



Issued: Enters into force: Validity: 14 February 2013 1 March 2013 indefinitely

Legal basis:

Act on the Technical Safety and Safe Operation of Ships (1686/2009), sections 43(4), 46(2), 47(2), 48(3), 49(3), 50(2-3), 51(3), 53(2), 54(2-3) and 57(2) Highways Act (503/2005), section 6(2)

Implemented EU legislation:

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Modification details:

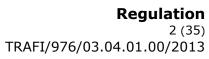
Repeals Finnish Transport Safety Agency Regulation on surveys of ships (27.1.2011, TRAFI/1172/03.04.01.00/2011)

Surveys of ships

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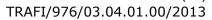




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1 GENERAL

1.1 Purpose

The Finnish Transport Safety Agency hereby issues

- 1) the provisions on the time of application for survey and the documents to be enclosed,
- 2) further detail on surveys for seaworthiness, surveys to prevent pollution of the marine environment and load line surveys,
- 3) further detail on documents and certificates to be issued on the basis of such surveys, their period of validity and the extension of their validity, and
- 4) further detail on the maritime labour certificate and its period of validity,

referred to in Chapter 6 (Survey of ships) in the Act on the Technical Safety and Safe Operation of Ships (1686/2009).

In addition, this Regulation contains the provisions on the survey of cable ferries referred to in section 6(2) of the Highways Act (503/2005).

1.2 Definitions

In addition to the definitions listed in section 2 of the Act on the Technical Safety and Safe Operation of Ships (1686/2009) the definitions listed below are introduced. For the purpose of this Regulation

- date of initial survey means the date on which a ship's first construction safety survey is completed before the ship is put in service as a Finnish ship or returned into service after substantial modifications or alterations have taken place, or after the type of the ship has been altered; date of initial survey of a charter boat means the date recorded on the charter boat's first record of survey;
- 2) anniversary date
 - a) in terms of passenger ships means the day and the month of each year which will correspond to the date of expiry of the ship's safety certificate;
 - b) in terms of cargo ships covered by the SOLAS Convention means the day and the month of each year which will correspond to the expiry date of the construction safety certificate;
 - c) in terms of other ships, except charter boats, means the day and the month of each year which will correspond to the expiry date of the construction safety certificate;
 - d) in terms of charter boats means the day and the month of each year which will correspond to the day and the month of the initial survey;
- 3) *five-year interval* means the five-year period during which a ship's construction safety certificate is valid;
- 4) inspection of the outside of a ship's bottom means inspection of the ship's shell plating, bottom valves, strainers, propellers and rudder, carried out when the ship is docked or without docking as provided in 6.1 and 6.2 below.

1.3 Scope of application

This Regulation applies to Finnish ships in and beyond Finnish waters.



This Regulation applies to Finnish fishing vessels the length of which is 10 m or upwards. However, on domestic voyages in trade area I, the Regulation applies only to fishing vessels of 12 m in length or more.

The Regulation also applies to foreign ships for which the competent authority in the State whose flag the ship is entitled to fly has requested the Finnish Transport Safety Agency to carry out a survey in accordance with section 37(2) of the Act on the Technical Safety and Safe Operation of Ships (1686/2009).

This Regulation does not apply to ships referred to in section 3(3-4) of the said Act.

The provisions under 8 on load line surveys do not apply to ships referred to in section 26 of the said Act.

2 APPLICATION FOR SURVEY

2.1 Application for initial survey and documents to be enclosed

A written application for initial survey of a new ship and approval of related drawings and plans shall be submitted to the Finnish Transport Safety Agency (*hereinafter the Agency*) at least four weeks prior to the intended date of survey. The application shall contain the following information:

- 1) Name of ship or yard number, call sign and, where appropriate, IMO Number
- 2) Type of ship and trade or catch area
- 3) Intended date and place of survey
- 4) Contact details of the ship or the place of survey
- 5) Contact details and invoicing address of the applicant.

The following documentation shall be enclosed:

- 1) Drawings and other hull and freeboard documentation
- 2) Drawings, schemes, etc. on life-saving appliances and arrangements
- 3) Drawings, schemes, etc. on fire safety arrangements
- 4) Calculations and other documentation on stability and damage stability
- 5) Intended GMDSS area, radio wiring, including electrical arrangements and the location of equipment and antennae
- 6) Drawings and other documentation on machinery and electrical installations
- 7) Drawings covering the bridge and the steering systems, and information on the intended shipborne navigational equipment and systems
- 8) Information on lights, shapes, audible and visual alarm signals
- 9) Documents required for tonnage measurement
- 10) Documents related to pollution prevention
- 11) Security-related documents
- 12) Information on loading and carriage of goods.

A written application for initial survey of existing ships and initial survey of modifications and alterations of existing ships shall be submitted to the Transport Safety Agency at least four weeks prior to the intended date of survey. The application shall contain the following information:



- 1) Name of ship or yard number, call sign and, where appropriate, IMO Number
- 2) Type of ship and trade or catch area
- 3) Intended date and place of survey
- 4) Contact details of the ship or the place of survey
- 5) Contact details and invoicing address of the applicant.

Copies of the ship's certificates and other necessary documentation should be enclosed.

2.2 Application for other surveys and documents to be enclosed

Written applications for renewal survey, periodical survey, intermediate survey and annual survey shall be submitted to the Agency or a nominated surveyor at least two weeks prior to the intended date of survey. The application shall contain the following information:

- 1) Name of ship, call sign and, where appropriate, IMO Number
- 2) Type of ship and trade or catch area
- 3) Intended date and place of survey and required type of survey
- 4) Contact details to the ship
- 5) Contact details and invoicing address of the applicant.

3 SAFETY SURVEYS AND SURVEY INTERVALS

3.1 Initial survey

Initial surveys shall include a complete inspection of the ship's structure, machinery and equipment, including the outside of the ship's bottom and the inside and the outside of the boilers.

Initial surveys shall be designed to ensure that the ship, as regards

- 1) the arrangements, materials and scantlings of the structure, boilers and other pressure vessels and their appurtenances, main and auxiliary machinery, the steering gear and electrical installations.
- 2) life-saving appliances and arrangements, fire protection, fire safety systems and appliances, shipborne navigational equipment and systems, nautical charts and publications, means of embarkation for pilots and other equipment, and
- 3) radio installations including those used in life-saving appliances,

fully complies with the provisions on the safety of ships and the requirements set out in EU instruments and international conventions that are binding on Finland for ships of the service for which it is intended. The survey shall also be such as to ensure that the workmanship of all parts of the ship and its equipment is in all respects satisfactory, and that the ship is provided with the lights, shapes, means of making sound signals and distress signals as required by the provisions on them.

Inspections included in the initial survey shall be carried out on each individual ship to the extent they apply to that ship.

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.



In the case of cargo ships of 500 gross tonnage and upwards and passenger ships transferred to the Finnish register of ships from a register within the EEC, the provisions set out in Regulation (EC) No 789/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the transfer of cargo and passenger ships between registers within the Community shall be complied with.

In surveying a ship whose surveys and certificates issued by another flag State are valid, account may be taken of such surveys and certificates when determining the surveys to be carried out during the five-year interval after the initial survey. The period of validity of the certificates issued on completion of the initial survey is set out in 9.2.

3.2 Renewal survey

Renewal surveys shall include an inspection of the structure, boilers and other pressure vessels, machinery and equipment, including the outside of the ship's bottom.

