



RULES FOR CLASSIFICATION OF **Ships**

PART 1 CHAPTER 2

GENERAL REGULATIONS

Class Notations

JULY 2011

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The Rules lay down technical and procedural requirements related to obtaining and retaining a Class Certificate. It is used as a contractual document and includes both requirements and acceptance criteria.

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CHANGES

General

The present edition of the rules includes amendments and additions approved by the Executive Committee as of June 2011 and supersedes the January 2011 edition of the same chapter.

The rule changes come into force as described below.

Text affected by the main rule changes is highlighted in red colour in the electronic pdf version. However, where the changes involve a whole chapter, section or sub-section, only the title may be in red colour.

This chapter is valid until superseded by a revised chapter.

Main changes coming into force 1 July 2011

• Sec.1 Class Notations

— Table C1:

- The qualifiers **Vessel** and **Barge** have been included for the optional notation **Wind Turbine Installation**. Rule references have been corrected.
- New class notation **Windfarm Maintenance** has been added.

— Table C2: Class notations **REGAS-1** and **REGAS-2** have been merged into **REGAS**.

— Table C4: Class notation **RATE-A** has been deleted.

Main changes coming into force 1 January 2012

• Sec.1 Class Notations

— Table B6: Notations **BC-B***, **ES(D)**, **ES(O)** and **ES(S)** are removed. Notations **BC-A**, **BC-B**, **BC-C**, **HC-A**, **HC-B**, **HC-B***, **HC-C**, and **HC-M** are updated in accordance with Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.5.

— Table C1:

- New class notation **Barge for “C”** has been added.
- New class notation **SafeLash** has been added.

— Table C7: “Application” is updated for class notation **Nauticus (Newbuilding)** in accordance with Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.5.

• Sec.2 Historical Class Notations

— In Table A1 “Class Notations no longer used for newbuildings”, the following class notations have been added:

- **BC-B***, **ES(D)**, **ES(O)** and **ES(S)**.

Corrections and Clarifications

In addition to the above stated rule requirements, a number of corrections and clarifications have been made to the existing rule text.

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SECTION 1 CLASS NOTATIONS

A. General

A 100 Class notations

101 Class notations are assigned in order to determine applicable rule requirements for assignment and retention of class. Class notations cover mandatory and optional requirements (see Table A1).

102 Applicable class notations are given in Tables B3 to B6 (mandatory notations) and Tables C1 to C7 (optional class notations).

103 Class notations may be given a supplemental symbol. The supplement is used to identify special requirements or limitations related to the class notation.

104 Examples of typical class notations are shown in Table A2.

105 Class notations with no specific survey requirements are marked with N/A in Tables B3-B6 and Tables C1-C7.

Mandatory class notations	Construction symbol, see B200
	Main character of class, see B300
	Service area restriction, see B400
	Main ship types, survey scheme and class notations for additional strengthening, see Table B3, B4, B5 and B6
Optional class notations	Related to ship types, see Table C1
	Related to cargo, see Table C2
	Related to service area, see Table C3
	Related to survey scheme, see Table C4
	Related to equipment and systems, see Table C5
	Related to design features, see Table C6
	NAUTICUS notations, see Table C7

		<i>Example 1</i>	<i>Example 2</i>	<i>Example 3</i>
Mandatory class notations	Construction symbol, see B200	✱	✱	✱
	Main character of class, see B300	1A1	1A1	1A1
	Main ship types, see Table B4	Bulk Carrier ESP	Tanker for Oil ESP	
	Mandatory survey scheme related to a survey scheme for bulk and ore carriers and tankers, see Table B5	ESP	ESP	
	Additional class notations for main ship types, see Table B6	ES(S) CSR BC-A Holds 2,4,6 may be empty	CSR	
Optional class notations	Related to ship types, see Table C1			Offshore Service Vessel
	Related to cargo, see Table C2			LFL
	Related to service area, see Table C3	ICE-1A		
	Related to Survey scheme, see Table C4	TMON	TMON	CLEAN
	Related to equipment and systems, see Table C5	E0	E0 VCS-2	DEICE E0 F-AM RPS NAUT-AW HELDK-SH
	Related to design features, see Table C6		PLUS	SF
	NAUTICUS notations, see Table C7*)	NAUTICUS (Newbuilding)		

*) For certain types of ships, the **NAUTICUS (Newbuilding)** notation is mandatory and part of main class.

B. Mandatory Class Notations

B 100 General

101 All ships being assigned class with the Society will be given a class notation consisting of a construction symbol, a main character of class, service area restriction notations and main ship type notations, as applicable.

B 200 Construction symbols

201 The construction symbol ✱ will be assigned to ships built under the supervision of the Society.

202 The construction symbol ✨ will be assigned to ships built under the supervision of a recognized classification society and later assigned class with the Society. For such ships the class notations which the Society considers to have the equivalent intent will be assigned.

203 Ships other than those described in 201 and 202, will not be assigned construction symbol when classed with the Society.

B 300 Main character of class

301 The notation **1A1** will be assigned to ships with hull, machinery, systems and equipment found to be in compliance with applicable rule requirements as given in Pt.2, Pt.3 and Pt.4.

302 The notation **1A1** will also be assigned to ships designed and constructed in accordance with the rules of another classification society, and later assigned class with the Society.

B 400 Service restrictions

401 The service area notation **R** followed by a number or a letter will be assigned to ships with certain modifications to arrangement, equipment or scantlings, in relation to ships built for unrestricted trade.

The service area restrictions, given in nautical miles and representing the maximum distance from nearest port or safe anchorage, are given in Table B1. For the various service area notations the restrictions are related to the zones, areas and seasonal periods as defined in the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966, Annex II.

The service area notation **RE** is limited to enclosed waters such as fjords, ports, rivers and lakes.

The service area restrictions as related to the assigned service area notation will be included in the “Appendix to the Class Certificate”.

Service area notations	Seasonal zones (nautical miles)		
	Winter	Summer	Tropical
R0	250	No restrictions	No restrictions
R1	100	200	300
R2	50	100	200
R3	20	50	100
R4	5	10	20
RE	Enclosed waters		

402 Modified requirements related to the various service area notations are given in the relevant sections of the rules. The modifications will affect:

- design hull girder loads
- design pressures on shell, weather decks, superstructures and deckhouses
- anchoring and mooring equipment
- arrangement
- stability.

403 The flag authority whose domestic requirements are being applied under the provision of Ch.1 Sec.2 A307 (local trade), shall be indicated in parentheses after the service area notation, by using lower-case country codes in accordance with ISO 3166, (e.g. **R2 (nor)**, should the flag authority be Norway or **R2 (usa)** should the flag authority be U.S.A. etc.).

404 Other service restrictions or operational limits included in the design assumptions for a ship will be stated in the “Appendix to the Class Certificate”, and/or on special signboards.

B 500 Modified rule requirements related to size and general arrangement

501 Modified rule requirements related to the size of the ship and its general arrangement are given in Table B2.

<i>Rule set</i>	<i>Size and arrangement</i>
Pt.3 Ch.1 Sec.1 Pt.3 Ch.2 Sec.1	regarding definition of length (barge/push-tug)
Pt.3 Ch.1 Sec.3 Pt.3 Ch.2 Sec.3	regarding subdivision
Pt.3 Ch.1 Sec.5 Pt.3 Ch.2 Sec.5	regarding hull section modulus
Pt.3 Ch.1 Sec.13	regarding connection barge and push-tug
Pt.3 Ch.3 Sec.3	regarding anchoring and mooring equipment
Pt.4 Ch.6 Sec.4	regarding bilge pumping for ships less than 100 gross tonnage
Pt.4 Ch.8 Sec.3	regarding electrical installations (outside tropical waters)
Pt.4 Ch.10 Sec.2	regarding fire safety measures on cargo ships of less than 500 gross tonnage

B 600 Main ship types

601 Ships that comply with additional requirements given in Pt.5 will be given a ship type class notation. A *passenger ship* is a ship which carries more than twelve passengers. A *cargo ship* is any ship which is not a passenger ship.

602 A passenger ship will be given the main class notation **Passenger Ship** or a main ship type class notation given in Table B3.

603 A cargo ship of the types shown in Table B4 will be given the corresponding main ship type class notation.

604 Cargo ships with class notations shown in Table B4 will be amended with a mandatory survey scheme class notation as given in Table B5.

605 Additional mandatory class notations for main ship types arranged and/or strengthened for a special service are given in Table B6.

