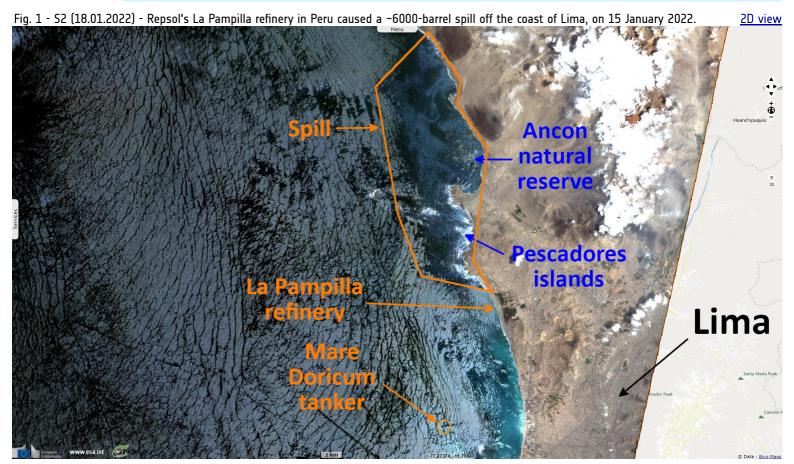


## Peru declares national emergency following 6000 barrels oil spill

Sentinel-2 MSI acquired on 18 January 2022 at 15:26:41 UTC Sentinel-3 OLCI FR acquired on 19 January 2022 at 15:08:46 UTC

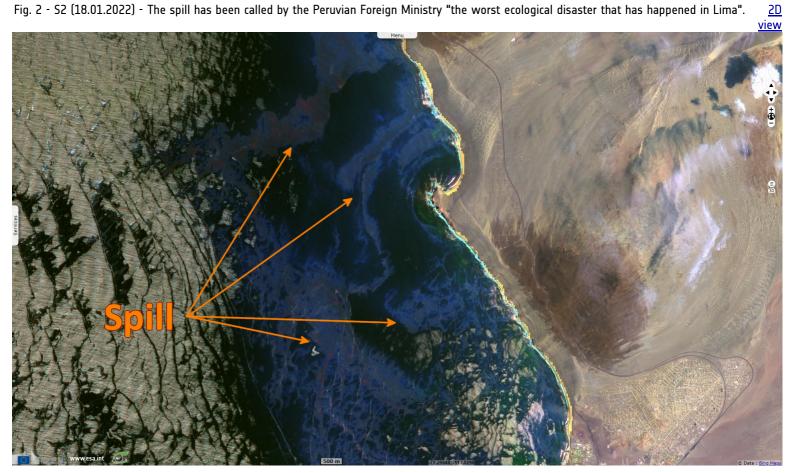
Author(s): Sentinel Vision team, VisioTerra, France - svp@visioterra.fr

<u>Keyword(s)</u>: Marine environment, pollution, water colour, water quality, oil spill, oil and gas, natural reserve, biodiversity, Peru, Pacific Ocean



Over 18 000 km² have been affected, including Perscadores islands and Ancón Reserved Zone, home to hundreds of endemic marine species including soles, shellfish, penguins or sea lions.

Fig. 2 - S2 (18.01.2022) - The spill has been called by the Peruvian Foreign Ministry "the worst ecological disaster that has happened in Lima".



Using SWIR bands, the oil takes brown colours where it it thicker. It's been said two years will be required to clean up.

Fig. 3 - S2 (18.01.2022) - Repsol has claimed the accident was due to the absence of warnings of the incoming Tonga tsunami by the Peruvian authorities.

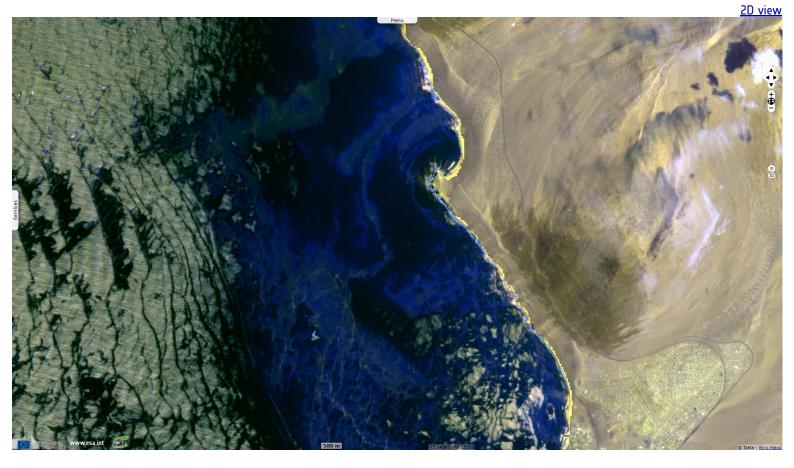
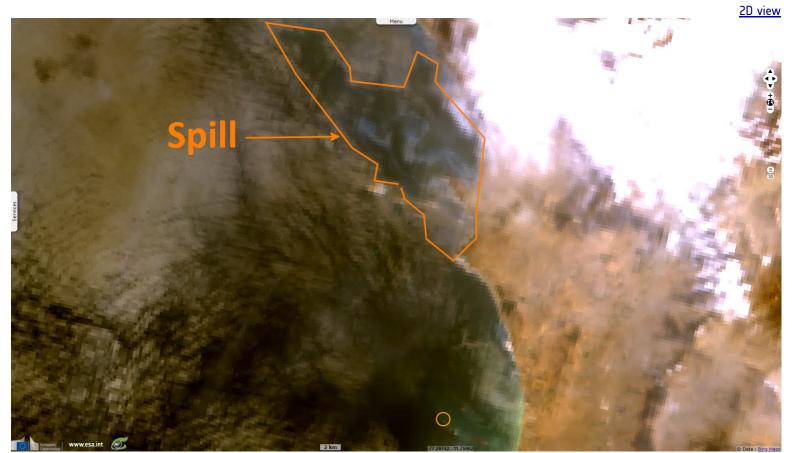


Fig. 4 - S3 OLCI (19.01.2022) - Waves between 1 and 2 meters high reached the Pacific coast in Japan, Alaska, Chile, killing two Peruvian 1000 km NW of Lima.



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