

# Incident Response in Scotland

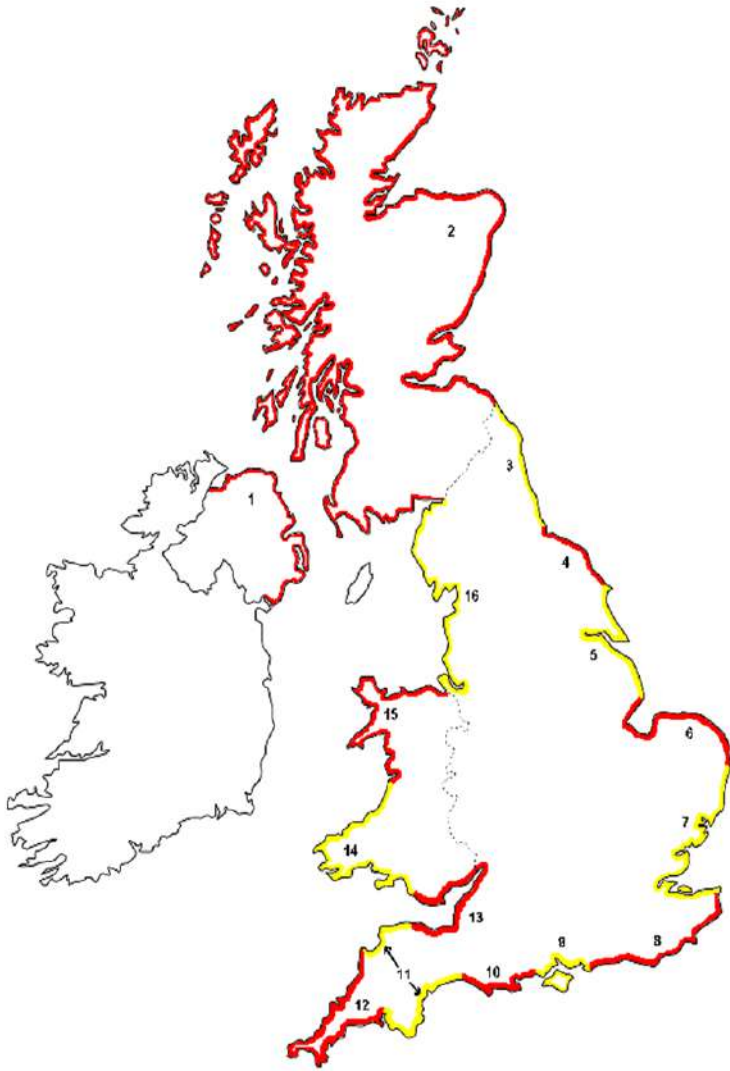
## Managing the response with scientific support



Daniel Pendrey

21 June 2018

**marine scotland**



# Environment Group



## Main Functions

To provide advice and guidance to the operational response cells:

- Salvage Control Unit
- Operations Control Unit
- Marine Response Centre
- Scientific and Technical Advice Cell

- EG has a vital role in response to any maritime incident
- Aim to minimise environmental impact
- Provision of advice to all response units on all aspects of the environment and public health
- Assessment of environmental risk and impact

## KEY notes -

- Role is purely advisory
- Group has no formal powers
- Constituent members retain their statutory powers (outwith the Group)

# Key Tasks

The EG provides advice on

- Environmental implications of salvage and oil spill response strategies
- Potential and real impact on human health
- Resolution of conflicting environmental issues and priorities

