

Appendix C – Example Manual Formats

Example A. Proposed format for the Alaska Spill Response Tactics Manual, 4.25" x 7.25", portrait, spiral binding on top.

Mechanical Recovery – Shoreside Recovery

M-2. SHORESIDE RECOVERY

TACTIC DESCRIPTION

The diagram illustrates the general configuration of a shoreside recovery unit. It shows a 'Fast Tank' (a rectangular storage container) connected via hoses to a 'Pump or Power Pack' (a small engine unit). The pump is connected to a 'Skimmer' (a device with a suction hose) positioned at the water's edge. The skimmer is shown recovering oil from the water. A 'Current' arrow indicates the direction of water flow towards the shore. The entire setup is located on a sandy beach.

OBJECTIVE & STRATEGY

The objective of the shoreside recovery unit is to recover spilled oil that has been diverted to a designated recovery site accessible from the shore.

Numerous types of recovery systems (skimmers) are available to recover many types of oil. Recovery systems vary in size and support requirements. There is also a wide range of options for temporary oil storage. Access to the recovery site and the oil type may influence/dictate the options of equipment to be used. If access is restricted to four wheel ATVs, then the systems chosen need to be light enough to be transported by ATV and capable of being setup/deployed by a minimal number of personnel. If access is not restricted, larger systems can be used and deployed by heavy lifting equipment. If the site is accessible by road, vacuum trucks may be used for oil recovery, storage and transport. In all cases, every effort should be made to protect the collection beach. See Figure G-2-13.

The general strategy is to:

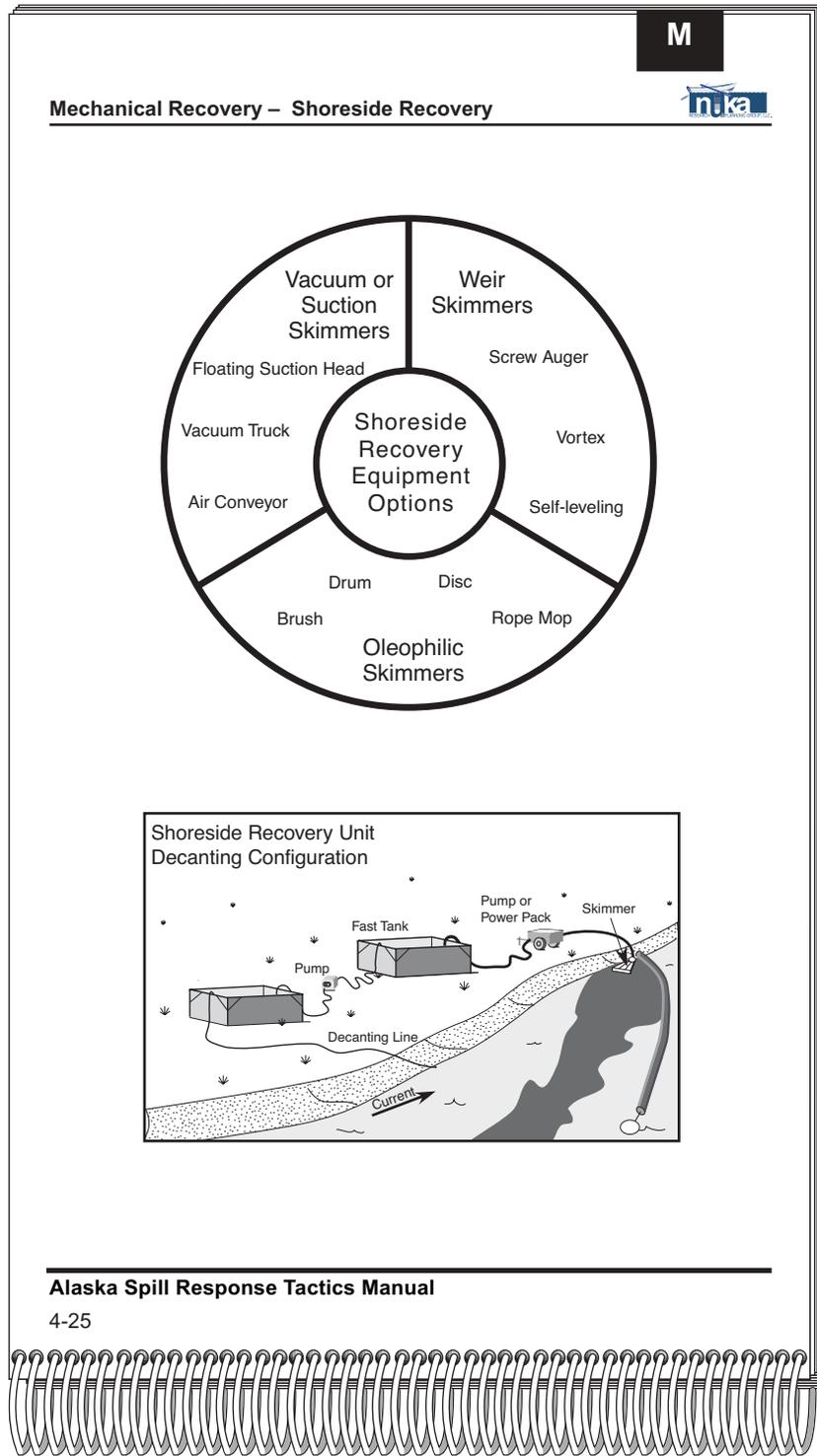
- Identify the primary recovery site and access capabilities.
- Determine the appropriate recovery and storage systems based on oil, access, and deployment restrictions.
- Mobilize and deploy equipment to recover and temporarily store the oil from the recovery site.

