

Secondary Legislation

DCE - MTI 1A-1/1

Maritime Transport (Survey and Certification) Instrument [year]

DRAFT FOR CONSULTATION

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Section 1 Preliminary provisions

1.1 Title

This MTI is the Maritime Transport (Survey and Certification) Instrument [year].

1.2 Commencement

This MTI comes into force on [same date as Part 1A].

1.3 What this MTI does

This MTI specifies procedural, evidential, and reporting requirements relating to surveys carried out under Part 1A including—

- (a) matters that a surveyor must consider when conducting surveys; and
- (b) the form of reports and certificates required following those surveys.

1.4 Application

This MTI specifies—

- (a) requirements with which a ship and its structure, systems, and equipment described in rule 1A: A1.3(1) must comply; and
- (b) requirements relating to survey-related information, evidence, and matters to be considered by surveyors.

1.5 Interpretation

- (1) If there is a conflict between this MTI and the maritime rules, the maritime rules apply.
- (2) If there is a conflict between this MTI and material incorporated by reference in this MTI, the MTI applies.
- (3) A term that is used in this MTI and defined in Part 1A has the same meaning as in that Part.
- (4) In this MTI, unless the context otherwise requires—

hire and drive boat means a commercial ship that is offered, without a master, and used for hire or reward and used exclusively for the hirer's pleasure

inshore limits has the meaning set out in Part 20: Operating Limits

inshore limits (a) has the meaning set out in paragraph (a) of the definition of inshore limits in Part 20: Operating Limits

lead sister ship means the ship against which a sister ship is compared

LLL means load line length and has the meaning set out in Part 2B: Maritime (Design, Construction, and Equipment – Load Lines) Rules¹

LOA means length overall which is the length of the ship measured from the foreside of the head of the stem to the aftermost part of the transom or stern of the ship; and

- (a) includes structures such as deckhouses that project beyond those terminal points; but
- (b) does not include fittings such as beltings, bowsprits, platforms, pulpits, and booms that project beyond those terminal points

major alteration means the changes specified in items 2, 3, and 4 of Table 3.1 in Appendix 3

major change to a ship's operation means the changes specified in item 1 of Table 3.1 in Appendix 3

¹ Draft Rule Part 2B to be consulted on in 2028.

Part 1A means Part 1A: Maritime (Design, Construction, and Equipment – Survey and Certification) Rules

series production ship means 1 of a series of ships built to a standard design

sister ship means a ship that is—

- (a) built to the same lines plan as a ship (the lead sister ship) that has approved stability data; and
- (b) in all respects, similar in construction and outfit as the lead sister ship that has approved stability data.

Section 2 Design approval survey

2.1 Application of requirements for design approval survey

- (1) This Section specifies requirements for the approval of the design of a ship, or an aspect of a ship, for the purposes of Part 1A: Subpart D, Section 2.

Conduct of design approval survey

- (2) When approving a ship's design, a surveyor recognised to approve a ship's design must—
 - (a) consider the matters specified in Appendix 4, to the extent relevant to the ship's size, complexity, and intended service and operating limits; and
 - (b) consider—
 - (i) the ship's stability requirements based on its complexity, and characteristics in accordance with Part 3B: Maritime (Design, Construction, and Equipment – Stability, Drainage, Freeboard, and Subdivision) Rules²; and
 - (ii) the ship's fire-risk categorisation under Part 3D: Maritime (Design, Construction, and Equipment – Fire Protection) Rules³; and
 - (c) approve the design items specified in Appendix 4, where applicable; and
 - (d) identify and record critical elements of the ship's structure, systems, and equipment for consideration at future surveys; and
 - (e) identify and record limitations of the ship's design that must be adhered to during operation, whether as part of the original design intention or as otherwise considered necessary by the surveyor recognised to approve a ship's design.
- (3) The surveyor recognised to approve a ship's design may consider the following documentation as evidence to confirm compliance with subclause (2)(a):
 - (a) design approval in accordance with Australian certification as described in rule 1A: A1.6(1);
 - (b) design approval in accordance with certification by a recognised classification society as described in rule 1A: A1.6(2);
 - (c) design approval of a lead sister ship, provided that the design of the lead sister ship has been approved or reaffirmed by a surveyor recognised to approve a ship's design or in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b), within the previous 5 years, as complying with the requirements specified in Part 1A: Schedule 2;
 - (d) design approval of a prototype for a series production ship that is of less than 12 metres in LOA, provided that the prototype has been approved or reaffirmed by the surveyor recognised to approve a ship's design or in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b),

² Draft Part 3B consulted on in 2025.

³ Draft Rule Part 3D consulted on in 2024.

within the previous 5 years, as complying with the requirements specified in Part 1A: Schedule 2:

- (e) subject to (f), verification, to the extent specified in Appendix 8, that the ship has been certified as having been designed and constructed in accordance with the *European Recreational Craft Directive*, provided that the ship is 1 of the following:
 - (i) a hire and drive boat:
 - (ii) a boat that is offered or used for hire or reward with a master where only 1 group of people occupy the boat:
- (f) the boats referred to in paragraph (e) must be—
 - (i) used exclusively for the hirer's pleasure; and
 - (ii) operated within inshore limits (a).

Record of determination – design approval report

- (4) The surveyor must complete a design approval report as the record of determination required by rule 1A: B2.3, including the information specified in Table 1.1 of Appendix 1.

Section 3 Construction survey

3.1 Application of requirements for construction survey

- (1) This Section specifies requirements for the construction survey of a ship, or an aspect of a ship, for the purposes of Part 1A: Subpart D, Section 3.

Conduct of construction survey

- (2) When verifying construction of a ship, a surveyor must—
 - (a) review the design approval report prepared under rule 1A: D2.2; and
 - (b) conduct checks, inspections, and tests, in accordance with Appendix 5, relevant to the ship's size, complexity, and intended service and operating limits; and
 - (c) identify and record critical elements of the ship's structure, systems, and equipment for consideration at future surveys.
- (3) A surveyor must rely on 1 or more of the following as evidence, as appropriate to the ship and the survey, that the ship has been constructed in accordance with its approved design and applicable requirements under rule 1A: D3.2(2):
 - (a) the ship was constructed under survey by a surveyor—
 - (i) in accordance with the checks, inspections, and tests specified in Appendix 5; and
 - (ii) any material changes to the ship's design made during construction were approved by the surveyor recognised to approve a ship's design:
 - (b) where the ship was not constructed under survey, a surveyor has—
 - (i) undertaken the necessary non-destructive and destructive testing of the ship to confirm compliance with the checks, inspections, and tests specified in Appendix 5; and
 - (ii) any material changes to the ship's design have been approved by a surveyor recognised to approve a ship's design:
 - (c) for a series production ship of less than 12 metres in LOA, the prototype of the series has been confirmed by a surveyor as—
 - (i) having had its design approved and been constructed under survey within the previous 5 years; and

- (ii) complying with the requirements specified in Part 1A: Schedule 2:
- (d) for a ship certified as having been designed and constructed under the *European Recreational Craft Directive*, that it complies with the requirements in clause 2.1(3)(e) and (f).
- (4) A surveyor may accept the following as evidence that the ship has been constructed under survey in accordance with subclause (3)(a):
 - (a) the ship was certified in accordance with rule 1A: A1.6(1):
 - (b) the ship was certified in accordance with rule 1A: A1.6(2).

Record of determination – construction survey

- (5) The surveyor must complete a construction report as the record of determination, including the information specified in Table 1.2 of Appendix 1 unless rule 1A: D3.2(4) applies.

Section 4 Initial survey

4.1 Application of requirements for initial survey

- (1) This Section specifies requirements for the initial survey of a ship, undertaken before the first issue of a Certificate of Survey, for the purposes of Part 1A: Subpart D, Section 4.

