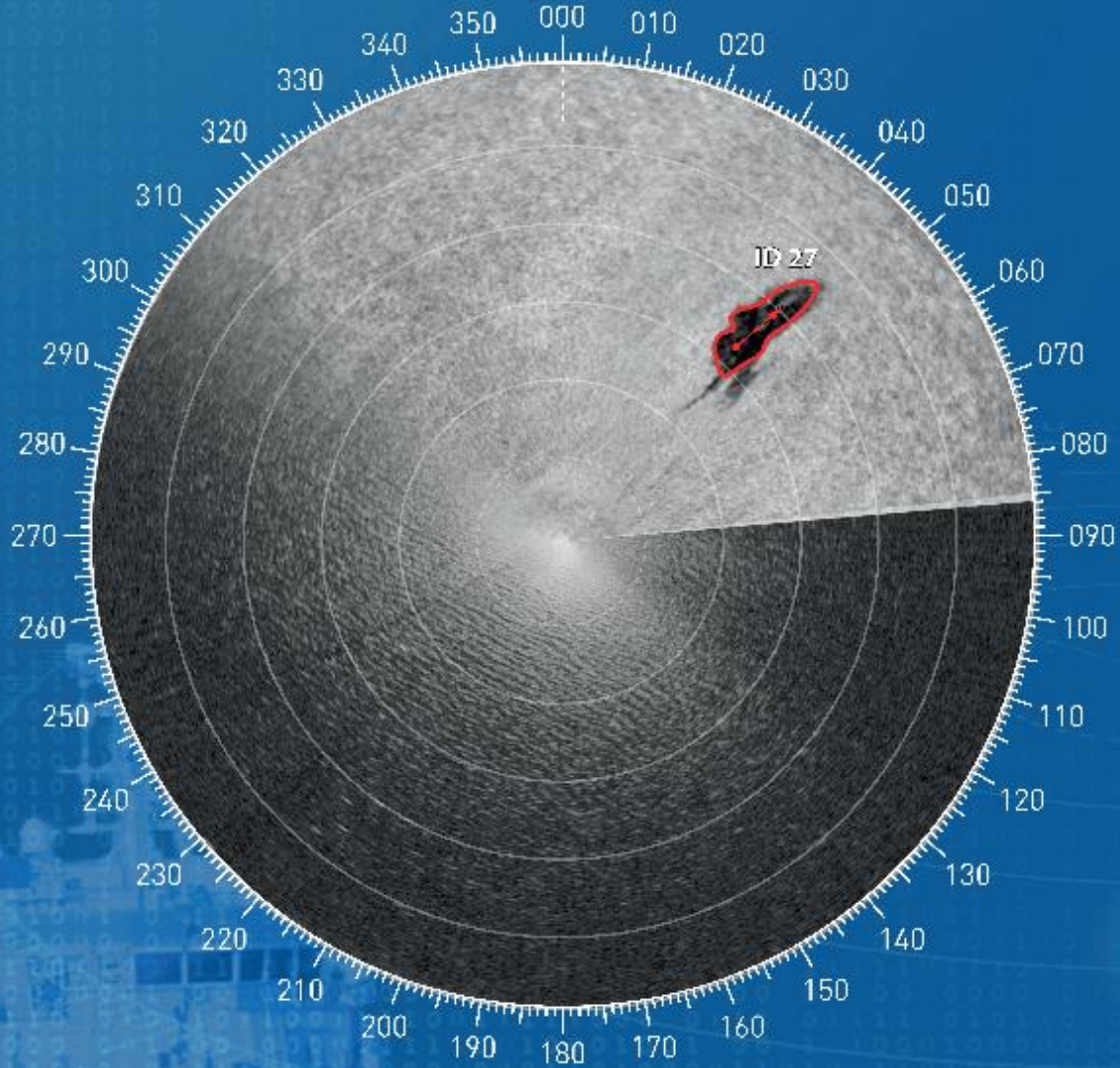




# Radar Oil Spill Detection



# Introduction



What is Nortek ?



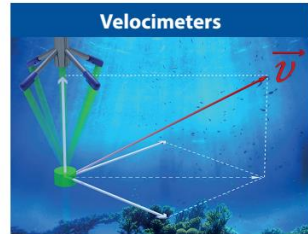
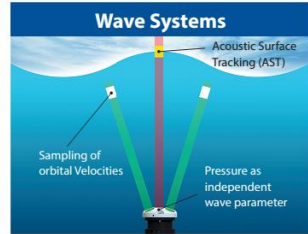
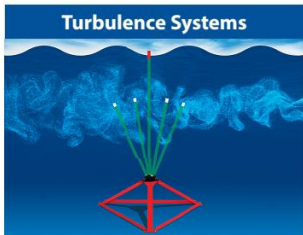
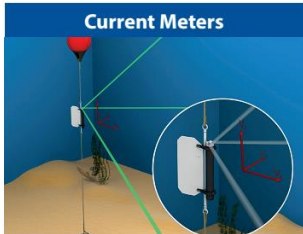
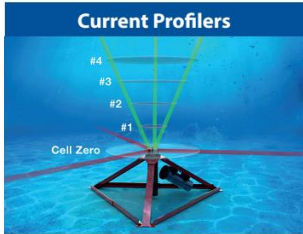
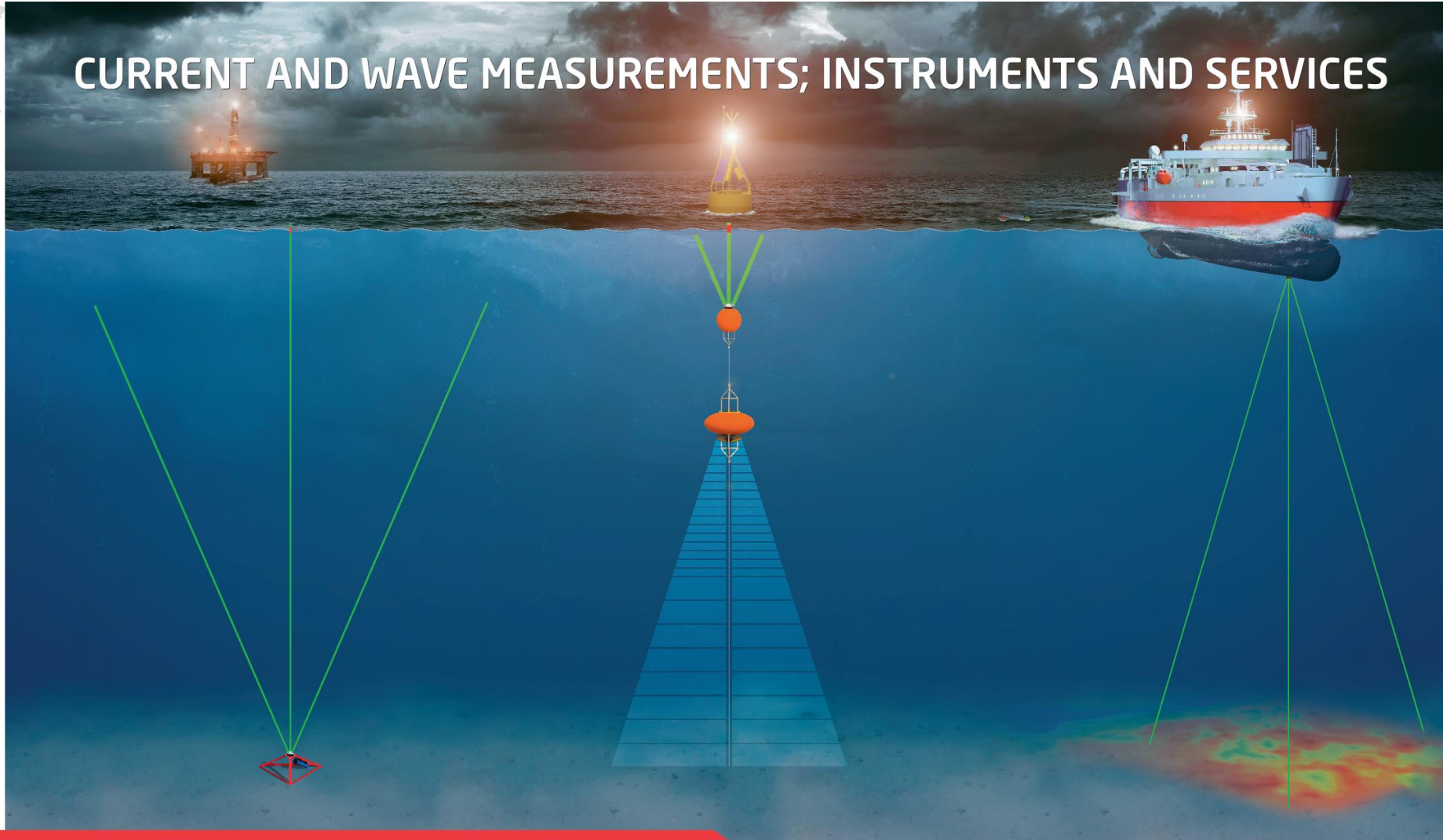
Environmental monitoring with radar.



