

**MARITIME AND PORT AUTHORITY OF SINGAPORE ACT
(CHAPTER 170A, SECTION 41)**

**MARITIME AND PORT AUTHORITY OF SINGAPORE
(PLEASURE CRAFT) REGULATIONS**

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[9th April 1997]

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Citation

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (Pleasure Craft) Regulations.

Definitions

2.—(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

“business entity” means any entity carrying out any business activity, whether for profit or not, and whether organised as a company, partnership, sole proprietorship, limited liability partnership or otherwise;

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

“COLREGS” means the Merchant Shipping (Prevention of Collisions at Sea) Regulations (Cap. 179, Rg 10);

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

“commercial use”, in relation to a pleasure craft, means the offer of the pleasure craft by the owner thereof to any person for hire or charter for that person’s use for sport or pleasure purposes within the port, and —

(a) in the case of a pleasure craft owned by a business entity —

(i) includes the offer of the pleasure craft to members of the public for use for sport or pleasure purposes within the port for a fee or any other form of consideration; but

(ii) does not include the offer of the pleasure craft to only the officers or employees of the business entity and their accompanying guests for use for sport or pleasure purposes within the port, provided that no fee or other form of consideration is payable by any such accompanying guest; and

(b) in the case of a pleasure craft owned by a club, an association or a society, includes the offer of the pleasure craft to —

(i) members of the club, association or society; or

(ii) members of the public,

for use for sport or pleasure purposes within the port,
and for a fee or any other form of consideration;

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

“GT”, in relation to a pleasure craft, means the gross tonnage of the pleasure craft as specified in its International Tonnage Certificate (1969) or Singapore Tonnage Certificate or, if none, a builder’s certificate recognised by the Port Master, or, if none, as determined by the Port Master in accordance with the tonnage measurement method set out in the First Schedule;

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

“licence” means a licence to use a pleasure craft within the port granted under Part II;

“load line length”, in relation to a pleasure craft means 96% of the total length on the waterline of the pleasure craft at 85% of the least moulded depth measured from the top of the keel, or the length from the fore-side of the stem to the axis of the rudder stock on that waterline, whichever is greater. In craft designed with a rake of keel, the waterline on which this is measured shall be parallel to the designed waterline;

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

“passenger” means every person other than —

- (a) the master and the members of the crew or a person employed or engaged in any capacity on board a pleasure craft on the business thereof; and
- (b) a child below one year of age;

“personal watercraft” means any pleasure craft less than 4 metres in length which —

- (a) uses an inboard motor having a water jet pump as its primary source of propulsion; and
- (b) is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing or kneeling within the confines of a hull;

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

“pleasure craft” means any craft which is intended for use (whether such use is for private use or commercial use) within the port exclusively for sport or pleasure purposes, but does not include any craft which is used to carry passengers on sightseeing tours within the port for which each such passenger is charged a separate and distinct fare;

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

“private use”, in relation to a pleasure craft, means the use of the pleasure craft within the port by its owner or his guests for sport or pleasure purposes, without any such guest having to pay any fee or any other form of consideration;

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

“recognised surveyor” means any surveyor of ships employed by an organisation recognised by the Port Master to carry out any survey for the purposes of these Regulations;

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

“register” means a register of licences kept by the Port Master under regulation 10;

“sailing dinghy” means a single-hulled pleasure craft with overall length equal to or less than 6 metres and without any motorised means of propulsion on board.

[S 560/2005 wef 01/10/2005]

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations —

(a) any person who —

(i) is the sole, joint or part owner of a pleasure craft;

(ii) has possession or control of a pleasure craft which is subject to the terms of a hire-purchase agreement, bill of sale or other similar instrument; or

(iii) has possession or control of a pleasure craft under the terms of a charter agreement,

is deemed to be the owner of the pleasure craft; and

(b) any person who is the owner of a pleasure craft which is subject to the terms of a hire-purchase agreement, bill of

sale or other similar instrument but who is not in possession of the pleasure craft, is deemed not to be the owner of the pleasure craft.

(3) For the purposes of regulations 3 and 46(1)(b), a pleasure craft is used if it is water-borne, moored or anchored.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

Pleasure craft to be licensed

3. Except as hereinafter provided in these Regulations, no person shall use a pleasure craft, or cause or permit a pleasure craft to be used, within the port without a licence.

Fees

4.—(1) The fees for —

- (a) a licence;
- (b) a renewal of a licence;
- (c) a replacement of a licence; and
- (d) a late submission of application to renew a licence,

are specified in the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (Licence Fees) Notification (N 1) or the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (Fees for Replacement or Certified Copy of Licence) Notification 2022 (G.N. No. S 1005/2022).

[S 1009/2022 wef 01/01/2023]

(2) The fees for —

- (a) a search or inspection of the particulars entered in the register;
- (b) a certified copy of the particulars entered in the register or of any other document;
- (c) registering a change of ownership;
- (d) inspection of a pleasure craft;
- (da) cancellation of licence number to be replaced by allotted licence number;

[S 133/2009 wef 01/04/2009]

(db) transfer of licence number; and

[S 133/2009 wef 01/04/2009]

(e) other services offered by the Authority,

are specified in the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (Scale of Dues, Rates and General Fees) Notification (N 2).

(3) Unless previously cancelled, a licence is valid for a period of 12 months or such shorter period of time as the Port Master may determine.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (3), unless earlier cancelled, a licence of a sailing dinghy is valid for a period of 3 years or such shorter period of time as the Port Master may determine.

[S 560/2005 wef 01/10/2005]

(5) Where a licence is valid for a lesser duration than that specified in paragraph (3) or (4), the fee payable therefor shall be proportionate to the fee payable under paragraph (1).

[S 560/2005 wef 01/10/2005]

PART II

LICENSING

Application for licence

5.—(1) A person desirous of having a pleasure craft licensed may apply to the Port Master for a licence.

(2) A pleasure craft may be licensed in the name of one or more individuals or in the name of a body corporate.

(2A) A pleasure craft may be licensed either for private use or for commercial use.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

(3) An applicant must —

(a) state the type, dimensions and specifications of the pleasure craft;

(b) produce documentary or other evidence of ownership of the pleasure craft to the satisfaction of the Port Master;

- (c) produce the certificate of incorporation if the pleasure craft is owned by a body corporate;
- (d) furnish the name, address and such other particulars of the owner and person or persons appointed by the owner to navigate the pleasure craft as the Port Master may, for the purposes of these Regulations, require;
[S 94/2003 wef 01/03/2003]
- (e) furnish particulars of every policy of insurance held by the applicant with respect to the use or navigation of the pleasure craft; and
- (f) furnish such other documents and particulars in respect of the pleasure craft as the Port Master may require.

Inspection or survey of pleasure craft before grant of licence

6.—(1) The Port Master may, on his own motion or upon receiving an application for a licence or the renewal of a licence for a pleasure craft, require the pleasure craft to be brought to such place as the Port Master may specify —

- (a) for an inspection under paragraph (2), in the case of a pleasure craft that is intended for private use; or
- (b) for a survey under paragraph (4), in the case of a pleasure craft that is intended for commercial use.

(2) Where the pleasure craft is intended for private use, the Port Master may inspect the pleasure craft and —

- (a) if satisfied that the pleasure craft is fit for the intended use, grant a licence for private use in respect of the pleasure craft, subject to such conditions as he thinks fit; or
- (b) refuse to grant a licence.

(3) The Port Master may grant a licence for private use in respect of a pleasure craft which is used to carry more than 12 persons if satisfied that the pleasure craft complies with such safety requirements as the Port Master may require.

- (4) Where the pleasure craft is intended for commercial use —
- (a) the survey referred to in paragraph (1)(b) shall —
 - (i) be conducted by a recognised surveyor in accordance with such requirements as the Port Master may specify from time to time; and
 - (ii) include an examination of the pleasure craft, its machinery, fittings, equipment and appliances to ensure that they —
 - (A) comply with the requirements of the Second Schedule;
 - (B) are in satisfactory condition; and
 - (C) are fit for the service for which the pleasure craft is intended;
 - (b) the recognised surveyor shall, upon the completion of a survey under sub-paragraph (a), submit the survey report to the Port Master; and
 - (c) the Port Master, upon receiving and considering the survey report, may —
 - (i) if satisfied that the pleasure craft is fit for the intended use, grant a licence for commercial use in respect of the pleasure craft, subject to such conditions as he thinks fit;
 - (ii) if not satisfied that the pleasure craft is fit for commercial use —
 - (A) upon the request of the applicant and subject to such conditions as the Port Master thinks fit grant a licence for private use in respect of the pleasure craft without requiring the applicant to produce the pleasure craft for an inspection under paragraph (2), if the Port Master is satisfied that the pleasure craft is fit for private use; or
 - (B) refuse to grant a licence.

- (5) The Port Master may at any time —
- (a) vary or revoke any existing condition of a licence; or
 - (b) impose any additional condition on a licence,

and any such variation or revocation of a condition of a licence or imposition of an additional condition on a licence is to be endorsed on the licence.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

Annual and bi-annual surveys of pleasure craft licensed for commercial use

6A.—(1) Where a pleasure craft has been licensed for commercial use, the Port Master may require the owner of the pleasure craft to bring the pleasure craft to such place as the Port Master may specify for an annual survey or a bi-annual survey, as the Port Master may determine.

