ASSOCIATED BRITISH PORTS





ASSOCIATED BRITISH PORTS HUMBER ESTUARY SERIOUS MARINE EMERGENCY PLAN

HESMEP

2012



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1. Definition of Plan & Responsibilities

1.1 Introduction

The Port Marine Safety Code (**PMSC**) requires that our Safety Management System (**SMS**) manages the hazards and risks along with any preparations for emergencies. The Humber Estuary Serious Marine Emergency Plan (**HESMEP**) has been formulated after discussion with and in agreement by the appropriate authorities on the Humber; it sets out the action to be taken in the event of a Serious Marine Emergency occurring within the limits of the Humber Harbour Area as laid down in the Humber Navigation Byelaws 1990.

Responsibility for the production of the plan and the co-ordination of interested organisations has been undertaken by Associated British Ports as the Harbour Authority.

The Plan focuses on various types of emergencies and the provision of an appropriate response. If the incident involves oil pollution, then **Humber Clean** will be invoked. It should be noted however, that one type of emergency may frequently escalate into another and therefore **HESMEP** is closely aligned to Humber Clean.

The purpose of this plan is to provide a means of raising the alarm and the communication and co-ordination between the various organisations and vessels involved, providing a framework for the management of the incident and cargoes involved.

Each organisation involved in a Humber Serious Marine Emergency, will be responsible for implementing their individual plans and procedures. A number of organisations operate on or adjacent to the Humber Area and have their own individual emergency response plans which have been designed to interface with **HESMEP**. Details of these can be found in section 6.

1.2 Definition

A **Serious Marine Emergency** is an accident affecting shipping in the Humber which creates, or is likely to create, a significant danger to navigation, life, property or the environment. It may include, but not be limited to; **Fire, Explosion, Collision, Grounding, Sinking, Release of cargo and Toxic Vapours or Serious Oil Pollution and which requires for its proper control, resources not immediately available to the ships master or others at the scene.**



1.3 Raising the Alarm

The Master of a vessel or others at the scene, involved in a serious incident (which falls within the definition of a "Serious Marine Emergency" as defined in section 1.2,) should call VTS Humber or HMCG, endeavouring to pass all relevant information which may include: -

- (a) Type of emergency
- (b) Precise location
- (c) Name of vessel
- (d) Number of survivors
- (e) Number of casualties
- (f) Details of cargo (including the classification of any dangerous substances on board vessel)
- (g) Actual or risk of a release of flammable or toxic liquids or vapour
- (h) Risk of danger to other vessels or installations
- (i) Bunker quantities
- (j) Details required by the Incident Assessment form (Appendix 2)

Having raised the alarm, the Master of the vessel should proceed as directed by the Harbour Master; if the circumstances are such that the Master cannot comply with the direction he shall take all necessary precautions to avoid creating a danger to other vessels or installations.



1.4 Implementation of the plan

Following a report of a Serious Marine Emergency, the decision to initiate the plan may be taken by: -

The Harbour Master Humber, his designated deputy or his assistants.

The Harbour Master Humber may make the decision to initiate the plan after an escalation of a relatively minor incident at the request of the Master of the vessel and in consultation with other emergency services, including HM Coastguard.

1.5 Co-ordination

Overall co-ordination of the plan will be the responsibility of the Harbour Master Humber.

1.6 Action by VTS Humber

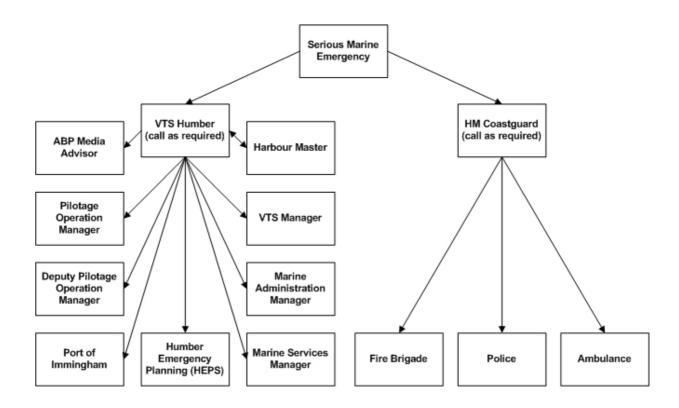
VTS, Humber (call sign Vee Tee Ess Humber) is located on Spurn Point at the mouth of the Humber Estuary and maintains a continuous 24 hour listening watch on international marine VHF Channels 16, 15, 14 and 12.

On receipt of call relating to a Serious Marine Emergency, VTS Humber may, dependent on the nature and size of the incident, contact the following: -

HM Coastguard
Harbour Master, Humber
Pilotage Operations Manager
Deputy Pilotage Operations Manager
Vessel Traffic Services Manager, Humber
Marine Administration Manager
ABP Media Advisor
Marine Services Manager
Humber Emergency Planning
Port of Immingham to activate Marine Response Centre (ABP MRC)



1.7 Activation Call-Out Matrix



1.8 Associated British Ports Marine Response Centre (ABP MRC)

The ABP Incident Management Team provides the personnel who man the Associated British Ports Marine Response Centre (ABP MRC). The ABP MRC is located at the Dock Office, Immingham.

The Marine Response Centre will be the focal point for all HESMEP and Humber Clean Tier 2 and Tier 3 incidents as required. The MRC will be manned for all Tier 2 and Tier 3 incidents, and at the discretion of the Incident Controller for Tier 1 incidents. Note that manning of the ABP MRC can take place 24 hours a day and seven days a week and is activated by the Assistant Dock Master, Immingham.



2. Emergency Assessment

Vessel types and cargoes are not exhaustive lists, but are a comprehensive representation of predominant marine traffic upon the River Humber.

Associated hazards are either cargo specific, or specific to the type, size or area of operation of vessels upon the River Humber.

Formal operational risk assessments have been carried out for all areas of the river in the 'MarNis' risk assessment program.

	Assessment Areas			
LOWER HUMBER	- Tetney Haven and river Humber approaches.			
MIDDLE HUMBER	 Ports of Grimsby, Immingham, Immingham Oil Terminal, Immingham Bulk Terminal, Humber International Terminals, North Killingholme Haven and the C.Ro Port Killingholme, Salt End, Port of Hull, Old Harbour, New Holland, Hessle, Barton and Barrow Havens. 			
UPPER HUMBER	Above Humber Bridge			
RIVER OUSE	- Blacktoft Jetty and the Port of Goole.			
RIVER TRENT	 Burton Stather, Flixborough, Neap House and Grove wharfs. Keadby and Gunness wharf. 			





Vessel Type	Cargo	Traffic Area	Associated Hazards
Oil tanker & Bunker barges	 Crude oil Fuel oil Gas oil Diesel oil Marine gas oil Medium fuel oil Heavy fuel oil Refined products Lube oil Vegetable oil 	All areas	 Pollution Fire Explosion Grounding Collision

A high number of visits per year of vessels of all sizes, operating at times with minimal under keel clearance in confined waters. The possibility of instantaneous release of product in small amounts during discharge/loading operations, large amounts due to hose failure and high discharge rates or due to collision in congested areas. Bunkering operations also account for a considerable risk element to the above.

Soft sediments mean that grounding is unlikely to result in pollution through loss of containment.

Vessel Type	Cargo	Traffic Area	Associated Hazards
Gas tanker	 Liquid propane gas Liquid butane 	Lower and Middle Humber	 Gas release Explosion Fire Collision Grounding

Despite lower visit figures for this type of vessel the risk of a serious emergency developing is still substantial owing to the nature of the cargoes carried in high density traffic areas. Emergencies are more likely to occur as a result of collision with other vessels or structures due to the volatility of cargo. Vessels are structurally well founded however.

Soft sediments and the structural design of vessels mean a lower risk due to grounding through loss of containment.



Vessel Type	Cargo	Traffic Area	Associated Hazards
Chemical tanker	 Benzene Methanol Ethanol Acetic acid Ammonia Acids & Alkalis Petroleum Butane Feedstock chemicals 	Lower and Middle Humber	 Pollution Release Fire Explosion Contamination Collision Grounding

The nature of cargoes carried and their volatility produces higher risks. The effects of release and subsequent vapour clouds can be hazardous to large areas. Vessels somewhat vulnerable to collision with structures and other vessels, however structural integrity is of a high degree.

Vessels transit through high density traffic areas. Due to soft sediments and vessel design, grounding would be an unlikely cause of release.

Even small vessels can pose a threat to large areas of the estuary and adjacent shorelines, the weather playing a critical role in the event of a release situation.

Vessel Type	Cargo	Traffic Area	Associated Hazards
General cargo vessel	 Steel coils Break bulk Timber Wind turbines Heavy lifts Paper Edible oils Radioactives Products Foodstuffs 	All areas	 Cargo shift Pollution Loss of cargo Fire Collision Grounding Contamination

Present in all areas of the Humber in higher numbers than many types of ship, but vessels transiting through the harbour do so in sheltered waters with little hazard posed from excessive cargo shift or loss. Mostly inert cargoes except for specific specialised transports, little risk exists for pollution from such cargo.

