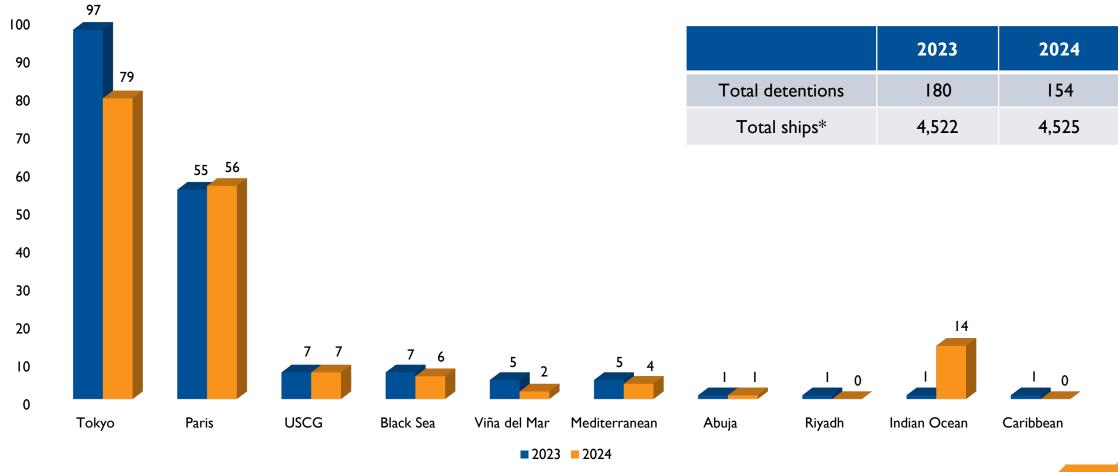
# FLAG STATE INSPECTIONS AND COMMON DEFICIENCIES

Presented by:

Captain Sascha Marcel Dyker

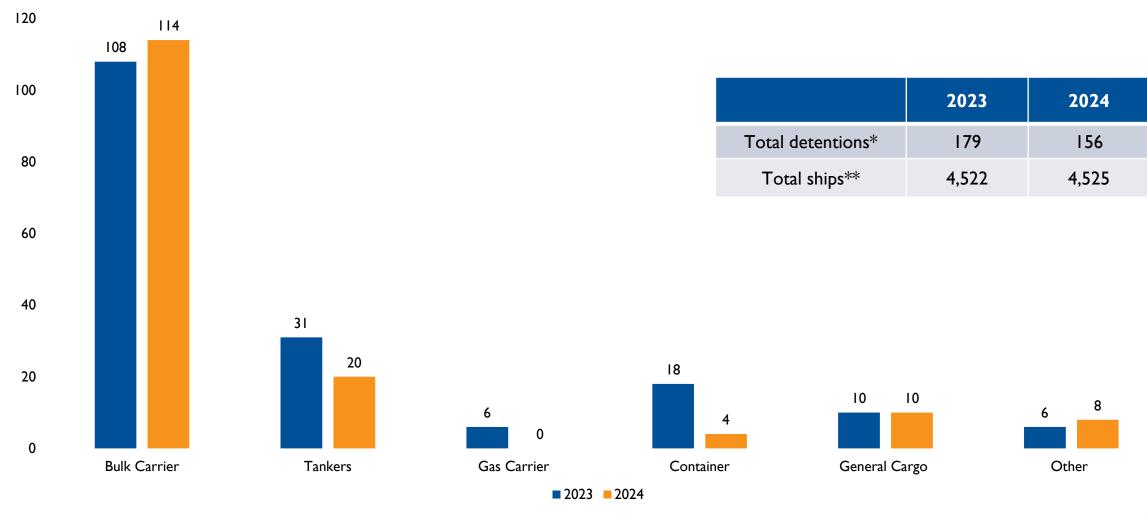
Fleet Operations Manager (Hong Kong)

# PORT STATE CONTROL (PSC) DETENTIONS PER MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MoU) 2023-2024



<sup>\*</sup>Excludes mobile offshore units (MOUs) and yachts

#### **PSC DETENTIONS PER TYPE 2023–2024**



<sup>\*</sup>Total Appeals Achieved: 2023: 5; 2024: 4

<sup>\*\*</sup>Excluding MOUs and yachts

#### Index with category (Tokyo MOU code)

#### 013: Certificate & Documentation - Documents

- Watchkeeping

#### 02: Structural Conditions

- Mooring Deck Machineries
- Steering Gear
- Pressure Vacuum (PV) Valve Condition

#### 03: Water/Weathertight conditions

- Ballast Water Tank Vent Heads
- Hatch Covers
- Cargo Hatch
- Various Deck Ventilators

#### 04: Emergency Systems

- Emergency Fire Pump
- Drills
- Emergency Preparedness
- Emergency Generator
- Deck Lights

#### 06: Cargo operations including equipment

- Container Sockets

#### 08: Alarms

- Fire Alarm System

#### 091: Working and Living Conditions - Living Conditions

- Galley
- Provision Space

#### 07: Fire Safety

- Engine Room Fire Doors
- Emergency Escape
- Paint Locker Sprinklers
- Engine Room Fan Dampers
- Funnel Dampers
- Quick Closing Valve
- Oil Mist Detector
- Pipe Laggings and Purifier Room
- Fire Detectors
- Smoke Detection System
- Local Fire Fighting System in Manual Mode

10: Safety of Navigation

Navigational Lights

Pilot Ladders

- Cable Penetrations
- CO2 Room
- Fire Line Isolation Valves
- Fire Line
- Fire Hose Condition
- Firefighter's Outfit
- Manhole
- Self Closing Sounding Pipes

#### II: Life saving appliances

- Lifeboat
- Rescue Boat
- Liferaft
- Embarkation Ladders
- Life Jackets
- Immersion Suits
- Lifeboat Sprinkler

#### 13: Propulsion and auxiliary machinery

- Sea Water Piping and Coolers
- Auxiliary Engine
- Main Engine
- Boiler and Steam Equipment
- Alarm Monitoring Panel
- Exhaust Leaks
- Missing Valve Handle

#### 141: Pollution prevention - MARPOL Annex I

- Oily Water Separator

#### 144: Pollution prevention - MARPOL Annex IV

- Sewage Treatment System

#### 146: Pollution prevention - MARPOL Annex VI

- Incinerator



#### **NAVIGATIONAL LIGHTS**



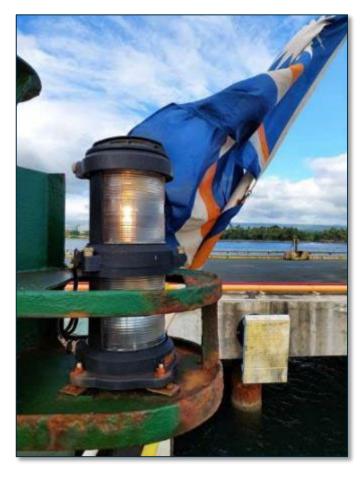
Starboard side light is mounted in the opposite way

