



BARBADOS

S.I. 2025 No. 42

**MERCHANT SHIPPING (VESSEL SURVEY AND CERTIFICATION)
REGULATIONS, 2025**

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Merchant Shipping Act

(Act 2024–28)

**MERCHANT SHIPPING (VESSEL SURVEY AND CERTIFICATION)
REGULATIONS, 2025**

The Minister, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1476 of the *Merchant Shipping Act*, makes the following Regulations:

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Citation

1. These Regulations may be cited as the *Merchant Shipping (Vessel Survey and Certification) Regulations, 2025*.

Definitions

2.(1) In these Regulations,

“1988 Protocol” means the 1988 Protocol to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974;

“Act” means the *Merchant Shipping Act, 2024* (Act 2024-28);

“Administration” means the Barbados Maritime Transport Administration;

“Barbados Maritime Transport Administration” has the same meaning as in the Act;

“Cargo Certificate” means a certificate issued under regulation 13;

“cargo ship” means a ship that is not a

- (a) passenger ship;
- (b) warship;
- (c) fishing vessel; or
- (d) pleasure vessel;

“certifying authority” means the Administration or a person authorized by the Administration;

“Chief Marine Surveyor” means the person appointed by the Administration under section 33(1) of the Act;

“Convention certificate” means a certificate issued in accordance with the requirements of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974;

“Director” means the Director of Ocean Affairs;

“electronic certificate” means a certificate issued in electronic format;

“Exemption Certificate” means the certificate issued pursuant to regulation 25;

“International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974” includes its Protocols of 1978 and 1988, and all amendments to them in force on the date on which these Regulations come into force;

“international voyage” means a voyage from a port in one country to a port in another country, where one of the countries is a country to which the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974 applies;

“Marine Guidance Notice” means a notice described as such and issued by the Chief Marine Surveyor;

“mile” means an international nautical mile of 1852 metres;

“passenger” means a person carried on a ship other than

- (a) a person employed or engaged in any capacity in the business of the ship;
- (b) a person on board the ship pursuant to the obligation laid upon the master to carry shipwrecked, distressed or other persons, or by reason of a circumstance that the master, owner or any charterer could not have prevented or forestalled; or
- (c) a child of under one year of age;

“Passenger Certificate” means a certificate issued under regulation 13;

“passenger ship” means a ship carrying more than 12 passengers;

“pleasure vessel” has the same meaning as in the *Shipping (Domestic Vessels) (Pleasure Vessels) Regulations, 2024* (S. I. 2024 No. 62);

“proper officer” has the same meaning as in the Act;

“radio installation” means radio equipment other than radio navigational equipment on board a ship or provided in relation to a ship’s life-saving appliances;

“renewal craft survey” means a major survey of the hull structures, machinery installations and equipment of a vessel;

“ship of war” has the same meaning as in the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974;

“short international voyage” means an international voyage

- (a) in the course of which a ship is not more than 200 miles from a port or place in which the passengers and crew could be placed in safety; and
- (b) that does not exceed 600 miles in distance between the last port of call in the country in which the voyage began and the last port of call in the scheduled voyage before beginning a return voyage, and that on the return voyage does not exceed 600 miles in distance between the port

of call in which the ship commences its return voyage and the first port of call in the country in which the voyage began; and

“unique tracking number” means a string of numbers, letters or symbols used as an identifier to distinguish an electronic certificate issued by an administration or its representative from any other electronic certificate issued by the same administration or representative.

(2) In these Regulations, a reference to a Cargo Ship Safety Equipment Certificate, Cargo Ship Safety Radio Certificate or Passenger Ship Safety Certificate is to be read as a reference to a certificate of that name issued under regulation 12.

(3) For the purposes of these Regulations, the gross tonnage of a ship is to be ascertained in accordance with the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969, as implemented by the *Merchant Shipping (Tonnage) Regulations, 2025* (S. I. 2025 No. 29).

(4) A reference in regulations 6 or 7 to 10 to a survey or inspection of a particular description required to be carried out on a ship is to be read as a reference to the survey or inspection of that description set out in a Marine Guidance Notice.

Purpose

3. The purpose of these Regulations is to provide for the survey and verification of ships to ensure that they are designed, constructed, maintained and managed in compliance with International Maritime Organization conventions, codes and other instruments.

PART II

CERTIFYING AUTHORITIES

Certifying Authorities

4.(1) An authorization of a person as a certifying authority may be given conditionally or unconditionally.

(2) A condition on the authorization of a person as a certifying authority may impose limitations relating to

(a) individual ships;

(b) classes of ships; and

(c) the extent of any survey to be carried out by that person.

(3) The Administration may direct, in relation to an individual case or to a class of cases, that a survey, or part of a survey, for the purpose of these Regulations is to be carried out by the Administration and not by another certifying authority.

(4) A certifying authority other than the Administration is not to be regarded as the servant or agent of the State or as enjoying any status, immunity or privilege of the State, and its property is not to be regarded as property of, or held on behalf of, the State.

Application and exemption

5.(1) Subject to paragraph (2), these Regulations apply to Barbados ships wherever they may be and to other ships while they are in Barbados waters.

(2) Except where expressly provided otherwise, these Regulations do not apply to

(a) fishing vessels;

(b) pleasure vessels;

- (c) high-speed craft that comply with the requirements of the International Code of Safety for High-Speed Craft; or
 - (d) vessels to which the *Shipping (Domestic Vessels) Act, 2024* (Act 2024-22) applies.
- (3) The Administration may grant an exemption from all or any of these Regulations on such terms as it may specify and may, subject to giving notice, alter or cancel such an exemption.

PART III

SURVEYS

Surveys of passenger ships

6. A Barbados passenger ship shall be subject to
- (a) a survey before the ship is put in service;
 - (b) an annual inspection of the ship's bottom, of which 2 inspections within any 5-year period are to take place out of the water at intervals not exceeding 36 months; and
 - (c) a survey before the end of every period of 12 months following the issuance of the ship's Passenger Ship Safety Certificate.

Surveys of cargo ship: safety equipment

7. A Barbados cargo ship of 500 GT or more engaged on international voyages shall be subject to the following surveys of her life-saving appliances and other equipment:
- (a) before the ship is put in service, a cargo ship safety equipment initial survey;
 - (b) at the intervals specified in a Marine Guidance Notice, a cargo ship safety equipment renewal survey;

- (c) within 3 months before or after the second or third anniversary date of the ship's Cargo Ship Safety Equipment Certificate, a cargo ship safety equipment periodical survey; and
- (d) within 3 months before or after each anniversary date of the ship's Cargo Ship Safety Equipment Certificate, an annual survey, other than where a periodical survey is required to be carried out within that period.

Surveys of cargo ship: radio installations

8. A Barbados cargo ship of 300 GT or more engaged on international voyages shall be subject to the following surveys of her radio installations:

- (a) before the ship is put in service, a cargo ship radio installations initial survey;
- (b) at the intervals specified in a Marine Guidance Notice, a cargo ship radio installations renewal survey; and
- (c) within 3 months before or after each anniversary date of the ship's Cargo Ship Safety Radio Certificate, a cargo ship radio installations periodical survey.

Surveys of cargo ship structure, machinery and equipment

9.(1) A Barbados cargo ship of 500 GT or more shall be subject to the following surveys of her structure, machinery and equipment, other than equipment to which regulations 7 and 8 apply:

- (a) before the ship is put in service, an initial survey;
- (b) at the intervals specified in a Marine Guidance Notice, a cargo ship structure renewal survey;
- (c) within 3 months before or after the second or third anniversary date of the ship's Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate, an intermediate survey;

- (d) within 3 months before or after each anniversary date of the ship's Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate, a cargo ship structure annual survey, other than where a cargo ship structure, machinery and equipment renewal or intermediate survey is required to be carried out within that period; and
 - (e) subject to paragraph (2), 2 inspections of the ship's bottom, to take place out of the water within any 5-year period, and at intervals not exceeding 36 months.
- (2) For the purpose of paragraph (1)(e), where a cargo ship structure renewal survey takes place within 3 months after the end of the 5-year period of validity of a Convention certificate, and that certificate has been extended in accordance with regulation 16(3) or (4), the period of extension of the certificate shall be deemed to be within the 5-year period.

