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Review of the Australian National Plan Post Deepwater Horizon, Montara and other Notable Maritime Incidents



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Presentation outline

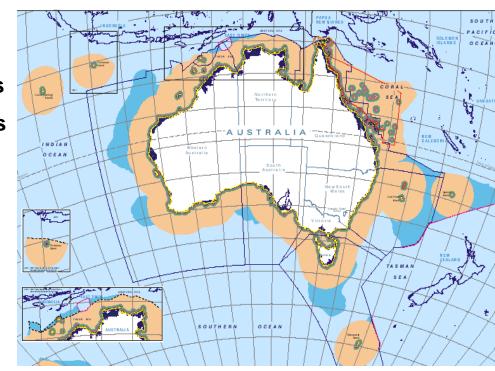
- Overview of Australia's National Plan
- Government Response to the Report of the Montara Commission of Inquiry
- Review of Australia's National Plan
- The Det Norske Veritas 2011 Assessment of Risk of Pollution from Marine Oil Spills
- Review outcomes/Work in progress
- The Future



Operating Environment

Australia is the largest island nation in the world

- 3rd largest EEZ 8.232 million km²
- 60,000 km of coastline with 12,000 islands
 - 79 ports receive 23,700 international visits
- 10% of earths surface equates to SAR Region
- 10% of world sea trade
- Covers 5 of world's ocean climate zones
- 6 maritime boundaries







Australia's National Plan

- National Plan for Marine Environmental Emergencies
 - National integrated Government and industry organisational framework enabling effective response to maritime casualties and marine pollution incidents. The Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA) manages the National Plan, working with State/Northern Territory (NT) governments, the shipping, oil, salvage, exploration and chemical industries, emergency services to maximise Australia's marine pollution response capability.
 - Quarterly shipping levy applies to ships carrying oil as cargo or ships bunkers, based on tonnage of vessel



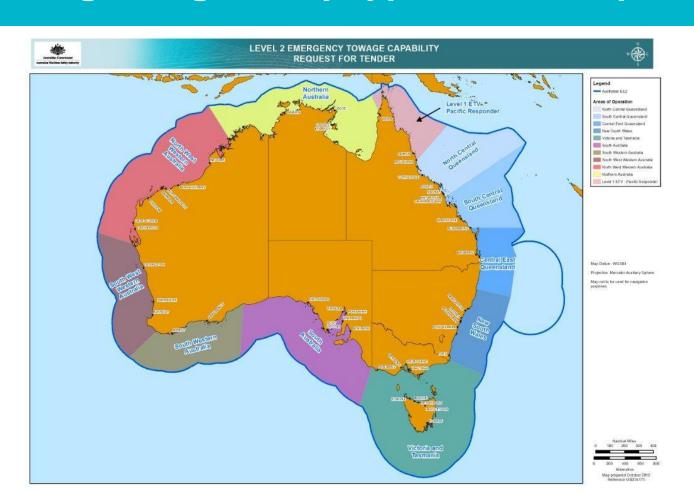
Emergency Towage Vessel (ETV) Program

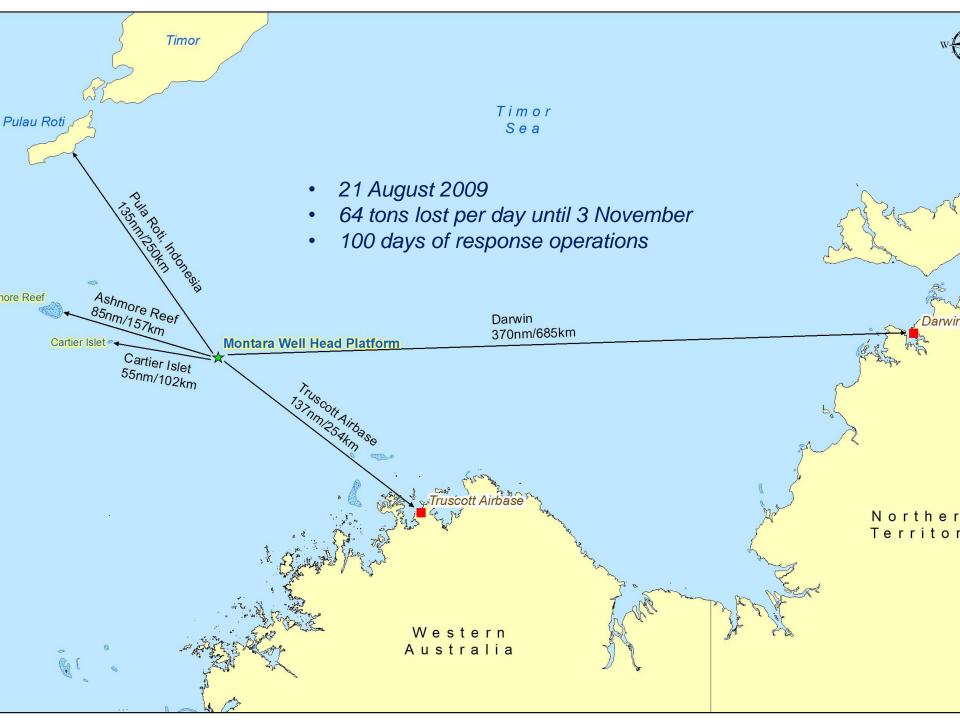
- Minimum level of towage capability around coast.
- Commenced in July 2006.
- Capability is provided by contractors.
- ► Three tiers:
 - Level 1: dedicated ETV in northern GBR/Torres Strait/Coral Sea
 - Level 2: contracted capability in strategic locations
 - Level 3: vessels of opportunity.





