

Regulations of 26 July 1994 No. 749 concerning Tonnage Measurement of Ships

Laid down on 26 July 1994 by the Norwegian Maritime Directorate pursuant to §§ 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 of Act No. 20 of 19 June 1964 relating to the measurement of ships.

Amended 28 June 2002 No. 827.

Chapter I General provisions

§ 1 *Definitions*

1. In these regulations, the following definitions shall apply:
 1. *Ship*: Any means of transport, with the exception of seaplanes, which is used or which may be used for transport by water, including boats, floating docks, barges, lighters, dredgers, pontoons, ships, submarines, hydrofoils, hovercraft and the like.
 2. *New ship*: Ship the keel of which is laid, or which is at a similar stage of construction on or after 18 July 1994.
 3. *Existing ship*: Ship which is not a new ship.
 4. *Measurement*: Determination of all measurements necessary so as to establish gross and net tonnages, and if necessary any other tonnages, in accordance with the regulations in force at any time.
 5. *Register dimensions*: Determination of overall length, breadth and depth.
 6. *The 1969 Tonnage Convention*: The International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969, with subsequent amendments and additions.
 7. *The 1947 Tonnage Convention*: The Convention for a Uniform System of Tonnage Measurement of Ships of 10 June 1947 with subsequent amendments. Tonnage calculated according to the 1947 Tonnage Convention will be applied as national tonnage in specific cases and as the usual tonnage for ships for which measurement is required and which are below 24 metres in length (L). Tonnage certificates issued pursuant to the 1947 Tonnage Convention will not be issued after 17 July 1994.
 8. *Length (L)*: 96 per cent of the total length on a waterline at 85 per cent of the least moulded depth measured from the top of the keel, or the length from the fore side of the stem to the axis of the rudder stock on that waterline, if that be greater. In ships designed with a rake of keel, the waterline on which this length is measured shall be parallel to the designed waterline.
 9. *Overall length*: The overall length from the fore side of the foremost part of the hull to the aft side of the aftermost part of the hull.
 10. *Recognized classification societies* are:
 - American Bureau of Shipping (ABS)
 - Bureau Veritas (BV)
 - Det Norske Veritas Classification A/S (DNVC)
 - Germanischer Lloyd (GL)
 - Lloyd's Register of Shipping (LR)
 11. *Tonnage measurement authorities*: the Norwegian Maritime Directorate, the Norwegian Ship Control, recognized classification societies or others authorized by the Norwegian Maritime Directorate.

Chapter II Compulsory measurement etc.

§ 2 *Compulsory measurement. Exemption from measurement.*

1. All Norwegian ships of an overall length of 15 metres or more are required to be measured and shall be measured for the issue of a tonnage certificate which includes gross and net tonnages.
2. Measurement is not required for the following ships:
 - 2.1. Naval ships

- 2.2. Other ships belonging to the Norwegian State and which are not used in freight traffic.
3. In specific cases and upon written application, the Norwegian Maritime Directorate may exempt other ships from measurement because of their particular character and use to the extent this is not in contravention of international agreements to which Norway is a party.
 4. The responsibility for complying with the measurement requirement lies with the owner.

§ 3

Postponement of measurement

If special circumstances so require, an application for postponement of measurement, giving the size of the ship in question, may be sent to the Norwegian Maritime Directorate. If the ship holds a foreign tonnage certificate, a copy of this certificate shall be enclosed with the application, along with information as to whether the ship has been altered since the certificate was issued and, if so, which alterations have been made.

