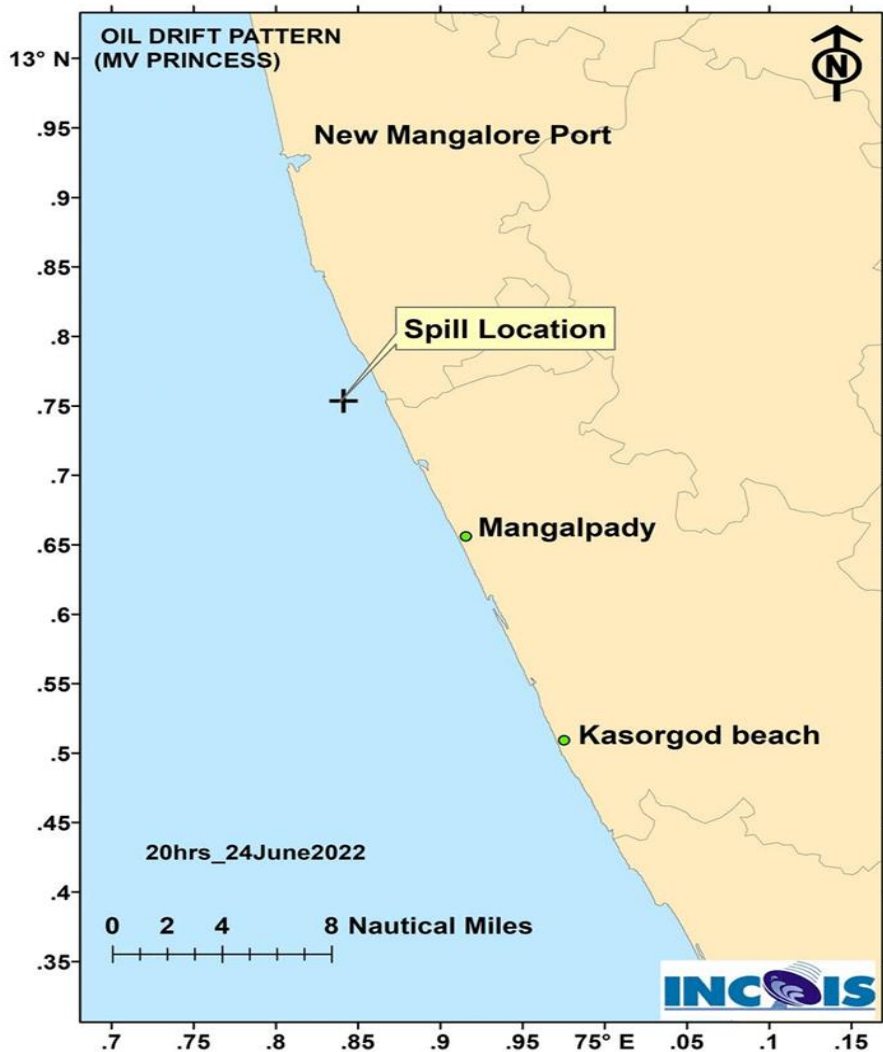
Densities g/cc
gasoline = .75
Jetfuels = .81
Diesel = .87
Fuel oil 4 = .90
crude = .90
bunker 6= .99

NAGORE BEACH - PIPELINE OIL SPILL – ADVISORIES ISSUED

Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS) have generated oil spill trajectory patterns on forecast basis for the spill reported due to pipeline rupture at Nagore Beach, Nagapattinam. On 02 Mar 2023 (Thursday) night, oil leak was noticed by the local community. The spilled crude oil has reached the shore on the same day. Later it was noticed to spread along the coast. INCOIS generated oil drift patterns to advise the coastal community, on further spread of the pollutant. As per the simulations, it was noticed that the pollutant will spread further south on the forthcoming days. On 03 March 2023, it would have affected ~ 8.5 km of shoreline. The next day, the pollutant would have reached ~10.76 Km. On 05 March, ~10.33 km of coastline would have got affected. 10.91 km, 11.40 km, and 12.00 Km of coastline will get affected on 06, 07 and 08 March 2023 respectively. This spill conditions are monitored on forecast basis, However INCOIS will disseminate the report/ Bulletins on periodical basis.

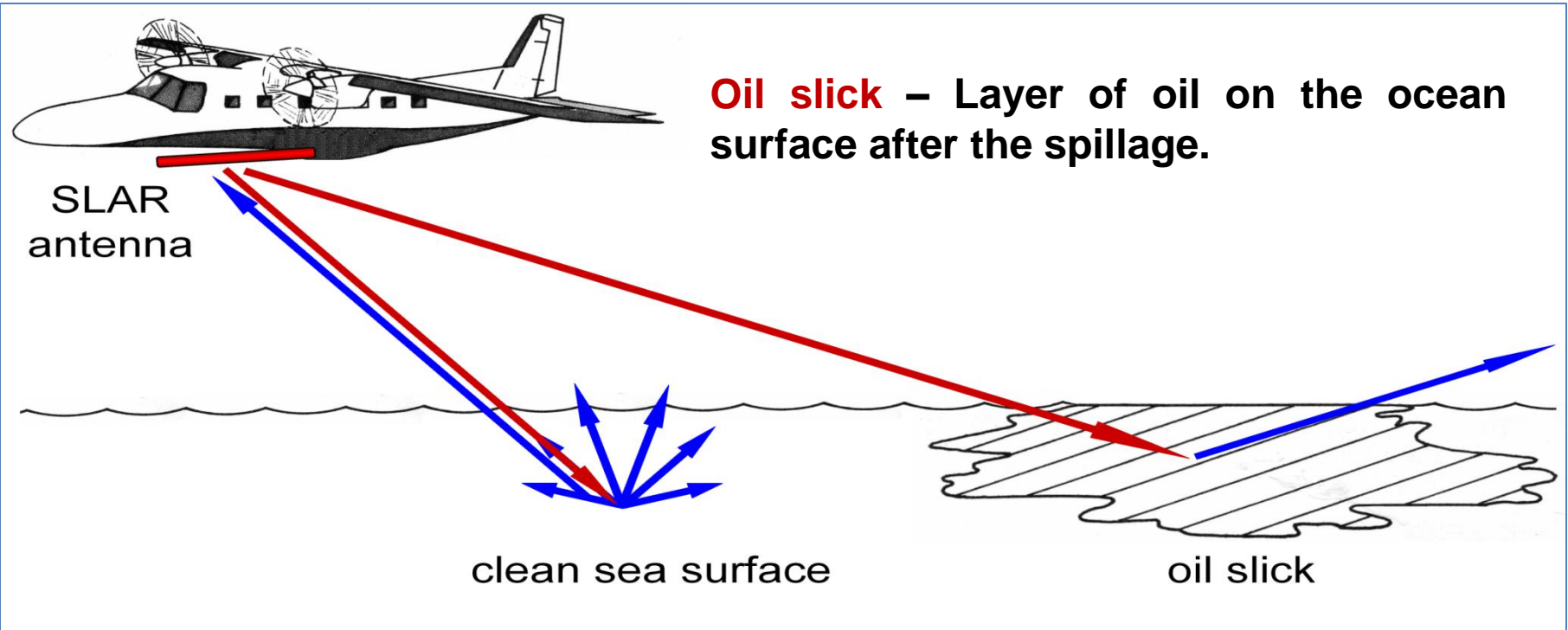


VALIDATING THE SIMULATED OIL DRIFT PATTERNS USING SAR DATA



- Oil drift patterns were simulated on regular intervals from the spill location 12° 45.5'N, 74° 51.1'E of the wrecked vessel MV Princess which had 220 Tons of Fuel oil on board, from 21.06.2022 to 04.07.2022.
- Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) data was acquired on 30.06.2022 from European Space Agency. The simulated drift pattern was validated with the oil slick signature obtained from the SAR dataset as shown in the right panel.
- Advisories of INCOIS helped ICG, Disaster Management Authority etc., in deploying their response and clean up operations.