Vessel strength is good but stability issues can be significantly enhanced if a vessel is damaged structurally due to collision, perhaps allowing the ingress of water.

Grounding poses little risk of damage or pollution due to the nature of the soft river bed.



Vessel Type	Cargo	Traffic Area	Associated Hazards
Bulk carrier	 Coal Ores and Minerals Scrap metal Grain Fertilisers Aggregates Agribulks Animal feed Biomass Road salt Cement Cocoa/Sugar 	All areas	 Cargo shift Pollution Fire Explosion Break up Capsize Grounding Collision

Vessels present in all areas of the estuary in various sizes.

Vessel design may present stability issues when faced with collision or grounding from water ingress. Vessels have the potential to break up due to structural failure, enhanced by dense heavy cargoes and the extreme stresses that they can exert upon a vessel's framing system.

In the event of a vessel sinking, beaching areas should be used, where possible, to aid future salvage operations.

Shifting cargo is a present danger for these vessels in rough seas, the Humber providing a higher degree of protection leads to lower risk levels.

Deep seated fires can develop in self heating cargoes which are difficult to extinguish. Some may react with water.



Vessel Type	Cargo	Traffic Area	Associated Hazards
Container vessel (LO/LO)	 20/40/45 ft TEU's Reefer units Solids bulks, liquids and gases. Products, foodstuffs and consumables (Various dangerous good Classes 1-9 under IMDG code). 	Lower, Middle, Upper Humber and Ouse.	 Fire Explosion Grounding Collision Loss of Cargo

The diverse nature of cargoes carried by such vessels even when segregated and isolated from each other will always present certain risks.

Fires are not uncommon and can be difficult to deal with, especially when involving the many classes of dangerous goods that such vessels carry.

Damage due to collision and grounding present minimal risks of serious events, although the risk of pollution occurring is always a possibility.

Vessel Type	Cargo	Traffic Area	Associated Hazards
Passenger vessel	 Passengers Some general cargo Dangerous goods (Various dangerous goods Classes 1-9 under IMDG code). 	Lower and Middle Humber	FirePollutionCollisionGroundingCapsize

Very few visits to the Humber and tend to be summer seasonal which means a low risk element occurs for passenger vessels. Ships of this type in the Humber are relatively small hence carrying less passengers, and minimal levels of cargo.

The risk of grounding/capsize and subsequent problems developing are low in most areas. Soft sediments prevail and ship construction leads to a high degree of structural integrity in most situations.

Fire / Collision and the need to evacuate passengers is the predominant issue.



Vessel Type	Cargo	Traffic Area	Associated Hazards
Ferry (RO/PAX)	 Passengers/Drivers Lorries and trailers Reefer units Solids bulks, liquids and gases. Products, foodstuffs and consumables.	Lower and Middle Humber	 Fire Explosion Collision Capsize Pollution Release
	(Various dangerous goods Classes 1-9 under IMDG code).		

High number of vessels carrying diverse and isolated cargoes in many forms which include all types of dangerous cargo.

Fire, collision and water ingress can cause significant problems for this type of vessel with regard to stability.

Higher windage, possible cargo shift, and susceptibility to bad weather conditions present a risk, but waters in Middle Humber area are mostly sheltered.

In the Middle Humber area soft sediments prevail and minimise the risk of loss of containment due to grounding.



Vessel Type	Cargo	Traffic Area	Associated Hazards
Car carrier	• Vehicles	Lower and Middle Humber	FireCollisionPollutionCargo shiftCapsize

A regular but smaller number of vessels transiting through high traffic areas carrying specific and relatively inert cargo.

Higher windage, possible cargo shift, and susceptibility to bad weather conditions present a potential risk, but waters in Middle Humber area are mostly sheltered.

Larger vessels experience enhanced safety routing through VTS, and employ multiple tugs during berthing and sailing operations reducing the risk of collision. Collision with structures whilst maneuvering is the major issue with these vessels. Even small amounts of water ingress can seriously affect the stability of the vessel through free surface effect acting on large open decks.

Vessel Type	Cargo	Traffic Area	Associated Hazards
Tugs and tows	WorkbargesHeavy liftsSpecialist cargoLash Barges	All areas	CollisionPollutionCapsizeLoss of tow

No specific risks can be attached to cargoes; however tows can be difficult to manoeuvre in a tidal river through dense traffic areas. Passages are well planned, monitored, protected and enhanced by other harbour tugs if necessary.

Collision with other vessels, structures or navigation marks remain as present dangers for these transports but being few in number and well organised still results in a lower element of risk.



Vessel Type	Cargo	Traffic Area	Associated Hazards
Timber ship	Bulk timber cargoTimber deck cargo	All areas	Cargo shiftLoss of cargoPollutionCollision

Within sheltered waters, inert and buoyant timber makes for a low risk cargo. Timber deck cargoes can be subject to shift or loss but unlikely within the estuary. Structurally sound vessels, soft sediments and stable cargoes warrant low risks.

Vessel Type	Cargo	Traffic Area	Associated Hazards
Jack up platform	 Drill rigs Offshore platforms	Lower and Middle Humber	Capsize/SinkingCollision

Very few in number, enhanced protection for passages, well planned, and almost completely stable when sat in position, these platforms offer little in the way of risk except when in the process of lowering down legs. Owner commissions a pre-arrival survey of the river bed to confirm suitability of the bottom. Weather is a big factor but passages do not take place in unfavourable conditions. No specific cargo risks. See Tugs and tows above.

Vessel Type	Cargo	Traffic Area	Associated Hazards
Fishing vessel	Frozen cargoesWet Fish	Lower and Middle Humber	FireCollisionCapsize

High in number, and transiting/crossing busy channels, but no specific risks can be associated with cargo or vessels. Smaller craft may be susceptible to poor weather conditions.



3 HESMEP Response Strategy

Once the type of Serious Marine Emergency has been confirmed, ensure that the type of response that is initiated is suitable to the incident type. The following possible Serious Marine Emergency types have been identified:

3.1 Oil Pollution

Refer to the current version of the Oil Spill Response Plan, "Humber Clean".

3.2 Fire

Obtain as much information as possible

Dispatch Fire Tug

Alert other vessels in the area

Alert nearest port facility in vicinity

Alert Coastguard who will call Emergency Services

Obtain crew / passenger / casualty numbers

Inform Harbour Master / Duty on call manager

Obtain more details from vessel

Re-assess Incident & Action taken

Alert other port facilities

Obtain Hazardous cargo list from Data Centre / PAVIS

Promulgate hazard sheet as required

Update interested parties.

3.3 Sinkings

Obtain as much information as possible

Dispatch nearest suitable vessels to standby to take on casualties

(Fire Tug, Pilot Launch, Work boats, any low freeboard vessels)

Alert Coastguard

Obtain crew/passenger/casualty numbers.

Inform Harbour Master/Duty on call

Re-assess Incident & Action taken

Update interested parties



3.4 Chemical / Gas Release from Ship or Shore

Obtain as much information as possible

Ascertain extent of affected area

Warn other vessels taking wind strength and direction into account

Ascertain quantity and type of substance released

Obtain crew / passenger / casualty numbers

Alert Coastguard who will advise Fire Brigade

If applicable, instruct vessel to proceed to a position so as to minimise danger to other vessels or populated areas

In consultation with coastguard, set up a sea and/or air exclusion zone around vessel

Direct traffic away from the affected area.

If a vessel, obtain crew / passenger / casualty numbers

Inform Harbour Master/Duty on call manager

Re-assess Incident & Action taken

Update interested parties

3.5 Serious Grounding

Obtain as much information as possible

Obtain accurate position of the vessel and its status

Dispatch available tugs

Obtain crew / passenger / casualty numbers

Ascertain if there is any pollution

Alert Coastguard

Inform Harbour Master / Duty on call manager

Re-assess Incident & Action taken

Update interested parties



3.6 Collisions between Vessels and Structures

Obtain as much information as possible

Are vessels in danger of sinking, on fire or does risks of explosion exist?

