

附錄 7.2

散裝液體(包括液化氣體)、散裝固體危險貨物及管路規定

第 6 節 散裝液體危險貨品(包含液化氣體)

6.1 國際證書

下列國際證書與運載散裝液體危險貨品有關：

- (1) 國際石油污染防制證書(International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate, **IOPP 證書**)；
- (2) 國際散裝運載毒性液體物質污染防制證書(International Pollution Prevention Certificate for the Carriage of Noxious Liquid Substances in Bulk, **NLS 證書**)；
- (3) 國際散裝運載液化氣體適載證書、或是散裝運載液化氣體適載證書(International Certificate of Fitness for the Carriage of Liquefied Gases in Bulk, or the Certificate of Fitness for the Carriage of Liquefied Gases in Bulk)，視其適用情況而定；
- (4) 國際散裝運載危險化學品適載證書、或是散裝運載危險化學品適載證書(International Certificate of Fitness for the Carriage of Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk, or the Certificate of Fitness for the Carriage of Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk)，視其適用情況而定；
- (5) 離岸支援船隻運輸與操作有限數量散裝危險及毒性液體物質準則規定頒發之合格證書(Certificate of Fitness issued under the Provisions of the Guidelines for the Transport and Handling of Limited Amounts of Hazardous and Noxious Liquid Substances in Bulk on Offshore Support Vessels, **LHNS 證書**)。

6.1.1 港埠主管根據立法主管的法規，應規定：

- (1) 運載**散裝石油**船舶：除非船長持有有效的 IOPP 證書，附帶油輪建造與設備紀錄書的表格 B，否則禁止進入港區；
- (2) 運載**散裝液體危險貨品**船舶：
 - (i) 屬於**散裝運載危險化學或液化氣體船舶**知建造或設備之代號者，除非船長持有適載證書，否則禁止進入港區；

有關運送散裝液體危險貨品(包含液化氣體)，應參考之國際指引如下：

1. 船舶及碼頭：

★(1) SIGTTO：指「國際氣體油輪及碼頭營運人協會」(Society of International Gas Tanker and Terminal Operators)發行之**船舶及碼頭液化氣體操作原則**(Liquefied Gas Handling Principles on Ships and in Terminals) – 第 3 版，2000 年。

(2) ICS/OCIMF/IAPH：國際油輪與碼頭安全指引(International Safety Guide for Oil Tankers and Terminals, ISGOTT) – 第 5 版，2006 年；

(3) OCIMF/SIGTTO：散裝運載液化氣體船舶之檢驗準則(Inspection Guidelines for Ships Carrying Liquefied Gases in Bulk) – 第 2 版，1998 年；

2. 緊急應變：

(1) ICS/OCIMF/SIGTTO：港口外緣之沿線與內部之氣體船舶應急規劃指引(Guide to Contingency Planning for Gas Carrier Alongside and Within Port Limits) – 第 2 版，1999 年；

(2) SIGTTO：操作散裝液化氣體海港之應急規劃指引(Guide to Contingency Planning for Marine Terminals Handling Liquefied Gases in Bulk) – 第 1 版，2001 年

(3) OECD：化學意外之防止、預備與應急之指導原則(Guiding Principles for Chemical Accident Prevention, Preparedness and Response)

(ii)不屬於**散裝運載危險化學或液化氣體船舶知建造或設備之代號**者，除非船長持有適載證書，否則禁止進入港區；

(3) 上述船舶運載散裝液體危險貨品之裝卸，船長必須持有針對船舶與這些貨品的有效 IOPP 證書、適載證書或 NLS 證書，視其適用情形而定。

6.1.2 主管機關應訂定檢查船舶的適當安排，以便在懷疑船舶未符合時，得以確認其必須持有第 6.1 節所述的證書。

6.2 起始安排

船舶運載散裝液體危險貨品在裝卸之前，必須完成下列事前安排措施：

(1) 貨物操作控制、計壓系統、緊急關閉與警報系統必須測試或檢驗，結果必須滿意。若控制與系統的測試或檢驗結果不盡滿意，除非得到主管機關的許可，否則不得開始貨品裝卸作業。

(2) 當船舶停靠在席位時，附近必須有充足的資源以啟動協議好的緊急應變計畫。

(3) 油輪泊席的消防資源必須符合風險評估之標準。此處之消防資源包括：水上消防支援船舶、及岸上消防資源兩部分。

6.3 文書確認

裝載散裝液體危險貨品之船舶在停靠與裝卸之前，船舶與碼頭必須有相關文書之交換，以確保安全的作業。

(1) 事先通告書

(2) 抵達船席告知書：碼頭營運人(Berth operator)應提交船長一份書面文件，告知船席之安全規定。

(3) 應急通告：油輪之船席應於下列場所展示應急通告：

(i)靠近岸邊岐管處；

—1992 年。

6.3(1) 事先通告之內容項目如第 3 節所述。

6.3(2) 抵達船席告知書(Letter on arrival of berth) 為發給碼頭油輪船長之安全告知，範例如下：

SAFETY LETTER

Company/fes
Terminal.....
Date.....

The Master
S.S./M.V.
Port:

Dear Sir,
Responsibility for the safe conduct of operations whilst your ship is at this berth rests jointly with you, as master of the ship, and with the responsible terminal representative. We wish therefore, before operations start, to seek your full co-operation and understanding on the safety requirements set out in the Ship/Shore Safety Check List which are based on safe practices widely accepted by the oil and tanker industries.

We expect you, and all under your command, to adhere strictly to these requirements throughout your stay alongside this terminal and we, for our part, will ensure that our personnel do likewise, and co-operate fully with you in the mutual interest of safe and efficient operations.

Before the start of operations, and from time to time thereafter, for our mutual safety, a member of the terminal staff, and where appropriate together with a responsible officer, will make a routine inspection of your ship to ensure that the questions on the Ship/Shore Safety Check list can be answered affirmatively. Where corrective action is needed we will not agree to operations commencing or, should they have been started, we will require them to be stopped.

Similarly, if you consider safety is endangered by any action on the part of our staff or by any equipment under our control you should demand immediate cessation of operations.

THERE CAN BE NO COMPROMISE WITH SAFETY

Please acknowledge receipt of this letter by countersigning and returning the attached copy.

Signed:
Terminal Representative

Terminal Representative on Duty	Company	Telephone No.	UHF/VHF Channel

Signed: SS/MV
Master Date Time

6.3(3) 應急通告(Emergency notice) 將發給泊席油輪船長之緊急應變指示，範例如下：

(ii)供操作貨物人員訊息用之其他適當位置。

此應急通告必須防水、充足尺寸以便閱讀，且應置於晚間有適當照明之處，碼頭營運人應提交船長一份此應急通告。

(4) 岸上設施完善聲明書：碼頭營運人應提交船長一份管線、裝貨臂管、送貨管及其他設施之完善聲明書。

(5) 貨物操作計畫書：貨物移轉之前，船舶與岸上代表應協議一份貨物操作計畫書，指出船上的貨物、將裝載或卸載的貨物、以及船內將移轉的貨物。此貨物操作計畫書應備一式三份，一份留在船上，一份由碼頭營運人持有，一份放在應急文件箱裡。

EMERGENCY INSTRUCTIONS	
IN CASE OF EMERGENCY DO NOT HESITATE TO RAISE THE ALARM	
BERTH EMERGENCY ALARM:	
At this berth the emergency alarm signal is:	
In the event of the following occurring:	
- FIRE - EXPLOSION - ESCAPE OF TOXIC and/or FLAMMABLE GASES - ESCAPE OF TOXIC and/or FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	
1 Sound one or more blasts of the ship's whistle, each blast of not less than ten seconds duration, supplemented by a continuous sound of the general alarm system. 2 Contact the berth	
Telephone numbers:	
UHF/VHF communication channel:	
ACTION—SHIP	ACTION—BERTH
Emergency on your ship — Raise the alarm — Cease all cargo/ballast operations and close all valves — Inform berth — In case of fire, fight fire and prevent from spreading — Stand by to disconnect hoses or loading arms — Bring engines to standby Emergency on another ship or ashore Stand by, and when instructed: — Cease all cargo/ballast operations and close all valves — Disconnect hoses or loading arms — Bring engines and crew to standby, ready to unberth	Emergency on a ship — Raise the alarm — Contact ship — Cease all cargo/ballast operations and close all valves — Stand by to disconnect hoses or loading arms — If necessary, stand by to assist firefighting arms — Inform all ships in the vicinity — Implement berth emergency plan Emergency ashore — Raise alarm — Cease all cargo/ballast operations and close all valves — In case of fire, fight fire and prevent from spreading — If required, stand by to disconnect hoses or loading arms — Inform all ships in the vicinity — Implement berth emergency plan
IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, THE BERTH PERSONNEL WILL DIRECT THE MOVEMENT OF VEHICULAR TRAFFIC ASHORE	

6.3(4) 岸上設施完善聲明書在卸貨或裝貨前必須先行填妥，範例如下：

SHORE FACILITIES INTEGRITY STATEMENT (Informative)

Below is an example of a shore facility's integrity statement, to be completed prior to tanker discharge or loading.

