TASNEEF
هيئة الإمـــــارات للتصـــنـيـف
EMIRATES CLASSIFICATION SOCIETY

Amendments to the "Rules for Testing and Certification of Marine Materials and Equipment"

Effective from 1/1/2026

List of the amendments:

Chapter/Paragraph amended	Reason
Ch 3, [1.1.1], [1.1.2], [2.2.1], [2.2.2], [2.2.3], [2.3.1], [2.4.1], [3.3.4](deleted), [4.1.1], [4.3](overall revision, including previous [4.4], [4.6] and [4.10.2] with changes), [4.4](new), [4.5](deleted), [4.6](moved to [4.3] with changes), [4.7] to [4.11](deleted)	to simplify the procedures for issuing the Type Approval (TA) Certificate and Production Quality Assurance (PQA) Certificate by: • allowing the Plan Approval to issue the TA Certificate before the audit at the manufacturer's production site, so that, once the TA Certificate is issued, the Marine Office can perform the audit and issue the PQA Certificate with validity subject to periodical audits • clarifying when the PQA Certificate is mandatory and when it is optional • improving audit requirements for manufacturers with or without a certified Quality Management System (Prop.302)
Ch 6, Table P, items 13 and 58 Ch 7, Table O-P, item 104	to update the requirements for workshop inspections and shipboard and shipyard inspections of fire-fighting hoses in line with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2025/1533 laying down rules for the application of the European Marine Equipment Directive (MED) 2014/90/EU (Prop.321)

CHAPTER 3 TYPE APPROVAL

1 General

1.1 Applicability

1.1.1 *(1/1/2026)*

This Chapter ~~indicates~~provides the general criteria and procedures for the issue of a TASNEEF Type Approval Certificate (TA) and those for the issue of a TASNEEF Prototype Design Assessment Certificate (PDA). It applies both to certification of equipment and to software products.

1.1.2 *(1/1/2026)*

It applies ~~both~~ to products for which certification is required by the Rules, to equipment subject to statutory requirements and to products for which, while there are no specific requirements in the TASNEEF Rules, certification is requested by the Manufacturer on a voluntary basis.

The approval process of a product for which there are no specific requirements in the Rules, but for which certification is requested by the Manufacturer on a voluntary basis, is established against Standards and/or specifications agreed with the Manufacturer on a case-by-case basis.

1.2 Applicants other than Manufacturers

1.2.1 *(1/7/2021)*

In general the application should be submitted by the Manufacturer of the product to be certified.

However, in case of PDA certification scheme, the application may be submitted by an Applicant other than the Manufacturer, who assumes all the responsibilities and obligations of the Manufacturer for the certification of the product.

2 Certification Schemes

2.1 Available certification schemes

2.1.1 *(1/7/2021)*

The following type approval certification schemes are available:

2.2 TA Certification Scheme

2.2.1 *(1/1/2026)*

Whenever in the Rules a product or equipment is required to be type approved, the TA Certification scheme is applicable and the following process is to be followed:

a) Design Approval and prototype test according to [3]

b) ~~Initial audit and system evaluation of the Manufacturer's production site according to requirements in [4.5.3] or [4.6.4] as applicable~~

b~~c~~) Issue of the Type Approval Certificate

c~~d~~) Issue and maintenance of the Production Quality Assurance (PQA) Certificate on positive outcome of an initial audit to the Manufacturer's production quality control system, according to [4], ~~valid for 5 years, subject to the positive outcome of periodical audits according to the following surveillance cycles:~~

1) ~~An intermediate audit to the Manufacturer's production site is required in case of products for which testing is required to be carried out by the surveyor for each unit or batch~~

2) ~~At least an annual audit to the Manufacturer's production site is required in case of products for which testing of each unit or batch is not required to be attended by the surveyor (e.g. sensors)~~.

2.2.2 *(1/1/2026)*

In case of products for which individual testing is not required by the Rules (e.g. sensors), the validity of the TA certificate is subject to the maintenance of a PQA certificate (ref. to [4]) covering the production of the type approved products.

In case of products for which individual testing is required by the Rules (e.g. flexible hoses), the PQA Certificate is not needed, but it can be granted as a voluntary certification.

In case of TA certificates issued according to statutory international or national requirements, the applicability of the PQA certification is to be evaluated case by case, also taking into account the Flag Administration requirements.

~~2.2.3~~ *~~(1/6/2022)~~*

In case~~When~~ the Manufacturer holds~~applies for~~ both the Type Approval certificate and the Alternative Certification Scheme (CA) covering the production of ~~for~~ the same product~~s~~, ~~the annual audits to be carried out for the maintenance of the CA also meet the requirements of the audits to be carried out for the maintenance of the TA certificate. Therefore, in this case, the Product Quality Assurance~~ PQA Certificate is not required.

2.2.34 Type Approval of software *(1/1/2026)*

In case of certification of Software, the TA certificate is issued upon satisfactory outcome of Design Approval and prototype test only. The ~~initial audit to the software house and the issue of a~~ Production Quality Assurance Certificate is not required.

2.3 PDA Certification Scheme

2.3.1 *(1/1/2026)*

This certification scheme may be proposed, as an alternative to the TA certification scheme, when requested by the Manufacturer, or an Applicant different from the Manufacturer, for those products or equipment for which there are no specific requirements in the Rules.

