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# Introduction of CSR Rule Change

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 *Oshima Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.*

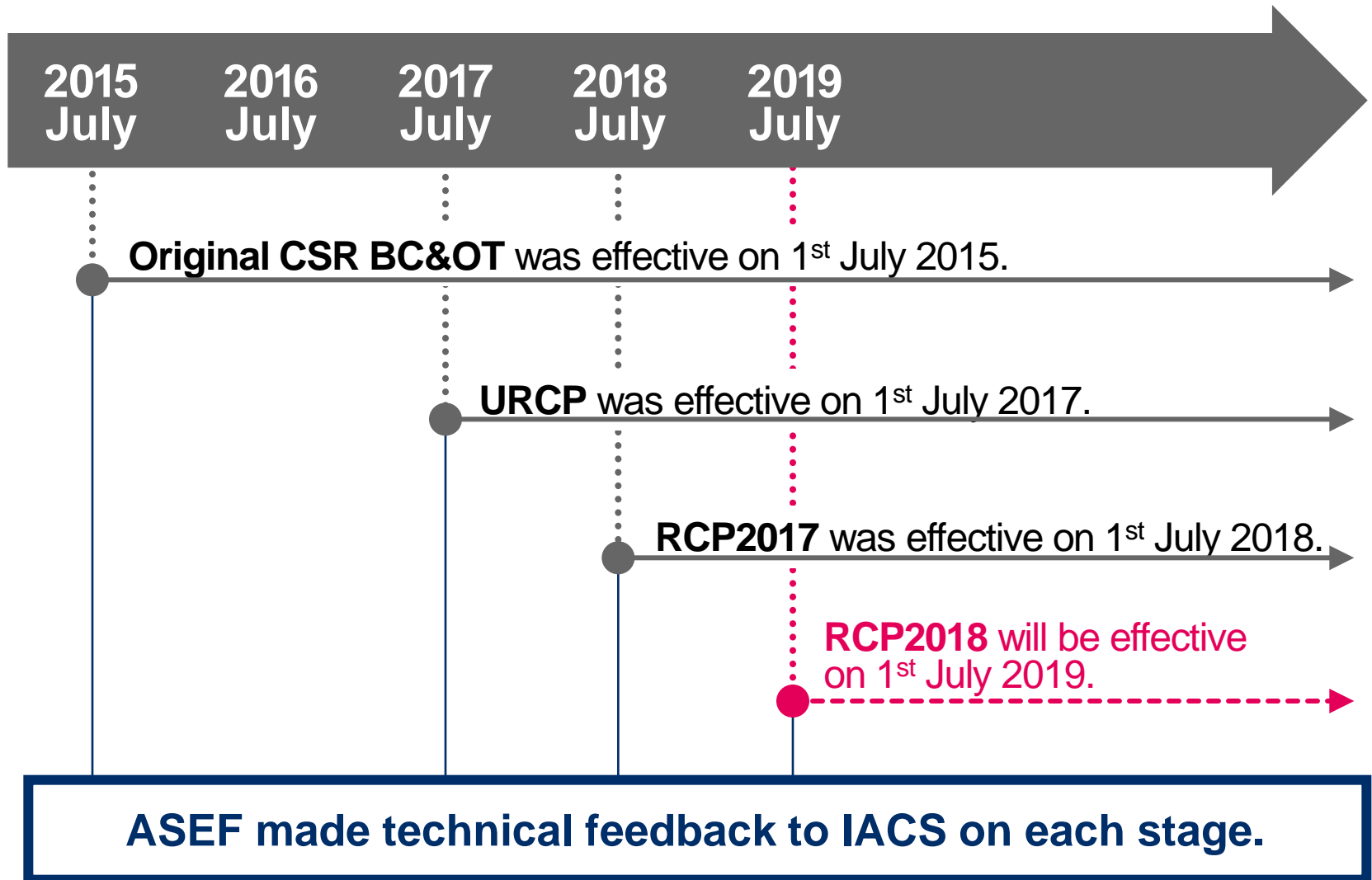
Toshihiro Fujii

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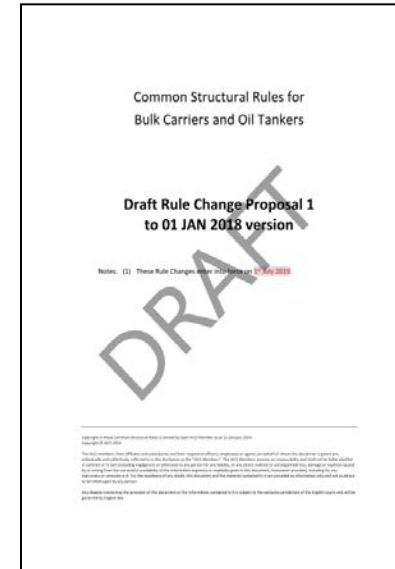
# History of CSR-BC&OT



