



SUPERVISION ACTIVITY REGULATIONS

February
2022

GDAŃSK

Supervision Activity Regulations – February 2022 were approved by PRS S.A. Management Board on 3 February 2022 and enter into force on 7 February 2022.

From the time of entry into force of *Supervision Activity Regulations – February 2022*, the *Supervision Activity Regulations – May 2021* will cease to be valid.

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1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Application

1.1.1 The *Supervision Activity Regulations* (hereinafter referred to as *Regulations*) apply to the supervision activities of Polski Rejestr Statków Joint Stock Company seated in Gdańsk (hereinafter referred to as PRS), in the field of shipbuilding and industry including certification activity conducted for shipbuilding and industry purposes and to expertise activity.

1.1.2 PRS carries out its activity in the Republic of Poland and abroad.

1.1.3 The *supervision activity (supervision)* means any PRS undertaken activities aimed at ascertaining that the supervised object complies with the provisions of defined sets of requirements which is confirmed by an appropriate document issued by PRS. The *certification activity (certification)* is a formally distinguished kind of supervision activity, where as a result of positive assessment of the certification object compliance with reference document a *Certificate* is issued by PRS. The *expertise activity* shall be construed as carrying out various activities by PRS experts with the purpose to provide an opinion, statement or to prepare an expert opinion.

1.1.4 PRS supervision activity, including certification and expertise activities, covers mainly:

- watercrafts and floating objects,
- maritime management systems,
- building structures,
- building facilities and water facilities,
- industrial installations,
- materials, products and devices,
- economic entities and persons.

1.1.5 The present *Regulations* specify:

- kinds of supervision (including certification) conducted by PRS and its methods of performance,
- formal and legal grounds for PRS supervision and certification activity,
- principles of PRS co-operation with the Clients,
- PRS Rules being the basis for carrying out specified kinds of surveys and the method of applying PRS Rules,
- the required documentation of the supervision or certification object and its **appraisal** by PRS,
- the kind of documents issued by PRS as a result of supervision and certification.

1.2 Terms and explanations

For the purpose of these *Regulations*, the following terms are introduced:

1.2.1 Kinds of certification

Certification of management system – the assessment of management system conformity with respective standards or other reference documents carried out at regular intervals. The management system documents and its practical functioning are subject to the assessment.

Product certification – a one-time assessment of product conformity with the requirements specified in the relevant Directive of European Community. The product technical documentation, its workmanship and functional features are subject to the assessment.

Certification of a person – the assessment of competence of the person and of the quality of his/her work, in accordance with the requirements of applicable standards.

1.2.2 Kinds of supervision

Technical supervision – a kind of supervision activity (supervision) aimed at ascertaining that the supervised object conforms to the specified technical requirements.

Classification supervision – technical supervision over a watercraft or floating object for conformity with requirements of, and according to principles specified by, the relevant *Rules for the Classification and Construction*. The supervision covers the watercraft/floating object and its machinery, systems and equipment covered by the *Rules for the Classification and Construction*. The supervision is carried out at the stages under construction and in service.

Statutory supervision – technical supervision over a watercraft carried out under the authorization, and on behalf of, Flag State Administration. The watercraft subject to the requirements of relevant Conventions is supervised for conformity with the requirements and according to principles defined in the Conventions, while the watercraft which is not subject to the Conventions is supervised for conformity with the requirements and according to principles defined by the Flag State Administration. The supervision covers the watercraft and its machinery, systems and equipment covered by Conventions/ Flag State Administration requirements. The supervision is carried out at the stages under construction and in service. Certification of marine management systems supplements the statutory supervision.

Shipowner's supervision – technical supervision over the construction, conversion or reconstruction of a watercraft/floating object within the scope and to the principles defined in relevant contract. The supervision is executed on behalf of the Client.

Industrial supervision – supervision over the construction, conversion, repair or in service of a building structure, building facilities, water facilities or industrial installation for conformity with applicable provisions of the sets of requirements and according to principles defined in relevant contract. Within the industrial supervision, PRS may carry out the investor's supervision or independent engineer (contract engineer, marine warranty surveyor) supervision.

Investor's supervision – the supervision carried out in accordance with the construction law act, consisting in representing the investor on the construction site and exercising control of construction conformity with the project and building permit, construction law regulations and the technical knowledge principles.

Marine Warranty Surveyor (MWS) – technical supervision of costly and high risk marine projects or operations, conducted on behalf of the investor, in the interests of insurer issuing insurance guarantee for such a project or operation.

Contract Engineer – a team of experts (the so called impartial controller) taking part in the construction process, which do not represent the investor nor the contractor, who ensure that that the construction is carried out in accordance with the principles set out in the concluded contract, based on international standards, including those of the International Federation of Consulting Engineers (FIDIC) and PRS own standards.

1.2.3 Forms of supervision over the manufacture of materials, products and devices

Direct survey – technical supervision carried out by PRS directly at the manufacturer site and at its subcontractors.

Indirect survey – technical supervision carried out by respective technical services of the manufacturer.

1.2.4 Object of supervision, certification or expertise activity

Watercraft – an object constructed or adapted to float, which during performance of its function may move on the water. This term covers all ships, naval ships, yachts and boats, houseboats and mobile offshore drilling units.

Watercraft under construction – a watercraft from the day of assigning PRS Register No. thereto until the day of issuing to it respective classification and statutory documents.

