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Regulation on Navigation of Foreign

Vessels – Singapore's Practice

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Overview

- Singapore's Maritime Claims
- Regulation of Foreign Vessels
- Straits of Malacca and Singapore
- IMO Measures in the Singapore Strait

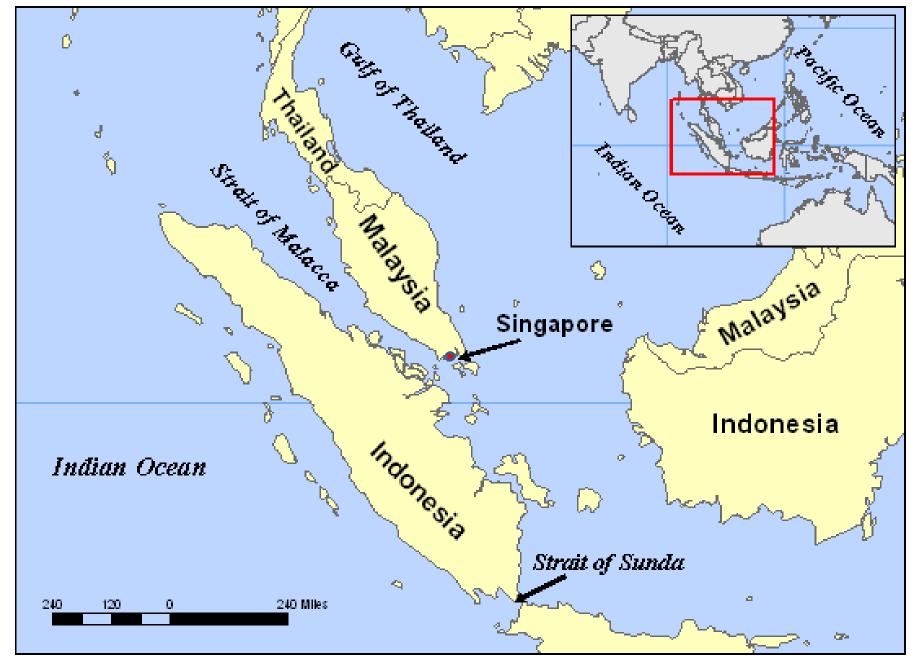




Singapore's Maritime Claims







From: http://www.marsecreview.com/2012/07/malacca-strait-cooperation/

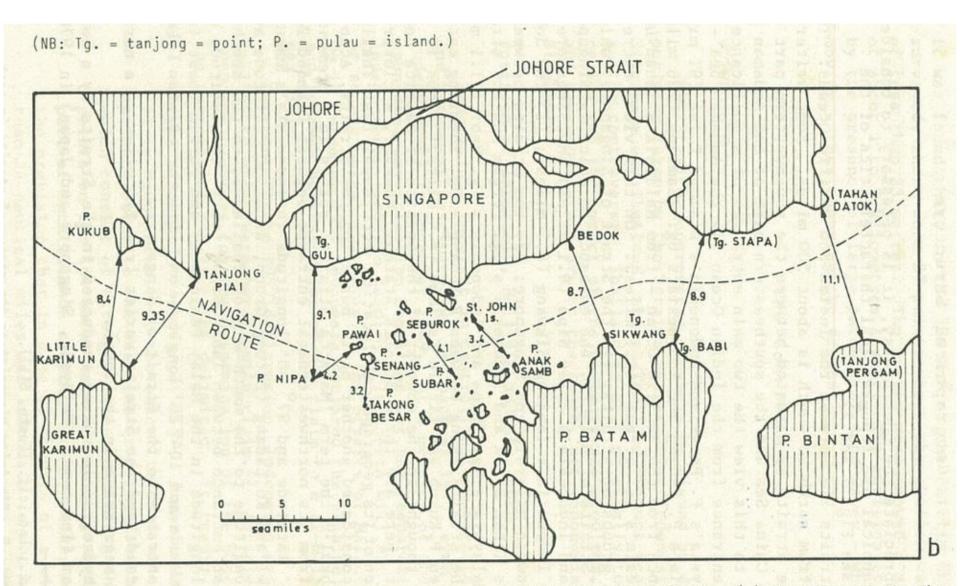


FIG.2. The Malacca and Singapore Straits to a larger scale: (a) The Malacca Strait; (b) The Singapore Strait. (Based on the British Admiralty Charts, with the permission of the Controller of H.M. Stationery Office and of the Hydrographer of the Navy.)

