

中國驗船中心CR

CR船級檢驗動態,PSC統計及CIC 2016 CR CLASSIFICATION ACTIVITY AND STATISTICS OF PORT STATE CONTROL, CONCENTRATED INSPECTION CAMPAIGN (CIC) 2016

財團法人中國驗船中心

李前鋒

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 - ©TOKYO MOU: CARGO SECURING ARRANGEMENTS
 - **OPARIS MOU: MLC 2006**

一、現有船舶概況



- 數目:420艘
- 總噸位:5,297,093.49噸
- 船型概分為9大類:

 - 1. Bulk Carrier 2. Chemical Carrier
 - 3. Container Carrier 4. General Dry Cargo Ship
 - 5.Gas Carrier 6.Oil Tanker
 - 7. Passenger Ship 8. Patrol Boat
 - 9.Others



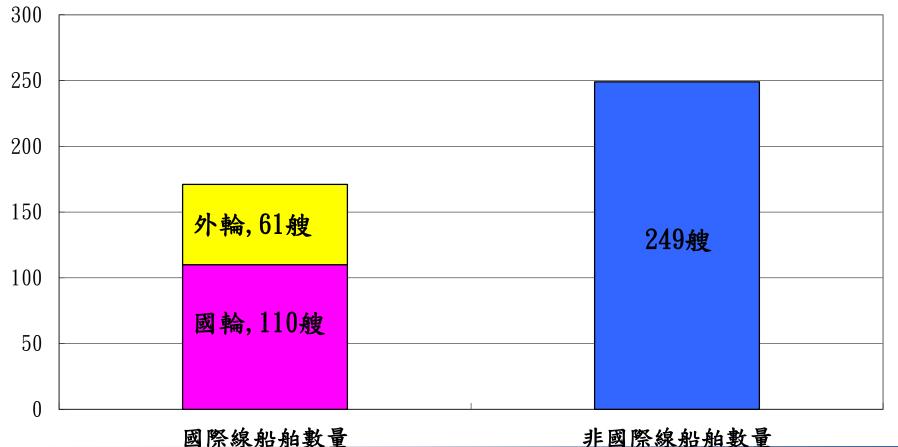
● 國輪艘數:353艘,外輪艘數:67艘 現有船舶國輪及外輪數量圖





● 國際線船舶數量: 171艘; 非國際線船舶數量: 249艘

現有船舶國際線/非國際線數量圖



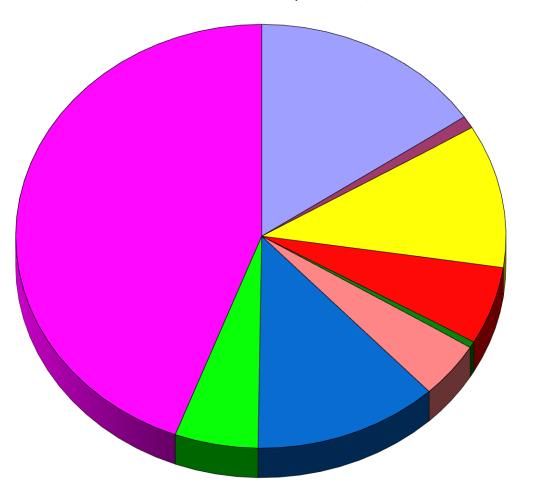


- ●各船舶種類之數量分析
 - 1.Bulk Carrier(65艘)
 - 2.Chemical Carrier(4艘)
 - 3.Container Carrier(46艘)
 - 4.General Dry Cargo Ship(25艘)

- 5.Gas Carrier(2艘)
- 6.Oil Tanker(18艘)
- 7.Passenger Ship(23艘)
- 8.Patrol Boat(186艘)
- 9.Others(51艘)



現有船舶種類圖



- Bulk Carrier
- Chemical Carrier
- □ Container Carrier
- General Dry Cargo Ship
- Gas Carrier
- ■Oil Tanker
- Others
- Passenger Ship
- ■Patrol Boat



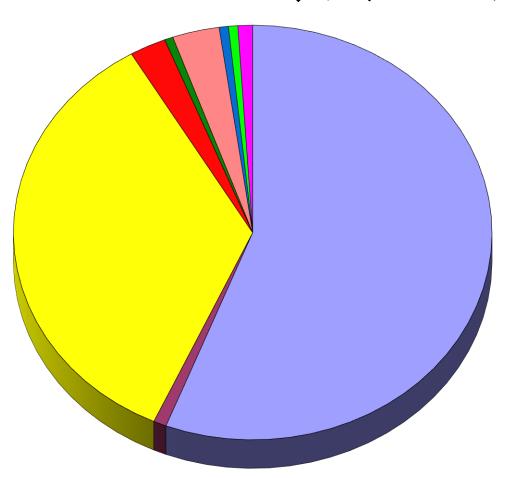
- ●船舶總噸位之分析
 - 1.Bulk Carrier(2,961,187)
 - 2.Chemical Carrier(46,394)
 - 3. Container Carrier(1,841,006)
 - 4. General Dry CargoShip(130,822)



- 5.Gas Carrier(30,350)
- 6.Oil Tanker(168,212)
- 7. Passenger Ship(33,443)
- 8. Patrol Boat (52, 587)
- 9.Others(33,092)



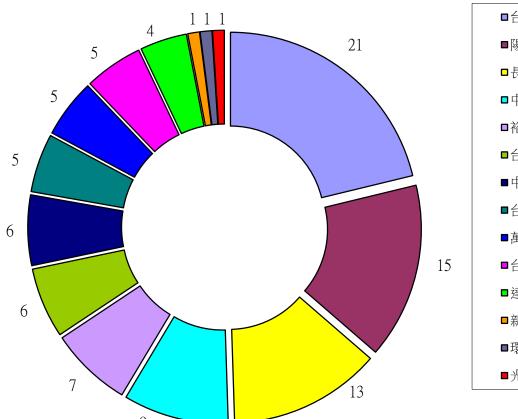
現有船舶噸位分佈圖



- Bulk Carrier
- Chemical Carrier
- □ Container Carrier
- General Dry Cargo Ship
- Gas Carrier
- ■Oil Tanker
- Others
- Passenger Ship
- Patrol Boat