606 The class notation for main ship types given in Table B3 and B4, may be replaced by alternative ship type class notations as shown in Table C1.

B 700 Class notations - main ship types - passenger ships

701 Table B3 gives mandatory main ship type class notations for passenger ships.

<i>Class notation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Application</i>	<i>Design requirements, rule reference</i>	<i>Survey requirements, rule reference</i>
Passenger Ship	Ship designed primarily for carriage of passengers	Passenger ships, mandatory as of July 1995	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.2	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
Car and Train Ferry	A Ro/Ro ship designed for regular transport of passengers and vehicles. Vehicles on enclosed decks	Car and train ferries	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.3	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
	B Ro/Ro ship designed for regular transport of passengers and vehicles. Vehicles on weather decks only. Requires operating restriction R2 or stricter			
Car Ferry	A Ro/Ro ship designed for regular transport of passengers and cars. Cars on enclosed decks	Car ferries	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.3	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
	B Ro/Ro ship designed for regular transport of passengers and cars. Cars on open decks only. Requires operating restriction R2 or stricter			
Train Ferry	A Ro/Ro ship designed for regular transport of passengers and trains. Trains on enclosed decks	Train ferries	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.3	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
	B Ro/Ro ship designed for regular transport of passengers and trains. Trains on open decks only. Requires operating restriction R2 or stricter			

B 800 Class notations - main ship types - cargo ships

801 Table B4 gives mandatory main ship type class notations for cargo ships.

Table B4 Main ship type class notations - cargo ships					
<i>Class notation</i>		<i>Description</i>	<i>Application</i>	<i>Design requirements, rule reference</i>	<i>Survey requirements, rule reference</i>
Bulk Carrier		Ships designed for carriage of solid bulk cargoes	Bulk carriers	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.5 and Sec.8	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
Bulk Carrier or Tanker for Oil		Ships intended for separate carriage of oil and dry cargoes in bulk.	Combination carriers	Pt.5 Ch.3	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
Container Carrier		Ships exclusively intended for the carriage of containers	Container carriers	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.6	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.4 A and B
Ore Carrier		Ships designed for carriage of ore cargoes in centre holds	Ore carriers	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.5	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
Ore Carrier or Tanker for Oil		Ships intended for separate carriage of oil and/ore in bulk	Combination carriers	Pt.5 Ch.3	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
Semi-Submersible Heavy Transport Vessel		Specially intended for loading and unloading cargo by submerging the freeboard deck through ballast operations		Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.21	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
Tanker for	C	Specific types of liquid chemicals. C denotes the type of cargo for which the ship is classed.	Chemical carriers. Cargoes not requiring full compliance with Pt.5 Ch.4 Sec.1 to 14. Chemical carriers according to the IBC or BHC code	Pt.5 Ch.4 Sec.1	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
	Chemicals	All types of liquid chemicals	Chemical carriers. Cargoes listed in IBC Code Ch. 17 and 18 with additions given in IMO MEPC.2/Circ.xx List 1.		
	Compressed Natural Gas	Ships intended for transportation of compressed natural gas	Compressed natural gas carriers	Pt.5 Ch.15	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
	Liquefied Gas	Ships intended for transportation of liquefied gas	Liquefied gas carriers	Pt.5 Ch.5	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
	Oil	Ships intended for transport of oil in bulk	Oil carriers	Pt.5 Ch.3	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
	Oil Products	All types of oil products except crude oil	Oil product carriers		

B 900 Class notations - mandatory survey scheme

901 Table B5 give a mandatory class notation related to a survey scheme for bulk and ore carriers and tankers.

Class notation	Description	Application	Design requirements, rule reference	Survey requirements, rule reference
ESP	Enhanced survey programme	Mandatory for ships with class notations: Bulk Carrier, Bulk Carrier or Tanker for Oil, Ore Carrier, Ore Carrier or Tanker for Oil, Tanker for Chemicals, Tanker for C, Tanker for Oil and Tanker for Oil Products.		Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4

B 1000 Additional mandatory class notations - for main ship types

1001 Ships arranged and/or strengthened for a special service and found to be in accordance with relevant requirements in Pt.5 or Pt.8 will be assigned corresponding additional class notations for main ship types.

Additional mandatory class notations applicable for main ship types are given in Table B6.

Class notation	Description	Application	Design requirements, rule reference	Survey requirements, rule reference
BC-	A Strengthened to carry dry bulk cargoes with cargoes of cargo density 1.0 t/m ³ and above with specified holds empty, at maximum draught.	Mandatory for ships with class notation Bulk Carrier ESP with L ≥ 150 m unless BC-B or BC-C is assigned.	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.5	N/A
	B Strengthened to carry dry bulk cargoes with cargoes of cargo density 1.0 t/m ³ and above with all cargo holds loaded.	Mandatory for ships with class notation Bulk Carrier ESP with L ≥ 150 m unless BC-A or BC-C is assigned.		
	C Strengthened to carry dry bulk cargoes with cargoes of cargo density less than 1.0 t/m ³	Mandatory for ships with class notation Bulk Carrier ESP with L ≥ 150 m unless BC-A or BC-B is assigned.		
BOW LOADING	Bow loading arrangement	Mandatory for Tanker for Oil when installed	Pt.5 Ch.3 Sec.14	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2 A202, B105, B110, C204
CSR	Hull structure is based on IACS common structural rules for Double Hull Oil Tankers with length ≥ 150 m and Bulk Carriers with length ≥ 90 m	Tanker for Oil and Bulk Carrier	Pt.8 Ch.1 and Ch.2	Pt.8 Ch.1 Sec.12 Pt.8 Ch.2 / Chapter 13
HC-	A Strengthened to carry dry bulk cargoes with cargoes of density 1.0 t/m ³ and above with specified holds empty, at maximum draught.	Mandatory for Bulk Carrier without ESP , unless either HC-B , HC-B* , HC-C or HC-M is assigned	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.5 A	N/A
	B Strengthened to carry dry bulk cargoes with cargoes of density 1.0 t/m ³ and above with all holds loaded.	Mandatory for Bulk Carrier without ESP , unless either HC-A , HC-B* , HC-C or HC-M is assigned		
	B* Strengthened to carry dry bulk cargoes with cargoes of density 1.0 t/m ³ and above with any hold empty at maximum draught.	Mandatory for Bulk Carrier without ESP , unless either HC-A , HC-B , HC-C , or HC-M is assigned		
	C Strengthened to carry dry bulk cargoes with cargoes of density less than 1.0 t/m ³ .	Mandatory for Bulk Carrier without ESP , unless either HC-A , HC-B , HC-B* , or HC-M is assigned		
	M Designed to carry dry bulk cargoes, applicable for vessels not in compliance with HC-A , HC-B , HC-B* , or HC-C .	Mandatory for Bulk Carrier without ESP , unless either HC-A , HC-B , HC-B* , or HC-C is assigned		

Class notation		Description	Application	Design requirements, rule reference	Survey requirements, rule reference
Holds n may be empty		Holds may be empty at full draught where n is the identification number for each hold that may be empty	Mandatory for ships with class notation BC-A or HC-A	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.5	N/A
INERT		Systems for inerting of tanks and void spaces within the cargo area	Mandatory if installed on Tanker for Oil with DWT < 20 000 ton	Pt.5 Ch.3 Sec.11	N/A
Maximum Cargo Density	x.y t/m³	Designed for a maximum cargo density x.y in t/m ³	Mandatory for Bulk Carrier BC-A or BC-B designed for a maximum cargo density less than 3.0 t/m ³	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.5	N/A
No MP		Ships not designed for loading and unloading in multiple ports	Bulk Carrier	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.5	N/A
SPM		Single point mooring	Mandatory for Tanker for Oil when installed	Pt.5 Ch.3 Sec.15	N/A
STL		Submerged turret loading	Mandatory for Tanker for Oil when installed	Pt.5 Ch.3 Sec.14	N/A

C. Optional Class Notations

C 100 Class notations - optional ship types

101 Ships arranged and/or strengthened for a special service, other than those given in B1000, and found to be in accordance with relevant rule requirements may in stead of the main ship class notation given in Table B3 and B4, be assigned a corresponding optional ship type class notation as given in Table C1.

