

Kingdom of Bahrain
Supreme Council for Environment



مملكة البحرين
المجلس الأعلى للبيئة

Bahrain National Contingency Plan for Combating Pollution by Oil and other Harmful Substances

Eng. Hassan A. Marzooq
Senior Environmental Specialist
National Oil Spill Offices

Introduction

- ▶ Many oil spill incidents occurred in Bahrain during 1980s and 1990s.
- ▶ Bahrain issued the first version of the NOSCP in February 1993.
- ▶ All concerned ministries and companies are involved in the plan.
- ▶ The plan defines the roles and responsibilities of the concerned parties.
- ▶ It was designed to combat Tier 2 and Tier 3 oil spill incidents.

Introduction

- ▶ Due to the changes occurred in the concerned parties in Bahrain, the plan was updated in 2010.
- ▶ The updated plan was designed to deal with oil and HNS incidents.
- ▶ Drill exercise was conducted in 2010 to test the plan.
- ▶ In 2013 the cabinet in Bahrain approved the updated plan.

Purpose of the Plan

- ▶ To provide a safe, timely, effective and coordinated response to any oil, biological hazardous materials or hazardous material spills affecting the marine environment.
- ▶ To protect human health and the marine and terrestrial environment.

National & International Responsibilities

- ▶ Legislative Decree No 21 of 1996, Article 4 regulates the response to pollution in Bahrain.
- ▶ United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).
- ▶ Kuwait Regional Convention for Co-operation on the Protection of the Marine Environment from Pollution .
- ▶ Oil Pollution Preparedness Response and Co-operation Convention (OPRC – 1990)
- ▶ Regional Oil Spill Contingency Plan.

Scope of the Plan

- ▶ The plan is designed for the management and response to an oil or HNS spill in Bahrain's coastal and offshore Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), reaching these waters from a spill on land or contaminating the shoreline as a result of such a spill.

Roles and Responsibilities

- **General Responsibilities**

- ❖ All authorities and industries, either likely to cause pollution or suffer from the consequences of pollution are responsible to draw up a Tier1 Contingency Plan.
- ❖ All plans must be submitted to SCE for approval and the SCE should be invited to witness the exercises.
- ❖ They are also responsible for the cleanup of their own minor spills and for the protection of their own water intakes and sensitive installations.

Roles and Responsibilities

- **Pollution Technical Advisory Committee**

- ❖ It was established to advise SCE oil and HNS planning issues.
- ❖ It includes all the major agencies and facilities likely to be involved in a spill.
- ❖ It acts as an advisory capacity to SCE on all matters regarding the management and response to oil and HNS spill incidents.
- ❖ The committee meetings are held regularly.

Roles and Responsibilities

- **Pollution Technical Advisory Committee**

It comprises the National Incident Coordinator and nominees from:

- Supreme Council for Environment.
- Ministry of Interior.
- Ministry of Finance.
- Ministry of Defense.
- Ministry of Works, Municipalities and Urban Planning.
- Ministry of Information Affairs.

Roles and Responsibilities

- **Pollution Technical Advisory Committee**

It comprises the National Incident Coordinator and nominees from:

- Ministry of Transportation.
- National Oil and Gas Authority.
- Legislations and Legal Opinion Commission.

Roles and Responsibilities

- **Specific Responsibilities**

Supreme Council for Environment:

- The President of SCE, H. H. Sh. Abdulla, is the Supreme Incident Commander for Marine Oil and HNS pollution .
- The SCE's chief executive is the National Incident Coordinator. He acts as Chairman of the National Unified Command.
- He is responsible for the production and maintenance of the NCP.

Roles and Responsibilities

- **Specific Responsibilities**

The SCE's chief executive is responsible for the following:

- Produce a National Incident Command Organization.
- Pre-qualify private sector contractors for the provision of a National Tier 2 response capability
- Activate and coordinate any action with MEMAC.
- Ensure that the Spill Management Team is trained to a high standard.
- Integration and mutual support of local, regional and international agreements.

Roles and Responsibilities

- **Specific Responsibilities**

Ministry of Defense is responsible for the following:

- Provision of air surveillance by helicopters or fixed wing.
- Provision of team leaders for beach cleaners and oil collection.
- Provision of manpower to assist in pollution cleanup.

Roles and Responsibilities

- **Specific Responsibilities**

Ministry of Interior (Coast Guard):

- Coast Guard a member of the Unified Command.
- Provide control of shipping movements close to the casualty .
- Establish a marine temporary exclusion zone around a stricken vessel.
- Provide vessels at the request of the Unified Command.
- Collect oil samples from offshore areas.
- Deployment of booms and cleanup equipment and organize waste disposal for the Royal Palaces.

