

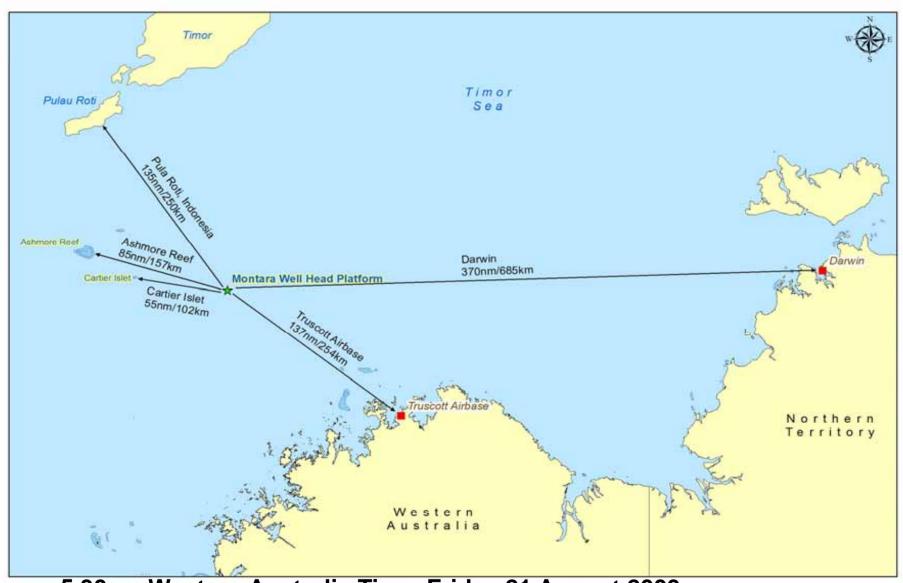
Toby Stone - General Manager - Marine Environment Division