SHORE DECLARATION

The pipelines, hoses and insulating flanges have been inspected and tested in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard, Australian Institute of Petroleum Code of Practice or Company Standard.

Original test results for the above are available on request.

NAME

COMPANY

SIGNATURE

DATE

6.3(5) 散裝液體油輪貨物操作計畫書之範例如下：

CARGO HANDLING PLAN (Page 1 of 3)			
SHIP	PORT & BERTH	CARGO No.	DATE
1. Product	1	2	3
2. Loading/Receiving Co.	4	5	6
3. Quantity (barrels)	7	8	9
4. Max. Pumping Pressure (MPa)	10	11	12
5. Max. Flow Rate, (tonnes/hr)	13	14	15
6. Max. Pumping Pressure (MPa)	16	17	18
7. Ship Tank No. in Order	19	20	21
8. Hose Connection No./Color	22	23	24
9. Shore Pipeline Diameter/Length	25	26	27
10. Shore Tank No.	28	29	30
11. Ship or Shore to Stop	Ship/Shore	Ship/Shore	Ship/Shore
12. Method of Line Clearance	Ship/Shore	Ship/Shore	Ship/Shore
13. @ MPa/min	Ship/Shore	Ship/Shore	Ship/Shore
14. Line Clearance Val. (tonnes/hr)	Ship/Shore	Ship/Shore	Ship/Shore
15. Interface to Shore Tank No.	Ship/Shore	Ship/Shore	Ship/Shore
PLANNING TIME SCALE			
S = SLOW PUMPING H = HOSE CHANGE			
HOURS	1	2	3
MINUTES	4	5	6
	7	8	9
	10	11	12
	13	14	15
	16	17	18
	19	20	21
	22	23	24
	25	26	27
	28	29	30

(6) 應急資料：除了貨物操作計畫書以外，船長必須提供下列文件，置於應急文件盒 / 箱裡：

- (i) 船上貨物、或將裝載貨物的特性資料；
- (ii) 船員名冊；
- (iii) 消防控管計畫書；
- (v) 船舶應急管理計畫書。

(7) 船舶 / 岸上安全檢查單：船舶及碼頭營運人應就其責任所屬，任命代表填寫安全檢查單。雙方人員應以相互詢問、檢視紀錄或會同視察等方式，完全接受彼此的操作安全標準。

若有規定，港埠主管機關的代表也應在安全檢查單上簽名，以表示與港埠主管機關有關的事項都已適當的顧及並處理。

CARGO HANDLING PLAN (Page 2 of 3)

SHIP: _____ PORT & BERTH: _____ CARGO No.: _____ DATE: _____

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Product										
2. Leading/Receiving Co.										
3. Quantity, tonne/m³										
4. Max. Pumping Pressure, kPa										
5. Max. Flow Rate, tonne/m³/hr										
6. Size Pumping Pressure, kPa										
7. Ship Tank No. in Order										
8. Hose Connection No./Colour										
9. Shore Pipeline Diameter/Length										
10. Ship Tank No.										
11. Ship or Shore to Stop	Ship/Shore	Ship/Shore	Ship/Shore	Ship/Shore	Ship/Shore	Ship/Shore	Ship/Shore	Ship/Shore	Ship/Shore	Ship/Shore
12. Method of Line Clearance										
13. @ 10% min.										
14. Line Clearance "Min. tonne/m³"										
15. Interface to Shore Tank No.										

PLANNING TIME SCALE S = SLOW PUMPING H = HOSE CHANGE

HOURS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
GRADE																														

CARGO HANDLING PLAN (Page 3 of 3)

CARGO STORAGE PLAN

HOSE CONNECTIONS NUMBER/COLOUR

INSERT NOT REVERSE BALLAST TANKS AND FOR PUMP NOT FITTED

17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

BALLAST: _____ SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS AND COMMENTS

1. To load Before Discharge: _____ m³ Time required when cargo discharge: _____ hours

2. Ballast discharge: _____ m³ will be from segregated ballast tank. YES/NO

NOTES:

- a) Ship and Shore to adhere to agreed pumping rates.
- b) Ship to give 5-10 minute notice before emptying, emergency discharge.
- c) Ship or Shore to advise receiver when changing hose or when pump during pumping.
- d) Ship to advise Shore before emptying rate varies.
- e) Consistent handling/discharge of cargo is not permitted unless approved by Head Office.

INTEGRAL STABILITY

Confirm that all cargo and ballast operations are in accordance with the ship's loading manual and that a person must maintain height of the ballast tank (5.15 m) as determined for the purpose of the manual throughout all cargo and ballast operations throughout all cargo and ballast.

CONFIRMED: YES/NO: _____

IF NO, THE OPERATION CANNOT COMMENCE UNTIL THE ABOVE IS COMPLIED WITH:

CARGO HANDLING PLAN OFFICIAL: _____ SHORE OFFICER: _____

6.3(7) 船舶/岸上安全檢查單之範例如下：

A 部分：散裝液體通論

SHIP/SHORE SAFETY CHECK LIST

Ship's name: _____ Port: _____

Berth: _____ Date of arrival: _____ Time of arrival: _____

PART A: BULK LIQUID GENERAL	Ship	Terminal	Code	Remarks
1 Is the ship securely moored?			R	Stop cargo at: knots wind velocity. Disconnect at: knots wind velocity. Unberth with agreement of the Regulatory Authority and the Master.
2 Are emergency towing wires correctly positioned?			R	
3 Is there safe access between ship and shore?			R	
4 Is the ship ready to move under its own power?			PR	
5 Is there an effective deck watch in attendance on board and adequate supervision on the berth and on the ship?			R	
6 Is the agreed ship/shore communication system working?			AR	
7 Has the emergency signal to be used by the ship and shore been explained and understood?			A	
8 Have the procedures for cargo, bunker and ballast handling been agreed?			AR	Refer to Cargo Handling Plan.
9 Have the hazards associated with toxic substances in the cargo being handled been identified and understood?				MSDS held by Ship/Shore*
10 Has the emergency shutdown procedure been agreed?			A	
11 Are fire hoses and firefighting equipment on board and ashore positioned and ready for immediate use?			R	
12 Are cargo and bunker hoses/arms in good condition, properly rigged and appropriate for the service intended?				
13 Are scuppers effectively plugged and drip trays in position, both on board and ashore?			R	
14 Are unused cargo and bunker connections properly secured with blank flanges fully bolted?				
15 Are sea and overboard discharge valves, when not in use, closed and visibly secured?				Verified by: _____

* Delete where not applicable

附錄 7.2、散裝液體(包括液化氣體)、散裝固體危險貨物及管路規定

BULK LIQUID GENERAL (continued)					Ship	Terminal	Code	Remarks
16	Are all cargo and bunker tank lids closed?							
17	Is the agreed tank venting system being used?					AR		
18	Has the operation of the P/V valves and/or high velocity vents been verified using the checklift facility, where fitted?							
19	Are hand torches of an approved type?							
20	Are portable VHF/UHF transceivers of an approved type?							
21	Are the ship's main radio transmitter aerials earthed and radars switched off?							
22	Are electric cables to portable electrical equipment disconnected from power?							
23	Are all external doors and ports in the accommodation closed?					R		
24	Are window-type airconditioning units disconnected?							
25	Are airconditioning intakes which may permit the entry of cargo vapours closed?							
26	Are the requirements for use of galley and other cooking appliances being observed?					R		
27	Are smoking regulations being observed?					R		
28	Are naked light regulations being observed?					R		
29	Is there provision for an emergency escape?							
30	Are sufficient personnel on board and ashore to deal with an emergency?					R		
31	Is adequate insulation in place in the ship/shore connection?							
32	Have measures been taken to ensure sufficient pumproom ventilation?					R		
33	If the ship is capable of closed loading, have requirements for closed operations been agreed?					R		