Owner's and master's responsibilities

- 10.(1)** This regulation applies to
- (a) Barbados ships; and
 - (b) other ships that have been surveyed under these Regulations.
- (2) The owner and master of a ship referred to in paragraph (1) shall ensure that
- (a) the ship and her equipment are maintained so as to ensure that the ship in all respects remains fit to proceed to sea without danger to the ship or persons on board;
 - (b) after a survey of the ship under these Regulations has been completed, no change is made in the structural arrangements, machinery, equipment and other items covered by the survey without the approval of the certifying authority, except by direct replacement; and

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- (c) whenever an accident occurs to the ship, or a defect is discovered, that affects the safety of the ship or the efficiency or completeness of her life-saving appliances or other equipment,
- (i) it is reported at the earliest opportunity to the certifying authority or to a proper officer; and
 - (ii) in the case of a Barbados ship in a port outside Barbados, it is also reported to the appropriate authorities of the country in which the port is situated.
- (3) If a report is made under paragraph (2)(c)(i), the certifying authority or proper officer shall determine whether a survey is necessary and, if so, require one to be carried out.
- (4) If a survey referred to in paragraph (3) shows that repairs are required or if any important repairs or renewals are otherwise made to the ship or her equipment, a further survey shall be carried out on the completion of those repairs or renewals.

Deficient ship: procedure to be adopted

- 11.(1)** Where a surveyor determines that the condition of a ship that has been surveyed under these Regulations does not correspond substantially with the particulars on one or more of the certificates referred to in these Regulations, or is such that the ship is not fit to proceed to sea without danger to the ship or persons on board, the surveyor shall advise the owner or master of the corrective action that in the surveyor's opinion is required and shall notify the certifying authority.
- (2) If the corrective action is not taken within a reasonable period specified by the surveyor, the surveyor or certifying authority shall notify the Administration.
- (3) On receipt of a notification under paragraph (2), the Administration may suspend the validity of the certificate in question that was issued to the ship.
- (4) The Administration shall give notice of any such suspension to the ship's owner, to the surveyor and to the certifying authority.

(5) On receipt of a notice under paragraph (4), the certifying authority shall notify the ship's master.

PART IV

CERTIFICATES

Issuance of certificates to Barbados ships engaged on international voyages

12. When a survey to meet the requirements set out in these Regulations has been satisfactorily completed in respect of a ship engaged on international voyages, the certifying authority shall issue

- (a) to a passenger ship engaged only on short international voyages, a Short International Voyage Passenger Ship Safety Certificate;
- (b) to any other passenger ship, a Passenger Ship Safety Certificate;
- (c) to a cargo ship of 300 GT or more, a Cargo Ship Safety Radio Certificate; and
- (d) to a cargo ship of 500 GT or more
 - (i) a Cargo Ship Safety Equipment Certificate or Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate; or
 - (ii) after an initial or renewal survey in accordance with regulations 7 to 9, a Cargo Ship Safety Certificate.

Issuance of certificates to Barbados ships 150 GT or more engaged on domestic voyages

13.(1) When a survey under these Regulations of a Barbados passenger or cargo ship of 150 GT or more has been satisfactorily completed in respect of a ship not engaged on international voyages, the certifying authority shall issue a

passenger certificate or a cargo certificate, as the case may be, appropriate to her class.

- (2) A Barbados passenger or cargo ship of 150 GT or more operating within Barbados waters shall be certified in accordance with regulations 14 to 22.
- (3) A passenger certificate or cargo certificate shall be issued for a period of validity not exceeding 12 months.
- (4) A certificate ceases to be valid
 - (a) if its period of validity has been exceeded and the certificate has not been extended by the appropriate certifying authority in accordance with regulation 26 or otherwise in accordance with the 1988 Protocol by the government of a country to which the 1974 International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974 applies;
 - (b) if the required surveys and inspections have not been completed within the periods specified under regulations 6 to 9 or otherwise in accordance with the 1988 Protocol by the government of a country to which the 1974 International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974 applies; and
 - (i) the certificate has not been extended in accordance with regulation 25 or otherwise in accordance with the 1988 Protocol by the government of a country to which the 1974 International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974 applies; or
 - (ii) the period of any such extension has expired;
 - (c) upon the transfer of the ship to the flag of another state; or
 - (d) if the vessel no longer substantially complies with the requirements of the certificate.

Seaworthiness of Barbados ships 150 GT or more engaged on domestic voyages

14.(1) The Administration shall, at least once in every year, cause every Barbados ship of 150 GT or more that is engaged on domestic voyages to be boarded, by such authorized persons as the Administration may direct, to conduct a thorough examination of her hull, machinery, working gear and supplies, equipment, fittings and arrangements.

(2) The officer appointed to be in charge of an examination under paragraph (1) shall report on their condition and sufficiency to the Administration.

Inspection of Barbados ships 150 GT or more engaged on domestic voyages

15.(1) The Director may, by a notice in writing to the owner, agent or master of a Barbados ship of 150 GT or more that is engaged on domestic voyages, require that person to take or send the ship for inspection to a place in Barbados at a date and time the Director appoints.

(2) On receipt of a notice under paragraph (1), the master, agent or owner shall, at the owner's expense, leave the ship at the appointed place until she has been completely surveyed.

Use of Barbados ship 150 GT or more engaged on domestic voyages pending inspection

16. An owner, agent or master of a Barbados ship of 150 GT or more that is engaged on domestic voyages shall not, after the time appointed for an inspection under regulation 15, employ the ship, or allow her to be employed, in the carrying of passengers, mail, freight or any other kind of cargo, or in towing or any other service in Barbados, until after she has been inspected or until

- (a) any alterations, additions and repairs the Administration requires have been effected to the Administration's satisfaction; and

- (b) a certificate of survey has been issued by the Director in respect of the ship or her machinery, as the case may be, certifying that the ship or machinery is safe and sufficient for the service in which the ship is ordinarily intended to be employed, or for the service specified in the certificate.

Certificate of survey to Barbados ship 150 GT or more engaged on domestic voyages

17.(1) The Director shall issue a certificate of survey, with such qualifications as he may consider necessary, to the owner, agent or master of a Barbados ship of 150 GT or more that is engaged on domestic voyages if

- (a) on inspection, a person appointed by the Administration finds that the ship and her hull, machinery, working gear and supplies, or the parts of them that he was appointed to survey, is in good and safe condition, having regard to the service in which the ship is, or is intended to be, ordinarily employed; or
- (b) on a second or subsequent inspection, he finds that any alterations, additions and repairs the Administration has required have been efficiently made, effected or applied, and that the ship, her hull, machinery, working gear and supplies, or the parts of them that he was appointed to inspect or survey, are in a good and safe condition, having regard to the service in which the ship is, or is intended to be, ordinarily employed.
- (2) The latest certificate of survey issued under paragraph (1) shall at all times be kept posted by the owner, agent or master in such a conspicuous part of the ship as the Director may designate.
- (3) An owner, agent or master of a Barbados ship of 150 GT or more that is engaged on domestic voyages who fails duly to keep posted a certificate of survey commits an offence.

Copy of certificate to Administration

18.(1) On issuing a certificate of survey under regulation 17, the Director shall forward a duplicate copy of it to the Principal Registrar of International Ships.

(2) On receipt of the certificate of survey, the Principal Registrar may issue any order with respect to the ship in respect of which the certificate was issued that in his opinion the circumstances of the case or the certificate of survey render necessary for the security of persons travelling in the ship.

Repairs to Barbados ships 150 GT or more engaged on domestic voyages

19.(1) The Administration may order the owner or master of a Barbados ship of 150 GT or more that is engaged on domestic voyages to make any alterations in, or additions or repairs to, her hull, machinery, gear and supplies that the Administration considers necessary or advisable for the safety and security of persons or cargo travelling in the ship, and may order that the ship shall cease to be used until the alterations, additions or repairs have been completed.

