Plans and progress in the Phase I OSR-JIP and Proposals for Phase II

Pemsea / East Asian Seas

18th November, 2015
Montara: 21 August 2009
Macondo: 20 April 2010
GIRG identified five key capability areas:

1. Prevention & Drilling Safety
2. Capping and Containment
3. Relief Wells
4. Oil Spill Response
5. Crisis Management
The GIRG* Process

Prevention
Better capabilities and practice in well engineering design and well operations management

Intervention
Improved capping response in the event of an incident and to study further the need for — and feasibility of — global containment solutions

Response
Effective and fit for purpose oil spill response preparedness and capability

GIRG* Process

Governments, regulators, NOIAs, OSROs and industry initiatives

*GLOBAL INDUSTRY RESPONSE GROUP
Response: the OSR - JIP

• Three – year project (2012 – 2014) addressing nineteen recommendations for improving spill response developed following the Montara and Macondo incidents

• Nineteen oil industry members / US$ 5.7 MM

• Dispersant issues were addressed in about 20% of the JIP work streams but the project covered many other important aspects
JIP outputs comprise four elements

1. **Good Practice Guidance**: 24 Good Practice Guides and their translations. Replaces the existing Oil Spill Response report series

2. **Short technical reports** in the “JIP” series, developed to communicate technical good practice or to make it accessible to external parties.

3. **Pure research** & longer technical documents: detailed technical research and information

4. **Outreach, Communications** and “outreach” materials, videos/animations, “Glance/Scan” materials
Dispersants

Bench scale testing - complete

Dispersant logistics/supply chain planning - complete

Post-spill dispersant monitoring - complete
Regulatory Approval of Dispersant Products and Authorization of their Use

- Recognises dispersants place in the ‘response toolkit’
- Assist regulators and interested parties in developing effective regulation
- Aims to clarify an issue which can be confusing and contentious
- Potential interest to countries with existing regulation
In-Situ burning

- Equipment selection - complete
- Residue and burn studies: CEDRE/INERIS
Risk Assessment and Response Planning

- Risk assessment-based methodology for offshore
- A scenario-based planning standard for an upstream release and estimation of the associated quantities
- An assessment of environmental/commercial resources at risk
- An assessment of response resource needs and capability and the ability to cascade resources into the spill area
- Embedding the above in contingency planning
- Proving the response through drills and exercises
Current status and future needs for aerial dispersant application - complete

Mutual aid indemnification and liability including legal pro-forma templates for global use - complete

Guidelines on oil characterization to inform spill response decisions - complete
Surveillance, Modelling & Visualization

WP1 - In-Water Surveillance (BP/Metocean)

WP2 - Surface Surveillance (Shell/Geomatics)

WP3 - Modelling & Prediction (Total/Metocean)

WP4 - Metocean Databases (Total/Metocean)

WP5 - GIS / Common Operating Picture (Shell)
Good Practice Guidance (GPGs)
Who are the GPGs for?
**STRATEGY**

- Oil Spill Preparedness & Response: a framework
- Incident Management Strategies
- Net Environmental Benefit Analysis

**RESPONSE**

- Aerial Surveillance
- Dispersants: Sea surface
- Dispersants: Subsurface
- At Sea Containment and Recovery
- In-Situ Controlled Burning
- Shoreline Response Planning and SCAT
- Shoreline Cleanup Techniques
- Inland Responses
- Waste Management
- Oiled Wildlife Management
- Economic Assessment & Compensation
- Responder Health and Safety

**PREPAREDNESS**

- Contingency Planning
- Sensitivity Mapping
- Tiered Preparedness & Response
- Training

**IMPACTS**

- Impacts on Marine Ecology
- Impacts on Shorelines