BULK LIQUID GENERAL (continued)					Ship	Terminal	Code	Remarks
34	Has a vapour return line been connected?							
35	If a vapour return line is connected, have operating parameters been agreed?							
36	Are the ship emergency fire control plans located externally?							
Inert gas (IG) system								
If the ship is fitted, or required to be fitted, with an inert gas (IG) system the following questions shall be answered.								
37	Is the inert gas system fully operational and in good working order?					P		
38	Are deck seals in good working order?					R		
39	Are liquid levels in P/V breakers correct?					R		
40	Have the fixed and portable oxygen analysers been calibrated and are they working properly?					R		
41	Are fixed IG pressure and oxygen content recorders working?					R		
42	Are all cargo tank atmospheres at positive pressure with an oxygen content of 8% or less by volume?					PR		
43	Are all the individual tank IG valves (if fitted) correctly set and locked?					R		
44	Are all the persons in charge of cargo operations aware that in the case of failure of the inert gas plant, discharge operations shall cease and the berth shall be advised?							
Crude Oil Washing (COW) System								
If the ship is fitted with a crude oil washing system, and intends to crude oil wash, the following questions shall be answered.								
Crude oil washing					Ship	Terminal	Code	Remarks
45	Is the pre-arrival crude oil washing check list, as contained in the approved crude oil washing manual, satisfactorily completed?						P	
46	Is the crude oil washing check list for use before, during and after crude oil washing, as contained in the approved crude oil washing manual, available and being used?						PR	

B 部分：散裝液體化學品

(8) 碼頭營運人應提供一個鮮黃顏色的應急文件盒 / 箱，上面清楚的標記著「**船舶應急文件**」的字樣。此應急文件箱應放置在岸上的一個顯著、近便的地點，離開船舶 25 公尺以外。若是放在室外，應防止天候損壞。應急文件箱可以放在守望人員、或警衛室之門口旁邊。

A 操作前預備

6.4.1 蒸氣逸散控管

依照立法主管的規定，只要有散裝液體危險貨品在操作，港埠主管便可以要求適當與安全措施，以防

If the ship is planning to tank clean alongside, the following questions shall be answered.			
Tank cleaning	Ship	Terminal	Remarks
Are tank cleaning operations planned during the ship's stay alongside the shore installation?	Yes/No*		
If so, have the port authority and berth authority been informed?	Yes/No*	Yes/No*	

*Delete Yes or No as appropriate.

PART B: BULK LIQUID CHEMICALS	Ship	Terminal	Code	Remarks
1 Is information available giving the necessary data for the safe handling of the cargo, and where applicable, a manufacturer's inhibition certificate (certificate of analysis)?				
2 Is sufficient and suitable protective equipment (including self-contained breathing apparatus) and protective clothing ready for immediate use?				
3 Have counter measures against accidental personal contact with the cargo been agreed?				
4 Is the cargo handling rate compatible with the automatic shut down system, if in use?			A	
5 Are cargo system gauges and alarms correctly set and in good order?				
6 Are portable vapour detection instruments readily available for the products to be handled?				
7 Has information on firefighting media and procedures been exchanged?				
8 Are transfer hoses of suitable material, resistant to the chemical action of the cargoes?				
9 Is cargo handling being performed with permanently-installed pipelines?			P	

C 部分：散裝液化氣體

PART C: BULK LIQUEFIED GASES	Ship	Terminal	Code	Remarks
1 Is information available giving the necessary data for the safe handling of the cargo including, where applicable, a manufacturer's inhibition certificate (certificate of analysis)?				
2 Is the water spray system ready for use?				
3 Is sufficient suitable protective equipment (including self-contained breathing apparatus) and protective clothing ready for immediate use?				
4 Are hold and inter-barrier spaces properly inerted or filled with dry air as required?				
5 Are all remote control valves in working order?				
6 Are the required cargo pumps and compressors in good order, and have maximum working pressures been agreed between ship and shore?			A	
7 Is reliquefaction or boil-off control equipment in good order?				
8 Is the gas detection equipment properly set for the cargo, calibrated and in good order?				
9 Are cargo system gauges and alarms correctly set and in good order?				
10 Are emergency shutdown systems working properly?				
11 Does the shore know the closing rate of ship's automatic valves: does ship have similar details of shore systems?			A	Ship:..... Shore:.....
12 Has information been exchanged between ship and shore on the maximum/minimum temperatures/ pressures of the cargo to be handled?			A	
13 Are cargo tanks protected against inadvertent overfilling at all times while any cargo operations are in progress?				
14 Is the compressor room properly ventilated, the electrical motor room properly pressurized and the alarm system working?				

止或控管蒸氣逸散到空氣中。參閱國際海事組織海事安全委員會(MSC/Circ.)第 585 號有關「蒸氣逸散控管系統標準」之傳閱文件。

6.4.2 進出管制

6.4.2.1 准許進入限制區域或登船

以下規定適用於進入限制區域或船舶：

- (1) 除非碼頭營運人或港埠主管許可，所有人不得進入有任何裝載散裝液體危險貨品（包括液化氣體）船舶停靠之船席。
- (2) 船員或指定之港口官員以外，任何人不得登上裝載散裝液體危險貨品（包括液化氣體）之船舶，除非：

- (i) 獲得船舶值勤幹部的同意，或者
- (ii) 參與船舶操作作業。

6.4.2.2 控制進入

在防止未經許可的人員及車輛進入船席的系統到位之前，不得開始操作散裝液體貨品。

涉及易燃貨品的操作時，經許可進入限制區域的人員，不得攜帶火柴、打火機或其他作為點火源的裝置。當行動電話、呼叫器、電腦或其他具有潛在點火性的裝備不得不攜帶經過危險區域時，必須關閉開關或加上其他安全措施。

6.4.2.3 逃離船舶的方式

在岸邊岐管區域發生的火災或爆炸，可能會阻礙人員逃離船舶的路徑，因而應該備有下列其中一種逃生方式：

- (1) 外側的搭載梯子，朝外伸出並掛吊好，備好隨即降下；
- (2) 外側的救生艇，降至乘坐甲板(除非可以降至從儲放位置直接登載的位置)，備好隨即啟動；
- (3) 垂直落下的救生艇(若配備的是傳統的救生艇)，備好做為逃生艇使用，並將繫泊、水深及吃水、碼頭稜角、浮標及駁船等因素納入考慮。

當啟動垂直落下的救生艇有安全之虞時，應告知港埠主管，並採取另外的逃生措施。

6.4.2.4 附近船舶

任何船舶及小艇不得接近油輪泊席的 25 公尺之內，除非得到港埠主管的許可。

應樹立一面或多面禁止其他船舶接近的警告號誌。這些號誌應該在其他船舶可能接近的所有方向，距離 30 公尺以上皆清晰可見。

6.4.2.5 繫泊

關於船舶之繫泊，應採用 ISGOTT 與 OCIMF 之「有效繫泊」(Effective Mooring)。此外，在油輪泊席任何用於固定船隻的繫泊索，都應加上沿繩三角旗，除非：

- (1) 繫泊索是以快速釋放裝置固定在泊席；或者
- (2) 經由指定的港埠官員許可。

除非所有繫泊索都是以快速釋放裝置固定，否則碼頭營運人應提供適當裝置，以便在緊急時解開繫泊索。

所有新設置的散裝液體泊席，包括散裝氣體泊席，都應裝設快速釋放裝置。

6.4.2.6 備妥以自身動力移動

在 6.3(7)的範例 A 部分問題，提供了有關船舶以自身動力移動的規定。

船舶的鍋爐、主引擎、操舵機械及操作用之其他任何必要設備，必須備妥以便船舶在短時間內離開泊席（參看第 11.2 條），除非獲得允許，將船舶停機。

註：停機通知的範例參見附錄 M。

除非獲得不同的指示，船舶應停泊在朝向緊急時可以實際快速駛離泊席的方向。

6.4.2.7 警示告示

碼頭營運人應確認，在岸上任何泊區操作散裝液體危險貨品之前，適當之警示告示，最好以圖形方式，設置在泊區的所有入口及通道。

6.5 岸上設施

6.5.1 電力供應

6.5.1.1 碼頭營運人應確認，連接船舶的任何岸上通訊電纜，都是核准在危險區域安全使用的類型。

6.5.1.2 碼頭營運人應確認，連接船舶的岸上電力供應，都是核准在易燃氛圍下、或是在緊急狀況下，安全使用的類型，且獲得港埠主管的許可。

6.5.1.3 碼頭營運人應確認，在運載易燃貨品船舶

6.4.6 停機通知範例

APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO IMMOBILISE—TANKER (Informative)

To Port Superintendent, Harbour Control Facsimile.....
From Facsimile.....
(Master/Owner/Agent)
Permission is requested to immobilise the whilst at
(Vessel)
..... from to
(Berth/Anchorage) (Time/Date) (Time/Date)
Nature of Immobilisation: Main Engine/Other
(Please specify)
Estimate of Time to Mobilise in an Emergency: hours

I will ensure that the following requirements are met:

The Duty Port Superintendent at Harbour Control will be advised of—

- (a) The actual time immobilisation commences.
- (b) The expected duration.
- (c) Any changes to the expected time completion.
- (d) The actual time that immobilisation is completed.

