



Government Gazette

OF

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

(Published by Authority at 3.30 p.m.)

No. 91]

PERTH: WEDNESDAY, 27th NOVEMBER

1974]

Crown Law Department,
Perth, 13th November, 1974.

THE undermentioned Regulations made under the provisions of the Western Australian Marine Act, 1948 and amended from time to time up to and including the 30th December, 1968 are reprinted as so amended pursuant to the Reprinting of Regulations Act, 1954 by authority of the Minister for Justice.

R. M. CHRISTIE,
Under Secretary for Law.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MARINE ACT, 1948.

Regulations Governing the Manning of Fishing Vessels, Western Australia.

Published in the *Government Gazette* on the 24th September, 1954 and reprinted in the *Government Gazette* published on the 28th May, 1968, incorporating the amendments thereto up to and including the 20th March, 1968 and now reprinted incorporating the further amendments thereto published in the *Government Gazette* on the 30th December, 1968. and so reprinted pursuant to the Reprinting of Regulations Act, 1954.

Reprinted pursuant to the Reprinting of Regulations Act, 1954, by authority of the Minister dated 13th November, 1974.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MARINE ACT, 1948.

Regulations Governing the Manning of Fishing Vessels, Western Australia.

PART I—PRELIMINARY.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Regulations Governing the Manning of Fishing Vessels, Western Australia.

2. These Regulations are divided into Parts as follows:—

- Part I—Preliminary.
- Part II—Manning of Fishing Vessels.
- Part III—General Rules.
- Part IV—Sight Tests.
- Part V—Qualifications of Candidates.
- Part VI—Miscellaneous.

3. These regulations shall take effect on and from the day of publication in the *Government Gazette*.

Reg. 4.
Amended by
G.G.,
4/11/65,
p. 3802;
G.G.,
30/12/68,
p. 3949.

4. In these regulations, unless the context or subject matter otherwise indicates or requires—

“Approved” means approved by the Department.

“Brake horse power” means:

- (a) Where the ship is registered, the brake horse power specified in the certificate of registry; or
- (b) where the ship is not registered, the brake horse power ascertained by means of the following formula:—

$$\frac{P \times L \times A \times N \times 0.8}{33\,000} = \text{the brake horse power (b.h.p.)}$$

P being the mean effective pressure per square inch (assumed at 80 lb.).

L being the length of stroke in feet.

A being the area of all cylinders in square inches; and

N being the number of explosions per minute per cylinder; or

- (c) at the discretion of the Department, the engine manufacturer's maximum brake horse power rating.

“Certificates as 1st and 2nd class engineer” (steam or motor) means the certificates referred to as such issued under the regulations of the Board of Trade, United Kingdom.

“Certificate as 3rd class engineer” (steam or motor) means the certificate referred to as such issued under the regulations of the Harbour and Light Department, Western Australia.

“Department” means the Harbour and Light Department, Western Australia.

“Engines and machinery” includes engines and everything connected therewith employed in propelling a ship, and every description of machinery used on a ship for the purpose of the ship or her

cargo, and all other apparatus or things attached to or connected therewith, or used with reference to any engine, or under the care of the engineer or engine driver.

"Fish" includes all fish, lobsters, crayfish and all types of marine life, including whales but excluding pearls and pearl shell.

"fishing vessel" means any vessel not solely propelled by oars that is licensed, or required to be licensed, by or under the Fisheries Act, 1905, or the Whaling Act, 1937;

"Gross register tonnage" means—as to a ship registered at any port in the United Kingdom or any British possession—the amount of gross tonnage specified in the certificate of registry of the ship, and—as to a ship not so registered—the amount of gross tonnage calculated in accordance with the following formula:—

$$\frac{L \times B \times D \times .6}{100} = \text{Gross tonnage}$$

L being the length of the vessel in feet from the after side of the stem to the after side of the stern post measured at the line of the deck. Where no stern post is fitted, the length at the after end shall be measured to the axis of the rudder stock at the deck.