- (2) An annual survey or a bi-annual survey shall —
- (a) be conducted by a recognised surveyor in accordance with such requirements as the Port Master may specify from time to time; and
 - (b) include an examination of the pleasure craft, its machinery, fittings, equipment and appliances to ensure that they are maintained in conformity with the requirements of the Second Schedule so that the pleasure craft remains, in all respects, fit to proceed to sea without danger to the pleasure craft or to persons on board.
- (3) A bi-annual survey shall include —
- (a) the requirements of an annual survey set out in paragraph (2)(a) and (b); and
 - (b) an inspection by a recognised surveyor of the outside of the bottom of the hull of the pleasure craft in a drydock or on a slipway.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

Cancellation and suspension of licence

7.—(1) If a person to whom a licence is granted —

- (a) has, in or in connection with any application by him for a licence or a renewal thereof, made any false or fraudulent declaration or representation;
- (b) has contravened or failed to comply with any of the provisions of the Act or any regulations made thereunder;
- (c) has committed an offence under the Act or any regulations made thereunder;
- (d) has contravened or failed to comply with any of the conditions of the licence; or
- (e) is, in the opinion of the Port Master, for some other reason unfit to hold the licence,

the Port Master may cancel or suspend the licence.

(2) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Port Master under paragraph (1) may, within 14 days of the cancellation or suspension of the licence, appeal in writing to the Minister whose decision is final.

Licence number

8.—(1) Upon the grant of a licence, the Port Master shall assign a licence number to the pleasure craft.

(1A) Paragraph (1) shall not apply if a licence number allotted under regulation 8A to the applicant for the licence is used to license the pleasure craft.

[S 133/2009 wef 01/04/2009]

(2) The licence number referred to in paragraph (1) shall be prefixed with the letters —

- (a) “SZH” in the case of a pleasure craft for commercial use;
and
- (b) “SZ” in the case of a pleasure craft for private use.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

(3) A pleasure craft that is licensed for private use shall not be offered for or engaged in any commercial use.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

Application for particular licence number

8A.—(1) The Port Master may, from time to time, by notice or such other means as he may think fit, invite bids for particular licence numbers for any type of pleasure craft.

(2) All applications made pursuant to paragraph (1) shall not be less than the minimum bid amount of \$2,000.

(3) Every application under paragraph (1) shall be —

- (a) made in such form and within such time as may be required by the Port Master;
- (b) accompanied by the full bid amount offered by the applicant; and
- (c) subject to such other terms and conditions as the Port Master may think fit to impose.

(4) No application shall be withdrawn after it has been received by the Port Master.

(5) The Port Master may, in his discretion, reject any application without assigning any reason.

(6) The Port Master shall not be obliged to allot the licence number applied for to the applicant offering the highest bid amount and the Port Master's determination of successful applications shall be final.

(7) The Port Master shall notify every applicant of the outcome of his application.

(8) Subject to paragraph (9), a successful applicant shall, within a period of 12 months after the date of the notification by the Port Master under paragraph (7), use the licence number allotted to him —

- (a) for the purpose of applying for a licence for a pleasure craft in his name; or
- (b) on any other pleasure craft licensed in his name upon the cancellation of the licence number to be replaced.

(9) Where a successful applicant fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (8) within the period specified therein —

- (a) he shall not be entitled to the use of the licence number earlier allotted to him;
- (b) the bid amount which has been paid by him under paragraph (3)(b) shall be forfeited; and
- (c) the Port Master may then assign the licence number for the licensing of any other pleasure craft or for further bidding.

(10) Any bid amount paid under paragraph (3)(b) by an unsuccessful applicant shall be refunded to him without interest within a period of 2 weeks after the determination of the successful applications or such other time as the Port Master may decide.

(11) Notwithstanding anything in this regulation, where an application for a licence under regulation 5 is not granted, the Port Master may, in his discretion and subject to such conditions as he thinks fit —

- (a) cancel the licence number allotted to the applicant; and
- (b) refund the bid amount paid under paragraph (3)(b).

[S 133/2009 wef 01/04/2009]

Transfer of licence number

8B.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a person in whose name a pleasure craft is licensed may, in such manner and within such period as the Port Master may require, apply to the Port Master to have the licence number of the pleasure craft transferred to another pleasure craft —

- (a) which has not been previously licensed under these Regulations and in respect of which he applies or has applied for a licence in accordance with these Regulations; or
- (b) which is licensed in his name under these Regulations.

(2) In an application under paragraph (1), the Port Master may require the applicant to furnish to the Port Master such documents and information as the Port Master may specify relating to —

- (a) the first-mentioned pleasure craft whose licence number is to be transferred;
- (b) the second-mentioned pleasure craft to which the licence number of the first-mentioned pleasure craft is to be transferred; and
- (c) the application.

(3) The Port Master may, in his discretion and subject to such terms and conditions as he may impose, approve the transfer of the licence number to the second-mentioned pleasure craft, and in the case of paragraph (1)(b), cancel the licence number to be replaced.

(4) The Port Master shall not approve the transfer of the licence number to the second-mentioned pleasure craft unless an application for a licence under regulation 5 in respect of it has been granted.

(5) Where the transfer of the licence number to the second-mentioned pleasure craft has been approved, the Port Master may, on the application of the person referred to in paragraph (1), assign a new licence number to the first-mentioned pleasure craft.

(6) No application shall be withdrawn after it has been received by the Port Master.

(7) The Port Master may, in his discretion, reject any application without assigning any reason.

(8) The Port Master shall notify every applicant of the outcome of his application.

[S 133/2009 wef 01/04/2009]

Painting and carving of licence number

9.—(1) The owner of every pleasure craft shall cause the licence number to be painted on each bow against a contrasting background and carved on, cut in or centre-punched into the main beam in the manner set out in the Third Schedule or as may be directed by the Port Master.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

(2) The licence number of a pleasure craft shall be kept legible and visible at all times.

Port Master to keep register of licences

10. The Port Master shall keep a register of licences granted under this Part which is to contain such information as he may consider necessary for the purposes of these Regulations.

Duty to furnish name and address of person in charge of pleasure craft

11. The owner of every pleasure craft shall, at all reasonable times on demand by the Port Master or a police officer, furnish to the Port Master or the police officer the name and address of the person who was in charge of the pleasure craft at any particular time when an offence has been committed, or alleged to have been committed under the Act, the Merchant Shipping Act (Cap. 179), or any subsidiary legislation made under those Acts.

Change of ownership

12.—(1) On a change of ownership of a pleasure craft, the previous owner and the new owner shall both within 7 days of the change of ownership submit to the Port Master documentary or other evidence of the change of the ownership of the pleasure craft and any licence granted to the previous owner in respect of the pleasure craft.

(2) Where the Port Master is satisfied that ownership of the pleasure craft has been transferred to the new owner, the licence granted to the previous owner shall be transferred to the new owner and is valid for the remainder of the period for which it was granted.

Licence to be kept on board vessel

13. The owner, master or person-in-charge of every licensed pleasure craft shall cause the licence to be put up conspicuously on the pleasure craft and, where this is not possible, shall produce the licence to the Port Master or any police officer who demands it.

Notification of change of particulars of vessel

14.—(1) The owner of a licensed pleasure craft shall report to the Port Master any change of the particulars set out in regulation 5(3) within 7 days of the change.

(2) Where a change in particulars reported under this regulation is in respect of the residential address of the owner of a licensed pleasure craft, the owner shall be deemed to have complied with paragraph (1) if he has made a report of the change under section 8 of the National Registration Act (Cap. 201) within 28 days thereof.

[S 94/2003 wef 01/03/2003]

Change in particulars to be endorsed on licence and recorded in register

15. Every change in the particulars appearing in the register which occurs after the Port Master has granted the licence to which the particulars relate must be endorsed on or contained in that licence and be entered in the register.

Renewal of licence

16.—(1) Every licence granted or transferred under these Regulations is renewable before the date of expiry of the licence.

(2) If a licence is not renewed as provided in paragraph (1), the owner of the pleasure craft which use is licensed shall inform the Port Master in writing or in person the reason for not renewing the licence, and also what the owner intends to do with the pleasure craft.

Replacement of licence

17.—(1) If any licence granted under these Regulations is lost or destroyed or any particulars on a licence become illegible, the owner of the pleasure craft which use is licensed shall forthwith apply to the Port Master for the grant of a replacement licence or for such particulars as have become illegible to be re-entered or endorsed on the licence.

(2) A person shall return to the Port Master any licence granted to him which is expired or is cancelled.

Number of persons to be carried

18. No owner, master or person-in-charge of a pleasure craft shall cause or permit the pleasure craft to carry a greater number of persons

than the number allowed by and shown on the licence granted for the use of the pleasure craft.

Alteration of pleasure craft prohibited

19.—(1) No owner, master or person-in-charge of a pleasure craft shall cause or permit the pleasure craft to be so altered as not to correspond with the particulars relating to her tonnage or description contained in the register without the prior permission of the Port Master.

