

GUIDELINES FOR MARITIME AUTONOMOUS SURFACE SHIP

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GUIDELINES FOR MARITIME AUTONOMOUS SURFACE SHIP

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CHAPTER 1 GENERAL

1.1 Aim

The Maritime Autonomous Surface Ship (MASS) shall be safe, dependable, capable and resilient in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.

1.2 Principle

- 1.2.1 This Guidelines sets out the main recommendations for the design or the operation of systems which may be used to enhance the autonomy in the shipping.
- 1.2.2 The implementation of this Guidelines is dependent upon defining the operational requirements that will determine applicable safety and operational risks.
- 1.2.3 The Guidelines is goal-based providing a set of Performance Requirements that support design innovation.
- 1.2.4 Performance Requirements may be met by the application of Class Rules, National/International Codes, National/International Standards, where relevant and justified; and, where relevant Rules, Codes or Standards do not exist, risk-based assessment.

1.3 Application

- 1.3.1 This Guidelines is applicable to autonomous ships and remote controlled ships operated on the surface.
- 1.3.2 This Guidelines does not cover the risks resulting from embarked cargo or mission specific equipment.
- 1.3.3 This Guidelines specifies requirements to support safe operation and maintenance but does not address Operator training and qualification.
- 1.3.4 If the MASS is periodically manned, or carries dangerous goods or harmful substances, all relevant Codes and Conventions must also be complied with.

1.4 Definitions

- 1.4.1 Autonomous ship: ship having the same capabilities as those of a smart ship and including autonomous systems capable of making decisions and performing actions with or without human in the loop. An autonomous ship may be manned with a reduced crew or unmanned with or without supervision.
- 1.4.2 Conventional ship: ship where most essential decisions and actions are performed by the crew aboard. A conventional ship may have automated systems to assist the crew by automatically performing some actions, but those systems are always under the control of human aboard. By definition, a conventional ship is manned.
- 1.4.3 Capable: Having the ability, fitness, or quality necessary to do or achieve the specified objects of the ConOps.

- 1.4.4 Concept of Operations: the Concept of Operations (ConOps) is a statement of an Owner's intention for the operation of the MASS. The ConOps describes the MASS intended service in terms of purpose and function and is to include, but not be limited to, information on the following: operational speeds, service area, operating depths, wave heights, maximum and minimum sea and air temperatures and deadweight under reasonably foreseeable, normal and abnormal conditions.
- 1.4.5 Cyber-security: preservation of confidentiality, integrity and availability of information in the Cyberspace.
- 1.4.6 Degrees of autonomy: which are organized as follows:
 - (a) Ship with automated processes and decision support: seafarers are on board to operate and control shipboard systems and functions. Some operations may be automated.
 - (b) Remotely controlled ship with seafarers on board: the ship is controlled and operated from another location, but seafarers are on board.
 - (c) Remotely controlled ship without seafarers on board: the ship is controlled and operated from another location. There are no seafarers on board.
 - (d) Fully autonomous ship: the operating system of the ship is able to make decisions and determine actions by itself.
- 1.4.7 Dependable: a measure of a system's availability, reliability, and its maintainability, and supportability.
- 1.4.8 Hazards: anything that may cause harm.
- 1.4.9 Inspection and maintenance. All measures for the preservation and/or restoration of the original conditions of the technical elements of a system as well as measures for the determination and evaluation of the actual conditions.
- 1.4.10 Maritime Autonomous Surface Ship: the Maritime Autonomous Surface Ship (MASS) is defined as a ship which, to a varying degree, can operate independent of human interaction.
- 1.4.11 Mission equipment: equipment required for the MASS to complete the mission assigned to it. This may be permanently installed or fitted as required for the mission.
- 1.4.12 Non-combustible material: Material which neither burns nor gives off flammable vapours in sufficient quantity for self-ignition when heated to approximately 750°C, this being determined in accordance with the FTP Code or other standard agreed by the Owner and CR Classification Society (hereinafter referred to as the Society).
- 1.4.13 Operator: organisation responsible for operating and maintaining the MASS.
- 1.4.14 Owner: organisation who own and task the Operator to control the MASS.
- 1.4.15 Potential hazards: examples may include:
 - (a) Flammable atmospheres including dust laden atmospheres;
 - (b) Areas that contain electrical and electronic equipment;

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL

1.4 Definitions

(c)	Confined spaces or spaces where oxygen content may be depleted or enriched;
(d)	Gas storage rooms;
(e)	Electric shock;
(f)	Areas of high noise level;
(g)	Areas with equipment that may move unexpectedly;
(h)	Refrigeration spaces;
(i)	Cleaning or chemical stores;
(j)	Areas with radiation hazards.
	Propulsion equipment: Propulsion machinery includes all the equipment and systems required to generate thrust but not limited to:
(a)	Prime mover (e.g. diesel engines, gas turbines, electric motors, steam turbines);
(b)	Combined propulsion and manoeuvring devices (e.g. azimuthing thrusters, athwartship thrusters, water-jets);
(c)	Boilers;
(d)	Batteries/energy storage;
(e)	Gearing;
(f)	Propellers (fixed pitch or controllable pitch);
(g)	Shafting and couplings.
1.4.17 operate in	Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions: conditions in which the MASS can be reasonably foreseen to an intact, degraded, aged and/or damaged state. They are normally defined in the ConOps.
1.4.18	Reserve power supply. Back-up power supply to the main electrical power supply.
1.4.19 and to deg	Resilient: having the ability to maintain its functions and structure in the face of internal and external changes grade gracefully when it must.

propulsion power surfaced.

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magnetism, motion, and gas detection) and provides a measured response of the observed stimulus.

Sensor: device that responds to biological, chemical, or physical stimulus (such as heat, light, sound, pressure,

Speed surfaced: the maximum operational speed of the MASS according to the maximum continuous

- 1.4.22 Standard: a set of appropriate requirements and/or criteria that are to be agreed by the Owner prior to the plan appraisal stage.
- 1.4.23 Watertight: prevent the passage of water in either direction with a head of water commensurate with the submergence limit in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.
- 1.4.24 Weathertight: prevent the passage of water into the MASS in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.
- 1.4.25 System: a combination of interacting elements (sub-systems, equipment, components, hardware, software), organised to achieve one or more of the functions stated in the Concept of Operations.

1.5 Organization of this Guidelines

- 1.5.1 This Guidelines is arranged in Functional Chapters, each containing requirements to realise the chapter goals; which combine to realise the overall aim of the Guidelines for MASS. Requirements only need to be applied where that system or feature is present.
- 1.5.2 The goal-based structure of this Guidelines has a hierarchy of tiers as shown in Fig. 1-1 Goal-based Approach to Developing the Guidelines and detailed below. The increasing width of the triangle for lower tiers indicates an increasing level of detail.

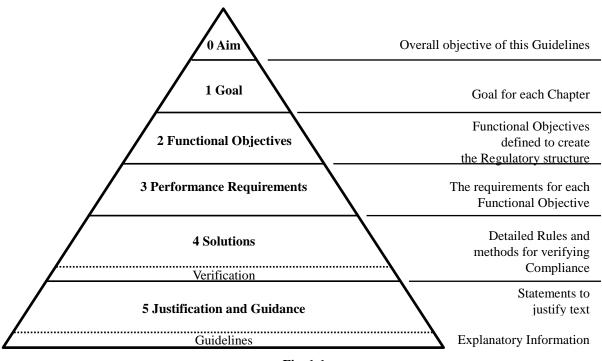


Fig. 1-1
Goal-based Approach to Developing this Guidelines

- 1.5.3 Tier 0 is the overall Aim of this Guidelines, see 1.1.
- 1.5.4 Tier 1 defines high level Goals for the design of the MASS for the subject area covered by each chapter in order to meet the Tier 0 Aim.

