

The International Maritime Rescue Federation

The SOLAS Convention & maritime mass rescue operations

David Jardine-Smith former MRO Project Manager, IMRF

Navigate Response webinar: *Titanic - what if she sank today?*

15 April 2021



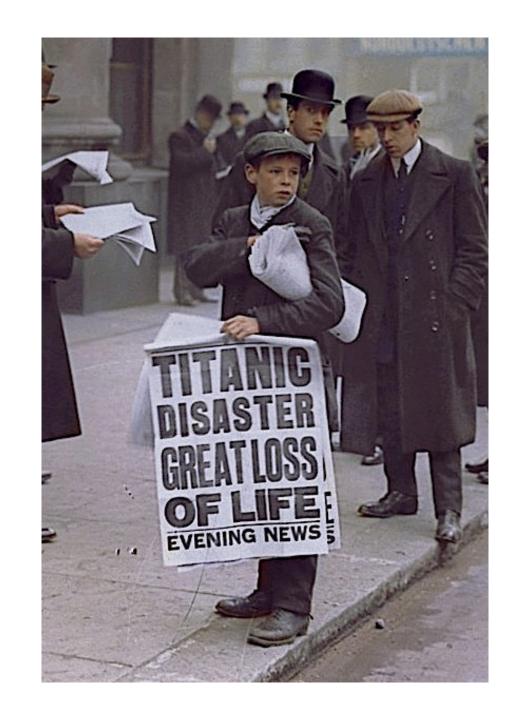
Titanic

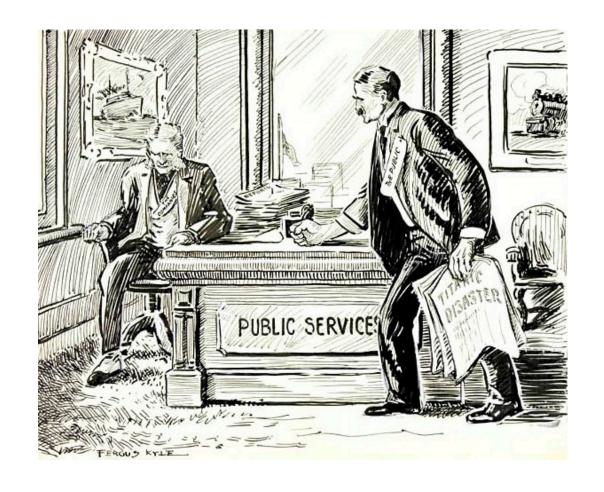
15 April 1912

c. 2,224 people aboard

> 1500 died







The International
Convention for the Safety
of Life at Sea: the SOLAS
Convention





IMO: comprehensive review of passenger ship safety 2000-2006

IMRF: maritime mass rescue operations project initiated 2010



Costa Concordia

13 January 2012

4,252 aboard

32 died















Rescue is the 'operation to retrieve persons in distress, provide for their initial medical or other needs and deliver them to a place of safety'

A mass rescue operation is 'characterised by the need for immediate response to large numbers of persons in distress such that the capabilities normally available to the SAR authorities are inadequate'





IMRF mass rescue operations guidance - hard copy, pdf, online

Planning

Resources

Command, control, coordination

Communications

Training, testing, learning



'What if she sank today...?'

Low likelihood, high consequence

Be prepared to fill the 'capability gap'

