



Detecção de Manchas Suspeitas com Imagens Radar e Óticas

Laércio Massaru Namikawa
DIOTG - INPE

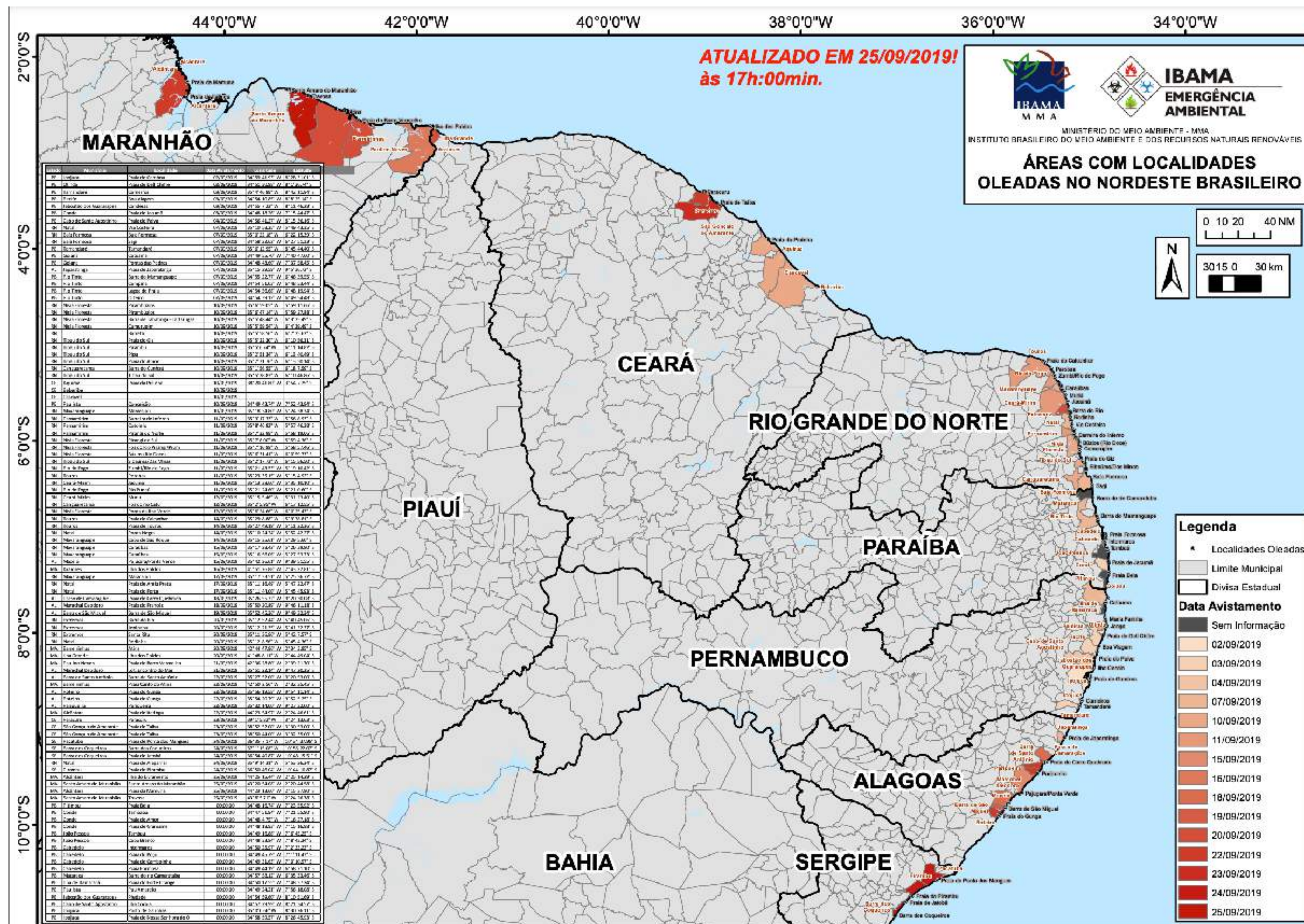
SESSÃO TEMÁTICA

Derrame de Óleo na Costa Brasileira em 2019: as Ferramentas de
Observação e de Sensoriamento Remoto na Crise

4/Abril/2023

Histórico

Primeiras manchas em 30/Ago/2019 na Paraíba





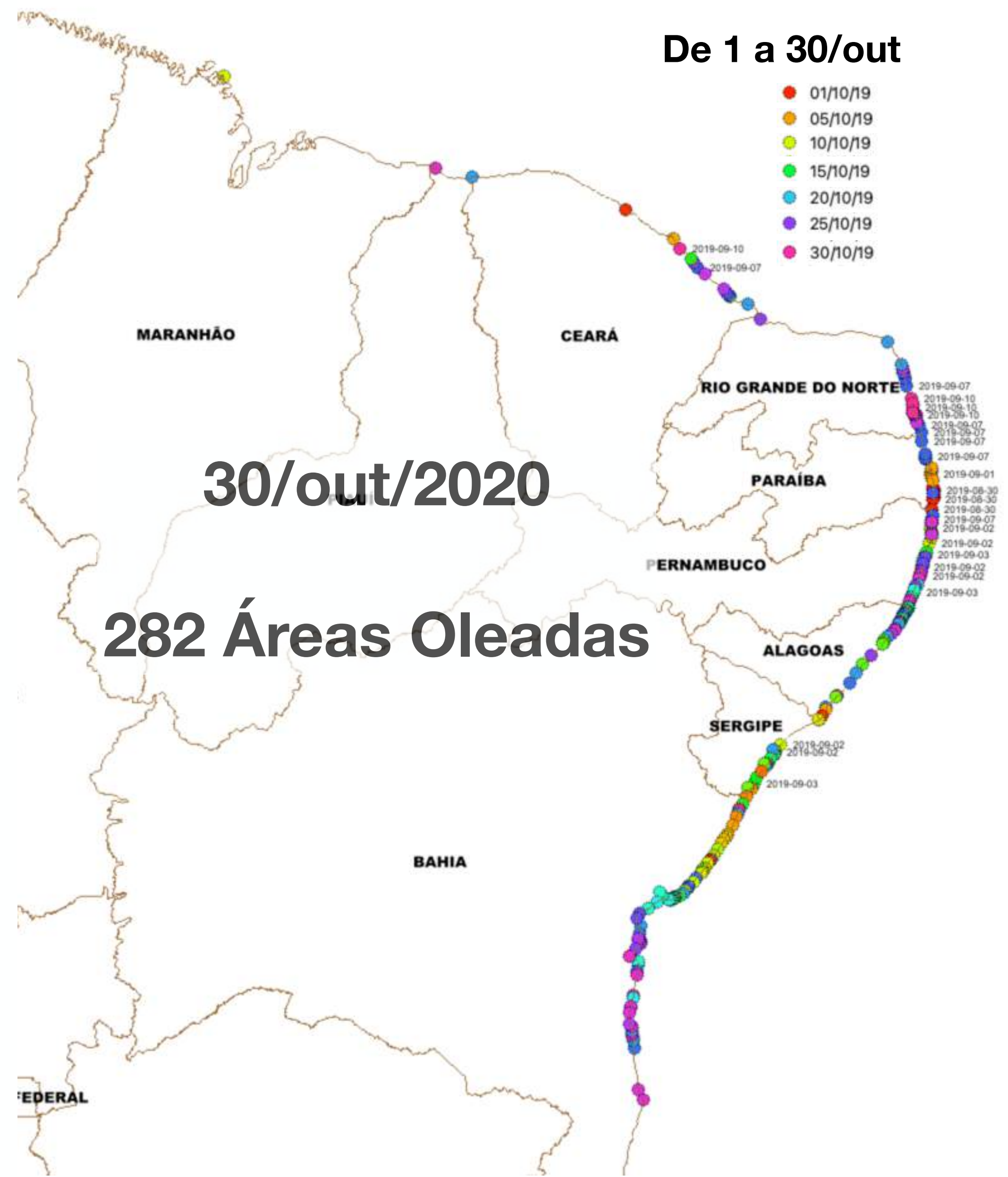
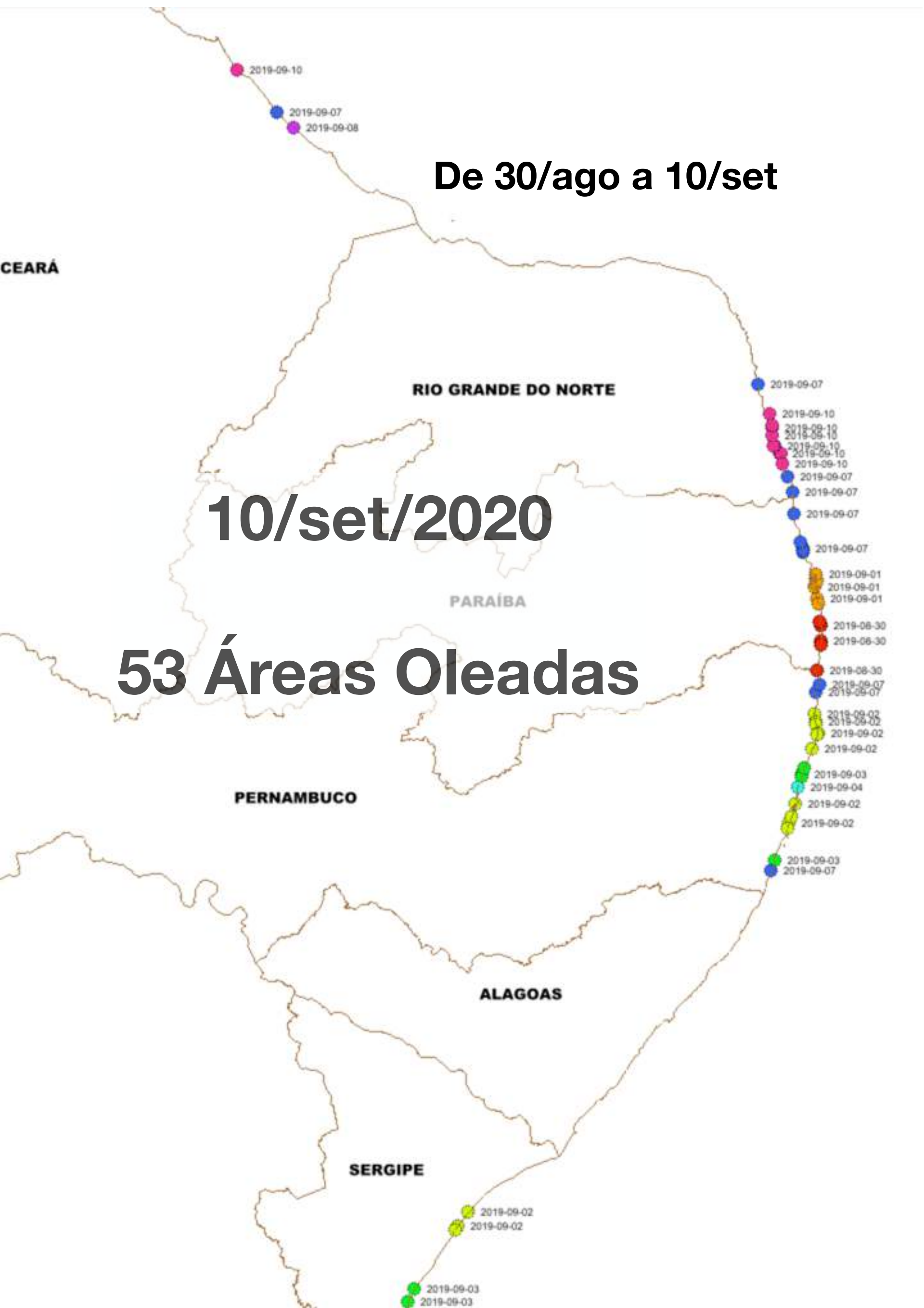
Manchas escuras apareceram na terça (3) na praia de Boa Viagem — Foto: Reprodução/WhatsApp



Piche foi observado em trecho entre praias de Manaíra e do Bessa, em João Pessoa, nesta segunda-feira (2) — Foto: TV Cabo Branco/Reprodução

PB-PE: 20190830 a 20190904

Praia do Paiva	2602902_4	Cabo de Santo Agostinho	Pernambuco	PE	2019-09-04	2019-11-10	Oleada - Vest	8° 15' 28.81" S 34° 56' 33.77" W
Candeias	2607901_4	Jaboatão dos Guararapes	Pernambuco	PE	2019-09-03	2019-10-30	Oleada - Vest	8° 11' 41.28" S 34° 55' 4.497" W
Piedade	2607901_2	Jaboatão dos Guararapes	Pernambuco	PE	2019-09-03	2019-11-02	Óleo - Não Ol	8° 10' 39.39" S 34° 54' 57.43" W
Boa Viagem	2611606_1	Recife	Pernambuco	PE	2019-09-03	2019-11-02	Óleo - Não Ol	8° 8' 38.27" S 34° 54' 15.30" W
Abais	2802106_7	Estância	Sergipe	SE	2019-09-03	2019-11-02	Oleada - Vest	11° 18' 25.83" S 37° 16' 18.77" W
Carneiros	2614857_3	Tamandaré	Pernambuco	PE	2019-09-03	2019-11-09	Óleo - Não Ol	8° 42' 23.03" S 35° 4' 45.90" W
Praia do Saco	2802106_5	Estância	Sergipe	SE	2019-09-03	2019-11-04	Óleo - Não Ol	11° 23' 25.91" S 37° 18' 34.15" W
Praia de Dell	2609600_1	Olinda	Pernambuco	PE	2019-09-02	2019-10-27	Óleo - Não Ol	8° 1' 39.46" S 34° 51' 28.65" W
Porto de Galícia	2607208_5	Ipojuca	Pernambuco	PE	2019-09-02	2019-10-31	Oleada - Vest	8° 30' 37.90" S 35° 0' 2.527" W
Praia do Porto	2800605_4	Barra dos Coqueiros	Sergipe	SE	2019-09-02	2019-11-11	Oleada - Man	10° 50' 39.28" S 36° 56' 52.73" W
Conceição	2610707_2	Paulista	Pernambuco	PE	2019-09-02	2019-10-30	Oleada - Vest	7° 52' 35.57" S 34° 49' 51.10" W
Praia da Costa	2800605_5	Barra dos Coqueiros	Sergipe	SE	2019-09-02	2019-11-03	Oleada - Vest	10° 55' 27.97" S 37° 0' 38.12" W
Pau Amarelo	2610707_4	Paulista	Pernambuco	PE	2019-09-02	2019-11-12	Óleo - Não Ol	7° 56' 13.37" S 34° 49' 22.79" W
Praia de Nossa Senhora	2607208_11	Ipojuca	Pernambuco	PE	2019-09-02	2019-10-28	Oleada - Vest	8° 26' 30.81" S 34° 58' 51.30" W
Praia do Forte	2607604_17	Ilha de Itamaracá	Pernambuco	PE	2019-09-02	2019-11-08	Óleo - Não Ol	7° 48' 39.90" S 34° 50' 20.15" W
Suape	2607208_7	Ipojuca	Pernambuco	PE	2019-09-02	2019-11-03	Oleada - Vest	8° 21' 37.46" S 34° 57' 31.16" W
Maria Farinha	2610707_1	Paulista	Pernambuco	PE	2019-09-02	2019-11-12	Óleo - Não Ol	7° 51' 33.13" S 34° 50' 4.438" W
Praia de Gamboa	2607208_1	Ipojuca	Pernambuco	PE	2019-09-02		Oleada - Vest	8° 28' 32.01" S 34° 59' 37.35" W
Praia do Jangadeiro	2610707_3	Paulista	Pernambuco	PE	2019-09-02	2019-11-12	Óleo - Não Ol	7° 55' 41.36" S 34° 49' 14.32" W
Atalaia Nova	2800605_29	Barra dos Coqueiros	Sergipe	SE	2019-09-02	2019-11-12	Oleada - Vest	10° 56' 58.06" S 37° 1' 34.05" W
Praia de Tamboara	2507507_1	João Pessoa	Paraíba	PB	2019-09-01	2019-11-09	Óleo - Não Ol	7° 6' 37.26" S 34° 49' 23.67" W
Praia do Poço	2503209_2	Cabedelo	Paraíba	PB	2019-09-01	2019-11-08	Óleo - Não Ol	7° 1' 19.85" S 34° 49' 46.63" W
Praia do Cabral	2507507_2	João Pessoa	Paraíba	PB	2019-09-01	2019-11-03	Óleo - Não Ol	7° 8' 33.22" S 34° 48' 49.43" W
Praia de Camaragá	2503209_3	Cabedelo	Paraíba	PB	2019-09-01	2019-11-08	Óleo - Não Ol	7° 0' 18.62" S 34° 49' 32.49" W
Praia de Interim	2503209_1	Cabedelo	Paraíba	PB	2019-09-01	2019-11-11	Óleo - Não Ol	7° 2' 45.68" S 34° 50' 26.87" W
Praia Formosa	2503209_17	Cabedelo	Paraíba	PB	2019-09-01	2019-11-10	Óleo - Não Ol	6° 58' 5.464" S 34° 49' 47.31" W
Praia de Jacu	2504603_2	Conde	Paraíba	PB	2019-08-30	2019-11-13	Óleo - Não Ol	7° 16' 48.85" S 34° 47' 57.13" 08:31:05
Praia Bela	2511905_2	Pitimbu	Paraíba	PB	2019-08-30	2019-11-08	Óleo - Não Ol	7° 23' 47.14" S 34° 48' 15.86" W
Praia de Granito	2504603_3	Conde	Paraíba	PB	2019-08-30	2019-11-11	Óleo - Não Ol	7° 15' 11.17" S 34° 48' 21.93" W
Praia de Tamboara	2511905_1	Pitimbu	Paraíba	PB	2019-08-30	2019-11-13	Óleo - Não Ol	7° 22' 9.569" S 34° 47' 54.76" 10:36:15





19/mar/2020

1009 Áreas Oleadas

ATUALIZADO EM: 19/3/2020 - 12h

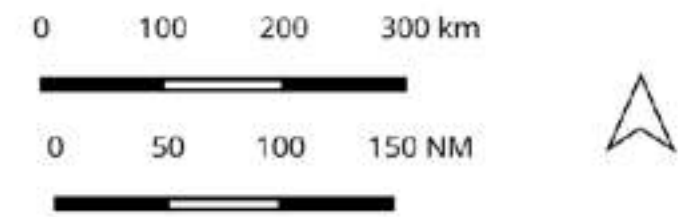
IBAMA

 EMERGÊNCIA AMBIENTAL

 IBAMA MMA

 MINISTÉRIO DO MEIO AMBIENTE - MMA

 INSTITUTO BRASILEIRO DO MEIO AMBIENTE E DOS RECURSOS NATURAIS RENOVÁVEIS-IBAMA



Sistema de Coordenadas Geográficas

 DATUM SIRGAS 2000

LOCALIDADES OLEADAS NO LITORAL BRASILEIRO IDENTIFICADAS A PARTIR DE 30/ AGOSTO/2019

LEGENDA

- Total de áreas oleadas desde 30/08 [1009]
- Oleada - Manchas (mais que 10% de contaminação) [0]
 - Oleada - Vestígios/Esparsos (até 10% de contaminação) [135]
 - Praias limpas (óleo não observado) [874]
- ▭ LIMITES ESTADUAIS

OpenStreetMap

Obs.: O conceito de localidade utilizado neste mapeamento se restringe a uma área de 1km ao longo da costa. Portanto uma praia com uma faixa de areia com 10km possui 10 localidades.

TABELA QUANTITATIVA
 Estados Afetados - 11
 Municípios Afetados - 130
 Localidades Afetadas - 1009

Fontes:
 IBAMA/NMI-CE, IBAMA/SISCOM, IBGE, OpenstreetMap
 Vistorias em campo realizadas por IBAMA, ICMBio, Marinha do Brasil, Defesa Civil, Prefeituras Municipais e Instituições Parceiras

Elaboração: IBAMA-Emergência Ambiental, NMI-CE
 Data de Elaboração: Data: 19/3/2020



02 March 2023

Oil Spill in Philippines

The MT Princess Empress was carrying 800,000 liters of industrial oil when the tanker sank near Naujan, Oriental Mindoro on Feb. 28.

<https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1197824>



Charter activations

02 MARCH 2023

Oil spill in Philippines

[Browse activations on map](#)



Type of Event:	Oil Spill
Location of Event:	Philippines
Date of Charter Activation:	2023-03-02
Time of Charter Activation:	15:56
Time zone of Charter Activation:	UTC+09:00
Charter Requestor:	ADRC on behalf of Philippine Space Agency (PhilSA)
Activation ID:	807
Project Management:	Jamaica Pangasinan
Value Adding:	Roel de la Cruz, Machele Felicen

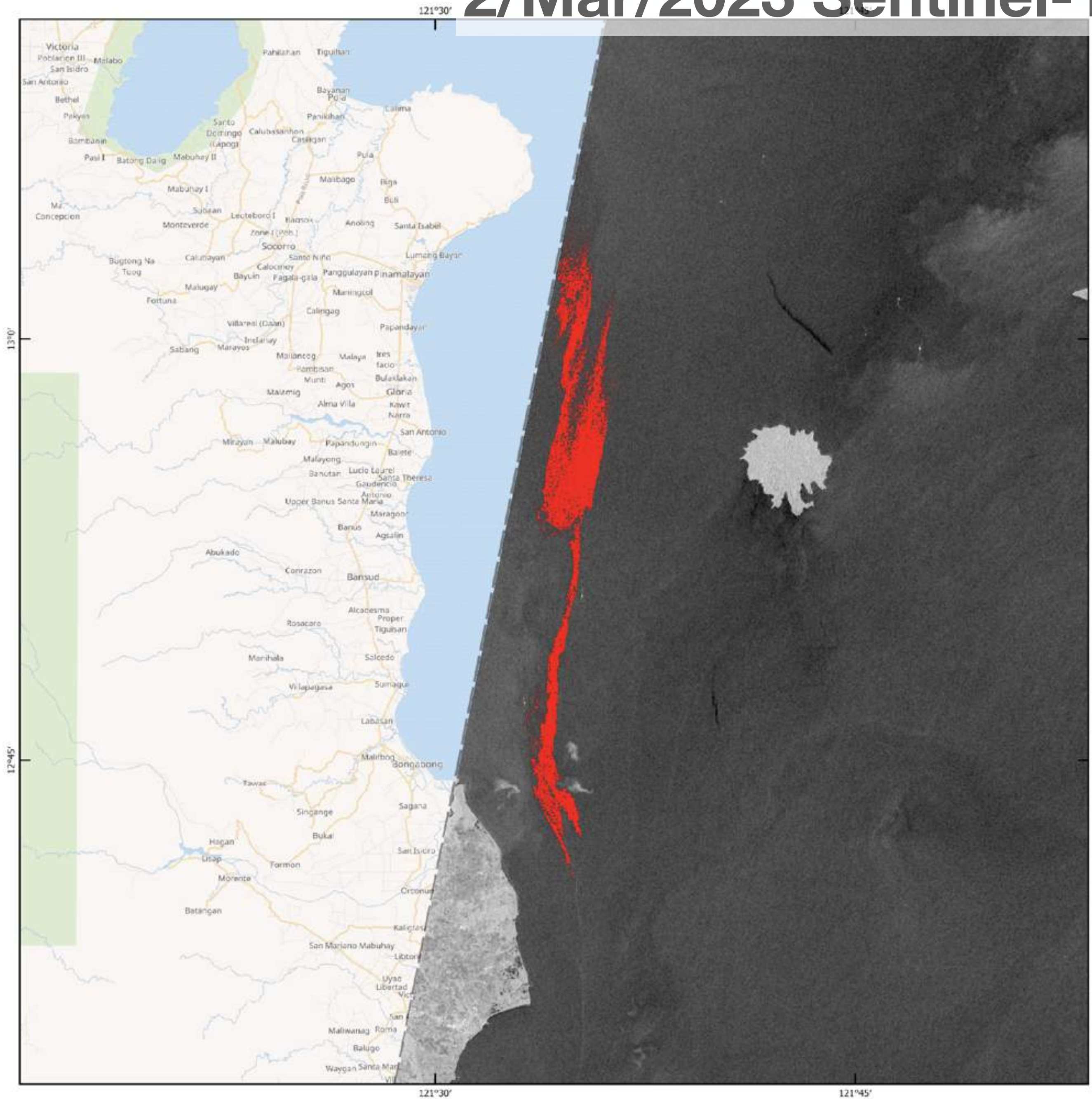
The Philippine Coast Guard reported late Tuesday afternoon, February 28 an oil spill from the oil tanker MT Princess Empress that capsized earlier in the day off the coast of Naujan, Oriental Mindoro. The spill did not involve the 800,000 liters of crude oil that the tanker was ferrying from the port of Limay in Bataan to the port of Iloilo.

Reports are saying the fuel leaked from the stricken vessel has created a 500-meter wide slick and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) said it is also monitoring the area for any potential harm to life and livelihoods due to its distance from the shoreline.

The MT Princess Empress sailed from Bataan en route to Iloilo with 20 crew members on board, they were safely rescued and brought to shore.

The submerged vessel is continuously being monitored by officials.

2/Mar/2023 Sentinel-1



Marine Pollution Due to Oil Spillage

Oriental Mindoro, Philippines
02 March 2023, 05:39 AM



Datum: WGS 84

0 5 10 15 km



Legend

 Possible Oil Spill  Data Coverage

Map Information

This map shows possible oil spillage extent in the coast of Oriental Mindoro as observed in satellite imagery. These depict areas that satellite analysts believe might be affected by oil spillage but are unconfirmed. The map is still subject to validation and the interpretation of remote sensing experts.

Total Area Affected (approximate): 66 square kilometers

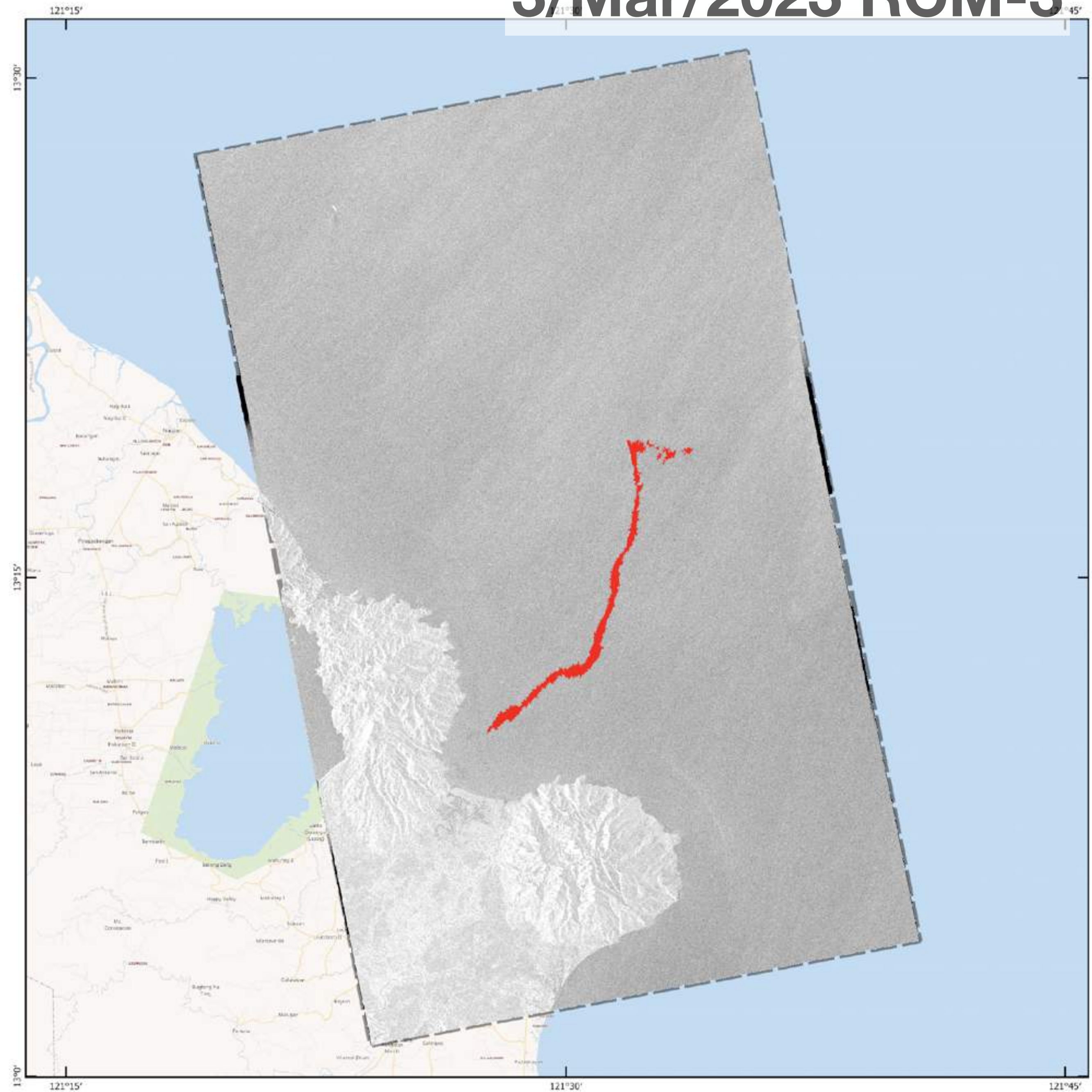
Data Sources

Contains modified Copernicus Sentinel data [2023] captured on March 02, 2023 at approximately 05:39 AM Philippine Standard Time, retrieved from the International Charter Space and Major Disasters. Basemaps by Wikimedia Maps.



GENERATED 03 MARCH 2023 BY PHILSA

3/Mar/2023 RCM-3



Marine Pollution Due to Oil Spillage

Oriental Mindoro, Philippines

03 March 2023, 05:59 PM



Datum: WGS 84

0 5 10 15 km



Legend

 Possible Oil Spill  Data Coverage

Map Information

This map shows possible oil spillage extent in the coast of Oriental Mindoro as observed in satellite imagery. This map depicts areas that satellite analysts believe might be affected by oil spillage but are unconfirmed. The map is still subject to validation and the interpretation of remote sensing experts.

Total Area Affected (approximate): 8 square kilometers

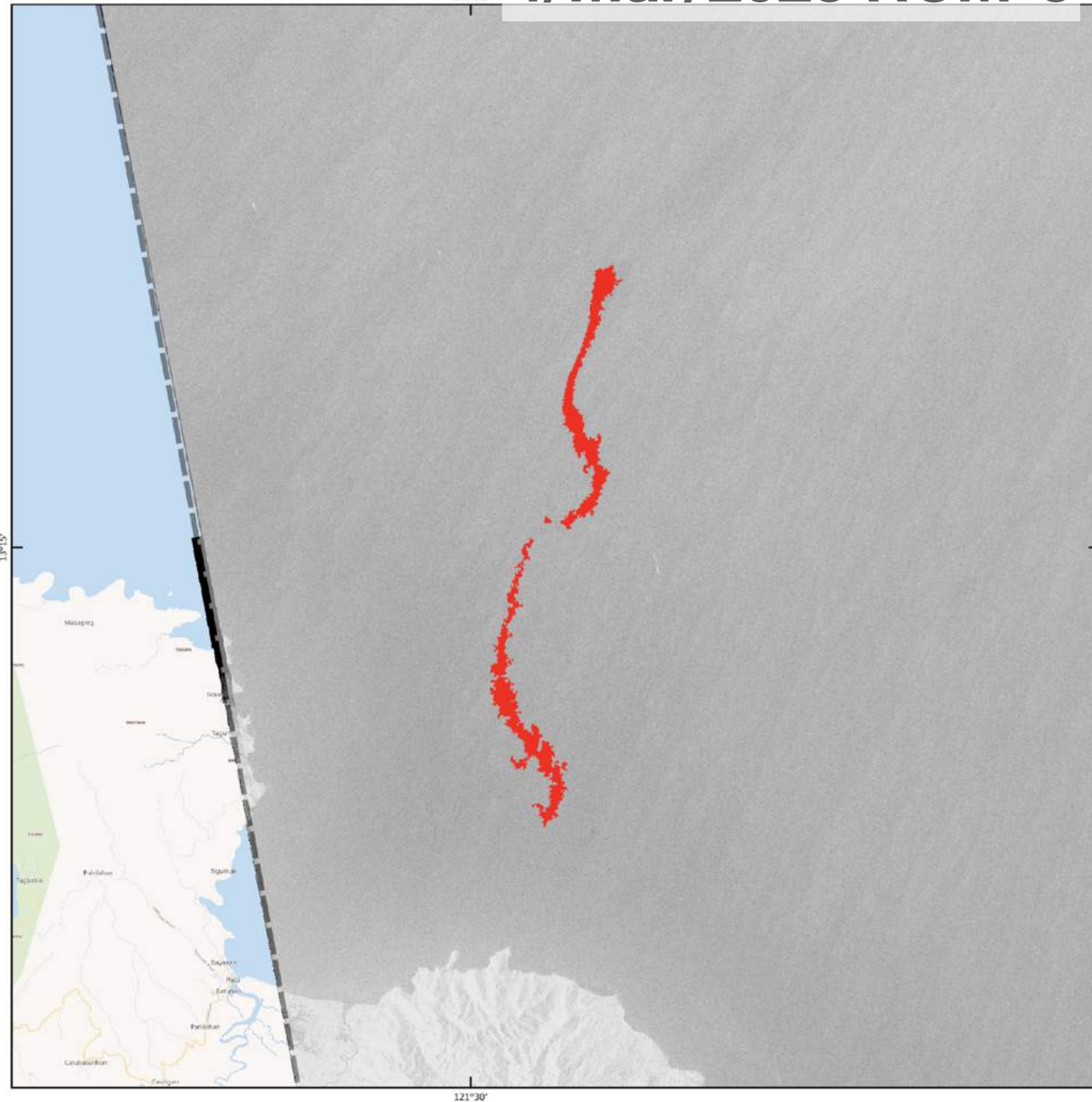
Data Sources

Copyright: RADARSAT Constellation Mission Imagery © Government of Canada (2023) - RADARSAT is an official mark of the Canadian Space Agency. RCM3 image captured on March 03, 2023 at approximately 05:59 PM Philippine Standard Time, retrieved from the International Charter Space and Major Disasters. Basemaps by Wikimedia Maps.



GENERATED 04 MARCH 2023 BY PHILSA

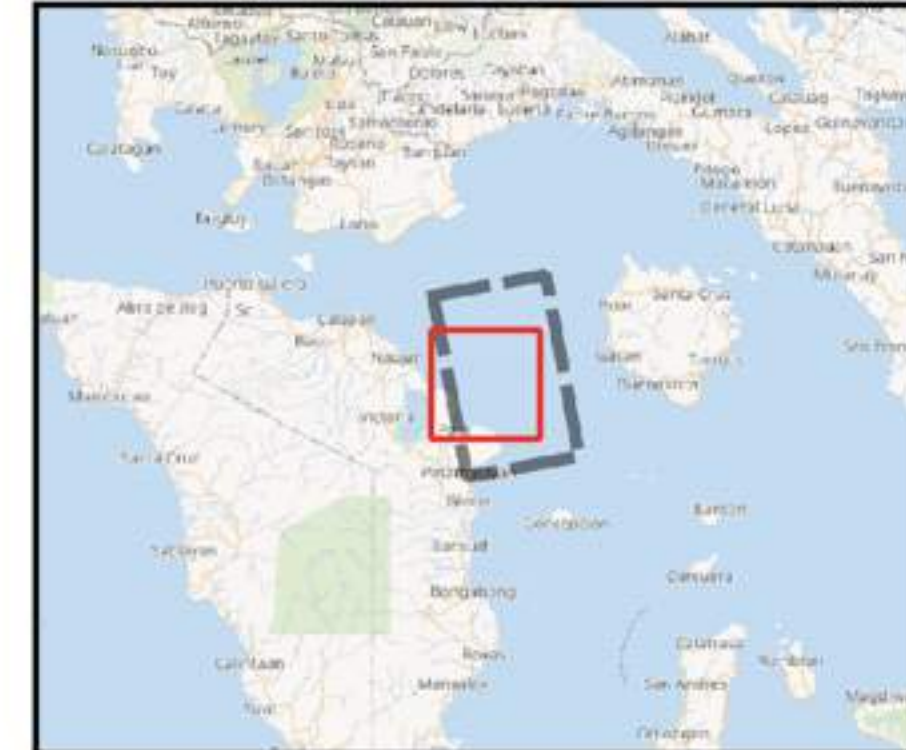
4/Mar/2023 RCM-3



Marine Pollution Due to Oil Spillage

Oriental Mindoro, Philippines

04 March 2023, 06:07 PM



Datum: WGS 84

0 2 4 6 km



Legend

 Possible Oil Spill  Data Coverage

Map Information

This map shows possible oil spill extent in the coast of Oriental Mindoro as observed from RCM3 SAR image captured on March 4, 2023.

The detected oil spill covers 5 square kilometers.

Note: Not ground validated.

Data Sources

RCM3 SAR image captured on March 04, 2023 at approximately 06:07 PM Philippine Standard Time, retrieved from the International Charter Space and Major Disasters.

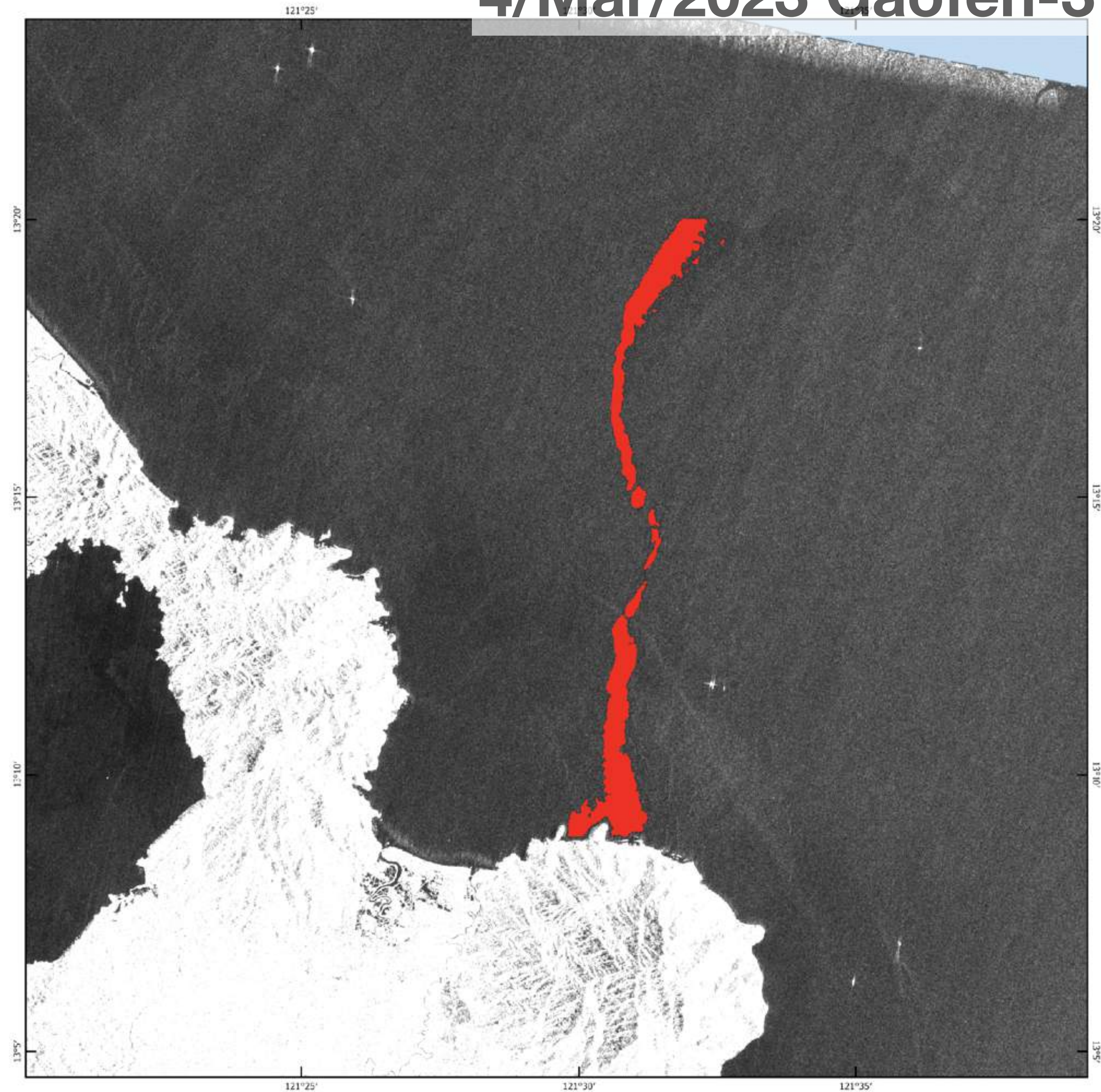
RADARSAT Constellation Mission Imagery © Government of Canada (2023) - RADARSAT is an official mark of the Canadian Space Agency.

Basemaps by Wikimedia Maps.



GENERATED 05 MARCH 2023 BY PHILSA

4/Mar/2023 Gaofen-3



Marine Pollution Due to Oil Spillage

Oriental Mindoro, Philippines

04 March 2023, 05:42 AM



Datum: WGS 84

0 2 4 6 km



Legend

Possible Oil Spill Data Coverage

Map Information

This map shows possible oil spill extent in the coast of Oriental Mindoro as observed from Gaofen-3 SAR image captured on March 4, 2023.

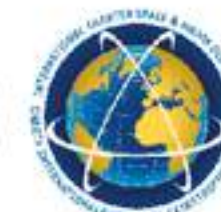
The detected oil spill covers 13 square kilometers.

Note: Not ground validated.

Data Sources

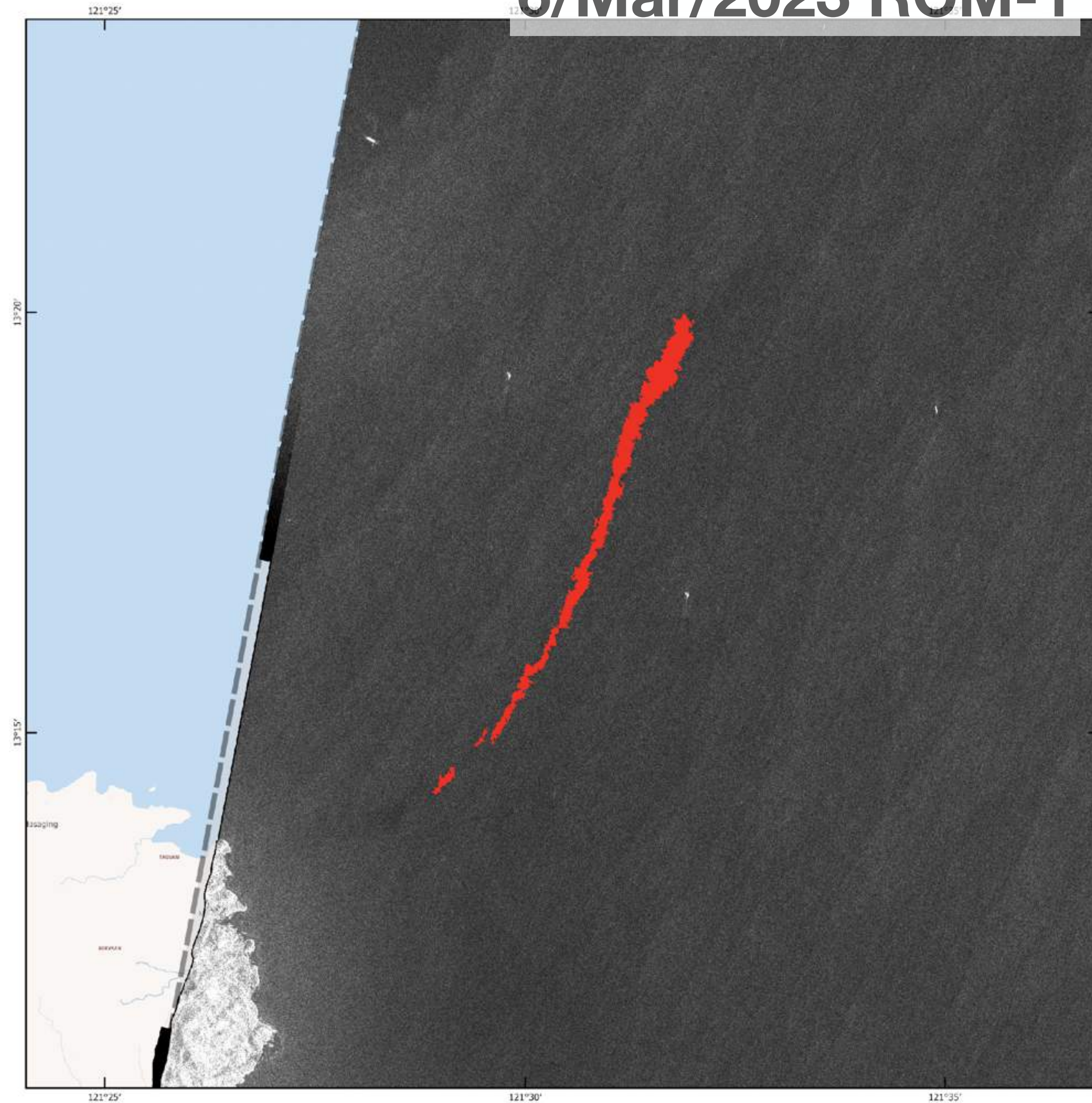
Gaofen-3 SAR image ©CNSA/CRESDA (2023) captured on March 04, 2023 at approximately 05:42 AM Philippine Standard Time, retrieved from the International Charter Space and Major Disasters.

Basemaps by Wikimedia Maps.



GENERATED 08 MARCH 2023 BY PHILSA

6/Mar/2023 RCM-1



Marine Pollution Due to Oil Spillage

Oriental Mindoro, Philippines

06 March 2023, 05:40 AM



Datum: WGS 84

0 2 4 6 km



Legend

 Possible Oil Spill  Data Coverage

Map Information

This map shows possible oil spill extent in the coast of Oriental Mindoro as observed from RCM-1 SAR image captured on March 6, 2023.

The detected oil spill covers 3 square kilometers.

Note: Not ground validated.

Data Sources

RCM-1 SAR image captured on March 06, 2023 at approximately 05:40 PM Philippine Standard Time, retrieved from the International Charter Space and Major Disasters.

