



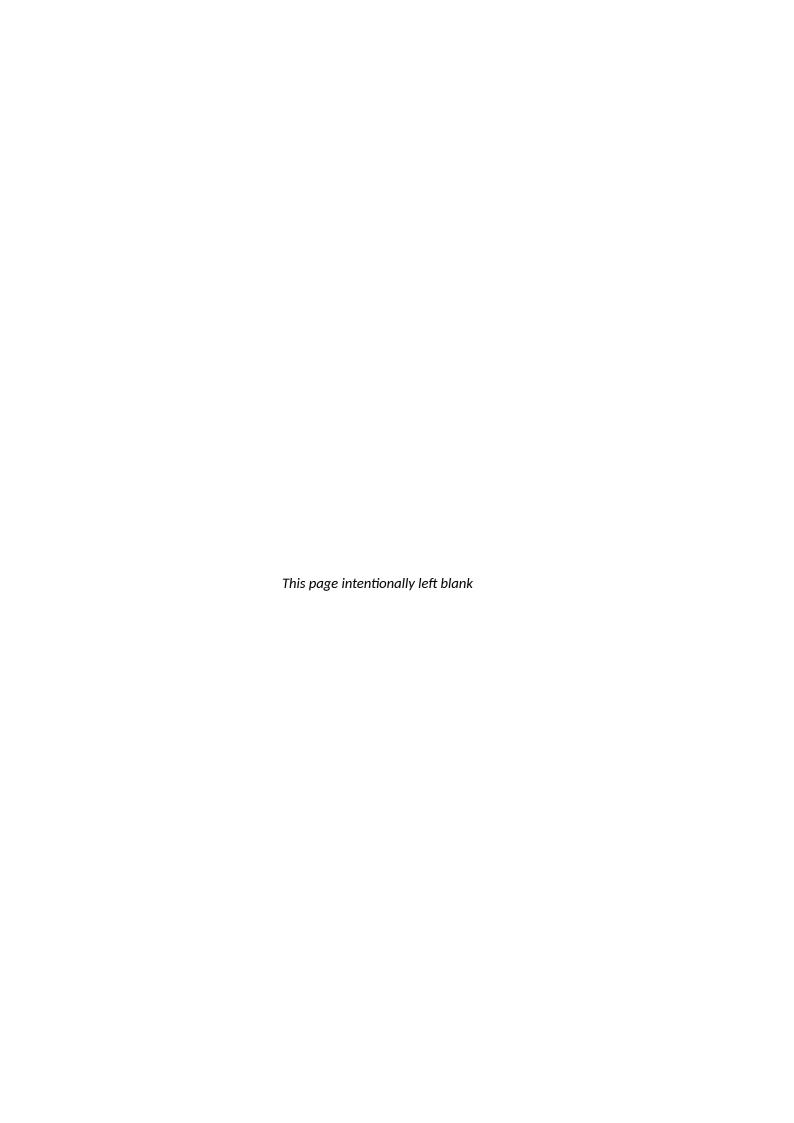
Guidance for Classification and Construction

Pt. 0 General

GUIDANCE FOR CLASS NOTATIONS

Volume B

2023 Edition







Guidance for Classification and Construction **Pt. 0 General**

GUIDANCE FOR CLASS NOTATIONS

Volume B

2023 Edition

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Foreword

This 2023 edition replaces the Guidance for Class Notation 2021 edition including its amendment, GCN No.1 and No.2 2022. In this edition, there are some changes that have been made which is include the ship type notations, qualifiers as well as special notations and additional notations. The list of changes is shown on the page of "Guidance Amendment Notice".

This Guidance provides list of class notations applicable for ships and offshore units/installations classed by Biro Klasifikasi Indonesia hereinafter refer to BKI. In this Guidance, the notation is grouped into three main part, ship type notation, special notation and additional notation. Moreover, the underlying rules related to each class notation also provided.

The character of class including the handling of class notation process are described in Section 1.K.

The ship type notations are given to ships that comply with the requirements related to the ships type and offshore units/installations. The ship type notations such as Dry cargo ships, Oil tanker, Passenger ships, Special purpose ships, Vessel for special operation, High speed craft etc. and offshore units/installations such as Floating offshore structure, Fixed offshore structure can be seen in Section 2. The qualifiers may be appendage to specify the specific characteristic of ship type and offshore unit/installations notation.

Special notation may be affixed when specific features are applicable to the relevant ship type and offshore unit/installations notation. This notation such as but not limited to, characteristic of hull structure, types of cargo tank, nature of cargo, etc., refer to Section 2.

Additional notation may be appendage to specify the characteristic of hull item and machinery item as well. The qualifier also provided to specify the specific characteristic of additional notation. The additional notation such as RSD, COLL, G, BWM, DG, HBT, IW, ERS, EXP, OT, INERT, DP, GF, HELIL, FF, SPM etc. refer to Section 3.

The electronic version of this Guidance is available at BKI website www.bki.co.id. Once downloaded, the Guidance will be an uncontrolled copy. Please check the website for the valid version.

Further queires or comments concerning the Guidance is welcomed through communication to BKI Head Office.

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Guidance Changes Notice

These pages contain the amendments and corrigenda within the following section of the Guidance.

These amendments will come into force on 1st January 2024.

Note:

Application for correspondence with current notations are addressed in Section 1, A.5

Paragraph	Title/Subject Status/Remark					
Section 1 – General Requirements and Guidance						
1.E	Anchoring equipment symbol					
	(I _{SD})	To add new anchoring equipment symbol for domestic ships especially for River and Lake Ships				
Table 1.4	(1)	To add anchoring symbol for unmanned barge				
	(Corrigenda				
	No Symbol	To add a criteria for this symbol				
1.F	Range of service					
Table 1.5	SD	To add new service area symbol for ship that navigated on River, Lakes, Swamp and Canal				
Section 2 –	Ship Type Notations					
2.B.	Dry cargo ship					
2.B.1	General Dry Cargo Ship	To add some underlying rules and delete ship type excluded in the description because it was addressed detail in Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec.4.II.B.				
2.B.1.2	Footnote	Renumbering				
2.B.1.4	Example	To add examples of writing notation				
2.B.2	Multi-Purpose Dry Cargo Ship	To add underlying rules regarding domestic ship				
2.B.2.4	Example	To add examples of writing notation				
2.B.3	Bulk Carrier	To add underlying rules regarding domestic ship				
2.B.3.4	Example	To add examples of writing notation				
2.B.4	Ore Carrier	To add underlying rules regarding domestic ship				
2.B.4.4	Example	To add examples of writing notation				
2.B.5	"X" Carrier	To add underlying rules regarding domestic ship				
2.B.5.4	Example	To add examples of writing notation				
2.B.6	Deck Cargo Ship	To add underlying rules regarding domestic ship				
2.B.6.4	Example	To add examples of writing notation				
2.C	Container Ships					
2.C.1	Container Ship	To add underlying rules regarding domestic ship				
2.C.1.4	Example	To add examples of writing notation				
2.E	Passenger Ships					
2.E.1	Passenger Ship	To add underlying rules regarding domestic ship				
2.E.1.4	Example	To add examples of writing notation				
2.E.2	RO-RO Passenger Ship	To add underlying rules regarding domestic ship				
2.E.2.4	Example	To add examples of writing notation				
2.E.3	Passenger Boat	To add underlying rules regarding domestic ship				

Paragraph	Title/Subject	Status/Remark		
2.E.3.4	Example	To add examples of writing notation and corrigenda		
2.E.4	RO-RO Passenger Boat	To add some underlying rules.		
2.E.4.4	Example	To add examples of writing notation		
2.F	Oil Tanker			
2.F.1	Oil Tanker	To add underlying rules regarding domestic ship and to add examples of writing notation and corrigenda of arrow symbols		
2.F.2.	Oil Storage Service	To add anchoring symbol in writing notation.		
2.K	Vessel for Special Operations			
2.K.1	Tug	To amend special notation and add underlaying rules regarding fire fighting ships.		
2.K.1.3	Special notation	To add definitions regarding amend special notation.		
2.K.4	Dredger Ship	To add a word "ship" in front of dredger.		
2.K.4.1	Description	To add a word "ship" in front of dredger and confirms that this notation is specific to Dredger Ship only.		
2.K.4.4	Example	To amend the example.		
2.L	Offshore Service Vessels			
2.L.2	Crew Boat	Corrigenda at example writing notation		
2.M	Pontoon and Barge			
2.M.2	Barge	To add special notation "Dredger" and its description and also amend the example		
2.M.3	Self Propelled Barge	To add special notation "Dredger" and its description.		
2.Q	High Speed Craft (HSC)			
2.Q.1.4	Example	Corrigenda of anchoring symbol at examples		
2.T	Specific Offshore Unit			
2.T.2.1.4	Example	Delete anchoring symbol for SEU, Aquaculture		
2.T.4	Floating Offshore Liquefied Gas Terminal (FOLGT)	To add new special notation "RO", and also add its description and its writing notation example. To add subsection number.		
2.T.5	Single Point Mooring	To amend the description and to add subsection number.		
2.T.6	Floating Aquaculture Installation	To add subsection number.		
2.U	Fixed Offshore Structure			
2.U.1	Fixed Offshore Structure	To amend the qualifier, add new special notation and also add its underlying rules and its writing notation examples.		
2.V	Naval Ships			
2.V.4	Destroyer	Corrigenda of anchoring symbol at examples		
2.V.5	Frigate	Corrigenda of anchoring symbol at examples		
2.V.6	Corvette Corrigenda of anchoring symbol at exa			
2.V.7	Mine Warfare Vessel	Corrigenda of anchoring symbol at examples		
2.W	Patrol and Patrol Boat			
2.W.1	Patrol	To add underlying rules and example of writing notation regarding domestic ship and corrigenda of anchoring symbol at example.		

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Paragraph	Title/Subject	Status/Remark		
2.W.2	Patrol Boat	To add underlying rules and example of writing notation regarding domestic ship and corrigenda of anchoring symbol at example.		
Section 3 –	Additional Notations			
3.A	Notation for hull			
3.A.8	Equipment and design features	To add additional notations "LA-A1(SWLton)", "LA-A2 (SWLton)", "LA-A2(SWLton)", "LA-A3(SWLton)", "LA-B1(SWLton)","LA-B2(SWLton)", "LA-B3(SWLton)","LA-C1(SWLton)", "LA-C2(SWLton)", "LA-C3(SWLton)", "HELIW", "HELIL", "HELILSRF" that were moved from Sec.3.B.4.		
2 4 10	Nevel Design	To add new additional notation "FFC" and "TOW".		
3.A.10	Novel Design	Deleted		
3.A.10	HSC not comply with IMO HSC	Renumbering		
3.A.11 3.A.12	Floating Offshore Structure Type of hull	Renumbering		
3.A.12 3.A.13	Naval Ships	Renumbering		
	<u>'</u>	Renumbering To add additional notations "LA", "LA (CRANE)",		
3.A.13.1	Hull Structures	"RAS" that were moved from Sec.3.B.8.2		
3.A.14	Shiplift and Transfer System Renumbering			
3.A.15	Domestic Rivers or Lakes Navigation Renumbering			
3.B	Notation for machinery			
3.B.1	Propulsion, power generation and auxiliary systems To supersede additional notation "GF" to and its Qualifiers, and also add new accompanies notation regarding storage of electrical SEP).			
3.B.4	Equipment and design features	Moved additional notations "LA-A1(SWLton)", "LA-A2 (SWLton)", "LA-A2(SWLton)", "LA-A3(SWLton)","LA-B1(SWLton)","LA-B2(SWLton)","LA-C1(SWLton)","LA-C2(SWLton)","LA-C3(SWLton)", "HELIL", "HELILSRF" into Sec.3.A.8		
3.B.5	Novel Design	Moved into Sec 3.C.1		
3.B.5	Fire fighting	Renumbering		
3.B.6	Floating Offshore Structure	Renumbering		
3.B.7	Naval Ships	Renumbering		
3.B.7.2	Special Military Requirements Moved additional notations "LA", "LA (CR "RAS" into Sec.3.A.13.1			
3.B.8	Autonomous Ships (AS)	Renumbering		
3.C	Other Notations To add new Subsection			
3.C.1	Experiment	To accommodate additional "EXP" from Sec.3.B.5		
3. C.2	Risk Assessment To add new additional notation			
Annex A	Matrix Class Notation	To insert back matrix class notation that ever established in 2019		

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General Requirements and Guidance Section 1

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Introduction Α.

- 1. Within the scope of classification, the characteristic features of hull, machinery and equipment are reflected in the character of classifications and notations affixed to the character of classification.
- 2. Class notations are assigned in order to determine the applicable rule requirements for assignment and retention of class.
- 3. The ship or other type notations are defined based on e.g.:
 - type of cargo
 - number of passengers
 - the ability to execute special operations.
- 4. Due to the space restriction, the presentation of class notations in the Class Certificates and documents issued by BKI, in the Register of Vessels and in the electronic customer portals, may differ from the presentation in this Guidance.

5. **Application**

- 5.1 All ships and offshore units/installations admitted or being admitted to class after the effective application date of the current Guidance are to be assigned class notations in accordance with B to J.
- 5.2 Ships and offshore units/installations with notations assigned in accordance with previous editions of the this Guidance keep their current notations, latest until next class renewal survey.

At the class renewal survey, notations having an equivalence with the notations given in the current edition, are replaced. Notations indicated as having no equivalence with any notation in the current Guidance are kept for the life time of the ship

Note:

Upon Owner's request, change over from former to current notations may be performed before the next class renewal survey.

For existing or transfer of class on ships and offshore units/installations, the class notation will be assigned after the survey completion date.

B. Class designation

- 1. All ships classed with BKI in accordance with the requirements of BKI are to be assigned with class designations, as applicable.
 - construction symbol
 - class symbol
 - anchoring equipment symbol
 - service area symbol
 - ship type notation
 - special notation and/or additional notation
- 2. The class designations are to be granted for hull and/or machinery parts.
- 3. The presentation of class designation are as follows:
 - Characters of class consists of construction symbol, class symbol, anchoring equipment symbol and range of service area symbol.
 - Character of class will be shown in CAPITAL letter and bold.
 - Class notations consists of ship type notation, qualifier and special/additional notation. Multiple ship type notations as well as additional notations are separated by comma and space.
 - Class notations are printed either in CAPITAL or regular font, which one is applicable.

A) Class designation for Hull

Character of class				Class notation				
Construction symbol	Class symbol	Anchoring equipment symbol	Service area symbol	Ship type 1 (Qualifier),	•	and/ or	Ship type 2	Special notation (Qualifier)
				Additiona	l notation (Qualifie	-)	

Examples:

♣ A100 ① P		Р	Oil Tanker (FP \leq 60°C, ESP, Double hull, CSR), Crude and Chemical Tanker (ESP, FP > 60°C), Type 2, 2G, Palm acid oil
			IW, RSD(F25), SPM(1), HBT

B) Class designation for Machinery Installation

Character of class		Class notation	
Construction symbol	Class symbol	Additional notation (Qualifier)	

Examples:

¥	SM	GF(DF), RP(1x%), INERT, OT, CM-PS
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C. Construction symbol

The construction symbol will be assigned for ships and offshore units/installations based on supervision of its construction according to BKI Construction Rules as given in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1 The symbol for supervision of construction

Symbol	Description
¥	Hull, machinery (including electrical) installations, and anchoring equipment have been constructed under the BKI supervision and in accordance with the BKI Rules at the shipyard, and/or subcontractors supplying construction components/hull sections, including on-site installation (for site specific offshore installations) and commissioning tests and trials of the offshore installation.
*	Hull and machinery (including electrical) installations have been constructed under the supervision of and in accordance with the Rules of another recognized Classification Society. The classification notation which BKI considers having the equivalent intent will be assigned. Deviations from the BKI Rules may be accepted.
8	The mark \otimes is assigned to the relevant part of the ship, where the procedure for the assignment of classification is other than \maltese , \maltese , but however deemed acceptable.
	For the hull proof of subdivision and damage stability have been furnished. Example: ☑ or ☑

D. Class symbol

The class symbol is to be assigned to ships and offshore units/installations as well as naval ships based on compliance of BKI Technical Rules related its hull, machinery including electrical installations with the condition as shown in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Class symbol

Part	Symbol	Definition
		The ship's hull fully comply with the requirements of BKI Technical Rules or other rules considered to be equivalent.
	A100	For domestic ships in correspond to service area symbols namely P(ID) , L(ID) , and T(ID) in Table 1.5, the ship's hull fully comply with the requirements of Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag. 8, Vol. I).
Hull	A90	The ship's hull does not fully comply with the requirements of BKI Technical Rules; however, the Class may be maintained for a shorter period and/or with shorter survey intervals. The symbol 90 indicate the maintenance condition of the ship's hull in relation to the requirements of the BKI Technical Rules, taking into account the permissible corrosion and wear tolerances.
	A90	For domestic ships in correspond to service area symbols namely P(ID) , L(ID) , and T(ID) in Table 1.5, the ship's hull not fully comply with the requirements of Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag. 8, Vol. I) where class is still maintained with shorter interval periods of survey.

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Part	Symbol	Definition
		The naval ship's hull fully complies with the requirements of the BKI Construction Rules or other rules considered to be equivalent. p as a figure is indicating the duration of the nominal Class period [years].
	N100 (p)	Normally $\mathbf{p}=5$, but BKI may agree to adjustment to the material and maintenance scheme of a Naval Administration.
		The nominal Class period can be reduced in exceptional cases and for a limited time, if the ship does not fully comply with the Rules but has been allowed to operate under restrictions, e.g. regarding the service range and/or weather conditions
		The machinery including electrical installations fully complies with the requirements of BKI Technical Rules or other Rules considered to be equivalent.
	SM	For domestic ships in correspond to service area symbols namely P(ID) , L(ID) , and T(ID) in Table 1.5, the ship's machinery including electrical installations fully complies with the requirements of Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag. 8, Vol. I).
Machinery	A · SM	The machinery including electrical installations of non-self propelled or assisted propulsion system vessels and floating units fully comply with the requirements of the BKI Technical Rules or other Rules considered to be equivalent.
	ASM	For domestic ships in correspond to service area symbols namely P(ID) , L(ID) , and T(ID) in Table 1.5, The ship's machinery including electrical installations of non-self-propelled vessels fully complies with the requirements of Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol. I).
	SM A-SM	The machinery including electrical installations does not fully comply with the requirements of BKI Technical Rules, but functional safety and general fitness for purpose are ensured for the envisaged service.

For naval ships applying non-naval rules, symbols as mentioned in Table $1.3\,$ will be affixed after Class Symbol as shown in Table $1.2\,$

Table 1.3 Additional class symbol for naval ships applying non naval rules

Symbol	Definition
Sea-NH	The class symbol is affixed to N100(p) if the requirements for the ship's hull follow BKI Rules for non-naval ships or other Rules considered to be equivalent.
Sea-NM	The class symbol is affixed to SM if the requirements for the ship's machinery and systems follow BKI Rules for non-naval ships or other Rules considered to be equivalent.
Sea-NE	The class symbol is affixed to SM if the requirements for the ship's electrical installation and/or automation follow BKI Rules for non-naval ships or other Rules considered to be equivalent.
Sea-NQ	The class symbol is affixed to SM if the requirements for the ship's equipment follow BKI Rules for non-naval ships or other Rules considered to be equivalent.

D

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Anchoring equipment symbol E.

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A ship is to be assigned with anchoring equipment symbol to the hull part of class notation based on the arrangement of its anchoring equipment. Table 1.4 shows the symbol for anchoring equipment.

Table 1.4 Anchoring equipment symbol

Symbol	Description			
For Seagoing Ships				
0	The anchoring equipment i.e. anchor, anchor chain cables and windlass fully comply with the requirement of BKI Construction Rules.			
The anchoring equipment i.e. anchor, anchor chain cables and wind of unmanned barge fully comply with the requirement of Rules for Hull Vol. II) Section 31.				
No symbol	The anchoring equipment symbol are not present for the ships without anchoring equipment, i.e. for unmanned barge (if requested by owner).			
(h) or (ii)	The anchoring equipment symbol for fishing vessel complying with Rules for Fishing Vessels (Pt.1, Vol. XII).			
	The anchoring equipment symbol for the high speed craft equipped with anchoring equipment according to Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt. 3, Vol. III), Table 13.1.			
For Domestic Ships				
(lm-18), (lm-28), (lm-38)	The anchoring equipments i.e. anchor, anchor chain cables and windlass fully comply with the requirement of Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol. I) Bab.2.D.3			
(1.17), (1.11 25), (1.11 35)	The number 18, 28 and 38 means the maximum permissible value of depth where the ship temporarily moored within a harbour or sheltered area when the ship is awaiting berth, tide, etc			
(lbx-18), (lbx-28), (lbx-38)	The anchoring equipments i.e. anchor, anchor chain cables and windlass of unmanned barge fully comply with the requirement of Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag. 8, Vol. I) Bab 2.D.4			
(Isd)	The anchoring equipments i.e. anchor, anchor chain cables and windlass fully comply with the requirement of Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau (Bag.8, Vol. A) Bab.4.H			
	The anchoring equipment symbol are not present for the ships without anchoring equipment (if requested by owner), i.e.:			
	 for unmanned barge. 			
No Symbol	 for manned barge which is equipped with only one set of anchoring equipment. Refer to Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag. 8, Vol. I) Bab.2.D.4 			
	 for ships and manned barge operated in river or lake subject to class approval. 			

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F. Range of services

The following service area symbols will be assigned to the ships complying with requirements of BKI Construction Rules.

Table 1.5 Service area symbol

6	5	Applicable Rules							
Symbol	Description	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н
No symbol	Ships built in accordance with the Construction Rules for unlimited ocean service will have no Service area notation.	•	•				•	•	
Р	Restricted Ocean Service, this range of service is limited. In general, to the trade along the coast, provided that the distance to the nearest port of refuge and the offshore distance are not exceeding 200 nautical miles, or the trade within South-East Asian waters, as well as trade within enclosed seas such as Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea, Caribbean Sea and waters with similar sea conditions.	•	•				•	•	
P(ID)	Domestic Restricted Service, this range of service is limited subject to Indonesian sea which are not exceeding 200 nautical miles from the nearest port of refuge and the offshore distance as well as to the trade within enclosed seas in Indonesian territory. This symbol may be applied for domestic waters other than Indonesian sea with similar sea conditions.								•
L	Coastal Service, this range of service is limited. In general, to the trade along the coast, provided that the distance to the nearest port of refuge and the offshore distance are not exceeding 50 nautical miles, as well as to the trade within enclosed seas, such as Riau Islands Sea territory. Where permissible distance of less than 50 nautical miles has been fixed for a ship, the relevant distance will be indicated in the Class Certificate, e. g. L (20).	•	•				•	•	
L(ID)	Domestic Coastal Service, this range of service is limited subject to Indonesian sea which are not exceeding 50 nautical miles from the nearest port of refuge and the offshore distance. This symbol may be applied for domestic waters other than Indonesian sea with similar sea conditions. Where permissible distance of less than 50 nautical miles within domestic waters has been fixed for a ship, the relevant distance will be indicated in the Class Certificate, e. g. L(ID20) as to represents the symbol for a permissible distance of less than 20 nautical miles.								•
Т	Sheltered Water Service, this range of service is limited to the trade in calm seas, bays, harbours or similar waters where there is no running of heavy seas.	•	•				•	•	
T(ID)	Domestic Sheltered Water Service, this range of service is limited to Indonesian sea for the trade in calm seas, bays, harbours or similar waters where there is no running of heavy seas.								•
D()	Inland Waterway Service, this range of service applies to vessels intended for operation in inland waters only. Inland waters shall comprise: — all Indonesian inland water ways — other waters showing comparable conditions			•					

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		Applicable Rules										
Symbol	Description	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н			
	The character D is completed, between brackets, with the significant wave height for which the ship has been calculated.											
	D(0) is assigned to a ship having a structure with scantlings deemed suitable to navigate on still and smooth stretches of water.											
	D(0,6) is assigned to a ship having a structure with scantlings deemed suitable to navigate on stretches of water where there may be strong currents and a certain roughness of the surface on which a maximum significant wave height of 0,6 m can develop.											
	D(1,2) is assigned to a ship having a structure with scantlings deemed suitable to navigate on semi-maritime stretches of water or lakes on which a maximum significant wave height of 1,2 m can develop.											
	D(2) is assigned to a ship having a structure with scantlings deemed suitable to navigate on semi-maritime stretches of water or lakes on which a maximum significant wave height of 2 m can develop.											
SD	Assigned to a ship having a structure with scantlings deemed suitable to navigate on River, Lakes, Swamp and Canal with sign limitation regulated by the local administration.								•			
I	Unrestricted voyages far away from coastlines, during which a vessel entirely left to its own devices has to be in a position to cope with emergency situations for prolonged periods, without relying on outside assistance.				•	•						
l (ID)	The same description to symbol I, but limited in Indonesia Sea								•			
II	Voyages along the coastline but restricted to a sea area located at a distance not exceeding 200 nautical miles, measured from the main land and/or from offshore islands situated at a distance not exceeding 400 nautical miles from the main land and/or from another island.				•	•						
II (ID)	The same description to symbol II, but limited in Indonesia Sea								•			
III	Voyages along the coastline confined to a sea area located at a distance of 20 nautical miles, measured from the main land and/or from offshore islands situated at a distance not exceeding 40 nautical miles from the main land and/or from another island.				•	•						
III (ID)	The same description to symbol III, but limited in Indonesia Sea								•			
IV	Day trips between close ports along the coastline within a relatively protected area. However, voyages are restricted to a sea area located at a distance not exceeding 3 nautical miles, measuring from the main land and/or from offshore islands situated at a distance not exceeding 6 nautical miles from the main land and/or from another island.				•	•						
IV (ID)	The same description to symbol IV, but limited in Indonesia Sea								•			
٧	Trips on inland waterways and lakes. Also included are day trips off the coastline, confined to shallows and/or sea areas located				•	•						

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	2	Applicable Rules								
Symbol	Description	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	
	at a distance not exceeding 0,75 nautical miles, measured from									
	the shore and/or the main land.									

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- A = Seagoing ships (Part 1)
- B = Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt.3, Vol.III)
- C = Inland Waterways Ships (Part 2)
- D = Guidance for FRP and Wooden Fishing Vessel up to 24 m (Pt.3, Vol.A)
- E = Rules for Small Vessels up to 24 m (Pt.3, Vol.VII) and Rules for Yacht (Pt.3, Vol.IX)
- F = Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI)
- G = Naval Ships Technology (Pt.9)
- H = Kapal Domestik (Bag.8)

Note:

- For crew boat having the length up to 24 meters, the service area notation is I, II, III, IV, V and for the length of more than 24 meters the service area notation is no symbol, P, L, T.
- Range of service for Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8) covers Indonesian waters only based on Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia.

G. Ship type notations

Ship type notations are to be assigned to ships, offshore units/installations or other type structures to indicate that they comply with the requirement defined in Section 2. These notations are affixed to the hull part of class notation.

H. Qualifiers

- 1. Class notations may be given one or more qualifiers which as a supplementary symbol used to identify variants of the class notation or a design parameter.
- 2. Qualifier typically denotes differentiation in levels of complexity and/or special requirements or limitations and may be assigned additional requirements.
- **3.** Qualifiers are to be located immediately after a ship type notation as well as after an additional notation and are indicated in parenthesis. Multiple qualifiers are separated by comma and space.
- **4.** The qualifiers applicable for each ship type notations and additional notations are set out in Section 2 and Section 3 respectively.

Special notations

Special notation will be affixed to the class notation when specific features are applicable to the relevant ship type notation. These symbols might be related to the characteristic of the hull structures, types of cargo tank, nature of cargo etc., see Section 2.

J. Additional notations

When additional installations are complying with the relevant requirements, the additional notation may be appended, see Section 3.

K. Handling of class notations

The handling process of class notation is ilustrated in the Fig. 1.1.