- 1.5.5 Tier 2 Functional Objectives define the regulatory structure by which the Tier 3 Performance Requirements are grouped in order to meet the Tier 1 Goals.
- 1.5.6 Tier 3 Performance Requirements provide the criteria to be satisfied in order to meet the Tier 2 Functional Objectives and Tier 1 Goals and are qualitative to allow them to be met by a range of solutions.
- 1.5.7 Tier 4 Solutions are used to demonstrate that the Tier 3 Performance Requirements are met by the design. Tier 4 Solutions may come from Class Rules and Regulations, recognised National or International Standards or risk-based analysis.
- 1.5.8 Tier 4 Solutions will be specific to the MASS operational requirements and design solutions and are not defined in this Guidelines, see also 1.6 Verification.
- 1.5.9 Tier 5 Justification and Guidelines provides information regarding origin of requirements, Guidelines and their application. These are not currently contained in this Guidelines.

1.6 Verification

- 1.6.1 Independent verification shall be undertaken to provide assurance that the MASS complies in all respects with the provisions of this Guidelines and remains compliant throughout its life.
- 1.6.2 A Verification Plan shall be submitted for acceptance at the commencement of the project that describes the method by which the Tier 3 Performance Requirements will be met, including the details and justification of the Tier 4 Solutions, the method of assessment of these and the means of demonstrating conformance.
- 1.6.3 The verification method will be determined by the relevant Level of Integrity for each system (see 1.9 Level of Integrity), with reference to the table given in Appendix B Verification Methods. Relevant verification methods will include design review, independent calculation, equipment and materials certification, audit, inspection, survey, testing and trials.
- 1.6.4 A design verification shall be undertaken to justify Tier 4 solutions against the performance requirements of this Guidelines and to verify that the design complies with the solutions chosen. The following information will be required to support design verification activities.
 - (a) A ConOps and definition of required Autonomy and Integrity Levels (see 1.8 Concept of Operations and 1.9 Level of Integrity);
 - (b) Constructional plans and particulars relevant to the hull, equipment and machinery;
 - (c) Design calculation and documentation;
 - (d) Certification of software, materials, equipment and components;
 - (e) Details of software integrity testing and cyber-security audits;
 - (f) Maintenance Philosphy & Survey Plan.

- 1.6.5 Construction surveys shall be conducted at a periodicity and scope, appropriate to the design and build, and mayinclude:
 - (a) A review of the capability, organisation and facilities of the manufacturer to confirm that acceptable standards can be achieved for the construction, and fit out of the hull structure, systems and equipment;
 - (b) Survey of the material state during build to confirm compliance with the appraised design;
 - (c) Witness of tests and trials to demonstrate functionality.
- 1.6.6 Where required through life survey activities shall be conducted at an agreed periodicity appropriate to the design, construction, material state and operation of the MASS.
- 1.6.7 On completion a Certificate shall be issued confirming compliance with this Guidelines which shall remain valid subject to continued compliance with this Guidelines and maintenance of through-life survey requirements.

1.7 Materials

- 1.7.1 Materials shall be manufactured and verified in accordance with recognised standards and procedures appropriate for their application and the Level of Integrity required of the system.
- 1.7.2 There shall be a system to identify, record, and control hazardous materials and to restrict or mitigate known hazards.
- 1.7.3 Materials which are banned or restricted by national or international legislation due to their known hazards to human health or the environment shall not be used.
- 1.7.4 The risks posed by hazardous materials shall be communicated to those carrying out repair and routine maintenance.

1.8 Concept of Operations

- 1.8.1 The Owner shall define and record the manner in which the MASS shall be designed, operated and maintained in a Concept of Operations (ConOps) including but not limited to the following information as applicable:
 - (a) Primary and secondary functions;
 - (b) MASS mass;
 - (c) Means of propulsion;
 - (d) Means of buoyancy control;
 - (e) Means of navigation and collision avoidance;
 - (f) Means of power generation;

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1.9 Level of Integrity

(g)	Means of power storage;
(h)	Maximum MASS speed, see 1.4.21;
(i)	Maximum operational sea state;
(j)	Maximum endurance;
(k)	Level of autonomy;
(1)	Reversionary modes of operation (including recovery);
(m) Means of monitoring health of on-board systems;
(n)	Methods of communications/remote operation;
(o)	Means of determining position;
(p)	Details of modularisations/configurations;
(q)	Means of lifting, launch, recovery and transport;
(r)	Launch and recovery environmental limitations; and
(s)	Environmental limitations (e.g. sea state, water quality, water temperature, air temperature).
	The Society may accept alternative documents where these provide the information that would be included the ConOps. In such cases, the relevant sections providing the information required to provide equivalence with mOps are to be identified.
1.8.3	A template for a ConOps is provided at Appendix A Concept of Operations to this Guidelines.
1.9	Level of Integrity
	The required level of integrity shall be determined for each MASS system. The level of integrity is to be nined by assessing the effect on the MASS, considered as a system of systems, of all reasonably foreseeable systems and by considering their consequence on the ability of the MASS to achieve the Aim of this Guidelines.

- 1. d fa
- 1.9.2 Consequences of reasonably foreseeable system failures on the achievement of the Aim shall be categorised as:
 - (a) System Safety Consequences;
 - To people onboard (i)
 - To people/objects in the vicinity (ii)
 - To the environment (iii)
 - (b) System Operational Consequences;

- (i) To capability
- (ii) To resilience
- 1.9.3 The levels of integrity associated with the system operational consequences shall be determined with reference to the Concept of Operations and the design requirements for the MASS and shall be acceptable by the Society.
- 1.9.4 For each system this shall result in a set of Safety Levels of Integrity (SLoI) and Operational Levels of Integrity (OLoI) which shall be categorised as:
 - (a) High: a LoI for which the consequence of system failure on the achievement of the aim is not acceptable
 - (b) Medium: a LoI for which the consequence of system failure on the achievement of the aim is acceptable subject to the presence of mitigating factors; or
 - (c) Low: a LoI for which the consequence of system failure on the achievement of the aim is acceptable
- 1.9.5 The highest Level of Integrity for each system shall then be used to define the verification requirements for that system.
- 1.9.6 The verification activities shall be undertaken according to the Level of Integrity established for each system as defined in 1.6.3.
- 1.9.7 Where it is not possible for a designed system to achieve the required Level of Integrity, or as an alternative to the above method for the determination of Level of Integrity, a full hazard analysis shall be carried out using established techniques acceptable by this Society.

CHAPTER 2 STRUCTURE

2.1 Scope

This chapter covers all structure required to enable the MASS to operate in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions and carry all defined operational global and local loads resulting from its operating environment, installed systems and loads from mission equipment. It includes any appendages or supporting structure required to carry out its operational role.

2.2 Goal

The structure shall be designed, constructed and maintained with a level of integrity sufficient to enable the MASS to be operated and maintained safely as and when required within its design or imposed limitations in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.

2.3 Functional Objectives

- 2.3.1 For the defined operational life of the MASS, the structure shall be designed and constructed to:
 - (a) Enable the MASS to operate in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions;
 - (b) Carry and respond to all foreseen loads in a predictable manner with a level of integrity commensurate with operational and safety requirements;
 - (c) Meet requirements for watertight, weathertight and fire integrity;
 - (d) Enable the maintenance and repair in accordance with the maintenance philosophy.
- 2.3.2 Additional systems or equipment not directly covered by this chapter, shall not affect the structural integrity.
- 2.3.3 Operators shall be provided with adequate access, information and instructions for the safe operation of the MASS and maintenance of the structure.

