

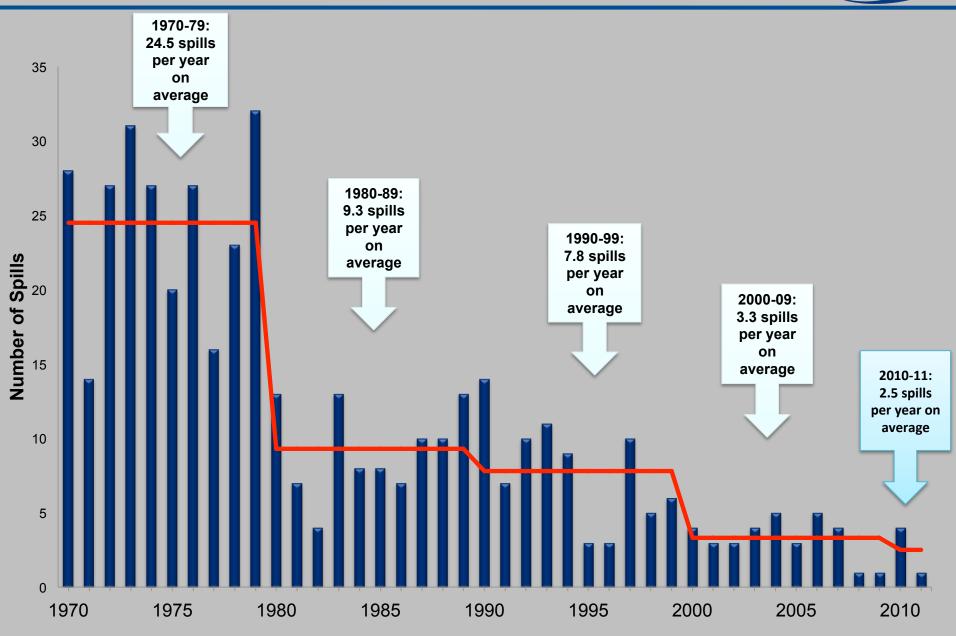
Issues from Containership Incidents

Andrew Tucker – Senior Technical Adviser



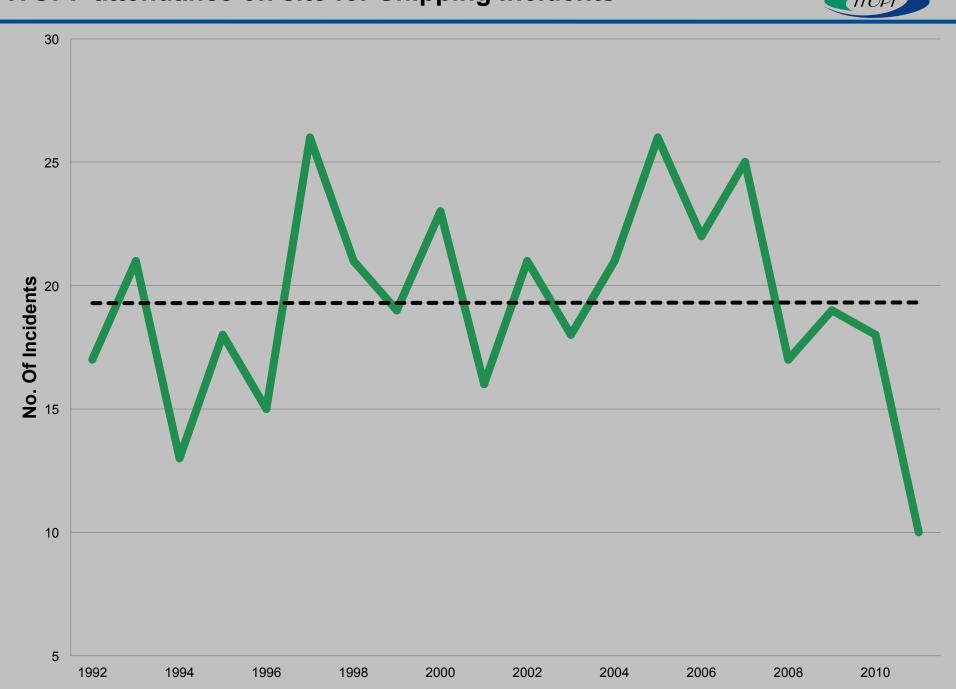
Number of large oil spills (over 700 tonnes)





