

Environment

The pollution of our waterways can spoil not only the environment but also boating and other on-water activities. Recreational and commercial boaters have a responsibility to properly dispose of vessel waste.

The Marine Pollution Act 1987 and the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 set out requirements to prevent pollution and protect the NSW marine environment.

Sewage Disposal

It is illegal to discharge raw sewage into NSW waterways. NSW Maritime officers can issue on-the-spot fines for polluting the water. Passenger carrying commercial vessels and houseboats in NSW are required to install holding tanks to prevent the discharge of raw sewage. Recreational boaters with an onboard toilet should also install a holding tank. Raw sewage from a holding tank or portable toilet should be deposited at appropriate pumpout facilities, and never into NSW waterways.

Public pump-out facilities are provided in many locations throughout NSW. Some marinas also

provide private pumpout facilities for clients. For details, visit the NSW Maritime website www.maritime.nsw.gov.au or contact the NSW Maritime Info Line on 13 12 56.

An approved onboard sewage treatment system can also be used, but remember certain areas are declared as 'no-discharge zones.' Treated sewage should never be discharged in inland waterways or within 500 metres of moorings, marinas, anchorages, swimming beaches or aquaculture sites.

Disposal of Other Waste

Sensible environmental practices on and around the water will go a long way towards preserving NSW waterways for future generations. For example:

- collect all your rubbish on board and dispose of it properly ashore
- wipe cooking utensils and plates clean



with a paper towel before washing

- use low or non-phosphate soaps in sinks and showers
- keep bilges clean to prevent pollutants being discharged overboard
- remove your boat from the water and clean it in places where debris can be captured and disposed of properly.

More information is contained in the “*Leave only water in your wake*” pamphlet, available from your local NSW Maritime operations centre, online or from the Info Line.

Noise

The main thing to consider under noise control legislation is the concept of offensive noise, which is based upon how a “reasonable person” would react. In deciding whether the noise from a motor vessel is offensive, the following factors are considered:

- the character of the noise
- the quality of the noise
- the noise level
- the effect the noise has on activities
- the time of the noise event, eg. early morning and
- the waterside land use.

Noise also disturbs wildlife. Care should be taken to reduce noise in the vicinity of waterbirds and other animals.

Bank Erosion and Wash

The wash from a boat can erode banks in sheltered waterways. The larger the wake, the greater the potential for bank erosion. NSW Maritime has introduced wash restrictions in areas where vessel wash has potential to erode

shorelines. Every skipper must comply with these “no wash” signs. For more detail see the chapter Safe Operation.

Seagrasses

Seagrass beds provide food and shelter to a wide variety of fish and invertebrates. They also help bind the sea floor and improve water quality.

Seagrass has already been lost in some areas through the effects of water pollution, foreshore development and the recreational and commercial use of our waterways. You can help to preserve our seagrasses by adhering to the following:

- do not drive your boat across shallow, weedy areas, as boat propellers and jet propulsion units may damage seagrass
- do not anchor on seagrass beds
- if you need to replace your mooring and it is currently over a seagrass bed, contact your local NSW Maritime office to discuss relocating the mooring to an area away from seagrass.



Propeller damaged seagrass

Caulerpa Taxifolia

Caulerpa taxifolia is an invasive marine seaweed that has been found in several NSW estuaries. It threatens the environment because it overruns native seagrasses, can dramatically alter marine ecosystems and is difficult to eradicate.

Caulerpa taxifolia is a bright green seaweed with ‘palm-like’ fronds of 5 – 65 cm in length. Typically, it covers the seabed in dense growth, and spreads fast growing horizontal ‘runners’ into adjacent areas.

Caulerpa can grow from small fragments accidentally transported by boat owners and other water users. Such fragments can survive for days in damp conditions amongst anchor

rope, fishing gear or diving equipment. If you are boating in a *Caulerpa* infested area you should:

- avoid shallow weedy areas
- obey any local vessel exclusion zones or fishing closures
- inspect all ropes, anchors and fishing gear before and after use and
- check your vessel carefully after removal from the water.

If you find some *Caulerpa* whilst checking your vessel or its equipment, seal it in a plastic bag and dispose of it in a bin where it cannot re-enter the waterway.

If you suspect it is a new infestation of *Caulerpa taxifolia*, contact the NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI) Aquatic Biosecurity Unit on (02) 4982 1232, or report it on the 24 hour Pests Reporting Line (02) 4916 3877, or email aquatic.pests@dpi.nsw.gov.au. Alternatively, contact your local NSW DPI Fisheries Office or NSW Maritime operations centre.

