



RECORDS AND REPAIRS – are you working in the dark?

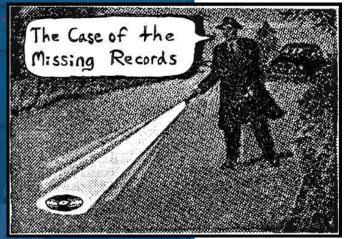
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Lost but not forgotten....

The impact of missing records when trying to do any repair or maintenance work on a ship.

In a nutshell:

- potentially more costly repairs
- hindering on-going maintenance
- problems with evidencing claim (under policy, against third party, GA)
- seaworthiness issues/assumptions
- potential risk to life.



Documents:

- Vouchers, receipts, invoices, records of work done...
- Planned maintenance systems & contemporaneous reports of planned maintenance
- Non-official records: note books, scraps of paper, photos...
- Computerized records: vessel computers, laptops, cloud...
- External records by non-ship staff.



The mv CHARLOTT-ANN

- Latest addition to Gibney Ltd's fleet
- 15 yr old bulker
- 1st voyage under new ownership and also new time charter to Malahide Inc.
- Cargo: nickel ore
- Within 24 hours of leaving loadport,
 M/E Breakdown
- Followed by Grounding on reef
- Gibney Ltd: how did this happen?
- GA / SALVAGE





Possible claims for & against Owners/the Assured

- 1. Owners vs Charterers
 - For provision of poor quality bunkers
 - Unfit for purpose / SOGA
- 2. Owners vs Cargo: Cargo vs Owners
 - General Average : Salvage Indemnity

g. Owners vs Sellers

Under MOA

1. Owners/Assured vs Charterers

- Claim resulting from provision of poor/unfit for purpose bunkers
- Charterers: "failure to maintain engine / bunkers quality certificate in order"
- Owners cannot disprove allegation of poor maintenance



Claim will struggle

2. Owners/the Assured & Cargo Cargo resist request for GA contribution

- Actionable fault
- Vsl unseaworthy & failure to exercise due diligence
- Salvage indemnity

Cause -

bad bunkers resulting in engine failure?

or

Inadequate maintenance



2. Owners / Assured vs Cargo

Cause: most likely poor bunkers
 BUT.... Gibneys Ltd hold very few records to evidence maintenance

Burden on Owners – difficult position

Newly purchased vessel

Purchase Survey

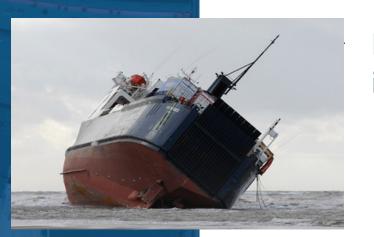
BUT

- No records of day to day maintenance??
- New PMS?
- Probably have done little themselves



- Seaworthiness/Hague (Visby) Rules, art. III rule 1(a)
- Exercise of due diligence?
- ISM Code 2002. ss.9 & 11: requirement to maintain accurate, up to date records of every procedure, incident or action taken on board.

Performing/ recording maintenance insufficient; must also **preserve** it...





Unseaworthiness – Proving a claim

- Burden of proof?
 - Hague (Visby) Rules:

Step 1: charterer/ cargo to adduce *prima facie* evidence of unseaworthiness.

Step 2: owners to prove that

- (i) due diligence was exercised; or
- (ii) no contribution of the unseaworthiness to the loss.
- ➤ **ISM Code:** documentary requirements essential in proving seaworthiness.



3. Owners/the Assured vs Sellers

- Recourse if m/e issues
- Documents or else!!
- The Union Power [2012] EWHC 3537 -
 - Norwegian Saleform 1993;
 - implied term in s.14(2) Sale of Goods Act 1979 of "satisfactory quality" applies to vessel sales;
 - "as is/ where is " will not without more exclude implied warranty of quality.



The Repairs themselves

- Engine & Hull repairs needed
- Class Records & Logs etc available
- COSTS and DURATION of repairs
 potentially increase
- Quantum





Disclosure obligations

Standard disclosure:

- Documents for <u>or against</u> your case (or in favour of another party's case).
- Within your "control" includes physical possession, right to possession and right to inspection.
- "Document" is anything in which information is recorded.

Duty of preservation:

- As soon as proceedings are contemplated.
- Deliberate destruction / mere unavailability of relevant documents may result in adverse inferences.

THIS IS REAL!! PIPER ALPHA

- PIPER ALPHA: oil production platform
- North Sea approx 120 miles northeast of Aberdeen, Scotland
- 6 July 1988 (30 yrs ago)
- 167 people died
- 61 survived
- TOTAL insured loss approx £1.7 billion / US\$3.4 billion ...in 1988....

PIPER ALPHA

- Pressure safety valve removed from condensate pump A for routine maintenance.
- Work not completed, so the valve was not reinserted at the end of the day.
- Improper handover: Day shift engineer filed a permit stating Pump A was not to be switched on,

BUT: Did not inform night shift engineer.

- Informal practices developed whereby permits would be left in the control room or safety office.
- Permit not seen by night shift!





Any Questions?







Thank you

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