- Are inboard screens painted with a matte black coating (non-glossy)?
- Most common deficiencies are related to the wrong installation





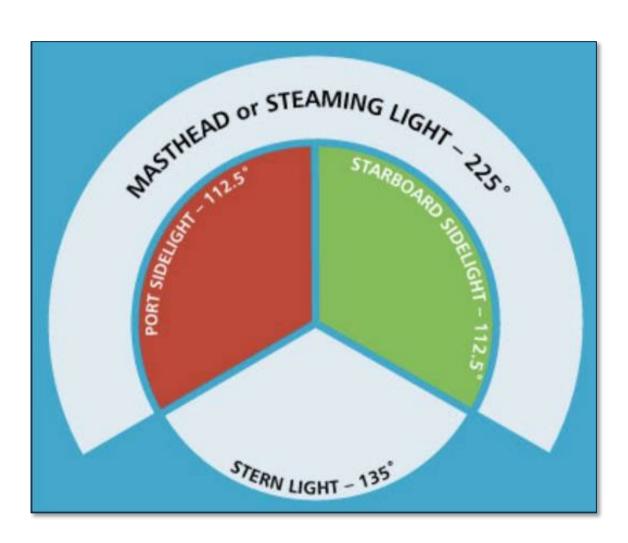
- Both sidelights are secured using duct tape
- Port sidelight installed without sector arc plate







Masthead light installed as a stern light giving a 225° arc of visibility instead of 135°



 A reference of how arcs of visibility of the navigational lights indicate the vessel's aspect



 Starboard side navigation light, newbuild vessel



Stern light, before (10-year-old vessel)



Stern light, after



#### LIFEBOAT



Rudder support is thinned down







Lifeboat winch drums corroded





Defective / seized limit switches





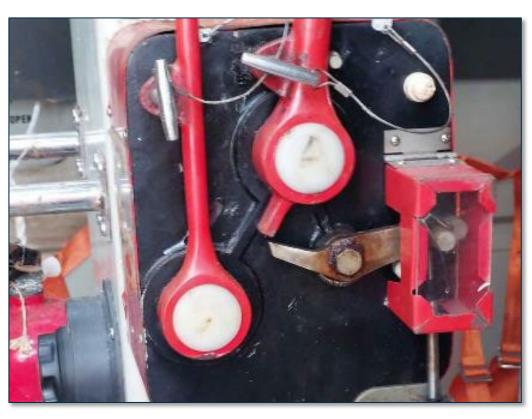
Defective tachometer



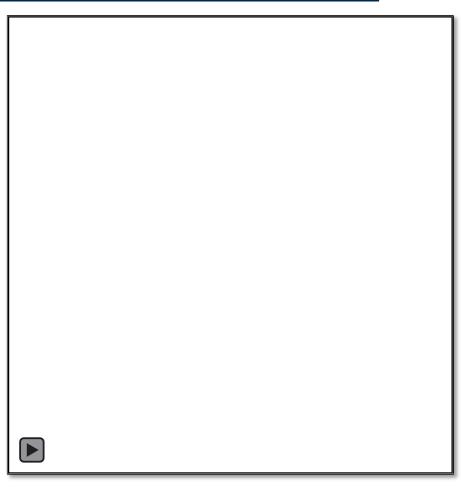


Lifeboat hooks painted covering lock indicators





Release handles not properly reset and left in an open / unlocked position







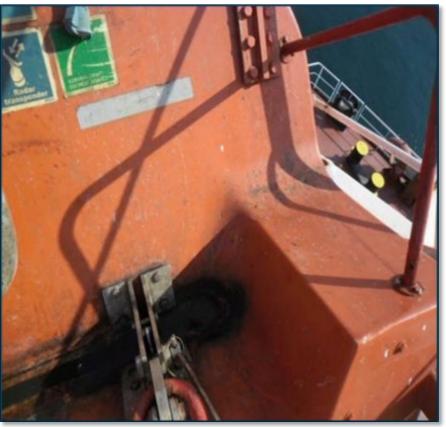
- Lifeboat glass / windows obscured or opaque.
- International Life-Saving Appliance (LSA)
   Code Chapter IV, Regulation 4.4.7.12.
- Every lifeboat shall be so arranged that an adequate view forward, aft, and to both sides is provided from the control and steering position for safe launching and maneuvering.



Free fall (FF) lifeboat front glass is obscured or opaque

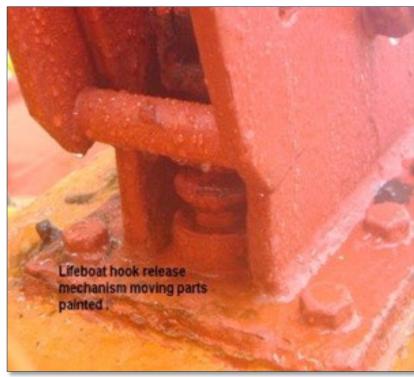






FF lifeboat cracks (internal)





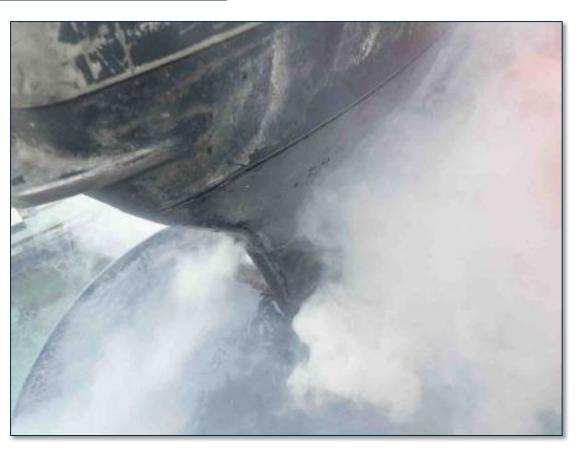


### **RESCUE BOAT**



- Let the outboard motor run for five minutes during the test.
- Cooling water circulation is to be observed while the propeller is immersed in water.
- Davit is to be tested using emergency power.
- Common deficiencies are related to limit switches, cooling water, davit, and outboard motor failure.





Outboard motor cooling system not functioning





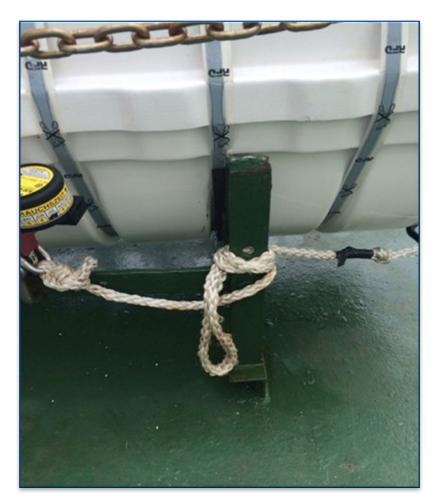
 Limit switches were found out of order during the swinging test of davit





Rescue boat limit switch

#### **LIFE RAFT**







 Life raft's hydrostatic release units (HRUs) / painters' wrong connection and/or extra securing ropes

#### **ENGINE ROOM FIRE DOORS**

- Are they self-closing? Is door closure functional (if fitted)?
- Drilled / holed / repaired?
- Door handle latch in good order?
- Door lock space vacant, lock fitted, or a cavity stuffed with materials?

