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MOTOR BOATING ACT 1961 (No. 6832).

At Government House, Melbourne, the sixteenth day of April, 1962.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Governor of Victoria.
Mr. Bloomfield | Mr. Porter.

REGULATIONS.

IN pursuance of the powers in that behalf conferred by the *Motor Boating Act 1961*, His Excellency the Governor of the State of Victoria by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said State doth hereby make the following Regulations (that is to say)—

1.01. (1) These Regulations may be cited as the "Motor Boating (General) Regulations 1962", shall come into operation upon publication in the *Government Gazette*, and are divided into parts as follows:—

Part I.—Application.

Part II.—Definitions.

Part III.—Regulations concerning Lights.

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3.02—Lights—Motor Boats.

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- 9.09—False Applications.

First Schedule.

Second Schedule.

Third Schedule.

Fourth Schedule.

Fifth Schedule.

Sixth Schedule.

Seventh Schedule.

Eighth Schedule.

(2) Upon the commencement of these Regulations the Motor Boating (General) Regulations 1961 shall be revoked.

REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL OF BOATS IN VICTORIAN WATERS.

PART I.—APPLICATION.

1.02. These Regulations shall apply to all boats in all Victorian waters.

1.03. Nothing in these Regulations shall interfere with the operation of any special rule made by local authority relative to the navigation of any harbor, river, lake or inland water, including a reserved seaplane area.

1.04. Every power-driven vessel which is under sail and not under power is to be considered a sailing vessel, and every vessel under power, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a power-driven vessel.

PART II.—DEFINITIONS.

2.01. In these Regulations, unless inconsistent with the context or subject-matter—

“Act” means the *Motor Boating Act* 1961.

“Approved” means approved by the Marine Board of Victoria or approved under the Commonwealth Navigation Act 1912–1961 or any Acts which may from time to time amend that Act.

“Authority” means authority within the meaning of the Act.

“Board” means the Transport Regulation Board.

“Boat” means any vessel not exceeding 65 feet in length which is used or is capable of being used as a means of transportation on water.

“Gazetted ports” means ports in Victoria defined under section 7 of the *Marine Act* 1958.

“Length” in relation to a boat means the distance measured from the fore part of the stem to the after part of the stern post, or transom, in a direct line over the keel. In sailing boats this shall be measured at the water line.

“Long blast” means a blast of from four to six seconds’ duration.

“Motor boat” means by boat which is propelled or intended to be propelled by machinery whether or not such machinery is the principal source of propulsion, but does not include any sailing vessel equipped with propelling machinery the horsepower of which expressed as a number does not exceed one-twentieth of the number of square feet of sail for which such vessel is fitted.

“Port” in respect of a vessel means the left side of the vessel looking forward.

“Power-driven vessel” means any vessel propelled by machinery.

“Prescribed” means prescribed by these Regulations.

“Regulation” means Regulation under this Act.

“Sailing vessel” means any vessel under sail only.

“Short blast” means a blast of about one second’s duration.

“Starboard” in respect of a vessel means the right side of a vessel looking forward.

“Under way” in relation to any vessel means when she is not at anchor, made fast to the shore, or aground.

“Vessel” means any type of water craft, irrespective of size, other than a seaplane on the water, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water.

“Victorian waters” means any inland or coastal waters open to or used by the public for the navigation of boats.

“Visible” when applied to lights means visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere.

“Water ski” means any water ski, surf board, aquaplane or planing device.

“Whistle” means whistle or horn.

PART III.—REGULATIONS CONCERNING LIGHTS.

3.01. *General Regulations.*—No person shall operate a boat on any Victorian waters between the hours of sunset and sunrise without having burning thereon such lights as are appropriate, under this Part, to boats of that class or type.

3.02. *Lights for Motor Boats under way.*—Motor boats when under way shall carry—

(a) A bright white light in the fore part of the vessel on the centreline and as near the stem as practicable, and carried above the coloured side lights prescribed by this Part, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 225 degrees and so fixed as

to show the light from right ahead through an angle of $112\frac{1}{2}$ degrees towards the stern on either side of the vessel.