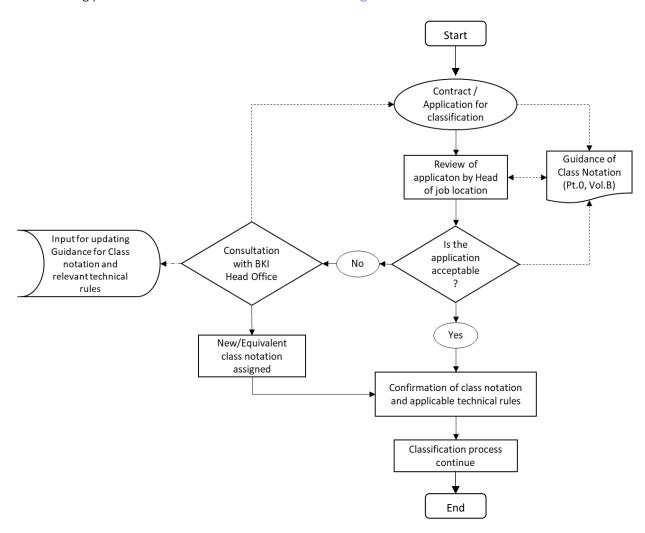


Fig. 1.1 Handling of class notation

Pt 0 General

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Sec 1 General Requirements and Guidance

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Section 2 **Ship Type Notations**

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A. Introduction

- 1. The ship type notations are grouped and clustered by the type of vessel or offshore services.
- 2. The notations contained under the heading for each ship type are applicable only for such type of vessel.
- A ship may be assigned with more than one ship type notation and Special notation provided that all related rules/requirements are met, and the following marks are to be applied for the separation:

Notations	Separation marks	Remarks
Ship type notation ¹	and	means the ship or unit can perform the operation for its given notation at the same time;
Hotation	or	means the ship or unit cannot perform the operation for its given notation at the same time.
Special notation	,	"Comma" means the ship or unit can perform the operation for its given notation at the same time;
	/	"slash" means the ship or unit cannot perform the operation for its given notation at the same time.
Qualifier	,	(comma)
Additional notation	,	(comma)

¹ Separation mark "and" is applicable only for ship having the same type of cargo e.g. liquid and liquid or solid and solid only.

The following ship type are permitted for the combination with and/or separation mark.

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- 1. Oil or Bulk or Ore carrier
- 2. Oil and Chemical tanker
- 3. For High speed craft (HSC) notations, the separation mark "and" may be assigned with other ship type notations (e.g. Crew Boat).
- 4. For other possibilities of combination of ship type notations, may be accepted in case by case basis under BKI approval.
- 4. Concerning the ship type notations, the stringent requirements are to be applied.

Example:

掛 A100	①	Р	OIL TANKER (FP≤ 60°C, ESP, Double hull, CSR), Crude, Product, Asphalt and CHEMICAL TANKER (ESP, FP>60°C), Type 2, 2G, Palm acid oil.
			IW, RSD(F25), SPM(1), HBT

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B. Dry cargo ship

1. General Dry Cargo Ship

Notation	Qualifier	Special petetion	Underlying rules/requirements					
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey				
General Dry Cargo Ship	BC CH.XII Hatch coverless Hatch coverless, max Hsm	Strengthened for Heavy Cargo	 Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec. 23 A and Sec.36 Rules for Machinery Installation (Pt.1, Vol.III) Rules for Electrical Installations (Pt.1, Vol.IV) Rules for Materials (Pt.1, Vol.V) Rules for Welding (Pt.1, Vol.VI) Rules for Stowage and Lashing of Containers (Pt.4, Vol. I) Guidelines for the Carriage of Refrigerated Containers on Board Ships (Pt.1, Vol. 5) Peraturan Domestik (Bagian 8, Vol.I) Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau (Bag.8, Vol.1) 	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3 and Sec. 4-II. Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.I) Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau (Bag.8, Vol.1) 				

1.1 Description

General Dry Cargo Ship: Notation assigned to ships constructed for the carriage of unitized and dry bulk cargo.

1.2 Qualifier

- BC CH.XII: Applicable to ships engaged in domestic service in accordance with the Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Pt.8, Vol.I) Bab.1, which are not constructed with the typical midship section arrangement as General Dry Cargo Ship in 1.1 and comply with the requirements in Pt. 1 Seagoing Ship and Solas Chapter XII and not subject to Enhanced Survey Program (ESP).
- Hatch coverless: Assigned for hatchcoverless General Cargo Ships equipped with the appropriate facilities subject to BKI's approval.¹.
- Hatch coverless, max Hs...m: Assigned for domestic Indonesian waterways General Dry Cargo Ships equipped with the appropriate facilities and limiting operating conditions based on permissible significant wave height (Hs in meter), refers to Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.I).

1.3 Special notation

 Strengthened for Heavy Cargo: Special notation For ships provided with strengthening recommended by BKI in accordance with BKI Construction Rules and not complying with the requirements of the notations "Bulk Carrier" or "Ore Carrier". This Special notation is not mandatory.

Requirements on MSC/Circ.608/Rev.1 may be applied. Refer to Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec.36

В

1.4 Additional notation

ECC: Equipped for Carriage of Containers, see Section 3.A.3

The relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

1. Example:

¥	A100	①	Р	General Dry Cargo Ship			
¥	A100	①	Р	General Dry Cargo Ship, Strengthened for Heavy Cargo			
*	A100	①	Р	General Dry Cargo Ship (Hatch coverless), ECC			
*	A100	0	P(ID)	General Dry Cargo Ship (Hatch coverless, max Hs 7 m), ECC			
*	A100	0	P(ID)	General Dry Cargo Ship (BC CH.XII), ECC			
*	A100	(I _{SD})	SD	General Dry Cargo Ship (Hatch coverless), in Sungai Musi			

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2. Multi-Purpose Dry Cargo Ship

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Notation	Qualifica	Chariel notation	Underlying rules/requirements				
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey			
Multi-Purpose Dry Cargo Ship Mandatory: Yes	N/A	Strengthened for Heavy Cargo Equipped for Carriage of RO-RO Cargo	 Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Rules for Machinery Installation (Pt.1, Vol.III) Rules for Electrical Installations (Pt.1, Vol.IV) Rules for Materials (Pt.1, Vol.V) Rules for Welding (Pt.1, Vol.VI) Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.I) Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau (Bag.8, Vol.1) 	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3 and Sec. 4-II. Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.I) Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau (Bag.8, Vol.1) 			

2.1 Description

Multi-purpose Dry Cargo Ship: Notation assigned to ships constructed for the carriage of general and bulk cargo.

2.2 Qualifiers

– N/A

2.3 Special notation

- Strengthened for Heavy Cargo: Assigned for ships provided with strengthening recommended by BKI in accordance with BKI Construction Rules and not complying with the requirements of the notations "Bulk Carrier" or "Ore Carrier". This Special notation is not mandatory.
- Equipped for Carriage of RO-RO Cargo: Assigned for Multi Purpose Dry Cargo Ships which are also
 equipped for the transport of trailers and motor vehicles without fuel in the tanks and which are for
 this purpose fitted with ramps and if applicable shell doors and strengthened according to the Rules.

2.4 Additional notation

ECC: Equipped for Carriage of Containers, see Section 3.A.3

The relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

- 1. The provisions of IMO resolution MSC.277(85) apply to ships, which occasionally carry dry cargoes in bulk, the keels of which are laid or which are at similar stage of construction on or after 1st July 2010.
- 2. The resolution is non-mandatory in general. If a flag state considers the regulation as mandatory, all provisions are to be applied regardless of the length of the ship.
- 3. The following application has to be used if flag state considers the regulation as non-mandatory:
 - Multi Purpose Dry Cargo Ships with ship length less than 150 m:

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Generally, all provisions given for MPVs with L < 150 m shall be applied. A ship owner may refuse applying resolution MSC.277(85).

В

- Multi Purpose Dry Cargo Ships with ship length of 150 m and upwards: It is recommended to apply all provisions given for MPVs with $L \ge 150$ m.
- 4. Underlying rules for Special notation: Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II), Section 23.A.
- 5. Examples:

*	A100	①	Р	Multi-Purpose Dry Cargo Ship, Strengthened for Heavy Cargo
*	A100	①	Р	Multi-Purpose Dry Cargo Ship ECC
*	A100	①	Р	Multi-Purpose Dry Cargo Ship ECC
*	A100	①	P(ID)	Multi-Purpose Dry Cargo Ship, Strengthened for Heavy Cargo
*	A100	(I _{SD})	SD	Multi-Purpose Dry Cargo Ship in Sungai Musi

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Bulk Carrier

Notation	Qualifier	Special potation	Underlying rule	s/requirements
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey
Bulk Carrier	ESPDouble SkinCSRBC CH.XII	 Strengthened for heavy cargo GRAB(X) {max cargo density t/m³} {no MP} {holds a, b may be empty} {Block loading} 	 Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec. 23. Rules for Machinery Installation (Pt.1, Vol.III) Rules for Electrical Installations (Pt.1, Vol.IV) Rules for Materials (Pt.1, Vol.V) Rules for Welding (Pt.1, Vol.VI) Rules for Bulk Carrier and Oranker (Pt.1, Vol.XVII) SOLAS Chapter XII Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.I) Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau (Bag.8, Vol.1) 	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3 and Sec. 4-I. Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.I) Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau (Bag.8, Vol.1)

3.1 Description

Bulk Carrier: Notation assigned to ships constructed generally with single deck, double bottom, topside tanks and hopper side tanks in cargo spaces, and intended primarily to carry dry cargo in bulk.

Combination carriers are included.

3.2 Qualifiers

- ESP (Enhanced Survey Program): The ship's hull and piping in way of cargo area will be surveyed according to an enhanced survey programme. This qualifier is mandatory for all Oil Tankers, Product Tankers and Chemical Tankers of 500 GRT/GT and above. Bulk carriers of 500 GRT/GT are affected there from only if these ships are constructed generally with single deck, double bottom, hopper side tanks, topside tanks and with single or double side skin construction in cargo length area and intended primarily to carry dry cargoes in bulk.
- Double Skin : Assigned in the following cases:
 - a) the ships, constructed before 1 July 1999, have double side skin construction,
 - the ships, constructed before 1 January 2000, have double side skin construction of not less than 760 mm breadth at any location within the hold length, measured perpendicular to the side shell,
 - c) the ships, constructed on or after 1 January 2000, have double side skin construction of not less than 1000mm breadth at any location within the hold length, measured perpendicular to the side shell
- CSR (Common Structural Rules): Notation for Bulk Carriers having a length of 90 metres or above and for Oil Tankers and Product Tankers having a length of 150 m and above, contracted for construction on or after 1 April 2006 and being in compliance with the IACS Common Structural Rules.
- BC Ch.XII: Applicable to ships engaged in domestic service in accordance with the Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.I) Bab.1, which are not constructed with the typical midship section

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arrangement as Bulk Carrier in 3.1 and comply with the requirements in Pt. 1 Seagoing Ship and Solas Chapter XII and not subject to Enhanced Survey Program (ESP).

В

3.3 Special notation

- Strengthened for Heavy Cargo: assigned for ships provided with strengthening recommended by BKI in accordance with BKI Construction Rules and not complying with the requirements of the notations "Bulk Carrier" or "Ore Carrier". This Special notation is not mandatory.
- GRAB (X): assigned to ships with holds designed for loading/unloading by grabs having a maximum mass of unladen grab, in tons up to [X] tons. This notation is mandatory for ships having one of the Special notations BC-A or BC-B. For these ships, the requirements for the GRAB [X] notation are to be complied with for an unladen grab weight X equal to or greater than:
 - A) 35 tons ships with $L \ge 250$ m,
 - B) 30 tons for ships with 200 m < L < 250 m,
 - C) 20 tons otherwise.

For all other ships, the Notation GRAB [X] is voluntary.

- {Maximum cargo density in t/m³}: assigned for Special notation BC-A and BC-B if the maximum cargo density is less than 3,0 t/m³,
- {no MP}: assigned for Special notations BC-A, BC-B and BC-C, when the ship has not been designed
 for loading and unloading in multiple ports in accordance with the conditions specified in the Rules
 for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II), Sec. 23.
- {holds a, b .. may be empty}: assigned for Special notations BC-A.
- {Block loading}: assigned for Special notation BC-A, when the ship is intended to operate in alternate block load condition.

3.4 Additional notation

Concerning to hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

- 1. Additional class notation assigned to the ships designed for carriage of solid bulk cargoes and comply with Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 23.
- 2. For bulk carriers with $L \ge 90$ metres, according to the Common Structural Rules the Special notation CSR will be assigned (see Section 3).
- 3. Underlying rules for these Special notation:
 - Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II), Sec. 23.A.
 - IACS Common Structural Rules for Bulk Carrier and Oil Tanker (Pt.1, Vol.XVII) Pt.1,Ch..1,Sec.1.
- 4. Example:

*	A100	①	Р	Bulk Carrier (ESP, Double skin, CSR), {Holds no. 2, 4 may be empty}, GRAB(2) BC-A
*	A100	①	P(ID)	Bulk Carrier (BC CH.XII), GRAB(2)
*	A100	(I _{SD})	SD	Bulk Carrier (BC CH.XII), GRAB(2) in Sungai Musi

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4. Ore Carrier

Notation	Qualifier	Special potetion	Underlying rules/requirements			
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey		
Ore Carrier	ESP	GRAB(X)	 Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II), Sec. 23 Rules for Machinery Installation (Pt.1, Vol.III) Rules for Electrical Installations (Pt.1, Vol.IV) Rules for Materials (Pt.1, Vol.V) Rules for Welding (Pt.1, Vol.VI) Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.I) Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau (Bag.8, Vol.1) 	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3 and Sec. 4-I. Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.I) Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau (Bag.8, Vol.1) 		

4.1 Description

Ore Carrier: Notation assigned to ship specially designed for the carriage of bulk cargo and ore respectively and strengthened in accordance with the BKI Construction Rules.

4.2 Qualifiers

ESP (Enhanced Survey Program): The ship's hull and piping in way of cargo area will be surveyed according to an enhanced survey programme. This qualifier is mandatory for all Oil Tankers, Product Tankers and Chemical Tankers of 500 GRT/GT and above. Bulk carriers of 500 GRT/GT are affected there from only if these ships are constructed generally with single deck, double bottom, hopper side tanks, topside tanks and with single or double side skin construction in cargo length area and intended primarily to carry dry cargoes in bulk.

4.3 Special notation

- GRAB (X): assigned to ships with holds designed for loading/unloading by grabs having a maximum mass of unladen grab, in tons up to [X] tons.

4.4 Additional notation

Concerning to hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

1. This notation is mandatory for sea-going single deck ships having two longitudinal bulkheads and a double bottom throughout the cargo region and intended for carrying ore cargoes in the center hold only.

2. Example:

*	A100	0	Р	Ore Carrier (ESP), GRAB(2)
¥	A100	①	P(ID)	Ore Carrier (ESP), GRAB(2)
¥	A100	(I _{SD})	SD	Ore Carrier (ESP), GRAB(2)
				In Sungai Musi

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5. "X" Carrier

Notation	Qualifian	Consist notation		Underlying rules/requirements			
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation		Design		Survey	
"X" Carrier	N/A	N/A	•	Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II), Sec. 23		Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3.	
			•	Rules for Machinery Installation (Pt.1, Vol.III)		Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.1)	
			•	Rules for Electrical Installations (Pt.1, Vol.IV)		Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau (Bag.8, Vol.1)	
			•	Rules for Materials (Pt.1, Vol.V)			
			•	Rules for Welding (Pt.1, Vol.VI)			
			•	Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.1)			
			•	Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau (Bag.8, Vol.1)			

5.1 Description

"X" Carrier: Notation assigned to ships exclusively designed for the carriage of a single type of dry bulk cargo. "X" denotes the type of bulk cargo to be carried, limited to either, Woodchips, Cement, Fly ash, or Sugar.

This notation is mandatory unless ship type notation Bulk Carrier is assigned.

5.2 Qualifiers

N/A

5.3 Special notation

N/A

5.4 Additional notation

Concerning to hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

1. Examples:

¥	A100	①	Р	Cement Carrier
¥	A100	0	Р	Sugar Carrier
¥	A100	0	P(ID)	Sugar Carrier
¥	A100	(I _{SD})	SD	Sugar Carrier
				in Sungai Musi

В

6. Deck Cargo Ship

Notation	Qualifier	Special potation	Underlying rules/re	equirements	
Notation	Quaimer	Special notation	Design	Survey	
Deck Cargo Ship	N/A	N/A	• Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec. 23 A and Sec.36	• Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3	
			Rules for Machinery Installation (Pt.1, Vol.III)	and Sec. 4-II. • Peraturan Kapal	
	(Pt.1, Vol.IV) • Rules for Materials (Pt.1, Vol.VI) • Rules for Welding (Pt.1, Vol.VI)		Rules for Electrical Installations (Pt.1, Vol.IV)	Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.1)	
		• Rules for Materials (Pt.1, Vol.V)	Pedoman Kapal Company days Dayson		
			• Rules for Welding (Pt.1, Vol.VI)	Sungai dan Danau (Bag.8, Vol.1)	
			Rules for Stowage and Lashing of Containers (Pt.4, Vol. I)	(==8:=) : =::=)	
			• Guidelines for the Carriage of Refrigerated Containers on Board Ships (Pt.1, Vol. 5)		
			Peraturan Domestik (Bagian 8, Vol.I)		
			 Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau (Bag.8, Vol.1) 		

6.1 Description

Deck Cargo Ship: to be assigned to ship that is designed to carry cargo exclusively above deck without any access for cargo below deck.

6.2 Qualifier

N/A

6.3 Special notation

N/A

6.4 Additional notation

- ECC: Equipped for Carriage of Containers, see Section 3.A.3

The relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

1. Examples:

*	A100	①	Р	Deck Cargo Ship ECC
*	A100	①	P(ID)	Deck Cargo Ship ECC
*	A100	(I _{SD})	SD	Deck Cargo Ship ECC, in Sungai Musi

C

C. Container Ships

1. Container Ship

Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Underlying rules/ru	equirements	
Notation	Quaimer	Special flotation	Design	Survey	
Container Ship	Hatch coverless Hatch coverless, max Hsm	N/A	 Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Rules for Machinery Installation (Pt.1, Vol.III) Rules for Electrical Installations (Pt.1, Vol.IV) Rules for Materials (Pt.1, Vol.V) Rules for Welding (Pt.1, Vol.VI) Rules for Container Ships (Pt.1, Vol.XVIII) Rules for Stowage and Lashing of Containers (Pt.4, Vol. I) Guidelines for the Carriage of Refrigerated Containers on Board Ships (Pt.1, Vol. 5) Peraturan Domestik (Bag. 8, Vol.I) Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau (Bag. 8, Vol.1) 	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3. Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.I) Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau (Bag.8, Vol.1) 	

1.1 Description

Container Ship: Notation assigned to ship which characterized by fixed stowage appliances in the form of cell guides at the bulkheads as well as fixed container foundations on the inner bottom.

In addition, fixed appliances for stowage and lashing are provided on the upper deck and/or hatch covers. The transport of break bulk on the inner bottom may be accepted in special cases; the transport of bulk cargo is excluded.

1.2 Qualifiers

- Hatch coverless: Assigned for international voyage Container Ships equipped with the appropriate facilities. Refers to IMO MSC. Circ.608.
- Hatch coverless, max Hs...m: Assigned for domestic Indonesian waterways Container ships equipped
 with the appropriate facilities and limiting operating conditions based on permissible significant wave
 height (Hs in meter), refers to Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag. 8, Vol. I).

1.3 Special notation

N/A

1.4 Additional notation

Concerning to hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

- 1. The validity of the Notation depends on the exclusive use of container stowage and lashing elements approved by BKI and/or tested in accordance with Rules, as well as on the approval of the container stowage and lashing plan with parts lists.
- 2. Examples:

¥	A100	①	Р	Container ship	
*	A100	①	Р	Container ship (Hatch coverless)	
*	A100	①	P(ID)	Container ship (Hatch coverless, max Hs 5,5 m)	
*	A100	(I _{SD})	SD	Container ship (Hatch coverless, max Hs 5,5 m	
				in Sungai Musi	

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D. RO-RO ship

1. RO-RO ship

Notation	Qualifier	Cassial astation	Underlying rules/requirements		
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey	
RO-RO Ship	N/A	Car carrier	Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II)	Rules for Classification and	
		Cargo carrier	Rules for Machinery Installation (Pt.1, Vol.III)	Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3 and Sec. 4-II.	
			Rules for Electrical Installations (Pt.1, Vol.IV)		
			• Rules for Materials (Pt.1, Vol.V)		
			Rules for Welding (Pt.1, Vol.VI)		

1.1 Description

RO-RO Ship: Notation assigned to ship which utilizes a loading ramp to enable wheeled vehicles to be rolled-on and rolled-off the ship.

1.2 Qualifiers

N/A

1.3 Special notation

- Car carrier: Assigned to RO-RO ships other than car ferry intended primarily to carry vehicles on vehicle deck in roll-on and rolll off system.
- Cargo carrier: Assigned to RO-RO ships intended to carry not only vehicles in roll-on/roll-off system, but also, the relevant cargoes in loading/unloading system other than roll-on/roll-off system.

1.4 Additional notation

Concerning to hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

1. Examples:

¥	A100	①	Р	RO-RO Ship, Car carrier
¥	A100	①	Р	RO-RO Ship, Car carrier, Cargo carrier

D

E. Passenger ships

1. Passenger Ship

Motation	Qualifier	Special notation	Underlying rule	s/requirements
Notation	Qualifier		Design	Survey
Passenger Ship	N/A	 Cargo carrier Car carrier Ferry Recreational 	 Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Rules for Machinery Installation (Pt.1, Vol.III) Rules for Electrical Installations (Pt.1, Vol.IV) Rules for Materials (Pt.1, Vol.V) Rules for Welding (Pt.1, Vol.VI) Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt 3, Vol. III) Rules for Small Vessel up to 24 m (Pt.3 Vol.VII) SOLAS Convention Ch. II-1 and II-2. Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.I) Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau (Bag.8, Vol.1) 	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3. For the Indonesian flag, Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 5 is to be observed. Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.I) Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau(Bag.8, Vol.1)

1.1 Description

Passenger Ship: Notation assigned to ship which carries more than 12 passengers. Passenger is every person other than:

- the master and the members of the crew or other persons employed or engaged in any capacity on board a ship on the business of that ship, and
- a child under one year of age.

Ships shall comply with the construction rules for carriage and /or accommodation of passengers and with the applicable requirements of the Chapters II-1 and II-2 of the SOLAS Convention. For domestic passenger ships, exemption from these requirements may be granted only within the framework of options given therein and are subject of approval by the competent Administration.

1.2 Qualifiers

N/A

1.3 Special notation

- Cargo carrier: Assigned to passenger ship carrying general cargoes.
- Car carrier: Assigned to passenger ship carrying vehicle on deck.
- Ferry: Assigned to ship which carries more than 12 passengers and vehicles, especially engaged short services between two or three harbours regularly, subject to the corresponding National Regulations.
- Recreational: Assigned to passenger ship for recreational purpose only and granted by administration for exemption from SOLAS requirements.

1.4 Additional notation

ECC: Equipped for Carriage of Containers, see Section 3.A.3

The relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item, see Section 3.Remarks:

1. Example:

¥	A100	①	Р	Passenger Ship
*	A100	①	Р	Passenger Ship, Cargo carrier
*	A100	0	Р	Passenger Ship, Container carrier
*	A100	①	Р	Passenger Ship, Car carrier
*	A100	①	Р	Passenger Ship, Cargo carrier, Car carrier
				ECC
*	A100	①	Р	Passenger Ship, Ferry
*	A100	0	L(ID)	Passenger Ship, Recreational
*	A100	(I _{SD})	SD	Passenger Ship, Ferry
				in Danau Toba

2. RO-RO Passenger Ship

Notation	Ouglifier	Special notation	Underlying rule	s/requirements
Notation	Qualifier		Design	Survey
RO-RO Passenger Ship	 Open space Enclosed space 	• Ferry	 Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Rules for Machinery Installation (Pt.1, Vol.III) Rules for Electrical Installations (Pt.1, Vol.IV) Rules for Materials (Pt.1, Vol.V) Rules for Welding (Pt.1, Vol.VI) SOLAS Convention Ch. II-1 and II-2. Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.I) Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau (Bag.8, Vol.1) 	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3. For the Indonesian flag, Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 5 is to be observed. Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.I) Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau(Bag.8, Vol.1)

2.1 Description

RO-RO Passenger Ship: Assigned to passenger ships which are utilizes a loading ramp and specially designed and constructed for the carriage of vehicles, and cargo in pallet form or in container, and loaded and unloaded by wheeled vehicles.

2.2 Qualifiers

Open space : Assigned to ship which have following criteria:

A) The bulkhead is not provided at the end of fore and after, and openings are not provided on the shell plating of vehicle area. In this case, the area of openings on the upper deck of considering area is to be comply with the followings.

$$\frac{a}{A} \ge \frac{1}{2}$$

a = area of opening on the upper deck

A = area of vehicle deck

B) When the openings are provided on the both side shell plating in vehicle area, the area of opening is comply with the following.

$$\frac{a}{A} + \frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{S_a}{S_A} \ge \frac{1}{2}$$

a,A = as specified in A)

S_a = area of opening on one side in vehicle area.

 S_A = area of shell plating on one side in vehicle area.

 Enclosed space: Assigned to ship which closed space with weathertight other than above mentioned (open space).

2.3 Special notation

 Ferry: Assigned to ship which carries more than 12 passengers and vehicles, especially engaged short services between two or three harbours regularly, subject to the corresponding National Regulations.

2.4 Additional notation

Concerning to hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

1. Examples:

¥	A100	①	Р	RO-RO Passenger Ship (Open Space), Ferry	
¥	A100	①	Р	RO-RO Passenger Ship (Enclosed Space), Ferry	
¥	A100	①	L(ID)	RO-RO Passenger Ship (Enclosed Space), Ferry	
*	★ A100 (I _{SD}) SD RO-RO Passenger Ship (Enclosed Space), Ferry in Danau Toba				

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Guidance for Class Notations

3. **Passenger Boat**

Notation	O alifian	r Special notation	Underlying rules/	requirements
Notation	Qualifier		Design	Survey
Passenger Boat	N/A	N/A	 Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Rules for Machinery Installation (Pt.1, Vol.III) Rules for Electrical Installations (Pt.1, Vol.IV) Rules for Materials (Pt.1, Vol.V) Rules for Welding (Pt.1, Vol.VI) Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt 3, Vol. III) Rules for Small Vessel up to 24 m (Pt.3 Vol.VII) SOLAS Convention Ch. II-1 and II-2. Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.I) Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau (Bag.8, Vol.1) 	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3. For the Indonesian flag, Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 5 is to be observed. Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.I) Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau(Bag.8, Vol.1)

3.1 Description

Passenger boat: Notation assigned to passenger ship with length less than 24 m which carries more than 12 passengers. Passenger is every person other than:

- the master and the members of the crew or other persons employed or engaged in any capacity on board a ship on the business of that ship, and
- a child under one year of age.

Ships shall comply with the construction rules for carriage and /or accommodation of passengers and with the applicable requirements of the Chapters II-1 and II-2 of the SOLAS Convention. For domestic passenger ships, exemption from these requirements may be granted only within the framework of options given therein and are subject of approval by the competent Administration.

3.2 Qualifiers

N/A

3.3 Special notation

N/A

3.4 Additional notation

The relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

1. Example:

₩ A	100	(1)	II	Passenger Boat	
₩ A	100	(Isp	L(ID)	L(ID) Passenger Boat	
			HSDE (max Hs 1,5 m)		

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★ A100 (I_{SD}) SD Passenger Boat
HSDE (max Hs 0,8 m), in Danau Toba

Ε

4. RO-RO Passenger Boat

Natation	0	Special potestion	Underlying rule	s/requirements
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey
RO-RO Passenger Boat	 Open space Enclosed space 	• Ferry	 Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Rules for Machinery Installation (Pt.1, Vol.III) Rules for Electrical Installations (Pt.1, Vol.IV) Rules for Materials (Pt.1, Vol.V) Rules for Welding (Pt.1, Vol.VI) Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt 3, Vol. III) Rules for Small Vessel up to 24 m (Pt.3 Vol.VII) SOLAS Convention Ch. II-1 and II-2. Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.I) Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau (Bag.8, Vol.1) 	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.1) Sec. 3. For the Indonesian flag, Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.1) Sec. 5 is to be observed. Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.1) Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau(Bag.8, Vol.1)

4.1 Description

RO-RO Passenger boat: Assigned to passenger ships with length less than 24 m which are utilizes a loading ramp and specially designed and constructed for the carriage of vehicles, and cargo in pallet form or in container, and loaded and unloaded by wheeled vehicles.

4.2 Qualifiers

- Open space: Assigned to ship which have following criteria:
 - A) The bulkhead is not provided at the end of fore and after, and openings are not provided on the shell plating of vehicle area. In this case, the area of openings on the upper deck of considering area is to be comply with the followings.

$$\frac{a}{A} \ge \frac{1}{2}$$

a = area of opening on the upper deck

A = area of vehicle deck

B) When the openings are provided on the both side shell plating in vehicle area, the area of opening is comply with the following.

$$\frac{a}{A} + \frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{S_a}{S_A} \ge \frac{1}{2}$$

a,A = as specified in A)

S_a = area of opening on one side in vehicle area.

