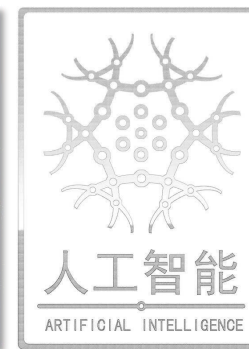


智能船舶规范与IMO MASS CODE进展

Development of CCS Rules for Intelligent Ships and IMO MASS Code

Sun Wu, CCS Shanghai Rules and Research Institute

Ning Bo, 2023.07.18





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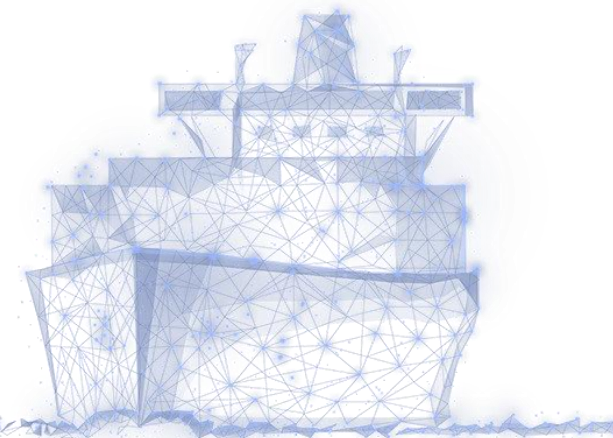
CCS Rules for Intelligent Ships

2

MSA Provisional Code for Test and Survey of Autonomous Navigation of Ships

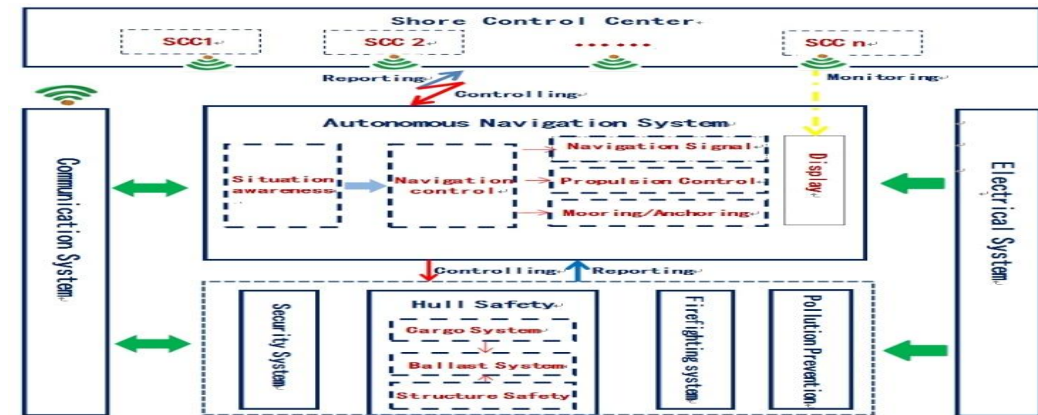
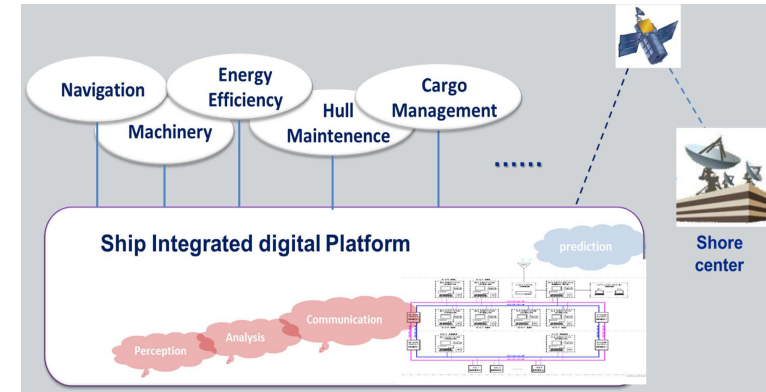
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IMO MASS Code



