



KYSTVERKET

Norwegian model for at sea and shoreline response The Server incidents

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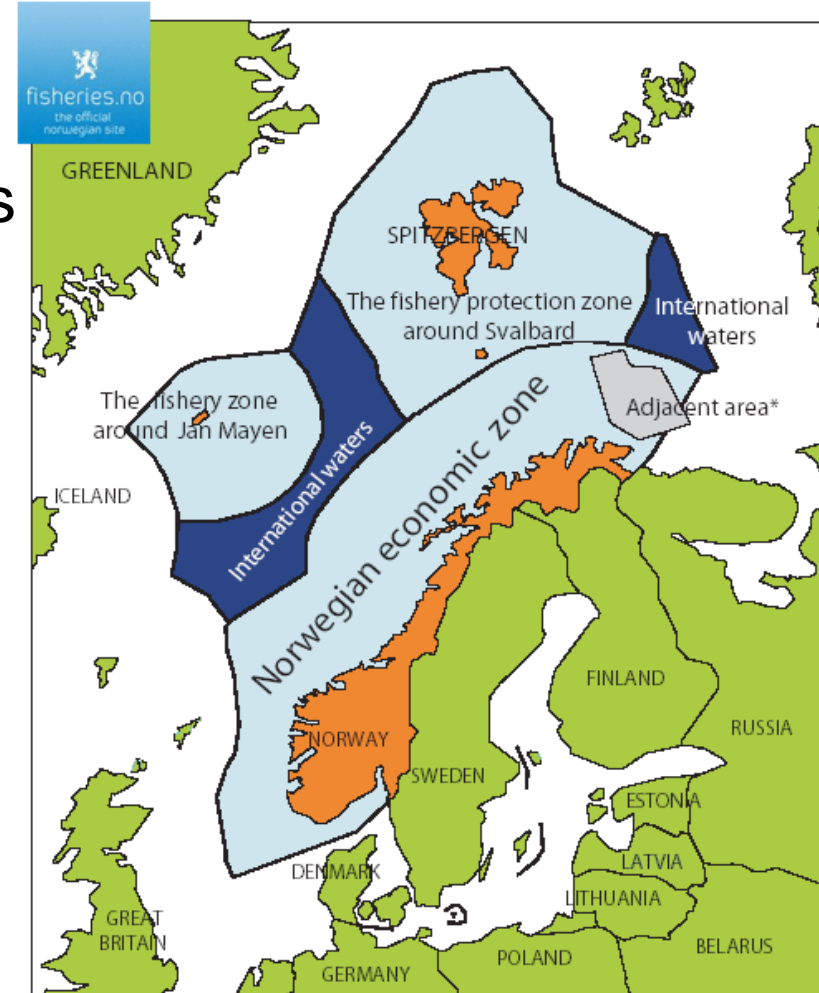
Outline

- Regulatory responsibility
- Pollution control act
 - Obligations by law
- Spill response organisation
- Case: The Server incident



Geographical area of responsibility

- Territorial Norway
 - Inland and territorial waters to 12 nm
- Economic Zone
 - 200 nm/ border limits
- Svalbard and Bear Island
 - 200 nm Fisheries protection zone
- Jan Mayen
 - 200 nm Fisheries protection zone



The Pollution Control Act (1981)

Main principles - acute pollution:

- “Polluter pays”
- Obligation to notify
- Emergency response system
- Contingency planning requirements
- Obligation to respond
- Obligation to provide assistance
- Obligation to provide information



Obligation to respond

- The responsible party for an acute pollution incident shall initiate necessary measures to prevent or limit the pollution damage.
 - *If not, the municipal and/or the governmental response organisation will be mobilised on their cost*
- Obligation to provide assistance
 - *Any organisation responsible for a contingency system according to the pollution control act (private company or municipalities), shall when requested by the authorities, provide assistance to an oil spill incident.*
- The government may completely or partly assume command of the efforts to deal with the accident (at sea and shoreline response)