Planning is more important than the plan

Communications - before, during, after



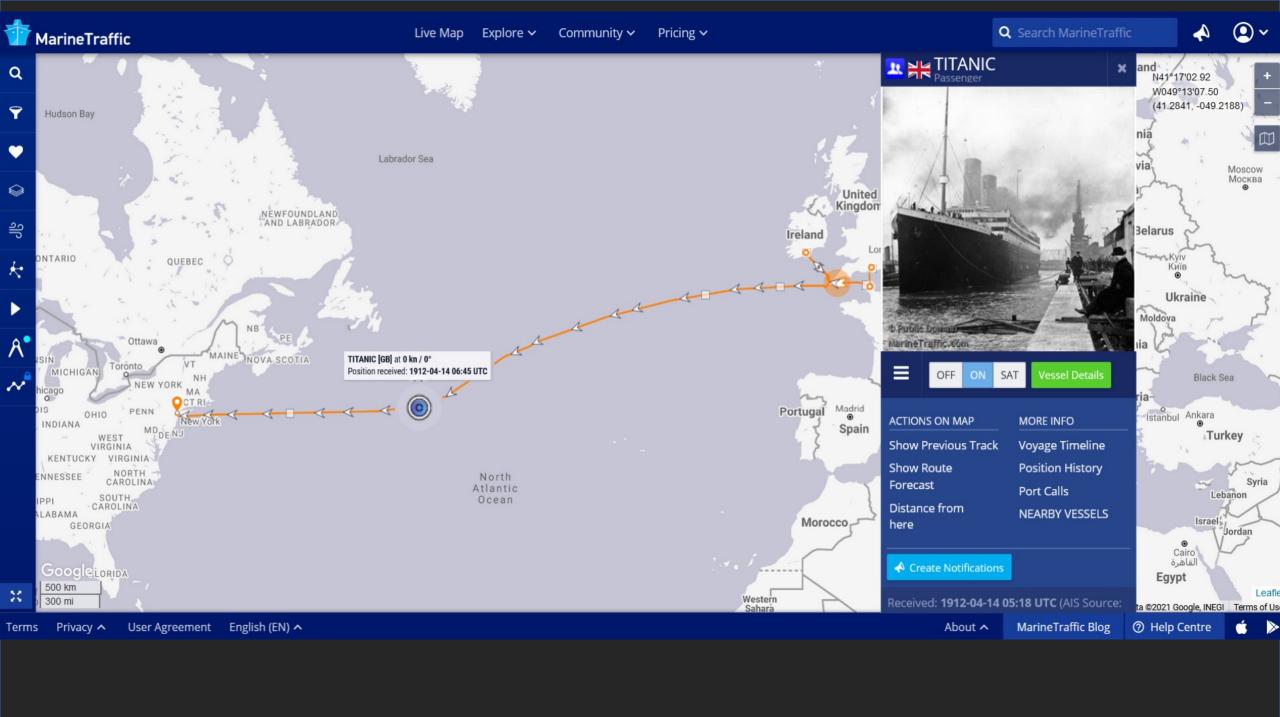


Thank you for your attention

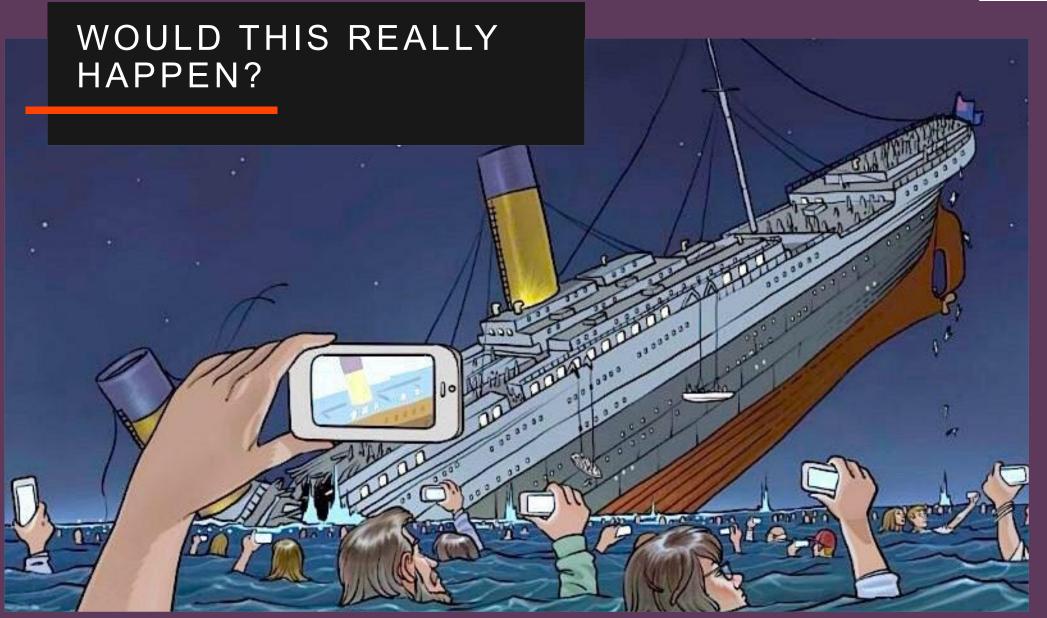
https://www.international-maritime-rescue.org/mro-home



