



KPI Information Update IU-84-2015 **(CIC on Enclosed Space Entry)**

Among the amendments adopted by resolution MSC.380(94) to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974, as amended, is the addition of regulation 7 to chapter XI-1 that is coming into force as of **1st July 2016** under which every ship to which chapter I applies shall carry an appropriate portable atmosphere testing instrument or instruments. As a minimum, these shall be capable of measuring concentrations of **oxygen, flammable gases or vapors, hydrogen sulphide and carbon monoxide** prior to entry into enclosed spaces. Instruments carried under other requirements (i.e. tankers that comply with **SOLAS II-2/4.5.7**) may satisfy this regulation. Suitable means shall be provided for the calibration of all such instruments. On the other hand by insertion of paragraph 3.3 into Regulation 19 of Chapter III of the convention, the ship's complement having enclosed space entry or rescue responsibilities shall participate in an enclosed space entry and rescue drill to be held

onboard the ship at least once every two months effective as of 1st January 2015.

A Joint Concentrated Inspection Campaign (**CIC**) will be conducted in September and November 2015 on crew familiarization with enclosed space entry by Tokyo, Paris and Indian Ocean MoUs.

In addition to guidelines provided under chapter 10 of the international safety guide for oil tankers and terminals (ISGOTT), to prepare for that inspection, masters may refer to guidelines to facilitate the selection of portable atmosphere testing instruments for enclosed spaces as required by SOLAS regulation XI-1/7 (MSC.1/Circ.1477), the revised recommendations for entering enclosed spaces aboard ships (resolution A.1050(27)), procedures for port state control, 2011 (resolution A.1052(27)), early implementation of SOLAS XI-1/7 on atmosphere testing instruments for enclosed spaces (MSC.1/Circ.1485) and IACS PR No. 37.