EMSA

# Inventory of National Policies Regarding the Use of Oil Spill Dispersants in the EU Member States 2014

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## INTRODUCTION TO THE EMSA INVENTORY OF NATIONAL POLICIES REGARDING THE USE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS IN THE EU MEMBER STATES

EMSA is tasked by Regulation (EC) No 2038/2006 to "draw up on a regular basis a list of the private and state pollution response mechanisms and response capabilities in the various regions of the European Union". In order to fulfil this task of providing accurate and up-to-date information on the EU and EFTA/EEA coastal Member States response mechanisms and capabilities, EMSA contacts the respective Member States and prepares specific inventories, such as the *Inventory of national policies regarding the use of oil spill dispersants in the EU Member States*.

The present edition of the dispersant inventory replaces previous versions published in 2005, 2007 and 2010. This update is based on information provided and verified by the competent national authorities in each Member State on changes in national policies since 2010.

This inventory contains information for each Member State regarding:

- the national rules and regulations for usage of oil spill dispersants as an at-sea oil spill response method
- the testing and approval procedures for dispersants
- the equipment and stockpiles for dispersant application, including geographic information system (GIS) based maps.

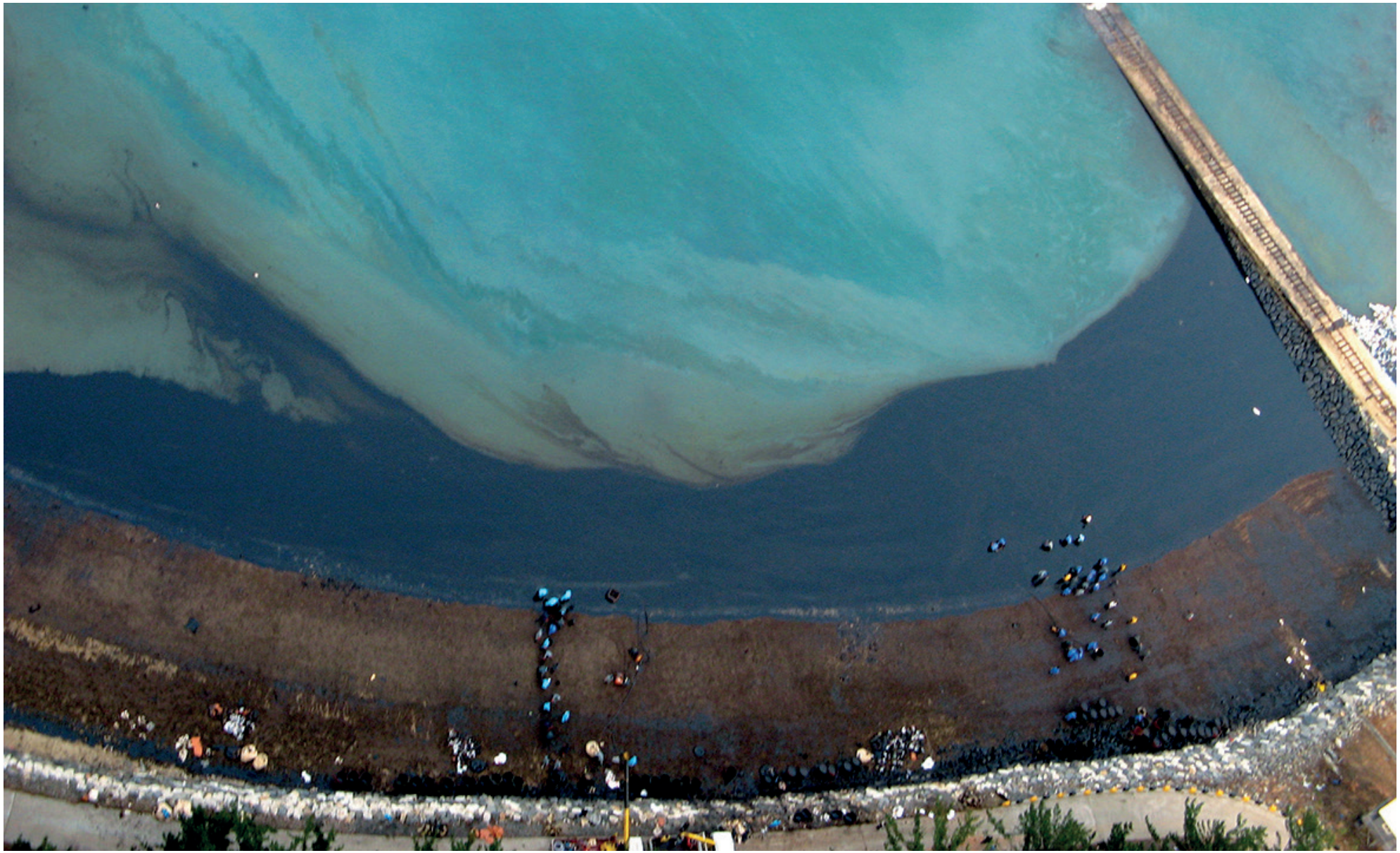
A list of dispersants which have been approved for use by various EU/EFTA/EEA countries, based on the replies from the Member States, is also provided. It should be emphasized that this list is for information purposes only.

EMSA would like to thank all parties that have contributed to the content of this document.

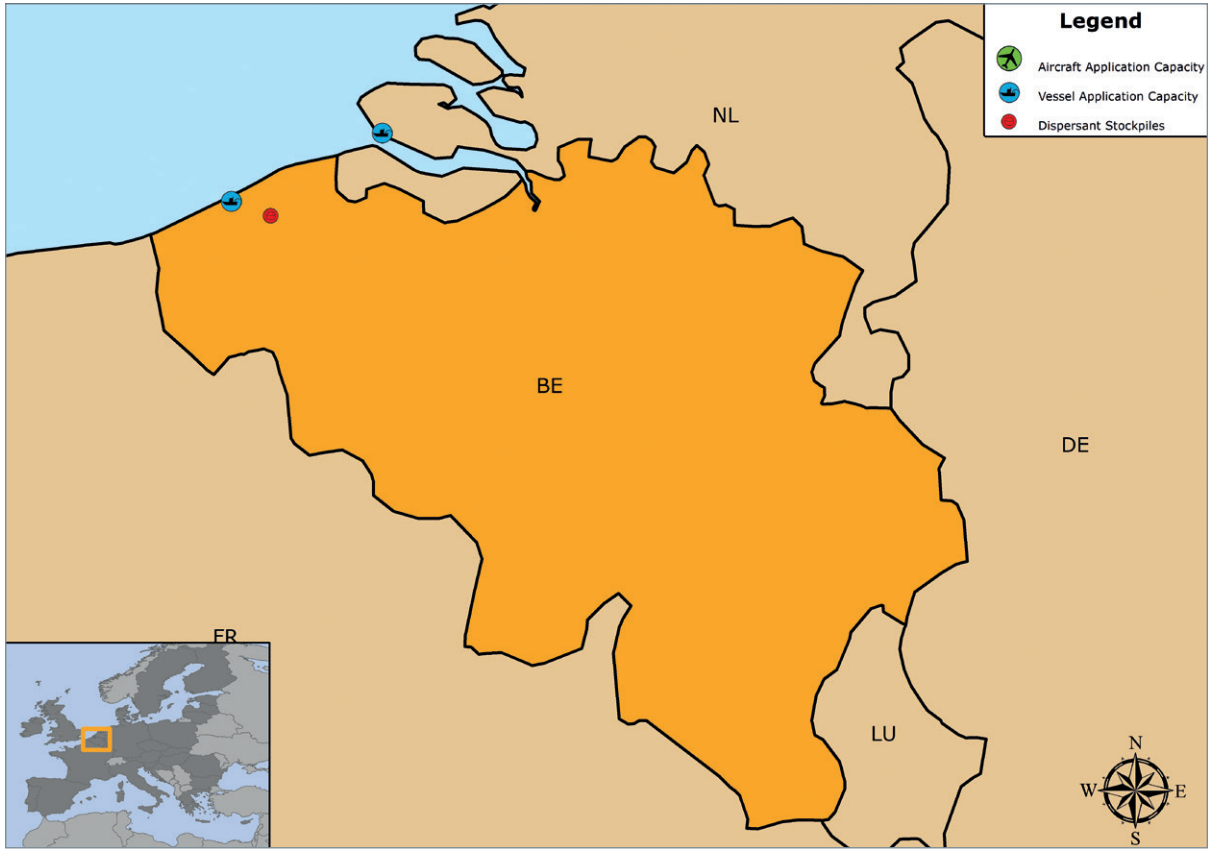
## BACKGROUND INFORMATION REGARDING DISPERSANT USAGE

Once oil has been spilled at sea, the primary goal of any response action is to mitigate the socio-economic and environmental impact by removing the spilled oil from the water surface as quickly as possible. The purpose of oil spill dispersants is to transfer the oil from the sea surface - in the form of very small droplets and subsequent dilution into a very large volume of water - which facilitates the natural biodegradation process. When used in an appropriate and timely manner, dispersants can remove a significant amount of oil from the water surface, which reduces the risk of oiling of sea birds and mammals as well as shorelines. However, the potential risk of using dispersants is that marine organisms will be exposed to higher levels of dispersed oil (and soluble components from the dispersed oil) than they would have been if dispersants had not been used. The degree of harm that might be suffered by marine organisms exposed to dispersed oil is a function of exposure conditions (dispersed oil concentration, duration of exposure and the rate of dispersion and dilution), plus the inherent sensitivity of the particular organism to dispersed oil.

# Country Profiles



# BELGIUM




Dispersant use allowed

Dispersant testing and approval

Vessel dispersant application capability

Aircraft dispersant application capability

Dispersant stockpiles

Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

DIRECTORATE-GENERAL ENVIRONMENT OF THE FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE HEALTH, FOOD CHAIN SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT.

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

The use of oil spill dispersants is allowed as a secondary response option.

No change in the national policy regarding dispersant usage is currently being considered.

### 1.1. National contingency plan

The use of oil spill dispersants is not described in Belgium's National Contingency Plan as such. It is covered in the operational plan for combating oil spills in Belgian waters.

### 1.2. Previous experience with dispersant usage

Oil spill dispersants have been used once in Belgium for a minor spill (200L dispersant sprayed from ship). Dispersant (aerial) spraying was considered during TRICOLOR spill, but not carried out due to unsuitable weather conditions.

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL

### 2.1. Product testing and approval scheme

No formal dispersant testing or product approval schemes are in place in Belgium. Belgium relies on dispersants that have been tested for their effectiveness and toxicity (by at least two different methods) and have been approved for use by at least two of the contracting parties to the Bonn Agreement.

### 2.2. List of approved dispersants

No list of approved dispersants exists in Belgium.

MUMM (a department of the Royal Belgian Institute for Natural Sciences) advises on the use of the products accepted by the other contracting parties to the Bonn Agreement.

## III. RESPONSE STRATEGY

### 3.1. Authorisation required prior to the dispersant use

Authorisation for the use of dispersants must be granted by MUMM (department of the Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences) after a Net Environmental Benefit Analysis.

### 3.2. Use restrictions/specific circumstances to use dispersants

Dispersants are not used on the shoreline.

According to the provision of national law for the protection of the marine environment, the volume of dispersant used must be below 20% of the volume of oil treated and no more than 100 tonnes of dispersant per treated spill.

## IV. DISPERSANT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

Belgium possesses limited vessel dispersant application capability. No aircraft dispersant application capability is available. Dispersants in stockpiles are available in Belgium.

## V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

Regular exercises (simulation) of spraying by response vessel are held twice a year.

## VI. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO OTHER MEMBER STATES IN CASE OF REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

Belgium could provide the following types of assistance to other Member States in case of an oil spill incident requiring the use of dispersants:

- dispersant application equipment only: up to 4 portable sets VIKOSPRAY 2000
- dispersants: limited quantities of Slickgone NS and Radiagreen OSD
- aerial surveillance.

| Vessel application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| Multi-purpose salvage vessel (UNION BEAVER) | 1 | Equipped with 2 dispersant spray arms | VLISSINGEN (NL) | URS n.v. (Antwerp, Belgium/Terneuzen, Netherlands) |
| Dispersant spraying equipment VIKOMA Vikospray 2000 | 4 | Ship mountable spray arms. | OOSTENDE (BE) | DG Environment of the Federal Public Service Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment |

| Aircraft application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| No aircraft dispersant application capability is available | | | | |

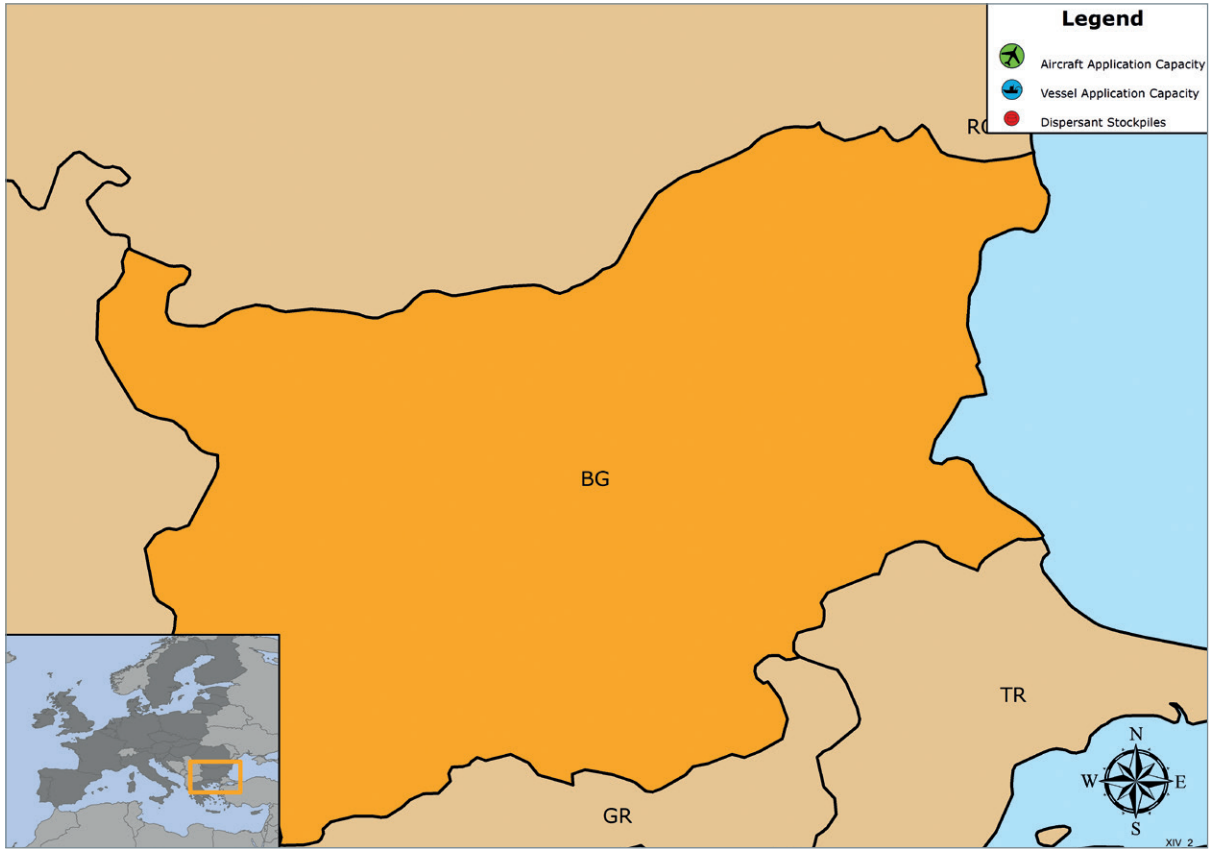
| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics*** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| DASIC SLICKGONE NS | Approx.10 tonnes | Type 3 | JABBEKE | Directorate-General Environment |
| RADIAGREEN OSD | Approx.1 tonne | Type 2/3 | JABBEKE | Directorate-General Environment |

* Type: 1 – Conventional dispersant; 2 – Concentrated dispersant, sprayed pre-diluted; 3 - Concentrated dispersant, sprayed undiluted.

## VII. SUMMARY

| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, as a secondary response option | Yes, from MUMM (a department of the Royal Belgian Institute for Natural Sciences) | No | Yes | No | No/Acceptance of dispersants approved for use by other Bonn Agreement countries | Shipboard: Yes, limited<br>Aerial: No | Yes, approx. 11 tonnes | Yes |

# BULGARIA




Dispersant use allowed

Dispersant testing and approval

Vessel dispersant application capability

Aircraft dispersant application capability

Dispersant stockpiles

Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

THE EXECUTIVE AGENCY MARITIME ADMINISTRATION TO THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES AND COMMUNICATIONS

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

Use of dispersant at sea is carried out after permission issued by Basin Directorate for Black Sea Region – Varna to the Ministry of Environment and Waters.

No change in the national policy regarding dispersant usage is currently being considered.

### 1.1. National contingency plan

There is still a need for a national policy on dispersants usage. In the National Contingency Plan common information on dispersants is described.

### 1.2. Previous experience with dispersant usage

There is no experience of dispersant usage in oil spill combating.

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL

### 2.1. Product testing and approval scheme

No standard dispersant approval schemes are in place in Bulgaria.

### 2.2. List of approved dispersants

No list of approved dispersants exists in Bulgaria. The Ministry of Environment and Waters is the competent authority for dispersants approval.

## III. RESPONSE STRATEGY

### 3.1. Authorisation required prior to the dispersant use

During an oil spill incident, official authorisation is required prior to the dispersant use. The Basin Directorate for the Black Sea Region – Varna (a Ministry of Environment and Waters) is the responsible authority to grant permission to use dispersants.

### 3.2. Use restrictions/specific circumstances to use dispersants

According to the National Contingency Plan for combating oil spill, oil spill dispersants shall not be used in shallow marine areas (up to 20 m isobath) or in areas of industrial installations for the extraction of shellfish or crustaceans.

## IV. DISPERSANT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

Bulgaria does not maintain any vessel or aircraft dispersant application capability.

Bulgaria does not hold any dispersant stockpiles.

## V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

Bulgaria has no regular exercises and training programmes established for the use of oil spill dispersants.

## VI. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO OTHER MEMBER STATES IN CASE OF REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

Bulgaria cannot provide assistance to other Member States in case of an oil spill incident requiring the use of dispersants.

| Vessel application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| No vessel dispersant application capability is available | | | | |

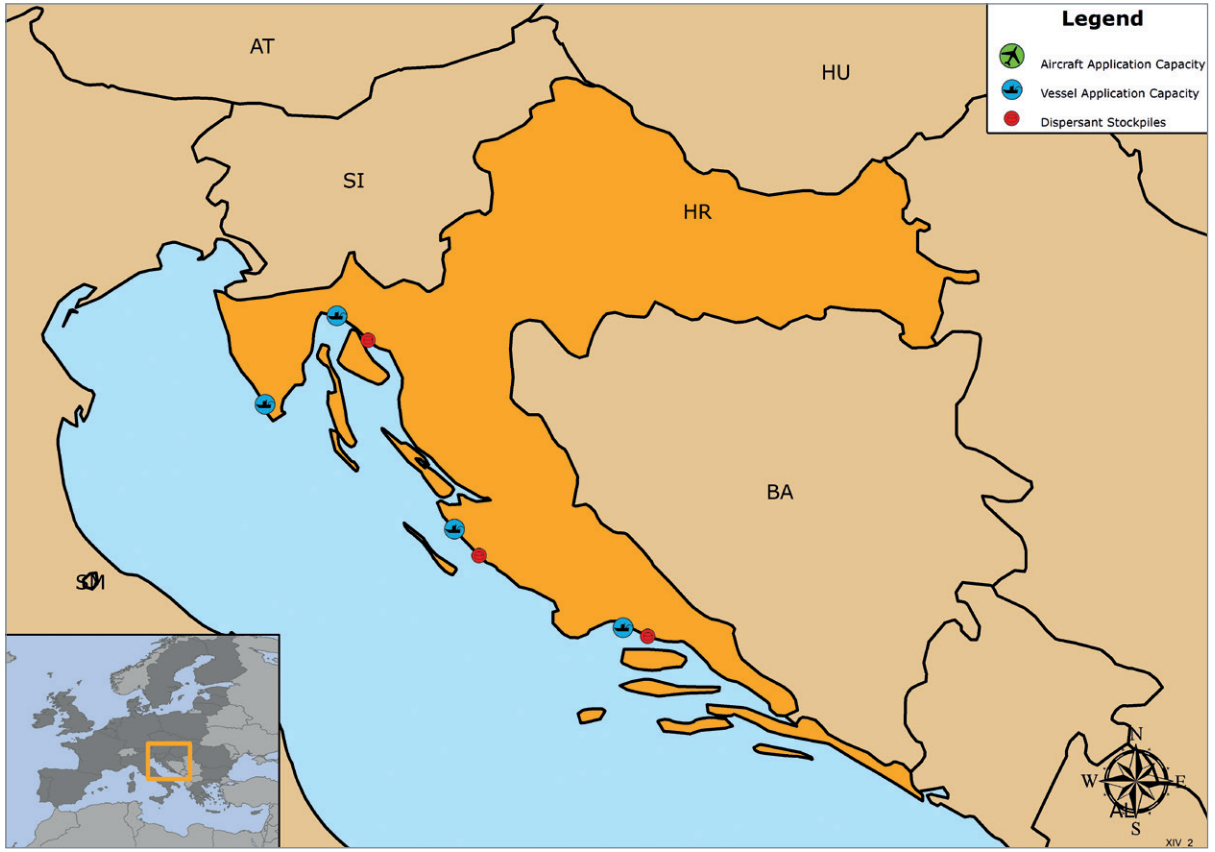
| Aircraft application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| No aircraft dispersant application capability is available | | | | |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| No dispersant stockpiles are available | | | | |

## VII. SUMMARY

| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No | Yes, from the Ministry of Environment | Yes | No | No | No | Shipboard: No<br>Aerial: No | No | No |

# CROATIA




Dispersant use allowed

Dispersant testing and approval

Vessel dispersant application capability

Aircraft dispersant application capability

Dispersant stockpiles

Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

MINISTRY OF MARITIME AFFAIRS, TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE, MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURE PROTECTION.

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

The use of oil spill dispersants is allowed in Croatia.

### 1.1. National contingency plan

Dispersants usage is included in the National Contigency Plan (NCP).

### 1.2. Previous experience with dispersant usage

Oil spill dispersants have been used in Croatia.

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL

### 2.1. Product testing and approval scheme

No standard dispersant testing or approval schemes are in place in Coatia.

### 2.2. List of approved dispersants

The list of approved dispersants is published as Annex of the NCP. The NCP is published by the Government as proposed by the Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Transport and Infrastructure. Annexes of the NCP on dispersants are drafted by the Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection.

## III. RESPONSE STRATEGY

### 3.1. Authorisation required prior to the dispersant use

The Authority which grants authorisation for dipersants use in Croatia is the headquarters for the implementation of the Contingency Plan.

### 3.2. Use restrictions / specific circumstances to use dispersants

No

## IV. DISPERSANT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

Yes

## V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

No

## VI. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO OTHER MEMBER STATES IN CASE OF REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

- dispersant application equipment only: No
- dispersant application equipment with trained personnel: No
- dispersants: Yes
- personnel with dispersant usage expertise: Only employees of legal and natural persons listed in the National Contingency Plan.
- aerial surveillance: No.

| List of approved dispersants | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ATLANTOL AT7 | DISPER M | FINASOL OSR 121 | NU CRU |
| AGMA DR 379 | DISPOLENE 36S | (GAMLEN) OD 4000 (PE 998) | OCEANIA 1000 |
| AGMA OSD 379 SUPER CONCENTRATE | EMULGAL C-100 | (GAMLEN) OSR 2000 | OIL SPILL DISPERSANT/NF |
| AGMA OSD 569 | ENERSPERSE 1040 | GAMLEN OSR 4000 | OIL SPILL ELIMINATOR N/T |
| EMULSOL LW | FINASOL | GAMLEN OSR LT 126 | OILER 60 |
| BIOREICO R93 | FINASOL OSR 2 | GARD SLICKSOL | O.S.D-2B |
| BIOVERSAL HC | FINASOL OSR 4 | INIPOL IP 80 | OSD/LT OIL SPILL DISPERSANT |
| BP ENESPERSE | FINASOL OSR 5 CONCENTRATE | INIPOL IP 90 | RADIAGREEN OSD |
| S-200 | FINASOL OSR 7 | INIPOL IPC | SEACARE ECOSPERSE |
| CAFLON OSD | FINASOL OSR 12 | AQ-11 | SHELL DISPERSANT CONCENTRATE |
| COMPOUND W-2096 | FINASOL OSR 51 | MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | SHELL DISPERSANT LTX |
| COREXIT 9500 | FINASOL OSR 52 | MAXI-CLEAN 2 | SUPERDISPERSANT 25 |
| COREXIT 9600 | FINASOL OSR 61 | NEUTRALEX C | UNICLEAN OSD ENVIRO |
| DASIC SLICKGONE EW | FINASOL OSR 62 | NOKOMIS 3C | VECLEAN DISPERSANT |
| DASIC SLICKGONE LTE | DASIC SLICKGONE NS | DISPEREP 12 | |

| Vessel application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| High pressure pumps for application of dispersants | 3 | - | SPLIT | "CIAN" D.O.O. SPLIT |
| High pressure pumps for application of dispersants | 1 | - | ZADAR | "CIKLON" D.O.O. ZADAR |
| High pressure pumps for application of dispersants | 2 | - | RIJEKA | "DEZINSEKCIJA" D.O.O. RIJEKA |
| High pressure pumps for application of dispersants | 1 | - | PULA | "DEZINSEKCIJA" D.O.O. RIJEKA |
| High pressure pumps for application of dispersants | 1 | - | RIJEKA | IND-EKO D.O.O. RIJEKA |
| Wilden membrane pumps for application of dispersants | 3 | - | RIJEKA | RIJEKATANK EKOLOGIJA I ZAŠTITA OKOLIŠA D.O.O. RIJEKA |

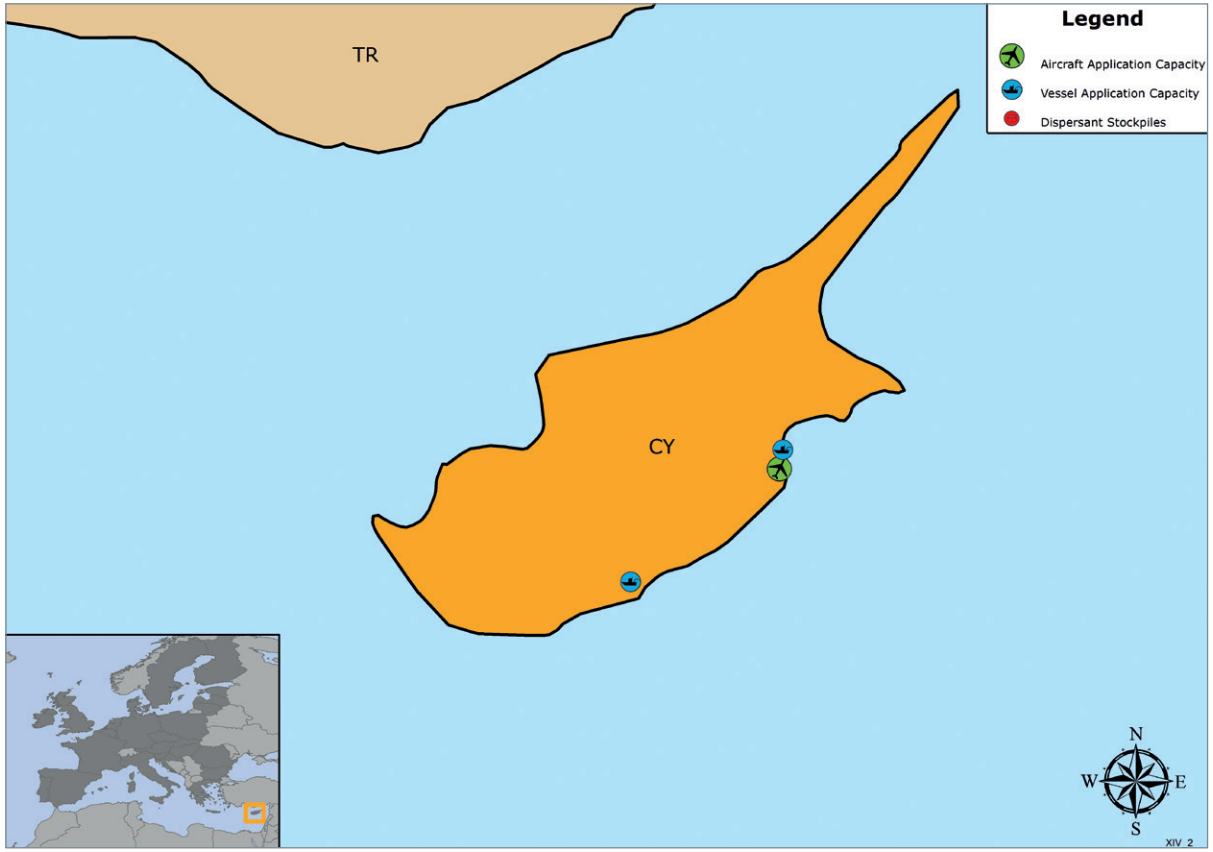
| Aircraft application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| No aircraft dispersant application capability is available | | | | |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| Unknown | 2,500 L | Unknown | SPLIT | "CIAN" D.O.O. SPLIT |
| Unknown | 400 L | Unknown | ZADAR | "CIKLON" D.O.O. ZADAR |
| Unknown | 4,100 L | Unknown | RIJEKA | "DEZINSEKCIJA" D.O.O. RIJEKA |
| Unknown | 3,000 L | Unknown | RIJEKA | IND-EKO D.O.O. RIJEKA |
| Unknown | 1,000 L | Unknown | RIJEKA | RIJEKATANK EKOLOGIJA I ZAŠTITA OKOLIŠA D.O.O. RIJEKA |

## VII. SUMMARY

| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes, in the Contingency Plan | Shipboard:Yes<br>Aerial: No | Yes | No |

# CYPRUS




Dispersant use allowed

Dispersant testing and approval

Vessel dispersant application capability

Aircraft dispersant application capability

Dispersant stockpiles

Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

THE DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES & MARINE RESEARCH (DFMR), UNDER THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

The use of approved oil spill dispersants is allowed as a secondary response option.

