

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

CIRCULAR N° GEN 023

REPORT OF MARINE INCIDENT OR MARINE CASUALTY

TO: SHIP OWNERS/SHIP OPERATORS/MANAGERS,

MASTERS

APPLICABLE TO: All ships

EFFECTIVE AS FROM: Date of this Circular

12th July 2018

In case of marine incident or marine casualty, the Owner or Master of a St. Vincent and The Grenadines' vessel should <u>immediately advise</u> this Administration by the fastest means possible, including telephone or other means of electronic communication, and should promptly forward the annexed report.

A **marine casualty** means an event, or a sequence of events, that has resulted in any of the following which has occurred directly in connection with the operations of a ship:

- death or serious injury to a person;
- loss of a person from a ship;
- loss, presumed loss or abandonment of a ship;
- material damage to a ship;
- stranding or disabling of a ship, or the involvement of a ship in a collision;
- material damage to marine infrastructure external to a ship, that could seriously endanger the ship's safety, another ship or an individual; or
- severe damage to the environment, or the potential for severe damage to the environment, brought about by the damage of a ship or ships.

A marine casualty does not include a deliberate act or omission, with the intention to cause harm to the safety of a ship, an individual or the environment.

Very serious marine casualty is one of the above that leads to the loss of the ship, to a death, or to severe damage to the environment.

In case of very serious marine casualty, Ship Owner/Ship Operator/Manager and Masters should ensure, if possible, that the seafarers remain close to the scene and that they are not repatriated before statements are taken by the Flag's Safety Investigator as the seafarers play an important role in providing evidences to the investigation process.

A **marine incident** means an event, or sequence of events, other than a marine casualty, which has occurred directly in connection with the operations of a ship that endangered, or, if not corrected, would endanger the safety of the ship, its occupants or any other person or the environment.

A marine incident does not include a deliberate act or omission, with the intention to cause harm to the safety of a ship, an individual or the environment.

The persons in charge of any vessel involved in a a **marine incident** marine casualty should keep for three (3) years, or until otherwise instructed by this Administration, the complete records of the voyage upon which the casualty occurred, as well as any other material which might reasonably be of assistance in the investigation and determination of the cause and

scope of the casualty. Upon request, these persons should make available to this Administration all these records and materials.

It is required that the shipowner ensures that steps are taken to preserve and collect VDR / SVDR data as soon as possible after a casualty and to provide this Administration with a copy of this data in accordance with circular SOL 049.

If there are any serious injuries or deaths as a result of the Marine Casualty or Marine Incident, a Report on Occupational Accidents Resulting in Serious Injury or Loss of Life and Report of Occupational Disease form for each death or serious injury should be submitted in accordance with MLC 004 Circular.

Shipowners/Ship operators/Managers and Masters should also ensure that the reporting requirements of the port or coastal State in whose waters a Marine Casualty or Marine Incident occurs are complied with.

This Administration should be informed immediately when a port or coastal State initiates an investigation or otherwise intervenes and takes a control action as a result of the Marine Incident or Marine Casualty.

In accordance with the ISM Code, Clause 9 all accidents and hazardous situations should be reported to the Company, **investigated and analysed** with the objective of improving safety and pollution prevention. This Administration may request a copy of the mentioned investigation report.

Failure to comply with the above mentioned obligations may result in a fine.

All serious marine casualties will be investigated by this Administration in accordance with the IMO Casualty Investigation Code. Other marine casualties and marine incidents will be assessed and may be investigated where the Administration considers that there may be lessons to be learned.

Annex: Marine Casualty Report



ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF MARINE INCIDENT OR MARINE CASUALTY

1 NAME OF SHIP	DISTINCTINO NO. OR LETT		3 TYPE OF SHIP	4 YEAR OF BUII		5 FLAG	6 GROSS TONNAGE
						ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES	
	•						
7 DATE OF TIME OF INCIDENT/CASUALTY (DAY/MONTH/YEAR) 8 TIME OF INCIDENT/CASUALTY (LOCAL TIME)			9 TYPE OF INCIDENT/CASUALTY (I.E. FIRE, FOUNDERED, ETC.)		NAME(S) AND FLAG(S) OF OTHER SHIPS INVOLVED		
NAME OF PLACE OR SEA WHERE INCIDENT/CASUALTY OCCURRED		12 LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF INCIDENT/CASUALTY		13 STATE OF SEA, WEATHER AND VISIBILITY AT TIME OF INCIDENT/CASUALTY			
					_		

