International Standards Activities Affecting the Offshore Oil and Gas Industries

Report by the International Association of Drilling Contractors

28 March 2013

United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)

Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf - Submissions

On 7 December 2012, Tuvalu, France and New Zealand (Tokelau) jointly submitted information on the limits of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles in the area of the Robbie Ridge. This is a partial submission in respect of a portion only of the continental shelf of France and of New Zealand.

On 14 December 2012, the People's Republic of China submitted information on the limits of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles in part of the East China Sea. The submission is a partial submission concerning the outer limits of the continental shelf in the East China Sea and is without prejudice to any future submission in the East China Sea and other seas.

On 24 December 2012, the Republic of Kiribati submitted information on the limits of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles.

On 26 December 2012, the Republic of Korea submitted information on the limits of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical. This is a partial submission concerning the East China Sea and was made without prejudice to any future submission for other areas."

International Labour Organization (ILO)

Status of the Maritime Labour Convention, 2006 (MLC 2006)

As of 28 February 2013, 35 ILO Member States had ratified MLC 2006. Recent ratifications include: France (28 February 2013), Malta (18 January 2013); Finland (9 January 2013) and Greece (4 January 2013). MLC 2006 will enter into force on 20 August 2013,

Training of Ships' Cooks

A Meeting of Experts for the purpose of reviewing an initial draft and adopting guidelines for ships' cooks is scheduled for 23 to 27 September 2013.

Future Needs for Skills and Training in the Oil and Gas Industry

A Global Dialogue Forum on Future Needs for Skills and Training in the Oil and Gas Industry was held at the International Labour Office in Geneva, from 12 to 13 December 2012.

The objective was to assess the current skills and workforce structure and future needs for skills and vocational education and training (VET), as well as effective safety training for contractors and subcontractors in order to create more decent employment in the oil and gas the industry. It was attended by 53 Government representatives and advisers (representing Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Cameroon, Central African Republic, China, Colombia, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, Haiti, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Poland, Qatar, South Africa, South Sudan, Suriname, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela), as well as 14 Worker and 14 Employer participants and three observers from IGOs and international NGOs.

Its report, recommended the following future actions:

(a) In order for the industry to remain competitive, productive and attractive, the workforce, industry and governments will join forces to work towards the development of global guidance on:

– recruitment, retention and career development schemes including apprenticeship programs and industry-specific VET strategies; and

– the effective promotion of a preventative safety and health culture in the industry and of decent working conditions.

(b) The ILO and its International Training Centre (ITC/Turin) could provide support services to the development of this global guidance based on the relevant ILO standards, instruments and tools. For this purpose the ILO, in consultation with the Organization's constituents, could explore options for innovative approaches to draw on the experience and knowledge of tripartite constituents to build capacity, share knowledge, enhance interregional cooperation and exchange experiences and best practices.

(c) The ILO and its constituents should continue to step up efforts to ensure decent work in the oil and gas industry through effective promotion, implementation and use of all relevant ILO standards, instruments, declarations, codes of practice and tools as well as engage in action-oriented research and dissemination of relevant information on trends and development in the oil and gas industry.

(d) A meeting of experts to adopt a code of practice or guideline or a tripartite sectoral meeting on technical aspects, skills, OSH in extreme climatic conditions in the oil and gas industry could be considered by the March 2013 session of the Governing Body.

International Seabed Authority

Payments for exploitation of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles

The International Seabed Authority, in collaboration with the China Institute for Marine Affairs, held and International Workshop on Further Consideration of the Implementation of Article 82 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea from 26 to 30 November, 2012.

As part of the overall legal regime for the continental shelf, Article 82 (Payments and contributions with respect to the exploitation of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles) is an important component. While the intent behind Article 82 is clear, its language leaves a number of issues unresolved. Much work is to be done if the provisions are to be applied uniformly and consistently. In order to avoid potential future disputes over the interpretation and application of Article 82, it is important that these issues are resolved as soon as possible. Clear and unambiguous guidance will also help to provide greater certainty to the industry and enable it to promote more activity on the extended OCS.

The Workshop was attended by legal and scientific experts, senior experts from offshore oil and gas industry, law firms, research institutes, academics, governmental legal advisors and diplomats from: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Fiji, Germany, Ghana, Ireland, Japan, Mozambique, Mexico, Nigeria, Norway, Portugal, Slovenia, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, and the United Kingdom.

The workshop produced two reports: One addressing Implementation Guidelines and the other addressing Equitable Sharing. These will receive further consideration by OCS States and by the Authority's Legal and Technical Commission.

United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development

The United Nations Climate Change Conference 2012

The Conference was held from 26 November to 8 December 2012 and included the following:

- The 18th session of the Conference of the Parties to the 1992 UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) (COP 18);
- The 8th session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP 8); and
- The 37th session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA 37).

The main focus of the Conference was the adoption of meaningful global emissions reduction targets for a second commitment period (2013-2020) under the Kyoto Protocol, with the objective that a new legal instrument for addressing climate change should be adopted in 2015 and come into effect in 2020.

The package of "Doha Climate Gateway" decisions included amendments to the Kyoto Protocol to establish its second commitment period. Also addressed was the concept of "loss and damage" from climate change and language was adopted urging more financial and technical support for the most vulnerable countries as part of the Gateway package.

The Conference resulted in the adoption of a number of COP and CMP decisions and conclusions by the subsidiary bodies. These included:

- *Bunker fuels.* SBSTA 37 took note of the information received from and progress reported by the Secretariats of the ICAO and the IMO on their on-going work on addressing emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport. The SBSTA invited the secretariats of ICAO and IMO to continue to report, at future sessions of the SBSTA, on relevant work on this issue."
- *Carbon dioxide capture and storage.* The COP: decided that the eligibility under the Clean Development Mechanism of CO2 capture and storage in geological formations project activities which involve the transport of CO2 from one country to another or which involve geological storage sites that are in more than one country and the establishment of a global reserve of certified emission reduction units for CO2 capture and storage in geological formations project activities is to be considered by SBSTA 45. Further, inclusion of such activities under the Clean Development Mechanism would be beneficial."
- *Short-lived Climate Pollutants*. During COP 18, 25 countries meeting informally agreed to cooperate to vastly reduce Black Carbon (soot), methane and hydrofluorocarbons. These substances are not currently regulated under the Kyoto Protocol or UNFCCC. It was opined that this could cut global warming by 0.5°C by 2050. Reducing these substances is considered to have other benefits on health and crop losses.

International Maritime Organization (IMO)

The following, presented in chronological order, is a summary of issues addressed at recent IMO meetings that may impact offshore oil and gas exploration and development.

22 to 26 October 2012: BLG Working Group on the Evaluation of Safety and Pollution Hazards of Chemicals (ESPH 18)

Evaluation of new products

The group reviewed the following several new products and recommended their inclusion in the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code). None of these products were identified as being used in offshore oil and gas exploration and production activities.

Bio-fuels

The Working Group recommended the addition of three new bio-fuels to annex 11 of the MEPC.2/Circular: These are: tert-Amyl ethyl ether, Renewable Aviation Fuel and Renewable Naphtha.

The Working Group recommended that bio-fuel blends should be fully assessed before they can be transferred to the Guidelines for the carriage of blends of petroleum oil and bio-fuels.

Oil Discharge Monitoring and Control Systems for Oil Tankers

The Working Group agreed to proposed amendments to the Guidelines and Specifications for Oil Discharge Monitoring and Control Systems for Oil Tankers for consideration by the Marine Environment Protection Committee.

Evaluation of tank cleaning additives

Concern was once again raised with regard to a small number of accepted cleaning additives that contained components which are carcinogenic, mutagenic, reprotoxic or sensitizing. As with similar cases noted in previous sessions, concerns related to occupational health and protection of the marine environment were expressed, and the relevant reporting countries were urged to convey those concerns to the manufacturers, involved.

Having been evaluated in accordance with MEPC.1/Circ.590, the Group requested BLG's concurrence with its evaluation of the following as meeting the requirements of regulation 13.5.2 of Annex II of MARPOL:

ALPHA BUFFER CLEAN
ALPHA SOAP
ALPHA SOLVE
AQUAQUICK 2000
AQUAQUICK 2000 SP
CITRUS CLEAN
CP Alka HD
CP Metal HD
C/W CLEANER
ECOSOLUT 14S Marine
ECOSOLUT 14 SHD Marine
ECOSOLUT 24 HD Marine
ECOSOLUT 24 Marine
HD ALKALINE
HYDROCARBON X
Ipochlor – Inhibitor Killer
KT-AlkaSoft
Rust Remover
KT-SeaClean
SAFETY ALKALINE
SAFETY DEGREASER
Starmarine Caus
Starmarine G-EB
Tankclean HCF Eco
ULTRA CLEAN

Trade-named mixtures

The Group evaluated the following Trade-named mixtures (some of which are used in offshore oil and gas exploration and production, with validity for all countries and with no expiry date and recommended their inclusion, with associated carriage requirements, as permanent List 3 entries:

D-Crude CTC
EB-8228
Gyptron SA1650
Gyptron SA1660
Gyptron SA3050
Gyptron SA3120
Gyptron SA3130
Gyptron SA3190
LUBAD 1761
LUBAD 1798
MP Cresol 70
OLOA 9790F
OLOA 59168
OLOA 59211
OLOA 99480

29 October to 2 November 2012: Contracting Parties to the Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and other Matter 1972 and 7th meeting of the Contracting Parties to the 1996 Protocol to the Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and other Matter 1972 (LC 34 / LP 7)

CO2 sequestration Guidelines

An intersessional correspondence group was established under the leadership of Canada[1] to further consider the draft "Development and implementation of arrangements or agreements for the export of CO_2 streams for storage in sub-seabed geological formations."

The Meeting noted the lack of information regarding direct experience in implementing the 2007 CO_2 Sequestration Guidelines, and expressed concern that it was unclear if these Guidelines are indeed used, and if so, if they are effective.

The meeting adopted the 2012 CO_2 Sequestration Guidelines, superseding the 2007 Guidelines.

Experiences with CO_2 Sequestration technologies and their application

The delegation of the United Kingdom informed the Meeting of its Government's commitments to encouraging the development of full scale Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) in the power sector. The Government's strategy was set out in a CCS Roadmap published in April 2012 which includes:

- A CCS Commercialization Programme that would provide up to £1 billion of capital grant with the aim of enabling commercial investment in CCS power stations in the 2020's aimed at driving down costs by supporting practical experience in the design, construction and operation of commercial scale CCS;

[1] Ms. Anne Daniel (anne.daniel@justice.gc.ca)

- A £125 million, 4-year, coordinated R&D and innovation programme;
- Reforms to the electricity market aimed at encouraging investment in low-carbon generation, including CCS, through a Feed-in-Tariff Contract for Difference;
- Intervention to address key barriers to the deployment of CCS including work to support the CCS supply chain, develop transport and storage networks, prepare for the deployment of CCS on industrial applications and ensure the right regulatory framework is in place; and
- International engagement focused on sharing knowledge generated through the programme and learning from other projects around the world to help accelerate cost reduction.

Preparation of a London Protocol Manual

The Meetings approved the Manual entitled "The London Protocol – What is it and How to Implement it" and instructed the Secretariat to publish the Manual in the IMO working languages following a technical edit by early 2013.

Riverine and sub-sea disposal of mine tailings and associated wastes

The Meetings received a presentation from their consultant on the "Report on riverine and sub-sea disposal of tailings and associated wastes from mining operations". The main findings indicate that:

- Riverine disposal of mine tailings is a technique that has been practiced throughout mining history. This disposal method is generally no longer practiced because of the detrimental environmental consequences to riverine and estuarine environments.
- Marine disposal of mine tailings, via a pipeline, is no longer practiced along shorelines in shallow water. Current marine disposal discharges are in deep water at final deposition in depths of 30 m to 300 m in Norway and over 1,000 m in Turkey, Indonesia, and Papua New Guinea. The intent is to discharge the mine tailings in deep stratified waters such that the mine tailings flow as a dense coherent slurry to a deposition site on the bottom, essentially trapped below the biologically productive, oxygenated zone (*i.e.* to ensure not mixing with the surface layer).
- The concept and practice of such disposal are that the tailings will smother everything in the footprint on the sea bottom, destroying habitat, impacting species abundance and diversity, and resulting in increased risks of bioaccumulation of heavy metals in aquatic organisms with potential human health risks from fish consumption.
- The rationale for choosing such disposal is based upon economics and technical feasibility factors and will differ depending upon mine location (*e.g.* topography), distance to potential disposal/storage areas, properties of the mine tailings, and economics.
- In Indonesia and Papua New Guinea, it is argued that the creation of mine tailings storage facilities (*i.e.* a dam) in the mountainous terrain is not technically feasible because they are located in very active earthquake prone areas which could create a safety hazard to downstream communities; long-term maintenance is an issue especially after mine closure; the rainfall is up to 3 m/year making water management in tailings storage facilities extremely difficult; and the terrain is unstable for construction of safe mine tailing storage dams.
- In Norway, it is argued that suitable land for disposal of mine tailings near the fjords is not available.

In every case of marine or riverine disposal, governments have issued permits to the mining operations after considering the alternatives through an environmental impact assessment (or an equivalent). These permit decisions, and the permit renewals have not been without controversy, as interest groups have argued against marine and riverine disposal.

A number of codes/principles/best practices have been prepared on best environmental practices (BMP) for the management of mine tailings or mining operations. There are no guidelines for marine disposal of mine tailings in place at this time. The European Commission has developed broad guidelines for management of mine tailings (primarily on-land).

5 to 9 November 2012: Council (C 109)

Strategy, Planning and Reform

Subject to review of the implications and practicality of the proposed changes by the Maritime Safety Committee and Marine Environment Protection Committee and provision of a report to Council's 110th session, the Council, by majority:

- Endorsed, in principle, the establishment of a sub-committee to deal exclusively with environment-related matters and, as a consequence, the renaming of the BLG Sub-Committee as the Sub-Committee on the Environment;
- Endorsed, in principle, the renaming of the DSC Sub-Committee as the Sub-Committee on Cargoes (to include both wet and dry cargoes);
- Endorsed, in principle, the amalgamation of the NAV and COMSAR Sub-Committees, but, taking into account the majority views expressed, did not endorse the proposal for SAR issues to be considered in an intersessional working group reporting directly to the Maritime Safety Committee (MSC) on a biennial basis, pending further consideration by the MSC;
- Endorsed, in principle, the reallocation of responsibilities between the current DE, FP and SLF Sub-Committees; as well as the proposal for the amalgamation of the FP, SLF and DE Sub-Committees into two new Sub-Committees with revised responsibilities and, as a consequence, the renaming of the new Sub-Committees as Technical I and Technical II; and
- Agreed to rename the Sub-Committee on Flag State Implementation as the Sub-Committee on Implementation, retaining its existing terms of reference.

Regarding the proposed changes to working practices and the Committees' Guidelines, the Council:

- Endorsed the proposal that unplanned outputs only be accepted within a biennium in exceptional circumstances; and highlighted the need to ensure that costs be taken into account when considering new unplanned outputs;
- Endorsed the proposed revision of the annotated agendas of meetings to contain all relevant background information; and
- Requested the Secretary-General to put forward a proposal at C 110 on the conduct and evaluation of a trial for a revised reporting format and procedures, taking advantage of the use of enhanced audio equipment and other proposals, including identification of the costs and benefits for both Member States and the Secretariat.

26 to 30 November 2012: Maritime Safety Committee (MSC 91)

Adoption of new mandatory instruments

The Committee adopted the Code on noise levels on board ships, by resolution MSC.337(91). The Code specifically excludes pipe-laying barges, crane barges, and mobile offshore drilling units.

