

## Solas Consolidated Edition 2013

Guidance on GMDSS Distress Alerts Drones and Unmanned Aerial Systems Bibliography of Nautical Books Advances in Neural Networks: Computational and Theoretical Issues FSS Code IMO Member State Audit Scheme (IMSAS) 2015 Decision Modes in Complex Task Environments COLREG Guide to Maritime Security and the ISPS Code Protocol of 1992 to Amend the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1969 SOLAS, Consolidated Edition, 2004 SOLAS Training Manual Technology and Science for the Ships of the Future Commercial Shipping Handbook Title 46 Shipping Parts 90-139 (Revised as of October 1, 2013) MARPOL Consolidated Edition 2011 Flag State Implementation Port Reform Toolkit Ship Construction Ship Design Code for the Construction and Equipment of Mobile Offshore Drilling Units International Code on Intact Stability, 2008 Sustainable Shipping Navigation Rules International Convention for Safe Containers IMO News SOLAS Using Multivariate Statistics SOLAS, Consolidated Edition, 2009 Carefully to Carry ISM Code Passengers and Their Luggage Maritime Economics Passenger Ship Crisis Management and Human Behaviour Training Ballast Water Management Life-saving Appliances Review of Maritime Transport 2013 Load Lines 2009 MODU Code Code of Federal Regulations

### Guidance on GMDSS Distress Alerts

International shipping is currently at a crossroads. The decision of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) in April 2018 to adopt an Initial Strategy so as to achieve by 2050 a reduction of at least 50% in maritime greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions vis-à-vis 2008 levels epitomizes the last among a series of recent developments as regards sustainable shipping. It also sets the scene on what may happen in the future. Even though many experts and industry circles believe that the IMO decision is in line with the COP21 climate change agreement in Paris in 2015, others disagree, either on the ground that the target is not ambitious enough, or on the ground that no clear pathway to reach the target is currently visible. This book takes a cross-disciplinary view of the various dimensions of the maritime transportation sustainability problem. “Cross-disciplinary” means that a variety of angles are used to examine the book topics, and these mainly include the technological angle, the economics angle, the logistics angle, and the environmental angle. The book reviews models that can be used to evaluate decisions, policy alternatives and trade-offs. For sustainable shipping, a spectrum of technical, logistics-based and market based measures are being contemplated. All may have important side-effects as regards the economics and logistics of the maritime supply chain, including ports and hinterland connections. The objective to attain an acceptable environmental performance, while at the same time respecting traditional economic performance criteria so that shipping remains viable, is and is likely to be a central goal for both industry and policy-makers in the years ahead. At the same time, policy fragmentation is likely to create distortions of competition and sub-optimal solutions. This book attempts to address these issues and identify better solutions. Sustainable Shipping: A Cross-Disciplinary View includes

chapters that cover many relevant topics. These include a general view of maritime transport sustainability, green ship technologies, information and communication technologies (ICTs) for sustainable shipping, green tramp ship routing and scheduling, green liner network design and speed optimization. Market based measures, oil pollution, ship recycling, sulphur emissions, ballast water management, alternative fuels and green ports are also covered. The book concludes by discussing prospects for the future, with a focus on the IMO Initial Strategy

## **Drones and Unmanned Aerial Systems**

This book tackles the regulatory issues of Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) or Remotely-Piloted Aerial Systems (RPAS), which have profound consequences for privacy, security and other fundamental liberties. Collectively known as “drones,” they were initially deployed for military purposes: reconnaissance, surveillance and extrajudicial executions. Today, we are witnessing a growth of their use into the civilian and humanitarian domain. They are increasingly used for goals as diverse as news gathering, aerial inspection of oil refinery flare stacks, mapping of the Amazonian rain-forest, crop spraying and search and rescue operations. The civil use of drones is becoming a reality in the European Union and in the US. The drone revolution may be a new technological revolution. Proliferation of the next generation of “recreational” drones show how drones will be sold as any other consumer item. The cultural perception of the technology is shifting, as drones are increasingly being used for humanitarian activities, on one hand, but they can also firmly be situated in the prevailing modes of postmodern governance on the other hand. This work will be of interest to researchers in Criminology and Criminal Justice interested in issues related to surveillance, security, privacy, and technology. It will also provide a criminological background for related legal issues, such as privacy law, aviation law, international criminal law, and comparative law.

