

Newsletter



ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE IMO OPRC LEVEL 2 TRAINING COURSE



06 September 2021, The Mediterranean Oil Industry Group (MOIG) and the Adriatic Training and Research Centre for Accidental Marine Pollution Preparedness and Response (ATRAC); MOIG Technical Partner; are very pleased to announce that an IMO OPRC level 2 training course; will be held from 09 to 11 November 2021 at Iberostar Averroes Hotel in South Hammamet-Tunisia.

The event will be open on Tuesday; 09 November 2021 at 09:00 am and expected to close on Thursday, 11 November 2021 at 13:15 pm. It will be animated by Mr. Vedran Martinic, ATRAC Director, Ms. Anja Pilepic; and Mr. Marko Dordevic; Marine Environment Protection Associates.

The training course will be dedicated to Supervisors and On-Scene Commanders and its overall objective is to prepare them to coordinate and manage the response to an oil spill. The training course therefore aims at informing senior officials, designated to act as Supervisors/On-Scene Commanders during spill response operations, on the responsibilities of the members of an oil spill response organization; and on how to effectively respond to an oil spill through the deployment of equipment and resources at Regional or National levels.

The [Training Programme](#) is available on line for your reference. The working language will be English.

In order to enable MOIG to have all logistic arrangements made on time, it would be appreciated if you could have the online [Registration Form](#) completed and returned by Mail to houcine.mejri@moig.org.tn or by Fax at: +216 71 888 439 at your earliest convenience; preferably before 21 October 2021.

We would like to bring your kind attention that participants who wish to attend the training course shall be vaccinated against Corona Virus. MOIG and Iberostar Averroes Hotel will put in place the necessary preventive measures namely the respect of distancing, the port of masks and the use of hydro-alcoholic gel in the conference room, in order to ensure the maximum safety of participants. Whilst looking forward to meeting you in this training course, please do not hesitate to contact MOIG secretariat for any further information.

REPLY TO UIA REQUEST FOR UPDATING INFORMATION ON MOIG



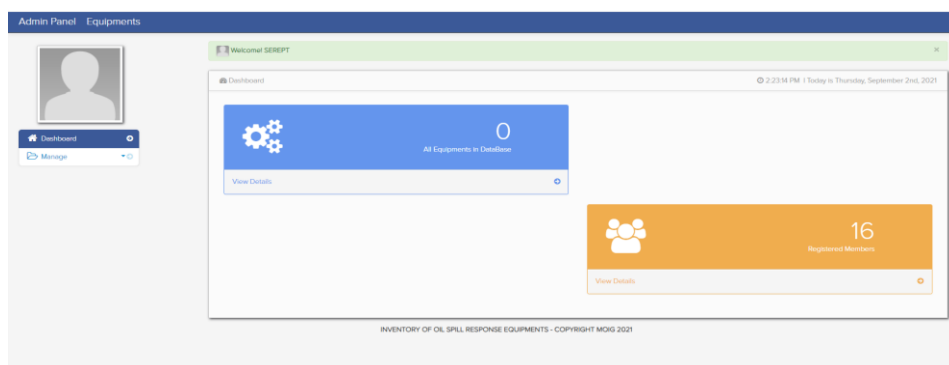
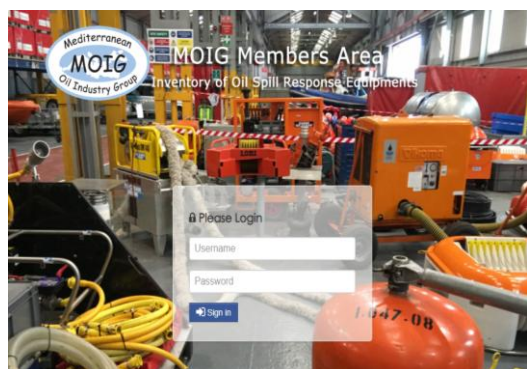
01 September 2021, the Mediterranean Oil Industry Group (MOIG) replied to the Union of International Associations (UIA) request related to revision and updating on its activities held in 2021. UIA is a not-for-profit research institute founded in 1907 to promote and document the work of international associations.



