

Leeson Lane, Dublin 2.  
Telephone: 01-6782460.  
Fax: 01-6783129.  
email: info@mcib.ie  
www.mcib.ie

**REPORT INTO THE SINKING  
OF A SMALL FISHING VESSEL  
OFF POLEEN HARBOUR,  
CASTLETOWNBERE, CO. CORK,  
ON 18th SEPTEMBER, 2006**

The Marine Casualty Investigation Board was established on the 25<sup>th</sup> March, 2003 under The Merchant Shipping (Investigation of Marine Casualties) Act 2000

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**REPORT No. MCIB/129**

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## 1. SYNOPSIS

- 1.1 On the 18th September 2006, whilst fishing off Poleen Harbour, Castletownbere, Co. Cork, two men, Mr. Jerh O'Driscoll and Mr. William Power got into difficulties. Their boat sank. Mr. O'Driscoll drowned.

## 2. FACTUAL INFORMATION

### 2.1 Description of Vessel

Manufacturer: Gearys  
Construction: Fibreglass with forward cuddy, no permanent buoyancy.  
Length: 17 foot  
Engine: 4 stroke 15 hp Honda outboard

### 2.2 Equipment

One adult and one child's auto inflating PFD  
Two oars  
Anchor and chain  
60 metres of rope  
Spare petrol can  
Bucket  
Knife  
3 fenders  
Hand operated gusher pump

The vessel was not named.

### 2.3 Crew List

Mr. William Power  
Castletownbere  
Co. Cork

Mr. Jerh O'Driscoll  
Castletownbere  
Co. Cork

### 3. EVENTS PRIOR TO THE INCIDENT

- 3.1 On the 18th September 2006, Mr. William Power and Mr. Jerh O'Driscoll decided to go drift net fishing in a location approximately two miles off Castletownbere Harbour, Co. Cork.
- 3.2 They left the slip at Castletownbere at approximately 06.00 hrs. that morning in a 17-foot glass fibre punt which Mr. Power borrowed, as he had done in the past, from his friend Mr. Ady O'Sullivan.
- 3.3 The boat was equipped with a 15 hp Honda four stroke outboard motor, one set of oars, an anchor, chain and 60 metres of anchor line, a bucket and two Personal Flotation Devices (PFD's) one a child's, which were in the cuddy forward. No other safety equipment or communication equipment was carried aboard.
- 3.4 The boat was not fitted with buoyancy tanks.
- 3.5 Both men wore fishermen's oilskins over their clothes.
- 3.6 Both men wore inflatable PFD's, automatically inflated 150 Newton jackets.
- 3.7 The men intended to fish in an area off Poleen Harbour about two miles West of Castletownbere Harbour entrance and had approximately 400 yards of commercial fishing net on board.
- 3.8 On leaving the harbour, they experienced rough conditions at Pillar Point but the wave height reduced somewhat once they cleared this area.
- 3.9 The fishing nets were shot West of Poleen Harbour about five cables (a half mile) offshore and the boat was lying hove to (head to sea) with the engine stopped, when it was observed that the weather was deteriorating. The wind freshened and the seas became more pronounced in heavy rainsqualls.
- 3.10 The men decided to head into Poleen Harbour for shelter and began hauling the nets.