Renewal surveys shall be designed to ensure that the ship, as regards

- 1) the structure, boilers and other pressure vessels and their appurtenances, main and auxiliary machinery, the steering gear and electrical installation,
- 2) life-saving appliances and arrangements, fire protection, fire safety systems and appliances, shipborne navigational equipment and systems, means of embarkation for pilots, nautical charts, nautical publications and other arrangements,
- 3) radio installations including those used in life-saving appliances, and
- 4) lights, shapes, means of making sound signals and distress signals,

is in satisfactory condition and is fit for the service for which it is intended, and that it complies with the requirements of national provisions in force, EU instruments and international conventions that are binding on Finland.

Inspections included in the renewal survey shall be carried out on each individual ship to the extent that they apply to that type of ship.

3.3 Periodical survey

Periodical surveys shall be designed to ensure that the fire protection, fire safety systems and appliances, life-saving appliances and arrangements, radio installations including those used in life-saving appliances, shipborne navigational equipment and systems and means of embarkation for pilots and other arrangements required in accordance with the SOLAS Convention are in satisfactory condition and fit for use for the service intended. The surveys shall also be such as to ensure that the workmanship of all parts of the ship and its equipment is in all respects satisfactory, and that the ship is provided with the lights, shapes, means of making sound signals and distress signals as required by the provisions on them.

Inspections included in the periodical survey shall be carried out on each individual ship to the extent that they apply to that type of ship.



3.4 Intermediate survey

Intermediate surveys shall 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 to ensure that they remain satisfactory for the service for which the ship is intended. Such a survey also includes an inspection of the outside of the ship's bottom.

Intermediate surveys shall include control of the fire safety plan, nautical charts and nautical publications, lights, shapes, means of making sound signals and distress signals to ensure that they remain in satisfactory condition, and comply with the requirements set out in the provisions on them.

Inspections included in intermediate surveys shall be carried out on each individual ship to the extent that they apply to that type of ship.

In the case of tankers, such surveys shall also include an inspection of the pump-rooms, cargo and bunker piping systems on deck, ventilation piping systems, pressure reducing valves, fire dampers and electrical installations in dangerous zones are in satisfactory condition for the issuing of a safety construction certificate for the service for which the ship is intended.

3.5 Annual survey

Annual surveys shall include an ocular inspection to ensure that the structure, machinery and equipment has been maintained in a manner ensuring that the seaworthiness determined during the previous survey has been maintained and that no equipment or other devices required by the Agency in its approval have been removed or replaced without permission.

Inspections included in the annual survey shall be carried out on each individual ship to the extent that they apply to that type of ship.

3.6 Survey intervals

Every ship shall be submitted to initial survey before it is put in service as a Finnish ship. Whenever the ship has undergone major alterations or modifications, these alterations or modifications shall be surveyed before the ship is returned into service.

Renewal surveys of SOLAS ships, ships engaged on international voyages, fishing vessels of class III, and ships covered by the Non-SOLAS Directive may be carried out within three months before the anniversary date. Renewal surveys of other ships may be carried out within three months before or after the anniversary date.

Periodical, intermediate and annual surveys may be carried out within three months before or after the anniversary date. Whenever a ship is subject to renewal, intermediate or periodical survey, no annual survey is carried out.



4 SAFETY SURVEY OF VARIOUS TYPES OF SHIP

4.1 Safety survey of ships covered by the SOLAS Convention

4.1.1 Passenger ships

Every passenger ship covered by the SOLAS Convention shall be subject to

- 1) an initial survey in the cases referred to in 3.6, and
- 2) a renewal survey every 12 months.

4.1.2 Cargo ships

Every cargo ship covered by the SOLAS Convention shall be subject to an initial survey in the cases referred to in 3.6.

During each subsequent five-year period the ship shall be subject to

- 1) a renewal survey at the end of the period,
- 2) a periodical survey on the second or third anniversary date,
- 3) an intermediate survey on the second or third anniversary date, and
- 4) an annual survey once every 12 months in the years when a renewal, periodical or intermediate survey is not carried out.

At least two inspections of the outside of the ship's bottom shall be carried out during each five-year period in a manner ensuring that the interval between them does not exceed 36 months.

4.2 Safety survey of ships covered by the Non-SOLAS Directive

Every passenger ship and every high-speed craft engaged on domestic voyages and covered by the Non-SOLAS Directive, shall be subject to

- 1) an initial survey in the cases referred to in 3.6, and
- 2) a renewal survey once every 12 months.

4.3 Safety survey of passenger ships engaged on domestic voyages other than those covered by the Non-SOLAS Directive

4.3.1 Passenger ships of 500 gross tonnage and upwards

Every passenger ship of 500 gross tonnage and upwards shall be subject to

- 1) an initial survey in the cases referred to in 3.6, and
- 2) a renewal survey once every 12 months.



4.3.2 Passenger ships of less than 500 gross tonnage

Every passenger ship of less than 500 gross tonnage shall be subject to an initial survey in the cases referred to in 3.6.

During each subsequent five-year period the ship shall be subject to

- 1) a renewal survey at the end of the period,
- 2) a renewal survey on the second or third anniversary date, and
- 3) an annual survey once every 12 months in the years when a renewal survey is not carried out.

At least two inspections of the outside of the ship's bottom shall be carried out during each five-year period in a manner ensuring that the interval between them does not exceed 36 months.

4.4 Safety survey of cargo ships and barges engaged on domestic voyages and cargo ships engaged on international voyages, not covered by the SOLAS Convention

4.4.1 Cargo ships engaged on international voyages

Every cargo ship engaged on international voyages shall be subject to an initial survey in the cases referred to in 3.6.

During each subsequent five-year period the ship shall be subject to

- 1) a renewal survey at the end of the period,
- 2) an intermediate survey on the second or third anniversary date, and
- 3) an annual survey once every 12 months in the years when a renewal or intermediate survey is not carried out.

At least two inspections of the outside of the ship's bottom shall be carried out during each five-year period in a manner ensuring that the interval between them does not exceed 36 months.

4.4.2 Cargo ships of 500 gross tonnage and upwards engaged on domestic voyages

Every cargo ship of 500 gross tonnage and upwards engaged on domestic voyages shall be subject to an initial survey in the cases referred to in 3.6.

During each subsequent five-year period the ship shall be subject to

- 1) a renewal survey at the end of the period,
- 2) an intermediate survey on the second or third anniversary date, and
- 3) an annual survey once every 12 months in the years when a renewal or intermediate survey is not carried out.

At least two inspections of the outside of the ship's bottom shall be carried out during each five-year period in a manner ensuring that the interval between them does not exceed 36 months.



4.4.3 Cargo ships of not less than 150 but less than 500 gross tonnage engaged on domestic voyages

Every cargo ship of not less than 150 but less than 500 gross tonnage engaged on domestic voyages shall be subject to an initial survey in the cases referred to in 3.6.

During each subsequent five-year period the ship shall be subject to

- 1) a renewal survey at the end of the period, and
- 2) an annual survey once every 12 months in the years when a renewal survey is not carried out.

4.4.4 Cargo ships of less than 150 gross tonnage engaged on domestic voyages

Every cargo ship of less than 150 gross tonnage engaged on domestic voyages shall be subject to an initial survey in the cases referred to in 3.6.

