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The management of waste during maritime incidents






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MCA Waste Presentation

The management of waste during maritime incidents

Aim;

To highlight the importance of careful waste management during shoreline clean-up, and to introduce the regulations that will apply




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MCA Waste Presentation

The management of waste during maritime incidents

This Presentation will cover:


- Waste Contingency Planning
- Role of the Waste Management Group
- Waste Management Hierarchy
- Waste Management Legislation
- Case Studies



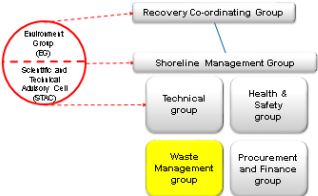
Waste Contingency Planning


National Contingency Plan for Marine Pollution from Shipping and Offshore Installations (NCP)

- Major Incidents (Tier 3)
- National Resources
- Shoreline Management Group
 - ❑ **Waste Management Group**



Waste Management Sub Group






Waste Management Sub Group

Role of Waste Management Sub Group


- Disposal Strategy
- Minimisation and segregation
- Temporary storage plan
- Location and format of Storage
- Comply with Waste Legislation



Waste Disposal Strategy

Waste Disposal Hierarchy


- Reduce
- Re-Use
- Recover
- Dispose




Waste Disposal Strategy

REDUCE

- Most cost-effective option
- Produces as little oily waste as possible
- Requires careful action on the ground to avoid cross-contamination of waste materials






Waste Disposal Strategy

RE-USE

- Make best use of the waste that is produced e.g. as a fuel or a raw material such as road construction
- Again, segregation is vital






Waste Disposal Strategy

RECOVER

- Involves treating the oily waste to recover useful materials
- Washing, thermal treatment (incineration), oil/water separation, biological treatments





Waste Disposal Strategy

DISPOSAL


- Most expensive, least desirable option
- Hazardous waste landfills require pre-treatment
- Very few available sites





Type of Waste





Storage, Treatment & Disposal

- Temporary emergency storage at beach-heads
- Medium-term storage prior to treatment
- Transport straight to refinery/incinerator for recovery
- Direct to landfill
- When do you need a permit from the Environment Agency or Natural Resources Wales?




Waste Management Legislation

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

The Hazardous Waste (England & Wales) Regulations 2005


The Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989



Waste Management Legislation

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010


- Sites where waste is kept, treated or disposed of require an environmental permit
- In an *emergency*, waste can be stored without a permit
- The decision of when an emergency ends will be taken by us
- Medium and long-term storage sites will need an environmental permit



Waste Management Legislation

Hazardous Waste Regulations


- Moving Hazardous Waste
- Every movement must be accompanied by a Hazardous Waste Consignment Note(3 copies)
 - Producer
 - Carrier
 - Consignee
- Keeping Records of Hazardous waste movements
 - Producer should keep copies for minimum of 3 years
 - Consignee should send back completed Part E section




Waste Management Legislation

Control of Pollution Act (1989)

- All carriers of controlled waste must be registered with the Environment Agency or NRW
- Check your contractors or you could be breaking the law by giving them your waste






BEACHMASTER ROLE

Manages waste generated on their site


- Follows the **Waste Hierarchy** (reduce, re-use, recover, dispose)
- Ensures wastes are **segregated** by type
- Takes responsibility for **paperwork**
- Ensures that **no secondary pollution** is caused



BEACHMASTER ROLE

Paperwork and Checks


- Keep a Log of waste created for Audit purposes
- Waste Transfer Notes
- Hazardous Waste Consignment Notes
- Waste Carriers




BEACHMASTER ROLE


Preventing Secondary Pollution

- Site Security
- Clear Procedures / Training
- Segregation
- Containment



CASE STUDIES






ERIKA
Bay of Biscay 1999



- Built in 1975, Maltese Registered and Carrying 32,000 tonnes of HFO
- Broke in Two and Sank 60 Miles offshore
- 20,000 tonnes of Heavy Fuel Oil Spilt
- 400 km of Brittany coast oiled on Christmas Day







Erika Cont...


- Oil over 27cm thick in places
- Over 4,000 people working on shoreline clean-up – volunteers, councils, military
- French govt insisted that 100% of oil removed
 - Tourism Industry – public perception
 - State-owned oil company – political pressure
- 250 000 tonnes of waste produced in total
- 10 tonnes of waste for every 1 tonne of oil





Beach Head Storage

MCA Waste Presentation – Erika Case Study



Intermediate Storage Areas

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Summary

- The Environment Agency/NRW will provide advice
- Consider the various options for your waste **in advance** of an incident
- Develop and test contingency plans
- Have regard for the regulations that apply
- Proper waste management will save you time and money and protect the environment from further damage
- Getting it wrong could be very expensive

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Thank you and any questions?