

# Regulations of 22 December 2011 No. 1523 on qualifications and certificates for seafarers

**Legal basis:** Laid down by the Norwegian Maritime Authority on 22 December 2011 under the Act of 16 February 2007 No. 9 relating to ship safety and security (Ship Safety and Security Act) sections 2, 6, 7, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 43 and 45, and the Act of 26 June 1998 No. 47 relating to recreational and small craft section 26b, cf. Formal Delegation of 16 February 2007 No. 171 and Formal Delegation of 31 May 2007 No. 591.

**EEA references:** EEA Agreement Annex VII point 1 (Directive 2005/36/EC as amended by Directive 2006/100/EC, Regulation (EC) No 1430/2007, Regulation (EC) No 755/2008, Regulation (EC) No 279/2009, Regulation (EU) No 213/2011) and Regulation (EU) No 623/2012, Annex XIII point 56j (Directive 2008/106/EC as amended by Directive 2012/35/EU), point 56s (Directive 2005/45/EC) and Annex XVIII point 16a (Directive 92/29/EEC).

**Amendments:** Amended by Regulations of 27 June 2013 No. 803, 11 July 2014 No. 974, 16 June 2016 No. 696, 27 December 2016 No. 1884, 19 December 2017 No. 2250, 20 December 2017 No. 2379, 26 June 2018 No. 1024, 14 January 2020 No. 64 (in force on 1 February 2020), 23 June 2020 No. 1351 (in force on 1 July 2020), 23 March 2021 No. 999, 7 February 2022 No. 394 (in force on 1 March 2022).

## Chapter 1 Introductory provisions

### Section 1 *Scope of application*

(1) These Regulations apply to Norwegian ships, fishing vessels and mobile offshore units and for seafarers who are to serve on board. The Regulations also apply to masters of recreational craft with a hull length of 15 metres or more.

(2) The Regulations also apply to the education and training of seafarers and masters of recreational craft with a hull length of 15 metres or more.

### Section 2 *Definitions*

For the purposes of these Regulations, the following definitions shall apply:

- a. “*gross tonnage*”: where gross tonnage is parameter, the gross tonnage according to the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement shall be used when applying these Regulations;
- b. “*near-coastal voyages*”: the trade area North Sea and Baltic trade;
- c. “*fishing vessel*”: a vessel equipped and used commercially for catching fish, including whales, seals, seaweed and sea tangle or other living resources of the sea;
- d. “*propulsion power*”: the total maximum continuous rated output power, in kilowatts, of all the ship’s main propulsion machinery which appears on the ship’s certificate of registry or other official document, and where 1 kW equals 1.36 hp;
- e. “*gas carrier*”: a ship constructed or adapted and used for the carriage in bulk of any liquefied gas or other product listed in chapter 19 of the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Liquefied Gases in Bulk (IGC Code);
- f. “*GMDSS*”: the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System;
- g. “*high-speed craft*”: craft as defined in SOLAS chapter X, regulation 1, irrespective of the date of construction and engaged on foreign voyages. Such vessels engaged on domestic voyages, irrespective of date of construction and of 50 gross tonnage or more, or which according to their certificate may carry more than 12 passengers, are considered to be high-speed craft if the vessel is capable of reaching a speed of 20 knots or more;
- h. “*non-seagoing ship*”: a ship operating in trade area 1 or 2, and on lakes and rivers;
- i. “*chemical tanker*”: a ship constructed or adapted and used for the carriage in bulk of any liquid product listed in chapter 17 of the International Bulk Chemical Code;
- j. “*oil tanker*”: ships used for the carriage of petroleum and petroleum products in bulk;
- k. “*passenger ship*”: a ship certified to carry passengers.;
- l. “*sea area A1, A2, A3 and A4*”: sea area as defined in SOLAS chapter IV regulation 2.

Amended by Regulations of 27 June 2013 No. 803 (in force on 1 July 2013), 11 July 2014 No. 974 (in force on 15 July 2014).

### Section 3 *Positions for which a Certificate of Competency is required*

(1) Masters, chief mates and officers in charge of the deck watch shall hold an appropriate certificate of competency for deck officers on:

- a. passenger ships;
- b. cargo ships of 8 metres or more in overall length;

- c. fishing vessels of 10.67 metres or more in overall length;
- d. barges.

(2) Chief engineer officers, second engineer officers and officers in charge of the engineering watch shall hold a certificate of competency for engineer officers on ships with propulsion power of 750 kW or more.

(3) Electro-technical officers shall hold a certificate of competency for electro-technical officers on ships with propulsion power of 750 kW or more.

(4) Radio operators shall hold an appropriate certificate of competency for radio operators.

(5) Offshore installation managers, stability section leaders, technical section leaders, technical assistants and engine room operators shall hold an appropriate certificate of competency on self-propelled mobile offshore units.

(6) The requirements for the Certificate of Competency Deck Officer on cargo ships of an overall length of less than 15 metres enter into force on 1 January 2024.

Amended by Regulation of 23 June 2020 No. 1351 (in force on 1 July 2020).

## Section 4

### *Requirements for certificates for masters of recreational craft*

Masters of recreational craft with a hull length of 15 metres or more shall hold a valid certificate to operate a recreational craft.

## Chapter 2

### Training, training institutions and seagoing service

## Section 5

### *The responsibility of the company regarding the qualifications of the seafarers*

The company shall ensure that each person serving on board holds valid certificates, endorsements and qualifications and have received supplementary training, including refresher and updating training. The company shall have updated documentation on the seafarers' experience, training, medical fitness and language skills. The documentation shall be readily accessible for inspection.

Amended by Regulation of 27 June 2013 No. 803 (in force on 1 July 2013).

## Section 6

### *The responsibility of the company and the master regarding safety familiarisation and safety training*

The company shall see to and the master shall ensure that seafarers, on being assigned on board, are familiarised with their duties and with all ship arrangements, installations, equipment, procedures and ship characteristics that are relevant to their routine or emergency duties and have received training in accordance with sections 7 and 8. The company shall give the master a written instruction to allow sufficient time for training pursuant to section 7.

## Section 7

### *Safety training of seafarers*

Seafarers shall receive training and instruction to be able to:

- a. communicate with other persons on board on safety matters, understand symbols, signs and alarm signals;
- b. know what to do if smoke is detected, or the fire or abandon ship alarm is sounded, or a person falls overboard;
- c. identify muster and embarkation stations and emergency escape routes;
- d. locate and don lifejackets;
- e. raise the alarm and use portable fire extinguishers;
- f. secure the accident scene and give first aid;
- g. close and open the fire, weathertight and watertight doors fitted in the particular ship other than those for hull openings.

## Section 8

### *Requirements for basic safety training for seafarers indicated in the muster list*

- (1) Seafarers who are assigned tasks in the ship's muster list shall, in addition to section 7, either hold:
  - a. a certificate of competency;
  - b. a certificate of proficiency which includes requirements for basic safety training; or
  - c. certificates of proficiency documenting basic safety training.
- (2) A certificate of proficiency in basic safety training may be issued to persons who have successfully completed basic safety training as specified in section 9. The training shall be documented by a certificate issued by the training centre.
- (3) As an alternative to the basic safety training, the following seafarers may complete and pass approved safety training for seafarers on small ships:
  - a. seafarers who are to serve on passenger ships of less than 300 gross tonnage in trade area 1;
  - b. seafarers who are to serve on cargo ships of less than 24 metres in length (L) in trade area small coasting or lesser.
- (4) Persons not required to hold a certificate on fishing vessels must have successfully completed safety training for fishermen.

Amended by Regulation of 23 June 2020 No. 1351 (in force on 1 July 2020).

## Section 9

### *Basic and advanced safety training*

- (1) Basic safety training must, in order to form the basis for the certificate of competency in accordance with these Regulations, include the subjects listed in Annex II tables A-VI/1-1, A-VI/1-2, A-VI/1-3 and A-VI/1-4 and be approved by the Norwegian Maritime Authority.
- (2) Advanced safety training must, in order to form the basis for the certificate of competency in accordance with these Regulations, include the subjects listed in Annex II tables A-VI/2-1, A-VI/3 and A-VI/4-1 and be approved by the Norwegian Maritime Authority. Advanced safety training shall be completed after successful completion of the basic safety training.
- (3) Competence pursuant to the first and second paragraphs shall be maintained and documented by approved upgrading training at least every five years. For seafarers who have served at least 12 of the last 60 months on ships and mobile offshore units with safety management systems that meet the requirements for safety competence, approved limited training is considered sufficient.

Amended by Regulation of 27 June 2013 No. 803 (in force on 1 July 2013).

## Section 10

### *Maintenance of safety competence on board as a basis for limited upgrading training*

- (1) In order for approved limited training pursuant to section 9 third paragraph to be considered sufficient, maintenance of skills on board must be documented in accordance with this provision.
- (2) The following personal survival techniques shall be maintained on board:
  - a. don a lifejacket and board a survival craft from the ship, while wearing a lifejacket;
  - b. take initial actions on boarding a lifeboat to enhance chance of survival;
  - c. stream a lifeboat drogue or sea-anchor;
  - d. operate survival craft equipment, and operate location devices, including radio equipment.
- (3) As for fire prevention and fire fighting, the ability to use self-contained breathing apparatus and effect a rescue in a smoke-filled space while wearing a breathing apparatus shall be maintained on board.
- (4) Skills related to the operation of survival craft and rescue boats, as well as the control of fire-fighting operations, shall be maintained on board as provided by sections 47 and 51.

## Section 11

### *Requirements for language skills*

- (1) Seafarers shall be able to communicate with each other in the working language of the ship determined by the company on basic safety matters and to be able to understand safety information in the form of text, symbols, and alarms.
- (2) Seafarers who are in contact with pilots and shore-based authorities shall be able to communicate in English or in the language of the pilot or those authorities.
- (3) Seafarers who form part of the minimum safe manning or additional manning on ships engaged in small coasting or greater trade shall, irrespective of the working language of the ship, have sufficient knowledge of English to

understand commands, written muster lists and emergency instructions, and written information relating to the use and maintenance of life-saving equipment.

(4) Seafarers designated to guide and assist passengers in emergency situations on passenger ships in regular service out of Norwegian ports, shall master English and a Scandinavian language. If the majority of the passengers on board do not speak English or a Scandinavian language, the seafarers shall be able to communicate with the passengers in the relevant language in an emergency.

## Section 12

### *Requirements for approved training on board*

On-board training for the initial issue of certificates of competency shall be approved by the Norwegian Maritime Authority and ensure that the officer trainee receives systematic practical training and experience in the tasks, duties and responsibilities of an officer. During the training, the officer trainee shall be monitored and closely supervised by a qualified officer, and the training shall be documented in an approved training record book or other approved document.

## Section 13

### *Instructor for on-board training and assessor for assessment of competence*

(1) The company shall ensure that the instructor for on-board training has an appreciation of the training programme and an understanding of the specific training objectives for the particular type of training being conducted and is qualified in the task for which training is being conducted.

(2) The company shall ensure that the person who is conducting assessment of competence after completed training:

- is qualified in the task for which the assessment is being made;
- has received appropriate guidance in assessment methods and practice;
- has a qualification document for assessors.

(3) The company shall ensure that the person who is conducting assessment of the competence of navigators on high-speed craft has:

- served as master of a company high-speed craft or similar craft;
- has a qualification document for high-speed craft assessors.

(4) Qualification documents for assessors may be issued to persons who can document:

- successful completion of training in assessment methods;
- at least 12 months of relevant seagoing service with a valid certificate of competency.

(5) A qualification document for high-speed craft assessors may be issued to persons who can document completed training for high-speed assessors, and hold a Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 4 or a higher certificate.

(6) Qualification documents issued pursuant to the fourth and fifth paragraphs do not have a date of expiry. The company shall ensure that the assessors maintain their competence as assessors. Maintenance of competence shall be documented.

(7) The company shall ensure that the person responsible for the training has an appreciation of the training programme and an understanding of the specific training objectives for the particular type of training being conducted.

Amended by Regulation of 23 June 2020 No. 1351 (in force on 1 July 2020).

## Section 14

### *Educational institutions and training institutions*

(1) Educational institutions and training institutions shall have a quality standards system approved by the Norwegian Maritime Authority and be certified under a recognised standard.

(2) The quality standards system shall incorporate the institution's organisational structure, responsibilities and standards for quality, the procedures, objectives and quality standards of each course and training programme, including a record of the qualifications and experience of instructors and assessors. In addition, the quality standards system shall incorporate systematic monitoring arrangements, including internal quality-assurance evaluations.

