



## ISCO & THE ISCO NEWSLETTER

The International Spill Control Organization, a not-for-profit organization dedicated to raising worldwide preparedness & co-operation in response to oil and chemical spills, marine & freshwater pollution by plastics, promoting technical development and professional competency, & to providing a focus for making the knowledge and experience of spill control professionals available to Intergovernmental, Governmental, NGO's and interested groups and individuals. ISCO holds consultative status at the International Maritime Organisation & observer Status at the International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund

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- Ms Mary Ann Dagleish, VP M'ship (USA)
- Mr John Wordrop (Australia)

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## INTERNATIONAL & REGIONAL NEWS

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## TACKLING MARINE PLASTIC LITTER NATIONALLY AND GLOBALLY

July 6 - The [GloLitter Partnerships Project](#), implemented by IMO in collaboration with the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), has been the first global project focused on marine litter from sea-based sources, to follow these steps. It has supported 10 lead partner countries and 20 partner countries. Seven National Action Plans ([NAPs](#)) have been published which address marine plastic litter from shipping and fisheries - and others are in the final stages. IMO / [Read more](#)

## NEWS FROM AROUND THE WORLD

### CANADA: GOVERNMENT TAKES ACTION AGAINST ABANDONED, WRECKED OR HAZARDOUS BOATS

July 6 - In Canada, shipowners must maintain and dispose of their boats responsibly. Abandoned, wrecked or hazardous boats can pose threats to the environment, local communities and economies, which is why it has been illegal to abandon your boat since 2019. Through Canada's Oceans Protection Plan, the Government of Canada continues to take action to address problem vessels across the country.

Today, the Minister of Fisheries, Oceans and the Canadian Coast Guard, the Honourable Joyce Murray, announced the Canadian Coast Guard will now take action against owners of hazardous boats or wrecks. This will strengthen the Canadian Coast Guard's ability to address problem vessels, and ensure irresponsible boat owners are held financially liable. Government of Canada / [Read more](#)

### CANADA: SPILL RESPONSE "WE'VE GOT YOU COVERED ANYWHERE IN CANADIAN WATERS" AND OTHER NEWS FROM SHIP SOURCE OIL FUND.

July 6 - Not only for spills at sea (up to 200 nautical miles for the shore) but also in lakes, rivers, canals, estuaries, ponds, wetlands, etc., etc. SOPF / [Read more](#)

## ISCO AMBASSADORS

(Members with special responsibilities in specified geographical areas)

Carlos Sagrera Latin America (Spanish speaking)  
Matthew Sommerville UK London  
John Noble UK London & South'ton

## MEMBERSHIP OF ISCO

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 Click on the link below – <https://www.linkedin.com/groups/4016064/>

ISCO'S FACEBOOK GROUP 

Click on the link -

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/388528312842431>

WHATSAPP GROUP FOR STUDENTS, TRAINEES & APPRENTICES

Here is the link for joining this group – <https://chat.whatsapp.com/KMxdW7IEal79namyNibVqg>

ADVANCE YOUR CAREER BY GAINING PROFESSIONAL RECOGNITION Professional recognition is a visible mark of quality, competence and commitment, and can give you a significant advantage in today's competitive environment. All who have the relevant qualifications and the required level of experience can apply for Professional Membership of ISCO. The organization offers independent validation and integrity. Each grade of membership reflects an individual's professional training, experience and qualifications. You can apply for MEMBERSHIP (MISCO) or FELLOWSHIP (FISCO) [About Professional Membership](#) [Professional Membership Application Form](#)

more about the best practises involved with oil spill preparedness through a series of presentations, exercises and looking at case studies of pollution spill events. Lauren delivered talks on what an oil spill is, how to prepare for one effectively and the different types of impacts they can have on the environment and wildlife. ITOPF / [Read more](#) Photo courtesy of ITOPF

## PHILIPPINES: PRINCESS EMPRESS – IOPC FUNDS' ONSITE VISIT



July 3 - Deputy Director, Liliana Monsalve and Claims Manager, Ana Cuesta travelled to the Philippines from 19 to 28 June 2023. They held meetings with local authorities and various stakeholders involved in the Princess Empress incident, including fisherfolk, fish market vendors and claims collectors operating in the different collection centres, also known as "caravans".

They took the opportunity to visit the Claims Submission Office (CSO) in Calapan, as well as four of the collection centres located in the affected barangays in Mindoro. The claims collection centres were jointly established by the shipowner's P&I insurer (the Shipowners' P&I Club) and the IOPC Funds specifically to accommodate claimants residing in remote areas. These visits by the Secretariat provided an

excellent opportunity to assess the progress of the claim submissions. IOPC Funds / [Read more](#) Photo courtesy of IOPC Funds

## NEWS FROM AROUND THE WORLD

### CROATIA: TRAINING COURSE WITHIN THE 'NAMIRS' PROJECT HELD IN RIJEKA

July 3 - ATRAC held the third training course within the 'NAMIRS' project from the 26th to the 30th of June 2023 in Rijeka, Croatia. This course was developed based on IMO OPRC Tier 2 training courses and split into two parts. First part of the training was focused on At-sea response, whereas the second was focused on Oiled shoreline clean-up. The program was made by ATRAC and approved by other project partners. Attendees of this course were members of Civil Protection, Port Authorities (Pula, Rijeka, Split, Senj and Dubrovnik) and VTS Croatia. ATRAC / [Read more](#)

### JAPAN: THE LOOMING FATE OF FUKUSHIMA'S CONTAMINATED WATER

July 2 - In the coming months, Japan will be in a position to enact its long-announced plan to release contaminated water from the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant into the Pacific Ocean. Japan's Prime Minister Fumio Kishida, who will make the final decision on whether to go ahead with the plan, will have to balance the fact that the tanks currently being used to store the water will reach their capacity in early 2024 against the environmental and political risks that the plan to release the water presents. The Maritime Executive / [Read more](#)

### NIGERIA: MOSOP URGES TINUBU TO INVESTIGATE OGO NI CLEANUP FUNDS

July 3 - Movement for the Survival of Ogoni People (MOSOP) has asked President Bola Tinubu to probe the alleged reckless mismanagement of \$800 million fund appropriated for the Ogoni cleanup project in the last seven years.

The group also called for immediate dissolution of the supervisory agency, the Hydrocarbon Pollution Remediation Project (HYPREP), pending conclusion of investigations into the finances of its operations. The Guardian / [Read more](#)

### NIGERIA: OILED WILDLIFE WORKSHOP TAKES PLACE WITH ITOPF IN ATTENDANCE

July 4 - The workshop was centred around the National Oiled Wildlife Contingency Plan where around 130 attendees joined to learn



July 3 - Deputy Director, Liliana Monsalve and Claims Manager, Ana Cuesta travelled to the Philippines from 19 to 28 June 2023. They held meetings with local authorities and various stakeholders involved in the Princess Empress incident, including fisherfolk, fish market vendors and claims collectors operating in the different collection centres, also known as "caravans".

