

Over 20 Years Experience in the Marine Insurance Industry

Fellow of Chartered Institute of Insurance

Freeman of the Honourable Company of Master Mariners

Freeman of the City of London

Post Graduate Diploma in Marine Insurance from the World Maritime University

Passionate about the safe use of port equipment and the proper incorporation of contractual terms.



Julien Horn: TT Club Senior Underwriter & Thomas Miller Director

Julien.horn@thomasmiller.com





TT Club: an insurer for the shipping & transport industry

'make the industry safer and

1968

The year TT Club was established and containers revolutionised freight transport.

80%

Percentage of the world's maritime containers insured by TT Club.

46%

Percentage of the top 100 ports in which TT Club provides insurance.

The number of dedicated countries in which TT Club has dedicated offices.



Loss Prevention team

riskmanagement@ttclub.com



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TT Club Mission: To make the industry safer and more secure

Underwriting team



Linda Lucchesi: TT Club Underwriter Linda.Lucchesi@thomasmiller.com

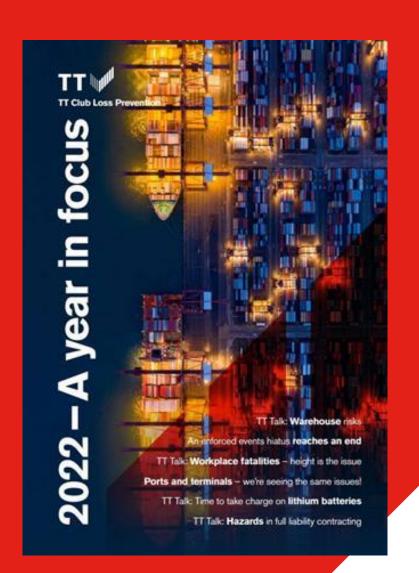


Julien Horn: TT Club Senior Underwriter Julien.horn@thomasmiller.com



Accident analysis, Risk Management and Loss Prevention. An experts data driven review:

- 1. The value of life and the safe use of equipment
- 2. ICHCA Innovation and Safety Award sponsored by TT Club
- 3. Dealing with an explosion at the berth



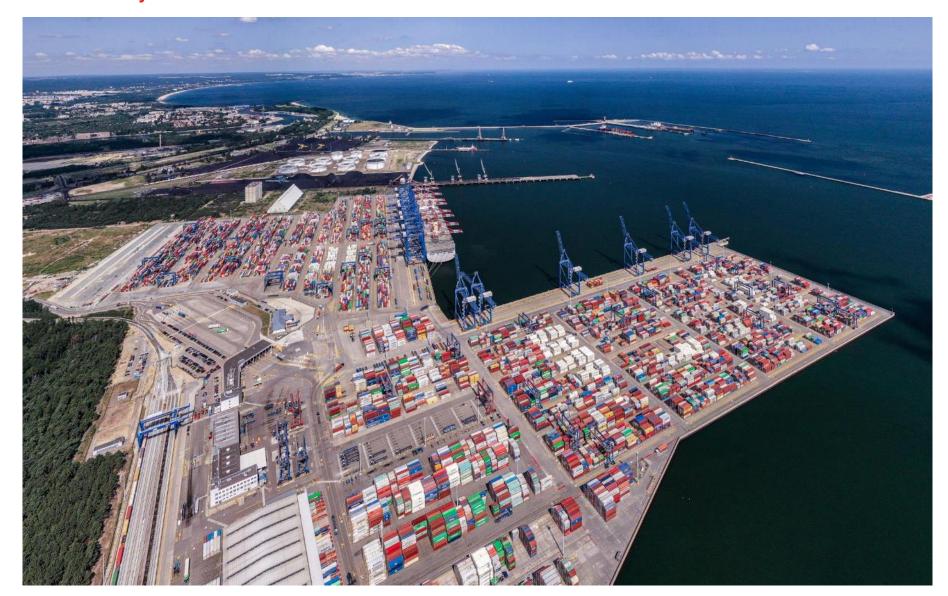


What do you see?