Roles and Responsibilities

- **Specific Responsibilities**

Ministry of Interior (Public Security):

- Provide security to keep beaches clear of spectators.
- Provide security and/or storage space for oil spill equipment.

Ministry of Interior (Custom Affairs):

- Expedite customs clearance for the temporary importation of response equipment.
- Loaned equipment will be free of customs duties.

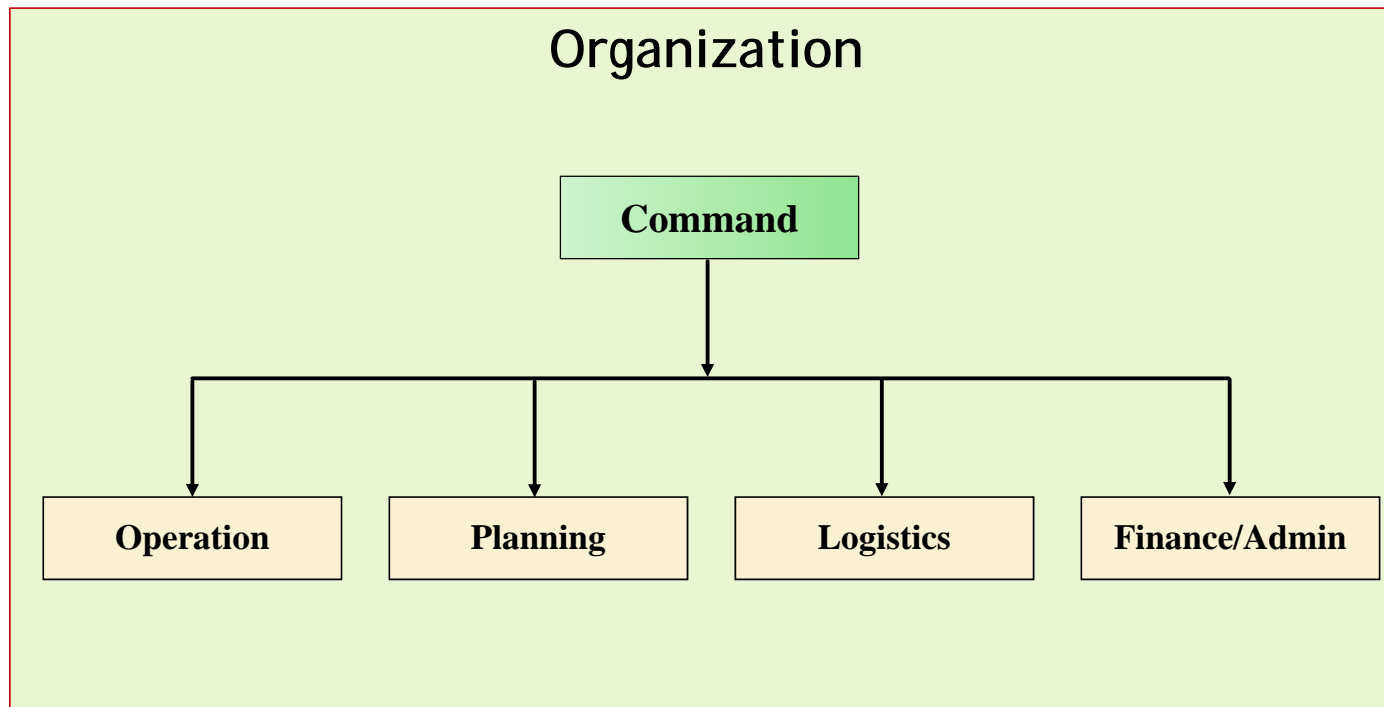
Incident Command System (ICS)

- **In General:**

- The ICS is applicable to all types of oil spills or other emergencies.
- It is capable of expanding to meet an escalating situation.
- It accommodates multiple responding agencies into one homogenous team.
- Bahrain utilizes ICS to establish an organized response to a spill event.
- ICS is a valuable tool that can be used to coordinate actions among SCE and the other ministries.

