SOLAS XII/5 in terms of Structural Strength of Bulk Carriers in case of Accidental Hold Flooding

(SOLAS regulation XII/5)

Regulations

Regulation XII/5 reads:

“Regulation 5 Structural strength of bulk carriers

1. Bulk carriers of 150 m in length and upwards of single-side skin construction, designed to carry solid bulk cargoes having a density of 1,000 kg/m$^3$ and above constructed on or after 1 July 1999, shall have sufficient strength to withstand flooding of any one cargo hold to the water level outside the ship in that flooded condition in all loading and ballast conditions, taking also into account dynamic effects resulting from the presence of water in the hold, and taking into account the recommendations adopted by the Organization.

2. Bulk carriers of 150 m in length and upwards of double-side skin construction, in which any part of longitudinal bulkhead is located within B/5 or 11.5 m, whichever is less, inboard from the ship’s side at right angle to the centreline at the assigned summer load line, designed to carry bulk cargoes having a density of 1,000 kg/m$^3$ and above constructed on or after 1 July 2006, shall comply with the structural strength provisions of paragraph 1.”

Interpretation

Regardless of the date of contract for construction, or the cargo hold cross section configuration, of ships which shall comply with SOLAS XII/5.2, such ships are to comply with IACS Unified Requirements (UR) S17(rev.7), S18(rev.7) for corrugated transverse bulkheads, where fitted, and S20(rev.4), if they do not comply with the IACS CSR for bulk carriers.

Note:

1. This UI is to be uniformly implemented by IACS Societies from 1 July 2006.

2. The “contracted for construction” date means the date on which the contract to build the vessel is signed between the prospective owner and the shipbuilder. For further details regarding the date of “contract for construction”, refer to IACS Procedural Requirement (PR) No. 29.