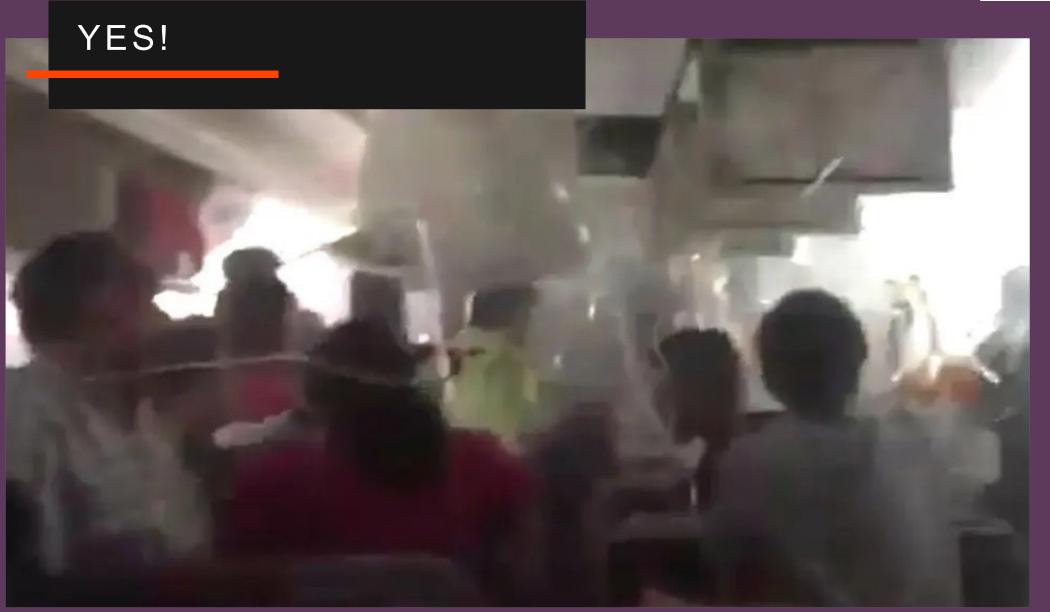














SHOULD YOU LEAVE THE WIFI ON?

Pros:

- Passengers happy
- Allow "last" contact with family
- Creates public record of what people did

Cons:

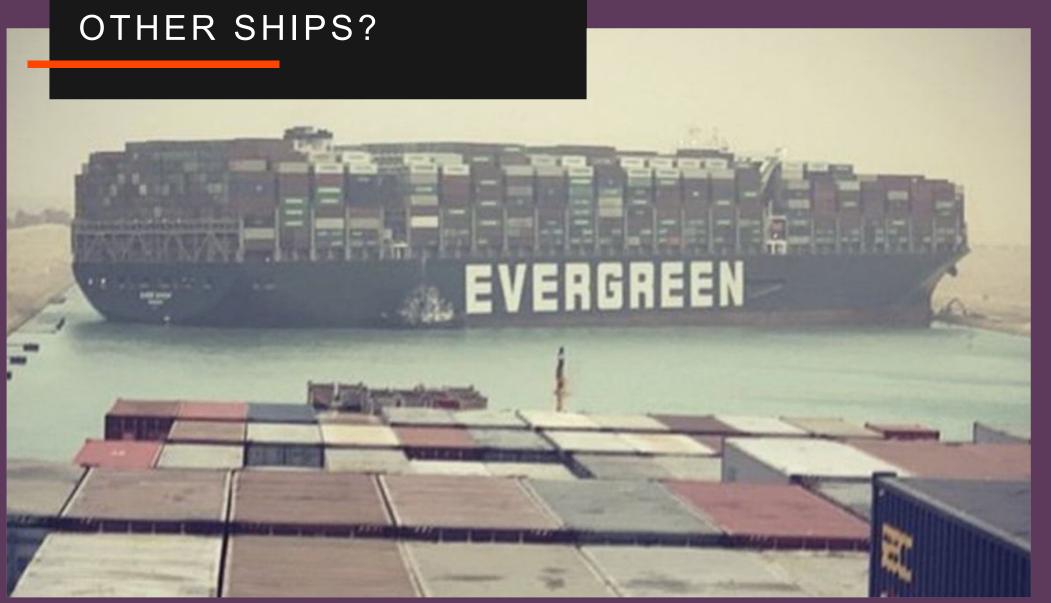
- Could lead to greater panic
- Bandwidth compromised for essential activities??
- Everything happening is public without context, explanation or filter



CLOSE TO LAND? NO CHOICE









TRUMP DIDN'T INVENT "FAKE NEWS"

Rulletins



PARISIAN AND CARPATHIA TAKE HUMAN CARGO

Steamship Virginian Now Towing Great Disabled Liner Into Halifax

ALL DOUBT AS TO STEAMER REACHING PORT SET AT REST

Wireless Messages State That No Lives Have Been Lost On The Damaged Vessel.

Canso, N. S., April 18.—The White Star liner Titanic, having transferred her passengers to the Parisian and Carpathia, was at 2 e'clock this afternoon being towed to Halifax by the Virginian, of the Allan Line.

The Virginian passed a line to the Titanic as soon as the passengers had been transferred, and the latest word received by wireless was that there was no doubt that the new White Star liner would reach port.

Agents of the White Star Line at Halifax have been ordered to have wrecking tugs sent out to aid the Virginian with her tow into port.

Montreal, April 15-A message to the Montreal Star, from its correspondent at St, Johns, N. B. LLIS, says that the Titanic is being towed toward port by the Allan liner Virgislan. This followed a report that the Titanic had sunk, and it was explained that the wireless opportune mixereal a message saying the Titanic was being towed, interpreting it to mean that she had sunk.

New York, April 15.—Wireless dispatches from Capt. H. J. Haddock, of the White Star liner Olympic, say that 20 heatloads of passengers have been taken from the sinking Titanic by the Carpatha, of the Cunard line, and that others have been taken off by the

Allen liner Parisian.

The Parisian and Carpathia are standing by the Titanic, and the Baltic was reported as approaching by the Ohmpic's captain.

A second dispatch said the Virginian had passed a line to the Titanic and will tow her to Halifay.

line to the Titanic and will tow her to Habitax.

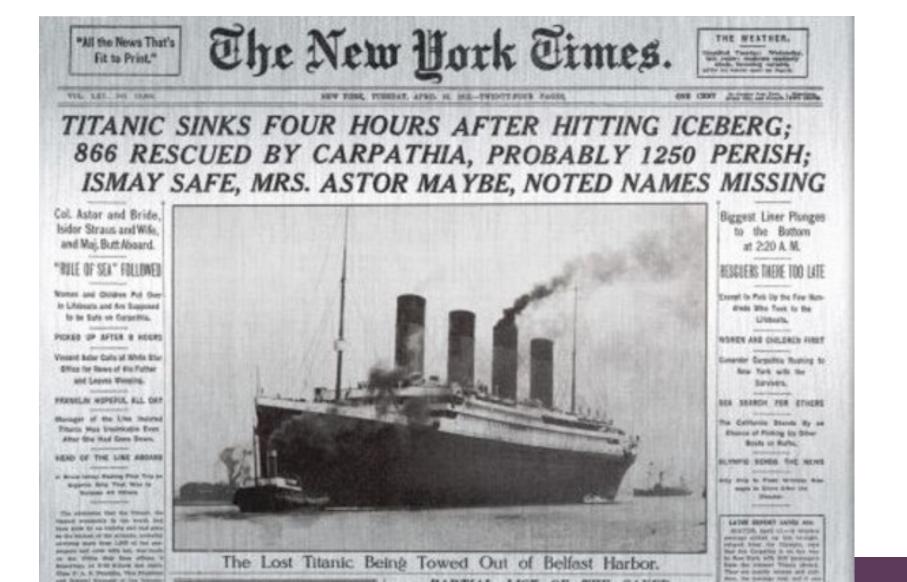
This information came direct to the local office of
the White Star Line, and Vice - President. Franklin in
making it public declared that he personally had no
doubt that the Titanic would be safely towed to port.
He declared that she has plenty of watertight compart-







