### **OFFICER OF THE WATCH**

# PORT STATE CONTROL (PSC) MONTHLY REPORT



**AUGUST 2013** 

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#### **INTRODUCTORY NOTES**

During May 2012 the Officer of the Watch blog begun to publish a monthly report on Port State Control (PSC) inspections that have taken place in the major PSC MoU areas as well as in areas under the responsibility of some of the most known Coast Guard agencies (USCG, AMSA, UK MCA and CCG).

The aim of these reports is to highlight information regarding the number of inspections that are being conducted each month, the number of deficiencies that are being issued in each inspection and other relevant factors such as the average age of the detained vessel, their GRT etc. Such information may serve as supportive material or as mere reference to professionals or individuals involved in the maritime industry who would like to have a quick view to the subject of PSC inspections worldwide.

The tables contained in this report summarize the number of Total Inspections, Inspections With Deficiencies and Inspections Without Deficiencies that have been conducted in the major PSC MoUs areas. Moreover they highlight the number of detentions per specific type of vessel per PSC MoU. By taking a quick look to previously published monthly PSC reports (these reports can be found in officerofthewatch.com under TOOLS → MONTHLY PSC REPORT) it is obvious that the number of inspections and detentions do not change considerably each month. Something that is worth giving attention to is the type of vessels that are being inspected by each MoU. The information contained within this report is based in data available in the Black Sea MoU, the Mediterranean MoU, the Indian Ocean MoU, the Paris MoU and Tokyo MoU websites.

Each month's PSC report contains also information from the USCG, the MCA, the AMSA and Canadian Coast Guard, these information are presented in order to highlight the type of deficiencies that are being raised in the PSC inspections conducted by the abovementioned coast guard agencies.

The present publication is an electronic version in .pdf format of the Officer of the Watch blog PSC monthly report and may be used as reference when access to the internet is not available.

Definition to the various ship types that are being mentioned within this report is given at the end of this publication.

For any queries, suggestions or feedback regarding the present publication please contact us by sending a direct message to info@officerofthewatch.com.

This publication was written, developed and prepared by Stavros Kairis, developer of the OOW blog, Mechanical Engineer and Maritime HSSEQ Specialist. More information on the officerofthewatch.com initiative can be found at the end of this document.

















#### MONTHLY PSC INSPECTION OVERVIEW IN THE MAJOR PSC MOU AREAS

00W PSC Monthly Report Aug. 2013	Black Sea	Mediterranean	Indian Ocean	Paris	Tokyo
Total Inspections	581	217	579	1265	2952
With Deficiencies	418	121	403	882	2089
Without Deficiencies	163	96	176	383	863
Total Detentions	7	4	37	30	97

### TOTAL INSPECTIONS & INSPECTIONS ENDED WITH DEFICIENCIES PER TYPE OF VESSEL IN THE MAJOR PSC MOU AREAS

OOW PSC Monthly Report Aug. 2013	BS on Port Sta	UM OF UNDIFFICIENCE WAS A STATE OF THE PARTY	MED	Mou	- FORM	OCER .	Paris MoU	on Port State Control	TOKY	
Vessel Type	TTL Insp.	With Defs	TTL Insp.	With Defs	TTL Insp.	With Defs	TTL Insp.	With Defs	TTL Insp.	With Defs
Bulk Carrier	179	115	58	28	277	192	254	162	973	647
General Cargo	254	219	94	67	59	50	382	315	773	655
Chemical Tanker	23	9	2	0	35	20	90	51	187	112
Oil Tanker	68	32	2	2	37	25	87	39	203	121
Container Ship	9	6	17	4	78	58	123	77	433	300

















