



Antigua and Barbuda Maritime Administration

Directive
No: 001-2022
29 November 2022

The Director of the Antigua and Barbuda Department of Marine Services and Merchant Shipping (ADOMS), in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7, sub-section (3) of the Antigua and Barbuda Merchant Shipping Act 2006, issues the following Directive:

1. CITATION AND COMMENCEMENT

This Directive may be cited as the **Antigua and Barbuda Merchant Shipping (Testing of Lifting Appliances) Directive 2022** and shall come into force on 1 December 2022

2. INTERPRETATION

In this Directive:

“Antigua and Barbuda ship” means a ship which is registered in accordance with the Antigua and Barbuda Merchant Shipping Act 2006;

“accessory for lifting” means equipment used to attach a load to a lifting appliance;

“competent person” means a person possessing the knowledge or experience necessary for the performance of the duties under this directive;

“ILO” means the International Labour Organization;

“inspection” means a visual inspection by a responsible person carried out to decide whether, so far as can be ascertained in such manner, the gear or sling is safe for continued use;

“lifting appliance” means any stationary or mobile cargo-handling appliance or other appliance used on board a ship for suspending, raising or lowering loads or moving them from one position to another while suspended or supported, but does not include any davit or crane which is part of a ship’s life-saving appliance outfit required by Chapter III of SOLAS and which is subject to the tests and surveys mandated for that equipment;

“loose gear” means any gear by means of which a load can be attached to lifting equipment, but which does not form an integral part of either the lifting equipment or the load;

“responsible person” means a person appointed by the master of the ship or the owner of the gear to be responsible for the performance of inspections and has sufficient knowledge and experience to undertake such inspections

“SOLAS” means the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974 and its Protocol of 1988 as amended;

“thorough examination” means a detailed visual examination by a competent person supplemented if necessary, by other suitable means or measures in order to arrive at a reliable conclusion as to the safety of the item.

3. APPLICATION

This Directive applies to all Antigua and Barbuda ships operating commercially.

4. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK AND COMPLIANCE

1. Marking of lifting equipment:

1. Subject to sub-paragraph (2), any lifting appliance which is, or may be used, for lifting is to be clearly marked to indicate its safe working load.
2. Where the safe working load depends on the configuration of the equipment:
 1. it is to be clearly marked to indicate its safe working load for each configuration; or
 2. information which clearly indicates its safe working load for each configuration is to be kept with the equipment.
3. Any lifting appliance which is carried on the ship and whose safe working load varies with its operating radius is to be fitted with an accurate indicator, clearly visible to the operator, showing the radius of the load lifting attachment at any time and the safe working load corresponding to that radius.
4. Lifting appliances which are designed for lifting persons are to be appropriately and clearly marked.
5. Lifting appliances which are not designed for lifting persons, but which may be so used in error are to be appropriately and clearly marked to the effect that they are not designed for lifting persons.
6. Each accessory for lifting is to be clearly and legibly marked with its safe working load.

2. Testing

1. Every lifting appliance and every item of loose gear shall be tested by a competent person before being put into use for the first time and after any substantial alteration or repair to any part liable to affect its safety.
2. Lifting appliances forming part of a ship's equipment shall be retested at least once in every five years by a competent person.
3. Upon the completion of every test of a lifting appliance or item of loose gear carried out in accordance with this sub-paragraph (1) and (2), the appliance or gear shall be thoroughly examined and certified by the person carrying out the test.
4. Every lifting appliance and every item of loose gear shall be periodically thoroughly examined and certified by a competent person. Such examinations shall take place at least once in every 12 months.
5. Every item of loose gear shall be inspected regularly before use.

3. Records and information

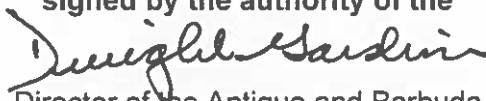
1. Every certificate or report of a test or thorough examination issued in accordance with this Directive is to be kept on board the ship for at least 7 years.
2. Every ship shall carry a register of all lifting appliances, lifting accessories and items of loose gear in the format recommended by the ILO.

5. MANDATORY COMPLIANCE UPON ENTRY INTO FORCE

The ILO Convention, No. 152 (Occupational Safety and Health (Dock Work)) Convention 1979 addresses the testing and certification of lifting equipment amongst other things and as this is a subject which is of importance to the safety and health of seafarers and is important to the proper functioning of the Maritime Labour Convention 2006, this Directive is intended to give effect to the key aspects of the ILO Convention No. 152

6. REVOCATION OF DIRECTIVE 002-2012 LIFTING APPLIANCES

This Directive revokes and replaces Directive 002-2012 Lifting Appliances.

signed by the authority of the
 29.11.2022
Director of the Antigua and Barbuda
Department of Marine Services and Merchant Shipping
(ADOMS) St. John's

