

# ASSOCIATED BRITISH PORTS HUMBER ESTUARY SERIOUS MARINE EMERGENCY PLAN



# H E S M E P







# 1. Definition of Plan & Responsibilities

- 1.1 Introduction
- 1.2 Definition
- 1.3 Raising the Alarm
- 1.4 Implementation of the plan
- 1.5 Co-ordination
- 1.6 Action by VTS Humber
- 1.7 Activation call-out Matrix
- 1.8 Associated British Ports Marine Response Centre (ABP MRC)

# 2. Emergency Assessment

# 3. **HESMEP** Response Strategy

- 3.1 Oil Pollution
- 3.2 Fire
- 3.3 Sinkings
- 3.4 Chemical / Gas Release from Ship or Shore
- 3.5 Serious Grounding
- 3.6 Collisions between Vessels and Structures

## 4. **HESMEP** Response Organisation

## 5. Action Checklists

- 5.1 Use of Section
- 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 Response Team
- 5.9 Public Relations and Media Unit





## 6. Resources

- 7. Personnel Landing Points / Berth Support Facilities & Beaching Areas
  - 7.1 Casualties and Survivors
  - 7.2 Casualty and Survivor Landing Points
  - 7.3 Berth Support Facilities
  - 7.4 Beaching Areas
  - 7.5 Chart
- 8. Contact Details
- 9. Appendices
  - 9.1 Appendix 1. Memorandum of Understanding between HM Coastguard, (Humber MRCC) and Associated British Ports, (Humber Estuary Services).
  - 9.2 Appendix 2. Proforma for Incident Assessment





# 1. Definition of Plan & Responsibilities

#### 1.1 Introduction

The Port Marine Safety Code (**PMSC**) requires the Safety Management System (**SMS**) to manage 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.

ABP are a Category 2 Cooperating Body under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004.

## 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: -

- (5) 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 or his designated deputy; 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 persons with delegated Powers of Harbour Master.

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 at the Humber Marine Control Centre in Grimsby and maintains a continuous 24 hour listening watch on international marine VHF Channels 16, 15, 14 and 12.

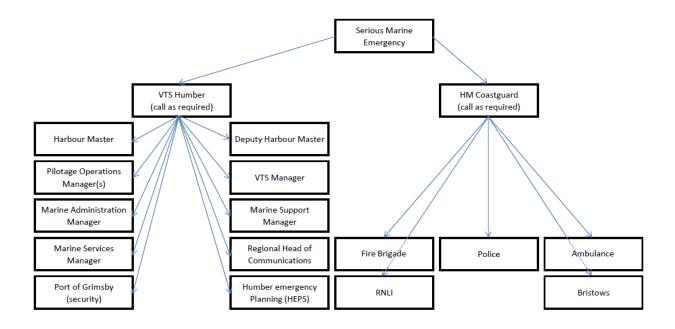
On receipt of call relating to a Serious Marine Emergency, VTS Humber may, dependent on the nature and size of the incident, contact the following: -

HM Coastguard Harbour Master, Humber Deputy Harbour Master, Humber Pilotage Operations Manager(s) Vessel Traffic Services Manager, Humber Marine Administration Manager Marine Support Manager Regional Head of Communications (Head Office Press Officer) Marine Services Manager Humber Emergency Planning Port of Grimsby security 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 Port Office, Grimsby.

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, seven days a week and is activated by the Assistant Harbour Master VTS, Humber.





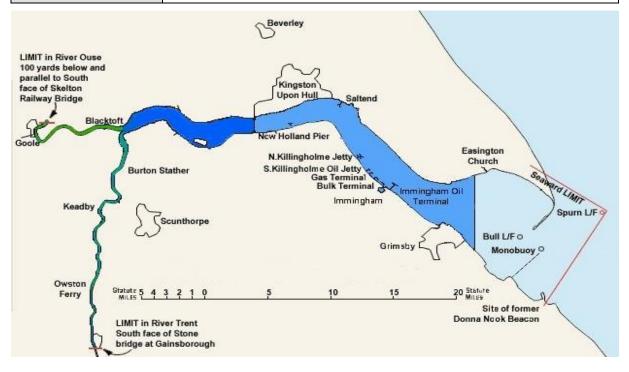
# 2. Emergency Assessment

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 Terminal, 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	<ul> <li>Crude oil</li> <li>Fuel oil</li> <li>Gas oil</li> <li>Diesel oil</li> <li>Marine gas oil</li> <li>Medium fuel oil</li> <li>Heavy fuel oil</li> <li>Refined products</li> <li>Lube oil</li> <li>Vegetable oil</li> </ul>	All areas	<ul> <li>Pollution</li> <li>Fire</li> <li>Explosion</li> <li>Grounding</li> <li>Collision</li> </ul>