- (b) A white light aft so constructed that it shall show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 135 degrees and so fixed as to show the light from right aft through an angle of $67\frac{1}{2}$ degrees towards the bow on either side of the vessel. This light shall be carried as nearly as practicable on the same level as the coloured side lights.
- (c) In lieu of the white lights prescribed by paragraphs (a) and (b), a bright white light may be carried aft to show all round the horizon on the centreline and above the coloured side lights. If the white light prescribed in paragraph (a) is carried, the all-round white light shall be carried above it.
- (d) On the starboard side a green light so constructed as to show an unbroken light from right ahead through an angle of $112\frac{1}{2}$ degrees towards the stern on the starboard side.
- (e) On the port side a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light from right ahead through an angle of $112\frac{1}{2}$ degrees towards the stern on the port side.
- (f) Both side lights shall be fitted with inboard screens of sufficient height and length as to prevent either light from being seen from across the opposite bow. The screens shall be painted the colour of the lights on that side.
- (g) Motor boats of less than 26 feet in length, when under way shall carry lights prescribed by paragraphs (a) to (f) herein, but may, in lieu of the green and red side lights, carry a combined lantern in the fore part of the boat so constructed as to show a green light from right ahead through an angle of $112\frac{1}{2}$ degrees towards the stern on the starboard side and a red light from right ahead through an angle of $112\frac{1}{2}$ degrees towards the stern on the port side.

3.03. *Lights for Sailing Boats under way—*

- (a) A sailing boat over 26 feet in length, when under way, shall carry the green and red side lights prescribed by paragraphs (d) and (e), Regulation 3.02.
- (b) A sailing boat under 26 feet, when under way, shall carry the green and red side lights prescribed by paragraphs (d) and (e), Regulation 3.02, or the combined lantern prescribed by paragraph (g), Regulation 3.02.
- (c) Every sailing boat when under way, may carry the white stern light prescribed by Regulation 3.02, paragraph (b), but if she does not do so, she shall, on the approach of or to another vessel, show temporarily a white light where it can best be seen.

3.04. *Visibility of Lights.*—Every white light prescribed by Regulations 3.02 and 3.03 shall be of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles, and every coloured light prescribed by Regulations 3.02 and 3.03 shall be of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 1 mile.

3.05. *Lights in Special Circumstances.*—If it is not possible, on account of bad weather, or other sufficient cause, for the side lights to be fixed, these shall be kept at hand ready for immediate use and shall be exhibited on their respective sides, so that neither light may be seen from the opposite bow and on the approach of or to another vessel, in sufficient time to prevent collision. To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy, the lanterns containing them shall be painted with the colour of the lights they respectively contain and they shall have proper screens. If for similar reasons the stern light cannot be fixed, an electric torch or a lighted lantern shall be kept at hand ready for use and shown in sufficient time to prevent collision by an overtaking vessel.

3.06. *Lights for Rowing Boats, Canoes, Rafts and Duck Punts.*—Small rowing boats, canoes, duck punts, and rafts under 16 feet in length, whether under oars or sails, shall only be required to have ready at hand an electric torch or lighted lantern showing a white light which shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision.

3.07. *Lights for Boats at Anchor.*—A boat at anchor in any place other than a recognized boat anchorage, shall exhibit a white light so constructed as to show a bright white light visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 1 mile.

3.08. *Search Lights.*—No person shall direct the rays of a search light or other light on a vessel under way in such a manner as to interfere with the vision of the person navigating or steering the other vessel.

PART IV.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO STEERING AND SAILING.

4.01. *Motor Boats—Avoid Sailing Vessels.*—The operator of a motor boat shall yield the right-of-way to any sailing vessel, or boat propelled by oars or paddles.

