Jersey Harbour Authority

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Vessel bunkering operations and the transfer of waste liquids within Jersey Harbours by road tanker

Bunkering is defined as the supply of fuel for use by ships, for the purpose of this document it also includes the transfer any oils to a vessel whether those oils are used in the operation of the vessels machinery or not and include lubrication and hydraulic oil. Additionally these same requirements apply to the transfer of waste liquids (including sewage) from the vessel to a road tanker.

Bunkering of any ship by road tanker (to include leisure vessels) in any harbour designated in General Direction 8 may only be undertaken by a person/organisation who has been issued with a permit to do so under Regulation 4 of the Harbours (Jersey) Regulations 1962 as amended.

Any person or organisation that wants to obtain a permit to provide a this service will need to satisfy the Harbour Master that they have in place an effective Safety Management System ensuring that;

- 1. All necessary safety measures are complied with to include,
 - a. PPE
 - b. Fire precautions
 - c. Personal safety when dealing with the liquid in question
- 2. All equipment is maintained to an adequate operational standard.
- 3. All staff employed in the bunkering operation are trained and competent in the operation.
- 4. All necessary anti-pollution processes are in place.
- 5. All necessary operational best practices are observed.
- 6. Compliance with all relevant Jersey legislation such as
 - a. Harbours (Jersey) Regulations
 - b. Shipping (Jersey) Law and its subordinate legislation.
 - c. Jersey Petroleum Legislation
 - d. Jersey Environmental Legislation
 - e. Jersey Health and Safety Legislation
 - f. Jersey Employment Legislation

Additionally, to obtain a permit they must agree to the following:

- a. Agree for a regular audit to be undertaken of the operation by Ports of Jersey (POJ)
- b. A minimum of £10,000,000 insurance cover is in place for employment, third party, insurance liability.

When delivering fuel/oil or transferring waste liquids to/from a vessel by road tanker

The requirements outlined below relate to any Road Tanker Operator (RTO) carrying out the prescribed operation to/from a vessel lying within the marine jurisdiction of Ports of Jersey. These requirements do not relieve any RTO of the need to comply with the requirements as listed above.

- 1. All orders for fuel to be delivered to a vessel must be ordered through a recognised fuel concession operating within a Jersey harbour.
- 2. These requirements for RTO's to obtain permits to operate within any PoJ administered Harbour apply to the delivery of fuel to recognised bunkering facilities, delivery of fuel direct to vessels from a road tanker, and the transfer of waste oily water or sewage from a vessel to shore.
- 3. Prior to obtaining a permit a RTO's will have to provide the Harbour Authority with a copy their Safety Management System detailing how they will be providing the service and manage the requirements as listed below, to include emergency procedures, and anti-pollution procedures, Compliance with POJ Code of Practice in docks and outlying harbours, and to include emergency contact numbers
- 4. Only RTO's that hold a valid permit issued by the Harbour Master for road tanker operations, are authorised to conduct such an operation within any PoJ administered Harbour.
 - a. Permits given to RTO's will include detail of the vehicles that are permitted to be used. If an RTO wants to change the class of vehicle used or add a different class of vehicles to their permit then they must apply for such a change.
 - b. A permitted RTO that wants to carry out operations must lodge a request with St Helier VTS at least 24 hours prior to the start of the proposed operation.

The notice shall contain:

- The delivery Company's Name and contact details.
- Name of vessel receiving fuel/oil delivery.
- Type and quantity of fuel/oil.
- Vehicle Registration number and number of crew.
- Approximate ETA of delivery vehicle.

VTS will co-ordinate the delivery and may require that the RTO apply additional requirements for operations within the Port such as, but not limited to;

- The position to undertake the operation
- Timing to undertake the operation
- Additional communication requirements.
- Possible additional safety requirements

St Helier VTS should preferably be contacted by email at stheliervts@ports.je when lodging a delivery request.

- 5. Permits issued to RTOs will need to be renewed annually, a minimum of four weeks must be allowed to process an application or renewal.
- 6. RTO should be aware that Ports are required to ensure that the requirements of the Shipping (Jersey) Law 2002, The Water Pollution (Jersey) Law 2000 and the Waste Management (Jersey) Law 2005 in addition to various other Jersey environmental legislation are complied with for all operations undertaken with in their area of jurisdiction. As such they are required to monitor transfers of oils and other liquids, as well as having plans in place to deal with pollution incidents within areas they administer.

