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10063/21

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'I' ITEM NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Permanent Representatives Committee (Part 1)
No. Cion doc.:	9637/21
No. prev. doc.:	9669/1/21 REV 1
Subject:	Draft submission by Member States and the Commission to the 104 th session of the International Maritime Organization's Maritime Safety Committee proposing a new output to review SOLAS chapters II-1 (Part C) and V regarding steering and propulsion requirements
	Endorsement

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

1. On 8 June 2021, the <u>Commission</u> transmitted to the Council a Staff Working Document containing a draft submission to the 104th session of the Maritime Safety Committee (MSC 104) of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) proposing a new output to review the requirements on steering and propulsion in the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS). The deadline for transmitting the draft submission to the IMO Secretariat is 2 July 2021.

2. The SOLAS requirements for steering and propulsion were developed some time ago, mainly based on the system of a single propeller and rudder, the standard system design of that time. Since then, steering systems have undergone a development process and today's modern propulsion/steering systems are completely different to the traditional type. Therefore, current safety standards of SOLAS for steering and propulsion are not directly applicable to these non-traditional types. So far, this issue has been addressed by means of unified interpretations of SOLAS. However, a review is considered necessary in order to properly reflect modern propulsion/steering systems in the IMO regulatory framework.

II. WORK WITHIN THE COUNCIL

- 3. The draft submission was presented by the Commission to the members of the Shipping Working Party at their informal videoconference on 7 June 2021, based on an informal advance copy, and further examined at the Shipping Working Party meeting on 14 June 2021. After that last meeting, delegations were given the opportunity to make written comments, which were taken into account when preparing the final version of the text. No delegation raised objections to that final version, as set out in the Annex.
- 4. The Shipping Working Party also agreed that the Presidency would be allowed to indicate at the time of transmission that the document may be released to the public by the IMO secretariat prior to MSC 104. Finally, the working party agreed to allow interested third states and international non-governmental organisations to co-sponsor the submission.
- 5. However, there is no agreement on who should submit the draft submission. The <u>Commission</u> maintains the view that the draft submission should be made by "the European Commission on behalf of the European Union", while the <u>Member States</u> consider that it should be made by the Member States and the European Commission.
- 6. Given the importance and urgency of the matter, it was agreed at working party level to propose to transmit the submission in the name of the Member States and the European Commission, while taking good note of the position of the Commission.
- 7. Finally, the <u>Shipping Working Party</u> reiterates its request to the Commission that proposals for submissions to the IMO should be presented in such time as to allow for a proper examination of procedural and substantive issues in at least two working party meetings.

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III. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

In the light of the above, the <u>Permanent Representatives Committee</u> is invited to endorse the text of the draft submission in the annex, with a view to its transmission by the Presidency to the International Maritime Organization by 2 July 2021.

MARITIME SAFETY COMMITTEE 104th session Agenda item 15 MSC 104/15/XX XX July 2021 Original: ENGLISH

Pre-session public release: ⊠

WORK PROGRAMME

Proposal for a new output to review SOLAS chapters II-1 (Part C) and V regarding steering and propulsion requirements

Submitted by Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the European Commission¹

SUMMARY

Executive summary: This document proposes a new output to review SOLAS chapters

II-1 (Part C) and V to address both traditional and non-traditional

propulsion and steering systems

Strategic direction, if 2, 6

applicable:

Output: Not applicable

Action to be taken: Paragraph 21

Related documents: DE 55/3; SSE 6/12; SSE 6/18

Introduction

This document is submitted in accordance with the provisions of the *Organization and method of work of the Maritime Safety Committee and the Marine Environment Protection Committee and their subsidiary bodies* (MSC-MEPC.1/Circ.5/Rev.2) on the submission of proposals for new outputs and proposes to revise SOLAS chapters II-1 (Part C) and V to address both traditional and non-traditional propulsion and steering systems.

Background

SOLAS requirements for steering and propulsion were developed some time ago mainly based on the system of a single propeller and rudder, the standard system design of that time. Since then, steering systems have undergone a development process and today's modern propulsion/steering systems are completely different to the traditional type, such as azimuth thrusters, podded propulsors, waterjets, cycloidal propellers etc. Therefore, current safety standards of SOLAS for steering and propulsion are not directly applicable to these non-traditional types.

