



interspill LONDON 2012

SPILL CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION

Long term sponsor:



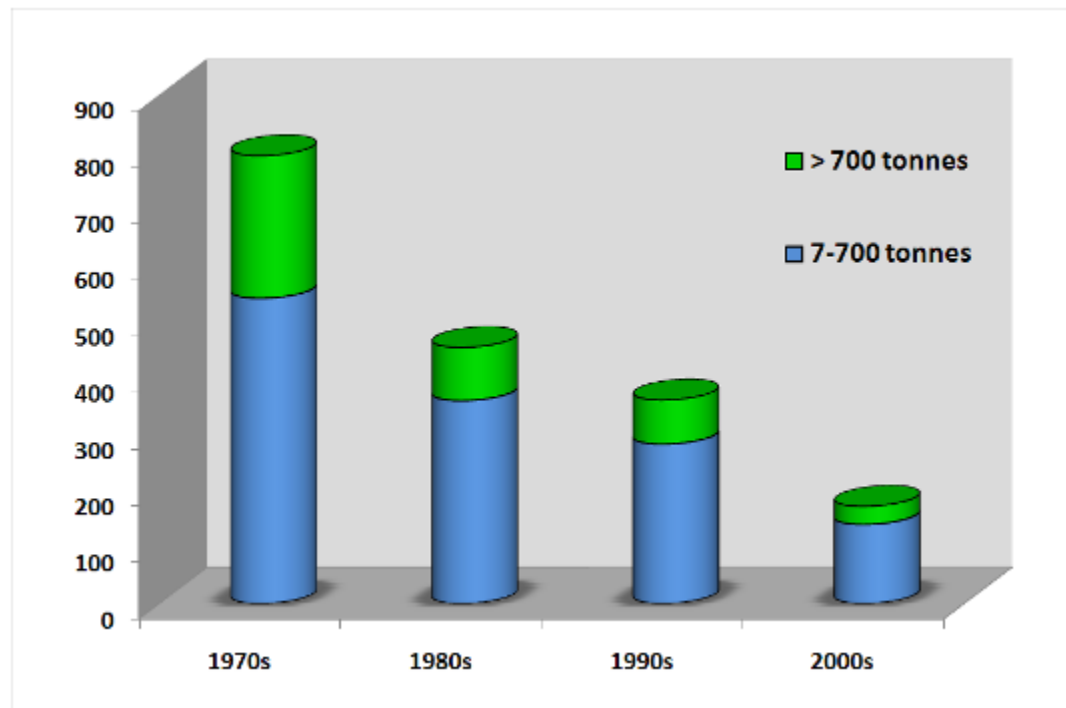
From Macondo to JIP:

Plans and progress in the OGP-IPIECA Oil Spill
Response Joint Industry Project (OSR-JIP)

Point of departure for industry efforts

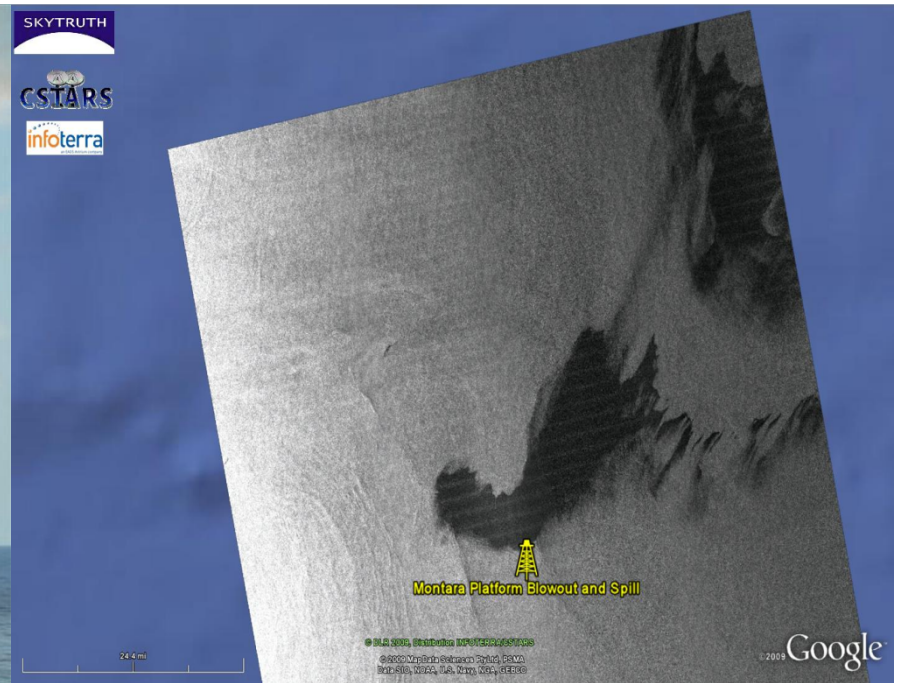
1. Oil spills present evergreen environmental, financial, and reputational risks
2. Sustainable long-term industry and government commitment are necessary to tackle this ongoing issue