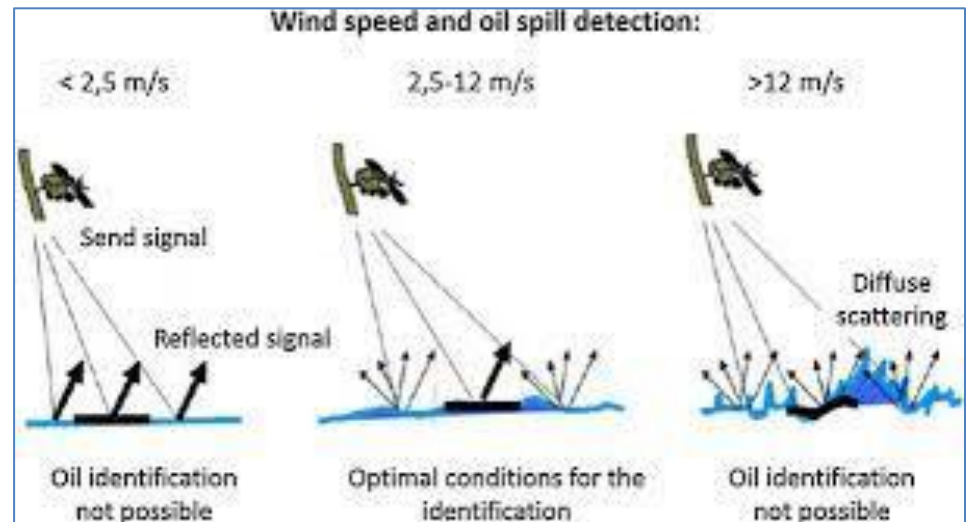
PRINCIPLE OF OIL SLICK DETECTION



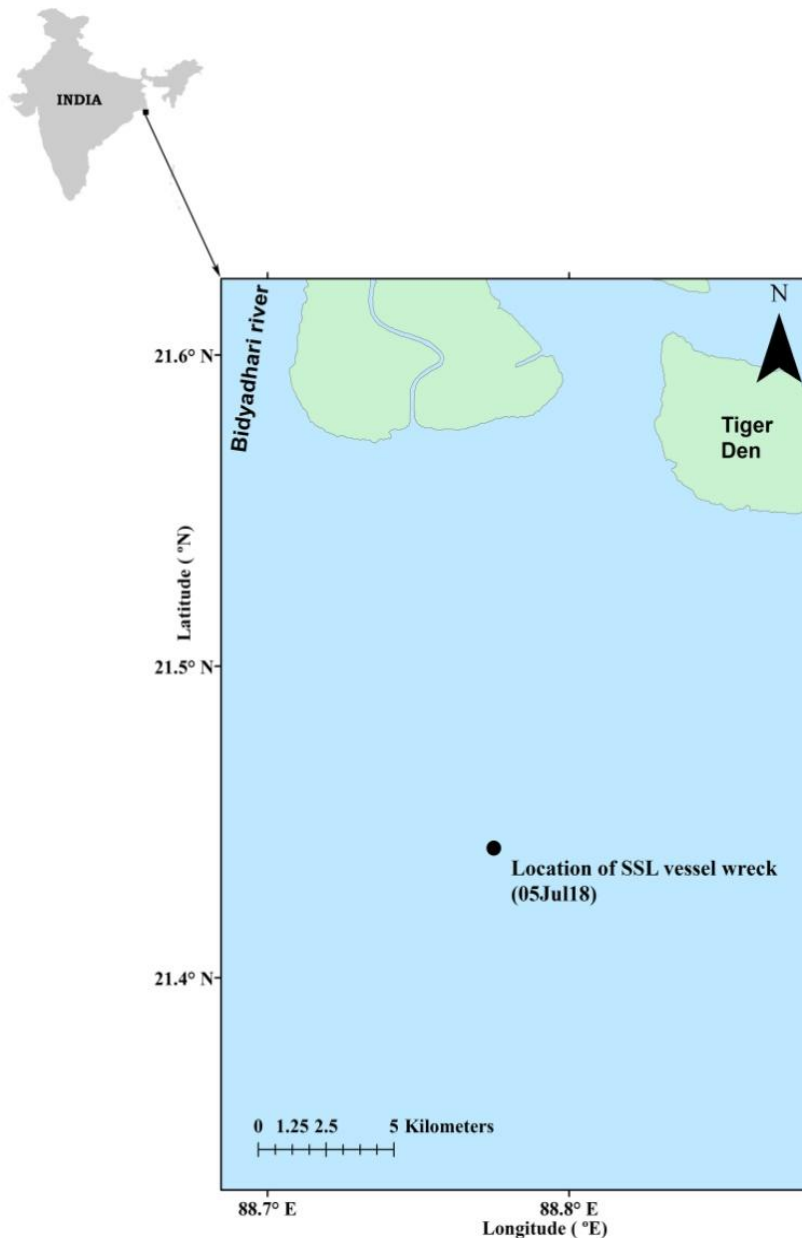
Principle : Dampening of sea surface roughness by oil slicks causes reduced backscatter in the radar image.

The reduced backscatter (dB) corresponds to the pixels of oil slicks/dark spots.

Slick pixels are exported for further processing



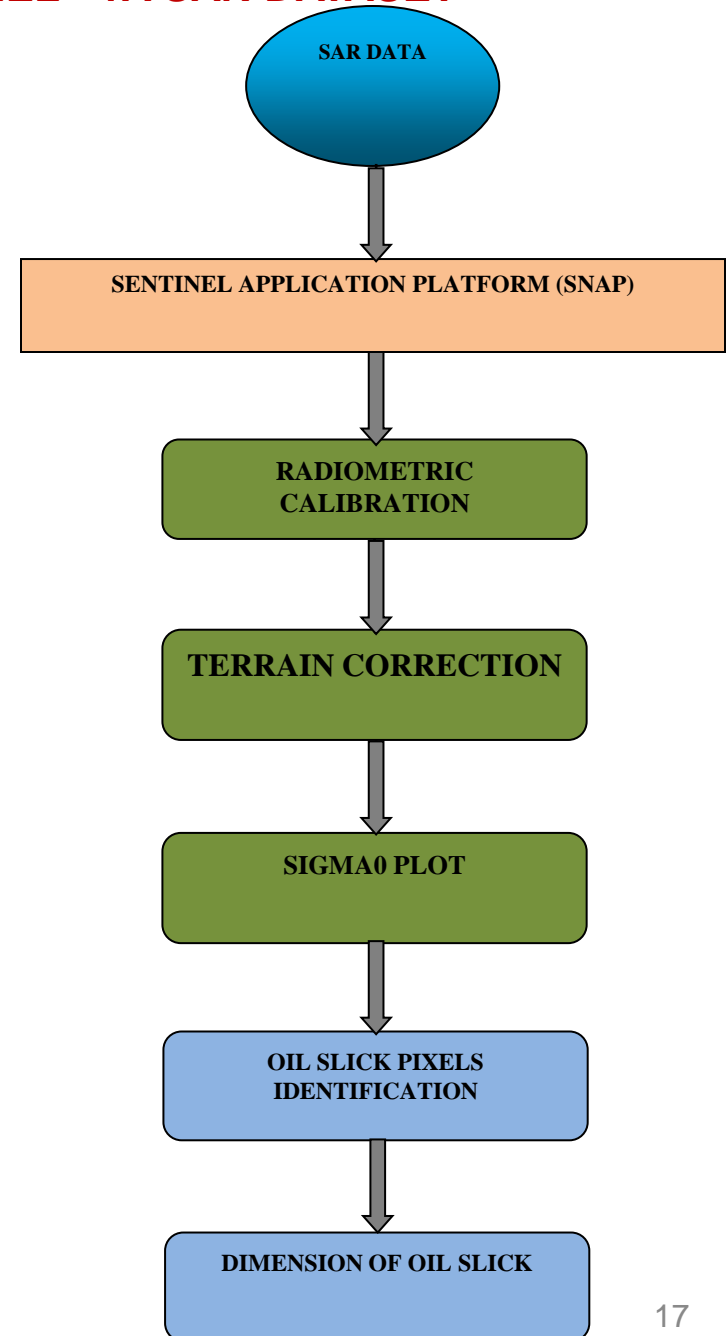
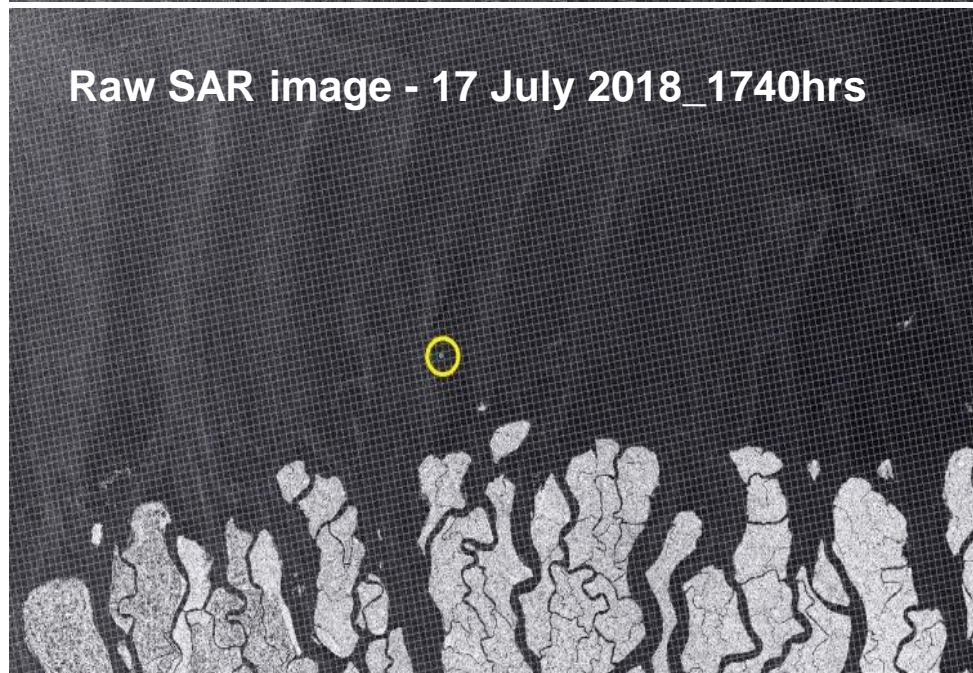
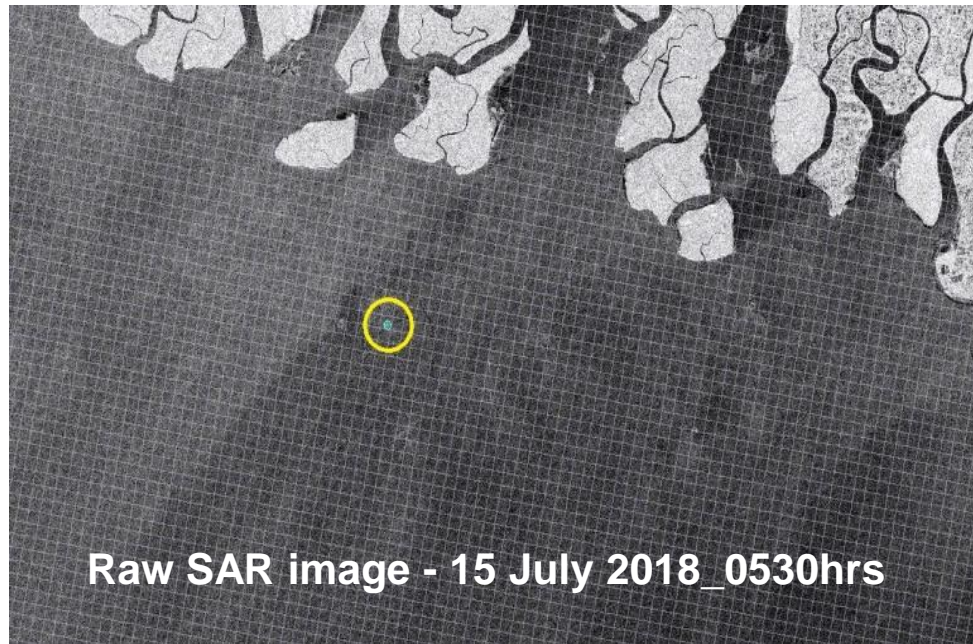
SSL VESEL WRECKAGE – 05 JULY 2018