More information on *Caulerpa taxifolia* is available at www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fisheries

Protected Aquatic Animals

All native mammals, birds and reptiles are protected in NSW. Vessel operators must keep an active look out to avoid harming these animals. Protected aquatic animals include whales, seals, dolphins, penguins and turtles, as well as a variety of water birds.

Boat-based whale watching has become a popular activity. To safeguard whales and minimise danger to vessels, there are certain rules governing vessel speeds and approach distances around whales (see diagram). All vessels (powered or un-powered) must stay

at least 100 metres from a whale (300m if whale is with calf), and maintain a slow 'no wash' speed while within 300 metres.

Little penguins are another endangered species, and parts of Sydney Harbour have been declared "critical habitat" to better protect them. Special rules apply in this area during the penguin's breeding season (1 July to 28 February), including restrictions on anchoring, fishing and vessel access in the Spring Cove area. For further details about the protection of whales, penguins and other aquatic animals, visit the National Parks and Wildlife Service website on www.nationalparks.nsw.gov.au

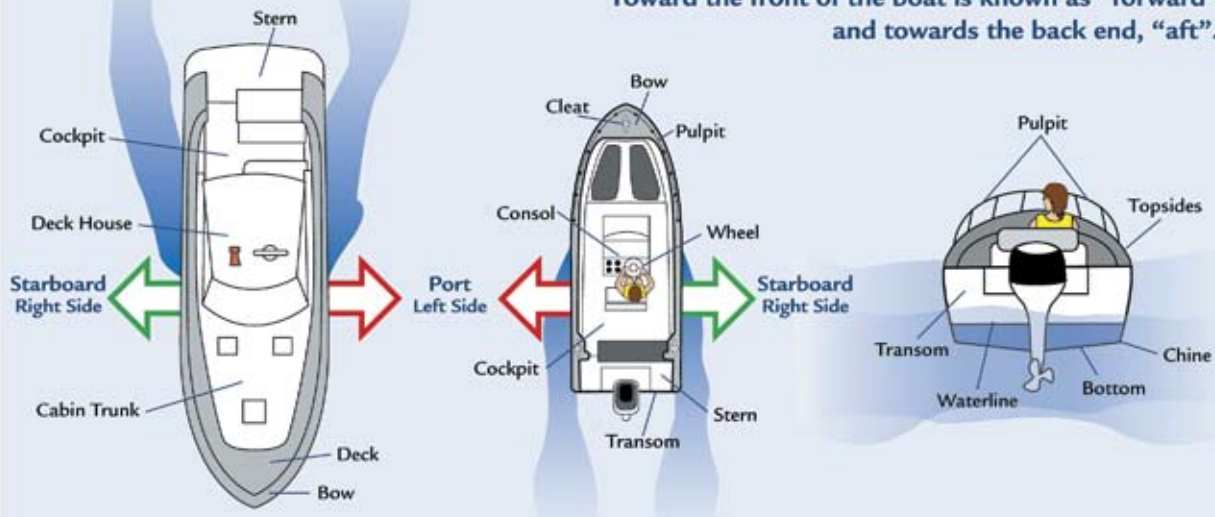


Language of Boating

'Jargon' or specialised language has been developed over the years to refer to specific aspects of boating and provide clear and concise communication. You don't need to know all of the terminology, but a working knowledge will prove useful.

| Terminology | Definition |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Abeam | abreast of, or at right angles to, the fore and aft line of the vessel |
| Aft | towards the "stern", or rear of the vessel |
| Bar | a shallow area formed by sand, mud, gravel, or shingle, near the mouth of a river or at the approach to a harbour which is often dangerous |
| Bombora | a shallow area where waves may break |
| Bow | the front of the vessel |
| Chart datum | the level below which soundings are given on some charts and maps above which are given the drying heights of features. Datum is also the level above which tidal levels and predictions are given in Tide Tables |
| Conditions of heightened risk | in relation to a vessel, means conditions when tides, river flows, visibility, rough seas, adverse weather or an emergency cause a risk to the safety of persons onboard the vessel |
| Draft | the minimum depth of water a vessel needs to float in |
| Ebb tide | the falling or run-out tide |
| Enclosed waters | means any port or inland navigable waters in New South Wales |
| Fairway | any navigable channel |
| Flood tide | the rising or run-in tide |
| Give way | reduce speed, stop, go astern or alter course so as to keep out of another vessel's path |
| Go astern | reverse engines or travel backwards |
| Gunwales | pronounced "gunnels", the top edge of the vessel's sides |
| Heave to | steering into the wind and sea making minimum headway |
| Knots (speed) | one knot is a speed of one nautical mile per hour, or 1.852 km/hr |

