



Are you aware of what the National Small Vessel Safety Regulations require of you?

The Merchant Shipping (National Small Vessel Safety) Regulations, 2007, place the onus on the owner and in some cases the master as well, to ENSURE that the vessel and the crew comply with the requirements of the regulations at all times.

The SAMSA surveyors do NOT replace the owners and crew in matters of safety and their main function is to ensure that the owner, master and crew are in fact making reasonable efforts to apply regulations and maintain safety standards.

To assist the vessel's owner, owner's representative or skipper to manage safety aboard, the following checklist (and guideline) has been compiled for your attention.

The checklist is to be checked and completed prior the safety survey by the Owner or Skipper and any deficiencies noted to be rectified prior to the safety survey.

Please note that this document only covers the main issues, copies of the regulations and the amendments are published in both English and Afrikaans and may be purchased in Gazette form from the Government Printer, however, electronic copies (i.e. English text and already corrected with the latest amendments) of the regulations may be accessed from the SAMSA website: <http://www.samsa.org.za/content/boating>

APPLICATION: Power Driven Category E Pleasure Vessels (>15hp); that are not passenger vessels.

Definitions:

- Category E:** vessels operating less than 1 nautical mile from shore and 1.5 miles from an approved launch site
- Power Driven:** a vessel propelled primarily by mechanical means
- >15hp:** means total engine power of more than 15hp, but not equal to 15hp
- Pleasure vessel:** a vessel that is used solely for sport or recreation
- Commercial vessel:** a vessel that is not a pleasure vessel
- Passenger vessel:** a vessel that carries more than 12 passengers
- Passenger:** any person carried on a vessel, except persons employed as crew; rescued survivors and infants under one year of age

Owner(s) Declaration:

I owner/skipper/responsible person of the vessel have read and completed this checklist in preparation for the vessel's Local General Safety Survey/Certificate of Fitness Inspection.

I declare that NO modifications have been carried out to the vessel's construction, fittings and arrangements since the last survey. (If Modifications have been carried out, these must be listed below.)

Vessel Name and Number (Approved Marking) _____

Name and Signature of owner/skipper/responsible person _____ Date _____

Summary of modifications to vessel's construction, fittings or arrangements (if any).

WHO SHOULD SURVEY YOUR VESSEL?

- SAMSA Employed Surveyors – Surveyors permanently employed by SAMSA for the execution of SAMSA's responsibility's
- SAMSA Appointed Surveyors – Surveyors appointed by SAMSA to carry out surveys of small vessels on behalf of SAMSA.
- Authorised Agency Safety Officers – Safety officers appointed by Authorised Agency's. Survey of Pleasure vessels.

Description	Pleasure Vessels ≥ 9m but < 24m [100GT] (Certificate of Fitness)			Pleasure Vessels < 9m (Certificate of Fitness)			Notes: (1) SAMSA surveyors would normally not carry out these surveys which should be carried out by "Appointed Surveyors" or "Safety Officers" (5) Attendance during construction of pleasure boats is not regulated (NR).
	New Construction	Initial Survey	Periodic Survey	New Construction	Initial Survey	Periodic Survey	
SAMSA Employed Surveyor	NR ⁽⁵⁾	X	X ⁽²⁾	NR ⁽⁵⁾	X ⁽²⁾	X ⁽³⁾	
SAMSA Appointed surveyor ⁽⁵⁾	NR ⁽⁵⁾	X	X	NR ⁽⁵⁾	X	X	
Authorised Agency Appointed Safety Officer		X	X	NR ⁽⁵⁾	X	X	

Vessel and Owner Particulars						
Name of Vessel						
Category of operation Pleasure = Sport and/or Recreation		Cat B	Cat C	Cat D	Cat E	Cat R
Approved Marking						
Operational Limits						
Operational Home Port						
Length of Vessel						
Maximum number of persons permitted to be carried onboard						
Colour of hull and deck						
Make and model of vessel and engines						
Name of Owner						
ID Number of owner or company registration number						
Address of owner						
Telephone number of owner						
Email Address						

USE OF CHECKLISTS – Pleasure vessels

Surveyors and Safety Officers must receive a completed copy of the checklist at or before the time of survey. Pages 1 and 2 of the checklist must be retained by the surveyor/safety officer that conducts the survey/inspection. Pages 3 to 6 must be retained by the boat owner for guidance and future reference.

