



## Teaching Guide

Identifying Data					2023/24
Subject (*)	Nautical Inspections Management			Code	631510209
Study programme	Mestrado Universitario en Náutica e Transporte Marítimo				
Descriptors					
Cycle	Period	Year	Type	Credits	
Official Master's Degree	2nd four-month period	First	Obligatory	6	
Language	Spanish				
Teaching method	Face-to-face				
Prerequisites					
Department	Ciencias da Navegación e Enxeñaría Mariña				
Coordinador	Prieto Cabo, Verónica	E-mail	v.prietoc@udc.es		
Lecturers	Cao Feijóo, Genaro Prieto Cabo, Verónica	E-mail	genaro.cao@udc.es v.prietoc@udc.es		
Web					
General description	<p>Ability to understand the role of the different actors involved in the multiple inspections a ship has to undergo and the requirements of each inspection.</p> <p>the multiple inspections that a ship has to undergo and the requirements of each of them in order to in order to maintain the ship continuously at the required standard to comply with international rules and regulations. in order to comply with international standards and applicable regulations.</p> <p>Ability to plan and carry out inspections to ensure compliance with the relevant international Conventions and Codes. International Conventions and Codes related to the maritime field; as well as to the Regulations of Classification Societies [Flag State of the ship, Port State, Classification Societies, Classification Societies Port State, Classification Societies, Vettings].</p>				

## Study programme competences

Code	Study programme competences
A13	Capacidade para a avaliación das avarías e defectos notificados, nos espazos de carga, as tapas de escotilla e os tanques de lastre, e adoptar as medidas oportunas.
A16	Capacidade para vivir e controlar o cumprimento das prescricións legislativas e das medidas para garantir a seguridade da vida humana no mar, a protección marítima e a protección do medio mariño.
A21	Capacidade para identificar danos e defectos, elaborar informes e implantar medidas correctivas.
B2	Capacidade para resolver problemas de forma efectiva.
B4	Capacidade para comunicarse de forma efectiva nunha contorna de traballo.
B5	Capacidade para traballar de forma efectiva nunha contorna de traballo.
B6	Capacidade de adaptación a novas situacións.
B8	Capacidade para comunicar por escrito e oralmente os coñecementos precedentes da linguaxe e síntese.
B9	Capacidade de análise e síntese.
B10	Capacidade para adquirir e aplicar coñecementos.
B11	Capacidade para organizar, planificar e resolver problemas relativos ao departamento de navegación
B14	CB8-Que os estudantes sexan capaces de integrar coñecementos e enfrontarse á complexidade de formular xuízos a partires dunha información que, sendo incompleta ou limitada, inclúa reflexións sobre as responsabilidades sociais e éticas vencelladas á aplicación dos seus coñecementos e xuízos
B15	CB9-Que os estudantes saiban comunicar as súas conclusións e os coñecementos e razóns últimas que as sustentan a públicos especializados e non especializados dun xeito claro e sin ambigüidades
B16	CB10-Que os estudantes posúan as habilidades de aprendizaxe que lles permitan continuar estudando dun modo que haberá de ser en grande medida autodirixido ou autónomo.
C1	Capacidade para expresarse correctamente tanto de forma oral como escrita, nas linguas oficiais da comunidade autónoma
C2	Capacidade para dominar a expresión e a comprensión de forma oral e escrita nun idioma estranxeiro



C3	Capacidade para utilizar as ferramentas básicas das tecnoloxías da información e as comunicacións (TIC) necesarias para o exercicio da súa profesión e para a aprendizaxe ao longo da súa vida
C4	Capacidade para desenvolverse para o exercicio dunha cidadanía aberta, culta, crítica, comprometida, democrática e solidaria, capaz de analizar a realidade, diagnosticar problemas, formular e implantar solucións baseadas no coñecemento e orientadas ao ben común
C6	Capacidade para valorar criticamente o coñecemento, a tecnoloxía e a información dispoñible para resolver os problemas cos que deben enfrontarse.
C7	Capacidade para asumir como profesional e cidadán a importancia da aprendizaxe ao longo da vida
C8	Capacidade para valorar a importancia que ten a investigación, a innovación e o desenvolvemento tecnolóxico no avance socioeconómico e cultural da sociedade

