

#### POSOW Preparedness for Oil-polluted Shoreline cleanup and Oiled Wildlife interventions

# Oiled Shoreline Cleanup Cleanup techniques



POSOW is a project co-financed by EU under the Civil Protection Financial Instrument developed in cooperation with ISPRA, *Cedre*, Sea Alarm and CPMR and coordinated By REMPEC a regional Centre of the Barcelona Convention





# Before the oil reaches the coastline



Recovery of marine litters and debris strewn across the beach to:

- facilitate initial cleanup operations
- reduce the volume of oiled materials
- reduce the cost of waste treatment











# Some principles

- No "magic" or universal cure ...only basic principles for cleaning
  - Adapt and test techniques and equipment
- Health and Safety is a priority
  - Training and briefing of volunteers
- Respect the environment
  - No spreading of oil
  - No techniques more hazardous than the oil



### Two phases of cleanup

#### Phase 1 = initial cleanup: Removal of accumulations of oil and heavily polluted materials to limit spreading of oil and impact

#### Phase 2 = final cleanup:

Removal of residual oil to enable re-opening of affected uses and activities and to help the environment recover a normal functioning ≻Accept residual oil







### Techniques

Sites		Espo- sure	Leave alone		Skimming Pumping		Mechanical collection		Monual recovery		Mechanical screening		Flushing		Flooding		Nets	
Horbour focilities	Quay	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	8	0	8	8	8	8	8
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	Riprop	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	8	8
		0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0		8	9	0	0	0	8	8
Rocks	Cliff	0	0	0	8		8	8	0	0	8	8	e	0	8	8	8	60
		0		0	8				0	0			0	0	8	60	8	
	Reef flat	0	8	0	0	0	8		0	0	8	8	0	0	8	8	8	1
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		•	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	9	8	8	0	0	8	8	0	8
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		•	0	0	C	6	8	8	9	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Coarse sand	0	8	8	0	0	8	8	0	0	8	0	8	8	0	8	8	0
		•		0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8		9	8	0	8	0	0
	Fine sand	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	8	8	8	3
		•	9	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	00	00	0	0
Marsh		0	O	0	0	60	60	60	0	(3)	60	60	e	0	60	60	0	0

#### Phase 2

Phase 1

Sites		Expo- sure	Manuel recovery		Low pressure flushing		Mechanical screening		Hot water high pressure		Concrete mixer		Recovery of effuents	
Harbour facilities	Quay	e						8	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	8	8	۲	٢
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Beach	Shingle	0		٢	٢			8	٢	٢	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	۲	٢
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	Coarse sand	0		٢					*	8	*	8	۲	٢
		0	٢	٢						8	*	8	۲	٢
	Fine sand	0		٢	(1)				*	8	8		٢	٢
		0	٢	٢					*	8	8	8	٢	٢
Marsh		•				(1)		8	8	8	8	8	۲	٢

A lot of techniques available

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Adapted to each phase and to the substrate

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Focus on those which can be implemented by volunteers



# Selection of 11 Techniques

- Pumping of floating oil
- Use of protection nets
- Manual cleanup
- Mechanical collection
- Use of sorbents
- Low pressure water jets
- Mechanical screening
- Manual sieving



- Pebbles cleanup: cages, wheelbarrow
- Pebbles cleanup: concrete mixer
- High pressure washing

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# Pumping of floating oil



Pumping bulk oil on water's edge or on the beach After containment, by pumps, skimmers, vacuum system Separate oil, water and debris to reduce waste Not efficient on very viscous oil Only in accessible and good bearing capacity sites



### Use of protection nets



Use of fine mesh nets to capture clusters of oil Mooring of one end with big bag above the half tide line Check the nets and remove when oiled or damaged by sea Use on sticky / viscous oil, less efficient on light oil Make sure that oiled nets treatment and disposal are possible Less manpower than manual collection



### Manual cleanup



Removal by hand of oil and debris Highly selective technique but needs a lot of manpower Possible help by mechanical equipment for oil transfer Divide operators among 3 functions: collection / placing in waste containers / disposal and rotate the teams Do not remove excessive quantities of sediments and do not over-fill bins



# Mechanical collection



Use of earthmoving equipment for oil collection For heavy pollution and very viscous oil Only in accessible and good bearing capacity sites Less selective than manual cleanup Can mix oil and sediments Briefing and training of the driver Safety



### Use of sorbents







Solid products designed for oil absorption, available in different forms: bulk, sheets, rolls, pillows, booms, mops

Flexible use, on limited quantities of oil :

- Recover floating oil
- Wipe oiled rocks, structures or equipment
- Protect a surface

Recover and treat all sorbents used







#### Low pressure water jets Flooding / Flushing







Remove / Dislodge / Displace oil to a collect point High flow and low pressure water jets: Perforated pipes, fire hoses, Venturi hoses Use seawater and collect all the effluents Divide operators among 3 functions: water hoses (2/hose), pumps, effluents recovery and rotate the teams



### Low pressure water jets Equipment

#### Water transfer pump







#### Fire hoses Venturi hoses





# Mechanical screening









#### Use of beach cleaning machines

Screening of sand with separation of elements larger than the size of the mesh which are dropped into a receptacle Exclusively on dry sand polluted by viscous oil or oiled debris Only in accessible and good bearing capacity sites Importance of the driver's experience



### Mechanical screening: Selectivity





# Manual sieving







#### Final stage of beach cleanup

When mechanical screeners cannot be used:

- Too little pieces of tar (go through the mesh of machine)
- No access for mechanical means
- Site too sensitive (dunes...)

Very slow / Intensive labour



# Pebbles cleanup



Cleanup of pebbles in their position is not efficient: it is impossible to wash all the surfaces

Necessity to put the pebbles in oyster bags, wheelbarrows, cages... to be able to around them

Cleanup with high pressure cleaner and hot water Use of seawater and effluents recovery



#### Pebbles cleanup in concrete mixer



"Pebbles washing machine" used in situ or ex situ Adapt the size of the concrete mixer to the volume of pebbles Use of seawater and recover effluents Let it work 15-20 minutes (test) Possibility to use an approved washing agent At the end, return the pebbles to their location



# High pressure washing







Final stage of man-made structures cleanup High pressure and hot water (test) Possibility to use an approved washing agent Use seawater and recover effluents Rotate operators : washing, water supply, recovery PPE (goggles, mask, overall, oils skins, gloves)



# Other techniques (high skilled teams)



#### Oleophilic drums



#### **Botanical operations**



Surfwashing: Pushing polluted sediment down the beach in the surf zone (mid-tide) Recover the released oil (nets)



Climbers



### Conclusion

#### Priority = Safety:

Worksite organisation Team management and training PPE



Mitigating the adverse ecological effects of the response: Minimizing removal of sediment Minimizing pollution transfer Minimizing ecological impact

Key principles and techniques but adaptation to each situation









#### POSOW

Preparedness for Oil-polluted

Shoreline cleanup and

Oiled Wildlife interventions

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