### BRIEF ANALYSIS OF VESSELS' DETENTIONS IN THE MAJOR MOU AREAS

OOW PSC Monthly Report Aug. 2013	BLACK SEP	BS MOI	- UNDERSTANDING	IV	IEDMO	) J	M market	MAN OC	A vendor	Paris	s MoU 🚜	t State Control	TO	KYO 1	MOU
Vessel Type	No. of Vessels	Defs / Vessel	Avg. Age	No. of Vessels	Defs / Vessel	Avg. Age	No. of Vessels	Defs / Vessel	Avg. Age	No. of Vessels	Defs / Vessel	Avg. Age	No. of Vessels	Defs / Vessel	Avg. Age
Bulk Carrier	1	15	6	1	7	16	15	8.4	11.5	6	6.3	12	25	8.1	11.2
General Cargo	4	20	28.8	1	7	32	5	11.4	17.8	13	12.2	25.8	49	10.2	18.9
Chemical Tanker	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9.3	17.3	1	11	5	1	13	1
Oil Tanker	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	17.7	17	1	2	37	2	11.5	22.5
Container Ship	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	13.3	12	4	7.8	10	7	9	10.4

Note: Regarding the number of detentions and the Total Inspections & Inspections Ended with Deficiencies tables 5 types of vessels have been chosen for the analysis:

- 1. Bulk Carriers
- 2. General Cargo Ships
- 3. Chemical Tankers
- 4. Oil Tankers
- 5. Containerships

















### USCG VESSELS' DETENTION INFORMATION

00W - PSC Monthly Report August 2013	USCG Vessels' Detention Information Overview				
Vessel Type	No. of Vessels	Defs / Vessel	Average Age		
Bulk Carrier	7	2.7	5.4		
Chemical Tanker	1	1	2		
Containership	1	2	20		
Refrigerated Cargo Carrier	1	9	18		



















#	INFORMATION OF VESSELS DETAINED BY THE USCG	DEFICIENCIES SUMMARY
1.	Vessel Type: Bulk Carrier Flag: Hong Kong Classification Society: BV GRT: 32505 Year of Build: 2010 Port: New Orleans, Louisiana	1. Fixed fire extinguishing installation. PSCO observed the zone valve to the #1 and #2 auxiliary generators for the fixed hyper mist fire fighting system in the closed position, rendering it unavailable for immediate use in that zone. PSCO also found that the vessel's crew installed a cap on the water mist nozzle overthe #2 fuel oil purifier, rendering that portion of system inoperable.
		<ol> <li>Combustible Materials. PSCO observed several pieces of lagging on the main engine were soaked through with oil, creating a fire hazard in the engine room.</li> </ol>
2.	Vessel Type: Refrigerated Cargo Carrier Flag: Panama Classification Society: BV	<ol> <li>Oily-water separating equipment. The oil content meter is not able to monitor and automatically stop an overboard discharge in excess of 15 parts per million as designed and approved.</li> </ol>
	GRT: 9438 Year of Build: 1995 Port: Delaware City, Delaware	<ol> <li>Oily-water separating equipment. The PSCO found the sample line to the oil content meter crimped which allowed the oily water separator to be operated without the effluent being analyzed by the oil content meter. The piping after the oily water separator threeway valve was also removed and found to contain a thick, black oil residue.</li> <li>Maintenance of ship and equipment. The ship is not maintaining the silk water separator in accordance.</li> </ol>
		maintaining the oily water separator in accordance with the oily water separator (OWS) operating manual and could not produce any shipboard procedures related to maintenance of the OWS. In addition, the ship's crew could not provide any inspection or maintenance records for the OWS.
		<ol> <li>Vessel Safety Management. The vessel did not have safety and environmental protection policy.</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>Piloting/Steering. The Gyro compass repeater in the steering gear room displayed a heading of 345 which was inconstant with the heading on the bridge of 180.</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>Fixed CO2 Fire Extinguishing System. Seventeen CO2 cylinders are not connected to the emergency release cable system as shown in the fire plan.</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>Construction/Loadline. Hatchway from bottom of engine room to tunnel had seized clamping device in open position.</li> </ol>
		<ul> <li>8. Fire-fighting systems. Class A door from engine control room passage way to engine room was not self-closing.</li> <li>9. Freshwater System (cylinder head cooling). A leak in</li> </ul>

















