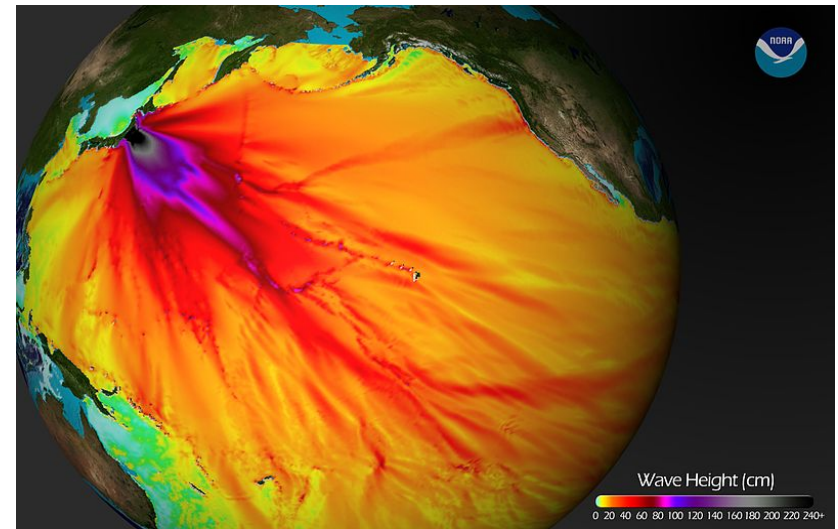


Transport of marine debris from the 2011 tsunami in Japan: model simulations and observational evidence

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University of Hawaii
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20-24 October 2014
PICES 2014 Annual Meeting
Yeosu, South Korea

11th MARCH 2011 Tsunami in Japan



Deposited on land

Sunk down to the ocean bottom

Floating in the ocean



Courtesy of Robin Dowd



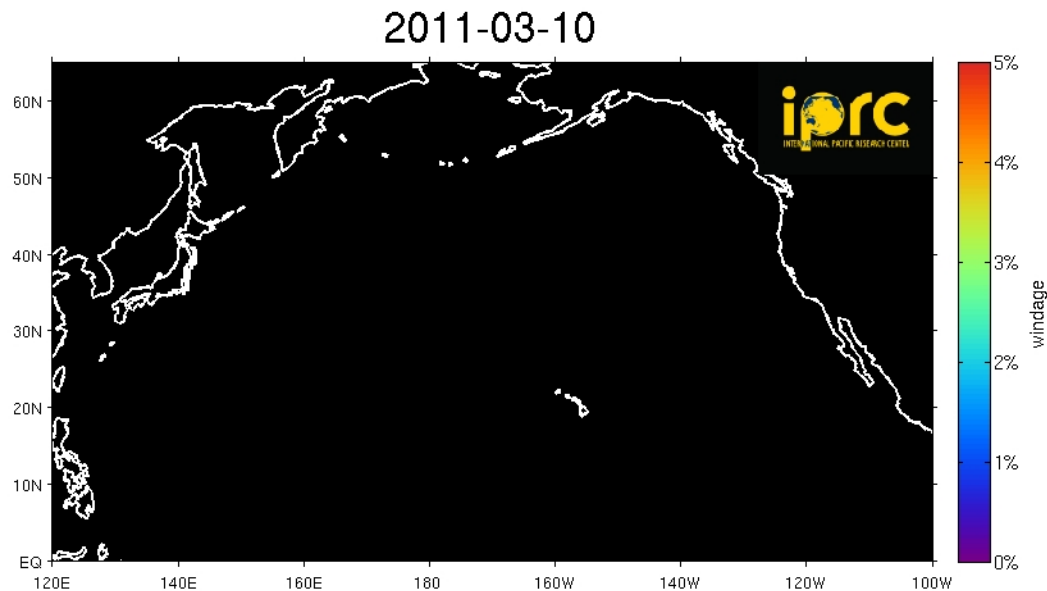
Courtesy of US Navy

IPRC Drift Model tracking tsunami debris

Apply our IPRC Drift Model which is based on our diagnostic model of ocean surface currents “SCUD “.

Debris is carried by surface ocean currents and moved by surface winds.

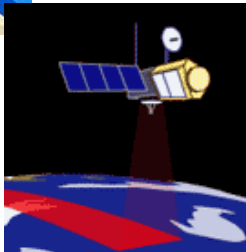
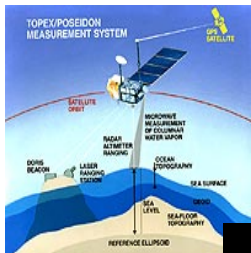
In computer model virtual tracer is placed along the coastline of east Japan and then advected by SCUD currents and QSCAT winds.



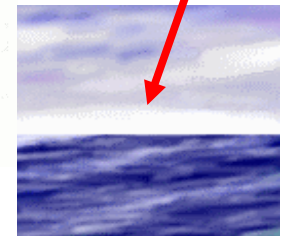
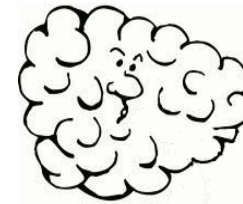
Source: Maximenko & Hafner, IPRC/SOEST, Univ. of Hawaii

SCUD - Surface CUrrents from Diagnostic model

AVISO sea level



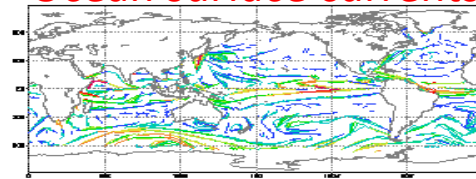
QSCAT/ASCAT ocean surface wind



SCUD



Ocean surface currents



Daily maps of ocean surface currents on 1/4 deg. lon/lat grid

Starting 01 AUG 1999
ending 18 NOV 2009
extended into real time

Formulation of the diagnostic model SCUD

$$U_{SCUD}(x,y,t) = U_0 + u_{hx} \cdot \nabla_x h(x,y,t) + u_{hy} \cdot \nabla_y h(x,y,t) + u_{wx} \cdot wx(x,y,t) + u_{wy} \cdot wy(x,y,t)$$

