



ISCO NEWSLETTER

The Newsletter of the International Spill Response Community
Issue 335, 21 May 2012

info@spillcontrol.org <http://www.spillcontrol.org>

**FREE ADVERTISING
FOR ISCO
CORPORATE MEMBERS**

QUICK FINDER

Click on these headings

[CONSULTANTS](#)

[EQUIPMENT & MATERIALS](#)

[RESPONSE
ORGANISATIONS](#)

[TRAINING PROVIDERS](#)

Clicking on any entry will display the advertiser's website.

Reach your Market

Entries are **FREE** for ISCO Corporate Members. For non-members one entry is just GBP 500 per annum.

Banners should be submitted in JPG format, size approx. 490 x 120 pixels. Each entry in the directory will be hyperlinked so that one click will immediately display your own website.

A one time only charge of £20 will be made for uploading each entry or, if you haven't a ready-to-upload banner, we can create one for you for only £70. Contact Bob Gentle at - production@northeastcreative.com

**HAVE THIS NEWSLETTER
DELIVERED DIRECTLY
TO YOUR DESK**

[Join the ISCO Newsletter Mailing List](#)

BECOME A MEMBER OF ISCO

ISCO aims to raise worldwide preparedness and co-operation in response to oil and chemical spills, to promote technical development and professional competency, and to provide a focus for making the knowledge and experience of spill control professionals available to IMO, UNEP, EC and other organisations.

There are many benefits for you in becoming a member and joining ISCO is not expensive.

[Application Form](#)

News

AUSTRALIA: THREAT TO GREAT BARRIER REEF AVERTED.

A tug has taken in tow the stricken bulk sugar carrier ID Integrity, which has been powerless and adrift in rough seas about 300km northeast of Cairns since last Friday.



May 20 - The Integrity has been turned around and the tug was slowly steaming southeast, away from the Great Barrier Reef and waiting for the much larger emergency rescue vessel the Pacific Responder to arrive from the Torres Straits.

It took about an hour to get a towline aboard the Integrity.

An Australian Maritime Safety Authority spokeswoman said it was expected about 3pm. It would take over the tow and a decision would be made on where it would be taken.

The area is notorious for its powerful trade winds and gusts have been recorded close to 50km/hr nearby.

It had been [feared the ship would be blown on to Shark Reef overnight but it had floated across the obstacle](#), with the crew dumping ballast to reduce the unloaded ship's draft.

She said the 26,070 tonne bulk carrier had been on course and in open water outside the reef when its engine broke-down.

It is not clear what the problem is or how much fuel oil is onboard.

[The Pacific Adventurer, holed off Brisbane in 2009, lost about 300t of oil from just one fuel tank, causing substantial damage to beaches on Moreton and Bribie islands and the Sunshine Coast.](#)

Australian Marine Conservation Society director Darren Kindleysides said the Integrity was putting at risk one of the most pristine parts of the reef.

The area was important for tourism and marine life, including sharks and rays, corals and sponges.

Any oil spill would be of enormous threats to marine life. *The Courier Mail* [Read more](#) [This report timed at 3.25 pm Sunday. Further updates may be available on the [AMSA Website](#)]

IOPC NEWS BRIEFINGS

April 30 - Reports on key issues considered by the governing bodies of the International Oil Pollution Compensation Funds (IOPC Funds) held meetings from Tuesday 24 April to Friday 27 April 2012 at the Headquarters of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) in London.

The reports include summaries of incidents involving the IOPC Funds and other matters. [Read IOPC News Briefings](#)

EUROPE: REACH CHEMICAL SAFETY REVIEW: RE-OPENING A CAN OF WORMS?

May 10 - Five years after its adoption, the European Commission is preparing to review the controversial REACH regulation, which for the first time required chemical manufacturers to justify that their products are safe for consumers before placing them on the market.

From the moment it was tabled in 2003 until its [eventual adoption three years later](#), REACH gave rise to one of the most epic lobbying battles in the EU's history, pitting green campaigners against the powerful chemicals industry.

