



Australian Government
Australian Maritime Safety Authority

MARINE ORDERS

Part 3

Seagoing Qualifications

Issue 6

Order No. 8 of 2004

Pursuant to subsection 425(1AA) of the *Navigation Act 1912*, I hereby make this Order repealing Marine Orders Part 3, Issue 5, and issuing the attached Marine Orders, Part 3, Issue 6, to come into operation on 8 September 2004.

Clive Davidson
Chief Executive Officer

20 August 2004

Table of Contents

Section A General	21	Recognition of certificates issued overseas
1 Purpose & power	22	Unusual craft
2 Definitions of words and phrases used in this Part		Section D Specific requirements for deck officers
3 Interpretation	23	23 Watchkeeping
4 Application	24	24 Grades of certificates
5 Review of decisions	25	25 Eligibility for certificates
6 Certificate to be held	26	26 Qualifying sea service
Section B Administration of certificates	27	27 Revalidation courses
7 Applying for the issue, revalidation or endorsement of a certificate	28	28 High speed craft
8 Issue, revalidation and endorsement of certificates	29	29 Sailing ships
9 Duration of certificates		Section E Specific requirements for engineer officers
10 Revalidation	30	30 Watchkeeping
11 Dealing with certificates	31	31 Grades of certificates
Section C General requirements for certificates	32	32 Eligibility for certificates
12 Knowledge of English	33	33 Initial training
13 Medical fitness	34	34 Qualifying sea service
14 Medical training	35	35 Revalidation courses
15 Equivalent qualifying sea service and training		Section F Specific requirements for ratings
16 Calculation of sea service	36	36 Watchkeeping
17 Service on tankers	37	37 Grades of certificates
18 Service on passenger ships	38	38 Eligibility for certificates
19 Survival craft and rescue boats	39	39 Training courses
20 Certificate of safety training		Section G Specific requirements for WIG craft officers
	40	40 Application
	41	41 Certificate required
	42	42 Eligibility for certificate

Previous issues

Issue 1, Order No 3 of 1981
Issue 2, Order No 3 of 1983
– Amended by Order No 3 of 1984
– Amended by Order No 6 of 1985

Issue 3, Order No 3 of 1988
– Amended by Order No 3 of 1993
Issue 4, Order No 7 of 1994
Issue 5, Order No 8 of 1997
– Amended by Order No 14 of 1998

SECTION A GENERAL

1 Purpose & power

1.1 Purpose

This Part of Marine Orders specifies matters for the purpose of section 15 of the Navigation Act. In doing so, it gives effect to the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers (STCW Convention).

1.2 Power

1.2.1 Section 16 of the Navigation Act provides that a person shall not:

- (a) falsely represent himself or herself to be a qualified master, officer or seaman of any designation;
- (b) perform duties that, under the regulations and orders, are the duties of a master, officer or seaman of a particular designation if the person is not a qualified master, officer or seaman of that designation; or
- (c) take another person into employment to perform duties that, under the regulations and orders, are the duties of a master, officer or seaman of a particular designation if the other person is not a qualified master, officer or seaman of that designation.

1.2.2 Marine Orders, Part 25 (Equipment—Life-saving) requires that survival craft, rescue boats and fast rescue boats are manned by persons holding appropriate certificates of proficiency.

1.2.3 Section 15 of the Navigation Act provides that the regulations may specify standards of competence to be attained and other conditions to be satisfied, or specify conditions to be satisfied, by a person in order to be a qualified master, officer or seaman of any designation for the purposes of the Act.

1.2.4 Subsection 425(1AA) of the Navigation Act provides that AMSA may make orders with respect to any matter for or in relation to which provision may be made by regulation.

2 Definitions of words and phrases used in this Part

AMSA means the Australian Maritime Safety Authority established by the *Australian Maritime Safety Authority Act 1990*;

approved means approved by the Manager;

Australian near coastal area means the area within the Australian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ);

current, in relation to a certificate, means a certificate:

- (a) the expiry date of which has not been reached; and
- (b) that has not been cancelled or is not under suspension;

endorsement means an endorsement incorporated in a certificate, or an endorsement contained in a separate document relating to a certificate, in accordance with 8.2;

examiner means a suitably qualified person appointed by the Manager to conduct examinations under this Part;

First Engineer means the engineer officer next in rank to the Chief Engineer and is the same position as that referred to in the STCW Convention as Second Engineer;

General Manager means the person occupying the position of General Manager, Maritime Operations, in AMSA;

GMDSS General Operators Certificate means a GMDSS Certificate issued or recognised in accordance with the provisions of Marine Orders Part 6 (Marine Qualifications—Radio);

GT means gross tonnage as measured in accordance with the Tonnage Measurement Convention as defined in the Navigation Act;

high speed craft means a ship to which Marine Orders, Part 49 (High Speed Craft) applies;

International Safety Management Code means the ISM Code referred to in Marine Orders, Part 58 (International Safety Management Code);

kind, in relation to the means of propulsion of a ship, means steam or motor;

Manager means the person occupying the position of Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications, in AMSA or, in respect of any particular purpose under this Part, a suitably qualified person authorised by the Manager for that purpose;

Navigation Act means the *Navigation Act 1912*;

NSCV means National Standards for Commercial Vessels, adopted by the National Marine Safety Committee;

penal provision means a penal provision for the purposes of Regulation 4 of the Navigation (Orders) Regulations;¹

satisfactorily, in relation to a training course or a course of study, means satisfactorily in the opinion of the person or persons conducting the course;

STCW Code means the Code referred to in the STCW Convention;

STCW Convention means the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers (STCW), 1978, as amended;²

STCW Endorsement means a document certifying that the holder of a valid certificate issued by a State or Territory meets the requirements of the STCW Convention for that grade of certificate and is qualified to carry out the duties specified in the document;

USL means the Uniform Shipping Laws Code referred to in section 427 of the Navigation Act;

valid, in relation to a certificate, means a certificate that:³

- (a) is current; and
- (b) bears the signature of the holder;

WIG craft means a wing-in-ground effect craft: a multimodal craft that, in its main operational mode, flies in close proximity to the surface by utilising surface-effect action.

3 Interpretation

3.1 In this Part, unless otherwise specified, words and phrases have the same meaning as they have in the STCW Convention or STCW Code.

3.2 In this Part:

¹ Subregulation 4(1) of the Navigation (Orders) Regulations provides that a person who fails to comply with a provision of an order made under subsection 425(1AA) of the Navigation Act that is expressed to be a penal provision is guilty of an offence and is punishable by:

- (a) if the offender is an individual—a fine not exceeding 20 penalty units; or
- (b) if the offender is a body corporate—a fine not exceeding 50 penalty units.

A penalty unit is currently \$110.

² The current text of the STCW Convention is to be found in STCW95, Amendment 2, 2001, published by IMO.

³ Marine Orders, Part 9, requires a person to hold a valid Certificate of Medical Fitness to serve at sea.

- (a) headings and subheadings are part of the Part;
- (b) a footnote is not part of the Part, but may provide additional information or guidance in applying the Part.

4 Application

This Part applies:

- (a) to a person performing or intending to perform duties as a qualified master, officer or seaman on a ship subject to Part II of the Navigation Act; and
- (b) to a person holding a certificate issued under this Part.

5 Review of decisions

5.1 Internal review

5.1.1 If the Manager makes a decision under this Part, a person affected by the decision may apply to the General Manager for review of that decision.

5.1.2 An application for internal review under 5.1.1 must be made in writing to the General Manager and must be accompanied by such information as the General Manager requires to enable that officer to make a proper decision.

5.1.3 The General Manager may:

- (a) affirm the original decision by the Manager; or
- (b) make any decision that could be made by the Manager in accordance with this Part.

5.2 Review by the AAT

5.2.1 Application may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for review of a decision by the General Manager under 5.1.3.

5.2.2 The General Manager must give a decision in writing within 28 days of receiving the application for internal review. The notice must include a statement to the effect that, if the person is dissatisfied with the decision, application may, subject to the *Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975*, be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for review of the decision. The notice must also include a statement to the effect that the person may request a statement under section 28 of that Act.

5.2.3 Failure to comply with 5.2.2 in relation to a decision does not affect the validity of that decision.

6 Certificate to be held

6.1 Certificates required to serve

6.1.1 For the purposes of section 16 of the Navigation Act, a person being the holder of a valid:

- (a) certificate of competency; or
- (b) certificate of recognition; or
- (c) restricted certificate of recognition; or
- (d) certificate of proficiency (integrated rating); or
- (e) certificate of rating; or
- (f) certificate of safety training; or
- (g) STCW Endorsement; or
- (h) document of endorsement issued by the Manager,

issued, revalidated, or recognised under this Part is, subject to any applicable additional requirements specified in this Part for service on tankers, passenger ships, high speed craft, sailing ships, and WIG craft, qualified to serve or to be taken into employment on a ship to perform the duties of a master, officer, or seaman applicable to that certificate or grade of certificate.⁴

6.1.2 For the purposes of section 16 of the Navigation Act, a person being the holder of a WIG Officer Certificate issued, revalidated, or recognised under this Part is qualified to serve or to be taken into employment as an officer on a WIG craft.

6.2 Manager may permit use of other certificates

The Manager may permit the holder of a certificate other than a certificate referred to in 6.1 to serve or to be taken into employment on a ship operating wholly within the Australian near coastal area, for such period and subject to such conditions as the Manager determines.⁵

6.3 Temporary dispensation

The Manager may, upon written application, grant a temporary dispensation from 6.1, consistent with Article VIII of the STCW Convention.

⁴ For the duties applicable to each grade of deck officer certificates, see Section D; for engineer officer certificates see Section E; for ratings certificates, see Section F; and for officers on WIG craft, see Section G.

⁵ Examples of conditions that the Manager might impose are size of ship, nature and duration of voyage and nature of duties to be undertaken.

SECTION B ADMINISTRATION OF CERTIFICATES

7 Applying for the issue, revalidation or endorsement of a certificate

7.1 Application for the issue, revalidation or endorsement of a certificate must be made in an approved form and accompanied by such evidence of relevant service, certificates held or other documents as the Manager considers necessary.

7.2 An employer must, when requested by an employee or former employee, provide to that person such details of his or her service with the employer as are required for making application for issue, revalidation or endorsement of a certificate under this Part.

