

ARPEL Oil Spill Response Planning and Readiness Assessment Manual and Tool

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With more energy we renew our commitment



What is ARPEL?

- A 46 year old association of oil, natural gas and biofuels sector companies and institutions in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- It has a dual purpose:
 - Promoting industry integration, competitiveness and growth, and
 - Ensuring the sector maximizes its contribution to a sustainable energy development in the region through the effective management of environmental and social issues.
- Its members represent over 90% of the upstream and downstream activities in the region, and include national and international oil & gas companies; technology, goods and services providers, and industry institutions.





Member Companies





The ARPEL Oil Spill Response **Planning and Readiness Assessment Manual and Tool** were developed to assist governments and companies in assessing their level of oil spill response planning and readiness management in relation to commonly agreed pre-established criteria considering international **Best Management Practices.**



National and International Standards

- MARPOL/OPRC
- IMO Guidelines
- Industry guidelines (IPIECA, ARPEL, API)
- ISO 9000 y 14000
- 2008 IOSC Guideline
- Laws and regulations

The guidelines and practices in this document are suggested; NOT mandatory



2008 International Oil Spill Conference

Assessment of Oil Spill Response Capabilities: A Proposed International Guide for Oil Spill Response Planning and Readiness Assessments





Scope

- Oil (hydrocarbon) spills
- Does not include hazardous or noxious substances, however, since it is management ...
- Directed at any number of possible spill scenarios
 - spill sources (i.e., tank vessels, pipelines, platforms)
 - receiving environments (i.e., land, inland waterways, offshore, etc.)





Manual and RETOS™

- The <u>Manual</u> provides the background for OSR management assessment and explains the terms used, the approach to the assessment process, and the concept for a Global Improvement Program.
- The Tool (RETOS™) is an Excel[™] application intended as a checklist-type approach for a <u>specific</u> Program and Level evaluation.



Definitions: Criteria

- Individual base concepts that are evaluated and form the core of the OSR management assessment matrices
- Examples:
 - 'Initial spill notification checklists/ forms are readily available'
 - 'Callout procedures include flow charts for internal and external parties with contact data'



Definitions: Programs

Refers to the specific OSR program that is being assessed or evaluated; e.g.:



- The OSR Program is more than just an Oil Spill Contingency
 - or Response Plan.

Definitions: Scopes

The seven (7) SCOPES used in this Manual represent OSR programs from two perspectives: Government and Industry



- Government or Industry 1. Facility – Terminal, plant 2. Facility/Asset Operation – Pipelines, vessels, fleet
- Government

- 3. Port/City/Local
- 4. Area Region, Province, State
- 5. National (& Multi-National)
- Industry
 - 6. Country or Business Line (e.g., Production)
 - 7. Corporate



Definitions: Categories and Elements

10 categories (A to J)

 Represent headings for the 28 OSR elements of the 2008 IOSC Guideline 2008 International Oil Spill Conference

Assessment of Oil Spill Response Capabilities: A Proposed International Guide for Oil Spill Response Planning and Readiness Assessments





Definitions: Levels

- For each SCOPE to be assessed, the user first selects any of the 3 Assessment Levels which are increasingly more demanding in terms of OSR planning and readiness competencies (i.e., stricter criteria)
 - **Level 1**: All components are in place, at least to a minimum level, to ensure a reasonable OSR management capacity. Plans are in place and fully implemented.
 - Level 2: This level reflects programmes with the feedback and evaluation process necessary for improvement and sustained management capability.
 - Level 3: This is the top level and reflects programmes in search of excellence. Application of Best International Practices in OSR concepts, management, planning, and competency.

ASSESSMENT LEVELS <u>do not</u> correspond to Tiers in the OSR planning sense!!!

Options by which evaluators can specify the level of fulfillment for each criterion

- Missing no information, inadequate information, and/or lack of confirmation found for the criterion
- Partial information, documentation, or other confirmation reveals some aspects are addressed but is incomplete or does not fully satisfy the criterion listed
- Complete the evaluator (user) has reliable evidence that the criterion has been met



Definitions: Toolbox

- List of references to more information on key Categories and Elements.
- Specific cross-reference to Elements (or Sub-Elements) in the 2008 IOSC
 Guideline for each of the criteria in the matrices.
- Cross-reference to selected publiclyavailable best international practice guidelines and manuals that can aid personnel tasked to conduct an assessment, as well as those that are subsequently assigned to fill the gaps found during the assessment process.





Manual – Scopes

 There is one Chapter per each of the 7 Scopes
 Each Chapter includes: Description of Scope, Examples, Concept of Levels, Notes on Applicable OSR Categories and Matrix of criteria and references listed in Toolbox

Where to find info to fill the gap?

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL (& MULTINATIONAL) PROGRAM					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Toolbox	
A. LEGISLATION, REGULATIONS & AGREEMENTS					
National legislation stipulates requirements for OSR and assigns responsibilities. Designated Authority (also referred to as Competent National Authority or Lead Agency) is indicated (see also B Contingency Planning).	National legislation addresses passing tankers, innocent passage, and non-petroleum specific activities (e.g., non- tank vessels, power utilities, transportation). Designated Authority and support agencies are indicated (see also B Contingency Planning).	Lead and support agencies are indicated including weather and marine forecasting capability. Roles of other agencies and cooperatives are also assigned (see also B Contingency Planning) and interagency agreements, guidelines and laws listed. Relation to private industry is also defined.	E • 17 <u>v</u>	DSC 2008 Guidelines - lement 1 FOPF Country Profiles <u>ww.itopf.com</u> MO, 1995	

Increasingly stricter criteria for each Category



Next Steps

- Capacity building workshops
 - Rio de Janeiro (November/2011)
 - Trinidad & Tobago (22-23 May, 2012)
 - Importance of joint national industry/government participation

Dissemination

- Brochure and CD-Rom with Manual/RETOS
- o 2012 Interspill
- O Wider endorsement by international organisations such as IPIECA or IMO?
 → Global Initiative tool?

Continuous improvement:

- OSRL/ITOPF/IMO/Total 'field test' (January/2012) defined it as an "excellent and comprehensive tool" and suggested enhancing "userfriendliness" of the Tool
- Improve tool based on responses from tool use, filling critical gaps, and response to assessment – Options under discussion



Thank you!!! Questions?





REGIONAL ASSOCIATION OF OIL, GAS AND BIOFUELS SECTOR COMPANIES IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN



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Definitions: Categories and Elements

Category	Element
A. Legislation, Regulations & Agreements	 Legislation and Regulation Multi-National Agreements
B. Oil Spill Contingency Planning	 Spill Risk Analysis Resources at Risk Risk Minimization Evaluation of Response Options, Equipment and Personnel Net Environmental Benefit Analysis Expert Information Sources Plan Development
C. Response Coordination	 Response Management Systems Notification Systems External Communication



Category	Element
D. Health, Safety & Security	 Health and Safety for Responders and Public Security
E. Operational Response	 Source Control, Salvage, and Firefighting Response Strategies Waste Management Wildlife Recovery, Care, and Rehabilitation
F. Tracking, Assessment, and Information Management	 Spill Monitoring, Tracking, and Sampling Cleanup Assessment Data Management and Access



Category	Element	
G. Logistics	22. Logistics23. Communications24. Demobilization	
H. Financial and Administrative Considerations	25. Finance, Administration, and Procurement29. Claims*	
I. Training & Exercises	26. Exercises27. Training	
J. Sustainability & Improvement	28. Sustainability and Improvement	

* 'Claims' was not originally included as an Element in 2008 IOSC Guideline

