



CLASSIFICATION NOTES: APPLICATION OF IRS RULES TO INDIAN RIVER SEA VESSELS

REVISION 2

CLASSIFICATION NOTES

Application of IRS Rules to Indian River Sea Vessels

Revision 2, July 2024

TABLE 1 – AMENDMENTS INCORPORATED IN THIS VERSION

These amendments will come into force as indicated in the Table

Topic	Subject/ Amendments	
The amendments are applicable to vessels contracted for construction on or after 1 July 2024		
General, Definitions, Documentation	This topic is introduced with the same content as covered earlier under heading "Longitudinal Strength"	
Design Loads	Changes are made to align with the new Part 3 of the Main Rules	
Longitudinal Strength	Deleted, as the content is now covered under the topic "General, Definitions, Documentation"	
Bottom Structure	All the pressure requirements are now consolidated in the new Part 3 Chapter 5 of the Main Rules, which were previously repeated under each chapter of Part 3 for "Bottom Structure", "Side Structure" etc. The text regarding tank testing pressure under heading "Bottom Structure" is deleted in view of the above. The text regarding slamming strength requirements is now shifted under topic "Special Hull Requirements"	
Hull Local Scantlings	This topic is introduced with the same content as covered earlier under heading "Superstructures, Deckhouses and Bulwarks"	
Special Hull Requirements	This topic is introduced with the same content as covered earlier under heading "Bottom Structure" for slamming strength requirements.	
Side Structure, Deck Structure, Bulkheads	All the pressure requirements are now consolidated in the new Part 3 Chapter 5 of the Main Rules, which were previously repeated under each chapter for "Bottom Structure", "Side Structure" etc. The text regarding tank testing pressure under heading "Side Structure", "Deck Structure" and "Bulkheads" is deleted in view of the above.	
Superstructures, Deckhouses and Bulwarks	Deleted as the content is now covered under the topic "Hull Local Scantlings"	
Openings and Closing appliances	Changes are made to align with the new Part 3 of the Main Rules. Further, the details that were covered earlier under heading "Ventilators, Air pipes and Discharges" are included here.	
Ventilators, Air pipes and Discharges	Deleted as the content is now covered under the topic "Openings and Closing appliances"	
Appendix 1	The description of TCM notation is updated to align with the description given in Main Rules Part 1, Chapter 1, Appendix 1.	

Classification Notes

Application of IRS Rules to Indian River Sea Vessels Revision 2, July 2024

Preamble

Indian River Sea vessels are categorized as Type 1 to Type 4 according to their operational profile by the Government of India as per DGS Order No. 18 of 2013.

The Rules for construction and classification of Inland waterways vessels are to be applied to Indian River Sea Vessels Type 1 and Type 2. The Rules for construction and classification of steel ships (Main Rules) are applicable to Indian River Sea vessels Type 3 and Type 4 with some reduction in requirements as specified in this Classification Notes.

Changes to the requirements for application to River sea vessels for each relevant chapter of the Rules are specified.

This Classification Notes is to be read in conjunction with the Rules and Regulations for Construction and Classification of Steel Ships (Main Rules).

The Rules for Indian River Sea vessels are applicable to ships which are:

- less than 6000 GT in the case of cargo ships;
- less than 10000 GT in the case of dredgers;
- less than 3000 GT in the case of RSV Tankers:
- less than 8000 kW main propulsion power in the case of cargo ships;
- less than 10000 kW main propulsion power in the case of dredgers;
- less than 3000 kW main propulsion power in the case of RSV Tankers;
- not passenger vessels;
- not carrying bulk chemicals or gas in any form (packaged or otherwise);
- not fishing vessels;
- not military and government ships not used for commercial purposes.

Note: RSV tankers are vessels which carry petroleum oils of flash point exceeding 60 deg. C and vegetable oils specified in the DGS Order.

Indian River Sea Passenger Vessels Type 3 and 4 are to comply with the relevant requirements of DGS Order 5 of 2017. Such vessels are also to comply with the requirements of Rules and Regulations for the Construction and Classification of Steel Ships (Main Rules), as applicable, and would be assigned Class Notation "Indian River Sea Passenger Vessel Type 3" or "Indian River Sea Passenger Vessel Type 4" accordingly. The reduction in requirements specified in this Classification Note are for cargo vessels and are not applicable to Indian River Sea Passenger Vessels.

