

# **RULES FOR THE SURVEY AND CONSTRUCTION OF STEEL SHIPS**

GUIDANCE FOR THE SURVEY AND CONSTRUCTION OF STEEL SHIPS

**Part P**

## **Mobile Offshore Drilling Units and Special Purpose Barges**

**Rules for the Survey and Construction of Steel Ships**

**Part P**

**2019 AMENDMENT NO.1**

**Guidance for the Survey and Construction of Steel Ships**

**Part P**

**2019 AMENDMENT NO.1**

Rule No.39 / Notice No.26      14 June 2019

Resolved by Technical Committee on 30 January 2019

**ClassNK**  
NIPPON KAIJI KYOKAI

An asterisk (\*) after the title of a requirement indicates that there is also relevant information in the corresponding Guidance.

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# **RULES FOR THE SURVEY AND CONSTRUCTION OF STEEL SHIPS**

## **Part P Mobile Offshore Drilling Units and Special Purpose Barges**

**RULES**

### **2019 AMENDMENT NO.1**

Rule No.39 14 June 2019

Resolved by Technical Committee on 30 January 2019

An asterisk (\*) after the title of a requirement indicates that there is also relevant information in the corresponding Guidance.

AMENDMENT TO THE RULES FOR THE SURVEY AND CONSTRUCTION OF STEEL SHIPS

“Rules for the survey and construction of steel ships” has been partly amended as follows:

**Part P MOBILE OFFSHORE DRILLING UNITS AND SPECIAL PURPOSE BARGES**

**Chapter 1 GENERAL**

**1.2 Definitions**

Paragraph 1.2.16 has been amended as follows.

**1.2.16 Hazardous Area**

1 Hazardous areas are those areas or the spaces where flammable or explosive substances are placed and where it is likely that flammable or explosive gases or vapours will be given off by these substances.

2 Hazardous areas of mobile offshore drilling units are all those areas where, due to the possible presence of a flammable atmosphere arising from the drilling operations, the use of machinery or electrical equipment without proper consideration may lead to fire hazard or explosion. ~~For mobile offshore drilling units,~~ In addition, the hazardous areas are subdivided into Zones 0, 1 and 2, the definitions of each category being as follows:

- (1) Zone 0 is an area in which an explosive gas-air mixture is continuously present or present for long periods.
- (2) Zone 1 is an area in which an explosive gas-air mixture is likely to occur in normal operating conditions.
- (3) Zone 2 is an area in which an explosive gas-air mixture is not likely to occur, and if it occurs, it will only exist for a short time.

Paragraphs 1.2.35 and 1.2.36 have been added as follows.

**1.2.35 “H” Class Divisions\***

“H” class divisions are those divisions which meet the same requirements as “A” class divisions, as defined in 3.2.2, Part R, except that, when tested according to the Fire Test Procedures Code defined in 3.2.23, Part R, the furnace control temperature curve is to be replaced with the furnace control temperature curve for hydrocarbon fires defined in national or international standards deemed appropriate by the Society.

**1.2.36 “2009 MODU Code”**

“2009 MODU Code” is the “Code for the Construction and Equipment of Mobile Offshore Drilling Units, 2009” adopted by the IMO as Resolution A.1023(26), as amended.

## Chapter 11 MACHINERY INSTALLATIONS

### 11.2 Mobile Offshore Drilling Units

Paragraph 11.2.3 has been amended as follows.

#### 11.2.3 Safety Devices

**1** In view of exceptional conditions in which the explosion hazard may extend outside the hazardous areas, special arrangements are to be provided to facilitate the selective disconnection ~~of~~ or shut-down of the facilities listed in the following **(1)** to **(5)**.

