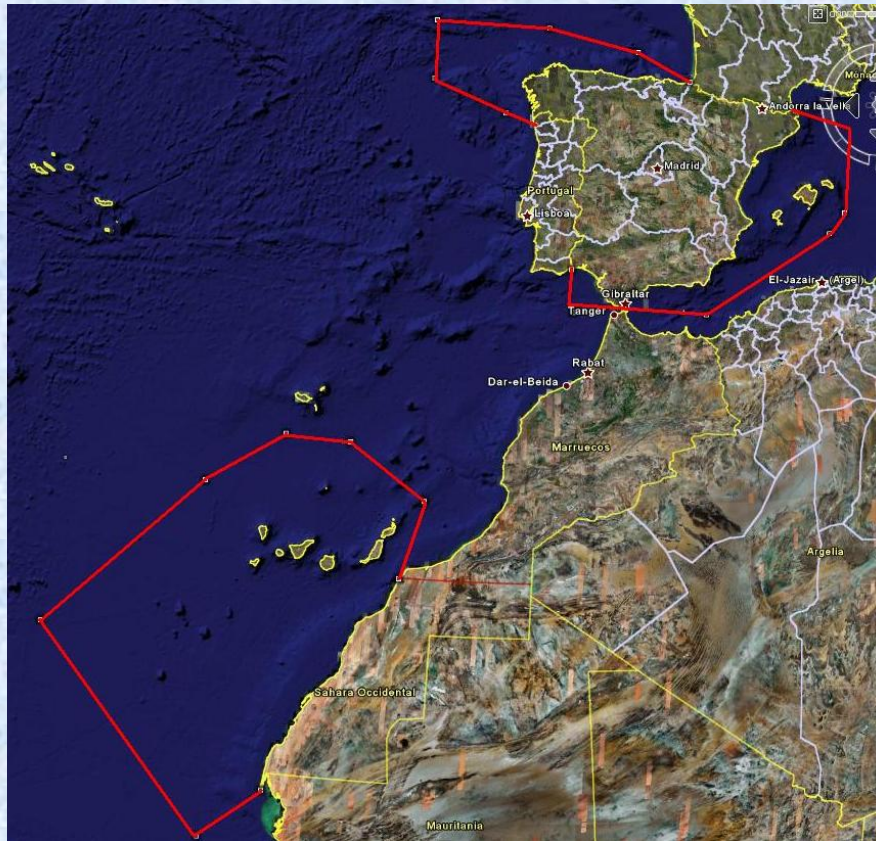


# Co-ordination at-sea and shoreline pollution response in Spain

Joint CTG MPPR Workshop  
between EMSA and DG Environment

# Spanish coastline

**Responsibility area: 1.500.000 s.Km**  
**Spanish coastline length: 7.880 Km**



## Intense traffic

- 190.000 vessels reported in the Gibraltar & Finisterre TSSs (35.000 con Hydrocarbons & dangerous goods)
- 366.000 vessels identified by Spanish RCCs