#	INFORMATION OF VESSELS DETAINED BY THE USCG	DEFICIENCIES SUMMARY
		the fresh water cooling line is producing approximately
3.	Vessel Type: Chemical Tanker	<ul> <li>15 m³ of water daily into the bilges.</li> <li>1. Pumps. The emergency fire pump was not in working</li> </ul>
3.	Flag: Marshall Islands Classification Society: ABS GRT: 17846 Year of Build: 2011 Port: Alameda, California	order and ready for immediate use. During the PSC exam, the emergency fire pump was discovered inoperable (failed to start) limiting the crews firefighting capabilities in the event of an emergency.
4.	Vessel Type: Containership Flag: Germany Classification Society: GL GRT: 53815 Year of Build: 1993 Port: Savannah, Georgia	<ol> <li>Auxiliary engines. The emergency generator failed to start using both the primary and secondary means of starting. In this condition the emergency generator is not capable of starting upon failure of the main source of power and connecting automatically to the emergency switchboard for providing power to all those services that are essential for safety in an emergency.</li> <li>Logs. Ship's deck log indicated that both the standby and emergency generator was tested (7 August 2013), however record indicates that the last date the emergency generator was tested on the 3rd of August. Pre-arrival checks should have been completed by the 2000 (local) on the 6th of August 2013.</li> </ol>
5.	Vessel Type: Bulk Carrier Flag: Liberia Classification Society: BV GRT: 22402 Year of Build: 2009 Port: New Orleans, Louisiana	<ol> <li>Fixed fire extinguishing installation. PSCO found that the main stop valve on the hyper-mist fixed fire-fighting system was closed, rendering the system unavailable for immediate use. The company's internal procedures and the hyper mist system's operating manual both indicate the main stop valve shall remain open.</li> <li>Electric equipment in general. During an operational test of the emergency generator, the PSCO discovered that the emergency generator was unable to supply the required load to the emergency switchboard when transferred.</li> <li>Oil Content Meter equipment. The sensor on the Oil Content Meter was inoperable.</li> <li>Steering Gear Testing. The steering gear was not tested as per 33CFR164.25.</li> <li>Ballast water reporting. The vessel failed to report</li> </ol>
6.	Vessel Type: Bulk Carrier Flag: Malta Classification Society: BV	required ballast information as per 33CFR151.2041.  1. Certificates of competency. At 0700 (7am) the Master requested to be medically evacuated from the vessel. A Coast Guard boarding team along with an Emergency

















#	INFORMATION OF VESSELS DETAINED BY THE USCG	DEFICIENCIES SUMMARY
	GRT: 15467 Year of Build: 2010 Port: Miami, Florida	Medical Technician boarded the vessel at anchorage to assess the Master's condition and found that he did not require medical evacuation. The boarding team reported they suspected the Master of potentially being under the influence of alcohol. At 1400 (2pm) local time, a PSCO, Investigating Officer and Vessel Boarding Security Team boarded the vessel to assess the condition of the Master and crew. The Master admitted to consuming one liter of alcohol over the past two days. At 1700 (5pm) local time, based on his disposition, general appearance, loss of balance, behavior and strong smell of alcohol, the Master was transported into the custody of Customs & Border Protection and accompanied by the PSCO to the Miami Beach Police Station for a chemical testing The Master's Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) was measured at 0.116 on the first test and 0.113 on the second test. Based on the Master's intoxicated state, the Coast Guard does not consider the vessel to be sufficiently and efficiently manned in accordance with the Safe Manning Document.  2. Minimum Safe Manning. Master was removed from vessel not having the Chief Officer on board due to being removed from the vessel for medical reasons at an earlier time.
7.	Vessel Type: Bulk Carrier Flag: Greece Classification Society: ABS GRT: 39758 Year of Build: 2001 Port: New Orleans, Louisiana	<ol> <li>Oily-water separating equipment. At the start of the operational test of the oily water separator (OWS), approximately 1-2 gallons of oily water mixture well in excess of 15ppm was discharged from the test piping. Further examination by the PSCO revealed that the piping from the OWS to the three way valve and the overboard discharge piping after the three-way valve was coated in what appeared to be oil well in excess of 15ppm. PSCO then observed engineering crew perform additional operational tests of the OWS by drawing water from bilge tank. During this test the three way valve stayed open and the oil content meter displayed 00 ppm with clean fresh water as well as oily water mixture that could not be seen through. The PSCO also noted that the system continued to operate regardless of sample pressure.</li> <li>Oil Record Book. PSCO noted numerous inconsistencies:</li> </ol>

