Dispatch nearest vessels (e.g. FIRE TUG)

Alert Coastguard

Obtain crew / passenger / casualty numbers

Inform Harbour Master / Duty on call manager

Keep involved vessels informed

Re-assess Incident & Action taken

Update interested parties



4. HESMEP Response Organisation

4.1 Matrix of Roles for HESMEP Incident Command System

Initial Team Leader	VTS Humber Assistant Harbour Master					
TEAM ROLE	INCIDENT COMMAND	MARINE OPERATIONS	LOGISTICS	PLANNING	ADMIN / FINANCE	
Team Leader	Harbour Master	VTS Manager	Procurement Manager	Deputy Pilot Operations Manager	Marine Administration Manager	
Deputy Team Leader On Scene Commander	Pilotage Operations Manager	Assistant Harbour Master (VTS) Pilot	Marine Services Manager - Reports to Alexandra Dock, Hull	Hydrographer - Humber	Assistant Port Accountant	
Team Member	ABP Media Advisor	Launch Coxswains & Deckhands	Local Engineering Manager	Hydrographic Surveyor	Marine Information Officer	
Team Member	ABP Head Office Press Officer	Tug Company Representative	ABP Dock Master (if required)	Head of Safety	Clerk (as appointed)	
Additional as required	Dock Master	Assistant Dock Master				



5. Action Checklists

5.1 Use of Section

This section outlines the actions that may be undertaken by the HESMEP Management Team in the response to a serious marine emergency. It must be borne in mind, however, that co-ordinators and response teams must be prepared to adapt their actions as the incident develops and conditions change. The table below provides the Teams for which the checklists are drawn up.

Action Plan Layout

Response Initiation	Actions to be undertaken during the alert phase of the incident and actions to be performed in the initial stages of incident response	
Actions	Key actions to be performed during the incident response and as and when required	
Final Actions	Actions required at the close of the incident response and on stand-down	

Personnel Action Plans

5.2	VTS Assistant Harbour Master – Initial Incident Controller		
5.3	Initial On-Scene Commander: Incident Assessment & Response		
5.4	Incident Controller		
5.5	Marine Operations Team		
5.6	Planning Team		
5.7	Logistics Team		
5.8	Administration and Finance Team		



5.2 VTS Assistant Harbour Master – Initial Incident Controller

Following the implementation of HESMEP, the VTS Assistant Harbour Master will coordinate the mobilisation and allocation of pilot launches for use as rescue craft and arrange for the boarding of pilots to assist in the removal of vessels from the incident area if required and may also detail a Pilot to act as "On-Scene Commander"

Responsibilities						
Overall initial responsibility for, and control of, all aspects of the response to the incident.						
Stage	Actions	Additional Advice				
Response Initiation	Confirm activation of MRC with Harbour Master. Ensure that the ADM Immingham is informed and required to activate ABP MRC.	Ensure that you maintain an incident log. Blank logs are available in				
	☐ If incident is associated with potentially toxic vapours and /or requirement for a search and rescue function MRCC Humber (HM Coastguard) will call-out emergency services.	computerised format at VTS Humber. Records of telecoms, emails etc should be maintained. Confirm if this has taken place.				
Actions	☐ Establish communication with vessel(s) / facility involved in incident and request their current status and intended actions.	Ensure communications systems are operational				
	☐ Ensure a VHF Channel has been designated for the Incident (Ch. 10 preferred if available).	For the stricken vessel and the ABP response vessels is ESSENTIAL to feed back				
	Request details of the incident from the Pilot who is acting as Duty On-Scene Commander	information to the ABP MRC; ensure the On-Scene				
	☐ Determine the weather and marine conditions.	Commander does this.				
Final Action / Stand Down	On arrival of Harbour Master, Humber at ABP MRC or deputy, carry out formal handover of incident response command. Ensure that handover is recorded in Incident Log.	Be prepared to continue to assist in incident response if requested to do so by Harbour Master Humber.				

STATUS OF WEATHER AND MARINE CONDITIONS

Parameter	Actual	Predicted		
		6 hrs	12 hrs	24 hrs
Wind speed				
Wind direction from				
Sea State				
Present State of Tide				
Tide Speed				
Tide Direction (to)				



5.3 Initial On-Scene Commander – Incident Assessment & Response

Responsibilities • Surveillance; assisting in intervention response and deployment of tugs etc.					
Stage	Actions	Additional Advice			
Response Initiation	□ Proceed to incident site and check communications systems with VTS Humber, ABP MRC, and other vessels. This is ESSENTIAL to ensure passing of information to response teams onshore. If communications are proving difficult seek immediate help from VTS Spurn	For the stricken vessel and the ABP response vessels it is ESSENTIAL to feed back information to the ABP MRC			
	☐ Ensure that incident area is safe. There may be a vapour cloud if so, on no account enter area, as there will be a danger of asphyxiation.				
Initial Actions	Confirm incident type and immediately notify Duty Incident Controller. Assess situation at site and confirm any further assistance required if possible.				
Ongoing Activities	Monitor effectiveness of response and continue to feed back information to the ABP MRC.				
Final Action / Stand Down	☐ Provide report to Harbour Master Port House				



5.4 Incident Controller

Responsibilitie		ibility for, and control of, all aspects of the response to the in	ooidont
Stage	poris	Actions	Additional Advice
Response Initiation		On arrival at own office / ABP MRC establish status of incident. Accept situation report & handover of incident response operations from Duty Incident Controller. Ensure coverage of response team functions.	Ensure handover is recorded in Incident Log and that log is maintained throughout incident.
	٥	Appoint a log keeper to assist Planning Team. Request Team to assemble, distribute and maintain Status and Situation Reports.	Pre-planned allocation of functions is given in Matrix of Roles, Section 3.1. These are intended as guide only.
		Appoint a deputy to delegate responsibility if required to attend SCU or press briefings.	Use the Matrix to ensure all aspects of the response are covered.
Initial Actions		Obtain results of incident and establish response priorities. Chair planning meeting with Incident Management Teams as soon as possible.	Inform HO Chief Executive; maintain liaison during incident. Guidance for media relations and prepare Holding Statements.
Ongoing Activities		Organise and lead regular team briefings; these are essential to ensure that all team members are aware of objectives and response options, incident status, any problems that have arisen; exchange of information for updating Situation Map and boards Determine requirements for relief arrangements for team members. Ensure that all handovers are recorded on incident logs.	Consider aerial surveillance and reports via the MCA will provide data for this assessment.
		If salvage is involved in the response, liaise with Salvage Unit in MRC. Close co-operation between the salvage operations and incident response operations will be essential for minimising the environmental impact of a marine casualty. Ensure information is supplied to Media Advisor for preparation of regular, updated media releases; authorise release of press statements & attend press briefings & conferences	It is important that any questions asked of the Media Advisor by the media are fed back to the Incident Controller at the ABP MRC to ensure accurate and appropriate answers are given
Final Action / Stand Down		Consider incident stand down after confirming there is no potential for further incidents.	
		Complete incident log.	
		Call a debrief meeting for Incident Management Teams. Request Logistics to consolidate costs.	



5.5 Marine Operations Team

Responsibilities			
Responsible	for a	Il field operations and decision making in the incide	ent response.
Stage		Actions	Additional Advice
Response Initiation		Start Marine Operations Incident Log. Assess status of incident. Confirm incident classification.	Refer Appendix 2 for Incident Log proforma. It is most important that LOGS ARE MAINTAINED.
Initial Actions		Nominate a team member to establish and maintain communications link with site.	It is crucial that good communications links are maintained with incident
		Conduct meeting with On-Scene Commander (if available) and Incident Controller formulate and agree response strategy.	site.
		Determine immediate and future equipment and manpower requirements.	
		Provide details to Logistics Team for sourcing.	
		Refer to Section 7 for details of equipment and mobilisation procedures	
Ongoing		Attend regular planning meeting.	
Activities		Mobilise back-up equipment resources as required.	Note that there is an agreement in
		Monitor effectiveness of response strategy.	place between MCA and UKPIA to
		Monitor levels of equipment & manpower; maintain regular liaison with Logistics re support required	supply specialist advice and manpower for major incidents.
		Provide information to Media Advisor as required.	
Final Action /		Stand down equipment and manpower.	
Stand Down		Provide Administration Unit with incident log.	



5.6 Planning Team

Responsibilities

- Planning and preparation of medium-long term planning objectives.
- Collection and evaluation of information on all aspects of the incident.
- Advising the Incident Controller on liaison with various organisations and agencies involved in incident

	adent Controller on liaison with various organisation	
Stage	Actions	Additional Advice
Response Initiation	Start Team Incident Log A Log Keeper from the team may be appointed to support this team function Log keeper should be directed to carry out following activities: Maintain operation of white boards, and dissemination of all incoming information	In addition, produce coherent log of events, which cross references all relevant media releases, meeting notes, assessment reports, briefing notes. Refer Appendix 2 for Incident Log
Initial Actions	 Assess current situation from Incident Controller/Marine Operations Team and develop situation map and resource status boards. Obtain initial weather report. 	
	·	
Ongoing Activities	Arrange ongoing planning meetings, prepare brief agenda. Organise attendees. Provide ongoing feedback from statutory authorities, especially any directions or recommendations for ongoing actions and notifications.	Ensure incident boards, resource boards and Situation Map are being kept up to date with essential information
	At meetings obtain information on proposed response option in order to inform statutory bodies.	
	 Develop medium term plan with possible alternative strategies based on outline response strategy. (Marine Operations) 	
	Obtain regular weather forecasts. Update situation map & resource status boards.	
	☐ Present data for the next operational period at planning meetings.	
Final Action / Stand Down	 Confirm status of incident and confirm stand down with Incident Controller Close out resource status boards. Provide Administration Unit with incident log. Attend Incident Management Team debrief 	



5.7 Logistics Team

Responsibilities

- Responsible for addressing the needs of the incident site & arranging provision of facilities, services and materials and manpower in support of the incident.
- Responsible for arranging provision of additional communications.

