## Supplement No. 41

## 17th October, 2014

### **SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION**

to the Gazette of the United Republic of Tanzania No. 42 Vol. 95 dated 17th October, 2014

Printed by the Government Printer, Dar es Salaam, by Order of Government

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 408 published on 17/10/2014

#### THE MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT

# THE MERCHANT SHIPPING (SURVEY, INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION) REGULATIONS, 2014

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## THE MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT (CAP. 165)

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#### REGULATIONS

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(Made under Section 222)

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#### PART I

#### PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

(Survey, Inspection and Certification) Regulations, 2014.2. These Regulations shall apply to Tanzania ships wherever they

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Merchant Shipping

Citation

2. These Regulations shall apply to Tanzania ships wherever the may be and to other ships whilst in Tanzania waters, but shall not apply to fishing vessels or pleasure vessels.

Application

3. In these Regulations unless the context requires otherwise-

Interpretation

"Act" means the Merchant Shipping Act;

Cap. 165

Cap. 413

- "anniversary date" means the day and the month of each year which corresponds to the date of expiry of the Safety Convention Certificate;
- "Authority" means the Surface and Marine Transport Regulatory Authority established under the Surface and Marine Transport Regulatory Authority Act;

"cargo ship" means any ship that is not a-

- (a) passenger ship;
- (b) ship of war;

- (c) fishing vessel; or
- (d) pleasure vessel;
- "fishing vessel" means a vessel for the time being used or, intended to be used for or in connection with fishing other than a vessel used or intended to be used for fishing otherwise than for profit or a vessel for the time being used or intended to be used wholly for the purpose of conveying persons wishing to fish for pleasure;
- "immediate family" means, in relation to an individual, the husband or wife of the individual, and a relative of the individual or that relative's husband, wife or children;
- "international voyage" means a voyage between a port in one country and a port in another country, where at least one of the ports is in a Safety Convention country;
- "mile" means an international nautical mile of 1852 metres;
- "Minister" means the Minister responsible for shipping;
- "Passenger Certificate" and "Tanzania Cargo Ship Safety Certificates" shall have the meaning ascribed to them under the Act;
- "passenger ship" means a ship which is constructed for, or which is habitually or on any particular occasion used for carrying more than twelve passengers and includes a ship that is provided for the transport or entertainment of lodgers at any institution, hotel, bording house, guest house or other establishment;
- "pleasure vessel" means-
  - (a) any vessel including a dive boat which at the time it is being used is—
    - (i) wholly owned by an individual or individuals, used only for the sport or pleasure of the owner or the immediate family or friends of the owner; or
    - (ii) owned by a body corporate, one on which the persons are employees, officers or shareholders of the body corporate, or their immediate family or friends;
  - (b) a vessel on a voyage or excursion which is one for which the owner does not receive money for or in connection with operating the vessel or carrying any person, other than as a contribution to the direct expenses of the operation of the vessel incurred during the voyage or excursion; or

- (c) any vessel wholly owned by or on behalf of a members' club formed for the purpose of sport or pleasure which, at the time it is being used, is used only for the sport or pleasure of members of the club or their immediate family; and for the use of which any charges levied are paid into club funds and applied for the general use of the club;
- "proper officer" means any officer appointed to perform a certain duty or function and includes a consular officer appointed by the Tanzania Government;
- "radio installations" means any radio equipment other than radio navigational equipment on board a ship or provided in relation to the ship's life-saving appliances;
- "radio-navigational equipment" includes radar installation, directionfinder installation, homing equipment on the radiotelephony distress frequency (2182), and automatic radar plotting aid installation;
- "Registrar" means the Registrar of ships appointed under section 7 of the Act:
- "short international voyage" means an international voyage in the course of which a ship is not more than 200 miles from a port or place in which the passengers and crew could be placed in safety. Neither the distance between the last port of call in which the voyage begins and the final port of destination nor the return voyage shall exceed 600 miles.
- "surveyor" includes any person or organisation, duly authorised by the Registrar of Ships to act as a surveyor for the purpose of surveying ships and issuing Safety Convetion certificates;
- "tanker" means a cargo ship constructed or adapted for the carriage in bulk of liquid cargoes of a flammable nature and its age shall be determined from the year of build as indicated on its certificate of registry; and
- "tons" means gross tons and a reference to tons in relation to a ship having alternative gross tonnages is a reference to the larger of those two tonnages.