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Basemaps by Wikimedia Maps.



GENERATED 06 MARCH 2023 BY PHILSA

6/Mar/2023 Sentinel-1

MARINE POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Analysis by: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Satellite and Information Service (NOAA/NESDIS)

REPORT DATE/TIME: 3/7/2023 0712 (UTC)

IMAGE DATE/TIME: 3/6/2023 2147 (UTC)
DATA SOURCE: SENTINEL1A
MODE: Interferometric Wide (IW) VV
RESOLUTION: 5X20 meter

4.99 km² Total Area of Possible Oil

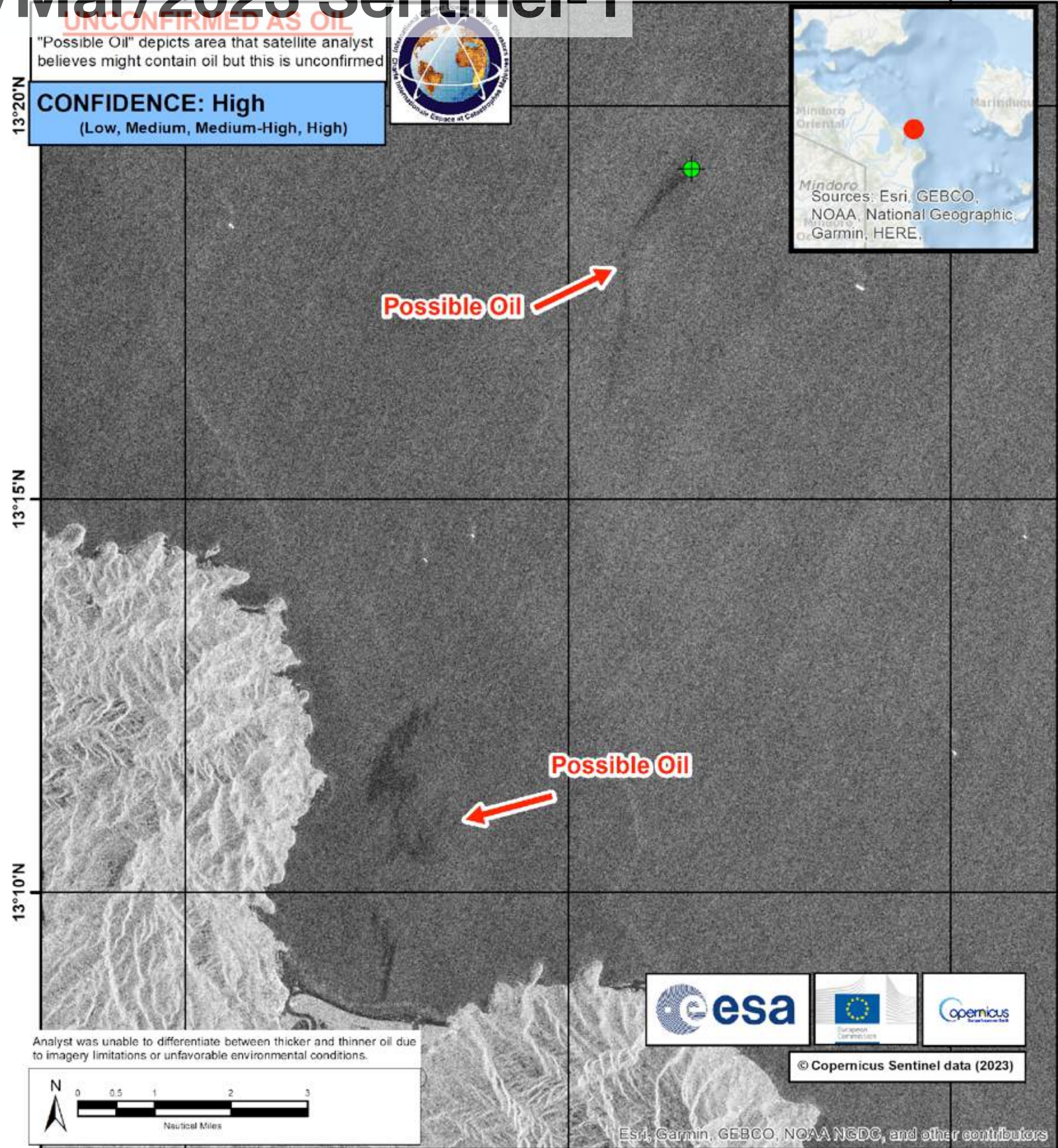
AREA/BLOCK: N/A

REMARKS: Possible, unconfirmed oil was observed in satellite imagery. A linear anomaly was observed 8.6 nautical miles Northwest of Pola, Mindoro Island, the Philippines. Spanning a length of 3.5 nautical miles and a rough width of 0.07 nautical miles, the potential slick was seen emanating near the location where the MT Princess Empress had recently sank on February 28th, 2023. The potential slick had strong contrast with the surrounding water and portrayed additional traits such as feathering (characteristics of oil dispersal over water). Winds at the time are not available. Confidence for this area is High.

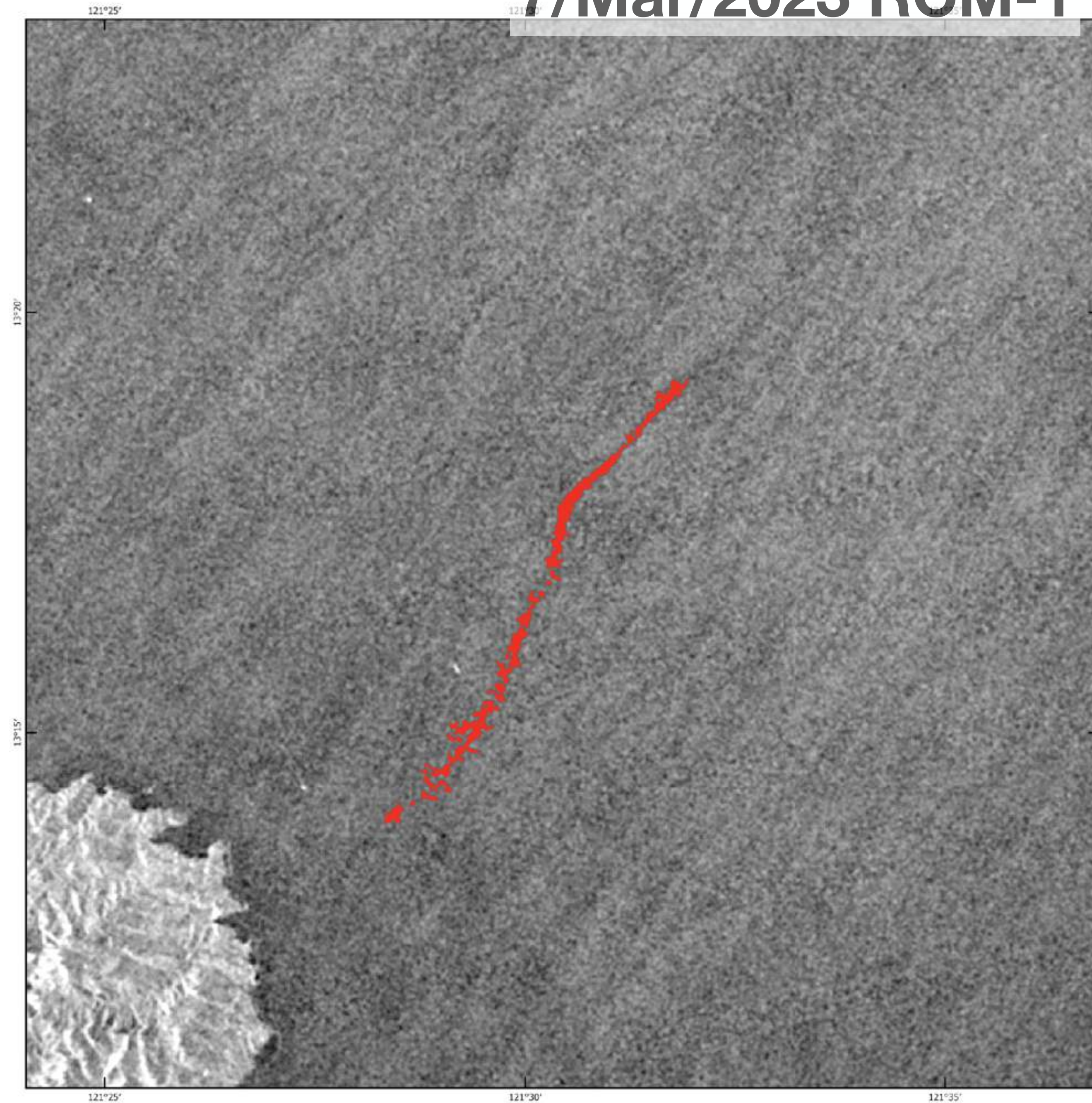
A potential second oil slick was observed less than 1 nautical mile off the immediate coast. The previous report from March 3rd showed the slick extending roughly 9 nautical miles from the MT Princess Empress to Pola's coastline. It is possible that this second area is a segment of the original slick that broke off and is now settled within the bay area. Confidence for this oil area is Medium.

UNCERTAINTIES: None

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For further information on oil spill response and assessment go to:
<https://response.restoration.noaa.gov/oil-and-chemical-spills/oil-spills>



7/Mar/2023 RCM-1



Marine Pollution Due to Oil Spillage

Oriental Mindoro, Philippines

07 March 2023, 05:59 PM



Datum: WGS 84

0 2 4 6 km



Legend

 Possible Oil Spill  Data Coverage

Map Information

This map shows possible oil spill extent in the coast of Oriental Mindoro as observed from RCM-1 SAR image captured on March 7, 2023.

The detected oil spill covers 2 square kilometers.

Note: Not ground validated.

Data Sources

RCM-1 SAR image captured on March 07, 2023 at approximately 05:59 PM Philippine Standard Time, retrieved from the International Charter Space and Major Disasters.

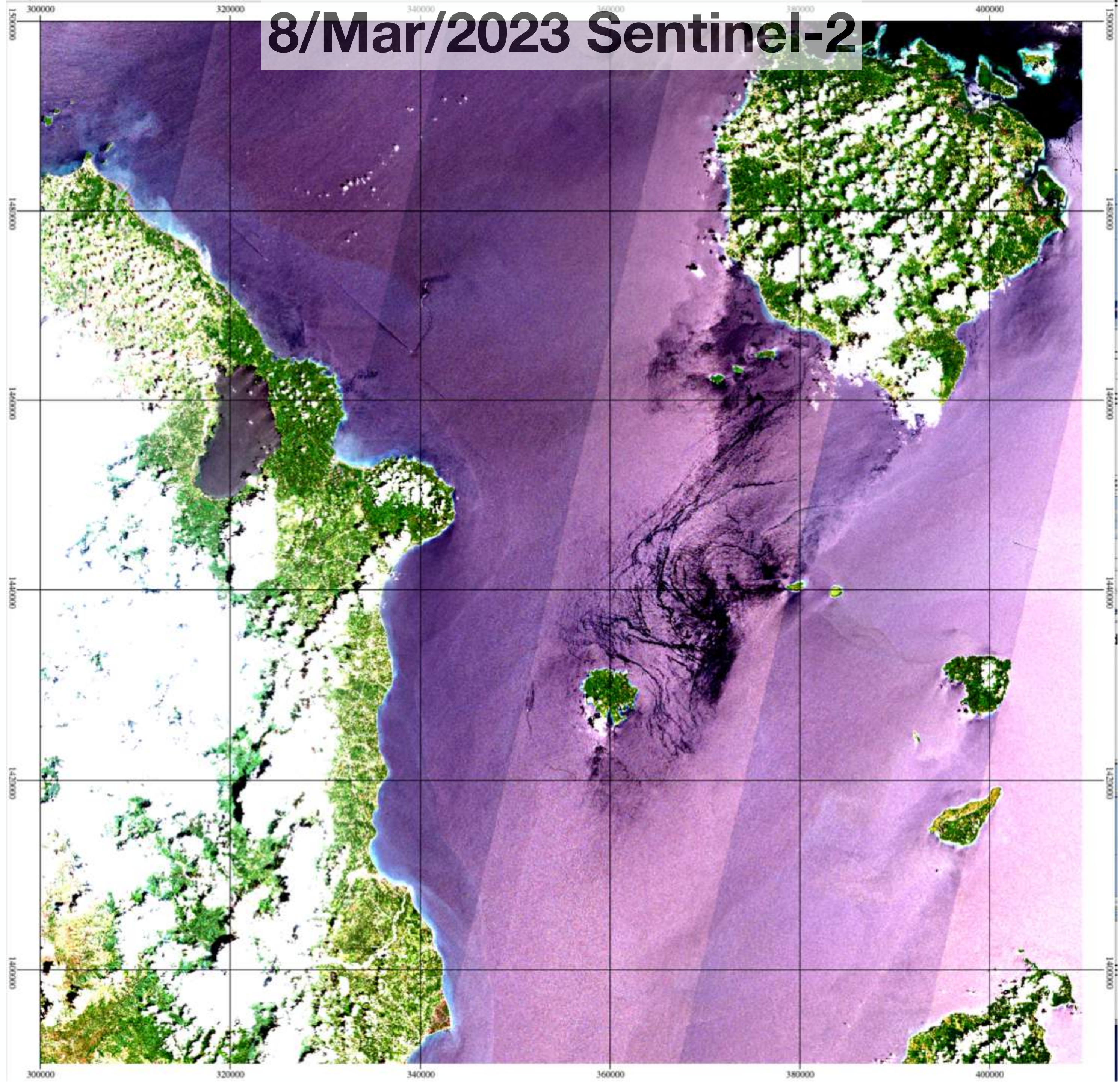
RADARSAT Constellation Mission Imagery © Government of Canada (2023) - RADARSAT is an official mark of the Canadian Space Agency/Agence spatiale canadienne.

Basemaps by Wikimedia Maps.

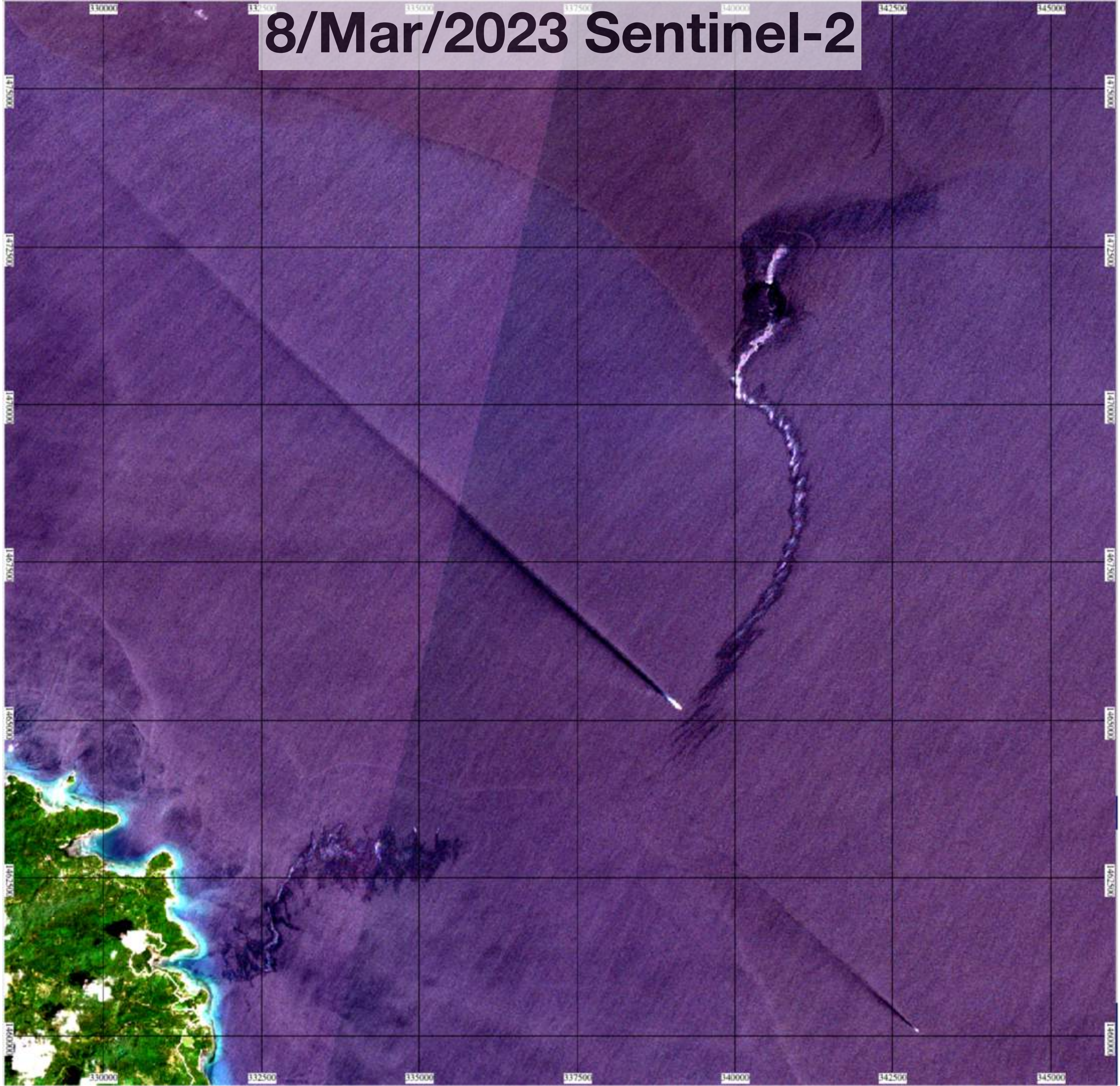


GENERATED 10 MARCH 2023 BY PHILSA

8/Mar/2023 Sentinel-2



8/Mar/2023 Sentinel-2



8/Mar/2023 Sentinel-2

MARINE POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Analysis by: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Satellite and Information Service (NOAA/NESDIS)

REPORT DATE/TIME: 3/8/2023 1500 (UTC)

IMAGE DATE/TIME: 3/8/2023 0215 (UTC)

DATA SOURCE: SENTINEL2B

MODE: Multispectral

RESOLUTION: 10 meter

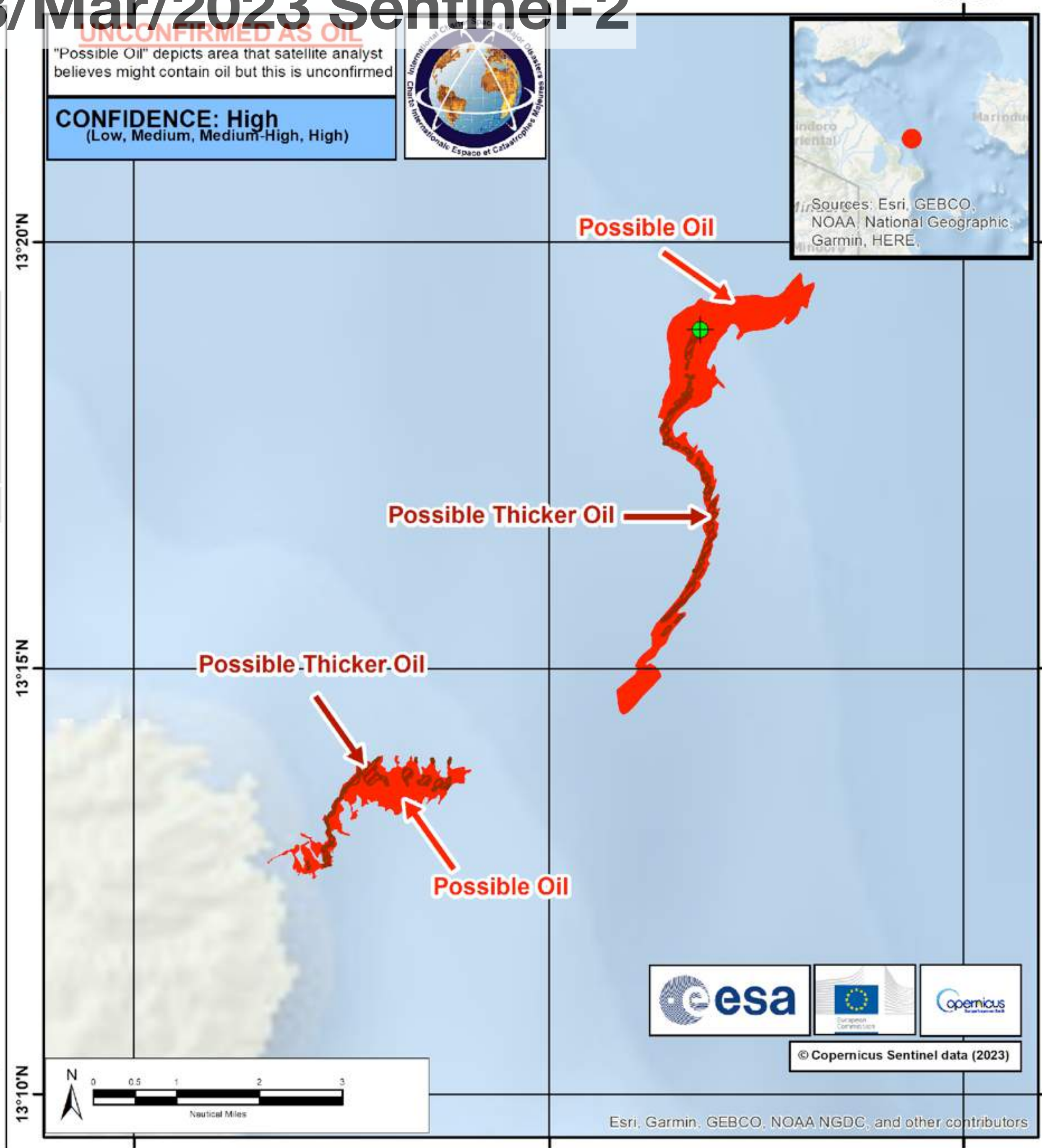
8.78 km² Total Area of Possible Oil

AREA/BLOCK: N/A

REMARKS: Possible, unconfirmed oil was observed in satellite imagery. The segmented anomalies were believed to be emanating near the location where the MT Princess Empress had recently sank on February 28th. The most southern segmented oil slick was observed less than 0.31 nautical mile off the immediate coast. It is believed that this slick was a segment of the original slick that broke off and has now settled within the bay area. They were located approximately 6.75 nm NE from Pola, Mindoro Island, the Philippines. As a whole, the anomalies spanned roughly a length of 10.96 nm and 1.86 nm at its widest. The potential slicks had strong contrast with the surrounding water and exhibited relatively thicker oil (white colored portions). Winds near the time of the image were coming from the NE at 10 kts which aligned well with the orientation of the slick.

UNCERTAINTIES: It was difficult to determine if the slick had actually reached the coast since the bay results in higher chance of false positives.

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For further information on oil spill response and assessment go to:
<https://response.restoration.noaa.gov/oil-and-chemical-spills/oil-spills>



9/Mar/2023 TERRA - MODIS

MARINE POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Analysis by: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Satellite and Information Service (NOAA/NESDIS)

REPORT DATE/TIME: 3/9/2023 2043 (UTC)

IMAGE DATE/TIME: 3/9/2023 0222 (UTC)

DATA SOURCE: TERRA MODIS

MODE: Multispectral

RESOLUTION: 250 meter

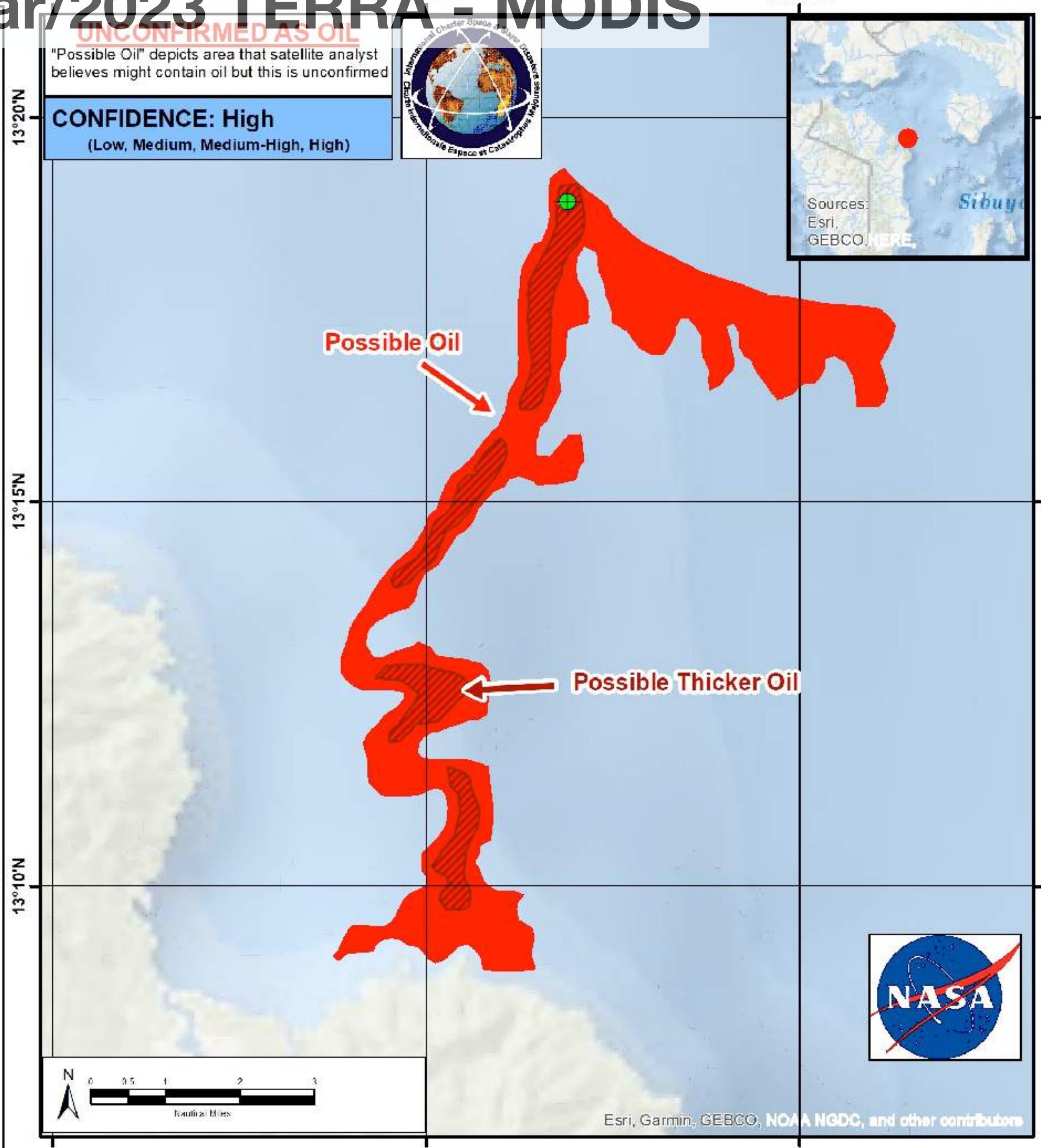
46.43 km² Total Area of Possible Oil

AREA/BLOCK: N/A

REMARKS: Possible, unconfirmed oil was observed in satellite imagery. An anomaly was observed starting 11.65 nautical miles Northeast of Pola (Mindoro Island, the Philippines) and stretched a rough length of 12.2 nautical miles South to the immediate shore. The potential slick had strong contrast with the surrounding water and had metallic sheens which indicated segments of thicker oil. Winds at the time were blowing in a Southeastern direction at 8 knots. The Confidence for this report is High.

UNCERTAINTIES: None

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<https://response.restoration.noaa.gov/oil-and-chemical-spills/oil-spills>






MARINE POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Analysis by: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Satellite and Information Service (NOAA/NESDIS)

REPORT DATE/TIME: 3/11/2023 1500 (UTC)

IMAGE DATE/TIME: 3/11/2023 0621 (UTC)
 DATA SOURCE: ICEYE
 MODE: SCAN VV
 RESOLUTION: 15 meter

	Possible Oil
	Possible Thicker Oil
	Suspected Point Source: [13°19'03" N/121°31'50" E]
8.12 km ²	Total Area of Possible Oil

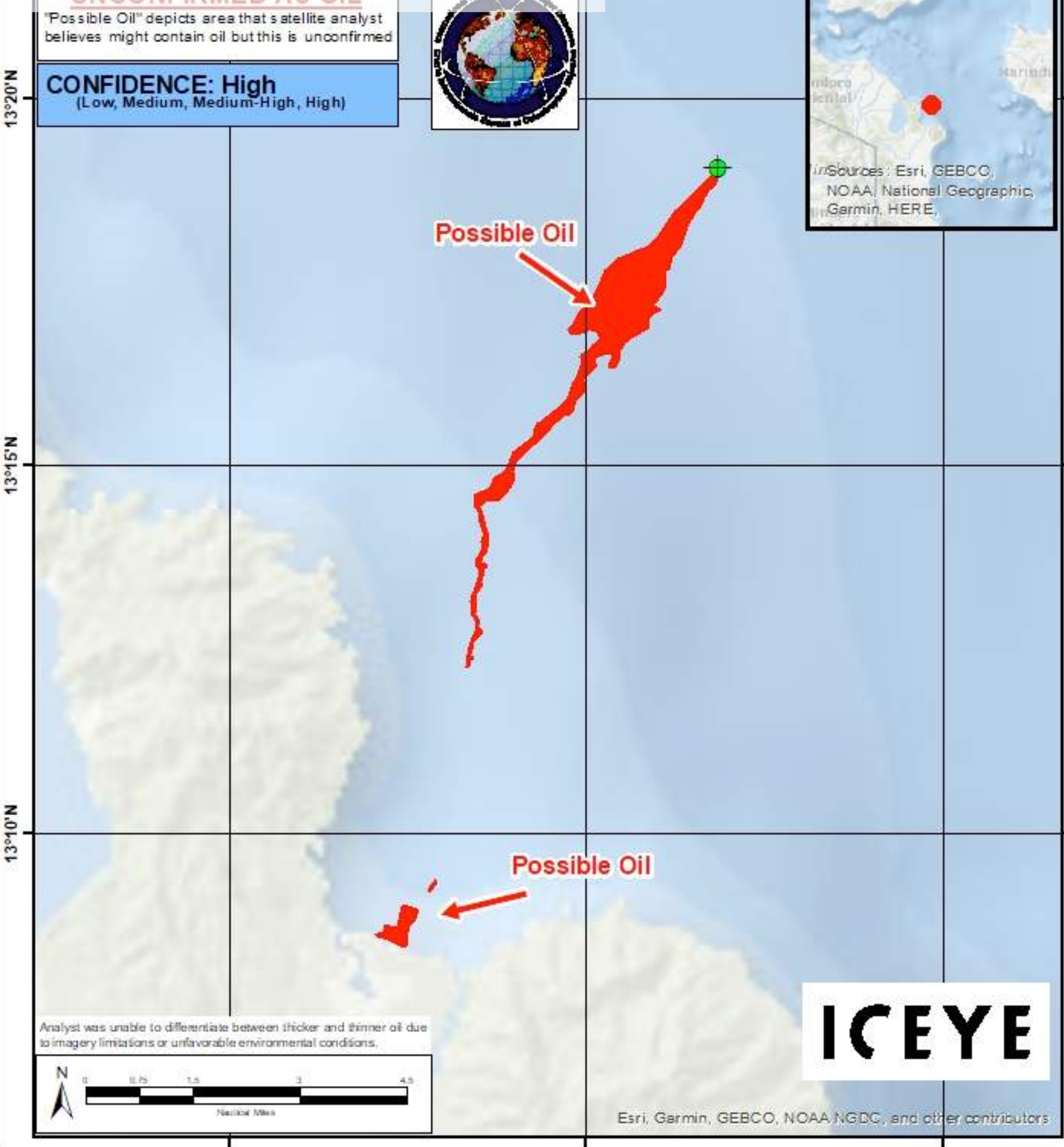
AREA/BLOCK: N/A

REMARKS: Possible, unconfirmed oil was observed in satellite imagery. The segmented anomalies were believed to be emanating near the location where the MT Princess Empress had recently sank on February 28th near Pola, Mindoro Island, the Philippines. It is believed that the smaller slick was a segment of the original slick that broke off and has now settled within the immediate coast of the bay area. The larger slick was approximately 8.12 nm in length and 0.98 nm at its widest. The potential slicks had strong contrast with the surrounding water. Winds near the time of the image were coming from the NE at 11 kts which aligned well with the orientation of the slick.

UNCERTAINTIES: None

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<https://response.restoration.noaa.gov/oil-and-chemical-spills/oil-spills>


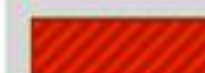

11/Mar/2023 ICEYE



MARINE POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Analysis by: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Satellite and Information Service (NOAA/NESDIS)

REPORT DATE/TIME: 3/12/2023 1948 (UTC)
 IMAGE DATE/TIME: 3/12/2023 1310 (UTC)
 DATA SOURCE: ICEYE
 MODE: SCAN VV
 RESOLUTION: 15 meter

	Possible Oil
	Possible Thicker Oil
	Suspected Point Source: [13°19'02" N/121°31'51" E]
7.11 km ²	Total Area of Possible Oil

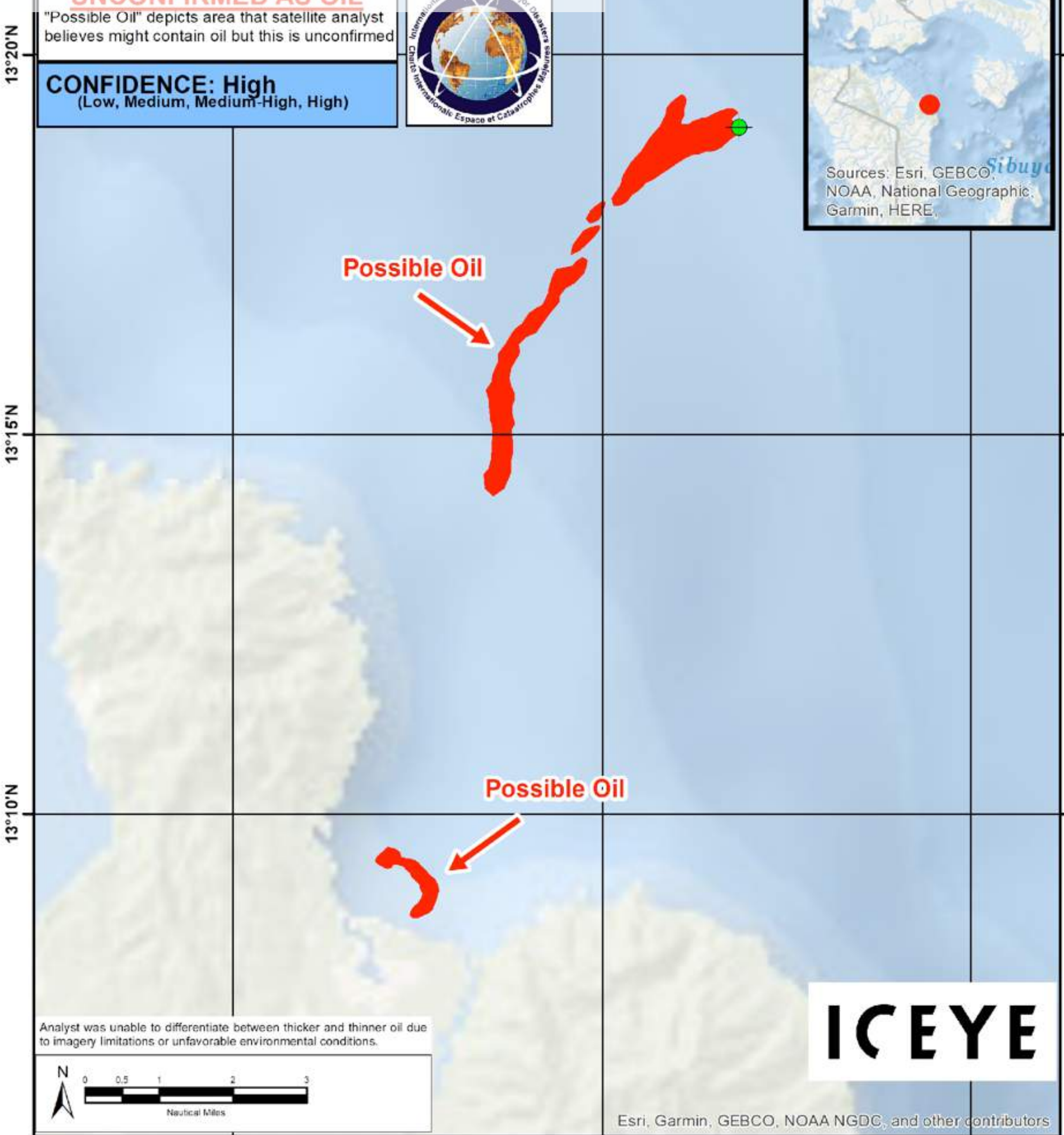
AREA/BLOCK: N/A

REMARKS: Possible, unconfirmed oil was observed in satellite imagery. The segmented anomalies were believed to be emanating near the location where the MT Princess Empress had recently sank on February 28th. The largest oil segment, spanning a length of 7.69 nautical miles, was observed 5.76 nautical miles Northwest of Pola, Mindoro Island, the Philippines. A suspected secondary oil slick was observed on the immediate shores of Pola. It is believed that this slick was a segment of the original slick that broke off and has now settled within the bay area. The slicks had strong contrast with the surrounding water and demonstrated signs of feathering (an attribute of oil dispersal over water). Winds at the time were blowing in a Southwesterly direction at 9 knots. The confidence for this report is High.

UNCERTAINTIES: None

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 For further information on oil spill response and assessment go to:
<https://response.restoration.noaa.gov/oil-and-chemical-spills/oil-spills>

12/Mar/2023 ICEYE






MARINE POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Analysis by: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Satellite and Information Service (NOAA/NESDIS)



REPORT DATE/TIME: 3/14/2023 1630 (UTC)
IMAGE DATE/TIME: 3/12/2023 0223 (UTC)
DATA SOURCE: WORLDVIEW3
MODE: Multispectral
RESOLUTION: 1.24 meter

 Possible Oil
 Possible Thicker Oil
 Suspected Point Source:
[13°19'02" N/121°31'49" E]

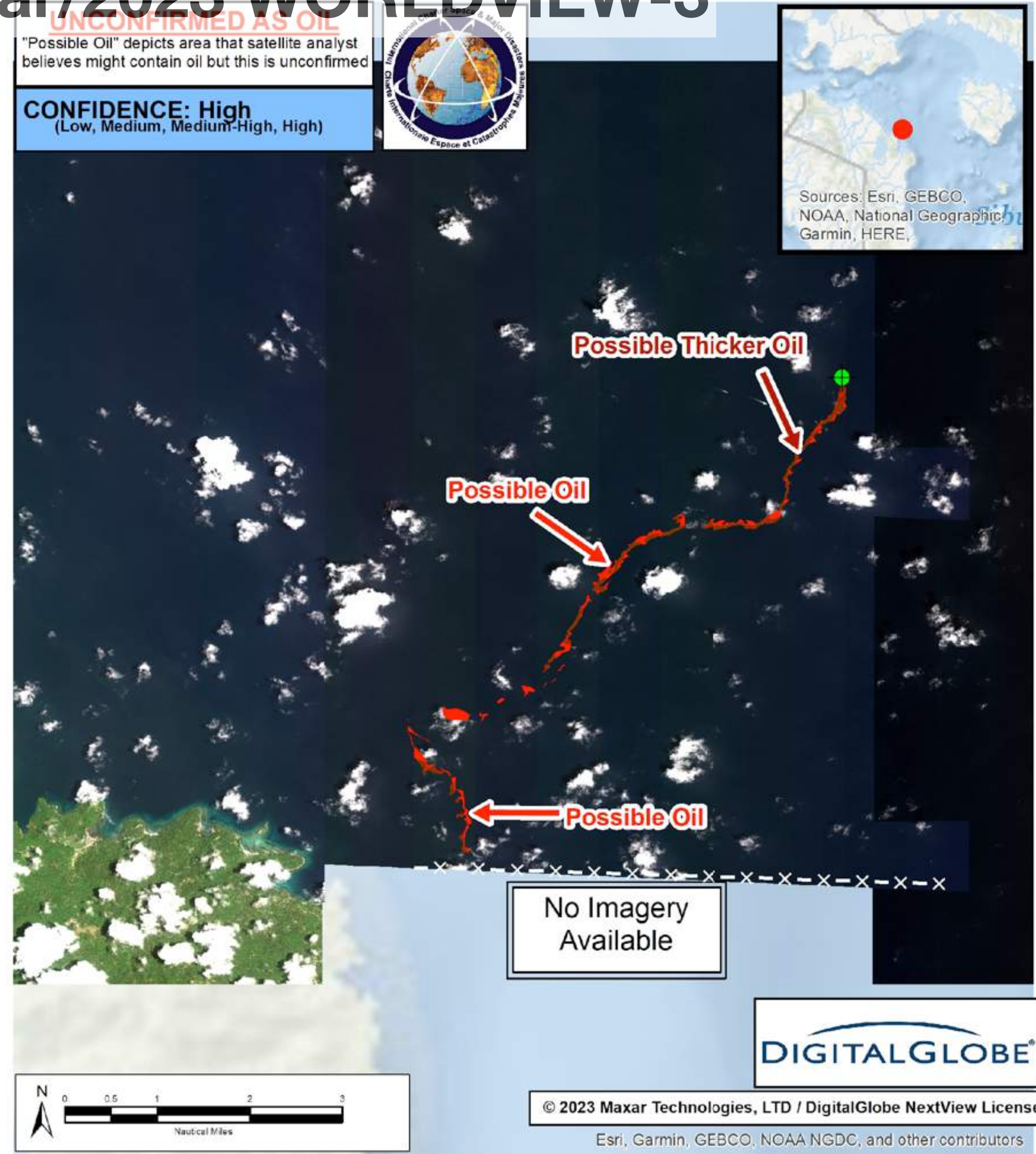
1.12 km² Total Area of Possible Oil

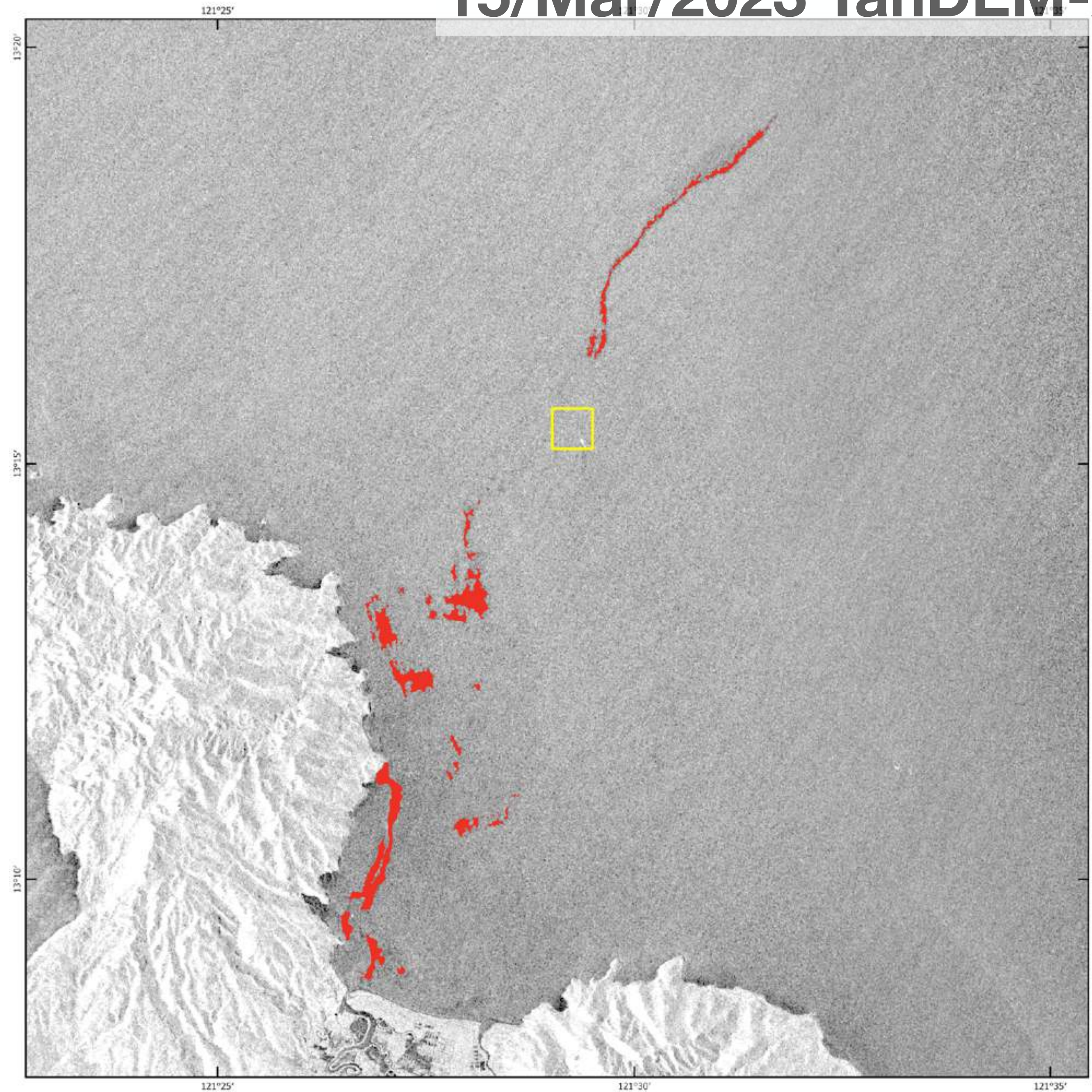
AREA/BLOCK: N/A

REMARKS: Possible, unconfirmed oil was observed in satellite imagery. Numerous surface anomalies believed to be oil slicks were detected, meandering just to the southwest of the suspected location of the sunken Princess Empress wreck. The anomalies were about 8nm in length. They consisted of areas of sheening as well as patches of brown thicker and emulsified oil. The wind at the time was from NE at 10-15kt at the time the image was taken, which aligned well with the anomaly orientation relative to the suspected source. A separate MPSR based on a WV pass just south of this imagery was issued earlier, which depicted the oil anomaly in the south and closer to the shoreline.