During each subsequent five-year period the ship shall be subject to

- 1) a renewal survey at the end of the period, and
- 2) an annual survey on the second or fourth anniversary date.

4.5 Safety survey of barges

4.5.1 Barges engaged on international voyages

Every barge engaged on international voyages shall be subject to an initial survey in the cases referred to in 3.6.

During each subsequent five-year period the barge shall be subject to

- 1) a renewal survey at the end of the period, and
- 2) an annual survey once every 12 months in the years when a renewal survey is not carried out.

4.5.2 Barges engaged on domestic voyages

Every barge engaged on domestic voyages shall be subject to an initial survey in the cases referred to in 3.6.

During each subsequent five-year period the barge shall be subject to

- 1) a renewal survey at the end of the period, and
- 2) an annual survey on the second or third anniversary date.



4.6 Safety survey of fishing vessels

4.6.1 Fishing vessels of class III

Every fishing vessel of class III shall be subject to an initial survey in the cases referred to in 3.6.

During each subsequent four-year period the vessel shall be subject to

- 1) a renewal survey on the fourth anniversary date of the initial survey or the previous renewal survey,
- 2) a periodical survey on the second anniversary date of the initial survey or the previous renewal survey, and
- 3) an intermediate survey on the second anniversary date of the initial survey or the previous renewal survey.

4.6.2 Fishing vessels of class II

Every fishing vessel of class II shall be subject to an initial survey in the cases referred to in 3.6.

During each subsequent four-year period the vessel shall be subject to

- 1) a renewal survey on the fourth anniversary date of the initial survey or the previous renewal survey, and
- 2) an intermediate survey on the second anniversary date of the initial survey or the previous renewal survey.

4.6.3 Fishing vessels of class I

Every fishing vessel of class I shall be subject to an initial survey in the cases referred to in 3.6.

During each subsequent four-year period the vessel shall be subject to a renewal survey on the fourth anniversary date of the initial survey or the previous renewal survey.

4.7 Safety survey of special purpose ships, work boats and charter boats

4.7.1 Special purpose ships

The provisions in 4.4.1 apply to the survey of special purpose ships of 500 gross tonnage and upwards. The provisions in 4.4.3 apply to special purpose ships of less than 500 gross tonnage.

4.7.2 Work boats

Every work boat shall be subject to an initial survey in the cases referred to in 3.6.

During each subsequent five-year period the boat shall be subject to

1) a renewal survey, including periodical and intermediate survey, on the fifth anniversary date of the initial survey or the previous renewal survey, and



2) an annual survey on the second and fourth anniversary date of the initial survey or the previous renewal survey.

4.7.3 Charter boats

In the case of charter boats, the maximum number of persons and passengers permitted on board is determined during survey. The maximum number of persons on board must not exceed the number indicated on the CE sign. The number of passengers must not exceed 12. The maximum number of persons and the maximum number of passengers allowed on board shall be recorded in the survey protocol and be conspicuously displayed on board.

The structure of charter boats that have been subjected to an initial survey before 1 January 2006 shall meet the requirements applied at the time of the latest initial survey of the said boat as a charter boat.

4.7.3.1 Charter boats of class IV

Every charter boat of class IV shall be subject to an initial survey in the cases referred to in 3.6.

During each subsequent five-year period the boat shall be submitted to

- 1) a renewal survey, including intermediate survey, on the fifth anniversary date of the initial survey or the previous renewal survey,
- 2) a periodical survey on the second or third anniversary date of the initial survey or the previous renewal survey, and
- 3) an annual survey in the years when a periodical or renewal survey is not carried out.

4.7.3.2 Charter boats of class III

Every charter boat of class III shall be subject to an initial survey in the cases referred to in 3.6.

During the subsequent five-year period the boat shall be subject to

- 1) a renewal survey, including intermediate and annual survey, on the fifth anniversary date of the initial survey or the previous renewal survey, and
- 2) a periodical survey on the second or third anniversary date of the initial survey or the previous renewal survey.

4.7.3.3 Charter boats of class I and class II

Every charter boat of class I and every charter boat of class II shall be subject to an initial survey in the cases referred to in 3.6.

During each subsequent five-year period the boat shall be subject to

1) a renewal survey, including periodical, intermediate and annual survey, on the fifth anniversary date of the initial survey or the previous renewal survey.



4.8 Safety survey of cable ferries

4.8.1 Coastal ferries

Every cable ferry serving on the coast shall be subject to

- 1) an initial survey in the cases referred to in 3.6,
- 2) an intermediate survey at two-year intervals, and
- 3) a renewal survey at four-year intervals.

4.8.2 Inland waterway ferries

Every cable ferry serving on inland waterways shall be subject to

- 1) an initial survey in the cases referred to in 3.6,
- 2) a periodical survey at two-year intervals, and
- 3) a renewal survey at four-year intervals.

5 SURVEY OF RADIO INSTALLATIONS ON VARIOUS TYPES OF SHIPS

The survey comprises inspection of the shipborne radio station and radio installations, including those used in life-saving appliances, SSAS, EPIRB, AIS and LRIT installations, where appropriate, and radar transponders.

The application for survey shall be submitted to the Agency in writing as a minimum two weeks prior to the intended date of survey. The application shall contain the following information:

- 1) Name of ship, call sign and, where appropriate, IMO Number
- 2) Type of ship and trade or catch area
- 3) Intended date and place of survey, and required type of survey
- 4) Contact details of the ship
- 5) Contact details and invoicing address of the applicant.

5.1 Survey of radio installations on board ships covered by the SOLAS Convention

5.1.1 Passenger ships

Every passenger ship covered by the SOLAS Convention shall be subject to

- 1) a survey of the radio station when the station is new, and
- 2) a renewal survey of the radio installations once every 12 months.

5.1.2 Cargo ships

Every cargo ship covered by the SOLAS Convention shall be subject to a survey of the radio station when the station is new.



During each subsequent five-year period the ship shall be subject to

- 1) a renewal survey at the end of the period, and
- 2) a periodical survey of the radio installations once every 12 months in the years when a renewal survey is not carried out.

5.2 Survey of radio installations on board ships covered by the Non-SOLAS-Directive

Every passenger ship and every high-speed craft engaged on domestic voyages and covered by the Non-SOLAS Directive shall be subject to

- 1) a survey of the radio station when the station is new, and
- 2) a renewal survey of the radio installations once every 12 months.

5.3 Survey of radio installations on board passenger ships engaged on domestic voyages other than those covered by the Non-SOLAS Directive

5.3.1 Passenger ships of 500 gross tonnage and upwards

Every passenger ship of 500 gross tonnage and upwards shall be subject to

- 1) a survey of the radio station when the station is new, and
- 2) a renewal survey of radio installations once every 12 months.

5.3.2 Passenger ships of less than 500 gross tonnage

Every passenger ship of less than 500 gross tonnage shall be subject to

- 1) a survey of the radio station when the station is new, and
- 2) a renewal survey of the radio installations at five-year intervals.

In between, the performance of the radio installations is controlled in conjunction with safety surveys.

5.4 Survey of radio installations on board cargo ships and barges engaged on domestic voyages and cargo ships engaged on international voyages and not covered by the SOLAS Convention

5.4.1 Cargo ships engaged on international voyages

Every cargo ship engaged on international voyages shall be subject to a survey of the radio station when the station is new.