Watercraft in service – a watercraft from the date of the issue of PRS class documents until the date of its withdrawal from a relevant *PRS Register*.

Marine management system – a system of managing the ship and Company's office aimed at achievement of goals described in ISM, ISPS Codes or MLC 2006 Convention.

Floating object – an object constructed or adapted to float, which fulfils its function in a defined place of stay. This term covers stationary floating objects, floating docks, floating structures with working appliances onboard and buoys, floating platforms and floating artificial islands.

Floating object under construction – a floating object from the day of covering its construction with PRS supervision until the day of issuing to it PRS respective document.

Floating object in service – a floating object from the day of issuing to it respective PRS document until the day of its invalidation or cease of its validity.

Material, product, device – material, product or device, which is used for the construction of the watercraft/floating object or which belongs to its equipment and is covered by the requirements applicable to such watercraft/floating object.

Building structure – a building, structure or object of small architecture, together with systems essential for its use as intended, constructed with the use of building products.

Building facility – a technical device associated with the building structure ensuring the possibility of using the work in accordance with its intended use.

Water facility – a device or structure used to shape or use water resources.

Building product – a product or a set manufactured and placed on the market for permanent incorporation in building structures or their parts, the properties of which affect functional properties of building structures in relation to the basic requirements for building structures.

Economic entity – an entity whose work results are used by PRS to make technical decisions or which significantly affect the supervised object safety and functioning. This term covers testing stations, laboratories, measuring stations, service shops, repair and maintenance shops, workshops applying specified technologies, and their personnel.

Person – a person carrying out work the quality of which has a significant impact on the supervised object safety and functioning. This term covers, inter alia, persons performing welding, pressure welding and soldering.

1.2.5 Sets of requirements

Conventions – international agreements and memorandums of understanding related to the safety of navigation and environment protection, including in particular technical and supervisory requirements for watercrafts covered by those Conventions, their systems, machinery and equipment. Codes referred to in the Conventions are integral part thereof.

PRS Rules – the sets of technical, supervisory and procedural requirements, developed and published by PRS for different supervised objects.

Rules for the Classification and Construction – PRS Rules for specified kinds of watercrafts and floating objects, their systems, machinery and equipment. Publications P (Rule) referred to in the Rules are integral part thereof.

Rules for Statutory Survey of Sea-going Ships – PRS Rules specifying requirements taken directly from the Conventions, supplemented by interpretation of the requirements and by the guidelines related to their implementation. The Rules fulfil ancillary function in relation to Conventions and do not replace them.

Standards – international, European and national standards.

Directives – legal acts published by the European Union, including technical and functional requirements for products specified therein.

Legal regulations – legal acts (acts, regulations, etc.) applicable to supervised objects specified therein.

Sets of requirements specified by the Client – any documents (standards, rules, technical documentation, technical specifications of workmanship and acceptance, etc.) indicated by the Client in the contract as those the supervised object shall comply with.

1.2.6 Documentation of the supervision or certification object

Technical documentation – a set of technical documents (plans, drawings, calculations, specifications, test programs, etc.), which present and describe technical object.

Classification documentation – technical documentation providing data which enable to ascertain conformity of the watercraft/floating object design with the requirements of the relevant *Rules for the Classification and Construction*.

Statutory documentation – technical documentation containing data which enable to ascertain conformity of the watercraft design with the requirements of the relevant *Conventions*, Flag State requirements, as well as operational documentation required by *Conventions* and Flag States.

Workshop documentation – technical documentation for the needs of a workshop.

Management system documentation – documentation which describes functioning of a specific management system and implements the system.

Documentation for the recognition of an economic entity – documentation containing information on the entity personnel and equipment, applied procedures or technologies and supervision over performed works and their quality.

Building design – the design of a building structure, prepared based on the requirements of construction law regulations.

1.2.7 Other terms related to watercrafts and floating objects

Reconstruction – reconstruction of a watercraft/floating object structure increasing significantly its service-life.

Major conversion – conversion which results in the change of the watercraft/floating object main dimensions or of the elements of structure and equipment having effect on the kind or purpose of the watercraft/floating object, or on permitted number of passengers.

Register – a list of PRS-classed watercrafts/floating objects, including information on the Owner, symbol of class, dimension particulars, general technical data and survey status. Separate *Registers* are maintained for particular groups of watercrafts or floating objects and published on the webpage www.prs.pl. The data contained therein are not confidential.

1.2.8 Other terms concerning building structures

Construction – performance of a building structure in a specific place under the conditions of construction law, as well as reconstruction, extension or superstructure of the building structure.

Conversion – performance of building works under the conditions of construction law, which results in the change of operational or technical parameters of an existing building structure, except of such characteristic parameters as: cubic capacity, the building area, height, length, width or the number of storeys; in the case of roads, the changes in characteristic parameters are permitted as far as changes of road lane borders are not included.

Repair – execution of building works within an existing building structure, which consist in restoring original state under the conditions of construction law, and which does not mean current maintenance.

1.2.9 Other terms

Appraisal – checking documentation of the supervised object for conformity with the provisions of applicable sets of requirements and assigning appropriate status thereto (e.g. approved, agreed, noted, *verified*), *usually* by applying appropriate stamp.

Contract – an unanimous agreement of two or more parties, which sets their mutual rights or obligations, concluded within the framework of PRS-conducted economic activity.