Strategic Regions by type of ETV Capability













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 (Chapter 6)





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 – Government Response

- Establishment of National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA) on 1 January 2012
 - Explanatory note with AMSA 'Oil Spill Preparedness and Response Arrangements for Offshore Petroleum Activities in Commonwealth Waters'
- Industry developing an Australian Well Capping and Containment Solution
 - Subsea First Response Toolkit to be located in Australia
- Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism (RET) will develop an incident management and coordination framework for dealing with incidents involving the offshore petroleum industry
- Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre reviewing preparedness and response arrangements.





Montara Commission of Inquiry – Government Response

- Comprehensive consultation on approval of oil spill contingency plans for offshore facilities
 - Has not previously involved AMSA
- Assessing the risks associated with offshore oil and gas exploration
- More rapid implementation of scientific monitoring
- Clarify responsibility for provision of scientific advice
- Review of Commonwealth legislation to identify "legislative gaps"
- Equitable cost sharing arrangements between the offshore petroleum and shipping industries for both spill preparedness and response capability





National Plan/NMERA Review

Commenced January 2011, completion 2012

- To determine if current arrangements are adequate to provide an effective response to marine casualties and pollution of the sea
 - and to meet Australia's obligations as a signatory to the OPRC Convention and OPRC-HNS Protocol
- Make recommendations to rectify any deficiencies identified

Takes into account

- "changes in shipping patterns and associated risks as a result of expansion of the petroleum, LNG and minerals sectors"
 - Significant growth in resource ports expected over next 10 years
- "increasing activity in the offshore petroleum and gas exploration and production industry in remote locations and in deep water."



National Plan/NMERA Review - Projects

- Assessment of the Risk of Pollution from Marine Oil Spills in Australian Ports and Waters
 - Undertaken by Det Norske Veritas (DNV)
 - Reflects IMO Environmental Risk Evaluation Criteria (2011)
 - Report issued December 2011
- Review of National Plan/NMERA
 - Undertaken by Parsons Brinkerhoff/Thompson Clarke Shipping
 - Final report issued March 2012
 - Takes into account
 - DNV Risk Assessment outcomes
 - Relevant recommendations Montara Commission of Inquiry Report



DNV Risk Assessment - stakeholders consulted

National Plan Management Committee

- All States/NT
- Ports Australia
- Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority
- Australian Institute of Petroleum/Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre
- Australian Shipowners Association
- Plastics and Chemicals Industry Association
- Department of Infrastructure and Transport
- Maritime New Zealand

Plus

- Shipping Australia Limited
- Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism
- Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association
- Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities

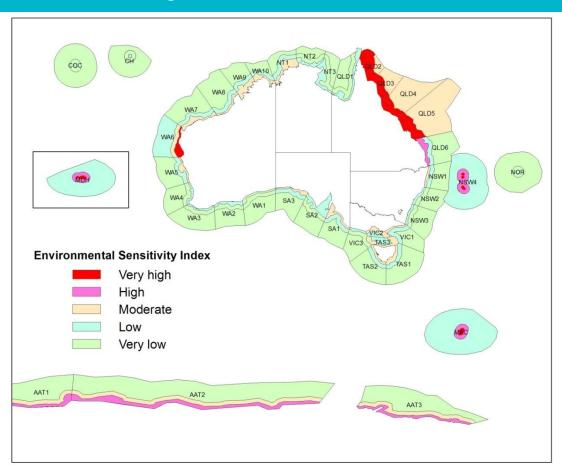
And data from

- Geoscience Australia
- Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Local Economics
- Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics
- Bureau of Meteorology



Environmental Sensitivity

- "Average environmental impact of a tonne of oil spilled in a specific location."
- Takes into account
 - Habitats
 - Species present
 - Commercial resources
 - Socio-cultural impacts
 - Difficulty of cleanup and recovery after a spill