### **ENGINE ROOM FIRE DOORS (continued)**

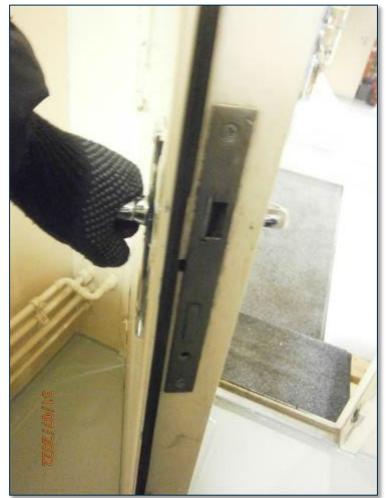






# **ENGINE ROOM FIRE DOORS (continued)**





# **ENGINE ROOM FIRE DOORS (continued)**



Class A door secured open



- Lights working?
- Clearly marked?







Escape trunk insulation missing



Signs leading?







Condition of rescue harness / rope / pulley





#### **EMERGENCY FIRE PUMP (EFP)**

- Remote start possible, if yes start from the bridge.
- Any gauges fitted on bridge wing / remote readouts to verify the pressure?







EFP not developing pressure and priming device non-operational





Compound gauge reading – vacuum, zero, or positive





- Any leakages / water deposited in the emergency fire pump space?
- Priming device functioning correctly?
- Require manual priming by closing any valves?
- The above will provide a clear indication regarding the health of the priming system.
- More important especially when the ship is under light conditions.















Leaking EFP gland packing / mechanical seal

#### PAINT LOCKER SPRINKLERS







Sprinklers are choked

# BALLAST WATER TANK (BWT) VENT HEADS

- Need to be opened (top and side covers) to see conditions inside.
- No missing bolts and nuts on covers.
- No damages to the float discs / balls.
- Seals intact, no corrosion or misplaced floats / spindles.
- Are BWT vent heads opened regularly?

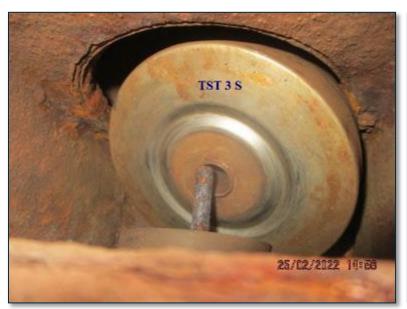
## **BWT VENT HEADS (continued)**







## **BWT VENT HEADS (continued)**







## **BWT VENT HEADS (continued)**









# **BWTVENT HEADS** (continued)







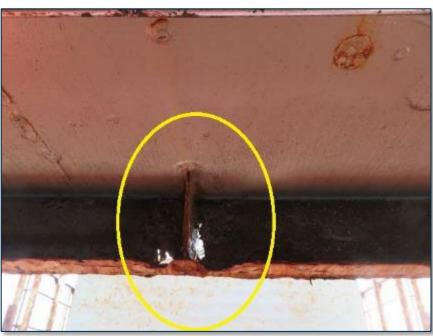




#### **HATCH COVERS**

- In general, no significant wastages on hatch cover components?
- Must be free from hydraulic leaks.
- Watertight? No foam (expanded polystyrene) is used to keep the water integrity of holds.
- Properly locked when in the open position?
- Securing cleats complete and in good condition?
- Natural vent closures well maintained?







Wasted hatch cover wheel and panels











Seized / damaged securing cleats



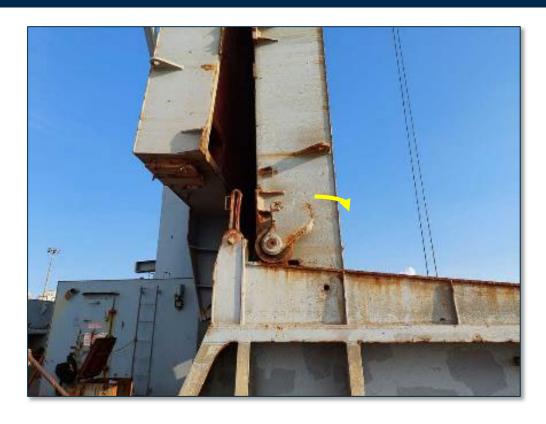








Hatch cover natural vents in poor condition





- Hatch covers are not secured while in the open position.
- Locking pins are stuck / seized.









- Use of expanded polystyrene foam on hatch covers hold access and vents
- The cargo hold is not watertight









Hydraulic leaks

Second most common deficiency related to hatch covers from January to June 2022.

#### **CARGO HATCH**







Most common deficiencies are related to:

- Roller fairleads
- Hydraulic leaks
- Brake linings
- Anchor securing
- Mooring winches





Roller fairleads seized / damaged

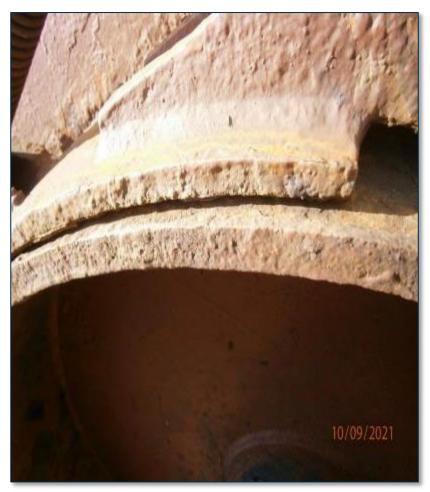


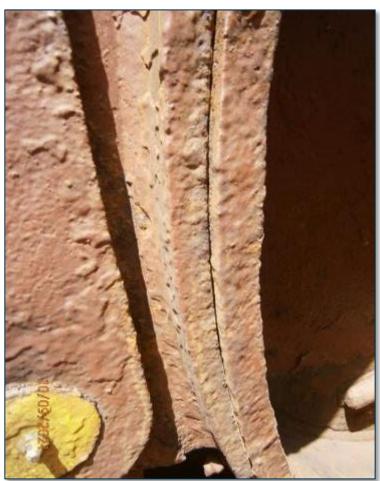




Hydraulic leaks from winches and windlasses

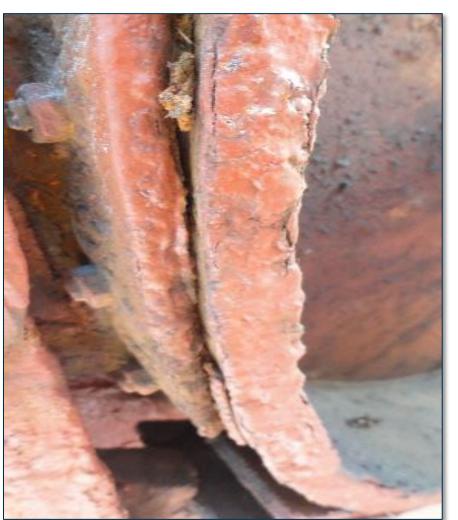
- Any leakages?
- Condition of brake band packing.
- Braker rendering markings?