Adopted in 2006, the [REACH regulation](#) requires chemical manufacturers to register the 100,000 or so substances currently on the market and submit them for safety screening and subsequent authorisation ([> read our LinksDossier](#)).

Those that are considered to pose an unacceptable threat to human health or the environment may be phased out and eventually replaced.

The regulation is due for review in 2012, setting the stage for a lobbying offensive by industry groups that say the rules hurt competitiveness, and consumer and health organisations that want stronger measures.

Meanwhile, the REACH screening process continues as the European Commission pursues a revision of the law in parallel. *EurActiv.com* [Read more](#) [Thanks to Don Johnson of ISCO Industry Partner, DG & Hazmat Group]

UK & NIGERIA: DOUBLE SUCCESS FOR TOTAL IN STOPPING GAS LEAKS

Gas Leak Finally Halted at Total's Elgin Platform



Seadrill's West Phoenix drilling rig maintains station alongside the Elgin Platform

May 16 - French oil major Total, announced that their well intervention efforts at the North Sea Elgin complex were successful in finally halting the flow of gas from the leaking G4 well.

The operation, which involved pumping heavy mud into the leaking well, began on May 15th and the leak was stopped 12 hours later.

Since the beginning of the incident, experts from Total and specialist contractors have been working to stop the leak. During the coming days, these teams will closely monitor the G4 well in order to confirm the complete success of the intervention. *gCaptain* [Read more](#)

France's Total SA says it has stopped a major gas leak at a field in Nigeria after 54 days

May 13 - French oil company Total SA said Sunday it stopped a natural gas leak at one of its plants in Nigeria's crude-rich southern delta after 54 days, an emergency that forced the firm to shut down the field and evacuate the area.

Total said it used heavy fluids and cement plugs to stop the gas flow from its Obite natural gas field in Rivers state, in the heart of the country's Niger Delta.

Workers will put a cement seal on the well to permanently staunch the flow from the well, Total said in a statement.

The Washington Post [Read more](#)

AUSTRALIA: CARGO SHIP ACID LEAK AT PORT BOTANY

May 14 - Hazardous materials crews are dealing with a shipping container that has been leaking acid from a cargo ship at Port Botany, in Sydney's south.

The leak of nitric acid was discovered by crew on the ship while it was still out at sea, on route from Fremantle.

HAZMAT crews were waiting for the ship when it berthed at about 1:00am.

They have now moved the container and are trying to determine how bad the leak is.

A 250-metre exclusion zone has been set up around the site as a precaution. *ABC News* [Read more](#) [Thanks to Don Johnson of ISCO Industry Partner, DG & Hazmat Group]



CANADA: 30,000 BBL OIL SPILL AT NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR REFINERY

There has been a major leak of oil at the Come by Chance refinery. No oil has entered the water, officials say, and the leak has been contained. It is currently being cleaned up.

Refinery official Gloria Warren-Slade says 30,000 barrels of crude spilled. The problem is a leak in one of the 45 holding tanks on site.

The company says there's no threat to the environment. And the spill hasn't interrupted operations at Come by Chance.

The oil is the type commonly referred to as bunker oil.

Warren-Slade says the leaked oil has been contained by the berm system known as an impounding basin that surrounds each of the 45 storage tanks. *CBC News* [Read more](#) [Thanks to Don Johnston of ISCO Industry Partner, DG & Hazmat Group]

[Note from editor: The successful containment of this spill underlines the importance of properly maintaining spill containment systems at oil storage installations. I recall a situation when, during a third party oil spill prevention audit, the rainwater drainage valves in a tank bund were found to be inoperable and rusted solidly in the open position. Inspection of bund drainage valves was an item that had inadvertently been omitted from the site owner's otherwise comprehensive spill prevention checking routine]

AUSTRALIA & SINGAPORE: REGIONAL WELL BLOWOUT RESPONSE CAPABILITIES BEING STRENGTHENED.

