

NIGHT OPERATIONS

BASIC RISK ASSESSMENT GUIDE FOR ALL PERSONNEL

This guide covers the main hazards you will face during night operations. **Read it. Know it. Follow it.**

If you are unsure about anything, **ask your Team Leader before starting work.**

#	HAZARD	WHAT CAN HAPPEN	WHAT YOU DO
1	Reduced visibility	You cannot see obstacles, trip hazards, open hatches, or other personnel. Collisions, falls, and injuries increase significantly at night.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Allow extra time for your eyes to adjust to darkness ✓ Move slowly and deliberately — never rush on deck at night ✓ Use designated walkways and lit routes only ✓ Carry a torch as backup even when deck lighting is on
2	Fatigue and tiredness	You are tired, slow to react, and make mistakes. Missed hazards, poor decisions, dropped equipment, and serious injuries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Tell your Team Leader if you are too tired to work safely ✓ Take scheduled rest breaks — do not skip them ✓ Stay hydrated and eat before night shifts ✓ Watch your teammates — if someone looks exhausted, speak up
3	Trips and falls on deck	You trip over mooring lines, deck fittings, hatch coamings, or unseen obstacles. Broken bones, head injuries, or falling overboard.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Know the deck layout before darkness falls ✓ Use handrails at all times when moving around the vessel ✓ Keep walkways clear of loose kit and lines ✓ Wear non-slip footwear with ankle support
4	Man overboard at night	Someone falls into the sea in darkness. Recovery is much harder at night — hypothermia, drowning, and delayed rescue are all more likely.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Wear your lifejacket with light and whistle at ALL times on deck at night ✓ Know the MOB alarm and recovery procedure before your shift ✓ Never work alone on deck at night — always use the buddy system ✓ Stay away from unguarded edges
5	Weapons handling in darkness	Negligent discharge, dropped weapons, wrong target identification. Serious injury or death to yourself or teammates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Follow all NSPs — no exceptions, day or night ✓ Use weapon-mounted or helmet-mounted lights for any weapons handling ✓ Positive target identification before any action ✓ Secure all weapons when not in use — no loose firearms on deck
6	Vessel transfer at night	You cannot see the ladder, the gap between vessels, or the sea state properly. Falls between vessels, missed footholds, drowning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Transfer only with proper lighting on both vessels ✓ Wait for Master confirmation — do not rush ✓ Full PPE including lifejacket with light, helmet, non-slip gloves ✓ One person moves at a time — no crowding the transfer point
7	Communication breakdown	You cannot see hand signals in darkness. Wrong timing, missed instructions, people in the wrong place. Accidents and near-misses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Radio check before every night evolution ✓ Use radio comms, not hand signals, at night ✓ Confirm all instructions by repeating them back ✓ Carry a backup radio or whistle
8	Lighting failure	Deck lights fail or are inadequate. Total darkness on deck — immediate danger from every other hazard on this list.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Always carry a personal torch as backup ✓ Report any failed or flickering lights immediately ✓ STOP WORK if lighting fails — do not continue in darkness ✓ Know where emergency lighting switches are

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9	Heat exposure (night shifts)	Persian Gulf night temperatures can still exceed 35°C. Heat exhaustion, dehydration, cramps, heatstroke — all worse when fatigued.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Drink water regularly — do not wait until you are thirsty ✓ Take cooling breaks in shaded or air-conditioned areas ✓ Watch for signs in yourself and others: dizziness, confusion, no sweating ✓ Report any heat illness symptoms immediately
10	Emergency response at night	Fire, flooding, medical emergency, or security incident in darkness. Evacuation routes harder to find, muster points harder to reach, casualty harder to locate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Know your emergency muster point and route BEFORE your night shift ✓ Keep your torch and lifejacket within arm's reach at all times ✓ Follow the emergency lighting and signage — do not freelance ✓ Account for all team members at muster — headcount is critical at night

STOP WORK – YOU HAVE THE RIGHT

If you believe the task is not safe, you must stop and speak up.

No one will be punished for refusing an unsafe operation. Tell your Team Leader. If they do not listen, contact the Group Compliance Director directly.

Full risk assessment: SM/HSE/RA/010 – Night Operations v1.0

Related SOPs: Night Operations SOP (when issued) | SM/HSE/PRO/001 – Hazard ID & Risk Assessment

Questions? Contact the Group Compliance Director or QHSE Manager

YOUR WATCH. OUR STANDARD.

Assess. Report. Deliver.