1 CCS Rules for Intelligent Ships

- In 2015, Based on the concept of Intelligitization, through Risk Assessment, CCS issued 1st version of “Rules for Intelligent Ships”
- The Rules focus on Functions and Systems
- The Rules propose a “1+N” model
1 -- ship integrated digital platform
N– functions (class notations)



digitalization

integration

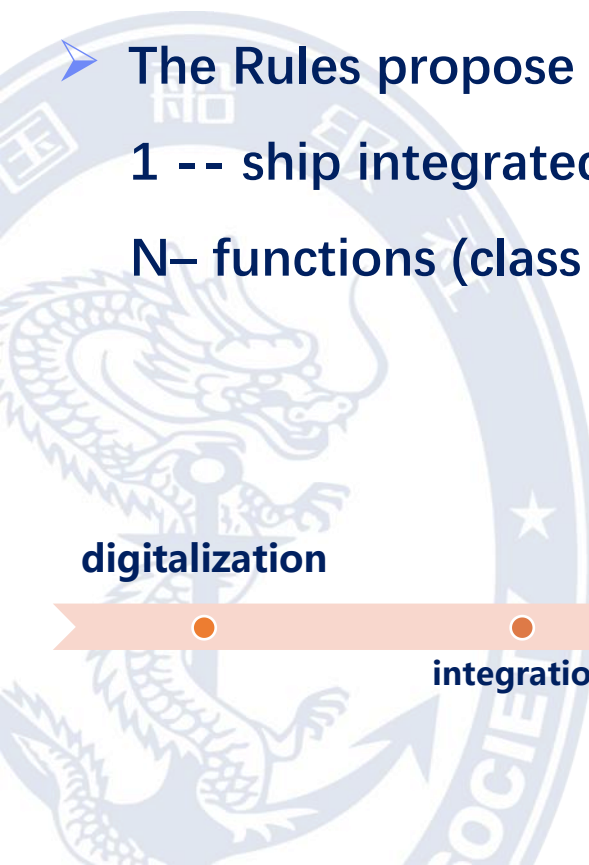
Decision support

Ship-shore interaction

Partial autonomy

Semi-autonomy (human surveillance)

Full autonomy



Class Notations for Intelligent applications

After 7 years of development, CCS has developed a series of Class Notations according to the “1+N” model

i-Ship (Ai ,Ri, Nx, Hx, Mx, Ex, Cx, I, Dx, SRx)

