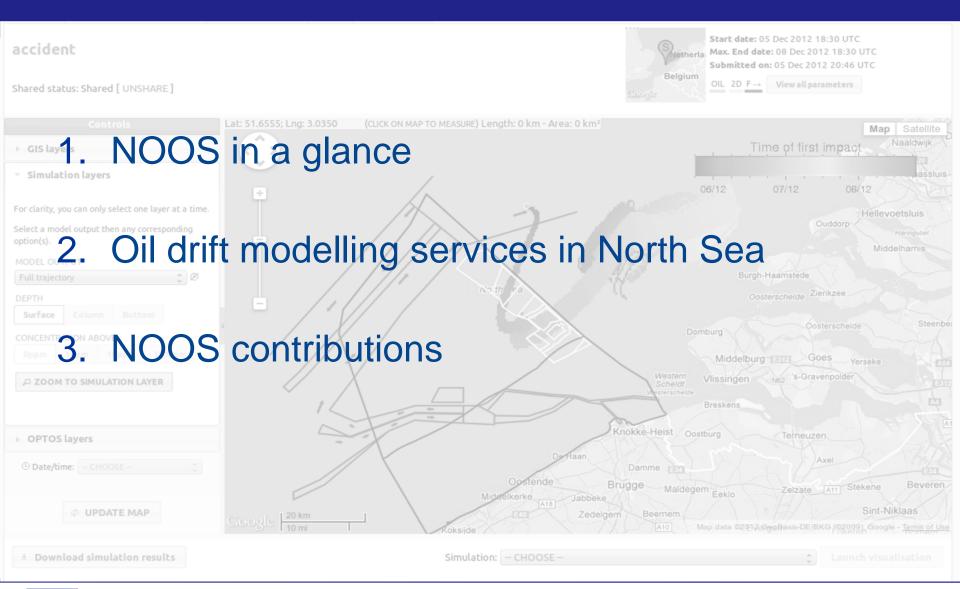
NOOS contribution to operational oil drift and fate operational modelling in North Sea

Sébastien Legrand (MUMM)

and the members of the "NOOS working group on drift":

A. Berry (MI), A. Carrasco (met.no), P. Daniel (Météo-France), L. de Vries (SMHI), V. Dulière (MUMM), J.R. Hendriks (RWS), L. Hole (met.no), F. Kleissen (Deltares), J. Mattsson (FCOO), S. Massmann (BSH), J. Ozer (MUMM), J. Rees (CEFAS).

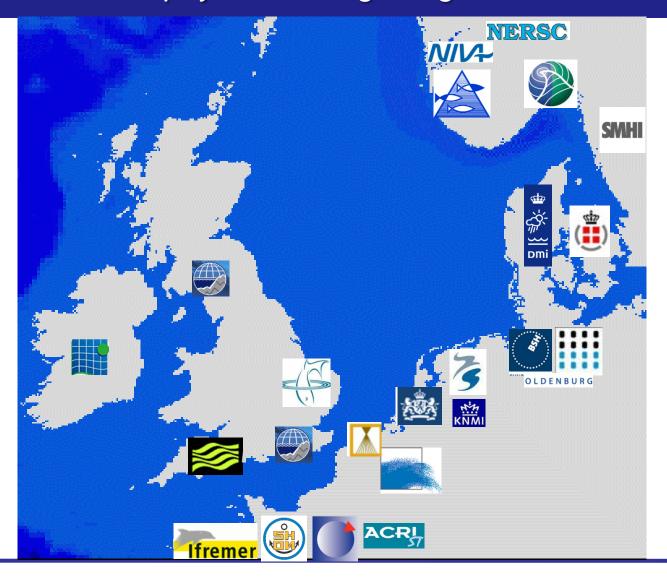
Contents





NOOS

24 institutes from 9 pays bordering the greater North Sea





Objectives: Coordination, cooperation et co-production

- Cooperation focus on improved national and regional services and products
- •Regional **coordination** of **observing networks** and data transfer for internal and external usage

Regional coordination of marine modelling services

•Development mainly funded by EU projects based on euroGOOS and ROOSs structure.