This is a penal provision

7.3 Where, under this Part, the issue of a certificate to a person is dependent upon that person satisfactorily completing an approved course, that course must have been completed:

- (a) if the applicant provides proof of continuity of sea service since completion of the course which is at least equivalent to the requirements for revalidation in 10.1(a)(i)—within 10 years of the certificate being issued; or
 - (b) in any other case—within 5 years of the certificate being issued,
- unless otherwise specified in this Part.

7.4 Where, under this Part, the issue of a certificate to a person is dependent upon that person passing an oral examination, that examination must be passed, unless the Manager determines otherwise:

- (a) when all other eligibility criteria have been met; and
- (b) within the 12 months before the certificate is issued.

7.5 If, in the opinion of the examiner, a person is unable to meet the standard required to pass the oral examination through a serious deficiency in practical knowledge, that person will not be permitted a re-examination for such period, not exceeding six months, determined by the examiner as reasonably required for the deficiency to be corrected.

8 Issue, revalidation and endorsement of certificates

8.1 If the Manager is satisfied that an applicant has met the requirements specified in this Part for the issue of a certificate of a particular designation and particular grade, the Manager will issue to that applicant a certificate of that designation and of that grade.

8.2 If the Manager is satisfied that an applicant has met the requirements specified in this Part for the revalidation or endorsement of a certificate, the Manager will revalidate or endorse that certificate accordingly.

9 Duration of certificates

9.1 Duration of certificate of competency

Subject to 10.4, a certificate of competency remains current for an initial term of up to 5 years from the date of issue and, if the holder complies with 10.1, may be revalidated for periods of up to 5 years from the date of revalidation.

9.2 Duration of certificate of recognition

9.2.1 A certificate of recognition, other than a restricted certificate of recognition issued in accordance with 21.2, remains current until the expiry of the certificate being recognised, or for such lesser period as determined by the Manager.⁶

9.2.2 A restricted certificate of recognition issued for the purposes of 21.2 remains current until the expiry date shown on that certificate.

9.3 Duration of certificate of proficiency (integrated rating) and certificate of rating

A certificate of proficiency (integrated rating) and a certificate of rating remain current for an unlimited term.

9.4 Duration of certificate of safety training

A certificate of safety training remains current:

- (a) for an unlimited term; or
- (b) for such shorter term, or voyage or voyages, as the certificate specifies.

10 Revalidation

10.1 The holder of a certificate of competency or a certificate of recognition in respect of deck or engineer officer duties, is eligible to have that certificate revalidated if the holder, immediately prior to the application date for revalidation of that certificate, meets the requirements in 10.2 and:

⁶ The Manager may determine a lesser period in appropriate cases such as where the applicant intends to work for a limited period on a ship to which Part II of the Navigation Act applies.

- (a) has approved qualifying sea service (calculated in the same manner as qualifying sea service for the initial issue of a similar certificate) as a master, deck officer or engineer officer (including electrical engineer) for a period of:
 - (i) at least 12 months in total within the preceding 5 years; or
 - (ii) at least 3 months in total within the preceding 6 months; or
- (b) has within the previous 12 months satisfactorily completed an approved revalidation course appropriate to the grade of certificate held;⁷ or
- (c) has within the previous 12 months:
 - (i) passed an oral examination in operational knowledge appropriate to the grade of certificate held, conducted by an examiner; and
 - (ii) completed appropriate short courses as determined by the Manager; or
- (d) has performed functions relating to the duties appropriate to the grade of certificate held that are, in the opinion of the Manager, at least equivalent to the service specified in (a)(i).

10.2 A certificate of competency or certificate of recognition will not be revalidated unless the holder of that certificate holds:

- (a) a current first aid certificate acceptable to the Manager; and
- (b) for revalidation of deck officer certificates—a valid GMDSS General Operators Certificate or a certificate accepted by the Manager as equivalent.

10.3 The holder of an STCW Endorsement is eligible to have that endorsement revalidated if:

- (a) the certificate being recognised has been revalidated by its issuing authority; and
- (b) the Manager is satisfied that the holder continues to meet the requirements of the STCW Convention for that grade of certificate.

10.4 If the Manager is satisfied that circumstances exist which have prevented a person from meeting the requirements of 10.1 before the expiry date of that person's certificate, the Manager may extend the duration of that person's certificate for such period not exceeding 6 months as the Manager determines as reasonable to enable the person to comply with 10.1.

⁷ For appropriate revalidation courses for deck officers, see Section D and for engineer officers, see Section E.

11 Dealing with certificates

11.1 Power to deal with certificate

11.1.1 If the Manager determines that:

- (a) the holder of a certificate has demonstrated incompetence or misconduct relating to the safe navigation, management or working of a ship; or
- (b) the holder of a certificate is unable from any cause to perform properly the duties appropriate to the certificate; or
- (c) a certificate was obtained by reason of a false representation;

the Manager may deal with that certificate.

11.1.2 The Manager may deal with a certificate by:

- (a) cancelling it; or
- (b) suspending it until specified conditions are met; or
- (c) imposing restrictions on its use until specified conditions are met.

11.1.3 Examples of the conditions that the Manager might specify under 11.1.2(b) or (c) are:

- (a) successful completion of a particular course;
- (b) passing an oral examination in appropriate operational knowledge;
- (c) completion of additional relevant sea service;
- (d) production of references.

11.1.4 Examples of restrictions that the Manager might impose under 11.1.2(c) are:

- (a) restriction on duties that may be undertaken;
- (b) restriction on size of ship;
- (c) restriction on type of ship;
- (d) restriction on area of operation;
- (e) degree of supervision required.

11.2 Rights of certificate holder

The Manager must not cancel, suspend or impose restrictions on the use of a certificate under 11.1 until the following steps have been completed:

- (a) the Manager considers that there are grounds for believing that one or more of the circumstances listed in 11.1.1(a) to (c) exist in relation to the certificate;

- (b) the holder has been informed that action against his or her certificate is contemplated, and the reason why;
- (c) the holder has been provided with copies of any documents which the Manager will be using to make a decision;
- (d) the holder has been allowed sufficient time, which must not be less than 28 days, during which to make submissions, which need not be in writing, in relation to the decision;
- (e) the Manager has given proper consideration to submissions made by the holder.

11.3 Serious accidents or incidents

If a ship is involved in a serious accident or incident and the General Manager is satisfied that it is in the interests of safety or the protection of the marine environment that the certificate of a person involved in the accident or incident be suspended or restrictions imposed on its use pending the completion of the procedures specified in 11.2, the General Manager may suspend or impose restrictions on the use of the certificate of the person for such period not exceeding one month as is reasonably necessary for the completion of the procedures specified in 11.2.⁸

11.4 Notice of decision

11.4.1 If a decision has been made to cancel, suspend or impose restrictions on the use of a certificate, the Manager must cause to be given to the holder notice in writing of:

- (a) the decision;
- (b) the right of review contained in provision 5.1; and
- (c) the date on which the cancellation, suspension or restriction is to take effect.

11.4.2 Despite giving notice to the holder of a certificate of the date on which a cancellation, suspension or restriction is to take effect, the Manager may alter that date to a date not earlier than the date first notified to the holder.

11.5 Unlawful alteration

The Manager may cancel at any time a certificate that has been unlawfully altered by any kind of addition, interpolation or erasure and may cause such further action to be

⁸ In making a decision to suspend or impose restrictions on the use of a certificate under 11.3, the General Manager must take into account the degree of risk involved in allowing the holder of that certificate to continue to serve in various capacities for which the certificate could otherwise be valid.

taken, including action for the issue of a replacement certificate, as the circumstances of the case require.

11.6 Cancelled or suspended certificates

11.6.1 The holder of a certificate that has been cancelled or suspended must surrender it to the Manager within 14 days of that cancellation or suspension.

This is a penal provision

11.6.2 Subject to any conditions attached to the suspension, a suspended certificate must be returned to the holder upon the expiration of the period of suspension.

11.6.3 The Manager may refuse to issue a certificate to a person whose certificate has been cancelled, is under suspension or has had restrictions imposed on its use.

11.7 Certificates containing factual errors

The Manager may cancel a certificate that contains factual errors and issue a correct certificate in its place.

11.8 Replacement of certificates

11.8.1 The Manager, if satisfied that a certificate has been lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed, may issue a replacement certificate.

11.8.2 When a lost certificate has been recovered and returned to the holder, the holder must return the replacement certificate to the Manager within 14 days for cancellation.

This is a penal provision

* * * * *

SECTION C GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATES

12 Knowledge of English

A person does not meet the requirements for the issue of a certificate under this Part if that person is not sufficiently familiar with the English language to enable a full understanding of directions as to the performance of duties.

13 Medical fitness

13.1 An applicant for the issue of:

- (a) a certificate of competency; or
- (b) a certificate of recognition; or
- (c) a certificate of rating; or
- (d) a certificate of proficiency (integrated rating);
- (e) an STCW Endorsement; or
- (f) a document of endorsement issued by the Manager,

must hold a current certificate of medical fitness issued under Marine Orders, Part 9 (Health—Medical Fitness) applicable to the duties for which the certificate is to be used.

13.2 An applicant for:

- (a) the issue of a restricted certificate of recognition; or
- (b) the revalidation of a certificate of competency or a certificate of recognition; or
- (c) the revalidation of an STCW Endorsement,

must hold a current certificate of medical fitness issued or recognised under Marine Orders, Part 9 (Health—Medical Fitness) applicable to the duties for which the certificate is to be used.

14 Medical training

14.1 A person is only qualified to provide medical first aid on board ship if the person holds a certificate attesting to satisfactory completion of an approved course of study that complies with the training and assessment standards specified in paragraphs 1 to 3 of section A-VI/4 of the STCW Code.

14.2 A person is only qualified to take charge of medical care on board ship if the person holds a certificate attesting to satisfactory completion of an approved course of study that complies with the training and assessment standards specified in paragraphs 4 to 6 of section A-VI/4 of the STCW Code.

15 Equivalent qualifying sea service and training

If a person has satisfactorily completed sea service or training which the Manager considers is equivalent to all or part of the qualifying sea service or training prescribed by this Part in relation to eligibility to hold a certificate, that person is deemed to have satisfactorily completed all or that part, as appropriate, of the prescribed qualifying sea service or training in respect of that certificate.