#	INFORMATION OF VESSELS DETAINED BY THE USCG	DEFICIENCIES SUMMARY
		<ul> <li>a. Entries overwritten in the ORB.</li> <li>b. Quantity retained was not recorded after incinerator operation.</li> <li>c. Soundings did not compare to ORB.</li> </ul>
8.	Vessel Type: Bulk Carrier Flag: Bahamas Classification Society: ABS GRT: 30587 Year of Build: 2007 Port: Houston, Texas	<ol> <li>Launch arrangements for rescue boats. The launching appliance for the rescue boat and davit launched life raft was inoperable.</li> <li>Rescue boats. Wind shield on rescue boat is shattered to the point of obstructing visibility and steering wheel is not adequately mounted.</li> <li>Cargo ship safety equipment. Supplement form to the SOLAS Cargo Ship Safety Certificate (Form E) was not on board.</li> <li>Oil Record Book documentation: Oil Record Book entries are inaccurate to capacity of the equipment.</li> <li>Operations/Management: Clear grounds exist that the vessel is not in compliance with SOLAS CH. IX reg. 3.1 (Safety Management Requirements ISM Code).</li> </ol>
9.	Vessel Type: Bulk Carrier Flag: Greece Classification Society: NKK GRT: 32351 Year of Build: 2011 Port: New Orleans, Louisiana	<ol> <li>Fixed fire extinguishing installation. The master and crew are not familiar with essential shipboard procedures relating to the safety of ships. PSCO observed that the hyper mist fire-fighting system's 2 control panels was kept in the manual mode and not the automatic mode as per the system's operating manual and shipboard procedures. When in the manual mode, the system can only be activated manually in the steering gear room and cannot be automatically activated by the fire detection system as designed.</li> <li>Fixed Fire Detection System. PSCO observed a general fault indicator on the fire alarm and detecting system panel on the bridge.</li> </ol>
10.	Vessel Type: Bulk Carrier Flag: Marshall Islands Classification Society: BV GRT: 31273 Year of Build: 2005 Port: New Orleans, Louisiana	1. Garbage. Master and crew are not familiar with essential shipboard procedure relating to the prevention of pollution by garbage. Vessel received updated garbage management plan, garbage record book forms, updated placards and detailed instructions from company. Since Jan 1, 2013 vessel discharged 10 times totaling 3.2 cubic meters of prohibited garbage and logged 44 discharges of garbage into the sea on the obsolete version of the garbage record book.

















### AMSA VESSELS' DETENTION INFORMATION

OOW - PSC Monthly Report August 2013	AMSA Vessels' Detention Information Overview			
Vessel Type	No. of Vessels	Defs / Vessel	Average Age	
Bulk Carrier	12	6.4	7.1	
Containership	2	7.5	10	
General Cargo Ship	3	9.7	5.7	
Oil Tanker	1	1	10	
Vehicles Carrier	2	5	13.5	
Woodchip Carrier	1	3	15	



















