


驾驶专业

新版

全国海船船员适任考试培训教材

航海英语

【无限、近洋航区】

 中国海事服务中心组织编审

Nautical mile
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人民交通出版社
China Communications Press



大连海事大学出版社

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图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

航海英语. 无限、近洋航区/王建平等主编. —北京: 人民交通出版社, 2008.5
ISBN 978-7-114-07195-9

I. 航... II. 王... III. 航海-英语 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2008) 第 077808 号

书 名: 航海英语 (无限、近洋航区)

著 作 者: 王建平 阮 巍 冯媛媛 等

责任编辑: 钱悦良

出版发行: 人民交通出版社

地 址: (100011) 北京市朝阳区安定门外外馆斜街 3 号

网 址: <http://www.chinasybook.com> (中国水运图书网)

销售电话: (010)64981400, 64960094

总 经 销: 北京中交盛世书刊有限公司

经 销: 人民交通出版社交实书店

印 刷: 北京鑫正大印刷有限公司

开 本: 787×1092 1/16

印 张: 43.25

字 数: 1100 千

版 次: 2008 年 8 月 第 1 版

印 次: 2008 年 8 月 第 1 次印刷

书 号: ISBN 978-7-114-07195-9

印 数: 0001 - 5000 册

定 价: 85.00 元

(如有印刷、装订质量问题的图书由本社负责调换)

前言

《中华人民共和国海船船员适任考试、评估和发证规则》(简称 04 规则)已于 2004 年 8 月 1 日生效,新的《中华人民共和国海船船员适任考试大纲》也自 2006 年 2 月 1 日实施。为了更好地帮助、指导船员进行适任考前培训和进一步提高船员适任水平,在交通部海事局领导下,中国海事服务中心组织全国有丰富教学、培训经验和航海实际经验的专家共同编写了与《中华人民共和国海船船员适任考试大纲》相适应的培训教材。本教材的编写将改变长期以来船员适任培训使用本、专科教材的现状,消除由于教材版本众多所造成知识内容上存在的混淆和分歧,对今后的船员适任培训具有重要的指导意义。

本套教材知识点紧扣考试大纲,具有权威、准确、系统、实用的特点,重点突出船员适任考前培训和航海实践需掌握的知识,旨在培养船员在实践中应用知识的能力,并可作为工具书为船员上船工作使用。本套教材在着重于航海实践的同时,紧密结合现代船舶的特点,考虑到将来有关船舶技术的发展,教材内容涉及到最新的航海技术,与时俱进,进一步拓展船员的知识层次。

本套教材由航海学、船舶值班与避碰、航海气象与海洋学、船舶操纵、海上货物与运输、船舶结构与设备、船舶管理(驾驶)、船长业务、航海英语、轮机英语、轮机长业务、轮机工程基础、主推进动力装置、船舶辅机、船舶电气、轮机自动化、轮机维护与修理、船舶管理(轮机)组成。

本套教材在编写、出版工作中得到中华人民共和国海事局、各航海院校、海员培训机构、航运企业、人民交通出版社、大连海事大学出版社等单位的关心和大力支持,特致谢意。

中国海事服务中心
2008 年 2 月

编者的话

本教材按中华人民共和国海事局制定的《中华人民共和国海船船员适任考试大纲》编写,供无限航区和近洋航区各个等级海船二/三副、大副和船长适任证书考试培训使用,也可用作海运院校师生的教学参考书。

本教材编写的指导思想是使其覆盖海船船员适任考试大纲的全部内容,帮助学员顺利通过适任证书考试。编写中,主要考虑了下述几个方面的问题:

- 严格按照考试大纲的要求进行编写,章节的设计与考试大纲完全一致;
- 各章节中所选择的内容,基本上都是有关方面最具适用性、权威性和适时性的材料,选择中考虑了适于考试的要求、船员自学航海英语的要求和船员在生产中实际应用的要求;
- 从航海知识和英语语法两个方面,对各章节中最为疑难的要点作出了注释;
- 每节选配 10 个选择题,题干取自书中相应章节,旨在引导教师、船员和其他有关人员注意该章节中“航海英语的点”。

全书共分十四章。

第一章为“船舶证书”(Ship's Certificates),介绍了船舶各类证书的结构、展期、更新和配备的要求,以及海事、海关、检疫、边防等各类报表的内容。

第二章为“航海图书资料”(Nautical Publications),以多弗尔海峡(Dover Strait)为例介绍了航路指南的内容;以巴林港(Bahrain Port)为例介绍了进港指南的内容;还介绍了灯标表、天文历、海员手册、大洋航路、海图及海图作业、航海通告与警告等航海资料中的内容。