4.02. *Motor Boats—Meeting Head On.*—Where two power-driven vessels are meeting head on, or nearly head on, in such circumstances that they are likely to collide, the operator of each vessel which is a motor boat within the meaning of these Regulations, shall alter course to starboard so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

4.03. *Motor Boats—Crossing.*—Where the courses of two power-driven vessels are converging (otherwise than when overtaking) in circumstances in which they are likely to collide, the operator of any motor boat which has the other vessel on her own starboard side shall yield right-of-way to the other.

4.04. *Motor Boats—Relative to Seaplanes.*—The operator of a motor boat shall keep his boat out of the way of seaplanes landing or taking off.

4.05. *Motor Boats—Narrow Channels.*—In any narrow channel or river the operator of a motor boat shall as far as practicable keep to that side of the mid-channel or fairway which lies to the starboard side of the vessel.

4.06. *Sailing Vessels—Converging.*—Where the course of two sailing vessels are converging in circumstances in which they are likely to collide, the following rules shall be observed:—

- (a) when each has the wind on a different side, the operator of the vessel which has the wind on the port side shall yield the right-of-way to the other; and
- (b) when both have the wind on the same side, the operator of the vessel which is to windward shall yield the right-of-way to the vessel which is to leeward.

For the purpose of this Regulation the windward side shall be deemed to be the side opposite to that on which the mainsail is carried or, in the case of a square-rigged vessel, the side opposite to that on which the largest fore and aft sail is carried.

4.07. *All Overtaking Vessels—*

- (a) When overtaking any other vessel proceeding in the same direction or substantially the same direction, the operator of a boat shall pass the overtaken vessel at a safe distance.
- (b) A vessel shall be deemed to be overtaking if she is coming up with another vessel from such a direction that at night the operator would be unable to see either of the other vessel's side lights.
- (c) The operator of any boat being overtaken shall not alter the course or speed of his boat until the overtaking vessel is finally past and clear.
- (d) Any motor boat overtaking or approaching another motor boat which is towing a person on water skis or similar device shall not approach within 100 feet of the water skier from any direction whatsoever. For the purposes of this Regulation the position of the water skier shall be deemed to be immediately astern of the towing motor boat.

4.08. *Vessels—to Avoid Crossing Ahead.*—Every vessel which is to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, where possible, avoid crossing ahead of the other.

4.09. *Joint Emergency Action.*—Where by any of these Regulations one of two vessels is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course and speed. When from any cause the latter vessel finds herself so close that collision cannot be avoided by the action of the giving-way vessel alone, she also shall take such action as will best aid to avert collision.

4.10. *Manœuvring in Fog.*—In all conditions of poor visibility the operator of a motor boat hearing the fog signal of another vessel ahead, shall reduce speed to bare steerage way then navigate with caution until danger of collision is over.

4.11. *Fishing Vessels.*—All vessels not engaged in fishing shall keep out of the way of vessels fishing with nets or lines or trawls.

PART V.—REGULATIONS—MISCELLANEOUS.

5.01. *Restricted Areas.*—

- (a) Without affecting the generality of any Regulations or Rules made under the provisions of any other Act, no person shall operate a motor boat on waters within the Port of Melbourne, as defined in the *Government Gazette* No. 97, dated 26th October, 1960, at a greater speed than 10 nautical miles per hour.
- (b) Any motor boat operating in any area which may be set aside from time to time as a water-skiing area shall operate only on a course in either a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction, which direction shall be specified either by the authority or the club under whose jurisdiction such area is contained.

5.02. *Anchoring Restrictions.*—No person shall, except in an emergency, anchor a boat in any channel or fairway. Should such necessity arise, the vessel shall be anchored in such a position that it will not obstruct the passage of other vessels.

5.03. *Mooring to Navigation Marks.*—No person shall moor any boat to any buoy, marker or beacon placed by a competent authority as an aid to navigation.