Toward the front of the boat is known as "forward" and towards the back end, "aft".



| | |
|------------------|--|
| Leads (transits) | marks used in channels and at bar entrances which when in line indicate the centre of the navigable channel |
| Lee shore | the shore onto which the wind blows |
| Leeward | downwind side |
| Open waters | means navigable waters which are not enclosed waters |
| Open vessel | means a vessel that has no part of, or not more than one-quarter of, the area between its gunwales permanently covered so as to hinder water from entering the vessel |
| MHWS | Mean High Water Springs is an average value of high tides used on some signs. Makes no allowance for unusual tide conditions |
| Port | includes: (a) any harbour or haven, whether natural or artificial, or any estuary, channel, river, creek or roadstead, and (b) any navigable water in which vessels may lie for shelter or for the shipment or unshipment of goods or passengers |
| Port side | the left hand side of a vessel when you are looking forward from the stern and the side on which a red sidelight is displayed |
| PWC | a personal watercraft is a vessel designed to be operated by a person standing, sitting astride or kneeling on. It uses waterjet propulsion and has an engine in a watertight compartment. |
| Sailing Vessel | a sailing vessel is only classed as a sailing vessel when it is propelled only by sails; a vessel under sails but being propelled by engines is classed as a power driven vessel |
| Sidelight | lights to be shown at night when underway, showing an unbroken light over an arc of 112.5 degrees from right ahead to 22.5 degrees abaft the beam |
| Spring tide | a tide or relatively large range occurring near the times of New or Full Moon |
| Stand on | to continue on the same course and speed |
| Starboard side | the right hand side of the vessel when you are looking forward from the stern, and the side on which a green sidelight is displayed |
| Stern | the back or rear of the vessel |
| Underway | not at anchor or made fast to the shore or ground. If you are drifting you are underway |
| Windward | the direction from which the wind blows (upwind) |

Boating Knowledge Quiz

This quiz may help you develop a better understanding of the rules for safe boating. The NSW Maritime website has a greater range of questions.

- 1. When you are driving a vessel at a speed of 10 knots or more or towing a person, what is the MINIMUM distance you MUST keep from a person or non-powered vessel?**
 - A. 30 metres.
 - B. 60 metres.
 - C. 100 metres.
 - D. Any distance which you consider safe.
- 2. You are driving a power boat at night and you see a vessel off your port bow (in front of you, to your left). Who should give way?**
 - A. The other vessel.
 - B. The vessel that you are driving.
 - C. The driver of the slowest boat.
 - D. The driver of the smaller vessel.

- 3. When travelling UPSTREAM (away from the sea) at night, on which side should you keep a flashing green light to stay within the channel? Keep it on:**
 - A. Your port (left hand) side.
 - B. Your starboard (right hand) side.
 - C. Either side (it does not matter).
 - D. Stay in the middle of the channel regardless of the mark.
- 4. You are driving a vessel at a speed of 10 knots or more or towing a person, what is the MINIMUM distance you must keep from a power vessel or structure (bridge, pylon, jetty)?**
 - A. 30 metres.
 - B. 60 metres.
 - C. 100 metres.
 - D. It doesn't matter as long as you navigate with care.
- 5. When is it COMPULSORY to carry a waterproof torch on NAVIGABLE waters?**
 - A. Only when traveling at night.
 - B. Between sunset and sunrise.
 - C. At all times.
 - D. Only if going more than 2 nautical miles offshore.

- 6. Which of the following activities CAN be undertaken by the holder of a young adult boat licence?**
 - A. Operate any vessel (excluding PWC) under 20 knots while towing a person.
 - B. Operate any vessel (excluding PWC) under 20 knots after sunset and before sunrise.
 - C. Operate any vessel (excluding PWC) under 10 knots while towing a person.
 - D. Operate a Personal Watercraft under 10 knots.
- 7. What is the minimum distance you must anchor your vessel from a submarine cable?**
 - A. 200 metres.
 - B. 50 metres.
 - C. 300 metres.
 - D. 100 metres.
- 8. Flares, 'V' sheet, map and a compass are some of the COMPULSORY items you need on your boat when:**
 - A. More than 2 nautical miles offshore.
 - B. More than 400 metres from any shore.
 - C. Operating in 'open' waters.
 - D. Weather conditions are poor.

