Corrigenda for 2024 Classification Technical Rules



* Please note that this corrigenda is for the printed version of the 2024 Classification Technical Rules, and the PDF files posted on the website have been corrected.

Present								Error			
<pre> Notation Guide> </pre>											
2-1 SHIP	TYPE	E – S	SPECIAL NOTATI	FEATURE ONS		2-1 SHIP	FEATURE IONS				
2-1. Liquefied	Gas	Carri	er			2-1. Liquefied	Gas	Carri	er		
		Sp	ecial Feature	Notations				Sp	ecial Feature	Notations	
Ship Type Notations	Type of Ship	Type o Tank	f Transportat ion Mode			Ship Type Notations	Type of Ship	Type of Tank	Transportat ion Mode		
Liquefied Gas Carrier	1G 2G 2PG 3G	2I 3M 3S 1A 1B 1C <u>1NV</u>	(R) (P) (RP)			Liquefied Gas Carrier	1G 2G 2PG 3G	2I 3M 3S 1A 1B 1C <u>NV</u>	(R) (P) (RP)		
	LPG						LPG				
NOTATIONS (Specia	al Featu	ure Not	ations – Ty	pe of Tank)		NOTATIONS (Specia	l Featu	re Not	ations – T	ype of Tank)	
21						21					
3M						3M					
3δ 1Δ						35					
1B					1A 1B						
1C						10					
<u>1NV</u>				NV							
<u>1NV</u> : Independent tank	: <mark>N</mark> ovel (Configura	ition			<u>NV</u> : Independent tank	<mark>N</mark> ovel Co	onfigurati	on		

	Amendment							Error					
REQUIREMENTS / RULE REFERENCES						EQUIREMENTS /							
Notations 2I 3M 3S 1A 1B 1C 1NV 8.3 Oil/Lique	Pt 7 Ch 5 Pt 7 Ch 5	Des 5 Ch 4 5	ign , Annex S Ca	Survey - - - - - - 7A-7 - 7A-7 -		Notations 21 3M 3S 1A 1B 1C NV 8.3 Oil/Lique	Pt 7 Pt 7 Pt 7 Pt 7 Pt 7 Pt 7 Pt 7	⁷ Ch 5 7 Ch	Desi Ch 4 Ch 4 Ch 4 Ch 4 Ch 4 Ch 4 Ch 4	gn Annez	< 7A-7	Survey - - - - - - - -	
Shin Type Notations	Special Feature Notations							S	pecial	Featur	e Notat	ions	
			Liquefie	d Gas Carrier			Liquefied Gas Carrier						
Oil/Liquefied Gas Carrier 'ESP' (Double Hull) (Double Hull)(EXP) (FAC) (FAC) (FAC) (FBC) (CSR)	AB(C)1G2I(R)2G3M(P)2PG3S(RP)3G1A1CNV					Oil/Liquefied Gas Carrier 'ESP' (Double Hull) (Double Hull)(EXP) (FAC) (FAC) (FAC) (FBC) (CSR)		A 1G 2G 2PG 3G	B 2I 3M 3S 1A 1B 1C <u>NV</u>	(C) (R) (P) (RP)			

	Present				ŀ	Amendme	nt				Error
NOTATIONS	(Special Feature Notation	ons – Type	of	NOTATIONS	(Special	Feature	Notatior	is –	Туре	of	
Tank)				Tank)							
21				21							
3M				ЗМ							
3S				3S							
1A				1A							
1B				1B							
10				10							
<u>1NV</u>				<u>NV</u>							
1NV · Indepe	ndent tank Novel Configuration				ndent tank	Novel Confi	nuration				
							guration				
REOUIREM	1ENTS / RULE REFEREN	CES		REOUIRE	MENTS /	RULE RI	EFERENC	ES			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				, , ,						
Notations	Design	Survey		Notations		Design		S	Survey		
21	Pt 7 Ch 5 Sec 4	-		21	Pt 7 Ch	5 Sec 4		-	,		
3M	Pt 7 Ch 5 Sec 4	-		3M	Pt 7 Ch	5 Sec 4		-			
3S	Pt 7 Ch 5 Sec 4	-		3S	Pt 7 Ch	5 Sec 4		-			
1A	Pt 7 Ch 5 Sec 4	-		1A	Pt 7 Ch	5 Sec 4		-			
1B	Pt 7 Ch 5 Sec 4	-		1B	Pt 7 Ch	5 Sec 4		-			
1C	Pt 7 Ch 5 Sec 4	-		1C	Pt 7 Ch	5 Sec 4		-			
	Pt 7 Ch 5 Ch 4, Anne>	<		NV	Pt 7 0	Ch 5 Ch	4, Annex	_			
	7A-7				7A-7						

Present	Amendment	Error
2–2 Remarks of SHIP TYPE – SPECIAL	2-2 Remarks of SHIP TYPE - SPECIAL	
FEATURE NOTATIONS	FEATURE NOTATIONS	
2-1. Liquefied Gas Carrier	2-1. Liquefied Gas Carrier	
Ship Types Special Feature Notations Remarks	Ship Types Special Feature Notations Remarks	
(3-1) A B (C) D and/or P 2-1. Liquefied 1G 2I (R) Maximum Gas Carrier 2G 3M (P) Vapour (2017) 2PG 3S (RP) Pressure, 3G 1A Minimum Minimum 1B Temperature and Specific 1NV Gravity (SG) Name of Liquefied Gas primarily carried Vatteen Examples of Class Notations 2. Written Examples of Ship Types	(3-1) A B (C) D and/or P 2-1. Liquefied 1G 2I (R) Maximum Gas Carrier 2G 3M (P) Vapour (2017) 2PG 3S (RP) Pressure, 3G 1A Minimum Temperature 1C and Specific NV Gravity (SG) Name of Liquefied Gas primarily carried Annex 1 Written Examples of Class Notations 2. Written Examples of Ship Types	
2.2 Liquefied Gas Carrier	2.2 Liquefied Gas Carrier	
В	В	
means type of tank to be determined by "cargo containment" specified in P Rules .	means type of tank to be determined by "cargo containment" specified in P Rules.	
Tank Type Symbol Contents	Tank Type Symbol Contents	
Independent Tank Type(1)Novel Configuration(2)	Independent Tank Type Novel Configuration (1) (2)	
(NOTES)	(NOTES)	

Present	Amendments	Reason
(Guidance Part 1)	(Guidance Part 1)	-At the request of
Annex 1–12 Hull Survey for Classification Survey during Construction	Annex 1–12 Hull Survey for Classification Survey during Construction	the Survey Team's letter(SUR3000-582 -2024) on April 24
Table 1 Hull Surveyable Items Activities Table	Table 1 Hull Surveyable Items Activities Table	2024.
< Supplement of Table 1 >	< Supplement of Table 1 >	
 Prior to commencement of survey for any newbuilding project, the Society is to discuss with the shipbuilder at a kick off meeting the items listed in Table 1. The purpose of the meeting is to review and agree how the list of specific activities shown in Table 1 is to be addressed. The meeting is to take into account the shipbuilder's construction facilities and ship type including the list of proposed subcontractors. <omitted></omitted> In the event of series ship production*, the requirement for a kick off meeting may be waived for the second and subsequent ships provided that no changes to the specific activities agreed in the kick off meeting for the first ship are introduced. If any changes are introduced, these are to be agreed in a new dedicated meeting and documented in a record of such meeting. * Series Ship: See Pt 1, Ch 1, <u>309</u> of the Rules. 	 Prior to commencement of survey for any newbuilding project, the Society is to discuss with the shipbuilder at a kick off meeting the items listed in Table 1. The purpose of the meeting is to review and agree how the list of specific activities shown in Table 1 is to be addressed. The meeting is to take into account the shipbuilder's construction facilities and ship type including the list of proposed subcontractors. <same as="" current="" guidance="" the=""></same> In the event of series ship production*, the requirement for a kick off meeting may be waived for the second and subsequent ships provided that no changes to the specific activities agreed in the kick off meeting for the first ship are introduced. If any changes are introduced, these are to be agreed in a new dedicated meeting and documented in a record of such meeting. * Series Ship: See Pt 1, Ch 1, <u>101. 5</u>, 309. of the Rules. 	

Present	Amendment	Note
<pre></pre>	〈Rules〉 Pt 1	
CHAPTER 3 HULL SURVEYS OF SHIPS ~	CHAPTER 3 HULL SURVEYS OF SHIPS ~	
Section 2 Bulk Carries	Section 2 Bulk Carries	
202. Annual Survey	202. Annual Survey	
3. Examination of weather decks, hatch covers and coamings	3. Examination of weather decks, hatch covers and coamings	
(4) Where the cargo hatch securing system does not function prop- erly, repairs are to be carried out under the supervision of the Society. Where hatch covers or coamings undergo substantial re- pairs, the strength of securing devices should be upgraded to comply with Rules <u>Pt 7, Ch 3, Sec 9, 905. "Securing arrange- ments"</u> . (2019)	(4) Where the cargo hatch securing system does not function prop- erly, repairs are to be carried out under the supervision of the Society. Where hatch covers or coamings undergo substantial re- pairs, the strength of securing devices should be upgraded to comply with Rules <u>Pt 4, Ch 2, Sec 5.</u> (2019)	
Section 6 Double Skin Bulk Carriers	Section 6 Double Skin Bulk Carriers	
602. Annual Survey	ouz. Annual Survey	
 Examination of weather deck, hatch covers and coamings (4) Where the cargo hatch securing system does not function properly, repairs are to be carried out under the supervision of the Society. Where hatch covers or coamings undergo substantial repairs, the strength of securing devices should be upgraded to comply with Rules Pt 7, Ch 3, Sec 9, 905. "Securing arrangements". (2019) 	 Examination of weather deck, hatch covers and coamings (4) Where the cargo hatch securing system does not function properly, repairs are to be carried out under the supervision of the Society. Where hatch covers or coamings undergo substantial repairs, the strength of securing devices should be upgraded to comply with Rules Pt 4, Ch 2, Sec 5. (2019) 	

Present	Amendment	Note
(Guidance) Pt 1	(Guidance) Pt 1	
Annex 1–5 Thickness Measurement Method for Hull Structural Members	Annex 1–5 Thickness Measurement Method for Hull Structural Members	
2. Wear Limit	2. Wear Limit	
 (3) Wear limit of hold hatch cover of bulk carriers which are contracted for construction after 1st July 1998 and before 1st January 2004 and designed by the Rules <u>Pt 7, Ch 3, Sec 9</u> is to be determined in accordance with the following requirements. (4) Wear limit of hold hatch cover and hatch coatings of all bulk car- 	 (3) Wear limit of hold hatch cover of bulk carriers which are contracted for construction after 1st July 1998 and before 1st January 2004 and designed by the Rules <u>Pt 4, Ch 2</u> is to be determined in accordance with the following requirements. (4) Wear limit of hold hatch cover and hatch coatings of all bulk car- 	
riers, ore carriers and combination carriers which are contracted for construction on or after 1st January 2004 and designed by the Rules <u>Pt 7, Ch 3, Sec 9</u> is to be determined in accordance with the following requirements.	riers, ore carriers and combination carriers which are contracted for construction on or after 1st January 2004 and designed by the Rules <u>Pt 4, Ch 2</u> is to be determined in accordance with the fol- lowing requirements.	

