Contingency Planning

OPRC Convention

Obligations of parties: National Level

- Develop a response organisation
- Ensure that potential polluters maintain oil spill reporting and response procedures
- Designate a national authority

Planning Process

Adapted from IPIECA

Information Gathering

Risk assessment
Type, movement and fate of oil; traffic; current and wind conditions; historic spill data

Resources at risk
Ecological
Industrial
Amenity

Sensitivity maps

Strategy Development

Strategy options

NEBA

Spill scenarios

Tiered response

Protection priorities

Operational Plan

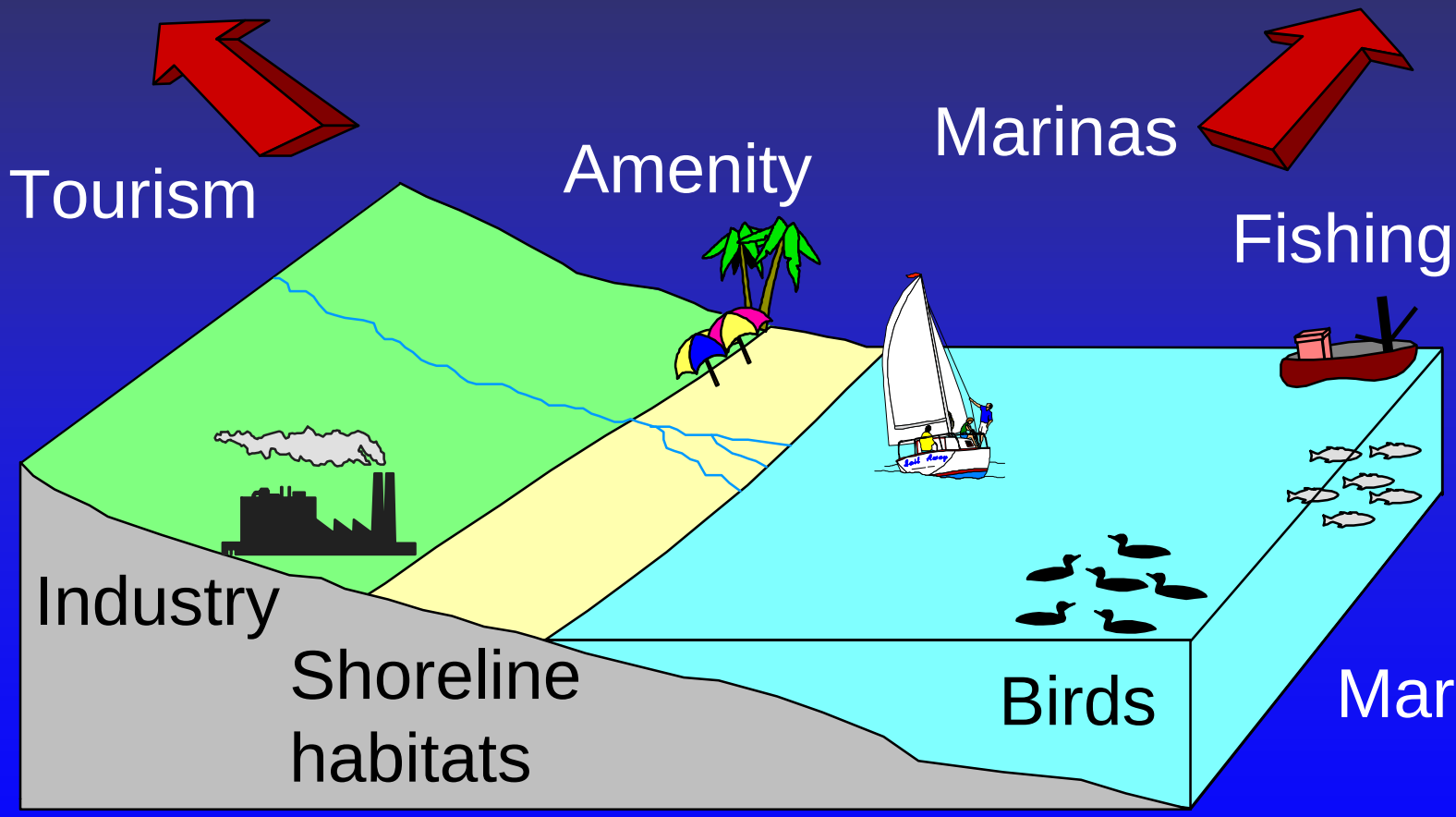
Reporting
Assessment
Mobilisation
Organisation
Equipment
Management

