

MARA025

2.1.2 Safe Handling, Stowing and Securing of Cargoes
Cargo Care

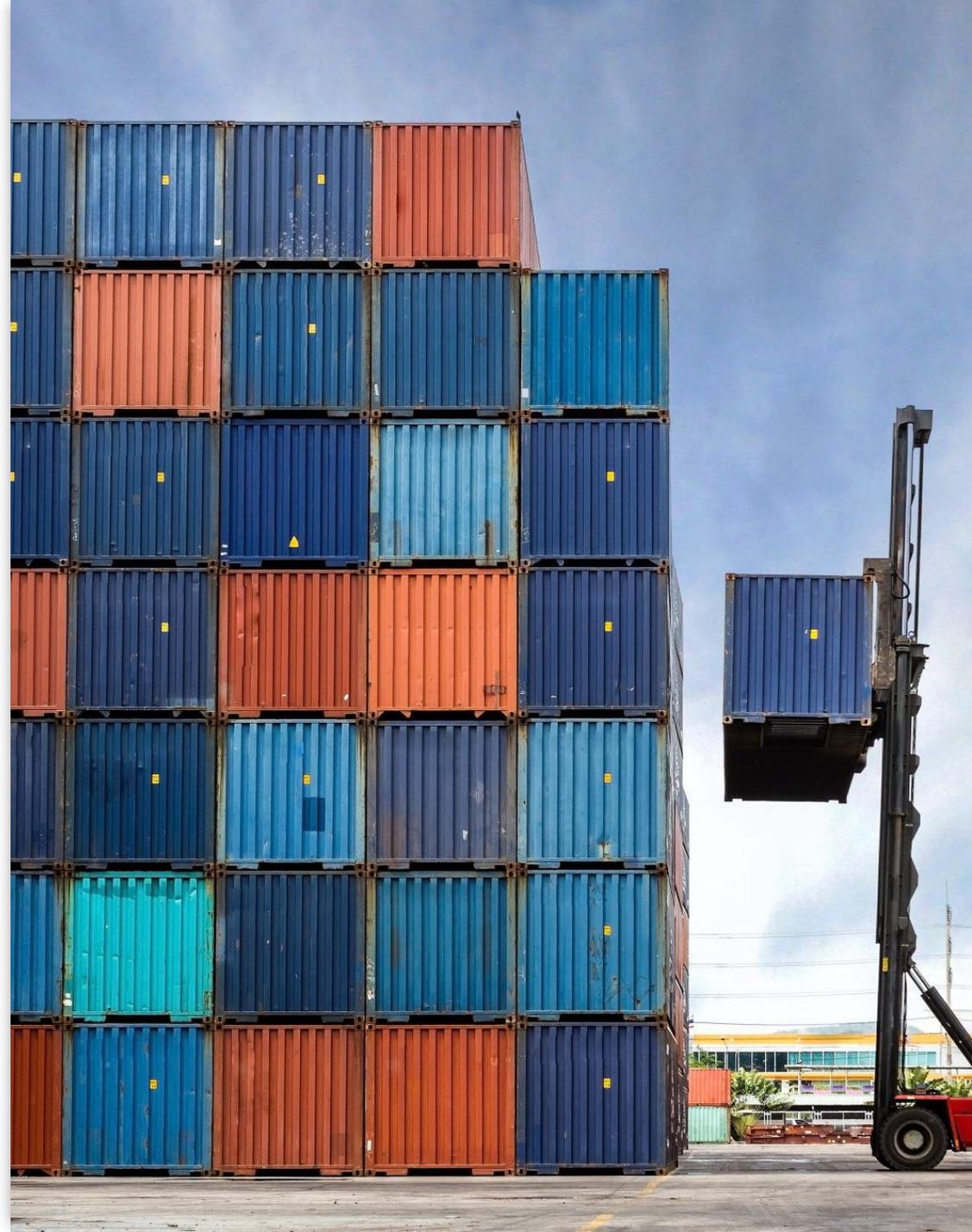
Inspection and Preparation of Holds

- This process ensures the cargo space is safe, clean, and suitable for the intended cargo.
- It mitigates risks of contamination or damage, aligning with safety and regulatory standards. Inspection identifies structural integrity, cleanliness, and readiness, impacting cargo quality and vessel safety.



Reasons for General Inspection of Holds

- Inspections identify potential issues like structural damage, rust, or residues from previous cargoes that could affect the next cargo's integrity or lead to regulatory non-compliance.
- It ensures the vessel meets both safety and hygiene standards required for specific cargoes.