9. An efficient sound signaling device is required to be carried:

- A. Only by vessels proceeding to open waters.
- B. Only by power driven vessels over 8 metres in length.
- C. On all vessels.
- D. Only on vessels operating after sunset.

10. A navigational marker shows a white light flashing quickly in groups of nine flashes. What does it mean? Deeper water is to the:

- A. North.
- B. East.
- C. South.
- D. West.

11. What MUST you do when driving a vessel within a NO WASH ZONE?

- A. Travel at no more than 8 knots.
- B. Travel at a speed shown on a speed restriction zone.
- C. Not tow a waterskier or aquaplaner.
- D. Travel at a speed which created minimal wash to ensure that your wash does not affect other people or persons.

12. You hear a 'mayday' call on the radio. Your first response should be to:

- A. Monitor the radio. If a shore station fails to respond, attempt to relay the message.
- B. Render assistance immediately.
- C. Ignore the message. Emergency services will respond.
- D. Activate your ERIRB.

13. When crossing a coastal bar it is COMPULSORY to:

- A. Ensure that everyone onboard is wearing an approved lifejacket Type 3.
- B. Notify a coastal radio station of your intention.
- C. Ensure that everyone onboard is wearing an approved lifejacket Type 1.
- D. Proceed only if the bar is flat.

14. The number of persons permitted to be towed behind a vessel is:

- A. Determined by the number of handles on the apparatus being towed.
- B. Whatever the manufacturer states is permissible.
- C. Maximum of three persons.
- D. Whatever the vessel's master (driver) thinks is safe.

15. The responsibility of the master (driver) is to:

- A. Maintain a proper lookout and avoid collision.
- B. Ensure the safety of those onboard the vessel.
- C. Ensure that all safety equipment is accessible and stored onboard correctly.
- D. All of the above.

16. When is a reduction of the maximum number of persons shown on a safety label recommended?

- A. Only when boating in adverse weather conditions.
- B. Only when operating a commercial vessel.
- C. When there are children onboard.
- D. When boating in poor weather conditions or when operating on open waters.

17. What does the word 'securite' indicate when said three times at the start of a message?

- A. A vessel is in trouble but not in immediate danger.
- B. A navigation safety message such as a weather warning is about to be transmitted.
- C. There has been a security breach onboard a vessel.
- D. There is an emergency situation onboard a vessel.

18. What is the MAXIMUM permissible blood alcohol level for a person aged OVER 18 years when driving a recreational vessel in NSW?

- A. Under 0.08.
- B. Under 0.02.
- C. Under 0.05.
- D. Nil.

19. When should you switch on and display navigation lights on a vessel underway?

- A. Only when it is dark.
- B. From sunset to sunrise and in restricted visibility.
- C. At night only when traveling on open waters (the sea).
- D. At night in port areas only.

20. What is the minimum age of an observer when water skiing/aquaplaning if NOT the holder of a young adult boat licence?

- A. 14 years.
- B. 15 years.
- C. 16 years.
- D. 18 years.

21. Who should be encouraged to wear a lifejacket at all times?

- A. Children and poor swimmers.
- B. Elderly persons.
- C. Persons with medical conditions (eg heart or breathing problems).
- D. All of the above.

22. You are driving a vessel at high speed and your vision is suddenly affected by sun or spray. Your immediate reaction should be:

- A. Slow down or stop.
- B. Continue driving at speed in anticipation that you will regain your vision.
- C. Increase speed and manoeuvre vessel to find a direction to minimise spray and the effect of the sun.
- D. Alter course to port and continue at speed.

23. For environmental reasons, where should you avoid driving your boat?

- A. Deep river channels.
- B. Shallow weedy areas which may contain endangered seagrasses.
- C. Boundaries between murky and clear water.
- D. Bar crossings.

24. A good way to minimise the impact of vessel waste on the environment is by

- A. Minimising soap and detergent use onboard.
- B. Keeping your bilges clean to prevent pollutants being discharged overboard.
- C. Wiping cooking utensils and plates clean with a paper towel before washing up.
- D. All of the above.