#### PART II

#### SURVEY, INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION

Classification of passenger ships 4. Classification of passenger ships not engaged in international voyage shall be as set out in the First Schedule to these Regulations.

Exemp-

5. The Minister may, in writing and upon giving reasons, exempt any ship or class of ships from any safety requirements imposed under these Regulations either absolutely or subject to such conditions as he thinks fit and may, subject to giving reasonable notice, alter or cancel any such exemption.

Transitional provision

- 6. Except in special circumstances as determined by the Minister, a certificate issued before the coming into operation of these Regulations by-
  - (a) an appropriate certifying authority; or
  - (b) the Government of another country,

shall remain valid for a period of six months from the date of the coming into operation of these Regulations.

Survey of ships

- 7.–(1) Survey of ships shall be carried out by a surveyor appointed by the Minister in accordance with section 382 of the Act.
- (2) The surveyor of ships shall conduct survey in a manner set out in the Second Schedule.
  - (3) The owner or master of ship shall ensure that-
    - (a) after the completion of any survey under these Regulations, no material change is made to the structure, machinery or equipment of the ship which was subject to the survey without the approval of the surveyor of ships, except by direct replacement;
    - (b) when an accident occurs to a ship or a defect is discovered which affects the safety of the ship or the efficiency or seaworthness of the ship, including its structure, machinery and equipment, it shall be reported at the earliest opportunity to the surveyor of ships, or a proper officer.

- (4) Where the accident or defect is reported to the Certifying Authority or to a proper officer, the Certifying Authority or the proper officer shall initiate investigation to determine whether or not a survey is necessary.
- (5) Where it is proved that a survey is necessary, the Certifying Authority shall carry out the survey of that ship.
- $8.\!-\!(1)$  Any Tanzanian passenger ship shall be subject to the following surveys-

Surveys and inspection of passenger ships

- (a) an initial survey before the ship is put in service; and
- (b) a renewal survey before the end of period of 12 months following the issuance of the Passenger Ship Safety Certificate.
- (2) Inspections on the Tanzanian passenger ship's bottom while it is out of water shall be conducted twice-
  - (a) within a period of five year; and
  - (b) at intervals not exceeding 36 months.
- (3) After a repair resulting from investigations under this Regulation or when any important repair or renewal is made, an additional survey shall be conducted.
- 9. Any Tanzanian cargo ship of 500 gross tonnage or more, that engages on international voyages shall be subject to the following surveys-

Survey of cargo ship safety equipment

- (a) a cargo ship safety equipment initial survey before the ship is put in service;
- (b) a cargo ship safety equipment renewal survey, subject to intervals specified in the Second Schedule and the Protocol of 1988 to the Safety Convention, which shall be conducted in a period of not more than five years;
- (c) a cargo ship safety equipment periodical survey to be conducted within three months before or after the second or third anniversary date of a cargo ship safety equipment certificate first being issued;

- (d) an annual survey to be conducted within three months before or after each anniversary date of issuance of the cargo ship safety equipment certificate, except where a periodical survey is required to be carried out within that period; and
- (e) an additional survey after a repair resulting from investigations prescribed in the Act, or when any important repair or renewal of safety equipment are made.

Survey of cargo ship radio installations 10.— Any Tanzanian cargo ship of 300 tons gross tonnage or more engaged on international voyages shall be subject to the following survey to be conducted on the radio installations-

- (a) cargo ship radio installations initial survey before the ship is put in service;
- (b) cargo ship radio installations renewal survey in intervals specified in the Second Schedule and the Protocol of 1988 to the Safety Convention, which shall be conducted in a period of not more than five years;
- (c) cargo ship radio installations periodical survey to be conducted within three months before or after each anniversary date of the issuance of the Cargo Ship Safety Radio Certificate; and
- (d) after a repair resulting from inspection prescribed under regulation 8(2), or when any important repair or renewal is made, an additional survey shall be conducted.