Authority - incidents with vessels

In the territorial waters has NCA authority, according to the Pollution Control Act, to issue decisions concerning Norwegian and foreign vessels that may cause pollution, in case of:

- Preventing a spill (e.g ETV)
- Stopping or reducing a spill
- Gas detection on, and in vicinity of vessel
- Trimming of vessel
- Initiating emergency offloading (lightering)
- Moving (towing) of vessel to port of refuge or beaching site
- Written agreement with NMD for maritime expertise during incidents

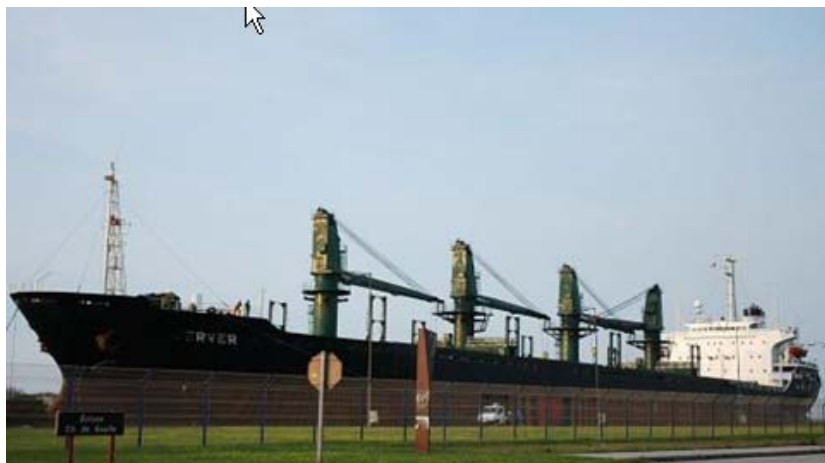


Spill response organisation

- The legislation and contingency plan is the basis and foundation for acting
- Established a duty system to handle all unwanted at-sea incidents 24/7
- When necessary the Incident Command will be mobilised
 - MRCC: Rescue people
 - NCA: Spill response

