

Deepwater Horizon Incident Response: Actions and Expectations



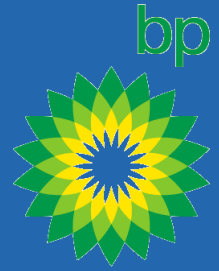
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“Alternative Response Technologies”



SPE Americas 2011 E&P Health /
Safety / Security / Environmental
Conference



Alternative Response Technology Overview

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BP - Gulf Coast Restoration Organization



ART - Outline

- **ART program and organization description**
 - **Timeline of key events during the response**
- **ART “triage process” for evaluating technology**
- **List of Successful Technologies field tested**
 - **Example Technology Successes deployed**
- **Future Plans & Summary**

Statistics on Ideas

Total	123,000 individual ideas	
Subsurface well issues	80,000	
Spill Control	43,000	
Within Spill Control		
Ideas worth considering	470	
Remediation	170	
Booming, skimming, sorbents, sand cleaning, mechanical, etc		300
Formally evaluated or tested in Field	100	
Significant Use	> 30	

NOTE: PSE (Product, Services & Equipment), a separate database containing ~57,000 entries for existing & established capabilities created

ART Program Sponsor and Objectives

- **Sponsor: Unified Area Command (UAC)**
- **Objectives: Evaluate use of new, improved and emerging technologies to address operational needs**
 - **Establish a system to gather & categorize new ideas**
 - **Evaluate & rank technologies within categories**
 - **Prioritize technologies to address operational needs**
 - **Conduct tests and provide feed-back to Command**
 - **Coordination with Federal Interagency Alternative Technology Assessment Program (IATAP)**

ART Success Measures

Area Commander, June 2010

- **Material** – will it make a real difference in terms of capability or result?
- **Scalable** – can it be used across the response effort?
- **Timely** – can it be used now?
- **Viable** – is it realistic to believe it will work soon?

ART Timeline

April 20	Deepwater Horizon MC252 Incident begins
April 27	Houston Call Center
April 30	Database
May 2	ARTS representative at ICP Houma
May 3	Houma/Houston teleconferences (3X/week) begin
May 20	High Interest Technology Testing Strike Team
May 25	Initial sorbent boom field testing
June 4	IATAP announcement
June 23	Biological & Chemical Technology Strike Team
July 15	Well flow stopped
Sept 30	Comprehensive ART interim report issued
Oct 4	ART Transition to BP Gulf Coast Restoration Org

ART Organization

- **ART Houston: Management, Support and Coordination**
- **High Interest Technology Team (HITT): Field Testing**
- **Strike Teams as needed: Evaluations & Field Testing**
- **Liaison/Coordination positions: Houma ICP and Mobile ICPs, Unified Area Command & Interagency Alternative Technology Assessment Program (IATAP)**
- **Experts from various organizations**
 - **BP**
 - **USCG**
 - **NOAA**
 - **OSPR**
 - **EPA**
 - **Other organizations, Consultants and professional responders**