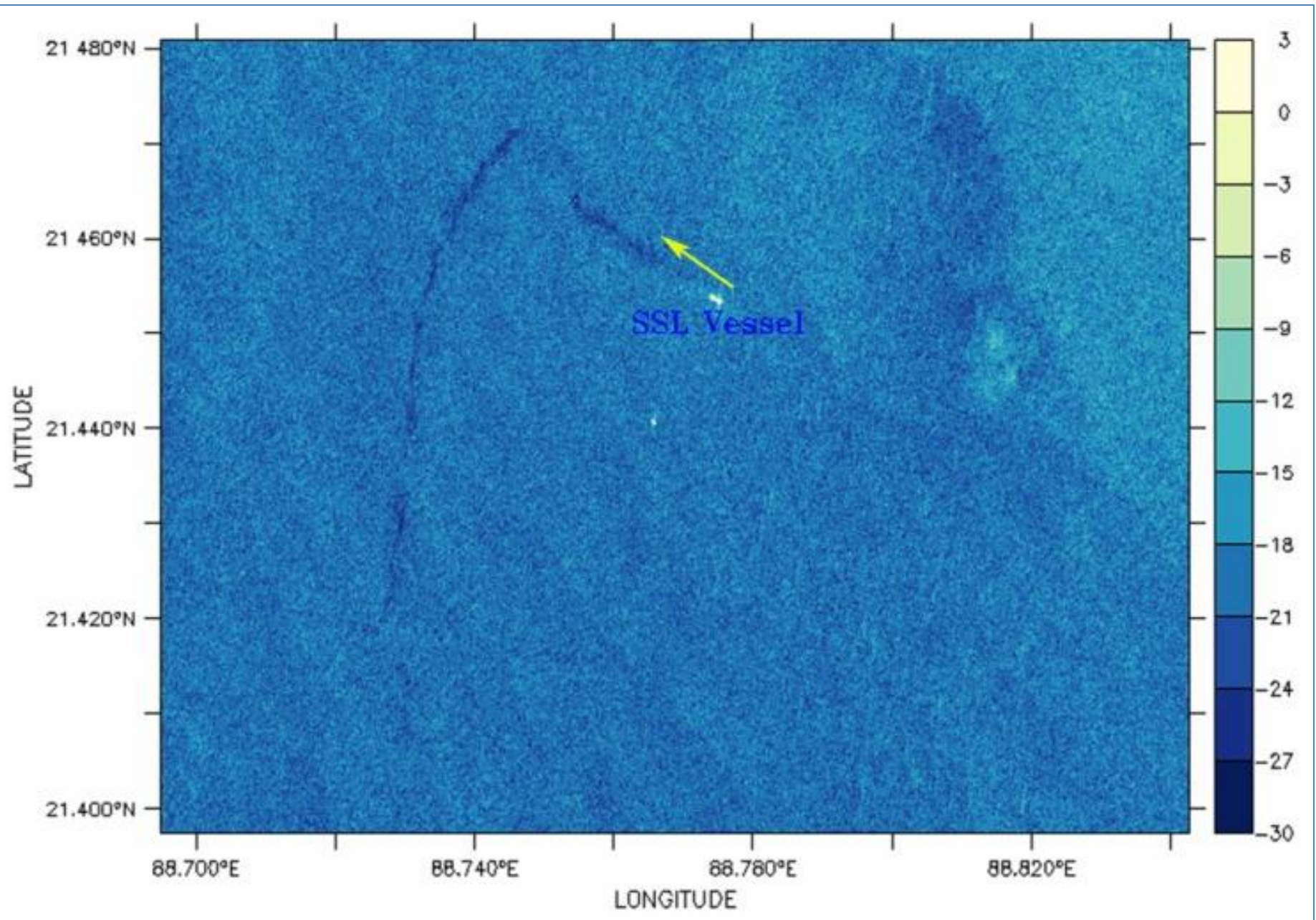
Objective : To detect and analyze the oil slicks using radar datasets of Sentinel -1 A mission during the wreckage of SSL Kolkata vessel off Bidhyadhari river, West Bengal during July 2018.

SSL Kolkata vessel, caught fire - 05 July 2018- 88.775° E, 21.4416° N off Tiger Den island, West Bengal.