HAVE YOU PROVIDED SAFE ACCESS TO YOUR VESSEL?

Owners and skippers are advised that SAMSA regards the non-provision of safe access to vessels in a serious light. Safe access is a requirement for ALL persons requiring access to vessels (not just surveyors). SAMSA surveyors are instructed to issue a PROHIBITION ORDER where safe access is not provided. All work on board is to be stopped until safe access is provided to the satisfaction of the surveyor. (Merchant Shipping Act, 57 of 1951 section 9(5))

Competent and Responsible Manning – Pleasure Vessels		V
Crewing Regulation 14	The vessel has to be under the constant guidance of a person holding an appropriately endorsed Certificate of Competence. This certificate of competence (or a certified copy) must be available for inspection at all reasonable times.	
Manning Regulation 14	In addition to having a qualified skipper on board, the owner must ensure that the vessel is sufficiently and efficiently manned. There are to be sufficient competent persons on board with regards to the requirements of other safety provisions, i.e. such as keeping a proper lookout and the manning (minimum number of crew) of the vessel. On EVERY occasion and BEFORE the vessel goes to sea;	
Essential Safety Information Regulation 7	1. All skippers MUST ensure that every person aboard receives essential and appropriate safety information; such as the location of the safety appliances and equipment aboard as well as instruction in the use of such items. and 2. All skippers MUST ensure that the safety appliances and equipment are inspected, fit and ready for use. A reserve of not less than 25% over and above the requirement for the intended voyage	
Fuel reserve Regulation 8	No person may operate a vessel beyond the distance from shore for the category it is licensed.	
Operational Limits Regulation 10	It is illegal to exceed the number of persons specified on the vessel's safety certificate, except in an emergency such as in the case of a search and rescue operation.	
Carrying persons in excess Regulation 11	Before a vessel goes to sea, the particulars of the vessel and the names of the crew are to be left with the harbour master, at the launch site, or in certain cases, relatives, a police station or responsible person. However, where local authorities or authorized agents have implemented reporting mechanisms, these shall be complied with. Upon returning from sea or the voyage, the person or authorities with whom the voyage information were left, must be informed accordingly.	
Voyage information Regulation 12	It is the duty of a skipper to report dangers to navigation and assist vessels in distress.	
Assisting vessels in distress and reporting dangers to navigation Regulation 13	No person may operate a vessel or vessel's equipment whilst under the influence of alcohol or drugs. (Maximum of 0, 05 gram/100 ml alcohol in blood or 0, 24 mg/1000 ml alcohol in breath). No person may refuse that a specimen of blood or breath be taken. No person may operate a vessel if he/she is not physically able to do so and/or of sound mental health.	
Physical and mental fitness Regulation 17	Water-skiing is only allowed in areas indicated by the regulating authority and it is not allowed at night; The towing vessel may not use a steel or other metallic rope; In addition to the skipper, there must be a competent person in the towing boat observing the water-skier; The towing vessel may not follow closer than 100 metres in the wake of another towing vessel - towing a skier, person, aquatic or airborne device. A water-skier : - must wear a suitable buoyancy aid and must have knowledge of the standard hand signals in use; - may not purposefully let go of the rope in congested areas; - may not create a nuisance or danger for other water users.	