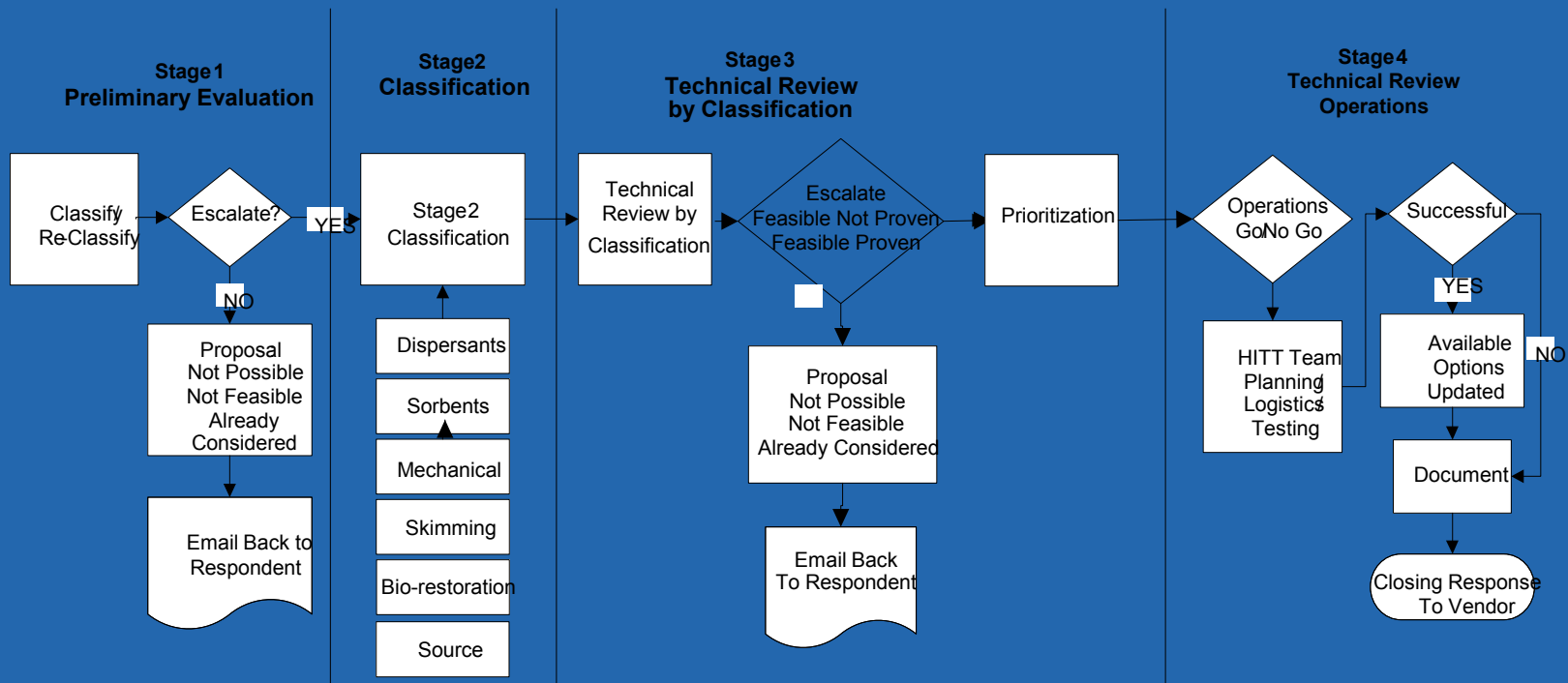
Sources of Ideas

- ART database (direct submission on internet or thru BP call center)
- Operations & field-derived
- “Open House” Meetings held at parishes
- Louisiana Business Emergency Operations Center
- Public Information Emergency Response (PIER) System used before deployment of the ART database

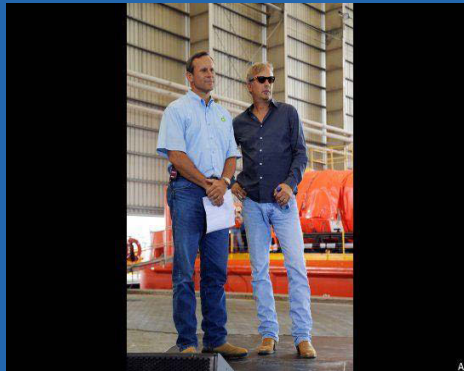
All ideas entered into ART database for tracking/scoring
Ideas came from over 100 countries

Four Stage Comprehensive Evaluation of Ideas

Alternative Response Technology Triage Process



ART - Booming, Skimming, Separation



ART – Sand Cleaning



Evaluated Technologies Used During Response

– 1 of 2

- **Big Gulp Skimmer: over a million gallons of oil/water recovery**
- **Low Pressure Marsh Flusher – cleaned 15 miles of Barataria Bay oiled marsh**
- **Water Curtain at Pensacola Beach: operated without impacting vessel travel**
- **Ocean Therapy oil/water separators – 32 ordered and put into service**
- **Heavy Oil Skimming System (HOSS) – invented by a boat captain and adopted widely (100 manufactured)**
- **Silt Fence Barrier – 30 miles installed protecting shorelines in MS and AL**
- **Rigid Boom - Over 3 miles installed in Pass Abel, Barataria Bay**
- **Boom Blaster cleaning system (using “car wash” concept) operated at Grand Isle**
- **Yates boom cleaning system (using “dishwasher”) with assembly line like transport system in use in Biloxi – processing over 15,000 feet of boom a day**