§ 4

Measurement/measurement of register dimensions of ships for which measurement is not required

1. Ships for which measurement is not required may be measured for the issue of a tonnage certificate showing gross and net tonnage either:
 - 1.1. when this is required by a public authority, or
 - 1.2. when the owner or master gives reasonable grounds for requesting measurement.
2. For ships for which measurement is not required and to which signal letters are to be assigned, a Certificate of Identity for Ships based on measurement of the register dimensions of the ship will be issued instead of a tonnage certificate. A certificate of identity based on measurement of the register dimensions of the ship may also be issued in other cases, if this is required by a public authority or is deemed appropriate for other reasons.
3. The Certificate of Identity for Ships is issued by the Norwegian Ship Control in accordance with guidelines laid down by the Norwegian Maritime Directorate, cf. paragraph 11 of § 8. If deemed appropriate, a certificate of identity may also be issued by the Norwegian Maritime Directorate. The Certificate of Identity for Ships replaces the tonnage certificate and shall always be carried on board.
4. A written request for measurement of the register dimensions for the issue of a Certificate of Identity for Ships shall be submitted to the appropriate Norwegian Ship Control station by the ship's owner or master using the appropriate form, Report Form 94, Notification of Measurement. The owner of a ship holding a Certificate of Identity for Ships is obliged to give notification of any change in the ship's name, conditions of ownership, home port, type of ship or register dimensions (overall length, breadth and depth). A new certificate of identity shall then be issued and the old certificate destroyed by the Norwegian Ship Control.
5. If a certificate of identity has been issued, the ship shall hold this certificate until condemned or sold abroad.

§ 5

Execution of measurement

1. Measurement of ships in accordance with these regulations shall be carried out by the tonnage measurement authorities.
2. Determination of tonnage in accordance with the 1969 Tonnage Convention will be based on the calculations, drawings and specifications submitted as required in § 7.
3. Determination of tonnage in accordance with the 1947 Tonnage Convention will be based on physical measurement of the ship and any other documentation submitted as required in § 7.
4. Tonnage calculations carried out by ship consultants in accordance with approved computer programmes are to be sent to the tonnage measurement authorities.

Chapter III

Notification of measurement etc.

§ 6¹

Request for measurement

1. Requests for measurement shall be given on Report Form 94, Notification of Measurement, and shall be submitted by the owner to the tonnage measurement authorities:

- 1.1. in the case of a new ship, at the latest 3 months before the ship is put into service.
- 1.2. in the case of a ship purchased from abroad, at the time of purchase.
- 1.3. when the name of the ship is changed.
- 1.4. when the ship is modified, its draught altered or the ship is changed in some other way so that its tonnages may have increased, cf. paragraph 1.3 of § 7.
- 1.5. upon transfer of the ship from the Norwegian International Ship Register (NIS) to the Norwegian Ordinary Ship Register (NOR).
- 1.6. upon issue of a certificate of identity, cf. paragraph 4 of § 4 and paragraph 5 of § 4.
2. For ships registered in the Norwegian International Ship Register (cargo ships of 500 tons gross tonnage or above), Report Form 94, Notification of Measurement, is to be sent to the appropriate classification society. For all other ships Report Form 94, Request for Measurement, is to be sent to the Norwegian Ship Control/the Norwegian Maritime Directorate.

¹ The Norwegian Ship Control/The Norwegian Maritime Directorate shall be given notification of newbuilding as soon as a contract concerning the building of a ship has been entered into, cf. § 11 of the Seaworthiness Act, § 5 of the Regulations of 15 October 1991 no. 712 concerning Construction of Fishing Vessels of an overall Length of 15 Metres or Above, and § 7 of the Regulations of 15 September 1992 no. 695 concerning the Construction of Passenger Ships, Cargo Ships and Lighters/Barges. For ships built in Norway, notification shall be submitted by the shipbuilder, and for ships built abroad by the owner/person responsible for placing the order.