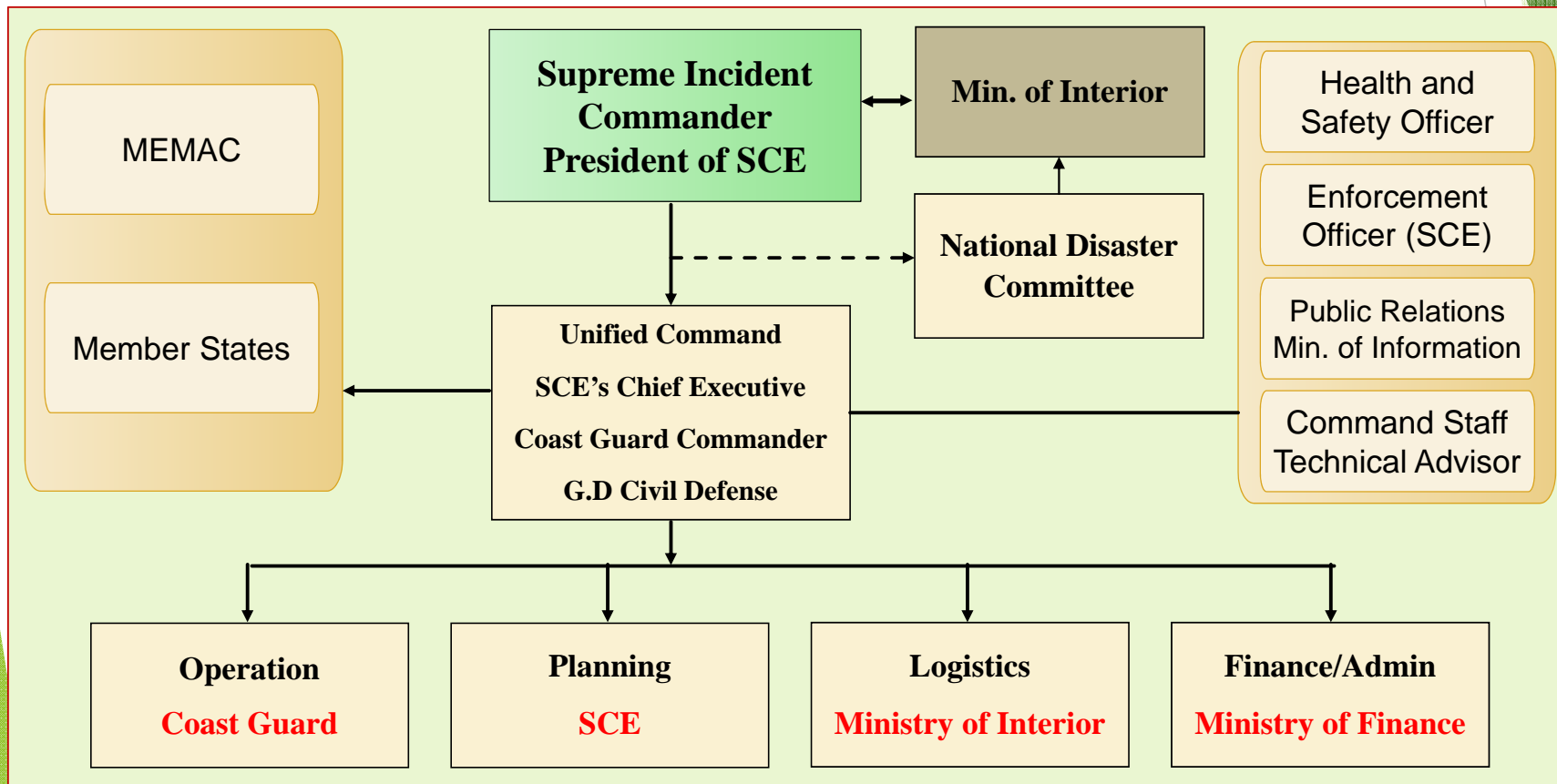
Incident Command System (ICS)