No change in the national policy regarding dispersant usage is currently being considered in Cyprus.

### 1.1. National contingency plan

The use of oil spill dispersants is described in Cyprus' National Contingency Plan, in Appendix XII: "The use of dispersants: conditions and limits of dispersants at sea".

### 1.2. Previous experience with dispersant usage

Since 1980, dispersants have been used in Cypriot waters in limited quantities with small spills.

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL

### 2.1. Product testing and approval scheme

Dispersants which have been approved for use in other EU countries (particularly the UK and France) may be considered for use in Cypriot waters if accompanied by relevant certificates.

### 2.2. List of approved dispersants

A list of dispersants approved for use in the territorial water of Cyprus exists and is attached to the National Contingency Plan (Appendix XII/2).

The authority responsible for the list is the Department of Fisheries and Marine Research Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment.

## III. RESPONSE STRATEGY

### 3.1. Authorisation required prior to dispersant use

During an oil spill incident, an official authorisation is required prior to dispersant use. The Director Department of Fisheries and Marine Research under the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment is the responsible authority to grant permission to use dispersants.

### 3.2. Use restrictions/specific circumstances to use dispersants

Dispersants may be used only in water depths of more than 30 metres, outside the boundaries of coastal national parks, marine reserves and specially protected areas identified in the National Contingency Plan.

## IV. DISPERSANT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

The Department of Fisheries and Marine Research possesses vessel dispersant spraying capability in various ports of Cyprus.

## V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

Training is continuous. At least once per year a large scale oil spill response exercise is carried out. The use of dispersants/operation of spray guns is simulated.

## VI. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO OTHER MEMBER STATES IN CASE OF REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

Cyprus will make human resources and technical equipment available to other Member States on request, if the means for transportation and logistical arrangements are provided by third parties.

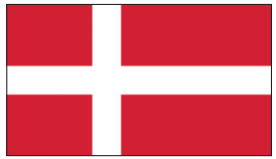
| Vessel application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| Multi-purpose vessel | 2 | Multipurpose Fiberglass/Polyester, Patrol Vessel, Length: 42', Max/Speed: 24 knots, Engine: 2x310 BHP | LIMASSOL (1)<br>LARNACA (1) | Department of Fisheries & Marine Research (DFMR) |

| Aircraft application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| AIR TRACTOR 802 | 1 | FIRE/SAR/AIRSPRAY | LARNACA AIRPORT | FDFU<br>(Forestry Department- Flight Unit) |
| THRUSH-550 | 1 | FIRE/SAR/AIRSPRAY | LARNACA AIRPORT | FDFU<br>(Forestry Department- Flight Unit) |

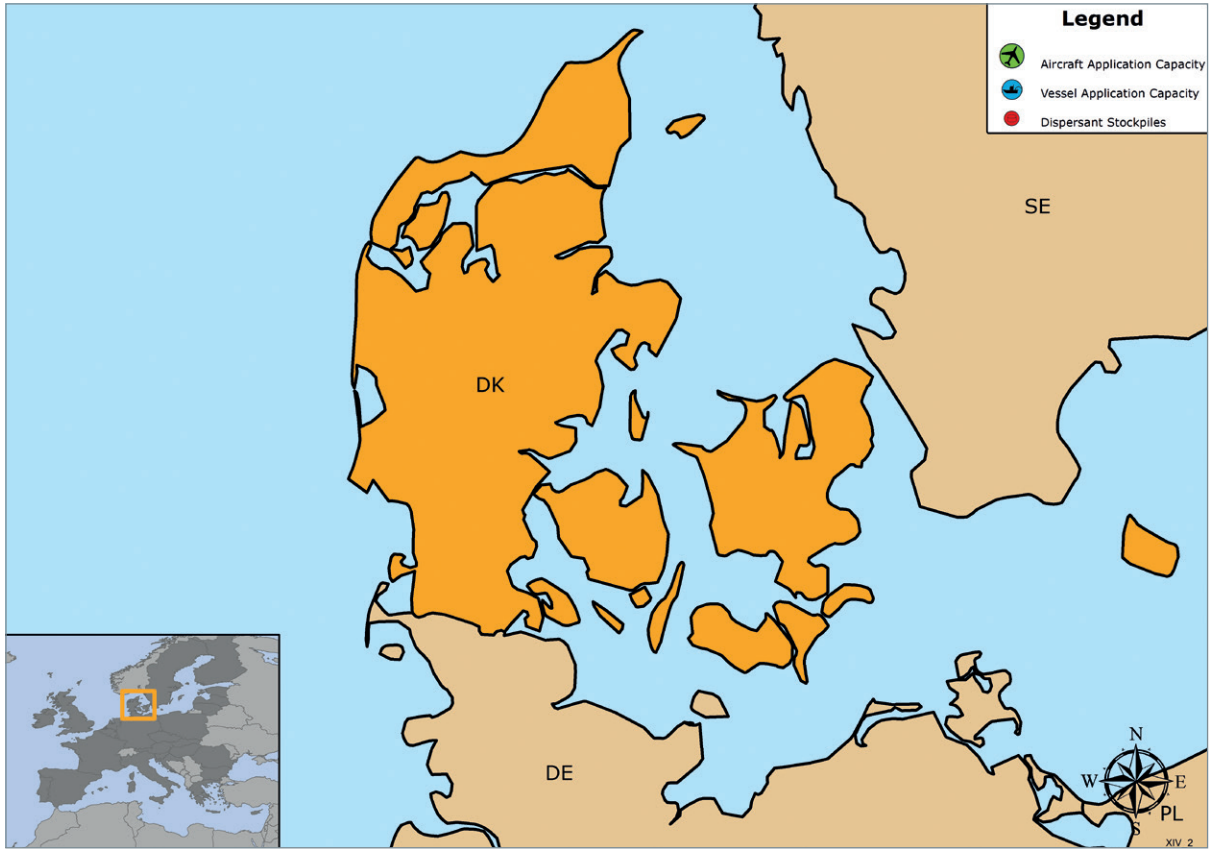
| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| No dispersant stockpiles | | | | |

## VII. SUMMARY

| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, as a secondary response option | Yes, from DFMR (Department of Fisheries and Marine Research) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Shipboard: Yes<br>Aerial: Yes | No | Yes |



# DENMARK




Dispersant use allowed

Dispersant testing and approval

Vessel dispersant application capability

Aircraft dispersant application capability

Dispersant stockpiles

Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

THE SOEVAERRNETS OPERATIVE KOMMANDO (SOK) (DANISH ROYAL NAVY)

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

The use of oil spill dispersants is allowed, with restrictions. No changes in the national policy regarding dispersants usage are being considered, but at regional level Denmark follows the discussions which are currently being undertaken within the framework of the Helsinki Commission (HELCOM), regarding new opportunities for the usage of oil spill dispersants in the Baltic Sea.

### 1.1. National contingency plan

The use of oil spill dispersants is described in Denmark's National Contingency Plan, in Part II of the Response Manual, Section 3.

### 1.2. Previous experience with dispersant usage

Oil spill dispersants have not been used in Danish waters for the past 10 years.

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL

### 2.1. Product testing and approval scheme

No standard dispersant testing or approval schemes are in place in Denmark. Denmark accepts dispersants which have been approved by two or three other Bonn Agreement countries and in the list published in the Bonn Agreement.

### 2.2. List of approved dispersants

No list of approved dispersants exists in Denmark. However, from the Bonn Agreement website, Denmark has a list of approved dispersants from the Danish Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

## III. RESPONSE STRATEGY

### 3.1. Authorisation required prior to the dispersant use

During an oil spill incident, official authorisation is required prior to the dispersant use. The Ministry of the Environment, advised by the Danish EPA, is the responsible authority to grant permission to use dispersants.

### 3.2. Use restrictions/specific circumstances to use dispersants

In the Danish North Sea sector, Denmark recognises a limited scope for dispersant use, when mechanical recovery is not possible and when particularly sensitive resources are threatened. In the Baltic Sea sector, dispersant use is not supported.

## IV. DISPERSANT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

The Danish Navy and Air Force do not maintain vessel or aircraft dispersant application capability, nor do they hold any dispersant stockpiles.

## V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

Denmark has no regular exercises and training programmes established for the use of oil spill dispersants.

## VI. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO OTHER MEMBER STATES IN CASE OF REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

Denmark cannot provide assistance to other Member States in case of an oil spill incident requiring the use of dispersants.

| Vessel application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Equipment | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| No vessel dispersant application capability is available | | | | |

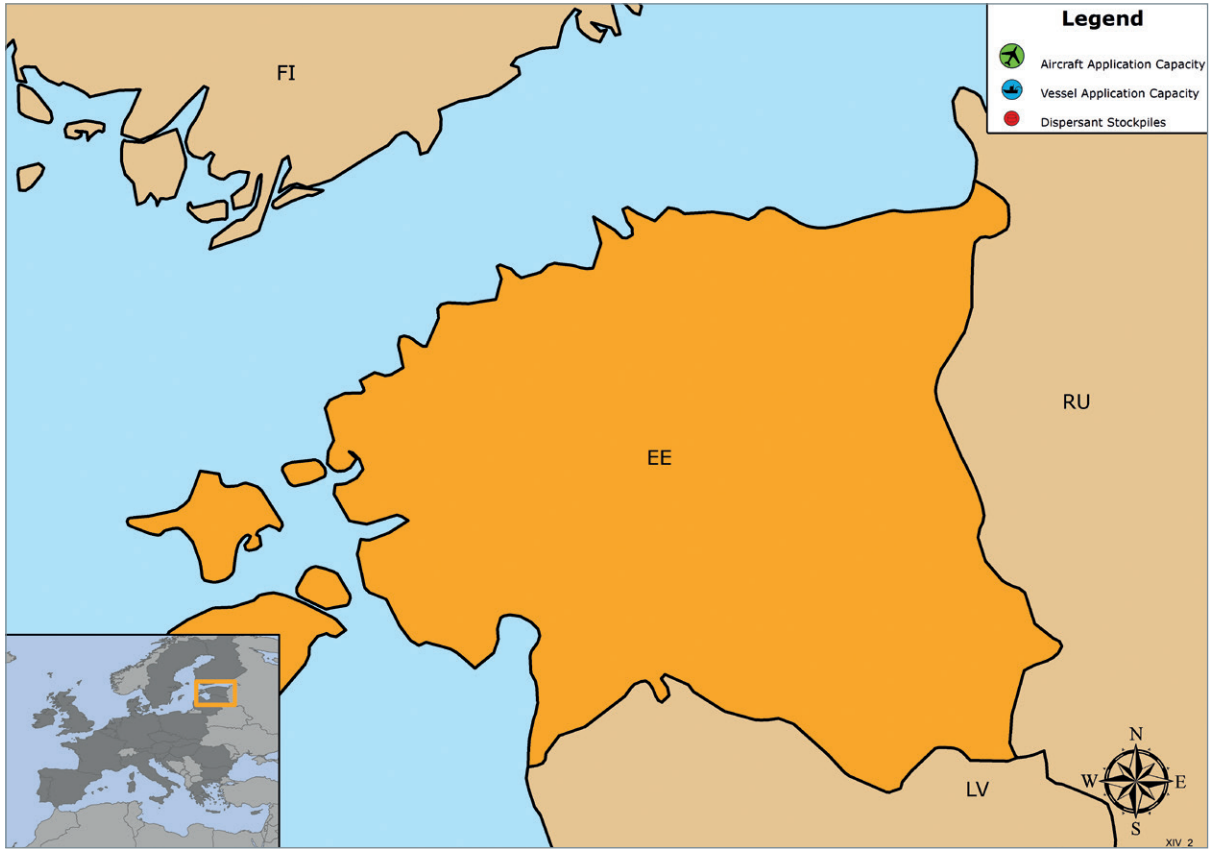
| Aircraft application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Equipment | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| No aircraft dispersant application capability is available | | | | |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Product name | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| No dispersant stockpiles | | | | |

## VII. SUMMARY

| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, as a last resort option | Yes, from Ministry of the Environment on the advice of the Danish Environmental Protection Agency | Yes | No (in the past 10 years) | No | No/Acceptance of dispersants approved for use by other Bonn Agreement countries | Shipboard: No Aerial: No | No | No |

# ESTONIA




Dispersant use allowed

Dispersant testing and approval

Vessel dispersant application capability

Aircraft dispersant application capability

Dispersant stockpiles

Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

THE ESTONIA POLICE AND BORDER GUARD BOARD UNDER THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

The use of oil spill dispersants is allowed as a last resort response option. The use of dispersants is limited in accordance with the Helsinki Commission recommendation 22/2. However, permits to use dispersants can be issued if the situation warrants.

No changes in the national policy regarding dispersants usage are being considered, but at regional level Estonia follows the discussions which are currently being undertaken within the framework of the Helsinki Commission (HELCOM), regarding new opportunities for the usage of oil spill dispersants in the Baltic Sea.

### 1.1. National contingency plan

The use of oil spill dispersants is not described in Estonia's National Contingency Plan.

### 1.2. Previous experience with dispersant usage

Oil spill dispersants have not been used in Estonia's waters for the past 20 years.

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL

### 2.1. Product testing and approval scheme

No standard dispersant testing or approval schemes are in place in Estonia.

### 2.2. List of approved dispersants

No list of approved dispersants exists in Estonia.

The Estonian Environment Inspectorate, under the Ministry of Environment is the competent authority for dispersants approval.

## III. RESPONSE STRATEGY

### 3.1. Authorisation required prior to the dispersant use

During an oil spill incident, an official authorisation is required prior to dispersant use. The Estonia Environment Inspectorate under the Ministry of Environment is the responsible authority to grant permission to use dispersants.

### 3.2. Use restrictions/specific circumstances to use dispersants

The use of dispersants is, in principle, prohibited in Estonia and can only be allowed as a last resort, on a case-by-case basis.

## IV. DISPERSANT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

Estonia does not maintain vessel or aircraft dispersant application capability, nor does it hold any dispersant stockpiles.

## V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

None

## VI. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO OTHER MEMBER STATES IN CASE OF REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

Estonia cannot provide assistance to other Member States in case of an oil spill incident requiring the use of dispersants.

| Vessel application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Equipment | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| No vessel dispersant application capability is available | | | | |

| Aircraft application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Equipment | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| No aircraft dispersant application capability is available | | | | |

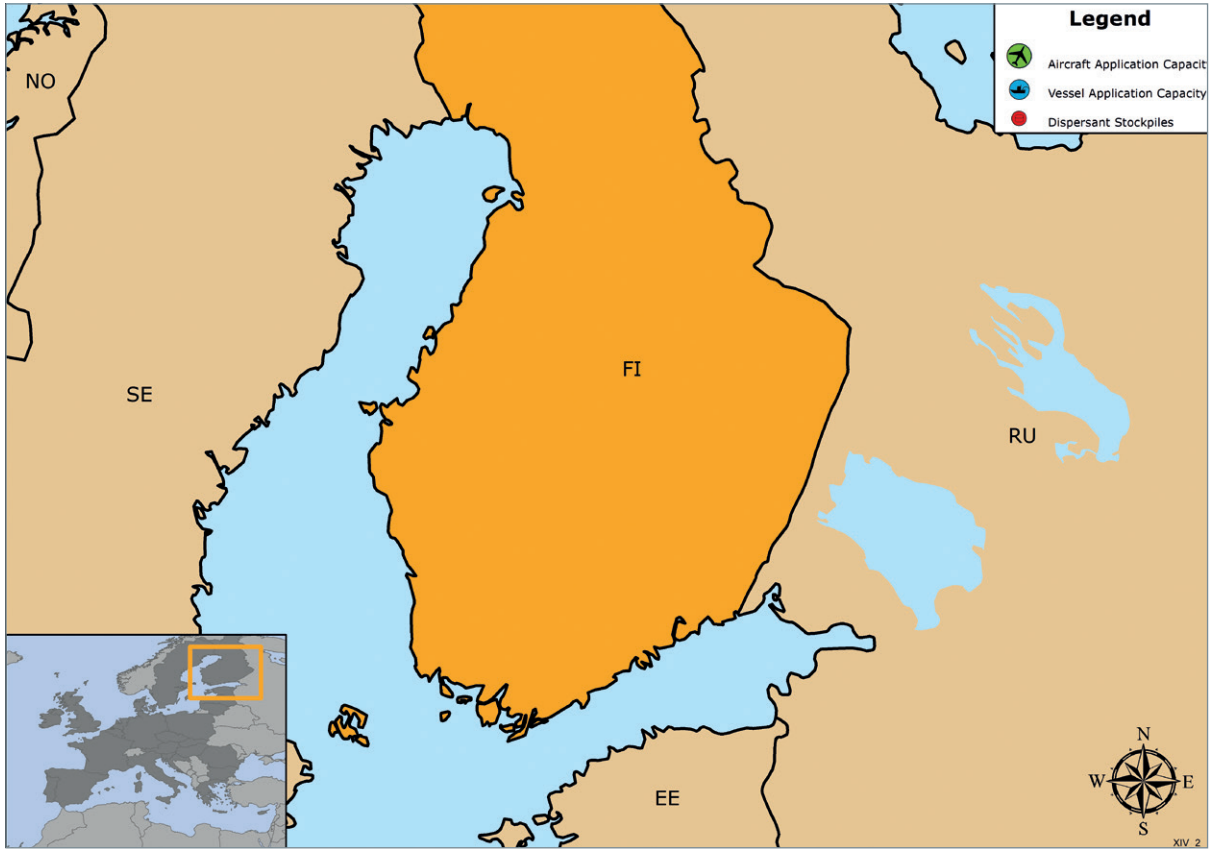
| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Product name | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| No dispersant stockpiles | | | | |

## VII. SUMMARY

| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, as a last resort response option | Yes, from Estonia Environment Inspectorate (under the Ministry of Environment) | No | No (in the past 20 years) | No | No | Shipboard: No Aerial: No | No | No |


G-FIND
Atlantic Express

# FINLAND




Dispersant use allowed

Dispersant testing and approval

Vessel dispersant application capability

Aircraft dispersant application capability

Dispersant stockpiles

Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

THE FINNISH ENVIRONMENT INSTITUTE (SYKE), UNDER THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

The use of oil spill dispersants is allowed as a last resort response option. The use of dispersants is limited in accordance with the Helsinki Commission recommendation 22/2. However, permits to use dispersants can be issued if the situation warrants.

No changes in the national policy regarding dispersants usage are being considered, but at regional level Finland follows the discussions which are currently being undertaken within the framework of the Helsinki Commission (HELCOM), regarding new opportunities for the usage of oil spill dispersants in the Baltic Sea.

### 1.1. National contingency plan

The use of dispersants is clearly described in the National Contingency Plan (Decree on Oil Combating, 2009).

### 1.2. Previous experience with dispersant usage

Oil spill dispersants have not been used in Finland.

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL

### 2.1. Product testing and approval scheme

No standard dispersant testing or approval schemes are in place in Finland.

### 2.2. List of approved dispersants

No list of approved dispersants exists in Finland.

## III. RESPONSE STRATEGY

### 3.1. Authorisation required prior to the dispersant use

During an oil spill incident, an official authorisation is required prior to the dispersant use. The Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE), under the Ministry of Environment is the responsible authority to grant permission to use dispersants.

### 3.2. Use restrictions/specific circumstances to use dispersants

Due to the sensitive ecology of the Baltic Sea, it has been internationally agreed in the Helsinki Convention that the oil combating policy of Baltic Sea countries is based on the mechanical recovery of oil. The Helsinki Convention allows the use of chemicals only with very strict limitations.

## IV. DISPERSANT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

Finland does not maintain vessel or aircraft dispersant application capability, nor does it hold any dispersant stockpiles.

## V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

None

## VI. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO OTHER MS IN CASE OF REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

Finland cannot provide assistance to other Member States in case of an oil spill incident requiring the use of dispersants.

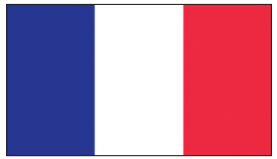
| Vessel application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Equipment | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| No vessel dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |

| Aircraft application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Equipment | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| No aircraft dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |

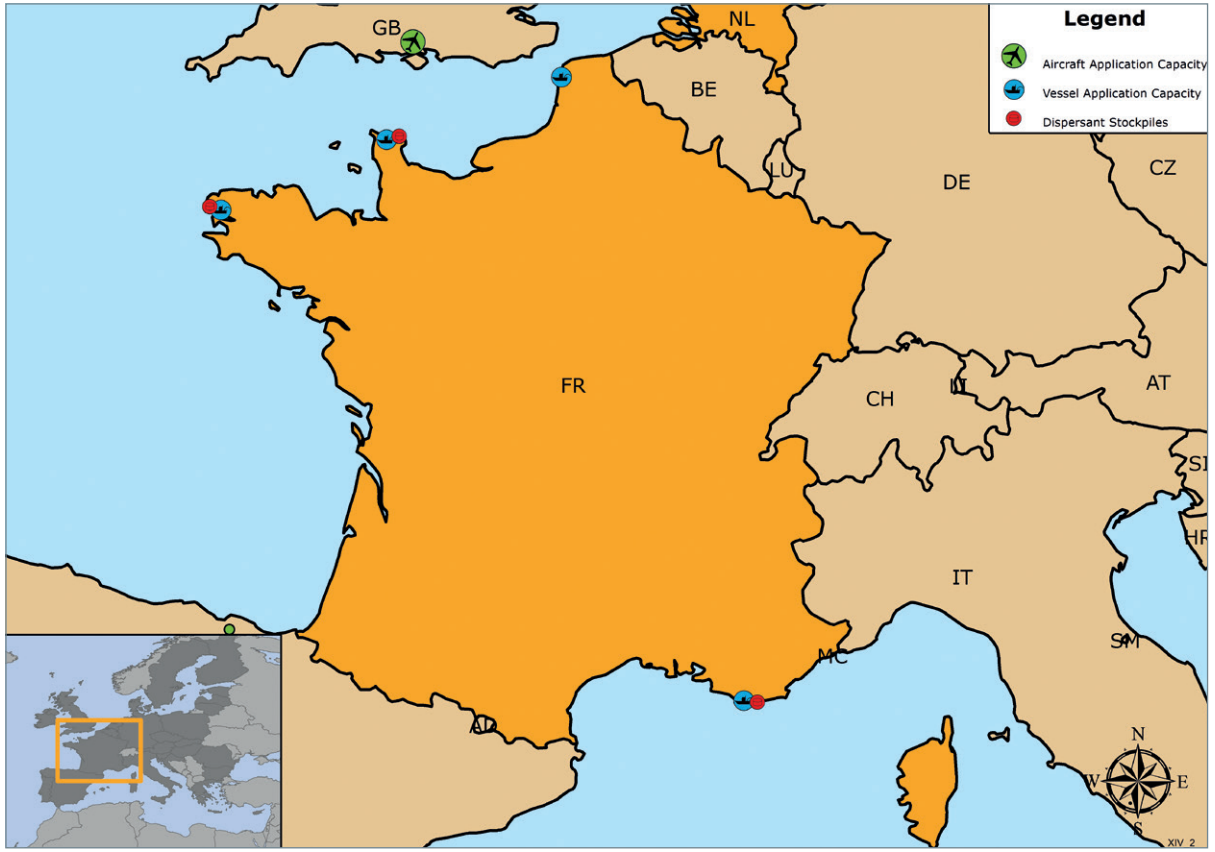
| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Product name | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| No dispersant stockpiles | | | | |

## VII. SUMMARY

| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, as a last resort response option | Yes, from the Finnish Environment Institue (SYKE) (under the Ministry of Environment). | Yes | No (in the past 10 years) | No | No | Shipboard: No Aerial: No | No | No |



# FRANCE




Dispersant use allowed

Dispersant testing and approval

Vessel dispersant application capability

Aircraft dispersant application capability

Dispersant stockpiles

Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

THE AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA IS THE MARITIME PREFECT, WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE RESPONSE AT SEA DURING INCIDENTS. HE DECIDES IN EACH CASE WHETHER OR NOT TO USE DISPERSANTS.

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

The use of oil spill dispersants is allowed in France. No change in the national policy regarding dispersant usage is currently being considered.

### 1.1. National contingency plan

The use of dispersants is clearly described in the French National Contingency Plan. All three Plans dedicated to the Channel, the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea refer to specialised technical documents, such as the CEDRE (Centre for Documentation, Research and Experimentation on Accidental Water Pollution) "Guidelines on dispersant use". However, this is a CEPPOL (French Navy Centre of practical expertise in pollution response) task to council the Maritime Prefect on the use of dispersants. Contingency plans also rely on sensitive area charts designed by the state environment coastal services and ecological guidelines on dispersant use provided by IFREMER.

### 1.2. Previous experience with dispersant usage

Oil spill dispersants have been used in French waters.

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL

### 2.1. Product testing and approval scheme

Standard dispersant testing and approval procedures exist in France.

According to the approval procedure, all dispersant products have to successfully pass three tests in order to be approved; if a product fails in one of these tests the procedure is interrupted.

Each approval which is granted is valid for a period of five years.

The competent authority for dispersants approval is CEDRE for scientific aspects (on behalf of Ministry of Ecology) and CEPPOL for antipollution application.