(2) Upon any alteration as is referred to in paragraph (1) being made to a pleasure craft, the owner, master or person-in-charge of the pleasure craft shall —

- (a) immediately produce to the Port Master for inspection the licence that has been granted in respect of the pleasure craft;
- (b) where the pleasure craft is licensed for private use, produce the pleasure craft to the Port Master for inspection as soon as is practicable at such place as the Port Master may specify; and
- (c) where the pleasure craft is licensed for commercial use, cause the pleasure craft to be surveyed as soon as is practicable by a recognised surveyor.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

(3) The survey referred to in paragraph (2)(c) shall be general or partial according to the extent of the alteration so as to ensure that the pleasure craft remains, in all respects, fit to proceed to sea without danger to the pleasure craft or to persons on board.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

Report of collision, etc.

20.—(1) The owner, master or person-in-charge of a pleasure craft shall, within 48 hours, report to the Port Master —

- (a) any breaking-up, damage or loss of the pleasure craft;
- (b) any collision, accident or other incident, causing the breaking-up, damage or loss of the pleasure craft;

- (c) any accident, damage, injury or loss of life which the pleasure craft has caused; and
- (d) any accident, damage, injury or loss of life which occurs on board the pleasure craft from any other cause.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), damage includes any damage which affects the safety of the pleasure craft.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

(3) The owner, master or person-in-charge of a pleasure craft shall, as soon as is practicable, after the occurrence of any of the events referred to in paragraph (1)(a), (b), (c) or (d) —

- (a) surrender the licence that has been granted in respect of the pleasure craft;
- (b) where the pleasure craft is licensed for private use, produce the pleasure craft to the Port Master for inspection, if so required by the Port Master; and
- (c) where the pleasure craft is licensed for commercial use, cause the pleasure craft to be surveyed by a recognised surveyor, if so required by the Port Master.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

(4) The survey referred to in paragraph (3)(c) shall be general or partial according to the extent of the damage so as to ensure that the pleasure craft remains, in all respects, fit to proceed to sea without danger to the pleasure craft or to persons on board.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

Pleasure craft to be produced for inspection

21. The owner, master or person-in-charge of a pleasure craft shall, at all reasonable times on demand by the Port Master, produce to the Port Master for inspection the licence that has been granted in respect of the pleasure craft and —

- (a) where the pleasure craft is licensed for private use, produce the pleasure craft to the Port Master for inspection, if so required by the Port Master; or

- (b) where the pleasure craft is licensed for commercial use, cause the pleasure craft to be surveyed by a recognised surveyor, if so required by the Port Master.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

Vessel to be kept in clean and sanitary condition

22. The owner, master or person-in-charge of every pleasure craft shall keep the pleasure craft in a clean and sanitary condition at all times.

PART III

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS AND EQUIPMENT FOR PLEASURE CRAFT

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

Safety requirements for pleasure craft licensed for commercial use

23.—(1) The owner, master or person-in-charge of a pleasure craft which is licensed for commercial use and which has a carrying capacity of less than 60 persons shall ensure the pleasure craft satisfies the safety requirements set out in the Second Schedule.

(2) The owner, master or person-in-charge of a pleasure craft which is licensed for commercial use and which has a carrying capacity of 60 persons or more shall ensure the pleasure craft satisfies the safety requirements set out in Parts II to V of the Merchant Shipping (Special Limits Passenger Ships) Safety Regulations (Cap. 179, Rg 8).

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

Safety requirements for pleasure craft licensed for private use

24.—(1) The owner, master or person-in-charge of a pleasure craft which is licensed for private use and which has a carrying capacity of less than 60 persons shall ensure the pleasure craft satisfies the safety requirements set out in the Fourth Schedule.

(2) The owner, master or person-in-charge of a pleasure craft which is licensed for private use and which has a carrying capacity of 60 persons or more shall ensure the pleasure craft satisfies such safety requirements as the Port Master may specify from time to time.

(3) The Port Master may publish the safety requirements specified by him under paragraph (2) in the manner he thinks fit.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

Warning device

25. The owner, master or person-in-charge of a pleasure craft propelled by machinery shall cause it to be equipped with an audible warning device approved by the Port Master and capable of emitting short and prolonged blasts.

Other fitting, material, etc., may be fitted with approval of Port Master

26. Where these Regulations require that a particular fitting, material, appliance, equipment or apparatus, or type thereof, must be fitted or carried in a pleasure craft, or that a particular provision must be made, the Port Master may allow any other fitting, material, appliance, equipment or apparatus or type thereof, to be fitted or carried, or any other provision to be made in that pleasure craft, if he is satisfied that such fitting, material, appliance, equipment or apparatus or type thereof, or provision, is at least as effective as that required by these Regulations.

Part not to apply to personal watercraft

26A. This Part shall not apply to a personal watercraft.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

PART IIIA

MANNING REQUIREMENTS

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

Class of pleasure craft driving licence to be held by master

26B. The owner, master or person-in-charge of a pleasure craft shall not permit a person to drive a powered pleasure craft unless such person —

- (a) holds the appropriate class of pleasure craft driving licence as specified in the Fifth Schedule; or
- (b) is permitted by the Port Master under regulation 28(3) in any particular case to drive a powered pleasure craft without holding the appropriate class of pleasure craft driving licence as specified in the Fifth Schedule.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

Qualifications of engine room officers

26C.—(1) The engine room of every powered pleasure craft shall be manned only by persons who hold such qualifications as may be recognised by the Port Master.

(2) The Port Master may publish the qualifications recognised by him under paragraph (1) in such manner as he thinks fit.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

PART IV

POWERED PLEASURE CRAFT DRIVING LICENCE

Definitions of this Part

27. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires —

“candidate” means a candidate for or in an examination;

“driving licence” means a powered pleasure craft driving licence or an advanced powered pleasure craft driving licence granted under this Part to drive a powered pleasure craft within the port;

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

“examination” means an examination held under these Regulations for a powered pleasure craft driving licence;

“Institution” means an institution nominated by the Authority to examine all candidates for the granting of powered pleasure craft driving licences;

“powered pleasure craft” means a pleasure craft propelled by machinery.

No person shall drive powered pleasure craft without valid licence

28.—(1) No person shall drive a powered pleasure craft unless he holds the appropriate class of pleasure craft driving licence as specified in the Fifth Schedule.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

(2) The Port Master may require a person driving a powered pleasure craft to produce his driving licence and the person shall comply with such requisition.

(3) The Port Master may, in any particular case, permit any person to drive a powered pleasure craft otherwise than in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (1) if such person is able to produce documentary and other evidence to the satisfaction of the Port Master that he is competent to drive a powered pleasure craft.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

(4) The Port Master may, in granting his permission under paragraph (3), impose such terms and conditions as he thinks fit.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

Grant of driving licence

29. A powered pleasure craft driving licence or an advanced powered pleasure craft driving licence shall be granted by the Port Master to a candidate who has passed the requisite examination and upon the payment of such fee as the Port Master may determine.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

Evidence of requirements

30. A person who wishes to be a candidate must forward an application to the Port Master or to the Institution, and produce evidence of the requirements specified in regulation 31.

Qualifications of candidate

31.—(1) In order to qualify as a candidate for an examination to obtain a powered pleasure craft driving licence, a person must —

- (a) be at least 16 years of age;
- (b) have successfully completed an approved course in the handling of a powered pleasure craft conducted by an Institution, or a body, a club or an association recognised for this purpose by the Port Master, including such assessments on the person's knowledge of local conditions as may be required by the Port Master; and
- (c) produce a valid certificate by a medical practitioner certifying that the person has passed a sight test and is not physically handicapped.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

(2) The certificate of passing a sight test is valid for 6 months from the date of the sight test.

(3) The holder of a powered pleasure craft driving licence may qualify as a candidate for an examination to obtain an advanced powered pleasure craft driving licence if he has successfully completed an approved course in the handling of a powered pleasure craft conducted by an Institution, or a body, a club or an association recognised for this purpose by the Port Master.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

Retake of course

32. The Port Master may require a candidate to retake the course in the handling of a powered pleasure craft if the Port Master considers it necessary.

Rejection of applications

33. The Port Master may reject an application for an examination if, in his opinion it would not be in the interests of the port for the applicant to be a candidate.

Attempted bribery

34.—(1) If a candidate offers or attempts to offer any gratification to an examiner, the candidate shall not be allowed to sit for or continue with the examination.

(2) The candidate shall not be allowed to sit for an examination again for a period of 12 months from the date on which the gratification was offered.

Examination fees

35.—(1) Every application to be a candidate must be accompanied by the examination fee specified in the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (Scale of Dues, Rates and General Fees) Notification (N 2).

(2) No fee is to be refunded to a candidate who fails the examination or who fails to sit for the examination.

Language conducted

36. Every examination is to be conducted in the English language or in any other official language as the Port Master may determine.

Place and time of examination

37. Every examination is to be held at such place and times as the Port Master may determine.

Syllabi

38. The syllabus for an examination is to be determined by the Port Master.

Validity of driving licence

39.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), a driving licence shall, unless earlier cancelled or suspended, remain in force —

(a) for a period of 5 years from the date of its grant or renewal;
or

(b) for the duration of the lifetime of its holder,

as may be elected by the person to whom the driving licence or the renewal thereof was granted.

(2) A driving licence referred to in paragraph (1)(a) shall be renewable before its expiry date on payment of such fee as specified in the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (Licence Fees) Notification (N 1).