Adoption of amendments to mandatory instruments

Amendments to the following mandatory instruments were adopted:

- Amendments to chapters II-1 (new regulation 3-12 – Protection against noise and Regulation 36 – Protection against noise), II-2 (Regulation 1 – Application, Regulation 9 – Containment of fire , Regulation 10 – Fire fighting, Regulation 15 – Instructions, onboard training and drills, and Regulation 20 – Protection of vehicle, special category and ro–ro spaces) and III (new regulation 17-1 – Recovery of persons from the water) and the appendix to the annex to the Convention (forms and records for certification), as amended, of the 1974 SOLAS Convention, with intended entry into force on 1 July 2014;
- Amendments chapters 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13 and 14 of the International Code for Fire Safety Systems (FSS Code), with intended entry into force on 1 July 2014;
- Amendments to chapters 17, 18 and 19, of the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code), with intended entry into force on 1 June 2014;
- Amendments to the Performance standard for protective coatings for dedicated seawater ballast tanks in all types of ships and double-side skin spaces of bulk carriers (resolution MSC.215(82)), with intended entry into force on 1 June 2014; and
- Amendments to the Performance standard for protective coatings for cargo oil tanks of crude oil tankers (resolution MSC.288(87)), with intended entry into force on 1 June 2014.
- Amendments to the annex to the 1978 SOLAS Protocol (forms and records for certification), as amended, with intended entry into force on 1 July 2014;
- Amendments to the annex to the 1988 SOLAS Protocol (forms and records for certification), as amended, with intended entry into force on 1 July 2014; and
- Amendments to annex B (Regulation 27) to the Protocol of 1988 relating to the International

Convention on Load Lines, 1966, with intended entry into force on 1 July 2014.

The Committee also adopted proposed amendments and associated Assembly resolutions for submission to the Assembly with a view to their adoption:

- Annex I (Regulation 3) and a new annex IV (Regulations 53 and 54 on verification) to the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966;
- A new Part F to the Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, with intended entry into force on 1 January 2016, and
- Annex I (Regulation 2) and a proposed new annex III (Regulations 8 and 9) to the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969.

Circulars

The Committee adopted the Circulars listed below. Circulars are made available on the IMO website (www.imo.org) by following the link to "Circulars" at the bottom of the page:

Circular number	Title
COMSAR.1/Circ.55	Guidance for entering and updating information on Search and Rescue into GISIS and on how to access information for operational use
COMSAR.1/Circ.56	Guidance on smartphone and other computer device SAR applications
MSC.1/Circ.1185/Rev.1	Guide for cold water survival (superseding MSC.1/Circ.1185)
MSC.1/Circ.1350/Rev.1	Unified Interpretations of SOLAS regulation V/22.1.6 relating to navigation bridge visibility
MSC.1/Circ.1369/Add.1	Revisions to interpretation Nos. 22 and 27 of the appendix to MSC.1/Circ.1369 (assessment of passenger ship systems' capabilities after a fire or flooding casualty)
MSC.1/Circ.1446/Rev.1	Recommended interim measures for passenger ship companies to enhance the safety of passenger ships (superseding MSC.1/Circ.1446)
MSC.1/Circ.1447	Guidelines for the development of plans and procedures for recovery of persons from the water
MSC.1/Circ.1448	Procedures regarding the consideration of information communicated in accordance with article IV and regulation I/7 of the STCW Convention
MSC.1/Circ.1449	Guidance on the preparation, reporting and review of independent evaluations and steps taken to implement mandatory amendments required by regulations I/7 and I/8 of the STCW Convention
MSC.1/Circ.1450	Guidance on arrangements between parties to allow for recognition of certificates under regulation I/10 of the STCW Convention
MSC-MEPC.2/Circ.11	Interim Guidelines for determining minimum propulsion power to maintain the manoeuvrability of ships in adverse conditions
MSC-MEPC.7/Circ.8	Revised Guidelines for the operational implementation of the ISM Code by Companies

MSC Resolutions

The Committee adopted the MSC Resolutions listed below. These are annexed to the IMO report.

Resolution number	Title
MSC.337(91)	Adoption of the Code on noise levels on board ships
MSC.338(91)	Adoption of amendments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended
MSC.339(91)	Adoption of amendments to the International Code for Fire Safety Systems (FSS Code)
MSC.340(91)	Adoption of amendments to the International Code For The Construction And Equipment Of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals In Bulk (IBC Code)

Resolution number	Title
MSC.341(91)	Adoption of amendments to the Performance standard for protective coatings for dedicated seawater ballast tanks in all types of ships and double side skin spaces of bulk carriers (resolution MSC.215(82))
MSC.342(91)	Adoption of amendments to the Performance standard for protective coatings for cargo oil tanks of crude oil tankers (resolution MSC.288(87))
MSC.343(91)	Adoption of amendments to the Protocol of 1978 relating to the International Convention for the Safety of Life At Sea, 1974
MSC.344(91)	Adoption of amendments to the Protocol of 1988 relating to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974
MSC.345(91)	Adoption of amendments to the Protocol of 1988 relating to the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966, as amended
MSC.346(91)	Application of SOLAS Regulation III/17-1 to ships to which SOLAS chapter III does not apply
MSC.347(91)	Recommendation for the protection of the AIS VHF data link (revoking resolution MSC.140(76))
MSC.348(91)	Adoption of a new mandatory ship reporting system "In the Barents Area" (Barents SRS)

Recovery of persons from the water

The Committee, by resolution MSC.338(91), adopted a new SOLAS regulation III/17-1, requiring the development of ship-specific plans for recovery of persons from the water, and by MSC.1/Circ.1447 adopted Guidelines for the development of plans and procedures for recovery of persons from the water.

Recognizing the SOLAS chapter III does not extend to all ships that should be expected to provide assistance, the Committee also adopted resolution MSC.346(91) on Application of SOLAS regulation III/17-1 to ships to which SOLAS chapter III does not apply, and calls on governments to determine the extent to which SOLAS regulation III/17-1 should apply to:

- cargo ships of a gross tonnage below 500 engaged on any voyage;
- cargo ships of a gross tonnage of 500 and above not engaged on international voyages;
- passenger ships not engaged on international voyages;
- fishing vessels;
- high-speed craft under the 1994 and 2000 HSC Codes;
- dynamically supported craft under the DSC Code;
- special purpose ships under the SPS Code and the 2008 SPS Code; and
- mobile offshore drilling units under the 1979, 1989 and 2009 MODU Codes.

Guidelines for the approval of alternatives and equivalents as provided for in various IMO instruments

The Committee considered the report of its Correspondence Group on Goal-Based Standards noting that the group had discussed the use and applicability of Guidelines for the approval of equivalents and alternatives but did not come to a consensus, in particular regarding their applicability. On this subject, some delegations were of the view that the Guidelines should be limited to novel designs only, while intended, more generally, to provide a structured approach for the approval of risk-based designs.

The Committee re-established a Correspondence Group on Goal-Based Standards, under the coordination of the United States[2], and instructed it to:

.1 finalize draft guidelines for the approval of equivalents and alternatives as provided for in various IMO instruments;

.2 finalize an associated MSC circular for the draft guidelines; and

.3 discuss further the verification process for approving alternatives and equivalents.

Use of LRIT

The delegation of Liberia reported that, further to its decision to provide LRIT information, free of any charge, from 1 July 2012 until 31 December 2012, to Governments requesting the information as port or

[2] LCDR Marc. Montemerlo (marc.j.montemerlo@uscg.mil)

coastal States which were not participating in the LRIT system, no requests for information had been made and, in this respect, Liberia was concerned with regard to the future viability of the system.

Making the Polar Code mandatory

The Committee instructed the DE Sub-Committee to structure the draft Polar Code so as to have a general part, a part on safety measures and a part on pollution prevention measures, so that the Code could be adopted under the relevant applicable IMO instruments and specific maritime safety and pollution prevention requirements could be amended independently.

Responsiveness of search and rescue points of contact (SPOCs)

The Committee noted that, in 2008, Cospas-Sarsat started regular testing of communications between its Mission Control Centres and national search and rescue points of contact (SPOCs). Available results showed that about 25 per cent of all tested SPOCs were insufficiently responsive or non-responsive.

Certified true copy of amendments to conventions

The Committee concurred with the decision of the MEPC to request the Secretariat to release a version of the certified true copy of amendments to a convention on the IMO Documents website, in track changes, and establish a time limit for the circulation of the certified true copies, preferably at the time of adoption, taking into account the views expressed by the Legal Office.

Draft IMO Instruments Implementation Code (III Code)

MSC 89 and MEPC 62 approved the draft IMO Instruments Implementation Code (III Code) for submission to the Assembly, at its 28th session (A 28, November 2013), and requested the Secretariat to provide FSI with a comprehensive review of the options available on the process of making the III Code and auditing mandatory and the rationale thereon. The Committee noted the view of FSI that, although the III Code is intended to become mandatory, it would be non-mandatory at the adoption stage until it is made mandatory by the entry into force of amendments to the relevant IMO instruments; and that the version of the III Code approved by MSC and MEPC, needed to be redrafted in non-mandatory form. The Committee concurred with the decision of MEPC in endorsing FSI's recommendation that amendments to the relevant instruments should be adopted after the III Code has been first adopted by the Assembly.

The Committee approved the draft Assembly resolution on Adoption of the IMO Instruments Implementation Code (III Code) for submission to A 28 for adoption.

The Secretariat advised that the draft amendment to COLREG 1972 should be adopted at this session for referral to A 28 for adoption, with an expected date of entry into force of 1 January 2016, and agreed that this would serve as a general guide for the actions to be taken on the III Code and the draft amendments.

Having endorsed FSI's recommendation that both the explicit acceptance procedure and the unanimous acceptance procedure might be initiated concurrently for acceptance of amendments to LL 66 and Tonnage 1969 and that both of the procedures should be used for the purpose of amending LL 66 and Tonnage 1969, the Committee considered the draft amendments to LL 66, Tonnage 1969 and COLREG 1972 and approved the associated draft Assembly resolutions for consideration by A 28.

To make the III Code and auditing mandatory, the Committee approved draft amendments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea Convention, 1974, as amended, and the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966, as modified by the Protocol of 1988, together with the associated draft MSC resolutions, for circulation with a view to adoption at MSC 93.

Cyprus expressed reservations regarding the approval of the draft III Code and the draft amendments to SOLAS 1974 and 1988 LL Protocol to make the Code and auditing mandatory. Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom associated themselves with the statement.

The Committee instructed FSI to develop a new non-mandatory instrument in the form of a draft Assembly resolution, solely containing the annexes to the current non-mandatory III Code, to be reviewed in the future in the same way as the annexes to the non-mandatory Code have been updated regularly since its initial adoption.

The Committee considered proposals by Iran and the United States for amendments to the STCW Convention and Code to make the III Code and auditing mandatory. The Committee agreed that the proposals were of a substantive nature that required further consideration. Taking into account that

amendments to Conventions related to the Audit Scheme would only be adopted by the Committee in 2014, it referred the proposals to STW 44 for consideration with a view to approval by MSC 92 and adoption by MSC 93 in 2014.

Draft Code for recognized organizations (RO Code)

The Committee noted that the Code for recognized organizations (RO Code) should be made mandatory under the SOLAS, MARPOL and Load Lines Conventions by amending those mandatory provisions referring to resolutions A.739(18) on Guidelines for the Authorization of Organizations Acting on Behalf of the Administration and A.789(19) on Specifications on the Survey and Certification Functions of Recognized Organizations acting on behalf of the Administration, under the tacit acceptance procedure. The Committee concurred with MEPC in endorsing FSI's recommendation for the adoption of separate MSC and MEPC resolutions for adopting and amending the RO Code. The Committee also endorsed FSI's recommendation to amend only those instruments under its purview that refer expressly to resolutions A.739(18) and A.789(19), *i.e.* SOLAS and LL PROT 1988.

The Committee approved the draft Code for Recognized Organizations (RO Code) and the associated draft MSC resolution with a view to adoption at MSC 92. To make the RO Code mandatory, the Committee approved draft amendments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea Convention, 1974, as amended, and the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966, as modified by the Protocol of 1988, together with the associated draft MSC resolutions, for adoption at MSC 92.

Cyrus expressed reservations regarding the approval of the draft RO Code and the draft amendments to SOLAS 1974 and 1988 LL PROT 1988 to make the RO Code mandatory. Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom associated themselves with the statement.

Amendments to the ISM Code

The Committee approved a new paragraph to be added to the foreword of the publication of the International Safety Management (ISM) Code to clarify the intent of footnotes and requested the Secretariat to amend the text of the publication accordingly. The new paragraph to be inserted reads:

> The footnotes given in this Code are inserted for reference and guidance purposes and do not constitute requirements under the Code. However, in accordance with paragraph 1.2.3.2, all relevant guidelines, recommendations, etc., should be taken into account. In all cases the reader must make use of the latest versions of the referenced texts of the document specified in a footnote, bearing in mind that such texts may have been revised or superseded by updated material.

The Committee approved the draft amendments to ISM Code, updating footnotes and addressing company responsibilities for 3rd parties acting on its behalf, for adoption by MSC 92.

Amendments to the Revised Guidelines on Implementation of the International Safety Management (ISM) Code by Administrations

Noting prior approval by MEPC, the Committee approved the draft Assembly resolution on Revised Guidelines on implementation of the ISM Code by Administrations for submission to A 28 for adoption.

Amendments to the Guidelines for a structure of an integrated system of contingency planning for shipboard emergencies

Noting prior approval by MEPC, the Committee approved the draft Assembly resolution on Revised Guidelines for the structure of an integrated system of contingency planning for shipboard emergencies for submission to A 28 for adoption.

Control of safety when transferring persons at sea

The Committee agreed that guidelines on safety when transferring persons at sea should be developed and instructed the Human Element Working Group at STW 44 to develop guidelines on safety when transferring persons at sea, based on a submission by Denmark, resolution A.1045(27) and SOLAS regulation V/23.

Mandatory requirements for enclosed space entry and rescue drills

The Committee approved the draft amendments to SOLAS chapter III related to enclosed space entry and rescue drills, and requested the Secretary-General for circulation with a view to adoption at MSC 92.

The Committee also approved the draft consequential amendments to the 1994 and 2000 HSC Codes, respectively, for circulation with a view to adoption at MSC 92.

The Committee noted that the consequential amendments to the 1979, 1989 and 2009 MODU Codes and the DSC Code had been forwarded to MSC 92 for adoption, together with the relevant amendments to SOLAS chapter III.

Revised FSA Guidelines and HEAP Guidelines

The Committee approved, subject to the concurrent approval of MEPC 65, the draft MSC-MEPC circular on the Revised Guidelines for Formal Safety Assessment (FSA) for use in the IMO rule making process, and the draft MSC-MEPC circular on Guidelines for the application of Human Element Analyzing Process (HEAP) to the IMO rule making process.

