

Purpose This Guidance should be observed by respective State/NT government control agencies when a request for AMOSC support is required.

Background AMOSC provides oil spill response resources primarily to its member companies. It also provides resources to government control agencies who have an oil spill response role identified under the *National Plan for Maritime Environmental Emergencies*. This includes the Australian Maritime Safety Authority and jurisdictional control agencies.

AMOSC's resources are defined in **Attachment A** of this document.

Steps 1. **Contact AMOSC via the duty officer (24/7/365) on 0438 379 328 to determine what AMOSC resources may be required.**

Any person, authorised by a state/NT Control Agency may contact AMOSC and request resources (Control Agencies must appoint and notify this appointment to AMOSC prior to activation):

- I. Upon taking the phone call, AMOSC will work through with the requesting person of the:
- II. Spill type, location, and likely impacts, and
- III. the likely oil spill response strategies to be tactically executed.

This will result in a list of the technical support, personnel and equipment resources that AMOSC can offer, by agreement with the Control Agency to assist in combatting the spill.

2. **Execute a Master Services Agreement (MSA) with AMOSC.**

The requesting person, or another delegated available person, must agree to execute AMOSC's MSA at the time of the spill.

- I. The Contract Note (as a part of the MSA) will be completed by the AMOSC duty officer, and emailed to the requesting person.
- II. The requesting person (or authorised delegate) is required to sign the Contract Note, accepting the terms and conditions of the AMOSC's service provision, including the current equipment and personnel day rates.

This document is a formal step required by AMOSC, prior to the deployment of any resources to the control agency.

3. **Provision of support for the extent of the spill.**

Upon receipt of the executed MSA and Contract Note, AMOSC will deploy the agreed resources to the Control Agency. Part of this provision of support, at the discretion of AMOSC, may include the pre-emptive deployment of an AMOSC staff member as a Liaison Officer to assist the control agency. This could include:

- I. Developing an 'on-boarding' process for AMOSC staff, Core Group, and other personnel.

- II. Agreeing the process by which response safety risks will be assessed and then mitigated appropriately (to include a safety reporting and investigation regime to include categories of incident, near-miss, hazard and observation).

Control Agencies will be strongly encouraged to utilise *Marine oil spill response health and safety guidance NP-GUI-027* in establishing this safety system, and

- III. The identification of further and appropriate resources to best help the control agency with clean-up operations.

Notes

In drafting this guidance, AMOSC has adopted a number of guiding principles:

- Requests may come either direct to AMOSC from a state/NT Control Agency, or via AMSA. If it is the Control Agency's preference to facilitate via AMSA; requests can be made by contacting AMSA Search and Rescue on **1800 641 792**. The request will then be managed by the AMSA Pollution Duty Officer.
- An executed Master Services Agreement must be in place between AMOSC and the Controlling Agency prior to the deployment of resources, and for the duration that these resources are in place.
- AMOSC and its member companies have a duty of care to any staff or AMOSC core group who are on deployment to government agencies - this duty of care is not subsumed into a government's own insurance/duty of care arrangements.
- AMOSC reserves its right to validate the safety risk assessment and mitigations for the response at the time. AMOSC will, if needed, intervene directly to ensure the safety of its staff and core group members. This may include the immediate withdrawal of personnel from response operations.
- Claims for reimbursement will be analysed and considered by AMSA and need to comply with NP-GUI-008 Claims Management Guidelines.

Attachment A – AMOSC capabilities

AMOSC’s capabilities span most of the IPEICA tiered preparedness guide. A description of these, and the AMOSC Service Level Statement is below:

	IPEICA response classifications	Description	AMOSC Capacity
1.	Surveillance, modelling and visualization	Collection of important data from a wide variety of sources, and their conversion into useful, well presented information to enable informed decision making during a response.	Inhouse trained and licensed UAV operators and equipment. Contract to members for OSTM via third party. Contract to members for satellite photography via third party. Provision of satellite tracking buoys and online tracking (back end). Provision of trained aerial observers through staff and core group.
2.	Offshore surface dispersants	Provided by vessel or aerial platforms to combat oil spills rapidly.	AMOSC holds c.850m ³ of dispersants across four different stockpile locations. AMOSC has a shared contract with AMSA for a 24/7 aerial dispersant spaying contract, using Australian based agricultural aircraft located in each mainland state and the NT. Aircraft are on a four hour ‘wheels up’ notice period (daylight only). AMOSC holds vessel based dispersant spraying equipment at each of its equipment locations.
3.	Offshore subsea dispersants	Application of dispersants at the spill source during subsea releases.	AMOSC hold 500m ³ of dispersant which is quarantined for subsea use. AMOSC owns a sub-sea dispersant injection kit, as part of the Sub-sea first response tool kit.
4.	Controlled in-situ burning	Removal of surface oil by controlled in-situ burning, employing fire-resistant floating booms.	AMOSC has access to best endeavours technical advice on ISB through its membership of the GRN. This gives an ability to coalesce advice into Australia.
5.	At-sea containment and recovery	Use of floating booms and skimmers to corral and collect surface oil.	AMOSC holds booms and skimmers which have a surface containment and recovery capacity of 4500m ³ per day, or 17,000m ³ over three days. Equipment is split between offshore and nearshore applications.
6.	Protection of sensitive resources	Protection of specific sensitive resources from contact with oil.	
7.	Shoreline and inland clean up (SCAT)	Systematic collection of information about the location, nature and the degree of oiling in order to formulate the most appropriate methods for shoreline (or onshore) clean-up.	AMOSC staff and CG are trained in the principles and execution of SCAT and can be deployed as per the service level statement. For details on staffing, refer to the section below on the AMOSC Service Level Statement.

8.	Shoreline clean-up	Generally non-specialist equipment and labour to remove oil from contaminated shorelines.	AMOSC holds shoreline clean up kits which includes west and east coast PPE caches (enough for 50 people for five days). These kits include near shore booming and cleaning capabilities, along with smaller equipment caches with hand tools and shoreline cleaning equipment. For details on staffing, refer to the section below on the AMOSC Service Level Statement.
9.	Inland response	Equipment and expertise required to minimize the impact of oil spills in various land-based scenarios.	AMOSC's shoreline equipment could be used for inland response.
10.	Oiled wildlife response	Equipment and expertise required to locate, capture and rehabilitate oiled wildlife.	AMOSC holds two x OWR response containers on the east and west coasts. Contract to members via a third-party contractor to provide facilities management establishment and support.
11.	Source control	Salvage or intervention techniques intended to limit the release of oil from the source.	AMOSC holds a subsea first response toolkit, which can be used by members to prepare a damaged well head to receive a cap stacking (brought in from O/s.)

Key performance indicators for AMOSC to meet the service level statement are as follows:

- Manned 24/7/365 Duty Officer support;
- AMOSC Staff availability - 8 staff provided at best endeavours within 3 hours and guaranteed onsite (terrestrially) within 12 hours as per status reporting;
- Equipment availability per monthly status reporting;
- Core Group availability per monthly reporting status;
- Access to the National Plan via AMSA within 1 hour on a 24/7 basis;
- Access to the Fixed Wing Aerial Dispersant capability within 1 hour on a 24/7 basis (contract spec's within 4 hours wheels up on activation; not including the 'dark hours');
- Access to APASA Trajectory Modelling within 60 minutes; and
- Access to KSAT satellite photography services within 60 minutes.

Key relationships and contracts to deliver capabilities in accordance with the SLS are:

- Contract: oiled wildlife call-off contract with provider [DwyerTech Ltd]
- Contract: trajectory mapping of spills with provider [RPS-APASA]
- Contract; KSAT satellite imagery
- Co-Contract participant; fixed wing aerial dispersant contract [50% contribution into AMSA held Contract] & air attack supervisor (1 March 2020)
- Agreement: air charter services with provider [Chapman Freeborn]
- Agreement: land transport provider [1 Simon National Carriers & 2 KNS Freight Services]
- Agreement: National Plan – AMSA [includes Master services agreement]
- Agreement: Global Response Network
- Relationship; APPEA
- Relationship: oiled wildlife regulator [Dept Parks & Wildlife WA]
- Relationship: oiled wildlife provider Aus [Blue Planet Marine]
- Relationship: IPIECA
- Relationship: subsea response & equipment advisor/provider [Trendsetter Engineering]
- Relationship: oiled wildlife provider USA [International Bird Rescue]
- Relationship: National Plan partners