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes	Study programme competences		
<p>Ability to understand the role of the various actors involved in the multiple inspections that a ship has to undergo and the requirements of each inspection in order to maintain the ship to the required standard on an ongoing basis for compliance the requirements involved in each of them in order to be able to maintain the ship continuously at the required standard to comply with international rules and regulations international standards and applicable regulations.</p> <p>Ability to plan and carry out inspections to ensure compliance with international conventions and codes related to the maritime field, as well as to maintain the ship at the required standard on an ongoing basis, and the Regulations of the Classification Societies [Flag State, Port State, Classification Societies, Vettings].</p>	AJ13	BC2	CC1
	AJ16	BC4	CC2
	AJ21	BC5	CC3
		BC6	CC4
		BC8	CC6
		BC9	CC7
		BC10	CC8
		BC11	
		BC14	
		BC15	
		BC16	

Contents	
Topic	Sub-topic
1.The Flag State Inspections of the ship:	<p>UNCLOS as the basis for its competence and derived obligations. The inspection process and aspects covered.</p> <p>The Statutory Certificates: Basic International Conventions of application and delegation of Inspection and Certification to Flag State Recognised organisations.</p> <p>The Organisation of the Inspection and Survey of Ships by the Spanish Maritime Administration: Analysis of the essential requirements to obtain and renew them.</p> <p>Spanish Maritime Administration: Analysis of the current regulations.</p>
2.Classification Societies:	<p>Their historical role, evolution and current situation with special reference to the role of IACS with special reference to the role of IACS.</p> <p>Classification: Scope of application, assignment, maintenance, suspension and withdrawal of class,</p> <p>maintenance, suspension and withdrawal of class.</p> <p>Types of inspections.</p> <p>Analysis of the process for obtaining Class Certificates at the shipbuilding stage, as well as their renewal throughout the life of the ship, renewal throughout the life of the ship.</p> <p>The dual role of Classification Societies (as a Class and as a Flag State Recognised Organisation) and the problems it raises.</p> <p>The issue of the liability of Classification Societies: new times.</p> <p>EU implementing legislation following the ERIKA accident.</p>



3.MoU Regions and the Port State:	<p>Genesis (UNCLOS as a basis for their competence), analysis since their competence), analysis since its implementation and evolution towards a worldwide coverage.</p> <p>Inspection procedures with special reference to Paris MoU and consequences on maritime transport.</p> <p>Detailed study of checklists to be completed in order to avoid deficiencies and/or detentions to try to avoid deficiencies and/or detentions during inspections.</p> <p>Appeals in the event of detentions of the ship by a Port State.</p>
4.The Vetting process of a ship:	<p>Introduction. Genesis, evolution and current situation.</p> <p>The Inspections as a relevant part of the process: contents and analysis of the checklists established in the checklists established in the requirements of several prestigious</p> <p>Vetting Companies. Scope of application: OCIMF and SIRE database; CDI and SIR database.</p> <p>SIR DATABASE. The role of INTERTANKO and BIMCO. Additional selection criteria: The Lead Port State</p> <p>Port State, Flag States, Classification Societies and the Equasis database.</p> <p>The voluntary TMSA programme as a framework for self-assessment of the ship operator's safety management system.</p> <p>operator's safety management system. General analysis of vetting clauses in charterparties.</p>

Planning				
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class hours	Student's personal work hours	Total hours
Supervised projects	A13 A16 A21 B2 B4 B5 B6 B8 B9 B10 B11 B14 B15 B16 C1 C2 C3 C4 C6 C7 C8	2	16	18
Oral presentation	A13 A16 A21 B2 B4 B5 B6 B8 B9 B10 B11 B14 B15 B16 C1 C2 C3 C4 C6 C7 C8	1	2	3
Mixed objective/subjective test	A13 A16 A21 B2 B4 B5 B6 B8 B9 B10 B11 B14 B15 B16 C1 C2 C3 C4 C6 C7 C8	4	0	4
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A13 A16 A21 B2 B4 B5 B6 B8 B9 B10 B11 B14 B15 B16 C1 C2 C3 C4 C6 C7 C8	41	82	123
Personalized attention		2	0	2
(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.				