And similarly

$$V_{SCUD}(x,y,t) = V_0 + v_{hx} \cdot \nabla_x h(x,y,t) + v_{hy} \cdot \nabla_y h(x,y,t) + v_{wx} \cdot wx(x,y,t) + v_{wy} \cdot wy(x,y,t)$$

Where: U_{SCUD} , V_{SCUD} - modeled ocean current components

U_0 , V_0 - constant coefficient (mean)

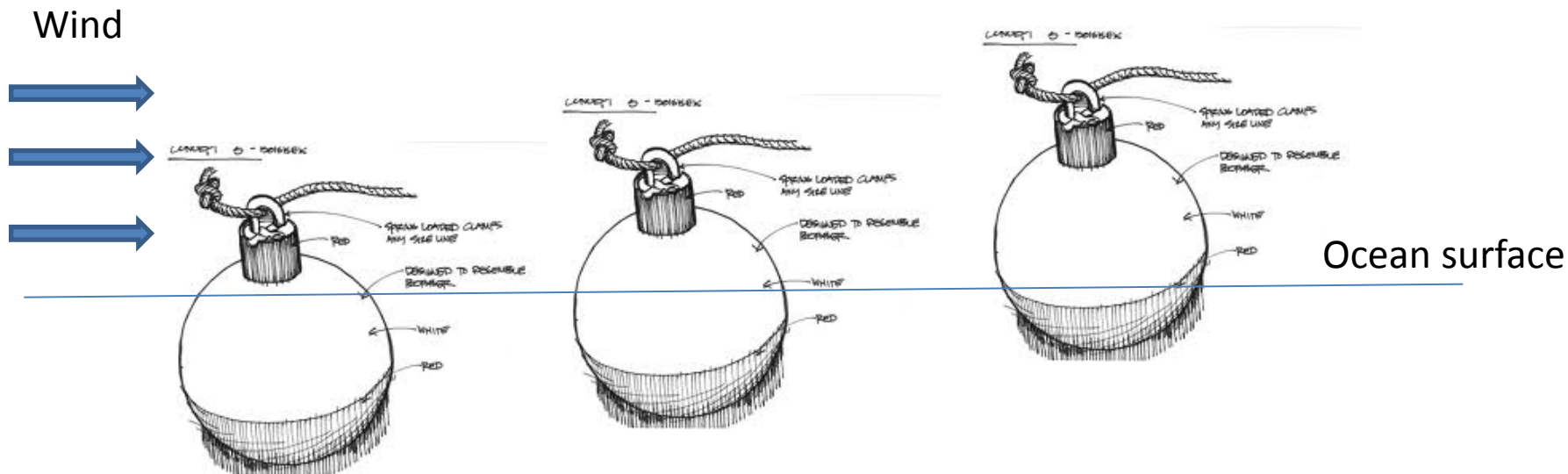
h - sea level anomaly

wx , wy U and V component of surface wind (QSCAT)

u_{hx} , u_{hy} , u_{wx} , u_{wy} - U component coefficients corresponding to sea level gradient and surface wind (function of x and y only)

v_{hx} , v_{hy} , v_{wx} , v_{wy} - similarly corresponding V component coefficients

Windage



**Low windage,
object sitting deep in water**

**Medium windage,
object sitting half in water**

**High windage,
object sitting high on water**



Photo: Charles Moore



Photo: Randal Reeves

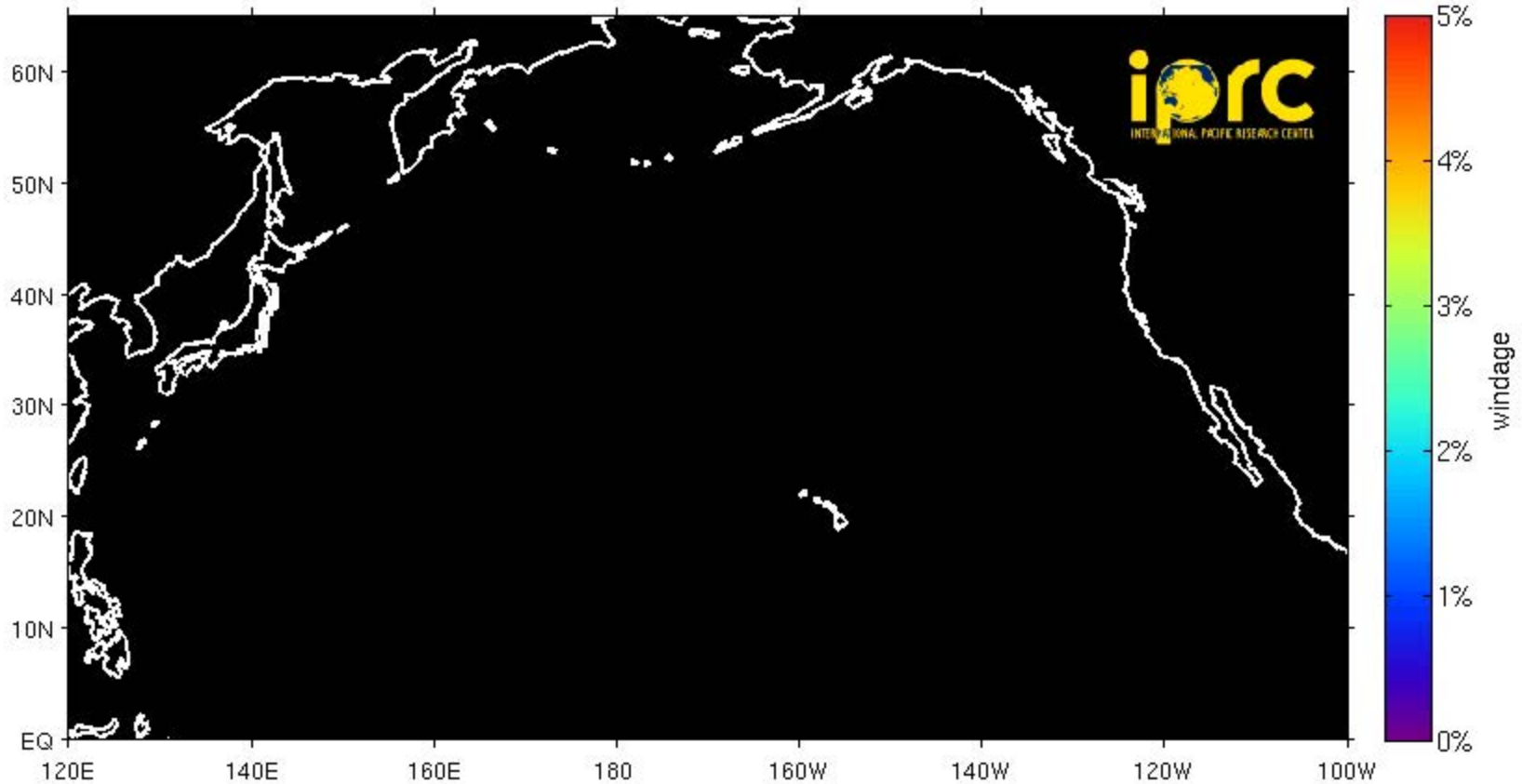


Photo: S/V "Tregoning"