Additions to the work program

The Committee approved additions to the work program as indicated below:

- *Development of amendments to SOLAS and the relevant codes concerning mandatory carriage of appropriate atmosphere testing instruments on board ships:* For inclusion in the 2012-2013 biennial agenda of DSC and in the provisional agenda for DSC 18, as an unplanned output with a target completion year of 2013, in association with the FP, BLG and STW as and when requested by DSC. It is anticipated that this will include amendments to the MODU Codes.
- *Acceptable arrangements for the positioning and operation of lights fitted to lifejackets.* In response to IACS seeking clarification on the requirements of SOLAS regulation III/20.2 and section 2.2 of the LSA Code regarding what might constitute "acceptable arrangements for the positioning and operation of lights fitted to lifejackets." DE 57 is to consider this matter under its agenda item on "Development of safety objectives and functional requirements of the Guidelines on alternative design and arrangements for SOLAS chapters II-1 and III."
- *Considerations related to the double sheathed low-pressure fuel pipes for fuel injection systems in engines on crude oil tankers*. In the post-biennial agenda, with one session needed to complete the item, assigning FP as coordinator.
- *Training in hot work procedures on crude oil tankers*. In the post-biennial, with one session needed to complete, assigning STW as coordinator, in association with the FP as and when requested by STW.
- *Recommendations related to navigational sonar on crude oil tankers*. In the post-biennial agenda with one session to complete, assigning DE as coordinator.
- *Training in hot work procedures on crude oil tankers*. In the post-biennial agenda, with one session to complete, assigning STW as coordinator.
- *Application of the satellite navigation system "BeiDou" in the maritime field.* In the 2012-2013 biennial agenda of NAV and provisional agenda for NAV 59, with a target completion year of 2014.
- *Consideration of ECDIS matters related to the implementation of the carriage requirements in SOLAS regulations V/19.2.10 and V/19.2.11.* In the 2012-2013 biennial agenda of NAV and provisional agenda for NAV 59, with a target a completion year of 2014.
- *Revision of the guidance for model course development, updating and validation processes.* In the post-biennial agenda, with two sessions needed to complete the item, assigning STW as coordinator.
- *Preparation of amendments to the color vision requirements in the STCW Code*. In the 2012-2013 biennial agenda of STW and provisional agenda for STW 44, an unplanned output, with a target completion year of 2013.
- Review of STCW passenger ship specific safety training. In the post-biennial agenda, with two sessions to complete, assigning STW as coordinator.

Review and reform initiative

The Committee had a detailed discussion on the outcome of the Council's consideration of the Secretary-General's review and reform initiative. The majority of delegations which spoke expressed support, in principle, to the proposed reduction in the number of sub-committees and the related merging of some sub-committees. A number of delegations expressed the view that efficiency gains should be pursued within the current structure (*e.g.* frequency of meetings, etc.).

The delegation of the Cook Islands, supported by other delegations, expressed concern on the proposed reduction in the number of sub-committees and suggested that significant budgetary savings could be better achieved by reducing the frequency of relevant sub-committee meetings.

In considering the proposed changes to the working practices affecting the Committees' Guidelines and proposed priority-setting mechanism for the Organization, the Committee decided to further consider those matters at MSC.

GESAMP-Ballast Water Working Group (GESAMP-BWWG 24)

Approval of Ballast Water Management Systems

The group recommended that MEPC:

- agree that Final Approval not be granted to Ballast Water Management System with PERACLEAN® Ocean (SKY-SYSTEM®) submitted by Japan;
- agree that Final Approval be granted to AQUARIUS® EC Ballast Water Management System submitted by the Netherlands; and
- agree that Basic Approval be granted to Van Oord Ballast Water Management System submitted by the Netherlands.

7 to 11 January 2013: Sub-Committee on Fire Protection (FP 56)

Draft SOLAS amendments – Inert gas systems (IGSs) for new oil and chemical tankers

The Sub-Committee agreed to the draft amendments to SOLAS regulations II-2/4.5.5 and II-2/16.3.3, applicable to new ships, for submission to MSC 92 for approval with a view to subsequent adoption.

Draft amendments to chapter 15 of the FSS Code

The Sub-Committee agreed to the draft amendments to chapter 15 of the FSS Code, detailing specifications for inert gas systems on new ships for submission to MSC 92 for approval with a view to subsequent adoption.

Draft SOLAS amendments – Requirements for the fire resistance of ventilation ducts

The Sub-Committee agreed to the draft amendments to SOLAS regulations II-2/3 (definitions) and II-2/9.7 (ventilation systems), applicable to new ships, for submission to MSC 92 for approval with a view to subsequent adoption.

Draft SOLAS amendments – fire risks related to on-deck cargo areas

The Sub-Committee, agreed to the application of a water mist lance to all ships designed to carry containers on or above the weather deck and agreed to draft amendments to SOLAS regulation II-2/10, applicable to new ships, for submission to MSC 92 for approval with a view to adoption.

The Sub-Committee also agreed to the draft MSC circular on Guidelines for the design, performance, testing and approval of mobile water monitors used for the protection of on-deck cargo areas of ships designed and constructed to carry five or more tiers of containers on or above the weather deck, for submission to MSC 92 for approval in principle, with a view to final approval at MSC 93, in conjunction with the adoption of the associated amendments to SOLAS regulation II-2/10.

Draft SOLAS amendments – Additional means of escape from machinery spaces

FP 55 had prepared draft amendments to SOLAS regulation II-2/13.4 mandating requirements for additional means of escape from machinery spaces but, due to time constraints, had been unable to complete the work.

The Sub-Committee agreed to draft amendments to SOLAS regulation II-2/13.4, for submission to MSC 92 for approval with a view to subsequent adoption, advising the Committee that the amendments should apply to new passenger and cargo ships only.

The Sub-Committee considered the proposals for developing interpretations to SOLAS regulation II-2/13.4 relating to the extent of insulation of escape trunks for machinery spaces of category A, decided this matter was outside the scope of the present agenda item but could be considered at FP 57 under “any other business.”

Draft MSC circulars on agreed interpretations

The Sub-Committee agreed to the following draft MSC circulars containing the fire safety related interpretations to IMO instruments

.1 Unified Interpretations of:

- SOLAS chapter II-2 addressing: Gas measurement and detection – portable instruments (regulation 2/4.5.7.1), Control stations on cargo ships – application to cargo ships (regulation II-2/7.5.5), Suction and discharge piping of emergency fire pumps which are run through the machinery space (regulation 10.2.1.4.1), Location of the fire main isolation valves in tankers (regulation 10.2.1.4.4), Application of carbon dioxide or inert system for self-heating solid bulk cargoes (regulations 10.7.1.3 and 10.7.2), and Emergency exit hatches to open deck (regulation 13.1);
- The FSS Code addressing: Controls for releasing carbon dioxide and activating the alarm in the protected space (chapter 5, paragraphs 2.1.3.2 and 2.2.2); and.
- The FTP Code addressing: Test for vertically supported textiles and films (paragraphs 3.1.1 and 3.1.2 of Part 7 of Annex 1 and paragraph 6.2.2 of Appendix 1 to Part 7 of Annex 1)

.2 Unified Interpretations of the 2000 HSC Code, as amended by resolutions MSC.175(79) and MSC.222(82), addressing: Paragraph 7.4.1.3 – Fire-restricting materials; and Paragraph 7.4.2.3 – Protection of load bearing structures.

.3 Interpretation to the Revised guidelines for the approval of equivalent water-based fire extinguishing systems for machinery spaces and cargo pump-rooms (MSC/Circ.1165); and

.4 Unified Interpretation of the SOLAS Convention and the IBC and IGC Codes,

for submission to MSC 92 for approval.

Guidelines for use of fibre reinforced plastic (FRP) within ship structures

A Correspondence Group on Development of Guidelines for Use of Fibre-reinforced Plastic (FRP) within Ship Structures was established under the coordination of Sweden[3]. It was instructed to:

- Determine the possible use of FRP composite structures in the light of SOLAS regulation II-2/17, having regard to regulations II-2/2.1 (Fire safety objectives), II-2/2.2 (Functional requirements) and II-2/2.3 (Achievement of the fire safety objectives);
- Review available fire testing results and research and methodologies with regard to FRP composite structures in ships, as well as current regulations and relevant applications of FRP composite structures;
- Develop draft guidelines to be used for assessment and testing of FRP structures; and
- Discuss if any relevant new procedures and qualification criteria for fire testing and classification of FRP composite structures are required for use on SOLAS ships.

Criteria for plastic pipes on ships

The Sub-Committee considered proposals to develop amendments to SOLAS chapter II-2, the FTP Code and the Unified interpretations of SOLAS chapter II-2, the FSS Code, the FTP Code and related fire test procedures (MSC/Circ.1120) to clarify the application of smoke, toxicity and flame spread criteria for plastic pipes on ships and agreed that the matter should be further considered at FP 57.

Research on air cylinders and air recharging systems for fire-fighter's outfits

The Republic of Korea presented the results of research into the air quality in cylinders and air recharging systems for fire-fighters' outfits on board vessels and suggesting that the water vapor may be a critical factor from the air quality standpoint.

Draft SOLAS amendments and related instruments – Helicopter landing areas

The Sub-Committee considered amendments to SOLAS regulation II-2/18.5, the MODU Code and the Recommendation on helicopter landing areas on ro-ro passenger ships (MSC/Circ.895), consequential to the approval of the Guidelines for the approval of helicopter facility foam fire-fighting appliances (MSC.1/Circ.1431), aimed at the harmonization of these instruments.

Following discussion, the Sub-Committee:

- Agreed to draft amendments to SOLAS regulation II-2/18, applicable to new ships, for submission to MSC 92 for approval with a view to subsequent adoption; and
- Referred the draft amendments to the MODU Code and MSC/Circ.895 to DE for appropriate

[3] Mr Johan Wikman (johan.wikman@transportstyrelsen.se)

action, noting that these draft amendments were applicable to new MODUs and new ro-ro passenger ships, as appropriate.

Development of the Polar Code

The Sub-Committee established establish an intersessional Correspondence Group on Development of a Mandatory Code for Ships Operating in Polar Waters, under the coordination of Canada[4], and instructed it to:

- Investigate the applicability of the FSS Code and SOLAS chapter II-2 with regard to temperature criteria;
- Consider the temperature ranges and other aspects, e.g. ice accretion, for determination of requirements for fire safety systems;
- Consider additional requirements for each condition, when appropriate; and
- Develop further chapter 7 of the draft Polar Code.

Work program

The proposed planned outputs for the Sub-Committee include the following:

Description	Number	Parent	Coordinating	Involved	Target
Consideration of IACS unified interpretations	1.1.2.2	MSC MEPC		BLG/DE/ FP/FSI/ NAV/SLF	Ongoing
Review of fire protection requirements for on-deck cargo areas	5.2.1.9	MSC	FP		2014
Development of a mandatory Code for ships operating in polar waters	5.2.1.17	MSC MEPC	DE	COMSAR FP/NAV/ SLF/STW	2014
Development of guidelines for use of fibre reinforced plastic (FRP) within ship structures	5.2.1.23	MSC	FP	DE	2014

21 to 25 January 2013: Sub-Committee on Radiocommunications and Search and Rescue (COMSAR 17)

Approval of draft instruments and guidance

The Sub-Committee approved the following draft instruments and draft guidance documents for action as indicated:

Title / Subject	Next step(s)
Revision of annex 7 to MSC.1/Circ.1382/Rev.1, regarding NAVTEX services	Approval at MSC 92, for dissemination as MSC.1/Circ.1382/Rev.2
Promulgation of Maritime Safety Information, amendments to resolution A.705(17), revoking MSC/Circ.1287	Approval at MSC 92, for dissemination as an MSC circular.
World-Wide Navigational Warning Service, amendments to resolution A.706(17), revoking MSC/Circ.1288	Approval at MSC 92, for dissemination as an MSC circular.
Guidance on the validity of radiocommunications equipment installed and used on ships, revised frequencies and channelling arrangements for the maritime HF and VHF bands as contained in appendices 17 and 18 to the Radio Regulations.	Approval at MSC 92, for dissemination as an MSC circular.
Guidance on the use of the graph in figure N.14, as contained in appendix N of IAMSAR Manual, Volume II, regarding anticipated survival times for persons in the water.	Approval at MSC 92, for dissemination as a COMSAR circular and eventual inclusion in the 2016 IAMSAR Manual.

[4] Mr Luc Tremblay (luc.tremblay@tc.gc.ca)

Title / Subject	Next step(s)
Amendments to IAMSAR Manual, Volume II, appendix B on Commercial Emergency Notification and Locating Devices (CENALD) message format and sample message	Approval by MSC 95 in 2015 and consequential inclusion in the 2016 IAMSAR Manual.
Display of AIS-SART, AIS Man overboard (MOB) and EPIRB-AIS devices.	Approval at MSC 92, for dissemination as an SN circular.
Operation of the International LRIT Data Exchange after 2013 (EMSA to host for indefinite future, with US hosting disaster recovery site.)	Approval at MSC 92, for dissemination as an MSC circular.

Non-original equipment batteries sold for use in Cospas-Sarsat type-approved 406-MHz EPIRBs

The Sub-Committee considered a liaison statement from Cospas-Sarsat to IMO and ICAO, with regard to non-original equipment batteries being sold for use in Cospas-Sarsat type-approved 406-MHz EPIRBs. The Sub-Committee invited: Member Governments to take note of the issue of non-original equipment batteries being sold for use in Cospas-Sarsat type-approved 406-MHz EPIRBs and potentially develop additional national measures to address the matter.

Maritime Search and Rescue in the Arctic

The Sub-Committee was informed that, after endorsement by all Member States of the Arctic Council, the Agreement on Cooperation in Aeronautical and Maritime Search and Rescue in the Arctic had taken effect on 19 January 2013. The agreement is between the eight Member States (Canada, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, the Russian Federation, Sweden and the United States) and establishes a commitment to cooperate in rescue operations, including improved regional organization of search and rescue in the Arctic.

Revision of MSC.1/Circ.1182 – Guide to Recovery Techniques

The Sub-Committee considered the proposal by Iceland and IMRF (COMSAR 17/6/3) on alignment of MSC.1/Circ.1182 with the "Guide to Recovery Techniques", in view of the adoption of new SOLAS regulation III/17.1, which required all ships to have ship-specific plans and procedures for recovery of persons from the water, taking into account the guidelines developed by the Organization.

The Sub-Committee agreed that it would be beneficial if a written proposal for editorial changes was provided for consideration. Accordingly, the Sub-Committee invited Iceland and IMRF to forward a proposal for editorial changes on MSC.1/Circ.1182 to the next session of the ICAO/IMO Joint Working Group on SAR (JWG) and instructed the JWG to consider the matter and provide advice for consideration by the next session of the Sub-Committee.

Developments in Man Overboard (MOB) and similar devices using AIS-SART technology

The Sub-Committee instructed the JWG to:

- Develop detailed guidance for Administrations on how to respond to reports of an AIS-SART signal including search planning applications; and
- Consider the issue of inappropriate use of currently available AIS-MOB devices, with a view to providing further clarification and recommendations for possible actions by Administrations.

The Sub-Committee invited the submission of proposals on the development of further guidance material for Administrations on the use of devices using AIS technology.

To improve the situation regarding the display symbol for AIS-SART, AIS Man Overboard and EPIRB-AIS devices, the Sub-Committee invited the submission of proposals to NAV 59.

Draft Polar Code

The Sub-Committee provided advice to DE regarding provisions of the Polar Code addressing:

- Tracking and location systems;
- Expected maximum time to rescue;
- Minimum design temperature for communication equipment; and
- Communications and planned satellite systems not part of GMDSS.

Proposal for inclusion of Notice of Arrival (NOA) message information in the LRIT system

The Sub-Committee considered a proposal from Brazil to include NOA information in the LRIT system in order to facilitate and increase the use of the system by port States.

During the consideration of the proposal, views were equally divided. Some delegations supported the proposal and were of the view that it could increase the use of the system, in particular by port States willing to track ships using LRIT after receiving the NOA. Other delegations stated that the proposal was outside the purview of the LRIT system and its implementation could entail amendments to the existing SOLAS regulation V/19-1 including cost and legal implications, and could place an additional burden on Administrations. The view was also expressed that this was a policy issue and should be considered by the Committee before the Sub-Committee could undertake this exercise.

The delegation of Brazil advised the Sub-Committee that it would re-submit the proposal to the MSC for a policy decision and inclusion of a new unplanned output, as appropriate.