Class notation		Description	Application	Design requirements, rule reference	Survey requirements, rule reference
Barge		Barge or pontoons without sufficient means for self propulsion for their service area		Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.14	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
Barge	for Deck Cargo	Intended for deck load only	Barge or pontoons without sufficient means for self propulsion for their service area	Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.14	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
	for Liquefied Gas	Intended for storage and carriage of liquefied gas			
	for Oil	Intended for storage and carriage of oil			
	for "C"	Intended for storage and carriage of chemical liquids, where "C" denotes the type of cargo for which the barge is classified			
Pipe Laying Barge		Specially intended for laying pipelines on the sea bottom	Barge or pontoons without sufficient means for self propulsion for their service area	Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.20	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
Cable Laying Barge		Specially intended for laying cables on the sea bottom		Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.19	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4 Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 G
Pipe Laying Vessel		Specially intended for laying pipelines on the sea bottom		Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.20	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
Cable Laying Vessel		Specially intended for laying cables on the sea bottom		Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.19	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4 Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 G
Car Carrier		Intended for carriage of cars		Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.7	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
Crane Barge		Specially intended for lifting operations	Barge or pontoons without sufficient means for self propulsion for their service area	Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.17 and Sec.14	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4 Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 F

Table C1 Optional ship type class notations (Continued)					
<i>Class notation</i>		<i>Description</i>	<i>Application</i>	<i>Design requirements, rule reference</i>	<i>Survey requirements, rule reference</i>
Crane Vessel		Specially intended for lifting operations		Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.17	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4 Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 F
Dredger		Specially intended for dredging		Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.18	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
Escort	(n,V)	Especially intended for escort service where n is the steering force acting on the assisted ship in t for escort vessel speed V. If tested at both 8 and 10 knots the class notation will read (n,8 n,10)		Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.13	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
Fishing Vessel		Arranged for fishing as main purpose		Pt.5 Ch.6	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
General Cargo Carrier		Arranged for lift on/lift off cargo handling and intended for carriage of general dry cargoes	Mandatory when the ship is also designed for carriage of solid bulk cargoes	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.4	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
Great Lakes Bulk Carrier		Bulk carrier designed to operate within the limits of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence river to the seaward limits defined by the Anticosti Island.	Bulk Carriers	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.11	
Naval		Flying a naval flag and administered by a national naval administration.		Pt.5 Ch.14	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.7 A
	[navdist]	In case of deviations from the rules and given class notation and or service restriction.	Also applicable for the class notation Naval Support	Pt.5 Ch.14 Sec.1 E	N/A
Naval Support (...;...;...;...)	hull	Flying a naval flag and administered by a national naval administration with additional naval requirements to arrangement, loads and hull strength.	May be used in any combination with the other supplements	Pt.5 Ch.14 Sec.2, 3 and 4	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.7 A
	stab	Flying a naval flag and administered by a national naval administration with naval requirements to stability.	May be used in any combination with the other supplements	Pt.5 Ch.14 Sec.5	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.7 A
	system	Flying a naval flag and administered by a national naval administration with additional naval requirements to piping systems, electrical systems and control and monitoring systems.	May be used in any combination with the other supplements	Pt.5 Ch.14 Sec. 6, 7, 8 and 9	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.7 A
	fire	Flying a naval flag and administered by a national naval administration with additional naval requirements to fire safety.	May be used in any combination with the other supplements	Pt.5 Ch.14 Sec.10 or 11	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.7 A
	evac	Flying a naval flag and administered by a national naval administration with naval requirements to safe evacuation.	May be used in any combination with the other supplements	Pt.5 Ch.14 Sec.12	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.7 A
	radhaz	Flying a naval flag and administered by a national naval administration with naval requirements to radiation hazards.	May be used in any combination with the other supplements	Pt.5 Ch.14 Sec.13	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.7 A
	emc	Flying a naval flag and administered by a national naval administration with naval requirements to electromagnetic compatibility.	May be used in any combination with the other supplements	Pt.5 Ch.14 Sec.14	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.7 A
	sam	Flying a naval flag and administered by a national naval administration with naval requirements to storage rooms for ammunition.	May be used in any combination with the other supplements	Pt.5 Ch.14 Sec.15	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.7 A

Table C1 Optional ship type class notations (Continued)					
<i>Class notation</i>		<i>Description</i>	<i>Application</i>	<i>Design requirements, rule reference</i>	<i>Survey requirements, rule reference</i>
PC-	1	Year-round operation in all Polar waters	Ships designed for ice breaking for the purpose of escort and ice management, and which are assigned a polar class notation PC-1 – PC-6 , may be given the additional notation Icebreaker	Pt.5 Ch.1 Sec.8	N/A
	2	Year-round operation in moderate multi-year ice conditions			
	3	Year-round operation in second-year ice which may include multi-year ice inclusions			
	4	Year-round operation in thick first-year ice which may include old ice inclusions			
	5	Year-round operation in medium first-year ice which may include old ice inclusions			
	6	Summer/autumn operation in medium first-year ice which may include old ice inclusions			
	7	Summer/autumn operation in thin first-year ice which may include old ice inclusions	All ships		
Pusher		Specially intended for pushing		Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.15	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
Pusher/Barge Unit		Specially intended for pushing	Barge or pontoons without sufficient means for self propulsion for their service area	Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.16	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
Reefer	(...°C/...°C sea)	Built mainly for the carriage of refrigerated dry cargo. Lowest chamber temperature in °C and maximum sea water temperature in °C	Dry cargo ships	Pt.5 Ch.10	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
Refrigerated Fruit Juice Carrier		Built for transport of fruit juices and similar cargoes in refrigerated tanks		Pt.5 Ch.10	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
SafeLash		Intended to increase the level of safety for crew members and stevedores engaged in the handling and securing of containers. Market adaptation to future IMO ship design requirements	Container Carriers	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.6	N/A
Sealer		Designed for catching seals		Pt.5 Ch.1 Sec.5	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
Slop Reception and Processing facility		Serving as floating facilities for reception and processing of oily water and oil residue		Pt.5 Ch.8 Sec.1	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
SPS		Ships carrying special personnel who are neither crew members nor passengers		Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.11	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.7
Standby Vessel		Especially designed to carry out rescue and standby services to offshore installations		Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.6	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
	(S)	Designed specially to operate in harsh weather conditions, e.g. the North Sea.		Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.6	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
Stern Trawler		Arranged for fishing as main purpose		Pt.5 Ch.6 Sec.2	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4

Table C1 Optional ship type class notations (Continued)					
Class notation		Description	Application	Design requirements, rule reference	Survey requirements, rule reference
Offshore Service Vessel		Designed specially for services to offshore installations.		Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.2	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
	+	Designed specially for services to offshore installations in harsh weather conditions, e.g. the North Sea.		Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.2	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
	Anchor Handling	Designed specially for towing of floating objects in open waters and objects on sea bed in addition to subsurface deployment and lifting of anchoring equipment		Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.3	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.7 I
	Towing	Designed specially for towing of floating objects in open waters		Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.3	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.7 I
	AHTS	Designed specially for towing of floating objects in open waters and objects on sea bed, subsurface deployment and lifting of anchoring equipment and platform supply services.	Compliance with notation Anchor Handling and Supply qualifies for notation AHTS	Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.3 and 4	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.7 I
	Supply	Designed specially for supply services to offshore installations		Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.4	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
Tanker for Asphalt		Apply to ships intended to carry Asphalt at a temperature higher than 80°C at atmospheric pressure.		Pt.3 Ch.1 Sec.14	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
Tanker for Potable Water		Intended for transport of potable water in bulk		Pt.5 Ch.13	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.4 B and C
Tug		Specially intended for towing		Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.12	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3, 4 and 7 J
Wind Turbine Installation	Vessel	Vessel purpose - wind turbine installation		Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.22	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3, 4 and 6 F
	Barge	Barge purpose - wind turbine installation		Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.22	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3, 4 and 6 F
Windfarm Maintenance		Intended for maintenance and service of offshore wind farms	Offshore service vessels	Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.23	N/A
Well Stimulation Barge		Arranged and equipped for stimulation of wells for production of oil and/or gas	Barge or pontoons without sufficient means for self propulsion for their service area	Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.9	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
Well Stimulation Vessel		Arranged and equipped for stimulation of wells for production of oil and/or gas		Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.9	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4 Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 B
X Carrier		Bulk Carrier specialised for the carriage of a single type of dry bulk cargo. X denotes the type of bulk cargo to be carried, e.g. Alumina Carrier, Cement Carrier, Sugar Carrier etc.	Bulk Carrier	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.9	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4

C 200 Optional class notations - general

201 Optional class notations related to service area, cargo, loading flexibility, design features, survey scheme, equipment or system may be assigned to ships meeting corresponding rule requirements.