Survey of cargo ship structure, machinery and equipment

- 11.—(1) Any Tanzanian cargo ship shall be subject to surveys of its structure, machinery and equipment—
  - (a) before the ship is put in service, including an inspection of the outside of the ship's bottom;
  - (b) at the intervals specified in the Protocol of 1988 to the Safety Convention, which shall not be more than five years;
  - (c) within three months before or after the second or third anniversary date of a Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate being issued;
  - (d) within three months before or after each anniversary date of the issue of the Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate, other than where a cargo ship structure, machinery and equipment renewal or intermediate survey is required to be carried out within that period;

- (2) Subject to subregulation (1) the Tanzania cargo ships shall be subject to two inspections of the ship's bottom which shall be conducted within a five year period and at intervals not exceeding 36 months;
- (3) Where a ship is repaired resulting from investigations prescribed in regulation 8(2), or when any important repairs or renewals are made, an additional survey shall be conducted in a manner set out in the Second Schedule.
- (4) Where a cargo ship survey is conducted under this regulation within three months after the end of the five year period of validity of a Convention Certificate, and that certificate has been extended in accordance with the Act, the period of extension of the certificate shall be deemed to be within the five year period.
  - 12. The grant of a certificate shall be in accordance with the Act.

Grant of Certificates

#### PART III

#### OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

13. Any person who by any unlawful, negligent act or omission fails to comply with the provisions of these Regulations commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of not less than the equivalent in Tanzanian shillings of the United States dollars five thousand or to imprisonment for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

General Offences

14.-(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of these Regulations relating to penalty, where a person has committed any offence under these Regulations the Registrar of ships may, at any time prior to the commencement of hearing by any court of any charge in relation to that offence, compound such offence and order such person to pay a sum of money, not exceeding the equivalent in Tanzanian shillings of the United States dollars two thousand five hundred.

Power to compound offence

- (2) The Registrar shall not exercise its powers under this regulation unless the person concerned admits in writing that he has committed such offence and requests that the offence to be compounded.
- (3) Where the Registrar compounds offence under this regulation the order referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall-
  - (a) be reduced in writing and attached to it the written admission and request referred to in sub-regulation (1), and a copy of

- such order shall, on request, be given to the person who committed the offence requests;
- (b) specify the offence committed, the sum of money ordered to be paid and the date or dates on which payment has to be settled;
- (c) be final and not be subject to any appeal to any court.
- (3) The order under sub regulation (1) may be enforced in the same manner as a decree of a court for the payment of the amount stated in the order:

Provided that there shall be no compounding for any subsequent offence.

Appeals.

15. Any person who is aggrieved by the decision of the Registrar made under these Regulations may appeal to the Fair Competition Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

#### FIRST SCHEDULE

(Made under Regulation 4)

# CLASSIFICATION OF SHIPS

1. For the purposes of these Regulations passenger ships shall be arranged in Classes as follows—

Ships engaged on international voyages

Class I. Ships engaged on long international voyages.

Class II. Ships engaged on short international voyages.

Ships not engaged on international voyages

Class II (A). Ships engaged only on voyages of any kind other than international voyages.

Class III. Ships engaged only on voyages which are not more than 70 miles by sea from their point of departure and not more than 18 miles from the coast of the United Republic, and which are at sea only in favourable weather and during restricted periods.

Class IV. Ships engaged only on voyages in partially smooth waters, or voyages in smooth arid partially smooth waters.

Class V. Ships engaged only on voyages in smooth waters.

Class VI. Ships engaged on voyages with not more than 250 passengers on board, to sea, or in smooth or in partially smooth waters, in all cases in favourable weather and during restricted periods, in the course of which the ships are at no time more than 15 miles, exclusive of any smooth waters, from their point of departure nor more than 3 miles from land.

Class VI(A). Ships carrying not more than 50 passengers for a distance of not more than 6 miles on voyages to or from isolated communities on the islands or coast of the United Republic and which do not proceed for a distance of more than 3 miles from land; subject to any conditions which the Registrar may impose.