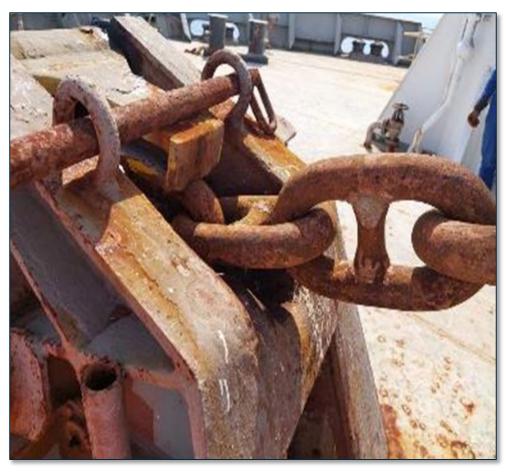












Chain not resting on stopper at anchor home position









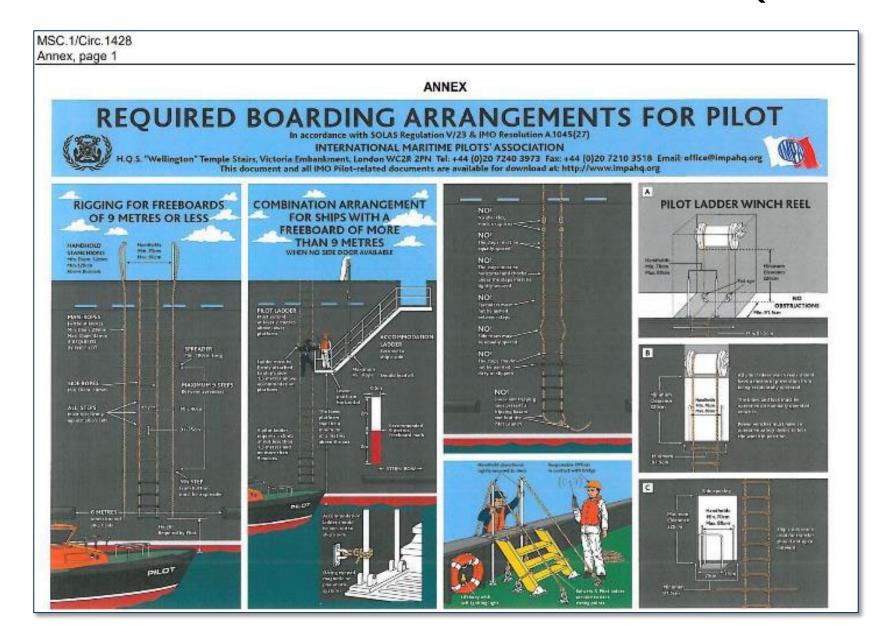




# PILOT LADDERS – MARITIME SAFETY COMMITTEE (MSC). I/CIRCULAR (Circ). I 428

- *Pilot Transfer Arrangements*, MSC.1/Circ.1428 includes the revised poster under the cover of MSC/Circ.568/Revision (Rev).1.
- Revisions in the previous poster incorporate the most significant changes adopted by the Amendments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended, MSC.308(88).
- Member States are requested to bring the revised poster to the attention of their pilots, seafarers, shipowners, ship operators, and others concerned with pilot boarding arrangements.

#### PILOT LADDERS - MSC. I/Circ. I 428 (continued)



#### PILOT LADDERS - MSC. I/Circ. I 495/Rev. I

#### Interpretation

Subparagraphs 1 and 2 of SOLAS regulation V/23.3.3. address two different and distinct arrangements – the former when only a pilot ladder is provided; the latter when a combined arrangement of "an accommodation ladder used in conjunction with the pilot ladder" is provided.

- SOLAS regulation V/23.3.3.1 prescribes an operational instruction that limits the climb to not more than 9 m on a single ladder regardless of the trim or list of the ship.
- SOLAS regulation V/23.3.3.2 and section 3 of resolution A.1045(27) applies to a combined arrangement of "an accommodation ladder used in conjunction with the pilot ladder" for "Safe and convenient access to, and egress from, the ship" for which a 15° list requirement does not apply.
- Member States are invited to use the unified interpretation provided in paragraphs 1 and 2 above as guidance when applying the relevant provisions of SOLAS regulation V/23.3.3 for pilot transfer equipment and arrangements and to bring them to the attention of all parties concerned.

# PILOT LADDERS – INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO) RESOLUTION A.1045(27)

Resolution A.1045(27)
Adopted on 30 November 2011
(Agenda item 9)
PILOT TRANSFER ARRANGEMENTS

A 27/Res.1045 Page 2

#### Annex

#### RECOMMENDATION ON PILOT TRANSFER ARRANGEMENTS

#### 1 GENERAL

Ship designers are encouraged to consider all aspects of pilot transfer arrangements at an early stage in design. Equipment designers and manufacturers are similarly encouraged, particularly with respect to the provisions of paragraphs 2.1.2, 3.1 and 3.3.

#### 2 PILOT LADDERS

A pilot ladder should be certified by the manufacturer as complying with this section or with the requirements of an international standard acceptable to the Organization.<sup>1</sup>



Where was the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 799:2004 mentioned in this resolution?



# PILOT LADDERS – IMO RESOLUTION A.1045(27) (continued)

Refer to the recommendations by the International Organization for Standardization, in particular publication ISO 799:2004, Ships and marine technology – Pilot ladders.

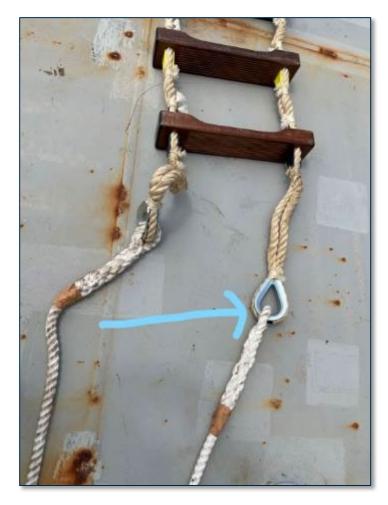
#### **PILOT LADDERS**

- Side rope's mid-point half length is not located on thimbles as specified in IMO Resolution A.1045(27) as recommended by the ISO 799:2004
- Updates stated in ISO 799:2019 say otherwise BUT currently it is not yet incorporated by IMO

# PILOT LADDERS (continued)









Sample of pilot ladders which have their side ropes' mid-point half length around thimbles

If an ISO 799:2004 compliant pilot ladder's topmost step looks like this:



Then the side ropes below the bottom rubber steps must look like this:



Pilot ladders must also have a name tag plate under one of its steps





Items on the name tag plate can be referenced with a corresponding certificate







Pilot ladder rubber steps damaged







Pilot ladder chocks loosened / missing (It does not ensure that the steps are prevented from moving)







Pilot ladder wastages and cracks

- D-shackles used to secure the pilot ladder on the deck.
- Damaging to the chocks and steps of the ladder.
- This will put all weights in the ladder steps and chocks which they are not designed to withstand.

