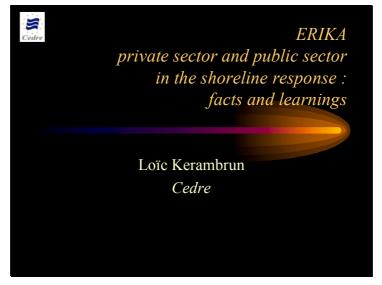
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# ERIKA PRIVATE SECTOR AND PUBLIC SECTOR IN THE SHORELINE RESPONSE: FACTS AND LEARNINGS

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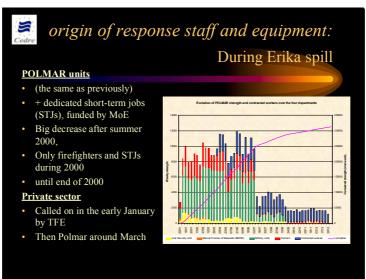




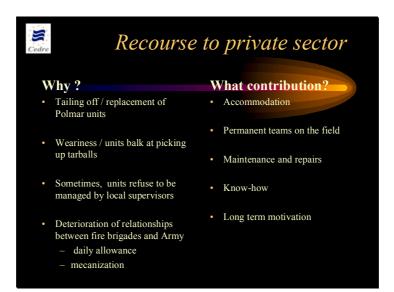


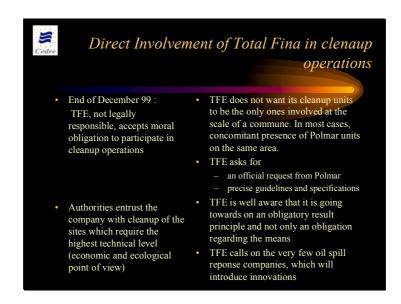
























### Cliff cleanup: How was the decision taken?

#### In the course of January 2000:

- « firefighters and militarymen are not assigned to risking their own life for oil »
- But dangerous sites are frequented by volunteers (what to do?), so specialised firefighters are called on
- On Belle-Ile Island : volunteers from Alpes (= mountaineers)

#### Early January 2000:

- · Contact with professional compagnies
- Transfer to TotalFina

#### Early Mars 2000:

• First ropeworkers site opened by TFE on Groix island



# Public contract during crisis (1)

- Private sector not used to emergency supplying (renting, purchase)
  - Skips
  - Overalls
  - High-pressure cleaners
  - · Sieving machines
- Just-in-time methods (no stock)





## Public contract during crisis (2)

- Public contract procedures not suitable for emergency situations (purchase, renting and provision of service)
  - An emergency situation imposes reductions in consultations and time limits more or less in accordance with an actual competitive procurement. Persons in charge can thus be induced to risk personal sanctions
  - A reflection on this subject should be initiated



#### Public contract and crisis (3)

- As regards cleanup call for tenders:
  - after crisis but works require a relative urgency
  - conformity to the reglementation imposes quite long consultations times (70 or 52 days) and therefore even longer times before cleanup can start.



#### RESULTS

- Privates cleanup sites generated stimulation
  - between teams
  - private sites became reference
    - · techniques adopted
    - level of cleanup
- Output of operations was significantly increased
- A new player appeared on cleanup sites : the « Health & safety » co-ordinator (initiated by Polmar)





### Conclusions (1)

- The opening to the private sector is a major innovation in the French shoreline response system
- This opening and the involvement of TFE:
  - had obvious consequences on the quality of the cleanup
  - will probably have repercussions on the future French system, and possibly on the organization of other countries



## Conclusions (2)

The Erika spill showed that:

- If the opening to the private sector is beneficial from a certain point, Polmar units will go on playing a major part in the first days of the spill (gross recovery), especially if the pollutant cannot be pumped
- Some **private companies** had the opportunity to demonstrate their professionalism and know-how (not all of them)
- Techniques and procedures have been improved, leading to better output of cleanup techniques and better preservation of the environment, but also a better compliance to health and safety requirements
- Cleanup of cliffs is feasible (as long as professional workers are involved and safety procedures clear and complied with)