During each subsequent five-year period the ship shall be subject to

- 1) a renewal survey at the end of the period, and
- 2) a periodical survey of the radio installations once every 12 months in the years when a renewal survey is not carried out.



5.4.2 Cargo ships of 500 gross tonnage and upwards engaged on domestic voyages

Every cargo ship of 500 gross tonnage and upwards engaged on domestic voyages shall be subject to

- 1) a survey of the radio station when the station is new, and
- 2) a periodical survey of the radio installations once every 12 months.

5.4.3 Cargo ships of less than 500 gross tonnage engaged on domestic voyages

Every cargo ship of less than 500 gross tonnage engaged on domestic voyages shall be subject to

- 1) a survey of the radio station when the station is new, and
- 2) a renewal survey of the radio installations at five-year intervals.

In between, the performance of the radio installations is controlled in conjunction with safety surveys.

5.5 Survey of radio installations on board barges

The performance of the radio installations of barges is controlled in conjunction with safety surveys.

5.6 Survey of radio installations on board fishing vessels

5.6.1 Fishing vessels of class III

Every fishing vessel of class III shall be subject to a survey of the radio station when the station is new.

During each subsequent survey interval the vessel shall be subject to

- 1) a renewal survey of the radio installations at the end of the period, and
- 2) a periodical survey of the radio installations once every 12 months in the years when a renewal survey is not carried out.

5.6.2 Fishing vessels of class II

Every fishing vessel of class II shall be subject to

- 1) a survey of the radio station when the station is new, and
- 2) a renewal survey of the radio installations at four-year intervals.

In between, the performance of the radio installations is controlled in conjunction with safety surveys.



5.6.3 Fishing vessels of class I

Every fishing vessel of class I shall be subject to

- 1) a survey of the radio station when the station is new, and
- 2) a control of the performance of the radio installations in conjunction with safety surveys.

5.7 Survey of radio installations on board special purpose ships, work boats and charter boats

5.7.1 Special purpose ships

The provisions in 5.1.2 apply to the survey of special purpose ships of 500 gross tonnage and upwards. The provisions in 5.4.2 apply to special purpose ships of less than 500 gross tonnage.

5.7.2 Work boats

Every work boat shall be subject to

- 1) a survey of the radio station when the station is new, and
- 2) a periodical survey of the radio installations at five-year intervals.

In between, the performance of the radio installations is controlled in conjunction with safety surveys.

5.7.3 Charter boats

5.7.3.1 Charter boats of class IV

Every charter boat of class IV shall be subject to

- 1) a survey of the radio station when the station is new, and
- 2) a periodical survey of the radio installations at five-year intervals.

In between, the performance of the radio installations is controlled in conjunction with safety surveys.

5.7.3.2 Charter boats of class I, class II and class III

The performance of the radio installations of charter boats of class I, class II and class III is controlled in conjunction with safety surveys.

5.8 Survey of radio installations on cable ferries

The performance of the radio installations of cable ferries is controlled in conjunction with safety surveys.



6 SAFETY-RELATED INSPECTIONS

6.1 Inspections of the outside of passenger ships' bottoms

If the surveys of a passenger ship include an annual inspection of the outside of the ship's bottom, the bottom shall be inspected twice every five-year period while the ship is docked. The interval between the dockings must not exceed 36 months.

Inspections of the outside of the ship's bottom may be carried out without docking the ship in the intervals between the inspections carried out during docking. Inspections without docking shall be carried out by a nominated surveyor who performs surveys of the outside of ships' hulls by diving. The inspections may be performed using video equipment, provided that a surveyor employed by the Agency is present. The surveyor shall establish a protocol of each inspection performed when the ship is not docked. It shall be recorded in the protocol whether the ship is fit for continued service or whether it should temporarily be taken out of service.

6.2 Inspections of the outside of the ship's bottom in conjunction with intermediate survey and hull survey of ships engaged in winter navigation

Inspections of the outside of the ships' bottom, included in the intermediate survey and survey of the hull, of ships engaged in winter navigation may, with the authorization of the Agency, be carried out without docking the ship.

Such inspections shall be performed by a nominated surveyor who performs surveys of the outside of ship's hulls by diving. The inspection may be performed using video equipment, provided that a surveyor employed by the Agency is present. The surveyor shall establish a protocol of each inspection performed without docking of the ship. It shall be recorded in the protocol whether the ship is fit for continued service or whether its operation is temporarily prevented.

6.3 Inspection of pressure equipment and LPG equipment

Provisions on the inspection of pressure equipment on board ships are set out in Chapter 3a of the Act on Pressure Equipment (869/1999). The provisions of the Act on Safe Handling of Hazardous Chemicals and Explosives (390/2005) and the Government Decree on Safety Requirements for LPG Equipment (858/2012) and other provisions issued under the said Act apply to LPG equipment.

7 SURVEYS CARRIED OUT FOR PREVENTING POLLUTION FROM SHIPS

7.1 Survey intervals

Every ship shall be subject to an initial survey before it is put in service as a Finnish ship. If the ship has undergone significant alterations or modifications, an initial survey of the alterations or modifications shall be carried out before the ship is returned into service.

Renewal surveys may be carried out within three months before the anniversary date.



Intermediate and annual surveys may be carried out within three months before or after the anniversary date.

7.2 Survey for the prevention of oil discharges

7.2.1 Oil tankers of 150 gross tonnage and upwards and other ships of 400 gross tonnage and upwards

Every oil tanker of 150 gross tonnage and upwards and every other ship of 400 gross tonnage and upwards shall, in addition to the other surveys mentioned in this Regulation, be subject to an initial survey for the prevention of pollution from ships in the cases referred to in 7.1.

During each subsequent five-year period such ships shall be subject to

- 1) A renewal survey at the end of the period,
- 2) An intermediate survey on the second or third anniversary date
- 3) An annual survey once every 12 months in the years when a renewal or intermediate survey is not carried out.

The initial survey and the renewal survey shall be designed to ensure that the pump and piping systems, bilge water treatment systems, oil discharge and monitoring systems, crude oil washing systems, ballast capacity, tank size, ballast distribution, sludge tanks and other equipment, fully comply with the applicable requirements set out in the national provisions on ship safety and the prevention of pollution from ships, EU instruments and international conventions that are binding on Finland.

The intermediate survey shall be designed to ensure that the equipment and associated pump and piping systems, including oil discharge monitoring and control systems, crude oil washing systems, oily-water separating equipment and oil-filtering systems, fully comply with the applicable requirements set out in the provisions on the prevention of pollution from ships.

The annual survey shall be designed to ensure that the structure, equipment and systems have been maintained as required in the previous survey and that equipment and arrangements required by the Agency have not been removed or replaced without the Agency's authorization.

7.2.2 Ships other than those referred to in 7.2.1

In the case of ships other than those referred to in 7.2.1, the safety surveys shall ensure that no oil that is spilled out in the bilge of the ship is discharged contrary to the provisions on prevention of pollution from ships.

7.3 Survey of chemical tankers and gas carriers

Every chemical tanker and gas carrier shall, in addition to the other surveys referred in this Regulation, be subject to an initial survey before the ship is used for the carriage of noxious liquid substances or condensed gases for the first time.

During each subsequent five-year period the ship shall be subject to the following surveys:

- 1) A renewal survey at the end of the period
- 2) An intermediate survey on the second or the third anniversary date



3) An annual survey once every 12 months in the years when a renewal or intermediate survey is not carried out.