# Overview of RCP2018

## Rule Change Proposal 2018 (RCP2018)

- 9 proposals
- Mainly the clarification of requirements
- Impact in design works & building work is small
- Impact in hull weight is almost neglect



## Schedule for application

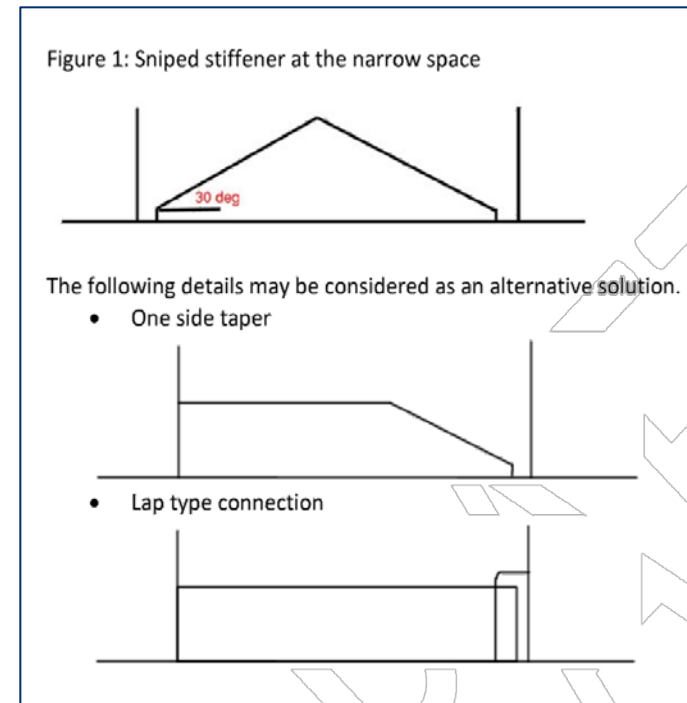
- Current situation : TC review
- 1<sup>st</sup> July 2019 : Taking effect



# Examples of requirements on RCP2018

## 1. The clarification of sniped stiffener for BC & OT

- The original rules require that the sniped stiffeners are not to be more than **30degree**.
- The original rules require the stiffener to be triangle at the narrow space as shown in left figure.
- RCP2018 consider **alternative arrangement for the snipped stiffeners at the narrow space** as shown in right figure.