Conduct of initial survey

- (2) When conducting an initial survey, a surveyor must—
 - (a) compile an initial survey portfolio in accordance with rule 1A: D4.2(3), comprising—
 - (i) the information specified in Appendix 1 for design approval, construction, and equipment reports; and
 - (ii) a ship's stability information prepared in accordance with Part 3B: Maritime (Design, Construction, and Equipment – Stability, Drainage, Freeboard, and Subdivision) Rules; and
 - (iii) a copy of the survey plan completed and approved in accordance with rule 1A: B1.4
 - (b) conduct checks, inspections, and tests, in accordance with Appendix 6, as part of a physical inspection of the ship, relevant to the ship's size, complexity, and intended service and operating limits; and
 - (c) inspect critical elements of the ship's structure, systems, and equipment identified in clauses 2.1(2)(d) and 3.1(2)(c); and
 - (d) identify and record critical elements of the ship's structure, systems, and equipment for consideration at future surveys; and
 - (e) record the scope of certification, including any conditions or limitations specified in its Certificate of Survey.

Record of determination – initial survey

- (3) The survey report for an initial survey must include the information specified in Table 1.4 of Appendix 1.

Section 5 Intermediate survey

5.1 Application of requirements for intermediate survey

- (1) This Section specifies requirements for the intermediate survey of a ship, undertaken during the currency of its Certificate of Survey, for the purposes of Part 1A: Subpart D, Section 5.

Frequency of intermediate survey

- (2) For the purposes of rule 1A: D5.2, an intermediate survey must be completed either—
- (a) within a period of 24 months and 36 months after issue of the Certificate of Survey; or
 - (b) in accordance with any alternative survey arrangements for a ship under rule 1A: D5.2.

Conduct of intermediate survey

- (3) When conducting an intermediate survey, a surveyor must—
- (a) conduct checks, inspections, and tests, in accordance with Appendix 6, as part of a physical inspection of the ship, relevant to the ship's size, complexity, and intended service and operating limits; and
 - (b) inspect critical elements of the ship's structure, systems, and equipment identified in previous survey reports; and
 - (c) identify and record critical elements of the ship's structure, systems, and equipment for consideration at future surveys; and
 - (d) take actions under rule 1A: C1.2(3) to (7) as appropriate, if the ship has undergone, or is undergoing, a major alteration or a major change to its operation specified in Appendix 3; and
 - (e) confirm the scope of certification, including any conditions or limitations specified in the ship's Certificate of Survey.

Conduct of a survey remotely

- (4) For the purposes of rule 1A: C1.3, aspects of an intermediate survey may be conducted remotely, as an alternative to a survey conducted by a surveyor on site, if—
- (a) following an in-person survey, further action is required to confirm that any non-compliance identified during that survey has been rectified; and
 - (b) any matter confirmed as compliant through a survey conducted remotely is recorded in the survey report and reviewed by the surveyor in person at the next survey.
- (5) For the purposes of subclause (4), the following forms of information and communications technology may be used to conduct aspects of a survey remotely:
- (a) live-streaming video and audio conducted by the operator, their representative, or the surveyor's representative;
 - (b) recorded video footage provided by the operator, their representative, or the surveyor's representative;
 - (c) photos provided by the operator, their representative, or the surveyor's representative.

Record of determination – intermediate survey

- (6) The survey report for an intermediate survey must include the information specified in Table 1.5 of Appendix 1.

Section 6 Renewal survey

6.1 Application of requirements for renewal survey

- (1) This Section specifies the requirements for the renewal survey of a ship, undertaken before the expiry of a Certificate of Survey, for the purposes of Part 1A: Subpart D, Section 6.

Conduct of renewal survey

- (2) A surveyor must conduct a renewal survey in accordance with the requirements for an intermediate survey in clause 5.1(3).

Record of determination – renewal survey

- (3) The survey report for a renewal survey must include the information specified in Table 1.5 of Appendix 1.

Section 7 Non-scheduled survey

7.1 Application of requirements for non-scheduled survey

- (1) This Section specifies requirements for the non-scheduled survey of a ship for the purposes of Part 1A: Subpart D, Section 7.

Conduct of non-scheduled survey

- (2) A surveyor must conduct a non-scheduled survey in accordance with the requirements for an intermediate survey in rule 1A: D7.2(2).

Record of determination – non-scheduled survey

- (3) The survey report for a non-scheduled survey must include the information specified in Table 1.5 of Appendix 1.

Section 8 Out-of-water survey

8.1 Application of requirements for out-of-water survey

- (1) This Section specifies requirements for the out-of-water survey of a ship for the purposes of Part 1A: Subpart D, Section 8.

Conduct of out-of-water survey

- (2) When conducting an out-of-water survey, a surveyor must conduct—
 - (a) checks, inspections, and tests, in accordance with Appendix 7, as part of a physical inspection of the ship, relevant to the ship's size, complexity, and intended service and operating limits; and
 - (b) the survey in accordance with requirements for an intermediate survey in clause 5.1(3)(b), (c), and (d) in relation to the ship's—
 - (i) keel and hull; and
 - (ii) propulsion and steering systems.

Record of determination – out-of-water survey

- (3) The survey report for an out-of-water survey must include the information specified in Table 1.5 of Appendix 1.

Appendix 1: Content of reports required under rule 1A: B2.3

This Appendix specifies content required to be included in reports prepared by a surveyor.

Design approval report

The design approval report must include the information set out in Table 1.1.

Explanatory note: In accordance with rule 1A: D2.1, some information may not be available when a design approval survey is undertaken, depending on the reason for a design approval survey. Information that may not be available is highlighted by an asterisk (*).

Table 1.1: Information to be included in the design approval report

Item	Content
1. Generic information	1.1 Details of the ship 1.1.1 ship registration number, if applicable* 1.1.2 the MSA/MNZ number of the ship* 1.1.3 the name of the ship* 1.1.4 the type of hull construction 1.1.5 length of the ship - LOA, LLL, registered length and tonnage length, as applicable 1.1.6 beam and draught 1.1.7 gross and net tonnage, as applicable 1.1.8 lightship displacement 1.1.9 maximum loaded displacement 1.1.10 total engine power (in kilowatts) installed 1.1.11 total engine power (in kilowatts) approved by a surveyor as part of the design approval survey 1.1.12 drive type (number and type) e.g. a conventional shaft drive, sail drive, sterndrive (inboard/outboard), outboard motor, jet propulsion, azimuth thruster / azipod, Voith Schneider (cycloidal drive), or other 1.1.13 power source e.g. a diesel engine, petrol engine, electric motor, hybrid system (diesel + battery), hydrogen fuel cell, by wind (where the motor provided is an auxiliary means of propulsion only), or other 1.1.14 number of berths
2. Information for the design report	2.1 A general arrangement plan 2.2 A construction plan showing the principal structural elements of the ship, and typical transverse and longitudinal sections 2.3 Documentation detailing the following 2.3.1 compliance with elements specified in Appendix 4 and Part 1A: Subpart D, Section 2, including any reliance on an exemption approved by the Director 2.3.2 conditions or limitations, imposed by the designer or surveyor such as wave height/speed restrictions; deck loading pressures; loading and stability restrictions; door locking while at sea; and the impact of fuel storage on ship stability 2.4 Any critical elements that need to be inspected as part of the construction survey or subsequent surveys 2.5 Name and contact details of the person or organisation who designed the ship
3. Completion information	3.1 For the report 3.1.1 name, organisation, contact details, and signature of the person undertaking the design approval survey 3.1.2 a statement from the person who completed the report confirming they are satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that the ship has met rule 1A: D2.2 3.1.3 date the report was completed.

Construction report

The construction report must include the information set out in Table 1.2.

Explanatory note: In accordance with rule 1A: D3.1, some information may not be available when a construction survey is undertaken, depending on the reason for the survey. Information that may not be available is highlighted by an asterisk (*).

