

P00547 Oil Spill Movement/Trajectory

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Hindcast Modeling Goals

- Provide an overview of the surface movement throughout the incident
- Determine estimated area of ocean surface oiling during first several days of spill
- Support oil pathway discussions from offshore to shoreline areas







Important Inputs in Spill Trajectory Hindcasting/Forecasting

- In spill trajectory forecasting, the quality of the inputs is typically the largest factor in the accuracy of the predictions.
- Important Inputs:
 - Spill source information
 - where, when, how much, how fast (release rate)
 - Environmental information
 - regional ocean currents
 - regional meteorology (winds)
- There is uncertainty associated with ALL the model inputs the following model simulation yields the best match with observed oil movement.



Incident NRDA 200547



Hindcast Simulation

- Particles representing oil released at pipeline break location beginning 1 Oct, 16:00
 - 24 hour duration
 - constant release rate
- Total spill volume divided equally amongst particles
 - no concentrations calculated due to limitations in specifying source (release rate)
- HF radar derived surface currents and interpolated wind from met buoys used as environmental forcing



Next steps

- Continue to run additional simulations with differential forcing and make quantitative comparisons with observations to refine predictions
- Water column working group is considering additional modeling to estimate concentrations in the upper water column that organisms could have been exposed to as a result of the spill