**Reasonable & No Impact on Scantling**

# Examples of requirements on RCP2018

## 2. Add location of the mandatory fine mesh analysis for OT

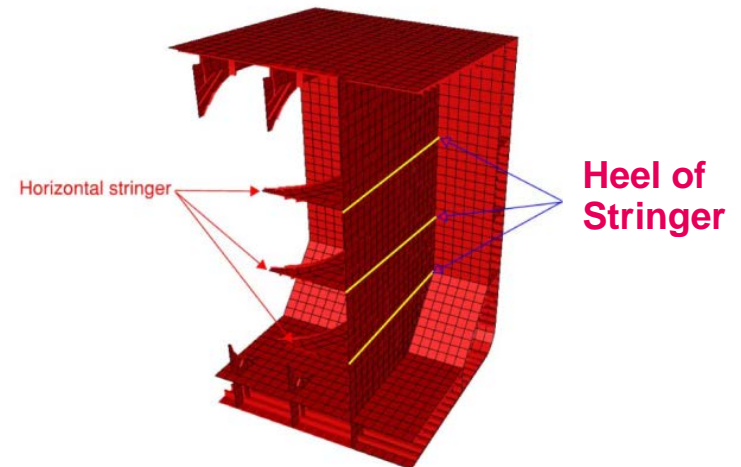
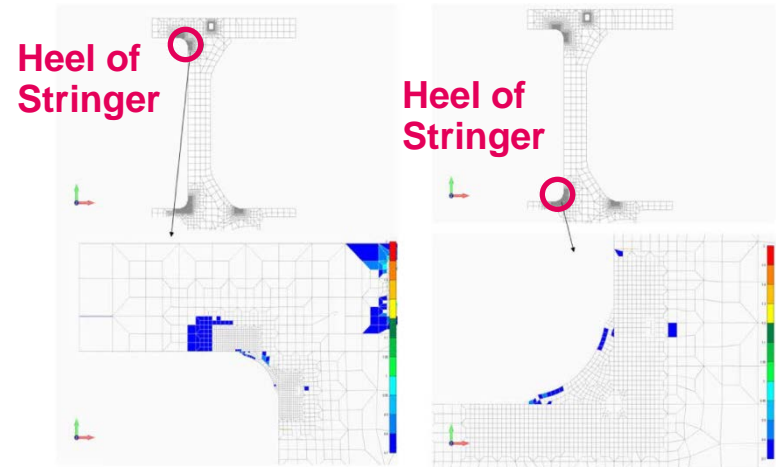
### Brackets at the heel of horizontal stringer ;

- **Original Rule**  
Fine mesh analysis is **no required**.
- **RCP2018**  
Fine mesh analysis is **required**.



These brackets are usually made for the fine mesh analysis voluntarily by the Shipbuilder.

Although the shape of bracket may need to be improved by results of fine mesh analysis, the impact on hull weight is small.



# Examples of requirements on RCP2018

## 3. Full penetration welding at corners of hatchway for BC

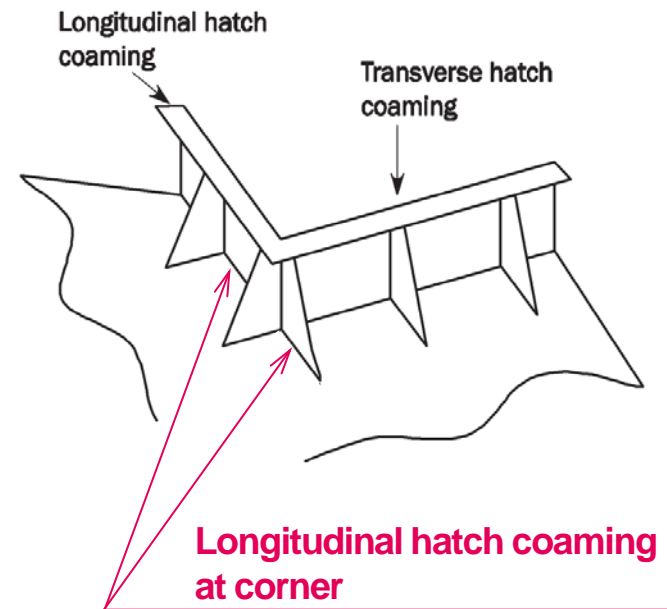
The extent of full penetration welding of the connection of the longitudinal hatch coaming to deck plating at corners of hatchway ;

- **Original Rule**

At corners of hatchways for 15% of the hatch length.

- **RCP2018**

Longitudinal hatch coaming at corners of hatchways on a length of 15% of the hatch coaming height.



**The extent of full penetration welding is reduced.**





# Rule Change 2017

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**ASEF sent 2 comments for RCP2017 to IACS in the industrial review period last year.**

## **Overview of RCP which ASEF commented**

- **Expansion of full penetration welding extent of Corrugated BHD in cargo hold part**
  - ➔ IACS didn't accept ASEF Comments.  
However **IACS will carry out further consideration.**
- **No acceptance for Hatch Cover with continuous skirt plates as supports**
  - ➔ IACS accepted ASEF Comments.