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Possible further co-sponsors to be added.

- 3 IACS already addressed this issue in paper DE 55/3, which contains its Unified Interpretation SC 242 on the arrangements for steering capabilities and function on ships fitted with propulsion and steering systems other than traditional arrangements for a ship's directional control, by providing interpretation of SOLAS regulations II-1/28 and II-1/29. This unified interpretation was agreed at DE 55 and subsequently approved by MSC 90 as MSC.1/Circ.1416.
- Based on the experience of the application of MSC.1/Circ.1416 (respectively UI SC242), and feedback from the industry, IACS submitted a revised version of UI SC 242 to SSE 6 (SSE 6/12). However, the Sub-Committee, while accepting this latest version as an interim measure (it was further approved as MSC.1/Circ.1416/Rev.1 at MSC 99), decided that a new output proposal encompassing all types of modern steering systems would be necessary (SSE 6/18, paragraph 12.42).

Current safety standards

Present safety requirements regarding steering and propulsion of ships are established by SOLAS regulation II-1/28 on *Means going astern*, regulation II-1/29 on *Steering gear*, regulation II-1/30 on *Additional requirements for electric and electrohydraulic steering gear*, regulation V/25 on *Operation of steering gear* and regulation V/26 on *Steering gear: Testing and drills*. These requirements are prescriptive and reflect the technology that was in use at the time of their adoption.

Motivation

Steering systems have evolved radically since current SOLAS regulations were adopted; modern systems are a combination of propulsion and steering. Current SOLAS requirements do not adequately consider these non-traditional propulsion/steering systems. So far, this issue was addressed by means of unified interpretations, however a review is considered necessary in order to reflect modern propulsion/steering systems in the IMO regulatory framework.

IMO's objectives

- The main goal of this proposal is to provide the requirements for steering systems of all ship types, correlating to IMO's mission and vision to promote safe, secure, environmentally sound, efficient and sustainable shipping through cooperation, by adopting the highest practicable standards of maritime safety and security, efficiency of navigation and prevention and control of pollution from ships.
- 8 The proposed output aims to achieve the integration of new technologies in the regulatory framework by accommodating non-traditional propulsion/steering systems appropriately, as well as ensure regulatory effectiveness by improving the application of the framework to new propulsion/steering systems.
- Noting that the output to develop "Safety objectives and functional requirements of the Guidelines on alternative design and arrangements for SOLAS chapter II-1" is already ongiing under the coordination of the IMO Sub-Committee on Ship Design and Construction (SDC), the cosponsors are of the view that the scope of this proposed new output is far beyond the scope of the existing output. In addition, the co-sponsors are confident that the rule development under this new output will contribute to the development of goals and functional requirements under the existing output.

10 In addition, the co-sponsors are confident that the rule development under this new output, only affecting SOLAS regulations II-1 28, 29 30 and possibly $V\!/$ 25 and 26, will contribute to the

development of goals and functional requirements under the existing output. Therefore it is proposed that the amended regulations are goal based.

Need

The steering systems are essential for ship safety, e.g. mitigating the risk of collision, contact and grounding. IMO's regulatory framework needs to be adequate for current technologies and therefore, as decided by SSE 6, a new approach encompassing all types of steering systems is necessary.

Analysis of the issue

- 12 Existing SOLAS regulations mentioned in paragraph 5 above are mainly based on the traditional steering system consisting of a single propeller and a single rudder. Today, various non-traditional propulsion/steering systems exists that are inadequately addressed by these requirements. So far, the discrepancy between regulations and current technology have been addressed by unified interpretations.
- The technological possibilities of providing steering need to be holistically considered by the regulatory framework. The proposed new work output will enable to amend SOLAS provisions to address all technologies².

Analysis of implications

14 Minimal costs to the maritime industry are anticipated. There are no additional administrative requirements or burdens. The complete checklist for identifying administrative requirements and burdens is set out as annex 1 to this document.

Benefits

A regulatory framework for all types of steering systems, including propulsion/steering systems, will provide the basis for a consistent evaluation of such systems helping to achieve IMO's safety objectives.

Industry standards

The co-sponsors are considering in the analysis any relevant existing industry standards for non-traditional propulsion/steering systems.