- 2. For the purposes of this schedule the following expressions have the following meanings-
- "long international voyage" means an international voyage which is not a short international voyage;

"restricted period" means a period falling wholly within the following limits:

(a)

from the 1st June to 31st August, and from 15th January to 15th March, both dates inclusive; and(b)

between one hour before sunrise and one hour after sunset in the case of ships fitted with navigation lights conforming to the Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 and between sunrise and sunset in the case of any other ships;

"sea" does not include any partially smooth waters;

"smooth waters" means any waters not being the sea or partially smooth waters, and, in particular includes rivers, creeks, streams and lakes (not more than 1 mile from land), waters within breakwaters or revetments and within half a nautical mile from land within partially smooth water limits; and

"voyage" includes an excursion.

#### SECOND SCHEDULE

(Made under Regulation 7, 9, 10 and 11)

Harmonised System of Survey and Certification (HSSC)

#### Background

- 1. The Protocal of 1988 relating to the International Convention for the Safety of Life, 1974 and the Protocal of 1988 relating to the International Convention Load Lines 1966 formally entered into force internationally on 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2000, together with amendments to International Convetion for the Prevention of Polution from Ships, 1973 and the International Bulk Chemical (IBC) Code, International Gas Carrier (IGC) Code, Bulk Chemicals (BCH) Code, and Gas Carrier (GC) Code.
- 2. The Harmonised System of Survey and Certification (HSSC) seeks to standardise the period of validity and the intervals between surveys for the nine main convention certificates to a maximum period of validly for all certificates except a passenger ship safety certificate to five years. In so doing it aims to simplify the survey and certification process. Following a period of transition, the streamlined format of the HSSC will bring benefits to the industry in terms of flexibility of surveying Second Schedule, reduced numbers of surveyors, survey time and paperwork, all together reducing costs.

#### Types of Survey

- 3. Under the HSSC, there are seven types of survey which are-
  - (i) initial survey;
  - (ii) renewal survey;
  - (iii) periodical survey;
  - (iv) intermediate survey;
  - (v) annual survey;
  - (vi) inspection outside of the ship bottom; and
  - (vii) additional survey.
- 4. Scope of Surveys
- (a) Passenger Ships
- (i) An initial survey of a passenger ship shall consist of a complete inspection of the ship's structure, machinery and equipment, including the outside of the ship's bottom and the inside and outside of the boilers, such as to ensure that the arrangements, materials and scantlings of the structure, boilers and other pressure vessels and their appurtenances, main and auxiliary machinery, electrical installation, radio installations including those used in life-saving appliances, fire protection, fire safety systems and appliances, life-saving appliances and arrangements, shipborne navigational equipment, nautical publications, means of embarkation for pilots, lights, shapes, means of making sound and distress signals and other equipment fully comply with the requirements of the relevant regulations, and that the workmanship of all parts of the ship and its equipment is in all respects satisfactory.
- (ii) A renewal survey of a passenger ship shall include an inspection of the structure, boilers and other pressure vessels, machinery and equipment, including the outside the ship's bottom, such as to ensure that the arrangements, materials and scantlings of the structure, boilers and other pressure vessels and their appurtenances, main and auxiliary machinery, electrical installation, radio installations including those used in life-saving appliances, fire protection, fire safety systems and appliances, life-saving appliances and arrangements, shipborne navigational equipment, nautical publications, means of embarkation for pilots, lights, shapes, means of making sound and distress signals and other equipment is in satisfactory condition and is fit for the service for which it is intended, and fully complies with the requirements of the relevant regulations.
- (iii) An additional survey, either general or partial, according to the circumstances, shall be made following a repair or renewal. The survey shall be such as to ensure that the necessary repairs or renewals have been effectively carried out, that the material and workmanship are in all respects satisfactory, and that the ship complies with the provisions of the relevant regulations.

