R-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME ISULTATIVE ORGANIZATION

NTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON AFTY OF LIFE AT SEA, 1974

rafting Connittee



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DRAFT TEXT OF CHAPTER V

SAFETY OF NAVIGATION

Prepared by the Drafting Cornittee

Insert Chapter V of the 1960 Safety Convention with the following amendments: <u>Regulation 8 - Routeing</u>

1. The existing text of Regulation 8 is replaced by the following:

Regulation 8

Routeing

(a) The practice of following, particularly in converging areas, routes adopted for the purpose of separation of traffic including avoidance of passage through areas designated as areas to be avoided by ships or certain classes of ships, or for the purpose of avoiding unsafe conditions, has contributed to the safety of navigation and is recommended for use by all ships concerned.

(b) The Organization is recognized as the only international body for establishing and adopting measures on an international level concerning routeing and areas to be avoided by ships or certain classes of ships. It will collate and disseminate to Contracting Governments all relevant information.

(c) The selection of the routes and the initiation of action with regard to them, and the delineation of what constitutes converging areas, will be primarily the responsibility of the Governments concerned. In the development of routeing schemes which impinge upon international waters, or such other schemes they may wish adopted by the Organization, they will give due consideration to relevant informationpublished by the Organization.

(d) Contracting Governments will use their influence to secure the appropriate use of adopted routes and will do everything in their power to ensure adherence to the measures adopted by the Organization in connexion with routeing of ships.

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(e) Contracting Governments will also induce all ships proceeding on voyages in the vioinity of the Grand Banks of Newfoundland to avoid, as far as practicable, the fishing banks of Newfoundland north of latitude 43[°]N and to pass outside regions known or believed to be endangered by ice.

Regulation 12 - Shipborne Navigational Equipment

2. The existing text of Regulation 12 is replaced by the following:

Regulation 12

Shipborne Navigational Equipment

(a) All ships of 1,600 tons gross tonnage and upwards shall be fitted with a radar of a type approved by the Administration. Facilities for plotting radar readings shall be provided on the bridge in those ships.

(b) All ships of 1,600 tons gross tonnage and upwards, when engaged on international voyages, shall be fitted with radio direction-finding apparatus complying with the provisions of Regulation 11 of Chapter IV. The Administration may, in areas where it considers it unreasonable or unnecessary for such apparatus to be carried, exempt any ship under 5,000 tons gross tonnage from this requirement, due regard being had to the fact that radio direction-finding apparatus is of value both as a navigational instrument and as an aid to locating ships, aircraft or survival craft.

(c) All ships of 1,600 tons gross tonnage and upwards, when engaged on international voyages, shall be fitted with a gyro-compass in addition to the magnetic compass. The Administration, if it considers it unreasonable or unnecessary to require a gyro-compass, may exempt any ship under 5,000 tons gross tonnage from this requirement.

(d) All new ships of 500 tons gross tonnage and upwards, when engaged on international voyages, shall be fitted with an echo-sounding device.

(e) Whilst all reasonable steps shall be taken to maintain the apparatus in an efficient condition, malfunction of the radar equipment, the gyro-compass or the echo-sounding device shall not be considered as making the ship unseaworthy or as a reason for delaying the ship in ports where repair facilities are not readily available.

(f) All new ships of 1,600 tons gross tonnage and upwards, when ongaged on international voyages, shall be fitted with radio equipment for homing on the radiotelephone distress frequency complying with the relevant provisions of Regulation 11, paragraph (b) of Chapter IV.

Regulation 17 - Pilot Ladders and Mechanical Pilot Hoists

3. The existing text of Regulation 17 is replaced by the following:

Regulation 17

Pilot Ladders and Mechanical Pilot Hoists

Ships engaged on voyages in the course of which pilots are likely to be employed shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) Pilot Ladders

- (i) The ladder shall be efficient for the purpose of enabling pilots to enbark and disembark safely, kept clean and in good order and may be used by officials and other persons while a ship is arriving at or leaving a port.
- (ii) The ladder shall be secured in a position so that it is clear from any possible discharges from the ship, that each step rests firmly against the ship's side, that it is clear so far as is practicable of the finer lines of the ship and that the pilot can gain safe and convenient access to the ship after clinbing not less than 1.5 metres (5 feet) and not more than 9 metres (30 feet). A single length of ladder shall be used capable of reaching the water from the point of access to the ship; in providing for this due allowance shall be made for all conditions of loading and trin of the ship and for an adverse list of 15° . Whenever the distance from sea level to the point of access to the ship is more than 9 metres (30 feet), access from the pilot ladder to the ship shall be by means of an accommodation ladder or other equally safe and convenient means.