UNCERTAINTIES: There were small scattered clouds present, so oil slick drawn around the cloud was an approximation.

Neither the United States Government, nor its employees, make any warranty nor assume liability or responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of this product.
For further information on oil spill response and assessment go to:
<https://response.restoration.noaa.gov/oil-and-chemical-spills/oil-spills>





Marine Pollution Due to Oil Spillage

Oriental Mindoro, Philippines
15 March 2023, 05:58 PM



Datum: WGS 84

0 2 4 6 km



Legend

- Possible Oil Spill
- Data Coverage
- Ships

Map Information

This map shows possible oil spill extent in the coast of Oriental Mindoro as observed from TanDEM-X SAR image captured on March 15, 2023.

The detected oil spill covers approx. 3 square kilometers.

A ship can be seen near the oil spill areas.

Note: Not ground validated.

Data Sources

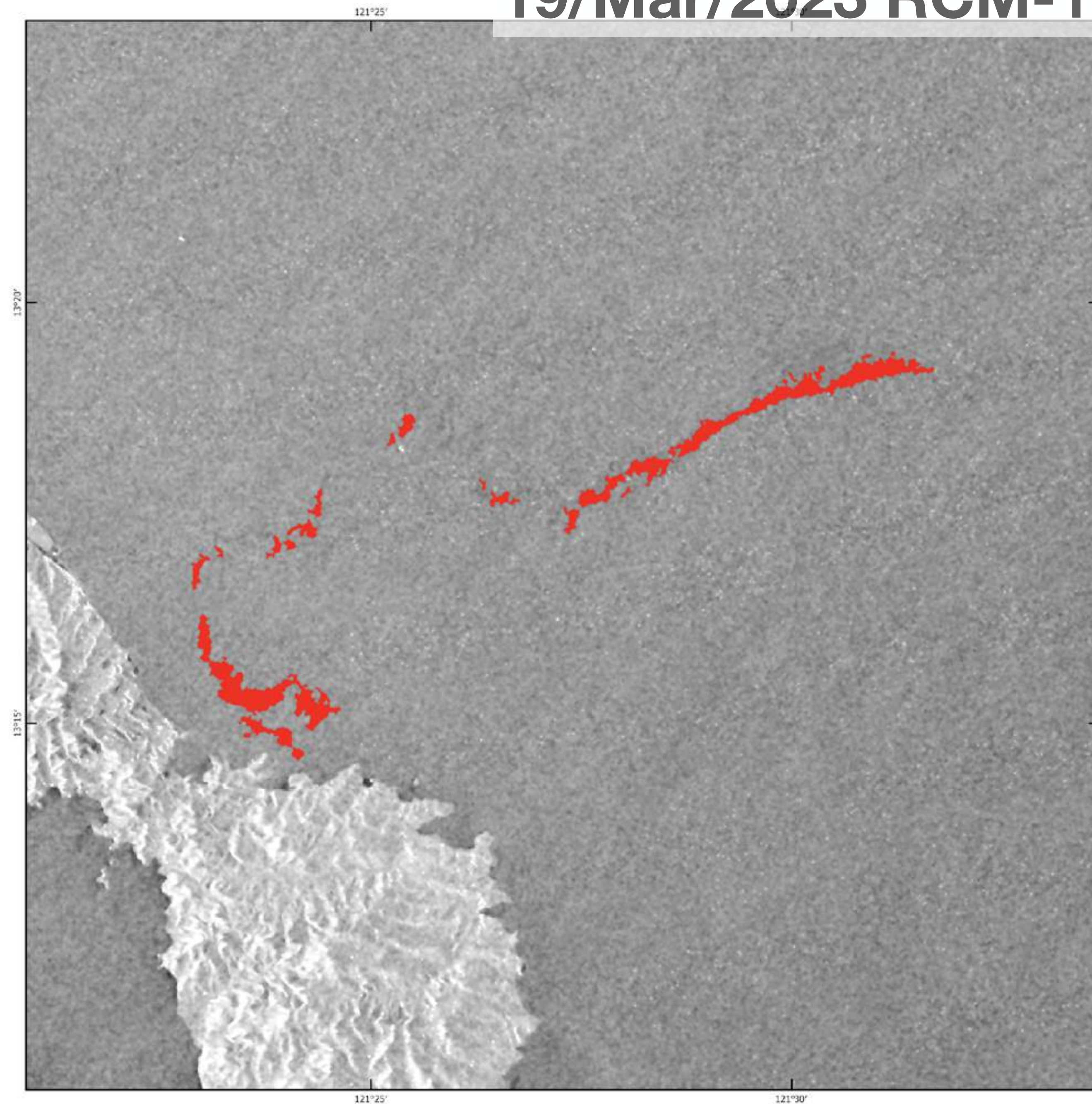
TanDEM-X SAR image captured on March 15, 2023 at approximately 05:58 PM Philippine Standard Time, retrieved from the International Charter Space and Major Disasters.

TanDEM-X © DLR e.V. (2023), Distribution Airbus DS Geo GmbH.

Basemaps by Wikimedia Maps.



19/Mar/2023 RCM-1



Marine Pollution Due to Oil Spillage

Oriental Mindoro, Philippines

19 March 2023, 05:59 PM




Datum: WGS 84

0 2 4 6 km



Legend

 Possible Oil Spill  Data Coverage

Map Information

This map shows possible oil spill extent in the coast of Oriental Mindoro as observed from RCM-1 SAR image captured on March 19, 2023.

The detected oil spill covers approx. 5 square kilometers.

Note: Not ground validated.

Data Sources

RCM-1 SAR image captured on March 19, 2023 at approximately 05:59 PM Philippine Standard Time, retrieved from the International Charter Space and Major Disasters.

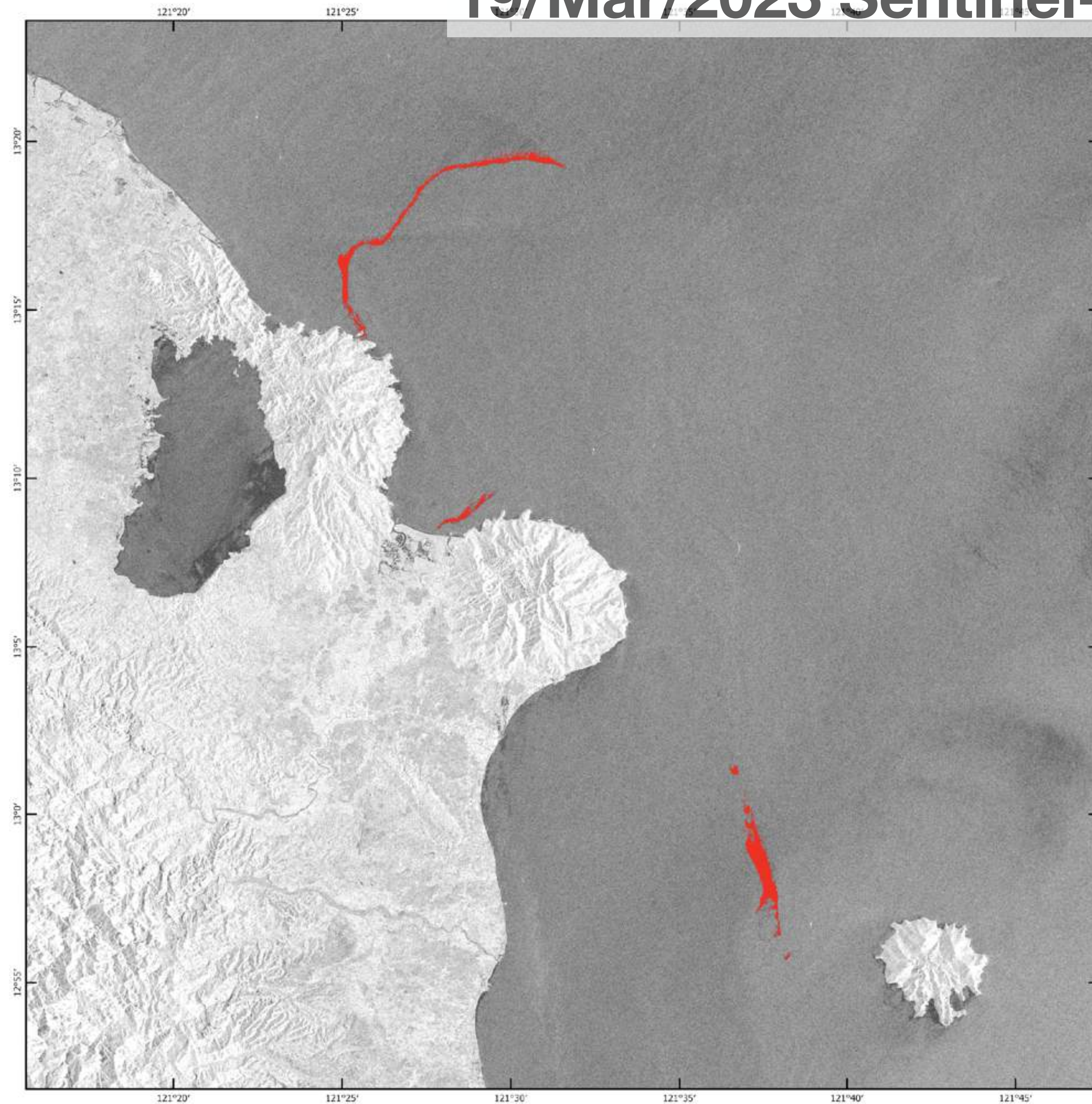
RADARSAT Constellation Mission Imagery © Government of Canada (2023) - RADARSAT is an official mark of the Canadian Space Agency/Agence spatiale canadienne.

Basemaps by Wikimedia Maps.



GENERATED 20 MARCH 2023 BY PHILSA

19/Mar/2023 Sentinel-1



Marine Pollution Due to Oil Spillage

Oriental Mindoro, Philippines
19 March 2023, 05:47 AM



Datum: WGS 84



Legend

 Possible Oil Spill  Data Coverage

Map Information

This map shows possible oil spill extent in the coast of Oriental Mindoro as observed from Sentinel-1 SAR image captured on March 19, 2023.

The detected oil spill covers approx. 9 square kilometers.

Note: Not ground validated.

Data Sources

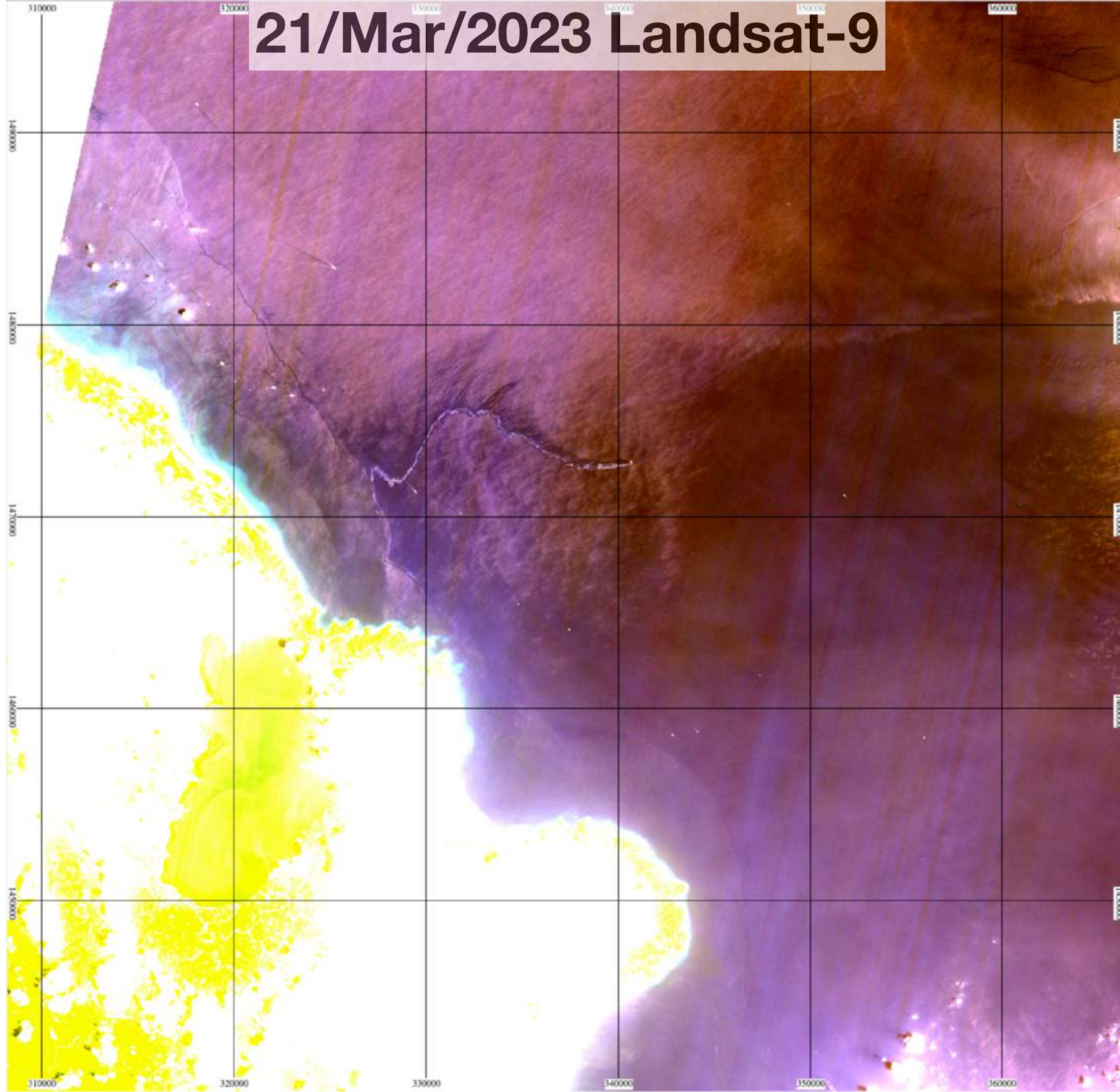
Contains modified Copernicus Sentinel data [2023] captured on March 19, 2023 at approximately 05:47 AM Philippine Standard Time, retrieved from the International Charter Space and Major Disasters.

Basemaps by Wikimedia Maps.

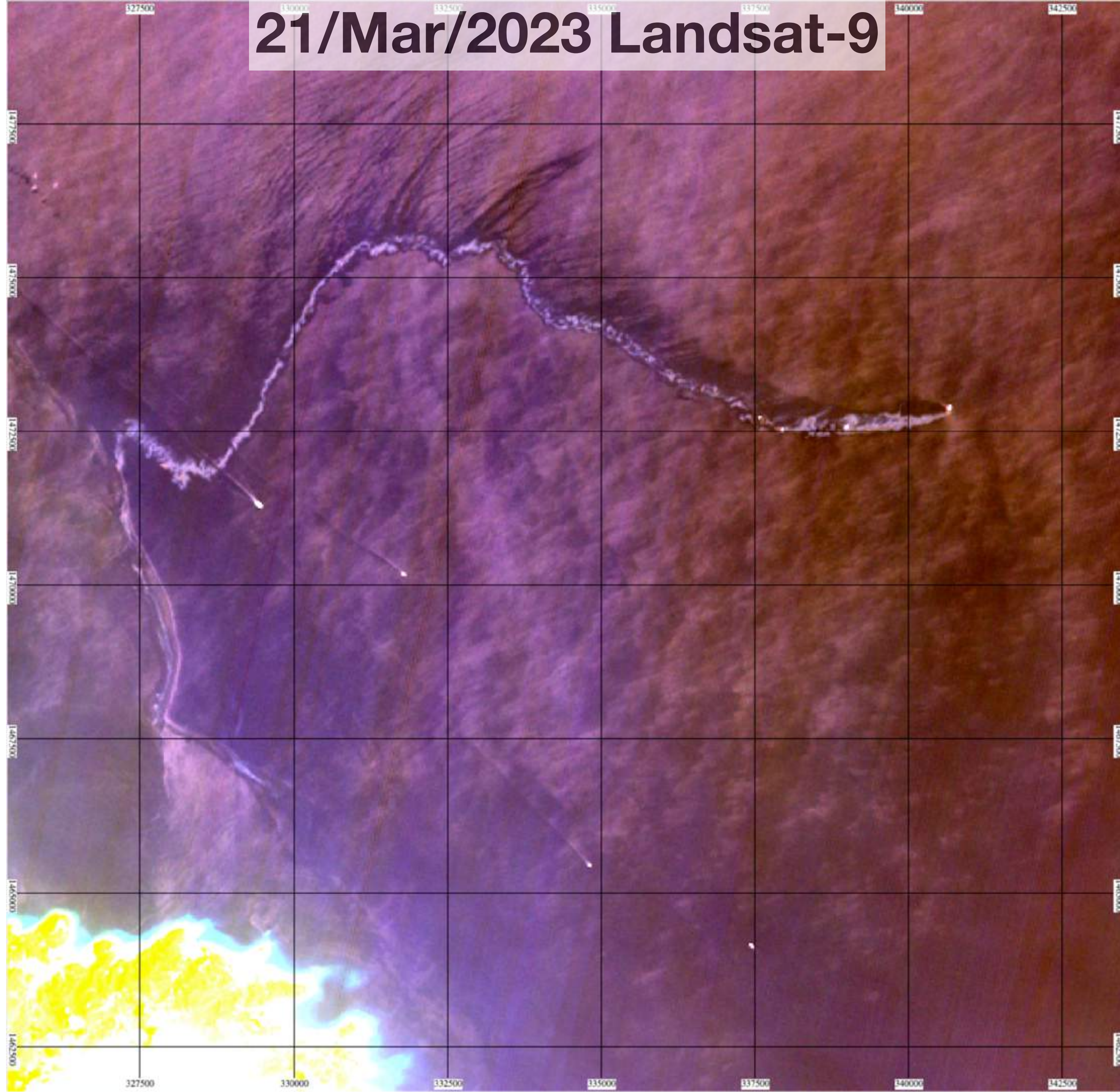


GENERATED 20 MARCH 2023 BY PHILSA

21/Mar/2023 Landsat-9



21/Mar/2023 Landsat-9



21/Mar/2023 Landsat-9

MARINE POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE REPORT



Analysis by: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Satellite and Information Service (NOAA/NESDIS)



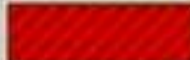

REPORT DATE/TIME: 3/21/2023 2255 (UTC)

IMAGE DATE/TIME: 3/21/2023 0211 (UTC)

DATA SOURCE: LANDSAT9 OLI

MODE: Multispectral

RESOLUTION: 30 meter

-  Possible Oil
-  Possible Thicker Oil
-  Suspected Point Source:
[13°19'03" N/121°31'47" E]

37.84 km² Total Area of Possible Oil

AREA/BLOCK: N/A

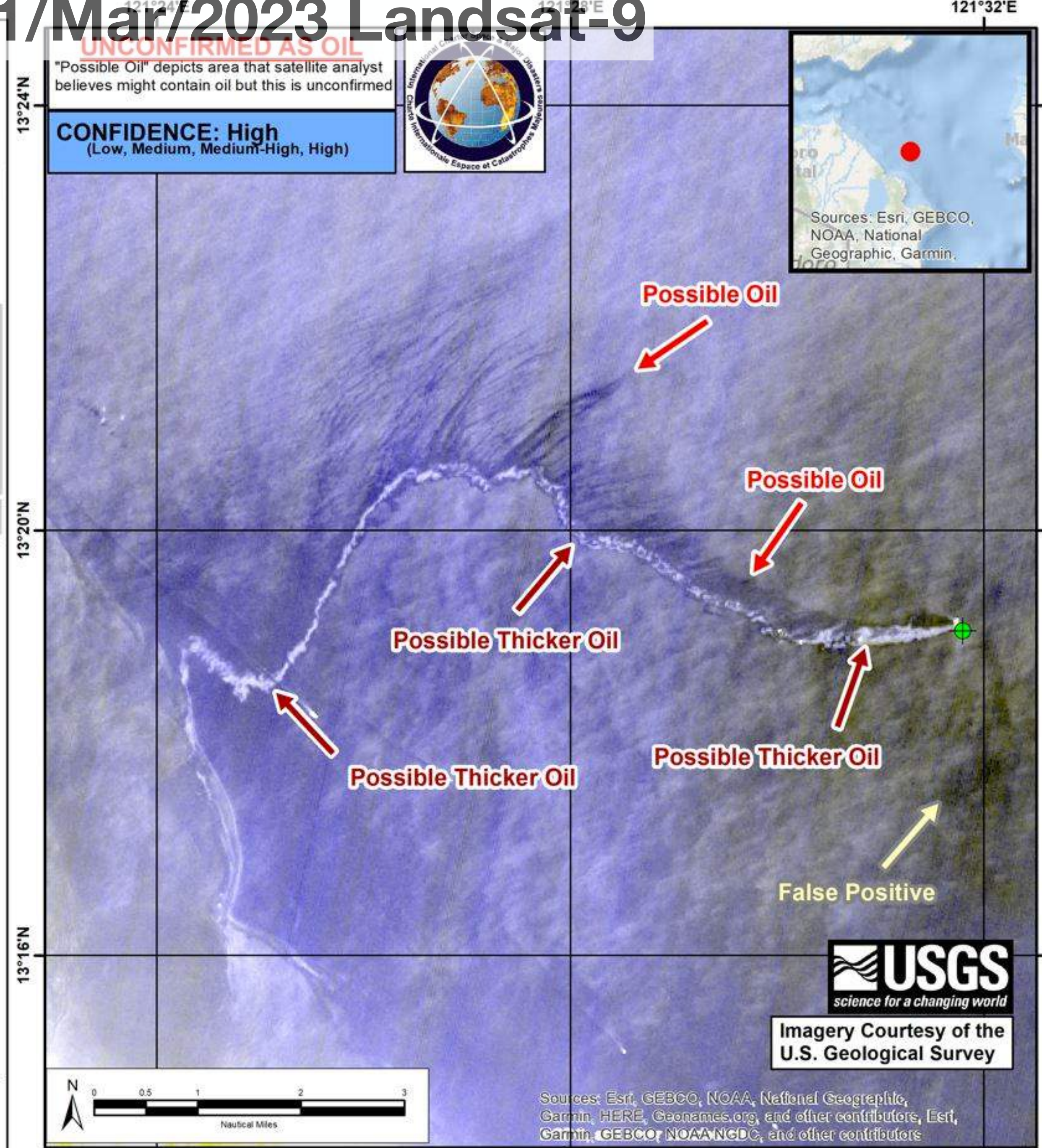
REMARKS: Possible, unconfirmed oil was observed in satellite imagery. The slick emanated from the sunken tanker, M/T Princess Empress off the NE coast of Mindoro Island in the Philippines. The slick was approximately 13.1nm in length, and 0.23nm at the widest point. There were several areas of brighter returns which are indications of possible thicker oil. Winds were out of the northeast at 5kts which aligned well with the feathering of the slick and the movement of the slick.

UNCERTAINTIES: The area of feathering could not be definitively defined. False positives were south and east of the sunken vessel location.

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For further information on oil spill response and assessment go to:
<https://response.restoration.noaa.gov/oil-and-chemical-spills/oil-spills>

UNCONFIRMED AS OIL
"Possible Oil" depicts area that satellite analyst believes might contain oil but this is unconfirmed

CONFIDENCE: High
(Low, Medium, Medium-High, High)



Imagery Courtesy of the U.S. Geological Survey

Sources: Esri, GEBCO, NOAA, National Geographic, Garmin, HERE, Geonames.org, and other contributors, Esri, Garmin, GEBCO, NOAA/NGDC, and other contributors

21/Mar/2023 Landsat-9

MARINE POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Analysis by: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Satellite and Information Service (NOAA/NESDIS)

REPORT DATE/TIME: 3/21/2023 2255 (UTC)

IMAGE DATE/TIME: 3/21/2023 0211 (UTC)

DATA SOURCE: LANDSAT9 OLI

MODE: Multispectral

RESOLUTION: 30 meter

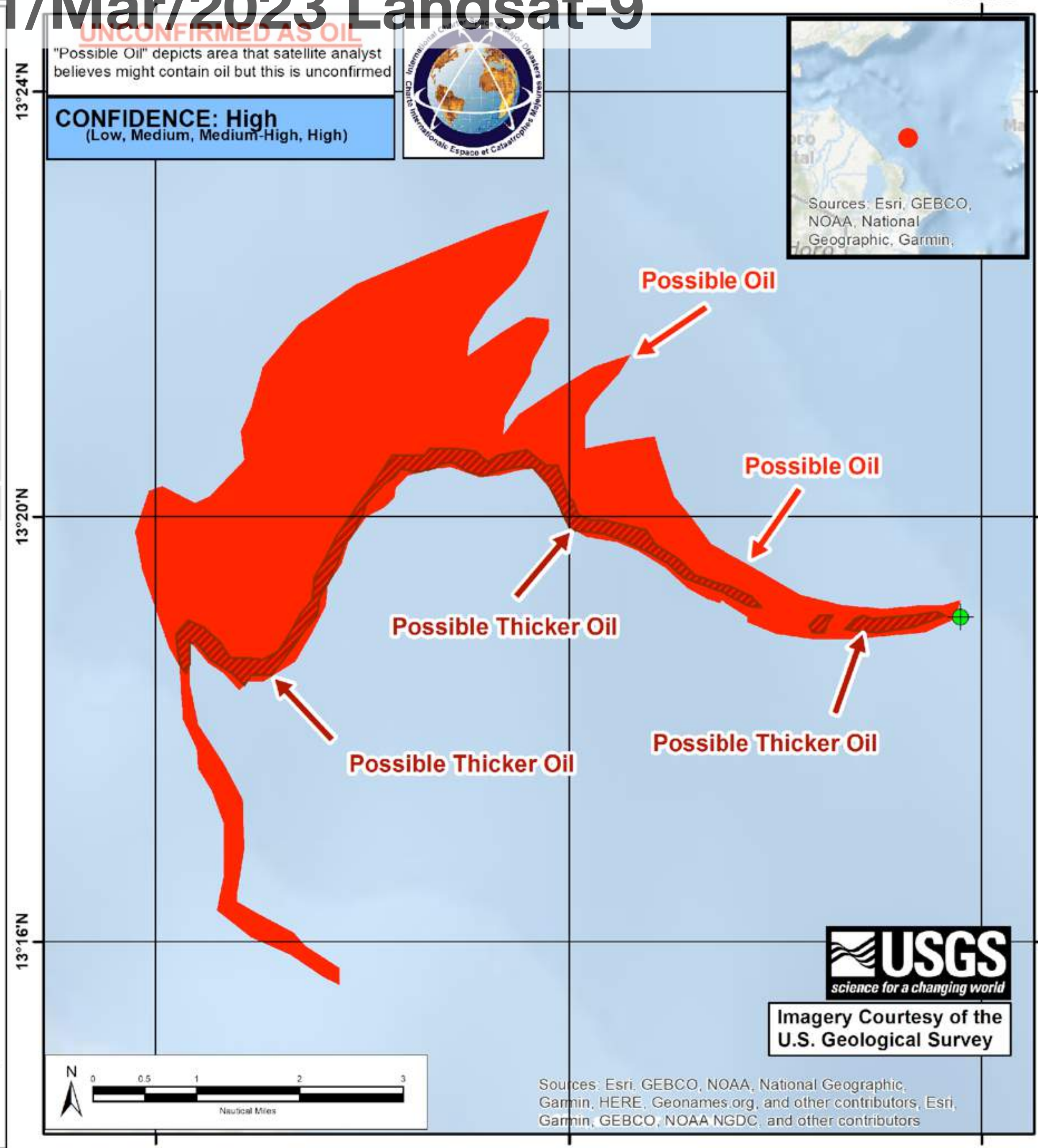
37.84 km² Total Area of Possible Oil

AREA/BLOCK: N/A

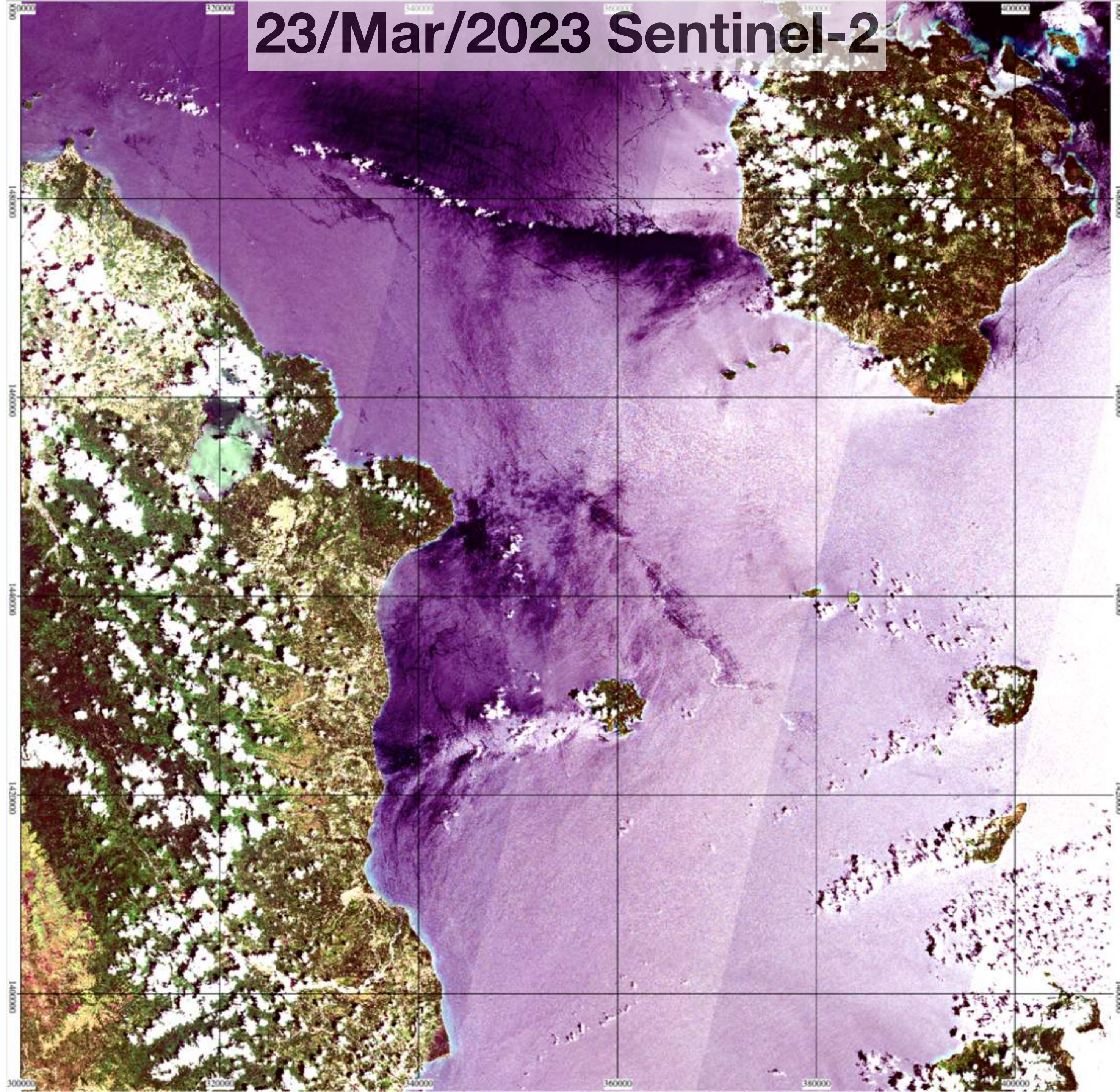
REMARKS: Possible, unconfirmed oil was observed in satellite imagery. The slick emanated from the sunken tanker, M/T Princess Empress off the NE coast of Mindoro Island in the Philippines. The slick was approximately 13.1nm in length, and 0.23nm at the widest point. There were several areas of brighter returns which are indications of possible thicker oil. Winds were out of the northeast at 5kts which aligned well with the feathering of the slick and the movement of the slick.

UNCERTAINTIES: The area of feathering could not be definitively defined. False positives were south and east of the sunken vessel location.

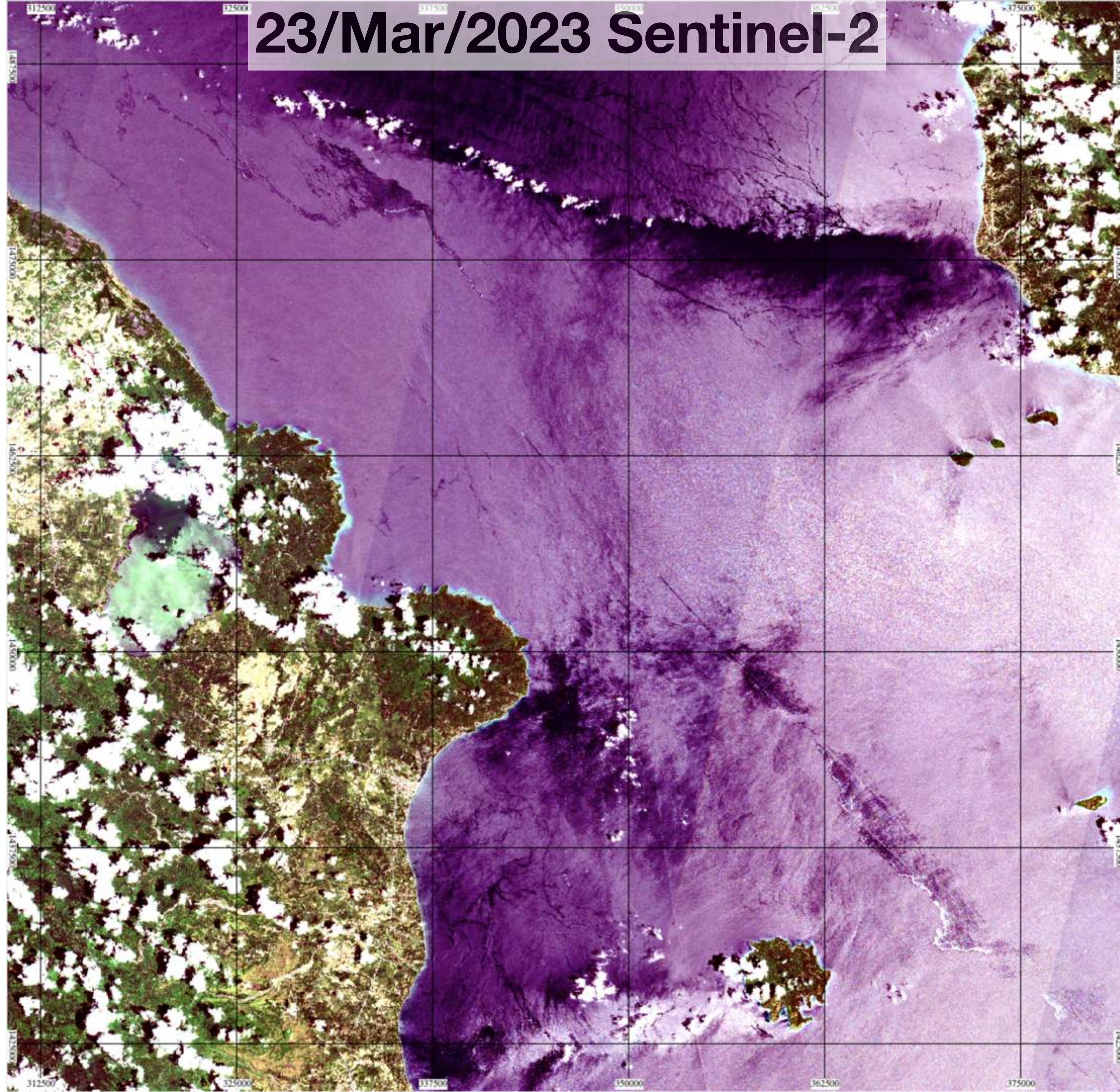
Neither the United States Government, nor its employees, make any warranty nor assume liability or responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of this product.
For further information on oil spill response and assessment go to:
<https://response.restoration.noaa.gov/oil-and-chemical-spills/oil-spills>



23/Mar/2023 Sentinel-2



23/Mar/2023 Sentinel-2



23/Mar/2023 Sentinel-2

MARINE POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Analysis by: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Satellite and Information Service (NOAA/NESDIS)

REPORT DATE/TIME: 3/23/2023 1430 (UTC)

IMAGE DATE/TIME: 3/23/2023 0215 (UTC)
DATA SOURCE: SENTINEL2A
MODE: Multispectral
RESOLUTION: 10 meter

Possible Oil
Possible Thicker Oil
Suspected Point Source:
[13°19'02" N/121°31'44" E]

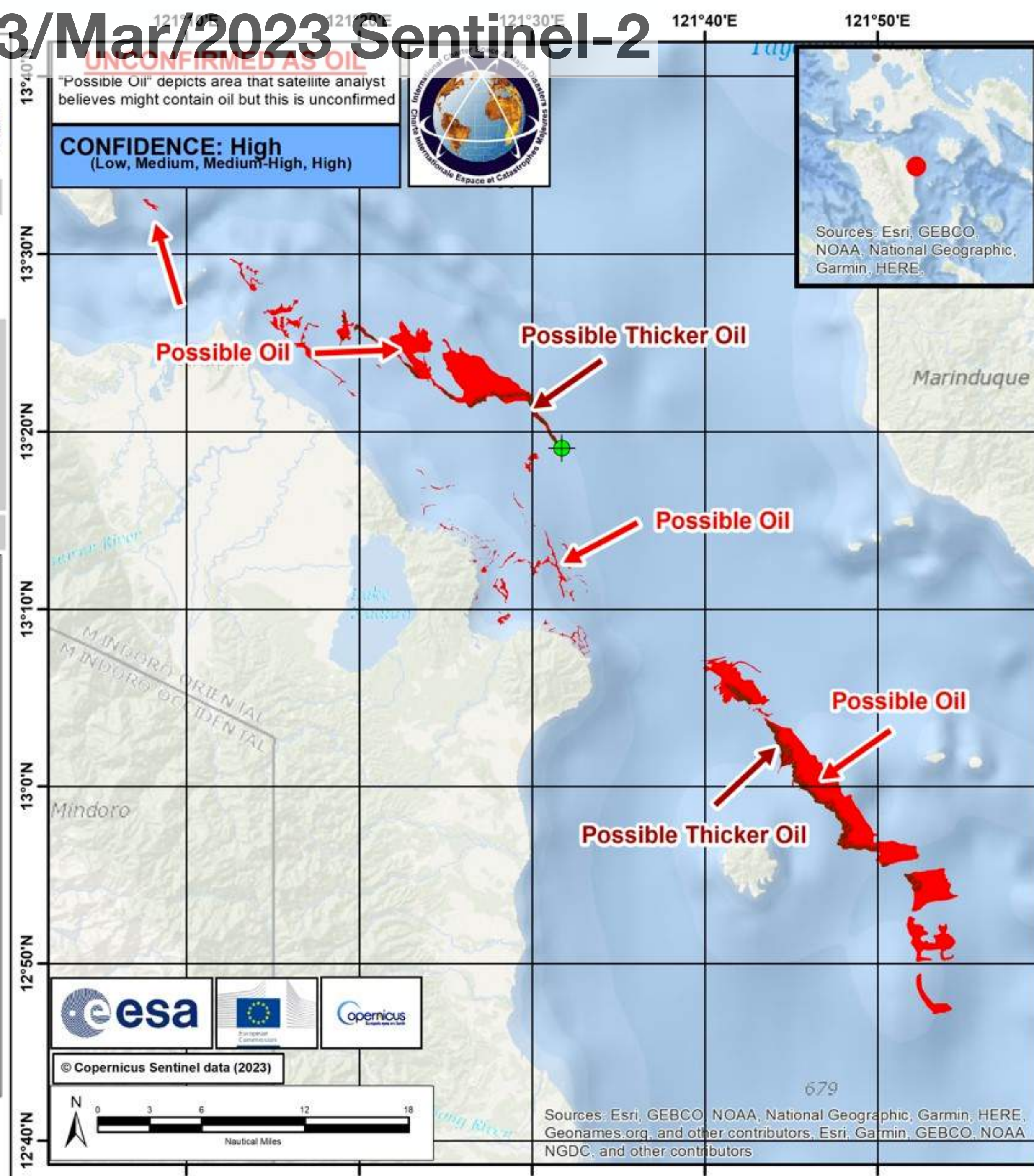
162.60 km² Total Area of Possible Oil

AREA/BLOCK: N/A

REMARKS: Possible, unconfirmed oil was observed in satellite imagery. Discrete oil slicks were detected WNW to about 29 nm and SE to about 40 nm from the suspected Princess Empress shipwreck location. Sections of relatively thicker oil were located primarily along the western edges of the slicks, as expected given winds were around 5 kt from the east around the time of the image. Oil was also detected near the coast of Calima and along the base of Mount Dumali. A small, discrete patch was also detected near Verde Island. The satellite pass included imagery stretching south of Mindoro, but no oil slicks were detected despite cloud-free skies.

UNCERTAINTIES: Due to the limitations related to manual detection and delineation of the slicks found in the satellite imagery, in addition to the presence of false positives in the vicinity of the slicks, the total area of possible oil presented here is imprecise.

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For further information on oil spill response and assessment go to:
<https://response.restoration.noaa.gov/oil-and-chemical-spills/oil-spills>



Imagens Disponíveis Sentinel-1

Aquisições Regulares

The image shows a screenshot of the Copernicus Open Access Hub interface. At the top, there are logos for the European Union, ESA, and Copernicus, along with the text "Copernicus Open Access Hub". Below the logos is a search bar with the text "Insert search criteria...".

The main content area displays a list of search results for Sentinel-1 SAR-C images. The results are sorted by "Ingestion Date" and show 1 to 37 products. Each result includes a small thumbnail image, a download URL, the mission name (Sentinel-1), the instrument (SAR-C), and the sensing date. The sensing dates for the visible results are 2019-08-29T08:01:10.4, 2019-08-29T08:01:35.4, 2019-08-24T07:54:23.7, 2019-08-24T07:55:13.7, 2019-08-24T07:53:33.7, and 2019-08-24T07:54:48.7.

On the right side of the interface, there is a map of the Northeast of Brazil. The map shows several acquisition swaths for Sentinel-1 SAR-C images. Two swaths are highlighted in red and labeled "29/Ago" and "24/Ago". The swaths are oriented vertically along the coast, covering areas from Natal in the north to Aracaju in the south. Other cities shown on the map include Fortaleza, Mossoró, João Pessoa, Recife, Maceió, Salvador, and Aracaju.

Insert search criteria...