Optional class notations are given in Table C2 to Table C7.

C 300 Optional class notations related to cargo

301 Ships arranged, strengthened and/or equipped for carriage of specific cargoes (and/or cargoes with certain properties) in addition to main cargo type specified by the ship type notations, and found to be in accordance with relevant rule requirements may be assigned a corresponding optional class notation.

Optional class notations related to cargo are given in Table C2.

Table C2 Optional class notations related to cargo					
<i>Class notation</i>		<i>Description</i>	<i>Application</i>	<i>Design requirements, rule reference</i>	<i>Survey requirements, rule reference</i>
(S)		Arranged for carriage of fish in bulk, with shifting boards in cargo holds	Fishing Vessel and Stern Trawler	Pt.5 Ch.6	N/A
[...] TEU		Number of twenty-foot equivalent container units (TEU) that may be carried	Container carriers	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.6	N/A
CA		Permanently equipped for carriage of fruit needing controlled atmosphere in cargo chambers.	Ships with class notation Reefer	Pt.5 Ch.10 Sec.5	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 D
CA	(port.)	Permanently equipped for carriage of fruit needing controlled atmosphere in cargo chambers with partly portable equipment	Ships with class notation Reefer	Pt.5 Ch.10 Sec.5	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 D
CONTAINER		Arranged for carriage of containers	All ships except Container Carrier (implicit)	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.6	N/A
COW		Fitted with crude oil washing system	Oil carriers less than 20 000 dwt	Pt.5 Ch.3 Sec.13	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.3 B and Sec.4 B
DG-	B	Arranged for carriage of dangerous in solid bulk cargoes		Pt.5 Ch.11	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 E
	P	Arranged for carriage of dangerous goods in packaged form		Pt.5 Ch.11	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 E
EC		Ships built for easy cleaning of cargo holds	Cargo ships	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.5	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.7 D
EL-2		Ships built for easy loading of cargo holds, loading each cargo hold in one step	Special feature notation intended for Ore Carriers	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.5	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.7 D
HOT	(...°C cargo tank no ...)	Structures designed for carriage of liquid cargoes at temperatures higher than 80°C. Maximum cargo temperature in °C, applicable for cargo tank no n	Tankers	Pt.3 Ch.1 Sec.14	N/A
LFL		Designed for carriage of liquid with flashpoint lower than 60°C	All ships except Tanker for Oil and Tanker for Chemicals	Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.8	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2 A and C, Sec.4 B and C
	*	Flashpoint lower than 43°C			
NLS		Complying with MARPOL Annex II requirements for NLS certificate (Noxious Liquid Substances)	Oil carriers	Pt.5 Ch.3 Sec.1	N/A
PET		Arranged for carriage of vehicles with fuel in their tanks	Mandatory for ships arranged for lift on/off cargo handling	SOLAS Ch.II-2/Reg.20 Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.4	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2 A and C
REGAS		For vessels with regasification plants	Liquefied natural gas carriers	Pt.5 Ch.5 Sec.1	N/A
RM	(...°C/...°C sea)	Equipped with a refrigeration plant where the lowest chamber temperature is given in °C and maximum sea water temperature in °C	Dry cargo ships	Pt.5 Ch.10	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2 B and C
RM CONTAINER		Equipped for carriage of refrigerated containers, where cooling is supplied from ships refrigeration plant	Dry cargo ships	Pt.5 Ch.10	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2 B and C

C 400 Optional class notations related to service area

401 Ships designed or strengthened for operation within particular geographical or environmental areas found to be in accordance with relevant rule requirements may be assigned a corresponding optional class notation.

Optional class notations related to service area are given in Table C3.

Table C3 Optional class notations related to service area					
<i>Class notation</i>		<i>Description</i>	<i>Application</i>	<i>Design requirements, rule reference</i>	<i>Survey requirements, rule reference</i>
ICE-	E	Ships with ice strengthening for light localised drift ice in mouths of rivers and coastal areas.	All ships	Pt.5 Ch.1 Sec.3	N/A
	C	Ships with basic ice strengthening	All ships		
	1C	Ships constructed according to Baltic ice rules. Ice thickness 0.4 m	All ships		
	1B	Ships constructed according to Baltic ice rules. Ice thickness 0.6 m	All ships		
	1A	Ships constructed according to Baltic ice rules. Ice thickness 0.8 m	All ships		
	1A*	Ships constructed according to Baltic ice rules. Ice thickness 1.0 m	All ships		
	1A*F	Ships constructed according to Baltic ice rules. High powered ships for regular traffic in heavy Baltic ice.	All ships		
	05	Ships constructed according to arctic ice rules. Ice thickness 0.5 m, no ramming anticipated	All ships	Pt.5 Ch.1 Sec.4	N/A
	10	Ships constructed according to arctic ice rules. Ice thickness 1.0 m, no ramming anticipated			
	15	Ships constructed according to arctic ice rules. Ice thickness 1.5 m, no ramming anticipated			
	(for max draught x.x m)	Designed for a maximum draught x.x metres in ice	For class notation ICE- when maximum draught in ice is less than summer load line in fresh water	Pt.5 Ch.1 Sec.1	N/A
Icebreaker		Designed for icebreaking as main purpose		Pt.5 Ch.1 Sec.4	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
POLAR-	10	Ships constructed according to arctic ice rules with ice thickness 1.0 m, accidental ramming	All ships	Pt.5 Ch.1 Sec.4	N/A
	20	Ships constructed according to arctic ice rules with ice thickness 2.0 m, accidental ramming			
	30	Ships constructed according to arctic ice rules with ice thickness 3.0 m, accidental ramming			
WINTERIZED BASIC		Ships operating in cold climate environments for shorter periods, not necessarily including ice covered waters	All ships	Pt.5 Ch.1 Sec.6	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 X
WINTERIZED COLD	(t₁, t₂)	Ships operating in cold climate environments for longer periods, where t ₁ = material design temp. in °C, t ₂ = extreme design temp. in °C	All ships	Pt.5 Ch.1 Sec.6	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 X

Class notation		Description	Application	Design requirements, rule reference	Survey requirements, rule reference
WINTERIZED ARCTIC	(t₁, t₂)	Ships operating in cold climate environments for longer periods, where t₁ = material design temp. in °C, t₂ = extreme design temp. in °C. Additional requirements for ice strengthening, propulsion, oil pollution prevention, helicopter landing facilities and ice surveillance radar.	All ships	Pt.5 Ch.1 Sec.6	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 X

C 500 Optional class notations related to survey and management schemes

501 Ships arranged or equipped for alternative means of Survey during operation found to be in accordance with relevant rule requirements may be assigned a corresponding optional class notation.

Optional class notations related to survey and management schemes are given in Table C4.

Class notation	Description	Application	Design requirements, rule reference	Survey requirements, rule reference
BIS	Ships built for in-water survey of the ship's bottom and related items	All ships	Pt.3 Ch.1 Sec.1 D	N/A
ESP	Ships subject to an enhanced survey programme	Bulk and oil carriers	N/A	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
SBM	Management of safety and environment protection in ship operation	All ships	N/A	Pt.7 Ch.3 Sec.1
TMON	Tailshaft condition monitoring arrangement	All ships	Pt.4 Ch.4 Sec.1 E	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 Q

C 600 Optional class notations related to equipment and systems

601 Ships having special equipment or systems found to satisfy relevant rule requirements in Pt.5 and Pt.6 may be assigned a corresponding optional class notation.

Optional class notations related to equipment and systems are given in Table C5.