Ai — **A**utonomous operation

Ri — **R**emote Control

Nx — **N**avigation

Hx — **H**uLL

Mx — **M**achinery

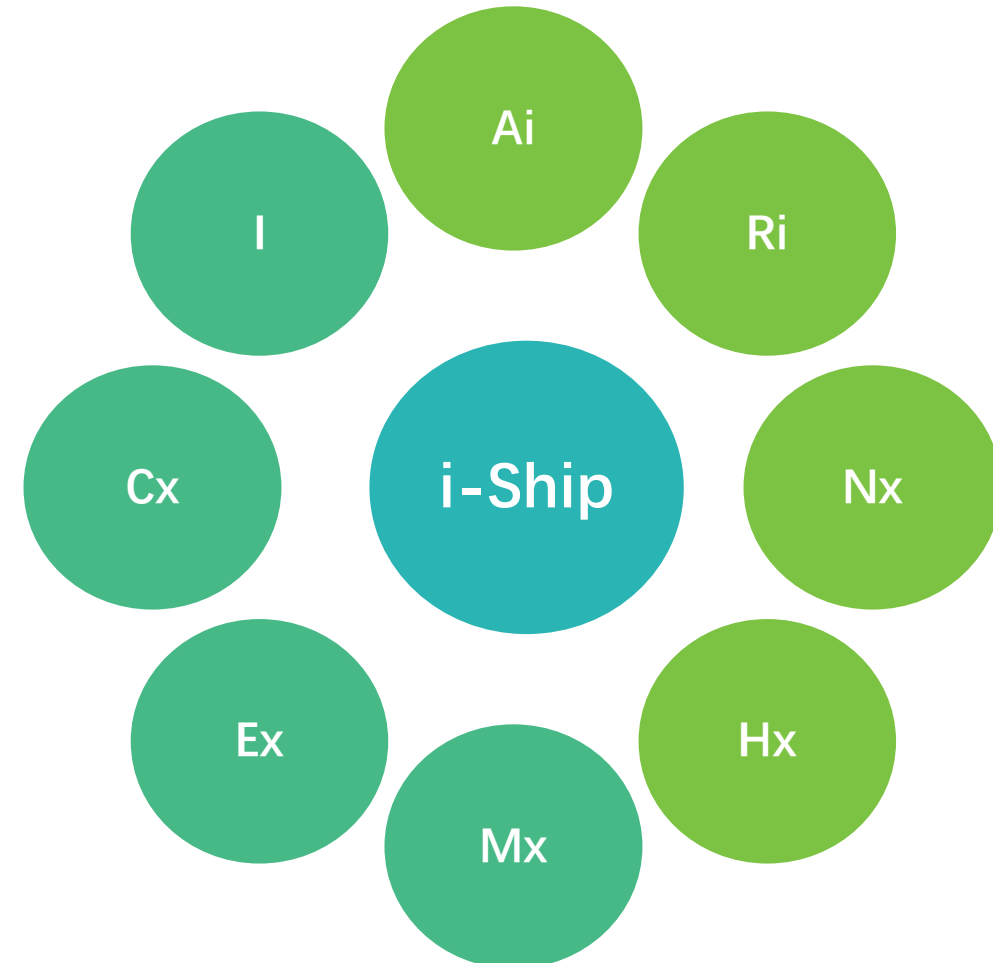
Ex — **E**nergy management

Cx — **C**argo handling

I — **I**ntegrated digital platform

Dx — **D**reger

SRx — **S**cience **R**esearch



- In the past 7 years, **more than 200 ships** have passed CCS drawing approval, survey and certification, and obtained the Class notations of Intelligent Ship (i-Ship). The ship types not only cover bulk carrier, Tank and container ship, but also include LNG ships, polar icebreaking research ships, PCTC and others.
- **18 models** of intelligent systems obtained CCS approval.
- *CCS has established a simulation laboratory of collision avoidance algorithm.*
- *Requirements and performance for ship video sensing systems including lidar, infrared system etc.*

2 MSA Provisional Code for Test and Survey of Autonomous Navigation of Ships

Goal:
Ensure the safety of ship
with autonomous/remote
control functions.

General

Ch.1

Application

Ch.2

Autonomous
Navigation

Ch.3

Remote control
center

Ch.4

Process of trial

Ch.5

中华人民共和国船舶技术法规

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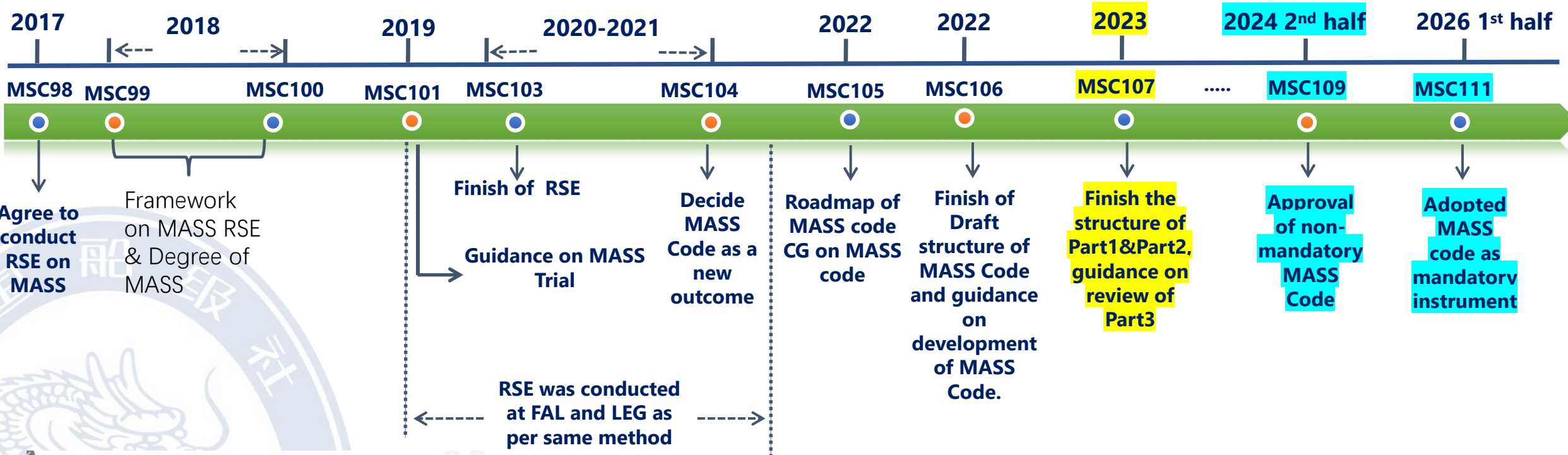
2023 年 4 月 3 日公布