16 Calculation of sea service

16.1 For a person to be qualified for a particular grade of certificate, that person must have sea service appropriate to that grade of certificate, known as **qualifying sea service**. Rules for calculating sea service are set out in 16.2 to 16.6. Rules for calculating qualifying sea service specific to a particular grade of certificate are set out in the appropriate provisions of Sections D, E and F.

16.2 A period of sea service is to be calculated from the date of engagement to the date of discharge from a ship, both dates inclusive.

16.3 A period of sea service is to be reckoned by the month, being the time between any given day in a month and the preceding day of the following month, both days inclusive.

16.4 The number of complete months from the commencement of the period of sea service is to be computed, after which the excess days are to be summed with each summation of 30 excess days from different periods of sea service is to be reckoned as a month.

16.5 If the Manager considers that a particular period of sea service was completed at a time or in circumstances that render that sea service of little or no relevance to the certificate being applied for, the Manager may discount all or part of that sea service.

16.6 Sea service in special capacities or in special types of ships and trades will be recognised as qualifying sea service according to its equivalence in respect of:

- (a) duration and frequency of voyages;
- (b) kind of duties performed and their duration and frequency;
- (c) level of responsibility during the service; and
- (d) relevance of that service to the certificate applied for.

17 Service on tankers

17.1 Tanker familiarisation course

A person is only qualified to undertake specific duties or responsibilities related to cargo or cargo equipment on tankers if:

- (a) that person is the holder of a certificate of competency as Master, deck officer or engineer officer; or
- (b) that person is the holder of a certificate of proficiency (integrated rating); or
- (c) that person:
 - (i) is the holder of a certificate of rating as Able Seaman, Deck Rating or Engine Room Rating; and
 - (ii) has evidence of satisfactorily completing a tanker familiarisation course that complies with paragraphs 1 to 7 of section A-V/1 of the STCW Code.

17.2 Responsible officer on tankers

17.2.1 A person is only qualified to be a responsible officer on an oil tanker, a chemical tanker or a liquefied gas tanker if:

- (a) that person's certificate of competency or certificate of recognition bears an endorsement to the effect that the holder:
 - (i) meets the appropriate shipboard service requirements specified in 17.2.3; and
 - (ii) has satisfactorily completed the appropriate approved course of training specified in 17.2.4; and
- (b) that person is capable of carrying out the requisite duties without supervision.

17.2.2 In 17.2.1, **responsible officer** means Master, Chief Mate, Chief Engineer, First Engineer or any other person on operational duty in the cargo control room or any other operational control position and with the immediate responsibility for loading, discharging, care in transit or other handling of cargo.

17.2.3 For the purposes of 17.2.1(a)(i), the appropriate shipboard service requirements are:

- (a) 6 months shipboard service within the previous 5 years in connection with cargo handling duties on an oil tanker, a chemical tanker or a liquefied gas tanker, as appropriate, or a minimum of 3 months such service which must include experience of 6 loads and 6 discharges; or

- (b) approved shipboard training in cargo handling duties on an oil tanker, chemical tanker or liquefied gas tanker, as appropriate, within the previous 5 years; or
- (c) such other service, which may include a combination of (a) and (b), as the Manager determines to be equivalent to (a) or (b).

17.2.4 For the purposes of 17.2.1(a)(ii), the appropriate courses of training are:

- (a) in respect of an oil tanker—a course of training which meets the requirements of paragraphs 9 to 14 of section A-V/1 of the STCW Code;
- (b) in respect of a chemical tanker—a course of training which meets the requirements of paragraphs 16 to 21 of section A-V/1 of the STCW Code; and
- (c) in respect of a liquefied gas tanker—a course of training which meets the requirements of paragraphs 23 to 34 of section A-V/1 of the STCW Code.

17.3 Duration and revalidation of endorsement

An endorsement to a certificate of competency issued for the purposes of 17.2 remains current for a period of five years and will only be revalidated if the holder:

- (a) has approved sea service, performing functions appropriate to the endorsement, for a period of at least 3 months in total during the 5 years prior to the application date; or
- (b) has satisfactorily completed the appropriate course of training specified in 17.2.4 within the 12 months prior to the application date.

18 Service on passenger ships

18.1 Requirements applicable to passenger ships (other than ro-ro passenger ships)

18.1.1 A person is only qualified to serve as master, officer or other person designated to assist passengers in emergency situations on board a passenger ship (other than a ro-ro passenger ship) if that person has evidence of satisfactorily completing the appropriate training specified in 18.1.2 to 18.1.6.

18.1.2 Personnel designated on muster lists to assist passengers in emergency situations on board passenger ships (other than ro-ro passenger ships) must have completed training in crowd management as specified in paragraph 1 of section A-V/3 of the STCW Code.

18.1.3 Masters, officers and other personnel assigned specific duties and responsibilities on board passenger ships (other than ro-ro passenger ships) must have

completed the familiarisation training specified in paragraph 2 of section A-V/3 of the STCW Code.

18.1.4 Personnel providing direct service to passengers in passenger spaces on board passenger ships (other than ro-ro passenger ships) must have completed the safety training specified in paragraph 3 of section A-V/3 of the STCW Code.⁹

18.1.5 Masters, chief mates and other persons assigned immediate responsibility for embarking and disembarking passengers must have completed approved training in passenger safety as specified in paragraph 4 of section A-V/3 of the STCW Code.

18.1.6 Masters, chief mates, chief engineers, first engineers and any person having responsibility for the safety of passengers in emergency situations on board passenger ships (other than ro-ro passenger ships) must have completed approved training in crisis management and human behaviour as specified in paragraph 5 of section A-V/3 of the STCW Code.

18.2 Requirements applicable to ro-ro passenger ships

18.2.1 A person is only qualified to serve as master, officer or other person designated to assist passengers in emergency situations on board a ro-ro passenger ship if that person has evidence of satisfactorily completing the appropriate training specified in 18.2.2 to 18.2.6.

18.2.2 Masters, officers and other personnel designated on muster lists to assist passengers in emergency situations on board ro-ro passenger ships must have completed training in crowd management as specified in paragraph 1 of section A-V/2 of the STCW Code.

18.2.3 Masters, officers and other personnel assigned specific duties and responsibilities on board ro-ro passenger ships must have completed the familiarisation training specified in paragraph 2 of section A-V/2 of the STCW Code.

18.2.4 Personnel providing direct service to passengers in passenger spaces on board ro-ro passenger ships must have completed the safety training specified in paragraph 3 of section A-V/2 of the STCW Code.

18.2.5 Masters, chief mates, chief engineers, first engineers and every person assigned immediate responsibility for embarking and disembarking passengers, loading, discharging or securing cargo, or closing hull openings on board ro-ro passenger ships

⁹ Personnel who have not completed the appropriate safety training are, for the purposes of this Part, regarded as passengers.

must have completed approved training in passenger safety, cargo safety and hull integrity as specified in paragraph 4 of section A-V/2 of the STCW Code.

18.2.6 Masters, chief mates, chief engineers, first engineers and any person having responsibility for the safety of passengers in emergency situations on board ro-ro passenger ships must have completed approved training in crisis management and human behaviour as specified in paragraph 5 of section A-V/2 of the STCW Code.

18.3 Refresher training

A person who is required to be trained in accordance with 18.1 or 18.2 must, at intervals not exceeding five years, undertake appropriate approved refresher training unless that person is able to provide evidence of having served on passenger ships or ro-ro passenger ships, as appropriate, for at least 12 months in the preceding 5 years.

19 Survival craft and rescue boats

19.1 A person is only qualified to be in charge of a survival craft or rescue boat, other than a fast rescue boat, if that person holds:

- (a) a certificate of competency, certificate of recognition, certificate of proficiency (integrated rating) or certificate of rating; or
- (b) a certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats issued in accordance with 19.2.

19.2 A person is eligible to be issued with a certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats by an approved maritime training institution if that person:

- (a) is 18 years of age or more;
- (b) has completed at least 6 months sea service on ships carrying SOLAS survival equipment; and
- (c) has satisfactorily completed an approved program of training that complies with paragraphs 1 to 4 of section A-VI/2 of the STCW Code.

19.3 A person is only qualified to be in charge of a fast rescue boat if that person holds a certificate of proficiency in fast rescue boats issued in accordance with 19.4.

19.4 A person is eligible to be issued with a certificate of proficiency in fast rescue boats by an approved maritime training institution if that person:

- (a) holds a certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats; and

- (b) has satisfactorily completed an approved program of training that complies with paragraphs 5 to 8 of section A-VI/2 of the STCW Code.

20 Certificate of safety training

20.1 A person who does not hold a certificate of competency, a certificate of recognition, a certificate of proficiency (integrated rating) or a certificate of rating is only qualified to be engaged in a capacity on board ship as part of the ship's complement with designated safety or pollution prevention duties if that person holds a certificate of safety training.

20.2 A person is eligible to be issued with a certificate of safety training if that person:

- (a) is 16 years of age or more; and
- (b) has satisfactorily completed an approved training course that complies with the training and assessment standards specified in paragraph 2 of section A-VI/1 of the STCW Code.

20.3 If the Manager is satisfied that circumstances are such that it would be unreasonable or impracticable to require a person to comply fully with 20.2(b), that person may be issued with a certificate of safety training for such voyages and subject to such conditions as the Manager determines.

21 Recognition of certificates issued overseas

21.1 Certificate of recognition

A person is eligible to be issued with a certificate of recognition if that person:

- (a) holds a current certificate of medical fitness;
- (b) holds a certificate issued by a marine administration in a country other than Australia that:
 - (i) has been approved as having training and certification standards in accordance with the STCW Convention; and
 - (ii) in the case of a certificate in respect of deck or engineer officer duties—has an agreement with Australia regarding the recognition of that country's certificates; and
- (c) produces evidence to the satisfaction of the Manager that:
 - (i) the certificate referred to in (b) was issued in accordance with the requirements of the STCW Convention and is equivalent in grade to the grade of certificate of recognition applied for;

- (ii) the person has completed practical training and short courses equivalent to that required for the issue of an equivalent certificate of competency; and
- (iii) the person has completed qualifying sea service equivalent to that required for the issue of an equivalent certificate of competency; and
- (d) in the case of a certificate in respect of deck or engineer officer duties—has passed an oral examination appropriate for the grade of certificate conducted by an examiner, including knowledge of Australian maritime legislation;
- (e) in the case of a certificate in respect of deck officer duties—holds a valid GMDSS General Operators Certificate; and
- (f) is an Australian or New Zealand citizen, a permanent resident of Australia or produces evidence that he or she is to be employed in a ship to which Part II of the Navigation Act applies.¹⁰

21.2 Restricted certificate of recognition

A person is eligible to be issued with a certificate of recognition restricted to such duties and for such period as the Manager determines if:

- (a) the person is required to perform duties on a ship to which Part II of the Navigation Act applies in particular circumstances or for a particular time;
- (b) the person is not eligible under 21.1 for the issue of a certificate of recognition; and
- (c) the Manager is satisfied that the person holds qualifications that are adequate for the performance of those duties in the particular circumstances or for the particular time.

