

Commercial Vessels (Permits) Regulation 1986 (1987 SI 257)

[1987-257]



Status Information

Currency of version

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Provisions in force

The provisions displayed in this version of the legislation have all commenced.

Notes-

Repeal

The Regulation was repealed by Part 2 of Sch 2 to the *Marine Safety Act 1998* No 121 with effect from 1.1.2011.

Authorisation

This version of the legislation is compiled and maintained in a database of legislation by the Parliamentary Counsel's Office and published on the NSW legislation website, and is certified as the form of that legislation that is correct under section 45C of the Interpretation Act 1987.

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Commercial Vessels (Permits) Regulation 1986 (1987 SI 257)



Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation may be cited as the Commercial Vessels (Permits) Regulation 1986.

2 Commencement

This Regulation shall take effect on and from the commencement of Part 2 of the Act. **Editorial note—**

Date of commencement of the *Commercial Vessels Act 1979*: 1.7.1987. See Gazette No 109 of 26.6.1987, p 3177.

3 Application

This Regulation applies to all vessels, except as provided by:

- (a) section 4A of the Act (Application of Act),
- (b) section 48 of the Act (Exemptions), and
- (c) Schedule 1 to the Act (Savings and transitional provisions with respect to existing vessels).

4 Definitions

In this Regulation, except in so far as the context or subject-matter otherwise indicates or requires:

Australian coastal and middle-water operations means operations laterally along the coast of New South Wales and within a limit of 600 nautical miles to seaward of the coast.

hire and drive vessel means a vessel:

(a) which is hired out or made available by a person in the course of a business, and

(b) which is not used for any commercial purpose by the person to whom it is hired out or made available.

length, in relation to a vessel, means:

- (a) the distance from the fore part of the hull to the after part of the hull measured at the upperside of the uppermost weathertight deck or, in the case of an open vessel, at the height of the gunwale, or
- (b) 96 per cent of the distance between a vertical line passing through a point being the foremost part of the hull and a vertical line passing through a point being the aftermost part of the hull, excluding appendages,

whichever is the greater.

non-passenger vessel means any vessel other than a passenger vessel, a fishing vessel or a hire and drive vessel.

normal working hours means 7.30 am to 4 pm Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays.

offshore operations means operations laterally along the coast of New South Wales and within a limit of 200 nautical miles to seaward of the coast.

partially smooth water operations means:

- (a) operations in partially smooth waters as defined in Schedule 2, or
- (b) operations in any other waters designated by the Minister as partially smooth waters.

passenger vessel means a vessel which is authorised to carry:

- (a) where the vessel is authorised to be used in operations up to and including offshore operations—more than 6 passengers, or
- (b) where the vessel is authorised to be used in unlimited operations or Australian coastal and middle-water operations—more than 12 passengers.

restricted offshore operations means:

- (a) operations laterally along the coast of New South Wales and within a limit of 30 nautical miles to seaward of the coast, or
- (b) operations within a radius of 30 nautical miles from the seaward limit of an area of sheltered water operations or of a safe haven.

sailing vessel means a vessel having sails as the sole or principal means of propulsion.

sheltered water operations means partially smooth water operations or smooth water operations.

smooth water operations means:

- (a) operations in smooth waters as defined in Schedule 1, or
- (b) operations in any other waters designated by the Minister as smooth waters.

survey record book means a survey record book issued by the Minister under clause 10.

the Act means the Commercial Vessels Act 1979.

The Code means the *Uniform Shipping Laws Code* adopted by the Australian Transport Council as referred to in section 427 of the *Navigation Act 1912* of the Commonwealth.

unlimited operations means operations laterally along the coast of New South Wales and beyond the limits of offshore operations.

Waterways Authority means the Waterways Authority constituted under the *Ports Corporatisation and Waterways Management Act 1995*.

Part 2 Vessel permits

5 Classes of vessel permits

- (1) For the purposes of section 6 (2) of the Act, there shall be the following classes of vessel permits:
 - (a) Class 1 (passenger vessels), comprising:
 - (i) Class 1A—passenger vessels for use in operations up to and including designated unlimited operations.
 - (ii) Class 1B—passenger vessels for use in operations up to and including designated offshore operations.
 - (iii) Class 1C—passenger vessels for use in operations up to and including designated restricted offshore operations.
 - (iv) Class 1D—passenger vessels for use in operations up to and including designated partially smooth water operations.
 - (v) Class 1E—passenger vessels for use in designated smooth water operations.
 - (b) Class 2 (non-passenger vessels), comprising:
 - (i) Class 2A—non-passenger vessels for use in operations up to and including designated unlimited operations.
 - (ii) Class 2B—non-passenger vessels for use in operations up to and including designated offshore operations.