Examples



# CURRENT AND WAVE MEASUREMENTS; INSTRUMENTS AND SERVICES



[www.nortek-as.com](http://www.nortek-as.com)  
True Innovation Makes a Difference



CURRENT AND WAVE MEASUREMENTS  
IN THE OCEAN, LAKE AND LABORATORY

Norway

United Kingdom

USA

France

China

Brazil

Netherlands

# Benefits of Nortek sensors

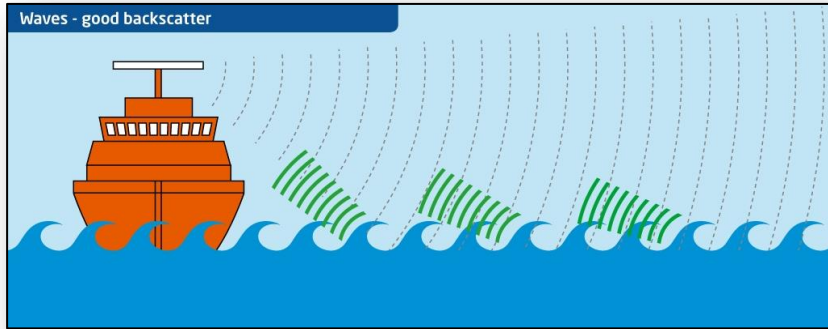
- Data acquisition
- Data processing
- Simple to use
- Innovative

## Trends :

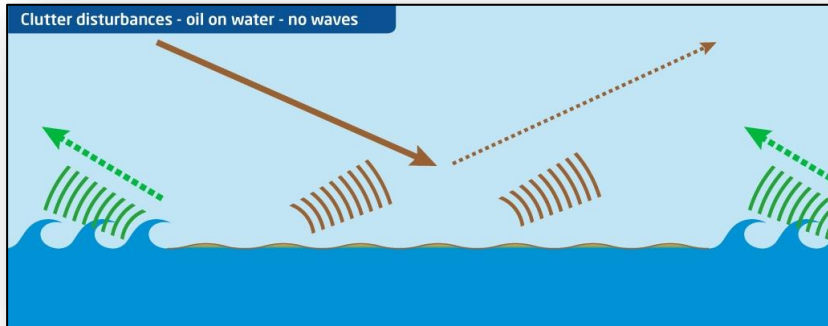
- Operator is on shore
- Increasing data rates
- Systems approach



# Radar Oil Spill Detection

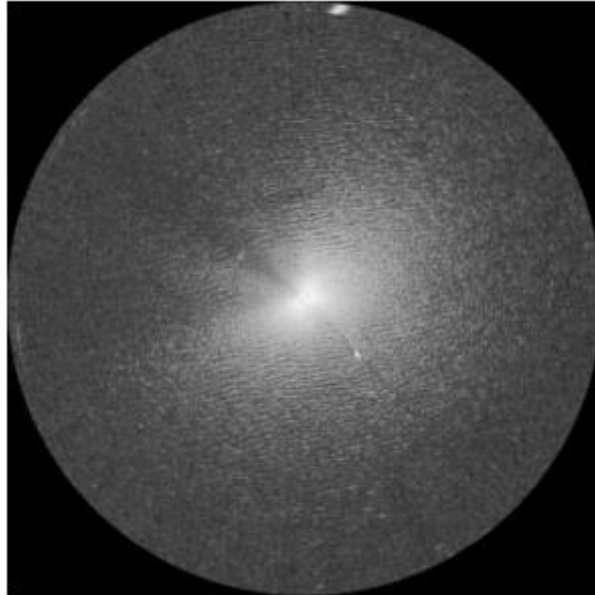


Waves – good backscatter



Clutter disturbances – Oil on water – no waves

TNO



Prestige 2002 – RWS ARCA

SeaDarQ B.V.