22 Unusual craft

The requirements to be met by a person performing duties on a vessel that is unusual, in that it is a craft for which the requirements of this Part are inappropriate or inadequate, will be determined by the Manager on a case-by-case basis.

* * * * *

¹⁰ An application for a certificate of recognition will be accepted as a skills assessment from a prospective migrant before arrival in Australia provided that evidence of approval for migration is produced. However, a certificate will not be issued until the applicant takes up residence in Australia.

SECTION D SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR DECK OFFICERS

23 Watchkeeping

A person is only qualified to take charge of a navigational watch if that person holds:

- (a) a current certificate of medical fitness for the deck department; and
- (b) a valid certificate of competency or certificate of recognition permitting the watchkeeping duties in accordance with 24; and
- (c) a valid GMDSS General Operators Certificate.

24 Grades of certificates

24.1 Duties permitted by grades of certificates

Subject to any specific requirements of this Part,¹¹ a certificate of competency or certificate of recognition of a grade specified in column 1 of Table 1 permits the holder to carry out the duties listed opposite that grade in column 2 of Table 1.

Table 1

<i>Column 1</i> <i>Grade of certificate</i>	<i>Column 2</i> <i>Duties permitted</i>
Master	Master, Chief Mate or Watchkeeper on ships of any gross tonnage in any operating area
Master (<3000 GT)	Master or Chief Mate on ships of less than 3000 GT in any operating area Watchkeeper on ships of any gross tonnage in any operating area
Master (<500 GT)	Master or Chief Mate on ships of less than 500 GT in any operating area Master on ships of less than 3000 GT on near coastal voyages (if endorsed in accordance with 25.3(c)(iv)) Chief Mate on ships of less than 3000 GT on near coastal voyages (if endorsed in accordance with 25.3(c)(v)) Watchkeeper on ships of less than 3000 GT in any operating area
Chief Mate	Chief Mate or Watchkeeper on ships of any gross tonnage in any operating area

¹¹ Some duties, or service on some ships, require additional training and/or endorsements.

<i>Column 1</i> <i>Grade of certificate</i>	<i>Column 2</i> <i>Duties permitted</i>
Chief Mate (<3000 GT)	Chief Mate on ships of less than 3000 GT in any operating area Watchkeeper on ships of any gross tonnage in any operating area
Mate (<500 GT)	Chief Mate or Watchkeeper on ships of less than 500 GT in any operating area Master on ships of less than 500 GT on near coastal voyages Chief Mate on ships of less than 3000 GT on near coastal voyages (if endorsed in accordance with 25.6(c)(iii)) Watchkeeper on ships of less than 3000 GT on near coastal voyages
Watchkeeper (Deck)	Watchkeeper on ships of any gross tonnage in any operating area

24.2 Transitional

24.2.1 A person being the holder of a valid certificate of competency or a certificate of recognition of a grade specified in column 1 of Table 2 and issued under Issue 5 of this Part is deemed to be the holder of a certificate of the grade listed opposite that certificate in column 2 of Table 2.

Table 2

<i>Column 1</i> <i>Grade of certificate issued under Issue 5</i>	<i>Column 2</i> <i>Grade of certificate deemed to be held under Issue 6</i>
Master Class 1	Master
Master Class 1 issued under 1.8(b) of Appendix 2 of Issue 5	Master
Master Class 1 issued under 1.8(a) of Appendix 2 of Issue 5	Master (<3000 GT)
Master Class 2	Master (<3000 GT)
Master Class 3 (Issued by AMSA)	Master (<500 GT)
Chief Mate Class 1	Chief Mate
Chief Mate Class 2	Chief Mate (<3000 GT)

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
<i>Grade of certificate issued under Issue 5</i>	<i>Grade of certificate deemed to be held under Issue 6</i>
Second Mate Class 1	Watchkeeper (Deck)
Second Mate Class 2	Watchkeeper (Deck)

24.2.2 If satisfied that the holder of a valid certificate issued by a State or Territory meets the requirements of the STCW Convention for that grade of certificate, the Manager is to issue in respect of the certificate an STCW Endorsement by issuing an appropriate document to accompany the certificate.

24.2.3 Provision 24.2.2 does not have effect after 31 December 2005.¹²

24.2.4 An STCW Endorsement permits the holder to carry out the duties specified on the endorsement.

24.2.5 A certificate or STCW Endorsement issued, revalidated, endorsed or recognised under Issue 5 of this Part, is deemed, until its expiry date, to be a certificate or STCW Endorsement issued, revalidated, endorsed or recognised under this Issue of this Part.

24.2.6 Until 31 December 2005, a person who meets the requirements in Issue 5 of this Part for the issue of a certificate of competency as Master Class 2 is eligible to be issued with a certificate of competency as Master (<3000 GT).

24.2.7 Until 31 December 2005, a person who meets the requirements in Issue 5 of this Part for the issue of a certificate of competency as Chief Mate Class 2 is eligible to be issued with a certificate of competency as Chief Mate (<3000 GT).

24.2.8 Until 31 December 2005, the holder of a certificate of competency as Master Class 2 is qualified to perform the duties listed in column 1 of Table 1 of Appendix 1 of Issue 5 of this Part corresponding to that qualification.

24.2.9 Until 31 December 2005, the holder of a certificate of competency as Chief Mate Class 2 is qualified to perform the duties listed in column 1 of Table 1 of Appendix 1 of Issue 5 of this Part corresponding to that qualification.

¹² STCW Endorsements in existence on 31 December 2005 will continue to be revalidated in accordance with 10.3.

25 Eligibility for certificates

25.1 Master

25.1.1 Subject to 25.1.2, to be eligible for the issue of a certificate of competency as Master, a person must:

- (a) hold a certificate as Master (<3000 GT), Chief Mate or Chief Mate (<3000 GT), which need not be current, or such other certificate as the Manager considers to be equivalent;
- (b) have completed at least 36 months qualifying sea service in charge of a navigation watch on ships of at least 500 GT while holding a certificate as Master (<3000 GT), Chief Mate, Chief Mate (<3000 GT), Watchkeeper (Deck), Master (<500 GT), or such other certificate as the Manager considers to be equivalent, with the following conditions:
 - (i) at least 24 months must have been served on trading ships of at least 3000 GT, at least 6 months of which must have been served while holding a certificate as Chief Mate or Chief Mate (<3000 GT), or such other certificate as the Manager considers to be equivalent;
 - (ii) at least 24 months must have been served on ships on voyages of 24 hours or more duration;
 - (iii) at least 12 months (including the 6 months specified in (i)) must have been served while holding a certificate as Chief Mate or Chief Mate (<3000 GT), or such other certificate as the Manager considers to be equivalent;
- (c) have satisfactorily completed an appropriate approved course of study that:
 - (i) at least meets the standards specified in tables A-II/1 and A-II/2 of the STCW Code and includes management training and knowledge of the International Safety Management Code; and
 - (ii) includes practical training in:
 - (A) command navigation, ARPA, radar, electronic navigation, and bridge resource management;
 - (B) medical training that meets the standard of competence specified in paragraphs 4 to 6 of section A-VI/4 of the STCW Code; and
 - (C) advanced fire fighting in accordance with the provisions of section A-VI/3 of the STCW Code;
- (d) hold the following certificates:

- (i) certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats, issued in accordance with 19.2;
 - (ii) valid GMDSS General Operators Certificate; and
- (e) have passed an oral examination in appropriate operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.

25.1.2 As an alternative to meeting the requirements specified in 25.1.1, the holder of a certificate as Master (<3000 GT) is eligible for the issue of a certificate of competency as Master if that person:

- (a) has completed:
 - (i) 12 months qualifying sea service as master on ships of at least 1500 GT while holding a certificate as Master (<3000 GT); or
 - (ii) 12 months qualifying sea service as watchkeeper on ships of at least 3000 GT while holding a certificate as Master (<3000 GT); or
 - (iii) 12 months qualifying sea service in any combination of (i) and (ii); and
- (b) has either:
 - (i) completed an approved upgrade course for ships of at least 3000 GT; or
 - (ii) passed an oral examination in appropriate additional operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.

25.2 Master (<3000 GT)

To be eligible for issue of a certificate of competency as Master (< 3000 GT), a person must:

- (a) hold a certificate as Chief Mate or Chief Mate (< 3000 GT), which need not be current, or such other certificate as the Manager considers to be equivalent;
- (b) have completed at least 36 months qualifying sea service in charge of a navigation watch on ships of at least 500 GT while holding a certificate as Master (< 500 GT), Chief Mate, Chief Mate (<3000 GT), Watchkeeper (Deck), or such other certificate as the Manager considers to be equivalent, with the following conditions:
 - (i) at least 24 months must have been served on trading ships;
 - (ii) at least 24 months must have been served on ships on voyages of 24 hours or more duration;

- (iii) at least 12 months must have been served while holding a certificate as Chief Mate or Chief Mate (< 3000 GT), or such other certificate as the Manager considers to be equivalent;
- (c) have satisfactorily completed an appropriate approved course of study that:
 - (i) at least meets the standards specified in tables A-II/1 and A-II/2 of the STCW Code and includes management training and knowledge of the International Safety Management Code; and
 - (ii) includes practical training in:
 - (A) command navigation, ARPA, radar, electronic navigation, and bridge resource management;
 - (B) medical training that meets the standard of competence specified in paragraphs 4 to 6 of section A-VI/4 of the STCW Code; and
 - (C) advanced fire fighting in accordance with the provisions of section A-VI/3 of the STCW Code;
- (d) hold the following certificates:
 - (i) certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats, issued in accordance with 19.2;
 - (ii) valid GMDSS General Operators Certificate; and
- (e) have passed an oral examination in appropriate operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.