The initial survey and the renewal survey shall be designed to ensure that the ship's structure, equipment, systems, fittings, arrangements and materials fully comply with the applicable requirements set out in the national provisions on ship safety and prevention of pollution from ships, EU instruments and international conventions that are binding on Finland, and that they are satisfactory for the service for which the ship is intended.

The intermediate survey shall be designed to ensure that the ship's equipment and associated pump and piping systems fully comply with the applicable provisions.

The annual survey shall be such as to ensure that the ship's structure, equipment and systems have been maintained as required in the previous survey and that equipment and arrangements required by the Agency have not been removed or replaced without the Agency's authorization.

7.4 Survey of sewage systems

Every ship of 400 gross tonnage and upwards, and ships carrying more than 15 persons on board shall, in addition to the other surveys mentioned in this Regulation, be subject to the following surveys for the prevention of pollution from ships:

- 1) An initial survey in the cases referred to in 7.1
- 2) A renewal survey at the end of each five-year period.

The initial survey and the renewal survey shall be designed to ensure that the ship is fitted with a holding tank or a sewage treatment plant approved by the Agency and that the size of the tank and the rest of the equipment fully complies with the applicable requirements set out in the national provisions on ship safety and prevention of pollution from ships, EU instruments and international conventions that are binding on Finland, and that they are satisfactory for the service for which the ship is intended.

7.5 Survey for the prevention of air pollution

Every ship of 400 gross tonnage and upwards and every fixed and floating drilling rig and other platform shall, in addition to the other surveys referred to in this Regulation, be subject to an initial survey for the prevention of pollution from ships in the cases referred to in 7.1.

During the subsequent five-year period the ship or platform shall be subject to the following surveys:

- 1) A renewal survey at the end of the period
- 2) An intermediate survey on the second or third anniversary date
- 3) An annual survey once every 12 months in the years when neither a renewal survey nor an intermediate survey is performed.

The initial survey and the renewal survey shall be designed to ensure that the ship's equipment, systems, fittings, arrangements and material fully comply with the applicable requirements set out in the national provisions on ship safety and prevention of pollution from ships, EU instruments and international conventions that are binding on Finland.



The intermediate survey shall be designed to ensure that the ship's equipment and general arrangement fully comply with the requirements set out in the provisions on the prevention of air pollution from ships.

The annual survey shall be designed to ensure that the ship's structure, equipment and systems have been maintained as required in the previous survey and that equipment and arrangements required by the Agency have not been removed or replaced without the Agency's authorization.

8 LOAD LINE SURVEYS

Every ship engaged on international voyages having an international load line mark and an International Load Line Certificate or a load line mark for the Baltic Sea and a Regional Load Line Certificate for the Baltic Sea shall, in addition to the other surveys referred to in this Regulation, be subject to an initial survey before the ship is put in service as a Finnish ship. If the ship has been subject to significant alterations or modifications, a survey of these alterations and modifications shall be carried out before the ship is returned into service.

During each subsequent five-year period the ship shall be subject to the following surveys:

- 1) A renewal survey at the end of the period
- 2) An annual survey once every 12 months in the years when a renewal survey is not performed.

Renewal surveys may be carried out within three months before the anniversary date.

Annual surveys may be carried out within three months before or after the anniversary date.

Every ship engaged on domestic voyages having a load line mark for domestic voyages and a national load line certificate shall be subject to a load line survey in conjunction with safety surveys.

The initial survey and the renewal survey shall be designed to ensure that the ship's structure, equipment, arrangements, material and dimensions fully comply with the applicable requirements of the Load Line Convention or the requirements of Chapter 5 in the Act on the Technical Safety and Safe Operation of Ships (1686/2009) and applicable hull, load line and free-board provisions. The load lines referred to in the Agreement on Load Lines for the Baltic Sea may also be determined in conjunction with an initial survey.

The annual survey shall be designed to ensure that the ship has not undergone alterations or modifications that have an impact on the location of the load line mark and that the fittings and appliances for the protection of openings, guard rails, freeing ports and means of access to crew quarters are in working order.



9 SURVEY DOCUMENTS AND THEIR VALIDITY

9.1 Survey documents and certificates

The Agency issues the documents and certificates listed below or an endorsement of the completion of a periodical, intermediate or annual survey after the surveys mentioned in this Regulation, provided that the ship does not have significant deficiencies or such deficiencies have been rectified:

- 1) A Certificate of Survey and a Record of Survey/Inspection in conjunction with a safety survey, in which the outcome of the survey is recorded. The Certificate of Survey is valid until the date of the next safety survey recorded on the certificate.
- 2) A Passenger Ship Safety Certificate (PSS Certificate) for passenger ships engaged on international voyages. The certificate is issued for a period not exceeding 12 months, taking into account the exceptions specified in the SOLAS Convention.
- 3) A Passenger Ship Safety Certificate for passenger ships engaged on domestic voyages and covered by the Non-SOLAS Directive. The certificate is issued for a period not exceeding 12 months, taking into account the exceptions specified in the Non-SOLAS Directive
- 4) A High-Speed Craft Safety Certificate (HSC Certificate) and a Permit to Operate High-Speed Craft for high-speed craft covered by the High-Speed Craft Code. The certificate and the permit are issued for a period not exceeding five years, taking into account the exceptions specified in the High-Speed Craft Code.
- 5) A Dynamically Supported Craft Construction and Equipment Certificate and a Permit to Operate Dynamically Supported Craft for high-speed craft covered by the DSC Code. The certificate and permit are issued for a period not exceeding 12 months, taking into account the exceptions specified in the DSC Code.
- 6) A Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate (SAFCON) and a Cargo Ship Safety Equipment Certificate (SAFEQ) for cargo ships of 500 gross tonnage and upwards engaged on international voyages. The certificates are issued for a period not exceeding five years, taking into account the exceptions specified in the SOLAS Convention.
- 7) A Special Purpose Ship Safety Certificate (SPS). The certificate is issued for a period not exceeding five years, taking into account the exceptions specified in the Code for Special Purpose Ships.
- 8) A Document of Compliance and a Record of Equipment for fishing vessels of class III. The document and record are issued for a period not exceeding four years, taking into account the exceptions specified in the Torremolinos Protocol.
- 9) A Cargo Ship Safety Radio Certificate (SAFRAD) for cargo ships of 300 gross tonnage and upwards engaged on international voyages. The certificate is issued for a period not exceeding five years, taking into account the exceptions specified in the SOLAS Convention.
- 10)An International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate (IOPP Certificate) for oil tankers of 150 gross tonnage and upwards engaged on international voyages and for other ships of 400 gross tonnage and upwards engaged on international voyages. The certificate is issued for a period not exceeding five years, taking into account the exceptions specified in the MARPOL 73/78 Convention.
- 11)International certificates for chemical tankers and gas carriers engaged on international voyages. The certificates are issued for a period not exceeding five years, taking into account the exceptions specified in the MARPOL 73/78 Convention, the IBC, IGC, GC, eGC and BCH Codes.
- 12)A Certificate for gas carriers engaged on domestic voyages. The certificates are issued for a period not exceeding five years.
- 13)An International Sewage Pollution Prevention Certificate (ISPP Certificate) for ships of 400 gross tonnage and upwards or carrying more than 15 persons on board. The certif-



icate is issued for a period not exceeding five years, taking into account the exceptions specified in the MARPOL 73/78 Convention.