Nortek B.V. - 2011

# Environmental monitoring with radar



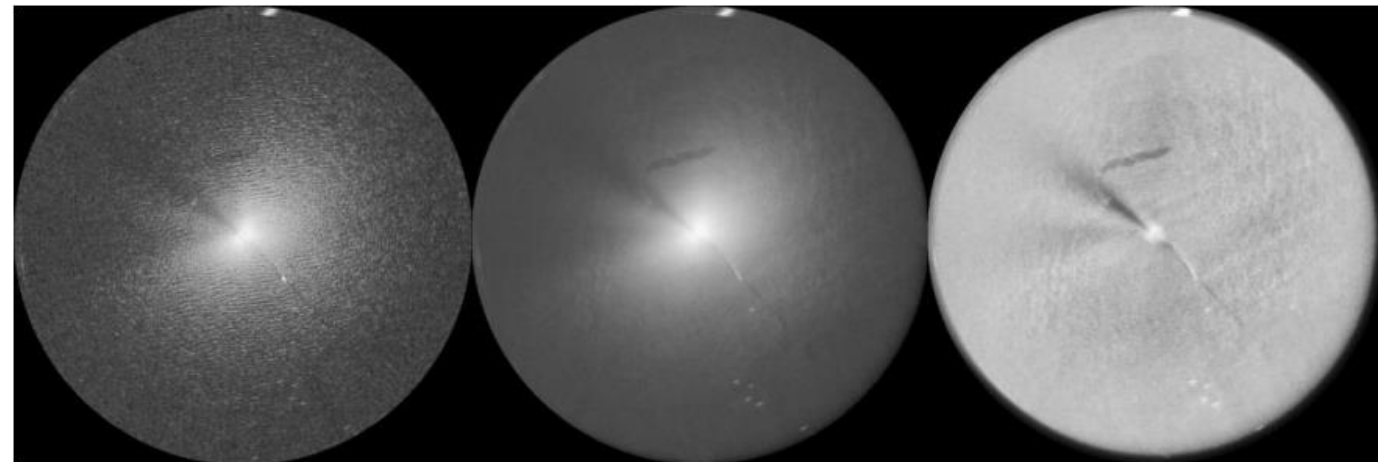
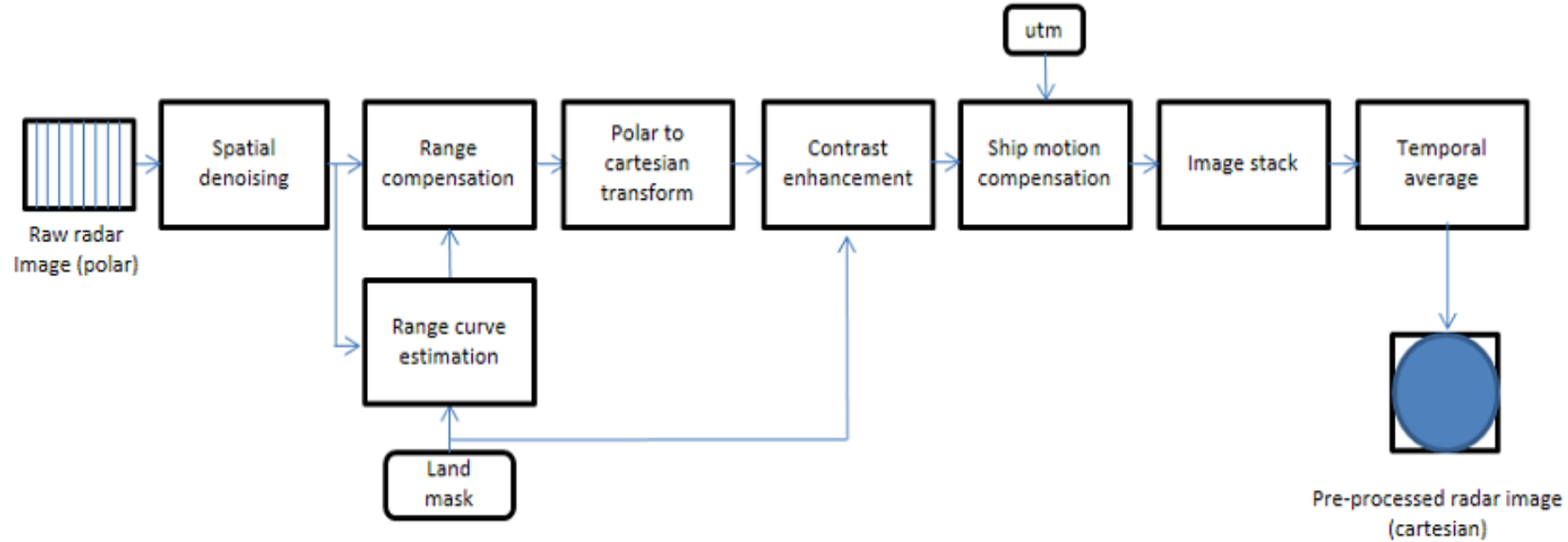
System setup for good performance:

- Radar which meets the requirements for OSD
  - Dynamic range
  - VV polarized antenna
- Data acquisition is important
  - Timing of all channels
  - Details – sea clutter
- Processing
  - model based instead of threshold detector

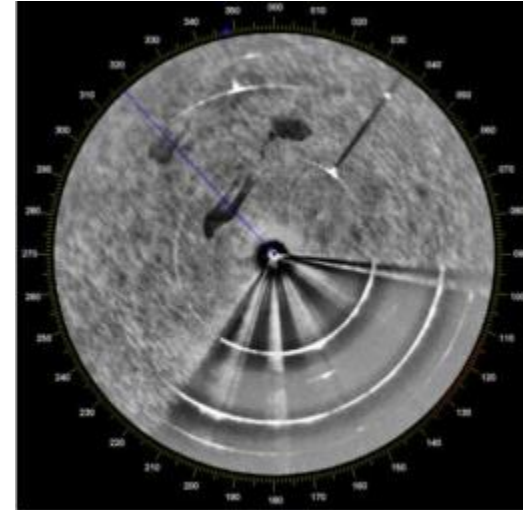
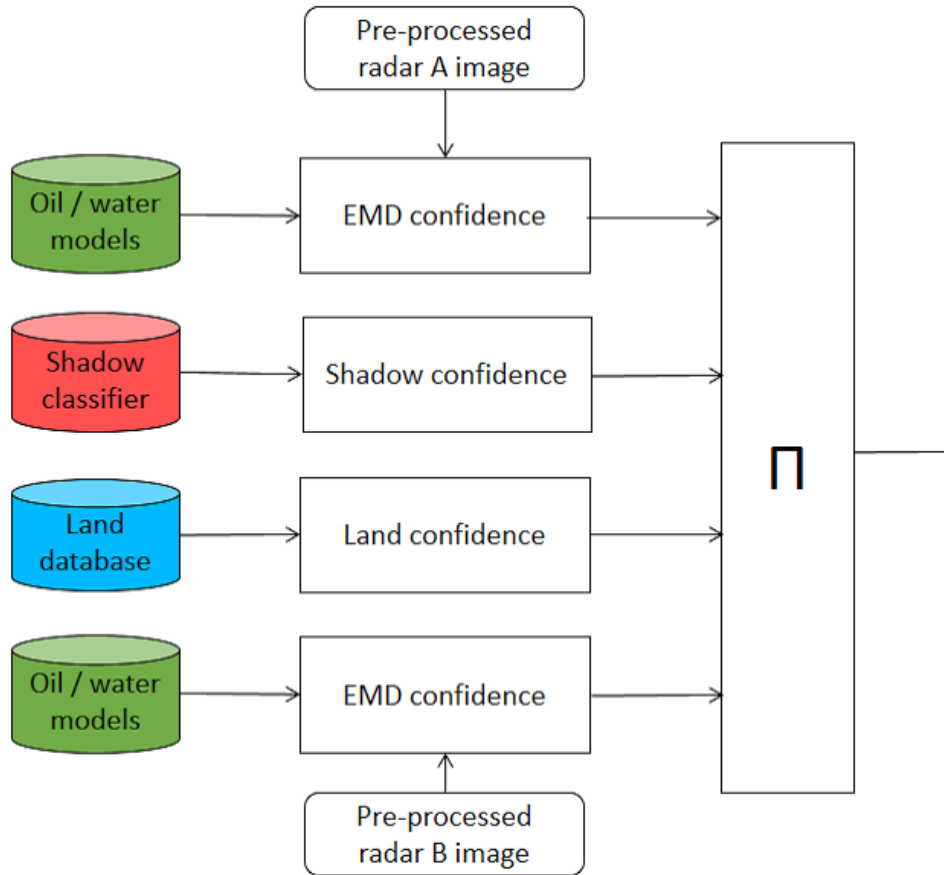
Subjects:

- Oil Spill Detection
- Hydrographic Information
- Online data

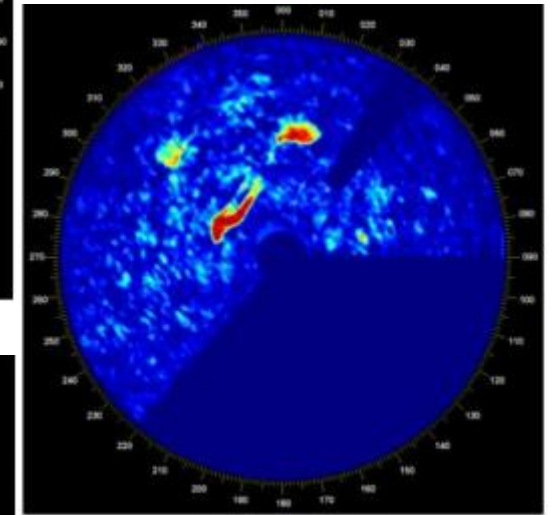
# Development since 2011 : Pre-processing



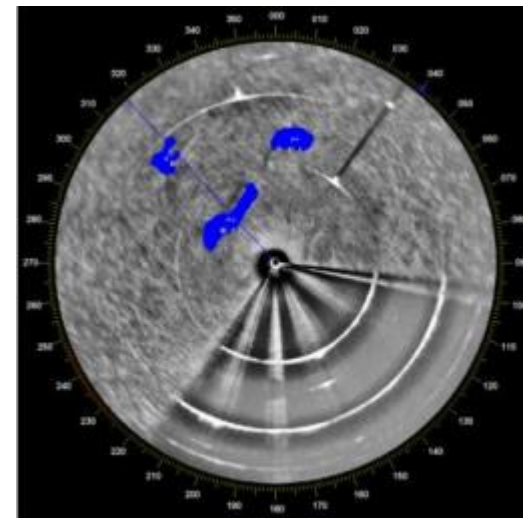
# Development : Automatic Detection



(a) Input



(b) Confidence Map



(c) Segmentation

Detection rate – False alarm rate

Evaluation on 21 spills

Paper available



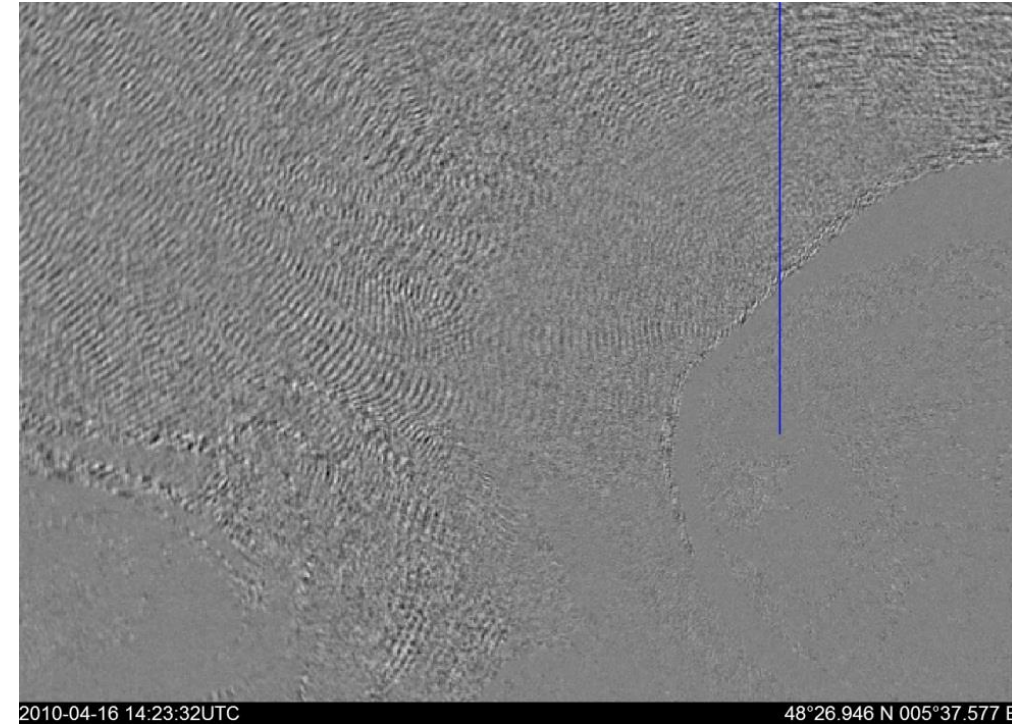
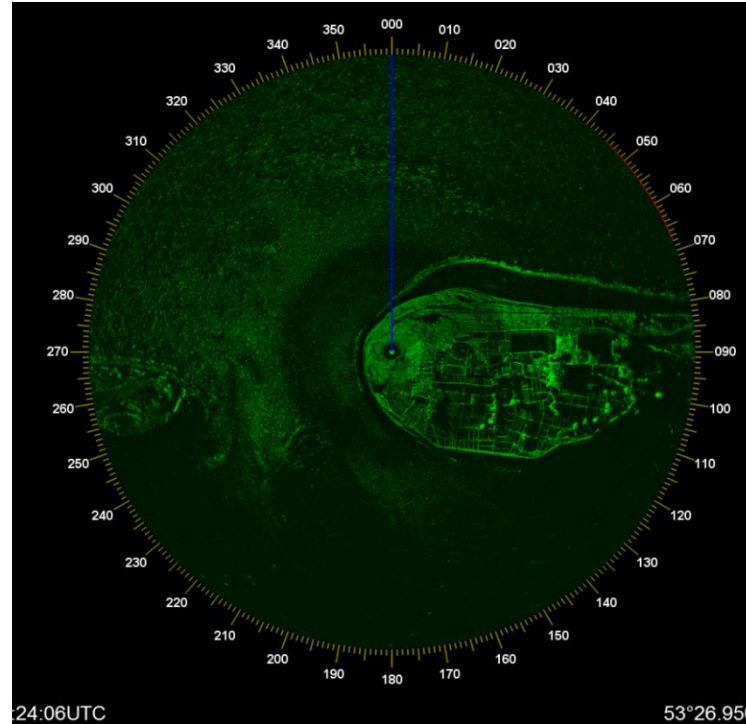