UIA primary task is the collection and dissemination of information on international associations, fulfilled largely by its two main publications: the Yearbook of International Organizations (<https://uia.org/projects/open-yearbook>) and the International Congress Calendar (<https://uia.org/projects/open-calendar>).

MOIG has been registered in the UIA's Yearbook of International Organizations in 2000 and sends every year to UIA an update on its activities, members, technical partners, publications, Intergovernmental Organization (IGO) and Non Governmental Organizations NGO relations.

MEMBER'S AREA: INVENTORY OF OIL SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENTS



31 August 2021, the Management Committee is very pleased to announce that the database related to inventory of oil spill response equipments is currently displayed in MOIG Website under “Member’s Area” heading.

The database is containing the list of equipments of members such as booms, skimmers, storage means, sorbents, power packs, pumps, dispersant products, dispersant spraying systems, wildlife, marine units and air units.

This database will be highly secure to guarantee the confidentiality of member’s data and will allow them to exchange information and share their resources.

As indicated in the above photo on the right, each member can access to the date base through Member’s Area via its own username and password to manage the list of its equipments. As a next step, MOIG will send to members the access parameters and prepare a short demo explaining how to use and manage the database.

PARTICIPATION TO ETAP MAIN EXPERTISE COMMITTEE MEETING

06 August 2021, ETAP; member and hosting company; invited MOIG Director to the main expertise committee meeting in order to discuss the assessment results of 93 engineers applying for various expertise levels from confirmed to senior 3 engineers; according to ETAP expertise system.



The meeting was attended by ETAP Chairman, the representatives of Human Resources and the members of special skills, basic syndicate and joint committee. The MOIG Director participated to this meeting as a representative of Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) job.

ETAP established an expertise promotion system in 1993 for its technical staff to manage their professional careers. This system is dedicated to engineers who not have the chance to evolve in the managerial positions; while at the same time; considered as a form of motivation and provide them with more opportunities to improve their skills and advance their careers. The assessment of expertise dossiers was carried out according to specific criteria for each job based on work completed by engineers for defined periods of time ranging from 02 years (For confirmed engineer) to 11 years (For Senior 3 engineer). The expertise system includes several jobs such as Health, Safety and Environment (HSE), Geology, Geophysics, Laboratory, Data Base, Reservoir Geology, Reservoir, Project and Production Engineering, Drilling & Workover and Operations Geology.

The Management Committee would like to thank ETAP for its trust and confidence in MOIG.

PARTICIPATION IN THE COMMISSIONING OF STIR OIL SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENTS



On 07 and 09 July 2021, the MOIG Director was invited by the Tunisian Refining Industries Company (STIR); MOIG member; for the commissioning of the new first Tier 1 oil spill response equipment package.

STIR was founded in 1961 and its social purpose is the refining of crude oil in order to satisfy the needs of the National market in terms of oil products. The company has a huge tank park with a capacity of one (01) Million Cubic Meters.



STIR joined MOIG in February 2015; as a regular member. MOIG maintains a solid relationship and has great memories with STIR through Bizerte Tier 2 oil spill response exercise organized in STIR jetty; on 25-26 May 2016 in cooperation with OSRA International and DESMI Ro-Clean, as technical partners. During this exercise, STIR was assisted by the Merchant Marine and Port Office (OMMP-Bizerte) and the National Office of Civil Protection (ONPC-Bizerte).



The new first oil spill response equipments package acquired is New Navel brand and was composed of six (06) weir skimmers with their power packs and six (06) fasttanks; each with 10 m³ capacity.

The weir skimmers and power packs performance tests were completed in the wastewater treatment facility (Inspection basin) by STIR Health Security and Environment team assisted by New Naval representatives. The tests concluded that the skimmers recovery capacities were higher than 60 m³/Hour.