(3) Documentation of the quality standards system may be required to be submitted as the basis for approval, and serves as part of the basis for subsequent audits.

(4) Where an educational institution or a training institution uses subcontractors to comply with the requirements of course or training programmes, this shall be included in the quality system.

(5) Instructors shall have an appreciation of the training programme and an understanding of the specific training objectives for the particular type of training being conducted; In addition, instructors shall be certified at least on the same level as the functions for which the training is conducted, or possess qualifications at a higher educational level. Assessors shall be qualified for the function for which the assessment apply to and must have received training in assessment methods and practice.

(6) The Norwegian Maritime Authority may, in special cases and upon written application, grant exemptions from one or more of the requirements of this provision when the educational institution or the training institution provides evidence that the requirements of the provision are not relevant and where this is considered justifiable in terms of safety. Such exemptions may in special cases also be granted when the requirements of the provision are relevant, but where the Norwegian Maritime Authority consider compensating measures to maintain the same level of safety.

## Section 15

### *Simulators used in training and assessment*

- (1) Any simulator used for mandatory training and assessment of seafarers' competence shall:
  - a. be suitable for the selected objectives and training tasks;
  - b. simulate the operating capabilities of shipboard equipment concerned, to a level of physical realism appropriate to training objectives, and include the limitations and possible errors of such equipment;
  - c. be capable of producing a variety of conditions, which may include emergency, hazardous or unusual situations relevant to the training objectives;
  - d. have sufficient behavioural realism to allow a trainee to acquire the skills appropriate to the training objectives;
  - e. provide an interface through which a trainee can interact with the equipment, the simulated environment and, as appropriate, the instructor; and
  - f. permit the instructor to control, monitor and record exercises for the debriefing of trainees.
- (2) Any simulator used in assessment of competence shall:
  - a. be suitable for the selected objectives and assessment task;
  - b. be capable of simulating the operating capabilities of shipboard equipment concerned to a level of physical realism appropriate to assessment objectives, and include the limitations and possible errors of such equipment;
  - c. have sufficient behavioural realism to allow a trainee to acquire the skills appropriate to the assessment objectives;
  - d. be capable of producing a variety of conditions, which may include emergency, hazardous or unusual situations relevant to the assessment objectives;
  - e. provide an interface through which a trainee can interact with the equipment and the simulated environment;
  - f. permit the assessor to control, monitor and record exercises in order to question the assessee.

Amended by Regulation of 27 June 2013 No. 803 (in force on 1 July 2013).

## Section 16

### *Seagoing service, calculation and documentation*

(1) Seagoing service means service on board a ship providing seafarers with knowledge, insight, and skills required for the issue of a certificate or maintenance of competence. Seagoing service is deemed to be the hourly time actually spent in service on board in normal operation of a ship, fishing vessel or mobile offshore unit. Seagoing service is calculated in months, either as calendar month or 30 days made up of periods of less than one month. The seagoing

$$D = \frac{x}{1867} \cdot 365$$

service is calculated by the following formula:

D = days of seagoing service, x = number of hours worked, 1867 = number of hours in a basic man-year based on an 8-hour work day.

(2) The seagoing service shall be documented by records in the form of a sea service book attested by the master, or alternatively by a record of service confirmed by the company.

(3) Seagoing service for the issue of the Certificate of Competency Deck Officer shall have been earned in a capacity on a level relevant to service in the deck department comprising navigational watch, cargo-handling operations, safety-related maintenance and emergency preparedness procedures. Such seagoing service can also be earned on self-propelled mobile offshore units. Seagoing service on non-self-propelled mobile offshore units can only be used for maintaining professional competence for the certificate class held by the person concerned.

(4) Seagoing service for the issue of the Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer shall have been earned in a capacity on a level relevant to service in the engine department comprising engineering watch, safety-related maintenance and emergency preparedness procedures. Such seagoing service can also be earned on self-propelled mobile offshore units. Seagoing service on non-self-propelled mobile offshore units can only be used for maintaining professional competence for the certificate class held by the person concerned.

(5) Seagoing service for the issue of the Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer which is to apply for steamships shall be earned on ships with steam engines. For the issue of the Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer Class 4, seagoing service on motor vessels with a comprehensive steam plant may replace seagoing service on steamships. Comprehensive steam power plant means a plant comprising, in addition to steam boiler with auxiliary equipment, a steam turbine driven electro generator and steam turbine driven discharging pumps.

(6) Seagoing service for the issue of the Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer which shall apply for both steamships and motor vessels shall have been earned with at least six months on each vessel type. Seagoing service for maintenance of competence may be earned on steamships or motor vessels.

(7) Seagoing service for the continuation and issue of a higher Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer may be obtained on ferries with propulsion power of between 300 kW and 750 kW in trade area 1 to 4, provided the holder serves as engineer officer and the company support employees in gaining competence for higher propulsion power. Seagoing service and maintenance of relevant competencies in Annex IV shall be documented by the company.

(8) Seagoing service for the issue of the Certificate for Deck Officer Class 5 Pleasure Craft shall be documented by a sea service book, record of service or a statement authenticated by the police or others who are considered to have knowledge of the seagoing service for which approval is sought.

(9) Other experience which may be considered equal to relevant seagoing service, including length of naval service, may be considered as seagoing service. Experience shall be documented by a testimonial from the employer.

Amended by Regulation of 16 June 2016 No. 696 (in force on 1 July 2016).

## Chapter 3

### Applications, period of validity, retention obligation and withdrawal

#### Section 17

##### *Electronic reporting*

(1) Documentation which must be presented to the Norwegian Maritime Authority pursuant to these Regulations may be submitted electronically in an approved format.

(2) Educational institutions and training institutions shall report completed education and courses to the Norwegian Maritime Authority using the Norwegian Maritime Authority's approved data interface.

Amended by Regulation of 23 March 2021 No. 999.

#### Section 18

##### *Issue of certificates of competency, certificates of proficiency, other certificates and qualification documents*

(1) Applications for certificates of competency, certificates of proficiency and qualification documents must be submitted to the Norwegian Maritime Authority on the prescribed application form. Applications for certificates of competency for radio operators operating in the GMDSS system must be submitted to Telenor Kystradio, who issues these. Applications for the issue of certificates of competency and certificates of proficiency must be submitted within five years after the issuance of a diploma.

(2) Applications for the issue of the Certificate for Deck Officer Class 5 Pleasure Craft based on the exam for masters of recreational craft with a hull length of 15 metres or more must document competence in accordance with the applicable programme. Applications for the issue of Certificate for Deck Officer Class 5 Pleasure Craft based on education pursuant to Annex III table A-II/3 or higher must be submitted within five years after the issuance of a diploma.

(3) A duplicate for a lost certificate or endorsement for a foreign certificate is given the same expiry date as the original document. A duplicate may only be issued for a valid certificate or endorsement.

(4) The Norwegian Maritime Authority may in special cases process certificate applications even though the diploma is more than five years if the applicant has successfully completed an approved training course, cf. section 19 fourth paragraph.

Amended by Regulations of 11 July 2014 No. 974 (in force on 15 July 2014), 20 December 2018 No. 2379 (in force on 1 January 2018).

#### Section 19

##### *Renewal of certificates of competency and certificates of proficiency*

(1) Annex I table B-I/2 specifies which certificates that must be renewed. In addition, the Certificate for Master Fisherman Class C and the Certificate of Competency Master Fisherman Class B and A must be renewed. The certificates are valid up to five years from the date of issue.

(2) Certificates are renewed for up to five new years if the holder can document that the requirements for maintaining the certificate or qualification document are met. If an application for renewal of a certificate of competency or certificate of proficiency is submitted less than six months before the date of expiry, the renewed period of validity runs from the date of expiry of the current certificate.

(3) The original certificate shall be attached to the application if the application for renewal of a certificate of competency or certificate of proficiency is submitted more than six months before the date of expiry of the certificate.

(4) Certificates of competency may be renewed for seafarers who hold a valid medical certificate for employees on ships, have completed an approved refresher safety course and can document continued professional competence in one of the following ways:

- a. at least 12 months of seagoing service with a valid certificate of competency or having performed a function equal to such seagoing service during the last five years;
- b. at least three months of seagoing service with a valid certificate of competency during the last six months immediately before the renewal;
- c. at least three months of seagoing service during the last six months immediately before the renewal in a supernumerary capacity;
- d. successfully completed approved training.

(5) Certificates of Competency Deck Officer Class 6 may be renewed for seafarers who hold a valid medical certificate for employees on board ships, have completed an approved refresher safety course and can document continued professional competence in one of the following ways:

- a. at least 6 months of seagoing service with a valid certificate of competency on ships of 8 metres in overall length or more during the last five years;
- b. at least one month of seagoing service with a valid certificate of competency during the last six months immediately before the renewal;
- c. completion of an approved practical test.

(6) Seafarers who do not meet the requirements for continued professional competence as specified in the fourth paragraph (a), (b) or (c) may be issued with a certificate of competency of a lower class.

(7) For renewal of certificates of proficiency, cf. Annex I table B-1/2, a valid medical certificate for employees on ships and completed approved refresher safety course is required. Further conditions for renewal are laid down in the specific provisions on certificates of proficiency.

Amended by Regulations of 27 December 2016 No. 1884 (in force on 1 January 2017), 23 June 2020 No. 1351 (in force on 1 July 2020).

## Section 20

### *Retention obligation for certificates, etc.*

Certificates and other documentation regarding seafarers' competence which are not covered by the certificate, shall be kept on board in its original form and, if so required, be presented for inspection.

## Section 21

### *Withdrawal of certificates and endorsements*

The Norwegian Maritime Authority may withdraw certificates, qualification documents and endorsements if the conditions for the issue of the certificate, qualification document or endorsement are no longer met.

## Chapter 4

### Certificate requirements in the deck department

## Section 22

### *Job specifications deck officer*

- (1) The master is the person having command of the ship.
- (2) Chief mate means the officer next in rank to the master and upon whom the command of the ship will fall in the event of the incapacity of the master;
- (3) The officer in charge of the navigational and deck watch is the person in charge of the navigational watch or the cargo-handling watch.

## Section 23

### *Joint requirements for the Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 5 to Class 1*

(1) The Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 5 to Class 1 may be issued to persons who have turned 18 years and have:

- a. documented seagoing service and education in accordance with the relevant certificate class;
- b. a valid medical certificate for employees on ships;
- c. a valid ROC or higher certificate;
- d. basic and advanced safety training;
- e. training in medical care which covers the subjects specified in Annex VI table A-VI/4-2.

(2) Upon initial issue of the Certificate of Competency Deck Officer, the competence shall be assessed by an assessor. Upon issue of a higher certificate, a new assessment shall be conducted if additional education has been completed after the initial issue.

(3) Persons who can also document completed training in subjects covering Annex II table A-VI/6-1 and 6-2 may be issued with a certificate of competency which includes competence in security awareness.

Amended by Regulation of 23 June 2020 No. 1351 (in force on 1 July 2020).

## Section 23a

### *Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 6*

(1) The Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 6 entitles the holder to serve on board ships of less than 500 gross tonnage in trade area Small Coasting, except passenger ships and fishing vessels, as:

- a. officer in charge of a watch on ships of less than 24 metres in length (L);
- b. chief mate on ships of less than 24 metres in length (L);
- c. master on ships of less than 15 metres in overall length.

(2) Holders of Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 6 who have turned 20 years and have at least 12 months of seagoing service on ships of less than 8 metres in overall length or more as officer in charge of a watch may serve as master on ships of less than 24 metres in length (L) in trade area Small Coasting.

(3) The Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 6 may be issued to persons who have turned 18 years and have:

- a. passed an exam covering the curriculum for Competency Deck Officer Class 6;
- b. a valid medical certificate for employees on board ships;
- c. a Short Range Certificate (SRC) or higher;
- d. at least approved safety training for seafarers on smaller ships;
- e. one of the following options:
  - i. completed and approved practical test;
  - ii. 12 months of seagoing service on seagoing ships of 8 metres in overall length or more.

(4) The Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 6 may be issued to persons who:

- a. hold or have held at least the Certificate of Competency Class 5, and who comply with the requirements in the third paragraph (b) to (d);
- b. hold a Master's Certificate Fisherman Class C or a Master's Certificate for Pleasure Craft, and who comply with the requirements of the third paragraph (b) to (e).

(5) Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 6 which only entitles the holder to serve as master on cargo ships of less than 15 metres in overall length in trade area small coasting, may be issued to persons who can document a minimum of five years working experience on ships of 8 metres in overall length or more in trade area small coasting served after 1 January 2015, and who in addition comply with the requirements in the third paragraph (b) to (e) (i).