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excellent opportunity to assess the progress of the claim submissions. IOPC Funds / [Read more](#) Photo courtesy of IOPC Funds



# Marine Pollution Control Worldwide Problem Solvers Since 1968

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**MPC IS OSRO #003**

**ISCO-OceanPact Brazil International Seminar**

***Maritime Pollution and 21st Century Oil Spills***

**Lessons Learned for Brazil &  
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Response and Crisis  
Management**

***Case Studies***



**Rio de Janeiro  
27 October 2023**

CLICK ON THE ABOVE ADVERTISEMENTS FOR MORE INFORMATION

## NEWS FROM AROUND THE WORLD (CONTINUED)

### USA: LATEST NEWS REPORTS FROM NOAA OR&R

July 10 – Please click on the links below to download and read the latest news from NOAA OR&R

#### **Marine Debris Cross Team Initiative meets during Gulf of Mexico Alliance All Hands**

From June 26-30, the [Gulf of Mexico Alliance's Marine Debris Cross-Team Initiative](#)(link is external), co-led by the NOAA Marine Debris Program's Gulf of Mexico Regional Coordinator Caitlin Wessel and US Fish and Wildlife's Adriana Levia, held its annual half day meeting during the larger Gulf of Mexico Alliance All Hands.

#### **New Report to Inform National Implementation of NOAA's Marine Debris Monitoring and Assessment Project**

The NOAA Marine Debris Program is developing a national shoreline marine debris monitoring plan in partnership with Western EcoSystems Technology Inc. Several national-international scale initiatives call for tools to document and report on the status and trends of marine debris. These include Regional Marine Debris Action Plans, United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, and momentum toward a global agreement on marine litter.

## NEWS FROM ISCO MEMBERS

*Corporate Members of ISCO can by submitting news about new products and services in the "News from ISCO Members" section of the ISCO Newsletter.*

*This is a free facility for Members. Given that the ISCO Newsletter has a large and highly targeted readership in over 60 countries, it's a cost-effective way to promote your company.*

*If you have some news you would like to share with readers of the ISCO Newsletter, send it to [John.McMurtrie@spillcontrol.org](mailto:John.McMurtrie@spillcontrol.org)*

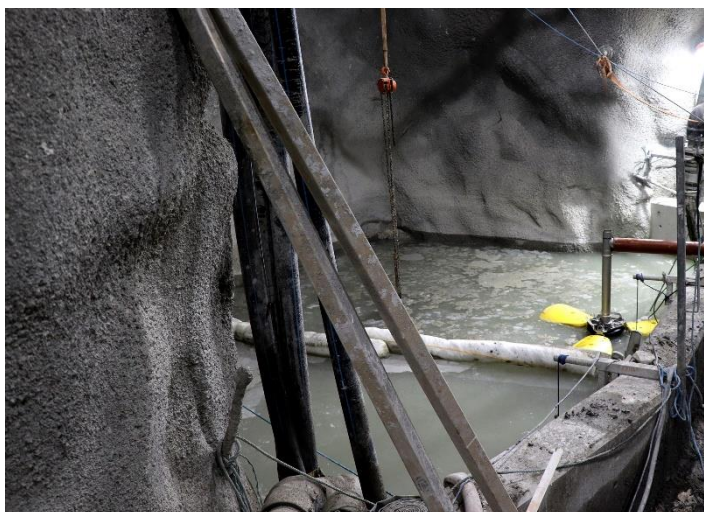
### TWO ISCO MEMBERS JOIN – EPE AND MOIG



July 3 – From MOIG - the Management Committee Members were very delighted to welcome Environmental Protection Engineering (EPE) SA, new member based in Piraeus-Greece joined MOIG.

Counting over 45 years in the Marine & Industrial sector, EPE is the largest private company in the Mediterranean, offering a complete range of services and products for the protection and preservation of the marine environment. Having successfully responded to over 2,500 incidents, EPE ranks among the global frontrunners in Oil & HNS Spill Response services. An integrated worldwide network of experienced and trained personnel, facilities and stockpiles enables EPE to provide services of superior quality to all kind of vessels, onshore and offshore facilities including oil terminals, refineries, shipyards, recycling yards, pipelines, power stations, industries, ports and marinas, in accordance with relevant legislation. MOIG / [Read more](#)

### SURFCLEANER SUPPORTS ROAD TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION



SurfCleaner supports one of the world's longest road tunnel constructions. Due for completion in 2030, it will feature one of the world's longest urban road tunnels, at 18km, just shorter than Tokyo's Yamate Tunnel.

The tunnels run under a lake, which is the metropolitan area's most important water source, which means that the project is subject to clear requirements on how water may be handled during the construction of the tunnel. The construction companies working in the tunnels reuse cooling water for their drilling rigs, which must be cleaned of oil and other contaminants.

The drilling rigs work 24/7 under extreme conditions and can sometimes suffer breakdowns. Common causes of stoppages Johan Jubner, SurfCleaner Sales Director Europe, says:

"We are using the world's first hybrid skimmer separator to drive greater operational efficiency, energy and cost-savings. Our devices offer a series of major benefits for tunnel construction projects, helping remove, separate and recover contaminants from water sources, including oil, diesel, petrol, sludge and other pollutants".

The installation of the SurfCleaner units provided more control over the water content and a guarantee that no oil was emitted to the internal purification stage, eliminating the risk of leaks to the surrounding environment. SurfCleaner / [Read more](#)

## NURDLES - PREVENTION, CLEAN-UP TECHNOLOGY AND ONGOING R&D WORK



*The ISCO Executive Committee is looking into how our organisation can assist by co-operating with others in promulgating better prevention and response capabilities that can be adopted on a worldwide basis.*

*Readers of the ISCO Newsletter are invited to contribute information that can be shared within our community and help to improve our capability to counter this pollution in more effective ways.*

*ISCO Committee Member, Dr Larissa Montas, is a contributor to this section in the ISCO Newsletter. She has been taking a break but her next contribution will appear in next week's issue.*

## RECENT INTERESTING PEER-REVIEWED OIL SPILL PUBLICATIONS

### A COLUMN CREATED BY DR. MERV FINGAS, MEMBER OF ISCO COUNCIL FOR CANADA



This is part of a weekly column which provides the references and abstracts of new peer-reviewed scientific publications on oil spills. These references are selected on the basis of those papers that provide new insights into the fate, effects and control of oil spills. Readers may choose to obtain the full publications and to do so, one of three methods is suggested; contact your library, search the internet with the DOI (digital object identifier) provided, or search the internet for the exact title. These are given in the order of likely success in obtaining the article. Merv Fingas, ISCO Colleague.

#### 167. The loss of crude oil droplets by filter feeders and the role of surfactants,

Letendre, F., Ramos, P.A.S., Cameron, C.B.  
(2023) Marine Pollution Bulletin, 193, art. no. 115174,  
DOI: 10.1016/j.marpolbul.2023.11517

**ABSTRACT:** Various methods of oil spill remediation exist, e.g., floating booms, controlled burning and the release of chemical surfactants. These surfactants facilitate the breakup of the slick into micron-sized droplets. Here, we studied the impact such a surfactant has on the size distribution of oil droplets in the water column and in the gut of the filter feeder *Daphnia magna*. We also studied the effect of surfactants on detachment conditions of chemically and mechanically dispersed oil (respectively MDO and CDO) droplets from capture fibers. Our results show that including solubilized dioctyl sulfosuccinate sodium salt in the mixing of the emulsion produces smaller droplets and a narrower size distribution in the water. In the gut, the size of ingested droplets does not change whether the oil is mixed mechanically or chemically. Also, surfactant coated droplets detach at a lower velocity than mechanically dispersed droplet because of their lower oil/water interfacial tension.

