Ice Management – Oil Spill Recovery Operations

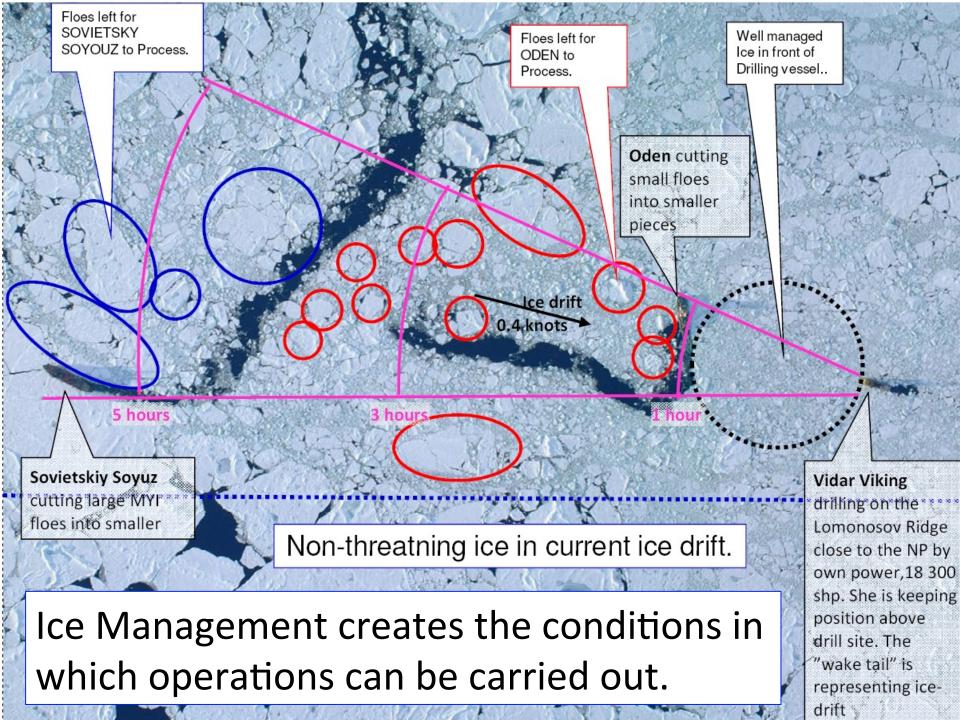


Åke Rohlén
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"Oil Spill & Ice Management in Arctic Operations" conference
Amsterdam Sept. 13, 2012

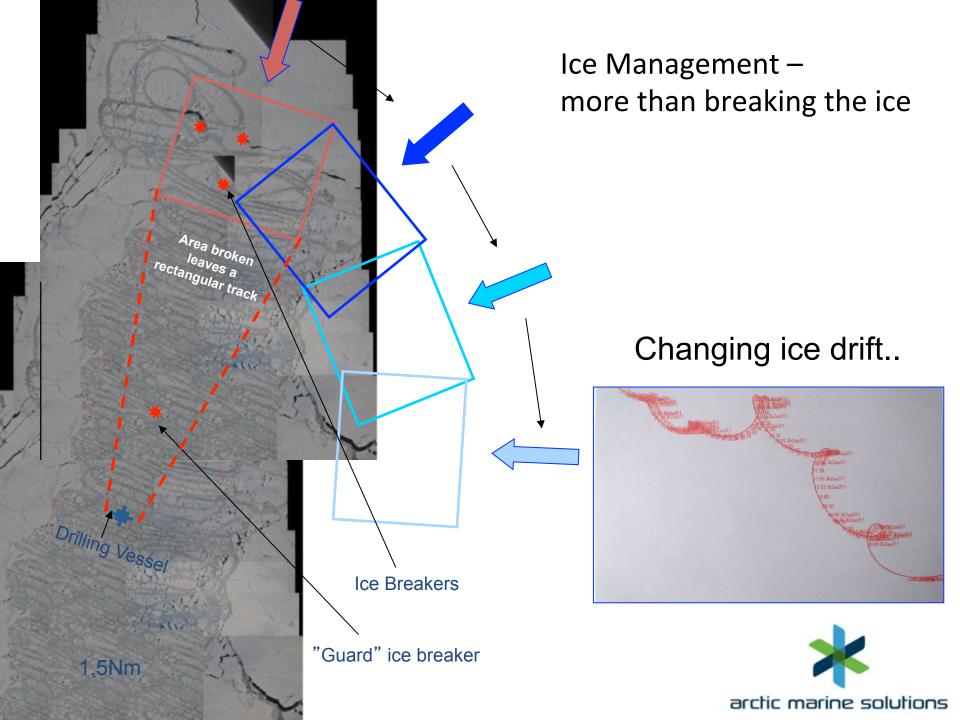












Arctic oil spill recovery:

- Do everything possible to catch the spill –
 before it reaches the ice
- All methods catching oil before ice will "pay off"
 - Capping stacks?
 - Containement domes?
- Reduce Ice Management and oil recovery needs – cath it early