[S 1009/2022 wef 01/01/2023]

(3) A driving licence referred to in paragraph (1)(b) shall cease to be valid and shall be of no effect upon the holder thereof attaining the age of 65, 68, 71, 74, 77, 80, 83, 86, 89, 92, 95, 98 or 101 years unless the Port Master has, within 2 months before the holder attains any such age, received a copy of the holder's medical report issued by a registered medical practitioner certifying that he is physically and mentally fit to drive a powered pleasure craft.

(4) The medical report specified in paragraph (3) shall not be issued more than 3 months before the holder attains each of the ages specified in that paragraph.

(5) The Port Master may, within 2 months before the holder attains each of the ages specified in paragraph (3), require the holder, at his own expense, to be certified physically and mentally fit to drive a powered pleasure craft by a registered medical practitioner of his own choice, or by such registered medical practitioner as the Port Master may determine.

[S 560/2005 wef 01/10/2005]

Notification of change of address

39A.—(1) The holder of a driving licence shall notify the Port Master of any change to his residential address within 28 days of the change.

(2) The holder of a driving licence who has made a report of a change to his residential address under section 8 of the National Registration Act (Cap. 201) within 28 days thereof, shall be deemed to have complied with paragraph (1).

(3) Any person who fails to comply with paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$1,000.

[S 94/2003 wef 01/03/2003]

Cancellation and suspension of driving licence

40. A driving licence granted under this Part may, after due inquiry by the Port Master, be cancelled or suspended if the Port Master determines that the holder of the licence —

- (a) was careless, negligent or incompetent in the performance of his duties as a driver of a powered pleasure craft; or
- (b) by reason of misconduct or incapacity, is unfit to carry out the duties of a powered pleasure craft driver.

Delivery of driving licence

41. Every holder of a driving licence whose licence is cancelled or suspended shall deliver such licence to the Port Master within 14 days of such cancellation or suspension.

Replacement of driving licence

42. Where a driving licence is lost or destroyed, a replacement licence may be granted by the Port Master upon payment of such fee as specified in the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (Fees for Replacement or Certified Copy of Licence) Notification 2022.

[S 1009/2022 wef 01/01/2023]

Fraudulent use of driving licence

43. Any person who —

- (a) forges or fraudulently alters, or assists or procures the forging or fraudulent alteration of, a driving licence;
- (b) makes, assists in making of or procures to be made, any false representation for the purpose of procuring, either for himself or for any other person, a driving licence;

- (c) fraudulently uses a driving licence which has been forged, altered, cancelled or suspended, or to which he is not entitled;
- (d) fraudulently lends his driving licence or allows such licence to be used by any other person; or
- (e) sells, purchases, gives away or accepts any driving licence or makes use of any such licence to which he is not entitled,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.

Exemption

44. The Authority may, in its discretion, exempt a candidate or person from any of the provisions of this Part.

PART IVA

CARRYING CAPACITY

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

Number of persons to be carried on pleasure craft

44A. No owner, master or person-in-charge of a pleasure craft shall cause or permit the pleasure craft to carry a greater number of persons than its carrying capacity as specified in the Sixth Schedule.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

PART V

MISCELLANEOUS

Definitions of this Part

45. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires —

“aquaplaner” means a person who is conveyed on, in or above any part of the sea within the port by maintaining himself on flotation or aerial equipment which is attached to a towing apparatus connected to a pleasure craft, whether or not such

person or equipment is at the time in contact with, or directly over, such part of the sea;

“drug” means a controlled drug as defined in the Misuse of Drugs Act (Cap. 185);

“water ski” means any water ski, surf-board, aquaplane or aquaplaning device or any other similar device and includes any pleasure craft used as flotation equipment by a water skier;

“water-skier” means a person who is engaged in maintaining himself in motion on, in, or above any part of the sea within the port by holding to, or attaching himself to, a pleasure craft or to any towing apparatus connected to a pleasure craft, whether or not —

(a) the person makes use of any flotation or aerial equipment; or

(b) the person or equipment is at the relevant time in contact with, or directly over, such part of the sea.

Permit for races, displays, regattas, etc.

46.—(1) No person shall —

(a) organise, promote or conduct a race, display or regatta for pleasure craft of any description, or an exhibition of water skiing, aquaplaning or any similar activity, within any part of the port; or

(b) organise, promote or conduct any other operation or activity involving the use of any pleasure craft within a part of the port and affecting the availability of such part of the port for normal use by the public,

unless he is the holder of a permit from the Port Master authorising him to do so and he complies with the conditions of the permit.

(2) An application for a permit referred to in paragraph (1) must —

(a) be made to the Port Master in such form as he may require; and

(b) be accompanied by particulars of the area in respect of which the permit is sought.

(3) A permit issued under this regulation may be granted on such conditions as to time, place or other circumstances as the Port Master may impose.

Navigating pleasure craft whilst under influence of intoxicating substance

47.—(1) Any person who, when operating or navigating, or attempting to operate or navigate, a pleasure craft within the port, is unfit to operate or navigate the pleasure craft (in that he is under the influence of drink, or of a drug or an intoxicating substance, to such an extent as to be incapable of having proper control of the pleasure craft) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

(2) Any owner of a pleasure craft who permits a person to operate or navigate a pleasure craft while that person is unfit to operate or navigate the pleasure craft (in that the person is under the influence of drink, or of a drug or an intoxicating substance, to such an extent as to be incapable of having proper control of the pleasure craft) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

(3) In this regulation, “intoxicating substance” has the same meaning as in the Intoxicating Substances Act (Cap. 146A).

Restriction on number of water-skiers that may be towed

48.—(1) No person shall use a pleasure craft to tow more than 3 water-skiers or aquaplaners at the same time without the prior permission of the Port Master.

(2) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

Use of personal watercraft

48A.—(1) The operator of a personal watercraft equipped with a lanyard-type engine cut-off switch shall attach the lanyard to his person, clothing or life jacket.

(2) No person shall operate or cause or permit a personal watercraft to be operated after sunset or before sunrise.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

Navigating pleasure craft recklessly or negligently

49. Any person who navigates a pleasure craft within the port —

(a) recklessly or negligently; or

(b) at such a speed, or otherwise in any way, that is —

(i) dangerous, or likely to cause injury to a member of the public or damage to his property; or

(ii) likely to cause annoyance, or be a nuisance to, a member of the public,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

Pleasure craft towing water skis to have observer

50. No person shall operate a pleasure craft within the port for towing a person or persons on water skis unless in addition to the operator there is in the pleasure craft another person of at least 15 years of age who is in a position to observe the progress of the person or persons being towed.

Offence to represent unlicensed pleasure craft as licensed pleasure craft

51. If a pleasure craft, the use of which is —

(a) licensed, is represented by the display of a licence number not assigned to it; or

(b) not licensed, is represented by the display of a licence number, the production of any document or by any other means, to be a licensed pleasure craft,

the person who makes such representation shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$2,000.

Permission of Authority to act otherwise than in accordance with these Regulations

52.—(1) The Authority may permit —

- (a) any person or class of persons to use one or more pleasure craft within the port; or
- (b) any pleasure craft or type or description of pleasure craft to be used within the port,

otherwise than in accordance with any of the provisions of these Regulations.

(2) The Authority may, in granting its permission under paragraph (1), impose such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.

Prohibition or restriction of activity where pleasure craft operate

53. The Port Master may, in any part of the sea within the port in which pleasure craft are licensed to operate, prohibit or restrict the use of that part of the sea for any other activity as the Port Master may determine and no person shall use that part of the sea within the port in contravention of such prohibition or restriction.

Revocation of permission

53A. If a person to whom the Port Master has granted any permission under these Regulations —

- (a) has, in or in connection with any application by him for such permission or an extension thereof, made any false or fraudulent declaration or representation;
- (b) has contravened or failed to comply with any of the provisions of the Act or any regulations made thereunder;
- (c) has committed an offence under the Act or any regulations made thereunder;

(d) has contravened or failed to comply with any of the terms and conditions imposed by the Port Master in granting such permission; or

(e) is, in the opinion of the Port Master, for some other reason unfit to continue being granted such permission,

the Port Master may revoke his permission.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

Penalty

54. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of regulation 3, 6(1), 6A(1), 8(3), 11, 12(1), 13, 14(1), 16(2), 18, 19(1) or (2), 20(1) or (3), 21, 23(1) or (2), 24(1) or (2), 25, 26B, 26C(1), 28(1) or (2), 41, 44A, 46(1), 48A(1) or (2), 50 or 53 or any of the conditions and restrictions subject to which any licence or permission is granted under these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding \$1,000 for every day or part thereof during which the offence continues after conviction.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

Savings

55. Any licence, permit or any instruction in writing given under the revoked Port of Singapore Authority (Pleasure Craft) Regulations (Cap. 236, Rg 8) is deemed to have been issued under the corresponding provisions of these Regulations.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Regulation 2(1)

SIMPLIFIED TONNAGE MEASUREMENT METHOD

Application

1. The following simplified method of measurement shall be used for pleasure craft which are less than 24 metres in load line length, and of normal proportions and form. The Port Master's determination of whether a pleasure craft is of normal proportions and form shall be conclusive.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

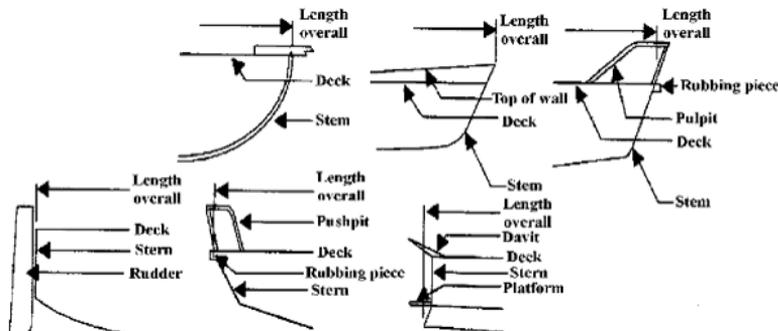
Definitions

2. In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise requires —

“Breadth (B)” means the maximum width of the pleasure craft, excluding rub rails and deck caps, measured in metres from the outside of the hull on one side to the outside of the hull on the other side of the pleasure craft.