Part 1 Chapter 1 General

Part1 Chapter 1 of the Rules and Regulations for Construction and Classification of Steel Ships (Main Rules) are to be applied for Indian River Sea vessels Type 3 and 4 with the following changes to the clauses indicated below:

Clause 2.1.3

2.1.3 In the case of vessels with class notation "Indian River Sea vessel - Type 3", "Indian River Sea vessel -Type 4", applicable statutory requirements of the Indian flag administration for river-sea vessels are to be complied with as a prerequisite of classification.

Clause 2.7.1

2.7.1 When requested by an Owner and agreed to by IRS or when considered necessary by IRS, a class notation will be appended to the character of classification. This class notation will consist of one of, or a combination of – a type notation, a cargo notation, a special duties notation, a special features notation and/or a service restriction notation as shown in the following examples:

₩ SUL "Indian River Sea vessel- Type 3";

☐ SUL "Indian River Sea vessel- Type 4", "For carriage of oil of flash point above 60 deg C"

☐ SUL "Indian River Sea vessel- Type 4", "For carriage of vegetable oils"

Clause 2.7.3:

- 2.7.3 Service restriction notation will generally be assigned in one of the forms given below, but this does not preclude the Owners or Shipbuilders from requesting special consideration for other forms of restrictions.
- a) Indian River Sea Vessel Type 3

Vessels engaged in operations between Indian ports in which the maximum distance does not exceed that can be covered by a fully loaded vessel at the vessel's optimum speed in 48 hours, provided that such operation is carried out in fair weather and against a favourable weather forecast. Vessels falling under this Type shall at all times while operate within the territorial waters of India.

b) Indian River Sea Vessel- Type 4

Vessels engaged in operations between Indian ports during all-weather conditions. Vessels falling under this Type shall at all times operate within the territorial waters of India.

Appendix - 1 List of Class notations: Table of class notations are amended as follows for application to Indian River sea vessels. Other notations may be considered where requested in special cases.

Appendix 1 Table of characters of class and type notations of IRS, their expanded form and significance		
Abbreviation	Expanded Form	Significance
Characters of	Class	
SUL	SARVOUTAM LANGER	Denotes vessels which are classed with Indian Register of Shipping where the hull and its appendages and equipment (i.e. anchors, chain cables, hawsers) meet the Rule requirements.
SU (-)	SARVOUTAM (-)	Denotes vessels which are classed with IRS where the hull and its appendages meet the rule requirements but when the equipment of ship is not supplied or maintained as per the relevant Rules but is considered by IRS to be acceptable for particular service
SU	SARVOUTAM	Denotes vessels which are classed with IRS where the hull and its appendages meet the rule requirements but where for reason of their particular purpose or service normal equipment may be unnecessary
IY	INDIAN YANTRA	Denotes that for self-propelled seagoing vessels, the machinery installation complies with the applicable requirements of Indian Register of Shipping
5	SWASTIKA	This distinguishing mark inserted before a Character of Class is assigned to new ships where the hull and its appendages, equipment and the machinery as appropriate, are constructed under special survey of IRS in compliance with the Rules to the satisfaction of IRS
[]		When a Class Notation is enclosed within brackets, it indicates that applicable arrangements exist on board but the notation has been temporarily suspended

Abbreviation	Expanded Form	Significance	
Class Notations	Class Notations – Hull		
Indian River Sea Vessel - Type 3		This notation will be assigned to vessels engaged in operations between Indian ports in which the maximum distance does not exceed that can be covered by a fully loaded vessel at the vessel's optimum speed in 48 hours, provided that such operation is carried out in fair weather and against a favourable weather forecast. Vessels falling under this Type shall at all times operate within the territorial waters of India.	
Indian River Sea Vessel- Type 4		This notation will be assigned to vessels engaged in operations between Indian ports during all-weather conditions. Vessels falling under this Type shall at all times operate within the territorial waters of India.	
Specified Route Service		Service between two or more points or other geographical features which will form part of the Class Notation	
Specified Operating Area Service		Service within one or more geographical area(s) which will form part of the Class Notation	
"Strengthened for heavy cargoes"		This notation will be assigned for Ships where the scantlings and arrangements have been approved for heavier cargo loadings in any hold filled up to the top of the hatch coaming with cargo at a stowage rate of ≤ 1 [m³/tonne], when the draught in way of the hold is 80 per cent of the maximum permissible draught or more	
"Hold(s)(to be specified) may be empty"		This notation will be assigned when in association with the carriage of heavy cargoes, specified holds are permitted to be empty with the ship in the fully loaded condition	
INWATER SURVEY		Denotes that the examination of the ship's bottom and related items may be carried out while the ship is afloat in accordance with the applicable requirements indicated in Pt.1, Ch.2, Sec.7.2	

