



Acquisition Directorate

Research & Development Center

Oil-in-Ice Response Project

November 18, 2010

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Outline

- Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI)
- Great Lakes oil-in-ice issues
- In-Situ Burning (ISB) –
 lessons learned from ISB development
- Anchorage Workshop
- Cleveland Workshop
- Future



Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI)

<http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/glri/>

Environmental Protection Agency-led, interagency Great Lakes restoration initiative, which will target the most significant problems in the region, including invasive aquatic species, non-point source pollution, and contaminated sediment

- Aquatic Nuisance Species
- Submerged Oil
- Oil in Ice

Continuing Resolution and changing Congress puts this funding in jeopardy



Great Lakes Oil-in-Ice Issues

- **Spills originating on land,**
 - Outfalls
 - Train/truck crashes
- **Pipelines**
- **Older vessels**
- **Future issues due to climate change**
 - Reduced water levels (?)
 - Push out shoulder seasons (?)
- **Great Lakes Response**
 - Primarily mechanical response
 - In-situ Burn in plans
 - No freshwater dispersants
 - Logistics support limited



Oil-in-ice Response

- **Arctic research started back in late 1960s early 1970s**
- **Many other projects in US, Canada and International**
 - Some intentional spills
- **Multiple summaries / state-of-the-art papers since 2000**
 - Caught most of previous research
 - Latest Joint Industry Project (JIP) planned to start Jan 2011
 - Developed in guides including but not limited to:
 - EPPR from Arctic Council
 - STAR from State of Alaska
 - Alaska Clean Seas
 - Environment Canada Shoreline Protection
- **Multiple Research Efforts by US and International industry and organizations**



Gulf of Mexico ISB Experience

- **By early 1990s some ISB techniques had been developed**
- **Questions concerning equipment and feasibility still existed**
 - Lack of ISB Equipment
 - Lack of Trained Personnel
 - Lack of Detailed Op Plan
 - Confusion about Cost & Benefits
- **Development into Tool**
 - Equipment – multiple agencies embarked on standards development through ASTM
 - Techniques – Individual methods had been tested and evaluated but limited full-scale implementations
 - RDC worked with experts and industry for series of exercises



Galveston Exercises

- **Progressive Approach**

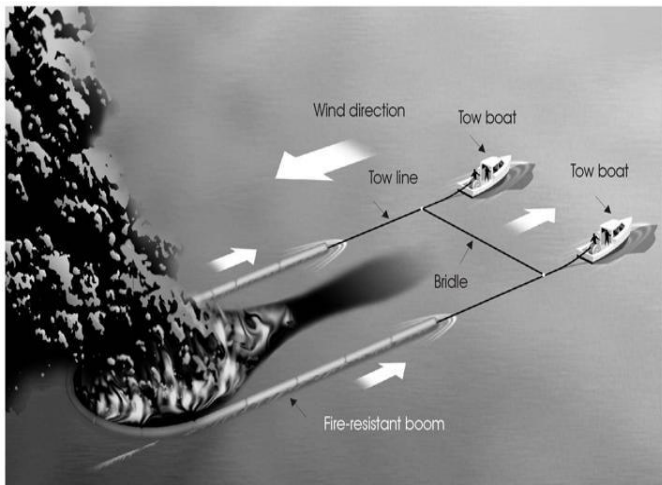
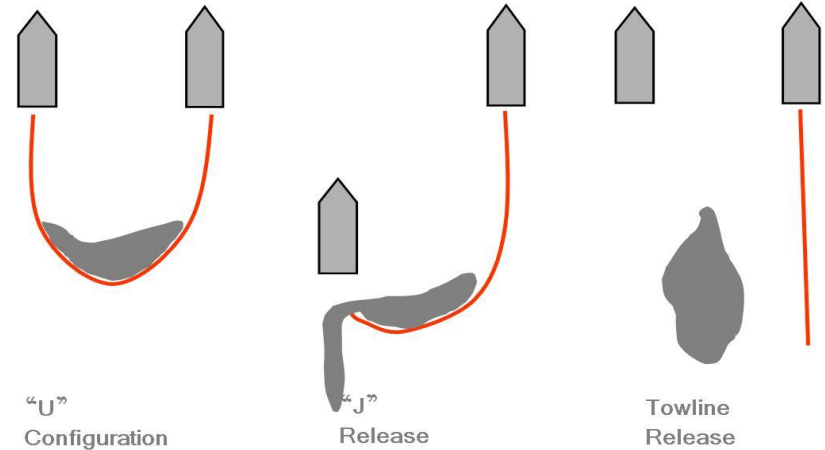
- April 1999 – ISB Vessel OPS
- November 1999 - Vessel OPS plus Helo Torch
- September 2000 – Full ISB/ICS Rehearsal



