

**The Oil Companies International Marine Forum** 

Tanker Operator Conference April 13th, 2016



#### What is OCIMF?

The Oil Companies International Marine Forum is a voluntary association of oil companies with an interest in the shipment and terminalling of crude oil, oil products, petrochemicals and gas.

OCIMF does not involve itself in commercial Issues, including vetting, but restricts its activities to those issues affecting **safety and environmental protection**.







# The OCIMF Mission

To be the foremost authority on the safe and environmentally responsible operation of **oil tankers, terminals and offshore support vessels**, promoting continuous improvement in standards of design and operation.

## Our Members (98)





























preem















BR

**PETROBRAS** 











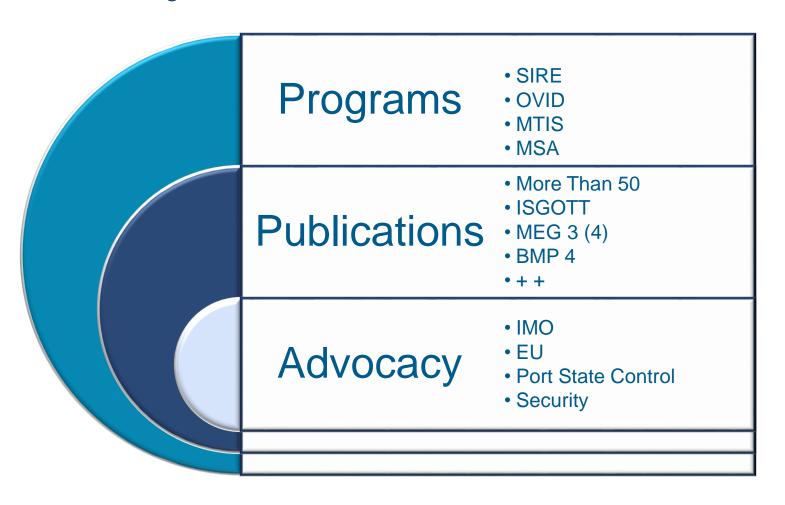
#### **OCIMF Milestones**



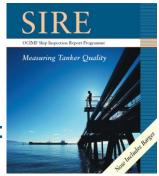
#### **Key Events in the history of OCIMF**

#### **Objectives**

In fulfilling its mission, OCIMF focuses on:



#### **Programmes**



## Ship Inspection Report Programme (SIRE):

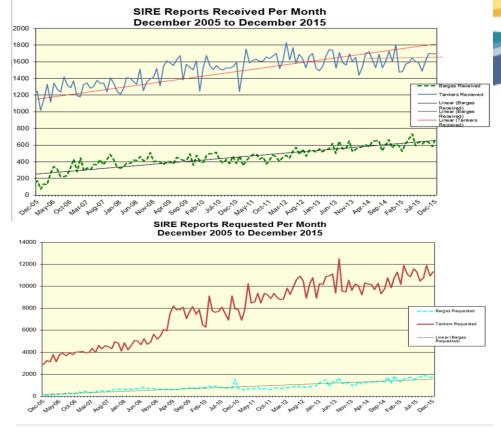
- Vessel Inspection Questionnaire (VIQ)
- Barges Inspection Questionnaire (BIQ)
- Vessels Particulars Questionnaire (VPQ)
- Barge Particulars Questionnaire (BPQ)

# Marine Terminal Information System (MTIS):

- Marine Terminal Particulars Questionnaire (MTPQ)
- Marine Terminal Operator Competence & Training (MTOCT)

# Offshore Vessel Inspection Database (OVID):

- Offshore Vessel Inspection Questionnaire (OVIQ)
- Offshore Vessels Particulars Questionnaire (OVPQ)