Organisation: 8 services and 3 working groups

8 services and projects:

- o In-situ observations:
 - Real-time observations of water level
 - Real-time observations of waves
 - Observations of temperature, salinity, bio-geo-chimical parameters
 - Observations of rivers discharges
 - Data portal
- o Model forecast :
 - Storm-surge forecast
 - Transport forecast through standardized network of transects
 - Multi-model ensemble forecast for SST, SSS and SSC

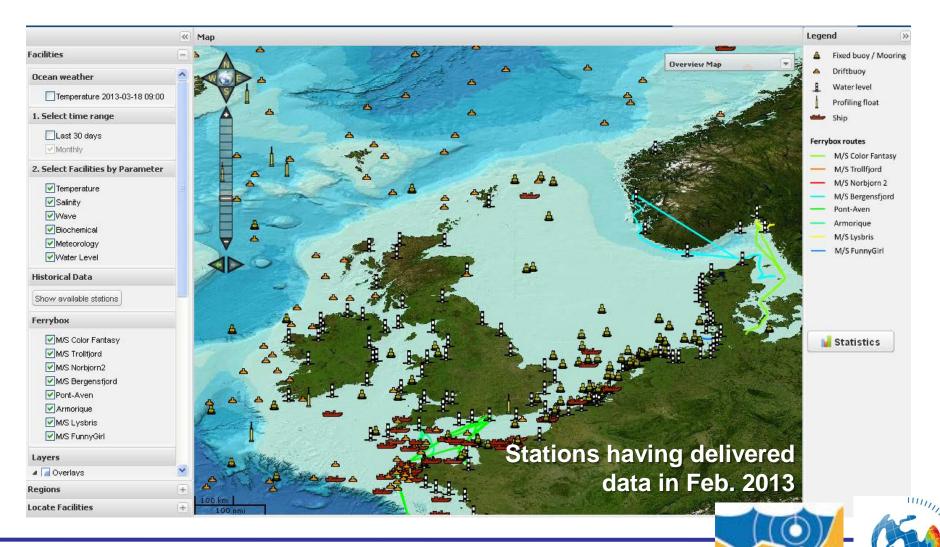
3 working groups:

- Optimisation of observing networks;
- Hydrodynamic modelling
- Oil drift modelling



NOOS

Exchange of in-situ data in real time





EMODnet myOcean

Organisation: 8 services and 3 working groups

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o Model forecast :

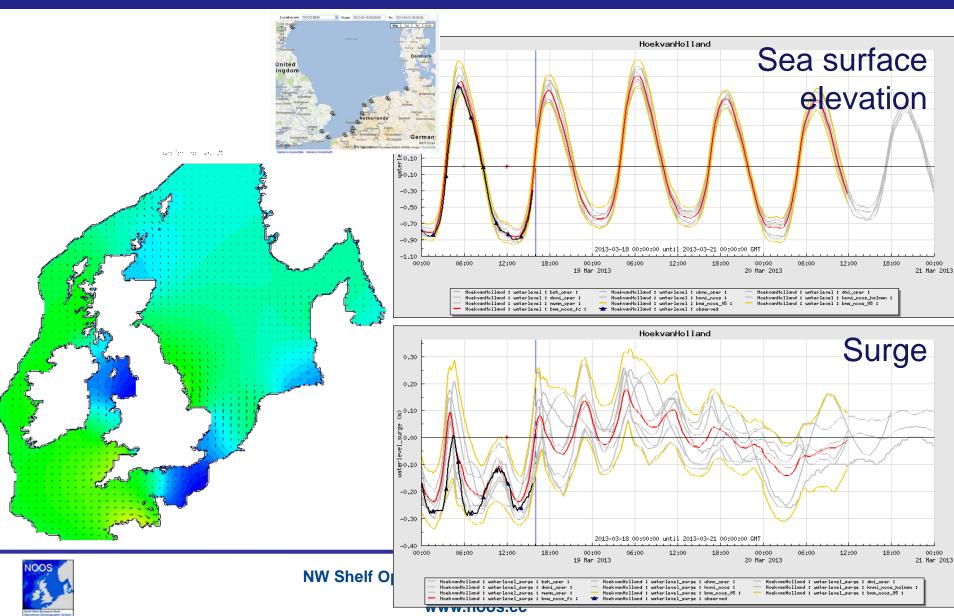
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NOOS Storm-surge forecast exchange

