

marinepollution**RESPONSE**service



OIL POLLUTION PREPAREDNESS
AND RESPONSE CAPABILITY

ACTION PLAN

June 2011

Introduction

Marine Pollution Response Service (MPRS) sits within Monitoring and Response Group at Maritime New Zealand. MPRS is funded from the Oil Pollution Fund (OPF). There are a number of key projects occurring alongside the implementation of the Capability Review. A summary of the relevant projects is provided to inform the Authority and place some context around some of the recommendation actions.

National Response Team Review

This project is being led by retired Auckland Harbourmaster John Lee-Richards. A draft report is to be tabled at OPAC on 24th August 2011 with a final report and recommendations to Manager MPRS on 9th September 2011. The review will look at the availability of the NRT, composition (size and skill-set), command and control of the NRT, exercise and training requirements and indicative costs associated with the National Response Team.

WebEOC / E*Sponder Project

Maritime New Zealand operates the WebEOC Incident Management System. This system was previously used by regional councils and other partner agencies. However during 2011, Regional Councils and other government agencies have begun to move away from WebEOC and adopt a new system called E*Sponder. A project team lead by the Manager MPRS has been formed to scope MNZ & MPRS needs for the incident management system and to determine if E*Sponder can provide the requirements needed to manage a maritime incident.

Oil Spill Database

Currently, MPRS receive all reports of marine oil spills in New Zealand. These reports remain on a database with little “value added” to the information. The Manager MPRS has engaged an IT specialist from within the organisation to develop a Google Earth based system to map and describe each oil spill. This will also allow for plotting of regional council boundaries, location and contents of regional council equipment caches, ready access to key regional contact information, environmental information from MOSRA 2010, and AIS vessel location monitoring. It will include topographical and maritime chart access. The final product will be available in full to MNZ and Regional Council staff and in an edited format for public display via the online system (see below).

MPRS Online

Following on from the success of online accident reporting, the Manager MPRS is developing a proposal called “MPRS Online”, which will be linked to the MNZ website. It will allow display of the oil spill information and mapping (above), key MPRS contacts, online spill reporting (instead of faxes currently used), online training requests and possibly pre-course e-learning for training attendees. It will also provide a Q&A forum and a way for MPRS to distribute relevant information to regional responders and NRT members.

Oil Pollution Preparedness & Response Capability recommendations & proposed actions

Rec.	Priority	Recommendation	Position	Activities Required / Deliverables	Owner	Timeframe
1	High	MNZ should maintain a role at International Maritime Organisation, particularly Marine Environment Protection Committee.	Agree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manager MPRS attends Marine Environment Protection Committee & Hazardous and Noxious Substances Technical Group at International Maritime Organisation. • Working with Environment Team and Ministry of Transport attendees to Marine Environment Protection Committee over NZ's policy position on marine pollution, Hazardous & Noxious Substances (HNS) protocol and greenhouse gases agenda items. • MNZ has signalled this will be an ongoing commitment and relationship. 	Manager MPRS	Annual
2	Medium	The Marine Environment Protection KPI's should be reviewed to reflect NZ's capability and readiness to respond.	Agree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewed for FY11/12 subject to Business Plan approval. 	Manager MPRS	Completed
3	Medium	Oil Pollution Advisory Committee (OPAC) members should develop more formal structures to disseminate information. This includes OPAC minutes sent to each Regional On-Scene Commander or their Manager.	Agree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires OPAC participants to share information within their organisations • One of the possibilities from MPRS online project is the online availability of OPAC papers and other information to OPAC members and interested sectors, including Councils. 	OPAC Manager MPRS	December 2011
4	Medium	MNZ should explore the potential to utilise Royal NZ Navy and other government	Agree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Already occurring – primarily vessel & personnel support through Maritime 	Manager MPRS	Ongoing