Australian Maritime Safety Authority to hold Subsea First Response Toolkit (SFRT)



May 17 - In 2009, no fewer than four attempts failed to plug a leak at the Montara oil field in the Timor Sea with as much as 2,000 barrels of oil per day bucketing out into the sea over 74 days.

Less than a year later, however, the problems at Montara paled in comparison to those in the Gulf of Mexico as oil gushed out from the site of the Deepwater Horizon spill almost unabated for three months. Desperate well operator BP tried anything and everything in an effort to figure out what to do.

Such events clearly served to demonstrate the catastrophic consequences of uncontrolled leakage on offshore oil rigs.

Following these disasters, energy companies – with help from the engineering profession – are proactively looking at

ways to respond to an emergency situation along with ways to prevent such a situation from happening in the first place.

The latest of such efforts revolve around what the industry describes as a 'world class' subsea response solution, funding for which was announced at the Australian Petroleum Production & Exploration Association (APPEA) Conference in **Adelaide** earlier this week. A key part of the new system revolves around SFRT – specialised equipment to be located in Australia and contracted through the industry-funded Australian Marine Oil Spill Centre (AMOSOC) for immediate mobilisation at the onset of a subsea well control event. *Engineering Source* [Read more](#)

ISCO News (continued)

Well-capping unit to be held in Singapore

May 14 - A high-tech well-capping device stationed in Singapore, about four-five days sail from Australia, will be funded by the oil and gas industry to prevent a repeat of the Montara spill in the Timor Sea, where an offshore oil rig exploded two years ago.

The device - one of four in the world - will be in place by early next year and complement a Subsea First Response Toolkit in Australia, funded by 12 oil and gas companies contributing \$2 million dollars each over the next five years.

The global oil and gas industry has agreed to locate capping stack systems at four locations around the world - Singapore, Brazil, South Africa, and Norway.

Federal energy minister Martin Ferguson said the Singapore location was appropriate as the spill response capability would be needed not just Australia but the wider region including in East Timor and Papua New Guinea. *The Sydney Morning Herald*
[Read more](#)

USA: CSB COMMENDS MASSACHUSETTS AUTHORITIES FOR ISSUING TOUGH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS STORAGE AND PROCESSING RULES

May 17 - The U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (CSB) announced today that it is commending Massachusetts authorities for improving the regulation of hazardous materials storage and processing in the state, including monitoring of high risk facilities to ensure they are complying with key federal process safety and risk management programs.

The action – taken by the Massachusetts Department of Fire Services – satisfied a [key recommendation](#) made by the CSB in its 2008 final report on the 2006 explosion at an ink and paint products manufacturing facility in Danvers, a suburb of Boston. The CSB concluded that an unattended mixing tank overheated in an unventilated building at CAI, Inc, causing the release of flammable vapors which subsequently ignited. The facility stored alcohols, heptanes, other solvents, pigments, resin and nitrocellulose ; all of it which were destroyed in the explosion. Twenty-four houses and six businesses were destroyed. Many other homes were extensively damaged in the blast. Ten people were injured, but no one was killed, possibly because the accident occurred in the middle of the night while people were asleep in bed. *CSB Press Release* [Read more](#) [Thanks to Don Johnston of ISCO Industrial Partner, DG & Hazmat Group]

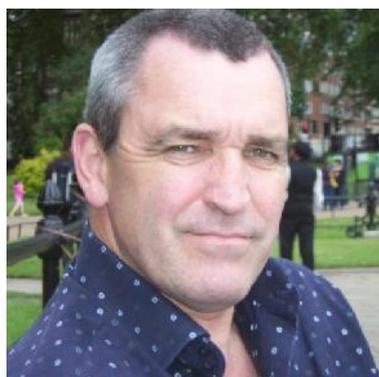
INDIA: SUPREME COURT BANS TANKER BLAMED FOR ALASKA OIL SPILL FROM ENTERING INDIA FOR DISMANTLING

May 9 - India's Supreme Court has banned the Exxon Valdez from entering India, saying the ship involved in one of the worst U.S. oil spills will not be allowed in for dismantling until it has been decontaminated.