- 2.4.1 The MASS shall be designed to operate in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions and carry all defined operational loads with a design margin appropriate to the required level of integrity, established by the process in chapter 1 General.
- 2.4.2 Consideration shall be given to the probability of the occurrence of a load and combination of loads occurring outside of the reasonably foreseeable operating conditions during the stated design life.
- 2.4.3 As a minimum, consideration should be given to the following demands:
 - (a) Above water: Wind, air temperatures (high and low), ice accretion, solar radiation;

(b)	Sea surface: Waves, green seas, ice navigation, ship motions (including slamming);	
(c)	Below water: Hydrostatic.	
2.4.4 static a	The structure shall be designed to carry any defined local and global loads; consideration shall be given to the nd dynamic loads from:	
(a)	Cradling/docking, launch and recovery, securing or transport;	
(b)	Permanent weights, solid ballast;	
(c)	Cargo, fuel and ballast;	
(d)	Stores and equipment;	
(e)	Machinery equipment.	
2.4.5 it is sus is unde	Where applicable, the structure shall be capable of withstanding any local and global loads imposed on it when pended from lifting points. This shall include any accelerations or impact loads that may be imposed when lifting rtaken.	
2.4.6	Where applicable, the structure shall be designed to withstand the following loads:	
(a)	Anchoring, mooring and towing, beaching and grounding;	
(b)	Loads imposed by mission equipment.	
2.4.7	The structure shall be designed considering the following:	
(a)	Ruggedness;	
(b)	Structural continuity;	
(c)	Environmental degradation: corrosion, erosion.	
2.4.8 Reason	Consideration shall be given to the use or protection of materials that have reduced properties under any of the ably Foreseeable Operating Conditions including:	
(a)	Maximum and minimum operating temperatures;	
(b)	Fire;	
(c)	U.V exposure;	
2.4.9 the targ	Coatings for the protection of structure shall be properly selected and applied to protect the structure throughout get-useful-life of the coating.	

CHAPTER 2 STRUCTURE

- 2.4 Performance Requirements
 - 2.4.10 Where stability calculations are carried out in accordance with chapter 3 Stability, including damage conditions, the internal structure, which is required to maintain watertight integrity, shall be designed to withstand the damage load.
 - 2.4.11 The structure shall be designed to provide foundations for the attachment of fittings and equipment including masts, propulsion systems and mission systems. Consideration shall be given to any rigidity requirements for sensors and communication equipment.
 - 2.4.12 The structural arrangement shall enable safe access for the purpose of maintaining the structure and fitted equipment and systems.
- 2.4.13 Information and instructions shall be supplied to the Operator to ensure the safe operation under all Foreseeable Operating Conditions.
- 2.4.14 Information and instructions shall be available to enable the safe repair and maintenance of the MASS.

CHAPTER 3 STABILITY

3.1 Scope

This chapter covers the provision of buoyancy, stability, and watertight and weathertight integrity required to enable the MASS to operate in all Foreseeable Operating Conditions.

3.2 Goal

The buoyancy, stability, watertight and weathertight integrity shall be sufficient to enable the MASS to be operated and maintained safely as and when required within its design or imposed limitations in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.

3.3 Functional Objectives

- 3.3.1 The MASS shall be designed and constructed to:
 - (a) Provide an adequate reserve of buoyancy in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions, in the environment in which it is to be operated;
 - (b) Provide adequate stability to avoid capsizing in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions, in the environment in which it is to be operated;
 - (c) Prevent unintended ingress of water;
 - (d) Enable the maintenance and repair in accordance with the maintenance philosophy.

- 3.4.1 Watertight boundaries shall be provided, where required, to prevent ingress of water from hydrostatic loads for all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.
- 3.4.2 Weathertight boundaries shall be provided, where required, to prevent ingress of water from spray and rain for all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.
- 3.4.3 Where required, reserve buoyancy of the MASS in a damaged state shall be provided by sub-division or an equivalent method.
- 3.4.4 Penetrations in watertight boundaries, including those required to maintain residual buoyancy in the damaged state, shall have fittings designed to prevent the ingress of water for all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.
- 3.4.5 Penetrations in weathertight boundaries shall have weathertight fittings.
- 3.4.6 The MASS shall, in any Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions:

CHAPTER 3 STABILITY

- (a) Adequately resist roll, heel or list to meet the requirements of all control, electrical, propulsion and manoeuvring and mission systems;
- (b) Return to upright from a roll, heel or list caused by a disturbance subsequent to the removal of the disturbance.
- 3.4.7 The MASS shall have a margin of buoyancy and stability appropriate for all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions to meet the required level of integrity established by the process in chapter 1 General.
- 3.4.8 Means shall be provided to determine displacement, heel and trim.
- 3.4.9 A displacement check, swamp test and inclining or simplified stability assessment shall be conducted as appropriate at the completion of construction to validate the design assumptions.
- 3.4.10 The seakeeping velocities and accelerations of the hull for all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions shall consider the requirements of all control, electrical, propulsion and manoeuvring and mission systems. Where seakeeping is dependent upon a stabilising system, it shall meet the required level of integrity.
- 3.4.11 Consideration shall be given to the removal of any water that may accumulate in the MASS to maintain a margin of buoyancy and stability.
- 3.4.12 All materials shall comply with the requirements defined in 1.7 Materials.
- 3.4.13 The subdivision and arrangement of watertight and weathertight fittings shall enable safe access for the purpose of maintenance.
- 3.4.14 Information and instructions shall be supplied to the Operator to ensure the safe operation under all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.

CHAPTER 4 CONTROL SYSTEM

4.1 Scope

This chapter covers all equipment and components related to the control system and the hazards that these create. The control system includes any systems on board the MASS and any off-board facility that performs a monitoring and/or control function of propulsion, manoeuvring and navigation systems and the transmission of data to carry out these functions. It does not include monitoring and/or control of auxiliary and mission systems.

4.2 Goal

The control system shall be designed with a level of integrity sufficient to enable the MASS to be operated and maintained safely as and when required within its design or imposed limitations in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.

4.3 Functional Objectives

- 4.3.1 The MASS shall be able to monitor and control all systems required for propulsion, manoeuvring and navigation.
- 4.3.2 The control system shall be designed and constructed to:
 - (a) Enable its operation in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions;
 - (b) Operate in a predictable manner with a level of integrity commensurate with operational and safety requirements;
 - (c) Meet requirements for watertight, weathertight and fire integrity;
 - (d) Minimise the risk of initiating fire and explosion;
 - (e) Enable maintenance and repair in accordance with the maintenance philosophy.
- 4.3.3 Additional systems or equipment not directly covered by this chapter, shall not affect the control system.
- 4.3.4 Operators shall be provided with adequate access, information and instructions for the safe operation and maintenance of the control system.

4.4 Performance Requirements

4.4.1 General

(a) The control system shall be designed and arranged to meet the required level of integrity established by the process in chapter 1 General, considering the Degrees of Autonomy, equipment failure rates and the effects of flood or fire.

