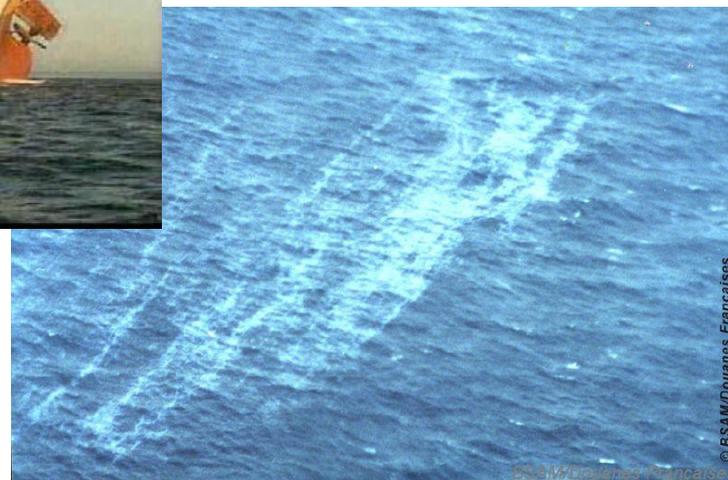
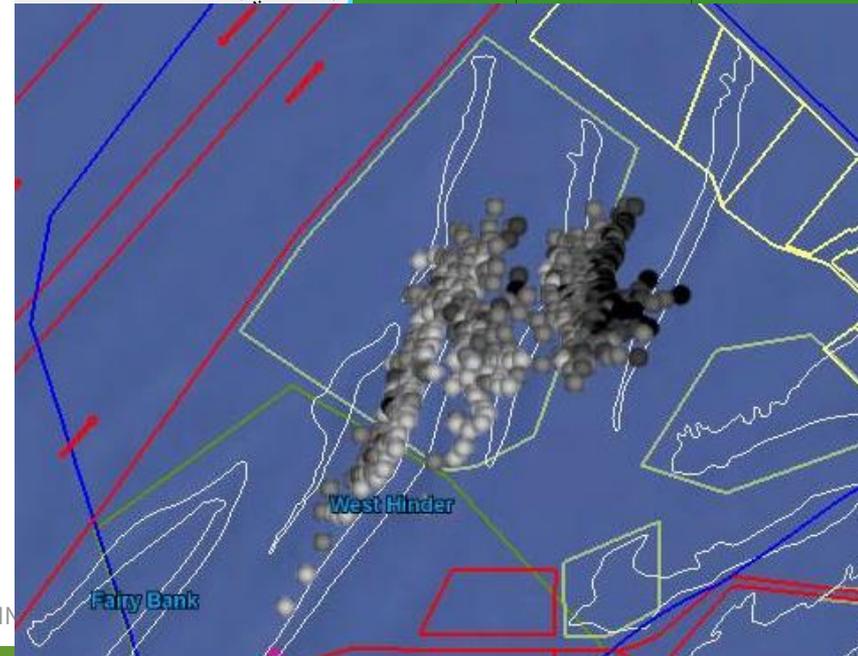
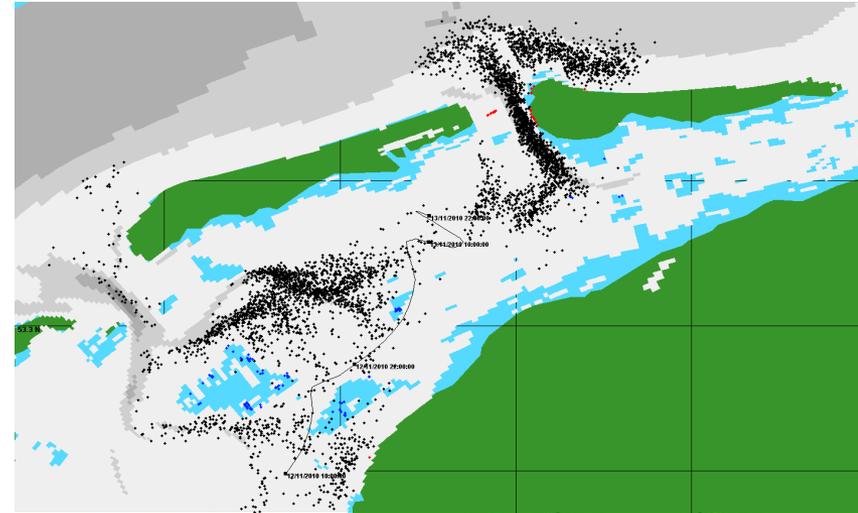
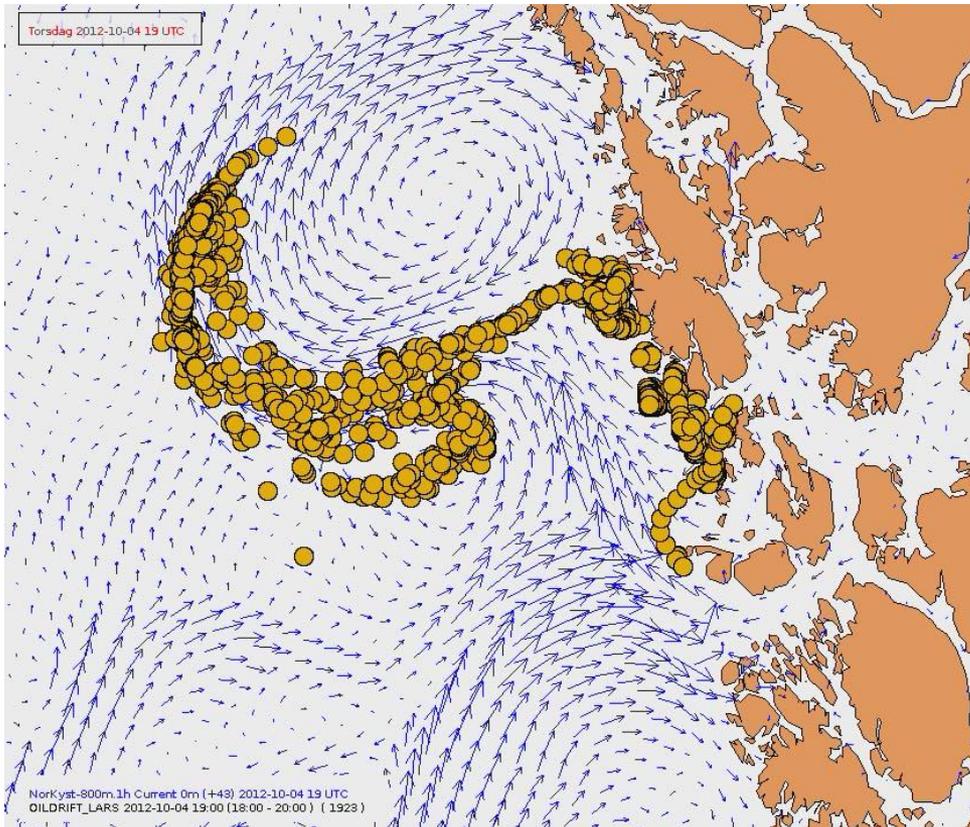