## 4. THE INCIDENT

- 4.1 Approximately a quarter of the net had been recovered when a wave swamped the boat. Both men began bailing. Mr. O'Driscoll was forward and used the bucket, Mr. Power was aft and used the gusher pump. Simultaneously with the wave swamping the boat, a heavy rain squall was experienced. The boat rolled to one side, dipped a gunnel under the water and sank. The two men having anticipated that the boat was going down removed a large fender to which they then clung. This along with the buoyancy from the two lifejackets, which inflated immediately, kept them afloat. Mr. Power estimates that the boat sank at approximately 08.15 hrs. This may not be accurate.
- 4.2 The two men held onto one end of the fender respectively and kept their other arm around each other for additional support. By kicking and sweeping with their arms they gradually closed with the shore. Mr. Power believes this took over 90 minutes. Again this estimate may not be accurate. They tried to control the point at which they would land, so as to avoid a rock, over which the swell was breaking. They failed in this endeavour and approximately 20 feet from the shore they were washed up onto the rock. Both men found that they were then unable to use their legs and after a brief period on the rock they were washed off into turbulent water between the rock and the cliffs. Mr. Power's PFD became dislodged. He also lost contact with Mr. O'Driscoll and the fender. Mr. Power was able to adjust his PFD sufficiently for it to provide support and despite the difficult conditions reached the base of the cliffs that make up the shoreline in the vicinity of Poleen Harbour.
- 4.3 Mr. Power saw Mr. O'Driscoll's PFD, which appeared to him to be floating on the water but he was unable to see Mr. O'Driscoll. He assumed that Mr. O'Driscoll had made it ashore and started to search for him amidst the surf and breaking waves at the base of the cliffs but could not find him. He then decided to scale the cliffs to raise the alarm. His first two attempts to climb from the base of the cliffs were unsuccessful resulting in him falling back into the surf. He kept his lifejacket on to give him some protection from the consequences of such falls. On his third attempt he managed to climb to safety and attempted to raise the alarm at a house on the cliff top. After a short time he attracted the attention of residents at Gurranes, a nearby centre for reflective retreat. Mr. Power estimates he was in the water for about 75 minutes and it took him a further 50 minutes to climb the cliff. However, he may have underestimated the time he spent in the water (perhaps 90 minutes).

## EVENTS FOLLOWING THE INCIDENT

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### 5. EVENTS FOLLOWING THE INCIDENT

- 5.1 The Irish Coast Guard at Valentia received an alert at 10.50 hrs. and tasked the Castletownbere lifeboat to proceed to the scene at 10.51 hrs.
- 5.2 The lifeboat was on the scene at 11.15 hrs. and spotted Mr. O'Driscoll's PFD. The lifeboat crew concluded that the PFD was floating on its own as no body was observed by them either attached to or in the vicinity of this PFD. It appears that the lifeboat crew believed that they were looking for two men on shore. This belief stems, apparently, from the message that had been relayed to them. They used the location of this floating PFD as a reference point to search the shoreline which they then proceeded to do. The crew did not attempt to retrieve the PFD immediately believing the second man Mr. Power was somewhere on the shoreline and began a search to the West of the PFD's location.
- 5.3 After 15 minutes they returned to the location of the PFD and approached as closely as the prevailing conditions allowed. It was then that they observed a body suspended below the surface.
- 5.4 Due to the location of Mr. O'Driscoll's body close to the cliff face and the deteriorating sea conditions, the lifeboat stood off and the Irish Coast Guard RIB made the difficult retrieval of Mr. O'Driscoll's body. The wind was South-westerly F5 with stronger gusts in the squalls. A three-metre swell was creating a backwash from the cliff face and the tide was rising.
- 5.5 To enable the transfer of Mr. O'Driscoll's body from the lifeboat his PFD was removed. It was observed that Mr. O'Driscoll had slipped out of the upper harness of the PFD and while the belt of the PFD was closed Mr. O'Driscoll had been suspended below the water without support for his head or upper body from his PFD.
- 5.6 The cox of the Irish Coast Guard RIB described the PFD as fitting tightly.
- 5.7 Toggle fastenings on the PFD had not been attached to the oilskins.
- 5.8 The MCIB does not believe that the "delay" of 15 minutes set out in Paragraphs 5.2 and 5.3 would have saved Mr. O'Driscoll. His body was not visible above water at 11.15 hrs. and there was nothing to suggest that he was alive at that time.