BREAKING NEWS... A DAY LATER





HOW MUCH "CONFIRMATION" IS NEEDED?

UPI - United Press International

White Star denies withholding news of Titanic wreck New York - April 16, 1912

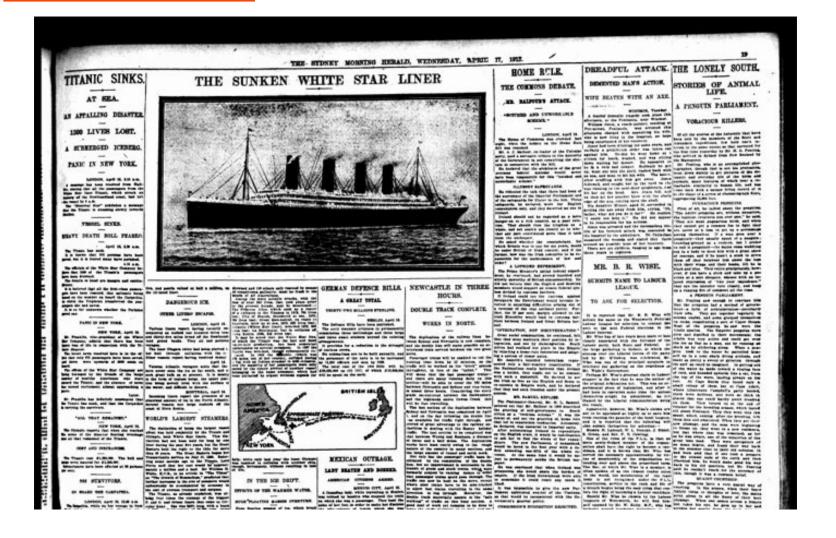


"They admitted they had known for some hours before they made public announcements that the Titanic had foundered, but they defended their action by saying that until Capt. Haddock of the Olympic confirmed the reports they had not felt justified in alarming the nation."

https://www.upi.com/Archives/1912/04/16/White-Star-denies-withholding-news-of-Titanic-wreck/9714143591008/



SYDNEY MORNING HERALD - 17 APRIL





SOUTH ATLANTIC

2015

Greatest media interest from China



TITANIC IS NOW PART OF THE CONTEXT

After Titanic-like terror, Viking Sky cruise ship reaches port, everyone ©2CBS Pittsburgh NEWS WEATHER SPORTS VIDEO CBS+ CONTESTS & MORE cruise line's ang tonight," the least of the said in a star website s. Through fire seem of the said in a star website s. Through fire seem of the said in a star website s. Through fire seem of the said in a star website s. Through the said in a star website s. The Pittsburgh-Area Travelers Compare Viking Sky Cruise Experience To The Titanic Carolyn Savikas described the ter VG newspaper, sa a "terrible crash, tobixen (62) in #norway . 2 years ago ledited ad Water rac 'IT WAS LIKE THE TITANIC' Viking Cruise survivors describe hell of ship flooding with water and passengers left

