



Indian Coast Guard

Marine Environment Protection Award 2010 OIL HANDLING COMPANIES- CATEGORY

GUIDELINES AND APPLICATION FORM

Directorate of Fisheries and Environment
Indian Coast Guard

GUIDELINES FOR MARINE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AWARD – 2010 – OIL HANDLING COMPANIES

Introduction

1. The Indian Coast Guard (ICG) was formed in 1977 for protection of maritime and other national interests in the Maritime Zones of India. The Coast Guard Act, 1978 specifies the charter of duties of the Coast Guard. One of the important duties of the Coast Guard is **“taking such measures as are necessary to preserve and protect the maritime environment and to prevent and control marine pollution in the maritime zones of India”**. The ICG assumed the responsibility of protecting the marine environment in the maritime zones constituting the territorial waters and Exclusive Economic Zone on 07 Mar 1986, when the responsibilities were transferred from the Ministry of Shipping.

Oil Spill Management in India

2. The Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Cooperation (OPRC) Convention, 1990 established by the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) provides all states to establish measures for dealing with pollution incidents either nationally or in co-operation with other countries. Consequently, the Government of India directed ICG to prepare a National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan (NOSDCP). The NOSDCP was approved by the Committee of Secretaries on 04 Nov 1993 and the ICG published and promulgated the NOSDCP for combating the oil spill at sea at the national level in Jul 1996. Since 2003, the NOSDCP has come under the purview of the National Disaster Management Authority, Ministry of Home Affairs under the **Marine Oil spill Management in India**.

3. The NOSDCP envisages the Director General Indian Coast Guard (DGICG) as the Central Coordinating Authority (CCA) for enforcing the provisions of the NOSDCP in the Maritime Zones of India, and delineates the duties and responsibility of each participating agency. The achievement of this realisation was further strengthened with the President of India directives to the Coast Guard to enforce NOSDCP vide Amendment to The Union of India Business Rules, 1961.

National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan

4. The Indian Coast Guard coordinates NOSDCP preparedness meeting annually and delegates from the Government departments, Ports, Oil industry, Oil explorations units, State Pollution Control Boards participates in the meeting. The NOSDCP meeting addresses various issues related to the preparedness of the State Governments, Ports and Oil handling agencies to establish the necessary pollution response capability to combat marine oil spill in their area of responsibility.

Contingency Planning and Tier- I Response Capability

5. As per the directives of the Ministry of Shipping and Department of Oil Industry Safety Directorate (Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas), the Ports and the Oil Handling agencies are to establish oil pollution contingency plan and tier-I pollution response capacity to address oil spills upto 700 tons in their respective area of jurisdictions. The NOSDCP preparedness meetings, therefore, review the progress made by various stake holders in developing Tier-1 oil spill response in their area of responsibility and also discusses other issues related to coordination, training, exercise and best practices. The protection of marine environment against oil spill is a challenge confronting the country in the backdrop of growing trade through sea and increase in shipping traffic.

Need for special protection measures of Marine Event

6. The health of the world's oceans is degrading as a result of human activities. Further, as the human population continues to grow and extend the range of its activities, as well as increase its demands for marine goods and services, the world's oceans and coasts will be increasingly stressed and the situation is more aggravated in India as more than 40 percent of the population are living in the coastal areas and the level of awareness of marine environmental degradation amongst the populace is very minimal.

7. The oceans are a vast resource whose usefulness to the global society is continuing to be realized. Thus, it is in the best interest of humanity that they are exploited in a manner that is protective and sustainable, in order to preserve their health and guarantee their continuing viability. However, the complexity of ocean ecosystems combined with the equally complex socio-economic conditions that dictate human behaviour make sustainable management and exploitation of marine resources and services a formidable challenge. Meeting this challenge begins with the proactive approach taken by the governmental agencies.

Coast Guard Marine Environment Protection Award for Oil Handling Companies

8. The protection of the marine environment is the responsibility of everyone. The conscious was of the pollution threats to our sea areas and oceans and the serious effects that may result is paramount.

