

Premiam and the Post-incident Monitoring Guidelines

Mark Kirby, Cefas



10th year and still going.....

- Conceived in 2008 – established in 2009
- 1st Steering Group Meeting July 2009
- AIM: Develop procedures and practices to ensure a fast, pre-considered and efficient response to impact assessment and monitoring.




premium



10th year and still going.....

- Conceived in 2008 – established in 2009
- 1st Steering Group Meeting July 2009
- AIM: Develop procedures and practices to ensure a fast, pre-considered and efficient response to impact assessment and monitoring.
- SG Members



10th year and still going.....

- Conceived in 2008 – established in 2009
- 1st Steering Group Meeting July 2009
- AIM: Develop procedures and practices to ensure a fast, pre-considered and efficient response to impact assessment and monitoring.
- SG Members
- Industry liaison



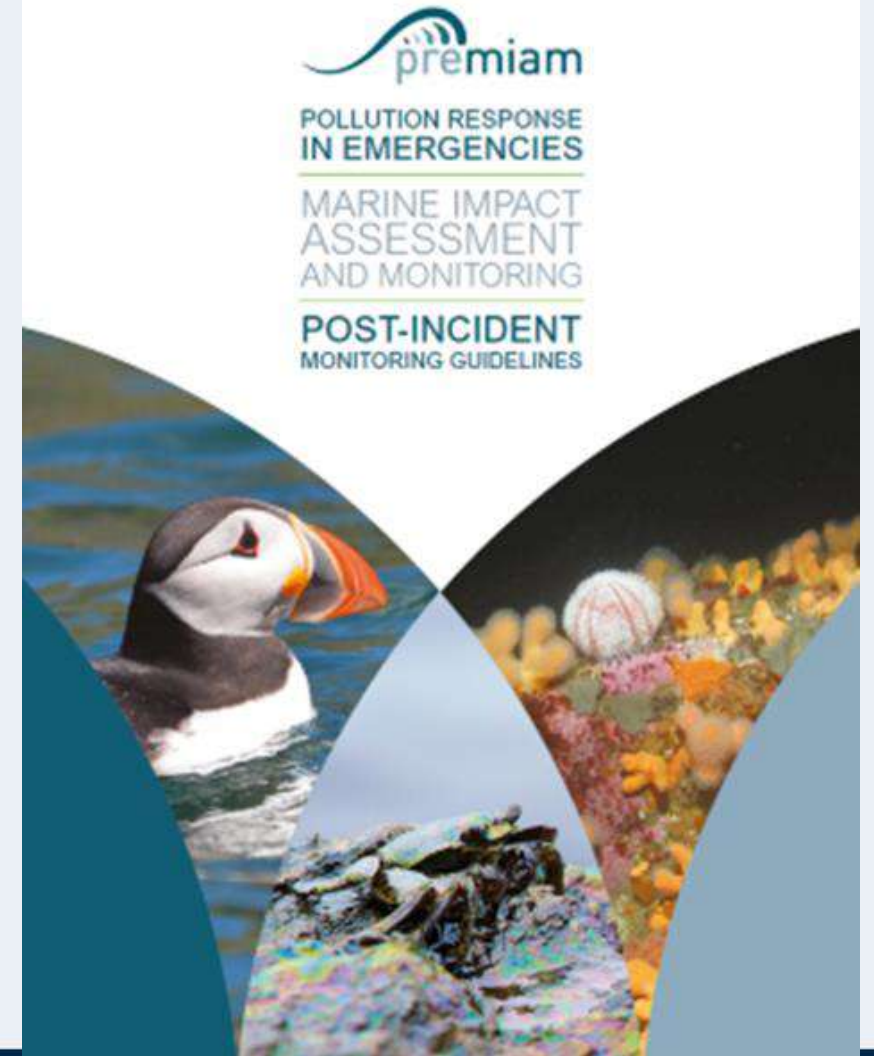
Achievements

- Scientific best-practice & guidance
- Organisational processes (PMCC etc.)
- Forum for debate and cooperation
 - Cross UK
 - Cross sector
 - Awareness raising (Premium Conference)
- Methods to assess preparedness
- Included in the National Contingency Plan
- Deployed in National Response Exercises