- (1) Ventilation systems (excluding fans necessary for supplying combustion air to prime movers for generators)
- (2) All electrical equipment (excluding that of a certified safe type for hazardous areas zone 1) installed in hazardous areas zone 2 and in non-hazardous areas
- (3) Prime movers for main generators and their ventilating systems
- (4) Emergency electrical equipment except that which is necessary to operate after an emergency shut-down according to the requirement in **-2**
- (5) Prime movers for emergency generators

**2** In the case of units using dynamic positioning systems, disconnection or shut-down of machinery and equipment necessary for maintaining the operability of the dynamic positioning system is to be based on a shut-down logic system designed to preserve the capability to maintain operational control over the integrity of the well and station keeping capability. Shut-down of generators and related power supply equipment needed for the operation of the dynamic positioning system are to be divided into independent groups to allow response to gas detection alarms while maintaining position keeping.

**3** Emergency shut-down facilities stipulated in **-1** are to be provided near the drilling console and at a suitable attended location outside the hazardous areas.

**4** Shut-down systems provided to comply with **-1** are to be so designed that the risk of unintentional stoppages caused by malfunction in a shut-down system and the risk of inadvertent operation of a shut-down are minimized.

~~**5**~~ At least the facilities listed in the following **(1)** to **(5)** are to be operable after an emergency shut-down specified in **-1**. Equipment which is located in spaces other than enclosed spaces is to be suitable for installation in hazardous areas zone 2. Such equipment, when located in enclosed spaces, is to be suitable for its intended application to the satisfaction of the Society.

- (1) Emergency lighting required by **12.2.3-3(1)** to **(4)** for 30 *minutes*
- (2) Blow-out preventer control system
- (3) General alarm system
- (4) Public address system
- (5) Battery supplied radio communication installations

~~**6**~~ Alarm systems

- (1) A suitable audible and visual alarm to indicate significant increase or decrease in the level of the contents of the mud pit is to be provided at the control station for drilling operations and at the mud pit. Where deemed appropriate by the Society, any other means may be substituted.
- (2) Ventilation system alarms are to be in accordance with the requirements in **13.1.4**.

## Chapter 14 FIRE PROTECTION AND MEANS OF ESCAPE

### 14.2 Mobile Offshore Drilling Units

Paragraph 14.2.2 has been amended as follows.

#### 14.2.2 Construction of Fire Protection\*

**1** Bulkheads and decks are to be the divisions respectively specified in **Table P14.1** and **Table P14.2** according to the spaces adjoining to the relevant bulkheads or decks. Exterior boundaries of superstructures and deckhouses enclosing accommodation, are to be constructed to “~~A~~H-60” standard for the whole of the portion which faces and is within 30 *m* of the centre of the rotary table. For units that have a movable substructure the 30 *m* is to be measured with the substructure at its closest drilling position to the accommodation.

(-2 to -7 are omitted.)

**8** Protection of accommodation spaces, service spaces ~~and~~, control stations specified in **1.2.15** (except the space where the emergency source of electric power is installed, the same being applied hereinafter in **14.2.**) and spaces containing vital machinery and equipment, is to be in accordance with the requirements in the following **(1)** to **(13)**:

- (1) In general, accommodation spaces, service spaces ~~and~~, control stations and spaces containing vital machinery and equipment are not to be located adjacent to hazardous areas. However, where this is not practicable, an engineering evaluation is to be performed in accordance with national or international standards deemed appropriate by the Society to ensure that the level of fire protection and blast resistance of the bulkheads and decks separating these spaces from the hazardous areas are adequate for the likely hazard. Where it is shown that these spaces may be exposed to a radiant heat flux in excess of 100 kW/m<sup>2</sup>, the bulkhead or deck is to be constructed to at least an “H-60” standard.

(Omitted)

Note of Table P14.1 has been amended as follows.

Table P14.1 Fire Integrity of Bulkheads Separating Adjacent Spaces

(Omitted)

Notes:

1 (Omitted)

2 a to e, \* and - in the Table means as follows:

(a to d are omitted.)

e : ~~An engineering evaluation is to be conducted in accordance with 14.2.2-8(1). In any case, the bulkhead or deck rating is not to be less than the value indicated in the tables.~~Additional provisions for fire boundaries are to be assessed in accordance with paragraph 14.2.2-8(1).