現有船舶之船東示意圖

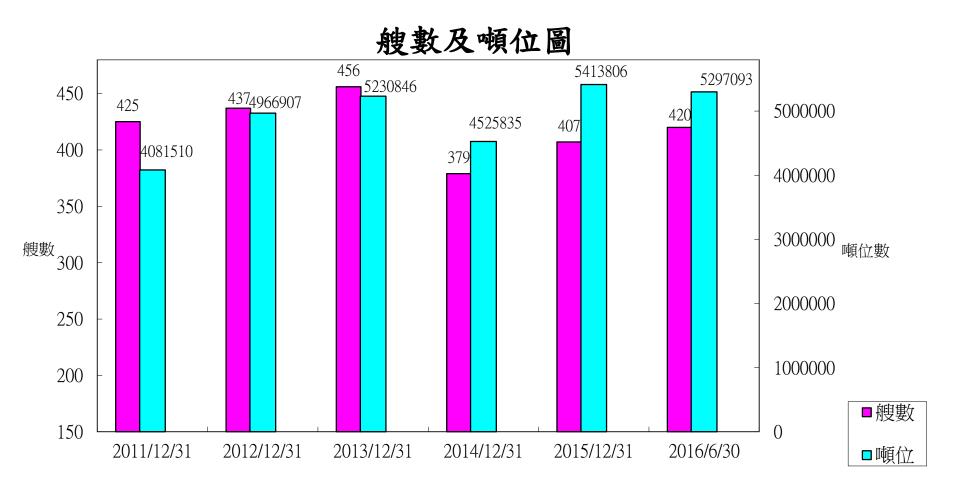


- ■台灣中油(股)公司
- ■陽明海運(股)公司
- □長榮海運(股)公司
- □中鋼運通(股)公司
- ■裕民航運(股)公司
- □台灣電力公司
- ■中運國際巴拿馬股份有限公司
- ■台灣航業(股)公司
- ■萬海航運(股)公司
- ■台塑海運(股)公司
- ■達和航運(股)公司
- ■新興航運(股)公司
- ■環能海運(股)公司
- ■光明海運(股)公司

● 另外一提,國內最大船東海巡署擁有187艘船舶,因 數量龐大未列圖示。



2016年6月現有船舶艘數及噸位與前5年之比較



二、2015年入級船舶

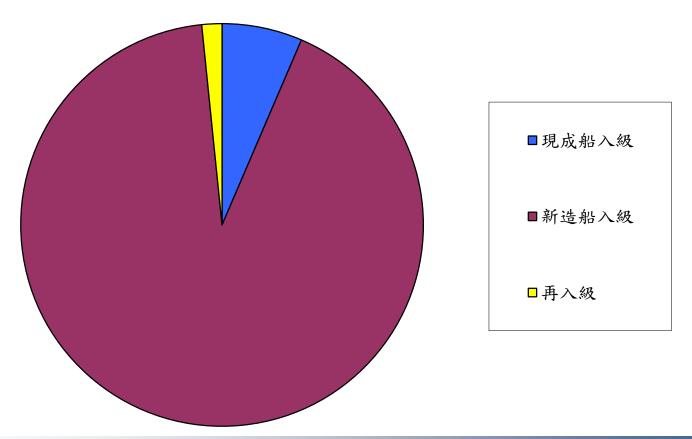


- 數目:62艘
- 總噸位: 1,419,050
- 船型概分為6大類:
 - 1.Bulk Carrier
 - 3. General Dry Cargo Ship
 - 5.Patrol Boat

- 2. Container Carrier
- 4.Passenger Ship
- 6.Others

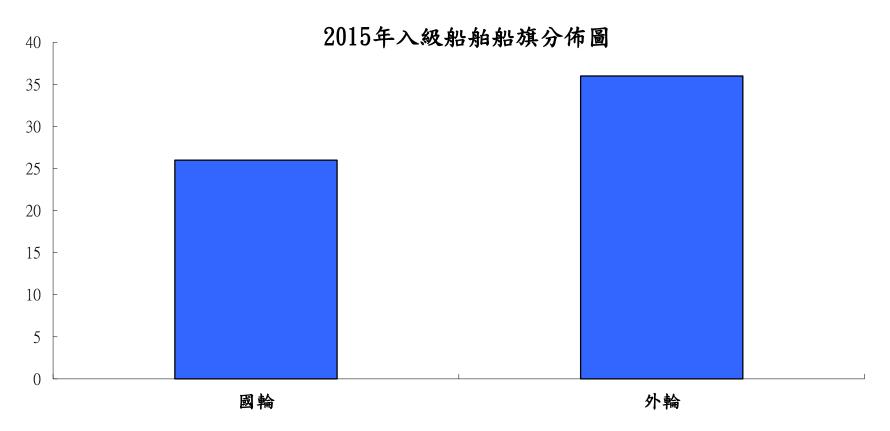


●現成船入級:4艘,新造船入級:57艘,再入級:1艘 2015年入級船舶數量圖





●國輪艘數: 26艘, 外輪艘數: 36艘





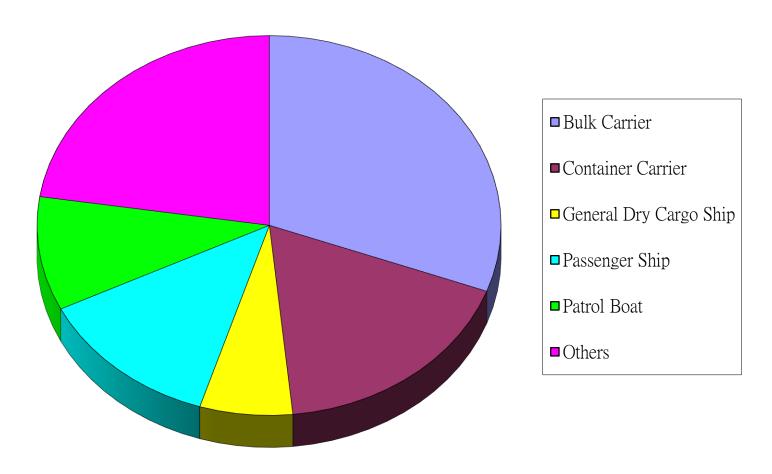
- ●各船舶種類之數量分析
 - 1.Bulk Carrier(19艘)

- 4.Passenger Ship(8艘)
- 2.Container Carrier(11艘) 5. Patrol Boat(6艘)
- 3.General Dry Cargo Ship(4艘)

6. Others(14艘)



2015年入級船舶種類圖

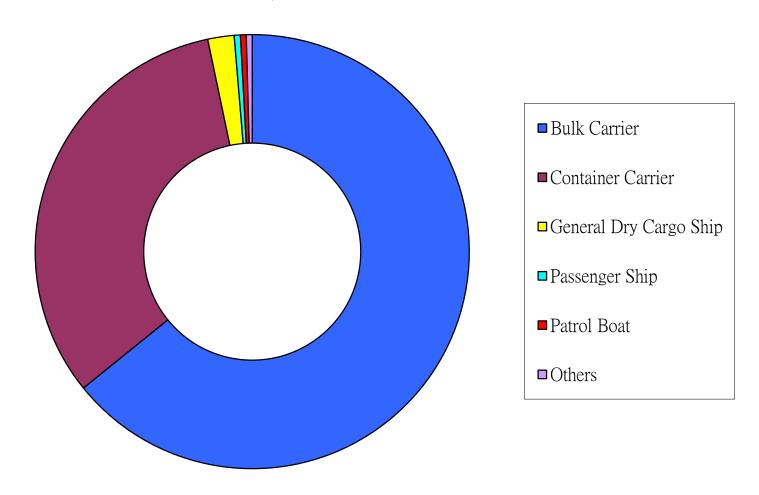




- ●船舶噸位之分析
 - 1.Bulk Carrier(910,824)
 - 2.Container Carrier(461,528)
 - 3.General Dry Cargo Ship(27,834)
 - 4. Passenger Ship(6,531)
 - 5. Patrol Boat(6,106)
 - 6. Others(6,226)