For example 5% windage means an object is moving with the current + 5% wind speed

IPRC Drift Model:

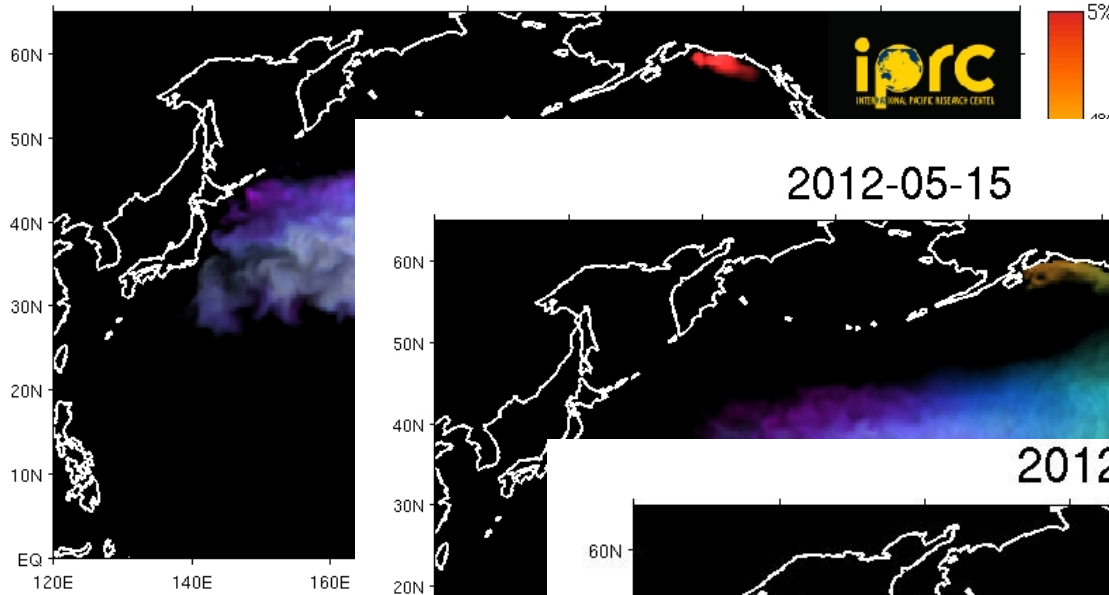
2011-03-10



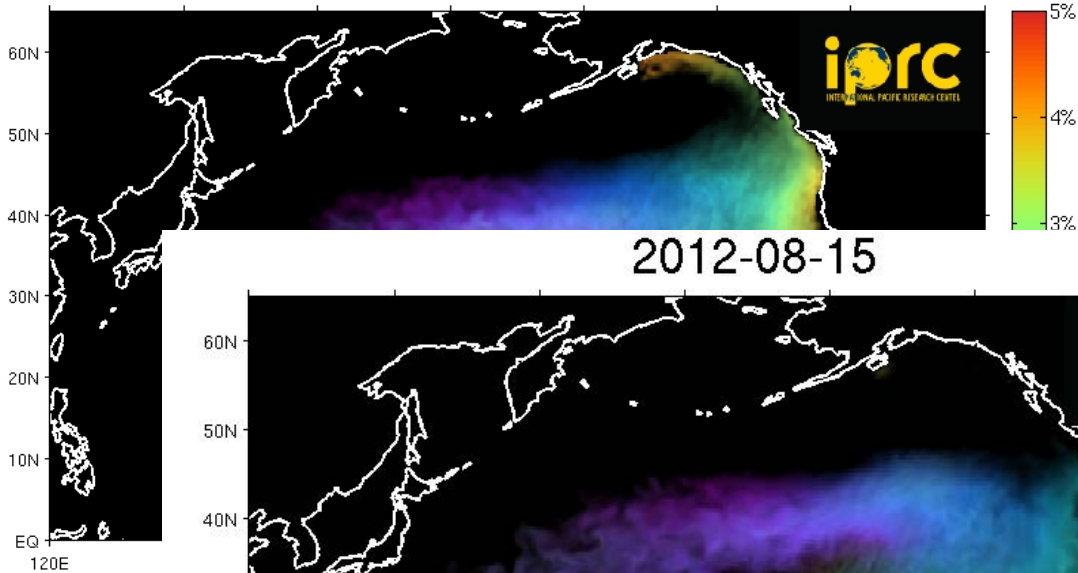
Source: Maximenko & Hafner, IPRC/SOEST, Univ. of Hawaii