1.3 Formal and legal basis for supervision activity

1.3.1 PRS acts on the basis of the act on Polski Rejestr Statków of 26 October 2000 (Journal of Laws 2017, item 2036, as further amended), according to the principles defined in *PRS Charter*, the present *Supervision Activity Regulations* and *PRS Rules*.

1.3.2 In the meaning of the Polish law, PRS is the Polish classification society.

1.3.3 PRS acts on the basis of the internal quality management system certified by independent, duly authorized bodies.

1.3.4 PRS is an organization recognized by European Community for carrying out inspection and surveys onboard sea-going ships and is recognized by the European Commission as a classification society for inland waterway vessels.

1.3.5 PRS is authorized by Flag State Administrations to perform, on their behalf statutory supervision concerning watercrafts and Company's offices.

1.3.6 PRS is the body accredited by the Polish Centre for Accreditation for certification of management systems and certification of products and persons.

1.3.7 PRS is a body notified by the European Commission for certification of products for conformity with relevant Directives.

1.3.8 PRS has the ability to protect classified information marked with the following clause:

- Confidential,
- EU confidential,
- NATO confidential.

Certificates which confirm the above have been issued by the Internal Security Agency in April 2013.

1.4 Supervision, certification and expertise activity and cooperation with the Client

1.4.1 After concluding a contract with the Client, PRS starts providing requested services. The Client shall forward his offer inquiries, orders or requests for services to PRS Head Office or to any PRS Field Office.

1.4.2 In the shipbuilding field PRS conducts supervision in the system of initial, periodical and occasional surveys, inspections or audits. Their scope, frequency or number are provided in the sets of requirements applicable to the supervised object or are the result of agreements between PRS and the Client. In the industrial field, PRS conducts supervision in accordance with legal regulations applicable to the object of supervision or upon conditions defined in the contract.

1.4.3 In the case of shipbuilding supervision, PRS may perform surveys, inspections or audits of the supervised object which are additional to the required/agreed ones, within the scope of its internal control and corrective actions.

1.4.4 It is assumed that, in the periods between surveys, inspections and audits, the continually supervised object (supervision during construction or in service, including conversion or repair), is maintained in the condition conforming to applicable sets of requirements and is not subjected to any modifications without PRS knowledge and consent.

1.4.5 Implementation of any changes by the Client or other parties related to the object covered by PRS continual supervision which are covered by the *Rules* requirements or other applicable sets of requirements shall be agreed with PRS prior to implementation. The Client is obliged to take such measures to ensure that all parties related to the supervised object comply with the above provision.

1.4.6 The surveys, inspections and audits consist in carrying out control. As part of it, supervision activities are performed, such as: examinations, checks, measurements, observation of works being conducted, non-destructive tests, laboratory tests, operational tests, etc. The selection of supervision activities as well as their scope and frequency of performance result, first of all, from the applicable sets of requirements and agreements between the Client and PRS, as well as PRS knowledge and experience.

1.4.7 The Client is obliged to ensure to PRS' employees such conditions which will enable them proper and safe execution of the activities related to the object of the order. In particular free access to all places where work connected with the supervised object is carried out shall be ensured irrespective of whether such places are under Client's or its sub-contractors' control.

1.4.8 In the case of survey and certification in the shipbuilding field the above mentioned access is also to be provided to external auditors who control PRS activity. The Client will be advised by PRS, well in advance, of each case when PRS employee performs supervision activities assisted by an external auditor.

1.4.9 The conclusion of a contract with PRS for the provision of services obligates all parties related to the subject of the order to apply and observe valid *PRS Rules* or other applicable sets of requirements, as well as taking into account any additional PRS requirements and recommendations formulated during execution of the order. The Client is obliged to take such actions that all parties related to the subject of the order comply with the above provision.

1.4.10 PRS activity is performed by properly skilled and competent technical personnel, holding appropriate qualifications, where required. When carrying out the activity, PRS and its personnel respect the provisions of the *Code of Ethics* being the part of PRS internal quality management system.

1.4.11 As a result of execution of the service, PRS issues or confirms documents specified in the sets of requirements applicable to the subject of the order or indicated in the contract. Each such document is stamped and signed by an authorized person. In justified cases, PRS may invalidate the document it has issued.

1.4.12 Documents issued or confirmed by PRS as a result of the execution of an order in the shipbuilding field only mean that the relevant requirements adopted as the basis for supervision/certification have been met at the time of their issuance or confirmation and do not substitute documents issued by other parties related to the supervised/certified object.

1.4.13 Provision of services by PRS and the issuance of documents do not exempt other parties related to the subject of the order from their obligation and responsibilities for non-performance or improper execution of undertaken obligations. In particular, it does not supersede the activity of manufacturer's quality control services and technical services of the users of the supervised object.

1.4.14 No-document issued by PRS shall be considered as releasing other persons, e.g. designers, shipyards, shipowners, manufacturers, sellers, suppliers, repair shops, operators, insurers or other person or institution from their obligation for carrying out survey, inspection, audit or any other obligation or guarantee.

1.4.15 During the provision of services, PRS acts independently and cannot be considered as a representative of the Client or any other Party related to the supervised object. This doesn't apply to situations when representing the Client constitutes the subject of the order– e.g. shipowner's supervision or investor's supervision.