- (iii) Class 2C—non-passenger vessels for use in operations up to and including designated restricted offshore operations.
- (iv) Class 2D—non-passenger vessels for use in operations up to and including designated partially smooth water operations.
- (v) Class 2E—non-passenger vessels for use in designated smooth water operations.
- (c) Class 3 (fishing vessels), comprising:
 - (i) Class 3A—fishing vessels for use in operations up to and including designated unlimited operations.
 - (ii) Class 3B—fishing vessels for use in operations up to and including designated offshore operations.
 - (iii) Class 3C—fishing vessels for use in operations up to and including designated restricted offshore operations.
 - (iv) Class 3D—fishing vessels for use in operations up to and including designated partially smooth water operations.
 - (v) Class 3E—fishing vessels for use in designated smooth water operations.
- (d) Class 4 (hire and drive vessels), comprising:
 - (i) Class 4C—hire and drive vessels for use in operations up to and including designated restricted offshore operations.
 - (ii) Class 4D—hire and drive vessels for use in designated partially smooth water operations and designated smooth water operations.
 - (iii) Class 4E—hire and drive vessels for use in designated smooth water operations.
- (2) The factors by which the different classes of vessel permits are to be classified are as follows:
 - (a) Class 1A, 1B or 1C—vessels that are not less than 10 metres in length and that are not open vessels.
 - (b) Class 2A, 2B or 2C—vessels (not being vessels authorised to carry passengers) that are not less than 4.25 metres in length.
 - (c) Class 2A, 2B or 2C—vessels (being vessels authorised to carry passengers) that are:
 - (i) except in the case of sailing vessels—not less than 6 metres in length, or

- (ii) in the case of sailing vessels—not less than 10 metres in length.
- (d) Class 3A, 3B or 3C—vessels that are not less than 4.25 metres in length.
- (e) Class 4—vessels not less than 4.25 metres in length and:
 - (i) except as provided by subparagraph (ii)—not more than 13 metres in length, or
 - (ii) in the case of a houseboat as defined in Section 18 of the Code—not more than 20 metres in length.

6 Particulars to be included in a vessel permit

For the purposes of section 6 (3) (b) of the Act, the particulars which shall be specified in a vessel permit are as follows:

- (a) the class of the permit,
- (b) a description, for the purposes of identification, of the vessel,
- (c) the class of waters in which the vessel may operate,
- (d) the permit number of the vessel.

7 Affixing of permit plate

For the purposes of section 9 (1) of the Act, a permit plate shall be firmly affixed to a vessel in such manner as the Minister may direct and, subject to any such direction:

- (a) the permit plate shall be affixed in a prominent position so as to be clearly visible to a person facing the permit plate when at a distance of 2 metres from the permit plate,
- (b) in the case of a passenger vessel—the permit plate shall be affixed in an area used by passengers of the vessel, and
- (c) in the case of a vessel (other than a passenger vessel)—the permit plate shall be affixed inside the wheelhouse or, if the vessel does not have a wheelhouse or it is impracticable to do so, the permit plate shall be affixed as close as practicable to the vessel's controls.

8 Permit number to be displayed on vessel

- (1) The owner of a vessel the subject of a vessel permit is guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding \$400 unless the permit number of the vessel is displayed on the vessel in accordance with subclause (2).
- (2) The permit number required to be displayed by subclause (1) shall:
 - (a) be displayed:
 - (i) on each side of the vessel, on the hull or the wheelhouse,

- (ii) on the transom of the vessel, or
- (iii) on such other part of the vessel as the Minister may approve,
- (b) be displayed in numerals of not less than 150 mm in height or of such lesser size as the Minister may approve,
- (c) be displayed in white numerals if on a dark background or black numerals if on a light background, and
- (d) be distinguishable from a distance of not less than 60 metres.

9 Owner to advise change of particulars

- (1) The owner of a vessel the subject of a vessel permit shall advise the Minister of any change in:
 - (a) the owner's address,
 - (b) the name of the vessel, or
 - (c) the ownership of the vessel,

before the expiration of 21 days after the change occurs.

(2) A person who fails to comply with subclause (1) is guilty of an offence and liable to penalty not exceeding \$400.

10 Survey record book

- (1) The Minister may issue a survey record book for a vessel which is the subject of a vessel permit (other than a temporary permit).
- (2) A survey record book shall contain such information and documents, and be maintained in such manner, as the Minister may from time to time require.
- (3) A survey record book shall:
 - (a) in the case of a vessel of less than 7.5 metres in length or an open vessel—be kept on board the vessel or retained by the owner of the vessel or the owner's agent, or
 - (b) in the case of any other vessel—be kept on board the vessel.
- (4) A survey record book shall be produced:
 - (a) at every survey of the vessel under the Act—to a surveyor designated by the Minister, and
 - (b) on demand at any time—to an officer of the Minister.