Two tugs will be available in the port throughout the immobilisation period.

I understand that additional requirements may be placed on the vessel by the Duty Port Superintendent.

Superintendent Date
(Master/Owner/Agent)

REQUEST DENIED/APPROVED/APPROVED SUBJECT TO:

Signature Date

的泊區附近，由於這類貨品可能呈現易燃的氛圍，所以使用的連線、電纜或電力供應，應是核准用於這種地區的。

6.5.2 相容性

碼頭營運人應確認，散裝液體危險貨品，是以一種不會與不相容貨品或材料產生危險反應的方式，進行操作及保存。

6.5.3 通訊

碼頭營運人應確認，在操作液體危險貨品的泊區，以及這些危險貨品將被移出或移入的岸上設施之間，建置有效的通訊。使用的通訊設備應屬於在易燃氛圍、或爆炸氛圍中可安全使用的類型，且是在良好的使用狀態。

註：船舶與岸上設施之間的通訊，只能使用立法主管准許、港埠主管核准的、配置給海事移動服務的頻率，以甚高頻(VHF)設備操作。

6.5.4 散裝液體危險貨品的管路

6.5.4.1 關於管路或軟管，碼頭營運人應確認，

(1) 考慮溫度及這些貨品的相容性，僅能用於適當的貨品；

(2) 若是容易因撞擊而損壞，則須加以適當保護；

(3) 除了因為要輸送易燃液體而加裝絕緣法蘭、或不導電之捲軸之外，必須維持電力持續。管路面海的絕緣部位，應對船舶維持電力持續；而面對陸地的絕緣部位，應對碼頭接地系統維持電力持續。絕緣法蘭應根據 ISGOTT 第 17 章做測試。

6.5.4.2 碼頭營運人應確認：

(1) 已採取適當措施，以防第 9.3.4.1.3 節所述的絕緣部分發生短路；

(2) 第 9.3.4.1.3 節所述的絕緣與接地系統，在適當間隔，有做檢查與測試，以確定其有效性；以及

(3) 泊區與船舶之間的任何金屬接頭，都已做包覆或做安排，以便確定即使呈現易燃的氛圍，也不可能產生可燃的火花。

6.5.5 點火源

碼頭營運人應確認，船舶船長已被告知，有任何須要採取措施的情況，以避開船上存在像是爐灶或廚具等未包覆的點火源。

6.5.4.1 使用船舶/岸上繫縛纜繩不僅被視為無效，而且可能發生危險。要求港埠主管採納關於使用絕緣法蘭、或不導電管的建議，以確定船上與岸上電力持續不輟。

6.5.4.2 在國際油輪與碼頭安全指引的適當檢查單有參考資料。

6.6 作業配備

6.6.1 軟管

船舶船長與碼頭營運人，就其各自權責範圍之內，應確認：

- (1) 考量貨品的溫度及相容性，所有軟管都是適用於該貨品的，且都能承受其工作壓力；
- (2) 每一類型的軟管、連同其接頭的原型，已經過測試，並持有其爆裂壓力的證書。原型軟管不可用於服勤；
- (3) 投入服勤之前，供應的每一個軟管應依照立法主管的規定，做過水壓測試；
- (4) 使用於浮筒或其他離岸設施之外的軟管，在投入使用之前的任何一天，應做目視檢查。用於浮筒或其他離岸設施之軟管則應定期檢查。
- (5) 軟管上應做永久之清晰標記，顯示軟管的型式、其特定之最大工作壓力、以及製造月分與年分；
- (6) 具有適當之電動絕緣法蘭；
- (7) 軟管之長度足夠涵蓋操作範圍，而不會拉扯碼頭端接頭；
- (8) 裝置為操作散裝液體危險貨品的軟管，應保持適當之監視；
- (9) 萬一發生緊急狀況，備有適當之拆管程序，以保護環境、人員安全與設備，以及
- (10) 任何軟管使用後，應讓殘液流光，並沖淨散裝液體危險貨品；若情況不可能、或未執行此步驟，則軟管的開口一端，應裝置適當器具，以防止蒸氣逸出、或空氣進入。操作劇毒液體或液化氣體的軟管，一定要應裝置這種器具。

6.6.2 裝貨臂管>Loading arms)

船舶船長與碼頭營運人在其個別權責範圍之內，應確認

- (1) 備有緊急時作業、監視及拆除裝貨臂管之適當程序，以保護環境、人員安全與設備；
- (2) 考量溫度及此物質之相容性、其適當之工作壓力或流速，所有裝貨臂管都使用於適當之物質；
- (3) 緊急時備有適當器具，在正常使用後及拆管

- 前，可以讓裝貨臂管內管與外管之殘液流光；
- (4) 裝貨臂管之操作範圍適於船舶；
 - (5) 連接一個以上之裝貨臂管時，其岐管架(Manifold)的空間要足夠；
 - (6) 每個裝貨臂管都有定期保養，且持有適用之有效證書；以及
 - (7) 具有適當的電動絕緣法蘭。

6.6.3 初步防護措施

6.6.3.1 船舶船長與碼頭營運人就其個別權責範圍之內，應確認貨品操作控制、壓力計系統、緊急關機與警報系統，視其適當情況，在操作作業之前，均已測試且合格。

6.6.3.2 船舶船長與碼頭營運人在散裝液體危險貨品打入或打出船舶、或從設施打出或打入時，應確認

- (1) 以書面同意包括裝貨或卸貨速率的操作程序，並考量：

- (i) 船舶貨物管線與岸上管路的安排、容量與最大容許壓力；
- (ii) 蒸氣通氣系統之安排與容量；
- (iii) 由於緊急關機程序可能引起的壓力增加；
- (iv) 可能引起的靜電累積；以及
- (v) 船上及岸上開始作業期間，負責人員在場。

- (2) 完成並簽署一份適當安全檢查單，顯示在此操作之前與操作期間，應採取之主要安全措施；

- (3) 以書面同意在操作期間，萬一發生緊急狀況時，應採取之行動及使用之信號；以及

- (4) 確認使用的是適當的安全裝備與衣物。

6.6.3.3 碼頭營運人應確認，主流管與流淨閥、以及讓散裝液體儲存槽的內容物直接朝外流至表面的其他閥門，在無操作或無待機狀態時，都牢牢鎖在「關閉」的位置。

6.6.3.4 碼頭營運人應確認，所有散裝液體傳送幫浦的啟動控制，都鎖在「關閉」的位置、或裝置在只有授權人員才能進入的位置。

6.6.3.5 碼頭營運人應確認，管路的裝貨 / 卸貨連

接處、裝貨臂管、或輸送管，在未執勤或待機時，都用蓋子或平板法蘭牢牢封閉。

B 操作規定

6.7 作業

6.7.1 一般作業規定

(1) 船舶船長應確認：

(i)隨時都有採取防護措施，以防易燃及 / 或毒性蒸氣，進入船上值勤室或管制站、居住區或機械房；

(ii) 除了設計為防止貨艙內過高之正壓或負壓的通氣孔之外，在操作易燃及 / 或毒性蒸氣、或被這些貨品污染之壓艙水時，除非得到港埠主管與碼頭營運人之同意，貨艙所有開口都必須保持緊閉；以及

(iii) 任何工具或設備，譬如：取樣或丈量，都以不會造成起火的方式使用。

(2) 若是易燃貨品，目視及留空處開孔，除非為了作業的目的而打開之外，其他時候必須保持密閉。若因為設計的緣故，須要保持開啟，則開口處必須用捕焰網加以保護，此捕焰網在丈量、目視、音測與取樣時，可以暫時移開。捕焰網必須密切吻合，且保持乾淨而狀況良好。

(3) 船舶船長應確認，在操作散裝液體危險貨品、或散裝液體危險貨品污染之壓艙水期間，若發生了意外，須要修理貨物管路系統、或連接處、或任何會干擾散裝液體危險貨品或壓艙水不被中斷流動，則此操作必須中止，直到採取適當的安全措施、並取得港埠主管及，視其適當情況，碼頭營運人的許可，才可以恢復操作。