2015年入級船舶噸位分佈圖



三、新造船舶



- ●國外地區各船廠新造船
 - ▶數目:29艘
 - ▶船廠分佈如下:

大島 今 大 佐 在 TRIYARDS

JMU 尾道森 紫金



●國外地區新造船船型

散裝船(18艘)

油輪(3艘)

駁油船(2艘)

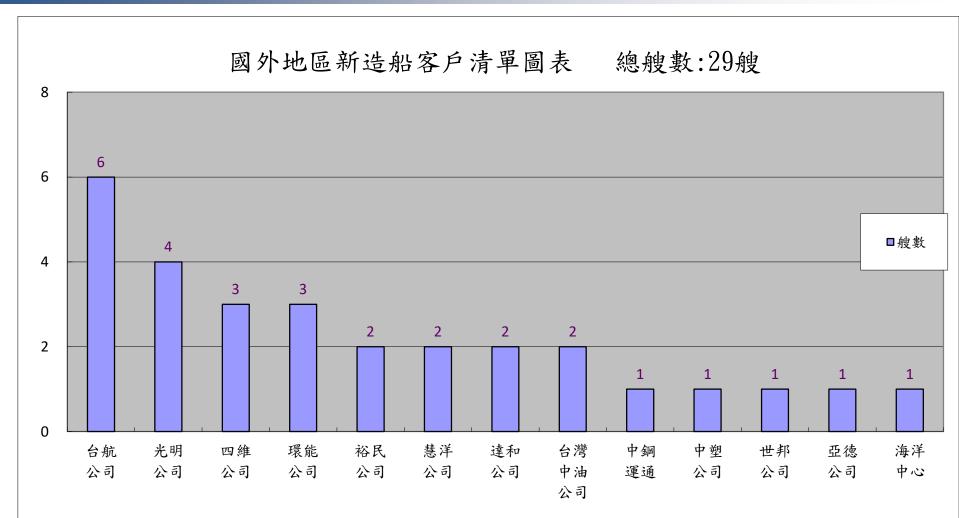
貨櫃(2艘)

水泥船 (2艘)

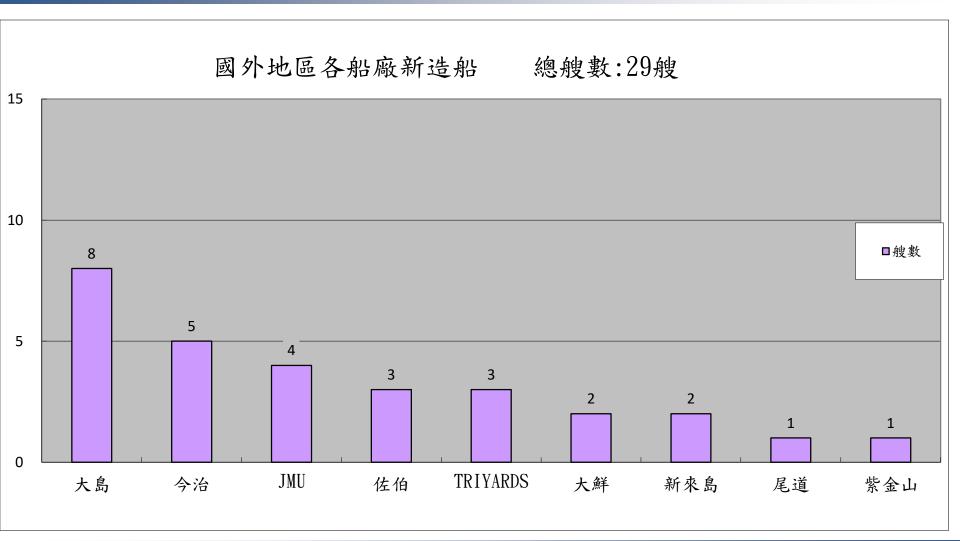
瀝青船(1艘)

研究船(1艘)

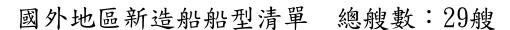


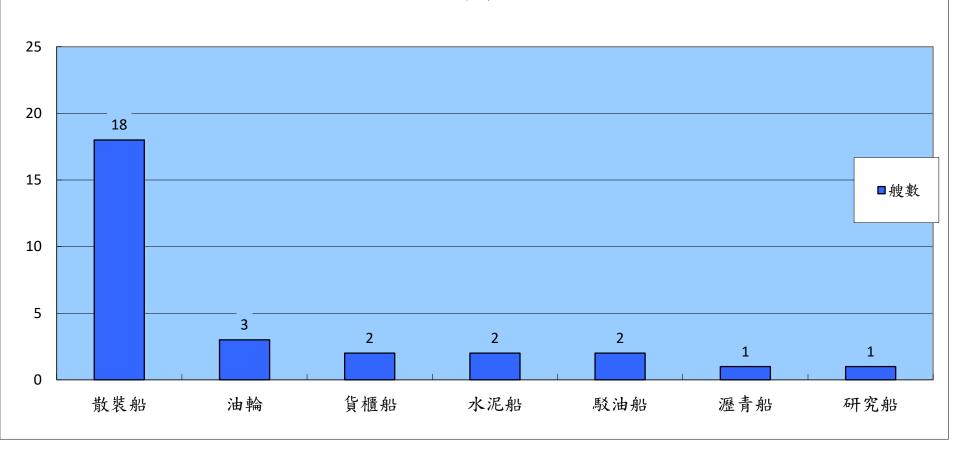














●國內地區各船廠新造船

▶數目:38艘

▶船廠分佈如下:

台船

靖海

龍德

中信

慶富



●國內地區新造船船型

Patrol Boat (23艘)

Container Carrier (7艘)