### 2.2. List of approved dispersants

A regularly updated list of dispersants approved for use at sea is available on the CEDRE website (http://www.cedre.fr). According to this list, selected dispersants have been approved for use in France (see table next page).

## III. RESPONSE STRATEGY

### 3.1. Authorisation required prior to the dispersant use

The Maritime Prefect decides where dispersants can be used. S/he dispatches experts and different tools in order to define the risks and opportunities. Marine charts with three geographical limits along the French coast, defining areas where dispersants can be used without major risk, are used as a basis for this.

### 3.2. Use restrictions/specific circumstances to use dispersants

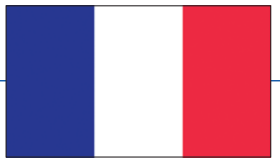
The appropriateness of the dispersant use depends on the characteristics of the pollutant and the location of the spill, in relation to the three geographical limits which have been calculated for set quantities of oil: 10, 100 and 1 000 tonnes of oil to be treated.

These limits have been defined with regard to the amount of oil to be dispersed and the distance from the coast required, in order to ensure that the water depth is sufficient for the dilution of dispersed oil below harmful levels. Beyond the defined limits, dispersants can be used.

## IV. DISPERSANT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

The French Navy has resources of dispersant spraying equipment available, upon which the Maritime Prefects rely (shipboard dispersant application equipment). In some cases the resource to external spraying capability may also be considered, e.g. dispersant application equipment from OSRL (Oil Spill Response Limited). France has 21 sea-going pollution recovery vessels equipped with pollution response equipment, including dispersant spraying arms. The French Navy owns other shipboard dispersant spraying sets which can equip other vessels of opportunity, such as the French Navy's training vessels and tug boats.

France maintains around 520 tonnes of dispersants



| List of approved dispersants | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| BIO REICO R93 | DISPOIL | FINASOL OSR 61 | OD 4000 (PE 998) | NU CRU |
| DASIC SLICKGONE NS | EMULGAL C-100 | FINASOL OSR 62 | SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | |
| DISPEREP 12 | FINASOL OSR 51 | INIPOL IP 80 | NEUTRALEX C | |
| DISPER M | FINASOL OSR 52 | INIPOL IP 90 | RADIAGREEN OSD | |

stockpiles: 127 tonnes at the Cherbourg Naval Base and 393 tonnes at the Toulon Naval Base.

## V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

Training and exercises are carried out a minimum of three times a year.

## VI. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO OTHER MEMBER STATES IN CASE OF REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

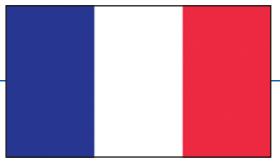
France can provide assistance to other Member States in case of an oil spill incident requiring the use of dispersants: this could comprise dispersant products only, or assistance with vessels equipped with dispersant spraying sets and dispersants products, if required (Bonn Agreement, Manche Plan, Biscaye Plan, Lion Plan, Ramogepol).

| Vessel application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| ABEILLE BOURBON | 1 | HIGH SEA TUG | BREST | CEPPOL |
| ABEILLE LIBERTE | 1 | HIGH SEA TUG | CHERBOURG | CEPPOL |
| ABEILLE FLANDRE | 1 | HIGH SEA TUG | TOULON | CEPPOL |
| ABEILLE LANGUEDOC | 1 | HIGH SEA TUG | BOULOGNE/MER | CEPPOL |
| ARGONAUTE | 1 | ANTIPOLLUTION SHIP | BREST | CEPPOL |
| ALCYON | 1 | ANTIPOLLUTION SHIP | BREST | CEPPOL |
| JASON | 1 | ANTIPOLLUTION SHIP | TOULON | CEPPOL |
| AILETTE | 1 | ANTIPOLLUTION SHIP | TOULON | CEPPOL |
| HIGH SEA TUG | 2 | WARSHIP | BREST | CEPPOL |
| PATROL VESSELS | 3 | WARSHIP | CHERBOURG | CEPPOL |
| TRAINING VESSELS | 8 | WARSHIP | BREST | CEPPOL |

| Aircraft application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| C130 | 1 | OSRL COMPANY | SOUTHAMPTON | CEPPOL |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics*** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| GAMLEN OD4000 | 85 $m^3$/79 t | Type 3 | NAVAL BASE BREST | CEPPOL |
| INIPOL IP80 | 193 $m^3$/173.7 t | Type 3 | NAVAL BASE BREST | CEPPOL |
| FINASOL OSR62 | 89 $m^3$/86 t | Type 3 | NAVAL BASE BREST | CEPPOL |
| FINASOL OSR65 | 89 $m^3$/86 t | Type 3 | NAVAL BASE BREST | CEPPOL |
| DISPOLENE 36S | 63 $m^3$/65 t | Type 3 | NAVAL BASE BREST | CEPPOL |
| GAMLEN OD4000 | 174 $m^3$/163 t | Type 3 | NAVAL BASE CHERBOURG | CEPPOL |

* Type: 1 – Conventional dispersant; 2 – Concentrated dispersant sprayed pre-diluted; 3 - Concentrated dispersant, sprayed undiluted.

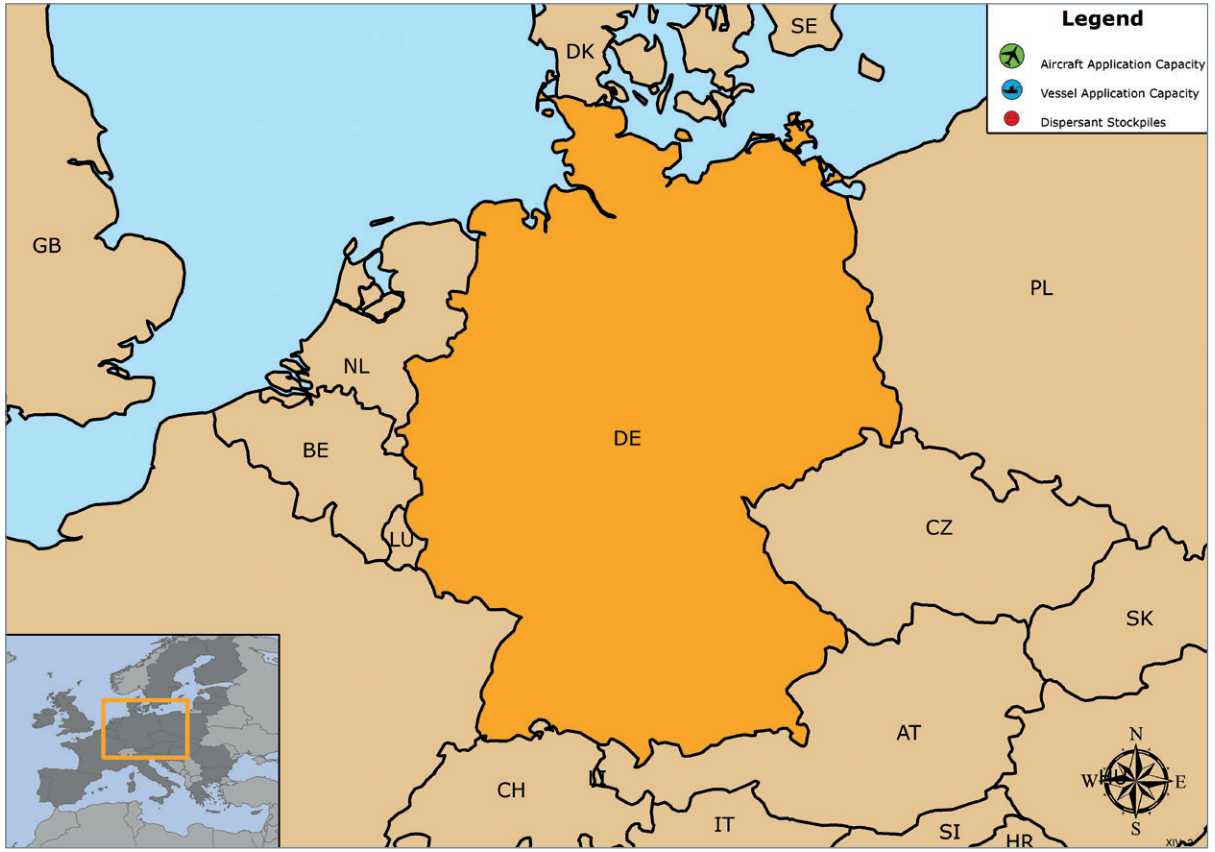


| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Product name | Quantity | Characteristics* | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| INIPOL IP80 | 30 $m^3$/27 t | Type 3 | NAVAL BASE CHERBOURG | CEPPOL |
| DISPOLENE 36S | 97 $m^3$/100 t | Type 3 | NAVAL BASE CHERBOURG | CEPPOL |
| GAMLEN OD4000 | 244 $m^3$/227 t | Type 3 | NAVAL BASE TOULON | CEPPOL |
| INIPOL IP80 | 44 $m^3$/39.6 t | Type 3 | NAVAL BASE TOULON | CEPPOL |
| FINASOL OSR62 | 129 $m^3$/125.5 t | Type 3 | NAVAL BASE TOULON | CEPPOL |

## VII. SUMMARY

| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, if it is the most appropriate response option | Yes, the Maritime Prefect decides whether or not to use dispersants (NEBA analysis) | Yes | Previous experience only for small pollution incidents, only small dispersant quantities used | Yes | Yes, a list is available on the CEDRE website | Shipboard: Yes<br>Aerial: Yes | Yes, approx. 1,200 tonnes | Compulsory exercise once a year for each equipped ship (most often, twice a year) |

# GERMANY




Dispersant use allowed

Dispersant testing and approval

Vessel dispersant application capability

Aircraft dispersant application capability

Dispersant stockpiles

Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

CENTRAL COMMAND FOR MARITIME EMERGENCIES (CCME) UNDER THE FEDERAL MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT, BUILDING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

The use of oil spill dispersants is allowed as a last resort response option.

A working group of experts is closely following the latest developments on this issue. Based on the results of the permanent working group, Germany reviews its policy on the possible usage of dispersants for the North Sea on a regular basis.

At regional level Germany follows the discussions which are currently being undertaken within the framework of the Helsinki Commission (HELCOM), regarding new opportunities for the usage of oil spill dispersants in the Baltic Sea. No change in the national policy regarding dispersant usage is currently planned.

The use of oil spill dispersants is not described in Germany's National Contingency Plan.

### 1.2. Previous experience with dispersant usage

Oil spill dispersants have not been used in Germany in the last 20 years.

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL

### 2.1. Product testing and approval scheme

No formal dispersant testing or product approval schemes are in place in Germany.

### 2.2. List of approved dispersants

No list of approved dispersants exists. Dispersants which have been successfully tested and approved for use in the UK or France may be applied in Germany.

## III. RESPONSE STRATEGY

### 3.1. Authorisation required prior to the dispersant use

During an oil spill incident, official authorisation is required prior to dispersant use. Authorisation can be granted by the Federal Institute of Hydrology (BfG).

### 3.2. Use restrictions/specific circumstances to use dispersants

In the North Sea sector, dispersants are used as a last response option. Suitable criteria for their use are still under examination in Germany and have to be harmonised with those of neighbouring countries. Currently, dispersant application is prohibited within shallow coastal areas (less than 10 metres depth) and in locations with limited water exchange, and can be used restrictively in depths of between 10 and 20 metres. New generation dispersants may be used offshore in "spot" spraying. There is no restriction in waters deeper than 20 metres.

In the Baltic and Wadden Sea sectors, dispersant use is forbidden.

## IV. DISPERSANT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

Germany does not maintain any vessel or aircraft dispersant application capability, nor does it hold any dispersant stockpiles.

## V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

Germany has no regular exercises and training programmes established for the use of oil spill dispersants.

## VI. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO OTHER MEMBER STATES IN CASE OF REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

Germany cannot provide assistance to other Member States in case of an oil spill incident requiring the use of dispersants. Aerial surveillance is available, but not in connection with the application of dispersants.

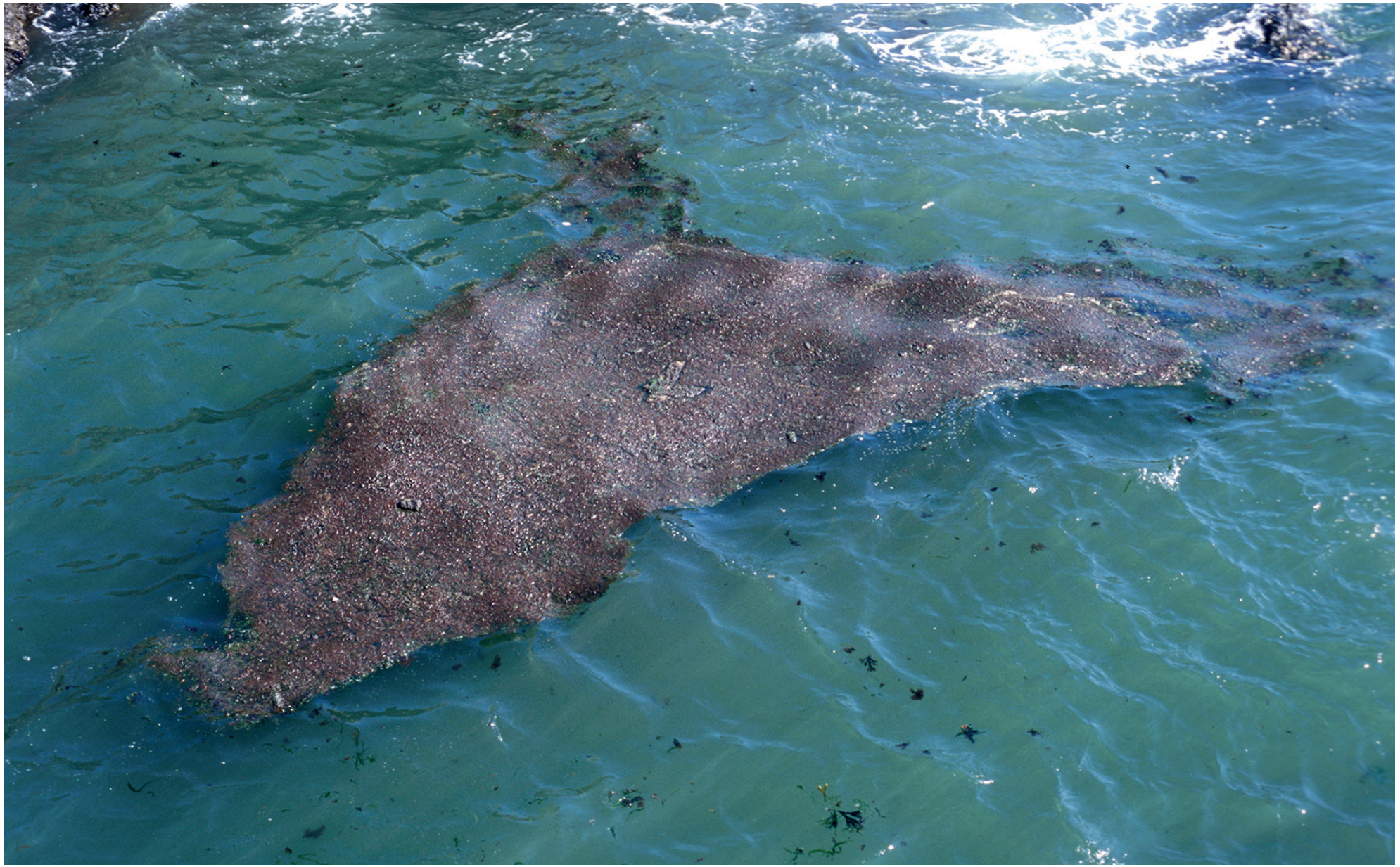
| Vessel application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Equipment | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| No vessel dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |

| Aircraft application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Equipment | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| No aircraft dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |

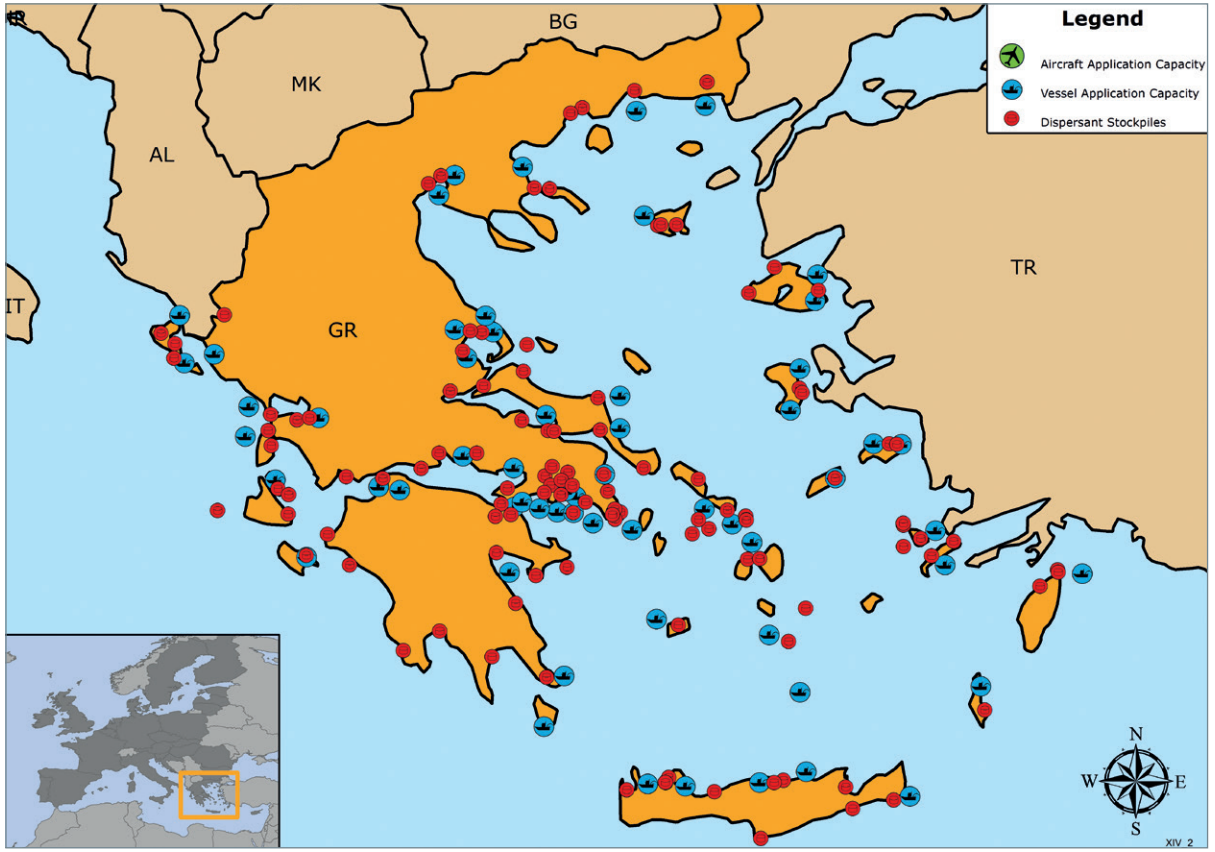
| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Product name | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| No dispersant stockpiles | | | | |

## VII. SUMMARY

| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, as a last resort response option | Yes, from the Federal Institute of Hydrology (BfG) | No | No, not in the last 20 years | No | No | Shipboard: No<br>Aerial: No | No | No |



# GREECE




Dispersant use allowed

Dispersant testing and approval

Vessel dispersant application capability

Aircraft dispersant application capability

Dispersant stockpiles

Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

MARINE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION DIVISION (MEPD) UNDER MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, MARITIME AFFAIRS AND THE AEGEAN.

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

The use of oil spill dispersants is allowed as a secondary response option. The use of oil spill dispersants can be allowed only in exceptional cases and when the recovery of oil at sea is not possible.

No change in the national policy regarding dispersant usage is currently being considered in Greece.

### 1.1. National contingency plan

The use of dispersants is clearly described in Greece's National Contingency plan, in paragraphs 6.30 to 6.34.

### 1.2. Previous experience with dispersant usage

Oil spill dispersants have not been used in Greece in recent years.

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL

### 2.1. Product testing and approval scheme

Standard dispersant testing and approval procedures exist in Greece. The Ministerial Decree No 5219 (2000) defines the requirements for oil spill dispersant control, testing and approval procedures, and is currently under revision. Each "approval" certification which is issued is notified to the Ministry of Citizen Protection, MEPD, and is valid for a period of seven years.

The dispersants that have been granted this certification may be used in an oil spill response operation. Dispersants which have been approved for use in other EU Member States may also be considered for use in Greece, following certification by the State Chemical Laboratory.

Tests measuring the effectiveness, determining the acute toxicity, assessing the biodegradability and determining the dynamic viscosity, flash point and cloud point of the dispersants are performed.

### 2.2. List of approved dispersants

A list of dispersants approved for use in the territorial water of Greece exists and is published by the State Chemical Laboratory.

## III. RESPONSE STRATEGY

### 3.1. Authorisation required prior to the dispersant use

During an oil spill incident, official authorisation is required prior to dispersant use. The Marine Environment Protection Division is the responsible authority to grant permission to use dispersants.

### 3.2. Use restrictions/specific circumstances to use dispersants

Dispersant use is permitted only in high seas outside enclosed and sensitive sea areas, and when mechanical recovery is impossible due to weather and sea conditions.

## IV. DISPERSANT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

Greece possesses antipollution vessels around the country and stockpiles of 2nd and 3rd generation dispersants. No aircraft dispersant application capability is available.

## V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

According to Greece's National Contingency Plan, port authorities and vessels carry out at least one antipollution exercise per year, which includes among other activities, the use of dispersant spraying equipment.

## VI. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO OTHER MEMBER STATES IN CASE OF REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

Greece could provide the following types of assistance to other Member States in case of an oil spill incident requiring the use of dispersants:

- Dispersant application equipment only: Government resources available;
- Dispersants: Government resources available.

| List of approved dispersants | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SUPER DISPERSANT 25: Pending approval by ministerial decision | OILER 60 | MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | UNICLEAN OSD ENVIRO: No renewal of approval |

## VII. SUMMARY

| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, as a secondary response option | Yes, from MEPD (Marine Environment Protection Division under Ministry of Citizen Protection | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Shipboard: Yes Aerial: No | Yes | Yes |

| Vessel application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| Multi-purpose oil spill combating vessels | 10 | With spraying capacity | The vessels and equipment are located in various locations around the National Territory | Marine Environment Protection Division (MEPD) |
| Portable dispersant spraying systems | 53 | With spraying arms for dispersant application from vessels | The vessels and equipment are located in various locations around the National Territory | Marine Environment Protection Division (MEPD) |
| Seaborne dispersant spraying systems – PSEKA | 1 | - | PIRAEUS | EPE |
| Seaborne dispersant unit – COOPER PEGLER CP 178 | 1 | - | PIRAEUS | EPE |
| Multi-purpose oil spill combating vessel | 1 | - | PIRAEUS | EPE |

| Aircraft application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| No aircraft dispersant application capability is available | | | | |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| CHEMO | 0.6 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | HALKIDA | MEPD |
| DISPERSER - B | 0.8 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | ALEXANDROUPOLIS | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 0.32 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | LAVRIO PORT | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 2.1 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | EAST COAST OF CHIOS ISLAND | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 2 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | PIGADIA KARPATHOS | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 2.7 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | NAOUSA PAROU | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 1.9 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | AGIOS KIRIKOS IKARIA | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 2 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | SYROS | MEPD |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 1 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | PERAMA, ATTIKI | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 0.8 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | KAVALA | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 2.31 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | PATRA | MEPD |
| OIL DISPERSER | 1.05 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | MONOLITHOS THIRA | MEPD |
| OIL DISPERSER | 0.84 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | KOS ISLAND | MEPD |
| OIL DISPERSER | 2.6 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | KOKKARI SAMOS | MEPD |
| OIL DISPERSER | 1 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | AVLONA \ LEMNOS | MEPD |
| OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 2.2 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | LINOPERAMATA HERAKLEIO | MEPD |
| OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 1 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | THESSALONIKI PORT | MEPD |
| OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 1.45 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | THESSALONIKI | MEPD |
| OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 0.2 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | SOUSAKI KORINTH | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 0.1 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | MITILINI | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 0.8 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | ALEXANDROUPOLIS | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 0.8 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | ELEFSINA | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 2.2 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | SKARAMAGAS | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 0.2 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | ELEFSINA | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 0.6 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | ELEFSINA | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 0.8 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | MEGARA | MEPD |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| OILER 60 | 0.8 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | PACHI | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 3 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | ELEFSINA | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 0.2 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | LINOPERAMATA HERAKLEIO | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 1.8 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | LINOPERAMATA HERAKLEIO | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 10 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | KAVALA | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 4 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | KAVALA | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 4 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | KAVALA | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 8 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | SAINT NIKOLAOS BAY | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 0.86 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | SAINT NIKOLAOS BAY | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 0.1 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | PANORMOS AREA | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 0.3 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | KANAMATI RODOS | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 2.05 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | LARIMNA | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 1.26 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | EAST COAST OF CHIOS ISLAND | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 32 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | ST. THEODOROI KORINTH | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 0.42 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | KALAMAKI KORINTH | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 0.36 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | LAFASI KALYMNOS | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 0.2 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | MASTIHARI KO | MEPD |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Product name | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| OILER 60 | 1.47 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | MASTIHARI KOS | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 0.3 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | NIDRI LEFKADAS | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 0.25 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | MARINA LEFKAS | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 0.8 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | PORTO LAGOS | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 2 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | SITEIA ATHERINOLAKKOS | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 5 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | LAVRIO PORT | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 1.8 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | AGRIA MAGNISIAS | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 1.4 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | XARANOU MYKONOS | MEPD |
| OILER 60 | 2 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | KALOI LIMENES | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 0.2 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | GOUVIA KERKIRAS | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 2 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | TSIGGELI ALMIROU MAGNISIA | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 2 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | TSIGGELI ALMIROU | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 1.6 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | AGRIA MAGNISIAS | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 0.2 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | NEA PERAMOS | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 0.8 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | ELEFSINA | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 0.4 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | ELEFSINA | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 0.4 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | ELEFSINA | MEPD |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 0.4 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | ASPROPYRGOS | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 0.8 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | ELEFSINA | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 2.2 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | SKARAMAGAS | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 2 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | PACHI | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 2.2 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | ASPROPIRGOS | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 1 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | IGOUMENITSA | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 0.6 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | IGOUMENITSA | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 1.6 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | LINOPERAMATA HERAKLEIO | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 11 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | THESSALONIKI | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 0.4 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | THESSALONIKI | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 1 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | KAVALA | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 0.72 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | SAINT ONOUFRIOS CHANIA | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 1.4 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | SAINT ONOUFRIOS CHANIA | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 1.6 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | KALAMAKI KORINTH | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 0.2 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | KALAMAKI KORINTH | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 0.7 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | LAFOLAGADO | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 0.54 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | SAINT GEORGE | MEPD |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 1 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | ALIVERI | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 8 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | ALIVERI | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 1.6 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | PORT OF ANTIKYRA | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 0.6 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | AGALIS BAY | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 1.2 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | ALIKES KERKIRAS | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 1 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | MILOS | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 0.93 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | MILOS | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 2 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | VATHI AVLIDAS | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 3 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | HALKIDA | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 1 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | EAST COAST OF CHIOS ISLAND | MEPD |
| UNICLEAN OSD ENVIRO CONCENTRATE | 1 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | SORONI RODOS | MEPD |
| UNICLEAN OSD ENVIRO CONCENTRATE | 5 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | ASPROPIRGOS | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 0.8 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | ELEFSINA | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 0.2 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | ELEFSINA | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 0.21 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | ELEFSINA | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 0.8 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | ASPROPIRGOS | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 2.52 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | SYROS | MEPD |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 2 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | SYROS | MEPD |
| CHEMO | 3.6 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | THESSALONIKI PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| CHEMO | 2.6 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | CHIOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| CHEMO | 78 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | CENTRAL WAREHOUSE OF ANTIPOLLUTION MEANS ELEFSINA | MEPD |
| CHEMO | 2.4 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | SAMOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 3.07 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | ALEXANDROUPOLIS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 6.56 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | PATRA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 2.82 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | VESSEL No 401 | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 4.15 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | RODOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 18.92 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | CHANIA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 1.49 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | KASTELI KISSAMOU PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 0.83 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | CHIOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 2.16 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | SAINT NIKOLAS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 3.07 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | ANDROS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 3.07 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | GYTHIO PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 0.5 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | ZAKYNTHOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 3.32 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | THIRA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| FINASOL | 0.83 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | IERISSOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 1.33 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | STRATONI PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 9.3 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | PORT AUTHORITY OF ISTHMIA | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 4.32 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | KALYMNOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 1.49 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | KARPATHOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 5.81 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | KATAKOLO PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 1.66 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | POROS KEFALLINIAS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 2.99 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | KORINTHOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 4.48 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | KILLINI PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 6.64 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | KOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 2.8 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | LEROS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 1.66 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | LEFKADA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 2.99 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | MYKONOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 1.33 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | MYRINA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 0.33 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | MOUDROS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 2.49 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | NAFPLIO PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 0.33 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | TOLO PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| FINASOL | 5.31 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | PREVEZA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 5.31 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | PYLOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 1.66 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | RETHYMNO PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 0.5 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | SKIATHOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 8.05 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | SYROS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 1.99 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | YDRA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 1.83 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | AIGIO PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 2.49 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | ALIVERI PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 0.8 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | ANTIKYRA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 1.66 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | IERAPETRA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 1.33 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | ITHAKA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 0.5 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | ITEA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 3.49 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | KARYSTOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 2.49 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | KIMI PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 1.53 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | MESOLOGGI PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 0.37 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | PORTO LAGOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 6.64 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | MILOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| FINASOL | 1.66 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | PORTO HELI PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 3.32 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | TINOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 0.66 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | SIGRI PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 0.67 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | MITHIMNA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 12.87 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | VOLOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 6.4 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | IGOUMENITSA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 2.99 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | HERAKLEIO PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 11.79 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | KAVALA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 13.61 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | KALAMATA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 3.15 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | KERKIRA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 5.98 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | LAVRIO PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 2.91 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | MITYLINI PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 1.66 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | MARKOPOULO PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 5.64 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | HALKIDA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| FINASOL | 1.66 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | RAFINA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 0.8 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | VESSEL No 417 | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 0.8 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | MITYLINI PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |

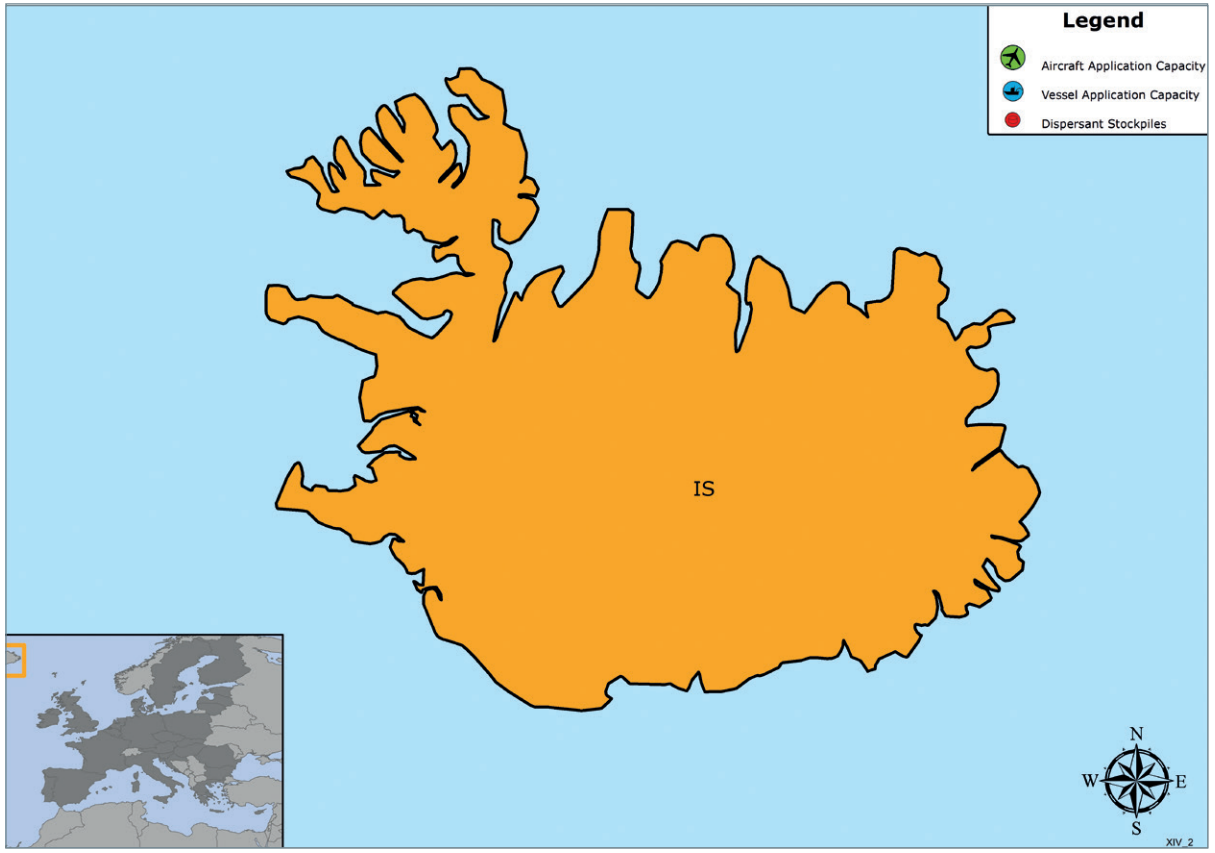
| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 0.8 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | VESSEL No 416 | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 0.8 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | VESSEL No 420 | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 0.8 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | RODOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 0.8 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | VESSEL No 414 | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 0.8 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | CHIOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 11.4 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | CENTRAL WAREHOUSE OF ANTI-POLLUTION MEANS ELEFSINA | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 0.8 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | KARPATHOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 0.8 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | KOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 0.8 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | MYRINA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 0.8 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | NAXOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 0.8 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | SAMOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 0.8 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | ALEXANDROUPOLIS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 0.8 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | KALOI LIMENES PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | 0.8 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | VESSEL No 420 | MEPD |
| OIL SPILL ELIMINATOR | 9 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | THESSALONIKI PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| SEA HORSE | 2 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | RAFINA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| SEA WASH | 0.8 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | LAKKI LEROS | MEPD |
| SEA WASH No 2 | 2 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | PATRA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| SEA WASH No 2 | 15.6 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | ELEFSINA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| SEA HORSE | 0.6 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | ASTROS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| SEA HORSE | 0.4 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | LEONIDIO PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 4.6 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | NEAPOLIS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 3.2 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | MITYLINI PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 3 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | VESSEL No 414 | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 28.8 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | ELEFSINA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 2 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | STYLIDA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 12.8 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | PATRA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 4.8 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | PIRAEUS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 0.58 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | VESSEL No 416 | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 2.6 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | RODOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 2 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | HALKIDA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 7.4 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | CHANIA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 7 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | GYTHIO PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 2 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | KEFALLINIA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 3 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | SAMOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 1 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | GLYFA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics*** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 3 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | SYROS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 2 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | KIMI PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 7.4 t | Conventional dispersants (2nd generation) | ALEXANDROUPOLIS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 11.2 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | VOLOS PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 0.6 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | IGOUMENITSA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 13.2 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | THESSALONIKI PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 3.6 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | VESSEL No 415 | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 3 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | KALAMATA PORT AUTHORITY | MEPD |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | 9 t | Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation) | VESSEL No 417 | MEPD |
| FINASOL | _ | Type 2 | _ | _ |
| SEA HORSE | _ | Type 3 | _ | _ |
| SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | _ | Type 2/3 | _ | _ |
| SEA WASH | _ | Type 3 | _ | _ |
| OIL SPILL ELIMINATOR | _ | Type 3 | _ | _ |
| CHEMO | _ | Type 3 | _ | _ |

* Type: 1 – Conventional dispersant; 2 – Concentrated dispersant sprayed pre-diluted; 3 - Concentrated dispersant, sprayed undiluted.

# ICELAND




Dispersant use allowed

Dispersant testing and approval

Vessel dispersant application capability

Aircraft dispersant application capability

Dispersant stockpiles

Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY OF ICELAND (EAI) UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

The use of oil spill dispersants is allowed as a last resort response option.

No change in the national policy regarding dispersant usage is currently being considered in Iceland.

### 1.1 National contingency plan

The use of oil spill dispersants is not described in Iceland's National Contingency Plan.

### 1.2 Previous experience with dispersant usage

Oil spill dispersants have been used in Iceland, minor amounts in harbour spills.

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL

### 2.1 Product testing and approval scheme

No standard dispersant approval schemes are in place in Iceland.

### 2.2 List of approved dispersants

No list of approved dispersants exists in Iceland. The Environment Agency of Iceland (EAI) is the competent authority for dispersants approval.

## III. RESPONSE STRATEGY

### 3.1 Authorisation required prior to the dispersant use

During an oil spill incident, an official authorisation is required prior to the dispersant use. The EAI is the responsible authority to grant permission to use dispersants.

### 3.2 Use restrictions/specific circumstances to use dispersants

Dispersants will only be used if deemed possible to protect bird colonies, protected areas and sensitive areas such as mudflats. Dispersants will not be used in shallow waters of the coast of Iceland.

## IV. DISPERSANT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

Iceland does not maintain any vessel or aircraft dispersant application capability, nor does it hold any dispersant stockpiles.

## V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

Iceland has no regular exercises and training programmes established for the use of oil spill dispersants.

## VI. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO OTHER MEMBER STATES IN CASE OF REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

Iceland cannot provide assistance to other Member States in case of an oil spill incident requiring the use of dispersants.

| Vessel application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Equipment | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| No vessel dispersant capability is available | | | | |

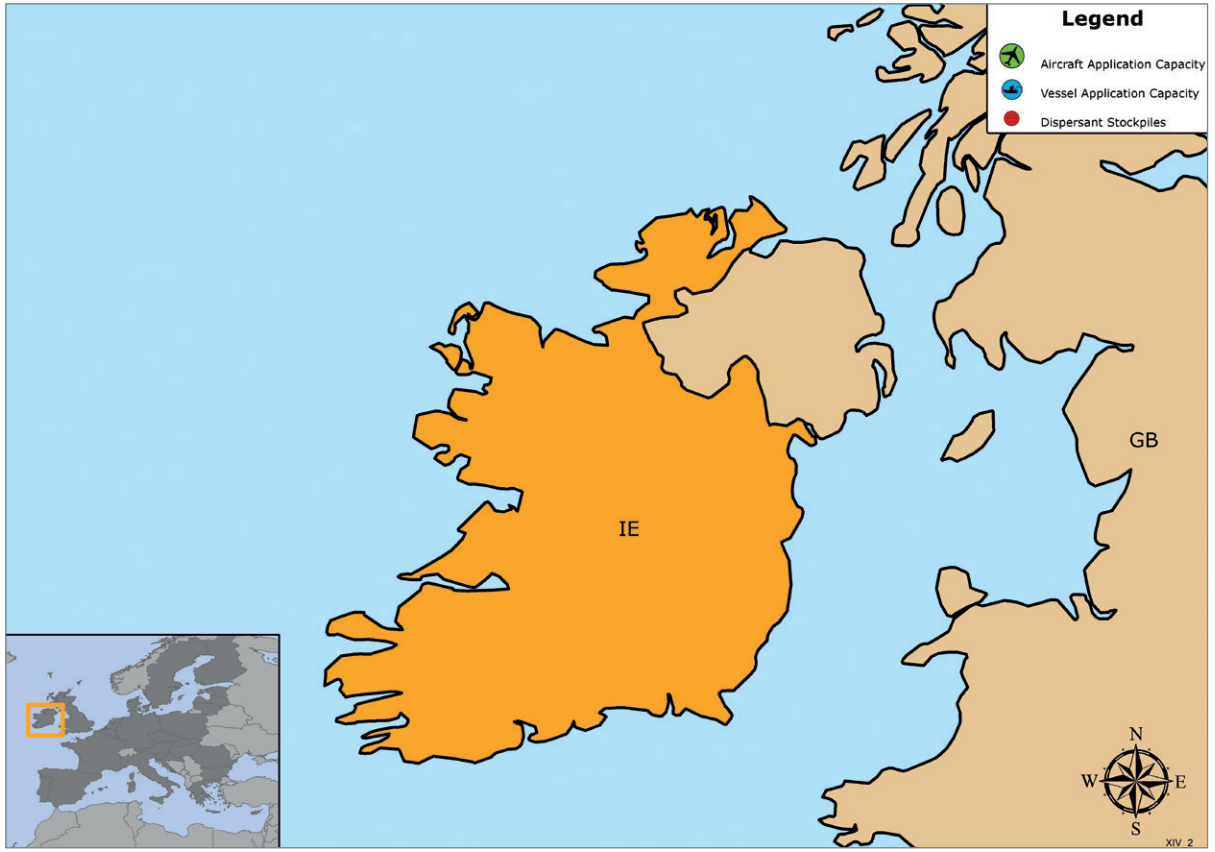
| Aircraft application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Equipment | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| No aircraft dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Product name | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| No dispersant stockpiles | | | | |

## VII. SUMMARY

| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, as a last resort response option | Yes, from EAI (Environment Agency of Iceland under the auspicious of the Ministry of Environment) | No | Yes | No | No | Shipboard: No<br>Aerial: No | No | No |

# IRELAND




Dispersant use allowed

Dispersant testing and approval

Vessel dispersant application capability

Aircraft dispersant application capability

Dispersant stockpiles

Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

IRISH COAST GUARD

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

The use of oil spill dispersants is allowed as a secondary response option. The policy on dispersants is that the use of dispersants in Irish waters is forbidden unless authorised by the Department of Transport, Sea Pollution Act 1991 sect 11 (C). No change in the national policy regarding dispersant usage is currently being considered.

### 1.1 National contingency plan

The use of oil spill dispersants is expected to be clearly described in Ireland's National Contingency Plan.

### 1.2 Previous experience with dispersant usage

Oil spill dispersants have not been used in Ireland.

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL

### 2.1 Product testing and approval scheme

There exist no standard Irish regulations or formal evaluation procedures for the testing and approval of dispersants. Dispersants which have been tested and approved for use in the UK may be considered for use in Ireland.

### 2.2 List of approved dispersants

No list of approved dispersants exists in Ireland.

## III. RESPONSE STRATEGY

### 3.1 Authorisation required prior to the dispersant use

Oil spill dispersant may not be used without the authorisation of the Irish Coast Guard unless it is deemed that the immediate situation requires its use to prevent or reduce substantially hazards to human life or limb or to reduce substantially explosion or fire hazards to property. Where any dispersant is used the Irish Coast Guard should be notified immediately.

### 3.2 Use restrictions/specific circumstances to use dispersants

Dispersant spraying must be authorised by Irish Coast Guard. The Coast Guard must consult with nominated State bodies before authorising dispersant use in the following areas:

- water depth less than 30 metres
- inside the straight base lines and the mainland
- within one nautical mile of charted banks.

The decision to use dispersants will be on a case by case basis. The use of dispersants in shallow waters, bays, harbours and inlets may not be authorised except in exceptional circumstances.

## IV. DISPERSANT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

Dispersant stockpiles are not available in Ireland, neither is vessel or aircraft dispersant application capability. When used, dispersants and aircraft dispersant spraying resources are brought in from other European countries (e.g. the UK).

Aircraft dispersant application is also possible through Ireland's arrangements with OSRL/OEARL (Oil Spill Response and East Asia Response Ltd), based in the UK. The Irish Coast Guard is an associate member of the OSRL, which maintains a large inventory of oil pollution response equipment, including dispersant spraying capability.

## V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

Ireland has no regular exercises and training programmes established for the use of oil spill dispersants.

## VI. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO OTHER MEMBER STATES IN CASE OF REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

Ireland cannot provide assistance to other Member States in case of an oil spill incident requiring the use of dispersants.

| Vessel application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Equipment | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| No vessel dispersant capability is available | | | | |

| Aircraft application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Equipment | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| No aircraft dispersant application capability is available | | | | |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Product name | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| No dispersant stockpiles | | | | |

## VII. SUMMARY

| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, as a secondary response option | Yes, from the Irish Coast Guard | Yes | No | No | No / Acceptance of dispersants approved for use by UK | Shipboard: No<br>Aerial: No | No | No |

# ITALY


Dispersant use allowed

Dispersant testing and approval

Vessel dispersant application capability

Aircraft dispersant application capability

Dispersant stockpiles

Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

THE MINISTRY FOR ENVIRONMENT AND TERRITORRY AND SEA.

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

The use of oil spill dispersants is allowed as a last response option.

No change in the national policy regarding dispersant usage is currently being considered.

### 1.1 National contingency plan

The use of dispersants is clearly described in Italy's National Contingency Plan.

### 1.2 Previous experience with dispersant usage

No

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL

### 2.1 Product testing and approval scheme

A standard approval scheme for marine depolluting products was defined by the Italian Ministry for Environment and Territory and Sea. A Decree Law defining procedures for recognising the suitability of dispersant and absorbent products to be used at sea for the clearance of contamination by hydrocarbon oils was issued in February 2011.

These procedures had been prepared by a group of experts belonging to the main Italian research institutions: ISPRA (Institute for Environmental Protection and Research), APAT (Agency for Environmental Protection and Technical Services), ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità), and IRSA-CNR (Water Research Institute of the National Research Council), and include analyses on the effectiveness, toxicity, stability, bioaccumulation and biodegradability of depolluting products with dispersant or absorbent action.

The Ministry for Environment, Territory and Sea is the competent authority for dispersants approval.

### 2.2 List of approved dispersants

A regularly updated list of dispersants approved for use at sea is available on the Ministry for Environment, Territory and Sea's website (www.minambiente.it).

According to this list, selected dispersants have been approved for marketing in Italy, while for using at sea it is always necessary, to have case by case, a special authorisation by Ministry of Environment, Territory and Sea.

## III. RESPONSE STRATEGY

### 3.1 Authorisation required prior to the dispersant use

During an oil spill incident, an official authorisation is required prior to the dispersant use. The Ministry for Environment, Territory and Sea is the responsible authority to grant permission to use dispersants.

### 3.2 Use restrictions/specific circumstances to use dispersants

The use of dispersants may be considered as a response option to an oil spill when other measures are not effective and sensitive ecological resources are at risk. Dispersant use is decided on a case-by-case basis.

## IV. DISPERSANT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

Vessel dispersant application capability (shipboard spraying equipment and specialised response vessels) is available to the Italian Government through arrangements with the private sector (Castalia Ecolmar) and is allocated to various ports around the country. There are also four vessels of the Italian Coast Guard that are equipped for the antipollution measures and four vessels of the Italian Navy.

Stockpiles of dispersants are available in Italy (around 126,000 L) and are checked annually.

## V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

General excercises on oil spill pollution are performed with the Italian Coast Guard and also indipendently in the private sector. There are specific operational measures for the use of dispersants but special exercises have not yet been made.

## VI. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO OTHER MEMBER STATES IN CASE OF REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

The assistance to other Member States is allowed by the Ministry for Environment, Territory and Sea and the resources available are determined on a case by case basis.

| Vessel application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| Deep-sea supply vessel | 9 | Suitable for deep-sea and international shipping with a minimum speed of 12 knots, have technical and mechanical equipment, which will permit recovery of hydrocarbons, solid materials and carcasses, chemical attack of pollutants, and fire and rescue. The ability to recover (storage of oil) is over 200 cubic metres. The storage capacity of dispersant is 200 l. R = with Radar Oil Spill Detection | GENOVA (R), LIVORNO, GAETA (R), MESSINA (R)TRAPANI (R), OTRANTO (R), ANCONA (R), TRIESTE, GOLFO ARANCI (R) | The Ministry for Environment and Territory and Sea |
| Coastal supply vessels | 26 | Suitable for coastal shipping with a minimum speed of 10 knots, have technical and mechanical equipment, which will permit recovery of hydrocarbons, solid materials and carcasses, chemical attack of pollutants, and fire and rescue. The ability to recover (storage of oil) is over 40 cubic metres. The storage capacity of dispersant is 100 L. | IMPERIA, LA SPEZIA, PIOMBINO, PORTO S. STEFANO, CIVITAVECCHIA, SALERNO, CETRARO, VIBO VALENTIA, S. AGATA DI MILITELLO, TERMINI IMERESE, SCIACCA, LICATA, POZZALLO, AUGUSTA, CROTONE, CORIGLIANO CALABRO, GALLIPOLI, BARI, TERMOLI, GIULIANOVA, RAVENNA, CHIOGGIA, CAGLIARI, ARBATAX, ORISTANO, PORTO TORRES | The Ministry for Environment and Territory and Sea |
| Spraying equipment (dispersant spraying equipment) | 35 | - | On coastal and deep-sea supply vessels | The Ministry for Environment and Territory and Sea |
| Italian Coast Guard vessel “Class 900” | 4 | They are designed for offshore patrolling and normally used for Search and Rescue operations by the Italian Coast Guard. These vessels are equipped for the antipollution (oil recovery, booms and dispersant spraying equipments). Every unit has two inflatable boats for containement operations. The maximum speed is 32 knots and they have an autonomy of about 1800 NM (at 16 knots). | MESSINA | The Ministry for Environment and Territory and Sea |
| Italian Navy vessel "Constellation class" | 4 | They are designed for offshore patrolling and normally used for illegal immigration control, Search and Rescue and technical assistance by the Italian Navy. These vessels are also equipped for the antipollution (oil recovery, oil analysis, booms and dispersant spraying equipments). Every unit has two inflatable boats for containement operations. The Italian Navy doesn’t have stockpiles of dispersant for now, but the vessels can transport 35 cubic meters of chemical agent. The maximum speed is 22 knots and they have an operational range of about 3500 NM (at 17 knots). | AUGUSTA | The Ministry for Environment and Territory and Sea |

| Aircraft application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| Aircraft "Bombardier" CL-415 | 3 | The Bombardier 415 is an amphibious aircraft for firefighting missions. It is possible to install, in 3 days, a "spray kit" used to spray oil dispersant from booms installed under the wings. Normal Cruise Speed Aircraft 180 KTAS ,Long-range Cruise Speed 140 KTAS, Range 2450 km. Oil Dispersant payload 2500 kg Oil Dispersant certificate; COREXIT 9527 (EC9527) EXXON, Chimsperse 2000 Chimec, Sea Power Global S.N.C. Operating limitations with spray kit installed:<br>•Maximum operating pressure altitude: 10,000 feet<br>•Minimum operating temperature: 5°C<br>•Maximum operating limit speed (VMO): 168 (KIAS) 170 (KCAS)<br>It is emphasized that it is possible to use only authorised dispersants and only after authorisation of the Ministry of Environment. | AIRPORT OF CIAMPINO "LIRA" | Ministry of Interior |

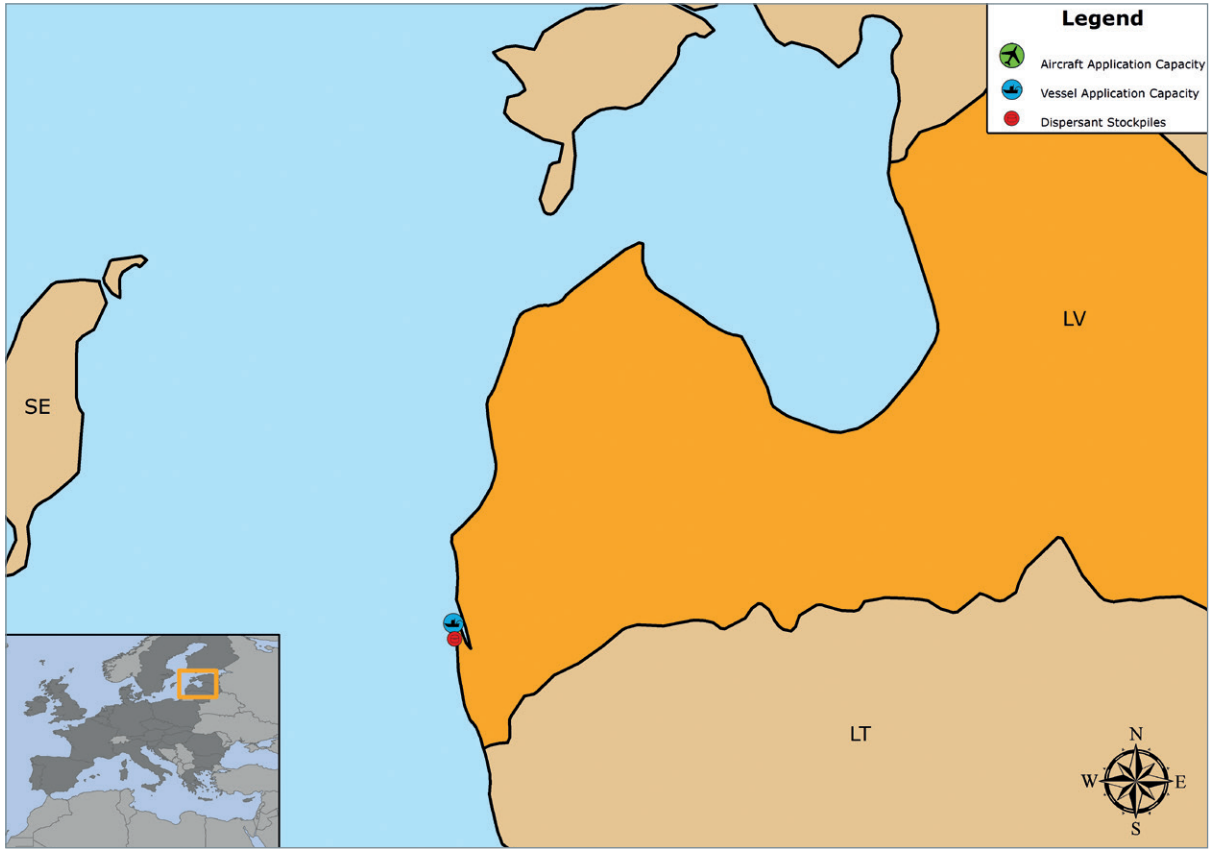
| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| BIOVERSAL HC | 0.175 t | Depolluting | GENOVA,NAPOLI,VENEZIA,CIVITAVECCHIA, MESSINA, CAGLIARI,BARI/MOLFETTA, RAVENNA | Ministry for Environment, Territory and Sea |
| BIOVERSAL HC | 2.4 t | Depolluting | ON DEEP-SEA AND COASTAL SUPPLY VESSELS OF CASTALIA ECOLMAR | Ministry for Environment, Territory and Sea |
| CLEANING ECO 83 | 2.3 t | Dispersant | ON DEEP-SEA AND COASTAL SUPPLY VESSELS OF CASTALIA ECOLMAR | Ministry for Environment, Territory and Sea |
| CHIMSPERSE 2000 | 0.3 t | Dispersant | ON DEEP-SEA AND COASTAL SUPPLY VESSELS OF CASTALIA ECOLMAR | Ministry for Environment, Territory and Sea |
| CLEANING ECO 83 | 120.3 t | Dispersant | ON DEEP-SEA AND COASTAL SUPPLY VESSELS OF CASTALIA ECOLMAR | Ministry for Environment, Territory and Sea |

| List of approved dispersants | | |
|---|---|---|
| BIOVERSAL HC | CHIMSPERSE | F-500 |
| CLEANING ECO 83 | NTI 53 E101 S.P. NAT B. STIM-1 | |

## VII. SUMMARY

| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, as a secondary response option | Yes, from the Ministry for Environment, Territory and Sea | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Shipboard: yes<br>Aerial: yes | Yes, approx. 126,000 L | Yes |

# LATVIA




| Dispersant use allowed | Dispersant testing and approval | Vessel dispersant application capability | Aircraft dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

THE STATE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE UNDER THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT IS THE COORDINATING AUTHORITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL OIL AND HNS CONTINGENCY PLAN

THE LATVIAN NAVAL FORCES IS THE EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY FOR DEALING WITH OIL/CHEMICAL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA.