This voluntary certification scheme ~~is on voluntary basis and~~ is not applicable for those products which are required to be type approved ~~in~~according to the Rules.

The following process is to be followed:

a) Design Approval and prototype tests, intended to verify compliance of the product with the Manufacturer's specification and/or the applicable standards

b) Issuance of the Prototype Design Assessment Certificate.

2.4 Validity of the Certificates

2.4.1 *(1/1/2026)*

In general, the validity of the TA Certificates and the PDA Certificates is 5 years, subject to changes in the applicable product's requirements. However, ~~depending on possible specific requirements of the Standard used as a reference for the certification, the validity period may be different~~on a case-by-case basis, the assigned validity may be shorter due to justified reasons (e.g. specific requirements of the reference certification standard or to align the expiry date to other TA Certificates or PDA Certificates already issued).

The validity period starts from the date indicated on the certificate.

The validity of ~~a~~the TA Certificate is ~~also~~ subject to the ~~issue~~ issuance and maintenance of a Production Quality Assurance Certificate covering the production of the certified product, when the PQA Certificate is required.

The TA Certificate or the PDA C~~c~~ertificate is renewed at the end of its validity period. In general, the repetition of the type test is not ~~requested~~required for the renewal of the certificate, if the product has not changed and the applicable requirements ~~have~~ remained the same as in the ~~first~~initial approval. However, TASNEEF reserves the right to request the repetition of all or part of type tests, whenever this is provided for by the reference Standard or dictated by case-by-case considerations.

2.5 Variations of a certified product

2.5.1 *(1/7/2021)*

If the Manufacturer intends to modify a certified product, TASNEEF is to be informed of all the contemplated modifications. If such alterations are such as to affect the conformance of the product with the main characteristics of the type test prototypes, a new certification procedure will be considered by TASNEEF for the modified product.

2.5.2 *(1/6/2022)*

If the modifications do not affect those aspects which are ruled by the Standards applied for the certification, the Type Approval or the Prototype Design Assessment Certificate may be reissued including the modifications with no additional design approval and/or prototype tests.

3 Design approval process

3.1 Application

3.1.1 *(1/7/2021)*

The Applicant is to submit an application to TASNEEF for a Type Approval Certificate or for a Prototype Design Assessment Certificate specifying the full information necessary to identify the Manufacturer and its production sites, and the type of certification requested.

3.1.2 *(1/6/2022)*

The application is to include the technical documentation related to the product listed in Chapter 2, [2.1.3] and [2.1.4].

3.2 Design approval

3.2.1 *(1/6/2022)*

The design approval process is to be carried out as indicated in Chapter 2, [2.1].

3.3 Type tests

3.3.1 *(1/6/2022)*

Type tests are to be carried out as indicated in Chapter 2, [2.2].At the end of the type tests a testing report identified by number and date is to be prepared.

3.3.2 At least the following information is to be included in the report:

a) description and identification of the product;

b) identification of the testing specifications;

c) description of testing equipment and measuring instruments (for the instruments the identification numbers and the last calibration date are to be indicated);

d) environmental conditions during test execution;

e) test results, including any negative results.

3.3.3 The report is to be signed by the laboratory manager (or his deputy) and by the TASNEEF Surveyor who attended the tests.

~~**3.3.4** *(1/7/2021)*~~

~~Upon receipt of the report, stating the satisfactory results of the tests, in the case of TA certification scheme, an initial audit and system evaluation of the Manufacturer's production site is to be scheduled.~~

3.3.4~~5~~ Should the outcome of the drawing review or prototype tests be negative, the Applicant cannot apply again for certification until the product has been modified in such a way as to correct the causes of the deficiencies detected.

4 Production quality assurance

4.1 General

4.1.1 *(1/1/2026)*

~~In order for this scheme to be applied, the Manufacturer is to have implemented a Quality Management System compliant with ISO 9001.~~

For the purpose of issuing the PQA Certificate, the Manufacturer is to operate a quality system for production, inspection and testing during fabrication and on the finished product for the products covered by the TA Certificate, at least equivalent to the standard ISO 9001:2015.

4.2 Quality Management System

4.2.1 All Manufacturers' programs, working procedures and instructions are to be documented in writing. This written documentation is to be such as to permit a uniform interpretation of programs, planning, manuals and other quality documents.

4.2.2 *(1/7/2021)*

The Quality System documentation is to include an adequate description of:

a) the quality objectives, organisation charts, managers' and heads' responsibilities and powers in matters that may affect the final product quality;

b) the fabrication methods, quality control techniques, processes and systematic actions intended to be applied;

c) the checks and tests to be carried out before, during and after fabrication, with indication of their frequency and acceptability criteria;

d) the quality documentation, including inspection reports, calibration data, personnel qualifications, etc.;

e) the criteria adopted to continuously verify that the product complies with the requested quality level and to verify the operation of the Quality Management System.