Liaison, training, exercising and updating are essential

Resources at Risk

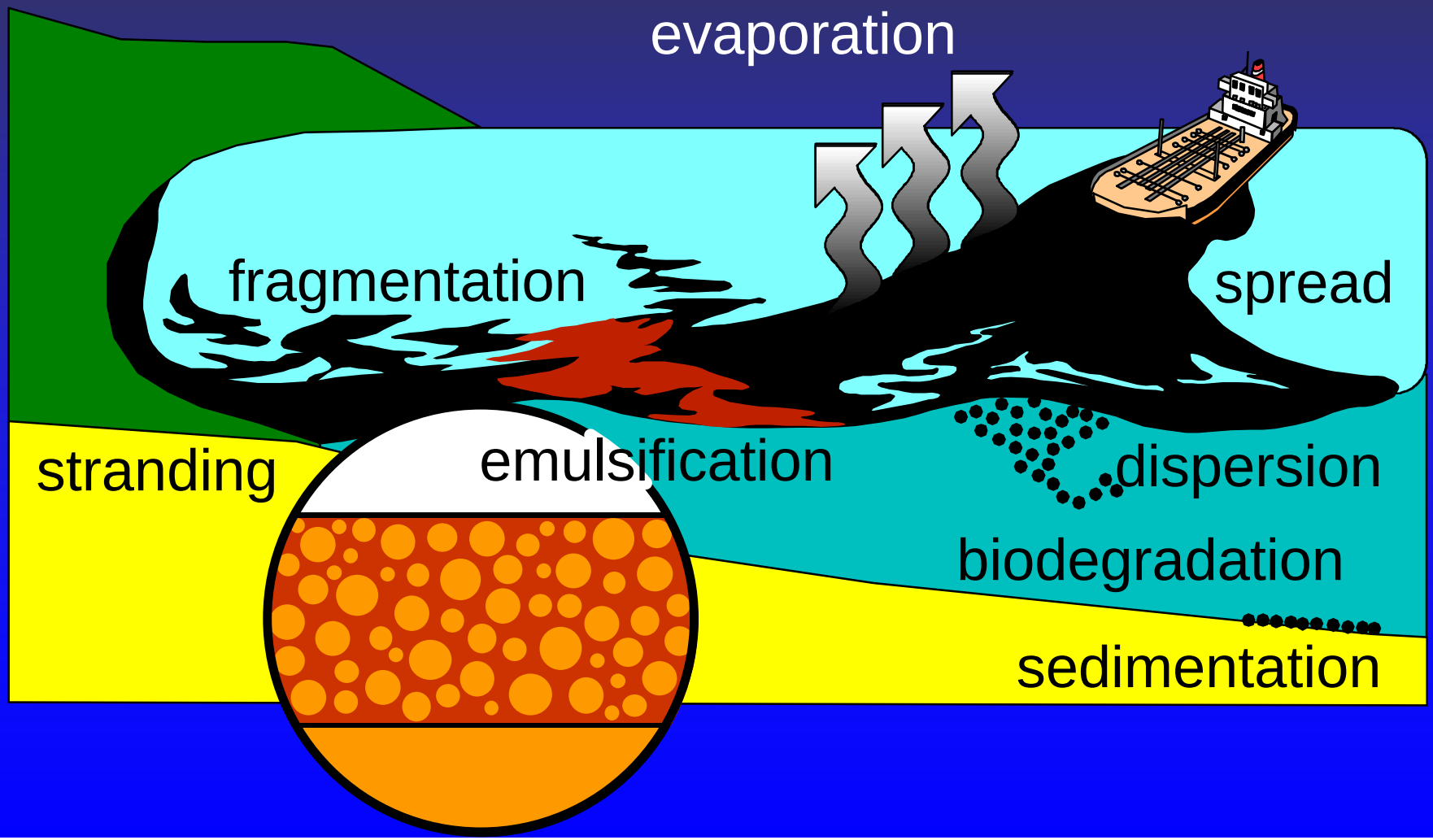
Impacts: reality

Issues: perceptions



Fate of Spilled Oil

Combined weathering processes



Properties of Oil

Specific gravity / °API: ***density***

Viscosity: ***resistance to flow***

Pour point: ***below which oil does not flow***

Volatility: ***propensity to evaporate***

Asphaltene: ***propensity to emulsify***