Resources for this module vary and have been divided into two categories: Restricted Access and No Restrictions. Each unit is defined to contain a recovery device, a storage device and the associated direct and support equipment and materials. Quantity of units required will be determined by site, and resource sets may need to be refined as site specific requirements dictate.

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Example A, cont.



Example A, cont.

Mechanical Recovery – Shoreside Recovery



EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL RESOURCES

Shoreside Recovery, Marine Access



Direct Resources

| Description | Type | Function | Quantity |
|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------|----------|
| Collection System | Calm/Protected water skimmer | Oil recovery | 1 |
| Storage Device | Portable/Easy Setup | Oil storage | 1 |
| Hoses & Fittings | Misc. | System support | |
| Rigging/Tackle | Misc. | System support | |

Support Resources*

| Description | Type | Function | Quantity |
|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Vessels | Vessel Class 3/4/5/6 | Booming support | 2 |
| Personnel** | Response Tech./Shift | | 3 |

Shoreside Recovery, Land Access



Direct Resources

| Description | Type | Function | Quantity |
|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|----------|
| Collection System | Calm/Protected water skimmer | Oil recovery | 1 |
| Storage Device | Collapsible Tank | Intermediate storage | 1 |
| Storage Device | Vacuum Truck | Storage/Transport | 1 |
| Hoses & Fittings | Misc. | System support | |
| Rigging/Tackle | Misc. | System support | |

Support Resources*

| Description | Type | Function | Quantity |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| Vessels | Vessel Class 3/4/5/6 | Booming support | 2 |
| Personnel** | Response Tech./Shift | | 3 |
| Trucks & Trailers | | Equipment & personnel transport | 2 |

* Support Resources may need to be re-evaluated, and in most cases decreased, when deploying multiple units or tending systems after deployment.

** Personnel does not include vessel crews.

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M

Example A, cont.

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Mechanical Recovery – Shoreside Recovery



CAPACITIES FOR PLANNING

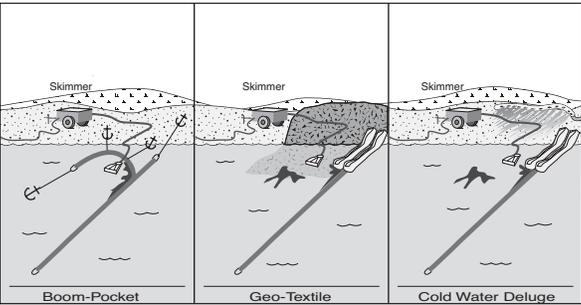


Figure G-2-15. Methods to keep oil from contaminating collection beaches.

DEPLOYMENT CONSIDERATIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Access and oil type may influence equipment options.
- Recovery vessel needs to coordinate closely with diversion booming units.
- Monitor and reposition as necessary through tide cycles.
- Constant monitoring of system efficiency is required.
- Where access is restricted, system efficiency should be increased to minimize excess waste/water, and decant options should be reviewed.
- Deployment planning should be based on average high tidal conditions.
- A pump may be required to move oil from storage to vacuum truck or other mobile storage.
- May need to request a permit from ADEC to decant free water from storage back into recovery area.
- Use one of the methods shown in Figure G-2-15 to protect the collection site from contamination.

REFERENCES TO OTHER TACTICS

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