(6) The fourth paragraph (b) and the fifth paragraph will apply until 31 December 2023.

Added by Regulation of 23 June 2020 No. 1351 (in force on 1 July 2020).

## Section 24

### *Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 5*

(1) The Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 5 entitles the holder to serve on ships of less than 500 gross tonnage in North Sea and Baltic trade as:

- a. officer in charge of a watch
- b. chief mate.

(2) Holders of the Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 5 who have turned 20 years and have at least 12 months of seagoing service as officer in charge of a watch, may serve as master on ships of less than 500 gross tonnage in North Sea and Baltic trade.

(3) In order to be issued with the Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 5, completed education and a passed exam covering the areas of Annex III table A-II/3 and the following alternative seagoing service is required in addition to the requirements of section 23:

- a. at least 36 months of seagoing service on seagoing ships of 15 metres in overall length or above, where at least six months include navigational watchkeeping covering the areas of Annex III table A-II/4 under the supervision of a qualified officer, and where at least one month has been served after the issuance of a diploma;
- b. at least 12 months of seagoing service or at least six months of seagoing service with a certificate of apprenticeship as able seafarer deck or fisherman. The seagoing service must be a part of an approved training programme on seagoing ships of 15 metres in overall length or above, including training in navigational watchkeeping duties that covers the areas specified in Annex III table A-II/4. Training in accordance with this alternative shall be documented in an approved training record book. Education

covering the areas of Annex III table A-II/3 shall be successfully completed before seagoing service in accordance with this alternative may be performed.

(4) Education and training for being issued with a Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 5 shall be based on principles for the navigational watch.

## Section 25

### *Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 4*

- (1) The Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 4 entitles the holder to serve as:
  - a. officer in charge of a watch, irrespective of the ship's size and trade area;
  - b. chief mate on ships of less than 500 gross tonnage in North Sea and Baltic trade.
- (2) Holders of the Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 4 who have turned 20 years and have at least 12 months of seagoing service as officer in charge of a watch may serve as master on ships of less than 500 gross tonnage in North Sea and Baltic trade.
- (3) In order to be issued with the Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 4, completed education and a passed exam covering the areas of Annex III table A-II/1 is required in addition to the requirements of sections 23 and 24.

## Section 26

### *Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 3*

- (1) The Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 3 entitles the holder to serve as:
  - a. the officer in charge of a watch on ships, irrespective of gross tonnage and trade area;
  - b. chief mate on ships of up to 3,000 gross tonnage in an unrestricted trade area.
- (2) Holders of the Certificate of Competency Class 3 who have turned 20 years and in addition have at least 12 months of seagoing service as officer in charge of a watch may serve as master on ships of less than 500 gross tonnage in North Sea and Baltic trade.
- (3) Holders of the Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 3 who have turned 20 years and have at least 36 months of seagoing service as officer in charge of a watch on seagoing ships of 500 gross tonnage or more, may serve as master on ships of up to 3000 gross tonnage. Such seagoing service is reduced to 24 months if at least 12 months are served as chief mate on ships of 500 gross tonnage or more.
- (4) In order to be issued with the Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 3, completed education and a passed exam covering the areas of Annex III table A-II/2 is required in addition to the requirements of sections 23, 24 and 25.

## Section 27

### *Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 2*

- (1) The Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 2 entitles the holder to serve as:
  - a. the officer in charge of a watch on ships, irrespective of gross tonnage and trade area;
  - b. chief mate on ships, irrespective of gross tonnage and trade area;
  - c. master on ships of up to 500 gross tonnage in North Sea and Baltic trade.
- (2) Holders of the Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 2 who have at least 36 months of seagoing service as officer in charge of a watch on seagoing ships of 500 gross tonnage or more, may serve as master on ships of up to 3,000 gross tonnage. Such seagoing service is reduced to 24 months if at least 12 months are served as chief mate on ships of 500 gross tonnage or more.
- (3) In order to be issued with the Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 2, the applicant must, in addition to meeting the requirements of sections 23, 24, 25 and 26, have turned 20 years and have at least 12 months of seagoing service as officer in charge of a watch on seagoing ships of 500 gross tonnage or more.

## Section 28

### *Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 1*

- (1) The Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 1 entitles the holder to serve on ships, irrespective of gross tonnage and trade area, as:
  - a. officer in charge of a watch
  - b. chief mate
  - c. master.
- (2) In order to be issued with the Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 1, the applicant must, in addition to meeting the requirements of sections 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27, have at least 36 months of seagoing service as officer in charge of a watch on seagoing ships of 500 gross tonnage or more. Such seagoing service is reduced to 24 months if at least 12 months are served as chief mate on ships of 500 gross tonnage or more.

(3) The Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 1 gives the holder the exclusive right to the title «Master Mariner».

## Section 29

### *Certificate for Deck Officer Class 5 Pleasure Craft*

- (1) The Certificate for Deck Officer Class 5 Pleasure Craft entitles the holder to operate pleasure craft with a hull length of up to 24 metres, which are not used for commercial purposes, in great coasting trade.
- (2) For masters of a recreational craft capable of reaching speeds of 50 knots or more, an additional requirement for a high-speed licence set out in Regulations of 3 March 2009 No. 259 on requirements for minimum age and boating licence, etc. for masters of recreational craft, chapter IV A, shall apply.
- (3) The Certificate for Deck Officer Class 5 Pleasure Craft may be issued to persons who have turned 18 years and who have:
  - a. successfully passed an examination covering Annex III table A-II/3, exam for masters of recreational craft taken at a course organiser approved by the Norwegian Maritime Authority or have been a holder of a Deck Officer certificate issued in accordance with the STCW Convention;
  - b. at least 12 months of seagoing service as mentioned in section 24, had the disposal of and regularly used a vessel of more than eight metres in length for at least three years or have passed a practical final evaluation at an approved school;
  - c. have a medical certificate issued by a medical practitioner confirming satisfactory eyesight, hearing and colour vision in accordance with section 30.
- (4) Following a specific assessment of each individual case, the issue of a Certificate for Deck Officer Class 5 Pleasure Craft may be refused in the event of illness or other health failure if the state of health involves increased risk to the safety of the applicant or other persons.
- (5) Holders of the Master's Certificate for Pleasure Craft have the same rights as holders of the Certificate for Deck Officer Class 5 Pleasure Craft.
- (6) The trade area for the Certificate for Deck Officer Class 5 Pleasure Craft may be extended after relevant additional training.

Amended by Regulation of 7 February 2022 No. 394 (in force on 1 March 2022).

## Section 30

### *Medical certificate for masters of recreational craft with a hull length of 15 metres or more*

- (1) Masters of recreational craft with a hull length of 15 metres or more are considered to have satisfactory eyesight, colour vision and hearing when a medical practitioner states that the requirements of this provision have been met.
- (2) Eyesight shall be at least 0.5 with both eyes tested simultaneously. If vision in one eye is less than 0.05, vision in the other eye must be at least 0.6, if necessary with optical correction. Where optical correction is necessary to achieve this vision, the candidate is required to use such correction during service as master of recreational craft with a hull length of 15 metres or more.
- (3) The field of vision shall be normal in at least one eye and the colour vision examined with Ishihara charts or equivalent test shall be normal.
- (4) There shall be no loss of hearing greater than 40 dB at the frequencies 500–2,000 Hz and 60 dB at 3,000–4,000 Hz. The requirement may be met with the use of a hearing-aid.

## Section 31

### *Certificate for Master Fisherman Class C*

- (1) Certificate for Master Fisherman Class C entitles the holder to serve as:
  - a. officer in charge of a watch on fishing vessels of less than 50 gross tonnage and between 10.67 and 24 metres in overall length in the trade area Bank Fishing I;
  - b. master on fishing vessels of between 10.67 and 15 metres in overall length in the trade area Bank Fishing I.
- (2) The Certificate for Master Fisherman Class C may be issued to persons who have turned 18 years, have a medical certificate issued by a medical practitioner confirming satisfactory eyesight, colour vision and hearing pursuant to section 30, have successfully passed an examination covering Annex III table A-II/3 or an approved exam for masters of recreational craft, hold a valid Short Range Certificate (SRC/VHF) issued by Telenor Kystradio, have completed valid safety training for fishermen and have at least 12 months of seagoing service on fishing vessels of 10.67 metres in overall length or more.

Amended by Regulations of 27 June 2013 No. 803 (in force on 1 July 2013), 20 December 2018 No. 2379 (in force on 1 January 2018).

## Section 32

### *Certificate of Competency Master Fisherman Class A*

(1) The Certificate of Competency Master Fisherman Class A entitles the holder to serve on fishing vessels irrespective of gross tonnage and trade area as:

- a. officer in charge of a watch
- b. chief mate
- c. master.

(2) The Certificate of Competency Master Fisherman Class A may be issued to persons who, in addition to documented seagoing service and education pursuant to the third paragraph, have turned 19 years and have:

- a. a medical certificate for employees on ships
- b. ROC or higher certificate
- c. basic and advanced safety training
- d. training in medical care which covers the subjects specified in Annex VI table A-VI/4-2.

(3) In order to be issued with the Certificate of Competency Master Fisherman Class A, the applicant must, in addition to meeting the requirements of the second paragraph, have completed education and passed an exam that covers the subjects specified in Annex III table A-II/2, and have at least 12 months of seagoing service as officer in charge of a watch on fishing vessels of 500 gross tonnage and upwards.

Amended by Regulation of 19 December 2017 No. 2250 (in force on 1 January 2018).

## Section 32a

### *Certificate of Competency Master Fisherman Class AB*

(1) The Certificate of Competency Master Fisherman Class AB entitles the holder to serve in unrestricted trade area as:

- a. officer in charge of a watch on fishing vessels irrespective of size
- b. chief mate on fishing vessels irrespective of size
- c. master on fishing vessels of up to 3,000 gross tonnage.

(2) The Certificate of Competency Master Fisherman Class AB may be issued to persons who, in addition to documented seagoing service and education pursuant to the third paragraph, have turned 19 years and have:

- a. a medical certificate for employees on ships
- b. ROC or higher certificate
- c. basic and advanced safety training
- d. training in medical care which covers the subjects specified in Annex VI table A-VI/4-2.

(3) In order to be issued with the Certificate of Competency Master Fisherman Class AB, the applicant must, in addition to meeting the requirements of the second paragraph, have completed education and passed an exam that covers the subjects specified in Annex III table A-II/1, and have at least 24 months of seagoing service on seagoing ships of 15 metres in overall length or more, whereof at least 6 months shall have been served on fishing vessels of 15 metres in overall length or more.

Added by Regulation of 19 December 2017 No. 2250 (in force on 1 January 2018).

## Section 32b

### *Certificate of Competency Master Fisherman Class B*

(1) The Certificate of Competency Master Fisherman Class B entitles the holder to serve on fishing vessels of less than 500 gross tonnage in the trade areas Bank Fishing II and the North Sea and Baltic Sea trade as:

- a. officer in charge of a watch
- b. chief mate
- c. master.

(2) The Certificate of Competency Master Fisherman Class B may be issued to persons who, in addition to documented seagoing service and education pursuant to the third paragraph, have turned 18 years and have:

- a. a medical certificate for employees on ships
- b. ROC or higher certificate
- c. basic and advanced safety training
- d. training in medical care which covers the subjects specified in Annex VI table A-VI/4-2.

(3) In order to be issued with the Certificate of Competency Master Fisherman Class B, the applicant must, in addition to meeting the requirements of the second paragraph, have completed education and passed an exam that covers the subjects specified in Annex III table A-II/3, and have at least 24 months of seagoing service on seagoing ships of 15 metres in overall length or more, whereof at least 6 months shall have been served on fishing vessels of 15 metres in overall length or more.

(4) Holders of the Certificate for Master Fisherman Class C may serve up to 12 months of the seagoing service on fishing vessels of 10.67 metres in overall length and above.

Added by Regulation of 19 December 2017 No. 2250 (in force on 1 January 2018).

## Section 33

### *Certificate of Proficiency for ratings forming part of navigational watch*

(1) Seafarers forming part of a navigational watch on seagoing ships of 500 gross tonnage or more shall hold a Certificate of Proficiency for ratings forming part of a navigational watch or a relevant Certificate of Competency Deck Officer.

(2) The Certificate of Proficiency for ratings forming part of a navigational watch may be issued to persons who have turned 16 years, hold a valid medical certificate for employees on ships, can document competency in accordance with Annex III table A-II/4 and either have at least six months of seagoing service with watchkeeping duties on seagoing ships or have completed special training which includes at least two months on seagoing ships.