#### 168. Determination of aquatic hazard concentrations for the oil spill response product class of surface washing agents using species sensitivity distributions

Alloy, M., Sundaravadivelu, D., Conmy, R., Meyer, P., Barron, M.G.  
(2023) Marine Pollution Bulletin, 193, art. no. 115063,  
DOI: 10.1016/j.marpolbul.2023.115063

**ABSTRACT:** Surface washing agents (SWAs) are a diverse class of oil spill response products intended to facilitate removal of stranded oil from shorelines. This class of agents has high application rates relative to other categories of spill response products, but global toxicity data is generally limited to two standard test species: inland silverside and mysid shrimp. Here, we provide a framework to maximize the utility of limited toxicity data across a product class. To characterize species sensitivity to SWAs, the toxicity of three agents spanning a range of chemical and physical properties were tested in eight species. The relative sensitivity of mysids shrimp and inland silversides as surrogate test organisms was determined. Toxicity normalized species sensitivity distributions (SSDn) were used to estimate fifth centile hazard concentration (HC5) values for SWAs with limited toxicity data. Chemical toxicity distributions (CTD) of SWA HC5 values were used to compute a fifth centile chemical hazard distribution (HD5) to provide a more comprehensive assessment of hazard across a spill response product class with limited toxicity data than traditional single species or single agent approaches can give.

#### 169. Emerging Chemical Methods for Petroleum and Petroleum-Derived Dissolved Organic Matter Following the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill

Zito, P., Podgorski, D.C., Tarr, M.A.

(2023) *Annual review of analytical chemistry* (Palo Alto, Calif.), 16 (1), pp. 429-450.

DOI: 10.1146/annurev-anchem-091522-110825

**ABSTRACT:** Despite the fact that oil chemistry and oil spills have been studied for many years, there are still emerging techniques and unknown processes to be explored. The 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico resulted in a revival of oil spill research across a wide range of fields. These studies provided many new insights, but unanswered questions remain. Over 1,000 journal articles related to the Deepwater Horizon spill are indexed by the Chemical Abstract Service. Numerous ecological, human health, and organismal studies were published. Analytical tools applied to the spill include mass spectrometry, chromatography, and optical spectroscopy. Owing to the large scale of studies, this review focuses on three emerging areas that have been explored but remain underutilized in oil spill characterization: excitation-emission matrix spectroscopy, black carbon analysis, and trace metal analysis using inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry.

### **170. Reducing oil droplet sizes from a subsea oil and gas release by water jetting a laboratory study performed at different scales**

Brandvik, P.J., Davies, E., Krause, D.F., Leirvik, F., Daling, P.S.

(2023) *Marine Pollution Bulletin*, 193, art. no. 115009,

DOI: 10.1016/j.marpolbul.2023.115009

**ABSTRACT:** The main objective of subsea mechanical dispersion (SSMD) is to reduce the oil droplet sizes from a subsea oil release, thereby influencing the fate and behaviour of the released oil in the marine environment. Subsea water jetting was identified as a promising method for SSMD and imply that a water jet is used to reduce the particle size of the oil droplets initially formed from the subsea release. This paper presents the main findings from a study including small-scale testing in a pressurised tank, via laboratory basin testing, to large-scale outdoor basin testing. The effectiveness of SSMD increases with the scale of the experiments. From a five-fold reduction in droplet sizes for small-scale experiments to more than ten-fold for large-scale experiments. The technology is ready for full-scale prototyping and field testing. Large-scale experiments performed at Ohmsett indicate that SSMD could be comparable to subsea dispersant injection (SSDI) in reducing oil droplet sizes.

### **171. Snow-Dependent Biogeochemical Cycling of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons at Coastal Antarctica**

Iriarte, J., Dachs, J., Casas, G., Martínez-Varela, A., Berrojalbiz, N., Vila-Costa, M.

(2023) *Environmental Science and Technology*, 57 (4), pp. 1625-1636.

DOI: 10.1021/acs.est.2c05583

**ABSTRACT:** The temporal trend of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in coastal waters with highly dynamic sources and sinks is largely unknown, especially for polar regions. Here, we show the concurrent measurements of 73 individual PAHs and environmental data, including the composition of the bacterial community, during three austral summers at coastal Livingston (2015 and 2018) and Deception (2017) islands (Antarctica). The Livingston 2015 campaign was characterized by a larger snow melting input of PAHs and nutrients. The assessment of PAH diagnostic ratios, such as parent to alkyl-PAHs or LMW to HMW PAHs, showed that there was a larger biodegradation during the Livingston 2015 campaign than in the Deception 2017 and Livingston 2018 campaigns. The biogeochemical cycling, including microbial degradation, was thus yearly dependent on snow-derived inputs of matter, including PAHs, consistent with the microbial community significantly different between the different campaigns. The bivariate correlations between bacterial taxa and PAH concentrations showed that a decrease in PAH concentrations was concurrent with the higher abundance of some bacterial taxa, specifically the order Pseudomonadales in the class Gammaproteobacteria, known facultative hydrocarbonoclastic bacteria previously reported in degradation studies of oil spills. The work shows the potential for elucidation of biogeochemical processes by intensive field-derived time series, even in the harsh and highly variable Antarctic environment.

### **172. Exploring the Role of Nanobubbles in the Fate and Transport of Spilled Oil on Shorelines**

Wang, Z., An, C., Lee, K., Feng, Q., Zhang, B.

(2023) *ACS ES and T Water*, 3 (1), pp. 30-40.

DOI: 10.1021/acsestwater.2c00344

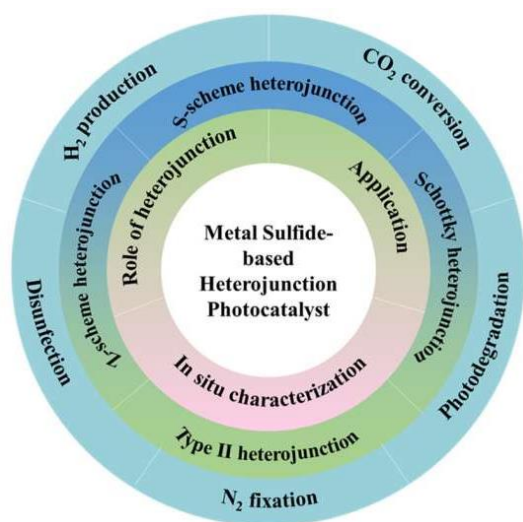
## RECENT INTERESTING PEER-REVIEWED OIL SPILL PUBLICATIONS (CONTINUED)

**ABSTRACT:** Nanobubbles (NBs) generated by wave breaking and shearing are abundant and stable in the ocean. However, few studies have focused on the effects of NBs in the fate and transport of pollutants in the shoreline environment. In this study, the properties of NBs were determined, as well as the influencing factors. The role of NBs in the fate and transport of spilled oil were further investigated. The results showed that NBs significantly increased the concentration of dissolved oxygen as well as changed the pH, zeta potential, and surface tension of the water. Low salinity favored the generation of NBs, while high salinity inhibited this process. The surface active materials played a positive role in the generation and stabilization of NBs. With the assistance of external energy, the bulk NBs enhanced the efficiency in oil detachment from the surface of the substrate. At the same time, the surface NBs on the substrate obstructed the downward transport of oil colloids. Considering the behavior between the NBs in two different phases and the oil droplets, the oil droplets tended to bind to the NBs. This study demonstrates that NBs can play a significant role in the environmental behaviors of pollutants in the coastal areas.

## SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (

If you are interested in new technology you might find it useful to visit Technology Innovation News Survey at <https://clu-in.org/products/tins/> and Tech Direct at <https://clu-in.org/techdirect/archive/>

### A REVIEW OF THE LATEST METAL SULFIDE-BASED HETEROJUNCTION PHOTOCATALYSTS



Since the Industrial Revolution, the global economy has experienced rapid development, which is closely tied to the exploitation of natural energy resources. However, it has led to a gradual depletion of energy resources and an increasingly serious environmental pollution problem. Photocatalytic technology has emerged as a green and pollution-free solution that aligns with sustainable development principles. It not only enables the production of new types of energy but also facilitates environmental remediation.

Metal sulfides, known for their strong reducibility, are considered one of the most promising semiconductor photocatalysts in energy and environmental-remediation applications. However, the photocatalytic performance of most metal sulfides is hindered by their poor stability and significant charge carrier recombination. To overcome these limitations, the fabrication of metal sulfide-based heterojunction has been explored as an effective strategy.

Phys.Org. / Chinese Journal of Catalysis / [Read more](#)

### AQUATIC BIOSENSORS GLOW LIKE FIREFLIES AS THEY DETECT DISINTEGRATING PLASTIC DEBRIS

Almost 26 million tonnes of plastic is generated in Europe each year. Plastic finds its way into lakes, seas and the ocean via littering and waste disposal and through sewerage and water treatment systems, and now accounts for 80% of all marine debris. Plastic degrades in the environment – due to the sun's ultraviolet rays and mechanical stress from waves and sand – to produce particles of different sizes, which are then found in marine, fresh and landlocked water bodies worldwide.

While plastic waste is subject to widespread monitoring schemes and environmental protection policies – including the EU's plastics strategy and various policies specifically tackling microplastics, packaging, compostable and single-use plastics and more – these often rely on vast and skilled personnel, highly specialised equipment, or spectroscopic methods with size limits on the particles they can detect. However, plastic waste can disintegrate into hard to detect nanoparticles, raising concerns over whether it could remain in the environment undetected<sup>1</sup>. While it is complex, accurately monitoring plastic particles in aquatic environments is important to protect human and environmental health, including marine ecosystems.

This new study trialled a different method to detect and track plastics as they disintegrate in water: recombinant whole-cell bacterial biosensors, or biosensors for short. These can be designed to detect the quantity and 'bioavailability' (amount that reaches impactful circulation) of specific substances. According to the researchers, this type of biosensor has not yet been applied to monitor monomers (the building blocks of plastic polymers, created as polymers degrade) in aquatic environments.

The researchers built a bioluminescent biosensor using the bacterium *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) and based on the firefly enzyme luciferase – a sensor that would 'switch on' and light up when it detected acrylic acid (a plastic created when polyacrylic acid breaks down, and one widely used in consumer products).

Environment EC Europa / [Continue reading](#)

## TRAINING COURSES

*Training Course Providers – Please check entries below and advise editor on any necessary updates.*

### USEFUL LINKS

- INTERNATIONAL – IMO E-LEARNING PLATFORM [e-learning platform](#)
- AUSTRALIA – AMOSC - <https://amosc.com.au/training/>
- AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND – ALGA - <https://landandgroundwater.com>
- CHINA - <http://www.sioetc.com>
- EUROPE – <https://www.emsa.europa.eu/newsroom/latest-news/item/3609-emsa-training-catalogue-2019.html>
- FRANCE - CEDRE - [https://wwz.cedre.fr/en/content/download/10912/file/CalendrierFormation2023\\_EN.pdf](https://wwz.cedre.fr/en/content/download/10912/file/CalendrierFormation2023_EN.pdf)
- UK & WORLDWIDE – OIL SPILL RESPONSE LTD. - <https://www.oilspillresponse.com/training/courses/>
- UK & WORLDWIDE – BRIGGS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES LTD. - <https://www.briggsmarine.com/services/training/>
- UK – NCEC HAZMAT ACADEMY – [More info](#)
- USA – TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY – NATIONAL SPILL CONTROL SCHOOL <https://www.tamucc.edu/research/nscs/>
- USA – MPC, DETROIT - <https://marinepollutioncontrol.com/services/training-and-compliance>
- USA – ALLIANCE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PROFESSIONALS - [https://www.ahmpnet.org/events/event\\_list.asp](https://www.ahmpnet.org/events/event_list.asp)
- USA - Elastec Fall Workshop, New Harmony, Indiana, 3-5 October 2023. [More Info](#)

Members who would like to be listed here, please contact your editor – [john.mcmurtrie@spillcontrol.org](mailto:john.mcmurtrie@spillcontrol.org)

## UPCOMING EVENTS

**TO VIEW UPCOMING EVENTS CLICK ON [HTTPS://SPILLCONTROL.ORG/UPCOMING-EVENTS/](https://spillcontrol.org/upcoming-events/)**

To see ALL of the posted events you will need to click on “LOAD MORE” at the foot of each opened “upcoming events” page. Event organisers are requested to notify ISCO immediately if a listed event is cancelled or postponed. Your Editor does his best to keep the listing up-to-date but it should not be assumed that listed events have not been cancelled or postponed. It is recommended that you check with event organisers before finalising your attendance plans. Please advise the Editor if any of the entries require correction or updating. If you are holding an event you would like to be featured here, please send details to [John.mcmurtrie@spillcontrol.org](mailto:John.mcmurtrie@spillcontrol.org)

### JULY & AUGUST 2023

- WEBINAR from ALGA – “Tackling Challenges associated with Contaminants of Emerging Concern, Improving our Understanding of Risk, Fate, Effects and Removal Efficiency”, 11<sup>th</sup> July 2023, 12.00pm – 1.00pm, AEST
- WEBINAR – ExxonMobil Oil Spill Response Knowledge Transfer, “Input of Oil to the Sea”, Webinar 18, 12<sup>th</sup> July 2023
- USA – AHMP Annual Conference, Nebraska, 27-30 August 2023
- WEBINAR – ExxonMobil Oil Spill Response Knowledge Transfer, “Accidental Spill Mitigation”, Webinar 19, 1<sup>st</sup> August 2023

