www.sagarsandesh.in

Pages 14



In association with R L Institute of Nautical Sciences, Madurai, Tamil Nadu. RNI No. TNENG/2012/41759 Wednesday, September 21, 2022 Voyage 11 Wave 95 Published & Released on Every Monday , Wednesday and Friday



PAGE - 3 National Logistics **Policy a Game** Changing Policy.....

PAGE - 5 India - US **Coast Guard Joint Exercise** Conducted.....



PAGE - 9 After Abandoning **Capsized Ship In** Kolkata



Updated analysis of MARPOL Annex VI to reflect major amendments

Voyage 2050 Project has released an updated version of its clause-by-clause analysis of MARPOL Annex VI, which addresses air pollution from ships.

The document provides a breakdown explanation of each regulation and it is intended to be a useful resource for countries seeking to draft legislation to incorporate MARPOL Annex VI into national law.

The revised clause-by-clause analysis has been updated to reflect major amendments to MARPOL Annex VI, which were adopted by the IMO **Marine Environment Protection** Committee (MEPC) at its 76th session.

Most notably, these include regulations relating to the **Energy Efficiency Existing Ship Index** (EEXI) and the Carbon Intensity Indicator (CII) and reflects the renumbering of provisions in the 2021 Revised MARPOL Annex VI, set out in Resolution MEPC.328(76) which is applicable from 1 November **20**22.

Regulations on the carbon intensity of international shipping

The regulations in this chapter apply to all ships of 400 gross tonnage and above unless where otherwise indicated.

The requirements do not apply to ships solely engaged in voyages in national waters, however, each Party to MARPOL Annex VI should ensure, by the adoption of

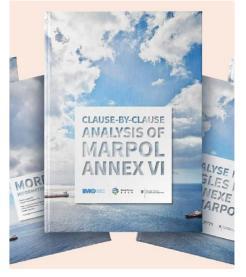
he IMO - Norway Green appropriate measures, that such ships are constructed and act in a manner consistent with the requirements of chapter 4, so far as is reasonable and practicable. The requirements do not apply to ships not propelled by mechanical means, platforms, and drilling rigs, regardless of their propulsion.

> ships Some with nonconventional propulsion (that is ships that have diesel-electric propulsion, turbine propulsion, or hybrid propulsion systems) are excluded from the requirements of regulations 22 to 25 of MARPOL Annex VI. See regulation 19.3 of MARPOL Annex VI for ships exempted from certain provisions under chapter 4 only.

> There are also limited exceptions for which the Administration may waive the requirement to comply with the Attained and Required Energy Efficiency Design Index (regulations 22 and 24). This is not applicable if the ship's building contract is placed or the keel is laid (or similar stage of construction) on or after 1 July 2017 or if the delivery is on or after 1 July 2019. Major conversion of a new or existing ship is treated in a similar manner. Details of any waivers are required to be communicated by the ship's flag State Administration to IMO for circulation to the Parties to MARPOL Annex VI.

Collection and reporting of ship fuel oil consumption data

This regulation applies to each ship of 5,000 gross tonnage and above and places an obligation on the operator of the ship to collect data related to fuel oil consumption as specified in appendix IX to MARPOL Annex VI, for the calendar year 2019 and each subsequent calendar year or portion thereof, as appropriate, according to the methodology included in the SEEMP. Turn to page -2 >>





EASTAWAY (INDIA) PRIVATE LIM License No.: RPSL-MUM-162104 Issued on 24-05-2022 Valid upto 24-05-2027



World's independent largest container feeder carrier, Operating a fleet of more than 100 vessels with an additional new build programme of 29 container vessels which includes Eight Dual Fuel and Eleven 7000 TEUs.