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

Use of dispersants is generally prohibited, but individual permission can be issued by State Environmental Service for a single application use.

No changes in current dispersant policy are considered. At regional level, Latvia is following the discussions that are being undertaken within the framework of the Helsinki Commission regarding new opportunities for the usage of dispersants in the Baltic Sea.

### 1.1 National contingency plan

The procedure of granting permission for dispersant use is clearly described in the National Oil and HNS Contingency Plan.

### 1.2 Previous experience with dispersant usage

Oil spill dispersants have not been used in Latvia.

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL

### 2.1 Product testing and approval scheme

No standard dispersant testing or approval scheme is in place in Latvia.

### 2.2 List of approved dispersants

No list of approved dispersants exists in Latvia.

## III. RESPONSE STRATEGY

### 3.1 Authorisation required prior to the dispersant use

No competent authority has been appointed.

### 3.2 Use restrictions/specific circumstances to use dispersants

The use of dispersants may be considered as a last resort response option to an oil spill when mechanical recovery is impossible and sensitive ecological resources are at risk. Dispersant use is decided on case-by-case basis by the State Environmental Service.

## IV. DISPERSANT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

Latvia possesses limited vessel dispersant application capability. One dispersant spray unit for a vessel of opportunity (2 jibs, 10kW powerpack).

No aircraft dispersant application capability is available.

Very limited dispersant stockpiles are available in Latvia.

## V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

Latvia has no regular exercises and training programmes established for the use of oil spill dispersants.

## VI. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO OTHER MEMBER STATES IN CASE OF REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

Latvia could provide the following types of assistance to other Member States in case of an oil spill incident requiring the use of dispersants:

- dispersant application equipment: One dispersant spray unit for a vessel of opportunity
- dispersants: 2,000 L of dispersant concentrate Dasic Slickgone NS.

| Vessel application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| Oil response barge JL-1 | 1 | Barge able to operate one dispersant spray unit (2 jibs, 10kW powerpack). | PORT OF LIEPAJA | MRCC Riga |

| Aircraft application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| No aircraft dispersant application capability is available | | | | |

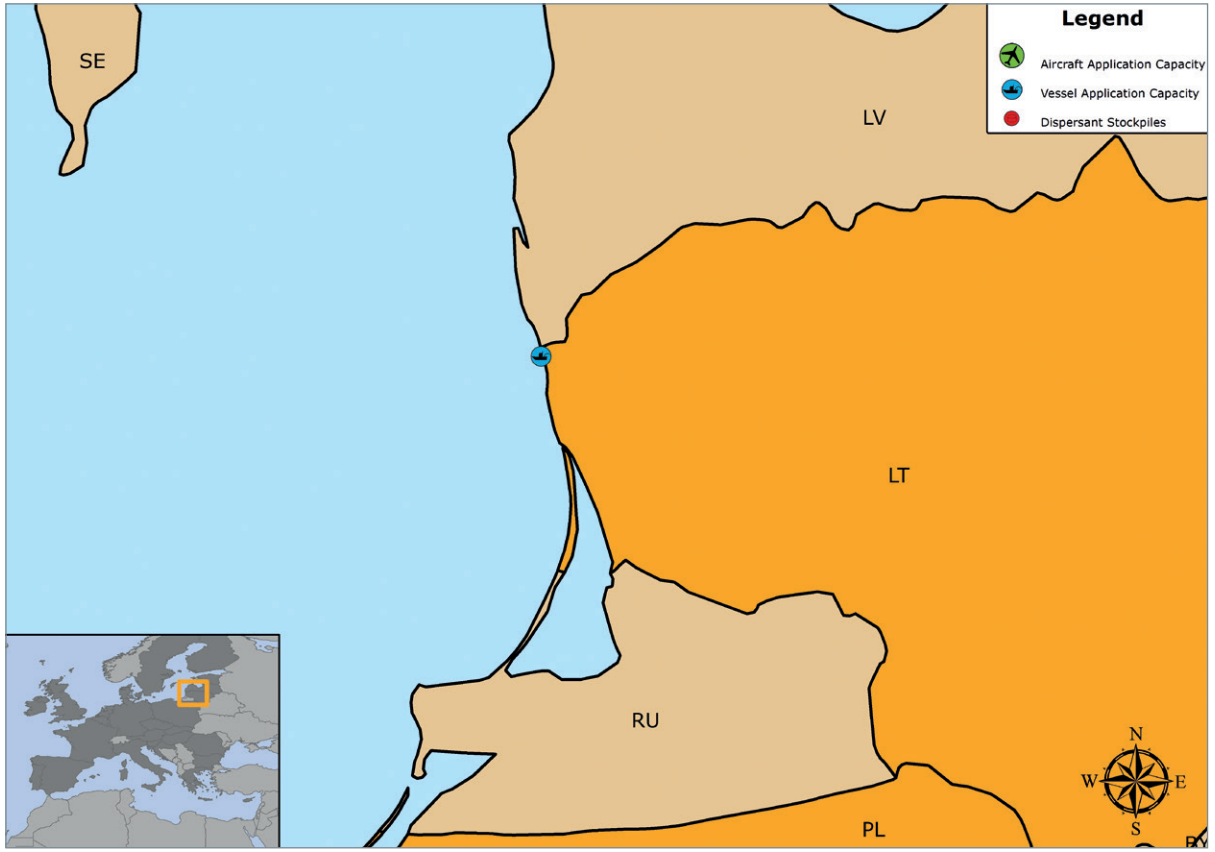
| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics*** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| Dasic Slickgone NS | 2 t | Type 2/3 | PORT OF LIEPAJA | MRCC Riga |

* Type: 1 – Conventional dispersant; 2 – Concentrated dispersant sprayed pre-diluted; 3 - Concentrated dispersant, sprayed undiluted.

## VII. SUMMARY

| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, as a last response option | Yes, from the State Environmental Service | Yes | No | No | No | Shipboard: Yes, limited<br>Aerial: No | Yes, approx. 2 tonnes | No |

# LITHUANIA




Dispersant use allowed

Dispersant testing and approval

Vessel dispersant application capability

Aircraft dispersant application capability

Dispersant stockpiles

Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

THE LITHUANIAN NAVAL FORCE OF MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

The use of oil spill dispersants is allowed as a last resort response option.

### 1.1 National contingency plan

The use of oil spill dispersants is descibed in the Lithuanian National Contingency Plan. According to the NCP the use of dispersants is allowed if permission is granted by the Klaipeda Regional Department of Ministry of Environment. Dispersant use is allowed as a last response option when mechanical recovery is not possible.

### 1.2 Previous experience with dispersant usage

The Lithuanian Naval Force do not have experience using dispersants.

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL

### 2.1 Product testing and approval scheme

No standard dispersant approval scheme is in place in Lithuania. The procedure which is usually followed is that the company selling the dispersant has to provide the Regional Environmental Protection Department of the Ministry of Environment with the exact description of the product, including a sanitary certificate, a safety data sheet of the product and other relevant information, against which the decision on the dispersant approval is made on a case by case basis. Laboratory testing of dispersants is not being performed in Lithuania, which uses relevant information on laboratory dispersant testing performed in other countries.

### 2.2 List of approved dispersants

No list of approved dispersants exists in Lithuania.

## III. RESPONSE STRATEGY

### 3.1 Authorisation required prior to the dispersant use

During an oil spill incident, an official authorisation is required prior to the dispersant use. The Regional Environmental Protection Department of the Ministry of Environment is the competent authority for granting permission for dispersant use.

### 3.2 Use restrictions/specific circumstances to use dispersants

Due to the sensitive ecology of the Baltic sea, it has been internationally agreed in the Helsinki Convention that the oil combating policy of Baltic Sea countries is based on the mechanical recovery of oil. The Helsinki Convention allows the use of chemicals only with very strict limitations.

## IV. DISPERSANT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

Vessel dispersant application platforms are used in Lithuania and two sets of dispersant spraying system are available. No aircraft dispersant application capability is available. Limited dispersant stockpiles are available to the Butinge offshore oil terminal.

No specific requirements are in place for checking the existing stockpiles, which are being checked together with the other oil pollution response equipment.

## V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

Lithuanian Navy and Butinge offshore oil terminal hold annual exercises. International exercises include BALEX DELTA, Lithuanian, Russian and Polish regional oil spill exercises.

## VI. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO OTHER MEMBER STATES IN CASE OF REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

SAR vessel SAKIAI with equipment and crew.

| Vessel application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| Portable dispersant spray system with nozzles | 1 | BOATSPRAY 100-TS system with AFEDO TM nozzles. | TUG SOLL TENGIZ | Butinge offshore oil terminal |

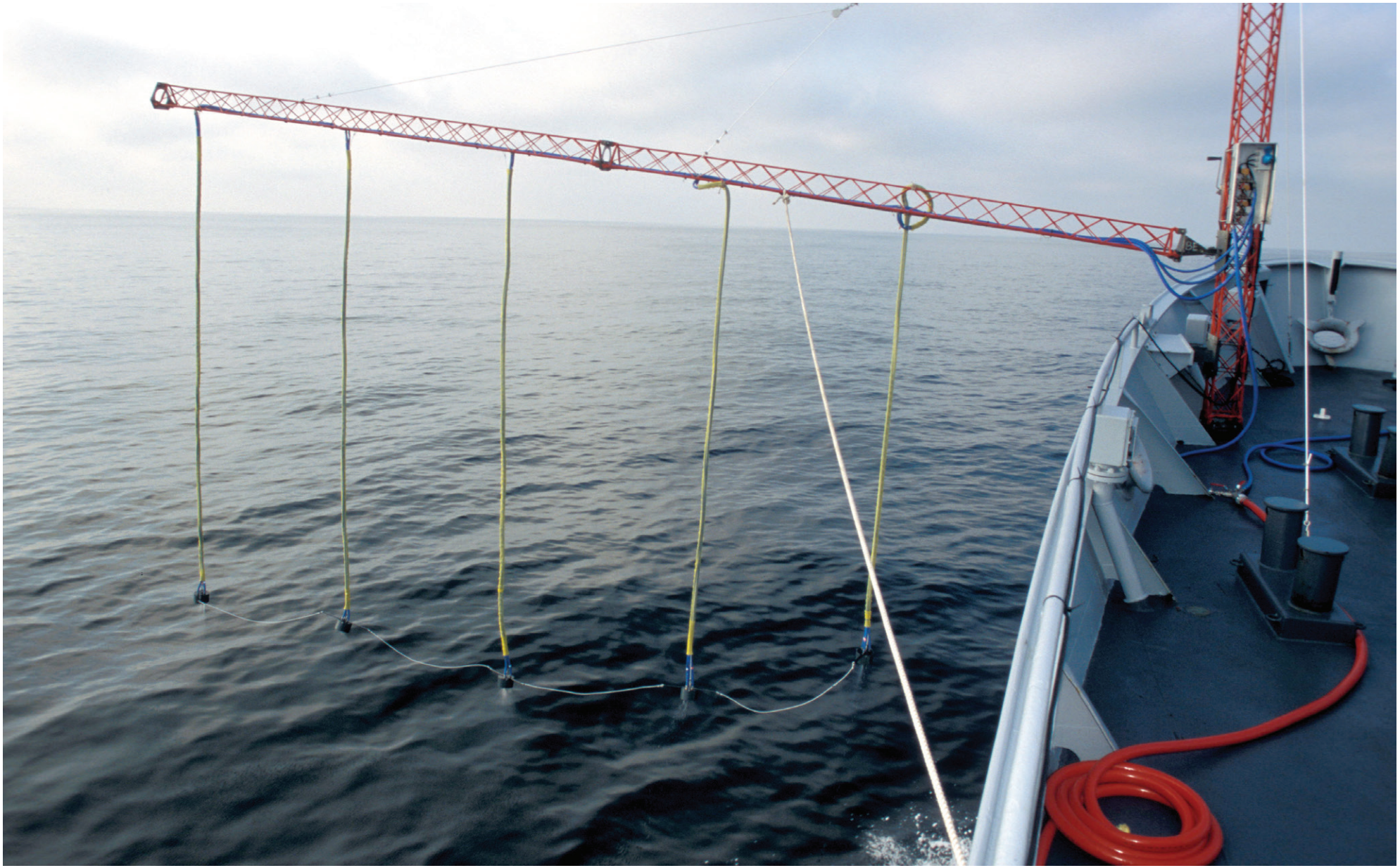
| Aircraft application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| No aircraft dispersant application capability is available | | | | |

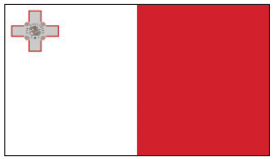
| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics*** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| Limited dispersant stockpiles are available to the Butinge offshore oil terminal | | | | |

* Type: 1 – Conventional dispersant; 2 – Concentrated dispersant sprayed pre-diluted; 3 - Concentrated dispersant, sprayed undiluted.

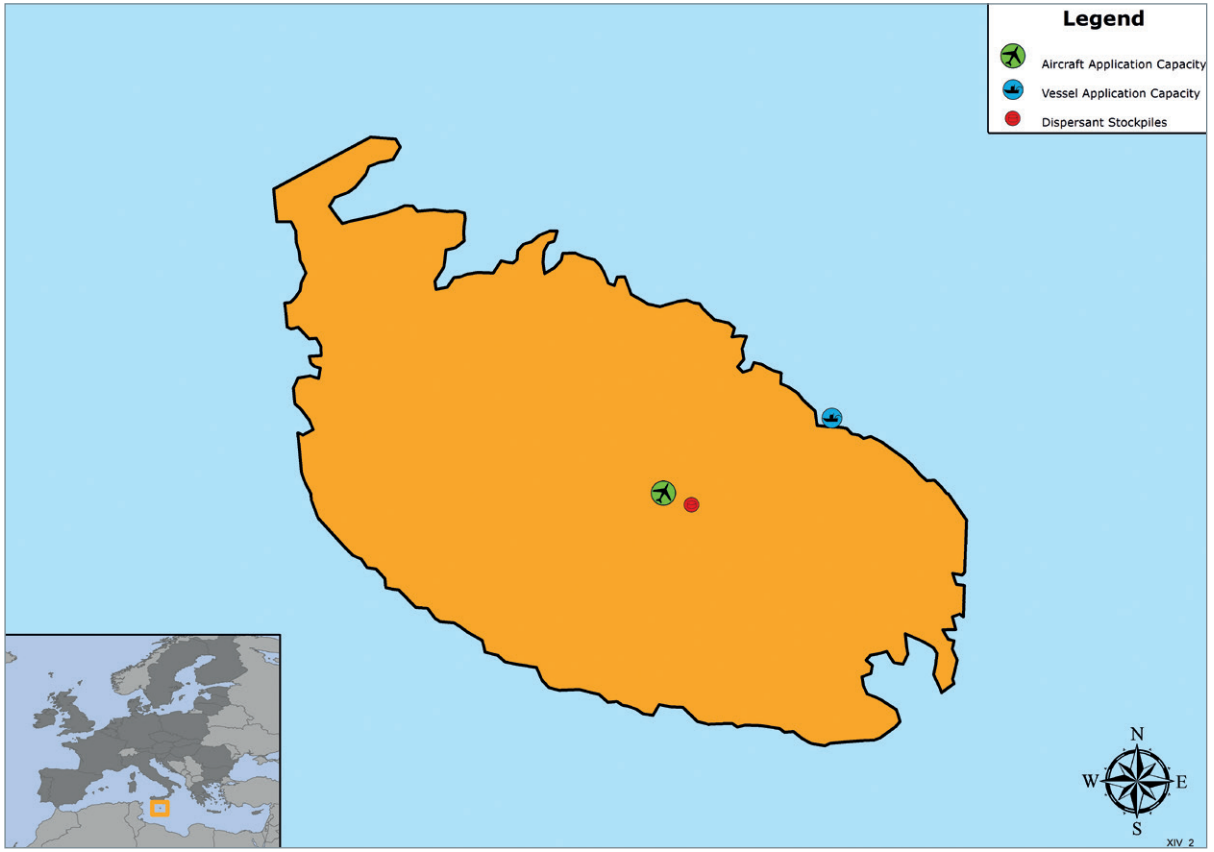
## VII. SUMMARY

| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, as a last response option | Yes, from the Regional Environmental Protection Department of the Ministry of Environment | Yes | No | No | No | Shipboard: Yes, limited<br>Aerial: No | Yes, approx. 200 L | Yes |





# MALTA




Dispersant use allowed

Dispersant testing and approval

Vessel dispersant application capability

Aircraft dispersant application capability

Dispersant stockpiles

Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

AUTHORITY FOR TRANSPORT IN MALTA (USE OF DISPERSANT TO BE AUTHORISED BY THE MALTA ENVIRONMENT AND PLANNING AUTHORITY)

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

Mechanical recovery is favoured over the use of dispersants, however their application may be allowed as a secondary response option.

### 1.1 National contingency plan

The use of dispersants is addressed in Malta's National Contingency Plan.

### 1.2 Previous experience with dispersant usage

Oil spill dispersants have not been used in Malta.

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL

### 2.1 Product testing and approval scheme

No standard dispersant testing or approval scheme is in place in Malta.

### 2.2 List of approved dispersants

No list of approved dispersants exists in Malta.

## III. RESPONSE STRATEGY

### 3.1 Authorisation required prior to the dispersant use

During an oil spill incident, an official authorisation from the Malta Environment and Planning Authority (MEPA) will be required prior to the dispersant use.

### 3.2 Use restrictions/specific circumstances to use dispersants

The use of oil spill dispersants is generally not allowed within: ports, a 3-mile limit offshore and in any area with less than 60 m depth as determined by the old version of the National Marine Pollution Contingency Plan (NMPCP).

## IV. DISPERSANT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

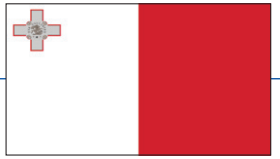
Malta may make use of vessels such as tugs, patrol craft, workboats and Civil Protection/Armed Forces craft to apply dispersants. Limited aircraft dispersant application capability is available. Limited dispersant stockpiles are available.

## V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

No regular training and exercises are established.

## VI. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO OTHER MEMBER STATES IN CASE OF REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

No resources are available to other Member States in case of a request for assistance.



| Vessel application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| Boatspray 1000 | 3 | Boat mounting | KORDIN | Civil Protection Department |

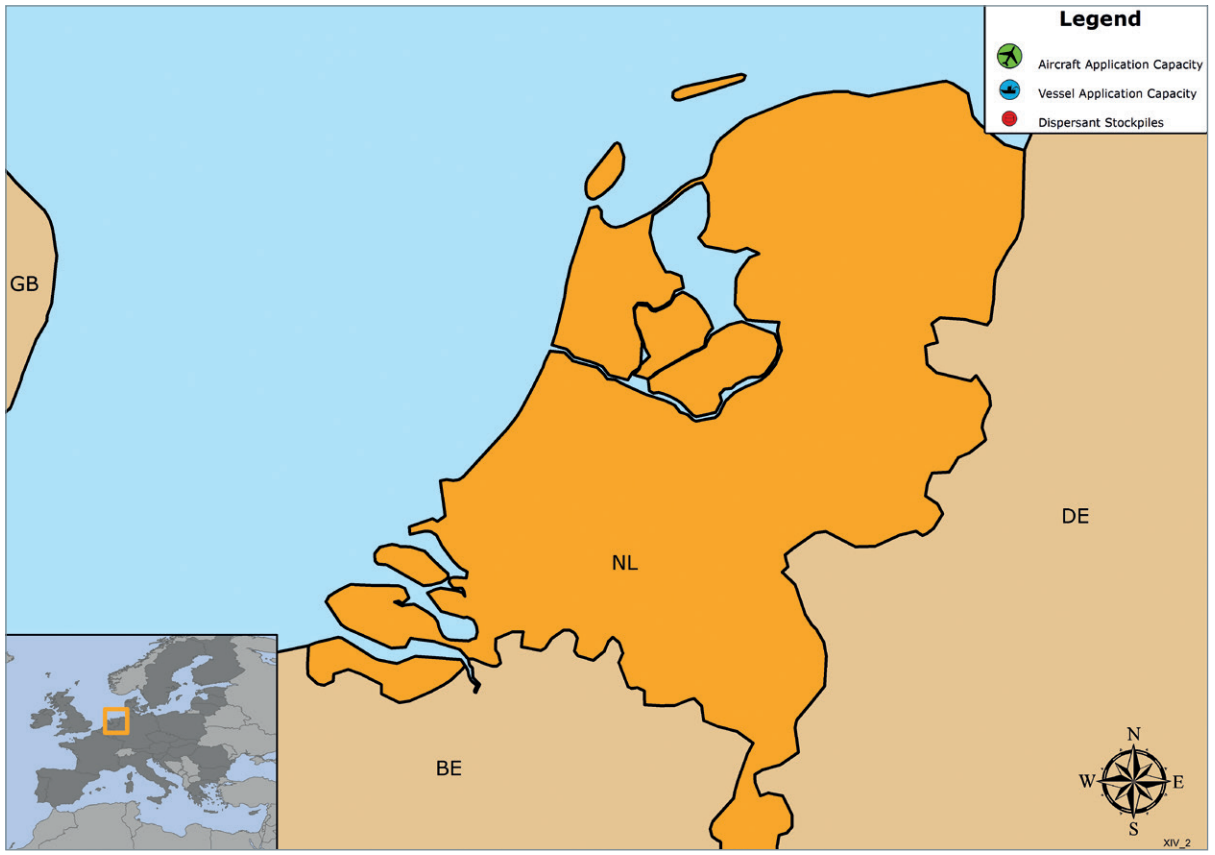
| Aircraft application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| TCR Helitask | 2 | Helicopter system | QORMI | Oil Pollution Response Module (OPRM) |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| GAMLEN | 62 X 0.22 tonnes | OSR 4000 | QORMI | Oil Pollution Response Module (OPRM) |
| PROCHINOR | 52 X 0.22 tonnes | SOL 83 | QORMI | Oil Pollution Response Module (OPRM) |

## VII. SUMMARY

| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, as a secondary response option | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Shipboard: Yes, limited<br>Aerial: Yes, limited | Yes | No |

# THE NETHERLANDS




Dispersant use allowed

Dispersant testing and approval

Vessel dispersant application capability

Aircraft dispersant application capability

Dispersant stockpiles

Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

NETHERLANDS COAST GUARD CENTRE ASSISTED BY RWS NOORDZEE.

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

The Netherlands have reviewed their policy in a recent Capacity Note. The use of dispersants is allowed and a decision tree (flowchart) is under construction.

### 1.1 National contingency plan

The use of dispersants is clearly described in the Dutch National Contingency Plan.

### 1.2 Previous experience with dispersant usage

Oil spill dispersants have been used in the Netherlands only for testing purposes (Ref. RWS-NIOZ oil on water trials in September 2009).

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL

### 2.1 Product testing and approval scheme

Under the Bonn Agreement, the Netherlands will call in UK - MCA arrangements for dispersant spraying. The Netherlands is studying alternatives. NL doesn't have dispersants in stock and therefore has to rely on products available in UK.

### 2.2 List of approved dispersants

The list of approval dispersants included in the Bonn Agreement Manual.

The Netherlands RWS WaterDienst will follow the procedures applicable in UK and agreements in EMSA/CTG. Although NL relies on UK procedures, it is the responsibility of RWS to approve application in NL waters. See Bonn arrangements.

## III. RESPONSE STRATEGY

### 3.1 Authorisation required prior to the dispersant use

During an oil spill incident, an official authorisation is required prior to the dispersant use. The RWS Noordzee, Netherlands Coast Guard is the competent authority for granting permission for dispersant use.

### 3.2 Use restrictions/specific circumstances to use dispersants

Depending on the type and quantity of the oil slick, a response plan will be made considering the best response mean.

If applicable then the following conditions should be met:

- oil volume > 300 $m^3$; layer thickness 50-200 µm and water depth > 20 m
- oil volume < 200 $m^3$; layer thickness 50-200 µm and water depth > 5 m.

No operational limitations exist when:

- sufficient visibility (with regard to spray aircraft)
- oil is one slick or more than one big slicks
- layer thickness is over 50 µm
- viscosity is < 5000 cSt
- wind force between 3 and 7 Bft.

Ecologically sensitive situations and areas have been identified.
(Information in accordance with Bonn Agreement website)

## IV. DISPERSANT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

The Netherlands has no intention to stock dispersants and would seek assistance from UK since they have both the dispersants and the spraying aircraft.

## V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

The Netherlands has no regular exercises and training programmes established for the use of oil spill dispersants.

## VI. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO OTHER MEMBER STATES IN CASE OF REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

The Netherlands could provide aerial surveillance.

| Vessel application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Equipment | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| No vessel dispersant capability is available | | | | |

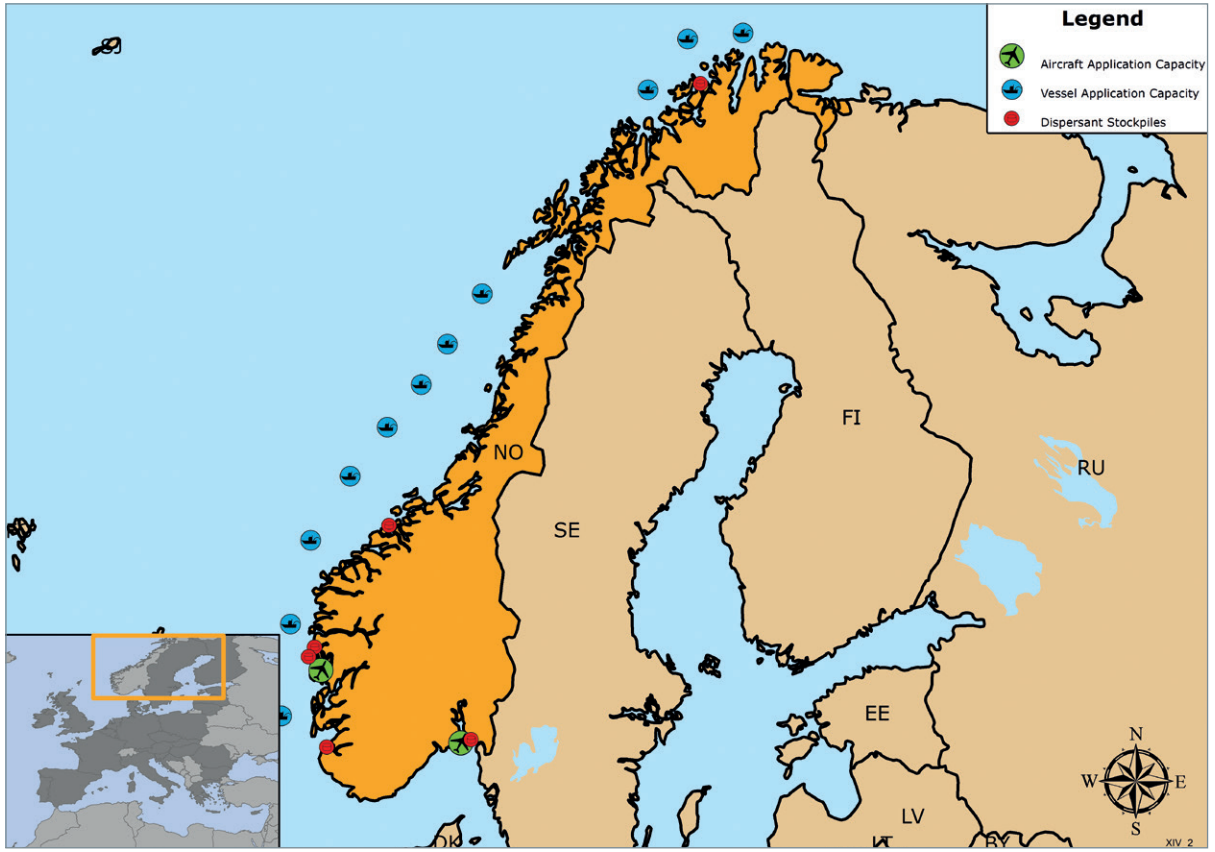
| Aircraft application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Equipment | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| No aircraft dispersant application capability is available | | | | |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Product name | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| No dispersant stockpiles | | | | |

## VII. SUMMARY

| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, as one of the response options | Yes, from RWS Noordzee, Netherlands Coast Guard | Yes | Yes, only for testing purposes | Bonn and EU co-operation | No/Acceptance of dispersants included in the Bonn Agreement Manual | Shipboard: No<br>Aerial: No | No | No |

# NORWAY




Dispersant use allowed

Dispersant testing and approval

Vessel dispersant application capability

Aircraft dispersant application capability

Dispersant stockpiles

Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

THE NORWEGIAN COASTAL AUTHORITY (NCA).