Result – ISB Offshore Operations Manual

Tow and Release Methods

- Decision Guide
- Operating Procedures
- Reference Materials

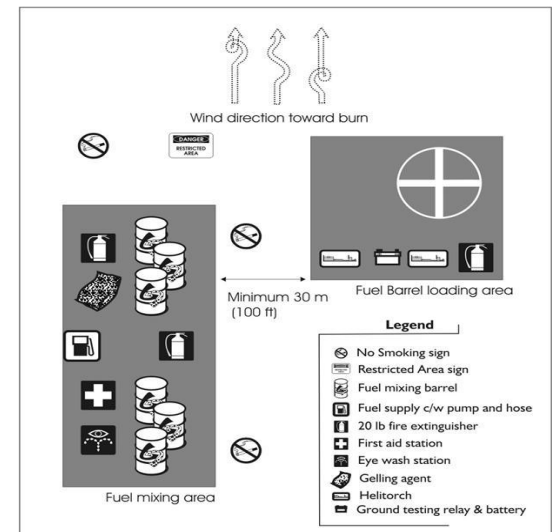


Group	Time (hour)	Wind Speed (knots)			
		1	5	10	15
I	36	Significant Safety Concerns			
	30				
	24				
	18				
	12				
II	6	Marginal			
	36				
	30				
	24				
	18				
III	12	Favorable			
	6				
	36				
	30				
	24				
IV	18	Ignitability			
	12				
	6				
	36				
	30				

Use Flame Spreading Promoters

Wind Speed (Knots) 1 5 10 15

Unfavorable Marginal Favorable



Alaska Workshop – April 23, 2010

- **Detection**

- Use of autonomous underwater vehicles (AUV)
- Use on unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV)
- Evaluate IR and radar (need oil)
- Ice mapping/tracking using satellites and buoys
- Dog sniffers (need oil)

- **Mitigation of Oil on the Water**

- Test oil surrogates
- Evaluate booms
- Ice Management issues with icebreakers/ice strengthened vessels
- Test dispersant equipment with dye/water
- Response platforms evaluation in multiple conditions
- Evaluate self-propelled skimmer

- **Shoreline Cleanup**

- Evaluate shoreline contamination assessment team (SCAT) Equipment
- Other techniques like surf washing and trenching



Great Lakes Workshop – August 25, 2010

- **Oil Containment in Brash Ice**
 - Use ice management to corral oil
 - Use detection techniques to identify area (Ground penetrating radar, AUV, etc.)
- **Oil Detection In and Under Ice**
 - Use of dogs (need to intentionally spill oil or Ohmsett)
- **Demonstrate existing capabilities**
 - Use CG and OSRO equipment
- **Training and Knowledge**
 - Consider table-top to help develop more realistic contingency plans.

What can we bring to Great Lakes for oil-in-ice response?

Develop a plan that steps through increasingly challenging exercises...workshop is one input into that plan.



First Exercise Options

- **Tabletop or Existing Equipment Demonstration**
- **Icebreaker Deployment**
 - Ice management
 - Equipment deployment
- **Scenario Locations**
 - Detroit/St Clair
 - St Mary's
 - Lake Superior/Michigan
- **Physical Locations**
 - Detroit
 - Cleveland
 - Chicago
 - Madison/Milwaukee
 - Sault Ste Marie, MI
 - Next RRT location?



