



Basic Safety Training

Safety Regulations

- Leave the building immediately in case of alarm; Meeting point - car parking (do not use elevator)
- Fire-extinguishers located in halls;
- First Aid Kit located at reception desk;
- Designated smoking area balcony;
- Switch Mobile Phones off or put the silent mode on;
- Be interactive and focused;
- Water/Coffee is available during the breaks.



Your feedback is important to us!



Introduction

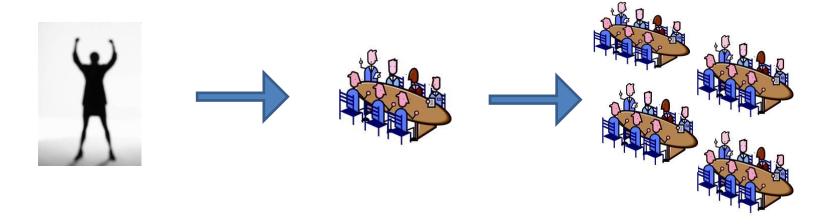
WHY ARE YOU ATTENDING THIS COURSE?



Introduction (2)

HOW?

Introduction (3)



Nation

National rules and regulations

International rules and regulations



Introduction

IMO (International Maritime Organization)



- The best way of improving safety at sea is by developing international regulations that applies on all nations;
- There was a need to establish permanent international body be established to promote maritime safety more effectively;
- There were no achievements until the establishment of the United Nations;
- IMO is the UN specialized agency with responsibility for the safety and security of shipping and the prevention of marine pollution by ships.



IMO (International Maritime Organization) (2)

- 1948 The Convention establishing IMO was adopted in Geneva
- 1959 IMO first meeting (the original name was the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization or IMCO)
- 1987 the name was changed to IMO







SOLAS

hat ey?



IMDG Code, etc.

ould d?

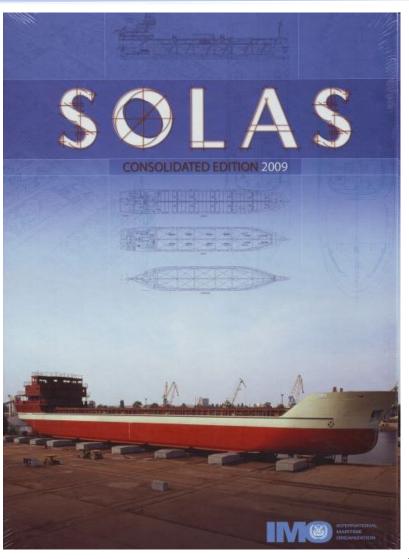


STCW

ch they e?



SOLAS – Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea



- IMO's first task was to adopt a new version of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS).
- First edition of SOLAS was made in 1914 (after Titanic), BUT:
 - In real this was achieved in 1960.



MARPOL – International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships



- Although safety was and remains IMO's most important responsibility, second biggest problem was and is pollution of the seas.
- After big tanker disaster in 1967 Imo introduced several measures designed to prevent tanker accidents:
 - ☐ The most important of these measures was MARPOL in 1973 modified in 1978.



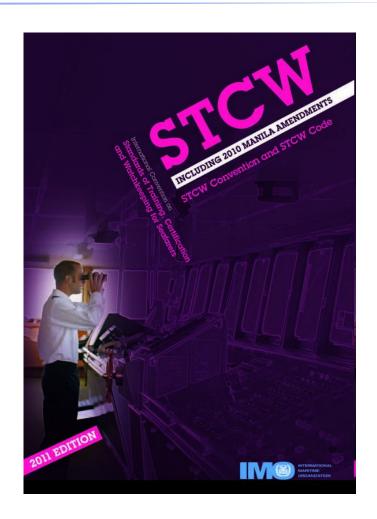
STCW – Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers

 On 1 February 1997, the 1995 amendments to the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978 entered into force (STCW).



STCW – Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers (2)

- On 25 June 2010 The Manila amendments to the STCW Convention and Code were adopted, marking a major revision of the STCW Convention and Code.
- The 2010 amendments are set to enter into force on 1 January 2012.