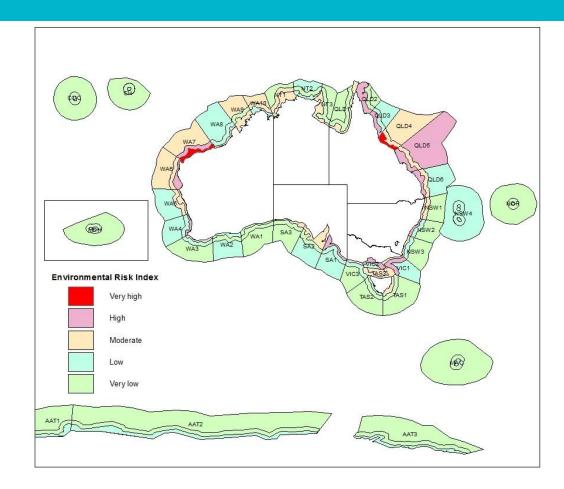


Environmental Risk Indices

Expected annual cost of oil spilled into the marine environment, taking into account

Oil type
Oil weathering
Oil transport (spreading, drifting, beaching, etc)
Oil spill mitigation

CATEGORY	ERI (million A\$ per year)
Very high	>1
High	0.1 to 1
Moderate	0.01 to 0.1
Low	0.001 to 0.01
Very low	<0.001





DNV Risk Assessment - Results for 2020

- Increase of 79% in total national port traffic
- Increase of 81% in total national traffic
- Small commercial vessels assumed to remain at present levels
- Offshore drilling assumed to remain at current levels
- Offshore oil production to reduce by 89%
- Condensate production to increase by 73% (overall decline by 35%)
- Shore based oil consumption to increase by 14%







National Plan/NMERA review - Approach

- The review was informed by:
 - Extensive stakeholder consultation (Mar– May 2011)
 - Consideration of written submissions (Mar Jun 2011)
 - Review of related documentation provided prior to and during the consultation and draft report preparation process
 - Observations and existing knowledge and understanding within the review team (consultants)
- ► The conclusions drawn by the review team in some cases were in close alignment with stakeholder views. In other cases, the review teams views differ to those of some stakeholders.
- Strategic Stakeholder Group formed to oversight project and provide feedback during the review process.



Review Outcomes/Current Work Plans

- ▶ 70 recommendations, implementation over next 18 months
- New Governance structure
 - first meetings held late 2012
- Closer links to OPRC Convention/OPRC-HNS Protocol
- Align pollution response to broader emergency response structure
 - Australasian Inter-Service Incident Management System (AIIMS)
- Retain nine equipment stockpiles
 - AMSA Tier 2/Tier 3 equipment stockpiles of Dampier and Townsville adjacent to the very high maritime risk areas to be upgraded
 - \$A25 million program of equipment replacement and refurbishment



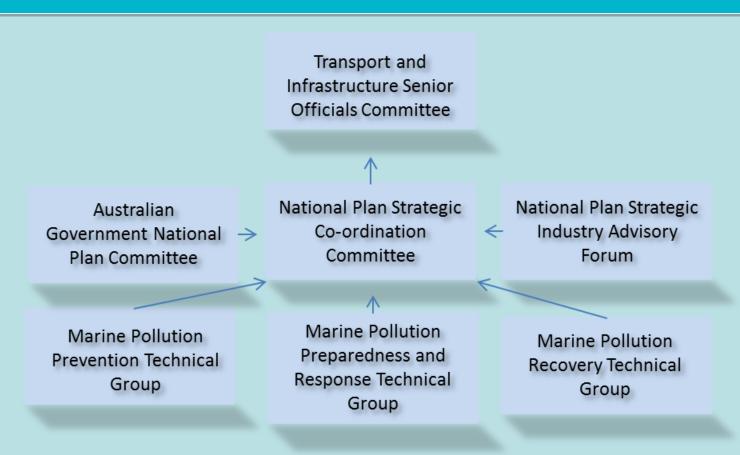
Review Outcomes/Current Work Plans

- Integration of pollution and maritime casualty into a single National Plan
- New agreement with Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation for scientific advisory services
- Upgrade Research and Development Strategy
- New Level 2 Emergency Towage Vessel Contract
- New Level 1 Emergency Towing Vessel Contract
- Continuation of stockpile replenishment and refurbishment
- New Storage and Maintenance contracts
- Further engagement with maritime boundary States
- Completion of all accepted National Plan Review recommendations





Governance of The National Plan







Future Challenges

- Effectively responding to increasing government and community awareness and expectations.
- To provide appropriate resources and support systems for effective response to oil and chemical pollution incidents.
- To review and update our National Plan to reflect changing risk profiles, and improving response arrangements and technologies.
- Ensuring the ongoing effectiveness of the National Plan in a changing environment.

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Thank You /ありがとう