“Depth (D)” means the maximum depth of the pleasure craft measured in metres vertically from the top of the deck at the side to the underside of the hull where it meets the keel or to the point where the projected line of the bottom intersects the pleasure craft’s centreline.

“Length (L)” means the distance in metres measured along the main deck at the centreline of the pleasure craft from the fore side of the hull to the aft side of the transom. Bowsprits, stern mounted diving platforms, and other appendages that do not contribute to the volume of the pleasure craft are not to be included in this measurement.



“Volume” means the product of length, breadth, and depth.

Measurements

3.—(1) All measurements shall be made in accordance with the following paragraphs:

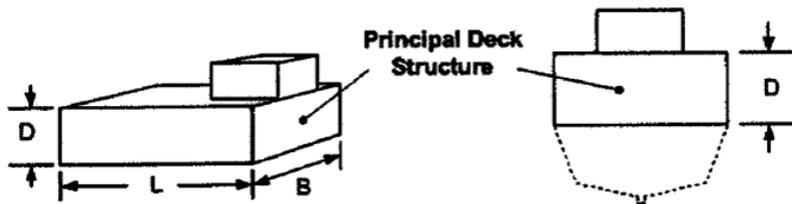
- (a) All lengths and depths shall be measured in a vertical plane at centreline.
- (b) All breadths shall be measured in a line at right angles to that plane.
- (c) All dimensions shall be expressed in metres.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

(2) For multihull pleasure craft, each hull shall be measured separately for overall length, breadth, and depth and the pleasure craft as a whole shall be measured.

Deck Structures

4.—(1) If deck structures are excessive in size, the gross tonnage shall be calculated by adding the principal deck structure tonnage to the gross tonnage(s) of the pleasure craft's hull(s).



(2) For the purpose of paragraph (1), deck structures are considered excessive in size if the tonnage of the principal deck structure calculated using the formula below is equal to or exceeds the gross tonnage(s) of the pleasure craft's hull(s).

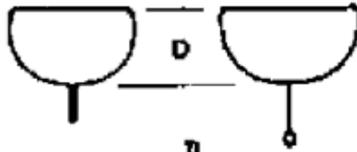
$$\text{PRINCIPAL DECK STRUCTURE TONNAGE} = L \times B \times D / 2.831$$

Calculations

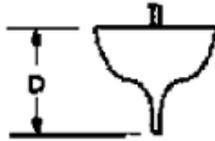
5. The gross tonnage of the following types of hulls shall be calculated as follows:

FIRST SCHEDULE — continued

GROSS TONNAGE



SAILING HULLS
GROSS = $\frac{0.5 \text{ LBD}}{2.831}$



SAILING HULLS {KEEL INCLUDED IN D}
GROSS = $\frac{0.375 \text{ LBD}}{2.831}$



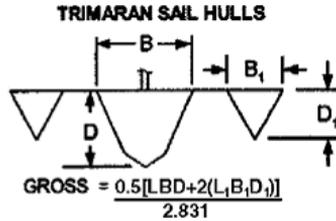
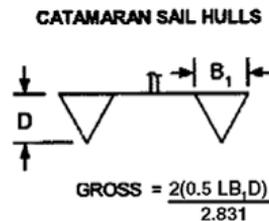
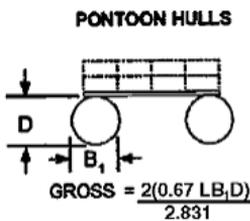
**SHIP-SHAPED AND
CYLINDRICAL HULLS**
GROSS = $\frac{0.67 \text{ LBD}}{2.831}$



BARGE-SHAPED HULLS
GROSS = $\frac{0.84 \text{ LBD}}{2.831}$

Multihull Pleasure Craft

6. The gross tonnage of a multihull pleasure craft shall be the sum of the gross tonnage of each hull as calculated using the formulas listed above. For example:



FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

Where L is the length of the centre hull and L_1 is the length of the outside hulls.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulations 6(4)(a)(ii)(A), 6A(2)(b)
and 23(1)

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR PLEASURE CRAFT
LICENSED FOR COMMERCIAL USE

PART A — GENERAL

Fitness for Service

1. The strength, structure, arrangements, materials, main and auxiliary machinery and electrical installations of the pleasure craft shall be fit for the service for which it is intended.

Hull Construction

2.—(1) The hull of the pleasure craft shall —

- (a) provide structural strength adequate for its intended service;
- (b) maintain adequate freeboard and stability; and
- (c) prevent the ready ingress of sea water.

(2) Bulwarks, guard or hand rails or equivalent protection or fixing shall be installed near the periphery of weather decks accessible to any person on board the pleasure craft.

(3) An enclosed space shall be provided with suitable ventilation and lighting.

Bilge Pumping

3.—(1) The pleasure craft shall be provided with a bilge pumping system.

(2) Efficient means shall be provided whereby water may easily flow to the suction pipes.

(3) The bilge pumping system provided shall be such that water entering any part of the hull, other than a space permanently appropriated for the carriage of fresh water, water ballast, oil fuel, and for which other efficient means of pumping or drainage are provided, can be pumped out through at least one suction pipe when the pleasure craft is on even keel or is listed not more than 10 degrees either way.

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

(4) A pleasure craft which is more than 6 metres and less than 24 metres in load line length shall be provided with a powered or hand pump and bailers adequate to drain any compartment. The capacity of the pump shall not be less than 1.8 cubic metres per hour.

(5) A pleasure craft which is 24 metres or more in load line length shall be provided with a powered bilge pump and a hand pump. The capacity of the power pump shall not be less than 11 cubic metres per hour and the hand pump, 1.8 cubic metres per hour.

(6) The location of pumps, their individual power supplies and controls, including those for bilge valves, shall be such that in the event of any one compartment being flooded, another pump in a separate compartment is available to control progressive flooding to other compartments.

PART B — STABILITY

Elements of Stability

4.—(1) The pleasure craft shall undergo an inclining experiment to assess her lightship weight, vertical centre of gravity and longitudinal centre of gravity.

(2) The inclining experiment shall be conducted by or in the presence of a recognised surveyor, in accordance with such standards, and using such test procedures as may be approved by the Port Master.

(3) The Port Master may publish any approved standards and test procedures in such manner as he thinks fit.

(4) A pleasure craft which undergoes a major refit or alteration shall undergo an inclining experiment to have her lightship weight, vertical centre of gravity and longitudinal centre of gravity re-assessed.

Stability Documents

5.—(1) The pleasure craft shall carry onboard a stability information booklet.

(2) A stability information booklet shall contain the following information in relation to that pleasure craft —

- (a) her damage stability, where the same is required to be assessed under this Part;
- (b) her lightship weight, vertical centre of gravity and longitudinal centre of gravity;
- (c) her stability in fully loaded departure condition, with full stores, fuel, and potable freshwater and with the full number of crew and other persons with their luggage;

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (d) her stability in fully loaded arrival condition, with full number of crew and other persons and their luggage, but with only 10 percent stores and fuel remaining.

Intact Stability

6.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the pleasure craft shall satisfy the stability criteria set out in Resolution A.749(18) adopted by the International Maritime Organization and any amendment thereto which has come into force and has been accepted by the Government.

(2) Where the pleasure craft cannot meet the requirements of paragraph (1), its curves of statical stability shall meet the following criteria:

- (a) the area under the righting lever curve (GZ curve) shall not be less than 0.07 metre-radians up to 15° angle of heel, when maximum GZ occurs at 15°, and 0.055 metre-radians up to 30° angle of heel, when maximum GZ occurs at 30° or above. Where the maximum GZ occurs at angles of between 15° and 30°, the corresponding area under the GZ curve, A_{req} shall be taken as follows:

$$A_{\text{req}} = 0.055 + 0.001(30^\circ - \Theta_{\text{max}}) \text{ metre-radians}$$

where Θ_{max} is the angle of heel in degrees where the GZ curve reaches its maximum;

- (b) the area under the GZ curve between the angles of heels of 30° and 40° or between 30° and the angle of downflooding if this is less than 40°, shall not be less than 0.03 metre-radians;
- (c) the righting lever (GZ) shall be at least 0.20 metres at an angle of heel equal to or greater than 30°;
- (d) the maximum GZ shall occur at an angle of heel not less than 15°;
- (e) after correction for the free surface effects, the initial metacentric height (GM) shall not be less than 0.15 metres.