Methodologies	
Methodologies	Description
Supervised projects	ON TOPICS RELATED TO THE SUBJECT CHOSEN BY THE TEACHER
Oral presentation	EDIT ORAL PRESENTATION ON THE SUPERVISED PROJECTS



Mixed objective/subjective test	TEST THAT INTEGRATES STANDARD ESSAY TEST QUESTIONS AND STANDARD OBJECTIVE TEST QUESTIONS. IN TERMS OF ESSAY QUESTIONS, IT INCLUDES OPEN QUESTIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT. IN ADDITION, AS OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS, IT MAY COMBINE MULTIPLE CHOICE, ORDERING, SHORT ANSWER, DISCRIMINATION, COMPLETION AND/OR ASSOCIATION QUESTIONS AND TEST.
Guest lecture / keynote speech	THEORY LESSONS

### Personalized attention

Methodologies	Description
Guest lecture / keynote speech	Face-to-face: directly in the classroom and in those hours in which the teacher has established tutorial hours.
Supervised projects	On line: by e-mail, via e-mail, virtual campus or similar means (TEAMS).
Oral presentation	This request will be answered as soon as possible.  In the case of students with recognition of part-time dedication and academic waiver of exemption from attendance, a series of mandatory tutorials (at least one for each topic), face-to-face or remote, must be agreed with the teacher throughout the course to accredit the follow-up of the matter.

### Assessment

Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification
Mixed objective/subjective test	A13 A16 A21 B2 B4 B5 B6 B8 B9 B10 B11 B14 B15 B16 C1 C2 C3 C4 C6 C7 C8	In order to sit the mid-term exams, students must attend 80% of the course. If the continuous assessment is not passed, or the 80% of the course has not been attended, students will be able to sit the final exams of the course.	80
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A13 A16 A21 B2 B4 B5 B6 B8 B9 B10 B11 B14 B15 B16 C1 C2 C3 C4 C6 C7 C8	Attendance at these sessions will be valued at least 80%.	5
Supervised projects	A13 A16 A21 B2 B4 B5 B6 B8 B9 B10 B11 B14 B15 B16 C1 C2 C3 C4 C6 C7 C8	The supervised projects must be sent through the virtual campus within the established deadlines.	10
Oral presentation	A13 A16 A21 B2 B4 B5 B6 B8 B9 B10 B11 B14 B15 B16 C1 C2 C3 C4 C6 C7 C8	The supervised projects must be presented orally in the presence of the teacher, defending their content.	5

### Assessment comments



The evaluation criteria contemplated in table A-II/2 of the STCW Code, and included in the Quality Assurance System, will be taken into account when designing and carrying out the evaluation.

In order to pass the subject through continuous assessment, the average of the partial mixed tests carried out during the course will be taken, provided that a minimum of 4 out of 10 has been obtained in each of them. In addition, the grade corresponding to the rest of the methodologies will be added.

On the other hand, a minimum attendance of 80% will be required to be eligible for continuous assessment.

For those students who follow the continuous assessment, the partial mixed tests passed during the continuous assessment will be kept in the June exams, being able to sit only those parts of the subject that are pending. However, in the July exam session, there will be a single exam of the whole subject with a grade of 100% of the final mark.

The submission and presentation of assignments, cases and problems will be done preferably using the virtual faculty on the dates established.

Students with a part-time dedication recognition and academic dispensation of attendance exemption, according to the "rule that regulates the regime of dedication to the study of undergraduate students at the UDC (Arts. 2.3; 3.b; 4.3 and 7.5) (04/04/2017) May take the partial tests, if any, without the need to attend 80% of the face-to-face classes, as long as the teachers are duly informed at the beginning of the course. On the other hand, teachers may ask these students to do different assignments/problems throughout the course to be presented during the tutorials. In these cases, the percentage of attendance will be distributed among the rest of the methodologies.

The fraudulent performance of tests or evaluation activities, once verified, will directly imply the loss of the right to the opportunity in which the fault was committed and respect for the subject in which it was committed. The student will be graded with a "fail" (numerical grade 0) in the corresponding call of the academic year, whether the offence is committed on the first or second opportunity. For this, the grade will be modified in the first opportunity report, if necessary.

### Sources of information

<b>Basic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IMO (2012). Procedures for port state control 2011. London</li> <li>- Knowles, Tim (2009). Tanker vetting : understanding the issues involved. Edimburgh: Witherby Seamanship International</li> <li>- Thompson, C. B. (2006). Surveying marine damage : a handbook for marine surveyor and loss adjusters and a guide for underwriters, shipowners, lawyers particularly for insurance claims . London : Witherby</li> <li>- Broad, P. F. J. (Peter F. J.) (2009). Marine classification society surveying . London : Witherby Seamanship International</li> <li>- INTERTANKO (2011). A guide to the vetting process . London</li> </ul>
<b>Complementary</b>	

### Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Other comments

(\*The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.