Amended Rules for the Classification of Steel Ships (Part 14 Structural Rules for Container Ships)

Dec. 2019



KR

- Main Amendments -

(1) Enter into force on 1 January 2020 (the contract date for ship construction)

• To reflect Request for Establishment/Revision of Classification Technical Rules

Present	Amendment				
CHAPTER 12 CONSTRUCTION	CHAPTER 12 CONSTRUCTION				
Section 1 \sim Section 2 <0mitted> Section 3 Design of Weld Joints	Section 1 \sim Section 2 <same as="" present="" rules="" the=""> Section 3 Design of Weld Joints</same>				
 General (Omitted) Tee or Cross Joint 2.1~ 2.3 (Omitted) 2.4 Partial or full penetration welds 2.4.1 (Omitted) 2.4.2 Partial or full penetration welding (Omitted) The welding bead of the full/partial penetration welds is to cover root of the groove. Examples of partial penetration welds are given on Figure 2. 	 General (Same as the present Rules) Tee or Cross Joint 2.1~ 2.3 (Same as the present Rules) 2.4 Partial or full penetration welds 2.4.1 (Same as the present Rules) 2.4.2 Partial or full penetration welding (Same as the present Rules) The welding bead of the full/partial penetration welds is to cover root of the groove. Examples of partial penetration welds are given on Figure 2. The weld size of partial penetration is to satisfy the 				
tas built	following equation. t_{asouth} t_{asouth} t_{p1} t_{p2				
Figure 2 : Partial penetration welds	Figure 2 : Partial penetration welds				
2.4.3~2.4.7 (Omitted)	$\begin{array}{c} \underline{t_{p1} + t_{p2}} \geq 2(f_{yd} \bullet f_c \bullet f_{ten} \bullet t_{as-built} + t_{gap}) \\ \underline{t_{p1}, t_{p2}} : \text{The weld size in Figure 2} \\ \underline{f_c} : \text{Position coefficient, which is 1.1 for ballast tank and bilge} \\ \hline \underline{\text{well and 1.0 for elsewhere}} \\ \underline{f_{ten}} : 0.44 \text{ as the welding factor} \end{array}$				

2.5 Weld size criteria

 $2.5.1 \sim 2.5.2 \langle \text{Omitted} \rangle$

Table 1 : Minimum leg size

Area	Minimum length, in mm
Cargo hold region	4.5
Other areas	4.5

Table 2: Weld factors for different structural members

2.5.3~2.5.12 $\langle \text{Omitted} \rangle$

- 3. <Omitted>
- 4. Other Types of Joints
 - 4.1 Lapped joints
 - 4.1.1~4.1.4 $\langle \text{Omitted} \rangle$
 - 4.1.5 Overlapped seams

Overlapped seams are to have continuous welds on both edges, of the sizes required by [2.5.2] for the boundaries of tank/hold or watertight bulkheads. Seams for plates with as built thickness of 12.5mm or less, which are clear of tanks/holds, may have one edge with intermittent welds in accordance with [2.5.2] for watertight bulkhead boundaries.

5. <Omitted>

Amendment

2.5 Weld size criteria

2.5.1~2.5.2 (Same as the present Rules)

Table 1 : Minimum leg size

Area	Minimum length, in mm
Cargo hold region	4.5
Superstructures and	3.5
deckhouses	<u>9.9</u>
Other areas	4.5

Table 2: Weld factors for different structural members

2.5.3~2.5.12 (Same as the present Rules)

- 3. <Same as the present Rules>
- 4. Other Types of Joints
- **4.1 Lapped joints** 4.1.1∼4.1.4 ⟨Same as the present Rules⟩