- 14)An International Air Pollution Prevention Certificate (IAPP Certificate) for ships of 400 gross tonnage and upwards engaged on international voyages. The certificate is issued for a period not exceeding five years, taking into account the exceptions specified in the MARPOL 73/78 Convention.
- 15)An International Anti-Fouling System Certificate (AFS Certificate) for ships covered by the International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-fouling Systems on Ships.
- 16)A Document of Compliance for ships carrying dangerous goods in packaged form (DG Certificate). The document is issued for a period not exceeding five years, taking into account the exceptions specified in the SOLAS Convention.
- 17)An International Load Line Certificate (LL Certificate). The certificate is issued for a period not exceeding five years, taking into account the exceptions specified in the International Load Line Convention.
- 18) A National Load Line Certificate. The certificate is valid indefinitely.
- 19)A Certificate of Survey for charter boats and a Record of Survey/Inspection in which the outcome of the survey is recorded. The certificate is valid until the date of the next survey recorded on the certificate.
- 20) Exemption certificates, as appropriate.

The Certificate of Survey under 1 and 19, or a copy of it, shall be posted up in a prominent and accessible place in the ship.

9.2 Validity of certificates

In accordance with the provisions of international conventions referred to in 9.1, the period of validity of certificates for passenger ships, other than the Passenger Ship Safety Certificate, is determined by the expiry date of the Load Line Certificate.

In accordance with the provisions of international conventions referred to in 9.1, the period of validity of certificates for cargo ships is determined by the expiry date of the Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate.

If a ship is not subject to survey in accordance with this Regulation, the ship's certificates expire. The validity of the certificates issued after a survey, which has been carried out after the expiry of the ship's existing certificate, is determined in accordance with the original expiry date of the existing certificates.

If a renewal survey of the ship's construction safety is carried out before the date of survey according to the five year period, the anniversary date of the ship is altered to conform to the expiry date of the Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate issued after completion of the renewal survey.

If after the laying-up of a ship the ship is subject to a renewal survey of its construction safety after the expiry of the ship's certificates, the anniversary date is altered to conform to the expiry date of the Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate issued after completion of the renewal survey.

If a survey other than the renewal survey has been carried out before the date determined in this Regulation, the anniversary date of the certificate shall be altered by endorsement to the date when the survey was actually carried out. The following annual, intermediate or periodical survey shall be carried out in conformity with the new anniversary date. The expiry date of the certificate may remain unchanged, if the ship is subject to one or more annual, intermediate or



periodical surveys so as to ensure that the maximum survey interval specified in this Regulation is not exceeded.

A ship carrying valid certificates issued by another flag State may, after an initial survey, be issued certificates having the same expiry date as the certificates issued by the other flag State.

9.3 Extension of certificates

If a certificate other than the Passenger Ship Safety Certificate has been issued for a period shorter than five years, or in the case of the Document of Compliance and Record of Equipment for fishing vessels for a period shorter than four years, the Agency may extend the period of validity of the certificate to five years, and the Document of Compliance and Record of Equipment for fishing vessels to four years, provided that the necessary annual, intermediate or periodical surveys have been carried out.

If a renewal survey has been carried out before the expiry of the existing certificate and a new certificate cannot be issued in due time, the Agency may extend the period of validity of the existing certificate by a maximum of five months. The period of validity of the new certificate is calculated from the original expiry date of the existing certificate.

If a ship, at the time when a certificate expires, is not in a port in which a renewal survey can be carried out expeditiously, the Agency may extend the period of validity of the existing certificate until the ship has completed its voyage to a port where it can be surveyed. No certificate shall be extended for a period longer than three months. When leaving that port the ship shall carry a new certificate, the period of validity of which is calculated from the original expiry date of the existing certificate.

If a renewal survey of a ship engaged on short voyages cannot be arranged in accordance with this Regulation, the Agency may extend the validity of the existing certificate for a period of grace of up to one month. The period of validity of the new certificate is calculated from the original expiry date of the existing certificate.

The Agency may extend the period of validity of the Passenger Ship Safety Certificate for a passenger ship covered by the Non-SOLAS Directive for a period of grace up to one month. The period of validity of the new certificate is calculated from the original expiry date of the existing certificate.

10 MARITIME LABOUR CERTIFICATES AND THEIR VALIDITY

10.1 Maritime Labour Certificate and Declaration of Maritime Labour Compliance

Ships of 500 gross tonnage and upwards engaged on international voyages shall carry a Maritime Labour Certificate certifying that the working and living conditions of seafarers on the ship meet the requirements of national laws or regulations implementing the Maritime Labour Convention. A Maritime Labour Certificate may, on the shipowner's request, be issued to ships other than those referred to above.

A Declaration of Maritime Labour Compliance shall be attached to the Maritime Labour Certificate. The declaration states the national requirements implementing the Maritime Labour Convention for the working and living conditions for seafarers and sets out the measures adopted by the shipowner to ensure compliance with the requirements on the ship or ships



concerned. The Declaration of Maritime Labour Compliance has two parts. Part I is drawn up by the Agency and Part II by the shipowner. The Agency shall certify Part II before issuing the Maritime Labour Certificate.

10.2 Issuance of Maritime Labour Certificates

The Maritime Labour Certificate is issued by the Agency pursuant to a statement issued by the occupational health and safety authorities. Pursuant to section 57(3) of the Act on the Technical Safety and Safe Operation of Ships (1686/2009) a prerequisite for the issuance of a Maritime Labour Certificate is that the Agency has in respect of the matters coming within its competence found that there is nothing to preclude the issuance of the certificate and that the occupational health and safety authorities based on their inspection in their statement to the Agency find there to be nothing in respect of matters coming within their competence to preclude the issuance of the certificate.

10.3 Period of validity of Maritime Labour Certificates

The Maritime Labour Certificate is valid for a period not exceeding five years.

The validity of the Maritime Labour Certificate shall be subject to, as a minimum, an intermediate inspection to ensure continuing compliance with the requirements. The intermediate inspection shall take place between the second and third anniversary dates of the certificate. Anniversary date means the day and month of each year which will correspond to the date of expiry of the Maritime Labour Certificate. The certificate is endorsed by the occupational health and safety authorities following satisfactory intermediate inspection.

If a renewal inspection is completed up to three months before the expiry of the existing Maritime Labour Certificate, the new Maritime Labour Certificate is valid for a period not exceeding five years from the date of expiry of the existing certificate.

If the renewal inspection is completed more than three months before the expiry date of the existing Maritime Labour Certificate, the new Maritime Labour Certificate is valid for a period not exceeding five years starting from the day of completion of the renewal inspection.

10.4 Interim Maritime Labour Certificates

A Maritime Labour Certificate may be issued on an interim basis:

- 1) to new ships on delivery;
- 2) when a ship changes flag; or
- 3) when a shipowner assumes responsibility for the operation of a ship which is new to that shipowner.

An Interim Maritime Labour Certificate is issued for a period not exceeding six months. An Interim Maritime Labour Certificate may only be issued following verification that:

- 1) the ship has been inspected, as far as reasonable and practicable, in accordance with section 8 of the Act on the Working and Living Environment for Seafarers and on Catering on board Ships (395/2012);
- 2) the shipowner has demonstrated to the Agency that the ship has adequate procedures to comply with the Maritime Labour Convention;
- 3) the master is familiar with the requirements of the Maritime Labour Convention and the responsibilities for implementation; and

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4) relevant information has been submitted to the Agency to produce a Declaration of Maritime Labour Compliance. A Declaration of Maritime Labour Compliance is not required for the period of validity of the interim certificate.