		department expertise and resources by building on existing Memoranda of Understanding.		<p>Incident Response Team (MNZ) channel. GM Monitoring and Response part of National Maritime Coordination Centre higher level steering group. MNZ is also part of the tasking workgroup.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New relationship with NZ Defence Force Geospatial Intelligence Organisation. This may lead to availability of routine and incident specific imaging. • Greater role with Royal NZ Air Force through P3 Orion patrols, including MNZ & MPRS staff participating in flights and discussions with loadmasters & crew regarding equipment movement. 		
5	High	Government departments that have a role in oil spill response should be consulted during the 2011 Strategy review and the text concerning their role should be agreed.	Agree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Strategy review is a phased process. Firstly a decision needs to be made on whether the Strategy is fit for purpose. Secondly, engagement with stakeholders over any gaps in the current strategy will occur. The final stage would be the preparation of a draft strategy for consultation with stakeholders. • An analysis of government agencies with an interest in oil spill response will inform the stakeholder engagement process. 	Manager MPRS	Commence June 2011
6	High	The 2011 Strategy should identify the figure of 5,500 tonnes as the capability NZ is expected to respond to	Agree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreed by Oil Pollution Advisory Committee on 14th February 2011 at 5,500t. • This was noted by MNZ Authority on 21st February 2011. 	Manager MPRS	Completed

7	High	<p>MNZ should conduct a review of Tier 1 (Part 130B) plans, in particular plans for high risk / high capacity sites such as tanker terminals and Floating Production, Storage and Offtake (FPSO) sites to deliver a response consistent with volume and type of oil and the risk posed.</p>	Agree in part	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge Management Plans (DMP) plans for FPSO's currently underway with MPRS and submitters. • Umuroa Discharge Management Plan submitted for review on 26th April 2011. • Raroa Discharge Management Plan submitted for review and has been returned for further information. MPRS has received a formal request for extension of their DMP for 90 days to allow for completion of further requested work. This is being considered by MPRS and MNZ Legal. • Pohokura Discharge Management Plan due for submission 31st May 2011. • As resource comes available, the remaining Discharge Management Plan's will be reviewed (even though these DMP's still have time to run). 	Manager MPRS	June 2012
8	High	<p>Tier 1 Response Arrangements should be reviewed taking into consideration:</p> <p>(a) Regional On-Scene Commander (ROSC) / National On-Scene Commander (NOSC) as oversight authority for Tier 1 response</p>	Not agreed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Having Regional On-Scene Commander (ROSC) / National On-Scene Commander (NOSC) oversight shifts responsibility & liability to either local government or MNZ. Responsibility should remain with site operator. • Under this recommendation a Regional On-Scene Commander would have responsibility for a significant number of Tier 1 sites, thereby changing their employment conditions. This is not for MNZ to change unless we fund it. 	Manager MPRS MNZ Legal	Ongoing

		(b) planning and training and (c) notional spill quantity to be allotted to each T1 site.	Agree in part Not agreed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPRS already supports and delivers much of the regional training which is site specific. • MPRS also provide input into some Tier 1 site plans. • The notional quantity is not the real issue. The primary consideration is equipment and training fit for purpose to meet the potential response requirements for the site. 		
9	Medium	MPRS should investigate benefits of developing an NZ industry core group that would be available to support response operations and have members nominated as members of the National Response Team (NRT).	Agree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NZ is too small to sustain a separate industry core group as well as a National Response Team (NRT). Industry members are already part of the team. • MPRS developing industry specific training program for discussion in May 2011. • This would include agreement on availability of offshore trained staff for Tier 3 responses. • Will be examined during NRT review. 	Manager MPRS NRT Review	June 2012
10	Medium	MNZ should conduct a review of Incident Command Centre (ICC) arrangements to establish consistent performance and outcomes.	Not agreed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MNZ does not own regional council Incident Command Centres (ICC's). They are owned and operated by local government. • In a response MNZ may use the ICC or set up their own closer to a response site. • A major review not necessary. • Consistency is delivered through National Response Team ICC training 	Manager MPRS	Annual