(3) Seagoing service pursuant to this provision shall be related to functions in the navigational watch and include duties which are carried out under the direct supervision of the master, officer in charge of a navigational watch or other qualified crew.

## Section 34

### *Certificate of Proficiency Able Seafarer Deck*

(1) Seafarers who are to serve as able seafarer deck on seagoing ships of 500 gross tonnage or more shall hold the Certificate of Proficiency Able Seafarer Deck.

(2) The Certificate of Proficiency Able Seafarer Deck may be issued to persons who have turned 18 years, meet the requirements to be issued with the Certificate of Proficiency for ratings forming part of a navigational watch pursuant to section 33, and who can also document competence in accordance with Annex III table A-II/5 and have at least 18 months of seagoing service on deck on seagoing ships or have completed approved training and at least 12 months of seagoing service on deck on seagoing ships. Training in accordance with the last alternative shall be documented in an approved training record book.

(3) Persons who can also document completed training in subjects covering Annex II table A-VI/6-1 and 6-2 may be issued with a certificate of proficiency which includes competence in security awareness.

(4) Seafarers who have at least 12 months of seagoing service as able seafarer deck on seagoing ships during the period from 1 January 2007 to 1 January 2012 are considered to have met the requirements of the second paragraph. Applications for the issue of the Certificate of Proficiency Able Seafarer Deck pursuant to this paragraph must be submitted to the Norwegian Maritime Authority by 1 January 2017.

## Section 35

### *Certificates restricted to non-seagoing ships*

(1) A Certificate of Competency Deck Officer which only entitles the holder to serve on non-seagoing ships may be issued if the applicant has completed relevant seagoing service on non-seagoing ships.

(2) For the issue and revalidation of a certificate of competency restricted to non-seagoing ships, the requirement for safety training may be met by the completion of valid basic safety training.

(3) Holders of the Certificate of Competency Deck Officer restricted to non-seagoing ships may obtain a Certificate of Competency Deck Officer on the same level valid for seagoing ships after six months of relevant seagoing service on seagoing ships.

## Chapter 5

### Certificate requirements in the engine department

## Section 36

### *Job specifications engineer officers*

(1) Chief engineer officer means the senior engineer officer responsible for the mechanical propulsion and the operation and maintenance of the mechanical and electrical installations of the ship.

(2) Second engineer officer means the officer next in rank to the chief engineer officer and upon whom the responsibility of the first paragraph will fall in the event of the incapacity of the chief engineer officer.

(3) Officer in charge of an engineering watch in an engine-room means the person in charge of the engineering watch.

## Section 37

### *Joint requirements for the Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer and Electro-technical Officer*

- (1) The Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer and the Certificate of Competency Electro-technical Officer may be issued to persons who have turned 18 years and have:
- documented seagoing service and education in accordance with the relevant certificate class;
  - a valid medical certificate for employees on ships;
  - valid basic and advanced safety training;
- (2) Upon initial issue of the Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer and Electro-technical Officer, the competence shall be assessed by an assessor. Upon issue of a higher certificate, a new assessment shall be conducted if additional education has been completed after the initial issue.
- (3) Certificates of competency giving the highest rights to chief engineers for engineer officers Classes 2 and 3 are not issued until the necessary seagoing service is earned and documented.
- (4) Persons who can also document completed training in subjects covering Annex II table A-VI/6-1 and 6-2 may be issued with a certificate of competency which includes competence in security awareness.

## Section 38

### *Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer Class 4*

- (1) The Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer Class 4 entitles the holder to serve in machinery spaces as:
- officer in charge of a watch, irrespective of the size of the ship's propulsion power;
  - second engineer officer on ships with propulsion power of up to 750 kW and fishing vessels irrespective of the size of the ship's propulsion power;
  - chief engineer on ships with propulsion power of up to 750 kW and fishing vessels with propulsion power of up to 10,000 kW.
- (2) Holders of the Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer Class 4 who have at least 6 months of relevant seagoing service which has been served after the issuance of the certificate, may serve as chief engineer on fishing vessels and non-seagoing ships with propulsion power of up to 1,500 kW if education for attaining a higher Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer has been completed and the company performs a documented final evaluation on the vessel in question.
- (3) In order to be issued with the Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer Class 4, completed education and a passed exam covering the areas of Annex IV table A-III/1 and the following alternative seagoing service is required in addition to the requirements of section 37:
- at least 36 months of combined training in workshop skills and seagoing service, 30 months of which shall have been served in the engine department included at least six months of engine-room watchkeeping duties that covers the areas specified in Annex IV table A-III under the supervision of a qualified officer, and where at least one month has been served after the issuance of a diploma;
  - at least 12 months of combined training in workshop skills and seagoing service;
  - at least six months of seagoing service with a certificate of apprenticeship as able seafarer engine.
- (4) Seagoing service pursuant to the third paragraph (b) and (c) must be a part of an approved training programme with on-board training, included training in engine-room watchkeeping duties that covers the areas specified in Annex IV table A-III/4. Training pursuant to the third paragraph (b) and (c) shall be documented in an approved training record book. Before seagoing service in accordance with the third paragraph (b) and (c) may be performed, education covering the areas of Annex IV table A-III/1 shall be successfully completed.
- Amended by Regulation of 27 June 2013 No. 803 (in force on 1 July 2013).

## Section 39

### *Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer Class 3*

- (1) The Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer Class 3 entitles the holder to serve in machinery spaces as:
- officer in charge of a watch, irrespective of propulsion power;
  - second engineer officer on ships with propulsion power of up to 3,000 kW and fishing vessels irrespective of the size of the ship's propulsion power;
  - chief engineer on ships with propulsion power of up to 750 kW and fishing vessels with propulsion power of up to 3,000 kW.
- (2) Holders of the Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer Class 3 who have at least 24 months of seagoing service as engineer officer, may serve as chief engineer on ships with propulsion power of up to 3,000 kW.
- (3) In order to be issued with the Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer Class 3, a passed exam covering the areas of Annex IV table A-III/2 for propulsion power of up to 3,000 kW and at least 12 months of seagoing service as engineer officer is required in addition to the requirements of sections 37 and 38.
- Amended by Regulation of 27 June 2013 No. 803 (in force on 1 July 2013).

## Section 40

### *Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer Class 2*

- (1) The Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer Class 2 entitles the holder to serve in machinery spaces as:
  - a. officer in charge of a watch, irrespective of propulsion power;
  - b. second engineer officer, irrespective of propulsion power;
  - c. chief engineer officer on ships with propulsion power of up to 750 kW and fishing vessels with propulsion power of up to 3,000 kW.

(2) Holders of the Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer Class 2 who have 24 months of seagoing service as engineer officer, may serve as chief engineer officer on ships with propulsion power of up to 3,000 kW and on fishing vessels irrespective of propulsion power.

(3) In order to be issued with the Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer Class 2, completed education and a passed exam covering the areas of Annex IV table A-III/2 and at least 12 months of seagoing service as engineer officer is required in addition to the requirements of sections 37 and 38.

Amended by Regulation of 27 June 2013 No. 803 (in force on 1 July 2013).

## Section 41

### *Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer Class 1*

(1) The Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer Class 1 entitles the holder to serve in machinery spaces on board ships and fishing vessels irrespective of propulsion power, as:

- a. officer in charge of a watch
- b. second engineer officer
- c. chief engineer officer.

(2) In order to be issued with the Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer Class 1, a successfully completed exam covering the areas of Annex IV table A-III/2 and at least 36 months of seagoing service as engineer officer is required in addition to the requirements of sections 37 and 38. The requirement for length of seagoing service may be reduced to 24 months if the person concerned has served as second engineer officer for at least 12 months in a position for which a certificate of competency is required.

Amended by Regulation of 27 June 2013 No. 803 (in force on 1 July 2013).

## Section 42

### *Certificate of Proficiency for ratings forming part of an engineering watch*

(1) Seafarers who form part of the engineering watch on seagoing ships with propulsion power of 750 kW or more shall hold the Certificate of Proficiency for ratings forming part of an engineering watch or the Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer.

(2) The Certificate of Proficiency for ratings forming part of an engineering watch may be issued to persons who have turned 16 years, hold a valid medical certificate for employees on ships, can document competency in accordance with Annex IV table A-III/4 and either have at least six months of seagoing service with watchkeeping duties in the engine department or have completed special training which includes at least two months on a ship.

(3) Seagoing service pursuant to this provision shall be related to functions in the engineering watch and include duties which are carried out under the direct supervision of the chief engineer officer, engineer of the watch or other qualified crew.

## Section 43

### *Certificate of Proficiency Able Seafarer Engine*

(1) Seafarers who are to serve as able seafarer engine on seagoing ships with propulsion power of 750 kW or more shall hold the Certificate of Proficiency Able Seafarer Engine or the Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer.

(2) The Certificate of Proficiency Able Seafarer Engine may be issued to persons who have turned 18 years, meet the requirements to be issued with the Certificate of Proficiency for ratings forming part of an engineering watch pursuant to section 42, and who can also document competence in accordance with Annex IV table A-III/5 and have at least 12 months of seagoing service in the engine department on ships or at least six months of seagoing service in the engine department as part of approved training. Training in accordance with the last alternative shall be documented in an approved training record book.

(3) Persons who can also document completed training in subjects covering Annex II table A-VI/6-1 and 6-2 may be issued with a certificate of proficiency which includes competence in security awareness.

(4) Seafarers who have at least 12 months of seagoing service as able seafarer engine on ships during the period from 1 January 2007 to 1 January 2012 are considered to have met the requirements for seagoing service and the required

standards of competence. Applications for the issue of the Certificate of Proficiency Able Seafarer Engine pursuant to this paragraph must be submitted to the Norwegian Maritime Authority by 1 January 2017.

## Section 44

### *Certificate of Competency Electro-technical Officer*

(1) The Certificate of Competency Electro-technical Officer entitles the holder to serve as electro-technical officer on seagoing ships with propulsion power of 750 kW or more.

(2) In order to be issued with the Certificate of Competency Electro-technical Officer, completed education and a passed exam covering the areas of Annex IV table A-III/6 and the following alternative seagoing service is required in addition to the requirements of section 37:

- a. at least 36 months of combined training in workshop skills and seagoing service, 30 months of which shall have been served in the engine department and where at least one month has been served after the issuance of a diploma;
- b. at least 12 months of combined training in workshop skills and seagoing service as part of an approved training programme with on-board training. Training in accordance with this alternative shall be documented in an approved training record book. Education covering the areas of Annex IV table A-III/7 shall be successfully completed before seagoing service in accordance with this alternative may be performed.

(3) The Norwegian Maritime Authority may, in the individual case, allow a sufficiently qualified person to perform functions specified in Annex IV table A-III/6.

(4) Seafarers who have at least 12 months of seagoing service as electro-technical officer on ship with propulsion power of 750 kW or more during the period from 1 January 2007 to 1 January 2012, and can document completed education covering the areas of Annex IV table A-III/6 and are evaluated by an assessor in accordance with this table are considered to have met the requirements for seagoing service and the required standards of competence. Applications for the issue of the Certificate of Competency Electro-technical Officer pursuant to this paragraph must be submitted to the Norwegian Maritime Authority by 1 January 2017.

## Section 45

### *Certificate of Proficiency Electro-technical Rating*

(1) Seafarers who are to serve as electro-technical rating on seagoing ships with propulsion power of 750 kW or more shall hold the Certificate of Proficiency Electro-technical Officer or the Certificate of Competency Electro-technical Officer.

(2) The Certificate of Proficiency Electro-technical Rating may be issued to persons who have turned 18 years, hold a valid medical certificate for employees on ships and who either have:

- a. at least 12 months of seagoing service which includes training as electro-technical rating on ships;
- b. completed approved training, including at least six months of seagoing service on ships; or
- c. qualifications covering Annex IV table A-III/7 and at least three months of seagoing service on ships.

(3) The Norwegian Maritime Authority may, in the individual case, allow a sufficiently qualified person to perform functions specified in Annex IV table A-III/7.

(4) Persons who can also document completed training in subjects covering Annex II table A-VI/6-1 and 6-2 may be issued with a certificate of proficiency which includes competence in security awareness.

(5) Seafarers who have at least 12 months of seagoing service as electro-technical rating on ships during the period from 1 January 2007 to 1 January 2012 are considered to have met the requirements for seagoing service and the required standards of competence. Applications for the issue of the Certificate of Proficiency Electro-technical Rating pursuant to this paragraph must be submitted to the Norwegian Maritime Authority by 1 January 2017.