Abbreviation	Expanded Form		Significance	
"For carriage of cement in bulk"			This notation will be assigned for vessels which are designed and constructed solely for carriage of cement in bulk and the scantlings and arrangements have been approved accordingly	
"For carriage of oil of flash point above 60 deg C"		bove	This notation will be assigned for vessels designed and constructed to carry petroleum oils of flash point above 60 deg.C according to the requirements of RSV tankers in the notification of the Govt. of India.	
"For carriage of vegetable oils"			This notation will be assigned for vessels designed and constructed to carry specified vegetable oils according to the requirements for RSV tankers in the notification of the Govt. of India.	
Class Notations – Machinery				
ccs	CENTRALIZED CONTROL STATION	Denotes that the propulsion and auxiliary machinery can be controlled and monitored with continuous supervision from a Centralized Control Station as detailed in Pt.4, Ch.7 of the Rules. It also denotes that the control engineering equipment has been arranged, installed and tested in accordance with Rules.		
SYJ	SWACHALIT YANTRIK JAHAZ	Denotes that the ship can be operated with the machinery spaces unattended in accordance with the applicable requirements of Part 5, Chapter 22 of the Rules		
AGNI 1		fire-f	otes that the ship is equipped for early stage fighting and rescue operations close to ctures including means for self-protection of the sel	
AGNI 2	AGNI SHAMAK	fight	otes that the ship is equipped for continuous ing of large fires and for cooling of structures ire including means for self-protection of the sel	
AGNI 3		fight	otes that the ship is equipped for continuous ing of large fires and for cooling of structures re and of greater capacity than for "AGNI 2"	
ТСМ	TAILSHAFT CONDITION MONITORING	mon wate acco Ch.2	otes that the tail shaft condition is regularly itored based on service records, oil and fresh er sample analysis, as applicable, in ordance with the survey requirements of Pt.1, 2 and arrangements are provided for this cose in accordance with Pt.4, Ch.4 of the Rules.	

Ship Type Notation		
Ship Type Notation	Significance	
TUG	This notation will be assigned to all ships built in accordance with applicable requirements of Part 5, Chapter 7 of the Rules	
DREDGER, HOPPER DREDGER, RECLAMATION CRAFT, HOPPER BARGE, SPLIT HOPPER BARGE	These notations will be assigned to self-propelled or non self-propelled vessels engaged in dredging or reclamation operation in accordance with applicable requirements of Part 5, Chapter 10 of the Rules	
BARGE	This notation will be assigned to non-self-propelled, manned or unmanned ships carrying dry cargo in cargo holds and built in accordance with applicable requirements of Part 5, Chapter 11 of the Rules. For special purpose vessels, the Notation will be suitably modified, e.g. Shipborne Barge	
OIL BARGE	This notation will be assigned to non-self-propelled, manne or unmanned ships intended to carry oil in bulk and built is accordance with the applicable requirements of River -Se tankers according to the notification of the Govt. of India an Part 5, Chapter 11 of the Rules. Appropriate notation will be appended to indicate the type of cargo (e.g. "For carriage oil with flash point above 60 deg C)	
PONTOON	This notation will be assigned to non-self- propelled, manned or unmanned ships designed specifically for the carriage of non-perishable cargo or equipment on deck and built in accordance with the applicable requirements of Part 5, Chapter 11 of the Rules. For special purpose vessels, the Notation will be suitably modified, e.g. Crane Pontoon	

Part 1 Chapter 2 Periodical Surveys

Part1 Chapter 2 of the Rules and Regulations for Construction and Classification of Steel Ships (Main Rules) are to be applied to River sea vessels with the following changes:

Section 6: Other Ship Types

In the case of vessels with class notation "Indian River Sea vessel type-3" and "Indian River Sea vessel type-4", the additional requirements for General Dry Cargo ships will not apply regardless of the cargo carried. Accordingly, the following clauses need not be complied with:

Clause 6.2.3 "Examination of cargo holds of dry cargo ships" during annual surveys will not apply

Clause 6.2.2.3 and 6.3.3.2 "Cargo holds of dry cargo ships" for intermediate surveys will not apply.