				which currently occurs. Regional Council and MNZ use standardised Coordinated Incident Management System structure which provides inter-agency consistency.		
11	High	MNZ and the Oil Pollution Advisory Committee (OPAC) should consider the concept of having a number of Regional Council Groups (RCG's) for contingency planning, response, training, equipment storage and maintenance, either through administrative entities or notional amalgamation.	Agree in part	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This would require administration of each Regional Council Group. • Don't support loss of Regional On-Scene Commanders. • Consistency of plans already occurs through the MPRS audit of contingency plans. Plans are already required to identify cross-council boundary coordination and support. • Agree with concept of greater engagement with councils through combined regionally relevant exercises and deployment. • Planning for a "National Exercise Coordinator" to lead this from within existing MPRS resources is underway. 	Manager MPRS	June 2012
12	High	MNZ and the Oil Pollution Advisory Committee (OPAC) should engage NZ port owners and operators to ensure they become responsible for Tier 1 response within port limits.	Agree in part	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires legislative change to compel ports to have sufficient Tier 1 response capability • Regional Councils already work with local ports and approve Tier 1 site plans • Director MNZ and GM Monitoring and Response attending Port CEO's meeting May 2011. Results of this discussion identified possible closer relationship for port staff within regional responses or NRT 	-	-

13	High	NZ Oil Industry should be required to substantially upgrade and enhance Tier 1 response capability relative to their risks of operation.	Agree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contained within Recommendation 7, 8 & 9 	Manager MPRS	June 2012
14	High	NZ Oil Industry should develop mutual aid arrangements between industry participants and engage the resources of Tier 3 response organisations outside NZ,	Agree (but this is not MPRS rec.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This recommendation is aimed at the oil industry. MPRS may facilitate the conversation but cannot compel such formal arrangements. MPRS is aware that the majority of oil industry companies have (themselves or through parent companies) membership to international oil spill response companies. Assessment of Tier 3 Response preparedness currently occurs within the Discharge Management Plan. 	-	-
15	Medium	MNZ should review formal contract for services of advanced scientific support including dispersants.	Agree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MPRS/National Response Team engaged with Marine Coastal Scientist – contract to be in place by December 2011. This will address access to specialist dispersant advice during a Tier 3 spill response. Increased engagement with Oiled Wildlife Response Team at Massey. Manager MPRS has quarterly management meetings with Massey. Oiled Wildlife Response Team (OWRT) is now looked on as a detached business unit of MPRS. A briefing to the Authority will be delivered in May 2011. Membership NZ Marine Sciences Society. This is a body of marine scientists. 	Manager MPRS	December 2011

16	High	Redevelop National Response Team (NRT) training in spill management, operational and wildlife levels. Planning, operations, logistics, finance and administration, media and Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Techniques in NRT training.	Already in place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The identified topics are already trained in National Response Team. NRT Review underway – composition, availability, command and control and exercising/training of NRT is the main focus of the review. Review will look at composition, availability, exercise & command and control. 	Manager MPRS	September 2011 (Review completion)
17	Medium	MPRS should review benefits of key presenters having certificate in adult education and training. MPRS could also make pre-course reading available online prior to courses.	Agree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Underway with training of one staff member starting this qualification. Programs identified for individuals and MPRS Online e-learning capability to be assessed for Regional training. This is part of the MPRS online project. 	Manager MPRS	June 2012
18	Medium	MPRS should review the content and adequacy of their courses, particularly for Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Techniques (SCAT) & Dispersants.	Agree in part	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New course framework developed in last 12 months. No new review necessary. Each course has assessment and feedback requirements. Offer Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Techniques (SCAT) course FY11/12 	Manager MPRS	June 2012
19	Medium	MPRS in conjunction with the offshore industry, should implement a regular Tier 3 desktop and equipment mobilisation program to test response arrangements at platforms and Floating Production, Storage and Offtake (FPSO) site's.	Agree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offshore Industry workshop May 2011 to initiate this discussion. Annual National Response Team (NRT) exercise – options include offshore platform spill, desktop & equipment mobilisation. Related to Recommendation 9 and 14 	Manager MPRS	Annual

