



**GUIDELINES FOR PRE-PLANNING OF SURVEYS IN DRY DOCK
OF SHIPS WHICH ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THE ENHANCED
PROGRAMME OF INSPECTIONS**

1 The Maritime Safety Committee, at its eightieth session (18 to 27 May 2005) recognized that pre-planning is essential in order to ensure that major necessary repairs and maintenance works were effectively carried out during dry docking and that it was the duty of shipowners to prepare the dry dock survey.

2 The Committee further recognized that resolution A.948(23) did not provide for pre-planning of surveys carried out in the dry dock whereas resolution A.744(18) did impose a planning for the intermediate and renewal surveys, which are to include a survey in dry dock depending on the vessel's age, conducted under the enhanced programme of inspection and therefore tasked the Flag State Implementation Sub-Committee, at its fourteenth session, to develop a draft circular for the pre-planning of surveys in dry dock of ships which are not subject to the enhanced programme of inspections.

3 The Committee, at its eighty-second session (29 November to 8 December 2006), approved the Guidelines for pre-planning of surveys in dry dock of ships which are not subject to the enhanced programme of inspections, as set out in the annex.

4 Member Governments are invited to bring the annexed Guidelines to all the parties concerned for their application for pre-planning of surveys in dry dock of ships which are not subject to the enhanced programme of inspections.

ANNEX**GUIDELINES FOR PRE-PLANNING OF SURVEYS IN DRY DOCK
OF SHIPS WHICH ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THE ENHANCED
PROGRAMME OF INSPECTIONS****Scope**

1 These Guidelines apply to ships which are not subject to the enhanced programme of inspections (resolution A.744(18), as amended).

2 Discretion may be exercised in the application of these Guidelines for smaller sized ships (e.g., cargo ships of less than 100 m in length*) where the meeting held between the owner and the surveyor can occur during, rather than in advance of, the survey in dry dock as dry docks for these smaller ships are much more available and the dry docking of these ships occurs more promptly and with much less advanced notice than it does for larger ships.

Objective

3 To assure that a survey in dry dock will be effectively and safely carried out in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations applicable to the ship and that major necessary repairs and maintenance will be effectively undertaken, the owner, the attending surveyor and other interested parties (e.g., a representative of the thickness measurement company), should co-operate and meet in advance of the dry-docking survey.

Pre-planning meeting

4 A pre-planning meeting should occur in advance to co-ordinate the work to be undertaken during the survey which should include, as a minimum, a review of the following information:

- .1 survey status and basic ship information;
- .2 survey records from the previous bottom survey;
- .3 details of any outstanding recommendations or known damaged areas (due to grounding, lightering, etc) that affect or may affect the dry-docking survey;
- .4 details of any known structural damage previously suffered by the ship;
- .5 reports of known structural repairs that will be carried out during the dry-docking survey; and
- .6 details of any additional items to be surveyed, thickness measurements to be taken and known maintenance work that will be carried out during the dry-docking survey.

* The length to be considered is the freeboard length.