## Chapter 6

### Additional requirements relating to radio, emergency preparedness, safety and rescue duties, first aid, other medical duties and ships' cooks

## Section 46

### *Requirements for radio operators operating in the GMDSS system*

(1) Holders of the Certificate of Competency ROC (Restricted Operator's Certificate) may serve as radio operator in sea area A1. The Certificate of Competency GOC (General Operator's Certificate) entitles in addition the holder to serve in the sea areas A2, A3 and A4.

(2) The Certificate of Competency ROC and the Certificate of Competency GOC may be issued to persons who have turned 18 years of age and have completed education and successfully passed an exam covering the subjects specified in Annex XI table A-IV/2.

(3) The holder of an SRC (Short Range Certificate) may serve as radio operator in sea area A1 on:

- a. cargo ships of less than 24 metres in length (L) in trade area Small Coasting;
- b. vessels complying with the Regulations on vessels of less than 24 metres carrying 12 passengers or less;
- c. fishing vessels of less than 15 metres in overall length.

Amended by Regulations of 11 July 2014 No. 974 (in force on 15 July 2014), 23 June 2020 No. 1351 (in force on 1 July 2020).

## Section 47

### *Requirements for masters of rescue boats and survival craft*

(1) Masters of survival craft and rescue boats, with the exception of fast rescue boats, shall hold a certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats or a certificate of competency comprising subjects as provided in Annex II table A-VI/2-1.

(2) A certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats may be issued to persons who have turned 18 years, have at least 12 months of seagoing service or have completed approved training which includes at least six months of seagoing service and can document competency in accordance with Annex II table A-VI/2-1. Such training may be completed after successful completion of the basic safety training.

(3) Competency as referred to in the second paragraph shall be demonstrated as set out in Annex II table A-VI/2-1 column 3 of the skills to undertake tasks and duties specified in column 1 and evaluation in accordance with the criteria specified in column 4.

(4) Skills in the following areas specified in Annex II table A-VI/2-1 may be maintained on board:

- a. take charge of a survival craft or a rescue boat during and after launch;
  1. interpret the markings on survival craft as to the number of persons they are intended to carry;
  2. give correct commands for launching and boarding survival craft and rescue boat, clearing the ship and disembarking persons;
  3. prepare and safely launch survival craft and rescue boat and clear the ship's side quickly;
  4. safely recover survival craft and rescue boats;
- b. manage survivors, survival craft and rescue boat after abandoning ship;
  1. row and steer a survival craft and a rescue boat and steer by compass;
  2. use individual items of equipment of survival craft and rescue boats, except for pyrotechnics;
  3. rig devices to aid location;
- c. use of locating devices, including communication and signalling apparatus, and portable radio equipment;
- d. apply first aid to survivors.

(5) Holders of a certificate of proficiency pursuant to this provision shall, at least every five years, document that the skills to undertake the tasks and duties listed in column 1 of table A-VI/2-1 in Annex II have been maintained. For seafarers who have served at least 12 of the last 60 months on ships with safety management systems that meet the requirements for safety competence, approved limited training is considered sufficient.

Amended by Regulation of 20 December 2017 No. 2379 (in force on 1 January 2018).

## Section 48

### *Requirements for masters of fast rescue boats*

(1) Masters of fast rescue boats shall hold a certificate of proficiency in fast rescue boats.

(2) A certificate of proficiency in fast rescue boats may be issued to persons who, in addition to holding a certificate of competency or a certificate of proficiency pursuant to section 47, have completed approved training and can document competency in accordance with Annex II table A-VI/2-2.

(3) Competency as referred to in the second paragraph shall be demonstrated as set out in Annex VI table A-VI/2-2 column 3 of the skills to undertake tasks and duties specified in column 1 and evaluation in accordance with the criteria specified in column 4.

(4) Skills in the following areas specified in Annex VI table A-VI/2-2 may be maintained on board:

- a. take charge of a fast rescue boat during and after launch;
- b. handle a fast rescue boat in prevailing weather and sea conditions;
- c. use communications and signalling equipment between the fast rescue boat and a helicopter and a ship;
- d. use the emergency equipment carried in the rescue boat;
- e. carry out search patterns, taking account of environmental factors.

(5) Holders of a certificate of proficiency pursuant to this provision shall every five years document that the skills to undertake the tasks and duties listed in column 1 of table A-VI/2-2 in Annex VI have been maintained. For seafarers who have served at least 12 of the last 60 months on ships with safety management systems that meet the requirements for safety competence, approved limited training is considered sufficient.

## Section 49

### *Requirements for seafarers designated to provide medical first aid*

(1) Every seafarer who is designated to provide medical first aid shall hold a certificate of proficiency in medical first aid or a certificate of competency.

(2) A certificate of proficiency in medical first aid may be issued to persons who can document competence in accordance with Annex II table A-VI/4-1. Such training shall be completed after successful completion of the basic safety training.

(3) Competence as referred to in the second paragraph shall be demonstrated as set out in Annex II table A-VI/4-1 column 3 of the skills specified in column 1 and evaluation in accordance with the criteria specified in column 4.

## Section 50

### *Requirements for seafarers designated to take charge of medical care*

(1) Every seafarer who is designated to take charge of medical care on board ship shall hold a certificate of proficiency in medical care or a Certificate of Competency Deck Officer.

(2) A certificate of proficiency in medical care may be issued to persons who can document competence in accordance with Annex VI table A-VI/4-2. Such training shall be completed after successful completion of training, cf. section 49.

(3) Competence as referred to in the second paragraph shall be demonstrated as set out in Annex VI table A-VI/4-2 column 3 of the skills specified in column 1 and evaluation in accordance with the criteria specified in column 4.

(4) Holders of a certificate of proficiency in medical care or a Certificate of Competency Deck Officer shall be required at intervals not exceeding five years to complete training to ensure maintenance of:

- a. basic understanding of physiology, symptomatology and therapeutics;
- b. elements of preventive medicine, notably individual and collective hygiene, and elements of possible prophylactic measures;
- c. ability to perform basic types of treatment and supervise emergency disembarkation at sea;
- d. detailed knowledge of how to use the various remote medical consultation facilities.

## Section 51

### *Advanced fire-fighting*

(1) Seafarers designated to control fire-fighting operations on board shall hold a certificate of proficiency in advanced fire-fighting or a certificate of competency.

(2) A certificate of proficiency in advanced fire-fighting may be issued to persons who can document competence in accordance with Annex II table A-VI/3. Such training shall be completed after successful completion of the basic safety training.

(3) Competence as referred to in the second paragraph shall be demonstrated as set out in Annex II table A-VI/3 column 3 of the skills specified in column 1 and evaluation in accordance with the criteria specified in column 4.

(4) The following skills in advanced fire-fighting specified in Annex II table A-VI/3 may be maintained on board:

- a. fire-fighting procedures at sea and in port, with particular emphasis on organisation, tactics and command;
- b. communication and coordination during fire-fighting operations;
- c. ventilation control, including smoke extraction;
- d. control of fuel and electrical systems;
- e. fire-fighting process hazards;
- f. fire precautions and hazards associated with the storage and handling of materials;
- g. management and control of injured persons; and
- h. procedures for coordination with shore-based fire fighters.

(5) Holders of a certificate of proficiency pursuant to this provision shall every five years document that the skills to undertake the tasks and duties listed in column 1 of table A-VI/3 in Annex II have been maintained. For seafarers who have served at least 12 of the last 60 months on ships with safety management systems that meet the requirements for safety competence, approved limited training is considered sufficient.

## Section 52

### *Qualification requirements for ships' cooks*

(1) Any person serving as a ships' cook shall be at least 18 years of age, with education and training relevant for the position.

(2) Education as described in the programme structure of the Norwegian Directorate for Education and Training (education programmes for Restaurant and Food Processing), or equivalent education recognised by the authorities of another country, shall be deemed relevant education pursuant to the first paragraph, provided that a practical test has been completed and successfully passed.

(3) On ships with a minimum safe manning of less than 10 persons, the company may use a person who does not have education as mentioned in the second paragraph, provided that the company can document that the cooking skills of the person in question have been evaluated. The evaluation shall at least include practical cookery, nutritional knowledge and food hygiene, including processing and storage. For ships to which requirements for minimum safe manning do not apply, the provision shall apply correspondingly where the overall manning amounts to less than 10 persons.

Amended by Regulation of 27 June 2013 No. 803 (in force on 1 July 2013).

## Section 53

### *Dispensation for ships' cooks*

In exceptional cases, the Norwegian Maritime Authority may permit a person to serve as a ships' cook without satisfying the requirements of section 52 first paragraph. The permission is subject to the company carrying out an evaluation as mentioned in section 52 third paragraph. Such dispensation may only be granted for a period of up to one month, and must be in connection with service on one particular vessel.

Amended by Regulation of 27 June 2013 No. 803 (in force on 1 July 2013).

## Chapter 7

### Additional requirements for seafarers on mobile offshore units, passenger ships, tankers, high-speed craft and certain types of ships

## Section 54

### *Requirements for training and qualifications for seafarers assigned specific duties on oil tankers and chemical tankers*

(1) Seafarers assigned specific duties and responsibilities related to cargo or cargo equipment on oil or chemical tankers shall hold a certificate of proficiency for having completed basic training for oil and chemical tanker cargo operations.

(2) Certificates of proficiency for completed basic training for oil and chemical tanker cargo operations may be issued to candidates who in addition to having completed basic safety training also have:

- a. successfully completed approved training covering the competences of Annex VI table A-V/1-1-1; or
- b. have at least three months of seagoing service on an oil or chemical tanker and can document training which covers the competences of Annex VI table A-V/1-1-1.

(3) Competence as referred to in the second paragraph shall be demonstrated as set out in Annex VI table A-V/1-1-1 column 3 of the skills specified in column 2 and evaluation in accordance with the criteria specified in column 4.

## Section 55

### *Requirements for training and qualifications for seafarers in charge of oil tanker cargo operations etc.*

(1) Masters, chief engineer officers, chief mates, second engineer officers and any person with immediate responsibility for loading, discharging, care in transit, handling of cargo, tank cleaning or other cargo-related operations on oil tankers shall hold a certificate of proficiency in advanced training for oil tanker cargo operations.

(2) The certificate of proficiency in advanced training for oil tanker cargo operations may be issued to persons who, in addition to meeting the requirements for the issue of a certificate of proficiency pursuant to section 54, have at least three months of seagoing service on an oil tanker in a position in deck or engine department, and have successfully completed approved training covering the competences specified in Annex VI table A-V/1-1-2.

(3) Competence as referred to in the second paragraph shall be demonstrated as set out in Annex VI table A-V/1-1-2 column 3 of the skills specified in column 2 and evaluation in accordance with the criteria specified in column 4.

(4) Certificates of proficiency pursuant to this provision may be renewed for holders who can document at least three months of seagoing service during the last five years. Seagoing service shall include duties as specified in the first paragraph and be served on oil tankers or in a position which includes equivalent duties on mobile offshore units. Persons who do not have such seagoing service may instead successfully complete a training programme, cf. the second paragraph.

## Section 56

### *Requirements for training and qualifications for seafarers in charge of chemical tanker cargo operations*

(1) Masters, chief engineer officers, chief mates, second engineer officers and any person with immediate responsibility for loading, discharging, care in transit, handling of cargo, tank cleaning or other cargo-related operations on chemical tankers shall hold a certificate of proficiency in advanced training for chemical tanker cargo operations.

(2) The certificate of proficiency in advanced training for chemical tanker cargo operations may be issued to persons who, in addition to meeting the requirements for the issue of a certificate of proficiency pursuant to section 54, have at least three months of seagoing service on chemical tankers in a position in deck or engine department, and have successfully completed approved training covering the competences specified in Annex VI table A-V/1-1-2.

(3) Competence as referred to in the second paragraph shall be demonstrated as set out in Annex VI table A-V/1-1-3 column 3 of the skills specified in column 2 and evaluation in accordance with the criteria specified in column 4.

(4) Certificates of proficiency pursuant to this provision may be renewed for holders who can document at least three months of seagoing service during the last five years. Seagoing service shall include duties as specified in the first paragraph and be served on chemical tankers or in a position which includes equivalent duties on mobile offshore units. Persons who do not have such seagoing service may instead successfully complete a training programme, cf. the second paragraph.

## Section 57

### *Requirements for training and qualifications for seafarers assigned specific duties on gas carriers*

(1) Officers and ratings assigned specific duties and responsibilities related to cargo or cargo equipment on gas carriers shall hold a certificate in basic training for gas carrier cargo operations.

(2) Certificates of proficiency for completed basic training for gas carrier cargo operations may be issued to candidates who in addition to having completed basic safety training also have:

- a. successfully completed approved training covering the competences of Annex VI table A-V/1-2-1; or
- b. have at least three months of seagoing service on gas carriers and can document training which covers the competences of Annex VI table A-V/1-2-1.

