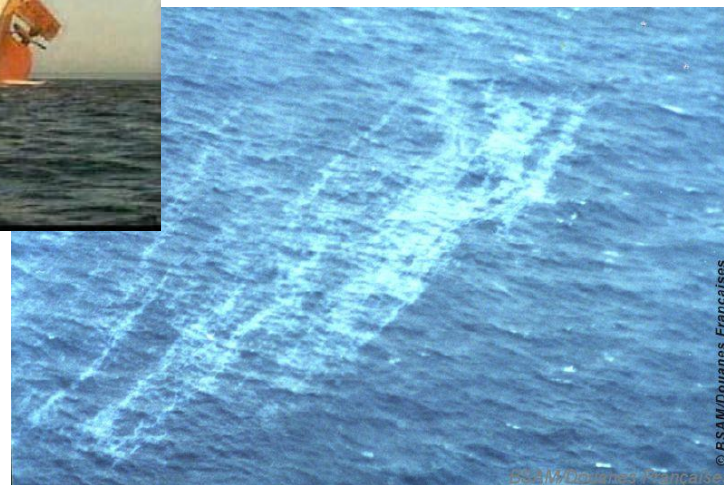
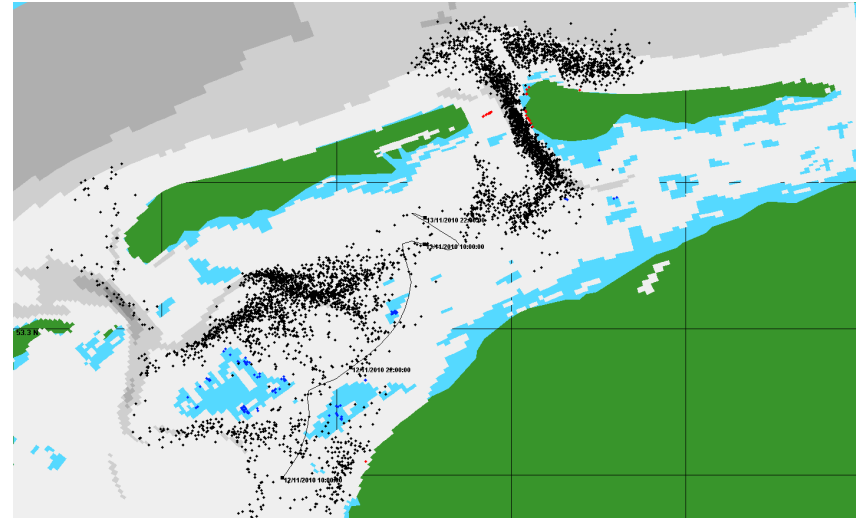
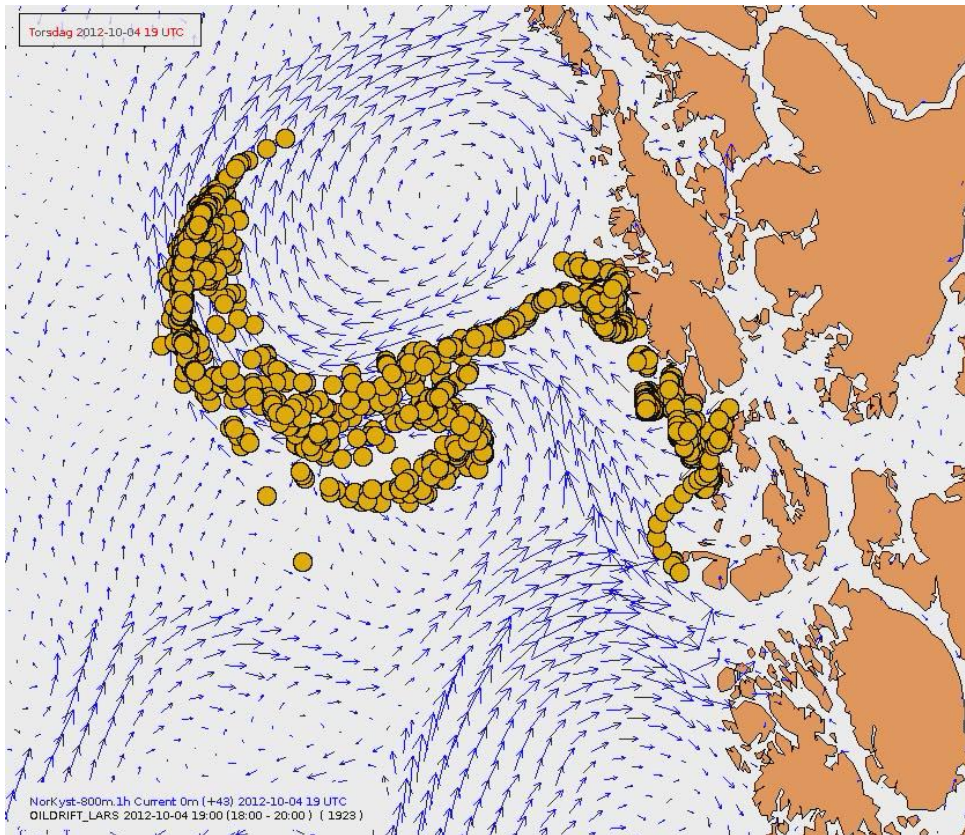


## HNS-MS modelling strategy



# 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, Sinker, 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
  - Interactions
  - Weather

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

• For 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 !