Table 1.2: Information to be included in the construction reports

Item	Content
1. Generic information	1.1 Details of the ship 1.1.1 ship registration number, if applicable* 1.1.2 the MSA/MNZ number of the ship* 1.1.3 the name of the ship* 1.1.4 the type of hull construction 1.1.5 length of the ship - LOA, LLL, registered length and tonnage length, as applicable 1.1.6 beam and draught 1.1.7 gross and net tonnage, as applicable 1.1.8 lightship displacement 1.1.9 maximum loaded displacement 1.1.10 total engine power (in kilowatts) installed 1.1.11 total engine power (in kilowatts) approved by a surveyor as part of the design approval survey 1.1.12 drive type (number and type) e.g. conventional shaft drive, sail drive, sterndrive (inboard/outboard), outboard motor, jet propulsion, azimuth thruster / azipod, Voith Schneider (cycloidal drive), or other 1.1.13 power source – e.g. a diesel engine, petrol engine, electric motor, hybrid system (diesel + battery), hydrogen fuel cell, by wind (where the motor provided is an auxiliary means of propulsion only), or other 1.1.14 number of berths
2. Information for the construction report	2.1 A completed inspection and test plan that outlines the inspections, checks, and tests necessary to meet the requirements of a construction survey in Appendix 5 and Part 1A: Subpart D, Section 3 2.2 The results and dates of inspections, checks, and tests to meet construction survey requirements, including the results of destructive and non-destructive testing, material and welding specifications, and results of testing and trials 2.3 A record of any critical element to be inspected as part of a future survey 2.4 If the design approval report referenced for the construction survey does not include this information, the report must include the minimum specifications of strength members, propulsion shafts, and rudderstocks and pintles (or the maximum allowable diminution from original dimensions of each of those elements). These must be obtained from an appropriately recognised surveyor and be included in the construction report
3. Completion information	3.1 For the report 3.1.1 name, organisation, contact details, and signature of the person undertaking the construction survey 3.1.2 a statement from the person who completed the report confirming they are satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that the ship has met the requirements set out in rule 1A: D3.2 3.1.3 date the report was completed

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	2.5.4 EPIRBs 2.5.5 active AIS 2.5.6 satellite phones 2.5.7 radios and AIS with alarm buttons 2.5.8 personal locator beacons 2.6 <u>Fuel and other similar consumable items</u> necessary for the operation of a ship	3E
3. Completion confirmation	3.1 The equipment report must include the following details 3.1.1 name, organisation, contact details, and signature of the person completing the equipment report 3.1.2 a statement from the person who completed the report confirming they are satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that the ship's equipment report is an accurate record of the equipment on board the ship	1A

[#] Refer to the section entitled "Full name of rule references" in Appendix 1, Table 1.6

Survey reports

Initial Survey reporting requirements

The survey report for an initial survey must include the information set out in Table 1.4, where applicable.

Table 1.4: Information to be included in an initial survey report

Item	Content
1. Generic information	1.1 Record details of ship 1.1.1 ship registration number, if applicable 1.1.2 the MSA/MNZ number of the ship 1.1.3 the name of the ship 1.1.4 the length of the ship - LOA, LLL, registered length and tonnage length, as applicable 1.1.5 beam and draught 1.1.6 gross and net tonnage, as applicable 1.1.7 total engine power (in kilowatts) installed 1.1.8 total engine power (in kilowatts) approved by a surveyor as part of the design approval survey (if known) 1.1.9 number and type of drives 1.1.10 power source 1.1.11 number of berthed and non-berthed persons carried on board (including master and crew) 1.1.12 number of passengers
2. Initial survey portfolio	2.1 Record confirmation that 2.1.1 the initial survey portfolio has been completed 2.1.2 the assessments and reports contained within the initial survey portfolio have been undertaken by persons authorised under Part 44: Surveyor Responsibilities and Survey, Certification, and Maintenance for Ships in Maritime Transport Operations, to undertake these activities 2.1.3 the assessments and reports contained within the initial survey portfolio represent the ship undergoing the initial survey
3. Physical inspection of the ship	3.1 Record 3.1.1 the results and supporting evidence of any inspections, checks, and tests undertaken as part of physical inspection of the ship 3.1.2 the results of inspection of critical elements of a ship's structure, systems, and equipment 3.1.3 a list of critical elements of the ship's structure, systems, and equipment for consideration at future surveys 3.1.4 the service and expiry dates of any equipment and appliances 3.2 Record confirmation detailing 3.2.1 compliance with the elements in Appendix 6 and Part 1A: Subpart D, Section 4, including any reliance on an exemption approved by the Director
4. Scope of certification	4.1. Record details outlining the scope of certification for the ship, including any conditions, or limitations, associated with the use of the ship that are imposed 4.1.1 by the designer or surveyor with specific consideration to wave height/speed restrictions; deck loading pressures; loading stability restrictions; door locking while at sea; and the potential role of fuel storage in ship stability 4.1.2 as a result of the assessment by the surveyor completing a physical inspection of the ship

Item	Content
5. Survey plan	5.1 Record confirmation that the surveyor has reviewed and approved the survey plan required in accordance rule 1A: B1.4
6. Other documentation	6.1 Record confirmation that other documents, required as part of the survey and certification process, have been completed
7. Completion confirmation	7.1 The report must include 7.1.1 the name, organisation signature, contact details of the person who completed the report 7.1.2 statement from the person who completed the report confirming whether or not they are satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that the ship has met the requirements set out in rule 1A: D4.2 7.1.3 if a ship does not comply with the requirements in rule 1A: D4.2 the surveyor must record the non-compliances and information specified in rule 1A: B2.4(2) and (3), and (4) if required 7.1.4 date the report was completed 7.2 The report must attach the initial survey portfolio

Intermediate, renewal, non-scheduled, and out-of-water survey reporting requirements

The survey report for an intermediate, renewal, non-scheduled, and out-of-water survey must include the information set out in Table 1.5, where applicable.

Table 1.5: Information to be included in an intermediate, renewal, non-scheduled, or out-of-water survey report

Item	Content
1. Generic information	1.1 Details of ship 1.1.1 ship registration number, if applicable 1.1.2 the MSA/MNZ number of the ship 1.1.3 the name of the ship 1.1.4 the length of the ship - LOA, LLL, registered length and tonnage length, as applicable 1.1.5 beam and draught 1.1.6 gross and net tonnage, as applicable 1.1.7 total engine power (in kilowatts) installed 1.1.8 total engine power (in kilowatts) approved by a surveyor as part of the design approval survey (if known) 1.1.9 number and type of drives 1.1.10 power source 1.1.11 number of berthed and non-berthed persons carried on board (including crew and master) 1.1.12 number of passengers
2. Physical inspection of the ship	2.1 Record 2.1.1 the results and supporting evidence of any inspections, checks, and tests as part of physical inspection of the ship 2.1.2 the results of inspection of critical elements of a ship's structure, systems, and equipment 2.1.3 a list of critical elements of the ship's structure, systems, and equipment for consideration at future surveys 2.1.4 a record of any major alteration to the ship or major changes to its operation and any action undertaken under rule 1A: C1.2(3) to (7), including whether

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Item	Content
	design approval, construction verification, or stability assessment were required 2.1.5 a copy of any design report, construction report or stability assessment recorded under item 2.1.4 2.1.6 service and expiry dates of any equipment and appliances 2.2 Record confirmation detailing 2.2.1 compliance with the elements in Appendix 6 or Appendix 7 and Part 1A: Subpart D, Section 5, 6, 7, or 8 (as appropriate), including any reliance on an exemption approved by the Director
3. Scope of certification	3.1 Confirm and record details outlining the scope of certification for the ship, including any conditions, or limitations, associated with the use of the ship imposed 3.1.1 by the designer or surveyor with specific consideration to: wave height/speed restrictions; deck loading pressures; loading stability restrictions; door locking while at sea; and the potential role of fuel storage in ship stability 3.1.2 by specifications of the design approval and construction reports as a result of the assessment by the surveyor completing a physical inspection of the ship
4. Survey plan	4.1. Record confirmation that the surveyor has reviewed and approved the survey plan, required in accordance with rule 1A: B1.4
5. Other documentation	5.1 Record confirmation that other documents, required as part of the survey and certification process, have been completed
6. Completion confirmation	6.1 The report must include the following 6.1.1 the name, organisation, contact details, and signature of the person who completed the report 6.1.2 a statement from the person who completed the report confirming they are satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that the ship has met the requirements set out in rule 1A: D5.2, D6.2, D7.2, or D8.2 (as appropriate) 6.1.3 if a ship does not comply with the requirements in rule 1A: D5.2, D6.2, D7.2, or D8.2 (as appropriate), the surveyor must record the non-compliances and information specified in rule 1A: B2.4(2), (3), and, if required, (4) 6.1.4 the date the report was completed