Display 1 to 7 of 7 products.
Order By: Ingestion Date ↓

0 products selected

Request Done: (footprint:"Intersects(POLYGON((-36.123046874999986
-10.141931686131016,-31.728515624999999 -10.141931686131016,-31.728515624999999
-6.489983332670647,-36.123046874999986 -6.489983332670647,-36.123046874999986

S1A SAR-C S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20190905T075359_20190905T075424_028883_034613_5CF8
Download URL: [https://sciithub.copernicus.eu/dhus/odata/v1/Products\('c9b354b8-dba4-4684-ac96-03a1ce55e](https://sciithub.copernicus.eu/dhus/odata/v1/Products('c9b354b8-dba4-4684-ac96-03a1ce55e)
Mission: Sentinel-1 Instrument: SAR-C Sensing Date: 2019-09-05T07:53:59.304Z Size: 1.62 GB

S1A SAR-C S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20190905T075334_20190905T075359_028883_034613_1AAD
Download URL: [https://sciithub.copernicus.eu/dhus/odata/v1/Products\('fc752f90-6964-4bbe-a6b2-53aa6ae73](https://sciithub.copernicus.eu/dhus/odata/v1/Products('fc752f90-6964-4bbe-a6b2-53aa6ae73)
Mission: Sentinel-1 Instrument: SAR-C Sensing Date: 2019-09-05T07:53:34.304Z Size: 1.62 GB

S1A SAR-C S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20190905T075424_20190905T075449_028883_034613_85B8
Download URL: [https://sciithub.copernicus.eu/dhus/odata/v1/Products\('282b4bd9-6584-42aa-8818-74bfbee3c](https://sciithub.copernicus.eu/dhus/odata/v1/Products('282b4bd9-6584-42aa-8818-74bfbee3c)
Mission: Sentinel-1 Instrument: SAR-C Sensing Date: 2019-09-05T07:54:24.304Z Size: 1.62 GB

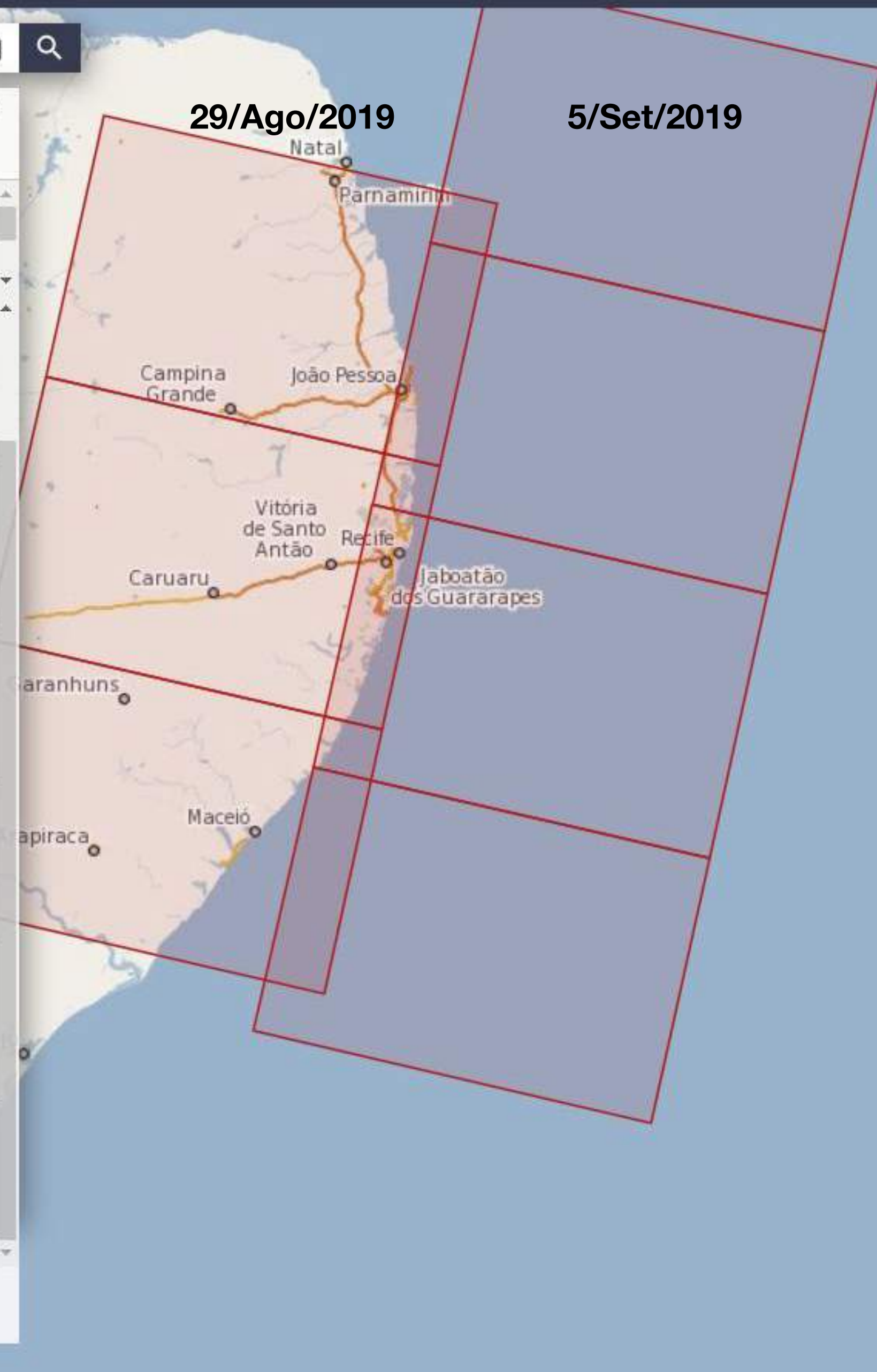
S1A SAR-C S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20190829T080200_20190829T080225_028781_034285_7AB1
Download URL: [https://sciithub.copernicus.eu/dhus/odata/v1/Products\('2c535804-71fb-4977-aa64-4e22b2787](https://sciithub.copernicus.eu/dhus/odata/v1/Products('2c535804-71fb-4977-aa64-4e22b2787)
Mission: Sentinel-1 Instrument: SAR-C Sensing Date: 2019-08-29T08:02:00.408Z Size: 1.62 GB

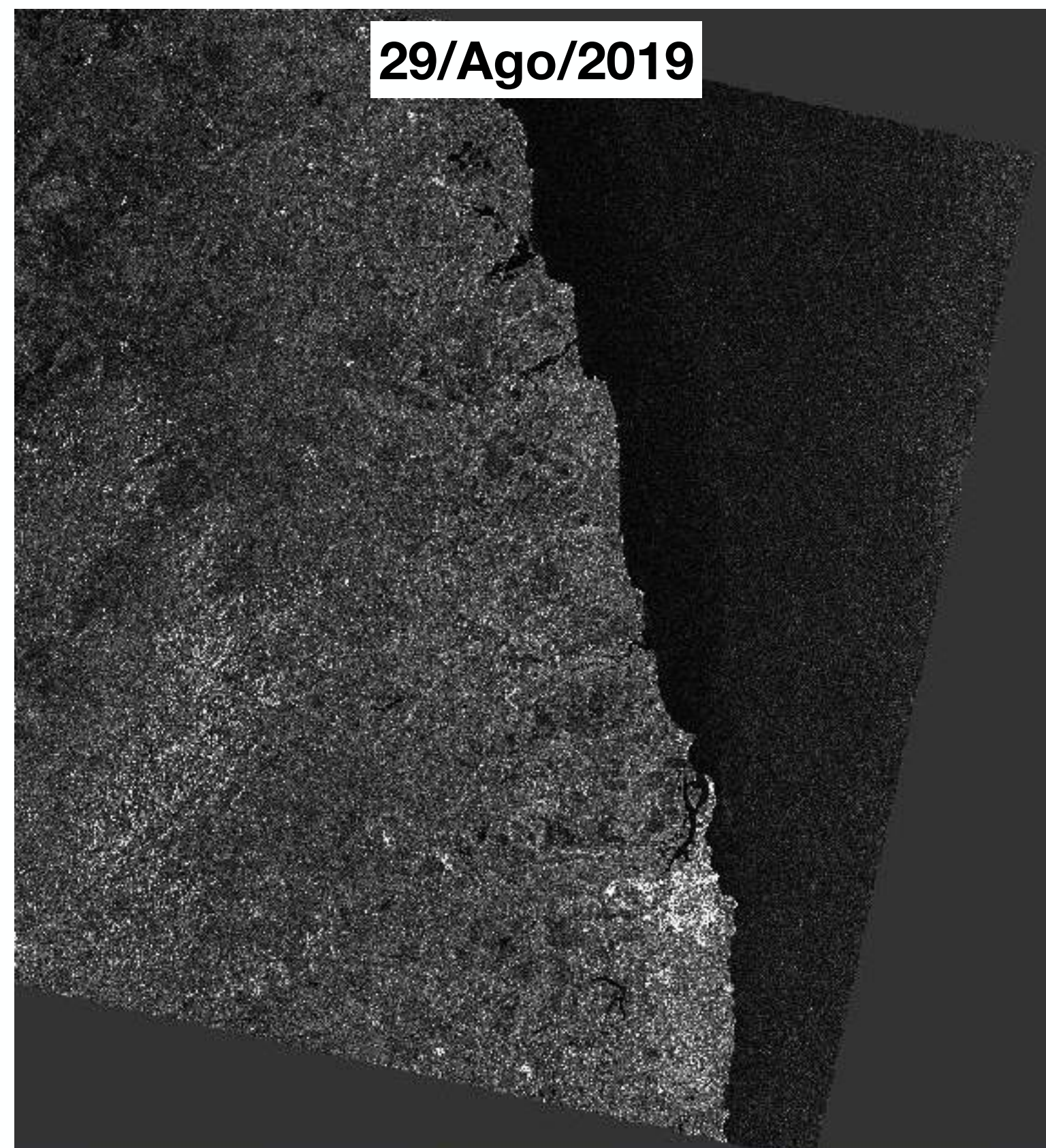
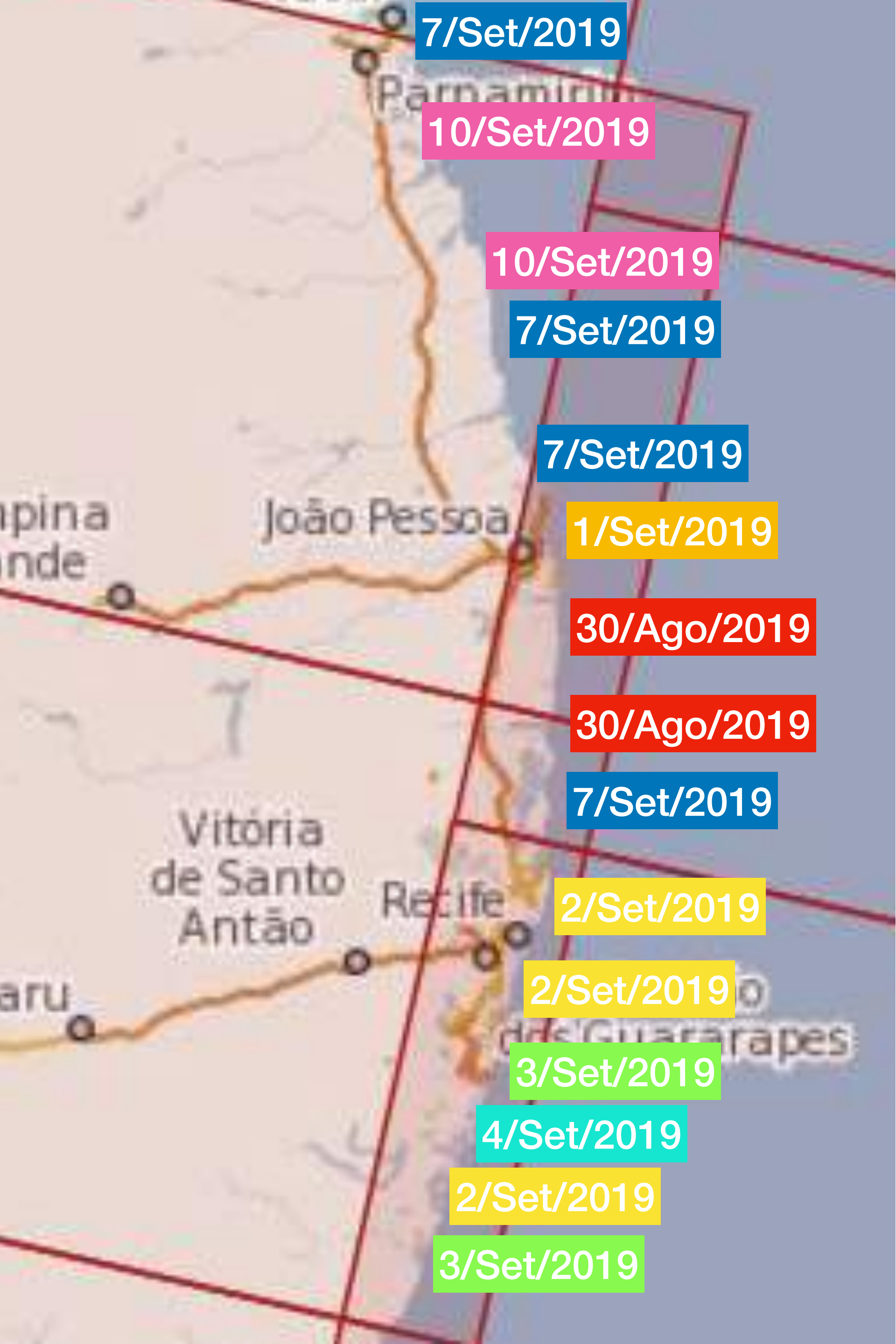
S1A SAR-C S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20190829T080135_20190829T080200_028781_034285_E653
Download URL: [https://sciithub.copernicus.eu/dhus/odata/v1/Products\('e70edaa6-67b1-4a98-8378-8084d91c](https://sciithub.copernicus.eu/dhus/odata/v1/Products('e70edaa6-67b1-4a98-8378-8084d91c)
Mission: Sentinel-1 Instrument: SAR-C Sensing Date: 2019-08-29T08:01:35.409Z Size: 1.62 GB

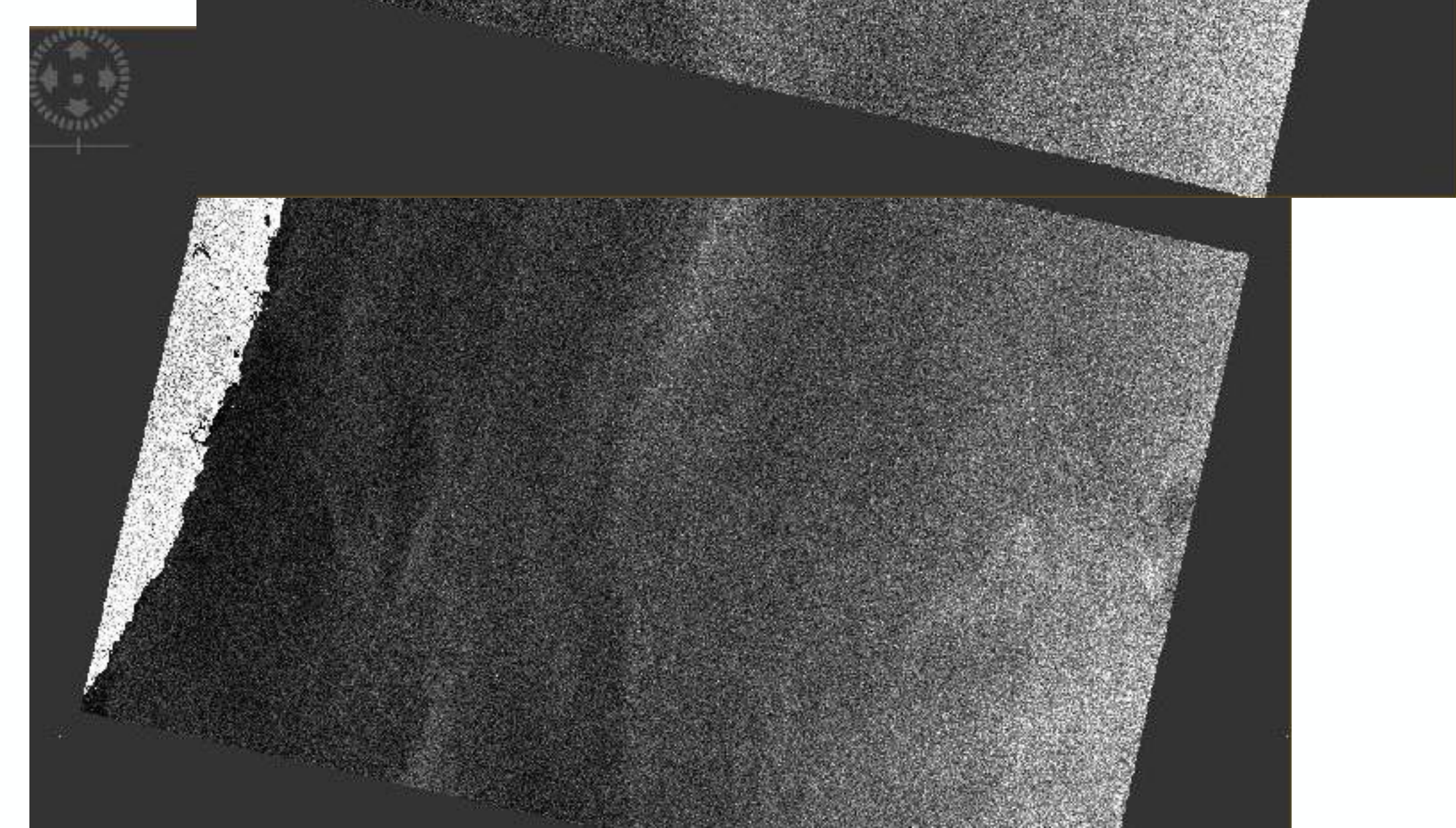
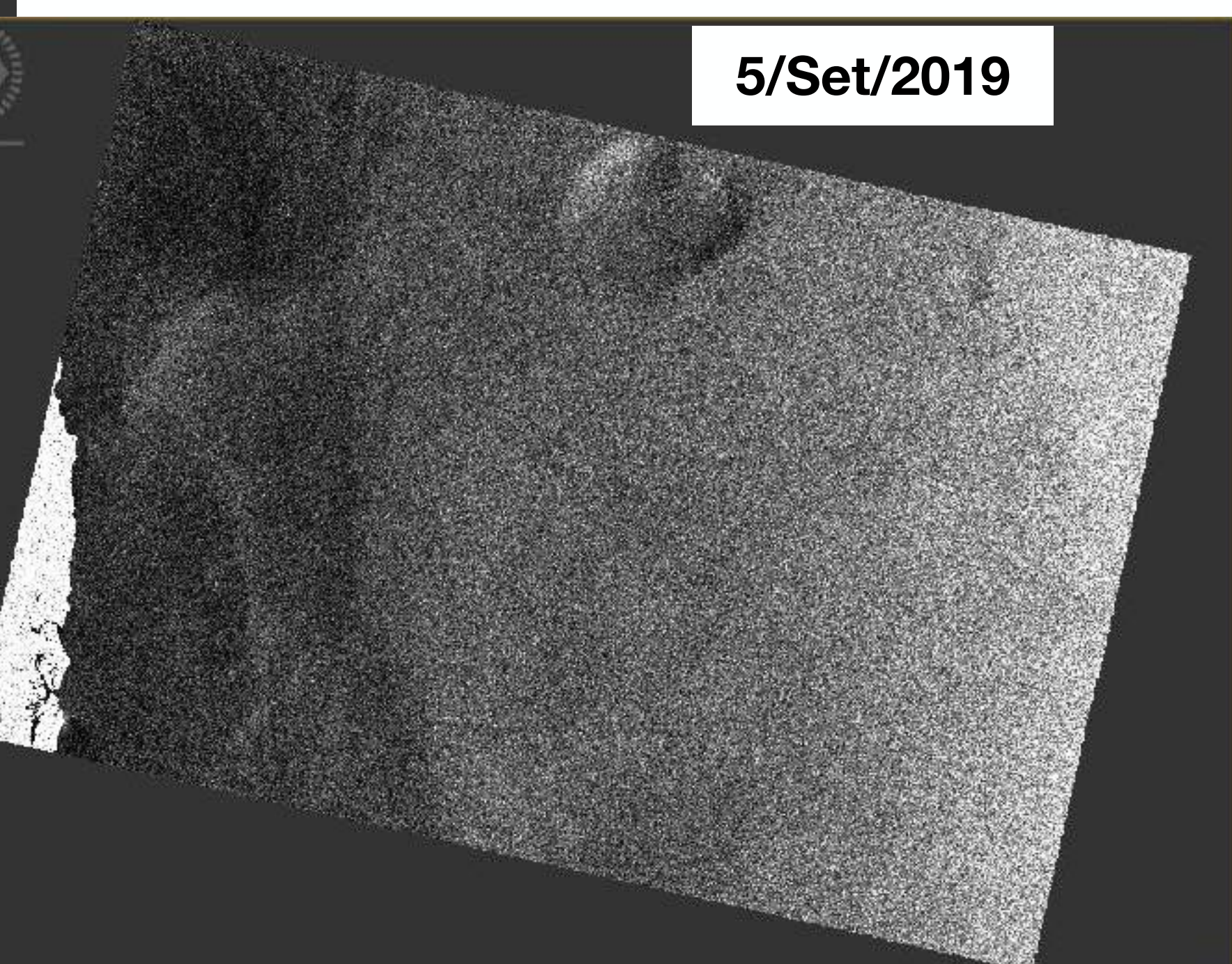
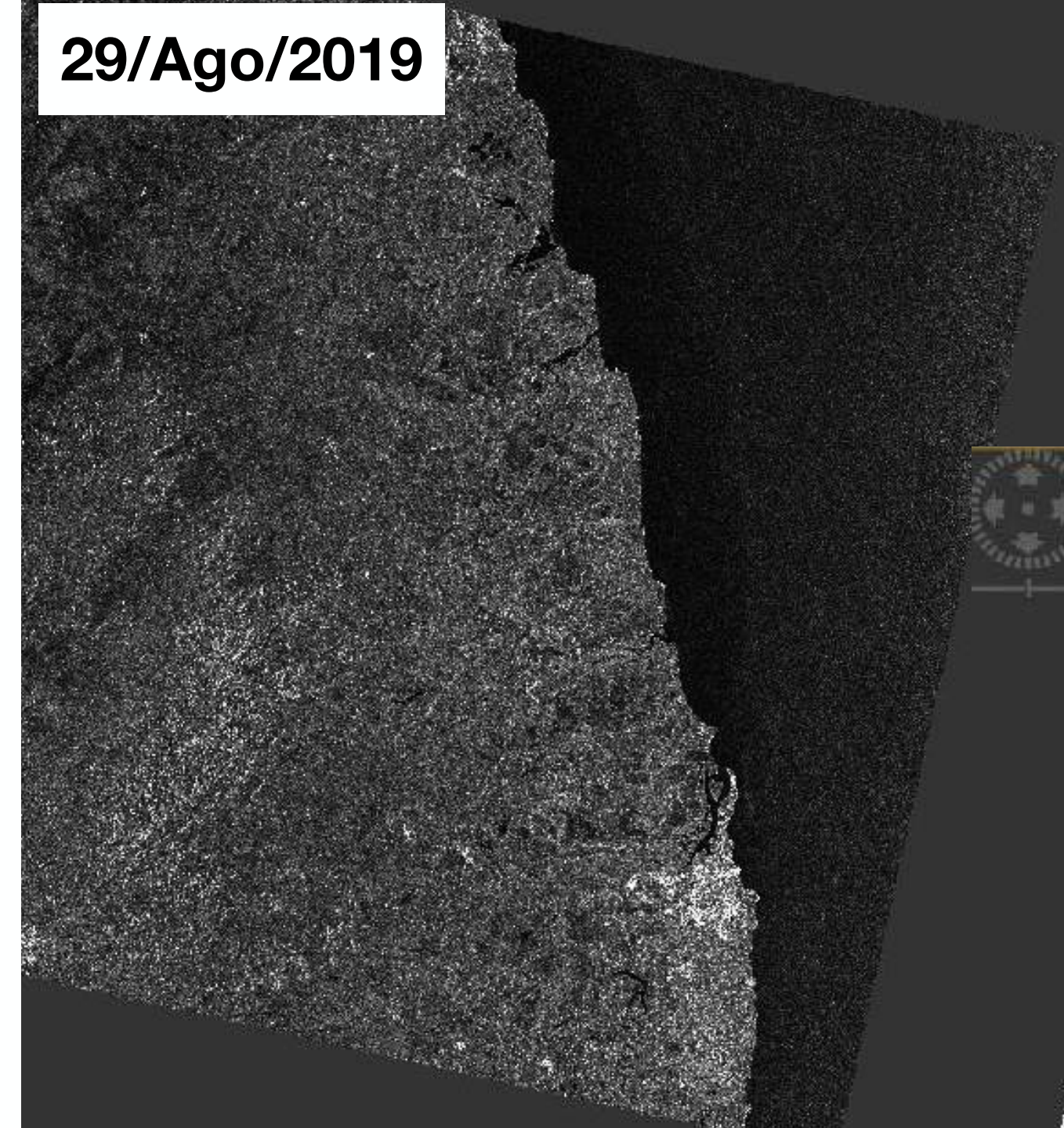
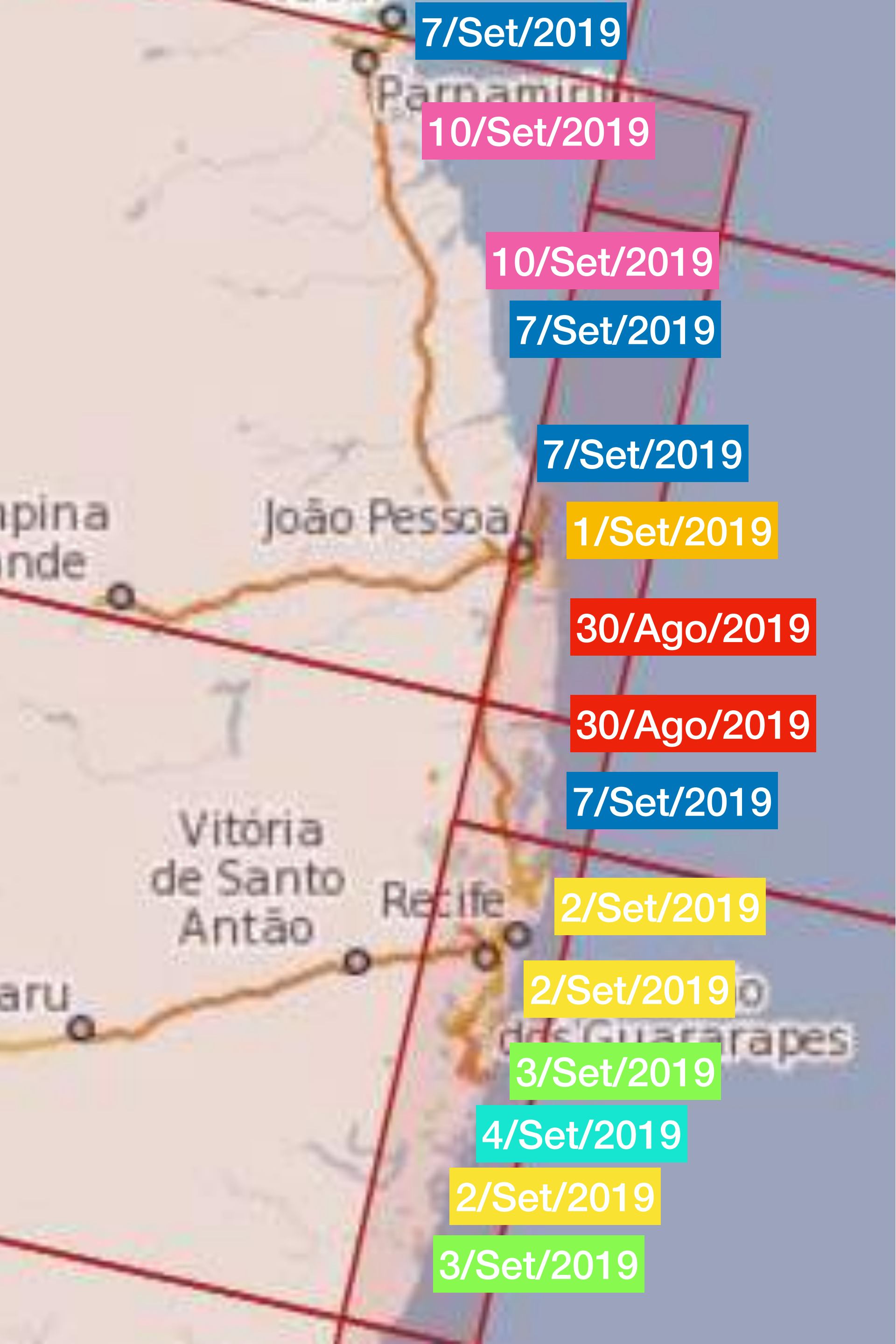
S1A SAR-C S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20190829T080225_20190829T080250_028781_034285_B17C
Download URL: [https://sciithub.copernicus.eu/dhus/odata/v1/Products\('85029d66-2813-460a-a279-76c46314](https://sciithub.copernicus.eu/dhus/odata/v1/Products('85029d66-2813-460a-a279-76c46314)
Mission: Sentinel-1 Instrument: SAR-C Sensing Date: 2019-08-29T08:02:25.408Z Size: 1.62 GB

Products per page: 25 << < page: 1 of 1 > >>

DD









Product Explorer × **Pixel Info**

- [1] S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20190829T080135_20190829T080200_028781_034285...
- [2] S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20190829T080135_20190829T080200_028781_034285...

 - Metadata
 - Vector Data
 - Bands
 - Intensity_VV

29/Ago/2019



Navigation ... × Colour Manipu... Uncertainty Vi... World View

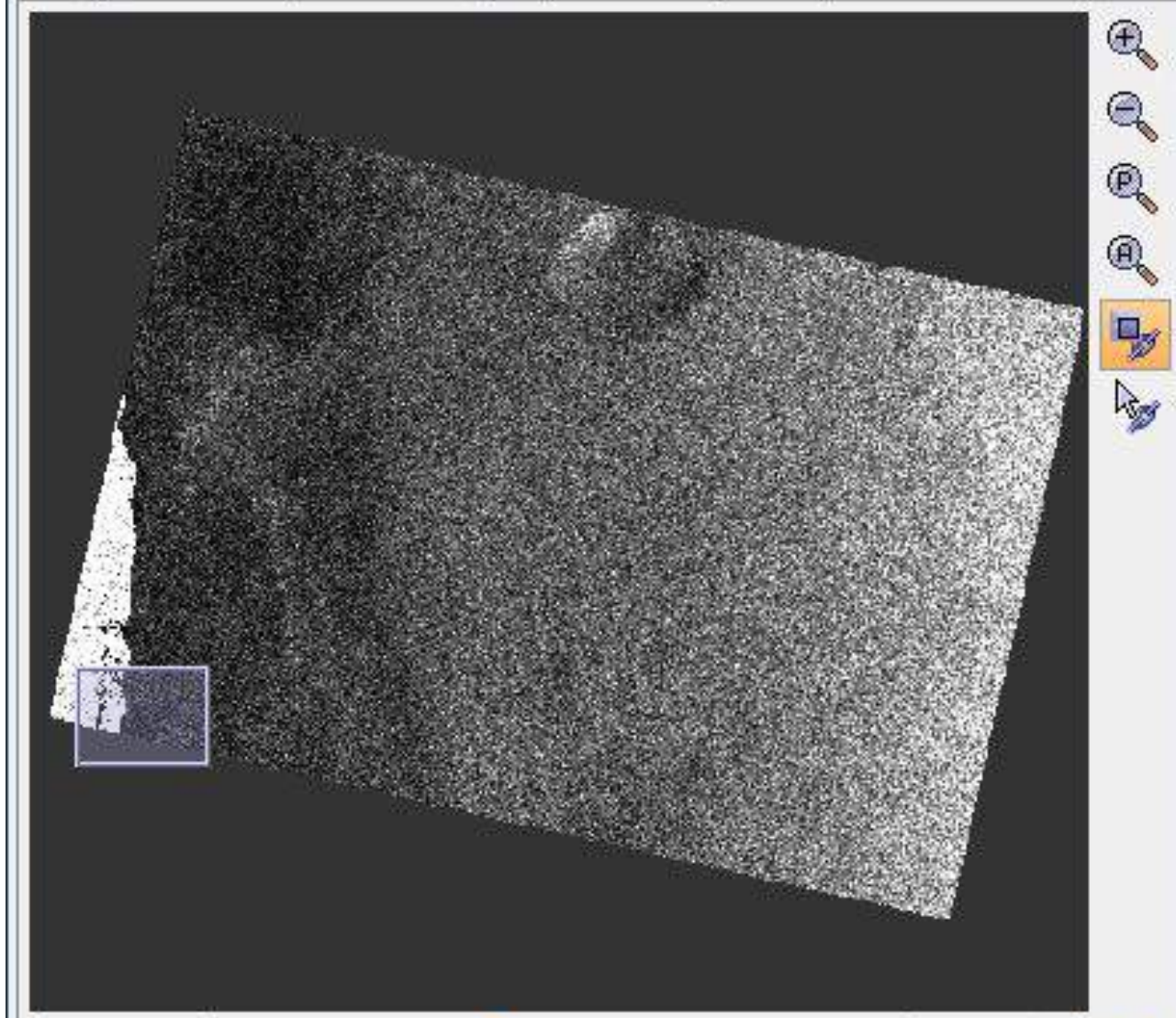
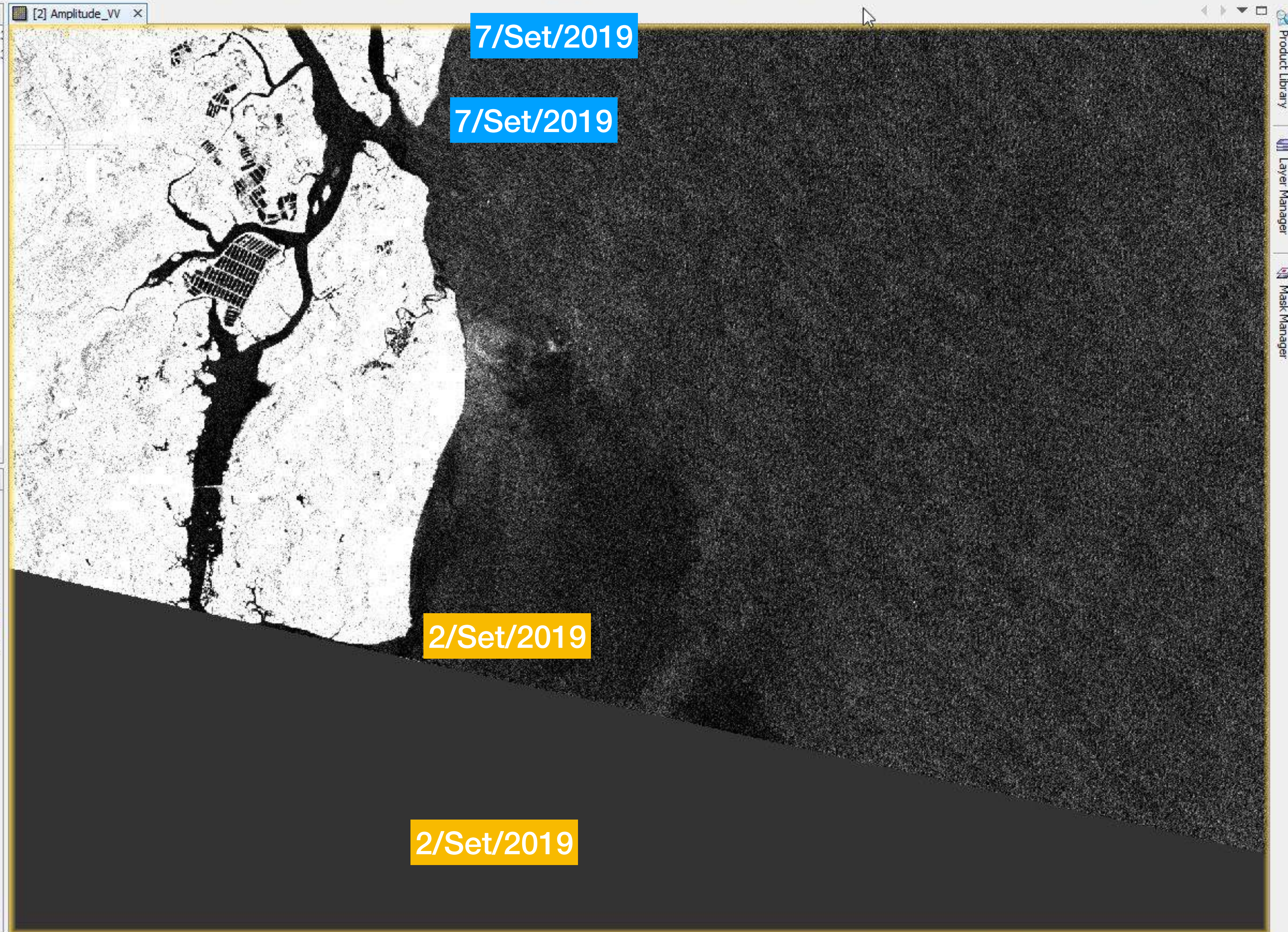
4561.41 : 1 0°

Product Library
Layer Manager
Mask Manager



Product Explorer × **Pixel Info**

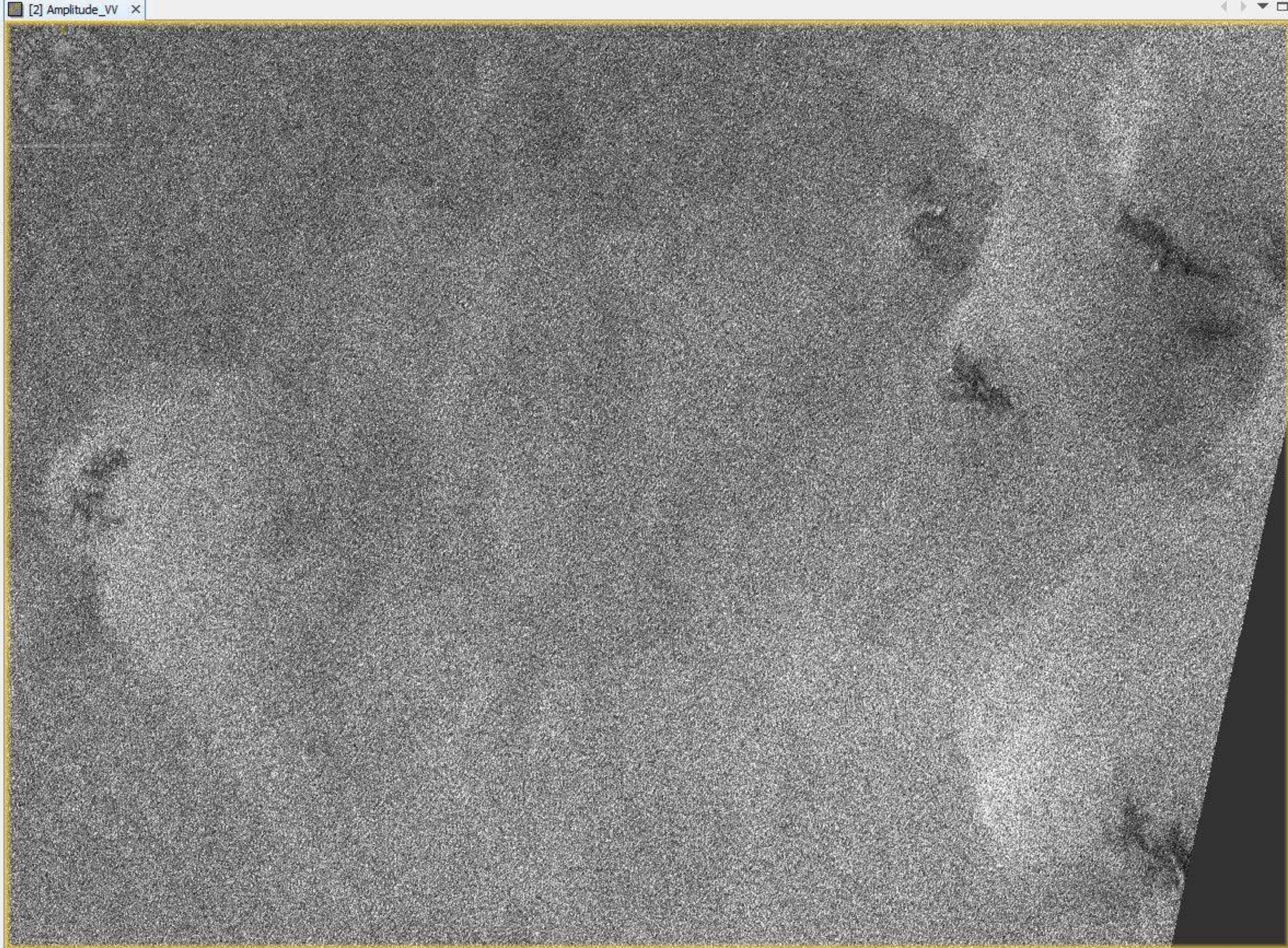
- [1] S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20190905T075334_20190905T075359_028883_034613_1AAD_EC
- [2] S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20190905T075334_20190905T075359_028883_034613_1AAD_EC
- Metadata
- Vector Data
- Bands
 - Amplitude_VV





Product Explorer | Pixel Info

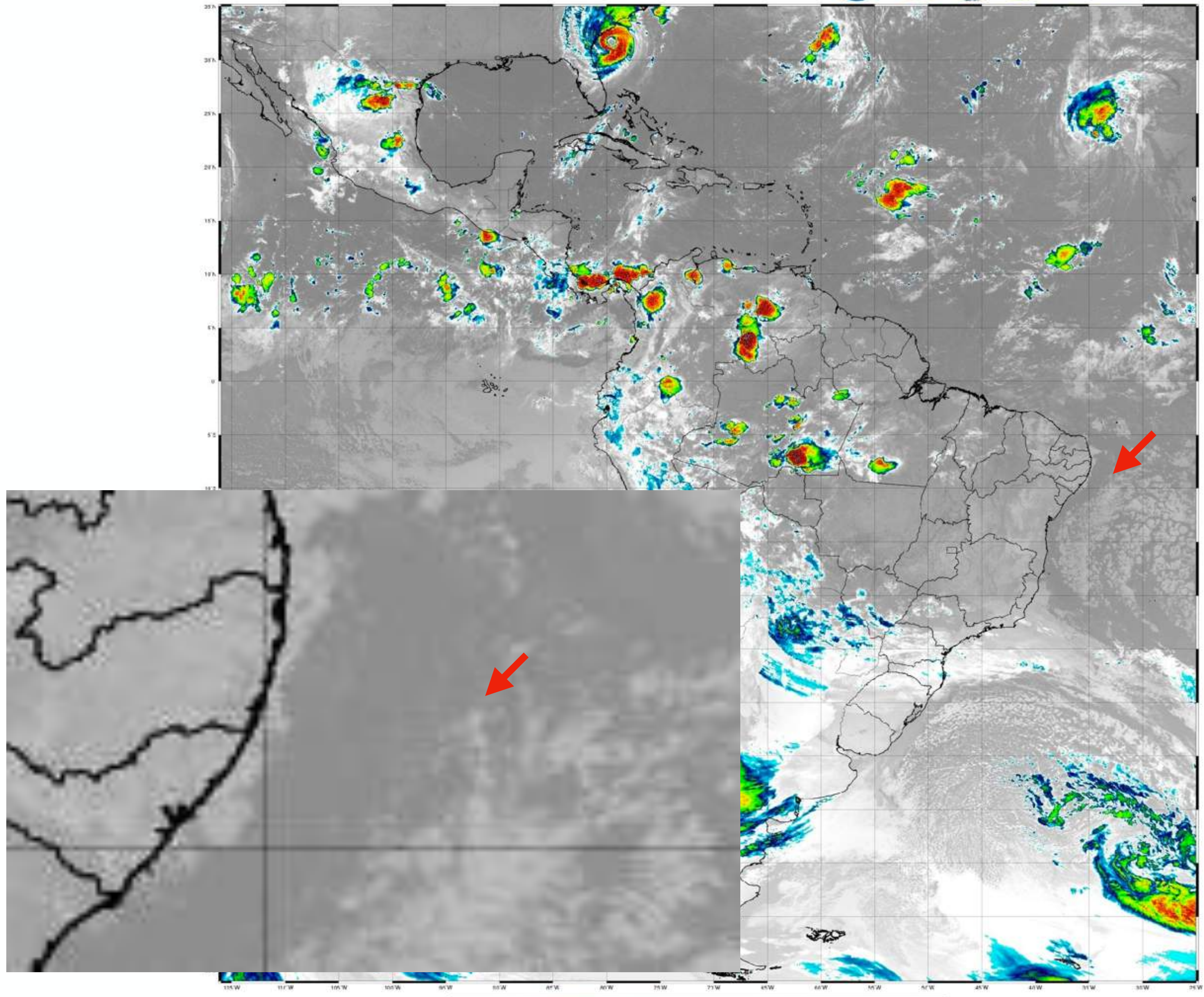
- [1] S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20190905T075359_20190905T075424_028883_034613_5CF8_EC
 - Metadata
 - Vector Data
 - Tie-Point Grids
 - Quicklooks
 - Bands
 - Amplitude_VH
 - Intensity_VH
 - Amplitude_VV
 - Intensity_VV
- [2] S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20190905T075359_20190905T075424_028883_034613_5CF8_EC
 - Metadata
 - Vector Data
 - Bands
 - Amplitude_VV



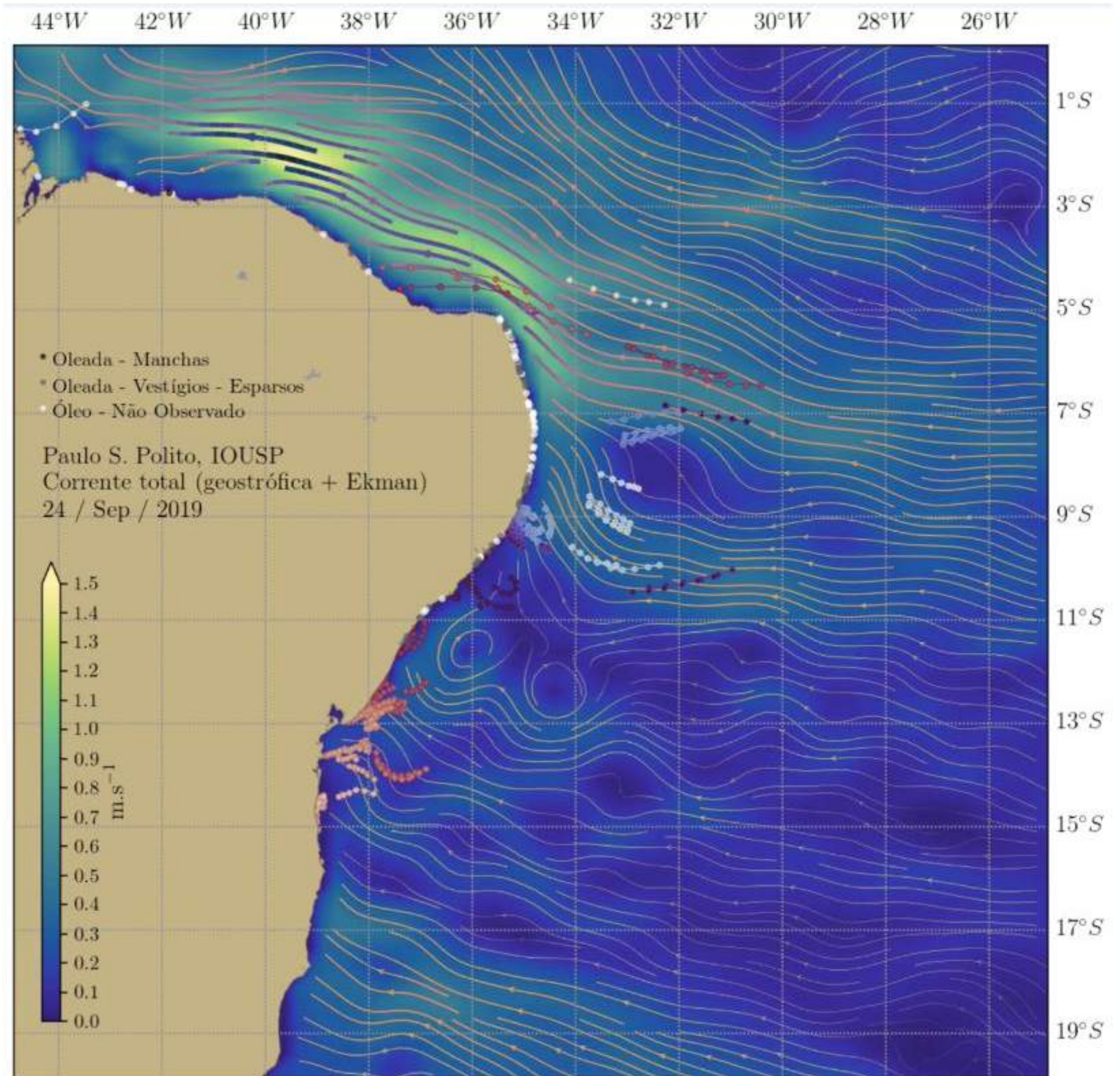
Product Library
Layer Manager
Mask Manager

2/Set/2019
3/Set/2019
4/Set/2019
2/Set/2019
3/Set/2019
7/Set/2019

2821.34 : 1 | 0°



Simulação





Product Explorer × **Pixel Info**

- [1] S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20190922T080316_20190922T080341_029131_034E91
- [2] S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20190922T080316_20190922T080341_029131_034E91
 - Metadata
 - Vector Data
 - Bands
 - Intensity_VV