The assembly and filling with sea water of the fasttanks were performed near the warehouse dedicated for oil spill response equipments storage.

Within the next few weeks, STIR will perform the commissioning of the second new oil spill response package equipment composed of 1000 meters of fence oil boom, 600 meters of cylindrical float boom and sorbents products (Sorbent booms, pads/sheets and oil absorbents type Pom Pom).

Through the acquisition of these new oil spill response equipment packages, STIR will enhance its capability to respond quickly and efficiently to oil spill incidents and therefore preserve and protect the marine environment.

The MOIG Management Committee Members would like to thank STIR representatives for their warm welcome and hospitality and their kind invitation to the commissioning of its new first Tier 1 oil spill response equipment package.



ONLINE REGISTRATION TO THE WEBINAR ON TIERED PREPAREDNESS FOR WILDLIFE RESPONSE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION

12 August 2021, Oil Spill Response Limited (OSRL), Sea Alarm and the Mediterranean Oil Industry Group (MOIG) were made available to participants an online registration form to the webinar on Tiered Preparedness for Wildlife Response in the Mediterranean Region; that will take place on Tuesday; 21 September 2021; at 10:00 am (CET).

Participants are kindly requested to use the following link: [Wildlife Webinar Registration Form](#)

registration. After clicking the link, a window containing some information on participants will be opened (See the picture on the top). After completing the registration form, participants will automatically receive a copy of the Webinar. We are looking forward to active participation of members and technical partners to this important event.

SEMINAR: COMMON QUESTIONS ABOUT DISPERSANTS



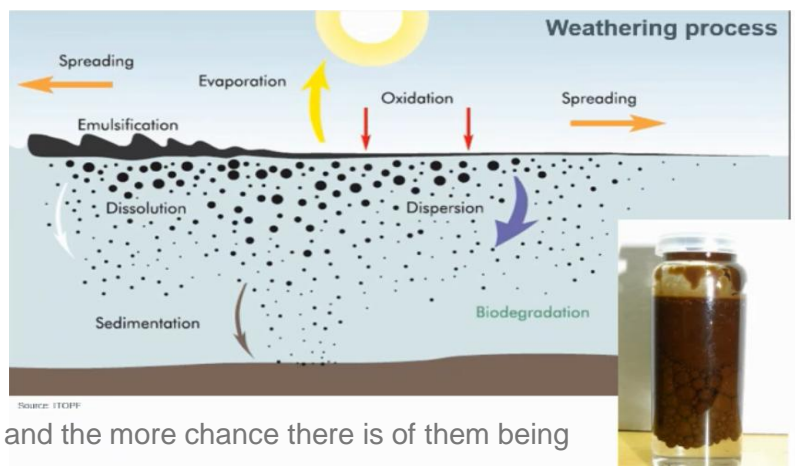
30 June 2021, the MOIG Director participated to seminar titled “Common Questions About Dispersants”; organized by Oil Spill Response Limited (OSRL); technical partner; via electronic conferencing platform. This seminar was presented by Carolyn Kee; Oil Spill Specialist from Singapore Response Department.

Carolyn Kee started by introducing the SME Dispersant Core Group composed of Hannah Goddard; Lead; Andy Nicoll; Senior Preparedness and Response Advisor, Lucy Bly; Aberdeen Manager and Ken Church; Aberdeen Deputy Manager.

Carolyn Kee then explained the oil dispersants and their behaviours highlighting that are mainly composed of a blend of surfactants in a mixture of solvents. She also listed the types of dispersants available in OSRL such as Corexit EC9500A, Corexit EC9527, Dasic Slickgone NS, Slickgone EW, Slickgone LTSW and Finasol OSR52. In addition, she spoke about natural dispersion which consists of breaking waves overcome the mechanical resistance (Viscosity of the oil) and chemical resistance (Interfacial tension).

