

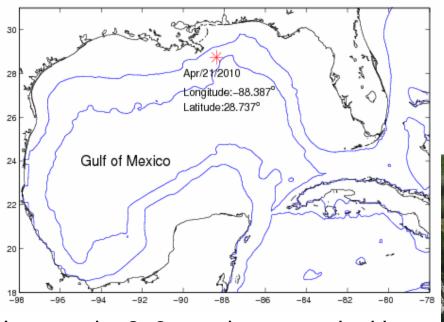
The Oil Spill of 2010: Ensemble Analyses of Trajectories

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Oil Spill in Gulf of Mexico 2010



It may take 2~3 months to stop leaking

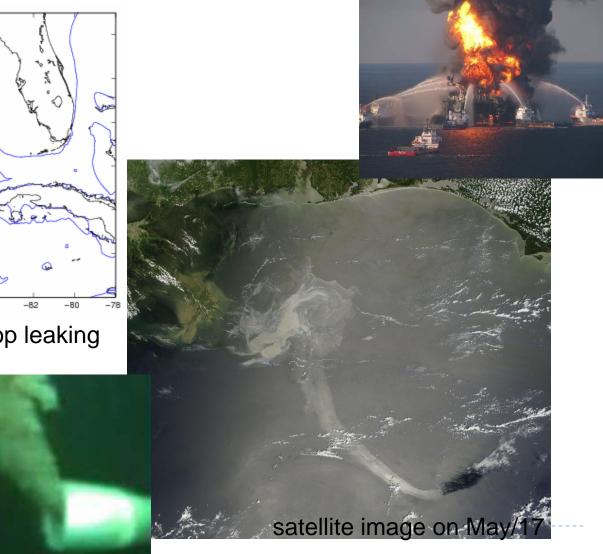
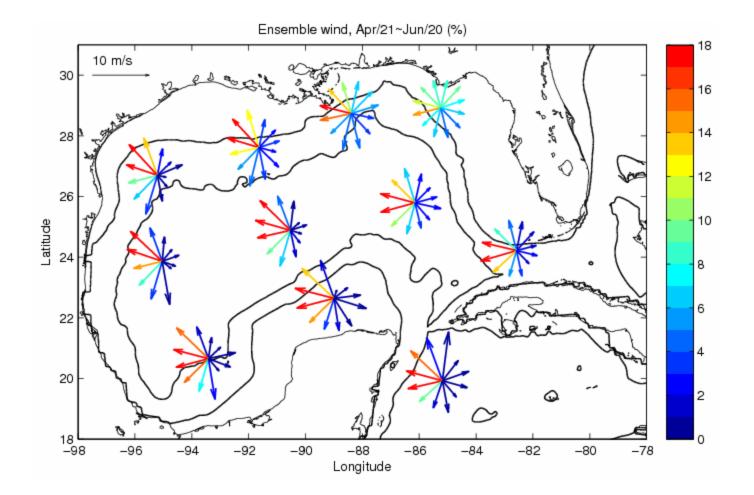


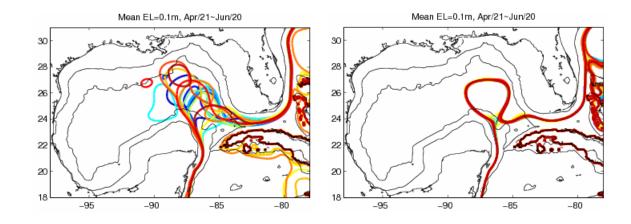
Photo by US coast guard

Wind condition



Experiments

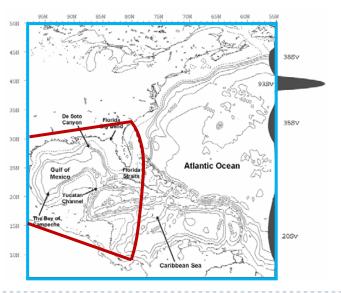
Name	Grid	Period	note
Basic	Fine	2000-2007 (8)	
C_grid	Coarse	1993-2007 (15)	
C_grid_fixLC	Coarse	1988-2008 (21)	Fix Loop Current