5.04. *Fog Signals.*—In any condition of poor visibility, if any sound signals are given, the following signals only shall be made:—

- (a) A motor boat when under way and moving through the water: A long blast on the whistle or horn at intervals of not more than 2 minutes.
- (b) A motor boat when under way but stopped and not moving through the water: Two long blasts with an interval of about 1 second between them at intervals of not more than 2 minutes.
- (c) A sailing vessel when under way, at intervals of not more than 1 minute—
 - (i) when on the starboard tack: One blast on the horn;
 - (ii) when on the port tack: Two blasts in succession; and
 - (iii) when with the wind abaft the beam: Three blasts in succession.

5.05. *Distress Signals.*—No person, unless in dire distress, shall use or display any of the following distress signals:—

- (a) A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about 1 minute;
- (b) a continuous sounding of any fog signal apparatus;
- (c) rockets or shells throwing red stars fired one at a time at short intervals;
- (d) a signal made by radiotelegraphy or by any other signalling method consisting of the group . . . - - - . . . (S.O.S.) in Morse code;
- (e) a signal sent by radiotelephony consisting of the spoken word "Mayday";
- (f) the International Code Signal of distress indicated by N.C.;
- (g) a signal consisting of a square flag having above or below it a ball or anything resembling a ball;

- (h) flames on the vessel (as from a bucket in which is burning paper, rags, tar or oil);
- (i) a rocket parachute flare showing a red light.

5.06. *Sound Signals—Restrictions.*—No person on a boat shall sound, authorize or permit the sounding of a whistle, horn or other signalling device unnecessarily.

PART VI.—REGULATIONS FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF FIRE IN BOATS IN VICTORIAN WATERS.

This Part Applies to all Motor Boats.

6.01. *Fuelling—*

- (a) Boats carrying passengers shall not be fuelled at any wharf whilst there are any passengers on board.
- (b) Smoking shall not be permitted on board any boat being fuelled with any volatile fuel.

6.02. *Shielding from Heat.*—Woodwork and other inflammable material in close proximity to hot pipes or other sources of heat shall be efficiently shielded.

All engine exhaust pipes shall be lagged with an asbestos material or efficiently cooled by water and shall lead well clear of fuel tanks and any inflammable material and so that exhaust fumes emerge outside the hull.

6.03. *Gases.*—If bottled propane or other liquified gas is carried in any motor boat for any purpose whatsoever, the bottles containing the gas shall be carried in strongly-constructed racks, properly secured on the uppermost deck in a decked boat and in an open-air position in an open boat. In all boats the feed pipe between such bottles and any appliance shall be of an approved type, such as annealed copper, and each end shall be fitted with approved connexions. Feed pipes shall be fastened to bulkheads or other fixtures. Any appliance, such as cooking stove, heater, or lamp, shall be securely fastened in position, and the space containing such appliance shall be adequately ventilated.

6.04. *Naked Flame.*—Appliances involving a naked flame shall not be installed or carried in any compartment containing motors or fuel tanks.

6.05. *Fire Extinguishers.*—All fire extinguishers shall be portable and shall be carried in the quantity prescribed in the scale of equipment contained in Part VI. of these Regulations. They shall be of optional types but not less than specified sizes, namely:—

- (a) Dry chemical powder, size 2 lb.
- (b) Chlorobromomethane (C.B.M.), size 30 oz.

Both (a) and (b) are suitable for general types of fire.

- (c) Anti-splash foam, size 1 gallon, suitable for liquid surface fires.
- (d) Carbon dioxide gas, size 5 lb., which has greater penetrative powers for use on fires in subdivided spaces.
- (e) Such other types and sizes as may be approved from time to time.

PART VII.—MINIMUM SAFETY EQUIPMENT TO BE CARRIED BY BOATS IN VICTORIAN WATERS.

7.01. *Racing Shells.*—All boats, such as racing shells, duck punts and rafts, shall be exempted from the necessity to carry life belts.

