

VRAKA

A Risk Assessment Method for
Potentially Polluting Shipwrecks

Wrecks of the World
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Shipwrecks in Sweden

- Pre-study, Wreck remediation. (I-M. Hassellöv, 2007)
- Environmental risks from Shipwrecks. (SMA, 2011)
- VRAKA-project and cooperation within SWERA and with SMA



Decision support

on potentially polluting **shipwrecks**

Risk assessment

- Probabilistic approach
- Probability of release
- Environmental consequences

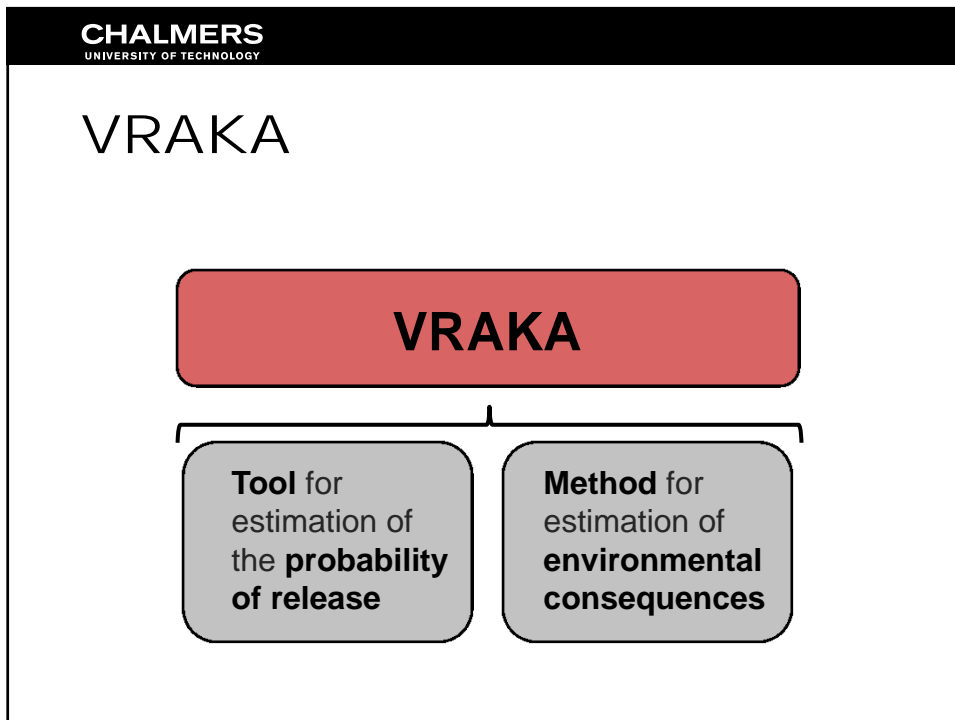
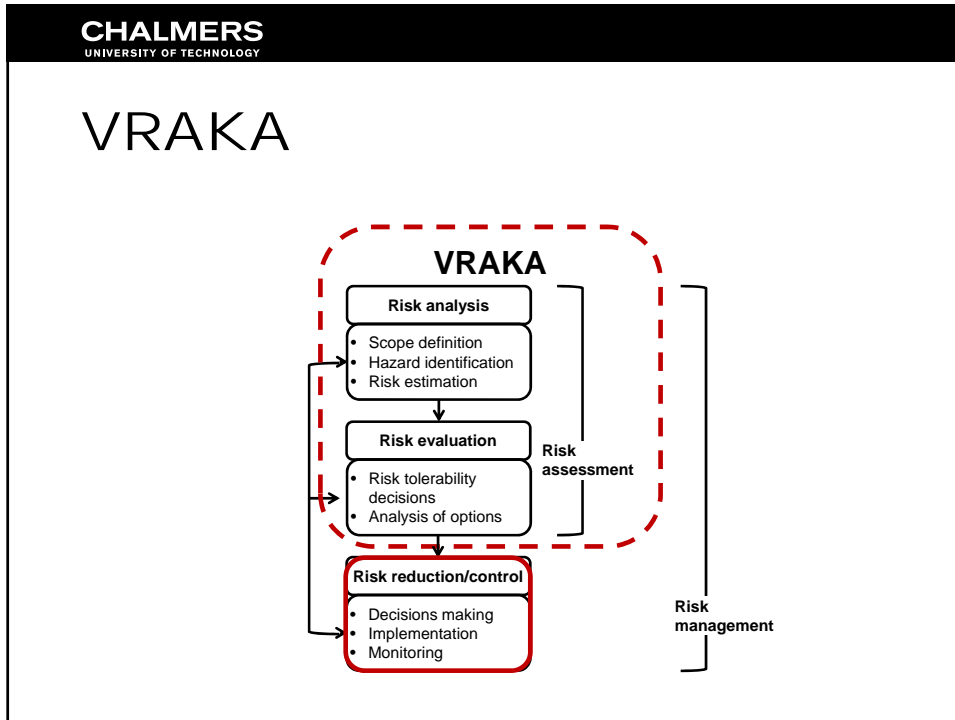