1.4.16 PRS acts with due diligence and in accordance with good practice. PRS is not obliged to achieve specific result, but only to provide services related to the execution of the contract. The Client is responsible for conducting its own assessment of information and documents received from PRS.

1.4.17 PRS shall not make available to third parties documentation related to the subject of the order or other information provided to PRS in connection with execution of the order without the written consent of the owner of the documentation or the Client. Also the documents and reports issued by PRS as a result of the order execution, will not be made available to third parties without the written consent of the Client. An exception to the principle is permissible only by operation of law or under conditions specified in the contract.

1.4.18 The Client and other parties related to the subject of the order may, in all matters concerning activities of PRS employees executing the order, refer to the appropriate PRS organizational units.

1.4.19 PRS may refrain from performing the ordered activities (including termination of the concluded contract), should the Client or other parties related to the supervised object violate the provisions of *PRS Rules* or the contract concluded with PRS.

1.4.20 On account of the supervision carried out, PRS bears civil liability towards the Client, under the terms of the contract with the Client.

1.4.21 On account of the statutory supervision carried out under the authority and on behalf of Flag State Administration, PRS bears responsibility towards the Administration under the terms of the Agreement with the Administration.

1.4.22 On account of the supervision carried out on behalf of other classification societies, PRS bears responsibility towards these societies, under the terms of its agreements with them.

1.4.23 For its activities, PRS charges fees specified in the contract or otherwise communicated to the Client, and in particular specified in the valid *PRS Fee Tariff*.

1.4.24 Disputes between PRS and the Client are dealt with in accordance with the principles specified in the contract.

2 PRS RULES

2.1 General provisions

2.1.1 PRS develops and publishes *the Rules*, which are used in PRS-conducted supervision activity. The technical requirements contained in PRS Rules are formulated taking into account the current level of knowledge and are the minimum requirements to be fulfilled by the supervised object to be safely operated without posing hazard to itself, its users or other objects and the natural environment.

2.1.2 PRS Rules take into account the knowledge and experience of PRS and the results of scientific and research works carried out by PRS, as well as the requirements of applicable external documents. PRS develops new Rules and updates the existing ones, as necessary.

2.1.3 Technical requirements of *PRS Rules* are formulated on the assumption that each supervised object to which they apply, including its machinery and equipment, is operated in accordance with the principles of good practice and is maintained in a proper technical condition. As regards the watercrafts, the above applies, in particular, to the securing of cargo, distribution of stores and ballast, as well as to the principles of navigation in heavy weather conditions, and in the case of building structures – the principles of conduct in adverse operating and weather conditions.

2.1.4 Technical requirements of *PRS Rules* are used by PRS mainly when **appraising** the technical documentation of the supervised object.

2.1.5 The supervision requirements of *PRS Rules* define the kind, scope and frequency of surveys/inspections, the supervised object is subjected to by PRS.

2.1.6 Procedural requirements of *PRS Rules* define PRS manner of conduct during surveys, inspections or audits (e.g. inspection of an economic entity for the purpose of its recognition).

2.1.7 *The Rules for the Classification and Construction* are applied at exercising classification supervision over watercrafts and floating objects under construction and in service as well as their equipment. These Rules with respect to the structure and equipment of watercrafts take into account the requirements of applicable Conventions to the extent that PRS considers necessary for class assignment thereto.

2.1.8 *The Rules for Statutory Survey of Sea-going Ships* concern issues not covered by *the Rules for the Classification and Construction* and are applied by PRS to exercise statutory supervision over watercrafts under construction and in service and their equipment.

2.1.9 The newly developed and updated *PRS Rules* are, prior to publishing, usually subjected to assessment by PRS Technical Committee and by the users.

2.1.10 *PRS Rules* are updated by the publication of amendments thereto or by the publication of new editions.

2.1.11 *PRS Rules* are usually published in Polish and English. In the event of conflict between interpretations of the provisions of PRS Rules in different language versions, the Polish text shall prevail.

2.1.12 The list of valid *PRS Rules* is available on PRS webpage (www.prs.pl).

2.2 Kind and structure of PRS Rules

2.2.1 PRS develops and publishes separate *Rules for the Classification and Construction* for the following groups of watercrafts and floating objects and equipment:

- sea-going ships,

- small sea-going ships,
- marine high-speed craft,
- inland waterway vessels,
- naval ships,
- motor boats,
- houseboats,
- sea-going yachts,
- mobile offshore drilling units,
- floating docks,
- stationary floating objects,
- devices and systems of underwater technology installed onboard ships and other objects.

2.2.2 The following groups of issues are usually distinguished in the structure of the *Rules for the Classification and Construction*:

- classification regulations,
- hull and its equipment,
- stability and subdivision,
- fire protection,
- piping systems,
- machinery and machinery equipment,
- electrical equipment and installations and control systems,
- materials and welding.

2.2.3 *PRS Rules* requirements are extended and supplemented by Rule Publications (marked with letter P), which are referred to in *the Rules* and are integral part thereof and are obligatory.

2.2.4 PRS develops and publishes *the Rules for Statutory Survey of Sea-going Ships* containing requirements relating to:

- survey regulations,
- life-saving appliances and arrangements,
- signal means,
- radio equipment,
- navigational equipment,
- lifting appliances,
- fishing gear,
- fire-fighting and escape equipment,
- environment protection,
- tonnage measurement of ships.