Clause 6.4.7 and Table 6.4.7.1 regarding close up survey of general dry cargo ships during special surveys will not apply.

Table 6.4.8.1.b) and clause 6.4.8.2 regarding thickness measurement during special surveys of general dry cargo ships will not apply.

Clause 6.4.9 "Reporting and evaluation of survey of general dry cargo ships" will not apply.

Part 3 Chapter 1 General, Definitions, Documentation

In **Clause 4.1.1.2** Requirement for loading manual for river sea vessels is given in new paragraph as follows, deleting the reference to applicability of Loadline Convention.

6.1.1 All ships covered by Regulation 10 of the International Convention on Load Lines are to be provided with an approved loading manual except those belonging to Category II with length less than 90[m] for which the maximum deadweight does not exceed 30% of the displacement at the summer load line draft.

In case of vessels with class notation "Indian River Sea vessel- Type 3" or "Indian River Sea vessel- Type 4", an approved loading manual is to be provided except for those ships belonging to Category II and of length less than 90 [m] for which the maximum deadweight does not exceed 30% of the displacement at the maximum draft.

Part 3 Chapter 5 Design Loads

In Section 2, under head **Symbols**, the following text is added regarding reduction factor Rs for dynamic components of sea pressures and wave bending moments:

In case of vessels with class notation "Indian River Sea vessel - Type 3" or "Indian River Sea vessel -Type 4", reduction factor " R_s " is to taken as 0.75.

In **Clause 5.1.2.1 b)** the requirement for minimum value of " p_0 " of 24 [kN/m²] (corresponding head of about 2.4 m above tank top) is waived for river sea vessels of less than 90 m. The requirement for pressure " p_0 " is to be read as follows for vessels with class notation "Indian River Sea vessel - Type 3" or "Indian River Sea vessel - Type 4":

 $p_0 = 0.2L + 6 [kN/m^2] \text{ for } L < 90 [m]$ = 24 [kN/m²] for L ≥ 90 [m] p_0 is not to be taken less than 10 [kN/m²]

Part 3 Chapter 7 Hull Local Scantlings

In the case of vessels with class notation "Indian River sea vessel- Type 3", which operate only in fair weather, some of the requirements related to protection from green water on decks may be waived as specified in the following:

9.2.3.1 (a) Where bulwarks on the weather portion on freeboard or superstructure decks form wells, provision is to be made for rapidly freeing the decks of water and for draining them.

Clauses 9.2.3.2 to 9.2.3.5 and 9.2.4.2 regarding freeing port areas need not be applied.

Subsection 9.2.3.6 "Freeing ports in way of wells in combination with open superstructures" also need not be applied to vessels with class notation "Indian River sea vessel- Type 3".

Sub section 9.4.2 "Protection of crew requirements for specific ship types" regarding walkways etc also need not be applied to vessels with class notation "Indian River Sea vessel -Type 3".

Section 10 "Means of Embarkation and disembarkation", which gives special requirements for such means, need not be applied to vessels with class notation "Indian River sea vessel- Type 3" and "Indian River sea vessel- Type 4".

Part 3 Chapter 11 Special Hull Requirements

In **Clause 3.1.1** It is clarified that slamming strength requirements do not apply to river sea vessel type 3 which operates only in fair weather.

Clause 3.1.1 is to be read as shown below:

7.1.3 Bottom slamming requirements given in this section are applicable to vessels of L≥ 60[m] on unrestricted or coastal service.

For 'Restricted Service' or 'Sheltered water service', the requirements of this section are not applicable. This section need not be applied to vessels with class notation "Indian River Sea vessel- Type 3".

Part 3 Chapter 12 Openings and Closing appliances

In the case of river-sea vessels Type 3 due to their operation in only fair weather, the following reduction in requirements are given.

2.1.2.1 Openings in freeboard decks other than hatchways, machinery space openings, manholes and flush scuttles are to be protected by an enclosed superstructure, or by a deckhouse or companionway of equivalent strength and weather tightness to an enclosed superstructure, effectively secured to deck.