Provided that the length of the counter, or overhang aft, when measured from the foreside of the stern post, or from the axis of the rudder stock where no stern post is fitted, to the inside of the rim, or hairpin, at the after end shall not exceed 17½ per centum of the length L obtained above. Where the length of the counter, or overhang aft is in excess of the 17½ per centum above stated the length L shall be taken as 85 per centum of the length measured from the after side of the stem to the inside of the rim, or hairpin, at the after end, measured at the line of the deck. For the purpose of this formula the stern post shall mean the after or rudder post.

B being the breadth of the vessel in feet from the outside of the planking where the vessel is of greatest breadth; and,

D being the depth of the vessel in feet amidships from the top of the gunwale to the top of the bottom plank next to the keel, or in decked boats from the top of the covering board or margin plank at side amidships to the top of the bottom plank next to the keel.

"Limits of any port" means the limits of any port fixed by or under the Shipping and Pilotage Act, 1967 or the Fremantle Port Authority Act, 1902, as the case may be.

"Certificate as marine motor engine driver of a fishing vessel" means the certificate referred to as such issued under these regulations.

"Motorman" includes greaser, donkeyman, engine driver and engineer.

"Nominal horsepower" in relation to a steam ship means the sum of the squares of the diameter of the cylinders of the main propelling machinery measured in inches divided by 30.

"Proceed to sea" means proceed beyond the limits of any port.

"Trawler" means any vessel which employs an otter trawl, beam trawl, deep sea trawl, Danish seine, purse seine or Lampard net for the purpose of catching fish.

"Workshop" or "workshop service" means service as motor mechanic, motor mechanic's assistant, engineer's assistant or in other approved capacity in an approved workshop engaged in the manufacture or repairing of internal combustion engines, but service as labourer will not be accepted. A Trade Course Certificate issued by an approved technical school will be accepted in lieu of full workshop service.

In these regulations, any reference to a form shall be read as reference to a form issued by the Department for the prescribed purpose.

5. For the purpose of these regulations, which apply to skippers, second hands or coxswain, fishing vessels shall be classified as follows:—

Class A—Fishing vessels exceeding 50 tons gross register tonnage and all trawlers and whale catchers which proceed to sea.

Class B—Fishing vessels, excluding trawlers and whale catchers, of 15 tons gross register tonnage or over but not exceeding 50 tons gross register tonnage, which proceed to sea.

Class C—Fishing vessels of less than 15 tons gross register tonnage which proceed to sea.

Class D—Fishing vessels which do not proceed to sea.

6. For the purpose of these regulations which apply to engineers or engine drivers, fishing vessels shall be classified as follows:—

Class 1—

(a) Steam propelled of not more than 75 n.h.p.

(b) Steam propelled of more than 75 n.h.p. but less than 125 n.h.p.

(c) Steam propelled of more than 125 n.h.p.

Class 2—

(a) Motor propelled with engines of more than 10 b.h.p. but less than 175 b.h.p.

(b) Motor propelled with engines of more than 175 b.h.p.

PART II—MANNING OF FISHING VESSELS.

7. (1) Every fishing vessel shall, when under way, be manned as provided in these regulations.

(2) If a fishing vessel proceeds under way without being manned as prescribed in these regulations, the owner thereof shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding \$40.

(3) If any person except in the case of necessity—

(a) having been engaged to serve as skipper, second hand, coxswain, engineer or driver of a fishing vessel serves in any such capacity without being duly certificated; or

(b) employs any person as skipper, second hand, coxswain, engineer, or driver of such a vessel without ascertaining that he is duly certificated,

that person shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding \$40.

(4) A skipper, second hand, coxswain, engineer or driver of a fishing vessel shall not be deemed duly certificated for the purpose of these regulations unless he holds a certificate as prescribed by these regulations appropriate to his station in the vessel or to a higher station.

(5) Any person being the holder of Third Class Engineer's Certificate or a certificate of lower grade must have their certificates so endorsed to entitle them to take charge of refrigerating machinery on any fishing vessel.