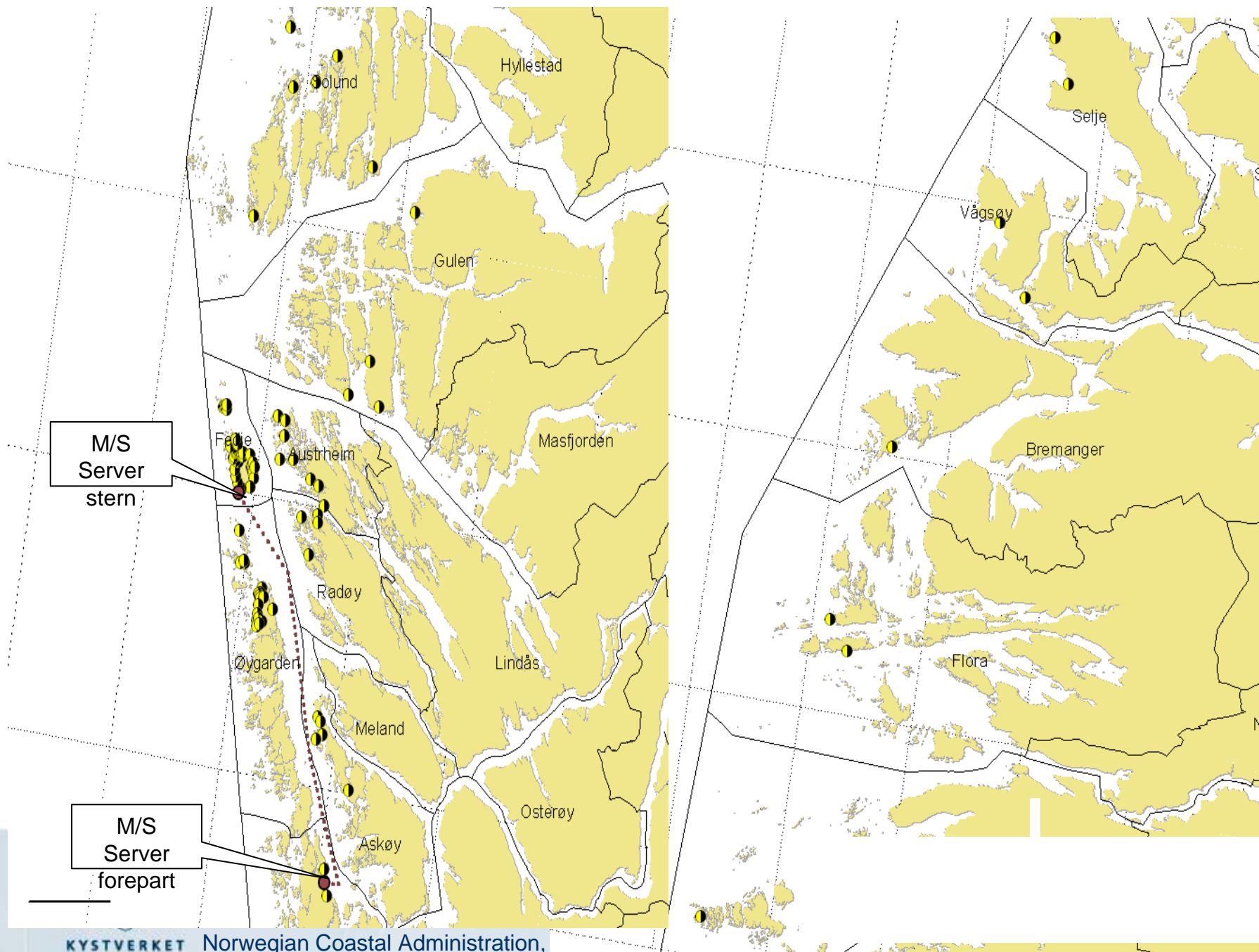


The Server incident 2007



- Grounded January 30 at 6.25 p.m
- SAR operation until 9.00 p.m managed by MRCC
- 25 men rescued
- 20.50 NCA took over the responsibility