Full name of rule references

The full names of the references in Appendices 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Table 1.6: The full names of rule references

Rule Part Reference	Full name of rule reference (reference to rule includes the corresponding maritime transport instrument)
199	Part 199: Prevention of air pollution from ships
404	Part 404: Design, Construction, and Equipment – New Zealand Cape Town Vessels and Foreign Cape Town Vessels
	The proposed rules listed below are currently under development.
Survey and Certification	
1A	Part 1A: Maritime (Design, Construction, and Equipment – Survey and Certification) Rules
International Convention Rules	
2A	Part 2A: Maritime (Design, Construction, and Equipment – SOLAS Ships) Rules
2B	Part 2B: Maritime (Design, Construction, and Equipment – Load Lines) Rules
2C	Part 2C: Maritime (Design, Construction, and Equipment – Tonnage Measurement) Rules
Topic Rules	
3A	Part 3A: Maritime (Design, Construction, and Equipment – Lifting Appliances, Loose Gear and Working Gear) Rules
3B	Part 3B: Maritime (Design, Construction, and Equipment – Stability, Drainage, Freeboard and Subdivision) Rules
3C	Part 3C: Maritime (Design, Construction, and Equipment – Watertight and Weathertight) Rules
3D	Part 3D: Maritime (Design, Construction, and Equipment – Fire Protection) Rules
3E	Part 3E: Maritime (Design, Construction, and Equipment – Machinery and Ancillary Equipment) Rules
3F	Part 3F: Maritime (Design, Construction, and Equipment – Electrical) Rules
3G	Part 3G: Maritime (Design, Construction, and Equipment – Radio Equipment) Rules
3H	Part 3H: Maritime (Design, Construction, and Equipment – Life-saving Appliances) Rules
3I	Part 3I: Maritime (Design, Construction, and Equipment – Accommodation, Access, Escape, and Personal Safety) Rules
3J	Part 3J: Maritime (Design, Construction, and Equipment – Anchors and Cables) Rules
3K	Part 3K: Maritime (Design, Construction, and Equipment – Navigation Equipment and Systems) Rules
Topic Rules – other ships	
4A	Part 4A: Maritime (Design, Construction, and Equipment – Other Ships) Rules

Appendix 2: Information to be included on the Certificate of Survey required under rule 1A: B2.4

This Appendix specifies the information that a surveyor must include on a Certificate of Survey issued, reissued, or endorsed following a survey conducted under this MTI.

A surveyor must include the information, set out in Table 2.1, on a Certificate of Survey.

Table 2.1: The information that must be included on a Certificate of Survey

Item	Requirement
1.	The date of the survey
2.	Ship registration number, if applicable
3.	The MSA or MNZ number of the ship
4.	The name of the ship
5.	Port of registry
6.	Primary port
7.	The length of the ship - LOA, LLL, registered length and tonnage length, as applicable
8.	The ship's beam and draught
9.	The gross and net tonnage of the ship, if applicable
10.	The total power (in kilowatts) of the propulsion machinery of the ship installed
11.	Number and type of drives
12.	The power source
13.	The scope of certification of the ship
14.	Date last assessed, expiry date, or other certifications and / or endorsements that are required 14.1 Load line certificate 14.2 International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate 14.3 International Air Pollution Prevention Certificate 14.4 Lifting equipment 14.5 Radio survey 14.6 Stability 14.7 Compass 14.8 Annex VI endorsement <i>This is not an exclusive list, other certifications or endorsements to be included where appropriate</i>
15.	Written endorsement that intermediate, non-scheduled, and out-of-water surveys have been completed - in accordance with clauses 5.1, 7.1, and 8.1 of this MTI; and - a record of determination under rule 1A: B2.3 that the ship continues to comply with the rules has been completed.
16.	Any conditions or limitations applicable to the ship and its Certificate of Survey
17.	Any other requirement or condition imposed by the Director, including listing any reliance on exemptions approved by the Director
18.	The date of the issue of the Certificate of Survey
19.	The date of expiry of the Certificate of Survey
20.	Name and signature of the surveyor issuing, reissuing, or endorsing the Certificate of Survey
21.	The surveyor's recognition certification number

Appendix 3: Major alteration or major change to a ship's operation under rule 1A: C1.2

Explanatory note:

This Appendix sets out matters that constitute a major alteration or a major change to a ship's operation for the purposes of rule 1A: B2.2, and that may trigger consideration of additional survey, assessment, or approval requirements. The following documents were considered in the development of the list set out in Table 3.1.

- Maritime NZ's Position Statement PS-09-18 – Maritime New Zealand Technical Clarification: Major Modifications and Repairs Parts 40A, 40C and 40D.
- Australia's Marine Order 503 (Certificates of survey – national law) 2018.

The changes described in Table 3.1 do not automatically require specific actions to be undertaken, such as a design approval or stability assessment. What they do trigger (under rule 1A: C1.2(3) to (7)) is an active consideration of the degree and nature of the risks associated with the change and a decision about whether any of the following actions would be required for the ship or aspects of the ship:

- full or partial approval of a ship's design
- verification of construction
- a new or revised stability assessment
- remedial measures in relation to the ship or its operation to ensure compliance

The rule reference column in the table below identifies where the relevant requirement is located in the rules. A reference to Part 1A indicates that the requirement relates to the survey requirement for a ship to be sound and serviceable, and fit for its intended service and operating limits.

The rule reference column in the table below identifies where the relevant requirement is located in the rules. A reference to Part 1A indicates that the requirement relates to the survey requirement for a ship to be sound and serviceable and fit for its intended service and operating limits.

Table 3.1: Major alterations or major changes to a ship's operation

Item	Type of change	Rule reference#
1. Major change to the ship's operation		
1.1	Changes to the ship's category, activity, or type, specified on its scope of certification that requires additional or more comprehensive requirements of design, construction, or equipment to be met	1A
1.2	Changes to the operating limits for a ship that permit the ship to proceed beyond the limits previously assigned	1A
1.3	Changes to the ship's operation such that it begins to carry dangerous goods	3D, 3B
1.4	Changes to the ship's operation such that it begins to operate overnight, including providing overnight accommodation when it was previously not approved for this use	3D, 3H, 3K
1.5	Increase in the number of persons carried, or an increase in the number of berths, that exceed the maximum number permitted on the Certificate of Survey	1A, 3D, 3I, 3H
1.6	Change to a ship's operation that would result in it meeting the criteria of a high complexity ship under Part 3B Maritime (Design, Construction, and Equipment – Stability, Drainage, Freeboard and Subdivision) Rules	3B
1.7	Change to a ship's operation that would result in an increase in its fire risk category under Part 3D Maritime (Design, Construction, and Equipment – Fire Protection) Rules	3D

