

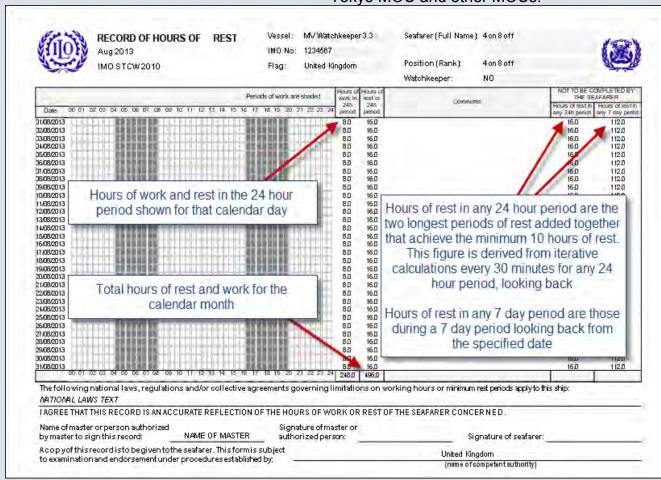
<u>KPI Information Update IU-72-2014</u> (MoUs Concentrated Inspection Campaign on STCW Hours of Rest)

► The Campaign:

The six member Authorities of the (Bulgaria, Georgia, Romania, Russian Federation, Turkey, Ukraine) of the Black Sea Memorandum of Understanding on Port State Control will start a concentrated inspection campaign on STCW Hours of Rest.

► The Duration:

The three-month campaign will start on September 1, 2014 and end on November 30, 2014 under the coordination of the General Directorate of Maritime and Inland Water Transport of the Republic of Turkey Ministry of Transport and Communication. The campaign shall be conducted simultaneously with the Paris MOU, Tokyo MOU and other MOUs.





► What will be done:

During the campaign period, member Authorities of the BS MOU will inspect, within the resources available, as many ships as possible in conjunction with routine port State control inspections, deck and engine room watch-keepers hours of rest under STCW 78 as amended. This CIC will be undertaken on every ship eligible for inspection during the period of the campaign.

The CIC is aimed to verify that watchkeeping personnel are meeting the requirements regarding hours of rest as required by STCW 78 as amended.

For the purpose of interregional harmonization of the action, the Black Sea MOU will use the model of relevant Questionnaire developed by the Paris & Tokyo MOUs with a checklist of 9 selected areas for deck and engine room watch keepers' hours of rest, some of which are related to record keeping and safe manning.

Furthermore there are additional questions aimed to gather information about the existence of the two watch system, requirements for engineer officers and Unattended Machinery Space.

If deficiencies are found, actions by the Port State Control Officer may vary from recording a deficiency and instructing the master to rectify it within a certain period to detaining the ship until serious deficiencies have been

rectified. All inspections will be inserted in the Black Sea Information System and will be published on-line and in the monthly detention list of the BS MOU.

Extracts from the STCW requirements

► The Minimum hours of rest for watch personnel:

The minimum number of hours of rest for ratings and officers assigned to watch-keeping duties is 10 hours in any 24 hour period. There are no exceptions from this rule. This does not mean that the other 14 hours should be spent on duty. The other personnel who do not have watch-keeping, designated safety, security or prevention of pollution responsibilities are exempted from this provision, but the MLC will apply (however this applies to very few crews and only on larger ships).

The 24 hour period is calculated from the time the watch-keeper's duty starts, and not from 00:00 hours. The 10 hour rest period may be divided into no more than two periods, one of which must be at least six hours long and no period less than one hour.

The rest period in any seven day period must not be less than 77 hours. The minimum rest period is not obligatory in the case of emergencies, drills or overriding operational conditions.



Important Note: The previous provision that allowed the 10 hour rest period to be reduced to not less than six consecutive hours provided such reduction does not extend beyond two days, and not less than 70 hours of rest are provided each seven day period no longer applies in the 2010 STCW Convention.

In the 2010 STCW there is an exception allowed. The administration may allow an exception of rest hours provided that the rest period is not less than 70 hours in any seven day period and is not allowed for more than two weeks. However the 10 hour minimum per 24 hour period is still in force. In addition, the rest hours may be within these two weeks of exemptions divided into three periods. The interval between two periods of exceptions on board shall not be less than twice the duration of the exception. In practice this means that if you have reduced rest hours to 70 per week over a two week period the next four weeks have to comply with the general rule of 77 hours rest per week and only two rest periods in any 24 hour period.

► Remember that:

- The administration should at all times take into account the guidance regarding the prevention of fatigue.
- 2. Administrations shall require that watch schedules be posted and assessable in the working language or languages of the ship and in English.
- 3. A seafarer who has their normal rest period disturbed by a call-

- out to work must have adequate compensatory rest periods.
- 4. Administrations require that records of the daily hours of rest be maintained. The seafarer shall receive a copy of the records pertaining which is endorsed by the master and, after ensuring their accuracy the seafarer should also sign them.