

# **Cedre Information Day**

### 27 March 2013

# **MIGR'HYCAR project**

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#### MIGR'HYCAR Overall objective



#### OPERATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT OF OIL SPILL DRIFTS IN CONTINENTAL WATERS

- The MIGR'HYCAR project, funded by the French National Research Agency (ANR) for a 4-year period, aims to develop, validate and finalise a tool for managing risks related to oil spills in rivers and estuaries.
- The MIGR'HYCAR project objectives cover three complementary areas:
  - production of an online hydrocarbon physicochemical behaviour database
  - development of deterministic oil slick monitoring software
  - definition of a decision making and water resource management aid software prototype for emergency situations.

#### MIGR'HYCAR Context



#### Issue underlying the project

#### PAN-EUROPEAN ANALYSIS





Pluriannual evolution of the relative distribution of (a) events by product type, and (b) quantities spilt by product type (spills > 7 tonnes) in continental and estuarine waters in Europe during the period 2005-2009.

Frequency (%), by structure type, of significant spills (volume > 7 tonnes, with sufficient information) having polluted continental or estuarine waters in Europe, during the period 2005-2009.



#### Installations industrielles □ Centrale énergétique Installation chimique / pétrochimique Non précisée Installations pétrolières terrestres Dépôt / stockage pétrolier Raffinerie Installations terrestres autres Non précisée Installations petites et moyennes Résidences privées Stockage spécifique (aéroports, transports...) Navires Barge à cargaison liquide Barge de type non précisé Navire à cargaison liquide Pipelines Pipeline terrestre Transports terrestres Trains Camions

### міgr'нусаr Partnership



#### A carefully honed consortium to meet project objectives

- The project began in February 2009, in the framework of the PRECODD ecotechnology and sustainable development programme implemented by the French national research agency (ANR); it is led by a consortium of 7 partners (ARTELIA, Veolia Environment Research and Innovation (VERI), the Laboratory of Agro-industrial Chemistry (LCA), the Saint-Venant hydraulics laboratory (LHSV), the Centre of Documentation, Research and Experimentation on Accidental Water Pollution (CEDRE), EDF, and TOTAL)
- ARTELIA is coordinating the project and is particularly involved in deploying the database on-line, developing and validating the deterministic tool and operating the warning system on the pilot site in the Loire estuary.
- The project's website (<u>www.migrhycar.com</u>) provides greater external visibility.



# **Project organisation**



#### Structure & organisation of project tasks



### MIGR'HYCAR Methodological choices

# ARTELIA

#### Evaluation of hydrocarbon physicochemical behaviour

#### Products

- fuel oil (IFO 380)
- bitumen (Azalt 35/50)
- diesel
- domestic fuel oil
- petrol (unleaded 98 octane)
- petrol (unleaded 95 octane E10)
- kerosene (jet fuel)

#### Environments: continental waters





#### Dynamic trials in flume tank

#### Static trials at laboratory scale







#### MIGR'HYCAR Results & Database

# ARTELIA

#### **Evaluation of hydrocarbon physicochemical behaviour**

#### Mise à jour des données

Expérience de type cinétique à l'échelle laboratoire

Expérience de type essai à l'échelle laboratoire

Expérience de type cinétique à l'échelle polludrume

Expérience de type suivi de nappes d'hydrocarbures à l'échelle rivière artificielle

Expérience de type mesures ponctuelles de vitesses d'écoulement àl'échelle rivière artificielle

Expérience de type mesures de vitesses d'écoulement par LSPIV à l'échelle rivière artificielle

Expérience de type traçages à l'uranine à l'échelle rivière artificielle 

 Comprehensive database (products, experimental conditions, hydraulic conditions...)

Online publishing of database following validation of scientific results



#### MIGR'HYCAR Modelling methodology



#### Deterministic modelling of an oil spill in continental waters

Phénomènes physiques	Temps caractérisques
Filehomenes physiques	Temps caracterisques
convection et diffusion (de la partie dissoute)	heures
dissolution dans la colonne d'eau	heures
convection de la partie flottante	heures
dérive sous l'action du vent	heures
évaporation	heures
échouage sur les berges/îles/ouvrage	heures
effet des ouvrages en travers (barrages, seuils)	heures
dispersion (gouttes en suspension)	jours
division de la nappe/reformation	heures
étalement	heures
émulsion	jours
ré-entraînement de la partie échouée	heures
sédimentation (des gouttes en suspension)	jours-semaines
adsorption par les MES	jours
effets mécanique des vagues/houle	heures
effet de la marée	heures
remise en suspension à partir des sédiments	mois
dépôt sur les sédiments (adsorption)	mois
biodégradation/Dégradation microbienne	mois
photo-oxydation (nappe et partie échouée)	mois

#### MIGR'HYCAR Process modelling



#### **Considered** approach



# **Process validation**

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#### **Application to slick tracking**

11 December 1999



#### MIGR'HYCAR Drift validation

# ARTELIA

#### Surface slick





Validations of surface drift

- Assessment of uncertainties and methodological choices
- Wide spectrum of model applications



# **Results obtained**



#### Animations

DISSOLUTION: 1E-04 0.001575 0.00305

0.004525

0.006

- Man-made river
- Coastal area



### Loire estuary model



#### Application in an estuarine area





- Use of a 3D model of the Loire estuary
- Hydro-sedimentary model (silt plug, dredging, creation of mudflats...)

40 km in maritime areas 90 km in rivers

130000 calculation nodes 50 m to 2500 m mesh size



### Loire estuary model



#### **Complex hydraulics**

- Strong three-dimensional current system due to seawater intrusion
- Strong vertical stratification of water masses (density currents)
- Complex sedimentary processes







# **Results of Loire modelling**



#### The incident and results

 Damage to steering system on 4th Januar 2006 downstream of Donges refinery







Observations on landObservations in the aquatic environment

- Slick simulated at 17:00
- Oil on shore
- Slick simulated at 11:00

# **Results of Loire modelling**





 Qualitative comparison of the concentration of dissolved PAHs (concentration in water g/l - µg in one kg of organisms)





#### MIGR'HYCAR A user interface



#### Development of a user interface for the model

- Development of an interface on pilot sites:
  - Garonne river, south of Toulouse
  - Loire estuary







- Pre- and post-processing of the Telemac code "oil" module
- User friendliness and fulfilment of users' needs
- Clear summary of expected risks

#### MIGR'HYCAR Conclusions & Future prospects

# ARTELIA

#### Conclusions

- New database for refined products
- · Operational and evolutionary modelling tool
- Use of model on pilot sites (Loire estuary and leak at Pech David drinking water plant, south of Toulouse)
- Development of pre- and post-processing tools

#### **Future prospects**

- · Validation of warning system
- $\cdot$  Technical and economic analys
- · On site deployment



# www.arteliagroup.com

