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# GUIDELINES FOR CONSTRUCTION, INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION/SURVEY OF MEANS OF EMBARKATION AND DISEMBARKATION

1 The Maritime Safety Committee, at its eighty-sixth session (27 May to 5 June 2009), with a view to providing specific guidance on the construction, installation, maintenance and inspection/survey of means of embarkation and disembarkation such as accommodation ladders and gangways required under regulation II-1/3-9 of the 1974 SOLAS Convention, approved the Guidelines for construction, installation, maintenance and inspection/survey of means of embarkation and disembarkation, prepared by the Sub-Committee on Ship Design and Equipment at its fifty-second session, as set out in the annex.

2 Member Governments are invited to bring the attached Guidelines to the attention of shipowners, shipbuilders, designers, manufacturers, port State control authorities and other parties concerned in conjunction with SOLAS regulation II-1/3-9 (Means of embarkation on and disembarkation from ships).

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#### ANNEX

## GUIDELINES FOR CONSTRUCTION, INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION/SURVEY OF MEANS OF EMBARKATION AND DISEMBARKATION

#### **1 APPLICATION**

This document is intended to provide Guidelines for the construction, installation, maintenance and inspection/survey of means of embarkation and disembarkation required under regulation II-1/3-9 of the 1974 SOLAS Convention, adopted by resolution MSC.256(84). Where means of embarkation and disembarkation other than those specifically covered by these Guidelines are fitted, an equivalent level of safety should be provided.

### 2 CONSTRUCTION

2.1 Accommodation ladders and gangways for means of embarkation and disembarkation which are provided on board ships constructed on or after 1 January 2010 should meet applicable international standards such as ISO 5488:1979, *Shipbuilding – accommodation ladders*, ISO 7061:1993, *Shipbuilding – aluminium shore gangways for seagoing vessels* and/or national standards and/or other requirements recognized by the Administration. Such accommodation ladders and gangways fitted on ships constructed before 1 January 2010, which are replaced after that date, should, in so far as is reasonable and practicable, comply with these Guidelines.

2.2 The structure of the accommodation ladders and gangways and their fittings and attachments should be such as to allow regular inspection, maintenance of all parts and, if necessary, lubrication of their pivot pin. Special care should be taken to ensure that the welding connection works are properly performed.

2.3 The construction and test of accommodation ladder winches should be in accordance with applicable international standards such as ISO 7364:1983 *Shipbuilding and marine structures – deck machinery – accommodation ladder winches.* 

## **3** INSTALLATION

#### 3.1 Location

As far as practicable, the means of embarkation and disembarkation should be sited clear of the working area and should not be placed where cargo or other suspended loads may pass overhead.

#### 3.2 Lighting

Adequate lighting should be provided to illuminate the means of embarkation and disembarkation, the position on deck where persons embark or disembark and the controls of the arrangement.

#### 3.3 Lifebuoy

A lifebuoy equipped with a self-igniting light and a buoyant lifeline should be available for immediate use in the vicinity of the embarkation and disembarkation arrangement when in use.

## 3.4 Arrangement

3.4.1 Each accommodation ladder should be of such a length to ensure that, at a maximum design operating angle of inclination, the lowest platform will be not more than 600 mm above the waterline in the lightest seagoing condition, as defined in SOLAS regulation III/3.13.

3.4.2 The arrangement at the head of the accommodation ladder should provide direct access between the ladder and the ship's deck by a platform securely guarded by handrails and adequate handholds. The ladder should be securely attached to the ship to prevent overturning.

3.4.3 For ships on which the height of the embarkation/disembarkation deck exceeds 20 m above the waterline specified in paragraph 3.4.1 and on other ships for which the Administration considers compliance with the provisions of paragraph 3.4.1 impractical, an alternative means of providing safe access to the ship or supplementary means of safe access to the bottom platform of the accommodation ladder may be accepted.

## 3.5 Marking

Each accommodation ladder or gangway should be clearly marked at each end with a plate showing the restrictions on the safe operation and loading, including the maximum and minimum permitted design angles of inclination, design load, maximum load on bottom end plate, etc. Where the maximum operational load is less than the design load, it should also be shown on the marking plate.

#### 3.6 Test

3.6.1 After installation, the winch and the accommodation ladder should be operationally tested to confirm proper operation and condition of the winch and the ladder after the test.

3.6.2 The winch should be tested as a part of the complete accommodation ladder unit through a minimum of two times hoisting and lowering of the accommodation ladder in accordance with the onboard test requirement specified in applicable international standards such as ISO 7364:1983.

3.6.3 Every new accommodation ladder should be subjected to a static load test of the specified maximum working load upon installation.

## 3.7 **Positioning**

3.7.1 Gangways should not be used at an angle of inclination greater than  $30^{\circ}$  from the horizontal and accommodation ladders should not be used at an angle greater than  $55^{\circ}$  from the horizontal, unless designed and constructed for use at angles greater than these and marked as such, as required by paragraph 3.5.

3.7.2 Gangways should never be secured to a ship's guardrails unless they have been designed for that purpose. If positioned through an open section of bulwark or railings, any remaining gaps should be adequately fenced.

