



STEP 2

Proposal of common Ranking approach based on BRISK

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'Best practice' in ranking approaches

TWO ≠ APPROACHES:

1. 'Calculation' of Scores ('model')

- Scores calculated as product of factor values (NO)
- Scores calculated using quantitative dataset (GE)

☺ 'Objective' approach

☹ Not always easy to 'understand' a Score



2. 'Expert evaluation' of Scores (e.g. BRISK)

- ☹ More 'subjective' ('rough') approach
- ☹ Not scientifically 'ideal'

- 😊 Qualitative/subjective approach not necessarily 'less good'
- 😊 Simple and easy to understand, transparent
- 😊 Facilitates national expert validation of assigned Scores

= More appropriate for use at Regional level





BRISK Vulnerability Ranking

■ 4 Scores:

- Score 4 = **VERY HIGH**
- Score 3 = **HIGH**
- Score 2 = **MODERATE**
- Score 1 = **LOW**

■ 4 Seasons:

- Winter: Dec., Jan., Feb.
- Spring: Mar., Apr., May
- Summer: Jun., Jul., Aug.
- Autumn: Sept., Oct., Nov.

Proposal MUMM → apply in BE-AWARE – but maybe slightly adapt (cf. Compensation criteria)





BRISK Ranking process for each feature

1. Define (ecol.) characteristics, significance & location
2. (Qualitative) assessment of vulnerability
 - Based on 2 CRITERIA:
 - FATE OF OIL
 - IMPACT OF OIL on organisms
3. Assign vulnerability ranking (per season)

*Proposal MUMM → apply in BE-AWARE, but ADAPT:
+ “3D” vulnerability
+ ‘Socio-economic’ evaluation (and criteria)*



CRITERIA used to assess vulnerability of features **should reflect:**

$$\text{VULNERABILITY} = \frac{\text{EXPOSURE} \times \text{SENSITIVITY}}{\text{RECOVERY}}$$

With:

- **Exposure** = exposure to oil
- **Sensitivity** = intrinsic sensitivity to oil (impact)
- **Recovery** = recovery potential of feature





Criteria to be considered when ranking each feature

(1) FATE of oil

- In terms of oil weathering, degradation and removal
- Varies considerably
- Influences geomorphological, ecological and socio-econ. vulnerability
- Main factors:
 - Wave & tidal energy exposure — Shoreline slope — Substrate type
 - *incl. Artificial substrates: e.g. marinas & ports*
 - *“3D” fate in water column/seabed*
 - *Natural energy*
 - *Dilution potential*
 - *Marine snow*
 - *Seafloor sediment type*

~ EXPOSURE & (chemical) RECOVERY





Criteria to be considered when ranking each feature

(2) IMPACT of oil on organisms & habitats

- Effects of oil on organisms

- Smothering
- Toxicity
- Tainting

- Population & life-cycle considerations

- Densely populated (small) areas
- Spawning & nursery areas (~fish)
- Sensitive stages/locations (~birds)
- Threatened species & habitats, ...

~ *'Ecological'* OIL-SENSITIVITY & (biological) RECOVERY





MUMM: Suggestion of **3 additional Socio-Econ. Criteria**

(3) Length of Interruption

- (!) Criteria used in France for socio-economic Index (**Cedre**)
- Why? Practical Criteria to evaluate socio-economic impact, based on length of interruption of an activity or service
- Important factors:
 - Possibility (or not) to **protect** activity
 - Possibility (or not) to **displace** activity
- 5 Ranks:
 - 1 (day) – 2 (week) – 3 (week-months) – 4 (to 1yr) – 5 (> 1yr)

~ '**Socio-economic**' **OIL-SENSITIVITY**





(Additional socio-econ. Criteria)

(4) Compensation Possibility

- (!) A key assessment Factor in Norway (*MOB-method*)
- Why? Practical Criteria that is important when comparing *Economic* versus *Ecological* (and social) vulnerability
- Compensation can be seen as ‘recovery’ from economic losses
(~ *Correction factor*)

~ **‘Economic’ RECOVERY**





(MOB-method) (Norway; DNV; Safety@Sea)