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS – Annex 1 - Cat E Pleasure Vessels		V
CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS Regulation 6	It is an offence to sell a vessel which does not comply with the construction requirements except where accompanied by a letter or certificate detailing the extent to which the vessel does not or cannot comply. Photographs and a buoyancy certificate are required in lieu of detailed plans.	
PLANS Regulation 4	Careful consideration of vessel stability required when considering modifications to the vessel or changes in the vessels operation which increase the load carried by the vessel.	
SUFFICIENT RESERVE POSITIVE STABILITY Regulation 6	Decked vessels shall not have any point of possible ingress of water, except for scuppers, less than 200 mm above the surface of the water. Careful consideration required when modifications to scupper arrangements are considered. (Changes to as-built arrangements.)	
INGRESS OF WATER Regulation 6	To assist with search and rescue, the deck is to be painted or pigmented in a colour which is readily visible from above in any sea condition. (Or the vessel may carry a pigmented canvas extending the full the width of the vessel, but not less than 2m x 2m).	
COLOUR OF DECK Regulation 9	Any vessel going to sea at night must have properly fitted navigation lights in accordance with the International Collision Regulations. Lights must be of an approved type; must show the correct sectors; wiring to be neat, secured and waterproof.	
NAVIGATION LIGHTS Collision Regulations	To be fitted on power driven vessels of more than 15HP outboard engines of 9 metres or less in overall length To be attached to the skipper or operator at all times <u>except</u> when launching or beaching the vessel through surf.	
KILL SWITCH Reg 7(5) and (6)	Buoyancy: The buoyancy provided must be capable of keeping the vessel afloat when fully flooded, swamped or capsized, and, provide a platform upon which the full complement can be secured. Built-in buoyancy: Built-in buoyancy must consist of a material such as foam, or approved plastic bottles that are not affected by water, oil or oil products to the satisfaction of the authority. For wooden or GRP vessels the industry norm is that the volume displaced by the buoyancy provide inside the vessel must represent a figure of 60% of the gross weight of the vessel. <u>One compartment flooding.</u>	
BUILT-IN BUOYANCY Paragraph 1	In lieu of built-in buoyancy, decked vessels (the larger displacement vessel(s) may have at least two watertight bulkheads, so positioned and of such strength, that in the event that the largest compartment being flooded, the vessel will remain afloat with positive transverse stability. (in the worst envisaged load condition!)	
Policy: Marine Notice 8 of 2012 <u>To be fitted where life-rafts are not carried.</u>	Exceptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vessels participating in an organised event under the auspices of an authorised agency are exempted only for the duration of the event. 	
Vessels are required to be provided with buoyancy certificates, confirming the provision of built-in buoyancy. These certificates are required to be kept onboard with the COF and to be presented at the time of survey or when requested by an enforcement officer.		
Hatches on deck Paragraph 2	Hatches on the open deck must be provided with hatch covers that are watertight when dogged down. Special care is to be given to flush deck hatches. All watertight hatches should be able to withstand a hose test. Where a fishing hatch can be opened to the sea, the cover must be capable of being secured in an emergency.	

Guard rails (Paragraph 3)	All open decks or walk ways on power driven vessels should be protected as follows: Vessels 9 metres or more - 600 mm high Vessels less than 9 metres - 450 mm, high [see below exemption] [Pleasure power driven vessels <9m may be exempted from railing requirements if operating during daylight hours and PFD worn by persons on deck] <u>Surf operated vessels, are exempted if they have bulwarks at least 450 mm forward and 300 mm aft.</u> <u>Vessels with cabin tops, which extend nearly to the ship's side, with a crew access forward are exempt if provided with a toe rail of at least 50 mm along the outer edge of the deck and substantial, secure handrail on each side of the cabin.</u>
Towing arrangements Paragraph 4	Every vessel must be provided with an efficient means of securing a tow rope or anchor cable. Arrangements provided forward and aft. (Capability to tow and to be towed)
Underwater hull fitting Paragraph 5	Inlet and discharge pipes attached to the <u>underwater</u> part of the hull must be properly flanged to the hull and provided with a valve or shut-off cock inserted in the line as close as possible to the hull. <u>Definition of underwater:</u> The maximum loaded waterline when the vessel is heeled to 7 deg for power driven vessels and the sheer line.
Ventilators Paragraph 6	Vents serving engine or accommodation spaces to be provided with proper closing devices or water traps to prevent water ingress into the compartment. Vents serving only engine spaces must be able to shut off air flow in case of fire.
Engine power Paragraph 7	Every power driven vessel must have an engine capable of propelling the vessel in its fully loaded condition at a speed of at least 5 knots. If operating in the surf, each engine must be capable of propelling the vessel at a safe speed when operating in surf conditions. (rough conditions)
Inboard Petrol Engines (Paragraph 7 (4))	Engine installed in a compartment protected from spray and flooding and is adequately ventilated Manual bilge pump fitted in engine compartment Battery to be stowed outside of engine bay, protected by spray and flooding Marinised carburettor with flash arrester fitted Sparkless alternator and starter Flameproof extractor fitted to engine bay, runs for 30s before engine starts Remote controlled fire extinguishing system Auxiliary outboard fitted Water cooled or lagged.
Exhaust Pipes and Silencers Paragraph 7(5)	To be efficiently secured and constructed of suitable material; Outlets of built in tanks to have shut off valves (or approved automatic shut off or anti-siphoning devices). If not readily accessible the valves should be able to be operated remotely; Filler pipes must have threaded plugs or caps. Only non corrosive materials may be used; Breather pipes should not leak even if the vessel is heeled to 50°; Fuel levels should be able to be determined and where gauge glasses are fitted, they must be fitted with self closing valves; All fuel tanks holding PETROL must be fitted or stored outside engine and battery compartments.
Fuel tanks (Paragraph 8)	
Electrical installations (Paragraph 9) (Power driven vessels)	Power driven vessels must be provided with at least one bank of batteries, unless the vessel is fitted only with hand-start engines. A suitable battery charging appliance must be provided, if there is more than one engine, then each engine must be provided with a battery charging appliance capable of charging both banks of batteries. A single bank of batteries must be capable of providing 12 hours auxiliary power for navigation lights, electric bilge pumps (if provided) and fixed radio equipment. Installation to conform to good marine practice.