Maritime Emergency Response Commander

Australian Maritime Safety Authority

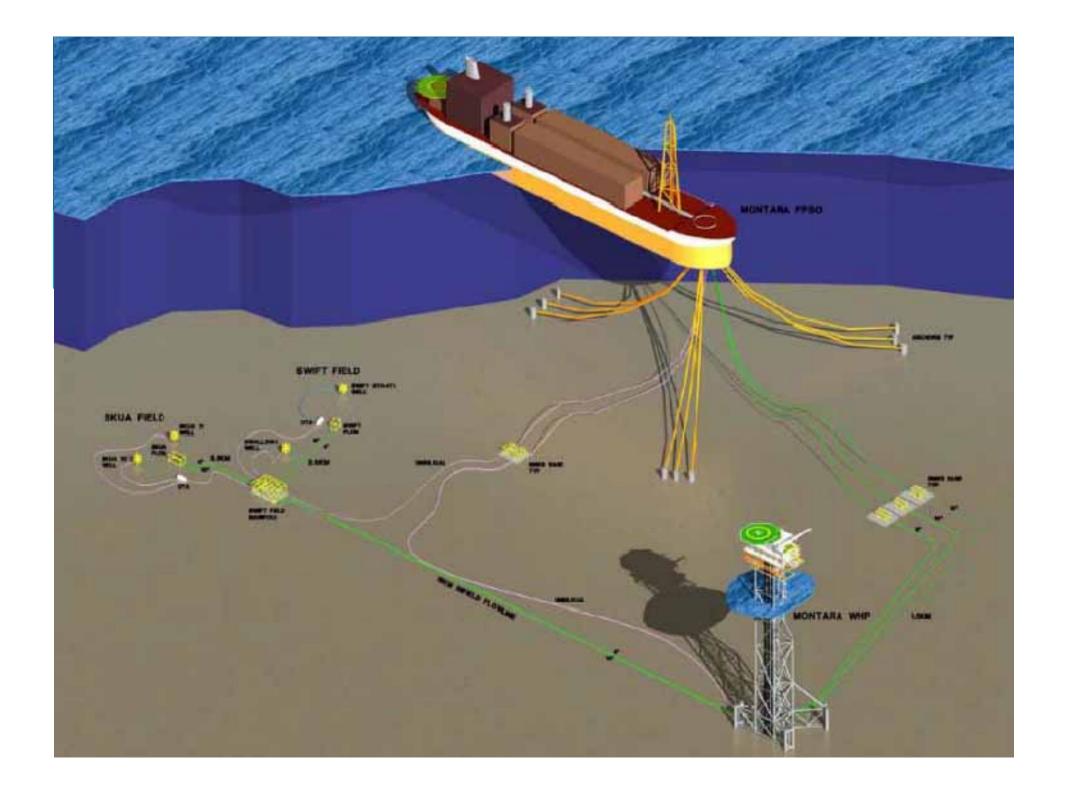


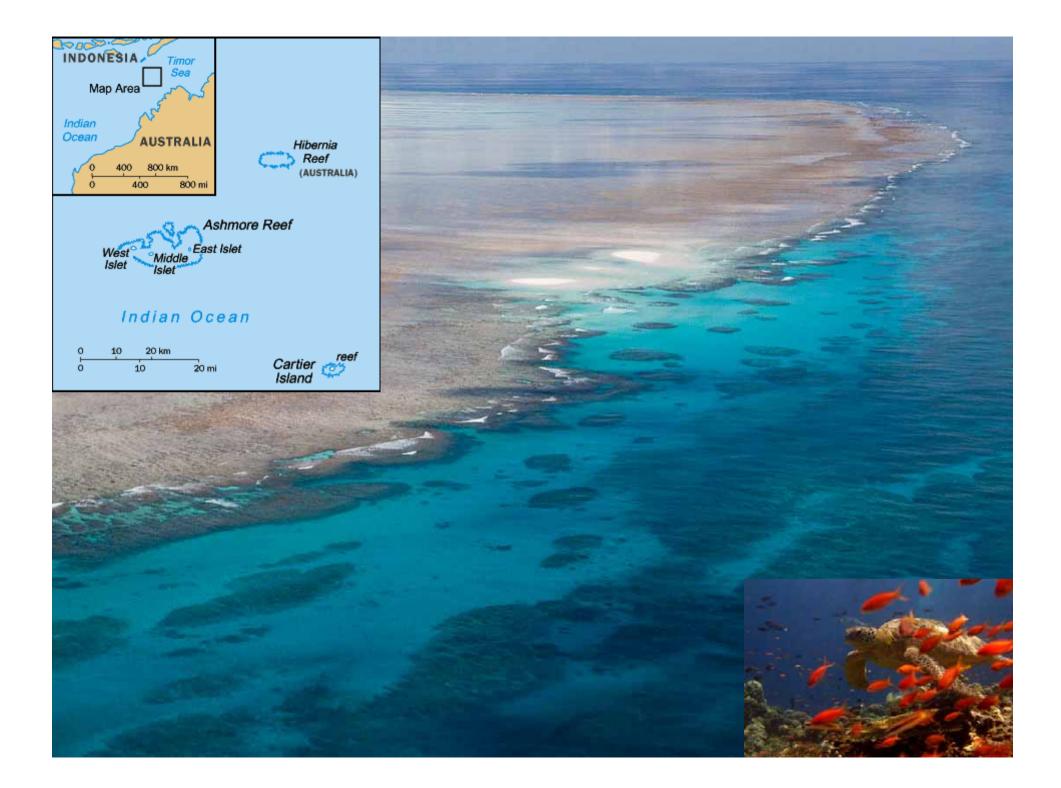
- **▶** Introduction
- **▶** The Incident
- Aerial Surveillance & Modelling
- Dispersant Spraying
- Mechanical Recovery & Disposal
- **►** Enquiries & Reports
- ▶ The Future



5.30am Western Australia Time Friday 21 August 2009.

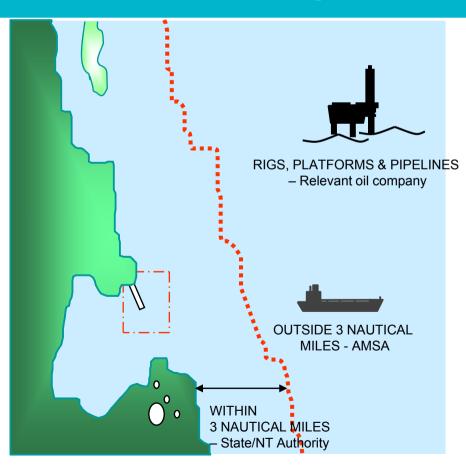
Montara Wellhead Platform, West Atlas Drilling Rig, 140 miles NW Australian coast. Uncontrolled release of hydrocarbons from well. Initial estimates 64 tonnes per day. Owner PTTEP Australasia.







Divisions of responsibility ...



Statutory Agency

Designated Authority

Combat Agency

Operator

Combat Agency Transfer

Agreed protocol



Initial response actions



Incident occurred 0730 EST 21 August AMSA notified 1000 EST Within two hours:

- AMOSC notified
- Modelling commenced (received 1130)
- Dispersant aircraft contract activated
- Surveillance aircraft tasked