Embark on a journey with "EASTAWAY" & Seek desired career path and be Successful

MANNING OFFICE NOW IN INDIA

Career Opportunities for Indian Seafarers Require For Shore in Mumbai 1. Marine Superintendent 2. Tech Superintendent Send your CV to : recruitment.indoffice@eastaway.com

> (All Ranks : Officers & Ratings) Mail your CV to : seajobs@eastaway.com

> > Registered Office:

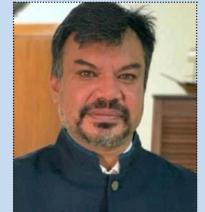
C-421/422, 4th Floor, 215 Atrium, Andheri Kurla Road, Andheri East, Mumbai - 400 069. Website: www.eastaway.com Contact No: +91 86579 17013 / 99200 75887

Capt. Kaushik Bhatnagar Head of Crew Manning

Capt. Maulik Hathi **Global Training Manager**

IMEC Executive Committee appoints Capt. Sankalp Shukla, Chairman FOSMA as India Representative





IMEC

nternational Maritime Employer's Council (IMEC) Executive Committee has appointed Capt. Sankalp Shukla, Chairman FOSMA, MD Bernhard Schulte Shipmanagement (India) Pvt. Ltd, as their India Representative with effect from September 2022. In this new role, Capt. Shukla will keep the IMEC committee updated with matters of relevance in India relating to all IMEC activities. Former IMEC India reps Capt. Navin Passey and Capt. Rajesh Tandon (who is also the former Chairman of IMEC) welcomed this decision of Capt. Shukla appointment. "We at FOSMA are jubilant that our reigning Chairman has been bestowed with this honor and responsibility. This goes a long way in sealing the IMEC FOSMA collaboration for maritime training and the welfare of seafarers".

Updated analysis of MARPOL

From page : 1

This data is required to be sent by the ship to its flag State Administration, which upon verification, will issue to the ship a Statement of Compliance related to fuel oil consumption reporting. The Party to MARPOL Annex VI is obligated to transfer to the IMO Ship Fuel Oil Consumption Database the reported data on fuel oil consumption supplied to it by its registered ships within a month of the issuance of the Statement of Compliance.

Operational carbon intensity

This regulation applies to every ship of 5,000 gross tonnage and above and requires that each ship calculate the attained annual operational **carbon intensity indicator (CII)**, after the end of the calendar year 2023 and after the end of each following calendar year. The regulation also establishes the method of determining the required annual operational CII, and operational carbon intensity rating

This data is required to be (A to E), taking into account the **ship to its flag State** guidelines developed by the IMO.

Where a ship is found not to have achieved the required operational carbon intensity rating then it is required to develop a plan of corrective action within the ship's SEEMP, subject to verification, to achieve the required annual operational CII.

Fuel oil availability and quality

This regulation places an obligation on Parties to regulate fuel oil suppliers within their jurisdiction through the competent authorities of the State.

Regulation 18.1 requires Parties to take "all reasonable steps" to promote the availability of compliant fuel oil and to inform IMO of such availability. However, subject to the needs and requirements of the maritime sector of the country, this need not be addressed in the national legislation itself and may be provided in administrative procedures.

Turn to page -3



ATPI Marine & Energy is the leading global provider of specialist travel management to the shipping, offshore and energy industries. Our extensive knowledge and expertise is the reason why blue-chip companies rely on us for their Mission Critical[™] Travel. With consultants operating 24/7 in over 100 key locations, ATPI Marine & Energy consistently delivers a cost-effective, flexible and safety-focused service.

Delivering what really matters™

www.atpi.com



MARINE NEWS

Updated analysis of **MARPOL** Annex VI to reflect major amendments

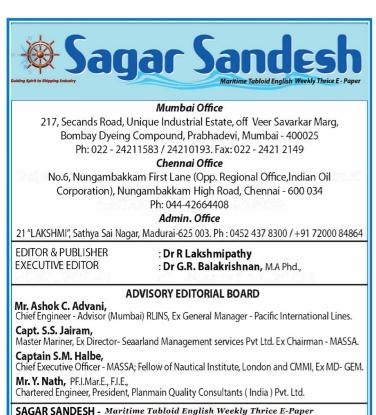
From page: 2

Importantly, to enable enforcement action against foreign registered ships entering ports and/or territorial waters of the Party, obligations are also placed on Parties to take action against ships that do not use compliant fuel oil, while fuel oil delivered to and used on board ships should meet the standards laid down in regulation 18.3 of MARPOL Annex VI. The obligation to report instances of non-compliant fuel to other Parties and to take action when reports are received is also set out in the regulation.