Modeling the dispersion of tsunami debris

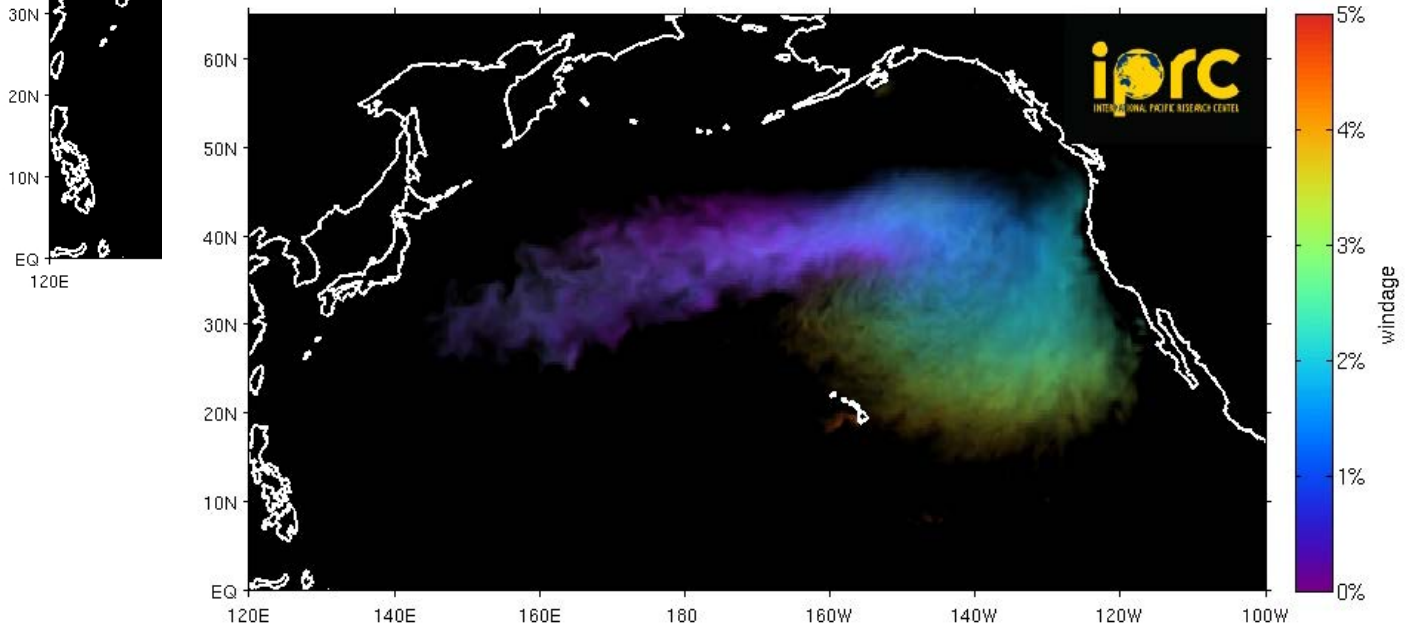
2011-11-15



2012-05-15



2012-08-15



Actual Observations !

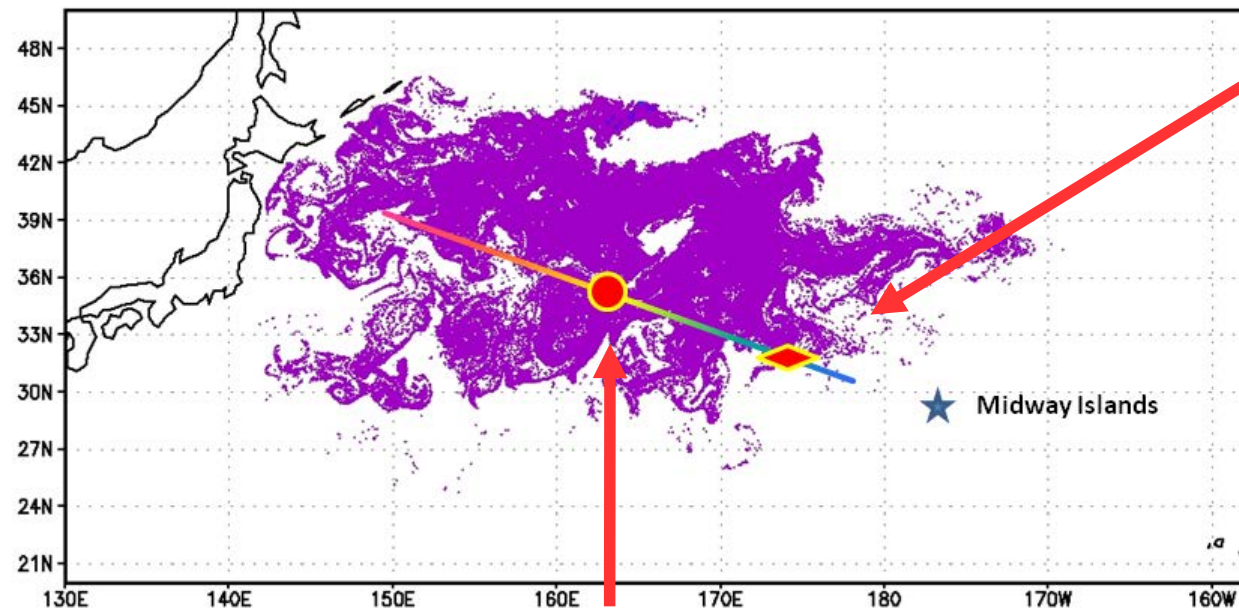
“Pallada” found tsunami debris
where SCUD predicted