第三章为“航海英文函电”(Logs, Letters and Fax),主要介绍航海日志、夜航命令、常规命令的内容;接种、医疗、检修、加班、油水、物料供应、船员遣返等各类申请书的内容;宣载、就绪、滞期、到离港等各类通知书的内容;常规海事声明与延伸海事声明的内容;碰撞、搁浅、火灾、溢油、货损货差、人身伤亡等海上事故报告的内容;船舶检验报



告和货物检验报告的内容。

第四章为“国际安全管理”(International Safety Management), 主要介绍国际安全管理规则、港口国监督文件及报告的内容。

第五章为“海事法规与业务”(Shipping Regulations & Business), 主要介绍承运人的责任与海牙规则、共同海损与汉堡规则、提单、航次租船合同、定期租船合同、光船租船合同、船舶买卖、船舶运输业务、劳务出租合同、船舶保险合同与业务(船舶险、货物险与 PNI 险)、海洋法、海事案例与索赔等方面的基本内容。

第六章为“国际海事公约与规则”(International Maritime Conventions), 主要介绍 STCW、SOLAS、MARPOL、海上救助、ILO 相关规定等国际海事公约与规则中的基本内容。

第七章为“航行技术”(Marine Navigation Technology), 主要介绍锚泊与靠离泊作业、沿海、大洋、狭水道、冰区与运河航行、大风浪中航行、海上避碰规则、地文航海、潮汐等方面的基本内容。

第八章为“船舶货运技术”(Marine Cargo Operations), 主要介绍杂货运输及有关规则、集装箱运输及有关规则、固体散货运输及有关规则、液体散货运输及有关规则、特种货物运输及有关规则、货物装卸货作业、理货与计量作业、大副批注等方面的基本内容。

第九章为“航海气象”(Marine Meteorology), 主要介绍海上气象报告与气象导航、海上天气现象、海洋学基本知识等方面的基本内容。

第十章为“船舶结构与设备”(Ship Structure and Equipment), 主要介绍船体结构、船舶设备等方面的基本内容。

第十一章为“航海仪器”(Navigational Equipment), 主要介绍雷达、ARPA、磁罗经与陀螺罗经、AIS、ECDIS、GPS、VDR 等航海仪器的基本使用方法。

第十二章为“海上通信”(Communications at Sea), 主要介绍 GMDSS 和 VHF 海上通信的基本原则和基本方法。

第十三章为“船舶修理与保养”(Repair and Maintenance), 主要介绍船舶修理、甲板与船体保养、船舶索具及保养、船舶物料及管理等多项业务的基本内容。

第十四章为“海上应急”(Emergency Responses), 主要介绍海上搜救、海上消防、海上求生、污染处理与堵漏、海上医务、MFAG 与 EMS 等方面的基本内容。

本书由王建平、阮巍、冯媛媛主编, 其中第 1、2、3、5、8、10、13 章由王建平编写, 第 4、14 章由阮巍编写, 第 7、9、11、12 章由张锦朋编写, 第 6 章由马文丽编写; 中国海事服务中心于晓纯、冯媛媛参加了本书

的主要审定工作。全书最后由王建平教授修改定稿。

为了便于读者学习,在本书的编写过程中力求概念清楚、理论正确、重点突出、条理清晰、文字通顺、理论结合实际,并运用了相关的实际案例。但由于编者水平有限,时间仓促,不足之处和差错在所难免,竭诚希望前辈、同行和读者批评指正。

编 者
2008 年 4 月

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Chapter 1 Ship's Certificates

§1-1 Contents of Certificates

I Nationality Certificate

1.1 General Provisions of the Regulations of PR China Governing the Registration of Ships

Article 1 These Regulations are enacted with a view to strengthening the supervision and control over ships by the State, and safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of the parties involved in the registration of ships.

Article 2 The following ships shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations:

(1) Ships owned by citizens of the People's Republic of China whose residences or principal places of business are located within the territory thereof;

(2) Ships owned by enterprises with legal person status established under the laws of the People's Republic of China and whose principal places of business are located within the territory thereof, provided that foreign investment is involved, the proportion of registered capital contributed by Chinese investors shall not be less than 50 per cent;

(3) Service ships of the Government of the People's Republic of China and ships owned by institutions with legal person status;

(4) Other ships whose registration is deemed necessary by the competent authority of Maritime Safety Administration of the People's Republic of China.

Military ships, fishery ships and sports craft shall be registered in compliance with the provisions of the relevant laws and regulations.