# Oil spill exercise on west coast of Norway

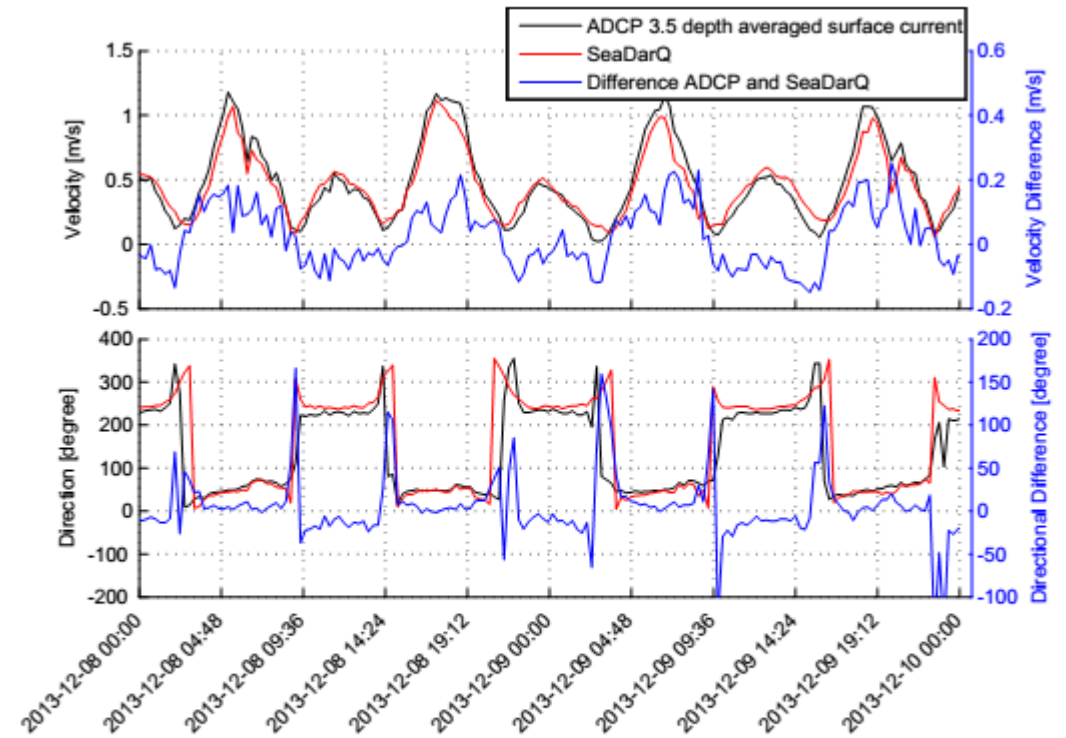
# Hydrographic Information

## Example of a radar image

- SeaDarQ analyses wave crest propagation
- clutter for navigation purpose = information for SeaDarQ



# Results and validation – Sand Motor



**Figure 5-9:** The SeaDarQ output, 3.5 meter depth averaged surface current measured with the ADCP and the difference between those two are plotted to show the comparisons between the two measurement devices.

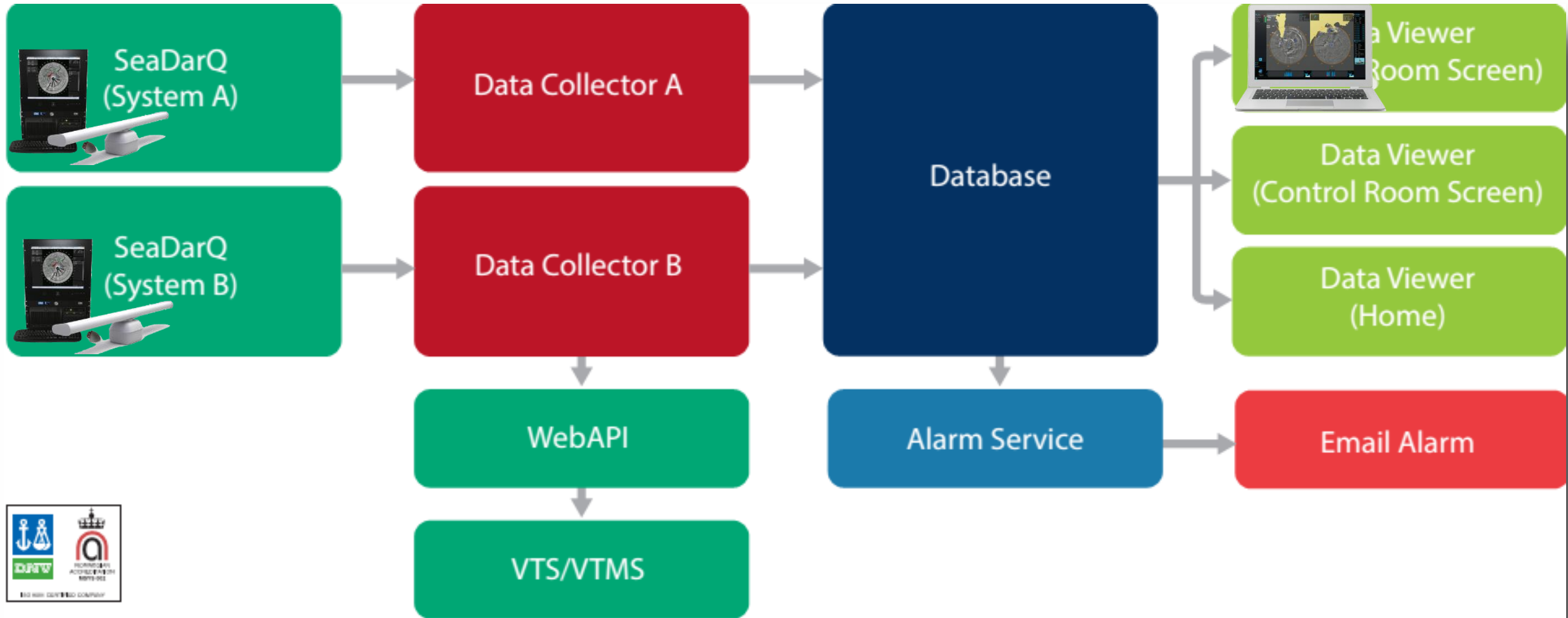
TU Delft – Anna van Gils, Deltares, Rijkswaterstaat