(Omitted)

### 14.2.3 Means of Escape

Sub-paragraph -5 has been amended as follows.

~~5 Consideration is to be given to the siting of superstructures and deckhouses such that in the event of fire at the drill floor at least one escape route to the embarkation position and survival craft is protected against radiation effects of that fire as far as practicable.~~Superstructures and deckhouses are to be sited such that, in the event of fire at the drill floor, at least one escape route to the embarkation position and survival craft is protected against radiant heat flux levels in excess of  $2.5 \text{ kW/m}^2$  emanating from the drill floor.

## Chapter 15 FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS

### 15.2 Mobile Offshore Drilling Units

Paragraph 15.2.6 has been amended as follows.

#### 15.2.6 Fire Extinguishing Systems in Accommodation, Service and Working Spaces

##### 1 Portable fire extinguishers

(Omitted)

##### 2 Fixed fire-extinguishing systems for the drill floor and well test areas

(1) ~~Drilling and well test areas are to be fitted with fixed fire extinguishing systems~~ Fixed fire-extinguishing systems to protect the drill floor, related equipment (including emergency shut-down equipment, critical structural components, and enclosure fire barriers) and well test areas are to be fitted in accordance with the following (a) or (b):

(a) ~~A fixed pressure water-spraying system is to be provided to protect drilling areas. The minimum water application rate is not to be less than~~ designed to provide a minimum water application rate of 20.4 l/min·m<sup>2</sup> is to be provided. The system is to be designed for manual release from release stations located outside the protected area. Any section valves necessary for the operation of the system are to be located outside the protected area. Automatic release may be accepted by the Society. In addition, the main fire pumps may be used to supply the fixed pressure water-spraying system if they have sufficient capacity to simultaneously supply the fire main at the required flow and pressure.; or

(b) ~~At least two dual-purpose (jet/spray) fire monitors are to be installed to cover drilling and well test areas. The minimum capacity of e~~ Each monitor is not to be less than 100 #/4# is to ensure discharging at a minimum flow rate and pressure 1,900 l/min at 1 MPa. They are to be arranged such that all areas and equipment can be reached by at least two monitors which are widely separated. The monitors may be operated either remotely or locally. Monitors arranged for local operation are to be sited on an accessible protected positions.

(2) Nozzles, piping, fittings and related components are to be designed to withstand exposure to temperatures up to 925°C.

##### 3 Fixed foam systems for mud processing areas

~~(2)~~ A suitable fixed foam system is to be installed on mud processing areas. The system is to be capable of delivering foam solution at a rate of not less than 6.5 l/min·m<sup>2</sup> (4.1 l/min·m<sup>2</sup> for Aqueous Film Forming Foam or Film-Forming Fluoroprotein Foam) for 15 minutes. Alternatively, a gas fixed fire extinguishing system may be used for enclosed mud processing spaces.

## Chapter 18 OPERATING REQUIREMENT

### 18.1 Operating Manual

Paragraph 18.1.1 has been amended as follows.

#### 18.1.1 General

1 An operating manual approved by the Society is to be provided on board. This operating manual is to include the information for normal operations specified in **18.2.2** and **18.2.4-1**, and for emergency operations specified in **18.2.3**.

2 The operating manual is to, in addition to providing the necessary general information about the unit, contain guidance on and procedures for operations that are vital to the safety of personnel and the unit.

3 The operating manual is to be concise and be compiled in such a manner that it is easily understood.

4 Each operating manual is to be provided with a Table of Contents, an index and wherever possible be cross-referenced to additional detailed information.

5 The information which is to be readily available on board provided in the operating manual is to, where necessary, be supported by additional material provided in the form of plans, manufacturers' manuals and other data necessary for the efficient operation and maintenance of the unit.