Emergency steering Annex 1 Para 10	Fitted except where steered by means of a tiller. May be portable but must be accessible for rapid attachment Alternative emergency steering to be practical and demonstrated. <u>ONLY</u> applies to vessels <u>without</u> self draining decks (<i>exceptions for ski-boats and inflatable boats, sailing or rowing dinghies</i>)
Bilge pumping arrangement motor vessels	Where vessels over 7m in length are fitted with <u>an inboard main engine</u> , the bilge pump must be driven by the main engine. If the main engine cannot act as the prime mover, the pump may be electrically powered. In addition the vessels must be fitted with a hand operated bilge pump situated above the main deck. Other power driven vessels over 7m in length must have at least two hand-operated bilge pumps, one installed below deck and the other above deck. Vessels under 7m in length must be fitted at least one hand operated pump
One (1) power driven bilge pump (capacity 3000 litres per hour)	All bilge pumps must be fitted with piping arrangements, valves, suction and strainers for pumping out all compartments except for the fish hatch, (if it can be flooded and the vessel still maintains positive stability or adequate buoyancy). Underwater discharges need sufficient non-return valves fitted to prevent back flooding;
One (1) hand operated pump (capacity 2000 litres per hour)	Portable pump levers to be kept in a readily accessible space as near to the pump as possible. (in the case of pumps above deck, then in a locker above deck) <u>Clear visibility</u> , through safety-toughened clear glass or approved alternative (<i>i.e. not through opaque and starred plastic</i>), forward, from two points abaft the beam on each side (112%° to port and stbd of the centre line) or out in the open. Protection of glare from the sun may be afforded by portable tinted screens (or the roll-down type) and not fixed/stuck to the glass.
Visibility at steering position (Paragraph 12)	Periodically serviced and maintained according to the manufacturers specifications by competent persons.
Maintenance of propulsion and steering machinery (Paragraph 13)	The device must be maintained in good working order at all times.
Gas appliances (Paragraph 15)	<u>ONLY</u> applies to diving vessels. If operated through the surf, fitted with adequate seating and grab points other than on the gunwale (except for inflatable vessels). To provide adequately secured racks for accommodating all the dive tanks.
Dive boats (Paragraph 17)	