## Fishing banks

- Fleet of 13.500 vessels

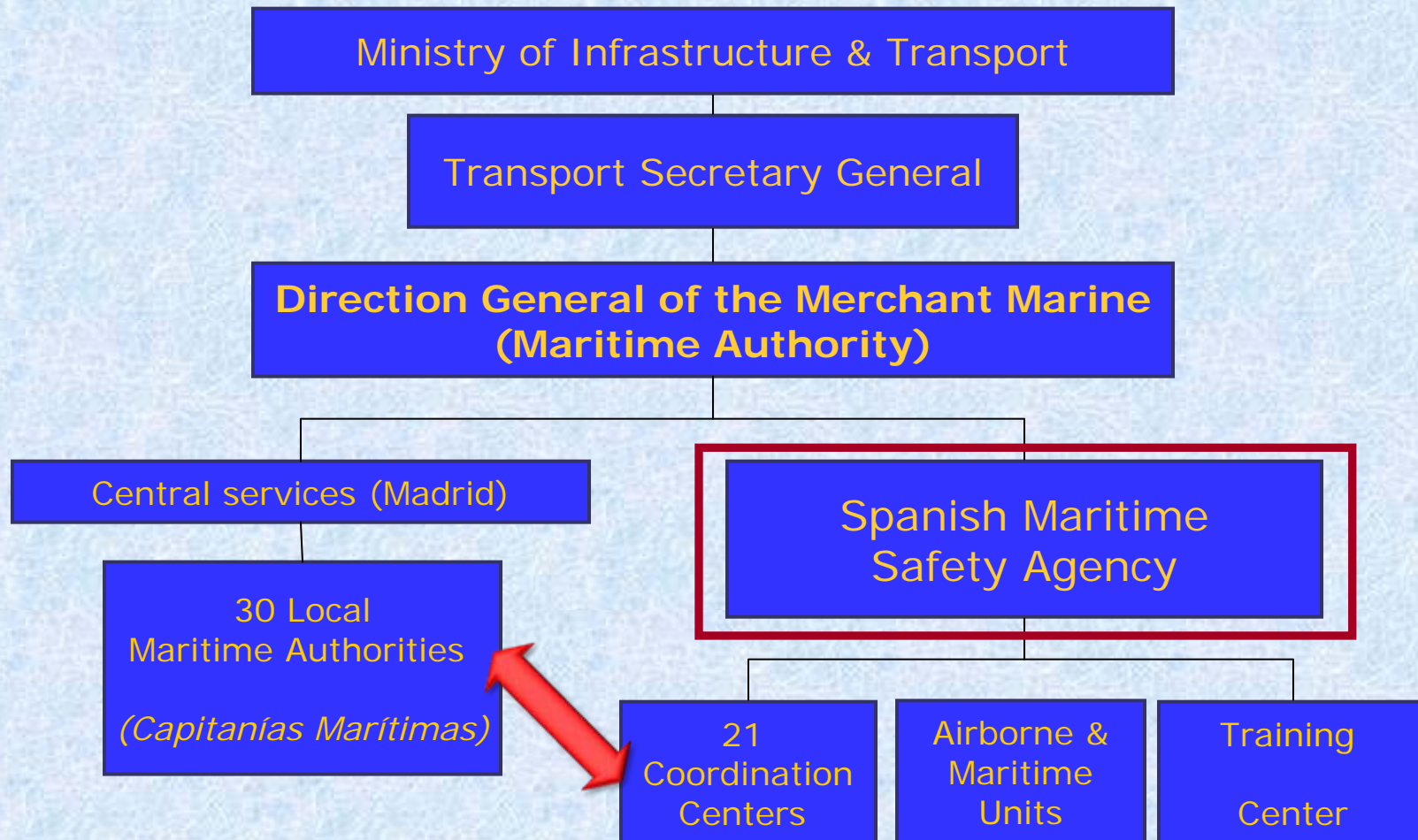
## Leisure craft

- 200.000 leisure crafts

## Irregular immigration

- More than 30.000 people assisted in 2006

# The Spanish setup: Authority at sea





# The Spanish setup: Authority at ports

Ministry of Infrastructure & Transport

Transport Secretary General

Ports of the State

Ports of General Interest

**28**  
**Port Authorities**  
(Ports of general interest,  
owned by the State)



# The Spanish setup: Authority at shoreline



12 coastal  
**Autonomous Regions**  
with environmental competences



**Coastal  
City councils**

**Ports of the Autonomous  
Regions**

**National Authority**

Ministry of Environment,  
Agriculture and Fishing



# Contingency Planning in Spain



**1. Signature of the OPRC 90 Convention:**

**12<sup>th</sup>-Jan-1994**

**2. OPRC 1990 entry into force:**

**13<sup>rd</sup>-May-1995**

**3. National Contingency Plan:**

**23<sup>rd</sup>-Feb-2001**

**4. Territorial Contingency Plans (recommendations):**

**23<sup>rd</sup>-Feb-2001**

**5. Interior Plans (ports and port facilities):**

**14<sup>th</sup>-Feb-2004**

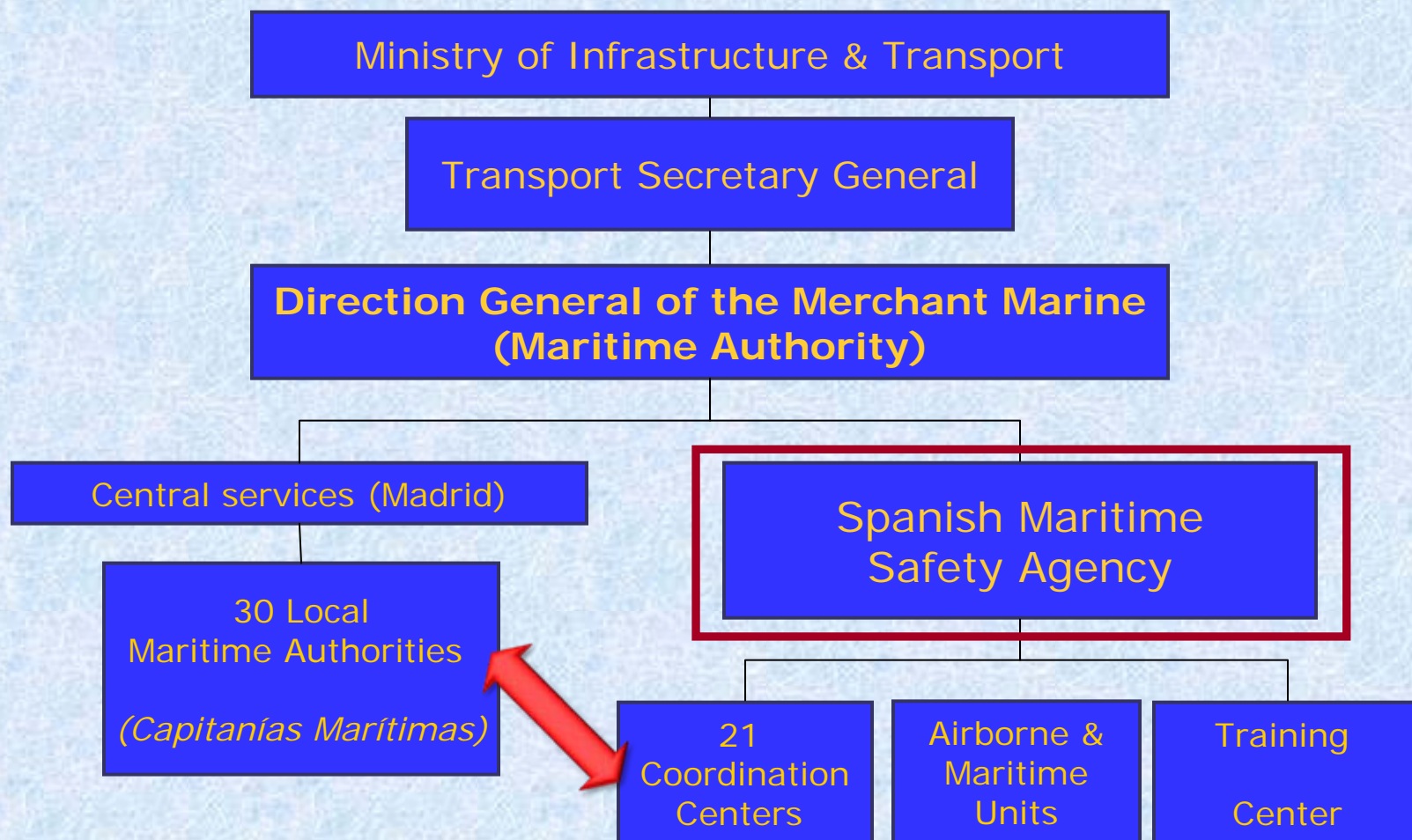
**6. Signature of the HNS 2000 Protocol:**

**27<sup>th</sup>-Jan-2005**

**7. HNS 2000 Protocol entry into force:**

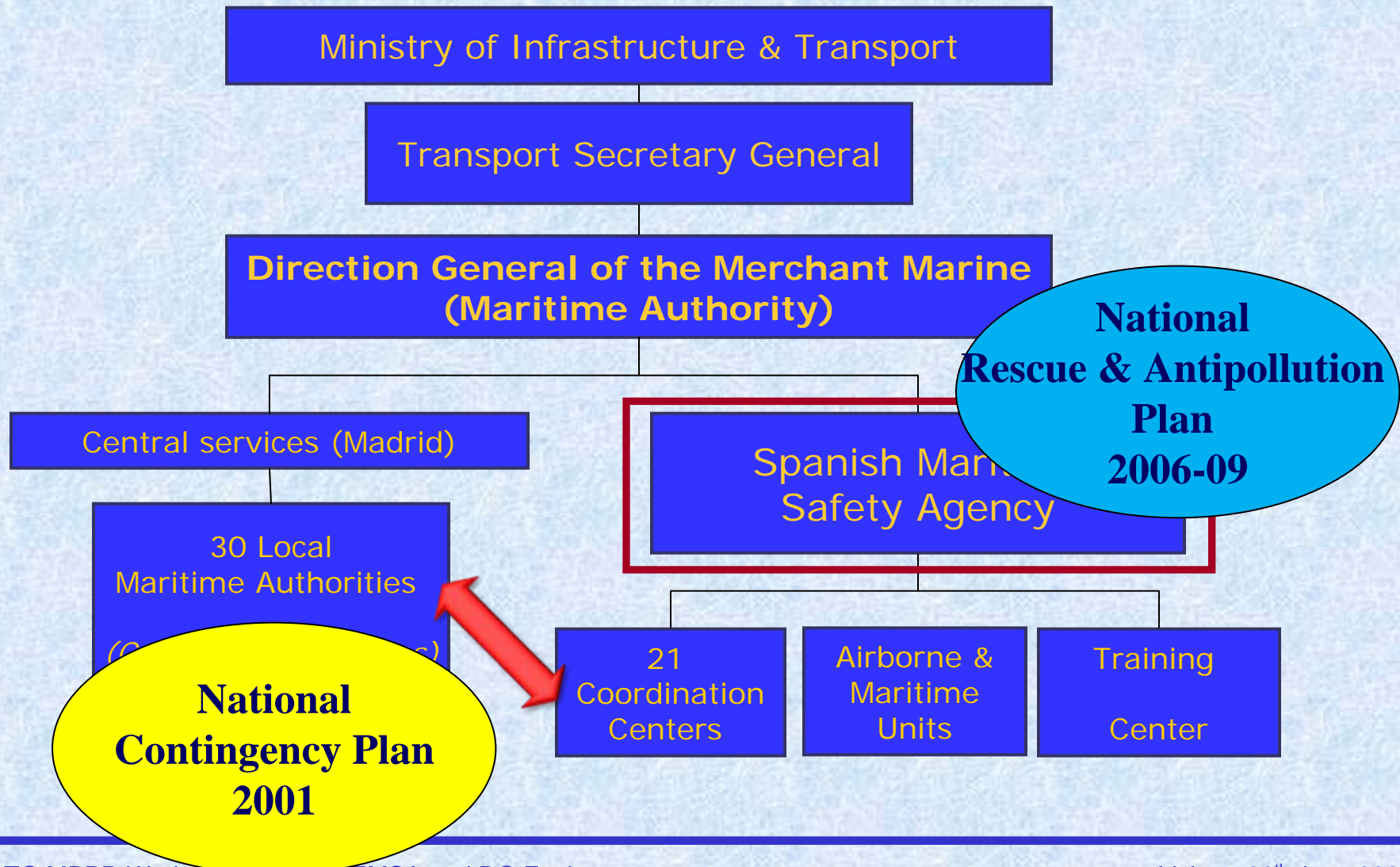
**14<sup>th</sup>-Jun-2007**

# Contingency planning: Authority at sea





# Contingency planning: Authority at sea





# The Spanish setup: Authority at shoreline

GOBIERNO  
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO  
DE FOMENTO

SECRETARÍA DE  
ESTADO DE  
TRANSPORTES  
SECRETARÍA  
GENERAL  
DE TRANSPORTES  
DIRECCIÓN GENERAL  
DE LA MARINA  
MERCANTE