§ 7

Requirements with respect to tonnage calculations and underlying data

1. Report Form 94 Request for Measurement shall be accompanied by the following:
 - 1.1. For new ships for which measurement is required and which have a length (L) of 24 metres or above:
 - 1.1.1. calculation of gross and net tonnages in accordance with the 1969 Tonnage Convention, using a computer programme approved by the Norwegian Maritime Directorate. The same applies to tonnage measurements of segregated ballast tanks, cf. paragraph 9 of § 8. The calculations and their underlying data are to be submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 of § 7.
 - 1.1.2. longitudinal showing water ballast tanks, bulkheads, superstructures and hatches etc. (profile and deck plan)
 - 1.1.3. transverse showing bottom construction, camber etc. (midship §).
 - 1.1.4. plan drawing of superstructures and spaces between decks including an indication of their intended use (general arrangement).
 - 1.1.5. forepart and stern construction drawing
 - 1.1.6. body plan and/or lines drawing
 - 1.1.7. offset tables
 - 1.1.8. capacity plan (cargo spaces and tanks)
 - 1.1.9. accommodation of superstructures and deck houses
 - 1.1.10. detailed drawing(s) showing openings in bulkheads, decks or ship's sides with any closing appliances
 - 1.1.11. detailed drawings showing the geometric dimensions of cargo spaces/cargo tanks, cargo hatches, superstructures, deck houses including engine room casings and funnel.
 - 1.1.12. reference drawing/dimension sketch.
 - 1.2. For new ships for which measurement is required and which are below 24 m in length (L):
 - 1.2.1. calculation of gross and net tonnages in accordance with the 1969 Tonnage Convention, using a computer programme approved by the Norwegian Maritime Directorate. The calculations and their underlying data are to be submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 of § 7.
 - 1.2.2. the general arrangement.
 - 1.2.3. longitudinal § showing bulkheads, superstructures and hatches etc. with a plan drawing of the decks (profile and deck plan)
 - 1.2.4. body plan and lines drawing.
 - 1.2.5. detailed drawings showing the geometric dimensions of cargo spaces/cargo tanks, cargo hatches, superstructures, deck houses including engine room casings and funnel.
 - 1.2.6. transverse showing design of bottom, camber etc. (midship §).
 - 1.2.7. reference drawing/dimension sketch.
 - 1.3. For existing ships as mentioned in paragraph 1.4 of § 6, Report Form 94 Notification of Measurement shall be accompanied by drawings showing alterations after any modifications. If the ship is to be measured in accordance with the 1969 Tonnage Convention, calculations and their underlying data must also be submitted as for a new ship, cf. paragraphs 1.1 and 1.2.
 - 1.4. For ships for which measurement is not required and which are measured in accordance with paragraph 1.1 of § 4 and paragraph 1.2 of § 4, calculations and information shall be submitted as for ships for which measurement is required. The same applies to existing ships which at the request of the owner are to be measured according to the 1969 Tonnage Convention.

- 1.5. For ships purchased from abroad, the following shall be submitted in addition to Report Form 94 Notification of Measurement referred to in paragraph 1.2 of § 6:
 - 1.5.1. A copy of the foreign tonnage certificate.
 - 1.5.2. A copy of the Load Line Certificate.
 - 1.5.3. The general arrangement.
- 1.6. Before the tonnage certificate is issued, or preferably when the documents on which tonnage calculation has been based are submitted to the directorate/classification society, the Norwegian Ship Control or other body responsible for shipbuilding inspection shall verify:
 - 1.6.1. the overall length of the ship
 - 1.6.2. the main drawings, general arrangement, lines drawings, main frame and profile/plan «as built».
2. Requirements with respect to presentation of tonnage calculations.
 - 2.1. Calculations shall be submitted in two copies.
 - 2.2. Drawings shall be submitted in one copy.
 - 2.3. If the calculation programme cannot define complicated superstructures, a detailed manual calculation of volume for these superstructures shall be enclosed.
 - 2.4. In the volume calculations, special attention shall be paid to discontinuities, surfaces of rapid curvature etc., so as to achieve the greatest possible degree of accuracy. All volumes shall be calculated without any deduction for strength components (permeability 1.0). Tabular and graphic presentations shall be given for all volumes calculated by computer. All input data shall be enclosed. The minimum requirement for graphic presentation is that the sections shall be shown as a body plot, isometrically and as a profile plot. In addition, the § area curve (SAC) for the hull shall be plotted. Areas and volumes shall be noted on the curve.
 - 2.5. Cargo spaces shall be defined and presented space by space giving the length of the space, its main frame reference and a clear verbal description of the type of space and the cargo it holds.
 - 2.6. In the summary, superstructures shall be presented deck by deck with connected parts presented as one unit whose total length is given in addition to its volume. A clear verbal description of type and location shall be given for the separate parts of the superstructure and its total volume.
3. The same approved computer programmes shall be used for tonnage calculations as for stability calculations, i.e. the same hull data base shall be used for stability and tonnage calculations.
4. In addition to the documentation specified in paragraphs 1 and 2, the tonnage measurement authorities may require further information to be submitted, if this is deemed necessary.