The ship, now known as the "Oriental Nicety," entered Indian waters last week and was headed for the western Indian state of Gujarat, when the Supreme Court gave its order, environmental activist Gopal Krishna said Wednesday. *The Washington Post*
[Read more](#)

People in the news

UK: CHANGES AT THE MARITIME & COASTGUARD AGENCY



Colin Mulvana, (Pictured left) is Deputy to the Secretary of State's Representative for Maritime Salvage and Intervention. Prior to taking up this position he was Counter Pollution and Salvage Officer (CPSO) at the Maritime & Coastguard Agency (MCA)

Stephan Hennig (Pictured right) has been appointed as the new CPSO for Scotland and Northern Ireland with effect from 14 May 2012. He will be based in the Aberdeen Marine Rescue Co-ordination Centre (MRCC). After ten years, **Donald McDonald**, CPSO Wales and West of England is taking early retirement



REMPEC: LONGEST SERVING STAFF MEMBER RETIRES

May 3 - Ms Doreen Stellini, REMPEC's Information Assistant and the Centre's longest serving staff member has retired after thirty-four and a half years of service to the Centre. During a retirement lunch organised by REMPEC staff members, Mr Hebert, Director, thanked Ms Stellini for the services she rendered to REMPEC and previously to ROCC and, as a sign of appreciation, presented her with REMPEC's crest. In a letter of appreciation, Mr Koji Sekimizu, IMO Secretary-General conveyed his sincere thanks for the loyalty and commitment that Ms Stellini has shown to REMPEC and IMO during her working life and wished her a very long, happy and well deserved retirement.

Ms Stellini joined ROCC in 1977 and has thus served under all the Directors of the Centre, namely, Mr. Philippe Le Lourd (1976-1986), Admiral Michel Voirsin (†) (1984-1988), Mr. Jean Claude Sainlos (1988-1998), Admiral Roberto Patrino (1998-2005) and Mr. Frédéric Hébert (2006-). *REMPEC News*

ISCO News

ISCO AT CLEAN PACIFIC CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION AT LONG BEACH CALIFORNIA



A happy moment at the ISCO booth - From left to right - Will Kohnen (Seamagine), George Zhang (Crest Ecomaterials, China), John Allen (Executive Director, SCAA), David Usher (President, ISCO), Charles Kohnen. (Seamagine)

In a telephone call last Saturday night, ISCO President David Usher reported that ISCO had a very successful presence at Clean Pacific.

David Usher was pleased to be able to meet up with many ISCO members attending the event and to discuss the various new initiatives that ISCO is pursuing on behalf of our members.

He said that Mary Ann Dalgleish (ISCO Membership Director) had received many enquiries from prospective new members. He also said that several individuals had added their names to the growing list of people in the spill response community who wish to apply for Professional Membership of ISCO as soon as this becomes available.

The traditional draw for a bottle of fine malt whisky (Glenlivet this time) was won by Jane Ellen Delgado of OHMSETT.

Picture below left – ISCO President David Usher with Jean Cameron of Pacific States, British Columbia Oil Spill Task Force. Jean will soon be retiring from the Task Force. **Picture below right** – From left to right, Will Kohnen (Seamagine), David Usher (President, ISCO), Charles Kohnen (Seamagine), Peter Eriksen (Norbit US Ltd.), Bill Hazel (MPC Corp.)



CREATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL INVENTORY OF SPILL RESPONSE RESOURCES

The background was given in the front page news report in last week's ISCO Newsletter. If you didn't see this, you can access Newsletter 334 on the ISCO website at <http://www.spillcontrol.org>

In the paper on International Assistance submitted by the US delegation to the March 2012 meeting of the IMO OPRC-HNS Technical Group the authors identified five groupings for classifying international offers of assistance ...

- 1 Government to Government
- 2 Private sector to private sector
- 3 Private sector to Government
- 4 Private sector-through-Government to Government
- 5 offers coordinated by Regional Organizations on behalf of governments.

... and the initial thinking of the ISCO delegation is that ISCO should focus its efforts on the highlighted groupings.