Reg. 7A
added by
G.G.,
4/11/65,
p. 3802.

7A. Without prejudice to the operation of regulations 8 to 13 (inclusive) of these regulations, where a fishing vessel proceeds to sea and remains outside the limits of any port for more than twelve hours—

(a) the vessel shall be manned by not less than two persons; and

(b) at least one person shall be on watch upon the vessel at all times that it is under way.

Deck Manning.

8. Every fishing vessel of Class A, when under way, shall be provided with—

- (a) a skipper possessing a Certificate of Competency (or Service) as skipper (Grade I) of a fishing vessel; and
- (b) a second hand possessing a Certificate of Competency (or Service) as skipper (Grade II) of a fishing vessel.

9. Every fishing vessel of Class B, when under way, shall be provided with a skipper possessing a Certificate of Competency (or Service) as skipper (Grade II) of a fishing vessel.

10. Every fishing vessel of Class C, when under way, shall be provided with a coxswain possessing a Certificate of Competency as coxswain of a fishing vessel.

11. Every fishing vessel of Class D, when under way, shall be provided with a coxswain possessing a Certificate of Competency as coxswain of a fishing vessel which may be limited to certain areas at the discretion of the Department.

12. In the case of fishing vessels in which one person may, in the opinion of the Department efficiently carry out the duties of both engineer or engine driver and skipper or coxswain, the Department may grant approval for a person holding both the necessary certificates to act in the combined capacities.

Engine-room Manning.

13. (1) Every fishing vessel of Class 1 (a) when under way, shall carry an engineer possessing a Certificate as 3rd class engineer (steam).

(2) Every fishing vessel of Class 1 (b) when under way, shall carry an engineer possessing a Certificate as 2nd class engineer (steam).

(3) Every fishing vessel of Class 1 (c) when under way, shall carry an engineer possessing a Certificate as 1st class engineer (steam).

(4) Every fishing vessel of Class 2 (a) when under way, shall carry an engine driver possessing a Certificate as motor engine driver of a fishing vessel.

(5) Every fishing vessel of Class 2 (b) when under way, shall carry an engineer possessing a Certificate as 3rd class engineer (motor).

PART III—GENERAL RULES.

14. [*Heading and Reg. 14 revoked by G.G. 30/12/68, p.3949.*]

Places of Examination.

15. At ports at which there are examiners of masters and mates, those officers may be appointed to act also as examiners of fishermen.

At certain ports at which there is no examiner of masters and mates, examinations of fishermen will be conducted from time to time by an examiner of fishermen appointed by the Department.

Examinations for Certificates as engineer or engine driver referred to in these regulations will be conducted by engineer examiners at times and places determined by the Department.

How to Apply.

16. Candidates for examination must complete a form of application and pay the prescribed fee at the office of the Department. The form, properly filled up, together with the candidate's birth certificate, or other satisfactory proof of age, testimonials and certificates of discharge, must be lodged with the Department at least one week before the day of examination.

17. [*Heading and Reg. 17 revoked by G.G. 30/12/68, p. 3949.*]

Testimonials Required.

18. Testimonials or discharges for the full period of prescribed service, together with testimonials as to character, including sobriety, during the period of 12 months immediately preceding the date of application, and as to experience and ability afloat for the last 12 months of sea service preceding the date of application to be examined, will be required of all candidates, and no person will be examined until they have been produced.

Certificates to be Produced.

Reg. 18A
added by
G.G.,
4/11/65,
p. 3802.

18A. Every candidate for a Certificate of Competency as a skipper (Grade II) or coxswain of a fishing vessel shall produce to the examiner—

- (a) a certificate that he has satisfactorily undertaken a course in coastal navigation conducted by the Department of Education of the State, or sufficient evidence that he has satisfactorily undertaken an equivalent course; and
- (b) his record of service book.

Fraud and Misrepresentation.