Туре	Date	Source	Limits	Notes	
Territorial Sea	1878	Territorial Waters Jurisdiction Act	3 M	UK colonial legislation	
	2008	No.1485-Singapore Maritime Zones	Up to 12 M	MFA Statements dated 15 Sept. 1980 & 23 May 2008; Subject to delimitation	
Fishing Zone/EEZ	1996	Fisheries Act	Fishing Zone	"maritime waters" is part of the seas adjacent to Singapore, within & outside territorial waters	
	1980/2008	No.1485-Singapore Maritime Zones	EEZ	MFA Statements dated 15 Sept. 1980 & 23 May 2008; Subject to delimitation	
Maritime	1928/1995	Agreements	Malaysia	Johore Strait	
Boundaries	1973/2009/2014	Agreements	Indonesia	Singapore Strait	
JOHOR JOHOR JOHOR Logania Temperary Inding Anthonya (JCSTN) South Maries Protest Anthonya (JCSTN) Logania Temperary Inding Anthonya (JCSTN) South Maries Protest Anthonya (JCSTN) South Maries Protest Anthonya (JCSTN) South Maries Panthonya (JCSTN)				Legend Singaporean potential EEZ Singaporean potential TS Agreed maritime boundaries Strict equidistance line between Singapore's normal baseline of 1974 and Indonesian archipelagic baselines Strict equidistance between normal baselines Strict equidistance between normal baselines (Malaysia and Pedra Branca) and Indonesian archipelagic baselines Malaysia Tanjung Punggai Pedra Branca Lima Potential tripoint Tanjong Potential tripoint Tanjong Potential tripoint Tanjong Potential tripoint Tanjong Berakit	
NADA Port of Singapore Angloroges chartlet					
MPA: Port of Singapore – Anchorages chartlet Prepared by ANCORS & Gadjah Mada Uni.					

Regulation of Foreign Vessels

- Basic Rights and Obligations of Foreign Vessels
- 1) Rights of innocent passage and transit passage;
- 2) Any foreigners/foreign ships within Singapore waters will be subjected to all domestic laws;
- 3) Piratical acts are punishable under the Penal Code;





Foreign Vessels Registration



Merchant Shipping Act 1995, Part II 'Singapore Registry'

Pre-requisites

Approval of Name

Submit Documents

Registration Fee

Registered

The Owner:

- 1) Companies incorporated in Singapore that are either locally or foreignowned (non-citizens own more than 50% of its equity);
- 2) A foreign-owned company may register a vessel with the Singapore flag under the following conditions:
 - -- The company must have a minimum paid-up capital of S\$50,000; and
 - -- The vessel must be at least 1,600 GT and be self-propelled.





Port State Control

- Authority: Maritime and Port Authority (MPA) Shipping Division –
 Ship Safety Department PSC Officers
- Purpose: To check and ensure that visiting foreign ships are in compliance with international regulations – LL, SOLAS, MARPOL, STCW, Tonnage, AFS
- Port Clearance Formalities: Arriving/Departing
- Procedures: Inspection Detain substandard ships (subject to appeal) – Follow-up inspection – Release