(2) A copy of an order made under paragraph (1) shall be sent to the Commissioner of Police and may be enforced by a police officer, who may detain and prevent the use of the ship until the order has been withdrawn by the Administration.

Obstructing inspection

20. A person commits an offence who prevents or hinders an inspection, who disobeys an order of the Administration, or who obstructs, prevents or resists the execution by a person carrying or attempting to carry an order into effect.

Operating Barbados ship 150 GT or more engaged on domestic voyages

21. An owner and master of a Barbados ship of 150 GT or more that is engaged on domestic voyages who operates her, or permits her to be operated, while her hull, engines, machinery, gear, supplies, equipment, fittings or arrangements, or any part of them, are in a state of imperfection, decay, insufficiency or disrepair that renders her operation unsafe or hazardous to a person or unsafe for cargo commits an offence.

Proceeding on a voyage or excursion without appropriate certificate

22.(1) A Barbados domestic passenger vessel certified under these Regulations shall not proceed on a voyage in Barbados waters unless she has been surveyed and there is in force a passenger certificate appropriate to the voyage or excursion.

(2) A Barbados domestic cargo vessel certified under these Regulations shall not proceed on a voyage in Barbados waters unless she has been surveyed and there is in force a cargo certificate appropriate to the voyage.

(3) Where a passenger or cargo certificate is issued subject to conditions, the ship shall not proceed on a voyage or excursion unless the conditions are complied with.

Certificates: duration and validity

23.(1) A Convention certificate shall be issued for a period of validity from the date of the completion of the relevant survey

- (a) in the case of a Passenger Ship Safety Certificate and a Short International Voyage Passenger Ship Safety Certificate, not exceeding 12 months; and

- (b) in the case of a Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate, Cargo Ship Safety Equipment Certificate, Cargo Ship Safety Radio Certificate or Cargo Ship Safety Certificate, not exceeding 5 years.
- (2) Where a renewal survey has been completed within 3 months before the expiry of a Convention certificate, a new certificate may be issued
 - (a) in the case of a Passenger Ship Safety Certificate, for a period of validity not exceeding 12 months from the date of expiry of the existing certificate; and
 - (b) in the case of any other certificate, for a period of validity not exceeding 5 years from the date of expiry of the existing certificate.
- (3) Except in special circumstances as determined by the Administration, where a renewal survey has been completed after the expiry of a Convention certificate, the new certificate shall be issued
 - (a) in the case of a Passenger Ship Safety Certificate, for a period of validity not exceeding 12 months from the date of expiry of the existing certificate; and
 - (b) in the case of any other certificate, for a period of validity not exceeding 5 years from the date of expiry of the existing certificate.
- (4) Where an annual, intermediate or periodical survey is completed before the period prescribed in respect of the survey in regulations 6 to 9,
 - (a) the anniversary date shown on the relevant certificate shall be amended, by endorsement, to a date that is not more than 3 months later than the date on which the survey was completed;
 - (b) subsequent annual, intermediate or periodical surveys required under regulations 6 to 9 shall be completed at the intervals prescribed by those regulations using the new anniversary date; and
 - (c) the expiry date remains unchanged if one or more annual, intermediate or periodical surveys are carried out, so that the maximum intervals between the surveys prescribed by regulations 6 to 9 are not exceeded.

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- (5) A Convention certificate ceases to be valid
- (a) if its period of validity has been exceeded and the certificate has not been extended by a certifying authority in accordance with regulation 26, or otherwise in accordance with the 1988 Protocol by the government of a country to which the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974 applies;
 - (b) if the required surveys and inspections have not been completed within the periods specified under regulations 6 to 9, or otherwise in accordance with the 1988 Protocol by the government of a country to which the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974 applies, and the certificate has not been extended in accordance with regulation 25 or otherwise in accordance with the 1988 Protocol by the government of a country to which the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974 applies, or the period of any such extension has expired;
 - (c) upon the transfer of the ship to the flag of another state; or
 - (d) if the vessel no longer substantially complies with the requirements of the certificate.

Electronic certificates: issuance and use

24.(1) The Administration may approve the issuance and use of electronic certificates in accordance with the approval by the International Maritime Organization of their issuance and use at the 39th session of the Facilitation Committee.

- (2) An electronic certificate issued by the Administration
- (a) shall be valid and be consistent in format and content with that required by the applicable international conventions or instruments;
 - (b) shall be protected from edits, modifications or revisions other than those authorized by the Administration; and

(c) shall have a unique tracking number used for verification.

Exemption certificates: issuance and duration

25.(1) When an exemption is granted to a ship under regulation 5(3), an Exemption Certificate shall be issued in addition to any Certificate issued under regulation 12.

(2) The period of validity of an Exemption Certificate shall not be longer than the period of validity of the certificate to which it refers.

(3) An Exemption Certificate shall be subject to the same extension and other provisions as the certificate to which it refers.

Extensions

26.(1) Where a Convention certificate other than a Passenger Ship Safety Certificate has been issued for a period of validity of less than 5 years and the surveys required under regulations 6 to 9 have been satisfactorily completed, a certifying authority may extend the validity of that certificate for a maximum of 5 years.

(2) Where a renewal survey required under regulations 6 to 9 has been satisfactorily completed before the expiry of the applicable Convention certificate but a new certificate cannot be issued or placed on board the ship before the expiry of the existing certificate, the certifying authority may endorse the existing certificate as valid for a period not exceeding 5 months from the expiry date.

(3) Where a renewal survey required under regulations 6 to 9 has not been satisfactorily completed before the expiry of the applicable Convention certificate and at the time of expiry the ship is not in a port in which it is to be surveyed, a certifying authority may extend the validity of the certificate solely for the purpose of allowing the ship to complete her voyage to her port of survey.

(4) Where no other extension has been granted, a certifying authority may extend the validity of a Convention certificate of a ship engaged on short voyages for a period of no more than one month.

(5) An extension of validity under paragraph (1) or (2), and, except in special circumstances determined by the Administration, an extension of validity under paragraph (3) or (4) shall be disregarded for the purposes of determining the date of expiry of an existing Convention certificate under regulation 23(2) or (3).

Issuance and endorsement of certificate by another government

27.(1) The Administration may request the government of a country to which the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974 applies to survey a Barbados ship and, if it is satisfied that the requirements of the Convention are complied with, to issue to the ship, or to authorize the issuance to the ship of, the certificates referred to in regulation 12.

(2) A certificate issued in accordance with such a request shall contain a statement that it has been so issued and shall have the same effect as if it were issued by the Administration.

Request made by other SOLAS government

28.(1) The Administration may, at the request of the government of a country to which the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974 applies, survey a ship registered in that country.

(2) If the Administration is satisfied that the requirements of the Convention are complied with and that a survey has been satisfactorily completed in accordance with these Regulations, the Administration may issue to the ship one or more of the certificates referred to in regulation 12 and endorse such certificates in accordance with the requirements of the Convention.

(3) A certificate issued in accordance with a request referred to in paragraph (1) shall contain a statement that it has been so issued and shall have the same effect as if it were issued by that government.

(4) Where a memorandum issued by or under the authority of a government referred to in paragraph (1) is attached to a valid Passenger Ship Safety Certificate or a valid Short International Voyage Passenger Ship Safety Certificate in respect of a ship to which the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974 applies and modifies the certificate in respect of the persons who may be carried for a particular voyage, the certificate shall have effect for the purpose of the voyage as if it were modified in accordance with the memorandum.

(5) A surveyor may go on board a ship to which the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974 applies for the purpose of verifying that

- (a) there is in force a certificate required by these Regulations;
- (b) the hull, machinery and equipment correspond substantially with the particulars shown on the certificate; and
- (c) the ship complies with regulation 10.

Passenger ships that are not Barbados ships

29. When a survey of a passenger ship that is not a Barbados ship and that is not engaged on international voyages is completed in accordance with these Regulations, the certifying authority shall issue a passenger certificate appropriate to her class.

Barbados passenger ships operating in Barbados waters: domestic

30. A Barbados passenger vessel of 150 GT or less that is operating within Barbados waters shall be certified in accordance with the *Shipping (Domestic Vessels) Act, 2024* (Act 2024-22).