A full inspection in accordance with section 8 of the Act on the Working and Living Environment for Seafarers and on Catering on board Ships (395/2012) shall be carried out to enable a full-term Maritime Labour Certificate to be issued. The inspection shall be carried out before the Interim Maritime Labour Certificate expires. A new Interim Maritime Labour Certificate cannot be issued after the date of expiry of the interim certificate.

11 ENTRY INTO FORCE

This Regulation enters into force on 1 March 2013.

This Regulation repeals the Finnish Transport Safety Agency Regulation of 27 January 2011 on the survey of ships (TRAFI/1172/03.04.01.00/2011).

Tuomas Routa Deputy Director General

Aleksi Uttula Senior Adviser

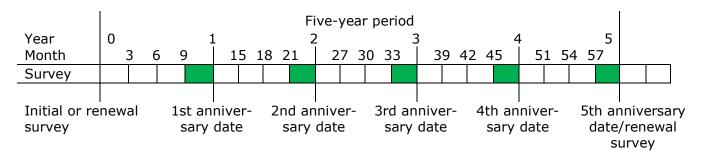
NB: Unofficial translation, legally binding only in Finnish and Swedish



Annex 1 Timeline for safety surveys

Indicates the interval during which a ship shall be surveyed in accordance with this Regulation.

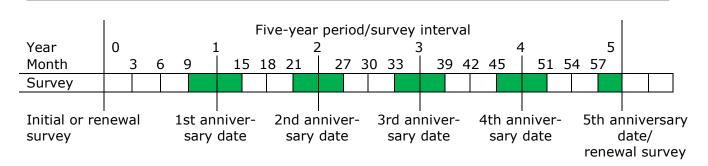
Indicates an alternative interval during which a ship shall be surveyed in accordance with this Regulation.



The above timeline indicates when the surveys of the following types of ship should be carried out during a five-year period:

4.1.1 Passenger ships covered by the SOLAS Convention

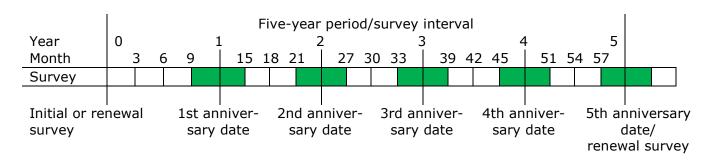
4.2 Ships covered by the Non-SOLAS Directive



The above timeline indicates when the surveys of the following types of ship should be carried out during a five-year period or a survey interval:

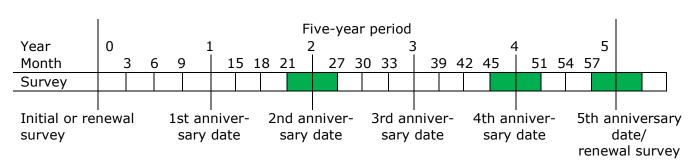
- 4.1.2 Cargo ships covered by the SOLAS Convention
- 4.4.1 Cargo ships engaged on international voyages, not covered by the SOLAS Convention
- 4.5.1 Barges engaged on international voyages
- 4.7.3.1 Charter boats of class IV





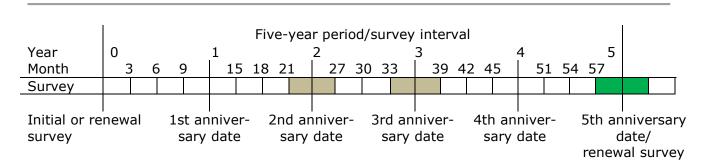
The above timeline indicates when the surveys of the following types of ship should be carried out during a five-year period or a survey interval:

- 4.3.1 Passenger ships of 500 gross tonnage and upwards engaged on domestic voyages and not covered by the Non-SOLAS Directive
- 4.3.2 Passenger ships of less than 500 gross tonnage engaged on domestic voyages and not covered by the Non-SOLAS Directive
- 4.4.2 Cargo ships of 500 gross tonnage and upwards engaged on domestic voyages
- 4.4.3 Cargo ships of 150 gross tonnage and upwards but less than 500 engaged on domestic voyages



The above timeline indicates when the surveys of the following types of ship should be carried out during a five-year period:

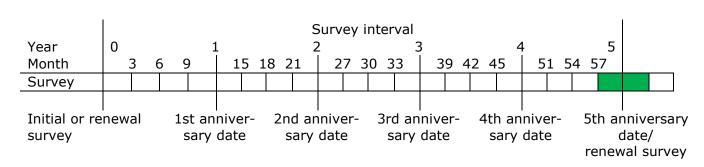
4.4.4 Cargo ships of less than 150 gross tonnage engaged on domestic voyages



The above timeline indicates when the surveys of the following types of ship should be carried out during a five-year period or a survey interval:

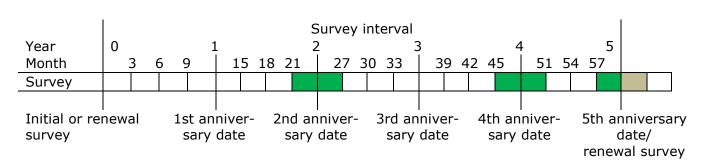
- 4.5.2 Barges engaged on domestic voyages
- 4.7.3.2 Charter boats of class III





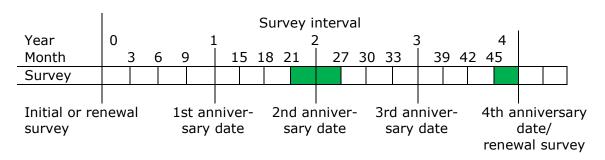
The above timeline indicates when the surveys of the following types of ship should be carried out during a survey interval:

4.7.3.3 Charter boats of class I and charter boats of class II



The above timeline indicates when the surveys of the following types of ship should be carried out during a survey interval:

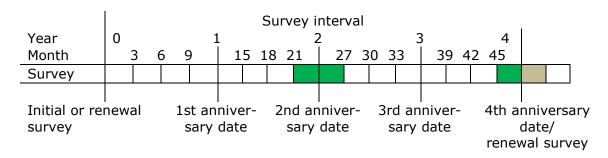
4.7.2 Work boats



The above timeline indicates when the surveys of the following types of ship should be carried out during a survey interval:

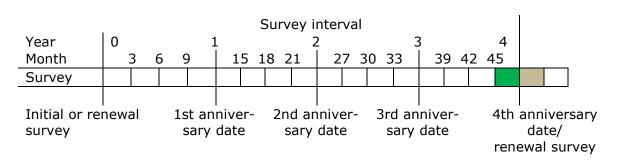
4.6.1 Fishing vessels of class III





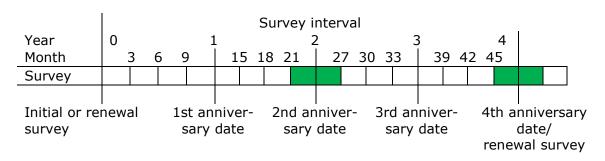
The above timeline indicates when the surveys of the following types of ship should be carried out during a survey interval:

4.6.2 Fishing vessels of class II



The above timeline indicates when the surveys of the following types of ship should be carried out during a survey interval:

4.6.3 Fishing vessels of class I



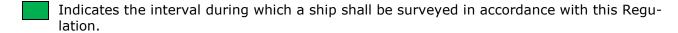
The above timeline indicates when the surveys of the following types of ship should be carried out during a survey interval:

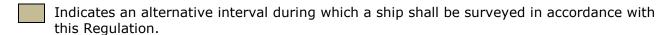
4.8.1 Coastal ferries

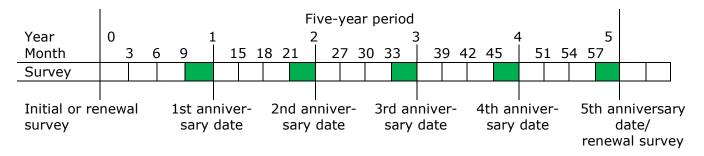
4.8.2 Inland waterway ferries



Annex 2 Timeline for surveys of radio installations



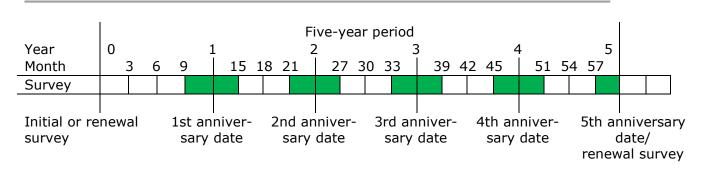




The above timeline indicates when the surveys of radio installations on board the following types of ship should be carried out during a five-year period:

5.1.1 Passenger ships covered by the SOLAS Convention

5.2 Ships covered by the Non-SOLAS Directive

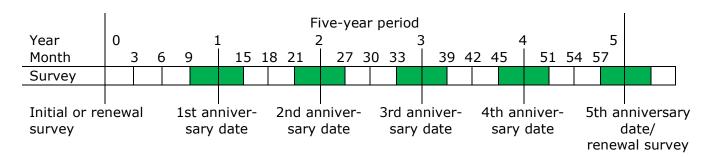


The above timeline indicates when the surveys of radio installations on board the following types of ship should be carried out during a five-year period:

5.1.2 Cargo ships covered by the SOLAS Convention

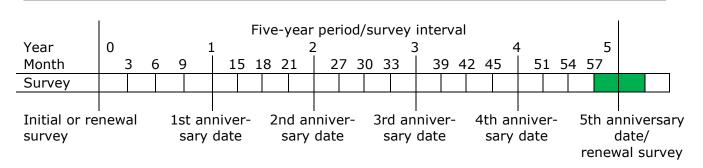
5.4.1 Cargo ships engaged on international voyages, not covered by the SOLAS Convention





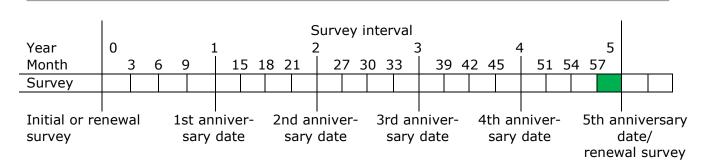
The above timeline indicates when the surveys of radio installations on board the following types of ship should be carried out during a five-year period:

- 5.3.1 Passenger ships of 500 gross tonnage and upwards engaged on domestic voyages and not covered by the Non-SOLAS Directive
- 5.4.2 Cargo ships of 500 gross tonnage and upwards engaged on domestic voyages



The above timeline indicates when the surveys of radio installations on board the following types of ship should be carried out during a five-year period or a survey interval:

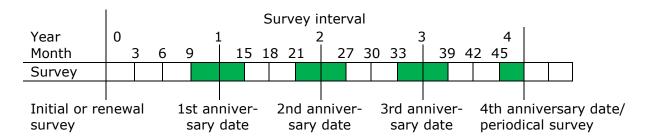
- 5.3.2 Passenger ships of less than 500 gross tonnage engaged on domestic voyages and not covered by the Non-SOLAS Directive
- 5.4.3 Cargo ships of less than 500 gross tonnage engaged on domestic voyages
- 5.7.2 Work boats



The above timeline indicates when the surveys of radio installations on board the following types of ship should be carried out during a survey interval:

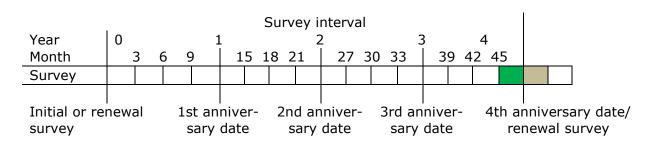
5.7.3.1 Charter boats of class IV





The above timeline indicates when the surveys of radio installations on board the following types of ship should be carried out during a survey interval:

5.6.1 Fishing vessels of class III



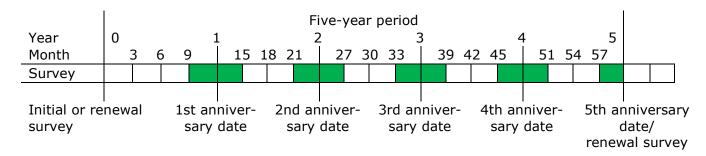
The above timeline indicates when the surveys of radio installations on board the following types of ship should be carried out during a survey interval:

5.6.2 Fishing vessels of class II

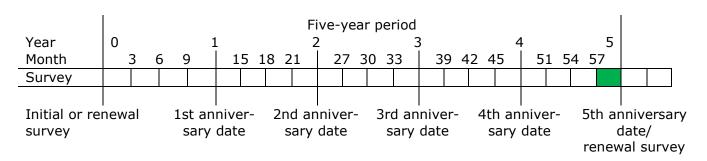


Annex 3 Timeline for surveys for the prevention of pollution from ships

Indicates the interval during which a ship shall be surveyed in accordance with this Regulation.



- 7.1.1 Oil tankers of 150 gross tonnage and upwards and other ships of 400 gross tonnage and upwards shall, in addition to other mandatory surveys, be subject to surveys for the prevention of pollution from ships in accordance with the above timeline.
- 7.2 Chemical tankers and gas carriers shall, in addition to other mandatory surveys, be subject to surveys in accordance with the above timeline.
- 7.4 Ships of 400 gross tonnage and upwards and fixed and floating oil rigs and other rigs shall, in addition to other mandatory surveys, be subject to surveys for the prevention of air pollution from ships in accordance with the above timeline.

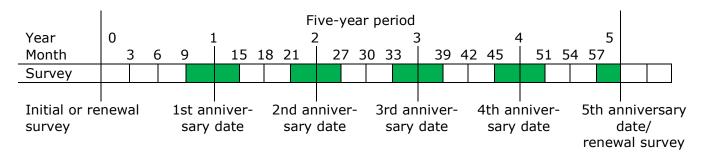


7.3 Ships of 400 gross tonnage and upwards that carry more than 15 persons shall, in addition to other mandatory surveys, be subject to surveys of their sewage systems in accordance with the above timeline.



Annex 4 Timeline for load line surveys

Indicates the interval during which a ship shall be surveyed in accordance with this Regulation.



Ships fitted with an international load line mark and provided with an International Load Line Certificate, or a load line mark for the Baltic Sea area and a regional load line certificate shall, in addition to other mandatory surveys, be subject to load line surveys in accordance with the above timeline.