

THIRD PARTY WORKERS

OCCASIONALLY, A SHIPOWNER MAY WANT TO BRING A GROUP OF THIRD PARTY PERSONNEL, OFTEN REFERRED TO AS A RIDING SQUAD OR MAINTENANCE CREW, ONTO THEIR SHIP FOR SPECIFIC TASKS.

These tasks can vary and might include cargo hold cleaning, cargo tank cleaning, or large-scale maintenance.

The Club has published comprehensive guidance on 'Cover for Third Parties', which provides information on insurance cover and practical steps. Members should consult this guidance to understand the Club's position on third party visitors and workers in advance of employment.



COVER FOR THIRD PARTIES

VISITING OR TRAVELLING ON BOARD

INTRODUCTION

Members often have questions about the Club's cover for the many third parties who are required to visit an entered ship while in port or at anchorage, or who may travel on board for a voyage or extended period.

The Member as the owner or operator of the entered ship will owe a duty of care to such third parties while on board and any breach of that duty caused by negligence on the part of the owner or operator may create liabilities on the part of the Member to the third party.

THIS GUIDE

summarises the cover provided by the Club to the Member when such third parties become ill or are injured or, in extreme cases, die whilst on board the entered ship (or as a result of something happening on board).

THIS GUIDE IS NOT

a substitute for the Club Rules and does not provide an exhaustive answer to the many situations which can arise. Your usual contact at the Club should always be approached for advice on any specific situation.

PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PERSONNEL ALLOWED ON BOARD A SHIP IS GENERALLY DETERMINED BY THE CAPACITY OF THE LIFEBOATS INSTALLED.

This can be found in the ships 'Record of Equipment for Cargo Ship Safety (Form E) or 'Record of Equipment for the Passenger Ship Safety Certificate (Form P). However, the 'MARPOL Annex IV – International Sewage Pollution Prevention Certificate' and other statutory certificates may also stipulate restrictions on the number of persons allowed on board. Furthermore, always ensure the ship has sufficient cabins and beds to accommodate the additional people and complies with the respective flag state's requirements.

The ship's flag state administration must approve, in advance, any request to exceed the maximum allowed number of personnel on board.

To begin, contact your flag state or recognised organisation and submit a proposal for the temporary increase in personnel. You can use a specific application form or correspond directly, depending upon the administration. Typically, flag states will issue a dispensation letter, permitting a ship to proceed without fully complying with specific convention requirements. These dispensations will have a time limit and conditions that must be followed whilst the situation continues.

If you complete the work at a sheltered anchorage or in a port, it is unlikely that the flag state will require any additional measures. However, we recommend that a plan is prepared for emergency situations and evacuation of the additional personnel.

Typical conditions of a dispensation include providing additional life raft capacity and ensuring sufficient lifejackets for the increased numbers of personnel on board. Whilst this may satisfy the flag state requirements, we also recommend further actions to improve the safety during times of increased personnel.

PREPARING FOR ARRIVAL OF ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL

SHIPOWNERS SHOULD CONSIDER ADDING GUIDANCE TO THEIR SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

For example, a specific checklist covering the additional requirements for third party contractors.

We recommend that Members conduct a risk assessment in advance of employing a group of third party workers. This should incorporate subjects such as work scope, accommodation, and emergency response. The risk assessment will identify the need for provisions, potable water, first aid equipment etc.

Engage early with the personnel supplier to establish your company's safety standards, ensuring a smoother process. This should cover expected conduct on board, including PPE, control of work etc. Personnel should follow your company procedures for tasks such as confined space entry, hot work, and work at height. Ideally, the third party workers should bring their own equipment and tools on

board and retain responsibility for them. If they need to use the ships equipment, adequate training and supervision from ship's crew should take place.

After embarkation, you should conduct a familiarisation tour of the vessel. At a minimum, this should include areas the visitors will need access to during their time on board and their designated muster point in case of emergency. The provided familiarisation should be documented and signed on behalf of the ship, as well as countersigned by the respective third party contractor before work is commenced.

An abandon ship drill should be conducted prior to departure, and a crew member may need to lead the personnel unfamiliar with the layout of the ship to safety.

To ensure control of visitors, ask third party personnel to report each time they leave the accommodation /cabin area, so that crew are aware of their location and activities.

Before starting work, introduce the personnel to the company's work procedures, especially the permits to work and the situations that require them. Encourage third party personnel to witness and perform any necessary pre-work tests or inspections before they start work.

Furthermore, we recommend that third party contractors are provided with 'Stop-Work' authority should they feel that the applied work practice is not safe.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

IF THE RIDING SQUAD IS EMPLOYED TO CONDUCT MAINTENANCE ON ANY HULL, MACHINERY OR EQUIPMENT THAT MAY AFFECT CLASSIFICATION, CONSULT THE SHIPS CLASSIFICATION SOCIETY FIRST.

Refer to the International Association of Classification Societies unified requirement 'UR Z13 Voyage Repairs and Maintenance Rev.3' if applicable.

Encourage members of the riding squad to contribute to the ships non-conformance or near miss reporting if they discover any dangerous conditions during their work to help improve safety.

Using additional personnel can arise with short notice and in unexpected circumstances. While temporary teams can provide a workable solution to various conditions or problems, they come with risks. Shipowners should prepare for this eventuality and aim to provide a safe and suitable work environment for the employed personnel.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information, please do not hesitate to contact the loss prevention department.

DISCLAIMER

THIS LOSS PREVENTION GUIDANCE ARTICLE IS PUBLISHED BY THE BRITANNIA STEAM SHIP INSURANCE ASSOCIATION EUROPE (THE ASSOCIATION).

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