# Management Self Assessment programme (MSA):

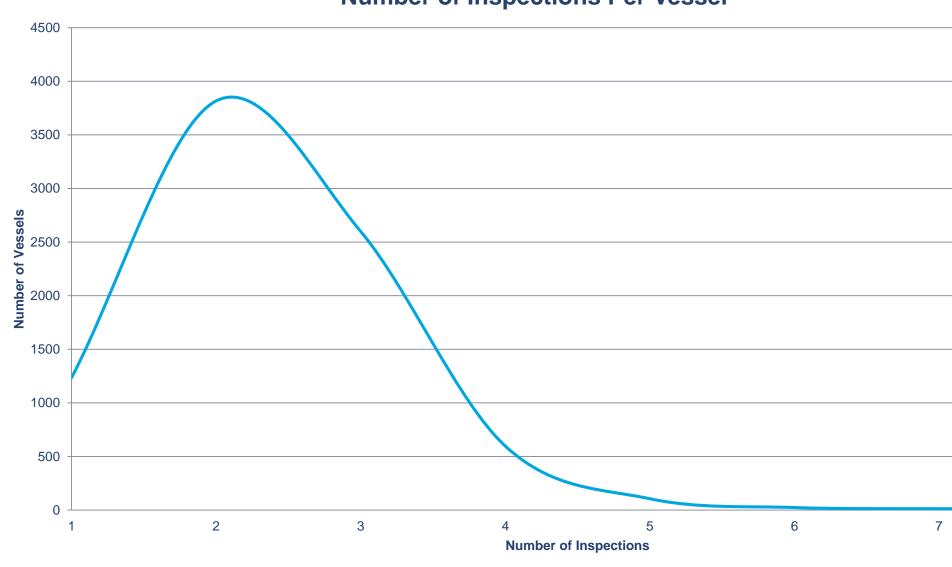
- Tanker Management Self Assessment (TMSA)
- Marine Terminal Management and Self-Assessment (MTMSA)
- Offshore Vessel Management Self Assessment (OVMSA)
- Ship to Ship Service Provider Management Self Assessment

### **SIRE Statistics - March 2016.**

•	Reports received since SIRE started	323,217
•	Reports submitted per month (Mar)	1836
•	Reports submitted per month (12 Month Ave	e) 1712
•	Reports accessed per month (Mar)	11,961
•	Reports accessed per month (12 Month Ave)	10,724
•	Reports less than 12 months old	19,297
•	No. of vessels w/reports <12 months	8,435
•	Ratio of Reports per ship 2.43	3 (5 mths)
•	Number of VPQ's	9.062
•	Barge reports submitted per month	<b>736</b>
•	Barge reports requested per month	1983
•	Report submitters	85
•	Programme Recipients	281
•	Port State Recipients	<b>36</b>
•	Reports accessed by Port States/month	<b>62</b>

**Back** 

#### **Number of Inspections Per Vessel**



#### **OVID Stats**

#### Numbers as of 7 February 2016

- •OCIMF Members using OVID 71
- •Vessels registered 9169
- Vessel Operators 1544
- •OVID Accredited Inspectors 384

#### In a 12 month period

•Inspections purchased – 1215

350

•Inspections completed – 2942

#### **OVMSA**

- •Operators using 813
- Operators Published 577

#### OVID Reports Requested Per Month May 2010 to February 2016







#### **OCIMF Publications**



- Industry recommendations and guidelines
- Circa 50 guidelines produced
- Many are the basis for industry standards
- Some have been adopted into national law and referenced by international bodies
- All available through either <u>www.ocimf.org</u> or <u>www.witherbyseamanship.</u> com

#### **Recently Published**



Guidelines On The Marine Assessment Of F(P)SOs Assessment Criteria And Questionnaire (Mar 2016)

Regional Guide To Counter Piracy And Armed Robbery Against Ships In Asia (Feb 2016)

Single Point Mooring Maintenance and Operations Guide (Nov 2015)

A Study into Crane Loads Associated with Hose Handling at Offshore Terminals (Nov 2015)

BMP 4 Update (Oct 2015)

The Hazards of Snap Back (Sept 2015)

Offshore Vessel Operations In Ice And Or Severe Sub Zero Temperatures In Arctic And Sub Arctic Regions (Oct 2014)

Ship Security Bridge Vulnerability Study (Oct 2014)

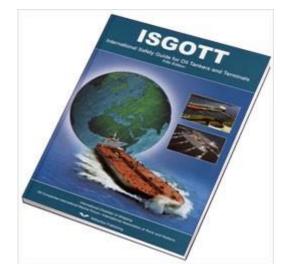
#### **Coming Soon**

- •Recommendation for Oil and Chemical Tanker Manifolds and Associated Equipment 5<sup>th</sup> Edition (4Q 2016)
- •Tanker Management Self Assessment (TMSA3) 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition (1Q 2017)
- Personnel transfer by crane (4Q 2016)