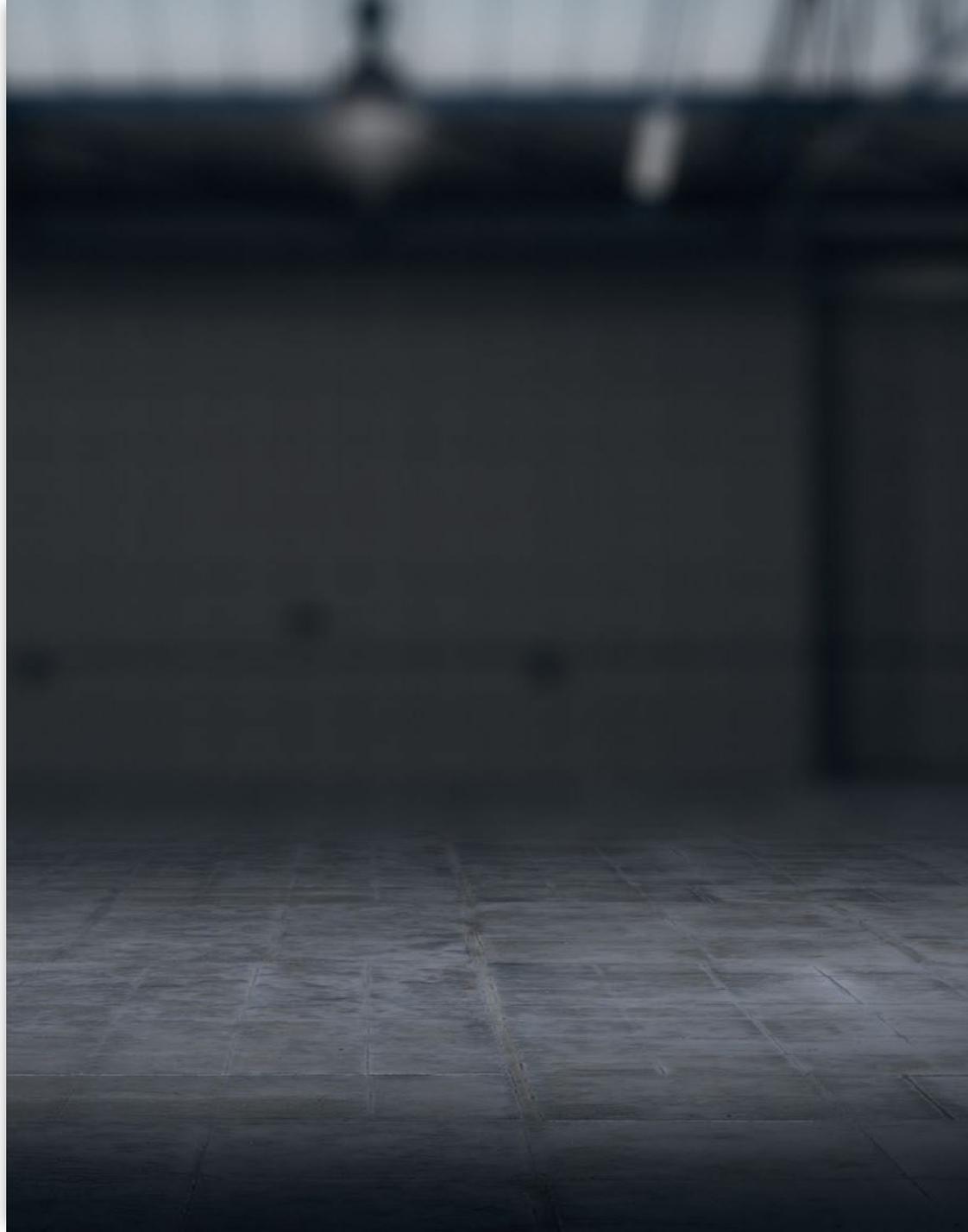
Items to be Inspected

- Inspections typically cover the hold's cleanliness, structural condition, waterproof integrity, pest presence, and any residue from previous cargoes.
- This comprehensive check ensures the space is fit for the intended cargo without risking contamination or damage.



Importance of Cleaning Holds Before Loading

- Cleaning removes residues, pests, and contaminants, preventing cross-contamination.
- It's crucial for maintaining cargo purity, especially for sensitive or perishable goods, and complies with shipping standards and regulations.



Cleaning Holds After Discharge of General Cargo



Proper cleaning involves removing cargo residues and disinfecting if necessary.



Techniques vary based on the previous cargo's nature, ensuring the hold is ready for the next cargo without risk of contamination.

Reasons for Using Dunnage



- Dunnage protects cargo from moisture, contamination, and physical damage by ensuring proper ventilation and securing cargo against movement.
- It's essential for maintaining cargo quality during transportation.

Types and Sizes of Material Used for Dunnage

- Dunnage materials include wood, foam, plastic, and airbags, selected based on cargo type, moisture resistance, and strength requirements.
- The choice of dunnage affects cargo safety and stability.





Methods of Dunnaging a Hold for Various Cargoes and Disposal of Old Dunnage

- Techniques vary with cargo type, ensuring stability and ventilation.
- Proper disposal or recycling of dunnage is crucial to environmental protection and preventing contamination.

Dirty Dunnage May Taint or Contaminate the Next Cargo

- Reusing contaminated dunnage risks transferring pests, diseases, or chemical residues to new cargoes, highlighting the importance of cleanliness and inspection before reuse.

