

WHAT DOES THE POLAR CODE MEAN FOR SHIP SAFETY?

EQUIPMENT



WINDOWS ON BRIDGE
Means to clear melted ice, freezing rain, snow, mist, spray and condensation



LIFEBOATS
All lifeboats to be partially or totally enclosed type



CLOTHING I
Adequate thermal protection for all persons on board



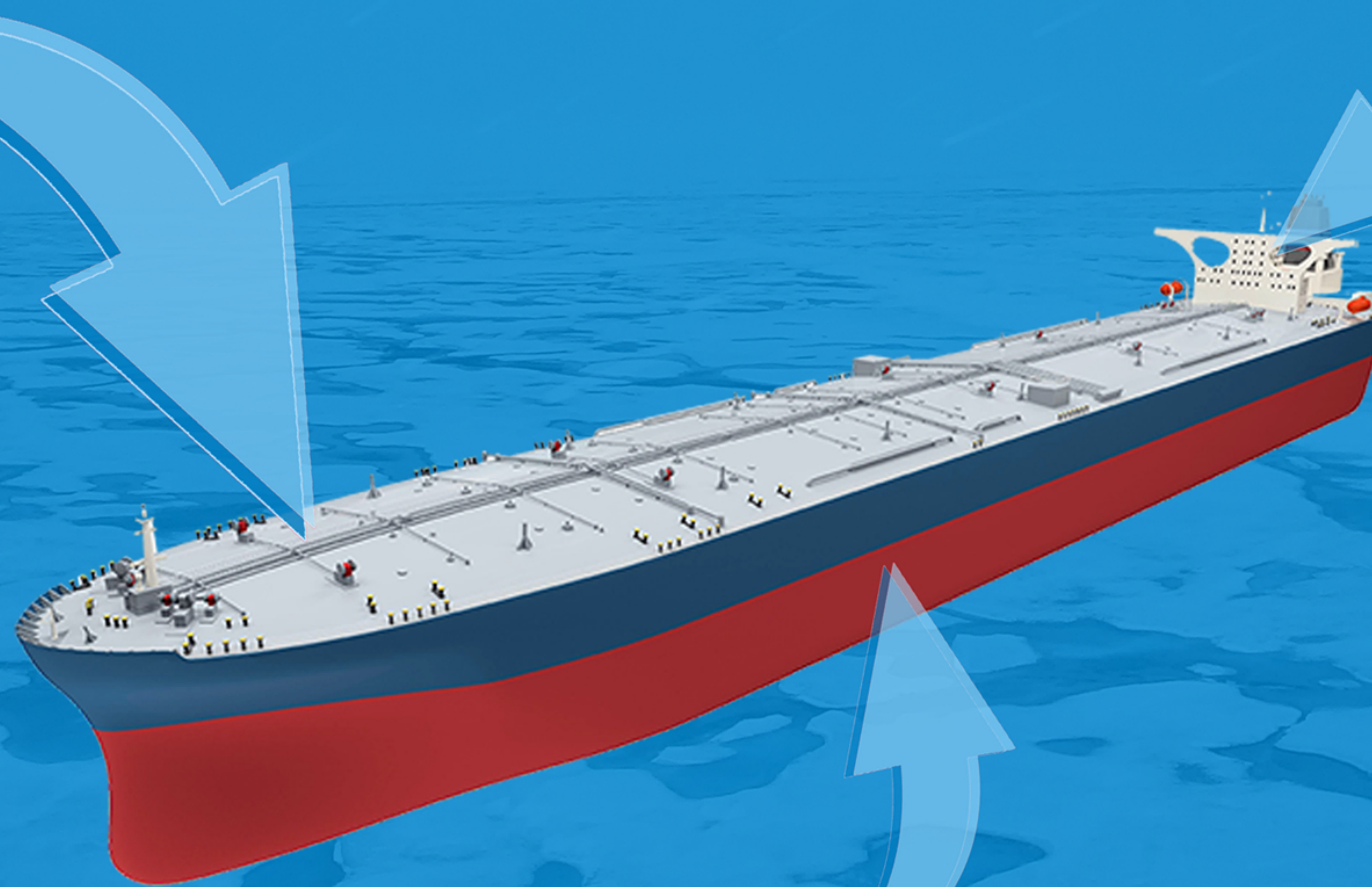
CLOTHING II
On passenger ships, an immersion suit or a thermal protective aid for each person on board



ICE REMOVAL
Special equipment for ice removal: such as electrical and pneumatic devices, special tools such as axes or wooden clubs



FIRE SAFETY
Extinguishing equipment operable in cold temperatures; protect from ice; suitable for persons wearing bulky and cumbersome cold weather gear



OPERATIONS & MANNING



NAVIGATION
Receive information about ice conditions



CERTIFICATE & MANUAL
Required to have on board a Polar Ship Certificate and the ship's Polar Water Operational Manual



TRAINING
Masters, chief mates and officers in charge of a navigational watch must have completed appropriate basic training (for open-water operations), and advanced training for other waters, including ice

DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION



SHIP CATEGORIES
Three categories of ship which may operate in Polar Waters, based on:
A) medium first-year ice
B) thin first-year ice
C) open waters/ice conditions less severe than A and B



INTACT STABILITY
Sufficient stability in intact condition when subject to ice accretion and the stability calculations must take into account the icing allowance



MATERIALS
Ships intended to operate in low air temperature must be constructed with materials suitable for operation at the ships polar service temperature



STRUCTURE
In ice strengthened ships, the structure of the ship must be able to resist both global and local structural loads

BACKGROUND INFO



THE INTERNATIONAL CODE FOR SHIPS OPERATING IN POLAR WATERS WAS ADOPTED NOVEMBER 2014 BY THE IMO MARITIME SAFETY COMMITTEE



IT APPLIES TO SHIPS OPERATING IN ARCTIC AND ANTARCTIC WATERS



THE AIM IS TO PROVIDE FOR SAFE SHIP OPERATION AND THE PROTECTION OF THE POLAR ENVIRONMENT BY ADDRESSING RISKS PRESENT IN POLAR WATERS AND NOT ADEQUATELY MITIGATED BY OTHER INSTRUMENTS