 S_A = area of shell plating on one side in vehicle area.

 Enclosed space: Assigned to ship which closed space with weathertight other than above mentioned (open space).

4.3 Special notation

 Ferry: Assigned to ship which carries more than 12 passengers and vehicles, especially engaged short services between two or three harbours regularly, subject to the corresponding National Regulations.

4.4 Additional notation

Concerning to hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

1. Examples:

掛 A100	①	П	RO-RO Passenger boat (Open Space), Ferry	
掛 A100	①	Ш	RO-RO Passenger boat (Enclosed Space), Ferry	
★ A100	①	III(ID)	RO-RO Passenger boat (Enclosed Space), Ferry	
★ A100	(I _{SD})	SD	RO-RO Passenger boat (Enclosed Space), Ferry	
			in Danau Toba	

F. Oil Tanker

1. Oil Tanker

Notation	Qualifier	Special potation	Underlying rules/requ	uirements
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey
Oil Tanker	• ESP • FP ≤ 60 °C • FP > 60 °C • CSR	• Crude • Product	 Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec. 24. Rules for Machinery Installation (Pt.1, Vol.III) Rules for Electrical Installations (Pt.1, Vol.IV) Rules for Materials (Pt.1, Vol.V) Rules for Bulk Carrier and Oil Tanker (Pt.1, Vol.XVII) Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.I) 	 Rules for Welding (Pt.1, Vol.VI) Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3 and Sec. 4-I. Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.I)
	N/A	• Storage Service	Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3) Annex 2	Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3) Annex 2

1.1 Description

Oil Tanker: Notation assigned to ship constructed or adapted primarily to carry oil in bulk in its cargo spaces.

1.2 Qualifiers

- FP ≤ 60 °C: assigned to Tankers intended to carry oil in bulk having a flashpoint (closed cup test) on and below 60°C.
- FP > 60 °C : Where it is intended to carry liquids having a flash point (closed cup test) above 60°C only
- ESP (enhanced survey programme): The ship's hull and piping in way of cargo area will be surveyed according to an enhanced survey programme. This qualifier is mandatory for all Oil Tankers, Product Tankers and Chemical Tankers of 500 GRT/GT and above. Bulk carriers of 500 GRT/GT are affected there from only if these ships are constructed generally with single deck, double bottom, hopper side tanks, topside tanks and with single or double side skin construction in cargo length area and intended primarily to carry dry cargoes in bulk.

1.3 Special notation

- Crude: assigned to Tankers carrying crude oil in bulk primarily.
- Product: assigned to Tankers carrying product oil in bulk primarily.
- Storage Service: assigned to a vessel that is classed Oil Tanker and operating in oil storage service in accordance with the requirements Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3), Annex
 2.

1.4 Additional notation

Concerning to hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

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1. Examples:

★ A100	①	P(ID)	Oil Tanker (ESP, FP ≤ 60 °C), Product
₩ A100	①	Р	Oil Tanker, Storage Service
♣ A100	①	Р	Oil Tanker (ESP, FP ≤ 60 °C), Bate
♣ A100	①	Р	Oil Tanker (ESP, FP ≤ 60 °C), Crude, Product
₩ A100	①	Р	Oil Tanker (ESP, FP ≤60 °C), Product
♣ A100	①	Р	Oil Tanker (ESP, CSR, FP \leq 60 °C), Crude

F

Sec 2 Ship Type Notations

2. Oil Storage Service

Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Underlying rules/requirements		
			Design	Survey	
Oil Storage Service	N/A	N/A	Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3), Sec. 3, Annex 2	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt. 5, Vol. I) Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3), Sec. 3, Annex 2 	

2.1 Description

Oil Storage Service: This notation is assigned to Oil Tanker that has reached its MARPOL phase-out date and will be used in oil storage service in accordance with the requirements of Guidelines for Floating Production Installations (Pt.5, Vol.3), Annex 2.

2.2 Qualifiers

N/A

2.3 Special notation

N/A

2.4 Additional notation

The relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item see Section 3.

Remarks:

1. Example:

¥ A100	①	Oil Storage Service IW
¾ A100	(1)	Oil Storage Service IW

G. Chemical Tanker

1. Chemical Tanker

Underlying rules/requirements		
Survey		
• Rules for Classification and		
Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) lk Sec. 3 and Sec. 4-I.		

1.1 Description

Chemical Tanker: Notation assigned to ship which are constructed or adapted for the carriage in bulk any liquid product listed in the Rules for Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemical in Bulk (Pt.1, Vol.X) Section 17.

1.2 Qualifiers

- FP ≤ 60 °C: assigned to Tankers intended to carry oil in bulk having a flashpoint (closed cup test) on and below 60°C.
- FP > 60 °C: Where it is intended to carry liquids having a flash point (closed cup test) above 60°C only
- ESP (enhanced survey programme): The ship's hull and piping in way of cargo area will be surveyed according to an enhanced survey programme. This qualifier is mandatory for all Oil Tankers, Product Tankers and Chemical Tankers of 500 GRT/GT and above. Bulk carriers of 500 GRT/GT are affected there from only if these ships are constructed generally with single deck, double bottom, hopper side tanks, topside tanks and with single or double side skin construction in cargo length area and intended primarily to carry dry cargoes in bulk.

1.3 Special notation

1.3.1 Type of ship

- Type 1: Assigned to chemical tanker intended to transport Section 17 products with very severe environmental and safety hazards which require maximum preventive measures to preclude an escape of such cargo.
- Type 2: Assigned to chemical tanker intended to transport Section 17 products with appreciably severe environmental and safety hazards which require significant preventive measures to preclude an escape of such cargo.
- Type 3: Assigned to chemical tanker intended to transport Section 17 products with sufficiently severe environmental and safety hazards which require a moderate degree of containment to increase survival capability in a damaged condition.

1.3.2 Type of tank

- 1 : Independent tank means a cargo containment envelope which is not contiguous with, or part of, the hull structure.
- 2 : Integral tank means a cargo containment envelope which forms part of the ship's hull and which may be stressed in the same manner and by the same loads which stress the contiguous hull structure and which is normally essential to the structural completeness of the ship's hull.

- G: Gravity tank means a tank having a design pressure not greater than 0,07 Mpa gauge at the top
 of the tank. A gravity tank may be independent or integral.
- P: Pressure tank means a tank having a design pressure greater than 0,07 Mpa gauge. A pressure
 tank shall be an independent tank and shall be of a configuration permitting the application of
 pressure-vessel design criteria according to recognized standards.

1.3.3 Specific cargo

Assigned to one or more specific cargo specified in the Rules for Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemical in Bulk (Pt.1, Vol.X) Section 17.

1.4 Additional notation

Concerning to hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

1. Example:

¥	A100	①	Р	Chemical Tanker (ESP, FP > 60°C), Type 2, 2G, Palm acid oil
*	A100	①	Р	Chemical Tanker (ESP, FP > 60°C), Type 2, 2G, Palm acid oil and Oil Tanker (ESP, CSR, FP < 60°C), Crude

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2. NLS Tanker

Notation	Qualifian	Special notation	Underlying rules/requirements			
Notation	Qualifier		Design	Survey		
NLS Tanker	N/A	N/A	Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec. 24.	Rules for Classification and		
			Rules for Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemical in Bulk (Pt.1, Vol.X), Sec.18	Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3 and Sec. 4-I.		
			MARPOL 73/78 Annex II, Reg.6 category Z			
			IBC Code Chapter 17			

G

2.1 Description

NLS Tanker: Notation assigned to ship which are constructed or adapted to carry a cargo of Noxious Liquid Substances in bulk (except chemicals listed in the Rules for Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemical in Bulk (Pt.1, Vol.X, Section 17), classified as pollution category Z, which are not subject to IBC Code, and specified in the Rules for Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemical in Bulk (Pt.1, Vol.X), Section 18.

_	^	_	1 . C .
,)	()IIIa	lifiers

N/A

2.3 Special notations

– N/A

2.4 Additional notation

Concerning to hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

- 1. Noxious Liquid Substance in this context means any substance indicated in the Pollution Category column of the Rules for Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemical in Bulk (Pt.1, Vol.X) Sec.18, as falling into Category Z.
- 2. Example:



H. Tanker for Special Cargo

1. Tanker

Notation	Qualifier	Cuncial metation	Underlying rules/requirements			
	Quainier	Special notation	Design	Survey		
Tanker	• FP ≤ 60 °C • FP > 60 °C	Special cargo e.g. Apple Juice,	 Rules for Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemical in Bulk (Pt.1, Vol.X), Sec.17 Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II), Sec.24 	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3 and Sec. 4-I.		
	N/A	AsphaltEdible oil	• Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II), Sec.24	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3 and Sec. 4-I.		

1.1 Description

Tanker: Notation assigned to ship which are constructed or adapted to carry liquids of different properties and presenting hazards different from the criteria of oil (See Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec. 24.A.1.2)

1.2 Qualifiers

- FP ≤ 60°C: assigned to Tankers intended to carry oil in bulk having a flashpoint (closed cup test) on and below 60°C.
- FP > 60°C: Where it is intended to carry liquids having a flash point (closed cup test) above 60°C only

1.3 Special notation

- Special cargo: assigned to Tankers intended to carry Liquid Substances in bulk (except chemicals listed in the Rules for Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemical in Bulk (Pt.1, Vol.X) Sec. 17), classified as pollution category OS, which are not subject to IBC Code, and specified in the Rules for Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemical in Bulk (Pt.1, Vol.X), Sec. 18.
- Asphalt: assigned to Tankers intended to carry Asphalt
- Edible Oil: assigned to Tankers intended to carry Edible Oil

1.4 Additional notation

Concerning to hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

1. Examples:

₩ A′	100	①	Р	Tanker, Apple Juice
₩ A′	100	①	Р	Tanker, Asphalt

- 1

I. Liquefied Gas Carrier (LNG & LPG Carrier)

1. Liquefied Gas Carrier

Al-A-Ai	0	ualifier Special notation		Underlying rules/requirements		
Notation	Qualifier	Special	notation	Design	Survey	
Liquefied Gas Carrier	N/A	Type of ship 1G 2G 2PG 3G	Type of tank 1A 1B 1C 2I 3M 3SM	Rules for Ships Carrying Liquefied Gases in Bulk (Pt.1, Vol.IX).	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3 and Sec. 4-I.	
		Special notati carrier • LPG Special notati Machinery • RI				

1.1 Description

Liquefied Gas Carrier: Notation assigned to ships constructed or adapted and used for the carriage in bulk of any liquefied gas or other product listed in the Rules for Ships Carrying Liquefied Gases in Bulk (Pt.1, Vol.IX) Section 19.

1.2 Qualifiers

N/A

1.3 Special notation

1.3.1 Type of ship

- Type 1G: Assigned to gas carrier intended to transport the products indicated in Rules for Ships Carrying Liquefied Gases in Bulk (Pt.1, Vol.IX) Section 19 that require maximum preventive measures to preclude their escape.
- Type 2G: Assigned to gas carrier intended to transport the products indicated in Rules for Ships Carrying Liquefied Gases in Bulk (Pt.1, Vol.IX) Section 19, that require significant preventive measures to preclude their escape.
- Type 2PG: Assigned to gas carrier of 150 m in length or less intended to transport the products indicated in Section 19 that require significant preventive measures to preclude their escape, and where the products are carried in type C independent tanks designed for a MARVS of at least 0,7 Mpa gauge and a cargo containment system design temperature of -55°C or above. A ship of this description that is over 150 m in length is to be considered a type 2G ship.
- Type 3G: Assigned to gas carrier intended to carry the products indicated in Rules for Ships Carrying Liquefied Gases in Bulk (Pt.1, Vol.IX) Section 19 that require moderate preventive measures to preclude their escape.

1.3.2 Type of tank

- 1A: Assigned to ships having a type A independent tank or tanks primarily designed using classical shipstructural analysis procedures in accordance with Rules for Hull (Pt. 1, Vol II) Sec.24. Where such

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tanks are primarily constructed of plane surfaces, the design vapour pressure P_0 shall be less than 0,07 Mpa.

- 1B: Assigned to ship having a type B independent tanks or are tanks designed using model tests, refined analytical tools and analysis methods to determine stress levels, fatigue life and crack propagation characteristics. Where such tanks are primarily constructed of plane surfaces (prismatic tanks), the design vapour pressure Po shall be less than 0,07 Mpa.
- 1C: Assigned to ship having a type C independent tanks which is based on pressure vessel criteria modified to include fracture mechanics and crack propagation criteria.
- 2I: Assigned to ship having integral tank that form a structural part of the hull and are influenced in the same manner by the loads that stress the adjacent hull structure.
- 3M: Assigned to ship having membrane tank or non-self-supporting tanks that consist of a thin liquid
 and gastight layer (membrane) supported through insulation by the adjacent hull structure.
- 3SM: Assigned to ship having semi-membrane tank or non-self-supporting tanks in the loaded condition and consist of a layer, parts of which are supported through insulation by the adjacent hull structure.

1.3.3 Special notation for LPG carrier

LPG: Assigned to liquefied gas carrier carrying only propane and butane.

1.3.4 Special notation for machinery installation

 RI: Special notation for the machinery installation assigned to liquefied gas carrier and equipped with refrigeration installation system for cooling (reliquefaction) of their cargo in accordance with BKI Construction Rules.

1.4 Additional notation

Concerning to hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

1. Examples:

¥	A100	①	Р	Liquefied Gas Carrier, 2G, 1C,
¥	A100	(1)	Р	Liquefied Gas Carrier, LPG
¥	SM			RI

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J

J. Compressed Natural Gas Carrier

1. CNG Carrier

Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Underlying rules/requirements			
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey		
CNG Carrier Mandatory: Yes	N/A	N/A	 Guidelines for Ships Intended to Carry Compressed Natural Gases in Bulk (Pt.1, Vol.10) 	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3 and Sec. 4-I. 		

1.1 Description

CNG Carrier: Notation assigned to ship that is designed and constructed for the transportation in bulk of compressed natural gas in accordance with the Guidelines for Ships Intended to Carry Compressed Natural Gases Carrier (Pt.1, Vol.10).

- 1.2 Qualifiers
 - N/A
- 1.3 Special notation
 - N/A

1.4 Additional notation

Concerning to hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

1. Example:

★ A100 ① **P** CNG Carrier

Vol

K. Vessel for Special Operations

Guidance for Class Notations

1. Tugs

Notation	Qualifier	Cooriel notation	Underlying rules/requirements			
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey		
TUG	 N/A Active Escort Escort Pusher (Type A) Pusher (Type B) Fire Fighter FFC 		• Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec. 27.	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3.		
			 Guidance for Equipment on Fire Fighting Ships (Pt.4, Vol.C) 			

1.1 Description

TUG: Notation assigned to ships primarily designed for towing and/or pushing operations or assisting other vessels or floating objects in manoeuvring complying with the requirement of Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Section 27.

1.2 Qualifiers

N/A

1.3 Special notation

 Active Escort: Notation for tugs actively assisting a vessel during ahead voyage and manoeuvring by means of a permanent rope connection to the stern of the escorted vessel and complying with the requirement of Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Section 27.H.

The characteristics of this notation is to be determined by approved full scale trials, as follows:

- A) maximum steering force Tey [kN] at a test speed of advance Vt [kn], normally 8 to 10 knots,
- B) manoeuvring time t [s],
- C) manoeuvring coefficient K = 31 / t [-] or 1, whichever is less.
- Escort: Notation for tugs which not comply with the requirement of Active escort tug
- Pusher (Type A): Notation assigned to tugs operating as pusher unit with (integrated) permanent connection.
- Pusher (Type B): Notation assigned to tugs operating as pusher unit with (articulated) removable connection.
- Fire Fighter: Notation for tugs with additional fire fighting operation. These ships fitted with equipment complying with the Guidance for Equipment on Fire Fighting Ships (Pt.4, Vol.C) will, depending on the size and purpose of the equipment provided, have one of the additional notations in 1.4 affixed to the Character of Classification for the machinery installation.
- FFC: Notation for tugs equipped with some fire fighting capability in addition to their regular service, but not in full compliance with or not specifically built for the service intended to be covered by the Guidance for Equipment on Fire Fighting Ships (Pt.4, Vol.C).

1.4 Additional notation

- **FF1**: Equipment for fighting fires in the initial stage and performing rescue operations in the immediate vicinity of the installation on fire.
- FF2: Equipment for sustained fighting of large fires and for cooling parts of the installation on fire.
- FF3: Corresponding to FF2, but with greater fire-extinguishing capacity and more comprehensive fire-extinguishing equipment.
- FF1/2 or FF1/3: Equipment corresponding to FF2 or FF3 and additionally suited for rescue operations as per FF1.

The relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item, see Section 3

Remarks:

1. Examples:

A100	①	Р	TUG
A100	①	Р	TUG, Active Escort
A100	0	Р	TUG, Pusher (Type A)
A100	①	Р	TUG, Fire Fighter
SM			FF2
A100	0	Р	TUG, FFC
	A100 A100 A100 SM	A100 ① A100 ① A100 ① SM	A100 ① P A100 ① P

Vol

Guidance for Class Notations

2. Special Service Ship

Notation	Qualifier	Special potation	Underlying rules	/requirements
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey
Special Service Ship	• SPS	 Deck Cargo Research Seismic Survey Fish Carrier Pilot Mooring Hospital Diving Support Fire Fighter FFC Training Rescue Lifeboat 	 Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec. 29-II. Code of Safety for Special Purpose Ship, 2008 (SPS Code) Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt.3, Vol.III) Guidance for Equipment on Fire Fighting Ship (Pt.4, Vol.C) 	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3.
		• Skimmer (specific function)	Rules for Small Vessel up to 24 m (Pt.3, Vol.VII)	
		Cable layerPipe layerWell stimulationOffshore CranePower Service	Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI).	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.5, Vol.I) Sec. 3.I Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI), Sec.2
		Aquaculture	• Guidelines for Aquaculture (Pt.5, Vol.4)	• Guidelines for Aquaculture (Pt.5, Vol.4)

2.1 Description

Special Service Ship: to be assigned to ships designed for carrying out intended special service.

2.2 Qualifiers

SPS: Ships carrying special personnel who are neither crew members nor passengers in accordance with Rules for Hull (Pt. 1, Vol. II), Sec.29.II.

2.3 Special notation

- Deck Cargo: to be assigned to ship carrying cargo on deck
- Research: to be assigned to research ships.
- Seismic Survey: to be assigned to seismic survey ships.
- Fish Carrier: to be assigned to fish carrier.
- Pilot: to be assigned to pilot ships.
- Mooring: to be assigned to mooring ships
- Hospital: to be assigned to hospital ships
- Diving Support: to be assigned to ships carrying out special purpose related diving support matters.
- Fire Fighter: to be assigned to fire-fighting ships. These ships fitted with equipment complying with the Regulation for Equipment on Fire Fighting Ships will, depending on the size and purpose of the

equipment provided, have one of the additional notations in 2.4 affixed to the Character of Classification for the machinery installation.

- FFC: Notation for ship equipped with some fire fighting capability in addition to their regular service, but not in full compliance with or not specifically built for the service intended to be covered by the Guidance for Equipment on Fire Fighting Ships (Pt.4, Vol.C).
- Skimmer (specific function): to be assigned to skimmer vessel intended to carry out specific function such as for trash, oil, etc.
- Well Stimulation: notation for self-propelled ship type vessels equipped for intervention at subsea
 wells with the aim to improve the operational well performance.
- Cable Layer: unit primarily intended for subsea cable installation. It denotes cable laying units
 designed and built in accordance with Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI), Sec.12.A
- Pipe Layer: unit primarily intended for subsea pipeline installation. It denotes pipe layer units
 designed and built in accordance with Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI), Sec.12.A
- Rescue: to be assigned to rescue ships.
- **Lifeboat:** to be assigned for emergency evacuation in the event of a disaster aboard a ship.
- Offshore Crane: to be assigned for unit engaged in the operation for the lifting of heavy loads in oil
 drilling and/or production operations or offshore construction.
- Power Service: to be assigned for vessels (including units, installations and converted vessels) intended to mount the power plant whose generated power is transferred or distributed externally that comply with full requirements of Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI) Sec.12, F.1-F.4 and F.6.
- Aquaculture: to be assigned for unit primarily intended for farming of aquatic organisms in offshore areas but not limited at sea involving interventions in the rearing process to enhance production.

2.4 Additional notation

- **FF1**: Equipment for fighting fires in the initial stage and performing rescue operations in the immediate vicinity of the installation on fire.
- FF2: Equipment for sustained fighting of large fires and for cooling parts of the installation on fire.
- **FF3**: Corresponding to **FF2**, but with greater fire-extinguishing capacity and more comprehensive fire-extinguishing equipment.
- FF1/2 or FF1/3: Equipment corresponding to FF2 or FF3 and additionally suited for rescue operations as per FF1.

Remarks:

- 1. Where a ship carries more than 12 passengers, as defined in SOLAS, the ship should not be considered a special purpose ship as it is a passenger ship as defined by SOLAS.
- 2. Examples:

♣ A100 ①	P	Special Service Ship (SPS), Research
★ A100 ①	Р	Special Service Ship, Seismic Survey
★ A100 ①	Р	Special Service Ship, Fish Carrier
★ A100 ①	Р	Special Service Ship, Pilot
★ A100 ①	Р	Special Service Ship, Mooring
★ A100 ①	Р	Special Service Ship, Hospital
♣ A100 ①	Р	Special Service Ship, Diving Support

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★ A100① PSpecial Service Ship, Fire Fighter★ SMFF2★ A100VSpecial Service Ship, Skimmer (Trash)★ A100VSpecial Service Ship, Rescue★ A100VSpecial Service Ship, Lifeboat★ A100① PSpecial Service Ship, Offshore Crane★ A100① PSpecial Service Ship, Power Service★ A100① PSpecial Service Ship, Aquaculture POSMOSYS				
★ A100VSpecial Service Ship, Skimmer (Trash)★ A100VSpecial Service Ship, Rescue★ A100VSpecial Service Ship, Lifeboat★ A100DPSpecial Service Ship, Offshore Crane★ A100DPSpecial Service Ship, Power Service★ A100DPSpecial Service Ship, Aquaculture	₩ A10	00 ①	Р	Special Service Ship, Fire Fighter
★ A100 V Special Service Ship, Rescue ★ A100 V Special Service Ship, Lifeboat ★ A100 ① P Special Service Ship, Offshore Crane ★ A100 ① P Special Service Ship, Power Service ★ A100 ① P Special Service Ship, Aquaculture	¥ SM	1		FF2
★ A100 V Special Service Ship, Lifeboat ★ A100 ① P Special Service Ship, Offshore Crane ★ A100 ① P Special Service Ship, Power Service ★ A100 ① P Special Service Ship, Aquaculture	₩ A10	00	٧	Special Service Ship, Skimmer (Trash)
★ A100 ① P Special Service Ship, Offshore Crane ★ A100 ① P Special Service Ship, Power Service ★ A100 ① P Special Service Ship, Aquaculture	₩ A10	00	٧	Special Service Ship, Rescue
★ A100 ① P Special Service Ship, Power Service ★ A100 ① P Special Service Ship, Aquaculture	₩ A10	00	٧	Special Service Ship, Lifeboat
★ A100 ① P Special Service Ship, Aquaculture	₩ A10	00 ①	Р	Special Service Ship, Offshore Crane
_ ,,	₩ A10	00 ①	Р	Special Service Ship, Power Service
POSMOSYS	₩ A10	00 ①	Р	Special Service Ship, Aquaculture
				POSMOSYS

3. Work Ship

Notation	Qualifier	Special potetion	Underlying rules/requirements		
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey	
Work Ship	N/A	Cable LayerCrane	• Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec. 32.	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3.	
		SalvageWarehouse			

3.1 Description

Work Ship: Notation assigned to ships designed for primarily carrying out intended work.

3.2 Qualifiers

– N/A

3.3 Special notation

- Cable Layer: Notation assigned to ships carrying out cable laying works.
- Crane: Notation assigned to ships engaged in lifting heavy loads and moving such loads vertically and horizontally.
- Salvage: Notation assigned to ship carrying out salvage works.
- Warehouse: Notation assigned to ship intended as warehouse.

3.4 Additional notation

Concerning to hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

- 1. Ship carries more than 12 persons on board will be considered and treated as a passenger ship unless those persons meet the provision to be considered as the special personnel.
- 2. For the Crane Vessel, Regulations for the Construction and Survey of Lifting Appliances (Pt.6, Vol.IV) is to be referred.
- 3. Examples:

*	A100	①	Р	Work Ship, Warehouse
*	A100	①	Р	Work Ship, Cable Layer
*	A100	①	Р	Work Ship, Salvage
*	A100	(1)	Р	Work Ship, Crane

4. Dredger Ship

Netation	Qualifier	Chariel notation	Underlying ru	les/requirements	
Notation	Quaimer	Special notation	Design	Survey	
Dredger Ship	N/A	BucketSuctionGrab	• Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec. 32.	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3.	
		• Hopper			

4.1 Description

Dredger Ship: Notation assigned to ships or units equipped with the dredging equipment for soils, sands, pebbles and stones at the bottom of river, harbor and sea lanes.

4.2 Qualifiers

N/A

4.3 Special notation

- **Bucket**: Notation assigned to ship carrying out dredging works in bucket type.
- Suction: Notation assigned to ship carrying out dredging works in suction type.
- Grab: Notation assigned to ship carrying out dredging works in grab type.
- Hopper: Notation assigned to dredger ship equipped with hopper.

4.4 Additional notation

Concerning to hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

1. Examples:

*	A100	①	Р	Dredger Ship, Suction
¥	A100	①	Р	Dredger Ship, Grab
¥	A100	0	L(20)	Dredger Ship, Grab, Hopper

L. Offshore Service Vessel

1. Offshore Service Vessel

Notation	Qualifier	Special potation	Underlying rules/requirements		
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey	
Offshore Service Vessel	N/A	 SUPPLY AH TOW Standby OR CR HNLS Fire Fighter FFC 	• Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec. 34	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3.	

1.1 Description

Offshore Service Vessel: Notation assigned to ships designed for support service to offshore installation and built to the requirement of the Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Section 34.

1.2 Qualifiers

N/A

1.3 Special notation

- SUPPLY: Notation for ships primary engaged in the supply of stores such as water and fuel oil, materials and equipment to offshore installations and which is designed with accommodation and bridge erections in the forward part and an exposed cargo deck in the aft part for the handling of cargo at sea.
- AH: Notation for anchor handling ships of ships engaged in the installation, moving and taking up of the mooring anchors of mobile offshore drilling units, dredgers, etc.
- TOW: Notation assigned for ships engaged in towing service, see Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec. 27.
- **Standby**: Notation assigned to ships engaged in standby and rescue operations.
- OR: Notation assigned to ships with system to recover oil spilled on the surface of the water and/or a storage system for recovered oils and complying with the Rules for Oil Recovery Vessel (Pt.3, Vol.I).
- CR : Chemical recovery and transportation
- HNLS: Notation for ships carrying hazardous and noxious liquid substances and complying with the requirement of Rules for Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemical in Bulk (Pt.1, Vol.X), Section 20.
- Fire Fighter: Notation assigned to ships with additional fire fighting operation. These ships fitted with equipment complying with the Guidance for Equipment on Fire Fighting Ships (Pt.4, Vol.AC) will, depending on the size and purpose of the equipment provided, have one of the additional notations in 1.4 affixed to the Character of Classification for the machinery installation.
- FFC: Notation for ship equipped with some fire fighting capability in addition to their regular service, but not in full compliance with or not specifically built for the service intended to be covered by the Guidance for Equipment on Fire Fighting Ships (Pt.4, Vol.C).

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1.4 Additional notation

- FF1: Equipment for fighting fires in the initial stage and performing rescue operations in the immediate vicinity of the installation on fire.
- FF2: Equipment for sustained fighting of large fires and for cooling parts of the installation on fire.
- FF3: Corresponding to FF2, but with greater fire-extinguishing capacity and more comprehensive fire-extinguishing equipment.
- FF1/2 or FF1/3: Equipment corresponding to FF2 or FF3 and additionally suited for rescue operations as per FF1.

The relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item see Section 3.