6.7.2 幫浦打貨(Pumping)

船舶船長與碼頭營運人就其個別權責範圍之內，應確認：

(1) 時常檢查，以確定同意的逆壓與裝、卸速率均未超過；

(2) 已採取所有合理的用心，以防止船上及岸上的所有相關管路、裝貨臂管、軟管與所屬設備不會發

生洩漏，且在操作散裝液體危險貨品時，有保持適當監視；

(3) 船舶及岸上設施在操作作業時，始終保持有效通訊；

(4) 操作作業時，始終都能取得第 9.4.3.2.2 節提及的安全檢查單以做查驗；

(5) 在搬運船上備用品的同時，操作危險貨品、清除殘氣、沖淨或清洗槽，只有在港埠主管的同意之下才可進行，並應採取所有可行的措施，以避免損壞連接的裝貨臂管、軟管、或所屬設備或其他任何危險。

(6) 操作散裝液體危險貨品期間，應安排做船槽的測定，以確定沒有槽灌裝過滿；

(7) 船上及岸上操作期間，負責人員都在場；以及

(8) 使用的是適當的安全裝備與衣物。

6.7.3 管路、裝貨臂管及軟管之作業

使用管路、裝貨臂管及軟管時，應援用下列規定：

(1) 幫浦作業開始前，必須符合第 8.2 節訂出之條件。

(2) 幫浦作業期間，泊席及船舶的閥門，從頭到尾必須有負責人員看管。萬一發生事故，這些人員應停止幫浦並關閉閥門。

(3) 任何外溢、起火或傷害事故，或有外溢、起火或傷害之可能性，及應立刻到場查看，並依照緊急應變計劃通報。

(4) 在立法主管要求時，作業應中斷。

(5) 任何管路、裝貨臂管及軟管應該

(i) 依照附錄 O 建造、裝設及維護；

(ii) 僅用於相容之物質

(iii) 在泊席向海面終端提供適當的外溢包容系統；

(iv) 防止撞擊損壞；以及

(v) 循其完整長度定期檢查，以偵測任何洩漏

(6) 運送高熱或低溫產品時，用於警示達到過高溫度或過低溫度之裝置，應予定期檢查。

(7) 散裝易燃液體中靜電之累積應予控制，例如控制其流動速率。

註：ISGOTT 提供其他控制靜電之程序。

附錄 O 範例如下表所示：

CONSTRUCTION, INSTALLATION, TESTING, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF PIPELINES, LOADING ARMS AND FLEXIBLE HOSES

(Normative)

01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The construction, installation, testing, maintenance and operation of pipelines, loading arms, and flexible hoses shall comply with the following Standards as appropriate to the application—AS/NZS 1596, AS 1697, AS/NZS 2022, AS 2117, AS or AS/NZS 2885 series, BS 1435.2, BS EN 1765, AIP CP26 and OCIMF Design and Construction Specification for Marine Loading Arms.

02 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

The following additional requirements shall apply:

- (a) If required, proposals for the installation of new pipelines, loading arms and pipework systems shall be submitted to the regulatory authority, together with all relevant details. Consent shall be obtained before installation commences.
- (b) Where an existing pipeline or loading arm is to be renewed, or any major repairs or alterations to the layout are to be made, such a pipeline or loading arm shall be considered new and prior consent shall be obtained from the relevant authority if required.
- (c) The ship's flexible hose shall be tested at intervals of not more than one year. The Master shall, on request, produce to the designated port officer or berth operator documentary evidence of the test.
- (d) Following each periodic test and inspection of pipelines and flexible hose, as required by the appropriate standard, a certificate shall be forwarded by the berth operator to the regulatory authority upon request, stating—
 - (i) details and results of the tests and measurements taken; and
 - (ii) whether the inspection was a visual or other examination.
- (e) In order to provide protection against arcing during connection and disconnection, cargo hose strings and metal arms shall be fitted with an insulating flange or a single length of non-conducting hose to ensure electrical discontinuity between the ship and shore.
NOTE: All metal on the seaward side of the insulating section should be electrically continuous with the ship, and that on the landward side should be electrically continuous with the jetty earthing system.
- (f) The insulating system required in Item (e) above shall be tested at least annually. The berth operator shall provide a record of these tests to the port authority upon request.
- (g) Pipelines, flexible hose and fittings shall be inspected on every occasion before use.
- (h) Valves and other appliances used for pumping operations shall be inspected and checked to ensure proper operation on each occasion before pumping commences.
NOTE: The port authority may, by giving written notice to the berth operator, require the berth operator to relocate, renew or repair pipelines and fittings.
- (i) Articulated pipelines shall be designed for a minimum working pressure of 1 MPa and be of a compatible size to the berth pipeline.

6.7.4 同時進行壓艙與及貨物操作

除非船舶具備分離的壓艙系統，船舶船長想要同時操作散裝液體危險貨品及壓艙時，必須事先獲得立法主管的許可。

6.7.5 操作不相容物質

在操作可能與運送或操作的其他物質不相容的散裝液體危險貨品時，必須考慮每一種可能的預防措施，以便將物質互相接觸之可能性降至最低。這必須在貨品操作計劃書中明白訂出，並以下列方式達成：

- 1 選擇不相鄰的油艙，具備分開的排氣系統；以及
- 2 操作時使用分開的幫浦及管路系統。

註：附錄 N 提供同時操作多種散裝液態危險物品之準則。

6.7.6 面海及朝外卸貨閥之作業

船舶在操作散裝液體危險貨品時，連接貨品及壓艙幫浦之所有面海及朝外卸貨閥，除了分開的壓艙管線之外，除非獲得指定港埠官員的指許可，否則都必須保持關閉（參看附錄 LA 部分問題 15）。

每一個需要關閉的閥門都必須予以固定。遙控閥門必須標明關閉狀態，以免意外啟動。

6.7.7 甲板排水孔

(1) 通論

- (j) The seaward end of pipelines, flexible hose and all other openings in pipelines on wharves shall be provided with fully bolted blank flanges, screwed caps or with other recognized means of closure.
- (k) Where required to prevent backflow, pipelines on wharves shall be fitted with a non-return valve and stop-valve at the outer or seaward end, where the distance between the end of the wharf pipeline and the shore tank is greater than 200 metres. Where required by the port authority, a non-return valve shall also be placed in the pipeline at the shore end of the wharf.
NOTE: Where a pipeline clearance device (pig) or product separation device is used, the port authority may allow the non-return valves required in Item (k) above to be by-passed by a branch line controlled by a rising spindle valve.
- (l) Positive shut-off valves that clearly indicate whether the valve is open or closed shall be used at all pipeline shut-off points.
- (m) Where automatic control valves are fitted, stop push-buttons shall be provided within 30 m of the seaward end of the pipeline and at points well-removed from the pipeline, in order to stop the pumps and close the valves in an emergency at loading berths and to close valves in an emergency at discharge berths.

附錄 N 範例如下表所示：

SIMULTANEOUS MULTIPLE HANDLING OF BULK LIQUID DANGEROUS CARGOES IN PIPELINES (Informative)

N1 GENERAL

This Appendix lists the issues that may be relevant to installations handling liquid bulk dangerous cargoes in pipelines and where simultaneous multiple handling operations are to be carried out.

N2 ISSUES

The following issues should be considered by the port authority when granting permission for simultaneous multiple handling:

- (a) The compatibility or otherwise of the cargoes being handled.
- (b) The degree of reaction between substances or severity of hazard in the event of leakage, spillage or fracture of pipelines.
- (c) The degree of hazard of the liquids being handled (e.g. Packing Group I cargoes need critical attention).
- (d) The number of toxic liquids being handled.
- (e) The degree of automation or rapidity of closing down and disconnecting valves, couplings and pipelines.
- (f) Immediate and constant availability of trained operators.
- (g) The provision of resources, such as specialized equipment and personal protective equipment.
- (h) The proximity of the ship and berth to adjacent or nearby risks.
- (i) The degree of congestion likely to occur at or on the berth for operators and emergency services.
- (j) The accessibility of the ship to open water in the event of an emergency.