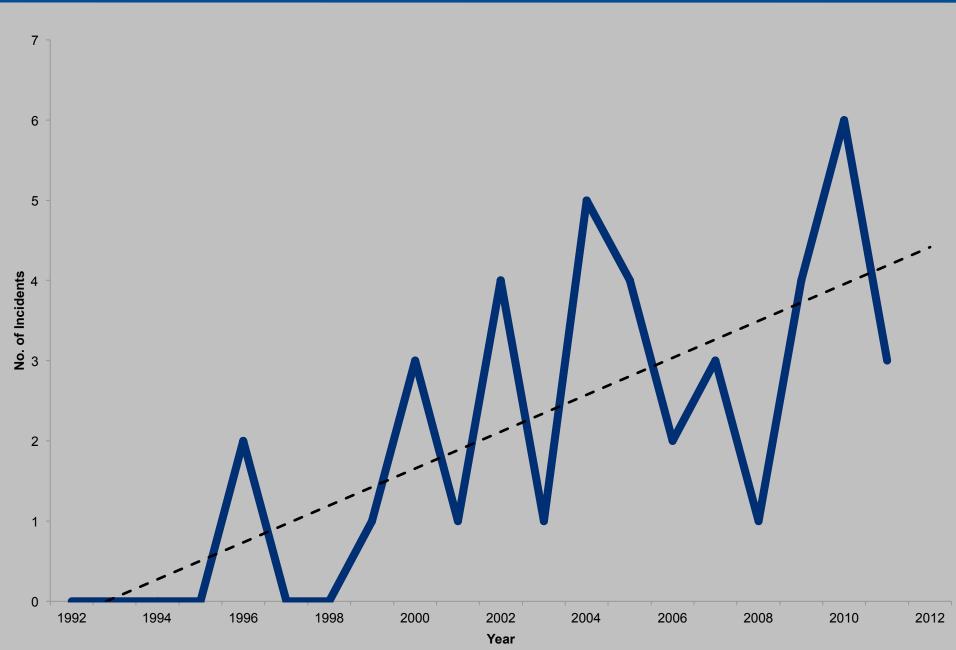
ITOPF attendance on site for Shipping Incidents





Frequency of ITOPF attendance at Containership Incidents





Containership Spill Distribution





- ITOPF attended Container vessel incidents; statistics indicate spills most frequent in European and Far-Eastern waters
- Due to most incidents occurring on approach/exit from coastal waters and Ports.

Recent Incidents;











Oil and containers lost





Oil Pollution Contamination





Navigation Issues





Fisheries Issues





Diversity of Container contents





- Organic materials: Tea, waste plastic and paper for recycling, cocoa beans, logs, pineapples, sisal (fibre) bags, paper rolls
- Metallic: coiled steel rolls, aluminium cans, galvanised steel, fabricated steel structures
- **Chemical**: paraffin, soda ash (Na_2CO_3), glucose, pharmaceuticals, fertilizers, polypropylene, resins, solvents, Hydrogen Peroxide (H_2O_2), fungicide (AIP)
- Miscellaneous: personal items, clothing, shoes.