# Rule Change 2017

## CSR-B&T, Pt.1 Ch.12 Sec.3

### 2.4.5 Location required for full penetration welding

Full penetration welds are to be used in the following locations and elsewhere as required by the rules, see Figure 3:

- a) Floors to hopper/inner bottom plating in way of radiused hopper knuckle.
- b) Radiused hatch coaming plate at corners to deck.
- c) Connection of vertical corrugated bulkhead to the lower hopper plate and to the inner bottom plate within the cargo hold region, when the vertical corrugated bulkhead is arranged without a lower stool.
- d) Connection of structural elements in the double bottom in line with corrugated bulkhead flanges to the inner bottom plate, when the vertical corrugated bulkhead is arranged without a lower stool.
- e) Connection of vertical corrugated bulkhead to the lower hopper plate, and connection of structural elements in the lower hopper area in line with corrugated bulkhead flanges to the lower hopper plate, where connections are clear of lower stools.
- f) Connection of vertical corrugated bulkhead to top plating of lower stool.
- g) Corrugated bulkhead lower stool side plating to lower stool top plate.
- h) Corrugated bulkhead lower stool side plating to inner bottom.
- i) Connection of structural elements in double bottom to the inner bottom plate in holds intended for the carriage of liquid at sea with a distance of 150300 mm from the side plating of the lower stool, see Figure 3a.
- j) Edge reinforcement or pipe penetration both to strength deck, sheer strake and bottom plating within 0.6 L amidships, when the dimensions of the opening exceeds 300 mm.
- k) Abutting plate panels with as-built thickness less than or equal to 12 mm, forming outer shell boundaries below the scantling draught, including but not limited to: sea chests, rudder trunks, and portions of transom. For as-built thickness greater than 12 mm, partial penetration in accordance with [2.4.2].
- l) Crane pedestals and associated bracketing and support structure.
- m) For toe connections of longitudinal hatch coaming end bracket to the deck plating, full penetration weld for a distance of 0.15 Hc from toe of side coaming termination bracket is required, where Hc is the hatch coaming height.
- n) Rudder horns and shaft brackets to shell structure.
- o) Thick flanges of long transverse web frames to side web frames. Thick flanges of long longitudinal girder to bulkhead web frames.