Damage Stability

7.—(1) Subject to paragraph (5), the pleasure craft shall have her damage stability assessed by calculation.

(2) The damage stability of the pleasure craft shall meet such criteria as may be determined by the Port Master.

(3) The Port Master may publish the criteria for damage stability in such manner as he thinks fit.

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

(4) A pleasure craft which undergoes a major refit or alteration shall have her damage stability re-assessed.

(5) Nothing in this paragraph applies to a pleasure craft of less than 500 GT, whose freeboard is greater than the minimum required under this Part.

Freeboard

8.—(1) When a pleasure craft is loaded with weights representing its full carrying capacity, at 65 kilogrammes for each person, and with all the necessary fuel on board, the clear height of the top deck at the side or top of the gunwale or covering board, as the case may be, above water at the lowest point, shall not be less than 0.40 metres where the pleasure craft is less than or equal to 6 metres in load line length.

(2) Where a pleasure craft is more than 6 metres and less than 24 metres in load line length, the minimum height above water for that pleasure craft shall be determined by linear interpolation between the reference values of 0.4 metres as the beginning point and 0.20 metres as the end point.

(3) Where a pleasure craft is 24 metres or more in load line length, the minimum height above water for that pleasure craft shall be determined in accordance with Table 28.2 in the Merchant Shipping (Load Line) Regulations (Cap. 179, Rg 5) for ‘Type B’ ships, with appropriate corrections as set out in Chapter III of those Regulations.

Freeboard mark

9.—(1) The pleasure craft shall be marked with a mark denoting her freeboard, positioned amidships along her load line length, on the port and starboard side of her hull.

(2) The mark shall be permanent, and if painted, shall be painted in a waterproof paint.

(3) The mark shall be of a colour that makes a distinct contrast with the colour of the hull.

Recesses

10.—(1) Any recess in the weather deck of a pleasure craft shall be of weathertight construction and shall be self-draining under all normal conditions of heel and trim of the pleasure craft.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), “weathertight”, in relation to a pleasure craft, means a pleasure craft that is capable of preventing the admission of a significant quantity of water into the pleasure craft, when subject to a hose test.

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

Watertight Integrity

11.—(1) The pleasure craft shall be provided with efficient means to prevent the accidental admission of water into the pleasure craft through any opening in each side of the pleasure craft.

(2) A sidescuttle fitted below deck shall be watertight and fit for its purpose having regard to its position in the pleasure craft.

PART C — MACHINERY INSTALLATIONS

Machinery

12.—(1) The arrangements, materials and workmanship of the main and auxiliary machinery, boilers and other pressure vessels and their appurtenances of the pleasure craft shall be —

- (a) in satisfactory condition and fit for the service for which the pleasure craft is intended; and
- (b) installed in such manner as to provide maximum safety to persons on board.

(2) A flame trap or air filter shall be fitted to the air intake of any engine.

Electrical Installations

13. The electrical equipment and installations of the pleasure craft shall be of such design and construction that the pleasure craft and all persons on board are protected against electrical hazards.

Propulsion

14. The pleasure craft shall be fitted with means for self-propulsion.

Steering gear

15.—(1) The pleasure craft shall be provided with an effective main steering gear and an emergency steering gear.

(2) For the purpose of paragraph (1), an effective main steering gear shall mean —

- (a) one of adequate strength and sufficient to steer the pleasure craft at the maximum service speed; and
- (b) capable of putting the rudder over from 35 degrees on one side to 35 degrees on the other side with the pleasure craft running ahead at maximum service speed.

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

(3) The emergency steering gear shall meet such criteria as may be determined by the Port Master.

(4) The Port Master may publish the criteria for emergency steering gear in such manner as he thinks fit.

PART D — FIRE SAFETY

Stowage of gasoline and other highly flammable liquids

16.—(1) The pleasure craft shall be provided with means to safely carry gasoline and other highly flammable liquids in hand portable containers or tanks.

(2) Unless otherwise approved by the Port Master, the means of carriage provided shall be of one of the following types —

- (a) recessed stowage with overboard chutes;
- (b) lockers on deck, fully ventilated with fixed fire suppression system; or
- (c) internal lockers with fixed fire suppression system.

(3) Containers used for the carriage of flammable liquids shall be —

- (a) constructed to a recognised safety standard appropriate to its contents; and
- (b) clearly marked to indicate its contents.

Fire Control Plans

17.—(1) A fire control general arrangement plan shall be permanently exhibited on a pleasure craft.

(2) The plan shall adequately show and describe in English the principal fire prevention and protection equipment and materials.

(3) Symbols used on the plan shall comply with recognised international standards set out in Resolution A.654(16) adopted by the International Maritime Organization and any amendment thereto which has come into force and has been accepted by the Government.

Fuel tanks

18.—(1) The pleasure craft shall be provided with means to isolate any source of fuel that may feed a fire in an engine space.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1), the pleasure craft shall be provided with a fuel shut-off valve, which shall be —

- (a) capable of being closed from a position outside the engine space; and

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

(b) fitted as close as possible to the fuel tanks.

(3) Fuel tanks and associated pipes and fittings shall be located to reduce to a minimum the risk of fire or explosion.

(4) All fuel tank joints and seams shall be efficiently welded, brazed or close riveted.

Means of Escape

19.—(1) The pleasure craft shall be provided with readily accessible means of escape from all enclosed spaces.

(2) Such means of escape shall be sufficient in number and width, having regard to the number of persons who may be in the enclosed spaces.

Open Flame Gas Appliances

20. Any open flame gas appliance provided onboard for cooking, heating or any other purpose shall comply with the requirements of ISO 10239 or such equivalent standards as the Port Master may recognise.

Fire Detection and Fire Alarm System

21. The pleasure craft shall be provided with a fire detection and fire alarm system of a type approved by the Port Master.

PART E — RADIO AND NAVIGATIONAL EQUIPMENT

Radio Communication

22.—(1) The pleasure craft shall be provided with a VHF radio capable of transmitting and receiving in the International Maritime Mobile VHF Radiocommunication Service in the 156 – 174 MHz Band or such channel as may be specified by the Port Master from time to time.

(2) The VHF radio shall be mounted, or placed, in an easily accessible position on the wheelhouse.

Navigational Lights, Shapes and Sound Signals

23. The pleasure craft shall exhibit such lights and shapes required for its type and size as prescribed by COLREGS, and such signals as required by COLREGS.

Navigational Equipment and Publications

24.—(1) The pleasure craft shall be provided with the following equipment —

(a) an efficient magnetic compass;

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (b) an echo sounder;
- (c) an electronic navigational positioning system;
- (d) a rudder angle indicator; and
- (e) a signalling lamp.

(2) The pleasure craft shall carry either an up-to-date GSP1 chart or a small craft chart portfolio.

Anchors, Chain Cables and Windlass

25.—(1) The pleasure craft shall be provided with at least one anchor and chain cable or its equivalent as are sufficient in weight, length and strength having regard to the size of the pleasure craft.

(2) A windlass shall be provided for hauling in the anchor if the weight of anchor exceeds 15 kilogrammes.

PART F — ACCOMMODATION

Accommodation to be of an adequate standard

26. The pleasure craft shall be provided with accommodation of an adequate standard to ensure the comfort, recreation, health and safety of all persons on board.

Access and Escape Arrangements

27. The arrangement of the hull shall be such that all underdeck compartments are provided with a satisfactory means of escape.

Lighting

28. Any space for the use of persons on board the pleasure craft shall be properly and adequately lit.

Ventilation

29.—(1) Effective means of ventilation shall be provided to all enclosed spaces that are accessible to persons on board.

(2) Mechanical ventilation shall be provided to all accommodation spaces.

(3) A pleasure craft shall be provided with mechanical ventilation capable of providing 6 changes of air per hour, when all accesses and other openings (other than ventilation intakes) to the spaces are closed.

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

PART G — PROVISION OF LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES

Approval of Life-Saving Appliances

30. All life-saving appliances and equipment prescribed in this Part shall either —

- (a) be of a type approved by the Port Master; or
- (b) conform to the International Life-Saving Appliances (LSA) Code, adopted by the International Maritime Organization by Resolution MSC.48 (66) and approved by a competent authority of any State party to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended or a classification society on behalf of or authorised by that competent authority.

Lifebuoys

31.—(1) All buoyant lifelines carried on the pleasure craft shall be —

- (a) attached to a lifebuoy; and
- (b) placed in the proximity of the side of the pleasure craft.

(2) Lifebuoys shall be marked on both sides with the licence number of the pleasure craft on which they are carried.

(3) Lifebuoys shall be distributed on both sides of the pleasure craft and placed in racks unsecured to allow them to float-free.

Handflares

32.—(1) An open pleasure craft propelled by machinery shall have or be provided with 3 handflares stored in a suitable watertight container.

(2) A partially or fully decked pleasure craft shall have or be provided with 6 handflares stored in a suitable watertight container.

Replacement of life-saving appliances

33. Where a life-saving appliance on the pleasure craft is marked with an expiry date, the appliance shall be replaced on or before that date.

Operational readiness of life-saving appliances

34.—(1) A life-saving appliance carried on board the pleasure craft shall be —

- (a) kept in good working order;
- (b) ready for immediate use; and

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (c) placed in an easily accessible position.
- (2) All lifejackets shall be —
 - (a) stowed in racks or under seats;
 - (b) clearly marked; and
 - (c) evenly distributed according to the disposition of persons on board.