12 coastal  
**Autonomous Regions**  
with environmental competences

**6 Territorial Plans**  
already approved  
(& 3 starting process)

Ports of the Autonomous  
Regions

*Not all ports have  
Interior Plans  
approved*

**National Authority**

Ministry of Environment,  
Agriculture and Fishing



# Contingency planning: Authority at ports

GOBIERNO  
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO  
DE FOMENTO

SECRETARÍA DE  
ESTADO DE  
TRANSPORTES  
SECRETARÍA  
GENERAL  
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DIRECCIÓN GENERAL  
DE LA MARINA  
MERCANTE

Ministry of Infrastructure & Transport

Transport Secretary General

Ports of the State

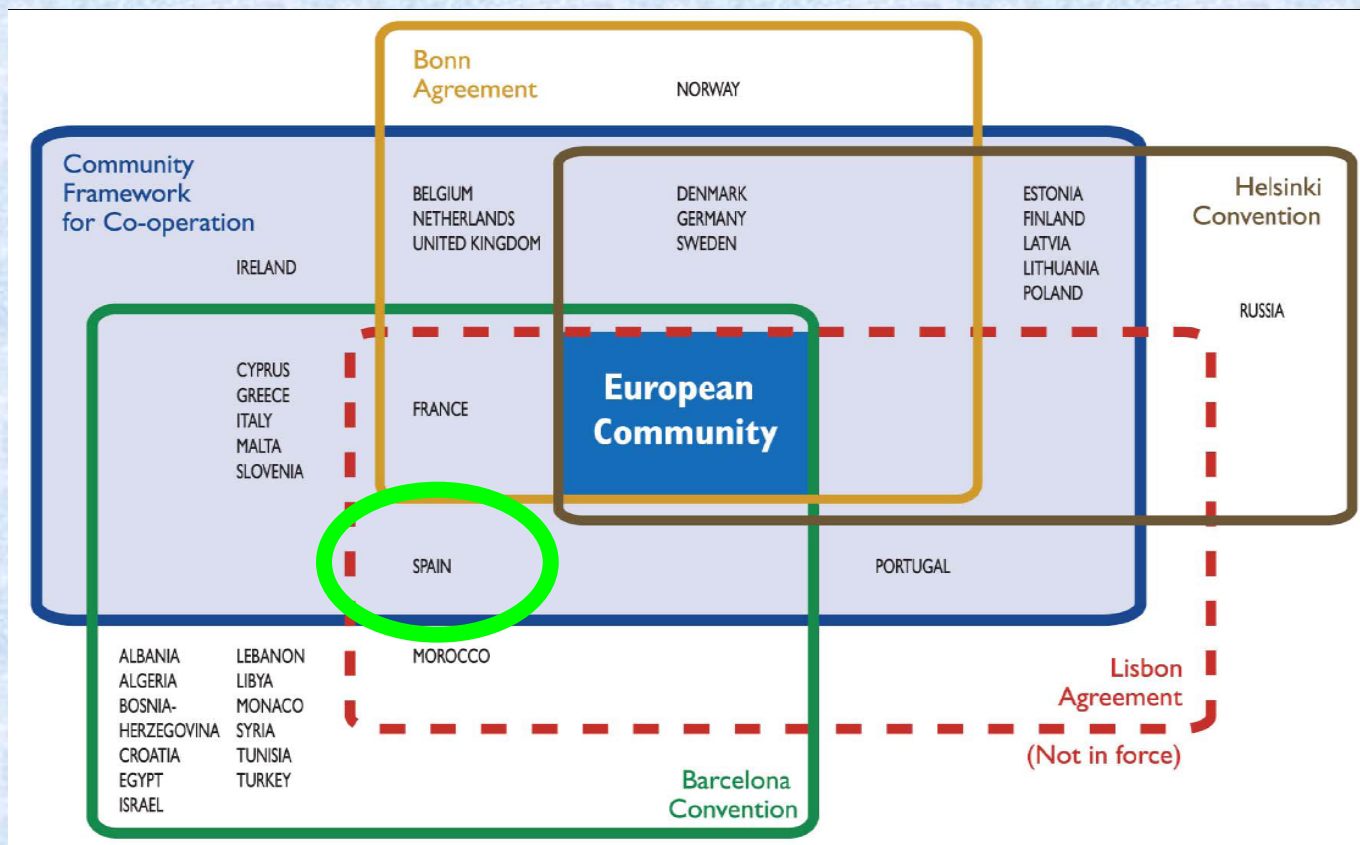
Ports of General Interest

**All  
Port Authorities  
have Interior Plans  
approved and  
revised**

**28  
Port Authorities**  
(Ports of general interest,  
owned by the State)



# EU framework for co-operation

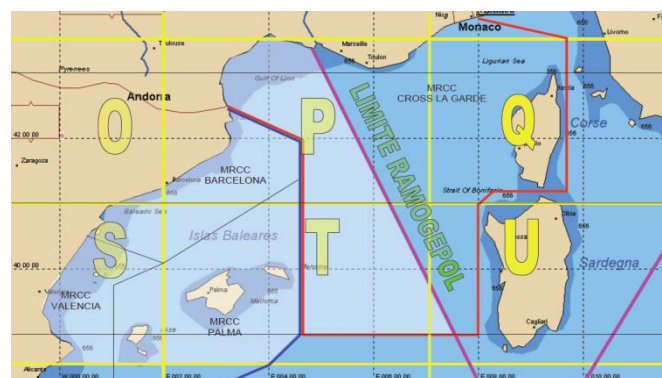