Carolyn Kee underlined that dispersants enhance the rate of natural dispersion by reducing the interfacial tension and promoting the formation of smaller oil droplets. She talked about limitations that may affect dispersion underlining that many oils tend to absorb water to form a “Water-in-oil” emulsion, increasing the volume by 3 or 4 times; and may become extremely viscous and stable within a short period of time.

Carolyn Kee also explained that more quickly dispersants can be applied during an oil spill incidents and the more chance there is of them being effective and efficient.



SEMINAR: COMMON QUESTIONS ABOUT DISPERSANTS - CONTINUED

- Tier 1** • Visual Monitoring
- Tier 2** • On-Water Monitoring for Efficacy (1m)
- Tier 3** • Additional Monitoring (1m & 10m)



On the other hand, Carolyn Kee introduced the Special Monitoring of Applied Response Technologies (SMART) highlighting that it is designed for rapid collection and reporting of real-time, scientifically based information for use within an incident command to assist decision making.

Furthermore, Carolyn Kee presented the SMART Tiers explaining that Tier 1 is dedicated to visual

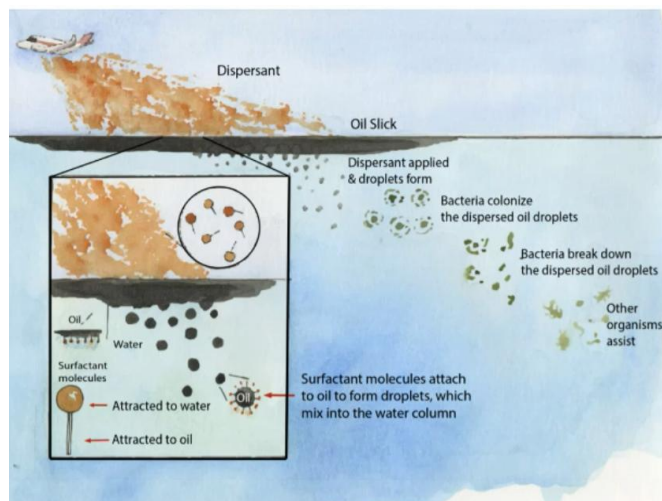
Tier 2 to on-water monitoring for efficacy (1 meter) and Tier 3 to additional multiple depth monitoring (From 1 to 10 meters).

Carolyn Kee presented some pictures illustrating the effectiveness and ineffectiveness of dispersant applications. She explained that the dispersant efficiency is generally characterized by yellow/coffee/grey colour plume in water and oil rapidly disappearing from surface. However, the dispersant inefficiency is marked by milky appearance showing over-dosage and ineffective dispersion (See photos on the right). She also explained that the monitoring dispersant effectiveness is ensured by the use of fluorometry analytical technique allowing to measure hydrocarbons contents in water.



Carolyn Kee emphasized that the dispersant response strategy has the benefit of covering a large area and it can be applied under a broader range of weather conditions, including high winds and rough seas; unlike the mechanical recovery and in-situ burning. In addition, she noted that dispersants are less toxic than crude oil.

Carolyn Kee raised one question related dispersants and their abilities to disperse Heavy Fuel Oil (HFO); highlighting the important factors affecting the dispersion process such as the viscosity of oil and the temperature of seawater. She explained that given the high viscosity of the most Heavy Fuel Oils; it is highly unlikely that dispersants will be an effective response; especially if the sea temperature is much below 15 °C.



Carolyn Kee noted that some restrictions and policy considerations can preclude the use of dispersants such as a non-approved product by the relevant authorities, the ecologically vulnerable or sensitive areas, the unsuitable weather conditions and the inadequate stockpile of dispersants. She presented briefly the guidelines on the use and application of dispersants for oil spills while insisting on the tactical plan, health and safety, logistics and monitoring. She concluded by lessons learned from the field; highlighting that dispersants help reduce the concentration of the oil by spreading it out the water, while also increasing degradation rates of oil. In addition, she underlined that preparedness is always the key in tackling oil spill.