### SEPTEMBER 2023 & ONWARDS

- WEBINAR – ExxonMobil Oil Spill Response Knowledge Transfer, “Oil Chemistry and Fates of Oil in the Sea”, Webinar 20, 5<sup>th</sup> September 2023
- AUSTRALIA – SPILLCON Conference & Exhibition, Brisbane, 11-15 September 2023
- AUSTRALIA – SPREP/IMO/ARPEL Workshop, “Developing Oil Spill Preparedness & Response Planning In Pacific Small Islands & other Developing States”, Brisbane, 15<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> September 2023
- USA – Elastec Fall Workshop. New Harmony. Indiana, 3-4 October 2023
- WEBINAR – ExxonMobil Oil Spill Response Knowledge Transfer, “Environmental Effects of Oil in the Sea”, Webinar 21, 3<sup>rd</sup> October, 2023
- CANADA – Remediation Technologies Symposium (REMTECH) 2023, Fairmont Banff Springs, 11-13 October 2023
- THAILAND – Economist – “Global Plastics Summit”, Bangkok, 11-12 October 2023
- BRAZIL – International Seminar – ISCO & Ocean Pact Brazil “Lessons Learned for Brazil & Latin America, Preparedness, Response & Crisis Management, Case Studies”, Rio de Janeiro, 27<sup>th</sup> October 2023
- ITALY – ECOMONDO Exhibition & Conference, Rimini, 7-12 November 2023
- WEBINAR – ExxonMobil Oil Spill Response Knowledge Transfer, “Human Health Effects of Oil in the Sea”, Webinar 22, 7<sup>th</sup> November 2023
- USA – Clean Gulf Conference & Exhibition, “Prepare, Respond and Recover”, San Antonio, TX, 7-9 November 2023



## UPCOMING EVENTS (CONTINUED)

- WEBINAR – ExxonMobil Oil Spill Response Knowledge Transfer, “Round Table Discussion to provide Summary and Recommendations”, Webinar 23, 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023
- UK – Seatrade Maritime Salvage & Wreck Conference, 6-7 December 2023

### SOME OTHER INFO

Recordings of past ExxonMobil OSR Knowledge Transfer Webinar Recordings – [Access and Download](#)

UK & Ireland Spill Association Alternative Marine Fuels And Their Implication For Spill Response Webinar is [now available to watch on YouTube.](#)

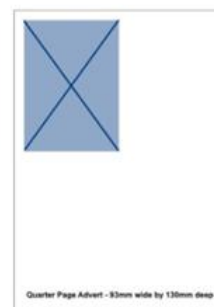
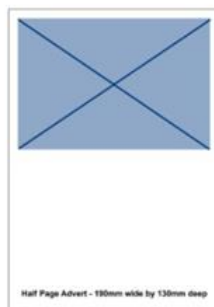
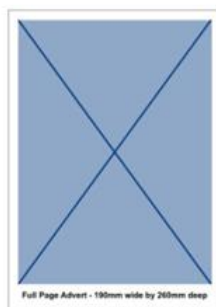
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## CONTRIBUTED ARTICLE

### ISCO-OCEANPACT BRAZIL INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR - MARITIME POLLUTION AND 21ST CENTURY OIL SPILLS, (RIO DE JANEIRO, OCTOBER 2023)

“Volcanos, Tsunami, La Pampilla Refinery & the Tanker Mare Doricum Peru 2022”

Author: Carlos Sagrera, MSc., ISCO Representative Latin America, (Matthew Sommerville – ISCO EC - English Version)

This Case Study deals with the largest Latin America spill incident of the 21st century and the linked environmental, economic and social consequences which offer an important learning opportunity.

For this reason and due to the subsequent management of it, it has been included as a Case Study in the ISCO-OceanPact International Seminar to be held in Brazil (Rio de Janeiro, October 27, 2023).



*Above: On left, view of the tanker Mare Doricum anchored in the roadstead of El Calleo – its hull is completely clean.  
On right, IMO expert visit to the tanker Mare Doricum, February 2022.*

On Saturday, January 15, 2022, the Italian flagged tanker Mare Doricum, arriving from Brazil, proceeded to unload its crude oil (28°2 API) cargo at the Multibuoy Terminal No. 2 of the La Pampilla Refinery in Repsol company (ISCO Newsletter N°822 – January 2022).

A chain of events starting in distant Tonga (10,000km from Peru) resulted in damage to a pipeline and the loss of oil to the marine environment. The definitive chain of event and cause of the incident is still being investigated with as normal different parties information, recollections and views based on their individual perspectives being collated and reconciled in technical investigations and legal process that will surely take time to conclude. For the Peruvian state, as one example, its 4,500 million dollars claim is at stake. The spill of some 11,900 bbls of intermediate crude generated significant ecological impacts in an area rich in fishing and marine fauna and spread along nearly 100 km of coastline and islands including protected parks to the north of the capital Lima.

The review will examine three of the aspects that will be developed in depth at the ISCO-OceanPact International Seminar, by specialists who were present at the incident.

First, some considerations about the causes - To date, there are relevant and serious technical reports in Peru, not yet made public but in the possession of the Environmental Prosecutor's Office in charge of the case, which analyse the versions of the two main parties involved and input from other stakeholders. On the part of the tanker Mare Doricum, it is understood that the spill is caused by failures in the infrastructure of the multibuoy (PLEM – end-of-pipe collecting system; oil pipelines; hoses), which according to expert reports diverged from the design and what was actually installed.

<https://larepublica.pe/politica/actualidad/2023/01/06/repsolperitaje-detecta-que-tuberia-se-rompio-due-fabrica-fabrica>

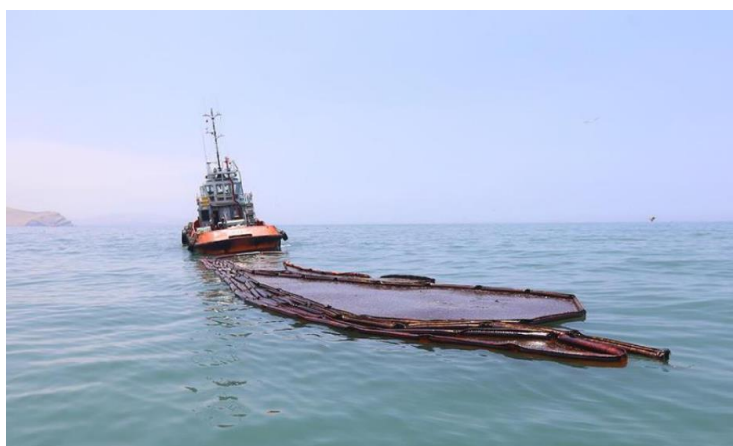
The foregoing is also aggravated, according to the defence by the tanker operator, by the lack of adequate reaction of the officials assigned by the company at the time of the incident, all contested in relation to their presence on board and their adequate expertise, something not specifically regulated in Peru that adheres to the general standards in use in the industry. For its part, the LaPampilla Refinery, it is understood that the cause was due to an abnormal movement of the ship, due to strong waves (originating from the volcanic eruption on the island of Tonga the previous day, January 14 at 11:27 p.m. ), which would have caused the tanker to collide or rub against the multibuoy and/or its infrastructure, causing the PLEM to break or fragment, which implied the leak “by impact or pull of the hose train from the ship”, due to what is indicated would be the main cause of the spill.