- 7. RTOs that want to undertake operations between sunset and sunrise must notify the Harbour Master of their wish to do so, as required by Shipping (Jersey) Law 2002 Part 7 chapter 3 section article 102 in the following manner:
 - a. For a one off transfers the notice to be given no less than 24 hours or more than 96 hours prior to any transfer.
 - b. Alternate arrangements for frequent operation can be made on an individual case by case basis. Approval must be given by the Harbour Master in this instance.
- 8. Permission to carry out operations will only be granted where the Flash Point of the liquid is 50° Celsius or more. (Special permission must be applied for where the Flash Point is below 50°Celsius)
- 9. All RTO's must:
 - a. Be compliant with, and operated as required by the Petroleum Spirit (Carriage by Road) (Jersey) Regulations.
 - b. Be surveyed and classed by a recognised classification society or insurer
 - c. Remain in class as required by the classification society or insurer.
 - d. Have in place an appropriate Safety Management System (SMS)
 - e. Carry an Emergency Oil Spill Plan and necessary equipment
 - f. Carry a valid and appropriate level of insurance (which must be made available if requested by POJ).
 - g. All vehicles to be maintained in good condition at all times with appropriately trained staff.
 - h. All vehicles s need to be compliant with the signage and carry the equipment and certification as specified in annex 4
- 10. The RTO's staff need to be aware of and shall comply with both the International Ship Port Security Code and local Port Security requirements.
- 11. RTO's drivers must remain in attendance with the vehicle at all times during the operation and tankers may remain on the quay for the period of the transfer only.
- 12. If requested RTOs are to submit to the Harbour Master, or a delegate of the Harbour Master, a copy of the forms and check lists used for their safe operation, for a copy of an example of such a check list see appendix 1 Bunkering transfer Check List.
- 13. Every tanker vehicle shall carry oil spill equipment which is ready for immediate deployment at all times and the driver shall be trained in its use.
- 14. The tanker vehicle shall have adequate sorbent booms in the vehicle to deploy on land or in the water for initial action in the event of a spill.
- 15. Tankers and transfer hoses shall not be positioned within 5 metres of any drain. The driver in charge of the vehicle shall identify all drains within 10 metres of the tanker and have oil sorbent mats or booms readily available to deploy around the drains in the event of a spill.
- 16. Oil transfer hoses shall be inspected before each use and shall be tested and certified annually and immediately after any hose leak, to an accredited standard.
- 17. No transfer shall commence until the hose has been checked and couplings made secure.
- 18. Hoses spanning the water are to be continuous without connections.
- 19. Permission from St Helier VTS must be obtained before a bunkering operation is commenced.
- 20. The tanker driver must place warning notices each side or around the vehicle to warn that oil transfer operations are taking place.
- 21. Prior to bunkering, the tanker driver/operator must establish and confirm with the vessel that they have contacted with VTS on VHF Channel 14 and have advised the following;
 - The Bunkering Safety Check List and the Ship/Shore Safety Checklist have been completed and signed.

- b. The type and quantity of oil to be transferred.
- c. The agreed transfer rate.
- d. The start time of transfer operation
- e. NB: No transfer shall commence until confirmation of (a) to (d) has been confirmed and recorded.
- f. See Appendix 2 for Oil Transfer Communications that are to be carried out by the vessel and contact numbers for the Port.
- g. Appendix 3check list to be completed
- 22. Upon completion of operations the tanker driver/operator must confirm with the vessel and record, that the vessel has advised Port Control of the following;
 - a. the operation is complete
 - b. The quantity transferred in cubic metres.
- 23. At any time during operations the tanker driver/operator must report any spillage (even if no oil has entered the water) and take appropriate measures to immediately contain and clear the spillage, In the event of a spillage, the tanker driver/operator must report the incident to St Helier VTS on 01534 447722 immediately providing the following information (being mindful of risk of ignition)
 - a. The nature and type of the liquid released
 - b. The quantity of the liquid released
 - c. Quantity of liquid in to the water, and on land,
 - d. Name and contact details of RTO driver

The RTO Driver must also submit a full written report to the Port within 24 hours of the start of the incident, the vessel must also make a report.