bloodied after liner lost all power during rough seas

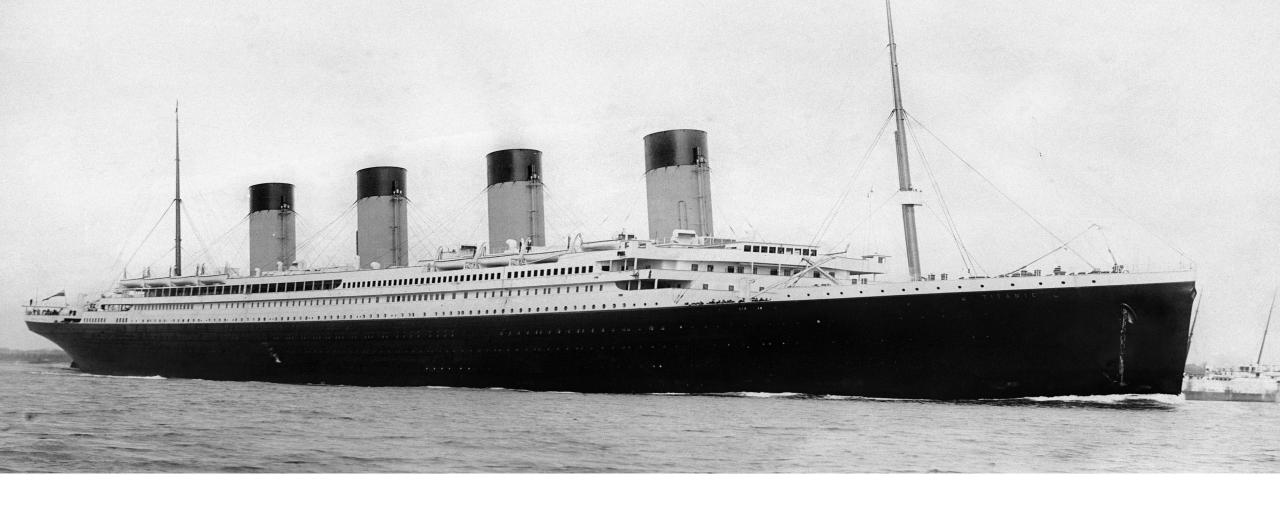
failure off the coast of Norway - and at least 20 people have been injured

Rescue helicopters removed people from the Viking Sky cruise ship after it suffered engine

Thomas Burrows | Neal Baker | Corey Charlton 25 Mar 2019, 9:00 | Updated: 25 Mar 2019, 10:18







The Titanic disaster – 14th April 1912

Richard Turner, FCII – President IUMI



The Titanic – The Insurance Placement



- Broker Willis Faber & Dumas
- Cover placed on the "Titanic" and her sistership, the "Olympic"
- 12-month cover arranged
- 'Free from all Average' under £150,000
- Premium 15 shillings (75p) GBP 7,500 per ship
- Slip opened for placement on 9th January
 1912 and completed within 3 days
- Underwritten by 50 Lloyds syndicates and 12 companies – lines varied between £200 and £75,000
- The largest ever risk placed at Lloyds at the time