Cancellation of a certificate

31.(1) The Administration may cancel a certificate issued to a Barbados ship, where there is reason to believe that

- (a) the certificate was issued on false or erroneous information; or

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- (b) since a survey required by these Regulations, the structure, equipment or machinery has sustained damage or was otherwise rendered deficient.
- (2) The Administration may require a certificate issued to a Barbados ship that has expired or has been cancelled to be surrendered.
- (3) No person shall
- (a) intentionally alter a certificate referred to in these Regulations;
 - (b) intentionally make a false certificate referred to in these Regulations;
 - (c) in connection with a survey required by these Regulations, knowingly or recklessly furnish false information;
 - (d) with intent to deceive, use, lend or allow to be used by another person a certificate referred to in these Regulations; or
 - (e) fail to surrender a certificate required to be surrendered under paragraph (2).

Availability of certificates

32. The owner and master of every ship issued with a Convention certificate shall ensure that it is readily available on board for examination at all times.

PART V

SURVEY REQUIREMENTS FOR HIGH-SPEED CRAFT, LIGHT CRAFT, DYNAMICALLY HIGH-SPEED CRAFT, LIGHT CRAFT, DYNAMICALLY SUPPORTED CRAFT AND NAVAL SURFACE CRAFT

Survey intervals and conditions

33. Every high-speed craft, light craft, dynamically supported craft and naval surface craft registered in Barbados shall, to ascertain the condition of its structure, machinery installations, equipment and appliances, be subjected to

- (a) annual surveys;
- (b) intermediate surveys;
- (c) renewal surveys; and
- (d) other periodical surveys.

Minimum survey requirements

34. A survey under regulation 33 shall, as a minimum, be carried out in accordance with internationally accepted craft rules, in order to confirm that the hull, machinery, equipment and appliances comply with applicable international maritime safety requirements.

More comprehensive examination or testing

35. Where compliance with applicable rules cannot be satisfactorily confirmed based on the extent of a survey under regulation 33, a surveyor may require a more comprehensive examination or testing.

Annual craft surveys

36.(1) An annual craft survey shall include visual inspections to ascertain the general condition of the craft or that applicable international maritime safety requirements are complied with.

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- (2) A surveyor may require a more thorough annual survey for particular structures, machinery installations or equipment due to the consequences of failure or age.
- (3) An annual craft survey shall, unless otherwise provided in these Regulations, be carried out within 3 months before or after the survey due date.
- (4) An annual craft survey shall be carried out concurrently with a renewal or complete periodical survey.
- (5) A craft survey completed prior to the period referred to in paragraph (3) may be accepted, in which case
- (a) the anniversary date on the classification certificate shall be advanced to correspond to a date not more than 3 months later than the survey completion date;
 - (b) subsequent craft surveys shall be carried out at the required intervals using the new anniversary date; and
 - (c) the expiry date of the classification certificate may remain unchanged, and one or more surveys may be required so that the required craft survey intervals are not exceeded.
- (6) The annual survey for a ship's hull shall include an external examination of the craft's bottom out of water or, where acceptance is given by the ship's flag state, afloat.

Intermediate craft surveys

- 37.(1)** An intermediate craft survey shall be carried out in respect of a yacht or patrol vessel in place of an annual survey.
- (2) The survey interval for intermediate surveys shall, unless otherwise provided by these Regulations or in a merchant shipping notice, be carried out within 6 months before or after the due date.

Renewal craft surveys

38.(1) A renewal craft survey shall include visual inspections, measurements and tests in order to confirm that the craft complies with these Regulations and any requirements set out in a merchant shipping notice and is in a satisfactorily maintained condition for its intended service.

(2) A renewal craft survey for the hull, machinery installations and equipment shall be carried out at 5-yearly intervals for a craft with main class 1A1, as specified by International Association of Classification Society Rules, and at 3 years intervals for a craft with main class 1A2, as specified by those Rules.

(3) A renewal survey for the hull shall include an external examination of the craft's bottom out of water or, with the written approval of the Administration, afloat.

Requirements for carrying out bottom survey afloat

39.(1) To conduct a bottom survey in relation to a craft while afloat,

- (a) the craft's owner shall submit a statement to the Administration well in advance of the survey that no particular issues are expected;
- (b) the conditions of the water at the survey locus shall provide good visibility; and
- (c) a report from the diving survey, supplemented with still photos and any other relevant supporting documentation, shall be made available to the craft surveyor.

(2) A bottom survey of a craft while afloat shall be carried out concurrently with an annual craft survey.

Survey of craft out of commission

40.(1) A craft that has been laid up for a period of 12 months or more shall be surveyed and tested before re-entering service.

(2) The surveyor shall determine the extent of surveys and tests required in each case, depending upon the time the craft was out of commission, the maintenance and preservative measures taken during lay-up, and the extent of surveys carried out during this time, but shall include a sea trial for the functioning testing of the machinery installation.

(3) During a period in which it is laid-up, a craft is subject to annual general surveys.

(4) If the laid-up period is more than 12 months, periodical surveys other than annual general surveys may be postponed by the surveyor, depending on the maintenance and preservative measures taken during lay-up.

Craft hull surveys

41.(1) The owner of a craft shall provide the facilities necessary for a safe execution of [a craft hull?] survey.

(2) Tanks and spaces on the craft shall be made safe for access, including being free of gas and ventilated.

(3) Tanks and spaces on the craft shall be sufficiently clean and free from water, dirt, oil and residues and sufficiently illuminated to reveal any deformation, cracks, damages, pitting corrosion or other structural deterioration.

Access to structures

42.(1) For an overall examination of a craft, a means shall be provided to enable the surveyor to examine the structure in a safe and practical way.

(2) For a close-up examination of a craft, one or more of the following means for access, acceptable to the surveyor, shall be provided:

- (a) permanent staging and passages through the structure;
- (b) temporary staging and passages through the structure;
- (c) lifts and moveable platforms; or
- (d) another equivalent means.

Craft machinery surveys

43.(1) A class survey for machinery of high speed light craft shall be based on the Rules for Classification of Ships.

(2) The Administration may accept that complete machinery units be taken ashore for complete over-hauling by a qualified company and replaced by a certified reconditioned one, in which case a documented history regarding the maintenance, running hours and preservation during storage for the unit installed shall be made available for examination.

Craft hull maintenance

44. Void spaces on a craft that are temporarily used for ballast operations using salt water shall be hosed down with fresh water, and this operational requirement shall be included in the craft's operating manual.

PART VI**EXTENT OF CRAFT SURVEYS: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS****Extent of annual craft survey – general**

- 45.** An annual craft survey shall include
- (a) an overall examination, to report on the overall condition of the hull structure and determine the extent of additional close-up examinations;
 - (b) a close-up examination, where the details of structural components are within the close visual inspection range of the surveyor; and
 - (c) an examination of critical structural areas, where locations have been identified as requiring monitoring, or where the service history of the craft or of similar or sister craft indicate that it may be sensitive to cracking, buckling or corrosion that would impair the structural integrity of the craft.

Annual craft survey – survey extent

46.(1) On an annual craft survey, the satisfactory maintenance of the craft and its equipment shall be confirmed by a general examination, and the correct functioning of systems shall be checked by testing if considered necessary by the surveyor.

(2) For craft that are required to comply with the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974 reg. IX/2, irrespective of the issuing authority of its Safety Management Certificate, the surveyor shall complete a list of evidence of possible safety management system failures, recorded on the occasion of the annual survey, and submit the list together with the annual survey report.

General documentation

47. The following documentation shall be on board a craft, where applicable:

- (a) a High Speed Craft Safety Certificate, issued in accordance with the International Code of Safety for High-Speed Craft;
- (b) a Dynamically Supported Craft Construction and Equipment Certificate, issued in accordance with the Code of Safety for Dynamically Supported Craft;
- (c) a Passenger Ship Safety Certificate referring to the Code of Safety for Dynamically Supported Craft;
- (d) a permit to operate a high speed craft;
- (e) a permit to operate a dynamically supported craft;
- (f) a record of assignment of load lines, if applicable;
- (g) the posted speed versus significant wave height operational restrictions; and
- (h) a maintenance record or the equivalent.