Any such openings:

- a) in an exposed superstructure deck, or
- b) on top of a deckhouse on the freeboard deck and giving access to space below freeboard deck, or
- c) in an exposed position on top of a deckhouse on the enclosed superstructure deck and giving access to space within that enclosed superstructure, is to be protected by an efficient deckhouse or companionway as above.

In the case of vessels with class notation "Indian River Sea vessel- Type 3", openings on decks above the freeboard deck need only be provided with an acceptable means of closing and need not be protected by a deckhouse or companionway

Additional requirements for small hatches on the exposed fore-deck also can be waived due to minimal deck wetness. Accordingly, in clause 2.3.13, is amended as follows:

7.1.8 In addition to the requirements, in Cl.2.3.1 to Cl.2.3.12, small hatches on the exposed foredeck of vessels with L≥80[m] are to meet the requirements of 2.4. The requirements of 2.4 need not be applied to vessels with class notation "Indian River Sea vessel -Type 3".

Requirement of efficient deck house or companion way to protect openings on decks above the freeboard deck also need not be applied to River sea vessels type 3. Accordingly, **clause 7.5.1** is amended as follows:

Additional requirements for strength of attachments of fore deck fittings also need not be applied to River sea vessel type 3 due to low probability of fore deck green water loads. Accordingly, clause 13.4.1 is amended as follows:

13.4.1 The air pipes, ventilators and their closing devices fitted on ships of $L \ge 80[m]$ on exposed decks in the forward 0.25L are to satisfy the requirements given in Cl.13.4.2 and Cl.13.4.3 if the height of the exposed deck in way of the item is less than 0.1L or 22[m] above the summer load waterline, whichever is the lesser.

However, these requirements need not be applied to cargo tank venting systems and inert gas systems of oil tankers, chemical carriers and liquefied gas carriers.

The requirements of Cl.13.4.2 and Cl.1.4.3 need not be applied to vessels with class notation "Indian River Sea vessel -Type 3".

Part 3 Chapter 17 Hull inspection, workmanship and testing

The requirement for minimum value of tank testing pressure " p_0 " of 0.024 [N/mm²] (corresponding head of about 2.4 m above tank top) can be waived for river sea vessels of less than 90 m.

Accordingly, in **Table 3.4.1, note 9)** is to be read follows for vessels having class notation "Indian River Sea vessel- Type 3" and "Indian River Sea vessel- Type 4":

For vessels of L < 90 [m], the head of water above highest point of tank may be (0.02L + 0.6) [m], but not less than 1.0 [m].

Part 4 Chapter 3 Pumping and Piping

In **Clause 2.1.1**, waiver of bilge suctions for small compartments may be allowed in river sea vessels. Clause 2.1.1 is amended as follows for such vessels:

2.1.1 All ships are to be provided with necessary pumps, suction and discharge piping and means of drainage so arranged that any compartment can be pumped out effectively, when the ship is on an even keel and/or designed trim and is either upright or has a list of not more than 5 degrees, through at least one suction, except for machinery spaces where at least two suctions are required, one of which is to be a branch bilge suction and the other is to be a direct bilge suction. Wing suctions will, generally, be necessary for this purpose, except for short narrow compartments, where a single suction may be sufficient. In the case of vessels with class notation "Indian River Sea vessel -Type 3" or "Indian River Sea vessel - Type 4" IRS may allow the means of pumping or drainage to be dispensed with in any particular compartment having volume, in cubic metres (m³) less than the ship's moulded displacement per centimetre (cm) immersion at draught T (refer Pt.3, Ch. 1, Sec 2.1), if it is satisfied that the safety of the ship is not thereby impaired.

In **Clause 2.7.4** waiver is given for emergency bilge suctions for River-sea vessels of less than 50 m length. Accordingly, clause 2.7.4 is amended for such vessels as follows:

2.7.4 Emergency bilge suction:

a) An emergency bilge suction is to be fitted to the largest independent power pump, capacity of which is at least equal to the bilge pump. In the case ships with class notation "Indian River Sea vessel- Type 3" or "Indian River Sea vessel- Type 4" of length less than 50 [m], emergency bilge suction need not be provided.