## 6. CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1 The boat was in good condition and of a type commonly in use for angling and salmon drift netting along the West Cork coast.
- 6.2 It would appear that the boat was overloaded. It carried four strings of nets measuring some 400 yards, each with its floats lines and weighted lines. It also carried 60 metres of rope, anchor chain and sundry other items. The boat was only 17 feet long and with 300 yards of net still in the water when it was swamped, it had no chance of recovery from capsized.
- 6.3 Both men had received Basic Survival training at the BIM facilities and put that training into effect immediately before their vessel capsized.
- 6.4 No marine radio or other method of communication was on board.
- 6.5 The boat carried no distress flares.
- 6.6 Both men wore protective clothing against the weather and both wore PFD's. Neither PFD was equipped with a crotch strap.
- 6.7 The absence of a crotch strap caused the PFD's to become dislodged from the upper torsos of both men.
- 6.8 Both men were probably suffering from hyperthermia by the time they were washed up on the rock, east of Poleen Harbour, hence their inability to stand or support themselves.
- 6.9 Mr. O'Driscoll's body was located and recovered in a very short time after the alarm was raised due to the sighting of his PFD.
- 6.10 Mr. Power did everything possible to save Mr. O'Driscoll. His own survival is largely due to the fact that he was wearing a PFD as well as his survival training and his physical fitness.
- 6.11 Mr. O'Driscoll might have survived the incident had a crotch strap been attached to his PFD.

## 7. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 7.1 A Marine Notice (No. 18 of 2006) directing wearers of PFD's to attach and use crotch straps with all such devices was issued by the Department of Transport in September 2006.
- 7.2 Any open boat classed for open water should have sufficient buoyancy installed to survive swamping.
- 7.3 Maritime Safety Directorate should consider recommending that it be mandatory for small open fishing boats to carry distress flares.
- 7.4 Fishermen using such craft should be encouraged to carry hand held VHF radios in waterproof pouches.

**8. TIMELINE OF INCIDENT (approximately)**

**18th September 2006**

06.00 Mr. Power and Mr. O'Driscoll left slip at Castletownbere.

07.30 Fishing gear shot.

08.00 Decision made to haul gear due to deteriorating weather.

08.15 Vessel swamped.

09.35 Both men washed up onto breaking rock.

10.00 Mr. Power begins third attempt to climb cliff.

10.50 Alarm raised by Valencia Coast Guard Station.

11.15 Castletown lifeboat on scene.

Irish Coast Guard rigid inflatable boat launched.

11.30 Irish Coast Guard RIB on scene.

11.31 Castletown Lifeboat spots Mr. O'Driscoll's body in the water.

11.36 Mr. O'Driscoll's body recovered by Irish Coast Guard RIB close under cliff and transferred to Lifeboat.

12.19 Casualty landed ashore.

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Appendix 9.1 Met Eireann Weather Reports.



Sea

Area Forecast until: 1700 hrs. Monday, 18-Sep-2006  
 Issued at 1700 hrs. Sunday, 17-Sep-2006

1. **Gale warning:** in operation  
**Small Craft warning:** nil
  
2. **Meteorological Situation at 4 pm:** A Southwesterly airflow over Ireland will back southerly and strengthen as frontal systems move in from the Atlantic tomorrow.
  
3. **Forecast for coasts from Roches Point to Erris Head to Malin Head:**  

**Wind:** West to Southwest force 4 or 5 gradually increasing Southerly force 6 to gale force 8 this evening and tonight. Veering Westerly tomorrow afternoon in the West and Southwest.

**Weather:** Rain and fog developing tonight followed by showers tomorrow afternoon.

**Visibility:** Becoming moderate or poor for a time in rain.

**Forecast for coasts from Malin Head to Carnsore Point to Roches Point and also including the Irish Sea:**

**Wind:** West to Southwest force 3 or 4 increasing Southerly force 4 or 5 tonight. Further increasing force 6 to gale fore 8 tomorrow.

**Weather:** Scattered showers. Rain developing tomorrow afternoon.

**Visibility:** Good becoming moderate or poor later.
  
- 3a. **Warning of Heavy Swell:** nil
  
4. **Outlook for a further 24-hrs. until 1700 hrs., Tuesday, 19-Sep-2006:**  
 Strong to gale force West to Southwest winds moderating. Scattered showers.