Initial response continued ...



Approx 1200 EST oil spill confirmed

PM 21 August:

- 50m³ dispersant moved from AMOSC
- 2 transport aircraft chartered
- Response team deployed to Darwin and Truscott
- ► C130 from OSR Singapore
- 1st dispersant aircraft arrives
- AMSA assume coordination



Initial response continued ...

22 August 2010:

- Truscott operations base established
- Dispersant transferred to Truscott
- 2nd dispersant aircraft arrived approx midday
- C130 arrives in Darwin PM
- Additional surveillance flights

23 August 2010:

Dispersant spraying commenced





Montara crude



Confusion - crude oil or condensate Non-persistent oil defined by:

"Definition of non-persistent (US EPA):

At least 50% by volume distil at 340°C.

At least 95% by volume distil at 370°C"

Montara crude:

- "59% at 340°C
- 71.3% at 370°C"
- Group 3 Oil

Important to get right for:

- Modelling
- Weathering predictions
- Selection of strategies
- Selection of equipment

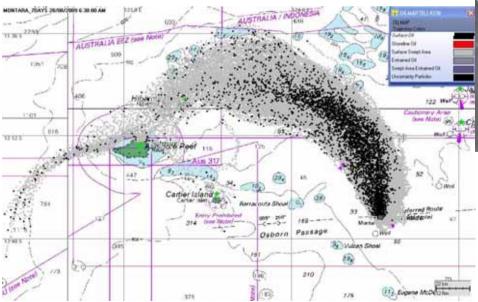


Initial modelling ...