In **Clause 2.9.1 and 2.9.2** regarding size of bilge main and branch lines, may be reduced for river- sea vessels. Accordingly, clauses 2.9.1 and 2.9.2 are amended as follows:

2.9.1 The internal diameter of the bilge pipes is not to be less than that found by the following formula to the nearest 5 [mm] commercial size available:

$$d_m = 1.68 L (B + D) + 25 [mm]$$

 $d_b = 2.15 C (B + D) + 25 [mm]$

In the case of vessels with class notation "Indian River Sea vessel -Type 3" or "Indian River Sea vessel- Type 4", the internal diameter of the bilge pipes is not to be less than that found by the following formula to the nearest 5 [mm] commercial size available:

$$d_{m} = 1.5\sqrt{L(B+D)} + 25 \text{ [mm]}$$

$$d_b = 2.0\sqrt{C(B+D)} + 25 \text{ [mm]}$$

2.9.2 In any case, bilge main suction line and branch bilge suction line diameters are not to be less than 50 [mm] and the diameter of the main bilge line is not be less than that of the branch bilge line.

However, in the case of vessels with class notation "Indian River sea vessel- Type 3" or "Indian River Sea vessel- Type 4" bilge main suction line and branch bilge suction line diameters are not to be less than as given in Table 2.9.2.

Table 2.9.2 : Bilge Main/branch minimum size		
Ship Length	Minimum Pipe Size (I.D.)	
Below 20 m	30 mm	
20 m or greater but below 30 m	40 mm	
30 m or greater	50 mm	

Clause 2.10.1

Requirement for number of bilge pumps may be reduced for River sea vessels as indicated in the amended clause 2.10.1 below:

2.10.1 All ships, other than passenger ships, are to be provided with at least two independent power bilge pumps. For ships of length 91.5 [m] and below, one of these pumps may be main engine driven. See 2.13 for requirements regarding passenger ships.

"Vessels with class notation "Indian River Sea vessel- Type 3" or "Indian River Sea vessel- Type 4" may be provided with one fixed power driven pump, which may be main engine driven, and one portable mechanical pump." Fixed arrangements are to be provided for stowage of the portable pump to ensure its ready availability.

Clause 2.10.2

In view of the reduced size of bilge piping for river sea vessels in 2.9.2, and consequent reduction in bilge pump capacity as per the formula specified in 2.10.2, it is necessary to specify a minimum capacity of bilge pump. Accordingly, clause 2.10.2 is amended as follows:

2.10.2 The capacity of each bilge pump is to be sufficient enough to give the water a speed of at least 122 [metres/minute] through the rule size of the main bilge line under normal working conditions.

The capacity of the bilge pump may be found by the following formula:

$$Q = 5.75 \times 10^{-3} \times d^2 \text{ [m}^3/\text{hour]}$$

where.

Q = Capacity of pump [m³/hour];

d = rule diameter of bilge main [mm].

In case of vessels with class notation "Indian River Sea vessel –Type 3" or "Indian River Sea vessel- Type 4", the capacity of the bilge pump is not to be less than the minimum values specified in Table 2.10.2."

Table 2.10.2 : Bilge pump minimum capacity		
Vessel Length	Minimum Capacity per Pump	
Below 20 m	5.5 m ³ /hr	
20 m or greater but below 30 m	11 m ³ /hr	
30 m or greater but below 50 m	14 m ³ /hr	
50 m and greater	As per above formula	

Sub-section 3.6 "Water level detectors in single hold cargo ships"

The requirement for water level detectors in single hold cargo ships of less than 80 [m] length need not be applied for vessels with class notation "River Sea vessel -Type 3" and River sea vessel- Type 4".

Clause 4.2.4 No. of fuel tanks- Storage/Service tanks:

The requirement for minimum two fuel oil service tanks need not be applied to riversea vessels. Accordingly, the following changes are to be made to clause 4.2.4

4.2.4 Minimum two fuel oil service tanks for each type of fuel used on board necessary for propulsion and vital systems or equivalent arrangements (See Fig. 4.2.4 for equivalent arrangement) are to be provided with a capacity of at least 8 hours at maximum continuous rating of the propulsion plant and normal operating load of the generating plant. Vessels with class notation "River Sea vessel -Type 3" and River sea vessel -Type 4" need not comply with this requirement.