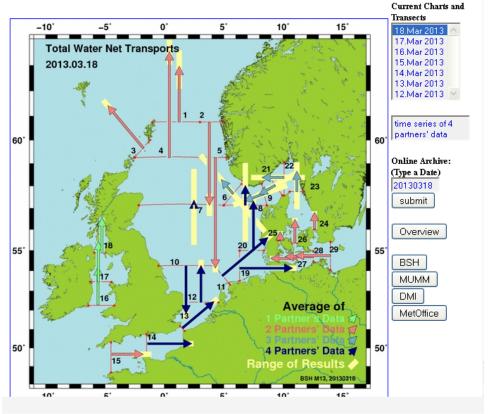


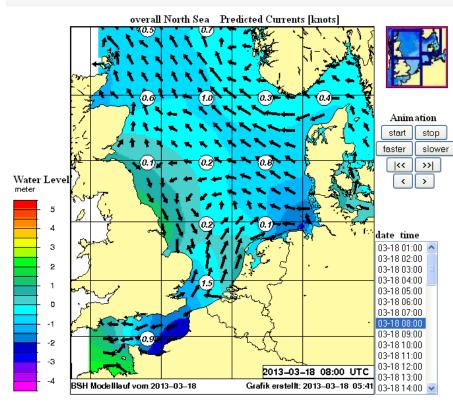
Towards multi-models ensemble forecast for all physical parameters

North Sea Transports



Computed Water Transports (Average Results of the BSH, MUMM, DMI and MetOffice Circulation Models)







Organisation: 8 services and 3 working groups

8 services and projects:

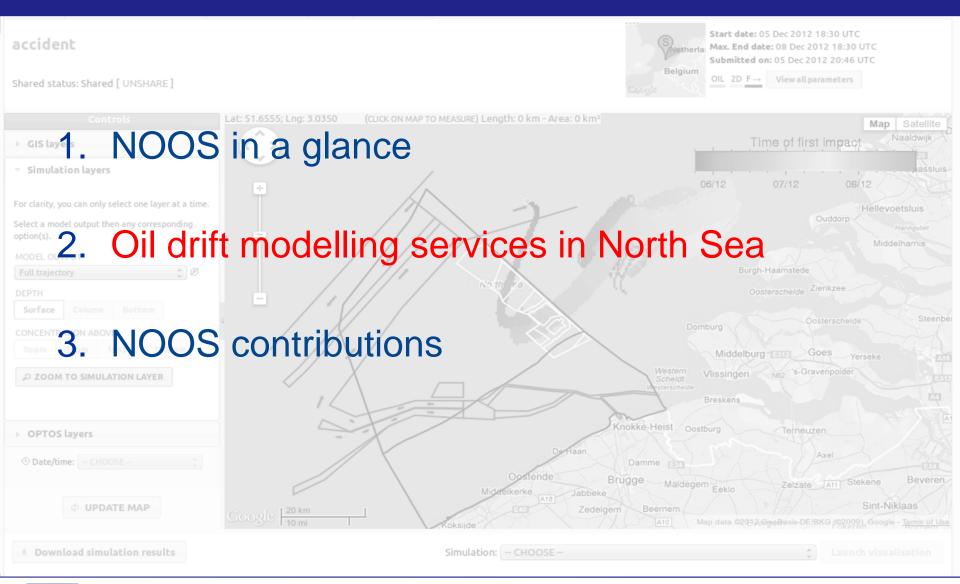
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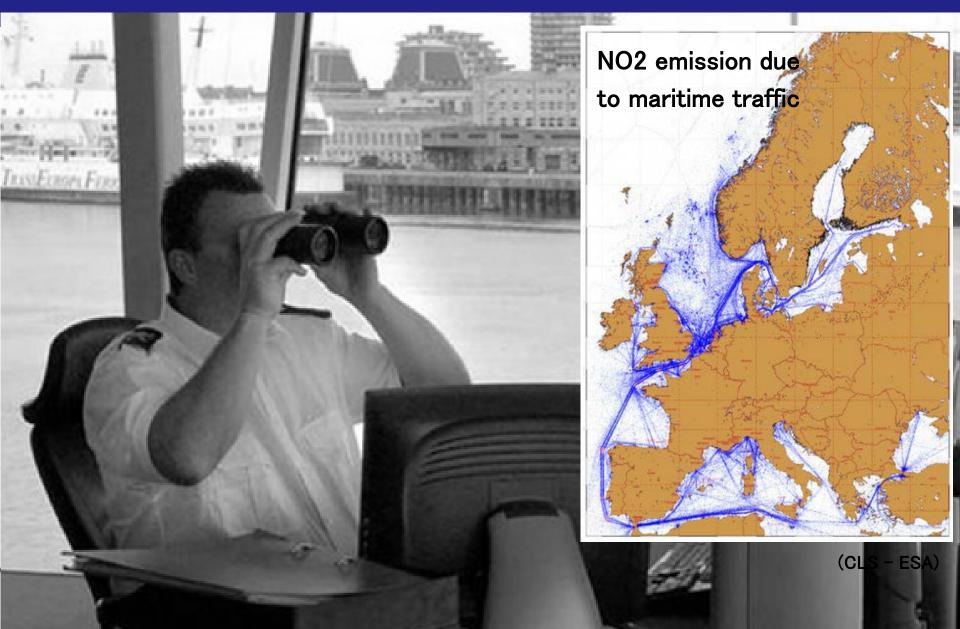


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Drift models as a support tool for coast guards



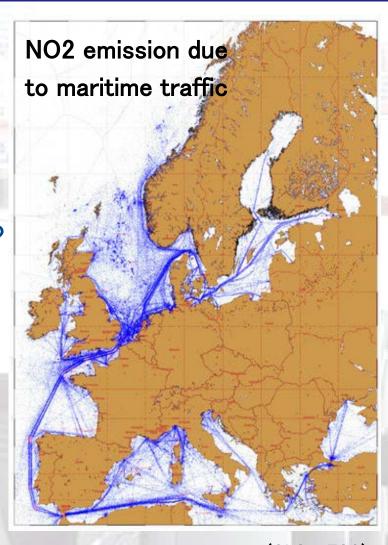
Drift models as a support tool for coast guards

Evaluation:

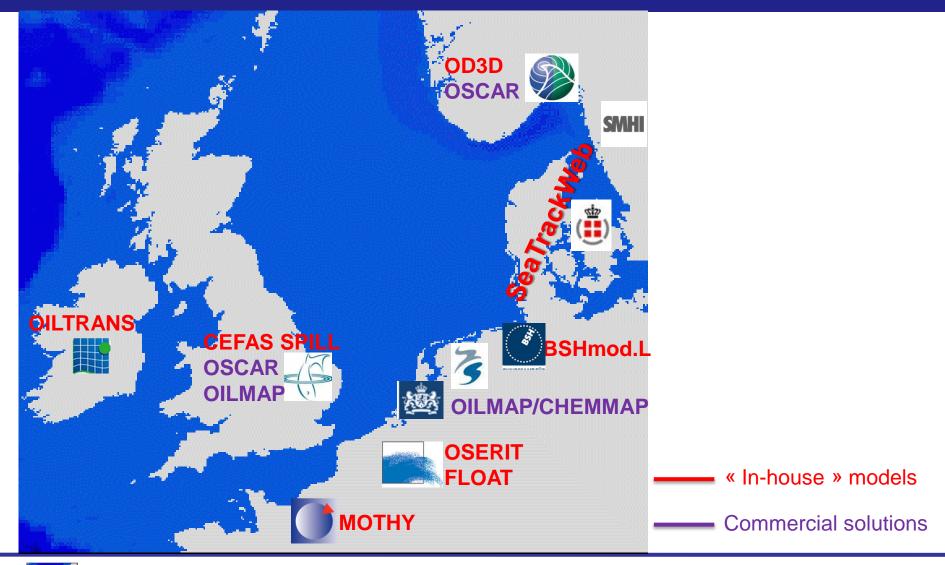
- What will be the oil trajectory?
- Is there a risk of beaching?
- What are the environmental impacts?
- Who is the polluter?