Class notation		Description	Application	Design requirements, rule reference	Survey requirements, rule reference
BWM-	E(...)	Ballast water management system complying with the Ballast Water Convention (BWM/CONF/36). Ballast water exchange method. (...) denotes exchange of ballast method, s , f or d .	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.18 Sec.3	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 V
	EP(...)	Ballast water management system complying with the Ballast Water Convention (BWM/CONF/36). Ballast water enhanced exchange-performance. Ballast water exchange method. (...) denotes exchange of ballast method, s , f or d .	All ships		
	s	Exchange by sequential method.	All ships with class notation BWM-E and BMW-EP		
	f	Exchange by flow through method.			
	d	Exchange by dilution method.			
T	Ballast water management system complying with the Ballast Water Convention (BWM/CONF/36). Ballast water treatment method.	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.18 Sec.4	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 V	
CCO		Centralised operation of cargo and ballast handling systems	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.6	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.4 C204

Table C5 Optional class notations related to equipment and systems (Continued)					
<i>Class notation</i>		<i>Description</i>	<i>Application</i>	<i>Design requirements, rule reference</i>	<i>Survey requirements, rule reference</i>
CLEAN		Requirements for controlling and limiting operational emissions and discharges	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.12 Sec.1, 2 and 3	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 P
	-DESIGN	Specifies additional design requirements for protection against accidents and for limiting their consequences	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.12 Sec.1, 2 and 3	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 P
CRANE		Certification of crane	All ships except for Crane Vessel (implicit)	Pt.6 Ch.1 Sec.3	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 F
DEICE		De-icing or anti-icing systems	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.1 Sec.4	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 J
	-C	Including cargo deck area	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.1 Sec.4	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 J
Diving system-	SAT	Diving systems designed to support diving operations with no operating restrictions		Pt.5 Ch.16 Sec.9	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 I
	SURFACE	Diving systems designed to support diving operations with operating restrictions to maximum depth of 60 m and operating time 8 hr			
DSV-	SAT	Vessels arranged to support diving operations with no operating restrictions		Pt.5 Ch.16 DNV-OSS-305 DNV-OS-E402	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 I
	SURFACE	Vessels arranged to support diving operations with operating restrictions to maximum depth of 60 m and operating time 8 hr			
DPS	0	Dynamic positioning system without redundancy.	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.7	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 L
	1	Dynamic positioning system with an independent joystick system back-up and a position reference back-up.			
	2	Dynamic positioning system with redundancy in technical design and with an independent joystick system back-up.			
	3	Dynamic positioning system with redundancy in technical design and with an independent joystick system back-up, plus a back-up dynamic positioning control system.			
		(A) Annual survey to be carried out according to scope for complete survey.	All vessels with class notation DPS 2 and DPS 3		

Table C5 Optional class notations related to equipment and systems (Continued)					
<i>Class notation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Application</i>	<i>Design requirements, rule reference</i>	<i>Survey requirements, rule reference</i>	
DYNPOS-	AUT	Dynamic positioning system with an independent joystick system back-up and a position reference back-up. Additional requirements to achieve higher availability and robustness as compared to DPS 1 will apply.	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.7	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 L
	AUTR	Dynamic positioning system with redundancy in technical design and with an independent joystick system back-up. Additional requirements to achieve higher availability and robustness as compared to DPS 2 will apply.			
	AUTRO	Dynamic positioning system with redundancy in technical design and with an independent joystick system back-up. Plus a back-up dynamic positioning control system in an emergency dynamic positioning control centre, designed with physical separation for components that provide redundancy. Additional requirements to achieve higher availability and robustness as compared to DPS 3 will apply.			
	AUTS	Dynamic positioning system without redundancy. Additional requirements to achieve higher availability and robustness as compared to DPS 0 will apply.			
		(A) Annual survey to be carried out according to scope for complete survey.	All vessels with class notation DYNPOS-AUTR and DYNPOS-AUTRO		
		Environmental regularity number, ern(a,b,c) ; indicates probable regularity for keeping position	All vessels with class notation DYNPOS-	Pt.6 Ch.7 Sec.7	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 L
	ER	Dynamic Positioning System with the following properties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Redundancy in technical design — A60 separation in high fire risk area — A0 separation in other areas — Watertight separation below damage waterline — Redundant main DP-control system — Independent single alternative DP-control system — Operator stations for main and alternative DP-control systems placed in the same space (e.g. the bridge) — Flexibility and increased availability of power and thrust by use of connected power systems, standby start and change-over 	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.26	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.7 K
E0	Instrumentation and automation installed to allow for unattended machinery space	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.3	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 Y, Sec.2 C107, Sec.4 C110	
ECO	Instrumentation and automation installed to allow for centralised operated machinery	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.3	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 Y, Sec.2 C107, Sec.4 C110	

Table C5 Optional class notations related to equipment and systems (Continued)					
<i>Class notation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Application</i>	<i>Design requirements, rule reference</i>	<i>Survey requirements, rule reference</i>	
AP-	1(a%)(+)	Main and emergency propulsion is provided by a common propulsion system (one propeller) with propulsion machinery redundancy, e.g.: — two prime movers with clutch, where one of the prime movers may be of power take in type, connected to a common gear, one shaft line and one rudder — double wound electrical motor (armature and excitation), and partly separate auxiliary systems for each prime mover or winding, where two prime movers or two windings in operation constitute the main propulsion system and one in operation constitute the emergency propulsion system.	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.19	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 W
	2(a%)(+)	Main and emergency propulsion is provided by separate systems (two propellers), e.g.: — one prime mover, one shaft line and one rudder providing the main propulsion system and one separate azimuth or pod-thruster providing the emergency propulsion system, and redundant auxiliary systems for each of the propulsion systems.			
	3(a%)(+)	Main and emergency propulsion is provided by separate systems as for AP-2(a%)(+) , in addition the prime mover and thruster and their auxiliaries are separated by watertight A-60 bulkheads (two propellers separated).			
		(a%) the ratio between emergency propulsion power and main propulsion power in %.	All ships with class notation AP	Pt.6 Ch.19	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 W
		(+) proven position holding capacity.	All ships with class notation AP	Pt.6 Ch.19	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 W
ESV-	DP[...]	Vessels having undergone enhanced verification of dynamic positioning (DP) systems (Pt.6 Ch.7)	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.22	N/A
	TAM[...]	Vessels having undergone enhanced verification of thruster assisted mooring or automatic thruster assisted mooring (TAM) systems (DNV-OS-E301)			
	[...]	contain the verification method signifying the method of verification HIL “Hardware-In-the-Loop” testing			
F-	A	In the accommodation spaces. Can be assigned in combination with C and M	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.4	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 K
	C	In the cargo area. Can be assigned in combination with A and M			
	M	In the machinery spaces. Can be assigned in combination with A and C			

Table C5 Optional class notations related to equipment and systems (Continued)				
<i>Class notation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Application</i>	<i>Design requirements, rule reference</i>	<i>Survey requirements, rule reference</i>
Fire Fighter	Capability	Vessels with special fire fighting capabilities	Vessels not fully in compliance with Pt.5 Ch.6 Sec.5 or not specifically built for the services intended to be covered by this section but which have special fire fighting capabilities in addition to their regular service.	Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.7 Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4 Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 A
	I	Active protection, giving it the capability to withstand higher heat radiation loads from external fires.	All ships intended for fighting fires on board ships and on offshore and onshore structures	
	I+	Active and passive protection, giving it the capability to withstand the higher heat radiation loads also when the active protection fails. In addition, the vessel incorporates a longer throw length.		
	II	Continuous fighting of large fires and cooling of structures. Can be assigned in combination with Fire Fighter I		
	III	Continues fighting of large fires and cooling of structures with larger water pumping capacity and more comprehensive fire fighting equipment than for II . Can be assigned in combination with Fire Fighter I		
FIRENAV		Additional fire protection	Naval ships	Pt.5 Ch.14 Sec.11 I N/A
FUEL	(...cSt, ...kg/m ³ , ...°C)	Fuel treatment and conditioning system, where the fuel oil maximum kinematic viscosity at 50°C in is given in cSt and the fuel oil maximum density at 15°C is given in kg/m ³ and the minimum outside air temperature is given in °C	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.14 Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 R
FC-POWER		Notation for ships with fuel cell installations, mandatory where the fuel cell power is used for essential, important or emergency services	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.23 Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4
FC-SAFETY		Notation for fuel cell installations where the fuel cell power is not used for essential, important or emergency users. This notation is mandatory if the fuel used is a gas or a liquid fuel with flash point below 60°C	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.23 Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2 and 3
GAS FUELLED		Gas engine installations	Mandatory when installed, except for steam driven LNG Carrier	Pt.6 Ch.13 Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.2, 3 and 4