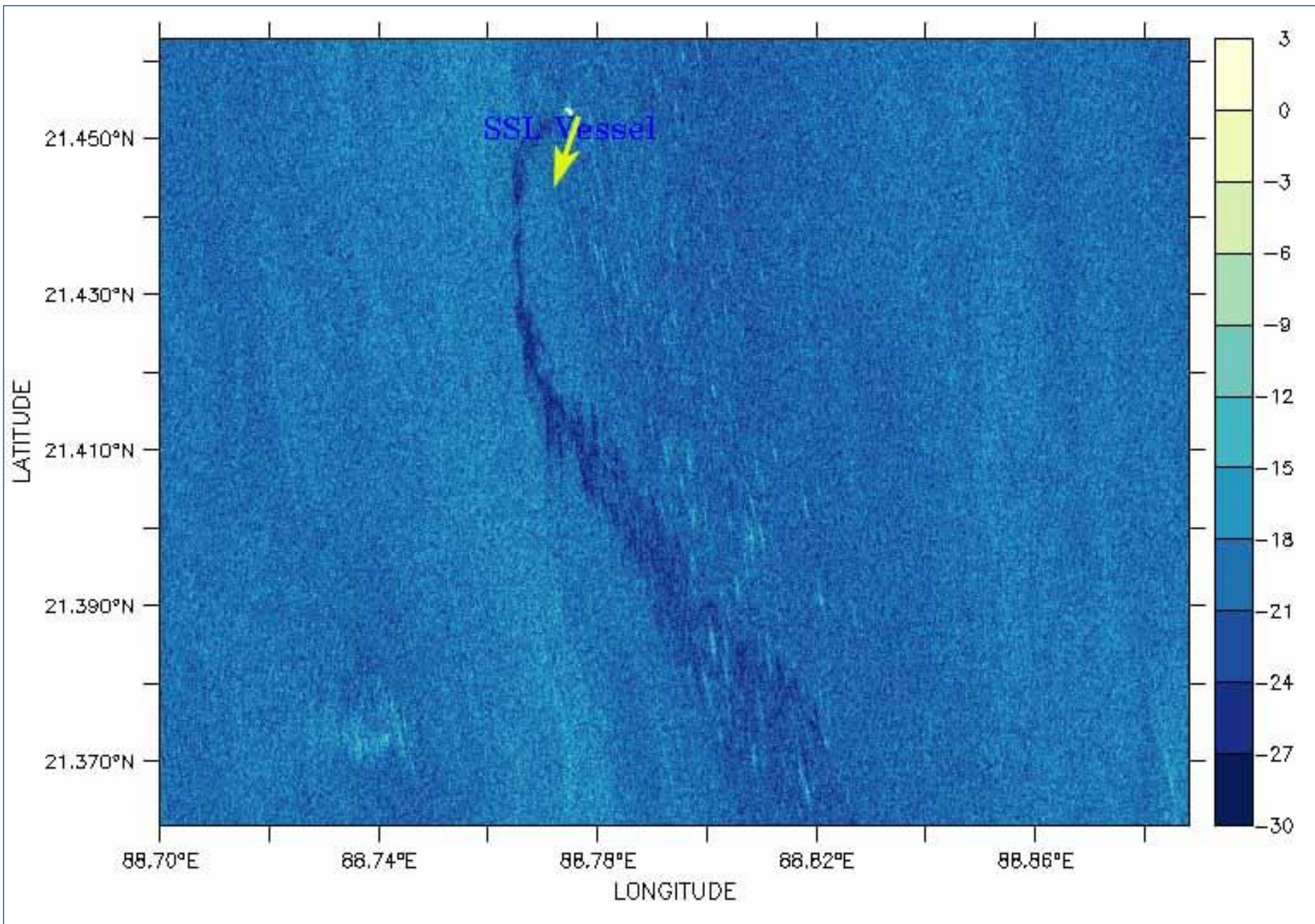
METHOD FOR PROCESSING SENTINEL - 1A SAR DATASET



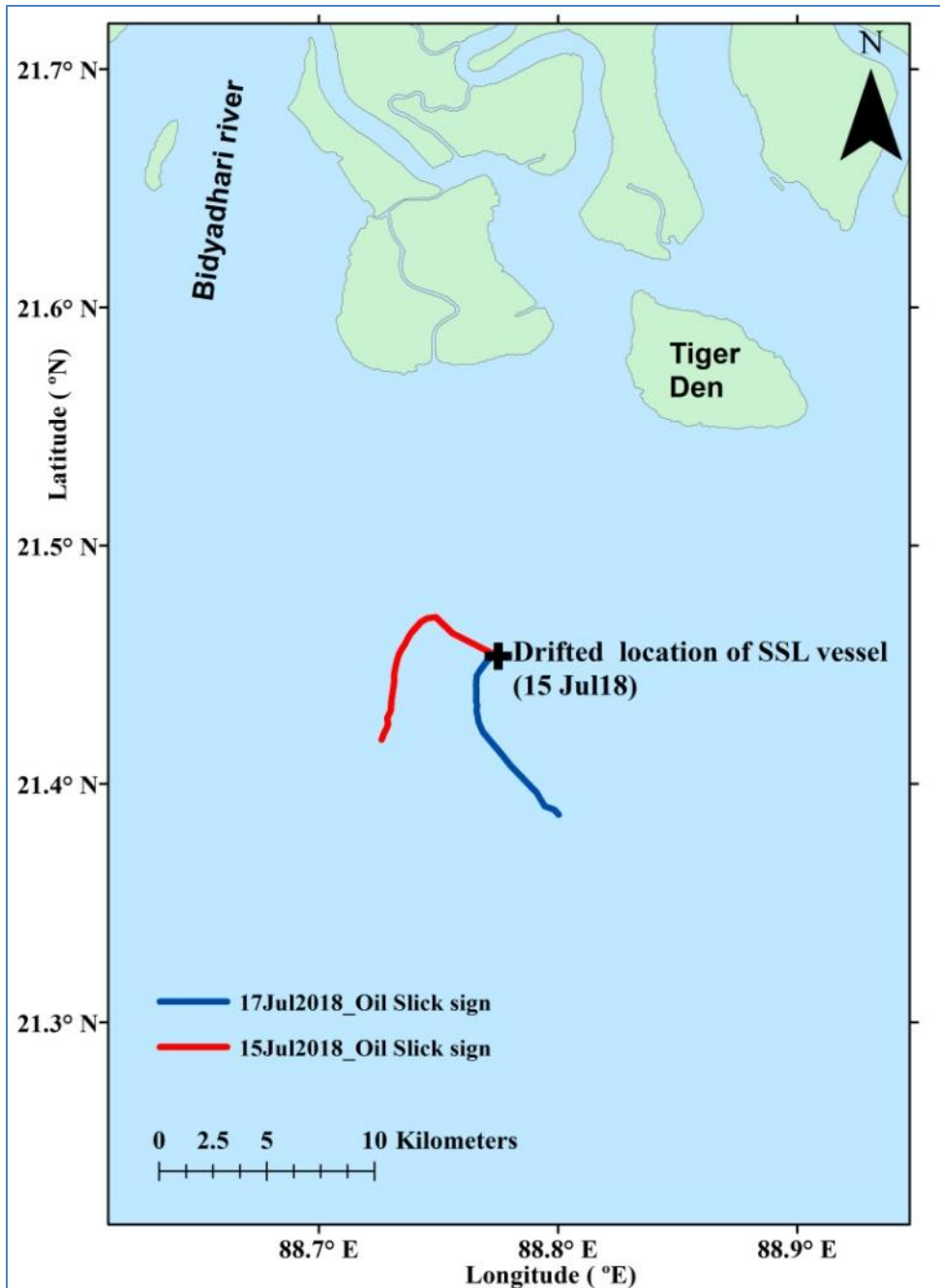
PROCESSED SAR DATA IN dB SCALE ON 15 JULY 2018_0530HRS



