

International Code for the Safe Carriage of Packaged Irradiated Nuclear Fuel, Plutonium and High-level Radioactive Wastes on Board Ships (INF Code)

Chapter 1 - General

1.1 Definitions

1.1.1 For the purpose of this Code:

.1 "*Administration*" means the Government of the State whose flag the ship is entitled to fly.

.2 "*Convention*" means the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended.

.3 "*INF cargo*" means packaged irradiated nuclear fuel, plutonium and high-level radioactive wastes carried as cargo in accordance with [class 7](#) of the [IMDG Code](#)."

.4 "*Irradiated nuclear fuel*" means material containing uranium, thorium and/or plutonium isotopes which has been used to maintain a self-sustaining nuclear chain reaction.

.5 "*Plutonium*" means the resultant mixture of isotopes of that material extracted from irradiated nuclear fuel from reprocessing.

.6 "*High-level radioactive wastes*" means liquid wastes resulting from the operation of the first stage extraction system or the concentrated wastes from subsequent extraction stage, in a facility for reprocessing irradiated nuclear fuel, or solids into which such liquid wastes have been converted.

.7 "[IMDG Code](#)" means the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code defined in regulation [VII/1.1](#) of the Convention.

.8 "[IBC Code](#)" means the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk, as defined in regulation [VII/8.1](#) of the Convention.

.9 "*Incident*" means any occurrence or series of occurrences, including loss of container integrity, having the same origin which results or may result in a release, or probable cargo release of INF cargo.

.10 "Release" means the escape of INF cargo from its containment system or the loss of an INF cargo package.

1.1.2 For the purpose of this Code, ships carrying INF cargo are assigned to the following three classes, depending on the total activity of INF cargo which is carried on board:

Class INF 1 Ships which are certified to carry INF
ship - cargo with an aggregate activity less than 4,000 TBq.

Class INF 2 Ships which are certified to carry irradiated nuclear fuel or high-level radioactive
ship - wastes with an aggregate activity less than 2×10^6 TBq and ships which are certified to carry plutonium with an aggregate activity less than 2×10^5 TBq.

Class INF 3 Ships which are certified to carry irradiated nuclear fuel or high-level radioactive wastes and ships
ship - which are certified to carry plutonium with no restriction of the maximum aggregate activity of the materials.

1.2 Application

1.2.1 This Code applies to ships engaged in the carriage of INF cargo as prescribed in regulation VII/15 of the Convention.

1.2.2 In addition to the requirements of this Code, the provisions of the [IMDG Code](#) shall apply to the carriage of INF cargo.

1.2.3 INF cargo that would be required to be carried on Class INF 3 ships shall not be allowed on passenger ships.

1.3 Survey and certification

1.3.1 Before the carriage of INF cargo takes place, a ship intended to carry INF cargo shall be subject to an initial survey which shall include a complete examination of its structure, equipment, fittings, arrangements and material in so far as the ship is covered by this Code.

1.3.2 The Administration, or an organization recognized by it in accordance with regulation [1/6](#) of the Convention shall, after the initial survey as required in 1.3.1, issue the ship with the International Certificate of Fitness for the Carriage of INF Cargo, the form of which is set out in the appendix.

1.3.3 A ship certified for the carriage of INF cargo shall be subject to inspections and surveys under the applicable provisions of chapter I of the Convention in order to ensure that the structure, equipment, fittings, arrangements and material comply with the provisions of this Code.

1.3.4 The International Certificate of Fitness for the Carriage of INF Cargo shall cease to be valid if the survey required by 1.3.3 has not been carried out or has shown that the ship does not comply with the provisions of this Code, or when a certificate of that ship required by the Convention has expired.

Chapter 2 - Damage stability

2.1 The damage stability of a Class INF 1 ship shall be to the satisfaction of the Administration.

2.2 A Class INF 2 ship shall:

.1 if it is built to the standards for a passenger ship, comply with the damage stability requirements of part B-1 of chapter II-1 of the Convention; or

.2 if it is built to the standards for a cargo ship, comply with the damage stability requirements of part B-1 of chapter II-1 of the Convention, regardless of the length of the ship. For ships less than 80 m in length, the subdivision index R at 80 m shall be used.

2.3 A Class INF 3 ship shall comply with:

.1 the damage stability requirements for type 1 ship survival capability and location of cargo spaces in [chapter 2](#) of the IBC Code; or

.2 regardless of the length of the ship, the damage stability requirements in part B-1 of chapter II-1 of the Convention, using the subdivision index RINF as given below:

$$RINF = R + 0.2 (1 - R)$$

For ships less than 80 m in length, the subdivision index R at 80 m shall be used.

Chapter 3 - Fire safety measures

3.1 Fire safety measures of a Class INF 1 ship shall be to the satisfaction of the Administration.

3.2 Class INF 2 and 3 ships, regardless of their size, shall be fitted with the following systems and equipment:

.1 a water fire-extinguishing system complying with the requirements of regulation [II-2/4](#) of the Convention;

.2 fixed fire-extinguishing arrangements in machinery spaces of category A, as defined in regulation [II-2/3.19](#) of the Convention, complying with the requirements of regulation [II-2/7](#) of the Convention;

.3 fixed cargo space cooling arrangements, complying with the requirements of regulation [II-2/54.2.1.3](#) of the Convention; and

.4 a fixed fire-detection and fire alarm system, protecting the machinery spaces, accommodation and service spaces, complying with the requirements of regulation [II-2/13](#) of the Convention.