4.3~~6~~ Manufacturers with~~out~~ a certified Quality ~~Management~~ System

~~**4.6.1 General** *(1/7/2021)*~~

~~In order for a Manufacturer without a certified Quality Management System to be entitled to apply for the Production Quality Assurance scheme for production control, it is to apply at the same time for the evaluation of its Quality Management System.~~

4.3.1~~4.6.2~~ Documents to be submitted *(1/1/2026)*

Before the audit, the Manufacturer is to submit to TASNEEF the following documentation:

- the quality documentation as per [4.2] above,
- the quality control plans relative to the product(s) to be certified,
- all procedures relative to the Manufacturer's Quality Management System,
- ~~a written commitment to comply with the requirements for implementing the Quality Management System and to keep it adequate and efficient~~.
- the technical documentation relevant to the products to be certified and copy of relevant TA Certificates,

Before the initial audit to the Manufacturer's production site, TASNEEF examines the documentation and informs the Manufacturer whether it is sufficient or whether additional documents are necessary.

~~**4.6.3 Surveillance cycles** *(1/7/2021)*~~

~~The issue and the validity of a Production Quality Assurance Certificate is subject to the satisfactory results of a surveillance cycle as described below.~~

4.3.2~~4.6.4~~ Initial audit and system evaluation *(1/1/2026)*

a) ~~The purpose of the initial audit is to evaluate the Manufacturer's Quality Management System and to verify its functioning when it is applied to the production line(s) of the product(s) to be certified.~~

b) ~~In general, the audit is to be scheduled during actual manufacturing of the product(s).~~

c) ~~The initial audit consists of the following phases~~:

- ~~initial audit for the evaluation of the Manufacturer's Quality System with an extension equivalent to a normal initial audit for the certification of a Quality Management System~~;
- ~~verification of the production line similar to that described in [4.5.3] for Manufacturers with Quality Management System certified by TASNEEF~~.

d) ~~If the Manufacturer's Quality Management System is not satisfactory, the Production Quality Assurance Certificate cannot be issued unless the Manufacturer requests certification using the product verification scheme.~~

a) The aim of the initial surveillance audit is to assess the quality assurance system adopted by the Manufacturer with particular reference to the production line(s) of the product(s) to be certified.

b) In general, as far as possible, the audit is to be scheduled so that it takes place during the actual manufacture of the product(s) to be certified.

c) Within the framework of the audit, particular attention is to be paid to the following documentation relative to the product(s) to be certified:

- quality control plans;
- internal audits;
- testing reports on the product(s) to be certified;
- calibration records of testing and measuring instruments.
- qualification of the personnel involved in special processes.

d) During the audit, as far as possible, the Surveyor is to witness the tests carried out by the Manufacturer during the various stages of manufacturing and for the final acceptance of the product(s) in order to verify compliance with the TA Certificate and the applicable requirements.

Upon completion of the audit, the TASNEEF Surveyor draws up the relevant report and provides the Manufacturer with a copy.

4.3.3 Issue of the PQA certificate *(1/1/2026)*

Subject to the satisfactory outcome of the audit, TASNEEF issues the PQA Certificate to the Manufacturer for the product(s) to be certified. The certificate or the annex to the certificate includes reference to the TA Certificate(s) of the relevant product(s).

Upon receipt of the PQA Certificate, the Manufacturer is authorised to produce all products covered by the TA Certificate(s).

The validity of the Production Quality Assurance Certificate is subject to the satisfactoryresults of scheduled periodical audits, as described below.

4.3.4 ~~4.6.5~~ Periodical audits *(1/1/2026)*

a) The purpose of the periodical audits is to verify that the Quality Management System applied by the Manufacturer to the production line(s) of the certified product(s) continues to work adequately.

b) The periodical audits are to be performed within a time window ~~of~~ from 30 days before ~~and~~to 30 days after the due date.

The due dates are calculated from the date of the certificate.

c) The typical surveillance cycle includes annual audits:

- During the annual audits, a verification of the Manufacturer's Quality System similar to a periodical audit for a certified Quality Management System is performed ~~plus~~, including a verification of the production line(s) of the certified product(s) similar to that described in [4.3.2] c) ~~[4.5.4] for Manufacturers with a Quality System certified by TASNEEF~~.

d) Different surveillance cycles may be agreed on case-by-case with TASNEEF depending on the peculiarity of the product(s) to be certified and/or considering the control program implemented by the Manufacturer during fabrication.

4.3.5 Unsatisfactory result of the assessment *(1/1/2026)*

Should the audit be considered unsatisfactory, TASNEEF notifies the Manufacturer of the findings detected and the reasons for which the certificate cannot be issued.

The applicant may not submit further application for certification until all the modi fications to the quality system and/or to the production line(s) of the product(s) to be certified, are carried out.

4.3.6 Evaluation of Quality Management System *(1/1/2026)*

~~4.4.1 (1/7/2021)~~ The evaluation of a Quality Management System is considered satisfactory when major non-conformities are not detected.

~~4.4.2~~ (1/7/2021) In general, the closure of major non-conformities would require an audit to verify the efficiency of the corrective actions taken by the Manufacturer, while a document examination might be sufficient to close minor non-conformities. However, the final evaluation of assessment onwhether or not a further audit is necessary to close the non-conformity is left to TASNEEF, depending on the actual complexity of the Manufacturer's Quality Management System and the type of product being manufactured.