2.2.5 PRS also develops and publishes *PRS Rules* for the below objects:

- marine containers,
- stationary units and mobile offshore drilling units,
- offshore wind farms.

2.2.6 PRS develops requirements as separate *Rule Publications* relating to:

- examining welders in order to grant them PRS qualifications,
- examining persons welding plastics in order to grant them PRS qualifications,
- laboratories carrying out destructive tests, flammability tests, gasometric tests, chemical tests and analyses, etc. in order to recognise them,
- economic entities performing examinations, measurements, tests, inspections, maintenance, repairs and overhauls of structure, installations and equipment of watercrafts and floating objects, in order to recognise them.

2.3 Interpretation and application of PRS Rules

2.3.1 Interpretation of *PRS Rules* rests solely with PRS.

2.3.2 The date of entry into force of published *PRS Rules* and amendments thereto is always given at the beginning of the Rules or amendments.

2.3.3 To a supervised object under construction or manufacture apply requirements of *PRS Rules* being in force on the date of its documentation **appraisal**. To a supervised object in service, apply technical requirements contained in this edition of *PRS Rules*, according to which it was built. To a supervised object under construction, manufacture or in service, retroactive requirements may also apply.

2.3.4 Major conversion as well as reconstruction of a supervised object in service shall be carried out according to the requirements of *PRS Rules* in force during **appraisal** of such conversion/reconstruction documentation.

2.3.5 To an economic entity holding PRS recognition, apply *PRS Rules* in force at the time of recognition. In the case of recognition renewal, current *PRS Rules* apply.

3 DOCUMENTATION OF SUPERVISED OBJECT

3.1 General provisions

3.1.1 For the purposes of PRS supervision, the Client shall submit to PRS Head Office the documentation of the supervised object.

Appropriate classification and statutory documentation is required for the classification and statutory supervision.

Documentation specified in the legal regulations or in the contract is required for the industrial supervision.

Technical documentation specified in the contract is required for the Shipowner's supervision.

Management system documentation is required for the certification of management system, and technical documentation of product is required for the product certification.

Documentation for the recognition of an economic entity is required for the supervision of recognized economic entity.

3.1.2 The scope of the documentation to be submitted to PRS Head Office for the purposes of supervision is defined usually in the sets of requirements applicable to the supervised object. In each case, the scope of submitted documentation shall be such as to enable PRS to conduct the requested supervision in full.

3.1.3 Documentation of the supervised object covered by the requirements of PRS Rules, Conventions or Directives is subject to **appraisal** by PRS Head Office. Documentation of the supervised object not covered by such requirements may be subjected to **appraisal** by PRS Head Office **for conformity with the set of requirements specified by the Client**.

3.2 Documentation appraisal

3.2.1 Documentation subject to **appraisal** should be so prepared and contain such data that on its basis it can be established whether the supervised object presented in the documentation complies with the provisions of applicable sets of requirements. In the case of technical documentation, it shall contain, in particular, calculations confirming compliance with specified requirements or at least all data necessary to perform calculations according to the requirements.

3.2.2 Where calculations are submitted, they should be performed according to the provisions of applicable *PRS Rules* or with the use of methods agreed with PRS. The results of calculations made with the use of PRS-approved programs may be accepted without being verified each time.

3.2.3 **Appraisal** of documentation does not apply to information, design solutions or other aspects presented therein, that are not covered by the applicable sets of requirements. **Appraisal** documentation, which has been amended with regard to matters covered with applicable sets of requirements, is each time subject to once more **appraisal** by PRS.

3.2.4 The Client may apply for exemption from technical requirements of *PRS Rules* and Conventions if their fulfilment is unreasonable or impracticable. The Client may also apply for the waiver from the requirements if it is justified by operational reasons. PRS itself grants exemptions and waivers from the requirements of PRS Rules. Granting exemptions and waivers from the requirements of Conventions is possible only in cases and on the terms defined in the Conventions and is at the discretion of the Flag State Administration. Granting the waiver may result in entering operational restrictions in the issued documents.

3.2.5 PRS may accept arrangements alternative to those required by *PRS Rules* and Conventions, provided that they ensure equivalent level of safety and environment protection. PRS decides on its own in the case of alternative arrangements to those required by *PRS Rules* and cooperates with Flag State Administration in accepting arrangements alternative to those required by Conventions.

3.2.6 If the design of the supervised object or its components, or materials used cannot be considered as sufficiently proven in operation, PRS may enter in the documentation the requirement of carrying out special tests during construction, and may require increasing the frequency or scope of surveys in service. These provisions do not apply to supervision in the building branch.

3.2.7 PRS informs the Client in writing about the result of **appraisal** of documentation and submits its comments to the documentation. Where the information or arrangements presented in the documentation do not comply with the provisions of applicable sets of requirements, the Client is obliged to correct them and re-send the documentation for **appraisal**.

3.2.8 The workshop documentation of the watercraft or floating object, developed on the basis of **appraised** classification or statutory documentation, which is used for the purposes of supervision, is agreed with the contractor by PRS organizational unit conducting the supervision.

3.2.9 When serial production is undertaken of materials or products whose essential characteristics cannot be reliably determined solely on the basis of documentation and which are used for the construction and equipment of watercrafts/floating objects, PRS **appraised** documentation is valid only for the prototype and is marked accordingly. This obliges the manufacturer to examine the prototype under PRS supervision, introduce possible amendments into the documentation and send it again for **appraisal**. So prepared documentation, after **appraisal**, is valid for serial production.