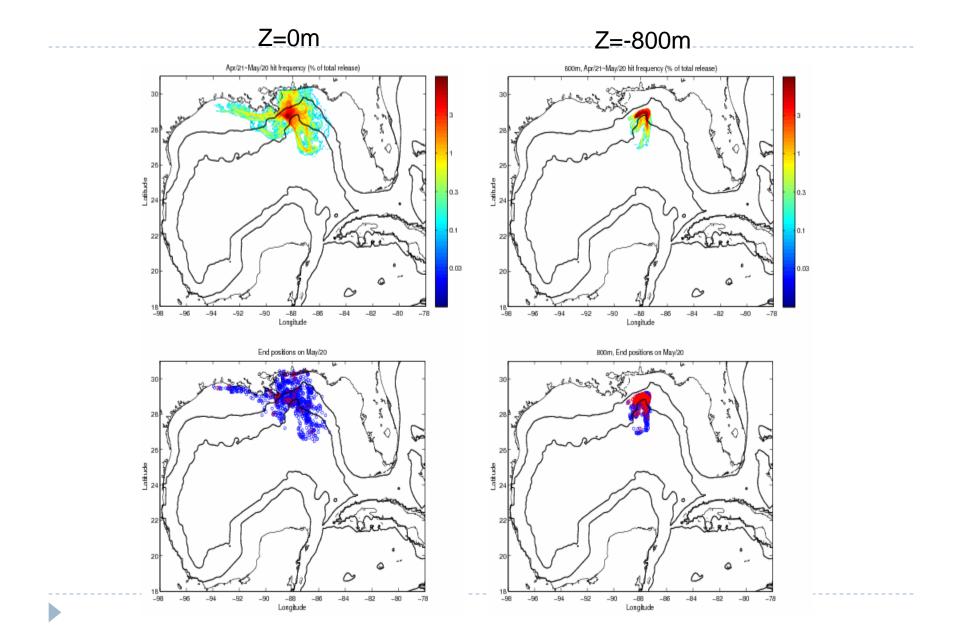
Method: simulated drifters

MODEL: GOM model

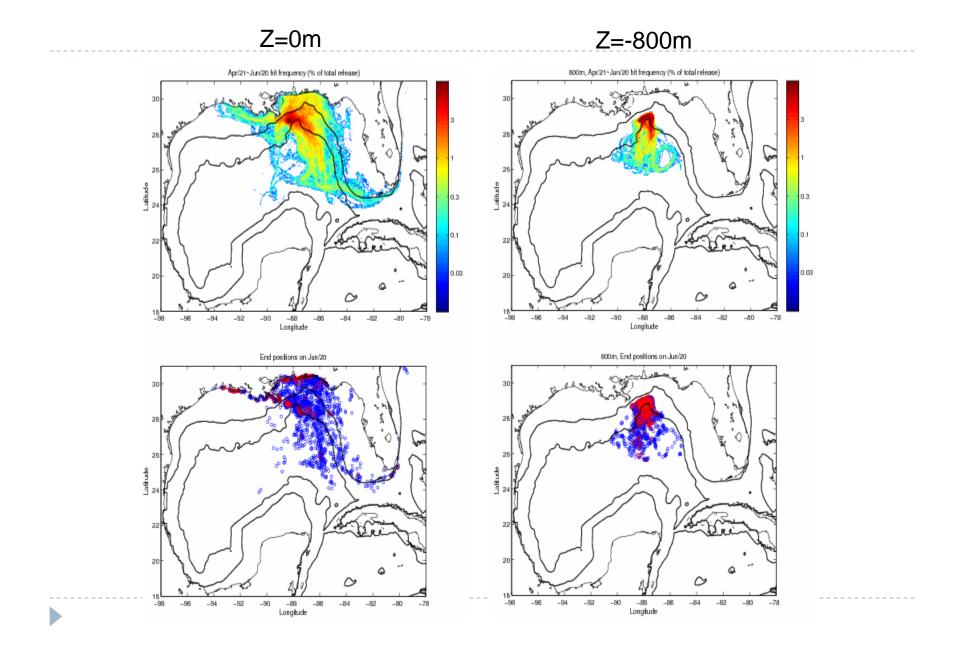
- Resolution: 5km/10km
- Location: accident site and 4 surrounding grid points.
- Time: Apr/21-Jun/20
- Frequency: Daily release, using 3 hourly data
- Depth: surface/ 800m