Remarks:

1. Examples:

*	A100	①	Р	Offshore Service Vessel, SUPPLY, HNLS
¥	A100	①	Р	Offshore Service Vessel, AH, TOW, SUPPLY, Fire Figther
¥	SM			FF2
*	A100	0	Р	Offshore Service Vessel, AH, TOW, SUPPLY, FFC

2. Crew Boat

Notation	Ovalifier	Cassial astation	Underlying rules/requirements		
Notation	Notation Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey	
Crew Boat	• 1 • 2	N/A	Rules for Crew Boat (Pt.3, Vol.X)	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3.	
	_		• Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II).		
			 Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt.3, Vol.III). 		
			• Rules for Small Vessel up to 24 M (Pt.3, Vol.VII).		
			• Rules for Fibreglass Reinforced Plastics Ship (Pt.3, Vol.V).		
			• Rules for Yacht (Pt.3, Vol.IX)		

2.1 Description

Crew Boat is a vessel designed to transport mainly offshore support personnel, but also other non-crew persons, to and from their working places on different types of offshore installations. In addition it may also be used to transport the personnel's equipment and other bigger cargo. The boat might also be able to conduct rescue operations.

Non-crew persons are special personnel, offshore support personnel or passengers for whom no permanent accommodation is provided on board.

Special personnel are defined in the SPS Code.

Offshore support personnel (OSP) means persons not regularly assigned to the craft, on board for a limited period of time, and having no task in relation to the normal operation of the ship. It is assumed that these personnel is able bodied with a fair knowledge of the layout of the Crew Boat and has received some training in safety procedures as defined by the relevant Flag State Authorities requirements or other equivalent National regulation and the handling of the Crew Boat's equipment. To be counted as such personnel health and basic training certificates according to the STCW 95 are required.

The term "Passenger" is as defined in SOLAS as amended.

Crew boat carries more than 12 passengers on board will be considered and treated as a passenger ship. In this case, the requirements concerning passenger ships may apply, see Rules for Crew Boats (Pt.3, Vol.X).

2.2 Qualifiers

- 1: Assigned to crew boat with the OSP up to 12 persons, see Rules for Crew Boats (Pt.3, Vol.X).
- 2 : Assigned to crew boat with the OSP more than 12 persons, Rules for Crew Boats (Pt.3, Vol.X).

2.3 Special notation

N/A

2.4 Additional notation

The additional notations related to crew boat may as follow:

- Notations concerning materials (HTS, AL, FRP);
- Type of hull (mono hull, catamaran, trimaran, SWATH, etc.);
- HSC not comply with IMO HSC Code (HSDE);

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- Navigation and Maneuvering (DPO, DP1, DP2, DP3, NAV-O, NAV-OC);
- Propulsion, power generation and auxiliary systems (OT, OT-nh, OT-S, RC, RP 1x%, RP 2x%, RP 3x%);
- Equipment and design features (Crane, HELIW, HELIL, HELILSRF, ICEOPS);
- Special hull structural analysis or strengthening (RSD);
- Environmental protection and pollution control (EP, EP+);
- Ice Strengthening (ES 1-4);
- Survey Arrangement (IW, ERS);
- Novel Design (EXP);

For detail see Section 3.

Remarks:

- 1. Where a ship carries more than 12 passengers, as defined in SOLAS, the ship should not be considered a crew boat as it is a passenger ship as defined by SOLAS.
- 2. For crew boat having speed equal to or more than HSC ship, the ship type notation is to be combined with ship type notation of HSC. See Section 2.Q.1
- 3. Examples:

¥	A100		Р	Crew Boat (1) and HSC (max Hs 1 m), Cargo
*	A100	(P	Crew Boat (1) AL, Catamaran, HSDE (max Hs 1 m)
*	A100	(Р	Crew Boat (2) DL = 3 ton/m ²

M

M. Pontoon and Barge

1. Pontoon

Notation	Qualifier	Cunnial materian	Underlying rules/requirements		
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey	
Pontoon	N/A	ContainerDry Bulk CargoGeneral Dry CargoFloating Pier	 Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II), Sec.31 Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI) Sec.12 Petunjuk Konstruksi dan Fasilitas Pelabuhan (Pt.10, Vol.A) 	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.5, Vol.I) Sec. 3.I Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI) Sec.2 	

1.1 Description

Pontoon: Notation assigned to unmanned or manned floating units with following characteristics:

- non-propelled unit
- the ratios of the main dimensions of pontoons deviate from those usual for seagoing ships.
- they are designed to usually carry deck load or working equipment (e.g. lifting equipment, rams etc.) and have no holds for the carriage of cargo.

1.2 Qualifiers

N/A

1.3 Special notation

- Container: Notation assigned to pontoon which is constructed primarily for the carriage of containers. Pontoon is characterized by fixed stowage appliances in the form of cell guides as well as fixed container foundations on the deck.
- Dry Bulk Cargo: Notation assigned to pontoon which is constructed primarily for the carriage of dry bulk cargoes.
- General Dry Cargo: Notation assigned to pontoon which is constructed primarily for the carriage of general dry cargoes.
- Floating Pier: Notation assigned to pontoon has mooring equipment, loading apparatus, etc. for loading or unloading and has bridges for access from the shore.

1.4 Additional notation

DL (maximum deck loading), see Section 3.A.2

Remarks:

1. Example:

*	A100	①	Р	Pontoon, Dry Bulk Cargo
*	A100	①	Р	Pontoon, General Dry Cargo DL = 3 t/m ²
¥	A100		Т	Pontoon, Floating Pier

2. Barge

Notation	Qualifier	Chariel netation	Underlying rules/requirements		
		Special notation	Design	Survey	
Barge	• Hatch coverless,max Hsm	 Linked Pusher Barge Container Sand Crane Accomodation Piling Salvage Waste Log Oil Recovery Heavy Cargo Water Dry Bulk Cargo General Dry Cargo Floating Transfer Work Mud 	 Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec. 31. Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI) Sec.12 Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Pt.8, Vol.I) 	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3.	
	N/A	Pipe LayerCable LayerWell StimulationOffshore CranePower Service	Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI) Sec.12	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.5, Vol.I) Sec. 3.I Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI) Sec.2 	
	N/A	HopperSplit HopperDredger	• Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec. 32.M.	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3.	
	FP < 60 °CFP > 60 °C	Oil (See also Oil Tanker)	• Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec. 24 and 31.	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3 and Section 4-I.	
	• FP < 60 °C • FP > 60 °C	Chemical (Type of tank, Type of barge, Specific cargo) (See also Chemical Tanker)	 Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec. 31. Rules for Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemical in Bulk (Pt.1, Vol.X). 	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3 and Section 4-I.	
	N/A	Asphalt	• Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec. 24 and Sec.31	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3 and Section 4-I.	
	N/A	LPG Tank	 Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec.31 Rules for Ships Carrying Liquefied Gas in Bulk (Pt.1, Vol.IX) 	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3 and Section 4-I.	
	N/A	Aquaculture	• Guidelines for Aquaculture (Pt.5, Vol.4)	Guidelines for Aquaculture (Pt.5, Vol.4)	

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Sec

Ship Type Notations

2.1 Description

Barge: Notation assigned to unmanned or manned vessels, normally without self-propulsion, sailing in pushed or towed units with following characteristics:

- non-propelled unit but may be installed with insufficient propulsion, see Section 3.B.2;
- the ratios of the main dimensions of barges are in a range usual for seagoing ships;
- their construction complies with the usual construction of seagoing ships;
- their cargo holds are suitable for the carriage of dry or liquid cargo.
- their cargo may be put on deck

2.2 Qualifiers

- FP ≤ 60 °C: assigned to Tankers intended to carry oil in bulk having a flashpoint (closed cup test) on and below 60°C.
- FP > 60 °C : Where it is intended to carry liquids having a flash point (closed cup test) above 60°C only
- Hatch coverless, max Hs =...m: Assigned for domestic Indonesian waterways barges equipped with the appropriate facilities. Refers to Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.I).

2.3 Special notation

- Linked Pusher Barge: Notation assigned to barges which are connected and operated by pusher tug.
- Container: Notation assigned to barges which are constructed primarily for the carriage of
 containers. Barge is characterized by fixed stowage appliances in the form of cell guides as well as
 fixed container foundations on the deck.
- Sand: Notation assigned to barges which are constructed primarily for the carriage of sand
- Crane: Notation assigned to barges with installed permanent crane (with pedestal or movable crane fixed to hull structure) engaged in lifting heavy loads and moving such loads vertically and horizontally.
- Accommodation: Notation assigned to barges which are constructed intended for the
 accommodation of persons who are industrial personnel, engaged in some aspect of offshore or
 related employment, excluding members of the crew.
- Piling: Notation assigned to barges carrying out piling works.
- Salvage: Notation assigned to barges carrying out salvage works.
- Waste: Notation assigned to barges primarily for the carriage of waste.
- Log: Notation assigned to barges primarily for the carriage of logs.
- Oil Recovery: Notation assigned to barges carrying out oil recovery works.
- Heavy Cargo: Notation assigned to barges which are constructed for the carriage of heavy cargoes.
- Water: Notation assigned to barges intended for the carriage of liquid cargoes (water) in tanks integrated with their hull structures.
- Oil: Notation assigned to barges which are constructed primarily for the carriage of oil in bulk.
 - The relevant qualifiers as well as Special notations are also to be assigned to this notation in the same manner for those of Oil Tanker.

ASSPRO as additional notation for oil barge is applicable only to barges having a size of 5000 GT and less or having the high (H) of 6,5 m and less. For ship type "Barge, Oil/Chemical/Dry Bulk Cargo" assigned with this additional notation will be exempted from requirement of ESP Code.

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- Chemical: Notation assigned to barges which are constructed primarily for the carriage of chemicals in tanks integrated with their hull structure (liquid cargoes listed in the Rules for Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemical in Bulk (Pt.1, Vol.X) Section 17.
- Hopper: Notation assigned to barge intended to carry out dredging operation and having one or more hopper spaces in the midship region, or suction pipe well.
- Split Hopper: Notation assigned to hopper barge which opens longitudinally around hinges.
- Dry Bulk Cargo: Notation assigned to barges which are constructed primarily for the carriage of dry bulk cargoes.
- General Dry Cargo: Notation assigned to barge which is constructed primarily for the carriage of general dry cargoes.
- Floating Transfer: Notation assigned to barge which are constructed primary for the carriage of dry bulk cargoes and located in a fix position as floating transfer unit.
- Work: Notation assigned to barge which is intended for work services.
- Mud: Notation assigned to barge which are constructed primary for the carriage of mud.
- **Pipe Layer**: Notation assigned to barges carrying out pipe laying works.
- Cable Layer: Notation assigned to barges carrying out cable laying works
- Well Stimulation: Notation assigned to barge equipped for intervention at subsea wells with the aim to improve the operational well performance.
- Offshore Crane: Notation assigned to barge engaged in the operation for the lifting of heavy loads in oil drilling and/or production operations or offshore construction.
- Power Service: Notation assigned to barge intended to mount the power plant whose generated power is transferred or distributed externally that comply with full requirements of Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI) Sec.12, F.1-F.4 and F.6.
- Asphalt: Notation assigned to barge intended to carry Asphalt
- LPG Tank: Notation assigned to barge intended to carry LPG Tank
- Aquaculture: Notation assigned to barge primarily intended for farming of aquatic organisms in offshore areas but not limited at sea involving interventions in the rearing process to enhance production.
- Dredger: Notation assigned to barge equipped with the dredging equipment for soils, sands, pebbles and stones at the bottom of river, harbor and sea lanes

The relevant qualifiers as well as Special notations are also to be assigned to this notation in the same manner for those of Chemical Tanker.

2.4 Additional notation

Notation concerning material, hull item and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

- 1. Barges may be qualified with more than one Special notation.
- 2. Examples:

¥	A100	①	Р	Barge, Accommodation
*	A100	①	Р	Barge (FP > 60°C), Oil
*	A100	①	Р	Barge (FP > 60°C), Chemical (Type 2, 2G, Palm Oil)

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¥	A100	①	Р	Barge, Container and Crane
¥	A100	(1)	Р	Barge, Pipe Layer and Cable Layer and Salvage
*	A100	①	L(20)	Barge, Dredger, Hooper
*	A-SM			ASSPRO
*	A100	①	L(20)	Barge (FP > 60°C), Oil
*	A-SM			ASSPRO
*	A100	①	L(20)	Barge (Hatch coverless, max Hs 7 m), Container
*	A-SM			ASSPRO
*	A100	①	Р	Barge, Aquaculture POSYMOSYS
*	A100	(1)	Р	Barge, Power Service
				POSYMOSYS
*	A-SM			Power Plant

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3. Self Propelled Barge

Notation	Qualifier	Special potation	Underlying rules	Underlying rules/requirements		
	Quaimer	Special notation	Design	Survey		
Self Propelled Barge	• Hatch coverless,max Hsm	 Container Sand Crane Accommodation Piling Salvage Waste Log Oil Recovery Heavy Cargo Water Dry Bulk Cargo Deck Cargo General Dry Cargo Work Mud 	 Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec. 31. Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI) Sec.12 Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Pt.8, Vol.I) 	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3.		
	N/A	Pipe LayerCable LayerWell StimulationOffshore CranePower Service	Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI) Sec.12	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.5, Vol.I) Sec. 3.I Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI) Sec.2 		
	N/A	HopperSplit HopperDredger	• Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec. 32.M.	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3. 		
	N/A	Asphalt	• Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec. 24 and Sec.31	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3 and Section 4- I.		
	N/A	• LPG Tank	 Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec.31 Rules for Ships Carrying Liquefied Gas in Bulk (Pt.1, Vol.IX) 	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3 and Section 4- I.		

3.1 Description

Self Propelled Barge: Notation assigned to barge not carrying oil or chemical cargo sailing with following characteristics:

- self-propelled unit with limitation as follows:
 - operated only in restricted service area.
 - having the maximum speed not exceeding 9 knots.
 - having length not exceeding 120 meters.
- the ratios of the main dimensions of barges are in a range usual for seagoing ships;

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- their construction complies with the usual construction of seagoing ships;
- their cargo holds are suitable for the carriage of dry cargo.
- their cargo may be put on deck

Other than characteristics as mentioned above, self-propelled barge should meet with the safety requirements as usual ships.

3.2 Qualifiers

Hatch coverless, max Hs =...m: Assigned for domestic Indonesian waterways barges equipped with the appropriate facilities. Refers to Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.I).

3.3 Special notation

- Container: Notation assigned to barges which are constructed primarily for the carriage of containers.
 Barge is characterized by fixed stowage appliances in the form of cell guides as well as fixed container foundations on the deck.
- Sand: Notation assigned to barges which are constructed primarily for the carriage of sand
- Crane: Notation assigned to barges with installed permanent crane (with pedestal or movable crane fixed to hull structure) engaged in lifting heavy loads and moving such loads vertically and horizontally.
- Accommodation: Notation assigned to barges which are constructed intended for the
 accommodation of persons who are industrial personnel, engaged in some aspect of offshore or
 related employment, excluding members of the crew.
- Piling: Notation assigned to barges carrying out piling works.
- Salvage: Notation assigned to barges carrying out salvage works.
- Waste: Notation assigned to barges primarily for the carriage of waste.
- Log: Notation assigned to barges primarily for the carriage of logs.
- Oil Recovery: Notation assigned to barges carrying out oil recovery works.
- Heavy Cargo: Notation assigned to barges which are constructed for the carriage of heavy cargoes.
- Water: Notation assigned to barges intended for the carriage of liquid cargoes (water) in tanks integrated with their hull structures.
- Dry Bulk Cargo: Notation assigned to barges which are constructed primarily for the carriage of dry bulk cargoes.
- Deck Cargo: Notation assigned to barges that is designed to carry cargo exclusively above deck without any access for cargo below deck.
- General Dry Cargo: Notation assigned to barge which is constructed primarily for the carriage of general dry cargoes.
- Work: Notation assigned to barge which is intended for work services.
- Floating Transfer: Notation assigned to barges which are constructed primary for the carriage of dry bulk cargoes and located in a fix position as floating transfer unit.
- Mud: Notation assigned to barges which are constructed primary for the carriage of mud.
- Hopper: Notation assigned to barges intended to carry out dredging operation and having one or more hopper spaces in the midship region, or suction pipe well.
- Split Hopper: Notation assigned to hopper barges which opens longitudinally around hinges.
- Pipe Layer: Notation assigned to barges carrying out pipe laying works.
- Cable Layer: Notation assigned to barges carrying out cable laying works

- Well Stimulation: Notation assigned to barge equipped for intervention at subsea wells with the aim to improve the operational well performance.
- Offshore Crane: Notation assigned to barge engaged with installed permanent crane in the operation for the lifting of heavy loads in oil drilling and/or production operations or offshore construction.
- Power Service: Notation assigned to barge intended to mount the power plant whose generated power is transferred or distributed externally that comply with full requirements of Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI) Sec.12, F.1-F.4 and F.6.
- Asphalt: Notation assigned to barge intended to carry Asphalt
- **LPG Tank:** Notation assigned to barge intended to carry LPG Tank
- Dredger: Notation assigned to barge equipped with the dredging equipment for soils, sands, pebbles and stones at the bottom of river, harbor and sea lanes

3.4 Additional notation

ECC: Equipped for Carriage of Containers, see Section 3.A.3

Additional Notation concerning material, hull item and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

- 1. Self Propelled Barges may be qualified with more than one Special notation.
- 2. Examples:

*	A100	①	Р	Self Propelled Barge, Accommodation			
¥	A100	①	Р	Self Propelled Barge, Container and Crane			
¥	A100	①	Р	Self Propelled Barge, Pipe Layer and Cable Layer and Salvage			
*	A100	①	Р	Self Propelled Barge, Split Hooper			
¥	A100	0	Р	Self Propelled Barge (Hatch coverless, max Hs 7 m), Container			
*	A100	①	Р	Self Propelled Barge, Deck Cargo			
				ECC			

N. Fishing Vessel

1. Fishing Vessel

Natation	Qualifier	Special notation	Underlying rules/requirements		
Notation	Qualifier		Design	Survey	
Fishing Vessel	N/A	N/A	• Rules for Fishing Vessels (Pt. 1, Vol. XII).	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3.	
			 Guidance for FRP and Wooden Fishing Vessel up to 24 M (Pt.3, Vol.A). 	 Guidance for FRP and Wooden Fishing Vessel up to 24 M (Pt.3, Vol.A), Section 1 	

1.1 Description

Fishing Vessel: Notation assigned to ships used for catching fish, whales, seals, walrus or other living resources of the sea.

1.2 Qualifiers

– N/A

1.3 Special notation

- N/A

1.4 Additional notation

Concerning to hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

1. Example:

¥	A100	Р	Fishing Vessel
*	A100	P(ID)	Fishing Vessel

Ν

O. Livestock Carrier

1. Livestock Carrier

Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Underlying rules/requirements		
Notation	Qualifier		Design	Survey	
Livestock Carrier	N/A	N/A	• Guidelines for Livestock Carriers (Pt. 7, Vol. 4).	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3.	

1.1 Description

Livestock Carrier: Notation assigned to ships specially intended to carry livestock.

- 1.2 Qualifiers
 - N/A
- 1.3 Special notation
 - N/A

1.4 Additional notation

Concerning to hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

¥	A100	①	Р	Livestock Carrier	
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Sec 2 Ship Type Notations

P. Landing Craft

1. Landing Craft

Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Underlying rules/requirements			
Notation			Design	Survey		
Landing Craft	N/A	N/A	 Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II). Rules for Stowage and Lashing of Containers (Pt.4, Vol.I) 	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3.		
			Guideline for Freight Container (Pt.6, Vol.8)			

1.1 Description

Landing Craft: Notation assigned to ships constructed for carriage of deck cargo and equipped with ramp door.

1.2 Qualifiers

– N/A

1.3 Special notation

N/A

1.4 Additional notation

ECC: Equipped for Carriage of Containers, see Section 3.A.3

ECIC: Equipped for Carriage of ISO Tank Containers, see Section 3.A.3

The relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

1. Example:

★ A100 ① P	Landing Craft
♣ A100 ① P	Landing Craft ECC
♣ A100 ① P	Landing Craft ECIC

Ρ

Q. High Speed Craft (HSC)

1. HSC

Notation	Qualifier	Chasial natation	Underlying rules/requirements			
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey		
HSC	• max Hs m	Passenger APassenger BCargo	Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt.3, Vol.III)	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3.		

1.1 Description

HSC: Notation assigned to High Speed Craft, either carriying more than 12 passengers or cargoes, which is designed and comply with the requirement of the Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt.3, Vol.III).

1.2 Qualifiers

max Hs... m: the permisible significant wave height (in meter) at actual craft speed.

1.3 Special notation

- Passenger A: assigned to passenger craft (up to 450 passengers) meeting the requirement of category A in the Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt.3, Vol.III).
- Passenger B: assigned to passenger craft (over 450 passengers) meeting the requirement of category
 B in the Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt.3, Vol.III).
- Cargo: Notation assigned to High Speed Craft, designed and meeting the requirement of the "cargo craft" category specified in the Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt.3, Vol.III)

1.4 Additional notation

- AL : Assigned to craft constructed of alumminium alloy
- HTS: Assigned to craft constructed of high tensile steel
- FRP : Assigned to craft constructed of fibre reinforced plastic
- CAT: assigned to craft with catamaran hull
- TRI: assigned to craft with trimaran hull
- RORO: Assigned to craft fitted with one or more Ro-Ro spaces.
- DG: Assigned to craft equipped for the carriage of dangerous goods in accordance with the Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt.3, Vol.III) Section 7.17.

The relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item see Section 3.

Remarks:

*	A100	(Р	HSC, Passenger A AL, CAT
¥	A100	(<u> </u>	Р	HSC, Passenger B AL, CAT
*	A100		Р	HSC, Cargo HTS, RO-RO, DG

Q

R. Yacht

1. Yacht

Notation	Qualifier	Chasial notation	Underlying rules/requirements				
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey			
Yacht	N/A	_	 Rules for Yacht (Pt.3, Vol.IX) Rules for Small Vessel Up to 24 m (Pt.3, Vol.VII) 	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I)			

1.1 Description

Yacht : Notation assigned to yachts.

1.2 Qualifiers

– N/A

1.3 Special notation

Sailing: Yachts powered mainly by sails

Motor: Yachts propelled mainly by engine

Special: The term "special" applies to yachts of unusual shape/dimensions and with special technical
equipment, if any. BKI reserve the right of determining whether the BKI Rules are applicable and how
they are to be interpreted.

1.4 Additional notation

Notation concerning material, hull item and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

1. Barges may be qualified with more than one Special notation.

2. Examples:

★ A100	①	Ш	Yacht, Sailing
₩ A100	①	٧	Yacht, Special

R

S. Floating Dock

1. Floating Dock

Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Underlying rules/requirements			
Notation	Qualifier		Design	Survey		
Floating Dock	max LCt	N/A	• Rules for Floating Dock (Pt.3, Vol.II)	• Rules for Floating Dock (Pt.3, Vol.II)		

1.1 Description

Floating Dock: Notation assigned to movable docks in which both ends are opened and which are able to control its draft in large range so that it can be used for the ship's repair, etc. by drawing in a ship into the dock at its large draft and rising up the ship outside of the water at its small draft.

1.2 Qualifiers

— max LC ...t : maximum lifting capacity in ton

1.3 Special notation

N/A

1.4 Additional notation

Concerning to hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

★ A100	Floating Dock (max LC 10.000 t)
A A100	Hoating Dock (max LC 10.000 t)

T. Floating Offshore Structure

1. Drilling Unit

1.1 Self-Elevating Drilling Unit

Matation	Qualifier	Special notation	Underlying rules/requirements		
Notation			Design	Survey	
Self-Elevating Drilling Unit	N/A	N/A	Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI).	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.5, Vol.I)	

1.1.1 Description

Self-Elevating Drilling Unit: Notation for mobile offshore unit equipped with legs which are capable of raising the hull above the sea surface by means of a jack-up system. This unit have hulls with sufficient buoyancy and they are also known as jack-up units. The movable legs of a self-elevating unit are supported on the sea-bed when in the elevated condition and may be equipped with enlarged sections or footings to reduce the soil penetration or may be attached to a bottom pad or mat.

This unit intended for use in offshore drilling operations for the exploration or exploitation of the sub-sea resources.

1.1.2 Qualifiers

N/A

1.1.3 Special notation

N/A

1.1.4 Additional notation

The relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item see Section 3.

Remarks:

★ A100 Self-Elevating Drilling Unit
--

1.2 Column Stabilized Drilling Unit

Netetion	Qualifian	Special notation	Underlying rules/requirements		
Notation	Qualifier		Design	Survey	
Column Stabilized Drilling Unit	N/A	N/A	Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI).	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.5, Vol.I)	

1.2.1 Description

Column Stabilized Drilling Unit: Notation for mobile offshore units with an upper structure connected to the underwater hulls or footings by widely spaced columns. Column Stabilized Units depend upon the buoyancy of the columns, lower hulls or footings for flotation stability for all modes of operation afloat or in the raising or lowering the unit, as may be applicable.

This unit intended for use in offshore drilling operations for the exploration or exploitation of the sub-sea resources.

1.2.2 Qualifiers

N/A

1.2.3 Special notation

N/A

1.2.4 Additional notation

The relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item see Section 3.

Remarks:

1. Example:

¥	A100	①	Р	Column Stabilized Drilling Unit
---	------	---	---	---------------------------------

1.3 Surface Drilling Unit

1.3.1 Drilling Vessel

Natation	0	Special notation	Underlying rules/requirements		
Notation	Notation Qualifier		Design	Survey	
Drilling Vessel	N/A	N/A	Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI).	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.5, Vol.I)	

.1 Description

Drilling Vessel: Notation for mobile offshore units, self-propelled ship type equipped for drilling operations having a displacement-type hull or hulls, of the single, catamaran or trimaran types, which have been designed or converted for drilling operations in the floating condition. Such types have propulsion machinery.

.2 Qualifiers

N/A

.3 Special notation

N/A

.4 Additional notation

The relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item see Section 3.

_				
Re	m	а	rk	s:

1. Example:

¥	A100	①	Р	Drilling Vessel
---	------	---	---	-----------------

1.3.2 Drilling Barge

Notation	Notation Qualifier	Special notation	Underlying rules/requirements		
Notation	Qualifier		Design	Survey	
Drilling Barge	N/A	N/A	Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI).	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.5, Vol.I)	

.1 Description

Drilling Barge: Notation for mobile offshore units, barge type drilling having a displacement type hull or hulls, which have been designed or converted for drilling operations in the floating condition. These units have no propulsion machinery.

.2 Qualifiers

N/A

.3 Special notation

N/A

.4 Additional notation

The relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item see Section 3.

Remarks:

1. Example:

★ A100 ① **P** Drilling Barge

2. Specific Offshore Unit

2.1 Self-Elevating Unit

Matatian	0	Constal and Addison	Underlying rules/requirements		
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey	
Self-Elevating Unit	N/A	AccommodationOffshore CranePower ServiceAquaculture	 Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI), Sec.12 Guidelines for Aquaculture (Pt.5, Vol.4) 	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.5, Vol.I) Guidelines for Aquaculture (Pt.5, Vol.4) 	

2.1.1 Description

Self-Elevating Unit: Notation for units equipped with legs which are capable of raising the hull above the sea surface by means of a jack-up system. These units have hulls with sufficient buoyancy and they are also known as jack-up units. The movable legs of a self-elevating unit are supported on the sea-bed when in the elevated condition and may be equipped with enlarged sections or footings to reduce the soil penetration or may be attached to a bottom pad or mat.

This notation is assigned to mobile offshore unit capable of engaging in offshore operation other than drilling, storage, production, having a hull with sufficient buoyancy to transport the unit to the desired location.

2.1.2 Qualifiers

N/A

2.1.3 Special notation

- Accommodation: unit primarily intended for the accommodation of persons who are industrial
 personnel, engaged in some aspect of offshore or related employment, excluding members of the
 crew. It denotes accommodation units designed and built in accordance with Rules for Mobile
 Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI), Sec.12.C.
- Offshore Crane: unit engaged in the operation for the lifting of heavy loads in oil drilling and/or production operations or offshore construction. It denotes crane units designed and built in accordance with Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI), Sec.12.E.
- Power Service: unit intended to mount the power plant whose generated power is transferred or distributed externally that comply with full requirements of Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI) Sec.12, F.1-F.4 and F.6.
- Aquaculture: unit primarily intended for farming of aquatic organisms in offshore areas but not limited at sea involving interventions in the rearing process to enhance production.

2.1.4 Additional notation

The relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item see Section 3.

Remarks:

- 1. Special notation is mandatory.
- 2. Example:

★ A100 Self-Elevating Unit, Accommodation

♣ A100	Self-Elevating Unit, Offshore Crane
♣ A100	Self-Elevating Unit, Power Service
♣ A100	Self-Elevating Unit, Aquaculture

Guidance for Class Notations

2.2 Column Stabilized Unit

Notation	Overligies.	Special notation	Underlying rules/requirements		
Notation	Qualifier		Design	Survey	
Column Stabilized Unit	N/A	 Accommodation Offshore Crane Cable Layer Pipe Layer Power Service Aquaculture 	 Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI), Sec.12 Guidelines for Aquaculture (Pt.5, Vol.4) 	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.5, Vol.I) Guidelines for Aquaculture (Pt.5, Vol.4) 	

2.2.1 Description

Column Stabilized Unit: Notation for mobile offshore units with an upper structure connected to the underwater hulls or footings by widely spaced columns. Column Stabilized Units depend upon the buoyancy of the columns, lower hulls or footings for flotation stability for all modes of operation afloat or in the raising or lowering the unit, as may be applicable.