STCW Convention's content

STCW Code contains of 2 parts – A and B.

- Part A applies to SOLAS Basic course:
- Chapter I: General provisions
- Chapter II: Master and deck department
- Chapter III: Engine department
- Chapter IV: Radiocommunication and radio personnel
- Chapter V: Special training requirements for personnel on certain types of ships
- Chapter VI: Emergency, occupational safety, medical care and survival functions
- Chapter VII: Alternative certification
- Chapter VIII: Watchkeeping



STCW regarding SOLAS Basic Training

Convention STCW

Emergency, occupational safety, security, medical care and survival functions.

Regulation VI/1.

Mandatory minimum requirements for safety familiarization, basic training and instruction for all seafarers

Section A-VI/1.

Mandatory minimum requirements for safety familiarization, basic training and instruction for all seafarers.

Initial training

STCW Code, Part A Chapter VI.

Standards regarding emergency, occupational safety, security, medical care and survival functions



The Initial Training Course

Module 1

Table A-VI/1-1

Personal Survival Techniques

Module 2

Table A-VI/1-2

Fire Prevention and Fire Fighting

Module 3

Table A-VI/1-3

Elementary First Aid

Module 4

Table A-VI/1-4

Personal safety and social responsibilities

IMO Model course 1.19
Personal Survival Techniques

IMO Model course 1.20 Fire Prevention and Basic Fire Fighting

IMO Model course 1.13 Elementary First Aid

IMO Model course 1.21 Personal Safety and Social Responsibilities



Personal survival techniques

IMO Model course 1.19



Preamble

☐ Competence:

✓ Survive at sea in the event of ship abandonment



Preamble (2)

☐ Knowledge, understanding and proficiency :



- ✓ Types of emergency situations which may occur;
- ✓ Types of life-saving appliances carried on ships;
- ✓ Equipment in survival craft;
- ✓ Location of personal life-saving appliances;
- ✔ Principles concerning survival, including value of training & drills, personal protective clothing and equipment, readiness, main dangers to survivors etc.

Preamble (3)

☐ Needed Competence:



- ✔ Don a lifejacket;
- ✓ Don and use an immersion suit;
- ✓ Safely jump from height into the water;
- ✓ Right an inverted liferaft while wearing a lifejacket;
- ✓ Swim while wearing a lifejacket;
- ✓ Keep afloat without a lifejacket;
- ✔ Board a survival craft from the ship and water with lifejacket;
- ✓ Take initial actions, operate survival craft equipment, stream a drogue or sea-anchor, operate location devices including radio equipment.

Principles of survival at sea

- On board familiarization (every crew member with assigned emergency duties shall be familiar with these duties before the voyage begin)
- **2. Regular training and drills** (not later than 2 weeks after a crew member joins the ship full training in all safety equipment)
- 3. A person working on board ships has to be ready for any emergency, know what actions to be taken when called to survival craft stations, required to abandon ship, required to jump in the water, being in water and aboard a survival craft, also know main dangers to survivors, etc.





Convention SOLAS

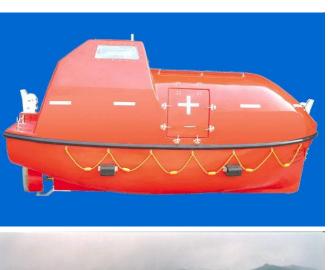
Chapter 3., Regulation 3. (definitions); Regulation 35. (Training manual)



Definitions

• Survival craft –

a craft capable of sustaining the lives of persons in distress from the time of abandoning the ship.







Definitions (2)





Rescue boat –

a boat designed to rescue persons in distress and to marshal survival craft.



Definitions (3)

• Free-fall launching -

a method of launching a survival craft whereby the craft with its complement of persons and equipment on board is released and allowed to fall into the sea without any restraining apparatus.





Definitions (4)

Launching appliances –

means of transferring a survival craft or rescue boat from its stowed position to the water (**SAFELY**).





Definitions (5)

Inflatable appliance –

An appliance which depends upon non-rigid, gas-filled chambers for buoyancy and which is normally kept uninflated until ready for use.