19. Any person who makes, assists in making, or procures to be made any false representation for the purpose of procuring either for himself or for any other person, a certificate under these regulations shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, the punishment for which shall be imprisonment for any period not exceeding one month, with or without hard labour, or a fine not exceeding \$40.

Deafness and Other Physical and Mental Disabilities.

20. If, during the progress of the examination, a candidate is found by the examiner to be afflicted with deafness, with an impediment in his speech, or some other physical or mental infirmity, and the examiner is satisfied upon further investigation that the degree of deafness or of the impediment or other infirmity is such as to render the candidate incompetent to discharge the ordinary duties of the position for which a certificate is desired, the candidate will not be allowed to complete his examination. The examination fee will be returned to the candidate and the case will be reported to the Department.

If the candidate subsequently produces a medical certificate to the effect that his hearing, speech or physical or mental condition has improved or is normal, the Department will take into consideration the question of allowing the candidate to sit again for examination.

Candidates Must Know English.

21. Candidates must prove to the satisfaction of the examiners that they can speak the English language sufficiently well to perform the duties required of them on board a vessel, and in addition, candidates for Certificate of Competency as skipper of a fishing vessel (Grade I or Grade II) must be able to write the English language to the satisfaction of the examiners. If a candidate fails through ignorance of the English language he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of six months.

Whole Examination to be Taken.

22. The examination for the Certificate of Competency as skipper (Grade I) and (Grade II) under these regulations will be divided into three parts—written, oral and signalling, and the written examination must in the first instance be taken. In certain circumstances, however, arrangements may be made for the signalling part of the examination to be taken separately.

The examination for Certificate of Competency as coxswain of a fishing vessel will be oral only.

Issue of Certificate.

23. If the candidate passes he will receive his certificate from the office of the Department. Should it be inconvenient for him to attend to collect his certificate, arrangements may be made to forward it to him by registered post. In examinations for Certificates of Competency as skipper of a fishing vessel (Grade I or Grade II), if the candidate passes in the written and oral parts of the examination only, he will receive from the examiner a record of his passing in such parts.

The candidate must retain this record and produce it to the examiner when he next presents himself for the signalling part of the examination. The candidate's testimonials and other papers will be returned to him when the examination is finished.

Log Books and Records of Service.

23A. (1) Subject to subregulation (2) of this regulation, every person in charge of a seagoing fishing vessel that exceeds twenty feet in length shall cause a log book to be carried on the vessel and shall cause the log book to be entered up daily.

Penalty: Forty dollars.

(2) The Department may, in any case where the carrying and maintaining of a log book appear to it to be unreasonable or impracticable, exempt any person from the requirements of subregulation (1) of this regulation.

23B. (1) Every member of the crew of a seagoing fishing vessel shall keep a record of service book.

(2) Every person in charge of a seagoing fishing vessel shall enter in the record of service book kept by each member of the crew of that vessel the period of service of that member upon that vessel and place his signature alongside each entry that he so makes.

(3) A person shall not make a false entry, or cause or permit a false entry to be made, in a record of service book.

Penalty: Forty dollars.

Insufficient Service.

24. (a) If, after a candidate has passed the examination, it is discovered on further investigation that his service is insufficient, the certificate will not be issued, the examination will be cancelled and the fee will not be returned. If, however, the Department is satisfied that the error in the calculations of the candidate's service did not occur through any fault or wilful misrepresentation on his part, he may either have the fee returned to him or have it placed to his credit but a certificate will not be granted until he has completed the necessary qualifying service and has been re-examined in all subjects, unless the Department sees fit to dispense with the re-examination.

(b) If, after any examination, it should appear that a candidate is qualified for a certificate of lower grade than the one for which he has applied, such certificate of lower grade may be issued to him.

Failure in Parts of Examination.

25. If a candidate does not proceed to any part of the examination at the time appointed by the examiner, he will be regarded as having failed unless he produces a medical certificate or other satisfactory evidence of his inability to attend the examination.