Annual craft survey – hull structures and equipment

48.(1) An annual craft survey in relation to hull structures and equipment shall cover

- (a) the hull plating outside, including the craft's bottom and related equipment;
- (b) a complete overall examination of the craft's structure, including all internal void spaces and critical structures behind fire insulation, if considered necessary by the surveyor;
- (c) a close-up survey of critical structural areas;
- (d) an examination of
 - (i) watertight doors in craft's bow, sides and stern;
 - (ii) openings in superstructure deck-houses;
 - (iii) ventilation ducts for engine or boiler rooms with dampers;
 - (iv) ventilator and air pipes with coamings;
 - (v) windows, dead lights and side scuttles;
 - (vi) scuppers, discharges and valves with hull attachments;
 - (vii) watertight bulkheads with watertight doors and penetrations;
 - (viii) anchoring and mooring equipment;
 - (ix) bilges; and
 - (x) its corrosion protection system, including coating and cathodic protection condition, to determine whether any corrosion has occurred on the surfaces to be protected; and
- (e) its means of protection of the crew and passengers, such as guard rails, bulwark, gangways, lifelines, freeing ports and shutters.

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- (2) In the course of an annual craft survey and at regular annual or intermediate surveys afloat, the hull shall be surveyed during an out-of-water bottom survey, and potential difference measurements, when relevant, shall be carried out with the craft afloat.
- (3) In the course of an annual craft survey void spaces temporarily used for seawater ballast operations, or where water for other reason may accumulate, shall be surveyed with respect to possible corrosion damage.
- (4) Any significant corrosion damage observed during a survey shall be repaired and the corrosion protection system renewed.
- (5) A corrosion protection system shall be renewed for a target useful life until at least as long as the next survey.
- (6) Any visible damage, loss of adhesion, flaking, delamination or blistering of coating shall be repaired, sacrificial anodes shall be renewed, and impressed current systems shall be checked.

Annual craft survey – machinery and safety systems

49.(1) The following shall be examined or tested during an annual craft survey in relation to machinery and safety systems on craft:

- (a) machinery spaces, with special attention to fire and explosion hazards;
- (b) structural fire protection in engine rooms;
- (c) remote control or quick closing or stop of valves, pumps, fans and fire dampers;
- (d) bilge systems;
- (e) pressure vessels and safety valves with a discharge arrangement;
- (f) electrical machinery, including the emergency power supply;
- (g) steering gear;
- (h) communication systems from the bilge to machinery; and

- (i) emergency lighting systems in the engine room.
- (2) At an annual survey, the surveyor shall
 - (a) review the arrangement and the past periods' maintenance activities and experience;
 - (b) survey the general state of the machinery space;
 - (c) carry out an inspection and testing of the essential machinery functions and of other functions that he might find necessary; and
 - (d) if considered necessary by the surveyor, open any machinery.

Instrumentation

50.(1) During an annual craft survey, the surveyor shall verify that the systematic maintenance and functional testing of the instrumentation have been performed and documented.

- (2) An annual craft survey shall include an inspection of
 - (a) the installation of instrumentation equipment, with regard to their electrical and mechanical condition, labels and sign-boards;
 - (b) control panels; and
 - (c) local indicating instruments.
- (3) During an annual craft survey, the surveyor shall verify the correct functioning of the following systems, and spot checks shall be carried out according to records of maintenance and testing or failure mode and effects analysis, if provided:
 - (a) the alarm system, including the bridge panel;
 - (b) safety systems;
 - (c) remote control systems;
 - (d) automatic control systems; and

- (e) the fire alarm and fire protection systems.

Annual water jet survey

51.(1) An annual water jet survey is to consist of an external survey and functional testing only.

(2) At each annual water jet survey, the extent and criteria specified in the *First Schedule* and *Second Schedule* apply.

(3) A surveyor may require an internal survey of water jets at an annual survey if any indications of abnormalities are observed.

(4) An annual survey may be carried out 3 months before or after the due date.

Renewal water jet survey

52. A renewal survey of water jets shall include the dismantling of the water jets to allow inspection of internal details and components.

Sea trial on completion of annual water jet survey

53.(1) If the displacement of a water jet craft has been increased, if the craft's maximum speed has been severely reduced due to hull fouling, or if the craft's shaft power has been increased, a sea trial shall be performed during an annual survey to verify satisfactory water jet performance during acceleration and at maximum speed.

(2) During a test under paragraph (1), the shaft r.p.m. and craft speed shall be recorded and plotted in the water jet manufacturer performance curves for the specific craft.

(3) Where heavy impeller cavitation damage or erosion is found, a sea trial shall be performed upon assembly and installation of the water jet in order to reveal the cause of the impeller cavitation, and action shall be taken to avoid further cavitation, such as tuning of control system set points.

Annual craft survey – stability and watertight integrity

54. During the annual survey of a craft, the following documentation shall be verified to be on board:

- (a) a loading computer, where applicable;
- (b) draught marks;
- (c) a remote draught indicator, where applicable;
- (d) piping in damage zones;
- (e) verification of load line marks, if applicable;
- (f) verification of a record of assignment, if applicable; and
- (g) cross flooding, where fitted.

Annual craft survey – accommodation and escape

55. During the annual survey of a craft, the following items shall be surveyed or tested as applicable:

- (a) windows;
- (b) exits and means of escape;
- (c) posted emergency escape instructions;
- (d) a public address and information system; and
- (e) an instrument for measuring accelerations, if provided.

Annual craft surveys – fire safety

56. During the annual survey of a craft, the following documentation shall be verified to be on board:

- (a) posted instructions and notices regarding fire-fighting equipment;
- (b) a posted fire control plan; and

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- (c) instructions for the maintenance and operation of all fire-fighting equipment.

Surveyable items – fire protection

57. During the annual survey of a craft, the following shall be examined or tested:

- (a) general fire protection, such as portable extinguishing equipment, remote stops and a fireman's outfit;
- (b) structural fire protection;
- (c) fire doors;
- (d) the deck covering, liners and surface materials;
- (e) the furniture;
- (f) ventilation;
- (g) an automatic sprinkler system in accommodation, if provided;
- (h) automatic fire detection and fire alarm systems;
- (i) the fire pumps, fire mains, hydrants and hoses of the water fire-fighting system and an international shore connection;
- (j) fixed fire extinguishing systems;
- (k) the protection of special category spaces; and
- (l) non-portable fire extinguishers and portable foam applicator units.

Annual craft surveys – lifesaving appliances and arrangements

58.(1) During the annual survey of a craft, the following documentation shall be verified to be on board:

- (a) a safety plan;
- (b) a service certificate for inflatable life-jackets, marine evacuation systems, life-rafts and hydrostatic releases;

- (c) posted life-raft, marine evacuation systems and survival craft launching instructions;
 - (d) a muster list and emergency instructions;
 - (e) a training manual; and
 - (f) a certificate and date of renewal or turning of rescue craft davit wires.
- (2) During an annual survey, the log book shall be examined in relation to entries of
- (a) life-boat, fire muster and abandon-craft drills;
 - (b) the inspection, servicing and launching of all survival craft and rescue boats; and
 - (c) the renewal or turning of rescue boat falls.

Surveyable items – lifesaving appliances

59. During the annual survey of a craft, the following shall be examined or tested:

- (a) life-rafts, marine evacuation systems and rescue boats, and associated launching and recovering appliances;
- (b) line-throwing appliances and distress signals;
- (c) a pilot ladder and accommodation ladder, if provided;
- (d) life-jackets;
- (e) life buoys;
- (f) immersion suits or anti-exposure suits;
- (g) portable VHF radios;
- (h) radar transponders; and
- (i) signalling apparatus.

Annual craft survey – navigational safety

60. During the annual survey of a craft, the following documentation shall be available on board:

- (a) up-to-date versions of nautical charts and publications covering the area of operation;
- (b) manoeuvring data; and
- (c) the certification for any additional or replacement equipment.

