

ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΗ ΠΕΡΙΟΔΟΣ ΙΟΥΝΙΟΥ 2023
ΝΑΥΤΙΚΑ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΑ ΣΤ' ΕΞΑΜΗΝΟΥ

ΟΝΟΜΑΤΕΠΩΝΥΜΟ ΣΠΟΥΔΑΣΤΗ/ΡΙΑΣ:

..... *Good luck!!!*

ΘΕΜΑΤΑ

EXERCISE A. Use the words given to complete the sentences. (2 p.)

inhalation, relieving, slow-steaming, obligations, solid, grounds, liquefaction, status, assistance, rectify, ignited, voluntary, contaminated, deviate, violation, detained

1. Dangerous goods If exposed, you must get first aid and remove any clothes. In case of , you need oxygen.
2. The officer should review the navigational to ensure that no error or is being carried over.
3. The practice of not sailing at full speed in order to cut down on fuel on the route from Europe to Asia is known as
4. There are clear for believing that the crew is not familiar with their The vessel may be until steps are taken to the situation.
5. As related to bulk cargoes, carrying nickel ore poses the risk of
6. AMVER stands for automated mutual-..... vessel rescue system. Participation in the system is Ships can to help in SAR operations.

EXERCISE B. True or False? Write (T) for True or (F) for False next to the sentences. (1.8 p.)

1. The Athens Convention restricts all dumping and regulates incineration and anti-fouling coatings.
2. The TML is an important feature when carrying cargoes which are prone to spontaneous combustion.
3. Shipping is a less environmentally friendly mode of transport, when compared to aviation.
4. EU directives on emissions try to reduce air pollution by ships.
5. As per IMSBC Code, Group B cargoes present risk of explosion, toxic gas release, and corrosion.
6. As per IMSBC Code, Group C cargoes are easily inhaled and can cause respiratory problems.

EXERCISE C. What do the following acronyms stand for? Write the words in English. (2.2 p.)

IMDG Code, PSN, IMSBC Code, TML, OPA 90, SOPEP, VRP, PSSAs, SRR, IAMSAR manual

EXERCISE D. Reading comprehension. Read the article and do exercises (a) and (b) below. (4 p.)

The imperfect efforts to curb dumping at sea (*Marine Garbage Pollution*, by Sarah Cruz Lima, 2012, www.if.org.uk, abridged)

For a very long time it was generally believed that the oceans could absorb anything that was thrown into them. Fortunately this attitude has changed, particularly over the last 30 years or so[1]....and scientific research observing the effects of various sources of marine pollution.

Not to be underestimated

MARPOL 73/78 is the main international Convention covering prevention of pollution of the marine environment by ships...[2].... It is a combination of two treaties adopted in 1973 and 1978, and updated by amendments through the years. Annex V of the Convention deals with garbage. MARPOL sought to eliminate and reduce the amounts of garbage being dumped into the sea from

ships...[3]... to ensure that ships flying their flag do not discharge waste into the sea. It also imposes on the States the duty to provide reception facilities ...[4]...

Flaws

Unlike other Annexes of the Convention, the provisions of Annex V address the discharge from ships but do not stipulate the equipment required to do so...[5]..., particularly by those who safely hide behind their status as “developing nations” and claim they do not have the technological power to fulfil their obligation under Annex V. ...[6]....The technical Annexes to the MARPOL Convention 73/78 can be amended by a simple acceptance procedure called “tacit acceptance”. This procedure provides that amendments shall enter into force at a particular time...[7]... from a particular number of States. The Convention’s implementation system has not eliminated risks, especially due to the increased use of “flags of convenience” and the questionable role of some private and very powerful players in the transport industry. Although the Convention embodies rather sophisticated monitoring mechanisms,...[8]..., their implementation is sometimes inadequate. There are several possible reasons for these inadequacies, including the lack of a legally-binding procedure for failure to comply or even of qualified personnel in the State where the flag is registered.

Death by Plastic

It is estimated that between 60 and 80% of marine debris is made up of plastic, and that plastic is accumulating in the oceans...[9]... Discharging from ships alone has been estimated to contribute around 6.5 million tons of plastic a year. While some plastics can last virtually intact for centuries, recent research has discovered widespread accumulation of microscopic plastic and fibre particles in coastal sediments and pelagic waters, evidently a result of the breakdown of larger items. The environmental consequences of this type of pollutant are not known, but ingestion of such particles by marine species – particularly large mammals such as the humpback whale or the bottlenose dolphin – may result in death.

The MARPOL Convention has been able to mitigate the marine garbage crisis so far. The IMO along with its Member States have set up various technical cooperation committees all over the world in order to better implement Annex V regulations...[10]... .

(a) Fill in the missing parts that were extracted from the text. Match the gaps [1,2,3...10] to the sentences [A,B,C...J] below. (2 p.)

- A. from operational or accidental causes
- B. unless before that date objections to these amendments are received by IMO
- C. because of its disposable nature
- D. as a result, the environment suffers
- E. which coincided with the increase in environmental awareness
- F. by imposing general rights and obligations on its Member States
- G. for the prevention of this type of pollution at a regional level
- H. this leaves a dangerous technical gap to be filled by Member States as they see fit
- I. in order to adequately dispose of the garbage produced in the course of a shipping operation
- J. such as certificates and ship inspections

(b) Answer the following questions, according to the text:

(2 p.)

Why are the efforts to curb (=control, restrain) dumping at sea imperfect, according to the article?

Is MARPOL Annex V successfully implemented and can it successfully prevent and control marine-garbage pollution?

Οι εισηγήτριες,
Αθανασιάδου Ιφιγένεια
Παναγοπούλου Μαρία