(3) Competence as referred to in the second paragraph shall be demonstrated as set out in Annex VI table A-V/1-2-1 column 3 of the skills specified in column 2 and evaluation in accordance with the criteria specified in column 4.

## Section 58

### *Requirements for training and qualifications for seafarers in charge of gas carrier cargo operations*

(1) Masters, chief engineer officers, chief mates, second engineer officers and any person with immediate responsibility for loading, discharging, care in transit, handling of cargo, tank cleaning or other cargo-related operations on gas carriers shall hold a certificate of proficiency in advanced training for gas carrier cargo operations.

(2) The certificate of proficiency in advanced training for gas carrier cargo operations may be issued to persons who, in addition to meeting the requirements for the issue of a certificate of proficiency pursuant to section 57, have at least three months of seagoing service on gas carriers in a position in deck or engine department, and have successfully completed approved training covering the competences specified in Annex VI table A-V/1-2-2.

(3) Competence as referred to in the second paragraph shall be demonstrated as set out in Annex VI table A-V/1-2-2 column 3 of the skills specified in column 2 and evaluation in accordance with the criteria specified in column 4.

(4) Certificates of proficiency pursuant to this provision may be renewed for holders who can document at least three months of seagoing service during the last five years. Seagoing service shall include duties as specified in the first paragraph and be served on gas carriers or in a position which includes equivalent duties on mobile offshore units. Seafarers who do not have such seagoing service may instead successfully complete a training programme, cf. the second paragraph.

## Section 58a

### *Certificate of Proficiency Polar Code – Basic*

(1) Masters, chief mates and officers in charge of a navigational watch on passenger ships and tankers with a Polar Ship Certificate operating in open polar waters shall from 1 July 2018 hold a Certificate of Proficiency Polar Code – Basic. Open polar waters means areas of freely navigable water in which sea ice is present in concentrations less than 1/10. In open polar waters, no ice of land origin shall be present.

(2) Officers in charge of a navigational watch on ships with a Polar Ship Certificate and operating in other polar waters shall hold a Certificate of Proficiency Polar Code – Basic. Other polar waters means bergy waters or areas which are not icefree nor open.

(3) The Certificate of Proficiency Polar Code – Basic may be issued to persons who have successfully completed approved basic training covering the subjects set out in Annex XII table A V/4 1.

Added by Regulation of 26 June 2018 No. 1024 (in force on 1 July 2018).

## Section 58b

### *Certificate of Proficiency Polar Code – Advanced*

(1) Masters and chief mates on ships with a Polar Ship Certificate operating in other polar waters shall from 1 July 2018 hold a Certificate of Proficiency Polar Code – Advanced.

(2) The Certificate of Proficiency Polar Code – Advanced may be issued to persons who, in addition to meeting the requirements for the issue of a Certificate of Proficiency Polar Code – Basic, have:

- a. at least two months of seagoing service as master, chief mate or officer in charge of the navigational watch on ships operating in polar waters or equivalent seagoing service; and
- b. successfully completed approved advanced training covering the subjects set out in Annex XII table A-V/4-2.

Added by Regulation of 26 June 2018 No. 1024 (in force on 1 July 2018).

## Section 58c

### *Renewal of Certificate of Proficiency Polar Code – Basic and Advanced*

The Certificate of Proficiency Polar Code – Basic and Advanced may be renewed when the candidate in one of the following ways can document having:

- a. two months of seagoing service holding a valid certificate of proficiency during the preceding five years;
- b. performed functions equivalent to those mentioned in subparagraph a;
- c. passed an approved test;
- d. successfully completed an approved course.

Added by Regulation of 26 June 2018 No. 1024 (in force on 1 July 2018).

## Section 58d

### *Transitional provisions for Certificate of Proficiency Polar Code – Basic and Advanced*

(1) Seafarers who can document having commenced seagoing service on ships operating in polar waters prior to 1 July 2018, may before 1 July 2020 be issued with a Certificate of Proficiency Polar Code – Basic when it is also documented that one of the following conditions is met:

- a. at least three months of seagoing service during the preceding five years on ships operating in polar waters or equivalent seagoing service, as master, chief mate or officer in charge of a navigational watch
- b. training in accordance with Annex XIII.

(2) Seafarers who can document having commenced seagoing service on ships operating in polar waters prior to 1 July 2018, may before 1 July 2020 be issued with a Certificate of Proficiency Polar Code – Advanced when it is also documented that one of the following conditions is met:

- a. at least three months of seagoing service during the preceding five years on ships operating in polar waters or equivalent seagoing service, as master, chief mate or officer in charge of a navigational watch;
- b. training in accordance with Annex XIII, and at least two months of seagoing service during the preceding five years on ships operating in polar waters or equivalent seagoing service, as master, chief mate or officer in charge of a navigational watch.

Added by Regulation of 26 June 2018 No. 1024 (in force on 1 July 2018).

## Section 59

### *Requirements for seafarers involved in anchor-handling operations offshore*

Masters and deck officers who are to serve on ships engaged in anchor-handling operations offshore shall have completed training in anchor-handling operations in accordance with Annex X. The company shall document that the training is relevant and sufficient for the ship and the anchor-handling operations in the relevant area.

## Section 59a

### *Requirements for masters of cargo ships of less than 24 metres in length (L) in trade area Small Coasting involved in anchor handling, lifting operations or towing*

- (1) Masters on cargo ships of less than 24 metres in length (L) in trade area Small Coasting involved in anchor-handling or towing operations shall have undergone training according to the current course plan.
- (2) Masters on cargo ships of less than 24 metres in length (L) in trade area Small Coasting involved in lifting operations shall have undergone training according to the current course plan.
- (3) Additional competence requirements as mentioned in the first and second paragraphs will apply from 1 January 2024.

Added by Regulation of 23 June 2020 No. 1351 (in force on 1 July 2020).

## Section 60

### *Additional requirements for seafarers on passenger ships*

(1) Seafarers on passenger ships who pursuant to the ship's muster list are designated to assist the passengers in emergency situations shall have undergone passenger ship emergency familiarisation training and successfully completed an approved course in crowd and crisis management and safety on passenger ships. The competence shall be documented by a course certificate from the training institution.

(2) A course certificate as referred to in the first paragraph may be issued to persons who have successfully completed training satisfying the provisions of Annex VII.

(3) Seafarers as mentioned in the first paragraph shall at least every five years successfully complete an approved refresher course or document 12 months of seagoing service from passenger ships during the last five years. Seafarers not serving on ro-ro passenger ships may limit the level of continued competence to competence relevant for the ship on which the seafarers serve.

(4) Seafarers providing direct service to passengers in passenger spaces, but not covered by the first paragraph shall have:

- a. undergone passenger ship emergency familiarisation training;
- b. documentation of completed safety training related to management of passengers in an emergency.

(5) Seafarers on passenger ships who are not covered by the first or fourth paragraph shall have undergone passenger ship emergency familiarisation training.

Amended by Regulations of 19 December 2017 No. 2250 (in force on 1 January 2018), 26 June 2018 No. 1024 (in force on 1 July 2018).

## Section 61

### *Requirements for security-related familiarisation for seafarers on ships and mobile offshore units required to have a ship security plan*

(1) The company shall ensure that seafarers on ships and mobile offshore units required to have a ship security plan are instructed or receive training in security-related matters for the relevant ship or unit, so that the seafarers are able to:

- a. report incidents, including piracy or armed attacks, and the threat thereof;
- b. be familiar with the procedures to be followed when a security-related threat is discovered;
- c. take part in security-related emergency and contingency procedures.

(2) For seafarers with designated security duties, security-related familiarisation shall also include the duties assigned to the seafarers.

(3) The training or instruction pursuant to the first paragraph shall be conducted by the ship or unit security officer or an equally qualified person. The training or instruction shall be conducted for seafarers serving on board.

## Section 62

### *Requirements for training of seafarers on ships and mobile offshore units required to have a ship security plan*

(1) Seafarers on ships and mobile offshore units required to have a ship security plan, who are not assigned specific security duties, shall hold a certificate of proficiency in security awareness, other certificate of proficiency or certificate of competency covering the subjects set out in table A-VI/6-1 of Annex II.

(2) A certificate of proficiency for completed security awareness training may be issued to persons who can provide evidence of having achieved the required standard of competence specified in column 1 of table A-VI/6-1 and the minimum requirements for knowledge, understanding and proficiency listed in column 2.

(3) Competence as referred to in the second paragraph shall be demonstrated as set out in Annex II table A-VI/6-1 column 3 and evaluation in accordance with the criteria specified in column 4.

(4) Up to 1 January 2014, seafarers who prior to 1 January 2012 started seagoing service on a mobile offshore unit or a seagoing ship, may document the requirements for competency referred to in the second paragraph in one of the following ways:

- a. at least six months of seagoing service during the period from 1 January 2007 to 1 January 2012;
- b. have carried out security duties which are considered equal to service on a seagoing vessel within the period referred to in subparagraph (a);
- c. passing an approved test;
- d. successfully completing approved training.

(5) A certificate of proficiency for completed security awareness training is issued by an approved training institution. Certificates of proficiency issued pursuant to the fourth paragraph are issued by the Norwegian Maritime Authority.

## Section 63

### *Requirements for seafarers with designated security duties on ships and mobile offshore units required to have a ship security plan*

(1) Seafarers on ships and mobile offshore units required to have a ship security plan, who are assigned specific security duties, shall hold a certificate of proficiency for seafarers with designated security duties, other certificate of proficiency or certificate of competency covering the subjects set out in table A-VI/6-2 of Annex II.

(2) A certificate of proficiency for seafarers with designated security duties may be issued to persons who can provide evidence of having achieved the required standard of competence specified in column 1 of table A-VI/6-2 and the minimum requirements for knowledge, understanding and proficiency listed in column 2.

(3) Competence as referred to in the second paragraph shall be demonstrated as set out in Annex VI table A-V/16-2 column 3 with evaluation in accordance with the criteria of column 4 and exam in accordance with column 2.

(4) Up to 1 January 2014, seafarers who prior to 1 January 2012 started seagoing service on a mobile offshore unit or a seagoing ship, may document the requirements for competency referred to in the second paragraph in one of the following ways:

- a. at least six months of seagoing service during the period from 1 January 2007 to 1 January 2012;
- b. have carried out security duties which are considered equal to service on a seagoing vessel within the period referred to in subparagraph (a);
- c. passing an approved test;
- d. successfully completing approved training.

(5) A certificate of proficiency for seafarer with designated security duties is issued by an approved training institution. Certificates of proficiency issued pursuant to the fourth paragraph are issued by the Norwegian Maritime Authority.

## Section 64

### *Requirements for ship security officers*

(1) Seafarers designated to act as ship security officers on board shall hold a certificate of proficiency for ship security officers.

(2) A certificate of proficiency for ship security officers may be issued to persons who can demonstrate competence in accordance with Annex VIII table A-VI/5 column 1 and at least 12 months of seagoing service as an officer on mobile offshore units or seagoing ships.

(3) Competence as referred to in the second paragraph shall be demonstrated as set out in Annex VIII table A-VI/5 column 3 of the skills specified in column 1 and evaluation in accordance with the criteria specified in column 4.

(4) Certificates of proficiency for ship security officers are issued by an approved training institution.

## Section 65

### *Requirements for safety training and qualification documents for seafarers on high-speed craft*

(1) The master, chief mates and officers of the watch on high-speed craft shall have completed and passed an approved training course for navigators of high-speed craft documented by a valid qualification document for navigators of high-speed craft. Other seafarers who have their workplace on the bridge during navigation shall have successfully completed approved training in operation of high-speed craft documented by a valid qualification document for crew of the navigational bridge of high-speed craft. Assessors approved for high-speed craft shall evaluate the level of competence of deck officers. The evaluation shall be a final evaluation determined by the company of the level of competence for the type of craft or water concerned.

(2) Qualification documents for navigators of high-speed craft and qualification documents for crew of the navigational bridge of high-speed craft are valid for five years from the date of issue. A renewal of the qualification

document requires that the holder successfully complete approved refresher training during the last six months prior to the date of expiry of the period of validity.

(3) Holders of qualification documents as referred to in the second paragraph must successfully complete approved refresher training or complete training on board the craft under the supervision of an instructor from an approved training centre and evaluation by the company's assessor approved for high-speed craft no later than 24–30 months following the date of issue or renewal of the qualification document.

(4) All seafarers on high-speed craft shall have successfully completed basic safety training as referred to in section 9.