Oil as a Pollutant

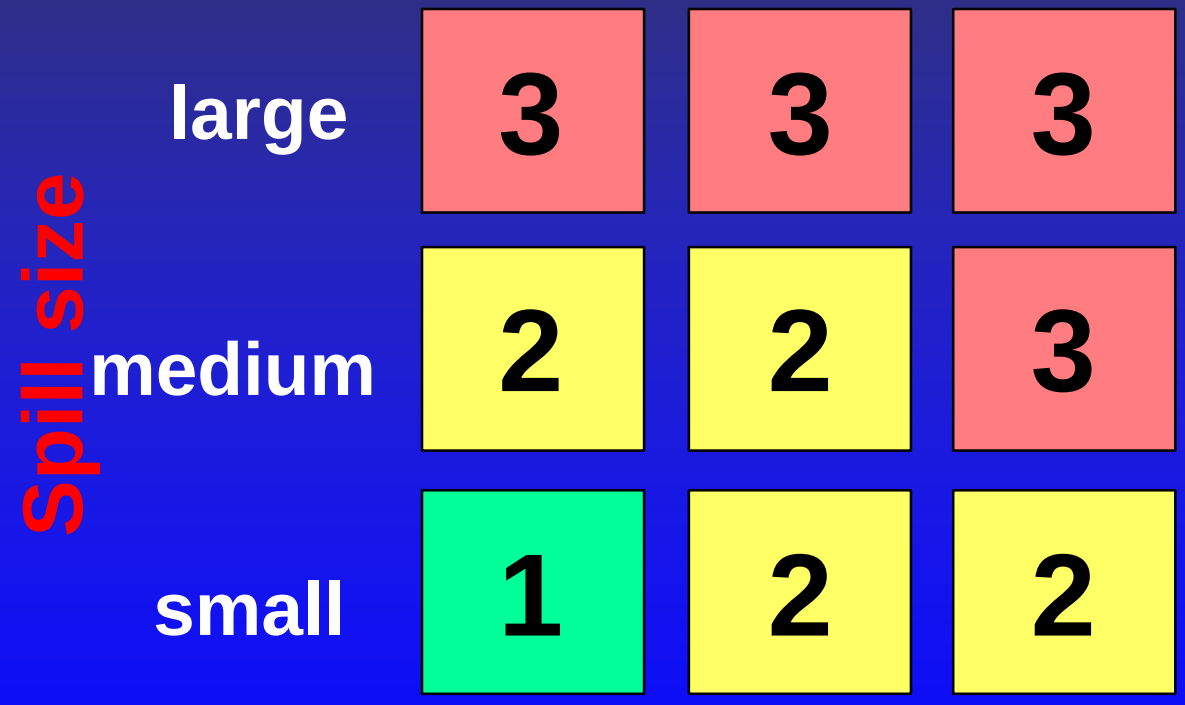
- Oil characteristics
  - complex
  - biodegradable
- Impacts
  - variety of factors (location, oil type/quantity, season and response effectiveness)

Toxic
Non-persistent oil

Smothering
Persistent oil

Tiered Response Concept

Having response capability in place or identified in relation to the spill risk



Key to concept

1 = on site

2 = in area / mutual aid

3 = international support