Work program

The proposed work program for the Sub-Committee includes the following:

Description	Number	Parent	Coordinating	Involved	Target
Development of amendments to the IAMSAR Manual	1.3.5.2	MSC	COMSAR		Continuous
Development of guidelines on harmonized aeronautical and maritime search and rescue procedures, including SAR training matters	2.0.3.5	MSC	COMSAR		2014
Development of a mandatory Code of ships operating in polar waters	5.2.1.17	MSC MEPC	DE	COMSAR FP/NAV SLF/STW	2014
Development of measures to protect the safety of persons rescued at sea	5.1.2.2	MSC FAL	COMSAR	FSI	2014
Revision of the Guidelines for the on board operational use of shipborne automatic identification systems (AIS)	5.2.4.13	MSC	NAV	COMSAR	2013
Further development of the GMDSS master plan on shore-based facilities	5.2.5.3	MSC	COMSAR		Continuous
Consideration of developments in Inmarsat and Copsas-Sarsat	5.2.5.4	MSC	COMSAR		Continuous
Developments in maritime radiocommunication systems and technology	5.2.5.5	MSC	COMSAR		2014

4 to 8 February 2013: Sub-Committee on Bulk Liquids and Gases (BLG 17)

Evaluation of new products, trade-named mixtures, and cleaning additives

The Sub-Committee approved the report of its ESPH Working Group and agreed with its evaluation of new products new products, trade-named mixtures, and cleaning additives and recommended action, as appropriate, by MEPC.

Approval of draft instruments and guidance

The Sub-Committee approved the following draft instruments and draft guidance documents for action by the parent Committee(s) as indicated:

Title / Subject	Next step(s)
Draft amendments to the IBC Code	Consideration by MEPC 65 and MSC 92 and subsequent adoption..

Title / Subject	Next step(s)
Draft MEPC resolution on 2013 amendments to the Revised Guidelines and Specifications for Oil Discharge Monitoring and Control Systems for Oil Tankers (resolution MEPC.108(49)).	Adoption by MEPC 65.
Draft MSC-MEPC circular on Guidance on the timing of replacement of existing certificates by revised certificates as a consequence of the entry into force of amendments to the IBC Code.	Approval by MEPC 65 and MSC 92.
Draft BWM Circular on Guidance on ballast water sampling and analysis for trial use in accordance with the BWM Convention and Guidelines (G2).	Approval by MEPC 65.
Recommendations related to the trial period for reviewing, improving and standardizing the BWM circular on Guidance for ballast water sampling and analysis for trial use in accordance with the BWM Convention and Guidelines (G2).	Consideration by MEPC 65, with appropriate action.
Draft MEPC resolution on information reporting on type approved ballast water management systems.	Adoption by MEPC 65.
Draft BWM circular on amendments to the Guidance for Administrations on the type approval process for ballast water management systems in accordance with Guidelines (G8).	Approval by MEPC 65.
Draft BWM circular on options for ballast water management for Offshore Support Vessels in accordance with the BWM Convention.	Approval by MEPC 65.
Draft MEPC circular on Guidance for evaluating the 2011 Guidelines for the control and management of ships' biofouling to minimize the transfer of invasive aquatic species.	Approval by MEPC 65.
Draft MEPC resolution on Guidelines as required by regulation 13.2.2 of MARPOL Annex VI in respect of non-identical replacement engines not required to meet the Tier III limit.	Adoption by MEPC 65.
Draft amendments to the Technical Code on Control of Emission of Nitrogen Oxides from Marine Diesel Engines (NOx Technical Code 2008), addressing dual fuel engines	Approval by MEPC 65 with subsequent adoption.
Unified interpretation to regulation 13.2.2 of MARPOL Annex VI on the “time of the replacement or addition” of an engine for the applicable NOx Tier standard for the supplement to the IAPP Certificate, based on IACS UI MPC 98.	Approval by MEPC 65.
Draft amendments to the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Liquefied Gases in Bulk (IGC Code)	Approval by MSC 92 with subsequent adoption.

Compatibility between ballast water management systems and ballast tank coatings

IPPIC and NACE International had both submitted information documents to MEPC regarding the compatibility between ballast water management systems and tank coatings. MEPC 64 invited IPPIC and NACE International to harmonize their recommendations and to provide a joint submission to BLG with a view to providing additional clarification on the application of Guidelines (G8) with respect to corrosion, including aspects related to compatibility between ballast water management systems and ballast tank coatings.

In considering the resulting joint proposal, some delegations expressed their support for the proposed Recommendations on corrosivity of ballast tank coatings, ballast piping systems and anodes, while others were of the view that a thorough technical review is needed before forwarding the recommendations to the GESAMP-BWWG for consideration. Some delegations also expressed concerns over a reference made to a NACE standard in the recommendations.

With support from the Chairman of the GESAMP-Ballast Water Working Group, the Sub-Committee agreed to refer the Recommendations on corrosivity of ballast tank coatings, ballast piping systems and anodes to the GESAMP-Ballast Water Working Group for consideration and action as appropriate.

Development of an International Code for Ships using Gases as Fuel (IGF Code)

The Sub-Committee agreed, in principle to:

- Draft SOLAS amendments in order to extend the application of the IGF Code to other low-

flashpoint fuels; and

- Draft amendments to SOLAS in order to make the IGF Code mandatory, and was of the view that all the SOLAS amendments should be part of a package and should be submitted to MSC for approval and subsequent adoption, together with the draft IGF Code.

The Sub-Committee agreed to re-establish the correspondence group coordinated by Norway[5] to:

- Finalize the draft IGF Code;
- Finalize the related draft SOLAS amendments; and
- Consider further development of the proposals for low-flashpoint oil and Methyl/Ethyl Alcohol.

Impact on the Arctic of Emissions of Black Carbon from International Shipping

The Sub-Committee established the Correspondence Group on Consideration of the Impact on the Arctic of Emissions of Black Carbon from International Shipping and Review of Relevant Non-mandatory Instruments as a Consequence of the Amended MARPOL Annex VI and NOx Technical Code, under the coordination of the United States[6] and, instructed it to:

- Develop a technical definition for Black Carbon emissions from international shipping as the basis for any future measurement methods;
- Further consider measurement methods for Black Carbon and identify the most appropriate method for measuring Black Carbon emissions from international shipping, taking into account the development of the technical definition above; and
- Further identify, collate and investigate possible control measures to reduce the impact on the Arctic of Black Carbon emissions from international shipping.

Continuous NOx monitoring to demonstrate compliance with the Tier III NOx emission limits

MEPC 62 had instructed the Sub-Committee to consider continuous NOx monitoring as an additional method to demonstrate compliance with the Tier III NOx emission limit. BLG 16 considered, but could not reach an agreement on a mandatory continuous NOx monitoring to demonstrate compliance. No documents were submitted to this session. Consequently, it was agreed to report to MEPC 65 that mandatory requirements of continuous NOx monitoring to demonstrate compliance with the Tier III NOx emission limit is not appropriate at this stage.

Development of a Code for the transport and handling of limited amounts of hazardous and noxious liquid substances in bulk in offshore support vessels

BLG 16 had established the Correspondence Group on the Development of the Draft Code for the Transport and Handling of Limited Amounts of Hazardous and Noxious Liquid Substances in Bulk in Offshore Support Vessels (OSV Chemical Code) to progress the work intersessionally.

While this group had made significant progress, it had been impossible to prepare a complete draft Code due to time constraints and various outstanding issues.

Following discussion, the Sub-Committee established the Correspondence Group on the Development of the OSV Chemical Code, under the coordination of Denmark[7], and instructed it to prepare the draft Code for the transport and handling of limited amounts of hazardous and noxious liquid substances in bulk in offshore support vessels (OSV Chemical Code); with special focus on:

- Preparing chapter 2 on ship survival capability and location of cargo tanks, with a view to forwarding the text to the SLF Sub-Committee;
- Preparing chapter 8 on fire-fighting requirements, with a view to forwarding the text to the FP Sub-Committee for advice and input; and
- Preparing chapter 3 on ship design and chapter 5 on cargo transfer, with a view to forwarding the text to the DE Sub-Committee for advice and input.

Development of amendments to SOLAS and the relevant codes concerning mandatory carriage of appropriate atmosphere testing instruments on board ships

When considering the development of amendments to the SOLAS Convention and relevant codes concerning mandatory carriage of appropriate atmosphere-testing instruments on board ships, the Sub-Committee noted:

- Since the draft amendment to SOLAS chapter XI-1 would apply to every ship, careful

5 Ms. T. Stemre (tbs@sjofartsdir.no)
6 Mr. Wayne Lundy (Wayne.M.Lundy@uscg.mil)
7 Ms. Clea Henrichsen (cge@dma.dk)

consideration is needed to develop such requirements; and

- In addition to current mandatory requirements, further requirements for instruments which test the atmosphere of enclosed spaces should be considered.

It was agreed that highest priority be given to oxygen meters.

Work program

The proposed work program for the Sub-Committee includes the following:

Description	Number	Parent	Coordinating	Involved	Target
Consideration of IACS unified interpretations	1.1.2.2	MSC MEPC	BLG	BLG/DE/ FP/FSI/ NAV/SLF	Continuous
Additional guidelines for implementation of the BWM Convention, including port State control	2.0.1.8	MEPC	BLG/FSI		2015
Guidelines for replacement engines not required to meet the Tier III limit (MARPOL Annex VI)	2.0.1.9 7.3.11	MEPC	BLG		2015
Development of guidelines pertaining to equivalents set forth in regulation 4 of MARPOL Annex VI and not covered by other guidelines	2.0.1.11	MEPC	BLG		2015
Development of guidelines called for under paragraph 2.2.5.6 of the NOx Technical Code	2.0.1.12	MEPC	BLG		2015
Development of international code of safety for ships using gases or other low-flashpoint fuels	5.2.13	MSC	BLG	DE/FP SLF/STW	2014
Production of a manual entitled "Ballast Water Management – How to do it"	7.1.2.5	MEPC	BLG		2015
Development of a Code for the transport and handling of limited amounts of hazardous and noxious liquid substances in bulk on offshore support vessels	7.1.2.15	MSC MEPC	BLG	DE	2015
Evaluation of safety and pollution hazards of chemicals and preparation of consequential amendments	7.2.2.3	MEPC	BLG		Continuous
Review of relevant non-mandatory instruments as a consequence of the amended MARPOL Annex VI and the NOx Technical Code	7.3.1.1	MEPC	BLG		2015
Consideration of the impact on the Arctic of emissions of Black Carbon from international shipping	7.3.2.2	MEPC	BLG		2014
Consideration of improved and new technologies approved for ballast water management systems and reduction of atmospheric pollution	13.0.3	MSC	BLG		Continuous

18 to 22 February 2013: Sub-Committee on Stability and Load Lines and on Fishing Vessels' Safety (SLF 55)

(Preliminary report only – detailed report will be prepared once official IMO report is available.)

Carriage requirements for stability instruments

The Sub-Committee agreed to draft amendments to MARPOL Annex 1, regulation 28 (Subdivision and damage stability) adding a new paragraph to require oil tankers to be fitted with a stability instrument, capable of verifying compliance with intact and damage stability requirements. The draft amendments will be forwarded to MEPC 65 for approval with a view to subsequent adoption.

The Sub-Committee also agreed related draft Guidelines for verification of damage stability requirements for tankers, for submission to MSC 92 for approval.

Related draft amendments to the Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (BCH Code); the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code); the Code for Existing Ships Carrying Liquefied Gases in Bulk (EGC Code); the Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Liquefied Gases in Bulk (GC Code); and the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Liquefied Gases in Bulk (IGC Code) were also agreed, to require ships subject to those codes to be fitted with a stability instrument, capable of verifying compliance with intact and damage stability requirements. These draft amendments will be forwarded to the Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC 65) and the Maritime Safety Committee (MSC 92), as appropriate, for approval with a view to subsequent adoption.

Draft consequential amendments to the Survey Guidelines under the Harmonized System of Survey and Certification (HSSC), 2011 were also agreed.

Recommendation on evaluating cross-flooding arrangements

The Sub-Committee agreed the draft Recommendation on a standard method for evaluating cross-flooding arrangements, for submission to MSC for adoption. The Recommendation would apply to ships built on or after the date of its adoption.

Development of revised SOLAS chapter II-1

The Sub-Committee made substantial progress with its ongoing review of SOLAS chapter II 1 subdivision and damage stability regulations and the related Explanatory Notes. The intention is to update and revise the provisions, including the comprehensive revision of provisions relating to flooding and cross-flooding, and survivability after damage, with regards to both passenger and cargo ships. Provisions relating to safe return to port following a casualty (for passenger ships) are also being reviewed.

Tonnage Measurement

The Sub-Committee agreed a proposed draft Assembly resolution providing unified interpretations on the application of the 1969 International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships to existing ships, for submission to MEPC 65 and MSC 92 with a view to approval, for submission to the IMO Assembly (A 28) for adoption.

The draft resolution includes a revised recommendation on the use of national tonnage in applying international conventions and recommends that Governments which are Contracting Governments to the 1969 Tonnage Measurement Convention should use the Recommendation when applying the provisions of the 1969 Tonnage Measurement Convention and Interim Schemes for Tonnage Measurement.

Development of second generation intact stability criteria

A revised plan of action for further work on the matter was agreed and the Intact Stability Correspondence Group was re-established to continue the work, including the preparation of a working version of Explanatory Notes to facilitate the accumulation of experience of application of the draft second generation of intact stability criteria.

2008 IS Code review on towing and anchor handling requirements

Work on the development of amendments to part B of the International Code on Intact Stability, 2008 (2008 IS Code), addressing towing and anchor handling operations continued. An Intact Stability Correspondence Group was tasked with considering proposed amendments to the 2008 IS Code concerning towing, lifting and anchor handling operations.

Polar Code development

Relevant chapters of the draft Polar Code were discussed and the Intact Stability Correspondence Group was tasked with reviewing the draft chapters.

26 February to 1 March 2013: Expert Workshop on the update of GHG emissions estimate for international shipping

Definition of "international shipping"

The Workshop recalled the definition of "international shipping" as used in the Second IMO GHG Study 2009 and the definition of "international marine bunkers" as defined by the International Energy Agency (IEA) and held a debate on the definitions to use for the Update Study. It noted that for consistency with the 2009 Study the definitions should be retained and agreed that the Update Study should use the definitions as in the 2009 Study, and which are consistent with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, but with the definition of ocean-going shipping to include both cargo and passenger ships, as follows:

- International shipping. Shipping between ports of different countries, as opposed to domestic shipping. International shipping excludes military and fishing vessels. By this definition, the same ship may frequently be engaged in both international and domestic shipping operations. This is consistent with IPCC 2006 Guidelines.
- Domestic shipping. Shipping between ports of the same country, as opposed to international shipping. Domestic shipping excludes military and fishing vessels. By this definition, the same ship may frequently be engaged in both international and domestic shipping operations. This definition is consistent with IPCC 2006 Guidelines.
- Coastwise shipping is freight movements and other shipping activities that are predominantly along coastlines or regionally bound (*e.g.* passenger vessels, ferries, offshore vessels) as opposed to ocean-going shipping. The distinction is made for the purpose of scenario modeling and is based on ship types, *i.e.* a ship is either a coastwise or an ocean-going ship.
- Ocean-going shipping. This is a term used for scenario modeling. It refers to ships engaged in ocean-crossing trade.
- Total shipping. This is defined in as international and domestic shipping plus fishing. It excludes military vessels.
- the split between "international" and "domestic" has to be defined in a consistent manner with the previous study as alternative definitions may exclude international shipping that transits from one port to another port in the same country whilst undertaking international trade.

With this agreement, most offshore oil and gas industry vessels will not be included in the study.

Methodology

The Workshop agreed to recommend to the MEPC that both a top-down and bottom-up approach should be used in the Update Study to estimate GHG emissions from international shipping. (Top-down emission estimates are based on fuel sales data. Bottom-up estimates are more detailed and are generally based on ship activity levels by calculating the fuel consumption and emissions from individual ship movements.)