Evaluated Technologies Used During Response

– 2 of 2

- **Sand Shark’ beach cleaning device developed and five deployed**
- **Industrial Mobile Sand Cleaners used:: Ozzies, two Beach Tech models (six machines used at Horn Island) and two Cherrington models (Grand Isle)**
- **3 Gravely sand cleaners in use – Grand Isle State Park, Fourchon LA, & Ala.**
- **Sand Cleaning MI Swaco System being used at Grand Isle with capacity of 1 million pounds of sand per day**
- **“Current Buster” Skimming System for collecting and retaining oil at towing speeds up to 4 knots**
- **Boom Vane – a fast water-oil boom deployment system**
- **Degreaser by Chemstation for cleaning vessels and equipment with encrusted heavy oil**
- **Ergonomic Beach Cleaning Tool for scooping tar balls from beaches**
- **Wave Glider (Advanced Unmanned Water Quality Monitoring Vehicles) by Liquid Robotics deployed in Gulf of Mexico**
- **Opflex buoyant open-cell foam – 2 million square feet utilized (mix of boom, pads, pom-poms, etc.) in LA in the marshes**

Big Gulp Skimmer

- **Concept**
 - Recovering the oil from the surface, offshore, close to the source
 - Fixed weir skimmer, mounted on barge, towed by two boat
 - Mechanical aspects, monitoring, water and oil phase handling well defined
 - Competitive with more complex and expensive skimmers
- **Proving/Testing**
 - Evaluated on 19 July 2010
 - Put into service early in the event, as a critical resource
 - Deployed in Louisiana, offshore
 - Over a million gallons of oil and water recovered (mostly oil)
- **Origin**
 - LAD Services; Lance DeHart



Heavy Oil Skimming System (HOSS)

- **Concept**
 - Collect Heavy Oil or Tarball near shore –reduce onshore impact
 - Aluminum frame equipped with netting, pulled by shrimp boats
 - Earlier called as Heavy Oil Recovery Device (HORD)
(or Tarball Recovery Device - TRD)
- **Proving/Testing**
 - Concept tested and deployed; all ICs are pursuing
 - One boat collected two tons during testing
 - Manufactured in quantity
- **Origin**
 - Gerry Matherne, a responder from Florida



Boom Blaster - Boom Cleaning Machine

- **Concept**
 - Car washing machine idea
 - Rinsing, adding citrus cleaner or other detergent, scrubbing, pressure washing, and then rinsing again
 - Six oscillating nozzles power wash the boom with a max pressure of 2700 psi and water temperature of 180 degree F
 - Machine can operate continuously, 24-hrs a day and requires 5 personnel to operate
 - Designed capacity under ideal condition 600 feet of boom/hr
- **Proving/Testing**
 - Evaluated on 14 July 2010 and 19 Aug 2010 at Grand Isle Staging Area
 - Several ideas proposed to further improve the efficiency of cleaning boom
- **Origin**
 - Gulf Coast Environmental Resources, LLC



Sand Shark 3000 LeeBoy for Beach Cleaning

- Concept
 - Beach Cleaning by mechanical means without using any chemicals
 - LeeBoy 3000 originally designed as a material loader for the paving and road maintenance. Extensively modified.
 - Uses 2 mm sieve for removal of contaminated material.
- Proving/Testing
 - Comparable tests were performed at the Eglin Air Force Base in Fort Walton Beach, FL
 - Tested Sand Shark 3000, Ozzies OPP-200, Beach Tech 2000 & 3000, Cherrington 4600 & 5000.
 - Reduced contaminated material from 100 ppm to less than 10 ppm, tested for 12" sand c
- Origin: BP



