## Measuring Disaster

The magnitude of the BP oil spill

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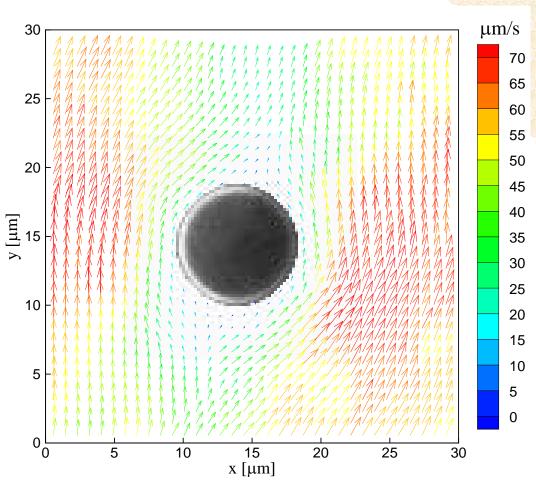




#### Flow Around a Red Blood Cell

S.T. Wereley and C.D. Meinhart, "Adaptive Second-Order Accurate Particle Image Velocimetry," Exp. Fluids (2001).

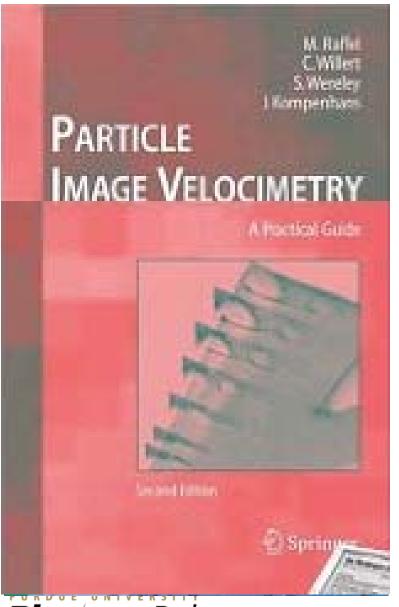
- Correlation-based interrogation
- Central difference image correction
- Mask technique
- Average correlation method
- Interrogation window: 16×16-pixel
- Spatial resolution: 3.5×3.5×2 μm<sup>3</sup> 25 *femto* liters







#### Fluid Mechanics Books



2<sup>nd</sup> edition of Springer PIV book published 2007 2<sup>nd</sup> edition AH Microfluidics book published 2006 Micro/nano flow phenomena explored using practical examples PIV Book currently 1st hit on Google books

#### Image Based Flow Measurement

- Flows can be analyzed in a "stand off" manner using image analysis
- One technique called Particle Image Velocimetry (PIV)
  - 25 year history
  - Thousands of practitioners worldwide
- Particles carried by a transparent flow are tracked from frame to frame
  - Statistical methods
  - Accuracies as high as +/- 1%



## Deepwater Horizon Accident



Semi-submersible drilling vessel

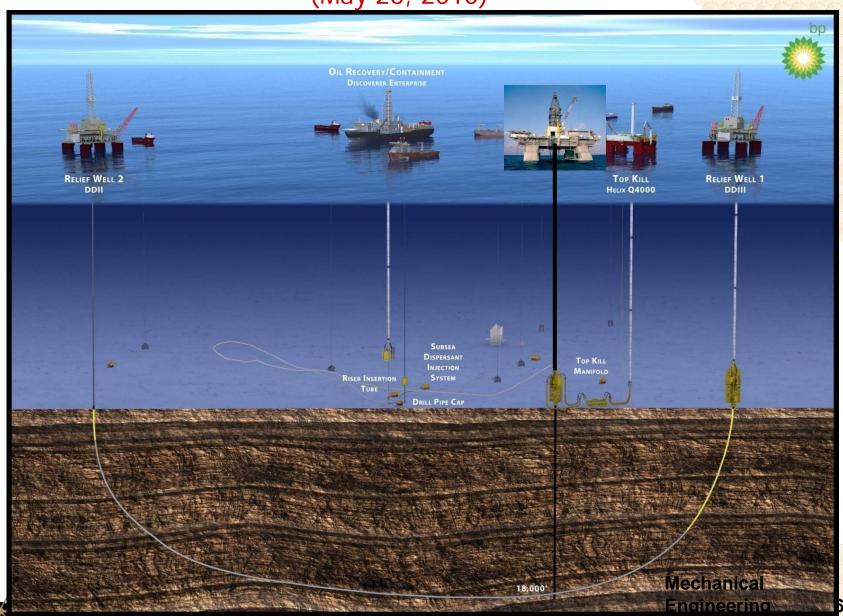
April 20<sup>th</sup> Blow out 11 people died (presumed) 36 hour fire Vessel sank