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	<ul> <li>Liquid propane gas</li> <li>Liquid butane</li> </ul>	Lower and Middle Humber	<ul> <li>Gas release</li> <li>Explosion</li> <li>Fire</li> <li>Collision</li> <li>Grounding</li> </ul>

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	<ul> <li>Benzene</li> <li>Methanol</li> <li>Ethanol</li> <li>Acetic acid</li> <li>Ammonia</li> <li>Acids &amp; Alkalis</li> <li>Petroleum</li> <li>Butane</li> <li>Feedstock chemicals</li> </ul>	Lower and Middle Humber	<ul> <li>Pollution</li> <li>Release</li> <li>Fire</li> <li>Explosion</li> <li>Contamination</li> <li>Collision</li> <li>Grounding</li> </ul>

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	<ul> <li>Steel coils</li> <li>Break bulk</li> <li>Timber</li> <li>Wind turbines</li> <li>Heavy lifts</li> <li>Paper</li> <li>Edible oils</li> <li>Radioactives</li> <li>Products</li> <li>Foodstuffs</li> </ul>	All areas	<ul> <li>Cargo shift</li> <li>Pollution</li> <li>Loss of cargo</li> <li>Fire</li> <li>Collision</li> <li>Grounding</li> <li>Contamination</li> </ul>

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	<ul> <li>Coal</li> <li>Ores and Minerals</li> <li>Scrap metal</li> <li>Grain</li> <li>Fertilisers</li> <li>Aggregates</li> <li>Agribulks</li> <li>Animal feed</li> <li>Biomass</li> <li>Road salt</li> <li>Cement</li> <li>Cocoa/Sugar</li> </ul>	All areas	<ul> <li>Cargo shift</li> <li>Pollution</li> <li>Fire</li> <li>Explosion</li> <li>Break up</li> <li>Capsize</li> <li>Grounding</li> <li>Collision</li> </ul>

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)	<ul> <li>20/40/45 ft TEU's</li> <li>Reefer units</li> <li>Solids bulks, liquids and gases. Products, foodstuffs and consumables</li> <li>(Various dangerous good Classes 1-9 under IMDG code).</li> </ul>	Lower, Middle, Upper Humber and Ouse.	<ul> <li>Fire</li> <li>Explosion</li> <li>Grounding</li> <li>Collision</li> <li>Loss of Cargo</li> </ul>

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	<ul> <li>Passengers</li> <li>Some general cargo</li> <li>Dangerous goods</li> <li>(Various dangerous goods Classes 1-9 under IMDG code).</li> </ul>	Lower and Middle Humber	<ul> <li>Fire</li> <li>Pollution</li> <li>Collision</li> <li>Grounding</li> <li>Capsize</li> </ul>

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.





F a	<ul> <li>Passengers/Drivers</li> <li>Lorries and trailers</li> <li>Reefer units</li> </ul> Solids bulks, liquids and gases. Products, foodstuffs and consumables. (Various dangerous goods	Lower and Middle Humber	<ul> <li>Fire</li> <li>Explosion</li> <li>Collision</li> <li>Capsize</li> <li>Pollution</li> <li>Release</li> </ul>

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	<ul> <li>Fire</li> <li>Collision</li> <li>Pollution</li> <li>Cargo shift</li> <li>Capsize</li> </ul>

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	<ul> <li>Workbarges</li> <li>Heavy lifts</li> <li>Specialist cargo</li> <li>Lash Barges</li> </ul>	All areas	<ul> <li>Collision</li> <li>Pollution</li> <li>Capsize</li> <li>Loss of tow</li> </ul>

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	<ul><li>Bulk timber cargo</li><li>Timber deck cargo</li></ul>	All areas	<ul> <li>Cargo shift</li> <li>Loss of cargo</li> <li>Pollution</li> <li>Collision</li> </ul>	
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 type of cargoe warrant low risks.				