Clearly, the project will be of extreme interest to manufacturers of response equipment and materials and contractors that own significant stockpiles. The definition of resources also includes individuals with relevant knowledge and experience.

Discussions have begun within the Working Group to address the questions of how inventory information should be collated – broad categories, types, and the use of universally accepted terms in defining resources. Also how the resource inventory should be held, accessed and maintained. It will take time, probably at least two years, to resolve these issues but the international community represented by ISCO has a direct interest in a successful outcome.

One option could be that, in order to make progress, an interim template be created that would allow the work of collating information to begin more or less immediately. ISCO is consulting with others in the Working Group and also intends to explore the issues with its members and the Secretary will be sending out a letter in the near future.

Cormack's Column



In this issue of the ISCO Newsletter we are printing No. 77 in a series of articles contributed by Dr Douglas Cormack.

Dr Douglas Cormack is an Honorary Member of ISCO. As the former Chief Scientist at the British Government's Marine Pollution Control Unit and head of the UK's first government agency, the Warren Spring Laboratory, Douglas is a well known and highly respected figure in the spill response community. He is the Chairman and a founder member of the [International Spill Accreditation Association](#)

CHAPTER 77: KNOWLEDGE OF MECHANICAL RECOVERY

Perhaps the most basic skimmer of all is that developed by ESSO Research Centre and known as the Self-Levelling Unit for Removing Pollutant or SLURP. This is a weir skimmer with no moving parts. It is small in size, being 935mm in width, weighing 28kg, and capable of operating in water depths down to 25cm. The floating attitude of the unit and consequently the depth of its weir depend on the amount of liquid contained in it during its operation. Since high pump rates are appropriate for deep pollutant layers and low pump rates for shallow layers, the device is designed so that the former maintains a low liquid loading and a floating attitude which results in a deep weir position, while slow pumping and high loading maintain a shallow weir position. Thus, the unit calls for a variable speed pump.

The unit was evaluated at WSL using a free-flowing Kuwait crude oil at layer thicknesses in the range 1- 15 mm on water at a temperature of 8°C and with pumping rates in the range of 2-25 litres min. The results in terms of %age oil content of the recovered fluids showed that the design intentions were realised within defined limits. Thus, with a layer thickness of 15mm and pump rate of 25 litres per minute ($l\text{m}^{-1}$) the collected fluid was 85% oil and 15% water while at 10mm this pump rate produced 70% oil and 30% water. However, if this pump rate is reduced to 10 $l\text{m}^{-1}$, the recovered oil content can be maintained at 85%, and if the pump rate is reduced to 7 $l\text{m}^{-1}$, 85% oil can be maintained to a layer thickness of 6mm, while at 3mm and less the %age oil becomes increasingly insensitive to pump rate reduction unless in the range $< 5 l\text{m}^{-1}$. Nonetheless, 5 $l\text{m}^{-1}$ and 2.5 $l\text{m}^{-1}$ at 3mm gives oil contents of 60% and 65% respectively while at 1mm these pump rates give 30% and 35% respectively. However, at the other end of the scale these results showed that even at a layer thickness of 15mm, pump rate had to be as low as 10 $l\text{m}^{-1}$ to recover 100% oil.

Thus we see that the weir principle has application in removing floating oil from API separators where there is no operational need to remove all of it and no point in removing associated water; that pumping can thus be stopped when less than 100% oil is about to be collected; that such sufficiency requires layer thicknesses unimaginable in uncontained waters where Phase II spreading presents oil layer thicknesses of the order of 0.1mm; and that sweeping boom systems could never achieve the encounter rate necessary to produce and maintain the layer thicknesses necessary for a weir skimmer to deliver 100% pollutant to a transfer pump operating at a rate equivalent to the encounter rate.

Cormack's Column (continued)

As to the influence of pollutant viscosity and the presence of waves, WSL showed that the results for Kuwait crude oil could be replicated for low viscosity kerosene, light diesel, gas oil and domestic heating oil; that the weir became blocked with more viscous oils such as lubricating, heavy fuel, and weathered crude oils; and that while the SLURP could tolerate surface ripples it failed completely in the smallest waves.