除非暫時開啟讓積水流出，或者如第 8.2.10.2 節規定允許，所有甲板排水孔在操作散裝液體危險貨品時，必須保持關閉。

(2) 液化氣體及腐蝕性物質

在操作大氣壓下沸點低於 10 °C 之液化氣體、或第八類腐蝕性物質時，同時間未操作任何其他散裝危險貨品，須採用下列規則：

- (i) 加燃油時之外，甲板排水孔必須保持關閉；
- (ii) 至少兩條消防水管必須裝妥並連接至接近貨品歧管之船舶消防主機，以便隨即可以稀釋任何外溢之液體。

C 操作完畢

6.8 作業完畢

6.8.1 船舶船長與碼頭營運人就其個別權責範圍之內，在每一次輸送散裝液體危險貨品完畢後，應確認卸貨與裝貨的貨物空間及槽都已關閉，相關管路、裝貨臂管與軟管的殘餘壓力都已釋放，除非同一個閥門是用來開啟正常的廠房、或船舶作業。他們還應確：

- (1) 從船上拆開與岸上的接管時，裝貨臂管、軟管與其他管線的殘液都已流光、壓力都已釋放且管線都已排氣。
- (2) 已採取所有安全措施，包括封閉船上的歧管架的出口、以及岸上的管路；以及
- (3) 使用的是適當的安全裝備與衣物。
- (4) 在拆開管路、裝貨臂管及軟管之時，向海面之終端，應以附錄 O 第 O2 段第(j)項規定，予以完全密封。
- (5) 完成幫浦打貨時，管路、裝貨臂管及軟管內之任何液體危險貨品應將殘液流乾。

6.8.2 清除殘氣、清洗槽與灌惰性氣體

6.8.2.1 正運載或已運載散裝液體危險貨品船舶船長應確認，清除殘氣、清洗槽(包括原油的清洗)、用惰性氣體灌沖，是根據載有正確實行程序的**船舶操作手冊**執行。此操作手冊應廣泛的涵蓋實行程序，並併入國際海事組織、或其他適當組織的準則

6.8.2.1 船舶的操作手冊應由行政機關核准。所指的準則是關於惰性氣體系統、以及原油清洗系統。

與建議。

6.8.2.2 清除殘氣、清洗槽或灌沖應在港埠主管與碼頭營運人的許可下執行，視其適當的情況。

6.8.3 溢濺物之收容

6.8.3.1 碼頭營運人應確認，所有排水孔與管路、以及碼頭所有其他任何種類的排水溝，只要在發生意外時，可能逸出的散裝液體危險貨品，從一開始操作起，就應予以封閉，而且在整個操作散裝液體危險貨品期間，都保持封閉。

6.8.3.2 萬一發生溢濺，依照立法主管或港埠主管的規定，適當的收容及棄置工具，應在通知後隨即送達。

6.8.3.3 船舶船長應確認，在操作之作業期間，所有的甲板排水孔除了必要之排水以外，都保持緊閉，並確認排水孔有定期檢查。操作腐蝕性液體或液化氣體時，如果岐管架附近隨時可以取得大量供應的水，那麼在港埠主管的許可下，可以讓甲板排水孔保持開啟。不過，要參考 **MARPOL 73/78 附件 I 與附件 II**，有關毒性液體物質的船上油污緊急規劃、已及海事油污緊急規劃的規定。

6.9 油輪泊席之火災及緊急警報系統

油輪泊席應依照 A S 1670 系列相關之相關規定，設有固定裝配之火災警報系統。以下規定也應援用：

- (1) 用於危險區域的裝備應依照 A S / NZS 238 1.1 規定，選擇使用及裝設；
- (2) 岸上岐管附近應設置一個警報啟動處；距離其 50 公尺以上、但不超過 100 公尺，應設置一個警報發送系統（譬如：無線電傳送至控制塔）；
- (3) 每個警報啟動處應
 - (i) 設置在一個隨即可達之處，並樹有一塊牌子，上面以白底紅字清楚書寫著「**FIRE ALARM POINT**」(火災警報處)的指示；
 - (ii) 由一個單一起動開關、按鈕或擊破玻璃的釋放設計。
- (4) 警報信號應持續鳴響，直到以手動重設，並為下列情形之一
 - (i) 在持續有人看管之處發出特別信號，而此處

有設備可以聯絡消防隊；或者 (ii) 警報系統不在持續監看之處，但連結至本地消防服務。 (5) 警報系統應至少每月做測試，或在船舶抵達之前做測試。這些測試紀錄應予保留。 6.10 散裝易燃液體之附加規定 散裝依然液體只操作，應依照第 8.2 條第 3 節及本條之相關規定，進行操作。 6.10.1 船舶之易燃液體油槽 油槽僅能依照下述規定用於易燃液體： (1) 每一通排氣管出口及壓力/真空釋放閥門，都以有效之金屬線紗網或其他適當裝置（如捕焰器）加以保護，以防止火焰通過，進入貨槽；以及 (2) 任何用於灌裝之槽管，均須延伸至槽底附近。 6.10.2 預防措施 應採取以下措施： (1) 每當打開槽開口之蓋時，除採樣及保留空處以外，應在開口處裝上一個移動式金屬線紗網（或捕焰器）。 (2) 必要時，應裝置密閉式貨物操作及測壓裝備。 (3) 槽應預留充分空處，以免溫度升高時造成槽內液體滿溢。 (4) 槽之所有開口，除了槽通風口以外，在貨物操作作業期間，應予關閉。 6.10.3 船舶與泊席消防管連接 當船舶已裝載、或將要操作危險貨物之散裝易燃液體時，應提供船舶與泊席之消防管連接，以及一條消防管，連接最接近船舶裝卸口之消防栓以及泊席之消防栓，除非該處已有固定之消防系統。 當船舶與泊席消防管連接不相容時，應以國際岸上消防接管（由碼頭營運人提供），連結船舶之國際消防接管，此消防接管為船舶消防系統之一部分。 6.10.4 槽之清洗及除氣 任何先前盛裝散裝易燃液體槽，在清洗及除氣之前， (1) 應依照附錄 L 所載船舶岸上安全檢查單 B 部分之問題六 6 及問題 7，以書面通知港埠主管；	
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(2) 必須獲得港埠主管之書面許可 (3) 船舶應移至指定之港口官員要求之處或泊席。 在決定容許一艘船舶於泊席處清洗或除氣是否安全及合理時，應考慮下列項目： (i) 將槽清洗物及污水用幫浦打上岸之需要（如國際防止船舶污染公約附件 I 及附件 II 之規定）。 (ii) 排氣時逸出之氣體。 (iii) 逸出之易燃或毒性液體蒸氣或氣體。 (iv) 泊席相對於其他泊席或岸上設施之位置。 (v) 其他船隻移動時經過或停靠之泊席鄰近區域。 (vi) 附近之工業場所。 (vii) 槽中物質及船上其他物質之性質。 (viii) 其他船隻之泊位要求。 (ix) 泊席之建造材料，譬如木造或水泥造。 (x) 泊席之進入管制。 (xi) 電器設備及裝置是否適於危險區域區域使用。 (xii) 消防設備及裝置之近便性。 (xiii) 更恰當之泊席的近便性。 (xiv) 預期之天候、海象及浪湧。 (xv) 船舶船員及設備之標準。 (xvi) 進入及撤出該區之便易性。 註： 1 立法主管通常會批准此類之許可 2 槽之清洗與儲氣的程序準則登載在 ISGOTT 上。 6.10.5 車輛、船隻及裝備 除非港埠主管許可，不適用於危險區域使用之機動車輛、船隻或裝備不得移至： (1) 油輪泊席船舶面海之 25 公尺以內； (2) 船上載有散裝易燃液體或液化易燃氣體船舶之 25 公尺以內； (3) 危險的或限制的區域內。 6.10.6 雷達及雷達裝備之使用措施 6.10.6.1 安全無線電裝備 安全之無線電裝備應包含下列一項或多項： (1) 固定及正確裝置之 VHF 裝備，屬於該裝置區	
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域許可之型號，且具有輸出之功率為 1W 以下。