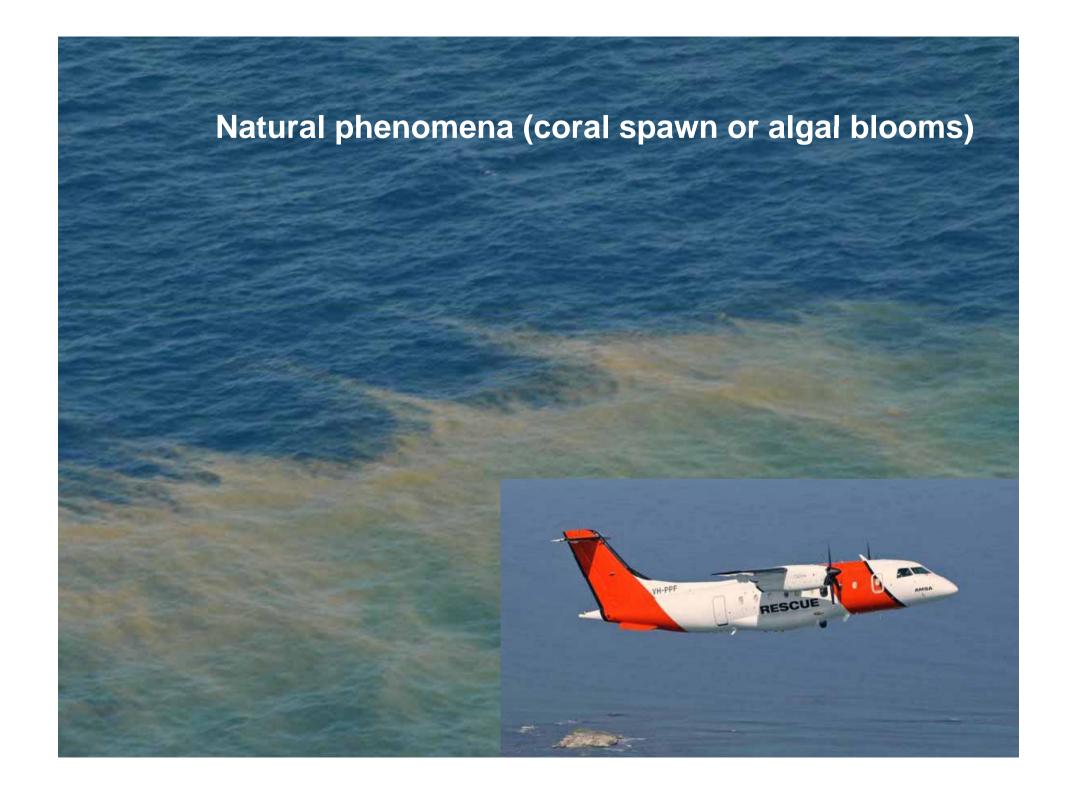
Different models

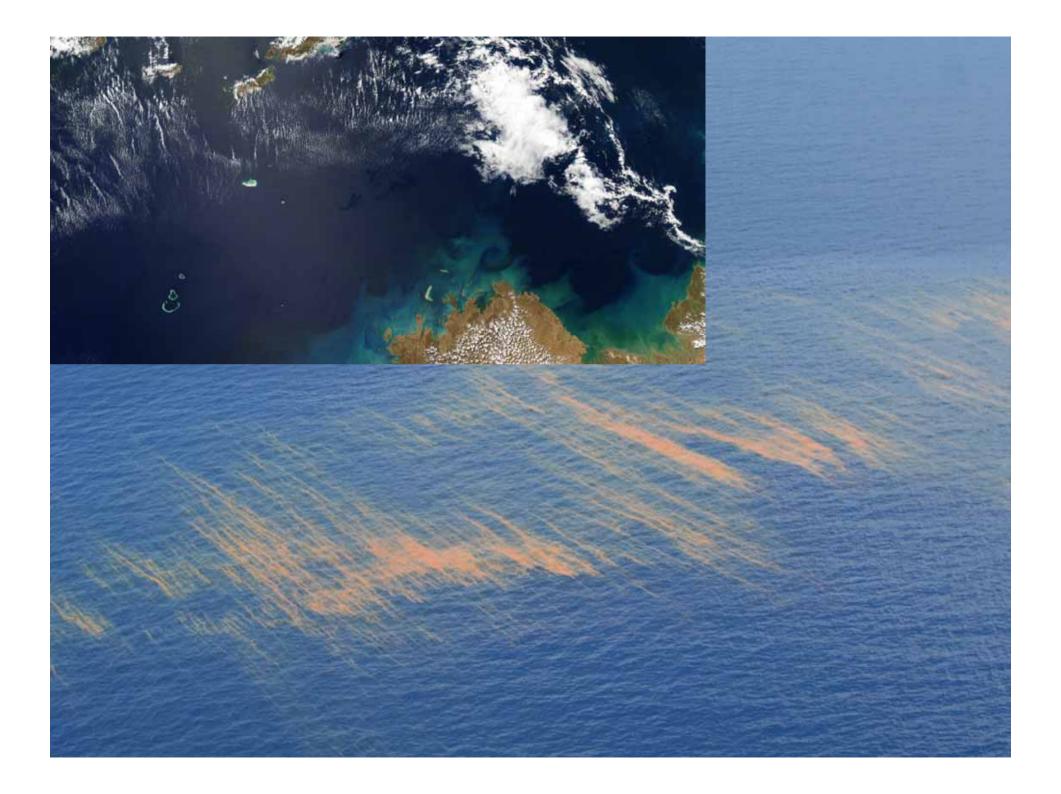
Setting the response objective

Deciding on actions

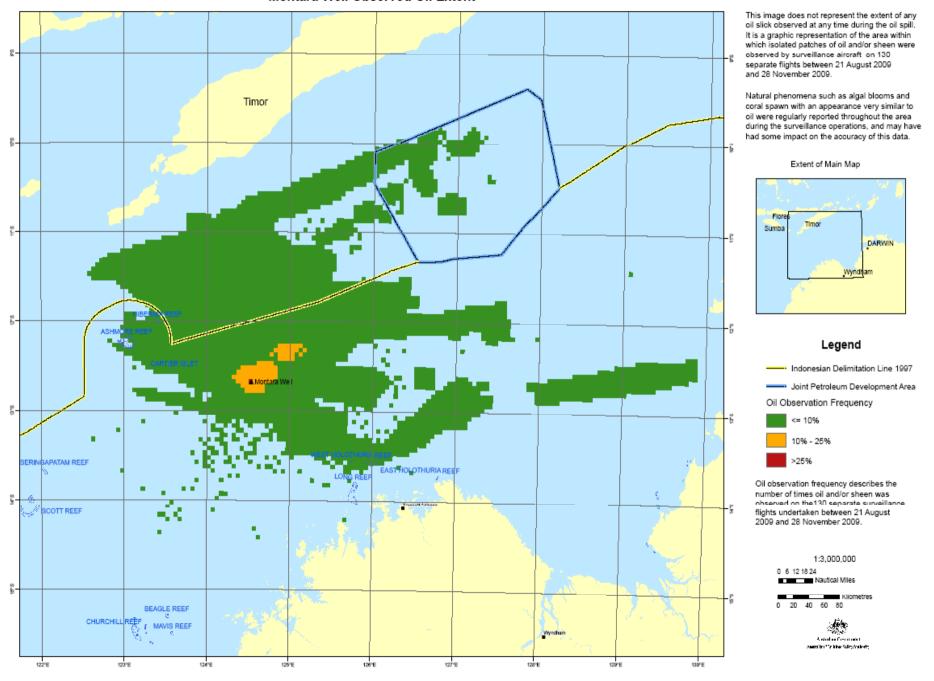








Montara Well Observed Oil Extent





Dispersants ...

Critical issue

"Were Ashmore/Cartier Reef Marine Reserves and the Western Australian coastline the most important features"