## Appendix 9.1 Met Eireann Weather Reports.



Sea Area Forecast until: 2400 hrs. Monday, 18-Sep-2006  
Issued at 2400 hrs. Sunday, 17-Sep-2006

1. **Gale warning:** in operation  
**Small Craft warning:** c/f gale warning
  
2. **Meteorological Situation at 21:00 hrs.:** A Southwest to South airflow over Ireland is strengthening as a frontal system approaches from the west. The cold front will cross the country tomorrow and the associated Low will track to the northwest of Ireland.
  
3. **Forecast for coasts from: Roches Point to Erris Head to Fair Head**  
**Wind:** Southwest to South force 4 or 5 increasing Southerly force 7 or gale 8 overnight. Veering southwest to west tomorrow afternoon.  
**Forecast for coasts from: Fair Head to Wicklow Head to Roches Point and for the Irish Sea.**  
**Wind:** Mainly Southwest to South force 3, increasing Southerly force 4 or 5 overnight, further increasing Southerly force 6 or 7 occasionally gale 8 by early afternoon, veering southwest force 5 or 6 and gusty later.  
**Weather for all sea areas:** Rain spreading eastwards risk of fog. A clearance to scattered heavy showers will follow from the west Monday afternoon and evening  
**Visibility for all sea areas:** Becoming moderate or poor in rain, improving moderate to good with the clearance.
  
- 3a. **Warning of Heavy Swell:**
  
4. **Outlook for a further 24-hrs. until 2400 hrs., Tuesday, 19-Sep-2006:** Fresh to strong and blustery southwest to west winds decreasing fresh for a time and showers dying away but winds increasing strong to gale force Southerly with rain in the west later.

Appendix 9.1 Met Eireann Weather Reports.



**Sea Area Forecast until: 0600 hrs. Tuesday, 19-Sep-2006**  
**Issued at 0600 hrs. Monday, 18-Sep-2006**

1. **Gale warning:** in operation  
**Small Craft warning:** nil
  
2. **Meteorological Situation at 03:00 hrs.:** A complex area of low pressure to the Northwest of Ireland is moving slowly northeastwards. An associated cold front, about 100 miles off the West coast, will cross the country today, preceded by a strengthening Southerly airflow. An unstable Southwest to West airflow will follow.
  
3. **Forecast for coasts from: Roche's Point to Slyne Head to Rossan Point**  
**Wind:** South force 5 to 7, occasionally gale force 8. Veering South to Southwest today, and later Southwest to West. Decreasing West force 4 to 6 tonight (slackest in the South of the area).  
**Forecast for coasts from: Rossan Point to Malin Head to Belfast Lough**  
**Wind:** South force 4 to 6, increasing force 5 to 7 (occasionally gale force 8) this morning. Veering southwest this afternoon. Further veering west this evening and early tonight - and possibly increasing force 7 to gale force 8 for a time.  
**Forecast for coasts from: Belfast Lough to Wicklow Head to Roche's Point and for the Irish Sea**  
**Wind:** Southwest to South force 3 to 5 (slackest in the East of the area), increasing South force 5 to 7 during the morning and early afternoon - occasionally reaching gale force 8. Veering southwest later today. Further veering West tonight and decreasing force 5 or 6.  
**Weather for all sea areas:** Rain spreading eastwards today, clearer weather following with scattered showers. Slight risk of thunder both in rain and showers. Showers largely dying out overnight.  
**Visibility for all sea areas:** Moderate or poor at times in rain - and locally in showers - mostly good otherwise.
  
4. **Outlook for a further 24-hrs. until 0600 hrs., Wednesday, 20-Sep-2006:** Moderate or fresh West to Southwest winds, backing southerly and increasing strong to gale force. Mainly fair at first. Rain spreading northeastwards later tomorrow and tomorrow night.

Appendix 9.2: Similar vessel moored at Castletownbere.





10. LIST OF CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED

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14 February 2008

5 Castle Heights  
Castletownbere  
Co. Cork

Ms. Bridie Cullinane  
Secretary  
Marine Casualty Investigation Board  
Lesson Lane  
Dublin 2

**Re: DRAFT Report of the Investigation into the sinking of a small fishing vessel off Poleen Harbour, Castletownbere, Co. Cork, on 18<sup>th</sup> September 2006**

Dear Ms. Cullinane,

With regard to the above report and letter dated 21/01/08 Ref MCIB/129 I would like to thank the board for the sympathy extended to me.