Ships subject to regulations 5 and 6 of MARPOL Annex VI are also required to record the details of the fuel oil delivered to and used on board in a Bunker Delivery Note (BDN) including the sulphur content of the fuel oil. The BDN is to be provided to the ship by the local fuel oil supplier (regulation 18.9 of MARPOL Annex **VI**) and that the BDN contains at least the information specified in appendix V to MARPOL Annex VI. The BDN has to be retained onboard for three years after the fuel was delivered onboard.

Regulation 18.8.2 identifies the requirement to use the verification procedure set out in appendix VI to MARPOL Annex VI for analysing fuel oil samples delivered to the ship. ReferencetothisverificationproceduresetoutinappendixVI should be made in the relevant national legislation as this is the international standard for fuel oil testing for ships trading internationally.

Regulation 18.9 also requires the Party to ensure that it designates an appropriate authority or agency to carry out the registration and control of local suppliers of fuel oil.



SAGAR SANDESH - Maritime Tabloid English Weekly Thrice E-Paper

Published by Dr R Lakshmipathy (Owner) on behalt of Professional Publications (P) Ltd, "Sriram", 27, Sathyasai Nagar, Madurai - 625 003. Published at "Lakshmi", 21, Sathyasai Nagar, Madurai - 625 003, Tamilnadu. RNI No. TNENG/2012/41759.

Gujarat's ship recycling industry promises to create a greener world with cleaner initiatives





Gujarat is now moving towards port-led development; and, more ships are expected to come to India for ship recycling

NEW DELHI Sagar Sandesh News Service

Tith the growing awareness of the environmental benefits of ship recycling, the number of ships entering recycling yards in India is expected to increase.

Ship recycling is environmentally sound and allows optimum use of ship parts. It involves the methodical dismantling of ships and preserving salvageable metal components.

Steel and other metal components are reprocessed to be used for

other industrial purposes. The increasing awareness of ship recycling in India is crucial for the future of the industry.

With an to aim showcase the status of the ship recycling industry in Alang, the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways along with the Gujarat Maritime Board and FICCII organized an International Conference on Green Ship Recycling.

Speaking on the occasion Chief Minister Shri Bhupendra Bhai Patel said under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, Gujarat is now moving towards port-led development.

Gujarat is India's coastal gateway. He said the state is home to Alang, the largest ship-breaking yard in the world. Just as Gujarat has been dominant in ship recycling sector, it will also be in green recycling. He said Gujarat has the potential and the political will to become a hub for green ship recycling. The Gujarat government is committed tomaking Gujarat a global centre for green recycling.

While several ship recycling companies are evolving in India, the ship recycling facilities offered by the Bansal Group India, Gujarat, are gaining words of praise.

Bansal's adhere to practices and regulations like the Hong Kong Convention and the EU Ship Recycling Regulations, which are beneficial for maximizing gains and minimizing waste.

National Logistics Policy a Game Changing Policy :Capt. Ram lyer, President, MANSA

NEW DELHI Sagar Sandesh News Service

Iyer, apt. Ram President, Maritime Association of Nationwide Shipping Agencies (India) commented on the launch of the new National Logistics Policy by saying,

"We are hopeful that the New National Logistics Policy (NLP) unveiled by the Hon Prime Minister undoubtedly assist will in effective seamless movement..... of goods

thereby lowering costs & MANSA, being the apex facilitate India as a Global manufacturing & trading hub and also pave the way for achieving the ESG goals set by Indian Government.

The policy has scaled higher with Maritime **Vision 2030**

hv seamlessly integrating all stakeholders logistics &Exportof Import supply chain, rather than working in silos.

We, as ship-agents at

focal for coordination of Export-Import Shipping in India, do strongly believe that this game changing policy will go a long way enhancing Indian in Govt's stated objectives of enhanced Ease of Doing **Business**.