Chapter IV Measurement rules

§ 8

Measurement rules

1. For the measurement, calculation and assignment of the tonnage of a ship, the provisions of the 1969 Tonnage Convention will apply.
2. The calculation of tonnages according to the 1969 Tonnage Convention is computerized and based on general geometric principles for volume calculation. All the necessary calculations for any particular ship are carried out using the same approved programme.
3. Tonnage assigned in accordance with the 1947 Tonnage Convention may, at the request of the owner, be retained as a national tonnage figure in addition to tonnage calculated according to the 1969 Tonnage Convention for existing ships of 24 m or above in length (L). Any existing ship with an overall length of 15 metres or above but below 24 metres in length (L), the keel of which was laid before 18 July 1982, may continue to have the ordinary tonnage in accordance with the 1947 Tonnage Convention instead of the tonnage calculated according to the 1969 Tonnage Convention.
4. When the 1969 Tonnage Convention enters fully into force, the following shall apply:
 - 4.1. Any ship irrespective of trade area and which is 24 m or above in length (L) shall be measured and supplied with a tonnage certificate according to the provisions of the 1969 Tonnage Convention.
 - 4.2. Any ship required to be measured which is below 24 m in length (L) and the keel of which was laid before 18 July 1982 shall be measured and provided with a tonnage certificate according to the provisions of the 1969 Tonnage Convention as set forth in § 16.
5. When the 1969 Tonnage Convention enters fully into force, the following shall apply:
 - 5.1. Any ship required to be measured, which is below 24 m in length (L) and the keel of which was laid before 18 July 1982, may continue to hold a tonnage certificate in accordance with the measurement rules of the 1947 Tonnage Convention until the ship undergoes alterations or modifications which in the assessment of the tonnage authority will affect the ship's current tonnage, or until the owner requests measurement in accordance with the provisions of the 1969 Tonnage Convention.