Small fishing boat,
registered in Fukushima
Prefecture



ioprc
INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC RESEARCH CENTER

00Z25SEP2011



Observed maximum
density of debris



Actual Observations West Coast of N. America



20 Dec 2011 Whale Island AK

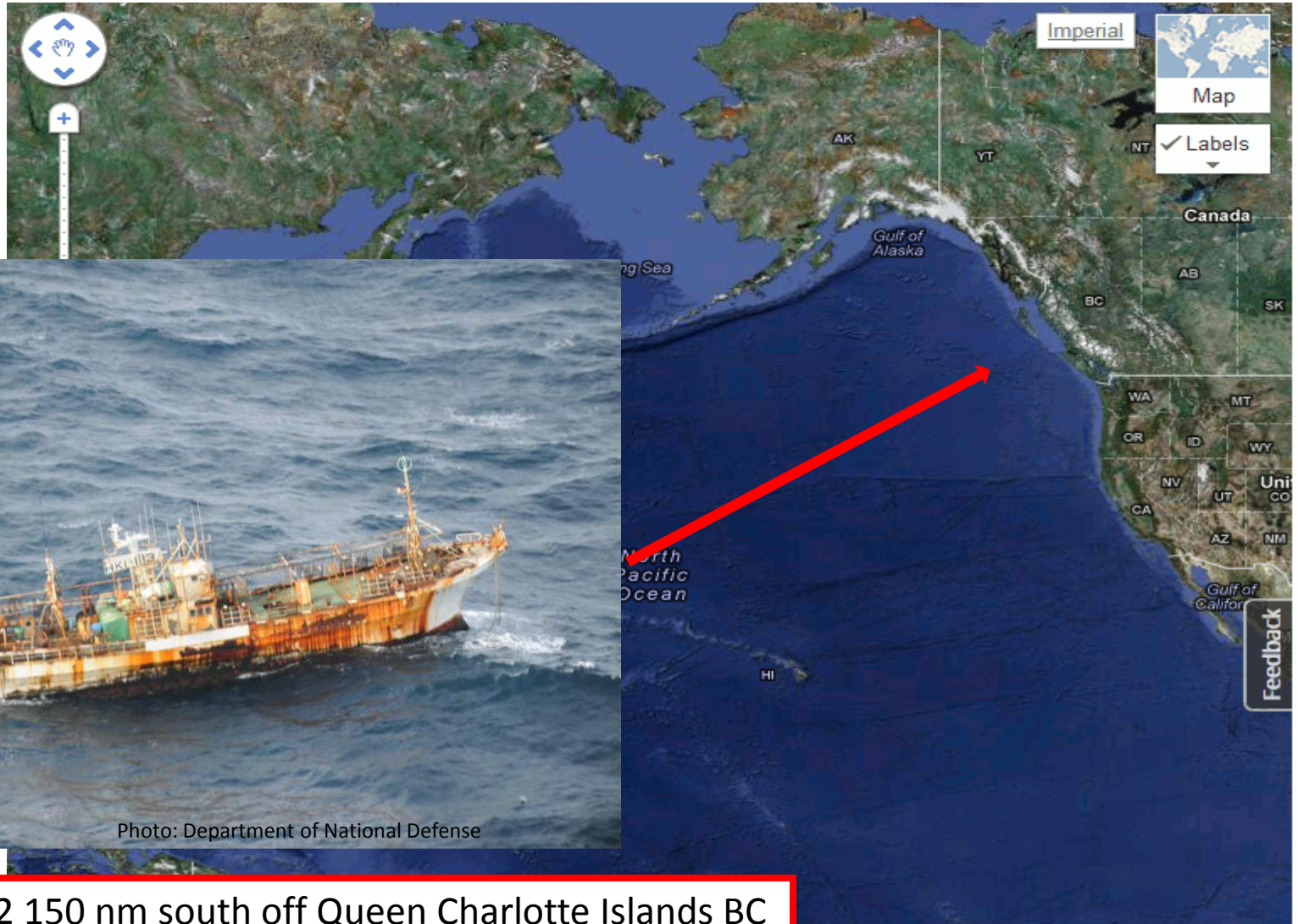


Early December 2011 Vancouver Island WA



Mid December 2011 Olympic Peninsula WA
Photo courtesy of Curtis Ebbesmeyer

Actual Observations West Coast of N. America

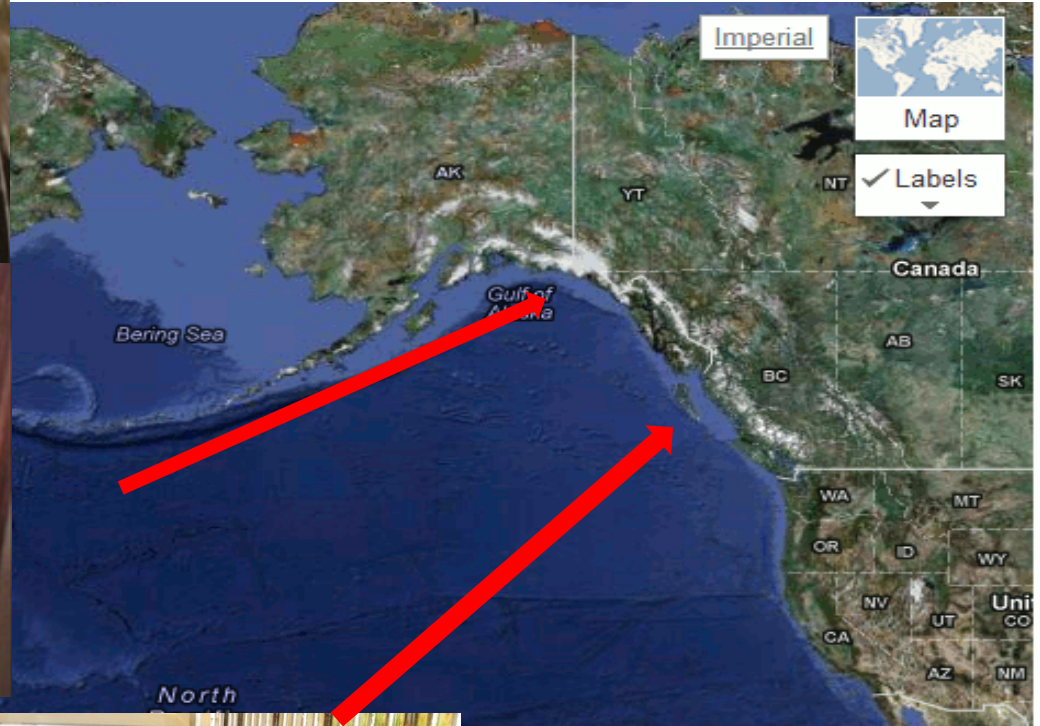


20 March 2012 150 nm south off Queen Charlotte Islands BC

Actual Observations North Pacific Ocean



Middleton Island April 2011



Graham Island April 2011



Actual Observations North Pacific Ocean



Randall Reeves



Actual Observations North Pacific Ocean



Actual Observations

Hawaii shores



Hilo, Big Island of Hawaii , June 2012



June 2012 –report of s/v
“Tregoning” north of Oahu



**August 19, 2012 –oyster buoy
reported by Carl Berg
off Kilauea Point, Kauai**

**September 3, 2012 –oyster
buoy reported by
Cynthia Vanderlipin Turtle
Bay, Oahu**

Kamilo, Big Island of Hawaii
Reported by Megan Lamson
July 14, 2012



Kure Atoll Northwest Hawaiian
Islands Reported by Scott Godwin
August 2012

Actual Observations

Hawaii shores



18 Sept. 2012 ,Y.K Suisan Co., Ltd

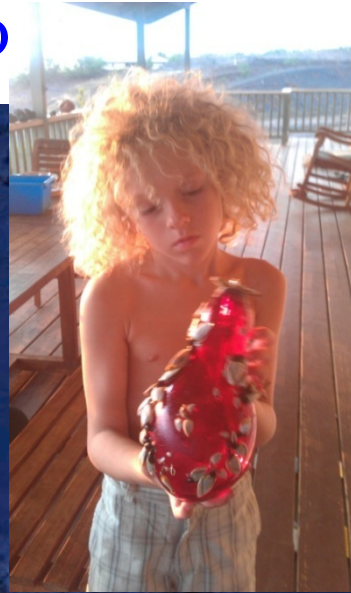
Actual Observations

Hawaii shores