Table C5 Optional class notations related to equipment and systems (Continued)					
<i>Class notation</i>		<i>Description</i>	<i>Application</i>	<i>Design requirements, rule reference</i>	<i>Survey requirements, rule reference</i>
HELDK		Helicopter landing area or erected platform covering basic strength requirements	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.1 Sec.2	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 H
	-S	Additional requirements to ship safety. Can be assigned in combination with H and F	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.1 Sec.2	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 H
	-H	Additional requirements to helicopter safety. Can be assigned in combination with S and F			
	-F	Additional requirements to helicopter facilities. Can be assigned in combination with S and H			
	-SH (CAA-N) -SHF (CAA-N)	(CAA-N) means that the helicopter facility has been evaluated for additional requirements specified by the Norwegian Civil Aviation Authorities, in “CAA-N BSL D 5-1, Regulation 26 October 2007, no. 1181” governing commercial air traffic to and from helicopter decks on vessels and offshore installations operating on the Norwegian Continental Shelf.			
HMON-	(...)	Instrumentation system for monitoring of hull behaviour where (...) denotes additional supplements denote amount and type of monitoring equipment: A, C, D, E, G, H, L, M, N, O, P, S, T, W	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.11	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 N
LCS-	DC	Loading computer systems for damage control, apply to integrated systems developed to assist the master as a decision aid under damage conditions	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.9	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 S
MCDK		Vessels arranged with movable car decks	All ships	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.7	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.4 B121

Table C5 Optional class notations related to equipment and systems (Continued)					
<i>Class notation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Application</i>	<i>Design requirements, rule reference</i>	<i>Survey requirements, rule reference</i>	
NAUT-	AW	Requirements to bridge design, instrumentation, location of equipment and bridge procedures with extended requirements to bridge design and instrumentation as well as automatic grounding avoidance system and information on the manoeuvring characteristics of the ship	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.8	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 M
	OC	Requirements to bridge design, instrumentation, location of equipment and bridge procedures with basic requirements.			
	Q	Requirements to bridge design, instrumentation, location of equipment and bridge procedures with requirements to navigator qualifications			
	NAVY	Requirements to bridge design, instrumentation, location of equipment and bridge procedures with requirements and guidelines on safety of navigation to demonstrate compliance with SOLAS Ch. V and the HSC Code Ch. 13 and Ch. 15 as amended	Naval ships	Pt.6 Ch.17	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.7 A
	OSV(A)	Denotes that the bridge has been designed in accordance with established functional requirements and principles of ergonomics for reduced workload and improved operational conditions in All Waters (A), including areas with harsh operational and environmental conditions such as the North Sea. Furthermore, that the bridge arrangement provides the information and equipment required for safe performance of the functions to be carried out at dedicated workstations.	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.20	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 M
	OSV(T)	Denotes that the bridge has been designed in accordance with established functional requirements and principles of ergonomics for reduced workload and improved operational conditions. Furthermore, that the bridge arrangement provides the information and equipment required for safe performance of the functions to be carried out at dedicated workstations. The extent of the class notation addresses normal operation in areas other than the North Sea, and waters with similar harsh conditions. In the class notation the abbreviation (T) stands for "Tropic".			
NAV-	O	Requirements to bridge design, instrumentation, location of equipment and bridge procedures with bridge design and bridge control console. This notation applies to ships constructed to the class of a recognized classification society before 1st July 2000 with an equivalent notation, and later transferred to the society	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.16	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 M

Table C5 Optional class notations related to equipment and systems (Continued)					
<i>Class notation</i>		<i>Description</i>	<i>Application</i>	<i>Design requirements, rule reference</i>	<i>Survey requirements, rule reference</i>
DPS-	0	Dynamic position system without redundancy	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.7	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 L
	1	Dynamic positioning system with an independent joystick system back-up and a position reference back-up.			
	2	Dynamic positioning system with redundancy in technical design and with an independent joystick system back-up.			
	3	Dynamic positioning system with redundancy in technical design and with an independent joystick system back-up, plus a back-up dynamic positioning control system.			
		(A) Annual survey to be carried out according to scope for complete survey.	All vessels with class notation DPS-2 and DPS-3		
POSMOOR		Position mooring systems	Support vessel	DNV-OS-E301	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 X200
	-ATA	Position mooring systems with thruster assisted mooring system dependent on automatic remote thrust control system.	Support vessel	DNV-OS-E301	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 X200
	-TA	Position mooring systems with thruster assisted mooring system dependent on manual remote thrust control system			
	-V	Position mooring systems with mooring system which is designed for positioning of a vessel in vicinity of other structures			
RC-	1 (X/Y)	Ships equipped for carriage of refrigerated containers, with self contained refrigeration systems requiring electrical power supply; 80-100% chilled cargo	Dry cargo ships	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.10	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 T
	2 (X/Y)	Ships equipped for carriage of refrigerated containers, with self contained refrigeration systems requiring electrical power supply; 50-80% chilled cargo			
	3 (X/Y)	Ships equipped for carriage of refrigerated containers, with self contained refrigeration systems requiring electrical power supply; less than 50% chilled cargo			
		(X) number of forty-foot equivalent refrigerated units that may be carried on deck.	Dry cargo ships with class notation RC-	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.10	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 T
		(Y) number of forty-foot equivalent refrigerated units that may be carried in holds.			
RP		Redundant propulsion systems applicable to vessels where the propulsion system is of a redundant design such that at least 50% of the propulsion power can be restored after any single failure in the propulsion system, before the vessel has lost steering speed.	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.2	N/A
RPS		Redundant propulsion that in addition to RP cover failures, which are caused by fire and flooding incidents, before the vessel has lost steering speed.	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.2	N/A

Table C5 Optional class notations related to equipment and systems (Continued)					
<i>Class notation</i>		<i>Description</i>	<i>Application</i>	<i>Design requirements, rule reference</i>	<i>Survey requirements, rule reference</i>
VCS-	1	Systems for control of vapour emission from cargo tanks and in compliance with IMO MSC/Circ. 585	Tanker for Oil, Tanker for Oil Products, Tanker for Chemicals	Pt.6 Ch.10	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 O
	2	Systems for control of vapour emission from cargo tanks and in compliance with IMO MSC/Circ. 585 and USCG CFR 46 Part 39			
	3	Systems for control of vapour emission from cargo tanks and with a minimum recovery rate 65%			
	B	Additional requirements to vapour balancing	Ships with class notation VCS-1 , VCS-2 or VCS-3	Pt.6 Ch.10	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 O
VIBR		Ship meet specified vibration level criteria measured at pre-defined positions for machinery, components, equipment and structure	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.15	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 U
Recyclable		Inventory of Hazardous Materials Part 1, which addresses prohibited and restricted materials used, and quantifies and locates hazardous materials onboard ships which are known to represent a potential hazard to people and the environment.	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.27	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.7 J

C 700 Optional class notations related to design features

701 Optional class notations, related to design features, provide information regarding special design assumptions, arrangements or equipment which are not covered by main class or other optional class notations.

Optional class notations related to design features are given in Table C6.

Table C6 Optional class notations related to design features					
<i>Class notation</i>		<i>Description</i>	<i>Application</i>	<i>Design requirements, rule reference</i>	<i>Survey requirements, rule reference</i>
(N)		Ship also complying with the requirements of the Norwegian Maritime Directorate (NMD) or the Norwegian Petroleum Directorate (NPD)	Fishing Vessel (NMD), Stern Trawler (NMD), Drilling Vessel (NPD) CRANE (NPD)	Pt.5 Ch.6 Sec.7 Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.20 Pt.6 Ch.1 Sec.6	N/A
(navdist)		In case of deviations from requirements given in Pt.5 Ch.14, the class notation on the certificate shall have the following letters assigned in brackets: (navdist) - meaning naval distinction.	Naval Vessels, Naval Support Vessels	Pt.5 Ch.14	NA
COAT-	1	Additional requirements for corrosion prevention of tanks and holds for newbuildings and with coating system specification 1	All ships	Pt.3 Ch.1 Sec.15	N/A
	2	Additional requirements for corrosion prevention of tanks and holds for newbuildings and with coating system specification 2			
	PSPC(X)	Additional requirements for corrosion prevention of tanks and spaces/areas for newbuildings. The notation provides compliance with SOLAS Ch.II-1 Pt.A-1, Reg. 3-2 and IMO Res. MSC.215(82) The 'X' in the parentheses will denote corrosion prevention of different tanks and spaces/areas, as follows: (B) - IMO PSPC requirements for dedicated seawater ballast tanks of all types of vessels (D) - IMO PSPC requirements for double side-skin spaces of bulk carriers (V) - IMO PSPC requirements for void spaces of bulk carriers and oil tankers	All ships	Pt.3 Ch.1 Sec.15	N/A
COMF-	C(crn)	Comfort class covering requirements for indoor climate.	All ships, can be used in combination with V(crn)	Pt.5 Ch.12	N/A
	V(crn)	Comfort class covering requirements for noise and vibration.	All ships, can be used in combination with C(crn)		
	crn	Comfort rating number. Values 1, 2 and 3 denote the level of comfort, where 1 is the highest level.	All ships with class notation COMF-		