## **Bibliography of Nautical Books**

## **Advances in Neural Networks: Computational and Theoretical Issues**

Load lines are painted on the side of a ship to show how low it may safely rest in the water. The 1966 International Convention on Load Lines (ICLL) is administered by the International Maritime Organization, and sets out detailed regulations on the assignment of the freeboard (the vertical distance between the top of the hull and the waterline) and the specific limitations to which different types of ships may be loaded. This publication contains the text of the 1966 Convention, the articles of the 1988 Protocol and amendments, the unified interpretations of the 1966 Convention approved by the Maritime Safety Committee up to December 2004, and the Form of Record conditions of assignment of load lines

accepted by the Maritime Safety Committee.

## **FSS Code**

Special edition of the Federal Register, containing a codification of documents of general applicability and future effect with ancillaries.

## **IMO Member State Audit Scheme (IMSAS) 2015**

This publication provides useful practical information to Governments, particularly those of developing countries, administrations, shipowners, port state control authorities, environmental agencies and other stakeholders on the implications of ratifying, implementing and enforcing the Ballast Water Management Convention. The aim is to encourage the further ratification and proper implementation and enforcement of the Convention. However, it should be noted that, the legal purposes, the authentic text of the Convention should always be consulted

## **Decision Modes in Complex Task Environments**

46 CFR Shipping

## **COLREG**

"This publication contain the texts of the documents which resulted from the work of the 1992 International Conference on the Revision of the 1969 Civil Liability Convention and the 1971 Fund Convention. The Conference, which was convened by the International Maritime Organization (IMO), met in London from 23 to 27 November 1992"--Page iii.

## **Guide to Maritime Security and the ISPS Code**

This book deals with ship design and in particular with methodologies of the preliminary design of ships. The book is complemented by a basic bibliography and five appendices with useful updated charts for the selection of the main dimensions and other basic characteristics of different types of ships (Appendix A), the determination of hull form from the data of systematic hull form series (Appendix B), the detailed description of the relational method for the preliminary estimation of ship weights (Appendix C), a brief review of the historical evolution of shipbuilding science and technology from the prehistoric era to date (Appendix D) and finally a historical review of regulatory developments of ship's damage

stability to date (Appendix E). The book can be used as textbook for ship design courses or as additional reading for university or college students of naval architecture courses and related disciplines; it may also serve as a reference book for naval architects, practicing engineers of related disciplines and ship officers, who like to enter the ship design field systematically or to use practical methodologies for the estimation of ship's main dimensions and of other ship main properties and elements of ship design.

## **Protocol of 1992 to Amend the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1969**

The International Code on Intact Stability 2008 (2008 IS Code), presents mandatory and recommendatory stability criteria and other measures for ensuring the safe operation of ships, to minimize the risk to such ships, to the personnel on board and to the environment. The 2008 IS Code took effect on 1 July 2010. The 2008 IS Code features: a full update of the previous IS Code; criteria based on the best state-of-the-art concepts available at the time they were developed, taking into account sound design and engineering principles and experience gained from operating ships; influences on intact stability such as the dead ship condition, wind on ships with large windage area, rolling characteristics and severe seas. This publication also presents Explanatory Notes to the 2008 IS Code, intended to provide administrations and the shipping industry with specific guidance to assist in the uniform interpretation and application of the intact stability requirements of the 2008 IS Code.

## **SOLAS, Consolidated Edition, 2004**

### **SOLAS Training Manual**

With the entry into force, In 1998, Of the 1994 amendments to SOLAS, 1974, which introduced a new chapter IX into the Convention, The ISM Code was made mandatory. The ISM Code's origins go back To The late 1980s, when there was mounting concern about poor management standards in shipping. Its current form was adopted by the Organisation in 1993 and amended in 2000, 2004, 2005 and 2008

### **Technology and Science for the Ships of the Future**

### **Commercial Shipping Handbook**

Now in its second edition Maritime Economics provides a valuable introduction to the organisation and workings of the global shipping industry. The author outlines the economic theory as well as many of the operational practicalities involved. Extensively revised for the new edition, the book has many clear illustrations and tables. Topics covered include: \* an overview of international trade \* Maritime Law \* economic organisation and principles \* financing ships and shipping companies \* market research and forecasting.

## **Title 46 Shipping Parts 90-139 (Revised as of October 1, 2013)**

### **MARPOL Consolidated Edition 2011**

This user guide has been developed to consolidate existing IMO maritime security-related material into a companion guide to SOLAS chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code so as to assist States in promoting maritime security through development of the requisite legal framework, associated administrative practices, procedures and the necessary material, technical and human resources. The intention is to assist SOLAS Contracting Governments in the implementation, verification, compliance with, and enforcement of, the provisions of SOLAS chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code.