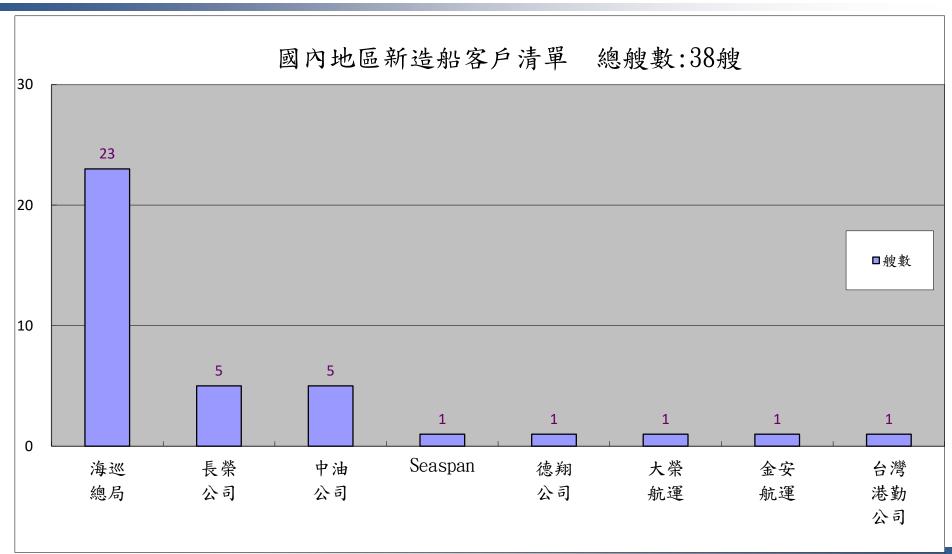
Tug (3艘)

Oil Tanker (2艘)

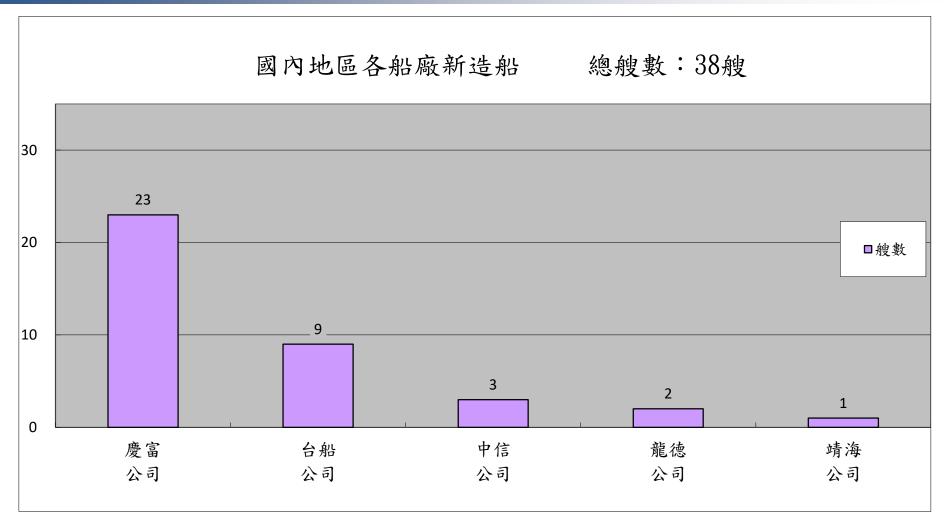
Passenger Ship (2艘)

Work Boat(1艘)

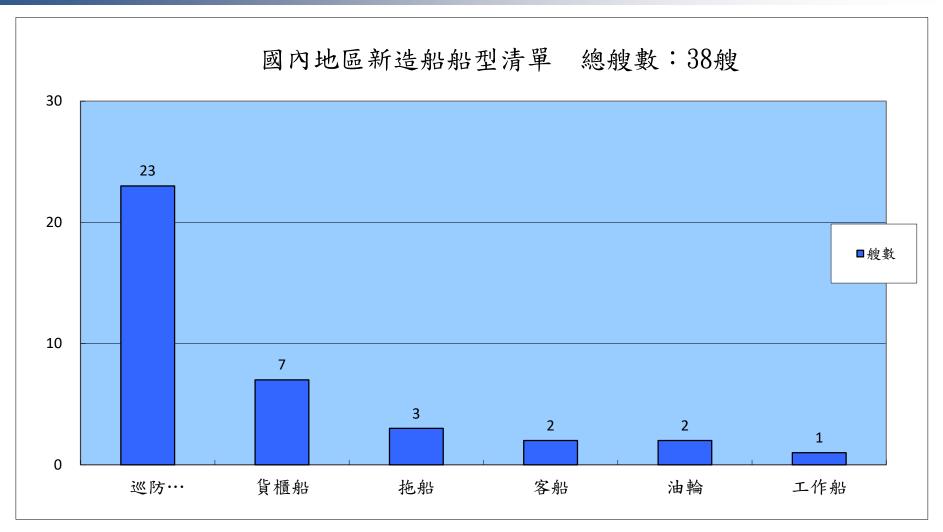












四、2015年重要檢驗工作



● 圍閉空間進入及搜救演練

圍閉空間進入及搜救演練:根據國際海事組織海事安 全委員會決議案MSC.350(92),新增海上人命安全國 際公約(以下簡稱SOLAS公約)規則III/19.3.3、19.3.6 和19.4.2.5以及修訂規則III/19.5,主要重點:(A)實 施頻率:至少每二個月一次(B)參與人員:負有進入 圍閉空間或救援職責之人員(C)須具備圍閉空間進入 及救援佈署表(D)船上須提供每位船員有關圍閉空間 之危險性與安全進入該等空間的指引。該決議案自 2015年1月1日生效實施。

2015年重要檢驗工作



客船新登輪旅客之召集與安全簡報 根據決議案MSC.350(92)修訂SOLAS 公約規則III/19.2.2,凡航程超過24小時 之客船,於開航前或開航後須立即召集 新登輪旅客(舊規定是登輪後24小時 內),指引救生衣使用與緊急行動措 施。

2015年重要檢驗工作



●巴黎/東京備忘錄2015年重點檢查活動

巴黎/東京備忘錄於2015年9月1日至11月30日間聯合舉行重點檢查活動,主題為「船員圍閉空間進入之熟悉」。為幫助船東瞭解重點檢查活動之內容與因應策略,本中心特地於台北及高雄舉辦「104年度CIC宣導研討會」,內容針對重點檢查活動之檢查重點以及應注意事項加以說明,並敦促船東及早準備。