Scale of Life-saving Appliances

35.—(1) A pleasure craft with a carrying capacity of up to 12 persons operating within the port limits shall be equipped with life-saving appliances according to the length of the pleasure craft as specified in the following table:

<i>Length overall (L) in metres</i>	<i>Life-Saving Appliances</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
All lengths	Lifejacket	1 per person carried on board *
All lengths	Lifebuoy	1 per every 4 persons carried on board with a minimum of at least 1
(L) < 12	Buoyant lifeline	1 of minimum length of at least 30 metres
(L) ≥ 12		2, each with a minimum length of at least 30 metres

Note: (*) In addition to the specified number of life-jackets, the pleasure craft shall provide an additional number of life-jackets which is not less than 25% of the pleasure craft's carrying capacity.

(2) A pleasure craft with a carrying capacity of more than 12 persons operating within the port limits shall be equipped with life-saving appliances according to the length of the pleasure craft as specified in the following table:

<i>Length overall (L) in metres</i>	<i>Life-Saving Appliances</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
All lengths	Lifejacket	1 per person carried on board*

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

(L)<12	Lifebuoy	2
12 ≤ (L)<15		4
15 ≤ (L)<18		6
1 for craft(L)<12	Buoyant lifeline	1 of minimum length of at least 30 metres
2 for craft(L) ≥ 12		2, each with a minimum length of at least 30 metres

Note: ()* In addition to the specified number of life-jackets, the pleasure craft shall provide an additional number of life-jackets which is not less than 25% of the pleasure craft's carrying capacity.

**PART H — FIRE-FIGHTING AND OTHER APPLIANCES
AND EQUIPMENT**

General Requirements

36. All fire-fighting appliances and equipment specified in this Part shall either —

- (a) be of a type approved by the Port Master; or
- (b) be of a type approved by a competent authority of any State party to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended, or a classification society on behalf of or authorised by that competent authority in accordance with the recommendations of the International Maritime Organization.

Portable Fire Extinguishers

37.—(1) Each portable fire extinguisher carried onboard the pleasure craft shall have the following minimum fire-extinguishing capabilities based on the length of the pleasure craft as specified in the following table:

<i>Type of Portable Fire Extinguisher</i>	<i>Length overall in metres ≤ 9</i>	<i>9 < Length overall in metres < 15</i>	<i>Length overall in metres ≥ 15</i>
Foam, water (litres)	2.8	4.6	9
CO ₂ (kg)	1	1.5	3
Dry-Powder (kg)	1.4	2.3	4.5

(2) Portable fire extinguishers employed for use against electrical fires including those arising from switchboards, control panels and batteries shall be of a type suitable for electrical fires such as dry-powder or CO₂ fire extinguishers.

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

(3) Portable fire extinguishers shall be suitably distributed throughout all protected spaces in the pleasure craft with at least one stowed near the entrance inside that space.

(4) CO₂ fire extinguishers shall not be used in a confined space within the pleasure craft.

Fire Pumps

38.—(1) The source of power (if any) and sea connection of emergency fire pumps (if any) installed on the pleasure craft shall not be situated in the same compartment as the main fire pump (if any). The emergency fire pump (if any), sea suction and other valves shall be operable from outside the compartment containing the main fire pump (if any) and in a position not likely to be cut off by fire in that compartment.

(2) A manually operated pump installed on pleasure craft shall be capable of producing a jet of water having a sufficient throw.

Hydrants, Hoses, Nozzles

39.—(1) Fire hydrants installed on the pleasure craft shall be —

- (a) positioned to allow at least one jet of water from a single length of fire hose to reach any part of the pleasure craft normally accessible during navigation; and
- (b) capable of delivering one jet of water having a throw of not less than 6 m which can be directed on to any part of the pleasure craft.

(2) Where only one hydrant is provided for the engine room it shall be located outside that space and near the entrance.

(3) All nozzles shall be appropriate to the delivery capacity of the fire pumps fitted and shall have a diameter of at least 10 millimetres.

Ready availability and maintenance of appliances

40. A fire-fighting apparatus carried on board the pleasure craft shall be —

- (a) kept in good working order;
- (b) ready for immediate use;
- (c) placed in an easily accessible position; and
- (d) inspected at intervals of not more than 12 months.

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

Scale of Fire-Fighting Appliances

41.—(1) A pleasure craft below 75 metres in overall length with a carrying capacity of up to 12 persons operating within the port limits shall be equipped with fire-fighting appliances according to the length of the pleasure craft as specified in the following table:

<i>Description of craft</i>		<i>Length overall in metres < 12</i>	<i>12 ≤ Length overall in metres < 24</i>	<i>24 ≤ Length overall in metres < 75</i>
<i>Type of fire fighting apparatus</i>				
Portable fire extinguisher	To be located in passenger accommodation space	1 per deck	1 per deck	2 per deck
	To be located in wheel house	1	1	1
	To be located in galley	1	1	1
	To be located in engine control room	1	1	1
	To be located in engine room	2	3	4
Fire bucket with lanyard		1	2	3
Main fire pump	power	Either 1 power or 1 manual	Either 1 power or 1 manual	1
	manual			1
Emergency fire pump	power	NA	NA	Either 1 power or 1 manual
	manual	NA	NA	
Hydrant		NA	Such numbers as required by a recognised surveyor during any survey or inspection	
Hose		NA	1	2
Nozzle	jet	NA	1	2
	spray	NA	NA	1
Fireman's axe		NA	NA	1

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

(2) A pleasure craft below 75 metres in overall length with a carrying capacity of more than 12 persons operating within the port limits shall be equipped with the following fire-fighting appliances according to the length of the pleasure craft as specified in the following table:

SECOND SCHEDULE — continued

<i>Description of craft</i>		<i>Length overall in metres < 15</i>	<i>15 ≤ Length overall in metres < 24</i>	<i>24 ≤ Length overall in metres < 60</i>	<i>60 ≤ Length overall in metres < 75</i>
<i>Type and quantity of fire fighting apparatus</i>					
Portable fire extinguisher	To be located in passenger accommodation space	1 per deck (minimum 2)	1 per deck (minimum 2)	1 within not more than 10m walking distance, but at least 2 per deck	1 within not more than 10m walking distance, but at least 2 per deck
	To be located in wheel house	1	1	1	1
	To be located in galley	1	1	1	1
	To be located in engine control room	1	1	1	1
	To be located in engine room	3	4	1 per 750 kW or part thereof of the power output of the engine and electric motor, but in all cases at least 3 and not more than 6	1 per 750 kW or part thereof of the power output of the engine and electric motor, but in all cases at least 3 and not more than 6

SECOND SCHEDULE — continued

Main fire pump	power	NA	Either 1 power or 1 manual	1	in each engine room	1
	manual	NA				1
Emergency fire pump	power	NA	NA	NA	Either 1 power or 1 manual	Either 1 power or 1 manual
	manual	NA				
Hydrant		1	1	1	1 for each pump ⁽¹⁾	1 for each pump ⁽¹⁾
Hose		1	1	1	1 for each pump ⁽¹⁾	1 for each pump ⁽¹⁾
Nozzle	jet	1	1	1	1 for each pump ⁽¹⁾	1 for each pump ⁽¹⁾
	spray	1	1	1	1 for each pump ⁽¹⁾	1 for each pump ⁽¹⁾
Fireman's axe		NA	NA	1	1	1

Notes:

(1) Pleasure craft of 24 metres or more in length shall be provided with the following additional fire-fighting appliances:

(a) 1 hydrant per engine room; and

(b) 1 spray nozzle per deck and 1 per engine room.

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Regulations

[2000 Ed. p. 53

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

(3) The Port Master may determine the number, type and location of installation of fire-fighting appliances and equipment for pleasure craft with a length overall of 75 metres and above.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

THIRD SCHEDULE

Regulation 9(1)

LICENCE NUMBER

1. The letters and numbers comprising the licence number shall be painted on each bow and carved on, cut in or centre-punched into the main beam of the pleasure craft.

2. The licence number on the bow shall be at least 15 centimetres in height and of proportionate width and that on the main beam shall be at least 9 centimetres in height and of proportionate width.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Regulation 24(1)

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR PLEASURE CRAFT
LICENSED FOR PRIVATE USE

PART A — RADIO AND NAVIGATIONAL EQUIPMENT

Radio Communication

1.—(1) The pleasure craft shall be provided with a VHF radio capable of transmitting and receiving in the International Maritime Mobile VHF Radiocommunication Service in the 156-174 MHz Band or such channel as may be specified by the Port Master from time to time.

(2) The VHF radio shall be mounted, or placed, in an easily accessible position on the wheelhouse.

Navigational Lights, Shapes and Sound Signals

2. The pleasure craft shall exhibit such lights and shapes required for its type and size as prescribed by COLREGS; and such signals as required by COLREGS.

Navigational Equipment and Publications

3.—(1) The pleasure craft shall be provided with suitable navigational equipment for operation within the port limits.

FOURTH SCHEDULE — *continued*

(2) The pleasure craft shall carry either an up-to-date GSP1 chart or a small craft chart portfolio.