HNS-MS modelling strategy



Lagrangian approach commonly used in oil spill drift and fate modelling



The challenge :

HNS spill drift, behaviour and fate model

- Wide variety of products
 - Liquids, solids, gas
 - wide range of physico-chemical properties
- Wide variety of HNS behaviours at sea
 - Competition between Floater, Sinkers, Evaporator, Dissolver
 - Chemical and physical reactivity
 - Interaction with environment (SPM, beaching, resuspension,...)
 - Wide range of time and space scales involved
- Various transport conditions
 - Bulk or package in containers or drums
- Wide variety of possible accidents or spill release conditions
 - Adverse weather leading to unstable cargo / ship, lost of containers,...
 - collisions, capsizing, hull damage, grounding, sinking,...
 - Danger of fire, explosion, chemical reaction in cargo, ...

The challenge : HNS spill drift, behaviour and fate model

- Wide variety of products
 - Liquids, solids, gas
 - wide variety of physico-chemical properties
- Wide variety of HNS behaviour
 - Competition between
 - Chemical and
 - Interacti
 - W

Some simplifications are needed in order to better define the range of applicability of the model to be developed

... or spill releases conditions
... unstable cargo / ship, lost of containers, ...
... hull damage, grounding, sinking, ...
... explosion, chemical reaction in cargo, ...



Some simplifications are required, especially in a framework of a 2 year project !