20	High	MPRS to ensure that a wide range of equipment, including "high end" equipment, is deployed and exercised in the regions.	Agreed in part	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is some regionalisation of higher end equipment in line with Marine Oil Spill Risk Assessment (MOSRA) 2010. This already occurs. • Regional equipment caches have been developed on the basis of potential threat and likely response options. • The underlying issue is keeping regions up to date with their equipment and exercising under a variety of conditions • Tier 3 equipment is taken to some local exercises. This is to expose regional members to the equipment used in a Tier 3 response. 	Manager MPRS	Ongoing
21	Medium	MPRS should engage with NZ Oil Industry to develop oil spill response training package specifically for offshore needs.	Already occurring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPRS hosted Offshore Industry workshop May 2011. • Work already underway to develop and deliver this course in 2011. • Linked to Recommendation 9 and 19. 	Manager MPRS	December 2011
22	High	MPRS to engage with Regional Councils and other stakeholders regarding their spill equipment needs and risk context to ensure appropriate equipment is supplied to Regional Councils.	Already occurring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Already occurs through Plan audit and replacement program. • Enhanced single asset register for MPRS, including asset tracking to be introduced FY11/12. • Linked to Recommendation 20 & 23. 	Manager MPRS	Ongoing
23	Medium	Rollout of Rapid Response Boom to continue until	Agree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion with Regional Councils around rapid deployment equipment 	Manager MPRS	Ongoing

		ports/facilities have sufficient rapid response boom on site to allow effective first response.		<p>already occurs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid deployment boom has already been purchased. • In 2011, MPRS has taken possession of 600m of rapid response boom as well as 160m land/sea boom , 120m of Oil Recovery Vessel (ORV) encounter boom and 180m of air curtain boom. This was delivered to ORV locations, MPRS National stockpile and the rapid boom to Napier, Wanganui and National stockpiles. 		
24	High	2 x Harbour Buster systems or other suitable option should be purchased for Marsden Point and New Plymouth (the Troilboom at Marsden Point should be disposed of)	Agree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of equipment specifications and suitability • New Plymouth & Marsden Point both high risk locations with challenging sea state / currents. This will drive the assessment of specifications and suitability. 	Manager MPRS	June 2014
25	Medium	Purchase (up to 6) multi head skimmers. MPRS should dispose of the two Aquaguard multi head skimmers.	Agree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of equipment specifications and suitability • Vikoma Kumara Duplex & Lamor Multi Skimmer LMS/S identified in report. • Aquaguard systems are operational so replacement can be phased whilst retaining this capability. 	Manager MPRS	June 2012
26	Medium	Assess the availability to purchase suitable skimmers to replace the 14 Komara 12K units which are reaching the end of their life cycle.	Agree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of equipment specifications and suitability • Report suggests 14 Komara Mini Skimmers to replace 14 Vikoma Komara 12k units 	Manager MPRS	June 2013

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vikoma Komara 12K systems are operational so replacement can be phased whilst retaining this capability. 		
27	Medium	MPRS should review life cycle of the three Oil Recovery Vessels (ORV's) and develop a replacement program to span a greater period than the current life cycle.	Already underway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three Oil Recovery Vessels (ORV's) were purchased at the same time. Consequently their "end of life" is not phased. A Marine engineer / surveyor will assess the condition of the three ORV's to provide an assessment of remaining life cycle. This may require the development of ORV extension of life / replacement program. 	Manager MPRS	June 2012
28	Medium	MPRS should relocate Oil Recovery Vessel (ORV) <i>Kuaka</i> from Te Atatu to an Auckland Harbour location under the oversight of Auckland Harbourmaster.	Agree in principle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The issue is a lack of suitable indoor storage for vessel in Auckland CBD / Port. The vessel is not designed for long term outside storage. Further issue includes implications of ability to deploy to other regions on short notice. 	Manager MPRS	December 2011
29	High	Suitable percentage of NZ stock of the dispersant Corexit 9500 (30,000 litres) should be relocated to New Plymouth.	Agree in principle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is about pre-positioning a suitable dispersant capability in an area of higher risk where dispersants are a possible response option. Identify increased storage capacity in New Plymouth area. This should complement the purchase and storage of dispersant by industry as part of their Tier 1 response. 	Manager MPRS	December 2011
30	Medium	MPRS to ensure dispersant storage complies with	Already	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Te Atatu stockpile assessed in April 	Manager	September 2011