The issue of the possible tsunami was never recognized by the National Maritime Authority (AMN – responsible in Peru for issuing the corresponding alarms), for which it had plenty of time since the eruption in Tonga occurred almost 18 hours before the alleged waves. It is this swell that is alleged to have been the cause of the sudden movement that broke one of the mooring lines to the buoy. The reasons for this non-alert in Peru are detailed in the Report on the most complete spill made public in Peru by the Congress of the Republic in March 2023 (Commission of Andean, Amazonian and Afro-Peruvian Peoples, Environment and Ecology)

[https://leyes.congreso.gob.pe/Documentos/2021\\_2026/Informes/Comision Ordinaria con Facultades de Comision Investigadora /INF-FINAL-RESOL-YPF-SA.pdf](https://leyes.congreso.gob.pe/Documentos/2021_2026/Informes/Comision Ordinaria con Facultades de Comision Investigadora /INF-FINAL-RESOL-YPF-SA.pdf)

In it, it is emphatic in pointing out that “On the Peruvian coast there were no abnormal waves...”, but there were “unusual behaviours of the sea”, due to “...the presence of abnormal waves as a result of the volcanic eruption...” (sic). Specifically, it states that “... these variations do not exceed a height of 1 meter, and the Multibuoy Terminal No. 02 can operate with waves of up to 2 meters in height”” It is generally accepted that there were peaks higher than average that day, but less than 2 meters. And he ends by lauding that... in the bay of El Callao there were no abnormal waves at the time of the operations, the height was less than 0.5 meter” (sic). This is the official position of Peru, as indicated by the AMN, as an affected state and in relation to the tsunami cause.

Regarding the reaction on board of the actors, it is one of the points that is handled with greater discretion in the investigation, the Captain and the crew being directly involved, who raised letters of protest immediately to the incident, as well as the representatives delegated by the loading master and who were present at the time of the incident. As can be seen in the public reports, and in all the statements of the relevant authorities, the legal parties have a lot to argue in one direction or another, also considering multiple statements from witnesses and other intervening actors.



*Above: View of the Peruvian coast with emulsified oil and response operations at sea*

Secondly, let's look at some interesting aspects of the initial management of the spill. The first thing that must be said is that it was an oil industrial disaster, intrinsic to these activities, and that it should have been contemplated in the risks of its National Contingency Plan (NCP). Unfortunately, it was not updated in Peru (original from 1993), so the authorities could not apply it and instead activated a District Plan, dimensioned for Tier II levels in the affected area.

The issue is that, precisely because of this lack, there were delays in the assessment (in a few days the spill affected close to 100 km of the Peruvian coast), due to scarce information and that it arrived very late and in some cases erroneous of the main actors and that, given the lack of precise information, they minimized the event, which caused the Peruvian political authorities to classify the incident, based on the public denunciations that appeared in the following days, as “one of the biggest ecological and environmental disasters in recent years in Peru.”

With good schemes and organization to deal with natural disasters in this situation in Peru and initial delay of the responsible authorities, thus requires the technical support of multiple UN agencies. With rapid reaction schemes, UNEP— OCHA, as well as the Civil Protection Mechanism of the European Union, the Government of Norway and the United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) are immediately present. Likewise, experts from internationally recognized organizations specialized in spill control (CEDRE from France; ISPRA from Italy; Norwegian Coastal Administration from Norway; Salvamento Marítimo from Spain, activated by their Embassies) arrive jointly. All these organizations will later qualify the incident in their initial report as “the worst ecological disaster in the recent history of Peru”

<https://www.actualidadambiental.pe/derrame-de-petroleo-naciones-unidasemitio-informe- due todumping-of-crude-oil-into-the-peruvian-sea/>

Apart from the previous organizations, the presence of ITOPF must be especially highlighted, for several months and even with subsequent seminars on lessons learned (ISCO Newsletter N°883—April 2023), which in its role as a reference advisor for the P&I of the tanker, which will have a significant role together with the National Maritime Authority in the development of the response.

This response had many positive aspects after being well implemented, with the support of the REPSOL company, which probably

formed one of the most effective ICS that the region has seen for this type of incident (support from OSROs such as Lamor Peru which was locally responsible for giving the first response in the sea and latter support in the shoreline cleanup; Clean Pacific for the response at sea; OSRL with technicians with extensive experience in complex spills for the difficult shoreline cleanup and the supply of top-level equipment, and other specialized companies for Valuation and Wildlife issues as worldwide leaders such as OCC, ERM, AIUKA, etc.). The NOAA, the US Coast Guard and the IMO, which are presented later in Peru, had autonomous roles from the previous organizations, advising OEFA (Peruvian environmental authority), the AMN (DICAPI) and the Peruvian Foreign Ministry.



*Above: Impact of oil on the Peruvian coast and use of water jetting to clean rocks*

There is no doubt that it was the largest deployment in terms of international support, that an oil spill incident of these dimensions has had in Latin America this century, which was positive in the long term, but that has as its root cause precisely the lack of an updated National Contingency Plan sized according to this type of risk in Peru.

If there had been a Plan up to the task, the authorities themselves would have made expeditious decisions and organized themselves, procuring the material resources, equipment, and specialized personnel appropriate to the circumstances, without having to wait for opinions from third parties that always take time. In oil and spill control jargon, it is called developing the Common Operating Picture(COP) and that is what ultimately allows for an effective National Contingency Plan.

Finally, the third and last aspect to mention in this review refers to possible matters of cooperation with neighbouring countries in relation to this type of incident, in accordance with what is promoted by the IMO (Art. 10 OPRC 90 Convention <https://www.imo.org/en/OurWork/Environment/Pages/Pollution-Response.aspx>). Peru is a member of this OPRC Agreement, like most Latin American countries, but it does not have specific bilateral agreements with neighboring countries on the issue of oil pollution, something recurring in the continent for various reasons. Exceptions to this are the Argentina-Uruguay MOU (<https://www.impo.com.uy/bases/leyesinternacional/16272-1992/1>) and the Mexico - USA MOU with Mexus - (<https://www.oilspillresponse.com/globalassets/external-links3exicoo-forum2018/ppt-4b---review-and-discuss-mexus-plan.pdf>).

However, there are agreements between the General Staffs of their Navy and even agreements between border maritime authorities, which is also promoted at the declarative level by ROC <https://www.imo.org/es/OurWork/TechnicalCooperation/Pages/LAC.aspx>.

In this last framework, some common activities have been carried out before this incident with the participation of units of the Coast Guard of Peru and Ecuador, with the support of shipping companies in the border areas, for which the Port Captaincies activate their local contingency plan (Puerto Bolívar – October 2019) - <https://www.armada.mil.ec/?p=45023>

In this spill incident in Peru, there was no direct cooperation with Peru's neighboring countries, probably due to the lack of those specific agreements, which was highlighted by the IMO in its final report on the incident and suggested to the Government of Peru to plan to replicate similar cooperation activities, for example, with Chile. In the same way, the IMO has suggested to Peru after this incident the possibility of considering the ratification of two Conventions with environmental implications and in relation to oil spills, such as the Bunkers Convention of 2001 (International Convention on Civil Liability for Bunker Oil Pollution Damage) and the Fund Convention with its extension Protocols of 1976 – 1992 – 2003 (International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage, 1992). In the case of the Fund Convention, it should be noted that it is the importers of oil who finance it and broadly complement the coverage of ship owners covered by the CLC (International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage) by that if Peru is adhered –

<https://www.imo.org/es/OurWork/Legal/Paginas/LiabilityAndCompensation.aspx>

In relation to the Fund Convention, it should be noted that 5 South American countries are part of it: Argentina, Colombia, Ecuador, Uruguay and Venezuela. In the case of the Bunkers Convention, to date only Panama from the region has joined (<https://www.imo.org/es/OurWork/Legal/Paginas/LiabilityAndCompensation.aspx>)