Anchors, Chain Cables and Windlass

4.—(1) The pleasure craft shall be provided with at least one anchor and chain cable or its equivalent as are sufficient in weight, length and strength having regard to the size of the pleasure craft.

(2) A windlass shall be provided for hauling in the anchor if the weight of anchor exceeds 15 kilogrammes.

PART B — PROVISION OF LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES

Approval of Life-Saving Appliances

5. All life-saving appliances and equipment prescribed in this Part shall either —

- (a) be of a type approved by the Port Master; or
- (b) conform to the International Life-Saving Appliances (LSA) Code, adopted by the International Maritime Organization by Resolution MSC.48 (66) and approved by a competent authority of any State party to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended, or a classification society on behalf of or authorized by that competent authority.

Lifebuoys

6.—(1) All buoyant lifelines carried on the pleasure craft shall be —

- (a) attached to a lifebuoy; and
- (b) placed in the proximity of the side of the pleasure craft.

(2) Lifebuoys shall be marked on both sides with the licence number of the pleasure craft on which they are carried.

(3) Lifebuoys shall be distributed on both sides of the pleasure craft and placed in racks unsecured to allow them to float-free.

Handflares

7.—(1) An open pleasure craft propelled by machinery shall have or be provided with 3 handflares stored in a suitable watertight container.

(2) A partially or fully decked pleasure craft shall have or be provided with 6 handflares stored in a suitable watertight container.

FOURTH SCHEDULE — *continued*

Replacement of life-saving appliances

8. Where a life-saving appliance on the pleasure craft is marked with an expiry date, the appliance shall be replaced on or before that date.

Operational readiness of life-saving appliances

9.—(1) A life-saving appliance carried on board the pleasure craft shall be —

- (a) kept in good working order;
- (b) ready for immediate use; and
- (c) placed in an easily accessible position.

(2) All lifejackets shall be —

- (a) stowed in racks or under seats;
- (b) clearly marked; and
- (c) evenly distributed according to the disposition of persons on board.

Scale of Life-saving Appliances

10. Pleasure craft operating within the port limits shall be equipped with life-saving appliances according to the length of the pleasure craft as specified in the following table:

<i>Length overall (L) in metres</i>	<i>Life-Saving Appliance</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
All lengths	Lifejacket	1 per person carried on board
(L) < 12	Lifebuoy	1
12 ≤ (L) < 21		2
21 ≤ (L) < 37		4
(L) ≥ 37		6
(L) < 21	Buoyant lifeline	1 of minimum length of at least 18 metres
(L) ≥ 21		1 of minimum length of at least 27.3 metres

FOURTH SCHEDULE — *continued*

PART C — FIRE-FIGHTING AND
OTHER APPLIANCES AND EQUIPMENT

General Requirements

11. All fire-fighting appliances and equipment specified in this Part shall either —

- (a) be of a type approved by the Port Master; or
- (b) be of a type approved by a competent authority of any State party to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended or a classification society on behalf of or authorized by that competent authority in accordance with the recommendations of the International Maritime Organization.

Portable Fire Extinguishers

12.—(1) Each portable fire extinguisher carried on the pleasure craft shall have the following minimum fire-extinguishing capabilities based on the length of the pleasure craft as specified in the following table:

<i>Type of Portable Fire Extinguisher</i>	<i>Length overall in metres ≤ 9</i>	<i>9 < Length overall in metres < 15</i>	<i>Length overall in metres ≥ 15</i>
Foam, water (litres)	2.8	4.6	9
CO ₂ (kg)	1	1.5	3
Dry-Powder (kg)	1.4	2.3	4.5

(2) Portable fire extinguishers employed against electrical fires including those arising from switchboards, control panels and batteries shall be of a type suitable for electrical fires such as dry-powder or CO₂ fire extinguishers.

(3) Portable fire extinguishers shall be suitably distributed throughout all protected spaces in pleasure craft with at least one stowed near the entrance inside that space.

(4) CO₂ fire extinguishers shall not be used in a confined space within the pleasure craft.

Fire Pumps

13.—(1) The source of power (if any) and sea connection of emergency fire pumps installed on the pleasure craft shall not be situated in the same compartment as the main fire pump.

FOURTH SCHEDULE — *continued*

(2) A manually operated pump installed on the pleasure craft shall be capable of producing a jet of water having a throw of not less than 6 metres from its nozzle.

Hydrants, Hoses, Nozzles

14.—(1) Fire hydrants installed on the pleasure craft shall be —

- (a) positioned to allow at least one jet of water from a single length of fire hose to reach any part of the pleasure craft normally accessible during navigation; and
- (b) capable of delivering one jet of water having a throw of not less than 6 metres which can be directed on to any part of the vessel.

(2) Where only one hydrant is provided for the engine room it shall be located outside that space and near the entrance.

(3) All nozzles shall be appropriate to the delivery capacity of the fire pumps fitted and shall have a diameter of at least 10 millimetres.

Ready availability and maintenance of appliances

15. Fire-fighting apparatus carried on board the pleasure craft shall be —

- (a) kept in good working order;
- (b) ready for immediate use;
- (c) placed in an easily accessible position; and
- (d) inspected at intervals of not more than 12 months.

Scale of Fire-Fighting Appliances

16. The pleasure craft shall be equipped with fire-fighting appliances according to the length of the pleasure craft as specified in the following table:

<i>Description of craft</i>	<i>Length overall in metres < 5.5</i>	<i>5.5 ≤ Length overall in metres ≤ 9</i>	<i>9 < Length overall in metres < 15</i>	<i>9 < Length overall in metres < 15 with engine room⁽³⁾</i>	<i>15 ≤ Length overall in metres < 24</i>	<i>15 ≤ Length overall in metres < 24 with engine room⁽³⁾</i>	<i>Length overall in metres ≥ 24</i>	<i>Length overall in metres ≥ 24 with engine room⁽³⁾</i>
<i>Type and quantity of fire fighting apparatus</i>								
Portable dry-powder or equivalent foam, water or CO ₂ fire extinguisher	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

FOURTH SCHEDULE — *continued*

Fire extinguisher to be placed in engine room ⁽³⁾		NA	NA	NA	2 ⁽¹⁾	NA	2 ⁽¹⁾	NA	2 ⁽¹⁾
Fire bucket with lanyard ⁽²⁾		1 (or 1 bailer)	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Main fire pump	Power	NA	NA	NA	NA	Either 1 power or 1 manual	Either 1 power or 1 manual	1	1
	Manual	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA	NA
Emergency fire pump	Power	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Either 1 power or 1 manual	Either 1 power or 1 manual
	Manual	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Hydrant		NA	NA	NA	NA	Such numbers as required by a recognised surveyor during any survey or inspection			
Hose		NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1	2	2
Nozzle	Jet	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1	2	2
	Spray	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1
Fireman's axe		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1

Notes:

- (1) Where engine room houses internal combustion type machinery having in aggregate, a total power output of not less than 375 kW.
- (2) Fire buckets may be substituted by an equal number of portable dry-powder fire extinguisher outside the engine room.
- (3) For pleasure craft with engine rooms only.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Regulations 26B(a) and 28(1)

CLASSES OF PLEASURE CRAFT DRIVING LICENCES

<i>Length</i>	<i>< 24m</i>	<i>≥ 24m</i>
Class of Pleasure Craft Driving Licence Required	Powered Pleasure Craft Driving Licence	Advanced Powered Pleasure Craft Driving Licence

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

SIXTH SCHEDULE

Regulation 44A

CARRYING CAPACITY

The carrying capacity of a pleasure craft means the maximum number of passengers and crew that the pleasure craft may carry in sheltered waters, as specified in a builder's certificate recognised by the Port Master, or, if none, as determined by the Port Master in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Carrying capacity} = 12 + (\text{Length} \times \text{Length} \times \text{Breadth} \times 0.0031)$$

In the case of a personal watercraft, the carrying capacity shall be 2, unless otherwise approved by the Port Master.

[S 727/2010 wef 01/12/2010]

[G.N. No. S 186/97]

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY
MARITIME AND PORT AUTHORITY OF SINGAPORE
(PLEASURE CRAFT) REGULATIONS
(CHAPTER 170A, RG 6)

This Legislative History is provided for the convenience of users of the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (Pleasure Craft) Regulations. It is not part of these Regulations.

1. G. N. No. S 186/1997 — Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (Pleasure Craft) Regulations 1997

Date of commencement : 9 April 1997

2. 2000 Revised Edition — Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (Pleasure Craft) Regulations

Date of operation : 30 April 2000

3. G. N. No. S 401/2001 — Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (Pleasure Craft) (Amendment) Regulations 2001

Date of commencement : 1 September 2001

4. G. N. No. S 94/2003 — Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (Pleasure Craft) (Amendment) Regulations 2003

Date of commencement : 1 March 2003

5. G. N. No. S 560/2005 — Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (Pleasure Craft) (Amendment) Regulations 2005

Date of commencement : 1 October 2005

6. G. N. No. S 133/2009 — Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (Pleasure Craft) (Amendment) Regulations 2009

Date of commencement : 1 April 2009

7. G. N. No. S 727/2010 — Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (Pleasure Craft) (Amendment) Regulations 2010

Date of commencement : 1 December 2010

**8. G.N. No. S 1009/2022 — Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore
(Pleasure Craft) (Amendment) Regulations
2022**

Date of commencement : 1 January 2023