3.2.10 In order to enable the development of novel designs (concepts) and their subsequent application on PRS-classed watercrafts and floating objects, PRS may **appraise technical documentation of a novel design at an early stage of its development. The appraised documentation will be assigned the "Approved in principle" status, provided that such design complies with the principal safety requirements of relevant PRS Rules. Approval enabling the commencement of implementation and practical application of a novel design on a classed watercraft or floating object will require the submission of complete classification documentation for appraisal and all the information necessary to fully assess the compliance of such design with the requirements of relevant PRS Rules.**

3.2.11 When appraising the technical documentation of a novel design, PRS may request that an appropriate risk assessment be carried out and submitted for appraisal for the technical solutions proposed in the design in order to ensure that they provide an equivalent and acceptable level of safety in accordance with the requirements of relevant PRS Rules, technical and safety standards.

3.2.12 The validity period of technical documentation examination for conformity with the requirements of *PRS Rules* is set at 6 years. If the interval between the documentation examination and the commencement of construction or manufacture exceeds 3 years, the documentation shall be updated, taking into consideration changes introduced to *PRS Rules* during this period and shall be resubmitted for examination. In justified cases, PRS may, upon a written request of the documentation owner, agree to extend the validity of documentation examination.

4 SUPERVISION, CERTIFICATION AND EXPRTISE ACTIVITY IN THE FIELD OF SHIPBUILDING

4.1 Classification supervision

4.1.1 PRS starts the classification supervision over the watercraft/floating object under construction with appraisal of classification documentation. The scope of the required documentation is defined by *the Rules for the Classification and Construction* applicable to the given watercrafts/floating object. The construction is supervised based on appraised classification documentation and agreed workshop documentation.

4.1.2 Materials, products and devices used for the construction and equipment of the watercrafts and floating objects, for which requirements are specified in *the Rules for the Classification and Construction*, shall be manufactured under PRS supervision on conditions given in *the Rules*. Materials products and devices not covered by the requirements of these Rules, but being a part of PRS supervised object, shall have manufacturer's certificates.

4.1.3 Materials, products and devices, which have mutually recognized *Type Approval Certificate (EU RO MR Type Approval Certificate)* or the European Community Document of conformity (*MED Certificate*) need not be manufactured under PRS supervision (see 4.3).

4.1.4 The general scope of supervision over the construction of watercrafts/floating objects is defined in the *Classification Regulations*, being the first Part of *the Rules for the Classification and Construction*. The detailed scope of supervision and associated supervision activities are determined by PRS organizational unit supervising the construction.

4.1.5 As a result of conducted supervision, the watercraft/floating object is assigned PRS class, issued with the *Certificate of Class* and entered into the appropriate *Register*, while floating objects not covered by *the Rules for the Classification and Construction* or those for which such *Rules* are not obligatory (e.g. SOP) may receive other documents and not be entered into the *Register* (see also 4.5). Main propulsion machinery and the classed refrigerating plant, if they exist and are the fixed equipment of the watercraft, are assigned PRS class and receive respectively the *Machinery Certificate* and the *Certificate of Class for Refrigerating Plant*. Such devices are subject to entry to relevant *Register*, together with the watercraft in which they are installed.

4.1.6 The Certificates issued as a result of the classification supervision, specify the conditions of their validity (including possible operational limitations) and the validity date of these Certificates.

4.1.7 The scope of supervision over reconstruction or major conversion of the watercraft/floating object depends upon the extent of the reconstruction/major conversion and its effect on the safety of the watercraft/floating object, its users and environment protection. It is carried out on similar principles as the supervision of the watercraft/floating object under construction. As a result of the carried out supervision over reconstruction, either the validity of the existing *Certificate of Class* is confirmed or a new one is issued, and in the case of major conversion a new class is assigned and a new *Certificate of Class* is issued.

4.1.8 Supervision over the watercraft/floating object in service consists in carrying out periodical surveys aimed at ensuring that the watercraft/floating object fulfils the requirements of applicable *Rules for the Classification and Construction* and is maintained in a proper condition. As a result of positive outcome of such surveys, either the validity of existing *Certificate of Class* is confirmed or a new one is issued. The scope of required documentation for existing watercrafts/floating objects admitted to PRS class is defined in applicable *Rules for the Classification and Construction*.

4.1.9 In justified cases, PRS may use technical personnel of other classification societies, with which it has concluded a cooperation agreement, for the performance of supervision activities and issuance of documents on behalf of PRS. PRS may also, for its supervision purposes, accept or use documents of other classification societies, issued on their own behalf.

4.1.10 The *Single Voyage Declaration* may be issued to a watercraft/floating object that does not have valid class. Such Declaration is issued after carrying out an assessment of technical condition of the watercraft/floating object and the scope of survey and tests is determined by PRS on a case-by-case basis. It is valid for the voyage specified therein and under the technical, operational and weather conditions specified therein.

4.2 Statutory supervision

4.2.1 Statutory supervision over a watercraft under construction, reconstruction or major conversion and over a watercraft in service is executed in the same way as classification supervision. The scope of required statutory documentation is specified in the *Rules for Statutory Survey of Sea-going Ships*.