Vessel Type **Traffic Area Associated Hazards** Cargo Lower and Middle Jack up Drill rigs Capsize/Sinking • • Offshore platforms Humber Collision • • platform 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	<ul><li>Frozen cargoes</li><li>Wet Fish</li></ul>	Lower and Middle Humber	<ul><li>Fire</li><li>Collision</li><li>Capsize</li></ul>
II. 1	· 1 /······ 1 · · · · 1		ic risks can be associated with cargo or

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.





Vessel Type	Cargo	Traffic Area	Associated Hazards
Crew transfer vessel	• Personnel	Lower Humber	<ul><li>Collision</li><li>Capsize</li><li>Fire</li></ul>

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

Vessel Type	Cargo	Traffic Area	Associated Hazards
Pleasure craft	• Nil	All areas	<ul><li>Grounding</li><li>Collision</li><li>Capsize</li></ul>

High in number, particularly over summer months with generally more risks associated to vessels in the Upper Humber area. Poor planning and navigation within shoaling areas can contribute towards groundings. 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 / on call Duty Manager Obtain more details from vessel Re-assess Incident and 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 or any low freeboard vessels) Alert Coastguard Obtain crew / passenger / casualty numbers. Inform Harbour Master / on call Duty Manager Re-assess incident and 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 / on call Duty Manager Re-assess Incident and 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 / on call Duty Manager

Re-assess Incident and 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 / on call Duty Manager Keep involved vessels informed Re-assess incident and action taken Update interested parties





# 4. HESMEP Response Organisation

Matrix of Roles for HESMEP Incident Command System

TEAM ROLE	INCIDENT COMMAND				
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	Pilotage Operations Manager (1)	Marine Administration Manager
Deputy Team Leader On Scene Commander	Deputy Harbour Master / Senior Pilotage Operations Manager	Assistant Harbour Master (VTS) Pilot	Marine Services Manager (Reports to Alex Dock)	Hydrographer - Humber Pilotage Operations Manager (2) (relief team)	Assistant Port Accountant
Team Member	Legal Advisors	Launch Coxswains & Deckhands	Local Engineering Manager	Hydrographic Surveyor	Marine Information Officer
Team Member	ABP Head Office Press Officer	Svitzer	ABP Dock Master (if required)	ABP OPRC Tier 2 contractor	Clerk (as appointed)
Team Member	VTS Operator	Phillips 66 Tetney Harbour Master	Phillips 66	Head of Safety	HES Secretary
Team Member	Clerical Personnel	ABP OPRC Tier 2 contractor	Clerical Personnel	VTS Operator	Human Resources Personnel
Team Member		APT Immingham	Svitzer		
Additional as required	Dock Master	Assistant Dock Master	ABP OPRC Tier 2 Contractor		





# **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
5.9	Public Relations and Media Unit





## 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 i	nitial responsibility for, and control of, all aspects of	the response to the incident.
Stage	Actions	Additional Advice
Response Initiation	<ul> <li>Confirm activation of MRC with Harbour Master. Ensure that Grimsby Port security is instructed to open the ABP Humber MRC (Grimsby Port Office and out of hours).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Ensure that you maintain an incident log. Blank logs are available in computerised format at VTS Humber. Records of telecoms, emails etc should be maintained. Confirm if this has taken place.
Actions	<ul> <li>Establish communication with vessel(s) / facility involved in incident and request their current status and intended actions.</li> <li>Ensure a VHF Channel has been designated for the Incident (Ch. 10 preferred if available).</li> <li>Request details of the incident from the Pilot who is acting as Duty On-Scene Commander.</li> <li>Determine the weather and marine conditions.</li> </ul>	Ensure communications systems are operational. For the stricken vessel and the ABP response vessels is ESSENTIAL to feed back information to the ABP MRC; ensure the On-Scene Commander does this.
Final Action / Stand Down	On arrival of Harbour Master, Humber or Deputy at ABP MRC, carry out formal handover of incident response command. Ensure that handover is recorded in an 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

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 Humber.	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 at Grimsby Port Office	