Evidence points to success of industry efforts on shipping



ITOPF 2010

... but then came Montara



... and then, Macondo



The GIRG response

GIRG's task:

To improve the industry's well incident prevention, intervention and response capabilities.

And by doing so, reduce the likelihood and impact of future well incidents.



Global Industry Response Group (GIRG) recommendations

Prevention

Better capabilities and practice in well engineering design and well operations management



Intervention

Improved capping response in the event of an incident and to study further the need for – and feasibility of – global containment solutions



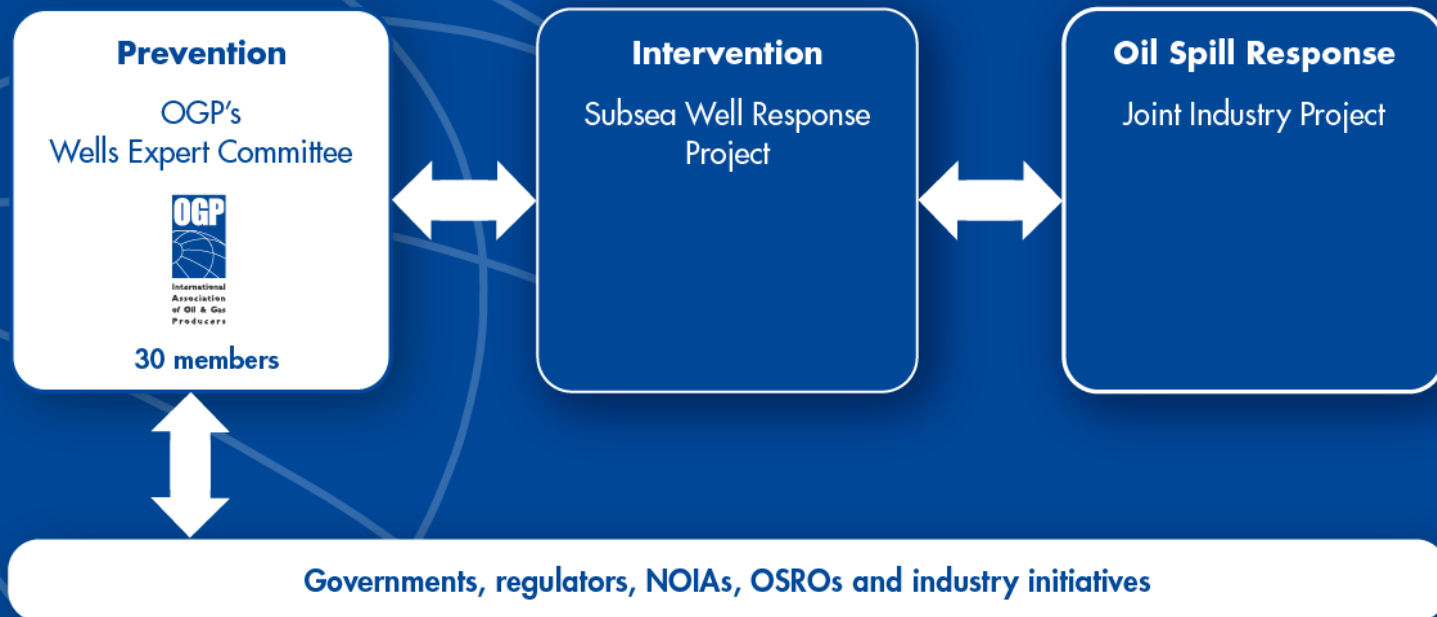
Response

Effective and fit-for-purpose oil spill response preparedness and capability

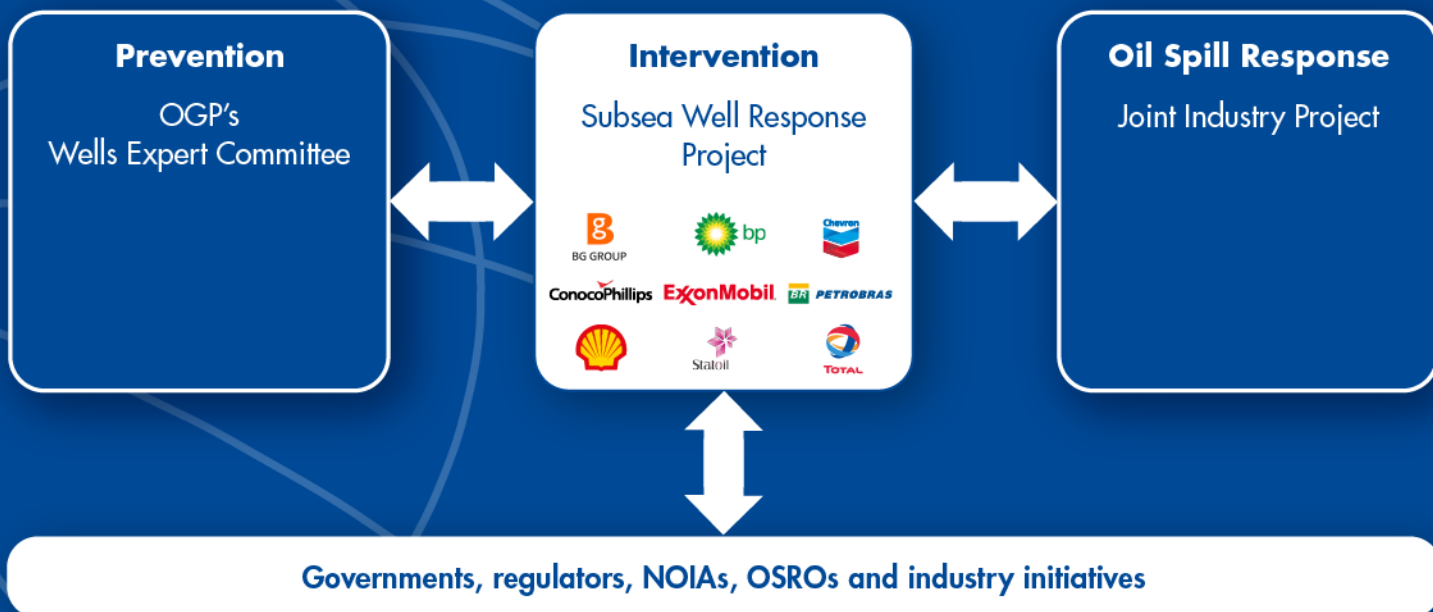


Governments, regulators, NOIAs, OSROs and industry initiatives

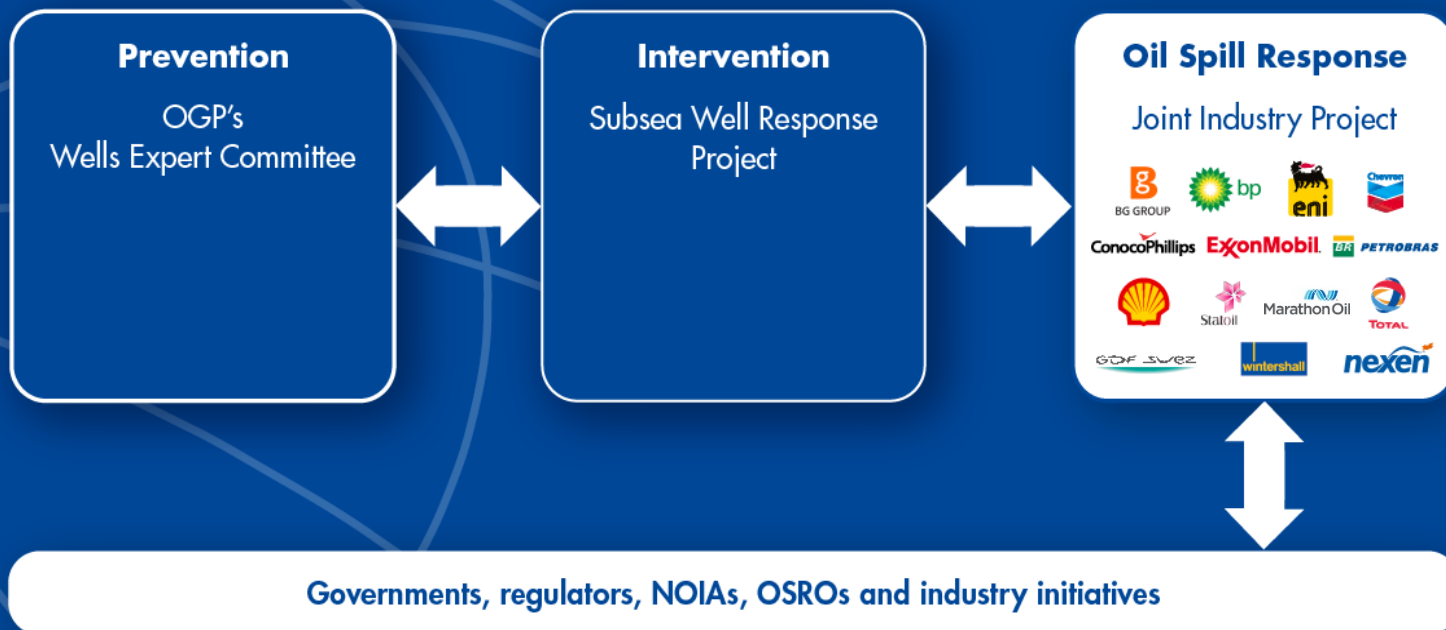
Wells Expert Committee



Subsea Well Response Project



Oil Spill Response Joint Industry Project



JIP membership



The OSR-JIP Mandate

- OSR-JIP has two key focus areas:
 - Looking at issues identified in the GIRG OSR process following Deepwater Horizon and Montara incidents and the implications for all aspects of spill response
 - Improve current “good practice” guidance particularly on dispersants
 - Developing risk/hazard based strategies for response preparedness