# SeaDarQ Online

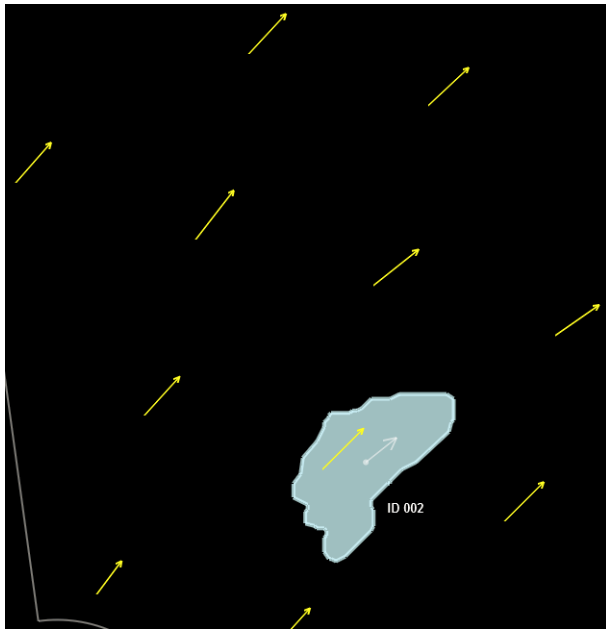
Online data of SeaDarQ systems



# SeaDarQ Online Infrastructure



# Three examples



EMSA Vessel



Sand Motor

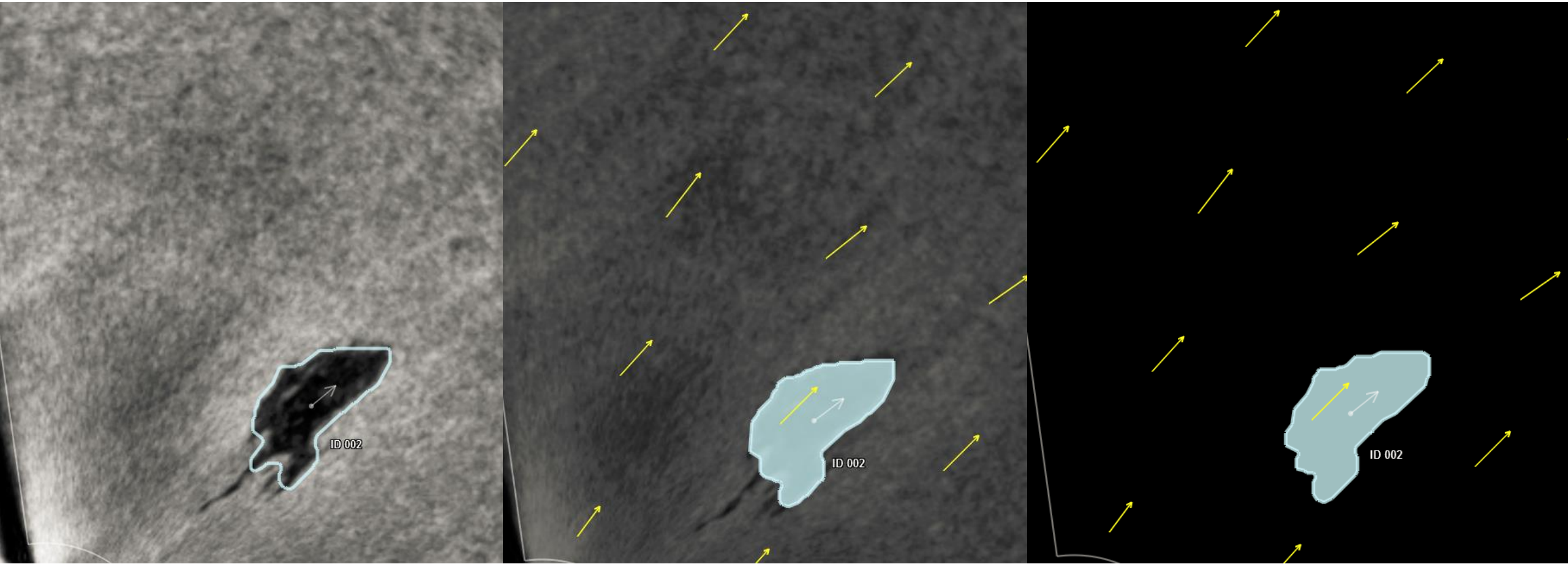


Frade Field



# Small spill in North Atlantic. SeaDarQ detection from a vessel

# Oil spill and currents





Layers

CHART	SHOW
IMAGE	SHOW
ENHANCED	SHOW
RADAR	HIDE
DEPTH	HIDE
CURRENT	SHOW
LENGHT	HIDE
DCONTOUR	HIDE
AIS	TRANSP

Settings 300

DMODE	STANDARD
FASTD	ON
BRIGHT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CONT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
RINGS	OFF

Navigation

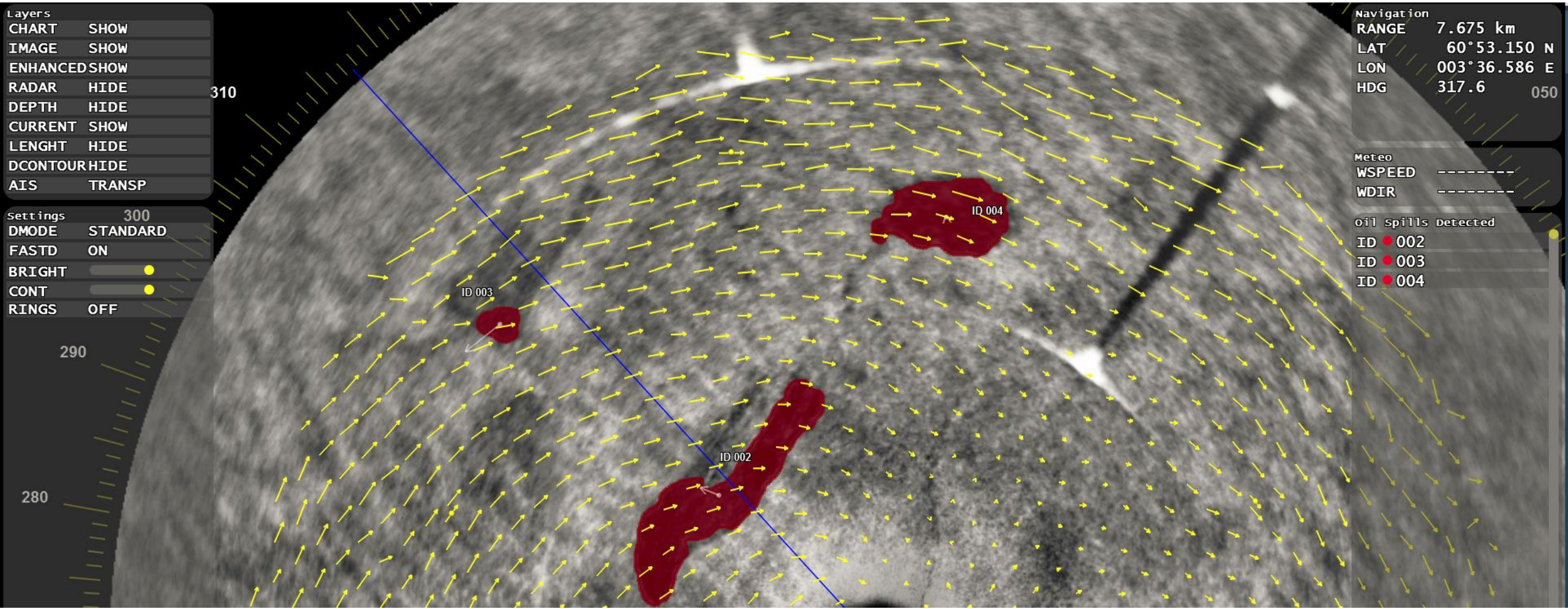
RANGE	7.675 km
LAT	60° 53.150 N
LON	003° 36.586 E
HDG	317.6 050