- (5) The Minister shall be informed if a survey record book has been lost or destroyed.
- (6) A survey record book shall be returned to the Minister:
 - (a) on demand by an officer of the Minister,
 - (b) if the vessel permit for the vessel concerned is cancelled or suspended.
- (7) If a survey record book is lost or destroyed, the Minister may issue a replacement survey record book and require the owner of the vessel concerned to pay the appropriate fee prescribed by Schedule 3.
- (8) A survey record book shall at all times remain the property of the Minister.
- (9) If a provision of this clause is contravened in respect of a survey record book, the owner of the vessel concerned is guilty of an offence and liable to penalty not exceeding \$400.

11 Register of vessel permits

The Minister shall keep a register of vessel permits containing such particulars as the Minister may from time to time determine.

Part 3 Miscellaneous

12 Towage permits

(1) In this clause:

towage permit means a permit issued by the Minister that authorises a towed vessel to be taken on a sea-going voyage by a vessel to which this Regulation applies.

towed vessel means any vessel or item of floating plant which is towed on a seagoing voyage by a vessel to which this Regulation applies.

- (2) A person who takes a towed vessel on a sea-going voyage is guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding \$400 unless:
 - (a) the towed vessel is the subject of a towage permit, and
 - (b) the person complies with any conditions to which the permit is subject.
- (3) Subclause (2) does not apply to the towing of a vessel in distress at sea or stranded if it is necessary for the saving of life or property to tow the vessel before a towage permit could reasonably be obtained.
- (4) The Minister may issue or refuse to issue a towage permit to an applicant for the permit.
- (5) An application for a towage permit shall be accompanied by:

- (a) the appropriate fee prescribed by Schedule 3, and
- (b) the following details:
 - (i) the description of the towed vessel,
 - (ii) the name, official number and port of registry (if any) of the towed vessel,
 - (iii) any current permits or certificates relating to the towed vessel,
 - (iv) the port of departure and destination of the tow,
 - (v) the proposed manning of the towed vessel,
 - (vi) the intended time, departure date and duration of the tow,
 - (vii) the estimated time and date of arrival of the tow at the port of destination,
 - (viii) the type, permit number and name of the towing vessel,
 - (ix) any current permits or certificates relating to the towing vessel,
 - (x) the propulsion power and bollard pull of the towing vessel, and
 - (xi) such other matters as the Minister may require.
- (6) As a condition precedent to the issue of a towage permit, the Minister may require a towed vessel to:
 - (a) undergo such inspection as the Minister may specify, and
 - (b) undergo such repair or other work as in the opinion of the Minister is necessary to render the towed vessel seaworthy for the proposed voyage.

13 Lending or defacing permit

- (1) A person shall not:
 - (a) lend a permit to any other person,
 - (b) wilfully deface, mutilate or alter a permit.
- (2) A person who breaches this clause is guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding \$400.
- (3) In this clause, **permit** means:
 - (a) a vessel permit, or
 - (b) a towage permit issued under clause 12.

14 Fees

- (1) The fees, charges and expenses payable under the Act and this Regulation are those set out in Schedule 3.
- (2) If Schedule 3 provides for a charge to be imposed at an hourly rate, the Minister is to provide a written estimate of the total fee payable before the relevant work is commenced.
- (3) The fee payable in respect of a vessel whose survey schedule is altered (such as for the purpose of including the vessel in a group survey) is to be increased or decreased in the same proportion as that by which the interval before the vessel is next due for survey is increased or decreased as a result of the alteration.
- (4) Section 6 of the *Intergovernmental Agreement Implementation (GST) Act 2000* does not apply to a fee, charge or expense set out in Schedule 3.

15 Restrictions on operations over bars in certain ports

(1) A vessel (other than a fishing vessel) on which passengers are carried shall not proceed to sea from or enter any of the following ports:

Brunswick Heads, Shell Harbour, Byron Bay, Bass Point, Mini Waters, Currarong, Sandown River, Sussex Inlet, Wooli River, Lake Conjola, Woolgoolga, Tomaga River, Bellinger River, Tuross Inlet, Nambucca River, Tathra. Trial Bay. Merimbula. Manning River, Pambula River, Wonboyn River. Boat Harbour,

- (2) A vessel (other than a fishing vessel) on which passengers are carried shall not proceed to sea from or enter any of the ports specified in subclause (3) unless:
 - (a) the trip is made during daylight hours,
 - (b) the vessel is approved by the Minister for the purpose, and
 - (c) the master of the vessel has experience in crossing the bar in the port concerned, being at least:
 - (i) 10 trips in and out of the port crossing the bar in the vessel with no passengers on board, or
 - (ii) 5 trips in and out accompanied by an experienced person who has crossed the bar at least 20 times in each direction.

