Subject:  **Update on How to Meet STCW 2010 Manila Convention Requirements**

This bulletin replaces Ship Safety Bulletin No. 12/2016 and 05/2017

**Purpose**

This bulletin adds information to Ship Safety Bulletin #09/2015 on the same subject and replaces Ship Safety Bulletins #12/2016 and #5/2017. It provides additional guidelines for seafarers who must comply with the new requirements of the *International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification, and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, as amended by the 2010 Manila Conference* (STCW 2010 Manila) as of January 1, 2017.

**Scope**

This bulletin’s updates include information about:

- The required training, examinations and sea service to obtain a new STCW 2010 Manila Certificate of Competency (STCW CoC);
- Renewal of a STCW CoC;
- Personnel certification requirements for the passenger and RoRo passenger vessels;
- Requirements to obtain an endorsement for service aboard vessels with high voltage systems; and
- The Marine Emergency Duties (MED) refresher training requirements.

**Exclusion**

This bulletin does not apply to those who are employed on fishing vessels.

**Background**

The STCW 2010 Manila came into force on January 1, 2012, and the transitional period ended on December 31, 2016. Canada, as a signatory to the Convention, must fully comply with all of its requirements, as of January 1, 2017. This requires amendments to the *Marine Personnel*
Regulations (MPR). Until the amendments have been made, this bulletin sets out the specific requirements that must be met either to obtain a new STCW CoC or to renew an existing STCW CoC.

**Issuance of STCW endorsed CoC**

- Since January 1, 2017, an applicant from the **deck department** who wishes to obtain a **new** CoC compliant with STCW 2010 Manila must meet the required training in “Leadership and Teamwork Skills” **at the operational level** and in “Leadership and Managerial skills” **at the management level**, as found in the *Standards of Training, Certification, and Watchkeeping for Seafarers Code*, as amended and adopted in accordance with STCW 2010 Manila, in addition to meeting all of the MPR requirements.

- Since January 1, 2017, an applicant from the **engine department** who wishes to obtain a **new** CoC compliant with STCW 2010 Manila must, in addition to meeting all of the MPR requirements, meet the requirements set out in **Annex 1** for the level of CoC sought.

**STCW Manila 2010 CoC renewals**

Transport Canada considers a seafarer who holds a valid STCW CoC, as having a CoC compliant with STCW 2010 Manila. The CoC renewals will be issued in accordance with the current MPR.

**Endorsement for service aboard vessels with High Voltage Systems (New)**

A vessel equipped with high voltage systems above 1,000 volt engaged on Unlimited or Near Coastal 1 voyages, should have on board certificated engineer officers. In order to obtain an endorsement for service as an engineer aboard a vessel using electrical equipment operating at over 1,000 volt, a person must provide documentation such as the following:

- A training certificate from an approved marine engineer education and training program or a training certificate or diploma issued by a regulated institution attesting to equivalent competencies associated with “High Voltage” as listed in column 1 of tables A-III/1 and A-III/2 of the *Standards of Training, Certification, and Watchkeeping for Seafarers Code*, as amended and adopted in accordance with STCW 2010 Manila;

- A professional designation or document in electricity issued by a province, which meets the equivalent competencies for “High Voltage” as listed in column 1 of tables A-III/1 and A-III/2 of the *Standards of Training, Certification, and Watchkeeping for Seafarers Code*, as amended and adopted in accordance with STCW 2010 Manila;

- A university diploma or degree in electro-technology, marine electricity or instrumentation and control technology which meets the equivalent competencies for “High Voltage” as listed in column 1 of tables A-III/1 and A-III/2 of the *Standards of Training, Certification, and Watchkeeping for Seafarers Code*, as amended and adopted in accordance with STCW 2010 Manila; or

- A certificate, issued by a maritime administration, recognized as meeting the requirements for “High Voltage” according to Regulations III/1 and III/2 of the STCW 2010 Manila.
**Vessels carrying passengers, Training and Qualifications**

The current MPR requirements with respect to the certification of seafarers on passenger vessels continue to apply until further notice.

Transport Canada Marine Safety and Security will therefore continue to:

- Require, as applicable, the *Passenger Vessel Management* and the *Specialized Passenger Safety Management – RoRo Vessels* CoC’s or endorsements, under sections 100, 102, 229 and 230 of the current MPR; and
- Issue these CoC’s or endorsements under sections 109,157 and 158 of the MPR.