Fuel conversion factors

The Workshop noted a difference between the conversion factor used in the 2009 Study (taken from the 2006 IPCC Guidelines) and those used in the for calculation of the EEDI for new ships (resolution MEPC.212(63)), but agreed the factors should be the same as used in the 2009 Study.

Timetable

The Workshop noted that if the report of the Update Study is to be considered and approved by MEPC 66 in March 2014 then the work should start no later than August 2013.

Proposed Terms of Reference

The Workshop recommended the following terms of reference (matters within square brackets to be decided by MEPC).

The Update Study should include global inventories of GHGs [and relevant substances] for the period prescribed in .3 below emitted from international shipping, methodological aspects [and future emission scenarios], described as follows:

.1 GHGs should be defined as the gases considered under the UNFCCC process: carbon dioxide (CO2) [methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)];

.2 [other relevant substances that may contribute to climate change include: nitrogen oxides (NOx), non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM) and sulphur oxides (SOx)];
.3 the inventories should include the annual emission series from 2007 to the year as far as statistical data are available but not earlier than 2011;
.4 GHGs inventories should be estimated both by top-down and by bottom-up approaches subject to data availability. The top-down approach should be based on the statistical data on fuel delivered to international shipping2. The bottom-up approach should be based on ship activity2. The bottom-up approach could investigate fuel deliveries and ship records at ports as means to validate the modeling work based on activity data, on a sampling basis;
.5 these two inventories should be compared and analyzed for QA/QC and transparency of these data and, if there are significant discrepancies between the inventory results, these should be explained;
.6 the inventories of the Update Study should be comparable with those of the 2009 Study 2009;
.7 the inventory should include an analysis of uncertainties in the emission estimates;
.8 the studies should include an explanation of the revision to the methods and data inputs and the impact of those revisions on the updated inventories to the extent possible;
.9 the methods employed and data used should be laid down transparently in the report and the methods should be scientifically sound; and
.10 [estimations of future shipping emission scenarios should be performed in base-case (business as usual) for the years 2020 and 2050. Economic growth, changes in transport demand, changes in transport routes, as well as expected efficiency improvements should be considered as part of emissions scenarios. Effects of MARPOL Annex VI, as amended, should be taken into account.]

4 to 8 March 2013: Sub-Committee on Flag State Implementation (FSI 21)

(Preliminary report only – detailed report will be prepared once official IMO report is available.)

List of obligations under IMO

The draft Non-exhaustive list of obligations under instruments relevant to the IMO Instruments Implementation Code, complementing the IMO Instruments Implementation Code (III Code), was agreed for submission to the Assembly for adoption, in order to institutionalizatize the IMO Member State audit scheme. The (non-exhaustive) list of obligations provides a comprehensive list of the specific obligations under the mandatory instruments covered by the III Code, such as the requirements for communication of information, approval, survey and certification, casualty investigation, etc.

The Assembly is expected to adopt amendments to the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966, the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969 and the Convention on the International Regulation for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, to make the III Code mandatory under these Conventions.

During 2014, it is expected that amendments will be adopted to make the III Code mandatory under the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), 1974; the Protocol of 1988 relating to the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966; the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto, the Protocol of 1997 to amend the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto (MARPOL Convention); and the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping (STCW), 1978, as amended.

Review of GlobalReg standards for non-convention

The Sub-Committee agreed to recommend to the MSC the method, process, and principles for the technical review of the GlobalReg standards, a comprehensive modular set of standards comprising harmonized regulations and model national legislation applicable to non-convention ships, with the aim of completing the review by 2017.

The GlobalReg documents have been written in the form of national regulations (to enable each Administration to transpose the regulations directly), based on regulations already adopted by IMO and with the intention to simplify. GlobalReg covers only non-convention ships but does not cover all types of non-convention ship: pirogues, cargo vessels less than 12 m in length and pleasure craft, for example, are not covered.

There is some ambiguity regarding the status of MODUs not propelled by mechanical means, and their coverage under the MODU Code, in relation to the GlobalReg documents.

Guidelines to assist casualty investigators

The Sub-Committee approved draft Guidelines to assist investigators in the implementation of the Casualty Investigation Code.

A draft Assembly resolution enacting the guidelines was also agreed, for submission to the next sessions of the MEPC and MSC for approval, prior to submission to the Assembly for adoption.

Casualty reporting procedures

The Sub-Committee agreed a draft MSC-MEPC.3 circular on revised harmonized reporting procedures following a maritime casualty. The circular invites Investigating States to populate the Global Integrated Shipping Information System (GISIS) Maritime Casualties and Incidents module with basic factual data about the casualty as soon as possible after the occurrence, so that it is registered on GISIS that a casualty event has occurred, and that it is being investigated.

Deepwater Horizon incident reports referred to Sub-Committees

The Sub-Committee referred the investigation reports by the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the United States of the explosions, fire and loss of the *Deepwater Horizon* to the Ship Design and Equipment (DE), Fire Protection (FP), Stability, Load Lines and Fishing Vessel Safety (SLF) and Standards of Training and Watchkeeping (STW) Sub Committees, noting that the analysis identified a number of issues and considerations relating to: fire protection; design and equipment; stability; training; and oversight. The specific recommendations forwarded for further consideration were:

Fire protection:

- gas detectors installed in the ventilation inlets and other critical locations were not set to automatically activate the emergency (ESD) system that would cause the engines to stop the flow of outside air into the engine rooms;
- the design of the main and emergency power sources did not adequately take into account that the proximity of the air inlets to each other created a risk that flammable gases could impact all six generators at once;
- the MODU did not have sufficient barriers to provide effective protection for the crew and one should consider conducting an explosion risk analysis to determine whether the barriers around a MODU's accommodation areas, escape paths and embarkation stations provide adequate protection;
- the main fire system depended exclusively on electric motor-driven fire pumps and was rendered useless when the explosions caused a total loss of power;
- the spread of the fire after the explosions was not limited by the "A-class bulkheads" on the MODU;
- consider implementing clearer requirements for labeling and control of electrical equipment in hazardous areas and the continued inspection, repair, and maintenance of such electrical equipment;
- consider providing more detailed guidance for the design and arrangement of gas detection and alarm systems that will also identify recommended automatic and manual emergency shutdown actions to be performed following gas detection in vital areas;
- consider that ventilation inlets for machinery spaces containing power sources should be located as far as possible from hazardous locations;
- consider installation of a fixed water deluge system to fight fires on or near the Drill Floor, which may automatically activate upon gas detection;
- consider the installation of hydrocarbon fire-resistant bulkheads between the drilling area, adjacent accommodation spaces, and spaces housing vital safety equipment; and
- consider implementing standards on the maximum allowable heat exposure for personnel at the muster stations and lifeboat/liferaft lowering stations.

Design and equipment:

- the current lifeboat design and testing requirements did not adequately ensure the safe loading of a stretcher or permitted adequate seating to accommodate the physical build of the average offshore worker;

- the liferaft launch area had no effective barrier to shield it from the intense heat of the fire that threatened to incinerate the liferaft;
- consider equipping MODUs with a non-electrically powered fire pump to provide fire main pressure during a loss of electrical power; and
- consider the need for a fast rescue boat/craft on board MODUs.

Stability:

- massive quantities of water were directed towards the MODU without careful consideration of the potential effects of water entering the hull; and
- rig owner's personnel engaged in the emergency response were not familiar with the vessel response plan and deviated from it in their selection of a salvage company.

Training:

- the dual-command organizational structure under which the offshore installation manager was in charge when the vessel was latched onto the well, while the master was in charge when the MODU was underway between locations or in an emergency situation, led to a command confusion at a critical point at the time of the emergency and may have impacted the decision to activate the emergency disconnect system;
- the onboard management team and crew had insufficient training and knowledge to take full responsibility for the safety of the vessel;
- consider requiring the crew to practice launching liferafts during evacuation drills; and
- consider the importance of clearly designating a person in charge under both operating and emergency conditions for MODUs.

Oversight:

- consider evaluating the need to require flag States to audit classification societies acting on their behalf as Recognized Organizations and the development of a code of conduct for Recognized Organizations; and
- consider developing a communication system between the relevant flag and coastal State regulatory bodies to address issues regarding units operating within the coastal State's jurisdiction.

Revised guidance relating to port reception facilities

The Sub-Committee agreed amendments to a number of circulars relating to reception facilities, in the light of recent amendments to MARPOL, for submission to the MEPC for approval. The draft revised circulars include:

- MEPC/Circ.470, Waste reception facility reporting requirements;
- MEPC.1/Circ.469/Rev.1, Revised consolidated format for reporting alleged inadequacies of port reception facilities;
- MEPC.1/Circ.644, Standard format for the advance notification form for waste delivery to port reception facilities;
- MEPC.1/Circ.645, Standard format for the waste delivery receipt; and
- MEPC.1/Circ.671, Guide to good practice for port reception facility provider and users.

Updated survey guidelines

The Sub-Committee finalized draft amendments to the Survey Guidelines under the Harmonized System of Survey and Certification (HSSC), to take into account recent amendments to statutory instruments for consideration and approval by MEPC 65 and MSC 92 for subsequent adoption by the Assembly.

List of documents to be carried on board ships

The Sub-Committee agreed the draft updated list of certificates and documents required to be carried on board ships, to take into account relevant amendments to SOLAS and MARPOL, for submission to the Facilitation Committee, MSC and MEPC for approval and release as a FAL-MEPC-MSC circular.

Date of delivery

The Sub-Committee agreed a draft MSC-MEPC.5 circular on the unified interpretation of the application of regulations governed by the building contract date, the keel laying date and the delivery date for the requirements of the SOLAS and MARPOL Conventions. It states that the date on which the

building contract is placed for optional ships should be interpreted to be the date on which the original building contract to construct the series of ships is signed between the shipowner and the shipbuilder provided: the option for construction of the optional ship(s) is ultimately exercised within the period of one year after the date of the original building contract for the series of ships; and the optional ships are of the same design plans and constructed by the same shipbuilder as that for the series of ships. It goes on to explain how to apply the regulations.

Periodical survey

The Sub-Committee also agreed a draft MSC circular on the application of SOLAS regulations XII/3, XII/7 and XII/11, relating to the meaning of “periodical survey”.

Meetings not yet reported and future meetings:

Dates	Meeting	Agenda Items
18 to 22 March 2013	Sub-Committee on Ship Design and Equipment (DE 57)	• Development of amendments to SOLAS regulation II-1/40.2 concerning general requirements on electrical installations; • Making the provisions of MSC.1/Circ.1206/Rev.1 mandatory; • Development of a new framework of requirements for life-saving appliances; • Development of safety objectives and functional requirements of the Guidelines on alternative design and arrangements for SOLAS chapters II-1 and III; • Development of amendments to the LSA Code for thermal performance of immersion suits; • Development of amendments to the LSA Code for free-fall lifeboats with float-free capabilities; • Development of a mandatory Code for ships operating in polar waters; • Classification of offshore industry vessels and consideration of the need for a non-mandatory Code for offshore construction support vessels; • Revision of testing requirements for lifejacket RTDs in resolution MSC.81(70); • Revision of the Recommendation on conditions for the approval of servicing stations for inflatable liferafts (resolution A.761(18)); • Amendments to SOLAS regulation II-1/11 and development of associated guidelines to ensure the adequacy of testing arrangements for watertight compartments; • Provisions for the reduction of noise from commercial shipping and its adverse impacts on marine life; • Development of requirements for onboard lifting appliances and winches; • Review of general cargo ship safety; and • Development of amendments to SOLAS regulations II-1/29.3.2 and 29.4.2, clarifying the requirements for steering gear trials
8 to 12 April 2013	Facilitation Committee (FAL 38)	• Electronic means for the clearance of ships, cargo and passengers; and • Electronic access to, or electronic versions of, certificates and documents required to be carried on ships.
15 to 19 April 2013	Legal Committee (LEG 100)	• Provision of financial security in cases of abandonment, personal injury to, or death of seafarers in the light of the progress towards the entry into force of the ILO Maritime Labour Convention, 2006 and of the amendments relating thereto; • Fair treatment of seafarers in the event of a maritime accident; and possibly – • Consideration of a proposal to amend the limits of liability of the Protocol of 1996 to the Convention on Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims, 1976 (LLMC 96), in accordance with article 8 of LLMC 96; and • Analysis of liability and compensation issues connected with transboundary pollution damage from offshore oil exploration and exploitation activities [including a re-examination of the proposed revision of Strategic Direction 7.2]
29 April to 3 May 2013	Sub-Committee on Standards of Training and Watchkeeping (STW 44)	• Validation of model training courses; • Update of resolution A.891(21) on Training of personnel on MOUs; • Unlawful practices associated with certificates of competency; • Development of an e-navigation strategy implementation plan; and • Development of guidance for the implementation of the 2010 Manila Amendments.

Dates	Meeting	Agenda Items
6 to 10 May 2013	OPRC-HNS Technical Group (OPRC HNS 15)	• Manuals and guidance documents: - IMO Dispersant Guidelines - Oil-spill response in ice and snow conditions • Review and update of Model training courses
13 to 17 May 2013	Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC 65)	• Harmful organisms in ballast water (RG); • Recycling of ships (WG); • Air pollution and energy efficiengy (WG); • Reduction of GHG emissions from ships (WG): • Amendments to mandatory instruments; • Interpretations of and amendments to MARPOL and related instruments; • Identification and protection of Special Areas and PSSAs; • Harmful anti-fouling systems for ships; • Noise from commercial shipping and impacts on marine life; and • Formal Safety Assessment.
12 to 21 June 2013	Maritime Safety Committee (MSC 92)	• Consideration and adoption of amendments to mandatory instruments ; • Measures to enhance maritime security; • Goal-based ship construction standards; • Consideration of Sub-committee reports; • Implementation of the STCW Convention; • Formal safety assessment; and • General cargo ship safety.
10 to 12 July 2013	Technical Co-operation Committee (TC 63)	• Voluntary IMO Member State Audit Scheme
15 to 19 July 2013	Council (C 110)	• Voluntary IMO Member State Audit Scheme • Administrative requirements in mandatory IMO instruments
2 to 6 September 2013	Sub-Committee on Navigation (NAV 59)	• Routeing of ships, ship reporting and related matters; • ITU matters, including Radiocommunication ITU-R Study Group matters; • Development of an e-navigation strategy implementation plan; • Development of policy and new symbols for AIS aids to navigation; • Revision of the Guidelines for the onboard operational use of shipborne automatic identification systems (AIS); • Consolidation of ECDIS-related IMO circulars; • Development of explanatory footnotes to SOLAS regulations V/15, V/18, V/19 and V/27; and • Consideration of IACS unified interpretations
16 to 20 September 2013	Sub-Committee on Dangerous Goods, Solid Cargoes and Containers (DSC 18)	• Development of measures to prevent loss of containers; • Revision of the guidelines for packing of cargo transport units; and • Development of amendments to SOLAS and the relevant codes concerning mandatory carriage of appropriate atmosphere testing instruments on board ships.
24 to 28 September 2013	DSC Editorial and Technical Group (ET 18)	• Finalization of draft amendment 02-13 to the IMSBC Code
14 to 18 October 2013	Consultative meeting of Contracting Parties to the London Convention, 1972 and London Protocol, 1996 (LC 35 / LP 8)	To be developed.
21 to 25 October 2013	BLG Working Group on the Evaluation of Safety and Pollution Hazards of Chemicals (ESPH 19)	Finalization of draft amendment 02-13 to the IMSBC Code

Dates	Meeting	Agenda Items
21 to 22 November 2013	Council Extraordinary Session (C/ES 27)	To be developed.
25 November to 4 December 2013	Assembly (A 28)	To be developed.
5 December 2013	Council (111)	To be developed.
March 2014 (tentative)	Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC 66)	• Harmful organisms in ballast water (RG); • Recycling of ships (WG); • Air pollution and energy efficiency (WG); • Reduction of GHG emissions from ships (WG): • Amendments to mandatory instruments (WG); • Interpretations of and amendments to MARPOL and related instruments; • Harmful anti-fouling systems for ships; and • Noise from commercial shipping and impacts on marine life.
May 2014 (tentative)	Maritime Safety Committee (MSC 93)	To be developed
October 2014 (tentative)	Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC 67)	• Harmful organisms in ballast water (RG); • Recycling of ships; • Air pollution and energy efficiency (WG); • Reduction of GHG emissions from ships (WG): • Amendments to mandatory instruments (WG); • Interpretations of and amendments to MARPOL and related instruments; • Harmful anti-fouling systems for ships; and • Noise from commercial shipping and impacts on marine life.