#	INFORMATION OF VESSELS DETAINED BY THE AMSA	DEFICIENCIES SUMMARY
1.	Vessel Type: Bulk Carrier Flag: Portugal Classification Society: GL GRT: 24341 Year of Build: 2013 Port: Kwinana, WA	<ol> <li>Cold room temperature</li> <li>Fixed fire extinguishing installation</li> </ol>
2.	Vessel Type: Bulk Carrier Flag: Malta Classification Society: NKK GRT: 86743 Year of Build: 2001 Port: Hay Point, QLD	<ol> <li>Emergency fire pump and its pipes</li> <li>Covers (hatchway-, portable-, tarpaulins, etc.)</li> </ol>
3.	Vessel Type: Bulk Carrier Flag: Marshall Islands Classification Society: GL GRT: 38878 Year of Build: 2000 Port: Bunbury, WA	<ol> <li>Abandon ship drills</li> <li>Other (fire safety)</li> <li>Fire doors/openings in fire-resisting divisions</li> <li>Ventilators, air pipes, casings</li> <li>Emergency Escape Breathing Device and disposition</li> <li>Fire-fighting equipment and appliances</li> <li>Survey report file</li> <li>Garbage management plan</li> <li>Garbage</li> <li>Records of rest</li> <li>Shipboard operations</li> </ol>
4.	Vessel Type: Bulk Carrier Flag: Greece Classification Society: Other GRT: 87050 Year of Build: 2004 Port: Newcastle, NSW	<ol> <li>Monitoring of voyage or passage plan</li> <li>Covers (hatchway-, portable-, tarpaulins, etc.)</li> <li>On board training and instructions</li> <li>Launching arrangements for survival craft</li> </ol>
5.	Vessel Type: Bulk Carrier Flag: Qatar Classification Society: Other GRT: 32957 Year of Build: 2009 Port: Geelong, VIC	<ol> <li>Voyage or passage plan</li> <li>Monitoring of voyage or passage plan</li> <li>Monitoring of voyage or passage plan (other)</li> <li>Charts</li> <li>Shipboard operations</li> <li>Wages</li> <li>Other safety in general</li> <li>Winches &amp; capstans</li> <li>Pilot ladders and hoist/pilot transfer arrangements</li> <li>Oil fuel tank protection</li> <li>Emergency Escape Breathing Device and disposition</li> <li>Fire-dampers</li> <li>Cold room temperature</li> <li>Other (food)</li> </ol>

















#	INFORMATION OF VESSELS DETAINED BY THE AMSA	DEFICIENCIES SUMMARY
		15. Fire-dampers
		16. Sanitary Facilities
6.	Vessel Type: Bulk Carrier	Voyage or passage plan
	Flag: Greece	2. Charts
	Classification Society: ABS	3. Oil filtering equipment
	GRT: 39958	4. Shipboard operations
	Year of Build: 2002	5. Pumping, piping and discharge arrangements
	Port: Newcastle, NSW	
7.	Vessel Type: Bulk Carrier	Oil record book
	Flag: Marshall Islands	2. Suspected of discharge violation
	Classification Society: KRS	3. Safety and environment policy
	GRT: 93166	
	Year of Build: 2013	
	Port: Port Hedland, WA	
8.	Vessel Type: Bulk Carrier	1. Radar related
	Flag: Panama	2. Radar related
	Classification Society: NKK GRT: 31279	<ul><li>3. Ventilators, air pipes, casings</li><li>4. Survey report file</li></ul>
	Year of Build: 2006	5. Automatic Identification System (AIS)
	Port: Newcastle, NSW	6. Voyage data recorder (VDR)/Simplified Voyage data
	Fort. Newcastie, NSW	recorder(S-VDR)
		7. Maintenance of the ship and equipment
9.	Vessel Type: Bulk Carrier	Operation of Life Saving Appliances
٠.	Flag: Cyprus	2. Reserve source of energy
	Classification Society: GL	3. Lifeboats
	GRT: 40605	
	Year of Build: 2001	
	Port: Hay Point, QLD	
10.	Vessel Type: Bulk Carrier	1. Operation of Life Saving Appliances Records of rest
	Flag: Malta	2. Charts
	Classification Society: BV	3. Lifebuoys incl. provision and disposition
	GRT: 24167	4. Lights, shapes, sound-signals
	Year of Build: 2012	5. International shore-connection
	Port: Geelong, VIC	6. Ventilators, air pipes, casings
		7. Other (fire safety)
		8. Sewage treatment plant
		9. Other (MARPOL operational)
		10. Other (machinery)
		11. Maintenance of the ship and equipment
11.	Vessel Type: Bulk Carrier	1. Fire-dampers
	Flag: Panama	2. Lights, shapes, sound-signals
	Classification Society: CCS	3. On board training and instructions
	GRT: 94710	4. Facilities for reception of marine safety inform.

















