



OSPAR
COMMISSION

*Protecting and conserving
the North-East Atlantic
and its resources*

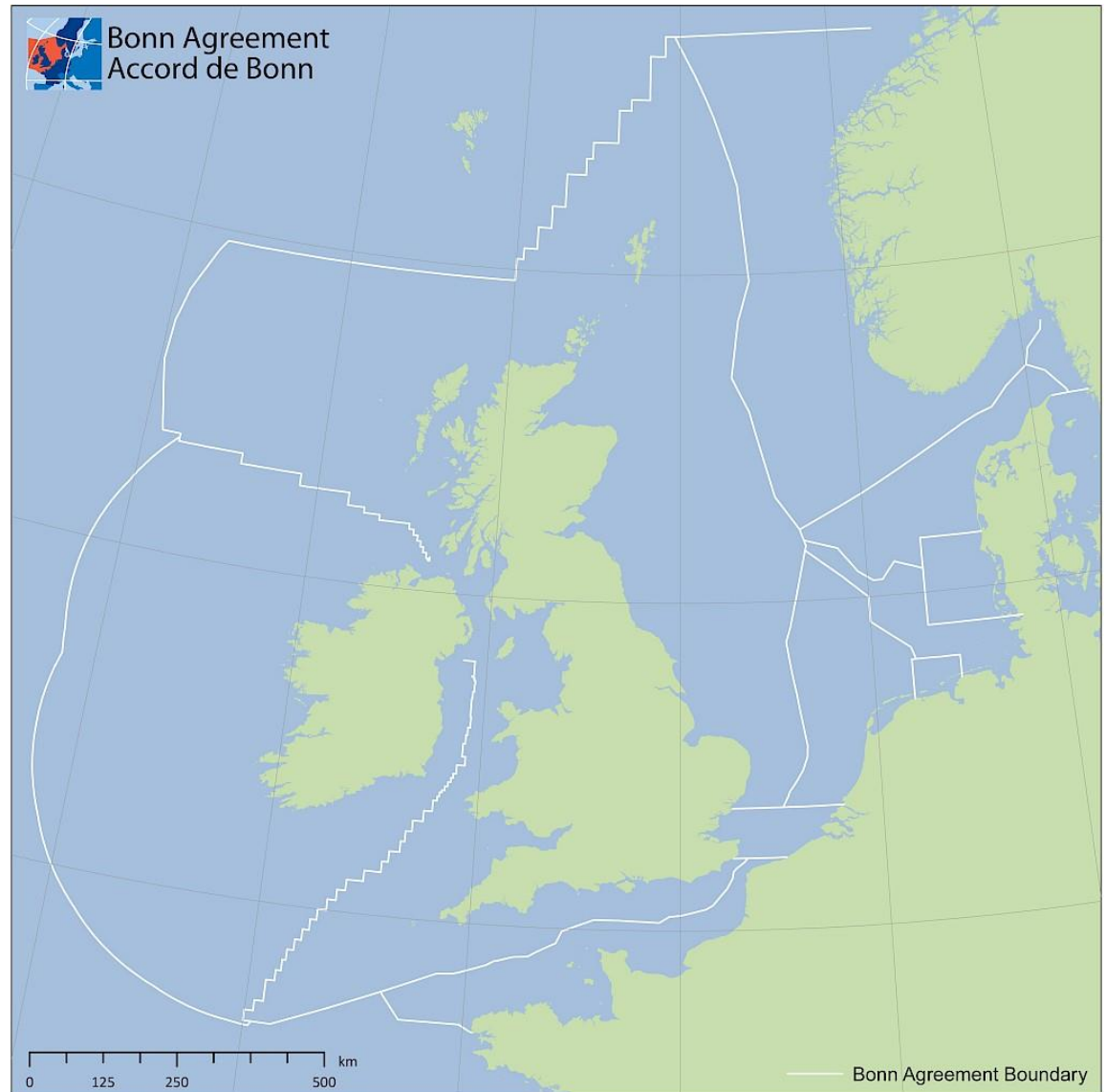
Remote Sensing & Legislation Seminar



Middelburg 14th –16th April 2015
By Ann Jakobsen, Chair of NSN

Members of the NSN:

- Belgium
- Denmark
- European Commission
- France
- Germany
- Ireland
- The Netherlands
- Norway
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- United Kingdom
- Spain (Observer state)





**OSPAR
COMMISSION**

North Sea Manual on Maritime Oil Pollution Offences



2010



European
Maritime
Safety
Agency

Addressing
Illegal Discharges
in the Marine Environment

EUROPEAN MARITIME SAFETY AGENCY



**OSPAR
COMMISSION**

The Bonn Agreement Oil Appearance Code (BAOAC)

9. Five levels of oil appearances are distinguished in code detailed in the following table:

Code	Description - Appearance	Layer Thickness Interval (μm)	Litres per km^2
1	Sheen (silvery/grey)	0.04 to 0.30	40 – 300
2	Rainbow	0.30 to 5.0	300 – 5000
3	Metallic	5.0 to 50	5000 – 50,000
4	Discontinuous True Oil Colour	50 to 200	50,000 – 200,000
5	Continuous True Oil Colour	More than 200	More than 200,000

Main focus of the seminar

Improving evidence through remote sensing capabilities in order to detect and observe pollution at sea

- In particular when incidents occur at night or in bad visibility under bad weather conditions and,
- When incidents involve other substances than mineral oil (other MARPOL regulated substances)

Element of a case

The task is to prove

1. Which substance is in the water → is it illegal to discharge in the area
2. Which ship has carried out the discharge.

Evidence

Use and limitations

- Satellite image
- SLAR
- IR/UV sensors
- Other sensors?
- Samples?
- Port State Control (documents)



**Comments or
Questions?**