~~4.4.3~~ Where a non-conformity identified by a major finding cannot be closed within the agreed time, the audit is

considered failed, and a new audit of the whole system is to be performed.

4.3.71 Major findingsnon-conformity *(1/1/2026)*

Major findings are those related to:

a) any non-conformity resulting in the delivery of a product so defective as to make impossible or reduce its use or to be dangerous or to become a source of risk;

b) deficiencies in the Quality Management System possibly leading to the risk that products with defects similar to those indicated in a) might be delivered before a corrective action rectifies the detected non- conformity;

c) a non-conformity already detected with a minor finding not properly closed.

d) any alterations to the project, construction procedures and/or materials of certified products without prior notification to TASNEEF.

4.3.82 Minor findingsnon-conformity *(1/1/2026)*

Minor findings are considered those related to:

a) any non-conformity resulting in the delivery of products with defects not so serious as those described in [4.3.1]a)[4.3.7]a);

b) deficiencies in the Quality Management System that do not generate the risk that products with defects similar to those indicated in [4.3.1] a) [4.3.7]a): might be delivered before a corrective action rectifies the detected non-conformity.

4.3.94.10.2 Validity of the Certificate *(1/1/2026)*

The Production Quality Assurance Certificate validity is 5 years subject to positive outcome of the scheduled periodical audits, to be scheduled on an annual basis. More stringent audit planning may be evaluated by the competent TASNEEF Office, case by case.

***4.3.10* Renewal of the certification** *(1/1/2026)*

Upon completion of each five-year cycle, the assessment of the quality management system as stated in items [4.3.1] and [4.3.2] is repeated for renewal of the certificate. The renewal audits are carried out with criteria similar to those of the initial audits.

***4.3.11* Suspension and/or withdrawal of the certification** *(1/1/2026)*

Should serious failures be detected in the course of periodical surveillance such as to show that the quality management system no longer complies with the applicable requirements, TASNEEF notifies the Manufacturer of the reasons for which the certificate cannot be endorsed and immediately suspends the certification for all those products which could be affected by the failure detected, indicating the serial number from which the suspension takes effect and/or any other information necessary to identify the products suspended.

Upon completion of the necessary corrective actions, subject to the satisfactory outcome of a TASNEEF audit to assess their effectiveness, the suspension lapses and the Manufacturer is notified of this by TASNEEF.

In the event that the non-conformities that led to the suspension are not rectified by the agreed deadline, TASNEEF withdraws the PQA certificate of the production site and notifies the Manufacturer accordingly. The withdrawal of the related TA Certificate is evaluated case by case.

The applicant may not submit a further application for surveillance until he has made all those modifications to the quality system which are necessary to meet the applicable requirements.

4.4 Manufacturers without a certified Quality Management System

4.4.1 General *(1/1/2026)*

In order for a Manufacturer without a certified Quality Management System to be entitled to apply for the Production Quality Assurance scheme for production control, it is to apply at the same time for the evaluation of its Quality Management System.

In general, the requirements of [4.3] are applicable.

4.5 ~~Manufacturers with Quality Management System certified by TASNEEF~~

~~**4.5.1 Documents to be submitted**~~

~~The quality control plans relative to the product(s) to be certified are to be submitted.~~

~~***4.5.2* Surveillance cycles** *(1/6/2022)*~~

~~The issue and validity of a Production Quality Assurance Certificate is subject to the satisfactory results of a surveillance cycle consisting of an initial audit followed by periodical audits as specified in [2.2.1] d).~~

~~Different surveillance cycles may be agreed on case by case with TASNEEF depending on the peculiarity of the product or products to be certified and/or considering the control program implemented by the Manufacturer during fabrication.~~

~~***4.5.3* Initial audit and system evaluation** *(1/7/2021)*~~

a) ~~The purpose of the initial audit is to evaluate the effectiveness of the Manufacturer's Quality Management System as applied to the production line(s) of the product(s) to be certified.~~

b) ~~In general, as far as possible, the audit is to be scheduled so that it may be performed during actual manufacturing of the product.~~

c) ~~Particular attention is to be paid to the following documentation relative to the product(s) or products to be certified:~~
   - ~~quality control plans;~~
   - ~~internal audits;~~
   - ~~testing reports on the product(s) to be certified;~~
   - ~~calibration records of testing and measuring instruments.~~

d) ~~During the audit the various steps of fabrication and acceptance of the products are to be observed in order to verify the application of the quality assurance and quality control procedures to the product.~~

~~***4.5.4* Periodical audit** *(1/6/2022)*~~

a) ~~The scope of the periodical audits is to verify that the manufacturing, inspection and testing procedures noted during the initial audit are effectively followed during the production,~~

b) ~~The periodical audits are to be performed within a window of 30 days before and 30 days after the due date. The due dates are calculated from the date of the certificate.~~

c) ~~During the periodical audits the same aspects indicated in [4.5.3]c) are verified. In addition, the quality records relative to the products manufactured since the previous audit are reviewed.~~

~~4.7 Manufacturers with Quality Management System certified by recognised Organisations others than TASNEEF~~

~~**4.7.1**~~ ~~In principle the provisions of [4.3] apply to these~~ Manufacturers. However, a reduction of the scope of the ~~initial and annual Quality Assurance audits may be considered on a case by case basis.~~