Response:

- Where to locate combatting teams?
- Can booms be deployed?
 Where? By when?
- Can dispersants be sprayed?

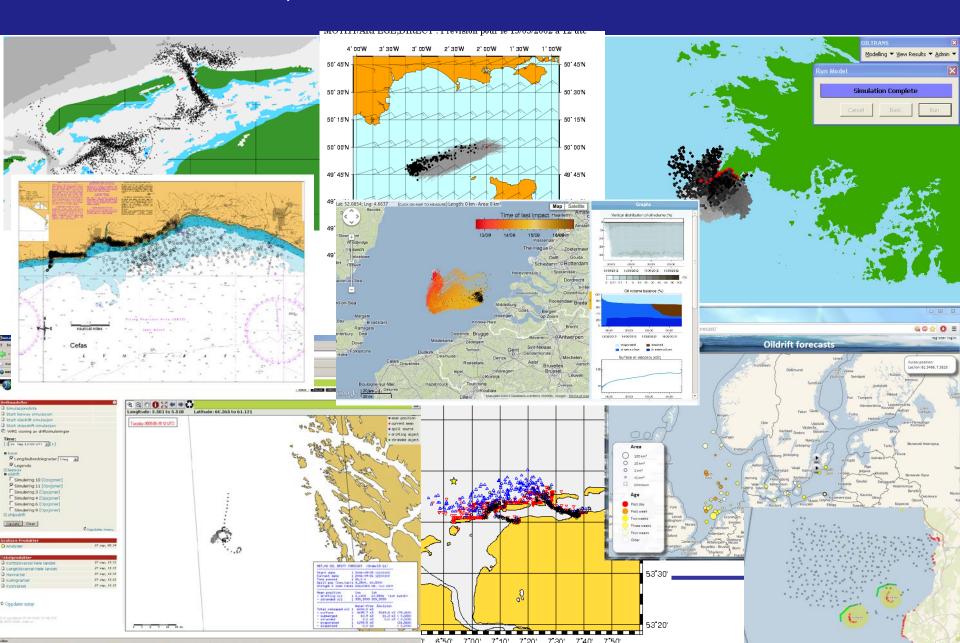


12 operational oil drift models around the North Sea

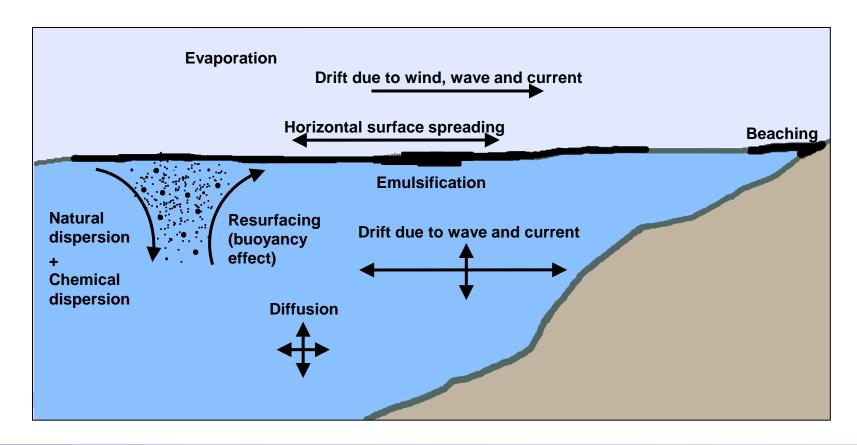




Each similar, each different



Each similar... thanks to a Lagrangian formulation





But also each different...