7.02. *Rowing Boats* (other than racing shells, duck punts and tenders to larger boats being bona fide tenders)—

- (i) Operating in Victorian inland waters shall carry—
 - (a) one approved lifejacket for each person on board at any time;
 - (b) two paddles or alternatively two oars and two rowlocks which shall be secured to the gunwale or attached to the oars;
 - (c) one bailer or one manual pump;
 - (d) one waterproof torch in working order or one efficient lantern if operating at night;

- (ii) Operating in Victorian coastal waters or gazetted ports; in addition to the equipment prescribed in paragraph 7.02 (i)—

- (e) one efficient anchor with not less than 120 feet of cable or rope.

7.03. *Motor Boats under 16 feet in length* (except tenders to larger boats being bona fide tenders)—

- (i) Operating in Victorian inland waters shall carry—

- (a) one approved lifejacket for every person on board at any time;

- (b) two paddles or alternatively two oars and two rowlocks which shall be secured to the gunwale or attached to the oars;

- (c) one bailer or one manual pump or other efficient bilge pumping arrangements;

- (d) not less than one portable fire extinguisher;

- (e) one waterproof torch in working order or one efficient lantern if operating at night;

- (ii) Operating in Victorian coastal waters or gazetted ports; in addition to the equipment prescribed in paragraph 7.03 (i)—

- (f) one efficient anchor with not less than 120 feet of cable or rope.

7.04. Motor boats operating in any Victorian waters, if over 16 feet and not more than 26 feet in length, shall carry the equipment prescribed in paragraphs 7.03 (i) or (ii) except oars or paddles.

7.05. *Motor Boats over 26 feet and not more than 40 feet in length*—

- (i) Operating in Victorian inland waters shall carry—

- (a) one approved lifejacket for every person on board at any time;

- (b) one manual pump or other efficient bilge pumping arrangements;

- (c) not less than two portable fire extinguishers and one bucket with lanyard attached;

- (d) one waterproof torch in working order or one efficient lantern;

- (ii) Operating in Victorian coastal waters or gazetted ports; in addition to the equipment prescribed in paragraph 7.05 (i)—

- (e) one efficient anchor with not less than 120 feet of cable or rope;

- (f) one efficient compass.

7.06. *Motor Boats over 40 feet in length*—

- (i) Operating in Victorian inland waters shall carry—

- (a) one approved lifejacket for every person on board at any time;

- (b) two approved lifebuoys;

- (c) efficient bilge pumping arrangements;

- (d) not less than three portable fire extinguishers and not less than two buckets with lanyards attached;

- (ii) Operating in Victorian coastal waters or gazetted ports; in addition to the equipment prescribed in paragraph 7.06 (i)—

- (e) two efficient anchors each with not less than 120 feet of cable or rope;

- (f) one efficient compass;

- (g) one dinghy or one life raft.

7.07. *Sailing Boats*.—Sailing boats shall carry the equipment prescribed for motor boats of their size except as follows:—

- (a) All sailing boats over 16 feet in length shall carry a bilge pump.

- (b) All sailing boats having any form of cooking or lighting appliances involving the use of naked flame, or fitted with any form of auxiliary engine, shall carry fire extinguishers as prescribed by Part VI., paragraph 6.05 of the Regulations. Such appliances shall be securely fastened in position.
- (c) Sailing boats shall be exempted from carrying torches or lanterns unless operating at night.
- (d) Sailing boats under 16 feet in length operating in coastal waters or gazetted ports shall be exempted from carrying an anchor.
- (e) Sailing boats over 40 feet in length, used solely as pleasure craft, shall be exempted from the requirement to carry a dinghy or raft.
- (f) Sailing boats used for racing shall be exempted from the necessity to carry lifejackets for crew members in cases where each crew member wears an approved buoyant vest at all times when under way.
- (g) Sailing boats with permanently-enclosed hulls, such as catamarans and kayaks, shall be exempted from the necessity to carry the prescribed equipment, except lifejackets or buoyant vests, which shall be worn at all times.