This notation is assigned to mobile offshore unit capable of engaging in offshore operation other than drilling, storage, production, or handling of hydrocarbons having a hull with sufficient buoyancy to transport the unit to the desired location.

2.2.2 Qualifiers

N/A

2.2.3 Special notation

- Accommodation: unit primarily intended for the accommodation of persons who are industrial personnel, engaged in some aspect of offshore or related employment, excluding members of the crew. It denotes accommodation units designed and built in accordance with Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI), Sec.12.C.
- Offshore Crane: unit engaged in the operation for the lifting of heavy loads in oil drilling and/or production operations or offshore construction. It denotes crane units designed and built in accordance with Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI), Sec.12.E.
- Cable Layer: unit primarily intended for subsea cable installation. It denotes cable laying units designed and built in accordance with Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI), Sec.12.A
- Pipe Layer: unit primarily intended for subsea pipeline installation. It denotes pipe layer units designed and built in accordance with Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI), Sec.12.A
- Power Service: unit intended to mount the power plant whose generated power is transferred or distributed externally that comply with full requirements of Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI) Sec.12, F.1-F.4 and F.6.
- Aquaculture: unit primarily intended for farming of aquatic organisms in offshore areas but not limited at sea involving interventions in the rearing process to enhance production.

2.2.4 Additional notation

The relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item see Section 3.

Remarks:

1. Special notation is not mandatory.

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Sec 2 Ship Type Notations

♣ A100	①	Column Stabilized Unit
♣ A100	①	Column Stabilized Unit, Offshore Crane
♣ A100	①	Column Stabilized Unit, Cable Layer
♣ A100	①	Column Stabilized Unit, Accommodation
♣ A100	①	Column Stabilized Unit, Power Service
★ A100	0	Column Stabilized Unit, Aquaculture POSMOSYS

3. Floating Production Installation (FPI)

Guidance for Class Notations

3.1 Floating Offshore Installation (FOI)

Natation	O alista a	Special notation	Underlying rules/requirements	
Notation	Qualifier		Design	Survey
FOI	Ship TypeColumn- StabilizedTLPSpar	N/A	 Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3) Rules for Facilities on Offshore Installation (Pt.5, Vol.XII) 	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt. 5, Vol. I) Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3), Sec. 3

3.1.1 Description

FOI (Floating Offshore Installation): This notation is assigned where an installation is fitted with production facilities, but classification of the topside production facilities is not requested, and certain systems and equipment for the production facilities are in compliance with Section 7, A.1.2 of Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3) are approved by BKI.

The shipboard systems, including the electrical system circuit protection for the production facilities and production firefighting equipment, are to be reviewed by BKI for the classification of the installation.

POSMOSYS (Position Mooring System) as additional notation (see Sec.3.A.12) is mandatory for this installation. However, for the extraordinary cases, this additional notation may be waived with special consideration by BKI.

3.1.2 Qualifiers

- Ship-Type: Ship-type installations are single displacement hulls, either ship-shaped or barge-shaped, which have been designed or converted to a floating production and/or storage system. They may have propulsion machinery and/or station keeping systems.
- Column-Stabilized: Column-stabilized installations consist of surface piercing columns, submerged pontoons and a deck supported at column tops. Buoyancy is provided by the submerged pontoons, surface piercing columns and braces, if any.
- TLP: Tension leg platform (TLP) installations are vertically moored, buoyant structural systems wherein the excess buoyancy of the platform maintains tension in the mooring system. The TLPs consist of buoyant pontoons and columns, a column top frame or a topside deck and a tendon system with its seafloor foundations.
- Spar: Spar installations are deep draft, vertical floating structures, usually of cylindrical shape, supporting a topside deck and moored to the seafloor. The hull can be divided into upper hull, midsection and lower hull.

3.1.3 Special notation

N/A

3.1.4 Additional notation

The additional notation related to Floating Production Installations (FPIs) as follow:

- In-water Survey in Lieu of Drydocking Survey (IW)
- Dynamic Positioning System (DPO, DP1, DP2, DP3)

- Position Mooring System (POSMOSYS)
- Dynamic Loading Approach (DYLA)
- Design Life and Fatigue Life (HL, FL, RFL)
- Spectral Fatigue Analysis (SFA)
- Additional Corrosion Margin (ACM(DK+0,5))
- Hull Construction Monitoring Program (OHCM)
- Disconnectable System (Disconnectable)
- Equipment and System (IMPT-EXPT, IMPT or EXPT)
- Strength Criteria (in site)
- Conversion to FPIs (CI,site)

For detail see Section 3.

Remarks:

- 1. The service notation will be appended by one of the following qualifier; (Ship-Type), (Column-Stabilized), (TLP), or (Spar) to indicate the hull type.
- 2. For a converted installation where the existing vessel being converted is currently in BKI class with \maltese , then the \maltese would be maintained for the converted FPI.
- 3. For a converted installation where the trading vessel and site-specific environmental data have been used per the Guidelines for Floating Production Installations (Pt.5, Vol.3), the main notation is followed by the additional notation CI, site. The CI will be followed by the definition of the site. For example: CI, NATUNA Field.
- 4. Example:

★ A100	FOI (Spar) POSMOSYS, IW, in Natuna Field
★ A100	FOI (Ship Type) POSMOSYS, IW, CI, Natuna Field

3.2 Floating Production Storage and Offloading (FPSO)

Guidance for Class Notations

Natation	O lifi	Special notation	Underlying rules/requirements		
Notation	Qualifier		Design	Survey	
FPSO	Ship TypeColumn- StabilizedTLPSpar	N/A	 Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3) Rules for Facilities on Offshore Installations (Pt.5, Vol. XII) 	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.5, Vol.I) Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3), Sec. 3 	

3.2.1 Description

FPSO (Floating Production Storage and Offloading): This notation is assigned to cover the hull structure of ship type displacement hull designed, (and other hull configurations), equipment, and the marine machinery, and production facility. This notation covers the following components:

- Installation, including hull structure, equipment, and marine machinery under one of the above notations, subject to the requirements of Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3).
- Production Facilities according to the requirements of Rules for Facilities on Offshore Installations (Pt.5, Vol. XII) and Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3).

POSMOSYS (Position Mooring System) as additional notation (see Sec.3.A.12) is mandatory for this installation. However, for the extraordinary cases, this additional notation may be waived with special consideration by BKI.

3.2.2 Qualifiers

- Ship-Type: Ship-type installations are single displacement hulls, either ship-shaped or barge-shaped, which have been designed or converted to a floating production and/or storage system. They may have propulsion machinery and/or station keeping systems.
- Column-Stabilized: Column-stabilized installations consist of surface piercing columns, submerged pontoons and a deck supported at column tops. Buoyancy is provided by the submerged pontoons, surface piercing columns and braces, if any.
- TLP: Tension leg platform (TLP) installations are vertically moored, buoyant structural systems wherein the excess buoyancy of the platform maintains tension in the mooring system. The TLPs consist of buoyant pontoons and columns, a column top frame or a topside deck and a tendon system with its seafloor foundations.
- Spar: Spar installations are deep draft, vertical floating structures, usually of cylindrical shape, supporting a topside deck and moored to the seafloor. The hull can be divided into upper hull, midsection and lower hull.

3.2.3 Special notation

N/A

3.2.4 Additional notation

The additional notation related to Floating Production Installations (FPIs) as follow:

- In-water Survey in Lieu of Drydocking Survey (IW)
- Dynamic Positioning System (DP0, DP1, DP2, DP3)
- Position Mooring System (POSMOSYS)

- Dynamic Loading Approach (DYLA)
- Design Life and Fatigue Life (HL, FL, RFL)
- Spectral Fatigue Analysis (SFA)
- Additional Corrosion Margin (ACM(DK+0,5))
- Hull Construction Monitoring Program (OHCM)
- Disconnectable System (Disconnectable)
- Equipment and System (IMPT-EXPT, IMPT or EXPT)
- Strength Criteria (in site)
- Conversion to FPIs (CI,site)

For detail see Section 3.

Remarks:

- 1. The service notation will be appended by one of the following qualifier; (Ship-Type), (Column-Stabilized), (TLP), or (Spar) to indicate the hull type. The hull structural configurations of these installations are described in Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3) Sec. 2, A.2.
- 2. For a converted installation where the existing vessel being converted is currently in BKI class with \maltese , then the \maltese would be maintained for the converted FPI.
- 3. For a converted installation where the trading vessel and site-specific environmental data have been used per the Guidelines for Floating Production Installations (Pt.5, Vol.3), the main notation is followed by the additional notation CI, site. The CI will be followed by the definition of the site. For example: CI, NATUNA Field.

4. Example:

№ A100	FPSO (Ship type) POSMOSYS, IW, in Natuna Field
掛 A100	FPSO (Column-Stabilized) POSMOSYS, IW, CI, Natuna Field

3.3 Floating Production and Offloading (FPO)

Notation	Overlië e e	Consist a station	Underlying rules/requirements	
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey
FPO	Ship TypeColumn- StabilizedTLPSpar	N/A	 Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3) Rules for Facilities on Offshore Installations (Pt.5, Vol. XII) 	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.5, Vol.I) Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3), Sec. 3

3.3.1 Description

FPO (Floating Production and Offloading): This notation is assigned to cover the hull structure of ship type displacement hull designed, (and other hull configurations), equipment, and the marine machinery, and production facility. This notation covers the following components:

- i) Installation, including hull structure, equipment, and marine machinery under one of the above notations, subject to the requirements of Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3).
- ii) Production Facilities according to the requirements of the Rules for Facilities on Offshore Installations (Pt.5, Vol. XII) and Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3).

POSMOSYS (Position Mooring System) as additional notation (see Sec.3.A.12) is mandatory for this installation. However, for the extraordinary cases, this additional notation may be waived with special consideration by BKI.

3.3.2 Qualifiers

- Ship-Type: Ship-type installations are single displacement hulls, either ship-shaped or barge-shaped, which have been designed or converted to a floating production and/or storage system. They may have propulsion machinery and/or station keeping systems.
- Column-Stabilized: Column-stabilized installations consist of surface piercing columns, submerged pontoons and a deck supported at column tops. Buoyancy is provided by the submerged pontoons, surface piercing columns and braces, if any.
- TLP: Tension leg platform (TLP) installations are vertically moored, buoyant structural systems
 wherein the excess buoyancy of the platform maintains tension in the mooring system. The TLPs
 consist of buoyant pontoons and columns, a column top frame or a topside deck and a tendon system
 with its seafloor foundations.
- Spar: Spar installations are deep draft, vertical floating structures, usually of cylindrical shape, supporting a topside deck and moored to the seafloor. The hull can be divided into upper hull, midsection and lower hull.

3.3.3 Special notation

N/A

3.3.4 Additional notation

The additional notation related to Floating Production Installations (FPIs) as follow:

- In-water Survey in Lieu of Drydocking Survey (IW)
- Dynamic Positioning System (DP0, DP1, DP2, DP3)
- Position Mooring System (POSMOSYS)

- Dynamic Loading Approach (DYLA)
- Design Life and Fatigue Life (HL, FL, RFL)
- Spectral Fatigue Analysis (SFA)
- Additional Corrosion Margin (ACM(DK+0,5))
- Hull Construction Monitoring Program (OHCM)
- Disconnectable System (Disconnectable)
- Equipment and System (IMPT-EXPT, IMPT or EXPT)
- Strength Criteria (in site)
- Conversion to FPIs (CI,site)

For detail see Section 3.

Remarks:

- 1. The service notation will be appended by one of the following qualifier; (Ship-Type), (Column-Stabilized), (TLP), or (Spar) to indicate the hull type. The hull structural configurations of these installations are described in Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3) Sec. 2, A.2.
- 2. For a converted installation where the existing vessel being converted is currently in BKI class with \maltese , then the \maltese would be maintained for the converted FPI.
- 3. For a converted installation where the trading vessel and site-specific environmental data have been used per the Guidelines for Floating Production Installations (Pt.5, Vol.3), the main notation is followed by the special notation CI, site. The CI will be followed by the definition of the site. For example, CI, NATUNA Field.
- 4. Example:

★ A100	FPO (Ship Type) POSMOSYS, IW, in Natuna Field
掛 A100	FPO (Column-Stabilized) POSMOSYS, IW, CI, Natuna Field

3.4 Floating Storage and Offloading (FSO)

Notation	Overlifier 6	Special notation	Underlying rules/requirements	
Notation	Qualifier		Design	Survey
FSO	Ship TypeColumn- StabilizedTLPSpar	N/A	Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3)	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.5, Vol.I) Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3), Sec. 3

3.4.1 Description

FSO(Floating Storage and Offloading): This notation is assigned to cover the hull structure of ship type displacement hull designed, (and other hull configurations), equipment, and the marine machinery. This notation covers the following components:

Installation, including hull structure, equipment, and marine machinery under one of the above notations, subject to the requirements of Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3).

POSMOSYS (Position Mooring System) as additional notation (see Sec.3.A.12) is mandatory for this installation. However, for the extraordinary cases, this additional notation may be waived with special consideration by BKI.

3.4.2 Qualifiers

- Ship-Type: Ship-type installations are single displacement hulls, either ship-shaped or barge-shaped, which have been designed or converted to a floating production and/or storage system. They may have propulsion machinery and/or station keeping systems.
- Column-Stabilized: Column-stabilized installations consist of surface piercing columns, submerged pontoons and a deck supported at column tops. Buoyancy is provided by the submerged pontoons, surface piercing columns and braces, if any.
- TLP: Tension leg platform (TLP) installations are vertically moored, buoyant structural systems wherein the excess buoyancy of the platform maintains tension in the mooring system. The TLPs consist of buoyant pontoons and columns, a column top frame or a topside deck and a tendon system with its seafloor foundations.
- Spar: Spar installations are deep draft, vertical floating structures, usually of cylindrical shape, supporting a topside deck and moored to the seafloor. The hull can be divided into upper hull, midsection and lower hull.

3.4.3 Special notation

N/A

3.4.4 Additional notation

The additional notation related to Floating Production Installations (FPIs) as follow:

- In-water Survey in Lieu of Drydocking Survey (IW)
- Dynamic Positioning System (DPO, DP1, DP2, DP3)
- Position Mooring System (POSMOSYS)
- Dynamic Loading Approach (DYLA)
- Design Life and Fatigue Life (HL, FL, RFL)

- Spectral Fatigue Analysis (SFA)
- Additional Corrosion Margin (ACM(DK+0,5))
- Hull Construction Monitoring Program (OHCM)
- Disconnectable System (Disconnectable)
- Equipment and System (IMPT-EXPT, IMPT or EXPT)
- Strength Criteria (in site)
- Conversion to FPIs (CI,site)

For detail see Section 3.

Remarks:

- 1. The service notation will be appended by one of the following qualifier; (Ship-Type), (Column-Stabilized), (TLP), or (Spar) to indicate the hull type. The hull structural configurations of these installations are described in Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3) Sec. 2, A.2
- 2. For a converted installation where the existing vessel being converted is currently in BKI class with \maltese , then the \maltese would be maintained for the converted FPI.
- 3. For a converted installation where the trading vessel and site-specific environmental data have been used per the Guidelines for Floating Production Installations (Pt.5, Vol.3), the main notation is followed by the special notation CI,site. The CI will be followed by the definition of the site. For example, CI, NATUNA Field.
- 4. Example:

★ A100	FSO (Ship Type) POSMOSYS, IW, in Natuna Field
掛 A100	FSO (Column-Stabilized) POSMOSYS, IW, CI, Natuna Field

4. Floating Offshore Liquefied Gas Terminal (FOLGT)

Guidance for Class Notations

4.1 **FOLGT**

Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Underlying rules/requirements	
Notation			Design	Survey
FOLGT	F (LNG)F (LPG)F (LNG, LPG)	PLSOORSSOTRO	Guidelines for Floating Offshore Liquefied Gas Terminal (Pt.5, Vol.2)	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.5, Vol.I) Guidelines for Floating Offshore Liquefied Gas Terminal (Pt.5, Vol.2)

4.1.1 Description

FOLGT (Floating Offshore Liquefied Gas Terminal): These notations are assigned to floating offshore liquefied gas terminals (FOLGT) that have been built, installed and commissioned to the satisfaction of the BKI Surveyors to the full requirements of Guidelines for Floating Offshore Liquefied Gas Terminals (Pt.5, Vol.2), where approved by BKI HO for service for the specified design environmental conditions, may be classed and distinguished in the BKI Register by the character class **A** A100, followed by FOLGT and the appropriate qualifier and special notation for the intended service as listed in 4.2 and 4.3.

POSMOSYS (Position Mooring System) as additional notation (see Sec.3.A.12) is mandatory for this installation. However, for the extraordinary cases, this additional notation may be waived with special consideration by BKI.

4.1.2 Qualifiers

- F (LNG): For floating terminals designed for LNG
- F (LPG): For floating terminals designed for LPG
- F (LNG, LPG): For floating terminals designed for combined LNG/LPG

4.1.3 Special notation

- PLSO: For floating terminals with Gas Processing and Production, Liquefaction, Storage and Offloading.
- **ORS:** For floating terminals with Offloading, Re-Gasification Facility, and Storage.
- **SO:** For floating terminals with Storage and Offloading,
- T: Floating terminals with Gas Processing and Production, Liquefaction, Storage and Offloading. The gas processing, production and liquefaction facilities are not desired to be within the scope of class. However the essential safety features of these facilities are to comply with BKI requirements.
- RO: For floating terminals with Re-Gasification Facility and Offloading.

4.1.4 Additional notation

The relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item see Section 3.

Remarks:

- 1. For floating terminals designed for liquefied gases other than LNG or LPG, the class notations will indicate in parentheses the specific product.
- 2. Example:

★ A100	FOLGT (F(LNG)), PLSO POSMOSYS, IW, RFL (20) 2030, in Natuna Field
★ A100	FOLGT (F(LPG)), ORS POSMOSYS, IW, SFA (20) 2030, in Natuna Field
♣ A100	FOLGT (F(LNG, LPG)), SO POSMOSYS, IW, RFL (20) 2030, in Natuna Field
№ A100	FOLGT (F(LNG)), T POSMOSYS, IW, RFL (20) 2030, in Natuna Field
★ A100	FOLGT (F(LNG)), RO POSMOSYS, IW, RFL (20) 2030, in Natuna Field

5. Single Point Mooring (SPM)

5.1 Single Point Mooring

Natation	Qualifier Special notation	Chariel notation	Underlying rules/requirements		
Notation		Special notation	Design	Survey	
Single Point Mooring	• excl. PLEM	N/A	Rule for Single Point Mooring (Pt.5, Vol.IX)	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt. 5, Vol. I) Rule for Single Point Mooring (Pt.5, Vol.IX) 	

5.1.1 Description

Single Point Mooring: The notation is assigned to a system which permits a vessel to weathervane while the vessel is moored to a fixed or floating structure anchored to the seabed by a rigid or articulated structural system or by catenary spread mooring.

5.1.2 Qualifiers

Excl. PLEM: This qualifier is assigned to a single point mooring for which the Pipeline End Manifold, PLEM, (or similar equipment) associated with the SPM is exempted from the scope of Classification. The manner used to control the flow of fluid between a subsea pipeline and the visiting vessel is to be fully described in documentation provided to BKI when requesting this exemption.

5.1.3 Special notation

N/A

5.1.4 Additional notation

The relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item see Section 3.

Remarks:

1. SPMs built under survey for use as permanent mooring which is part of floating production unit/installation do not require a separate classification under Rules for Single Point Mooring (Pt.5, Vol.IX). Requirements for mooring systems of floating production unit/installation are found in BKI "Guidelines for Floating Production Installations (Pt.5, Vol.3)".

★ A100	Single Point Mooring			
★ A100	Single Point Mooring (Excl. PLEM)			

6. Floating Aquaculture Installation

6.1 Floating Aquaculture Installation

Notation	Ouglifier	Created retation	Underlying rule	s/requirements
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey
Floating Aquaculture Installation	Spar-TypeColumn- Stabilized TypeShip-Type	Manned Unmanned	Guidelines for Aquaculture (Pt.5, Vol.4)	Guidelines for Aquaculture (Pt.5, Vol.4)

6.1.1 Description

Floating Aquaculture Installations: The notations are assigned to a floating offshore structure primarily intended for farming of aquatic organisms in offshore areas but not limited at sea involving interventions in the rearing process to enhance production.

POSMOSYS (Position Mooring System) as additional notation (see Sec.3.A.12) is mandatory for this installation. However, for the extraordinary cases, this additional notation may be waived with special consideration by BKI.

6.1.2 Qualifiers

- Spar-Type: An installation possessing a deep draft, vertical floating structure, usually of cylindrical shape, supporting a topside structure (if any) and moored to the seafloor. The hull can be divided into upper hull, mid-section and lower hull.
- Column-Stabilized Type: An installation consisting of surface piercing columns, submerged pontoons and a deck supported at column tops. Buoyancy is provided by the submerged pontoons, surface piercing columns and braces, if any
- Ship Type: Ship type is single displacement hulls, either ship-shaped or barge-shaped installation with or without the side or bottom structure.

6.1.3 Special notation

- Manned: A manned aquaculture installation is one with permanent occupied living accommodations
 or one that requires the continuous attendance of personnel for more than 12 hours in successive
 24-hour periods.
- Unmanned: An unmanned aquaculture installation which is unattended, but which may be visited regularly, and where its operations are aligned with requirements from the national authority and owner's classification of pre-determined risk severity (e.g. safety level may be considered that operation can be shut-in during the design environmental event, equivalent to the medium exposure level (L2) as defined in ISO 19904-1)

Such installations are provided with accommodation that is suitable for the intended visits to the installation

6.1.4 Additional notation

The relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item see Section 3.

Remarks:

¥ A100	Floating Aquaculture Installation (Spar-Type), Manned POSMOSYS, IW, in Natuna Field
★ A100	Floating Aquaculture Installation (Column Stabilized-Type), Unmanned POSMOSYS, IW, in Natuna Field
★ A100	Floating Aquaculture Installation (Ship-Type), Manned POSMOSYS, IW, in Natuna Field

U. Fixed Offshore Structure

1. Fixed Offshore Structure

Notation	Qualifian Cassial metation	Underlying rule	s/requirements	
Notation Qualifier	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey
Fixed Offshore Structure	JacketGBSCompliant TowerSelf- Elevating	• Process • Production	 Rule for Structure (Pt.5, Vol.II). Rules for Fixed Offshore Installation (Pt.5, Vol.VII), Sec.2 Rules for Fixed Offshore Installation (Pt.5, Vol.VII), Sec.3 Rules for Fixed Offshore Installation (Pt.5, Vol.VII), Sec.4 	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.5, Vol.I), Sec.5 Rules for Mobile Offshore Units (Pt.5, Vol.VI), Sec.2
		 Rules for Mobile Offshore Units (Pt.5, Vol.VI), Annex 2 		

1.1 Description

Fixed Offshore Structure: The notation is assigned to offshore structure that pay load is supported by a foundation bearing capacity.

1.2 Qualifiers

- Jacket: to be assigned to fixed offshore structures characterized by slender foundation elements, or piles, driven into the sea bed.
- GBS: to be assigned to fixed offshore structures which rest directly on the sea bed. (Gravity Base Structure)
- Compliant Tower: to be assigned to fixed offshore structures which are designed
 to have longer frequency of structure than frequency of wave so that the
 resonance between structure and wave can be avoided.
- Self-Elevating: to be assigned for new or converted Self-Elevating Unit to be operated as Fixed Offshore Structure.

1.3 Special notation

- Process: Notation for fixed offshore structures equipped with a plant for processing gas and/or oil into semi-finished products or end products.
- Production: Notation for fixed offshore structures equipped with facilities for production of oil and gas to be delivered by the fully developed source.

1.4 Additional notation

The relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item see Section 3.

Remarks:

♣ A100	Fixed Offshore Structure (Pile Foundation)
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Ship Type Notations Sec 2

★ A100 Fixed Offshore Structure (Gravity Foundation)					
♣ A100	Fixed Offshore Structure (Self-Elevating)				
♣ A100	Fixed Offshore Structure (Self-Elevating), Production				

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U

2. Fixed Aquaculture Installation

Notation	Qualifier Special nota		Underlying rules/	Underlying rules/requirements	
Notation	Quaimer	Special notation	Design	Survey	
Fixed Aquaculture Installation	 Pile Foundation Gravity Foundation 	Manned Unmanned	 Rule for Structure (Pt.5, Vol.II). Rules for Fixed Offshore Installation (Pt.5, Vol.VII), Sec.2 Rules for Fixed Offshore Installation (Pt.5, Vol.VII), Sec.3 Rules for Fixed Offshore Installation (Pt.5, Vol.VII), Sec.4 	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.5, Vol.I), Sec.5	

2.1 Description

Fixed Aquaculture Installation: The notation is assigned to fixed offshore structure primarily intended for farming of aquatic organisms in offshore areas but not limited at sea involving interventions in the rearing process to enhance production.

2.2 Qualifiers

- Pile Foundation: Notation for structures fixed on the sea-bed by means of piles
- Gravity Foundation: Notation for structures supported on the sea-bed by action of gravity only.

2.3 Special notation

- Manned: A manned aquaculture installation is one with permanent occupied living accommodations
 or one that requires the continuous attendance of personnel for more than 12 hours in successive
 24-hour periods.
- Unmanned: An unmanned aquaculture installation which is unattended, but which may be visited regularly, and where its operations are aligned with requirements from the national authority and owner's classification of pre-determined risk severity (e.g. safety level may be considered that operation can be shut-in during the design environmental event, equivalent to the medium exposure level (L2) as defined in ISO 19904-1)

Such installations are provided with accommodation that is suitable for the intended visits to the installation

2.4 Additional notation

The relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item see Section 3.

Remarks:

*	A 100 Fixed Aquaculture Installation (Pile Foundation), Unmanned			
*	A100	Fixed Aquaculture Installation (Gravity Foundation), Manned		

Guidance for Class Notations

Naval Ships ٧.

1. Aircraft Carrier

Notation Qualifier Special notation Underlying rules/requ				requirements
Notation Qu	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey
Aircraft Carrier	N/A	N/A	Guidelines for Hull Structures and Ship Equipment (Pt.9, Vol. 2)	Guidelines for Classification and Surveys (Pt.9, Vol. 1)
			Guidelines for Propulsion Plants (Pt.9, Vol. 3)	
			Guidelines for Electrical Installations (Pt.9, Vol. 4)	
			Guidelines for Naval Ship Materials (Pt.9, Vol. 5)	
			Guidelines for Ship Operation Installations and Auxiliary (Pt.9, Vol. 6)	
			Guidelines for Automations (Pt.9, Vol. 7)	

1.1 Description

Aircraft Carrier: Notation assigned to Aircraft Carrier, if large naval ship with a displacement greater than 10000 tons which is capable of operate with a flight deck, hangar, etc. a greater number of different types of naval aircraft at the same time

1.2 Qualifiers

N/A

1.3 Special notation

N/A

1.4 Additional notation

For relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

№ N100 (5)	①	Р	Aircraft Carrier
№ N100 (5) Sea-NH	(1)	Р	Aircraft Carrier
★ SM Sea-NM Sea-NE Sea-NQ			

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Sec 2 Ship Type Notations

2. Cruiser

Natation	Qualifier Special notation		Ovelifier	Special potestion	Underlying rules/	requirements
Notation	Notation Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey		
Cruiser	N/A	N/A	• Guidelines for Hull Structures and Ship Equipment (Pt.9, Vol. 2)	Guidelines for Classification and Surveys (Pt.9, Vol. 1)		
			 Guidelines for Propulsion Plants (Pt.9, Vol. 3) 			
			• Guidelines for Electrical Installations (Pt.9, Vol. 4)			
			 Guidelines for Naval Ship Materials (Pt.9, Vol. 5) 			
			 -Guidelines for Ship Operation Installations and Auxiliary (Pt.9, Vol. 6) 			
			 -Guidelines for Automations (Pt.9, Vol. 7) 			

2.1 Description

Cruiser: Notation assigned to Cruiser, if large naval ship with a displacement greater than 5000 tons which is capable to develop control commanding tasks and mainly sea and air in a mission theatre at the same time.