Contaminated Beach Example



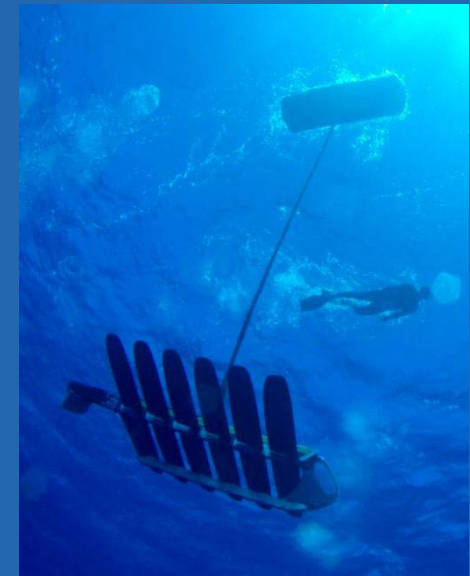
Sand Shark Cleaned



Material (oil) recovered

Wave Glider for Monitoring of Water Quality

- **Concept**
 - Constant monitoring of water quality by satellite-controlled, unmanned vehicles
 - Energy self-sufficient and autonomous: Vehicles propulsion power from wave action and solar power for electronics
 - Provides water quality (detection of oil in water, dissolved oxygen); marine mammal vocalizations; and water temperature
- **Proving/Testing**
 - First prototype built in 2005 by Liquid Robotics in Silicon Valley, California
 - Used by Government/Military, Scientific/Environmental and Industries
 - Further development and testing in progress
- **Origin**
 - Roger Hine, President of Liquid Robotics



Coda Octopus Sonar for Submerged Oil Detection

- **Concept**
 - Sonar to detect solid tar mats or dense locations of tar balls on the sea floor
 - U.S. Coast Guard used for detection of divers/underwater intruders and other underwater searches
 - Runs at 375 and 610 khz – frequencies not harmful to sea life
- **Proving/Testing**
 - Coda tested by Coast Guard in a facility (Ohmsett, NJ) during 2009 and observed to detect oil in clear water conditions
 - Tested with EIC Oscar prototype in water depths from 3 to 33 ft. Testing in Coast Guard Fire Safety Test Facility; Mobile Bay Area, AL; Dauphin Island and Katrina Cut; Fort Morgan and Mobile Point
- **Origin**
 - US Coast Guard R&D Center, Coda Octopus Products Inc

Coda Sonar Head

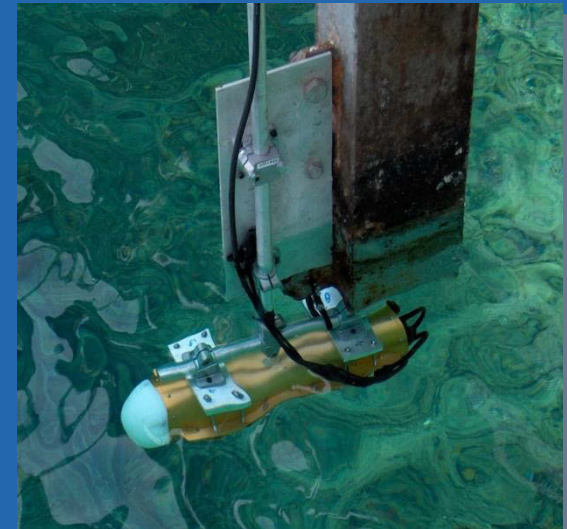


Coda & Oscar on vessel



Laser Fluorometer: for Oil Detection – EIC Oscar

- **Concept**
 - Uses laser fluorescence polarization (FP) to detect sunken heavy oil in the sea floor or water column
 - Remotely operated FP sensor can be deployed underwater to a depth of 1500 meters, can detect oil at a standoff distance range of 1-10 meters
- **Proving/Testing**
 - EIC Oscar prototype tested in water depths from 3 to 33 ft. Testing done in Coast Guard Fire Safety Test Facility; Mobile Bay Area, AL; Dauphin Island and Katrina Cut; Fort Morgan and Mobile Point
 - EIC Oscar works best when coupled with the sonar based Coda Octopus and a fish finder for detection of subsurface oil, tar, and tar particles.
- **Origin**
 - Job Bello, EIC Laboratories, Inc.