Present	Amendments	Reason
(GUIDANCE PART 1) CHAPTER 2 PERIODICAL AND OTHER SURVEYS Section 1 General 112. Thickness measurements Acceptance Criteria (2019) The acceptance criteria for thickness measurements are according to Annex 1–5, Table 1 and/or specific IACS URs depending on ship's age and structural elements concerned, e.g. UR S21A(UR S21A applies for ships contracted for construction on or after 1 July 2012, Rev.1 of UR S21A applies for ships contracted for construction <u>on or after 1 July</u> 2016.) for all cargo hatch covers and coamings on exposed decks	(GUIDANCE PART 1) CHAPTER 2 PERIODICAL AND OTHER SURVEYS Section 1 General 112. Thickness measurements Acceptance Criteria (2024) The acceptance criteria for thickness measurements are according to Annex 1–5, Table 1 and/or specific IACS URs depending on ship's age and structural elements concerned, e.g. UR S21(UR S21 Rev.6 applies for ships contracted for construction on or after 1 July 2024) or UR S21A(UR S21A applies for ships contracted for construction on or af- ter 1 July 2012, Rev.1 of UR S21A applies for ships contracted for construction on or after 1 July 2016. UR S21A was withdrawn from 1 July 2024 and replaced by UR S21 Rev.6) for all cargo hatch covers and coamings on exposed decks	- Reflection to IACS UR Z7 (Rev.29 Corr. 1 May 2024) & UR Z7.1 (Rev.15 Corr. 1 May 2024)
 604. In-water Survey 604. In-water Survey in lieu of the intermediate docking between Special Surveys is desired, the survey procedures are as follows: (8) For a ship with IWS of additional special feature notation, the following requirements are to be complied with, in addition to the requirements specified in preceding (1) to (7). (2023) (a) The plans and documents specified in (1) and (b) to (d) below are to be submitted to the Society for approval, and are to be kept on board. 	 Section 6 Docking Survey 604. In-water Survey 3. Where an In-water Survey in lieu of the intermediate docking between Special Surveys is desired, the survey procedures are as follows: (8) For a ship with IWS of additional special feature notation, the following requirements are to be complied with, in addition to the requirements specified in preceding (1) to (7). (2023) (a) The plans and documents specified in (1) and (b) to (c) (d) below are to be submitted to the Society for approval, and are to be kept on board. 	- Typo : 화물선팀에서 메일 로 식별해옴 on 3 rd June 2024.

Present	Amendments	Reason
CHAPTER 3 HULL SURVEYS OF SHIPS SUBJECT TO THE ENHANCED SURVEY PROGRAMME	CHAPTER 3 HULL SURVEYS OF SHIPS SUBJECT TO THE ENHANCED SURVEY PROGRAMME	- Typo : KR Survey Panel Member와 협의됨 <mark>(English only)</mark>
Section 6 Double Skin Bulk Carriers	Section 6 Double Skin Bulk Carriers	
602. Annual Survey	602. Annual Survey	
7. Examination of double-side skin void spaces for bulk carriers ex- ceeding 20 years of age and of 150 m in length and upwards (2024)	7. Examination of double-side skin void spaces for bulk carriers ex- ceeding 20 years of age and of 150 m in length and upwards (2024)	
Examination of double-side skin void spaces, for bulk carriers exceeding 20 years of age and of 150 m in length and upwards, are to be carried out when required as a consequence of the results of the Special Survey (as required by 604. 2. (4)) and Intermediate Survey (as required by 603. 1. (4) (a)).	Examination of double-side skin void spaces, for bulk carriers exceeding 20 years of age and of 150 m in length and upwards, are to be carried out when required as a consequence of the results of the Special Survey (as required by 604. 2. (4)) and Intermediate Survey (as required by 603. 1. (4) (a)).	
When considered necessary by the <u>Administration</u> , or when extensive corrosion exists, thickness measurements should be carried out.	When considered necessary by the <u>Surveyor</u> Administration, or when extensive corrosion exists, thickness measurements should be carried out.	

Present	Amendments	Reason
(Guidance Pt.1)	(Guidance Pt.1)	-At the request of the Domestic Business
Annex 1–17 Laid-up and recommissioning of ships <i>(2018)</i>	Annex 1–17 Laid-up and recommissioning of ships <i>(2018)</i>	Development Team by phone on 27 Sep 2024.
		: typo
Section 2 Surveys	Section 2 Surveys	
203. Issue of Laid-up attestation	203. Issue of Laid-up attestation	
 Where issue of Laid-up attestation is requested by the Owner in accordance with of Ch 2, <u>105.</u> 5 of Rules, Laid-up attestation may be issued provided that the laid up condition is in satisfactory after laid-up survey. At the laid-up survey, it is to verify that the safety conditions, preservation measures, laid-up site and mooring arrangements are in accordance with the program approved by the Society in accordance with of Sec 3. Section 3 Laid-up Maintenance Program 	 Where issue of Laid-up attestation is requested by the Owner in accordance with of Ch 2, <u>106.</u> 5 of Rules, Laid-up attestation may be issued provided that the laid up condition is in satisfactory after laid-up survey. At the laid-up survey, it is to verify that the safety conditions, preservation measures, laid-up site and mooring arrangements are in accordance with the program approved by the Society in accordance with of Sec 3. Section 3 Laid-up Maintenance Program 	: 105. → 106.
201 Conord	201 Conorol	405 0 400 5
This Section provides detail contents for the laid-up maintenance program required in Ch 2 , <u>105. 2</u> of the Rules.	This Section provides detail contents for the laid-up maintenance program required in Ch 2 , <u>106</u> , <u>5</u> of the Rules.	: 105. 2 → 106. 5

Present	Amendments	Reason
(RULE PART 1)	(RULE PART 1)	- At the request of the
CHAPTER 1 CLASSIFICATION	CHAPTER 1 CLASSIFICATION	on 10 Oct. 2024.
Section 9 Suspension/Withdrawal of Class and Reclassification	Section 9 Suspension/Withdrawal of Class and Reclassification	: English only
901. Suspension/Reinstatement of class	901. Suspension/Reinstatement of class	
7. When a vessel is intended for a single voyage from laid-up position to repair yard with any periodical survey overdue, the vessel's class suspension may be held in abeyance and consideration may be given to allow the vessel to proceed on a single direct ballast voyage from the site of lay up to the repair yard, provided the Society finds the vessel in satisfactory condition after surveys, the extent of which are to be based on surveys overdue and duration of lay-up. A Conditional Certificate of Classification with conditions for the intended voyage may be issued. This is not applicable to vessels whose class was already suspended prior to being laid-up. (2020)	7. When a vessel is intended for a single voyage from laid-up position to <u>a</u> repair yard <u>or another place of lay-up</u> with any periodical survey overdue, the vessel's class suspension may be held in abeyance and consideration may be given to allow the vessel to proceed on a single direct ballast voyage from the site of lay up to <u>a</u> repair yard or another place of lay-up, provided the Society finds the vessel in satisfactory condition after surveys, the extent of which are to be based on surveys overdue and duration of lay-up. A Conditional Certificate of Classification with conditions for the intended voyage may be issued. This is not applicable to vessels whose class was already suspended prior to being laid-up. (2020)	

Present								Amendments							
Guidance Pt 1 Annex 1-1 Class Notations							- In accordance with the letter HRT4700-164 -2024 on 15 Oct. 2024								
1. Class No	otati	on	S				1. Class No	1. Class Notations							
1.1 Ship Type	and	Spe	ecial F	eature Not	ations		1.1 Ship Type	and	Sp	ecial	Feature Not	ations			
Ship Types		Spe	cial F	eature Nota	tions	Remarks	Ship Types		Spe	cial F	eature Nota	tions	Remarks		
	А	В	(C)	D and/or P	IMO Code ⁽⁵⁾			A	В	(C)	D and/or P	IMO Code ⁽⁵⁾			
2-1. Liquefied Gas Carrier <i>(2022)</i>	1G 2G 2P G 3G	21 3M 3S 1A 1E 1C 1N	(R) (P) (RP) (RP) (RP)	Maximum Vapour Pressure, Minimum Temperatur eand Specific Gravity(SG) Name of Liquefied Gas primar- ily carried (2024)	(NIGC) (IGC) (GC) (GCX)	⟨omitted⟩	2-1. Liquefied Gas Carrier <i>(2022)</i>	1G 2G 2P G 3G	21 3N 3S 1/ 1E 10 N	(R) (P) (RP) (RP)	Maximum Vapour Pressure, Minimum Temperatur eand Specific Gravity(SG) Name of Liquefied Gas primar- ily carried (2024)	(NIGC) (IGC) (GC) (GCX)	⟨same as the current Guidance⟩	 1NV → NV Because it may not be independent tanks. 	
				LPG ⁽⁴⁾							LPG ⁽⁴⁾				