PROCESSED SAR DATA IN dB SCALE ON 17 JULY 2018_1740 HRS

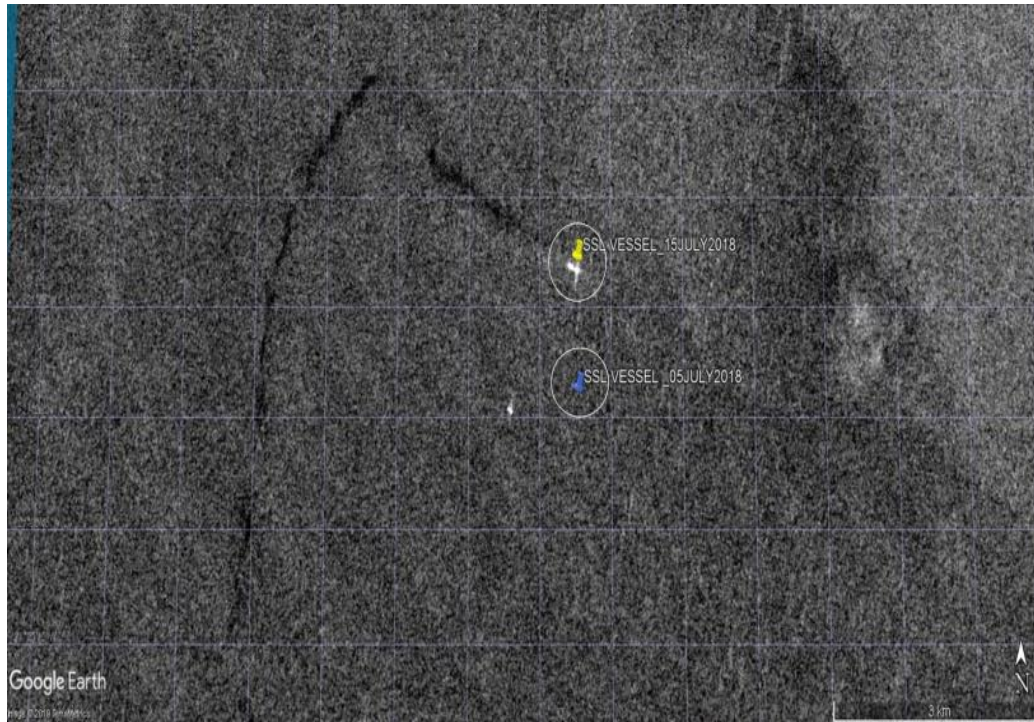


ESTIMATING THE DIMENSIONS OIL SLICK

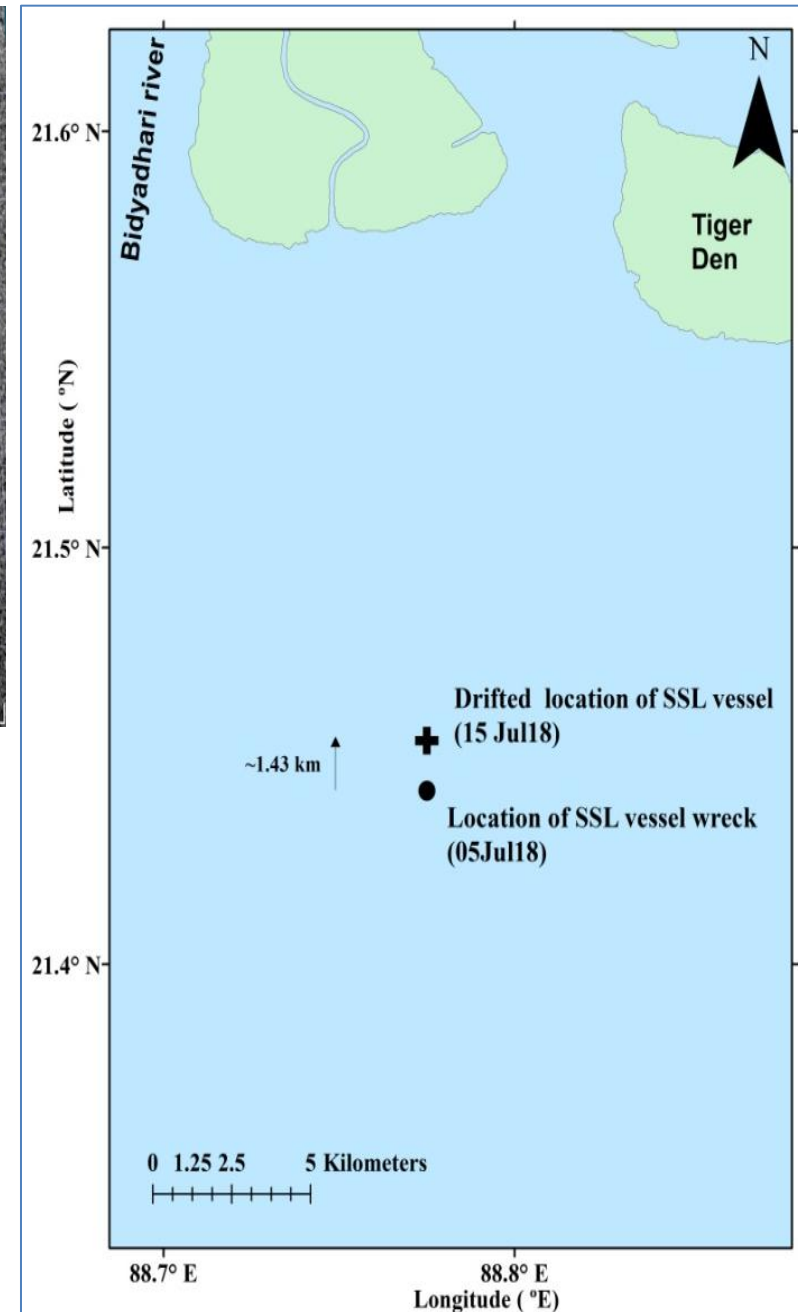


- 15 July 2018, a snacking oil slick of ~9.84 km was found from the vessel datum and
- 17 July 2018, ~9.09 Km, snacking slick of oil was detected.
- The Oil slicks from the SSL vessel datum on 15 and 17 July 2018 are shown in Fig . The red polyline is the oil slick signature obtained on 15 July 2018 and the blue line denotes the oil slick signature on 17 July 2018

ESTIMATING THE VESSEL SHIFT FROM DATUM

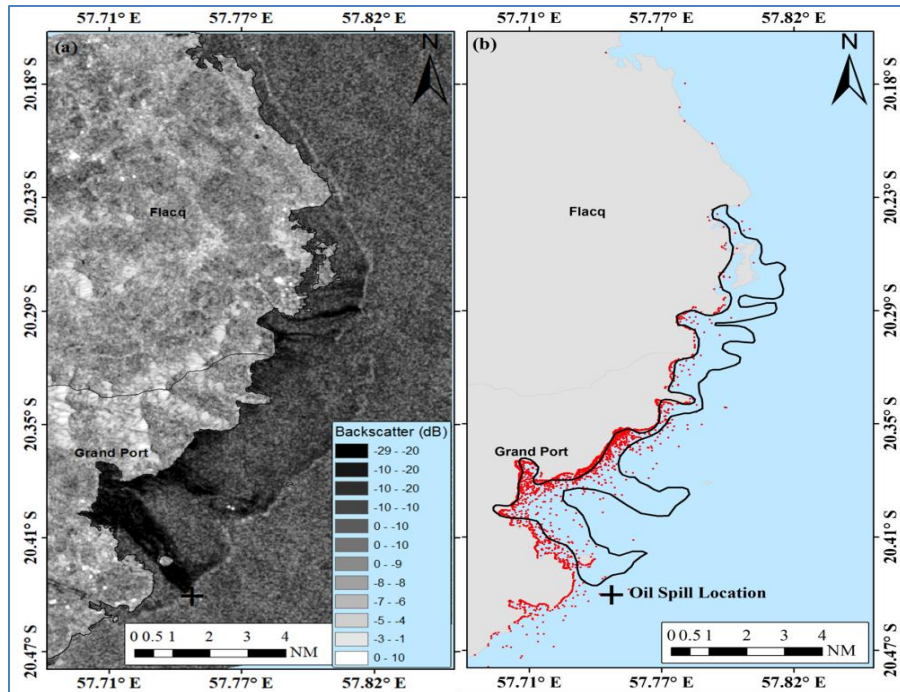


- SSL Kolkata vessel at 88.775° E, 21.4416° N drifted Northwards. The blue pin denotes the initial position of the vessel. The yellow pin shows the drifted position (88.775° E, 21.4537° N) on 15 July 2018.
- Black dot - SSL vessel - 05 July 2018, Black plus - drifted position - 15 July 2018.
- A drift ~ 1.43 Km was noticed