# 5.4 Incident Controller

Stage	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 handover is recorded in Incident Log and that log is maintained throughout incident.
	Ensure coverage of response team functions.	5
	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.	Inform HO Chief Executive; maintain liaison during incident.
	Chair planning meeting with Incident Management Teams as soon as possible.	Consider Incident Email. 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.	Consider aerial surveillance and reports via the MCA who will provide data for this assessment.
	Determine requirements for relief arrangements for team members. Ensure that all handovers are recorded on incident logs.	
	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	It is important that any questions asked of the Communications by the media are fed back to the Incident Controller at the
	marine casualty. Ensure information is supplied to Communications for preparation of regular, updated media releases; authorise release of press statements & attend press briefings & conferences.	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	or all field operations and decision making in the incide	nt response.
Stage	Actions	Additional Advice
Response	Generation Start Marine Operations Incident Log.	Refer Appendix 2 for Incident Log
Initiation	Assess status of incident. Confirm incident classification.	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 /	General 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.

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	<ul> <li>Assess current situation from Incident Controller/Marine Operations Team and develop situation map and resource status boards.</li> <li>Obtain initial weather report.</li> </ul>	
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	<ul> <li>Confirm status of incident and confirm stand down with Incident Controller.</li> <li>Close out resource status boards.</li> <li>Provide Administration Unit with incident log.</li> <li>Attend Incident Management Team debrief.</li> </ul>	





# 5.7 Logistics Team

#### Responsibilities

- Responsible for addressing the needs of the incident site and 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	<ul> <li>Start Team Incident Log</li> <li>Make contact with Incident Controller and ascertain the extent of initial anticipated requirements for:</li> <li>Catering and accommodation;</li> <li>Communications; and Aerial surveillance.</li> </ul>	Incident Log provided in Appendix 2. Ensure that all documentation is filed and retained for logging.	
	Marine response transportation.		
Initial Actions	<ul> <li>Attend planning meeting and determine immediate future requirements.</li> </ul>		
	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 Equipment and Manpower Unit and Support Services & Transportation Unit	
	Ensure that an effective communication network is operative in MRC.	are aware of the systems to be used.	
	Appoint and supervise personnel to serve as telephone and fax operators.		
Ongoing	Attend planning meeting.		
Activities	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.	Stand down personnel, transport and equipment and	
	Provide Administration Unit with incident log.	organise return as needed. Log any damaged equipment.	
	<ul><li>Attend incident debrief.</li><li>Prepare incident report.</li></ul>	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 Initiation	General Start Team Incident Log.	
	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	<ul> <li>Provision of prompt accurate information to</li> <li>Liaison and co-operation with MCA Media T</li> </ul>	
Stage	Actions	Additional Advice
Response Initiation	<ul><li>Proceed to ABP MRC.</li><li>Start Public Relations/Media Unit Log.</li></ul>	ABP Regional Head of Communications to proceed to Grimsby soonest.
Initial Actions	<ul> <li>If Holding Statement has been issued, obtain copy.</li> <li>Prepare to draft initial press statement having first established incident facts including:         <ul> <li>Nature of incident.</li> <li>Location and time occurred or began.</li> <li>Facilities, vessels involved.</li> <li>Casualties suffered.</li> <li>Cause of incident if known.</li> <li>Actions being taken in response.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Issue draft statement to the other involved parties for comment and co-ordination.</li> <li>Issue initial press release.</li> <li>Provide clear, concise information.</li> <li>Provide information ONLY known to be fact at the time; do not speculate or attempt to answer for others.</li> <li>Do not be hostile with the media.</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Attend planning meeting; provide data to Incident Controller &amp; team leaders on media issues associated with incident. Brief those to be present on agenda for press briefings.</li> <li>Arrange news conferences and/or interviews. Ensure senior authorised persons within ABP (other than Incident Controller) are nominated to conduct media interviews and are properly briefed beforehand.</li> <li>Prepare ongoing press releases.</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Provide final press release and organise final press conference, etc.</li> <li>Provide Admin. Unit with incident log.</li> </ul>	Include copies of all press statements, photographic documentation, etc.





