

**MOBILE OFFSHORE UNITS
JULY 2008**

NOTICE NO. 2 – November 2010

The following Rule Changes were approved by the ABS Rules Committee on 4 June 2010 and the ABS Classification Committee (for Part 1 changes) on 22 July 2010 and become **EFFECTIVE AS OF 1 JANUARY 2011**.

(See <http://www.eagle.org> for the consolidated version of the Guide for Building and Classing Mobile Offshore Units 2008, with all Notices and Corrigenda incorporated.)

Notes - The date in the parentheses means the date that the Rule becomes effective for new construction based on the contract date for construction. (See 1-1-4/3.3 of the ABS Rules for Conditions of Classification – Offshore Units and Structures (Part 1).)

CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND CONDITIONS OF CLASSIFICATION

SECTION 4 PLANS AND DESIGN DATA TO BE SUBMITTED

(Revise Subsection 1-4/9, as follows.)

9 Submissions (2011)

Plans from designers and builders should generally be submitted electronically to ABS. However, hard copies will also be accepted.

All plan submissions originating from manufacturers are understood to have been made with the cognizance of the builder.

CHAPTER 3 HULL CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT
SECTION 2 HULL STRUCTURES AND ARRANGEMENTS

(Revise 3-2/Table 3, as follows.)

TABLE 3
Common Structures (2011)

	<i>Section of MODU Rules</i>
Helicopter Deck	3-2-2/3
Watertight Bulkheads and Watertight Flats	3-2-2/7, 3-2-2/13
Tank Bulkheads and Tank Flats	3-2-2/9, 3-2-2/13
Appurtenant Structure	3-2-2/11
Lifeboat Platform	3-2-2/11.3
Crane Pedestal and Foundation	3-2-2/11.5

Note: Any reference to “drilling” in the *MODU Rules* is to be interpreted as referring to the type of operation for which the mobile offshore unit is designed and/or intended.

(Revise 3-2/Table 5, as follows.)

TABLE 5
Column-Stabilized Units (2011)

	<i>Section of MODU Rules</i>
Upper Structure	3-2-4/3, 3-2-4/15
Columns, Lower Hulls and Footings	3-2-4/5
Deckhouses	3-2-4/7
Wave Clearance	3-2-4/9
Structural Redundancy	3-2-4/11

Note: Any reference to “drilling” in the *MODU Rules* is to be interpreted as referring to the type of operation for which the mobile offshore unit is designed and/or intended.

CHAPTER 4 MACHINERY AND SYSTEMS
SECTION 1 MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT AND THEIR INSTALLATION

1 General

(Revise Paragraph 4-1/1.7, as follows.)

1.7 Plans and Data to Be Submitted (2011)

The following data should generally be submitted electronically to ABS. However, hard copies will also be accepted.

- Arrangement plans clearly indicating the hazardous areas as outlined in Section 4-3/11.
- A description of the ventilating system for all hazardous areas
- Complete particulars of the ventilating system including capacities of fans, number of complete changes of air per minute, air flows, areas subject to positive and negative pressure, and location and direction of opening of self-closing doors

- Plans and data related to jacking and associated systems for self-elevating units as outlined in 4-1-3/5 of the *MODU Rules*
- A description of equipment for moving cantilevers, skid beams or moveable substructures, including piping and electrical systems, details of mechanical components, including hold-down devices and applicable strength calculations

(Revise Paragraph 4-1/1.15, as follows.)

1.15 Ambient Temperature (2011)

For mobile offshore units of unrestricted service, ambient temperature, as indicated in 4-1/Table 3, is to be considered in the selection and installation of machinery, equipment and appliances. For units of restricted or special service, the ambient temperature appropriate to the special nature is to be considered. When the minimum design ambient temperature of the unit is above 0°C (32°F), the drilling unit is to have the notation **Restricted Service**.

(4-1/Table 3 remains unchanged.)

(Revise Paragraph 4-1/1.17, as follows.)

1.17 Materials Containing Asbestos (2011)

Installation of materials which contain asbestos is prohibited.

(Revise Subsection 4-1/5 and 4-1/Table 4, as follows.)

5 Jacking and Associated Systems (2011)

Jacking systems are used to elevate and lower the hull of self-elevating units in the elevated condition and to raise and lower the legs in the afloat condition.

The hull of the unit is maintained stationary in the elevated condition by means of a holding mechanism. The same mechanism is used to maintain the legs stationary in the afloat condition.

The jacking system and holding mechanism on self-elevating units are to be designed and constructed with sufficient redundancy so that upon failure of any one component, the system will prevent an uncontrolled descent of the unit. This is to be accomplished either by continuing to jack to a safe position or holding in place. Approved procedures are to be provided to allow emergency raising or lowering of the unit after failure in the case the unit is holding in an unsafe position.

Jacking systems are to be considered as machinery to provide the vertical movement of the legs as well as structural elements transmitting the loads between hull and legs, as applicable to the particular system design.

Jacking and other elevating systems for mobile offshore units are to be in accordance with Section 4-1-3 of the *MODU Rules*, as shown in 4-1/Table 4.

TABLE 4
Jacking and Other Elevating Systems (2011)

	<i>Section of MODU Rules</i>
Failure Modes and Effects Analysis	4-1-3/7
Material	4-1-3/9
Strength Analysis	4-1-3/11
Mechanical Components	4-1-3/13
Electrical Power System	4-1-3/15
Hydraulic System	4-1-3/17
Control, Monitoring and Alarm System	4-1-3/19
Inspection and Material Testing	4-1-3/21
Low Temperature Operation	4-1-3/23
Jacking Systems of Novel Design	4-1-3/25

CHAPTER 5 FIRE AND SAFETY – MEASURES AND FEATURES

SECTION 1 PASSIVE FIRE PROTECTION

1 Structural Fire Protection

(Revise Paragraph 5-1/1.5, as follows.)

1.5 Materials Containing Asbestos (2011)

Installation of materials which contain asbestos is prohibited.