## NATIONAL CARGO BUREAU, INC.

## ADDENDUM # 1 TO THE GRAIN STABILITY CALCULATION FORM

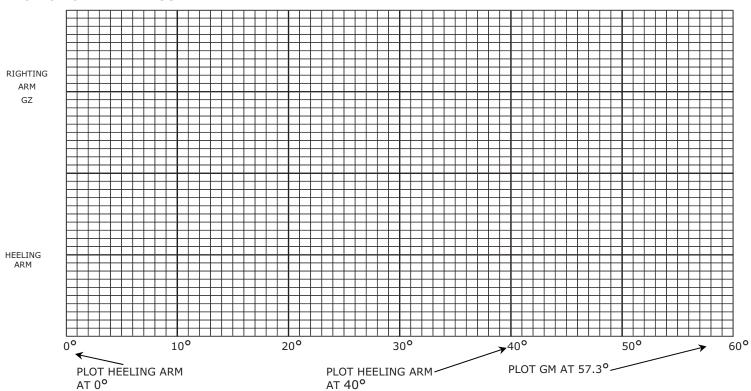
TO BE COMPLETED WHEN A TABLE OF MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE HEELING MOMENTS IS NOT PROVIDED IN THE VESSEL'S APPROVED GRAIN LOADING BOOKLET. IN SUCH A CASE, COMPLIANCE WITH PERTINENT GRAIN REGULATIONS MUST BE DETERMINED FROM A PLOT OF THE STABILITY CURVE. PREPARE ONE ADDENDUM FOR EACH STAGE OF THE VOYAGE AND USE THE RESULTS TO COMPLETE THE **SUMMARY PART** OF THE GRAIN STABILITY CALCULATION FORM.

FARI	of the grain stability calculat	CHECK ONE:	CHECK ONE:							
VESSE	EL:	DEPARTURE FROM:	DEPARTURE FROM:							
PORT:		DATE:	INTERMEDIATE							
			ARRIVAL AT:							
INDEN	ITIFICATION OF CROSS CUR	VES OF STABILITY:	(SEE NO	ΓE 1)						
BASIC	C DATA: DISPLACEMENT (FRO	M PART II)								
	KG <sub>V</sub> (FRO	M PART II)								
	GM (FRO	M PART II)								
	GRAIN HEELING MOI	GRAIN HEELING MOMENT (FROM PART III)								
	ANGLE OF FLOODING	ANGLE OF FLOODING (SEE NOTE 2)								
	$\lambda_0$ heeling arm at	$\lambda_0$ HEELING ARM AT ANGLE 0° (GRAIN HEELING MOMENT $\div$ DISPLACEMENT)								
	$\lambda_{40}$ heeling arm	AT ANGLE 40° (0.8 x HEELI	ING ARM AT 0°)							
	ASSUMED KG OF TH	E CROSS CURVES	<u></u>							
	GZ CORRECTION FAC	CTOR (ASSUMED KG – KG ETAIN SIGN)	G <sub>V</sub> )							
	TABLE OF RIG	HTING ARMS (GZ): INC	CLUDE DATA FROM 0° TO 60° (MINIMUM)							
	ANGLE OF INCLINATION $\theta$									
	SINE θ									
	GZ (FROM CROSS CURVES)									
	SINE $\theta$ x CORRECTION FACTOR (OBSERVE SIGN)									
	CORRECTED C7									

## NOTES:

- 1. THIS INFORMATION IS REQUIRED ONLY IF CROSS CURVES OF STABILITY (OR TABULAR DATA) ARE **NOT** FURNISHED IN THE VESSEL'S APPROVED GRAIN LOADING BOOKLET.
- 2. THE ANGLE OF FLOODING MEANS AN ANGLE OF HEEL AT WHICH OPENINGS IN THE HULL, SUPERSTRUCTURES OR DECK HOUSES, THAT CANNOT BE CLOSED WEATHER-TIGHT, IMMERSE. SMALL OPENINGS THROUGH WHICH PROGRESSIVE FLOODING CANNOT TAKE PLACE NEED NOT BE CONSIDERED.
- 3. THIS METHOD APPLIES IN THE USUAL CASE WHERE THREE POINTS DESCRIBE THE RIGHTING ARM CURVE BETWEEN THE ANGLE OF HEEL AND THE LIMITING ANGLE; IF NOT, APPLY SIMPSON'S RULE USING FIVE STATIONS INSTEAD OF THREE AS SHOWN.
- 4. METER DEGREES DIVIDED BY 57.3 = METER RADIANS; FOOT DEGREES DIVIDED BY 188 = METER RADIANS.

## **PLOT OF STABILITY CURVE:**



DETERMINE FROM THE ABOVE PLOT: ANGLE OF HEEL (THE FIRST INTERSECTION OF THE RIGHTING ARM CURVE WITH THE HEELING ARM CURVE)

= \_\_\_\_\_DEGREES

(40 DEGREES, OR
THE ANGLE OF FLOODING, OR
THE ANGLE AT WHICH THERE IS MAXIMUM DIFFERENCE
BETWEEN THE RIGHTING ARM CURVE AND THE HEELING ARM CURVE)

### DEGREES

WHICHEVER IS
LEAST

WHICHEVER IS

LEAST

RESIDUAL AREA CALCULATION: STATION SPACING (S) = (LIMITING ANGLE - ANGLE OF HEEL) = - (SEE NOTE 3)

ANGLE OF INCLINATION	RIGHTING ARM	HEELING ARM	DIFFERENCE		PRODUCT
ANGLE OF HEEL			0	1	0
ANGLE OF HEEL + S°				4	
ANGLE OF HEEL + 25° (LIMITING ANGLE)				1	
·				SUM	

	EXAMINED:	
MASTER		N.C.B. SURVEYOR