Stage	Actions	Additional Advice
Response Initiation	 Start Team Incident Log Make contact with Incident Controller and ascertain the extent of initial anticipated requirements for: Catering and accommodation; Communications; and Aerial surveillance Marine response transportation. 	Incident Log provided in Appendix 2. Ensure that all documentation is filed and retained for logging.
Initial Actions	 Attend planning meeting and determine immediate future requirements. Address the immediate needs at site. Liaise with Finance Unit re Purchase Order and Applications for Expenditure (AFE) system that they are intending to run during the incident. Ensure that an effective communication network is operative in MRC. Appoint and supervise personnel to serve as telephone and fax operators. 	Ensure Equipment and Manpower Unit and Support Services & Transportation Unit are aware of the systems to be used.
Ongoing Activities	 Attend planning meeting Address needs of field Arrange provision of facilities, services and materials in support of the incident response. Determine ETA's on equipment and personnel to be obtained 	
Final Action / Stand Down	 Ensure return of all equipment; determine need for any remedial action re equipment. Provide Administration Unit with incident log. Attend incident debrief. Prepare incident report. 	Stand down personnel, transport and equipment and organise return as needed. Log any damaged equipment. Collate transport, equipment and personnel costs incurred during the response.



5.8 Administration and Finance Response Team

Responsibilities

- Keeping accurate financial records for subsequent preparation and support of claims for the recovery of money spent.
- Financially securing the requirements of Logistics Team.
- Establishing appropriate filing systems to ensure that accurate records of what was done and why are available in support of financial claims for recovery of money spent.
- Provision of secretarial services.
- Implementing Security Arrangements as required.

Stage	Actions	Additional Advice
Response	☐ Start Team Incident Log.	
Initiation	☐ Set up Administration, Finance and Legal Units	
Initial Actions	Attend planning meeting and inform other teams of financial and administration systems in place and legal advice available.	
	Determine requirement for additional communications systems, e.g. more lines, more phones, etc.	
Ongoing Activities	Hold team meeting prior to planning meeting –	Determine any systems failures and methods of resolving the failures.
	Attend planning meeting and notify teams of any necessary changes to operating systems.	
	Financially secure the requirements of Logistics Team.	
	Keep accurate financial records for subsequent preparation and support of claims for the recovery of money spent.	
Final Action / Stand Down	Provide Administration Unit with incident log.	



5.9 Public Relations and Media Unit

Responsibilities	 Provision of prompt accurate information to Liaison and co-operation with MCA Media 	
Stage	Actions	Additional Advice
Response Initiation	□ Proceed to ABP MRC.□ Start Public Relations/Media Unit Log	ABP Head Office Press Officer to proceed to Immingham soonest.
Initial Actions	 □ If Holding Statement has been issued, obtain copy. □ Prepare to draft initial press statement having first established incident facts including: Nature of incident Location and time occurred or began Facilities, vessels involved Casualties suffered Cause of incident if known, Actions being taken in response □ Issue draft statement to the other involved parties for comment and co-ordination. □ Issue initial press release. □ Provide clear, concise information. □ Provide information ONLY known to be fact at the time; do not speculate or attempt to answer for others. □ Do not be hostile with the media. 	Sample Press Statements and Guidelines for dealing with the Media are provided in Appendix 9. Note that it is important that individuals having a legitimate interest in the incident are provided with relevant facts with maximum speed and minimum confusion. Under no circumstances should any personnel data be released before notification of next of kin. (caution required because full incident investigation may be on-going) Determine likely media reaction:- Local / National / International. The Incident Controller is unlikely to be available to attend interviews and press conferences but may be available subsequently when initial responses are complete.
Ongoing Activities	 Attend planning meeting; provide data to Incident Controller & team leaders on media issues associated with incident. Brief those to be present on agenda for press briefings. Arrange news conferences and/or interviews. Ensure senior authorised persons within ABP (other than Incident Controller) is nominated to conduct media interviews and is properly briefed beforehand. Prepare ongoing press releases. 	Constantly monitor news/press coverage. In particular look for gross inaccuracies that should be corrected in the next press release/conference. Ensure that an agenda is prepared for all press briefings and be prepared to terminate briefings as required. For major incidents the MCA press officer may also be present. Ensure close co-operation between involved parties. Ensure Incident Controller is briefed prior to press conferences.



Final Action / Stand Down	 Provide final press release and organise final press conference, etc. Provide Admin. Unit with incident log. 	Include copies of all press statements, photographic documentation, etc

Media Liaison

In the event of an incident that results in media attention ABP Head Office will handle all media inquiries, statements and briefings, as well as liaison with media requirements of an affected party.

The Media's Aims

The following encompass the media interests in the event of an incident and their related needs:

- · first with news & meet deadlines
- · publish details of casualties
- · present facts including statistics
- bring stories to life with interviews, quotes and provide human interest stories
- show dramatic pictures
- describe events as they develop
- establish cause
- · find new angles different from other coverage

Objectives in Dealing with the Media

The following should be borne in mind:

- Consider granting controlled access to the media to enable filming if safe to do so. (If not they will try and gain unauthorised access ashore or afloat).
- To communicate quickly and honestly with all those affected by the emergency to:
 - o give safety information
 - explain how your organisation is responding
 - limit adverse comments and damage to reputation
 - correct errors in reporting
 - o promote the positive aspects of your organisation.

However note the following:

- The objective is to ensure all involved parties give a co-ordinated media response -(no contradiction).
- Unless you are designated as your organisation's spokesperson you are NOT authorised to offer a comment on behalf of the organisation, therefore media requests should be declined.



6. Resources

Each organisation involved in a Humber Serious Marine Emergency, will be responsible for implementing their individual plans and procedures. A number of organisations operate on or adjacent to the Humber Area and have their own individual emergency response plans which have been designed to interface with **HESMEP**.

Top Tier Control of Major Accident and Hazards (COMAH) sites adjacent to the Humber Area:

Centrica Storage Limited Easington

BP Dimlington

Nippon Gohsei UK Saltend Ineos Manufacturing (Hull) Ltd Hull

BP Chemicals Saltend

TDG UK Ltd Hull (off Stoneferry Road)

Novartis Grimsby Ltd Grimsby
Ciba UK Plc Grimsby

Bluestar Fibres Company Ltd between Grimsby & Immingham Synthoma Limited between Grimsby & Immingham

Millennium Inorganic Chemicals Immingham
BOC Gases Stallingborough

Associated Petroleum Terminals Immingham
ABP Fertilizers Immingham
Immingham Storage East Terminal Immingham
Immingham Storage West Terminal Immingham
ConocoPhillips Humber refinery Immingham

ConocoPhilips Immingham

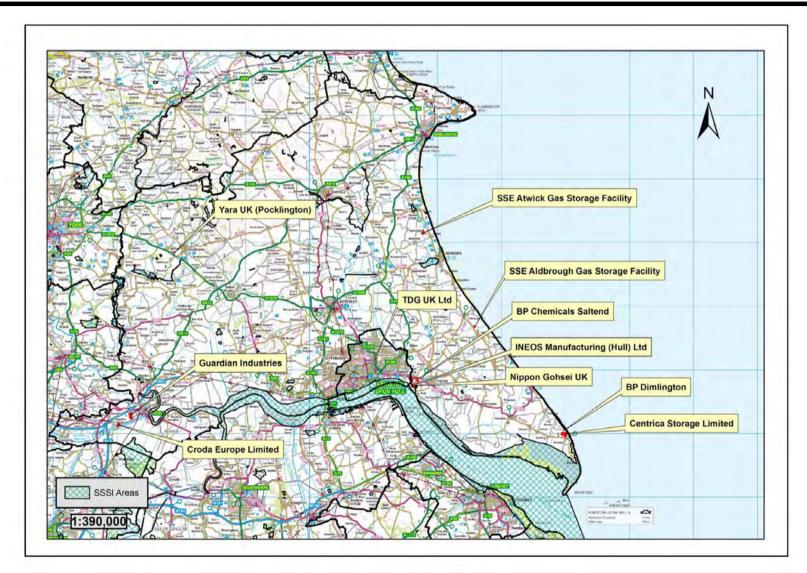
Pipeline Centre & Propylene Storage Immingham