Surveyable items – navigational safety

61.(1) During the annual survey of a craft, the following shall be examined or tested as applicable:

- (a) the electronic position-fixing system;
- (b) radar systems;
- (c) compasses;
- (d) a visual compass reading at the emergency steering position;
- (e) the auto pilot;
- (f) the speed log;
- (g) the echo sounder;
- (h) the rate of turn indicator and other navigational aids, if provided;
- (i) night vision equipment, if provided;
- (j) search lights; and
- (k) equipment that complies with the Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, including
 - (i) navigational lights;
 - (ii) a mast for hoisting signals;

- (iii) shapes; and
- (iv) a means of making sound signals.

(2) During the survey, the bridge arrangement shall be examined to confirm that it is in accordance with approved drawings.

Annual craft surveys – tests and trials

62. At the completion of an annual survey, the surveyor may, if he considers it necessary, carry out functional testing of machinery, electrical and instrumentation systems, including the opening up of machinery components for inspection and sea trials.

Requirements in addition to annual craft survey requirements

63.(1) During the annual survey of a craft, the surveyor shall verify the following requirements:

- (a) that the planned maintenance system conforms to the system as implemented;
- (b) that maintenance manuals are available;
- (c) that the planned maintenance system produces documentation that demonstrates that the system operates effectively and complies with the International Association of Classification Society's requirements;
- (d) that the maintenance history and reference documentation is available in the English language;
- (e) that the maintenance is performed by personnel or companies with adequate training and experience;
- (f) that maintenance intervals based on condition monitoring have their criteria and limits clearly defined; and
- (g) that maintenance intervals based on operating hours are clearly stated.

(2) If the planned maintenance system is not operating according to the maintenance plan and the main overhauls have not been carried out, the neglected requirements shall be surveyed according to the International Association of Classification Society's Rules for Classification of Ships.

Intermediate craft surveys

64. Yacht and patrol craft are subject to intermediate surveys.

Renewal craft surveys – hull structures and equipment

65.(1) The renewal survey for the hull of a craft shall include a complete close-up inspection of the craft's structure in internal void spaces, integral tanks, the critical structure behind fire insulation cladding and the hull outside.

(2) The examination shall be sufficient to discover corrosion, substantial deformation, cracks or other structural deterioration.

(3) All integral tanks shall be internally surveyed.

(4) All tanks intended for liquids shall be inspected for leaks in structure and fittings when filled to the maximum level they will be subjected to in service.

(5) Windlass, including piping systems, anchors and mooring hawsers, shall be examined.

(6) Brakes and stoppers shall be tested.

(7) Anchors, cables and chain cables shall be ranged for survey.

Renewal craft surveys – machinery installations

66. A renewal craft survey shall verify that the owner's planned maintenance system has been operating according to the maintenance plan since the last renewal survey.

Renewal craft surveys – electrical installations

67.(1) A renewal survey of a craft shall include

- (a) examination of its electrical installations with regard to fire and explosion hazards and injury from accidental touching; and
- (b) testing of the correct functioning of equipment.

(2) During a renewal craft survey, the insulation resistance of the complete installation shall be measured and the results shall be presented to the surveyor.

(3) During a renewal craft survey, as far as practicable, the following equipment shall be examined to ensure that it is in satisfactory condition:

- (a) main and emergency switchboards;
- (b) generators;
- (c) distribution boards;
- (d) motor starters;
- (e) electrical motors;
- (f) converters, such as transformers, rectifiers and chargers;
- (g) cable installations;
- (h) enclosures for electrical equipment;
- (i) lighting equipment;
- (j) heating equipment; and
- (k) battery installations.

(4) During a renewal craft survey, the surveyor shall carry out the following tests to the extent he considers necessary to ascertain the proper functioning of the equipment:

- (a) a generator full load test;

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- (b) a generator parallel operation test;
 - (c) a test of generator protection relays, including non-important load trips, if fitted;
 - (d) a test of the generator remote speed control;
 - (e) a test of the generator synchronizing equipment;
 - (f) a test of the power plant interlocking system;
 - (g) a test of the insulation resistance indicating device;
 - (h) a test of the emergency generator, including its switchboards;
 - (i) a test of battery chargers; and
 - (j) a test of the mechanical ventilation of battery rooms or lockers, navigation lights and controllers, including alarms.

Annual renewal craft surveys – instrumentation

68.(1) During an annual renewal craft survey, the surveyor shall verify the correct functioning of the following systems and equipment to his satisfaction:

- (a) alarm functions;
- (b) safety functions;
- (c) fire detectors;
- (d) the manual control of machinery; and
- (e) the remote control of propulsion from the bridge
 - (i) from stop to ahead;
 - (ii) from ahead to astern;
 - (iii) stopping;
 - (iv) from stop to astern; and
 - (v) stopping by operating an emergency device.

(2) The surveyor shall verify that the bridge control may be transferred to stand-by manual control in the engine room in case of a power supply failure to the remote control system.

(3) For systems provided with cancelling of automatic load reduction or automatic stop of the engine caused by failure, these functions shall be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the surveyor.

Renewal craft surveys – stability and watertight integrity

69. During a renewal craft survey, the surveyor shall verify the internal and external watertight and weathertight integrity plan.

Water-jet renewal survey

70. A water-jet renewal survey shall be conducted in accordance with the *Third Schedule*.

Renewal craft surveys - gas turbines

71.(1) The renewal survey of a craft with a gas turbine shall include an internal inspection of the dismantled turbine.

(2) The intervals for such a survey shall conform to the refurbishment and overhaul intervals and extent agreed to between the operator and turbine manufacturer.

(3) During a renewal survey of a craft with a gas turbine, the surveyor shall, if practicable, witness the inspection and overhaul work, and verify that it has been carried out in accordance with the recommendations and criteria agreed between the operator and turbine manufacturer.

(4) With the approval of the Administration, a surveyor or recognized organization acting on behalf of the Administration may substitute witnessing the inspection and overhaul work with a review of the maintenance and overhaul documentation.

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- (5) The surveyor shall confirm that the documentation shows that the gas turbine has been inspected and overhauled in an appropriate manner and in compliance with the maintenance recommendations agreed between the operator and turbine manufacturer.
- (6) On completion of the onboard overhaul of a gas turbine, or the installation of an overhauled unit or module, the gas turbine shall be tested.
- (7) Testing under paragraph (6) shall cover alarms, shut down functionality and engine control, including single engine control, backup control and general performance.
- (8) On a test under paragraph (6), the system behaviour and all measured parameters shall satisfy acceptance criteria mutually agreed between the operator and turbine manufacturer.
- (9) A surveyor may require additional inspections on a renewal survey where any indications of abnormalities are observed.

Bottom survey

72.(1) During a bottom survey of a ship, the following parts situated below the deepest load waterline shall be surveyed:

- (a) the hull plating and transom below the deepest waterline;
- (b) appendages for steering and dynamic support, such as rudders, steerable water jets, active foils and trim tabs, and their connection to the hull;
- (c) appendages, such as shaft brackets and skegs, for directional stability;
- (d) passive foils and their connection to the hull;
- (e) water jet ducts;
- (f) sea and sanitary valves, cocks and scuppers, and their attachments to the hull; and

- (g) the corrosion protection system, including coating and cathodic protection condition.
- (2) During a bottom survey,
 - (a) an internal inspection shall be conducted focusing on structures in spaces above the propellers and the water jet rooms, as well as the foundations for steering gear and appendages;
 - (b) rudders shall be surveyed and the bearing clearances shall be measured;
 - (c) for water jets, steering gear external to the transom shall be surveyed and function-tested;
 - (d) propellers and any auxiliary thrusters shall be surveyed and the shaft sealing arrangements checked for tightness;
 - (e) for shafts running in oil, the clearances shall be measured;
 - (f) for variable pitch propellers, the tightness of the hub and the blade sealing shall be verified and the locking arrangements for the bolts shall be checked;
 - (g) for craft built in aluminium, earth fault detection equipment shall be checked for proper functioning; and
 - (h) the oil supply to oil lubricated bearings shall be checked for water.
- (3) At every docking, the securing of nuts to rudder pintles, stocks and the securing of bolts shall be confirmed to be in order.
- (4) During a bottom survey, a surveyor may require that the keel be repaired to the extent considered necessary by the surveyor.
- (5) For welded spade rudders in aluminium or stainless steel, the welded connections between the rudder side plates and the rudder flange shall be checked by an efficient crack detection method at every docking.