五、PSC統計分析-TOKYO MOU

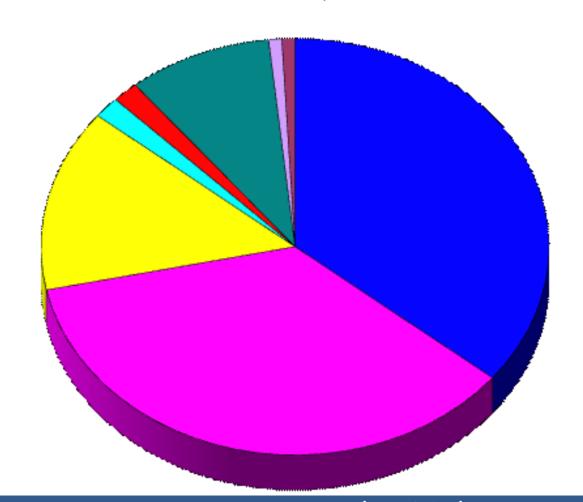


- ●國輪於2015年度內總計121艘次接受 PSC檢查。
- ●受檢船舶類別分別為貨櫃船44艘次, 散裝船43艘次,一般貨船/多用途船17 艘次,其他船型11艘次,油輪2艘次, 特殊用途船2艘次,客船1艘次,駛上 駛下貨船1艘次。

PSC統計分析-TOKYO MOU



2015年TOKYO MOU國輪受檢船型

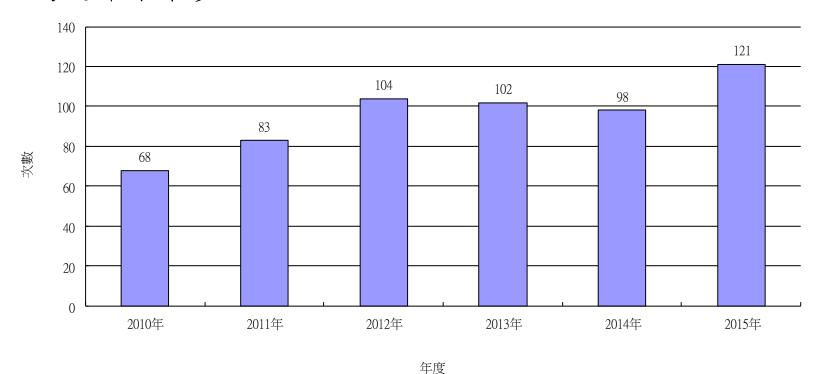


- Bulk Carrier
- Container Ship
- □ General Cargo/Multi-Purpose Ship
- Special Purpose Ship
- Oil Tanker
- Others
- Passenger Ship
- Ro-Ro Cargo Ship

PSC統計分析-TOKYO MOU



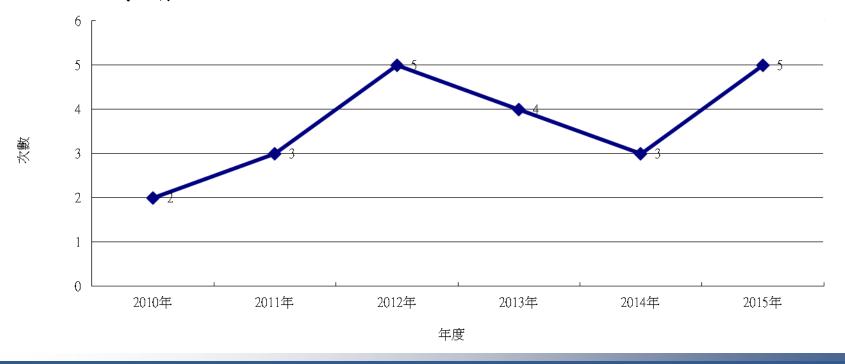
登輪檢查次數:2010年~2011年檢查艘次由68艘次增加至83艘次,且2012年~2013年檢查艘次皆超過100艘次,2014年檢查艘次降為98艘次,但2015年檢查艘次為121次為近年來最多。



PSC統計分析-TOKYO MOU



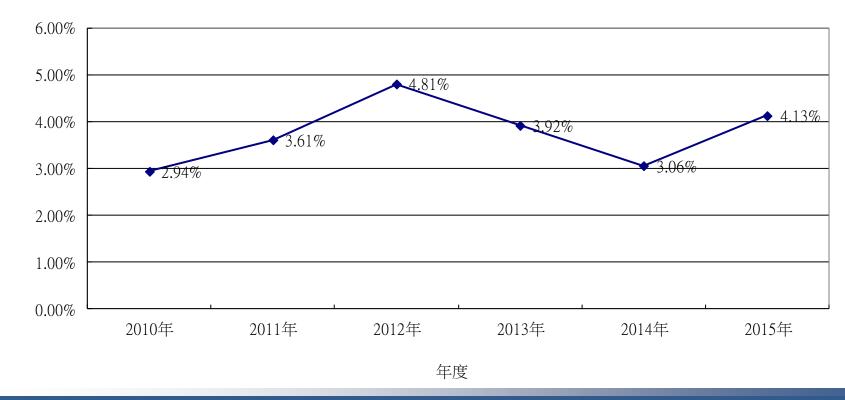
和船數:2010年~2012年的扣船數分別為2艘次、3艘次及5艘次,2013年~2014年的扣船數則呈現下降的趨勢,但2015年扣船數上昇至5艘次,與受檢船舶艘次增加有關。



PSC統計分析-TOKYO MOU



扣船率:2010年~2012年扣船率呈現上升的趨勢,2012年則達到近六年來的最高扣船率(4.81%),從2013年~2014年則呈現逐年下降趨勢,但2015年扣船率上昇至4.13%,與船舶受檢頻率增加有關。