CHAPTER 4 CONTROL SYSTEM

- (b) The MASS shall be fitted with sensors, systems and equipment to provide feedback to the Operator or autonomous control system of the operating state and potential hazards. The feedback should be appropriate for the Degrees of Autonomy, and operating state and environment of the MASS.
- (c) Ambient conditions shall be controlled, where required, to suit the operating environment and the control system requirements.
- (d) All aspects (on-board and off-board) of the Control System shall be designed with consideration of the human-system interface.
- (e) The control system shall record the sensor output for all sensors on which the control system is dependent and all propulsion and manoeuvring system activities at appropriate intervals over the duration of the mission. This data shall be protected from loss or damage and readily recoverable in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.
- (f) The control system is to respond in a timely, accurate and predictable manner commensurate with the equipment limitations and manoeuvring capability of the MASS.
- (g) The control system shall ensure that any serious malfunctions of MASS systems providing manoeuvring, control, alarm or safety functions shall automatically initiate corrective actions via a high integrity system to put the MASS into a safe state to minimise the risk to people, environments or assets.
- (h) The energy source for the control system shall also meet the required level of integrity as for the control system.
- (i) An audible and visual alert shall be provided to the Operator in the event of failure of the energy source.
- (j) The control system shall recover automatically in a safe manner after restoration of the energy source.
- (k) An emergency manual control enacted through a high integrity independent system is to be provided in a prominent position on all primary and secondary Operator consoles to activate a safe state.
- (l) An alert system shall be provided to inform Operators as soon as reasonably practicable of deviations from normal or expected operation of MASS systems.
- (m) Alerts for systems providing manoeuvring, control, alarm or safety functions shall be presented with priority over other information in every operating mode of the system and shall be clearly distinguishable from other information.
- (n) The production of software shall be managed so that the safety risks arising from the software production are reduced to an acceptable level commensurate with the required level of integrity.
- (o) The level of resilience of the control system to Operator programming errors, hardware faults, incorrect sensor inputs, security of communications and security of data is to be defined and justified.
- (p) A failure or unspecified behaviour of the software shall not result in:
 - (i) an event that escalates to a hazard;
 - (ii) impairment of the mitigation of a hazard;

- (iii) impairment of recovery from a hazard.
- (q) The control system shall be protected against:
 - (i) unauthorised access;
 - (ii) unintended change.
- (r) A management of change process shall be applied to safeguard against unexpected consequences of modifications or changes to settings.
- (s) Programs and data held in the system shall be protected from corruption due to loss of power.
- (t) The control system shall not be affected by any reasonably foreseeable electromagnetic interference and shall not cause interference to other systems.
- (u) Any penetrations in boundaries required for the control system shall be designed to meet the watertight, weathertight and fire integrity requirements for that boundary as applicable.
- (v) Where applicable, protection arrangements from the ingress of solids, dusts, liquids and gases shall be provided for control equipment and distribution systems.
- (w) Where alternative control locations are available:
 - (i) It shall only be possible to control MASS from one control station at any one time;
 - (ii) Clear indication showing the location of the control shall be provided;
 - (iii) Changeover of control stations or systems shall be indicated at all appropriate stations;
 - (iv) Automatic changeover shall initiate alert at all appropriate stations;
 - (v) Transfer between control stations without altering the control set points shall be provided;
 - (vi) Integrity of alternative control locations shall be commensurate with the required level of integrity.
- (x) Operators shall be provided with adequate information and instructions for the safe and effective control of the MASS. These shall be presented in a language and format that can be understood by the Operator in the context in which it is required.
- (y) It shall be possible to disable and isolate the control system to allow inspection and maintenance tasks to be safely performed on the MASS.
- (z) System diagrams and instructions shall be provided for maintenance of the control system in a language and format that can be understood.
- 4.4.2 Remotely controlled control system
 - (a) The control panel shall be designed using human factors methodology. The controls are to be easily identifiable and are to be arranged in a logical way to reflect their function, means of operation and hierarchy of importance.
 - (b) The Operator is to be alerted if the MASS is approaching operating range limit. If the MASS exceeds the operating range limit, it shall automatically return into a safe state alerting the Operator.

CHAPTER 4 CONTROL SYSTEM

4.4 Performance Requirements

4.4.3 Autonomous control system

- (a) The autonomous control system shall carry out the programmed mission in an accurate and timely manner with an appropriate level of integrity.
- (b) The autonomous control system shall react to changes in its environment including other vessels and moving objects.
- (c) It shall be possible within a timeframe appropriate for the operational profile of the MASS to override the autonomous control system to initiate a corrective action or activate a safe state.
- (d) The MASS shall fail to a safe state in the event of deviation from normal operation and initiate a system to facilitate location and recovery.
- (e) The link between the autonomous control system and the Operator is to be as far as reasonably practicable maintained at all times.

CHAPTER 5 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

5.1 Scope

This chapter covers all equipment and components relating to the electrical system and the hazards that these create. This includes all generation, storage and distribution, including the supply of power to portable and mission specific equipment. It does not include any electrical systems within portable and mission specific equipment. It includes the supply of power to on-board and off-board control systems but does not include the control system itself, which is covered in chapter 4 Control Systems.

5.2 Goal

The electrical system shall be designed with a level of integrity sufficient to enable the MASS to be operated and maintained safely as and when required within its design or imposed limitations in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.

5.3 Functional Objectives

- 5.3.1 The electrical system shall be designed and constructed to:
 - (a) Operate in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions;
 - (b) Operate in a predictable manner with a level of integrity commensurate with operational and safety requirements;
 - (c) Meet requirements for watertight, weathertight and fire integrity;
 - (d) Minimise the risk of initiating fire and explosion;
 - (e) Enable the maintenance and repair in accordance with the maintenance philosophy.
- 5.3.2 Additional systems or equipment not directly covered by this chapter, shall not affect the electrical system.
- 5.3.3 Operators shall be provided with adequate access, information and instructions for the safe operation and maintenance of all electrical systems.

- 5.4.1 The electrical system shall be designed and arranged to meet the required level of integrity, considering equipment failure rates and the effect of flood or fire.
- 5.4.2 Sufficient power shall be provided to supply all MASS consumers with an appropriate margin and level of redundancy corresponding to the required level of integrity established by the process in chapter 1 General.

CHAPTER 5 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- 5.4.3 Ambient conditions shall be controlled, where required, to suit the operating environment and the electrical system requirements.
- 5.4.4 The Quality of Power Supply (QPS) shall be maintained at the level required by all MASS consumers taking account of all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.
- 5.4.5 Where a reserve power supply is required in the event of failure or loss of the main electrical supply to achieve the required level of integrity, the following shall be considered:
 - (a) Size of demand;
 - (b) Speed of transition;
 - (c) Duration of demand;
 - (d) Integrity of reserve power supply;
 - (e) Location and routing of reserve power supply.
- 5.4.6 Electrical equipment shall be designed for the maximum load for all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.
- 5.4.7 Where applicable, facilities to connect safely to an external electrical power supply shall be provided.
- 5.4.8 The design of distribution system shall be suitable for the functional requirements of the MASS and portable and mission specific equipment for all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.
- 5.4.9 The design and configuration of the distribution system, including earthing arrangements as necessary, shall minimise the risk to Operators, maintainers and equipment under all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.
- 5.4.10 The electrical system shall not be affected by any Electromagnetic (EMC) interference and shall not cause interference to other compatibility systems within the MASS and external to it for all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.
- 5.4.11 Any penetrations in watertight and weathertight boundaries due to the electrical system shall be designed in accordance with the requirements of chapter 3 Stability.
- 5.4.12 Suitable protection arrangements shall be provided for the use of portable and mission specific equipment.
- 5.4.13 Portable and mission specific equipment shall not have a detrimental effect upon the electrical distribution system.
- 5.4.14 Exposed metal parts of electrical machines or equipment which are not intended to be live but which are liable under fault conditions to become live shall be earthed.
- 5.4.15 A means to detect and alert in the case of insulation breakdown with respect to earth within equipment and distribution systems shall be provided.

