Making Money in a Tough Market Courtyard by Marriott, Mumbai February 05, 2015



How vetting process can help ship owners and operators in maximising profits

Presentation by Capt Abhishek Vetting Manager TORM Shipping India Pte. Ltd

How important is Vetting commercially?







Vessel is on subs for a voyage from Rotterdam to New York



The vessel is rejected by an oil major during screening and consequently the vessel is not fixed for this voyage.

Lost Business for the owners !!

What happened in between?





Oil Companies International Maritime Forum was formed On 8th Apr of 1970.

OCIMF is a voluntary association of oil companies having any interest in the shipment and terminalling of oil.

The OCIMF Mission – To be the foremost authority on the safe and environmentally responsible operation of oil tankers and terminals, promoting continuous improvement in standards of design and operations. OCIMF has consultative status at the IMO.

What is SIRE?



The Ship Inspection Report Programme (SIRE) is a tanker risk assessment tool.

Ship inspection by oil majors was introduced after Exxon Valdez grounding in Alaska.

SIRE reports do not include a pass/fail outcome.

The SIRE database has **8000** ships, **22500** reports and **311** registered users. The average number of inspections per vessel per year is **2.49**.

The vetting or the screening process

- TMSA Submission
- SIRE inspection/ reports
- Vessel's age and CAP Rating
- Officer's Matrix
- Casualty (Incidents) data
- PSC inspection
- Terminal feedback/ inspection
- Structural review
- Condition of Class (COC)
- Owners/ Operator reputation