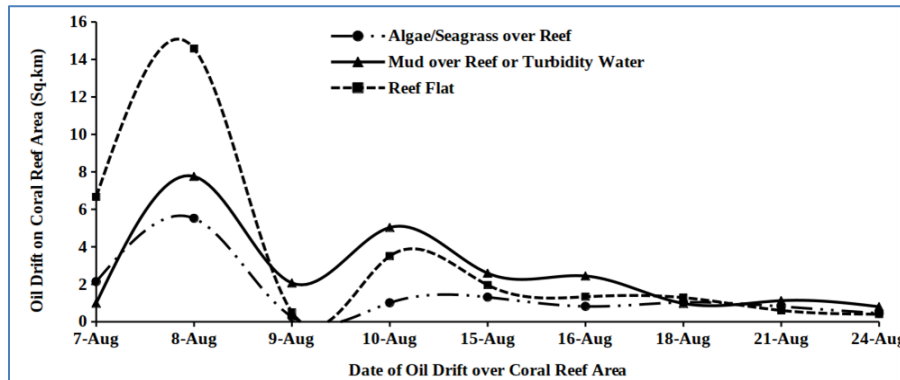


EXTENDED RESEARCH TOWARDS THE BENEFIT OF MARINE STAKEHOLDERS

MAURITIUS OIL SPILL – ESTIMATING EXTENT OF AFFECTED CORAL REEF ZONES DUE TO OIL SPILL

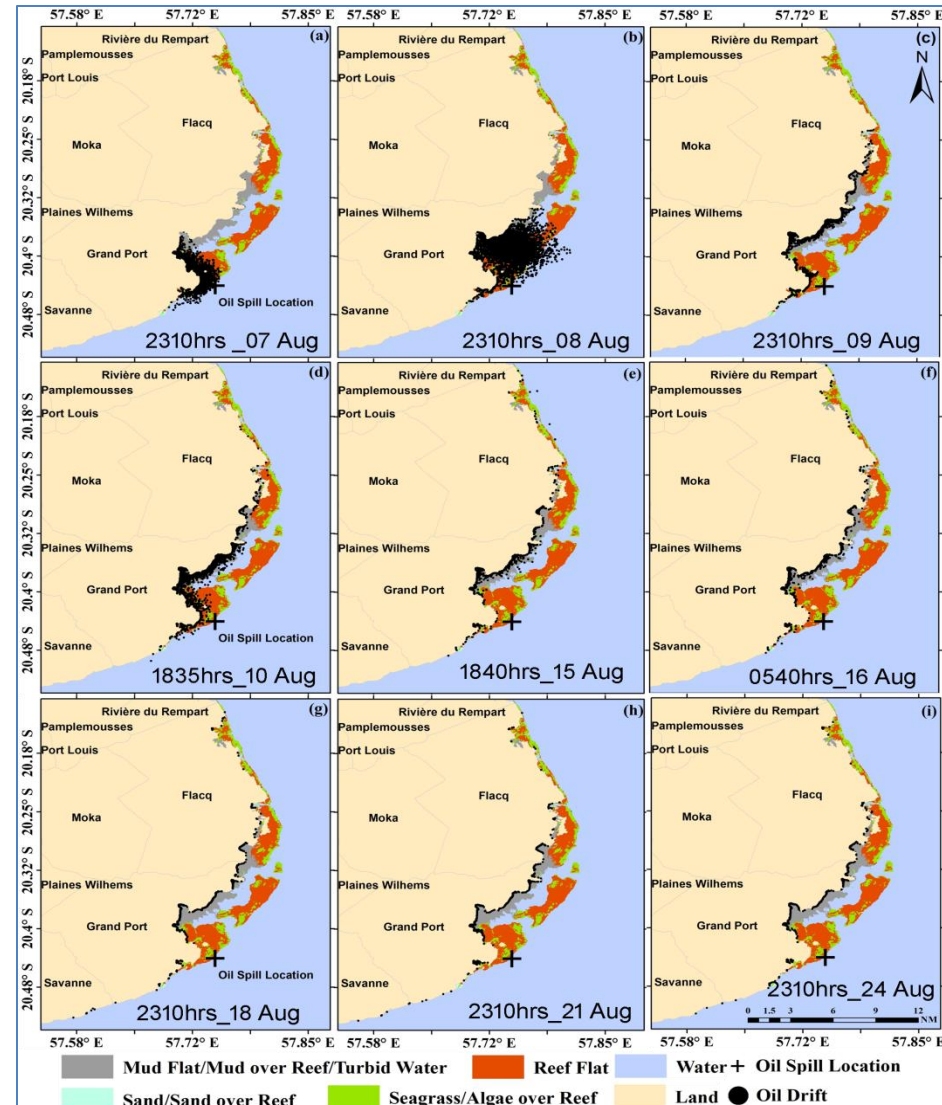


OIL DRIFT SIMULATION/ VALIDATION ON 10 AUG 20



EXTENT OF AFFECTED CORAL REEFS

- On 06 Aug 2020, MV Wakashio spilled ~1000 tons of Fuel oil at **20°26'17.2"S 57°44'40.7"E** off Mauritius.
- The extent of affected coral reef affected due to oil spill was estimated by superimposing oil drift over coral reefs.
- On 08 Aug 2020, It was found that, the reef flats were highly affected.

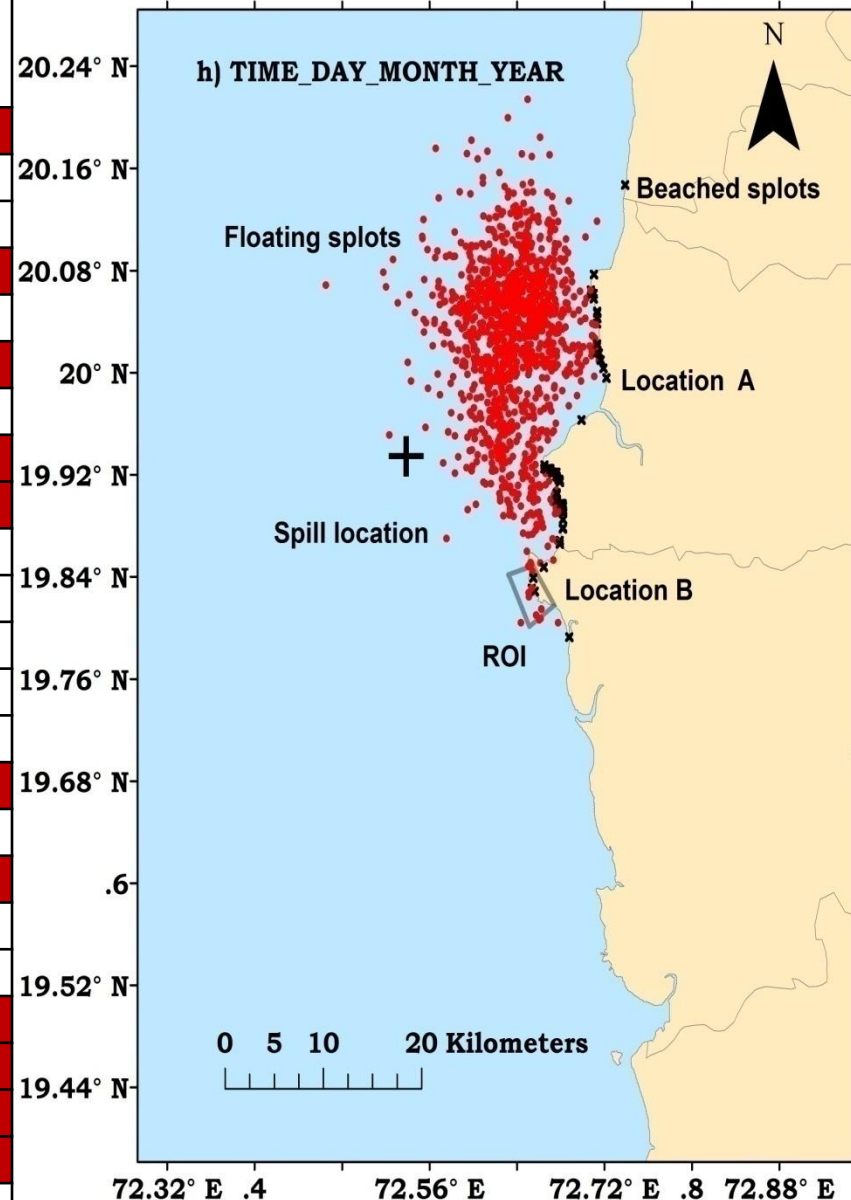


OIL DRIFT OVER CORAL REEFS

Prasad, S. J., Nair, T. M., Joseph, S., & Mohanty, P. C*. (2022). Simulating the spatial and temporal distribution of oil spill over the coral reef environs along the southeast coast of Mauritius: A case study on MV Wakashio vessel wreckage, August 2020. *Journal of Earth System Science*, 131(1), 1-10.