Private Sector Activities

International Association of Oil and Gas Producers (OGP) (as of 22 March 2013)

The following were recently issued:

Document title	***Date***
Driver Trainer recommended approach and profile (Guidance Note No. 8)	SEP 2012
Driver qualification process (Guidance Note No. 9)	SEP 2012
Journey management process (Guidance Note No. 10)	SEP 2012
Commentary drive assessment (Guidance Note No. 11)	SEP 2012
In-Vehicle Monitor System (IVMS) – Driving monitor management and feedback (Guidance Note No. 12)	SEP 2012
Recommendations for enhancements to well control training, examination and certification (Report No. 476)	OCT 2012
Environmental performance indicators – 2011 data (Report No. 2011e)	OCT 2012
Health and Safety performance indicators – 2011 data – Health performance indicators (Report No. 2011h)	OCT 2012
Decommissioning of gravity based concrete structures (Report No. 484)	NOV 2012
Standards and guidelines for drilling, well constructions and well operations (Report No. 485)	NOV 2012
OGP P1/11 Geophysical position data exchange format (Report No. 483-1)	NOV 2012
Guidelines for implementing ISO 50001 energy management systems in the oil and gas industry (Report No. 482)	JAN 2013
Guideline for the delivery of the Seabed Survey Data Model (Report No. 462-02)	FEB 2013
A guide to vector borne disease management programmes in the oil and gas industry (Report No. 481)	MAR 2013
Performance indicators for fatigue risk management systems (Report No. 448)	MAR 2013

International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association (IPIECA) (as of 22 March 2013)

The following are available for download at: http://www.ipieca.org/library

Document title	***Date***
Achieving No Net Loss of biodiversity: Agip Oil Ecuador case study	OCT 2012
Econsystem mapping: Repsol case study	OCT 2012
Quarantine management: Chevron Australia case study	OCT 2012
Monitoring and protecting marine ecology: Maersk Oil Qatar case study	OCT 2012
Designing a Biodiversity Action Plan: Peru LNG case study	OCT 2012
Research and monitoring: grey whale tagging case study	OCT 2012
Managing biodiversity: Papua New Guinea LNG case study	OCT 2012
Managing potential impacts to biodiversity through partnerships: Angola LNG case study	OCT 2012
Health and safety performance indicators – 2011 data	OCT 2012

Carbon capture and storage: addressing the remaining knowledge gaps	OCT 2012
Climate change: a glossary of terms (5th edition)	OCT 2012
Human rights due diligence process: a practical guide to implementation for oil and gas companies	NOV 2012
Operational level grievance mechanisms: good practice survey	NOV 2012
Reducing risks to western gray whales: Sakhalin Energy case study	DEC 2012
Guidelines for implementing ISO 50001 energy management systems in the oil and gas industry	JAN 2013
Saving energy in the oil and gas industry	FEB 2013
Oil spill responder health and safety	FEB 2013
A guide to vector borne disease management programmes in the oil and gas industry	MAR 2013
Performance indicators for fatigue risk management systems	MAR 2013

International Marine Contractors Association (IMCA) (as of 22 March 2013)

The following were recently issued:

Document No.	***Document title***	***Date***
C 002, Rev. 2	Competence assurance and assessment - Guidance document and competence tables: Marine Division	DEC 2012
C 003, Rev. 2	Competence assurance and assessment - Guidance document and competence tables: Diving Division	DEC 2012
C 004, Rev. 2	Competence assurance and assessment - Guidance document and competence tables: Offshore Survey Division	DEC 2012
C 005, Rev. 2	Competence assurance and assessment - Guidance document and competence tables: Remote Systems & ROV Division	DEC 2012
D 051	Hyperbaric evacuation systems (HES) interface recommendations	JAN 2013
M 190A	Guidance for developing and conducting annual DP trials programmes for DP vessels: Executive summary	DEC 2012
M 216	Thruster integrity management guidance	OCT 2012
M 217 SEL 031	Offshore vessel high voltage safety	OCT 2012
M 219	Example specification for a DP FMEA for a new DP vessel	NOV 2012
M 220	Guidance on operational activity planning	NOV 2012
M 221	Guidance on safety in shipyards	JAN 2013
M 224	Guidance on RADius relative positioning system	MAR 2013
R 013, Rev. 1	Contract for the provision of ROV, support vessel and associated work (based on BIMCO Supplytime 89)	OCT 2012
R 017	Contract for the provision of ROV, support vessel and associated work (based on BIMCO Supplytime 2005)	OCT 2012

International Association of Classification Societies (IACS) (as of 22 March 2013)

The following were recently issued:

Document No.	*Document title*	*Issue Date*
PR 7, Rev.1	Procedure for the Training and Qualification of Survey and Plan Approval Staff	NOV 2012
PR 9, Rev.1	Procedural Requirements for ISM Code Certification	SEP 2012
PR 10, Rev.1	Procedure for the Selection, Training, Qualification and Authorisation of Marine Management Systems Auditors	SEP 2012
PR 12, Rev.1	Statutory Certification at Change of Class without Change of Flag	NOV 2012
PR 17	List of Contact Points for ISM Matters	FEB 2013
PR 18, Rev.1	Transfer of Safety and Security Management Systems Certification	SEP 2012
PR 23	Approval of Thickness Measurement Firms – Contact Details	MAR 2013
REC 113, Rev.1	Expert Parties Engaged in Visual and/or Sampling Checks for Preparation of Inventory of Hazardous Materials	OCT 2012
REC 116, Rev.1	Performance Standard for Protective Coatings for Cargo Oil Tanks of Crude Oil Tankers	FEB 2013
UI FTP 6	Testing and approval of pipe penetrations and cable transits for use in “A” class divisions (IMO FTP Code 2010, Part 3)	FEB 2013
UI MPC 11	Interpretation to MARPOL I/27	NOV 2012
UI MPC 103	Identical Replacement Engines (MARPOL Annex VI, Regulation 13)	JAN 2013
UI SC 144, Rev.2	Periodic servicing of launching appliances and on-load releasing gear (SOLAS Regulation III/20.11)	SEP 2012
UI SC 226, Rev.1	IACS Unified Interpretations (UI) on the application of SOLAS Regulations to conversions of single-hull oil tankers to double-hull oil tankers or bulk carriers	DEC 2012
UI SC 233, Rev.1	LSA Code – Lifeboat exterior colour (LSA Code item 1.2.2.6 as amended by MSC Res. 207(81)	NOV 2012
UI SC 244, Rev.1	Load testing of hooks for primary release of lifeboats and rescue boats (IMO Res. MSC.81(70), Part 2, Ch. 5.3.4)	NOV 2012
UI SC 249, Rev.1	Implementation of SOLAS II-1, Regulation 3-5 and MSC.1.Circ.1379	FEB 2013
UI SC 257	Pilot transfer arrangements (SOLAS V/23 as amended by Resolution MSC.308(88)	NOV 2012
UI SC 258	For Application of Regulation 3-11, Part A-1, Chapter II-1 of the SOLAS Convention (Corrosion Protection of Cargo Oil Tanks of Crude Oil Tankers), adopted by Resolution MSC.289 (87) The Performance Standard for Alternative Means of Corrosion Protection for Cargo Oil Tanks of Crude Oil Tankers	JAN 2013
UI SC 259	For Application of SOLAS Regulation II-1/3-11 Performance Standard for Protective Coatings for Cargo Oil Tanks of Crude Oil Tankers (PSPC-COT), adopted by Resolution MSC.288(87)	FEB 2013
UR E 9, Rev.1	Earthing and bonding of cargo tanks/process plant/piping systems for the control of static electricity	OCT 2012
UR F 2, Rev.2	Aluminium coatings on board oil tankers and chemical tankers	NOV 2012
UR M 68, Corr.2	Dimensions of propulsion shafts and their permissible torsional vibration stresses	NOV 2012
UR P 2, Corr.1	Rules for piping design, construction and testing	JAN 2013
UR S 33	Requirements for Use of Extremely Thick Steel Plates	JAN 2013

Document No.	*Document title*	*Issue Date*
UR W 24, Corr.1	Cast copper alloy propellers	JAN 2013
UR W 30	Normal and higher strength corrosion resistant steels for cargo oil tanks	FEB 2013
UR W 31	Application of YP47 steel plates	JAN 2013
UR Z 10.3, Rev.10	Hull surveys of chemical tankers	AUG 2012

International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) (as of 22 March 2013)

The following standards have been finalized since the last issue of this report:

Standard No.	*Document title*	*Committee*	*Date*
IEC 60079-0 Ed 6.0, Corr.1	Explosive atmospheres - Part 0: Equipment - General requirements	TC 18	NOV 2012
IEC 60079-33 Ed 1.0,	Explosive atmospheres - Part 33: Equipment protection by special protection 's'	TC 18	SEP 2012
IEC/ISO/IEEE 80005-1 Ed. 1.0	Utility connections in port – Part 1: High Voltage Shore Connection (HVSC) Systems –- General requirements	TC 18	JUL 2012

The following projects are active:

Standard No.	*Document title*	*Committee*	*Stage*	*Forecast Date*
60092-501 Ed.5.0	Electrical installations in ships – Part 501: Special features – Electric propulsion plant	TC 18	CCDV	MAR 2014
60092-502 Ed.6.0	Electrical installations in ships – Part 502: Tankers – Special features	TC 18	ACDV	APR 2015
60092-506 Ed.3.0	Electrical installations in ships - Part 506: Special features - Ships carrying specific dangerous goods and materials hazardous only in bulk	TC 18	A2CD	APR 2013
60533 Ed. 3.0	Electrical and electronic installations in ships – Electromagnetic compatibility	TC 18	AMW	AUG 2014
61892-6 Ed. 3.0	Mobile and fixed offshore units – Electrical installations – Part 6: Installation	TC 18	CCDV	JAN 2014
61892-7 Ed. 3.0	Mobile and fixed offshore units – Electrical installations – Part 7: Hazardous areas	TC 18	ACDV	OCT 2014
IEC/ISO/IEEE 80005-2 Ed. 1.0	Utility connections in port – Part 2: High voltage shore connection (HVSC) systems – Communication interface description	TC 18	ANW	DEC 2013
60092-350 Ed. 4.0	Electrical installations in ships - Part 350: General construction and test methods of power, control and instrumentation cables for shipboard and offshore applications	SC 18A	1CD	DEC 2014

Standard No.	*Document title*	*Committee*	*Stage*	*Forecast Date*
60092-354 Ed. 3.0	Electrical installations in ships - Part 354: Single- and three-core power cables with extruded solid insulation for rated voltages 6 kV (Um = 7,2 kV) up to 30 kV (Um = 36 kV)	SC 18A	1CD	DEC 2014
60092-360 Ed. 1.0	Electrical installations in ships - Part 360: Insulating and sheathing materials for shipboard and offshore units, power, control, instrumentation and telecommunication cables	SC 18A	CCDV	MAY 2014
60079-1 Ed. 7.0	Explosive atmospheres – Part 1: Equipment protection by flameproof enclosures "d"	TC 31	ACDV	DEC 2012
60079-18 Ed. 4.0	Explosive atmospheres – Part 18: Equipment protection by encapsulation “m”	TC 31	CCDV	APR 2014
60079-2 Ed. 6.0	Explosive atmospheres – Part 2: Equipment protection by pressurized enclosures "p"	TC 31	ADIS	FEB 2013
60079-26 Ed. 3.0	Explosive atmospheres – Part 26: Equipment with equipment protection level (EPL) Ga	TC 31	CCDV	FEB 2014
60079-28 Ed. 2.0	Explosive atmospheres - Part 28: Protection of equipment and transmission systems using optical radiation	Tc 31	CCDV	NOV 2015
60079-29-1 Ed. 2.0	Explosive atmospheres – Part 29-1: Gas detectors – Performance requirements of detectors for flammable gases	TC 31	CDM	AUG 2014
60079-29-2 Ed. 2.0	Explosive atmospheres – Part 29-2: Gas detectors – Selection, installation, use and maintenance of detectors for flammable gases and oxygen	TC 31	CCDV	FEB 2014
60079-29-3 Ed.1.0	Explosive atmospheres – Part 29-3: Gas detectors – Guidance on functional safety of fixed gas detection systems	TC 31	ADIS	NOV 2013
60079-31 Ed. 2.0	Explosive atmospheres - Part 31: Equipment dust ignition protection by enclosure "	TC 31	ADIS	APR 2014
60079-32-2 Ed. 1.0	Explosive atmospheres - Part 32-2: Electrostatics hazards - Tests	TC 31	CDM	NOV 2014
60079-5 Ed. 4.0	Explosive atmospheres – Part 5: Equipment protection by powder filling "q	TC 31	ADIS	FEB 2015
60079-6 Ed. 4.0	Explosive atmospheres – Part 6: Equipment protection by oil immersion "o"	TC 31	CDM	JAN 2015
60079-7 Ed. 5.0	Explosive atmospheres – Part 7: Equipment protection by increased safety ''e'	TC 31	CDM	DEC 2014
IEC/IEEE 60079-30-1 Ed.1.0	Explosive atmospheres Part 30-1: Electrical resistance trace heating-General, type testing and design requirements	TC 31	ACDV	AUG 2014

Standard No.	*Document title*	*Committee*	*Stage*	*Forecast Date*
IEC/IEEE60079-30-2 Ed.1.0	Explosive atmospheres Part 30-2: Electrical resistance trace heating– Application guide for design, installation and maintenance	TC 31	ACDV	AUG 2014
TS 60079-32-1 Ed. 1.0	Explosive atmospheres – Part 32-1: Electrostatic hazards, Guidance	TC 31	CDTS	OCT 2013
60079-40 Ed. 1.0	Explosive atmospheres – Requirements for Process Sealing Between Flammable or Combustible Process Fluids and Electrical Systems	TC 31	1CD	OCT 2013
60079-10-1 Ed. 2.0	Explosive atmospheres – Part 10-1: Classification of areas – Explosive gas atmospheres	SC 31J	A2CD	DEC 2013
60079-10-2 Ed. 2.0	Explosive atmospheres – Part 10-2: Classification of areas - Combustible dust atmospheres	SC 31J	CDM	OCT 2014
60079-14 Ed. 5.0	Explosive atmospheres – Part 14: Electrical installations design, selection and erection	SC 31 J	ADIS	OCT 2013
60079-17 Ed. 5.0	Explosive atmospheres – Part 17: Electrical installations inspection and maintenance	SC 31J	ADIS	OCT 2013

Stage code:1CD (1st Committee Draft); 3CD (3rd Committee Draft); A2CD (Approved for 2nd Committee Draft); ADIS (Approved for FDIS Circulation); AMW (Approved Maintenance Work); ANW (Approved New Work) BPUB (Being printed); CCDV (Circulated as Committee Draft with Vote); CDM (CD to be discussed at meeting); NCD (CCDV not approved) ;PNW (Proposed New Work); PWI (Potential New Work Item); CDIS (draft circulated as FDIS)