The Premium Guidelines

- Guidance for those tasked with conducting, organising, contributing to or advising upon post spill monitoring and impact assessment.
- Aims to aid
 - Speed of response
 - Cost-effectiveness
 - Key expertise
 - Best practice/Scientific quality
 - Coordination/integration
- Multiple contributing organisations



The Premium Guidelines

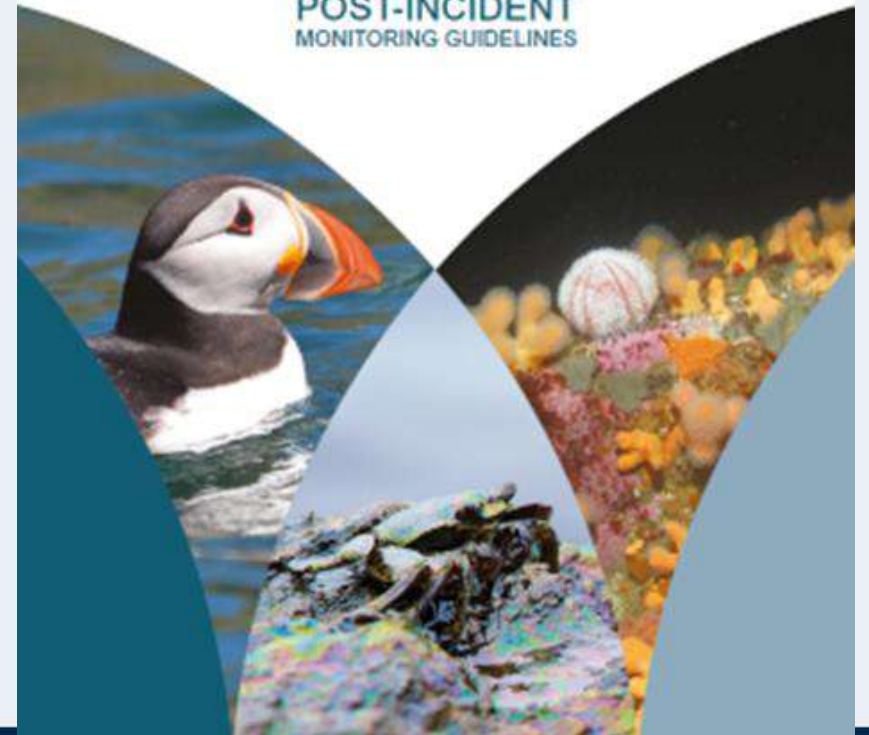
- Guidance for those tasked with conducting, organising, contributing to or advising upon post spill monitoring and impact assessment.
- Aims to aid
 - Speed of response
 - Cost-effectiveness
 - Key expertise
 - Best practice/Scientific quality
 - Coordination/integration
- Multiple contributing organisations



POLLUTION RESPONSE
IN EMERGENCIES

MARINE IMPACT
ASSESSMENT
AND MONITORING

POST-INCIDENT
MONITORING GUIDELINES



The Principles of a Monitoring Plan

- When do we need to monitor?
- Why do we monitor?
- What do we monitor?
- Where do we monitor?
- How frequently do we monitor?
- When to stop monitoring
- Survey design
- Co-ordination and an Integrated Approach



PART 2

The principles of a monitoring plan

2.1	When do we need to monitor?	12
2.2	Why do we monitor?	12
2.3	What do we monitor?	13
2.4	Where do we monitor?	14
2.5	How frequently do we monitor?	16
2.6	When to stop monitoring	16
2.7	Survey design	17
2.8	Co-ordination and an Integrated Approach	19



Survey Planning

- Purpose
- Establishment of baseline data and information
- Design process
- Site selection
- Statistical considerations