- Basic (ICS) Organization



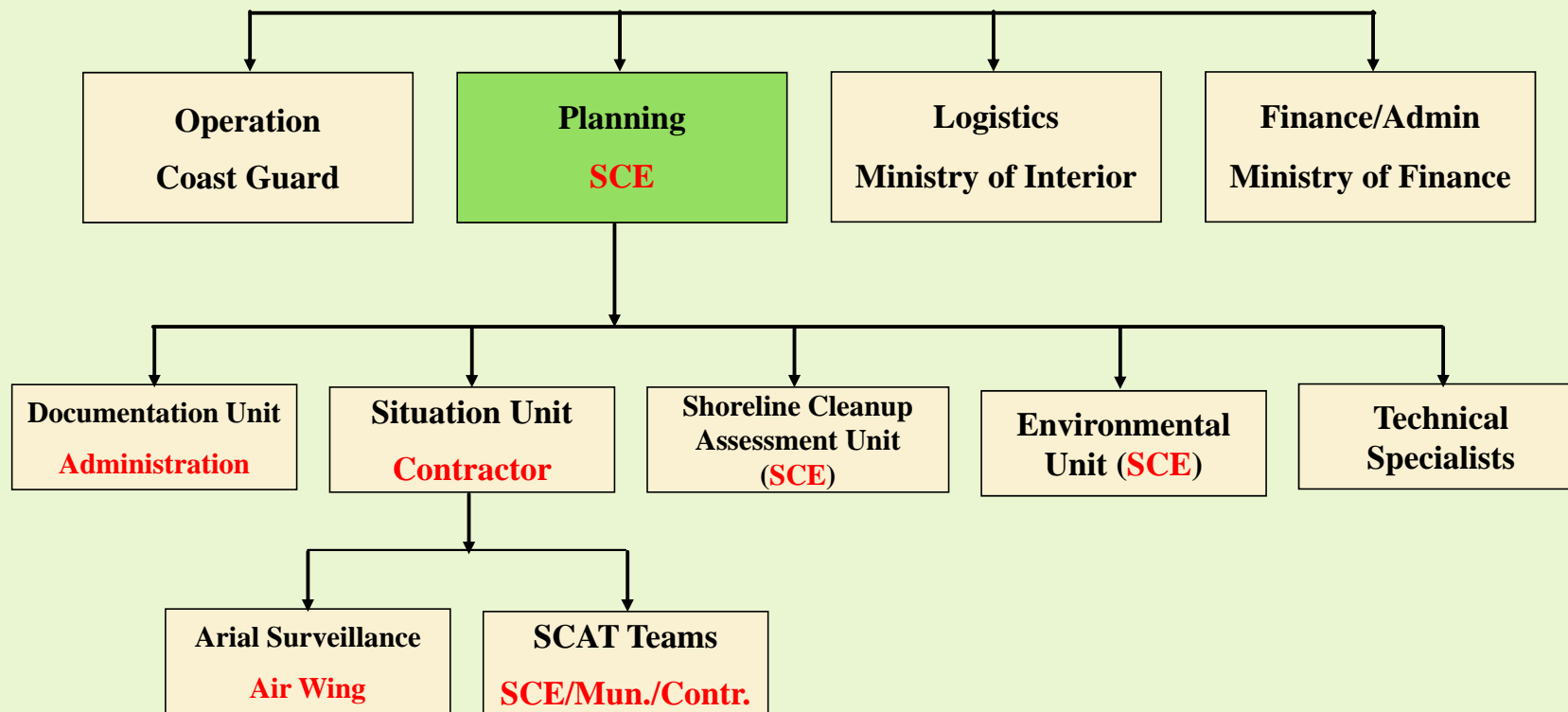
Incident Command System (ICS)

- Bahrain Oil Spill Management Organization



Incident Command System (ICS)

- Bahrain Oil Spill Management Organization



Resources at Risk

- **Power and Water Plants :**

- Sitra Power and Water Stations .
- Hidd Power and Water Plant .
- Addur Reverse Osmosis Dsalination Plant.

- **Business and Tourist Developments :**

- Amwaj Islands.
- Durrat al Bahrain.
- Reef Island.
- Bahrain Financial Harbor.
- Bahrain Bay.



Resources at Risk

- **Business and Tourist Developments :**

- Amwaj Islands.
- Durrat al Bahrain.
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Environmental Resources at Risk

- Hiwar Islands.
- Mangroves Ras Sanad.
- Coral Reef at Bu luthama.
- Fasht Al-Adhem
- Mashtan Island.
- Fasht AlMoatredh
- Yaasouf Island.

Pollution Reporting

- **Within Port Limits**

- Reports of spills port should be made to Port Control at Mina Khalifa.
- Reporting should be carried out by Telephone, Fax or VHF Channel 73.
- Port Control shall notify the Incident National Incident Coordinator in SCE and Coast Guard using the international POLREP format.

Pollution Reporting

- **Outside Port Limits**

- Reports of spills port should be made to Bahrain Coast Guard.
- Reporting should be carried out by Telephone (1770000) or VHF Channel 16.
- Bahrain Coast Guard shall notify the Incident National Incident Coordinator in SCE using the international POLREP format.

Pollution Reporting

- **Required Information**

- **Who?** Name of observer.
- **What?** Cause, Source, Type, Quantity and Weather Conditions.
- **When?** Date and Time.
- **Whither?** In which direction and speed is the oil going?

Notification and Call out

On receipt of the initial report:

- SCE shall notify the members of the Command Team and the four Section Chiefs .
- SCE shall request the Section Chiefs to put on standby or callout the appropriate ICS team members .
- Stand down personnel who are not required

Thank You

