

Amendments to Pt A, Ch 1, Sec 2, Tab 2 of the Rules for the Classification of Ships

Effective from 1 February 2024

Reason: following the publication of the new “Rules for the Classification of Electric Harbour Craft”, the list of service notations assigned in accordance with the requirements of separate Rules has been amended in order to introduce the new service notation ELECTRIC HARBOUR CRAFT.

Table 2 : List of service notations assigned in accordance with the requirements of separate Rules [\(1/2/2024\)](#)

Service notation	Separate Rules for reference
HSC (1) (2) (3)	Rules for the Classification of High Speed Craft
MODU	Rules for the classification of floating offshore units at fixed locations and mobile offshore drilling units
Fixed platform	Rules for the Classification of Steel Fixed Offshore Platforms
FPSO: assigned to units intended for the production, storage and off-loading of liquid hydrocarbons FSO : assigned to units intended for the storage and off-loading of liquid hydrocarbons FSRU: assigned to units intended for off-loading, storage and/or regasification of liquefied natural gas (LNG) and/or liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) FLNG: assigned to units intended for liquefaction, storage and off-loading of natural gas (LNG)	Rules for the classification of floating offshore units at fixed locations and mobile offshore drilling units
<p>(1) The notation is completed by one of the following additional service features, specifying the category of the craft in accordance with the IMO "International Code of Safety for High Speed Craft" :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A for a passenger craft which can be defined according to the Code as category A • B for a passenger craft which can be defined according to the Code as category B • C for a cargo craft which can be defined according to the Code as category C. <p>(2) The notation may also be completed by one of the following additional service features specifying the type of construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MON if the craft is a monohull • CAT if the craft is a catamaran • HYF if the craft is a hydrofoil • ACV if the craft is an air-cushion vehicle • SES if the craft is a surface effect ship • SWATH if the craft is a twin hull small waterplane vehicle. <p>(3) The notation may be followed by the service notations specified in [4], as applicable; for example by the notation ro-ro passenger ship for a passenger craft specially equipped to load trains or wheeled vehicles.</p> <p>(4) The notation may be completed by the following additional service features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 m SI for boats of 12-metre international rating class • 6 m SI for boats of 6-metre international rating class. <p>(5) The notation may be completed by the following additional service features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crew Transfer Vessel - CTV: when workboat is designed to transport technician and other personnel out to sites. • Dive Support Vessel - DSV: when workboat is designed to support the offshore diving operation. • MULTICAT: when the workboat are designed as multi-purpose workboat for offshore works and transport. Normally a multicat is equipped with one or more winches and cranes as well as a spacious flat deck. • Patrol and Guard Vessel: when the workboat is designed to patrol a coastal area or site for security, observation and defense. • Pilot boats: when workboat is designed to transport maritime pilots from harbors to ships that need piloting, or vice versa. • Seismic and Geotechnical Survey Vessel: when workboat is designed for the purpose of research, seismic survey and mapping at seas • Taxi: when the workboat is designed to transport paying passengers on rivers, canals, or sea coastal area. • Windfarm Service Vessel - WSV: when workboat is designed to transport technician and other personnel to offshore wind farm and to support operations of wind farm maintenance and survey. <p>(6) The notation may be completed by the following additional service features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • passenger ship WIG - TYPE A for a WIG which can be defined according to MSC.1/Circ.1592 as a Type A and which carry more than 12 passengers • cargo ship WIG - TYPE A for a WIG which h can be defined according to MSC.1/Circ.1592 as a Type A and which carry not more than 12 passengers • passenger ship WIG - TYPE B for a WIG which can be defined according to MSC.1/Circ.1592 as a Type B and which carry more than 12 passengers • WIG -TYPE B cargo ship for a WIG which can be defined according to MSC.1/Circ.1592 as a Type B and which carry not more than 12 passengers <p>(7) <u>The notation may be completed by the following additional service features:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Crew Transfer: when designed to transport crew and other personnel to and from ships within the named port or harbour or area.</u> • <u>Cargo: when designed to transport deck cargo to and from ships within the named port or harbour or area.</u> 	

Service notation	Separate Rules for reference
SEALAB	Rules for the classification of underwater units
submersible igloo	Rules for the classification of underwater units
stowage reservoir	Rules for the classification of underwater units
decompression chamber	Rules for the classification of underwater units
diving system	Rules for the classification of underwater units
Y	Rules for the Classification of Pleasure Yachts
Y_{ch}	Rules for the Classification of Yachts designed for commercial use
racing sailing boat (4)	Rules for the construction and classification of racing sailing boats
WIG (6)	Rules for the classification of Wing-In-Ground (WIG) Craft
workboat (5)	Rules for the Classification of Workboats
electric harbour craft (7)	Rules for the Classification of Electric Harbour Craft
<p>(1) The notation is completed by one of the following additional service features, specifying the category of the craft in accordance with the IMO "International Code of Safety for High Speed Craft" :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A for a passenger craft which can be defined according to the Code as category A • B for a passenger craft which can be defined according to the Code as category B • C for a cargo craft which can be defined according to the Code as category C. <p>(2) The notation may also be completed by one of the following additional service features specifying the type of construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MON if the craft is a monohull • CAT if the craft is a catamaran • HYF if the craft is a hydrofoil • ACV if the craft is an air-cushion vehicle • SES if the craft is a surface effect ship • SWATH if the craft is a twin hull small waterplane vehicle. <p>(3) The notation may be followed by the service notations specified in [4], as applicable; for example by the notation ro-ro passenger ship for a passenger craft specially equipped to load trains or wheeled vehicles.</p> <p>(4) The notation may be completed by the following additional service features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 m SI for boats of 12-metre international rating class • 6 m SI for boats of 6-metre international rating class. <p>(5) The notation may be completed by the following additional service features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crew Transfer Vessel - CTV: when workboat is designed to transport technician and other personnel out to sites. • Dive Support Vessel - DSV: when workboat is designed to support the offshore diving operation. • MULTICAT: when the workboat are designed as multi-purpose workboat for offshore works and transport. Normally a multicat is equipped with one or more winches and cranes as well as a spacious flat deck. • Patrol and Guard Vessel: when the workboat is designed to patrol a coastal area or site for security, observation and defense. • Pilot boats: when workboat is designed to transport maritime pilots from harbors to ships that need piloting, or vice versa. • Seismic and Geotechnical Survey Vessel: when workboat is designed for the purpose of research, seismic survey and mapping at seas • Taxi: when the workboat is designed to transport paying passengers on rivers, canals, or sea coastal area. • Windfarm Service Vessel - WSV: when workboat is designed to transport technician and other personnel to offshore wind farm and to support operations of wind farm maintenance and survey. <p>(6) The notation may be completed by the following additional service features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • passenger ship WIG - TYPE A for a WIG which can be defined according to MSC.1/Circ.1592 as a Type A and which carry more than 12 passengers • passenger ship WIG - TYPE B for a WIG which can be defined according to MSC.1/Circ.1592 as a Type B and which carry more than 12 passengers • cargo ship WIG - TYPE A for a WIG which h can be defined according to MSC.1/Circ.1592 as a Type A and which carry not more than 12 passengers • cargo ship WIG - TYPE B for a WIG which can be defined according to MSC.1/Circ.1592 as a Type B and which carry not more than 12 passengers <p>(7) The notation may be completed by the following additional service features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crew Transfer: when designed to transport crew and other personnel to and from ships within the named port or harbour or area. • Cargo: when designed to transport deck cargo to and from ships within the named port or harbour or area. 	