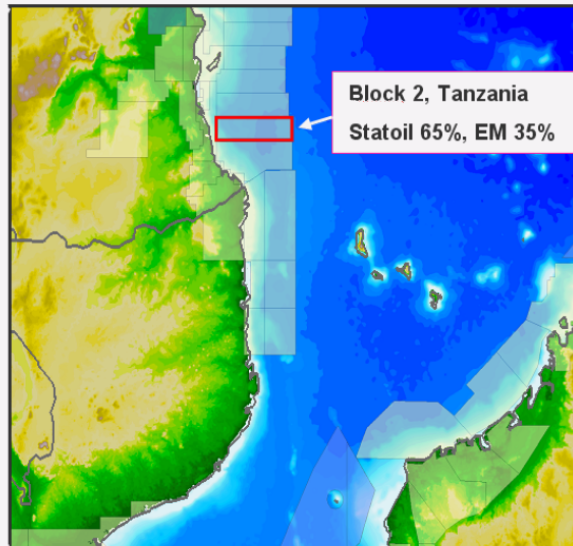
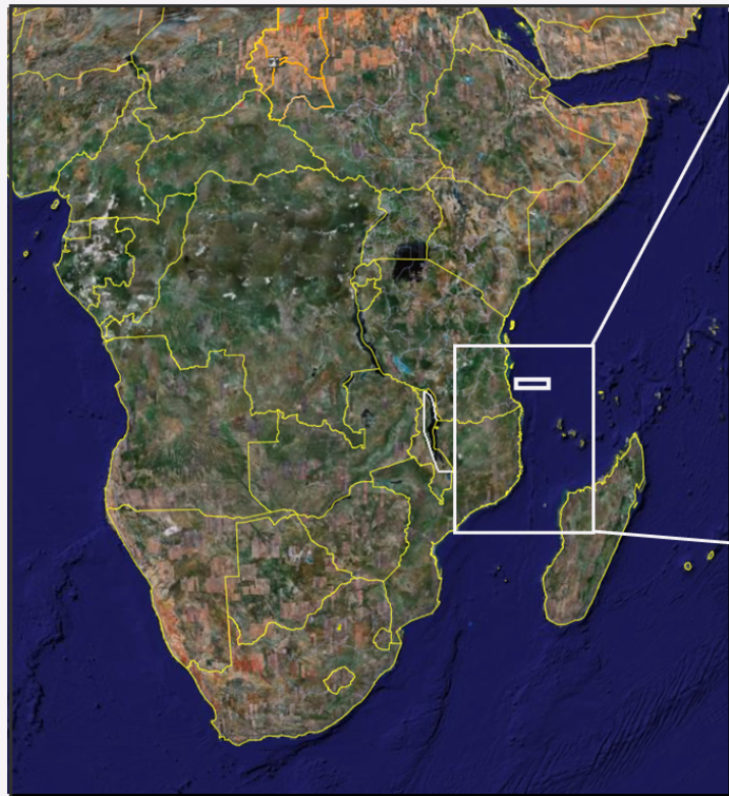




Long term sponsor:





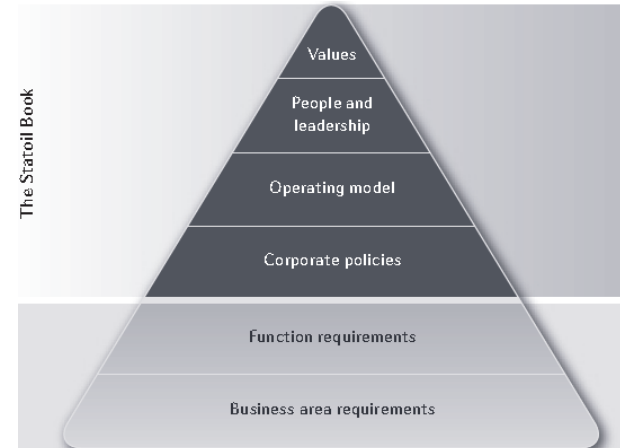
Block 2, Tanzania, 11 000 km²

•Water depth 1000 – 3000m

Preparedness Planning in Remote East Africa

Prepared by Anette Boye (Statoil) and Nick March (OSRL)