#	INFORMATION OF VESSELS	DEFICIENCIES SUMMARY
	DETAINED BY THE AMSA	
	Year of Build: 2010	5. On board training and instructions
	Port: Dampier, WA	6. Electrical installations in general
		7. Other (ISM)
12.	, ·	1. Other (fire safety)
	Flag: Hong Kong, China	2. Safe means of access
	Classification Society: NKK	3. Sewage treatment plant
	GRT: 19717	4. Sewage discharge connection
	Year of Build: 2000	5. Maintenance of the ship and equipment
40	Port: Geelong, VIC	4.5.1.6.1
13.	Vessel Type: General Cargo Ship	1. Records of rest
	Flag: Indonesia	2. Shipboard operations
	Classification Society: Other	3. Oil record book
	GRT: 2542	4. Garbage record book
	Year of Build: 2004	5. Garbage management plan
	Port: Port Alma, QLD	6. Voyage or passage plan
		7. Nautical publications
		8. Radio log (diary)
		9. Shipboard operations
4.4	Vessel Turner Comment Course Chin	10. Ventilation (Working spaces)
14.	Vessel Type: General Cargo Ship	Monitoring of voyage or passage plan     High and
	Flag: Panama	2. Lifeboats
	Classification Society: LR GRT: 22998	3. On board training and instructions
	Year of Build: 2011	<ol> <li>Other (load lines)</li> <li>UMS – alarms</li> </ol>
	Port: Geelong, VIC	<ul><li>6. 15 PPM Alarm arrangements</li><li>7. Emergency preparedness</li></ul>
		8. Shipboard operations
15.	Vessel Type: Oil Tanker	Launching arrangements for survival craft
13.	Flag: Thailand	1. Launching arrangements for survival trait
	Classification Society: NKK	
	GRT: 6035	
	Year of Build: 2003	
	Port: Brisbane, QLD	
16.	Vessel Type: Containership	1. Oil filtering equipment
-0.	Flag: Cyprus	2. Lifeboats
	Classification Society: BV	3. Magnetic compass
	GRT: 26050	4. Other (cargo)
	Year of Build: 2001	5 5 (50. 85)
17.	•	1. Electrical
	_	
	•	
17.	Port: Port Botany, NSW  Vessel Type: Containership  Flag: China  Classification Society: CCS  GRT: 66452	<ol> <li>Electrical</li> <li>On board training and instructions</li> <li>Cargo &amp; other hatchways</li> <li>Ventilators, air pipes, casings</li> </ol>

















#	INFORMATION OF VESSELS DETAINED BY THE AMSA	DEFICIENCIES SUMMARY
	Year of Build: 2005	5. Beams, frames, floors-corrosion
	Port: Port Botany, NSW	6. Safe means of access
		7. Machinery
		8. Pipes, wires (insulation)
		9. Cleanliness of engine room
		10. Structural features (ship)
10	Versil Toron Validas Carrier	11. Maintenance of the ship and equipment
18.	Vessel Type: Vehicles Carrier	On board training and instructions
	Flag: Panama	2. Records of rest
	Classification Society: KRS	3. Fire-dampers
	GRT: 50309	4. Fire pumps and its pipes
	Year of Build: 1999	5. Sanitary Facilities
	Port: Brisbane, QLD	6. Fixed fire extinguishing installation
10	Vessel Times Company Course Chin	7. Emergency preparedness
19.	Vessel Type: General Cargo Ship	1. On board training and instructions
	Flag: Antigua and Barbuda Classification Society: GL	2. Other MARPOL Annex V
	GRT: 9611	Other (SOLAS operational)     MF Radio installation
	Year of Build: 2007	5. Voyage data recorder (VDR)/Simplified Voyage data
	Port: Melbourne, VIC	recorder(S-VDR)
	Fort. Meibourne, vic	6. Lifeboats
		7. Lights, shapes, sound-signals
		8. Personal equipment for fire safety
		9. Rescue boats
		10. Signs, indications
		11. Emergency preparedness
20.	Vessel Type: Woodchip carrier	Emergency fire pump and its pipes
	Flag: Panama	Personal equipment for fire safety
	Classification Society: NKK	3. Emergency preparedness
	GRT: 40245	3 71 1
	Year of Build: 1998	
	Port: Portland, VIC	
21.	Vessel Type: Vehicles Carrier	1. Fire-dampers
	Flag: Panama	2. Maintenance of the ship and equipment
	Classification Society: KRS	3. Maintenance of Life Saving Appliances
	GRT: 50309	
	Year of Build: 2000	
	Port: Townsville, QLD	

