### **Flag State Implementation**

This is the 15th annual edition of the Bibliography of Nautical Books, a reference guide to over 14,000 nautical publications. It deals specifically with the year 2000.

### **Port Reform Toolkit**

The Assembly, at its twenty-sixth session (23 November to 2 December 2009), adopted by resolution A.1023(26) the Code for the Construction and Equipment of Mobile Offshore Drilling Units, 2009 (2009 MODU Code), which had been developed following a thorough revision of the 1989 MODU Code adopted by resolution A.649(16). In adopting the 2009 MODU Code, the Assembly recalled in particular that, since the adoption of the 1989 MODU Code, the Organization had adopted a significant number of amendments to many of the regulations of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (SOLAS) referenced in the Code, and also that the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) had adopted amendments to the Convention on International Civil Aviation which impacted on the provisions for helicopter facilities as contained in the Code. The 2009 MODU Code provides an international standard for MODUs of new construction which will facilitate their international movement and operation and ensure a level of safety for such units and for personnel on board,

equivalent to that required by the 1974 SOLAS Convention and the Protocol of 1988 relating to the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966, for conventional ships engaged on international voyages. The 2009 MODU Code supersedes the 1989 MODU Code for mobile offshore drilling units, the keels of which are laid or which are at a similar stage of construction on or after 1 January 2012. For MODUs constructed before that date, the provisions of the 1989 MODU Code still apply.

## **Ship Construction**

This publication contains the three most important IMO instruments dealing with life-saving appliances, namely the International Life-Saving Appliance (LSA) Code, the Revised Recommendation on Testing of Life-Saving Appliances and the Code of Practice for the Evaluation, Testing and Acceptance of Prototype Novel Life-Saving Appliances. The International Life-Saving Appliance (LSA) Code was adopted by IMO's Maritime Safety Committee (MSC) at its 66th session (June 1996) by resolution MSC.48(66). It provides international requirements for the life-saving appliances required by chapter III of the 1974 SOLAS Convention, including personal life-saving appliances, such as lifebuoys, lifejackets, immersion suits, anti-exposure suits and thermal protective aids; visual aids, such as parachute flares, hand flares and buoyant smoke signals; survival craft, such as life rafts and lifeboats; rescue boats; launching and embarkation appliances and marine evacuation systems line throwing appliances; and general alarm and public address systems. The Code entered into force on 1 July 1998 and has been amended in accordance with SOLAS Article VIII as follows: 1: by the May 2006 amendments, which were adopted by resolution MSC.207(81) and entered into force on 1 July 2010; 2: by the December 2006 amendments, which were adopted by resolution MSC.218(82) and entered into force on 1 July 2008; and 3: by the 2008 amendments, which were adopted by resolution MSC.272(85) and entered into force on 1 July 2010. The consolidated text of the LSA Code in the present publication incorporates the above three sets of amendments, including the two sets entering into force on 1 July 2010, since they were deemed to have been accepted in accordance with the SOLAS amendment procedures on 1 January 2010, and therefore automatically entered into force on 1 July 2010.

## **Ship Design**

This publication provides information for the effective and sustainable public sector reform of port services in developing countries based on examples of best practice around the world. It focuses on understanding the needs, challenges and risks for sector reform, and also considers the options and implications of increased private sector involvement. The toolkit contains eight booklets and a CD-ROM which cover a range of issues including: a port reform framework, alternative port management structures and ownership models, legal reform tools, financial implications, regulation, labour reform and related social issues.

## **Code for the Construction and Equipment of Mobile Offshore Drilling Units**

The Commercial Shipping Handbook is an invaluable reference tool for anyone involved in international trade and a first step towards understanding the framework within which the international movement of goods by sea is conducted. The handbook gives concise explanations of the many activities that comprise shipping, explaining the terms and how they interrelate. Areas covered include: Documents used in international transport by sea e.g. the bill of lading and the charter-party - what they contain, the different types and examples of each Generic types of ships, cargoes, containers and ports Details of all the major maritime associations prominent in contract drafting and policy making, together with a brief explanation of their objectives The many extra costs and surcharges found in shipping, particularly in liner shipping Chartering terms, an explanation of each and their context Clauses appearing in bills of lading, in voyage charters and time charters Technical elements of shipping as they relate to the commercial operation of ships, for example tides and draughts Examples of principal documents Discussing over 1250 commercial shipping terms, this book will be an essential reference for all shipowners, charterers, managers and brokers and will also be of use to legal, insurance and banking professionals.