25. When within 100 metres of a vehicular ferry or its cables, crossing the channel ahead of you, what action MUST you take?

- A. Reduce your speed to under 4 knots and pass astern of the ferry.
- B. Maintain your speed and pass ahead of the ferry.
- C. Maintain your speed and pass astern of the ferry.
- D. Reduce speed to less than 8 knots and pass ahead of the ferry.

26. When returning over a coastal bar or traveling with a large 'following sea' offshore, the SAFEST option is to:

- A. Maintain a position behind the wave, but not too close
- B. Maintain a position just in front of the wave.

- C. Proceed at speed through the waves.
- D. Maintain a position on top of a wave.

27. What do cardinal marks indicate?

- A. Special features such as underwater pipes.
- B. Deeper water in a compass direction away from danger.
- C. Specific dangers such as wrecks.
- D. Large shipping channels.

28. The maximum speed a young adult licence holder can drive a powerboat during daylight hours is:

- A. 15 knots.
- B. 20 knots when accompanied by a general licence holder.
- C. 20 knots if not towing a water skier.
- D. 40 knots.9. B. 30. C.

29. Where should you drive a vessel in a channel?

- A. On the port (left-hand) side.
- B. In the middle of the channel.
- C. On the starboard (right-hand) side.
- D. On any side – it does not matter as long as a collision does not occur.

30. You have an emergency onboard your vessel and you assess that you need flares to signal for assistance. When would you ignite the flares?

- A. As soon as you realize you need assistance.
- B. Every hour.
- C. When you see an aircraft, or when people on shore or in other boats are in visual range.
- D. Between sunset and sunrise.

ANSWERS

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. B. | 2. A. | 3. B. | 4. A. |
| 5. C. | 6. C. | 7. A. | 8. C. |
| 9. C. | 10. D. | 11. D. | 12. A. |
| 13. C. | 14. C. | 15. D. | 16. D. |
| 17. B. | 18. C. | 19. B. | 20. C. |
| 21. D. | 22. A. | 23. B. | 24. D. |
| 25. A. | 26. A. | 27. B. | 28. B. |
| 29. C. | 30. C. | | |

This quiz is a guide only and does not reflect the actual Licence Test.

YOU'RE THE SKIPPER YOU'RE RESPONSIBLE

FOR THE AMOUNT OF
ALCOHOL THAT'S CONSUMED

The blood alcohol limit on the water is .05, the same as on land. However the effects of wind, sun and waves can quickly make you drunk and disoriented. It's the skipper's job to make sure everyone goes easy on the drink.



New South Wales Government

NSW | MARITIME

Info Line on 13 12 56 www.maritime.nsw.gov.au

Peach WAT0378

Operation Centres

Bookings essential for Licence Tests

| OFFICE | ADDRESS | CONTACT NUMBERS | OFFICE HOURS |
|------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Sydney Region | | | |
| ROZELLE HEAD OFFICE | JAMES CRAIG ROAD, ROZELLE NSW 2039 LOCKED BAG 5100 CAMPERDOWN NSW 1450 | TELEPHONE: (02) 9563 8511 FAX: SYDNEY REGION: (02) 9563 8522 FAX: INFO LINE: (02) 9563 8425 | 8:30 - 4:30 MON - FRI |
| KENT STREET | LEVEL 6, 207 KENT STREET SYDNEY NSW 2000 LOCKED BAG 5100 CAMPERDOWN NSW 1450 | TELEPHONE: (02) 9241 6307 FAX : (02) 9241 3663 | 8:30 - 4:30 MON - FRI |
| LIVERPOOL | 3/50 MACQUARIE STREET LIVERPOOL NSW 2170 PO BOX 3138, LIVERPOOL WESTFIELD NSW 2170 | TELEPHONE: (02) 9601 2060 FAX: (02) 9601 2720 | 8:30 - 4:30 MON - FRI |
| SUTHERLAND | UNIT 44, 61- 65 GLENCOE STREET (ACCESS VIA STAPLETON AVE) SUTHERLAND NSW 2232 PO BOX 456, SUTHERLAND NSW 1499 | TELEPHONE: (02) 9545 4422 FAX: (02) 9545 3648 | 8:30 - 4:30 MON – FRI 8:30 – 12:00 First Sat of Month |
| Hawkesbury River Broken Bay | | | |
| HORNSBY | 4 BRIDGE ROAD, HORNSBY NSW 2077 PO BOX 797, HORNSBY NSW 1630 | TELEPHONE: (02) 9477 6600 FAX: (02) 9477 3418 | 8:30 - 4:30 MON – FRI |
| BLACKTOWN | UNIT B1, BLACKTOWN MEGA CENTRE CNR BLACKTOWN RD + ST MARTINS CRS BLACKTOWN NSW 2148 | TELEPHONE: (02) 9831 7200 FAX: (02) 9831 7074 | 8:30 – 4:30 MON – FRI 8:30 – 12:00 SAT |

