

Outline of Akashi Strait Multiple Collision and Sinking Accident

Outline of Accident

(1) Date and time

Around 2:55 p.m., Wednesday, March 5, 2008

(2) Location

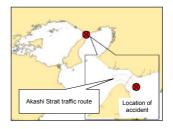
Near buoy No. 3, east exit, Akashi Strait traffic route

(3) Outline

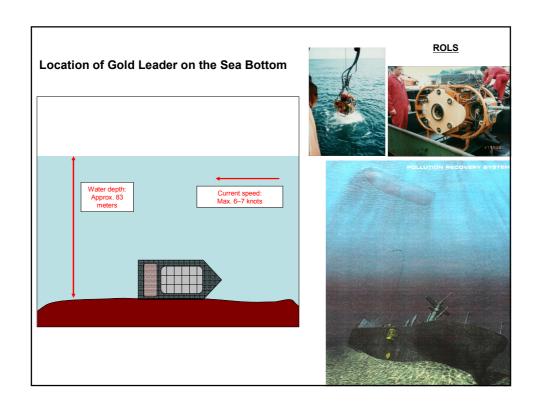
The sand carrier *Eisei Maru* No. 5 (496 tons), sailing westwards in the Akashi Strait traffic route, collided with the tanker *Ocean Phoenix* (2,948 tons), also sailing westwards. After that, the *Ocean Phoenix* collided with the cargo ship *Gold Leader* (1,466 tons), which sank. Of the nine crew members of the *Gold Leader*, three died and one remains missing.

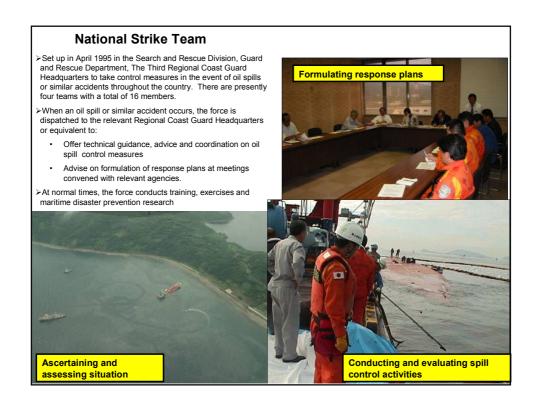
(4) Response of the Japan Coast Guard

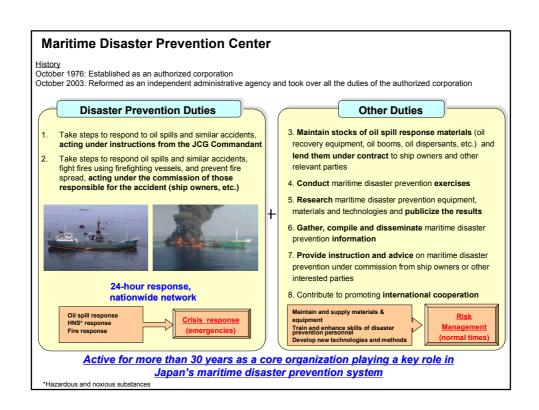
When the accident occurred, the Japan Coast Guard conducted a search for the missing persons and directed shipping traffic using patrol boats and aircraft. After an oil spill from the *Gold Leader* was confirmed, in addition to providing information to the related organizations and local authorities, the Japan Coast Guard dispatched a four-member National Strike Team unit of oil removal specialists and implemented oil removal by patrol boats and an investigation by aircraft.

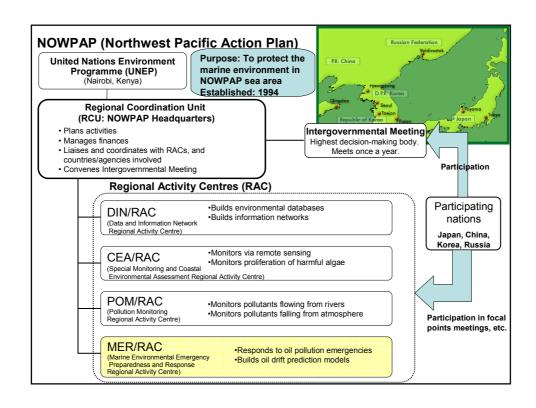












MER/RAC (Marine Environmental Emergency Preparedness and Response Regional Activity Centre)

1. Outline of MER/RAC

Aim: Emergency preparedness and response to oil and other spills at sea

Location of office: Daejeon, Korea



Focal points: Japan Coast Guard; China Maritime Safety Administration; Korea Coast Guard; Russian State Marine Pollution Control, Salvage and Rescue Administration

2. Focal Points Meetings

Focal point meetings are held every spring in Daejeon, Korea, to determine MER/RAC activities, exchange information, etc.



Focal points meeting

Activities of MER/RAC

1. Improvement of regional capabilities and systems

Oil and other spill contingency plan, hazardous and noxious substance (HNS) spill training manual, HNS database, HNS removal manual, guidelines on use of oil dispersants, etc.

2. Exchange of information

Exchange of information through meetings of specialists and through focal points,

3. Exercises

Joint exercises, simulated exercises, communication exercises

Joint training (Qingdao, China, September 2008)

27 boats, 2 aircraft, and more than 400 persons participated.





Japan's Response to a Large Oil Spill Accident in Korea

1. Outline of Accident

At around 7:15 a.m. on December 7, 2007, offshore of Taear in Korea, a crane barge being towed by tugboats collided with an anchored oil tanker, causing a spill of about 12,457 kiloliters of crude oil from the tanker.

2. Requests, etc. from Korea to Japan

- (1) December 10: Implementation of NOWPAP regional oil and HNS spill contingency plan (concluded on January 14)
- (2) December 13: Request for emergency assistance from Korea to Japan through diplomatic route
- 3. Dispatch of Japan Disaster Relief Team, and Response Material
- (1) Dispatch of Japan Disaster Relief Team experts through NOWPAP framework
 - Dispatch period: December 15-23, 2007 (9 days)
 - Duties: Assistance with oil removal activities in affected area
 - iii. Dispatched persons (affiliated to JCG)
 - Director for Maritime Disaster Prevention, Marine Environment Protection and Disaster Prevention Division, Japan Coast Guard
 - Chief Removal Measures Officer and Removal Measures Officer
 - Yokohama Mobile Oil Removal Base Staff member of the Marine

 - Disaster Prevention Center Staff member of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, staff member of Japan International Cooperation Agency
- (2) Oil adsorbent: 10 tons provided