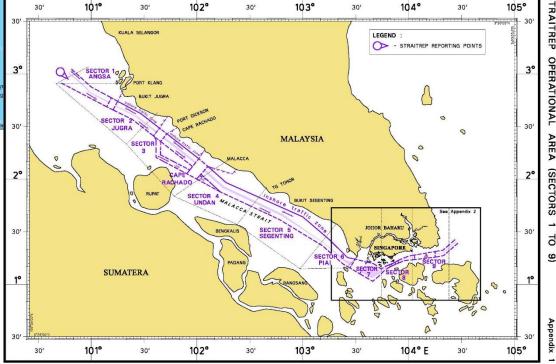




Straits of Malacca and Singapore



Operational Areas under IMO Measures



From: https://www.welt-

atlas.de/map of strait of malacca 6-847

From: MPA <a href="http://www.mpa.gov.sg/web/portal/home/port-of-singapore/port-operations/vessel-traffic-information-system-vtis/straitrep/operational-areas-port-operations/vessel-traffic-information-system-vtis/straitrep/operational-areas-port-operat

Duties of Ships during Transit Passage

- Art.39 (2) Ships in transit passage shall:
- (a) comply with <u>generally accepted international regulations</u>, <u>procedures and practices</u> for safety at sea, including the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea;
- (b) comply with <u>generally accepted international regulations</u>, <u>procedures and practices</u> for the prevention, reduction and control of pollution from ships.





Rights of Littoral States

- Art. 42 Littoral States may regulate:
- (a) the safety of navigation and the regulation of maritime traffic (Art. 41 sea lanes and TSS);
- (b) the prevention, reduction and control of pollution, by <u>giving effect</u> to applicable international regulations;
- (c) with respect to fishing vessels, the prevention of fishing;
- (d) the customs, fiscal, immigration or sanitary laws and regs;
- Art. 233 Littoral States may take appropriate enforcement measures for violations of Art.42(1)&(2), causing or threatening major damage to the marine environment of the straits.





Maritime Legislation of Singapore

- Fisheries Act 1966
- Customs Act 2004
- Prevention of Pollution of the Sea Act 1990
- Merchant Shipping Act 1995
- Merchant Shipping (Civil Liability and Compensation for Oil Pollution) Act 1998
- Merchant Shipping (Civil Liability and Compensation for Bunker Oil Pollution) Act 2008
- Merchant Shipping (Maritime Labour Convention) Act 2014





Prevention of Pollution of the Sea Act 1990

- Article 6 Prohibition of discharge of <u>refuse</u>, <u>garbage</u>, <u>wastes</u>, <u>effluents</u>, <u>plastics and dangerous pollutants</u> from ships
- '6.(1) ... if any disposal or discharge of refuse, garbage, waste matter, trade effluent, plastics or marine pollutant in packaged form occurs from any ship into Singapore waters, the master, the owner and the agent of the ship shall each be guilty of an offence ...'
- Article 7 Prohibition of discharge of <u>oil and oily mixtures</u> from ships
- '7.(1) ... if any discharge of oil or oily mixture occurs from a Singapore ship into any part of the sea or from any ship into Singapore waters, the master, the owner and the agent of the ship shall each be guilty of an offence ...'