**MED Refresher Training Requirements**

It has not been compulsory for any seafarer since January 1, 2017, to take a *Marine Emergency Duties* (MED) refresher training course, when sailing on a vessel making a:

- Voyage in *Sheltered Waters*;
- *Near Coastal, Class 2* voyage;
- *Near Coastal, Class 1* voyage on the Great Lakes;
- Voyage in the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Cabot Strait, up to 25 nm seaward of a straight line joining Cape Canso at 45° 18.36’N, 60° 56.28’W and Cape Pine at 46° 36.81’N, 53°32.5’W (see Annex 2); or,
- Voyage in the areas of Queen Charlotte Sound and Hecate Strait, up to 25 nm seaward of a straight line joining Winifred Island at 50° 39’ 40” N, 128° 22’ 00” W, and Kunghit Island at 51° 56’ 37” N, 131° 01’ 52” W (see Annex 3).

Within these waters, the current MPR regime remains in force.

Since January 1st, 2017, seafarers assigned on the muster list to MED duties and all officers sailing on a vessel making a voyage that is outside of the limits specified in the previous paragraph are required by the *STCW 2010 Manila* to take refresher training every five years and to hold a Certificate of Proficiency (CoP) in the related MED duties.

A seafarer wishing to obtain a new STCW CoC since January 1, 2017, will need to hold the required MED CoP’s.

To obtain a MED CoP, a seafarer must complete an appropriate MED course, or a MED refresher course, within the five years preceding the date of application.
Annex 1

How to obtain a Certificate of Competency (CoC) that meets the STCW 2010 Manila requirements

1. To obtain a First-Class Engineer, motor ship or steamship CoC (STCW), a person must:
   1.1 Meet all the requirements of section 144 of the Marine Personnel Regulations;
   1.2 Provide a training certificate in “Leadership and Managerial Skill”; and
   1.3 Pass an oral examination in the following subject: “Maritime Law and Ship’s Business.”

The oral examination of item 1.3 will be included in the subjects covered in the oral examination set out in section 144 of the MPR, and the knowledge assessed in above item 1.3 will be subject to guidelines as per a preparatory document provided by the Transport Canada Examination Centres to candidates prior to the oral examination.

2. To obtain a Second-Class Engineer, motor ship or steamship CoC (STCW), a person must:
   2.1 Meet all the requirements of section 145 of the Marine Personnel Regulations;
   2.2 Provide a training certificate in “Leadership and Managerial Skill”; and
   2.3 Pass an oral examination in the following subject: “Maritime Law and Ship’s Business.”

The oral examination from item 2.3 will be included in the subjects covered in the oral examination set out in section 145 of the MPR, and the knowledge assessed in above item 2.3 will be subject to guidelines as per a preparatory document provided by the Transport Canada Examination Centres to candidates prior to the oral examination.

3. To obtain a Third-Class Engineer, motor ship or steamship CoC (STCW), a person must:
   3.1 Meet all the requirements of section 146 of the Marine Personnel Regulations;
   3.2 Pass a written examination in “Naval Architecture”;
   3.3 Provide a training certificate in “Leadership and Managerial Skill”; and
   3.4 Pass an oral examination in the following subject: “Maritime Law and Ship’s Business.”

The oral examination from item 3.4 will be included in the subjects covered in the oral examination set out in section 146 of the MPR, and the knowledge assessed in above items 3.2 and 3.4 will be subject to guidelines as per a preparatory document provided by the Transport Canada Examination Centres to candidates prior to the oral examination. Graduates from a training program approved under
TP 8911 at the managerial and at the operational level are exempted from the examinations in 3.2.

4. To obtain a Fourth-Class Engineer, motor ship or steamship CoC (STCW), a person must:
   4.1 Meet all the requirements of section 147 of the Marine Personnel Regulations;
   4.2 Pass examinations on the following subjects:
      • Applied mathematics;
      • Applied mechanics;
      • Thermodynamics;
      • Electro-technology; and
      • Naval architecture.
   4.3 Provide a training certificate in “Leadership and Teamwork Skill” including engine room resource management training; and
   4.4 Take an oral examination in the following subject: “Maritime Law and Ship’s Business”.

The oral examination from item 4.4 will be included in the subjects covered in the oral examination set out in section 147 of the MPR, and the knowledge assessed in above items 4.2 and 4.4 will be subject to guidelines as per a preparatory document provided by the Transport Canada Examination Centres to candidates prior to the oral examination. Graduates from a training program approved under TP 8911 at the operational level are exempted from the examinations in 4.2.

5. To obtain an Engine-room rating CoC (STCW), a person must:
   5.1 Meet all the requirements of section 172 of the Marine Personnel Regulations.

6. “Leadership and Teamwork Skills” and “Leadership and Managerial Skill”, shall be as found in the Standards of Training, Certification, and Watchkeeping for Seafarers Code, as amended and adopted in accordance with STCW 2010 Manila.
Annex 2

Atlantic Coast Voyage Limits

Annex 3

Pacific Coast Voyage Limits