(5) Deck officers who under previous regulations on qualification requirements for seafarers are issued with a certificate which entitles the holder to operate vessels with a speed of up to 25 knots may still operate such vessels.

Amended by Regulation of 27 June 2013 No. 803 (in force on 1 July 2013).

## Section 66

### *Additional requirements for the master and deck officers on high-speed craft*

(1) The master and deck officers on high-speed passenger vessels of less than 50 gross tonnage shall at least hold a Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 5. The master shall have master's rights of which at least six months as officer in charge of a navigational watch on high-speed craft.

(2) The master and deck officers on high-speed craft of 50 to 500 gross tonnage shall at least hold a Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 4. The master shall have master's rights of which at least six months as officer in charge of a navigational watch on high-speed crafts.

(3) The master and deck officers on high-speed craft of 500 to 3,000 gross tonnage shall at least hold a Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 3. The master shall have master's rights of which at least six months of seagoing service as officer in charge of a navigational watch on high-speed craft.

(4) The master of a high-speed craft of 3,000 gross tonnage and over shall, in addition to holding the Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 1, have at least six months of seagoing service as officer in charge of a navigational watch on high-speed craft.

Amended by Regulation of 27 June 2013 No. 803 (in force on 1 July 2013).

## Section 67

### *Seafarers on ships without a passenger certificate which can carry 12 passengers or less*

(1) Masters of ships of less than 15 metres in overall length which can carry 12 passengers or less are at least required to hold the Master's Certificate for Pleasure Craft, an approved medical certificate for employees on board ships, and shall have approved safety training for seafarers on smaller ships.

(2) Masters of ships of 15 metres in overall length or above which can carry 12 passengers or less without a passenger certificate shall at least hold the Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 5. The ship's size and trade area may require a higher certificate, cf. chapter 4 on certificate requirements in the deck department.

(3) Masters as referred to in the first and second paragraphs shall have successfully completed an approved course in crowd and crisis management and safety on passenger ships pursuant to section 60 first to third paragraphs. Seafarers pursuant to this provision, who are not masters, shall have undergone safety familiarisation and safety training as referred to in section 60 fourth paragraph.

(4) The master on vessels carrying 12 passengers or less who does not hold a Passenger Certificate shall as a minimum be in possession of a Restricted Operator's Certificate (ROC), but may hold a Short Range Certificate (SRC) if the vessel only operates in trade area 4 or lesser trade area.

Amended by Regulations of 19 December 2017 No. 2250 (in force on 1 January 2018), 14 January 2020 No. 64 (in force on 1 February 2020), 23 June 2020 No. 1351 (in force on 1 July 2020).

## Section 68

### *Seafarers on ships certified to carry passengers on lakes and rivers*

(1) Masters of passenger vessels of less than 24 metres in length (L) carrying passengers during the period from 1 May to 31 September on lakes and rivers shall have:

- a. a Certificate for Deck Officer Class 5 Pleasure Craft;
- b. successfully completed a restricted safety course pursuant to section 8 third paragraph;
- c. successfully completed a course in crowd and crisis management pursuant to section 60 first to third paragraphs;
- d. a valid medical certificate pursuant to section 30.

(2) Seafarers on passenger ships engaged in trade on lakes and rivers, who are not masters, shall have:

- a. relevant qualifications pursuant to chapters 6 and 8;
  - b. successfully completed a restricted safety course pursuant to section 8 third paragraph;
  - c. undergone safety familiarisation and passenger ship emergency crowd management training pursuant to section 60 fourth paragraph;
  - d. a valid medical certificate pursuant to section 30.
- (3) Masters of ships without passenger certificate approved to carry 12 passengers or less and engaged in trade on lakes and rivers during the period from 1 May to 31 September shall have:
- a. a Certificate for Deck Officer Class 5 Pleasure Craft;
  - b. successfully completed a restricted safety course pursuant to section 8 third paragraph;
  - c. undergone safety familiarisation and passenger ship emergency crowd management training pursuant to section 60 fourth paragraph;
  - d. a valid medical certificate pursuant to section 30.
- (4) Qualification documents documenting competence as master on a specific vessel in a specified trade area issued under previous legislation may be renewed and replace the requirement for a Certificate for Deck Officer Class 5 Pleasure Craft pursuant to this provision.
- Amended by Regulation of 19 December 2017 No. 2250 (in force on 1 January 2018).

## Section 69

### *Requirements for training and qualifications for seafarers assigned specific duties on ships using fuel with a flashpoint of less than 60°C*

- (1) Seafarers assigned specific duties and responsibilities associated with the care of, use of or in emergency response to fuel on board ships using fuel with a flashpoint of less than 60°C, shall no later than 1 July 2018 hold a certificate of proficiency in basic training for service on ships using fuel with a flashpoint of less than 60°C.
- (2) The certificate of proficiency in basic training for service on ships using fuel with a flashpoint of less than 60°C may be issued to candidates who, in addition to having completed basic safety training, cf. section 9, have completed basic training which covers the competences of Annex IX table A-V/3-1.
- (3) Competence as referred to in the second paragraph shall be demonstrated as set out in Annex IX table A-V/3-1 column 3 of the proficiencies specified in column 2 in accordance with the evaluation criteria specified in column 4.
- (4) Seafarers holding a certificate of proficiency as required by section 57 or 58 satisfy the requirements of the first paragraph.
- (5) Seafarers who have three months of seagoing service in the period from 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2017 on ships using fuel with a flashpoint of less than 60°C and who can document training which covers the competences of Annex IX table A-V/3-1, satisfy the requirements for certificate of proficiency pursuant to the second paragraph. Applications for the issue of the certificate of proficiency pursuant to this paragraph, cf. second paragraph, must be submitted to the Norwegian Maritime Authority by 1 January 2018.
- (6) The certificate of proficiency required pursuant to this provision may be renewed when the candidate can document a specially arranged refresher course or three months of seagoing service over the last five years. The seagoing service shall include duties and responsibilities as referred to in the first paragraph and shall be served on ships using fuel with a flashpoint of less than 60°C or in a position which includes equivalent tasks on gas carriers.
- Amended by Regulation of 27 December 2016 No. 1884 (in force on 1 January 2017).

## Section 69a

### *Requirements for training and qualifications for seafarers with immediate responsibility for the care and use of fuels with a flashpoint of less than 60°C*

- (1) Masters, engineer officers and personnel with immediate responsibility for the care and use of fuels and fuel systems on ships using fuel with a flashpoint of less than 60°C, shall no later than 1 July 2018 hold a certificate of proficiency in advanced training for service on ships using fuel with a flashpoint of less than 60°C.
- (2) The certificate of proficiency in advanced training for service on ships using fuel with a flashpoint of less than 60°C may be issued to candidates who, in addition to meeting the requirements for the issue of a certificate of proficiency pursuant to section 69, have:
- a. completed approved advanced training which covers the competences of Annex IX table A-V/3-2;
  - b. completed one month of approved seagoing service that includes three bunkering operations on board ships using fuel with a flashpoint of less than 60°C. Two of the three bunkering operations may be replaced by approved simulator training, if the simulator training forms part of the training pursuant to subparagraph a of this paragraph.
- (3) Competence as referred to in the second paragraph shall be demonstrated as set out in Annex IX table A-V/3-2 column 3 of the proficiencies specified in column 2 in accordance with the evaluation criteria specified in column 4.
- (4) Masters, engineer officers and personnel as referred to in the first paragraph who hold a certificate of proficiency pursuant to section 58, satisfy the requirements of the first paragraph of this provision when they have:

- a. three months of seagoing service during the last five years on ships using fuel with a flashpoint of less than 60°C or on gas carriers carrying fuels with a flashpoint of less than 60°C; or
- b. taken part in three bunkering operations on board ships using fuel with a flashpoint of less than 60°C. Two of the three bunkering operations may be replaced by:
  - i. approved simulator training that forms part of the training required pursuant to the second paragraph (a); or
  - ii. three completed cargo operations on board a gas carrier.

(5) Masters, engineer officers and personnel who have three months of seagoing service in the period from 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2017 on ships using fuel with a flashpoint of less than 60°C and who can document training which covers the competences of Annex IX table A-V/3-2, satisfy the requirements for the certificate of proficiency pursuant to the second paragraph. Applications for the issue of the certificate of proficiency pursuant to this paragraph, cf. second paragraph, must be submitted to the Norwegian Maritime Authority by 1 January 2018.

(6) The certificate of proficiency required pursuant to this provision may be renewed when the candidate can document a specially arranged refresher course or three months of seagoing service over the last five years. The seagoing service shall include responsibility for the care and use of fuel and fuel systems on ships using fuel with a flashpoint of less than 60°C or in a position which includes equivalent tasks on gas carriers.

Added by Regulation of 27 December 2016 No. 1884 (in force on 1 January 2017).

## Section 70

### *Joint requirements for seafarers on mobile offshore units*

(1) Seafarers serving in positions for which a certificate of competency is required shall hold a valid medical certificate for employees on ships. Others may as an alternative hold a valid medical certificate for persons in the petroleum industry.

(2) All persons serving in positions for which a certificate of competency is not required, shall have completed basic safety training, cf. section 9, or basic safety and emergency preparedness training for the petroleum industry. Completed training is documented by a valid course certificate.

(3) The company shall develop qualification requirements and training programmes for each position based on a specific risk assessment, and document the contents of the training programmes and that the person employed in the position has completed the training. For the positions of offshore installation manager, stability section leader, technical section leader and technical assistant, the training shall at least include modules on the safety management system, emergency management, relevant legislation, the industry section and positioning system of the unit.

## Section 71

### *Qualification requirements for certain positions on self-propelled mobile offshore units*

- (1) On self-propelled mobile offshore units, it is, in addition to the requirements of section 70, required that the
- a. control room operator at least holds a Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 4 or a Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer Class 4;
  - b. stability section leader at least holds a Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 2 and has at least one year's experience as control room operator on mobile offshore units.
  - c. offshore installation manager holds a Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 1 and has at least two years' experience as stability section leader on mobile offshore units;
  - d. engine room operator holds the Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer Class 4;
  - e. technical assistant at least holds a Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer Class 2 and has at least one year's experience as engine room operator on mobile offshore units;
  - f. technical section leader at least holds a Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer Class 1 and has at least one year's experience as technical assistant on mobile offshore units.

(2) Seafarers who are to serve as electro-technical rating shall hold the Certificate of Competency Electro-technical Officer or the Certificate of Proficiency Electro-technical Rating.

(3) Operators of dynamic positioning systems shall have completed training in the operation of such systems and be qualified in accordance with an internationally recognised industry standard. The training shall at least include DP control station, power generation and management, propulsion units, positioning, training and environmental reference systems and external force reference systems, including hawser tension gauges.

(4) A mobile offshore unit is considered to be self-propelled when it has the ability to keep a speed of five knots in calm weather with no current, and the ability to keep its position at 20 m/s wind, 0.5 m/s current and a significant wave height of 5 m.

## Section 72

### *Qualification requirements for certain positions on non-self-propelled mobile offshore units*

- (1) On non-self-propelled mobile offshore units, it is, in addition to the requirements of section 70, required that the
  - a. control room operator has at least theoretical training as for the Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 4, the Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer Class 4 or other equivalent theoretical and practical training;
  - b. stability section leader has theoretical training as for the Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 2 or other equivalent theoretical and practical training, and has at least two years' experience as control room operator on mobile offshore units;
  - c. offshore installation manager has theoretical training as for the Certificate of Competency Deck Officer Class 1 and has at least two years' experience as stability section leader on mobile offshore units;
  - d. engine room operator has theoretical training as for the Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer Class 4 or other equivalent theoretical and practical training;
  - e. technical assistant has theoretical training as for the Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer Class 2 or other equivalent theoretical and practical training, and at least one year's experience as engine room operator on mobile offshore units;
  - f. technical section leader has theoretical training as for the Certificate of Competency Engineer Officer Class 1 or other equivalent theoretical and practical training, and at least one year's experience as technical assistant on mobile offshore units.

## Section 73

### *Qualification requirements for nurses and seafarers in the well section and drilling section on self-propelled or non-self-propelled mobile offshore units*

(1) Persons serving in the drilling section and well section shall receive training and experience in accordance with recognised standards for drilling and well personnel.

(2) The person who is to serve as nurse on board shall be authorised as nurse by Norwegian authorities.

Amended by Regulation of 19 December 2017 No. 2250 (in force on 1 January 2018).

## Section 74

### *Calculation of experience*

(1) Experience pursuant to sections 70, 71 and 72 shall provide seafarers with relevant knowledge, insight, and skills required to serve on mobile offshore units. Such experience is calculated from the first working day on board in whole years according to a normal shift rotation.