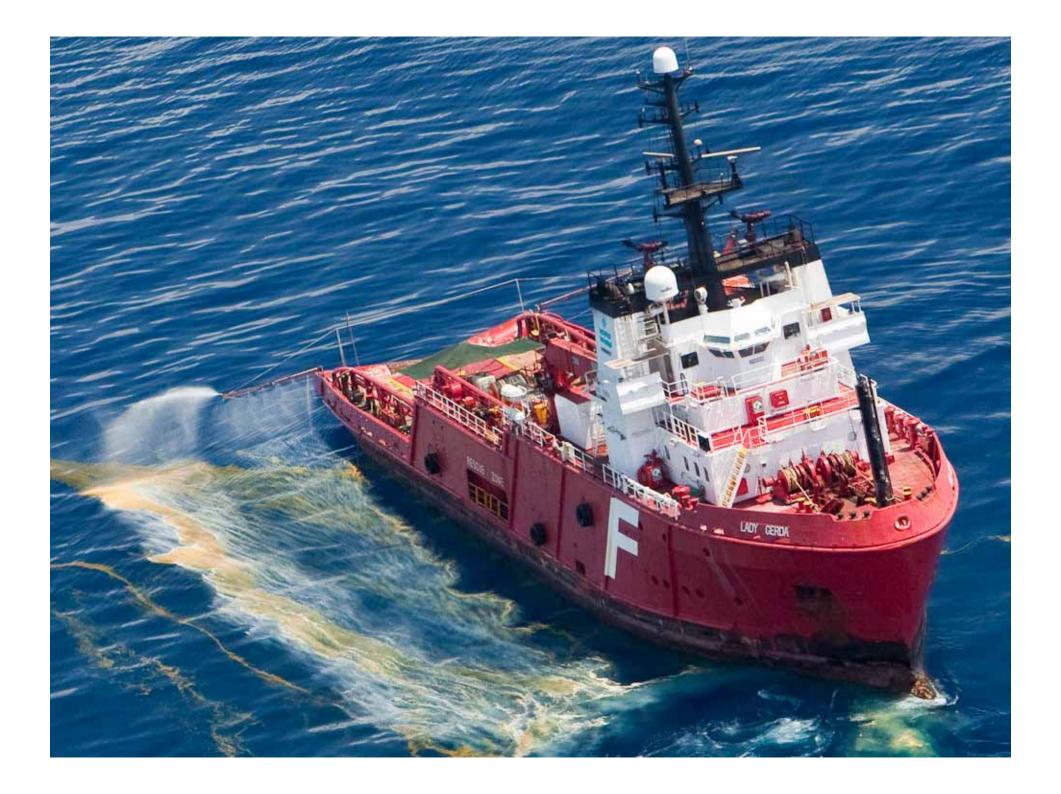
Logistics

Control

Safety

Transition from aircraft to vessels 184,000 litres applied over 68 days











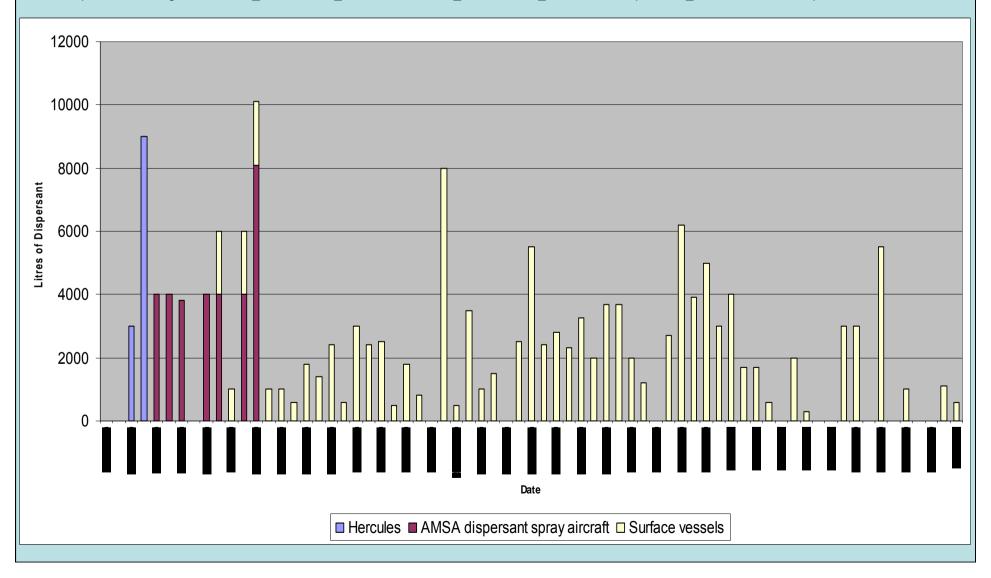
Montara well head platform – Dispersant summary

Notes:

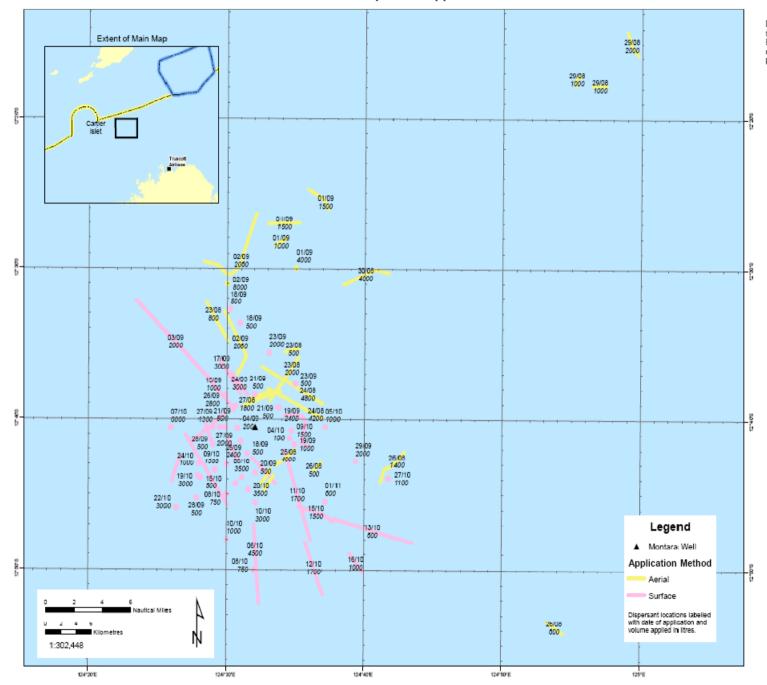
Dispersants used to date are Slickgone NS, Slickgone LTSW, Ardrox 6120, Tergo R40, Corexit 9500 and Corexit 9527.

Only dispersants that pass a specified *minimum level of effectiveness* and a specified *maximum level of acceptable toxicity* to two temperate and two tropical test species are approved for use in Australian waters. For more information go to:

http://www.amsa.gov.au/Marine_Environment_Protection/National_Plan/General_Information/Dispersants_Information/index.asp