Future Plans

- **Continuing BioChem Strike Team Projects**
 - **LSU lab tests, field tests**
 - **Possible testing of other agents thereafter**
- **Remainder of the feasible ideas to be addressed by:**
 - **Gulf Coast Restoration Organization (GCRO) as part of its ongoing spill response R&D program, or by**
 - **BP's Drilling and Completions Technology Group for source related submissions**

ART Program Lessons - Organization

- **Team should report to UAC be part of the ICS**
- **Need defined roles and accountabilities for planning & project management**
- **Need experienced responders & agency reps (USCG, NOAA, OSPR)**
- **Establish HITT Teams in ICPs for field testing purposes**
- **Establish alignment with ICP Operations Section for take-up of new proven/recommended technologies**
- **Establish a tracking tool for take-up of new technologies**
- **Establish and implement an external, pro-active communication strategy and promote successes**

ART Program Lessons - Process

- **A single database should be used for the public to submit ideas**
- **Submission format & minimum required info level should be established**
- **Database should have an effective “search” engine**
- **A 4 Stage review and testing process should be established**
- **Develop a scoring system that considers ability to test and “fit” with current spill recovery operational needs**
- **Include a communication mechanism for informing submitters**



Summary

New approach for Alternative Response Technology:

**Inclusive process for capturing ideas real time
mostly via internet**

- Leveraged public's ingenuity & entrepreneurial spirit.**

Collaboration of technical experts from diverse organizations

- BP, USCG, NOAA, OSPR, EPA, other organizations, consultants,**

**Comprehensive process used for selecting ideas
for evaluations/testing**

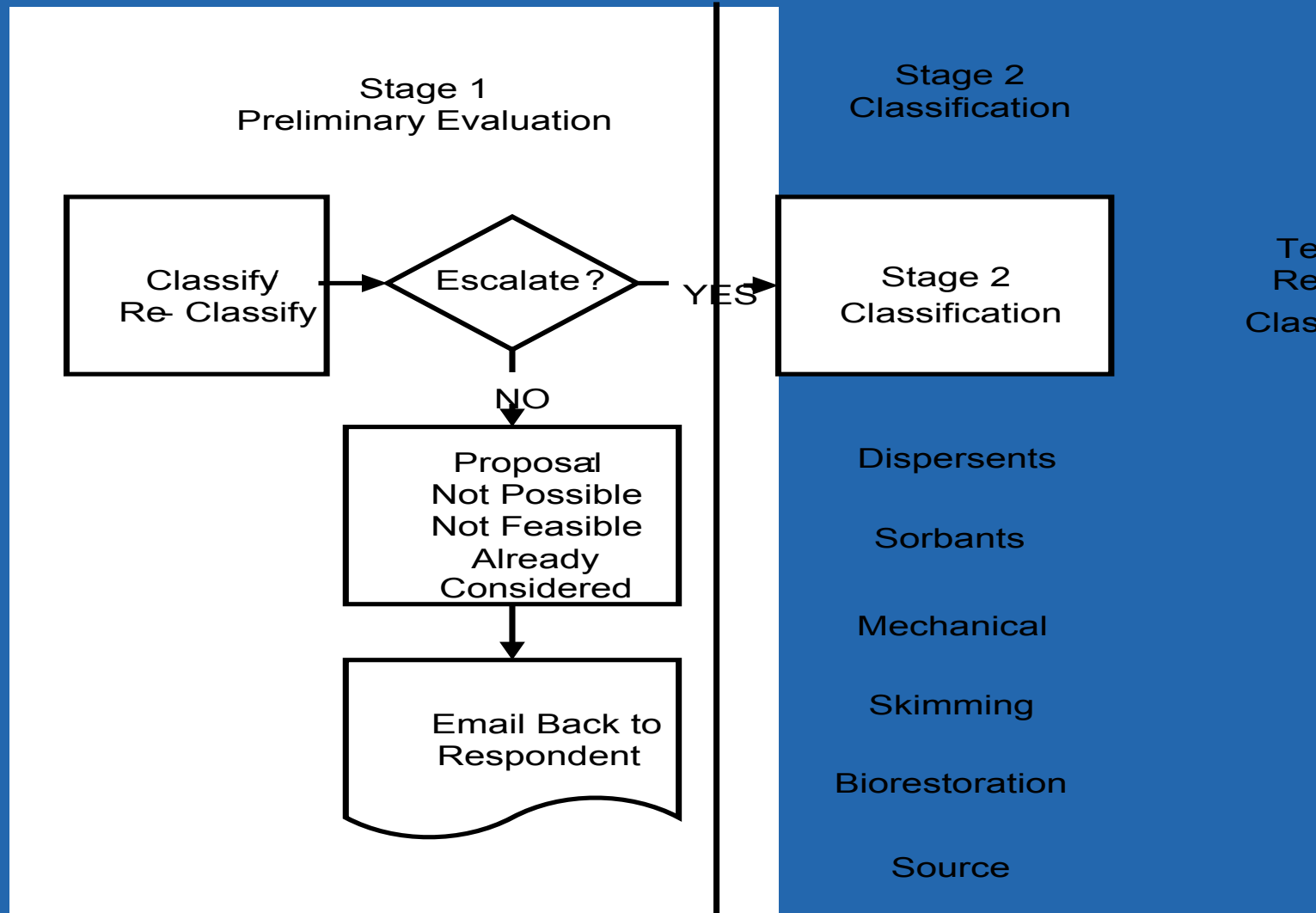
Many successful ideas recommended to the UAC