# Media Liaison

In the event of an incident that results in media attention, the ABP Regional Head of Communications 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:
  - Give safety information.
  - Explain how your organisation is responding.
  - Limit adverse comments and damage to reputation.
  - Correct errors in reporting.
  - 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**.

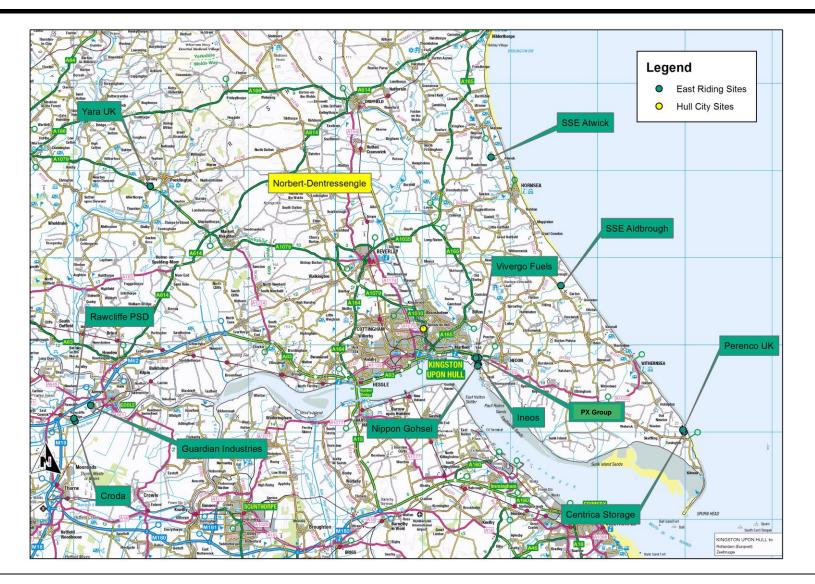
Top Tier Control of Major Accident and Hazards (COMAH) sites adjacent to the Humber Area:

Local Authority	Site Name	
East Riding	PX Group, Saltend Chemicals Park	
	Centrica Storage Limited	
	Croda Europe Ltd	
	Guardian Industries Ltd	
	INEOS UK	
	Nippon Gohsei UK Ltd	
	PERENCO	
	Rawcliffe PSD	
	SSE Aldbrough Gas Storage Facility	
	SSE Atwick Gas Storage Facility	
	Vivergo	
	Yara Phosyn Limited	
Hull	XPO (formerly Norbert Dentressangle)	
North East Lincolnshire	ABP Fertiliser Terminal	
	APT Limited	
	BASF Performance Products	
	BOC Gases, Stallingborough	
	Cristal Pigment	
	Immingham Storage East	
	Immingham Storage West	
	Novartis Grimsby Limited	
	Phillips 66 Immingham Pipeline Centre & Immingham Propylene Storage	
North Lincolnshire	BOC Gases, Scunthorpe	
	BRITISH STEEL	
	Jotun Paints	
	Killingholme PSD	
	Phillips 66 Humber LPG Terminal Limited	
	Phillips 66 Humber Refinery	
	Total Lindsey Oil Refinery	

These sites are located near coastline

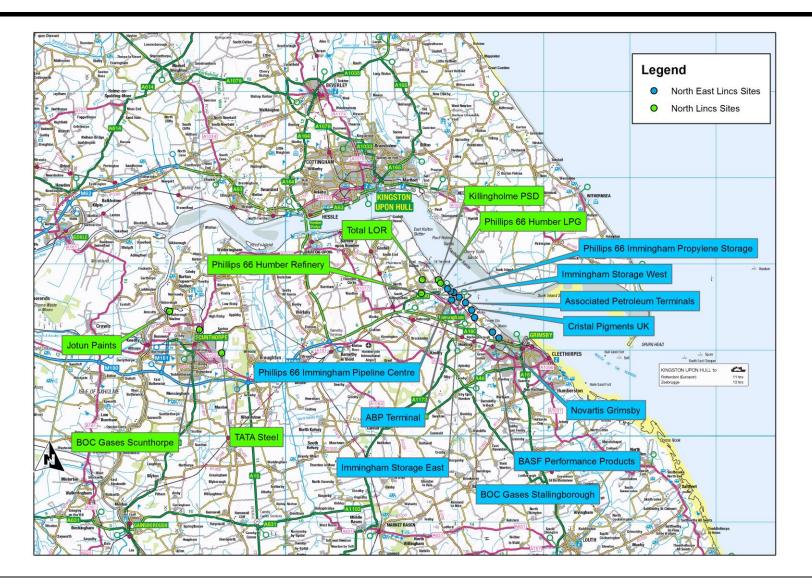
# **HESMEP**





# **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 Humber Clean





# 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 three metres at Chart Datum. This point is now inaccessible for land based vehicles (for CASEVAC situations).