Present	Amendments	Reason
(Guidance Pt 1)	(Guidance Pt 1)	Tara
Annex 1–16 Procedures for Testing Tanks and Tight Boundaries <i>(2018)</i>	Annex 1–16 Procedures for Testing Tanks and Tight Boundaries <i>(2018)</i>	- Typo 3.1.1 → 1
PART B - SOLAS Exempt/Equivalent Ships <i>(2024)</i>	PART B - SOLAS Exempt/Equivalent Ships <i>(2024)</i>	
2. Application	2. Application	
 (6) Where the structural adequacy of the tanks and spaces of a vessel were verified by the structural testing required by either PART A or PART B 2. (3), subsequent vessels in the series (i.e. sister ships built from the same plans at the same shipyard) may be exempted from structural testing of tanks, provided that: (2024) 	 (6) Where the structural adequacy of the tanks and spaces of a vessel were verified by the structural testing required by either PART A or PART B 2. (3), subsequent vessels in the series (i.e. sister ships built from the same plans at the same shipyard) may be exempted from structural testing of tanks, provided that: (2024) 	
(A) water-tightness of boundaries of all tanks and spaces are verified by leak tests and thorough inspections are carried out.	(A) water-tightness of boundaries of all tanks and spaces are verified by leak tests and thorough inspections are carried	
 (B) structural testing is carried out for at least one tank or space of "each type" among all tanks/spaces of each sister vessel. Note : The expression of "each type" refers to the purpose of the tanks given in each row of <u>Table 3.1.1</u> where the structural testing is required. 	out. (B) structural testing is carried out for at least one tank or space of "each type" among all tanks/spaces of each sister vessel. Note : The expression of "each type" refers to the purpose of the tanks given in each row of Table 3.1.1 1 where the structural testing is required.	
 PART C - Non-SOLAS Ships (2024) 2. APPLICATION (3) The requirements given in <u>Table 3.1.1</u> of PART A to structurally test tanks to 2.4 m above the top of the tank do not apply. Instead, the minimum test pressure for structural testing is to be taken as 0.3D + 0.76 m above the top of the tank where the top of the tank is the deck forming the top of the tank, excluding any hatchways and D is the depth of the ship. The minimum test pressure need not be taken greater than 2.4 m above the top of the tank. 	 PART C - Non-SOLAS Ships (2024) 2. APPLICATION (3) The requirements given in Table 3.1.1 1 of PART A to structurally test tanks to 2.4 m above the top of the tank do not apply. Instead, the minimum test pressure for structural testing is to be taken as 0.3D + 0.76 m above the top of the tank where the top of the tank is the deck forming the top of the tank, excluding any hatchways and D is the depth of the ship. The minimum test pressure need not be taken greater than 2.4 m above the top of the tank. 	

	Р	resent		An	nendment	Note
	〈 Guidan	ice Part 1 >		〈Guidance Part 1 〉		
F	Pt1 Classifica	ation and Surveys		Pt1 Classific	ation and Surveys	
	Annex 1-1	Class Notations		Annex 1-	1 Class Notations	
1.2 Add	itional Installations I	Notations	1.2 Add	itional Installations	Notations	
Machin	Additional Installations Notations	Relevant Requirements		Additional Installations Notations	Relevant Requirements	This content is missi ng.
ery	PMS-CBM (2022)	[Same]		PMS-CBM (2022)	[Same]	
Items	STCM (2017)	[Same]	Machin	STCM (2017)	[Same]	
	[New] DPS(0), DPS(1),	[Same]	ltems	BCM(2021)	to ships where the Boiler Condition Monitoring System specified in Ch 2, 803 of Guidance is provided on board	
				DPS(0), DPS(1),	[Same]	

Present	Amendment	Note
<pre></pre>	〈Rules〉Pt 2	
CHAPTER 1 MATERIALS Section 4 Welding Procedure Qualification Tests	CHAPTER 1 MATERIALS Section 4 Welding Procedure Qualification Tests	Date: 2024.07.19. Person in charge: Choi Daegon
 304. Rolled steels for low temperature service 10. Marking Steels which have satisfactorily complied with the required tests are to be marked with the identification mark in accordance with the requirements in 110. For steels to which the requirements given in Notes (1) of Table 2.1.17 and Notes (7) of Table 2.1.17-1 have been applied, "7M" and impact test temperature "7" are to be suffixed to the markings. (e.g. <i>RL</i> 325<i>TM</i>-507) For steel to which the requirements given in 5. (3), the specified value of the maximum yield stress or proof stress and "A" are to be suffixed to the markings. (e.g. <i>RL</i> 325<i>A</i>-440<i>A</i>) (2023) 	 304. Rolled steels for low temperature service 10. Marking Steels which have satisfactorily complied with the required tests are to be marked with the identification mark in accordance with the requirements in 110. For steels to which the requirements given in Notes (2) of Table 2.1.17 and Notes (7) of Table 2.1.18 have been applied, "7M" and impact test temperature "7" are to be suffixed to the markings. (e.g. <i>RL</i> 3257M-507) For steel to which the requirements given in 5. (3), the specified value of the maximum yield stress or proof stress and "A" are to be suffixed to the markings. (e.g. <i>RL</i> 3257A-440A) (2023) 	Туро

F	Present			Amo	endment			Note
CHAPTER Section 4 Welding P	2 WELD	ING lification	Tests	CHAPTER Section 4 Welding Pr	2 WELD	ING lification	Tests	Date: 2024.07.19 Person in charge Choi Daegon
I. Tests for butt welded jo	ints			404. Tests for butt welded join	nts			
I. Tensile tests				4. Tensile tests				
Table 2.2.6 Tensile Test Req	uirements for Bu	Itt Welded	Joint	Table 2.2.6 Tensile Test Requ	uirements for Bu	Itt Welded	Joint	
Kind of testing materials	Grade of testing materials	Tensile strength (N/mm ²)	Yield strength (N/mm ²)	Kind of testing materials	Grade of testing materials	Tensile strength (N/mm ²)	Yield strength (N/mm ²)	
Rolled steels for lower	<i>BI 91/19</i> 0	590 min. ⁽¹⁾	315 min.	Rolled steels for lower	RI QM/1Q0	590 min. ⁽¹⁾	315 min.	
temperature service	112 914490	630 min. ⁽²⁾	-	temperature service	<i>TL 97490</i>	630 min. ⁽²⁾	-	
Steel pipes for low temperature service	RLP9	630 min.	-	Steel pipes for low temperature service	RLP9	630 min.	-	
	5754	190 min.	-		5754	190 min.	-	
	5086	240 min.	-		5086	240 min.	-	
	5083	275 min.	-		5083	275 min.	_	
Aluminium alloys	5383	290 min.	-	Aluminium alloys	5383	290 min.	-	
	5059	330 min.	-		5059	330 min.	-	
	6005A, 6061, 6082 ⁽³⁾	170 min.	-		6005A, 6061, 6082 ⁽³⁾	170 min.	-	
 (Notes) (1) For test specimen in lo (2) For test specimen in transition (3) See notes (9) of Table 3 	ngitudinal directio ansverse direction 2.2.4.	n		(Notes) (1) For test specimen in lor (2) For test specimen in tra (3) See notes (8) of Table 2	ngitudinal directio ansverse direction 2.2.4.	n	·	Туро

Present	Amendment	Note
〈Guidance〉 Pt 2	〈Guidance〉 Pt 2	
CHAPTER 2 WELDING	CHAPTER 2 WELDING	Date: 2024.07.19. Person in charge: Choi Daegon
Section 1 General	Section 1 General	
103. Special weldings	103. Special weldings	
5. Test specimens (3) Impact test specimens are to be the charpy V-notch test specimen specified in Table 2.1.3 of the Rules. In the impact test, one set of test specimens comprising three pieces are to be taken from every test assembly. The test specimens are to be taken alternately from the position "a" and from a position among "b" through "e" where the lowest value is recorded in the welding procedure qualification test, shows in Fig 2.2.7 of the Rules. This means that one set of three test specimens are taken from a test assembly at the position "a", hence other set of three test specimens are taken in the subsequent test assembly from the position among "b" through "e" where the lowest value is recorded, and this procedure is repeated. No impact test specimens is required in cases of stainless steel and aluminium alloy.	5. Test specimens (3) Impact test specimens are to be the charpy V-notch test specimen specified in Table 2.1.3 of the Rules. In the impact test, one set of test specimens comprising three pieces are to be taken from every test assembly. The test specimens are to be taken alternately from the position "a" and from a position among "b" through "e" where the lowest value is recorded in the welding procedure qualification test, shows in Fig 2.2.8 of the Rules. This means that one set of three test specimens are taken from a test assembly at the position "a", hence other set of three test specimens are taken in the subsequent test assembly from the position among "b" through "e" where the lowest value is recorded, and this procedure is repeated. No impact test specimens is required in cases of stainless steel and aluminium alloy.	Туро

Present	Amendment	Reason
(Guidance Pt.3)	(Guidance Pt.3)	
Annex 3–3 Guidance for the Fatigue Strength Assessment of Ship Structures	Annex 3–3 Guidance for the Fatigue Strength Assessment of Ship Structures	
1. General <i>(2020)</i> (omitted)	1. General <i>(2020)</i> (same as the current Rules)	
 1. Definition of stress In the fatigue analysis, three kinds of stresses? i. e. the nominal stress, the hot spot stress and notch stress can be used. The hot spot stress approach and edge stress approach are to be employed in this Guidance. (1) Nominal stress (omitted) (2) Hot spot stress (A) (omitted) (B) For the calculation of the hot spot stress, multiplying notch stress by stress concentration factor or the three dimensional finite element analysis is to be performed. Then, it can be determined by extrapolating maximum principal stresses outside the region affected by the weld geometry. The stress range near welding toe is to be used consistently depending on the effect by type and size of the finite element. (3) ~ (4) (omitted) 4. ~ 7. (omitted) ↓	 2. Definition of stress In the fatigue analysis, three kinds of stresses; i. e. the nominal stress, the hot spot stress and notch stress can be used. The hot spot stress approach and edge stress approach are to be employed in this Guidance. Nominal stress (same as the current Rules) Hot spot stress (A) (same as the current Rules) (B) For the calculation of the hot spot stress, multiplying nominal stress by stress concentration factor or the three dimensional finite element analysis is to be performed. Then, it can be determined by extrapolating maximum principal stresses outside the region affected by the weld geometry. The stress range near welding toe is to be used consistently depending on the effect by type and size of the finite element. (3) ~ (4) (same as the current Rules) ↓ 	- Туро