} **Additional Extension**

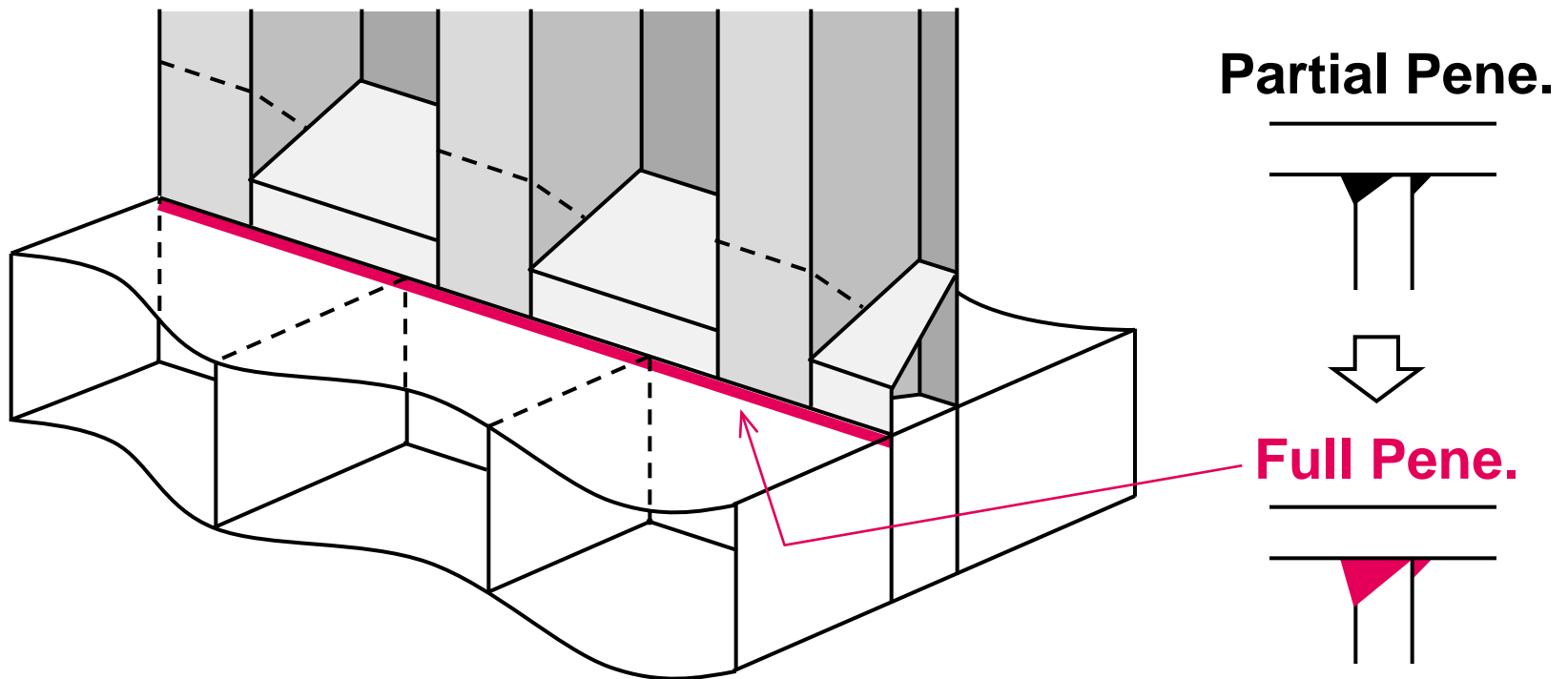
} **Additional Extension**

# Rule Change 2017

## CSR-B&T, Pt.1 Ch.12 Sec.3

### 2.4.5 Location required for full penetration welding

d) Connection of structural elements in the double bottom in line with corrugated bulkhead flanges to the inner bottom plate, when the vertical corrugated bulkhead is arranged without a lower stool.