Heading and
Reg. 23A
added by
G.G.,
4/11/65,
p. 3803.

Reg. 23B
added by
G.G.,
4/11/65,
p. 3803.

8

Penalties for Failure.

Examinations for Certificates of Competency as Skipper or Coxswain of a Fishing Vessel.

26. Candidates failing in the seamanship part of an examination through serious weakness in practical knowledge may, at the examiner's discretion, be required to perform further sea service before being re-examined. Such further sea service will not exceed three months and may be performed in any capacity on deck in any sea-going ship. In any such case of failure the examiner may require a period of up to three months to elapse before the candidate is allowed to present himself for re-examination. In the case of a third failure in any part of the examination, an interval of two months must elapse from the date of the last failure before the candidate can be re-examined.

Inability to repeat verbatim the Articles of the Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea will not entail failure in an examination provided that the candidate understands the full significance, content and practical application of the articles.

Examination in Signalling.

27. Candidates should take this part of the examination when taking the written and/or oral parts. A candidate who fails in the signalling part of the examination, but passes in the other parts of the examination may, at any time within six months of the date on which he passed the other parts of the examination, be re-examined in signalling only. If he then passes, he will receive his Certificate of Competency. Subject to the above conditions, a candidate will be allowed to take the signalling examination at any port where an examination of masters and mates or fishermen is being held, but the special fee for this examination must be paid for each separate attempt.

Fees.

28. Applicants for examination and persons inquiring as to their eligibility will be required, on making their application, to pay the prescribed fee before any step is taken in the way of inquiry into their services or testing their qualifications. If the candidate is found to be not eligible, the fee will either be returned to him or placed to his credit until he is eligible.

The fee paid for examination for a certificate under these regulations includes the fee for sight tests. If the candidate fails to pass the sight tests, the fee for the examination for a Certificate of Competency will be returned to the candidate. If a candidate fails to pass an examination no part of the fee will be returned to him.

Scale of Fees.

29. (a) The following fees will be payable by applicants for the certificates referred to in these regulations:—

	\$
Certificate as skipper (Grade I) of a fishing vessel	4.00
Certificate as skipper (Grade II) of a fishing vessel	3.00
Certificate as coxswain of a fishing vessel	1.50
Special fee for separate examination in signalling only	0.50
Certificate as motor engine driver of a fishing vessel	2.00
Special fee for separate examination for endorsement of certificate for refrigerated vessels	1.00

(b) The full fee shall be payable in each case of re-examination, except in the case of a re-examination for signalling only, when the prescribed special fee shall be payable.

Copy of Lost Certificate.

30. An applicant for a certified copy of a lost certificate, either of competency or service, must make written application, giving the particulars required, and hand it or forward it to the Department, paying at the

same time a fee of fifty cents. A declaration as to the circumstances in which the certificate was lost must be made by the applicant before the Department, who will supply a certified copy of the lost certificate for delivery to the applicant. No fee is chargeable if the applicant can prove that the certificate was lost through shipwreck, fire or war services.

Service in the Patrol Section of the Royal Naval Reserve or the Royal Australian Naval Reserve.

31. A candidate who served temporarily either as a member of the R.N.R. or R.A.N.R. or by direct entry for temporary service in trawlers or special duties (minesweeping, etc.) will be allowed to count time spent afloat in full as qualifying sea service for a certificate as skipper or coxswain provided that the reports on his service are satisfactory.

Service afloat in H.M. Forces will be accepted as the equivalent or comparable qualifying service prescribed by these regulations provided the applicant can prove to the satisfaction of the examiner that his services in that respect were satisfactory.

PART IV.—SIGHT TESTS.

Sight Tests.

32. (a) Every candidate or applicant for any certificate as skipper or coxswain under these regulations must pass the prescribed sight tests before a certificate can be issued to him. If circumstances render it necessary for him to proceed with the examination in navigation and seamanship before undergoing the sight tests, the examination in navigation and seamanship will be cancelled in the event of his failure to pass either of the sight tests.