# Regional agreements

## Co-operation agreements between SASEMAR and the French *Prefectures Maritimes (Méditerranée et Atlantique)*

### **Lion Plan** (*Plan Golfo de León*)



### **Biscay Plan** (*Plan Golfo de Vizcaya*)



## Collaboration in Plans harmonization with RAMOGE (*France, Monaco, Italy*)

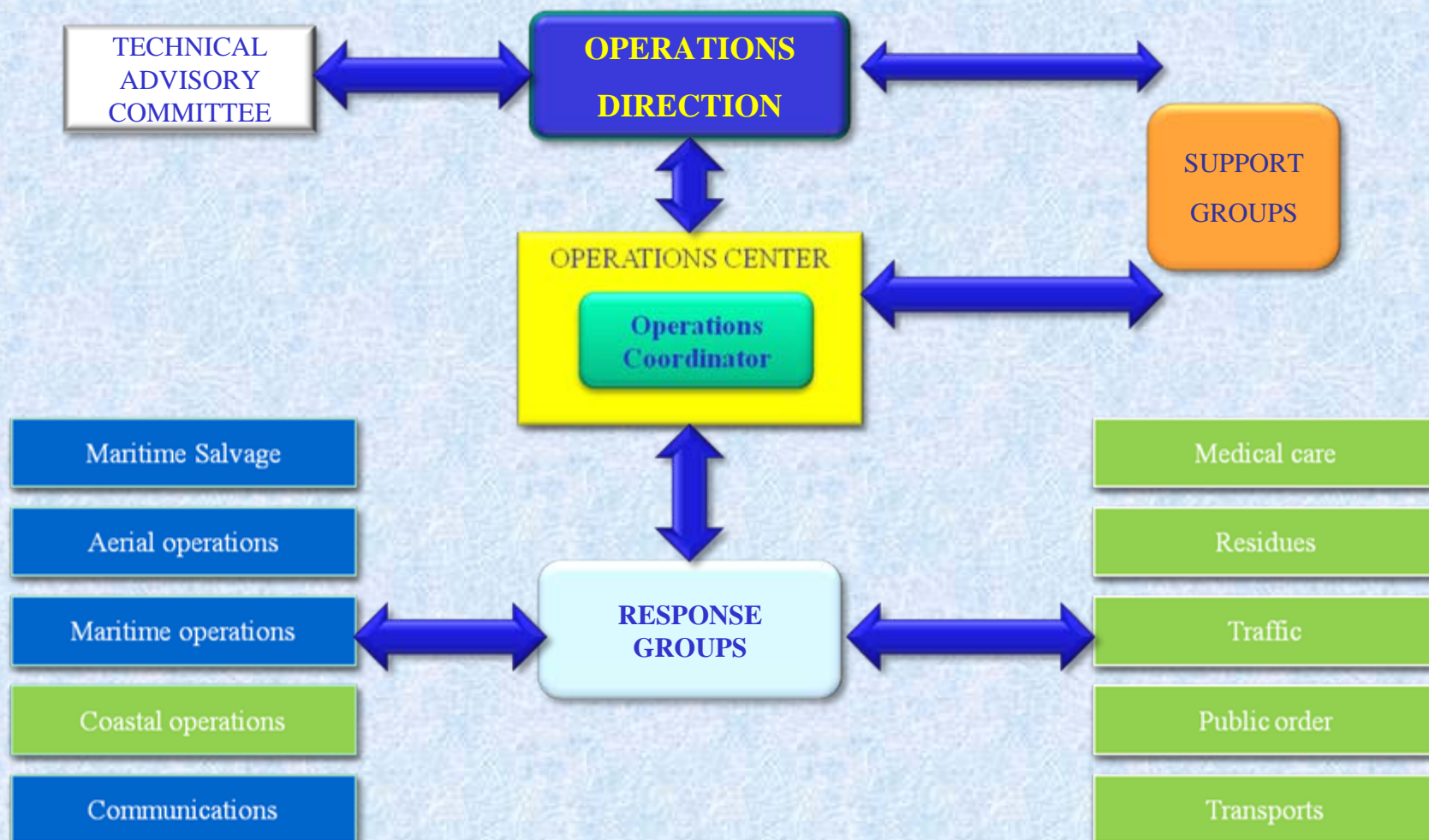


# SASEMAR: Coordination & Cooperation



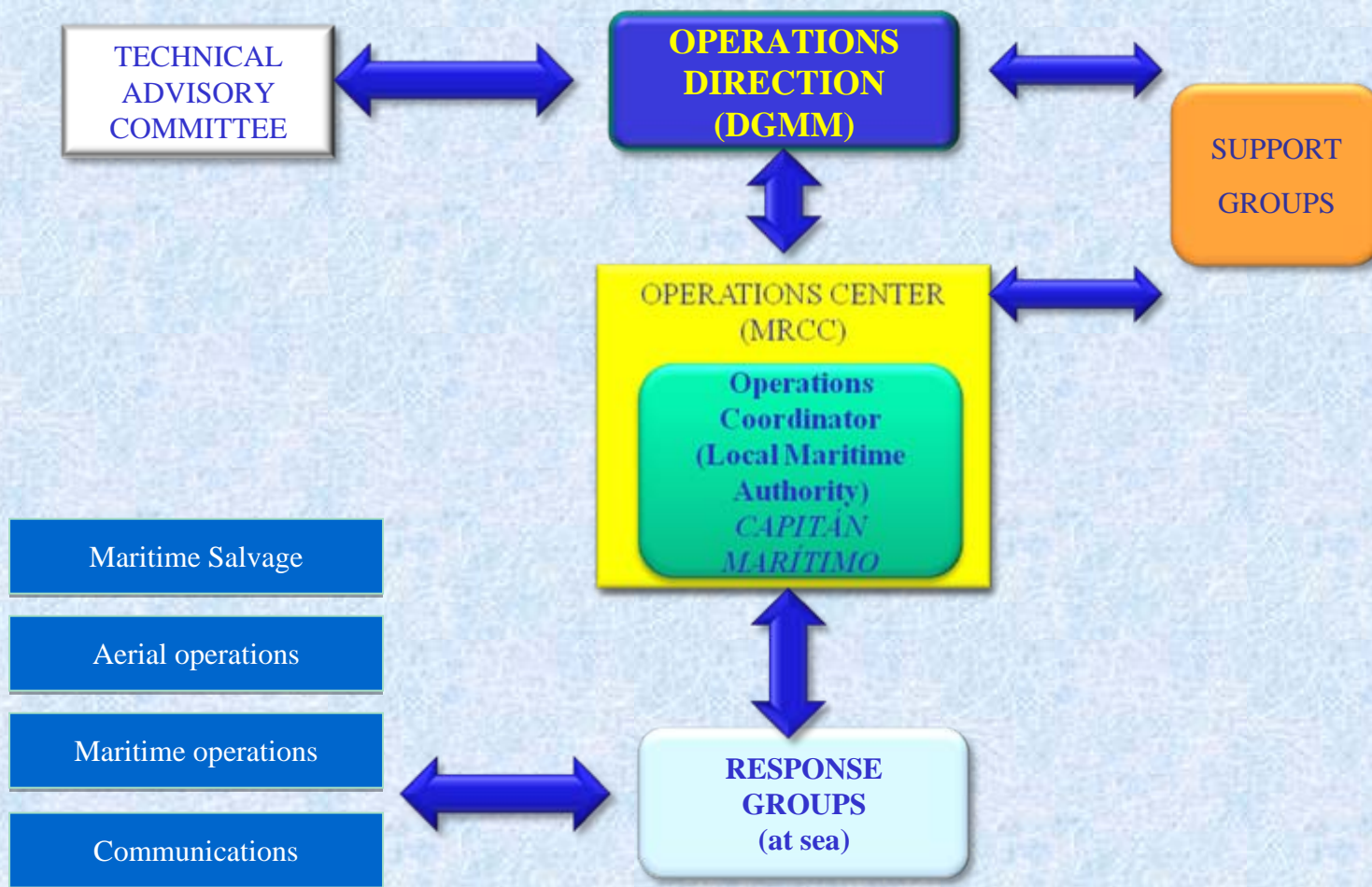
- **Agreements with coastal Autonomous Regions**
- **Other Government Dpt. & institutions collaborating:**
  - Spanish Navy
  - Air Force Search and Rescue Service
  - Ministry for Interior (Civil Protection)
  - Customs (Maritime Branch)
  - Civil Police (Maritime Branch)
  - Secretary of State for Fishing
  - Radio Medical Center (Public Health Dept.)
  - Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
- **Action Plan with Spanish Red Cross**
- **Agreements with Port Authorities**
- **Protocols and agreements with neighbouring countries**