Present	Amendment	Note
(Guidance) Pt 3	〈Guidance〉 Pt 3	
CHAPTER 7 DOUBLE BOTTOMS	CHAPTER 7 DOUBLE BOTTOMS	
Section 8 Construction of Strengthened Bottom Forward	Section 8 Construction of Strengthened Bottom Forward	
 With respect to the requirements of 801. of the Rules, ships of which L and Cb are 150 m or more and 0.7 or more respectively may apply to the followings. Slamming impact pressure P specified in 804. 1 of the Rules, may be given by the following formula. In this case, the slamming impact pressure is to be calculated at the mid-span point for each longitudinal shell stiffeners or bottom longitudinals. 	 3. With respect to the requirements of 801. of the Rules, ships of which L and C_b are 150 m or more and 0.7 or more respectively may apply to the followings. (1) Slamming impact pressure P specified in 804. 1 of the Rules, may be given by the following formula. In this case, the slamming impact pressure is to be calculated at the mid-span point for each longitudinal shell stiffeners or bottom longitudinals. 	
$P=1.14rac{ u^2}{eta}$ (kPa)	$P=1.14rac{ u^2}{eta}$ (kPa)	
β = as given by the following formula. In no case, the value of $1/\beta$ is greater than 11.43.	β = as given by the following formula. In no case, the value of $1/\beta$ is greater than 11.43.	
$eta = rac{0.0025L}{b}$	$\beta = \frac{0.0025 L}{b}$	
b = in considering transverse section, horizontal dis- tance (m) from the ship's center line to the inter- section of the horizontal line of <u>0.025L</u> above the ship's base line and the ship's moulded line of shell. (omission) C_4 = as given by the following formula. In no case, the value is less than zero. (omission)	$b = in considering transverse section, horizontal dis-tance (m) from the ship's center line to the inter-section of the horizontal line of 0.0025L above theship's base line and the ship's moulded line ofshell.(same as present)C_4 = \text{ as given by the following formula. In no case, thevalue is less than zero.(same as present)$	-error
$ \begin{split} \phi_0 &= \text{pitch angle (rad) as given by the following} \\ &\text{formula.} \\ &\underline{\phi = \frac{3.3 (C_7 V + 5)^{0.2}}{L^{1.2} \sqrt{C_b}} H_W } \end{split} $	$\begin{split} \phi_0 &= \text{ pitch angle (rad) as given by the following} \\ &\text{formula.} \\ &\underline{\phi_0 = \frac{3.3 \left(C_7 V + 5\right)^{0.2}}{L^{1.2} \sqrt{C_b}} H_W} \end{split}$	-error

Present	Amendment	Note
(Rule) Pt 3	<pre></pre>	
Ch 1 GENERAL	Ch 1 GENERAL	
Section 5 Welding	Section 5 Welding	
501. General <i>(2021)</i>	501. General (2021)	
 4. Slot weld [See Guidance] (1) The slot weld is to have adequate shape to permit a thoroughly fused bead to be applied all around the bottom edge of the opening. (2) The fillet sizes of slot welds are to be F1 and the spacing of slots is to be as determined by the Society. 	 4. Slot weld [See Guidance] (1) The slot weld is to have adequate shape to permit a thoroughly fused bead to be applied all around the bottom edge of the opening. (2) The fillet sizes of slot welds are to be F1, the length and spacing of slots is to be as determined by the Society. 	

Present	Amendment	Note
(Guidance) Pt 3	〈Guidance〉 Pt 3	
Ch 1 GENERAL	Ch 1 GENERAL	
Section 5 Welding	Section 5 Welding	
501. General	501. General	
2. Slot weld [See Rule]	2. Slot weld [See Rule]	
For the applying 501. 4 (2) of the Rules, <u>the spacing of slots</u> is to be in accordance with Pt 13, Sub Pt 1, Ch 12, Sec 3, 4.2 of the Rules.	For the applying 501. 4 (2) of the Rules, the length and spacing of slots is to be in accordance with Pt 13, Sub Pt 1, Ch 12, Sec 3, 4.2 of the Rules.	

Present	Amendment	Note
(Guidance Part 4)	(Guidance Part 4)	
CHAPTER 1 RUDDERS	CHAPTER 1 RUDDERS	
Section 4 Rudder Strength Calculation	Section 4 Rudder Strength Calculation	
401. Rudder strength calculation [See Rule]	401. Rudder strength calculation [See Rule]	
1. ~ 6. (omitted)	1. ~ 6. 〈same as present〉	
 Type E rudders(Semi spade rudder with 2-conjugate elastic support) 	 Type E rudders(Semi spade rudder with 2-conjugate elastic sup- port) 	
(1) General data The data on the semi spade rudder with 2-conjugate elastic support models is as follows(See Fig 4.1.7 and Fig 4.1.8 of the Guidance): K_{11}, K_{22}, K_{12} : Rudder horn compliance constants calculated for rudder horn with 2-conjugate elastic supports The 2-conjugate elastic supports are defined in terms of hor- izontal displacements, y_i , by the following equations:	(1) General data The data on the semi spade rudder with 2-conjugate elastic support models is as follows(See Fig 4.1.7 and Fig 4.1.8 of the Guidance): K_{11}, K_{12}, K_{22} : Rudder horn compliance constants calculated for rudder horn with 2-conjugate elastic supports The 2-conjugate elastic supports are defined in terms of hor- izontal displacements, y_i , by the following equations:	Correction editorial e rror (UR S10 Rev.7 C orr2.) Correction error
at the lower rudder horn bearing: $y_1 = K_{12}B_2 - K_{22}B_1$	at the lower rudder horn bearing: $y_1 = -K_{12}B_2 - K_{22}B_1$	
at the upper rudder horn bearing: $y_2 = K_{11}B_2 - K_{12}B_1$ y_1, y_2 : Horizontal displacements at the lower and upper rudder horn bearings, respectively (m) B_1, B_2 : Horizontal support forces at the lower and upper rudder horn bearings, respectively (kN) K_{11}, K_{22}, K_{12} : Obtained, in m/kN, from the following for- mulae:	at the upper rudder horn bearing: $y_2 = -K_{11}B_2 - K_{12}B_1$ y_1, y_2 : Horizontal displacements at the lower and upper rudder horn bearings, respectively (m) B_1, B_2 : Horizontal support forces at the lower and upper rudder horn bearings, respectively (kN) <u>K_{11}, K_{12}, K_{22}</u> : Obtained, in m/kN, from the following for- mulae:	Correction editorial e rror (UR S10 Rev.7 C orr2.)
$\begin{split} K_{11} &= 1.3 \frac{\lambda^3}{3EJ_{1h}} + \frac{e^2 \lambda}{GJ_{th}} \\ K_{22} &= 1.3 \bigg[\frac{\lambda^3}{3EJ_{1h}} + \frac{\lambda^2 (d - \lambda)}{2EJ_{1h}} \bigg] + \frac{e^2 \lambda}{GJ_{th}} \\ K_{12} &= 1.3 \bigg[\frac{\lambda^3}{3EJ_{1h}} + \frac{\lambda^2 (d - \lambda)}{EJ_{1h}} + \frac{\lambda (d - \lambda)^2}{EJ_{1h}} + \frac{(d - \lambda)^3}{3EJ_{2h}} \bigg] + \frac{e^2 d}{GJ_{th}} \end{split}$	$\begin{split} K_{11} &= 1.3 \frac{\lambda^3}{3EJ_{1h}} + \frac{e^2 \lambda}{GJ_{th}} \\ K_{12} &= 1.3 \bigg[\frac{\lambda^3}{3EJ_{1h}} + \frac{\lambda^2 (d-\lambda)}{2EJ_{1h}} \bigg] + \frac{e^2 \lambda}{GJ_{th}} \\ K_{22} &= 1.3 \bigg[\frac{\lambda^3}{3EJ_{1h}} + \frac{\lambda^2 (d-\lambda)}{EJ_{1h}} + \frac{\lambda (d-\lambda)^2}{EJ_{1h}} + \frac{(d-\lambda)^3}{3EJ_{2h}} \bigg] + \frac{e^2 d}{GJ_{th}} \end{split}$	

Present	Amendment	Error
(Guidance) - Pt 4 CHAPTER 11 ACCESS TO AND WITHIN SPACES IN, AND FORWARD OF, THE CARGO AREA OF OIL TANKERS AND BULK CARRIERS	(Guidance) - Pt 4 CHAPTER 11 ACCESS TO AND WITHIN SPACES IN, AND FORWARD OF, THE CARGO AREA OF OIL TANKERS AND BULK CARRIERS	MSC.1/Cir.1572(R.2) 1.6
103. Safe access to cargo holds, cargo tanks, ballast tanks and oth- er spaces [See Rule]	103. Safe access to cargo holds, cargo tanks, ballast tanks and oth- er spaces [See Rule]	
2. In application of 103. 2 of the Rules, the details are as follows.	2. 〈same as present〉	
 (omission) (1) access direct from the deck via a vertical ladder and small platform fitted approximately 2 m below the deck in each bay; or (2) access to deck from a longitudinal permanent platform having ladders to deck in each end of the tank. The platform shall, for the full length of the tank, be arranged in level with, or above, the maximum water level needed for rafting of under deck structure. For this purpose, the ullage corresponding to the maximum water level is to be assumed not more than 3 m from the deck plate measured at the midspan of deck transverses and in the middle length of the tank. (See Figure below). A permanent means of access from the longitudinal permanent platform to the water level indicated above is to be fitted in each bay (e.g., permanent rungs on one of the deck webs inboard of the longitudinal permanent platform). 	3m 3m	- Error (added mis sing Figure)

Amendment	Note
(RULE PART 6)	
CHAPTER 2 CONTROL SYSTEMS	
Section 4 Computer Based Systems (2024)	-'407.' -〉'this article'
407. Technical requirements on computer based systems	(Eng only) : According to the In
3. Verification of technical requirements by the Society (1) The implementation of the technical requirements provided in this article is verified by the Society as part of the system description (404, 2 (3)), FAT (404, 2 (7)) and SAT (404, 3 (6)) described above.	troduction to the Classification Tech nical Rules, the ru le mentioned as '4 07.' is within the s ame article, requir ing a change in th e text.

Amendment	Note
(RULE PART6)	
CHAPTER 1 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	
Section 1 General	- The numbering
103. Testing and inspection	order for the note
Table 6.1.1 Electrical equipment and cables subject to the approval and test (continued) (2023)	has been postponed,
(Notes) (6) To be complied with note (<u>10</u>) in the table for tests of rotating machinery of 309, 16 . Table 6.1.10. (2018)	and the new table number has been added.
Section 3 Rotating Machinery 309. Testing and inspection	- The new table number has been
5. Overspeed test [See Guidance]	added.
Rotating machines are to withstand the overspeed test specified in the following Table 6.1.7 for 2 minutes.	- The new table
 6. Insulation resistance test (2) The minimum values of test voltages and insulation resistances are given in the following Table 6.1.8. (2017) 	added.
16. Tests	- The new table number has been
The tests of rotating machinery are as following table given in Table 6.1.10 according to its kinds. (2024)	added.
605. Testing and inspection	- The new table number has been
6. Insulation resistance test	added.
Before and after the high voltage test, the insulation resistance test for all current-carrying parts are to be carried out and minimum values are to be given in the following Table 6.1.20.	