24-28 Sept. 2012 gasoline tanks Molokai

Actual Observations Hawaii sho



Hawaii

Kaneohe
Honolulu

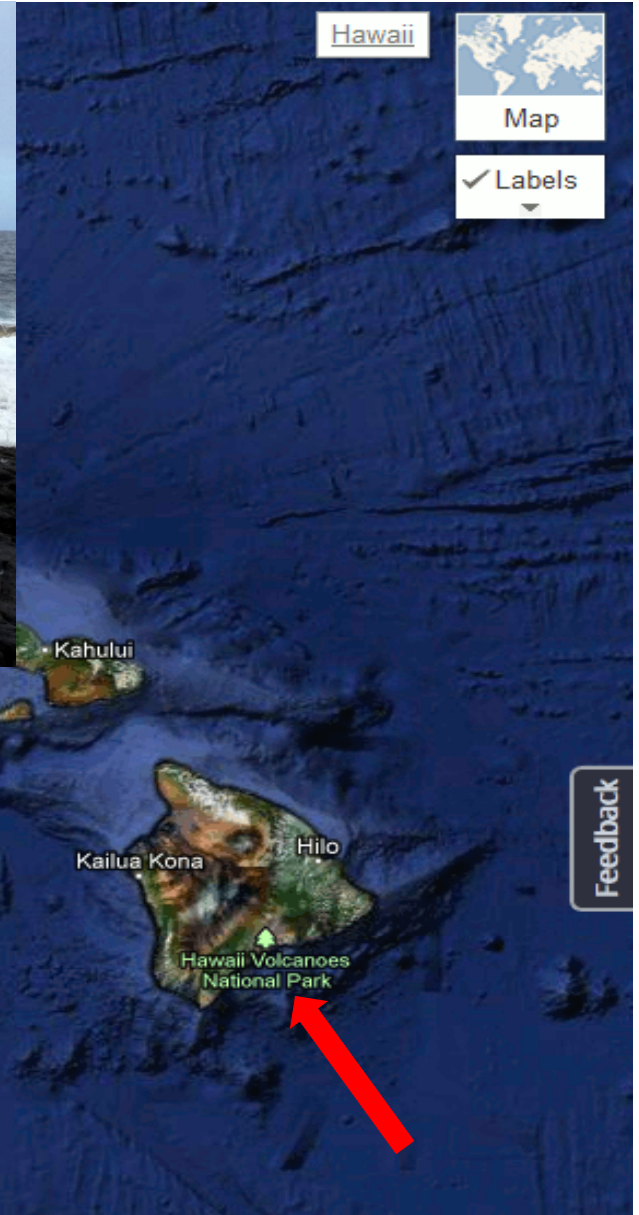
Lahaina Kahului

Kailua Kona Hilo
Hawaii Volcanoes
National Park

24-26 Sept. 2012 Japanese light bulbs Hanalei, Kawaihae Harbor

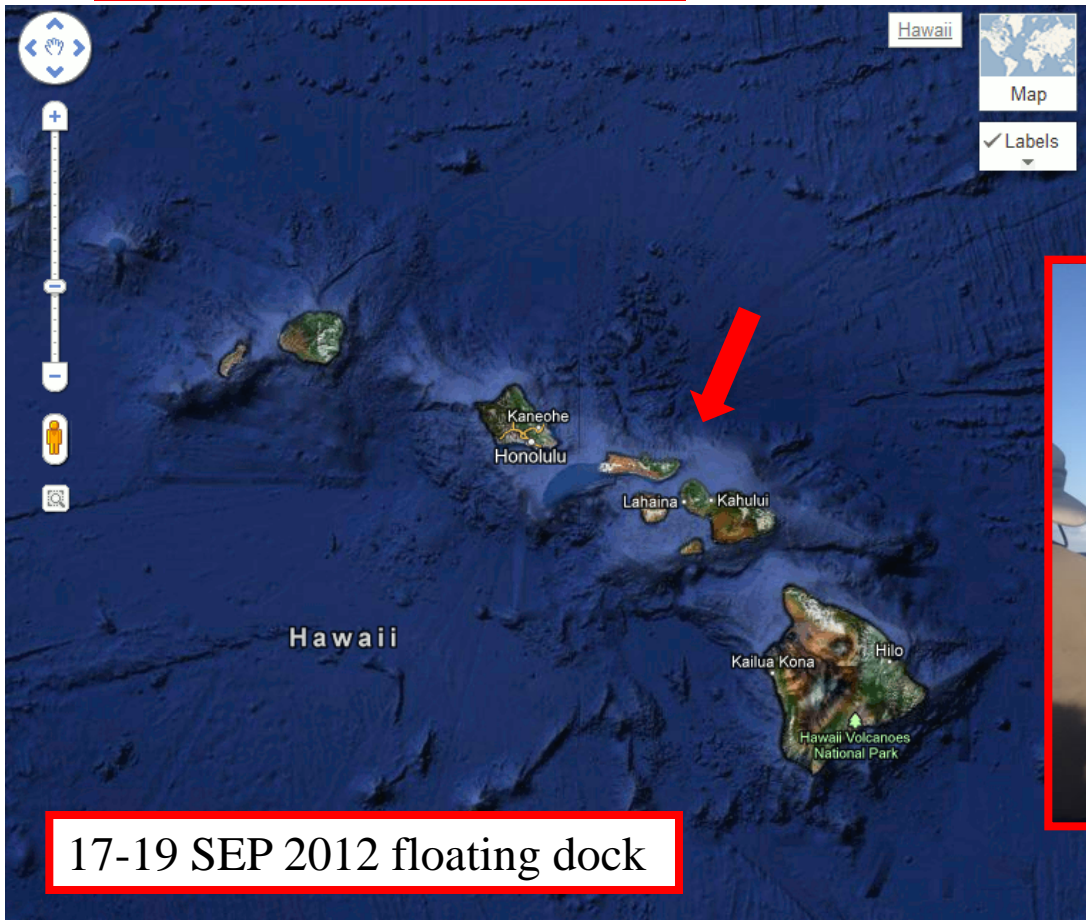
Actual Observations

Hawaii shores



03 Oct. 2012 yellow tank East of Big Island

Actual Observations Hawaii shores



Actual Observations **Hawaii** shores



Nov. 2012 Kahuku Golf Club coast, Oahu



Jan 2013 Hanauma Bay, Oahu



Nov. 2012 Kahana Bay, Oahu



Dec. 2012 Punaluu, Oahu

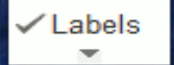


Jan 2013 Waialua, North Shore, Oahu

Hawaii



Map



Labels

Hawaii

Kailua

Feedback

Actual Observations **Hawaii** shores



Feb. 2013 Makapuu, Oahu



Jul 2013 Malaekahana, Oahu



Feb. 2013 Kahuku, Oahu



Mar. 2013 Kahuku, Oahu



Aug 2013 Turtle Bay, Oahu

Sep 2013 Lanikai, Oahu

Hawaii

Kaneohe
Honolulu

Lahaina

Hawaii Volcanoes
National Park

Hawaii

Map

Labels

back

Actual Observations **Hawaii** shores



Hawaii



Dec. 2012 Waipake Beach, Kauai



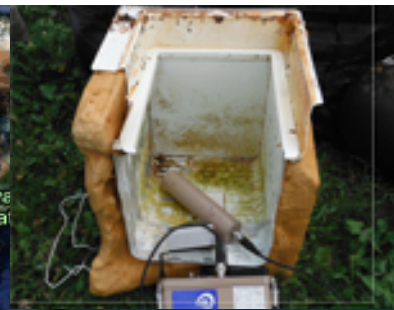
Mar. 2013 Waipake Beach, Kauai

Feb. 2013 Kapaa, Kauai



Hawaii

Jul. 2013 Kealia Beach, Kauai



Feb. 2013 Waipake Beach, Kauai

Feedback

Actual Observations **Hawaii** shores



Sep. 2013 North of Donkey Beach, Kauai