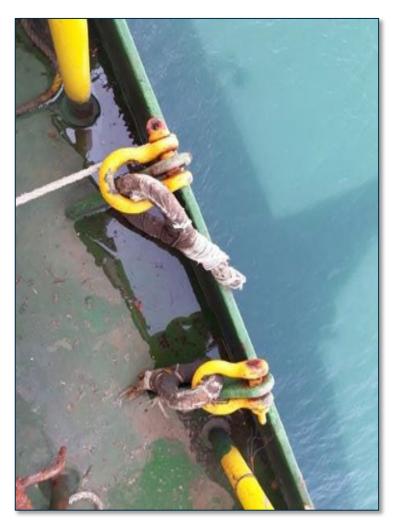






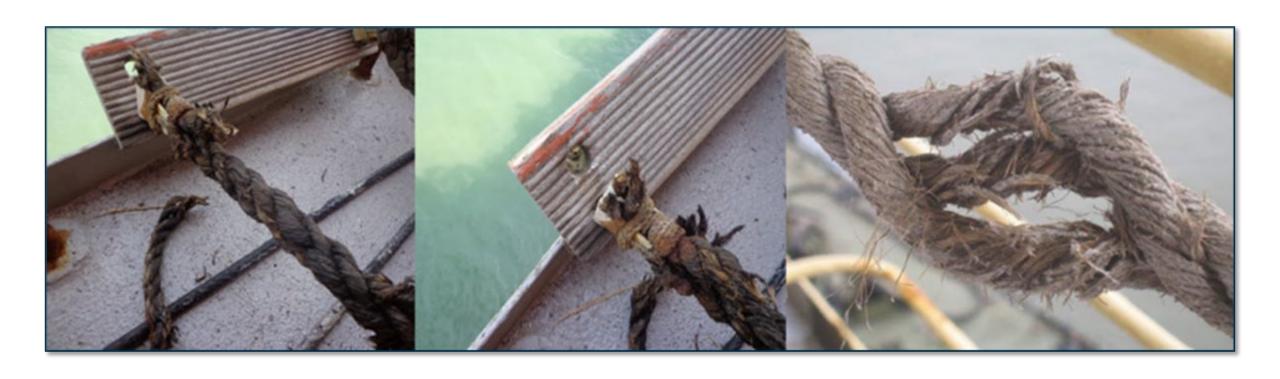
- The rolling hitch knot used on a well-rigged pilot ladder arrangement
- The pilot ladder should be secured to the ship's deck, on designated strong points, using the ladder's side ropes

#### **EMBARKATION LADDERS**





### **EMBARKATION LADDERS** (continued)



#### WATCHKEEPING

- Engine room independent watches by engine ratings have been a common deficiency.
- It is either that the management purposely assigns them single duties per the shipboard working arrangement, or the shipboard working arrangement says they have engine watch together with an engineer, but their rest hour records say otherwise.
- It is best to compare the two documents.
- Principles of Watchkeeping, Marine Notice (MN) 7-038-4.



- Lifeboat and rescue boat overdue launching drills are the most common deficiency related to drills.
- Next are related to general crew response and equipment.
- Then next are unsatisfactory lifeboat and fire drills.

















Lifeboat drill outcome









Simulated launching procedures for FF lifeboats (see Simulated Launching Procedures for Free-Fall Lifeboats (MN 7-041-4))

#### **EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS**

The top three deficiencies related to emergency preparedness are:

- I. Issues with public address / talk-back system.
- 2. Inoperative general alarm system.
- 3. Busted emergency lights on deck.

These three are to be tested during drills. Emergency lights can be left turned on until the switchboards inside the Engine Control Room (ECR) have been checked for low insulation.

#### **EMERGENCY GENERATOR**

- Any obvious leaks oil / water?
- Air cooler condition / leakages?
- Quick Closing Valve (QCV) functional?
- Primary / secondary means of starting?
- Tank level sufficient / marked / gauge glass?
- Any issues with the gauges / panel / alarms when emergency generator operating?
- On load simulation working using test modes?
- Requiring manual intervention for bringing on load?

### **EMERGENCY GENERATOR (continued)**



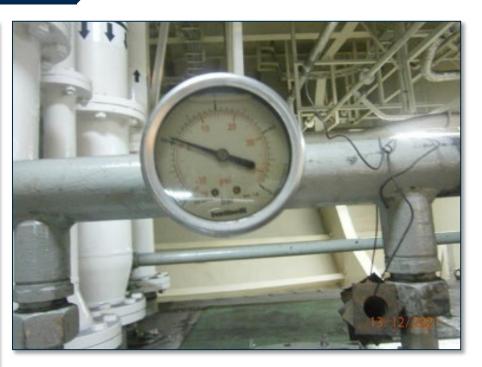


Emergency generator batteries explosion during testing

#### **SEWAGE TREATMENT PLAN**







Operational? First impression by looking at the lights / pressure gauges







- Any foul smell before and after opening the aeration chamber?
- Any temporary repairs?
- Internal condition, aeration quality?











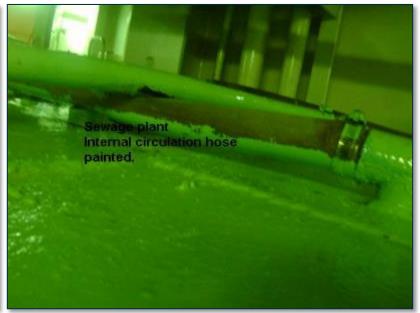


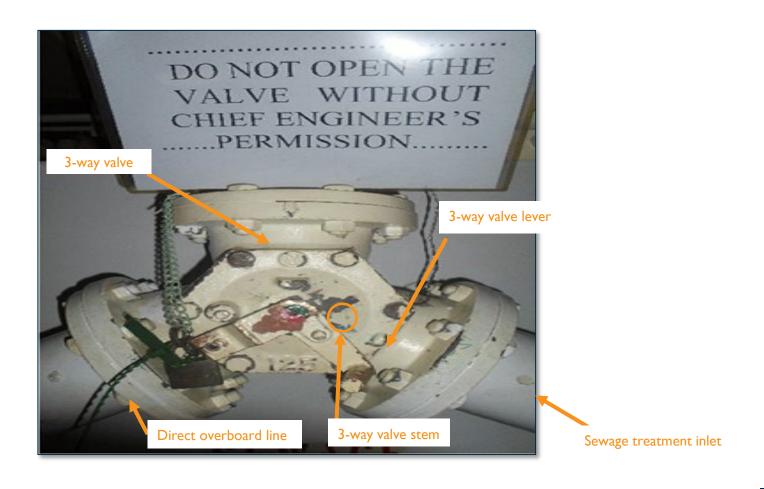












#### **ENGINE ROOM FAN DAMPERS**

- Local / remote or both?
- Any inspection windows available?
- Condition of flaps verified?
- Pneumatic controller indicator showing closed, flaps closing as well?
- Does it require the removal of any mesh for inspection?