## **International Code on Intact Stability, 2008**

The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 (MARPOL Convention), is concerned with preserving the marine environment through the prevention of pollution by oil and other harmful substances and the minimization of accidental discharge of such substances. Its technical content is laid out in six Annexes, the first five of which were in the 1973 Convention, as modified by the 1978 Protocol, and cover pollution of the sea by oil, by noxious liquid substances in bulk, by harmful substances in packaged form, by sewage from ships and by garbage from ships. Annex VI was adopted by the 1997 Protocol and covers air pollution from ships

## **Sustainable Shipping**

This publication contains all relevant resolutions adopted by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) in the process of the institutionalization of the IMO Member State Audit Scheme (IMSAS), as well as other documents developed to support its effective implementation. It includes: (i) Framework and Procedures for IMSAS; (ii) IMO Instruments Implementation Code (III Code); (iii) 2013 non-exhaustive list of obligations under instruments relevant to the III Code; (iv) Amendments to conventions making the use of the III Code mandatory in audits of Member States; (v) Other resolutions; (iv) Auditor's Manual for IMSAS.

## **Navigation Rules**

## **International Convention for Safe Containers**

This publication contains the consolidated text of the 1972 Convention as amended in 1981, 1987, 1989, 1993 and 2001 -- Foreword.

## **IMO News**

## **SOLAS**

"This publication contains the amendments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) 1974 and to its 1988 Protocol that were adopted by the Maritime Safety Committee (MSC) in 2008 and 2009."--P. v.

## **Using Multivariate Statistics**

As in previous issues since 1968, the 2013 Review of Maritime Transport contains a wealth of analysis and unique data. The Review is the renowned United Nations source of statistics and analysis on seaborne trade, the world fleet, freight costs, port traffic and the latest trends in the legal and regulatory environment for international maritime transport. This year's Review includes the 10 year time series of unique data on liner shipping connectivity. Underlining recent research that suggests that containerisation had a stronger impact on driving globalisation than trade liberalisation, the Review discusses global developments in containership deployment, and then looks at trends liner shipping connectivity in Latin America, Africa and Asia.

## **SOLAS, Consolidated Edition, 2009**

This publication presents engineering specifications for fire safety equipment and systems required by SOLAS chapter II-2 concerning: (i) international shore connections; (ii) personnel protection; (iii) fire extinguishers; (iv) fixed gas fire-extinguishing systems; (v) fixed foam fire-extinguishing systems; (vi) fixed pressure water-spraying and water-mist fire-extinguishing systems; (vii) automatic sprinkler, fire detection and fire alarm systems; (viii) fixed fire detection and fire alarm systems; (ix) sample extraction smoke detection systems; (x) low-location lighting systems; (xi) fixed emergency fire pumps; (xii) arrangement of means of escape; (xiii) fixed deck foam systems; (xiv) inert gas systems; (xv) fixed

hydrocarbon gas detection systems. This edition also includes IMO resolutions and circulars relevant to the Code.

## **Carefully to Carry**

The Code for the Construction and Equipment of Mobile Offshore Drilling Units, 1989 (1989 MODU Code) was adopted by Assembly resolution A.649 (16) and concerns MODUs built since 1 May 1991. The 1989 MODU Code superseded the 1979 MODU Code adopted by Assembly resolution A.414(XI). The Maritime Safety Committee (MSC) adopted amendments to the 1989 MODU Code in May 1991 and decided that, to maintain compatibility with SOLAS, the amendments should become effective on 1 February 1992. Further amendments were adopted in May 1994, to introduce the harmonized system of survey and certification (HSSC) into the Code, provide guidelines for vessels with dynamic positioning systems and introduce provisions for helicopter facilities. The Committee decided that the amendments introducing the HSSC should become effective on the same date as the 1988 SOLAS and Load Line Protocols relating to the HSSC (i.e. 3 February 2000), and that those providing guidelines for vessels with dynamic positioning systems and provisions for helicopter facilities should become effective on 1 July 1994. This publication contains a consolidated text of the 1989 MODU Code and the 1991 and 1994 amendments.--Publisher's description.

## **ISM Code**

## **Passengers and Their Luggage**

Ship Construction is a comprehensive text for students of naval architecture, ship building and construction, and for professional Naval Architects and Marine Engineers. Covers the complete ship construction process including the development of ship types, materials and strengths of ships, welding and cutting, shipyard practice, ship structure and outfitting, All the latest developments in technology and shipyard methods, including a new chapter on computer-aided design and manufacture, Essential for students and professionals, particularly those working in shipyards, supervising ship construction, conversion and maintenance. Book jacket.