What do you see?





Port Risk and Accidents:

- 1. Cargo Damage
- 2. Financial loss of customers
- 3. Ship Damage
- 4. Human Injury
- 5. Pollution
- 6. Business Interruption

Over 94% of port accidents are a result of human error or the poor maintenance of port equipment*

* TT Club 10 year claims Statistics









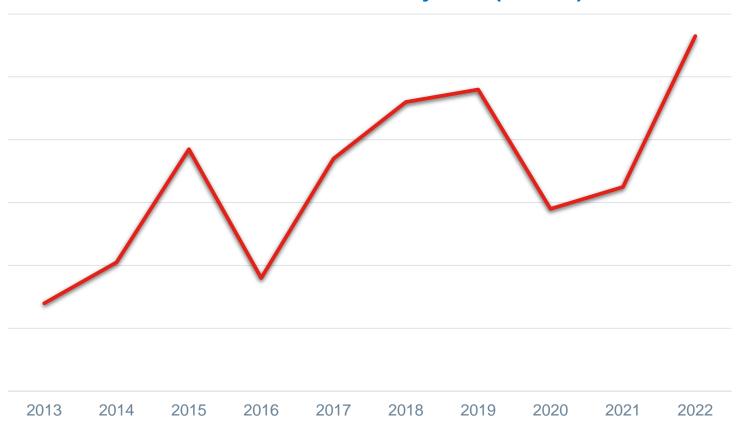
What value on a human life?





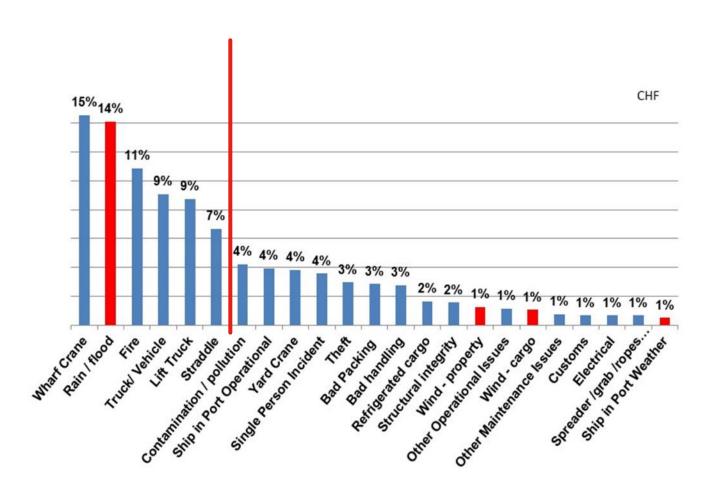


Port and Terminal Deaths and total injuries (ICHCA)





Port & Terminal Operators Accidents – total cost



Using Equipment

44%

of claim costs

Top 6

66%

of claim costs





TT Club Innovation in Safety Award





TT Club Innovation in Safety Award



- 2022 Award Winners:
- APMT Vessel Inspection App
- Exis Technologies Cargo Screening
- Intermodal Telematics BV Tank Container Temperature Monitoring



Kalmar AB – Container Checking Function

4-point safety functionality:

- 1. Apply parking brake
- 2. Adjust mast to vertical position [this is the container lifting mechanism]
- 3. Lift or lower the spreader [this is the mechanism that holds the container securely] until the carriage with the container is above the inspection support point.
- 4. Activate inspection support key switch for automatic blocking of mast & spreader





You can now safely inspect the underside of the container. All driving, steering and mast movements on the empty container handlers are blocked for the duration of the checking process.



KALP GmbH – Automatic Lashing Platform

The ALP (Automatic Lashing Platform) inserts and remove twist locks and stackers fully automatically, eliminating the need for personnel to work nearby or under suspended loads.

The ALP operates independently of external power supply through an internal hydraulic system that utilizes the weight of the container and spreader. It has magazines that store over 1,000 twist locks or 2,000 stackers (depending on sizing).