PART 3

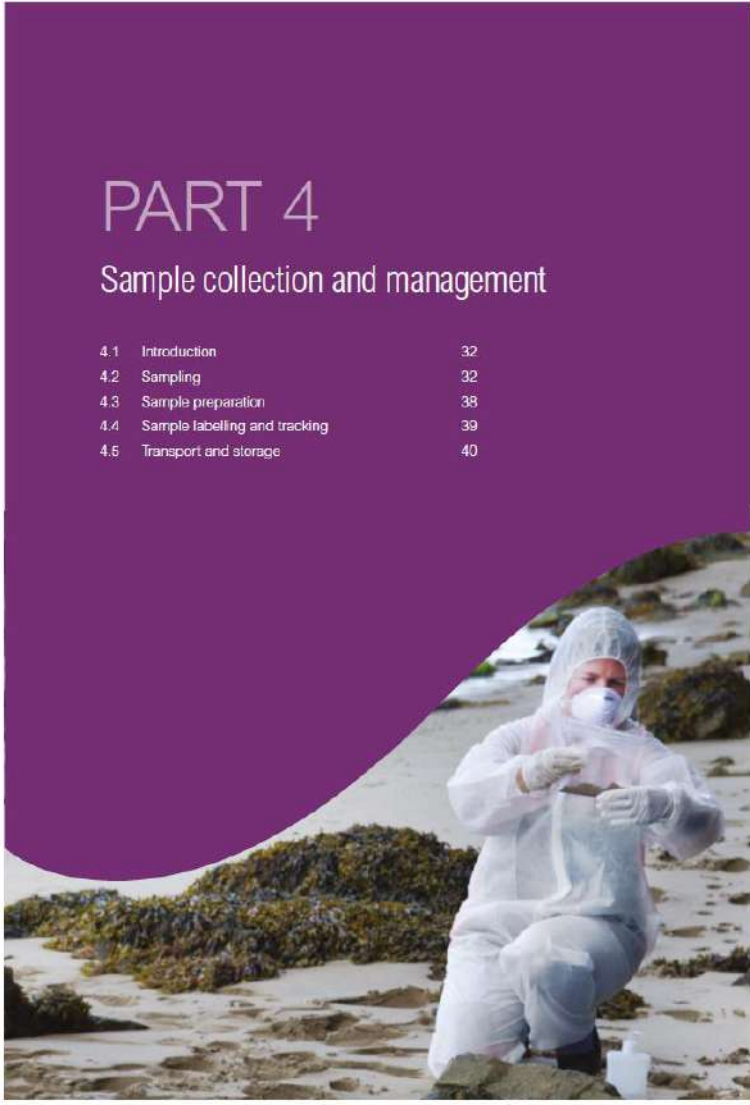
Survey planning

3.1	Purpose	22
3.2	Establishment of baseline data and information	24
3.3	Design process	25