Item	Type of change	Rule reference#
1.8	Initiation of or change to a towing operation such that the ship tows twice its own length or twice its own displacement	3B
2. Major alteration to the design or construction of the ship		
2.1	Changes to a ship's hull or superstructure dimensions (length, beam, depth, height), or its structural integrity	1A
2.2	Increases to the main propulsive power, or changes to the engine or propulsion system that invalidate prior assumptions and calculations used for structural and stability design approval	3E, 1A, 3B
2.3	Changes to the nature of a system on board that affects watertight/weathertight integrity by fitting or altering any watertight/weathertight aspects, including deck, hatches, entry points, windows/side scuttles, bulkheads, air pipes, ventilators, doors, freeing ports, or ship side valves	3C, 3B
2.4	Changes to a ship that, either individually or cumulatively, alter a ship's stability characteristics to the extent the following thresholds are met: - changes to lightship displacement of $\geq 4\%$; or - changes to LCG of $\geq 2\%$; or - changes to VCG of $\geq 1\%$.	3B
2.5	Increases to the windage profile area	3J
2.6	Alteration of any assigned load line, freeboard, or the permitted draught	3B
2.7	Changes to the existing foam/buoyancy elements	3B
2.8	Changes that remove, reposition, add, or modify	
	2.8.1 the towing points	3B
	2.8.2 the lifting appliances	3A
	2.8.3 the ballast	3B
	2.8.4 the refrigeration equipment used for preservation of cargo or catch, including changes to the type of refrigerant used	404
2.9	Changes to means of egress including passageways, stairs, openings, and hatches	3C, 3I
2.10	Changes to a lifting appliance on a ship, including increasing the safe working load, or a change that affect its strength, stability, or primary load bearing structure	3A
3. Major alteration to systems and equipment		
3.1	Changes to the number, type, or location of life saving equipment on board	3H
3.2	Changes to the fire protection systems, including fixed detection and alarm systems; fixed fire-extinguishing systems; and fire-resisting divisions or gastight boundaries	3D
3.3	Changes to the fire protection equipment, including the type or location of portable fire extinguishers; arrangements for fire hose pumps, connections, and appliances; and the type or location of firefighters' outfits and breathing apparatus	3D
3.4	Changes to the fuel system, including fuel lines and pumps	3E
3.5	Changes to the ventilation system ducting that passes through a fire-resisting division; or changing automatic fire dampers	3D
3.6	Changes to or adding an LPG installation	3D
3.7	Changes to the bilge system, including pump type and capacity; bilge main capacity, materials, and arrangements; drainage arrangements and non-return valves; and bilge level alarm	3E
3.8	Changes to auxiliary machinery including machinery used in bilge arrangements, fire protection systems, emergency power generation and ventilation	3E

Item	Type of change	Rule reference [#]
3.9	Changes to steering gear, including rudder assemblies, propellers, propeller shafts, propeller shaft brackets and seals, stern tube assemblies, and bearings	3E
3.10	Changes to the functioning of the navigation and communication systems	3G, 3K
3.11	Changes to anchors or chain cables that require new or alternative certification	3J
4. Major alteration to the electrical installations		
4.1	Installation of a new switchboard; or relocation of the existing switchboard	3F
4.2	Replacement of the electrical wiring in all or a part of the ship; or installation of new electrical wiring to a newly built section of the ship	3F
4.3	Changing the ship's earthing arrangements, including the earthing arrangements for electrical appliances installed on the ship	3F
4.4	Batteries	3F
	4.4.1 changes to the ship's battery system from conventional (lead-acid) batteries to lithium ion batteries	3F
	4.4.2 replacement of an existing battery or battery bank with a battery or battery bank that produces a higher electrical current	3F
4.5	Engines	
	4.5.1 installation of a new engine that is not a like-for-like replacement, where the engine's alternator generates electrical power for use in the ship	3E
	4.5.2 installation of a new generator or replacement of a generator with a different model, where the generator provides electrical power for use in operating the ship	3E
4.6	Installation of an inverter; or replacement of an inverter with a different model	3F
4.7	Appliances, control systems, and alarms	
	4.7.1 installation of an additional electrical appliance that can draw a current of more than 500 milliamps AC or 3 amps DC (e.g., a heater, cooking appliance or refrigerator)	3F
	4.7.2 installation of, or alteration to, an electronic control system or an alarm system where the rules require such systems to be provided with an alternative power supply	3F
	4.7.3 installation of an electric bilge pump, bilge level alarm or bilge pump monitoring system; or changing existing arrangements for an electric bilge pump, bilge level alarm or bilge pump monitoring system (other than routine maintenance or like for like replacement)	3F
4.8	Installation of electric propulsion machinery and controls for electric propulsion machinery	3F
4.9	Installation of a shore power connection, or changes to an existing shore power connection (other than routine maintenance or like for like replacement)	3F

[#] Refer to the section entitled "Full name of rule references" in Appendix 1, Table 1.6

Appendix 4: Design items to be approved as part of design approval survey required under rule 1A: D2.2

This Appendix specifies design items that must be considered and approved by a design approval surveyor as part of a design approval survey conducted under Section 2 of this MTI.

Explanatory note:

The rule reference column in the table below identifies where the relevant requirement is located in the rules. A reference to Part 1A indicates that the requirement relates to the survey requirement for a ship to be sound and serviceable and fit for its intended service and operating limits.

Maritime NZ's document, *Surveyor Performance Requirements: Design approval surveys*, was used as the basis for developing the design elements set out below.

Table 4.1: The aspects of a ship's design that require design approval

Item	Requirement	Rule Reference#
1.	The critical specifications (materials and dimensions) of all strength members, including plate and transom where applicable to the ship	1A
2.	Minimum critical specifications, or maximum allowable diminution from original dimension, of each strength member	1A
3.	Minimum specifications, or maximum allowable diminution from original dimension, of the ship's propulsion shafts, rudderstocks, and rudder pintles	1A
4.	Construction materials or techniques including materials specification, weld details and schedules, resin/fibre ratios, fibre types, and orientation, important for structural strength	1A
5.	The integrity and safety of the fuel system, including tank(s) and associated piping, fittings, and venting arrangements	3E
6.	Dimensions and closure mechanisms for all watertight and weathertight components and closing appliances	3C
7.	Dimensions and positions of water-freeing arrangements, including minimum drainage times of swamped recesses, where applicable	3B
8.	Bilge drainage including pumping, piping, and alarm arrangements	3E
9.	Positions and dimensions of all the ship's inlets and discharges, including throughdeck scuppers, sea chests, overboard valves, and any watertight bulkhead penetrations	3B
10.	Arrangements for crew and passenger accommodation and facilities, means of access and escape and personal safety measures, (e.g. measures to prevent slipping and falling)	3I
11.	Accessibility arrangements for passengers that have disabilities or are in need of special assistance, where required	3I
12.	Type and design of fire protection, including structural fire, detection, alarms, suppression and gas tight spaces	3D
13.	The fixed safety equipment for the ship, relative to its intended scope of certification <i>[note: the definition of safety equipment in the Act is any equipment carried on a ship for the health or safety of any person during the normal operation and working of the ship or for fire or the abandonment of the ship or other emergency; and includes anchors and chain cables]</i>	see Appendix 1, Table 1.3 of this MTI
14.	The locations and storage of portable safety equipment	3H & 3D
15.	Specifications or power output limits of the main engines, gearboxes, shafts, and propellers	3E

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16.	Specifications of steering gear and associated control systems	3E, 3F
17.	Specifications of any lifting device or appliance and their location as specified as part of the ship's design	3A
18.	Design waterline and the calculations used to derive it	3B
19.	A ship's preliminary stability calculations, including as applicable, intact, damage and residual stability, reserve buoyancy, and freeboard	2B
20.	Tonnage calculations, if required	2C
21.	Specifications of engines, fuel use, incineration systems, and other installed equipment required to reduce the emission of air pollution	199
22.	Design of the ship's main electrical power system and any emergency power systems, including the following 22.1 generation circuits, battery charging, interconnector circuits, and feeder circuits 22.2 the ratings of generators, transformers, batteries, charging sources, inverters, and semi-conductor converters 22.3 the locations of main and emergency switchboards and any distribution boards; and 22.4 all feeders connected to each switchboard 22.5 insulation type, size, and current loadings of feeder and final sub-circuit cables 22.6 circuit breakers and fuses, including type, protection characteristic curve, prospective short circuit, and over current ratings 22.7 lighting; navigation lights, lighting, radio power, and lights 22.8 electrically powered bilge pumps 22.9 all electronic control systems, monitoring systems and alarm systems 22.10 lithium-ion batteries incorporated into the ship's general power and lighting system 22.11 all aspects of the power supply and propulsion system on an electrically propelled ship	3F
23.	Specifications for anchor and cable placement, storage, weight, and size, and that the windlasses, capstans, and anchor winches have sufficient power to lift and hold an anchor	3J

Refer to the section entitled "Full name of rule references" in Appendix 1, Table 1.6

Appendix 5: Construction items to be verified as part of construction survey required under rule 1A: D3.2

This Appendix specifies matters that must be inspected, tested, or verified as part of a construction survey conducted under Section 3 of this MTI.