- 5.4.16 Equipment is to be designed and installed to minimise the effects of arc flash.
- 5.4.17 Where applicable, protection arrangements from the ingress of solids, dusts, liquids and gases shall be provided for electrical equipment and distribution systems.
- 5.4.18 Protection shall be provided against damage to MASS systems from excess current.
- 5.4.19 Suitable arrangements for the protection of mechanically connected equipment due to the effects of electrical overloads shall be provided.
- 5.4.20 Suitable arrangements for the protection of electrical equipment due to the effects of mechanical overloads shall be provided.
- 5.4.21 Electrical equipment and distribution systems shall be suitably protected from mechanical damage.
- 5.4.22 Suitable security arrangements to prevent unauthorised access to live electrical connections and electrical systems shall be provided.
- 5.4.23 Suitable protection arrangements for lightning strikes shall be provided.
- 5.4.24 Suitable arrangements shall be provided to minimise the effects of radiation hazards to personnel on other vessels, Operators and maintainers.
- 5.4.25 The categorisation of hazardous areas with potentially flammable atmospheres shall be in accordance with a national or international standard.
- 5.4.26 Where machinery or electrical equipment is required to be fitted in a space with a potentially flammable atmosphere:
 - (a) it shall be of a type suitable for the environment for which it will be operated;
 - (b) a means shall be provided to detect and alert the Operator of any abnormal parameters which may lead to ignition of the atmosphere.
- 5.4.27 The integrity of the boundary of the hazardous area shall not compromise the safety of the adjacent space.
- 5.4.28 Suitable arrangements for the safe installation, use and maintenance of energy storage devices shall be provided.
- 5.4.29 Ageing effects on the performance of energy storage devices shall be considered over the lifetime of the MASS.
- 5.4.30 Where necessary the launch, recovery and stowage system shall ensure the equipotential bond between the MASS and cradle or recovery device.
- 5.4.31 Electrical power generation required for propulsion and manoeuvring systems are to meet the requirements of chapter 7 Propulsion and Manoeuvring.

CHAPTER 5 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- 5.4.32 System diagrams and instructions shall be provided for maintenance of the electrical system in a language and format that can be understood.
- 5.4.33 To allow inspections and maintenance tasks to be safely performed the following shall be provided:
 - (a) Suitable arrangements for the isolation and switching of distribution circuits;
 - (b) Protection from the risk of static electricity;
 - (c) Indication of the nature of the potential hazards at the entrance(s) to the space, and on the equipment where applicable.

CHAPTER 6 NAVIGATION SYSTEMS

6.1 Scope

This chapter covers the systems required for safe navigation of the MASS. This includes systems on board and off-board for the identification and avoidance of navigational hazards and the communication between these, and systems for communication with other vessels to relay intentions. It does not include control of the navigation system itself or the control of systems to carry out avoidance of navigational hazards, which are covered in chapter 4 Control Systems.

6.2 Goal

The navigation system shall be designed with a level of integrity sufficient to enable the MASS to be operated and maintained safely as and when required within its design or imposed limitations in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.

6.3 Functional Objectives

- 6.3.1 Navigational systems shall identify all navigation hazards, fixed or mobile, and measure and interpret environmental data.
- 6.3.2 The MASS shall be able to navigate to minimise risk of grounding, collision and environmental impact.
- 6.3.3 The MASS shall be able to communicate its limitations and navigational intentions to other vessels.
- 6.3.4 The navigational systems shall be designed and constructed to:
 - (a) Enable their operation in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions;
 - (b) Operate in a predictable manner with a level of integrity commensurate with operational and safety requirements;
 - (c) Meet requirements for watertight, weathertight and fire integrity;
 - (d) Minimise the risk of initiating fire and explosion;
 - (e) Enable the maintenance and repair in accordance with the maintenance philosophy.
- 6.3.5 Additional systems or equipment not directly covered by this chapter, shall not affect the navigation systems.
- 6.3.6 Operators shall be provided with adequate access, information and instructions for the safe operation and maintenance of the navigation system.

- 6.4.1 The navigation system shall be designed and arranged to meet the required level of integrity established by the process in chapter 1 General, considering the Degrees of Autonomy, equipment type, function and the effect of flood or fire.
- 6.4.2 The MASS shall be provided with sufficient sensors and systems to determine, display and record its present time, position, orientation and movement in relation to the earth and the rate of change of the parameters measured at an appropriate interval and accuracy to ensure safe navigation to its required level of integrity.
- 6.4.3 Ambient conditions shall be controlled, where required, to suit the operating environment and the navigation system requirements.
- 6.4.4 The MASS shall be provided with appropriate sensors and processing equipment to adequately measure, analyse, assess, display and record fixed and mobile hazards in its physical environment for the conduct of safe navigation.
- 6.4.5 The MASS shall have a means to measure its depth (where applicable), direction and speed in accordance with chapter 4 Control Systems.
- 6.4.6 The MASS shall have a means to display its manoeuvring limitations.
- 6.4.7 The MASS shall have a means to control its illuminated appearance.
- 6.4.8 The MASS shall have a means to communicate with other vessels.
- 6.4.9 The MASS shall have a means to alert other vessels that it is in distress.
- 6.4.10 The MASS shall be fitted with systems in order to receive, transmit, record and analyse navigation data, in recognised formats, relevant to safe navigation, for the duration of the mission. These systems shall be protected against unauthorised access.
- 6.4.11 The MASS shall be able to exhibit, by day and night, in all weathers, appropriate lights and shapes in order to indicate size, orientation, activity and limitations so as to facilitate the determination of risk of collision by other mariners. The Operator is to be aware of the conditions in which the MASS is operating and which lights and shapes are being displayed at any time.
- 6.4.12 The MASS shall be able to generate, by day and night, in all weathers, sound signals, in order to indicate its orientation, activity and limitations to facilitate the determination of risk of collision by other mariners. The Operator is to be aware of the conditions in which the MASS is operating and which sound signals are being broadcast at any time.
- 6.4.13 The MASS, by day and night, in all weathers, shall be able to detect the presence of nearby vessels, monitor their speed and direction and take measures as required to avoid a collision.
- 6.4.14 The MASS shall always have sufficient power and a means of manoeuvring available to ensure proper control in accordance with chapter 7 Propulsion and Manoeuvring.

- 6.4.15 Any penetrations in watertight and weathertight boundaries due to the navigation systems shall be designed in accordance with the requirements of chapter 3 Stability.
- 6.4.16 Equipment necessary for the safety of navigation shall be capable of being safely accessed for the purpose of repair and routine maintenance.
- 6.4.17 Operators shall be provided with adequate information and instructions for the safe and effective navigation of the MASS. These shall be presented in a language and format that can be understood by the Operator in the context in which it is required.
- 6.4.18 It shall be possible to disable and isolate the Navigation system to allow inspection and maintenance tasks to be safely performed on the MASS.
- 6.4.19 System diagrams and instructions shall be provided for maintenance of the Navigation system in a language and format that can be understood.

CHAPTER 7 PROPULSION AND MANOEUVRING

7.1 Scope

This chapter covers all equipment and components relating to the propulsion and manoeuvring system and the hazards that these create. This does not include control of the propulsion and manoeuvring system, which is covered in chapter 4 Control Systems, and does not include auxiliary systems, which are covered in chapter 9 Auxiliary Systems.

7.2 Goal

The propulsion and manoeuvring systems shall be designed with a level of integrity sufficient to enable the MASS to be operated and maintained safely as and when required within its design or imposed limitations in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.

7.3 Functional Objectives

- 7.3.1 The propulsion and manoeuvring system shall be sufficient to enable effective control.
- 7.3.2 The propulsion and manoeuvring systems shall be designed and constructed to:
 - (a) Enable their operation in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions;
 - (b) Operate in a predictable manner with a level of integrity commensurate with operational and safety requirements;
 - (c) Meet requirements for watertight, weathertight and fire integrity;
 - (d) Minimise the risk of initiating fire and explosion;
 - (e) Enable the maintenance and repair in accordance with the maintenance philosophy.
- 7.3.3 Additional systems or equipment not directly covered by this chapter, shall not affect the propulsion and manoeuvring systems.