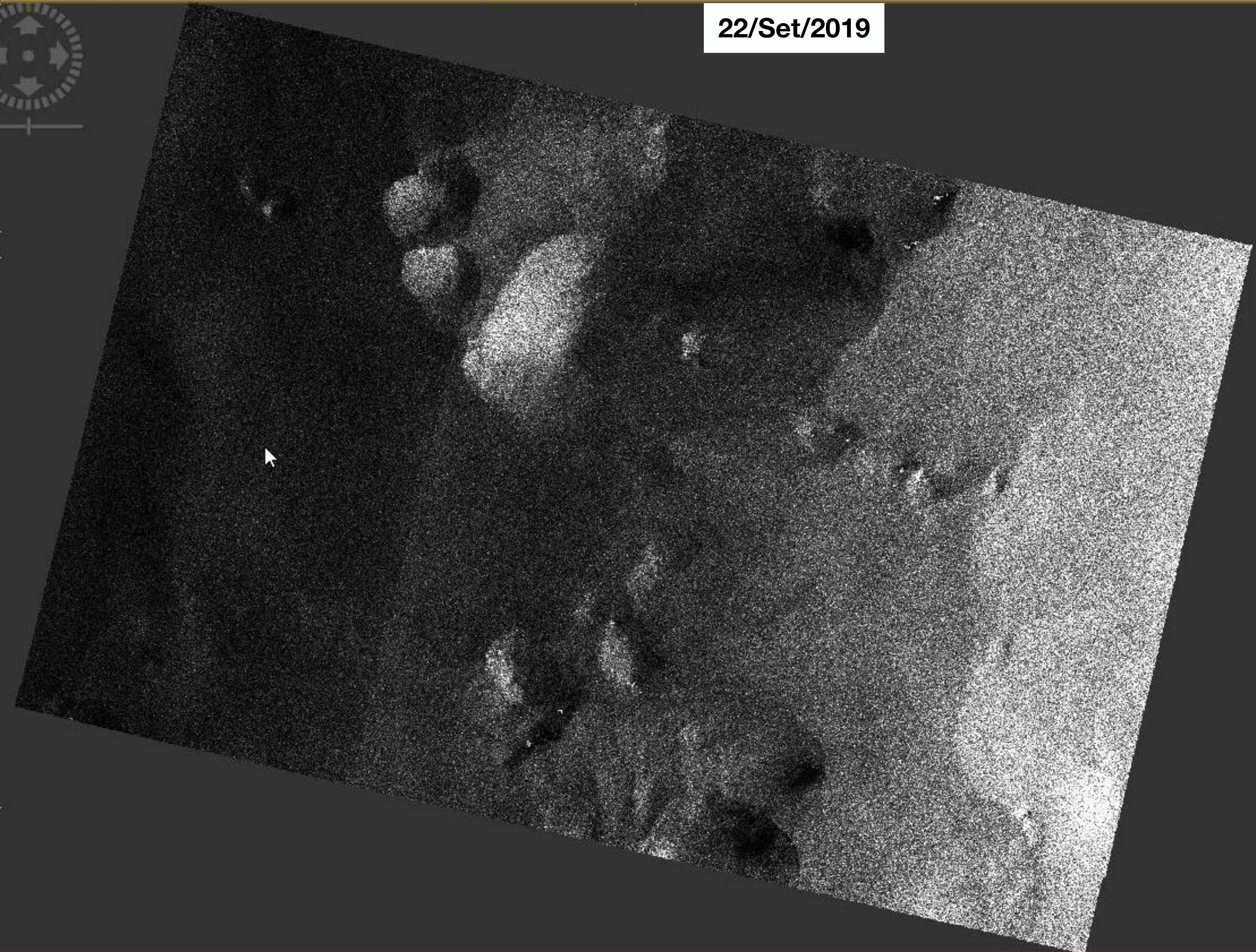
22/Set/2019



Navigation ... × Colour Manipu... Uncertainty Vi... World View

4104.68 : 1 0°

22/Set/2019





Product Explorer × **Pixel Info**

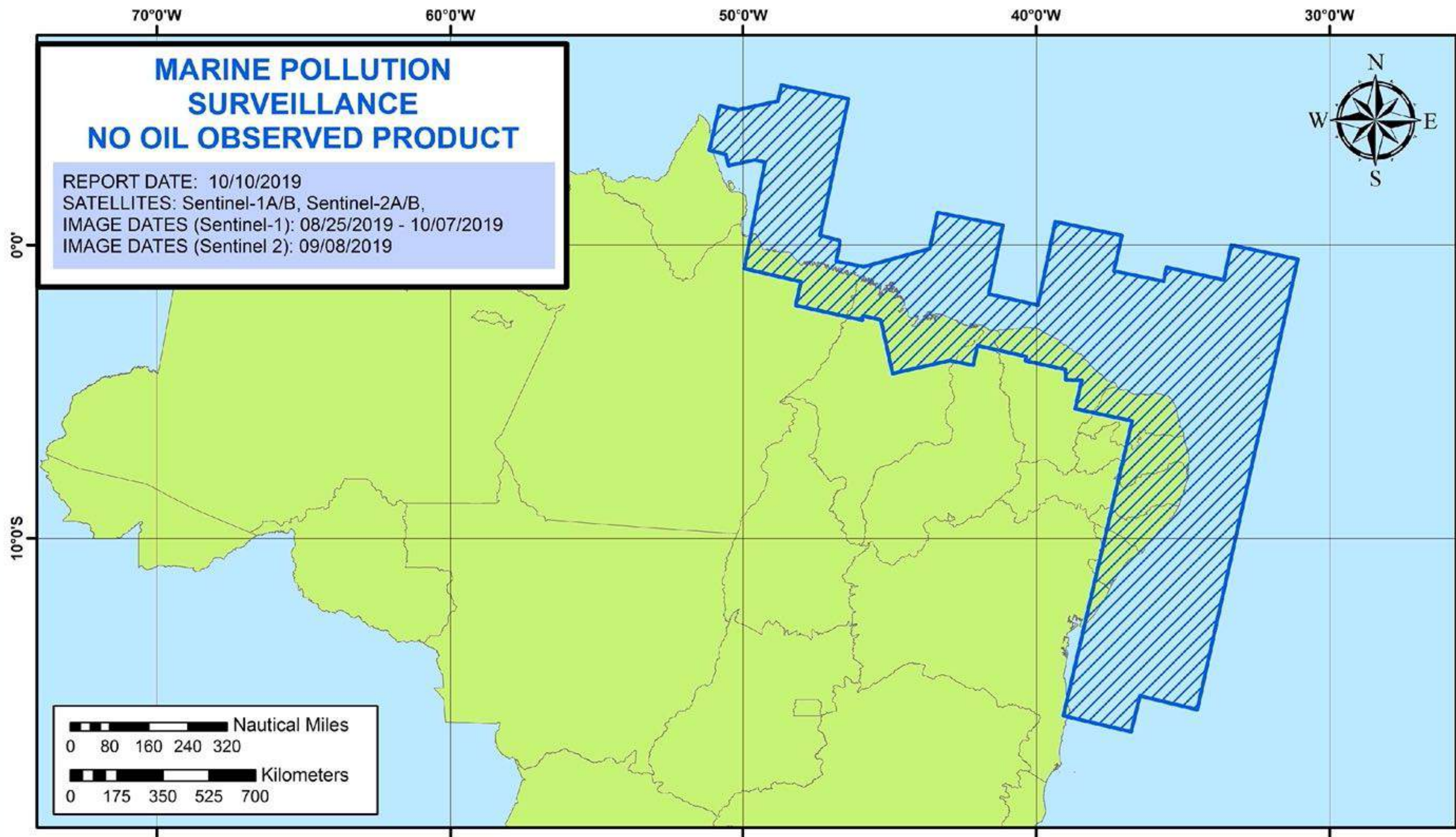
- [1] S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20190922T080341_20190922T080406_029131_034E91_7DD8_EC
- [2] S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20190922T080341_20190922T080406_029131_034E91_7DD8_EC
 - Metadata
 - Vector Data
 - Bands
 - Intensity_VV

22/Set/2019



Navigation -... × Colour Manipu... Uncertainty Vi... World View

1304.43 : 1 0°



Remarks:

No oil anomalies were observed in the shaded area. Imagery coverage on any given day was limited to a small portion of the indicated area, including some days with no coverage.

Legend



Satellite Image Footprint

Analysis Provided by: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service (NOAA/NESDIS)



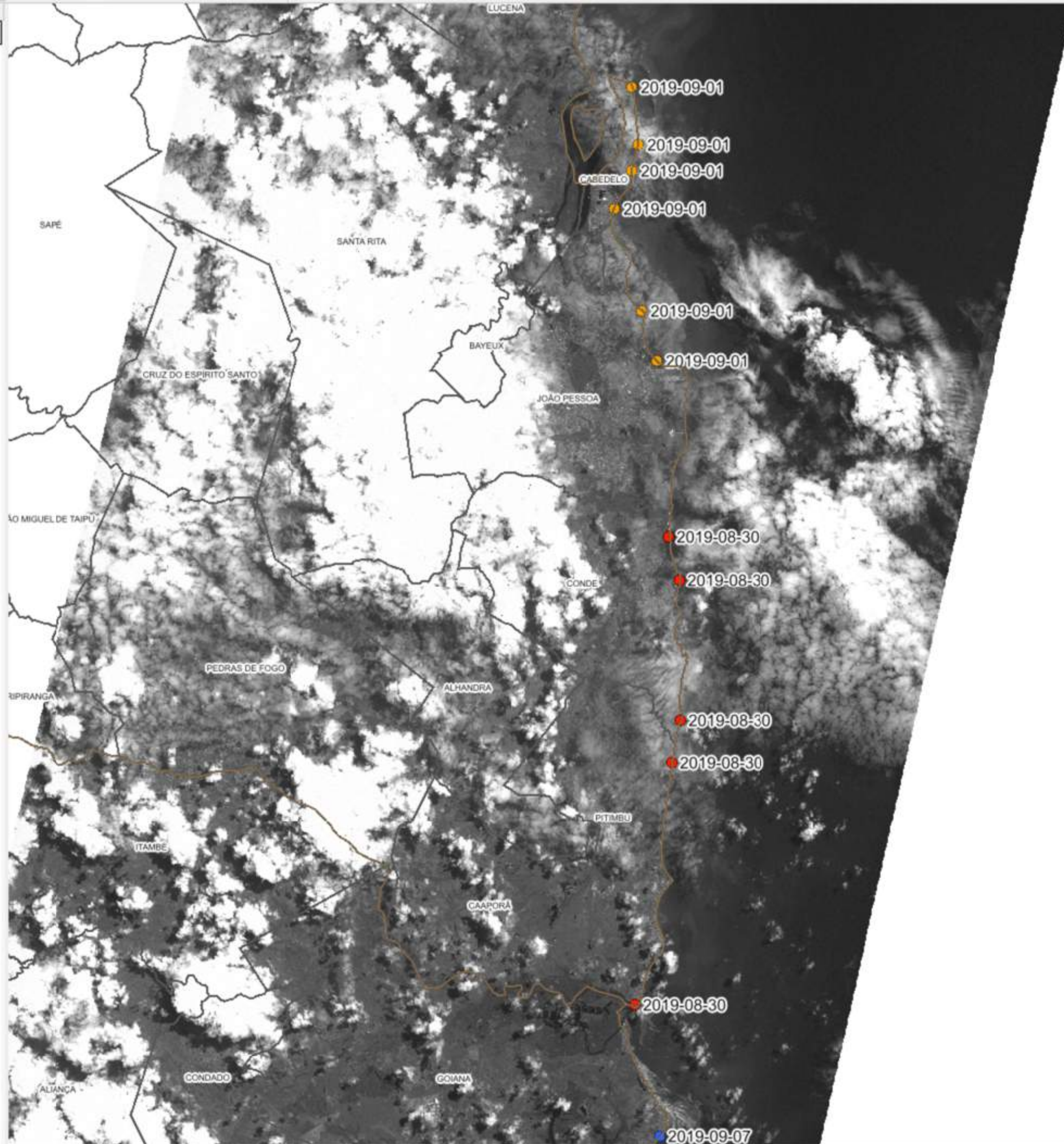
Imagens Disponíveis CBERS4

Aquisições Regulares

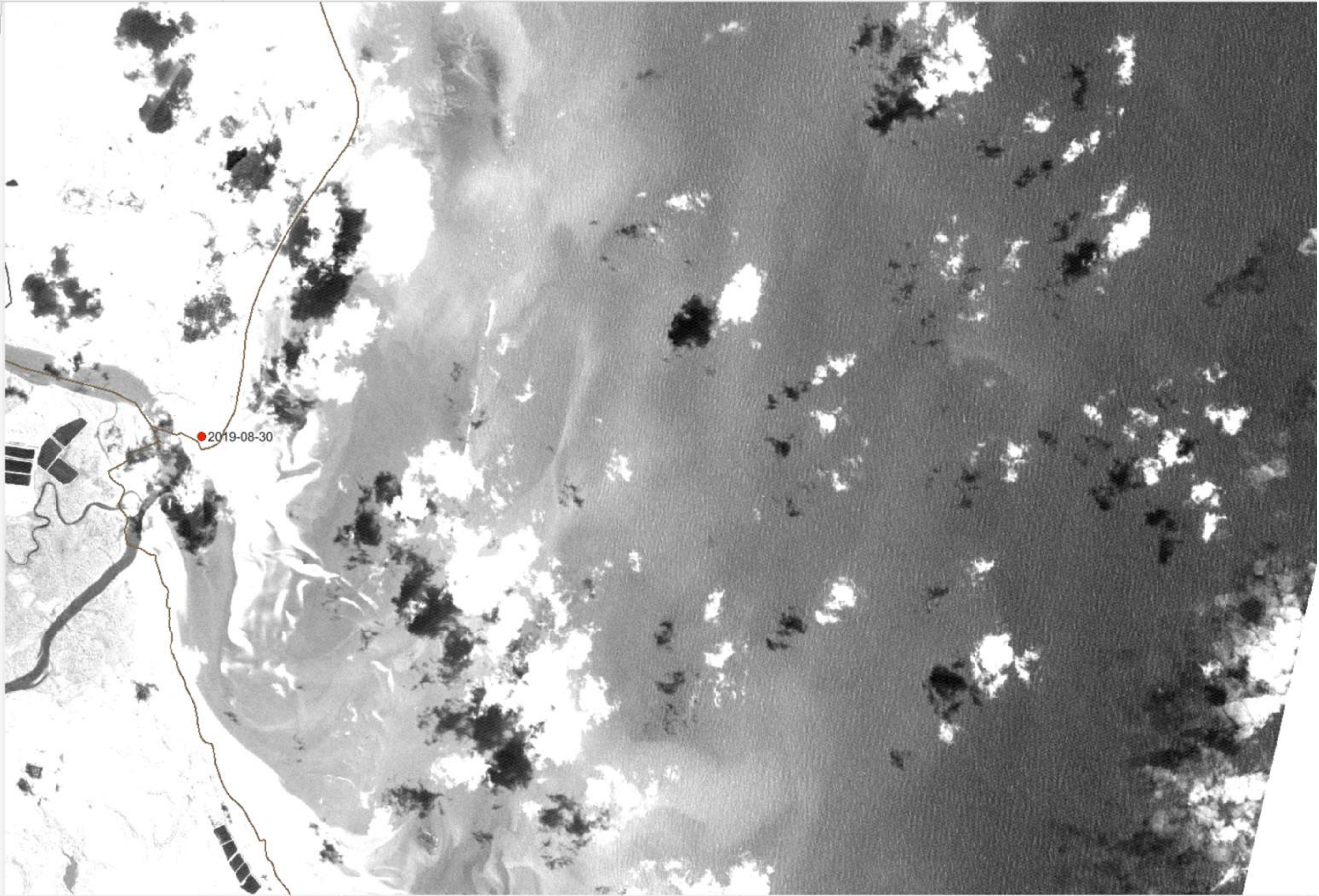
The screenshot displays the DGI catalog interface. On the left, a list of satellite images is shown, including details such as ID, sensor, date, and time. The selected image is 81/1754, captured on 2019-08-29 at 12:23:30. The main area features a map of Brazil with a selected rectangular region. A tooltip provides the coordinates for the selected area: Canto norte-leste: -6.43056962, -31.98505661 and Canto sul-oeste: -12.13125209, -37.50019333. The interface includes navigation and search tools, and a user profile for 'laercionamikawa' is visible in the top right.

ID	Sensor	Nível	Data	Hora
81/1754	cbers-4	Nível-2	2019-08-29	12:23:30
82/1754	cbers-4	Nível-2	2019-08-29	12:23:30
83/1754	cbers-4	Nível-2	2019-08-29	12:23:30
84/1754	cbers-4	Nível-2	2019-08-26	12:27:00

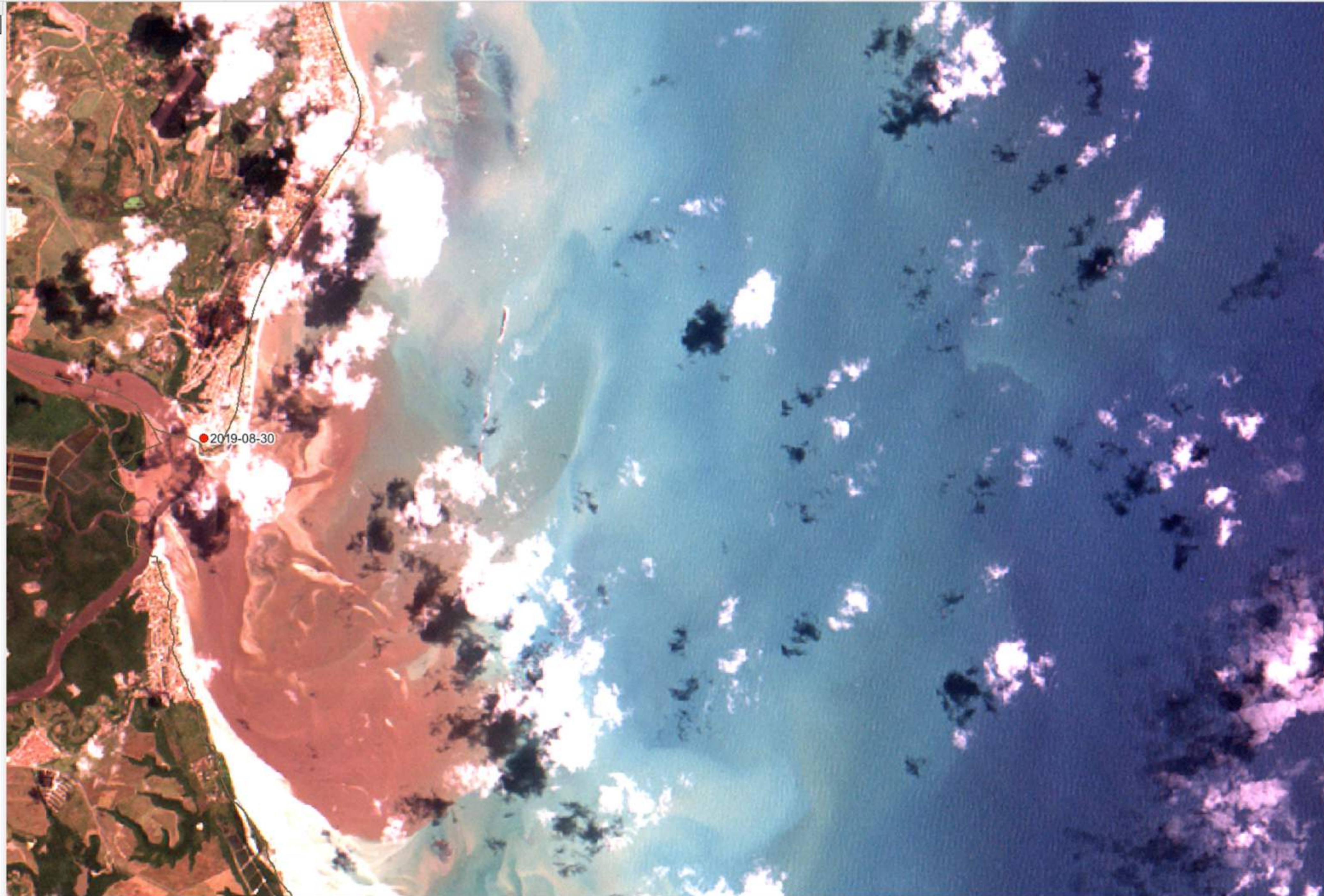
- Layer Explorer
- BRUFE250GC_SIR
 - BRMUE250GC_SIR
 - Visualization Style
 - Selection Style
 - World_Countries
 - ne_10m_populated_places
 - 20191030Loc
 - 20190831a0910
 - Grouping Style: Unique Value
 - Selection Style
 - PAN5M_20190829_146_108a1...



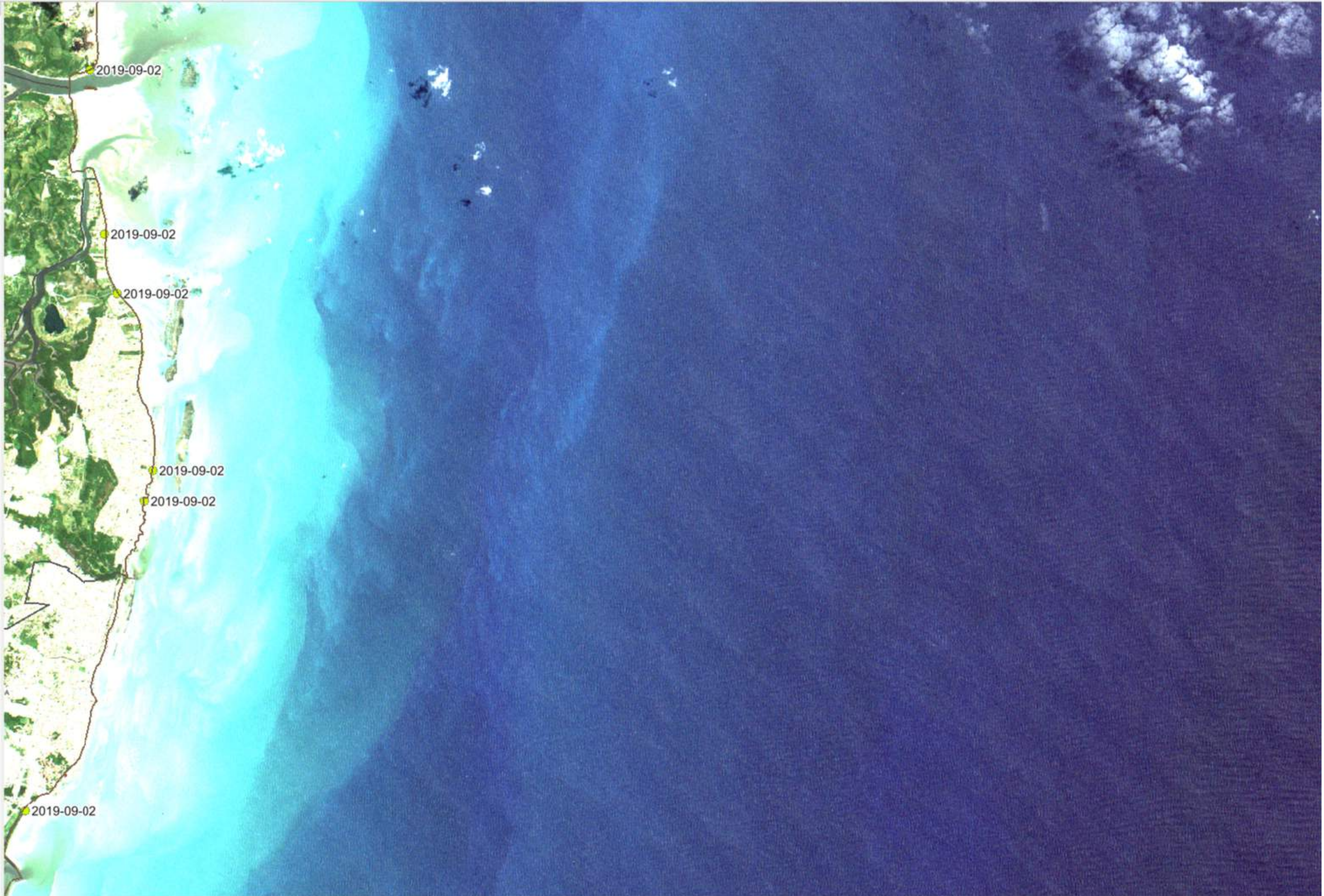
- Layers
- BRUFE250GC_SIR
- BRMUE250GC_SIR
- Visualization Style
- Selection Style
- World_Countries
- ne_10m_populated_places
- 20191030Loc
- 201900831a0910
- Grouping Style: Unique Value
- Selection Style
- PAN5M_20190829_146_108a1...



- Layers
- BRUFE250GC_SIR
- BRMUE250GC_SIR
- Visualization Style
- Selection Style
- World_Countries
- ne_10m_populated_places
- 20191030Loc
- 201900831a0910
- Grouping Style: Unique Value
- Selection Style
- PAN5M_20190829_146_108a1...
- MUX_20190829_146_108a111...

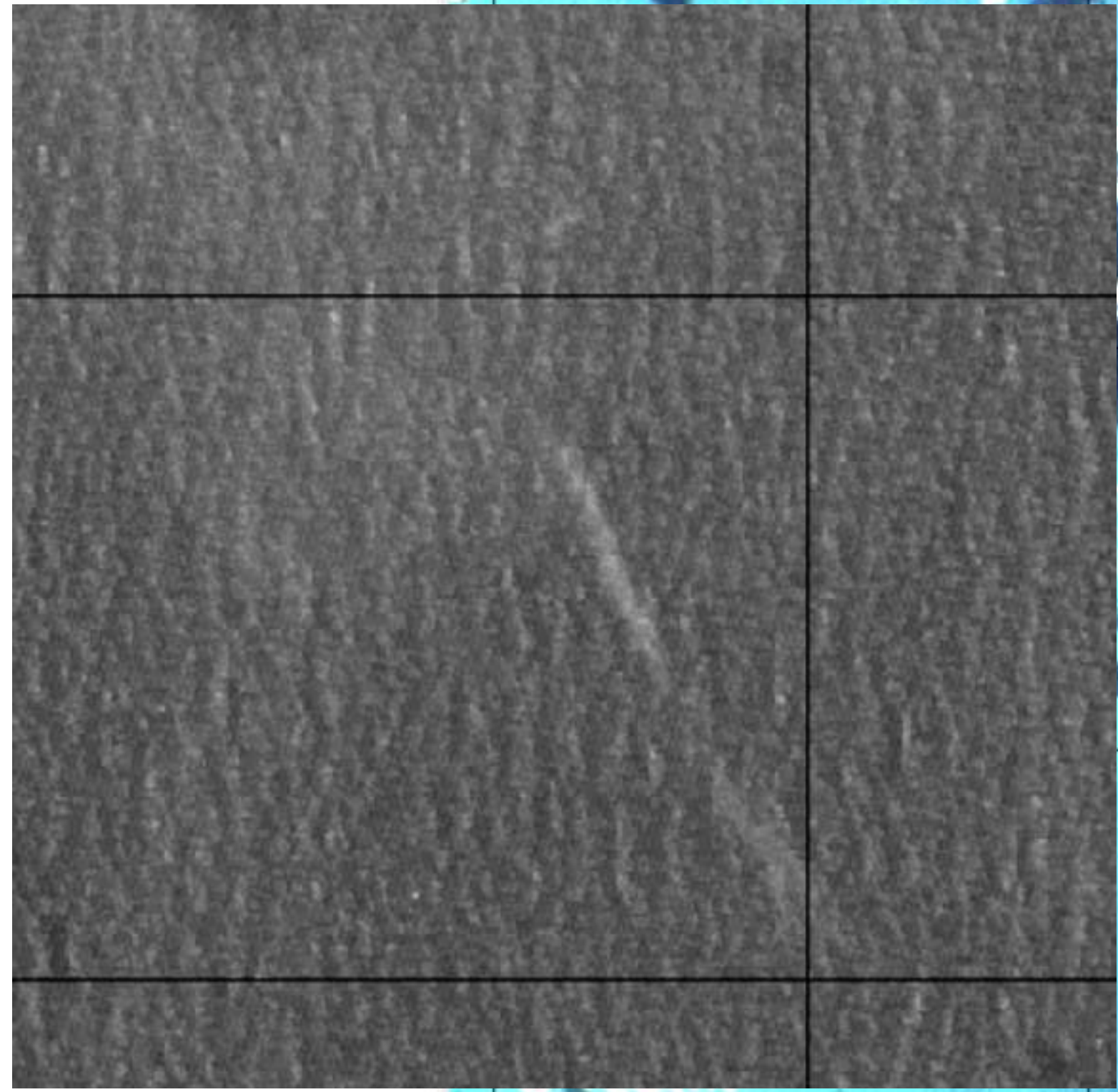
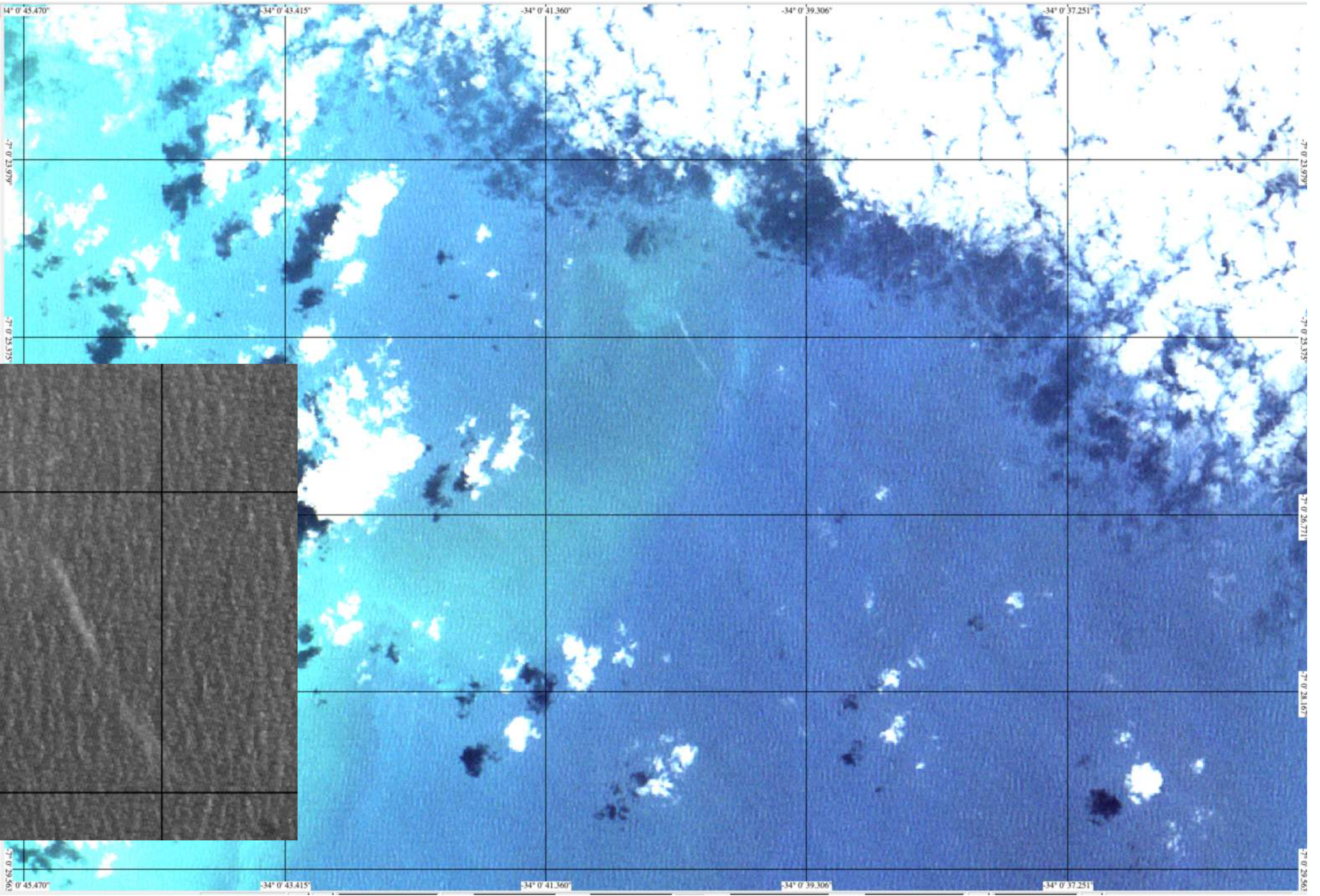


- BRUFE250GC_SIR
- BRMUE250GC_SIR
- Visualization Style
- Selection Style
- World_Countries
- ne_10m_populated_places
- 20191030Loc
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- Grouping Style: Unique Value
- Selection Style
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- MUX_20190829_146_108a111...



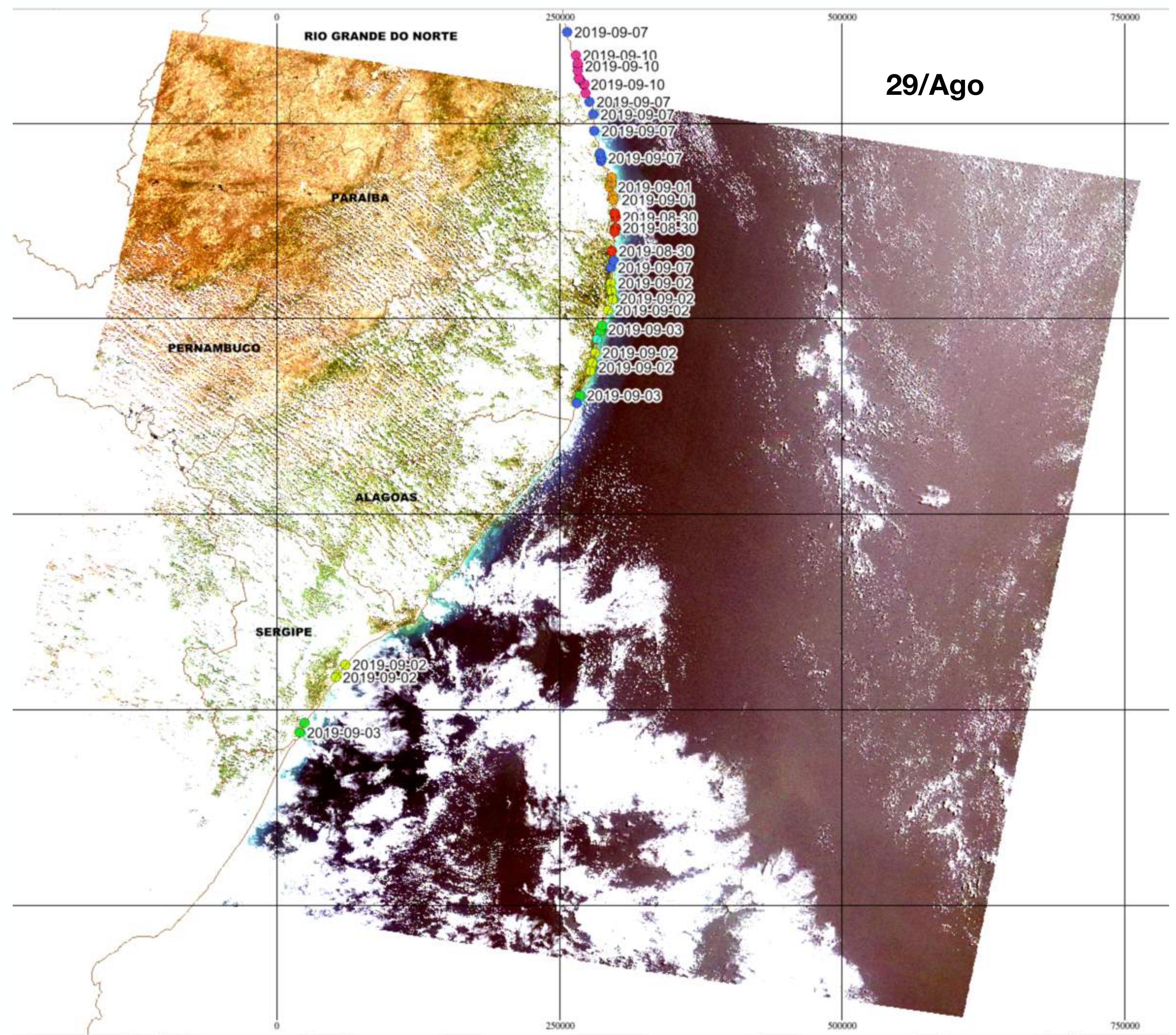
Layer Explorer

- BRUFE250GC_SIR
- BRMUE250GC_SIR
- Visualization Style
- Selection Style
- World_Countries
- ne_10m_populated_places
- 20191030Loc
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- Grouping Style: Unique Value
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- MUX_20190829_146_108a111...



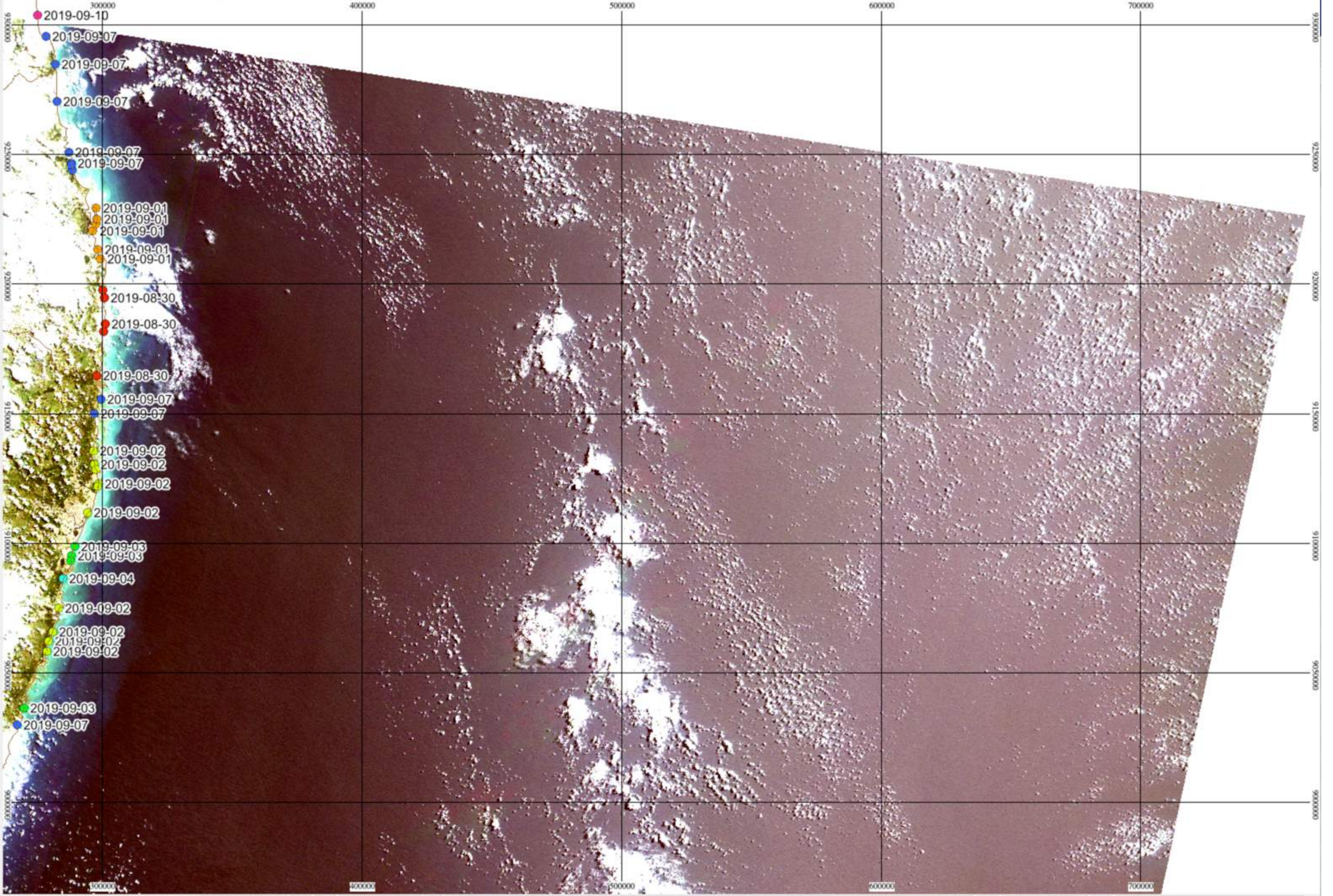
**Imagens
Disponíveis
CBERS4
AWFI**

**Aquisições
Regulares**

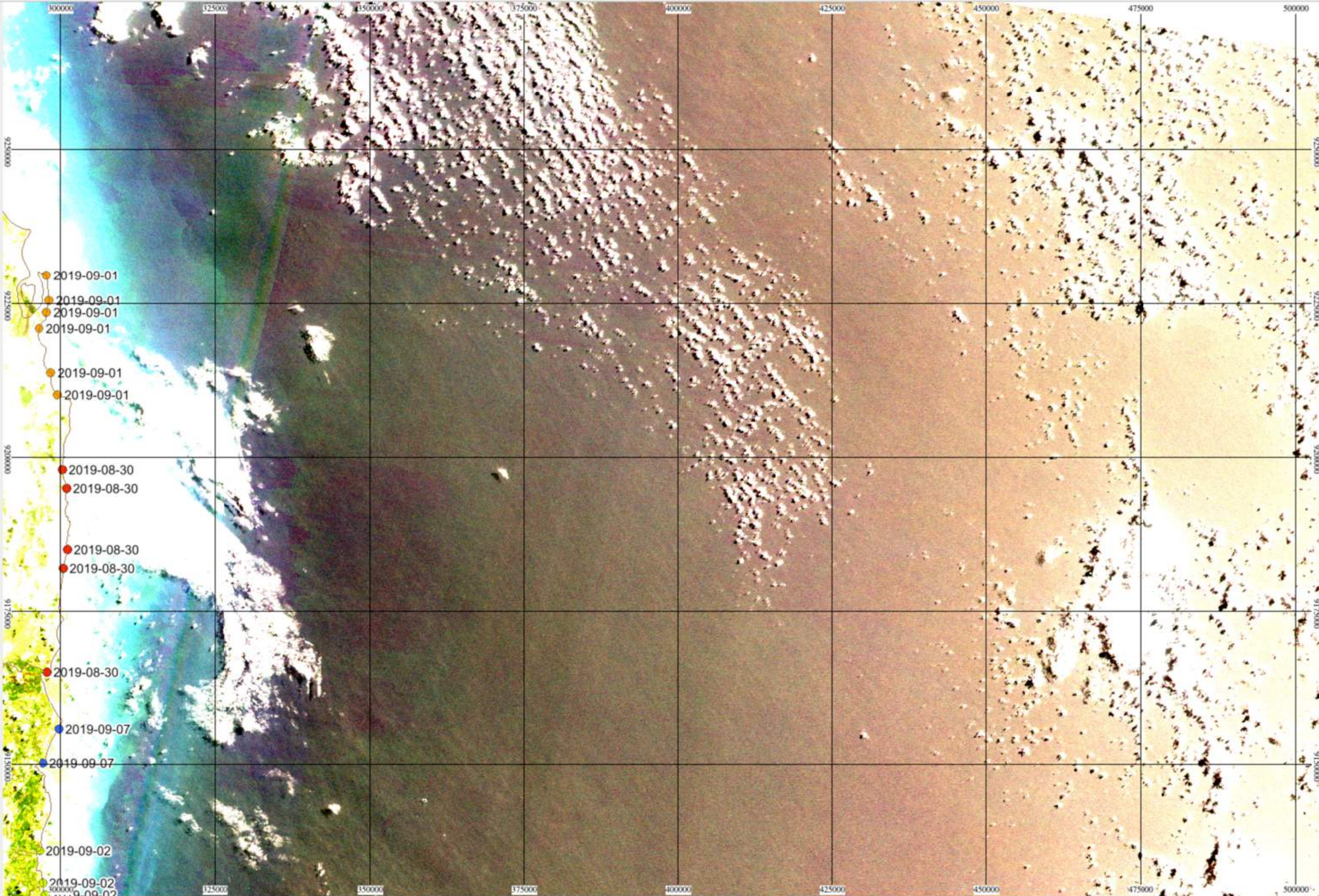


- Layers
- BRUFE250GC_SIR
- BRMUE250GC_SIR
- Visualization Style
- Selection Style
- World_Countries
- ne_10m_populated_places
- 20191030Loc
- 201900831a0910
- Grouping Style: Unique Value
- Selection Style
- PAN5M_20190829_146_108a1...
- MUX_20190829_146_108a111...
- CBERS_4_AWFI_20190829_14...

