

Outline of Ship Inspection

Safety requirements in Japan for ships and their installations are set forth in the Ship Safety Law in order to ensure the seaworthiness of ships and the safety of life. Shipowners are obligated to have their ships comply with these requirements and to subject their ships to ship inspections by the competent maritime authorities on a periodical basis.

For small ships of less than 20 gross tonnage, JCI carries out inspections of these ships and their equipment on behalf of the Japanese government under the Ship Safety Law. JCI's inspectors are qualified as experts on craft and their equipment with sufficient knowledge and experience under the standards prepared by the government.

Ship Inspections

JCI carries out the following ship inspections under the Article 5 of the Ship Safety Law:

- **Periodical Inspections** (Initial Inspection and follow-up Periodical Inspections)
After the inspection, the Ship Inspection Certificate and Ship Inspection Recordbook are issued.
- **Intermediate Inspections**
These inspections are carried out during the validity period of the Ship Inspection Certificate at intervals specified upon ship type/size and navigation area.
- **Occasional Inspections**
When ships are converted, modified or repaired, conformity with safety requirements is inspected.
- **Temporary Navigation Permit Inspections**
The inspections are carried out to allow the vessel without Ship Inspection Certificate to navigate temporarily. After the inspection, the Temporary Navigation Permit is issued.

In addition to the above-mentioned inspections which are compulsory, JCI conducts the following inspections for components of a ship before fitting. These inspections allow boatbuilders and boat owners not to have inspections for components themselves onboard.



Stability verification



Measurement of freeboard



Measurement of hull thickness



Inspection of engines