6 When manufacturers' manuals are provided in accordance with -5 above, detailed information provided in such manufacturers' manuals need not be repeated in the operating manuals.

7 Operating and maintenance instructions and engineering drawings for ship machinery and equipment essential to the safe operation of the ship is to be written in a language understandable by those officers and crew members who are required to understand such information in the performance of their duties.

8 Written procedures for entry into enclosed spaces are to be provided on board which are to take into account the guidance provided in recommendations developed by the IMO.

### 18.2 Operating Requirements

#### 18.2.11 Emergency Procedures

Sub-paragraph -1 has been amended as follows.

##### 1 Persons in charge

(1) The person on each unit to whom all personnel on board are responsible in an emergency is to be clearly defined. This person is to be designated by title by the owner, manager ~~or~~, operator of the unit or the agent of either of them which has a responsibility of employs or works.

(2) The person in charge is to be well acquainted with the characteristics, capabilities and limitations of the unit. This person is to be fully cognizant of his responsibilities for emergency organization and action, for conducting emergency drills and training, and for keeping records of such drills.

(3) For units where a master is assigned, the master is to be designated as the person in charge at all times.

Paragraph 18.2.14 has been amended as follows.

#### **18.2.14 Practice Musters and Drills\***

**1** One abandon unit drill and one fire drill are to be conducted every week. A man overboard drill is to be conducted at least quarterly. Drills are to be so arranged that all personnel participate in a drill at least once a month. A drill is to take place within 24 h after a personnel change if more than 25% of the personnel have not participated in abandon unit and fire drills on board that particular unit in the previous month. The Administration may accept other arrangements that are at least equivalent for those units for which this is impracticable.

**2** Drills and exercises are to be conducted in accordance with the recommendations of the ~~Organization~~ IMO.

**3** Different lifeboats are to, as far as practicable, be lowered in compliance with the provisions of ~~-2~~ above at successive drills.

**4** Drills are, as far as practicable, to be conducted as if there were an actual emergency and to include at least the following:

- (1) The functions and use of the life-saving appliances
- (2) Except for free-fall lifeboats, starting of engines and lowering of at least one lifeboat and, at least once every three months when conditions permit, launching and manoeuvring with the assigned operating crew on board.
- (3) A method according to a guideline deemed appropriate by the Society or another equivalent method acceptable to the Administration may be implemented in lieu of the requirements in (2) above.

**5** Drills using davit-launched liferafts are to be in accordance with the following (1) to (3).

- (1) A liferaft is to be lowered at least quarterly during abandon unit drills. Where practicable, this may include the inflation of a liferaft. This liferaft may be a special liferaft intended for training purposes only and is not to be boarded.
- (2) The dedicated training liferafts is to be identical in size, shape and mass to the actual liferaft cases used on board the unit, but of a different colour and prominently marked "training aid – not for use in emergency".
- (3) During such drills, emphasis is to be placed on ensuring the crew's familiarity with handling all necessary lashings, painters, connecting the training liferaft to the davit, swinging out the davit and lowering the liferaft.

~~**56** As far as is reasonably practicable, rescue boats, including lifeboats which are also rescue boats, are to be launched each month with their the assigned crew aboard and manoeuvred in the water. In all cases, these provisions are to be complied with at least once every three months during a man overboard drill to simulate the recovery of a person from the water.~~

~~**67** Except for lifeboats that are also rescue boats, For lifeboats, the requirements of lifeboats specified in SOLAS Regulation III/19.3.3.3.4.3 are to be applied.~~

~~**78** In the case of a lifeboat arranged for free-fall launching, the requirements in SOLAS Regulation III/19.3.3.4.4 are to be applied.~~

Paragraph 18.2.15 has been renumbered to Paragraph 18.2.16, and Paragraph 18.2.15 has been added as follows.

