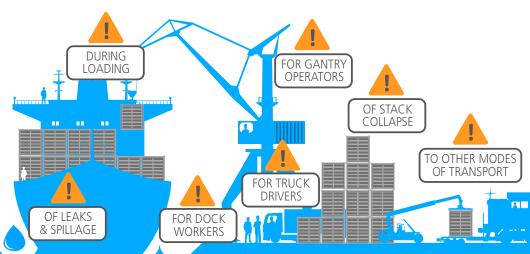
SOLAS Container Weight Requirements

What You Need to Know **About the New Regulation**

Verified container weights will become effective **beginning** 1 July 2016. At this time, all containers must be accurately weighed prior to vessel loading.

Misdeclared container weights have a serious impact on the stability of vessels, trucks and terminal equipment. This can pose safety concerns at the port and beyond including risks:



History of the SOLAS Containter Weight Regulation

The regulation has been under development for some time, but is now reaching critical enforcement milestones.

JANUARY 2007 Major vessel collapse with 20% of 660 containers later found to have misdeclared stated weights1

2007

DECEMBER 2008

International Chamber of Shipping develops Safe Transport of Containers by Sea: Guidelines on Best Practices³

2009

APRIL 2011

Mariners' Alerting and Reporting Scheme (MARS) warns of the hazards of underdeclared cargo weights in its report4

2011

MAY 2013 Draft amendments to

SOLAS and IMO guidelines submitted for approval to the IMO Intersessional Correspondence Group

NOVEMBER 2014 IMO moved to adopt the mandatory SOLAS Regulation VI/2 for Cargo Weight Details

2015

2016 MANDATORY

2008 **NOVEMBER 2008**

Containers crushed due to incorrect container weights reported, with other

frequent incidents at

ports worldwide²

Netherlands-led study

SEPTEMBER 2009

2010

published that recommends that all packed export containers be weighed prior to vessel loading uctural-failure-of-container-vessel-msc-napoli-in-tne-e cure/assets/nf20071230.758045_4777421da388.pdf

JUNE 2012 IMO considers possible

2012

future amendments to SOLAS making verification of packaged containers mandatory

JUNE 2014 The amendments to

2014

SOLAS approved and MSC.1/Circ.1475 circulated

1 JULY 2016 **SOLAS** Containter

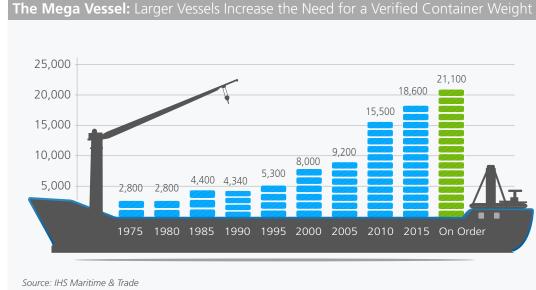
Weight Verification Regulation comes into force

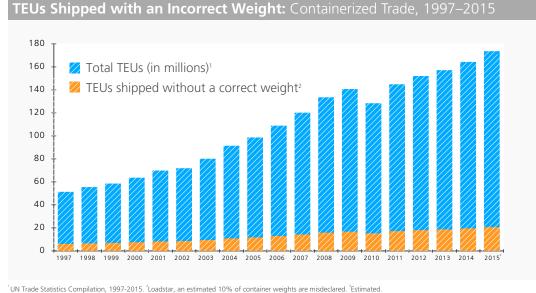
Statistics & Critical Analysis of the Regulation

The era of megaships is here as the global shipping industry increasingly turns to larger vessels to drive down costs. However, larger vessels (1) are more prone to instability, (2) could cause greater damage, or (3) result in a larger environmental impact- up to one million gallons of fuel oil.*

Approximately 10% of ocean

cargo may cite an inaccurate weight. This means that in 2015, and estimated 16,300,000 TEUs (or a total of 200,500,000 TEUs shown here) of cargo shipped without an accurate measurement, which speaks to an industry-wide problem.





Weighing Methodology Options



responsible party to ensure that containers are properly weighed, have **two options** to obtain an accurate weight. Option number two of the available methods is anticipated to be the more widely used approach. Country-specific calibration

Shippers, who are often the

tolerances and other scenario-driven differences will need to be refined.

Covering 171 countries, the SOLAS Container Weight information is also about moving data as well as maintaining and improving safety standards. Carriers, forwarders and shippers should note that:



The transmission times of data may vary between ports, carriers, shippers and the vessel

FORMAT Messaging protocols may vary between ports, carriers, shippers and



Data that exists in current ERP and other systems may need to be reviewed for

accuracy (this especially

applies to shippers)



All parties will need to ensure that **technology** is in place to effectively transmit data as

As a leader in the field of regulatory compliance, Descartes is helping businesses onboard with the SOLAS Container Weight

regulation as details are refined. Click here to ask us more.

the vessel



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required