(b) The object of the sight tests is to ensure that the candidate's eyesight is sufficiently good to enable him to pick up and identify correctly the lights of distant ships at sea. Two tests are employed, a letter test and a lantern test. The letter test is a test of form vision only and the lantern test is a test of form and colour vision combined.

(c) Letter Test.—Every candidate for a certificate must pass the letter test. A candidate who fails to pass the letter test may present himself for re-examination at intervals of three months.

(d) Lantern Test.—Every candidate must undergo the lantern test on every occasion on which he presents himself for examination for his first Certificate of Competency, but if he then passes, he will not be required by the Department to undergo the lantern test on any subsequent occasion.

Note.—The sight tests are open to all persons serving or intending to serve on fishing vessels, and all such persons are recommended to take the earliest opportunity of ascertaining whether their vision is such as to qualify them for service in that profession. Any such person, if desirous of undergoing the tests, must make application to the Department and must pay a fee of fifty cents. The fee will be payable on each occasion on which a candidate is examined.

Standard of Sight Tests.

33. The standards of sight tests for certificates under these regulations shall be as follows:—

(a) Letter Test.—The candidate must be able to read correctly nine (9) out of twelve (12) letters in the sixth line and eight (8) out of the fifteen (15) letters in the seventh (last) line of Snellens test cards at a distance of 16 ft., provided that in the case of a candidate of 45 years of age or over the examiner may at his discretion pass such a candidate if the latter is able to read correctly five (5) out of eight (8) letters of the fifth line of the test card at a distance of 16 ft.

(b) Lantern Test.—Candidates must pass in colour vision.

Conduct of Sight Tests.

34. Sight tests for both the letter test and the lantern test shall be conducted in accordance with the standard practices by the Department for the conduct of such tests.

PART V.—QUALIFICATION OF CANDIDATES.

Certificates of Competency.

Certificate of Competency as Skipper (Grade II) of a Fishing Vessel.

35. (a) A candidate for a Certificate of Competency as skipper (Grade II) of a fishing vessel must be not less than 19 years of age, and must have had three years' service on deck at sea, with satisfactory service as helmsman.

(b) Examination in Navigation.—A candidate for a Certificate of Competency as skipper (Grade II) of a fishing vessel will be required—

- (a) to be able to read and write in the English language;
- (b) to work out a few sums in simple numeration, addition, subtraction, multiplication and division;
- (c) to be able to take a bearing by compass, and to apply variation and deviation to find a true bearing; to use a chart or plan and know the meaning of all the marks, signs and abbreviations thereon; to find the compass course (or courses) and distance (or distances) between two points on the chart; to find ship's position by cross bearings of two objects, and the set and drift experienced; to find the ship's position from two bearings of the same object, the course and distance run between taking the bearings being given, making due allowance for a given tide or current, and the distances of the ship from any given position at the time of taking the second bearing;
- (d) to have a thorough knowledge of the handling under any conditions of all types of fishing vessels, their steering gears, anchors and cables, fire-fighting appliances and lifesaving equipment;
- (e) to have a knowledge of the Morse and Semaphore alphabets and to be able to signal slowly by both methods. He will be required to attain the minimum speed of six words a minute in Semaphore and four words a minute in Morse flashing;
- (f) to have a knowledge of the use and reading of the aneroid barometer.

(c) Examination in Seamanship.—A candidate for a Certificate of Competency as skipper (Grade II) of a fishing vessel must understand and give satisfactory answers to questions on the following subjects:—

- (a) The use and construction of a sea anchor.
- (b) The marking and use of the lead line.
- (c) Rigging and masting of fishing vessels.
- (d) Accidents, fires and collisions and how to deal with them.
- (e) Taking in and setting fore and aft sail.
- (f) Man overboard and necessary action.
- (g) Management of vessel's boat in heavy weather.
- (h) The rule of the road as regards both steamers and sail vessels, their regulation lights and fog and sound signals. (The candidate must have a good knowledge of all the Articles of the Regulations for Preventing Collision at Sea.)
- (i) The signals of distress "N.C."
- (j) The use and management of the rocket apparatus in the event of the vessel being stranded.