7.08. *Water Skiers.*—Any person engaged in water skiing or similar activity shall wear an approved lifejacket or an approved buoyant aid such as vest or belt at all times when so engaged, unless exemption in writing has been obtained.

7.09. *Exemption—Equipment.*—

- (a) All boats used by life-saving clubs affiliated with the Royal Life-Saving Society (Australia) Victorian Branch and the Surf Life-Saving Association (Australia) Victorian Head Centre, and used for and in connexion with life-saving shall be exempted from carrying prescribed equipment.
- (b) All boats operating solely within the waters of Mallacoota Inlet, the Gippsland Lakes, Andersons Inlet, and any rivers forming part of or flowing into gazetted ports or such other ports or parts of ports as the Governor in Council may from time to time determine, shall be treated as being in inland waters.
- (c) High-speed motor boats, built solely for, and when engaged in races organized by an official body for the purpose of regatta, amateur or professional, or in bona fide practice for such events, may, in lieu of the equipment prescribed elsewhere in this Part, carry—
 - (i) one approved lifejacket or buoyant vest, provided that such is worn by each occupant at all times, and
 - (ii) one portable fire extinguisher.
- (d) Any boat or type or class of boat as may be approved from time to time may be exempted from any or all of the requirements of this Part.

7.10. *Stowage of Equipment.*—All life-saving equipment and fire extinguishers carried in any vessel shall be so placed as to be readily accessible at all times.

7.11. *Maintenance of Pyrotechnics.*—Any pyrotechnics carried as distress signals shall be stamped indelibly with the date of manufacture or refill. They shall be replaced or refilled as specified by the manufacturer or his agent.

7.12. *Compasses.*—Compasses, maintained in good order, shall be slung in a position plainly visible to the helmsman at all times.

7.13. *Lifejackets.*—All lifejackets shall be of the type and specifications prescribed by the Commonwealth Navigation Act 1912-1961 at the commencement of these Regulations or other types approved by the Marine Board of Victoria. Buoyant aids such as vests and belts shall be of a type and specification approved by the Marine Board of Victoria.

7.14. *Anchors and Cables.*—All anchors shall be of an approved type, such as Danforth, C.Q.R., Dreadnought, Kedge (or Admiralty pattern), S.A.V. (folding), and Grapnel.

The anchor cable may be of chain or rope of corresponding strength, as follows:—

		MINIMUM	
		Diameter of Chain Link.	Circumference of Vegetable Fibre Rope.
Boats over 16 feet and not more than 26 feet in length	¼"	1½"
Boats over 26 feet and not more than 40 feet in length	⅝/16"	2"
Boats over 40 feet and not more than 65 feet in length	⅜"	2½"

Synthetic fibre ropes of corresponding strength may be used in lieu of vegetable fibre (manilla, coir, hemp, sisal or cotton).

PART VIII.—BUOYANCY AND CAPACITY.

8.01. *Buoyancy.*—Open boats, having no enclosed superstructure, shall have reserve buoyancy sufficient to support the boat plus the weight of motor, fuel tanks and all non-buoyant material, plus 10 per centum of such total weight.

All new boats constructed and first registered after 1st July, 1963, shall have such reserve buoyancy built into their hulls.

Reserve buoyancy shall be in the form of fabricated airtight tanks, inflatable devices which can be conveniently stowed, canvas-covered kapok or plastic foam or any combination thereof or such other material as may be approved. Plastic foam shall be impervious to chemical action by petrol, oil and salt water, of a close cell structure to ensure minimum water absorption, suitably protected against fire and stowed well clear of decks and bilges, or placed externally in the form of belting along the length of the boat.

All boats shall be seaworthy and any internal ballast shall be securely fastened in position.

All boats shall be subject to and made available for inspection by officers appointed for such duty under the *Motor Boating Act 1961*.

