

Strategic and Tactical Planning



What are Strategic and Tactical Plans?

A Strategic Response Plan is a tailored document that provides specific response information based on medium to longer term response management objectives and details the means of achieving them.

The document is of benefit to those responsible at the decision-making level, to determine what actions are required during an oil spill to minimise impacts on the environment.

A Tactical Response Plan is a tailored document that provides more operationally focussed information essential for implementing the selected response techniques.

This would include deployment methods, equipment limitations, logistics and other operational considerations.

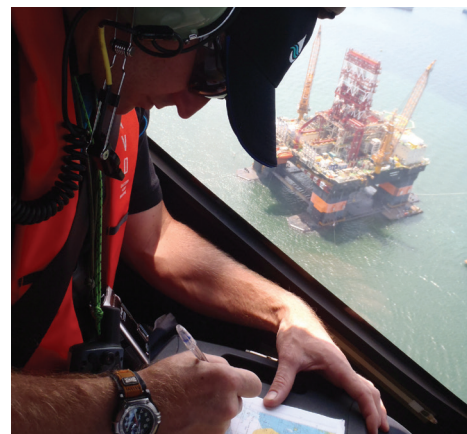
The level of detail included in either a Strategic or Tactical Response Plan can vary and includes many of the suggested potential topics or contents below:

Strategic information

- Planning scenarios, including the worst credible case
- Response strategy selection for planning scenarios based on completed Net Environmental Benefit Analysis (NEBA):
 - Compile/evaluate data
 - Oil spill modelling outputs
 - Sensitivity maps (if available) with overlaid modelling outputs
 - Predict outcomes (prioritised sensitive areas)
 - Shoreline protection consideration
 - Balance trade offs (stakeholder engagement outcomes)
 - Select best options
 - Including source control
- Subject matter expertise (e.g. Subsea-surface Dispersant, Waste Handling or Wildlife experts)
- Relevant mutual aid agreements or industry cooperative support
- Areas of responsibility and liability during the response:
 - Cross-border movement requirements (visas, import papers)
- Applicable tiered resources for each response strategy using the 'Tiered Preparedness and Response' wheel
- Response capability summary overview (e.g. offshore containment and recovery, in-situ controlled burning, etc.)
- Map of the tiered resource locations:
 - Resource inventory specialist resources
 - Non-specialist resources
 - Mobilisation of resources
 - Location of resources
- An overview of applicable response techniques, their effectiveness and limitations
- Plan justification and other preparedness material:
 - Risk assessment and scenario planning
 - Spill prevention and detection
 - Training and exercise programme
 - Contingency plan and equipment review and audit

Tactical information

- Mobilisation of tiered capability:
 - Resource inventory specialist resources
 - Non-specialist resources
 - Logistics support
 - Service providers
 - Location of resources
 - Procedures for activation and mobilisation
 - Mobilisation of resources
 - Staging areas and launch points
- Equipment deployment and operations:
 - Deployment methods and schematics
 - Constraints and limitations of use
 - Environmental considerations
 - Waste management support
 - Monitoring for effectiveness
 - Transport requirements (vessels, aircraft, specialised ground transport, etc.)
- Personnel requirements:
 - Management team roles and responsibilities
 - Field supervisors
 - Labourers
- Communications
- Specialised subject-specific plans:
 - Shoreline assessment
 - Sampling and monitoring
 - Wildlife protection and response
 - Waste management
 - Decontamination and demobilisation
- General response information:
 - Health and safety guidelines
 - In-field communications
 - Documentation requirements and forms
 - Safety and security protocol



Why do you need one? Currently, response plans are designed to meet regulatory compliance requirements and generally describe the actions during the initial 0-48 hours (reactive mode) of an incident. For spills requiring an ongoing response (proactive mode), it is recognised that more detailed information is necessary to effectively manage the response effort.

Industry good practice promotes the benefit of having Strategic and Tactical Response Plans. The availability and development of such a plan, will give clarity during the initial and/or proactive response phases of an oil spill.