Humber LNG Immingham Gas Terminal Killingholme PSD South Killingholme Jetty

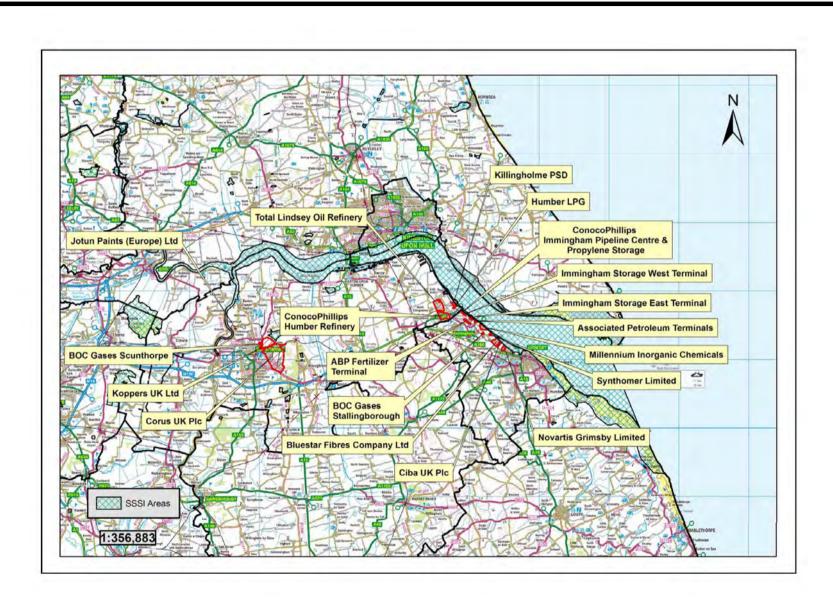
Total Lindsey Oil Refinery between North & South Killingholme

Jotun Paints (Europe) Flixborough (Scunthorpe)





Humber Estuary Serious Marine Emergency Plan HESMEP





Other Emergency Response Plans

Port of Hull Emergency Plan
Port of Goole Emergency Plan
Port of Immingham Emergency Plan
Port of Grimsby Emergency plan
Humber Sea Terminal
Tetney Mono Buoy
Humber Emergency Planning



7. Personnel Landing Points / Berth Support Facilities & Beaching Areas

7.1 Casualties and Survivors

The following terminology is to be used when referring to persons surviving the incident: -

"SURVIVORS" all surviving personnel whether casualties or not.

"CASUALTIES" those surviving who are injured.

7.2 Casualty and Survivor landing points

The following will be used as casualty and survivor landing points. The National Grid References are as given by the Ordnance Survey standard system of 6 figure references and give a positional accuracy of 100 metres. The references used in this plan can be found on Ordnance Sheets 107 and 113 (1-50,000, Second Series).

e.g. Spurn Pilot Jetty N.G.R. TA 398110 100 km square reference TA Eastings within square 39.8 km Northings within square 11.0 km

(a) **SPURN PILOT JETTY**

N.G.R. TA 398110

Situated at the extreme seaward end of Spurn Peninsula. Depth of water 3 metres at Chart Datum.

(b) **GRIMSBY**

N.G.R. TA 278114

Landing steps situated at the western side of Royal Dock Basin. Road access to the landing steps is via the roadway on the western side of Grimsby Royal Dock. Depth of water 1 metre at Chart Datum.

Dopin of Water 1 mone at Ghart Batam

(c) **IMMINGHAM**

N.G.R. TA 199164

Landing steps situated on the western side of the lock entrance. Road access to the landing steps is via the roadway on the western side of Immingham Dock.

Depth of water 7.6 metres at Chart Datum.



(d) KING GEORGE DOCK, HULL N.G.R.TA 140284

Landing steps situated on the eastern bull nose approach to the lock. Depth of water 5.5 metres at Chart Datum.

(e) VICTORIA PIER, HULL N.G.R. TA 100281

Landing steps (known as Admiral's Steps) at dolphin on front of Pier. Road access via Queen Street and Nelson Street. Depth of water 1 to 2 metres at Chart Datum.

(f) MINERVA PIER, HULL N.G.R. TA 099281

Landing steps at rear of pier in Hull Marina Basin. Road access via Queen Street and Nelson Street. On occasions may dry out across low water.

7.3 Berth Support Facilities

If it is possible to direct the vessel concerned to an in-dock berth, refer to the relevant port emergency plan for permitted lengths and available facilities.

If it is possible to direct the vessel concerned to a river berth, subject to the berth being clear, the following may be considered: -

Immingham - East and West Jetties
Immingham Bulk Terminal
Humber International Terminal 1 and 2
Immingham Outer Harbour
Humber Sea Terminal
King George Dock, Hull-Approach Jetty
Riverside Quay, Hull
New Holland Pier
Goole Victoria Pier
Blacktoft
Trent Wharves

7.4 Beaching Areas (refer Chart 7.4)

In order to preserve safe port operations in the event of an incident, every effort should be made to clear navigational channels and reach a suitable beaching area.

This will improve any subsequent salvage operations and help preserve the watertight integrity of the vessel due to the sandy/muddy nature of the bottom in these areas.

The following beaching areas have been identified:-

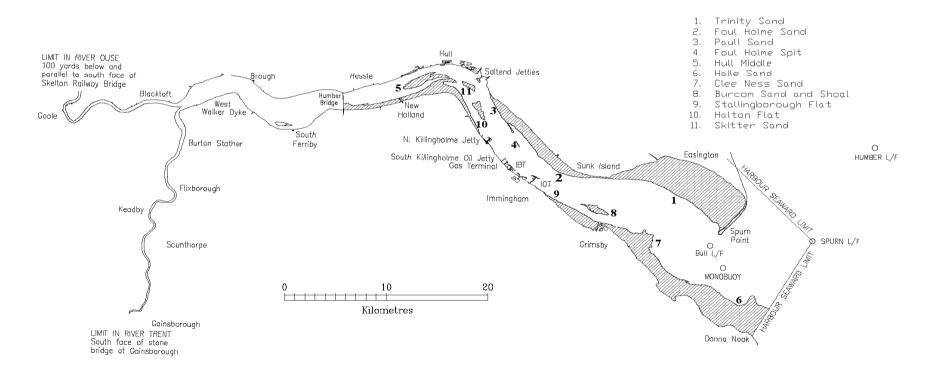
NORTH BANK		
(1)	Trinity Sand	
(2)	Foul Holme Sand	
(3)	Paull Sand	
(4)	Foul Holme Spit	
(5)	Hull Middle	

SOUTH BANK		
(6)	Haile Sand	
(7)	Clee Ness Sand	
(8)	Burcom Sand	
(9)	Stallingborough Flat	
(10)	Halton Flat	
(11)	Skitter Sand	



7.4 Chart

Recommended Beaching Areas (Shaded) within the limits of "The Harbour of The Humber" as defined in Byelaw 4(i) of the Humber Navigation Byelaws 1990





8. Contacts

Associated British Ports (ABP)

ABP Humber

ABP VTS Humber PO Box 1	Assistant Harbour Master	Tel: Fax:	01482 212191 01482 218773	(24 hours)
Port House	Emergency Direct Line	Tel:	01482 212191	(24 hours)
Northern Gateway Hull HU9 5PQ	Harbour Master	Tel:	01482 327171	(Office hours)
	Dock Master, Immingham	Tel:	01469 571555	(24 hours)

ABP Holdings PLC, Head Office, London

ABPH plc	Corporate Communications	Tel:	020 7406 7825
Head Office	Manager	Fax:	020 7430 7896
Aldwych House,		Email	info@abports.co.uk
71 – 91 Aldwych,			
London			
WC2B 4HN			



Maritime & Coastguard Agency (MCA)

Humber Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre (MRCC)

Humber MRCC East of England Region HM Coastguard	Duty Officer	Tel: Fax:	01262 672317 01262 606910 01262 606915	or (24 hours)
Limekiln Lane Bridlington East Riding of Yorkshire YO15 2LX		or	nber@mcga.gov.u coastguard@mcg	

Tug Operators

Svitzer UK

Svitzer UK	Tel: 01469 571115 (24 hours)
Triton House	Fax: 01469 571616
Immingham Dock	
Grimsby DN40 2LZ	info@humber.svitzer.com
DN40 ZLZ	

SMS Towage Limited

SMS Towage Limited	Tel: 01482 350999
Ocean House	Fax: 01482 648284
Waterside Park	
Livingstone Road	info@smstowage.com
Hessle	
HU13 0EG	



Power Stations and Industrials

South Humber Power Ltd

South Humber Power Ltd	Main Switchboard	Tel: Fax:	01469 577236 (24 hours) 01469 576466
South Humber Bank			
Power Station			
South Marsh Road			
Stallingborough			
DN41 8BZ			

Centrica Killingholme Power Station

Centrica Killingholme Power Station			
Chase Hill Road North Killingholme	Control Room	Tel: Fax:	01469 552348 (24hrs) 01469 552332
Immingham DN40 3EH			

Keadby Power Station

Keadby Power Station	General enquiries	Tel:	01724 788200	
Trentside,		Fax:	01724 788217	
Keadby.				
Scunthorpe	Control room	Tel	01724 788220	(24 hours)
North .Lincolnshire		Fax	01724 784809	
DN17 3EF				