Mathematical and numerical formulations

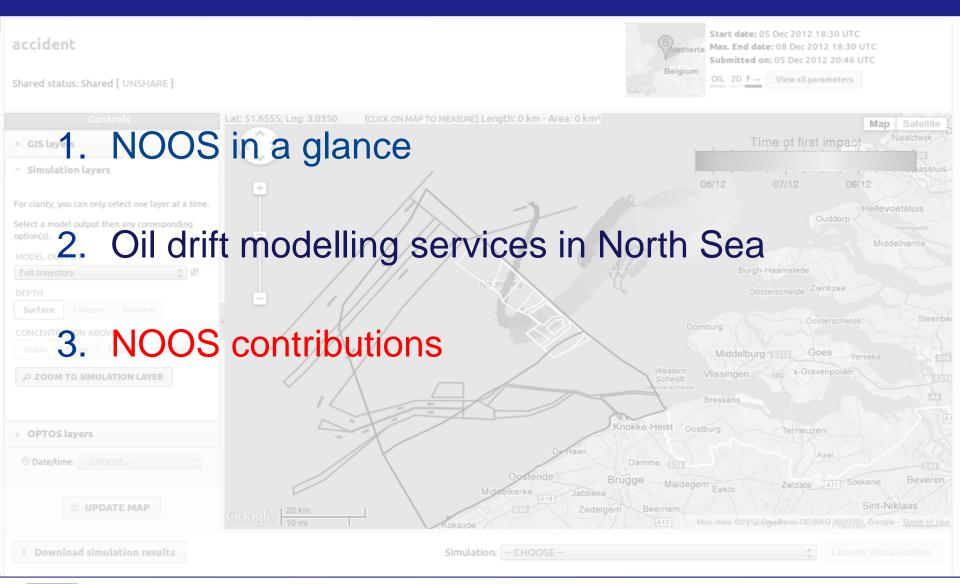
Physico-chemical parameterizations

Used oil databases

- Met-ocean forcing
- Operational constraints



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A « NOOS Working Group on Drift »

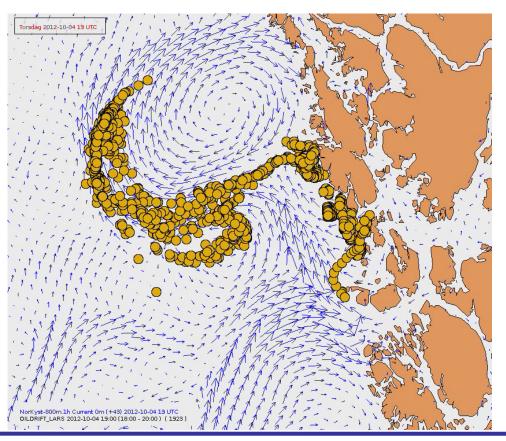
a focal point centralising every possible collaborations that could improve drift model forecast accuracy.