SAFETY APPLIANCES AND EQUIPMENT: Category E Power Driven Pleasure Annexure 2 of National Small Vessel Safety Regulations, 2007.											
Safety Item No	Description	Remarks	V								
2	Approved Buoyancy aid To be fitted with the following: a) Whistle b) Lifting loop c) Retro-reflective material These devices provide for continuous wear and provide lift, without significant face-up turning ability Where the people onboard the vessel are NOT competent swimmers, SAMSA strongly recommends that sufficient level 100 lifejackets be provided.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>DAY OPERATIONS</th> <th>SANS 12402-5</th> <th>Level 50</th> <th>ONE per Person</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>NIGHT OPERATIONS</td> <td>SANS 12402-3</td> <td>Level 150</td> <td>Person</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Pleasure Vessels PFD's to be worn by: a) every child under 12 (twelve) years of age on deck whilst the vessel is underway. b) when launching or returning through the surf c) when directed by the skipper, d) persons engaged in water skiing activity</p> <p>The limitations of a buoyancy aid must be taken into account by the skipper and the use of such buoyancy aid in lieu of a lifejacket should only be allowed when circumstances dictate as determined by a proper risk assessment by the skipper.</p> <p>SAMSA advises recreational vessels to consider the wisdom of wearing a comfortable buoyancy aid at all times whilst at sea.</p> <p>SAMSA strongly recommends an approved light; if operating at night Unexpired and containing a minimum of 6 flares</p> <p>Unexpired, approved.</p> <p>ONLY required on vessels operating at night - Spare batteries and bulb to be kept in a watertight container</p> <p>ONLY required on dive boats operating at night.</p> <p>ONLY required on vessels of 20m or more in overall length. ("R" is Morse Code . . .)</p> <p>ONLY required on dive boats</p> <p>ONLY required on vessels of 12 (twelve) metres or more in overall length.</p> <p>ONLY required on dive boats</p> <p>One per engine, and, in decked vessels of 9 (nine) metres or more in length, one (1) in each compartment formed by a complete transverse bulkhead (e.g. galley, sleeping accommodation and wheelhouse). Serviced annually by an approved DOTFAS . See latest Marine Notice for SAMSA approved DOTFAS Stations</p> <p>Only for single outboard engine vessels Required ONLY for dive boats. Not required for vessels equipped with a secured boarding ladder extending into the water.</p> <p>ONLY for inflatable vessels and ski-boats less than 9 (nine) metres in overall length. Rope to be attached when proceeding to sea.</p> <p>ONLY required on surf launched vessels of less than 9 (nine) metres in overall length.</p> <p>Length of chain: Vessels of 6 (six) metres and more - at least 5 (five) metres Vessels under 6 (six) metres - at least 3 metres Length of Rope: At least 50 metres</p> <p>Containing flares, survival and emergency equipment. The rope length must not be less than 1.5 times the length of the vessel and manufactured to be non-slip.</p>	DAY OPERATIONS	SANS 12402-5	Level 50	ONE per Person	NIGHT OPERATIONS	SANS 12402-3	Level 150	Person	
DAY OPERATIONS	SANS 12402-5	Level 50	ONE per Person								
NIGHT OPERATIONS	SANS 12402-3	Level 150	Person								
5	Projectile flare set										
9	Hand Held Smoke Marker										
10	One (1) waterproof torch, spare batteries and a spare bulb										
11	Hand-held spotlight with own 12 V battery										
13	Ships bell or sound signalling device capable of making the signal "R"										
15	Code Flag "A" (rigid)										
16	Two (2) black balls or shapes, at least 400mm in diameter										
21	Depth sounding device or hand lead line										
24	Suitable approved fire extinguishers										
26	2 Oars or paddles										
27	Grab-line fitted to outside of gunwale										
28	Capsize rope for use when vessel is inverted in the water										
31	Suitable sea-anchor, fitted with hawser and tripping line (rigged and ready for use)										
32	Proper patent anchor and chain, with a suitable length of rope for the area of operation										
33	Watertight capsiz bottle attached to vessel with rope readily accessible in event of capsiz										

36	First-aid kit	To be suitable for the vessel's size, compliment and intended operation, to the satisfaction of the surveyor or safety officer. To include an elementary first-aid manual such as the publication entitled <i>First on the Scene</i> , published by <i>St Johns Ambulance</i> . Not required if installed power is 15 horsepower, or less. ONLY required on inflatable vessels
37	Suitable air bellows and repair kit	Life-raft ONLY required if built in buoyancy, one compartment flooding or two chamber flooding (Inflatables) is NOT provided. If carried: Stowed on deck or in a readily accessible position.
38	SAMSA Approved self inflating life-raft capable of carrying all persons aboard	Pleasure vessels the raft must be serviced according to the manufacturers' instructions. It is strongly recommended that life-rafts be fitted with hydrostatic release units. Refer to the latest Marine Notice regarding provision of life-rafts
39	Spares	Adequate for the purpose of carrying out emergency repairs to machinery and essential equipment aboard.
40	Tools	Adequate for the purpose of carrying out emergency repairs to machinery and essential equipment aboard.
Annex 2 Para 3(1)	Marking of equipment	All life-jackets, buoyancy aids, life-buoys, Dan-buoys, flares, oars, paddles and life-rafts are to be permanently marked with the vessel's name or "approved marking".
Annex 2 Para 3(2)	Marking of trailer	Where any vessel is launched from a trailer other than a dolly at a private launching site the trailer must be marked in a conspicuous position, with the vessel's name, or approved marking and with the owner's name and emergency contact number.