- (k) Uniform system of buoyage. Describe buoys on port and on star-board hand and on middle grounds, buoyage and marking of wrecks.
- (l) To know the regulations generally relating to harbour traffic, bridges and dredges, etc., and to know local sea marks, lights, signals, rules, etc.
- (m) To know the skipper's responsibilities and authority under the laws regarding his crew and vessel and the Acts and regulations under which he exercises that authority.
- (n) To know a method of finding the approximate time of high or low water.
- (o) To give satisfactory answers to any other questions relating to the duties of a skipper or master of a fishing vessel which the examiner thinks necessary to ask.

Certificate of Competency as Skipper (Grade I) of a Fishing Vessel.

36. (a) A candidate for a Certificate of Competency as skipper (Grade I) of a fishing vessel must not be less than 21 years of age and have served five years at sea, of which one year must have been as second hand on board a fishing vessel of 50 tons gross tonnage or upwards or a trawler, or in charge of a seagoing fishing vessel of not less than 15 tons gross register tonnage.

(b) Examination in Navigation.—In addition to all the qualifications of a skipper (Grade II) of a fishing vessel a candidate for a Certificate of Competency as skipper (Grade I) of a fishing vessel will be required:—

- (a) To work out a few sums in compound addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.
- (b) To find the latitude by the meridian altitude of the sun.
- (c) To understand what is meant by variation, deviation and local attraction of the compass and to find the deviation by bearings of two objects when in line.
- (d) To find a chart or plan the course to steer by compass in order to counteract the effect of a given tide or current, and find the distance the ship will make good towards a given point in a given time; to fix the ships' position on a chart.
- (e) To give definitions of all the ordinary terms used in navigation.
- (f) To understand the use and adjustments of the sextant, and be able to observe with it, read on and off the arc, and find the index error by the horizon.

(c) Examination in Seamanship.—In addition to all the qualifications required for a skipper (Grade II) of a fishing vessel, a candidate for a Certificate of Competency as skipper (Grade I) of a fishing vessel will be required to show a knowledge of the following subjects:—

- (a) Getting under way.
- (b) Tending vessel at anchor; mooring and unmooring.
- (c) How to keep ship's head to sea in heavy weather or if dismasted, or with engines broken down.
- (d) If leaking, what action to be taken.
- (e) Rudder gone, what to do and how to rig a temporary one.
- (f) How to get a cast of the deep sea lead in heavy weather.
- (g) What is required by the Merchant Shipping Acts and local Acts to be done in cases of death, injury or ill-treatment, or punishment inflicted on board or in case of casualty to vessel.

- (h) Any other practical questions relating to the duties of a skipper of a fishing vessel which the examiner may think necessary to ask.

Certificate of Competency as Coxswain of a Fishing Vessel.

Reg. 37
amended by
G.G.,
4/11/65,
p. 3803.

37. A candidate for a Certificate of Competency as coxswain of a fishing vessel must comply with the following requirements:—

- (a) He must be not less than eighteen (18) years of age. Should any doubt exist as to the age of the applicant, he may be required to produce a certificate of birth or baptism.
- (b) He must have had not less than two years' service as deck-hand of which one year must have been as deck-hand of a vessel proceeding outside harbour limits. Service in respect of the second year would require to be considered satisfactory.
- (c) He must have a thorough knowledge of the regulations for preventing collisions at sea and of port signals and harbour regulations and of the bad weather and other signals.
- (d) He must understand the management of fishing vessels.
- (e) He must be able to take a bearing by compass, to apply variation and deviation to find a true bearing, to use a chart and know the meaning of all the marks, signs and abbreviations thereon, and to find the compass course and distance between two points on the chart.
- (f) Questions relating to local knowledge and seamanship generally will be asked.

Certificates of Service.

Certificate of Service as Skipper (Grade I) of a Fishing Vessel.