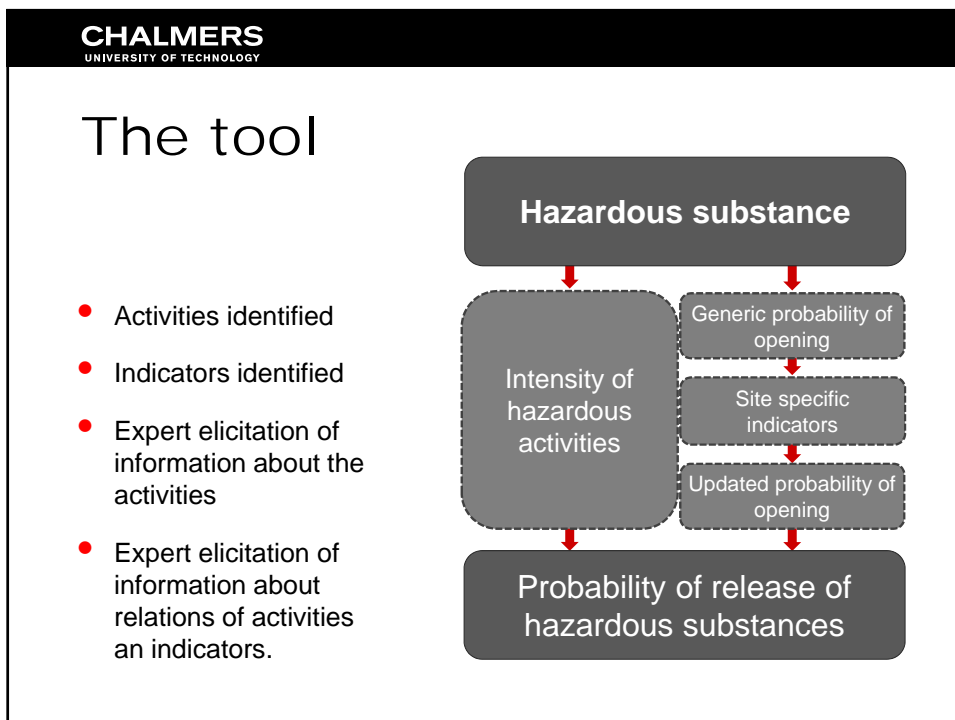
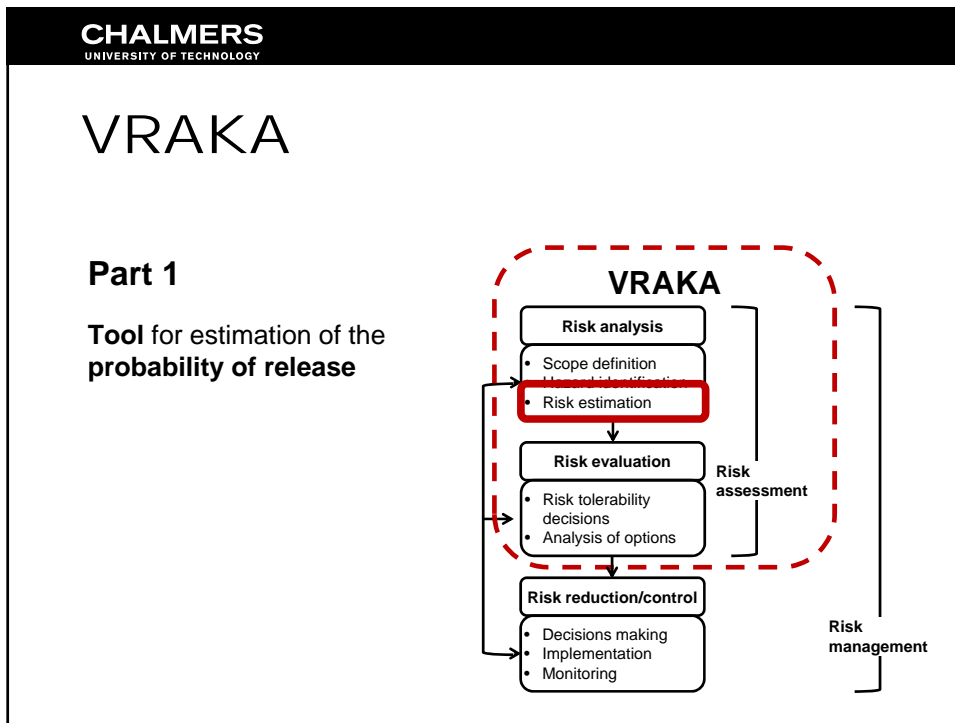
(Disney, 1951)