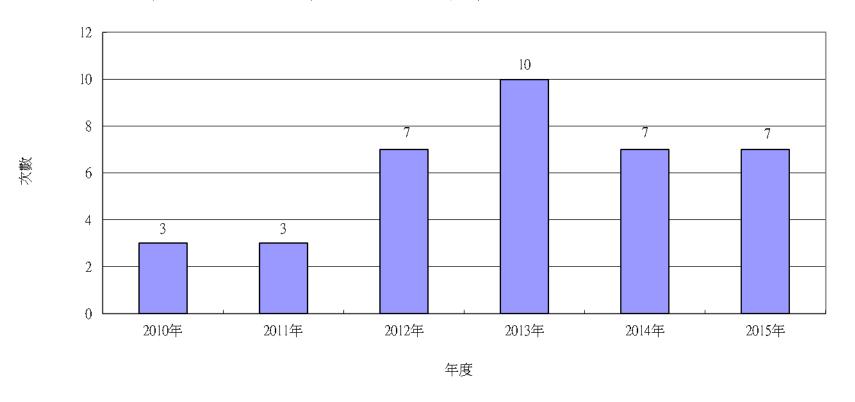
扣船比率



- 根據紀錄,國輪於2015年度內總計7艘次接受檢查。
- ●受檢船舶類別為貨櫃船7艘次。

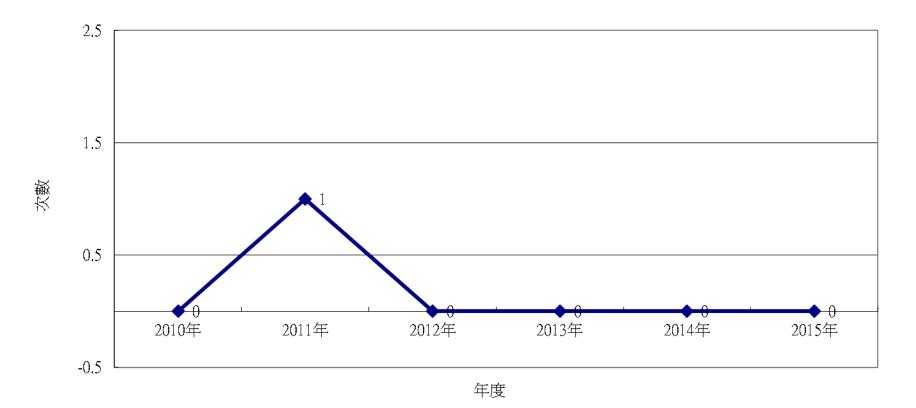


登輪檢查次數:2010年至2015年間每年檢查次數 皆不超過10次,其中以2013年的10次為最多, 2010年及2011年的3次為最少。



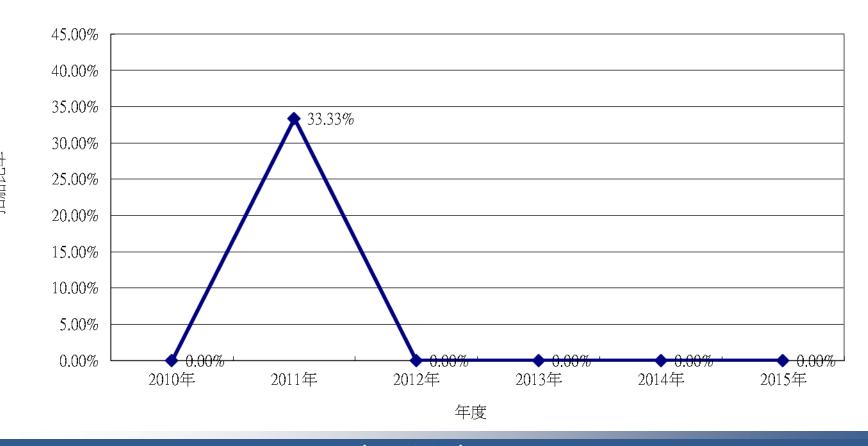


和船數、扣船率: 2011年有1艘船被扣。其他年度無扣船紀錄。





●扣船率: 2011年扣船率為33.33%。其他年度因無扣船総錄故扣船率為零。

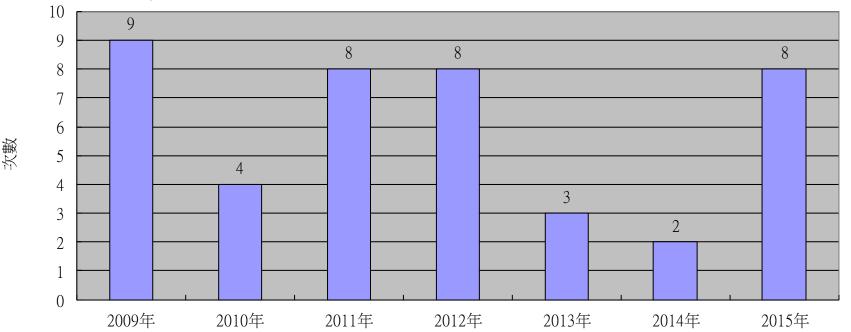




- ●2014年度內總計2艘次(國輪1艘次,外輪1艘次)遭到扣船,扣船原因是救生設備(LIFE SAVING APPLIANCES)及消防安全(FIRE SAFETY)方面之缺失。
- 從2006年至2015年年報中,國輪在 USCG區之檢查次數、扣船數、扣船 率作一比較分析。

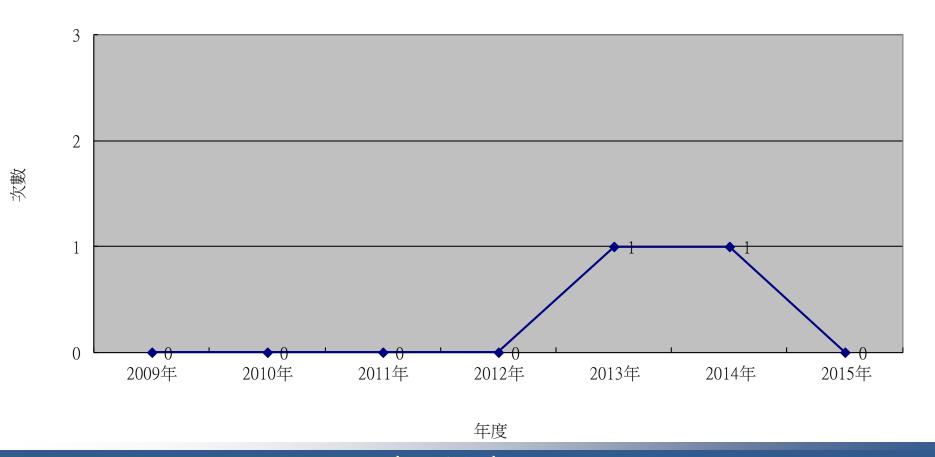


登輪檢查次數:2009年的9艘次降至2010年的4艘次, 2011年及2012年為8艘次,2013年檢查艘次為3艘次, 2014年檢查艘次為2艘次為近年最低,2015年檢查艘 次上升至8次。



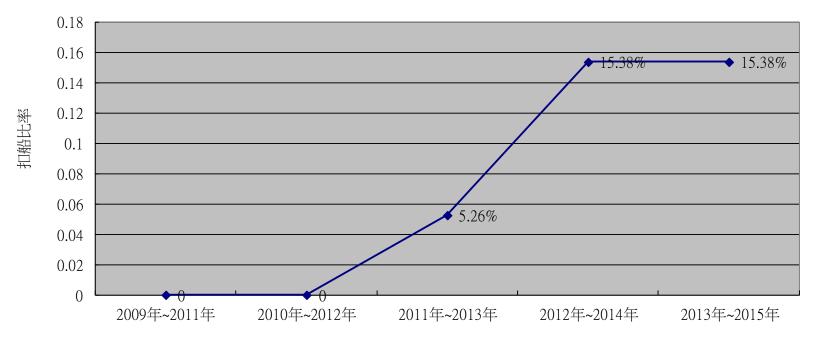


●扣船數:2013年及2014年各有1艘次被扣船。





和船率:2011年~2013年三年之平均扣船率為
 5.26%,2012年~2014年三年之平均扣船率為
 15.38%,2013年~2015年三年之平均扣船率為
 15.38%。