- Engine room fan casing
- Emergency generator exhaust fan

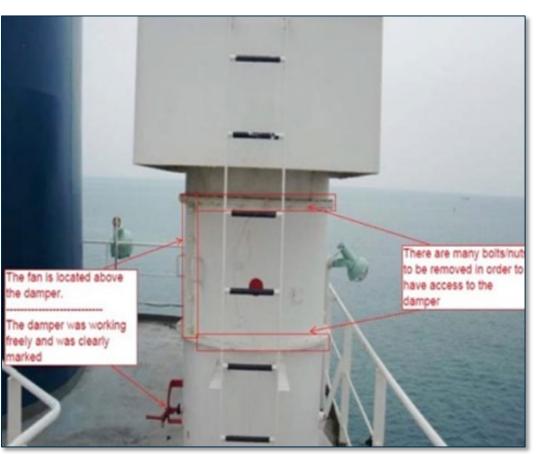




Main engine vent fan wire mesh in poor condition







Visual inspection of the main engine fan







Damper (louver) before





And after repairs were made by the ship's staff within three hours





Engine louvers condition before





Fan louvers condition after



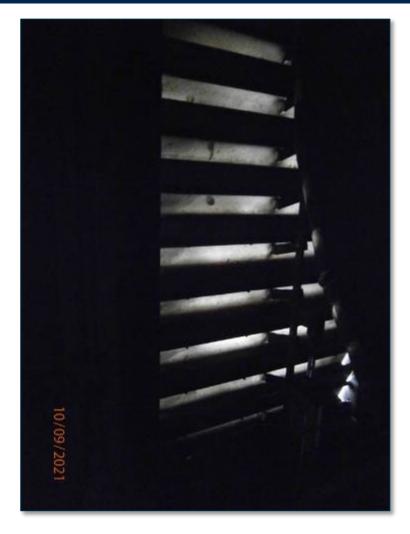




Flaps do not close fully

#### **FUNNEL DAMPERS**

- Verified from the funnel deck?
- Local, remote, or both?
- Are all flaps closing or some are partially closed?
- Design limitations acceptable?















Large gap on sides or between the flaps as well?





#### **VARIOUS DECK VENTILATORS**

- Functional?
- Butterfly nuts free?
- Rubber gaskets condition.
- Any wastage / corrosion?
- Require removal of any mesh?









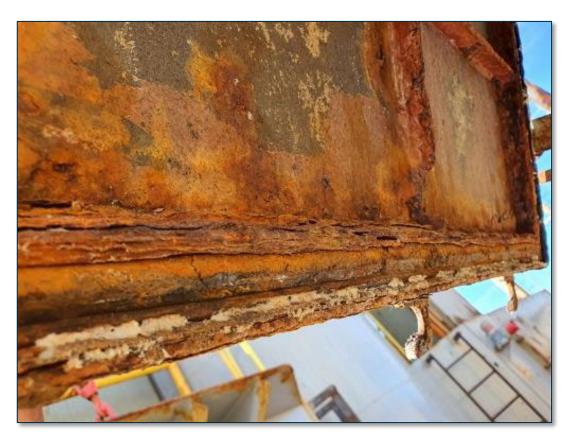
















Wheelhouse natural vent

#### **OILY WATER SEPARATOR (OWS)**

- Visually inspected for any leakages, soft patches, and suspicious piping?
- Running test carried out from bilge tank?
- Condition of OWS bilge pump or bilge pump.
- 15 pumps per minute (ppm) alarm monitor reading steady.
- Sampling line valve open?
- Water coming out from the 15 ppm monitor vent line?
- Is sampling done with fresh water or with sample water during the test?
- Oil content light ON?
- Three-way valve / change-over valves operational or pump stopping?
- Any indicator fitted to the three-way valve?
- Is the three-way valve sealing?
- Any hopper or sight glass fitted to verify water stopping?































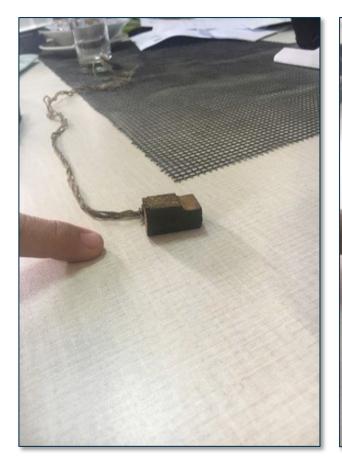


#### **QCVs**

- Visual inspection looks maintained or neglected?
- Any leakages from the seal or valve body?
- Any blockages, wedges, or gagging noted?
- Any physical damage to the operating mechanism especially on the auxiliary engine platform?
- On testing is the piston moving? Is the valve closing or stuck?





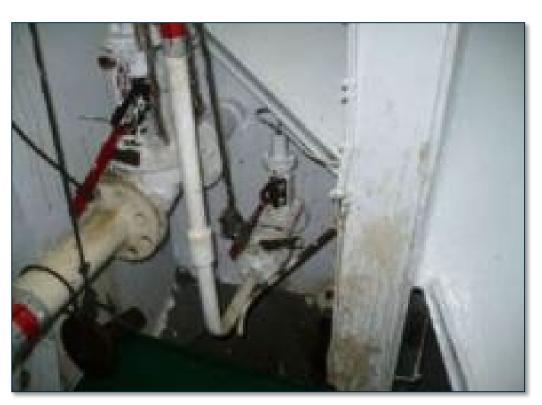




Materials used to block the QCV



QCV blocked open



QCV tied open





#### **OIL MIST DETECTOR**

- Any alarm on the panel?
- Any sensor locally showing under the alarm?
- Alarm off scan / active on the ECR alarm monitoring panel?

#### **OIL MIST DETECTOR (continued)**



#### SEA WATER (SW) PIPING AND COOLERS

- Visual inspection.
- Any funnels / hoses or catchment trays fitted?
- Any fresh paint noted on certain sections?
- How are the pipe entry / exit areas at the SW coolers?
- Any SW stains on the drip tray or from the overhead pipelines?



#### **SW PIPING AND COOLERS (continued)**













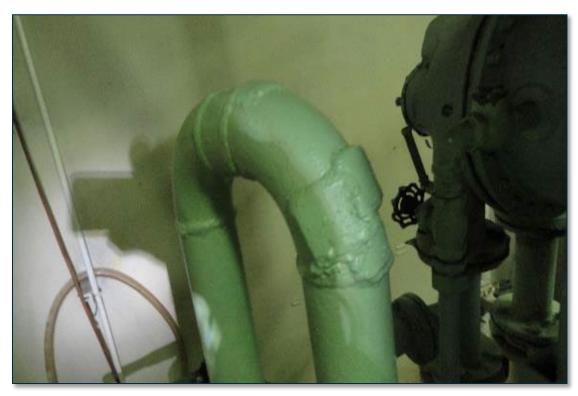














#### PIPE LAGGINGS AND PURIFIER ROOM

- Visual inspection.
- Oily / clean / painted?
- Any signs of leakage / catchment containers / leaking seals / leaking filters?
- Condition of bilge?

