Millennium Inorganic Chemicals (MIC)

Millennium Inorganic Chemicals	General enquiries	Tel: Fax:	01469 571000 01469 571234
Laporte Road			
Stallingborough			
P.O. Box 26			
Grimsby			
N.E. Lincolnshire			



Novartis Grimsby Limited

Novartis Grimsby Limited	General enquiries	Tel: Fax:	01472 35 5221 01472 24 0613
Moody Lane			
Pyewipe			
Grimsby,			
N.E. Lincolnshire			
DN31 2SR			

Synthomer Limited

Synthomer Limited South Marsh Road, Stallingborough, Grimsby,	General enquiries	Tel: Fax:	<i>0</i> 1469 573 361 <i>0</i> 1469 571 346
N.E. Lincolnshire			
DN41 8DA			



Humber Oil Pollution Prevention, Preparedness and Response Committee (HOPPRC) Participants

ABP Grimsby & Immingham

Α	BP Grimsby &	Dock Master	Tel:	01469 571555	(24 hours)
ln	nmingham		Fax:	01469 571559	
D	ock Office				
lm	nmingham				
N	E Lincolnshire				
DI	N40 2LZ				

Associated Petroleum Terminals (Immingham) Ltd

Associated Petroleum	Terminal Manager	Tel:	01469 570300
Terminals	or	Fax:	01469 571321
(Immingham) Ltd	Jetty Manager		
Queens Road	3.1.3	Tel 014	69 570305 (supervisor)
Immingham		Tel 014	69 570314 (berthing master)
South Humberside		10/0//	ov or corr (bortiming macter)
DN40 2PN			
		apteme	rgencycontrol@aptoil.co.uk
		berthing	g.masters@aptoil.co.uk

Crude Oil Terminals (Humber) Ltd

Crude Oil Terminals	Manager	Tel:	01469 571571
(Humber) Ltd	or	Fax:	01469 556246
Conoco Limited	Harbour Master	Tlx:	527111
Tetney Oil Terminal			
Tetney Lock Road			
Tetney	Control room	Tel 0146	9 556230 (control room)
Nr. Grimsby			(**************************************
South Humberside		mariners	s@gbr.conoco.com
DN36 5NX			



Immingham Storage Company (East & West Jetty) [Simon Storage]

Immingham Storage Co Ltd Immingham West Terminal	West Terminal Terminal Manager or Deputy Terminal Manager	Tel: Fax:	01469 572615 01469 577019	(24 hours)
West Riverside Immingham Dock Immingham North East Lincolnshire DN40 2QU	East Terminal Terminal Manager or Deputy Terminal Manager	Tel: Fax:	01469 563900 01469 563901	(24 hours)

Humber Sea Terminal (North Killingholme)

Simon Storage (North Killingholme) Co Ltd North Killingholme Cargo Terminal Clough Lane North Killingholme South Humberside DN40 3JP	Commercial Manager Or Operations Manager	Tel: Fax: (24 hou	01469 540890 / 540381 01469 541121 / 541970 irs)
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BP Chemicals Limited, Saltend

BP Chemicals Ltd Saltend	Tel: 01482 896251 Fax: 01482 892280
Hedon Hull HU12 8DS	Tel 01482 892278 (Logistics) Fax 01482 894960

ABP, Port of Hull & Goole

ABP Hull	Dock Master	Tel:	01482 608421
PO Box 1		Fax:	01482 708530
Port House Northern Gateway	Assistant Dock Master	Tel	01482 617291
Hull	Hull	Fax	01482 617295
HU9 5PQ	Assistant Dock Master	Tel	01405 721128
	Goole	Fax	01405 766109



Environment Agency & Emergency Hotline

Environment Agency	National Customer Contact	Tel:	08708 506 506
	Emergency Hotline	Tel:	0800 80 70 60 (24 hours)
	(number will connect directly to relevant office / standby officer out of hours)	Email:	ics@environment-agency.gov.uk

Humber Emergency Planning Service

Humber Emergency	In the event of an	Switchboard			
Planning Service County Hall	emergency oil pollution incident HEPS is the direct	Tel: 01482 887700 (Office hours)			
Beverley	contact. The Duty Officer will	Fax: 01482 393059 (Office hours)			
Hull	contact the appropriate	Out of Hours: Contact Duty Officer			
HU17 9BA	council and team member	Tel: 07836 246470 (Out of hours)			
		Fax: 07785 850813			
		Emergency Planning Officer			
		Tel: 01482 393050 (Office hours)			
		contact for planning issues			



Marine Management Organisation (MMO) Emergency Contacts

Office Hours (from 0900 to 1700):

Please telephone our dedicated Spill Response number:

0870 785 1050

A member of MMO's Marine Pollution Response Team will give immediate priority to any calls made to this dedicated number.

Outside Office Hours (from 1700 to 0900):

Outside office hours callers should call an MMO Duty Officer on:

Mobile Phone: 07770 977825.

If there is no reply on either of the above numbers call the 24-hour Defra Duty Room on:

0845 051 8486

The Defra Duty Room should be able to contact an officer in the Marine Management Organisation by home or mobile telephone or pager and will ask them to return your call.

Fax Numbers

Defra Duty Room (provides 24-hour cover for MMO)

Marine Management Organisation (not 24-hour)

0845 051 8487

0191 376 2682

If action is required by MMO a telephone call must be made in addition to any message sent by fax as the fax machines are not monitored continuously.

(Non emergency contact address: dispersants@marinemanagement.org.uk , Marine Management Organisation,

PO Box 1275, Newcastle Upon Tyne, NE99 5BN)

^{*} The Marine and Fisheries Agency (MFA) became part of the Marine Management Organisation (MMO) on 1 April 2010 when the MMO was created as a consequence of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009.



MMO District Inspector of Fisheries, Humberside

MMO		Tel:	01472 355112 (Office hours)
Fisheries Office		Fax:	01472 241868
Estuary House			
Wharncliffe Road	District / Senior Marine		
Fish Docks	Officer	grimsb	y@marinemanagement.org.uk
Grimsby			
Lincolnshire			
DN31 3QL			

Natural England

Natural England - National Office

Natural England	Marine Pollution Officer	Tel: 0300 060 1200 (24 hours)
		Marine.Incident@naturalengland.org.uk In the event of emergency oil pollution incident contact should be made with the National Office.

Natural England –Yorkshire and Humber Region: York Office

Natural England		Tel:	0300 060 3995	(Office hours)
Foss House,	Conservation Officer	Tel:	0300 060 4621	(Office hours)
Kings Pool,				
1-2 Peasholme Green,		In the e	event of emergen	cy oil pollution incident
York			•	with the National
YO1 7PX		Office.	t onouna be made	with the national
		Omoc.		



Natural England – Yorkshire and Humber Region: Leeds Office

Natural England 25 Queen Street, Leeds, LS1 2UN	Conservation Officer	Tel: Tel: Tel: Fax:	0300 060 1884 0300 060 1873 0300 060 1850 0300 060 1850	(Office hours) (Office hours)
				cy oil pollution incident with the National

Natural England - East Midlands Region

Natural England		Tel:	0300 060 2764	(Office hours)
Second Floor	Conservation Officer			
Ceres House,				
2 Searby Road,				cy oil pollution incident
Lincoln,			t should be made	with the National
LN2 4DT,		Office.		
Lincoln.				

Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)

RSPB Local Conservation Officer

Te	el:	01904 674408	(Office hours)
			,
	T	Tel:	Tel: 01904 674408

RSPB North of England Regional Office

RSPB	Contact Personnel:	Tel:	0191 281 3366	(Office hours)
4 Benton Terrace		Fax:	0191 212 0622	
Sandyford Road Newcastle NE2 1QU	Senior Conservation Officer Regional Officer Public Affairs Officer			



RSPB Local Warden

Blacktoft Sands	Humber Area Manager	Tel: Mobile:	01405 704665 (Office hours) 07900 907778
		Email:	blacktoft.sands@rspb.org.uk

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

Answer Phone	
WIIOMEI LIIOHE	(Out of hours)
01904 613467	(Out of hours)
	01904 613467

Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust

Lincolnshire Wildlife		Tel:	01507 526667	(Office hours)
Trust	Director	Fax:	01507 525732	(Out of hours)
Banovallum House				
Manor House Street				
Horncastle				
Lincolnshire				
LN9 5HF				

RSPCA

RSPCA	Control Room	Tel:	0870 555 5999	(24 hours)
		Fax	0113 236 3173	

Police Service

Humberside Police Police Headquarters Queens Gardens Hull	Tel: 01482 326111 (24 hours) Fax: 01482 220661 www.humberside.police.uk
HU1 3DJ	



Fire Service

Humberside Fire Brigade Brigade Headquarters Summergroves Way Hessle High Road Hull HU4 7BB	01482 565333 01482 610999 (Emergency) 01482 567447
---	--

International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation Ltd (ITOPF)

ITOPF Ltd	Enquiries	Tel: 020 7566 6999 (Office hours)
1 Oliver's Yard		Fax: 020 7566 6950
55 City Road		Email: central@itopf.com
London		
EC1Y 1HQ	Emergency	Emergency Tel: 07623 984 606 (24hrs)
		Alt Emergency Tel: 020 7566 6998

Marine Accident Investigation Branch (MAIB)

Marine Accident	Duty Officer	Tel:	023 8023 2527	(24 hours)
Investigation Branch		Fax:	023 8023 2459	
1st Floor				
Carlton House				
Carlton Place				
Southampton				
Hampshire				
SO15 2AN				

H M Customs & Excise

H M Customs & Excise	Tel: 01482 785800(office hours) Fax: 01482 702413
Customs House King George Dock Hull HU9 5PW	Tel: 08707 853600 (24 hours)



9. Appendices

9.1 Appendix 1.

Memorandum of Understanding between HM Coastguard, (Humber MRCC) and Associated British Ports, (Humber Estuary Services).