25.3 Master (<500 GT)

To be eligible for issue of a certificate of competency as Master (< 500 GT), a person must:

- (a) be 20 years of age or more;
- (b) hold a certificate as Mate (<500 GT) or a USL or NSCV Part D certificate as unrestricted Master Class 3, which need not be current, or such other certificate as the Manager considers to be equivalent;
- (c) have completed at least 36 months qualifying sea service as an officer in charge of a navigation watch on ships of at least 80 GT, while holding a certificate as Mate (<500 GT) or a USL or NSCV Part D certificate as unrestricted Master Class 3, Master Class 4 or Master Class 5, with the following conditions:
 - (i) if at least 12 months has been served as Chief Mate or Master, then the required qualifying sea service can be reduced to not less than 24 months;

- (ii) at least 24 months must have been served on trading ships on voyages of 24 hours or more duration;
 - (iii) at least 12 months must have been served while holding a certificate as Mate (<500 GT) or a valid USL or NSCV Part D certificate as Master Class 3 or Master Class 4;
 - (iv) for endorsement as Master on ships of less than 3000 GT on near coastal voyages, at least 24 months must have been served on trading ships of at least 500 GT;
 - (v) for endorsement as Chief Mate on ships of less than 3000 GT on near coastal voyages, at least 6 months must have been served on trading ships of at least 500 GT;
- (d) have satisfactorily completed an appropriate approved course of study that:
- (i) at least meets the standards specified in section A-II/1 of the STCW Code, plus approved modules in command navigation, shipmasters business and management from section A-II/2; and
 - (ii) includes practical training in:
 - (A) bridge resource management;
 - (B) advanced fire fighting in accordance with the provisions of section A-VI/3 of the STCW Code; and
 - (C) medical training that meets the standard of competence specified in sections A-VI/4-1 and A-VI/4-2 of the STCW Code;
- (e) hold the following certificates:
- (i) certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats, issued in accordance with 19.2;
 - (ii) valid GMDSS General Operators Certificate; and
- (f) have passed an oral examination in appropriate operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.

25.4 Chief Mate

25.4.1 Subject to 25.4.2, to be eligible for issue of a certificate of competency as Chief Mate a person must:

- (a) hold a certificate as Master (<3000 GT), Chief Mate (<3000 GT) or Watchkeeper (Deck), which need not be current, or such other certificate as the Manager considers to be equivalent;
 - (b) have completed at least 12 months qualifying sea service in charge of a navigation watch on trading ships of at least 3000 GT:
-

- (i) while holding a certificate referred to in (a); and
- (ii) on ships on voyages of 24 hours or more duration;
- (c) have satisfactorily completed an appropriate approved course of study that:
 - (i) at least meets the standards specified in tables A-II/1 and A-II/2 of the STCW Code and includes management training and knowledge of the International Safety Management Code; and
 - (ii) includes practical training in:
 - (A) command navigation, ARPA, radar, electronic navigation and bridge resource management;
 - (B) medical training that meets the standard of competence specified in paragraphs 4 to 6 of section A-VI/4 of the STCW Code;
 - (C) advanced fire fighting in accordance with the provisions of section A-VI/3 of the STCW Code;
- (d) hold the following certificates:
 - (i) certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats, issued in accordance with 19.2;
 - (ii) valid GMDSS General Operators Certificate; and
- (e) have passed an oral examination in appropriate operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.

25.4.2 As an alternative to meeting the requirements specified in 25.4.1, the holder of a certificate as Master (<3000 GT) or Chief Mate (<3000 GT) is eligible for the issue of a certificate of competency as Chief Mate if that person:

- (a) has completed:
 - (i) 12 months qualifying sea service as chief mate on ships of at least 1500 GT while holding a certificate as Master (<3000 GT) or Chief Mate (<3000 GT);
or
 - (ii) 6 months qualifying sea service as watchkeeper on ships of at least 3000 GT while holding a certificate as Master (<3000 GT) or Chief Mate (<3000 GT);
or
 - (iii) any approved combination of (i) and (ii); and
- (b) has either:
 - (i) completed an approved upgrade course for ships of at least 3000 GT; or
 - (ii) passed an oral examination in appropriate additional operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.

25.5 Chief Mate (< 3000 GT)

To be eligible for issue of a certificate of competency as Chief Mate (<3000 GT), a person must:

- (a) hold a certificate as Master (<500 GT) or Watchkeeper (Deck), which need not be current, or such other certificate as the Manager considers to be equivalent;
- (b) have completed at least 12 months qualifying sea service in charge of a navigation watch on trading ships of at least 500 GT:
 - (i) while holding a certificate referred to in (a); and
 - (ii) on ships on voyages of 24 hours or more duration;
- (c) have satisfactorily completed an appropriate approved course of study that:
 - (i) at least meets the standards specified in tables A-II/1 and A-II/2 of the STCW Code and includes management training and knowledge of the International Safety Management Code; and
 - (ii) includes practical training in:
 - (A) command navigation, ARPA, radar, electronic navigation and bridge resource management;
 - (B) medical training that meets the standard of competence specified in paragraphs 4 to 6 of section A-VI/4 of the STCW Code;
 - (C) advanced fire fighting in accordance with the provisions of section A-VI/3 of the STCW Code;
- (d) hold the following certificates:
 - (i) certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats, issued in accordance with 19.2;
 - (ii) valid GMDSS General Operators Certificate; and
- (e) have passed an oral examination in appropriate operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.

25.6 Mate (<500 GT)

25.6.1 To be eligible for issue of a certificate of competency as Mate (<500 GT), a person must:

- (a) be 20 years of age or more;
- (b) hold a USL or NSCV Part D certificate as unrestricted Master Class 4, which need not be current, or such other certificate as the Manager considers to be equivalent;

- (c) have completed at least 36 months qualifying sea service performing watchkeeping duties in the deck department on ships of at least 20 GT, with the following conditions:
 - (i) at least 24 months must have been served as master or an officer in charge of a navigational watch;
 - (ii) at least 12 months must have been served on trading ships of at least 80 GT, on ships on voyages of 24 hours or more duration;
 - (iii) for endorsement as Chief Mate on ships of less than 3000 GT on near coastal voyages, at least 6 months must have been served on trading ships of at least 500 GT;
- (d) have satisfactorily completed an approved course of study that:
 - (i) at least meets the standards specified in section A-II/1 of the STCW Code;
 - (ii) contains approved modules in command navigation, shipmasters business and management specified in section A-II/2 of the STCW Code; and
 - (iii) includes practical training in:
 - (A) bridge resource management;
 - (B) advanced fire fighting in accordance with the provisions of section A-VI/3 of the STCW Code; and
 - (C) medical training that meets the standard of competence specified in sections A-VI/4-1 and A-VI/4-2 of the STCW Code;
- (e) hold the following certificates:
 - (i) certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats, in accordance with 19.2;
 - (ii) valid GMDSS General Operators Certificate; and
- (f) have passed an oral examination in appropriate operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.

25.6.2 To be eligible for issue of a certificate of competency as Mate (<500 GT), with capacity limitation as Watchkeeper only, a person must:

- (a) be 20 years of age or more;
 - (b) have completed at least 36 months qualifying sea service (or at least 18 months if part of an approved and monitored course) performing watchkeeping duties in the deck department on ships of at least 20 GT, with the following conditions:
 - (i) at least 12 months must have been served on trading ships of at least 80 GT, on ships on voyages of 24 hours or more duration;
-

- (ii) at least 6 months must have been served on trading ships of at least 80 GT as understudy of the officer in charge of a navigational watch;
- (c) have satisfactorily completed an approved course of study that:
 - (i) at least meets the standards specified in section A-II/1 of the STCW Code; and
 - (ii) includes practical training in:
 - (A) ARPA, radar, electronic navigation, and bridge resource management;
 - (B) medical training that meets the standard of competence specified in paragraphs 1 to 3 of section A-VI/4 of the STCW Code; and
 - (C) advanced fire fighting in accordance with the provisions of section A-VI/3 of the STCW Code;
- (d) hold the following certificates:
 - (i) certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats, issued in accordance with 19.2;
 - (ii) valid GMDSS General Operators Certificate; and
- (e) have passed an oral examination in appropriate operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.

25.7 Watchkeeper (Deck)

To be eligible for issue of a certificate of competency as Watchkeeper (Deck), a person must:

- (a) be 20 years of age or more;
- (b) have completed:
 - (i) an approved and monitored course for trainee deck officers of at least 18 months qualifying sea service; or
 - (ii) an approved and monitored course for integrated ratings of at least 24 months qualifying sea service after qualifying as integrated rating; or
 - (iii) at least 36 months qualifying sea service;
- (c) have served the qualifying sea service specified in (b) on ships of at least 500 GT, with the following conditions:
 - (i) at least 12 months must have been served on ships on voyages of 24 hours or more duration;

- (ii) at least 6 months must have been served as understudy of the officer in charge of a navigation watch on a trading ship;
- (d) have satisfactorily completed an appropriate approved course of study that:
 - (i) at least meets the standards specified in table A-II/1 of the STCW Code; and
 - (ii) includes practical training in:
 - (A) ARPA, radar, electronic navigation, and bridge resource management;
 - (B) medical training that meets the standard of competence specified in paragraphs 1 to 3 of section A-VI/4 of the STCW Code; and
 - (C) advanced fire fighting in accordance with the provisions of section A-VI/3 of the STCW Code;
- (e) hold the following certificates:
 - (i) certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats, issued in accordance with 19.2;
 - (ii) valid GMDSS General Operators Certificate; and
- (f) have passed an oral examination in appropriate operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.

26 Qualifying sea service

26.1 In any period of sea service, qualifying sea service for certificates as Master, Chief Mate or Watchkeeper (Deck) is:

- (a) where the ship is under way for two-thirds or more of the period—the whole period; and
- (b) where the ship is under way for less than two-thirds of the period—the actual period under way plus 50% of that period.

26.2 Qualifying sea service in charge of a navigational watch for a certificate as master or chief mate must be performed in a capacity regularly engaged in keeping a navigational watch:

- (a) on a voyage of 24 hours or more—for not less than 8 hours in each 24 hour period;
or
- (b) on a voyage of less than 24 hours—for not less than 4 hours during the voyage.

26.3 Qualifying sea service for a certificate as watchkeeper must be performed in a capacity regularly engaged in deck duties that average not less than 6 hours in each 24 hour period.