#### **AUXILIARY ENGINE**

- Any obvious leaks?
- Check the condition of Fuel Oil (FO) piping.
- Check the condition of panel / gauges.
- Has the QCV been tested for standby generator?

## **AUXILIARY ENGINE** (continued)





## **AUXILIARY ENGINE** (continued)







## **AUXILIARY ENGINE** (continued)





#### **MAIN ENGINE**





- Any obvious leaks?
- Area around the fuel pump inspected



## MAIN ENGINE (continued)





## MAIN ENGINE (continued)











## MAIN ENGINE (continued)





#### **FIRE ALARM SYSTEM**

- Any active alarm on the panel?
- Any disablements?
- Any of the fire sensors covered?
- Correct approved equipment available on board for testing?

## FIRE ALARM SYSTEM (continued)





#### FIRE DETECTORS





Sensors covered with tapes

## FIRE DETECTORS (continued)



Typical fire smoke detector wrapped in plastic throughout the engine room

#### FIRE DETECTORS -TESTING EQUIPMENT



Heat detector inappropriate testing material

# FIRE DETECTORS – TESTING EQUIPMENT (continued)





Lighters used as tester for sensors

## FIRE DETECTORS – TESTING EQUIPMENT (continued)



#### **SMOKE DETECTION SYSTEM**

- System on if fitted?
- Turned off due to cargo operations?
- Tested by disconnecting the pipes if required.
- Any alarms?

#### **SMOKE DETECTION SYSTEM (continued)**





## LOCAL FIRE FIGHTING SYSTEM IN MANUAL MODE

- Local / remote / auto.
- Any section valve manually kept off?
- Tank suction valve open?
- Crew aware of the testing?







- Hypermist main valve (steering gear room).
- Hypermist main panel.









Hypermist nozzles wrapped in plastic



#### **BOILER AND STEAM EQUIPMENT**

- Any steam leaks?
- Any oil leaks around the oil-fired burner?
- Any damage to the boiler casing insulation?
- Any alarms on the panel?
- Boiler working in auto / manual?
- Alarms tested?

# **BOILER AND STEAM EQUIPMENT (continued)**



























- Condition of Refractory.
- Test run on diesel oil satisfactory?
- Oil Record Book entries can confirm if the incinerator is being used regularly.

## **INCINERATOR** (continued)







## **INCINERATOR** (continued)





#### **ALARM MONITORING PANEL**

- Is the system operational?
- Any major alarms active on the panel?
- Ship staff manually reposed or off scanned alarms?

### **ALARM MONITORING PANEL (continued)**





#### **CABLE PENETRATIONS**

- Sealed after installation of additional cables?
- If sealed, are they correctly from top and bottom?
- Sealed with the correct material or only with putty?







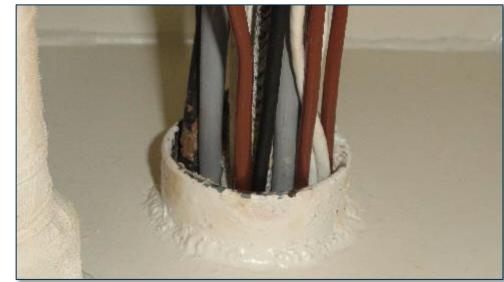








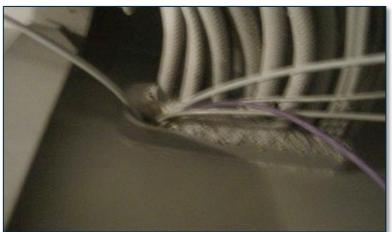












Fire integrity of bulkheads being destroyed



- Functional?
- Damage to the light fittings?
- Ageing / translucent?

## **DECK LIGHTS (continued)**





## **DECK LIGHTS (continued)**









- Condition, visual appearance.
- Flame hood / wire mesh condition satisfactory?
- Tiles condition?

## **GALLEY** (continued)



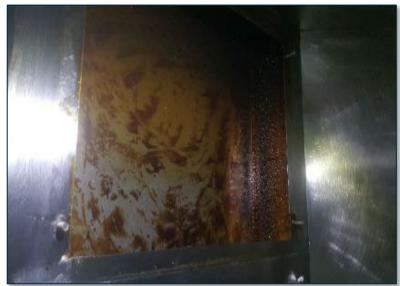






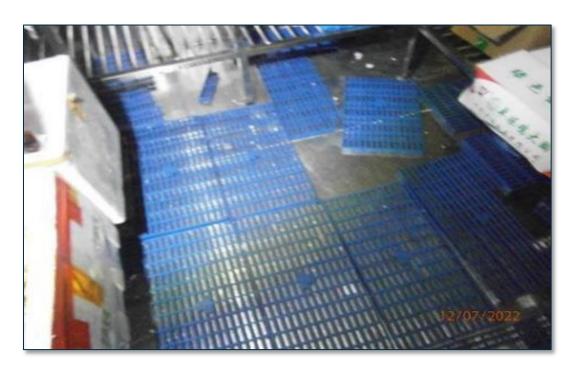
## **GALLEY** (continued)

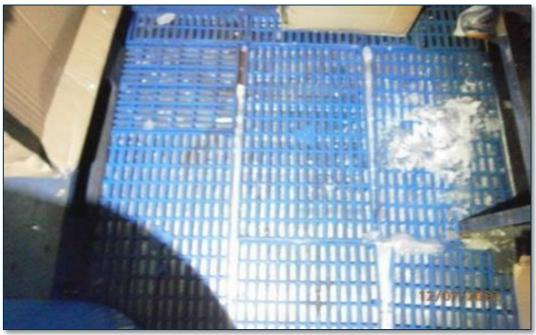






#### **PROVISION SPACE**





- Visual inspection of the condition.
- Alarm and light working?

## **PROVISION SPACE** (continued)





Any icing on the panel / door frame

## PROVISION SPACE (continued)





## PROVISION SPACE (continued)











### CARBON DIOXIDE (CO<sub>2</sub>) ROOM

- Bottles secured correctly?
- Any pilot lines disconnected?
- Any hoses touching / rubbing the metal frame?
- Depending on design Type A or Type B; pins in / out?







- New build bulk carrier detained on maiden voyage by Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA) for fixed CO<sub>2</sub> system not readily available for operation.
- Three manifold rows had flexible hoses fitted but not connected to  $CO_2$  cylinders (caps were on).
- The ship's staff were misinformed at the yard that they were spare cylinders.
- These 28 cylinders covered the cargo holds.
- All cylinders aligned and three loose hoses connected.
- There was a Total Organic Carbon Analysis at delivery.









#### FIRE LINE ISOLATION VALVES

- Functional / frozen / hard to operate?
- Randomly tested for operation?
- Hydrants opened to confirm if sealing after isolating?