2023 年 5 月 1 日起施行



经中华人民共和国交通运输部批准
中华人民共和国海事局公布

3. IMO MASS CODE



Autonomous/Smart ships
IMO's regulatory scoping exercise on MASS
List of instruments cont'd

| Instrument | Chapter/Section | Degree of autonomy | Member State preparing the initial review | Supporting/working |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---|--|
| MOLAS AG8 1996 | | | | |
| MOLAS PROT 1978 | | | | |
| MOLAS PROT 1988 | | | | |
| STCW 1978 and STCW Code | | All | United States | Japan, New Zealand, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, |
| STCW-E 1980 | | All | Japan | New Zealand |
| CORRES 1972 | | All | Marshall Islands | China, Japan, Singapore, United States |
| EMC 1972 | | All | Japan | Finland |
| LL 1966 | | All | India | |
| LL PROT 1988 | | All | India | |
| SAR 1979 | | All | Spain, France | Turkey |
| SPACE STP 1973 | | | | |
| STP 1971 | | | | |
| TONNAGE 1969 | | | | |



Framework of MASS Code

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Part 1 GENERAL | 2.5 System design principles(EC) | 3.7 Management if Safe Operations(Germany) |
| 1.1 Introduction (Purpose, Principles) (Marshall island) | 2.6 Software principles(UK) | 3.9 Security(Spain) |
| 1.2 Application(Danmark) | 2.7 Connectivity(China) 2.7bis Alert management(Norway) | 3.10 Search and Rescue(Spain) |
| 1.3 Code Structure and relationship to other IMO Instruments(to be decided) | 2.8 Human element(ITF) | 3.11 Cargo Handling |
| 1.4 Terminology and Definitions(to be decided) | Part 3 GOALS, FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND PROVISIONS | 3.12 Personal Safety and comfort(ITF) |
| 1.5 Certificate and Survey(Danmark) | 3.1 Navigation (Japan) | 3.13 Towing and Mooring(Canada) |
| Part 2 MAIN PRINCIPLES FOR MASS AND MASS FUNCTIONS | 3.2 Remote Operations(UK) | 3.14 Marine Engineering/Machinery Installations(USA) |
| 2.1 Operational context(Germany) | 3.3 Communications (China) | 3.15 Electrical and electronic engineering(USA) |
| 2.2 Safe states for the ship(Germany) | 3.4 Subdivision, Stability and Watertight Integrity | 3.16 Maintenance and Repair(Australia) |
| 2.3 Functions Required for MASS(TBA) | 3.5 Fire Safety(Norway) | 3.17 Emergency Response(Korea) |
| 2.4 Risk Assessment(China) | 3.6 Life-Saving Appliances and Equipment (Canada) | Annex Interim guidelines for MASS trial |

MASS Code was developed by splinter groups leading by volunteer IMO members in CG on MASS Code and discussed by following work groups:

- MSC WG on MASS
- CG on MASS
- MSC ISWG on MASS
- MSC-LEG-FAL JWG: discussing common issues related to three committees.

Points were agreed:

- Follow GBS methodology(MSC.1/Circ.1394/Rev.2), covers goal and functional Requirements(Tier 1 and Tier II)
- a supplement to other IMO instruments, such as SOLAS, provides a regulatory framework for the performance of remote control and autonomous operation of key functions, as applicable
- Code should be implemented for individual remotely controlled or autonomous functions even where persons are on board to handle other functions.
- ensure achievement of a level of safety at least equivalent to that expected of a conventional ship;

Points were agreed(continue):

- to safely coexist without impeding or negatively impacting each other
- Apply to cargo ships at the begin then consider to apply to passenger ships
- A ship may move between modes of operation during one voyage
- there should be a human master responsible for a MASS, regardless of mode of operation or degree or level of autonomy, the master of a MASS should have the means to intervene when necessary.
- on the circumstances where a master of a MASS could be responsible for several MASS was needed
- several masters may be responsible for a MASS on a single voyage, under certain conditions. And that only one master should be responsible at any given time
- there was **no need to amend the COLREGs** and that Convention can be applied in full to any MASS but that the MASS Code needed to address how COLREGs need to be applied to MASS.

Points were agreed(continue):

- no specific risk assessment methodology should be recommended to be used in the MASS Code

Points to be agreed:

- Definition of MASS, Terminology such as operational envelope(OE), Modes of operation, Concept of Operations etc.
- Competence and qualification of MASS Crew
- Pilot for MASS
- SAR responsibility of MASS
- How to verify the performance of MASS system
- jurisdiction and responsibility with respect to the location of ROCs
-

Joining Hands in Promoting the Development of Intelligent Ships



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