I would like to offer my opinion and observation with regard to the conclusions and recommendations of this report. In section 6.2 the report states 'The boat was overloaded', as an experienced fisherman in both inshore and trawler fishing vessels I would have to disagree with this statement. The equipment on board, in my opinion did not impact on the events of accident.

With regard to Section 7 of the report I would like to add my support and agreement on all recommendations made.

If you have any questions or queries please do not hesitate to contact me.

With good wishes and thanks,

Yours sincerely,

  
William Power



## MCIB RESPONSE

The MCIB notes the contents of this letter and adhere to the conclusion of the Board.

CASEY & COMPANY

SOLICITORS,

North Main Street, Bandon, County Cork

Mairead Casey, B.C.L., Dip. Eur Law.,

Greg Casey, B. Ed.,

M/s Bridie Cullinane,

Secretary, Marine Casualty Investigation Board,

Leeson Lane,

Dublin 2.



Tel: 023 44400

Fax: 023 44853

E-Mail: grcasey@eircom.net

18<sup>th</sup> February 2008

Our ref: GC

Your ref: MCIB/129

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Re: DRAFT Report of Investigation into sinking of small fishing vessel off  
Polleen Harbour, Castletownbere, County Cork on 18<sup>th</sup> September 2006  
Our client: Mrs. Rosaline O'Driscoll & Family of Jerh O'Driscoll (Deceased)

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Dear M/s Cullinane,

I confirm that we act on behalf of Mrs. Rosaline O'Driscoll of Foildearraig, Castletownbere, County Cork, Widow of Jerh O'Driscoll (Deceased) who died as a result of a tragic accident at sea off Polleen Harbour, Castletownbere, County Cork on 18<sup>th</sup> September 2006.

Our client furnished us with a copy of the Draft Report of the Investigation into the sinking and has the following observations to make:

- A. Paragraph 4.1 indicates that at the time that the sea swamped the boat, approximately one quarter of the net had been recovered from the sea by Mr. Power and Mr. O'Driscoll; paragraph 3.7 indicates that the boat had carried and shot approximately 400 yards of commercial fishing net suitable for drift netting and we understand that the actual net in use was of a very light material, suitable for drift netting. Arising out of the above, we

surmise that some 100 yards of net had been recovered from the sea at the time that the boat was swamped.

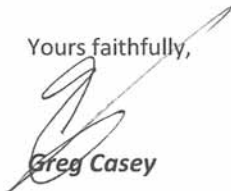
- B. Paragraph 6.2 of the 'CONCLUSIONS' concludes that the boat was overloaded.
- C. We fail to understand how the Investigation could conclude that the boat was overloaded at the time that it was swamped, having regard to the fact that Mr. Power and Mr. O'Driscoll had recovered some 100 yards of net from the water at that time out of a total net length of 400 yards which had been 'shot' earlier that morning. Clearly, therefore, the boat was NOT overloaded at the time that it was swamped and we respectfully request that this issue be clarified and corrected.
- D. The estimated time of the sinking of the boat is given as 08.15 hours (a.m.) (para 4.4) and para 4.6 indicates that Mr. O'Driscoll and Mr. Power gradually closed on the shore over a period of 90 minutes. By our calculations therefore, that would bring us to 09.45 hours (a.m.) as being the approximate time at which the men reached the rock over which the swell was breaking, as referred to at para 4.6.
- E. Para 4.14 indicates that Mr. Power, having managed to climb to safety up the cliffs, attempted to raise the alarm at a house on the cliff top; para 4.15 indicates that after a short time, he managed to attract the attention of the residents of Garranes Retreat Centre, from where a telephone call was made to the Marine Rescue Services. From the contents of para 4.16, it appears that Mr. Power estimates that he was in the water for about 75 minutes and that it took him a further 50 minutes to climb the cliff.
- F. The figure of 75 minutes referred to in para 4.16 is at variance with the figure of 90 minutes referred to at para 4.6. Considering the time line for the raising of the alarm at Garranes Retreat Centre, given as being at 10.50 hours (a.m.) at para 5.1 when the Irish Coast Guard at Valentia received an alert, it would appear that the figure of 90 minutes referred to at para 4.6 is a more accurate estimation of the time spent in the water by Mr. Power and we would ask that this be corrected.
- G. Para 5.2 discloses that the Lifeboat was at the scene at 11.15 hours (a.m.) and Mr. O'Driscoll's PFD was spotted in the water at that stage. For some strange reason, however, para 5.2 appears to indicate that the Lifeboat Crew, having spotted Mr. Jerh O'Driscoll's PFD in the water, did not proceed to seek to retrieve Mr. O'Driscoll's body and/or the PFD, which was in fact being worn at the time by Mr. O'Driscoll, but carried on elsewhere for a period of 15 minutes, *'believing the second man Mr. Power was somewhere on the shoreline and began a search to the West of the PFD's location'*.
- H. Para 5.3 discloses that after 15 minutes, the lifeboat returned to the location of the PFD and saw a body floating beneath it.

