BE-AWARE II, Project Seminar, Trondheim, Norway

BE-AWARE Project



<u>Bonn Agreement: Area-wide</u> <u>Assessment of Risk Evaluations</u>



Co-financed by the EU – Civil Protection Financial Instrument



Why do we need a risk Assessment in the Greater North Sea?

- Increasing traffic and vessel size
- Significant transports of oil and HNS
- New maritime uses and demand for space
 - Energy generation
 - Marine protected areas
- Increased storminess



Project Development

- Discussion on balance of resources and risk assessment since 2006
- 2010 Ministerial Meeting
- Risk Analysis Workshop, May 2011
- Application to EU Civil Protection Financial Instrument
- BE-AWARE I: 2012-2014
- BE-AWARE II : Started 2014





BE-AWARE: A project in two halves





BEAWARE I Objective

The overall objective of BE-AWARE I is to clearly understand the (sub) regional risk of marine pollution in the Greater North Sea and its approaches both now in 2011 and in 2020





Project Partners

Coordinating Beneficiary:



Bonn Agreement Secretariat



Rijkswaterstaat Ministerie van Infrastructuur en Milieu

Associate Beneficiaries:

RWS Noordzee

Co-Financiers:



rbins MUMM



Admiral Danish Fleet HQ



Norwegian Coastal Administration

Subcontractors:



Belgian Federal Public Service: Marine Environment Unit

Project Funding: €540,800



- EU Civil Protection Financial Instrument
- Project Partners

Co-Financiers



This project is part funded by the European Union Civil Protection Financial Instrument

Ship Collisions and Groundings











Ship Collisions with Platforms, Wind Farms and Fixed Objects





Analyse of the likelihood of different sized oil spills









Qualitative analysis of the likelihood of HNS spills





Environmental and Socioeconomic Sensitivity Methodology





Methodology

- Traffic models
- Ship traffic model
 - AIS data for 1 full year
 - Coordination withIHS Fairplay
- Oil transport model (types and quantities)
- Future traffic model 2020





Methodology

- Accident models
- Locations
 - Open seas and port
 approaches (not ports,
 channels and rivers)
 - Each nodal point and each route leg midpoint.
 - Platforms
 - Wind farms
 - Groundings (representative)





Results







Qualitative HNS Analysis

- Top 100 most transported goods (bulk and packed)
- Each dataset divided into IMDG, GESAMP and ACROPOL
- SAMSON accident database used to estimate accidents of HNS shipments or vessels per cell





Qualitative Analysis

Involvement of IMDG classified substances in collisions **Involvement of TOP 20 ARCOPOL classified** substances involved in collisions Involvement of chemical class I and II tankers in VANTHIA collisions

Geographical Distribution: Bulk IMDG 1-9



Packed goods IMDG 1-9 Antwerp



Packed Goods: ARCOPOL Top 20





BE-AWARE II Objectives

The overall objective of BE-AWARE 2 is to identify the most effective future risk reduction and response measures for each sub region, by building directly upon the outcomes of the BE-AWARE project





Project Partners, Co-Financers & Subcontractor



Project Funding: € 684,178

EU Civil
 Protection
 Financial
 Instrument
 Project Partners

Co-Financers



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How do we best manage the risk of spills?









Identify possible future scenarios



 Improved navigational aids

 Increased/modified response capacity

• Improved response technology



Consider sub regions







Model the fate of oil

- Wind direction
- Currents







Model outflow

- Model outflow:
 Different scenarios
 - Different weather conditions
 - Different oil types
- Model response

 Ships, capacity, boom length
 - Visibility, wave height, daylight





Environmental and socioeconomic sensitivity







Examples of expected output

single-feature maps → Total (seasonal) Vulnerability Maps





Impacts of oil spills

- Combine modelled spills and sensitivity
- Outline impact for different scenarios and spill sizes





Risk Management Conclusions

- Most effective sub regional scenarios
- Cost
 effectiveness of
 sub regional
 scenarios
- Risk management conclusions





Project Structure





Project Structure





G) Project Workshop	 Workshop, Jan 2015, Norway Scrutinise results of the preceding tasks and review the approach for the upcoming tasks 	
workshop		
H) Impact	 Combine modelled scenarios with sensitivity analysis Identify impacted areas 	
Assessment		
I) Risk Management	 Assess the different scenarios and develop sub regional risk management conclusions Risk Management Conclusions Workshop, Sept 2015, Denmark 	
Conclusions		
J) Project	 Final Conference, Sweden, Nov 2015 Review of project results 	
BE		

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- Present the project to North Sea stakeholders
- Scrutinise and comment on project progress to date
- Consider upcoming project tasks and results
- Receive stakeholder feedback

Project Seminar Objectives

Questions?



Thank you

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