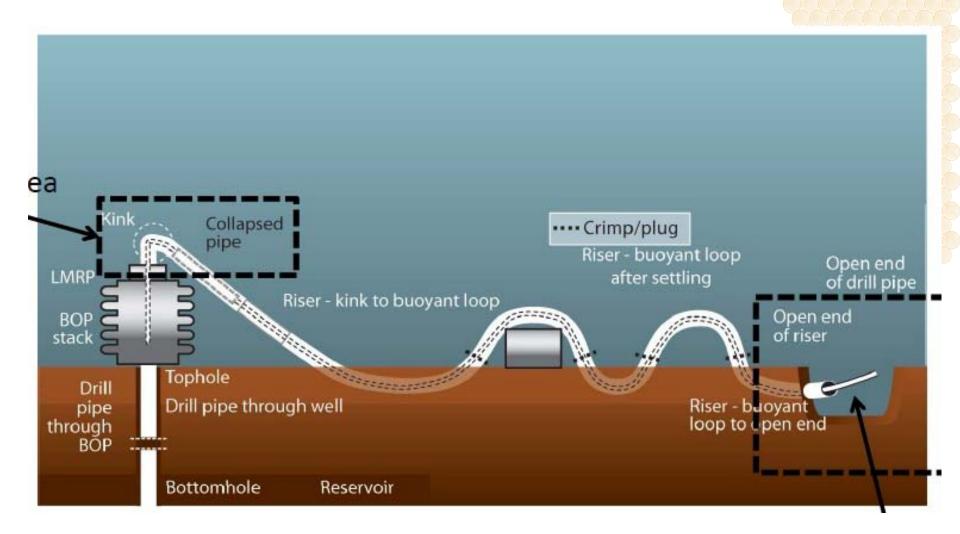
## Intervention operations

(May 26, 2010)





## Two oil spill locations







From: Wereley, Steven T.

To: Bross, Kristina K

Cc:

Subject: FW: oil pipes and PIV

From: Richard Harris [mailto:RHarris@npr.org]

Sent: Thursday, May 13, 2010 1:27 PM

To: Wereley, Steven T. Subject: oil pipes and PIV

Hi, Dr. Wereley,

I'm trying to find folks who can calculate the flow rate from the BP pipe on the ocean floor. They posted a video of it online yesterday at...

http://www.dvidshub.net/

I understand PIV is the perfect tool for this problem. Since you literally wrote the book about it, I'm coming to you. Could you estimate the flow depicted in this video? I believe (but am still trying to confirm) that the pipe diameter is 21 inches.

Please call when you can.

Thanks

Richard Harris

n p 🖪 | Richard Harris | Science Correspondent | (202) 513-2786

Mechanical Engineering



Sent: Thu 5/13/2010 4:11 PM



## First Video of Spill Released Crater\_plume\_gassing\_11\_may\_2010\_2333.wmv







## Physical Reasoning

- To answer the flow rate question, need to know two things
  - How fast is it moving?
    - V<sub>avg</sub>=distance/time
  - How much is there?
    - $Q = V_{avg} * A_{CS}$

#### Manual Feature Tracking

Not rocket science—identify features in the image and see where they go as time elapses





## Gently Enhanced Images





#### Now it's your turn

- You have 5 minutes to work through the hand out and answer a few questions about calculating the flow rate
- To put some added incentive to work accurately and quickly, the last group I did this with was Mrs. Miller's 4<sup>th</sup>/5<sup>th</sup> grade class at Burnett Creek Elementary





## Gently Enhanced Images





- How far do you estimate the oil jet is moving between two adjacent video frames?
- A. Less than 0.89 in
- B. 0.89-1.42 in
- C. 1.42-2.12 in
- D. 2.12-2.66 in
- E. More than 2.66 in

- What do you estimate the total flow of all hydrocarbons (oil+gas) out of the pipe is? (Note: 1 gal = 231 in³ and 1 bbl = 42 gal)
- A. 0-35,000 bbl/day
- B. 35,000-56,000 bbl/day
- C. 56,000-84,000 bbl/day
- D. 84,000-105,000 bbl/day
- E. More than 105,000 bbl/day