 - Promote research that advances understanding and response methodologies and risk assessment models

Industry recognizes that as responders, we need to meet societal and regulatory expectations....

....however regulators also need to understand that simply increasing the stringency of the existing fragmented regulatory system will not necessarily lead to better responses: there needs to be application of science and research

Shipping vs upstream

- Surface spills are different to subsea releases:
 - Mobile threat of known and finite size – weathering properties known
 - Fixed threat of unknown size - constantly replenished by fresh oil
- We need to propose and agree a global system of E&P spill response capability based on risk and hazard that is:
 - Compatible with the accepted Tiered Response Concept developed for surface spills/maritime protection
 - Scalable to take account of the actual need: worst credible case
 - Acceptable to regulators
 - Capable of being integrated into E&P risk management systems, safety cases, and operations

Work Program

- Preparation of standardised documentation and information on dispersant to raise awareness with public, industry and regulators
- Work with other groups (API, SWRP) and manufacturers on dispersant formulations and logistics for subsea dispersant supply and injection
- Encourage industry members to develop dispersant supply plans
- Work toward a consensus on the adoption of a Recommended Practice on dispersant effectiveness and post- spill monitoring. (Examples: SMART, PREMIAM).

Work Program

- Develop standard methodologies for impact assessment, operating, and monitoring In Situ Burn operations
- Develop an assessment methodology to characterise exposure and the relationship between hazard and response readiness for the upstream
- Develop a Recommended Practice on response exercises - scope, scale and frequency - and inculcate in member companies and OSROs.
- Perform assessment of relative Tier 2/Tier 3 capability
- Update IPIECA good practice series -> OGP-IMO-IPIECA
- Support industry work on upstream mutual aid
- Evaluate options for Hercules replacement

Work Program

- Develop a guideline on integrating responders (public, authorities, and military) into an NOSCP
- Review of existing guidance on responder PPE
- Develop database on the range of oil characteristics that could influence safety, behaviour, fate, response options
- Develop an RP on Remote Sensing surveillance of spills to complement new Aerial Observation document
- Review the subsea trajectory and plume modelling used on Macondo and its comparison to real life observations
- Map and record the key IT/communications innovations developed in the Macondo response efforts as a template for future responses

Thank you