Amendment	
Section 9 Explosion-protected Electrical Equipment	
901. General	
4. Selection of electrical equipment according to the maximum surface temperature	- The new table
(1) The electrical equipment is to be so selected that its maximum surface temperature will not reach the ignition temperature of any gas, vapour or dust which may be present. Maximum surface temperature according to temperature class of electrical equipment is as following table in Table 6.1.23.	number has been added.
Section 15 High Voltage Electrical Installations	
1502. System Design 【See Guidance】	
3. Insulation	The new table
(1) Air clearance	number has been
In general, phase-to-phase air clearances and phase-to-earth air clearances between non-insulated parts of equipment are to be not less than those specified in Table as below 6.1.31. However, air clearance may be reduced subject to the Society's permission.	added.
1504. Power Transformers	- The new table
2. Test voltage of High voltage test is given in the Table 6.1.32.	number has been added.
1505. Cables [See Guidance]	
2. Test voltage of High voltage test is given in the Table 6.1.33.	- The new table
	number has been
Section 16 Electric Propulsion Unit	added.
1603. Rotating machines (2017)	
1. General	- The reference
(2) The rotors are to be so constructed that they will withstand for 2 minutes at an overspeed in accordance with the requirements in 309. 5 Table 6.1.7. However, the overspeed of turbo-generators and electromagnetic slip-couplings is to be 120% of the rated speed.	number has been changed to the new table number

Amendment	
Section 17 Tests after Installation on Board	
1701. Insulation resistance test	
3. Generators and motors	
The insulation resistance of each generator and motor under working temperature is to be in accordance with the requirements in 309. 6 Table 6.1.8.	- The reference number has been changed to the new table number

Amendment	Note
(GUIDANCE PART6)	
CHAPTER 1 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	
Section 3 Rotating Machinery	- The numbering
309. Testing and inspection	has been postponed
8. In application to 309. 16 of the Rules, "the Society's permission" of notes (9) in the table Table 6.1.10 of the Guidance means type approval, test report's confirmation, etc. [See Rule]	, and the reference has been changed to
9. In application to 309. 16 of the Rules, "the Society's permission" of notes (10) in the table Table 6.1.10 of the Guidance means type approval, design approval's confirmation, etc. [See Rule]	the new table number.
Section 9 Explosion-protected Electrical Equipment	
902. Special requirements [See Rule]	
The wording "as deemed appropriate by the Society" in 902. of the Rules means the followings.	- The reference has
1. Flameproof type electrical equipment	been changed to the
(5) When installing equipment, its flameproof joints are not to be installed within the distance specified in the following table <u>Table 6.1.8 of the</u> <u>Guidance</u> with respect to a bulkhead or solid object.	new table number.
Section 15 High Voltage Electrical Installations	- The reference has
1501. General 【See Rule】	been changed to the
1. The supply voltages and frequency specified in the followings Table 6.1.19 of the Guidance are recognized as a standard.	new table number.

Present	Amendment	Note
〈Guidance〉 Pt 7	〈Guidance〉 Pt 7	
ANNEX 7–2 Guidance for the Container Securing Arrangements	ANNEX 7-2 Guidance for the Container Securing Arrangements	
8. Determination and application of forces	8. Determination and application of forces	
(1) Symbols and definitions (2019)(A) Definitions and symbols of terms are as follows.	(1) Symbols and definitions (2019)(A) Definitions and symbols of terms are as follows.	
$T_{ heta}, T_{\phi}$: full period of <u>pitch and roll</u> of the ship (sec)	$T_{ heta}, T_{\phi}$: full period of <u>roll and pitch</u> of the ship (sec)	
Annex 7–12 Liquefaction Ore Bulk Cargoes	Annex 7-12 Liquefaction of Ore Bulk Cargoes	
3. Hull Strength (5) Corrugated bulkheads	3. Hull Strength(5) Corrugated bulkheads	
(A) Face part: $C = \frac{1.5}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{t_w}{t_f}\right)^2}}$	(A) Face part: $C = \frac{1.4}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{t_w}{t_f}\right)^2}}$	– English only
Web part: $C=1.0$ t_f , t_w = thickness of plates of face part and web part, respectively (mm).	Web part: $C=1.0$ t_f , t_w = thickness of plates of face part and web part, respectively (mm).	
Present	Amendment	Error
--	--	--------------------------
(Guidance) - Pt 7	(Guidance) - Pt 7	
Annex 7–2 Guidance for the Container Securing Arrangements	Annex 7-2 Guidance for the Container Securing Arrangements	
8. Determination and application of forces	8. Determination and application of forces	
(1) Symbols and definitions (2019)(A) Definitions and symbols of terms are as follows.	(1) Symbols and definitions (2019)(A) Definitions and symbols of terms are as follows.	
$a_0, a_{heave}, a_{sway}, a_{surge}$: ~ , is as following formulae	$a_0, a_{heave}, a_{sway}, a_{surge}$: ~ , is as following formula	
$\begin{array}{l} a_{roll} & : \mbox{ acceleration of ship roll motion, is as following} \\ \underline{formulae} \\ a_{roll} = \theta \left(\frac{2\pi}{T_{\theta}} \right)^2 \ (m/sec^2) \\ a_{pitch} & : \mbox{ acceleration of ship pitch motion, is as following} \\ \underline{formulae} \\ \underline{a_{pitch}} = \left(\frac{3.1}{\sqrt{gL}} + 1.4 \right) \phi \left(\frac{2\pi}{T_{\phi}} \right)^2 \ (m/sec^2) \\ \langle \mbox{omit} \rangle \end{array}$	$a_{roll} : \text{acceleration of ship roll motion, is as following} \\ \underline{formula} \\ \underline{a_{roll} = \theta \left(\frac{2\pi}{T_{\theta}}\right)^2 \frac{\pi}{180}}_{180} (\text{rad/sec}^2) \\ a_{pitch} : \text{acceleration of ship pitch motion, is as following} \\ \underline{formula} \\ \underline{a_{pitch} = \left(\frac{3.1}{\sqrt{gL}} + 1.4\right) \phi \left(\frac{2\pi}{T_{\phi}}\right)^2 \frac{\pi}{180}}_{(\text{rad/sec}^2)} \\ \underline{(\text{rad/sec}^2)} \\ (\underline{rad/sec}^2) \\ (ra$	- refer Pt13 Ch4 Sec2
 z : vertical distance from base line to the centre of gravity of the container (positive upwards) (m), center of local container is 1/3 of container's height. C_c : height ratio of container weight, generally, 0.45 Ando of roll (radian) angle of pitch (radian) 	<pre>{same as present} z : vertical distance from base line to the centre of gravity of the container (positive upwards) (m), center of local container is 0.45 of con- tainer's height. </pre>	$-z = C_c$

Idment	Error
e〉 - Pt.7	
or the Container Securing jements	
TENTS	
fixed container securing Loose container securing e on exposed decks ements for underdeck les ements for stowage using	
sions of each types ecific Route	- delete
∋Cİ	fic Route

Present	Amendment	Note
〈Guidance〉 Pt 7	〈Guidance〉 Pt 7	
ANNEX 7-2 Guidance for the Container Securing Arrangements	ANNEX 7-2 Guidance for the Container Securing Arrangements	
8. Determination and application of forces (1) Symbols and definitions (2019) (A) Definitions and symbols of terms are as follows. T_{θ}, T_{ϕ} : full period of <u>pitch and roll</u> of the ship (sec)	8. Determination and application of forces (1) Symbols and definitions (2019) (A) Definitions and symbols of terms are as follows. T_{θ}, T_{ϕ} : full period of <u>roll and pitch</u> of the ship (sec)	
Annex 7–12 Liquefaction Ore Bulk Cargoes	Annex 7-12 Liquefaction of Ore Bulk Cargoes	
3. Hull Strength (5) Corrugated bulkheads	3. Hull Strength(5) Corrugated bulkheads	
(A) Face part: $C = \frac{1.5}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{t_w}{t_f}\right)^2}}$ Web part: $C = 1.0$ t_f , t_w = thickness of plates of face part and web part,	(A) Face part: $C = \frac{1.4}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{t_w}{t_f}\right)^2}}$ Web part: $C = 1.0$ t_f , t_w = thickness of plates of face part and web part,	_
respectively (mm).	respectively (mm).	

Present	Amendment	Note
<pre></pre>	(Rule) Pt 7	
CHAPTER 4 CONTAINER SHIPS	CHAPTER 4 CONTAINER SHIPS	
Section 7 Breakwater	Section 7 Breakwater	
701. Breakwater	701. Breakwater	
7. Proof of buckling strength Structural members' buckling strength has to be proved according to <u>Pt 11, Ch 6, sec 3.</u>	 Proof of buckling strength Structural members' buckling strength has to be proved according to <u>Pt 14, Ch 8, sec 5.</u> 	-error

PART 7 (CH5, 6)

Present	Amendment	Note
(Guidance) Pt 7 Ch 5	〈Guidance〉 Pt 7 Ch 5	
CHAPTER 5 LIQUEFIED GASS CARRIERS	CHAPTER 5 LIQUEFIED GASS CARRIERS	
 420. Construction process 6. Additional information on the gas-trial and cargo full loading test (4) The cargo full loading test to capacity specified in the preceding (1) (B) may be conducted simultaneously with the gas-trial indicated in the preceding (1) (A). (5) The survey items "at loading operation" specified in Table 7.5.6 of the Guidance-in the preceding (1) (B) may be substituted by the test items which were carried out during on board test and gas trial, and the survey items on "Condition of cargo tanks and other cargo containment systems after full loading" may be confirmed when the inspection for "discharging operation" is carried out. 	 420. Construction process 6. Additional information on the gas-trial and cargo full loading test (4) The cargo full loading test to capacity specified in the preceding (1) (8) may be conducted simultaneously with the gas-trial indicated in the preceding (1) (A). (5) The survey items at loading operation in the preceding (1) (B) may be substituted by the test items which were carried out during on board test and gas trial, and the survey items on "Condition of cargo tanks and other cargo containment systems after full loading" may be confirmed when the inspection for "discharging operation" is carried out. 	