Thus, WSL concluded that the SLURP was well designed for its intended application in API separators and similar locations where oil layer thickness can be controlled by partial removal and where weir level adjustment is helpful in delivering percentage oil contents higher than otherwise possible, but that it was incapable of removing all of the pollutant without co-removing underlying water; that it was incapable of useful operation in the layer thicknesses of Phase II spreading in open water, irrespective of its viscosity/wave limitations; and that consideration should now be given to preferential adsorption of oil/emulsion and rejection of underlying water.

1 The *Rational Trinity: Imagination, Belief and Knowledge*, D.Cormack, Bright Pen 2010 available at www.authorsonline.co.uk

2 *Response to Oil and Chemical Marine Pollution*, D. Cormack, Applied Science Publishers, 1983.

3 *Response to Marine Oil Pollution - Review and Assessment*, Douglas Cormack, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1999.

Science and technology

MORE ABOUT THE NANOTUBE TECHNOLOGY FOR OIL SPILL CLEAN-UP

A follow-up to the article in ISCO Newsletter 331 of 23 April 2012.

A carbon nanotube sponge developed with help from ORNL researchers holds potential as an aid for oil spill cleanup. Simulations at ORNL explained how the addition of boron atoms encouraged the formation of "elbow" junctions (seen in d) that help the nanotubes grow into large spongelike clumps (seen in a-c). The material is extremely efficient at absorbing oil in contaminated seawater because it attracts oil and repels water.

May 17 - A carbon nanotube sponge that can soak up [oil](#) in water with unparalleled efficiency has been developed with help from computational simulations performed at the Department of Energy's (DOE's) Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

Carbon nanotubes, which consist of atom-thick sheets of carbon rolled into cylinders, have captured scientific attention in recent decades because of their high strength, potential high conductivity and light weight. But producing nanotubes in bulk for specialized applications was often limited by difficulties in controlling the growth process as well as dispersing and sorting the produced nanotubes.

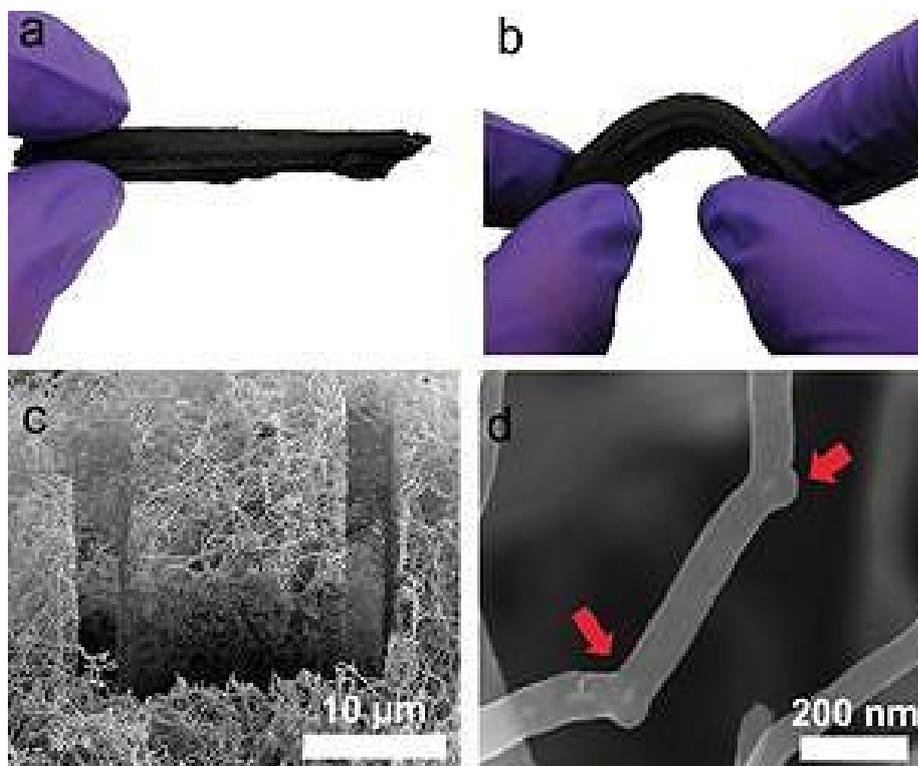
ORNL's Bobby Sumpter was part of a multi-institutional [research](#) team that set out to grow large clumps of nanotubes by selectively substituting boron atoms into the otherwise pure carbon lattice. Sumpter and Vincent Meunier, now of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, conducted simulations on supercomputers, including Jaguar at ORNL's Leadership Computing Facility, to understand how the addition of boron would affect the carbon nanotube structure.