This is equivalent to a bay of a Triple-E Class container ship. The ALP can also be monitored and operated from a safe distance by integrating it into the terminal's own network and the corresponding integration software, or by using a handheld device.



Firefly – Fire Suppression Drones

Our FireFly Drone, is truly innovative, is flies with Hydrodynamic Vectored Thrust, (Water pressure). It does not need propellers or batteries, getting its flight thrust from water pressure supplied from a fire hose. Our drone is small (1 cubic foot / .3 cubic M) in size and weighs 45 Lbs / 20 Kg.



The drone can fly directly to a fire and suppress a fire at very close range .5m and can be on station suppressing the fire as long as water is supplied to the drone via the fire hose. The drone can supply a continuous water suppression of up to 750 Gpm / 2800 Lpm from the tethered 2.5' 64mm) fire hose.



VIKING Life Saving Equipment AS – HydroPen System – 2021 Winner DAFO - SafEV Vehicle Fire Protection – 2022 Finalist BRIDGE HILL AS - Fire Blanket – 2022 Finalist

Fire Safety Initiatives





Emergency Response Plans and Disaster Recovery:





Emergency Response

(what happens before disaster recovery)

Do you have an emergency response and recovery plan for multiple high impact and low frequency scenarios?

- Explosion at the Berth
- Vessel Impact
- Crane Collapse
- Flood
- Stevedore Fatality
- Crew fatality
- Pollution / Spill
- Wind Storm





Are you ready, what is your job title & who is in charge of coordination?

Emergency Response;

Police & Fire Brigade

Army / Navy?

Medical Emergency Response

Local Surveyors

Salvors / Wreck Removal Experts

Public Relations

Lawyers

Fire & Explosion Experts



Communication;

Government & Authorities

International Authorities – IMO & others

Daily Update Reports and potentially press briefings

Customers

the shipowner, charterer, type A or type B

Clean Up & Recover;

Costs on Port Authority & Operators

Business Interruption

Damage to Property & Equipment

Potential Pollution & Wreck removal

It is 11:55pm



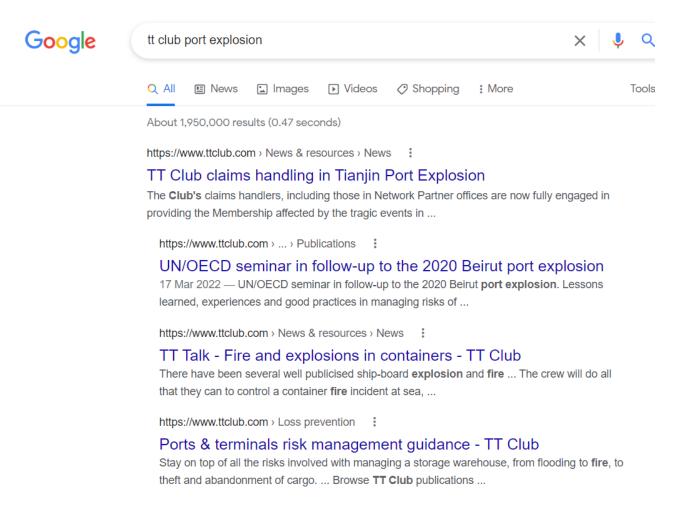
12 Steps to Berth and Terminal Equipment Damage Recovery

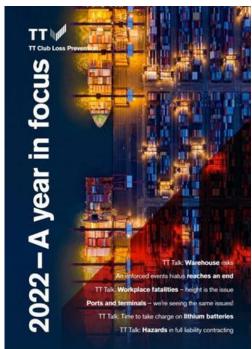
Follow these 12 steps to minimise the impact of ship damage to your property