4.2.2 Devices and equipment for which the Conventions specify technical or functional requirements shall be manufactured in accordance with the principles specified in the Conventions and shall have documents required by these Conventions, unless they have appropriate European Community Document of conformity – *MED Certificate* (see 4.3.11).

4.2.3 The kind, scope and frequency of surveys/inspections, to which the watercrafts covered by the Conventions requirements are subjected, are specified in the *Survey Regulations* being the first Part of the *Rules for Statutory Survey of Sea-going Ships*. In the case of watercrafts not covered by the Conventions requirements they are determined by the Flag State Administration.

4.2.4 Within the framework of Convention supervision, PRS also carries out certification of marine management systems in the system of periodical and occasional audits or inspections. Their scope and frequency result from the provisions of the sets of requirements, which are the basis for the certification.

4.2.5 Granting possible exemptions and waivers from the requirements of Conventions is the sole responsibility of Flag State Administration only.

4.2.6 As a result of statutory supervision carried out, PRS issues, on behalf of the Flag State Administration, Certificates provided for by Conventions or documents specified by the Flag State Administration, or confirms the validity of previously issued Certificates and documents. The form of statutory documents, conditions of their issue and circumstances of their expiry, are specified in relevant Conventions or requirements of Flag State Administrations.

4.2.7 In justified cases, PRS may use technical personnel of other classification societies, with which it has concluded a cooperation agreement, for the performance of statutory supervision activities, provided that such societies are authorized by the Flag State Administration to act on its behalf and it is allowed by the PRS agreement with the Flag State Administration.

4.2.8 The scope of the statutory supervision carried out by PRS and the kind of issued Certificates and documents results from authorizations granted by the Flag State Administrations. The list and scope of currently held authorizations is available on PRS webpage (www.prs.pl).

4.2.9 At the request of the Client, PRS may, on its own behalf, verify compliance with the requirements of Conventions and issue its own documents confirming compliance with such requirements, however, such documents do not have same rank as Certificates and documents issued on behalf of the Flag State Administration.

4.3 Supervision over the manufacture of materials, products and devices

4.3.1 Materials, products and devices for which *PRS Rules* stipulate specific requirements are subject to PRS supervision during manufacture. The supervision is carried out according to principles specified in these Rules and is based on the **appraised** technical documentation.

4.3.2 Materials, products and devices for which *PRS Rules* don't stipulate requirements and which form part of PRS supervised object, shall have manufacturer's certificates. In justified cases, PRS may require that they be manufactured under its supervision.

4.3.3 The manufacture of materials, products and devices specified by the Client in the contract may be also subject to supervision for conformity with sets of requirements specified by the Client.

4.3.4 The supervision over manufacture may be carried out as a direct supervision, indirect supervision or, where applicable, as product certification.

4.3.5 In the case of direct supervision, the scope of examinations, measurements and tests is determined by PRS organizational unit conducting such supervision. It results from the applicable PRS Rules, the kind of supervised object, conditions of manufacture, conditions in which the supervision is performed and quality management systems at the manufacturer. As a result of the conducted supervision, a *Certificate/Test Certificate* is issued confirming surveys or tests carried out, while the material, product or device is stamped with an appropriate PRS mark.

4.3.6 In justified cases, PRS may use technical personnel of other classification societies, with which it has concluded a cooperation agreement, to perform supervision activities over the manufacture of materials, products and devices and to issue documents on behalf of PRS. PRS may also, for its supervision purposes, accept or use documents from the supervision of the manufacture of materials, products and devices issued by other classification societies on their own behalf.

4.3.7 The condition for covering the manufacture of materials with indirect supervision is that the manufacturer guarantees a good and uniform standard of production quality, what is confirmed by *Approval Certificate* issued by PRS for the manufacturer as a result of performed recognition procedure.

4.3.8 The condition for covering the manufacture of a product or device with indirect supervision is that the manufacturer guarantees a good and uniform level of serial production quality, what is confirmed by *Type Approval Certificate*, issued by PRS as a result of performed approval procedure for the product or device.

4.3.9 As a result of indirect supervision, appropriate manufacturer services issue, for the manufactured material, product or device, their own document which contains reference to the No. of *Approval Certificate* for the manufacturer of the material or the No. of *Type Approval Certificate* for the product or device. Such a document is equivalent to the *Certificate* or *Test Certificate* issued by PRS issued as a result of direct supervision.

4.3.10 Current list of PRS-approved manufacturers of materials and of approved products and devices is available on PRS webpage (www.prs.pl).

4.3.11 Certification of products is carried out according to the principles defined in the Marine Equipment Directive (MED). The *MED Certificate* issued by PRS for a product being the equipment used onboard watercrafts substitutes the document required for the product by Convention. The validity of such a document is unlimited, provided that the products covered by the document are the same as the product subjected to certification.

4.4 Supervision over economic entities and certification of persons

4.4.1 Placing an economic entity under PRS supervision starts with the procedure of its recognition, consisting of the **appraisal** of the documentation for the recognition of an economic entity, performance of examinations/tests (where required) in the presence of PRS Surveyor and the inspection of the economic entity. The scope of the required documentation is defined in the relevant *PRS Rules*. As a result of positive outcome of the executed procedure, the *Approval Certificate* of the economic entity to perform specific work is issued.