Definitions (6)

• Float-free launching -

Method of launching a survival craft whereby the craft is automatically released from a sinking ship and is ready for use.





Film "Hammar H20 Hydrostatic Release"

Definitions (7)

• Immersion suit-

A protective suit which reduces the body heat losses of a person wearing it in the cold water.





Definitions (8)

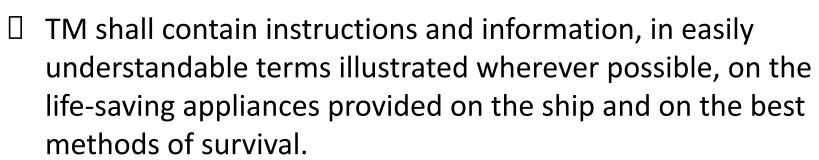
Thermal protective aid
 (TPA) –

A bag or suit made of waterproof material with low thermal conductance.



SOLAS Training Manual

- ☐ All ships has to carry the SOLAS Training Manual (TM).
- TM should be provided in each crew mess room and recreation room or in every crew cabin.
- TM can consist of several volumes.





SOLAS Training Manual (2)

- Any part of information may be provided in audio visual aids in lieu of the Training Manual.
- ☐ Information that shall be explained in detail:
 - ✓ Donning of personal life saving appliances;
 - Mustering at assigned stations;
 - ✔ Boarding, launching and clearing survival craft, rescue boats and Marine Evacuation systems;
 - ✓ Launching from within the survival craft;



SOLAS Training Manual (3)

- ☐ Information that shall be explained in detail (2):
 - ✓ release from launching devices;
 - methods and use of devices for protection in launching areas;
 - ✓ illumination in launching areas;
 - ✓ use of all survival equipment, use of all detection equipment, the use of radio life-saving appliances, use of drogues; use of engine and accessories;
 - recovery of survival craft and rescue boats including stowage and securing;





SOLAS Training Manual (4)

- ☐ Information that shall be explained in detail (3):
 - ✓ hazards of exposure and the need for warm clothing;
 - ✓ best use of the survival craft facilities in order to survive;
 - ✓ instructions for emergency repair of the life-saving appliances;
 - ✓ all other functions contained in the muster list and emergency instructions.

The training manual shall be written in the working

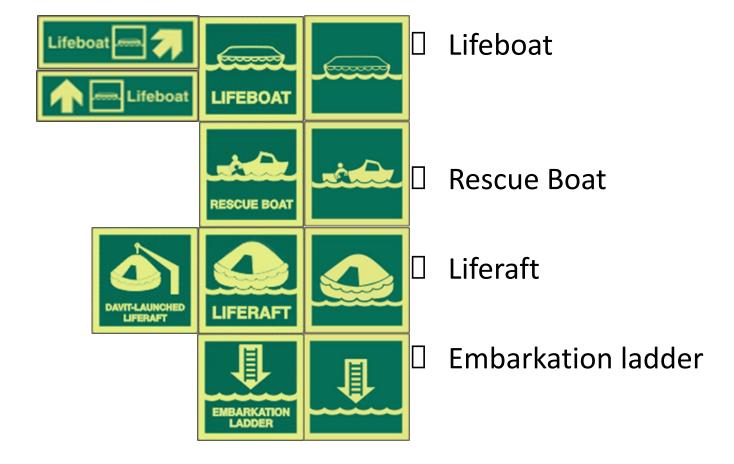
<u>language of the ship</u> (should be kept on board 3 copies – 2 in English, 1 in language that speaks 75% of crew onboard).



IMO Safety symbols and signs used on board ships



IMO safety symbols and signs



IMO safety symbols and signs (2)







☐ Lifebuoy















Immersion suit







Radio equipment



IMO safety symbols and signs (3)







Pyrotechnics + survival craft distress signals







Muster station, Assembly station





Stretcher







Exit, Emergency Exit



IMO Safety Signs







First aid kit





Emergency shower





Emergency eye wash







Emergency telephone



Film-1 "Shipboard familiarization"





www.novikontas.lv