5. <Same as the present Rules>

			Present	
	Table 2: We	Id factors for diff	erent structural members	
Hull area		Connec	tion	f
liuli alea	of		J weld	
	Watertight plate		0.48	
General,	Oil-tight plate		Boundary plating	0.51
		Brackets at ends	s of members	0.48
unless	Ordinary stiffener and		Deep tank bulkheads	0.24
otherwise specified in the table	collar plates	Web of prima	ry supporting members and collar plates	0.38
		Plating	(except deep tank bulkhead)	0.20
	Web of stiffener	Face plates of	At ends (15% of span)	0.38
		stiffeners	Elsewhere	0.2
	Ordinary stiffener	Bottor	0.24	
-			0.38	
	Centre girder		0.38	
	Side girder including intercostal plates	Bottor	0.24	
Bottom and double		Shell plates and inner bottom plates	At ends, on a length equal to two frame spaces	0.38
bottom	Floor	Centre girder	0.38	
			Elsewhere	0.24
	Bracket on centre girder	Centre girder, i	nner bottom, floors and shell plates	0.38
	Web stiffener		Floor and girder	0.2
			Side plating	0.30
Side and inner side in double	Web of primary	Inner side plating	in way of deck transverse and end connections	0.43
side	supporting members	and web of primary	in way of cross tie	0.36
SHUCHUE		supporting members	elsewhere	0.30

		+ > 12	Side she	ll plating within 0.6L midship	PPW ⁽³⁾
	Strength deck	$v_{as-built} \ge 10$		Elsewhere	0.48
		$t_{as-built} < 13$		0.48	
				Side shell plating	0.38
		er deck		Stiffeners	0.20
				Longitudinal hatch coaming corners	FPW ⁽¹⁽⁴⁾⁾
Deck				the hatch coaming heigth	or $\mathrm{PPW}^{(3)}$
	Hatch coamings		Deck plating	Longitudinal hatch coaming on a length starting from 15% of the hatch coaming height from the corners of hatchways up to 15% of the hatch length	0.48 or PPW ⁽³⁾
				Elsewhere	0.38 or PPW ⁽³⁾
	Web stiffeners			0.20 ⁽²⁾	
	Non-watertight bulkhead structure		Boundaries	Swash bulkheads	0.24
Bulkheads	Stiffener		Bulkhead plating	At ends (25% of span), where no end brackets are fitted	0.48
\ f +	Internal members		Boundaries	0.38	
Alt peak				0.20	
Fore peak	Interna	l members	Boi	undaries and each other	0.20
	Centi	re girder	ł	0.48	
Machinory	F	Floor		0.48	
space	Engine	foundation irders	Top pla	PPW ⁽³⁾	
	Floors	and girders	Inne	er bottom and shell plate	0.38
Superstruct ure and	Externa (first and ere	al bulkhead l second tier ections)	D	eck, external bulkhead	0.48
deckhouse	Externa and intern	l bulkheads nal bulkheads		0.2	

(1) f_{weld} =0.43 for hatch coaming other than in cargo holds.

(2) Continuous welding.

(3) PPW: Partial penetration welding in accordance with [2.4.2].

(4) FPW: Full penetration welding in accordance with [2.4.2].

(5) Bulkheads of superstructure and deckhouse are to be considered in the row corresponding to "Superstructure and deck house".

	Amendment								
	Table 2: We	Id factors for diff	erent structural members						
Hull area	Connection								
liuli alea	of	to							
	Watertight plate	Boundary plating							
C 1		Brackets at ends	s of members	0.48					
General,	Ordinary stiffener and		Deep tank bulkheads	0.24					
otherwise specified in the table	collar plates	Web of prima	ry supporting members and collar plates	0.38					
		Plating	(except deep tank bulkhead)	0.20					
	Web of stiffener	Face plates of	At ends (15% of span)	0.38					
		built-up stiffeners	Elsewhere	0.2					
	Ordinary stiffener	Bottor	0.24						
_			0.38						
	Centre girder		0.38						
	Side girder including intercostal plates	Bottor	0.24						
Bottom and double		Shell plates and inner bottom plates	At ends, on a length equal to two frame spaces	0.38					
bottom	Floor	Centre girder and side girders in way of hopper tanks							
			0.24						
	Bracket on centre girder	Centre girder, i	inner bottom, floors and shell plates	0.38					
	Web stiffener		Floor and girder	0.2					
			Side plating	0.30					
Side and inner side in double	Web of primary supporting members	Inner side plating and web of	in way of deck transverse and end connections	0.43					
structure		supporting members	elsewhere	0.30					