14 PORT LAST SAILED	15 PORT OF	CARGO				
FROM AND DATE OF SAILING	DESTINATION	16 STATUS (I.E. LOADED, PART LOADED, BALLAST)	GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF CARGO(ES)			

40 PRIES ACCOUNT OF THE OFFICENCE OF SYSTEM OF THE INCIDENT/OACHALTY						
18. BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE SEQUENCE OF EVENTS OF THE INCIDENT/CASUALTY:						
19. BRIEF ACCOUNT OF ANY ASSISTANCE GIVEN TO THE SHIP AND/OR RESCUE SERVICE PROVIDED:						
20. BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE TO THE SHIP:						
21. WILL THE SHIP BE: REPAIRED* SALVAGED* BROKEN UP (SCRAPPED)* NOT REMOVED*						

*DELETE AS APPROPRIATE

22 NUMBER OF LIVE LOST	23 DID POLLUTION OCCUR? (FROM SUBJECT SHIP ONLY)					
CREW: PASSENGERS: OTHER:	POLLUTANT YES/NO* AMOUNT, IF					
24 CAUSE OF		25 CODE FOR	CODE	CODE FOR CAUSE **		
INCIDENT/CASU	ALTY	CASUALTY **	26 PRIMARY	27 SECONDARY		
ASCERTAINED/PRO	BABLE *					
28. INDICATE THE FORM OF INVES	STIGATION CARRIED OUT	(SEE NOTE 2):				
29. STATE PRINCIPAL FINDINGS:						
30. STATE ACTION TAKEN:						
31. STATE FINDINGS AFFECTING I	NTERNATIONAL REGULA	TIONS:				
32. SHOULD A FURTHER INVESTIG	ATION BE CARRIED OUT	? YES/NO *				
IF YES FURTHER INFORMATION	I SHOULD BE FORWARDE	ED IN DUE COURSE				
* DELETE AS APPROPRIATE ** SEE PAGE 4						
Date						
On behalf of		Signature	e and title of person	providing information		

CLASSIFICATION FOR CAUSE OF INCIDENT/CASUALTY

Notes:

- Where more than one type of incident/casualty then entry should indicate sequence, i.e. a collision leading to fire and foundering should read "1-5-3".
- 2. Enter primary cause and, when appropriate, any secondary cause.

CODES FOR TYPE INCIDENT/CASUALTY

- Collision and contacts
 Strandings and Groundings
 Floodings and Founderings
- 4 Lists and Capsizings

- 5 Fires and Explosions
- 6 Hull and Machinery
- 7 Other
- 8 Unknown

CODES FOR CAUSE OF INCIDENT/CASUALTY

Personnel faults

- 01: Failure to comply with Regulations
- 02: Failure to obtain ship's position or course
- 03: Improper watchkeeping or lookout
- 04: Improper maintenance
- 05: Incorrect operation
- 06: Failure to secure closing arrangements
- 07: Improper stowage of cargo
- 08: Improper loading or overloading
- 09: Incorrect ballasting
- 10: Negligence
- 11: Illicit smoking or use of smoking materials or uncontrolled use of heat source
- 12: Inadequate training
- 13: Unable to fulfil duties
- 19: Other

Failure of ship, its machinery or equipment

- 20: Propulsion machinery
- 21: Essential ancillary
- 22: Steering gear
- 23: Navigational or communication equipment
- 24: Closing arrangements
- 25: Structural failure
- 26: Hull fittings or shaft seals
- 27: Subdivision arrangements
- 28: Bilge pumping
- 29: Spontaneous combustion
- 30: Component failure
- 39: Other

Not related to ship

- 40: Force of wind, tide or current
- 41: Failure to provide instructions, charts or nautical publications
- 42: Failure of aids to navigation
- 43: Uncharted obstruction
- 44: Weather damage
- 45: Faulty design or construction
- 46: Blame (in whole or part) attributed to third party
- 47: Arson
- 59: Other
- 99: Unknown



ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF MARINE INCIDENT OR MARINE CASUALTY