The concept of risk

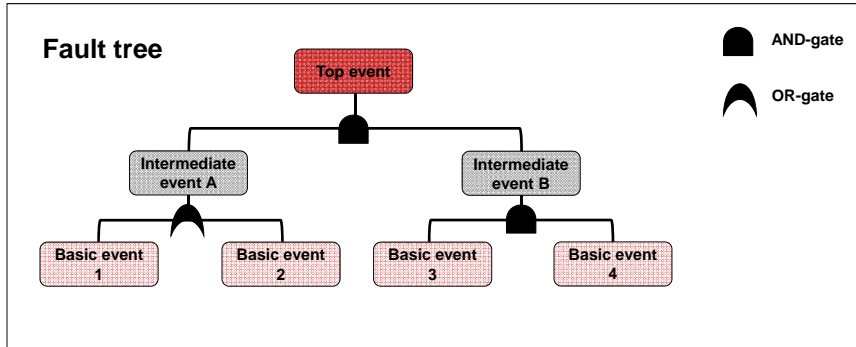
Risk

Is a function of **probability**
and **consequence**



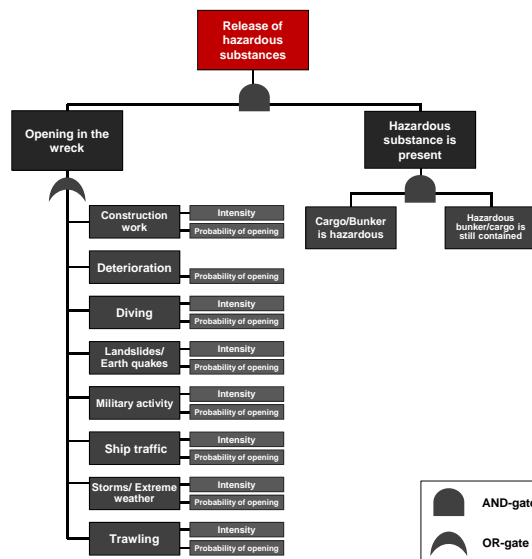


The tool

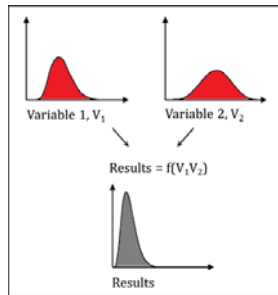


The tool

An **opening** in the wreck needs to occur **AND** there has to be **oil** still contained in the wreck



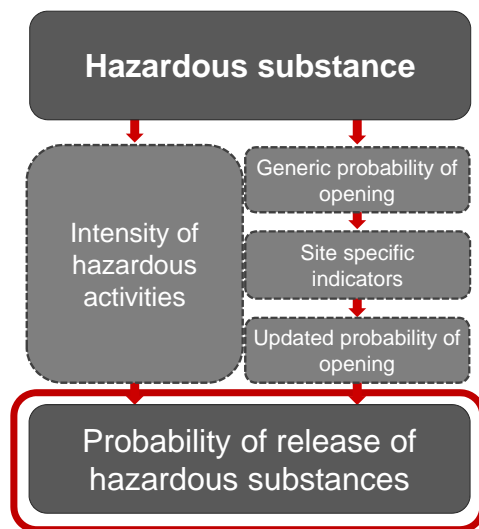
The tool



- Uncertainties can be accounted for
- Distributions rather than point values
- Range of results

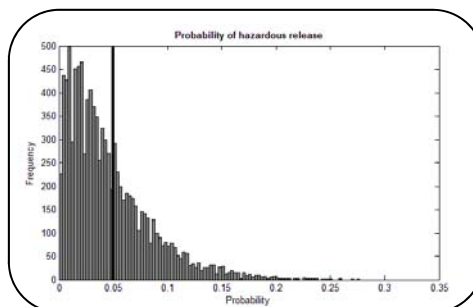
The tool

- **Assessor input**
 - Intensity of hazardous events
 - Indicator information
 - Bunker/cargo information



The tool

- Results as a probability distribution
- Analysis of indata
 - more information needed?