The three aspects reviewed here about this Case Study of the incident in Peru, are part of the topics that will be presented at the ISCO-OceanPact Seminar (ISCO Newsletter N°887 – April 2023), which will include lessons learned and certainly there were, in addition to the visions of the international experts. In this sense, the prestigious CEDRE of France, coauthor of reference to the initial UN Report already indicated, has been confirmed, as has the presence of AIUKA of Brazil with its key role and that directed all the work to recover contaminated wildlife in Peru, in what is considered to be one of the best rescue operations for these animals that has been carried out in Latin America with this type of incident. The most recognized and prestigious voices in Brazil on the issue of oil spill control have ensured their participation and invitations have been issued to other organizations (IMO, ITOFF) that are evaluating their participation, according to their priorities, for which we hope to gradually incorporate them to a Program that is evolving. A final round table will allow the exchange with the experts and answer to questions from the participants about this Case Study, after which we hope it will end with conclusions that allow Latin America to understand and learn about the management of these risks, prevention and response, according to current times that require transparency from the oil and maritime industry and from the authorities involved objectives and effectiveness for its concretion.

Those interested in knowing the details of the Program can access the information on the ISCO website - <https://spillcontrol.org/isco-oceanpact-brazil-international-seminar/> and to register for direct participation in the OceanPact website <https://oceanpact.com/isco-seminar-brazil-2023/>

## MESSAGES FROM EVENT ORGANISERS

### AUSTRALIA: BRISBANE - SPILLCON 2023: 11-15 SEPTEMBER 2023 & WORKSHOP

The Australian Institute of Petroleum (AIP) and the Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre (AMOSC) invite you to attend the international oil spill conference for the Asia-Pacific region, Spillcon 2023. Spillcon 2023 will bring together local, regional and global environmental and shipping representatives across industry, government and non-government organisations to provide an avenue to discuss issues including causes and prevention, preparedness, response management and environmental issues. Spillcon 2023 has been confirmed for 11 – 15 September 2023 at the Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre, Queensland, Australia. This website will be regularly updated with further information for sponsors, exhibitors and delegates. <https://www.spillcon.com/>  
<https://mailchi.mp/64c839ee8f69/spillcon-2023-delegate-bookings-open?e=ce373d43ca>

**Early bird rates of \$1,645 (including GST) are only available until 11th July**

A Regional Workshop has been organised by SPREP/IMO/ARPEL for the weekend immediately following Spillcon 2023. 15 - 17 September 2023 Brisbane Convention & Exhibition Centre. The Regional Workshop aims to share international experience and up-to-date knowledge on key issues of oil spill preparedness and response, aimed specifically at those based in the island nations of the South Pacific Area. It will also assist in the use of a suite of environmental management and governance tools for governments as well as present the experience gathered in other parts of the world with similar characteristics. Information, including the registration form for this Regional Workshop being held on 15 - 17 September 2023 in Brisbane, will be available [here](#). Should you have any additional questions please [contact Paul Irving at SPREP](#).

### USA: CLEAN GULF CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION – SAN ANTONIO, NOVEMBER 7-9, 2023

**Now Accepting Reservations for Exhibit Space and Sponsorships for CLEAN GULF 2023** - Make an impact on buyers from oil & gas, maritime, rail, environmental companies and regulatory agencies with an exhibit space or sponsorship at the [CLEAN GULF Conference & Exhibition](#). Attendees at CLEAN GULF are looking for new products, services, and technologies to help them better prepare or respond to a hazardous spill or environmental emergency. Clean Gulf Conference & Exhibition | November 7-9, 2023 | <https://ssl.linklings.net/conferences/IOSC/> Henry B. Gonzalez Convention Center | San Antonio, TX [Registration Now Open for CLEAN GULF 2023 + Sessions Announced!](#)

### USA: IOSC 2024 CALL FOR PAPERS AND POSTERS

The International Oil Spill Conference (IOSC) brings together the broadest range of global oil spill response professionals to discuss the latest research, technology, and resources impacting our community today. Submit a proposal to become a leader at our next convening in New Orleans, Louisiana, May 13 - 16, 2024. The IOSC is looking for technical and policy papers and posters under five general categories: Preparedness, Prevention, Remediation, Response, Restoration. [More info](#)

## MESSAGES FROM EVENT ORGANISERS

**Scholarship Applications Now Accepted** - In order to make it as easy as possible to attend this important conference, IOSC is launching the Scholarship Program. This program is intended to assist government representatives, academics, NGO's or those involved in spill response whose attendance will enhance preparedness in their region of the world. Scholarships are need-based and awarded to applicants only after review and approval by the IOSC 2024 Scholarship Committee. Key Deadlines - Application site closes: June 29, 2023; Scholarship recipient selection: Late August 2023; Official notification: September 5, 2023 [More info](#)

## CONTRACTS, TENDERS AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

### INTERNATIONAL OPEN TENDER NOTIFICATIONS

This is a subscription service. <https://www.tender247.com/keyword/oil+spill+tenders+global>

### OTHER OPPORTUNITIES: USA & EUROPE

US Government solicitations are frequently posted in Technology Innovation News Survey <https://clu-in.org/products/tins/>

US Federal Contract Opportunities are posted at <https://clu-in.org/Federal-Contract-Opportunities>

European Maritime Safety Agency invitations to tender are often posted in The EMSA Newsletter at -

<https://www.emsa.europa.eu/newsroom/newsletters.html>

## LINKS FOR DOWNLOADING AND READING OTHER PUBLICATIONS

### TO VIEW LINKS FOR DOWNLOADING AND READING OTHER PUBLICATIONS PLEASE CLICK ON

<https://spillcontrol.org/2021/10/19/links-for-downloading-and-reading-other-publications/>

As a service to its Members ISCO provides a listing of publications that may be of interest to our community. This page provides details and links for downloading more than 40 publications most of which can be accessed at no cost. This page is managed by Mike Watson [mike@mwadigital.com](mailto:mike@mwadigital.com)

## INCIDENT REPORTS

### MARITIME ACCIDENT REPORTS FROM THE MARITIME BULLETIN

In the Maritime Bulletin, Mikhail Voytenko regularly advises on vessel abandonments, groundings and sinkings – several every week – but, unless there is an immediate and significant release of oil or chemicals, spillages are not reported. However, many of Mikhail's reports cover incidents that may have potential to cause pollution. To view all of his reports, visit <https://www.maritimebulletin.net/>

### RUSSIA: OIL SPILL IN RUSSIA'S NORTH THREATENS 'MAJOR DAMAGE' TO ENVIRONMENT

July 3 - A pipeline burst in Russia's northwestern Komi Republic threatens to leak 1,000 cubic metres of oil into a nearby river and caused serious environmental damage, the head of state environment watchdog Rosprirodnadzor warned on Monday. "There was a burst in an oil pipeline near Usinsk. According to our calculations, 1,000 cubic metres of oil could get into the Kolva River," the official, Svetlana Radionova, wrote on the Telegram messenger app. Reuters / [Read more](#)

### USA: NORTH DAKOTA - DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY MONITORING 4 SPILLS IN THE PAST 5 DAYS

July 4 - The North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality is monitoring 4 spills in the past 5 days. The department says a truck accident on July 3 caused roughly 150 barrels of crude oil to spill into a road ditch about 10 miles northwest of Ray. Meanwhile, roughly 20 gallons of fuel spilled into the Souris River four miles northeast of Velva on July 2 following an excavator accident. A containment boom was put in place to contain the spill.