~~4.8 Manufacturers with products already certified by TASNEEF~~

~~**4.8.1** *(1/1/2026)*~~

~~If a Manufacturer who already produces products with a TASNEEF Type Approval Certificate based on the Production Quality Assurance scheme applies for the certification of additional product(s), once the design has been approved the initial audit may not be performed provided the quality control plans relative to the new product(s) have been found satisfactory.~~

~~4.9 Applicants other than Manufacturers~~

~~**4.9.1** *(1/7/2021)*~~

~~The Production Quality Assurance Certificate cannot be issued using the Production Quality Assurance scheme, unless the Applicant grants TASNEEF authorisation to perform the surveillance required in [4.5], [4.3], [4.6] and [4.7], as applicable, at the Manufacturer's facility. However, in this case the Production Quality Assurance Certificate will be addressed to the Manufacturer.~~

~~4.10 Issue of the Certificate~~

~~**4.10.1** *(1/7/2021)*~~

~~Upon satisfactory outcome of the initial audit, TASNEEF issues the Production Quality Assurance Certificate to the Manufacturer.~~

~~**4.10.2 Validity of the Certificate** *(1/1/2026)*~~

~~The Production Quality Assurance Certificate validity is 5 years subject to positive outcome of the scheduled periodical audits.~~

~~4.11 Suspension of certification~~

~~**4.11.1**~~ ~~Where a major non-conformity cannot be solved in~~ the agreed time-frame or the non-conformity is such as to

~~affect the quality of the product, TASNEEF will immediately suspend the certificate for all those products which might be affected by the non-conformity.~~

~~**4.11.2** The certificate will be considered valid again once the causes of the non-conformity have been removed and the corrective action taken has proved to be effective.~~

5 MED Type Approval

5.1 General

5.1.1 The products listed in the applicable implementing Regulation of the European Directive 2014/90/EU, intended to be installed on ships flying European Community flags, are to be certified in accordance with the requirements of the TASNEEF "Rules for the certification of marine equipment in accordance with European Directive 2014/90/EU and subsequent amendments".

5.2 Equivalence between MED type approval and TASNEEF type approval

5.2.1 *(1/6/2022)*

All certificates issued by TASNEEF for products in compliance with European Directive 2014/90/EU and the applicable implementing Regulation are considered equivalent to TASNEEF Type Approval, unless otherwise indicated for specific products.

6 Type approval on behalf of flag Administrations signatories of SOLAS Convention

6.1 Italian Administration

6.1.1 Products listed in Art. 55 of DPR 8 November 1991, no. 435 which are not subject to certification according to MED directive, are to be type approved by the Italian Administration. TASNEEF may perform the drawing approval and witness the type tests for a product as technical advisor of the Italian Administration, if so requested. A TASNEEF Type Approval Certificate may be issued for that product at the Manufacturer's request.

6.2 Other Administrations that are part of the European Community

6.2.1 See [5.1] and [5.2] relative to MED type approval for other European Community Administrations.

6.3 Other Administrations that are not part of the European Community

6.3.1 Procedures for type approval certification by TASNEEF of products on behalf of flag Administrations of countries which are not part of the European Community are established on a case-by-case basis depending on particular agreements between TASNEEF and the flag Administration.

7 Type approval of software products

7.1 Introduction

7.1.1 The Rules for the Classification of Ships foresee the use of management software systems and/or software systems as an aid to calculations.

7.2 Field of application

7.2.1 These Rules apply, for the purpose of type approval, to software systems used in the marine field where their use is allowed by the Rules in force.

TASNEEF reserves the right not to certify software which it deems is outside its field of activity and for which it does not possess the necessary competence.

7.3 Scope of the activity

7.3.1 The activities consist of the following:

a) identification of the components of the program considered for certification and associated information;

b) review of the documentation related to the program;

c) description of the tests to be carried out on the program and its components;

d) review of the input, use of the program and control of the output to verify that it meets the requirements of the certification requested;

e) documentation of the tests carried out and associated results.

7.4 Documentation and software required

7.4.1 In order to be able to carry out the above reviews, the Applicant is to provide the following documentation and software:

a) user manual, generally including:
   - general information about the system and field of application;
   - limitations, conventions used, conditions of use;
   - description of the input;
   - description of the output;
   - procedures for the use of the program.

b) system documentation, generally including:
   - logic flow;
   - structuring of the data;
   - input / output formats;
   - description of the interfaces and algorithms.

c) verification documentation (containing at least one test case).
   - The test cases consist of a series of examples (related to realistic cases) with the relative input and output data produced. A test case is to be provided for each module of the program.
   - TASNEEF may give indications concerning a suitable selection of test cases or accept a series of test cases proposed by the customer, reserving the right to

CHAPTER 6 REQUIREMENTS FOR INSPECTION AND TESTING OF PRODUCTS AT WORKSHOPS

1 General

1.1 Purpose

1.1.1 The following tables list the equipment and materials which are likely to be used for the construction and outfitting of a ship together with the minimum certification and testing required to be performed at the workshop before the delivery to the building shipyard.