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- (iii) The steps of the pilot ladder shall be:
 - of hardwood, or other material of equivalent properties, made in one piece free of knots, having an efficient non-slip surface; the four lowest steps may be made of rubber of sufficient strength and stiffness or of other suitable material of equivalent characteristics;
 - (2) not less than 480 millimetres (19 inches) long, 115 millimetres (4¹/₂ inches) wide, and 25 millimetres (1 inch) in depth, excluding any non-slip device;
 - (3) equally spaced not less than 300 millimetres (12 inches) nor more than 380 millimetres (15 inches) apart and be secured in such a manner that they will remain horizontal.
- (iv) No pilot ladder shall have more than two replacement steps which are secured in position by a method idfferent from that used in the original construction of the ladder and any steps so secured shall be replaced as soon as reasonably practicable by steps secured in position by the method used in the original construction of the ladder When any replacement step is secured to the side ropes of the ladder by means of grooves in the sides of the step, such grooves shall be in the longer sides of the step.
- (v) The side ropes of the ladder shall consist of two uncovered manilla ropes not less than 60 millimetres $(2\frac{1}{3}$ inches) in circumference on each side. Each rope shall be continuous with no joints below the top step. Two man-ropes properly secured to the ship and not less than 65 millimetres $(2\frac{1}{2}$ inches) in circumference and a safety line shall be kept at hand ready for use if required.
- (vi) Battens made of hardwood, or other material of equivalent properties, in one piece and not less than 1.80 metres (5 feet 10 inches) long shall be provided at such intervals as will prevent the pilot ladder from twisting. The lowest batten shall be on the fifth step from the bottom of the ladder and the interval between any batten and the next shall not exceed 9 steps.

- (vii) Means shall be provided to ensure safe and convenient passage on to or into and off the ship between the head of the pilot ladder or of any accommodation ladder or other appliance provided. Where such passage is by means of a gateway in the rails or bulwark, adequate handholes shall be provided. Where such passage is by means of a bulwark ladder, such ladder shall be securely attached to the bulwark rail or platform and two handhold stanchions shall be fitted at the point of boarding or leaving the ship not less than 0.70 metre (2 feet 3 inches) nor more than 0.80 metre (2 feet 7 inches) apart. Each stanchion shall be rigidly secured to the ship's structure at or near its base and also at a higher point, shall be not less than 40 millimetres ($1\frac{1}{2}$ inches) in diameter and shall extend not less than 1.20 metres (3 feet 11 inches) above the top of the bulwark.
- (viii) Lighting shall be provided at night such that both the pilot ladder overside and also the position where the pilot boards the ship shall be adequately lit. A lifebuoy equipped with a self-igniting light shall be kept at hand ready for use. A heaving line shall be kept at hand ready for use if required.
 - (ix) Means shall be provided to enable the pilot ladder to be used on either side of the ship.
 - (x) The rigging of the ladder and the embarkation and disembarkation of a pilot shall be supervised by a responsible officer of the ship.
 - (xi) Where on any ship constructional features such as rubbing bands would prevent the implementation of any of these provisions, special arrangements shall be made to the satisfaction of the Administration to ensure that persons are able to embark and disembark safely.

(b) <u>Mechanical Pilot Noists</u>

- (i) A mechanical pilot hoist, if provided, and its ancillary equipment shall be of a type approved by the Administration. It shall be of such design and construction as to ensure that the pilot can be embarked and disembarked in a safe manner including a safe access from the hoist to the deck and <u>vice versa</u>.
- (ii) A pilot ladder complying with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Regulation shall be kept on deck adjacent to the hoist and available for inmediate use.

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Regulation 18 - VHF Radiotelephone Stations

4. The following new Regulation 18 is added:

Regulation 18

VHF Radiotelephone Stations

When a Contracting Government requires ships navigating in an area under its sovereignty to be provided with a Very High Frequency radiotelephone station to be used in conjunction with a system which it has established in order to promote safety of navigation, such station shall comply with the provisions of Regulation 15 bis of Chapter IV and shall be operated in accordance with Regulation 7 bis of Chapter IV.

Rogulation 19 - Use of the Automatic Pilot

5. The following new Regulation 19 is added:

Regulation 19

Use of the Automatic Pilot

(a) In areas of high traffic density, in conditions of restricted visibility and in all other hazardous navigational situations where the automatic pilot is used, it shall be possible to establish human control of the ship's steering immediately.

(b) In circumstances as above, it shall be possible for the officer of the watch to have available without delay the services of a qualified helman who shall be ready at all times to take over steering control.

(c) The change-over from automatic to manual steering and <u>vice vorsa</u> shall be made by or under the supervision of a responsible officer.

Regulation 20 - Nautical Publications

6. The following new Regulation 20 is added:

Regulation 20

Nautical Publications

All ships shall carry adequate and up-to-date charts, sailing directions, lists of lights, notices to mariners, tide tables and all other nautical publications necessary for the intended voyage.

Regulation 21 - International Code of Signals

7. The following now Regulation 21 is added:

Regulation 21

International Code of Signals

All ships which in accordance with the present Convention are required to carry a radiotelegraph or a radiotelephone installation shall carry the International Code of Signals. This publication shall also be carried by any other ship which in the opinion of the Administration has a need to use it.

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- 8. References to Chapter II are replaced by Chapter II-1.
- 9. References to Regulations of Chapter IV are amended in accordance with the new numbering of that Chapter.
- When in the 1960 Safety Convention or in the amendments listed above both British and metric units are mentioned, only metric units should be cited.