• Sum Insured £1,000,000

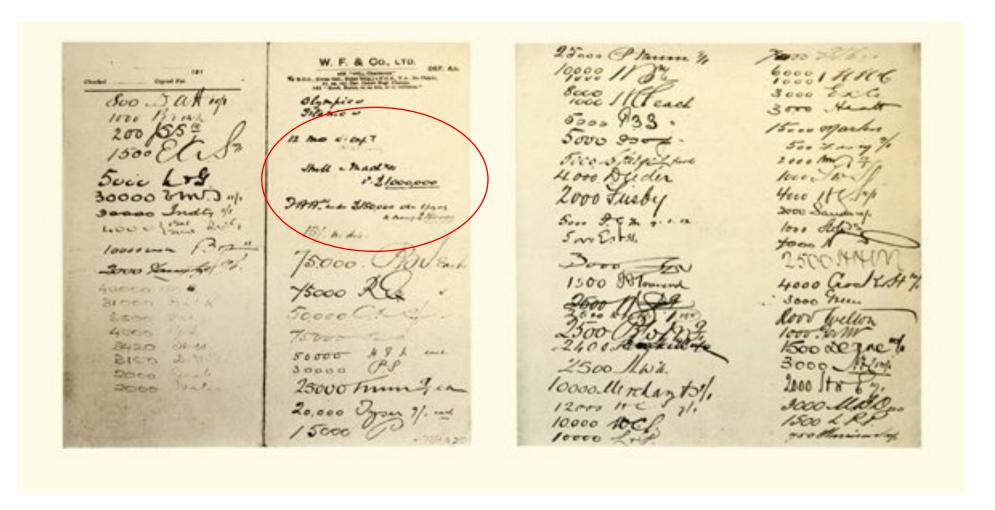
• £115m in today's money

- Some other sources suggest the Sum Insured was USD 5m
- FX Rate in 1912 £1.00 = \$4.80
- Some historic but inconsistent rumours that the insurance placement was not fully completed when the Titanic sank. But evidence suggests otherwise

Source Lloyd's

The Titanic's Insurance Policy





The Titanic – The Insurance Aftermath



CONFUSING COMMUNICATIONS

- Conflicting reports emerged on the morning of 15th
 April
- Lloyd's signal station in Nova Scotia (Cape Race) heard news that the ship was sinking
- Other signal stations issued different reports
- Two days later some newspapers still reporting the Titanic was afloat and being towed to Halifax

CLAIM SETTLEMENT

- White Star Line received full payment of their H&M claim within one month
- Many passengers had life insurance and specie cover in place
- Total Insurance Claims £6m
- Some insurers suffered severe financial impact

OVERDUE (RE)INSURANCE

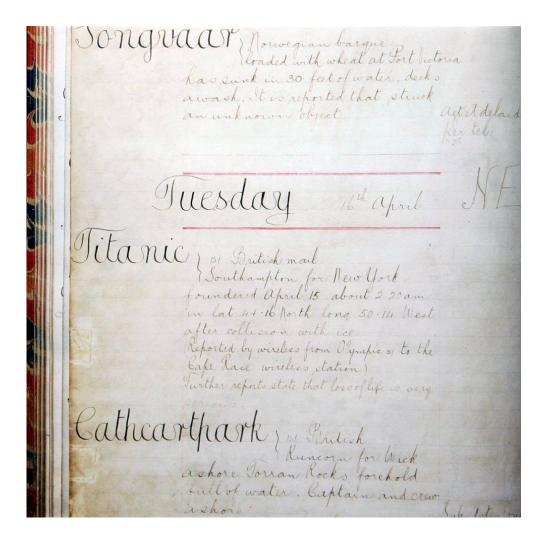
- A form of marine reinsurance commonly purchased after an incident
- Overdue insurance rates rose to 60% (ie £600,000) on the morning of 15th April
- Rates dropped to 25% following a conflicting report that the vessel was in tow
- Trading stopped (later on the 15th) when the Lutine Bell was rung in Lloyds to confirm the sinking

LOSS OF LIFE

- "The loss of life is very serious" (Lloyd's casualty entry)
- Only 711 out of 2224 passengers and crew survived the incident

The Titanic – Reporting the casualty







THE AWFUL NEWS AT LLOYD'S.

Unprecedented scenes were witnessed at Lloyd's when the news of the total loss of the Titanle was made known. During the morning the "floor" was quite deserted and no business was done, as everybody was anxiously awaiting tidings of the great liner. Directly the telegram with the dreaded particulars was received three copies were posted instead of the usual one, and the boys, whose duty it was to post the notices, were so hampered by the anxious underwriters that they had much difficulty in reaching the boards. The total loss book, shown on the right of our sketch, had not long contained the particulars of the sinking of the Titanic before another total loss—one which is not exciting public interest—was recorded below it.

Insurance & The Titanic – A 2021 Perspective

What factors have remained consistent?

