

Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) Using Technology to Enhance Conventional Oil Spill Response Tools

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Agenda

- MSRC Background
- MSRC Spill Response Capabilities
- Applying Technology To Enhance Response Tools
- MSRC Considerations for International Response

MSRC Background

- Established in 1992 in concert with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA-90)
- **Extensive Response Experience**
 - Over 850 spills post-Exxon Valdez
 - 1996 Portland, Maine tanker spill
 - Katrina/Rita --36 responses for 22 customers
 - Deepwater Horizon -- largest surface response contractor
 - ✓ 12 Responder Class vessels
 - ✓ Over 11,000 employee man days offshore



MSRC Conventional Response Capability

- Open Ocean Mechanical Recovery
 - Responder Class Oil Spill Response Vessels (OSRVs)
 - Dual purpose Oil Spill Response Barges (OSRBs)
 - Fast Advancing Encounter Systems
- Near shore Mechanical Recovery
- Controlled Burning
- Aerial Dispersants

MSRC Spill Response Capabilities – OSRVs

- 15 Responder Class OSRVs (7 in Gulf of Mexico)
 - Dual option recovery systems
 - Significant on-board storage (4,000 bbl.) to ensure continuous operations
 - > Accommodates 38 personnel for sustained offshore operations
 - > 13 ft. draft design provides nearer to shore capability



Enhanced Encounter Rate with Norwegian Buster



J Configuration/Transrec for debris-laden conditions



MSRC Spill Response Capabilities – OSRBs

 16 dual purpose ocean-rated barges -- average over 40,000 bbls each to avoids reliance on commercial barges that may not be available

> Total Gulf of Mexico offshore storage capacity of 246,500 bbl.

Outfitted with skimming systems and containment boom



MSRC Spill Response Capabilities – Fast Advance Encounter Systems

- 24 Norwegian buster systems for nimble fast advance recovery tactics (9 in Gulf of Mexico)
- Readily transportable
- Used with towing vessels



MSRC Spill Response Capabilities – Near-Shore Recovery

- Large inventory of shallow water barge systems (68)
 - 18 in Gulf area
- Fast Response Vessels (5)
 - 2 in Gulf area
- Fleet of Marco skimming vessels (10) for difficult conditions in shallow water
 - 4 in Gulf area
- Near-Shore Boom
 - > 70,000 ft. in Gulf





MSRC Spill Response Capabilities - Controlled Burning

- Largest inventory of fireboom (22,500 ft.) critical given extended vendor lead times for replenishment
- Supports multi-day, multi-team operations
- Dedicated Strike Team specialists with 10-15 MSRC personnel nationwide



MSRC Spill Response Capabilities - Aerial Dispersants

- Large fleet of dedicated aircraft (6)
- Large payload aircraft with two C-130s
- Largest U.S. aerial application inventory of dispersants (104,000 gallons)



- New technology skimming systems
- Critical telecommunications capability
- Remote sensing to better position recovery assets

- New technology skimming systems with high oil to water recovery efficiency
 - Crucial disc skimmers
 - Lamor brush systems
 - Used as large capacity quick deployment systems with Platform Supply vessels





- Critical telecommunications for voice and data
 - Mobile Communication Suites (7) with satellite connectivity for internet and VoIP telephony services -- located on all coasts
 - Small satellite systems (7) with internet and voice capability, air transportable, and ideal for staging sites
 - Portable base stations, radio repeaters, and handheld radio packages
 - Backed by 30 MSRC technical experts



- Remote Sensing for tactical response
 - Deepwater Horizon primarily relied on visual spotting for positioning recovery assets
 - Challenges with visual spotting
 - ✓ Quantity of experienced spotters
 - ✓ Distinguishing thickest oil
 - ✓ False targets
 - ✓ Inability to operate in low-light conditions
 - MSRC Level ABC Remote Sensing Systems

MSRC Level ABC Remote Sensing For Tactical Oil Spill Surveillance

Level A -- Aircraft Ocean Imaging Corporation



Provides wide-area spill detection, thickness interpretation, and oil distribution mapping

Level B -- Balloon Maritime Robotics



Tethered up to 500 ft. Medium range coverage with long "hang' time Level C -- Close-In



Optimizes close-in recovery techniques

Multispectral/TIR Cameras

TIR and HD Cameras

X Band Radar and TIR Camera



Level A – Aircraft Using Ocean Imaging System



- Use pre-identified Aircraft of Opportunity (AOO)
- Systems operated by trained MSRC personnel
 - Staged on each coast (NJ, TX, LA)
- Tactical use
 - Capture images that can be preprocessed on-board to identify oil as recoverable and direct response resources into thickest oil
- Common Operating Picture (COP) oil mapping
 - Capture images over entire spill (or parts) that can be transferred to OI technologists for detailed oil thickness maps
- Available as post-hurricane assessment tool



Example: Visual vs. Digital Imaging of a Slick

OI Sensor: Visual **OI Sensor: Thermal Visual or Photo Multispectral**

Source: Ocean Imaging, 2010

Full OI oil thickness processing: (DWH example 5/6/2010)





Tracking Moving Oil



Ol's aerial imaging system allows determination of oil drift speed and direction with multiple images from sequential over flights

MSRC Level B - Maritime Robotics Aerostat

- Battery powered, non-wired tether
 - Up to 12-hour "hang time"
 - Rechargeable battery
- Package includes:
 - HD Camera
 - TIR Camera
 - > AIS Repeater
- Small, compact easily transportable package
- Proprietary viewing software and gimbal
- WIFI transfer to host vessel



Manufactured by Maritime Robotics: Ocean Eye



NOFO: Oil On Water 2012



Level C – Close In or Ship Mounted System

- X Band Radar and Thermal Infrared (TIR) on Responder Class Vessels
 - Oil detection (X Band Radar)
 - Better view of oil
 - Stack oil vs. entrainment



• Gulf barges outfitted with Level C Remote Sensing







MSRC Considerations for International Response

- Service Agreement obligations to meet customer US operator requirements
- **Responder Immunity protections**