Explanatory note:

The rule reference column in the table below identifies where the relevant requirement is located in the rules. A reference to Part 1A indicates that the requirement relates to the survey requirement for a ship to be sound and serviceable and fit for its intended service and operating limits.

Maritime NZ's document, *Surveyor Performance Requirements: In-construction surveys*, was used as the basis for developing the construction elements set out below.

Table 5.1: The aspects of a ship's construction that require verification

Item	Requirement	Rule Reference#
1.	Inspect all strength members (including plate) used in the construction of the ship, to confirm whether their critical specifications (materials and dimensions) are in accordance with the ship's design approval	1A
2.	Detail in the construction report, any variations to the ship's design approval. Any variations must achieve the same outcome required in the design approval	1A
3.	Inspect, and test, any construction materials, or techniques (e.g., metal specification, weld details, resin/fibre ratios, fibre types, and orientation) identified in the ship's design approval as critical to the structural strength of the ship	1A
4.	Inspect, test and measure, the dimensions and closure mechanisms for all watertight and weathertight components and closing appliances on the ship, to confirm whether they are in accordance with the ship's design approval	3C
5.	Inspect the dimensions and positions of freeing arrangements; through-deck scuppers; sea chests; overboard vents and valves; and any watertight bulkhead penetrations, to confirm whether they are in accordance with the ship's design approval	3C, 3B
6.	Inspect the locations and dimensions of all means of crew and passenger egress and access, to confirm whether they are in accordance with the ship's design approval	3I
7.	Verify the type and design of structural fire protection and gastight requirements is in accordance with the ship's design approval	3D
8.	Verify that the fixed fire-fighting equipment; fixed fire-detection and alarm systems, fixed life-saving appliances and launching facilities; communications and navigation equipment; emergency power and lighting arrangements are in accordance with the ship's design approval	3D
9.	Verify the locations and storage of portable safety equipment are in accordance with the ship's design approval	see Appendix 1, Table 1.3 of this MTI
10.	Inspect that the bilge systems and alarms are in accordance with the ship's design approval	3E
11.	Verify whether main engine (including the maximum power output), gearbox, shafts, and propellers are in accordance with the ship's design approval	3E
12.	Inspect the main and emergency steering systems (including rudder and water jet assemblies) to confirm whether they are in accordance with the ship's design approval	3E

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13.	Verify that all hydraulic; lifting; refrigeration; compressed air; ventilation and air conditioning appliances and systems are installed and commissioned by suitably competent persons	3E, 3J, 3A, 3D, 404
14.	Verify that the ship's electrical system is installed in accordance with the electrical design approved by a surveyor recognised by the Director to undertake that function	3F
15.	Inspect and test any main and auxiliary engine fuel systems, including tank or tanks and associated piping, fittings, and venting arrangements, to ensure the integrity and safety of the fuel system and that the fuel system is in accordance with the ship's design approval	3E
16.	Verify the anchor and cable placement, storage, weight, and size, and the power of the windlasses, capstans and anchor winches are in accordance with the ship's design approval	3J

Refer to the section entitled "Full name of rule references" in Appendix 1, Table 1.6

Appendix 6: Matters to be checked, inspected, tested, or documented when conducting initial, intermediate, renewal, and non-scheduled surveys under rule 1A: D4.2, D5.2, D6.2, and D7.2

This Appendix sets out matters that must be considered, to the extent relevant, when conducting initial, intermediate, renewal, and non-scheduled surveys under Sections 4 to 7 of this MTI.

Explanatory note:

Maritime NZ's Surveyor Performance Requirements for periodic surveys were used as the basis for identifying the elements set out below.

The topic based rules are still under development as part of the DCE reform project. Any changes to the specific topic rules will, where appropriate, be reflected in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1: Matters to be checked, inspected, tested, or documented as part of the initial, intermediate, renewal, and non-scheduled surveys

Item	Requirement
1. General	
1.1	Overall condition – as part of a physical inspection or review of supporting documentation a surveyor must consider 1.1.1 the condition of the ship, its systems and equipment, including damage, defects, cracks, blisters, voids, marine borer, decay, delamination, corrosion, a lack of watertightness or weathertightness, secureness of attachments 1.1.2 the type, number, capacity, stowage location, and servicing requirements of any safety equipment [refer to the equipment report in Appendix 1, Table 1.3] 1.1.3 the accessibility of operating instructions for onboard systems and equipment, where required
1.2	A physical inspection of a ship – may include, but not limited to, utilising visual inspection, non-destructive and destructive methods
1.3	Major alteration or major change to the ship's operation – ensure any major alterations or major changes to a ship's operation not approved by a surveyor are, where necessary, referred for assessment, verification or approval by an appropriately recognised surveyor with the outcome recorded in the survey report
1.4	Out-of-water survey – ensure the propulsion and steering systems, and external hull of the ship, have been inspected out-of-water in accordance with the specified intervals
1.5	Documentation – ensure the following documents, where required, have been developed, applied, or completed for each ship 1.5.1. survey plan 1.5.2. maintenance plan 1.5.3. safety equipment list and spare parts list 1.5.4. record of inspections, tests and examinations of lifting appliances 1.5.5. record of compass deviation checks 1.5.6. a table or curve of compass deviations is available 1.5.7. record of a radio survey in accordance with the required time intervals 1.5.8. a fire plan
1.6	Documentation – record any exemption approved by the Director that is relied on in the survey of the ship
2. Hull, decks, and superstructure - External hull	
2.1	Structural integrity 2.1.1 inspect for hull profile distortion or deformation, and identify causes 2.1.2 inspect above and below the waterline for damage, defects, cracks, blisters, voids, marine borer, decay, delamination, ineffective caulking, corrosion, a lack of watertightness in the

