

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

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Belting.	Projections consisting of one or more timber, rubber or steel rubbing strips fitted around the hull of vessels such as ferries, tugs, launches and other small crafts for the purpose of protecting the hull.
Berth.	A place where a vessel is docked or tied up.
Bulkhead.	A term applied to vertical partition wall which subdivides the interior of a vessel into compartments or rooms.
Displacement.	The total mass of the vessel and its contents.
Freeboard.	The distance from the waterline to the upper surface of the freeboard deck at side (see Figure 12 of Part 1 of the Manual).
Gangplank.	A short bridge or platform that can be placed between the side of a vessel and the shore to allow people to board or disembark.
Hull.	The structural body of a vessel, including shell plating, framing, decks and bulkheads.
Kaito.	A small passenger carrying vessel used in local village ferry services serving remote coastal settlements.
Pile bent.	The piled foundation and associated structural members including pile caps, beams and slabs of a pier for load transfer from the superstructure to the foundation.
Public piers.	Government piers for use by public vessels not exceeding 35 m in length.
Squat.	Increase of the draft aft of a vessel when underway at speed.
Trim.	The difference between the draft forward and the draft aft of a vessel.
Under-keel clearance.	The distance between the keel of a vessel and the seabed.