Part 4 Chapter 8 Electrical Installations

Clause 2.5.1 Number of Generators

Redundancy requirement for main generators may be waived. One generator may be sufficient provided generator power is not required for propulsion and emergency steering of hand hydraulic type is available. In this condition the vessels are considered to be able to return safely to a nearby port at reduced speed if necessary.

Accordingly, clause 2.5.1 is amended as follows:

- 2.5.1 The number and capacity of generators are to be such that with any one generator not in operation, the capacity of the remaining generators is to be sufficient for:
- supplying all essential and other services mentioned under 1.5.1 and 1.5.2 of this chapter which can be expected to be in use simultaneously, at full power on the propulsion plant, and including the maximum load which can be expected to occur on the lighting installation; and
- to have sufficient reserve capacity for starting the largest electric motor on board, without the transient voltage and frequency variations exceeding the values specified in 2.3.

However, in the case of vessels of less than 3000 GT with Class notation "Indian River Sea vessel- Type 3" or "Indian River Sea vessel- Type 4", only one generator need be provided, which is having capacity sufficient for the loads mentioned above, subject to the condition that generator power is not needed for propulsion and auxiliary steering. The main propulsion machinery of the vessel may be accepted as the prime mover of this generator.

The above reduction in the requirement for number of generators will not apply to vessels carrying flammable oils as cargo.

Clause 2.5.6 b):

Where the main generator is essential for propulsion and steering of the ship and more than one generator is provided, the requirement for automatic starting and connecting to main switchboard of standby generator in clause 2.5.6 b) may be waived for River sea vessels and coastal service vessels of less than 3000 GT.

Accordingly, clause **2.5.6 b)** is amended as follows:

2.5.6 b) Where the electrical power is normally supplied by one generator provision shall be made, upon loss of power, for automatic starting and connecting to the main switchboard of stand-by generator(s) of sufficient capacity with automatic restarting of the essential auxiliaries, in sequential operation if required. Starting and connection to the main switchboard of the stand-by generator is to be preferably within 30 seconds, but in any case not more than 45 seconds, after loss of power. Where prime movers

with longer starting time are to be used, the starting and connection time are subject to special approval.

However, in the case of vessels of less than 3000 GT with Class notation "Indian River Sea vessel- Type 3" or "Indian River Sea vessel- Type 4", the above requirements for automatic starting and connecting of standby generators need not be applied.

Clause 2.8.9.4 Emergency source of power- batteries/Emergency DG

The number of hours of availability of emergency power may be reduced to six hours from eighteen hours in the case of River sea vessel type 3. Accordingly, Clause 2.8.9.4 is amended as follows:

2.8.9.4 In a ship engaged regularly in voyages of short duration, IRS if satisfied that an adequate standard of safety would be attained may accept a lesser period than the 18 hour period specified in paragraphs 2.8.9.1(b) to 2.8.9.1(d) and 2.8.9.2 but not less than 12 hours. For ships with class notation "Indian River Sea vessel - Type 3", the requirement of 18 hour period specified in paragraphs 2.8.9.1(b), 2.8.9.1 c), 2.8.9.1(d) and 2.8.9.2 may be reduced to not less than 6 hours.

Part 5: Special Ship Types

1. In the case of Indian River sea vessels, the requirements of Part 5 will apply only to those ship types covered by the River-sea vessel notification of the Govt. of India.

The requirements for RSV tankers carrying petroleum oils or vegetable oils would be as specified in the annexes to the RSV notification.

1. In general, the following chapters of Part 5 will apply to vessels with Class notation "Indian River Sea vessel -Type 3" and "Indian River Sea vessel -Type 4", depending on the type of vessel and special class notation:

Chapter 5 Container ships

Chapter 7 Tugs

Chapter 10 Dredgers

Chapter 11 Barges and Pontoons

Chapter 22 Vessels with unattended machinery spaces

Chapter 25 Fire Fighting ships

3. The following Chapters of Part 5 are not applicable to Indian River sea vessels.

Chapter 1 Dry Bulk cargo carriers

Chapter 2 Oil tankers

Chapter 3 Chemical carriers

Chapter 4 Liquefied gas carriers

4. Application of requirements of other chapters of Part 5 may be considered where corresponding special class notations are requested.

Part 6: Fire Safety Requirements

The requirements of Part 6 are not applicable to Indian River sea vessels. Fire safety requirements as given in the annexes to the River sea vessel notification of Govt. of India are to be applied.

End of Classification Note