29/Ago

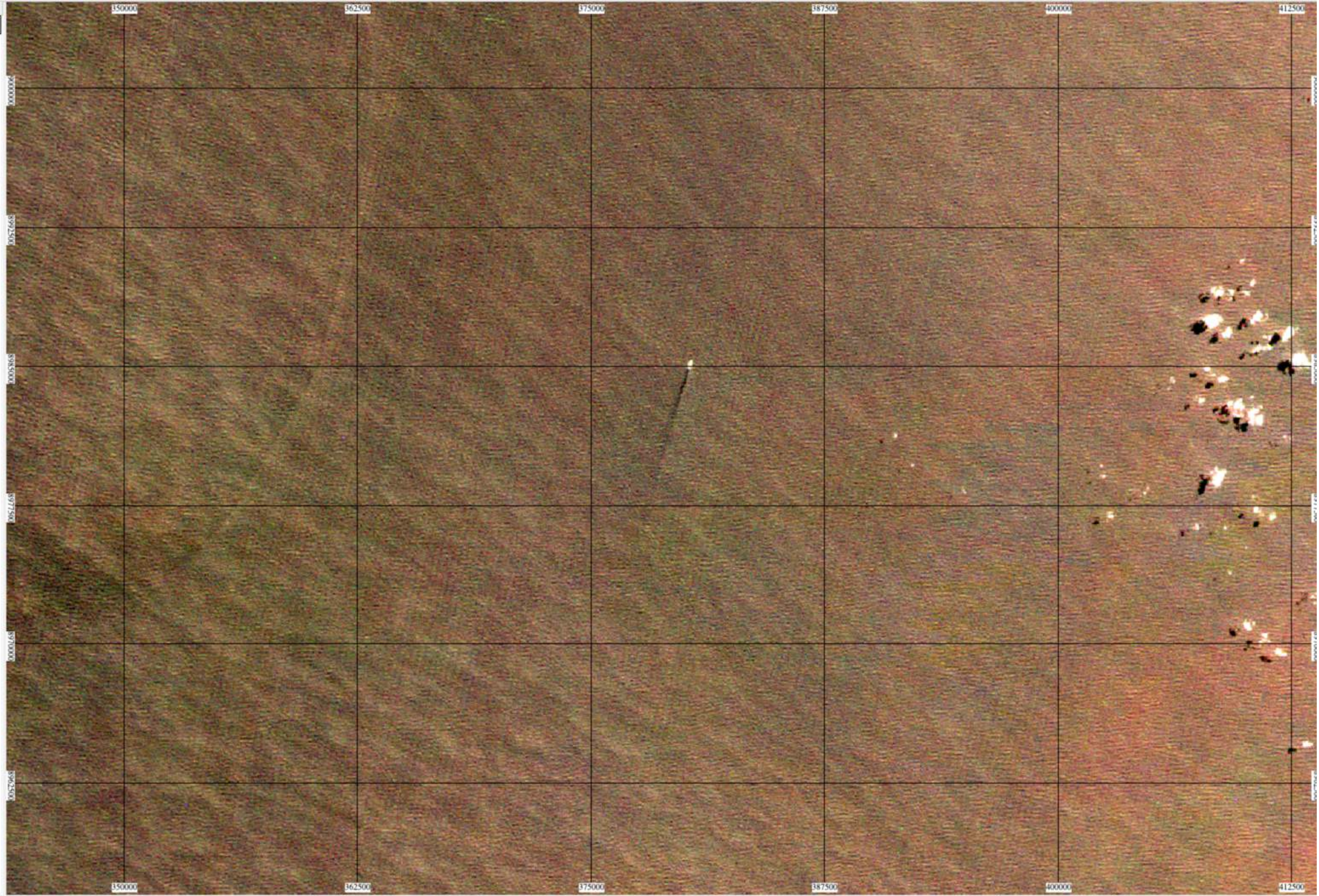


- Layer Explorer
- BRUFE250GC_SIR
 - BRMUE250GC_SIR
 - Visualization Style
 - Selection Style
 - World_Countries
 - ne_10m_populated_places
 - 20191030Loc
 - 20190831a0910
 - Grouping Style: Unique Value
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 - MUX_20190829_146_108a111...
 - CBERS_4_AWFI_20190829_14...



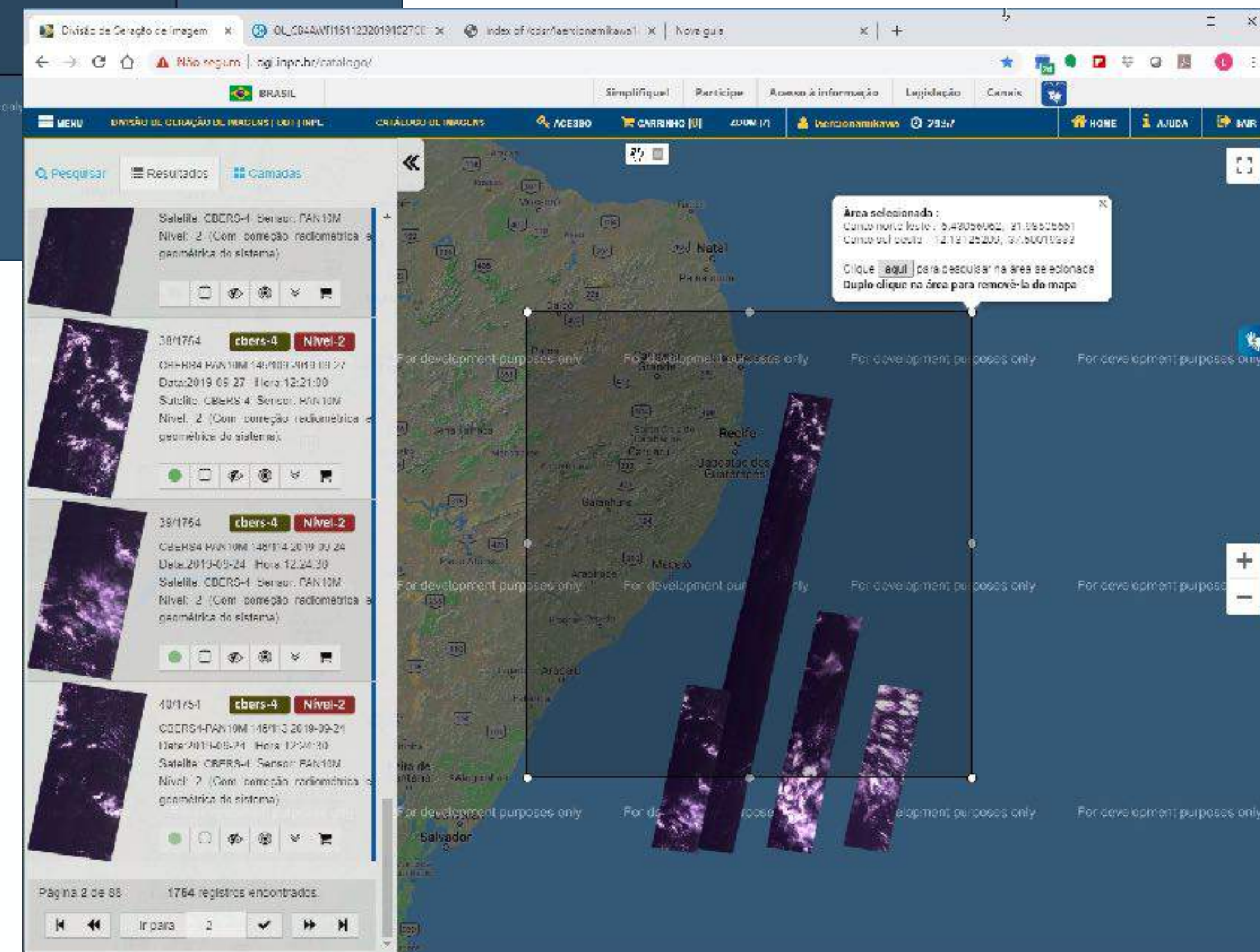
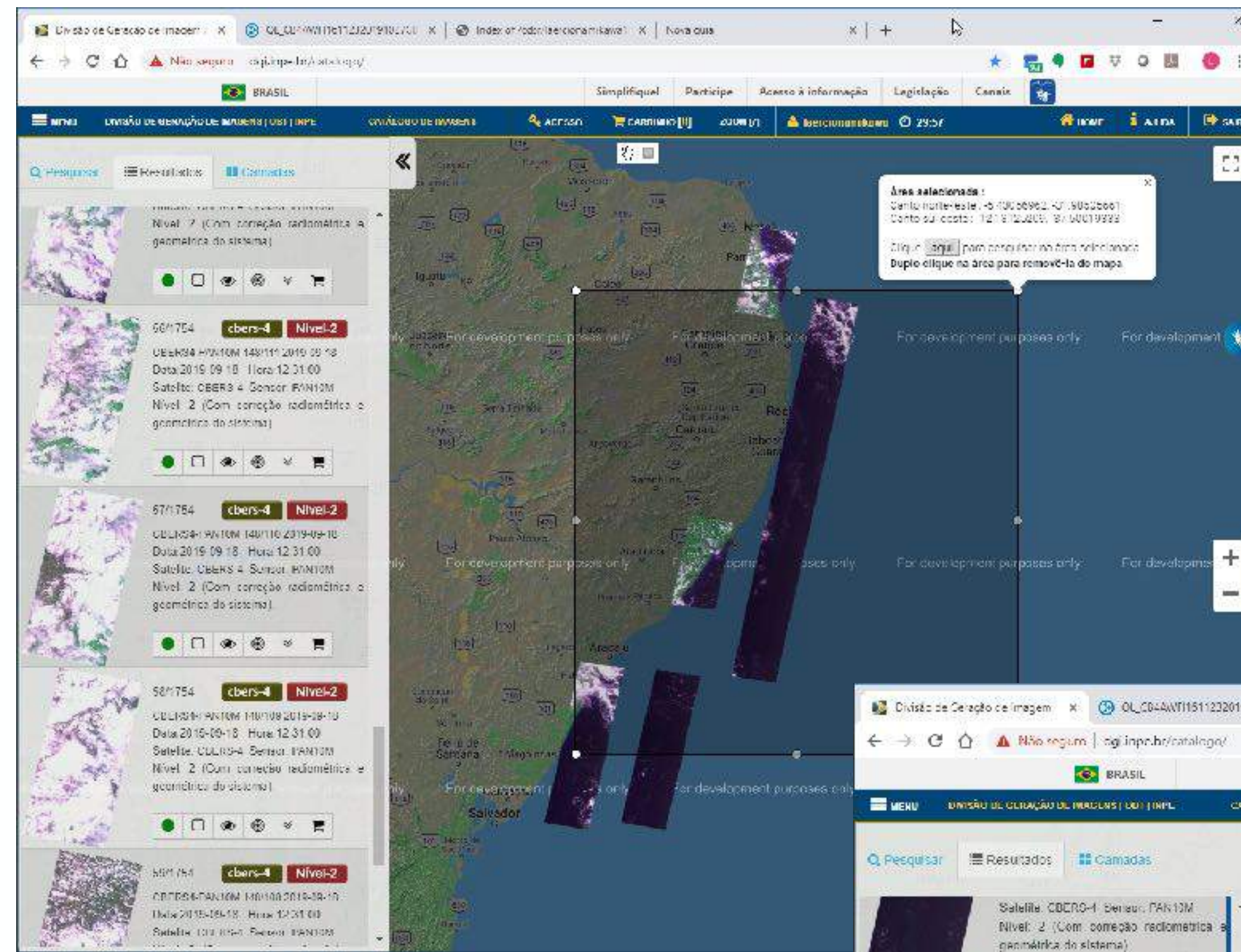
Layer Explorer

- Layers
- BRUFE250GC_SIR
- BRMUE250GC_SIR
- Visualization Style
- Selection Style
- World_Countries
- ne_10m_populated_places
- 20191030Loc
- 201900831a0910
 - Grouping Style: Unique Value
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- MUX_20190829_146_108a111...
- CBERS_4_AWFI_20190829_14...



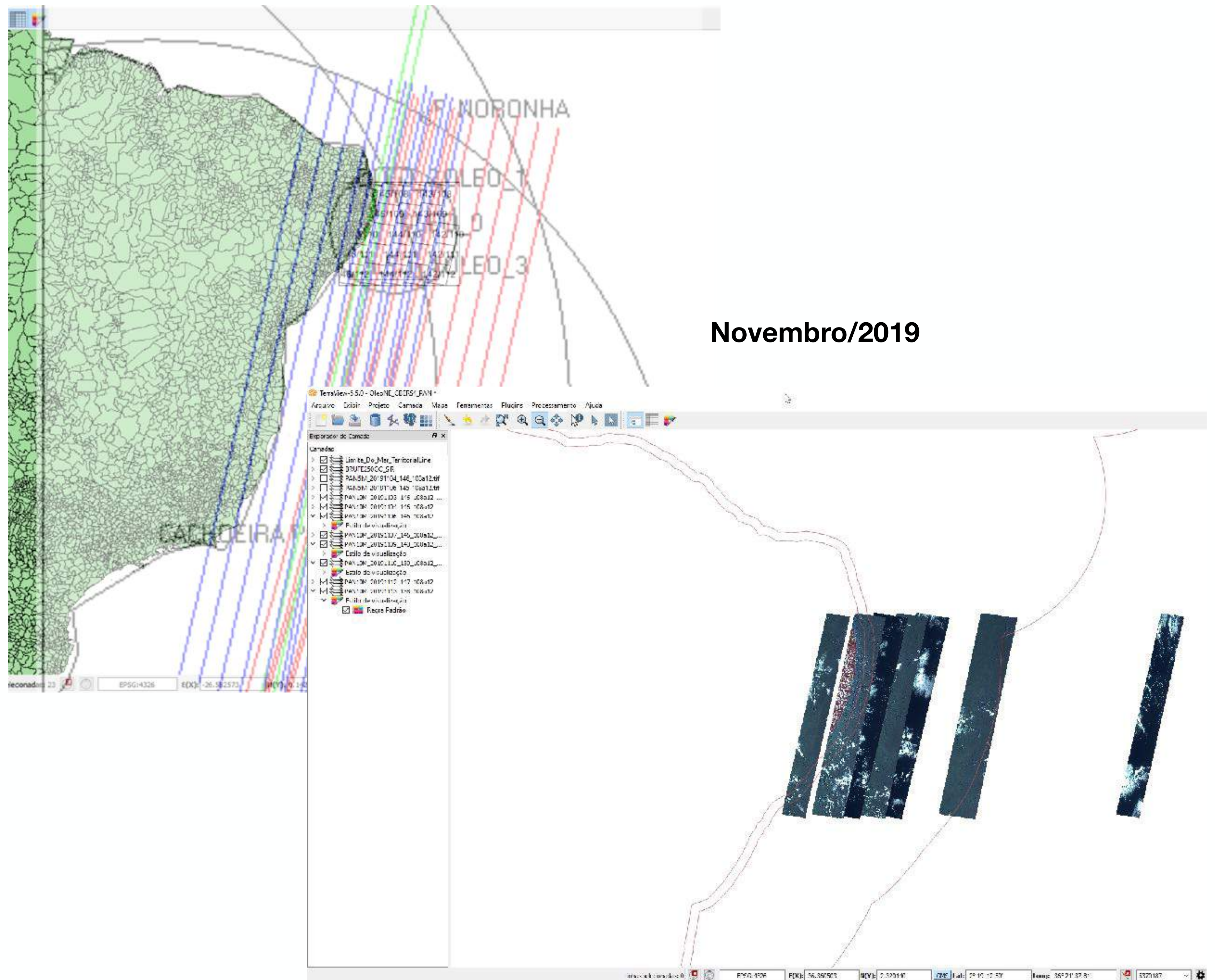
Imagens Disponíveis CBERS4

Aquisições Regulares



Imagens Disponíveis CBERS4

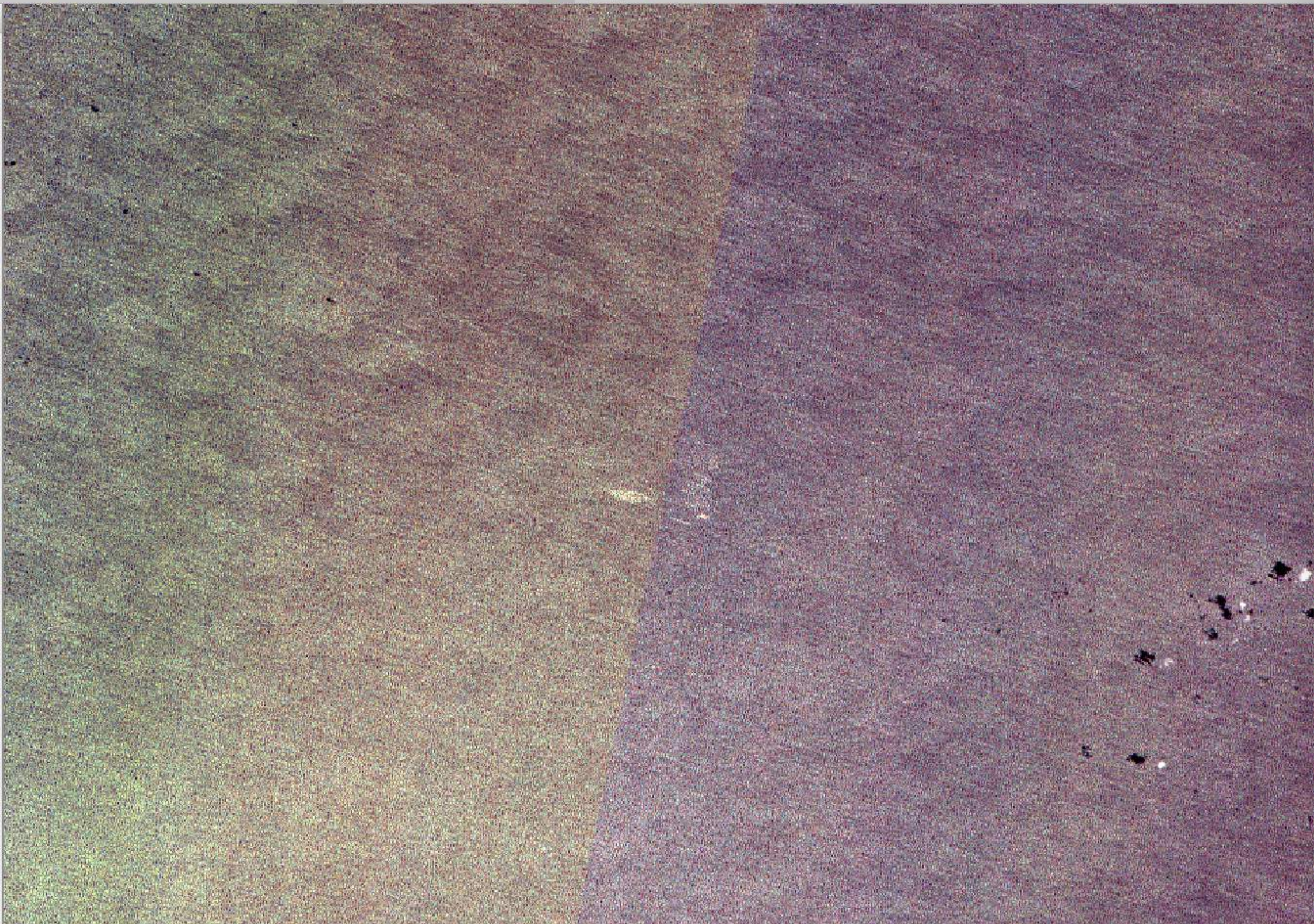
Aquisições Especiais





Layer Explorer

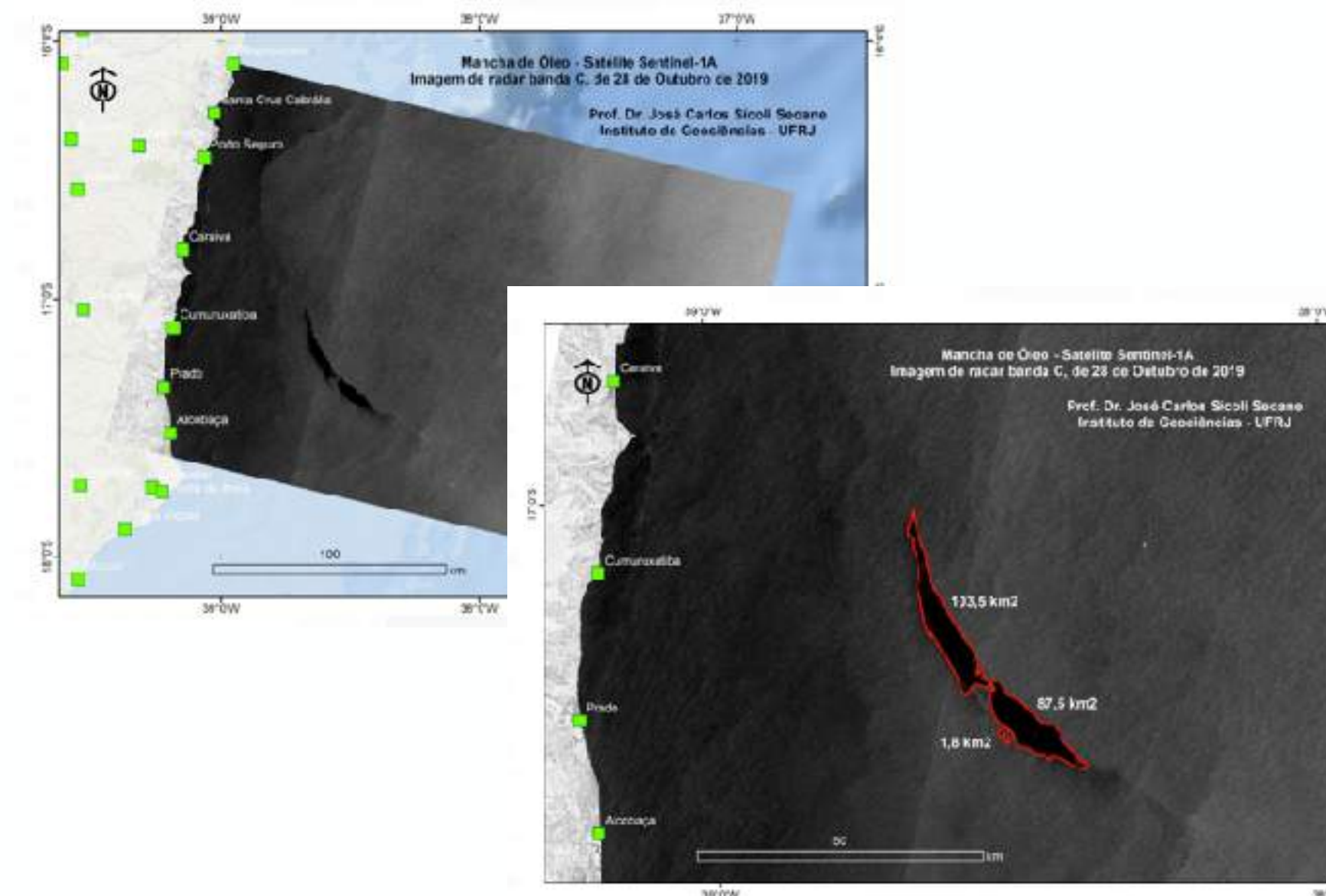
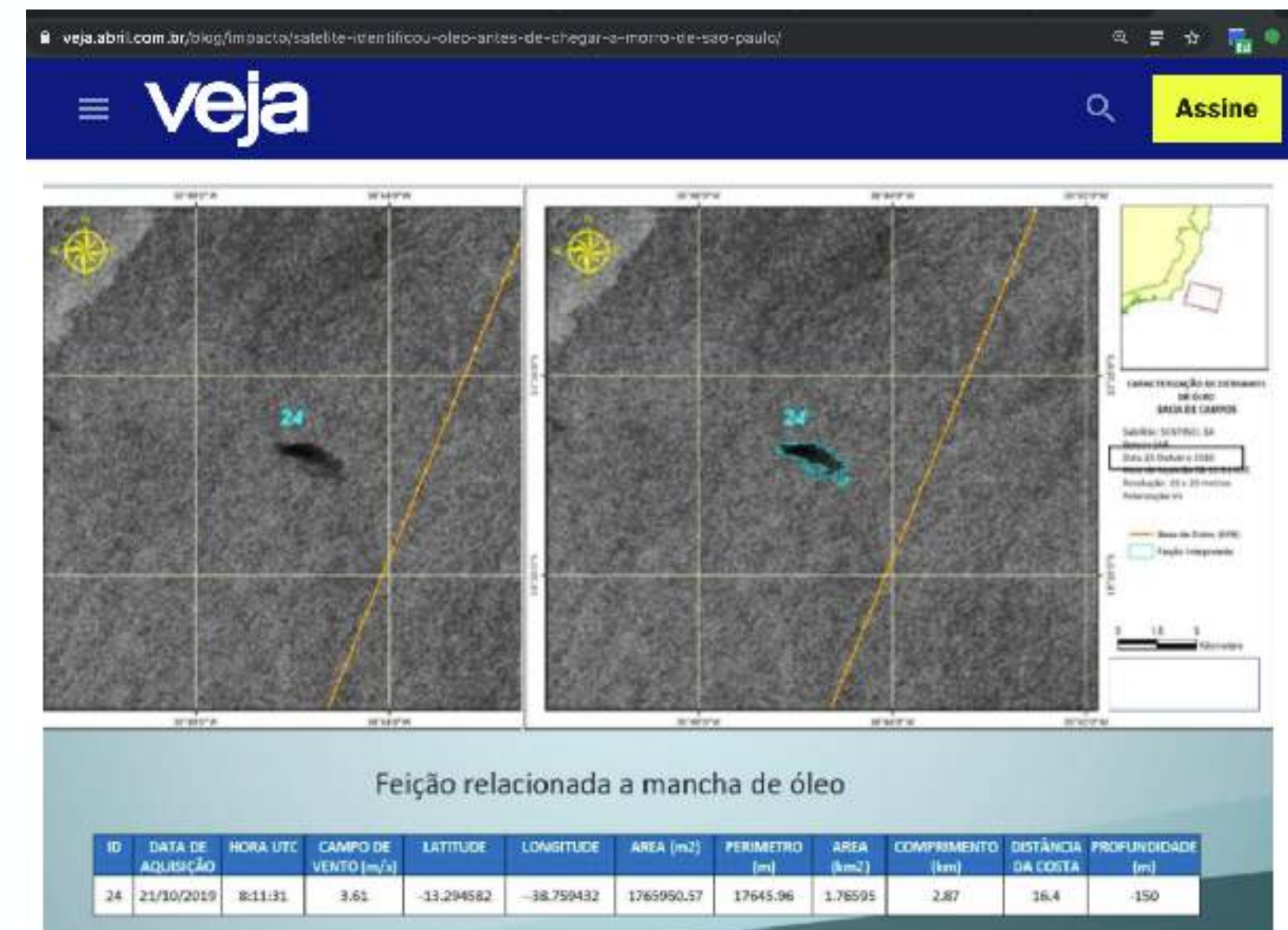
- Layers
 - PAN10M_20191110_139_1...
 - Visualization Style
 - Default Rule
 - PAN10M_20191109_143_1...
 - Visualization Style
 - Default Rule

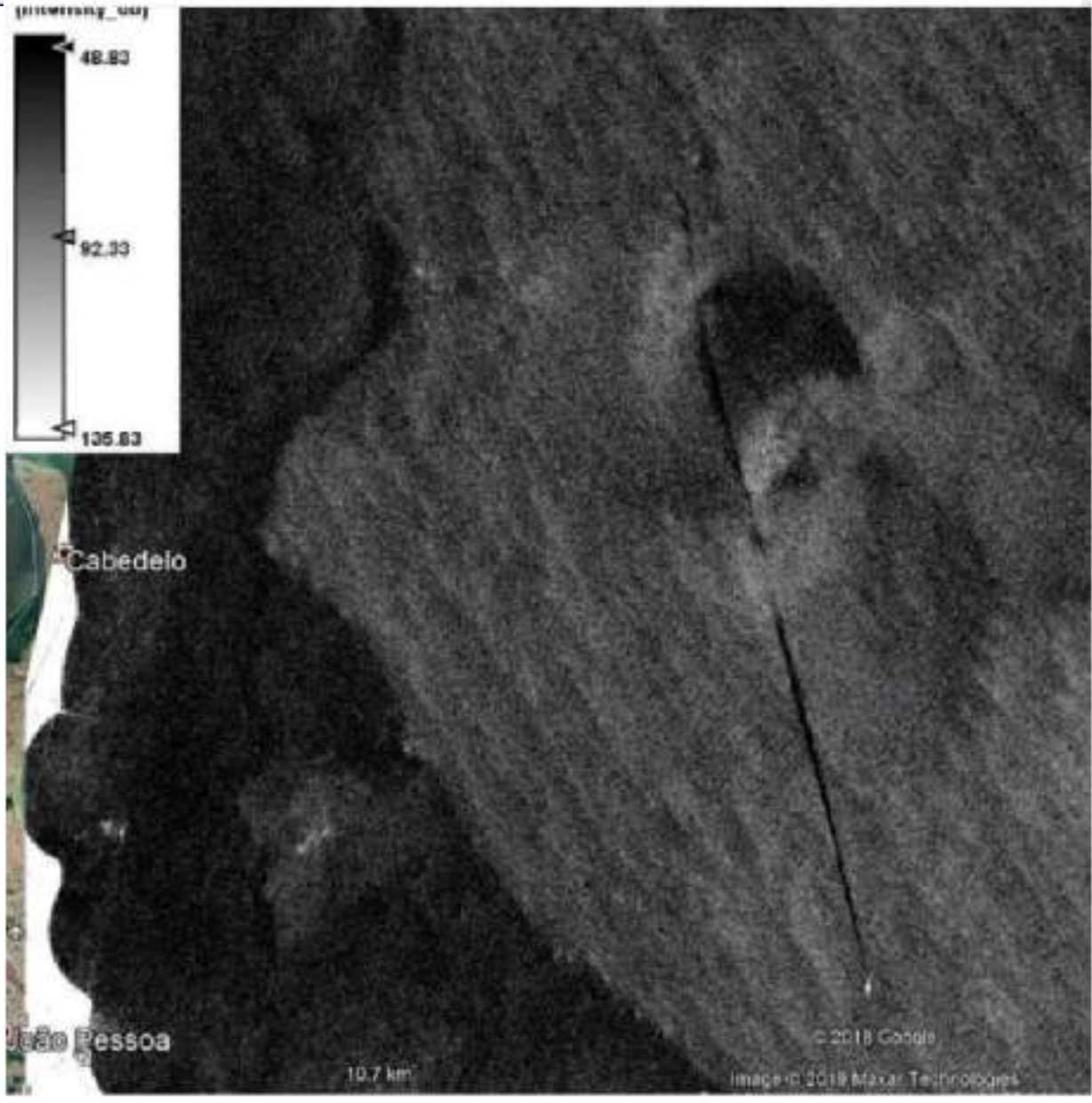
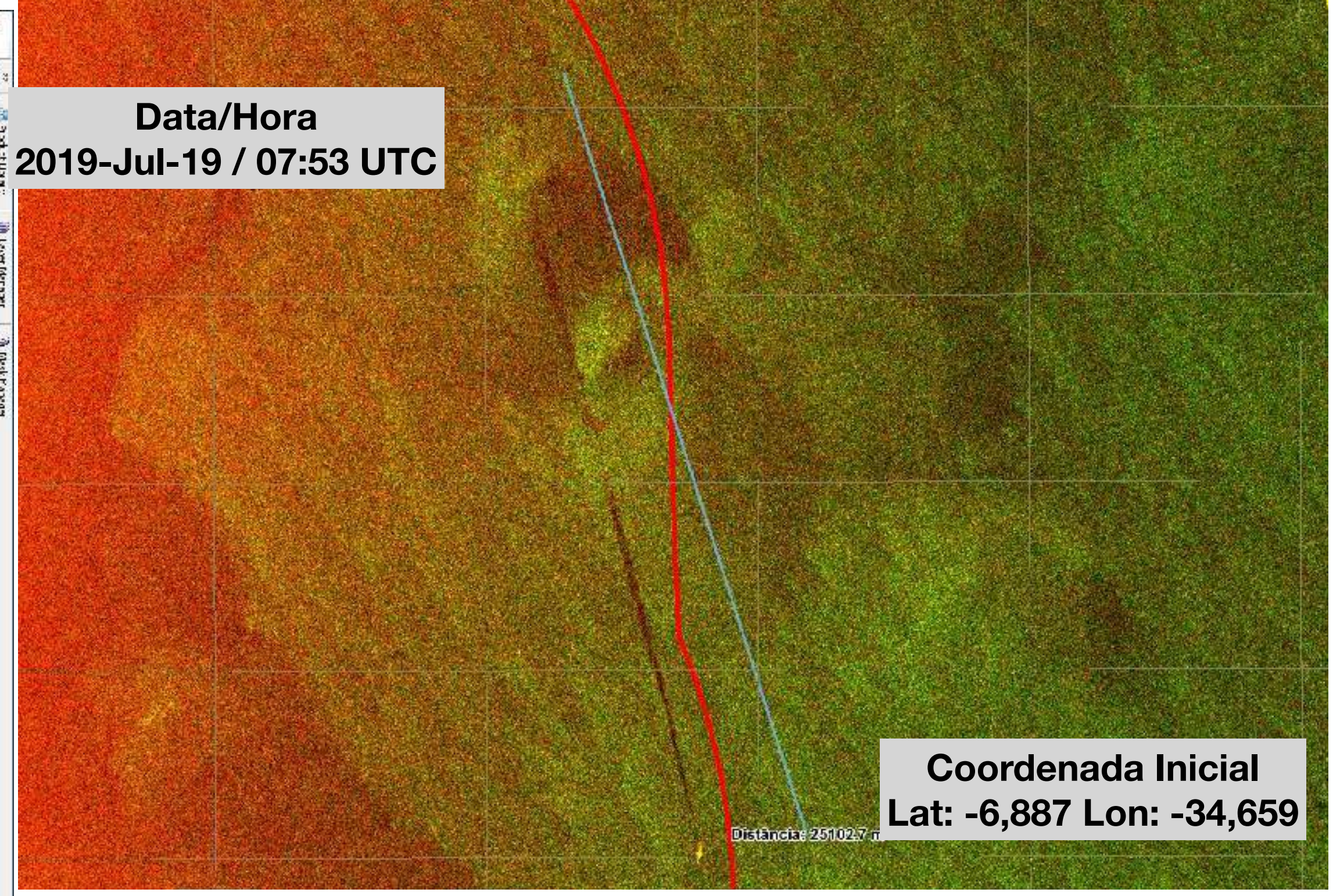
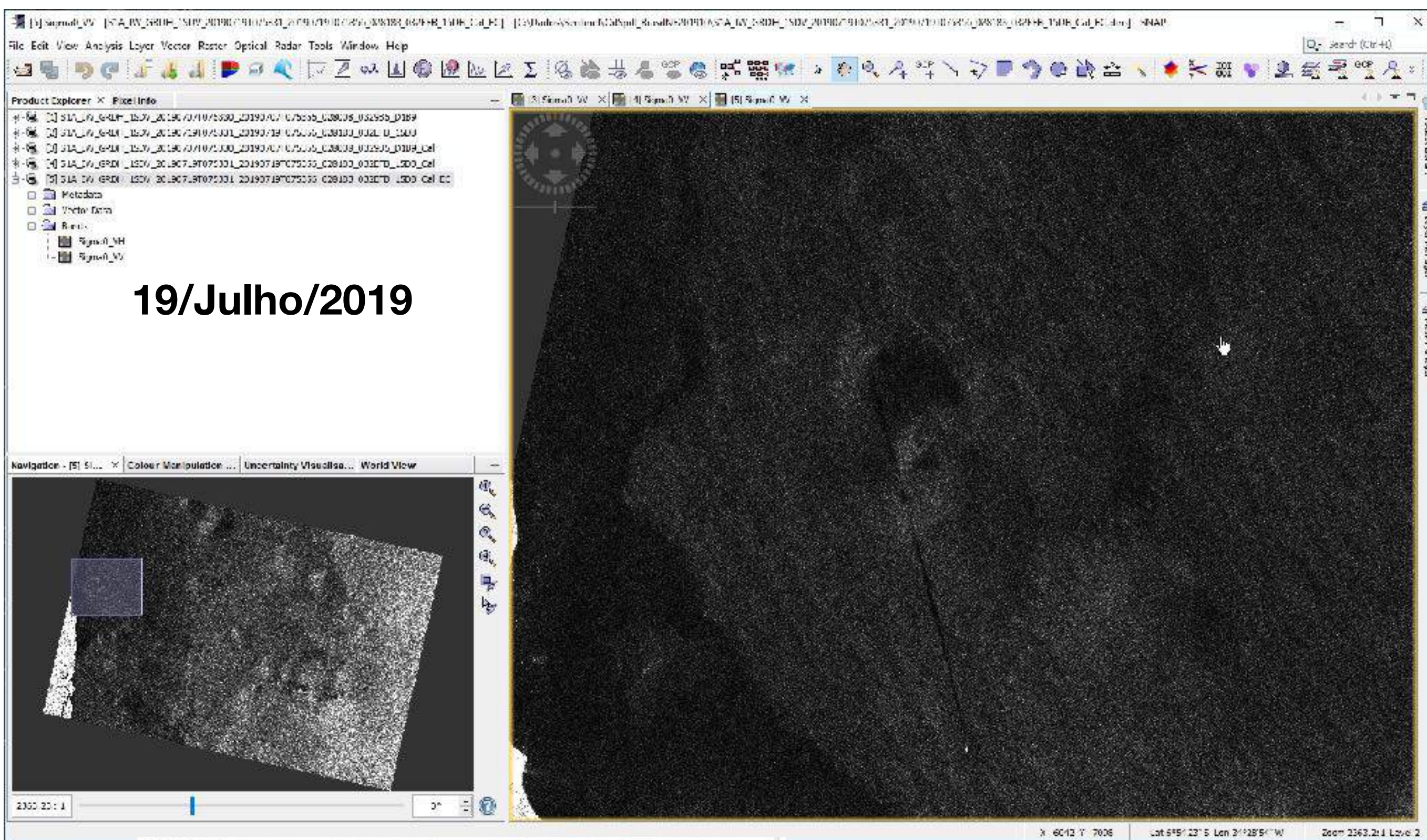


Manchas Suspeitas



Curtido por **fernando_diehl** e outras pessoas
_gmreuss Imagens Sentinel-1 (7/7/19 e 19/7/19) processadas no Laboratório de Oceanografia da UESC, mostrando possíveis manchas de óleo em frente à costa de Pernambuco e Paraíba. A imagem do dia 19 mostra claramente o rastro escuro de óleo deixado pelo navio.





What is a long ship wake? Long ship wake is a turbulent wake and turbulent wake is the most common wake type on SAR images. Through statistical analysis of 71 ENVISAT Advanced Synthetic Aperture Radar (ASAR) images, we obtained probability tables (Table 1) for the four types of observed wakes (Table 1). From these results, the ship wake in an ASAR image is dominated by the turbulent wake and Kelvin wake, where the turbulent wake is 84% and the Kelvin wake is 14.6%. Narrow-V wakes and internal wave wakes have little probability of occurrence. Therefore, turbulent wakes are the most common wake type in SAR images. Turbulent wakes usually appear as a dark narrow line, but sometimes appear as a bright narrow line, or both. Observed turbulent wakes generally include one of three characteristics: one dark narrow line, one bright narrow line, or an oil spill dark line. Figure 1 presents the images of three typical turbulent wakes.

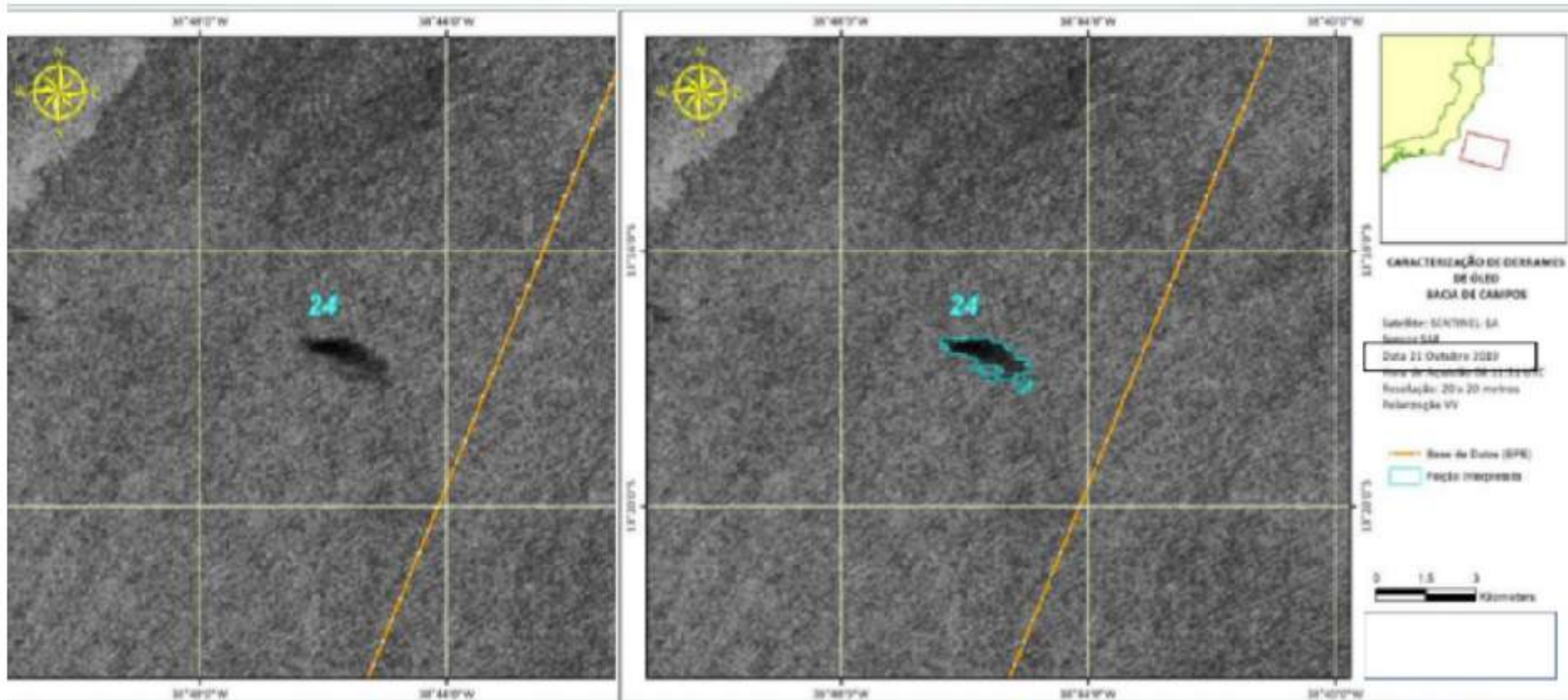
The formation mechanism of a dark turbulent wake includes two types of sea surface flows resulting from the ship's movement: hull vortex caused by the flow on both sides of the route of the current, and backward flow. These two streams suppress sea surface Bragg waves, thereby weakening the backscattering energy in this region, making it appear as a dark wake in SAR images (Lyden et al., 1988).

In theory, due to the impact of waves, dark turbulence wakes exist for only a short period of time and are thus relatively shorter in length. However, when the vessel discharges, a large amount of oil film gathers on the wake. Because of its strong viscosity, the oil film inhibits Bragg waves, weakening the backscattered energy and resulting in a dark line. In contrast, oil film effects last longer, and the wakes are usually longer. After analyzing these wakes, **the main differences are that long ship wakes for oil spills are thin and long, with clear edges, and markedly lower backscattering than the surrounding sea. The average length of an oil spill long wake is more than 10 km, whereas that of a common turbulent wake is about 5 km.**

21/Outubro/2019

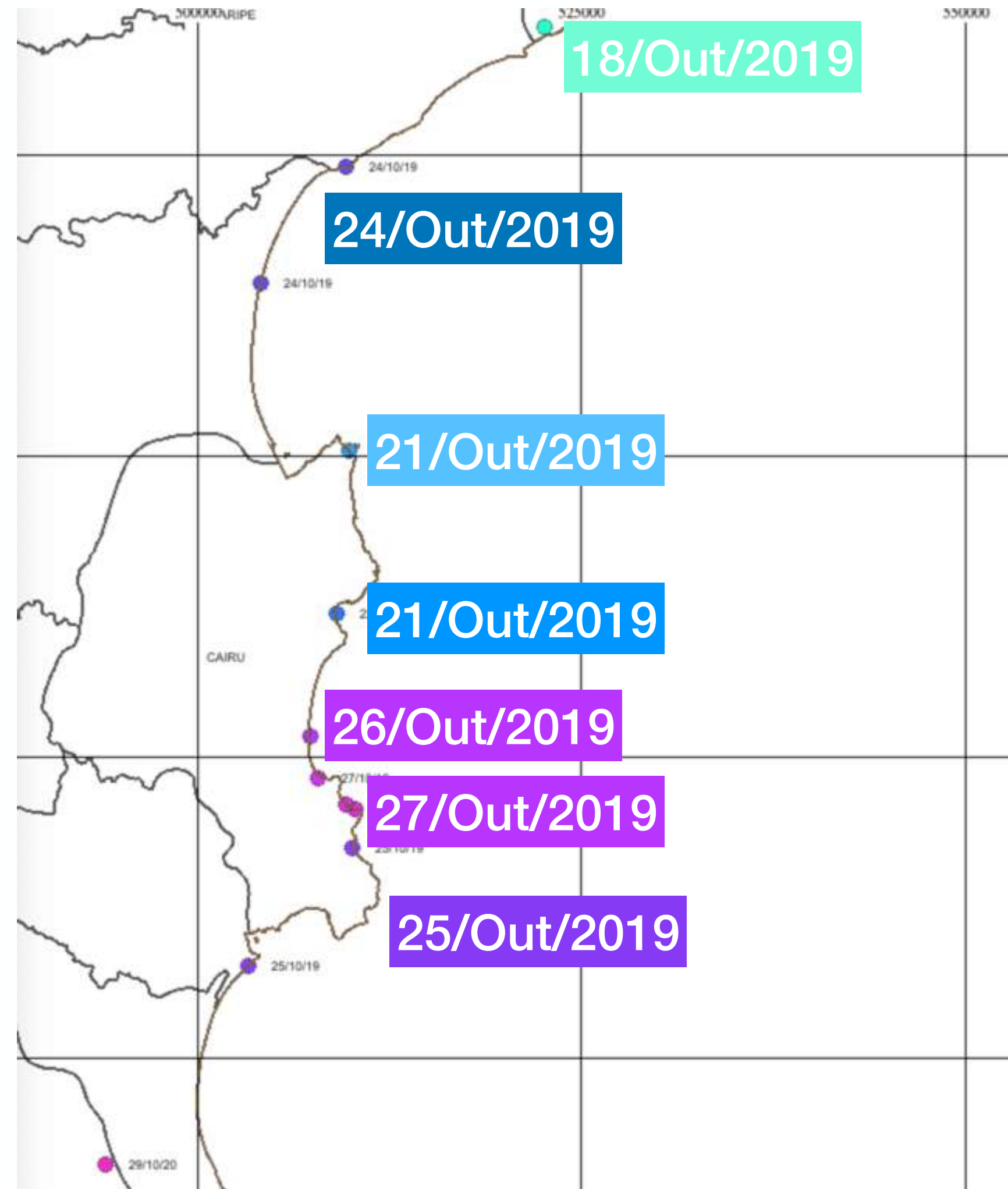
veja.abril.com.br/blog/impacto/satelite-identificou-o-ao-antes-de-chegar-a-morro-de-sao-paulo/

veja Assine



Feição relacionada a mancha de óleo

ID	DATA DE AQUISIÇÃO	HORA UTC	CAMPO DE VENTO (m/s)	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	AREA (m ²)	PERIMETRO (m)	AREA (km ²)	COMPRIMENTO (km)	DISTÂNCIA DA COSTA	PROFUNDIDADE (m)
24	21/10/2019	8:11:31	3.61	-13.294582	-38.759432	1765950.57	17645.96	1.76595	2.87	16.4	-150



🔍 Insert search criteria...

