ANNEX 15

RESOLUTION MSC.107(73) (adopted on 5 December 2000)

ADOPTION OF AMENDMENTS TO THE CODE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT OF SHIPS CARRYING LIQUEFIED GASES IN BULK (GC CODE)

THE MARITIME SAFETY COMMITTEE,

RECALLING Article 28(b) of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization concerning the functions of the Committee,

RECALLING ALSO resolution A.328(IX), by which the Assembly, at its ninth session, adopted the Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Liquefied Gases in Bulk (GC Code) and authorized the Committee to amend the GC Code as may be necessary,

NOTING resolution MSC.103(73), by which it adopted amendments to the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Liquefied Gases in Bulk (IGC Code),

HAVING CONSIDERED, at its seventy-third session, amendments to the GC Code proposed by the Sub-Committee on Bulk Liquids and Gases at its fourth session and approved by the Committee at its seventy-second session,

RECOGNIZING the need to bring the approved amendments to the GC Code into force on the date on which the corresponding amendments to the IGC Code enter into force,

- 1. ADOPTS amendments to the GC Code, the text of which is set out in the Annex to the present resolution;
- 2. DETERMINES that the said amendments should become effective on 1 July 2002 upon acceptance and entry into force of the corresponding amendments to the IGC Code adopted by resolution MSC.103(73).

ANNEX

AMENDMENTS TO THE CODE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT OF SHIPS CARRYING LIQUEFIED GASES IN BULK (GC CODE)

CHAPTER V PROCESS PRESSURE VESSELS AND LIQUID, VAPOUR AND PRESSURE PIPING SYSTEMS

5.4 Ship's cargo hoses

- 1 The existing paragraph 5.4.3 is replaced by the following:
 - "5.4.3 For cargo hoses installed on board ships on or after 1 July 2002, each new type of cargo hose, complete with end-fittings, should be prototype-tested at a normal ambient temperature with 200 pressure cycles from zero to at least twice the specified maximum working pressure. After this cycle pressure test has been carried out, the prototype test should demonstrate a bursting pressure of at least 5 times its specified maximum working pressure at the extreme service temperature. Hoses used for prototype testing should not be used for cargo service. Thereafter, before being placed in service, each new length of cargo hose produced should be hydrostatically tested at ambient temperature to a pressure not less than 1.5 times its specified maximum working pressure, but not more than two-fifths of its bursting pressure. The hose should be stencilled or otherwise marked with the date of testing, its specified maximum working pressure and, if used in services other than the ambient temperature services, its maximum and minimum service temperature, as applicable. The specified maximum working pressure should not be less than 10 bar gauge."

CHAPTER XIV PERSONNEL PROTECTION

- 2 The existing paragraph 14.9 is replaced by the following:
 - "14.9 The ship should have on board medical first-aid equipment, including oxygen resuscitation equipment and antidotes for cargoes to be carried, based on the guidelines developed by the Organization*.

^{*} Reference is made to the Medical First Aid Guide for Use in Accidents Involving Dangerous Goods (MFAG), which provides advice on the treatment of casualties in accordance with the symptoms exhibited as well as equipment and antidotes that may be appropriate for treating the casualty."

Chapter XVIII

Operating requirements

The existing paragraph 18.3.3 is replaced by the following:

"18.3.3 Officers should be trained in emergency procedures to deal with conditions of leakage, spillage or fire involving the cargo, based on the guidelines developed by the Organization*, and a sufficient number of them should be instructed and trained in essential first aid for cargoes carried.

* Refer to the Medical First Aid Guide for Use in Accidents Involving Dangerous Goods (MFAG), which provides advice on the treatment of casualties in accordance with the symptoms exhibited as well as equipment and antidotes that may be appropriate for treating the casualty, and to the relevant provisions of the STCW Code, parts A and B."