1.2 Applicability

1.2.1 These tables are not to be considered as an alternative to or a substitute for the applicable Rule requirements. They are intended to summarise a large number of requirements located in various parts of different documents. In the event of discrepancy between the content of the tables and the applicable Rules and Standards, the latter are to be considered valid.

1.2.2 Products which are not considered in the following tables are to be dealt with as indicated in the applicable Rules and Standards and/or using the criteria stipulated in the tables for similar equipment, as agreed with TASNEEF.

2 Content of the tables

2.1 Columns

2.1.1 The following tables have 13 columns, as follows:

- **COLUMN 1:**

  supplies an identification number for the equipment or material considered

- **COLUMN 2:**

  supplies a description of the equipment or material considered

- **COLUMN 3:**

  indicates whether the certification is required for the classification of the ships by TASNEEF Rules or by statutory regulations or by other Organisations, such as OIL

- **COLUMN 4:**

  indicates which type of certificate is required; for the meaning of the symbols used see [2.2]

- **COLUMN 5:**

  indicates whether the Rules require the submittal of technical documentation and design approval (see Chapter 2, [2.1] and [2.3]); whether type approval certification is required as a preliminary step towards the individual certification is also indicated

- **COLUMN 6:**

  indicates whether the Rules require the approval of the manufacturer and of the Manufacturing process (see Chapter 2, [2.3])

- **COLUMN 7:**

  indicates whether the Rules require that all or part of material testing is attended by a TASNEEF Surveyor (see Chapter 2, [2.4]). When Workshop Certificates are normally accepted, the symbol **XM** is indicated in the column

- **COLUMN 8:**

  indicates whether the Rules require that all or part of the materials or welds are subjected to NDT in the presence of the TASNEEF Surveyor's or under his control. When Workshop Certificates are normally accepted, the symbol **XM** is indicated in the column

- **COLUMN 9:**

  indicates whether the Rules require the TASNEEF Surveyor's attendance at the workshop during certain steps of the manufacturing process (see Chapter 2, [2.5])

- **COLUMN 10:**

  indicates whether the Rules require that a TASNEEF Surveyor performs a final examination of the product (See Chapter 2, [2.6]) or the verification of the conformity with the approved type and checking of compliance with approved drawings as applicable. The verification of conformity may also be performed at the shipyard in connection with the installation on board of the equipment (See Chapter 2, [2.6]). When Workshop Certificates are normally accepted, the symbol **XM** is indicated in the column

- **COLUMN 11:**

  indicates whether the Rules require that final tests are carried out in the presence of a TASNEEF Surveyor. In the case of hydrostatic testing carried out in batches, the test is performed and certified by the Manufacturer and checks may be carried out by the Surveyor. When Workshop Certificates are normally accepted, the symbol **XM** is indicated in the column

- **COLUMN 12:**

  indicates whether the completed equipment is to be subjected to a functioning and/or performance test in the presence of the TASNEEF Surveyor (See Chapter 2, [2.7]). When Workshop Certificates are normally accepted, the symbol **XM** is indicated in the column

2.2 Symbols

221 The following symbols are used in Column 3:

- **C**

  to indicate that the certification is required by TASNEEF Rules in connection with the ship classification

- **S**

  to indicate that the certification is required following statutory requirements

- **B**

  to indicate that the certification is required both for TASNEEF classification of the ship and to comply with statu- tory requirements.

- **O**

  to indicate that the certification is required to comply with the requirements of other Organisations, for instance OIL.

222 The following symbols are used in Column 4:

- **CT**

  individual inspection scheme (see Chapter 2, [3])

- **CA**

  alternative inspection scheme (see Chapter 2, [4])

- **TA**

  TASNEEF type approval (see Chapter 3, [1]). Where the Type Approval Certificate is supplemented by a Production Control Certificate, no additional certificate is required.

  Where the Type Approval Certificate is required as a preliminary step of the individual certification, the symbol TA is indicated in column 5 in addition to the other requirements for the individual certification.

- **ITA**

  Italian Administration type approval (see Chapter 3, [6.1])

- **MED**

  MED type approval (see Chapter 3, [5])

- **MA**

  (Manufacturer's affidavit). In general, the MA requires the examination of the available documentation (internal reports, certificates) by the TASNEEF Surveyor and is in general carried out directly at the shipyard.

2.3 Alternatives

231 In general, whenever a TA is required for a product, a CT may also be acceptable. In such cases, the tests to be carried out are to be agreed on a case-by-case basis with TASNEEF taking into account the tests required for type approval.

Table O (Sheet 4 of 4)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
No.	PRODUCT	ORIGIN OF THE REQUIREMENT	TYPE OF CERTIFICATE	DRAWING OR DESIGN APPROVAL	MANUFACTURER AND/OR MANUFAC-TURING PROCESS APPROVAL	MATERIAL TESTING	NDT	SHOP ATTENDANCE DURING FABRICA-TION	FINAL INSPECTION AND/OR CONFORM-ITY VERIFICATION	FINAL TESTS	FUNCTIONING TESTS

(1) For ships flying European Community Administration flags
(2) For ships flying non-European Community Administration flags, whose Administrations recognise the certificates issued by TASNEEF or authorise TASNEEF to issue certificates on their behalf
(3) Applicable to a single component or a group of components or a whole system which needs to be tested to ensure that the applicable requirements are fulfilled.
(4) Flexible hoses to be Type Approved and individually tested according to Pt C, Ch 10 of TASNEEF Rules for the Classification of Ships.
(5) Glass panes and frames to be tested according to Pt D, Ch 4, Sec 1 of TASNEEF Rules for the Classification of Ships
(6) Watertight Cable Transits are to be additionally type approved by TASNEEF (see Table B)
(7) Review of TA/MED certificates for components (class divisions, surface materials, coverings, penetrations, etc.)

