Maritime Safety in German Waters

Joint Presentation By

Capt. Erik Dalege (German Maritime Pilots Association) and Dr. Robby Renner (Central Command for Maritime Emergencies Germany)





Agenda

- Aspects of Crisis Prevention: Organisation of pilotage in Germany
 - German Maritime Pilotage System
 - Pilotage Brotherhoods
 - Pilots in Germany
 - Pilot Transfer System
 - Traffic in German Waters
- Aspects of Crisis Response: Central Command for Maritime Emergencies
 - Facts and figures
 - Organisation
 - Operation modes
 - The "Complex Emergency Situation"
 - Competencies
 - CCME relies on its partners
- Case Study: Grounding of the ULCV "CSCL INDIAN OCEAN"





Crisis Prevention

Organisation of Pilotage in Germany





German Maritime Pilotage System

- German Maritime Pilotage System is part of the German Coastal Safety Concept
- narrow and shallow waters + high traffic density = need for local and navigational advisors at all times to guide shipmasters safely through sensitive areas





Pilotage Brotherhoods

- pilots are organized in so-called brotherhoods
- brotherhoods are corporations under public law
- members are freelance pilots
- each pilot is appointed for the respective pilotage area
- each brotherhood is responsible for a different section of the German coast





Pilots in Germany

- 805 maritime pilots in 7 brotherhoods
 - Pilotage brotherhood Elbe
 - Pilotage brotherhood NOK I (Brunsbüttel)
 - Pilotage brotherhood NOK II (Kiel/Lübeck/Flensburg)
 - Pilotage brotherhood Weser I (Bremen)
 - Pilotage brotherhood Weser II/ Jade (Bremerhaven)
 - Pilotage brotherhood Ems (Emden)
 - Pilotage brotherhood Wismar/Rostock (Warnemünde)
- → approx. 150,000 pilotages per year

- 98 harbour pilots in 2 brotherhoods
 - 2 Hamburg Port Pilotage Brotherhood
 - Bremerhaven Harbour Pilots' Association





Pilot Transfer System

- ensures that the pilots can safely get on and off the ships to be piloted
- all times of the day / all days of the year.
- Provided by the "Lotsenbetriebsverein" (LBV)
 - 460 employees
 - 39 transfer vessels (all under German flag)
 - 16 onshore pilot stations
 - 3 offshore pilot stations

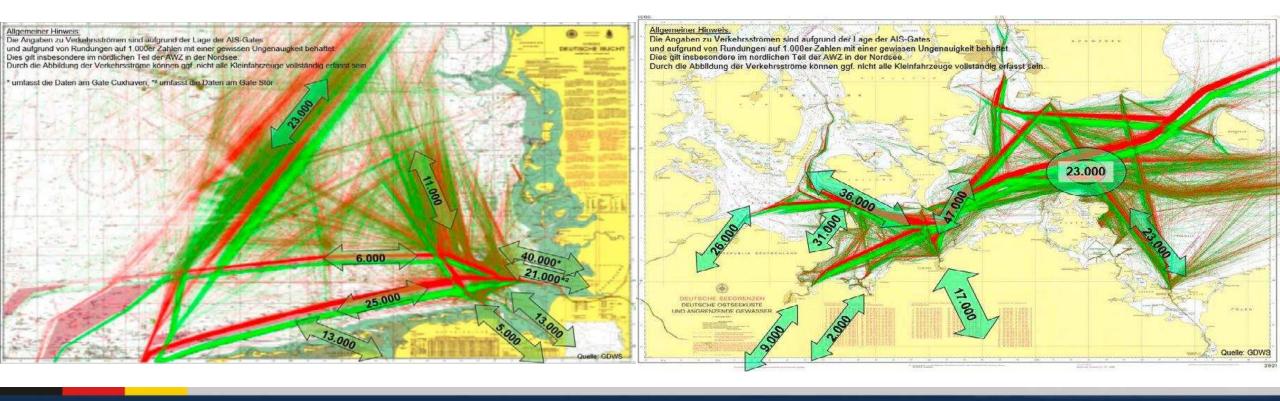






Traffic in German Waters*

North Sea Baltic Sea







Crisis Response

The Central Command For Maritime Emergencies





Central Command for Maritime Emergencies

- Joint facility of the Federal Government and the coastal States
- One central institution to...
 - ...respond to maritime emergencies at disaster level (or near to it)
 - ...bundle capabilities of various organisations
 - ...act effectively and fast in case of an emergency
 - ...avoid conflicts of competence





CCME facts and figures

- Established in 2003
- 50 employees
- HQ in Cuxhaven (near Hamburg) at the North Sea
- > 100 exercises and trainings per year
- 90 emergencies in 20 Years
 - until now min. 2 / max. 9 cases per year
 - approx. 500 days in emergency operation mode





Organisation



Fire Fighting, Rescue and



Medical Response



Maritime Emergencies and Marine Pollution Response





Maritime Emergency Reporting and Assessment Centre



Marine Pollution Response Inshore





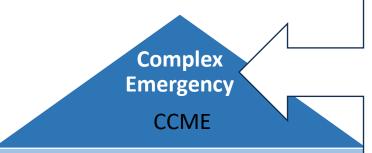
CCME Operation modes

- In the case of an emergency
 - staff mode
 - classic operational organization
- In day-to-day operations
 - competence center
 - conceptual work, preliminary thinking, simulations games, concept development and updating, networking, cooperation, training, lectures...





