

PRÉFET DE LA RÉGION D'ÎLE-DE-FRANCE

Liberté Égalité Fraternité

Direction régionale et interdépartementale de l'environnement, de l'aménagement et des transports d'Île-de-France



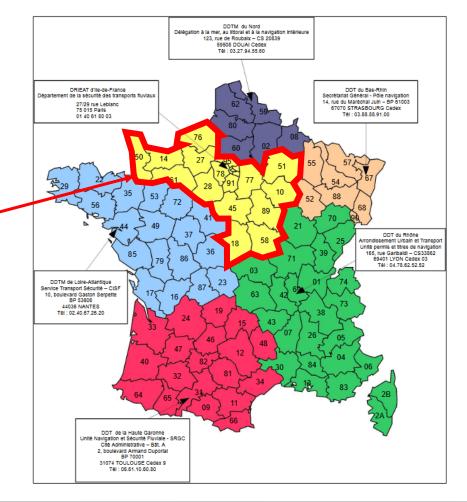
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DIFFERENT USES OF THE VESSEL CERTIFICATE PERSPECTIVE OF INSPECTION BODIES

Justine GODARD – Paris inspection body



Perimeter of Paris inspection body





Issuing inland navigation certificates

- Task of the inspection body:
 - Issuing of various certificates: first certificates, supplementary certificate, provisional certificate, exceptional extension
 - carrying out of technical inspections
- Information that the inspection body can obtain from the certificate:
 - Characteristics of the ship and equipment on board
 - Date of construction: in order to apply the transitional provisions
 - Item 52: list of exemptions granted for ships excluded from the scope of Directive 82/714/EEC: "Absence of manifest danger"
 - Authority that issued the previous certificate and body that carried out the inspection
- Information produce by the inspection body:
 - Update of vessel information: owner's name, equipment changes (e.g., engine replacement)
 - Item 52 Follow-up details: Dry-dock inspection date, afloat conformity inspection date, surveyors' names & dates (equipment compliance), reference to stability study (if applicable)

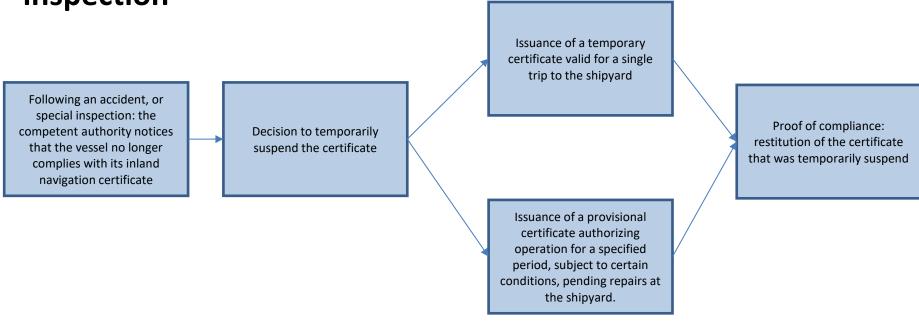


Issuing inland navigation certificates

- Limitation of the current certificate
 - Many important details are recorded under item 52, which raises several issues:
 - The French software restricts the number of characters, making it sometimes impossible to record all information.
 - Data is stored as plain text, which makes it difficult to exploit (e.g., analyzing how many vessels are equipped with an
 overflow prevention device during refueling article 8.05.10&11).
 - The way item 52 is filled is different between inspection body and some required details are not recorded
- Improvement in the new certificate model
 - Introduction of structured fields for data currently recorded in item 52
 - Structured data will allow better recording and improved data exploitation/analysis.



Valid navigation certificates: following an accident, or special inspection





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- Limit:
 - The space for indicating special conditions is too small in the current provisional certificate template: room for improvement.
 - Article 15 of Directive 2016/1629: only the competent authority which issued or renewed the certificate may be withdrawn it (Note that professional qualifications may be temporarily withdrawn for safety reasons by any competent authority)



Other uses

• **Information about a vessel or owner in case of need**: e.g., crisis management in the event of an accident to find out the main characteristics of a vessel; in the event of legal actions

Police control:

- Check that the vessel has a valid navigation certificate.
- Limitations: existence of false certificates, different formats between countries (printed on secure paper or standard paper), presence of photocopies on board which do not allow the authenticity of the document to be verified, no access or no access while sailing to the navigation certificate database to verify the authenticity of the certificate, inability to verify whether the certificate has been withdrawn or not.