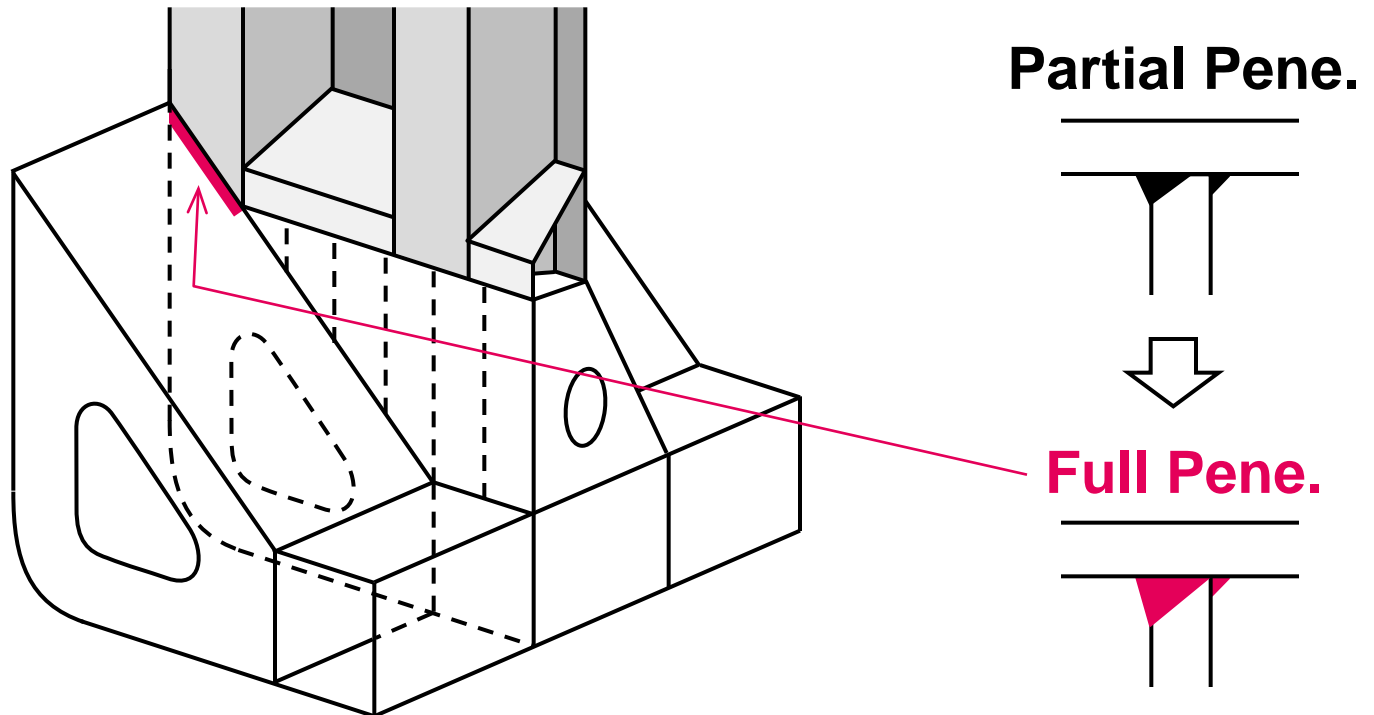


# Rule Change 2017

## CSR-B&T, Pt.1 Ch.12 Sec.3

### 2.4.5 Location required for full penetration welding

e) Connection of vertical corrugated bulkhead to the lower hopper plate, and connection of structural elements in the lower hopper area in line with corrugated bulkhead flanges to the lower hopper plate, where connections are clear of lower stools.



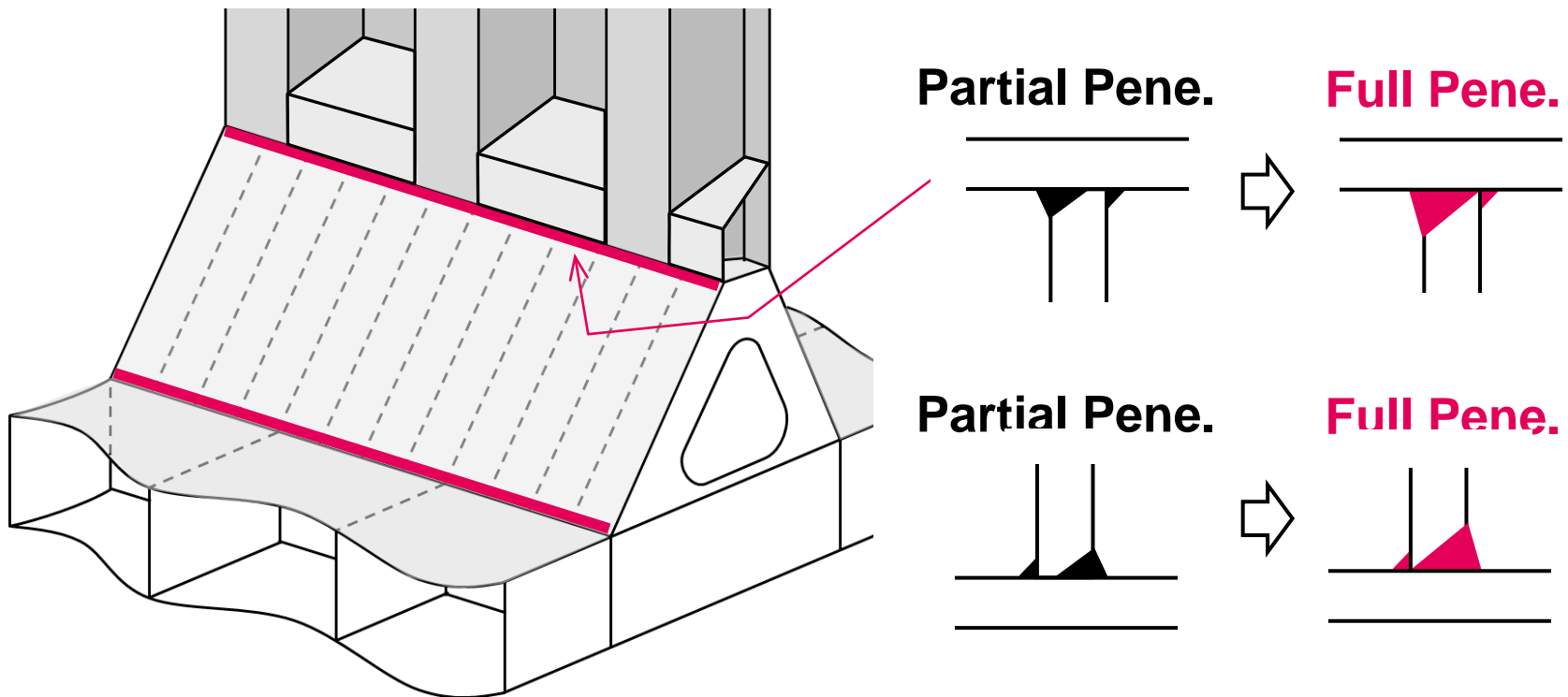
# Rule Change 2017

## CSR-B&T, Pt.1 Ch.12 Sec.3

### 2.4.5 Location required for hull penetration welding

g) Corrugated bulkhead lower stool side plating to lower stool top plate.

h) Corrugated bulkhead lower stool side plating to inner bottom.

