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RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉCOLOGIE,
DU DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE
ET DE L'ÉNERGIE

MINISTÈRE DU LOGEMENT,
DE L'ÉGALITÉ DES TERRITOIRES
ET DE LA RURALITÉ

CONCOURS
D'OFFICIERS DE PORT ADJOINTS
SESSION 2015

ÉPREUVE 2

ANGLAIS
(durée : deux heures ; coefficient 1)

**Version et thème faisant appel à des connaissances en anglais courant
mais sur des sujets à caractère maritime**

**L'USAGE D'UN DICTIONNAIRE ENTIÈREMENT RÉDIGÉ EN ANGLAIS
EST AUTORISÉ.**

1) Traduire intégralement le texte ci- dessous.

The Harbour Master's role in Port Safety

The Harbour Master plays a key role in the development and implementation of a safety management system which manages the hazards and risks associated with port operations along with any preparations for emergencies.

The prime function of Harbour Masters is the safety of all marine operations. To achieve a safe port, a Harbour Master must consider what can go wrong and how best to prevent it. But, even in the best run ports, the Harbour Master can be faced with a crisis or even major disasters. These could be as severe as large spillage from a crude carrier and massive pollution of the harbour or explosion or fire. They may implement emergency responses that coordinates fire fighting services, police and health services. It is important to remember a Harbour Master will be only a part of the emergency response solution and will mainly concentrate on the safe movement of other ships around an emergency.

Harbour Masters may control waste management services in ports, including the disposal of dangerous chemicals and ballast water in order to protect the marine environment. They have a key role to play including the implementation of pollution prevention measures and the development of contingency plans and responses to oil spills.

A Harbour Master is concerned with the safety of navigation for any vessel that is utilising the port and its approaches. From initial information provided by the ship on draft, length overall and displacement, the Harbour Master will allocate a suitable berth and apply any restrictions that may be necessary. They will inform vessels about any hazards or problems for example; any obstructions in channels or alongside berths; limitations of tugs and weather restrictions. Any subsequent movement of the vessel, a berth shift for example, will also be subject to Harbour Master approval.

The individual Harbour Master must take account of the needs of all parties including ships, terminal operators or national authorities. These considerations will ensure the safety of everyone involved in the port operation, efficiency and economic benefits of the port. The reputation of a Port is largely dependent on its safety record and efficiency. Any damage to a port's safety record may impact on its reputation and therefore, its trade and local economy.

2) Traduire en utilisant les "phrases normalisées"

- 1- Toute anomalie est signalée à la capitainerie du port.
- 2- Les travaux à feu nu sont interdits pendant les opérations de soutage du navire.
- 3- Un accès sûr est-il prévu entre le navire et la terre ?
- 4- Un remorqueur est obligatoire pour les mouvements d'entrée, déhalage et sortie du port.
- 5- L'accord de la capitainerie est obligatoire avant de commencer les opérations de déchargement. Cet accord sera donné lorsque l'officier de port de service aura vérifié que la check-list est bien renseignée.
- 6- Les câbles de remorquage d'urgence se trouvent-ils à l'emplacement approprié ?