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN HM COASTGUARD, HUMBER MRCC AND ASSOCIATED BRITISH PORTS, HUMBER ESTUARY SERVICES ON THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE COORDINATION OF MARITIME INCIDENTS

INTRODUCTION

1. The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding between HM Coastguard (HMCG) and Associated British Ports Humber Estuary Services (ABP, HES) is to confirm agreements reached on their respective roles and responsibilities, and to define, for the avoidance of doubt, the actions that each organisation has agreed to take, in any given scenario within the area of overlapping responsibilities

ASSOCIATED BRITISH PORTS, HUMBER ESTUARY SERVICES

- 2. The Statutory Jurisdiction of Associated British Ports, Humber Estuary services is defined in The Humber Navigation Byelaws 1990, Byelaw 4., which states: "The Humber" means: -
 - (i) so much of the River Ouse as is within the limits of improvements as defined by Section 3 of the Ouse (Lower) Improvement Act 1884;
 - (ii) the River Trent below the South side of the Stone Bridge at Gainsborough;
 - (iii) the River Humber and estuary thereof from the confluence of the Rivers Ouse and Trent to the seaward limits bounded by:-
 - (a) a straight line drawn from Easington Church (Latitude 53°39'N, Longitude 00°07'E) in a direction 136° true until it intersects the line mentioned below; and



- (b) a straight line drawn from the site of the former Donna Nook beacon (Latitude 53°28',38N, Longitude 00°09'.33E) in a direction 029° true;
- (iv) all navigable havens and creeks of the River Trent below the south side of the said Stone Bridge and of the River Humber or the estuary thereof wherein the tide flows and reflows; including, where the context so admits, any land adjoining the Humber but not including any part of the old harbour or haven at Hull (being part of the River Hull and within the jurisdiction of the Kingston Upon Hull City Council as navigation authority), the marina as defined in Section 4 (Interpolation of Part 11) of the Kingston Upon Hull Act 1984 or any enclosed dock;

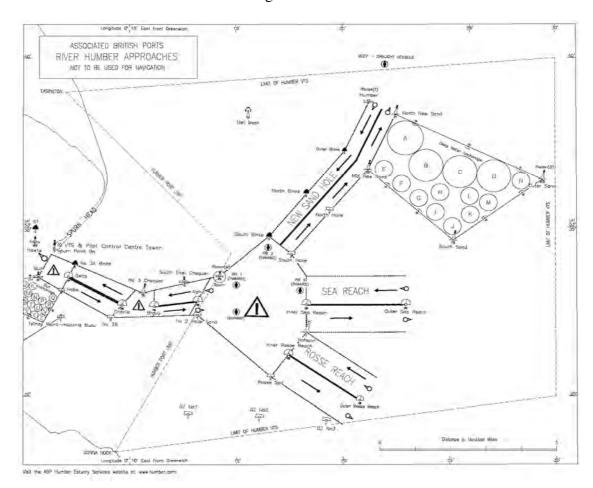
Within its area of jurisdiction, ABP, HES is charged with certain responsibilities, principal among which is a statutory responsibility for the maintenance of the safety of navigation and the conservancy of this defined area.

- 3. Additionally ABP, HES provide a Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) within prescribed limits of coverage defined as follows: -
 - (i) So much of the River Ouse as is within the limits of improvement as defined by Section 3 of the Ouse (Lower) Improvement Act 1884;
 - (ii) The River Trent below the south side of the stone bridge at Gainsborough;
 - (iii) The River Humber and the estuary thereof from the confluence of the Rivers Ouse and Trent to the seaward limits; (using geographical references based on WGS 84 datum): -
 - a) A straight line drawn from Easington Church in the County of East Riding of Yorkshire (Latitude 53° 39'. 02 North, Longitude 0° 06'. 90 East) in a direction 086° (T) to a position 53° 40'. 00 North, 0° 30'. 00 East.
 - b) Then a straight line in a direction 180° (T), to a position 53° 30'. 00 North, Longitude 0° 30'. 00 East
 - c) Then a straight line in a direction 262° (T), to the site of the former Donna Nook Beacon in the County of North Lincolnshire (Latitude 53° 28'. 40 North: Longitude 0° 09'. 23 East).



4. Category of VTS service provided:

- (i) A **Traffic Organisational Service** bounded by the seaward limits and the Humber Bridge.
- (ii) An **Information Service** bounded by the inland limits in the rivers Trent and Ouse and the Humber Bridge.



5. To enable ABP, HES to meet these responsibilities they have powers to enforce Byelaws, issue General and Special Directions; are a Competent Harbour Authority and therefore ensure the provision of a pilotage service; and to direct navigation within the Area of Jurisdiction. Additionally, the Dangerous Substances in Harbour Areas Regulations 1987 require the authority to develop and maintain comprehensive emergency plans. ABP, HES has a statutory responsibility to prepare Oil Contingency Plans, report oil spills and respond to oil pollution in terms of the Merchant Shipping, (Oil Pollution, Preparedness and Response Convention), Regulations 1997.



MARITIME & COASTGUARD AGENCY – HM COASTGUARD

- 6. The Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) is responsible for developing, promoting and enforcing standards of marine safety; minimising loss of life amongst seafarers and coastal users; responding to maritime emergencies; minimising the risk of pollution of the marine environment from ships; and where pollution occurs, minimising the impact on UK interests.
- 7. The modern role of HM Coastguard was clearly defined by the Secretary of State for Transport in the House of Commons in March 1992 when he announced that under the authority given to him by the Coastguard Act 1925 it had been agreed that Her Majesty's Coastguard is responsible for the initiation and co-ordination of civil maritime search and rescue within the United Kingdom Search and Rescue Region which includes the mobilisation, organisation and tasking of adequate resources to respond to persons either in distress at sea, or to persons at risk of injury or death on the cliffs or shoreline of the UK.

RESOURCES

ABP, Humber Estuary Services

- 8. ABP, HES operates a Vessel Traffic Service on a 24 hour basis from its VTS Humber tower situated at Spurn Point. VHF radio coverage exists throughout the area of jurisdiction of the Harbour. Radar coverage is also available through its three radars sited at Spurn Point, Stone Creek and Hull, giving coverage of the Humber Approaches through to the Humber Bridge. AIS coverage is provided through stations at Goole, Hull and Spurn Point.
- 9. Any ABP, HES emergency response would be co-ordinated initially through VTS Humber, then, subject to the severity of the emergency, transferred to the Marine Response Centre (MRC) at Immingham. Direct telephone links exist between VTS Humber and the Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre (MRCC) at Bridlington, and emergency links can be established quickly between the MRC and the MRCC at Bridlington.
- 10. Oil Pollution Response in a Tier 2 and Tier 3 will be through the Marine Response Centre at Immingham. ABP, HES is equipped to deal with a Tier 1 and Tier 2 oil spill. The shoreline clean up response being provided by the Unitary Authorities who will activate their Shoreline Response Centre (SRC) as required.



- 11. ABP,HES has pilot launches based at Spurn Point, which are manned 24 hours per day. Hydrographic survey vessels are usually available during working hours during a normal working week. In an emergency craft can be made available.
- 12. ABP, HES has no salvage resources.
- 13. A large proportion of the vessels moving through the Harbour have ABP authorised pilots embarked.

Harbour Facilities

14. Several companies based in the Humber region have tugs, work boats and other small craft that could be made available. Some of these craft have the facility to employ oil dispersant.