- **Environmental resources are assessed based on 4 Factors**
 - I - Natural occurrence (Is the resource part of natural system in the area?)
 - II - Compensation (Can the resource be economically compensated?)
 - III - Conservation Value (Environmental value of the resource?)
 - IV - Sensitivity (Sensitivity towards oil? – *incl. recovery*)

- **Ranking of ecological and socio-economic features combined**
 - ecological features
 - Recreational activities
 - Industries based on natural resources



(MOB-method)

Evaluation		Factor value			
		3	2	1	0
Natural occurrence	I	-	Yes	No	-
Can be compensated economically	II	-	No	Yes	-
Conservation value	III	National/International	Regional	Local	Insignificant
General sensitivity to oil	IV	High	Medium	Low	Insignificant

- The level of priority is calculated with formula:

$$P = V_I \times V_{II} \times V_{III} \times V_{IV}$$

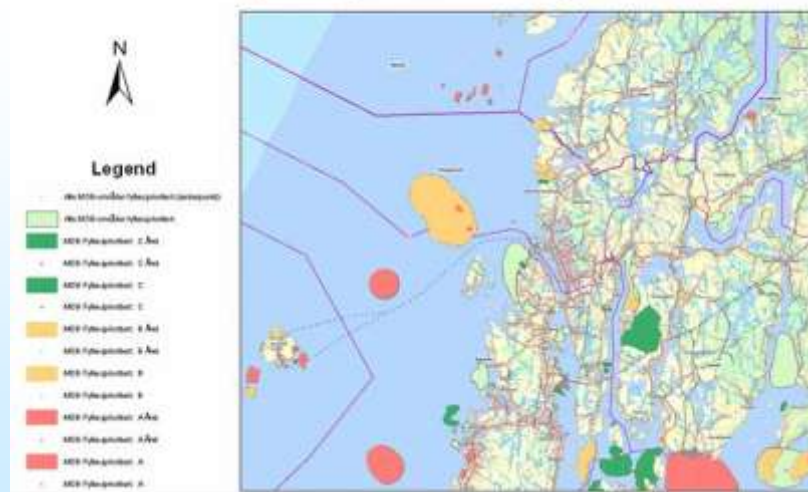
	Priority				
	A	B	C	D	E
Model result	36	24 (18)	12 (9)	8 4 (6)	2 1 (3)



(MOB-method)

	Priority				
	A	B	C	D	E
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Environmental sensitivity - Norwegian west coast - example





(additional socio-econ. Criteria)

(5) Social nuisance

- Term used by ITOPF to describe social impact
- Why? Maybe useful as '*social sensitivity*' Criteria
- Criteria to assess:
 - Public concerns about spill-impacted area
 - Public health issues
- Is factor of:
 - Coastal population densities
 - Degree of communities/activities based on natural resources
 - Impact on Sites with high ecological or heritage value

~ '**Social**' SENSITIVITY





STEP 2 – SUMMARY

PROPOSED RANKING PROCESS FOR EACH FEATURE:

(1) Define characteristics, significance & location

(1) Assess vulnerability, taking into account **5 Criteria:**

1. FATE OF OIL ~exposure; chemical recovery

2. IMPACT OF OIL ~ ecological sensitivity; biological recovery

+ 3 *additional socio-economic criteria*

3. LENGTH OF INTERRUPTION ~ socio-economic sensitivity

4. COMPENSATION ~economic recovery

5. SOCIAL NUISANCE ~social sensitivity

(1) Assign vulnerability ranking (per season)



Assigning Vulnerability Ranking → BRISK scores & seasons to be applied in BE-AWARE?

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BE-AWARE Vulnerability Ranking: or instead, 3 (econ.) to 5 (ecol.) Scores?

- **Scores Economic features:**
 - Score 3 = **HIGH**
 - Score 2 = **MODERATE**
 - Score 1 = **LOW**
- **Scores Ecological features:**
 - Score 5 = **VERY HIGH**
 - Score 4 = **HIGH**
 - Score 3 = **MODERATE to HIGH**
 - Score 2 = **MODERATE**
 - Score 1 = **LOW**

cf. Compensation criteria

Or e.g. simply X2 for ecological Scores when drafting maps??



And now time for discussion...