3.4	Site Selection	27
3.5	Statistical considerations	29



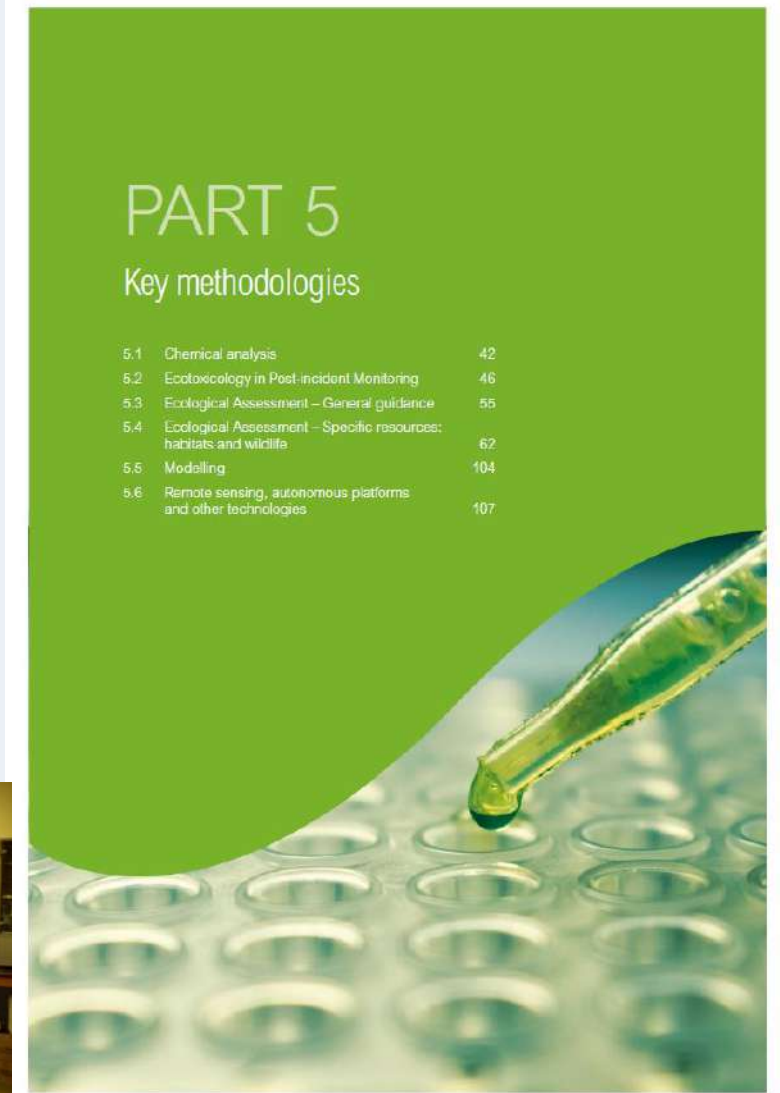
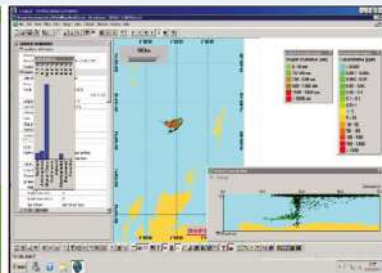
Sample Collection and Management