- 5.2. Any ship not required to be measured, the keel of which was laid before 18 July 1982, may continue to hold a tonnage certificate issued according to the provisions of the 1947 Tonnage Convention until the ship undergoes alterations or modifications which in the assessment of the tonnage authority will affect the ship's current tonnage, or until the owner requests the issue of a certificate of identity.
- 5.3. Existing ships which are 24 m or above in length (L) which are issued with a tonnage certificate according to the provisions of the 1969 Tonnage Convention for the first time, may at the request of the owner have the tonnage according to the provisions of the 1947 Tonnage Convention entered in the tonnage certificate under «Remarks» as follows: «The ship is remeasured according to article 3 (2) (d) of the 1969 Tonnage Convention. The gross tonnage according to the measurement system in force prior to the measurement system of the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969, is:.....RT, in accordance with the regulations in force from 18 July 1994».
- 5.4. For existing ships holding an International Tonnage Certificate (1969) and Tonnage Certificate (1982) or actual 1947-tonnage measured according to IMO resolution A.494(XII), an entry may be made in the tonnage certificate under «Remarks» as follows:
 - «The ship is additionally measured according to IMO resolution A.494(XII). The gross tonnage according to the measurement system in force prior to the measurement system of the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969, is:.....RT, in accordance with the regulations in force from 18 July 1994».
6. When the 1969 Tonnage Convention enters fully into force, tonnage certificates issued under the provisions of the 1947 Tonnage Convention for ships 24 m or above in length (L) and the Tonnage Certificate (1982) shall be withdrawn.
7. The conditions for the remarks specified in paragraphs 5.3 and 5.4 are that the basis for the national gross tonnage has not been altered after measurement and calculation of tonnage were completed.
8. If the ship undergoes alterations, modifications or changes in freeboard which affect the international gross/net tonnage or the national gross tonnage, the national gross tonnage entered under «Remarks» in the tonnage certificate shall be deleted by the tonnage measurement authorities. Deletions carried out by the Norwegian Ship Control shall be done in consultation with the Norwegian Maritime Directorate. All deletions shall in any event be reported to the Norwegian Maritime Directorate.
9. The tonnage of segregated water ballast tanks and the gross tonnage excluding segregated water ballast tanks in oil tankers shall, at the request of the owner, be entered in the International Tonnage Certificate (1969) under «Remarks» in accordance with IMO resolution A.747(18) as follows: «The segregated ballast tanks comply with regulation 13 of Annex I of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto, and the total tonnage of such tanks exclusively used for the carriage of segregated water ballast is The reduced gross tonnage which may be used for the calculation of tonnage based fees is».
10. For ships in foreign trade, the entries referred to in paragraphs 5.3, 5.4 and 9 shall contain the English text set forth in IMO resolutions A.758(18) and A.747(18) and shall be dated, signed and stamped by whosoever has been authorized to sign these entries.
11. Register dimensions for ships not required to be measured:
 - 11.1. Overall length, measured as specified in paragraph 1.9 of § 1.
 - 11.2. Breadth, measured on outside of hull, irrespective of material, guards not included
 - 11.3. Depth measured in the middle plane at half length from the underside of the upper deck to the upper side of the double bottom plating or top of floors.
12. In the International Tonnage Certificate (1969) and in the Norwegian National Tonnage Certificate (1982), gross and net tonnage figures are to be rounded down to the nearest whole unit.

Chapter V Tonnage certificate etc.

§ 9

Recognition of tonnage certificate

1. For ships registered in or flying the flag of states which have ratified the 1969 Tonnage Convention, valid tonnage certificates which have been issued under the provisions of this convention will be recognized in Norway.
2. For ships registered in or flying the flag of states which have not ratified the 1969 Tonnage Convention, valid tonnage certificates issued under the measurement rules of the 1947 Tonnage Convention will be recognized in Norway.
3. For ships to which the 1969 Tonnage Convention does not apply, valid National/International Tonnage Certificates or Certificates of Identity will be recognized in Norway.

§ 10¹

Issue of tonnage certificate

1. Tonnage certificates are issued by the tonnage measurement authorities.
2. The following certificates shall be issued:
 - 2.1. The International Tonnage Certificate (1969) to all ships for which measurement is required, irrespective of trade area, and which are 24 m or above in length (L).
 - 2.2. The Norwegian National Tonnage Certificate (1982) to all ships for which measurement is required at the time of their initial measurement and if the ship undergoes alteration or modifications which in the assessment of the Norwegian Maritime Directorate will affect the gross tonnage of the ship if it is less than 24 m in length (L), cf. § 16.
 - 2.3. The International Tonnage Certificate (1969) or the Norwegian National Tonnage Certificate (1982) upon transfer of the ship from the NIS to the NOR Register.
 - 2.4. The Norwegian National Tonnage Certificate (1982) to existing ships for which measurement is required and which are less than 24 in length (L), if requested by the owner, cf. § 16.
3. Tonnage certificates will only be issued in one original and shall be kept on board.
4. If a ship's tonnage is found to have increased, a new tonnage certificate shall be issued.
5. If the name of the ship has been changed, the ship shall be remeasured unless it has been established that no alterations have been made which affect the ship's tonnages.
6. The Norwegian Maritime Directorate will upon application also carry out other measurements as required.
7. Entries in the International Tonnage Certificate (1969) will be made at the request of the owner in accordance with paragraph 5.3 of § 8, paragraph 5.4 of § 8, paragraph 9 of § 8 and paragraph 10 of § 8.