## FIRE LINE ISOLATION VALVES (continued)





# FIRE LINE ISOLATION VALVES (continued)

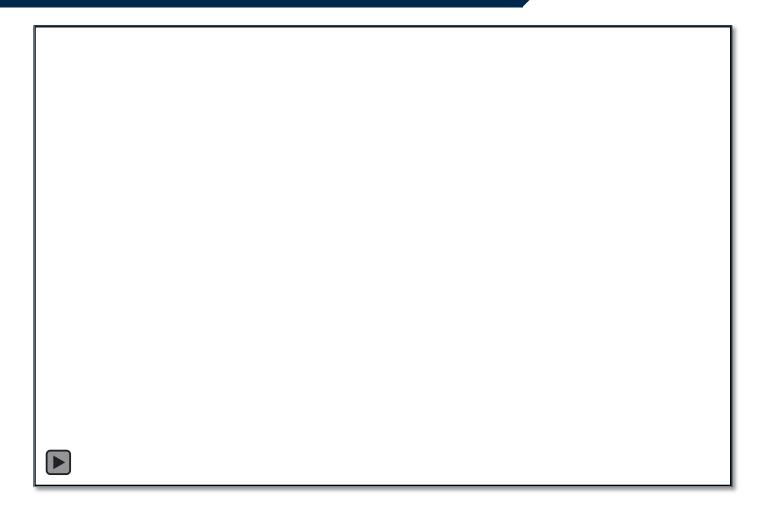
- Fire line main isolating valve frozen (foam room).
- Fire line main leak on deck.
- Lifeboat sprinkler line holed.

## FIRE LINE ISOLATION VALVES (continued)





#### FIRE LINE







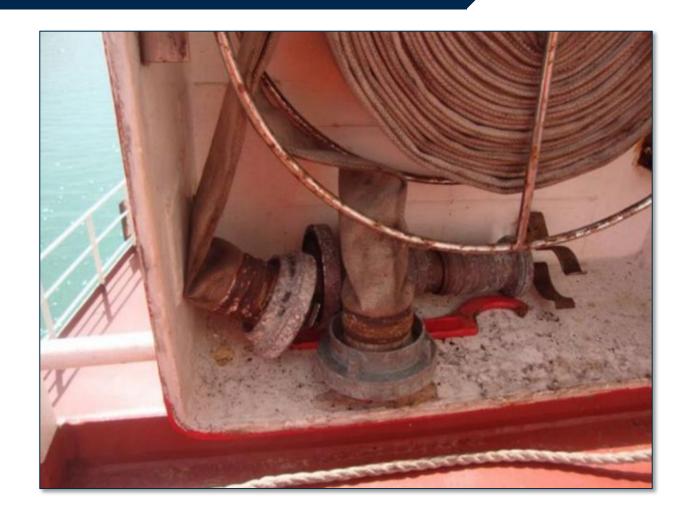
- Fire hose couplings rusty?
- Check the fixed HI-FOG nozzle.
- Fire line soft patch?

## FIRE LINE (continued)





### FIRE HOSE CONDITION





- Rudder packing worn and leaking?
- Hydraulic leak with makeshift container and drain line.
- Well maintained and in good condition?

# **STEERING GEAR (continued)**





# LIFE JACKETS









Life jackets poor condition



## LIFE JACKETS (continued)



Life jacket – original design



Life jacket flap without light



Life jacket as observed by PSC



### **IMMERSION SUITS**







## **IMMERSION SUITS (continued)**













#### FIREFIGHTER'S OUTFIT

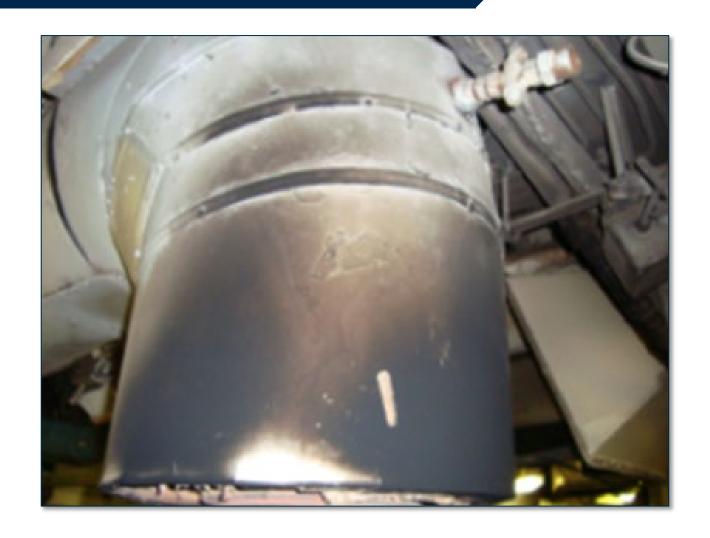




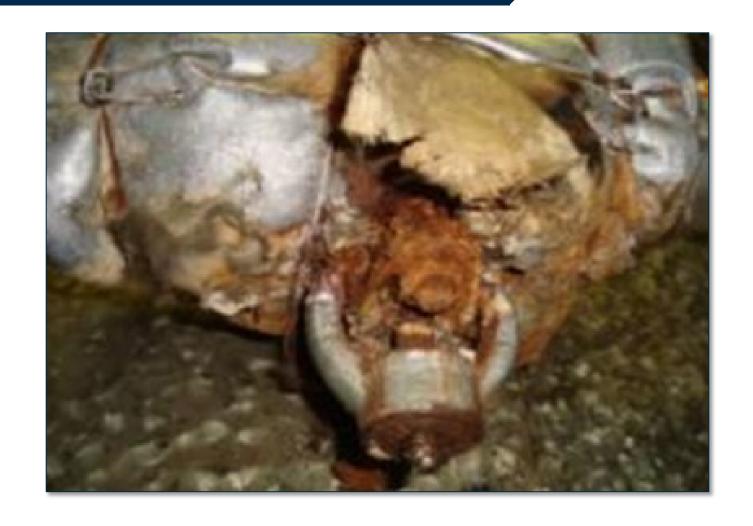


Damaged firefighter's outfit

### **EXHAUST LEAKS**



#### MISSING VALVE HANDLE



### **MANHOLE**



Leaking manhole cover (diesel oil tank).



### **SELF-CLOSING SOUNDING PIPES**



### LIFEBOAT SPRINKLER







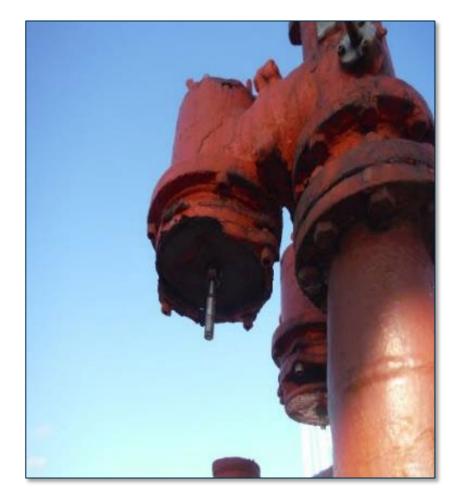
### **CONTAINER SOCKETS**







## PRESSURE VACUUM (PV) VALVE CONDITION





PV valves