9. The Coast Guard Marine Environment Protection Awards have been created to recognize outstanding achievements in marine environmental protection and oil pollution response preparedness by the oil handling facility that go beyond mere compliance with industrial and government regulatory standards. It is intended to be recognition of the efforts made by oil handling facility for safeguarding the marine

environment around their area of responsibility and the environmental preventive measures taken for everyone's benefit. These awards serve as a recognition of their efforts and also a tool for assessing environmental management strengths and weaknesses of various ports and oil handling agencies, while stressing a continual improvement.

10. The Indian Coast Guard has great pleasure in inviting applications for the Marine Environment Protection Award, 2010.

Objectives

11. The Award Objectives Include:-

- (a) Improving the environmental protection performance of the ports and oil handling agencies and overall environment quality of related industries, through a detailed self-assessment process against award standards.
- (b) Encouraging the use of the international environmental management standards and the procedures established by the Indian Coast Guard.
- (c) Increasing public awareness of the importance of protecting the marine environment and delicate marine ecosystems.
- (d) Providing a means for sharing with other ports and oil handling agencies of the successful methods and techniques used by the winners.

Advantages of Coast Guard Marine Environment Protection Awards

12. **Recognition.** The Indian Coast Guard Marine Environment Protection Awards are the premiere marine environmental protection award presented by the ICG to members of the Oil Handling facility. This annual award recognizes ports and oil industry for outstanding achievements in all aspects of marine environmental protection.

13. **Benefit.** Besides the recognition associated with the ICG Environment Protection Award, the process offers an opportunity to the ports and oil handling agencies to take proactive measures that provide valuable benefit not only for the awardees but to all other peer ports and oil handling agencies to adopt the best practices, exchange of ideas and innovations, which can benefit all of resource agencies of the NOSDCP.

14. **Self-Challenge.** The participation in these award process provide and excellent road map for organizations to assess management strengths and weaknesses in marine environment protection efforts and compliance to the standards.

15. **Awareness.** Completing the award application process heightens awareness and underscores the innovation required to achieve environmental excellence.

Eligibility Criteria

16. Any oil handling company or firm which is owning, operating, or otherwise managing designated waterfront oil handling facilities, or offshore installations, which handle more than 50, 000 tonnes of oil per annum and being the member of the NOSDCP forum, subject to Award Committee regulations are eligible to become an award applicant. The Applicants must complete the requirements posted on ICG website www.indiancoastguard.nic.in to be eligible for further consideration.

17. The other qualification criteria for consideration of environment award are as follows:-

- (a) Have a Coast Guard approved Oil Spill Contingency Plan
- (b) Have identified the environment sensitive areas and taken necessary preventive actions
- (c) Have a full fledged oil pollution response team with full-time employees at the location.
- (d) Have a minimum of tier-I pollution response capability along with vessels to meet the oil spill threats that affect the oil handling facility areas
- (e) Have carried out tier-I drills and exercises in accordance to the Coast Guard Guidelines (OSREG)

Application Form

18. The Award candidates must follow the prescribed format for the submission of application (Placed at Appendix "A"). All details and information provided in the application should be true and to be supported with relevant documents when called for verification. The submissions should be concise and factual. Examples of proactive and innovative procedures or programs should be included in the appropriate section of the application. Prepare each section of the report as if it is a stand-alone executive summary. Accomplishments and trends should cover the time period of the award cycle and if possible, include projections where they are reasonable. The Applications should not exceed 30 pages.