| OFFICE | ADDRESS | CONTACT NUMBERS | OFFICE HOURS |
|--------------------|---|--|--|
| BAYVIEW | THE QUAYS MARINA, 1856 PITTWATER ROAD BAYVIEW NSW 2104 PO BOX 797, HORNSBY NSW 1630 | TELEPHONE: (02) 9979 8055 FAX: (02) 9997 6628 | 8:30 - 4:30 Fridays 8:30 - 4:30 Sat OCT - APRIL (Easter Sat) 8:30 - 12:30 Sat APR - SEPT |
| GOSFORD | 131 DONNISON STREET, GOSFORD NSW 2250 PO BOX 1417, GOSFORD NSW 2250 | TELEPHONE: (02) 4323 7171 FAX: (02) 4323 7174 | 8:30 - 4:30 MON-FRI |
| North Coast | | | |
| COFFS HARBOUR | LOT 2, 16 ISLES DRIVE, COFFS HARBOUR PO BOX J23 COFFS HARBOUR NSW 2450 | TELEPHONE: (02) 6691 9555 FAX: (02) 6691 9599 | 8:30 - 4:30 MON-FRI |
| BALLINA | SHOP 6, BALLINA BOULEVARD 70 RIVER STREET, BALLINA NSW 2478 PO BOX 426, BALLINA NSW 2478 | TELEPHONE: (02) 6686 4180 FAX: (02) 6686 7612 | 8:30 - 4:30 MON, THUR, FRI LUNCH: 12:30-1:30 |
| FORSTER | 1/16 LITTLE STREET, FORSTER NSW 2428 PO BOX 303, FORSTER NSW 2428 | TELEPHONE: (02) 6554 6004 FAX: (02) 6555 6114 | 8:30 - 4:30 MON-FRI LUNCH: 12:30 - 1:30 8:30 - 12:30 (3rd Sat each Month) |
| PORT MACQUARIE | SHOP 1, CNR URALLA AND MERRIGAL ROADS PORT MACQUARIE NSW 2444 PO BOX 116, PORT MACQUARIE NSW 2444 | TELEPHONE: (02) 6583 1007 FAX: (02) 6583 1566 | 8:30 - 4:30 MON-FRI LUNCH: 12:30 -1:30 8:30 - 12:30 (2nd Sat each Month) |
| SOUTH WEST ROCKS | 1/1 LIVINGSTONE STREET SOUTH WEST ROCKS NSW 2431 PO BOX 156, SOUTH WEST ROCKS NSW 2431 | TELEPHONE: (02) 6566 7204 FAX: (02) 6566 7208 | 8:30 - 4:30 MON, THUR, FRI LUNCH: 12:30 - 1:30 |
| YAMBA | SUITE 5, 19-21 COLDSTREAM ST YAMBA NSW 2464 PO BOX 143, YAMBA NSW 2464 | TELEPHONE: (02) 6646 1852 FAX: (02) 6646 9270 | 8:30 - 4:30 MON, THUR, FRI LUNCH: 12:30 - 1:30 |
| TWEED HEADS | 20 RIVER TERRACE, TWEED HEADS NSW 2485 PO BOX 485, TWEED HEADS NSW 2485 | TELEPHONE: (07) 5536 1001 FAX: (07) 5536 8295 | 8:30 - 4:30 MON, THUR, FRI LUNCH: 12:30 - 1:30 |