- 7.4.1 The propulsion and manoeuvring system shall be designed and arranged to meet the required level of integrity established by the process in chapter 1 General, considering equipment failure rates and the effect of flood or fire.
- 7.4.2 For all propulsion and manoeuvring systems installed, the choice of materials and components of construction as well as the design, location and installation shall be made according to the environmental, maintenance and operating conditions in order to ensure the continued function of the equipment during all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.

- 7.4.3 Ambient conditions shall be controlled, where required, to suit the operating environment and the propulsion and manoeuvring system requirements.
- 7.4.4 The propulsion system shall be designed to meet the required operating speed in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.
- 7.4.5 The manoeuvring system shall be designed to meet the required manoeuvring requirements in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.
- 7.4.6 The supply of energy source shall be sufficient to meet operational requirements with adequate reserve.
- 7.4.7 The energy source for the propulsion and manoeuvring system shall also meet the required level of integrity.
- 7.4.8 Any penetrations in watertight and weathertight boundaries due to propulsion and manoeuvring systems shall be designed in accordance with the requirements of chapter 3 Stability.
- 7.4.9 Pressure vessels and associated piping systems and fittings shall be of a design and construction adequate to safely contain media and safely release pressure. This is to take account of the anticipated internal and external pressure and temperature profiles and the service for which they are intended.
- 7.4.10 The propulsion and manoeuvring system shall be designed to minimise the risk of initiating a fire, including consideration of the following:
 - (a) Surface temperatures of systems shall not become a source of ignition in case of flammable fluid leaks;
 - (b) Failure of a joining arrangement shall not pose a further risk (e.g. due to atomisation of hydrocarbons, leakage of water onto electrical equipment etc.);
 - (c) Suitable arrangements to prevent the ignition of vapours in a tank shall be provided.
- 7.4.11 Suitable precautions against the build-up of electrostatic charges shall be provided.
- 7.4.12 The propulsion and manoeuvring system shall be designed such that it will not unduly affect any other system including under failure conditions.
- 7.4.13 The propulsion and manoeuvring system shall be protected against damage by fire in accordance with chapter 8 Fire.
- 7.4.14 Safe access shall be provided to the propulsion and manoeuvring system including means of isolation and access provision in the event of equipment failure or for maintenance.
- 7.4.15 Information and instructions shall be supplied to the Operator to ensure the safe operation, fault finding and maintenance of machinery, under all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.

CHAPTER 8 FIRE

8.1 Scope

This chapter covers all structure, equipment and components relating to fire safety and the hazards that these create and minimising the risk of ignition. This includes all automated and remotely operated fixed systems and does not include any portable or other fire-extinguishing equipment provided for use by personnel on board.

8.2 Goal

The fire safety systems shall be designed to detect and extinguish a fire with a level of integrity sufficient to enable the MASS to be operated and maintained safely and to protect the MASS in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.

8.3 Functional Objectives

- 8.3.1 The MASS shall be designed and constructed to minimise the risk of initiating a fire.
- 8.3.2 The MASS shall be designed and constructed to detect, contain and extinguish a fire.
- 8.3.3 Fire safety systems shall be designed to:
 - (a) Enable their operation in all Foreseeable Operating Conditions;
 - (b) Operate in a predictable manner with a level of integrity commensurate with operational and safety requirements;
 - (c) Meet requirements for watertight, weathertight and fire integrity;
 - (d) Enable maintenance and repair in accordance with the maintenance philosophy.

- 8.4.1 Risk of ignition and growth
 - (a) Means shall be provided to control leaks of flammable liquids.
 - (b) Means shall be provided to limit the accumulation of flammable gases, vapours and dust.
 - (c) The use of combustible materials shall be minimised and consideration shall be given to selecting materials with lower ignitability.
 - (d) Ignition sources shall be minimised.

- (e) Ignition sources shall be separated from combustible materials and flammable liquids.
- (f) Storage of flammable liquids and gasses shall be appropriately located and restricted to the minimum.
- (g) A margin is to be maintained between the foreseeable maximum ambient temperature of a space, and the minimum flashpoint of flammable liquids contained within the space.
- (h) Means shall be provided for the control of air supply and flammable liquids to a space or group of spaces.
- (i) Pressure systems for flammable liquids and gasses shall be designed to minimise any potential effects caused by fire.

8.4.2 Detection and alerts

- (a) The fire detection system shall meet the required level of integrity established by the process in chapter 1 General.
- (b) An effective means of detecting and locating fires and alerting the Operator is to be provided. This shall be designed in accordance with the appropriate Sections of chapter 4 Control Systems.
- (c) Fire and gas detection systems shall be suitable for the nature of the space, fire growth potential and potential generation of smoke and gases.

8.4.3 Containment and structural integrity

- (a) The structure shall be constructed of non-combustible or fire-resisting materials, or provided with suitable protection from fire or other sources of ignition, to meet the required level of integrity established by the process in chapter 1 General.
- (b) The primary structure of the MASS, when subjected to fire for a defined period of time and after a fire, shall not:
 - (i) Threaten the structural integrity of the MASS through loss of structural members e.g. bulkhead strut or pillar, in or adjacent to a compartment which has a fire;
 - (ii) Threaten or degrade structure supporting the Propulsion and Manoeuvring System and the Electrical and Control System.
- (c) Where required by the Owner, the fire, should not threaten or degrade structure supporting portable and mission specific equipment.
- (d) Fittings that preserve external watertight integrity when subject to fire shall remain effective for a defined period of time and after a fire.
- (e) Where required to meet the level of integrity established by the process in chapter 1 General, the MASS shall be subdivided by thermal and structural boundaries. Active and/or passive containment arrangements may be used.
- (f) Fire containment at boundaries shall have due regard to the fire risk of the space, function of the space, and function of adjacent spaces.

CHAPTER 8 FIRE

8.4 Performance Requirements

(g) The fire integrity of the boundary shall be maintained at openings and penetrations.

8.4.4 Extinction

- (a) For all foreseeable fire hazards there shall be defined effective and proportionate means of extinguishing each such fire.
- (b) Fire-extinguishing systems shall be installed, having due regard to the risk of ignition, fire growth potential and operational importance of the protected spaces.
- (c) Fire-extinguishing systems are to be suitable for application at the initiation of a fire and for all stages through to the maximum potential escalation.
- (d) Control and activation of fire-extinguishing systems shall be designed in accordance with the appropriate Sections of chapter 4 Control Systems.
- (e) Automatic activation of fire-extinguishing systems shall have due regard for the function of the space and / or equipment protected.
- (f) Selection of fire-extinguishing media shall have due regard to potential environmental impact, toxicity of the agent and its fire breakdown products and potential short-term and long-term effects on space recovery.
- (g) Means shall be provided to safely exhaust spaces and remove combustion products.
- (h) Fixed systems shall not endanger stability nor pressurise compartments.
- (i) Status of extinguishing systems shall be provided to the Operator.
- (j) The fire-extinguishing systems shall have appropriate margin and level of redundancy to meet the required level of integrity established by the process in chapter 1 General.

8.4.5 Maintenance

- (a) Safe access shall be provided to the fire safety systems including access provision in the event of equipment failure or for maintenance.
- (b) System diagrams and instructions shall be provided for maintenance of the fire safety systems in a language and format that can be understood.

CHAPTER 9 AUXILIARY SYSTEMS

9.1 Scope

This chapter covers all auxiliary equipment and components required to support mission equipment and mission functions and the hazards that these create. This does not include equipment and components for Control System, Electrical Systems, Navigation Systems or Propulsion and Manoeuvring Systems, which are covered in chapter 4 Control System, chapter 5 Electrical Systems, chapter 6 Navigation Systems, and chapter 7 Propulsion and Manoeuvring respectively.