Vetting Review Decision Yes / No





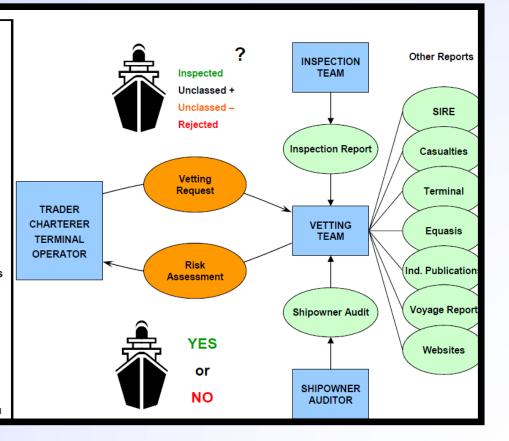




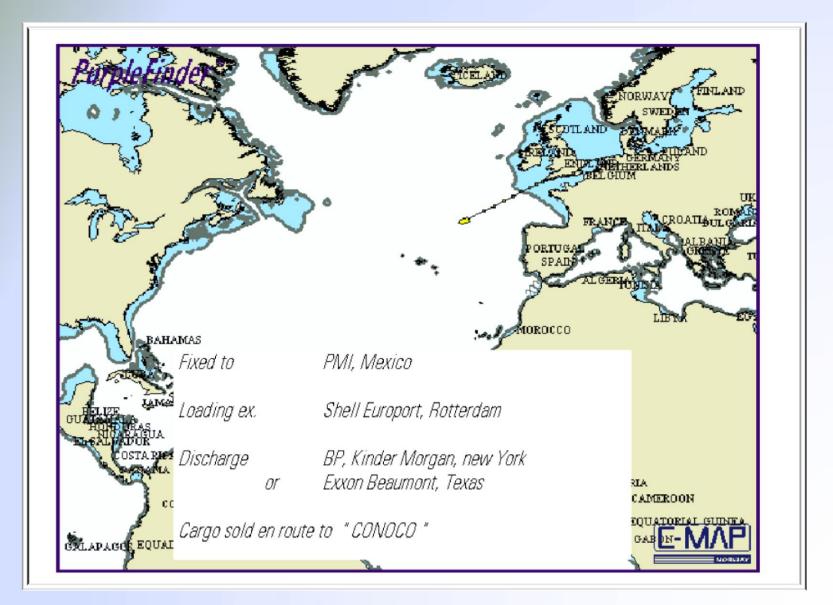


TORM

- To control the Group's Shipping exposure to risk
- To assess potential tanker candidates using risk assessment methods
- The approval by Vetting of any maritime operation is requested when:
 - → The cargo belongs to a Group entity
 - → The vessel is chartered by a Group entity
 - The loading (discharging) takes place in a Group terminal
 - Any operation related to Heavy Fuel Oil on a vessel over 5.000 DWT
- More than 1,100 inspections / year by 16 inspectors around the world
- More than 15,000 assessments / year by Vetters
- About 12 owner's head office audits / year to determine the quality of the technical support offered to the fleet
- A few Vetting rules
 - → No tanker over 25 years
 - → If DWT>30,000, no over 20 years
 - → No tanker more than 15 years for T/C
 - → No tanker aged more than 15 years for Heavy Fuel



What is multiple screening?





Challenges for the Tanker Operator

TORM

- Lack of uniformity
- Proliferation of vetting inspections and prohibitive costs
- Inconsistent assessment of SIRE reports

Challenges for the Tanker Operator

Differing Officer's matrix requirements for various oil majors

15														
Modified: Jan 31, 2015 (System Account)														
lationality	Cert of Competency	Issuing Country	Signed-On	Identification #	Admin Acceptance	Tanker Cert	Specialised Tank	e Radio Qual	English	Years Operator	Years Rank	Years This Type	Years All Types	Years Watch Officer Comments
ilipino	Class 1	Philippines	Dec 23, 2014	EC2668957	Yes	Oil and Chemical	Advanced	Yes	Good	3.5	4.2	11.3	26.3	0.0 STS in the last 12 months = 4, Total = 29
ilipino	Class 1	Philippines	May 06, 2014	XX5663183	Yes	Oil and Chemical	Advanced	Yes	Good	1.3	6.2	13.2	16.2	0.0 STS in the last 12 months = 1, Total = 1
ilipino	Class 2	Philippines	Dec 23, 2014	EC2030492	Yes	Oil and Chemical	Advanced	Yes	Good	8.6	22	4.1	10.1	0.0 STS in the last 12 months = 3
ilipino	00W	Philippines	Dec 23, 2014	EB6281265	Yes	Oil and Chemical	Advanced	Yes	Good	11.1	1.8	0.9	18.1	3.0
ilipino	00W	Philippines	Mar 10, 2014	EB3097663	Yes	Oil and Chemical	Advanced	Yes	Good	6.3	2.8	1.6	28	2.8
ilipino	Class 1	Philippines	Dec 23, 2014	EC2815888	Yes	Oil and Chemical	Advanced	N/A	Good	11.4	7.6	10.1	16.1	0.0
ilipino	Class 2	Philippines	Jan 19, 2015	EB4387131	Yes	Oil and Chemical	Advanced	N/A	Good	7.2	0.9	4.5	24.2	0.0
ilipino	EOOW	Philippines	May 06, 2014	EB1220822	Yes	Oil and Chemical	Advanced	N/A	Good	1.7	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.3
ilipino	EOOW	Philippines	Jan 19, 2015	EB3740980	Yes	Oil and Chemical	Advanced	N/A	Good	7.0	2.0	3.2	3.8	2.0