# Response International Flow Chart



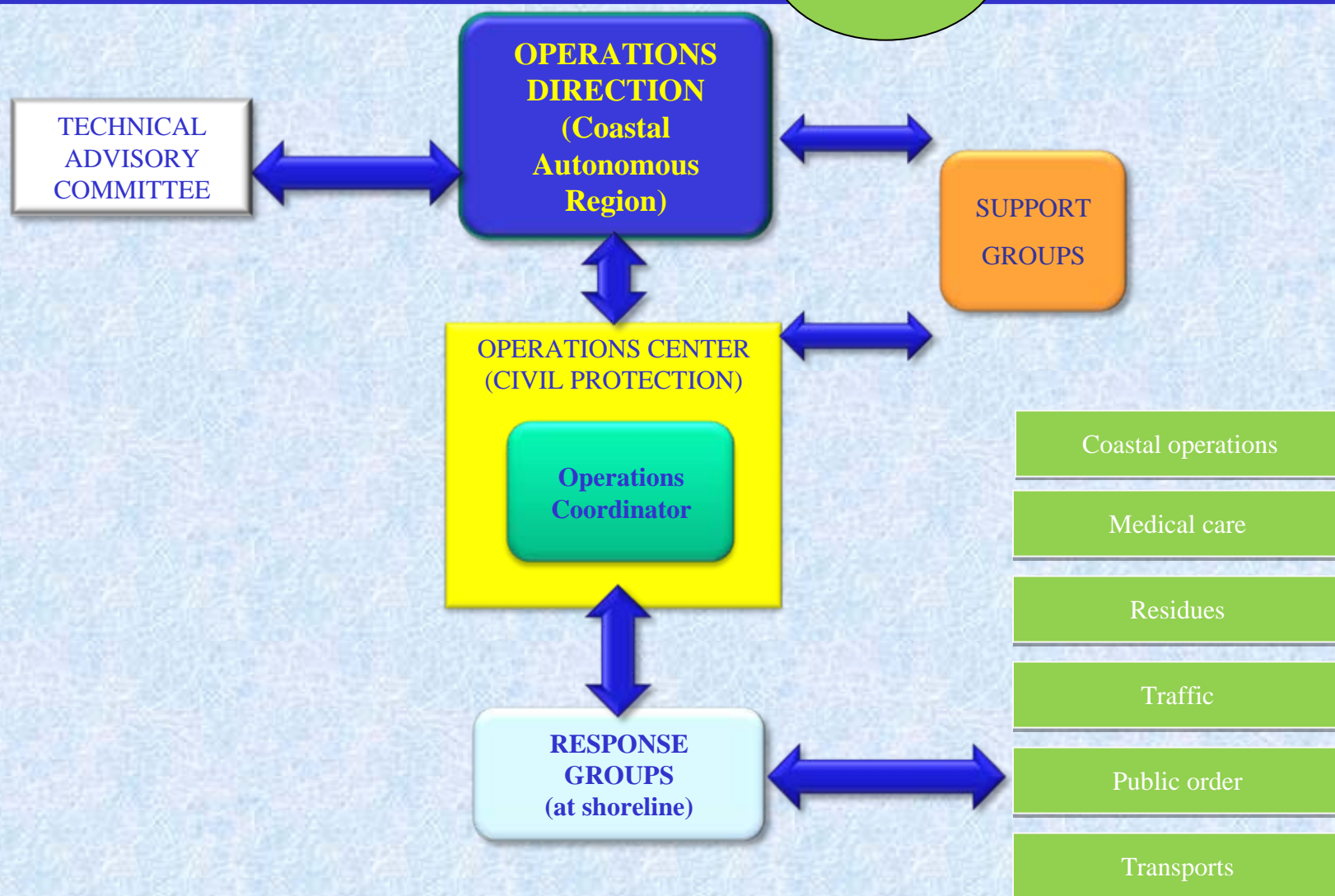
# Response Flow Chart at sea

## National Contingency Plan 2001



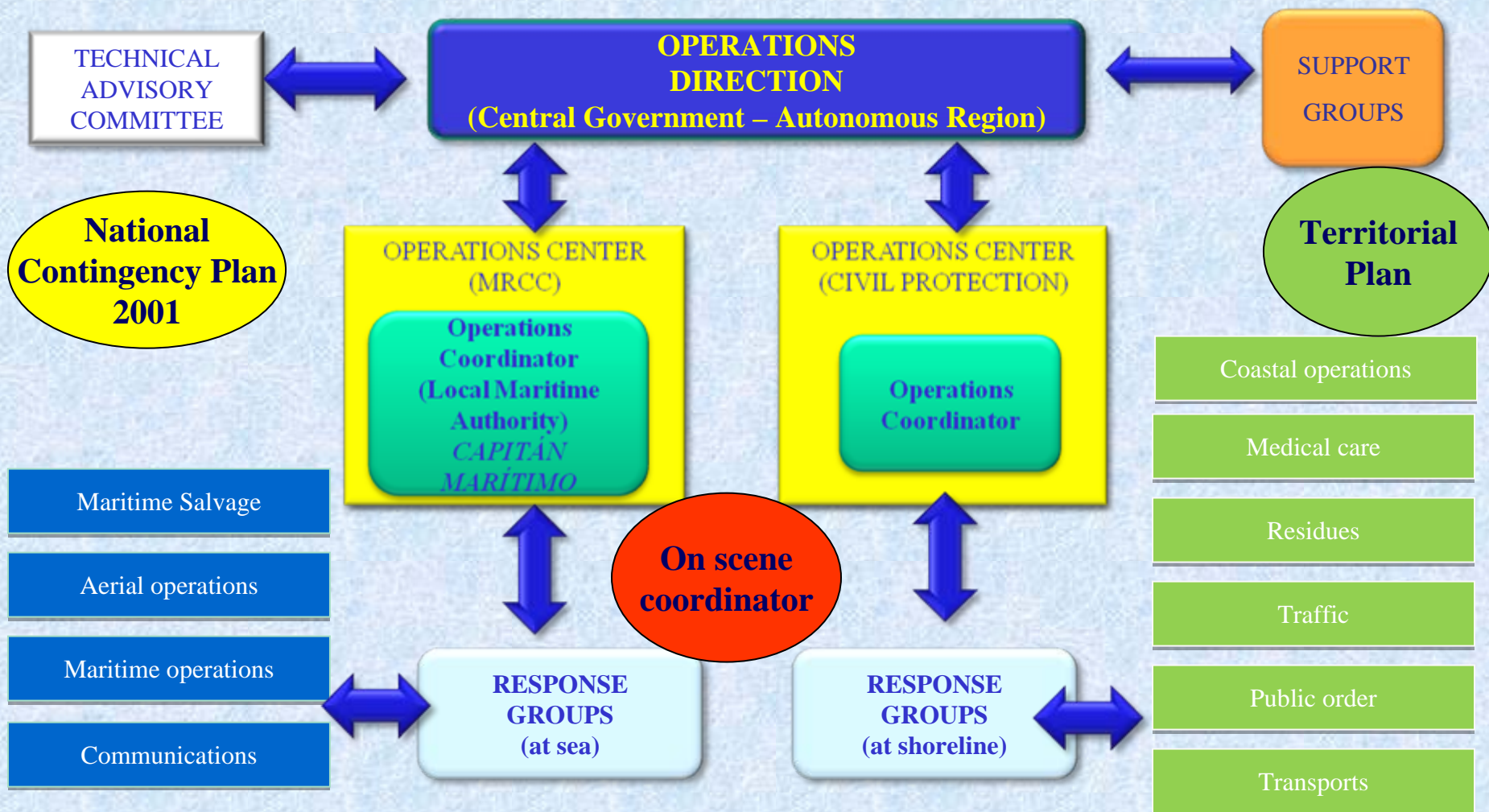
# Response Flow Chart at shoreline

**Territorial  
Plans**





# Response Flow Chart at sea and shoreline



# National Exercises: main tool for coordination



## National Contingency Plan: Response actions at sea

1. Seamen rescue operations.
2. Fire fighting operations.
3. Towing operations.
4. Evaluation teams on board.
5. Aerial exploration.
6. Counter pollution operations.
7. Spill samples for analysis.
8. Oil drift calculation.
9. Patrolling.

## Territorial Plans: Response actions at shoreline

1. Medical care of rescued people.
2. Protection of sensitive shoreline.
3. Evaluation teams on board.
4. Aerial exploration.
5. Oil drift calculation.
6. Spill samples for analysis.
7. Counter pollution operations.
8. Wastes treatment.

# National and international Exercises

## 1. Seamen rescue operations.



## 2. Fire fighting operations.



## 3. Towing operations.





# National and international Exercises

## 4. Evaluation teams.



## 5. Aerial exploration.



## 6. Counter pollution operations.





# National and international Exercises

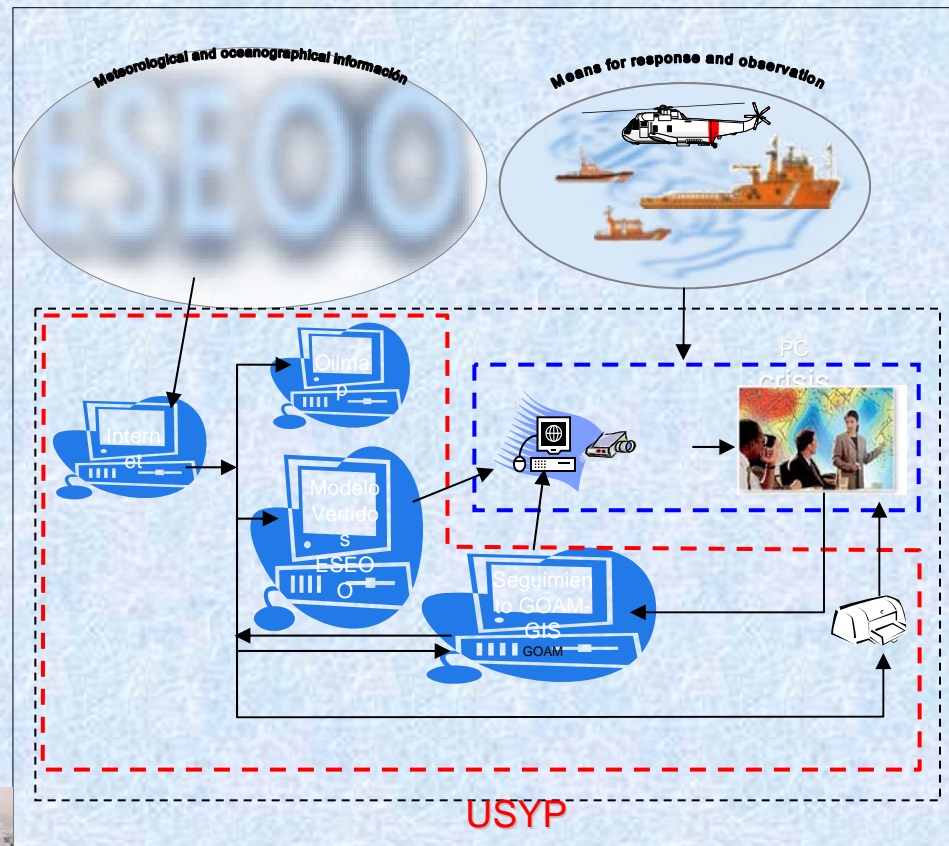
## 7. Spill samples for analysis.