“Let’s focus on one region
and be a demonstrator for the other regions”

- Area of interest :
 - Bonn Agreement area
 - Bay of Biscay

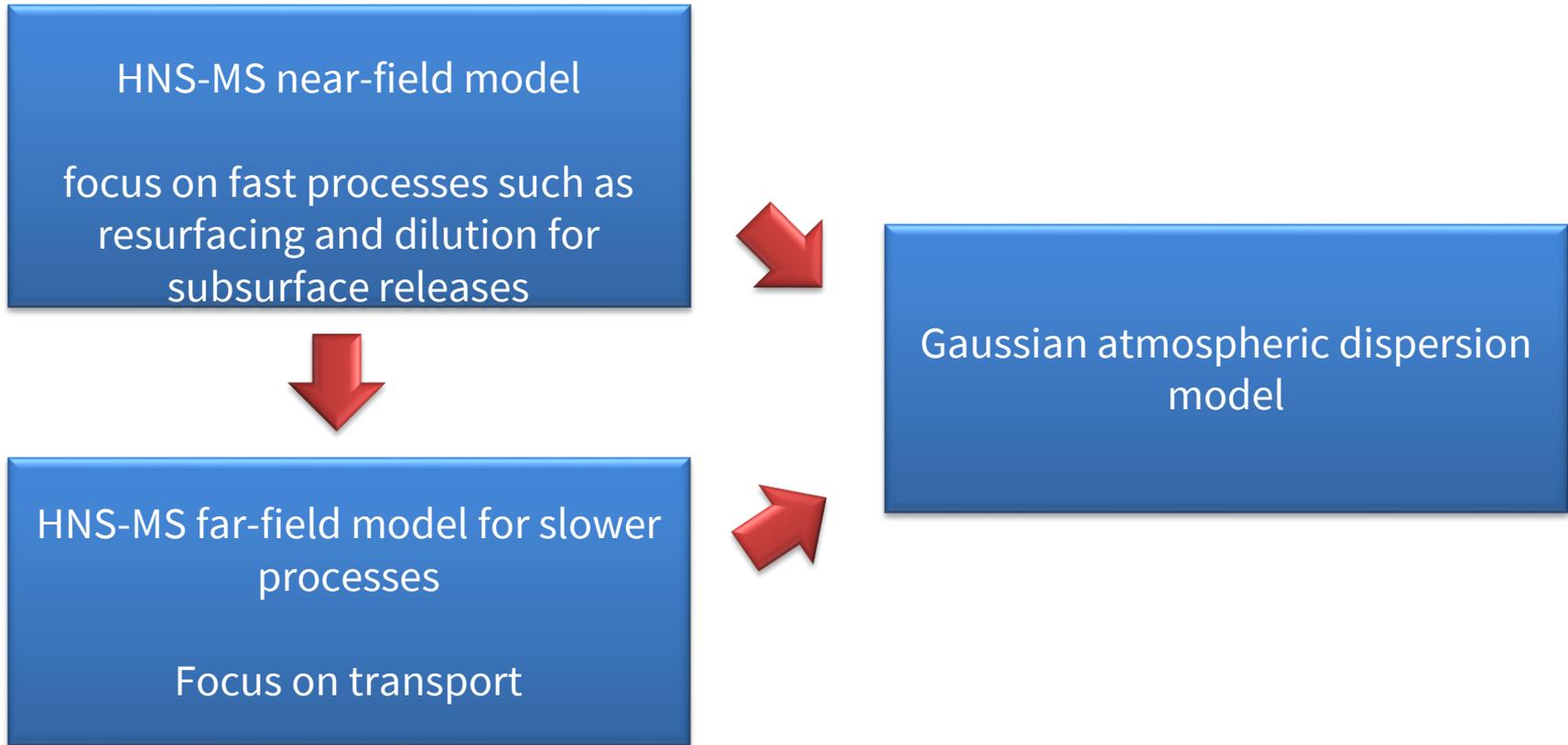


“Let’s focus on a limited number of process”

- Out of the scope of this first project:
 - Chemical reactions
 - Explosion and fire
 - Interaction with SPM



Let's separate the time and space scales: a 3 models approach.



Let's focus on the most likely HNS spill scenarios

“Initial conditions”

Observed pollution

1. At the sea surface
 - a. Small to medium spills
 - b. Elongated spills
2. Observed in the water column
3. Observed at the sea floor

Backward and forward in time

From a known source

4. From a moving vessel
5. From a sunk vessel
 - a. Discharge rate prescribed
 - b. Discharge rate computed
6. From a broken pipeline
 - a. Discharge rate prescribed
 - b. Discharge rate computed
7. From a land source
8. Gas release in the atmosphere
9. From leaking containers adrift

Only forward in time