Amendment

		,			
		$t \to m > 13$	Side she	ell plating within 0.6L midship	PPW ⁽³⁾
	Strength deck	$v_{as-built} \ge 10$		Elsewhere	0.48
		$t_{as-built} < 13$		Side shell plating	0.48
	Oth	ou doolr	Sid	le shell plating/ <u>bulkhead</u>	0.38
	Oth	er deck		Stiffeners	0.20
				Longitudinal hatch coaming corners	$\mathrm{FPW}^{(1(4))}$
Deck				the hatch coaming height	or PPW ⁽³⁾
	Hatch coamings		Deck plating	Longitudinal hatch coaming on a length starting from 15% of the hatch coaming height from the corners of hatchways up to 15% of the hatch length	0.48 or $PPW^{(3)}$
				Elsewhere	0.38 or PPW ⁽³⁾
	Web stiffeners			0.20 ⁽²⁾	
	Non-watertight bulkhead structure		Boundaries	ies Swash bulkheads	
Bulkheads	Stiffener		Bulkhead plating	ead At ends (25% of span), where no end brackets are fitted	
\ f t = 1-	Internal members		Boundaries	0.38	
Alt peak				0.20	
Fore peak	Interna	l members	Bo	undaries and each other	0.20
	Cent	re girder	ł	0.48	
Maahinaar	H	Floor		0.48	
space	Engine foundation girders		Top pla	PPW ⁽³⁾	
	Floors	and girders	Inne	er bottom and shell plate	0.38
Superstruct ure and	Externa (first and ere	al bulkhead l second tier ections)	Deck, external bulkhead		0.48
deckhouse	Externa and intern	l bulkheads nal bulkheads		0.2	

Amendment

(1) f_{weld} =0.43 for hatch coaming other than in cargo holds.

(2) Continuous welding.

(3) PPW: Partial penetration welding in accordance with [2.4.2].

(4) FPW: Full penetration welding in accordance with [2.4.2].

(5) Bulkheads of superstructure and deckhouse are to be considered in the row corresponding to "Superstructure and deck house".

Present	Amendment				
Section 4 Use of Extremely Thick Steel	Section 4 Use of Extremely Thick Steel				
 ~ 2. (Omitted) Periodic NDT after delivery(Measure No.2 of [5]) 3.1 Where periodic NDT after delivery is required as a safety measure option B of [5], the NDT is to be in accordance with Table 1. Table 1 : Locations, extent and timing of UT Table 1 : Locations, extent and timing of UT No. 2 Special Survey- and every even Special Survey after that(e.g. No.4, No.6, etc.) Ald region State State Testing procedure and acceptance criteria of UT not specified in this requirements are to comply with the requirements in [2.2].	 ~ 2. (Same as the present Rules) Welding to increase toughness (Measure No.2 of [5]) 3.1 Welding to increase toughness is to be carried out when B option in [5] is selected as a safety measure to identify and prevent brittle fracture. 3.2 Impact specimens are to be taken in accordance with 3.2.1. 3.2.1 Impact specimens are to be taken from the weld center "WM", fusion line "FL", heat affected zone of 2mm from fusion line, heat affected zone of 5mm from fusion line. 3.3 Impact specimens are to meet the criteria for absorbed energy of base material at impact test temperature of base material. 				
4. 〈Omitted〉	4. <same as="" present="" rules="" the=""></same>				
5. Measures for Extremely Thick Steel Plates The thickness and the yield strength shown in the Table 2 apply to the hatch coaming top plating and side plating, and are the controlling parameters for the application of countermeasures. If the as built thickness of the hatch coaming top plating and side plating is below the values contained in the table, countermeasures are not necessary regardless of the thickness and yield strength of the upper deck.	5. Measures for Extremely Thick Steel Plates The thickness and the yield strength shown in the Table 2 apply to the hatch coaming top plating and side plating, and are the controlling parameters for the application of countermeasures. If the as built thickness of the hatch coaming top plating and side plating is below the values contained in the table, countermeasures are not necessary regardless of the thickness and yield strength of the upper deck.				
6. (Omitted)	6. (Same as the present Rules)				