Next Steps

Exercise in beginning of season December 2011

Exercise in December 2012 or March 2013

Establish working group for manual development



Potential Results (dependent upon funding)

- **Decision Guide – specific for Great Lakes**
- **Operating Procedures – use other information**
- **Reference Materials – use other information**



DISCUSSION



Extra Slides



Alaska Workshop Mitigation

	To be Performed in the Great Lakes	To be Performed in Alaska
Without oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine operational limitations of fireproof and/or ice-strengthened conventional booms • Testing concept of open apex • Provide experience for spill responders • Vessel based ice management (rivers and open water) using a z-drive ice breaker or other ice vessels • Ice management using ice deflection booms, barges, tow boats and other ice-strengthened vessels • Exercise existing methodologies to deploy dispersants (SINTEF articulating arm, spray booms, helicopter, fixed-wing, new gel-based dispersant equipment, fire monitors, deflection boom, APEX dispersion) • Test response platforms for use in over flood and/or rotting ice conditions (e.g., ARCTOS, airboats, hovercraft) • Test fixed-wing ignition after experimentation phase completed • Evaluate self-propelled skimmer after experimental phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine operational limitations of fireproof and/or ice strengthened conventional booms • Testing concept of open apex • Provide experience for spill responders • Evaluate ice management technique using ice deflection booms, barges, tow boats and other ice-strengthened vessels • Exercise existing methodologies to deploy dispersants (SINTEF articulating arm, spray booms, helicopter, fixed-wing, new gel-based dispersant equipment, fire monitors, deflection boom, APEX dispersion). • Test response platforms for use in over flood and/or rotting ice conditions (e.g., ARCTOS, airboats, hovercraft) • Test fixed-wing ignition after experimentation phase completed
With oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine operational limitations of fireproof and/or ice-strengthened conventional booms • Test concept of open apex • Provide experience for spill responders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine operational limitations of fireproof and/or ice-strengthened conventional booms • Test concept of open apex • Provide experience for spill responders • Evaluate Fuzzy Disc skimmers and grooved drum skimmers (and possible other devices) after experimental phase



Alaska Workshop Detection

	Performed in the Great Lakes	Performed in Alaska
Without oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test logistics of autonomous underwater vehicle (AUV) technology with different sensors • Test cross-boundary equipment agreements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test aerial unmanned vehicles (permitting, logistics, sensors, data transmission) • Demonstrate shipboard infrared (IR) and radar for detecting a target • Use over flights to update NOAA manuals • Test cross-boundary equipment agreements • Evaluate synthetic aperture radar (SAR) satellite tracking
With oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test dogs' abilities at sniffing oil under ice (could be done in any freshwater). Start at a minimum depth of 2 ft and increasing smell sensitivity to 6 ft 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test dogs' abilities at sniffing oil under ice • Demonstrate shipboard IR and radar for detecting a target • Evaluate ice tracking buoys



Alaska Workshop Shoreline

	Performed in the Great Lakes	Performed in Alaska
Without oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test assembling, outfitting, mobilizing, safety, communications plan, and equipping SCAT teams • Evaluate surf washing (clay/oil flocculation and/or oil-mineral aggregates (OMA)) • Evaluate shoreline trenching 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assembling, outfitting, mobilizing, safety, communications, plan, equip SCAT teams • Evaluate surf washing (clay/oil flocculation and/or OMA)
With oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate surf washing (clay/oil flocculation and/or OMA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate surf washing (clay/oil flocculation and/or OMA)



GL Workshop 1

Mitigation and Shoreline response

- Lack of adequate plans
- Lack of training
- Consider no response



GL Workshop 2

Detection and Tracking

- **Need remote detection techniques for initial detection and also strategic monitoring (IR or dogs)**
- **Need plans to be updated with snow/ice scenarios**
- **OSROs still have logistics issues in ice (access and deployment)**
- **Need oil/ice tracking capability (e.g. buoys, AUVs)**
- **Gap in modeling capabilities**
- **Training and response manuals issues**