- I. A number of issues arise out of the content of paragraphs G & H above insofar as that when the Lifeboat first arrived on the scene, the presence of the PFD was noted but (it appears) no attempt was made to investigate whether (or not) a body was attached to the PFD. Some 15 minutes later however, on the Lifeboat's return to the scene, a body was noted as being attached to the PFD, that of Mr. O'Driscoll.
- J. Mrs. O'Driscoll and her family are at a loss to understand how and why the Lifeboat, having noted the presence of the PFD in the water, failed to either approach the PFD to establish whether a body was attached to such PFD (as was Mr. O'Driscoll) and/or simply failed to approach the PFD at all, but proceeded to investigate matters to the west for a period of some 15 minutes.
- K. As we understand the position, when the distress (telephone) call was made from the Gurranes Retreat Centre by Mr. Power, he indicated that he had in fact made it to dry land and safety and that there were 2 men in total on board the boat, including himself. Why therefore the Lifeboat could have thought that there was another person in the water or at the base of the cliffs to the west of where Mr. O'Driscoll's PFD was first spotted, and as set out at paragraph G above: *'believing the second man Mr. Power was somewhere on the shoreline and began a search to the West of the PFD's location'*, and therefore left Mr. O'Driscoll's PFD in the water and unattended for a further 15 minutes is incomprehensible. Clearly, the message relayed to and/or received by the Lifeboat was incomplete and/or inaccurate insofar as, at that point, Mr. Power had already reached safety, and had ensured that the emergency services had been called, with Mr. O'Driscoll being the sole missing person at that point.
- L. I have been asked to point out that our client had indicated to us that she has been informed that the body temperature of her husband, when taken at the Hospital in Castletownbere by Dr. Gleeson following the recovery of his body, seems to indicate that he had not been long dead at the time of recovery of his body. In those circumstances, Mrs. O'Driscoll and her family wonder whether the 15 minute delay in recovering the body of Jerh O'Driscoll (attached to the PFD) could have contributed to his death with the possibility that he MAY have been alive at the time that the PFD was first spotted in the water.
- M. One further matter which arises is the adverse weather conditions and adverse sea conditions present on the morning of the incident. There was a Gale warning in operation at the time and our client and her family simply ask that ALL fishermen and seafarers, recreational and otherwise, NOT go to sea when such Gale Warnings are in operation, this particularly so in the case of small inshore fishing boats such as that involved in this tragic incident.

We await hearing from you in relation to all of the foregoing and wish to place on record our Client's and our client's families' thanks to you and to all involved in the Maritime Rescue Services and to all those involved in the recovery of the body of Jerh O'Driscoll.

Finally, we wish to place on record that our client is in absolute agreement with the Recommendations set forth at Paragraph 7 (page 10) of the draft Report.

Yours faithfully,



*Greg Casey*

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### **MCIB RESPONSE**

The MCIB notes the contents of the letter from Casey & Company, Solicitors and offers its condolences to Mrs. Rosaline O'Driscoll and family. The MCIB adheres to the conclusions of the Board.



