

Conducting Oil Spill Response Drills

20 Nov 2013











Benefits



- To test the plan, equipment, and capabilities of the response team
- Provide an opportunity to practice skills that will be required in an emergency.
- Identify challenges in executing roles and responsibilities
- Review the drill leading to recommendations for improvements to the plan.
- Demonstrate commitment for protecting the environment.

Types and Stages of Exercise





- Types of Exercise
 - Notification
 - > Tabletop
 - Deployment
 - > Incident management
- Stages of Exercise
 - Design Phase
 - Development Phase
 - Conducting Stage
 - Review Phase

Design Phase

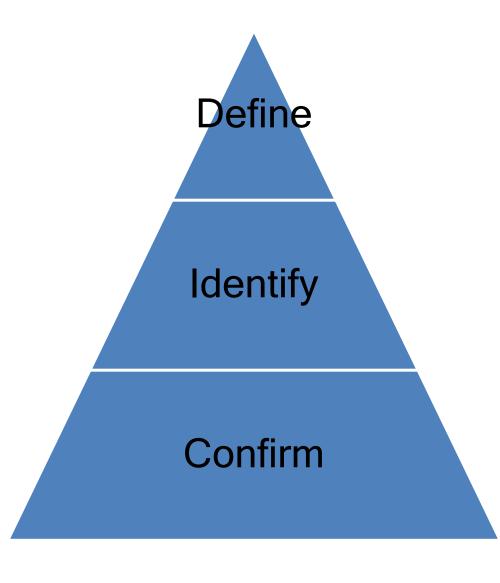




- Appoint Exercise controller.
- Ensure support of top management.
- Define the purpose and scope.
- Set clear, realistic and measurable objectives.
- Define a realistic and interesting Drill scenario.
- Define criteria to evaluating the exercise.

Development phase





- Confirm the date of Drill with all stakeholders
- Identify resources and equipment required.
- Prepare a timeline of all critical activities
- Define duties and responsibilities.
 - Chief Controller / Assistant Controller
 - Counter players.
- Conduct Trainings of all response teams

Conducting the Exercise





Organize a pre Drill meeting of all stakeholders.

Stick to the plan.

Effective communication between Drill controller.

Trained observers are present in all locations to get the feedback.

Review Phase





- Orderly terminate the drill.
- Collect and analyse data.
- Document findings and recommendations.
- Ensure information is fed back to management.
- Revise and update Contingency plan.

Sri Lanka





- Exploratory drilling Phase 1
 - Three wells Aug to Dec 2011
 - ➤ Oil spill drill "Exercise Blue whale"
- Exploratory drilling Phase 2
 - ➤ One well April 2012 to
 - Oil spill drill "Exercise Sudanam"

Sri Lanka - "Exercise Bluewhale"





- Oil Spill due to collision of Supply vessel and merchant vessel. Oil spill 100 tons in Open sea area.(food dye sprayed to simulate oil spill)
- Helicopter mobilised to monitor and evaluate the oil spill.
- Real time mobilisation of oil spill responders and equipment on supply vessel to respond to the oil spill.

Sri Lanka - "Exercise Bluewhale "





- Over 150 people participated
- Smooth conduct despite being a first international exercise
- Planned and conducted in a very short time of two weeks
- ➤ A milestone in strengthening our close partnership with GoSL

Participants



Cairn

- CMT, EMT and Drilling team at GGN
- ERT in Colombo; IRT on Drillship 'Chikyu'; Logistics base in Port.

External

- Petroleum Resources Directorate Secretariat
- Marine Environment Protection Agency
- ➤ Oil Spill Response Ltd, Singapore
- Lamor Swire Environmental solutions
- Sri Lankan Navy & Air Force
- Disaster Management Centre, SL
- 10 observers from Government of Sri Lanka

Seamless communication through video connectivity





- Cairn Spokesperson addressed media.
- Press conference in Gurgaon and through video conference in Sri Lanka
- Social media Twitter activated
- Key people in the Press called.

Sri Lanka - Exercise "Sudanam" - Scenario





While leaving the harbour platform supply vessel had a collision with deep sea fishing trawler. Due to the collision, one of the four tanks of the supply vessel ruptured which resulted in diesel oil spill of 200 mt.

The accident happened within the Colombo port jurisdiction area and had the potential to drift towards the port navigation route

Sri Lanka - Exercise "Sudanam"





Sri Lanka - Exercise "Sudanam"





Participants



- Cairn Lanka
 - CMT, EMT, Drilling, Exploration team in Gurgaon
 - Cairn Lanka ERT; Cairn Lanka Port Logistics team.
 - IRT Leader Rig (Discovery Seven Seas); Vessel Captain (Pacific Rover)
- Sri Lankan Authorities / Agencies
 - Colombo Port Harbour Master; Port Fire Chief & team
 - Marine Environment Protection Agency
 - Petroleum Resources Directorate Secretariat
 - Disaster Management Centre
 - SL Navy Response Team; Coast Guard