Requi	irements For: Chevron		
/ears	with Operator	Req. Value	Matrix Value*
•	Combined aggregate for Master and C/O shall not be less than 2 calendar years.	2.0 years	15.3 years
-	Combined aggregate for C/E and 2/E shall not be less than 2 calendar years.	2.0 years	9.1 years
Years	in Rank		
-	The combined in-rank experience of the Master and C/O must be at least 2.5 years actual sea-time on tankers.	2.5 years	9.7 years
-	The combined in-rank experience of the C/E and $2/\!\!E$ must be at least 2.5 years actual sea-time on tankers.	2.5 years	5.7 years
fears	on This Type of Tanker		
-	Master shall not be less than 1 year experience this type of tanker (sea-service).	1.0 years	5.6 years
•	C/O shall not be less than 1 year experience this type of tanker (sea-service).	1.0 years	7.2 years
-	C/E shall not be less the great experience this type of tanker (sea-service).	1.0 years	10.2 years
-	2/Est mot be less than 1 year experience this type of tanker (sea-service).	1.0 years	8.4 years
lar .	on All Types of Tankers		
	The sea-going experience of the Master on 'any type of tanker' should be no less than $2.5\mbox{years}.$	2.5 years	15.9 years
•	The sea-going experience of the C/E on 'any type of tanker' should be no less than 2.5 years.	2.5 years	12.3 years
•	The sea-going experience of the C/O on 'any type of tanker' should be no less than 2.5 years.	2.5 years	7.2 years
•	The sea-going experience of the 2/E on 'any type of tanker' should be no less than 2.5 years.	2.5 years	9.4 v .ars
4			_

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Offic	Officer Matrix Compliance Analysis							
Requ	Requirements For: BP							
Year	rs with Operator	Req. Value	Matrix Value*					
•	Combined aggregate for Master and C/O shall not be less than 2 years.	2.0 years	15.3 years					
1-	Combined aggregate for C/E and 2/E shall not be less than 2 years.	2.0 years	9.1 years					
Year	rs in Rank							
-	Combined aggregate for Master and C/O shall not be less than 3 years.	3.0 years	9.7 years					
-	Combined aggregate for C/E and 2/E shall not be less than 3 years.	3.0 years	5.7 years					
•	Combined aggregate for 2/0 and 3/0 shall not be less than 1 year.	1.0 years	3.9 years					
	Combined aggregate for 3/E and 4/E shall not be less than 1 year.	1.0 years	7.8 years					
Year	Years on All Types of Tankers							
-	Combined aggregate for Master and C/O shall not be less than 6 years.	6.0 years	23.1 years					
-	Combined aggregate for Commonwe shall not be less than 6 years.	C O VESIS	21.7 years					
-	Combine aggregate for 2/0 and 3/0 shall not be less than 1 year.	1.0 years	17 years					
	combined aggregate for 3/E and 4/E shall not be less than 1 year.	1.0 years	24.2 yes					
de	z Joined							
	A minimum of 14 days shall lapse between replacement of the Master and C/O	14.0 days	50.0 days					
Æ	A minimum of 14 days shall lapse between replacement of C/E and 2/E	14.0 days	22.0 days					
	4 minimum of 14 days shall lapse between replacement of 2/0 and 3/0	14.0 days	63.0 day					
•	A mins. on of 14 days shall lapse between replacement of 3/E and 4/E	14.0 days	au days					

nequ	mements For: LUKOIL		
Year	s with Operator	Req. Value	Matrix Value*
-	Combined aggregate for Master and C/O must be 2 years with the company (calendar years).	2.0 years	15.3 years
•	Combined aggregate for C/E and 1/E must be 2 years with the company (calendar years).	2.0 years	9.1 years
Year	s in Rank		
•	Combined aggregate for Master and C/O must be 3 years in rank (sea-service).	3.0 years	9.7 years
•	Combined aggrenate for Combined 1/E must be 3 years in rank (sea-service).	0.0 }	5.7 years
Year	s on the Types of Tankers		
=	Master must have a minimum 5 year experience on tankers (sea-service).	5.0 years	15.9 years
•	Cro. 15t have a minimum of 3 years on tankers (sea-service).	3.0 years	7.2 years
Rema	arks		
	NOTE: Tankers will not be considered for LUKOIL Group business if VPQ, Crew Matrix and the OCIMF website for assessment.	TMSA reports are	e not available on
	The tour of duty - not more that six (6) months for Officers and nine (9) months for ratings		



Sample mails received from few oil companies regarding inspection

Good morning Capt.