#### **18.2.15 Enclosed Space Entry and Rescue Drills\***

**1** Crew members with enclosed space entry or rescue responsibilities are to participate in an enclosed space entry and rescue drill to be held on board the unit at least once every two months. If a full drill is not held at the appointed time, an entry is to be made in the official log or tour record stating the circumstances and the extent of the drill held.

**2** Enclosed space entry and rescue drills are to be planned and conducted in a safe manner,

taking into account, as appropriate, the guidance provided in the recommendations of the *IMO*.

### **18.2.1516 Onboard Training and Instructions**

1 All persons are to be provided with familiarization training in accordance with the recommendations of the *IMO*.

2 All persons are to be provided with training in personal safety and emergency response commensurate with their assigned duties in accordance with the recommendations of the *IMO*.

Paragraph 18.2.17 has been added as follows.

### **18.2.17 Hazardous Areas**

1 Portable and transportable electrical equipment or spark-producing equipment is not to be introduced into, or remain in, any area classified as hazardous area zone 0, zone 1 or zone 2 in accordance with 13.1.3 unless the following has been determined:

(1) the equipment is certified as suitable for use in the area in question; or

(2) the area is free of ignitable concentrations of flammable vapours and appropriate controls have been put in place to prevent the introduction of flammable vapours into the area.

2 Repairs, maintenance and overhaul of certified electrical equipment in hazardous areas are to be performed by suitably qualified personnel in accordance with appropriate international standards.

Section 18.3 has been amended as follows.

## **18.3 Records**

### **18.3.1 Official Log and Tour Record**

‡ An official log or tour record in a format acceptable to the Administration is to be maintained on board the unit to include a record of:

(1) Inspection of lifesaving equipment (Refer to Paragraph 10.18.8 of the “2009 MODU Code”)

(2) Drills and exercises (Refer to 18.2.11-1(2), 18.2.14 and 18.2.15)

### **18.3.2 Other Records**

If not included in the official log or tour record, the following additional information or records are to be maintained for a period acceptable to the Administration:

(1) Survey records for Periodical Surveys

(2) Inspection and maintenance records related to means of access specified in 9.6.5

(3) Light ship data alterations log specified in 12.5.2-5(3)(b)ii, Part B

(4) Testing records and equipment changes for anchors and related equipment specified in 10.3.3

(5) Maintenance, inspection and testing records relating to fire-fighting equipment systems specified in ~~14.2.2, Part B~~ 15.2.16-4

(6) Maintenance records related to life-saving equipment specified in 1.1.1-8, Part 1 of the Rules for Safety Equipment

(7) Inspections of cranes specified in Rules for Cargo Handling Appliances

(8) Rated capacities of lifting and hoisting equipment specified in 9.4.1-2

(9) Muster lists specified in 18.2.11-3

(10) The electrical equipment register specified in 13.4

(11) Maintenance and repair of all electrical equipment in hazardous areas for continued certification in accordance with the international standards referred to in 13.4

### **18.3.3 Copy of the Documentation**

A copy of the documentation, as approved by the Society, indicating any alternative design and arrangements are to be carried on board the unit.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICATION

1. The effective date of the amendments is 1 January 2020.
2. Notwithstanding the amendments to the Rules, the current requirements apply to ships the keels of which were laid or which were at *a similar stage of construction* before the effective date.

(Note) The term “*a similar stage of construction*” means the stage at which the construction identifiable with a specific ship begins and the assembly of that ship has commenced comprising at least 50 *tonnes* or 1% of the estimated mass of all structural material, whichever is the less.

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# **GUIDANCE FOR THE SURVEY AND CONSTRUCTION OF STEEL SHIPS**

**Part P**

**Mobile Offshore Drilling Units and  
Special Purpose Barges**

**GUIDANCE**

**2019 AMENDMENT NO.1**

Notice No.26      14 June 2019

Resolved by Technical Committee on 30 January 2019

AMENDMENT TO THE GUIDANCE FOR THE SURVEY AND CONSTRUCTION OF STEEL SHIPS

“Guidance for the survey and construction of steel ships” has been partly amended as follows:

**Part P MOBILE OFFSHORE DRILLING UNITS AND SPECIAL PURPOSE BARGES**

Amendment 1-1

**P18 OPERATING REQUIREMENT**

**P18.2 Operating Requirement**

Paragraph P18.2.2 has been amended as follows.

