





Date: 31/07/2024 Number: 154



Algeciras

Algeciras, located in southern Spain, is a major port city on the Bay of Gibraltar. It is part of the province of Cádiz in Andalusia. The city serves as a key transportation hub, with one of the largest ports in Europe handling significant cargo and passenger traffic. Algeciras offers stunning views of the Strait of Gibraltar and is a gateway to North Africa, with regular ferry services to Morocco. The city's economy thrives on shipping, fishing, and tourism. Rich in history, Algeciras boasts various cultural attractions, vibrant markets, and beautiful beaches. Local cuisine includes fresh seafood, tapas, gazpacho, and traditional Andalusian dishes like pescaíto frito (fried fish).





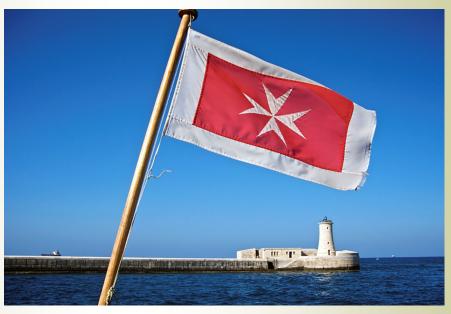


CHANGE OF FLAG OF A VESSEL: AN OVERVIEW

Changing a vessel's flag, known as "reflagging," involves transferring the ship's registration from one country to another. This process is often motivated by regulatory, financial, and operational benefits.

- ◆Legal Compliance: The vessel must meet the maritime laws and regulations of the new flag state, which may involve updating documentation, safety equipment, and crew certifications.
- ◆Inspection and Certification: A thorough inspection ensures the ship complies with the new flag state's safety and environmental standards, requiring updated certificates like the Safety Management Certificate (SMC).
- ◆ Crew Changes: The new flag state may have specific requirements for crew composition and certification, potentially necessitating changes or renewals.
- •Financial Benefits: Reflagging can lead to reduced operational costs due to favorable tax regimes, lower registration fees, and less stringent regulations offered by some flag states.
- Operational Flexibility: A new flag may provide greater freedom in trade routes and markets, enhancing the vessel's strategic and commercial opportunities.
- Administrative Procedures: The process involves significant paperwork, including deregistration from the old flag state and registration with the new one, requiring coordination with maritime authorities and legal advisors.

Changing a vessel's flag is a complex decision affecting legal, financial, and operational aspects, aimed at improving efficiency, reducing costs, and ensuring compliance with international standards.





BEST LOOKING PIZZA CHALLENGE

Please send us at least 3 pictures of your best shipmade pizza along with a description of the ingredients. The winner will be judged based on:

- Best Appearance
- Best Ingredient Mix
- Best Overall Picture

The winning cook will receive this stunning Bluetooth speaker as a reward.

Bunker barges can partecipate.











LEARNING FROM A NEAR MISS

July: vessel crew reported an hazardous situation during an anti pollution equipment.





LL: use the proper precautions to stay in the safe side.



LEARNING FROM A NEAR MISS

July vessel crew reported that the dock entrance resulted clogged by other barges moored randomly.





LL: follow the instruction of the port control or the company's operation/bunker office.











LEARNING FROM A NEAR MISS

July: vessel's crew reported that a pair of safety shoes have been found defective.





LL: check and report any deviation in the quality of the equipment sent on board.



LEARNING FROM A NEAR MISS

July: vessel's crew reported that a crew member managed to change a power tool disk without disconnect the power.





LL: follow the makers and best industry practice when you use the power tool.











LEARNING FROM A NEAR MISS

July: vessel's crew reported that a crewmember has been seen disposing the garbage in the metal container keeping the cover lifted with the other hand and without using the proper stopper and pin.





LL: follow the good sense in any operation.



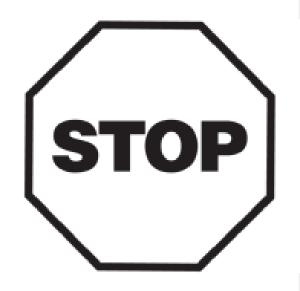
LEARNING FROM A NEAR MISS

July: vessel's crew reported a situation of miscommunication with the receiving vessel.





LL: remember to agree the proper communication during the briefing.









July: vessel's crew reported that some pieces of IMO symbol were worn.





LL: do not wait until they are too worn.



IMO SYMBOLS

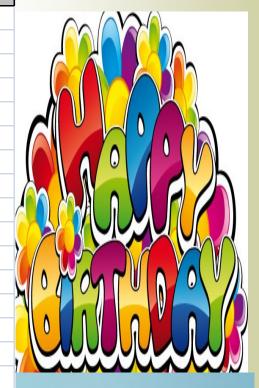
The International Maritime Organization (IMO) symbology system is designed to ensure the safety and efficiency of maritime operations. These standardized symbols provide clear, universally understood visual communication on ships and in ports, helping to convey critical information quickly. The symbols cover safety instructions, emergency procedures, equipment locations, and hazard warnings. By using consistent and recognizable imagery, the IMO symbology enhances comprehension among multinational crews, reduces language barriers, and promotes swift, appropriate responses in various situations, ultimately contributing to safer and more effective maritime practices globally.



ottavio novella.



AUGUST		
NOCHE	Eller quincel	18/08/1987
ARANA	Jeofrey	09/08/1989
NAMIT	Horace	04/08/1989
CATALUI	Ion	22/08/1976
ROSSI	Giacomo	26/08/2001
SERBAN	Robert virgil	10/08/1992
PETCU	Florentin	14/08/1972
TORRENUEVA	Crisostomo	23/08/1976
ESCUIN	Ghebie	11/08/1993
BUAL	Leobert	29/08/1994
MUIA'	Domenico	02/08/1983
SULIT	Alexander	21/08/1981
SCARDIGNO	Michele	03/08/1965
ABEDEJOS	Alfredo	07/08/1961
LAZARO	William	03/08/1987
BARBERIS	Gianluca	21/08/1999
DROGOREANU	Gabriel razvan	07/08/1971
CELESTINO	Cesar felix	08/08/1958
LAZARO	William	03/08/1987
DIOLESTE	Harish john	30/08/1991
PRONZATO	Tomaso	19/08/1994
PENSABENE	Davide	01/08/1991
PINTILIE	Razvan	10/08/1991
ASIANO	Alessio	07/08/1986
FANCIULLI	Danilo	13/08/1962
CANINO	Vito	15/08/1975
GARGANO	Domenico	01/08/1986
NOTO	Rosario	05/08/1965





New entries

Lorenzo

09/08/1984

2° Officer INTUNERIC Ciprian
D/B ABOSEJO Starskie
D/B PAGADUAN Jayson
Cook BULAWAN Anthony



VILLA