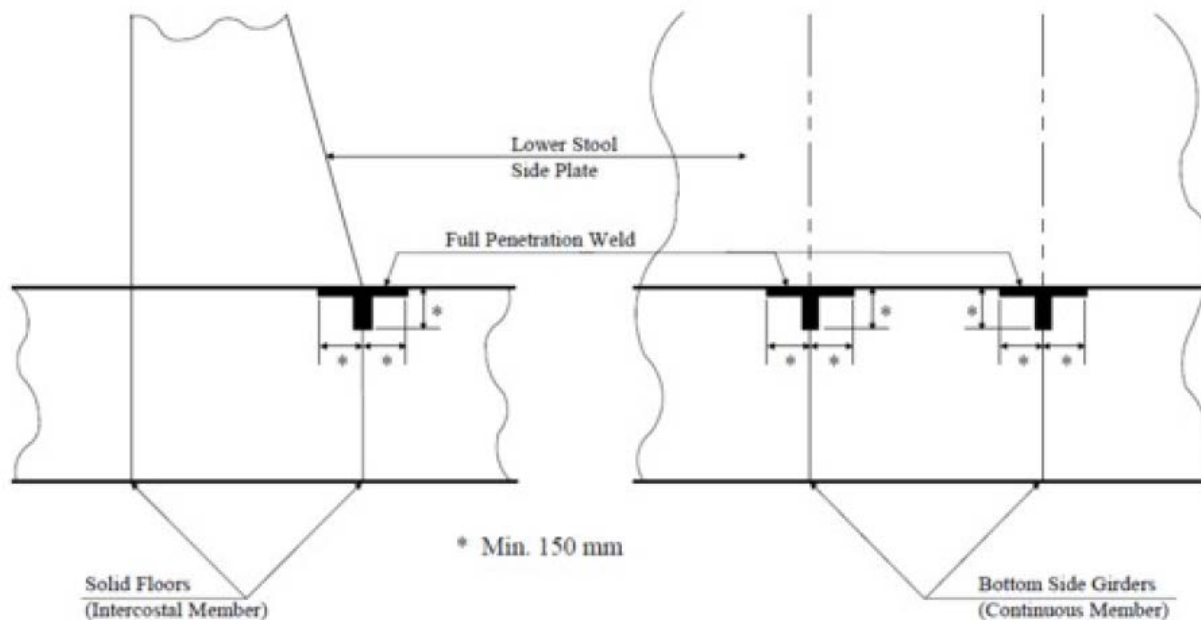


# Rule Change 2017

## CSR-B&T, Pt.1 Ch.12 Sec.3

### 2.4.5 Location required for hull penetration welding

i) Connection of structural elements in double bottom to the inner bottom plate in holds intended for the carriage of liquid at sea with a distance of 150300 mm from the side plating of the lower stool, see Figure 3a.



**Min. 150mm**



**Min. 300mm**

# Impact due to this change

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## Estimated vessel ;

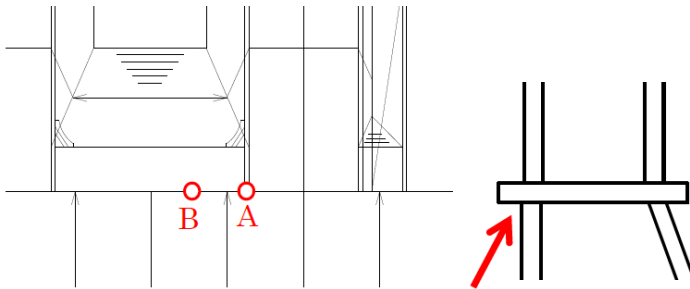
Post Panamax BC, 7 cargo holds, 6 bulkheads