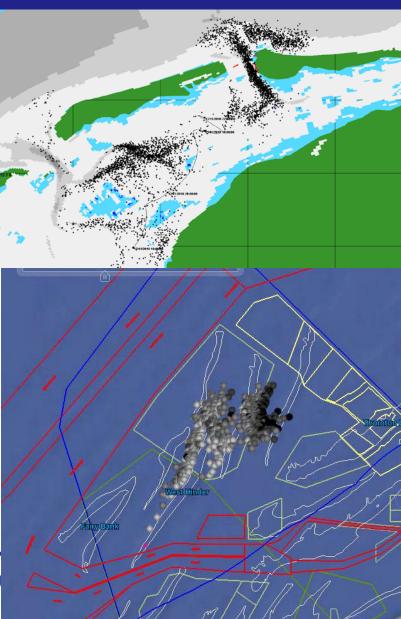




Contribution #1 : Place of exchange of latest developments and trends

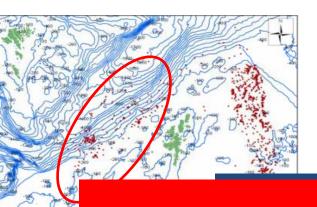
Towards a higher space and time resolution of the met-ocean forcing...







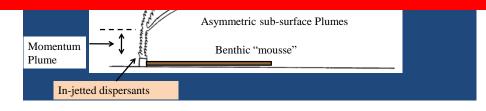
Contribution #2: A place to identify future challenges



Modelling blow-outs in deep water

Submerged spraying of chemical dispersants

CEDRE could help to improve the understanding of physico-chemical processes





Contribution #3: Validation, intercomparison and post-crisis assessments.

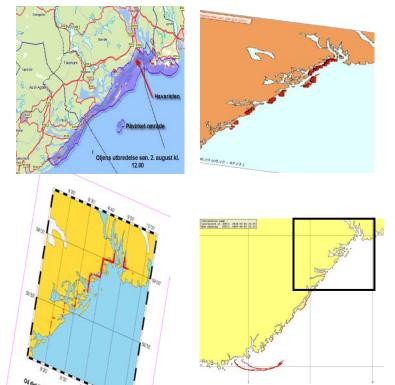
Ocean Sci., 7, 805–820, 2011 www.ocean-sci.net/7/805/2011/ doi:10.5194/os-7-805-2011 © Author(s) 2011. CC Attribution 3.0 License



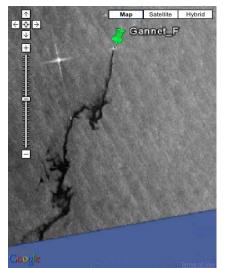
Usefulness of high resolution coastal models for operational oil spill forecast: the "Full City" accident

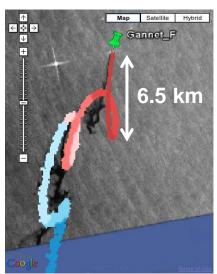
G. Broström¹, A. Carrasco¹, L. R. Hole¹, S. Dick², F. Janssen², J. Mattsson³, and S. Berger⁴

- ¹Norwegian Meteorological Institute (met.no), Norway
- ²Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency (BSH), Germany
- ³Danish Maritime Safety Administration (DAMSA), Denmark
- ⁴The Norwegian Coastal Administration (NCA), Norway



