

APPENDIX X

DEFINITION OF CATEGORIES AND DESCRIPTION OF TERMS

1. General. The items of floating plant listed herein have been tabulated in various categories in accordance with the principal function that the plant performs. In some cases, for the purpose of clarity, the categories for self-propelled vessels have been separated into subcategories. This list reflects all floating plant owned by the Corps of Engineers (Civil Functions) as of the date of this publication.

2. Definitions.

a. Floating Plant - The floating plant listed in this publication includes all items of Civil Works-owned equipment (both Revolving Fund and Project), and vessels on loan from other Agencies, having an original cost, exclusive of trailer or outboard engine, of \$500 or more. Lifeboats, life rafts and life flats carried aboard vessels are excluded from this listing. Also excluded are amphibious vehicles.

b. Categories - Category titles have been selected on the basis of describing the principal operational function performed by the plant. All Corps of Engineers floating plant have been tabulated in accordance with these category titles. Except for miscellaneous plant, the use of other terminology to categorize plant is not authorized unless an exception is obtained from HQDA (DAEN-CWO-S) WASH DC 20314. Exceptions will not be approved unless there is a requirement for the establishment of a new category. Miscellaneous plant should be given nomenclature in accordance with its principal operational function as described in paragraph 2b(13) below. Definitions for the various categories are as follows:

(1) Aquatic Growth Control Plant - Plant used for the control of aquatic growth. This category includes mechanical (cutter) and herbicide (spray) units.

(2) Barge - Generally non-self-propelled plant usually of box configuration as contrasted to a vessel with ship or boat hull lines and offsets.

(a) Anchor or Anchor Handling - Plant used to restrain or restrict the movement of other plant to which it is attached or plant used to transport, position or raise anchors. Usually this plant contains winches to assist in positioning other vessels and anchors.

30 Nov 76

(b) Deck Cargo - Plant used to transport personnel, materials, supplies or equipment. Also may be used for exposed storage of materials and equipment used in field operations. Normally, this plant has a flush deck, however, it may contain a shelter for protecting personnel or a cargo box for storing and/or transporting bulk cargo. The plant may also include a loading ramp. String-out (or floating dock) barges should be listed in the deck cargo category.

(c) Dump - Plant containing hoppers and doors for discharging material through the bottom or sides. This category includes plant formerly classed as dump scows.

(d) Fuel - Plant used to transport and/or store fuel in the hull and/or in tanks on deck. This type of plant may also be used for transporting and/or storing kerosene, lube oils or other petroleum products in permanently installed deck tanks.

(e) Mooring - Plant used to restrain or restrict the movement of hopper dredges in connection with direct pump-out operations and the movement of bank grading and mat laying equipment in connection with mat revetment operations. This plant usually contains positioning winches.

(f) Office - Plant containing superstructure used as field offices.

(g) Service - Plant containing mechanical equipment such as internal combustion engines, generators, switchboards, compressors, pumps, potable water and sewage treatment plants. This is an auxiliary item of plant used to furnish service to other plant.

(h) Shop - Plant containing tools and machinery used for the repair of equipment. This plant contains such items as welding machines, burning equipment, grinders, miscellaneous hand tools, drill presses, lathes, shapers and similar equipment.

(i) Spar - A special type of anchor barge used to position a mooring barge in connection with bank grading and mat laying operations. This plant may or may not contain positioning winches.

(j) Store - Plant with house or protective structure used to store materials and equipment such as construction materials, tools, hardware, operating supplies, surveying equipment, outboard motors, portable light plants and buoys.

(k) Survey - Plant fitted with special equipment for determining depths of water and underwater obstructions to navigation. May or may not be equipped with winch(es) and/or spud(s). Included in this category are items formerly classified as sweep scows, sweep floats and

30 Nov 76

sweep rafts. This plant may also be equipped with instruments for conducting water measurement and water quality surveys.

(1) Water - Plant which is used to transport and/or store potable or nonpotable water in the hull or in permanently installed tanks on deck.

(3) Boat House - Protective floating structure used to house vessels.

(4) Debris Boat - Plant used to remove shoreline snags or floating and sunken debris. This plant may or may not be self-propelled and is equipped with a hoisting mechanism for lifting snags or debris. Occasional dredging may also be performed. Included in this category are items formerly classified as drift collectors, snag boats and snag barges.

(5) Derrick Boat - Crane Barge - Self-propelled or nonpropelled vessel whose principal equipment is derrick or crane and whose principal function is performing lifting operations. This type of equipment may occasionally be used for minor dredging and snagging work.

(6) Dredge - This category is subdivided according to the operating or equipment characteristics of the vessel. Subdivision titles used with this category are as follows: BUCKET, DIPPER, HOPPER, PIPELINE-CUTTERHEAD, PIPELINE-DUSTPAN or SIDECASTING.

(7) Drill - Jet Probing Boat - Plant specially equipped for conducting underwater drilling and/or jet probing operations. Plant may or may not be self-propelled.

(8) Launch - Self-propelled multiple purpose vessel used for surveying, patrolling, and transportation of personnel, supplies and minor equipment. Vessels included in this category are normally employed in a variety of work so that the principal function is not readily definable. This category is subdivided according to class designations outlined in para 2c.

