Interspill 2012 Science Workshops

Spill Management Systems (SW5)

The workshop was chaired by Bernard Tramier from the French Academy of Technologies and three additional presentations were provided by Robert G Pond from USCG, Vincent Gouriou from *Cedre* and Guido Ferraro from the European Commission Joint Research Center, on behalf of the Argomarine Project.

The biographies of the speakers and their presentations are provided in PDF version.

The workshop was held on Thursday 15th March at 09:00. The participation was limited at the beginning of the workshop due to the early hour, too close to the exhibition opening. Workshop started with approximately 15 people attending increasing to approximately 30 after some time.

During the debate with the attendance, several interesting issues were raised and in particular the following ones:

- The need for spill management systems to handle access rights and read and write privileges for integrity and confidentiality of the databases;
- The interest of collecting and managing information on the resources allocated and the results obtained during response operations for both dimensioning future cleanup efforts and compiling from the very beginning of the operations files that can be used to support claims for compensation from the party responsible for the pollution, its insurance or specialized funds such as IOPC fund;
- The fact that some sensors such as hyperspectral sensors cannot be considered yet as operational sensors, due in particular to the data processing time;
- The importance of a regular training of personnel for a proper operation of management systems in times of crisis. The US are in particular establishing a proficiency certificate for key ICS operators, and they are creating a 30 people team to be in charge of ICS assistance permanently and nation wide;
- The common usage of the same command system make it possible for separate and independent administrations and agencies with different missions and reporting to different departments to work together in an efficient way;
- The increasing need of "secondary" actors, such as National Marine Parks, to develop their own system for the detection and response to marine pollution.