26.4 For the purpose of qualifying for a certificate as Watchkeeper (Deck), the understudy period to the officer in charge of the navigational watch on a trading ship is to be six months working solely in the deck department, including 480 hours (in 120 blocks of 4 hours each) undertaking an approved deck watchkeeper understudy program. Of these 480 hours:

- (a) the first 100 hours must be completed solely as lookout duties (this may have been completed prior to the understudy period);
- (b) the next 100 hours must be completed in daylight hours and may be combined with lookout duties;
- (c) a further 100 hours must be completed in hours of darkness;

and the officer of the watch is to sign a training record book on the completion of each 4 hour block.

26.5.1 Fully documented seagoing service as watchkeeping officer, performed on supply ships of the Royal Australian Navy, will be accepted as qualifying sea service on trading ships for the purpose of qualifying for a certificate as Master (<3000 GT), Chief Mate (<3000 GT), Master (<500 GT) or Mate (<500 GT).

26.5.2 Fully documented seagoing service as rating or watchkeeping officer in the specialist seaman department of the Royal Australian Navy, or on deck duties on equivalent Australian Government ships, will be accepted as qualifying sea service on trading ships for the purpose of qualifying for a certificate as Watchkeeper (Deck) or Mate (<500 GT) with capacity limitation as Watchkeeper only.

26.6 Service performed on fishing vessels used for manufacturing, processing or carrying fish caught by other vessels will be accepted as qualifying service on trading ships for the purpose of qualifying for certificates as Master (<3000 GT), Chief Mate (<3000 GT), Master (<500 GT), Mate (<500 GT) or Watchkeeper (Deck).

26.7 Off-shore industry mobile units will not be regarded as equivalent to trading ships.

27 Revalidation courses

27.1 Training courses for the revalidation of a certificate of competency or certificate of recognition as deck officer of any grade other than Watchkeeper (Deck) must cover the following subjects appropriate to the grade of certificate:

- (a) navigational aids, including developments in electronic navigational aid systems; ENC and ECDIS operational procedures and limitations; case studies of recent navigational incidents.
- (b) exercises in passage planning and execution (including bridge resource management and teamwork aspects), collision avoidance, the use of radar, ARPA, ECDIS and other electronic aids to navigation, search and rescue and command navigation.
- (c) ship stability and cargo operations, including methods of computation; damage stability and case studies.
- (d) developments in international and national regulations concerning safety of life at sea and protection of the marine environment.
- (e) practical exercises in fire-fighting; use of breathing apparatus in a smoke tunnel; life-saving and survival including wet drills and resuscitation.
- (f) essential and up-dating medical procedures including amendments to ship captain's medical guide.
- (g) International Safety Management Code, quality assurance and occupational health and safety.

27.2 Training courses for the revalidation of a certificate of competency or certificate of recognition as Watchkeeper (Deck) must cover the following subjects:

- (a) navigational aids, including developments in electronic navigational aid systems; ENC and ECDIS operational procedures and limitations; case studies of recent navigational incidents.
- (b) ARPA and radar collision exercises, including simulator exercises; bridge resource management and teamwork.
- (c) ship stability and cargo operations, including case studies.
- (d) developments in international and national regulations concerning safety of life at sea and protection of the marine environment.
- (e) practical exercises in fire-fighting; use of breathing apparatus in a smoke tunnel; life-saving and survival including wet drills and resuscitation.
- (f) maintenance of a satisfactory knowledge of first aid.

- (g) International Safety Management Code, quality assurance and occupational health and safety.

28 High speed craft

28.1 Requirement for Type Rating Endorsement

A person is only qualified to serve as Master, Chief Mate, or Watchkeeper (Deck) on a high speed craft if that person holds, in addition to the appropriate certificate of competency or certificate of recognition, a Type Rating Endorsement appropriate to that type of high speed craft on that route.

28.2 Eligibility for Type Rating Endorsement

A Type Rating Endorsement will be granted to a person in respect of a particular type of high speed craft for a particular route if that person:

- (a) has satisfactorily completed approved high speed craft training, relevant to the type of craft and the route, that meets the requirements of paragraphs 18.3.3.1 to 18.3.3.12 (inclusive) of the International Code of Safety for High Speed Craft, adopted by IMO Resolution MSC.97(73); and
- (b) has practical experience and familiarisation training to the satisfaction of the Manager.

28.3 Duration of Type Rating Endorsement

A Type Rating Endorsement remains current for:

- (a) a period of two years; or
- (b) such shorter term, or for such voyage or voyages, as is specified in the endorsement.

28.4 Revalidation of Type Rating Endorsement

The holder of a Type Rating Endorsement is eligible to have the endorsement revalidated if the holder:

- (a) has approved sea service of at least 6 months within the preceding two years on a high speed craft of the type and on the route to which the endorsement refers; or
- (b) has within the year immediately prior to the application for revalidation satisfactorily completed an approved training program for high speed craft operation.

29 Sailing ships

29.1 Requirement for sailing ship endorsement

29.1.1 A person is only qualified to serve as a master on a square rig sailing ship if that person's certificate of competency or certificate of recognition bears an endorsement for square rig sailing ships.

29.1.2 A person is only qualified to serve as a master on a fore and aft rig sailing ship if that person's certificate of competency or certificate of recognition bears an endorsement for square rig, or for fore and aft rig, sailing ships.

29.2 Eligibility for sailing ship endorsement

29.2.1 A certificate may be endorsed for service as a master on a sailing vessel if the holder:

- (a) has completed an approved course, including assessment, in knowledge of sailing ships;
- (b) for square rig ships, holds a Nautical Institute Square Rig Sailing Ship Certificate;
- (c) for fore and aft rig ships only, holds Yachting Australia Ocean Going Certificate, endorsed 'Offshore Instructor'; and
- (d) has served as a deck officer on a sailing ship of the type for which the endorsement is required for a period of:
 - (i) at least 12 months; or
 - (ii) at least 6 months and produces testimonials from the master of the ship confirming that the holder was assessed on board ship and found competent to serve as master.

29.2.2 The Manager may accept alternative evidence of knowledge and experience of sailing ships to meet the requirements of 29.2.1.

* * * * *

SECTION E SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR ENGINEER OFFICERS

30 Watchkeeping

A person is only qualified to take charge of an engine room watch if that person holds:

- (a) a current certificate of medical fitness for the engine department; and
- (b) a valid certificate of competency or certificate of recognition permitting the watchkeeping duties in accordance with 31.

31 Grades of certificates

31.1 Value of certificate

31.1.1 The minimum qualification required for the performance of the duties shown in column 1 of Table 3 is a certificate of the designation specified in column 2 opposite those duties.¹³

31.1.2 Duties requiring the minimum qualification shown in column 1 of Table 4 may also be undertaken by the holder of a certificate specified in column 2 opposite that minimum qualification.

31.1.3 Duties as an engineer officer on a steamship may be performed only by a person holding a certificate specifically applying to steamships and duties as an engineer officer on a motorship may be performed only by a person holding a certificate specifically applying to motorships.

Table 3

<i>Column 1</i> <i>Available duties</i>	<i>Column 2</i> <i>Minimum qualification</i>
Chief Engineer—	
3000 kW and over—	
u/1 and ACMW	Engineer Class 1
o/s and i/s	Engineer Class 2
750 kW and over, but less than 3000 kW—	
u/1 and ACMW	Engineer Class 2
o/s	Engineer Class 3**
*i/s	Marine Engine Driver Grade 1**

¹³ Operational areas referred to in Table 3 are those operational areas set out in the USL Code.

SEAGOING QUALIFICATIONS

<i>Column 1</i> <i>Available duties</i>	<i>Column 2</i> <i>Minimum qualification</i>
Chief Engineer (continued) —	
500 kW and over, but less than 750 kW— *u/1 *ACMW, o/s and i/s	Engineer Class 3 Marine Engine Driver Grade 1
250 kW and over, but less than 500 kW *u/1 and ACMW *o/s *i/s	Marine Engine Driver Grade 1 Marine Engine Driver Grade 2 Marine Engine Driver Grade 3
Less than 250 kW *u/1 *ACMW *o/s *i/s	Marine Engine Driver Grade 1 Marine Engine Driver Grade 2 Marine Engine Driver Grade 3 Coxswain
First Engineer—	
3000 kW and over— u/1 and ACMW o/s and i/s	Engineer Class 2 Engineer Watchkeeper**
750 kW and over, but less than 3000 kW— u/1 and ACMW *o/s	Engineer Watchkeeper** Marine Engine Driver Grade 1**
500 kW and over, but less than 750 kW— u/1 *ACMW *o/s	Engineer Class 3 Marine Engine Driver Grade 1 Marine Engine Driver Grade 2
250 kW and over, but less than 500 kW *u/1 *ACMW and o/s	Marine Engine Driver Grade 1 Marine Engine Driver Grade 2
Watchkeeping Engineer—	
3000 kW and over— u/1, ACMW and o/s	Engineer Watchkeeper
750 kW and over, but less than 3000 kW— u/1	Engineer Watchkeeper

kW propulsion power in kilowatts

u/1 unlimited operational area

ACMW Australian Coastal and Middle Water operational area which, for the purposes of this part, is within 600 nautical miles of the coast

o/s Off-shore operational area, which for the purposes of this part is within 200 nautical miles of the coast

- i/s** In-shore operational area, which for the purposes of this part is within 15 nautical miles of the coast and a place of safe refuge
- *** refer to Provision 31.3
- **** For issue of an STCW Endorsement to serve in this capacity the person must meet the sea service requirements specified in STCW95 appropriate to that certificate

Table 4

<i>Column 1</i> <i>Minimum qualification</i>	<i>Column 2</i> <i>Alternative qualification</i>
Engineer Class 1	Nil
Engineer Class 2	Engineer Class 1
Engineer Watchkeeper	Engineer Class 1 Engineer Class 2
Engineer Class 3	Engineer Class 1 Engineer Class 2
Marine Engine Driver Grade 1	Engineer Class 1 Engineer Class 2 Engineer Watchkeeper Engineer Class 3
Marine Engine Driver Grade 2	Engineer Class 1 Engineer Class 2 Engineer Watchkeeper Engineer Class 3 Marine Engine Driver Grade 1
Marine Engine Driver Grade 3	Engineer Class 1 Engineer Class 2 Engineer Watchkeeper Engineer Class 3 Marine Engine Driver Grade 1 Marine Engine Driver Grade 2 Master Class 5 * Coxswain *

* if appropriately endorsed.