		chemical storage guidelines.	compliant	<p>2011 and approved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christchurch and Wellington stockpiles currently through Chemfreight company. • Contract Chemfreight to audit existing regional equipment caches that hold dispersant (not all regions have dispersant). 	MPRS	
31	Medium	Sufficient 1000 litre Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBC) should be acquired to enable dispersant to be decanted from steel drums.	Agree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor to refill Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBC's) into Te Atatu store by June 2012. • Need to retain plastic drums in regions and some at MPRS. • Eventual goal to have 40 IBC's to store 40,000 litres at Te Atatu. 	Manager MPRS	June 2012
32	Medium	2 x AFEDO brand spray systems for fitting to vessels of opportunity should be purchased and located at Te Atatu and New Plymouth.	Agree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of equipment specifications and suitability. • Issue is the suitability of the Afedo system for Taranaki oils has not been assessed. This will drive the decision on equipment type and location. • Afedo 50 brand spray system in report. 	Manager MPRS	June 2012
33	High	Relocate one of the Simplex helicopter-borne dispersant spray buckets should be relocated from Te Atatu to New Plymouth.	Agree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An assessment application of increased dispersant capability in New Plymouth (Simplex vs. aircraft of opportunity) has yet to be undertaken. • This is dependent on availability of helicopters & pilots to use bucket • There is a training and maintenance cost associated with the equipment. 	Manager MPRS	December 2011

34	High	MNZ Management should ensure relevant recommendations contained in the MNZ Deepwater Horizon paper are implemented.	Already integrated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing liaison with Oil Spill Response Ltd and other response agencies occurs. • National Response Team have been briefed on this during May 2011. • Further opportunities for lessons learned will occur at the International Oil Spill Conference in May 2011 and the joint US Coastguard / Canadian oil spill command and control exercise in June 2011. 	Manager MPRS	Ongoing
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Table 1 OPPRC Action Plan

Non-numbered recommendations contained within Executive Summary of OPPRC Report

Executive Summary comment	Actions	Timeframe
Development of an oil spill response research and development program, possibly in conjunction with AMSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manager MPRS exploring ways of sharing AMSA equipment tender process and equipment trial results to inform MPRS equipment purchase decisions • Manager MPRS to approach AMSA and identify what kind of R&D program is conducted by AMSA and where the opportunity exists for MPRS to engage in that • Research and Development in oiled wildlife response is currently funded by MNZ/MPRS from within the existing contract with Massey University 	June 2012
Strategy for identifying and dealing with Wahi Tapu (sacred places) and inclusion of Maori in oil spill training programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites of cultural significance are identified in Annex 4 of the Regional Contingency Plans where Iwi have identified them to authorities. In the event of an oil spill, an Iwi Liaison position is included within the Planning element of the Incide3nt Command Centre. • A significant number of Maori have already been trained as Regional Responders and as members of the National Response Team. MPRS keep no exact records on responder's ethnicity. • Regional response mechanisms include Iwi Liaison within the ICC, This is built into regional plans through identifying of key contacts. In the event of a Tier 3 spill, MPRS would use the existing regional council / iwi relationship 	Completed
Expenditure from the Oil Pollution Fund exceeds income annually by about \$1mn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is being addressed separately through the Oil Pollution Levy Review 	July 2012
Towage and Salvage capability is limited within New Zealand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identified as Risk 10 (R10) within MPRS Risk Register within Business Plan. Rated 4 (low risk). 	Risk identified

Funding of the Capability Review Action Plan

The Review of New Zealand's Oil Pollution Preparedness and Response Capability (OPPRC) was required to review the effectiveness of New Zealand's current marine oil pollution capability in general, and in particular whether Maritime New Zealand is meeting its obligations under the International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Cooperation 1990 (OPRC90), Maritime Transport Act 1994 and the Maritime New Zealand Statement of Intent.

Specifically, this required the report to look at:

- a) The effectiveness of current relationships;
- b) Compare response capability and funding with international practices;
- c) Identify gaps in the preparedness and response regime;
- d) Assess the implications of future trends (in particular the Deepwater Horizon response);
- e) Conduct an analysis of accountabilities, roles and resources required to meet New Zealand's needs for preparedness and response, now and in the future;
- f) Determine the appropriateness of current arrangements, including funding, to deliver a marine oil spill response in New Zealand.

The OPPRC report made 34 recommendations, some of which were already completed or underway. A number of the recommendations related to equipment. The table below highlights the significant equipment recommendations and estimated costs.

Year	Amount	Recommendation
2011 - 2012	Existing CAPEX	23, 31, 32.
2012 – 2013	\$976,100	25, 26
2013 - 2014	\$976,100	24
Total Capital Demand	\$1,952,200	