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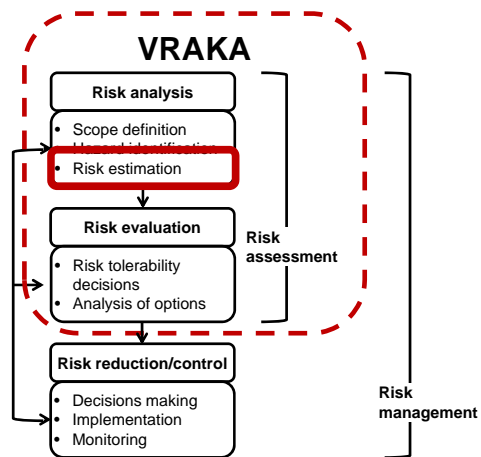
Tool for
estimation of
the **probability
of release**

Method for
estimation of
**environmental
consequences**

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Part 2

- **Method** for estimation of **environmental consequences**



Consequence assessment

4 Tiers available

- Depending on available resources
- Adaption to country and tools available



Consequence assessment Tier 1

$$P_{\text{Release}} \times \text{Expected amount of oil} = \text{Risk}_{\text{Total}}$$

or

Separate comparative analysis of
 P_{release} and Expected amount of oil

Consequence assessment Tier 2

- Expected volume from VRAKA
- Probability of release from VRAKA

	Low severity	Moderate severity	High severity
Volume	<100 m ³	10 – 500 m ³	> 500 m ³
Distance to shore	< 10 nm	1 – 10 nm	< 1 nm
Sensitivity	Nearest shore is: Sand, steep cliffs or rock walls or facilities.	Nearest shore is: Cliff beaches, pebble, boulder or gravel beaches.	Nearest shore is: Reedbeds, meadows, fine sediment beaches. or mixed beaches

Consequence assessment Tier 3

- **Tools for oil spill trajectory modelling and sensitivity of receptors**
- **SeaTrack Web**
 - The Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute
- **Digital Environmental Atlas**
 - County Administrative Board Västra Götaland, IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute, Swedish Environmental Protection agency

Consequence assessment Tier 3

- SeaTrack Web
- Oil spill trajectory simulation
- Release from the sea bottom



Consequence assessment Tier 3

- Digital Environmental Atlas
- Functional for Swedish coast
- Ongoing work for the Baltic sea



Consequence assessment Tier 3



- Combine the two visually
- Obtain an idea of how much oil will end up where
- Compare to other wrecks, with the probability of a release

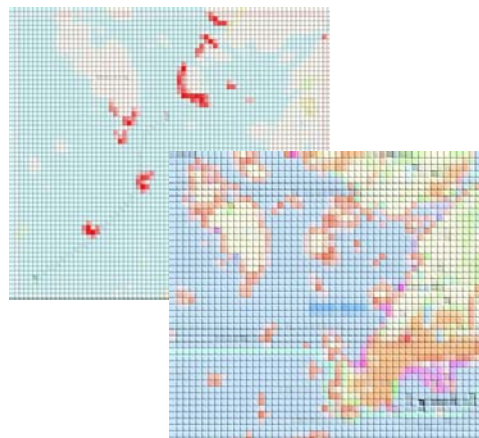
Consequence assessment Tier 4 – The future

- A Digital Environmental Atlas for the Baltic Sea
- Probability mapping in SeaTrack Web



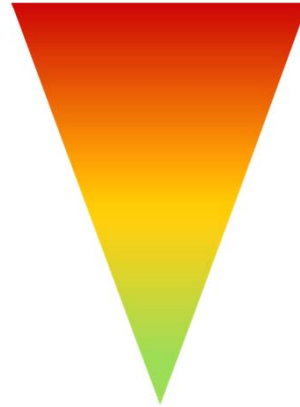
Consequence assessment Tier 4 – The future

- Combined GIS-based tool
- Efficient risk assessment tool.

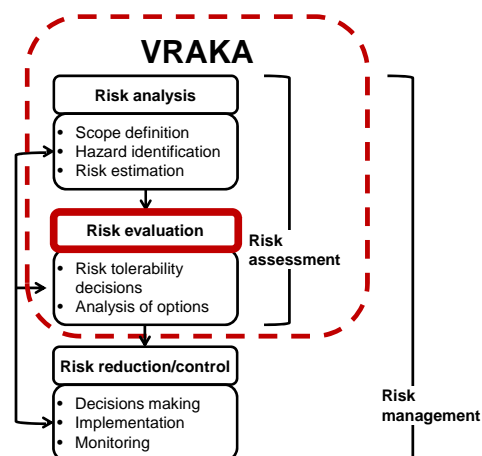


Application of the results

- **Results depend on in-data**
 - Type
 - Quality
- **Adquate application of results**
- **Decision support**
 - Mitigation measures
 - Efficient solution



VRAKA – Further work



Publications



- Report SWERA
- First and second report from Environmental risks from sunken shipwrecks
- Paper to the conference
- Evaluating the needs of risk assessment methods of potentially polluting Shipwrecks. (Landquist et al., 2013)
- A fault tree model to assess probability of contaminant discharge from Shipwrecks. (Landquist et al., 2014)



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Thank you

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