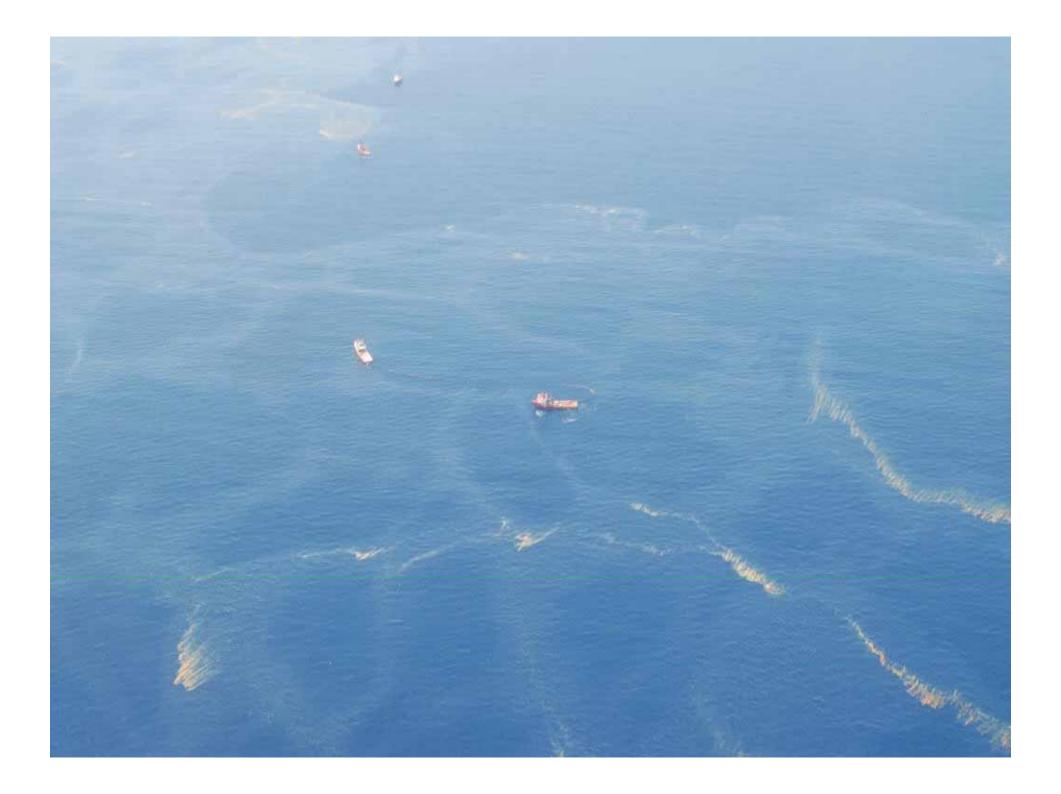
Montara Well Dispersant Application

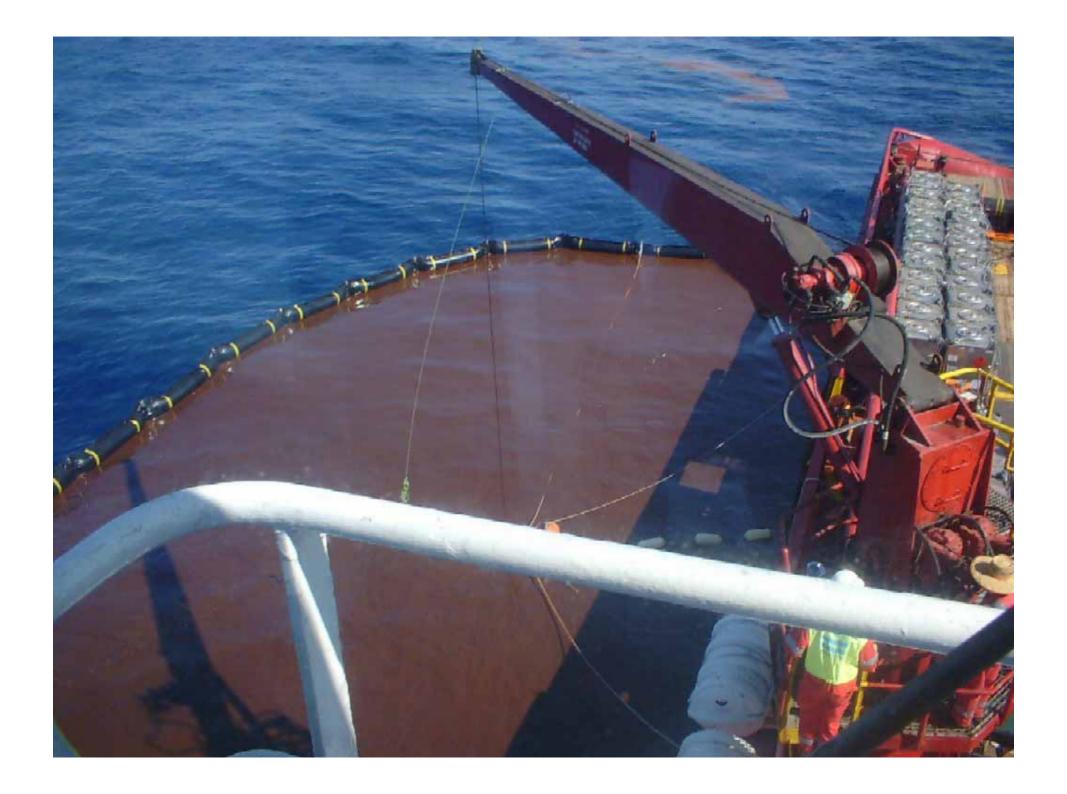


Dispersant locations and volumes compiled from the daily situation reports issued by the Manager, Environment Protection, AMSA and also the daily reports provided by the Masters of the ships performing oil recovery and dispersal operations.