Output

17 The following new output is proposed:

"Revision of SOLAS chapters II-1 (Part C) and V to address both traditional and non-traditional propulsion and steering systems".

Parts I and II of the check/monitoring sheet, as given in annex 2 to MSC.1/Circ.1500/Rev.1, have been completed and are provided in annex 3.

(http://emsa.europa.eu/publications/reports/item/4398-steersafe.html). [note to IMO secretariat: link will become active at a later stage]

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² With a view to address this agenda output (if approved), a dedicated study on the subject called "STEERSAFE Steering and Manoeuvrability Study" has been commissioned by EMSA and carried out by DNV

Human element

19 The completed checklist for considering human element issues contained in MSC-MEPC.7/Circ.1 is set out in annex 2 to this document. This proposal is not considered to have relevant implications for the human element.

Urgency

It is proposed that the output should be included in the Committee's post-biennial agenda (2022-2023), with two sessions needed to complete the item by the SSE Sub-Committee.

Action requested of the Committee

The Committee is invited to consider the foregoing, in particular paragraphs 12 and 13 and the proposals in paragraphs 17 and 20, and take action as appropriate.

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ANNEX 1

CHECKLIST FOR IDENTIFYING ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

This checklist should be used when preparing the analysis of implications required in submissions of proposals for inclusion of outputs. For the purpose of this analysis, the term "administrative requirement" is defined in accordance with resolution A.1043(27), as an obligation arising from a mandatory IMO instrument to provide or retain information or data.				
Instructions:				
 (A) If the answer to any of the questions below is YES, the Member output should provide supporting details on whether the required involve start-up and/or ongoing costs. The Member State should description of the requirement and, if possible, provide recommendation work, e.g. would it be possible to combine the activity with an exist (B) If the proposal for the output does not contain such an activity required). (C) For any administrative requirement, full consideration should be means of fulfilling the requirement in order to alleviate administrative. 	irement ould als nendati sting re- vity, an oe give	s are likely to so give a brief ons for further quirement? swer NR (Not		
Notification and reporting?	NR	Vaa		
Reporting certain events before or after the event has taken place, e.g. notification of voyage, statistical reporting for IMO Members		Yes □ Start-up □ Ongoing		
Description of administrative requirement(s) and method of fulfilling it: (i	if the ar	swer is yes)		
2. Record keeping? Keeping statutory documents up to date, e.g. records of accidents, records of cargo, records of inspections, records of education	NR	Yes Start-up Ongoing		
Description of administrative requirement(s) and method of fulfilling it: (i	if the ar	nswer is yes)		
Producing documents for third parties, e.g. warning signs, registration				
Description of administrative requirement(s) and method of fulfilling it: (i	if the ar	swer is yes)		
4. Permits or applications? Applying for and maintaining permission to operate, e.g. certificates, classification society costs		0		
Description of administrative requirement(s) and method of fulfilling it: (i	f the ar	iswer is yes)		
5. Other identified requirements?	NR	Yes Start-up Ongoing		
Description of administrative requirement(s) and method of fulfilling it: (if the answer is yes)				

ANNEX 2

CHECKLIST FOR CONSIDERING HUMAN ELEMENT ISSUES BY IMO BODIES

Ins	Instructions:				
If the answer to any of the questions below is:					
(A) YES , the preparing body should provide supporting details and/or recommendation for further work.					
	(B) NO , the preparing body should make proper justification as to why human element issues were not considered.				
1	(C) NA (Not Applicable) – the preparing body should make proper justification as to why human element issues were not considered applicable.				
Sul	pject Being Assessed: (e.g. Resolution, Instrument, Circular being considere	d)			
SO	LAS chapters II-1 (Part C) and V				
Me	sponsible Body: (e.g. Committee, Sub-committee, Working Group, Commber State) C/SSE	respondence Group,			
1.	Was the human element considered during development or amendment process related to this subject?	□Yes □No ☑NA			
2.	Has input from seafarers or their proxies been solicited?	□Yes □No ☑NA			
3.	Are the solutions proposed for the subject in agreement with existing instruments? (Identify instruments considered in comments section)	□Yes □No ☑NA			
4.	Have human element solutions been made as an alternative and/or in conjunction with technical solutions?	□Yes □No ☑NA			
5.	Has human element guidance on the application and/or implementation of the proposed solution been provided for the following:				
	Administrations?	□Yes □No ☑NA			
	Ship owners/managers?	□Yes □No ☑NA			
	Seafarers?	□Yes □No ☑NA			
	Surveyors?	□Yes □No ☑NA			
6.	At some point, before final adoption, has the solution been reviewed or considered by a relevant IMO body with relevant human element expertise?	□Yes □No ☑NA			
7.	Does the solution address safeguards to avoid single person errors?	□Yes □No ☑NA			
8.	Does the solution address safeguards to avoid organizational errors?	□Yes □No ☑NA			
9.	If the proposal is to be directed at seafarers, is the information in a form that can be presented to and is easily understood by the seafarer?	□Yes □No ☑NA			
10.	Have human element experts been consulted in development of the solution?	□Yes □No ☑NA			

