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MSC.1/Circ.1624
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**AMENDMENTS TO THE
CODE OF SAFE PRACTICE FOR SHIPS CARRYING TIMBER DECK CARGOES, 2011
(2011 TDC CODE)**

1 The Assembly, at its twenty-seventh session (November 2011), adopted, by resolution A.1048(27), the *Code of Safe Practice for Ships Carrying Timber Deck Cargoes, 2011* (2011 TDC Code).

2 The Maritime Safety Committee, at its 102nd session (4 to 11 November 2020), approved amendments to the *Code Of Safe Practice for Ships Carrying Timber Deck Cargoes, 2011* (2011 TDC Code), as prepared by the Sub-Committee on Carriage of Cargoes and Containers, at its sixth session (9 to 13 September 2019), as set out in the annex.

3 Member States are invited to bring the amendments to the attention of shipowners, ship operators, shipmasters and crews, and all parties concerned.

ANNEX

Part B Design of cargo securing arrangements

Chapter 6 Alternative design principles

6.2 Accelerations and forces acting on the cargo

1 Paragraph 6.2.1 is replaced by the following:

"The cargo securing arrangement should be designed for accelerations, as well as forces by wind and sea, calculated in accordance with annex 13 of the CSS Code."

2 Paragraphs 6.2.2 up to and including 6.2.5 are deleted.

Annex B Samples of stowage and securing arrangements

B.5 Example calculation – Uprights for round wood

Example B.5.3 – Uprights for round wood on a 6,000 DWT ship on the Baltic Sea

3 The text under figure B.7 is replaced by the following:

"The ship is trading in the Baltic Sea with a weather forecast predicting a significant wave height up to 5.5 meters. Thus, the reduction factor for operation in restricted waters is taken as:

$$f_R = 1 - (H_s - 13)^2 / 240 = 1 - (5.5 - 13)^2 / 240 = 0.76"$$

B.6 Example calculation – Frictional securing of transversely stowed round wood

Example B.6.1 – Frictional securing of round wood on a 6,000 DWT ship

4 The last paragraph under figure B.8 is replaced by the following:

"The maximum allowed significant wave height H_s with this stowage arrangement is calculated as 2.4 m according to the following:

$$a_t = a_{t \text{ basic}} \cdot f_{R1} \cdot f_{R2} \cdot f_R$$
$$f_R = \frac{a_t}{a_{t \text{ basic}} \cdot f_{R1} \cdot f_{R2}} = \frac{3.2}{6.5 \cdot 0.93 \cdot 1.00} = 0.53$$

$$f_R = 1 - (H_s - 13)^2 / 240$$

$$H_s = 13 - \sqrt{(1 - 0.53) \cdot 240} = 2.4 \text{ m}"$$