Aug. 2013 Kapaa, Kauai



Aug. 2013 Waipouli, Kauai

A satellite map of the Hawaiian Islands. Labels include Kaneohe, Honolulu, Lahaina, Kailua Kona, Hilo, and Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. A red arrow points to a location north of Donkey Beach, Kauai. The map interface includes a search bar with 'Hawaii' entered, a 'Map' button, a 'Labels' button with a checkmark, and a 'Feedback' button in the bottom right corner.

Actual Observations **Hawaii** shores wood



Actual Observations **Hawaii** shores wood

April 2014 , Lydgate Beach, Kauai.

Feb. 2014 Hana, Maui

June 2014 Kahala Beach, Oahu

Jan. 2014 Kamilo Beach, Hawaii

Map

Labels

Feedback

Actual Observations Hawaii shores wood

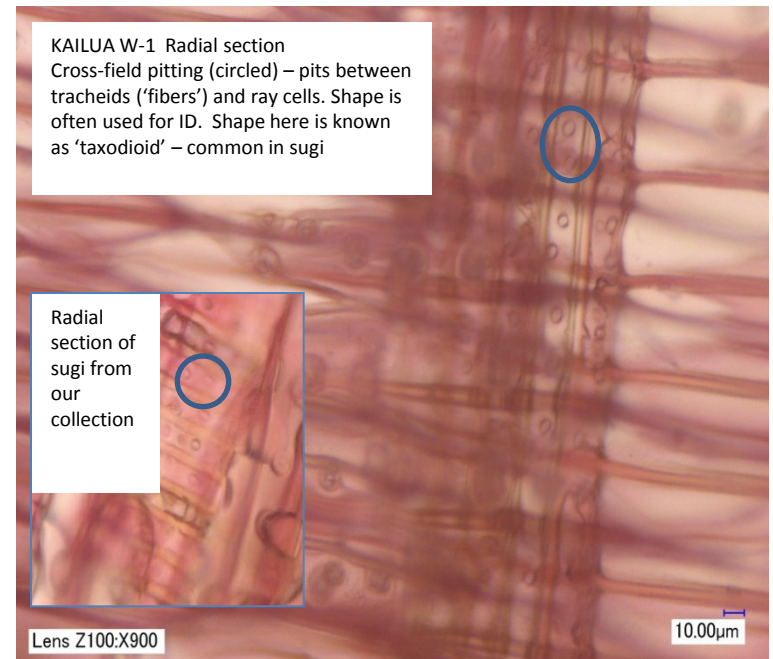
Origin: most likely Japan

tenon and mortise construction

many pieces of timber of Japanese cedar “sugi”

Also timing and large number of driftwood indicate origin from 2011 tsunami in Japan.

DNA analysis is pending



Scott Leavengood (Oregon State Univ.)
David Stallcop (Vanport International Inc.)

The Story: Changing composition in time

Observations

AUG-SEP 2012



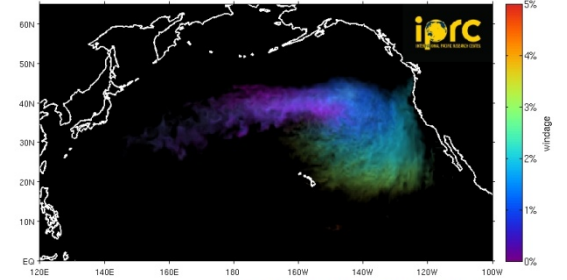
Buoys, bulbs,
canisters,
container



time

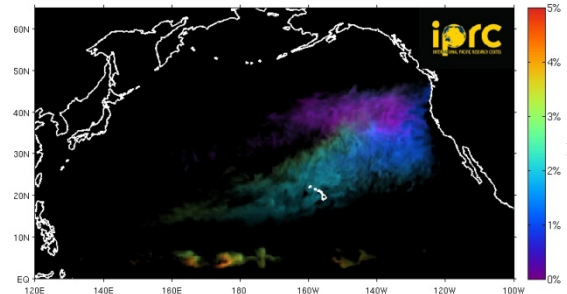
Model

2012-09-01



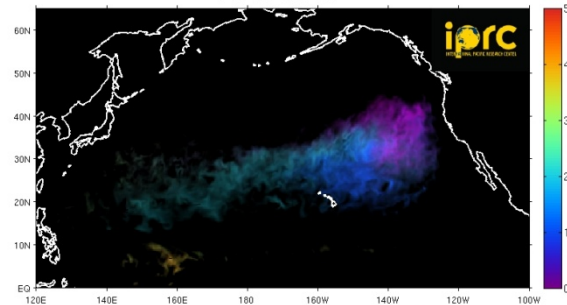
Source: Madsenka & Hafner, IPRC/SOEST, Univ. of Hawaii