● 依據TOKYO MOU之2015年度PSC檢查項目分 析:航行安全(SAFETY OF NAVIGATION)、消防 安全(FIRE SAFETY)、救生設備(LIFE SAVING APPLIANCES)等三大項目是檢查之重點,亦是缺 失較多之項目。另依據PARIS MOU之2015年度 PSC檢查項目分析: 勞工狀況-健康保護、醫療照 額、社會生活保障(LABOUR CONDITIONS-HEALTH PROTECTION, MEDICAL CARE, SOCIAL SECURITY)為缺失較多之項目,因此船 上保養暨檢驗之重點仍應以上述四大項目為首 要。



表一:TOKYO MOU 2015年國輪缺失項目分析

缺失項目	累計缺失 次數	累計扣船 缺失次數
ALARMS :	1	0
CARGO OPERATIONS INCLUDING EQUIPMENT:	2	0
CERTIFICATE AND DOCUMENTATION - CREW CERTIFICATES:	4	0
CERTIFICATE AND DOCUMENTATION - DOCUMENTS :	14	0
CERTIFICATE AND DOCUMENTATION - SHIP CERTIFICATES :	2	0
DANGEROUS GOODS:	1	0
EMERGENCY SYSTEMS :	15	1
FIRE SAFETY:	62	0
ISM:	6	1
LABOUR CONDITIONS-ACCOMMODATION, RECREATIONAL FACILITIES, FOOD AND CATERING:	1	0



續表一:TOKYO MOU 2015年國輪缺失項目分析

缺失項目	累計缺失 次數	累計扣船 缺失次數
LABOUR CONDITIONS-CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT:	2	0
LABOUR CONDITIONS-HEALTH PROTECTION, MEDICAL CARE, SOCIAL SECURITY:	10	0
LIFE SAVING APPLIANCES :	36	1
LIVING AND WORKING CONDITIONS - LIVING CONDITIONS :	2	0
LIVING AND WORKING CONDITIONS - WORKING CONDITIONS :	17	0
OTHER:	2	0
POLLUTION PREVENTION - MARPOL ANNEX I:	8	2
POLLUTION PREVENTION - MARPOL ANNEX IV:	3	0
POLLUTION PREVENTION - MARPOL ANNEX V	4	0
POLLUTION PREVENTION - MARPOL ANNEX VI	0	0



續表一:TOKYO MOU 2015年國輪缺失項目分析

缺失項目	累計缺失 次數	累計扣船 缺失次數
PROPULSION AND AUXILIARY MACHINERY:	14	0
RADIO COMMUNICATIONS :	15	1
SAFETY OF NAVIGATION:	69	1
STRUCTURAL CONDITIONS:	3	0
WATER/WEATHERTIGHT CONDITIONS :	20	0



表二:PARIS MOU 2015年國輪缺失項目分析

缺失項目	累計缺失次數	累計扣船缺失次數
Labour conditions - Health protection, medical care, social security	3	0
Life saving appliances	1	0
Fire safety	1	0
ISM	1	0



● 扣船缺失之分析檢討

2015年度於TOKYO MOU之總扣船數 為5艘次,2艘為散裝船,2艘為一般貨 船/多用途船舶,1艘為貨櫃船,扣船 地點分別在香港(4艘次)及日本(1艘 次),船龄分别為15年(3艘次)及29年(2 艘次),以船龄分析並未偏向老龄船 舶,因此船龄並非扣船之絕對因素, 船東對船舶的自主性維護保養觀念及 船員素質與訓練為重要考量因素。



●扣船缺失之分析檢討

以缺失之種類分析,扣船之缺失分佈亦較為 平均,包括緊急系統(EMERGENCY SYSTEMS)、無線電通訊(RADIO COMMUNICATIONS)、救生設備(LIFE SAVING APPLIANCES)、國際船舶安全管 理(ISM)、航行安全(SAFETY OF NAVIGATION)及防止污染MARPOL附錄 I(POLLUTION PREVENTION-MARPOL ANNEX I),但每項硬體之缺失,亦可能因 ISM缺失而造成的,因此ISM之稽核須特別 注意。

PSC統計分析—國輪白名單



■ 國輪在TOKYO MOU 2013~2015年的表現成果

表現度評比	船旗國
白名單	China、Korea、Singapore、Hong Kong、 Bermuda (UK)、Marshall Islands、 Netherlands、 France、Norway、Japan、Bahamas、U.S.A.、 United Kingdom (UK)、Cayman Islands (UK)、 Denmark、Malaysia、Belgium、Panama、Isle of Man (UK)、Croatia、Liberia、Germany、 Cyprus、Greece、Viet Nam、Malta、Curacao、 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines、Taiwan、 Portugal、Thailand、Tuvalu、Saudi Arabia、 Antigua and Barbuda、Italy、Gibraltar(UK)、 Russian Federation

PSC統計分析—國輪白名單



表現度評比	船旗國
灰名單	Luxembourg Curacao Turkey Kuwait Switzerland Vanuatu Sweden Barbados India Jamaica Philippines Iran Dominica Saint Kitts and Nevis Bangladesh Palau Cook Islands
黑名單	Belize ` Kiribati ` Togo ` Egypt ` Niue ` Papua New Guinea ` Korea, Democratic People's Republic ` Cambodia ` Indonesia ` Tanzania ` Sierra Leone ` Mongolia

註:檢查船舶次數超過30次之船旗國才列入統計



● CR在TOKYO MOU 2013~2015年的表現成果

	<u></u> 驗船機構	檢驗 艘次	RO責任 滞留艘次	表現度評比
1	China Classification Society	8206	1	
2	Registro Italiano Navale	2564	0	
3	Korean Register of Shipping	8973	3	
4	Lloyd's Register	12855	6	
5	Det Norske Veritas	10545	5	II :l.
6	Nippon Kaiji Kyokai	30187	43	High
7	American Bureau of Shipping	9987	13	
8	Germanischer Lloyd	8827	12	
9	Bureau Veritas	10255	15	
10	DNV GLAS	4249	8	



驗船機構	檢驗 艘次	RO責任 滞留艘次	表現度評比
11 CR Classification Society	889	1	
12 Vietnam Register	2330	6	
13 Isthmus Bureau of Shipping	1517	4	
14 Russian Maritime Register of Shipping	1262	3	
15 Intermaritime Certification Services, S.A.	1464	6	High
16 Overseas Marine Certification Services	1185	7	
17 Panama Maritime Documentation Services	1221	8	
18 Indian Register of Shipping	278	0	
19 Global Marine Bureau	880	8	