Present	Amendment	Note
(Guidance) Pt 7 Ch 5	(Guidance) Pt 7 Ch 5	
Annex 7A-8 Guidelines for Safety Margin of Cargo Containment System	Annex 7A–8 Guidelines for Safety Margin of Cargo Containment System	
CHAPTER 2 SAFETY MARGIN	CHAPTER 2 SAFETY MARGIN	
Section 1 Type A Independent Tanks	Section 1 Type A Independent Tanks	
201. Allowable stress for ultimate and accidental design conditions The allowable membrane equivalent stresses for primarily constructed of plane surfaces, applied for finite element analysis, shall not exceed a lesser of $0.83R_e$ or $0.5R_m$ for nickel steels and carbon-manganese steels and a lesser of $0.83R_e$ or $0.4R_m$ for austenitic steels and alu- minium alloys. The thickness of the skin plate and the size of the stiffener shall not be less than those required for type A independent tanks. If 9% nickel steel is used for the plates of the cargo tank, the allowable stress $0.75R_e$ is applied to the calculation of the tank plates.	201. Allowable stress for ultimate and accidental design conditions The allowable membrane equivalent stresses for primarily constructed of plane surfaces, applied for finite element analysis, shall not exceed a lesser of $0.83R_e$ or $0.5R_m$ for nickel steels and carbon-manganese steels and a lesser of $0.83R_e$ or $0.4R_m$ for austenitic steels and alu- minium alloys. The thickness of the skin plate and the size of the stiffener shall not be less than those required for type A independent tanks.	
Section 3 Type C Independent Tanks 301. Allowable stress for ultimate and accidental design conditions For horizontal cylindrical tanks made of C-Mn steel supported in sad- dles, the equivalent stress, σ_e , in the stiffening rings shall not exceed a lesser of $0.85R_e$ or $0.57R_m$ if calculated using finite element meth- od: $\sigma_e = \sqrt{(\sigma_n + \sigma_b)^2 + 3r^2}$ where, σ_n : nominal stress in the circumferential direction of the stiff- ening ring(N/mm ²) σ_b : bending stress in the circumferential direction of the stiff- ening ring(N/mm ²) τ : shear stress in the stiffening ring(N/mm ²)	Section 3 Type C Independent Tanks 301. Allowable stress for ultimate and accidental design conditions (delete)	

Present	Amendment	Note
〈Guidance〉 Pt 7 Ch 5	(Guidance) Pt 7 Ch 5	
Section 4 Membrane Type Tanks	Section 4 Membrane Type Tanks	
 D2. Allowable stress and buckling pressure of membrane systems Sloshing load due to ship motion is governing factor in comparison with other loads such as cooling-down, ship loading, vibration, static heel or collision case. In order to evaluate the structural strength of membrane, PUF, plywood and mastic in cargo containment system against sloshing load for ultimate and accidental design conditions, the following criteria is recommended. - allowable equivalent stress : σ_{eq} ≤ 0.67R_e - allowable buckling pressure : P_c < 0.9P_{cr} P_{cr} is the critical buckling pressure which should be based on the acknowledged experimental data for each material and the standard recognized by the Society 	402. Allowable stress and buckling pressure of membrane systems Sloshing load due to ship motion is governing factor in comparison with other loads such as cooling-down, ship loading, vibration, static heel or collision case. In order to evaluate the structural strength of membrane, PUF, plywood and mastic in cargo containment system against sloshing load for ultimate and accidental design conditions, the following criteria is recommended. <u>- allowable equivalent stress : $\sigma_{eq} \leq 0.60R_e$</u> - allowable buckling pressure : $P_c < 0.9P_{cr}$ P_{cr} is the critical buckling pressure which should be based on the acknowledged experimental data for each material and the stand- ard recognized by the Society	



Present	Amendment	Note
⟨Guidance⟩ Pt 7 -2	⟨Guidance⟩ Pt 7 -2	
CHAPTER 5 LIQUEFIED GASS CARRIERS	CHAPTER 5 LIQUEFIED GASS CARRIERS	
420. Construction process	420. Construction process	
6. Additional information on the gas-trial and cargo full loading test	6. Additional information on the gas-trial and cargo full loading test	
 (4) The cargo full loading test to capacity specified in the preceding (1) (B) may be conducted simultaneously with the gas-trial indicated in the preceding (1) (A). (5) The survey items "at loading operation" specified in Table 7.5.6 of the Guidance in the preceding (1) (B) may be substituted by the test items which were carried out during on board test and gas trial, and the survey items on "Condition of cargo tanks and other cargo containment systems after full loading" may be confirmed when the inspection for "discharging operation" is carried out. 	 (4) The cargo full loading test to capacity specified in the preceding (1) (B) may be conducted simultaneously with the gas-trial indicated in the preceding (1) (A). (5) The survey items at loading operation in the preceding (1) (B) may be substituted by the test items which were carried out during on board test and gas trial, and the survey items on "Condition of cargo tanks and other cargo containment systems after full loading" may be confirmed when the inspection for "discharging operation" is carried out. 	

Present	Amendment	Note
(Guidance Pt 8)	(Guidance Pt 8)	
CHAPTER 7 CONTAINMENT OF FIRE	CHAPTER 7 CONTAINMENT OF FIRE	
Section 1 ~ Section 5 (omitted) Section 6 Ventilation Systems [See Rule]	Section 1 ~ Section 5 (same as the present) Section 6 Ventilation Systems [See Rule]	
601. General 〈omitted〉	601. General (same as the present)	
602. Arrangement of ducts	602. Arrangement of ducts	
 In applying 602. 4 of the Rules, "A-60" class insulation" is, as a standard, to be an insulation with rock-wool approved as non-combustible material, or insulation approved as "A-60" class standard and arrangement of ducts are to be in accordance with Fig 8.7.5 of the Guidance. 	 In applying 602. 4 of the Rules, "A-60" class insulation" is, as a standard, to be an insulation with rock-wool approved as non-combustible material, or insulation approved as "A-60" class standard and arrangement of ducts are to be in accordance with Fig 8.7.5 of the Guidance. 	
2. In applying 602. and 605. of the Rules for determining fire in- sulation for trunks and ducts which pass through an enclosed space, the term "pass through" means the part of the trunk/duct contiguous to the enclosed space. (see Fig 8.7.6 of the Guidance.)	2. In applying 602. and 605. <u>1 & 2</u> of the Rules for determining fire insulation for trunks and ducts which pass through an enclosed space, the term "pass through" means the part of the trunk/duct contiguous to the enclosed space. (see Fig 8.7.6 of the Guidance.)	

Present	Amendment	Error
<pre></pre>	<pre></pre>	
Ch.13 ARRANGEMENTS TO RESIST PANTING	Ch.13 ARRANGEMENTS TO RESIST PANTING	
Section 2 Arrangements to resist Panting Forward the Collision Bulkhead	Section 2 Arrangements to resist Panting Forward the Collision Bulkhead	
203. Longitudinal framing	203. Longitudinal framing	
3. The scantlings of side transverses supporting longitudinals are not to be less than those obtained from the following formulae	3. The scantlings of side transverses supporting longitudinals are not to be less than those obtained from the following formulae	
Web depth : $\underline{d_1 = 200 l_0 \text{ (mm)}}, t_2 = 0.6\sqrt{L + 3 \text{ (mm)}}$ or 2.5 times the depth of slots for longitudinals (mm), whichever	Web depth : $\underline{d_1 = 200 l_0 \text{ (mm)}}$, $5.3 L + 250'(\text{mm})$ or 2.5 times the depth of slots for longitudinals (mm), whichever is	– 2008 error (E)
is the greatest	the greatest	
Section modulus : $Z = 8Shl_0^2$ (cm ³)	Section modulus : $Z = 8Shl_0^2$ (cm ³)	
Thickness of web : $t_1 = 42 \frac{Shl_0}{d_0} + 1.5$ (mm), $t_2 = 0.02L + 5.5$ (mm)	Thickness of web : $t_1 = 42 \frac{Shl_0}{d_0} + 1.5$ (mm), $t_2 = 0.02L + 5.5$ (mm)	
whichever is the greater	whichever is the greater	

Present	Amendment	Note
<pre></pre>	<pre></pre>	
Ch 1 GENERAL	Ch 1 GENERAL	
Section 1 Definitions	Section 1 Definitions	
107. Fore and aft end The <u>fore and aft end</u> means the part covering 0.1 <i>L</i> from the fore and aft end of the ship.	107. Fore and aft end The <u>fore and aft end part</u> means the part covering 0.1 <i>L</i> from the fore and aft end of the ship.	- English only

Present	Amendment	Note
(RULE PART 13)	(RULE PART 13)	
Sub-Part 1	Sub-Part 1	
Chapter 5 HULL GIRDER STRENGTH	Chapter 5 HULL GIRDER STRENGTH	
Section 1 HULL GIRDER YIELDING STRENGTH	Section 1 HULL GIRDER YIELDING STRENGTH	
SYMBOLS	SYMBOLS	
For symbols not defined in this section, refer to Ch 1, Sec 4. (omitted) f_B : Heading correction factor, to be taken as: $f_B = 1.05$ for seagoing conditions. $f_B = 1.0$ for ballast water exchange at sea, harbour/sheltered water and accidental flooded design load scenarios.	For symbols not defined in this section, refer to Ch 1, Sec 4. (same as the presnt) $\underline{f}_{\underline{\beta}}$: Heading correction factor, to be taken as: $\underline{f}_{\underline{\beta}} = 1.05$ for seagoing conditions. $\underline{f}_{\underline{\beta}} = 1.0$ for ballast water exchange at sea, harbour/sheltered water and accidental flooded design load scenarios.	- Heading correction factor, f_B replaced with f_β (English only)