Complex Emergency Situation



legal terminus, based on the definition of a disaster

→ a complex emergency is proclaimed when many human lives, the environment, material assets of significant value, or the safety and ease of navigation are at risk. Additionally, a single emergency organisation cannot help alone or with its usual means

Accident/Situation/Event

Fire brigades, Lifeboats, Police...

(Casualty management below the treshold to a complex emergency)

Prevention

Pilots, Waterways and Shipping Authority, Traffic Control...





Competencies in the case of an emergency

- Overall operational command
- Access to the partners' forces and resources
- Independence from instructions to the greatest possible extent
- Right of the final decision





CCME relies on its partners







Case Study

Grounding of the ULCV "CSCL INDIAN OCEAN" – Febuary 2016





CSCL INDIAN OCEAN

- L: 339.67 Metres, B: 58.6 Metres, flag: Hong Kong (China)
- Grounded on the River Elbe on Febuary 3rd 2016
- CCME took over miccion control on Feuary 4th





CCME Strategy

- "know"
 - Recording of the ground by sounding vessel
 - aerial views provided by Pollution Control aircraft (DO 228)
- "prepare"
 - pumping down fuel and water ballast (6505 tons)
 - removing ground (especially on starbord side) by dredegers
- "act"
 - 12 tugboats with a total bollard pull of 1085 tons on scene
 - towing attempt on Febuary 9th (2 am) was sucessful





Pilots' various roles and tasks

- Pilots' role in prevention
- Pilots' role during the actual incident
- Pilots' role in planning the final salvage
- Pilots' role in the salvage
- Pilots' role during the accident investigation in his function as a nautical expert





Pilots' role in prevention

- Two pilots on board for a ship of this size
- Third pilot in the VTS to give advice to the Pilots onboard









Pilots' role during the actual incident

- Rudder did not react, pilot recommended stop engine then full astern
- Man the anchor, activate the bow thruster, inform traffic
- Rudder engine was restarted, reacted again
- Decision not to drop the port anchor to avoid tearing up the bottom
- Ship was brought safe aground
- Radar advice supporting VTS







Pilot's role in planning the final salvage

- CCME in charge for the overall operation
- represented by On-Scene-Coordinator
- CCME convenes a panel of experts, especially salvage experts and tugmasters;
- Pilots also participants of the panel as advisors

 \downarrow Meanwhile, tourists are visiting the scene \downarrow



Good business with beer and sausage





Pilots' role in the salvage

- CCME in charge for the salvation manoeuvre
- Salvage master coordinating the various tugs
- Pilots taking over the advice to the captain after salvage tugs where let gone







Pilot's role during the accident investigation in his function as a nautical expert

- MAIB in charge for the investigation
- Pilots involved giving testimonies
- Pilot trainers supporting investigation officers



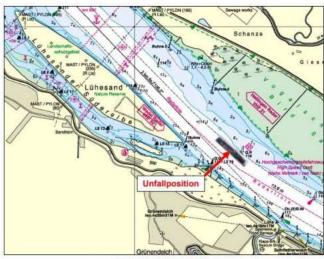


Abbildung 3: Seekarte - detailliert

2.5 Einschaltung der Behörden an Land und Notfallmaßnahme

Beteiligte Stellen:	Havariekommando Cuxhaven
Eingesetzte Mittel:	Verschiedene Schlepper, Bagger
Ergriffene Maßnahmen:	Mehrere Schleppversuche, Baggerarbeiten
Ergebnis:	Freikommen des Schiffes





Summary

- successful four-day operation
- INDIAN OCEAN was transferred to Hamburg Port
- vessel was found fully functional
- 26 vessels and 1 aircraft
- 65 000 m³ of ground removed (riverbed was restored afterwards)
- Over 6 500 tons of fuel and water ballast pumped down
- good co-operation between various organisations





Thank you for your interest!

Capt. Erik Dalege

Bundeslotsenkammer (German Maritime Pilots' Association)

Theodorstraße 42-90

22761 Hamburg

+49 40 60 77 603-0 office@bundeslotsenkammer.de www.bundeslotsenkammer.de Dr. Robby Renner

Havariekommando (Central Command for Maritime Emergencies)

Am Alten Hafen 2

27472 Cuxhaven

+49 30 18 54 20-1400

havariekommando@havariekommando.de

www.havariekommando.de