Contamination from Container





Oil and Cargo ashore together = Hazardous Waste





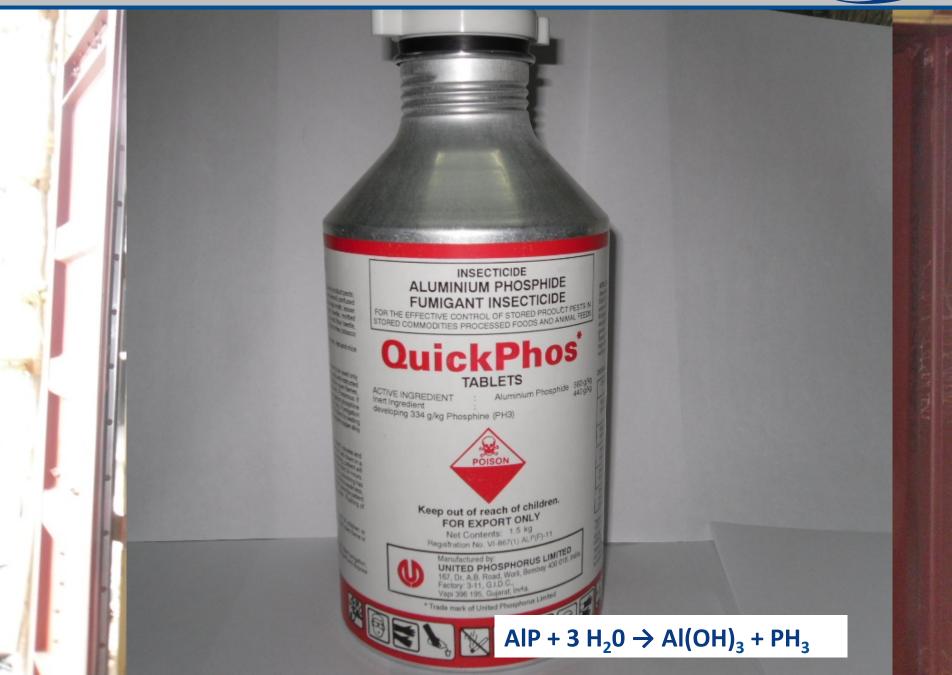
Dangerous Goods on Container Vessels





Public Health Issues





Public Health Issues

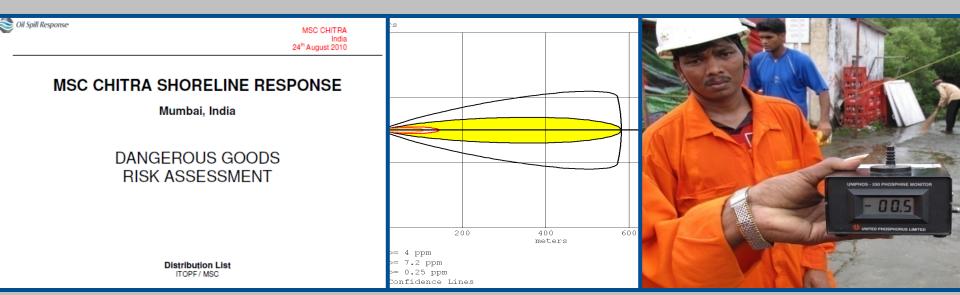
- During salvage ops, container with AIP broke open and contents lost to hull/sea
- Contained 4,200kgs AIP 2,800 x 1.5kg canisters
- Reports received of oiled canisters coming ashore





Safety Measures





- Air modelling done with NCEC one broken canister and the whole container load; for workers close to wreck (salvors and fishermen), general public (Vessel 500m from Mumbai city), and for shoreline workers
- Full risk assessment written for all Dangerous Goods and the different shoreline clean up techniques used
- Daily sweeps undertaken by MSC and United Phosphorus for all suspicious bottle/canisters stored in airtight steel box and removed to UP facility for disposal
- Air monitoring undertaken daily before and during clean up at high risk sites

Rotting Cargo





- Salvors reported PH₃ on board MSC CHITRA
- Continual levels; did not fluctuate not consistent with PH3
- This out to be H2S cargo in containers rotted; exposed to 35oC+ temperatures and continually wet (anaerobic conditions)
- Organic and Refrigerated goods rot very quickly in warm & wet condition
- H₂S and PH₃ could not be differentiated by monitoring equipment on board wreck

Complexity of Salvage











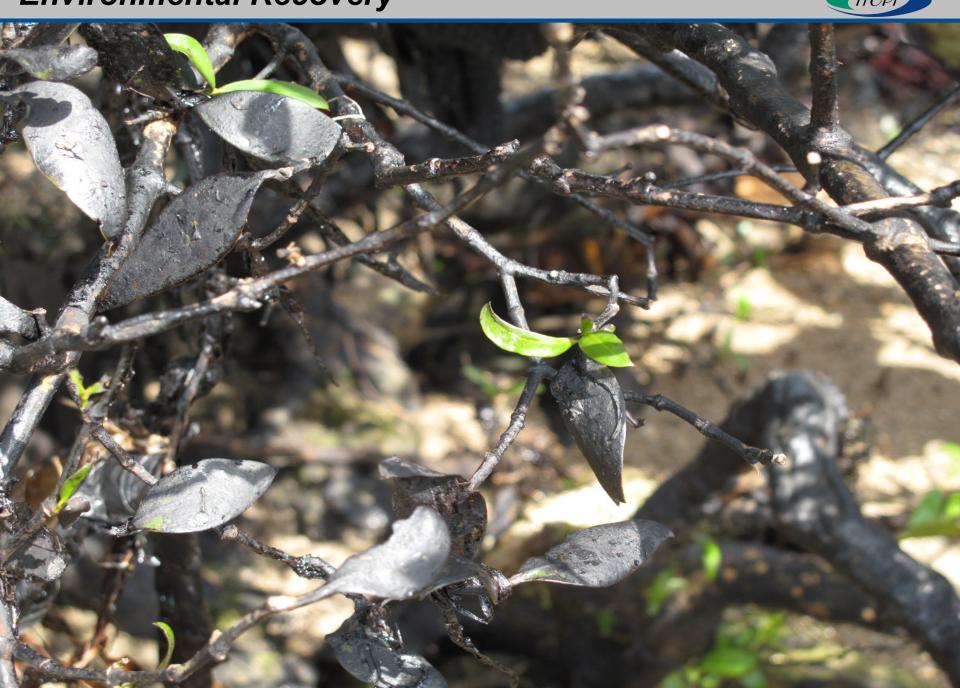
Container Storage, Processing and Disposal





Environmental Recovery





The Future

(ITOPF)

- Incidents involving container ships have the potential to be complex and long response; incidents so far have involved relatively "small vessels"
- Global trade in containerised goods is growing
- Ever larger vessels; the EMMA MAERSK has capacity of 13,800 TEU & ~17,000 m³ bunkers
- Maersk have recently ordered 10 new "triple E" container vessels – 18,000 TEU & 20,000m³ + bunkers – they will be the worlds largest commercial vessels
- Container vessel incidents tend to happen relatively close to port
- Container Vessels may carry large volumes of HNS/ difficult HNS; potential for public health issues
- Contingency Planning; pre-identify most frequently transported HNS past coastlines as well as temporary storage areas, waste disposal sites, availability of expertise/ equipment, contractors particularly in dealing with the chemical issues
- Entry of HNS Convention!







Thank You www.itopf.com