	Original	Revised
Deep Pene.	490 m	
Full Pene.	255 m	745 m

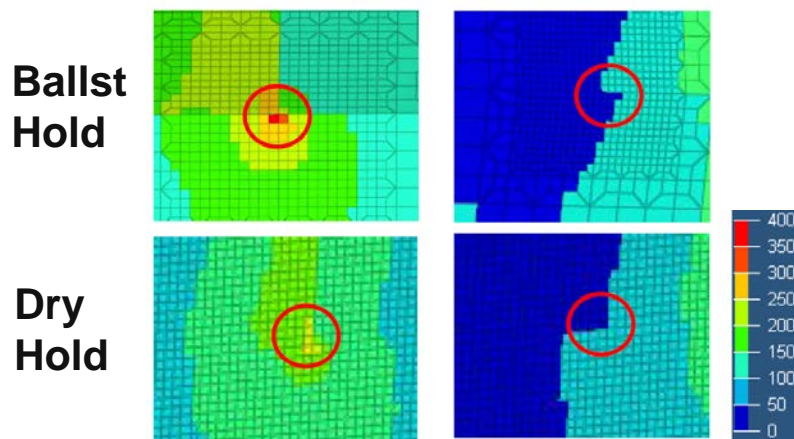
**Welding length will triple from the original rules.**

# Fatigue strength Review

The comparison of fatigue life at the lower stool connection between ballast hold and dry cargo hold of bulk carrier



**Stress distribution**  
A B



## Fatigue life

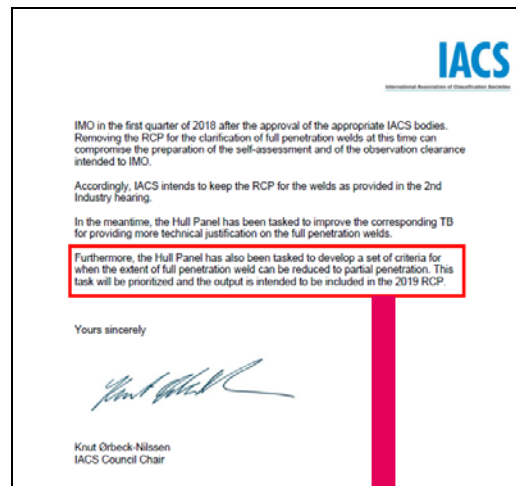
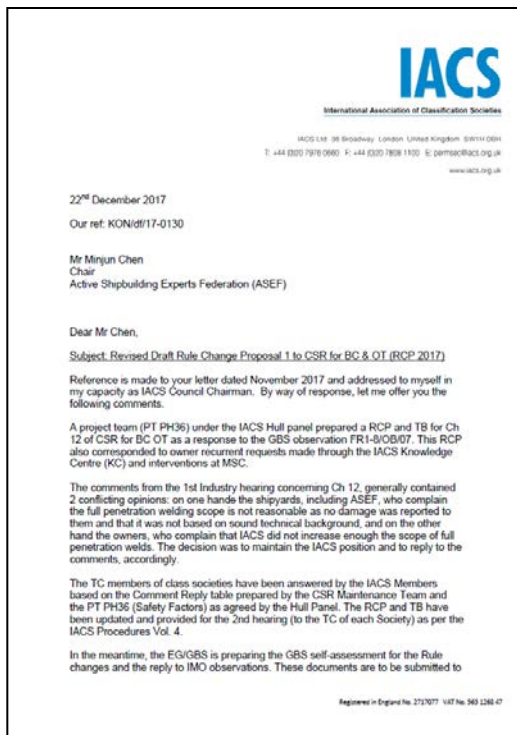
(The result of the fatigue evaluation in accordance with CSR BC&OT)

Hold	Position	Fatigue Life
Ballst Hold	A	36 years
	B	1159 years
Dry Hold	A	640 years
	B	4787 years



# Further Action of IACS

## IACS reply to ASEF comments for RCP2017



Furthermore, the Hull Panel has also been tasked to develop a **set of criteria** for when the extent of **full penetration weld can be reduced to partial penetration**.

This task will be prioritized and the output is intended to be included in the **2019 RCP**.

# Needs for follow-up by ASEF

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## **ASEF should keep raising the issue of full penetration welding against IACS**

- **Should remind IACS to develop a set of criteria for when the extent of full penetration weld can be reduced to partial penetration.**
- **Should remind IACS to include this issue in the 2019 RCP.**

**THANK YOU**  
for your attention.

 日本造船工業会