NCA AUTHORISES DISPERSANT USE IN SITUATIONS WHERE DISPERSANTS WOULD BE BENEFICIAL, BUT HAVE NOT BEEN LAID OUT IN A CONTINGENCY PLAN AS PART OF REQUIREMENTS FROM THE CLIMATE AND POLLUTION AGENCY (KLIF).

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

The use of oil spill dispersants is allowed as a secondary response option and when such use leads to less environmental damage than other mitigation methods.

The pollution regulation Ch.19 on dispersant testing and use was revised in 2009. The Norwegian Coastal Authority (NCA) is the competent authority when incidents occur. No change in the national policy regarding dispersant usage.

### 1.1 National contingency plan

All companies in charge of oil operations (oil terminals, refineries, offshore oil fields) are obliged to consider and document dispersants as an oil spill response method in their contingency plans; the use of dispersants must be documented as a combat strategy in oil spill contingency plans before an incident occurs.

The Climate and Pollution Agency (Klif), under the Ministry of Environment, is responsible for pollution preparedness requirements.

### 1.2 Previous experience with dispersant usage

Oil spill dispersants have been used in Norway in two incidents, one in 2006 and one in 2010 (minor incident). Dispersants have been used in tests (three times) of dispersant equipment on sea. Oil was released during the tests.

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL

### 2.1 Product testing and approval scheme

A dispersant testing scheme is in place in Norway. Dispersants shall undergo algae toxicity and effectiveness testing and only if they pass these tests they can then be approved for use.

The Climate and Pollution Agency (Klif), under the Ministry of Environment, is the competent authority for dispersants approval.

### 2.2 List of approved dispersants

In Norway no list of approved dispersants exists. Dispersants must fulfil the requirements of the regulation before being used.

The Climate and Pollution Agency (Klif) is in charge of the regulation concerning dispersants. In addition Klif and NCA have developed a decision matrix with guidelines in order to clarify framework for the assessments that must be done before dispersants are used. The assessment involves knowledge about:

- natural dispersion
- vulnerable natural resources/sensitive areas
- depth and distance to shore
- possible stranding of oil
- chemical dispersability of the oil spill
- wind conditions
- strategy for spraying of dispersants
- operations in darkness
- spraying capacity
- salinity of the water
- surveillance
- how to quantify the amount of oil after an operation has been completed.

## III. RESPONSE STRATEGY

### 3.1 Authorisation required prior to the dispersant use

During an oil spill incident, an official authorisation is required prior to the dispersant use. Norway has a regulation, decision matrix and guidelines concerning assessment prior to the use of dispersants. Requirements in the regulation must be fulfilled and assessment must be done to ensure that:

- the use of dispersants is the risk reducing measure that gives the best reduction of environmental impacts compared to mechanical recovery
- the operative terms for disperants are fulfilled.

### 3.2 Use restrictions/specific circumstances to use dispersants

Oil spill dispersants are used in Norway when it can be demonstrated that they provide more positive

environmental results than mechanical recovery, e.g. dispersants should be used where water exchange is good. In addition, natural resources as spawning areas and birds in the area are very important factors in the assessment.

Documentation by Klif and NCA specify the framework and criteria that need to be assessed before use. See competent authority for dispersants approval. Information concerning those criteria leads to the conclusion on use/non-use of dispersants.

## IV. DISPERSANT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

Dispersant stockpiles are available in Norway, mostly through private sector resources.

Methods for testing are under development.

## V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

In Norway exercises for vessels, aircrafts and personnel involved the use of oil spill dispersants are conducted but not regularly.

## VI. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO OTHER MEMBER STATES IN CASE OF REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

Norway could provide assistance to other Member States in case of an oil spill incident requiring the use of dispersants. It will depend on the incident; Norway has dispersants and expertise, mostly in private companies.

| Vessel application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| Vessels using spray arms | 11 offshore vessels | Spray arms in bow and on the ship sides | DISTRIBUTED AMONG OFFSHORE OIL FIELDS IN NORWAY | NOFO |

| Aircraft application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| Helicopter bucket | 1 | 0.8 tonnes | BERGEN (STRAUME) | - |
| Helicopter bucket | 1 | 0.8 tonnes | OSLOFJORD | - |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics*** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| DASIC SLICKGONE NS | 418 tonnes / 485 $m^3$ | Type 3 | ONBOARD SHIPS IN OFFSHORE SECTOR NORWAY | NOFO |
| DASIC SLICKGONE NS | 46 tonnes / 53 $m^3$ | Type 3 | ON SHORE AT "POLARBASE" IN HAMMERFEST | NOFO |
| DASIC SLICKGONE NS | 23 tonnes / 27 $m^3$ | Type 3 | ON SHORE AT "VESTBASE" IN KRISTIANSUND | NOFO |
| DASIC SLICKGONE NS | 33 tonnes / 38 $m^3$ | Type 3 | ON SHORE AT "MONGSTAD BASE" NORTH OF BERGEN | NOFO |
| DASIC SLICKGONE NS | 80 tonnes / 93 $m^3$ | Type 3 | ON SHORE AT "GMC BASE" IN STAVANGER | NOFO |
| DASIC SLICKGONE NS | 8 tonnes | Type 3 | CLOSE TO BERGEN (STURETERMINALEN) | Hydro Stureterminalen |
| COREXIT 9500 | 10 tonnes | Type 3 | REFINERY AT SLAGENTANGEN (OSLOFJORD) | Exxon Mobile |

NOFO: Norwegian Clean Seas Association for Operation Companies

* Type: 1 – Conventional dispersant; 2 – Concentrated dispersant sprayed pre-diluted; 3 - Concentrated dispersant, sprayed undiluted.

## VII. SUMMARY

| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, as a secondary response option | Yes[1] | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes, product approval procedures exist. No list of approved dispersants exists. | Shipboard: Yes Aerial: more or less phased out from helicopters. | Yes, approx. 720 $m^3$ | Yes |

[1] NCA authorises dispersant use in situations where dispersants would be beneficial, but these have not been laid out in a contingency plan as part of requirements from Klif.

# POLAND


Dispersant use allowed

Dispersant testing and approval

Vessel dispersant application capability

Aircraft dispersant application capability

Dispersant stockpiles

Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

THE DIRECTOR OF ONE OF THE THREE REGIONAL MARITIME OFFICES, SUBORDINATED TO THE MINISTER OF MARITIME ECONOMY.

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

The use of oil spill dispersants is allowed as a secondary response option.

There is no specified contact point regarding the use of dispersants in Poland. According to Polish law, the Director of one of the three regional Maritime Offices, subordinated to the Minister of Maritime Economy, is the competent authority for that purpose, and the official enquiry contact point – the Department of Maritime and Inland Waters Administration in the Ministry of Infrastructure – could also be considered.

A change in the national policy regarding dispersant usage is currently being considered, following the current discussions within the framework of the Helsinki Commission regarding new opportunities for the usage of dispersants in the Baltic Sea, and in accordance with internal legal and organisational arrangements.

### 1.1 National contingency plan

The use of dispersants is clearly described in Poland's National Contingency Plan, in Attachment F – "Combating operations to pollution and threats at sea", which describes the use of dispersants in general as a secondary option, especially when the oil comes ashore. Following paragraph F.43 of the Attachment, the use of chemical agents and other non-mechanical means in oil combating is restricted under the relevant HELCOM Recommendation 22/2 regarding Restricted Use of Chemical Agents and Other Non-Mechanical Means in Oil Combating Operations in the Baltic Sea Area.

### 1.2 Previous experience with dispersant usage

Oil spill dispersants have been used in Poland. The last use of oil spill dispersants in ports was in January 2005, during the oil spill incident in Swinoujscie Harbour, where 90 kg of dispersants was used.

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL

### 2.1 Product testing and approval scheme

No standard dispersant laboratory testing or approval scheme is in place in Poland.

In an emergency case, Poland would consider the use of any dispersant (concentrates type 2 or 3) from the Bonn Agreement list, that is accepted for use in at least two Bonn Agreement Contracting Parties and which has been subjected to at least two testing procedures for toxicity.

### 2.2 List of approved dispersants

No list of approved dispersants exists in Poland.

## III. RESPONSE STRATEGY

### 3.1 Authorisation required prior to the dispersant use

During an oil spill incident, an official authorisation is required prior to the dispersant use. Maritime authorities, the Director of the Maritime Office.

### 3.2 Use restrictions/specific circumstances to use dispersants

No information provided.

## IV. DISPERSANT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

Limited vessel dispersant spraying capability is available in Poland. No aircraft dispersant application capability is available. A very limited amount of dispersant stock is available in Poland.

## V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

No training on exercises.

## VI. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO OTHER MEMBER STATES IN CASE OF REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

No resources are available to other Member States in case of request for assistance.

| Vessel application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| Portable spray unit VIKOMA VIKOSPRAY 1000 (on board vessel CZESLAW II) | 1 | This unit is equipped with four spray lances with a capacity of 40 L/min, connected by 10 metres hoses to the power unit, which allows continuous chemicals to water dosage. | SWINOUJSCIE | Maritime Search and Rescue Service (SAR) |

| Aircraft application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| No aircraft dispersant application capability is available | | | | |

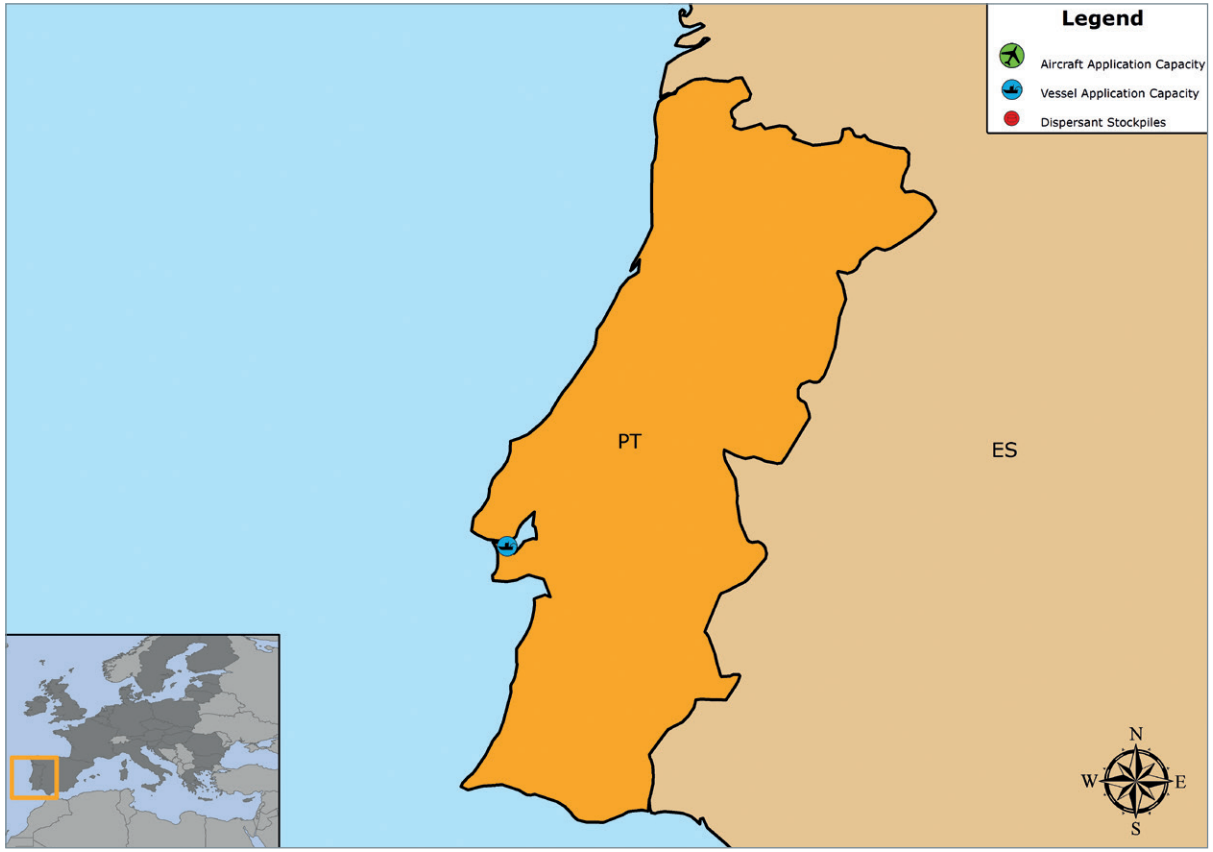
| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics*** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| SINTAN (ISKRA – Poland) | 0.2 tonnes | Type 2/3 | SWINOUJSCIE | Maritime Search & Rescue Service, Gdynia, Poland |

* Type: 1 – Conventional dispersant; 2 – Concentrated dispersant sprayed pre-diluted; 3 - Concentrated dispersant, sprayed undiluted.

## VII. SUMMARY

| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, as a secondary response option | Yes, from the regional maritime authorities - the Director of (one of three) maritime office. | Yes | Limited | No | No/Acceptance of dispersants approved for use by at least two countries from the Bonn Agreement countries. | Shipboard: Yes<br>Aerial: No | Yes, approx. 0.2 tonnes | No |

# PORTUGAL




| Dispersant use allowed | Dispersant testing and approval | Vessel dispersant application capability | Aircraft dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

THE MARITIME AUTHORITY DIRECTORATE GENERAL (DGAM).

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

The use of oil spill dispersants is allowed as a secondary response option.

The use of dispersants is in principle prohibited in Portugal, and if dispersants are deemed necessary, their use would be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Portugal is trying to improve the decision mechanism to use dispersants.

### 1.1 National contingency plan

The use of oil spill dispersants is not described in Portugal's National Contingency Plan.

### 1.2 Previous experience with dispersant usage

Oil spill dispersants have been used in Portugal in 1975 in Leixões (JACOB MAERSK's accident), in 1989 in Sines (MARÃO's accident) and in 1990 in Madeira Island (ARAGON's accident).

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL

### 2.1 Product testing and approval scheme

No standard dispersant testing or approval schemes are in place in Portugal.

### 2.2 List of approved dispersants

A list of approved dispersants was published in 2014.

## III. RESPONSE STRATEGY

### 3.1 Authorisation required prior to the dispersant use

During an oil spill incident, an official authorisation is required prior to the dispersant use. The Ministries of Health and Environment are the responsible authorities to grant permission to use dispersants.

### 3.2 Use restrictions/specific circumstances to use dispersants

The use of dispersants to combat an oil spill is only considered on a case-by-case basis, when the oil spill is offshore, in deep water and away from any sensitive fishery area.

## IV. DISPERSANT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

There is limited ship dispersant application capability, but no aerial capacity.

## V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

Regular exercises and training programmes established for vessels, aircrafts and personnel involved the use of oil spill dispersants are not in place in Portugal, but since 2009 EMSA has advised technically Portugal on their use. It should be a component of Portugal's future exercises.

## VI. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO OTHER MEMBER STATES IN CASE OF REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

Portugal could provide dispersant application equipment (one ocean-going ship) to other Member States in case of an oil spill incident requiring the use of dispersants.

| List of approved dispersants | | |
|---|---|---|
| DASIC SLICKGONE NS | FINASOL OSR 52 | SUPERDISPERSANT 25 |
| FINASOL OSR 51 | RADIAGREEN OSD | |

| Vessel application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| Ship | 1 | Two arms with dispersant spraying equipment | BASE NAVAL DE LISBOA | DGAM |

| Aircraft application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| No aircraft dispersant application capability is available | | | | |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| Portugal maintains a limited amount of dispersant stockpiles, which are included in the five stockpiles of pollution response equipment that the Navy maintains in various parts of the country. The resident oil companies also maintain small stocks of dispersants. | | | | |

## VII. SUMMARY

| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, as a secondary response option | Yes, from the Ministries of Health and Environment | No | Yes | No | Yes | Shipboard: Yes, limited<br>Aerial: No | Limited | No |

# ROMANIA


Dispersant use allowed

Dispersant testing and approval

Vessel dispersant application capability

Aircraft dispersant application capability

Dispersant stockpiles

Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGES/MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT/MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS/CONSTANTA COUNTY PREFECT.

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

The policy of usage of oil spill dispersants is under development, taking into consideration the "special sea" status of the Black Sea.

### 1.1 National contingency plan

The use of oil spill dispersants is not described in Romania's National Contingency Plan.

### 1.2 Previous experience with dispersant usage

Oil spill dispersants have not been used in Romania.

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL

### 2.1 Product testing and approval scheme

No standard dispersant testing or approval schemes are in place in Romania.

### 2.2 List of approved dispersants

No list of approved dispersants exists in Romania.

## III. RESPONSE STRATEGY

### 3.1 Authorisation required prior to the dispersant use

During an oil spill incident, an official authorisation from the Ministry for Environment and Climatic Changes/ Interministerial Committee for Emergency Situation. is required prior to the dispersant use.

### 3.2 Use restrictions/specific circumstances to use dispersants

The use of dispersants is not recommended for the Black Sea (special area according to MARPOL 73/78), but with the recommendation of the Consultative Committee of the Operative Commandment for Marine De-pollution, dispersants could be used as a secondary response under the conditions of requesting an international support, or involving private partnership, but proving that the dispersants used are biodegradable and are on a list of approved dispersants.

## IV. DISPERSANT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

Romania possesses limited vessel dispersant application capability. No aircraft dispersant application capability is available, nor any dispersant stockpiles.

## V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

One exercise during 2012.

## VI. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO OTHER MEMBER STATES IN CASE OF REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

Romania cannot provide assistance to other Member States in case of an oil spill incident requiring the use of dispersants.

| Vessel application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| Multipurpose vessel "Nicolae Zeicu" | 1 | Length: 24.7m<br>Beam: 6.0m Draught: 1.25-2.20m<br>Capacity of tank for dispersants : 1 m³ Spraying arm length: 6 m; 5 nozzles 12 mm/arm | PORT OF CONSTANTA | Technical Vessels Branch |
| Vessel Ievoli White | 1 | 2.5 m³ storage capacity; arms lengh= 4 m; number of nozzles/ arm -5 pcs;nozzle diameter =5 mm | BERTH 1 MIDIA PORT | TAUS IOAN- General Manager MMT |
| OPV 6610 - Megator type DP20 Oil Dispersant Unit | 1 | A 1.4 m³ of dispersant tank (concentred solution), a dispersant pump with three-way-by-pass control valve, sea water pump and 2 x 6 meters lines for spray nozzles (oval head 2.5x3.5mm) to mount at a midship on eachside. Unit can spread maximum 75 l/minute of mixed liquid for around 3 hours. | THE SHIP (OPV6610 "STEFAN CEL MARE") IS IN BERTH 0 CONSTANTA HARBOUR | Coast Guard headquarter/ Constanta |

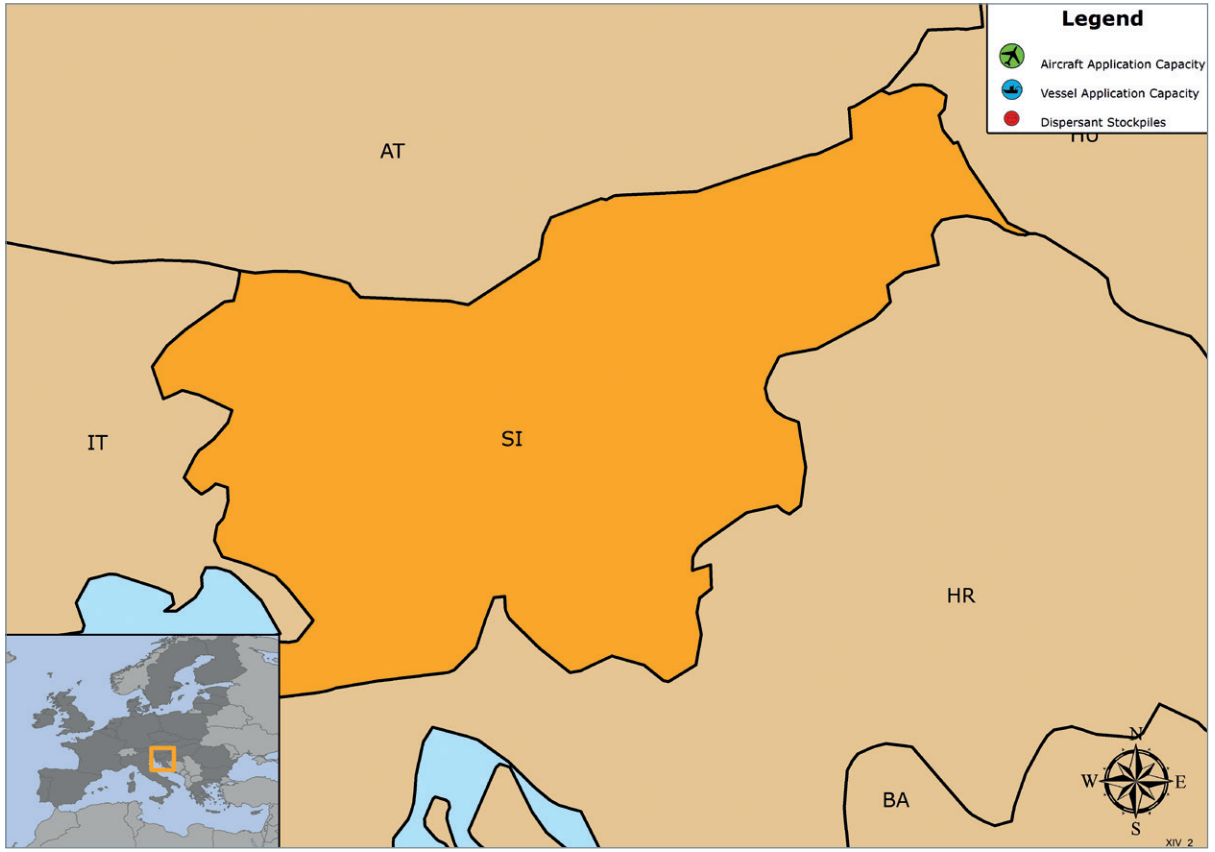
| Aircraft application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| No aircraft dispersant application capability is available | | | | |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| No dispersant stockpiles | | | | |

## VII. SUMMARY

| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Not exactly described in Romanian legislation | Yes | Not yet | No | Under development | Under development | Shipboard: Yes<br>Aerial: No | No | Yes, during 2012 |

# SLOVENIA




Dispersant use allowed

Dispersant testing and approval

Vessel dispersant application capability

Aircraft dispersant application capability

Dispersant stockpiles

Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

NO INFORMATION WAS PROVIDED

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

The primary response method to oil spills at sea is mechanical containment and recovery. Due to the shallowness of the Slovenian sea, with depths of less than 25 metres, the use of dispersants is prohibited and oil spill dispersants have never been used in Slovenian waters.

The use of dispersants is not described in Slovenia's National Contingency Plan and no change in the national policy regarding dispersant usage is currently being considered in Slovenia.

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL PROCEDURES

No dispersant laboratory testing or approval scheme is in place in Slovenia, since dispersant use is prohibited. For this reason, no list of approved dispersants exists.

## III. DISPERSANT STOCKPILES AND DISPERSANT APPLICATION CAPABILITY

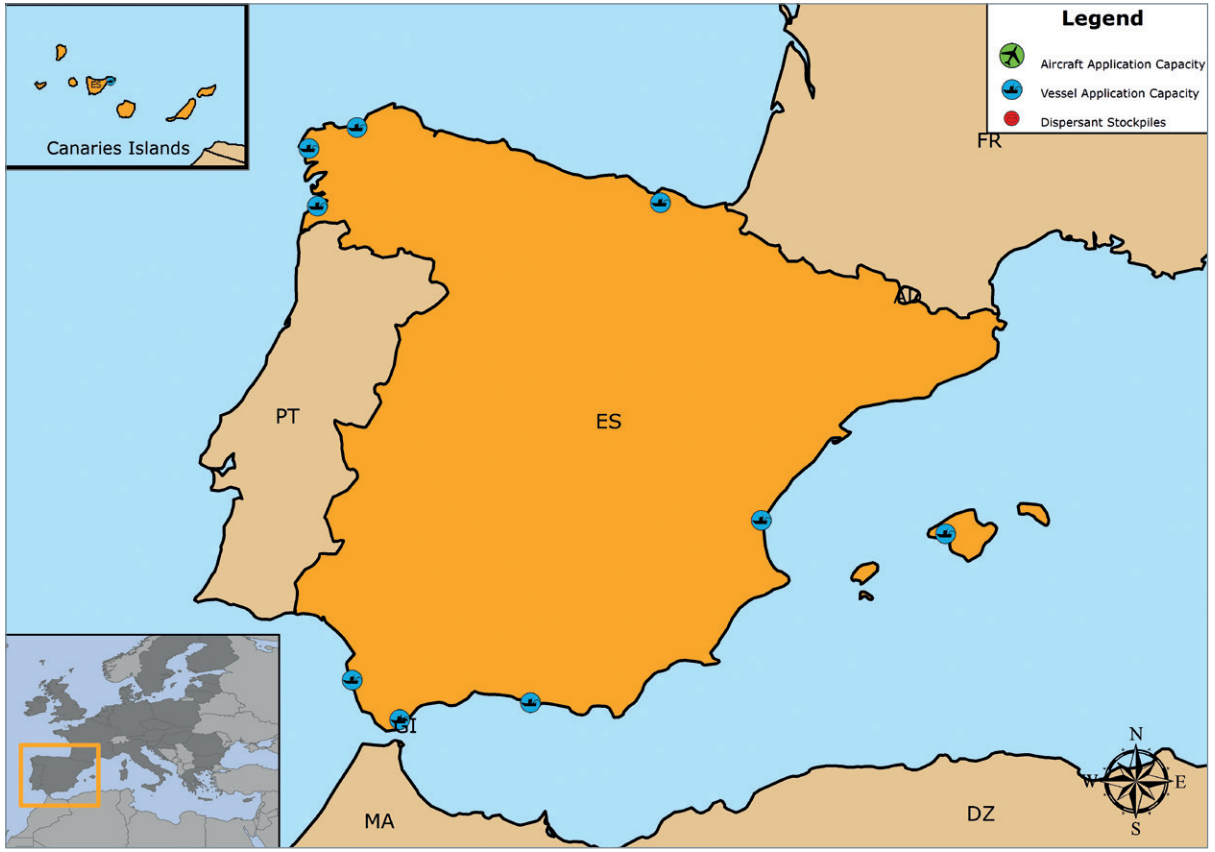
Since dispersant use is prohibited, Slovenia does not possess dispersant stockpiles, or any type of dispersant application equipment.