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) (as of 22 March 2013)

The following standards are at the New Work Item (NP), Approved Work Item (AWI), Working Draft (WD), or Committee Draft (CD) stage:

Standard No.	*Document title*	*Committee*	*Date*
NP 12495	Cathodic protection for fixed steel offshore structures	TC 156	Project approved 15 JAN 2009
NP 13173	Cathodic protection for steel offshore floating structures	TC 156	Project approved 15 JAN 2009
CD 15551	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Downhole equipment – Electric submersible pumps	TC 67	CD registered 13 JUL 2010
CD 13628-7	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Design and operation of subsea production systems – Part 7: Completion/workover riser systems (*Revision of ISO 13628-7:2005*)	TC 67/SC 4	CD registered 06 JAN 2011
CD 13503-3	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Completion fluids and materials – Part 3: Testing of heavy brines (*Revision of ISO 13503-3:2005*)	TC 67/SC 3	Close of voting 17 AUG 2011
CD 16706	Ships and Marine Technology – Marine evacuation systems	TC 8/SC 1	Close of voting 07 OCT 2011
NP 19901-2	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Specific requirements for offshore structures – Part 2: Seismic design procedures and criteria (*Revision of ISO 19901-2:2004*)	TC 67/SC 7	Project approved 03 NOV 2011

Standard No.	*Document title*	*Committee*	*Date*
CD 19901-4	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Specific requirements for offshore structures – Part 4: Geotechnical and foundation design considerations (*Revision of ISO 19901-4:2003*)	TC 67/SC 7	DIS registration approved 03 NOV 2011
NP 19905-3	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Site-specific assessment of mobile offshore units – Part 3: Floating units	TC 67/SC 7	Project approved 03 NOV 2011
NP 22351	Societal security – Emergency management – Shared situation awareness	TC 223	Project approved 22 NOV 2011
NP 19901-1	Petroleum and natural gas industries – specific requirements for offshore structures – Part 1: Metocean design and operating considerations (*Revision of ISO 19901-1:2005 with consideration of NORSOK N-002*)	TC 67/SC 7	Project approved 02 DEC 2011
NP 18079-1	Ships and marine technology – Servicing of inflatable lifesaving appliances – Part 1: General	TC 8/SC 1	Project approved 05 JAN 2012
NP 18079-2	Ships and marine technology -- Servicing of inflatable lifesaving appliances -- Part 2: Inflatable life rafts	TC 8/SC 1	Project approved 05 JAN 2012
NP 18079-3	Ships and marine technology – Servicing of inflatable lifesaving appliances – Part 3: Inflatable lifejackets	TC 8/SC 1	Project approved 05 JAN 2012
NP 18079-4	Ships and marine technology – Servicing of inflatable lifesaving appliances – Part 4: Inflatable marine evacuation systems	TC 8/SC 1	Project approved 05 JAN 2012
NP 18079-5	Ships and marine technology – Servicing of inflatable lifesaving appliances -- Part 5: Inflated rescue boats	TC 8/SC 1	Project approved 05 JAN 2012
NP 14001	Environmental management systems -- Requirements with guidance for use (*Revision of ISO 14001:2004*)	TC 207/SC 1	Project approved 31 JAN 2012
NP 19901-5	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Specific requirements for offshore structures – Part 5: Weight control during engineering and construction (*Revision of ISO 19901-5:2003*)	TC 67/SC 7	Project approved 09 FEB 2012
NP 17905	Ships and marine technology – Container securing devices	TC 8/SC 4	Project approved 15 FEB 2012
NP 17908	Ships and marine technology – Synthetic fibre ropes for deep sea positioning13643	TC 8/SC 4	Project approved 15 FEB 2012
WD TS 17920	Fibre ropes for offshore stationkeeping – Aramid	TC 38	Project registered 20 FEB 2012
DTS 16339	Petroleum and natural gas industry – Well control equipment for HPHT (High Pressure High Temperature) drilling operations	TC 67/SC4	Close of voting 20 FEB 2012
AWI 17945	Materials Resistant to Sulfide Stress Cracking in Corrosive Petroleum Refining Environments	TC 67	Project registered 28 FEB 2012
NP 17741	General technical rules for measurement, calculation and verification of energy savings of projects	TC 257	Project approved 05 MAR 2012
NP 17743	Definition of a methodological framework applicable to calculation and reporting on energy savings	TC 257	Project approved 05 MAR 2012
CD 18893	Mobile elevating work platforms – Safety principles, inspection, maintenance and operation (*Revision of ISO 18893:2004*)	TC 214	DIS registration approved 26 MAR 2012

Standard No.	*Document title*	*Committee*	*Date*
CD Guide 82	Guide for addressing sustainability in standards	TMB/WG SGDG	Close of voting 26 MAR 2012
AWI 14004	Environmental management systems – General guidelines on principles, systems and support techniques (*Revision of ISO 14004:2004*)	TC 207/SC1	Project approved 17 APR 2012
NP 14122-1	Safety of machinery – Permanent means of access to machinery – Part 1: Choice of fixed means of access between two levels (*Revision of ISO 14122-1:2001*)	TC 199	Project approved 18 APR 2012
NP 14122-2	Safety of machinery – Permanent means of access to machinery – Part 2: Working platforms and walkways (*Revision of ISO 14122-2:2001*)	TC 199	Project approved 18 APR 2012
NP 14122-3	Safety of machinery – Permanent means of access to machinery – Part 3: Stairs, stepladders and guard-rails (*Revision of ISO 14122-3:2001*)	TC 199	Project approved 18 APR 2012
NP 14122-4	Safety of machinery – Permanent means of access to machinery – Part 4: Fixed ladders (*Revision of ISO 14122-4:2001*)	TC 199	Project approved 18 APR 2012
CD 17096	Cranes – Safety – Load lifting attachments	TC 96/SC 9	DIS registration approved 26 APR 2012
AWI 13850	Safety of machinery – Emergency stop – Principles for design (*Revision of ISO 13850:2006*)	TC 199	Project registered 08 MAY 2012
DTS 16975-2	Respiratory protective devices – Part 2: Guidance for selection, use and maintenance	TC 94/SC 15	Close of voting 29 MAY 2012
NP 18139	Ships and marine technology – Globe valves for use in low temperature applications – Design and testing requirements	TC 8/SC 3	Project approved 11 JUN 2012
NP 18154	Ships and marine technology – Pilot operated safety valves for low temperature applications – Design requirements	TC 8/SC 3	Project approved 11 JUN 2012
NP 29400	Ships and Marine Technology – Special Purpose Marine Installations and Support Vessels	TC 8	Project approved 13 JUN 2012
CD 18215	Ships and marine technology – Vessel machinery operations in polar waters – Guidelines (*Revision of ISO/DPAS 18215*)	TC 8/SC 3	DIS registration approved 14 JUN 2012
CD 9926-2	Cranes – Training of operators – Part 2: Mobile cranes	TC 96 / SC 2	Referred back to WG 18 JUN 2012
NP 28007	Ships and marine technology – Guidelines for Private Maritime Security Companies (PMSC) providing privately contracted armed security personnel (PCASP) on board ships (and pro forma contract)	TC 8	Project approved 04 JUL 2012
CD 14120	Safety of machinery – Guards – General requirements for the design and construction of fixed and movable guards (*Revision of ISO 14120:2002*)	TC 199	Close of voting 20 JUL 2012
ISO/IEC CD Guide 51	Safety aspects – Guidelines for their inclusion in standards (*Revision of ISO/IEC Guide 51:1999*)	COPOLCO	CD ballot initiated 30 JUL 2012

Standard No.	*Document title*	*Committee*	*Date*
CD 14046	Life cycle assessment – Water footprint – Requirements and guidelines	TC 207/SC 5	CD ballot initiated 03 AUG 2012
AWI 18309	Ships and marine technology – Incinerator sizing and selection – Guidelines	TC 8/SC 3	Project registered 03 AUG 2012
CD 2394	General principles on reliability for structures (*Revision of ISO 2394:1998*)	TC 98/SC 2	CD ballot initiated 11 AUG 2012
DTR 19905-2	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Site specific assessment of mobile offshore units – Part 2: Jack-ups commentary	TC 67/SC 7	DIS registration approved 04 SEP 2012
CD 18462	Thermal Well Casing Connection Evaluation Protocol	TC 67/SC 5	CD registered 05 SEP 2012
CD 16145-5	Ships and marine technology – Protective coatings and inspection method – Part 5: Assessment and calculating method for damaged coatings area of ballast tanks	TC 8/SC 8	CD ballot initiated 08 SEP 2012
CD 50002	Energy Audits	TC 242	Close of voting 09 SEP 2012
WD 17024-2	Conformity assessment – General requirements for bodies operating certification of persons – Part 2: Terminology	CASCO	WD study initiated 28 SEP 2012
AWI 15364	Ships and marine technology – Pressure/vacuum valves for cargo tanks (*Revision of ISO 15364:2007*)	TC 8/SC 3	Project registered 01 OCT 2012
AWI 9001	Quality management systems – Requirements – test	TC 176/SC 2	Project registered 10 OCT 2012
ISO 13849-1:2006/ CD Amd 1	Safety of machinery – Safety-related parts of control systems – Part 1: General principles for design – Amendment 1	TC 199	CD ballot initiated 13 OCT 2012
AWI 4302	Cranes – Wind load assessment	TC 96/SC 10	Project registered 30 DEC 2012
AWI 17776	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Offshore production installations – Guidelines on tools and techniques for hazard identification and risk assessment	TC 67/SC 6	Project registered 01 NOV 2012
AWI 50006	Energy Baseline and Energy Performance Indicators (EnPIs) – General Principles and Guidance	TC 242	Project registered 08 NOV 2012
AWI 18482	Security Mangement System – Guidance for use – Security risk assessment	TC 247	Project registered 08 NOV 2012
AWI 16530-1	Well integrity – Part 1: Life cycle governance manual	TC 67/SC 4	Project registered 22 NOV 2012
AWI 16530-1	Well integrity – Part 1: Life cycle governance manual	TC 67/SC 4	Project registered 23 NOV 2012
DPAS 12835	Qualification of casing connections for thermal wells	TC 67/SC 5	CD ballot initiated 23 NOV 2012
CD 50015	Monitoring, measurement, analysis and verification of organizational energy performance	TC 242	CD ballot initiated 27 NOV 2012
CD 13850	Safety of machinery – Emergency stop – Principles for design (*Revision of ISO 13850:2006*)	TC 199	CD ballot initiated 01 DEC 2012
CD 50003	Energy management system audits and auditor competency	TC 242	CD ballot initiated 06 DEC 2012

Standard No.	*Document title*	*Committee*	*Date*
CD 50004	Guidance for the Implementation, Maintenance and Improvement of an EnMS	TC 242	CD ballot initiated 06 DEC 2012
CD 50006	Energy Baseline and Energy Performance Indicators (EnPIs) – General Principles and Guidance	TC 242	CD ballot initiated 06 DEC 2012
DTR 18670	Safety of machinery – How ISO 12100 relates to ISO 13849-1	TC 199	CD ballot initiated 08 DEC 2012
CD 11988	Code of practise for the installation, maintenance, thorough examination and safe use of mast-climbing work platforms	TC 214	CD ballot initiated 19 DEC 2012
AWI 14692-1	Petroleum and natural gas industries -- Glass-reinforced plastics (GRP) piping – Part 1: Vocabulary, symbols, applications and materials	TC 67/SC 6	Project registered 14 JAN 2013
AWI 14692-2	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Glass-reinforced plastics (GRP) piping – Part 2: Qualification and manufacture	TC 67/SC 6	Project registered 14 JAN 2013
AWI 14692-3	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Glass-reinforced plastics (GRP) piping – Part 3: System design	TC 67/SC 6	Project registered 14 JAN 2013
AWI 14692-4	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Glass-reinforced plastics (GRP) piping – Part 4: Fabrication, installation and operation	TC 67/SC 6	Project registered 14 JAN 2013
AWI 18796	Petroleum, petrochemicals and natural gas industries – Internal coating and lining of carbon steel process vessels	TC 67	Project registered 14 JAN 2013
AWI 18797	Petroleum, petrochemicals and natural gas industries – External coating of riser pipes by poly-chloroprene elastomer specification	TC 67	Project registered 14 JAN 2013
ISO/IEC NP 17021-1	Conformity assessment – Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems	CASCO	Project approved 21 JAN 2013
ISO/IEC TS 17021-5	Conformity assessment – Requirements for third party certification auditing of environmental management systems – Part 2: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of asset management systems	CASCO	Project approved 22 JAN 2013
NP TR 15742	Ergonomics of the physical environment – Combined effects of thermal environment, air pollution, acoustics and illumination on humans	TC 159/SC 5	Project approved 25 JAN 2013
DTS 17023	Conformity assessment – Guidelines for determining duration of management system certification audits	CASCO	CD ballot initiated 28 JAN 2013
ISO/IEC CD 25023	Systems and software engineering – Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) – Measurement of system and software product quality	JTC 1/SC 7	CD study initiated 09 FEB 2013
AWI 19901-9	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Specific requirements for offshore structures – Part 9: Structural Integrity Management	TC 67/SC 7	Project registered 11 FEB 2013
CD 11660-2	Cranes -- Access, guards and restraints – Part 2: Mobile cranes (*Revision of ISO 11660-2:1994*)	TC 96/SC 6	CD registered 13 FEB 2013
NP 18647	Specifications for offshore modular drilling rigs on fixed platforms	TC 67	Project approved 19 FEB 2013

Standard No.	*Document title*	*Committee*	*Date*
CD 22325	Societal security – Guidelines for emergency capability assessment for organizations	TC 223	CD ballot initiated 21 FEB 2013
WD TR 25901-1	Welding and allied processes – Vocabulary – Part 1: General terms	TC 44	WD study initiated 26 FEB 2013
NP 13535	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Drilling and production equipment – Hoisting equipment (*Revision of ISO 13535:2000*)	TC 67/SC 4	Project approved 11 MAR 2013
CD 11662-2	Cranes – Experimental determination of crane performance – Part 2: Structural competence under static loading	TC 96/SC 6	CD registered 26 FEB 2013
NP 4301-1	Cranes and lifting appliances – Classification – Part 1: General	TC 96/SC 10	Project approved 11 MAR 2013
AWI 17939	Ships and marine technology – Oil-tight hatch covers	TC 8/SC 8	Project registered 20 MAR 2013
AWI 17949	Ships and marine technology – Hinged watertight doors	TC 8/SC 8	Project registered 20 MAR 2013
AWI 6042	Ships and marine technology – Weathertight single-leaf steel doors	TC 8/SC 8	Project registered 20 MAR 2013
NP 19904-1	Petroleum and natural gas industries - Floating offshore structures - Part 1: Monohulls, semi-submersibles and spars (Revision of ISO 19904-1:2006)	TC 67/SC 7	Close of voting 27 JUN 2013

The following standards have recently been circulated for comment, or are currently being balloted at the Draft International Standard (DIS) stage:

Standard No.	*Document title*	*Committee*	*Action Date*
DIS 22477-5	Geotechnical investigation and testing – Testing of geotechnical structures – Part 5: Testing of anchorages	TC 182/SC 1	Close of voting 19 JUN 2010
DIS 13085	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Aluminium alloy pipe for use as tubing for wells	TC 67	Close of voting 03 MAR 2011
DIS 27627	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Aluminium alloy drill pipe thread connection gauging	TC 67	Close of voting 03 MAR 2011
DIS 23251	Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries – Pressure-relieving and depressuring systems (*Revision of ISO 23251:2006*)	TC 67/SC 6	Close of voting 09 SEP 2011
DIS 28004-2	Security management systems for the supply chain – Guidelines for the implementation of ISO 28000	TC 8	FDIS registration approved 04 NOV 2011
DIS 28004-4	Security management systems for the supply chain – Guidelines for the implementation of ISO 28000	TC 8	FDIS registration approved 04 NOV 2011
DIS 10426-2	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Cements and materials for well cementing – Part 2: Testing of well cements (*Revision of: ISO 10426-2:2003; ISO 10426-2:2003/ Amd 1:2005; ISO 10426-2:2003/Cor 1:2006*)	TC 67/SC 3	FDIS registration approved 08 NOV 2011
DIS 11064-4	Ergonomic design of control centres – Part 4: Layout and dimensions of workstations (*Revision of ISO 11064-4:2004*)	TC 159	FDIS registration approved 27 FEB 2012

Standard No.	*Document title*	*Committee*	*Action Date*
DIS 19292.2	Ships and marine technology – Point-type resettable flame detectors for ships	TC 8/SC 1	Close of voting 13 MAR 2012
DIS 13628-14	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Design and operation of subsea production systems – Part 14: Subsea high integrity pressure protection systems (HIPPS)	TC 67	Close of voting 15 MAR 2012
DTR 12489	Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries – Reliability modelling and calculation of safety systems	TC 67	Close of voting 29 MAR 2012
DIS 16855	Ships and Marine Technology – Loose gear of lifting appliances on ships – General requirements	TC 8/SC 4	Close of voting 17 APR 2012
DIS 16856	Ships and Marine Technology – Loose gear of lifting appliances on ships – Hooks	TC 8/SC 4	Close of voting 17 APR 2012
DIS 16857	Ships and Marine Technology – Loose gear of lifting appliances on ships – Shackles	TC 8/SC 4	Close of voting 17 APR 2012
DIS 16858	Ships and Marine Technology – Loose gear of lifting appliances on ships – Pulleys	TC 8/SC 4	Close of voting 17 APR 2012
DIS 12736	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Wet thermal insulation coatings for pipelines, flow lines, equipment and subsea structures	TC 67/SC 2	Close of voting 19 MAY 2012
DIS 13628-6	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Design and operation of subsea production systems – Part 6: Subsea production control systems (*Revision of: ISO 13628-6:2006*)	TC 67/SC 4	Close of voting 14 JUN 2012
DIS 28300	Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries – Venting of atmospheric and low-pressure storage tanks (*Revision of ISO 28300:2008, ISO 28300:2008/ Cor 1:2009*)	TC 67/SC 6	Close of voting 24 JUN 2012
DIS 13073-2	Ships and marine technology – Risk assessment on anti-fouling systems on ships – Part 2: Marine environmental risk assessment method for anti-fouling systems on ships using biocidally active substances	TC 8/SC 2	Close of voting 25 JUL 2012
DIS 13856-3	Safety of machinery – Pressure-sensitive protective devices – Part 3: General principles for the design and testing of pressure-sensitive bumpers, plates, wires and similar devices (*Revision of ISO 13856-3:2006*)	TC 199	FDIS registration approved 24 AUG 1012
DIS 16716	Cranes – Monitoring for crane design life	TC 96	DIS registered 29 AUG 2012
DIS 55000	Asset management – Overview, principles and terminology	TC 251	DIS registered 05 SEP 2012
DIS 14119	Safety of machinery – Interlocking devices associated with guards – Principles for design and selection (*Revision of ISO 14119:1998, ISO 14119:1998/ Amd 1:2007*)	TC 199	FDIS registration approved 07 SEP 2012
DIS 19900	Petroleum and natural gas industries – General requirements for offshore structures (*Revision of ISO 19900:2002*)	TC 67/SC 7	Close of voting 04 OCT 2012
DIS 10462	Gas cylinders – Acetylene cylinders – Periodic inspection and maintenance (*Revision of ISO 10462:2005*)	TC 58/SC 4	Close of voting 11 OCT 2012

Standard No.	*Document title*	*Committee*	*Action Date*
DIS 17440	Cranes – General Design – Limit states and proof of competence of forged steel hooks	TC 96/SC 8	Close of voting 21 OCT 2012
DIS 11200	Acoustics – Noise emitted by machinery and equipment – Guidelines for the use of basic standards for the determination of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions (*Revision of ISO 11200:1995, ISO 11200:1995/ Cor 1:1997*)	TC 43/SC 1	Close of voting 25 OCT 2012
DIS 22398.2	Societal security – Guidelines for exercises and testing	TC 223	Close of voting 25 OCT 2012
DIS 80079-36	Explosive atmospheres – Part 36: Non-electrical equipment for use in explosive atmospheres – Basic methods and requirements	TMB	Close of voting 03 NOV 2012
DIS 87009-37	Explosive atmospheres – Part 37: Non-electrical equipment for use in explosive atmospheres – Non-electrical type of protection constructional safety 'c', control of ignition sources 'b', liquid immersion 'k'	TMB	Close of voting 03 NOV 2012
DIS 24409-2	Ships and marine technology – Design, location, and use of shipboard signs for fire protection, life-saving appliances, and means of escape – Part 2: Catalogue	TC 8/SC 1	Close of voting 12 NOV 2012
DIS 24409-3	Ships and marine technology – Design, location, and use of shipboard signs for fire protection, life-saving appliances, and means of escape – Part 3: Code of practice	TC 8/SC 1	Close of voting 12 NOV 2012
DIS 17357-1	Ships and marine technology – Part 1: High pressure floating pneumatic rubber fender	TC 8/SC 4	DIS registered 14 NOV 2012
DIS 17357-2	Ships and marine technology – Part 2: Low pressure floating pneumatic rubber fender	TC 8/SC 4	DIS registered 14 NOV 2012
DIS 16165	Ships and marine technology – Marine environment protection – Terminology relating to oil spill response	TC 8/SC 2	Close of voting 20 NOV 2012
ISO 7010:2011/ DAmds 119 to 167	Graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs – Registered safety signs – Various safety signs	TC 145	Close of voting 26 NOV 2012
DIS 28005-1	Security management systems for the supply chain – Electronic port clearance (EPC) – Part 1: Message structures	TC 8	Close of voting 10 DEC 2012
DIS 13354	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Shallow gas diverter equipment	TC 67/SC 4	DIS registered 11 DEC 2012
DIS 16841	Steel wire ropes – Pulling eyes for rope installation – Types and minimum requirements	TC 105	Close of voting 19 DEC 2012
DIS 16707	Ships and marine technology – Marine evacuation systems – Determination of capacity of Marine Evacuation Systems (MES)	TC 8/SC 1	Close of voting 05 JAN 2013
DIS 14067.2	Carbon footprint of products – Requirements and guidelines for quantification and communication	TC 207	Close of voting 05 JAN 2013
DIS 9927-1.3	Cranes – Inspections	TC 96/SC 9	Close of voting 10 JAN 2013
ISO 19902:2007/ DAmd 1	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Fixed steel offshore structures – Amd 1 (*Amendment to ISO 19902: 2007*)	TC 67/SC 7	FDIS registration approved 21 JAN 2013
DGuide 80	Guidance for in-house production of reference materials for quality control (QCMs)	REMCO	Close of voting 29 JAN 2013

Standard No.	*Document title*	*Committee*	*Action Date*
DIS 8277	Shipbuilding – Pipework – Information transfer (*Revision of ISO 8277:1988*)	TC 8/SC 2	Close of voting 30 JAN 2013
DIS 16715	Cranes – Hand signals used with cranes	TC 96/SC5	Close of voting 30 JAN 2013
DIS 16716	Cranes – Monitoring for crane design life (*Revision of ISO 12482-1:1995*)	TC 96	Close of voting 06 FEB 2013
DIS 13643-6	Ships and marine technology – Manoeuvring of ships – Part 6: Model test specials	TC 8/SC 6	Close of voting 15 FEB 2013
DIS 11623	Gas cylinders – Composite construction – Periodic inspection and testing (*Revision of ISO 11623:2002*)	TC 58	Close of voting 12 MAR 2013
DIS 10245-2	Cranes – Limiting and indicating devices – Part 2: Mobile cranes (*Revision of ISO 10425-2:1994*)	TC 96/SC 6	Close of voting 16 APR 2013
DIS 17602	Ships and marine technology – Metal valves for use in flanged pipe – Face to face and centre to face dimensions	TC 8/SC 3	Close of voting 26 JUL 2013
DIS 16554.2	Ships and marine technology – Protecting marine ecosystem from underwater irradiated noise – Measurement and reporting of underwater sound radiating from merchant ships	TC 8/SC 2	Close of voting 15 AUG 2013
DIS 19901-8	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Specific requirements for offshore structures – Part 8: Marine Soil Investigations (*with consideration of NORSOK G-001*)	TC 67/SC 7	Close of voting 21 AUG 2013

The following standards are at the Final Draft International Standard (FDIS) stage:

Standard No.	*Document title*	*Committee*	*Action Date*
FDIS 13628-17	Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries – Design and operation of subsea production systems – Part 17: Recommended practice for flexible pipe ancillary equipment	TC 67/SC 4	FDIS registered 15 NOV 2011
FDIS 13679	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Procedures for testing casing and tubing connections *(Revision of: ISO 13679:2002)*	TC 67/SC 5	Referred back to SC 01 DEC 2011
FDIS 13628-16	Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries – Design and operation of subsea production systems – Part 16: Specification for flexible pipe ancillary equipment	TC 67/SC 4	FDIS registered 22 DEC 2011
FDIS 14998	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Downhole equipment – Accessory completion equipment	TC 67 / SC 4	FDIS registered 05 DEC 2012
PRF 13643-1	Ships and marine technology – Manoeuvring of ships – Part 1: General concepts, quantities and test conditions	TC 8/SC 6	FDIS registered 15 JAN 2013
PRF 13643-2	Ships and marine technology – Manoeuvring of ships – Part 2: Turning and yaw checking	TC 8/SC 6	FDIS registered 15 JAN 2013
PRF 13643-3	Ships and marine technology – Manoeuvring of ships – Part 3: Yaw stability and steering	TC 8/SC 6	FDIS registered 15 JAN 2013
PRF 13643-4	Ships and marine technology – Manoeuvring of ships – Part 4: Stopping, acceleration, traversing	TC 8/SC 6	FDIS registered 15 JAN 2013

Standard No.	*Document title*	*Committee*	*Action Date*
PRF 13643-6	Ships and marine technology – Manoeuvring of ships – Part 6: Model test specials	TC 8/SC 6	FDIS registered 15 JAN 2013
PRF TR 14069	Greenhouse gases (GHG) – Quantification and reporting of GHG emissions for organizations (Carbon footprint of organization) – Guidance for the application of ISO 14064-1	TC 207/SC 7	FDIS registered 24 JAN 2013
FDIS 14031	Environmental management – Environmental performance evaluation – Guidelines (*Revision of ISO 14031:1999*)	TC 207	FDIS registered 15 FEB 2013
ISO/IEC PRF 17021-3	Conformity assessment -- Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems -- Part 3: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of quality management systems	CASCO	FDIS registered 07 MAR 2013
PRF 8277	Shipbuilding -- Pipework -- Information transfer	TC 8/SC 3	FDIS registered 14 MAR 2013
FDIS 13688	Protective clothing – General requirements (*Revision of ISO 13688:1998*)	TC 94	Close of voting 25 MAR 2013
FDIS 16625	Cranes and hoists – Selection of wire ropes, drums and sheaves (*Revision of ISO 4308-2:1988, ISO 8087, ISO 4308-1:2003*)	TC 96	Close of voting 05 MAY 2013
PRF TS 16530-2	Well integrity – Part 2: Well integrity for the operational phase	TC 67 / SC4	Close of voting 12 MAY 2013

The following standards have been finalized since the last edition of this report:

Standard No.	*Document title*	*Committee*	*Date*
ISO 13503-6	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Completion fluids and materials – Part 6: Procedure for measuring leakoff of completion fluids under dynamic conditions	TC 67/SC 3	Pending publication 03 OCT 2012
ISO 16548:2012	Ships and marine technology – Ship design – General guidance on emergency towing procedure	TC 8/SC 8	11 OCT 2012
ISO 3183:2012	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Steel pipe for pipeline transportation systems	TC 67/SC 2	05 NOV 2012
ISO/TS 15696:2012	Cranes – List of equivalent terms	TC 96/SC 2	05 NOV 2012
ISO 18436-1:2012	Condition monitoring and diagnostics of machines – Requirements for qualification and assessment of personnel – Part 1: Requirements for assessment bodies and the assessment process	TC 108/SC 5	13 NOV 2012
ISO 7752-1:2010/ Amd 1:2012	Cranes – Control layout and characteristics – Part 1: General principles – Amendment 1	TC 96	19 NOV 2012
ISO/IEC Guide 98-4:2012	Uncertainty of measurement – Part 4: Role of measurement uncertainty in conformity assessment	TMB	19 NOV 2012
ISO 4126-5	Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure – Part 5: Controlled safety pressure-relief systems (CSPRS) (*Revision of: ISO 4126-5:2004; ISO 4126-5:2004/Cor 1:2006; ISO 4126-5:2004/Cor 2:2007*)	TC 185	Pending publication 03 DEC 2012

Standard No.	***Document title***	***Committee***	***Date***
Guide 78:2012	Safety of machinery – Rules for drafting and presentation of safety standards (*Revision of: ISO Guide 78:2008*)	TC 199	04 DEC 2012
ISO 15589-2:2012	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Cathodic protection of pipeline transportation systems – Part 2: Offshore pipelines (*Revision of: ISO 15589-2:2004*)	TC 67/SC 2	04 DEC 2012
ISO 19901-7	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Specific requirements for offshore structures – Part 7: Stationkeeping systems for floating offshore structures and mobile offshore units (*Revision of ISO 19901-7:2005*)	TC 67/SC 7	Pending publication 10 DEC 2012
ISO 8686-1:2012	Cranes – Design principles for loads and load combinations – Part 1: General (*Revision of ISO 8686-1:1989*)	TC 96/SC 10	12 DEC 2012
ISO 22313:2012	Societal security – Business continuity management systems – Guidance	TC 223	12 DEC 2012
ISO 27509:2012	Petroleum and natural gas industries – Compact flanged connections with IX seal ring	TC 67/SC 6	13 DEC 2012
ISO/PAS 28007:2012	Ships and marine technology – Guidelines for Private Maritime Security Companies (PMSC) providing privately contracted armed security personnel (PCASP) on board ships (and pro forma contract)	TC 8	14 DEC 2012
ISO/TR 18690:2012	Guidance for the selection, use and maintenance of safety and occupational footwear and other personal protective equipment offering foot and leg protection	TC 94/SC 3	14 DEC 2012
ISO 16145-4:2013	Ships and marine technology – Protective coatings and inspection method – Part 4: Automated measuring method for the total amount of water-soluble salts	TC 8/SC 8	15 JAN 2013
ISO 16425:2013	Ships and marine technology – Installation guideline for ship communication network of improving communication for shipboard equipment and systems	TC 8/SC 6	22 JAN 2013
ISO/IEC 19794-1:2011/ Amd 1:2013	Conformance testing methodology	JTC 1/SC 37	06 FEB 2013
ISO 11711-1:2013	Ships and marine technology – Piping and machinery – Ballast water management systems – Part 1: Discharge sampling apparatus	TC 8	18 FEB 2013
ISO 16304:2013	Ships and marine technology – Marine environment protection – Arrangement and management of port waste reception facilities	TC 8/SC 2	19 MAR 2013
ISO 14065:2013	Greenhouse gases – Requirements for greenhouse gas validation and verification bodies for use in accreditation or other forms of recognition	TC 207	25 MAR 2013