Date	Volume (L)
23/08/2009	3300
24/08/2009	9000
25/08/2009 26/08/2009	4000
27/08/2009	
27/08/2009	3600
28/08/2009 29/08/2009 30/08/2009	4000
20/09/2009	
34/09/2009	4000
30/08/2009 31/08/2009 01/09/2009	8000
	12120
03/09/2009	12120 2000
04/09/2009	500
06/09/2009	n
05/09/2009 06/09/2009	ŏ
07/09/2009 08/09/2009	0
08/09/2009	ŏ
	enn
10/09/2009 11/09/2009 12/09/2009 12/09/2009 13/09/2009 14/09/2009	0
11/09/2009	2400
12/09/2009	2400 2500
13/09/2009	500
14/09/2009	1800
16/09/2009	1000
16/09/2009	0
15/09/2009 16/09/2009 17/09/2009	8000
19/09/2009	1500
18/09/2009 19/09/2009 20/09/2009	3400
20/09/2009	1000
21/09/2009	1500
22/09/2009	0
23/09/2009 24/09/2009	2500
24/09/2009	5500
25/09/2009	2400
26/09/2009	2800
27/09/2009	3300
28/09/2009	3250
28/09/2009 29/09/2009	2000
30/09/2009	0
30/09/2009 01/10/2009	7250
02/10/2009	0
03/10/2009	2000
03/10/2009 04/10/2009 05/10/2009	100
05/10/2009	1000
06/10/2009	4500
06/10/2009 07/10/2009	3000
08/10 /2009	5000
09/10/2009	3000
10/10/2009	4000
11/10/2009	1700
12/10/2009	1700
13/10/2009	600
14/10/2009	0
15/10/2009	2000
16/10/2009	1000
17/10/2009	0
18/10/2009	0
19/10/2009	3000
20/10/2009 21/10/2009	3500
21/10/2009	D
22/10/2009 23/10/2009	3000
23/10/2009	п
24/10 /2009	1000
25/10/2009	0
26/10/2009 27/10/209	0
27/10/209	1100
28/10/2009	0
29/10/2009	0
30/10/2009	0
	0
31/10/2009	
01/11/2009 Grand Total	600 149520









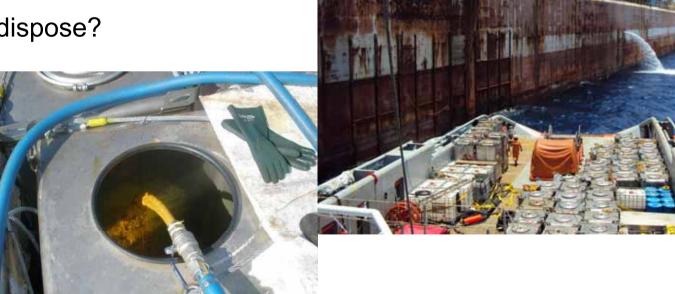


Waste management ...

844,000 litres of oil/water collected.

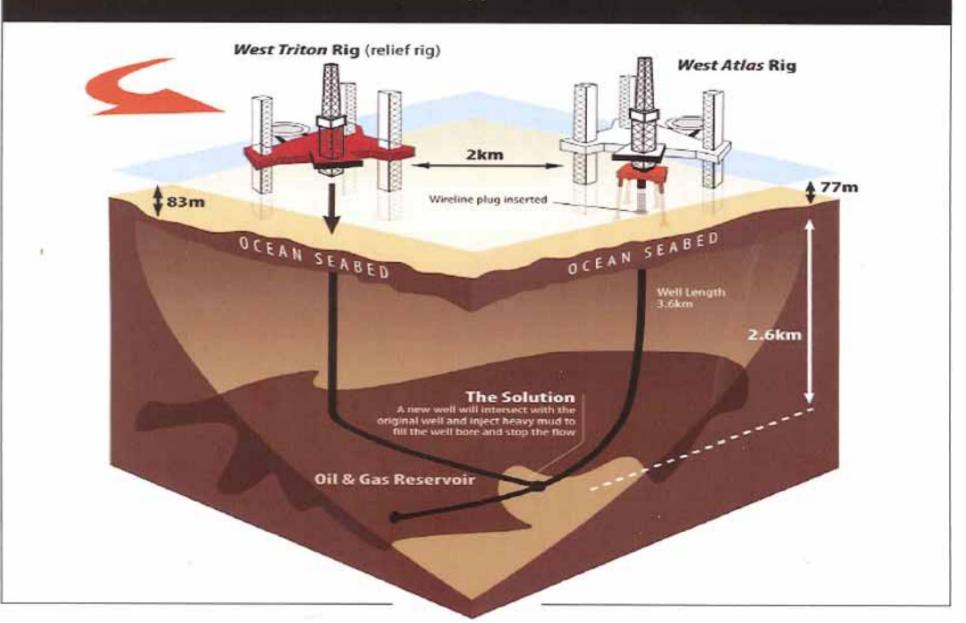
Towable storage ineffective

Where to dispose?



Well Repair Plan

How the Montara Platform leak will be stopped







Relief Well Drilling Operations

- 14 Sep Drilling commenced with West Triton Rig (25 days since blowout)
- 06 Oct First attempt (missed by 4.5 m)
- 13 Oct 24 Oct 2nd,3rd&4th attempt (missed by 0.7m, 0.53m, whipstock stuck)
- 01 Nov H1 well intercepted, heavy mud pumped in (73 days since blowout)
- 01 Nov Fire broke out on WHP
- 03 Nov Flow of Hydrocarbons stopped after 3,400 barrels of kill weight mud
- 03 Nov Fire extinguished at 0348
- 13 Jan Operations to plug and secure H1 well complete

Salvage operation to refloat and tow West Atlas Rig



Termination Plan (3 December)

- ESC advice that there were no recoverable tar balls, slicks, or sheens threatening Ashmore Reef and Cartier Islet;
- Extensive eight day aerial surveillance program (21 November 2009 28 November 2009) confirmed no sighting of visible sheens or oil/wax patches threatening the reefs;
- No significant patches of floating oil sighted in the open water during this period;
- Surface vessels maintaining surveillance within the area of operations did not sight oil during this period;
- Shoreline cleanup on the cays was not required during the response; and
- Dispersant spraying operations were not required from 1 November.



