

Why campaign on mooring

- > One of the most difficult, complex and dangerous jobs on board
- > Mooring operations can lead to severe injury or death of seamen.
- Mooring operations can lead to property damage

Mention some factors that cause mooring accidents

- Fatigue / stress
- Poor supervision
- Recklessness / Unsafe acts (Standing in bight of rope)
- > Poor training
- Poor procedures / work processes
- Improper Risk assessment
- No briefing / tool box meeting
- Poor communication
- Inexperienced crew
- Complacency
- Lack of concentration
- Weather conditions
- > Defective equipment / Improper maintenance
- Weather conditions
- Poor safety culture

Mention some thumb rules for safe mooring

- > Always wear the correct personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Prepare Risk assessment / Tool box meeting for each operation
- > Do not stand in a closed bight of line.
- Keep an eye out for all members of the team. If you think they are in an unsafe position, alert them.
- > Do not rush
- Never lose sight of what is going on around you
- Always put an eye onto a bollard or bitts by holding the eye by a messenger line to avoid getting fingers trapped
- Never heave blindly on a line when no one is watching what is happening at the other end.
- Never try to be heroic by jumping onto a line that is clearly running over the side and out of control as you are likely to go overboard with it.
- > Never use any equipment that is obviously faulty.

Prepare a ship specific tool box meeting checklist

Mooring deck, arrangement, gear and equipment ready for use	
Latest risk assessment prepared	
Any recent mooring accidents or near misses? If so, how to avoid it happening again	
Any changes relating to gear or equipment since last mooring	
Anything special about this mooring	
Communication (language/hand signals/radio)	



Mooring safety campaign

Batteries for the radios charged and spare batteries available. What channel will be used	
Everybody aware of – and trained to identify snap back zones (Entire mooring area)	
Any new crew members who need special attention	
Which anchor to prepare	
Heaving lines / gantlines / stoppers ready and in good shape	
If a tugboat is used, which line is used	
Which side alongside? Anything relevant to inform about	
How many lines are used forward and aft	
Who controls the winches, the lines and in which sequence	
Persons who control the winches have the necessary view during the operation? Any blind angles?	
How do you deal with it	
Mooring ropes/wires ready and laid up on deck as applicable	
Everyone prepared and does everyone know their tasks	
All mooring gear and equipment ready for use and well maintained according to the maintenance	
plan	
All communication prefixed with the ship's name to avoid misunderstandings	
Mooring area illuminated	
Mooring area marked with antiskid paint	
Crew in appropriate PPE	
Crew rested and not subject to fatigue	
Mooring team familiar with company SMS requirements	

> Examples of Near miss during mooring

On arrival, the deck crew were sending mooring lines ashore. The aft breast line was a long one, so part of the line was unreeled off the drum, flaked out on the deck and run out. During this, one crew member positioned himself very close to the line on the deck and his leg was almost trapped by running rope

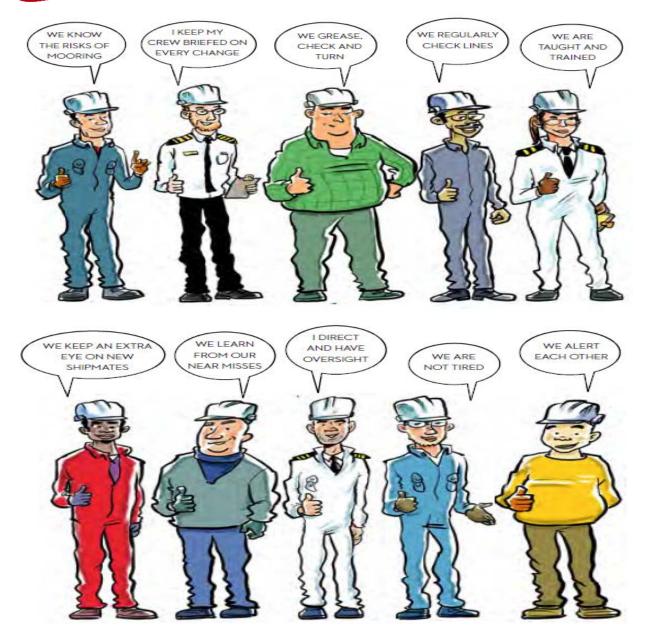
How to improve mooring safety culture

- Pre-arrival meeting check list
- Evaluation check list
- Instruction session
- Safety culture session

How do you prevent mooring accidents

- > Risk assessments / Tool box meeting
- > Repairs and maintenance of mooring equipment
- Near miss review
- Instruction /Briefing
- Safety culture and behavior
- > Training
- Regularly checking lines
- Being alert and vigilant
- Sufficient rest prior operations
- Proper supervision by responsible officer
- > Proper communication
- > Avoiding short cuts/unsafe practices

Mooring safety campaign



> How to evaluate mooring operation

FOCUS POINT

What seemed to work well
What can we improve the next time
Are crew explained that entire mooring area is to be considered as snap back zone
How experienced are the crew members involved
Have recent incidents been considered
Could we improve the communication between deck and bridge
Do we have any fatigue related issues
How do we as a team ensure that action is taken on lessons learned
What prevents us from being 100% safe during mooring
What can we do to change that
How can we help each other to behave more safely
What dangerous actions do we not accept on board this ship
Which actions do we take to prevent accidents