#### **UK MCA VESSELS' DETENTION INFORMATION**

During this month there were three new detentions of foreign flagged vessels in UK ports and three vessels remained under detention from previous months. Only four vessels remained under detention at the end of this month.

OOW - PSC Monthly Report August 2013	UK MCA Vessels' Detention Information Overview		
Vessel Type	No. of Vessels	Defs / Vessel	Average Age
General Cargo Ship	1	11	27
Ro-Ro Cargo	1	8	12
Oil Tanker	1	2	37



















#	INFORMATION OF VESSELS DETAINED BY THE UK MCA	DEFICIENCIES SUMMARY
1.	Vessel Type: Ro-Ro cargo Flag: Spain Classification Society: Other GRT: 13112 Year of Build: 2001 Port: Tyne	<ol> <li>Decks - cracking</li> <li>Fitness for duty - work and rest hours. Not as required.</li> <li>Other (fire safety)</li> <li>Remote Means of control         (opening,pumps,ventilation,etc.)</li> <li>Machinery spaces. Not as required.</li> <li>Operation of Life Saving Appliances. Not as required.</li> <li>Cargo Ship Safety (including exemption). Not properly filled. ISM. Not as required.</li> </ol>
2.	Vessel Type: General Cargo Ship Flag: Antigua and Barbuda Classification Society: GL GRT: 1984 Year of Build: 1986 Port: Royal Portbury	<ol> <li>Rescue boats. Inoperative.</li> <li>Steering gear. Not as required.</li> <li>Fire detection and alarm system. Inoperative.</li> <li>Other (fire safety)</li> <li>Fire drills. Lack of knowledge.</li> <li>Cleanliness of engine room. Insufficient.</li> <li>Ventilation (Accommodation). Inoperative.</li> <li>Other</li> <li>On board training and instructions. Not as required.</li> <li>ISM. Not as required.</li> <li>Auxiliary engine. Not as required.</li> <li>Other (navigation)</li> </ol>
3.	Vessel Type: Oil tanker Flag: Spain Classification Society: Other GRT: 117 Year of Build: 1976 Port: Gibraltar	<ol> <li>Suspected of discharge violation. Not as required.</li> <li>Safe means of access. Not as required.</li> </ol>











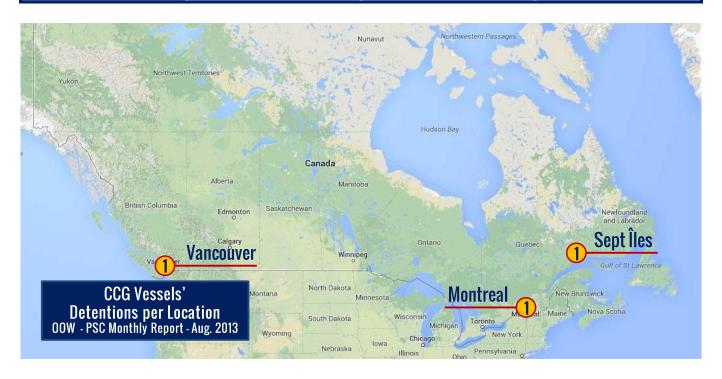






### CCG VESSELS' DETENTION INFORMATION

00W - PSC Monthly Report August 2013	CCG Vessels' Detention Information Overview		
Vessel Type	No. of Vessels	Defs / Vessel	Average Age
Bulk Carrier	2	1.5	8
Containership	1	2	15



