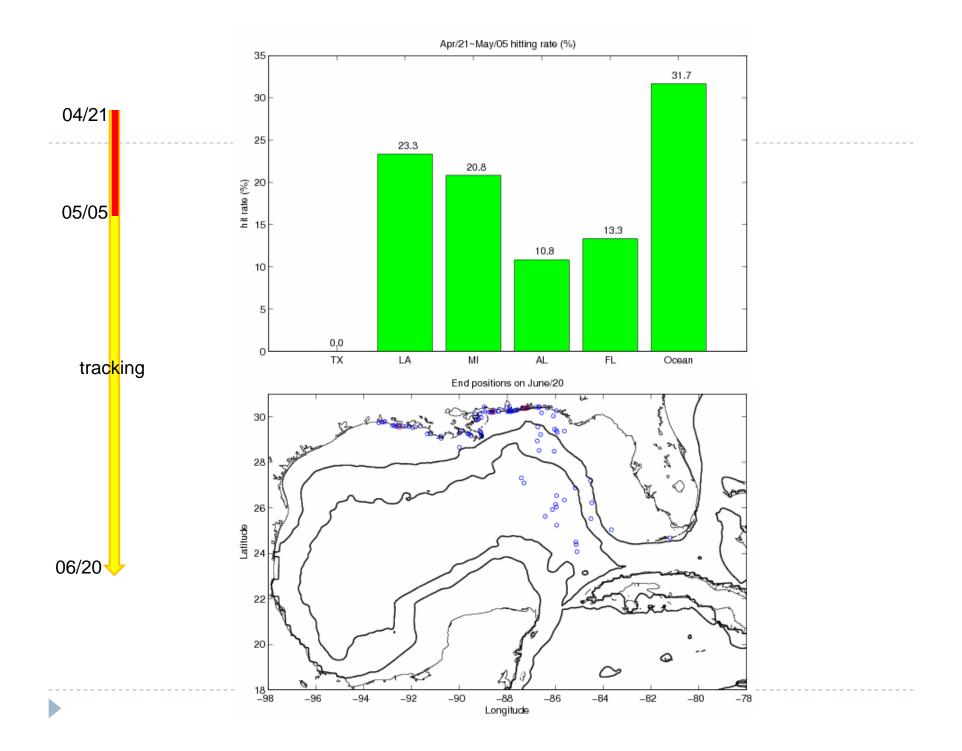


Apr/21~May/20 (30days)

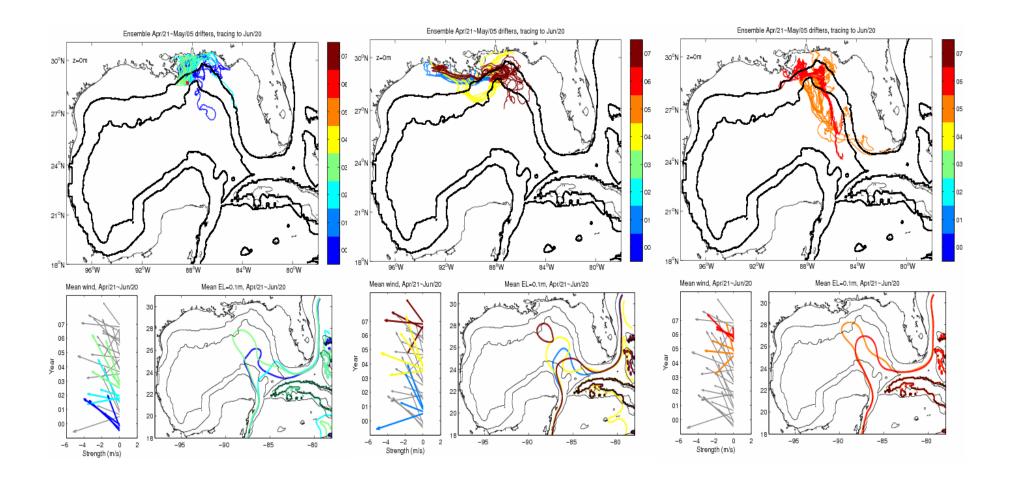


Apr/21~Jun/20 (60days)