¹ Tonnage Certificates in accordance with the 1947 Tonnage Convention will not be issued after 17 July 1994.

§ 11

Use of gross tonnage as a parameter

1. Unless otherwise specified in a particular Act or set of regulations, the following shall apply:
 - 1.1. For ships provided with an International Tonnage Certificate (1969), the gross tonnage as given in this tonnage certificate shall be applied, provided a national gross tonnage has not been entered under «Remarks» in accordance with paragraph 5.3 of § 8 and paragraph 5.4 of § 8.
 - 1.2. For ships provided with an International Tonnage Certificate (1969) in which a national gross tonnage has been entered under «Remarks», the national gross tonnage shall be applied. The national gross tonnage is to be entered in the safety certificates or in the trade or passenger certificates.
 - 1.3. For ships provided with a Norwegian National Tonnage Certificate (1982), cf. § 16, the gross tonnage given in this tonnage certificate shall be applied.
 - 1.4. For existing ships for which measurement is required, which are below 24 m in length (L) and which are provided with a valid International Tonnage Certificate (1947), the gross tonnage given in this tonnage certificate shall be applied, cf. paragraph 5.1 of § 8.
 - 1.5. For foreign ships, including ships built in Norway for foreign customers, the gross tonnage given in the ship's valid tonnage certificate, issued by the flag State, cf. § 9, or by the tonnage measurement authorities, shall be applied.
 - 1.6. When stipulating the number of officers and crew, gross tonnage is not the decisive factor, but one among several. The number of the officers and crew on a ship is determined on the basis of an overall assessment in each individual case. The Norwegian Maritime Directorate must be consulted.
 - 1.7. A gross tonnage figure reduced for segregated water ballast and entered under «Remarks» in the International Tonnage Certificate (1969) in accordance with paragraph 9 of § 8, may be applied in connection with fees.
 - 1.8. The gross tonnage referred to in paragraphs 1.1–1.5 shall be applied unaltered, irrespective of whether the figure is given in register tons or non-termed.
 - 1.9. For ships provided with a certificate of identity, the following overall lengths shall be considered equivalent to the gross tonnages as listed:
 - 1.9.1. 15.0 m equivalent to gross tonnage of 25
 - 12.5 m equivalent to gross tonnage of 20
 - 11.5 m equivalent to gross tonnage of 15
 - 10.0 m equivalent to gross tonnage of 10
 - 8.0 m equivalent to gross tonnage of 4
 - 1.9.2. In special cases, the net tonnage can be assigned at 40 per cent of the gross tonnage.
2. Tonnage terms etc.
 - 2.1. Gross and net tonnages are given in both register tons and non-termed figures. The tonnages given in the International Tonnage Certificate (1969) and the Norwegian National Tonnage Certificate (1982) are non-

termed figures, while national gross tonnage entered in the tonnage certificate under «Remarks» may be in either register tons or non-termed figures.

- 2.2. As long as national gross tonnage is in use for ships of 24 metres or more in length (L) and existing ships for which measurement is required which are less than 24 metres in length (L) are not remeasured, tonnages expressed in register tons or non-termed figures will be in parallel use.
- 2.3. The term «register ton» in these and all other regulations will continue to be used in connection with gross tonnage as stated in paragraph 5.1 of § 8 and paragraph 5.2 of § 8 and in special cases in connection with national tonnage as stated in paragraph 5.3 of § 8 and paragraph 5.4 of § 8.