#### (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 one metre at Chart Datum.

#### (c) <u>IMMINGHAM</u>

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.





N.G.R. TA 099281

## (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

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.

#### (g) BLACKTOFT JETTY, RIVER OUSE N.G.R. SE 841242

Vertical ladder to the front of the jetty. Road access via Blacktoft Lane. Depth of water 5.5 metres at Chart Datum.

#### 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

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:-

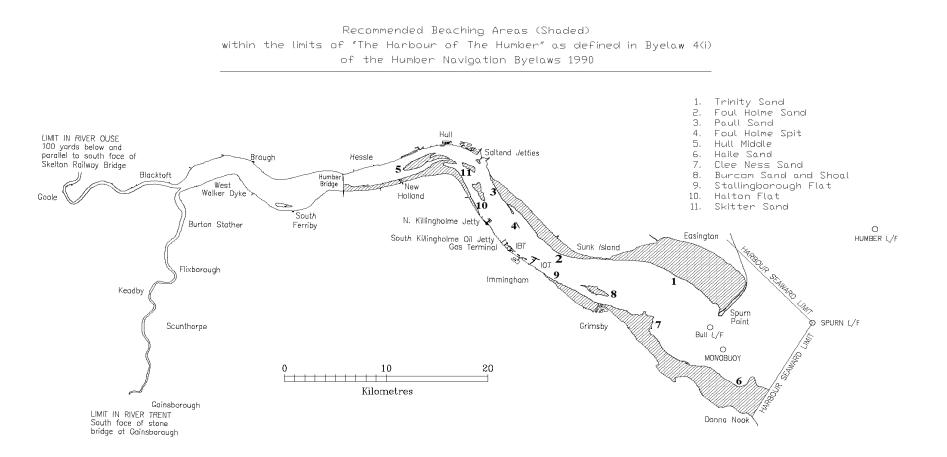
NORTH BANK		
(1)	(1) Trinity Sand	
(2)	Foul Holme Sand	
(3)	(3) Paull Sand	
(4)	Foul Holme Spit	
(5)	Hull Middle	

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

# **HESMEP**



#### 7.5 Chart







# 8. Contacts

## Associated British Ports (ABP)

#### **ABP Humber**

ABP VTS Humber Wharncliffe Road	Assistant Harbour Master	Tel: 01482 212 191	(24 hours)
Grimsby NE Lincolnshire DN31 3QJ	Emergency Direct Line	Tel: 01482 212 191	(24 hours)
	Harbour Master	Tel: 01482 327 171	(Office hours)
		Tel: 01472 263 501	
	Marine Response Centre (manned during incident)	to	
		01472 263 510	
		01482 212191	(via VTS)
		Internal ext No's: 6331 -	6340

# ABP Holdings PLC, Head Office, London

ABPH plc	Corporate Communications	Tel:	020 7406 7825
2nd Floor 25 Bedford Street London WC2E 9ES	Manager	Fax: Email	020 7430 7896 info@abports.co.uk

# Maritime & Coastguard Agency (MCA)

## Humber Coastguard Operations Centre (CGOC)

HM Coastguard Limekiln Lane Bridlington	Duty Officer	Tel: 01262 672317 01262 606910	or (24 hours)
East Riding of Yorkshire YO15 2LX		Email Zone8@hmcg.gov.uk	ζ.