HM Coastguard

- 15. HMCG utilises facilities made available by other parts of the UK Maritime SAR organisation, but will also seek assistance from any source likely to be able to make an effective contribution to a SAR operation. In general, facilities which HM Coastguard can call upon are of two kinds, Declared and Additional.
- 16. Declared Facilities that could be called upon locally include:
 - (i) Rescue Helicopters and fixed wing aircraft provided by the MOD.
 - (ii) RNLI all weather and inshore lifeboats. Locally based at Spurn (Humber), Bridlington, Skegness, Cleethorpes and Withernsea.
 - (iii) Coastguard Rescue Teams (Hull, Cleethorpes, Easington and Withernsea.)
 - (iv) Volunteer Inshore Rescue Services (Humber Rescue).
 - (v) Dedicated Fire & Rescue Service (FRS) Maritime Incident Response Group (MIRG) which provides a capability to respond to fire-fighting, chemical incidents and the rescue of trapped persons on board vessels (A team is based at Humberside FRS).
- 17. Additional Facilities include:
 - (i) Vessels in the vicinity of the casualty.
 - (ii) Non-declared aircraft and ships made available by the MOD.
 - (iii) Marine craft under the control of various authorities, including lighthouse and pilotage authorities.
 - (iv) HM Revenue & Customs vessels.
 - (v) Civilian helicopters made available by offshore gas operators.
 - (vi) Such facilities as local authorities are able to make available.
 - (vii) Police (road, marine and air assets).
 - (viii) Fire Service for non-declared assets.



INCIDENT CLASSIFICATION

ABP, HES.

- 18. Any incident occurring within the area of jurisdiction of ABP, HES will be classed as a "Serious Marine Emergency" if it is an accident involving shipping in the Humber which creates, or is likely to create, a significant danger to navigation, life, property or the environment and which requires, for its proper control, resources not immediately available to the ship's Master or others at the scene of the incident
- 19. In the event of an "oil pollution incident" ABP, HES will respond to a Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3 incident (these Tiers are defined in "Humber Clean").
- 20. Separate incident plans exist for each local port, haven and jetty. The plans relevant to the area and of common interest are:
 - (i) HUMBER SERIOUS MARINE EMERGENCY PLAN (HESMEP). This emergency plan, which has been formulated after discussion with and agreement by the appropriate authorities on the Humber, sets out the action to be taken in the event of a serious marine emergency occurring within the limits of ABP's area of jurisdiction.
 - **HUMBER CLEAN**. This plan is written in accordance with the requirements of the Merchant Shipping (Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Co-operation Convention) Regulations 1998. The purpose of the plan is to provide guidance to ABP, HES with respect to the steps to be taken when water borne oil pollution incident has occurred in the area of ABP, HES jurisdiction.

HM COASTGUARD

- 21. The MCA has conducted risk assessments identifying possible major incident types. These incident types may be summarised as follows:
 - (i) Rescue of large numbers of people from, for example, a passenger ship, an offshore installation, an isolated area, or many small craft in distress simultaneously;
 - (ii) Release or potential release of hazardous, noxious or polluting materials at sea or along the coast;
 - (iii) The effects of these or other emergencies on MCA and/or its partner organisations' own staff, facilities or infrastructure, potentially limiting ability to respond.
- 22. Whilst the circumstances surrounding an incident may vary and will reflect the specific nature of that incident, HMCG responsibility for SAR is broadly unchanged,



albeit the level of response will reflect the scale of the incident and consequential demand for resources.

AGREED GUIDELINES ON MAJOR INCIDENT COMMAND AND CONTROL

ABP, HES will take responsibility for the control of a major emergency within the area defined under section 2 of this MOU, namely the Humber Port Limits as identified on the chart. Seaward of this area will be the responsibility of HMCG, though assistance will be given by ABP, HES, and if agreed by both parties will continue to organise shipping movements within the defined area of its VTS Traffic Organisation Service (TOS)

GENERAL PRINCIPLES – TASK ORIENTATED

- 24. Whenever ABP, HES or HMCG becomes aware of a potential or actual major incident, they will immediately inform the other at the earliest possible opportunity. Details of any initial action taken will also be relayed. As the emergency develops, they will communicate and liaise on a frequent basis and keep each other informed of their intentions and action.
- 25. HMCG will always retain general responsibility for Search and Rescue within any incident, and will always task and subsequently co-ordinate and direct nationally designated (declared) SAR resources, or other craft which subsequently become directly involved in the Search and Rescue operation.
- ABP, HES will always retain overall responsibility for the safe movement of shipping and for the provision of navigation information and direction within its area of jurisdiction. Within this area ABP, HES will always retain responsibility for the general safety of port traffic; the protection of navigational fairways; the stabilisation and marking of wrecks; the co-ordination of salvage activities; and control of oil pollution protection and clean-up measures under its statutory duty prior to any (subsequent) involvement of the MCA.
- 27. For salvage incidents, particularly those that originate to seaward of the Humber, SOSREP (The Secretary of States Representative) may assume an overall control of the operation and issue directions.
- 28. The immediate safety of all marine craft and their on-board passengers and crews remains the responsibility of their respective Masters, irrespective of direction by ABP, HES or tasking by HMCG in any emergency incident.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES – AREA BASED

29. HM Coastguard has statutory jurisdiction for the co-ordination of civil maritime search and rescue throughout the coastal and offshore waters of the UK, including



- the ABP, HES area of jurisdiction. It has direct call on the all-weather marine and aviation resources necessary to co-ordinate and control a major shipping incident in the North Sea or the sector just outside the jurisdiction of ABP, HES.
- 30. ABP, HES has jurisdiction for safety of shipping within its area of jurisdiction. It also has a 24 hour capability to co-ordinate a full marine emergency through the resources of ABP, with an extensive communications and radar network, and a fleet of pilot, survey and work boats.

EXCLUSION ZONES

- 31. In the event of a Major Incident, (involving a vessel or vessels underway, a vessel aground, or a major chemical pollution incident), occurring within the ABP, HES area of jurisdiction, as defined in section 2, then ABP, HES may decide to establish an Incident Exclusion Zone. ABP, HES will liaise with HMCG before establishing any such zone.
- 32. For a major incident seaward of the Humber Port limits HMCG will liaise with ABP, HES to consider the need to establish a Temporary Exclusion Zone (TEZ).
- 33. In the event of the risk of fire, explosion or gas release, ABP, HES may elect to establish an Incident Exclusion Zone around the offshore perimeter of any vessel alongside a shore installation involved in a Major Incident. ABP, HES will liase with the Fire & Rescue Service as to the need for such an Exclusion Zone, particularly where risk of explosion or spread of flammable or toxic fumes exist.
- 34. HMCG will arrange for the establishment of Air Exclusion Zones, as appropriate. To aid any SAR operation HM Coastguard may request the establishment of a Temporary Danger Area (TDA) and if necessary Temporary Restriction of Flying Regulations (TRFR) over the scene of an incident.



COMMUNICATIONS

- 35. Close liaison between the MRCC and ABP, HES will be maintained from the commencement of an incident until its conclusion. This will in the main be through VHF radio and telephone links.
- 36. Within the ABP, HES area of jurisdiction, all VHF communications with the casualty vessels and rescue craft will be in accordance with the communications plan laid down in "Humber Serious Marine Emergency Plan" and/or "Humber Clean". The Harbour operations VHF Channels VHF Ch. 12, 14 and 15 will continue to be used for harbour control purposes, and to pass any necessary alerting instructions to vessels underway.
- 37. HMCG will co-ordinate the Search and Rescue operation using internationally declared channels. For large scale incidents involving numerous assets a Communications Plan may be established to enhance SAR operations. Normal VHF Channels used will be 16, 67 and 0.
- 38. ABP, HES will report to HMCG all incidences of oil pollution or incidents involving chemical spillage.

For Her Majesty's Coastguard, Bridlington

Signed	M. BILL RCC MANAGER – HUMBI	Date ER MR	 CC
For Associa	ated British Ports, Humber Estua	ary Serv	ices
Signed	P.J.COWING HARBOUR MASTER - HU	Date MBER	



9.2 Appendix 2. Proforma for Incident Assessment

The Checklist below lists the information that should be obtained from personnel making the On-Scene Incident Assessment.

NOTE THAT INITIAL CATEGORISATION OF THE INCIDENT MAY NEED TO BE REVISED DEPENDING ON THE INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM INCIDENT ASSESSMENT.

A. LOCATION AND TIME OF INCIDENT					
Time:	Date:				
Type of Incident:	Fire/Explosion		Collision		
	Sinking/Grounding)	Other		
	Confirmed /				
	Probable/doubtful				
Source of spill Tanker	r/Vessel	Jetty	Other		
Identity of Observer / Reporter					
Number of Deaths Number of Casualties					
	B. SPILLAGE D	ETAILS			
Approximate Spill Size:					
Type of Oil <i>e.g.</i> heavy/medium/light/gasoline		Characteristics <i>e.g.</i> liquid/solid/tarry lumps			
		Associated Gas?			
Safety Risk		To personnel on vessel At jetty Response Personnel General Public			
Who is responsible for the spill?					
Is assistance to be offered by responsible party			YES / NO		
If yes, what type of assistance?					
Are other organisations involved	?	YES / NO State who			
Actions taken so far to contain incident					



Weather forecast updates	Wind direction Wind strength Visibility
What level of Humber Clean Response is required?	TIER 1 TIER 2 TIER 3