External and Internal Context



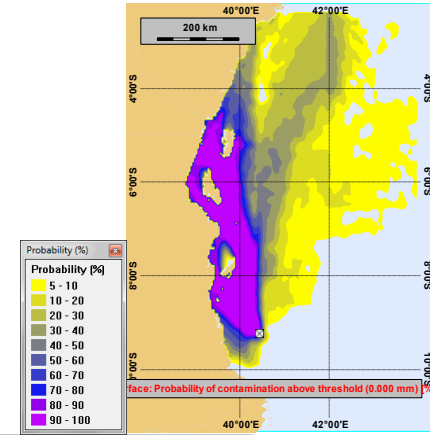
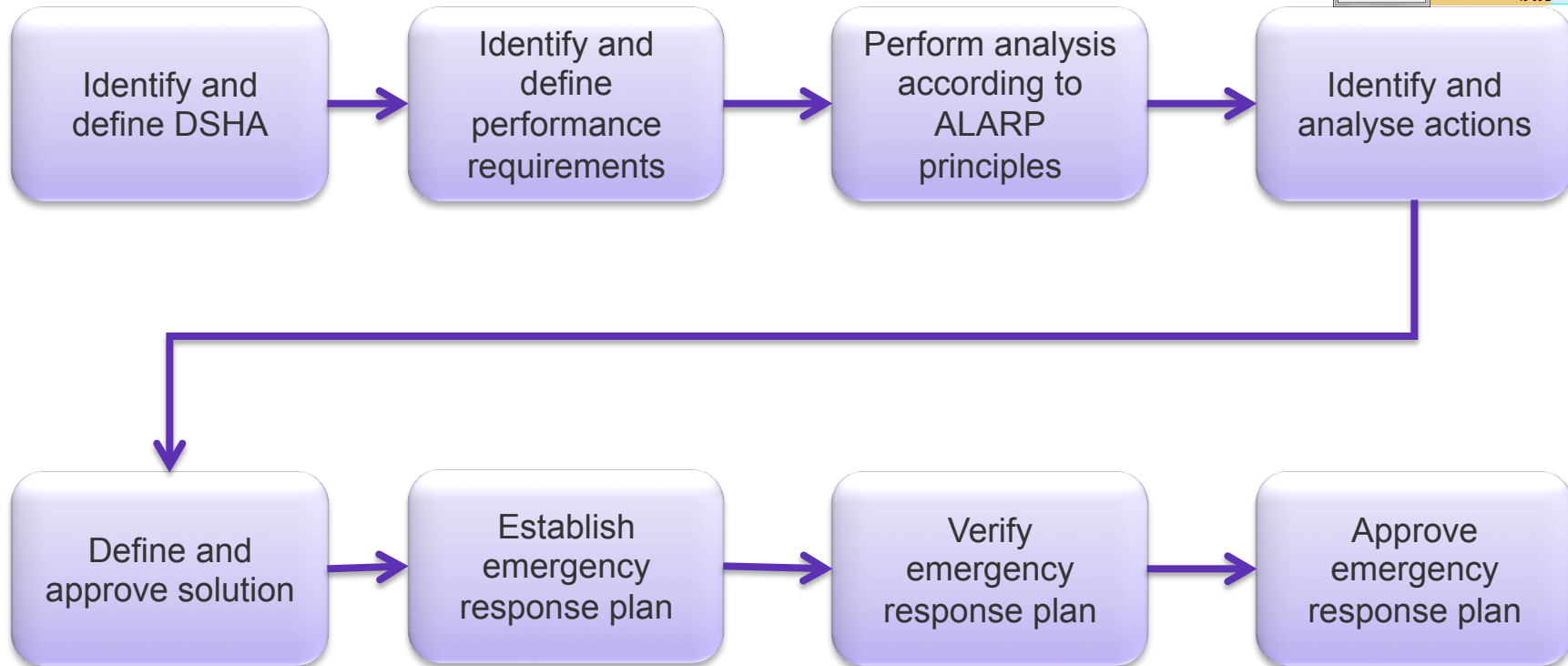
Norway

- Large organisation.
- Authorities and regulations.
- Statoil management system.
- Large activity level.
- Access to resources.