The Department of Environmental Quality also says 2,290 barrels of produced water was released from a pipeline roughly 14 miles southeast of Tioga last Thursday. The company that operates the line, Enable Bakken Crude Services LLC says some of the leak impacted agricultural land. Friday, the Department of Environmental Quality says an estimated 200 barrels of crude oil spilled from tanks at a well pad roughly a mile northwest of Belfield. Valley News Live / [Read more](#)

### OMAN: SHOTS FIRED AS IRANIAN NAVY APPROACHES CRUDE OIL TANKER NEAR OMAN

July 5 - Iran approached two commercial tankers underway in the area around the Strait of Hormuz and fired at one of the vessels in an attempt to stop a laden crude oil tanker according to U.S. Naval Forces Central Command. Security services are reporting the

## INCIDENT REPORTS (CONTINUED)

incident with both the U.S. Navy and the UK's Maritime Trade Operations monitoring operation confirming the details. "The Iranian navy did make attempts to seize commercial tankers lawfully transiting international waters," Cmdr. Tim Hawkins, spokesman for the U.S. Navy's Fifth Fleet told reporters. "The U.S. Navy responded immediately and prevented those seizures." The Maritime Executive / [Read more](#)

July 6 - More info and comment in The Maritime Bulletin - "Iran explained tankers attacks. Nothing new said, we heard it before. Iranian Navy tried to seize two tankers early Jul 5 in Gulf of Oman: product tanker TRF MOSS (IMO 9732826) and VLCC RICHMOND VOYAGER. In a statement, the US Navy said that at 0100 local time (2100 GMT), an Iranian naval vessel had approached the Marshall Islands-flagged oil tanker TRF Moss in international waters in the Gulf of Oman. "The Iranian vessel departed the scene when US Navy guided-missile destroyer USS McFaul arrived on station," the statement said, adding that the Navy had deployed surveillance assets including maritime patrol aircraft. The Navy said that around three hours later it received a distress call from Bahamas-flagged oil tanker Richmond Voyager while the ship was more than 20 miles off the coast of Muscat, Oman and transiting international waters. "Another Iranian naval vessel had closed within one mile of Richmond Voyager while hailing the commercial tanker to stop," the Navy statement said, adding that the McFaul directed course towards the merchant ship at maximum speed. "Prior to McFaul's arrival on scene, Iranian personnel fired multiple, long bursts from both small arms and crew-served weapons," the Navy said. [www.maritimebulletin.net](http://www.maritimebulletin.net)

July 6 - Iran Says it Had Court Order to Seize Chevron Tanker After Collision gCaptain / [Read more](#)

### BANGLADESH: VIDEO: FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS KILL FOUR ON BANGLADESH PRODUCT TANKER

July 4 -The Coast Guard reports the vessel loaded a total of 1.1 million liters made up of approximately 700,000 liters of diesel and an additional 400,000 liters of gasoline which was being transported to the Padma Oil Company from Chattogram. When the vessel arrived in Sugandha it was unable to dock and begin offloading because of delays due to the Eid-ul-Adha holiday.

The Maritime Executive / [Read more](#)

### GIBRALTAR: HULK OF OS 35 BULKER LIFTED FROM THE WATERS OFF GIBRALTAR



*OS 35 bulker clearance Two sections of the bulker are now out of the water aboard a heavy lift vessel (Gibraltar Port Authority)*

July 4 - The salvage operation to remove the wreck of the bulker OS 35 off Gibraltar was largely completed on July 3. The two sections of the hulk have now been removed from the ocean 10 months after the vessel hit an anchored gas carrier and sank to the seafloor near one of Gibraltar's beaches. The Maritime Executive / [Read more](#)

### BAY OF BENGAL: CONTAINER SHIP CAPSIZED WITH 96 CONTAINERS ABOARD

July 6 - Container ship PANGAON EXPRESS capsized in strong waves in Bay of Bengal, in the morning Jul, being en route from Chittagong to Pangaon Inland Container Terminal in Keraniganj with 96 containers on board. [www.maritimebulletin.net](http://www.maritimebulletin.net)

### BANGLADESH: VIDEO: CONTAINERSHIP TILTS LOSING CONTAINERS OVERBOARD

July 7 - A small feeder ship moving containers coastally and inland in Bangladesh lost stability and partially sunk on July 6. The port authority is reporting that everyone was safely evacuated and that a salvage operation is underway.

Maritime Executive / [Read more](#)

**MEXICO: EXPLOSION AND FIRE NOHOCH-A OIL PLATFORM - CANTARELL FIELD - CAMPECHE SOUND**

July 8 – A new report just received from Carlos Sagrera, MSc., ISCO Representative Latin America.



*Explosion and fire Nohoch-A oil platform: Photos provided by PEMEX and Carlos Sagrera*

In the early morning hours of Friday, July 7th, a fire broke out at the Nohoch-A Link Platform which later spread to the Compression Platform (about 85 km from Ciudad del Carmen - Campeche State), which generated the evacuation of more than 300 workers to the Akal-Golfo platform and the activation of PEMEX response with 4-5 vessels to extinguish the fire. Initially, in the afternoon of that day there were reports of 6 confirmed injured and possibly 3-4 missing. Information from the oil company initially indicated that the fire occurred when maintenance work was being carried out on the sour gas lines.

On Saturday July 8th, PEMEX confirmed that two of the initially missing workers had died and another had not yet been located. It was also indicated that of the facilities at the Nohoch-A complex, the linkage and compression module was completely destroyed. This facility receives gas flows from the nearby exploitation fields, which are combined and compressed in order to move it, through several kilometers of pipelines, in a faster way to the Atasta Gas Processing and Transportation center, from where it then goes to the rest of the processing complexes. PEMEX also indicated that this incident has substantially affected gas production at the Cantarell complex and that the causes of the incident are being investigated.

Pemex's Emergency Attention and Management Group in Ciudad del Carmen is attending the emergency together with personnel from the Secretariat of the Navy (SEMAR), responsible for Mexico's National Contingency Plan. No information about a possible oil spill has been reported until mid afternoon of Saturday, July 8th. Attached are news and photos of the event from Mexican newspapers and press.

<https://www.excelsior.com.mx/nacional/video-incendio-plataforma-pemex-cantarell-campeche-7-julio-2023/1596471>

<https://www.informador.mx/mexico/Plataforma-incendio-Asi-se-vio-la-explosion-en-el-complejo-Cantarell-de-Pemex-en-Campeche-VIDEO-20230707-0085.html>

<https://www.elfinanciero.com.mx/estados/2023/07/07/se-incendia-plataforma-nohoch-alfa-de-pemex-en-cantarell-campeche/>

<https://www.excelsior.com.mx/nacional/incendio-en-plataforma-nohoch-a-dejo-dos-muertos-y-un-desaparecido-pemex/1596578>

<https://www.eluniversal.com.mx/cartera/muere-dos-trabajadores-y-uno-mas-esta-desaparecido-tras-incendio-en-plataforma-en-campeche/>

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