ESTIMATING THE IMPACT BY OIL SPILL MODELING IN CONTINGENCY PLANING

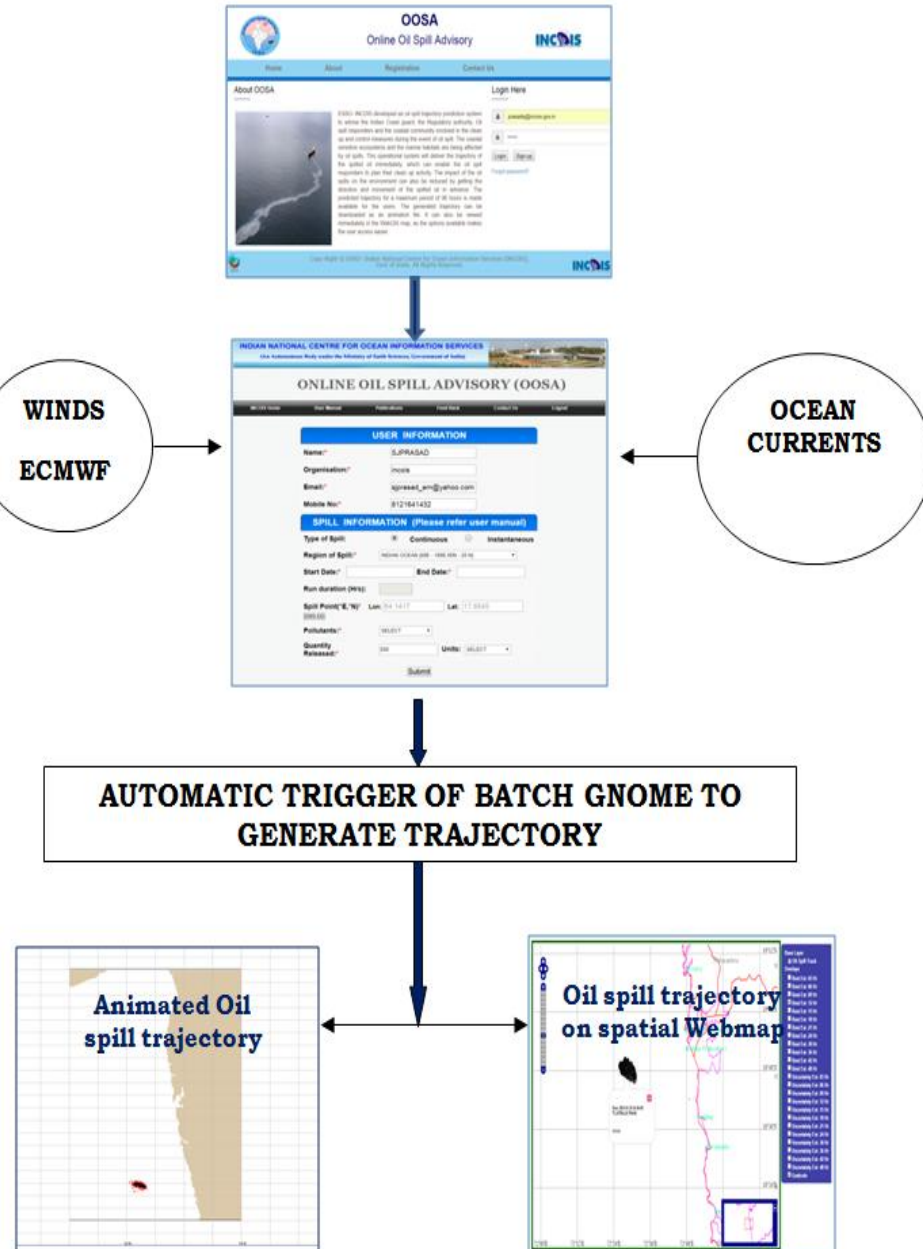
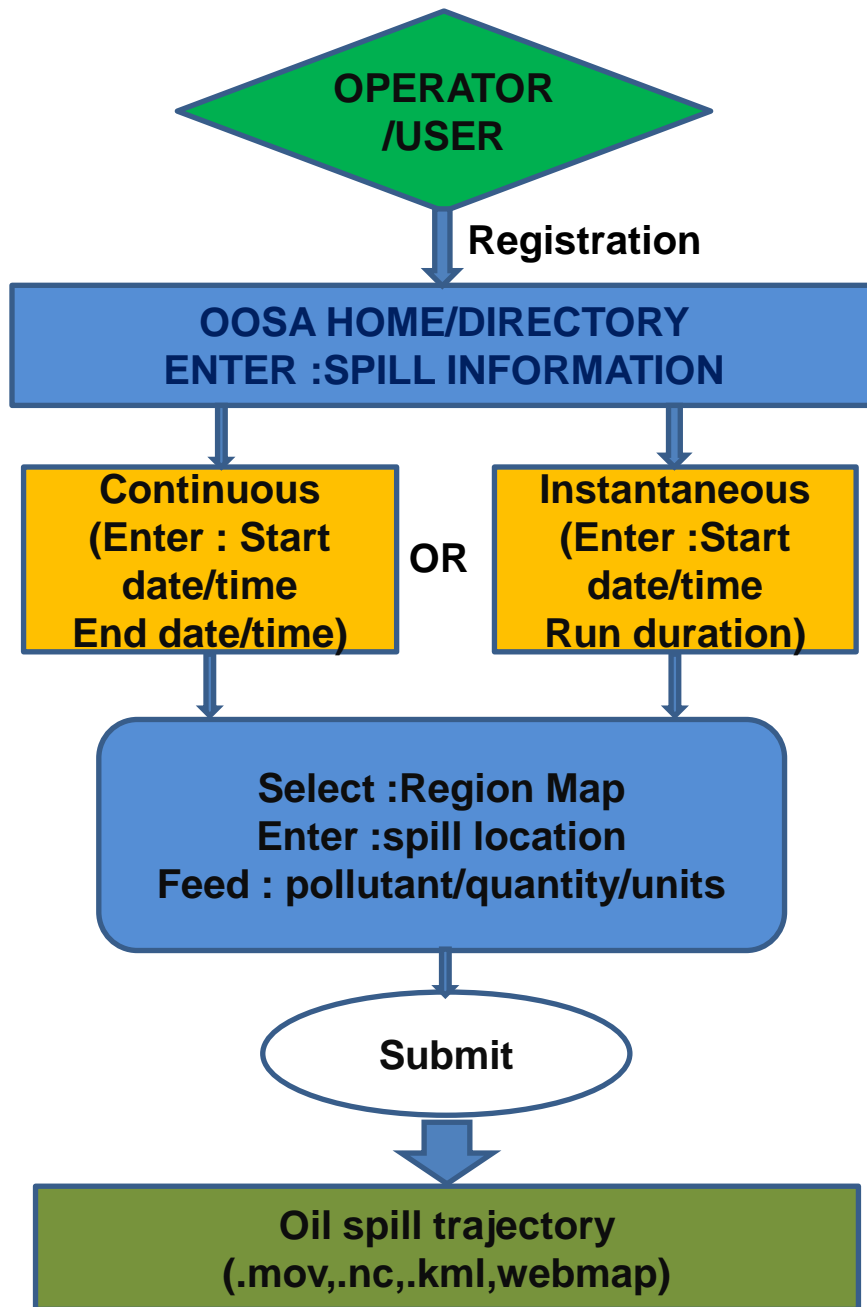
| S. No | Mon | Type of tide | Date/time (0000hrs to 2400 hrs) | 18 th Hr | 36 th Hr | 54 th Hr | 72 nd Hr |
|-------|-----|--------------|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 01 | Jan | spring | 12 to 14 Jan (2017) | N | Y | Y | Y |
| 02 | | neap | 20 to 22 Jan (2017) | N | N | N | N |
| 03 | Feb | spring | 11 to 14 Feb (2017) | N | N | N | N |
| 04 | | neap | 19 to 21 Feb (2017) | N | Y | Y | Y |
| 05 | Mar | spring | 12 to 14 Mar (2017) | N | N | N | N |
| 06 | | neap | 20 to 22 Mar (2017) | N | N | Y | Y |
| 07 | Apr | spring | 11 to 13 Apr (2017) | N | N | N | N |
| 08 | | neap | 19 to 21 Apr (2017) | N | Y | Y | Y |
| 09 | May | spring | 11 to 13 May (2017) | N | N | Y | Y |
| 10 | | neap | 19 to 21 May (2017) | N | N | N | N |
| 11 | Jun | spring | 09 to 11 Jun (2017) | N | N | N | N |
| 12 | | neap | 17 to 19 Jun (2017) | N | N | N | N |
| 13 | Jul | spring | 09 to 11 Jul (2017) | N | N | N | N |
| 14 | | neap | 17 to 19 Jul (2017) | N | N | N | N |
| 15 | Aug | spring | 07 to 09 Aug (2017) | N | Y | Y | Y |
| 16 | | neap | 15 to 17 Aug (2017) | N | N | N | N |
| 17 | Sep | spring | 06 to 08 Sep (2017) | N | N | N | Y |
| 18 | | neap | 13 to 15 Sep (2017) | N | N | N | N |
| 19 | Oct | spring | 06 to 08 Oct (2017) | N | N | N | N |
| 20 | | neap | 12 to 14 Oct (2017) | N | Y | Y | Y |
| 21 | Nov | spring | 04 to 06 Nov (2017) | N | Y | Y | Y |
| 22 | | neap | 11 to 13 Nov (2017) | N | Y | Y | Y |
| 23 | Dec | spring | 03 to 05 Dec (2017) | N | Y | Y | Y |
| 24 | | neap | 10 to 12 Dec (2017) | N | N | N | N |

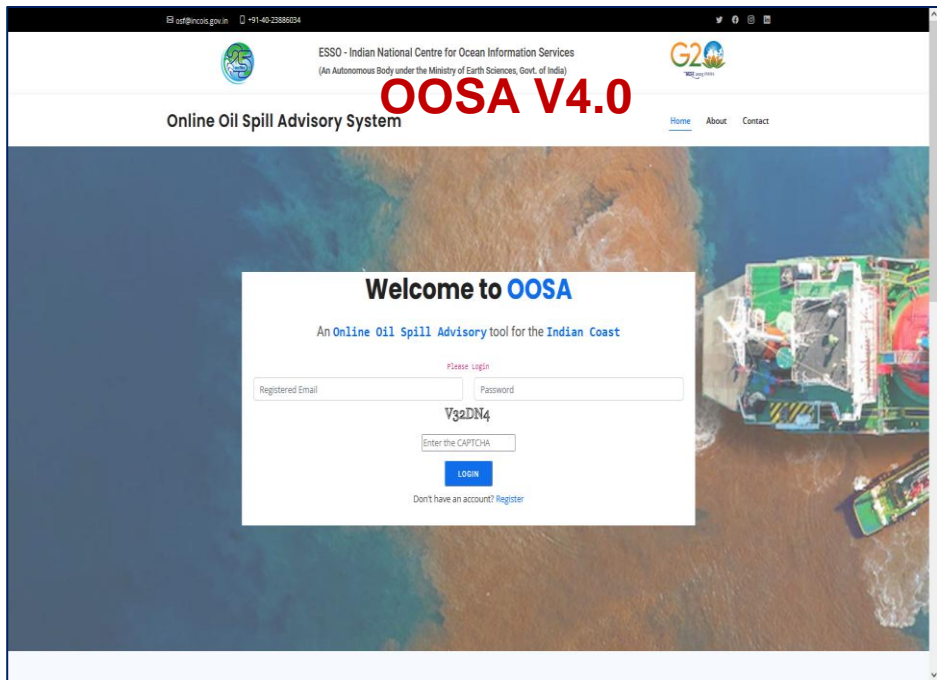


SJ Prasad*, Alakes Samanta, K.Srinivas, Jithin Abraham, Yatin Grover and T.M.Balakrishnan Nair “Oil spill trajectory prediction and assessing the probable spread and drift towards zone of interest on hypothetical basis” (January 2019).