Significant impact from evaluated technologies

Backup Slides

- Triage Process

Triage Process: Stage 1 - Preliminary Evaluation



Triage Process: Stage 2 - Classification

Stage 1
Preliminary Evaluation

Escalate ?

YES

NO

Proposal
Not Possible
Not Feasible
Already
Considered

Email Back to
Respondent

Stage 2
Classification

Stage 2
Classification

Dispersents

Sorbants

Mechanical

Skimming

Bioremediation

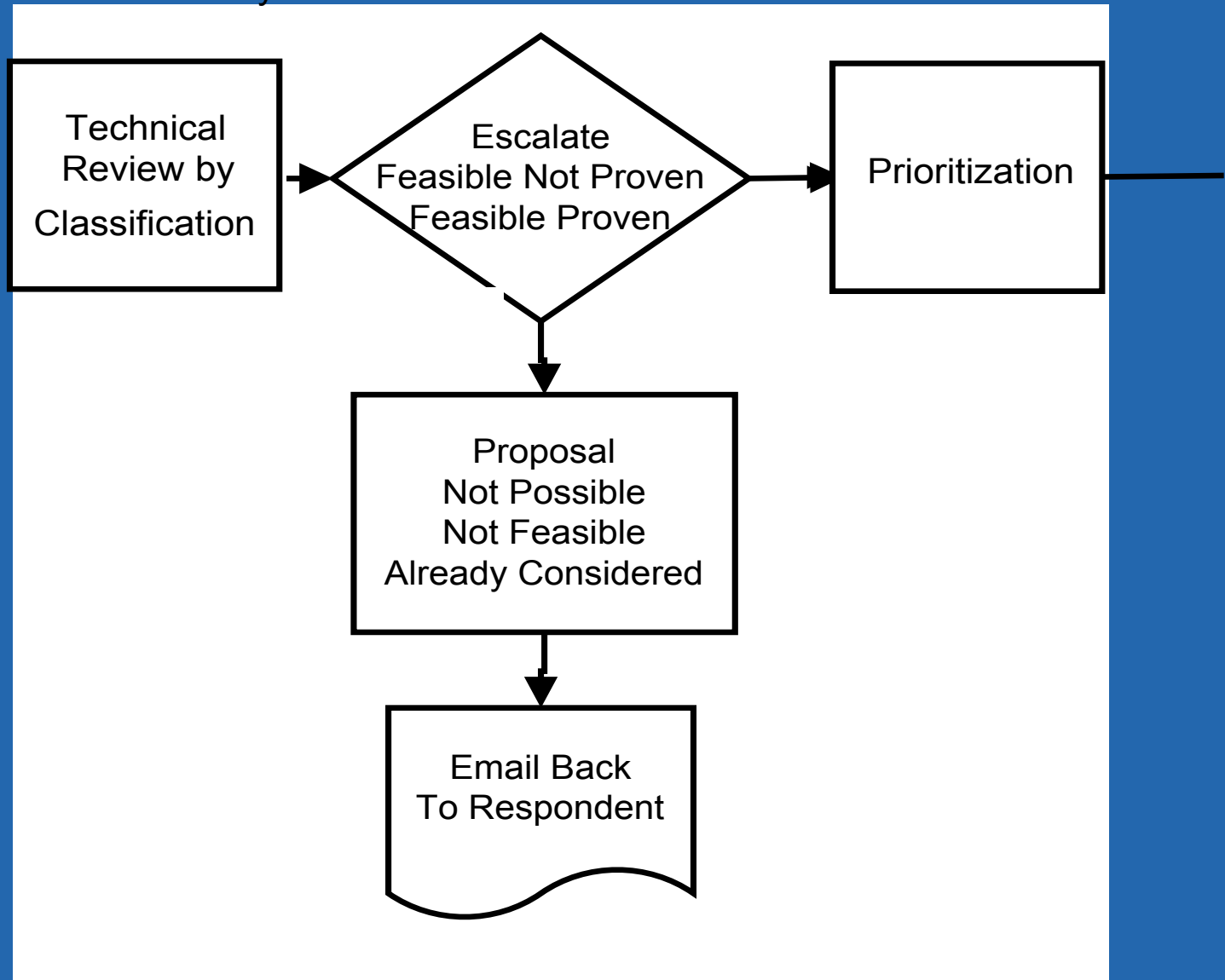
Source

Technical
Review by
Classification

Stage 3
Technical Review
by Classification

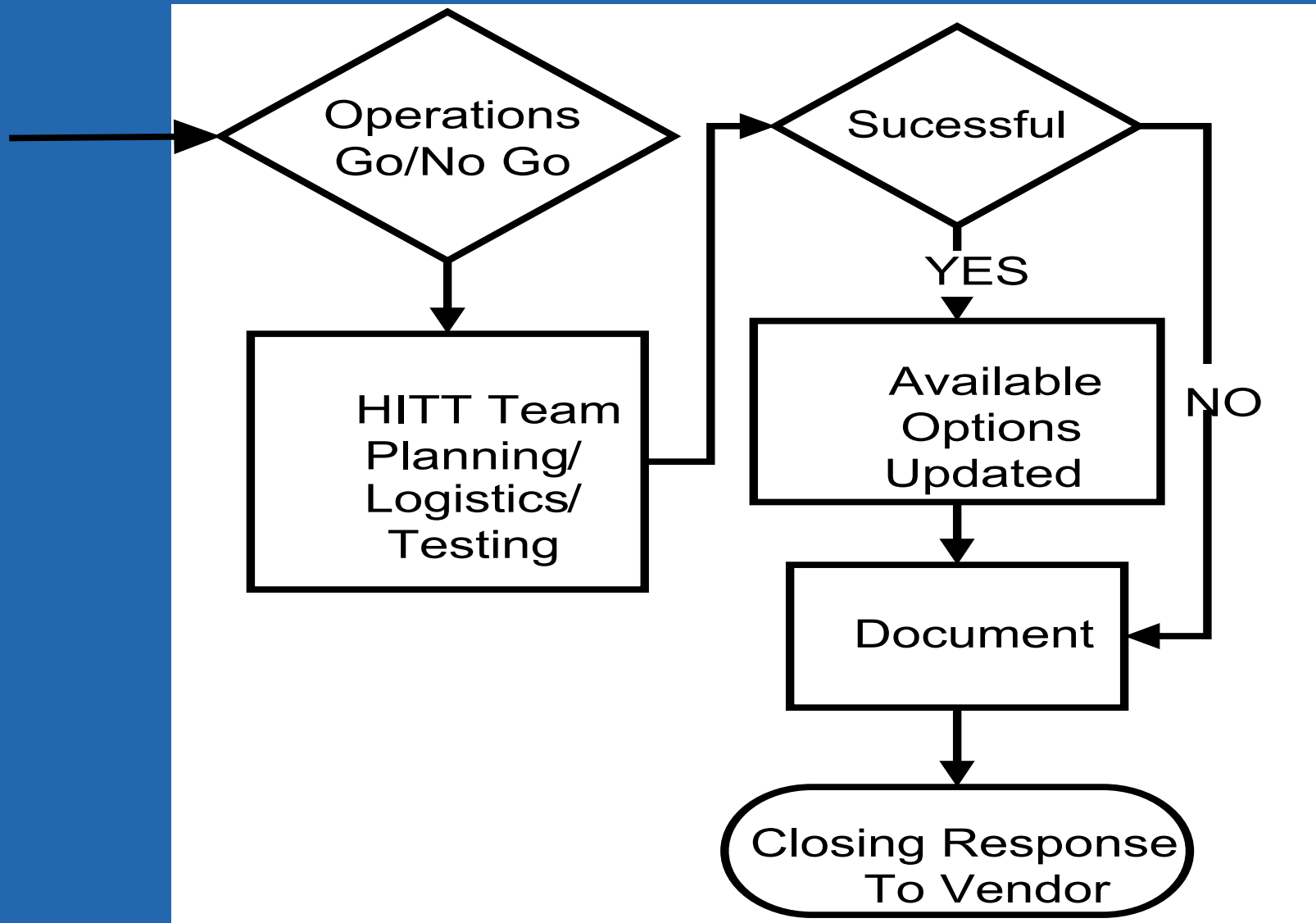
Triage Process: Stage 3

Technical Review by Classification



Stage 4
Technical Review
Operations

Triage Process: Stage 4 Technical Review by Operations



