

FOST - A Tier 2 centre?

OUTLINE

- ▶ **General presentation of FOST**
- ▶ **An equipment stockpile fulfilling requirements and objectives**
- ▶ **Stock maintenance and renewal**
- ▶ **FOST's role and position within the French and international spill response centre network**
- ▶ **Strategy to serve "users"**
- ▶ **CONCLUSION**

General presentation of FOST (1)

- ▶ **FOST - created in 1994**

- ▶ **To fulfil the requirements of TOTAL Group branches**
 - spill response
 - training (preparedness)
 - maintain internal field skills in spill response (expertise)
 - focused on oil pollution of surface waters
 - equip Total with significant response means to complete Tier 1

- ▶ **Ready to respond in France and neighbouring countries (land transport) - Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Italy, Spain**

- ▶ **Limited capacity for long distance assistance**
 - Experience of response in Africa (Gabon)
 - Dispatch of dispersants (Libya)
 - Dependant on regular transport lines, logistics must be implemented and are not regularly tested

General presentation of FOST (2)

► Legal status

- Economic Interest Group to enable participation of Total Group branches
- Only members of EIG are branches
- FOST is a structure governed by private law and has no public service obligation

► Convention between FOST and the City of Marseille

- Funding
- Obligations and responsibilities
- Services (maintenance, storage, training and response)
- Use of resources by signatories
 - Equipment (city: 25% of total potential)
 - Personnel (FOST: 20-30 men including supervisors)

► Directed by an executive committee gathering branch HSE managers

- Strategy
- Annual budget: 700 k€ including investment

General presentation of FOST (2)

- ▶ **An equipment stockpile (2.3 M€)**

- ▶ **A team of 5-6 people to ensure:**
 - Administrative, financial and "user" relations management (Paris La Défense)
 - Representation
 - Includes 3 naval fire-fighters
 - equipment availability (maintenance)
 - rapid mobilisation
 - orderly deployment upon arrival onsite
 - → a small core of permanent staff able to direct teams and establish response strategies with our local teams

- ▶ **Facts and figures (training, response, personnel, equipment)**
 - Level 1 training courses (IMO standards) – first responder

An equipment stockpile fulfilling requirements and objectives



► Correlation of requirements with type and quantity of equipment

- Variety of equipment according to different scenarios for our sites (products and configurations)
- Response on the shoreline, in estuaries and on rivers → No offshore equipment (except dispersant stock)
- Equipment for oil spills, not chemicals
- Choice of equipment dictated by TOTAL products → wide range for heavy/light oil
- Dispersant regulations
- Existence and right-sizing of site tier 1
- Commitment towards convention signatories
- Budgets

► Equipment quality

- Aim for homogenisation/compatibility
- Simplicity – durability – reliability
- Maintainability
- Lightness – compactness. Mobilisation/transport
- Cost

Stock maintenance and renewal

Management tool, maintenance software to record:

- Maintenance, costs, availability, feedback from real spills
- Procedure by equipment type, inspections and trials
- Maintenance for prevention and during response (curative), historical record
- Inspection and repacking of equipment after use
- Delisting/disposal of equipment (broken, too oiled)

Equipment renewal policy

- Deterioration in storage
- Wear in operation (running time)
- Obsolescence - New techniques
- Availability of spare parts
- Feedback: lack of a piece of equipment, specific situation, quality in real usage, implementation, efficiency
- Logistics, transport

Monitoring of technical / technological progress

- Relations with suppliers
- Specialised conferences
- Network of cooperatives, professionals

FOST's role and position within the French and international spill response centre network



► Activation of FOST for spill response

- Within the TOTAL Group - activation procedure (PARAPOL)
 - FOST draws upon and reinforces site resources
- City of Marseille (FOST centre naval fire-fighters)
 - FOST works together with the pollution response unit of Marseille's naval fire-fighters (BMPM)
- Activation by a third party signatory to a convention
 - FOST draws upon and reinforces site resources
- When requisitioned
 - mainland France: FOST complements government means
 - abroad:
 - FOST unlikely to be requisitioned but response may be considered on a case by case basis
 - Limits and constraints due to military status of naval fire-fighters

FOST's role and position within the French and international spill response centre network (2)

- ▶ **Between Tier 1 (sites) and Tier 3 (Global response capability)**
 - Total Group - FOST members - are OSR and CCA (tier 3) members
 - Joint response experiences with OSR (Angola, Libya)
 - CEDRE: a key complement to FOST's response in France as well as abroad.
 - Total Group - FOST members - convention with CEDRE

- ▶ **FOST is not a "national or regional tier 2 centre"**
 - Small structure in its everyday running
 - FOST draws upon support from the site's local teams (fire-fighters)
 - FOST does not respond autonomously and does not offer a turnkey solution
 - Response capacities dedicated primarily to FOST convention signatories
 - Lack of a global spill management capacity

- ▶ **In the global management of a major or serious incident, involve complementary skills and capacities**
 - National:
 - FOST acts as part of a response NETWORK
 - CEDRE: skills, knowledge of means and of stakeholders in France
 - Other companies and cooperatives
 - Government means: POLMAR centres, fire brigade's means
 - Single or offsite command
 - Abroad: OSR, CCA, CEDRE, cooperatives and local means

Strategy to serve "users"

► Preference for cooperation with a major industrial group with many sites scattered across France (and neighbouring countries)

- Ease of management of a limited number of conventions
- Wider approach for a less specific response (around tier 2)
- The convention/partnership concept can be extended to local industries (Chamber of commerce, ports: Sète, Port La nouvelle, Monaco)

But high exposure of a single region - concentrates the risk

► Need for hierarchical response according to inquirer

- List of minimum response equipment available through a convention
- Limited commitment (constraint of available personnel)
- Limited development of FOST (excluding response) due to its resources and structure

► Heavy and efficient involvement in the field thanks to:

- Proximity between FOST and its members or convention signatories
- Status of its operators - naval fire-fighters

► As a last resort

- Convention for occasional intervention with industry professionals on a clear basis but presented in an emergency!

CONCLUSION

For a centre the size of FOST, juxtaposition, cooperation and exchange with other cooperatives, companies and government means are fundamental, in short we must:

WORK AT WORKING TOGETHER!