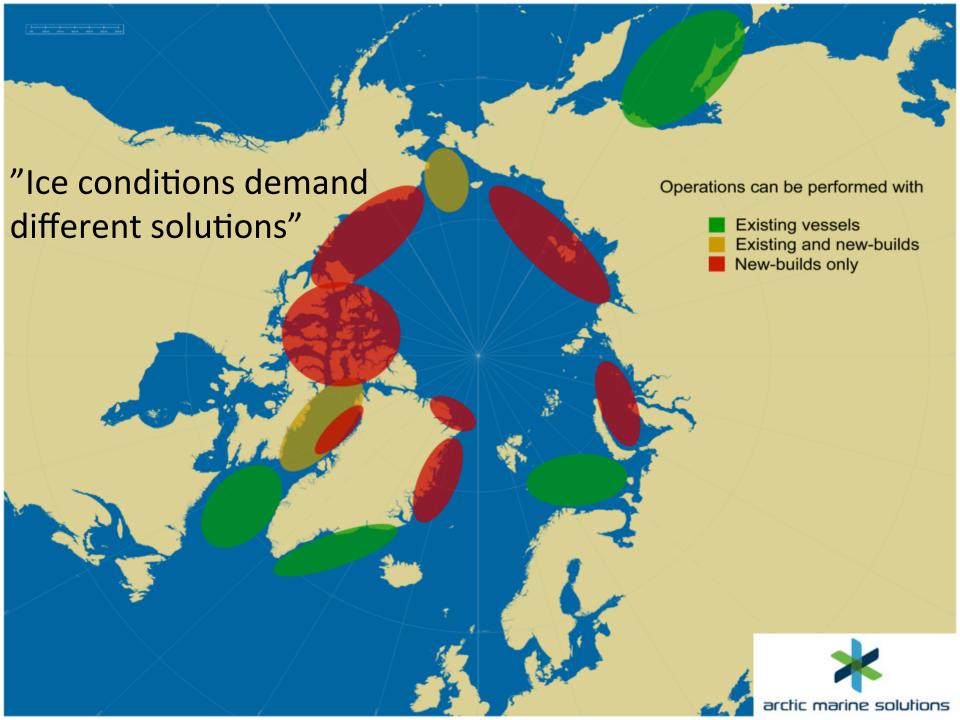


Dimensioning IM vs oil recovery:

- 1. What is maximum spill size / flow of oil?
- Requirement for capability What area will it cover – volume to collect?
- 3. Productivity of spill collection determined by Oil recovery capacity in a given condition?
- 4. Ice Management shall deliver ice conditions that enable the spill to be collected

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5. Size of potential spill decides the size of Oil Recovery operations. Size of oil recovery operation determines the size of Ice Management.



Dimensioning of Ice Management

- 1. Ice conditions in intended operation area
 - Coverge, type, time year, drift speed
- 2. Intended vessels?
- 3. Productivity of such vessels m2/hour
- 4. Other needs scouting, supply etc
- 5. Add redundancy
- 6. = required capacity



Operational requirement (e.g drilling)

The greater of the two + redundancy = Ice Management required

Oil Spill recovery requirement









Fleet



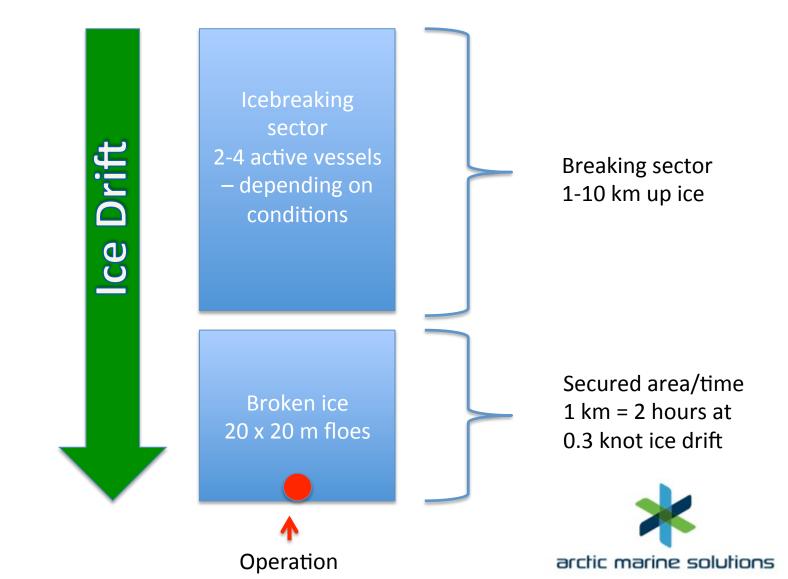
System

Ice Management required

Redundancy required



Predictable Ice Management



Ice Management - Oil spill response

Operational Redundancy - necessary:

- Ice Management keeps creating an operational environment
- Available units starts attending spill

This is all you have – Arctic is different from GOM or North Sea





Ice Management – Oil Spill Remotness of operation



- Vessels must be multi-functional
- Same type easy substitution redundancy
- Able deal with immediate response
- Clear plan for how to bring in more resources –
 that also needs protection from Ice

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Management





Operator needs to illustrate how calculations are made for:

- Total oil spill capability
- Capacity available on site for oil spill response
- Capacity of Ice Management
- Redundancy of Ice Management to support of recovery
- Available resources vs time?



Arctic Oil Spill Response:

Operators and Regulators need to define:

- Breakability
 - Which ice can be boken by which type of icebreaker?
- Ice Management Productivity
 - What is productivity of Ice Management = how many vessels of which type?
- Oil spill recovery capacity
- What is an acceptable risk?



Ice Management – Oil Spill:

Today:

- High focus on methods and technology
- Less focus on operational Strategies and Human Resources

Going forward:

- Agree on industry guidelines for Arctic operations
- Build knowledge
 - Fund for research
 - Closer cooperation academia/industry
 - Open sharing of knowledge
 - Forum for sharing of "best practices"



Thoughts going forward

- Individual Projects cannot carry cost of response capacity – long term?
- Agreement needed between Oil companies and Countries distributing cost – and benefit?
- Arctic Rapid Emergency Response
 Organisation based on existing state ice breaker fleets?



Conclusion:

- Preventative measures will always be most cost effective
- In Arctic time is at a premium high capacity is required of all systems
- Both affects size of Ice Management
- Whole system will have to be verified in regulatory process for operating permits