	sheathing, planking or laminate, or any other forms of weakness, causing structural weaknesses or wastage 2.1.3 inspect for cracks, fractures, and corrosion in hull, keel, and integral fuel tank plating to identify any structural weaknesses, using a suitable testing method where visual inspection indicates substantive risk
2.2	Protection systems – inspect the antifouling, timber coating protection systems, laminate protection systems, or metal protections systems, including the secureness, operation, and likely time limits of any sacrificial anodes
2.3	Beltings, anchor platforms and boarding platforms – inspect for impact damage, cracking, movement and loose fastenings, and moisture ingress
2.4	Fittings and hull integrity – inspect all fittings (e.g., propeller struts, rudder tubes, boarding platform support struts) and their fastenings for damage, corrosion, movement, fastenings failure, and the surrounding hull areas for damage, decay, or laminate degradation
2.5	Outboard motor mountings – inspect for cracks, excessive movement, distortion of the transom; and the sufficiency, tightness and condition of the motor securing bolts and the surrounding hull areas for damage, decay, or laminate degradation
2.6	External ballast – inspect for signs of cracking, corrosion or other deterioration of the ballast or fastenings, for its clearance from planing and frames, and for secureness on the hull
2.7	Portholes integrity – inspect the secureness of installation and the sealing of the porthole, the fastenings, and the suitability of materials used
2.8	Inlets and discharges watertightness and weathertightness – inspect all inlets, discharges (including rubbish chutes), scuppers, vents, exhausts, and outlets for watertightness and weathertightness and for compliance with any conditions of assignment. Inspection must include the effectiveness of valves and seacocks.
	<i>Additional requirements for wooden ships</i>
2.9	Hull integrity – test the integrity of the hull material, by visual inspection and by physical tests on a representative of the sheathing or planking, as appropriate
2.10	Keel integrity – inspect the keel for cracks, marine borer and hogging or sagging, including the integrity of any sacrificial keel and shoes
2.11	Hull fastenings – test a representative sampling of the fastenings of the sheathing or planking, and if suspect, test for wasting or necking. Not less than once every 10 years, draw sample and measure for wasting
2.12	Protective sheathing – where sheathing is used to protect hull areas prone to wear or damage (e.g., from trawl doors or pots) 2.12.2 inspect sheathing for damage, loose fastenings and marine borer attack 2.12.3 remove the sheathing for direct inspection, where there is an indication that the hull underneath might be compromised
2.13	Stem and deadwoods integrity – inspect stem and deadwoods for damage, cracks, marine borer, and decay, and check that the interfaces between timber and planking are secure and watertight.
	<i>Additional requirements for fibre-reinforced plastic ships</i>
2.14	Gelcoat and laminate – inspect for cracks in the gelcoat and laminate to identify structural weaknesses, using a suitable physical testing method where visual inspection indicates substantive risk
2.15	Laminate or core – where water ingress into laminate or core is suspected, determine the extent of ingress by moisture measurement by using a moisture meter
2.16	Full-hull skin integrity – where full-hull skin (e.g., a fibre-reinforced plastic skin over un-caulked planks) is used, inspect for watertightness, and bonding (e.g., signs of delamination or blistering).

	<i>Additional requirements for steel ships</i>
2.17	Hull thickness measurements – are to be carried out on steel hull ships commensurate with age and condition of ship
3. Hull, decks, and superstructure—Internal hull	
3.1	Structural integrity 3.1.1. inspect interior hull surfaces for damage, cracks, blisters, delamination, decay, corrosion causing structural weaknesses or wastage, and indications of moisture ingress 3.1.2. inspect, where the surfaces are covered by linings, beneath the linings by sample removal or intrusion through the lining, to an extent determined by the nature of the lining and other indications of risk to the condition of the hull 3.1.3. inspect lockers, storage places and other voids for cracks, decay, delamination, leakage, and corrosion causing structural weaknesses and wastage 3.1.4. for internal bulkheads (a) inspect stiffeners and partitions for damage, cracks, shatter marks, marine borer, decay, electrical or galvanic action, corrosion causing structural weakness and wastage, and other deterioration (b) inspect for deterioration of secondary bonding of internal bulkheads, girders, floors, and frames (c) check, if a mast is secured to the deck, for indications of compression to bulkheads, doors and joinery
3.2	Bilge compartment integrity 3.2.1. inspect internal bilge compartments for damage, cracks, corrosion, and indications of oil and water in the bilges 3.2.2. inspect for blockages to drainage holes
3.3	Internal door closure mechanisms – inspect and test hinge and securing mechanisms of internal access doors
3.4	Deck hatch effectiveness – inspect area around deck hatches for damage, decay, cracks and leakage, including the condition and operation of securing dogs, gaskets, and hatch drains
3.5	Engine and gearbox mountings – inspect, for jet units and other inboard engines, the engine mountings, gearbox mountings, and engine bed bolts for movement, corrosion, excessive wear, and damage, including where secured to the hull
3.6	Internal mountings for external fittings – inspect all mountings, backing blocks and fastenings (including keel bolts) related to external fittings, for cracks, decay, corrosion and leakage
3.7	Intake strainer for water-jet powered ships – inspect the hull, hull laminate or hull plating around the intake strainer and mounting flange for impact damage, cracks, damage or corrosion that is causing structural weaknesses or wastage, or water ingress
3.8	Drive mount integrity – inspect, for stern drive and surface drive ships, the drive mountings supporting structures and joins and fastening bolts for damage, cracking and corrosion that is causing structural weaknesses or wastage, or water ingress
3.9	Stern tubes integrity – inspect stern tubes, shaft log and rubber tube mountings and surrounding structures for corrosion and leakage
3.10	Portholes and deadlights effectiveness – inspect the installation and seal of portholes in the hull, for secureness, watertightness and weathertightness. Include checking the effectiveness of porthole and deadlight dogs, and ready access to deadlights or blanks
3.11	Posts, bollards and masts bonding 3.11.1 inspect where posts, towing bollards or masts are secured to the hull, for damage, loose fittings, and secureness of bonding to strength member 3.11.2 check entry of posts, bollards, and mast through the deck for watertightness

	<i>Additional requirements for wooden ships</i>
3.12	Hull integrity 3.12.1 inspect stem, apron, breasthooks, knees and bollards for cracks, decay, electrical or galvanic action and other deficiencies. Also test a sample of fastenings and through-bolts for wasting or necking 3.12.2 inspect gunwale, beamshelf, deckbeams, frames, ribs and stringers for cracks, marine borer, decay, electrical or galvanic action and other deterioration
4. Decks and superstructure	
4.1	Structural integrity: 4.1.1. inspect decks and superstructure for distortion or deformation of cabin and superstructure profile 4.1.2. inspect deck for deficiencies, corrosion, damage, decay, cracks, and unsound caulking and fastenings that affect deck integrity or allow water egress to the hull interior 4.1.3. inspect high load areas, including anchor winch mounting structures, deck winches or gantries for movement, damage, corrosion, decay, or cracking 4.1.4. inspect for any unfilled unused holes and for any loose fastenings that will allow water egress into any buoyancy compartment
4.2	Structural fire protection and gastight integrity: 4.2.1 verify that the correct structural fire protection and gastight divisions, surfaces, and insulation have been installed 4.2.2 inspect the condition of the structural fire protection and gastight systems for damage, cracks, penetrations, ineffective seals, or other factors that would impact its effectiveness
4.3	Water-freeing arrangements 4.3.1. inspect water-freeing arrangements (including the operation and effects of covers, grids and flaps on water freeing) for compliance with design approval and any conditions of assignment 4.3.2. as applicable, check cockpit drains and duckbill drains for effectiveness
4.4	Watertight and weathertight components and closing appliances 4.4.1 inspect windows, skylights, and screens for secureness and weathertightness, including the suitability and effectiveness of any shutters, deadlights and storm covers 4.4.2 inspect all deck hatch covers, coamings, gaskets, and securing mechanisms for watertightness or weathertightness, and for compliance with any conditions of assignment. Test the locking mechanisms and check the hatch drains 4.4.3 inspect all watertight and weathertight doors and sills for effectiveness and compliance with any conditions of assignment 4.4.4 check doors and surrounding structures for damage, condition of the door seals, hinges, latches, and securing dogs for watertightness or weathertightness, as applicable 4.4.5 inspect all air pipes, ducts, and ventilators for compliance with height and coamings requirements in rules and any conditions of assignment 4.4.6 check closure mechanisms, seals, and fastenings for weathertightness 4.4.7 inspect machinery space openings for robustness of casings, and compliance of sill heights with any conditions of assignment 4.4.8 inspect manholes for adequacy of openings, weathertightness of covers and fastening mechanisms; and compliance with any conditions of assignment 4.4.9 inspect spurling pipe closures for weathertightness and compliance with any conditions of assignment 4.4.10 inspect for any unfilled unused holes and for any loose fastenings that will allow water egress into any buoyancy compartment 4.4.11 inspect chain lockers for effective drainage
4.5	Internal access doors – inspect all internal access doors for their operation and secureness of attachment