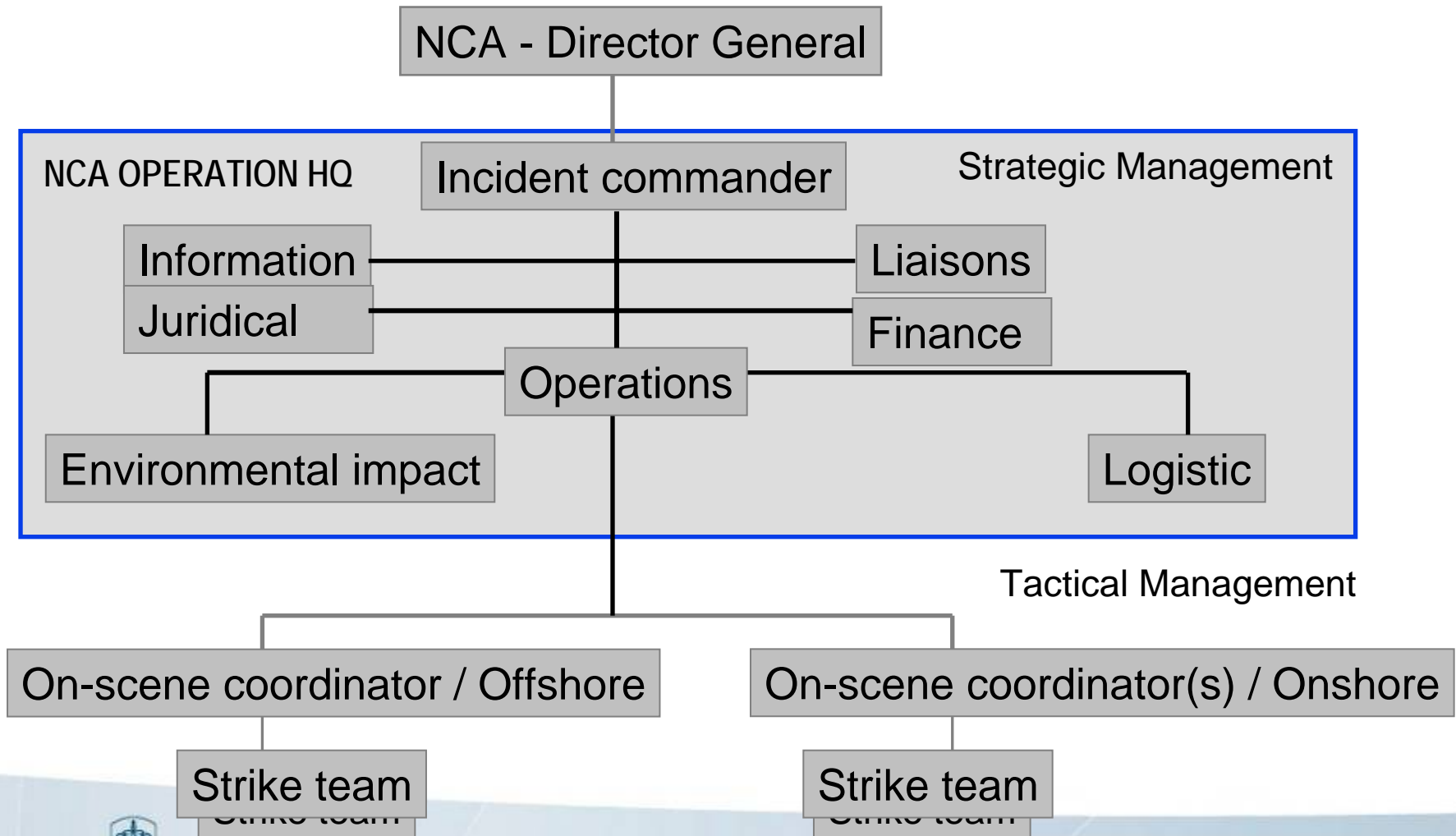
Havarist

The Incident Action Plan (IAP)

- Priorities
 - Safety for people involved
 - Natural resources – priority areas according to sensitivity index. Use environmental expert group
- Strategy (examples)
 - Avoid oil drifting to environmental sensitive areas
 - Carry out emergency unloading
- Tactical direction to
 - On scene coordinator at Sea
 - On scene coordinator shoreline response
- Communication and coordination
 - Daily meetings NCA, OSC at Sea and OSC shoreline response to coordinate activities
- Reporting
- Updated IAP



Organisational Plan - spill response



At Sea response

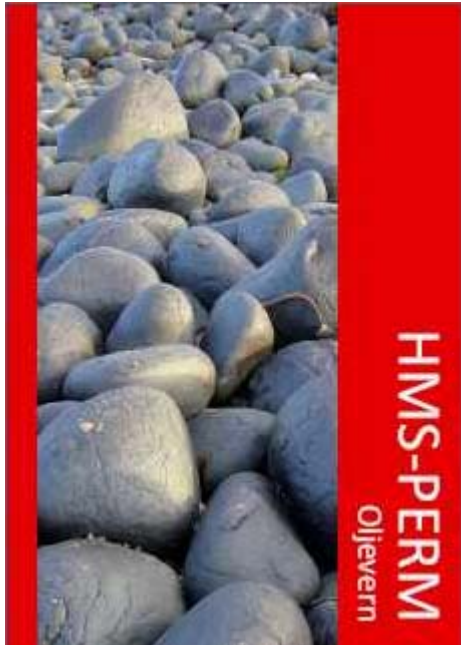


Foto: Kystvakten / KV Ålesund

Shoreline response



Safety and Safety audits



A serene sunset scene over a body of water. The sky transitions from a deep blue at the top to a warm orange near the horizon. Silhouetted mountains and a lighthouse are visible in the distance. The water reflects the colors of the sky, and a wake is visible in the foreground.

Thank you for your attention!