4.4.2 Supervision over a recognized economic entity is exercised by the verification of the results of its work performed for the purposes of PRS technical supervision and by possible inspections at the premises of the entity, aimed at checking compliance of its activity with the documentation for the recognition. PRS may restrict, suspend or withdraw the *Approval Certificate* if it finds significant deficiencies in the activity of the economic entity.

4.4.3 The certification process of a person consists in the verification of his/her formal competencies and subjecting him/her to an examination checking theoretical knowledge and practical skills. As a result of positive outcome of the verification and examination, such a person receives a *Certificate* specifying the granted qualifications.

4.4.4 Current list of PRS-recognized economic entities and certified persons is available on PRS webpage (www.prs.pl).

4.5 Expertise activity

4.5.1 PRS expertise activity in the field of shipbuilding is mainly related to:

- conducting technical supervision over newly constructed and existing floating objects, not covered by the requirements of PRS Rules. As a result of the supervision carried out PRS issues the *Certificate of Fitness for Sailing* or another document specified in the contract;
- conducting Shipowner's supervision. As a result of the supervision carried out, PRS issues a document specified in the contract;
- the assessment of the wear of the hull, machinery and electrical appliances of the existing watercraft/floating object. As a result of the assessment carried out PRS issues the document *Statement on technical condition*. Such a document may be helpful in selling or purchasing an existing watercraft;
- the assessment of a towing train (tug – towed object) in order to determine whether it can safely travel on the designated route, at designated time and under the specified conditions. As a result of a positive assessment, PRS issues the *Towing Train Voyage Declaration* confirming such possibility and defines the voyage conditions for such a towing train;
- investigating the causes of failure, accident or disaster of a watercraft/floating object. As a result of investigations carried out, PRS issues an appropriate report.

5 SUPERVISORY, CERTIFICATION AND EXPERTISE ACTIVITY IN THE FIELD OF INDUSTRY

5.1 Industrial supervision

5.1.1 The scope and method of conducting the industrial supervision by PRS results from the applicable legal regulations and Client's expectations defined in the contract. The supervision is exercised by PRS employees holding appropriate professional qualifications.

5.1.2 PRS may supervise inter alia industrial buildings, free-standing industrial installations and technical facilities, public service buildings, highways, roads, bridges, viaducts, tunnels, steel structures, transmission facilities for gas, crude oil and petroleum products, land-based and submarine pipelines, hydrotechnical structures and offshore objects (marine mining installations, wind farms, etc.).

5.1.3 PRS conducts the supervision to such extent so as to ensure execution of the supervised object in accordance with:

- the design and workshop documentation, and the building permit,
- the technical conditions for manufacture and acceptance,
- the conditions and specifications for delivery of devices and materials,
- applicable legal regulations,
- the Quality assurance plan, the Inspection and test plan, instructions and procedures defined by the Client.

5.1.4 Within the framework of industrial supervision, PRS performs, in particular, the following activities:

- gives opinions on the safety and health protection plans, quality assurance plans, Inspection and test plans and investment schedules,
- agrees on the design, workshop and technological documentation,
- performs technical acceptance and supervises the delivery of materials and devices at the building site or at the suppliers,
- performs checks of the quantity and quality of executed works and the built-in building products,
- performs checks and acceptance of construction works to be covered or concealed ,
- witnesses tests, takes part in technical acceptance and commissioning of installations, technical equipment, etc.,
- takes part in the preparation and acceptance activities of completed building structures and in their commissioning,
- confirms works actually made and removal of defects,
- checks and gives opinions on the as-built documentation,
- at the Investor request, inspects the material and financial settlements.

5.1.5 As a result of the supervision carried out, PRS issues reports on the execution of supervision activities, in the form agreed with the Client.

5.1.6 After final acceptance of the new investment with positive result, PRS may also issue the *Certificate of Compliance* and the *Safety Certificate*, which confirm that the completed project complies with technical documentation, the requirements of relevant standards and the valid legal regulations and state that the object may be safely operated in accordance with defined design conditions. These documents may be used by the Client, inter alia, to obtain permission to operate the object or to obtain insurance discounts.

5.2 Product certification

5.2.1 PRS performs product certification, as a result of which the product may receive the CE mark and be placed on the EU market. The list of Directives to which PRS certifies products, is available on PRS webpage (www.prs.pl).

5.2.2 PRS also carries out approval processes of products for conformity with terms of delivery or the requirements of ISO standards for machines, their parts, industrial devices and installations, as well as electric machinery and devices.

5.3 Expertise activity

5.3.1 PRS draws up expert opinions and technical analyses related to industrial objects, within the scope defined by the Client. They may concern:

- the assessment of technical condition of the technical infrastructure objects,
- the market value estimate for the technical infrastructure objects and equipment,
- the analysis of reasons and size of post-accident damage of the technical infrastructure objects.

5.3.2 For complex industrial objects, at the stage of concept, design and construction or in service, PRS may perform the risk and reliability assessment. As a result of the assessment PRS formulates conclusions and forwards proposals of possible corrective actions. PRS may also develop new, or propose rationalization of the existing systems of machinery maintenance, management of repairs and modernizations and management of replacement and spare parts and devices.

5.3.3 Studies on risk and reliability assessment are carried out using mathematical methods, with the use of computer software tailored to the properties of the object.

List of amendments effective as of 7 February 2022

| <i>Item</i> | <i>Title/Subject</i> | <i>Source</i> |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 3.2.11 | Adding paragraph and modifying others | Surveillance experience |