(9) Launch Carried on Board - Launches carried aboard larger vessels and used to transport personnel and supplies to and from those vessels. When named after the parent vessel, the name must be followed by I, II, etc., in sequence as necessary to avoid duplicate names.

(10) Maneuver Boat - Plant equipped with fixed or rotating boom used for the manipulation of submerged movable weirs on the Ohio River and Illinois Waterway.

(11) Mattress Sinking Plant - Specially designed and constructed plant used for laying articulated concrete mattresses along the bank of a waterway.

(12) Mechanical Bank Grader - Specially equipped dragline type plant used for sloping a bank prior to laying of the concrete mattress.

(13) Miscellaneous Unclassified - Propelled or nonpropelled plant whose principal function is such that it cannot be included in any other categories. Such items include fire boats, fire extinguishing barges, pile drivers, incinerator barges, portable work barges, docking barges, landing flats, floating drydocks, pontoon bridges and similar equipment.

(14) Needle Flat - Specially designed small barges, either propelled or nonpropelled, used to transport needles in the Ohio River Division and the Chicago District, from storage yards to Wicket Dams. Besides transporting needles, these units afford a work platform for placing the needles in position at the Wicket Dams.

(15) Patrol Boat - Self-propelled vessel assigned to a particular waterway(s) for purpose of determining general physical and safety conditions. Such activities include determination of buoy position in areas where navigation channels meander, channel conditions, obstructions to navigation, oil spills, dumping activities, work performed under permits, channel control structures and general investigative work in rivers, harbors or reservoirs. This category is subdivided according to class designations in para 2c.

(16) Pontoon - Non-self-propelled plant utilized for the purpose of supporting sections of floating dredge discharge pipelines. All other similarly constructed plant used for other purposes should be classified under the appropriate barge category or the Miscellaneous Unclassified category.

(17) Quarterboat - Plant used specifically for providing subsistence and/or quarters to floating plant personnel. Included in this category are bunk barges and mess barges.

(18) Small Boat - See definition contained in para 2c(1).

(19) Survey Boat - Self-propelled vessel fitted with special electronic and/or mechanical equipment for conducting hydrographic and/or water measurement surveys. This category is subdivided according to class designations outlined in para 2c.

(20) Tender - Self-propelled vessel assigned to a parent vessel or facility and used to perform attendant duties such as transportation of personnel and supplies and movement of other plant in the immediate vicinity of the vessel or facility. This category is subdivided according to class designations outlined in para 2c.

(21) Towboat - Self-propelled Class 3 or Class 4 vessel equipped with towing knees and used to move other floating plant between various locations by means of pushing. Vessels of this type less than 40' long have been included in the Tender category.

(22) Tugboat - Self-propelled Class 3 or Class 4 vessel equipped with a towing winch or post and used to move other floating plant between various locations by means of towing. Vessels of this type less than 40' long have been included in the Tender category.

c. Class - Various categories of self-propelled vessels have been assigned class designations. These classes are defined as follows:

(1) Small Boat - All self-propelled vessels under 16'0" in length regardless of use and type of propulsion.

(2) Class 1 - A vessel 16'0" or over and less than 26'0" in length.

(3) Class 2 - A vessel 26'0" or over and less than 40'0" in length.

(4) Class 3 - A vessel 40'0" or over and less than 65'0" in length.

(5) Class 4 - A vessel 65'0" or over in length.

3. Description of Terms. In order that the principal characteristics of items in each category of floating plant may be directly comparable, the following descriptions are provided where differences in interpretation are considered probable. These descriptions are applicable to all categories except where otherwise noted. Where descriptions are not provided, the terms used are considered to be self-explanatory.

a. Name or Number and Call Letters. Entry shows the name or number designation as officially carried in the records of the owning District. In the case of plant on loan from another Agency, the designation as carried in the records of the operating District is shown. In the event the name or number of a vessel is changed, the former name, number or other assigned designation is shown in parenthesis following the present designation. Radio call letter, where applicable, is shown below name or number designation. Project-owned equipment is designated by means of an asterisk following the name or number.

30 Nov 76

(b) Linear dimensions are in feet and inches; weights and capacities in short tons (2,000 lbs); speeds in statute miles per hour, and horsepower as rated by the manufacturer for normal maximum continuous use.

c. Definitions for hull characteristics are as follows:

(1) Length - Overall dimension.

(2) Beam and depth - Molded dimensions.

(3) Draft is shown as the maximum dimension from the waterline to the lowermost part of the hull with the vessel in the maximum permissible loaded condition. In the event appendages such as rudders or skegs extend below the hull, it is the maximum dimension to the lowermost part of the appendage. For hopper dredges the maximum draft is that authorized by ER 1125-2-304 and minimum draft is the keel draft aft in light condition as defined in ER 1125-2-310.

(4) Vertical clearance is shown as the maximum vertical height from the water surface to the top of fixed structure with the vessel in a light condition. Where appurtenances such as A-Frames, masts and spuds are either hinged, telescoping or readily removable, required clearance is shown with these units in the lowered or removed position.