Meteo

WSPEED	-----
WDIR	-----

Oil Spills Detected

ID	002
ID	003
ID	004

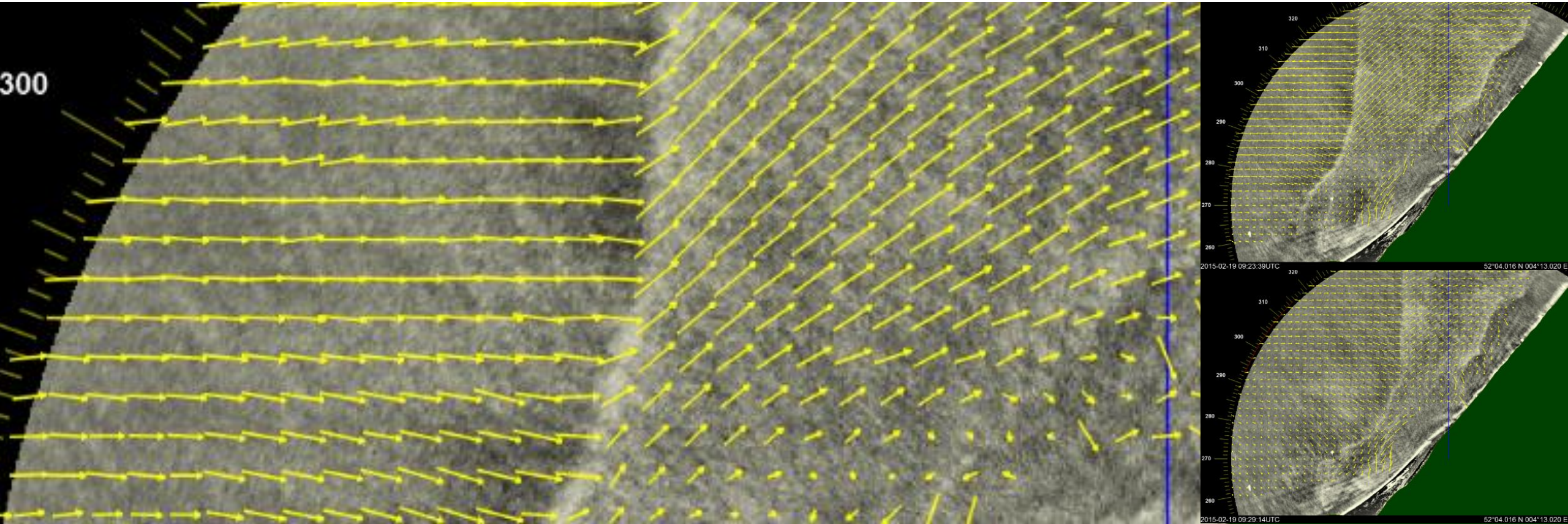


# Sand Motor



Rijkswaterstaat, Deltares, TU Delft

# Flow patterns at Sand Motor

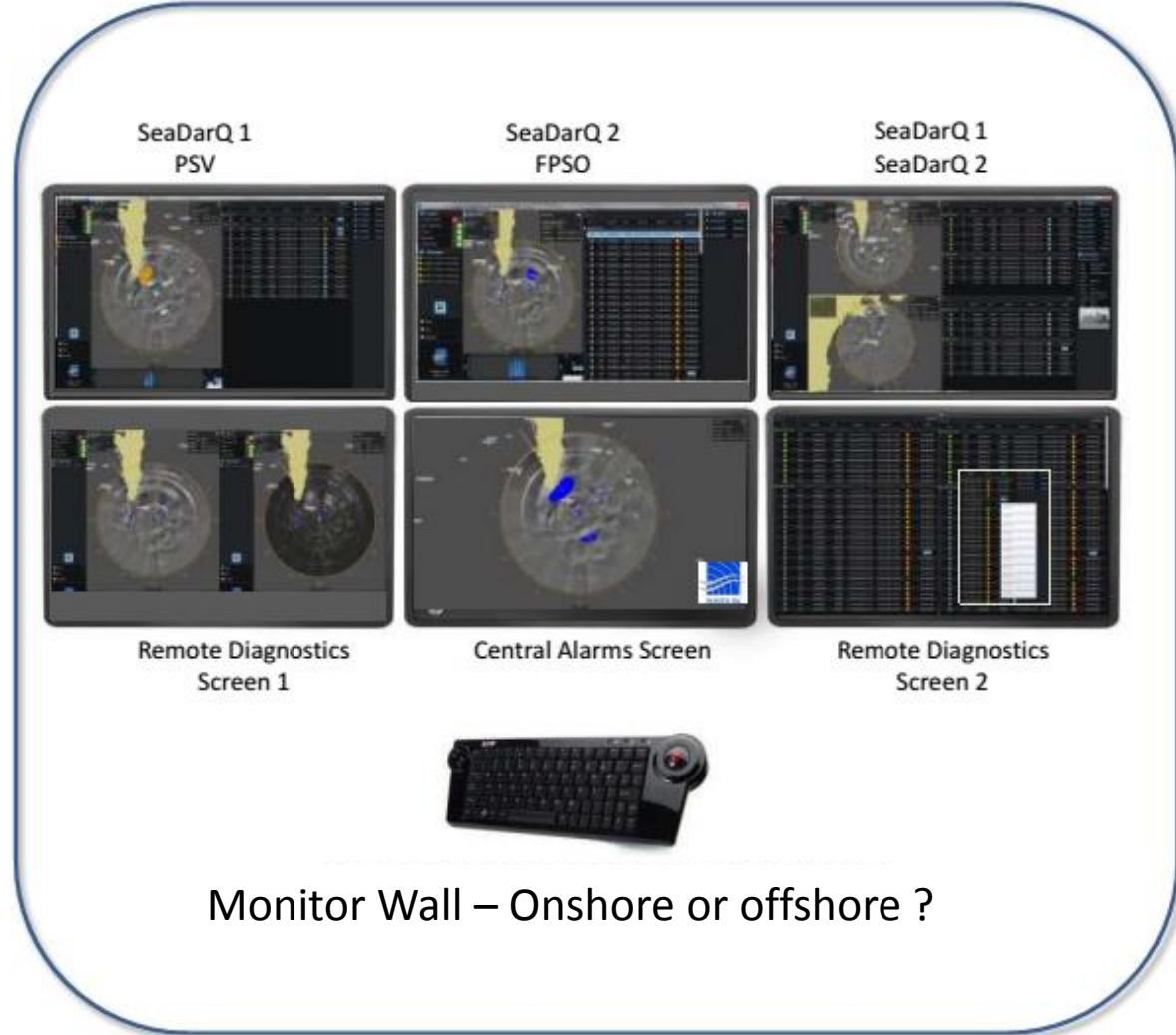
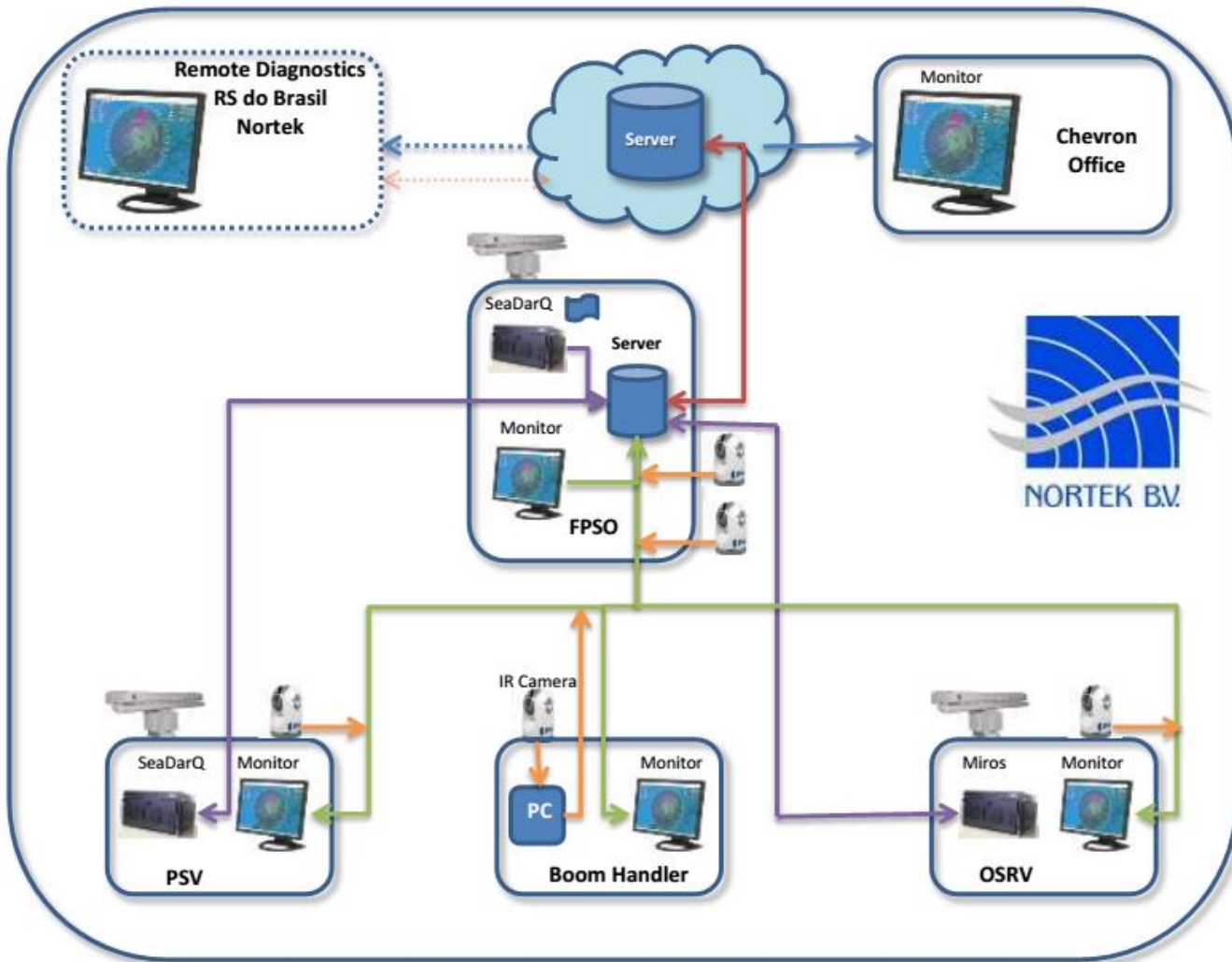