驗船機構	檢驗 艘次	RO責任 滯留艘次	表現度評比
20 Indonesian Classification Bureau	292	1	
21 Union Bureau of Shipping	2723	38	High
22 Panama Register Corporation	180	0	
23 Korea Classification Society (former Joson Classification Society)	733	9	
24 Universal Maritime Bureau	968	13	
25 International Register of Ship	726	9	Medium
26 International Ship Classification	899	12	
27 Panama Shipping Registerar Inc.	265	2	



驗船機構	檢驗艘次	RO責任 滯留艘次	表現度評比
28 Polski Rejestr Statkow	80	1	
29 SingClass International Ptd Ltd	243	4	Medium
30 Sing-Lloyd	419	8	

註:檢查船舶次數超過60次之驗船機構才列入統計

六. CONCENTRATED INSPECTION CAMPAIGN (CIC)2016



TOKYO MOU: CARGO SECURING ARRANGEMENTS

檢查重點:

- 1.CARGO SECURING MANUAL: 參考MSC.1/Circ.1353/Rev.1
- 2.FAMILIARIZATION WITH THE CARGO SECURING MANUAL
- 3.LASHINGS/FITTINGS
- 4.SUFFICIENT AVAILABILITY OF CARGO SECURING DEVICES ON BOARD
- 5.CARGO SAFE ACCESS PLAN:2015.1.1以後安龍船舶適用

PARIS MOU: MLC 2006



檢查重點:

1.LIVING CONDITION

2.WORKING CONDITION

QUESTIONNAIRE



No.∂	QUESTION	ب Yes⊬	√ No-	ب N/A∂
1₽	Is an approved cargo securing manual onboard?*	₽	دا ا	دي ا
2₽	Cargo Securing Manual:	₽	ę	P
2A₽	 Does the cargo securing manual meet the guidelines outlined in MSC.1/Circ.1353/Rev.1?**₄ 	□4	□•	- - -
2B₽	 If the answer to question 2A is "No" does the cargo securing manual meet a standard at least equivalent to the above∉ guidelines?** If the answer to question 2A is "Yes", question∉ 2B should be checked "N/A". 	□ ₽	□÷	^ ↑
3₽	Are the Master and person in charge of cargo operations familiar with the cargo securing manual?*	- - -		1
4₽	Are the lashings/fittings as per the cargo securing manual?*-		دا ا	□*1
5₽	Is the condition of the lashing/fittings considered satisfactory for their intended use?		- - -	- - -
6₽	Are appropriate securing points or fittings being used for cargo-	□÷	- □+	□•

QUESTIONNAIRE



No.₽	QUESTION. ²	Yes∉	No₽	N/A∂
7₽	Is there a sufficient quantity of reserve cargo securing devices onboard?	⁺ □+	- - -	_ - +
8₽	Is the vessel following the Cargo Safe Access Plan (CSAP)?*↵		. 🔲 🔑	
9₊∍	Were deficiencies recorded as a result of this CIC?₽	,+	 	
10₽	Was the vessel detained as a result of deficiencies found during this⊬ CIC?	- - -		□ ₽

^{*} If the box "No" is checked off for questions marked with an asterisk, the ship may be considered for detention. PSCOs should take into consideration the severity of the non-compliance when evaluating whether a detention is warranted keeping in mind the purpose of a detention is to keep an unsafe ship from proceeding to sea.

^{**} For Containerships (containership means dedicated container ships and those parts of other ships for which arrangements are specifically designed and fitted for the purpose of carrying containers on deck), the ship may be considered for detention if there is no Cargo Safe Access Plan (CSAP).



N°	QUESTIONS	YES	NO	N/A
1*	Are seafarers under the age of 18 excluded from tasks that are likely to jeopardize their safety or health? Standards A 1.1. para. 4			
0*				7
2*	Are all seafarers holding valid certificate(s) attesting medical fitness? Standard A 1.2. para. 1			
3**	Have all seafarers successfully completed their training for personal safety on board? Regulation 1.3. para. 2	·	\$	
4.1**	Do all seafarers have a copy of their seafarers' employment agreement? Standards A 2.1. para 1 (a)		2	
4.2**	Are the seafarers' employment agreements in compliance with minimum standard required by MLC?	8		
	Standards A 2.1. para 4			
5	If private recruitment and placement service has been used, does it meet the requirements of the MLC, 2006?			
	Standard A 1.4. para. 2 and para 9			
6	Are records of inspections of seafarer accommodations carried out by the master (or another designated person) available for review?			
	Standard A 3.1. para. 18			
7	Are frequent inspections carried out by or under the authority of the master, with respect to supplies of food and drinking water, all spaces and equipment used for the storage and handling of food and drinking water, and galley and other equipment for the preparation and service of meals documented? Standard A 3.2 para. 7			
8	Has a ships safety committee been established on board regarding ships on which	3 3 8		6
0	there are five or more seafarers?			
	Standard A 4.3. para. 2d	5		



N°₊∍	QUESTION₽	Yes₽	No₽	N/A₽
9*₽	For a ship not being required to carry a medical doctor, is there on board at least one seafarer, holder of a certificate of training in medical first aid or in medical care that meets the requirements of STCW? Standard A.4.1. para. 4c.4.	¢.	P	ته
10**₄	Are all seafarers provided with a copy of on-board complaint procedures applicable on the ship? Standard A 5.1.5 para.4-	٩	¢.	
11**₊	Have all seafarers received monthly accounts of their payments due and amounts paid?	₽.	P	
12₽	Was the ship detained as result of the CIC?	₽	ė,	

Note: Questions 1 to 11 answered with a "NO" MUST be accompanied by a relevant deficiency on the Report of Inspection. If the box "No" is ticked off for questions marked with an "*", the ship may be considered for detention. If the box "No" is ticked off for questions marked with an "**", and if the deficiency found is repeated (occure more than 1 time), the ship may be considered for detention.



IMO於2013年6月24日通告MSC.1/Circ.1460 GUIDANCE ON THE VALIDITY OF RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT INSTALLED AND USED ON SHIPS

為因應Radio Regulations (RR)的修正,船上HF無線電設備的narrow-band direct printing (NBDP)也要在2017年1月1日以後的首次無線電檢驗前完成更新。

這個規定主要是為配合港口操作及VTS而制定。

巴拿馬亦於2016/8/10發布MMC-334通告此要求。

- ▶ 設備更換者,應變更電台執照。
- ▶先向設備廠商、船旗國確認,於2017首次SR檢驗前完成



IHO於2015年更新了S-52, S-52 Annex A, S-63 及S-64等標準,IEC亦出新版IEC 61174(Ed.4.0) ,這些新標準將用於新出廠的ECDIS。另依據 IMO次委員會NCSR (Navigation, Communications and Search and Rescue)決議 ,現有ECDIS所使用的舊標準,只能用到2017 年8月31日止,亦即自2017年9月1日起,船上的 ECDIS軟體要符合新版標準。



中國驗船中心CR

簡報完畢

謝謝大家