

Regarding the determination of the still water bending moments according to Ch.4, Sec.3, 2.2.2, excerpted below:

- hogging conditions:

$$M_{SW,H} = 175CL^2B(C_B + 0.7)10^{-3} - M_{WV,H}$$

- sagging conditions:

$$M_{SW,S} = 175CL^2B(C_B + 0.7)10^{-3} - M_{WV,S}$$

The wave bending moments are given in 3.1.1, excerpted below:

- hogging conditions:

$$M_{WV,H} = 190F_M f_p CL^2 BC_B 10^{-3}$$

- sagging conditions:

$$M_{WV,S} = 110F_M f_p CL^2 B(C_B + 0.7)10^{-3}$$

When determining the still water bending moments for fatigue,  $f_p$ , used in 3.1.1 should be taken as 1.0, rather than 0.5 which is normally used for fatigue related calcs. The reason is that the Rule estimated design still water bending moments should be independent of the probability of occurrence, which is what the  $f_p$  factor is.