## IV. SUMMARY

See table below.

| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No | No | No | No | No | No | Shipboard: No<br>Aerial: No | No | No |

# SPAIN




Dispersant use allowed

Dispersant testing and approval

Vessel dispersant application capability

Aircraft dispersant application capability

Dispersant stockpiles

Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

THE MARITIME AUTHORITY IN THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL MERCHANT MARINE (DGMM) UNDER THE MINISTRY FOR TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS.

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

The use of oil spill dispersants is allowed as a last resort response option.

Oil spill dispersants are not favoured in Spain due to the presence of large commercial fish stocks and associated industry and therefore their use is assessed on a case-by-case basis.

### 1.1 National contingency plan

Dispersant use is not described in Spain's National Contingency Plan, since the NCP describes the organisation of the oil pollution response, but not the operational aspects, which have to be individually developed in each specific case (Spain is currently working on the new national contingency plan).

### 1.2 Previous experience with dispersant usage

Oil spill dispersants have been used in Spain.

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL

### 2.1 Product testing and approval scheme

New regulations for the dispersant approval scheme including laboratory testing procedures are being drafted. Currently the DGMM under the Ministry of Public Works, which is the competent authority, approves the dispersants based on the product documentation considering the results of the efficiency, toxicity and biodegradability tests undertaken in other States.

### 2.2 List of approved dispersants

Spain has a list of approved dispersants. The dispersants are approved provisionally and for one year. Each year there is a re-approval process if the composition doesn't change. Spain is working to regulate testing, and once the regulations have been finalised the validity of the approval will be longer.

## III. RESPONSE STRATEGY

### 3.1 Authorisation required prior to the dispersant use

The local use of dispersants is controlled, authorised and supervised by the local maritime authorities (Harbour Masters).

### 3.2 Use restrictions/specific circumstances to use dispersants

Dispersant use is considered mainly when an oil spill is very recent and covering a limited geographical area, away from sensitive areas.

## IV. DISPERSANT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

The Directorate General of the Merchant Marine (DGMM) owns a limited number of vessels equipped with on board dispersant application capability and also charters other tug boats from the private sector if needed.

SASEMAR, the Spanish Maritime Rescue and Safety Agency has an agreement with OSRL (based in the UK), which offers Spain access to aircraft dispersant application capability.

Spain possesses a limited amount of dispersant stockpiles, mainly from private sector oil companies at the ports of their operation.

These stockpiles are not being regularly checked.

## V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

Spain has no regular exercises and training programmes established for the use of oil spill dispersants.

## VI. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO OTHER MEMBER STATES IN CASE OF REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

Spain cannot provide aerial assistance to other Member States in case of an oil spill incident requiring the use of dispersants.

| List of approved dispersants | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| BIOVERSAL HC | BS-300 | OD 400 | RADIAGREEN OSD | DISPEREP 12 |

| Vessel application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| Don Inda | 28.8 $m^3$ | - | CORCUBIÓN | DGMM |
| Clara Campoamor | 28.8 $m^3$ | - | VALENCIA | DGMM |
| Luz de Mar | 22.6 $m^3$ | - | ALGECIRAS | DGMM |
| Miguel de Cervantes | 22.6 $m^3$ | - | S.C. DE TENERIFE | DGMM |
| Maria de Maeztu | 12 $m^3$ | - | BILBAO | DGMM |
| Maria Zambrano | 12 $m^3$ | - | CADIZ | DGMM |
| Maria Pita | 12 $m^3$ | - | VIGO | DGMM |
| Marta Mata | 12 $m^3$ | - | PALMA DE MALLORCA | DGMM |
| Sar Mastelero | 12 $m^3$ | - | MOTRIL | DGMM |
| Sar Gavia | 12 $m^3$ | - | MOTRIL | DGMM |
| Sar Mesana | 12 $m^3$ | - | VALENCIA | DGMM |

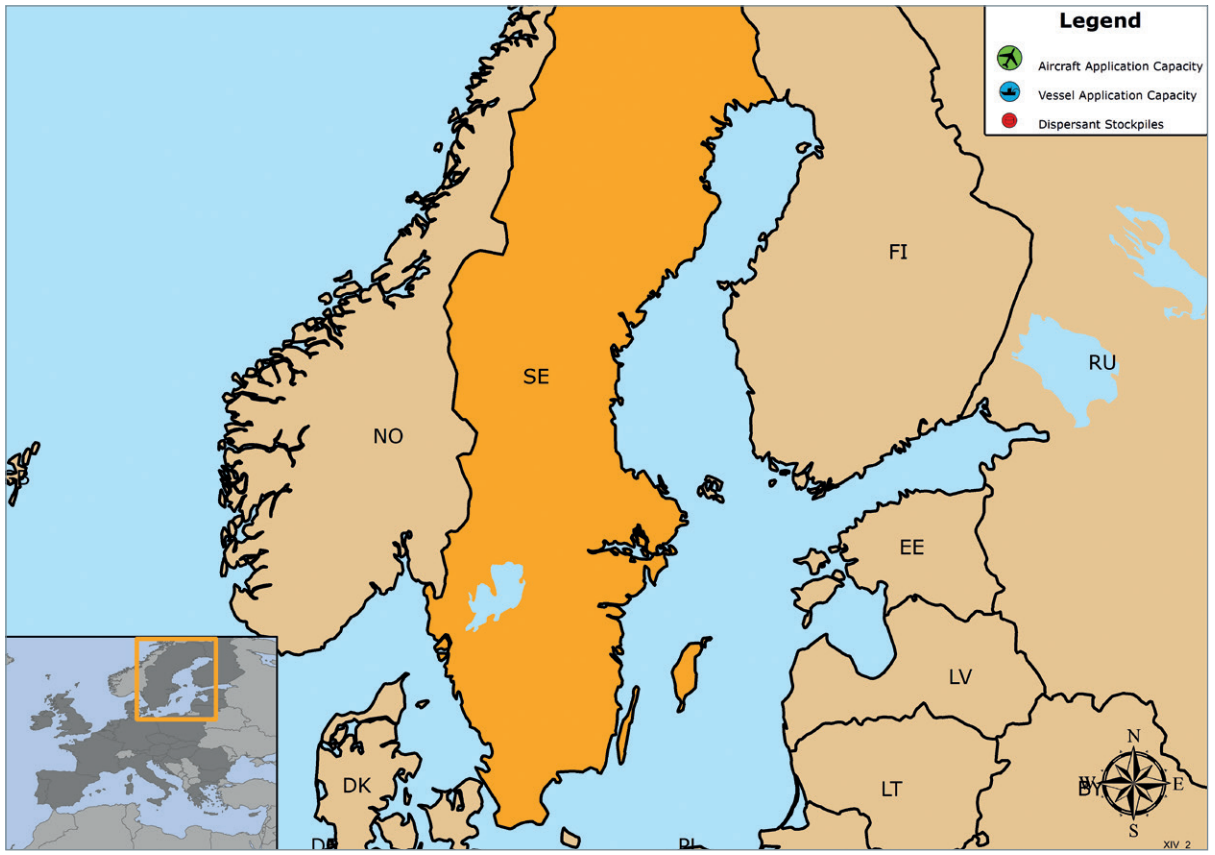
| Aircraft application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| No aircraft dispersant application capability is available | | | | |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| For the moment there is no information available on the dispersants stockpiles from the private sector. | | | | |

## VII. SUMMARY

| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, as a last response option | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Shipboard: Yes<br>Aerial: No | No | No |

# SWEDEN




Dispersant use allowed

Dispersant testing and approval

Vessel dispersant application capability

Aircraft dispersant application capability

Dispersant stockpiles

Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

THE SWEDISH COAST GUARD.

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

The use of oil spill dispersants is allowed as a last resort response option.

Sweden is currently considering a possible change to the national policy regarding dispersant use and is also closely following the discussion at regional level regarding new opportunities for the usage of dispersants in the Baltic Sea within the framework of the Helsinki Commission.

### 1.1 National contingency plan

Dispersant use is not described in Sweden's National Contingency Plan.

### 1.2 Previous experience with dispersant usage

Oil spill dispersants have not been used in Swedish waters for the past twenty years (Sweden started to use dispersants in 1973 and used them for about ten years).

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL

### 2.1 Product testing and approval scheme

No standard dispersant approval schemes are in place. Sweden has no intention of using dispersants and the knowledge of which "non toxic dispersants" to use in case of an emergency is being discussed in Sweden and in the HELCOM Response group.

### 2.2 List of approved dispersants

No list of approved dispersants exists in Sweden.

## III. RESPONSE STRATEGY

### 3.1 Authorisation required prior to the dispersant use

During an oil spill incident, an official authorisation is required prior to the dispersant use. The Swedish Coast Guard is the responsible authority to grant permission to use dispersants.

### 3.2 Use restrictions/specific circumstances to use dispersants

There are no specific circumstances to use dispersants in Sweden.

## IV. DISPERSANT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

Sweden does not maintain any vessel or aircraft dispersant application capability, nor holds any dispersant stockpiles.

## V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

Sweden has no regular exercises and training programmes established for the use of oil spill dispersants.

## VI. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO OTHER MEMBER STATES IN CASE OF REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

Sweden could not provide assistance to other Member States in case of an oil spill incident requiring the use of dispersants.

| Vessel application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Equipment | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| No vessel dispersant application capability is available | | | | |

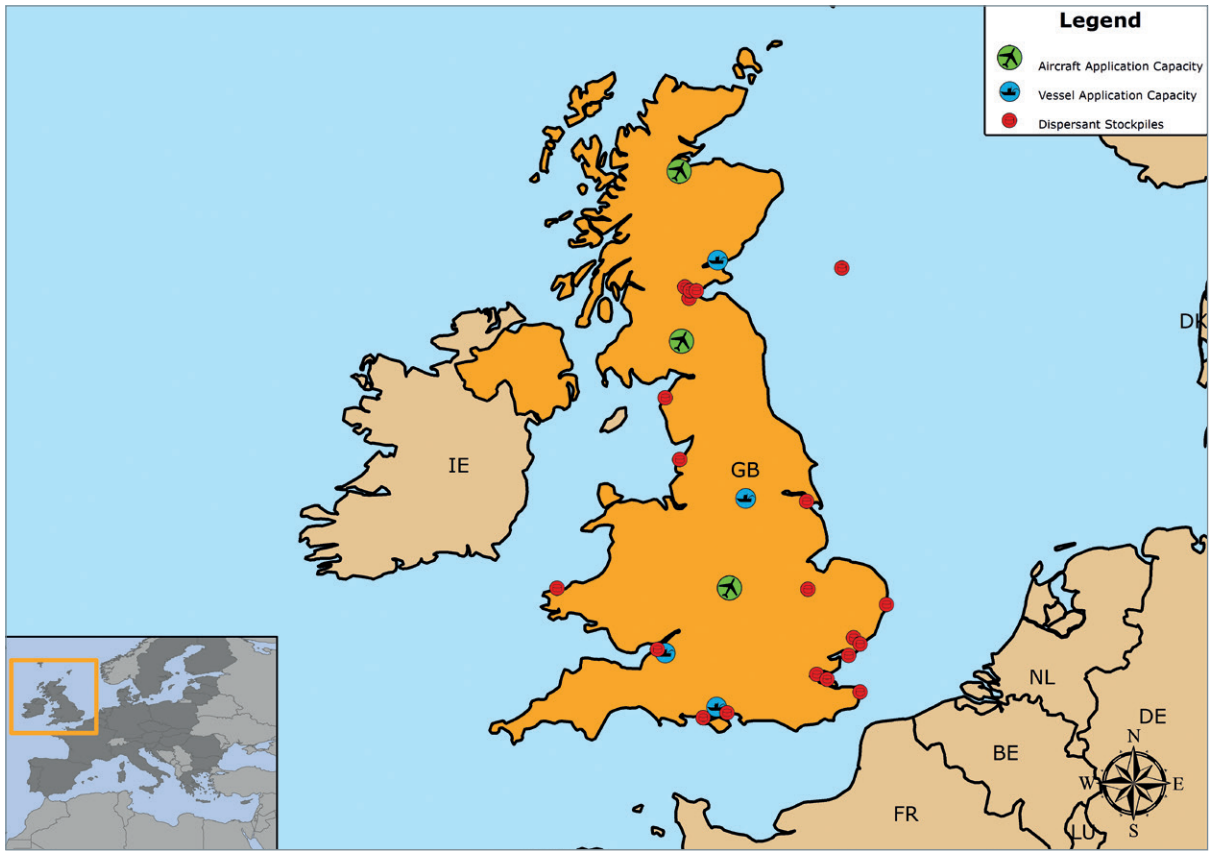
| Aircraft application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Equipment | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| No aircraft dispersant application capability is available | | | | |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Product name | Quantity | Characteristics | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| No dispersant stockpiles | | | | |

## VII. SUMMARY

| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, as a last response option | Yes, from the Swedish Coast Guard | No | No, in the past twenty years | No | No | Shipboard: No<br>Aerial: No | No | No |

# UNITED KINGDOM




Dispersant use allowed

Dispersant testing and approval

Vessel dispersant application capability

Aircraft dispersant application capability

Dispersant stockpiles

Exercises/training involving the use of dispersants

COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE AT SEA:

THE MARITIME AND COASTGUARD AGENCY ARE THE LEAD ORGANISATION FOR MARINE POLLUTION FROM SHIPPING, THE DEPARTMENT FOR ENERGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE ARE THE LEAD FOR POLLUTION FROM OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY ARE THE LEAD FOR MARINE POLLUTION FROM A LAND BASED SOURCE.

## I. USAGE OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS

The UK's primary response to an oil spill is the aerial application of dispersants, although some mechanical recovery equipment is held as a secondary response option.

The UK is currently developing testing protocols to allow the offshore use of dispersants on heavy fuel oils.

### 1.1 National contingency plan

The use of dispersants is clearly described in the UK's National Contingency Plan (NCP), in Chapter 6 and Appendix J.

### 1.2 Previous experience with dispersant usage

Oil spill dispersants have been used in United Kingdom.

## II. DISPERSANT TESTING AND APPROVAL

### 2.1 Product testing and approval scheme

Dispersant testing and approval schemes are in place in the UK. The Marine Management Organisation is the authority for approving dispersants for the UK.
Approval of the use of dispersants is given by the Marine Management Organisation in England and Wales, Marine Scotland in Scotland and the Environment and Heritage service (EHS), within the Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland.

All dispersant stocks, other than products kept in the manufacturer´s original, unopened and undamaged package, must be tested for efficacy within five years from the date of manufacture and on a five-yearly cycle thereafter. All stocks held in the original, sealed manufacturer´s packaging must be tested for efficacy within ten years of the date of manufacture and thereafter at no longer than five-yearly intervals.

### 2.2 List of approved dispersants

The MMO, as operators of the approved scheme, maintains a list of currently approved products. A copy of this list is available on the MMO website: (http://www.marinemanagement.org.uk/protecting/pollution/documents/approval_approved_products.pdf).

This list is updated every year, or whenever a new product is approved.

## III. RESPONSE STRATEGY

### 3.1 Authorisation required prior to the dispersant use

Approval of the use of dispersants is given by the Marine Management Organisation, for England and Wales, the Marine Scotland for Scotland and the Environment and Heritage Service (EHS), within the Department of the Environment, for Northern Ireland.

### 3.2 Use restrictions/specific circumstances to use dispersants

Oil spill dispersants are used where deemed effective and when the environmental advantages outweigh the disadvantages of cost and ecological damage.

The use of dispersants in sea depths of less than 20 metres or within one nautical mile of such depths is prohibited, unless the dispersant use is approved by the UK authorities.

Approval is not formally required where approved products are used in deeper waters, more than one mile away from the 20 metres contour line but consultation prior to use is encouraged.

## IV. DISPERSANT APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND DISPERSANT STOCKPILES

Yes

## V. TRAINING AND EXERCISES

The Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) runs accredited oil spill training courses which include advice on the use of dispersants.

## VI. RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO OTHER MEMBER STATES IN CASE OF REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

United Kingdom could provide the following types of assistance to other Member States in case of an oil spill incident requiring the use of dispersants:

- dispersant application equipment only
- dispersant application equipment with trained personnel
- dispersants
- personnel with dispersant usage expertise
- aerial surveillance.

| List of approved dispersants | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| AGMA DR 379 | DASIC SLICKGONE NS | RADIAGREEN OSD | SEACARE EXOSPERSE 52 |
| AGMA OSD 569 | OD 4000 | FINASOL OSR 51 | SEACARE OSD |
| OSD/LT OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | OSR 4000 | FINASOL OSR 52 SR 52 | CAFLON OSD |
| DASIC SLICKGONE EW | SUPERDISPERSANT 25 | SEACARE ECOSPERSE | W-2096 |

| Vessel application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| Boatspray 100TS (Ayles Fernie) | 6 | Portable Diesel Powered Dispersant Spray System | – | Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) |
| Ship mountable electric driven pump unit | 1 pump unit, with 2 spray sets | Ship mountable electric driven pump unit, with 2 spray support pipes, 8 m long, with 5 down-pipes with spray nozzles per set | BARNSLEY | Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) |
| Dispersant spraying system | – | – | HOUND POINT MARINE TERMINAL | BP Forties Pipeline System (BP FPS) |

| Aircraft application - dispersant spraying equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Equipment** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| Lockheed Electra L188 aircraft | 2 | Mobilisation: 6 hours<br>Dispersant capacity: 15 tonnes | COVENTRY | Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) |
| CESSNA F406 aircraft | 1 | Mobilization: 2 hours<br>Dispersant capacity: 1,5 tonnes (externally mounted spray system) | INVERNESS | Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) |
| CESSNA F406 aircraft | 2 | Dispersant capacity: 1,5 tonnes (externally mounted spray system) | COVENTRY | – |
| Helicopter underslung with spray pods | 2 | With a capacity of ~1 tonne | NORTH SCOTLAND | – |
| Palletised spraying systems | – | Application rate of 5-22 tonnes/km$^2$ | COVENTRY | Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) |
| Rapidly installed dispersant spraying system | 1 | – | – | – |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics*** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| SUPERCONCENTRATE DR 379 | 239 tonnes | Type 2/3 | – | Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) |
| COREXIT 9500 | 11 tonnes | Type 3 | – | Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) |
| FINASOL OSR51 | 70 tonnes | Type 2/3 | – | Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Product name** | **Quantity** | **Characteristics*** | **Location** | **Contact point / Owner** |
| ENERSPERSE 1583 | 24 tonnes | Type 2/3 | – | Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) |
| DASIC SLICKGONE NS | 211 tonnes | Type 3 | – | BP FPS |
| DASIC SLICKGONE EW | 20 tonnes | Type 2/3 | – | BP FPS |
| DASIC SLICKGONE LTSW | 80 tonnes / 93 $m^3$ | Type 2/3 | – | BP FPS |
| BP ENERSPERSE 1583 | 2 x 14 tonnes | Type 2/3 | BP TUG, CRAMOND & DALMENY | BP FPS |
| BP ENERSPERSE 1583 | 60 tonnes | Type 2/3 | NORTH WALL, ROSYTH | BP FPS |
| BP ENERSPERSE 1583 | 12 x 0.2 tonnes | Type 2/3 | HOUND POINT BERTH 1 | BP FPS |
| BP ENERSPERSE 1583 | 12 x 0.2 tonnes | Type 2/3 | HOUND POINT BERTH 2 | BP FPS |
| BP ENERSPERSE 1583 | 18 x 0.2 tonnes | Type 2/3 | OSRB, PITREAVIE | BP FPS |
| BP ENERSPERSE 1583 | 3 x 0.2 tonnes | Type 2/3 | HAWES PIER | BP FPS |
| CLEENOL SLICKMASTER 300 | 48 x 0.25 tonnes | Type 2/3 | OSRB, Pitreavie | BP FPS |
| FINASOL OSR51 | 10 x 0.25 tonnes | Type 2/3 | BRAEFOOT BAY | SHELL / EXXON |
| DASIC SLICKGONE LTSW | – | Type 2/3 | HULL | ABP Humbert Port |
| DASIC SLICKGONE NS | – | Type 3 | HULL | ABP Humbert Port |
| FINASOL | 0.3 tonnes | Type 2/3 | PORT OF IMMINGHAM | APT (Immingham) Ltd |
| – | 5 tonnes | Type 2/3 | PORT OF HUMBER | Crude Oil Terminal (Humber) Ltd |
| – | 0.225 tonnes | – | PORT OF LOWESTOFT | ABP Lowestoft |
| – | 0.225 tonnes | – | PORT OF IPSWICH | ABP Ipswich Port Ltd |
| BP ENERSPERSE 1583_ | 0.45 tonnes | Type 2/3 | PORT OF FELIXSTOWE | Felixstowe Dock and Railway Company |
| – | 0.45 tonnes | – | HARWICH | Harwich Haven Authority |
| – | 0.45 tonnes | – | TEDDINGTON – SEA REACH BUOY | Port of London Authority |
| BP ENERSPERSE 1583 | 0.025 tonnes | Type 2/3 | SHEERNES/ CHATHAM | Medway Ports |
| BP ENERSPERSE 1583 | 0.055 tonnes | Type 2/3 | RAMSGATE | Thanet Council |

| Dispersant stockpiles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Product name | Quantity | Characteristics* | Location | Contact point / Owner |
| – | 0.675 tonnes | – | FAWLEI OIL REFINERY | Esso Petroleum Company Ltd |
| DASIC SLICKGONE NS | 1.8 tonnes | Type 3 | BRISTOL | Bristol Port Company |
| NALFLEET MAXICLEAN 2 | 0.225 tonnes | Type 1 | FISH GUARD HARBOUR, GOODWICK | Stena Line Ports Limited |
| – | 0.25 tonnes | – | FLETTWOOD | ABP Fleetwood |
| – | 0.6 tonnes | – | WORKINGTON | Port of Workington |

A number of UK Ports also hold small stocks of dispersant (mostly less than 5,000 L) to respond to incidents within their own area of jurisdiction.

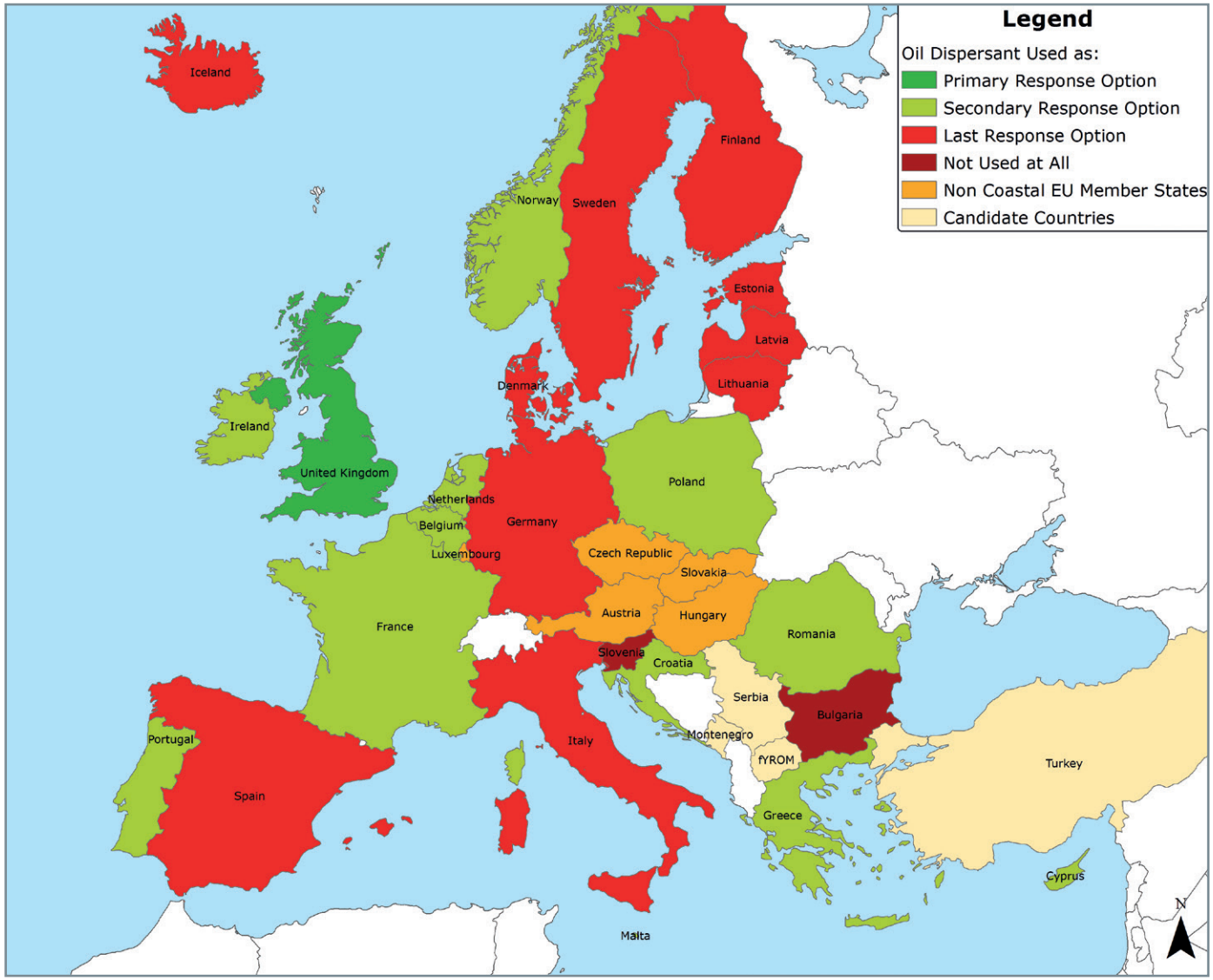
* Type: 1 – Conventional dispersant; 2 – Concentrated dispersant sprayed pre-diluted; 3 - Concentrated dispersant, sprayed undiluted.