**ONLINE OIL SPILL ADVISORY (OOSA)
DEMONSTRATION**

OOSA- SOP & ARCHITECTURE





[Home](#)
[Dashboard](#)
[Feedback](#)

User

USER INFORMATION

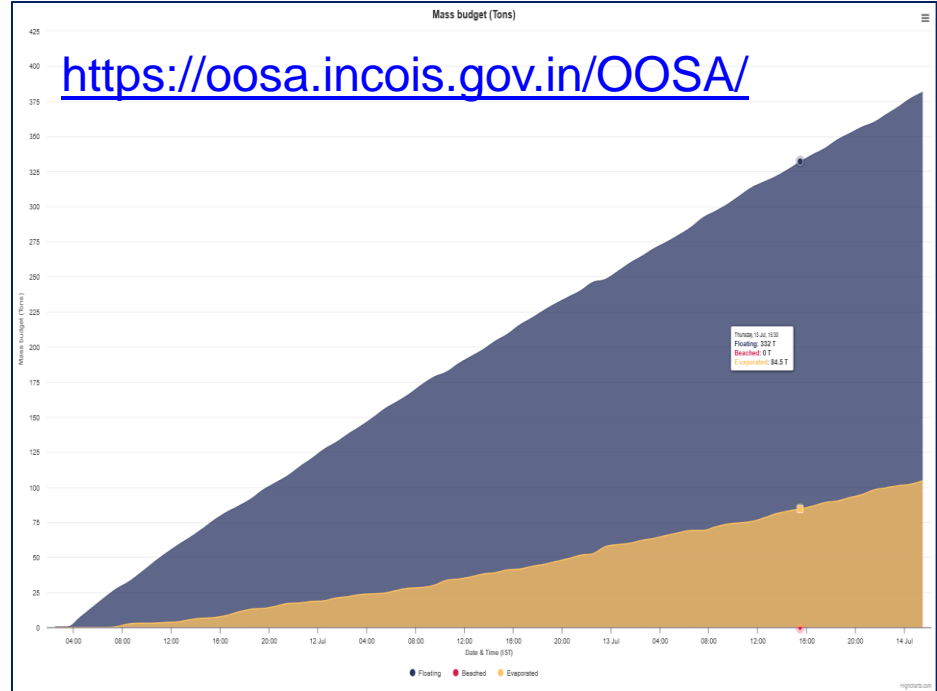
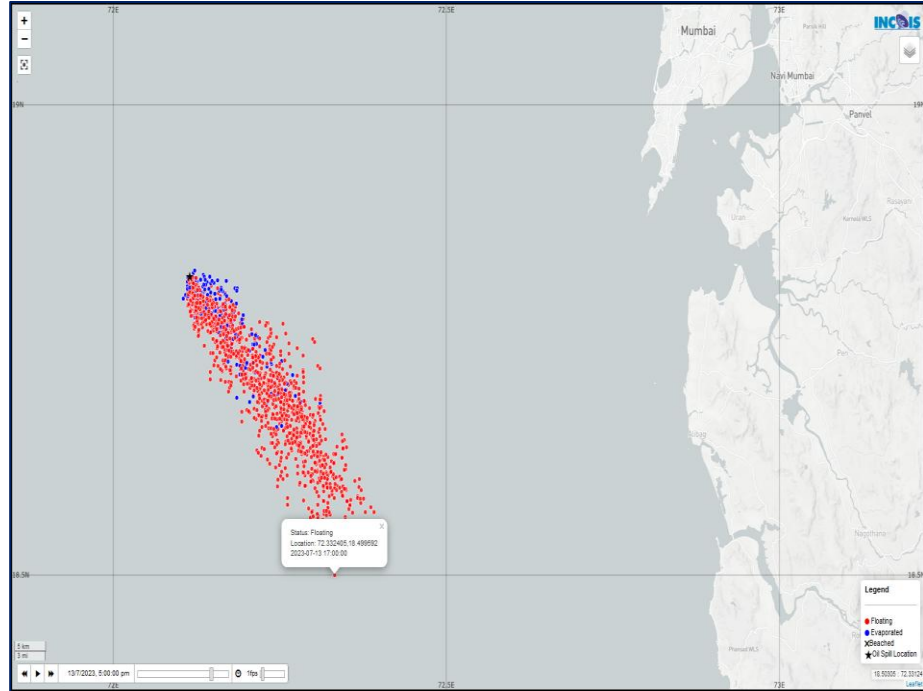
| | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| Name | SJ Prasad |
| Organisation | INCOIS |
| Email | prasadsj@incois.gov.in |
| Mobile Number | 8121641432 |

OIL SPILL INFORMATION

Please enter the below information for the oil spill trajectory forecast

| | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|--|
| Event id: | <input type="text" value="OOSA20230711164428"/> | | |
| Type of Spill: | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Continuous | <input type="radio"/> Instantaneous | |
| Region of Spill: | <input type="text" value="INDIAN OCEAN [60E - 100E,00N - 25 N]"/> | | |
| Start Date: | <input type="text" value="07/11/2023 08:00:00"/> | End Date: | <input type="text" value="07/14/2023 07:00:00"/> |
| Run duration (Hrs): | <input type="text"/> | | |
| Spill Point("E,"N") | Lon: <input type="text" value="72.114843"/> | Lat: <input type="text" value="18.8178"/> | <input type="text" value="DMS-DD"/> |
| Pollutants: | <input type="text" value="BUNKER"/> | | |
| Quantity Released: | <input type="text" value="500"/> | Units: | <input type="text" value="METRICTONS"/> |
| Purpose of Simulation: | <input type="text" value="DEMO"/> | | |

Submit



SUMMARY

- oil spill modeling enhances the preparedness and response capabilities in dealing with oil spills by providing crucial information on spill behavior and its impacts.
- oil spill surveillance plays a critical role in marine oil spill response operations by providing essential information for early detection, monitoring, and tracking of spills.

WAY FORWARD

- INCOIS is now extending its research in treating different types of oil pollutants by coupling the trajectory model with a weathering module.
- We are into the estimation of particle density of the spilled pollutant in a GIS map and including the response strategies in oil spill modeling
- Improved data representation, enhanced resolution of the input forcings are being carried out. Also Interacting with the research labs in carrying out the tar sand analysis during the oil spill events

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS/REPORTS

1. **Prasad SJ ***, Balakrishnan Nair TM and Balaji B “Improved prediction of oil drift pattern using ensemble ocean currents” published in “Journal of Operational Oceanography” (Nov 2022)
2. **Prasad SJ***, Balakrishnan Nair TM, Sudheer Joseph and P.C. Mohanty. Simulating the spatial and temporal distribution of oil spill over the coral reef environs along the south-east coast of Mauritius: A case study on MV Wakashio vessel wreckage, August 2020 " published (Feb 2022) at "Journal of Earth System Sciences", Springer Nature.
3. **S. J. Prasad**, P. A. Francis, T. M. Balakrishnan Nair, S. S. C. Shenoi & T. Vijayalakshmi (2019) Oil spill trajectory prediction with high-resolution ocean currents, Journal of Operational Oceanography, DOI: 10.1080/1755876X.2019.1606691
4. **Prasad SJ***, Balakrishnan Nair TM, Hasibur Rahaman, Shenoi SSC, Vijayalakshmi T, (2018), An assessment on oil spill trajectory prediction - Case study on oil spill off Ennore Port, "Journal of Earth System Sciences", Springer Nature.
5. **Prasad SJ ***, Balakrishnan Nair TM and Vijayalakshmi T. Oil spill trajectory prediction assessment using multi model ocean currents - case study of MT Dawn Oil spill 2017. Proceedings of International Oil spill conference (IOSC 2021) (Scopus indexed).
6. **Prasad SJ *** and Balakrishnan Nair TM “Quantification of oil lost from tanker vessel using space borne radar datasets - Case study of Haldia port oil spill, July 2018” Proceedings of International Oil spill conference (IOSC 2021).
7. **Prasad SJ***, Balakrishnan Nair T.M, Francis P.A, Vijayalakshmi T (2017) Marine mock drills to combat oil spills - aid to coastal zone management, 3rd International Conference on Environmental Management, 2017.
8. **Prasad SJ***, Balakrishnan Nair T.M, Krishna Prasad B, Kaviyazhahu K, Vijayalakshmi T (2017) An Online Tool for Predicting the Trajectory of the Spilled Marine Pollutant, International Journal of Latest Technology in Engineering, Management & Applied Science-IJLTEMAS vol.6 issue 8s, pp.115-120.
9. **Prasad SJ***, Balakrishnan Nair T.M, Francis P.A and Vijayalakshmi T, Hindcasting and validation of Mumbai oil spills using GNOME, Int. Res. J. Environment Sci., 3(12),(2014).
10. **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.
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THANK YOU