| OFFICE | ADDRESS | CONTACT NUMBERS | OFFICE HOURS |
|----------------------|--|--|--|
| Hunter Inland | | | |
| NEWCASTLE | 8 COWPER STREET SOUTH CARRINGTON NSW 2294 PO BOX 653, NEWCASTLE NSW 2300 | TELEPHONE: (02) 4962 8500 FAX: (02) 4962 8528 (Service Centre) FAX: (02) 4962 8588 (regional Office) | 8.30 - 4.30 MON - FRI |
| DUBBO | 260 MACQUARIE STREET, DUBBO NSW 2830 PO BOX 890, DUBBO NSW 2830 | TELEPHONE: (02) 6884 5355 FAX: (02) 6881 6294 | 8:30 - 5:00 MON, THUR, FRI LUNCH: 12:30 - 1:30 |
| PORT STEPHENS | 12 TERAMBY ROAD, NELSON BAY NSW 2315 PO BOX 62, NELSON BAY NSW 2315 | TELEPHONE: (02) 4984 2133 FAX: (02) 4984 2401 | 8:30 - 4:30 MON-FRI LUNCH: 12:30-1:30 |
| TEA GARDENS | MARINE DRIVE ,TEA GARDENS NSW 2324 PO BOX 62, NELSON BAY NSW 2315 | TELEPHONE: (02) 4997 1836 FAX: (02) 4984 2401 | 9:00 - 12:00 FRIDAY |
| TAMWORTH | 15 KABLE AVENUE, TAMWORTH NSW 2340 PO BOX 1480, TAMWORTH NSW 2340 | TELEPHONE: (02) 6766 9839 FAX: (02) 6766 4324 | 8:30 - 4:30 MON, THUR, FRI LUNCH: 12:30 - 1:30 |
| South Coast | | | |
| WOLLONGONG | UNIT 5 CNR KEMBLA & BEACH STREETS WOLLONGONG NSW 2500 PO BOX 1441, WOLLONGONG NSW 2500 | TELEPHONE: (02) 4227 3644 FAX: SERVICE CENTRE (02) 4226 1452 | 8:30 - 4:30 MON-FRI |
| BATEMANS BAY | SHOP 1, SAM'S ARCADE, ORIENT STREET, BATEMANS BAY, NSW 2536 PO BOX 917, BATEMANS BAY, NSW 2536 | TELEPHONE: (02) 4472 8376 FAX: (02) 4472 7965 | 9:00 - 4:00 MON, THUR, FRI 12:30 - 1:30 LUNCH |
| EDEN | MAIN WHARF, SNUG COVE EDEN NSW 2551 PO BOX 229, EDEN NSW 2551 | TELEPHONE: (02) 6496 4600 FAX: (02) 6496 4611 | 8:30 - 4:30 MON - FRI NOV-MAY 8:30 - 4:30 FRI MAY-NOV 12:30 - 1:30 LUNCH |
| NAROOMA | 95 CAMPBELL STREET, NAROOMA NSW 2546 PO BOX 175, NAROOMA NSW 2546 | TELEPHONE: (02) 4476 2006 FAX: (02) 4476 1092 | 8:30 - 4:30 THUR 12:30 - 1:30 LUNCH |

NOTE: THE NAROOMA OFFICE IS EXPECTED TO RELOCATE IN EARLY 2009 TO THE CORNER OF GRAHAM ST & BURRAWANG ST, NAROOMA.

| OFFICE | ADDRESS | CONTACT NUMBERS | OFFICE HOURS |
|---|---|--|---|
| BOMADERRY | UNIT 1, 33 MEROO STREET BOMADERRY NSW 2541 PO BOX 381, BOMADERRY NSW 2541 | TELEPHONE: (02) 4421 4880 FAX: (02) 4421 0353 | 8:30-4:30 MON, TUE, THUR, FRI NOV-APR 8:30-4:30 MON, THUR, FRI MAY-OCT 12:30 - 1:30 LUNCH |
| <i>NOTE: THIS OFFICE IS RELOCATING IN EARLY 2009 TO UNIT 1/17 BELLEVUE ST, SOUTH NOWRA.</i> | | | |
| QUEANBEYAN | 1/1 BUTTLE STREET, QUEANBEYAN NSW 2620 PO BOX 1310, QUEANBEYAN NSW 2620 | TELEPHONE: (02) 6297 4985 FAX: (02) 6299 2679 | 8:30-4:30 MON, THUR, FRI NOV-APRIL 8:30-4:30 THUR, FRI MAY - OCT 12:30 - 1:30 LUNCH |