§ 12

Contents of tonnage certificate. Corrections in tonnage certificate

1. Tonnage certificates issued by the tonnage measurement authorities shall contain:
 - 1.1. the name of the ship
 - 1.2. the port of registry of the ship
 - 1.3. the distinctive letters of the ship (call signal)
 - 1.4. the gross tonnage of the ship
 - 1.5. the net tonnage of the ship
 - 1.6. the place where the ship was built, the yard number and year of build, and the name of the builder
 - 1.7. the overall length, length (L), breadth and moulded depth of the ship
 - 1.8. the IMO number of the ship (applies to ships of 100 tons gross tonnage and above with the exception of lighters, fishing and hunting vessels and installations as referred to in § 33 and 39 of the Maritime Act 1994).
2. The information referred to in paragraphs 1.1–1.7 and which is not required to be given in tonnage certificates issued in accordance with the 1969 Convention shall be included in the relevant tonnage certificate in a footnote. Tonnage certificates shall otherwise be drawn up in accordance with current international conventions.
3. Corrections etc.
 - 3.1. When a ship changes owner (shipping company) and/or port of registry and/or name, an entry to this effect shall be made in the tonnage certificate by the relevant Norwegian authorities, provided the various formalities are in order. If the net tonnage remains unchanged, the draught given in the tonnage certificate shall also be corrected. Similarly, the ship's distinctive letters (call signal) and its IMO number shall be added to the certificate by Norwegian authorities. Corrections and additions as referred to above must be certified by the relevant authority and reported to the Norwegian Maritime Directorate.
 - 3.2. If a ship holding a tonnage certificate in which the national gross tonnage has been entered under «Remarks» undergoes alterations, modifications or has its draught changed so that the international gross/net tonnage or the national gross tonnage is affected, the national tonnage shown in the tonnage certificate under «Remarks» shall be deleted, cf. paragraph 5.3 of § 8, paragraph 5.4 of § 8. Deletions carried out by the Norwegian Ship Control shall be made in consultation with the Norwegian Maritime Directorate.
 - 3.3. No other correction or addition may be made to a tonnage certificate issued by the Norwegian tonnage measurement authorities without special authorization.

§ 13

Release of tonnage certificate etc.

1. Tonnage certificates are released by the tonnage measurement authorities, the customs authorities or via a Norwegian consulate abroad. In special cases, the tonnage certificate may be sent to the shipowner.
2. Before the tonnage certificate may be released, the ship must be marked in accordance with the provisions of § 14.
3. When a new tonnage certificate is released, any old certificates shall be withdrawn and returned to the tonnage measurement authorities.
4. If a Norwegian ship is sold to a foreign buyer or loses the right to fly the Norwegian flag for some other reason, its tonnage certificate shall be returned to the tonnage measurement authorities within a maximum of four months. The responsibility for ensuring that the tonnage certificate in these cases is returned as soon as possible lies with the ship's Norwegian owner (shipping company).
5. In the event of a total loss or condemnation, the tonnage certificate, if it is intact, shall be sent to the tonnage measurement authorities.

§ 14

Marking

1. On board Norwegian ships, the distinctive letters and/or numbers of the ship shall be

marked as shown in the following examples:

- 1.1. L K A B or L K A B 3 or 3 Y A A or LM4046
- 1.2. The marking shall be done by cutting, welding on or centre punch marking in a deck coaming, hatch beam, on a bulkhead or some other suitable place on board. Markings shall not be made on removable plates.
- 1.3. All Norwegian ships of 100 tons gross tonnage or above with the exception of lighters, fishing and hunting vessels, pleasure vessel and installations referred to in sections 33 and 39 of the Maritime Act 1994, shall also be marked with the ship's IMO number. The IMO number (e.g. IMO 7654321) shall be marked on the ship in the same way as the distinctive letters and placed in their immediate vicinity. The IMO number is not to be deleted even if the ship is sold to a foreign buyer.
- 1.4. Notification of where the IMO number has been cut into the ship is to be sent to the Norwegian Maritime Directorate/the classification society along with notification of where the distinctive letters have been incised.
- 1.5. In ships to which the 1969 Convention applies, each individual cargo hold (cargo tank) shall be permanently marked with the letters CC in such a way that they are clearly visible.
- 1.6. Letters/numbers incised shall at all times be painted in a contrasting colour.
- 1.7. Upon transition to the measurement system of the 1969 Convention, the tonnage marks are to be incised.
2. Dimensions of marks:
 - 2.1. For ships < 24 metres in length (L): letters and numbers to be 6 cm in height, 1 cm in breadth and spaced at 1.5 cm intervals.
 - 2.2. For ships 24 metres in length (L): letters and numbers to be 12 cm in height, 1.5 cm in breadth and spaced at 3 cm intervals.
 - 2.3. In the IMO number, there shall be a space between the letters and the numbers, cf. paragraph 1.3.
 - 2.4. There may be some variation in the dimensions indicated. Any variation is to be assessed by the Norwegian Maritime Directorate in each individual case.