Table 2	:	Measures	for	extremely	thick	steel	plates
---------	---	----------	-----	-----------	-------	-------	--------

Yield Strength		Thickness	Ontion		Meas	sures		
(kgf/	/mm2)	(mm)	Option	1	2	3+4	5	
	20	$50\langle t \leq 85$	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	36	$85\langle t \leq 100$	-	0	NA	NA	NA	
		$50\langle t \leq 85$	-	0	NA	NA	NA	
	40	05/1 <100	А	0	NA	0	0	
		85 <t≤100< td=""><td>В</td><td>O*</td><td>0**</td><td>NA</td><td>0</td></t≤100<>	В	O*	0**	NA	0	
17(1)		50/1 - 100	А	0	NA	0	0	
47 (F	CAW)	$50 < t \le 100$	В	O*	O**	NA	0	
47(I	EGW)	$50\langle t \leq 100$	-	0	NA	0	0	
Measu	res:		1					
No.				Measure	es			
1	NDT oth	er than visual ins	pection on all	target block joi	nts(during constru	uction) [2] .		
2	Periodic 1	NDT other than '	visual inspectio	on on all target	block joints(after	deliverv) [3]		
	Brittle c	rack arrest desi	gn against s	traight propaga	tion of brittle o	crack along we	ld line to be	
3	taken(du	ring construction)	See [4.3.2],	[4.3.3]				
	or [4.3.4]] of this requirem	ients.	viction of brittle	araalt from wa	Idling during or	atruction) See	
4	[4.3.1]	ack allest desig	i agamst dev	lation of prittle	e clack fioni we		Istruction) See	
-	Brittle cr	ack arrest design	n against pro	pagation of cra	cks from other ·	weld areas such	as fillets and	
5	attachme	nt welds(during o	construction) S	See [4.3.1] .				
Symbo	ols:							
(a) '	'O" means	"To be applied".						
(b) "	'N.A" mean	s "Need not to be	applied".					
(c) S	Selectable fr	om option "A" and	d "В".					
Note:		-						
* •	*: See [4.3.5]							
**•	**: See [3].							

Amendment

Table 2 : Measures for extremely thick steel plates

Yield Strength		Thickness	Ontion		Meas	ures				
(kgf/	/mm2)	(mm)	Option	1	2	3+4	5			
	20	$50\langle t \leq 85$	-	NA	NA	NA	NA			
	30	$85\langle t \leq 100$	-	0	NA	NA	NA			
		$50\langle t \leq 85$	-	0	NA	NA	NA			
	40	05/1 - 100	А	0	NA	0	0			
		85<1≤100	В	0*	O**	NA	0			
17(1)	OANU)	50/4 +100	А	0	NA	0	0			
47 (F	CAW)	50 <t≤100< td=""><td>В</td><td>O*</td><td>O**</td><td>NA</td><td>0</td></t≤100<>	В	O*	O**	NA	0			
47(H	EGW)	$50 < t \le 100$	-	0	NA	0	0			
Measu	res:				J					
No.				Measure	es					
1	NDT oth	er than visual ins	pection on all	target block join	nts(during constru	ction) [2] .				
2	Welding	to increase tought	ness(during_co	onstruction) See	[3]					
	Brittle c	rack arrest desig	n against s	traight propaga	tion of brittle c	rack along we	eld line to be			
3	taken(du	ring construction)	g construction) See [4.3.2], [4.3.3]							
	or [4.3.4]] of this requirem	ients.		1- (1	11in - (1				
4		ack arrest design	i against dev	nation of prittle	e crack from wei	aline(auring co	nstruction) See			
_	Brittle cr	ack arrest desigr	n against pro	pagation of cra	cks from other v	veld areas such	as fillets and			
5	^b attachment welds(during construction) See [4.3.1] .									
Symbo	ls:									
(a)"	(a) "O" means "To be applied".									
(b) "N.A" means "Need not to be applied".										
(c) S	(c) Selectable from option "A" and "B".									
Note:										
*:	See [4.3.5]								
**:	**: See [3] .									