24. At the completion of the transfer the driver/operator must make sure the hose has been fully drained into the vessel or the hose end valve is securely closed such that it cannot be accidently opened during the disconnection process. Hoses must be disconnected as soon as possible following completion of transfer operation

APPENDIX 1

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Road Tanker Operator Declaration
I (full name)
"Vessel Bunkering Operations from Road Tanker Requirements".
Signed
Print Name
Date

APPENDIX 2

OIL TRANSFERS - COMMUNICATIONS POLICY

This policy applies to all vessels within Ports of Jersey Harbours.

All transfers of oils (including liquid waste) shall be reported to St Helier VTS on VHF Channel 14. The information required shall include the following:

- Name of Vessel
- Berth or location in the port.
- Commodity being transferred (Fuel oil, Gas oil, waste oil, dirty water etc.)
- Quantity in Litres
- Time of start of transfer
- Time of completion of transfer

In the event of an incident resulting in an oil spill, the facts of the spill must be reported immediately to St Helier VTS. Vessels and RTO's must take all necessary action to prevent oil entering the water.

Contact Numbers:

Appendix 3 - Bunker Transfer Checklist

To be completed by the Person in charge on the bunker tanker and the Person in charge on the receiving vessel before commencing bunkering.

Bunker	Transfer Checklist			
Name of RTO:		Name of Vessel:		
Start/Finish Date/Time:		Berth:		
Product:		Quantity:		
Product	::	Quantity:		
	Check Item		Bunker Tanker	Receiving Vessel
	Is the tanker safely parked			
	Is the tanker ready to move under its own power?			
	Are the bunker hoses in test, properly rigged and in good condition? (Cert available)			
	Does the bunker connection have the correct gasket?			
	Are all the bolt holes of the connecting flange fitted with: well tightened bolts/secure camlocks/a self-sealing connection?			
	Are hoses spanning the water continuous without connections?			
	Is a clean empty drip tray/save-all provided under the manifold connection?			
	Are unused bunker connections properly blanked?			
	Are scuppers and other deck openings on the vessel effectively plugged or sealed?			
	Is fire-fighting equipment to hand on vessel and tanker?			
	Is oil response equipment readily available on vessel and tanker?			
	Is the agreed communication system between the tanker and the vessels operative?			
	Has the emergency shut-down procedure been agre	ed?		
	Have the tanks to be bunkered been sounded/gaugestarting?	ged prior to transfer		

	Is there sufficient capacity in the tanks to lift the nominated quantity without any tank being filled beyond 98% capacity?			
Have all unused valves in the bunker system been checked closed and lashed?				
Will a constant visual watch be maintained throughout the operation?				
	At what intervals will the receiving tanks be gauged during the transfer operation?			
	Are "No Smoking/No Naked Flame" Regulations being observed including signage?			
Signed for road tanker operator/driver		Signed for receivin	g vessel	
Name a	nd Rank:	Name and Rank:		

Appendix 4 Safety Equipment

a) Road Tankers operating within the POJ Estate shall carry the following fire extinguishers as a minimum:

b)

Vehicle (max permissible mass)	Minimum dry powder fire extinguisher
	provision
<3.5 tonne	2 kg (cab) plus 2 kg
>3.5 tonne <7.5 tonne	2 kg (cab) 8 kg total (at least 1 x 6 kg
	extinguisher)
>7.5 tonne	2 kg (cab) 12 kg total (at least 1 x 6 kg
	extinguisher)

- b) They shall additionally carry the following equipment as a minimum:
 - Eye wash solution.
 - 2 x self-standing warning triangles.
 - Wheel chock, suited to the size of tyre and weight of vehicle.
 - Plastic shovel and bucket.
 - Drain seal.
 - Tanker Spill Response Kit compliant with the directives of the Federation of Petroleum Suppliers

Training Certificates

Road Tanker drivers entering the POJ Estate shall carry their training certificates. These may be in a standard "credit card" format with security features and include a photo of the holder. They shall have received General training plus an ADR Training certificate. The certificate should be endorsed for the relevant class of dangerous goods carried.

PPE

Road Tanker drivers shall carry the following PPE as a minimum:

- Protective gloves.
- Hard hat (to be worn if mooring operations are taking place).
- Lifejacket (to be worn if working within 1 metre of quay edge)
- High visibility vest
- Torch (intrinsically safe)

Vehicle Markings

Road tankers shall be marked with the "Emergency Action Codes" (sometimes called Hazchem codes"), which include a telephone number for advice in the event of an emergency and a plain orange plate at the front of the vehicle.