## Section 75

### *Qualification requirements for seafarers with tasks related to oil and chemicals in bulk on mobile offshore units*

(1) Seafarers on mobile offshore units who are assigned specific duties related to oil or chemicals in bulk and related equipment shall have qualifications equal to the qualifications referred to in the second paragraph of section 54.

(2) Seafarers on mobile offshore units with immediate responsibility for loading, discharging, care in transit, handling of cargo, tank cleaning or other tasks related to oil or chemicals in bulk shall have qualifications equal to the qualifications referred to in the second paragraph of section 55 or the second paragraph of section 56.

## Chapter 8

### Qualification requirements for certain tasks for which a certificate is not required

#### Section 76

##### *Stoker*

A stoker shall have at least one year of service as a steamship greaser and a length of service of two years in the engine department or other relevant service. Practical training, work experience in mechanical skills and maritime subjects and similar training and experience may be considered as relevant service.

#### Section 77

##### *Greaser*

A greaser shall have a length of service of six months in the engine department. Practical training, work experience in mechanical skills, maritime subjects or relevant service on mobile offshore units may be considered as service time.

#### Section 78

##### *Ordinary seafarer*

An ordinary seafarer shall have a length of service of six months on deck. Practical training, work experience in mechanical skills, maritime subjects or relevant service on mobile offshore units may be considered as service time.

#### Section 79

##### *Able seafarer deck who is not required to hold a certificate of proficiency as able seafarer deck*

An able seafarer deck who is not required to hold a certificate of proficiency as able seafarer deck and who does not hold a certificate of apprenticeship shall have a length of service of at least one year as ordinary seafarer and two years of seagoing service as specified in section 78. Service in a position which includes deck service or relevant service on mobile offshore units may replace seagoing service as ordinary seafarer. Seafarers holding a certificate of apprenticeship as able seafarer deck shall have a length of service of one year on deck.

#### Section 80

##### *Able seafarer engine who is not required to hold a certificate of proficiency and engine-room attendant*

An able seafarer engine who is not required to hold a certificate of proficiency as able seafarer engine and who does not hold a certificate of apprenticeship, and an engine-room attendant, shall have a length of service of at least six months in the engine department and a length of service as specified in section 77 of 30 months.

Amended by Regulation of 27 June 2013 No. 803 (in force on 1 July 2013).

#### Section 81

##### *Documentation of experience*

The length of service for seafarers as referred to in sections 76, 77, 78, 79 and 80 shall be documented by a sea service book, approved record of service or a testimonial from the employer. Practical and theoretical training shall be documented by an approved course certificate, testimonial and training record book.

#### Section 82

##### *Permission to serve in a position without sufficient qualifications as able seafarer deck, ordinary seafarer, greaser, able seafarer engine, engine-room attendant or stoker*

The Norwegian Maritime Authority may, in special cases, permit a person to serve in a position as referred to in sections 76, 77, 78, 79 and 80 without the necessary qualifications if the company provides evidence that the person

concerned has other qualifications which enables him or her to perform the tasks in a way that life, property or the environment is not thereby endangered. Such permission shall be given only for the shortest possible period.

## Chapter 9 Recognition of foreign training and certificates

### Section 83

#### *Permission for holders of foreign certificates to serve in positions for which a certificate of competency is required*

Holders of foreign certificates may be permitted by the Norwegian Maritime Authority to serve on Norwegian ships in accordance with the qualifications of the person concerned. For the recognition of foreign education and associated certificates for personnel who are to serve on Norwegian ships, fishing vessels or mobile offshore units, Directive 2005/36/EC shall be complied with.

### Section 84

#### *Recognition of foreign certificates*

(1) Certificates covered by the STCW Convention issued by States outside the EEA may be recognised when the State concerned is a party to the STCW Convention, the Norwegian Maritime Authority finds that the State concerned complies with the provisions of the STCW Convention and there is an agreement between the Norwegian Maritime Authority and the competent authority of the State concerned. The certificate must contain information about which rules of the STCW Convention it has been issued in accordance with.

(2) Certificates issued by an EEA country in accordance with the requirements of Directive 2008/106/EC, cf. the STCW Convention, will be recognised.

(3) Certificates are recognised in accordance with Annex I by endorsement by the Norwegian Maritime Authority as a separate document. Certificate of competency for radio operators in the GMDSS system are endorsed by Telenor Kystradio.

Amended by Regulations of 11 July 2014 No. 974 (in force on 15 July 2014), 20 December 2018 No. 2379 (in force on 1 January 2018).

### Section 85

#### *Applications for endorsement*

(1) Applications for endorsement shall be submitted to the Norwegian Maritime Authority on the prescribed form. The application and the documentation shall be in Norwegian or English. The application must include:

- a. a valid certificate and documentation regarding which classes and grades under the STCW Convention are covered by the certificate, with any limitations;
- b. documentation in the form of a statement from the company that the person concerned is familiar with Norwegian legislation and has the necessary language qualifications relevant to the responsibilities of the position. For the master and anyone applying independently of an employment relationship, the requirement shall be documented by successfully completed training;
- c. documentation of an employment relationship or confirmation of employment on a Norwegian ship or on a ship for which registration in a Norwegian ship register is requested, if the holder of the certificate is from a State outside the European Economic Area.

(2) The Norwegian Maritime Authority may require that documentation of education, experience and seagoing service the last five years be presented.

(3) Applications for endorsement for radiotelegraph and radiotelephone operators shall be addressed to Telenor Kystradio, Radioinspeksjonen. A navigator who is to serve as radio operator must also submit an application for endorsement as radio operator to Telenor Kystradio, Radioinspeksjonen.

(4) The recognition shall apply to positions, functions and levels of responsibility stated in the certificate and the endorsement from the Norwegian Maritime Authority.

Amended by Regulations of 11 July 2014 No. 974 (in force on 15 July 2014), 20 December 2017 No. 2379 (in force on 1 January 2018).

### Section 86

#### *Temporary service in a position for which a certificate of competency is required*

(1) Holders of foreign certificates as referred to in the first or second paragraphs of section 84, and who have submitted a complete application pursuant to section 85, are issued with a Certificate of Receipt of Application (CRA).

Holders of CRAs may serve in a position specified in the certificate in accordance with the STCW Convention, until the application has been processed and decided.

(2) A CRA may only be issued to applicants who are to serve as master if the applicant is an EEA citizen.

Amended by Regulation of 27 June 2013 No. 803 (in force on 1 July 2013).

## Section 87

### *Rights and validity in case of endorsement*

(1) The endorsement gives the holder rights limited to what follows from the foreign certificate.

(2) The endorsement is valid only when accompanied by a valid original foreign certificate. The endorsement is not valid beyond the date of validity of the certificate.

(3) An endorsement issued to seafarers who are not EEA citizens does not entitle the holder to serve as master on ships of 250 gross tonnage or more. However, the Norwegian Maritime Authority may permit such service on ships which are registered in the Norwegian International Ship Register. The Norwegian Maritime Authority may take emergency preparedness into consideration when assessing whether permission shall be given.

## Chapter 10 Exemptions

### Section 88

#### *Permission for the master, offshore installation manager or chief engineer officer to serve without holding the appropriate certificate*

(1) In exceptional cases of *force majeure*, and provided that life, property or the environment is not thereby endangered, the Norwegian Maritime Authority may permit the master, offshore installation manager or chief engineer officer to serve on a specified ship for the shortest possible period not exceeding six months, in a capacity for which the person concerned does not hold the required certificate.

(2) Dispensation for the master or chief engineer officer on fishing vessels irrespective of size and non-seagoing ships of less than 50 gross tonnage is granted pursuant to section 89.

### Section 89

#### *Permission for seafarers to serve without holding the appropriate certificate*

(1) In exceptional cases, and provided that life, property or the environment is not thereby endangered, the Norwegian Maritime Authority may permit a person to serve on a specified ship for the shortest possible period not exceeding six months, in a capacity for which the person concerned does not hold the required certificate. Such dispensation shall be granted only for persons who are certificated for the capacity immediately subordinate to the capacity for which a dispensation is sought and when the Norwegian Maritime Authority finds it clear that the person concerned is sufficiently qualified to perform the tasks of the position in a satisfactory manner.

(2) If there are no certificate requirements for the capacity immediately subordinate to the capacity for which a dispensation is sought on a fishing vessel or a non-seagoing ship, a dispensation may be issued to a person whose qualification and experience are, in the opinion of the Norwegian Maritime Authority, of a clear equivalence to the requirements for the post to be filled. The Norwegian Maritime Authority may request documentation that an approved test has been passed or a final evaluation has been made.

### Section 90

#### *Dispensation as a result of re-measurement, conversion without increased length or by enclosing an open space*

The Norwegian Maritime Authority may permit the master, chief mate or officer in charge of a watch to continue to serve in a capacity on a fishing vessel or a non-seagoing ship in the event that a ship's tonnage is increased due to re-measurement, conversion without increased length or by enclosing an open space if this is otherwise justifiable in terms of safety.

## Section 91

### *Exemptions*

(1) For vessels referred to in the second paragraph, the Norwegian Maritime Authority may grant exemption from one or more of the requirements of the Regulations when the company applies for an exemption in writing and one of the following conditions is met:

- a. it is established that the requirement is not essential and that the exemption is justifiable in terms of safety;
- b. it is established that compensating measures will maintain the same level of safety as the requirement of these Regulations.

(2) Exemptions pursuant to the first paragraph may be granted to:

- a. fishing vessels
- b. mobile offshore units
- c. cargo ships of less than 15 metres in length in trade area Small Coasting
- d. cargo ships of less than 15 metres in length in trade area Small Coasting
- e. cargo ships of less than 24 metres in length (L) in the North Sea and Baltic Sea trade area that form a permanent part of the Norwegian rescue service
- f. vessels of less than 24 metres in trade area small coasting that are used for training.

Amended by Regulation of 23 June 2020 No. 1351 (in force on 1 July 2020).

## Chapter 11

### *Concluding provisions*

## Section 92

### *Entry into force*

(1) These Regulations enter into force on 1 January 2012.

(2) Regulations of 9 May 2003 No. 687 on qualification requirements and certificate rights for personnel on board Norwegian ships, fishing vessels and mobile offshore units are repealed effective from 1 January 2012.

(3) Section 29 (2) shall enter into force on 1 June 2023.

Amended by Regulation of 7 February 2022 No. 394 (in force on 1 March 2022).

## Section 93

### *Transitional provisions for seafarers on fishing vessels and non-seagoing ships of less than 25 gross register tonnes*

(1) Until 1 January 2013 there are no certificate requirements for seafarers on the following ships, which according to a tonnage certificate issued before 16 December 1983 are less than 25 gross register tonnage:

- a. non-seagoing ships
- b. fishing vessels irrespective of trade area.

(2) Persons who by 1 January 2013 can document having operated vessels as referred to in the first paragraph for at least 12 months during the last five years before the entry into force of these regulations, may be issued with a qualification document as master of the vessel in question. Such qualification documents must be renewed every fifth year.

## Section 94

### *Transitional provisions for masters on fishing vessels between 10.67 and 15 metres in overall length*

(1) Until 1 January 2013 there are no requirements for a certificate of competency for masters on fishing vessels between 10.67 and 15 metres in overall length for those who were fishermen prior to 1 January 1999 and who have operated fishing vessels between 10.67 and 15 metres in overall length prior to January 2012.

(2) Persons who, by 1 January 2013, can document commercial fishing prior to 1 January 1999 and having operated a fishing vessel between 10.67 and 15 metres in overall length before the entry into force of these Regulations, are considered to meet the requirements for seagoing service and education in order to be issued with the Certificate for Master Fisherman Class C.

## Section 95

### *Transitional provisions for seafarers serving as chief engineer officer with an*

*Engineer Officer Class 4 certificate on vessels with propulsion power of between 750 and 1,500 kW in trade area 3 and 4*

(1) Until 1 July 2012, persons who meet the requirements of the fourth paragraph of section 5-4 of Regulations of 9 May 2003 No. 687, may serve as chief engineer officer on vessels with propulsion power of between 750 and 1,500 kW with an Engineer Officer Class 4 certificate in trade area 3 and 4.

(2) Seafarers serving in a position as referred to in the first paragraph per 1 January 2012, may be issued with a qualification document which entitles the holder to further service on the same vessel.

## **Section 96**

Amended by Regulation of 27 June 2013 No. 803 (in force on 1 July 2013), repealed by Regulation of 19 December 2017 No. 2250 (in force on 1 January 2018).