2.2 Qualifiers

N/A

2.3 Special notation

N/A

2.4 Additional notation

For relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

₩ N100 (5)	①	Р	Cruiser
₩ N100 (5) Sea-NH	0	Р	Cruiser
★ SM Sea-NM Sea-NE Sea-NQ			

Guidance for Class Notations

3. **Amphibious Warfare Ship**

Notation	Qualifier	Consist materian	Underlying rules/requirements			
		Special notation	Design	Survey		
Amphibious Warfare Ship	N/A	• LHD • LSD • LST • LCI	 Guidelines for Hull Structures and Ship Equipment (Pt.9, Vol. 2) Guidelines for Propulsion Plants (Pt.9, Vol. 3) Guidelines for Electrical Installations (Pt.9, Vol. 4) Guidelines for Naval Ship Materials (Pt.9, Vol. 5) -Guidelines for Ship Operation Installations and Auxiliary (Pt.9, Vol. 6) -Guidelines for Automations (Pt.9, Vol. 7) 	Guidelines for Classification and Surveys (Pt.9, Vol. 1)		

3.1 Description

Amphibious Warfare Ship: Notation assigned to Amphibious Warfare ship, if large marine ship with a displacement above 5000 tons which is capable to operate mainly helicopter and landing craft at the same time, the latter often via stern dock.

Qualifiers 3.2

N/A

3.3 Special notation

- LHD: Amphibious Assault Ship,

LSD: Dock Landing Ship

LST: Tank Landing Ship

LCI: Infantry Landing Craft

3.4 Additional notation

For relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item, see section 3

Remarks:

№ N100 (5)	0	Р	Amphibious Warfare Ship, LHD
№ N100 (5) Sea-NH	①	Р	Amphibious Warfare Ship, LSD
★ SM Sea-NM Sea-NE Sea-NQ			

4. Destroyer

Natation	Overliei e e	Consist materials	Underlying rules/requirements			
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey		
Destroyer	• HSC • HSDE	N/A	 Guidelines for Hull Structures and Ship Equipment (Pt.9, Vol. 2) 	• Guidelines for Classification and Surveys (Pt.9, Vol. 1)		
			 Guidelines for Propulsion Plants (Pt.9, Vol. 3) 			
			 Guidelines for Electrical Installations (Pt.9, Vol. 4) 			
			 Guidelines for Naval Ship Materials (Pt.9, Vol. 5) 			
			 Guidelines for Ship Operation Installations and Auxiliary (Pt.9, Vol. 6) 			
			• Guidelines for Automations (Pt.9, Vol. 7)			

4.1 Description

Destroyer: Notation assigned to Destroyer, if larger naval ship with a displacement above 4000 tons which is capable to develop at least two control tasks at the same time.

4.2 Qualifiers

- HSC: If the requirement for the ship meet the Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt.3, Vol.III)
- HSDE: If the requirement for the ship using element of the Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt.3, Vol.III)
 and which are not subject to the IMO HSC Code

4.3 Special notation

N/A

4.4 Additional notation

For relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item, see section 3

Remarks:

№ N100 (5)	0	Р	Destroyer
№ N100 (5)		Р	Destroyer (HSC)
№ N100 (5)		Р	Destroyer (HSDE)
№ N100 (5) Sea-NH	0	Р	Destroyer
★ SM Sea-NM Sea-NE Sea-NQ			

Guidance for Class Notations

5. **Frigate**

Notation	Qualifier	Cracial retation	Underlying rules/	requirements
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey
Frigate	• HSC • HSDE	N/A	 Guidelines for Hull Structures and Ship Equipment (Pt.9, Vol. 2) 	Guidelines for Classification and Surveys (Pt.9, Vol. 1)
			• Guidelines for Propulsion Plants (Pt.9, Vol. 3)	
			 Guidelines for Electrical Installations (Pt.9, Vol. 4) 	
			 Guidelines for Naval Ship Materials (Pt.9, Vol. 5) 	
			 Guidelines for Ship Operation Installations and Auxiliary (Pt.9, Vol. 6) 	
			• Guidelines for Automations (Pt.9, Vol. 7)	

5.1 Description

Frigate: Notation assigned to Frigate, if Medium sized naval ship with a displacement above 1500 tons which is capable to develop sea or air or submarine control alternatively.

5.2 Qualifiers

- HSC: If the requirement for the ship meet the Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt. 3, Vol. III)
- HSDE: If the requirement for the ship using element of the Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt. 3, Vol. III) and which are not subject to the IMO HSC Code.

5.3 Special notation

N/A

5.4 Additional notation

For relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item, see section 3

Remarks:

№ N100 (5)	①	Р	Frigate
№ N100 (5)	(sp	Р	Frigate (HSC)
№ N100 (5)	(sp	Р	Frigate (HSDE)
№ N100 (5) Sea-NH	①	Р	Frigate
★ SM Sea-NM Sea-NE Sea-N	Q		

6. Corvette

Natation	Ovelifier	Special potentian	Underlying rules/requirements			
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey		
Corvette	• HSC • HSDE	N/A	Rules for Patrol Boats (Pt.3, Vol.XI)	Guidelines for Classification and Surveys (Pt.9, Vol. 1)		

6.1 Description

Corvette: Notation assigned to Corvette, if Small naval ship with a displacement below than 1500 tons which is capable to undertake limited missions.

6.2 Qualifiers

- HSC: If the requirement for the ship meet the Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt.3, Vol.III)
- HSDE: If the requirement for the ship using element of the Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt.3, Vol.III) and which are not subject to the IMO HSC Code

6.3 Special notation

N/A

6.4 Additional notation

For relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item, see section 3

Remarks:

★ N100 (5)	①	Р	Corvette
№ N100 (5)		Р	Corvette (HSC)
№ N100 (5)	(Р	Corvette (HSDE)
№ N100 (5) Sea-NH	0	Р	Corvette
★ SM Sea-NM Sea-NE Sea-NQ			

B Guidance for Class Notations

Sec 2 Ship Type Notations

7. Mine Warfare Vessel

Natation	Overlige or	Special potentian	Underlying rules/	requirements	
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey	
Mine Warfare Vessel	• HSC • HSDE	N/A	Rules for Patrol Boats (Pt.3, Vol.XI)	Guidelines for Classification and Surveys (Pt.9, Vol. 1)	

7.1 Description

Mine Warfare Vessel: Notation assigned to Mine Warfare Vessel, if this type includes mine countermeasure vessels, mine hunters and mine laying ship

7.2 Qualifiers

- HSC: If the requirement for the ship meet the Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt.3, Vol.III)
- HSDE: If the requirement for the ship using element of the Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt.3, Vol.III)
 and which are not subject to the IMO HSC Code

7.3 Special notation

N/A

7.4 Additional notation

For relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item, see Section 3

Remarks:

★ N100 (5)	①	Р	Mine Warfare Vessel
★ N100 (5)		Р	Mine Warfare Vessel (HSC)
★ N100 (5)		Р	Mine Warfare Vessel (HSDE)
★ N100 (5) Sea-NH	0	Р	Mine Warfare Vessel
★ SM Sea-NM Sea-NE Sea-NQ			

8. **Naval Support Ship**

Natation	Qualifier	Consist notation	Underlying rules/requirements			
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey		
Naval Support Ship		Hospital	Naval Ship TechnolSeagoing Ships (Pt.	o, . ,		
	• FP ≤ 60 °C • FP > 60 °C	Replenishment Tanker				

8.1 Description

Naval Support Ships: Notation assigned to ships designed for support service to naval ships or military activities.

8.2 Qualifiers

- FP < 60 °C : assigned to Tankers intended to carry oil in bulk having a flashpoint (closed cup test) on and below 60°C.
- FP > 60 °C : Where it is intended to carry liquids having a flash point (closed cup test) above 60°C only

8.3 Special notation

- Hospital: a ship designated for primary function as a floating medical treatment facility or hospital
- Replenishment Tanker: a ship designated to supply both fuel and dry stores during underway replenishment at sea.

8.4 Additional notation

For relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item, see Section 3

Remarks:

№ N100 (5)	①	Р	Naval Support Ships, Hospital
★ N100 (5)	①	Р	Naval Support Ships (FP < 60 °C), Replenishment Tanker
№ N100 (5)	①	Р	Naval Support Ships (FP > 60 °C), Replenishment Tanker
№ N100 (5) Sea-NH	0	Р	Naval Support Ships, Hospital
★ SM Sea-NM Sea-NE Sea-NQ			

W. Patrol and Patrol Boat

Guidance for Class Notations

1. **Patrol**

Notation Qualifier Special notat	Qualifier	Consideration	Underlying rules/	Underlying rules/requirements		
	Special notation	Design	Survey			
Patrol	HSC HSDE	N/A	• Rules for Patrol Boats (Pt.3, Vol.XI)	• Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I)		
	• HSDE		 Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.I) 	• Guidelines for Classification and Surveys (Pt.9, Vol. 1)		
			 Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau(Bag.8, Vol.1) 	 Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.1) 		
				 Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau(Bag.8, Vol.1) 		

1.1 Description

Patrol: Notation assigned to Patrol, if this type of naval ship is a patrol ship/vessel/ boat/unit with a length L > 24 m. If the length L would reach about 80 m special agreement with BKI will become necessary for some design aspects.

The tasks are similar to patrol boats, but may include a wider range of the possible activities.

1.2 Qualifiers

- HSC: If the requirement for the ship meet the Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt. 3, Vol. III).
- HSDE: If the requirement for the ship using element of the Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt. 3, Vol. III) and which are not subject to the IMO HSC Code.

1.3 Special notation

N/A

1.4 Additional notation

For relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item, see Section 3

Remarks:

№ N100 (5)	①	Р	Patrol
₩ N100 (5)	(Р	Patrol (HSC)
₩ N100 (5)	(Р	Patrol (HSDE)

₩ A100	①	Р	Patrol
♣ A100		Р	Patrol (HSC)
★ A100		Р	Patrol (HSDE)

Sec 2 Ship Type Notations W

¥	A100	①	P(ID)	Patrol (HSDE)
				AL, FFC
X	A100	(I _{SD})	SD	Patrol (HSDE)
				AL, FFC, in Sungai Musi

Guidance for Class Notations

2. **Patrol Boat**

Netation	Qualifier	Special potation	Underlying rules/requirements		
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey	
Patrol Boat	• HSC	N/A	Rules for Patrol Boats (Pt.3, Vol.XI)	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I)	
	• HSDE		Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.1)	Guidelines for Classification and Surveys (Pt.9, Vol. 1)	
			Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau(Bag.8, Vol.1)	 Peraturan Kapal Domestik (Bag.8, Vol.1) 	
				 Pedoman Kapal Sungai dan Danau(Bag.8, Vol.1) 	

2.1 Description

Patrol Boat: Notation assigned to Patrol Boat, if small naval, coast guard or police vessel, smaller in size than a corvette, commonly engaged in military patrol and reconnaissance missions, border protection roles, including anti-smuggling, anti-terrorist, anti-piracy, fishery patrols and law enforcement. It is also often used rescue operations and can be diversified in smaller Inshore Patrol Vessels and larger Offshore Patrol Vessels.

The ship type Notation Patrol Boat is only valid for small watercraft from 6 to 24 m in length

2.2 Qualifiers

- HSC: If the requirement for the ship meet the Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt. 3, Vol. III).
- HSDE: If the requirement for the ship using element of the Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt. 3, Vol. III) and which are not subject to the IMO HSC Code.

2.3 **Special Notation**

N/A

2.4 Additional notation

For relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item, see Section 3

Remarks:

₩ N100 (5)	0	Ш	Patrol Boat
₩ N100 (5)		Р	Patrol Boat (HSC)
₩ N100 (5)	(Р	Patrol Boat (HSDE)

★ A100	0	П	Patrol Boat
♣ A100		Р	Patrol Boat (HSC)
♣ A100		Р	Patrol Boat (HSDE)

Sec 2 Ship Type Notations W

♣ A100	①	P(ID)	Patrol (HSDE)
			AL, FFC
¥ A100	(I _{SD})	SD	Patrol (HSDE)
			AL, FFC, in Sungai Musi

Χ. Wing in Ground Craft (WIG Craft)

Guidance for Class Notations

1. WIG

Vol

Notation	Qualifier	Charial notation	Underlying rul	es/requirements
Notation	Qualifier	Special notation	Design	Survey
WIG	A WH HSO/HS1	Passenger Cargo	Rules for Classification and Construction of Wing In Ground (Pt.3, Vol.VIII).	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3. Rules for Classification and Construction of Wing In Ground (Pt.3, Vol.VIII).

1.1 Description

WIG: to be assigned to the craft which, in its main operational mode is supported clear above the water or ground by lift forces generated by the ground-effect between that surface and one or more air foils forming part of the structure of the craft, and which is not capable of sustained flight outside of that ground-effect.

1.2 Qualifiers

- A: type A WIG craft means a WIG craft that operates only within the ground-effect.
- WH HSO/HS1: is wave height for maximum permitted operating conditions expressed in terms of a significant wave height HSO [m] for safe take-off and landing and a significant wave height HS1 [m] for safe wing in ground-effect flight and for safe emergency landing.

1.3 Special notation

- **Passenger:** passenger WIG craft means any passenger WIG craft:
 - operating on a route where it has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the flag and port States that there is a high probability that in the event of an evacuation at any point of the route, all passengers and crew can be rescued safely by external rescue services within the least of:
 - the time to prevent persons in survival craft from exposure causing hypothermia in the worst intended conditions,
 - the time appropriate with respect to environmental conditions and geographical features of the route, or
 - 4 hours;
 - which has access to weather reports and can reach a place of refuge in good time, if weather conditions deteriorate and are forecasted to exceed the worst intended conditions; and
 - carrying not more than 50 passengers
- **Cargo**: Cargo WIG craft means any WIG craft other than passenger WIG craft:
 - with an all up weight of 30 t or less, and
 - capable of maintaining the main functions and safety systems of unaffected spaces,

1.4 Additional notation

The relevant additional notation for hull and machinery item, see Section 3.

Remarks:

Sec 2 Ship Type Notations X

¥	A100	①	Р	WIG (A, WH 0,5/2,0), Passenger
¥	A100	①	Р	WIG (A, WH 0,5/2,0), Cargo

Shiplift and Transfer System Y.

Guidance for Class Notations

1. **Shiplift and Transfer System**

Natation	Qualifier	Consist astation	Underlying rules/requirements			
Notation Qualifier		Special notation	Design	Survey		
Shiplift and Transfer System	N/A	N/A	Guidelines for Shiplift and Transfer Systems (Pt.4, Vol.5)	Guidelines for Shiplift and Transfer Systems (Pt.4, Vol.5)		

1.1 Description

Shiplift and Transfer System: to be assigned to the shiplift and transfer systems in which ship are raised and lowered by means of winches or jacks when docked on a flexible or rigid platform structure.

1.2 Qualifiers

N/A

1.3 Special notation

N/A

1.4 Additional notation

- at (port/yard to be specified)
- (MDL x effective platform length)

Additional notation at...(port/yard to be specified) shall be followed by (MDL x effective platform length). For detail information see Section 3.A.15

Remarks:

*	A100	Shiplift and Transfer System at Tanjung Perak Port, 30 ton/m x 100m
*	A100	Shiplift and Transfer System at PAL Shipyard, 30 ton/m x 100m

Sec 2 Ship Type Notations

2. Shiplift

Natation	Overlië en	Consist a station	Underlying rules/requirements		
Notation	on Qualifier Special notati		Design	Survey	
Shiplift	N/A	N/A	Guidelines for Shiplift and Transfer Systems (Pt.4, Vol.5)	Guidelines for Shiplift and Transfer Systems (Pt.4, Vol.5)	

2.1 Description

Shiplift: to be assigned to the shiplift in which ship are raised and lowered by means of winches or jacks when docked on a flexible or rigid platform structure.

2.2 Qualifiers

N/A

2.3 Special notation

N/A

2.4 Additional notation

- at (port/yard to be specified)
- (MDL x effective platform length)

Additional notation **at**...(port/yard to be specified) shall be followed by (MDL x effective platform length). For detail information see Section 3.A.15

Remarks:

\otimes	A100	Shiplift
		at Tanjung Perak Port, 30 ton/m x 100m
8	A100	Shiplift
		at PAL Shipyard, 30 ton/m x 100m

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A. Additional Notations for hull

The following Additional Notations for Hull Item may be appended to ships complying with the relevant requirements in the order of following tables.

1. Materials

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlying	Rules
Notations	Quaiiller	Description	Design	Survey
HTS	<none></none>	Materials (high tensile steel) that are employed for the entire hull	 Rules for Materials (Pt.1, Vol.V) Rules for Hull (Pt. 1, Vol. II), Sec. 2 	N/A
AL	<none></none>	Materials (aluminium) that are employed for the entire hull	Guidelines for Hull Structures and Ship Equipment (Pt.9, Vol.2), Sec. 3	N/A
FRP	<none></none>	Materials (fibre reinforced plastic) that are employed for the entire hull	 Rules for Non-Metalic Materials (Pt.1, Vol.XIV) Rules for Hull (Pt. 1, Vol. II), Sec. 2 Guidelines for Hull Structures and Ship Equipment (Pt.9, Vol.2), Sec. 3 	N/A
WOOD	<none></none>	Materials (wood) that are employed for the entire hull.	 Rules for Non-Metalic Materials (Pt.1, Vol.XIV) Guidance for FRP and Wooden Fishing Vessel up to 24 M (Pt.3, Vol.A) Peraturan Kapal Kayu (Pt.3, Vol.VI) 	N/A

Note:

- Other materials used for structure parts of the hull will be indicated into the Register
- Material selection, design, dimensioning and manufacturing of hull structures made of FRP shall be agreed case by case with BKI Head Office

2. Special hull structural analysis or strengthening

Additional	Additional Qualifier Notations	Description	Underly	ing Rules
Notations		Description	Design Surve	Survey
RSD	<none></none>	Cargo hold analysis carried out by the designer and examined by BKI		N/A

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Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlying Rules	
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
	(F25)	Fatigue assessment based on $6,25\cdot 10^7$ load cycles of North Atlantic Spectrum carried out by BKI $^{1)}$	• Rules for Hull (Pt.1,	N/A
	(F30)	Fatigue assessment based on 7,5 \cdot 10 ⁷ load cycles of North Atlantic Spectrum carried out by BKI $^{1)}$	• Rules for Container	N/A
	(ACM)	Additional corrosion margin according to detailed listings in the technical file. Analysis carried out by BKI.	Ships (Pt. 1, Vol. XVIII), Annex B	N/A
	(gFE)	Global finite element analysis which mandatory for Container Ships in accordance with the Rules for Container Ships (Pt.1, Vol.XVIII), Annex B or optional for Other Ships in accordance with Guidelines for Analysis Techniques Strength of Ships (Pt. 1, Vol. 6)	for Hull Structures and Ship Equipment (Pt.9, Vol.2) Sec. 4	N/A
COLL	1-6	Ships, the side structures of which are specially strengthened in order to resist collision impacts	• Rules for Hull (Pt. 1, Vol. II), Sect. 35	N/A
G	<none></none>	For ships with inner bottoms and/or coamings and longitudinal bulkheads strengthened for the use of grabs	• Rules for Hull (Pt 1, Vol. II), Sect. 23, B.4.3.2	N/A
стс	<none></none>	For Oil Tankers, the cargo tanks of which comply with the Rules for Corrosion Protection of Crude Oil Cargo Tanks	Guidance for the Corrosion Protection and Coating Systems (Pt.1, Vol.G)	N/A
CPS	<none></none>	Coating Performance Standard (CPS) is an additional notation with objectives promoting the effective use of protective coatings on Ships and Marines Structures.	Guidance for Coating Performance Standard (Pt.7, Vol.G)	
DL=t/m ²	<none></none>	Maximum Deck Loading in ton/m ²	• Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II)	
SL=t	<none></none>	Maximum Stack Load for containers in ton	• Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II)	

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Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underly	ring Rules
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
WHL=t	<none></none>	Maximum wheel load in ton	• Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II)	
AXL=t	<none></none>	Maximum axle load in ton	• Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II)	
Md=t/m³	<none></none>	Maximum mass density in ton	• Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II)	
BC-A	<none></none>	For Bulk Carriers designed to carry dry bulk cargoes of cargo density of 1,0 t/m3 and above with specified holds empty at maximum draught in addition to BC- B conditions.2)	 Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Rules for Bulk Carrier and Oil Tanker (Pt.1, Vol.XVII) 	Rules for Classification and Surveys (Pt.1 Vol.I)
ВС-В	<none></none>	For Bulk Carriers designed to carry dry bulk cargoes of cargo density of 1,0 t/m3 and above with all cargo holds loaded in addition to BC-C conditions.2)		
BC-C	<none></none>	For Bulk Carriers designed to carry dry bulk cargoes of cargo density less than 1,0 t/m3.2)		

¹⁾ Fatigue assessment will be carried out for all hatch opening corners on all deck levels, longitudinal frames and butt welds of deck plating and side shell plating (where applicable).

3. Cargo operation

Additional	Qualifier	ifier Description	Underlying Rules	
Notations	Qualifier		Design	Survey
STL	<none></none>	For tankers in shuttle service and designed with a submerged turret loading arrangement	• Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec.24 L	N/A
VEC	<none></none>	This Notation may be assigned to tankers equipped with vapour return installations for the return of volatile organic compounds to shore during loading operations complying either with: - USCG Regulations for foreign flag vessels Title 46 CFR, Part 39 Vapour Control Systems, or	N/A	N/A

²⁾ BC-A, BC-B and BC-C are mandatory additional notations for bulk carriers having CSR notation and length L ≥ 150 m. For non-CSR bulk carrier may be granted with those notations as requested by Owner.

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Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlying Rules	
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
		 IMO MSC/ Circ. 585, Standards for vapour emission control systems. 		
LCS	<none></none>	Computer based system for calculation and control of loading conditions by means of which it can be easily and quickly ascertained that in any ballast or load condition the applicable stability requirements and longitudinal and local strength will be complied with.	Guidelines for certification of loading computer system (Pt.4, Vol.1)	N/A
ECC	<none></none>	Equipped for Carriage of Containers is assigned for ships (including general dry cargo, multi-purpose dry cargo ship, passenger ship and landing craft, barge and self propelled barge) carrying containers occasionally or as part of cargo only, and equipped with the appropriate facilities.	Guidelines for Stowage and Lashing (Pt.4, Vol.I)	Rules for Classification and Surveys (Pt.1 Vol.I)
ECIC	<none></none>	Equipped for Carriage of ISO Tank Containers is assigned for ships (including general dry cargo, multi-purpose dry cargo ship, passenger ship and landing craft, barge and self propelled barge) carrying ISO Tank containers occasionally or as part of cargo only, and equipped with the appropriate facilities. Requirements of the specific tank containment e.g. IMDG Code, National Regulation, SOLAS II-2 Reg. 19, etc. are to be applied.	Guidelines for Stowage and Lashing (Pt.4, Vol.I)	Rules for Classification and Surveys (Pt.1 Vol.I)

4. Living and working conditions

Additional	Qualifier	Description -	Underlyi	ng Rules
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
НВТ	<none></none>	Vessel complying with the minimum criteria for crew accommodations and the ambient environment (i.e., vibration, noise, indoor climate and lighting).	 Guidance for Crew Habitability on Ship (Pt. 7, Vol.B), Guidance for Crew Habitability on Offshore Installation 	N/A

Sec 3 Additional Notations

Additional Notations	0	Description	Underlying Rules	
	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
			(Pt. 7, Vol.C)	
	+	Vessel complying with all of the more stringent habitability criteria with respect to crew accommodations, whole-body vibration and indoor climate.	Guidance for Crew Habitability on Ship (Pt. 7, Vol.B)	N/A

Α

5. Environmental protection and pollution control

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underly	ng Rules
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
BWM	(D1)	Ballast water exchange	Rules for Machinery Installations (Pt.1, Vol.III),	Rules for Classification and Surveys (Pt.1 Vol.I)
	(D2)	Ballast water treatment	Sec.11, P.1.6	(1 (11 (0))
EP	<none></none>	Ships designed, constructed, and operated in compliance with the applicable requirements of: - Annexes I, II, III, IV, V, and VI to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, MARPOL 73/78, as amended - SOLAS 74/88, as amended: Chapter VII "Carriage of dangerous goods, International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-Fouling Systems on Ships, 2001"	 Guidance for the Environmental Service Systems for Ships, Offshore Units, Floating Installations and Liftboats (Pt.7 Vol.F) Guidelines for Ship Operation Installations & 	 Rules for Classification and Surveys (Pt.1 Vol.I) Guidance for the Environmental Service Systems for Ships, Offshore Units, Floating Installations and Liftboats
EP+	<none></none>	Ships designed, constructed, and operated in compliance with the applicable requirements of EP plus: - "International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments, 2004" - MEPC.179(59), "Guidelines for the Development of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials" - MEPC.1 / Circ. 681, "Interim Guidelines on the Method of Calculation of the Energy Efficiency Design Index for New Ships"	Auxiliary Systems (Pt.9, Vol.6), Sec.10	(Pt.7 Vol.F), Sec.6

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Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underly	ing Rules
Notations	Quaimer	·	Design	Survey
		 MEPC.1 / Circ. 682, "Interim Guidelines for Voluntary Verification of the Energy Efficiency Design Index" 		
EP-OS	<none></none>	Offshore units, floating installations, and liftboats designed, constructed, and operated in compliance with the applicable requirements of: - Annexes I, IV, V, and VI to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, - MARPOL 73/78, as amended, - Requirements of Section 4 of the Guidance for the Environmental Service Systems for Ships, Offshore Units, Floating Installations and Liftboats (Pt.7 Vol.F)	Guidance for the Environmental Service Systems for Ships, Offshore Units, Floating Installations and Liftboats (Pt.7 Vol.F)	Guidance for the Environmental Service Systems for Ships, Offshore Units, Floating Installations and Liftboats (Pt.7 Vol.F), Sec.6
EP-OS+	<none></none>	Offshore units, floating installations, and liftboats designed, constructed, and operated in compliance with applicable requirements of: - the EP-OS notation and Annexes I, IV, V, and VI to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, - MARPOL 73/78, as amended, - Requirements of Section 5 of the Guidance for the Environmental Service Systems for Ships, Offshore Units, Floating Installations and Liftboats (Pt.7 Vol.F)	Guidance for the Environmental Service Systems for Ships, Offshore Units, Floating Installations and Liftboats (Pt.7 Vol.F)	Guidance for the Environmental Service Systems for Ships, Offshore Units, Floating Installations and Liftboats (Pt.7 Vol.F), Sec.6

6. Ice strengthening

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlyi	ing Rules
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
	<none></none>	Drift ice in mouths of rivers, and coastal regions	 Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol. II) Sec.15 Rules for Machinery Installations (Pt.1, Vol.III) Sec. 13 	Rules for Classification and Surveys
ES	1	Thickness of the design maximum ice block entering the propeller Hice = 1,0 m		(Pt.1 Vol.I)
	2	Thickness of the design maximum ice block entering the propeller Hice = 1,2 m		
	3	Thickness of the design maximum ice block entering the propeller Hice = 1,5 m		

Α

Additional	Qualifier Description	Description	Underlyi	ng Rules
Notations		Design	Survey	
	4	Thickness of the design maximum ice block entering the propeller Hice = 1,75 m		

7. Survey Arrangement

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlying F	
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
IW	<none></none>	The ship's hull or unit/installation`s hull is specially equipped for in-water surveys, i.e. surveys of the underwater part carried out in floating condition instead of dry docking. Fixed markings and inscriptions are not required, but means for the diver to determine his respective position shall be in place.	 Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol. II), Section 37. See also Section 3, C.1.7. Guidelines for Hull Structures and Ship Equipment (Pt.9, Vol.2), Sec.1.A.3.2 	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Guideline for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vo.3) Sec.3.C
ERS	<none></none>	Emergency Response Service for ships/naval ships, the geometry and structural data of which are made available in a database to provide the assistance necessary for limiting damages in case of average with the aid of special computer programs.	 Guidance for Emergency Response Service (Pt.7, Vol.H) Guidelines for Hull Structures and Ship Equipment (Pt.9, Vol.2) 	• Guidance for Emergency Response Service (Pt.7, Vol.H)
HLP	<none></none>	Hull Lifecycle Program for ships/naval ships, where the hull structural data necessary for the performance of thickness measurements with the programme are available in a database in order to determine the allowable corrosion tolerances of all structural elements of the ship's hull. The results of the surveys will be entered into the.	N/A	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I)
CM-PS	<none></none>	Condition monitoring of propeller shaft at stern tube, Where the propeller shaft runs within the stern tube in oil, the possibility exists, to prolong the intervals between shaft withdrawals, if the requirement according to the Rules for	• Rules for Machinery Installations, (Pt. 1, Vol. III) Sec. 4, D.5.6	N/A