3.3 In a Class INF 3 ship, accommodation spaces, service spaces, control stations and machinery spaces of category A shall be fitted either forward or aft of the cargo spaces, due regard being paid to the overall safety of the ship.

Chapter 4 - Temperature control of cargo spaces

4.1 In Class INF 1, 2 and 3 ships:

.1 adequate ventilation or refrigeration of enclosed cargo spaces shall be provided so that the average ambient temperature within such spaces does not exceed 55°C at any time;

.2 ventilation or refrigeration systems serving cargo spaces intended for the transport of INF cargo shall be independent of those serving other spaces; and

.3 those items essential to operation, such as fans, compressors, heat exchangers, cooling water supply, shall be provided in duplicate for each cargo space and spare parts shall be available, to the satisfaction of the Administration.

Chapter 5 - Structural consideration

The structural strength of deck areas and support arrangements shall be sufficient to withstand the load which is to be sustained.

Chapter 6 - Cargo securing arrangements

6.1 Adequate permanent securing devices shall be provided to prevent movement of the packages within the cargo spaces. In designing permanent devices, due consideration shall be given to the orientation of the packages and the following ship acceleration levels shall be taken into account:

1.5 g longitudinally; *

1.5 g transversely;

1.0 g vertically up;

2.0 g vertically down.

* g is the acceleration due to gravity, equal to 9.81m/s^2

6.2 Alternatively, where packages are carried on the open deck or a vehicle deck, they shall be secured in accordance with the principles of safe stowage and securing of heavy unitized and wheel-based (rolling) cargo approved by the Administration based on the guidelines developed by the Organization.*

* Refer to:

.1 the Code for the Safe Practice for Cargo Stowage and Securing, adopted by the Organization by resolution [A.714\(17\)](#);

.2 the Guidelines for Securing Arrangements for the Transport of Road Vehicles on Ro-Ro Ships, adopted by the Organization by resolution [A.581\(14\)](#); and

.3 [MSC/Circ.745](#) on the Guidelines for the preparation of the Cargo Securing Manual.

6.3 Collision chocks, where used, shall be so arranged that they will not interfere or prevent cooling air flow which may be necessary under the provisions of 4.1.

Chapter 7 - Electrical power supplies

7.1 The electrical power supplies in a Class INF 1 ship shall be to the satisfaction of the Administration.

7.2 In Class INF 2 and 3 ships:

.1 an alternative source of electrical power, complying with the requirements of the international standards acceptable to the Organization, * shall be provided so that damage involving the main supply would not affect the alternative source; and

.2 the power available from the alternative source shall be sufficient to supply the following services for at least 36 h:

.2.1 the equipment provided for the flooding and cooling arrangements referred to in 3.2.3 and 4.1; and

.2.2 all emergency services required by the Convention.

* Refer to the recommendations published by the International Electrotechnical Commission and, in particular, to Publication 92 - Electrical Installations in Ships.

7.3 In a Class INF 3 ship, the alternative source referred to in 7.2.1 shall be located outside the extent of any damage envisaged under chapter 2.

Chapter 8 - Radiological protection

Depending upon the characteristics of the INF cargo to be carried and upon the design of the ship, additional arrangements or equipment for radiological protection shall, if necessary, be provided to the satisfaction of the Administration.

Chapter 9 - Management and training

Management and training for a ship carrying INF cargo shall be to the satisfaction of the Administration taking into account developments in the Organization.

Chapter 10 - Shipboard emergency plan

10.1 Every ship carrying INF cargo shall carry on board a shipboard emergency plan.

10.2 Such a plan shall be approved by the Administration based on the guidelines developed by the Organization * and written in a working language or languages understood by the master and officers. As a minimum, the plan shall consist of:

.1 the procedure to be followed by the master or other persons having charge of the ship to report an incident involving INF cargo, as required by chapter 11 of this Code;

.2 the list of authorities or persons to be contacted in the event of an incident involving INF cargo;

.3 a detailed description of the action to be taken immediately by persons on board to prevent, reduce or control the release, and mitigate the consequences of the loss, of INF cargo following the incident; and

.4 the procedures and points of contact on the ship for coordinating shipboard action with national and local authorities.

* Refer to the Guidelines for developing shipboard emergency plans for ships carrying materials subject to the INF Code, adopted by the Organization by resolution [A.854\(20\)](#).

10.3 If a ship is required to have a shipboard emergency plan by other international instruments, the various plans may be combined into a single plan entitled "Shipboard Marine Emergency Plan" *.

* Refer to the Guidelines for a structure of an integrated system of contingency planning for shipboard emergencies, adopted by the Organization by resolution [A.852\(20\)](#).

Chapter 11 - Notification of incidents

11.1 The reporting requirements of regulation [VII/7-1](#) of the Convention shall apply both to the loss or likely loss of INF cargo overboard and to any incident involving a release or probable release of INF cargo, whatever the reason for such loss or release, including for the purpose of securing the safety of the ship or saving life at sea.

11.2 Such a report shall also be made in the event of damage, failure or breakdown of a ship carrying INF cargo which:

.1 affects the safety of the ship, including but not limited to, collision, grounding, fire, explosion, structural failure, flooding and cargo shifting; or

.2 results in the impairment of the safety of navigation, including the failure or breakdown of steering gear, propulsion system, electrical generating system, and essential shipborne navigational aids.