Murray Inland

| | | | |
|-------------|---|--|---|
| ALBURY | 440 SWIFT STREET, ALBURY NSW 2640 | TELEPHONE: 6021 7188 FAX: 6041 2668 | 8:30 - 4:30 MON - FRI |
| GRIFFITH | GOVERNMENT OFFICES 104/110 BANNA AVENUE, GRIFFITH NSW 2680 PO BOX 2391, GRIFFITH NSW 2680 | TELEPHONE: (02) 6964 0147 FAX: (02) 6964 0184 | 8:30 - 4:30 THUR & FRI NOV - APR 8:30 - 4:30 FRI MAY - OCT 12:30 - 1:30 LUNCH |
| MILDURA | 159A EIGHTH STREET, MILDURA VIC 3500 | TELEPHONE: (03) 5023 4610 FAX: (03) 5023 6104 | 8:30 - 4:30 THURS & FRI NOV - APR 8:30 - 4:30 FRI MAY - OCT 12:30 - 1:30 LUNCH |
| MOAMA | 2 MENINYA STREET, MOAMA NSW 2731 PO BOX 59, MOAMA NSW 2731 | TELEPHONE: (03) 5482 1300 FAX: (03) 5482 6303 | 8:30 - 4:30 MON, THUR & FRI NOV - APRIL 8:30 - 4:30 MON & FRI MAY - OCT 12:30 - 1:30 LUNCH |
| WAGGA WAGGA | 2 FOX STREET WAGGA WAGGA NSW 2650 PO BOX 532, WAGGA WAGGA NSW 2650 | TELEPHONE: (02) 6931 0533 FAX: (02) 6931 0544 | 8:30 - 5:00 THURS & FRI NOV - APR 8:30 - 5:00 FRI MAY - OCT 12:30 - 1:30 LUNCH |

Enquiries

Contact Us

Head Office

James Craig Road, Rozelle Bay NSW 2039
Locked Bag 5100 Camperdown NSW 1450
Ph: 02 **9563 8511** Fax 02 9563 8522
Opening Times: Mon – Fri, 8.30am-4.30pm

Email Us

For information requests; suggestions or comments on our website, please email enquiries@maritime.nsw.gov.au

Phone Payments (24 hours)

Licences; Registrations; Moorings
NSW Phone: **13 12 36**
Areas not covered by NSW telephone exchange: (02) **9563 8556**

Boating Information

Licences and testing; Registrations; Moorings;
Weather forecasts, Commercial Vessels
certification information
NSW Phone: **13 12 36**

Info Line (8.30am - 4.30pm, 7 days a week)

Licence applications; Registration transfers;
Change of address; Environmental complaints;
Incident reports and Boatcode.

NSW Phone: **13 12 56**

Areas not covered by NSW telephone exchange: (02) **9563 8557**

If calling after hours, feedback and complaints can be recorded by leaving a message, including your name and contact details, after the beep.

Emergency Contact Numbers

Environment complaints or questions
Call Environmental Services on 02 **9563 8591**
or 02 **9563 8592**.

NSW Fisheries - Sydney

Phone: 02 **9527 8411**

Illegal fishing activity should be reported to your local fisheries office. If they are not available, phone 24 hour fisherman's watch.

Phone: **1800 043 536**

Sydney Ferries

Phone: **131 500**

Sydney Water

Service difficulties and emergencies (24 hours)
Phone: **132 090**

Water Police

Operation Neptune is a 24hr tollfree number. Marine crime and information can be reported (anonymously if requested).
Phone: **1800 658 784**

Oil Spills

For oil spills for inland waters:

NSW Fire Brigade Phone: **000**

For marine oil spills:

Northern Region – From Queensland border to Catherine Hill Bay. Contact Newcastle Port Corporation (24 hours) Phone: 02 **4985 8222**

Sydney Region – From Catherine Hill Bay to Garie Beach. Contact Sydney Ports Corporation (24 hours) Phone: **02 9296 4000**

Southern Region – From Garie Beach to Victorian border. Contact Port Kembla Port Corporation (24 hours) Phone: 02 **4274 4571**

AMSA

Phone: 02 **6253 4400** (outside office hours)

Whilst care was taken with the production of this handbook, NSW Maritime does not accept any liability for errors or omissions. This handbook is a guide only. For formal legal interpretation you should refer to the Marine Legislation or seek legal advice.

YOU'RE THE SKIPPER YOU'RE RESPONSIBLE

TO KEEP A PROPER
LOOK OUT

It's easy to be caught unaware, so the skipper must be in a good lookout position at all times, especially in bad weather and when it's dark. Even if someone is observing a skier, the skipper is still responsible for looking out for danger.



New South Wales Government

NSW | MARITIME

Info Line on 13 12 56 www.maritime.nsw.gov.au

Peach WAT0379