9.2 Goal

The auxiliary systems shall be designed to support mission equipment and mission functions with a level of integrity sufficient to meet the operational requirements and be operated and maintained safely as and when required within its design or imposed limitations in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.

9.3 Functional Objectives

- 9.3.1 The auxiliary systems shall be designed and constructed to:
 - (a) Enable their operation in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions;
 - (b) Operate in a predictable manner with a level of integrity commensurate with operational and safety requirements;
 - (c) Meet requirements for watertight, weathertight and fire integrity;
 - (d) Minimise the risk of initiating fire and explosion;
 - (e) Enable the maintenance and repair in accordance with the maintenance philosophy.
- 9.3.2 Additional systems or equipment not directly covered by this chapter, shall not affect the auxiliary systems.

- 9.4.1 The auxiliary systems shall be designed and arranged to meet the required level of integrity established by the process in chapter 1 General, considering equipment failure rates and the effect of flood or fire.
- 9.4.2 For all auxiliary systems installed, the choice of materials and components of construction as well as the design, location and installation shall be made according to the environmental, maintenance and operating conditions in order to ensure the continued function of the equipment during all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.
- 9.4.3 Ambient conditions shall be controlled where required to suit the operating environment and auxiliary systems requirements.

CHAPTER 9 AUXILIARY SYSTEMS

- 9.4.4 Auxiliary systems shall be designed to meet the mission equipment and mission function requirements in all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.
- 9.4.5 The supply of energy source shall be sufficient to meet operational requirements with adequate reserve.
- 9.4.6 The energy source for auxiliary systems shall also meet the required level of integrity.
- 9.4.7 Any penetrations in watertight and weathertight boundaries due to auxiliary systems shall be designed in accordance with the requirements of chapter 3 Stability.
- 9.4.8 Pressure vessels and associated piping systems and fittings shall be of a design and construction adequate to safely contain media and safely release pressure. This is to take account of the anticipated internal and external pressure and temperature profiles and the service for which they are intended.
- 9.4.9 Auxiliary systems shall be designed to minimise the risk of initiating a fire including consideration of the following:
 - (a) Surface temperatures of systems shall not become a source of ignition in case of flammable fluid leaks;
 - (b) Failure of a joining arrangement shall not pose a further risk (e.g. due to atomisation of hydrocarbons, leakage of water onto electrical equipment etc.);
 - (c) Suitable arrangements to prevent the ignition of vapours in a tank shall be provided.
- 9.4.10 Suitable precautions against the build-up of electrostatic charges shall be provided.
- 9.4.11 Auxiliary systems shall be designed such that they will not unduly affect any other system including under failure conditions.
- 9.4.12 Where appropriate to meet the defined operational requirement, auxiliary systems shall be protected against damage by fire in accordance with chapter 8 Fire.
- 9.4.13 Safe access shall be provided to the auxiliary systems including means of isolation and access provision in the event of equipment failure or for maintenance.
- 9.4.14 Information and instructions shall be supplied to the Operator to ensure the safe operation, fault finding and maintenance of machinery, under all Reasonably Foreseeable Operating Conditions.

<If appropriate, official

seal of the Recognized

Organization> Particulars of the MASS MASS Name Type e.g. (Surface) Date last updated (date) The Owner Defines the ship details, role and extreme threat survivability, and agrees the foreseeable damage survivability, maintenance philosophy and environmental conditions. Signed Name Position Address Official Seal Date of Signature Primary and secondary roles Primary Roles (high level overview of primary roles in sufficient detail for standards to be selected and the design completed) Secondary Roles (high level overview of secondary roles in sufficient detail for

APPENDIX A CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

MASS Attributes

standards to be selected and the design completed)

APPENDIX A CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

9.4 Performance Requirements

Design Life		
C		(years)
D. C.A.		(years)
Degree of Autonomy		
		(refer to 1.4.6)
Length Overall		
Lengur Overun		
		(m)
Breadth Overall		
		(m)
Lightweight		
		(metirc tons)
D. I		(metre toris)
Displacement		
		(metric tons)
Minimum Draught		
		(m)
Maximum Draught		()
Maximum Draught		
		(m)
Speed (maximum)		
		(knots)
Endurance		
		(mission langth in days)
		(mission length in days)
Area of Operation		
		(restricted by range and range to refuge {links time, speed, sea state},
		restricted to sheltered waters)
Payload	Fluids in tanks:	
	Dry weights:	
	Hazardous materials:	(weights, volumes and locations)
	<u> </u>	(woights, voidines and locations)

Required Integrity Levels*

Description of Owners required level of integrity according to chapter 1 General.

	Safety	Operational
Structure		
Stability		
Control Systems		
Electrical Systems		
Navigation Systems		
Propulsion & Maneuvering		
Fire		
Auxiliary Systems		

^{*}Add sub-level systems as required

Environment

A - Meteorology and climatology (above surface)

Wind (maximum Beautor Force or speed for operation and for survivel) Precipitation (if specifically required, e.g. Tropical Storm) Air temperature – high (specify e.g. Minimum mean daily max) Air temperature – low (specify e.g. Minimum mean daily min) Air temperature – low (specify e.g. Minimum mean daily min) Air temperature – low (specifically required, e.g. inspire operations) Ice accretion (specifically required, e.g. right operations) Atmospheric pressure (if specifically required, e.g. equatorial) Electro-magnetic discharge (if specifically required, e.g. equatorial) Electro-magnetic discharge (if specifically required, e.g. operations in coastal waters near deserts) Flora and faunu (if specifically required, e.g. operations in coastal waters near deserts) B - Sea surface, Buthymetry and occurretypt (below surface) Waves (Saa State, significant wave height, maximum wave height) Waves - other situations (if specifically required, e.g. operations in surf, tidal bore) Sea temperature – high (specify e.g. Minimum mean daily max) Sea temperature – how (specify e.g. Minimum mean daily max) Tide (range (height) and maximum speed (relovant to borthing)) Green seas and spray (area affected, frequency) Ice navigation (if specifically required, e.g. operations in estaries) Note of the specifically required, e.g. operations in estaries (seasons) Maximum from equilibrium Period degrees seconds Note of the specifically required, e.g. operations in estaries; Note of the specifically required, e.g. operations in estaries; Note of the specifically required, e.g. operations in estaries; Note of the specifically required, e.g. operations in estaries; Note of the specifically required, e.g. operations in estaries; Note of the specifically required, e.g. operations in estaries; Note of the specifically required, e.g. operations in estaries; Note of the specifically required, e.g. operations in estaries; Note of the specifically required, e.g. operations in estaries; Note of the specifically requi				
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Air temperature – low (specify e.g. Minimum mean daily min) Air humidity (if not 100 per cent relative humidity at all air temperatures) Ice accretion (if specifically required, e.g. night operations) Atmospheric pressure (if specifically required, e.g. night operations) Atmospheric pressure (if specifically required, e.g. equatorial) Electro-magnetic discharge (if specifically required, e.g. equatorial) Electro-magnetic discharge (if specifically required, e.g. operations in coastal waters near deserts) Flora and fauna (if specifically required, e.g. operations in coastal waters near deserts) B - Sea surface, Bathymetry and oceanography (below surface) Waves (Sea State, significant wave height, maximum wave height) Waves - other situations (if specifically required, e.g. operations in surf. tidal bore) Sea temperature – high (specify e.g. Minimum mean daily min) Tide (range (height) and maximum speed (relevant to berthing)) Tide (range (height) and maximum speed (relevant to berthing)) Tide (range (height) and maximum speed (relevant to berthing)) Coren seas and spray (area affected, frequency) Le navigation (if specifically required, e.g. operations in estuaries) Maximum from equilibrium Period Roll degree seconds Plich degrees seconds Heave meters seconds Heave meters	Precipitation		(if specific	ally required, e.g. Tropical Storm)
Air humidity (if not 100 per cent relative humidity at all air temperatures) Lee accretion (if specifically required). Visibility (if specifically required). Visibility (if specifically required). Atmospheric pressure (if specifically required). Solar radiation (if specifically required). Electro-magnetic discharge (if specifically required). Air quality (if specifically required, e.g. operations in coastal waters near deserts) Flora and fauna (if specifically required, e.g. in waters of known high activity) B - Sea surface, Bathymetry and oceanography (below surface) Waves (Sea State, significant wave height, maximum wave height) Waves - other situations (if specifically required, e.g. operations in surt, tidal bore) Sea temperature - high (specify e.g. Maximum mean daily min) Tide (range (height) and maximum speed (relevant to berthing)) Green seas and spray (area affected, frequency) Lee navigation (if specifically required, e.g. operations in estuaries) Sea surface quality (floating objects pollution) (if specifically required, e.g. operations in estuaries) Maximum from equilibrium Period Roll degrees seconds Place Maximum from equilibrium Period Roll degrees seconds Heave meters seconds	Air temperature – high		(specii	fy e.g. Maximum mean daily max)
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Sea surface quality (floating objects, pollution) Maximum from equilibrium Period	Green seas and spray			(area affected, frequency)
pollution) Maximum from equilibrium Roll Roll Pitch degrees MASS motions Yaw degrees Heave Medit for specifically required, e.g. operations in estuaries) degrees seconds seconds Heave Maximum from equilibrium Period Roll degrees seconds seconds seconds seconds	Ice navigation		(if spe	ecifically required, e.g. icebreaking)
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MASS motions Yaw degrees seconds Heave meters seconds		Roll	degrees	seconds
Heave meters seconds	MASS motion-	7.7	~	
	MASS HOURS		_	