Strategic and Tactical Planning

Strategic Response Planning

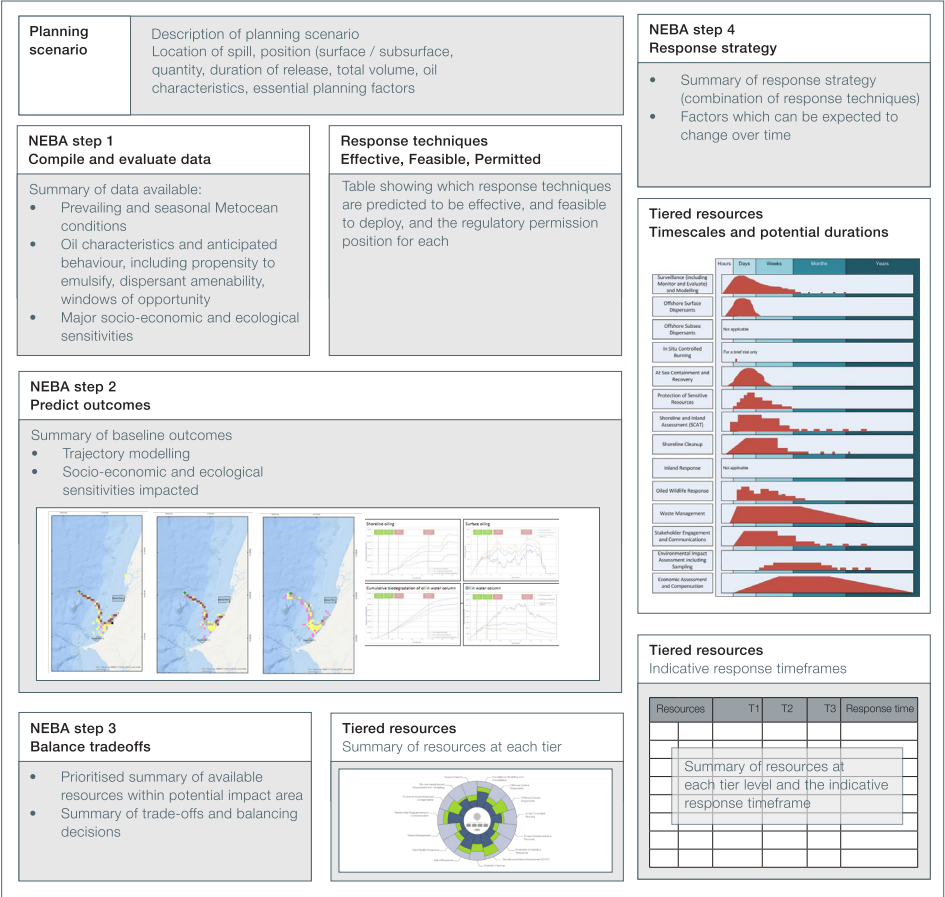
A Strategic Response Plan supports existing emergency response procedures. It aims to reduce the risk exposure to an organisation. This is achieved by planning the appropriate “proactive phase” response decisions so these can be rapidly implemented during a response (See Figure 1).

The Strategic Response Plan utilises the latest industry recommended good practice and encapsulates key information that decision makers need during an oil spill response. Where possible, graphics and conceptual diagrams are used to illustrate all aspects of response, from sensitive areas to booming plans.

All information presented in the Strategic Response Plan is based on agreed planning scenario(s) that are representative of oil spill risks.

OSRL is ready to assist and tailor these services to specifically suit your needs.

Figure 1: Example of a planning scenario



Tactical Response Planning

A Tactical Response Plan will detail the practicalities to mobilising a response. (See Figure 2)

Tactical response plans are helpful tools for both responders and management. They provide an efficient way to bring together the many aspects of a tiered response from start to finish.

The plan brings together response capability with safety and security, regulatory requirements, inventory and mobilisation of resources at each tier, deployment and operations, personnel requirements, communications and decontamination and demobilisation.

This will be illustrated on tactical maps using Geographical Information Systems (GIS).

Figure 2: Example of a tactics image