11. HUMAN ELEMENT: Has the proposal been assessed against each of the factors below?		
☐ CREWING. The number of qualified personnel required and available to safely operate, maintain, support, and provide training for system.	□Yes □No ☑NA	
PERSONNEL. The necessary knowledge, skills, abilities, and experience levels that are needed to properly perform job tasks.	□Yes □No ☑NA	
☐ TRAINING. The process and tools by which personnel acquire or improve the necessary knowledge, skills, and abilities to achieve desired job/task performance.	□Yes □No ☑NA	
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY. The management systems, programmes, procedures, policies, training, documentation, equipment, etc. to properly manage risks.	□Yes □No ☑NA	
■ WORKING ENVIRONMENT. Conditions that are necessary to sustain the safety, health, and comfort of those on working on board, such as noise, vibration, lighting, climate, and other factors that affect crew endurance, fatigue, alertness and morale.	□Yes □No ☑NA	
HUMAN SURVIVABILITY. System features that reduce the risk of illness, injury, or death in a catastrophic event such as fire, explosion, spill, collision, flooding, or intentional attack. The assessment should consider desired human performance in emergency situations for detection, response, evacuation, survival and rescue and the interface with emergency procedures, systems, facilities and equipment.	□Yes □No ☑NA	
□ HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING. Human-system interface to be consistent with the physical, cognitive, and sensory abilities of the user population.	□Yes □No ☑NA	
Comments:(1) Justification if answers are NO or Not Applicable. (2) Recommendations for additional human element assessment needed. (3) Key risk management strategies employed. (4) Other comments. (5) Supporting documentation.		
Human element is not considered further as the proposal is to align existin technology that is already in use.	g requirements with	

ANNEX 3

PARTS I AND II OF THE CHECK/MONITORING SHEET FOR THE PROCESS OF AMENDING THE CONVENTION AND RELATED MANDATORY INSTRUMENTS (PROPOSAL/DEVELOPMENT) (MSC.1/CIRC.1500/REV.1)

Part I – Submitter of proposal (refer to section 3.2.1.1)*

1	Submitted by (Document Number and submitter) MSC 104/15/XX – Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, European Commission, [and IACS]
2	Meeting session MSC 104
3	Date (date of submission) XX XXXXX 2021

Part II – Details of proposed amendment(s) or new mandatory instrument (refer to sections 3.2.1.1 and 3.2.1.2)*

1	Strategic Direction 2,6
2	Title of the output
	Revision of SOLAS chapters II-1 (Part C) and V to address both traditional and non-traditional propulsion and steering systems
3	Recommended type of amendments (MSC.1/Circ.1481) (delete as appropriate)
	Four-year cycle of entry into force exceptional circumstance
4	Instruments intended for amendment (SOLAS, LSA Code, etc.) or developed (new code, new version of a code, etc.) SOLAS chapters II-1 (Part C) and V
5	Intended application (scope, size, type, tonnage/length restriction, service (International/non-international), activity, etc.) All ships to which SOLAS chapter II-1, Part C applies
6	Application to new/existing ships New ships
7	Proposed coordinating sub-committee SSE Sub-Committee
8	Anticipated supporting sub-committees None
9	Time scale for completion 2023
10	Expected date(s) for entry into force and implementation/application 1 January 2028
11	Any relevant decision taken or instruction given by the Committee None