**P18.2.2 Information for Normal Operations**

1 Where a computer for stability calculation is on board the units as a supplement to the stability information specified in **18.2.2-1(10), Part P of the Rules**, this computer is to comply with **Annex U1.2.2 “GUIDANCE FOR STABILITY COMPUTER”, Part U of the Guidance.**

~~2~~ Operating manual for the dynamic positioning system specified in **18.2.2-2(13), Part P of the Rules** is to include the following **(1) to (4)** items. In addition, check lists for items (1) to (3); the inspection items, inspection procedures and testing measures for Periodical Survey; and examples of failure and means of repair for the failed systems are to be included.

- (1) Preparation for operating the dynamic positioning system
- (2) Monitoring the conditions of each installation and system during the dynamic positioning operation
- (3) Operation for emergency condition
- (4) Explanation for failure mode effective analysis or fault tree analysis of the dynamic positioning systems

~~2~~ ~~In operating manual for the dynamic positioning systems, check lists on the items specified in 1(1) to (3) are to be included, and inspection items, inspection procedure and testing measures which are carried out at the Periodical Survey are to be included. And also examples of failure and means for repair for the failed systems are to be included.~~

## EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICATION (Amendment 1-1)

1. The effective date of the amendments is 14 June 2019.
2. Notwithstanding the amendments to the Guidance, the current requirements apply to ships for which the date of contract for construction\* is before the effective date.  
\* “contract for construction” is defined in the latest version of IACS Procedural Requirement (PR) No.29.

### IACS PR No.29 (Rev.0, July 2009)

1. The date of “contract for construction” of a vessel is the date on which the contract to build the vessel is signed between the prospective owner and the shipbuilder. This date and the construction numbers (i.e. hull numbers) of all the vessels included in the contract are to be declared to the classification society by the party applying for the assignment of class to a newbuilding.
2. The date of “contract for construction” of a series of vessels, including specified optional vessels for which the option is ultimately exercised, is the date on which the contract to build the series is signed between the prospective owner and the shipbuilder.  
For the purpose of this Procedural Requirement, vessels built under a single contract for construction are considered a “series of vessels” if they are built to the same approved plans for classification purposes. However, vessels within a series may have design alterations from the original design provided:
  - (1) such alterations do not affect matters related to classification, or
  - (2) If the alterations are subject to classification requirements, these alterations are to comply with the classification requirements in effect on the date on which the alterations are contracted between the prospective owner and the shipbuilder or, in the absence of the alteration contract, comply with the classification requirements in effect on the date on which the alterations are submitted to the Society for approval.The optional vessels will be considered part of the same series of vessels if the option is exercised not later than 1 year after the contract to build the series was signed.
3. If a contract for construction is later amended to include additional vessels or additional options, the date of “contract for construction” for such vessels is the date on which the amendment to the contract, is signed between the prospective owner and the shipbuilder. The amendment to the contract is to be considered as a “new contract” to which **1.** and **2.** above apply.
4. If a contract for construction is amended to change the ship type, the date of “contract for construction” of this modified vessel, or vessels, is the date on which revised contract or new contract is signed between the Owner, or Owners, and the shipbuilder.

Note:

This Procedural Requirement applies from 1 July 2009.

## P1 GENERAL

### P1.2 Definition

Paragraph P1.2.35 has been added as follows.