## VII. SUMMARY

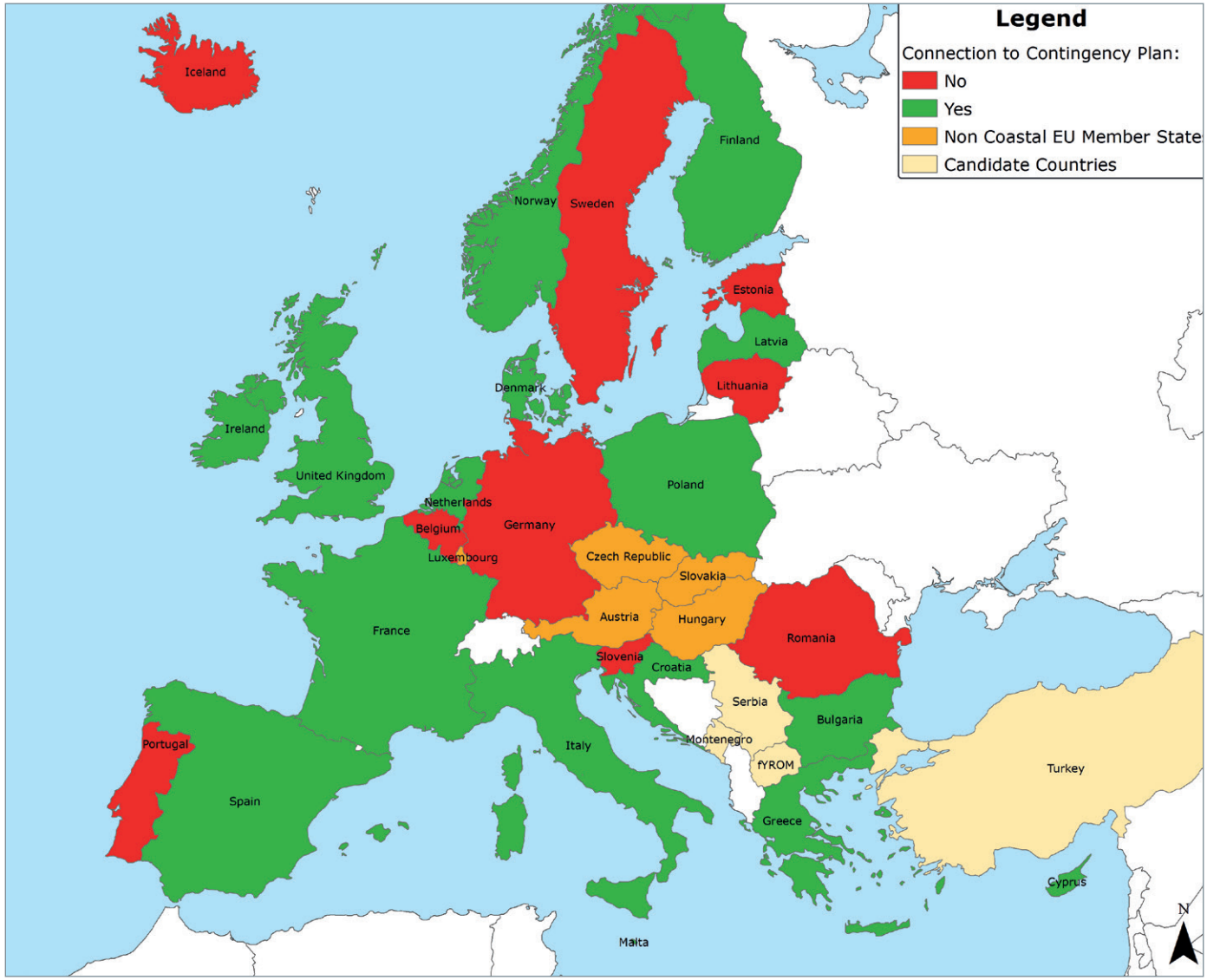
| Dispersant use allowed | Authorisation prior to dispersant use required | Connection to contingency plan | Previous experience with dispersant usage | Dispersant testing | Product approval procedure & list of approved dispersants | Dispersant application capability | Dispersant stockpiles | Training and exercises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, as a primary response option | Yes, from the respective statutory licensing authorities | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Shipboard: Yes<br>Aerial: Yes | Yes, approx. 1,200 tonnes | Yes |

# Overview of policies and response capacities regarding oil spill dispersant usage in the coastal EU/EFTA/EEA countries

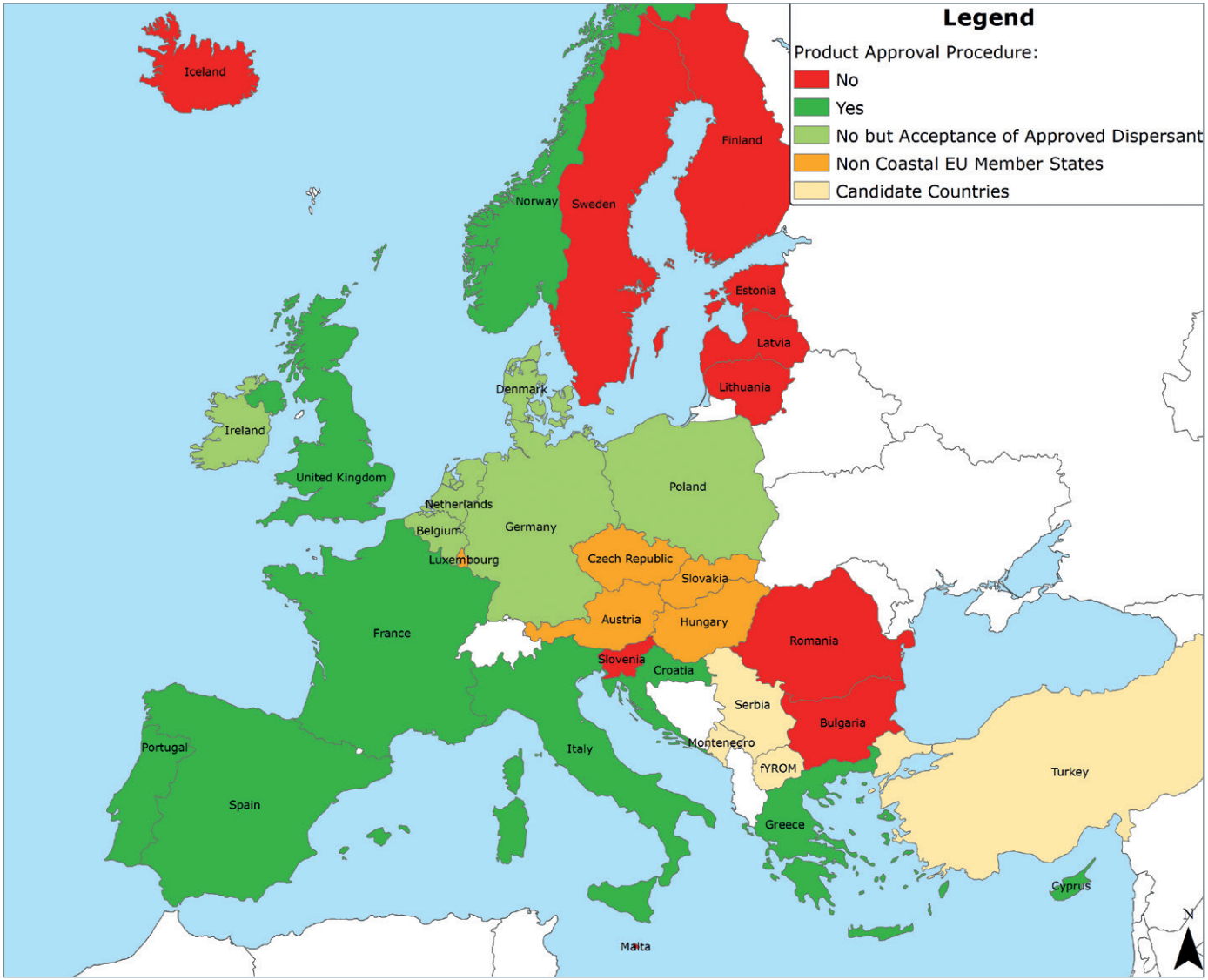
## RESPONSE CAPACITY: OIL DISPERSANT USE



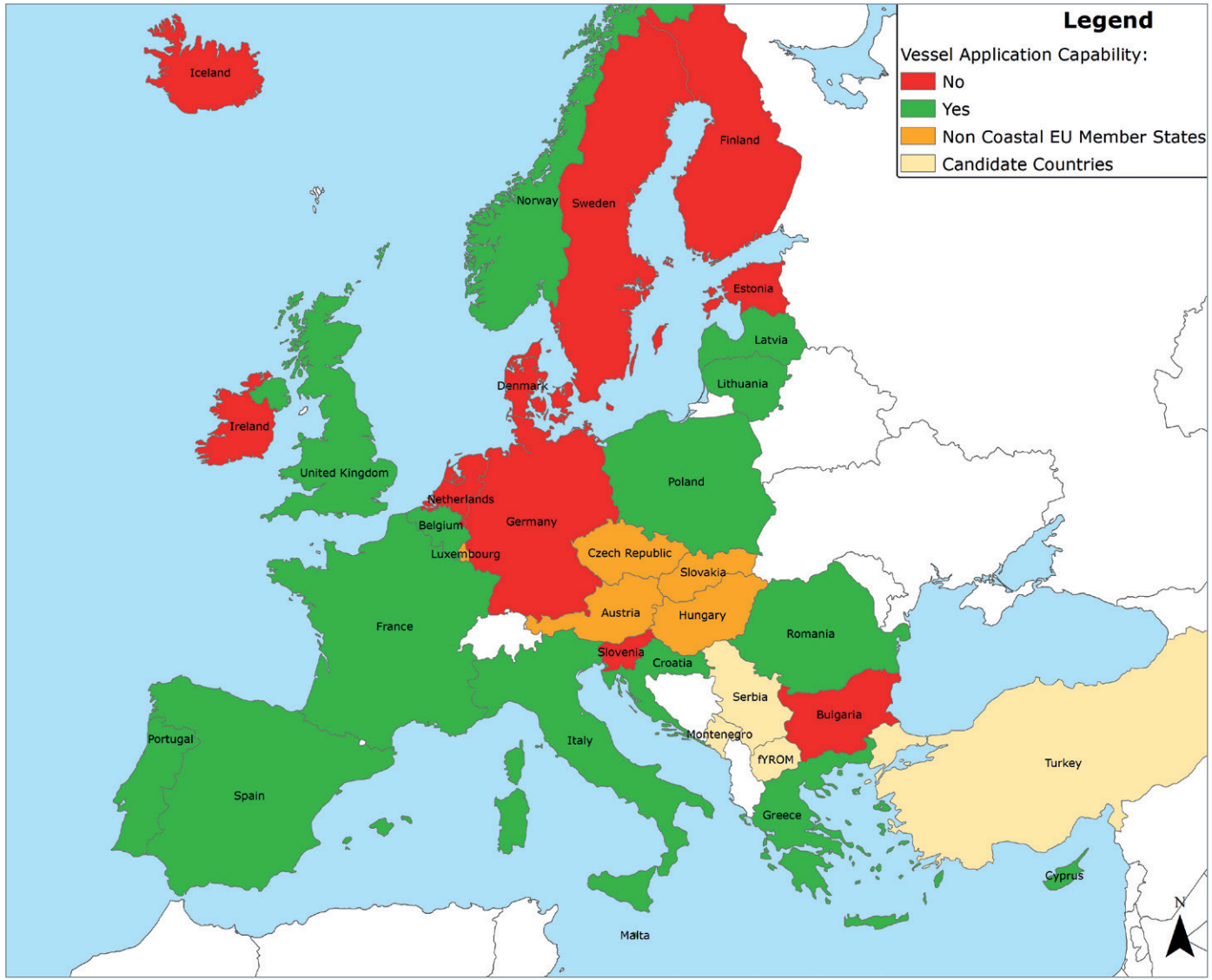
## RESPONSE CAPACITY: CONNECTION TO CONTINGENCY PLAN



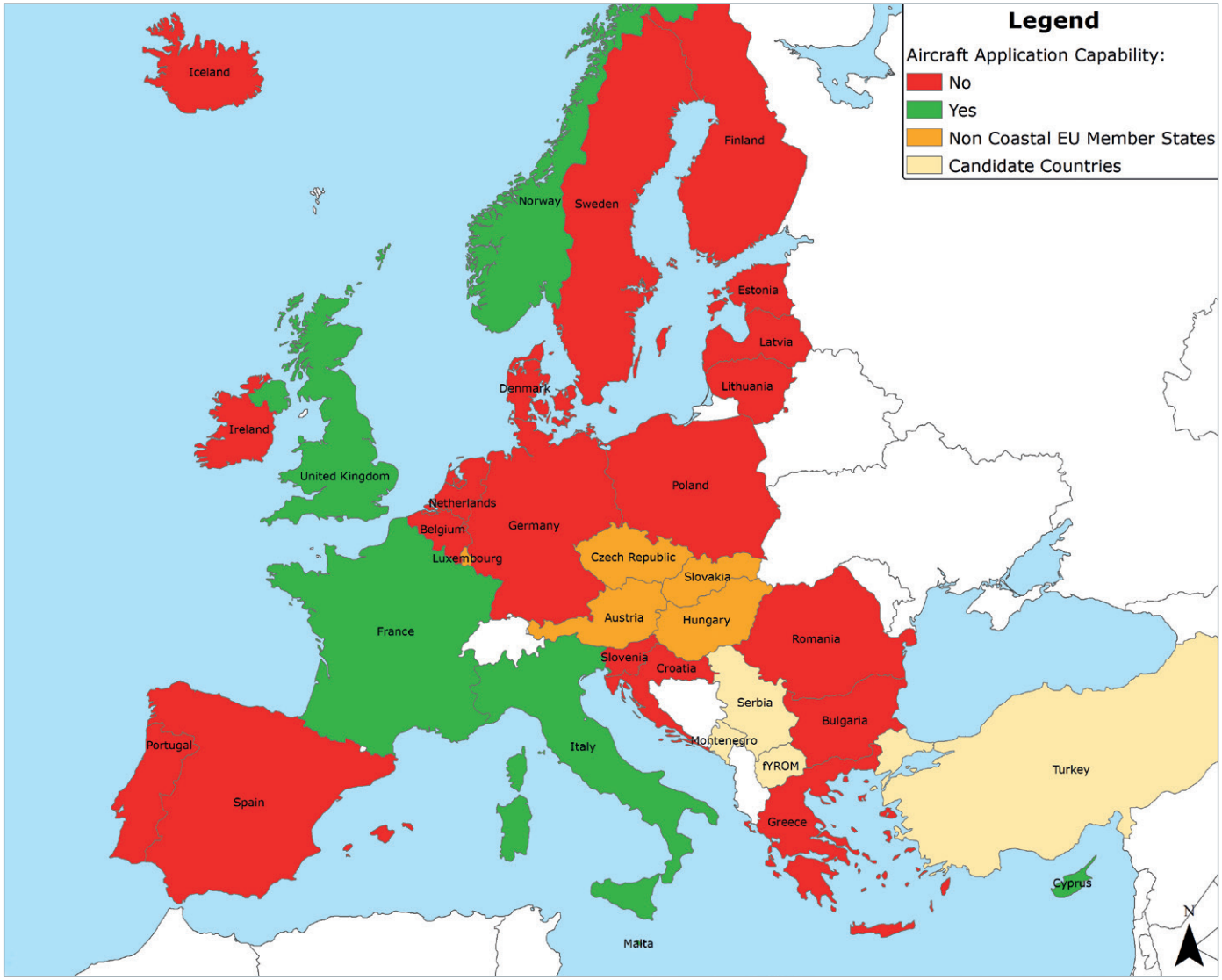
## RESPONSE CAPACITY: PRODUCT PROCEDURE & LIST OF APPROVED DISPERSANTS



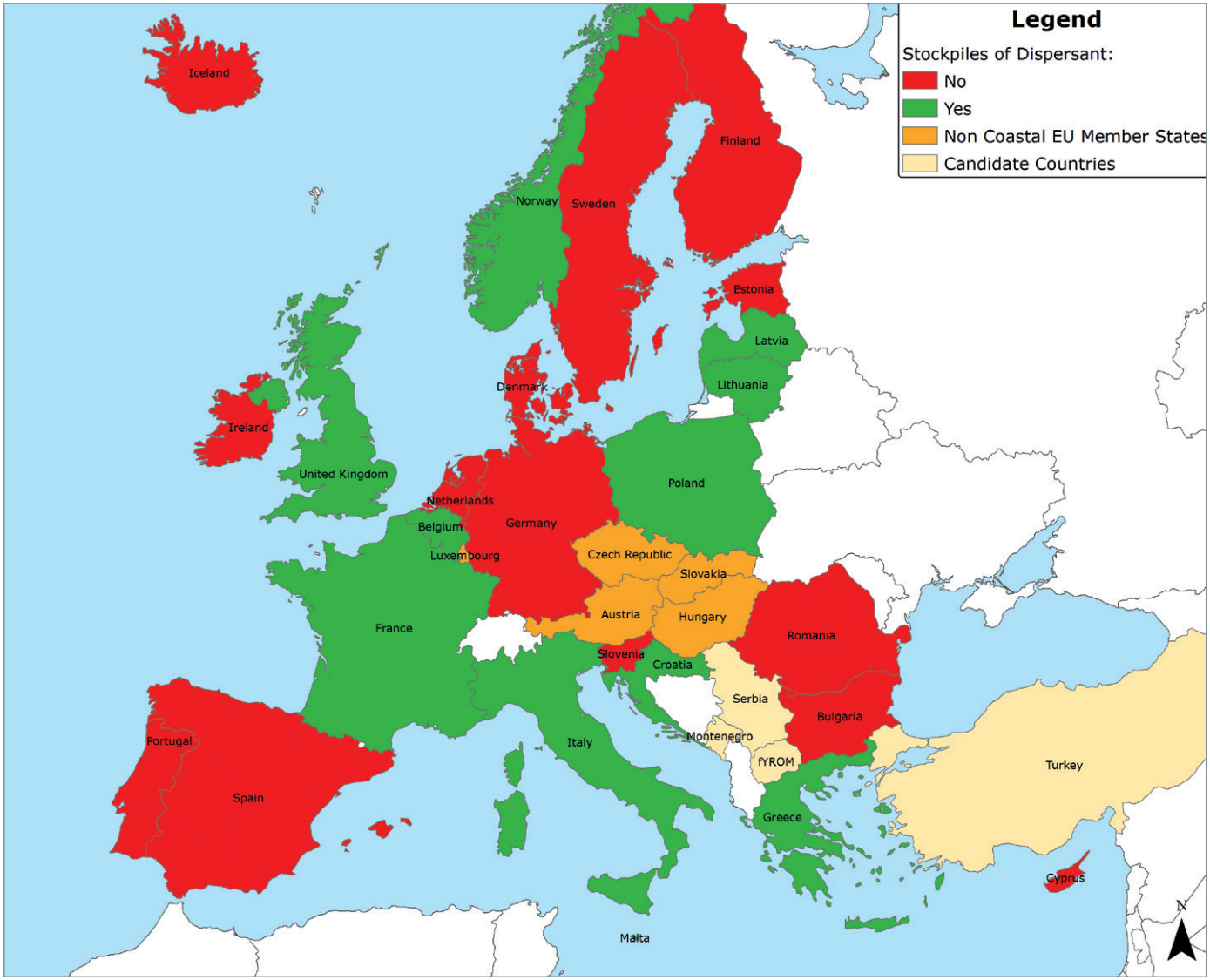
## RESPONSE CAPACITY: VESSEL APPLICATION CAPABILITY



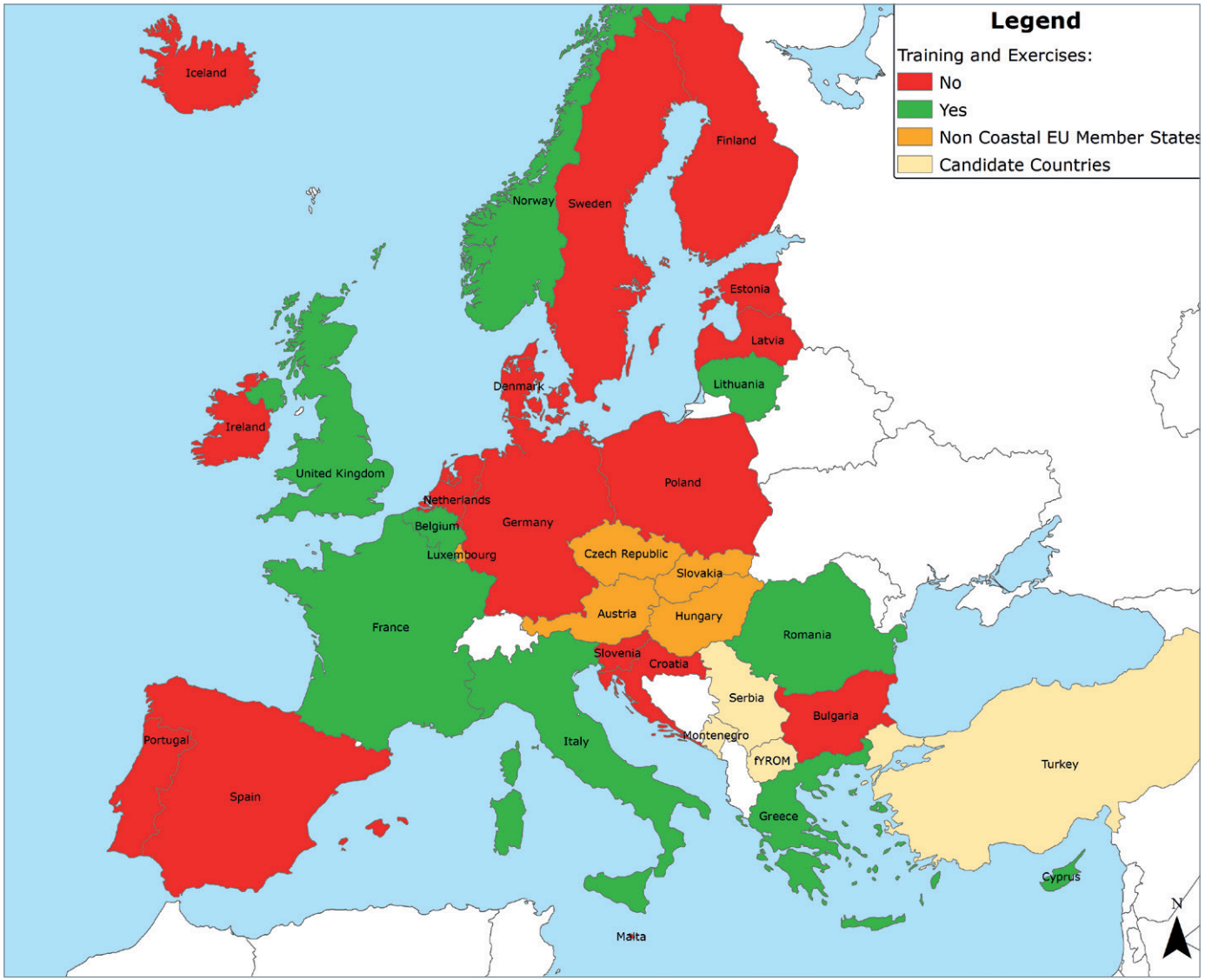
## RESPONSE CAPACITY: AIRCRAFT APPLICATION CAPABILITY



## RESPONSE CAPACITY: STOCKPILES OF DISPERSANT



## RESPONSE CAPACITY: TRAINING AND EXERCISES



## LIST OF OIL SPILL DISPERSANTS APPROVED FOR USE IN THE EU/EFTA/EEA COUNTRIES [1]

| Product name | Type * | Country |
|---|---|---|
| AGMA DR 379 | Type 2/3 | Croatia, United Kingdom |
| AGMA OSD 379 SUPER CONCENTRATE | Type 2/3 | Croatia |
| AGMA OSD 569 | Type 2 | Croatia, United Kingdom |
| AQ-11 | Type 3 | Croatia |
| ATLANTOL AT7 | Type 3 | Croatia |
| BIOREICO R93 | # | Croatia, France |
| BIOVERSAL HC | Type 2/3 | Croatia, Italy, Spain |
| BP ENERSPERSE | Type 3 | Croatia |
| BS-300 | Type 2/3 | Spain |
| CAFLON OSD | Type 2/3 | Croatia, United Kingdom |
| CHIMSPERSE | Type 2/3 | Italy |
| CLEAN SEA ECO 83 | Type 2/3 | Italy |
| COMPOUND W-2096 | Type 2/3 | Croatia |
| COREXIT 9500 | Type 2/3 | Croatia, France |
| COREXIT 9600 | # | Croatia |
| DASIC SLICKGONE EW | Type 2/3 | Croatia, United Kingdom |
| DASIC SLICKGONE LTE | # | Croatia |
| DASIC SLICKGONE NS | Type 2/3 | Croatia, France, Portugal, United Kingdom |
| DISPER M | # | Croatia, France |
| DISPEREP 12 | # | Croatia, France |
| DISPOIL | # | France |
| DISPOLENE 36S | # | Croatia, France |
| EMULGAL C–100 | # | Croatia, France |
| EMULSOL - LW | Type 1 | Croatia, United Kingdom |
| ENERSPERSE 1040 | Type 2/3 | Croatia |

| Product name | Type * | Country |
|---|---|---|
| F-500 | # | Italy |
| FINASOL | Type 2/3 | Croatia |
| FINASOL OSR 12 | # | Croatia, Portugal |
| FINASOL OSR 121 | # | Croatia |
| FINASOL OSR 2 | # | Croatia |
| FINASOL OSR 4 | # | Croatia |
| FINASOL OSR 5 CONCENTRATE | # | Croatia |
| FINASOL OSR 51 | Type 2/3 | Croatia, Portugal, United Kingdom, France |
| FINASOL OSR 52 | Type 2/3 | Croatia, France |
| FINASOL OSR 52 SR 52 | Type 2/3 | United Kingdom |
| FINASOL OSR 61 | Type 2/3 | Croatia, France |
| FINASOL OSR 62 | Type 2/3 | Croatia, France |
| FINASOL OSR 7 | # | Croatia |
| GAMLEN OD 4000 (PE 998) | Type 2/3 | Croatia |
| GAMLEN OSR 4000 | Type 1 | Croatia |
| GAMLEN OSR 2000 | # | Croatia |
| GAMLEN OSR LT126 | # | Croatia |
| GARD SLICKSOL | Type 2/3 | Croatia, United Kingdom |
| INIPOL IP 80 | # | Croatia, France |
| INIPOL IP 90 | # | Croatia, France |
| INIPOL IPC | # | Croatia, France |
| MARICHEM OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | Type 2/3 | Croatia, Greece |
| MAXI-CLEN 2 | Type 1 | Croatia |
| NEUTRALEX C | # | Croatia, France |
| NOKOMIS 3C | Type 2/3 | Croatia |
| NTI 53 E101 S.P. NAT B. STIM-1 | # | Italy |

| Product name | Type * | Country |
|---|---|---|
| NU CRU | Type 2/3 | Croatia, France, United Kingdom |
| O.S. D-2B | # | Croatia, France |
| OCEANIA 1000 | # | Croatia, France |
| OD 400 | Type 3 | Spain |
| OD 4000 | Type 2/3 | United Kingdom |
| OD 4000 (PE 998) | # | France |
| OIL SPILL DISPERSANT/ NF | Type 1 | Croatia |
| OIL SPILL ELIMINATOR N/ T | # | Croatia |
| OILER 60 | Type 2/3 | Croatia, Greece |
| OSD/LT OIL SPILL DISPERSANT | Type 1 | Croatia, United Kingdom |
| OSR 4000 | Type 1 | United Kingdom |
| RADIAGREEN OSD | Type 2/3 | Croatia, France, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom |
| S-200 | Bioremediation accelerator | Croatia |
| SEACARE ECOSPERSE | Type 2/3 | Croatia, United Kingdom |
| SEACARE ECOSPERSE 52 | Type 2/3 | United Kingdom |
| SEACARE OSD | Type 1 | United Kingdom |
| SHELL DISPERSANT CONCENTRATE | Type 2 | Croatia |
| SHELL DISPERSANT LTX | Type 1 | Croatia |
| SUPER DISPERSANT 25 | Type 2/3 | Croatia, Greece, Portugal, United Kingdom |
| UNICLEAN OSD ENVIRO | Type 2/3 | Croatia, Greece |
| VECLEAN OIL DISPERSANT | Type 2/3 | Croatia, United Kingdom |
| W-2096 | Type 2/3 | United Kingdom |

(1) Please note that this list in not exhaustive. It includes only information on approved dispersants made available by the respective administrations.

* Type: 1 – Conventional dispersant; 2 – Concentrated dispersant sprayed pre-diluted; 3 - Concentrated dispersant, sprayed undiluted.

# Unknown.

EMSA

## ABOUT THE EUROPEAN MARITIME SAFETY AGENCY

The European Maritime Safety Agency is one of the EU's decentralised agencies.

Based in Lisbon, the agency provides technical assistance and support to the European Commission and Member States in the development and implementation of EU legislation on maritime safety, pollution by ships, and offshore oil and gas installations, and maritime security.

It has also been given operational tasks in the field of oil pollution response, vessel monitoring and in long range identification and tracking of vessels.



## Get in touch

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