Table C6 Optional class notations related to design features (Continued)					
<i>Class notation</i>		<i>Description</i>	<i>Application</i>	<i>Design requirements, rule reference</i>	<i>Survey requirements, rule reference</i>
CSA-	1	Fatigue strength control in accordance with CSA-FLS1 and ultimate strength check based on direct load Calculations.	All ships	Pt.3 Ch.1 Sec.15	N/A
	2	Fatigue strength control in accordance with CSA-FLS2 and ultimate strength check based on direct load Calculations.			
	FLS1	Fatigue strength control based on direct load calculations.			
	FLS2	Additional fatigue strength control based on direct load calculations with increased scope compared to CSA-FLS1			
DAT	(-X°C)	Design ambient air temperature for structural material properties where (-X°C) designates the lowest design ambient temperature in °C	All ships	Pt.5 Ch.1 Sec.7	N/A
DK(+)		Decks strengthened for heavy cargo	Dry cargo ships	Pt.3 Ch.1 Sec.4 C	N/A
ECA	(SOx-A)	Ships designed to operate all machinery components e.g. main propulsion plant, power generation plant, steam/thermal oil plant, incinerator etc. on marine distillate fuel	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.25	N/A
	(SOx-P)	Ships designed to operate machinery components used in port e.g. power generation plant, steam/thermal oil plant, incinerator etc. on marine distillate fuel			
ETC		Arranged for effective tank cleaning	Tanker for Oil, Tanker for Oil Products, Tanker for Chemicals	Pt.5 Ch.3 Sec.1	N/A
GRAB	[X]	Inner bottom strengthened for grab loading and discharging with grab mass equal to or greater than 20 t where X gives the grab mass in t.	Bulk Carriers	Pt.8 Ch.2 / Chapter 1 Sec.1 [3.2]	N/A
HA	(+)	Hatches strengthened for heavy cargo	Dry cargo ships	Pt.3 Ch.1 Sec.4 C	N/A
HL(...) (cargo tank no...)		Tanks or holds strengthened for heavy liquid where (...) gives maximum cargo density in t/m ³ and (cargo tank no...) indicates cargo tank or hold no..	Tanker for Oil, Tanker for Oil Products, Tanker for Chemicals, Offshore Service Vessel	Pt.3 Ch.1 Sec.4 C	N/A
IB	-X	Inner bottom strengthened for grab loading and discharging where X denotes which areas (area 1 , 2 , or 3) are to be strengthened	Bulk Carrier, replaced IB(+) in July 2007	Pt.3 Ch.1 Sec.6 H	N/A
	(+)	Inner bottom strengthened for grab loading and discharging	Bulk Carrier	Pt.3 Ch.1 Sec.6 H	N/A

Table C6 Optional class notations related to design features (Continued)					
Class notation		Description	Application	Design requirements, rule reference	Survey requirements, rule reference
ICM	(BT)	Increased corrosion margin in ballast tanks	All ships	Pt.3 Ch.1 Sec.2 D	N/A
	(BTs)	Increased corrosion margin in ballast tanks, strength deck of the ship and 1.5 m below			
	(BTu)	Ballast tanks, upper part of the ship (above D/2)			
	(CH)	Increased corrosion margin in cargo holds			
	(CHs)	Increased corrosion margin in cargo holds, strength deck of the ship and 1.5 m below			
	(CHu)	Increased corrosion margin in cargo holds, upper part of the ship (above D/2)			
	(CT)	Increased corrosion margin in cargo oil tanks			
	(CTs)	Increased corrosion margin in cargo oil tanks, strength deck of the ship and 1.5 m below			
	(CTu)	Increased corrosion margin in cargo oil tanks, upper part of the ship (above D/2)			
OILREC		Recovered oil reception and transportation after a spill of oil in emergency situations.	All ships except Tanker for Oil (implicit)	Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.10	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.6 C
OPP-	F	Additional oil pollution prevention measures for the fuel oil system	All ships	Pt.6 Ch.1 Sec.5	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.4
PLUS		Additional requirements for the fatigue life of hull structural details	All ships	Pt.3 Ch.1 Sec.15	N/A
PWDK		Decks strengthened for wheel loading	Dry cargo ships	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.4	N/A
RO/RO		Arranged for roll-on roll-off cargo handling	General cargo carrier	Pt.5 Ch.2 Sec.4	N/A
SF		Compliance to damage stability requirements	Offshore Service Vessels	Pt.5 Ch.7 Sec.5	N/A
SILENT-	A	Vessels complying with specified maximum underwater noise emission	Vessels using acoustical equipment	Pt.6 Ch. 24	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.7 H
	S		Vessels conducting seismic surveys		
	F		Fishing vessels		
	R		Research vessels		
	E		Vessels demonstrating a controlled environmental noise emission		

C 800 The NAUTICUS notation

801 NAUTICUS is a notation describing a standard for information and information availability based on access to the Society's product model software technology.

802 The **NAUTICUS** notation will be assigned in combination with additional notations describing specific features relating to specific documentation standards. Applicable notations are given in Table C7 and described in separate sections under Pt.3 and Pt.7.

803 Ships assigned the **NAUTICUS** notation with additional notations will be given the notation **NAUTICUS (notation 1, notation 2, etc.)**.

804 New ships may be ordered with the **NAUTICUS (Newbuilding)** notation, see Pt.3 Ch.1. Upon delivery from the yard, the **NAUTICUS (Newbuilding)** notation is retained and relevant parts of the newbuilding product model are transferred to a ships in operation product model.

Table C7 class notations Nauticus					
<i>Class notation</i>		<i>Description</i>	<i>Application</i>	<i>Design requirements, rule reference</i>	<i>Survey requirements, rule reference</i>
NAUTICUS	(Newbuilding)	Standard for information and information availability based on access to the Society's product model software technology. Describes an extended calculation procedure for the verification of hull structures	Mandatory for Tanker for Oil with L > 190 m, Bulk Carrier HC-B or HC-C with L > 190 m, Bulk Carrier HC-B* or HC-A with L > 170 m, Ore Carrier ESP with L > 190 m and Container Carrier with L > 190 m	Pt.3 Ch.1 Sec.15	N/A
	(Operation)	Standard for information and information availability based on access to the Society's product model software technology. Enhanced exchange of information between the owner and the Society in the operational phase	All ships	N/A	Pt.7 Ch.1 Sec.7 C

SECTION 2 HISTORICAL CLASS NOTATIONS

A. Class Notations no longer used for newbuildings

A 100 General

101 A number of ships will retain previous class notations that will not be covered under the current rules; these class notations shall remain extant under the rules in force at the time the class notations were originally assigned. Survey requirements are those of the latest rules covering the notation. Table A1 gives reference to the last issue of the rules containing the requirements for such notations.

Table A1 Class Notations no longer used for newbuildings					
Class notation	Description	Application	Remark	Date entered into the rules	Date of last issue
BC-B*	Strengthened to carry dry bulk cargoes with cargoes of density 1.0 t/m ³ and above with any hold empty at maximum draught.	Bulk Carrier	Discontinued	January 2003	January 2011
BWM-TP	Ballast water management system complying with the Ballast Water Convention (BWM/CONF/36). Ballast water treatment method, where P indicates prototype.	All ships	Discontinued	July 2005	January 2010
COW	Crude oil washing		Changed to register notation January 1987. Deleted as register notation January 1993	P	January 1993
DSV-I SF	Arranged for support of diving operations.		Replaced by DSV-SURFACE	P	January 2005
DSV-III SF	Arranged for support of diving operations.		Replaced by DSV-SAT	P	January 2005
DSV-BOUNCE	Arranged for support of diving operations intended for dredging	Support Vessel	Discontinued	January 2005	January 2009
DYNPOS	Basic position keeping system	Support Vessel	Discontinued	P	January 1990
EL	Ships built for easy loading of cargo holds	Bulk Carriers with class notations BC-A or BC-B	Replaced by EL-1	July 2007	January 2009
EL-1	Ships built for easy loading of cargo holds, loading each cargo hold in two steps	Bulk Carriers with class notations BC-A or BC-B and Ore Carriers	Discontinued	January 2009	July 2009
EP-1(a%)(+)	Main and emergency propulsion is provided by a common propulsion system (one propeller) with propulsion machinery redundancy.	All ships	Replaced by AP-1(a%)(+) , AP-2(a%)(+) and AP-3(a%)(+)	January 2006	January 2010
EP-2(a%)(+)	Main and emergency propulsion is provided by separate systems (two propellers).				
EP-3(a%)(+)	Main and emergency propulsion is provided by separate systems as for EP-2(a%)(+) , in addition the prime mover and thruster and their auxiliaries are separated by watertight A-60 bulkheads (two propellers separated).				
	(a%) the ratio between emergency propulsion power and main propulsion power in %.	All ships with class notation EP			
	(+) proven position holding capacity.	All ships with class notation EP			