(2) 手持之 VHF 及 UHF 裝備，具有輸出之功率為 1W 以下，且符合 A S / NZS 6007 9.11、或相等標準之規定。

註：若天線之 4 公分尺以內無易燃液體或氣體，則 INMAESAT 之端子可以使用。

6.10.6.2 無線電及雷達措施

若船上載有散裝易燃液體或液化易燃氣體之危險貨品，則必須符合下列規定：

(1) 船舶停靠在泊席，主要無線電發射天線必須接地。

(2) 雷達或無線電裝備在執行任何服務之前，必須得到指定之港埠官員的許可，除非另外獲得立法主管的許可。這類許可必須納入服勤期間需要注意的所有條件。

經與碼頭營運人磋商之後，指定之港埠官員可以允許具有輸出功率小於 50K 瓦的雷達，以便做為測試及修復之用。在這種情況下，必須符合下列規定：

(i) 必須符合第 8.3.6(a)條規定

(ii) 必須執行一向測試，以決定易燃蒸氣的劑量，並授予測試證書。此項測試施行時，必須盡可能靠近掃描端點

(iii) 測試證書必須指出：

(A) 掃描端 25 公尺以內，易燃蒸氣濃度夠低（<5%），因而在此區域可以執行工作；

(B) 證書有效之時間；以及

(C) 規定工作不得超出測試證書上指定之時間。

註：

1 應參考 ISGOTT，尤其是第 2.7 節無線電發射天線及第 4.11 節通訊裝備。

2 適用 AMSA 第 41 部，海事命令

3 在貨物操作或壓艙作業期間，若輸出功率降為 1W 以下，則所有固定及正確裝置 VHF 及 UHF 裝備都可以使用。

6.10.6.3 點火源的管制

除了援用第 6.5.6.1 節及第 6.5.6.2 節之外，應注意下述規定：

- (1) 在下述情況時，除了安全無線電裝備之外，不得操作雷達或無線電發射系統
- (i) 船上貨物中有散裝易燃液體或液化易燃氣體；或是
 - (ii) 在油輪碼頭上；或是
 - (iii) 在執行操作、壓艙、除氣、或清洗油槽作業時；或是
 - (iv) 當盛行之氣候狀況無法排放易燃氣體或蒸氣時。
- (2) 除非在安全區域內（參看第 1.4.79 條），不得引入活躍的或潛在的點火源：
- (i) 在船上貨物中載有散裝易燃液體或液化易燃氣體之船舶上或 25 公尺以內；
 - (ii) 在危險的或限制的區域內。
- 註：石油機構的 IP Code 第 15 部，以及美國石油機構 API RP500 提供了貨物操作區域的分類範例。
- (3) 不符合分類協會規定且非良好狀況的固定電氣裝備，不得使用於載有散裝易燃液體或液化易燃氣體之船舶上。

6.11 散裝液化氣體的附加規定

6.11.1 船舶船長與碼頭營運人就其個別權責範圍之內，應確認船上或泊席上裝有液化氣體的槽，且過度的壓力不會累積在含有壓力下液化氣體的槽中。若適當，應藉由可取得的工具，將其周遭冷卻，包括使用水灑。

6.11.2 C 型槽的灌裝限制，在開始裝貨之前，必須由船長依照 SIGTTO(國際氣體油輪及碼頭營運人協會)提供的準則，事先決定。

6.11.3 不論如何，貨槽的灌裝限制必須得到船籍、或國家管理單位的許可。

6.11.4 在操作、或船上運送散裝液化易燃氣體時，亦應援用第 8.3.6 條及第 8.3.7 條規定。

註：氣體輸送之前及之後的惰性氣體施作，載於 SIGTTO「船上與碼頭之液化氣體操作原則」(1996)。

6.11.5 船舶船長與碼頭營運人就其個別權責範圍之內，應確認在低溫下裝、卸液化氣體時，只有在

下列情況執行： (1) 所有相關的岸上或船上槽、管路、裝貨臂管及相關之船舶管線，都是以緩慢而均勻的方式冷卻，以防止熱量過高； (2) 所有自動控制、氣體偵測及其他所屬儀器，都在良好的工作狀況；以及 (3) 備有適當的防護裝備與衣物，且依適當情況使用。 6.12 散裝毒性或腐蝕性液體，包括液化毒性氣體之附加規定 毒性和腐蝕性液體必須依照第 8.2 條第三節以及本條之相關規定操作。 6.12.1 同時操作之限制 不相容之液體、或第 6.1 類第一級包裝群或第二級包裝群之毒性液體，唯有在危害管理策略上得以安全操作時，才可以同時操作。。 註： 1 此類策略必須經由船舶船長或碼頭營運人證明給港埠主管。 2 一份典型的同時操作管理策略登載於附錄 N。 6.12.2 警示通告 每當操作毒性或腐蝕性液體時，管制區域入口字路口處應放置應放置僅是通告，依其適用情形，以 15 公分以上之紅色字字體，書寫於白色底面上： 「KEEP AWAY—TOXIC LIQUID BEING HANDLED」(保持距離—正在操作毒性液體)或 「KEEP AWAY—CORROSIVES BEING HANDLED(保持距離—正在操作腐蝕性物質)」(保持距離—正在操作腐蝕性物質)。 此通告在夜間必須予以適度照明。 6.12.3 管路清理 所有岸上管路、裝貨臂管及軟管在貨物輸送後，必須清除殘液。 6.12.4 外溢物清除 適當資源及裝備必須隨即可得，以處理液體之外溢物	6.13..1 參考 1CS/OCIMF 的船對船輸送指引(液化氣體)、以及船對船轉
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6.13 船與船之間的輸送 6.13.1 船與船之間輸送散裝液體危險貨品，經由港埠主管的核准，或適當的話，還要碼頭營運人的核准。港埠主管若核准船與船之間的輸送，應考量涉有的特殊危險性，加上一些例如特殊安全檢查單、及控制作業場地等條件。 6.13.2 船與船之間的輸送散裝液體危險貨品（包括液化氣體），僅能在下述條件下於港區進行： (1) 與輸送物質相關之特殊危險性（包括污染），已採取所有必要措施。 (2) 依照立法機構之規定，在特別條件及特別區域執行作業。 6.14 聯合運載 6.14.1 先前運載過閃點不超過 60°C(閉杯測試)原油或石油產品的貨品，除非能夠證明船上任何槽、貨艙、空處、貨物或壓艙水管、幫浦或幫浦室，無此類液體、固體或氣體殘餘物，否則應遵照本手冊第 9 章的規定。 6.14.2 第 6.14.1 節所提之聯合運載，繫泊在一個港口碼頭，而不是油輪碼頭時，船舶若不是無殘氣留存，則： (1) 船舶周遭 25 公尺的區域，應視為危險區域，此區內應採取特別預防措施，以免起火； (2) 槽應灌充惰性氣體； (3) 應填妥船舶 / 岸上安全檢查單；以及 (4) 除了船舶甲板的看守之外，此區應由一位岸上特別安全守衛看守。 6.15 多目的運送人 多目的運送人的規定提供於附錄 P.	移指引(石化原料)。附件 5 載有一個檢查單的範例。 附錄 P 範例如下表所示： <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">MULTIPURPOSE CARRIERS (Normative)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P1 GENERAL</td><td>A multipurpose carrier which has carried liquid bulk dangerous cargoes shall not load bulk solid cargo unless—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(a)</td><td>an entry permit has been issued for the tank or space to be loaded and an entry permit has been issued for all other cargo tanks or spaces, including the slop tank; or</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b)</td><td>exempted by Paragraph P2 below.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P2 EXEMPTION</td><td>The designated port officer may, on application from the Master, exempt a multipurpose carrier from the requirements of Paragraph P1 above, provided that—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(a)</td><td>liquid bulk dangerous cargoes were not carried on any of the previous three loaded voyages;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b)</td><td>subsequent to the last occasion when liquid bulk dangerous cargoes were carried, the tanks or spaces were properly cleaned and ventilated and an entry permit issued;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c)</td><td>the Master has supplied a copy of the entry permit and has supplied written advice of the names of the cargoes carried on the previous three loaded voyages, and the dates of loading and to the designated port officer; and</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(d)</td><td>it has been verified that any slops in the tanks are inert, as specified by ISGOTT.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	MULTIPURPOSE CARRIERS (Normative)		P1 GENERAL	A multipurpose carrier which has carried liquid bulk dangerous cargoes shall not load bulk solid cargo unless—	(a)	an entry permit has been issued for the tank or space to be loaded and an entry permit has been issued for all other cargo tanks or spaces, including the slop tank; or	(b)	exempted by Paragraph P2 below.	P2 EXEMPTION	The designated port officer may, on application from the Master, exempt a multipurpose carrier from the requirements of Paragraph P1 above, provided that—	(a)	liquid bulk dangerous cargoes were not carried on any of the previous three loaded voyages;	(b)	subsequent to the last occasion when liquid bulk dangerous cargoes were carried, the tanks or spaces were properly cleaned and ventilated and an entry permit issued;	(c)	the Master has supplied a copy of the entry permit and has supplied written advice of the names of the cargoes carried on the previous three loaded voyages, and the dates of loading and to the designated port officer; and	(d)	it has been verified that any slops in the tanks are inert, as specified by ISGOTT.
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第 7 節 固體散裝危險貨品 7.1 文件製作 7.1.1 1984 年 9 月 1 日當天或之後建造的 500 總噸位或以上的客輪與貨輪，運載危險貨物，應符合 SOLAS 1974 第 II-2/19 規則規定。因此，這類船舶在船上，必須攜帶一份依據 SOLAS 1974 第 II-2/19.4 規則規定的「合規證書」(Document of Compliance)，作為船舶有符合 SOLAS 第 II-2/19 規則訂定的，船舶運載危險貨物特別規則的證明。1992 年 2 月 1 日當天或之後建造的 500 總噸位以下的貨輪，應符合 SOLAS 1974 第 II-2/19 規則規定，除非政府縮減要求，而這部分必須在「合規證書」上記載。 7.1.2 「合規證書」並須提供有關哪些種類危險貨物可以運載的訊息。 7.1.3 還有，船上運載固體散裝危險貨品時，必須準備一份清單或艙單、或一份詳細的積載圖，標明船上危險貨物及其位置。 7.1.4 立法主管應訂立適當安排檢查船舶，以便在適當情形時，確認固體散裝危險貨物已依照「合規證書」裝船及積載。 7.2 作業及應急目的之訊息 每種危險貨品在操作及運輸時，應具備下列訊息： (1) 正確技術名稱、聯合國編號（若無聯合國編號則提供散裝貨品號碼），以及物質安全包容及操作必要之相關物理及化學性質描述（包括反應性）； (2) 安全操作貨品所必要之任何特殊裝備； 三與消防單位研究出之緊急應變程序，包括 (i) 在外溢或泄漏時應採取之行動 (ii) 個人意外接觸時之對應措施？以及 (iii) 滅火程序及適當之滅火劑。 7.3 遵守規定的責任 7.3.1 運載固體散裝危險貨品時，船舶船長與碼頭營運人就其個別權責範圍之內，應確認裝、卸作業已依照固體散裝貨物安全實務規章(BC Code)、以及散裝運送之安全裝卸實務規章(BLU Code)，若情況適當，本手冊第 10.3 章至第 10.8 章、以及碼	已知有些固體物質儲存在岸上時並不具任何危險性，但若以散裝運送，裝船時可能產生安全問題，在此情況下，必須符合固體散裝貨物安全實務規章(BC Code)。
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頭代表裝、卸固體散裝貨品手冊。