IUMI

- Human error remains a key risk factor, probably affecting in excess of 75% of casualties
- Costa Concordia incident bore echoes of the Titanic casualty
- Safety at sea remains on a journey of gradual improvement
- Casualty events continue to act as catalysts and agitators for change
- The basic framework of Marine insurance is much the same:
 - Hull & Machinery (incl. Increased Value)
 - P&I
 - Emphasis on coinsurance in Hull market

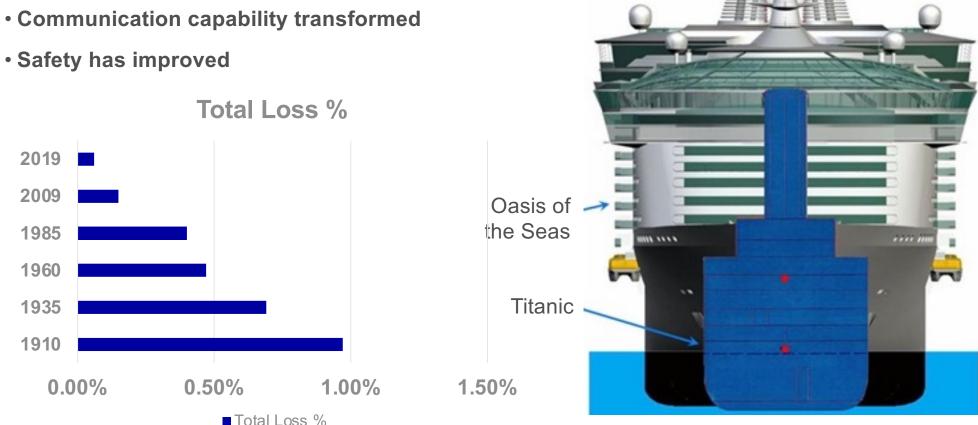


Many insurance entities can still trace their marine insurance history back to – and before - the Titanic sinking

Insurance & The Titanic – A 2021 Perspective

What is different? A few highlights:

- Ship sizes have generally increased
- Technology and design developments







Passenger litigation following cruise ship casualties

Genevieve Holloway Senior Claims Executive Thomas Miller P&I Ltd



Then and now

- Cruise ship passenger litigation is not a new thing, claims were filed after the Titanic sank
- Compensation paid = \$665,000, equivalent to \$17.2 million today shared amongst all claimants
- A lot more regulated today making process for claimants far easier to bring a claim for damages



Passenger ticket conditions

- Cruise operators have very sophisticated terms and conditions incorporated into their passenger tickets
- Knowingly or not, passengers agree to these conditions and will be bound by them
- Particular clauses to note;
 - Time bars
 - Class-action waivers
 - Forum selection clauses



Jurisdiction of the claim – Athens Convention

- EU Regulations incorporate the Athens Protocol 2002 into laws of all EU Member States
- Allows carriers to limit their liability in claims for death and personal injury;
 - Per passenger to 400,000 SDRs £415,000 / \$570,000
 - Overall limitation of liability to 175,000 SDRs multiplied by the ship's passenger capacity



Jurisdiction of the claim – the US

- Overall limit of liability available under the US Limitation of Liability Act
- No limits on liability for individual passenger claims which leads to very high compensation values
- Personal injury cases usually subject to a jury trial which are unpredictable and can lead to runaway verdicts
- Death on High Seas Act (DOHSA) may apply allowing the carrier to limit damages recoverable in certain circumstances
- Punitive damages / exemplary damages will likely be claimed in the law suits and may be awarded in exceptional circumstances



Offering compensation

- An immediate response from the cruise line to volunteer compensation can be helpful depending upon the facts and how the compensation is offered
- When no liability on the cruise company, a gesture of goodwill may be paid, e.g. refund of cruise. In these cases, it should be made clear to the passengers this is a gratuitous payment
- Where there is known or suspected liability, for any payments made it should be stated this will be off set from any future damages
- Owners should consult their P&I Club when considering compensation payments following a casualty to avoid any disputes with P&I cover