Article 3 Sailing ships are allowed to fly the national flag of the People's Republic of China after being registered and granted the nationality of the People's Republic of China. No ship may fly the national flag of the People's Republic of China without being registered during navigation.

Article 4 A ship shall not have dual nationalities. A ship registered abroad shall not be granted the Chinese nationality unless its former registration of nationality has already been suspended or deleted.

Article 5 The acquisition, transference or extinction of the ownership of a ship shall be registered at the Ship Registration Administration; no acquisition, transference or extinction of the ship's ownership shall act against a third party unless registered.

Where a ship is jointly owned by two or more legal persons or individuals, the joint





ownership thereof shall be registered at the Ship Registration Administration. The joint ownership of the ship shall not act against a third Party unless registered.

Article 6 The establishment, transference or extinction of ship mortgage or bare boat chartering shall be registered at the Ship Registration Administration. No mortgage or bare boat chartering shall act against a third party unless registered.

Article 7 Ships of Chinese nationality shall be manned by Chinese citizens. In case it is necessary to recruit foreign seafarers, their employment shall be approved by the competent authority of transport and communications under the State Council.

Seafarers on board ships of Chinese nationality who are required to possess certificates of competency shall hold the appropriate certificates of competency issued by the People's Republic of China.

Article 8 The Maritime Safety Administration of the People's Republic of China is the competent authority in charge of registration of ships.

The Maritime Safety Administration at various ports are the proper agencies conducting the registration of ships (hereinafter referred to as the Ship Registration Administration). The scope of authority thereof shall be defined by the Maritime Safety Administration of the People's Republic of China.

Article 9 The port where a ship is registered shall be the port of registry of the ship.

The owner of a ship may choose a port closer to his residence or his principal place of business as the port of registry, but he is not allowed to choose two or more ports as the port of registry.

Article 10 Each ship shall have only one name.

The name of a ship shall be checked and approved by the Ship Registration Administration at its port of registry. A ship's name shall not be the same as any of those that have already been registered, neither in wording nor in pronunciation.

Article 11 The Ship Registration Administration shall establish a Register of Ships.

The Register of Ships shall be accessible to those having an interest therein.

Article 12 With respect to a State-owned ship operated by an enterprise owned by the whole people having a legal person status granted by the state, the provisions of these Regulations concerning the ship owner shall be applicable to that legal person.

1.2 Registration of Ownership of Ships

Article 13 A ship owner applying for registration of the ownership of a ship shall produce to the Ship Registration Administration at the port of registry the documents evidencing his legal status, and submit the originals and/or copies of the documents evidencing his ownership over the ship and the technical information thereof.

For the registration of ownership of a ship purchased, the following documents shall be submitted:

- (1) Seller's invoice, sales contract and delivery document;
- (2) Document issued by the ship registration authority at the original port of registry certifying the deletion of the ownership;



(3) Document evidencing that the ship is not under mortgage or that the mortgagees agree to the transference of the mortgaged ship.

For the registration of ownership of a newly-built ship, the contract of ship construction and the delivery document shall be submitted. For the registration of ownership of a ship under construction, the contract of ship construction shall be submitted. For the registration of ownership of a ship built by oneself for one's own use, a document evidencing the procurement of ownership shall be submitted.

For the registration of ownership of a ship procured through heritage, presentation, auction under legal process, or court judgement, a document with appropriate legal effect evidencing the ship's ownership shall be submitted.

Article 14 The Ship Registration Administration, having examined and verified the application for registration of ownership, shall issue to the ship owner whose application meets the requirements of these Regulations the Certificate of Registration of Ship's Ownership within 7 days after the date of receipt of the application, whereupon an official registration number shall be granted to the registered ship and the following particulars shall be recorded in the Register of Ships:

- (1) Ship's name and its call sign;
- (2) Port of registry, official registration number and identification mark of the ship;
- (3) Name and address of the ship owner and name of his legal representative;
- (4) Way in which the ship's ownership was procured and the date of procurement;
- (5) Date on which the ship's ownership was registered;
- (6) Name of ship builder, and time and place of building;
- (7) Value of the ship, material of ship's hull and ship's main technical information;
- (8) Original name and port of registry of the ship and the date of deletion or suspension of its original registration;
- (9) Information about joint ownership if the ship is owned by two or more owners;
- (10) Name and address of bare boat charterer or ship operator, and name of his legal representative, if the ship owner is not the one who operates or actually controls the ship;
- (11) Information about the establishment of mortgage, if any.