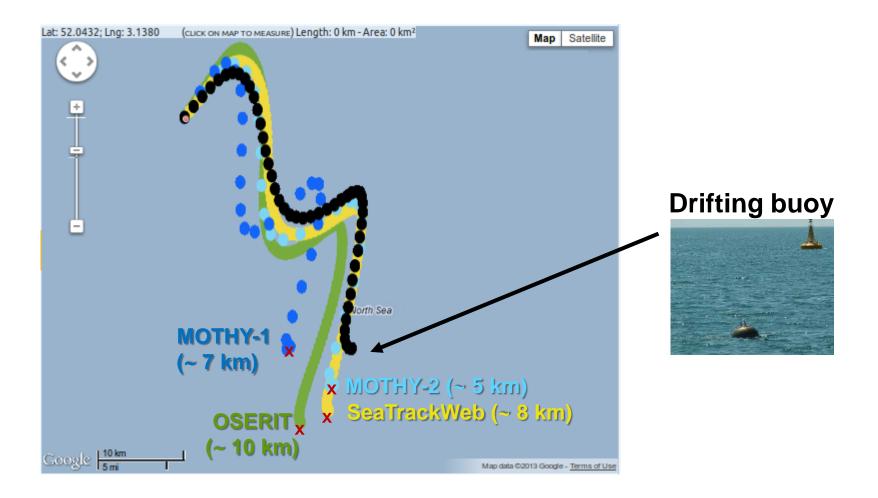
Gannet Oil Field, aug. 2011





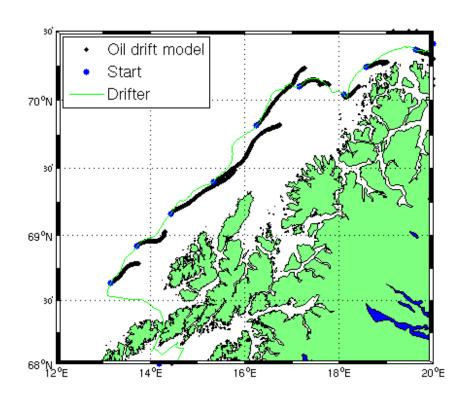


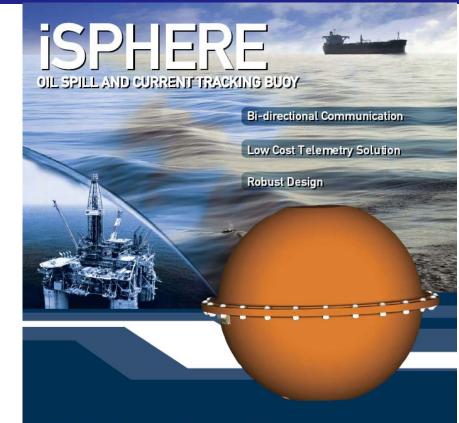
... but also validation against any cases of opportunity





Contribution #4: Organisation of common experiences in North Sea





The iSPHERE is an expendable, low cost, bi-directional spherical drifting buoy. The drifter was developed to meet the demanding needs of the offshore oil industry, ocean freight industry and the oceanographic scientific community. The buoy was designed specifically to track and monitor oil spill incidences. The iSPHERE drifter also provides the user with essential real-time sea surface temperature data and GPS positional data.

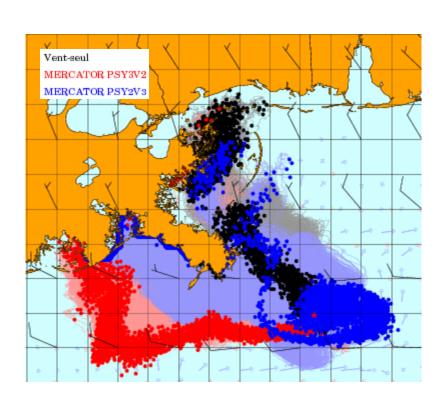
The robust design of the iSPHERE allows the buoy to be deployed effortlessly from a vessel or an oil platform. The standard operating life of the buoy is approximately 180-365* days.

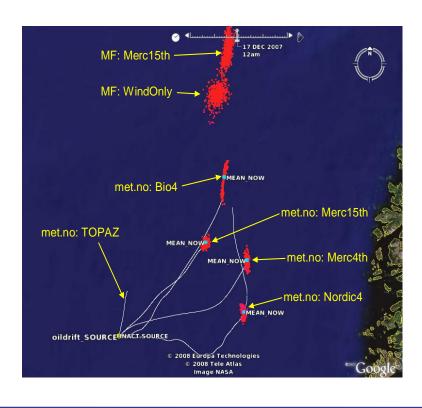


Fax: +1 902 468-4442 www.metocean.com sales@metocean.com



Contribution #5: Towards a system of ensemble drift forecast with accuracy estimations







Conclusion, "NOOS working group on Drift" is

a focal point centralising every possible collaborations that could improve oil drift model forecast accuracy.

- Information and data exchange
- Identifying new challenges
- Sharing best operational practices
- Organisation of common validation and intercomparison exercises
- Towards an improved interoperability of the different modelling systems



s.legrand@mumm.ac.be http://oserit.mumm.ac.be/ Thank you for your attention!