- (b) Cargo Ships
- (i) Cargo ship safety equipment
  - (a) An initial survey of cargo ship safety equipment shall include an inspection of the fire safety systems and appliances, life-saving appliances and arrangements except radio installations, the shipborne navigational equipment, means of embarkation for pilots and other equipment to which Chapters II-1, II-2, III and V of the Safety Convention apply, to ensure that they comply with the requirements of the relevant regulations, and they are in satisfactory condition and are fit for the service for which the ship is intended. In addition the fire control plans, nautical publications, lights, shapes, means of making sound signals and distress signals shall also be subject to this survey.
  - (b) An annual survey shall include a general inspection of the equipment referred to above to ensure that it has been maintained to conform with the provisions of the relevant regulations to ensure that the ship in all respects will remain fit to proceed to sea without danger to the ship or persons on board and that it remains satisfactory for the service for which the ship is intended.
  - (c) A renewal survey and a periodical survey shall include an inspection of the equipment referred to in the initial survey to ensure that it complies with the relevant requirements of the relevant regulations, is in satisfactory condition and is fit for the service for which the ship is intended.
  - (d) Cargo ship radio installations
  - (e) An initial survey of cargo ship radio installation equipment shall include a complete inspection of the radio installations of cargo ships, including those used in lifesaving appliances, to ensure that they comply with the requirements of the relevant regulations.
  - (f) A renewal survey and a periodical survey will include an inspection of the radio installations of cargo ships, including those used in life-saving appliances, to ensure that they comply with the requirements of the relevant regulations
- (ii) Cargo ship structure, machinery and equipment
  - (a) An initial survey shall include a complete inspection of the structure, machinery and equipment, including an inspection of the outside of the ship's bottom, before the ship enters service. The survey shall be such as to ensure that the arrangements, materials, scantling and workmanship of the structure, boilers and other pressure vessels, their appurtenances, main and auxiliary machinery including steering gear and associated control systems, electrical installation and other equipment, and in the case of tankers, the pump-rooms, cargo, bunker and ventilation piping systems and associated safety devices comply with the requirements of the relevant regulations, are in satisfactory condition and are fit for the service for which the ship is intended and that the required stability information is provided. In the case of tankers such a survey shall also include an inspection of the pump-rooms, cargo, bunker and ventilation piping systems and associated safety devices.

- (b) A renewal survey will include an inspection of the ship's structure, machinery and equipment such as to ensure that they comply with the requirements of the relevant regulations, are in satisfactory condition and are fit for the service for which they are intended.
- (c) An intermediate survey will include an inspection of the structure, boilers and other pressure vessels, machinery and equipment, the steering gear and the associated control systems and electrical installations, and in the case of tankers, the pump-rooms, cargo, bunker and ventilation piping systems and associated safety devices and the testing of insulation resistance of electrical installations in dangerous zones to ensure that they remain satisfactory for the service for which the ship is intended.
- (d) An annual survey will include a general inspection of the structure, machinery and equipment referred to above to ensure that they have been maintained to conform with the provisions of the relevant regulations to ensure that the ship in all respects will remain fit to proceed to sea without danger to the ship or persons on board, and that they remain satisfactory for the service for which the ship is intended.
- (iii) Inspection of the outside of the ship's bottomThe inspection of outside of the ship's bottom is a separate survey.

#### (a) Passenger Ships

For passenger ships the inspection is required every year. On the years in which the out of water inspection does not take place, an in water inspection of the ship's bottom shall be carried out. As a minimum, two of these surveys in any five year period, at intervals not exceeding 36 months, shall be conducted with the ship out of the water.

#### (b) Cargo Ships

For cargo ships there shall be a minimum of two inspections during any five year period at intervals not exceeding 36 months. Inspections should normally be carried out with the ship out of the water, however consideration may be given to alternate inspections being carried out with the ship afloat.

- 5. Outline of the HSSCThe main points of the Harmonised System of Survey and Certification (see Annex for a diagrammatic overview) are as follows—
- (a) The maximum period of validity of all certificates except the passenger ship safety certificate is five years. The passenger ship safety certificate shall be renewed annually.
- (b) Each full term of five years (or one year) will follow directly on from the previous one (unless a ship is laid up or undergoing major repairs); each certificate will be dated from the expiry date of the previous one.
- (c) In order to provide the necessary flexibility, the renewal survey may be carried out up to three months before the expiry of the existing certificate. The new certificate will still be dated from the expiry date of the old certificate.

