Queensland



Subordinate Legislation 1998 No. 23

Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Act 1994

TRANSPORT OPERATIONS (MARINE SAFETY—RECREATIONAL SHIPS MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT) STANDARD 1998

TABLE OF PROVISIONS

Sectio	on Pa	age	
PART 1—PRELIMINARY			
1	Short title	3	
2	Commencement	3	
3	Definitions	3	
4	Purpose of standard	3	
	PART 2—PROVISIONS ABOUT ALL RECREATIONAL SHIPS		
5	Who part applies to	4	
6	Navigation	4	
7	Anchoring	4	
8	Baling	5	
9	Manual propulsion	5	
10	Drinking water	5	
11	Signalling devices for ships on the water at night	6	
12	Equipment in working order	6	
	PART 3—PROVISIONS ABOUT RECREATIONAL SHIPS THAT DO NOT NEED TO BE REGISTERED		
13	Who part applies to	6	
14	Signalling devices for ships on the water at night	6	

No. 23, 1998

15	Safety equipment in smooth waters	6
16	Safety equipment in partially smooth waters and beyond	7
17	Exceptions for anyone wearing a divers jacket	8
18	Safety equipment to be serviced etc	8
	PART 4—EXPIRY	
19	Expiry	8

No. 23, 1998

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This standard may be cited as the *Transport Operations (Marine Safety—Recreational Ships Miscellaneous Equipment) Standard 1998.*

Commencement

2. This standard commences on 1 March 1998.

Definitions

- **3.** In this standard—
- "metres" or "m", in relation to a ship, see schedule 11 of the regulation.
- "partially smooth waters" see schedule 11 of the regulation.
- "PFD type 1" see schedule 11 of the regulation.
- "PFD type 2" see schedule 11 of the regulation.
- "PFD type 3" see schedule 11 of the regulation.
- "positive flotation" see schedule 11 of the regulation.
- "recreational ship" see schedule 11 of the regulation.
- "regulation" means the Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Regulation 1995.
- "smooth waters" see schedule 11 of the regulation.
- "V sheet" see schedule 11 of the regulation.

Purpose of standard

4. This standard is a guide to how to satisfy the general safety obligations

No. 23, 1998

under part 41 of the Act for recreational ships, whether or not they are required to be registered.

PART 2—PROVISIONS ABOUT ALL RECREATIONAL SHIPS

Who part applies to

5. This part applies to the owner or master of every recreational ship.

Navigation

6. A recreational ship operating beyond smooth waters should be equipped with a liquid damped compass and a navigation chart appropriate to the area of operation.

Anchoring

- 7.(1) A recreational ship should be equipped with—
 - (a) for a ship of less than 5 m operating in smooth waters—an anchor with at least 18 m of cable; or
 - (b) for a ship of less than 5 m operating beyond smooth waters—an anchor with at least 27 m of cable; or
 - (c) for a ship of 5 m or more but less than 8 m in any operating area—an anchor with at least 27 m of cable; or
 - (d) for a ship of 8 m or more in any operating area—2 anchors each with at least 37 m of cable.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), the type and weight of anchor and the length and thickness of the cable should be appropriate to—

Part 4 (General safety obligations and standards) of the Act

No. 23, 1998

- (a) the type and weight of ship; and
- (b) the weather and sea conditions; and
- (c) the nature of the seabed.
- (3) In this section—

"cable" means—

- (a) for a ship of less than 5 m—a chain or rope; or
- (b) for a ship of 5 m or more—
 - (i) a chain; or
 - (ii) a chain of at least 2 m attached to the anchor and a rope.

Baling

- **8.** A recreational ship should be equipped with—
 - (a) for a ship of less than 5 m—baling equipment suitable to the type of ship; or
 - (b) for a ship of 5 m or more but less than 8 m—a pump or other baling equipment with a minimum capacity of 45 L per minute; or
 - (c) for a ship of 8 m or more—a pump or other baling equipment with a minimum capacity of 70 L per minute.

Manual propulsion

9. A recreational ship of less than 6 m should be equipped with a way of manually propelling the ship.

Example—

Oars or paddles.

Drinking water

10. A recreational ship should be equipped with enough drinking water for everyone on board for the duration of the intended voyage.

No. 23, 1998

Signalling devices for ships on the water at night

11. A recreational ship on the water between sunset and sunrise should be equipped with a lighting device for signalling to attract attention.

Examples of lighting devices—

Torches, lanterns fluorescent lights and cyalume sticks.

Equipment in working order

12. The equipment that should be on board a ship under this standard should be in good working order.

PART 3—PROVISIONS ABOUT RECREATIONAL SHIPS THAT DO NOT NEED TO BE REGISTERED

Who part applies to

13. This part applies to the owner or master of a recreational ship that does not require registration.

Signalling devices for ships on the water at night

14. A recreational ship on the water between sunset and sunrise should be equipped with a lighting device for signalling to attract attention.

Examples of lighting devices—

Torches, lanterns fluorescent lights and cyalume sticks.

Safety equipment in smooth waters

- **15.(1)** A recreational ship operating in smooth waters should be equipped with—
 - (a) a PFD type 1, 2 or 3 for each person on the ship; and

(b) if the ship is more than 5 m—fire fighting equipment capable of extinguishing fire on the ship quickly and effectively.

No. 23, 1998

- (2) However, subsection (1)(a) does not apply if the ship—
 - (a) operates in a river, creek, stream or the waters contained within breakwaters or revetments; and
 - (b) has positive flotation and is equipped with grab lines, grab rails or something else that gives a person in the ship a way of keeping a secure hold to the ship.
- (3) The ship is taken not to be equipped with safety equipment comprising life jackets or personal flotation devices unless there is an appropriate size life jacket or personal flotation device for each person on the ship.

Safety equipment in partially smooth waters and beyond

- **16.(1)** A recreational ship operating in partially smooth waters and beyond should be equipped with—
 - (a) for each person on board the ship—
 - (i) for a ship operating in partially smooth waters—a PFD type 1 or 2; or
 - (ii) for a ship operating beyond partially smooth waters—a PFD type 1; and
 - (b) a V sheet; and
 - (c) 2 hand held red flares; and
 - (d) 2 orange smoke flares; and
 - (e) if the ship is more than 5 m—fire fighting equipment capable of extinguishing fire on the ship quickly and effectively.
- (2) The ship is taken not to be equipped with safety equipment comprising life jackets or personal flotation devices unless there is an appropriate size life jacket or personal flotation device for each person on the ship.

No. 23, 1998

Exceptions for anyone wearing a divers jacket

- **17.(1)** This section applies if a person on a recreational ship is wearing an inflatable divers jacket and wet suit.
- (2) Despite sections 15 and 16,² the ship need not be equipped with a personal flotation device for the person.

Safety equipment to be serviced etc.

- **18.(1)** This section applies if a recreational ship's safety equipment under section 15 or 16 has an expiry date by which it should be serviced or replaced.
- (2) The ship is taken not to be equipped with safety equipment under section 15 or 16 unless the equipment has been serviced or replaced before the expiry date.

PART 4—EXPIRY

Expiry

19. This standard expires 7 years after its commencement.

ENDNOTES

- 1. Made by the chief executive on 29 January 1998.
- 2. Approved by the Governor in Council on 26 February 1998.
- 3. Notified in the gazette on 27 February 1998.
- 4. Laid before the Legislative Assembly on . . .
- 5. The administering agency is the Department of Transport.
 - © State of Queensland 1998

Section 15 (Safety equipment in smooth waters)
Section 16 (Safety equipment in partially smooth waters and beyond)