Display 1 to 25 of 194 products.
Order By: Ingestion Date ↓ 0 products selected

Request Done: (
footprint:"Intersects(POLYGON((-38.803608824515564
-13.705465501573912,-38.53352833391348
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S1A SAR-C S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20191021T081156_20191021T0...
 Download URL: <https://scihub.copernicus.eu/dhus/odata/v1/Produ>
Mission: Sentinel-1 Instrument: SAR-C Sensing Date: 2019-10-2

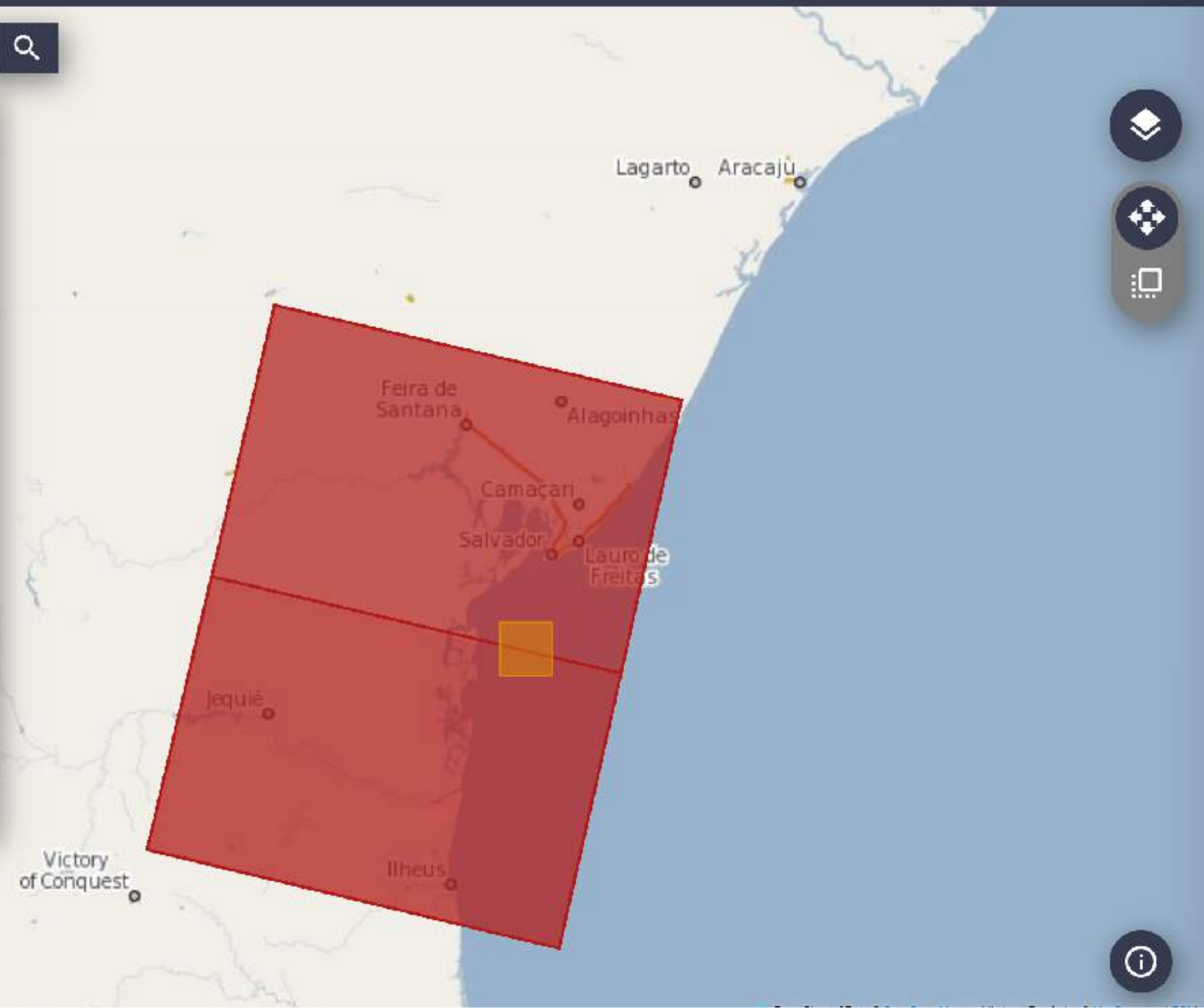
S1A SAR-C S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20191021T081131_20191021T0...
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Mission: Sentinel-1 Instrument: SAR-C Sensing Date: 2019-10-2

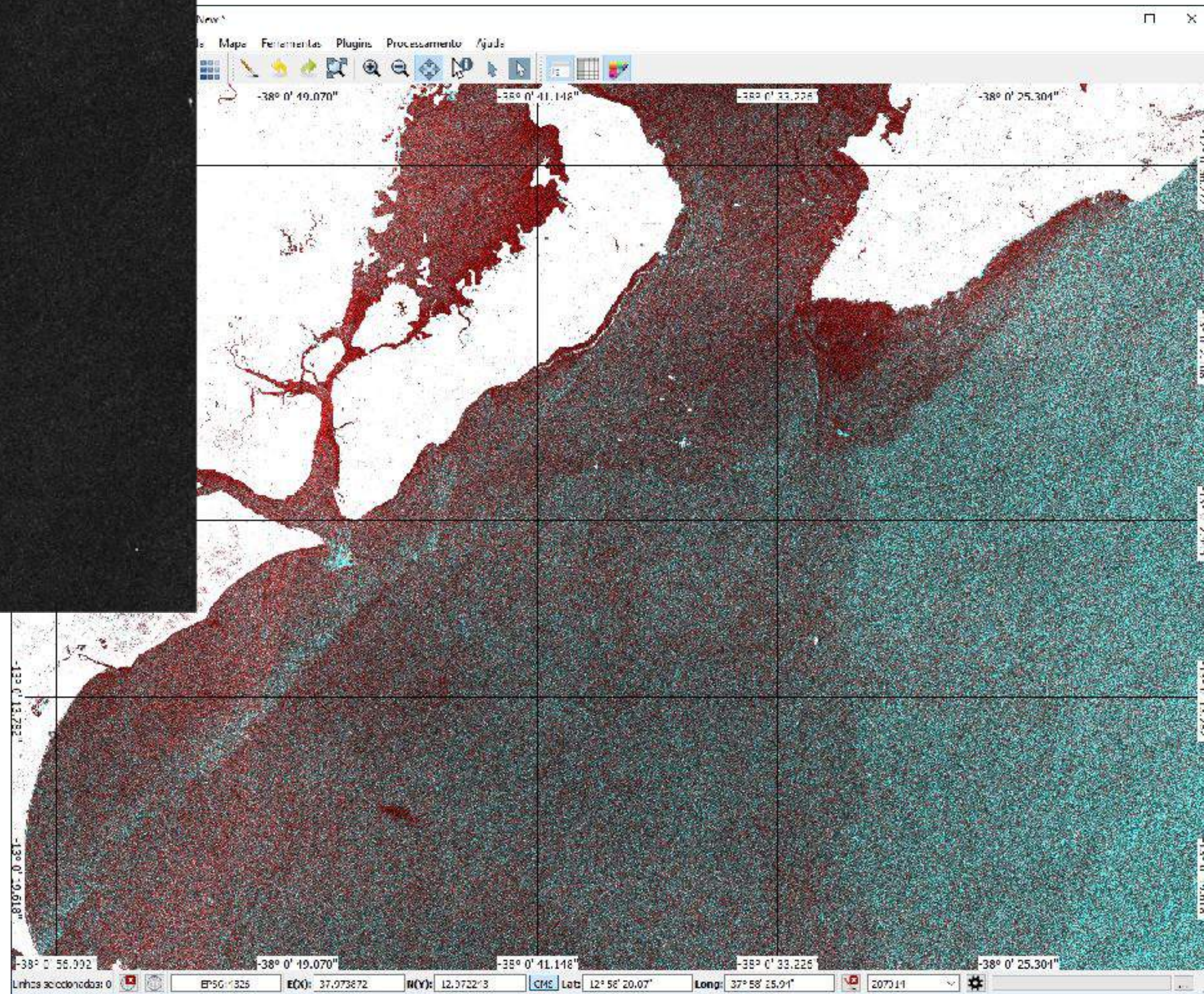
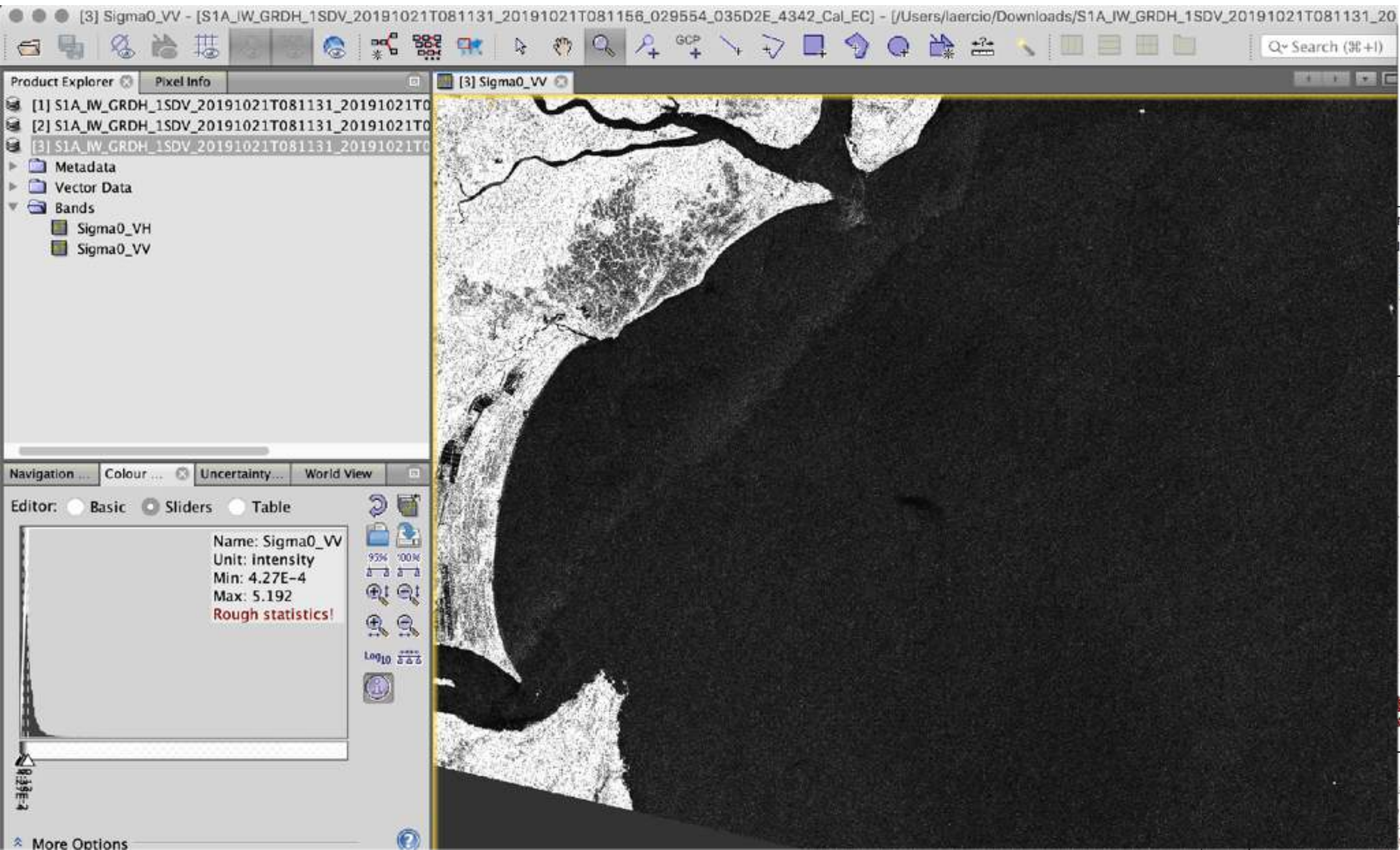
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 Download URL: <https://scihub.copernicus.eu/dhus/odata/v1/Produ>
Mission: Sentinel-1 Instrument: SAR-C Sensing Date: 2019-10-0

S1A SAR-C S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20191009T081131_20191009T0...
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Mission: Sentinel-1 Instrument: SAR-C Sensing Date: 2019-10-0

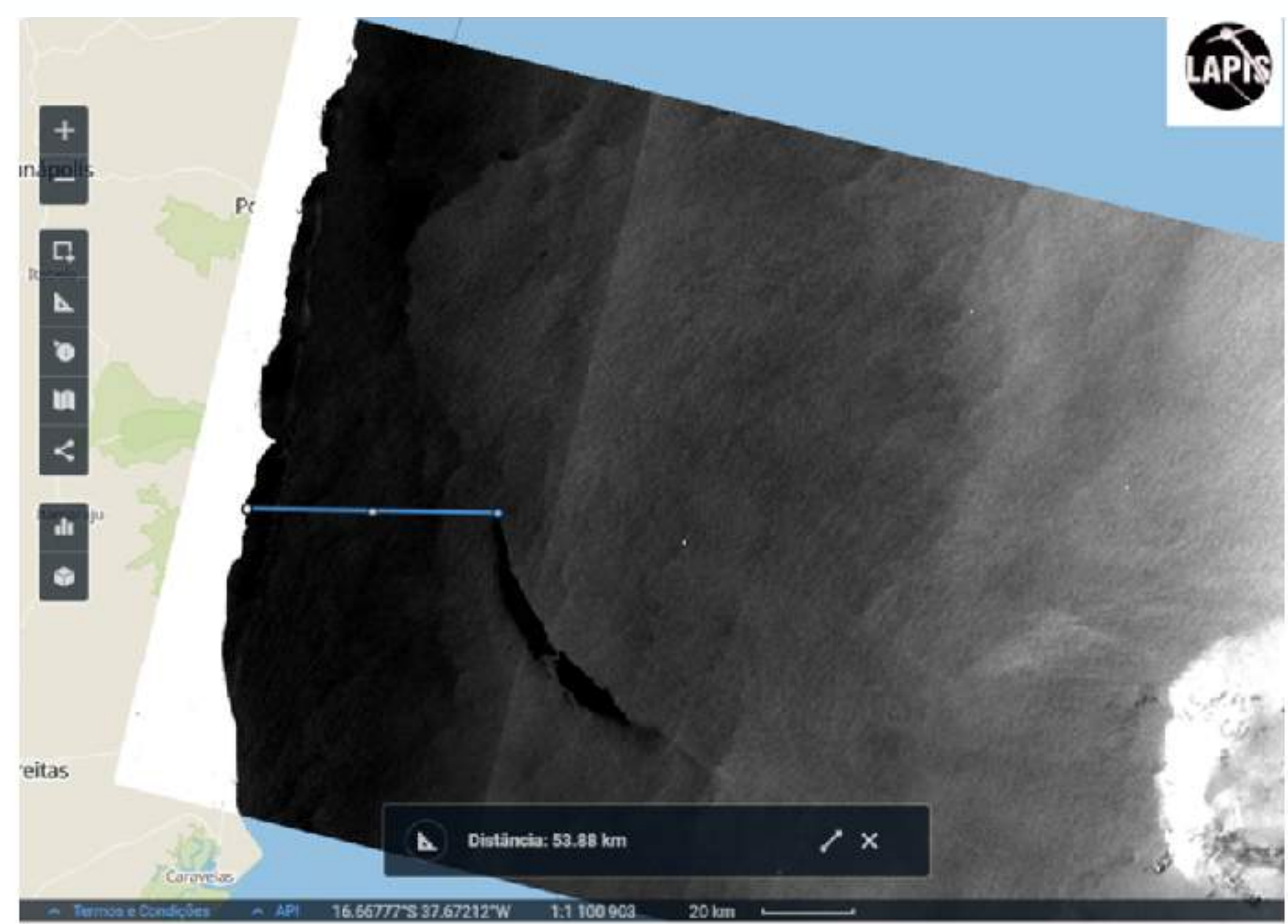
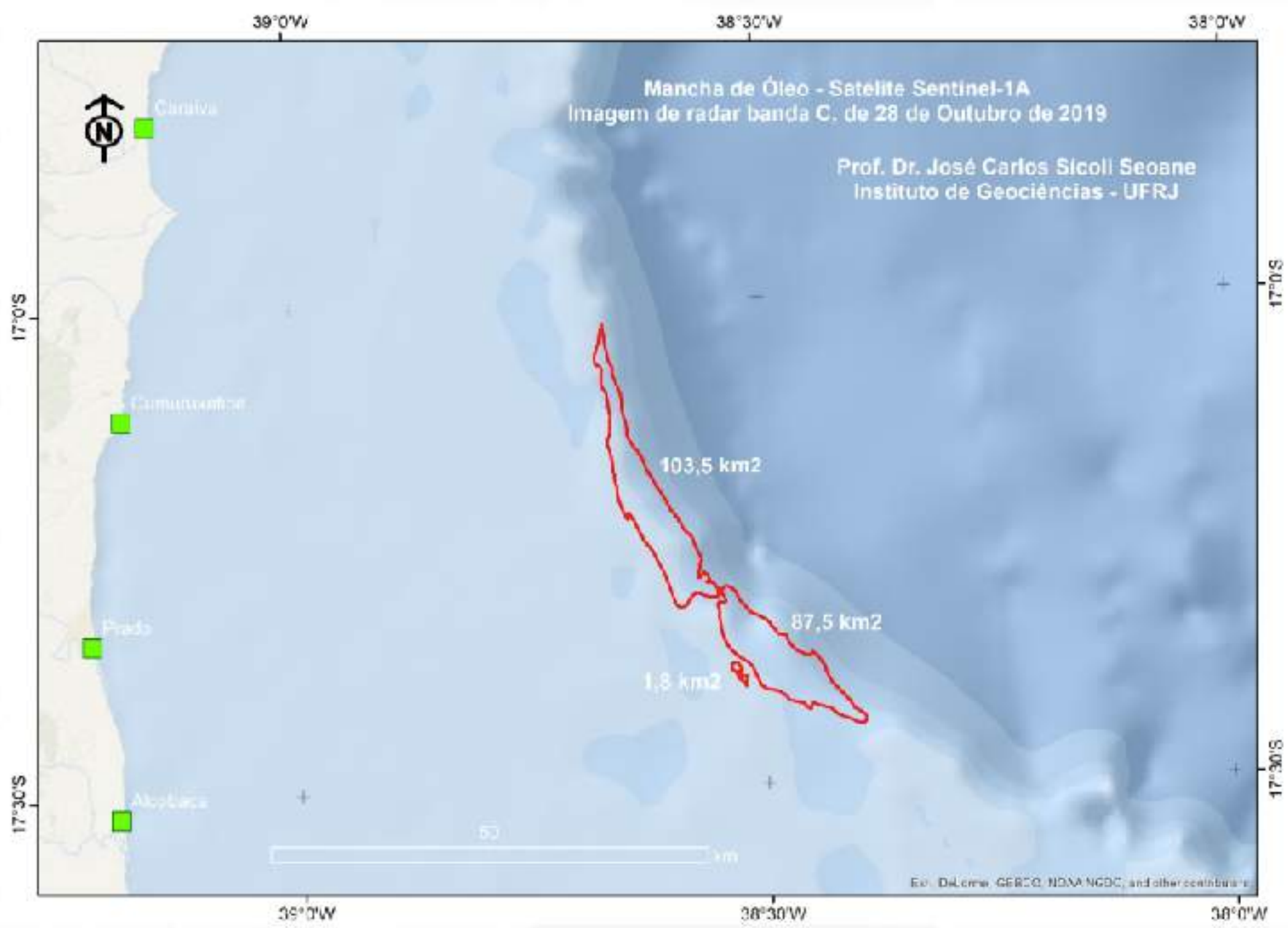
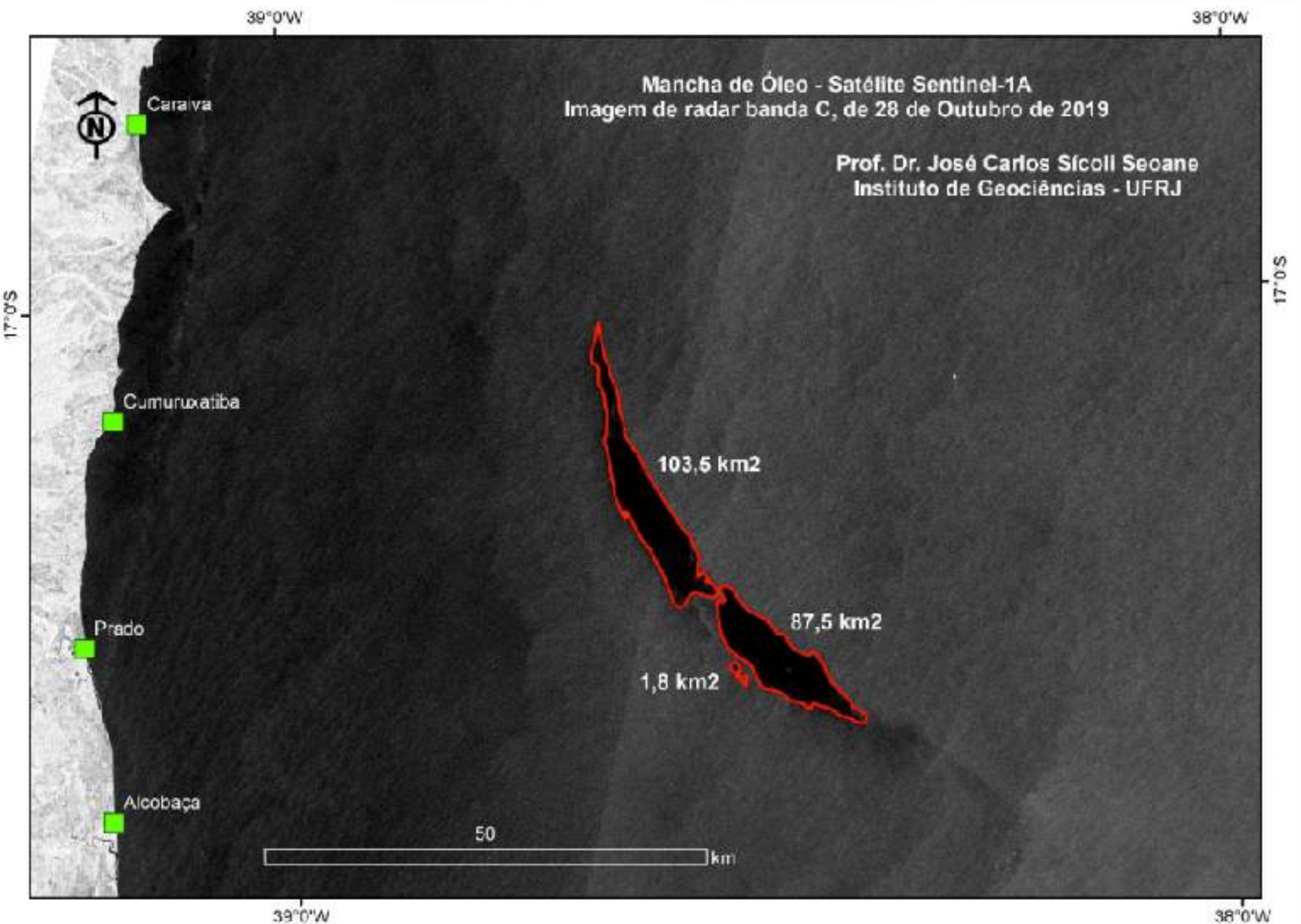
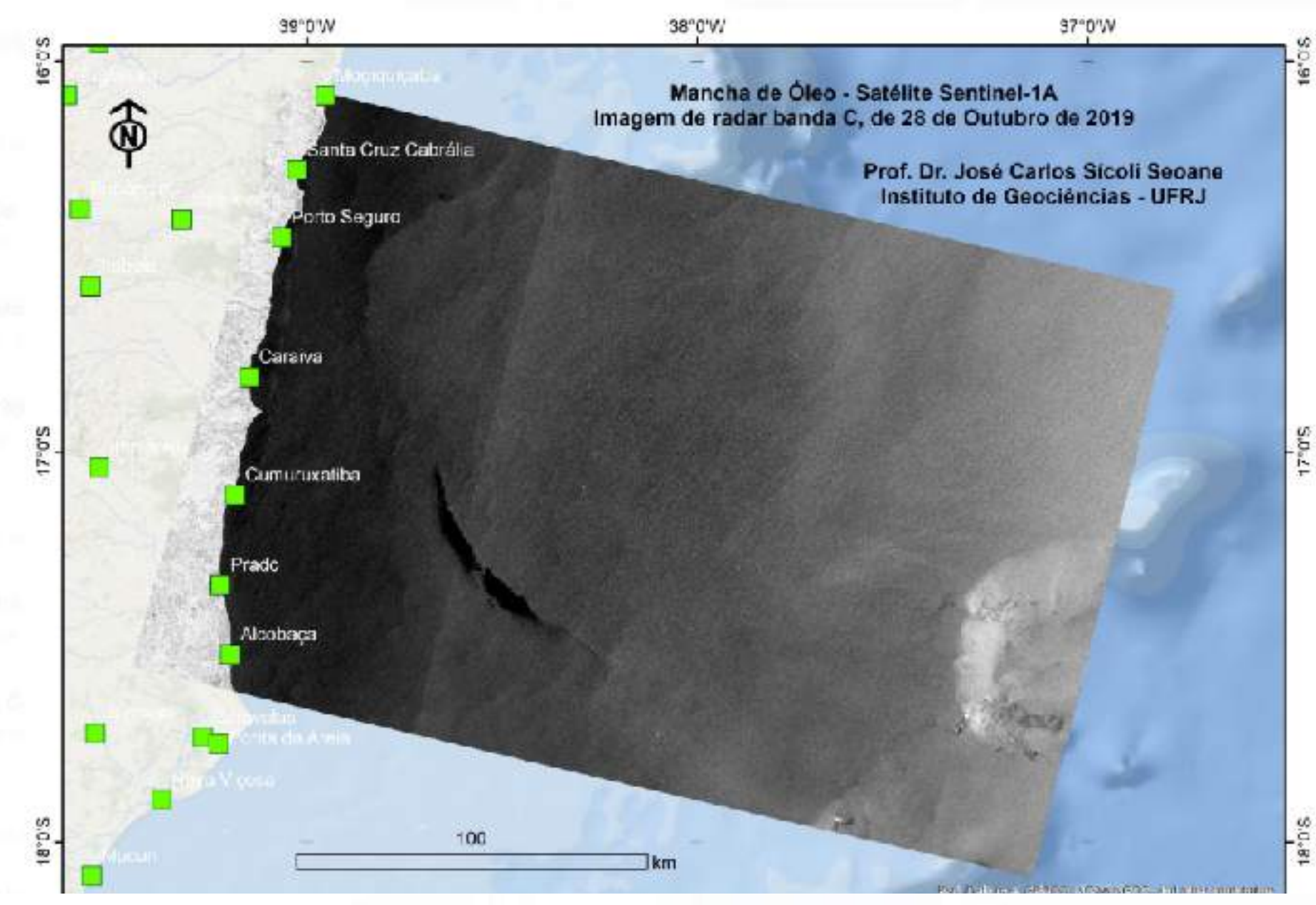
25 << < page: 1 of 8 > >>

DD





28/Outubro/2019



Sentinel-1

S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20191028T080456

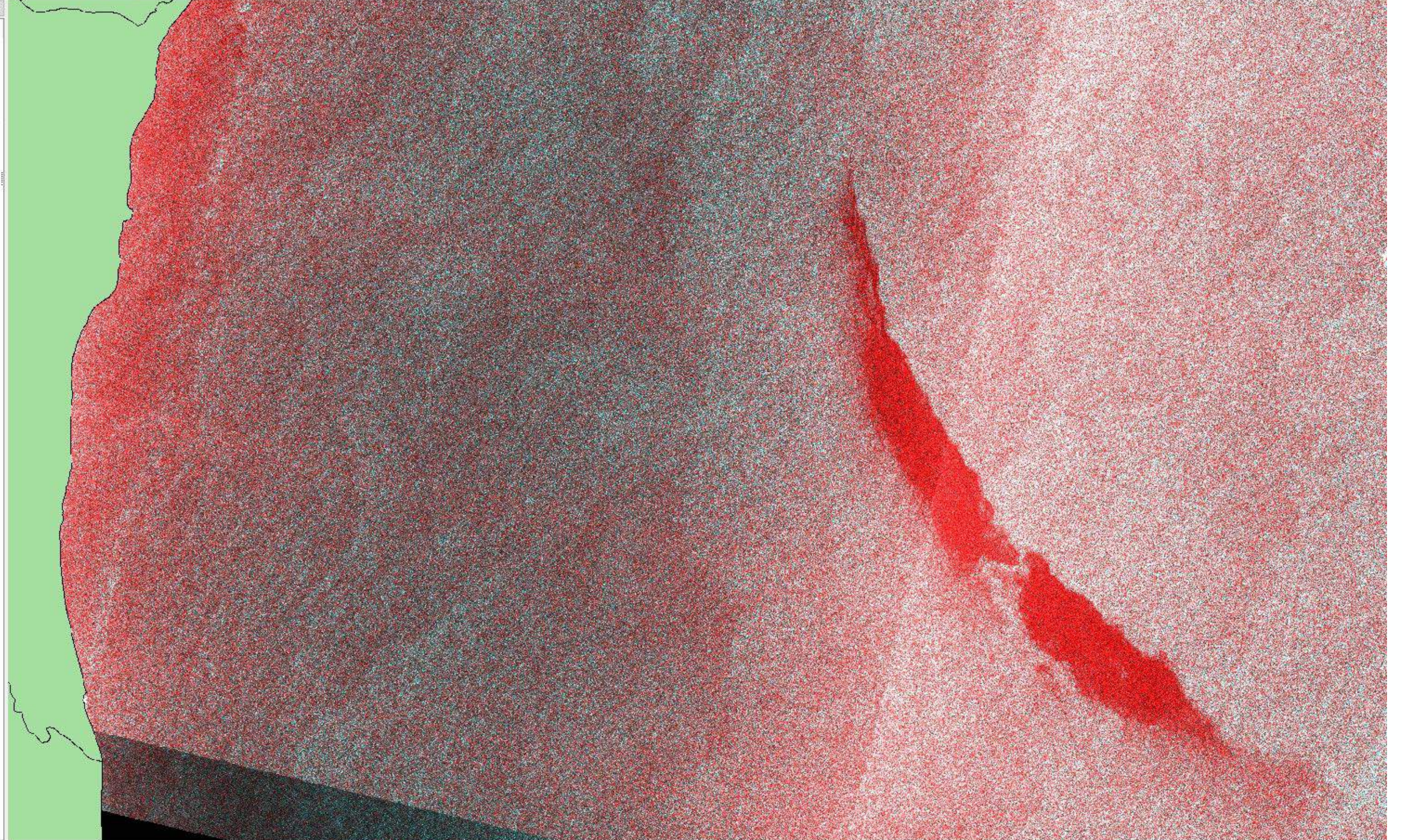
IrraView-5.5.0 - CleoN=20191028

Arquivo Exibir Projeto Camada Mapa Ferramentas Plugins Processamento Ajuda



Explorador de Camada

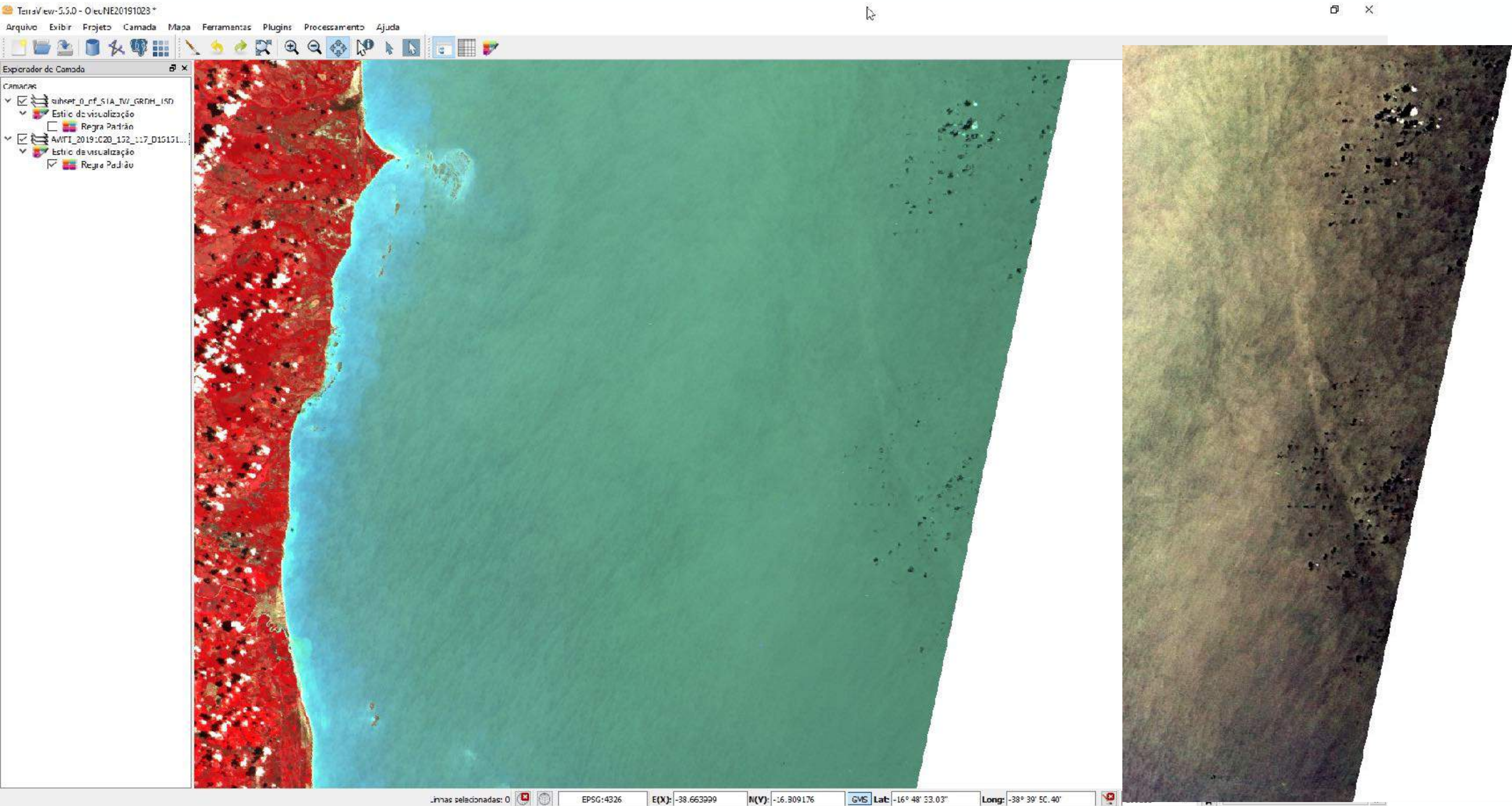
- Canadas
 - BRMUE250GC_SIR
 - Estilo de visualização
 - Regra Padrão
 - Estilo de seleção
 - Regra Padrão
 - CBERS_4_AWFI_20191029_143_11...
 - subset_0_of_S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20191028T080456...
 - Estilo de visualização
 - Regra Padrão
 - LitoralBA S1A IW GRDH 1SDV 20191028T080456...
 - Estilo de visualização
 - Regra Padrão



Linhas selecionadas: 0 EPSG:4326 E(X): -39.142254 N(Y): -16.910805 GMS Lat: -16° 54' 38.90" Long: -39° 8' 32.11" 243564

CBERS-4 AWFI_20191028_152_117

12:50 GMT



NASA WORLDVIEW

Layers Events Data

OVERLAYS

- Sea Surface Temperature (L4, MUR) Multi-mission / GHRSSST

23.70 - 23.85 °C 28.65 - 28.80 °C
- Place Labels © OpenStreetMap contributors, Natural Earth
- Coastlines / Borders / Roads © OpenStreetMap contributors, Natural Earth
- Coastlines © OpenStreetMap contributors

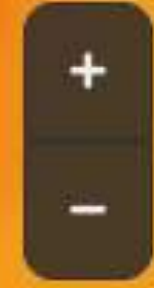
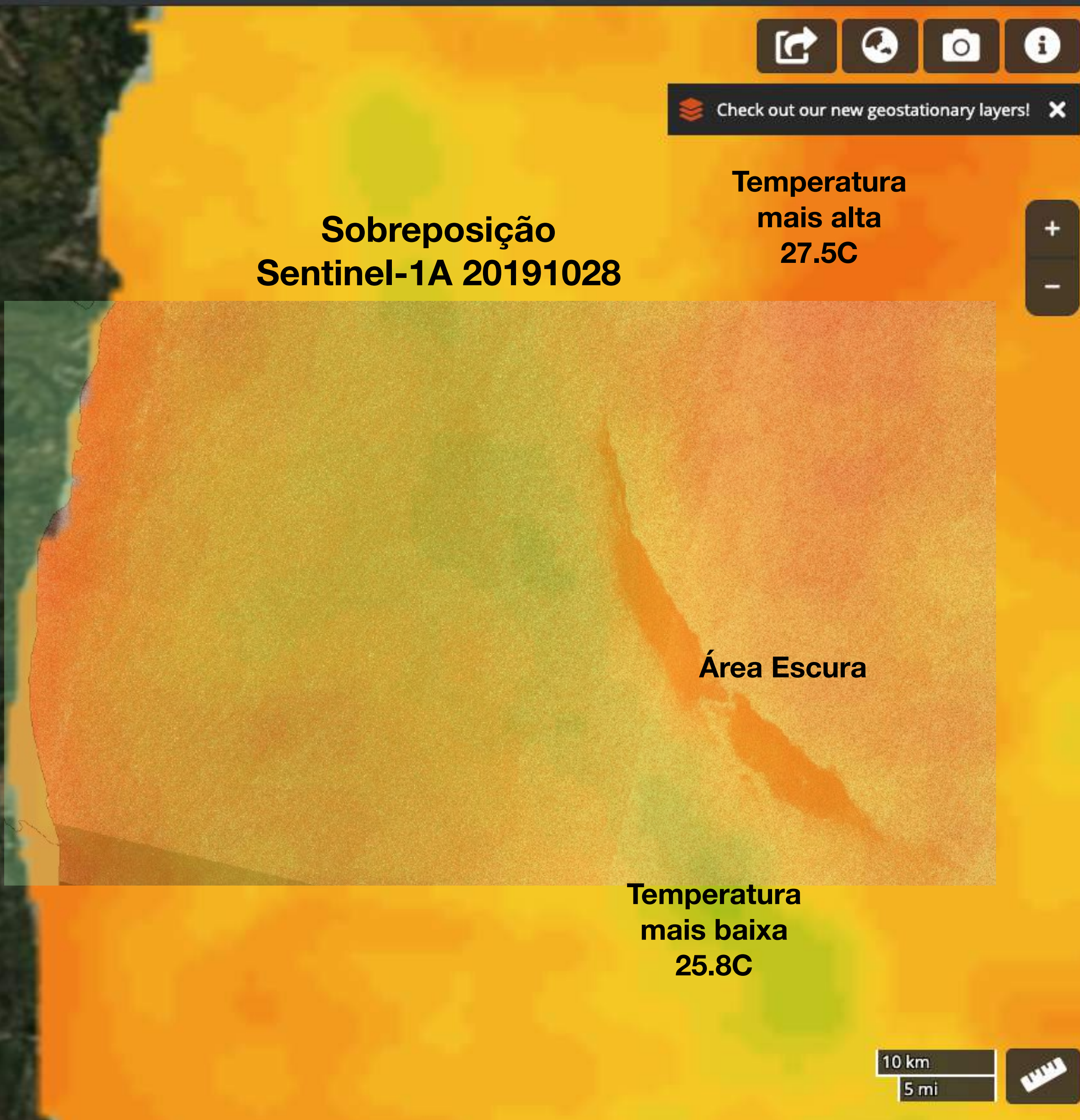
BASE LAYERS

- Corrected Reflectance (True Color) Suomi NPP / VIIRS
- Corrected Reflectance (True Color) Aqua / MODIS
- Corrected Reflectance (True Color) Terra / MODIS

+ Add Layers Start Comparison



Check out our new geostationary layers! X

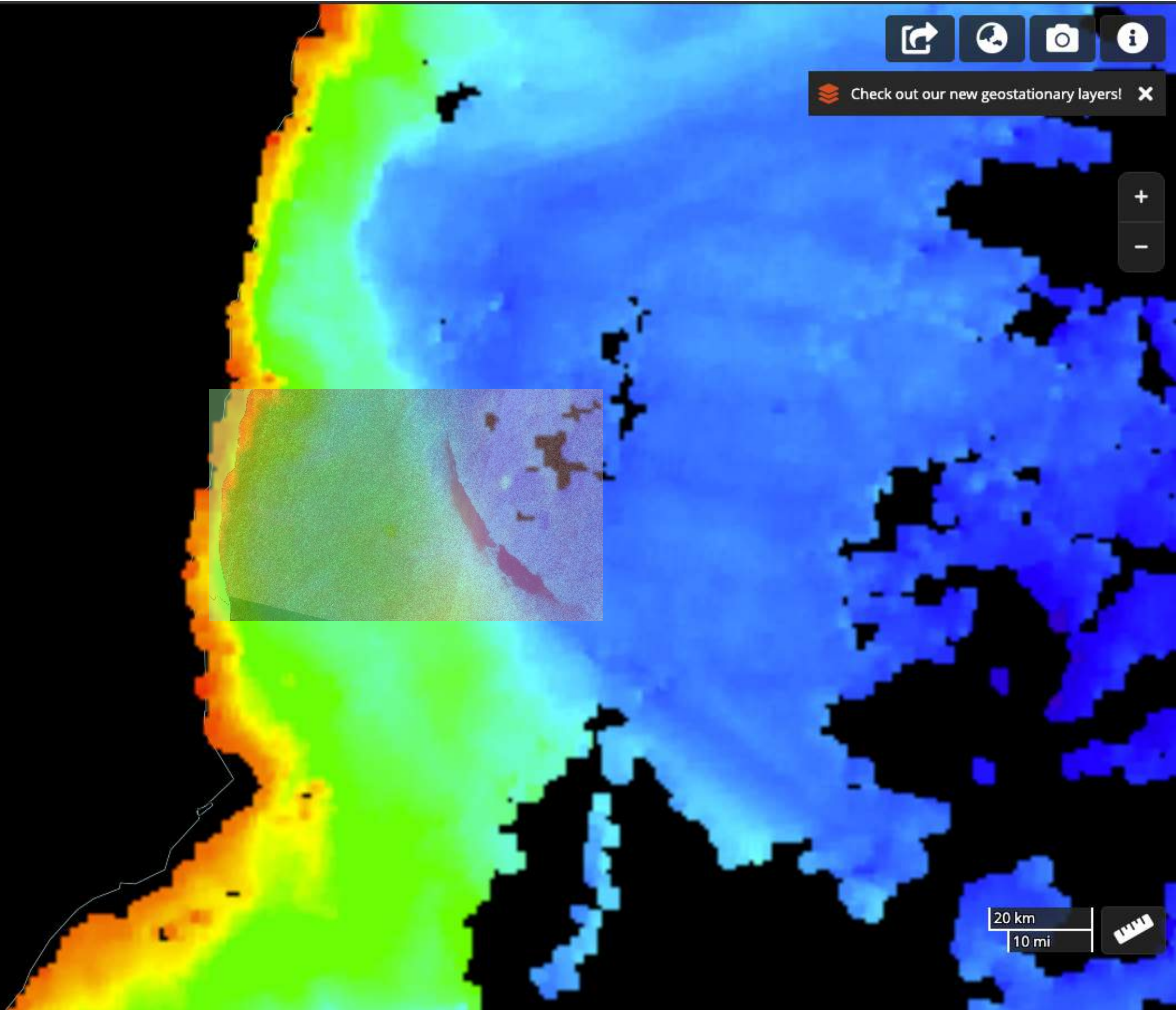


OVERLAYS

- Chlorophyll a (Terra / MODIS) [0.01 mg/m³ to >= 20.0 mg/m³]
- Chlorophyll a (Aqua / MODIS) [0.01 mg/m³ to >= 20.0 mg/m³]
- Coastlines / Borders / Roads (OpenStreetMap contributors, Natural Earth)
- Coastlines (OpenStreetMap contributors)

BASE LAYERS

- Corrected Reflectance (True Color) (Suomi NPP / VIIRS)
- Corrected Reflectance (True Color) (Aqua / MODIS)
- Corrected Reflectance (True Color) (Terra / MODIS)