- (d) A certificate may also be extended by a period of up to three months (or for ships engaged on short voyages there is a period of grace of one month) in order that the renewal survey may be carried out. However, the new certificate will still be dated from the expiry date of the old certificate before the extension was granted.
- (e) Where a renewal survey has been completed and a certificate cannot be issued or placed aboard the ship before the expiry date of the existing certificate, the existing certificate may be endorsed and shall be accepted as the new certificate for a period of up to five months from the expiry date.
- (f) A certificate (other than a passenger certificate) that has been issued initially for a period of less than five years may be extended to the maximum period of five years provided that the minimum pattern of surveys is maintained.
- (g) Every certificate will be subject to an Annual, Intermediate or Periodical survey each year within three months of its anniversary date (the day and month of each year corresponding to the date of expiry) as follows—
- (i) The Passenger Certificate (PC) requires a Renewal survey each year.
- (ii) The Cargo Ship Safety Radio Certificate (RADIO) requires a Periodical survey each year.
- (iii) The International Load Line Certificate (LOADLINE) requires an Annual survey each year.
- (iv) The Cargo Ship Safety Equipment Certificate (SEC) requires an Annual survey every year. On either the second or third year this is replaced with a Periodical survey.
- (v) The Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate (SAFCON), the International Certificate of Fitness for the Carriage of Liquefied Gases in Bulk (IGC/GC), the International Certificate of Fitness for the Carriage of Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC/BCH), the International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate (IOPPC) and the International Pollution Prevention Certificate for the Carriage of Noxious Liquid Substances in Bulk all require Annual surveys each year. On either the second or third year this is replaced with an Intermediate survey.
- (h) If an Annual, Intermediate or Periodical Survey is completed more than three months before the anniversary date, the anniversary date may be amended to suit and the expiry date of the certificate brought forward by a corresponding period or, if the expiry date is to remain unchanged, additional surveys, as appropriate, carried out so that the pattern of surveys remains the same and the maximum intervals between the various types of surveys are not exceeded.
- (i) A new Cargo Ship Safety Certificate (CSSC), which includes provision for recording all the surveys required for the Cargo Ship Safety Equipment Certificate, the Cargo Ship Safety Radio Certificate and the Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate, may be issued as an alternative to the existing cargo ship safety certificates.
- (j) In general the Tanzania will model its instructions for guidance of surveyors on the Survey Guidelines under the Harmonised System of Survey and Certification (IMO Resolution A.746 (18)).

- 5. Cargo Ship Safety CertificateIn complying with the provisions of Regulation 5(1) of these regulations as they apply to the Cargo Ship Safety Certificate, the Certifying Authority should ensure that they have in their possession declarations of satisfactory survey before the issue of the CSSC.
- 6. Transitional ArrangementsThe current certificates hat are on board a particular ship on 1 April 2013 will remain in force until they expire or until it is decided to implement the HSSC on that ship.
- 7. The owner, in conjunction with the administration and any recognised organisation that issue certificates on their behalf, will then agree a mutually convenient date on which to implement the HSSC for the ship. This will normally be the latest expiry date of certificates issued under the SOLAS, Loadline and MARPOL Conventions. Alternatively a date may be agreed between the shipowner or Company to coincide with the expiry date of the Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate or with the date of dry docking, refit or repair.
- 8. In the case where an existing certificate has expired before the introduction of the harmonised system, a new certificate using the form prescribed under the harmonised system may be issued after the renewal survey has been carried out. The validity of the new certificate shall be limited to the date of the introduction of the harmonised system for that ship (as set out in these Regulations).
- 9. On the agreed date, renewal surveys leading to the issue of a complete set of new certificates will be carried out and new certificates issued under the harmonised system. The anniversary date common to all certificates should be specified. Renewal surveys carried out within three months of the date of the introduction of the harmonised system shall be valid and the extent of renewal surveys to be carried out shall take account of the date and extent of the previous renewal surveys if carried out recently.
- 10. The survey requirements, periods of validity and extension provisions that form part of the HSSC will then apply to each ship to which the new certificates have been issued.

Dar es Salaam,

HARRISON G. MWAKYEMBE,

29th August, 2014

Minister for Transport