Mooring Equipment Guidelines 4th Edition (MEG4)

(4Q 2017)

•ISGOTT 6 follows MEG4 (2019/20)

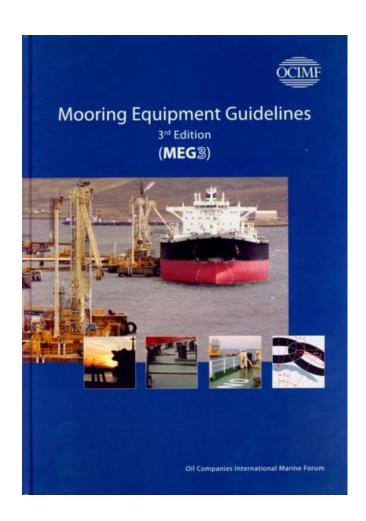




# **Update on MEG4, TMSA3 and Human Factors**

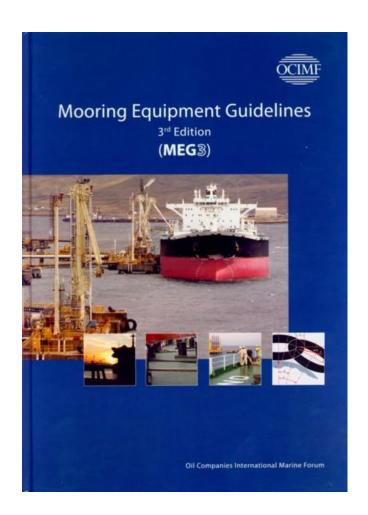


#### **Mooring Equipment Guidelines**



- Update and revise the 3rd Edition of MEG
- Restructure layout of document with target audience in mind
  - Shipyards / Ship Designers
  - Tanker Operators
  - Terminal Operators
  - Ship staff / SIRE Inspectors
- Update references to SOLAS/IACS UI/ ISO
- Provide clarity on the philosophy used on compatibility between rope and fixed fittings and its corresponding strength and safety factors.
- New section on alternate and emerging technology

### **Mooring Equipment Guidelines**



- Particular focus on the "human element" aspect of mooring design
- Highlight importance of **D** to **D** ratio for compatibility between ropes and fittings.
- Provide guidance when loads have been exceeded for both ropes and fittings.
- Consider options for providing additional guidance in videos, illustrations etc.
- Include new section for dedicated shuttle tankers with bow mooring arrangement at SPM/FPSO
- Incorporate relevant publications into MEG
- Incorporate lessons learnt from the Zarga incident and update section on HMSF ropes.

#### **HMSF** Ropes



#### Still under investigation

#### Serious Mooring Incident - Rope Failure

The HMPE rope parted at around an indicative load of 24T which is substantially below its certified minimum break load (MBL) of 137 T

A visual inspection of the jacketed rope showed it to be in apparent excellent condition.

- We need to better understand fatigue factors for HMSF rope
- Inconsistent terminology and load values highlight lack of transparency by HMSF manufacturers
- We need to develop more robust line inspection & retirement criteria
- Should we be specifying performance criteria, similar to the "Guidelines for the Purchasing and Testing of SPM Hawsers"?

#### TMSA 3: Why revise TMSA?

#### **Update**

o To reflect **changes in legislation and best practice** – TMSA 2 was published July 2008

#### Clarify

- To encourage a more **unified interpretation** of the KPIs and BPGs due to the global implementation of TMSA it is important that the language used is clear and avoids ambiguity.
  - A number of KPIs are understood in different ways, even amongst members of the working group updating them!

#### Improve universality to all vessel and company types

 TMSA is now used right across the industry from small barge companies to the largest fleets. One document to suit all

#### **Continuous improvement**

......is an integral requirement of TMSA

#### TMSA 3: What's changing

#### •Main points;

- o the intention is a 'light touch' revision.
- Minor amendments to KPIs only mostly amending and updating best practices.
- Some of the changes will appear to be extensive in reality this is simply polishing the document to remove duplication, make text consistent, and put it in the correct context.
- Making it more user friendly and where possible able to be used globally through barges as well.
- Add new Industry best practices and topics (BWM / Polar Code / MLC etc.) to best practice guidance.
- o Chapter 6 (Cargo work) needs more content
- New Chapter 13 for Security.