1 NAME OF SHIP	DISTINCTINO NO. OR LETT		3 TYPE OF SHIP	4 YEAR OF BUII		5 FLAG	6 GROSS TONNAGE
						ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES	
	•						
7 DATE OF TIME OF INCIDENT/CASUALTY (DAY/MONTH/YEAR) 8 TIME OF INCIDENT/CASUALTY (LOCAL TIME)			9 TYPE OF INCIDENT/CASUALTY (I.E. FIRE, FOUNDERED, ETC.)		NAME(S) AND FLAG(S) OF OTHER SHIPS INVOLVED		
NAME OF PLACE OR SEA WHERE INCIDENT/CASUALTY OCCURRED		12 LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF INCIDENT/CASUALTY		13 STATE OF SEA, WEATHER AND VISIBILITY AT TIME OF INCIDENT/CASUALTY			
					_		

14 PORT LAST SAILED	15 PORT OF	CARGO				
FROM AND DATE OF SAILING	DESTINATION	16 STATUS (I.E. LOADED, PART LOADED, BALLAST)	GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF CARGO(ES)			

40 PRIES ACCOUNT OF THE OFFICENCE OF SYSTEM OF THE INCIDENT/OACHALTY						
18. BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE SEQUENCE OF EVENTS OF THE INCIDENT/CASUALTY:						
19. BRIEF ACCOUNT OF ANY ASSISTANCE GIVEN TO THE SHIP AND/OR RESCUE SERVICE PROVIDED:						
20. BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE TO THE SHIP:						
21. WILL THE SHIP BE: REPAIRED* SALVAGED* BROKEN UP (SCRAPPED)* NOT REMOVED*						

*DELETE AS APPROPRIATE

22 NUMBER OF LIVE LOST	23 DID POLLUTION OCCUR? (FROM SUBJECT SHIP ONLY)					
CREW: PASSENGERS: OTHER:	YES/NO*	POLLUTANT YES/NO* AMOUNT, IF KNOWN				
24		25	CODE FOR CAUSE **			
CAUSE OF INCIDENT/CASU	ALTY	CODE FOR CASUALTY **	26	27		
ASCERTAINED/PRO	BABLE *		PRIMARY	SECONDARY		
28. INDICATE THE FORM OF INVES	STIGATION CARRIED OU	T (SEE NOTE 2):				
29. STATE PRINCIPAL FINDINGS:						
30. STATE ACTION TAKEN:						
31. STATE FINDINGS AFFECTING I	NTERNATIONAL REGUL	ATIONS:				
32. SHOULD A FURTHER INVESTIG	ATION BE CARRIED OU	T? YES/NO *				
IF YES FURTHER INFORMATION	I SHOULD BE FORWARD	DED IN DUE COURSE				
* DELETE AS APPROPRIATE ** SEE PAGE 4						
Date						
On behalf of		Signature a	and title of person	providing information		

CLASSIFICATION FOR CAUSE OF INCIDENT/CASUALTY

Notes:

- Where more than one type of incident/casualty then entry should indicate sequence, i.e. a collision leading to fire and foundering should read "1-5-3".
- 2. Enter primary cause and, when appropriate, any secondary cause.

CODES FOR TYPE INCIDENT/CASUALTY

- Collision and contacts
 Strandings and Groundings
 Floodings and Founderings
- 4 Lists and Capsizings

- 5 Fires and Explosions
- 6 Hull and Machinery
- 7 Other
- 8 Unknown

CODES FOR CAUSE OF INCIDENT/CASUALTY

Personnel faults

- 01: Failure to comply with Regulations
- 02: Failure to obtain ship's position or course
- 03: Improper watchkeeping or lookout
- 04: Improper maintenance
- 05: Incorrect operation
- 06: Failure to secure closing arrangements
- 07: Improper stowage of cargo
- 08: Improper loading or overloading
- 09: Incorrect ballasting
- 10: Negligence
- 11: Illicit smoking or use of smoking materials or uncontrolled use of heat source
- 12: Inadequate training
- 13: Unable to fulfil duties
- 19: Other

Failure of ship, its machinery or equipment

- 20: Propulsion machinery
- 21: Essential ancillary
- 22: Steering gear
- 23: Navigational or communication equipment
- 24: Closing arrangements
- 25: Structural failure
- 26: Hull fittings or shaft seals
- 27: Subdivision arrangements
- 28: Bilge pumping
- 29: Spontaneous combustion
- 30: Component failure
- 39: Other

Not related to ship

- 40: Force of wind, tide or current
- 41: Failure to provide instructions, charts or nautical publications
- 42: Failure of aids to navigation
- 43: Uncharted obstruction
- 44: Weather damage
- 45: Faulty design or construction
- 46: Blame (in whole or part) attributed to third party
- 47: Arson
- 59: Other
- 99: Unknown