8.02. Capacity.—

- (a) No person shall operate, on any Victorian waters, a boat which is overloaded.
- (b) A boat under 20 feet in length shall be deemed to be overloaded when, in respect of its length it has on board more persons than the number appropriate in paragraph (d) hereunder.
- (c) An adult includes every person above the age of twelve years. Two children, each being between the age of one year and twelve years, may be counted as one adult.
- (d) Unless otherwise certified by the Marine Board of Victoria or by a recognized boat builder, the following is the maximum number of persons which may be carried in boats in fine weather:—

Boats of less than 10 feet in length—a maximum of 2 adults.

Boats of 10 feet but less than 12 feet—maximum of 3 adults.

Boats of 12 feet but less than 14 feet—maximum of 4 adults.

Boats of 14 feet but less than 16 feet—maximum of 5 adults.

Boats of 16 feet but less than 18 feet—maximum of 6 adults.

Boats of 18 feet but less than 20 feet—maximum of 7 adults.

In certified cases, the carrying capacity shall be clearly marked in a prominent position in the boat. Any such certificate shall be rendered null and void by variations or additions to the boat subsequent to such inspection or construction.

PART IX.—REGULATIONS CONCERNING REGISTRATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF MOTOR BOATS.

9.01. *Application Form.*—Every application for registration of a motor boat shall be in the form or to the effect of the form contained in the First Schedule.

9.02. *Application—Renewal Form.*—Every application for renewal of registration of a motor boat shall be in the form or to the effect of the form contained in the Second Schedule.

9.03. *Registration Certificate.*—Every certificate of registration of a motor boat shall be in the form or to the effect of the form contained in the Third Schedule.

9.04. *Registration Plates.*—Every registration plate shall be in the form contained in the Fourth Schedule. During the currency of registration the registered owner shall cause the registration plate issued to him by the Board to be fixed and kept affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside or upper portion of the motor boat so as to be readily visible to an observer.

9.05. *Identification Number—Display.*—The owner shall cause the identifying number appearing on the registration plate issued by the Board to be painted or displayed on the outside of the hull of the motor boat to which such registration plate relates unless the Board otherwise directs in relation to any motor boat so constructed that compliance cannot be made herewith, on each side of the bow thereof as high as practicable above the water line in characters of not less than 6 inches in height and in proportionate breadth and in a colour in contrast to that of the surface on which it is painted or displayed. During the currency of registration such identifying number shall not be obscured or rendered or allowed to become not easily distinguishable.

9.06. *Disposal.*—Every notice of disposal of the registered motor boat shall be in the form or to the effect of the form contained in the Fifth Schedule.

9.07. *Acquisition.*—Every notice of acquisition of a registered motor boat shall be in the form or to the effect of the form contained in the Sixth Schedule.

9.08. *Return of Certificates and Plates.*—

- (a) Upon being served with a notice, signed or purporting to be signed by the Secretary to the Board or the person for the time being performing the duties of that office so to do, any person in whose name a motor boat is registered shall return to the Board the Certificate of Registration and registration plate related to such registration.
- (b) Any person who fails to comply with such a requirement shall be guilty of an offence against the Act.
- (c) In any prosecution for an offence against this Regulation wherein it is necessary to prove that—
 - (i) such a notice was so posted or delivered; or
 - (ii) such requirement was not complied with, a document certified by a memorandum signed or purporting to be signed by the secretary or person for the time being performing the duties of that office as to such posting or delivering or non-compliance, as the case may be, shall be prima facie evidence of the fact so set out.

9.09. *False Applications.*—No person shall, for the purpose of obtaining for himself or for any other person, the registration or renewal of registration of any motor boat, make any declaration or statement which is false in any material particular or knowingly utter, produce or make use of any such declaration or statement or document containing the same.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Motor Boating Act 1961.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A MOTOR BOAT.

To the Secretary, Transport Regulation Board, Carlton.

I, (Full name) of (Residential address)
being a person over the age of sixteen years, hereby apply for registration
of the motor boat described hereunder for a period of (one, two or three)
years.

DESCRIPTION OF MOTOR BOAT.