#### TMSA 3: Raising the Bar

#### **Black Text - Existing TMSA2**

Red Text - Revised / New TMSA3 text

**Blue Text** - New KPI text

11.1.3 Vessel and shore-based contingency plans have clearly These identified roles include communications and logistics defined roles, responsibilities and record-keeping procedures. personnel. The shore based emergency response plan has clearly defined The plan should set out the actions to be taken for each of the defined roles roles, responsibilities and record-keeping procedures. Individuals are identified to fill each role with alternates for key positions Personnel are trained in their designated emergency response roles. 11.2.3 Individuals are trained in their designated emergency Designated, authorised senior personnel receive media training response roles. (moved to stage 1) to ensure accuracy and control of media releases, where applicable. The plan includes procedures and resources to interact with The interaction with media may include; media Responding to media enquiries Press releases Monitoring of news broadcasts Monitoring and responding to social media TV and radio interviews Personnel receive media training appropriate to their role External consultants may be utilized to support the company

#### **Human Factors**

- Why Human Factors?
- OCIMF has always focused on the technical aspects of the subject.
- OCIMF conducted a 2 day conference on Human Factors.
- Day one to hear from other high risk industries.
- Day 2 to understand how OCIMF is best set up to address Human Factors.
- To provide a resource base to support the OCIMF / INTERTANKO joint w/g



#### INTERTANKO and OCIMF joint working group

- In 2015 the 2 organisations collaborated to see where we could work together on a joint safety initiative.
- The shopping list of ideas has been narrowed to 4 and the inaugural meeting was held yesterday.

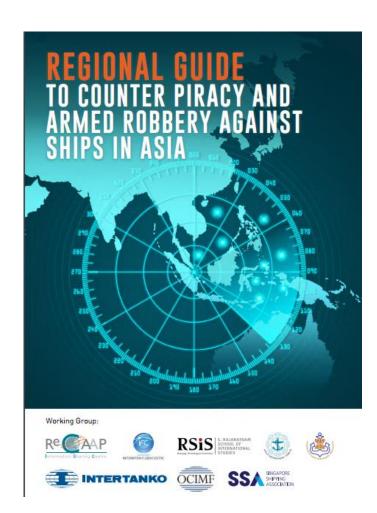
## **Advocacy and Collaboration**

Mooring design / MEG **ISGINTT** support Security Emissions ~ CO2 Terminal Flush Water European Union

#### **Security**









**OCIMF.org** 

Tel: +44 (0) 20 7654 1200 Fax: +44 (0) 20 7654 1205

## Back-up Slides

#### **IMO Submissions**



F

MARITIME SAFETY COMMITTEE 95th session Agenda Item 19

6 March 2015 Original: ENGLISH

#### WORK PROGRAMME

Proposal on the development of a regulation for safe mooring operations

Proposal to develop a revised SOLAS regulation II-1/3-8 and supplementing guidelines that, through innovative design features and more appropriate equipment, prevent uneare and unhealthy work situations during mooring operations on new ships

Submitted by Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Fřance, Geřmany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, the Marshall Islands, the Netherlands, Norway, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the European Commission (EC)

This document proposes the establishment of a new planned output Executive summary: for the Sub-Committee on Ship Design and Construction concerning the development of a revised SOLAS regulation II-1/3-8 and

supplementing guidelines that, through innovative design features and more appropriate equipment, prevent unsafe and unhealthy work situations during mooring operations on new ships

5.1 and 5.2 Strategic direction:

High-level action:

Planned output:

No related provisions

Action to be taken: Paragraph 44

MSC-MEPC.1/Clrc.4/Rev.3: MSC.1/Clrc.1483; Related documents:

MSC 92/INF.11 and MSC 95/INF.3

#### Introduction and Background

1 This document is submitted in accordance with paragraphs 6.1 to 6.3 of the Guidelines on the organization and method of work of the Maritime Safety Committee and the Marine Environment Protection Committee and their subsidiary bodies (MSC-MEPC.1/Circ.4/Rev.3) on the submission of new planned outputs. Submission to IMO on Mooring Proposal to develop a revised SOLAS regulation II-1/3-8 and supplementing guidelines.

Submission to IMO on the hazards of snapback

Submission to IMO on the Management of Offshore Terminal Flush Water.

https://edocs.imo.org/Final Documents/English/MSC 95-19-2 (E).docx



FSI 14/5