Survey extent – bottom survey afloat

73.(1) A bottom survey of shell plating below the deepest load waterline on a craft that is afloat shall concentrate on areas not accessible from the inside.

(2) The condition of propellers and impellers shall be checked.

Tail-shaft survey

74. A tail-shaft survey shall include the complete withdrawal of the tail-shaft and examination of the following parts, where relevant:

- (a) the propeller nut and tail-shaft threaded end;
- (b) the cone, key and keyway, including an examination by an approved crack detection method of the fore part of the taper;
- (c) the tail-shaft bearing areas;
- (d) the stern bushes or bearings; and
- (e) the shaft sealing arrangement.

Intermediate survey

75.(1) An intermediate survey of oil-lubricated tail-shafts with approved sealing glands shall include an examination of the following parts, where relevant:

- (a) the tightness of sealing arrangements;
- (b) the lubricating oil system, including monitoring of the oil level and oil analysis; and
- (c) the shaft couplings.

(2) For shaft arrangements where the propeller is secured to the tail-shaft by means of a key, the propeller shall be backed off and the top of the cone, including the forward part of the keyway, shall be examined by an approved crack detection method.

Propulsion units

76.(1) Propulsion units shall be surveyed at annual and two-and-a-half year intervals.

(2) In this regulation, a propulsion unit means a unit that is assigned for propulsion or propulsion and steering of a craft during sea voyage, and includes

- (a) an azimuth thruster; and
- (b) any other fixed propulsion thruster or Z-drive.

PART VII**OFFENCES AND PENALTIES****Proceeding to sea without the appropriate documentation**

77.(1) No Barbados vessel engaged on international voyages shall proceed to sea unless she has been surveyed and there is in force

- (a) in the case of a passenger ship, a Passenger Ship Safety Certificate or, if the ship is only engaged on short international voyages, a Short International Voyage Passenger Ship Safety Certificate;
- (b) in the case of a cargo ship of 300 GT or more, a Cargo Ship Safety Radio Certificate;
- (c) in the case of a cargo ship of 500 GT or more,
 - (i) a Cargo Ship Safety Radio Certificate, a Cargo Ship Safety Equipment Certificate and a Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate; or
 - (ii) a Cargo Ship Safety Certificate; and

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- (d) in the case of craft a high speed craft,
- (i) a High Speed Craft Safety Certificate, in accordance with the International Code of Safety for High-Speed Craft;
 - (ii) a Dynamically Supported Craft Construction and Equipment Certificate, in accordance with the Code of Safety for Dynamically Supported Craft;
 - (iii) a Passenger Ship Safety Certificate referred to in the Code of Safety for Dynamically Supported Craft;
 - (iv) a permit to operate a high speed craft;
 - (v) a permit to operate a dynamically supported craft;
 - (vi) a record of assignment of load lines, if applicable; and
 - (vii) a posted speed versus significant wave height operational restrictions maintenance record, or the equivalent.
- (2) No vessel registered in a country to which the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974 applies shall proceed to sea from a port in Barbados unless it has in force the Convention certificates that would be required if the vessel were a Barbados vessel.
- (3) Regulation 25 applies to Convention certificates referred to in paragraph (2), as if the vessel were a Barbados vessel.
- (4) No cargo ship of 500 GT or more that is not engaged on international voyages shall proceed to sea from a port in Barbados, unless it has been surveyed and has in force a Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate.
- (5) No ship registered in a country to which the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974 does not apply shall proceed to sea from a port in Barbados unless the ship is in possession of documentation that shows that the ship has been surveyed for compliance with regulations 6 to 9, as if it were a Barbados ship.

(6) If a certificate is issued subject to conditions or specifies sea areas in which the ship is certified to operate, the owner and master shall ensure that all conditions are complied with and that the ship operates only in the specified sea areas.

Offence of fraudulent surveys

78.(1) No recognized organization acting on behalf of the Administration or marine surveyor shall prepare or issue

- (a) an untrue or inaccurate vessel survey;
- (b) a report or record on the status of a vessel without conducting a vessel survey;
- (c) a report or record that falsely states that a vessel is seaworthy; or
- (d) a vessel survey with false or inaccurate information.

(2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$500,000.

(3) A recognized organization that contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$700,000.

(4) If a recognized organization or marine surveyor contravenes paragraph (1), the Administration may terminate the services of the recognized organization or marine surveyor.

Limit on the number of passengers on passenger ships

79. The owner and master of a passenger ship shall ensure that there is not on board a greater number of passengers than that stated on the ship's Passenger Ship Safety Certificate or Passenger Certificate.

Penalties

80.(1) If a ship proceeds or attempts to proceed to sea or on a voyage or excursion without complying with the requirements of regulations 6 to 9, the

owner and master of the ship each commit an offence and are liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$20,000 or, on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term of 2 years or a fine of \$50,000, or both.

(2) A person who contravenes regulation 10(1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$20,000 or, on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term of 2 years or a fine of \$75,000, or both.

(3) Where a ship contravenes any of paragraphs 77(1) to (5), both the owner and master commit an offence and are liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$20,000 or, on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term of 2 years or a fine of \$75,000, or both.

(4) A person who contravenes regulation 31(3) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$20,000 or, on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term of 6 months or a fine of \$50,000, or both.

(5) If a ship proceeds to sea without a certificate required by regulation 32, the owner and master each commit an offence and are liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$12,000.

(6) If a ship proceeds to sea in contravention of regulation 79, the owner and master each commit an offence and are liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$150,000 or, on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term of 2 years or a fine of \$750,000, or both.

(7) It shall be a defence for a person charged with an offence under these Regulations to prove that he took all reasonable steps to ensure that the Regulations were complied with.

PART VIII

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

Power to detain

81.(1) A ship that does not comply with the requirements of these Regulations may be detained in accordance with the Act.

(2) Where a ship is liable to be detained under these Regulations, the detaining officer shall serve on the master a detention notice that

- (a) states that a surveyor of ships is of the opinion that there is a failure to comply with the requirements of these Regulations in relation to that vessel;
- (b) specifies the matters in relation to the vessel that, in the opinion of the detaining officer, do not meet those requirements; and
- (c) requires the terms of the notice to be complied with before the vessel is released by a person referred to in section 1221(1) of the Act.

(3) Sections 454 and 455 of the Act apply in relation to a detention notice under this regulation in the same manner as those sections apply in relation to a detention notice under section 1221 of the Act, with the following modifications:

- (a) the arbitrator shall have regard, in coming to a decision, to any other matters not specified in the detention notice that appear to be relevant to whether the ship was in breach of a requirement of these Regulations; and
- (b) the arbitrator shall include in the decision a finding as to whether there was a valid basis for the detention of the ship.

Arbitration

82.(1) If an applicant is dissatisfied for any reason with the outcome of a survey carried out in respect of a Barbados ship, he may serve a written notice on the responsible person within 21 days of receiving notice of that outcome

- (a) stating that there is a dispute in relation to the survey; and
- (b) requesting that the dispute be referred to a single arbitrator.

(2) Subject to paragraphs (3), (4) and (6), an arbitrator referred to in paragraph (1) shall be appointed by agreement between the parties.

(3) In default of an agreement between the parties, the arbitrator shall be a person appointed by the Chairman of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators (Barbados Branch) or by a recognized maritime industry-specific body, following a request by

- (a) a party, after giving written notice to the other party; or
- (b) the parties jointly.

(4) No person is to be an arbitrator under this regulation unless that person is

- (a) a person who holds a certificate of competency as a Class 1 Deck Officer or Class 1 Marine Engineer Officer, or an equivalent certificate of competency;
- (b) a naval architect;
- (c) a person who is qualified to be appointed to a high judicial office in Barbados;
- (d) a person with experience of shipping matters; or
- (e) a member of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators (Barbados Branch).