| Step | Timeframe | Action | | Explanation |
|------|--|--|--|---|
| | Before the ship leaves port | | | |
| 1 | Whilst the ship is still at the port/terminal | Notify broker and insurer | | Provide the following information: date of incident, name of ship, location of incident, description of incident. |
| 2 | | Send letter of demand to owners holding them liable for damage | Send letter of demand to owners holding them liable for damage | TT Club has a suggested wording available. |
| 3 | | Compile estimate of quantum of physical damage and business interruption losses. | | For the purposes of insurance notification and estimating and obtaining security. This will involve both port engineers to advise on property damage and finance staff to advise on potential business interruption losses. |
| 4 | | Investigate ownership and value of ship and any possible implications of Statutory Limitation. | | Relevant to obtaining security. |
| 5 | | Negotiate and obtain security | | If security is not forthcoming, the port or terminal may arrest the ship if necessary. |
| | After the incident | | | |
| 6 | On receipt of estimate of damage promptly after incident | Appoint Surveyor/Assessor | | Generally, the insurer will appoint a surveyor if the damage is more than minor. |
| 7 | Promptly after incident | Call for tenders for berth/equipment repairs | | The port or terminal, in conjunction with assessor and if applicable, will call for tenders as they will be the contracting party. |
| 8 | During period of tender validity | Review, consider and accept tender | | Once at least two (ideally more) tenders are received, the port or terminal will review in conjunction with their insurer and assessors and accept the most appropriate tender. The port or terminal must ensure the P&I Club, or their assessor, is involved in the tender review and ideally is in agreement with the repair method and cost. |
| 9 | Will vary depending on contractor's availability and urgency of repairs however ideally as soon as possible after incident | Arrange and/or undertake repairs | | The port or terminal will be the contracting party and will settle the contractor's invoices directly. Once these invoices are approved by the insurer's appointed assessor, the port or terminal will be reimbursed for any amounts exceeding the deductible. Note that the insurer will not reimburse the port or terminal for any improvements made during the repair process. They will continue to maintain transparency with the shipowner / P&I club in order to maximise recovery prospects. |
| 10 | Once repairs have been completed | Negotiate recovery | | Bear in mind the potential availability of strict liability for berth damage. Direct claim on P&I Club if Letter of Undertaking is issued. |
| 11 | Promptly after settlement | Obtain payment of agreed settlement | | The port or terminal will normally be required to sign a release in favour of the liable party, confirming that they have no further claims against that party. |
| 12 | Once settlement funds have been received | Return of security to ship's insurer | | Once the claim has been paid, the original Letter of Undertaking should be returned to the P&I Club. |



Risk Management & Loss Prevention Guides try out google...







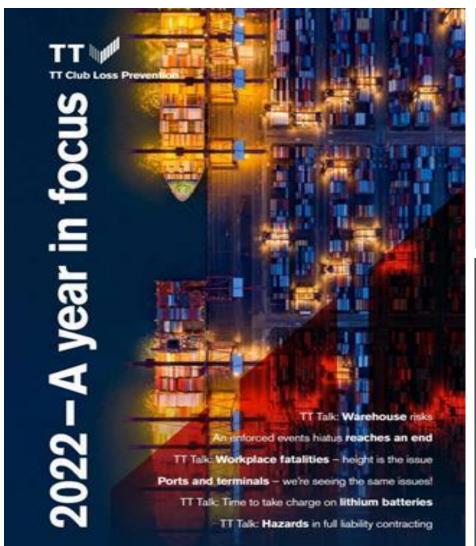


4 take away points

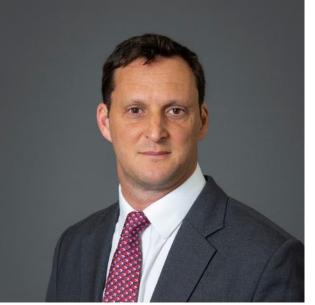
- 1. Prevention is better than cure
- Expertise and a clear chain of command in decision making following an accident is an enabler to recovery
- Safety features on port equipment should not be an optional extra and staff MUST be trained to use it
- 4. If your emergency response plan is 10 years old and never been tested, it may not be fit for purpose

When an accident happens have the right risk and insurance provider supporting you....www.ttclub.com









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