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Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlying Rules	
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design Surve	Survey
		Machinery Installations, (Pt. 1, Vol. III) Sec. 4, D.5.6 are fulfilled		

8. Equipment and design features

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlying Rules		
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey	
DG	<none></none>	Notation for ships/naval ships equipped for the carriage of dangerous goods	 Rules for Machinery Installations (Pt. 1, Vol. III), Sect. 12.P Guidelines for Ship Operation 	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I)	
			Installations and Auxiliary Systems (Pt.9,Vol.6)		
DG (HSC Code 7.17)	<none></none>	Notation in the Class Certificate assigned to high speed craft equipped for the carriage of dangerous goods	• Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt. 3, Vol. III) and the HSC Code 7.17	 Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) 	
DBC	<none></none>	Notation for ships equipped for the carriage of solid bulk cargoes	• Rules for Machinery Installations (Pt. 1, Vol. III), Sect. 12 and the IMSBC Code	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I)	
INF	1-3	Notations for ships equipped for the carriage of high-level radioactive goods	N/A	N/A	
AHCTS	<none></none>	The ship has been equipped with an approved additional hatch cover tightness system	N/A	N/A	
EC	<none></none>	Equipment Certified, Characteristic implements and/or equipment have by agreement been constructed in accordance with the Construction Rules of and under supervision by BKI. This does not apply to the anchor equipment, which is always covered by Classification, or to equipment, such as container lashing elements.	Related BKI Construction Rules and other recognized standards	N/A	

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Additional	Qualifier Description	Underlying Rules		
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
	<none></none>	Single point mooring arrangement of basic design, fitted with local control for mooring to single point mooring		
	1	Single point mooring arrangement of basic design, fitted with local control for mooring and cargo loading manifold	eal control ding gement of th bow ed with trol for innoeuvring gement of th bow and cansfer and	
SPM	2	Single point mooring arrangement of advanced design, fitted with bow control station and provided with automatic and remote control for cargo transfer and ship manoeuvring		 Rules for Single Point Mooring (Pt.5, Vol.IX)
	3	Single point mooring arrangement of advanced design, fitted with bow control station automatic and remote control for cargo transfer and equipped with a Dynamic Positioning System (DPS)		
Only in Berthing Operations	<none></none>	For ship engaged only in berthing operations, one anchor is sufficient, if a spare anchor is readily available on land	• Rules for Hull (Pt.2, Vol.II) Sec. 27.E.2.2	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I)
LA-A1 (SWLton)	<none></none>	For the operation of the ship or installation, such as e.g.: provision cranes, engine room cranes / workshop cranes, hatch cover cranes hose cranes	 Guidelines for Loading Gear on Seagoing Ships and Offshore Installations 	 Guidelines for Loading Gear on Seagoing Ships and Offshore Installations
LA-A2 (SWLton)	<none></none>	For offshore cranes not used for cargo-handling, such as e.g.: offshore working cranes	(Pt.4, Vol.3)	(Pt.4, Vol.3)
LA-A3 (SWLton)	<none></none>	For floating cranes not used for cargo-handling, like e.g.: mounting cranes		
LA-B1 (SWLton)	<none></none>	For ship cranes for cargo- handling using spreaders or hooks, such as e.g.: container cranes, general cargo cranes		
LA-B2 (SWLton)	<none></none>	For cranes for cargo-handling at sea using hooks, such as e.g.: general cargo cranes, offshore cranes according to A.3.2		

Additional	0 6	December 1	Underly	ring Rules	
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey	
LA-B3 (SWLton)	<none></none>	For floating cranes for cargo- handling using hooks, such as e.g.: floating cargo cranes			
LA-C1 (SWLton)	<none></none>	For ship cranes for cargo- handling using grabs, hooks or special loose gear, such as e.g.: grab cranes, pallet cranes			
LA-C2 (SWLton)	<none></none>	For ship cranes for cargo- handling offshore using grabs, such as e.g.: grab cranes, lighter cranes			
LA-C3 (SWLton)	<none></none>	For floating cranes for cargo- handling using grabs, such as e.g.: grab floating cranes, lighter floating cranes			
HELIW	<none></none>	Assigned to crew boat equipped with helicopter winching operation.	• Rules for Crew Boat (Pt.3, Vol.X)	 Rules for Classification and Surveys (Pt.1, Vol.I) 	
HELIL	<none></none>	Ships with a helicopter deck intended for landing with no provision for storage or refuelling	• Guidance for the Class Notation Helicopter	• Rules for the Classification and Surveys (Pt.1, Vol.I)	
HELILSRF	<none></none>	Ships with a helicopter deck and a helicopter facility for storage and/or refuelling	Deck and Facilities (Pt.7, Vol.A)	Sec.3.C.1.1.	
FFC	<none></none>	Ships equipped with some fire fighting capability in addition to their regular service, but not in full compliance with or not specifically built for the service intended to be covered by the Guidance for Equipment on Fire Fighting Ships (Pt.4, Vol.C).	• Guidance for Equipment on Fire Fighting Ships (Pt.4, Vol.C).	• Rules for the Classification and Surveys (Pt.1, Vol.I)	
TOW	<none></none>	Ships equipped with towing equipment like towing winches or warping capstans, towing lines or towing hooks, etc.	• Rules for Hull (Pt.1, Vol.II) Sec. 27	• Rules for the Classification and Surveys (Pt.1, Vol.I)	

Α

9. Freeboard

Additional	Qualifier	Underlying Rules			
Notations	Quaimer	Description	Design	Survey	
With freeboard m	<none></none>	The ship's hull is dimensioned for a draught of less than the maximum draught permissible according to the Load Line Convention	Load line convention (ICLL)	Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I)	

10. HSC not comply with IMO HSC Code

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlying Rules		
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey	
HSDE	(max Hsm)	Notation assigned to High Speed Craft complying with both Section 3 and 6 of Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt.3, Vol.III). Stability, machinery and electrical installation requirements of this craft to be complying with following requirements: - For craft with length L > 24 m or more than 500 GT subject to Guidelines on Intact Stability (Pt.6, Vol.3) as far as applicable, Rules for Machinery Installation (Pt.1, Vol.III) and Rules for Electrical Installations (Pt.1, Vol.IV) respectively - For craft with length L ≤ 24 m subject to Guidelines on Intact Stability (Pt.6, Vol.3) as far as applicable and Rules for Small Vessels up to 24 m (Pt.3, Vol.VII) for machinery and electrical installation. This additional notation applies for: - passenger craft which do not proceed in the course of their voyage more than four hours at 90% of maximum speed from a place of refuge, and - cargo craft which do not proceed in the course of their voyage more than 8 hour at 90 % of maximum speed from a place of refuge when fully laden. (max Hs m) means the permisible significant wave height (in meter) at actual craft speed.	 Rules for High Speed Craft (Pt.3, Vol.III) Guidelines on Intact Stability (Pt.6, Vol.3) Rules for Machinery Installation (Pt.1, Vol.III) Rules for Electrical Installations (Pt.1, Vol.IV) Rules for Small Vessels up to 24 m (Pt.3, Vol.VII) 	• Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I) Sec. 3.	

Sec 3 Additional Notations

11. Floating Offshore Structure

Additional	Qualifier Description		Underlying Rules		
Notations	Quaiiiler	Description	Design	Survey	
	<none></none>	This notation is assigned to installations where the hull structure has been built to plans reviewed for calculating and evaluating the behaviour of hull structures under dynamic loading conditions, in addition to compliance with other requirements of the Rules	 Guidelines for Dynamic Loading Approach (Pt.7, Vol.2) Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3) 	N/A	
DYLA	(S return of period)	The basic notation DYLA is applied when the hydrodynamic loads have been determined using the wave environment of the North Atlantic as if the installation is a trading vessel with a 20- to 25-year service life. If the wave environment of the intended site is used during the analysis, the notation will include an S qualifier, followed by the design return period at the defined site. For example, if the 100-year return period was used, the following may apply: DYLA (S100). Transit conditions to the intended site are also to be included in the DYLA evaluation.	 Guidelines for Dynamic Loading Approach (Pt.7, Vol.2) Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3). 	N/A	
HL	(number of years)	This is a notation that denotes a floating terminal's structural design life is greater than 20 years and the floating terminal is designed for uninterrupted operation on-site without any drydocking. The Nominal Design Corrosion Values (NDCV) of the hull structure are to be increased in accordance with the underlying rules. The (number of years) refers to the design life greater than 20 years (in 5-year increments) as reflected by the increase in nominal design corrosion values.	 Guidelines for Floating Production Installations (Pt.5, vol.3) Sec.4.C.1.1.4 Guidelines for Floating Offshore Liquefied Gas Terminals (Pt.5, Vol.2) Sec.5.B.2. 	N/A	
FL	(number of years)	Fatigue Life – FL (number of years) – This is a notation that denotes design fatigue life of 20 years for a new build, ship-shaped FPI (i.e., FPSO, FPS or FSO) hull structure and FLGT hull structure.	 Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3). Guidelines for Floating 	N/A	

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Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlyir	1
Notations	Quanter	The (number of years) refers to the fatigue life equal to 20 years or more (in 5-year increments), as specified by the applicant.	Design Offshore Liquefied Gas Terminal (Pt.5, Vol.2).	Survey
RFL	(number of years), Year	Remaining Fatigue Life (RFL) - This notation is assigned to an existing vessel that is converted to an FPSO, FPS or FSO in the process referred to as an FPI vessel conversion, and the FPSO, FPS or FSO. The RFL (number of years), Year refers to expected minimum remaining fatigue life in years, the year of maturation of fatigue life and the specific site of installation.	• Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3) Sec. 4, B.1	N/A
	(number of years)	Spectral Fatigue Analysis (SFA) This notation is assigned to vessels where Spectral Fatigue Analysis is performed. The (number of years) refers to the design fatigue life equal to 20 years or more (in 5-year increments), as specified by the applicant. The Year is the year of maturation of fatigue.	 Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3), Sec.4,A Guidance for the Fatigue Assessment of Offshore 	
SFA	(R number of years) , Year	This notation is assigned to existing vessels converted to an FPSO, FPS or FSO where Spectral Fatigue Analysis is applied to assess the expected minimum remaining fatigue life of the structure The SFA notation will be followed by the value of the expected minimum remaining fatigue life in years preceded by the letter R, and the year of maturation of fatigue life in the defined site location.	of Offshore Structures (Pt.5, Vol.B).	N/A
ACM	(hull girder component + additional thickness)	Where the installation incorporates additional plate thicknesses above the required scantlings, the installation will be identified in the Register by the notation ACM , followed by the description of the major hull girder component(s) that has the additional thickness. This notation will also include a number to indicate the magnitude of the additional thickness (rounded down to the nearest 0,5 mm) that has been applied.	 Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3). Guidelines for Floating Offshore Liquefied Gas Terminal (Pt.5, Vol.2). 	N/A

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlyii	ng Rules
Notations	Qualifier	·	Design	Survey
		The major structural components are defined as follows:		
		DK Upper deck (including stringer plate)		
		ID Inner deck		
		SD Second deck		
		BS Bottom shell (including bilge)		
		IB Inner-bottom		
		BG Watertight bottom girder		
		SS Side shell (including shear strake)		
		ST Watertight side stringer		
		IS Inner skin (including "hopper" sloping plating)		
		CB Centerline cofferdam bulkhead		
		LB Longitudinal bulkheads other than the inner skin		
		TB Transverse Bulkhead		
		Thickness in mm.		
		Example:		
		ACM (hull girder component + additional thickness)		
		ACM (DK+0,5)		
ОНСМ	<none></none>	Offshore Hull Construction Monitoring (OHCM) – This notation is assigned to Floating Liquefied Gas Terminals that have been found in compliance with Guidelines for FOLGT (Pt.5, Vol.2) Annex 6.	Guidelines for Floating Offshore Liquefied Gas Terminal (Pt.5, Vol.2), Annex 6	• Guidelines for Floating Offshore Liquefied Gas Terminal (Pt.5, Vol.2), Annex 6
Disconnectable	<none></none>	A floating installation system that has a propulsion system and a means of disengaging the installation from its mooring and riser systems to allow the installation to ride out severe weather or seek refuge under its own power for a specified design environmental condition will be classed with the above designations and with this notation.	 Guidelines for Floating Offshore Liquefied Gas Terminal (Pt.5, Vol.2). Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3). 	 Guidelines for Floating Offshore Liquefied Gas Terminal (Pt.5, Vol.2). Guidelines for Floating Production

B Guidance for Class Notations

Sec 3 Additional Notations A

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlyir	ng Rules
Notations	Qualifier	·	Design	Survey
INOLITIONS	R (from site to designed port) or (from site to geographic area Lat.X1 , Long.Y1 ; Lat.X2 , Long.Y2; Lat.X3 , Long.Y3; Lat.X4 , Long.Y4)	This notation is assigned together with SM For Disconnectable floating installations that are disconnected from its mooring and riser systems due to the occurrence of a limiting extreme environmental condition, the structural strength of the installation shall comply with unrestricted service (North Atlantic) conditions. However, if the disconnectable floating installation is restricted to a specific service area in proximity to its operating site location, reduced design load parameters may be applied with an appropriate limited area of disconnected service notation Disconnectable-R (from site to designated port) or (from site to geographic area Lat.X1, Long.Y1; Lat.X2, Long.Y2; Lat.X3, Long.Y3; Lat.X4, Long.Y4), where permitted by local authorities or regulations. This notation is assigned together with SM	Design	Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3).
POSMOSYS	<none></none>	This additional notation is assigned to floating offshore units/installation where the position mooring system is provided onboard.	 Rules for Mobile offshore unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI) Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt. 5, Vol. 3). 	 Rules for Mobile offshore unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI) Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt. 5, Vol. 3).
FLM	(number of years), Year	This is a notation assigned to new construction and conversion of floating installations/ terminals where different design fatigue life values are specified for structural elements (hull and hull interface structures) and the position mooring system within the installation. For New Construction:	• Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt. 5, Vol. 3).	Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt. 5, Vol. 3) Sec.3.

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Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlyii	ng Rules
Notations	Quaiiilei	Description	Design	Survey
		The (number of years) refers to the design fatigue life for the position mooring system.		
		Year is the year of maturation associated with the position mooring system.		
		For Conversions:		
		The (number of years) refers to the target value of the fatigue life for a new position mooring system.		
		Year is the year of maturation associated with the new position mooring system.		
RFLM	(number of year	This notation is assigned to an existing vessel that is converted to an FPSO, FPS or FSO in the process referred to as an FPI vessel conversion, where different design fatigue life values are specified for structural elements (hull and hull interface structures) and the position mooring system within the installation and where an existing mooring system is to be reused. This notation refers to the remaining fatigue life of the existing position mooring system.	Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt. 5, Vol. 3), Sec. 4.B.1	Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt. 5, Vol. 3).
insite	<none></none>	This additional notation will be assigned to new building or existing FPI/FLOGT where transit condition and site-specific environmental data have been used in lieu of North Atlantic data, example: in Natuna Field	 Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt. 5, Vol. 3). Guidelines for Floating Offshore Liquefied Gas Terminal (Pt.5, Vol.2). 	 Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt. 5, Vol. 3). Guidelines for Floating Offshore Liquefied Gas Terminal (Pt.5, Vol.2).
CI,site	<none></none>	This additional notation will be assigned to an existing vessel converted to an FPI. Example: CI, Natuna Filed	Guidelines for Floating Production Installation	Guidelines for Floating Production Installation

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Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlyii	Underlying Rules	
Notations	Quaimer	Description	Design	Survey	
Marginal Field	(site)	This notation is assigned to an existing vessel converted to a FPSO, FPS or FSO and intended to be used at marginal field and the unit will be drydocking every 5 years. The RFL notation may be omitted. A notation Marginal Field (<i>site</i>) will be added after CI to indicate the intended use for 5 years for the site.	(Pt. 5, Vol. 3).	(Pt. 5, Vol. 3), Sec.3.	
LE	(number of years), Year	For the first life extension up to 5 years, upon agreement with operator/owner, this may be granted instead of RFL or FL without performing new fatigue analysis as required in Guidelines for Floating Production Installations (Pt.5, Vol.3) Sec. 1, A.3.6.5, if the following conditions are to be satisfied: • Any modifications to the structure have class approval. • Critical areas of the original design have been re-examined using NDT techniques and verified to be satisfactory by BKI Surveyor. • Additional items to be determined on a case-by-case basis during the life extension process have been resolved.			

12. Type of hull

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlying Rules	
Notations	Qualifiei	Description	Design	Survey
CAT	<none></none>	assigned to craft with catamaran hull.	• Rules for	Rules for Classification
TRI	<none></none>	assigned to craft with trimaran hull.	High Speed Craft (Pt.3, Vol.III) Rules for Crew Boat (Pt.3, Vol.X)	and Surveys (Pt.1, Vol.I)
SWATH	<none></none>	Assigned to craft with Small Waterplane Area Twin Hull.		

13. Naval Ships

13.1 Hull structures

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlying	g Rules
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
RSM	<none></none>	The construction of the hull fulfils the requirements for residual strength following a defined extent of structural damage due to military effects.	• Guidelines for Hull Structures and Ship Equipment (Pt.9, Vol.2) Sec. 21	• Guidelines for Classification and Surveys (Pt.9, Vol.1)
SFP	<none></none>	Additional requirements concerning fire resisting divisions, combustible materials, ventilation, etc. are to be applied.	Guidelines for Hull Structures and Ship Equipment (Pt.9, Vol.2) Sec. 2.D	
LA	<none></none>	Equipped with classified LA (Lifting Appliances) other than those need in connection with RAS.	• Guidelines for Ship Operation Installations and Auxiliary Systems (Pt.9, Vol.6) Sec.3	N/A
LA (CRANE)	<none></none>	Equipped with classified lifting appliances like cranes, gantry cranes, A-frames etc. which are able to work up to a certain sea state to be defined by the Naval Administration.		N/A
RAS	<none></none>	Replenishment at Sea (RAS) notation which equipped with installations for the transfer of liquids, such as fuel, oil, water, stores and persons while operating at sea. This Notation may be assigned to the supplying ship as well as to the receiving ship.	• Guidelines for Ship Operation Installations and Auxiliary Systems (Pt.9, Vol.6) Sec.4	N/A

13.2 Towing Arrangements

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlying	g Rules
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
TOW-Nav	<none></none>	For naval ships which are equipped with towing equipment like towing winches or warping capstans, towing lines or towing hooks, etc.	Guidelines for Ship Operation Installations and Auxiliary Systems (Pt.9,Vol.6) Sec.5.D • Guidelines for Hull Structures and Ship Equipment (Pt.9, Vol.2) Sec.18	Guidelines for Classification and Surveys (Pt.9, Vol.1)

Additional	Ovalifian Decembring	Underlying Rules		
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
			Guidelines for Electrical Installations	
			(Pt.9, Vol.4) Sec.16	

13.3 Dynamic Loads

Additional Notations for abilities of the naval ship to limit the effects created by dynamic loads

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlying	g Rules
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
SHOCK	<none></none>	Designed to withstand shock loads from weapon effects above or below the water surface of a size to be specified by the Naval Administration.	Guidelines for Hull Structures and Ship Equipment (Pt.9, Vol.2) Sec.16.D	Guidelines for Classification and Surveys (Pt.9, Vol.1)
NOISE	<none></none>	Designed to operate with a defined noise level to be specified by the Naval Administration.	Guidelines for Hull Structures and Ship Equipment (Pt.9, Vol.2) Sec.16.B	
VIBR	<none></none>	Designed to operate create only a limited influence or vibrations on the fatigue of the hull structures, the mast mounted electronic equipment, etc. and the habitability of the crew.	Guidelines for Hull Structures and Ship Equipment (Pt.9, Vol.2) Sec.16.C	

13.4 Analytical Investigations

Additional Notations for various analytic investigation for optimization of the design of naval surface ships.

Additional	O alifian	Description	Underlying	g Rules
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
VA	<none></none>	VA (Vulnerability Analysis) is an analytical investigation has been conducted in order to minimize the effects of flooding, fire and damage to the structure of the vessel.	N/A	N/A
OPSIM	<none></none>	OPSIM (OPerational SIMulation) is an analytical investigation has been conducted in order to determine and optimize the behaviour of the ship during special operations e.g. RAS and VERTREP	N/A	N/A
ERG	<none></none>	ERG(Ergonomic analysis) is an analytical investigation has been conducted in order to determine and optimize the layout of bridges or CIC's with regards to ergonomic aspects.	N/A	N/A

13.5 Environmental standards

Additional	Qualifier	Descriptions	Underlying rules/	requirements
Notations	Qualifier	Descriptions	Design	Survey
AC1	<none></none>	AC1 (Ambient Conditions Special) The parameter for ship inclination, for ship movement and the limit conditions are increased against the standard requirements.	Guidelines for Hull Structures and Ship Equipment (Pt.9, Vol.2) Sec.1.A.4. Tables 1.1 and 1.2, fourth column. Guidelines for	Guidelines for Classification and Surveys (Pt.9, Vol.1)
			Guidelines for Ship Operation Installations and Auxiliary Systems (Pt.9, Vol.6), Sec.1.	
ACS	<none></none>	ACS (Ambient Conditions Special) The special requirements for unusual types and/or tasks of naval ships are agreed upon case by case.	 Guidelines for Hull Structures and Ship Equipment (Pt.9, Vol.2) Sec.1.A.4. Guidelines for Ship Operation 	
			Installations and Auxiliary Systems (Pt.9, Vol.6) Sec.1	

14. Shiplift and Transfer System

Additional	Ovalities Dec	Description	Underlying Rules	
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
at (port/yard to be specified)	<none></none>	Additional notation to be assigned to Shiplift and Transfer System for service at (port/yard to be specified).	• Guidelines for Shiplift and	• Guidelines for Shiplift and
MDL x (effective platform length)	<none></none>	MDL (Maximum Distributed Load, tones/metre) x effective platform length. See Section 2.Y for example.	Transfer Systems (Pt.4, Vol.5)	Transfer Systems (Pt.4, Vol.5)

Α

15. Domestic Rivers or Lakes Navigation

Additional	Qualifier	Description -	Underly	ring Rules
Notations	Qualifier		Design	Survey
In(location)	<none></none>	Additional notation to be assigned to ship operating in rivers or lakes (the location of rivers or lakes to be specified).	 Pedoman Kapal Sungai Danau (Bag.8, Vol.A) 	 Pedoman Kapal Sungai Danau (Bag.8, Vol.A)

B. Additional Notations for machinery

The following Additional Notations for Machinery item may be appended to ships complying with the relevant requirements in the order of following tables.

1. Propulsion, power generation and auxiliary systems

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlying Rules		
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey	
OT	<none></none>	The machinery installation is fitted with equipment for unattended machinery spaces, so that it does not require to be operated and/ or maintained for periods of at least 24 hours.	 Rules for Automation (Pt.1, Vol.VII) Guidelines for Automation 	Rules for Classification and Surveys (Pt.1, Vol.I)	
	nh	The period during which attendance to and maintenance of equipment is not required, is less than 24 hours, with nh indicating that the machinery space may remain unattended for n hours.	(Pt.9, Vol.7) Sec. 2.A		
	S	The machinery installation is operated with the engine control room permanently attended (centralized control) and is equipped with a system for remote control of the main propulsion plant from the bridge or arrangements for manoeuvring from the engine control room.			
	F	Fishing vessels: The installation is provided with a system for remote control of the main propulsion plant from the bridge.			
	DF-LNG	Where a dual fuel diesel engine or turbine power plant, for propulsion or auxiliary purposes, is designed, constructed and tested using LNG as fuel in accordance with these Guidelines.	Guidelines for the Use of Gas or other Low- Flashpoint Fuels for Ships (Pt.1, Vol.1)	Guidelines for the Use of Gas or other Low- Flashpoint Fuels for Ships (Pt.1, Vol.1)	
LFF	SF-LNG	Where a single gas fuel diesel engine or turbine power plant, for propulsion or auxiliary purposes, is designed, constructed and tested using LNG as fuel in accordance with these Guidelines.			
	DF-CNG	Where a dual fuel diesel engine or turbine power plant, for propulsion or auxiliary purposes, is designed, constructed and tested using CNG as fuel in			

Sec 3 Additional Notations

Additional	0 110	B tuta	Underly	ing Rules
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
		accordance with these Guidelines.		
	SF-CNG	Where a single gas fuel diesel engine or turbine power plant, for propulsion or auxiliary purposes, is designed, constructed and tested using CNG as fuel in accordance with these Guidelines.		
RP	1x%	The ship has at least two propulsion machines, which are independent or can be disconnected from each other. This also applies to the auxiliary systems which are needed to operate the propulsion machines. No redundancy of propeller, shaft line, gearbox and steering system is required.	Rules for The Redundant Propulsion and Steering Systems (Pt. 1, Vol. XIII)	N/A
	2x%	The ship has at least two propulsion systems and two steering systems, each of which is independent or can be disconnected from each other. This also applies to each of the auxiliary systems which is needed to operate the propulsion and/or steering systems.		
	3x%	The ship has at least two propulsion systems and two steering systems, each of which is independent or can be disconnected from each other and is installed in separate compartments. This also applies to each of the auxiliary systems which is needed to operate the propulsion and/or steering systems.	Rules for The Redundant Propulsion and Steering Systems (Pt. 1, Vol. XIII)	N/A
RC	<none></none>	Crew Boats with a length L ≤ 48 m provided with remote control of the main propulsion plant from the bridge may be assigned with this notation.	 Rules for Crew Boat (Pt.3, Vol.X) Guidelines for Automation (Pt.9, Vol.7), Sec. 2.C. 	Rules for Classification and Surveys (Pt.1, Vol.I)
DC	<none></none>	Notation applicable to ships and offshore units/installations designed, constructed, or retrofitted with a DC power distribution system, where electrical power sources, vessel major loads, and/or energy storage systems are connected to the DC bus directly or via power electronic converters	Rules for Electrical Installations (Pt.1, Vol.IV)	Rules for Classification and Surveys (Pt.1, Vol.I)

В

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlying Rules	
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
Power Plant	<none></none>	Power unit with power generation and distribution equipment, systems, subsystems, and components that have been built, installed, and commissioned to the satisfaction of the Surveyors that comply with requirements in Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI)	• Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI) Sec.12.F.5	• Rules for Mobile Offshore Unit (Pt.5, Vol.VI) Sec.12.F.6
SP	LV	Additional notation is given to ship having low voltage (LV) shore power (SP) connetion system which is designed, constructed and tested in accordance with the Rules.	• Rules for Electrical Installations (Pt.1, Vol.IV), Sec.4, G.	 Rules for Classification and Surveys (Pt.1, Vol.I) Rules for
	Ready	Additional notation is eligible to existing ship that has been equipped with low voltage (LV) shore connection (SP) system and complies with the requirements of the specific sub-section of the Rules.		Electrical Installations (Pt.1, Vol.IV), Annex A.
SEP	Power	Additional notation assigned to ships equipped with the storage of electrical power (SEP) intended as main or additional (hybrid) electric power supply purpose.	• Rules for Electrical Installations (Pt.1, Vol.IV) Sec. 23	• Rules for Electrical Installation (Pt.1, Vol.IV) Sec 23
	Propulsion	Additional notation given to the ships where SEP is used for supplying electrical power for		

2. Navigation and manoeuvring

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlyi	ng Rules
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Survey	Design
	0	Loss of position may occur (only functionality)	 Rules for Dynamics Positioning Systems (Pt.4, Vol.II) Guidelines for Propulsion Plants (Pt.9, Vol.3), Sec.7.I.I 	Rules for Dynamics Positioning Systems (Pt.4, Vol.II) Sec.3
	1	Loss of position may occur, meets IMO Class 1 (nonredundant)		
DP ¹⁾	2	No loss of position in the event of a single fault in an active component, meets IMO Class 2 (redundant)		
	3	No loss of position in the event of a single fault in an active or static component, meets IMO Class 3 (redundant installation in separate compartments)		

ship propulsion.