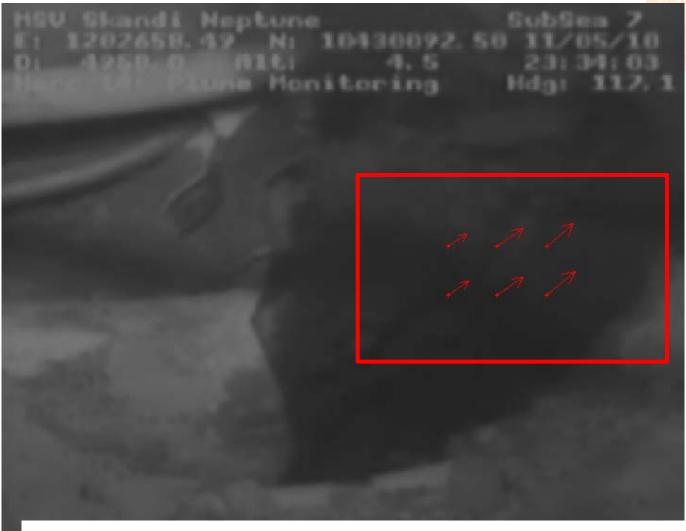
- Given the information available and the calculations you just made, how likely is it that the actual oil flow rate is 5,000 bbl/day?
- A. Inconceivable
- B. Highly unlikely
- C. Unlikely
- D. Possible
- E. Just hoping my BP share price goes up



- What is your highest completed degree?
- A. High school (current undergrads)
- B. Bachelors (current MS students)
- C. Masters (current PhD students)
- D. PhD (current post doc)
- E. Professor (i.e. way too much education)

- What is your engineering preparation with regards to fluid mechanics?
- A. None
- B. General engineering
- C. Some fluid mechanics (i.e. interest or classes)
- D. Fluid mechanics specialist (i.e. thesis project or degree in fluids)

## Computer Analysis (PIV)



Calculated displacement: 10.2 pixels



#### Professional looking mathematics...



$$V = 10.17 \text{pix/pan} \times 0.067s \times \frac{21 \text{ in}}{124 \text{ pix}}$$

$$= 25.7 \text{ in/sec}$$

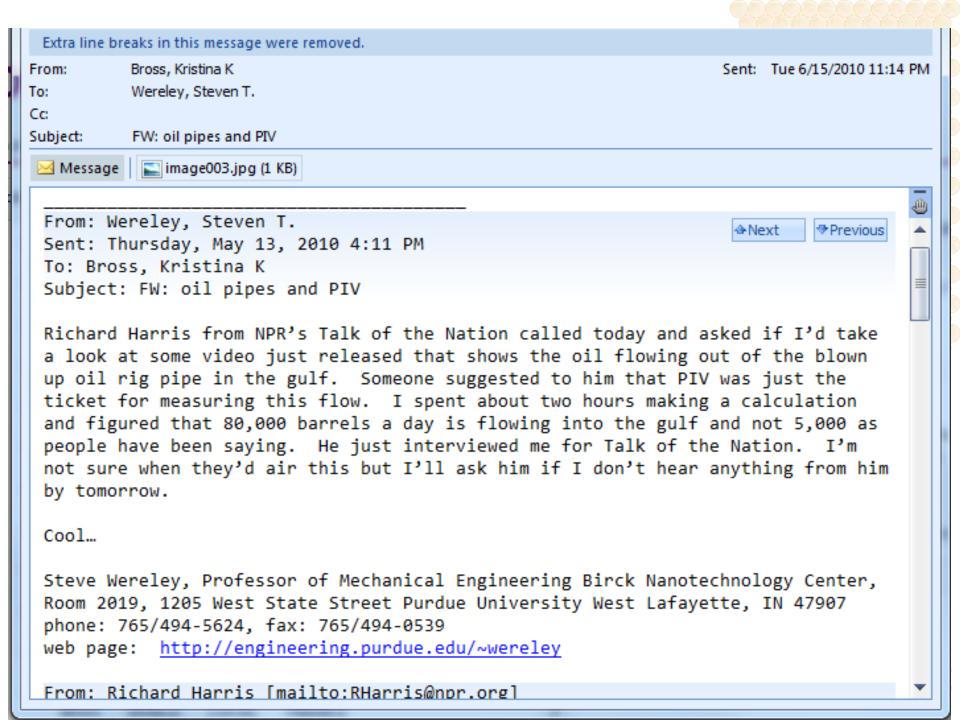
$$Q = VA = 25.7 \text{ in/sec} = 8904 \text{ in}^3 \text{ sec}$$
temozolomid
$$= 38.59 \text{ el/sec}$$













#### 800+ major media



From CNN and The Wall Street Journal to Al-Jazeera and BusinessWeek, Professor Wereley analysis has connected Purdue to the world on the BP oil spill in the Gulf







The New Hork Cimes







































# Better looking math suitable for presentation to Congress

Find average plume velocity

$$10.2 \; \frac{pixels}{frame} \times \frac{1 \; frame}{0.067 \; sec} \times \frac{21 in}{124 pixels} = 25.8 \frac{in}{sec}$$

 Multiply by cross-sectional area to find volume flow rate

$$25.8 \frac{in}{sec} \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times (20in)^2 = 8105 \frac{in^3}{sec}$$

