N° 2174.

GRÈCE ET SUÈDE

Arrangement provisoire relatif à la reconnaissance des certificats de jauge. Signé à Athènes, le 11 juin 1929.

GREECE AND SWEDEN

Provisional Agreement regarding the Recognition of Tonnage Measurement Certificates. Signed at Athens, June 11, 1929.

French official text communicated by the Swedish Minister for Foreign Affairs. The registration of this Agreement took place October 18, 1929.

THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT and the GREEK GOVERNMENT being desirous of concluding the agreement referred to in Article 9, paragraph 2, of the Commercial Convention between Sweden and Greece dated September 10, 1926, regarding the reciprocal recognition of Swedish and Greek tonnage measurement certificates on the basis of the tonnage measurement rules at present in force in Sweden and in Greece, the undersigned, being duly authorised, have agreed on the following provisional arrangement:

Article 1.

The national tonnage measurement certificates of Swedish ships, and the national tonnage measurement certificates "with appendix" (drawn up in accordance with the British system of tonnage measurement) of Swedish ships, shall be recognised in Greece, and the national tonnage measurement certificates of Greek ships shall be recognised in Sweden, subject to any exceptions arising out of the stipulations of the present Agreement.

In the present Agreement the term "national tonnage measurement certificates" shall be understood to mean tonnage measurement documents issued after measurement carried out according to Rule I by a Swedish or Greek authority, and stating in particular in cubic metres or registered tons the capacity of the space above and below the tonnage deck separately.

Article 2.

As the rules of measurement adopted in Sweden and in Greece are not in complete agreement, the assessable tonnage of vessels shall be determined according to the following provisions:

Swedish ships propelled by engine power and furnished only with national tonnage certificates shall only be subject in Greece to the partial measurement provided for in Article 3 in regard to the assessment of net tonnage. The net tonnage thus determined shall be used in calculating the dues payable in Greece on the basis of tonnage. Nevertheless, if the owner or the master of the vessels so requests, the dues payable in Greece on the basis of the tonnage shall be computed by using the net tonnage entered in the national tonnage certificate.

If a Swedish ship of the above-mentioned type is provided with a tonnage certificate "with appendix", issued in accordance with the British system of ship measurement, the net tonnage...
entered in the said certificate shall be used in calculating the dues payable in Greece on the basis of tonnage. Such tonnage certificates “with appendix” shall have the same duration of validity as the national tonnage certificates of the same vessels to which they are annexed.

Greek ships propelled by engine power and furnished only with national tonnage certificates shall only be subject in Sweden to the partial measurement provided for in Article 3 in regard to the net tonnage. The net tonnage thus determined shall be used in calculating the dues payable in Sweden on the basis of tonnage.

If a Swedish ship not propelled by engine power is provided with a national tonnage certificate, the net tonnage entered in the said certificate shall be used in calculating the dues payable in Greece on the basis of tonnage.

If a Greek ship not propelled by engine power is provided with a national tonnage certificate, the net tonnage entered in the said certificate shall be used in calculating the dues payable in Sweden on the basis of tonnage.

When Greece has enacted legislation enabling her to issue tonnage certificates “with appendix” drawn up in accordance with the German system as used in Sweden, such certificates shall be recognised in Sweden and the tonnage dues payable shall be computed on the basis of the net tonnage entered in the said “appendix”.

The tonnage certificates “with appendix” referred to in the previous paragraph shall be drawn up in accordance with the executive regulations to be agreed upon between the Contracting Parties.

**Article 3.**

The partial measurement, referred to in Article 2, of Swedish and Greek ships propelled by engine power shall include an assessment, in accordance with the respective Greek and Swedish regulations, of the gross tonnage of the space over the tonnage deck and an assessment of the deduction to be allowed for the engine-room and for any other space, whether above or below the tonnage deck, in respect of which a deduction is allowable in Greece and Sweden respectively when assessing the net tonnage.

The entry in French or English made by the competent Greek authorities on the tonnage certificate regarding the dimensions in metres of the space which is measured and computed in Greece and in Sweden according to the same rules shall be recognised in Sweden. The use made and the situation of such space shall be shown on the said tonnage certificate.

These partial measurements shall be recorded in a special tonnage measurement document, which shall be valid for the same period as the national tonnage certificate to which it is annexed. This document may be checked by the higher competent authorities of the country where the partial measurement was carried out.

**Article 4.**

The costs of partial measurements shall be calculated and paid for in accordance with the regulations in force for similar operations in the country in which the measurement is carried out.

The costs, however, shall only be calculated in respect of engine-room space actually measured and in respect of that part of the remaining measured space for which no deduction is allowed as regards the determination of the net tonnage.

All costs involved by the process of checking referred to in Article 3, paragraph 3, shall be borne by the country issuing the special tonnage measurement document.

**Article 5.**

If a Swedish ship enters a Greek port provided only with a provisional certificate (“Interimsnationalitet — och registreringscertifikat” or “Interimsnationalitescertifikat”) certifying the assessable tonnage of the ship according to the Swedish or foreign system of ship measurement, these particulars
in the provisional certificate will be accepted in Greece until the validity of the certificate expires, notwithstanding the fact that the ship has not been measured by a competent Swedish authority. If a Greek ship enters a Swedish port provided only with a provisional certificate ("προσωρινόν προσωρινόν καταμετρητήσεως") the particulars given in the said certificate regarding the main cubic capacity in the case of vessels propelled by engine power, and also the net tonnage in the case of vessels not propelled by engine power, shall be accepted in Sweden until the validity of the provisional certificate expires, notwithstanding the fact that the ship has not been measured by a competent Greek authority.

A tonnage certificate issued in Sweden or in Greece as the case may be on the basis of measurements carried out according to Rule II (provisional method of tonnage measurement) shall be deemed to be equivalent to a Swedish or Greek tonnage certificate based on measurement made according to Rule I, if circumstances do not permit of the latter rule being applied owing to the vessel which is to be measured being loaded. The said tonnage certificate of a ship measured under Rule II shall, however, only be valid until measurement can be carried out according to Rule I.

Article 6.

The present Provisional Agreement shall come into force on October 1, 1929, and shall remain valid for a period of three months after its denunciation by either Party.

Previous declarations regarding the reciprocal recognition of Swedish and Greek tonnage measurement certificates shall cease to apply as from the day on which the present Agreement comes into force.

In faith whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Provisional Agreement and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at Athens, June 11, 1929.

(L. S.) Alströmer.

(L. S.) P. A. Argyropoulos.