Would You pls find here attached our last vetting policy as flws:

In this respect, since the vsl has been tendered for operating for our account, we will be glad to visit her during disch.

Operation in order to verify her compliance with our M.S.C.

In case You will be interested, would You pls let us have Yr official request together with Yr company's full style (including VAT nmbr), agency indication and vsl's itinerary as well. Would you also keep into consideration that our inspection report will be duly submitted to SIRE.

Dear Capt.,

Thank you for the message.
That is correct. In accordance with "XXXX Oil Terminal Reminder for winter conditions 2014-2015" risk assessment based on XXXX Oil Terminal SIRE inspection is required.



Examples of close out of the inspection from oil majors

Good day,

Thank you for your message below.

Please note that once your comments have been uploaded please consider the inspection process complete from our side. We do not have any further follow up needed and no further communications will be sent.

Please be advised that we review vessels clearance acceptability on a case by case basis at time of nomination through our commercial department.

This completion of the SIRE inspection process is NOT to be misinterpreted as a pre-approval of the vessel for future business.

Dear Sirs,

Thank you for your response to the observations revealed during the

subject inspection. We have now received sufficient information with

regard to this vessel and will not normally require re-inspecting the

vessel for a 12 months period from the date of the inspection. Please

note however that this letter does not constitute a blanket approval of

the vessel for XXX Group business or for visits to XXX terminals or facilities. The vessel will be screened by us on each occasion it is

tendered for XXX Group business or intends to visit one of our terminals or facilities.

Amongst other criteria, our decision will be based on the continued

satisfactory performance of the vessel and any feedback we may receive.

Owners and operators are also reminded that the chartering process is

greatly enhanced when correct HVPQ's and Online Crew Matrix have been

updated in the SIRE system.

Any accidents, incidents or near misses involving the subject vessel

should be reported immediately.



Negative screening by oil majors- few examples



We have reviewed your responses to the XX SIRE inspection report of the above mentioned vessel.

The inspection identified observations in the following areas:

- Chapter xxx
- Chapter xx

These specific aspects along with other observations have led us to form the view that the vessel is not being operated to the standards we require.

Once you have addressed the above and you have satisfactory evidence to demonstrate that there have been improvements onboard, you should have a new operational SIRE.

The last sire report XXXX was not positively assessed. Vessel's status is now negative in our database.

Good day,

Last sire report from XX was not positively assessed.

Will need a new one to re-assess the vessel
Best regards

Dear Sir,

Thank you for the message. Please be advised the vessel was rejected due to nature of the last SIRE and PSC inspections observations. Therefore Risk Assessment based on XX SIRE inspection is required for the subject vessel.

Best regards, Inspection Coordinator



What does the charterer or the oil trader require?



We have to meet the requirements of the charterer or the cargo trader. His deals pay for all of our activities.

What does he want?

The trader's #2 objective: Competitive cost

A charter rate that is better than market. What is the trader's #1 objective?

What is the charterer's or trader's primary objective



OPTIONALITY

The ability to deliver the cargo *anywhere* the ship can safely go.

So the ships that make the most money for them are not necessarily the cheapest ... but the ones that are <u>universally accepted</u>.

They offer the greatest optionality to the charterer

What role does the vetting department of the operator perform?



 The job of the vetting department and ship's staff is to ensure that the vessel remains acceptable to all parties at all times.

QUALITY – RELIABILITY - FLEXIBILITY

 Worldwide trading flexibility to our customers' demands at all times being acceptable by the Oil Majors vetting departments.

SIRE INSPECTION REPLIES AND CLOSE OUT

TORM

A world-class response includes:

- A convincing statement that the *root cause* has been sought and found.
- A statement that managers possess, objective evidence, sufficient to prove that the Report is closed (or will be completed by a stated date).
- A statement of action taken to avoid a repetition of the observation in the future (SMS change, etc.).

Key drivers for Vetting