31.2 STCW Endorsement

If satisfied that the applicant for, or holder of, a certificate meets the requirements of the STCW Convention for that grade of certificate, the Manager is to certify that, either by endorsing the certificate or by issuing an appropriate document to accompany the certificate.

31.3 Recognition of State/Territory certificates

31.3.1 If satisfied that the holder of a valid certificate issued by a State or Territory meets the requirements of this Part for that grade of certificate, the Manager is to certify that by issuing an appropriate document to accompany the certificate.

31.3.2 A certificate:

(a) issued, revalidated, endorsed or recognised by a State or Territory that permits the holder to perform duties on a ship of a particular size and in a particular operational area identified with an asterisk in column 1 of Table 3; and

(b) certified by the Manager under 31.3.1,

is recognised, for the purpose of 6.1, as a certificate of competency corresponding to that specified in column 2 of that table.

31.3.3 If a State or Territory certificate referred to in 31.3.2 is subject to conditions or limitations on its use, its recognition under 31.3.2 is subject to like conditions or limitations.

31.4 Transitional

A certificate or STCW Endorsement issued, revalidated, endorsed or recognised under Issue 5 of this Part, is deemed, until its expiry date, to be a certificate or STCW Endorsement issued, revalidated, endorsed or recognised under this Issue of this Part.

32 Eligibility for certificates

32.1 Engineer Class 1

To be eligible for a certificate of competency as Engineer Class 1, a person must:

- (a) hold a certificate as Engineer Class 2, which need not be current, or such other certificate as the Manager considers to be equivalent or superior;
- (b) have completed at least 39 months qualifying sea service on ships of at least 750 kW propulsion power, with the following conditions:
 - (i) at least 30 months must have been served while holding a certificate as Engineer Watchkeeper, at least 15 months of those 30 must have been served on ships of at least 3,000 kW propulsion power, and at least 12 months of those 15 must have been served while holding a certificate as Engineer Class 2; or

- (ii) at least 15 months must have been on ships of at least 3,000 kW propulsion power while holding a certificate as Engineer Class 2;
- (c) have completed at least 9 months of the qualifying sea service on ships of at least 3,000 kW propulsion power referred to in (b) in charge of an engine-room watch on ships using propulsion of the kind to which the certificate relates;
- (d) have satisfactorily completed an appropriate approved course of study that:
 - (i) at least meets the standards specified in table A-III/2 of the STCW Code and includes management training and knowledge of the International Safety Management Code; and
 - (ii) includes practical training in:
 - (A) first aid at sea;
 - (B) advanced fire fighting in accordance with the provisions of section A-VI/3 of the STCW Code;
- (e) hold a certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats; and
- (f) have passed an oral examination in appropriate operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.

32.2 Engineer Class 2

To be eligible for a certificate of competency as Engineer Class 2, a person must:

- (a) hold a certificate as Engineer Watchkeeper, which need not be current, or such other certificate as the Manager considers to be equivalent or superior,
- (b) have completed at least 24 months qualifying sea service on ships of at least 750 kW propulsion power, of which at least 15 months must have been while holding a certificate as Engineer Watchkeeper and at least 9 months being on ships using propulsion of the kind to which the certificate relates;
- (c) have satisfactorily completed an appropriate approved course of study that:
 - (i) at least meets the standards specified in table A-III/2 of the STCW Code and includes management training and knowledge of the International Safety Management Code; and
 - (ii) includes practical training in:
 - (A) first aid at sea;

- (B) advanced fire fighting in accordance with the provisions of section A-VI/3 of the STCW Code;
- (d) hold a certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats; and
- (e) have passed an oral examination in appropriate operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.

32.3 Engineer Watchkeeper

To be eligible for a certificate of competency as Engineer Watchkeeper, a person must:

- (a) be 20 years of age or more;
- (b) have satisfactorily completed initial training as set out in 33;
- (c) have completed not less than 36 months approved education or training relevant to the duties of a marine engineer, including:
 - (i) qualifying sea service (including on-board training documented in an approved training record book) of at least 36 weeks on ships of at least 750 kW propulsion power of which, except for the holder of a certificate as Engineer Class 1, Engineer Class 2 or Engineer Watchkeeper of the other kind, at least 16 weeks must have been on ships using propulsion of the kind to which the certificate relates; and
 - (ii) approved practical training ashore of at least 36 weeks duration which at least meets the standards of table A-III/1 of the STCW Code;
- (d) have satisfactorily completed an appropriate approved course of study that:
 - (i) at least meets the standards specified in table A-III/1 of the STCW Code; and
 - (ii) includes practical training in:
 - (A) first aid at sea;
 - (B) advanced fire fighting in accordance with the provisions of section A-VI/3 of the STCW Code;
- (e) hold a certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats; and
- (f) have passed an oral examination in appropriate operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.

32.4 Other grades

To be eligible for a certificate of competency as:

- (a) Engineer Class 3;
- (b) Marine Engine Driver Grade 1;
- (c) Marine Engine Driver Grade 2; or
- (d) Marine Engine Driver Grade 3,

a person must have such qualifications and experience as may be specified by the Manager consistently with requirements for a certificate of that grade specified in the STCW Convention and the STCW Code.¹⁴

33 Initial training

33.1 Types of initial training

A person may complete initial training through:

- (a) training as an engineer cadet on an approved cadet training course; or
- (b) training as an engineering tradesman.

33.2 Engineering tradesman

To complete initial training through training as an engineering tradesman, a person must:

- (a) have completed one of the following engineering trades:
 - (i) fitter and turner/machinist;
 - (ii) diesel fitter; or
 - (iii) electrical fitter; or
- (b) have an equivalent Tradesman's Rights Certificate; or

¹⁴ Generally, the certificates referred to in 32.4 are issued only by State or Territory authorities.

- (c) have completed an engineering trade involving an approved program of workshop service.¹⁵

34 Qualifying sea service

34.1 Service must have been performed as engineer, trainee engineer, engineer cadet or equivalent capacity regularly engaged in engine-room watchkeeping, which may include service 'on call' in periodically unattended machinery spaces.

34.2 In any period of sea service, qualifying sea service is the whole period, except in the following cases:

¹⁵ A program of workshop service that has been approved by the Manager is as follows:

1. A person must have performed eligible workshop service for at least 4 years. This will be reduced to 18 months in the case of a person who has satisfactorily completed a full-time approved course of study of at least the standard of a course leading to a Diploma in Mechanical Engineering, or its equivalent, for a period of at least 3 years at a university or technical institute.
2. To be eligible, workshop service must be of a type listed in column 1 of the following table. The maximum period that each type of service may contribute to the total of 4 years is specified in column 2 of the Table opposite that type of service.

<i>column 1 – type of work</i>	<i>column 2 - maximum period</i>
metal turning	2 years
brass finishing	1 year
boiler making or repairing	1 year
pattern making	1 year
planing, slotting, shaping & milling	1 year
tool room work	1 year
training in the use of hand & small machine tools under an approved training scheme	1 year
smith work	6 months
coppersmith work	6 months
welding	6 months
work in a drawing office as a draughtsman or engineer engaged on arrangement, detail or design	1 year, or if more than 1 year has been so spent, 1 year plus half the time in excess of 1 year
electrical shop or repair work not already specified in this column (not being work has been so spent, of a minor nature)	1 year, or if more than 1 year has been so spent, 1 year plus half the time in excess of, 1 year or 18 months, whichever is less

3. At least 9 months of the total of 4 years must have been spent fitting, erecting or repairing mechanical or electrical machinery or engines having a shaft size of 150 mm or over, or turbines having a shaft diameter of 100 mm or over, being suitable training for a marine engineer.

- (a) where the machinery is in use or immediately available for use for less than two thirds of the period, the qualifying sea service is the actual period the machinery is in use or immediately available for use plus 50% of that period;
- (b) where the sea service is on:
 - (i) an off-shore industry mobile unit that is not self-propelled; or
 - (ii) a dredge that is not self-propelled; or
 - (iii) auxiliary machinery run independently of the main propulsion machinery,the qualifying sea service is, subject to (c), 50% of the actual period the machinery is in use or immediately available for use;
- (c) Qualifying sea service calculated according to (b) is subject to the following:
 - (i) the maximum amount of sea service that can be credited for a certificate as Engineer Watchkeeper is 20 weeks;
 - (ii) the maximum amount of sea service that can be credited for a certificate as Engineer Class 2 is 6 months;
 - (iii) the maximum amount of sea service that can be credited for a certificate as Engineer Class 1 is 12 months.

34.3 For any period on daywork, qualifying sea service is the whole period, subject to the following:

- (a) the maximum amount of sea service that can be credited for a certificate as Engineer Watchkeeper is 20 weeks;
- (b) the maximum amount of sea service that can be credited for a certificate as Engineer Class 2 is 6 months;
- (c) the maximum amount of sea service that can be credited for a certificate as Engineer Class 1 is 12 months.

34.4 For a period of service on a ship of the Australian Defence Force, qualifying sea service will be:

- (a) for fully documented days at sea—the whole period;
- (b) in other cases—half the period.

34.5 For the purposes of 34.2, 34.3 and 34.4, machinery means:

- (a) propulsion machinery on propelled vessels;
- (b) generator prime movers and drilling prime movers on:
 - (i) off-shore industry mobile units;

- (ii) floating production, storage or off-take facilities; and
- (iii) facilities similar to (i) or (ii),
that are not self-propelled;
- (c) dredging machinery.

35 Revalidation courses

Training courses for the revalidation of a certificate of competency or certificate of recognition as engineer officer must cover the following subjects appropriate to the grade of certificate:

- (a) essential procedures in first aid;
- (b) developments in national and international regulations concerning safety of life at sea;
- (c) protection of the marine environment and pollution prevention;
- (d) review of recent machinery and boiler casualties, including review of safe operational and working practices and the consideration of case studies;
- (e) review of marine engineering developments, including case studies;
- (f) practical exercises in fire-fighting; use of breathing apparatus in a smoke tunnel;
- (g) life-saving and survival including wet drills and resuscitation; and
- (h) International Safety Management Code, quality assurance and occupational health and safety.