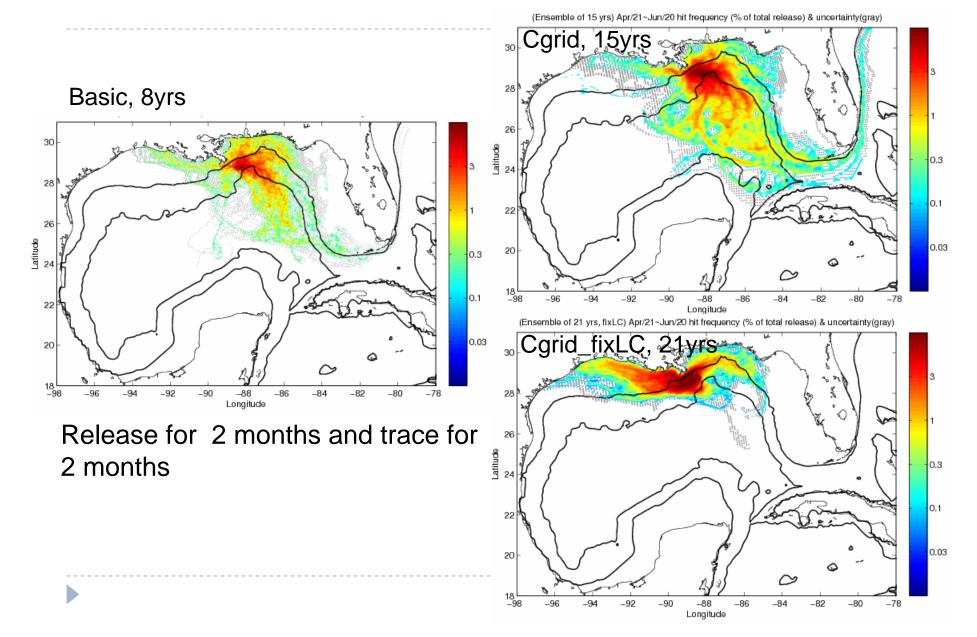


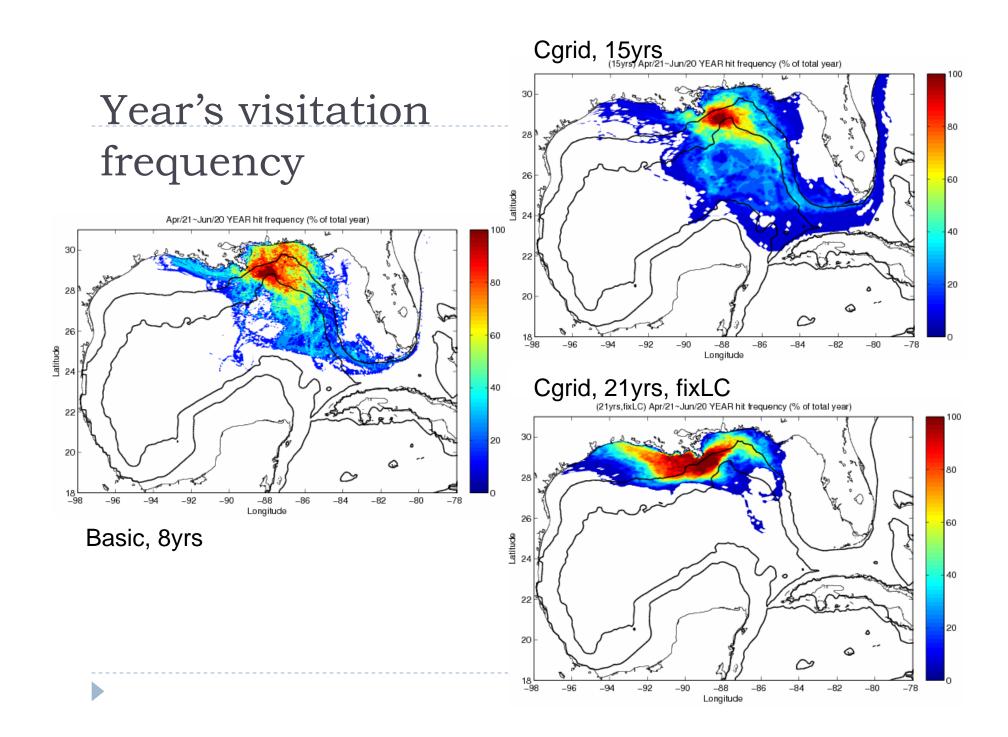


Basic case (fine-grid, 8-year ensemble)Trajactories, wind, and SSH(0.1m)