- Introduction
- Sampling
- Sample preparation
- Sample labelling and tracking
- Transport and storage



Key Methodologies

- Chemical analysis
- Ecotoxicology in Post-incident monitoring
- Ecological Assessment – General guidance
- Ecological Assessment – Specific resources: habitats and wildlife
- Modelling
- Remote sensing, autonomous platforms and other technologies

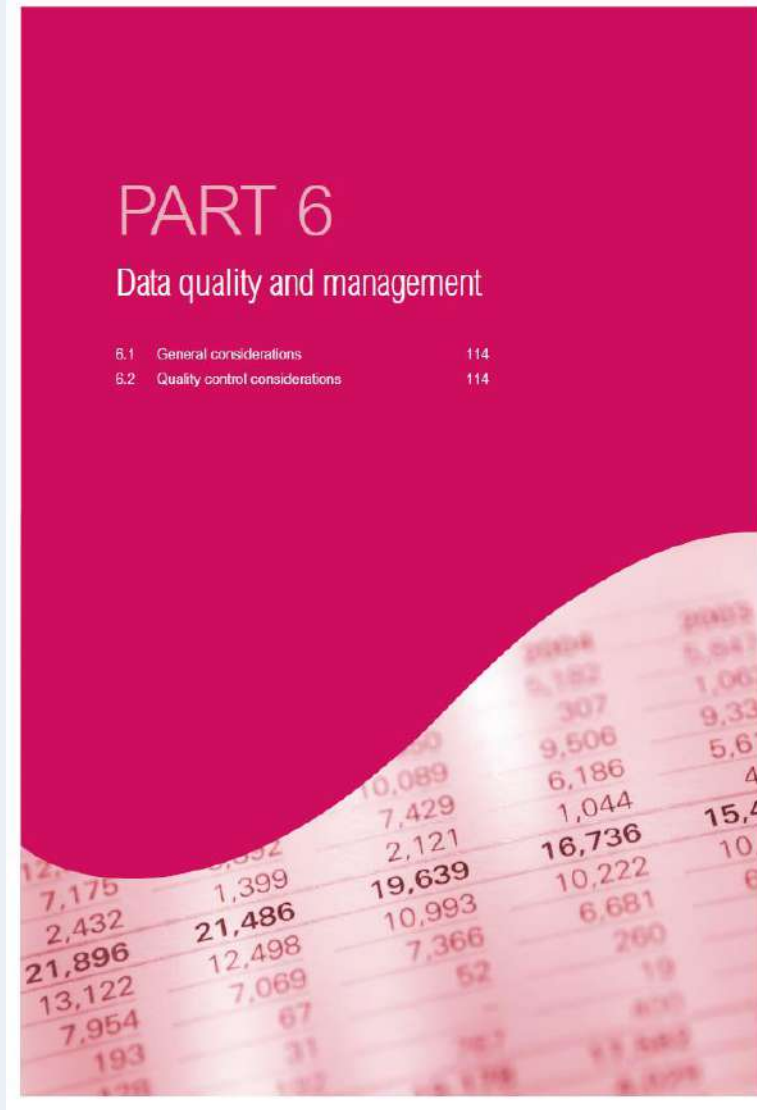


PART 5 Key methodologies

5.1	Chemical analysis	42
5.2	Ecotoxicology in Post-incident Monitoring	46
5.3	Ecological Assessment – General guidance	55
5.4	Ecological Assessment – Specific resources: habitats and wildlife	62
5.5	Modelling	104
5.6	Remote sensing, autonomous platforms and other technologies	107

Data Quality and Management

- General considerations
- Quality control considerations



Communications and Reporting

- Communication objectives
- Communications media
- Communications recommendations
- Overall remarks



Table 10. Targeted communications media that could be used to inform the findings from the monitoring programme to relevant stakeholders.

Designated website	Regular progress notifications could be posted on a designated website (could also be updated when a specified monitoring event such as a high reading occurs, although exceptionally high readings will require careful management). This would enable the monitoring process to be followed, explaining mitigations when concerns are high and reassuring stakeholders when returned to normal levels.
Exceptional wider press releases	In select cases, there may be a need to communicate an exceptional monitoring event to the wider public (e.g. due to a particularly high reading or misinformation about such). A wider press release could be distributed to local, regional and trade media.
Industry outreach contact list	Certain aspects of the monitoring are mostly of interest to affected industry, and it will be important that industry is made aware of it and understands these aspects in a timely manner. An email contact list of key industry contacts could be used to ensure that an individual with responsibility for their input into the monitoring progress is kept up to date with the latest relevant developments. This will also enable a two-way conversation with these partners so they can raise concerns quickly and effectively.
Social media	To respond quickly to concerns raised by the public, social media messages could be drafted and distributed via the social media accounts of partners as appropriate. These messages will not have the same level of detail as the notifications set, but will offer a rapid reassurance that measures are being developed, as deemed necessary by any monitoring coordination cell. Social media will also serve a useful role in monitoring and avoiding the spread of incorrect information.
Industry forums	Like social media, posts on industry forums could be used as deemed necessary by any monitoring coordination cell to provide timely updates and avoid misinformation.