Maker's name		Make of engine
Colour		Type of engine (e.g., petrol or diesel).
Length overall	ft. in.	Inboard or outboard
Breadth	ft. in.	Engine number
Estimate maximum speed		*Horse power
Construction of hull (e.g., metal, wood, composite, &c.).		Number of cylinders
Type (e.g., runabout, launch, &c.).		Internal diameter of cylinders
Dated at	the	day of 19 .

Signature of Applicant.

* As defined in section 2 (1) of the Act.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

*Motor Boating Act 1961.*APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION OF A
MOTOR BOAT.

To the Secretary, Transport Regulation Board, Carlton.

I, (Full name) of (Residential address)
being the owner of motor boat now registered in my name under the
registration number , hereby apply for renewal of such registra-
tion for a period of (one, two or three) years.

Signature of Applicant.

Dated at the day of 19 .

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Motor Boating Act 1961.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF MOTOR BOAT.

DESCRIPTION OF MOTOR BOAT.

Registered No.	Amount Payable	Date of Expiry
Name and address of registered owner		
Type	Length	H.P.
Date	Receipt No.	Regd. No.
		Amount Paid.

Received amount printed above.

Collector of Imposts.

This certificate shall have no force or effect until the fee specified under
"Amount Payable" has been paid and the cash register receipt appears
hereon. Thereupon the motor boat described hereon will remain registered
until the "Date of Expiry" specified.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Motor Boating Act 1961.

REGISTRATION PLATE FOR REGISTERED MOTOR BOATS.

TRANSPORT REGULATION BOARD.

*Motor Boating Act 1961.*Registration Plate
Registration No.

This plate shall be fixed and kept affixed in a conspicuous position on the
outside or upper portion of the motor boat during the currency of the
registration so as to be readily visible to an observer.

B. P. Kay.
(Reproduced Signature).

B. P. KAY, Secretary.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

Motor Boating Act 1961.

NOTICE OF DISPOSAL OF REGISTERED MOTOR BOAT.

To the Secretary, Transport Regulation Board, Carlton.

I, (Full name) of (Residential address)
 being the owner in whose name motor boat
 registered number
 is now registered, hereby notify that I have disposed of this motor boat
 to (name of person purchasing or acquiring)
 (address of such person)

Signature of Owner.

Dated at the day of 19 .

SIXTH SCHEDULE.

Motor Boating Act 1961.

NOTICE OF ACQUISITION OF REGISTERED MOTOR BOAT.

To the Secretary, Transport Regulation Board, Carlton.

I, (Full name) of (Residential address)
 having acquired motor boat registered number
 from
 and being a person over the age of sixteen years, hereby request that the
 registration of the said motor boat be transferred to my name for the
 unexpired period for which it is registered.

Dated at the day of 19 .

Signature of Applicant.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE.

*Motor Boating Act 1961.*CERTIFICATE AS TO REGISTRATION OR NON-REGISTRATION OF
A MOTOR BOAT.

I hereby certify that the motor boat described hereunder
 *on or between and
 *was registered under the Act under registered number
 *was not registered under the Act.

DESCRIPTION OF MOTOR BOAT.

Maker's name			Make of engine/s
Colour			Type of engine/s
Length overall	ft.	in.	Inboard or outboard
Breadth	ft.	in.	Engine number/s
Construction of hull			Horse power
Type of boat			Number of cylinders

Dated at Carlton.

Secretary.

* Cross out whatever is inapplicable.

EIGHTH SCHEDULE.

Motor Boating Act 1961.

CERTIFICATE AS TO OWNERSHIP OF A REGISTERED MOTOR BOAT.

I hereby certify that on motor boat registered
 number was registered in the name
 of

Dated at Carlton.

Secretary.

And the Honorable Horace Rostill Petty, Her Majesty's Commis-
 sioner of Public Works for the State of Victoria, shall give the
 necessary directions herein accordingly.

N. G. WISHART,
 Clerk of the Executive Council.

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