# Chevron Frade field, offshore Brazil



OSD Radars on 3 vessels, additional sensors, Oil Spill Detection, Hydrography  
SeaDarQ Online with Viewers on the Vessels, the FPSO, central office, authorities  
Installation in summer 2015

# Frade field, infrastructure



# Current monitoring buoy – 1200m depth



Woods Hole Group - USA

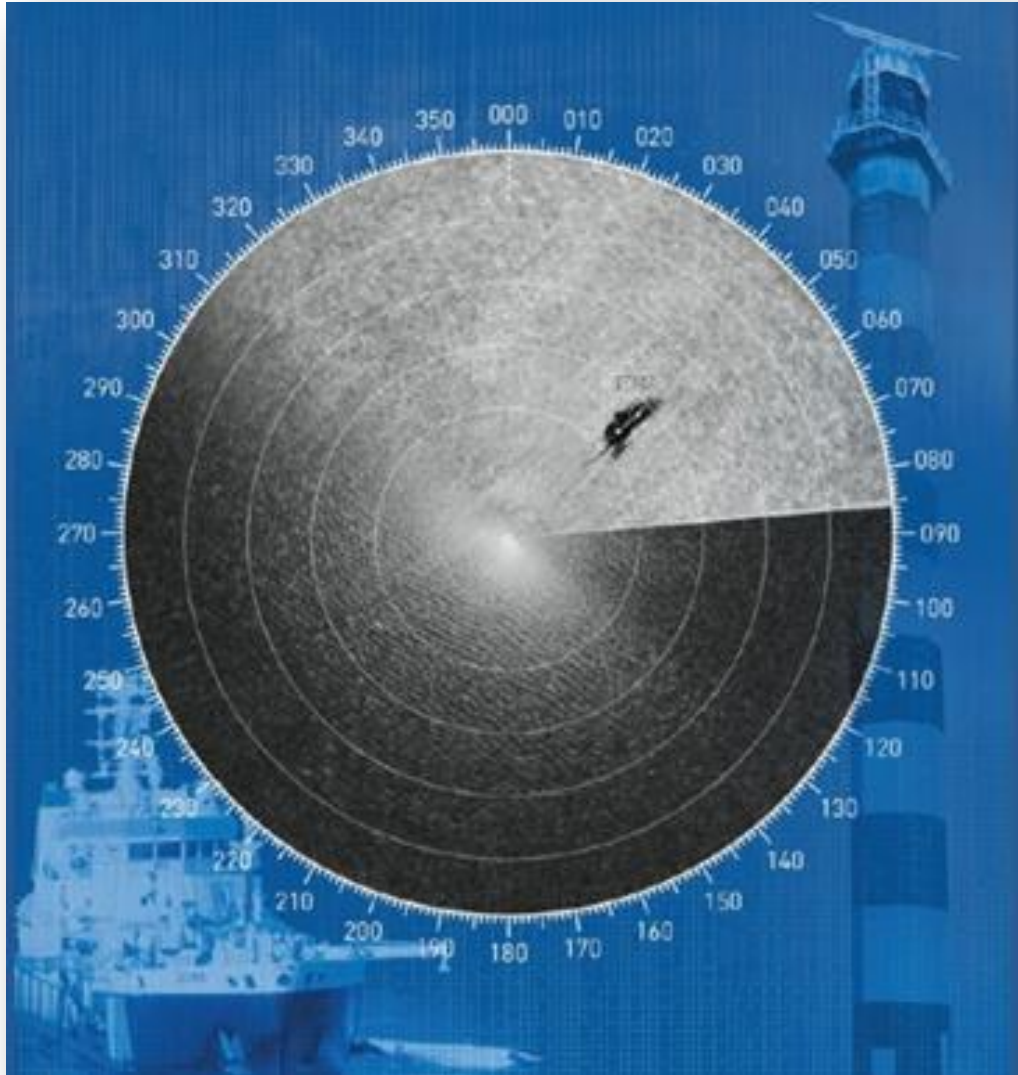
# Back to the trends



## Trends:

- ✓ Operator is on shore : SeaDarQ Online
- ✓ Data rates are increasing : automatic processing
- ✓ Systems: networked solutions, multi-sensor

# SeaDarQ



# SeaDarQ Online

