



Entrapment

Moving parts and swell at sea can cause people to get trapped. Consequences of entrapment can vary from (minor) physical injury to fatalities.



Threats

- Loose doors and hatch openings
- Moving parts (of machines)
- Loose items
- Weather conditions
- Inadequate (zero voltage) protection / safety features / equipment
- Getting caught on equipment



Step 1: Collective measures

- ✓ Only use equipment that meets the standards of the EU Machinery Directive
- ✓ Mark and shield moving parts
- ✓ Apply emergency stop and zero-voltage protection (and keep the emergency stop accessible)
- ✓ Use securing on doors and shutters
- ✓ Apply rubbers to doors and hatches (hanging side)
- ✓ Test the protections and equipment periodically
- ✓ Use cameras at places that lack a good overview
- ✓ Provide a clear work instruction and instruct on hoisting signals

Step 2: Individual measures

- ✓ Do not wear jewellery, fasten hair, make sure that work clothing fits
- ✓ Check whether colleagues are at a safe spot before you start work
- ✓ Communicate with your colleague when you set equipment in motion that entails a risk of getting stuck
- ✓ Make agreements about who communicates between bridge and deck
- ✓ Work with two qualified people where possible

Step 3: Personal protective equipment

- ✓ Use safety gloves and safety footwear