In summary - the numbers

105 – days of response

300 – approx number of personnel directly involved

9 - number of aircraft involved

>130 – surveillance flights

51nm – closest oil observed to Indonesia (21 September)

19 – nm closest oil observed to Australian coastline (5 November)

161,800 – litres of dispersant used (43,900 from aircraft, 117,900 from vessels)

844,000 litres of product recovered (493,000 litres oil)

29 birds impacted (22 died)

0 oil detected in fish sampled

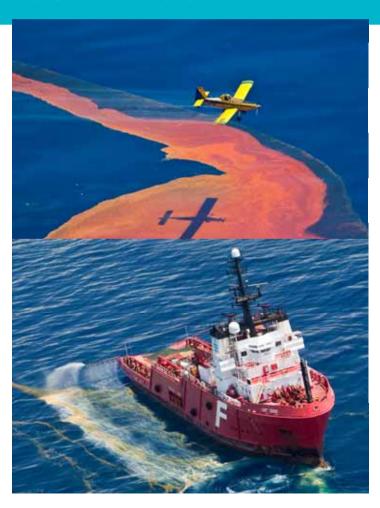
0 reports of impacted whales or dolphins

Many reports of oil actually natural phenomena

0 impact reported on coastline or offshore reefs



Post-incident ...



Independent Incident Analysis Team

- Eight recommendations
- AMSA response

Commission of Inquiry (Borthwick)

- Reported to Government
- Draft Government response





Montara Wellhead Platform – Incident Analysis Team

AMSA formed Incident Analysis Team (IAT) to assess adequacy of response and identify any lessons

Debriefings and meetings in Canberra, Melbourne and Perth.

Questionnaire was circulated to all National Response Team (NRT) members and others who attended the response

8 recommendations



Incident Analysis

Recommendation 1:

AMSA to review its existing emergency response procedures.

Recommendation 2:

AMSA to consider how it will resource its combat agency role in the future.

Recommendation 3:

AMSA to prepare clear procedures for the provision of environmental advice, wildlife response and monitoring for a spill where AMSA is the lead agency.

Recommendation 4:

AMSA, with DRET, to develop cost recovery arrangements for the offshore Petroleum sector.



Incident Analysis continued...

Recommendation 5:

AMSA should resolve any ambiguity with its governing legislation to respond to oil spills from sources other than ships.

Recommendation 6:

DRET should ensure that AMSA have formal involvement in the assessment of oil spill contingency plans.

Recommendation 7:

The National Plan Review should assess preparedness arrangements for north-western Australia.

Recommendation 8:

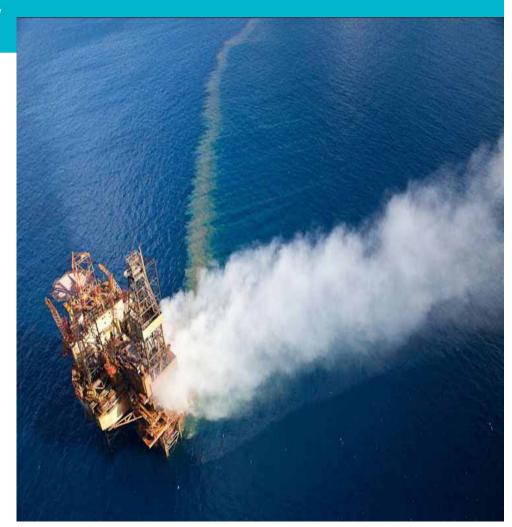
The offshore petroleum sector should be the first option for Combat Agency for spills from offshore installations.



Montara Commission of Inquiry

On 5 November 2009, the Minister for Resources and Energy announced the establishment of an independent Commission of Inquiry into the Montara incident.

Mr David Borthwick AO PSM was appointed as the Commissioner.







Montara Commission of Inquiry

Report released 24 November 2010 100 findings and 105 recommendations

Concluded that the source of the blowout was the result of the primary well control barrier failing

Compounded by only 1 of the 2 planned secondary well control barriers being installed

Inquiry also examined the environmental response

7 findings and 13 recommendations on environmental issues





Montara Commission of Inquiry

- "It is apparent that the overall response objective of preventing oil from impacting on sensitive marine resources ...was largely achieved."
- "The Inquiry has concluded that the use of dispersants was appropriate..."
- "The Inquiry considers that AMSA responded exceptionally well to an incident that was beyond its first hand experience and in a remote and difficult location. AMSA should be commended."





Montara Commission of Inquiry & Draft Government Response

The Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism (RET) will develop an incident management and coordination framework for dealing with incidents involving the offshore petroleum industry

Broad review of Commonwealth legislation to address several identified "legislative gaps"

Equitable cost sharing arrangements between the offshore petroleum and shipping industries for both spill preparedness and response capability

Single National Regulator

Role of National Offshore Petroleum Safety Authority expansion





Montara Commission of Inquiry & Draft Government Response

Comprehensive consultation on approval of oil spill contingency plans for offshore facilities

Assessing the risks associated with offshore oil and gas exploration

Recognising the importance of prompt implementation of scientific monitoring

Clarify responsibility for provision of scientific advice Minimum Standards



The future

10 year review of the National Plan and NMERA arrangements taking specific account of:

- Pacific Adventurer
- Montara
- Deepwater Horizon

Risk assessment

Capability/Adequacy assessment

Completion before end 2011





Toby Stone - General Manager - Marine Environment Division

Maritime Emergency Response Commander

Australian Maritime Safety Authority