Pilotage exemption certificates

Mersey Docks & Harbour Company, as Competent Harbour Authority for the Port of Liverpool, has powers and duties to exempt certain ships officers from their requirements to take an authorised pilot. The use of these powers follow these general principles:

a) The standards for exemption certificates must not be more onerous than those required for an authorised pilot; but they should be equivalent.

b) Exemption certificate holders and their employers are accountable to the competent harbour authority for the proper use of any certificate.

c) Harbour authorities should have formal written agreements with certificate holders and their employers to regulate the use of certificates.

These guidelines should be read in conjunction with the Pilotage Directions and Pilotage Act 1987.

Eligibility for a PEC

The Act requires CHA’s to grant a PEC only to a person who is a bona fide deck officer of the ship or ships specified on the certificate. The arrangements whereby applicants may qualify, obtain, and use a PEC are be laid down in the Port of Liverpool Pilotage Directions. The Pilotage Directions will specify the type and size of vessels which are subject to pilotage and therefore, by definition, the vessels to which a PEC applies.

Award of Certificates

The first step will be for the officer to apply to the CHA using the form available on the Port of Liverpool website, Marine Information.

They will be invited to receive a briefing from the CHA on the steps that are required to progress.

Once the requirements have been determined, applicants who satisfy them will have a right to exemption whilst serving as bona fide deck officer only on the vessel/s for which they hold a certificate.

It should be noted that MDHC will not withhold certification for reasons unconnected with an applicant’s skill and experience, local knowledge, medical fitness and knowledge of English.

Requirements apply if the vessel were to make tugs fast. In that case, MDHC require additional training to be carried out.
Validity of Certificate

A PEC is valid until the following 31st December from date of issue, then annually.

Renewal will depend upon the CHA being satisfied with the conduct of the PEC holder and confirmation that the holder’s certificate of competency and medical certificate remain valid. Renewal will depend upon the CHA being satisfied with the conduct of the PEC holder and confirmation that the holder’s certificate of competency and medical certificate remain valid.

Where a PEC is continuously renewed, the holder will be practically reassessed, and/or re-examined at a maximum of every five years.

The application form available on the website includes provision for renewal, five year revalidation and additional vessels.

Addition of new vessels will depend on the characteristics of the vessels. Additional areas will be subject to the same requirements as for the areas in the first application. The Pilotage Directions advise further.

Training

The CHA provides to the PEC applicant and their employer relevant up-to-date navigation information and may offer further training required on aspects of the examination.

The information is presented on the website, which includes Pilotage Directions, Navigation Guidelines, Harbour Byelaws, Port Information Guide, Towage Guidelines and Hydrographic Information.

Further guidance should also be sought from publications such as Admiralty Charts, Sailing Directions, ALRS, Tide Tables and List of Lights.

Where applicable, it is also recommended that applicants visit, or be briefed on, the port control system.

The applicant must actively make best use of the time onboard with the Pilots and PEC Holders to discuss all elements of the syllabus.

Skill, experience and local knowledge

The granting of a PEC is dependent upon the CHA being satisfied that the applicant’s skill, experience and local knowledge is sufficient for him to pilot his ship safely within the whole of the area of the harbour to which the authority’s directions apply, or a specified part.

The Syllabus below lists the general criteria which the CHA apply when assessing applicants for PEC.

The CHA considers it necessary in the interests of safety that a PEC may only be issued where the CHA is satisfied that the applicant’s knowledge of English is sufficient for that purpose. This will generally be
established during an oral examination or practical assessment. If there is any doubt, then evidence of nationally recognised assessment will be required.

**Assessment of Experience**

Experience of the relevant area will be ensured by requiring a PEC applicant to complete a number of training acts, in the company of an authorised pilot or a holder of a valid PEC for the area concerned.

Tripping should be undertaken on the ship, or class of ship, in which the PEC is to be used.

The tripping requirements for pilotage area, or any part, are defined in the Pilotage Directions.

The Tripping Log, available on the website, should be completed in full and submitted at the requested time.

**Assessment of skill**

A mariner’s level of knowledge is, usually, in principle, confirmed by his certificate of competency. It is therefore fundamental that a PEC applicant holds a valid and relevant certificate of competency, which entitles him/her to hold the position as deck officer in the ship(s) named in the application.

Experience has shown, however, that in practice, certificates of competency do not always reflect accurately an applicant’s professional ability in ship handling. Therefore, the CHA will confirm the overall competency of an applicant, together with his/her ability to communicate effectively in English, during the practical assessment of their ship handling and local pilotage knowledge.

The assessment is carried out by the Harbour Master's Representative and an Authorised First Class Liverpool Pilot.

**Assessment of Local Knowledge**

The level of local knowledge will be assessed practically and by oral examination. The level should be sufficient for the applicant to pilot his vessel with safety throughout the area covered by the PEC.

The checklist in the Syllabus lists the criteria which the CHA will apply in assessing applicants. This includes both generic matters and local knowledge.
Procedure for examining applicants

The CHA will establish a procedure for examining applicants for a PEC, to verify whether they meet the criteria set out in the checklist. The procedure will include an oral examination and a practical assessment.

The Exam Committee consists of the Chairman (Harbour Master’s Representative) and an Authorised First Class Liverpool Pilot.

Procedure for Certification

- Complete and send application form (found on Peel Ports website - Liverpool - Marine Information – Publications and Forms) to Jayne.johnson@peelports.com
- The form defines evidence required at the application stage, but in summary:
  - Valid certificate of competency as deck officer
  - Confirmation from company of being bona fide deck officer responsible for navigation
  - Evidence of current medical fitness
  - Vessel Passage Plan
- Applicant makes direct contact with Marine office to arrange a session to discuss syllabus and exam structure.
- Applicant completes and logs required qualifying passages, tripping log found on website.
- At an agreed point during the qualifying passages, the applicant shall contact the CHA to arrange the practical assessment and exam. Qualifying passages must be completed before the exam can take place. Note: the CHA generally requires one calendar month notice for the assessment and exam.
- On successful completion, the applicant and employer will be asked to sign a Letter of Agreement with the CHA.
- A Pilotage Exemption Certificate will then be granted subject to payment of standard fees.
**Syllabus**

**GENERIC**
- Thorough understanding of own vessel handling characteristics
- Knowledge of squat and interaction
- Communicate sufficiently for the purposes of safety in English
- Prepare, implement and provide pilotage passage plan including blind pilotage
- Own vessel abort positions and procedures
- Relevant knowledge of applicable International, National and Local legislation eg: Pilotage Act 1987

**LOCAL KNOWLEDGE (Specific to PEC area)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Port regulations – Directions, Guidelines &amp; Byelaws etc.</th>
<th>Courses and Distances for own Vessel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge of local traffic patterns</td>
<td>Restricted visibility procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speed limits, if any.</td>
<td>Berths, River Entrances &amp; Docks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Notice to Mariners in force</td>
<td>Anchorages and restricted anchoring areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Control operations</td>
<td>Prohibited areas/submarine cables, pipelines etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parallel Indexing</td>
<td>VHF channels (Port Control &amp; Towage)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coastal features</td>
<td>Aids to navigation – Shoreside and Floating lights and sound signals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel – Widths/Depths/Escape depths</td>
<td>Harbour tug – thorough knowledge of fleet, capacities and restrictions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tidal streams, Tidal limitations/constraints</td>
<td>Reporting Points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depths at pertinent locations</td>
<td>Other harbour activities – recreational areas, diving locations etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevailing Atmospheric &amp; Sea Conditions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnetic Variation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>