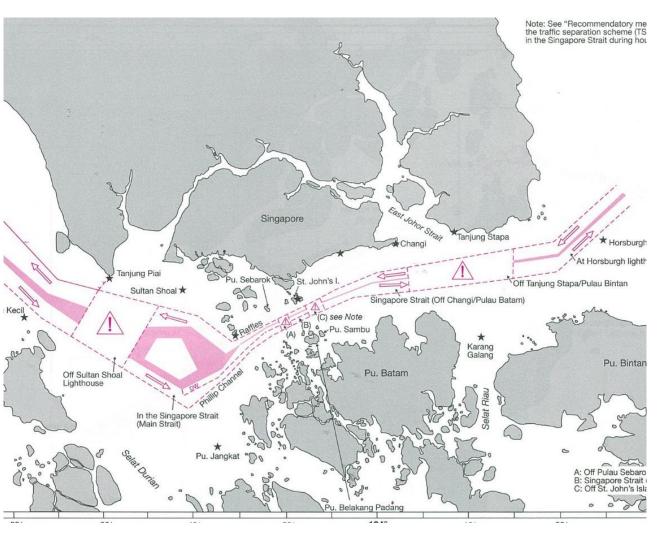




IMO Measures in the Singapore Strait

Recommendatory measure for vessels crossing the TSS and precautionary areas in the Singapore Strait in dark hours	SN.1/Circ.317 Annex (11)	1 June 2013
Associated new rules and procedures for ships transiting and using the anchorage and the separation zone of the TSS in the Singapore Strait	SN.1/Circ.238	1 January 2005 Amended in 2008, 2011, 2012
Straits of Malacca and Singapore (amended and new TSS, ITZ, DW and precautionary areas; navigation rules)	SN/Circ.198; MSC 69/22/Add.1 Annex 6	1 December 1998 Amended by MSC 78/26/Add.2 Annex 21 2005
Mandatory Ship Reporting system in the SOMS	MSC.73(69) Annex 1	1 December 1998
Navigation through the Straits of Malacca and Singapore (TSS, DW and navigation rules)	Resolution A.375(X) Annexes I-V	14 November 1977 Amended by A.476(XII) 1981

Ships' Routeing Measures



Traffic Separation Scheme:

Separation Zones;

Traffic Lanes;

Anchorage Areas;

Deep-water

Routes;

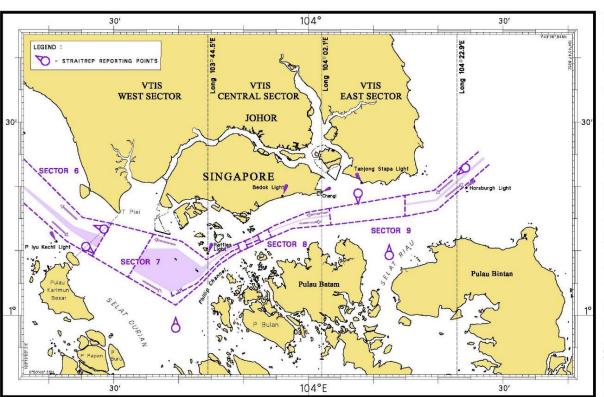
Precautionary Areas;

Areas to

Areas to be Avoided;

From: IMO, Ships' Routeing (2013 Edition)

STRAITREP



From: MPA http://www.mpa.gov.sg/web/portal/home/port-of-singapore/portoperations/vessel-traffic-information-system-vtis/straitrep/operational-areas

Sectors 7-9 report to Singapore VTS

Subject Vessels:

≥ 300 GT;

≥ 50 meters;

Towing or pushing vessels with a combined GT ≥ 300 or \geq 50 M;

Carrying hazardous cargo; All passenger vessels with VHF;

Any vessels with VHF using the TSS;

Information Required:

Name, Call sign, IMO No.; Position; Hazardous cargo, class; Breakdown, damage and/or deficiencies; Course and Speed;

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Rules of Navigation

- Rules for Vessels Navigating through the SOMS
- Deep-draught vessels & VLCC must keep a 3.5m under-keel clearance; recommended to use the pilotage; proceed under 12 knots; advised to broadcast navigational information 8 hours ahead;
- Recommendatory Measures for Vessels crossing the TSS and Precautionary Areas in Singapore Strait in Dark
- ≥ 300 GT; ≥ 50 meters; Towing or pushing vessels with a combined GT ≥ 300 or ≥ 50 M report to the VTIS; display night signals;
- Prohibition of Indiscriminate Anchoring
- Regulation of Smaller Craft/Fishing Vessels





Vessel Traffic Information System



Operational Area:

Port of Singapore; TSS;

STRAITREP Sectors 7-9;

Information Source:

Radars, AIS-A/B, CCTV, Ship database;

Capacity:

Up to 10,000 vessel tracks at any one time;

From: http://www.mot.gov.sg/About-MOT/Sea-Transport/Maritime-Safety---Security/

Monitoring & Communicating



Violation of TSS, Rules; Danger/Collision



Notify the Flag State



Enforcement upon enter in ports

Conclusions

- Limited maritime zones;
- Bordering a strait used for international navigation;
- Future Developments in the Straits:
 - Finalize the boundary delimitation with Malaysia and Indonesia;
 - Enhancing the safety of navigation and the protection of marine environment;
- MPA: http://www.mpa.gov.sg/web/portal/home