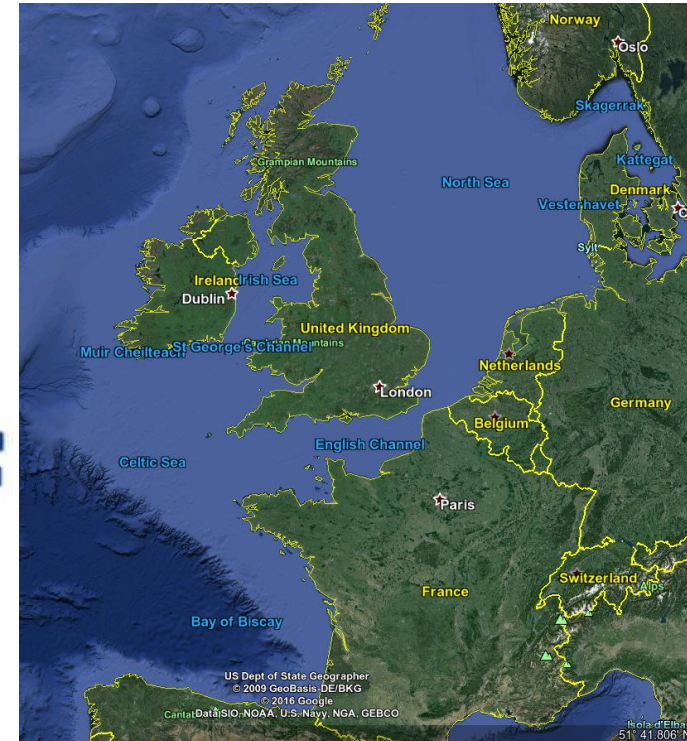
“Let’s focus on one region  
and be a demonstrator for the other regions”

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

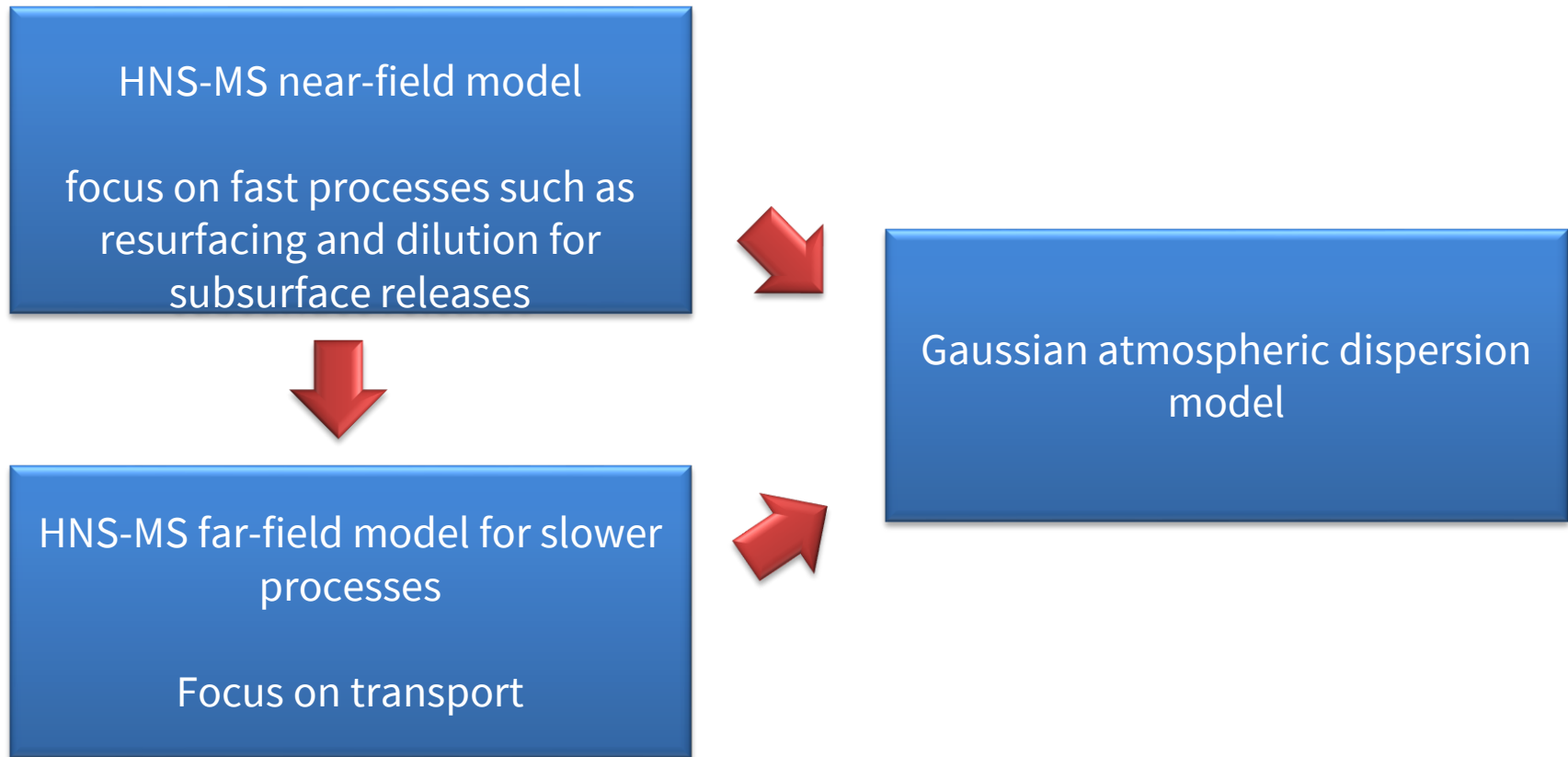


“Let’s focus on a limited number of process”

- 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