+
-



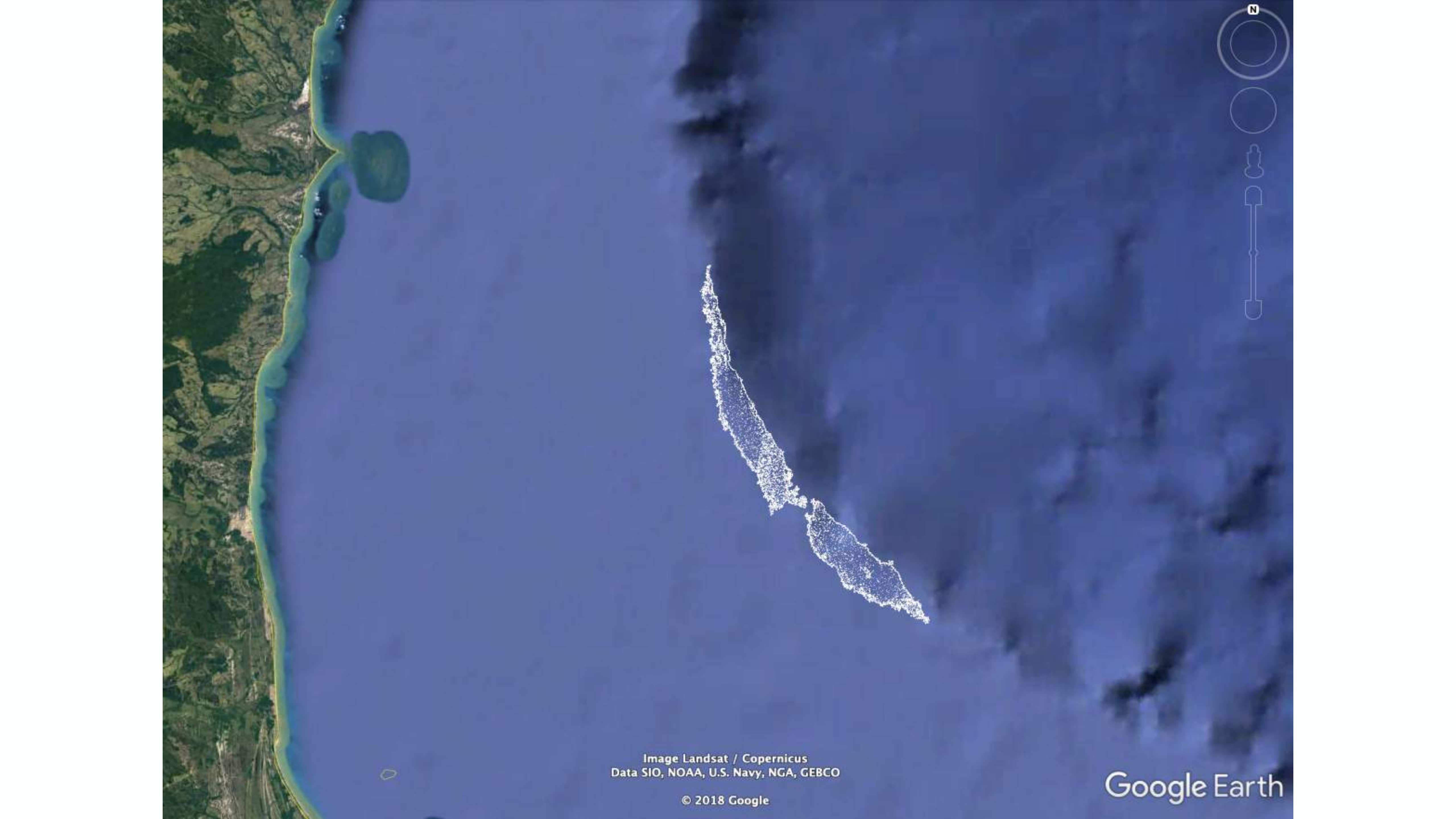
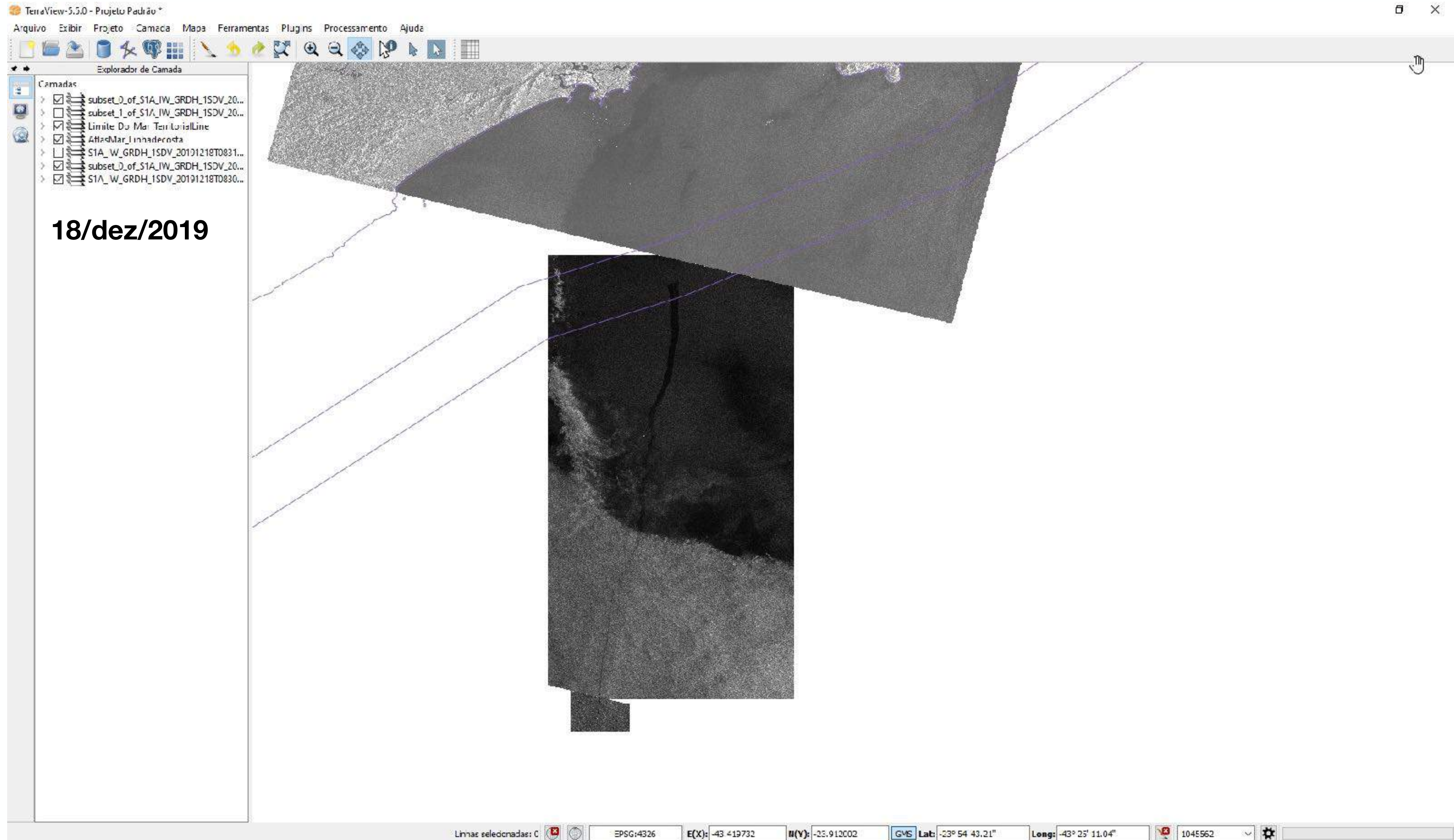


Image Landsat / Copernicus
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

© 2018 Google

Google Earth

Litoral SP/PR

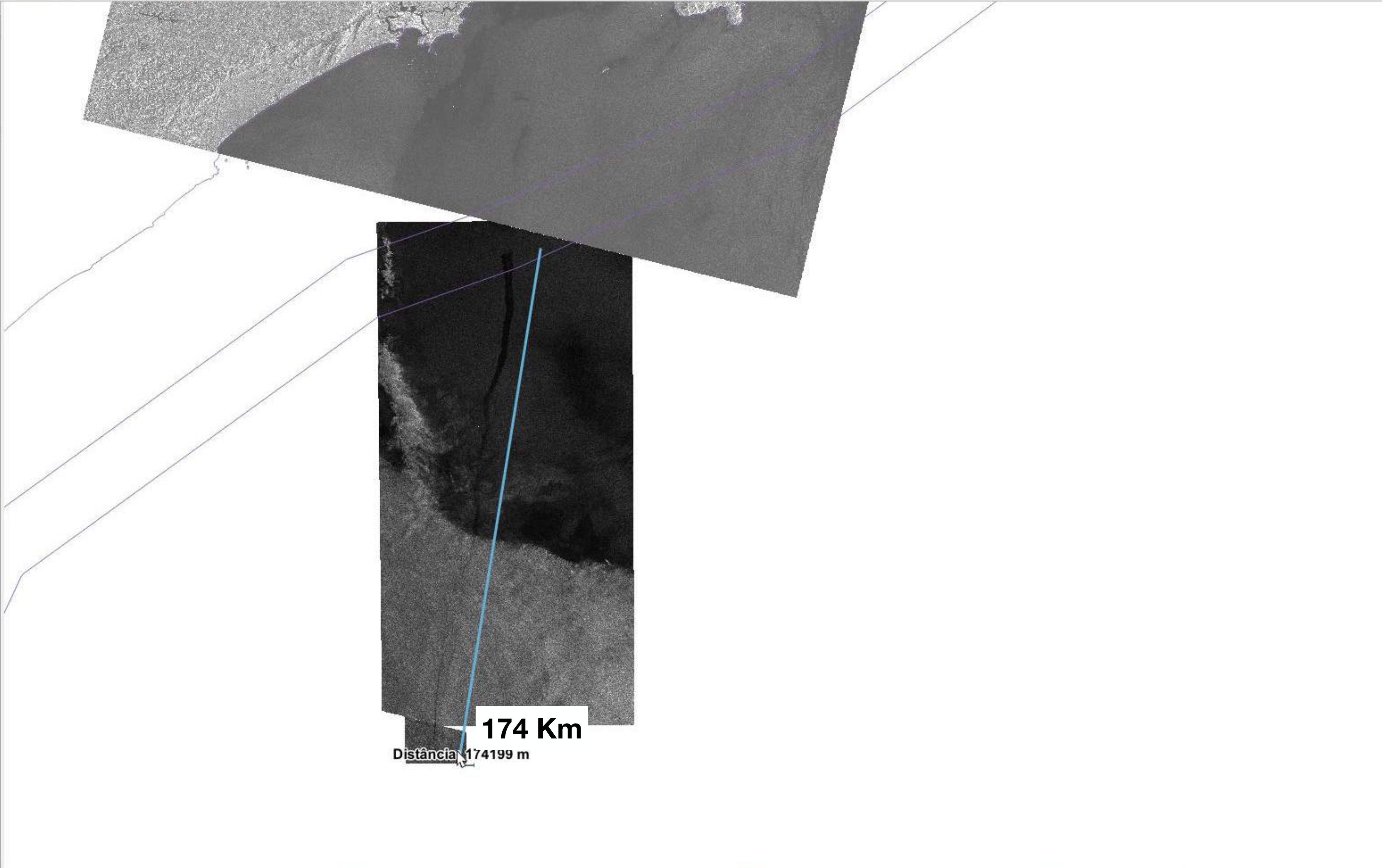




Explorador de Camada

Camadas

- subset_0_of_S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20...
- subset_1_of_S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20...
- Limite_Do_Mar_TerritorialLine
- AtlasMar_Linhadecosta
- S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20191218T0831...
- subset_0_of_S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20...
- S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20191218T0830...



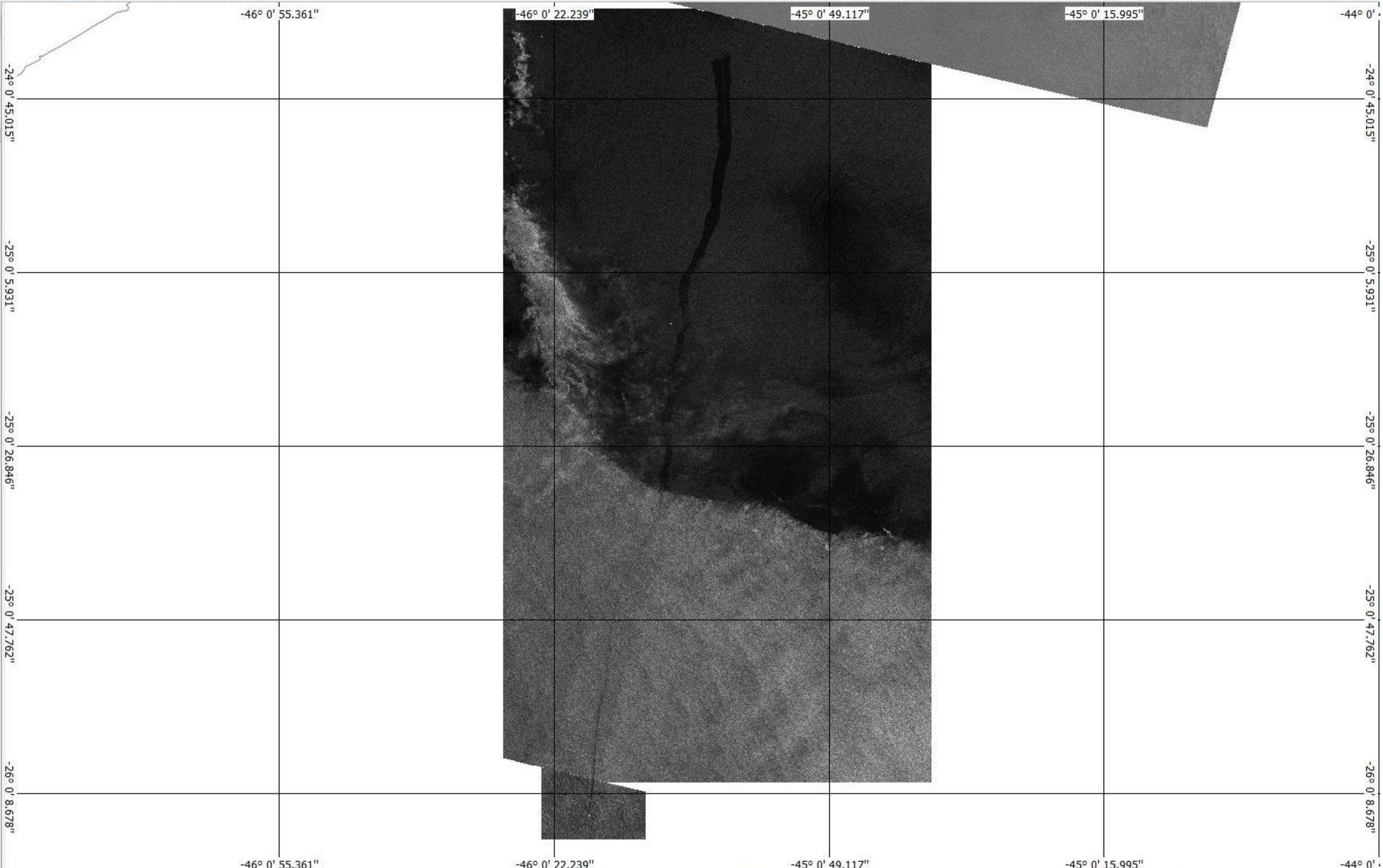
174 Km
Distância 174199 m

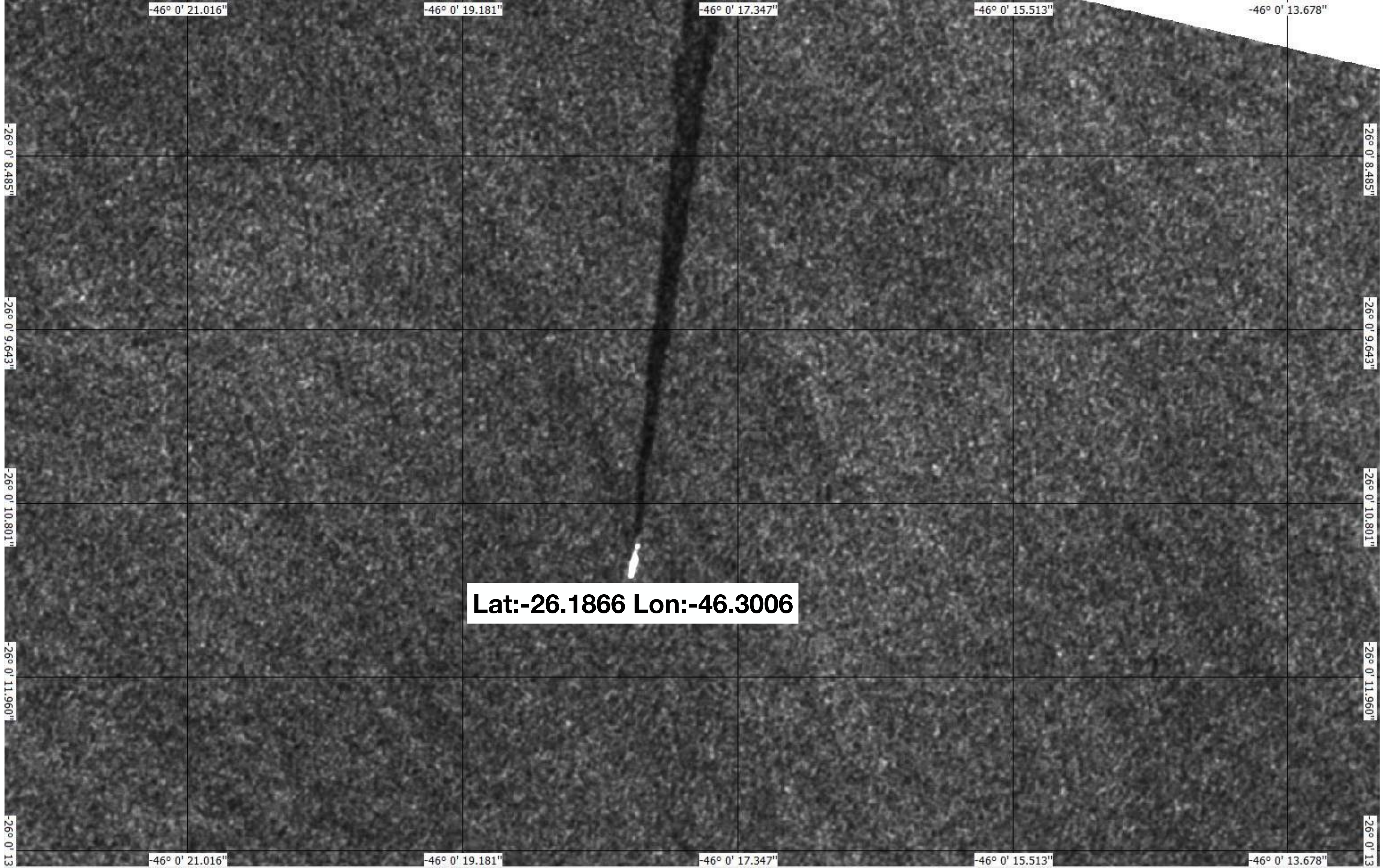


Explorador de Camada

Camadas

- subset_0_of_S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20...
- subset_1_of_S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20...
- Limite_Do_Mar_TerritorialLine
- AtlasMar_Linhadecosta
- S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20191218T0831...
- subset_0_of_S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20...
- S1A_IW_GRDH_1SDV_20191218T0830...





-46° 0' 21.016"

-46° 0' 19.181"

-46° 0' 17.347"

-46° 0' 15.513"

-46° 0' 13.678"

-26° 0' 8.485"

-26° 0' 8.485"

-26° 0' 9.643"

-26° 0' 9.643"

-26° 0' 10.801"

-26° 0' 10.801"

-26° 0' 11.960"

-26° 0' 11.960"

-26° 0' 13

-26° 0' 13

-46° 0' 21.016"

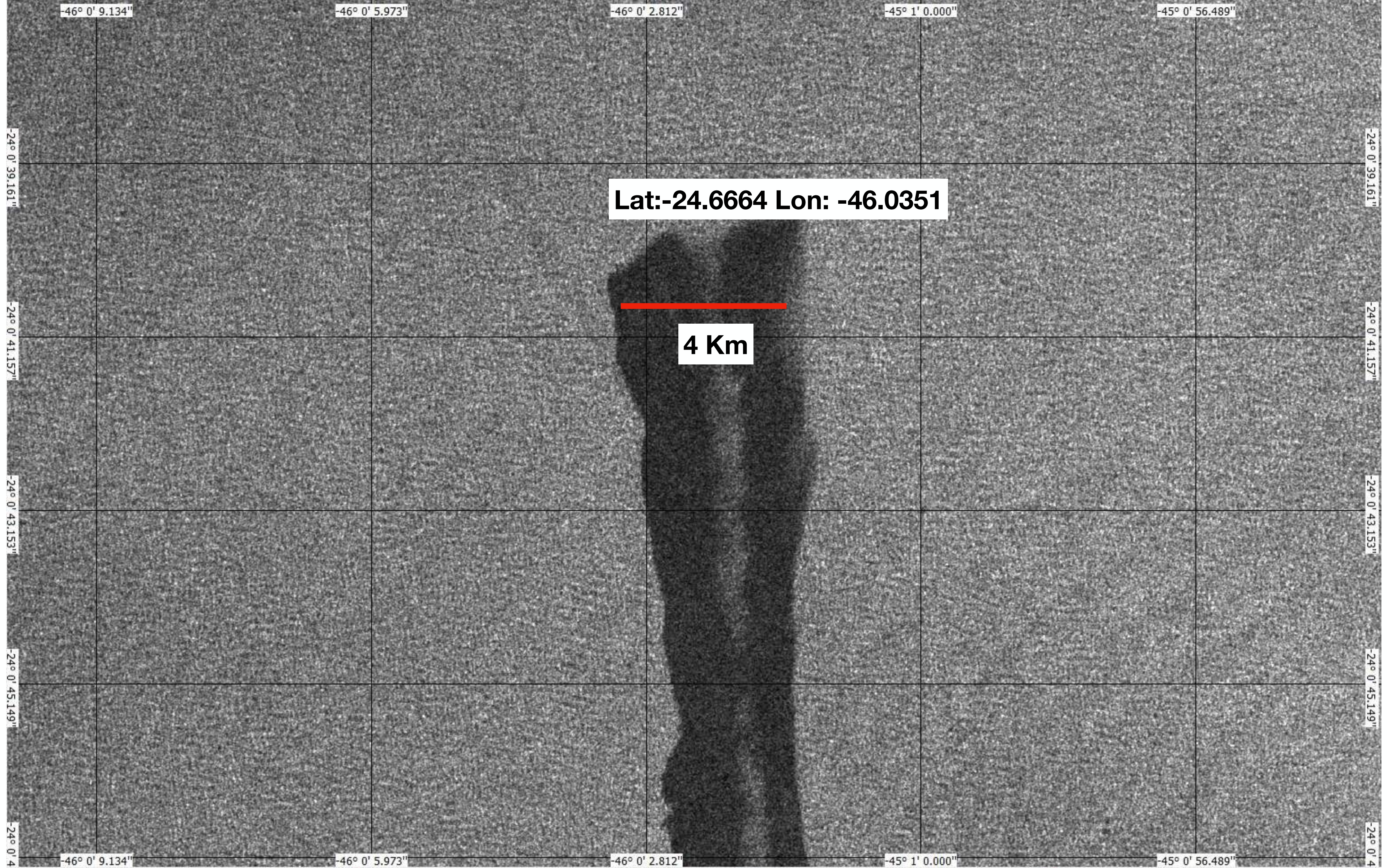
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-46° 0' 17.347"

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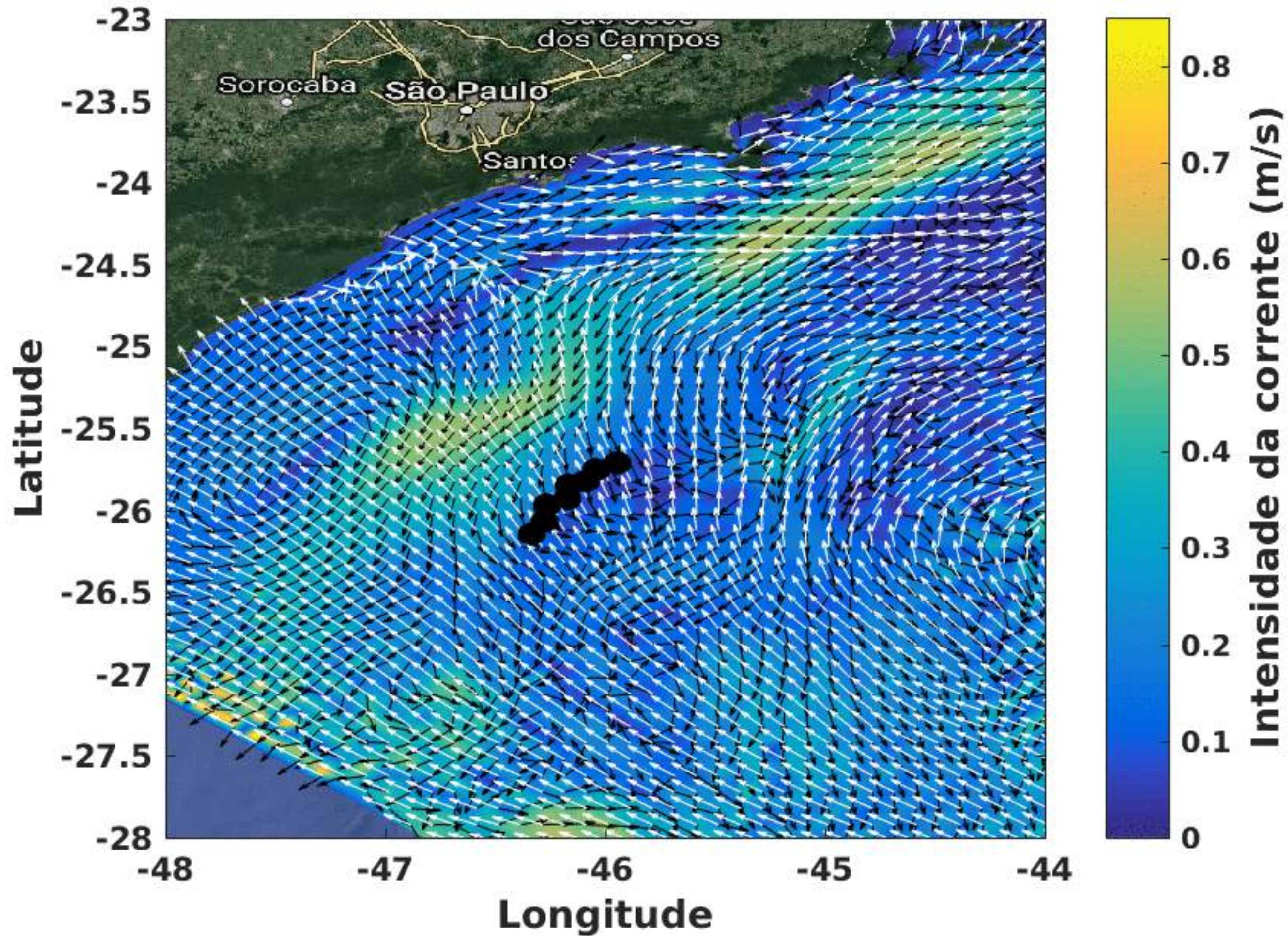
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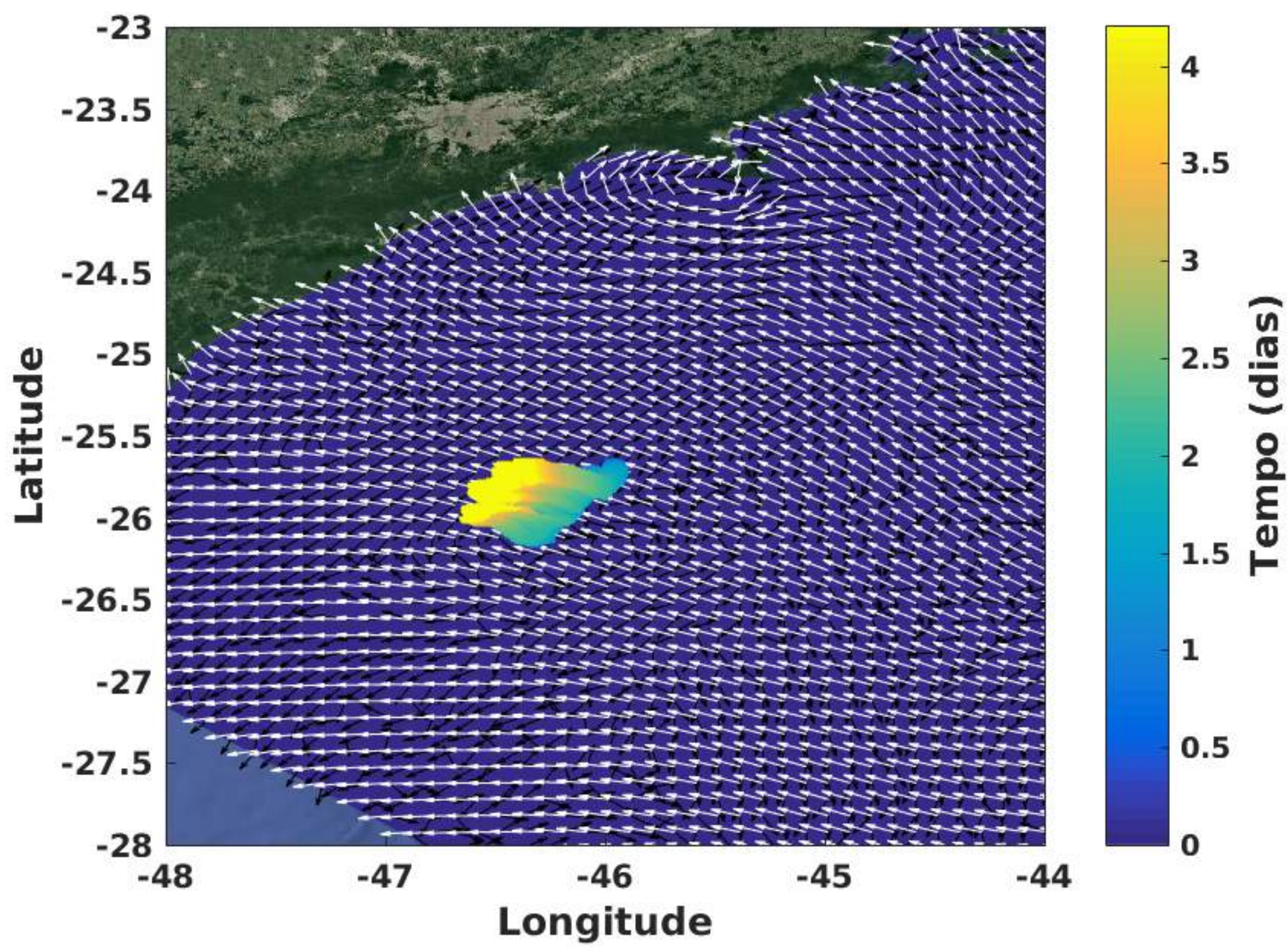
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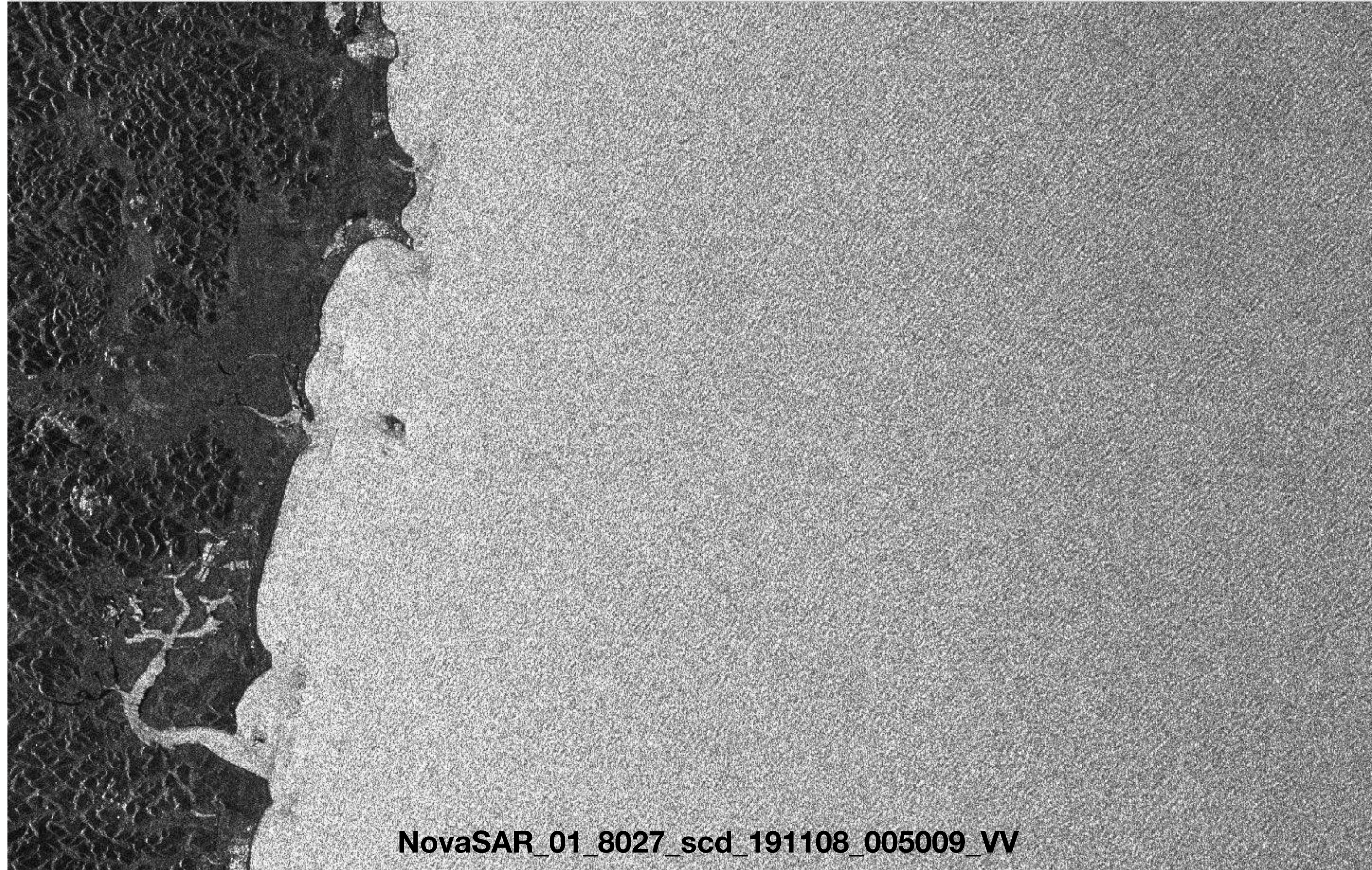
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4 Km





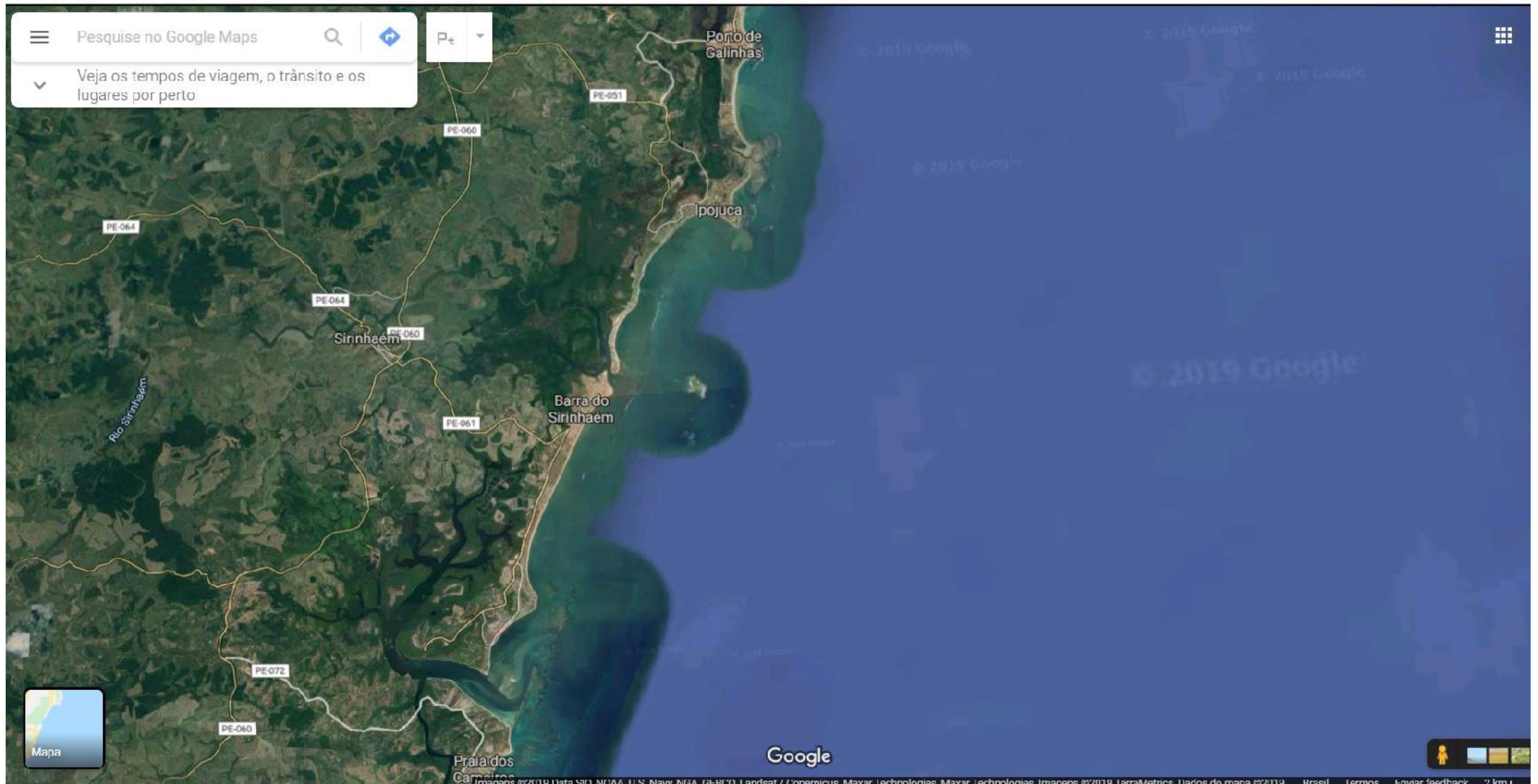
NovaSAR-1 Visiona



NovaSAR_01_8027_scd_191108_005009_VV

NovaSAR-1

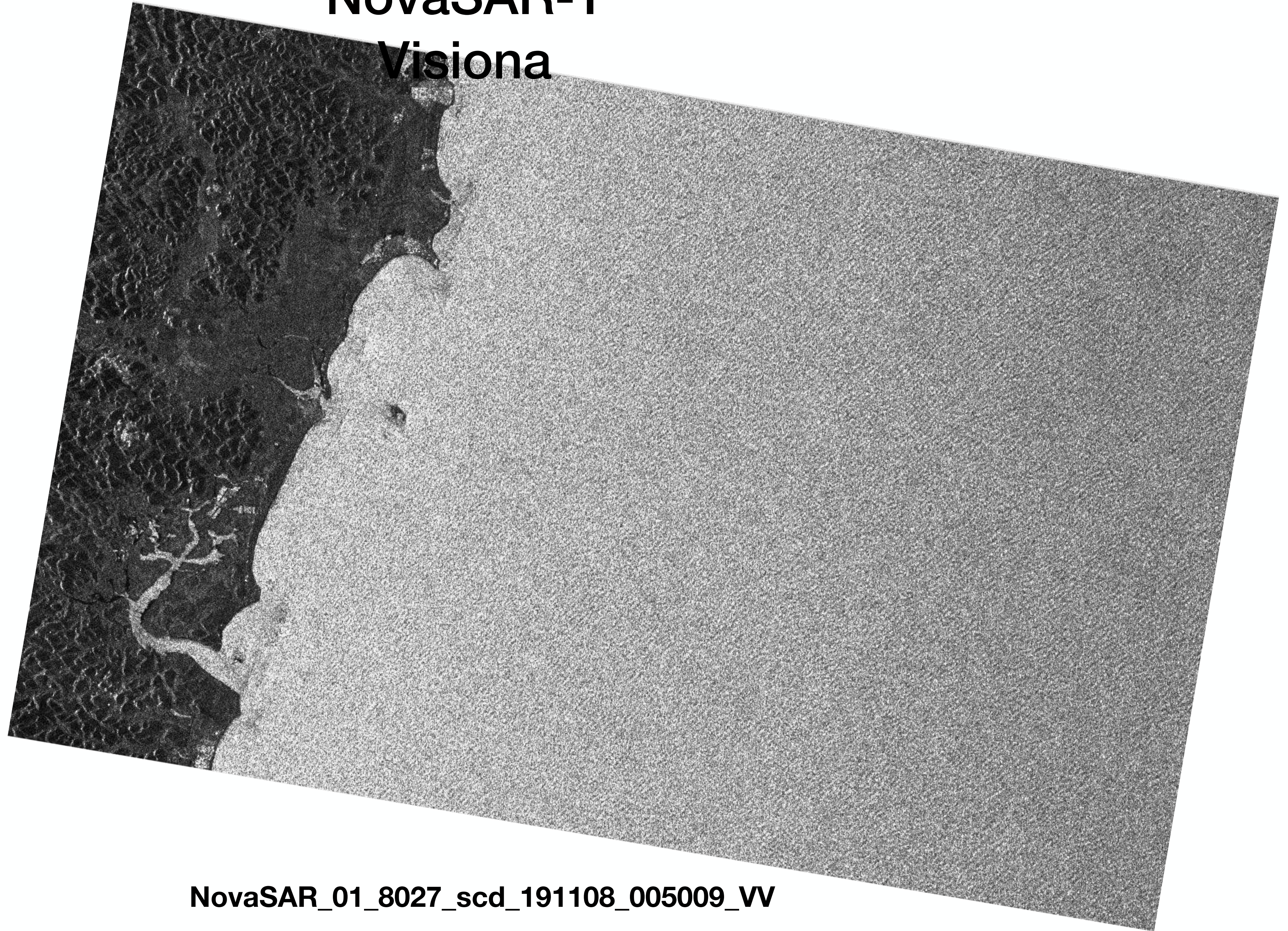
Visiona



NovaSAR_01_8027_scd_191108_005009_VV

NovaSAR-1

Visiona



NovaSAR_01_8027_scd_191108_005009_VV

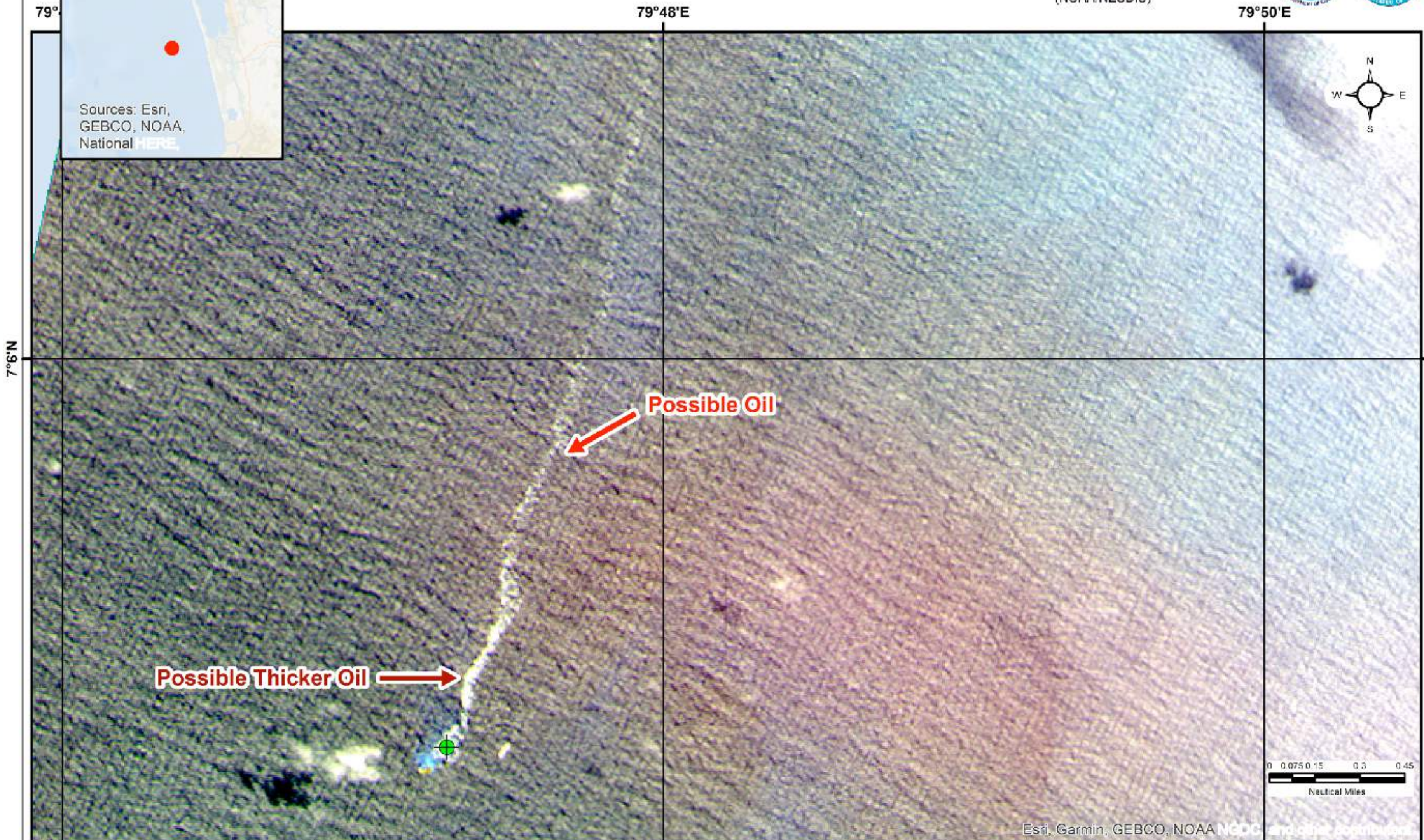
FPSO Trinity

CBERS4 - PAN10M 19/Jun/2021



MARINE POLLUTION SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Analysis by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Satellite and Information Service (NOAA/NESDIS)



REPORT DETAILS

REPORT DATE/TIME: 6/12/2021 1000 (UTC)
 IMAGE DATE/TIME: 6/10/2021 0519 (UTC)
 DATA SOURCE: CBERS-4
 MODE: Multispectral
 RESOLUTION: 10 meter


Coordinate System: GCS WGS 1984
 Datum: WGS 1984

REMARKS

The MV X-PRESS PEARL continued to appear to leak possible oil from the vessel. The slick had a bright shimmery return against the background environment, indications of thicker oil. The slick was 2.74nm in length and was linear in shape toward the north from the vessel.

UNCERTAINTIES: The full extent of the anomaly could not be determined because of the image extents not covering the entire area.

LEGEND

-  Suspected Point Source: [07°04'42" N/79°47'16" E]
- Total Area of Possible Oil: 0.67 km²



Neither the United States Government, or its employees, make any warranty nor assume liability or responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of this product.

Resumo

Não foram detectadas manchas de óleo em imagens SAR nem nas óticas

Análise de manchas suspeitas indicando falsos positivos

Efeitos mais comuns ventos, densidade e óleos biogênicos

Várias imagens com navios com rastro de óleo

Obrigado

laercio.namikawa@inpe.br