38. A Certificate of Service as skipper (Grade I) of a fishing vessel, may be issued to an applicant who has had not less than five years' service at sea, of which two years must have been as skipper of a seagoing trawler, or of a seagoing fishing vessel of not less than 50 tons gross register tonnage provided that such applicant can satisfy the examiner as to his knowledge of the provisions of the Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, and can pass the sight tests as prescribed in these regulations.

Certificate of Service as Skipper (Grade II) of a Fishing Vessel.

39. A Certificate of Service as skipper (Grade II) of a fishing vessel may be issued to an applicant who has had not less than five years' service at sea, of which not less than two years must have been as skipper of a seagoing fishing vessel of not less than 15 tons gross register tonnage or as second hand of a seagoing fishing vessel of not less than 50 tons gross register tonnage or of a trawler, provided such applicant can satisfy the examiner as to his knowledge of the Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea and can pass the sight tests as prescribed in these regulations.

Certificate of Service as Coxswain of a Fishing Vessel.

40. A Certificate of Service as coxswain of a fishing vessel may be issued to an applicant who has had not less than three years' service afloat of which not less than 12 months must have been in charge of a seagoing fishing vessel, provided such applicant can satisfy the examiner as to his knowledge of the Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea and can pass the sight tests as prescribed in these regulations.

Certificate of Competency as Motor Engine Driver
of a Fishing Vessel.

41. (a) A candidate for a certificate as motor engine driver of a fishing vessel, which shall entitle him to take charge of the machinery of 10 b.h.p. and over but less than 175 b.h.p. of a motor fishing vessel must be not less than 20 years of age; and
- (b) must have had practical experience afloat and ashore with motor engines for a total period of at least six months, to the satisfaction of the examining officer; provided that in any case he must have had at least two months' service afloat;
- (c) the candidate must produce satisfactory proof of age and at least two testimonials as to service, sobriety and conduct.
42. A candidate for a Certificate of Competency as a marine motor engine driver of a fishing vessel will be required—
- (a) to show that he possesses a satisfactory knowledge of marine motor engines and their fittings, shafting, propeller and pumps;
- (b) to have a general knowledge of the characteristics of various fuels and lubricating oils used in connection with motor engines and be conversant with precautions necessary for the prevention of fire or explosion;
- (c) be able to give a practical explanation of what should be done in event of fire or anything going wrong with the machinery and in such circumstances must be able to do it;
- (d) to satisfy the examiner he is competent to take charge of machinery within the limits of the certificate applied for and give satisfactory answers to any other questions relating to the duties of a motor engine driver of a fishing vessel which the examiner thinks necessary to ask.

Certificate of Service as Motor Engine Driver
of a Fishing Vessel.

43. A Certificate of Service as motor engine driver of a fishing vessel may be issued to an applicant who has had not less than 12 months' service afloat in charge of machinery of not less than 10 b.h.p. in a licensed fishing vessel; provided such applicant can satisfy the examiner as to his knowledge of precautions necessary for the prevention of fire or explosion and the use of fire extinguishers.

Proof of service in charge of machinery to be in writing.

PART VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

44. Where in regard to any requirements in relation to qualifications or service prescribed by these regulations the Department is satisfied that the qualifications or service of a candidate substantially comply with the prescribed requirements and that they are sufficiently satisfactory or as satisfactory as the prescribed requirements, the Department may in its discretion accept such service or qualifications of such candidate as being satisfactory for the purpose of admitting him to be examined for a Certificate of Competency or to be issued with a Certificate of Service under these regulations.

45. Certificates in accordance with these regulations will require to be taken out by those engaged in fishing vessels within 12 months of date of gazettal of these regulations.

14

46. A person who has not been issued with a certificate in accordance with these regulations, operating any fishing vessel or the machinery on any fishing vessel after the date mentioned in regulation 45 of these regulations, is guilty of an offence, and is liable to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars or imprisonment not exceeding one month, with or without hard labour.