"Any time you put a different atom inside the hexagonal carbon lattice, which is a chicken wire-like [network](#), you disrupt that network because those atoms don't necessarily want to be part of the chicken wire structure," Sumpter said. "Boron has a different number of valence electrons, which results in curvature changes that trigger a different type of growth."

Simulations and lab experiments showed that the addition of boron atoms encouraged the formation of so-called "elbow" junctions that help the nanotubes grow into a 3-D network. The team's results are [published](#) in Nature Scientific Reports.

"Instead of a forest of straight tubes, you create an interconnected, woven sponge-like material," Sumpter said. "Because it is interconnected, it becomes three-dimensionally strong, instead of only one-dimensionally strong along the tube axis."

Further experiments showed the team's material, which is visible to the human [eye](#), is extremely efficient at absorbing oil in contaminated seawater because it attracts oil and repels water. *TerraDaily* [Read more](#)



Events

NIGERIA: OIL SPILL FAIR AND EXHIBITION

Abuja, 21-22 June 2012 More info: eoichima@gmail.com

CONGO: PREVENTING AND RESPONDING TO MARINE AND COASTAL POLLUTION IN THE GUINEA GULF

This important gathering of Oil sector environment professionals will be taking place from 23 to 25 May 2012, at Hotel Elais, in Pointe-Noire, Republic of Congo, and will be supported by the Congolese Ministry of hydrocarbons and the Ministry in charge of Environment. More info – info@fmg-congo.com

USA: INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

The Sixth International Conference on Environmental Science and Technology 2012 sponsored by AAS will be held on June 25-29, 2012 in Houston, Texas, USA. [More info](#)

CHINA: BIT'S 1ST ANNUAL WORLD CONGRESS OF OCEAN-2012 (WCO-2012)

Dalian, China, 20-23 September 2012. Speakers include –

Mr. Peter Pietka, CEO, SVITZER Salvage, the Netherlands

Mr. Jim Elliott, Vice President, T&T Marine Salvage, Inc., USA

Ms. Moya Crawford, Managing Director, Deep Tek Offshore Ltd., UK

Mr. Chandran Mathavan, General Manager (Asia), Salvage, Titan (SEA) Pte. Ltd., Singapore [More info](#)

GREECE: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND COMPLIANCE IN THE UNITED STATES TO BE SEMINAR TOPIC AT BI-ANNUAL POSIDONIA SHIPPING CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION

Athens, 4-8 June 2012 [More info](#)

NETHERLANDS: OIL SPILL AND ICE MANAGEMENT IN ARCTIC OPERATIONS

Amsterdam, Netherlands. September 12th -14th. More info: chriss@marcusevansse.com

UK: 6TH ANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLEAN TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE

Glasgow, Scotland, 21 June 2012 [More info](#)

AUSTRALIA: 2012 HAZARDOUS AREAS CONFERENCE

Brisbane, 26-28 June, 2012 [More info](#)

UK: GLOBAL OIL SPILL RESPONSE - WHAT NEXT? THE PRACTICAL AND LEGAL ISSUES POST DEEPWATER

London, 29 May, 2012. Seminar with keynote speakers Archie Smith (OSRL) and David Leckie (Clyde & Co) [More info](#)