## 8. Oil drift calculation.



## 9. Patrolling.



# Challenges for coordination between shoreline/at-sea response authorities



## What worked well:

- Exercises are highly appreciated.
- Fast coordination between emergency centers:  
Coordination center at sea (MRCC – *Capitanía Marítima*) and  
Coordination center at shoreline (Civil Protection).
- Sharing information between all parts:
  - for oil drift calculations (Universities, national and regional experts).
  - for legal assessment.
  - for technical advisory groups (for oil behavior).
- Advice from petrol and chemical industry.
- On scene coordinators at sea (OSC maritime) and at air (ACO aerial).
- Liaison officers on board in international exercises.

# Challenges for coordination between shoreline/at-sea response authorities



## Areas for improvement:

- Coordination at high level must be improved.
  - \* different authorities in each Autonomous Region.
- National legislation must be improved.
  - \* National Response System is needed (mostly for coastal response).
- Coordination at interface shoreline/at-sea must always be improved.
- Communications at all levels must always be improved.
- Information must circulate more fluently between emergency centers.
- One only voice for public relationship and media is needed.
- Information on behavior at sea of chemical products must be improved.
- High number of participants in international exercises: reality is distorted.







# Spanish Maritime Safety Agency (**SASEMAR**)

- Set up in 1992
- State agency controlled by DGMM and attached to the Ministry of Development
- Scope of action is:
  - Search and Rescue
  - Vessel Traffic Service
  - Protection of the Marine Environment & Fighting against marine pollution
  - Safety Culture Promotion



- It is the maritime operations branch of the Maritime Authority

# Spanish Maritime Safety Agency (**SASEMAR**)

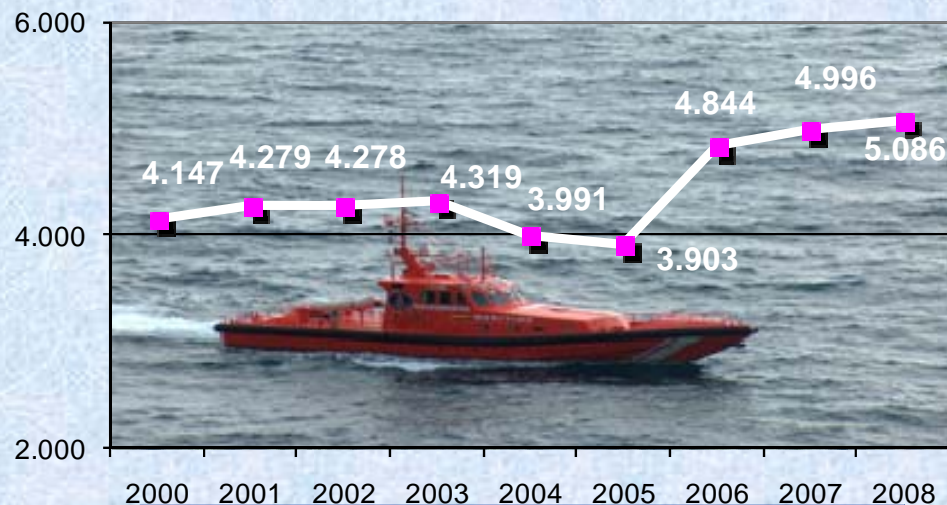
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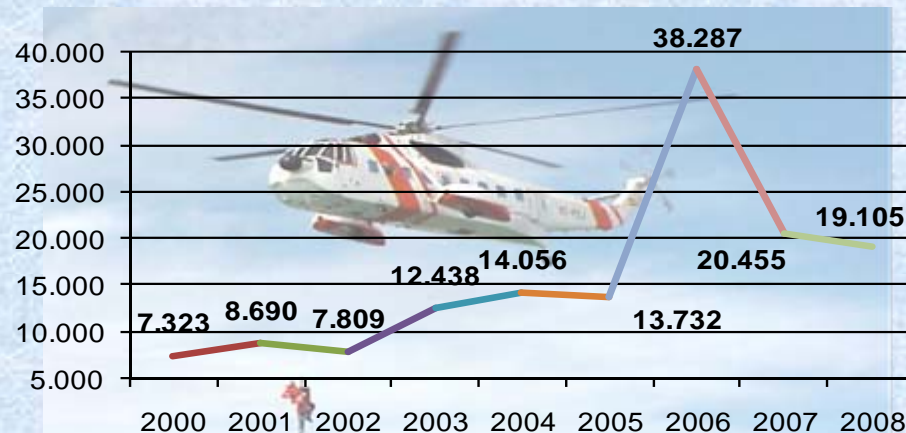


# SASEMAR Activity: 2008 average

## 14 Maritime Emergencies/day

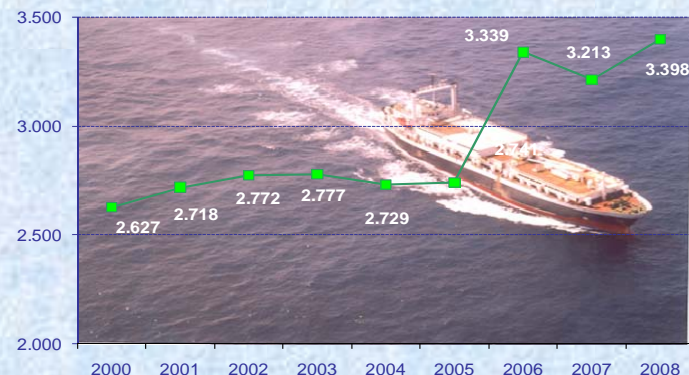


## 52 people assisted/day



## 9 vessels assisted/day

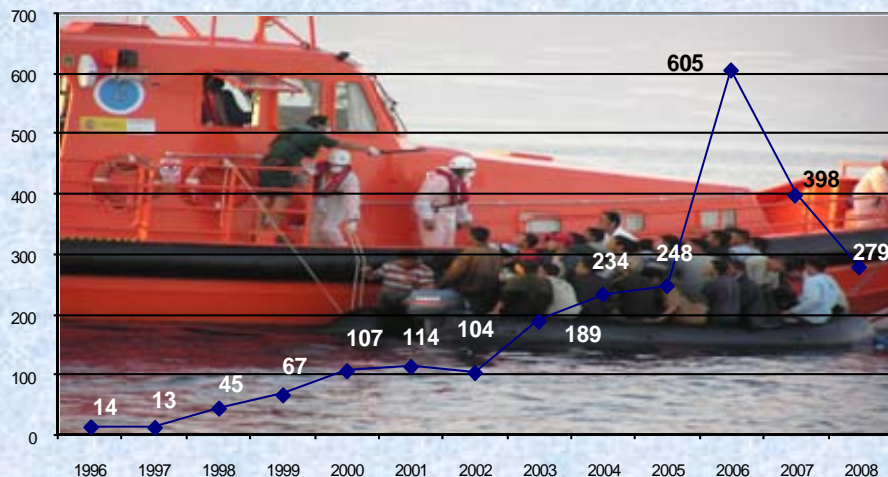
Merchant	426 (12%)
Fishing	563 (17%)
Leisure	1.787 (53%)
Other	622 (18%)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.398 (100%)</b>