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Table P : Workshop Inspections - Active Fire Protection *(1/1/2026)*

Table P (Sheet 1 of 8)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
No.	PRODUCT	ORIGIN OF THE REQUIREMENT	TYPE OF CERTIFICATE	DRAWING OR DESIGN APPROVAL	MANUFACTURER AND/OR MANUFAC-TURING PROCESS APPROVAL	MATERIAL TESTING	NDT	SHOP ATTENDANCE DURING FABRICA-TION	FINAL INSPECTION AND/OR CONFORM-ITY VERIFICATION	FINAL TESTS	FUNCTIONING TESTS
1	Compressed air line breathing apparatus	S	MED (1) – TA (2)								

1A	Compressed airline breathing apparatus (High Speed Craft)	**S**	**TA (4)**								
1B	Fire alarm devices (sounders)	**S**	**MED (1) – TA (2)**								

Table P (Sheet 3 of 8)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
No.	PRODUCT	ORIGIN OF THE REQUIREMENT	TYPE OF CERTIFICATE	DRAWING OR DESIGN APPROVAL	MANUFACTURER AND/OR MANUFAC-TURING PROCESS APPROVAL	MATERIAL TESTING	NDT	SHOP ATTENDANCE DURING FABRICA-TION	FINAL INSPECTION AND/OR CONFORM-ITY VERIFICATION	FINAL TESTS	FUNCTIONING TESTS
10	Equivalent fixed gas fire-extinguishing system components (extinguishing medium, head valves and nozzles) for machinery spaces and cargo pump rooms	S	MED (1) – TA (2)								
11	Equivalent fixed gas fire-extinguishing systems for machinery spaces (aerosol systems)	S	MED (1) – TA (2)								
12	Expansion foam for fixed fire-extinguishing sys-tems for chemical tankers	S	MED (1) - TA (2)								
13	Fire-fighting hoses - non-percolating lay flat firefighting hoses ~~(range of the inside diameter from 25 mm to 52 mm)~~	S	MED (1) – TA (2)								
14	Fixed firefighting hose systems: - hose reels with semi-rigid hose	S	MED (1) - TA (2)								
15	Fire-fighter's outfit: protective clothing (close proximity clothing): a) protective non reflective clothing for firefighting b) reflective clothing for specialised fire-fighting c) protective clothing with a reflective outer sur-face	S	MED (1) – TA (2)								
16	Fire-fighter's outfit: boots	S	MED (1) – TA (2)								
17	Fire-fighter's outfit: gloves	S	MED (1) – TA (2)								
18	Fire-fighter's outfit: helmet	S	MED (1) – TA (2)								

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19	Fire-fighter's outfit: lifeline	**S**	**MED (1) – TA (2)**								

Table P (Sheet 8 of 8)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
No.	PRODUCT	ORIGIN OF THE REQUIREMENT	TYPE OF CERTIFICATE	DRAWING OR DESIGN APPROVAL	MANUFACTURER AND/OR MANUFAC-TURING PROCESS APPROVAL	MATERIAL TESTING	NDT	SHOP ATTENDANCE DURING FABRICA-TION	FINAL INSPECTION AND/OR CONFORM-ITY VERIFICATION	FINAL TESTS	FUNCTIONING TESTS
~~58~~	~~Fire hoses with diameter > 52 mm~~	~~S~~	~~TA (4)~~								

(1) For ships flying European Community Administration flags

(2) For ships flying non-European Community Administration flags, whose Administrations recognise the certificates issued by TASNEEF or authorise TASNEEF to issue certificates on their behalf

(3) For ships flying the Italian flag

(4) For ships flying flags whose Administrations recognise the certificates issued by TASNEEF or authorise TASNEEF to issue certificates on their behalf

(5) Applicable to a single component or a group of components or a whole system which needs to be tested to ensure that the applicable requirements are fulfilled.

(6) Nozzles for fixed sprinkler systems, for high speed craft (HSC) are included under this item

(7) Inside/Outside air high expansion foam systems for the protection of machinery spaces, cargo pump rooms, vehicle and ro-ro spaces, special category spaces and cargo spaces shall be tested with the approved concentrate to the satisfaction of the Administration.

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CHAPTER 7 REQUIREMENTS FOR INSPECTION AND TESTING OF PRODUCTS AT SHIPYARDS

1 General

1.1 Purpose

1.1.1 The following tables list the equipment and the materials that require the completion of inspection and testing during and/or after installation on board.

1.1.2 These tables are not to be considered as an alternative or substitute for the applicable Rule requirements. They are intended to summarise in one document a large number of requirements located in various parts of various documents. In the event of discrepancy between the content of the tables and the applicable Rules or Standards, the latter are to be considered valid.