## **Maritime Economics**

## **Passenger Ship Crisis Management and Human Behaviour Training**

The most important of the international conventions dealing with maritime safety is the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) which covers a wide range of measures designed to improve the safety of shipping. It is also one of the oldest of its kind, the first version was adopted in 1914 following the sinking of the Titanic. There have been four more versions of SOLAS and the present version was adopted in 1974 and entered into force in 1980. This edition provides access to all SOLAS requirements, a consolidated text of the Convention, its protocols of 1978 and 1988 and all amendments in effect from from 1 July 2004

## **Ballast Water Management**

Despite intense research on decision-making in action, we still know little about when decision-makers rely on deliberate vs. intuitive decision-making in decision situations under complexity and uncertainty. Building on default-interventionist dual-processing theory, this book studies decision-making modes (deliberate vs. intuitive) in complex task environments contingent on perceived complexity, experience, and decision style preference. We find that relatively inexperienced decision-makers respond to increases in subjective complexity with an increase in deliberation and tend to follow their decision style preference. Experienced decision-makers are less guided by their decision preference and respond to increases in subjective complexity only minimally. This book contributes to a developing stream of research linking decision-making with intra-personal and environmental properties and fosters our understanding of the conditions under which decision-makers rely on intuitive vs. deliberate decision modes. In doing so, we go one step further towards a comprehensive theory of decision-making in action.

## **Life-saving Appliances**

The most important of the international conventions dealing with maritime safety is the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) which covers a wide range of measures designed to improve the safety of shipping. It is also one of the oldest of its kind, the first version was adopted in 1914 following the sinking of the Titanic. There have been four more versions of SOLAS and the present version was adopted in 1974 and entered into force in 1980. This edition provides access to all SOLAS requirements, a consolidated text of the Convention, its protocols of 1978 and 1988 and all amendments in effect from 1 July 2009.

## **Review of Maritime Transport 2013**

This book collects research works that exploit neural networks and machine learning techniques from a multidisciplinary perspective. Subjects covered include theoretical, methodological and computational topics which are grouped together

into chapters devoted to the discussion of novelties and innovations related to the field of Artificial Neural Networks as well as the use of neural networks for applications, pattern recognition, signal processing, and special topics such as the detection and recognition of multimodal emotional expressions and daily cognitive functions, and bio-inspired memristor-based networks. Providing insights into the latest research interest from a pool of international experts coming from different research fields, the volume becomes valuable to all those with any interest in a holistic approach to implement believable, autonomous, adaptive and context-aware Information Communication Technologies.

## **Load Lines**

In 1974, a scientific conference covering marine automation group and large vessels issues was organized under the patronage of the Technical Naval Studies Centre (CETENA) and the Italian National Research Council (CNR). A later collaboration with the Marine Technical Association (ATENA) led to the renaming of the conference as NAV, extending the topics covered to the technical field previously covered by ATENA national conferences. The NAV conference is now held every 3 years, and attracts specialists from all over the world. This book presents the proceedings of NAV 2018, held in Trieste, Italy, in June 2018. The book contains 70 scientific papers, 35 technical papers and 16 reviews, and subjects covered include: comfort on board; conceptual and practical ship design; deep sea mining and marine robotics; protection of the environment; renewable marine energy; design and engineering of offshore vessels; digitalization, unmanned vehicles and cyber security; yacht and pleasure craft design and inland waterway vessels. With its comprehensive coverage of scientific and technical maritime issues, the book will be of interest to all those involved in this important industry.

## **2009 MODU Code**

This useful A4 portrait card provides guidance on distress alerts. A tough plastic lamination (you can write the ship's name, call sign and MMSI on it with any pen) and strips of double-sided adhesive tape on the back make the card ideal for display on the ships's bridges and other suitable locations

## **Code of Federal Regulations**

Includes Errata Sheet of Notice to Mariners (NTM) 22/13. This book contains a complete copy of the Inland and International Navigation Rules as presented by the United States Coast Guard. The Coast Guard requires that an up-to-date copy such as this one be carried on all vessels 12 meters (39 feet) or more in length at all times. In addition to a complete copy of the USCG edition (COMDTINST M16672.2D), Paradise Cay Publications has added the following features to make our book more useful and comprehensive. 1) We have created an Annotated Contents. This added feature will help guide the reader to a

desired rule. The topic of each subsection of the rules has been noted for quick reference along with the page numbers for Inland and International Rules. 2) We have updated this edition for corrections presented in Notice to Mariners up through November 15, 2004. 3) We have included detailed instructions on how to log on to the NGA (National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, formerly NIMA) website and update this Rules Publication.

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