PART 7

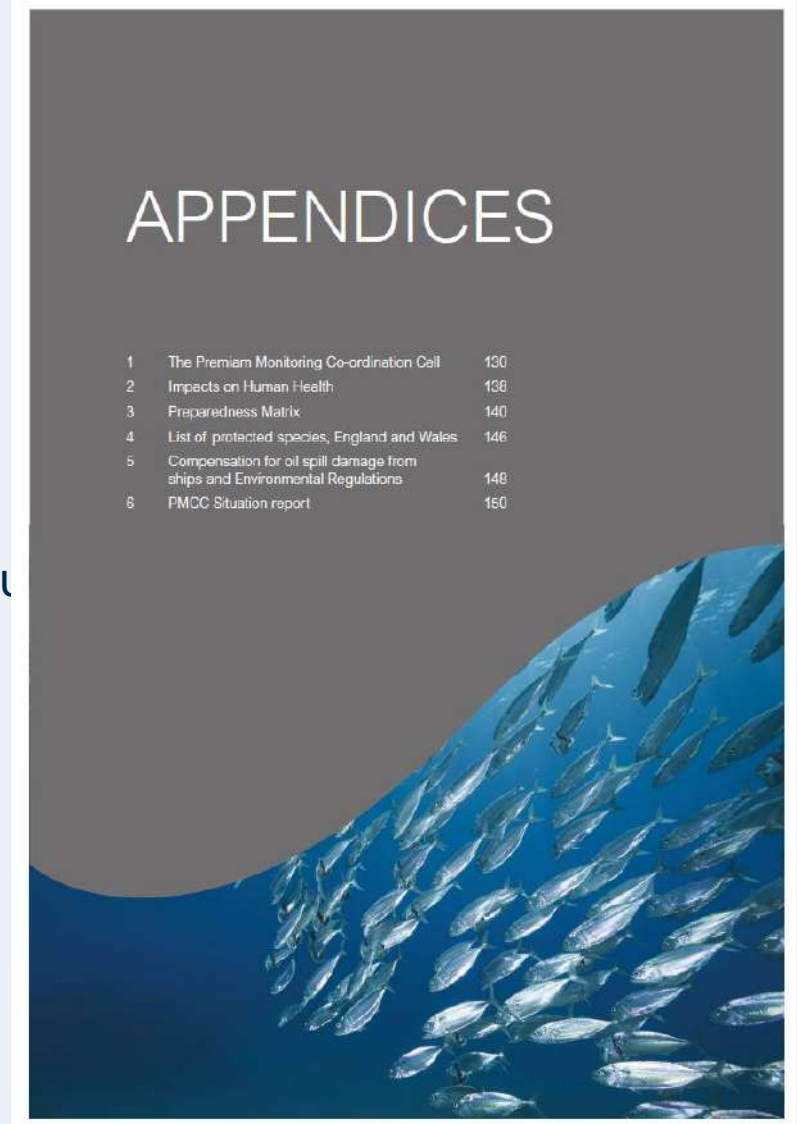
Communications and reporting

7.1	Introduction	122
7.2	Communication objectives	122
7.3	Communications media	124
7.4	Communications recommendations	125
7.5	Overall remarks	128



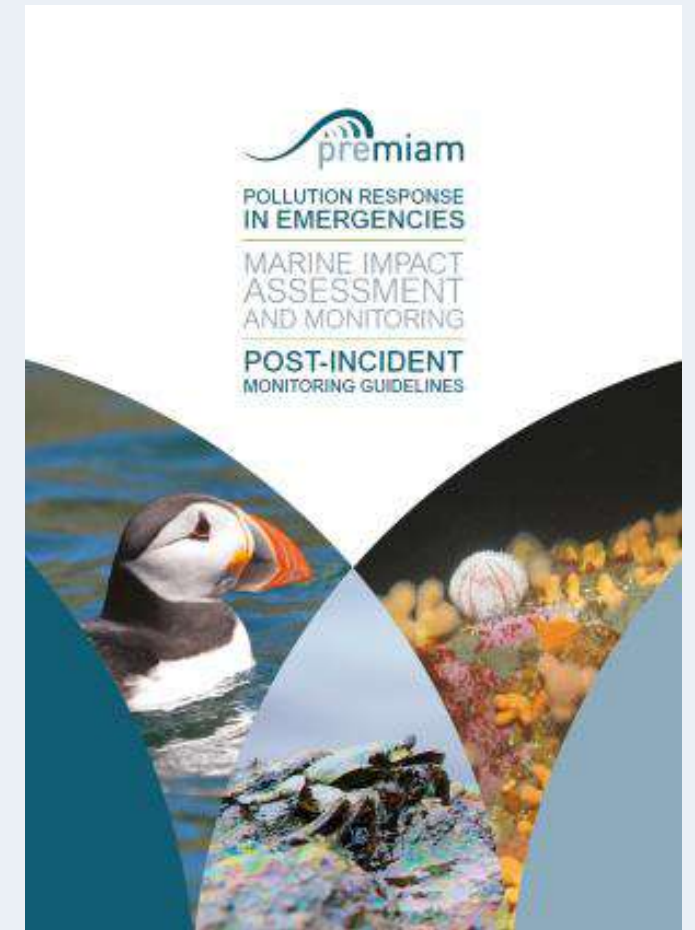
Appendices

- The Premium Monitoring Co-ordination Cell
- Impacts on human health
- Preparedness matrix
- List of protected species, England and Wales
- Compensation for oil spill damage from ships and Environmental Regulations
- PMCC Situation report



... and finally

- Guidelines: Free and fully downloadable at <https://www.cefas.co.uk/premiam/guidelines/>
- Hard copies available for review at the Cefas stand (but don't take them!)
- Engagement & promotion
- Collaboration
- Dissemination



... and finally

- Guidelines: Free and fully downloadable at <https://www.cefas.co.uk/premium/guidelines/>
- Hard copies available for review at the Cefas stand (but don't take them!)
- Engagement & promotion
- Collaboration
- Dissemination

Thank You!

Contact: mark.kirby@cefas.co.uk