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Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlying Rules		
Notations		Description	Survey	Design	
NAV	0	The ship is designed in compliance with the rules for Bridge design on seagoing ships on man console for ship operated on ocean area.	 Rules for the Bridge Design on Seagoing Ships One 	 Rules for the Bridge Design on Seagoing Ships One 	
NAV	ос	The ship is designed in compliance with the rules for Bridge design on seagoing ships on man console for ship operated on ocean areas and coastal waters	Ships One Man Console (Pt.4, Vol.III)	Man Console (Pt.4, Vol.III)	
ASSPRO	<none></none>	Assisted Propulsion (ASSPRO) is assigned to a propulsion system on any units which are: - not enabling to proceed at a service speed greater than 7 knots; - operated in restricted service area L ₂₀ (the distance to the nearest port of refuge and the offshore distance are not exceeding 20 nautical miles) and no limitation in voyage length.	Rules for Machinery Installations (Pt.1, Vol.III) Rules for Electrical Installations (Pt.1, Vol.IV)	Rules for Classification and Surveys (Pt.1, Vol.I)	

Note:

3. Cargo operation

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Unde	rlying Rules
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
CRS ¹⁾	<none></none>	Both in respect of hull and machinery, the cargo refrigerating system fully complies with the requirements of the Construction Rules of or other rules considered to be equivalent.	• Rules for Refrigerating Installations (Pt. 1, Vol. VIII)	
RIC ¹⁾	<none></none>	Both in respect of hull and machinery, the cargo refrigerating installation fully complies with the requirements of the Construction Rules for Fishing Vessels (Pt. 1, Vol. XII) or other rules considered to be equivalent.	• Rules for Fishing Vessels (Pt. 1, Vol. XII)	
CA	<none></none>	Refrigerated cargo installations with cargo areas intended for the carriage of refrigerated cargo in controlled atmosphere. It is taken for granted that the gas generating systems are permanently installed.	• Rules for Refrigerating Installations (Pt. 1, Vol. VIII)	
CA mob	<none></none>	Refrigerated cargo installations with cargo areas intended for the carriage of refrigerated cargo in controlled atmosphere, using mobile gas generating systems, which are taken on board, when required.	Rules for Refrigerating Installations (Pt. 1, Vol. VIII)	

¹⁾ For DP 2 and DP 3 a redundancy concept document (FMEA of basic design) with worst case failure design intent is to be submitted in due time.

Sec 3 Additional Notations B

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlying Rules	
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
RCP x/y	<none></none>	Refrigerated Container Stowage Positions Class Notation for ships for which the suitability of the carriage of refrigerated containers is proved. The Class Notation RCP is supplemented by two figures. The first figure X stands for the total number of certified refrigerated container stowage positions on deck and in container holds and is related to FEU (forty-foot equivalent units). The second figure Y indicates the percentage of containers carrying fruit/ chilled cargoes for which the ship is certified. Details concerning container size, stowage positions and special conditions will be indicated in the Register, if required.	Guidelines for the Carriage of refrigerated Containers on Board Ships (Pt.1 Vol.5)	
RI	<none></none>	Class Notation for the machinery installation of ships carrying liquefied gases and equipped with refrigeration installation system for cooling (reliquefication) of their cargo	• Rules for Ships carrying Liquefied Gasses in Bulk (Pt.1, Vol.IX)	
CHS	<none></none>	Notation for the machinery installation of ship equipped with cargo heating system using steam boiler for heating of their cargo, particularly in liquid.	• Rules for Machinery Installations (Pt. 1, Vol. III) Sec.7.I	• Rules for Classification and Surveys (Pt.1, Vol.I), Sec.3.B.1.5.2

Note

4. Equipment and design features

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlyi	ng Rules
Notations	Quaimer	Description	Design	Survey
	1	Diving support with wetbell and/or basket		
DSV	2	Diving support with diving bell		
UES	1	Support for underwater equipment with a weight of up to 5 ton		
	2	Support for underwater equipment with a weight of up to 20 ton		
	3	Support for underwater equipment with a weight of up to 80 ton		

¹⁾ The Notations $\overline{\text{CRS}}$ or $\overline{\text{RIC}}$ may be assigned if the cargo refrigerating system or installation does not in all respects comply with the requirements of the Rules, but functional safety and sea worthiness are ensured for the envisaged service.

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В

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlyi	
Notations	Quanner	Description	Design	Survey
	4	Support for underwater equipment with a weight of more than 80 ton		
ICEOPS	<none></none>	Equipped with machinery and systems suitable for operations at very low temperatures and for minimization of accretion of ice and other relevant problems.	Guidelines for Ship Operation Installations and Auxiliary Systems (Pt.9,Vol.6)	
INERT	<none></none>	An Inert gas system for tanks and void spaces within cargo area	• Rules for Classificatio n and Survey (Pt.1, Vol.I)	 Rules for Machinery Installation (Pt.1, Vol.III) Rules for Ships Carrying Liquefied Gas in Bulk (Pt.1, Vol.IX)
	PS	Reliability Centered Maintenance: The propulsion system, including as applicable: prime mover(s), reduction gears, shafting, propeller or other thrusting device, all auxiliary systems providing, cooling, control, electrical power, exhaust, fuel, lubrication and equipment related to the steering or other directional control system.	Guidance for Survey Based on Reliability – Centered Maintenanc e (Pt. 7, Vol.I)	 Guidance for Survey Based on Reliability – Centered Maintenanc e (Pt. 7, Vol.I) Rules for Classificatio n and Surveys,(Pt. 1, Vol.1)
RCM	FF	Reliability Centered Maintenance: The fire extinguishing system	Guidance for Survey Based on Reliability – Centered Maintenanc e (Pt. 7, Vol.I)	• Guidance for Survey Based on Reliability – Centered Maintenanc e (Pt. 7, Vol.I)
	CARGO	Reliability Centered Maintenance: The cargo handling (cargo pumps, associated piping for internal and independent tanks) and safety equipment (i.e., inert gas system, vapor emission control) for a tanker, liquefied gas carrier or chemical carrier.	 Guidance for Survey Based on Reliability – Centered Maintenanc e (Pt. 7, Vol.I) Rules for Ships Carrying 	Guidance for Survey Based on Reliability – Centered Maintenanc e (Pt. 7, Vol.I)

Sec 3 Additional Notations

Additional	Qualifier	Description		ng Rules
Notations			Design Liquefied Gas in Bulk (Pt.1, Vol.IX) Rules for Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemical in Bulk (Pt.1, Vol.X)	Survey
	МАСН	When the RCM Program is approved for both propulsion and fire extinguishing system.	 Guidance for Survey Based on Reliability – Centered Maintenanc e (Pt. 7, Vol.I) Rules for Machinery Installations (Pt.1, Vol.III) 	 Guidance for Survey Based on Reliability – Centered Maintenanc e (Pt. 7, Vol.I)
	CDS	When the RCM Program is approved for systems and equipment used in connection with drilling and the drilling system.	Guidance for Survey Based on Reliability – Centered Maintenanc e (Pt. 7, Vol.I)	• Guidance for Survey Based on Reliability – Centered Maintenanc e (Pt. 7, Vol.I)
Re-Gas	<none></none>	This notation is assigned to a new or existing LNG Carrier on which the Owner has elected to install a Re-gasification facility so that the vessel may load and transport LNG and then re-gasify it for direct discharge ashore.	 Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3). Guidelines for Floating Offshore Liquefied Gas Terminal (Pt.5, Vol.2). 	 Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3). Guidelines for Floating Offshore Liquefied Gas Terminal (Pt.5, Vol.2).
	1	CS-1: Cybersecurity Level 1 Basic level of cybersecurity (Informed Cybersecurity) for ships, offshore structures and shore facilities.	Guidelines for Maritime Cybersecurity (Pt.4, Vol.4)	Guidelines for Maritime Cybersecurity (Pt.4, Vol.4)
CS-	2	CS-2: Cybersecurity Level 2 Advanced level of Cybersecurity for ships, offshore structures and shore facilities.		
	3	CS-3: Cybersecurity Level 3		

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Additional	al Qualifier Description	Underlyi	ng Rules	
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
		Adaptive level of Cybersecurity for ships, offshore structures and shore facilities.		

В

5. Fire fighting

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlyi	ng Rules
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
	1	Equipment for fighting fires in the initial stage and performing rescue operations in the immediate vicinity of the installation on fire.	• Rules for Classification and Survey (Pt.1, Voll)	• Rules for Machinery Installations (Pt.1, Vol.III)
55	2	Equipment for sustained fighting of large fires and for cooling parts of the installation on fire		
FF	3	Corresponding to FF2 , but with greater fire-extinguishing capacity and more comprehensive fire-extinguishing equipment		
	1/2 OR 1/3	Equipment corresponding to FF2 or FF3 and additionally suited for rescue operations as per FF1		

6. Floating Offshore Structure

Additional	Ovelifier	Description	Underly	ing Rules
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
IMPT-EXPT	<none></none>	This notation is assigned to an installation where the import and export systems are built in full compliance with the requirements of Guidelines for Floating Production Installations (Pt.5, Vol.3), Sec. 7, B.	• Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3).	Guidelines for Floating Production Installation (Pt.5, Vol.3), Sec.3.
IMPT or EXPT	<none></none>	One of these notations is assigned to an installation when only the import system or the export system, respectively, is built in full compliance with the requirements of Guidelines for Floating Production Installations (Pt.5, Vol.3), Sec. 7, B.	• Guidelines for Floating Offshore Liquefied Gas Terminal (Pt.5, Vol.2).	

Sec 3 Additional Notations

7. Naval Ships

7.1 Flight Operations (FO)

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlying	; Rules
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
FO	<none></none>	The naval ship is arranged for starts and landing of a greater number of different types of aircraft, for which complete service, like refuelling and maintenance, etc. can be performed in a protected hangar.	 Guidelines for Hull Structures and Ship Equipment (Pt.9, Vol.2) Sec.23 Guidelines for Ship Operation Installations and Auxiliary Systems (Pt.9, Vol.6) Sec.13 	N/A
FO (HELIW)	<none></none>	Equipped for helicopter winching operations, landing is not possible. (VERTREP)		N/A
FO (HELIL)	<none></none>	Equipped with helicopter landing deck		N/A
FO (HELILF)	<none></none>	Equipped with helicopter landing deck and refuelling capabilities.		N/A
FO (DRONE)	<none></none>	Equipped with drone (UAV) handling capabilities.		N/A

7.2 Special Military Requirements

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlying	Rules
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
NBC	<none></none>	Nuclear, Biological and Chemical warfare (NBC) Designed and equipped to meet the requirements for protection within a citadel against the fall-out of nuclear, as well as biological and chemical weapons.	Guidelines for Ship Operation Installations and Auxiliary Systems (Pt.9, Vol.6) Sec.11	N/A
DEG	<none></none>	Degaussing (DEG) Equipped with an active system for degaussing (magnetic self-protection) by means of amplified cable windings in the ship which reduce the magnetic signature.	Guidelines for Electrical Installations (Pt.9, Vol.4) Sec. 12.F.	N/A
DI	<none></none>	Diving Installation (DI) Equipped with diving installations for production, bottling and storage of breathing gases.	Guidelines for Ship Operation Installations and Auxiliary Systems (Pt.9, Vol.6) Sec.18	N/A
EMC	<none></none>	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)	Guidelines for Electrical Installations	N/A

Sec 3 Additional Notations

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlying	Rules
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
		Special measures are provided for the laying of cables to optimize electromagnetic compatibility.	(Pt.9, Vol.4) Sec. 12.	
SAM	<none></none>	Storage of Ammunition (SAM) Equipped with special measures to store safely ammunition, missiles, torpedos, etc. with minimized risk for the naval ship.	Guidelines for Ship Operation Installations and Auxiliary Systems (Pt.9, Vol.6) Sec.3.F and Sec. 9.O.	N/A

8. Autonomous Ships (AS)

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlying	g Rules
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
	Global	Global indicates the autonomous	Guidelines for	
	(Ax Dy Rz)	system is applied to the whole ship.	Autonomous Vessel (Pt.3,	
AS	System	System indicates an individual system on ship in which autonomous system is implemented.	Vol.1), Sec. 1.E	N/A
	System (Ax Dy Rz)	 Navigation Machinery Passenger Management Cargo Management Mooring and Anchoring 		

Note:

- Ax indicates the degree of automation, consist of :
 - A0: Human operated
 - A1: Human directed
 - A2: Human delegated
 - A3: Human supervised
 - A4: Full automation
- Dy indicates the degree of direct control, consist of :
 - D0: No direct control
 - D1: Available direct control
 - D2: Discontinuous direct control
 - D3: Full direct control
- Rz indicates the degree of remote control available for operator, consist of :
 - R0: No remote control
 - R1: Available remote control
 - R2: Discontinuous remote control
 - R3: Full remote control

В

C. Other Notations

1. Experiment

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlying F	Rules
Notations	Quanner	Description	Design	Survey
EXP	<none></none>	Ship's hull or machinery including electrical installations or essential parts have been constructed in accordance with a design, for which sufficient experience is not available. BKI will decide at what intervals the required periodical surveys will have to be carried out. Where experience over a prolonged period of time has proved the efficiency of the design, the Notation EXP may be cancelled	 Guidance for Risk Evaluation for the Classification of Marine Related Facilities (Pt.4, Vol.A) Refrence Notes on Risk Assessment for The Marine and Offshore Oil and Gas Industries (Pt.4) 	N/A

2. Risk Assessment

Additional	Qualifier	Description	Underlying I	Rules
Notations	Qualifier	Description	Design	Survey
PR	<none></none>	The additional class notation PR will be assigned to vessels where the design is risk based and the same has been accepted based on risk assessment. However, if risk based design approach has been used for a particular aspect, then the relevant details, aspects would be suitably indicated in the Class Certificate. Risk based design approach may be used in accordance with the BKI Guidance or Reference Notes.	Risk Evaluation for the Classification of Marine Related	N/A

Pt 0 General

/ol B Guidance for Class Notations

Annex A Matrix of Class Notation

Annex A Matrix of Class Notation

1.	Ship type notation and Qualifier	- 1
2.	Ship type notation and Special Notation	(–3

1. Ship type notation and Qualifier

See table in the next page.

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		(Main Notation)		ess	ess, n				9,5	3											lon deti-	sravity roundation		OWer	b.0		ilized					_
			₩	latch coverless	latch coverless			_₹	Open space Enclosed space	ွ	ွ	Double Hull	skin			Ε:		F (LPG)	(LPG)	EM -	lle Foundation	Four		liant Towe	elf-Elevating	oe.	olumn-stabili		=t			D/HS
			C.H.	atch o	atch o	ESP	SSR	CCH.X	s uad	FP < 60 °C	09 < 0	alduc	Jouble skin	S		ax Hs.	F (LNG)	(LPG)	(LNG	excl. PLEM	le Fou	avity	RS RS	ilumc	Jf-Ele	Ship type	olumr	rr P	max LC=t	SC	SDE	H HS
1	2.B	Dry cargo ship	B	Ï	Î	ES	Ű	ă	0 1	1	芷	Õ	Ď	SF	7	<u> </u>	4	ш	ഥ	6 i	Z (2 0	פ פ	5 6	Se	Ś	ŏ	F 5	5 E	Ξ	Ĭ	∢ ≶
3	2.B.1 2.B.2	General Dry Cargo Ship Multi-Purpose Dry Cargo Ship	•	•	•		+	-	-	+				+	_	+				+	+	_		+					-		4	_
4	2.B.3	Bulk Carrier				_	•	•					٠																		耳	
6	2.B.4 2.B.5	Ore Carrier "X" Carrier				٠										H				+	+			t								
7	2.B.6 2.C	Deck Cargo Ship Container ship						_	_					_	-	L					\perp								H		7	Ŧ
9	2.C.1	Container ship		•	•	#	1	#	Ţ				#	#	I	I	П			#	I	I	I	T	L		_	1			#	工
10	2.D 2.D.1	RO-RO ship				+	+	+					+		+	H	Н		_	+	+			t					+		\pm	+
12 13	2.E.1	Passenger ships Passenger ships					-									F															_	
14	2.E.2	RO-RO Passsenger Ship						ŀ								L					1											
15 16	2.E.3 2.E.4	Passenger Boat RO-RO Passenger Boat		Н			+	-								H	Н														_	+
17 18	2.F 2.F.1	Oil Tanker Oil Tanker				•	•				•					L			_	1	1	1	I	ļ							_	I
19	2.F.2	Oil Storage Service		٥			1	1	Ī	Ė	Ĺ	É		1	Ī	I				1	1	1	Ī	T	Ī		1		I		1	#
20	2.G.1	Chemical Tanker Chemical Tanker	H	H		•	+	7	Ŧ	•	٠		4	+	H	H	H			7	+	+	+	H	F		+		H		+	+
22	2.G.2 2.H	NLS Tanker					1	1	ļ					1							ļ			F							4	-
24	2.H.1	Tanker for Special Cargo Tanker					1	1	ļ	t	L			1		L				1	#		t		L							#
_	2.I.1	Liquefied Gas Carrier Liquefied Gas Carrier	H				1	1	l		F		H	+		H	Н			+	+	+	H		F		-		F		\dashv	+
27		CNG Carrier	F			1	Ţ	1	F	F			I	1	F	F	Ħ		7	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	F	F		1	1	F		I	Ŧ
29	2.K	Vessel for Special Operations					1	t								t				1	1			t								
	2.K.1 2.K.2	Tugs Special Service Ship												•		H				+											_	
32	2.K.3	Work Ship						1																							耳	
	2.K.4 2.L	Dredgers Ship Offshore Service Vessel																														
35 36	2.L.1 2.L.2	Offshore Service Vessel Crew Boat						_	_					_																	4	+
37	2.M	Pontoon and Barge				#	1	#	Ţ				#	#	I	I	П			#	Ī	I	I	T	L		_	1			#	工
38 39	2.M.1 2.M.2	Pontoon Barge								•	٠																				_	
40	2.M.3 2.N	Self Propelled Barge Fishing Vessel														H				+											4	
42	2.N.1	Fishing Vessel						1						1																	耳	
43	2.0 2.0.1	Livestock Carrier Livestock Carrier																														
45 46	2.P 2.P.1	Landing Craft Landing Craft						+	+					+			Н				+				\vdash						\dashv	+
47		High Speed Craft (HSC)					1	1	T	L				1	I	Ļ				1	1	I	I	Ţ			_	1	I		コ	I
49	2.R	Yacht					1	1	1					1	_	Ľ				1	1		İ	t				1	t		⇉	#
50 51	2.R.1 2.S	Yacht Floating dock	-	Н			+	+	-	+			_	+	+	H	Н		+	+	+	+	+	+					+		+	+
52 53	2.S.1	Floating dock Floating Offshore Structure																											٠		_	1
54	2.T.1	Drilling Unit																														
	2.T.1.1 2.T.1.2	Self-Elevating Drilling Unit Column Stabilized Unit						+								H				+	+			+								
57	2.T.1.3 2.T.1.3.1	Surface Drilling Unit Drilling vessel					1	1	T	I				1	T	L				1	1	I	I	Ţ				1	I		7	Ŧ
59	2.T.1.3.2	Drilling barge					1	1		L				1		t				1	1	İ	İ	İ				_			⇉	#
	2.T.2 2.T.2.1	Specific Offshore Unit Self-Elevating Unit	H	H		+	+	+	Ŧ	H			4	+	H	H	H			+	Ŧ	+	Ŧ	H	F		+		H		+	+
62	2.T.2.2	Column Stabilized Unit Floating Production Installation (FPI)					1	+	ļ					7	-		H			1	Ŧ	Ŧ	Ŧ	F			1				4	Ŧ
64	2.T.3.1	FOI					1	#	ļ					#						1	1			t		٠	_	•			#	#
	2.T.3.2 2.T.3.3	FPO FPO	F	Н			+	ł	t	b	F		H	\dagger		F	H			j				ŀ	þ	٠		•	+		+	+
67 68	2.T.3.4 2.T.4	FSO Floating Offshore Liquefied Gas Terminal (FOLGT)	F	П	П	I	Ŧ	Ţ	F	F	F		J	Ţ	F	F	П	J	J	Ţ	Ŧ	Ŧ	F	F	F	٠	٠	• •	F		J	Ŧ
69	2.T.4.1	FOLGT	Ĺ	ø		1	1	1	Ţ	I	Ľ		I	1	I	I	Ŀ	·	٠	1	1	1	T	I	I		1	1	T		1	I
70 71	2.T.5 2,T.5.1	Single Point Mooring (SPM) Single Point Mooring	F	H		+	+	+	f	f	H	H		+		f	H			•	Ŧ	ł	Ŧ	f	F		1		F	H	7	+
72 73	2.T.6 2.T.6.1	Floating Aquaculture Installation Floating Aquaculture Installation		П		4	7	Ŧ	Ŧ	F			4	Ŧ	F	F	П		1	7	Ŧ	Ŧ	Ŧ	F	F	•					4	Ŧ
74	2.U	Fixed Offshore Structure					#	1	ļ					#		ļ				#	#										#	丰
76	2.U.1 2.U.2	Fixed Offshore Structure Fixed Aquaculture Installation		Н	Ы				t	þ	F			•		t	H				•	•	ľ	ľ	ŀ						┪	
77 78	2.V. 2.V.1	Naval Ships Aircraft Carrier	F	П		Ī	Ŧ	Ŧ	Ī	F			Ŧ	Ŧ	F	F	П	7	Ī	Ŧ	Ŧ	Ŧ	F	F	F		Ŧ	Ŧ	F		J	Ŧ
79 80	2.V.2 2.V.3	Cruiser Amphibious Warfare Ship	F	ø		1	1	Ţ	F	F			1	1	F	F	ø			ļ	Ţ	Ţ	T	F	F		1	1	Г		7	T
81	2.V.4	Destroyer		٥			1	1	Ī	Ī				1	t	Ĺ				1	1	1	Ī	t	Ī		1		Ħ	•	•	#
82 83	2.V.5 2.V.6	Frigate Corvette	H	H		4	+	7	Ŧ				4	+	H	H	H			7	+	+	+	H	F		+		H	•	•	+
84	2.V.7 2.V.8	Mine Warefare Vessel Naval Support Ship					1	1	ļ	_				1			H			1	ļ	ļ	ļ	ļ			1		F	•	•	
86	2.W	Patrol and Patrol Boat					1	1	ļ	Ė	Ė			#		L				1	#	1	t		L							#
87 88	2.W.1 2.W.2	Patrol Boat	F	Н			+	t	ŀ		F		H	+		F	H			ł	t	ŀ	ŀ				_			•	•	
89 90	2.X 2.X.1	Wing in Ground Craft (WIG Craft) WIG					Ţ	Ţ	I	F			I	Ţ	I	F	П			Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	F	F		1		F		J	
91	2.Y	Shiplift and Transfer System		٥			1	1	Ī	I			8	1		Ī	Ħ			1	1	1	Ī		Ī		1				1	1
92 93	2.Y.1 2.Y.2	Shiptlift and Transfer System Shiplift	F	H	H	4	+	+	Ŧ	F		H	4	+	H	F	H			+	+		H	H	F		+		H	H	4	+
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Pt 0 General

Vol B Guidance for Class Notations

Annex A Matrix of Class Notation

2. Ship type notation and Special Notation

See table in the next page.

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No. Sect	Ship Type Notation (Main Notation)	or Heavy irriage o	sity t/i	y be en		ships)	ships)	roduct	f ships) f ships) of ships f ships)	9000	rk)						ic funct			080					arge		5							Tanker
	(,	d for Ca	go dens	ading}	er	Type of	Type of of tank	cargo/P	(Type o (Type o (Type o (Type o	of tank of tank of tank	e oftan pe ofta	Scort Type A)	rgo	Survey	upport	ter	r (specif yer	nulation Crane	ture	dry car	ase			i i	usher B odatior	very	Transfe	ber	er A		uo		pa	hment
		trength quippe	BRAB(X)	no MP} holds a_ Block lo	ar carri argo ca erry	rude roduct ype 1 (ype 3 (IG (Type IG (Type	specific Asphalt cdible o	ype 1G ype 2G ype 2R ype 3G	IA (Type IB (Type IC (Type	SM (Typ SSM (Ty PG	Active E scort	usner (ire Figh FC Deck Ca	Research Seismic Seish Car	Mooring Hospital Diving S	ire Figh raining Rescue	ifeboat skimme Sable La	Vipe lays Well stir Offshore	Aquacuf Work Hoating	ory bulk Seneral Srane	Wareho Bucket Suction	Srab SUPPLY NH	OW standby	INLS Containe	inked P sand viling Accomm	Vaste og Dil Reco	Water loating	The mice The dger Split hoc	PG Tan as seng	Sailing Motor	Process Producti	O SKS	(O Manned Jnmann	SD ST CI Replenis
1 2.B 2 2.B.1	Dry cargo ship General Dry Cargo Ship							0, 4, 5						2 0 2 2	210		_ 0, 0				N > B S	S	E 101 O	01101	3 8 4 4	2 2 0 1		0 0 0 0 1		7 6 2 0	A	0 00 1		
3 2.B.2 4 2.B.3	Multi-Purpose Dry Cargo Ship Bulk Carrier	• • •																																
5 2.B.4 6 2.B.5	Ore Carrier "X" Carrier Dank Green Skip																																	
8 2.C 9 2.C.1	Container ship Container ship			₩.																														
10 2.D 11 2.D.1	RO-RO ship RO-RO ship																																	
12 2.E 13 2.E.1	Passenger ships Passenger ships																																	
14 2.E.2 15 2.E.3	RO-RO Passenger Ship Passenger Boat			ш	1														ш								ш							
16 2.E.4 17 2.F 18 2.F.1	Oil Tanker Oil Tanker			ш	ш			ш		ш								ш	ш					ш	ш		ш							
19 2.F.2 20 2.G	Oil Storage Service Chemical Tanker			ш	ш			ш		ш								ш	ш					ш	ш		ш					ш		
21 2.G.1 22 2.G.2	Chemical Tanker NLS Tanker			Ш	Ш	1111		•																										
23 2.H 24 2.H.1	Tanker for Special Cargo Tanker																																	
25 2.I 26 2.I.1 27 2.J	Liquefied Gas Carrier Liquefied Gas Carrier											•																						
28 2.J.1 29 2.K	Compressed Natural Gas Carrier CNG Carrier Vessel for Special Operations																																	
30 2.K.1 31 2.K.2	Tugs Special Service Ship																																	
32 2.K.3 33 2.K.4	Work Ship Dredgers Ship																٠											+++						
34 2.L 35 2.L.1	Offshore Service Vessel Offshore Service Vessel																					٠.												
36 2.L.2 37 2.M 38 2.M.1	Crew Boat Pontoon and Barge			ш				ш									ш		ш								ш		Ш			ш		
39 2.M.2 40 2.M.3	Pontoon Barge Self Propelled Barge			ш	ш			• •		ш							ŀ								• • • •									
41 2.N 42 2.N.1	Fishing Vessel Fishing Vessel			${\mathbb H}$				Н									-										Ш							
43 2.0 44 2.0.1	Livestock Carrier Livestock Carrier																																	
45 2.P 46 2.P.1	Landing Craft Landing Craft																																	
47 2.Q 48 2.Q.1 49 2.R	High Speed Craft (HSC) HSC Yacht																																	
50 2.R.1 51 2.S	Yacht Floating dock																														•			
52 2.S.1 53 2.T	Floating dock Floating Offshore Structure																																	
54 2.T.1 55 2.T.1.1	Drilling Unit Self-Elevating Drilling Unit			ш	ш														ш								ш							
56 2.T.1.2 57 2.T.1.3				ш				ш																			ш							
	2 Drilling barge			ш				ш																			ш							
61 2.T.2.1 62 2.T.2.2	Self-Elevating Unit Column Stabilized Unit																		•															
63 2.T.3 64 2.T.3.1	FOI																																	
65 2.T.3.2 66 2.T.3.3 67 2.T.3.4	FPO																																	
68 2.T.4 69 2.T.4.1	Floating Offshore Liquefied Gas Terminal (FOLGT)																														Н.			
71 2,T.5.1	Single Point Mooring (SPM) Single Point Mooring																																	
72 2.T.6 73 2.T.6.1	Floating Aquaculture Installation																																	
74 2.U 75 2.U.1 76 2.U.2				##				ш									ш										ш							
77 2.V. 78 2.V.1	Naval Ships Aircraft Carrier			ш	Ш			ш									-			ш				##			Ш							
79 2.V.2 80 2.V.3	Cruiser Amphibious Warfare Ship			Ш													Ш	Ш	Ш					Ш			Ш			Ш		ш		• • • •
81 2.V.4 82 2.V.5	Destroyer Frigate							ш									\pm							+			Ш							
83 2.V.6 84 2.V.7 85 2.V.8	Corvette Mine Warefare Vessel Naval Support Ship																																	
86 2.W 87 2.W.1	Patrol and Patrol Boat Patrol							HH																\blacksquare										•
88 2.W.2 89 2.X																																		
90 2.X.1 91 2.Y	WIG Shiplift and Transfer System																																	•
92 2.Y.1 93 2.Y.2	Shiptlift and Transfer System Shiplift																																	