7.4 有害粉塵的逸散

7.4.1 當運輸、操作或積載固體散裝危險貨品，可能引起粉塵逸散時，就應採取所有必要可行的預防措施，以將此粉塵之逸散降至最低，並保護人員與環境。

7.4.2 預防措施應包括適當防護衣物、呼吸防護、若有須要，還有防護霜的使用，以及個人之清潔與衛生及衣物之清洗。

7.5 危險蒸氣逸散 / 缺氧

7.5.1 當運輸、操作或積載固體散裝危險貨品，可能引起毒性或易燃的粉塵逸散時，就應採取所有必要可行的預防措施，以將此粉塵之逸散降至最低，並保護人員及環境。

7.5.2 每當積載或運送可能釋出毒性或易燃的蒸氣的固體散裝危險貨品時，應提供測量毒性或易燃蒸氣的適當儀器。此貨品使用的空間、及毗鄰的空間，都應提供有效的通風。

7.5.3 除了緊急狀況之外，任何人不得進入積載或運送固體散裝危險貨品時，可能會釋出毒性或易燃的蒸氣、或缺氧的密閉空間，除非空間裡的空氣已經確定不會危害人體健康或安全。萬一在緊急時必須進入，進入的人必須根據密閉空間進入程序(參看第 7.2.11.2 節)，穿著適當的自給式空氣呼吸器。

7.6 爆炸性粉塵的逸散

7.6.1 當運輸或操作固體散裝危險貨品，可能引起逸散的粉塵於點燃時爆炸，就應採取所有必要可行的預防措施，以防止此爆炸性，以及，若可能發生爆炸，則將爆炸的效應降至最低。

7.6.2 預防措施，包括將密閉空間通風，以抑制空氣中粉塵的濃度、避開點火源、盡量降低材料堆積的高度、以及用管澆淋而非拂掃。

7.7 自燃物質及與水作用物質

7.7.1 與水接觸會釋放出易燃或毒性蒸氣、或易於自燃的固體散裝危險貨品，應盡合理可能保持乾燥。這類產品只能在乾燥的天候狀況下操作。

7.8 氧化物質

7.8.1 運輸、操作或積載氧化物質之固體散裝危險貨品時，應盡合理可能避免與可燃或含碳材料污染。氧化物質應避開任何熱源或點火源。

7.9 不相容物質

7.9.1 運輸、操作或積載固體散裝危險貨品，應使用避免與不相容物質起任何危險反應的方式。此原則適用於散裝危險貨品彼此之間，也適用於固體散裝危險貨品與包裝件型式危險貨品之間。

7.10 散裝固體危險貨品之船舶 / 岸上安全檢查單
散裝固體危險貨品之船舶 / 岸上安全檢查單應由船舶及泊席代表完整填寫。

散裝固體危險貨品之船舶 / 岸上安全檢查單範例如下表所示：

CONSTRUCTION, INSTALLATION, TESTING, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF PIPELINES, LOADING ARMS AND FLEXIBLE HOSES

(Normative)

01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The construction, installation, testing, maintenance and operation of pipelines, loading arms, and flexible hoses shall comply with the following Standards as appropriate to the application—AS/NZS 1596, AS 1697, AS/NZS 2022, AS 2117, AS or AS/NZS 2885 series, BS 1435.2, BS EN 1765, AIP CP26 and OCIMF *Design and Construction Specification for Marine Loading Arms*.

02 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

The following additional requirements shall apply:

- (a) If required, proposals for the installation of new pipelines, loading arms and pipework systems shall be submitted to the regulatory authority, together with all relevant details. Consent shall be obtained before installation commences.
- (b) Where an existing pipeline or loading arm is to be renewed, or any major repairs or alterations to the layout are to be made, such a pipeline or loading arm shall be considered new and prior consent shall be obtained from the relevant authority if required.
- (c) The ship's flexible hose shall be tested at intervals of not more than one year. The Master shall, on request, produce to the designated port officer or berth operator documentary evidence of the test.
- (d) Following each periodic test and inspection of pipelines and flexible hose, as required by the appropriate standard, a certificate shall be forwarded by the berth operator to the regulatory authority upon request, stating—
 - (i) details and results of the tests and measurements taken; and
 - (ii) whether the inspection was a visual or other examination.
- (e) In order to provide protection against arcing during connection and disconnection, cargo hose strings and metal arms shall be fitted with an insulating flange or a single length of non-conducting hose to ensure electrical discontinuity between the ship and shore.
NOTE: All metal on the seaward side of the insulating section should be electrically continuous with the ship, and that on the landward side should be electrically continuous with the jetty earthing system.
- (f) The insulating system required in Item (e) above shall be tested at least annually. The berth operator shall provide a record of these tests to the port authority upon request.
- (g) Pipelines, flexible hose and fittings shall be inspected on every occasion before use.
- (h) Valves and other appliances used for pumping operations shall be inspected and checked to ensure proper operation on each occasion before pumping commences.
NOTE: The port authority may, by giving written notice to the berth operator, require the berth operator to relocate, renew or repair pipelines and fittings.
- (i) Articulated pipelines shall be designed for a minimum working pressure of 1 MPa and be of a compatible size to the berth pipeline.
- (j) The seaward end of pipelines, flexible hose and all other openings in pipelines on wharves shall be provided with fully bolted blank flanges, screwed caps or with other recognized means of closure.
- (k) Where required to prevent backflow, pipelines on wharves shall be fitted with a non-return valve and stop-valve at the outer or seaward end, where the distance between the end of the wharf pipeline and the shore tank is greater than 200 metres. Where required by the port authority, a non-return valve shall also be placed in the pipeline at the shore end of the wharf.
NOTE: Where a pipeline clearance device (pig) or product separation device is used, the port authority may allow the non-return valves required in Item (k) above to be by-passed by a branch line controlled by a rising spindle valve.
- (l) Positive shut-off valves that clearly indicate whether the valve is open or closed shall be used at all pipeline shut-off points.
- (m) Where automatic control valves are fitted, stop push-buttons shall be provided within 30 m of the seaward end of the pipeline and at points well-removed from the pipeline, in order to stop the pumps and close the valves in an emergency at loading berths and to close valves in an emergency at discharge berths.