⟨RULES PART 14⟩

Present	Amendment	Note
Chapter 3 Structural Design	Chapter 3 Structural Design	
Principles	Principles	
Section 1 ~ 5 〈omitted〉 Section 6 Structural Detail Principles	Section 1 ~ 5 〈same as the present〉 Section 6 Structural Detail Principles	
1. (omitted)	1. 〈same as the present〉	
2. General principles	2. General principles	
2.1 ~ 2.2 〈omitted〉	2.1 ~ 2.2 (same as the present)	
2.3 Connection of longitudinal members not contributing to the hull girder longitudinal strength	2.3 Connection of longitudinal members not contributing to the hull girder longitudinal strength	
2.3.1	2.3.1	
Where the hull girder stress at the strength deck or at the bottom as defined in <u>Ch 5, Sec 1, [2.2.2]</u> is higher than the permissible stress as defined in Ch 5, Sec 1, [3.4.1] for normal strength steel, longitudinal members not contributing to the hull girder longitudinal strength and welded to the strength deck or bottom plating and bilge plating, such as gutter bars, strengthening of deck openings, bilge keel, are to be made of steel with the same specified minimum yield stress as the strength deck or bottom structure steel.	Where the hull girder stress at the strength deck or at the bottom as defined in <u>Ch 5</u> , <u>Sec 1</u> , <u>[3.4.1]</u> is higher than the permissible stress as defined in Ch 5 , <u>Sec 1</u> , <u>[3.4.1]</u> for normal strength steel, longitudinal members not contributing to the hull girder longitudinal strength and welded to the strength deck or bottom plating and bilge plating, such as gutter bars, strengthening of deck openings, bilge keel, are to be made of steel with the same specified minimum yield stress as the strength deck or bottom structure steel.	– typo

Present	Amendment	Note
Chapter 5 Hull Girder Strength	Chapter 5 Hull Girder Strength	
Section 1 Hull Girder Yield and Buckling Strength	Section 1 Hull Girder Yield and Buckling Strength	
1. 〈omitted〉	1. 〈same as the present〉	
2. Hull girder stress	2. Hull girder stress	
2.1 (omitted) 2.2 Shear stress 2.2.1 Shear stress induced by vertical still water shear force The hull girder shear stress, in N/mm ² , induced by vertical still water shear forces is to be determined, at the load calculation point under consideration, as follows: a) for seagoing condition: $\frac{\tau_{sw}}{t} = \frac{Q_{sw}}{t} q_{vi} \times 10^{3}$ b) for harbour / sheltered condition $\frac{\tau_{sw}}{t} = \frac{Q_{sw} - p}{t} q_{vi} \times 10^{3}$ where: q_{vi} : Contribution ratio for hull girder shear force per mm, in mm ⁻¹ , for the plate <i>i</i> based on net scantlings with deduction of 0.5 t_{c} , which is equal to the unit shear flow per mm, in N/mm, for a unit vertical shear force, from a numerical calculation based on	 2.1 (same as the present) 2.2 Shear stress 2.2.1 Shear stress induced by vertical still water shear force The hull girder shear stress, in N/mm², induced by vertical still water shear forces is to be determined, at the load calculation point under consideration, as follows: a) for seagoing condition: τ_{sw} = Q_{sw}/t_{i-n50} q_{wi} × 10³ b) for harbour / sheltered condition τ_{sw-p} = Q_{sw-p}/t_{i-n50} q_{vi} × 10³ where: q_{vi} : Contribution ratio for hull girder shear force per mm, in mm⁻¹, for the plate <i>i</i> based on net scantlings with deduction of 0.5 t_C, which is equal to the unit shear flow per mm, in N/mm, for a unit vertical shear force, from a numerical calculation based on 	– typo
thin-walled beam theory according to Ch 5 App 1.	thin-walled beam theory according to App 1.	

Present	Amendment	Note
2.2.2 Shear stress induced by vertical wave shear force	2.2.2 Shear stress induced by vertical wave shear force	
The hull girder shear stress, in N/mm ² , induced by vertical wave shear	The hull girder shear stress, in N/mm ² , induced by vertical wave shear	
forces is to be determined, at the load calculation point under consideration,	forces is to be determined, at the load calculation point under consideration,	
as follows:	as follows:	
$ au_{sw}=rac{Q_{wv}}{t}q_{vi} imes 10^3$	$\overline{\tau_{wv}} = \frac{Q_{wv}}{t_{i-n50}} q_{vi} \times 10^3$	- typo
2.2.3 Shear stress induced by horizontal wave shear force	2.2.3 Shear stress induced by horizontal wave shear force	
The hull girder shear stress, in N/mm ² , induced by horizontal wave shear forces is to be determined, at the load calculation point under consideration, as follows: $\underline{\tau_{sw}} = \frac{Q_{wh}}{t}q_{hi} \times 10^{3}$	The hull girder shear stress, in N/mm ² , induced by horizontal wave shear forces is to be determined, at the load calculation point under consideration, as follows: $\frac{\tau_{wh}}{t_{i-n50}} q_{hi} \times 10^{3}$	- typo
where: q _{hi} : Contribution ratio for hull girder shear force per mm, in <u>mm-1</u> , for the plate i based on net scantlings with deduction of 0.5 t _C , which is equal to the unit shear flow per mm, in N/mm, for a unit horizontal shear force, from a numerical calculation based on thin-walled beam theory according to App 1.	where: q _{lii} : Contribution ratio for hull girder shear force per mm, in mm ⁻¹ , for the plate <i>i</i> based on net scantlings with deduction of 0.5 t _C , which is equal to the unit shear flow per mm, in N/mm, for a unit horizontal shear force, from a numerical calculation based on thin-walled beam theory according to App 1.	

Present	Amendment	Note
Chapter 8 Buckling	Chapter 8 Buckling	
Section 1 (omitted)	Section 1 〈same as the present〉	
Section 2 Slenderness requirements	Section 2 Slenderness requirements	
1. ~ 2. (omitted)	1. ~ 2. (same as the present)	
3. Stiffeners	3. Stiffeners	
3.1 Proportions of stiffeners	3.1 Proportions of stiffeners	
3.1.1 Net thickness of all stiffener types	3.1.1 Net thickness of all stiffener types	
The net thickness of stiffeners is to satisfy the following criteria:	The net thickness of stiffeners is to satisfy the following criteria:	
a) Stiffener web plate:	a) Stiffener web plate:	
$t_w \geq rac{h_w}{C_w} \sqrt{rac{R_{eH}}{235}}$	$t_w \geq rac{h_w}{C_w} \sqrt{rac{R_{eH}}{235}}$	
b) Flange:	b) Flange:	
$t_f \geq rac{b_{t-lpha t}}{C_f} \sqrt{rac{R_{eH}}{235}}$	$t_{f} \geq rac{b_{f-out}}{C_{f}} \sqrt{rac{R_{eH}}{235}}$	- replaced b_{t-out} to b_{f-out}
where:	where:	(typo)
C_w , C_f : Slenderness coefficients given in Table 1 .	C_w , C_f : Slenderness coefficients given in Table 1 .	
If requirement b) is not fulfilled, the effective free flange outstand, in mm,	If requirement b) is not fulfilled, the effective free flange outstand, in mm,	
used in strength assessment including the calculation of actual net section	used in strength assessment including the calculation of actual net section	
modulus, is not to be taken greater than:	modulus, is not to be taken greater than:	
$b_{t-out-max} = C_f t_f \sqrt{\frac{235}{R_{eH}}}$	$b_{f-out-max} = C_f t_{f_{y}} \sqrt{\frac{235}{R_{oH}}}$	– replaced
<pre>{omitted}</pre>	(same as the present)	$b_{t-aut-max}$ to
		$b_{f-out-max}$
		(typo)

Present	Amendment	Note
Section 3 Prescriptive buckling requirements	Section 3 Prescriptive buckling requirements	
1. 〈omitted〉	1. 〈omitted〉	
2. Hull girder stress	2. Hull girder stress	
2.1 General	2.1 General	
2.1.1 (omitted)	2.1.1 (omitted)	
2.1.2	2.1.2	
The hull girder shear stresses, τ_{hg} , in N/mm ² , in the plate <i>i</i> are determined as follows:	The hull girder shear stresses, τ_{hg} , in N/mm ² , in the plate <i>i</i> are determined as follows:	
$ au_{hg} = rac{Q_{Td}(x) q_{vi}}{t_{i-n50}} 10^3$	$ au_{hg} = rac{{{{\cal G}_{Tot}}\left(x ight){{q_{vi}}}}}{{{t_{i - n50}}}}{10^3}$	
where:	where:	
$Q_{Tat}(x)$: Total vertical shear force, in kN, at the ship longitudinal location	$Q_{Tat}(x)$: Total vertical shear force, in kN, at the ship longitudinal location	
x, taken as follows:	x, taken as follows:	
a) For the design load combination S+D	a) For the design load combination S + D	
For seagoing operations:	For seagoing operations:	
$Q_{T \partial t}(x) = \left \left. Q_{\scriptscriptstyle S w} + Q_{\scriptscriptstyle W v - L C} ight $	$Q_{\mathit{Tot}}(x) = \left \left. Q_{\mathit{sw}} + Q_{\mathit{wv}-\mathit{LC}} ight $	
b) For the design load combination S	b) For the design load combination S	
 For harbour / sheltered water operations: 	 For harbour / sheltered water operations: 	
$Q_{T \partial t}(x) = \left Q_{\scriptscriptstyle S w - p} ight $	$Q_{\mathit{Tot}}(x) \!= ig Q_{\mathit{sw}-p} ig $	
q_{vi} : Contribution ratio in way of the plate <i>i</i> , as defined in Ch 5, Sec 1,	q_{vi} : Contribution ratio in way of the plate <i>i</i> , as defined in Ch 5, Sec 1,	
[<u>3.2.1]</u> .	[<u>2.2.1]</u> .	typo
t_{i-n50} : Net thickness of the plate <i>i</i> , in mm as defined in Ch 5, Sec 1,	t_{i-n50} : Net thickness of the plate <i>i</i> , in mm as defined in Ch 5, Sec 1,	
[3.2.1], used for shear stress calculation.	[2.2.1], used for shear stress calculation.	
<pre>(omitted)</pre>	<pre>(omitted)</pre>	
	$\langle same as the present \rangle$	

Present	Amendment	Note
Chapter 12 Construction	Chapter 12 Construction	
Section 1 ~ 2 〈omitted〉 Section 3 Design of Weld Joint	Section 1 ~ 2 〈same as the present〉 Section 3 Design of Weld Joint	
1. 〈omitted〉	1. (same as the present)	
2. Tee or Cross Joint	2. Tee or Cross Joint	
2.1 ~ 2.4 〈omitted〉	2.1 ~ 2.4 〈same as the present〉	
2.5 Weld size criteria	2.5 Weld size criteria	
2.5.1 ~ 2.5.7 (omitted)	2.5.1 ~ 2.5.7 (same as the present)	
2.5.8	2.5.8	
Welding of longitudinals to plating is to be doubled continuous at the ends of the longitudinals at the extent of 15% of shear span as defined in <u>Ch 3, Sec</u> <u>6, [1.1.3]</u> . In way of primary supporting members, the length of the double continuous	Welding of longitudinals to plating is to be doubled continuous at the ends of the longitudinals at the extent of 15% of shear span as defined in <u>Ch 3, Sec</u> <u>7, [1.1.3]</u> . In way of primary supporting members, the length of the double continuous	- typo
weld is to be equal to the depth of the longitudinal or the end bracket, whichever is greater.	weld is to be equal to the depth of the longitudinal or the end bracket, whichever is greater.	