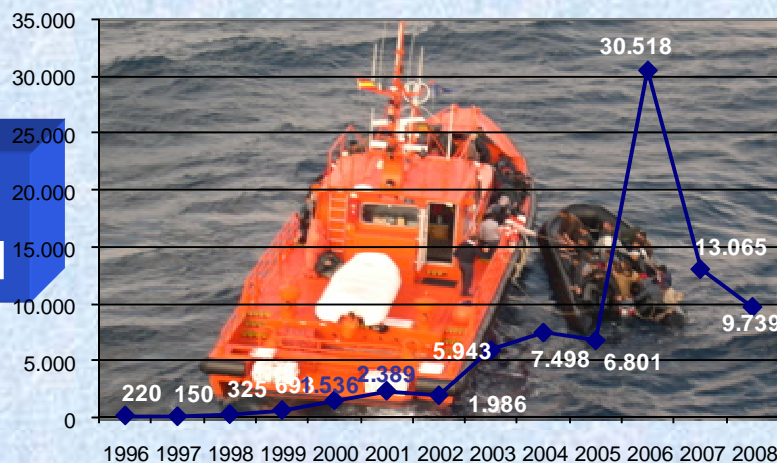


# SASEMAR Activity: 2008 average

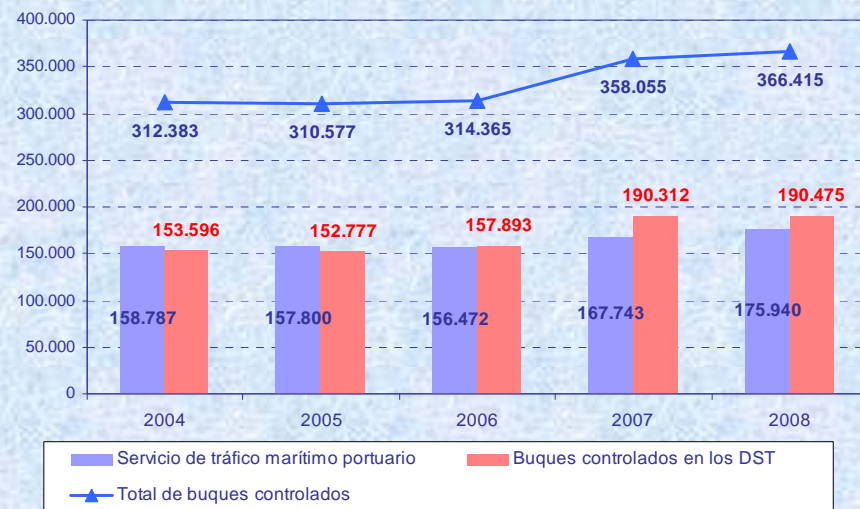
## Irregular immigration emergencies evolution



People assisted



## Maritime Traffic - Vessels monitored -



# SASEMAR Resources:

## Deployment of RCCs & units –June 2009:





# SASEMAR Resources:

## 21 Rescue Coordination Centres

- ❑ 20 in the coastline
- ❑ 1 in Madrid

More than 1.600 Qualified Officers, crew members and supporting staff





# SASEMAR Resources: Aerial units

10 Helicopters, 5 new built, 3 under construction

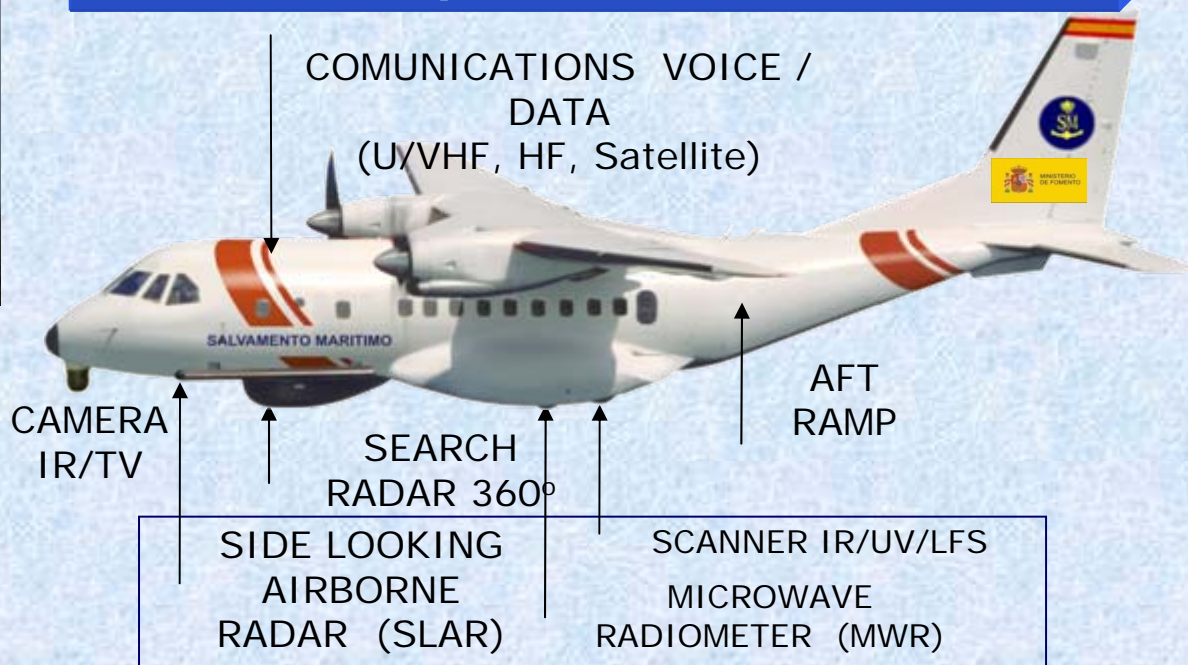


1 Airplane

BARON BEEHCRAFT B-55



## 3 SAR & Anti-pollution Aircrafts CN-235



Specific configuration for oil spill detection

# SASEMAR Resources: maritime units

## 11 Rescue vessels:

- 4 Large vessel towing capacity (~ 8.000 HP)
- 3 Medium vessel towing capacity (~ 2.500 HP)
- 4 new builded 5000 HP



## 10 SAR Patrols:

(3 in service, 1 under construction)



- Length 31,9 mts
- Beam 7,5 mts
- 2 x 2.366 HP
- Speed 27 knots
- Communications MF VHF
- Autonomy 960 nm



# SASEMAR Resources: maritime units

## 56 Fast Action & high-speed boats:

38 - 21 mts length "Salvamares"

18 - 15 mts length "Salvamares"

- High speed (30 knts), high manoeuvrability, for a prompt assistance even in bad weather conditions. Also capable for towing fishing and leisure craft, and for laying booms.