List of Recommended Items (Successes)

Offshore

- Laser Fluorometer Submerged Oil Detection (Oscar)
- Coda Octopus for Submerged Oil Detection
- Big Gulp Skimmer

Near Shore

- Tarball Net and Test Net
- V2 Vyper Platform for Marsh and Shallow Water Skimming
- Parachute Surf Skimmer
- Helicopter Boom Removal
- Yates Boom Cleaner
- Boom Blaster (Boom Cleaning Machine)
- Opflex Buoyant Open-cell Foam
- Low Pressure Marsh Flusher
- Amphibious Tool Carrier (Truxor DM 5000)
- WaterCurtain(Do2E Wastewater Treatment)
- Oil/Water Separation: Ocean Therapy Solutions
- Bio Based Absorbent (Nature's Broom) - oil cleaning on beaches/marshes
- Bio Based Absorbent (Nature's Broom) - decon/cleaning procedures
- Heavy Oil Skimming System (HOSS)
- Silt Barrier Fence (X-Tex®)
- Eco-Barrier Trinity Fence
- RAT (Rapid Attack Tactic) for Skimming

Onshore

- Bio Energy Gasifier
- Green Earth Sand Cleaner
- Petromax Sand Wash
- M-I SWACO Sand Cleaning
- STS-101 Solids Washing
- Eco-Oil Vortex (Beach Sand Washer)
- Gravely Sand Cleaner
- Ergonomic Beach Cleaning Tool (EZ-Zacks)
- Sand Shark 3000 LeeBoy for Beach Cleaning
- Ozzies OPP-200 for Beach Cleaning
- Beach Tech 2000 & 3000 for Beach Cleaning
- Cherrington 4600 & 5000 for Beach Cleaning
- RECOVERIT from GOLF Energy Service
- Clean Beach Technologies, Inc (Beach Restoration System™)
- Chemstation Degreaser
- Biomass Based Sorbent (Show Me Energy)
- Field Analytical Methods (SiteLab Corporation)
- REUSE recycling