1.1.3 Products which are not considered in the following tables are to be dealt with as indicated in the applicable Rules and/or using the criteria stipulated in the tables for similar equipment, as agreed with the Society.

2 Content of the tables

2.1 Columns

2.1.1 The following tables have 10 columns, as follows:

- **COLUMN 1:**

  supplies an identification number for the equipment or material considered

- **COLUMN 2:**

  supplies a description of the equipment considered

- **COLUMN 3:**

  indicates whether the certification of the product is required for the classification of the ships by TASNEEF Rules or by different requirements.

- **COLUMN 4:**

  indicates whether the Rules require the verification against approved drawings

- **COLUMN 5:**

  indicates whether the Rules require the verification of conformity before installation on board. This verification may consist of an examination of the documents relative to the tests carried out at the workshop, a check of the marks or, for type approved products, a test to verify the conformity of the product with the approved prototype

- **COLUMN 6:**

  indicates whether the Rules require that fabrication and installation on board are attended by a TASNEEF Surveyor

- **COLUMN 7:**

  indicates whether the Rules require that all or some of the welds executed on board during installation are subjected to NDT in the presence of the TASNEEF Surveyor or under his control

- **COLUMN 8:**

  indicates whether the Rules require that the product/equipment is examined by the TASNEEF Surveyor after completion of its installation on board

- **COLUMN 9:**

  indicates whether the Rules require that final tests are carried out in the presence of a TASNEEF Surveyor after installation on board (see Chapter 2 [2.9])

- **COLUMN 10:**

  indicates whether the completed equipment is to be subjected to a functioning and/or performance test or trial in the presence of the TASNEEF Surveyor after installation on board (see Chapter 2, [2.9]).

Table O - P : Shipboard and Shipyard Inspections - Fire Protection *(1/1/2026)*

Table O - P **(Sheet 1 of 8)**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No.	**PRODUCT**	**ORIGIN OF THE REQUIREMENT**	**CORRESPONDENCE WITH APPROVED DRAWINGS**	**CONFORMITY VERIFICATION**	**INSPECTIONS DURING INSTALLATION**	**NDT**	**INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION**	**FINAL TEST**	**FUNCTIONING TEST**
1	Class divisions, fire integrity: a) 'A' class division b) 'B' class division c) 'C' class division	**S (1) (2)**	**X**	**X (3)**	**X**			**X**	
2	Air supplied breathing apparatus for use with a smoke helmet or smoke mask	**S (1) (2)**		**X (3)**			**X**		
2A	Fire alarm devices (sounders)	**S (1) (2)**		**X (3)**					
3	Alternative arrangements for halon fire-extinguishing system components in machinery spaces and pump rooms - equivalent water-based fire-extinguishing system components **(5)**	**B (1) (2)**		**X (3)**					
4	Bedding components	**S (1) (2)**		**X (3)**					
5	ITEM DELETED								
6	Cold weather starting of generator sets (starting devices)	**B (1) (4)**		**X**					**X**
7	Concentrate for fixed high expansion foam fire-extinguishing systems for machinery spaces and cargo pump rooms	**S (1) (2)**		**X (3)**					
8	Deep-fat cooking equipment fire-extinguishing systems (automatic or manual type)	**S (1)**	**X**		**X**		**X**	**X**	**X**
9	Nozzles for deep-fat cooking equipment fire- extinguishing systems (automatic or manual type)	**S (1) (2)**		**X (3)**					
10	ITEM DELETED								

Table O - P (Sheet 8 of 8)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No.	**PRODUCT**	**ORIGIN OF THE REQUIREMENT**	**CORRESPONDENCE WITH APPROVED DRAWINGS**	**CONFORMITY VERIFICATION**	**INSPECTIONS DURING INSTALLATION**	**NDT**	**INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION**	**FINAL TEST**	**FUNCTIONING TEST**
100	Fixed firefighting hose systems — hose systems with lay-flat hose	**S (1) (2)**		**X (3)**			**X**		**X**
101	Gaseous Fuel Systems Used for Domestic Purposes (components) **(5)**	**S (1)**	**X**		**X**			**X**	**X**
102	Fixed Gas Fire Extinguishing Systems (CO_2) component **(5)**s	**S (1)**	**X**				**X**		
103	Water Spraying Hand Operated System	**S (1)**	**X**		**X**			**X**	**X**
~~104~~	~~Fire hoses with diameter > 52 mm~~	~~**S (1)**~~	~~**X**~~				~~**X**~~		

(1) For ships flying flags of States not belonging to the European Community: if TASNEEF issues the statutory certificates, the requirements are established on a case-by-case basis depending on the agreements with the flag Administration.
(2) Products subject to the MED Directive
(3) For products covered by MED directive requirements, Type Approval (Module B), Production Control Certificates (Module D/E, F or G) and EU DoC are to be verified by the Surveyor
(4) It is to be type approved by an Administration of the European Community
(5) Applicable to a single component or a group of components or a whole system which needs to be tested to ensure that the applicable requirements are fulfilled.
(6) Limited to damping operations
(7) Only applicable to Watertight Cable Transits