#### **P1.2.35 “H” Class Divisions**

The “national or international standards deemed appropriate by the Society” specified in **1.2.35, Part P of the Rules**, refers to any of the following: *BS EN 1363-2:1999 “Fire resistance tests Alternative and additional procedures”*, *ASTM E1529-14a “Standard Test Methods for Determining Effects of Large Hydrocarbon Pool Fires on Structural Members and Assemblies”*, or *ISO 20902-1 “Fire test procedures for divisional elements that are typically used in oil, gas and petrochemical industries – Part 1: General requirements”*.

## P14 FIRE PROTECTION AND MEANS OF ESCAPE

### P14.2 Mobile Offshore Drilling Units

Paragraph P14.2.2 has been amended as follows.

#### **P14.2.2 Construction of Fire Protection**

**1** The “vital machinery and equipment” specified in **14.2.2-8, Part P of the Rules**, are those that are essential to the safety of the MODU and all personnel on board. They include, but are not limited to, fire pumps, emergency sources of power, dynamic positioning systems, remote blowout preventer activation controls, and other operational or safety systems the sudden failure of which may result in hazardous situations. This does not include spaces (e.g. the driller’s cabin) located on the drill floor.

**2** The “national or international standards deemed appropriate by the Society” specified in **14.2.2-8(1), Part P of the Rules**, refer to *ISO 13072:2015* or *API RP 2 FB*.

**3** With respect to the “calorific value” specified in **14.2.2-8(11), Part P of the Rules**, reference is made to **R5.3.2**.

## **P18 OPERATING REQUIREMENT**

Section P18.1 has been added as follows.

### **P18.1 Operating Manual**

#### **P18.1.1 General**

The wording “a guideline deemed appropriate by the Society” specified in **18.1.1-8, Part P of the Rules** refers to the “recommendations developed by the *IMO*” (*IMO* Resolution A.1050(27)).

### **P18.2 Operating Requirement**

Paragraph P18.2.14 has been amended as follows.

#### **P18.2.14 Practice Musters and Drills**

**1** The wording “recommendations developed by the *IMO*” specified in **18.2.14-2, Part P of the Rules** refers to “Recommendations for the Training and Certification of Personnel on Mobile Offshore Units (MOUs)” (*IMO* Resolution A.1079(28)).

**2** The wording “a guideline deemed appropriate by the Society” specified in **18.2.14-4(3), Part P of the Rules** refers to the “~~GUIDELINES ON ALTERNATIVE METHODS FOR LIFEBOAT DRILLS ON MODUs~~Guidelines on Alternative Methods for Lifeboat Drills on MODUs” (*MSC.1/Circ.1486*).

**3** In applying **18.2.14-7, Part P of the Rules**, reference is to be made to “Guidelines on Alternative Methods for Lifeboat Drills on MODUs” (*MSC.1/Circ.1486*).

Paragraphs P18.2.15 and P18.2.16 have been added as follows.

#### **P18.2.15 Enclosed Space Entry and Rescue Drills**

In applying **18.2.15-2, Part P of the Rules**, reference is to be made to “Revised Recommendations for Entering Enclosed Spaces aboard Ships” (*IMO* Resolution A.1050(27)).

#### **P18.2.16 Onboard Training and Instructions**

In applying **18.2.16, Part P of the Rules**, reference is to be made to “Recommendations for the Training and Certification of Personnel on Mobile Offshore Units (MOUs)” (*IMO* Resolution A.1079(28)).

Section P18.3 has been added as follows.

### **P18.3 Records**

#### **P18.3.1 Official Log and Tour Record**

The wording “tour record” specified in **18.3.1, Part P of the Rules** refers to the Association of Drilling Contractors’ “Daily Drilling Report”.

## EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICATION (Amendment 1-2)

1. The effective date of the amendments is 1 January 2020.
2. Notwithstanding the amendments to the Guidance, the current requirements apply to ships the keels of which were laid or which were at *a similar stage of construction* before the effective date.

(Note) The term “*a similar stage of construction*” means the stage at which the construction identifiable with a specific ship begins and the assembly of that ship has commenced comprising at least 50 tonnes or 1% of the estimated mass of all structural material, whichever is the less.