

## **Submerged Oil Containment/Protection Techniques and Data Gaps**

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The techniques for submerged oil recovery in specific conditions include:

- Limited use of sonar
- Limited use of nets
- Limited use of sorbents
- Limited use of air

Sonar maybe useful in higher concentrations or if oil is suspended with air or sediments

Trawls and nets are very inefficient, with high potential for leakage with low to moderate viscosity oils, have little possibility for reuse, and can snag on debris, marine life, rocks, and other obstructions.

Sorbents may be used for removal of small amounts and droplets of oil but efficacy is unknown.

There are a couple of methods for agitation/refloat. However, this technology is slow, labor intensive, can release suspended oil and turbidity for deposition down current that is difficult to contain, and is limited to shallow water.

Expect that almost options will collect a large amount of water that will need to be processed so waste stream treatment need to be better planned.

Data Gaps:

- Defining issues of oil droplets versus dissolved oil recovery
- No practical approaches
- Sorbent Efficacy still unknown in currents
- How to Test new approaches