CR Classification Society GUIDELINES FOR MARITIME AUTONOMOUS SURFACE SHIP GD-MASS-201812

	Sway	meters seconds (design values for deviations from the static position)
Vibration		
Pressure (depth)		(motion induced and wave induced)
Tressure (depui)		
Ocean currents		(for specific features in head of sea water)
occur currents		
Water quality		(if specifically required, e.g. drift,
1		
Flora and fauna		(salinity/visibility) (if specifically required, e.g. operations in estuaries,
D – Geotechnical		(if specifically required, e.g. in waters of know high activity,
Bottom/Ground conditions		
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Banks (including canals)		(if specifically required,
		(dimensions bottom conditions if an airially year in a
E – Human Caused Environment		(dimensions, bottom conditions if specifically required,
Berthing		
		(maximum speed of contact,
Beaching		
Shipping/Storage		
Towing and salvage		
Acoustic fields		
		(if specifically required)
Electro-magnetic fields		(ii specifically required)
Launahing and reassurers		(if specifically required)
Launching and recovery		
		(assumptions for build)
Noise and vibration		

Operating philosophy

Modes of Operation	Occasionally Manned Semi-Autonomous
	Fully-Autonomous
	Remotely Operated
Restrictions and limitations	
	Cargo restrictions:
	Loading restrictions:
	Louding restrictions.
	Structural limitations:
	Other:
	(including all restrictions and limitations that are acceptable under the role of the MASS)
	(molading air restrictions and inmitations that are acceptable under the role of the windog
Role Specific Operations	
	(requirements relating to the specific role of the vessel, e.g. cargo handling, requirement for low flashpoint fuels including their stowage etc.)
	requirement for four hadripoint facile including their sternage etc./
Anchoring and mooring	
	(frequency of use, limitations due to sea conditions)
Towing (other than for	
emergencies)	
	(requirement for / being towed, operational scenarios, etc.)
Lifting, launch and recovery, and	
Transport	(how will the MASS be deployed, etc.)
Management of hull strength	
Trianagement of han strength	
	(approach to management of structure, etc.)
Buoyancy and stability	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
200 June June Buteling	
	(approach to management of stability, e.g. stability information bookapproval,
	loading instrument, damage control philosophy)

APPENDIX A CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Machinery and Electrical systems	Operating Philosophy:
	Transfer of the second
	Equipment:
	Deputation systems
	Propulsion system:
	W
	Maneuvering system:
	Buoyancy and stability systems:
	Other machinery systems:
	Electrical storage systems:
	Electrical generation system:
	HV power supply & distribution:
	LV power supply & distribution:
	- Forms sepperature.
	Control systems:
	Control systems.
	Communications systems:
	Communications systems,
	Navigation systems:
	Auxiliary Systems:
	(description of major equipment and systems)
	(description of major equipment and systems)

Fire safety	Fuel Payload Fuel in tanks
	Fuel cells
	Batteries
	Cargo Payload
	Fluids in tanks
	Mission equipment
	Operating Activities
	Anchoring
	Mooring
	Towing
	Other
	Situational Awareness
	Fire detection equipment
	Management
	Training Survey and Maintenance
	Survey and Mannenance
	Containment
	Prosecution
	Fire-extinguishing equipment
	Recovery
	Damage extent (fire)
	Re-configuration and redundancy
	Post damage capability
	External Assistance Shore Connection
	Ship-to-MASS Connection
	Simp-to-iviAss Connection
Navigation	
<i>S</i>	(operational requirements for navigation equipment and workstations, mission functionality,
	DP, ACP, Navigation and operational lighting)
Carriage of dangerous goods	
Recoverability	
	(means of recovering the MASS following system failure

Survey, Maintenance and Disposal philosophy

Survey philosophy	
	(overview of survey and inspection philosophy)
Survey schedule	
	(survey cycle and scope of survey)
Maintenance philosophy	
	(overview of maintenance philosophy)
Maintenance schedule	
	(maintananae avalee and depth of planned maintananae)
	(maintenance cycles and depth of planned maintenance)
Disposal philosophy	
	(overview of disposal philosophy)

APPENDIX B VERIFICATION METHODS

Verification Method Requirements (Draft)

LEVEL OF INTEGRITY PROCESS	нісн	MEDIUM	LOW		
DESIGN REVIEW	System plans are to be appraised by CR	System plans are to be reviewed by CR	Statements of Compliance are to be issued by the Designer		
COMPONENTS (all major components and	Statement of Compliance* issued (or validated) by an independent inspection authority (CR)	Statement of Compliance* issued (or validated) by an independent QC department or 3 rd Party	Manufacturers Statement of Compliance*		
items of equipment)	* Certification formats and levels to be agreed in accordance with the requirements of the reference standards used and required Level of Integrity.				
HULL CONSTRUCTION	To be constructed under CR survey in accordance with plans approved by CR and agreed Inspection & Test Plan	 To be audited whilst under construction by CR Statement of Compliance to be issued by the Manufacturer 	 Construction premises and processes are to be audited by CR Statement of Compliance to be issued by the Manufacturer 		
SYSTEM INSTALLATION	To be installed under survey in accordance with plans approved by CR and agreed Inspection & Test Plan	Final inspection of installed components in accordance with plans reviewed by CR	Final inspection of installed components.		
TRIALS	To be tested in accordance with specified performance criteria	To be tested under normal working conditions	To be tested under normal working conditions		
IN SERVICE	 Subject to survey by CR in accordance with the agreed periodic survey requirements. 	 Subject to survey by CR in accordance with the agreed periodic survey requirements. 	General examination by CR in accordance with the agreed periodic survey requirements.		
MODIFICATIONS	are to be approved by CR Construction,	Details of any modifications are to be reviewed by CR	Details of any modifications are to be recorded to enable review by CR MUST A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T		
	installation and trials are to be carried out under survey	 Construction, installation and trials are to be carried out under survey 	Modifications are to be reviewed to ensure they do not change the LoI of the system		