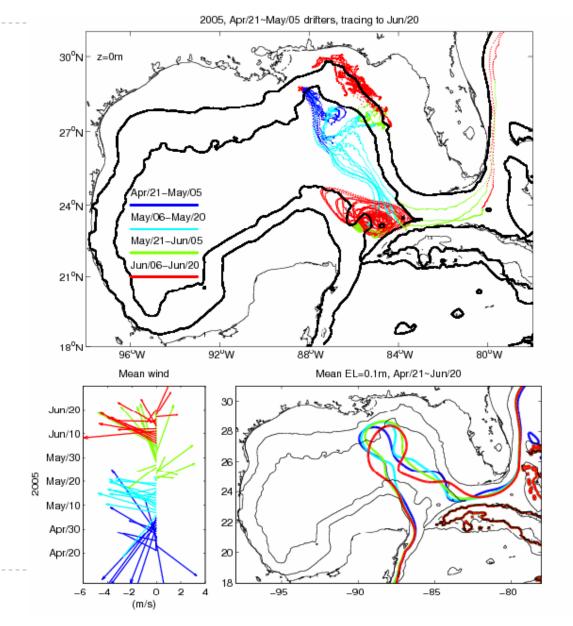
Visitation frequency and uncertainty

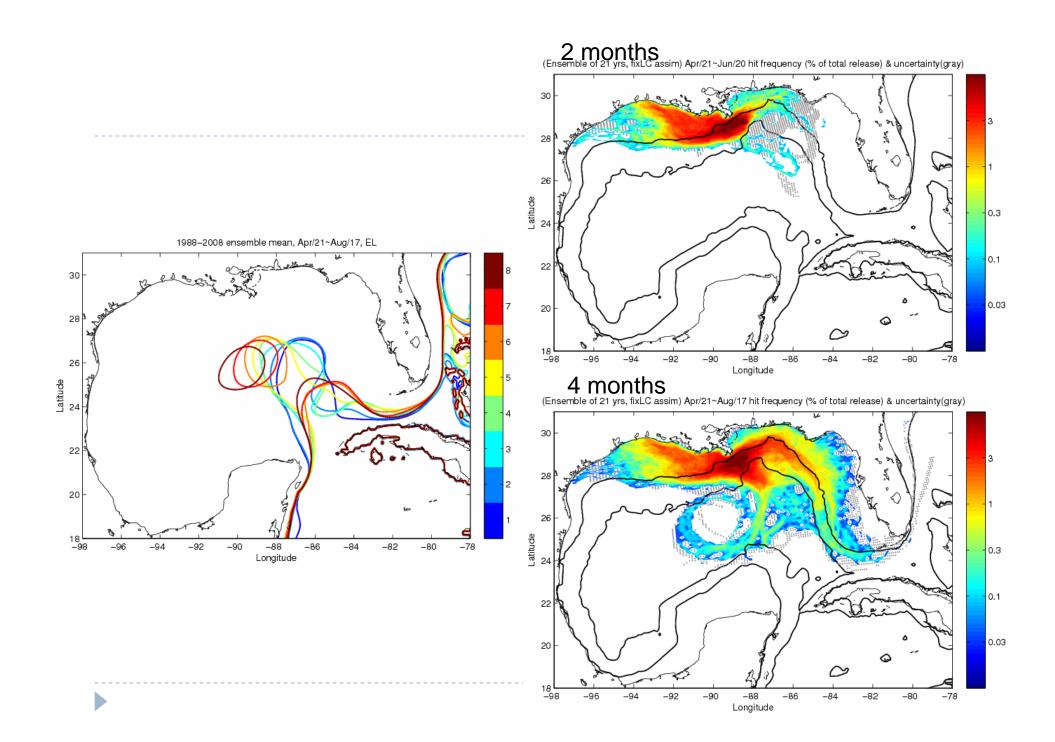




2005-Moves out of Gulf

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Summary

- Drifters tend to move north & west during the early stages 1~3 weeks of release – caused by the southerly, southeasterly and easterly winds
- Later, drifters are entrained in the Loop, and move towards the Straits of Florida – especially if Loop is extended
- Effects of wind are more "predictable" compared to the Loop Current

Coarse grid

- Trajactory
- Wind
- SSH(0.1m)