The Ship Registration Administration shall inform the shipowner in writing of any non-compliance of his application with these Regulations within 7 days after the date of receipt of the application.

1.3 PR China Certificate of Ship's Nationality

Name of Ship	Date of Registry		
Signal Letters	Material of Hull		
Port of Registry	When Built		
Number of Registry	Where Built		
Kind of Vessel	Name of Builder		
Registered Dimensions Length	Breadth	Depth	
Registered Tonnage	Gross		



Main Engine Kind _____ Number _____ Horse Power _____

Name and Residence of Owner _____

To Be in Force up to _____

Maritime Safety Administration Branch of _____

The People's Republic of China _____

(official seal)

Modification Regarding Items of Registry _____

Item and Reason _____

Official Seal of _____

The _____ day of _____

注释

Name of Ship, 船名。本来应用 the Name of the Ship 这样的短语,但在现代英语中凡不致引起歧义时常省略定冠词。

“'s”一般应加在人名之后。但是,在航海英语中有时加到动物名称之后表“所有的”,还有时加到 ship, vessel, fire 等之后,表示“所有的”。

Nationality, 国籍。中国人应填 PRC, 而不应填 Chinese, 后者一般指种族。

Material of Hull, 船体材料。

Number of Registry, 登记编号。

Kind of Ship, 船舶种类。

When built, 建造日期。这是 When was the ship built 一句的省略形式。

Where built, 建造地点。这是 Where was the ship built 一句的省略形式。

Modification Regarding Items of Registry, 登记项目的变更。

Registered Dimensions, 登记尺度。

Item and Reason, 事项与原因。

To Be in Force up to, 有效至。

Maritime Safety Administration, 海事局。我国以前称为“港务监督局”、“海上安全局”。

maritime, 与航运有关的。

marine, 与海洋有关的。

nautical, 与航海有关的。

Official Seal, 公章。Seal 一词常指钢印, Stamp 一词常指木印或胶印。

II Certificates Required by IMO

The Facilitation Committee of IMO, at its nineteenth session, developed a list of certificates and documents required to be carried on board ships together with a brief description of the purpose of the certificates and other relevant documents. This work was carried out in connection with the provisions of section 2 of the annex to the FAL Convention concerning formalities required of shipowners by public authorities on the arrival, stay and departure of ships. The Facilitation Committee considered that these



provisions should not be read as precluding a requirement for the presentation for inspection by the appropriate authorities of certificates and other documents carried by the ship pertaining to its registry, measurement, safety, manning, classification and other related matters.

The certificates and documents listed herewith are only those required under IMO instruments and it does not include certificates or documents required by other international organizations or governmental authorities.

2.1 All ships shall carry

(1) International Tonnage Certificate (1969)

An International Tonnage Certificate (1969) shall be issued to every ship, the gross and net tonnage of which have been determined in accordance with the Convention.

(2) International Load Line Certificate

An International Load Line Certificate shall be issued under the provisions of the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966, to every ship which has been surveyed and marked in accordance with the Convention or the Convention as modified by the 1988 LL Protocol, as appropriate.

(3) International Load Line Exemption Certificate

An International Load Line Exemption Certificate shall be issued to any ship to which an exemption has been granted under and in accordance with article 6 of the Load Line Convention or the Convention as modified by the 1988 LL Protocol, as appropriate.

(4) Intact stability booklet

Every passenger ship regardless of size and every cargo ship of 24 metres and over shall be inclined on completion and the elements of their stability determined. The master shall be supplied with a Stability Booklet containing such information as is necessary to enable him, by rapid and simple procedures, to obtain accurate guidance as to the stability of the ship under varying conditions of loading. For bulk carriers, the information required in a bulk carrier booklet may be contained in the stability booklet.

(5) Damage control plans and booklets

On passenger and cargo ships, there shall be permanently exhibited plans showing clearly for each deck and hold the boundaries of the watertight compartments, the openings therein with the means of closure and position of any controls thereof, and the arrangements for the correction of any list due to flooding. Booklets containing the aforementioned information shall be made available to the officers of the ship.

(6) Minimum safe manning document

Every ship to which chapter I of the Convention applies shall be provided with an appropriate safe manning document or equivalent issued by the Administration as evidence of the minimum safe manning.

(7) Fire safety training manual

A training manual shall be written in the working language of the ship and shall be provided in each crew mess room and recreation room or in each crew cabin. The manual



shall contain the instructions and information required in regulation II-2/15.2.3.4. Part of such information may be provided in the form of audio-visual aids in lieu of the manual.