## 40 Lifeboats operated by Spanish Red Cross:

- For emergencies close to the coastline



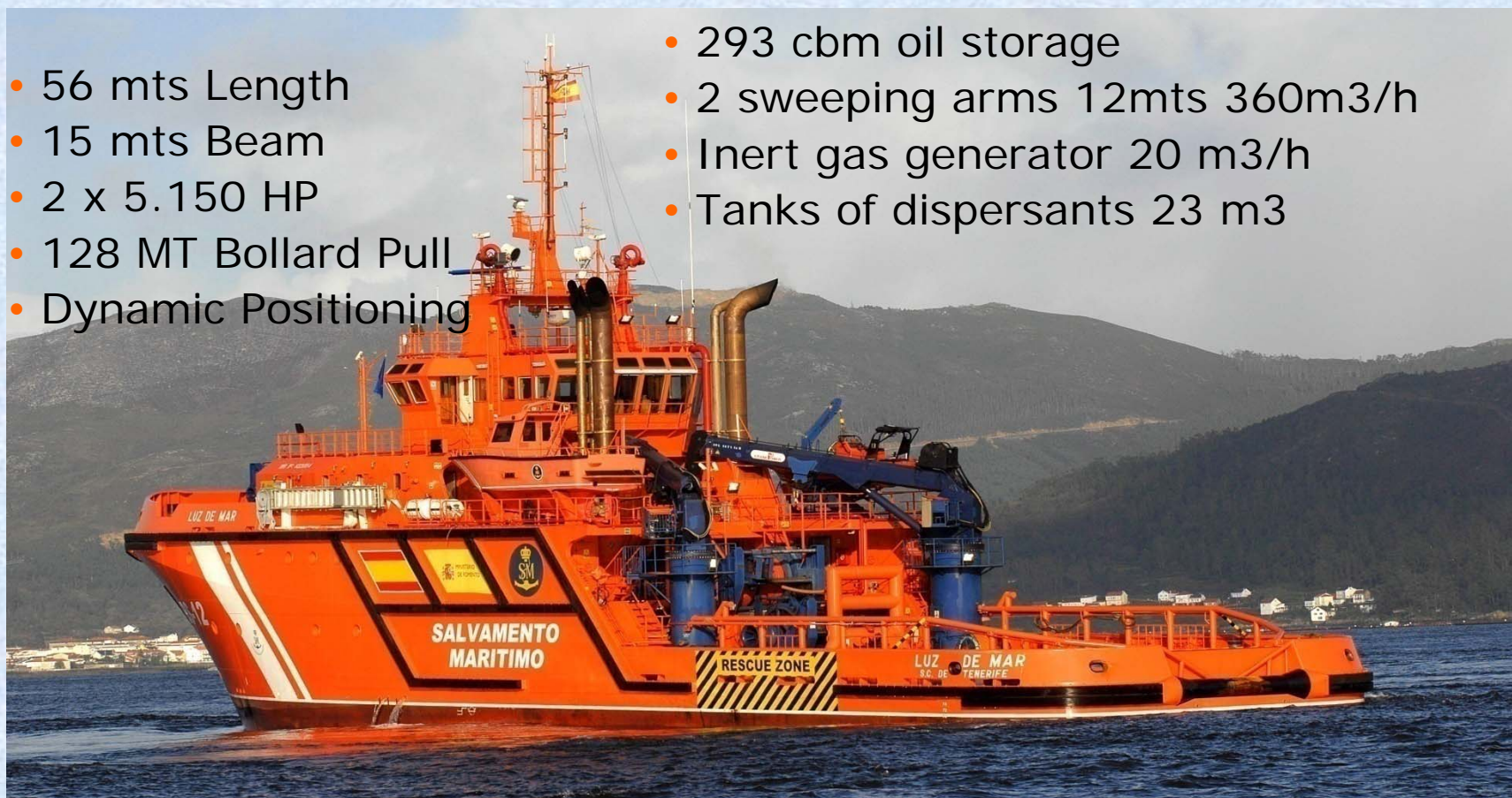


# SASEMAR Resources: maritime units

## New means-National Rescue & Antipollution Plan 2006-09: “Luz de Mar” & “Miguel de Cervantes”

- 56 mts Length
- 15 mts Beam
- 2 x 5.150 HP
- 128 MT Bollard Pull
- Dynamic Positioning

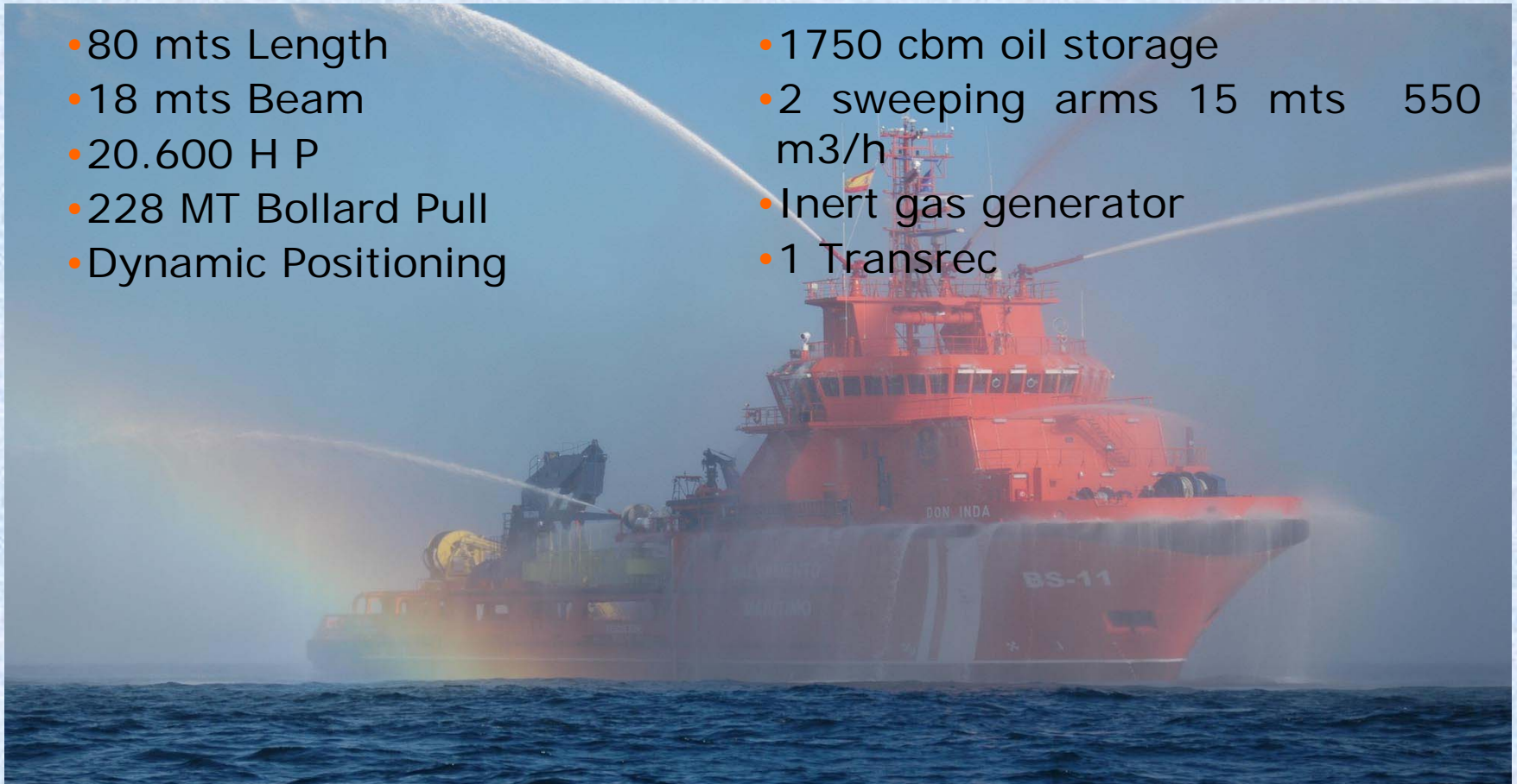
- 293 cbm oil storage
- 2 sweeping arms 12mts 360m<sup>3</sup>/h
- Inert gas generator 20 m<sup>3</sup>/h
- Tanks of dispersants 23 m<sup>3</sup>



# SASEMAR Resources: maritime units

## New means-National Rescue & Antipollution Plan 2006-09: “Don Inda” & “Clara Campoamor”

- 80 mts Length
- 18 mts Beam
- 20.600 H P
- 228 MT Bollard Pull
- Dynamic Positioning
- 1750 cbm oil storage
- 2 sweeping arms 15 mts 550 m3/h
- Inert gas generator
- 1 Transrec





# SASEMAR Resources: maritime units

New means-National Rescue & Antipollution Plan 2006-09:  
“Don Inda” & “Clara Campoamor”





# SASEMAR Resources: maritime units

## 6 Strategic Bases for salvage & fighting against pollution equipment

- ❑ Oil containment booms for harbours & coast.
- ❑ Equipment for oil recovery from sea surface (skimmers).
- ❑ Floating tanks for recovered oil storage.



## Training Center “Jovellanos”

- ❑ Navigation simulators
- ❑ Training pool with wave generator
- ❑ Survival at sea
- ❑ Fire Fighting Camp
- ❑ E-learning