Table A1 Class Notations no longer used for newbuildings (Continued)					
<i>Class notation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Application</i>	<i>Remark</i>	<i>Date entered into the rules</i>	<i>Date of last issue</i>
EPR	Electronic propulsion system with designed redundancy	All ships		January 1990	January 1996
ES(D)	Enhanced strength double side skin bulk carrier	Bulk Carrier	Discontinued	January 1998	January 2011
ES(O)	Enhanced strength ore carrier	Ore Carrier	Discontinued	January 1998	January 2011
ES(S)	Enhanced strength single side skin bulk carrier	Bulk Carrier	Discontinued	January 1998	January 2011
Floating Hotel	Vessel with accommodation for guests at stationary locations in protected waters.	Passenger ships, mandatory as of July 1995	Service restriction RE part of main class	P	July 1997
GRAIN	Notation implying that the SOLAS requirements for grain stability are complied with.	Bulk Carrier	SOLAS requirements for grain stability	January 1992	July 2003
GRAIN-U	Grain loading, untrimmed ends.	Bulk Carrier	SOLAS requirements for grain stability	January 1992	July 2003
HC	Strengthened for heavy cargo	Bulk Carrier, IACS S25	Replaced with BC-B	P	January 2003
HC-E	Strengthened for heavy cargo with a combination of holds empty at full draught	Bulk Carrier, IACS S25	Replaced with BC-A	P	January 2003
HC-EA	Strengthened for heavy cargo with any hold empty at full draught	Bulk Carrier, IACS S25	Replaced with BC-B*	January 1992	January 2003
HMON-1	Hull monitoring systems – basic and more extensive level of instrumentation	All ships	Replaced with HMON (...) . System for monitoring hull response, sea state and operational parameters.	July 1995	July 2004
HMON-2	Hull monitoring systems – basic and more extensive level of instrumentation	All ships	Replaced with HMON (...) . System for monitoring hull response, sea state and operational parameters.	July 1995	July 2004
IB(+)	Inner bottom strengthened for grab loading and discharging	Bulk Carrier	Replaced by IB-X	P	January 2007
ICE-A				P	1969
ICE-A*				P	1969
ICE-B				P	1969
ICS	Integration of control and monitoring systems via an integrated network.	All ships	Discontinued	July 1985	July 2007
KMC	Vessel with refrigerating plant.	Dry cargo ships	Replaced by Reefer and RM(..°C/..°C sea)	P	July 1989
LCS	Computer based system for calculation and control of loading conditions	All ships	Replaced with notation LCD-DC (Loading computer system - damage control.)	January 1994	January 2003
LCS(SIGD)	Loading computer system. S = hull strength, I = intact stability, G = grain stability, D = damage stability	All ships		January 1994	July 2001
Liquid Cargo X-2, H-1 (pt 3-2)	Chemicals with FP below 60°C, boiling point above 37.8°C, not health dangerous (partly, chemicals with FP below 60°C, boiling point below 37.8°C, health dangerous even in moderate concentrations)	Tanker for Chemicals		P	P
Liquid Cargo X-3, H-2	Chemicals with FP below 60°C, boiling point below 37.8°C, health dangerous even in moderate concentrations	Tanker for Chemicals		P	P

Table A1 Class Notations no longer used for newbuildings (Continued)					
<i>Class notation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Application</i>	<i>Remark</i>	<i>Date entered into the rules</i>	<i>Date of last issue</i>
NAUT-A	Nautical aids, comprising bridge design and nautical instruments as well as the vessel's manoeuvring data and contingency plan	All ships	Discontinued	January 1985	January 1992
NAUT-B	Nautical aids, comprising bridge design and nautical instruments	All ships	Discontinued	January 1985	January 1992
NAUT-C	Nautical aids comprising bridge design (only)	All ships	Discontinued	January 1985	January 2001
OCS	Onboard computer for stability control	All ships	Discontinued when all register notations were replaced by "special feature notations" class notations	January 1991 (as register notation)	July 1993
PIMS-HULL	Represents owners or managers' Planned Inspection and Maintenance System for Hull.	All ships	Discontinued Replaced by a planned maintenance system, Hull PMS	January 2007	July 2010
PLUS-1	Structural scantlings and design of critical details in cargo area based on enhanced procedures for fatigue calculations. Intended for ships with a long target life or ships operating in especially harsh areas.	All ships	Discontinued and replaced by PLUS	July 1999	July 2007
PLUS-2	Structural scantlings and design of critical details in cargo area based on enhanced procedures for fatigue calculations. Intended for ships with a long target life or ships operating in especially harsh areas.	All ships	Discontinued and replaced by PLUS	July 1999	July 2007
POS CLE-0(...)	Dynamic position system without redundancy	All ships	Discontinued and replaced by DPS 0	January 2008	January 2010
POS CLE-1(...)	Dynamic positioning system with independent joystick system back-up	All ships	Discontinued and replaced by DPS 1	January 2008	January 2010
POS CLE-2(...)	Dynamic positioning system designed with full redundancy	All ships	Discontinued and replaced by DPS 2	January 2008	January 2010
POS CLE-3(...)	Dynamic positioning system designed with full redundancy, plus a back-up dynamic position system in an emergency dynamic position control centre, designed with physical separation for components that provide redundancy	All ships	Discontinued and replaced by DPS 3	January 2008	January 2010
Pontoon	Vessel without sufficient means for self propulsion	Barge	Replaced partly by Barge for Deck Cargo , i.e. barges built for deck load only.	P	January 1991
PP2	Specially arranged for preventing sea-pollution. Through combinations of protective tank arrangements, double bottom and side tanks for ballast only.	Tanker for Oil	Discontinued, when MARPOL Annex I, 13F taking effect July 1993	January 1991 (only to Pt.1 Ch.1)	July 1995
PP3	Specially arranged for preventing sea-pollution. Double bottom and double side protecting/covering the complete cargo area (possible forward bunker tanks included in cargo area)	Tanker for Oil	Discontinued, when MARPOL Annex I, 13F taking effect July 1993	January 1991 (only to Pt.1 Ch.1)	July 1995
PST	Vessel with protected location of slop tank	Tanker for Oil	Introduced as register notation January 1987. Superfluous by MARPOL amendment	P	January 1985, July 1998

Table A1 Class Notations no longer used for newbuildings (Continued)					
<i>Class notation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Application</i>	<i>Remark</i>	<i>Date entered into the rules</i>	<i>Date of last issue</i>
R (.....)	Service area restriction. Bracket containing specified numbers as a combination of elements and max. allowed distance in nautical miles from safe harbour.	All ships	Replaced by the R0, R1, R2, R3 and R4 series of notations	P	January 1991
SC	Implies design of vessel provides for a defined degree of survival capability	Passenger and dry cargo vessels	Subdivision arrangement	January 1986	January 1998
SSC	The ship is built in compliance with the subdivision and damage stability requirements in accordance with revised SOLAS Ch.II-1 (IMO MSC194(80))	Passenger and dry cargo vessels	Discontinued since the requirement is made mandatory in SOLAS	July 2006	July 2008
Supply Vessel Basic	Designed specially for supply services to offshore installations in less severe offshore environments such as: South East Asia, Africa and Brazil	Support vessel	Replaced by Offshore Service Vessel	July 2001	January 2010
Supply Vessel	Designed specially for supply services to offshore installations in the North Sea	Support vessel	Replaced by Offshore Service Vessel (S)	P	January 2010
Trawler	Fishing vessel, with trawling gallows at side making it suitable for side trawling	Side trawling , fishing vessels	Discontinued	P	January 1990
WINTERIZED (...°C)	Ships operating in cold climate. Design temperature in °C	All ships	Replaced by WINTERIZED COLD (t₁, t₂)	January 2006	July 2007
Whaler	Vessels purposely built for whale hunting	Fishing		P	1967
Notes:					
P indicates that the notation was introduced in or before July 1983.					