3.7.3 Adequate lighting for means of embarkation and disembarkation and the immediate approaches should be ensured from the ship and/or the shore in hours of darkness.

## **3.8** Rigging (safety net)

A safety net should be mounted in way of the accommodation ladders and gangways where it is possible that a person may fall from the means of embarkation and disembarkation or between the ship and quayside.

### 3.9 Verification

Upon installation, the compliance of the entire arrangement with these Guidelines should be verified.

### 4 MAINTENANCE

4.1 Accommodation ladders and gangways, including associate winch and fittings, should be properly maintained and inspected at appropriate intervals as required by SOLAS regulation III/20.7.2, in accordance with manufacturers' instructions. Additional checks should be made each time the accommodation ladder and gangway is rigged, looking out for signs of distortion, cracks and corrosion. Close examination for possible corrosion should be carried out, especially when an aluminium accommodation ladder/gangway has fittings made of mild steel.

4.2 Bent stanchions should be replaced or repaired and guard ropes should be inspected for wear and renewed where necessary.

4.3 Moving parts should be free to turn and should be greased as appropriate.

4.4 The lifting equipment should be inspected, tested and maintained paying careful attention to the condition of the hoist wire. The wires used to support the means of embarkation and disembarkation should be renewed when necessary, as required by SOLAS regulation II-1/3-9.

4.5 Arrangements should also be made to examine the underside of gangways and accommodation ladders at regular intervals.

4.6 All inspections, maintenance work and repairs of accommodation ladders and gangways should be recorded in order to provide an accurate history for each appliance. The information to be recorded appropriately on board should include the date of the most recent inspection, the name of the person or body who carried out that inspection, the due date for the next inspection and the dates of renewal of wires used to support the embarkation and disembarkation arrangement.

## 5 EXAMINATION AND OPERATIONAL TEST DURING SURVEYS REQUIRED BY SOLAS REGULATIONS 1/7 AND 1/8

#### 5.1 Accommodation ladders/gangways and davits

#### 5.1.1 Accommodation ladder

5.1.1.1 The following items should be thoroughly examined during annual surveys required by SOLAS regulations I/7 and I/8 and checked for satisfactory condition of the accommodation ladder:

- .1 steps;
- .2 platforms;

- .3 all support points such as pivots, rollers, etc.;
- .4 all suspension points such as lugs, brackets, etc.;
- .5 stanchions, rigid handrails, hand ropes and turntables;
- .6 davit structure, wire and sheaves, etc.; and
- .7 any other relevant provisions stated in these Guidelines.

5.1.1.2 At every five-yearly survey, upon completion of the examination required by paragraph 5.1.1.1, the accommodation ladder should be operationally tested with the specified maximum operational load of the ladder.

## 5.1.2 Gangway

5.1.2.1 The following items should be thoroughly examined during annual surveys required by SOLAS regulations I/7 and I/8 and checked for satisfactory condition of the gangway:

- .1 treads;
- .2 side stringers, cross-members, decking, deck plates, etc.;
- .3 all support points such as wheel, roller, etc.;
- .4 stanchions, rigid handrails, hand ropes; and
- .5 any other relevant provisions stated in these Guidelines.

5.1.2.2 At every five-yearly survey, upon completion of the examination required by paragraph 5.1.2.1, the gangway should be operationally tested with the specified maximum operational load of the gangway.

#### 5.2 Winch

5.2.1 During annual surveys required by SOLAS regulations I/7 and I/8, the following items should be examined for satisfactory condition:

- .1 brake mechanism including condition of brake pads and band brake, if fitted;
- .2 remote control system; and
- .3 power supply system (motor).

5.2.2 At every five-yearly survey, upon completion of the examination required by paragraph 5.2.1, the winch should be operationally tested with the specified maximum operational load of the accommodation ladder.

## 5.3 Tests

5.3.1 The tests specified in sections 5.1 and 5.2 are for the purpose of confirming the proper operation of the accommodation ladder, gangway and/or winch, as appropriate.

- 5.3.2 The load used for the test should be:
  - .1 the design load; or
  - .2 the maximum operational load, if this is less than the design load and marked as per paragraph 3.5; or
  - .3 the load nominated by the shipowner or operator only in those cases where the design load or maximum operational load is not known (e.g., for accommodation ladders or gangways which are provided on board ships constructed prior to 1 January 2010), in which case that nominated load should be used as the maximum operational load for all purposes within these Guidelines.

5.3.3 The tests should be carried out with the load applied as uniformly as possible along the length of the accommodation ladder or gangway, at an angle of inclination corresponding to the maximum bending moment on the accommodation ladder or gangway.

5.3.4 Following satisfactory completion of the applicable test(s) without permanent deformation or damage to the tested item, the load used for that test should be marked as the maximum operational load in accordance with paragraph 3.5.

#### 5.4 Fittings and davits

During annual surveys required by SOLAS regulations I/7 and I/8, all fittings and davits on the ship's deck associated with accommodation ladders and gangways should be examined for satisfactory condition.

## 5.5 Means of access to deck

During annual surveys required by SOLAS regulations I/7 and I/8, the fittings or structures for means of access to decks such as handholds in a gateway or bulwark ladder and stanchions should be examined for satisfactory condition.