* * * * *

SECTION F SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR RATINGS

36 Watchkeeping

36.1 A person is only qualified to form part of a navigational watch if that person holds a current certificate of medical fitness for the deck department and:

- (a) a valid certificate of proficiency (integrated rating); or
- (b) a valid certificate of rating as Able Seaman or Deck Rating; or
- (c) a valid certificate of safety training, together with documentary evidence to the satisfaction of the Master that the person is competent to form part of a navigational watch; or
- (d) a valid certificate of recognition equivalent to (a), (b) or (c).

36.2 A person is only qualified to form part of an engine room watch if that person holds a current certificate of medical fitness for the engine department and:

- (a) a valid certificate of proficiency (integrated rating); or
- (b) a valid certificate of rating as Engine Room Rating; or
- (c) a valid certificate of safety training, together with documentary evidence to the satisfaction of the Chief Engineer that the person is competent to form part of an engine room watch; or
- (d) a valid certificate of recognition equivalent to (a), (b) or (c).

37 Grades of certificates

37.1 Subject to any specific requirements of this Part,¹⁶ a certificate specified in column 1 of Table 5, or an equivalent certificate of recognition, permits the holder to carry out the duties listed opposite that grade in column 2 of Table 5.

Table 5

<i>Column 1</i> <i>Name of certificate</i>	<i>Column 2</i> <i>Highest duties permitted</i>
Certificate of proficiency as Chief Integrated Rating	Chief integrated rating on a designated ship*
Certificate of proficiency as Integrated Rating	Integrated rating on a designated ship*

¹⁶ Some duties, or service on some ships, require additional training and/or endorsements.

<i>Column 1</i> <i>Name of certificate</i>	<i>Column 2</i> <i>Highest duties permitted</i>
Certificate of safety training together with documentary evidence to the satisfaction of the master that the person is competent to form part of a navigational watch	Rating forming part of a bridge watch
Certificate of safety training together with documentary evidence to the satisfaction of the Chief Engineer that the person is competent to form part of an engine room watch	Rating forming part of an engine room watch
Able Seaman	Able seaman
Engine Room Rating	Greaser
Deck Rating	Ordinary seaman
Safety training	Any other designated safety or pollution prevention duties on board ship not specified elsewhere in this Part

* **designated ship** means any ship considered by the Manager to be suitable, by reason of its designed operation and accommodation, to be manned with ratings qualified as chief integrated rating or integrated rating.¹⁷

37.2 Transitional

A certificate issued or recognised under Issue 5 of this Part is deemed, until its expiry date, to be a certificate issued or recognised under this Issue of this Part.

38 Eligibility for certificates

38.1 Certificate of proficiency as Chief Integrated Rating

To be eligible for issue of a certificate of proficiency as Chief Integrated Rating, a person must:

- (a) have completed 24 months qualifying sea service as integrated rating; and
- (b) have satisfactorily completed an approved training course that complies with 39.1.

¹⁷ The Manager will not consider the suitability of a ship unless the ship is recommended for that purpose by the owner and by a seafarer's union.

38.2 Certificate of proficiency as Integrated Rating

38.2.1 To be eligible for issue of a certificate of proficiency as Integrated Rating, a person must:

- (a) subject to 38.2.2, have satisfactorily completed an approved training course that complies with 39.2;
- (b) be the holder of a certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats; and
- (c) be one of the following:
 - (i) a person of 18 years of age or more who, after completing approved pre-sea training, has completed at least 36 weeks aggregate qualifying sea service on a designated ship, including approved vocational training; or
 - (ii) the holder of an approved certificate of rating as Able Seaman who, after completing approved pre-sea training, has completed at least 12 weeks aggregate qualifying sea service on a designated ship while undertaking approved vocational training; or
 - (iii) the holder of an approved certificate of rating as Engine Room Rating, who after completing approved pre-sea training, has completed at least 24 months qualifying sea service of which at least 12 weeks must be qualifying sea service on a designated ship while undertaking approved vocational training, including obtaining a steering certificate.

38.2.2 A trainee holding an approved certificate of rating as Able Seaman or engine room rating need not complete such elements of the approved training course as the Manager determines to be appropriate in the circumstances.¹⁸

38.3 Certificate of rating as Able Seaman

To be eligible for issue of a certificate of rating as Able Seaman, a person must produce evidence of:

- (a) having completed 12 months qualifying sea service any capacity connected with keeping a navigation watch while holding a Deck Rating certificate or certificate considered by the Manager to be equivalent for the purposes of this Part;
- (b) being the holder of a steering certificate; and

¹⁸ Some elements of the approved training course could already have been completed by the trainee in qualifying for a certificate already held.

- (c) being the holder of a certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats.

38.4 Certificate of rating as Deck Rating

To be eligible for issue of a certificate of rating as Deck Rating, a person must produce evidence of:

- (a) being 18 years of age or more;
- (b) having satisfactorily completed approved training and qualifying sea service, comprising:
 - (i) approved pre-sea and vocational training courses that comply with 39.3; and
 - (ii) at least 12 months service at sea in any capacity connected with keeping a navigation watch; and
- (c) being the holder of a certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats.

38.5 Certificate of rating as Engine Room Rating

To be eligible for issue of a certificate of rating as Engine Room Rating, a person must produce evidence of:

- (a) being 18 years of age or more;
- (b) having satisfactorily completed approved pre-sea and vocational training courses that comply with 39.4;
- (c) having completed 6 months qualifying sea service in any capacity connected with keeping an engine room watch; and
- (d) being the holder of a certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats.

39 Training courses

39.1 Chief Integrated Rating

A training course for a certificate of proficiency as Chief Integrated Rating must cover, in addition to that specified in 39.2:

- (a) Supervision training, covering:
 - (i) supervision of personnel;
 - (ii) personal communications;
 - (iii) human relations;

- (iv) inter-personal relations and counselling;
- (v) leadership.
- (b) Fire prevention and fire-fighting, covering:
 - (i) the theory of combustion and extinction and the provision of support controlling fire hazards on board;
 - (ii) fire-fighting installations and appliances on ships and associated personal apparatus and the provision of support to practical exercises in a realistic training environment;
 - (iii) practical familiarity with fire-fighting appliances and associated personal apparatus and the provision of support involving fire-fighting appliance maintenance onboard.
- (c) Ship maintenance, covering:
 - (i) theory of corrosion and cathodic protection;
 - (ii) lubrication and lubricant storage and handling;
 - (iii) cleaning materials and storage and handling of such materials;
 - (iv) health hazards associated with maintenance procedures;
 - (v) use and care of personal safety equipment.
- (d) Storekeeping competencies, covering:
 - (i) inventory control of stores and spare parts;
 - (ii) costing.

39.2 Integrated rating

A training course for certificate of proficiency as Integrated Rating must cover:

- (a) the following approved safety training courses:
 - (i) proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats (other than fast rescue boats);
 - (ii) fire prevention and fire-fighting (basic fire-fighting);
 - (iii) elementary first aid;
 - (iv) personal safety and social responsibilities (ship-board and environmental safety practices, team-work and personal communications and ISM principles);
 - (v) cargo hazards;
 - (vi) tanker familiarisation.

-
- (b) an approved pre-sea and vocational training program, which must include practical experience on a training ship, or other suitable training environment approved by the Manager, covering:
- (i) workshops;
 - (ii) watchkeeping and bridge operations;
 - (iii) deck operations and cargo work;
 - (iv) rope and wire work;
 - (v) knowledge of and practical familiarity with deck and engine room equipment and machinery and basic mechanical drawing;
 - (vi) knowledge of and practical familiarity with ship-board maintenance and paint systems;
 - (vii) general ship-board knowledge involving familiarity with ships and ship types;
 - (viii) occupational health, emergencies and safety procedures;
 - (ix) communications.

39.3 Deck rating

A training course for a certificate of rating as Deck Rating must cover:

- (a) the following approved safety training courses:
- (i) proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats (other than fast rescue boats);
 - (ii) fire prevention and fire-fighting (basic fire-fighting);
 - (iii) elementary first aid;
 - (iv) personal safety and social responsibilities;
 - (v) tanker familiarisation (optional for trainees not intending to serve on tankers).
- (b) an approved pre-sea and vocational training program covering:
- (i) general ship knowledge;
 - (ii) seamanship and ship maintenance;
 - (iii) steering procedures, mooring and anchoring operations and equipment; boat handling;
 - (iv) hygiene;
 - (v) normal and emergency operational and watchkeeping practices at sea, at anchor and in port;

- (vi) basic navigational instruments and equipment;
- (vii) cargo handling equipment;
- (viii) safe working practices.

39.4 Engine room rating

A training course for a certificate of rating as Engine Room Rating must cover:

- (a) the following approved safety training courses:
 - (i) proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats (other than fast rescue boats);
 - (ii) fire prevention and fire-fighting (basic fire-fighting);
 - (iii) elementary first aid;
 - (iv) personal safety and social responsibilities;
 - (v) tanker familiarisation (optional for trainees not intending to serve on tankers).
- (b) an approved pre-sea and vocational training program covering:
 - (i) normal and emergency operational and watchkeeping practices in an engine room;
 - (ii) basic engine room instruments and equipment;
 - (iii) engine room maintenance procedures and equipment;
 - (iv) pollution prevention;
 - (v) boiler operation;
 - (vi) safe working practices.

39.5 Steering certificate course

To be eligible for issue of a steering certificate, a person must have:

- (a) satisfactorily completed, in the opinion of the master, 10 hours steering a ship of at least 500 GT, which must include at least 4 hours steering while the ship is being conned; or
- (b) satisfactorily completed an approved training course covering:
 - (i) instruction in steering principles and procedures; and
 - (ii) 2 hours practical training in steering a ship of at least 500 GT whilst the ship is being conned, plus 8 hours on a steering simulator.

* * * * *

SECTION G SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR WIG CRAFT OFFICERS

40 Application

40.1 This section applies to WIG craft operating on the surface of the water, on launching and recovering ramps, and in ground effect.

40.2 This Part does not apply to WIG craft operating:

- (a) over land, other than on launching and recovering ramps, or
- (b) outside ground effect.

41 Certificate required

The officers in control of a WIG craft must hold a WIG Officer Certificate issued under this Part.

42 Eligibility for certificate

To be eligible for a WIG Officer Certificate, a person must have satisfactorily completed approved training and approved assessment.

* * * * *