Convert to barrels per day

$$\frac{8105}{\text{Discovery Park}} \times \frac{60 \times 60 \times 24 \text{sec}}{day} \times \frac{1gal}{231 \text{in}^3} \times \frac{1bbl}{42gal} = 72179 \frac{bbl}{day}$$

## How did this agree with others?

- Surface analysis
  - BP: 5,000 bbl/day
  - MacDonald (FSU): 25,000 bbl/day
- Video analysis
  - Chang (UCB): 20,000-100,000 bbl/day
  - Crone (Columbia): 20,000-100,000 bbl/day
  - Wereley (Purdue): 56,000-84,000 bbl/day
- Comparison

**cavery** Park

- All outsider estimates higher than BP's
- Good overlap among outsider estimates



#### BP's Response

#### Press release May 21

 The rate of flow from the riser is determined in a number of ways and by a number of variables. For instance, while the original riser was 19.5 inches in diameter prior to the Deepwater Horizon accident, damage sustained during the accident distorted the diameter at the end of the pipe by about 30 per cent. In addition, a drill pipe currently trapped inside the riser has reduced the flow area by an additional 10 per cent. Thus, some third party estimates of flow, which assume a 19.5 inch diameter, are inaccurate. As well, there is natural gas in the riser. Data on the hydrocarbons recovered to date suggests that the proportion of gas in the plume exiting the riser is, on average, approximately 50 percent.

#### PIV results

TRN: -0.6

Velocity calculated here Avg disp 8.27 pixels





#### **Timeline**

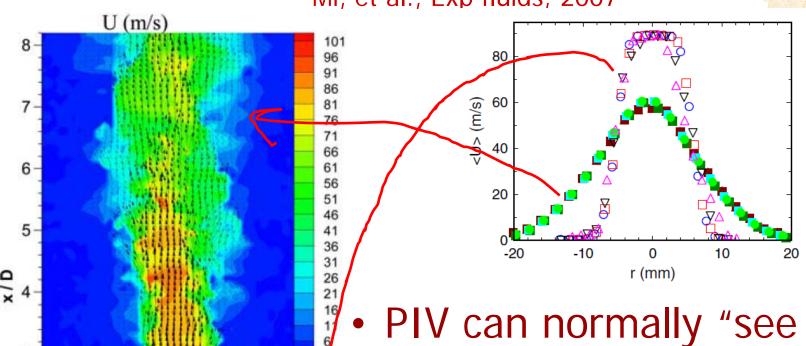
- Apr 20: Blow out
- May 13: Wereley and others make independent flow calculations
- May 19: Wereley appears before Rep Markey's committee
- May 20: Adm Allen creates Flow Rate Technical Group (Wereley member)
- May-June-July: Several steadily increasing flow rate estimates as better video is released
- Aug 2: Final press release
  - Flow rate initially 62->53 kbbl/day
  - Total oil volume release 4.9 Mbbl/day

    Mechanical

    Engineering

## Limitations/Jet flow physics

Mi, et al., Exp fluids, 2007



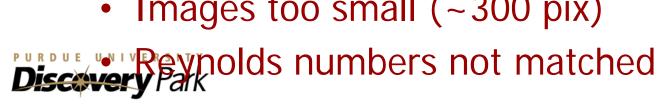
- PIV can normally "see through" flow to allow integrating velocity to get flow rate
- Crude oil is opaque



Mechanical Engineering

#### Need New Experiments

- We need to know how the speed of visible outer flow structures relates to average jet speed
  - Series of lab experiments on opaque jets to assess this relationship
  - Potentially multiphase
- Crone, et al. (2008) had a good first cut
  - Analyzing these images I get speed ratio of 1.76
  - Images too small (~300 pix)





#### **Impact**

- •One Exxon Valdez spill every 4.5 days
- Total volume spilled 4.9 million barrels
  - 19 times Exxon Valdez spill

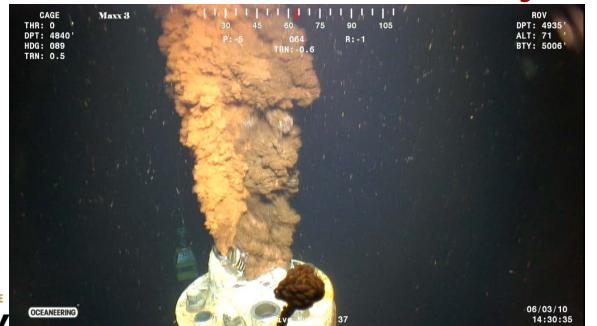


Working groups



## Post Riser Cut (June 3)

- FRTG examined new videos
  - (35-50 kbbl/day)
- Woods Hole used sonar method
- DOE used pressure measurements
- New estimate: 35-60 kbbl/day



movie