UK: SEMINARS ON CHLORINATED SOLVENT REMEDIATION

Birmingham, 24 May 2012 Maidstone, 27 June 2012 Sheffield, 11 July 2012 More info: knash@regenesisc.com

BRAZIL: NOSCA SEMINAR 2012

Rio de Janeiro, 15-18 October 2012. [More info](#)

Training

NEW HAZMAT TRAINING AVAILABLE

IAFC Introduces the Electronic Learning Community (ELC)

May 8 - A new, free hazardous materials (hazmat) training tool, the [Electronic Learning Community](#) (ELC) was created to provide a flexible and inexpensive means for emergency first responders to receive high quality training. The goal of the project is to reach underserved volunteer responders who may not have the time or resources to receive training on hazmat, and specifically, hydrogen and hydrogen fuel cell incidents. The *Hydrogen Response Considerations* course has been developed as the first subject to pilot this ELC concept and is open to anyone. [More info](#) [Thanks to Don Johnston of ISCO Industry Partner, DG & Hazmat Group]

UPDATED HYDROGEN SULPHIDE TRAINING DVD

Characterized by it's "rotten egg" odor, hydrogen sulfide is a toxic gas can quickly paralyze the respiratory system, leading to respiratory failure and death. It is used in industry, and often encountered below ground and in drilling operations. Increasingly it is used in chemical-assisted suicide. This program trains emergency responders to respond to incidents involving this poisonous gas. [More info](#)

Publications

US EPA: TECHNOLOGY INNOVATIONS NEWS SURVEY

The March 16-31, 2012 *Technology Innovation News Survey* has been posted to the CLU-IN web site. The *Survey* contains market/commercialization information; reports on demonstrations, feasibility studies and research; and other news relevant to the hazardous waste community interested in technology development. The latest survey is available at: <http://www.clu-in.org/products/tins/>

Company news

NPS CORPORATION (SPILFYTER) STRENGTHENS ITS POSITION IN EUROPE

NPS Corporation (Spilfyter) has recently acquired the assets of our partner in the Netherlands (Filo CleanTech). With this acquisition, NPS strengthens their position in the European market place. NPS will put into place dedicated staff for customer service, technical support and logistics. NPS will continue to operate a warehouse in Vlissingen, Netherlands which will work as their central logistics and customer service center for Europe. Services for all existing and new clients are expected to improve thanks to this change. For further information, please contact Christer Holmvall (cholmvall@npscorp.com) or visit www.spilfyter.eu or www.npscorp.com for corporate information.

Products and services

OSIL INTRODUCE NEW OIL IN WATER MONITORING BUOY

The compact and rugged buoy system is designed for short term monitoring (up to 24 months) and emergency deployment in sheltered coastal and inshore areas, where deployment from a small vessel, or by a single person, may be required. The lightweight and low-cost buoy is easily handled by one person in the field, weighing just 25kg, and being only 60cm in diameter and 2.0m in overall length. [More info](#)

ECOLOGIX ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS INTRODUCES NEW STANDARD IN CHEMICAL TREATMENT FOR HYDRAULIC FRACKING

Ecologix Environmental Systems, an Atlanta-based [wastewater treatment](#) company specializing in [oil and gas](#), has enhanced their mobile Integrated Treatment System (ITS) for [hydraulic fracturing](#). The combination of the Mobile [Chemical Treatment](#) (MCT) and Mobile DAF (MD) systems gives the ITS the capability to treat 900 gallons of flow back water per minute, from fracking operations. [More info](#)

Legal disclaimer: Whilst ISCO takes every care to ensure that information published in this Newsletter is accurate unintentional mistakes can occur. If an error is brought to our attention, a correction will be printed in the next issue of this Newsletter. Products and services featured in the ISCO Newsletter and/or the ISCO website, including the International Directory of Spill Response Supplies and Services, have not been tested, approved or endorsed by ISCO. Any claims made by suppliers of products or services are solely those of the suppliers and ISCO does not accept any liability for their accuracy.