# Standing Environment Groups

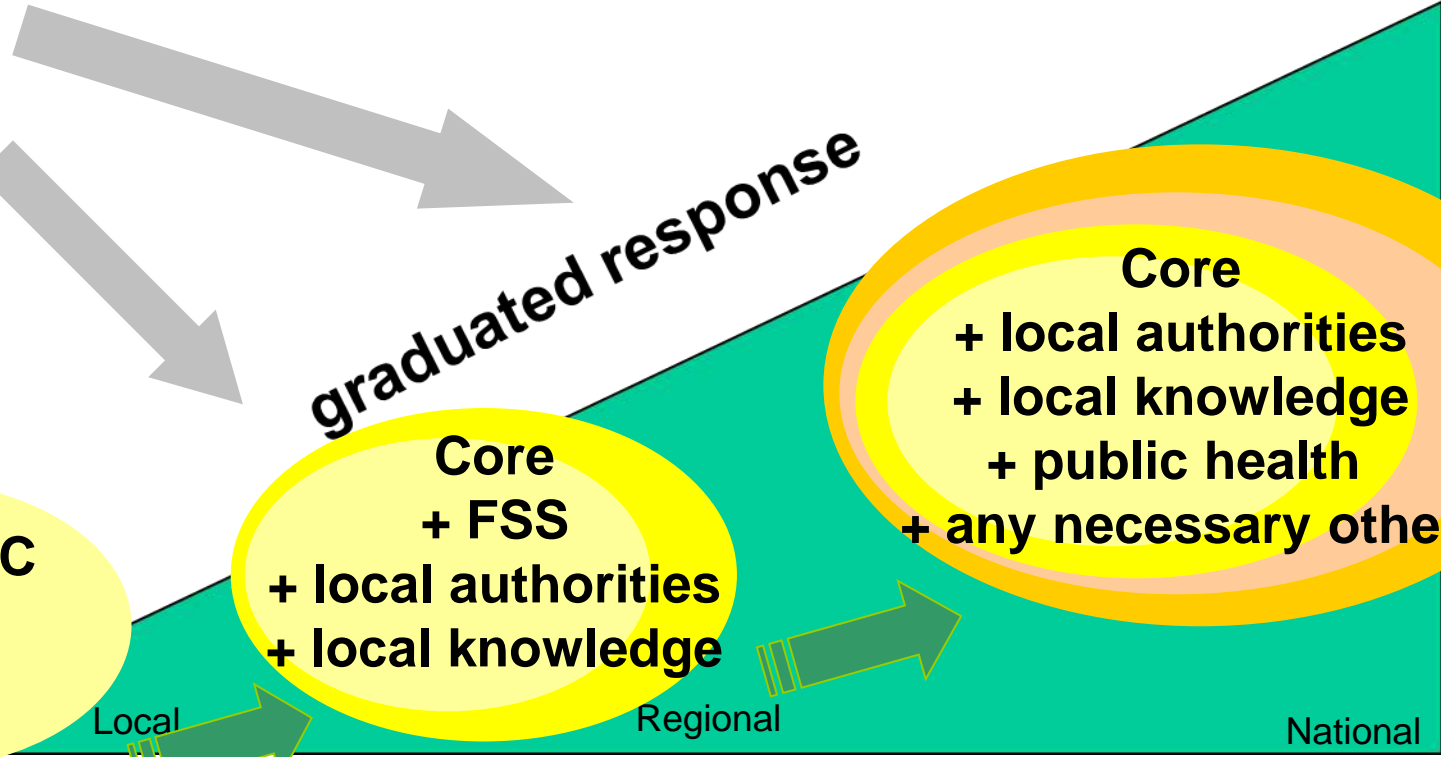
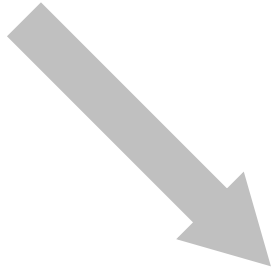
## The Benefits



- Immediate response, immediate advice
- Contact protocol established
- Working protocol established
- Group expertise identified
- Membership understand each other
- Chairs and ELO's agreed
- Practised Group understanding of local issues and sensitivities

# National Contingency Plan

MCA



SNH/JNCC  
MS  
SEPA

Local

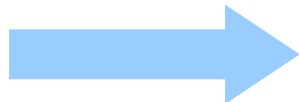
Core  
+ FSS  
+ local authorities  
+ local knowledge

Regional

Core  
+ local authorities  
+ local knowledge  
+ public health  
+ any necessary other

National

'standing EG'



'operational EGs'

marinescotland



# Potential Receptors



- Fish
  - Not just adults but spawning and nursery grounds
- Birds
  - Rafting and foraging
- Aquaculture resources
  - Fish and shellfish
- Beaches, mud flats, rocky shores
  - Penetrate, difficult to clean, biological damage, amenity

# Monitoring Impacts and Recovery



- Chemical analysis
- Toxicity tests
  - Receptors
  - Joint working compliment skills and experience
  - FSS
- Tainting – taste panel (7-12 trained people who score taint – used last in Gannet 2011)
- Public health
- Scottish Evidence Response Group (SERG)

# Scottish Evidence Response

## Group (SERG)

(excluding a disease outbreak or fish farm escape)