Present	Amendment	Note
<pre></pre>	<pre></pre>	
Chapter 4 Loads	Chapter 4 Loads	
Section 1 ~ 4 〈omitted〉 Section 5 External Loads	Section 1 ~ 4 〈same as present〉 Section 5 External Loads	
1. ~ 2. (omitted)	1. ~ 2. (same as present)	
3. External impact pressures	3. External impact pressures	
3.1 〈omitted〉	3.1 〈same as present〉	
3.2 Equivalent design pressure	3.2 Equivalent design pressure	
3.2.1 Entry impact pressure	3.2.1 Entry impact pressure	
The entry impact pressure, $P_{\it EI}$ in ${\rm kN/m^2}$, as equivalent static pressure is to	The entry impact pressure, $P_{\rm EI}$ in kN/m ² , as equivalent static pressure is to	
be taken as:	be taken as:	- for clarification of
$P_{EI} = C P_E C_E$	$P_{EI} = C P_E C_E$	application
C: Vertical distribution coefficient, to be taken as: $C = 1.0$ $C = 0.18(C_w - 0.5h_0)$ for bow impact $C = 0.18(C_w - 2.0h_0)$ for stern slamming C is not to be less than 0.0 nor greater than 1.0. 	<i>C</i> : Vertical distribution coefficient, to be taken as <u>follow but not to be</u> <u>taken less than 0.0</u> : C = 1.0 for bottom slamming $C = 0.18(C_w - 0.5h_0)$ for bow impact $C = 0.18(C_w - 2.0h_0)$, but not greater than 1.0 for stern slamming (same as present)	

Present	Correction	Reason
(Rule Part 15)	<pre></pre>	
Chapter 1	Chapter 1	
General Principles	General Principles	
Section 1 Application	Section 1 Application	
 1. Scope of application 1.1 General 1.1.1 These Rules apply to the following ships: a) Ships intended to be registered and classed as "Liquefied Gas Carrier" and: b) Membrane type liquefied natural gas carriers having a length L of 150m above and: c) Being self-propelled ships with unrestricted navigation. Note 1: Unrestricted navigation means that the ship is not subject to any geographical restrictions (i.e. any oceans, any seasons) except that limited by the ship's capability for operation in ice. Note 2: Membrane type means that the ship has membrane tanks (3M notation assigned) as a cargo containment system in hold for the carriage of liquefied gases in bulk. 	 1. Scope of application 1.1 General 1.1.1 These Rules apply to the following ships: a) Ships intended to be registered and classed as "Liquefied Gas Carrier" and: b) Membrane type liquefied natural gas carriers having a length L of 150m or above and: c) Being self-propelled ships with unrestricted navigation. Note 1: Unrestricted navigation means that the ship is not subject to any geographical restrictions (i.e. any oceans, any seasons) except that limited by the ship's capability for operation in ice. Note 2: Membrane type means that the ship has membrane tanks (3M notation assigned) as a cargo containment system in hold for the carriage of liquefied gases in bulk. 	-Typo (above → or above) * HUT4000-1267-2024

Present	Correction	Reason
Chapter 6 Hull Local Scantling	Chapter 6 Hull Local Scantling	
Section 4 Plating	Section 4 Plating	
2.2 Bilge plating	2.2 Bilge plating	-Туро
2.2.1 Definition of bilge area The definition of bilge area is given in Ch 1, Sec 4, [3.7.1].	2.2.1 Definition of bilge area The definition of bilge area is given in Ch 1, Sec 4, [3.7.1].	
2.2.2 Bilge plate thickness a) The net thickness of bilge plating is not to be taken less than the <u>offered net thickness</u> for the adjacent bottom shell or adjacent side shell plating, whichever is greater.	2.2.2 Bilge plate thickness a) The net thickness of bilge plating is not to be taken less than the <u>net required thickness</u> for the adjacent bottom shell or adjacent side shell plating, whichever is greater. ↓	

Present	Correction	Reason
Chapter 7	Chapter 7	
Direct Strength Analysis	Direct Strength Analysis	
Section 2 Strength Assessment	Section 2 Strength Assessment	
 General (omission) Structural model - 2.4 (omission) 5 Boundary conditions 5.1 General All boundary conditions described in this section are in accordance with the global coordinate system defined in Ch 4, Sec 1. The boundary conditions given [2.5.2] are applicable to cargo hold finite element model analyses in cargo hold region. 	 General (same as present) Structural model - 2.4 (same as present) Soundary conditions 5.1 General All boundary conditions described in this section are in accordance with the global coordinate system defined in Ch 4, Sec 1. The boundary conditions given [2.5.2] are applicable to cargo hold finite element model analyses in cargo hold region. 	-Typo (IGC pressure applied cases → LM3-I)
2.5.2 Boundary Conditions The rigid links connect the nodes on the longitudinal members at the model ends to an independent point at neutral axis in centreline. The boundary conditions to be applied at the ends of the mid-hold cargo hold FE model are given in Table 1 . For the foremost and aftmost cargo hold analysis, the boundary conditions to be applied at the ends of the cargo hold model are given in Table 2 and Table 3 respectively. For the case of IGC pressure applied cases, additional boundary condition as given in Table 4 is to be applied at the aftward and forward cofferdam bulkheads of middle hold in the model.	2.5.2 Boundary Conditions The rigid links connect the nodes on the longitudinal members at the model ends to an independent point at neutral axis in centreline. The boundary conditions to be applied at the ends of the mid-hold cargo hold FE model are given in Table 1 . For the foremost and aftmost cargo hold analysis, the boundary conditions to be applied at the ends of the cargo hold model are given in Table 2 and Table 3 respectively. For the case of LM3-I, additional boundary condition as given in Table 4 is to be applied at the aftward and forward cofferdam bulkheads of middle hold in the model.	



OTHER RULES AND GUIDANCE

Present	Amendment	Note
〈Guidance for Floating Production Units〉	〈Guidance for Floating Production Units〉	
CHAPTER 1 GENERAL	CHAPTER 1 GENERAL	
Section 1 General	Section 1 General	
Section 1 General 102. Classification of units 1. Purpose of units (3) FSO (Floating Production and Storage) FSO is a unit with systems for the storage and off- loading of produced crude oil and petroleum gases.	Section 1 General 102. Classification of units 1. Purpose of units (3) FSO (Floating Storage and Offloading) FSO is a unit with systems for the storage and offloading of produced crude oil and petroleum gases.	- Edited for transla tion error.



Present	Amendment	Note
〈Guidances Relating to the Rules for the Classification of Floating Docks〉	(Guidances Relating to the Rules for the Classification of Floating Docks)	
ANNEX GUIDANCE FOR DOCK GATES	ANNEX GUIDANCE FOR DOCK GATES	
1. 〈omitted〉	1. 〈same as the presnt〉	
2. Classification Surveys	2. Classification Surveys	
 2.1 Classification Survey during Construction (1) Survey For classification survey of a dock gate, the materials, workmanship and arrangements are to be surveyed in the presence of the Surveyor from the commencement of the work until the completion of the dock, and until the completion of the final test for machinery under the working condition. Any item found not to be in accordance with the Rules or the approved plans, or any material, workmanship or arrangement found to be unsatisfactory are to be rectified. (2) Hydraulic test Hydraulic test and leak test are to be carried out in accordance with Pt 3, Ch 1, 209, of the Rules in the presence of the Surveyor. (omitted)	 2.1 Classification Survey during Construction (1) Survey For classification survey of a dock gate, the materials, workmanship and arrangements are to be surveyed in the presence of the Surveyor from the commencement of the work until the completion of the dock, and until the completion of the final test for machinery under the working condition. Any item found not to be in accordance with the Rules or the approved plans, or any material, workmanship or arrangement found to be unsatisfactory are to be rectified. (2) Hydraulic test Hydraulic test and leak test are to be carried out in accordance with Pt 1, Annex 1–16 of Guidance relating to the Rules in the presence of the Surveyor. (same as the presnt)	- Revision of reference

Present	Amendment	Note
3. Stability	3. Stability	
3.1 Criteria of Stability Calculation	3.1 Criteria of Stability Calculation	
 (1) Stability calculation is to be in accordance with following conditions. (A) The position of center of gravity of dock gate is to be obtained from the results of inclining test. (B) The free surface effect of liquid tanks is to be considered. (2) Further details other than above, Pt 1. Annex 1-2 of Guidance relating to the Rules is to be applied to stability calculation. (omitted) 	 (1) Stability calculation is to be in accordance with following conditions. (A) The position of center of gravity of dock gate is to be obtained from the results of inclining test. (B) The free surface effect of liquid tanks is to be considered. (2) Further details other than above, <u>IS Code 2008 may be applied</u> to stability calculation. (same as the presnt) 	- Revision of reference

Present	Amendment	Note
Guidance for the LNG Fuel Ships Ready	Guidance for the LNG Fuel Ships Ready	
CHAPTER 2 REQUIREMENTS FOR LEVELS OF LNG FUEL READY	CHAPTER 2 REQUIREMENTS HAPTER 2 REQUIREMENTS FOR LEVELS OF ENG FUEL READY	
Section 1 ~ 3 (omitted)	Section 1 ~ 3 〈same as the present〉	
Section 4 Level of Installing Parts of System	Section 4 Level of Installing Parts of System	
401. General	401. General	
1. (omitted)	1. (same as the present)	
 The plans and documents for generic design required in <u>Sec 2</u> are to be submitted and reviewed by the Society except those required for approval in <u>302.</u> to <u>306.</u> 	 The plans and documents for generic design required in <u>Sec 3</u> are to be submitted and reviewed by the Society except those required for approval in <u>402.</u> to <u>406.</u>. 	
3. ~ 4. (omitted)	3. ~ 4. (same as the present)	
402. ~ 412. 〈omitted〉	402. ~ 412. 〈same as the present〉	