(8) Fire Control plan/booklet

General arrangement plans shall be permanently exhibited for the guidance of the ship's officers, showing clearly for each deck the control stations, the various fire sections together with particulars of the fire detection and fire alarm systems and the fire-extinguishing appliances etc. Alternatively, at the discretion of the Administration, the aforementioned details may be set out in a booklet, a copy of which shall be supplied to each officer, and one copy shall at all times be available on board in an accessible position. Plans and booklets shall be kept up to date; any alterations shall be recorded as soon as practicable. A duplicate set of fire control plans or a booklet containing such plans shall be permanently stored in a prominently marked weathertight enclosure outside the deckhouse for the assistance of shore-side fire-fighting personnel.

(9) On board training and drills record

Fire drills shall be conducted and recorded in accordance with the provisions of regulations III/19.3 and III/19.5.

(10) Fire safety operational booklet

The fire safety operational booklet shall contain the necessary information and instructions for the safe operation of the ship and cargo handling operations in relation to fire safety. The booklet shall be written in the working language of the ship and be provided in each crew mess room and recreation room or in each crew cabin. The booklet may be combined with the fire safety training manuals required in regulation II-2/15.2.3.

(11) Certificates for masters, officers or ratings

Certificates for masters, officers or ratings shall be issued to those candidates who, to the satisfaction of the Administration, meet the requirements for service, age, medical fitness, training, qualifications and examinations in accordance with the provisions of the STCW Code annexed to the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978. Formats of certificates are given in section A-1/2 of the STCW Code. Certificates must be kept available in their original form on board the ships on which the holder is serving.

(12) International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate

An international Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate shall be issued, after survey in accordance with regulation 4 of Annex I of MARPOL 73/78, to any oil tanker of 150 gross tonnage and above and any other ship of 400 gross tonnage and above which is engaged in voyages to ports or offshore terminals under the jurisdiction of other Parties to MARPOL 73/78. The certificate is supplemented with a Record of Construction and Equipment for Ships other than Oil Tankers (Form A) or a Record of Construction and Equipment for Oil Tankers (Form B), as appropriate.

(13) Oil Record Book

Every oil tanker of 150 gross tonnage and above and every ship of 400 gross tonnage



and above other than an oil tanker shall be provided with an Oil Record Book, Part I (Machinery space operations). Every oil tanker of 150 gross tonnage and above shall also be provided with an Oil Record Book, Part II (Cargo/ballast operations).

(14) Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan

Every oil tanker of 150 gross tonnage and above and every ship other than an oil tanker of 400 gross tonnage and above shall carry on board a Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan approved by the Administration.

(15) International Sewage Pollution Prevention Certificate

An International Sewage Pollution Prevention Certificate shall be issued, after an initial or renewal survey in accordance with the provisions of regulation 4 of Annex IV of MARPOL 73/78, to any ship which is required to comply with the provisions of that Annex and is engaged in voyages to ports or offshore terminals under the jurisdiction of other Parties to the Convention.

(16) Garbage Management Plan

Every ship of 400 gross tonnage and above and every ship which is certified to carry 15 persons or more shall carry a garbage management plan which the crew shall follow.

(17) Garbage Record Book

Every ship of 400 gross tonnage and above and every ship which is certified to carry 15 persons or more engaged in voyages to ports or offshore terminals under the jurisdiction of other Parties to the Convention and every fixed and floating platform engaged in exploration and exploitation of the sea-bed shall be provided with a Garbage Record Book.

(18) Voyage data recorder system-certificate of compliance

The voyage data recorder system, including all sensors, shall be subjected to an annual performance test. The test shall be conducted by an approved testing or servicing facility to verify the accuracy, duration and recoverability of the recorded data. In addition, tests and inspections shall be conducted to determine the serviceability of all protective enclosures and devices fitted to aid location. A copy of the certificate of compliance issued by the testing facility, stating the date of compliance and the applicable performance standards, shall be retained on board the ship.

(19) Cargo Securing Manual

All cargoes, other than solid and liquid bulk cargoes, cargo units and cargo transport units, shall be loaded, stowed and secured throughout the voyage in accordance with the Cargo Securing Manual approved by the Administration. In ships with ro-ro spaces, as defined in regulation II-2/3.41, all securing of such cargoes, cargo units and cargo transport units, in accordance with the Cargo Securing Manual, shall be completed before the ship leaves the berth. The Cargo Securing Manual is required on all types of ships engaged in the carriage of all cargoes other than solid and liquid bulk cargoes, which shall be drawn up to a standard at least equivalent to the guidelines developed by the Organization.

(20) Document of Compliance

A document of compliance shall be issued to every company which complies with the