Tanzania

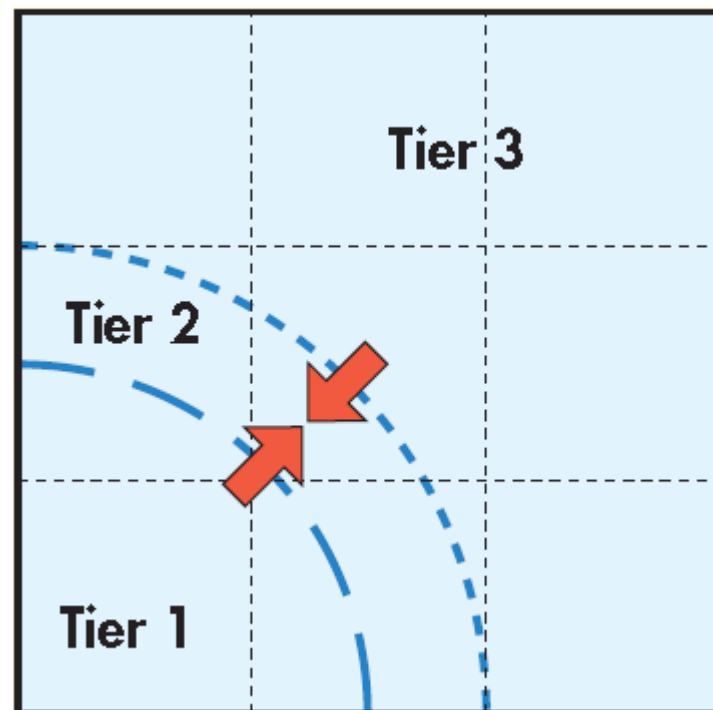
- Lean organisation.
- Frontier area with regard to offshore exp.
- Statoil management system.
- First deep-water drilling in Tanzania and first operation for Statoil in country.
- No resources in country.

The Planning Process



Proposed oil spill response resources

- **Tier 1 - 3:**
 - Mechanical equipment located on vessel and Mtwara base.
 - Chemical dispersion systems located on vessels and Mtwara base.
 - Small airplane located in Dar es Salaam.
 - In-situ burning.
 - Shoreline protection in country .
- **Stakeholder engagement.**



Narrowed Tier 2 capability

Mechanical recovery

- No system available in country.
- Oil Spill Recovery Vessel to be supplied – from Norway.
 - Equipped with mechanical recovery.
- Additional recovery system for use on supply vessel.
- Logistical issues: equipment delivery time.
- Training/exercise: personnel at the standby-vessel, supply-vessel and at Mtwara base.



Chemical dispersion

- No dispersion available in country.
- Oil Spill Recovery Vessel – from Norway.
 - Equipped with spray arms.
- Additional spray arms and chemicals supplied .
- Small scale dispersion aircraft located on stand-by in Dar es Salaam.
- 60 m³ dispersion located in Tanzania during operation.
- Logistical issues: equipment delivery.
- Training/exercise: personnel at the standby-vessel, supply-vessel, aircraft and at Mtwara base.



Positive ripple effect: Airplane used for piracy surveillance.

Chemical dispersion cont.

- No approved chemicals in Tanzania.
- No guidelines for dispersant use in Tanzanian waters.
- Document including;
 - background information on dispersants,
 - suggested type for use,
 - application guidelines.



In-situ burning

- Not included in the draft national oil spill response plan.
- Was not included it in the response plan for Tier 1 or 2 response but for Tier 3.
- Provision supplied through SLA with OSRL.



Shoreline protection

- Mafia Island the most vulnerable area
- shoreline and wildlife response for the National Park on Mafia
- Trailerised shoreline packages installed
- Training and exercising



Arrangement for Tier 3 incidents

- OSRL as a Tier 3 response organisation.
- Yellow pages.
- Vessels of opportunities.
- Incident Command System (ICS).
- Problem with local resources.
- Training and exercise.



How prepared is prepared?

Stakeholder engagement process

- Competent National Authority (SUMATRA) .
 - National Environmental Management Council (NEMC).
 - Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA).
 - Marine Park Authority (MPA).
-
- No approved dispersants or guidelines for dispersant use.
 - No identified formal approval processes.
 - Agreed on a way to notify the authorities.
 - How to integrated/informed in case of an incident.



Conclusion

- Toolbox with different tools ready in the vicinity.
- Made efforts to ensure an easy custom clearance if needed.
- Involving the authorities as needed.

Most of all it is a logistics challenge!



There's never been a better
time for **good ideas**

Preparedness Planning in Remote East
Africa

Anette Boye
Lead engineer oil spill preparedness
aboy@statoil.com
Tel: +4795435939
www.statoil.com