The Scottish  
Government  
Riaghaltas na h-Alba

marine scotland  
science

# Marine Scotland

## Marine Planning and Policy

### Licensing

Discharges  
Dispersant Use  
Deposits in the Sea

### Incident Response

DUTY OFFICER  
Liaison with Minister  
SEG / OEG

## Compliance

### Fleet

3 vessels  
2 aircraft

### Coastal Offices

Vessel  
Monitoring  
System  
(VMS)

## Fisheries

### Area Closures

### CFP

Industry  
Liaison

## ACRE

Industry  
Liaison

### Advice to FSS

(Food Standards Scotland)

## Science

### Advice

### Monitoring

68 m RV vessel  
32 m RV vessel  
Smaller boats  
Equipment  
Laboratories  
Taste Panel

### Incident Response

Duty Officer, SERG

### Environmental

### Impact

### Assessment

Trajectory modelling

### “Greener Comms”

Ministerial Correspondence  
Media relations

### Marine Analytical Unit

Economic Impact

# What the SERG will do

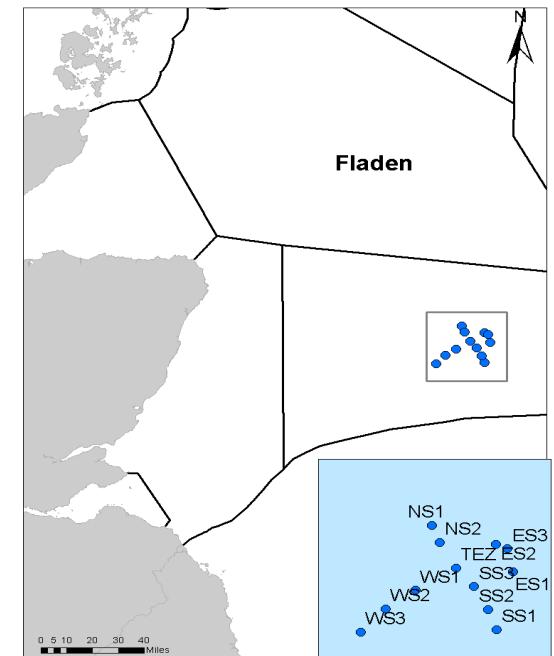
- Co-ordination and management of post incident monitoring (communications plan and links to other cells)
- Initial sampling and analysis needs to be straight forward with responsibilities and decisions early
- Use existing and historic information - baseline and focus effort
- Three phases
  - initial
  - on-going
  - cessation/post cessation - reporting and audit



# What the SERG will do

## Environmental Assessment (process and its product(s))

- Collect information and evaluate, often against specific targets and indicators
- Document (Product)
  - synthesising information, presenting the findings of the assessment including an evaluation of the effectiveness of any measures, make recommendations for action/future work
  - both a scientific/technical assessment and an executive summary fit to inform those charged with implementing any recommendations



# SERG - Membership

- MSS / SNH Chair
- Initially driven by
  - the nature of incident
  - geographic position
  - nature of the resources affected
  - (e.g. fisheries, food, conservation, amenities etc)
- Will evolve through incident

# SERG - Tasks

- Chair nominated from MSS or SNH
- Forms initial group
- Define initial monitoring programme
  - Focus on baseline data
- Assess possible future trajectory

Increasing Severity →

- 
- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| - Maintain group / monitoring effort | - Expand group / monitoring effort               |
| - Brief SEG / OEG through email      | - Brief SEG / OEG through <u>daily bulletins</u> |
| - Close down monitoring              | - Expand monitoring                              |
| - Prepare summary report             | - Maintain financial records                     |
|                                      | - Manage final report writing / publication      |
|                                      | - Final Workshop / Conference / Book             |

*e.g. Elgin/Franklin*

*e.g. Braer*



Hours

1 Hour

Incident Occurs

MCA  
SOSREP

Marine Scotland  
Duty Officer

Science  
Initial Contact

Assessment of  
size of incident

Baseline Data  
Consider Baseline Sampling

1 day

Increasing Severity →

No Further  
Action

Standing  
Environment  
Group

Standing  
Environment  
Group

SNH / MSS / JNCC

Internal response

Operational  
Environment  
Group

SERG

Days

e.g. oily sheen  
Sullom Voe

e.g. Cemfjord

e.g. Braer