19. **2010 Awards Time line.**

- (a) Submission of Application - Apr 2010 – Jun 2010

(b)	Convening of Review Boards	-	Jul 2010
(c)	Inspection of facilities by	-	Aug 2010
(d)	Declaration of Award Winners	-	Oct 2010
(e)	Awards Ceremony	-	Nov 2010

20. Five copies of the Award Application should be submitted to the Coast Guard Headquarters by 30 Jun 2010 at the following address:-

The Director (Fisheries & Environment)
Coast Guard Headquarters
National Stadium complex
New Delhi - 110001

APPLICATION FORM – MEPA FOR OIL HANDLING COMPANIES/FIRMS

1. **General Information.**

- (a) Name of the Company/Firm :
- (b) Location of the facility :
- (c) Date when the oil handling facility created :
- (d) Chairman / In charge of Company/Firm :
- (e) Pollution response Officer :

2. **Oil Handling Information.**

- (a) Amount of Oil handled from May 09 - Apr 10:
- (b) Name of production platform :
- (c) No. of oil jetties/berths involved :
- (d) No. of SBMs (if any) :
- (e) Average number of Ships handled :
- (i) Daily :
- (ii) Weekly :
- (iii) Monthly :
- (iv) Annually :

3. **Oil Discharge Information.**

- (a) Spill history (if any) :
- (b) Threat perception :

4. **Environment Details.**
(Attach Map)

- (a) Coral reefs :
- (b) Mangroves :
- (c) Endangered species :
- (d) Marine national parks :
- (e) Bird breeding/flocking areas :
- (f) Fish farms :
- (g) Water intake points :
- (h) Salt Pans :
- (j) Marine mammals :
- (k) Sheltered shoreline :

5. **Recreational.**

- (a) Tourist beaches :
- (b) Tourist boat operations :
- (c) Pilgrimage beaches :

6. **Resources at risk.**

- (a) Sensitive areas :
- (b) Any environment sensitive index

plan maintained (Please attach a copy) :

7. **Oil Spill Response Organisation.**

- (a) Team- in-charge :
- (b) Supervisors :
- (c) Tech Members :
- (d) Total number of members :
- (e) How many are trained at IMO Level I :
- (f) How many are trained at IMO Level II :
- (g) How many are trained at IMO Level III :

8. **Pollution Response Facilities.**

- (a) No. of Pollution response vessels maintained :
- (b) Name of the vessels :
- (c) PR capability of the vessel :
- (d) No. of PR boats maintained :
- (e) Containment equipment held :
- (i) Type of booms (Ocean/ River/Shore-sealant) :
- (ii) Total length of the boom :
- (iii) No. of occasions deployed (May 09 – Apr 10) :

9. **Recovery Equipment Held.**

- (a) Skimmers
 - (i) Numbers :
 - (ii) Type :

- (b) Sorbents
 - (i) Quantity :
 - (ii) Type :
 - (c) Storage Tanks
 - (i) No. of Tanks :
 - (ii) Types of storage tanks :
 - (iii) Capacity :
 - (d) Shoreline clean-up
 - (i) No. of equipment held :
 - (ii) Types :
 - (iii) Protective clothing :
10. **Disposal Methods.**
- (a) Environment Friendly Disposal Management Plan if any held :
 - (b) Shore reception facilities :
 - (c) Arrangement with oil refineries :
 - (d) Details of disposal carried out during May 09 – Apr 10 :
11. **Oil spill Dispersant Application.**
- (a) Type of OSD held :
 - (b) Quantity held :
 - (c) No. of spill spray arm with pump :
12. **Contingency Plan.**
- (a) Plan prepared on :
 - (b) Plan submitted on :
 - (i) TO RHQ :
 - (ii) TO CGHQ :
 - (c) Whether approved or not :
 - (d) If not approved, reasons :
 - (e) Resubmission date :
 - (f) Present status :

13. **Pollution Response Exercise Conducted (May 09 – Jun 10).**

(a) Number of exercises

- (i) With ICG :
- (ii) With SPCB :
- (iii) With private agencies :
- (iv) Joint exercises :
- Total :

(b) Details of Exercises

SL	Date	Exercise	Agencies involved	Area of exercises

14. **Details of Oil Samples Testing Carried out Periodically.**

15. **Information on Oil testing Laboratory.**

16. **Waste Disposal Arrangements.**

17. **Emergency Support.**

- (a) Medical cover
- (b) Fire fighting assistance

18. **Any Other Information.**