(5) An arbitrator appointed under this regulation has the powers of an inspector conferred by section 1058 of the Act.

(6) The rules for arbitration set out in a Marine Guidance Notice apply unless alternative arrangements are agreed between the applicant and the Administration before the commencement of arbitration proceedings.

(7) In this regulation,

“applicant” means a person who makes an application for a survey required by these Regulations;

“party” means the applicant or the responsible person; and

“responsible person” means the certifying authority responsible for the issuance of the certificate in connection with which a survey required by these Regulations is carried out.

Requirements for Laid-up Vessels

83.(1) A shipowner who wishes to take his vessel temporarily out of operation shall submit an application in the form set out in the *Fourth Schedule* to the Principal Registrar to have the vessel registered as laid-up.

(2) Upon receipt of an application pursuant to sub-regulation (1) the Principal Registrar register the vessel as ‘laid-up’ and shall issue a Certificate of Registration for Laid-up Vessel.

(3) A Certificate of Registration for Laid-up Vessel shall contain

- (a) the names, registered address, and proportions of the owners of the vessel;
- (b) vessel name;
- (c) IMO number;
- (d) vessel particulars;
- (e) engine particulars;
- (f) vessel Classification Society;
- (g) year and place of build of the vessel;

- (h) name of builder;
 - (i) length, depth and breadth;
 - (j) gross and net tonnage;
 - (k) particulars in respect of last survey prior to vessel lay-up;
 - (l) any other requested information
- (4) Any agreements in respect of laying-up a vessel shall be in accordance with section 1377 of the *Merchant Shipping Act* (Act 2024-28).

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulation 51(2))

WATER JETS, EXTERNAL SURVEY

Survey Item	Survey Extent	Acceptance	Remarks
Water jet general	Visual inspection	No major erosion or mechanical damage	-
Impeller	Visual inspection	No major corrosion or cavitation damage Only minor tip wear accepted	For smaller water jets where access is limited, this item can be prolonged to the renewal survey If major cavitation is found, damage repair shall be carried out. The water jet performance should be verified during operation (sea trial)
Stator Housing and Guide Vanes	Visual Inspection	If cracks are found, consider the location, size and number of cracks Small cracks will be allowed if regularly monitored	Acceptance of minor cracks to the attending surveyor's satisfaction
Feedback Cables	Visual inspection	No leaks in protection tube, bent cables, etc.	If possible, disconnect and verify proper sliding of rod in the tube

First Schedule - (Concl'd)

Survey Item	Survey Extent	Acceptance	Remarks
Shaft tube	Visual inspection	No cracks or damage	-
Shaft sealing box	Visual inspection	No visual damage. Leakage in small amounts will be allowed, if regularly monitored	-
Locking plates for steering pins and bushes	Visual inspection	No cracked or loose locking plates	-
Transcom connection	Visual inspection	No loose bolts	-
Hydraulic and lubricating oil testing (in the oil return oil)	Review of oil sample analyses	Oil samples contain less than 0.2% water	Oil particle test analyses shall be higher than ISO 15/12 (SAE 4 or NAS 7)
Steering and reversing actuators plus piping system	Visual inspection	No oil leaks or visual damage when the system is pressurized	-
Flexible hoses	Visual inspection	No oil leaks, wear, cracked or twisted hoses	-

SECOND SCHEDULE*(Regulation 51(2))***WATER JET, FUNCTIONING TESTING**

Survey Item	Survey Extent	Acceptance Criteria	Remarks
Feedback system, steering, bucket, trim-tab positioning, etc.	Testing	All feedback systems function	Steering, reversing position to be verified To be tested at all control stands
Alarm system	Testing	All water jet alarm systems function	Check manufacturer's manual To be tested at all stands

THIRD SCHEDULE
*(Regulation 70)***WATER JET RENEWAL SURVEY TESTING**

Survey Item	Survey Extent	Acceptance Criteria	Remarks	Optional Arrangement
Thrust bearing	Visual inspection	No defects or discoloration in rollers or raceways No particles or dirt embedded	If in doubt a statement from the bearing makers may be required For plain thrust bearings, check clearance against manufacturer specification	Based on an approved condition monitoring procedure available onboard
Radial roller bearing	Visual inspection	No defects or discoloration in rollers or raceways No particles or dirt embedded	If in doubt, a statement from the bearing-makers may be required	Based on an approved condition monitoring procedure available onboard
Water lubricated bearings	Visual inspection and measurement	Wear to be within makers recommendation	-	Based on an approved condition monitoring procedure available onboard
Pump Seal	Visual inspection	No damage etc. on seal, or damage to seal rings	Leakage test may be required to verify no oil leakage	Based on an approved condition monitoring procedure available onboard

Third Schedule - (Cont'd)

Survey Item	Survey Extent	Acceptance Criteria	Remarks	Optional Arrangement
Impeller housing	Visual inspection	No cracks	Non-destructive Testing (NDT), if found necessary	Based on an approved condition monitoring procedure available onboard
Stator housing and guide vanes	Visual inspection	If cracks are found. Considering the location and size and number of cracks. Small cracks will be allowed if monitored regularly	NDT, if found necessary	Based on an approved condition monitoring procedure available onboard
Steering pins and bushes	Visual inspection	No excessive wear or indent damage	-	Based on an approved condition monitoring procedure available onboard
Impeller shaft in way of seal box	Visual inspection	No extensive wear	-	Based on an approved condition monitoring procedure available onboard
Hydraulic and Lubricating Oil	Review	Renewed according to manufacturer recommendation	-	-
Oil filter	Review	Renewed according to manufacturer recommendation	-	-

Third Schedule - (Concl'd)

Survey Item	Survey Extent	Acceptance Criteria	Remarks	Optional Arrangement
Flexible hoses	Review	Renewed according to manufacturer recommendation	-	-
Feedback cable (steering or reversing bucket)	Review	Renewed according to manufacturer recommendation	-	-
Shafting seal box	Review	Renewed according to manufacturer recommendation	-	-

FOURTH SCHEDULE*(Section 83(1))*

Merchant Shipping (Vessel Survey and Certification) Regulations, 2025
(S.I. 2025 No. 42)

APPLICATION TO LAY-UP A VESSEL AND DECLARATION AND
AFFIDAVIT OF NO-MOVEMENT

Registered owner:	
Registered address:	
Vessel name:	
Official number:	
IMO number:	
Lay-up location:	

Fourth Schedule - (Cont'd)

I do hereby apply in respect of the foregoing described the vessel (“the Vessel”), for the official lay-up registration of the Vessel [] OR

I do hereby apply, on behalf of the Registered Owner (the “Owner”) of the foregoing described vessel (the “Vessel”), for the official lay-up registration of the Vessel [].

Furthermore, I do hereby swear and affirm that:

- (a) I as owner; or
- (b) I am duly authorized in writing by Owner(s) of the Vessel and declare that
 - (i) Vessel Classification Society has been notified accordingly and the class records indicate the Vessel is laid up status;
 - (ii) The Vessel, being unable to comply with the applicable maritime safety and/or marine pollution prevention requirements as specified in the *Merchant Shipping Act, 2024 (Act 2024-28)* will not be moved from her present location, nor be used any commercial purpose whatsoever until all necessary surveys have been conducted for the issuance of
 - Certificate of Confirmation of Class; and
 - all applicable statutory certificates;
 - (iii) The applicable Vessel certificates will be up-to-date when any application for the issuance of a navigational Certificate of Registry is submitted to the Office of the Principal Registrar in order to reactivate the Vessel.

I am fully aware that, should the Vessel or the Owner fail to comply with any of the above conditions the Vessel’s Certificate of Registry will be automatically suspended, and the Vessel will be subject to summary cancellation from the Barbados Registry and Flag.

Submitted by:

Full name (print):	
Title:	

Fourth Schedule - (Concl'd)

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Signature authentication

This _____ day of _____, 20____.

Principal Registrar, Notary Public, Barbadian Special Agent, Authorized Official, Officer

Made by the Minister this 23rd day of April, 2025.

G.P.I. GOODING-EDGHILL
Minister responsible for Shipping