# Tug Operators

## Svitzer UK

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

## **SMS Towage Limited**

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

## **Power Stations and Industrials**

## South Humber Power Ltd

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

## **Uniper Killingholme Power Station**

Uniper Killingholme Power Station	(formally National Power, EON and	
Chase Hill Road	Centrica)	Tel: 01469 541348 (24hrs)
North Killingholme	Control Doom	Fax:01469 504077
Immingham	Control Room	
DN40 3EH		





## **Keadby Power Station**

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

## Cristal Pigment UK Limited

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 inquiries	Tel: 01472 355221
Moody Lane		
Pyewipe	Security	Tel: 01472 253242
Grimsby,		or
N.E. Lincolnshire		01472 255439
DN31 2SR		

## Synthomer Limited

Synthomer LimitedGeneral enquiriesSouth Marsh Road, Stallingborough, Grimsby, N.E. LincolnshireHere and the second secon	Tel: 01469 573 361 Fax: 01469 571 346
---	--





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

#### ABP Grimsby & Immingham

ABP Grimsby & Immingham Dock Office Immingham NE Lincolnshire DN40 2LZ	Dock Master	Tel: Fax:	01469 571555 01469 571559	(24 hours)
---	-------------	--------------	------------------------------	------------

## Associated Petroleum Terminals (Immingham) Ltd

Associated Petroleum Terminals (Immingham) Ltd	Terminal Manager or Jetty Manager	Tel: Fax:	01469 570300 01469 571321
Queens Road Immingham South Humberside DN40 2PN			69 570305 (supervisor) 69 570314 (berthing master)
DN40 ZFIN			rgencycontrol@aptoil.co.uk g.masters@aptoil.co.uk

## Phillips 66 Ltd

Phillips 66 Ltd	Manager	Tel:	01469 571571
Tetney Oil Terminal	or	Fax:	01469 556246
Tetney Lock Road Tetney Nr. Grimsby South Humberside DN36 5NX	Harbour Master	Tel 0146	9 556230 (control room)





## Inter Terminals Ltd (East & West Jetty) [Simon Storage]

Inter Terminals Ltd Immingham West Terminal West Riverside Immingham Dock	<u>West Terminal</u> Terminal Manager or Deputy Terminal Manager East Terminal	Tel: 01469 572615 Fax:01469 577019	(24 hours)
Immingham North East Lincolnshire DN40 2QU	Terminal Manager or Deputy Terminal Manager	Tel: 01469 563900 Fax: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 ırs)
---	--	-------------------------	--

## **BP** Chemicals Limited, Saltend

<b>PX Group</b> Saltend Chemicals Park Saltend Lane		Tel: 01482 896251 Fax: 01482 892280
Hull HU12 8DS		Tel: 01482 892278 (Logistics) Fax: 01482 894960
	Pier Master	Tel: 01482 890877

## ABP, Port of Hull & Goole

ABP Hull	Dock Master	Tel:	01482 617290
PO Box 1		Fax:	01482 617295
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

Environment Agency	National Customer Contact	Tel: 03708 506506 (Office Hours)
	Emergency Hotline	Tel: 0800 80 70 60 (24 hours)
		Email: ics@environment-agency.gov.uk

# Humber Emergency Planning Service

Humber Emergency Planning	In the event of an	Emergency Contact
Service	emergency oil pollution	Tel: 0300 330 2080
County Hall	incident HEPS is the direct	Email: duty.officer@eastriding.gov.uk
Beverley	contact. The Duty Officer will	Routine Contact
Hull	contact the appropriate	Tel: 01482 393050
HU17 9BA	council and team member	Email: heps@eastriding.gov.uk





## 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)0Marine Management Organisation (not 24-hour)0

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: <u>dispersants@marinemanagement.org.uk</u>, 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

ММО		Tel:	0208 026 0519
Room 13, Ground Floor			
Crosskill House			
Mill Lane	District / Senior Marine		
Beverley	Officer	heverle	ey@marinemanagement.org.uk
HU17 9JB		Deven	sylemannennanagement.org.uk

# 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 Foss House,	Conservation Officer	Tel:	0300 060 1200	(24 hours)
Kings Pool, 1-2 Peasholme Green, York YO1 7PX			•	cy oil pollution incident with the National

## Natural England – Yorkshire and Humber Region: Leeds Office

Natural England 25 Queen Street,	Conservation Officer	Tel:	0300 060 1200	(24 hours)
Leeds, LS1 2UN				cy oil pollution incident with the National





## Natural England – East Midlands Region

Natural England Second Floor Ceres House, 2 Searby Road,	Conservation Officer		(24 hours) cy oil pollution incident with the National
Lincoln, LN2 4DT, Lincoln.		Office.	

# Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)

## **RSPB North of England Regional Office**

RSPB 1, Sirius House, Newcastle Business Park, Amethyst Rd, Newcastle upon Tyne NE4 7YL	Senior Conservation Officer Regional Officer Public Affairs Officer	Tel: 0300 7772 676
--	---	--------------------

#### **RSPB Local Warden**

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

#### Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust 1 St George's Place York, YO24 1GN	Tel: Fax:	01904 659570 Answer Phone 01904 613467	(Office hours) (Out of hours) (Out of hours)

## 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	Police Service	Tel: 101 (24 hours)
Queens Gardens Hull HU1 3DJ		www.humberside.police.uk

## Fire Service

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

# International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation Ltd (ITOPF)

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





# Marine Accident Investigation Branch (MAIB)

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

## H M Revenue & Customs

H M Revenue & Customs 36 Ferensway	Tel: 0845 300 0627
Hull	
HU2 8LP	





# 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 OPERATIONS CENTRE HUMBER

#### 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;





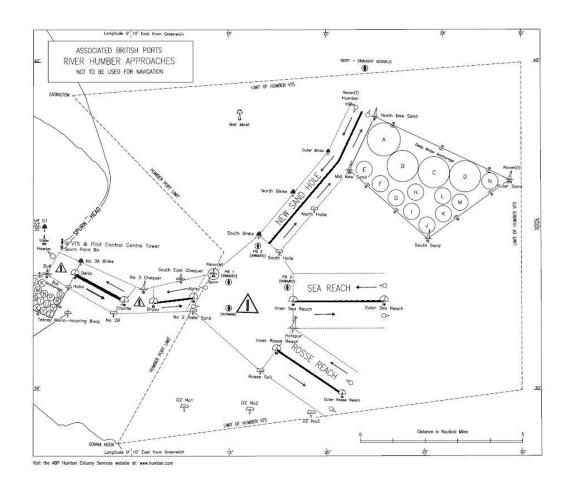
(iv) all navigable havens and creeks of the River Trent below the south side of the said Stone Bridge and of the River Humber or the estuary thereof wherein the tide flows and reflows; including, where the context so admits, any land adjoining the Humber but not including any part of the old harbour 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 1998.





#### MARITIME & COASTGUARD AGENCY – HM COASTGUARD

- 6. The Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA)- HM Coastguard is responsible for delivering upon six internationally recognised Coastguard functions Search and Rescue, Maritime Safety, Maritime Security, Pollution Response, Vessel Traffic Management and Accident and Disaster Response. The delivery of these functions supports the developing, promoting and enforcing of 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 the Humber Marine Control Centre situated at Grimsby. VHF radio coverage exists throughout the area of jurisdiction of the Harbour. Radar coverage is also available through its radars sited at Spurn Point, Grimsby, Stone Creek, Hull and the Humber Gateway giving coverage of the Humber Approaches through to the Humber Bridge. AIS coverage is provided through stations at Grimsby, Hull, Spurn Point and Blacktoft.
- 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 the Grimsby Port Office. Direct telephone links exist between VTS Humber and the Coastguard Operations Centre (CGOC) at Bridlington, and emergency links can be established quickly between the MRC and the CGOC at Bridlington.
- 10. Oil Pollution Response in a Tier 2 and Tier 3 will be through the Marine Response Centre at Grimsby. 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 Grimsby, 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.

#### **Other 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).
- 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) Humberside Fire Service provides a capability to respond to fire-fighting, chemical incidents and the rescue of trapped persons on board vessels within the Harbour limits.





#### 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 ESTUARY 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 ABPs area of jurisdiction.
  - (ii) 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

23. 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.
- 26. 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 liaise 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 CGOC 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

Signed ..... Date .....

**B. ALLEN** 

MARITIME OPERATIONS CONTROLLER – HM COASTGUARD

For Associated British Ports, Humber Estuary Services

Signed ..... Date .....

CAPT A. FIRMAN

#### HARBOUR MASTER - HUMBER





#### 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	/Vessel	Jetty	Other	
Identity of Observer / Reporter				
Number of Deaths Number of Casualties				
B. SPILLAGE DETAILS				
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		