#	INFORMATION OF VESSELS  DETAINED BY THE CCG	DEFICIENCIES SUMMARY
1.	Vessel Type: Bulk Carrier Flag: Marshall Islands Classification Society: NKK GRT: 38818 Year of Build: 1999 Port: Vancouver	Emergency source of power. Emergency generator inoperative.
2.	Vessel Type: Bulk Carrier Flag: Panama Classification Society: ABS GRT: 92944 Year of Build: 2011 Port: Sept Îles	<ol> <li>Records of seafarers' daily hours of work or rest. Entries missing.</li> <li>Wages. Not adequate.</li> <li>Launching arrangements for rescue boats. Not as required.</li> <li>Certificates for master and officers. Entries missing.</li> <li>ISM. Not as required.</li> <li>Embarkation arrangement survival craft. Inoperative.</li> <li>Retention of oil on board. Not as required.</li> <li>Electrical. Unsafe.</li> <li>Seafarers' employment agreement (SEA). Not Available.</li> </ol>
3.	Vessel Type: Containership Flag: Germany Classification Society: GL GRT: 25361 Year of Build: 1998 Port: Montreal	<ol> <li>Other (MARPOL Annex I).</li> <li>Fire-dampers. Not as required.</li> <li>Ventilators, air pipes, casings. Not properly mantained.</li> <li>Other (SOLAS operational)</li> <li>Other (MARPOL Annex I)</li> <li>Lighting (Working spaces). Inoperative.</li> <li>Decks - corrosion. Holed.</li> <li>Bilge pumping arrangements. Not as required.</li> <li>Safe means of access Shore - Ship. Not as required.</li> <li>ISM. Not as required.</li> </ol>

















SHIP TYPES	DEFINITION
Bulk Carrier	A ship which is constructed generally with single deck, top-side and hopper side tanks in
	cargo spaces, and primarily carries dry cargo in bulk.
Chemical Tanker	An oil tanker engaged in the trade of carrying oil other than crude oil.
Containership	A ship designed exclusively for the carriage of containers in holds and on deck.
General Cargo Ship	A Cargo Ship other than a tanker or a bulk carrier.
Heavy Load Carrier	Vessel designed specifically for the loading/discharge and transportation of very heavy
	cargoes.
NLS Tanker	Vessel designed to carry Noxious Liquid Substances in Bulk.
Offshore Support	A ship specially designed to supply offshore oil platforms. These ships range from 20 to
Vessel	100 meters in length and accomplish a variety of tasks. The primary function for most of
	these vessels is transportation of goods and personnel to and from offshore oil
	platforms and other offshore structures.
Oil Tanker	An oil tanker engaged in the trade of carrying crude oil.
Reefer	A ship designed exclusively for the carriage of refrigerated cargoes in holds.
Refrigerated Cargo	A reefer ship is a refrigerated cargo ship; a type of ship typically used to transport
Vessel	perishable commodities which require temperature-controlled transportation, such as
	fruit, meat, fish, vegetables, dairy products and other foods.
Vehicle Carrier	Vessel designed to carry wheeled cargo, such as automobiles, trucks, semi-trailer trucks,
	trailers, and railroad cars, that are driven on and off the ship on their own wheels.

















#### **ABOUT THE OFFICER OF THE WATCH**

Officer of the Watch (OOW) is a blog focusing on a variety of themes that are related directly or indirectly to merchant vessels and offshore operations. The aim of the Officer of the Watch is to highlight selected maritime and offshore news and articles in an alternative approach with a more practical and easy to read method, making the blog an important training tool to anyone who seeks knowledge or is involved in the maritime and offshore industry.

OOW was initially developed, during 2011, as a self-learning tool for maritime issues, but slowly took the form of an informative blog. In the process more young professionals willing to participate to the blog's contents and features got involved and thus the OOW Team was formed.

For more information about the officerofthewatch.com blog please refer to the following web pages:

- 1. About OOW
- 2. Contact Us
- 3. Get Involved
- 4. OOW How To
- 5. OOW Policy

For any queries or feedback regarding the present publication please contact us by sending a direct message to <a href="mailto:info@officerofthewatch.com">info@officerofthewatch.com</a>.

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