4.6	Guard rails, bulwarks and handrail mountings – inspect and test secureness, condition, and location, including, as appropriate 4.6.1 through-bolts for tightness 4.6.2 the area around stanchions for cracking, decay corrosion, and watertightness 4.6.3 the condition and tightness of sibilings where flexible wires are used as lifelines 4.6.4 heights and spacing 4.6.5 toe rail condition and secureness 4.6.6 safe navigation is not impeded by guard rails or bulwarks
4.7	Deck surface safety – inspect surface of deck and any cockpit sole for slip resistance
4.8	Deck and superstructure ladders – inspect all deck and superstructure ladders, for the safety of their tread and their fastening to the ship structure
4.9	Accommodation and accessibility arrangements – inspect the location, condition and dimensions of 4.9.1. crew and passenger accommodation and facilities 4.9.2. means of access and escape 4.9.3. accessibility arrangements of passengers that have disabilities or are in need of special assistance, where the arrangements are required
4.10	Mast, spars, and booms 4.10.1 inspect the attachment of any mast foot on the deck for movement and any damage, decay, corrosion, or cracks in the surrounding deck structure 4.10.2 inspect for deficiencies, damage, and suspect repairs 4.10.3 inspect all penetrations for cracks, and decay and delamination around fittings and fastenings 4.10.4 inspect bonding and earthing for lightning protection
5. Propulsion and steering	
5.1	Operation at-sea – test the propulsion and steering systems through sea trials or dockside trials to determine 5.1.1 for the propulsion system, the effectiveness of the system to provide forward and astern manoeuvrability at a range of power levels 5.1.2 for the steering system, the efficiency of each of the main system and emergency system at full turn ahead and full turn astern (both to port and starboard for each) at full power
5.2	Propulsion system – inspect the bearings for each shaft for excessive wear and excessive clearances affecting the soundness of the system
5.3	Steering system – inspect the soundness of the pulleys and wire termination of any wire steering system and the shafts, bearings, and steering boxes of any shaft steering system
6. Stability	
6.1	Stability assessment – check the ship's stability assessment information is in line with the requirements in Part 3B.
6.2	Lightship – check for potential changes in a ship's lightship. If there are indications that there has been a change in lightship that meets or exceed the following thresholds, or a major change in a ship's operation that invalidates the stability assessment, then the ship's stability will need to be assessed: - changes to lightship displacement of $\geq 4\%$ - changes to LCG of $\geq 2\%$ - changes to VCG of $\geq 1\%$
6.3	Freeboard – check the assigned freeboard mark or load line mark, where required, to ensure that it is visible and permanently applied, painted in a contrasting colour to the hull, and is not submerged
7. Electrical	
7.1	Electrical installations - verify that the electrical system has been installed in line with the requirements appropriate for the ship's size, complexity, intended service, and operating limits

7.2	Electrical ongoing operation 7.1.1 inspect the condition, capacity, and operation of the: (a) emergency power sources (both batteries and generators) (b) navigational and emergency lighting (c) monitoring and alarm systems (d) emergency stop switches and interlock systems, where applicable (e) equipotential bonding of metallic components of fuel systems (f) cathodic protection system 7.1.2 check for indications of electrical equipment incompatibility or interference
8. Lifting appliances, loose gear, and working gear	
8.1	For all ships 8.1.1 verify that all examinations, tests, and inspections have been undertaken by a competent person for a lifting appliance, loose gear and working gear in accordance with Part 3A 8.1.2 verify that the necessary documentation and certification has been completed 8.1.3 check the Safe Working Loads of lifting appliances, loose gear and working gear are marked or documented
8.2	For lifting appliances, loose gear, and working gear on fishing ships 8.2.1 inspect the equipment's function, including the following critical safety settings and that any other safety systems in place (a) the equipment works as intended; and (b) it can be stopped in an emergency 8.2.2 inspect the condition of the equipment, including fixings to the deck or structure, for corrosion, rust, cracks, damage, undue wear and tear or modifications that may impact safety 8.2.3 inspect wire and fibre ropes for wear, broken wires, corrosion, deformation, damage and that it is suitable for its intended use (e.g., provides minimal stretch) 8.2.4 check the operator's maintenance manual and register of equipment for the lifting appliance, loose gear and working gear, to ensure they are kept in good working order 8.2.5 check that any issues identified in the register of equipment have been remedied to the satisfaction of a competent person

Appendix 7: Matters to be checked, inspected, tested, or documented when conducting an out-of-water survey required under rule 1A: D8.2

This Appendix specifies matters that must be considered when conducting an out-of-water survey under Section 8 of this MTI, in addition to any matters required to be considered under Appendix 6 where applicable.

Explanatory note: Maritime NZ's Surveyor Performance Requirements for periodic surveys were used as the basis for identifying the elements set out below.

Table 7.1: Matters to be checked, inspected, tested, or documented when conducting the out-of-water survey

Item	Requirement
1.	The ship's exterior hull and keel 1.1 inspect any sea chests to ensure they are clear of marine growth and that grills, grates and rose allow water to pass through, and that fastenings are sound 1.2 inspect the functional conditions of the valves and seacocks in a dismantled state, including the stripping of through-hull valves 1.3 inspect any external ballast for looseness corrosion and cracks and remove the ballast where there is evidence of deterioration of its secureness to the hull
2.	The ship's propulsion and steering systems 2.1 inspect, for ships with inboard propulsion systems, the tail and intermediate shafts to confirm they continue to comply with the minimum approved in the design approval and construction reports 2.2 unless 2.3 applies, withdraw the tail and intermediate shaft at least every 5 years and inspect, using non-destructive tests, for crack detection in way of flanges, change of section or keyways 2.3 for oil cooled bearings, if regular monitoring indicates there are no leaks, withdraw the tail and intermediate shaft for inspection at least every 10 years and inspect, using non-destructive tests, for crack detection in way of flanges, change of section or keyways inspect each propeller (including bow thrusters where applicable) for damage, corrosion and secureness of attachment to the shaft 2.4 open controllable pitch propellers for inspection every 10 years 2.5 inspect the bearings of each shaft for excessive wear and clearances affecting the soundness of the system 2.6 inspect rudders for cracking, corrosion, decay and delamination as applicable for the rudder material type 2.7 inspect rudderstock and pintles for decay and diminution that reduces the effective diameter to less than the minimum specified in the design approval 2.8 inspect the rudderstock bearings and rudder pintle bearings for excessive wear 2.9 pull the rudder stock and examine the bearings, including the pintle bearings every 10 years 2.10 inspect the tiller, quadrant boss, and rudder tubes for corrosion and secureness of fastenings

Appendix 8: Verification of ships certified in accordance with the *European Recreational Craft Directive 2013/53/EU*

The intent of this Appendix is that it would specify the evidence that may be considered when confirming compliance under Section 2.1(3)(e) of this MTI for specified ships certified in accordance with the European Recreational Craft Directive 2013/53/EU⁴ (commonly referred to as CE-certification)

The European Recreational Craft Directive 2013/53/EU:

- sets minimum safety and environmental requirements for recreational craft from 2.5 metres to 24 metres in length
- allows compliance to be assessed through nine different conformity assessment modules – the level of assurance provided by these modules varies considerably, from full third-party quality level assurance to self-certification through external verification.
- requires independent bodies known as ‘notified bodies’⁵ to perform the verification tasks and assessments for some modules.

Maritime NZ has published a guide for surveyors, operators and yacht brokers on the survey and certification of CE-certified recreational craft for commercial service in New Zealand (the CE Guide).

It is proposed that this Appendix would be based substantially on the CE Guide and would identify the forms of CE verification that provide strong evidence that an assessment has been carried out by a competent and independent third party.

The Survey and Certification Proposal Summary document seeks feedback on the use of CE certification when approving a ship’s design and verifying its construction. See the questions at the end of Proposal 3 in that document.

⁴ European Parliament Decision No. 768/2008/EC Annex II – Conformity Assessment Procedures

⁵ Notified bodies are appointed by EU member States under the Directives and notified to the Commission