Fitting or Spar Ceiling and Its Purpose

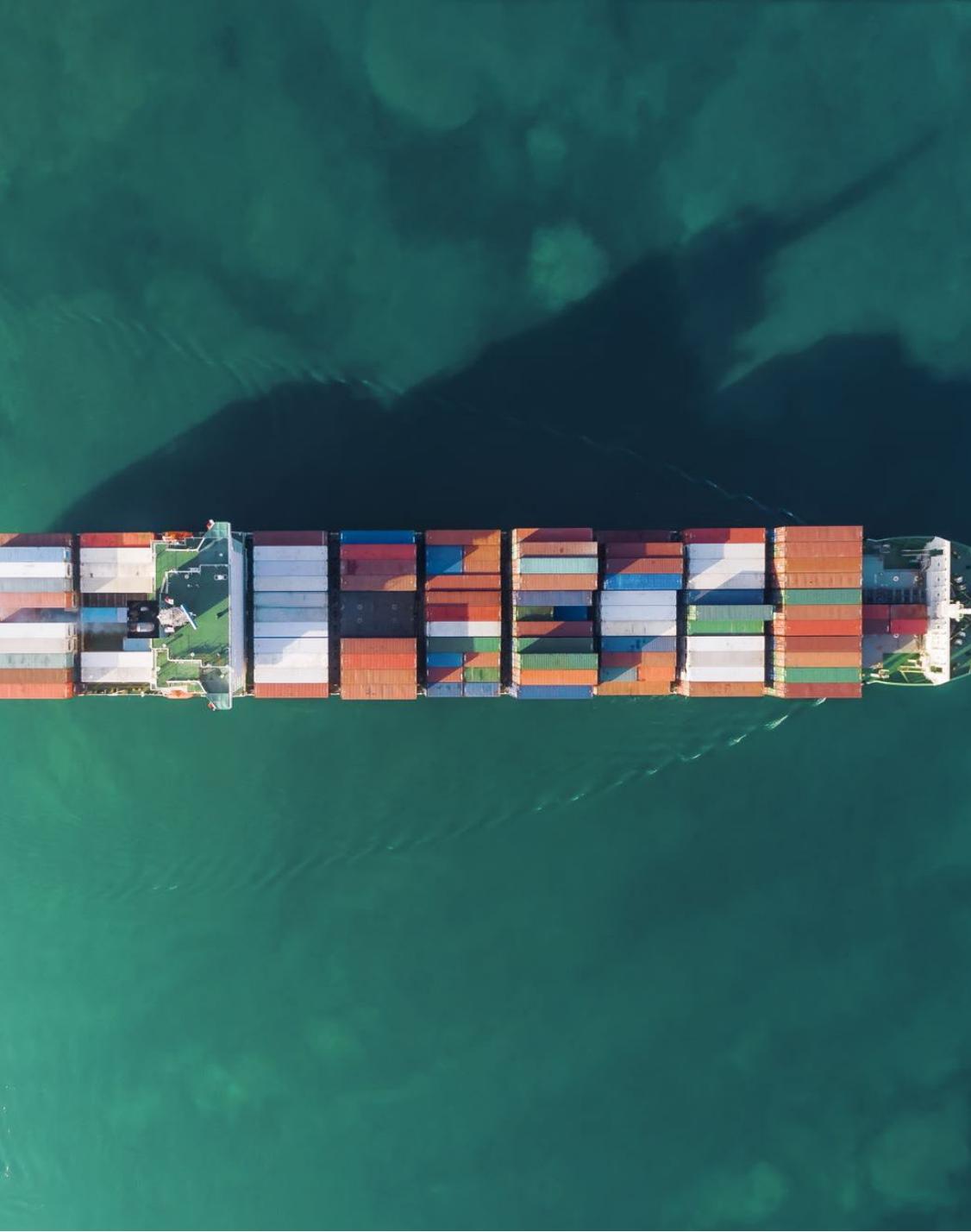
- Aspar ceiling provides a protective layer between the cargo and the ship's structure, enhancing ventilation and preventing direct contact that might cause damage or contamination.





Bilges or Drain Wells Should Be Clean, Dry, and Sweet-Smelling

- Clean bilges prevent odor, pest, and microbial contamination, essential for cargo quality and compliance with health and safety standards.



Efficient Working of Bilge Suctions, Scuppers, and Sounding Pipes

- Regular checks ensure these components effectively remove water and prevent flooding, critical for cargo safety and ship stability.

Treatment of Limbers and Drain Well Covers

- Ensuring these are free from blockages by debris yet allowing drainage is key to preventing water accumulation, which could damage cargo or the vessel's structure.



Blanking Ballast Lines to Deep Tanks for Dry Cargo

- This prevents accidental flooding, protecting dry cargoes from water damage, and is part of the hold preparation process.

Use of Deodorizing Wash or Ozonator

- This is essential for removing odors from previous cargoes, preventing contamination, and ensuring that sensitive cargoes are not affected by residual smells, maintaining cargo quality and compliance with shipping standards.