2013-04-01



Source: Madsenka & Hafner, IPRC/SOEST, Univ. of Hawaii

2013-11-01



Source: Madsenka & Hafner, IPRC/SOEST, Univ. of Hawaii

MAR-APR 2013

Buoys, pallet,
fridge, boat



OCT-DEC 2013/2014

Buoy, gas cylinder,
Timber beams,
Processed wood,
Wood poles
Tree trunks
Total number 52



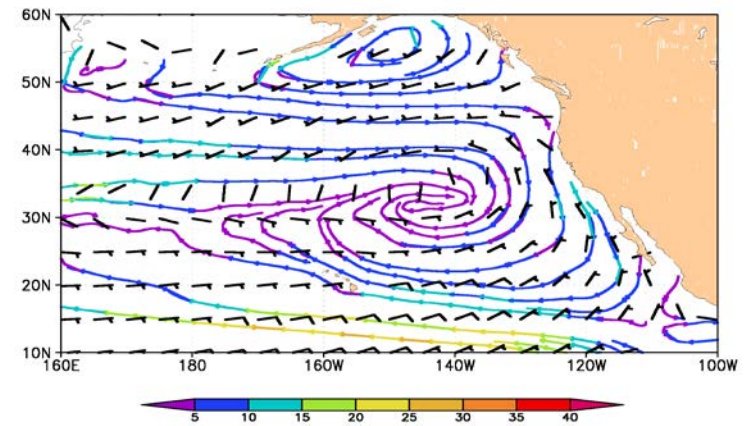
The story, what we learned

OBS: Tsunami debris stayed afloat for over 3 years especially wood

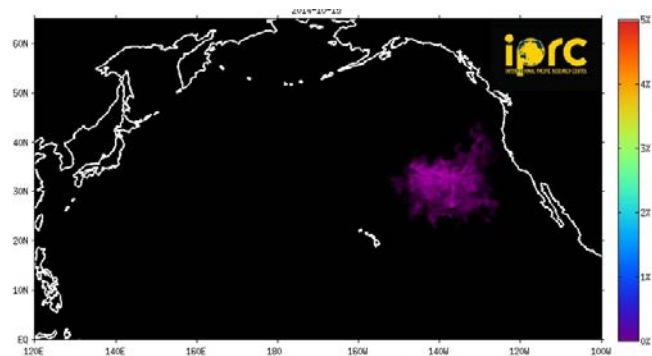
OBS+MODEL: effect of wind on timing of debris arrival
high windage: type reaching coastline first the west coast of N. America
low windage: lagging behind the high windage type

MODEL: effect of the wind on final destination
high windage: almost all deposited on shore
low windage: slow moving accumulation in subtropical convergence zone or North Pacific Garbage Patch

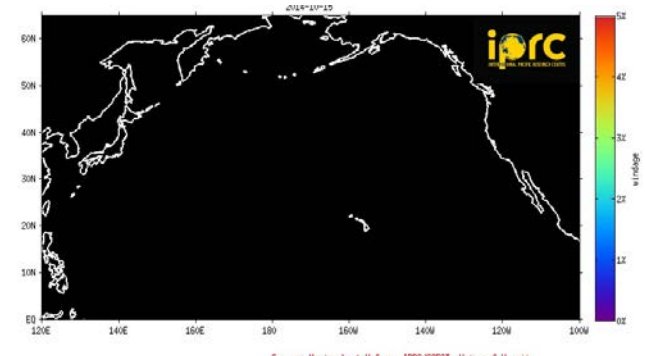
Mean SCUD current (cm/sec streamlines) and QSCAT wind barbs



2014-10-15



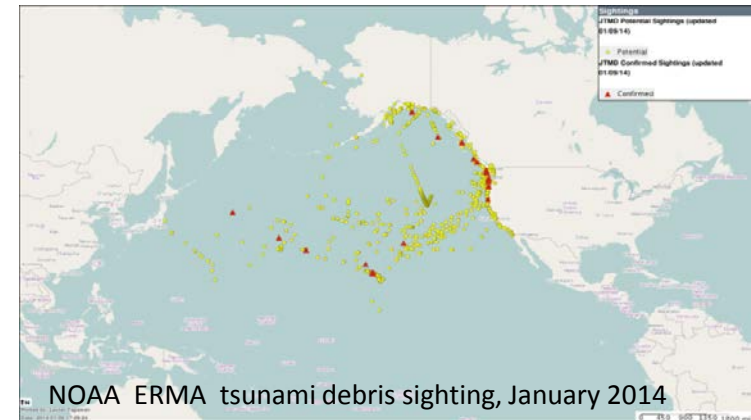
Source: Haxisenko & Hafner, IPRC/SEEST, Univ. of Hawaii



Source: Haxisenko & Hafner, IPRC/SEEST, Univ. of Hawaii

The summary, lessons learned

- Modeling approach applicable on marine debris transport
- Observations are critical, but sparse
- **Sea** : only in situ as remote sensing not applicable yet
reliance on volunteers and ships of opportunity
only few dedicated expeditions
- **Shoreline**: volunteers, beach clean-up activity
- Lack of systematic approach, systematic documentation, accidental reports
- Needed: Marine Debris Observing System
- Updates: IPRC Marine Debris Webpage
http://iprc.soest.hawaii.edu/news/marine_and_tsunami_debris/debris_news.php



Thank you !