Chapter VI Special provisions etc.

§ 15

Special provisions relating to open ships

1. Open ships are defined as ships without any decks, or ships with a partial deck when the total length of those parts of the deck which reach from one side of the ship to the other is less than half the ship's overall length.
2. Single-decked ships will also be regarded as open ships if the deck is completely or partly lower than the waterline when the ship is loaded.
3. The «upper deck» shall be taken as an imaginary athwartships straight deck, the underside of which is laid in an imaginary line along the top of the uppermost permanent strake of planking or plating.
4. With regard to superstructures, only those parts which are constructed above the imaginary «upper deck» shall be measured.

§ 16

Special provisions for ships to which the 1969 Convention does not apply

1. The provisions of this § apply to ships for which measurement is required, which have not previously been measured by Norwegian authorities or which have been modified and which are less than 24 metres in length (L), cf. paragraph 1.8 of § 1.
2. The gross tonnage calculated according to the measurement system of the 1969 Convention shall be multiplied by a factor of 0.92. The resulting figure shall be the gross tonnage of the ship in the tonnage certificate issued.
3. The net tonnage to be shown in the ship's tonnage certificate is 40 per cent of the gross tonnage as referred to in paragraph 2 above.
4. In documentation of the gross and net tonnage in accordance with this § a Norwegian National Tonnage Certificate (1982) shall be issued.
5. Tonnage figures are to be rounded down to the nearest whole unit.

Chapter VII Entry into force etc.

§ 17

Penal clause

Wilful or negligent violation of these regulations is punishable by fines pursuant to § 420 of the General Civil Penal Code of 22 May 1902 no. 10.

§ 18

Entry into force

These regulations enter into force immediately. As from the same date, the Regulations of 14 June 1982 no. 1044 relating to Tonnage Measurement of Ships with subsequent amendments are revoked.

Guidelines

1. At the request of the owner, national gross tonnage shall be entered in a ship's International Tonnage Certificate (1969) under «Remarks» if the necessary conditions have been met, as stipulated in paragraph 5.3 of § 8, paragraph 5.4 of § 8, paragraph 9 of § 8 and paragraph 10 of § 8. The national gross tonnage will then be used as a parameter in accordance with § 11.
2. An existing ship for which measurement is required, which is below 24 m in length (L), the keel of which was laid before 18 July 1982 and which was provided with a tonnage certificate in accordance with the measurement system of the 1947 Convention may use the gross tonnage referred to in paragraph 5.1 of § 8. In the event of changes to the tonnages as stated in paragraph 5.1 of § 8, a Norwegian National Tonnage Certificate (1982) shall be issued in accordance with paragraph 2.2 of § 10 and § 16.
3. If the basis for the national gross tonnage no longer applies as stated in paragraph 5.3 of § 8 and paragraph 5.4 of § 8, the national gross tonnage entered in the tonnage certificate under «Remarks» will be deleted. The Norwegian Ship Control will carry out the deletion in consultation with the Norwegian Maritime Directorate.
4. When the 1969 Convention has fully entered into force, the National Tonnage Certificate (1982) (green) shall be withdrawn. At the request of the owner, the national gross tonnage in this tonnage certificate shall be entered in the International Tonnage Certificate (1969) under «Remarks» as stated in paragraph 5.4 of § 8.
5. When the 1969 Convention has fully entered into force, tonnage certificates which give the tonnage of a ship in accordance with previous transitional provisions and tonnage certificates in accordance with the measurement system of the 1947 Convention shall not be issued.