(3) The ports to which subclause (2) applies are as follows:

Tweed River, Forster, Richmond River, Swansea,

Evans Head, Brisbane Water,
Clarence River, Crookhaven Heads,
Macleay River, Batemans Bay,

Port Macquarie, Moruya,

Camden Haven, Wagonga River.

(4) The master of a vessel which proceeds to sea or enters a port in contravention of this clause is guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding \$400.

16 Oath by member of Marine Appeals Tribunal

For the purposes of section 32 (4) of the Act, the prescribed form of oath to be taken by a member of the Marine Appeals Tribunal is as follows:

I, , do swear that when acting as a member of a Marine Appeals Tribunal I will faithfully, diligently and impartially discharge my duties as a member of the Tribunal.

17 Dissolution of Maritime Services Board—savings and transitional

Anything done by the Maritime Services Board or by an officer of the Board under a provision of this Regulation before the dissolution of the Board by the *Ports*Corporatisation and Waterways Management Act 1995 that had any force or effect immediately before that dissolution is taken to have been done by the Minister or by an officer of the Minister, as the case requires.

Schedule 1 Smooth waters (Class E)

(Clause 4)

Part 1

Tweed Heads:

On the Tweed River south of an imaginary straight line drawn between the Tweed Public Hospital and the northern end of the Spur Wall.

Brunswick Heads:

On the Brunswick River upstream from an imaginary straight line drawn across the river at right angles from the Minister's notice erected approximately one nautical mile from the entrance of the river.

Ballina:

On the Richmond River upstream from an imaginary straight line drawn across the river in line with Moon Street. Ballina.

Evans Head:

On the Evans River upstream from an imaginary straight line drawn across the river at right angles to the public warning notice for small craft erected on the northern training wall.

Yamba and Iluka:

On the Clarence River upstream from an imaginary straight line drawn between the Public Wharf, Yamba and the Public Wharf, Iluka through the boat opening in the training wall.

Wooli:

On the Wooli River upstream from an imaginary straight line drawn across the river at right angles from the Minister's notice erected approximately one nautical mile from the bar.

Urunga:

On the Bellinger River upstream from an imaginary straight line drawn north and south between the Minister's notices erected approximately 50 metres seaward of the junction of the Kalang and Bellinger Rivers.

Nambucca Heads:

On the Nambucca River upstream from an imaginary straight line drawn between High Street, Nambucca, and the eastern point of the entrance to Worrell Creek.

South West Rocks and Stuart's Point:

On the Macleay River upstream from an imaginary straight line drawn between the public boat ramp at Shark Island and the public boat ramp at New Entrance Road.

Port Macquarie:

On the Hastings River west of an imaginary straight line drawn from and along the western side of Hay Street, Port Macquarie, to the northern training wall.

Laurieton:

On the Camden Haven River upstream from an imaginary straight line drawn at right angles from Klondyke Rocks to the northern training wall.

Manning River:

On the Manning River upstream from an imaginary straight line drawn between the east and west groynes situated approximately one nautical mile from the river entrance.

Forster and Tuncurry:

On Cape Hawke Harbour upstream from an imaginary straight line drawn between the entrance of the lagoon at Forster and the Fishermen's Co-operative building at Tuncurry.

Port Stephens:

On Port Stephens west of an imaginary straight line drawn between the southern end of Corrie Island and the highest point of Tomaree Head.

Newcastle:

On Port Hunter upstream of an imaginary straight line drawn between Stony Point and the green light on Stockton Point.

Lake Macquarie:

On Lake Macquarie west of an imaginary straight line drawn between Pelican Point and the north west tip of Coon Island Point.

Tuggerah Lakes:

On Tuggerah Lakes west of the Entrance Bridge.

Brisbane Waters:

On Brisbane Waters north of an imaginary straight line drawn between Half Tide Rock off Wagstaff Point and the boat ramp at the eastern extremity of Kourung Street, Ettalong.

Pittwater:

On Pittwater south of an imaginary straight line drawn between Barrenjoey Lighthouse and First Head.

Hawkesbury River and Cowan Creek:

On the Hawkesbury River and Cowan Creek upstream of an imaginary straight line drawn between Juno Head and Flint and Steel Point.

Pittwater to Hawkesbury River or Cowan Creek:

The area bounded by imaginary straight lines drawn between Barrenjoey Lighthouse and Middle Head, Barrenjoey Lighthouse and First Head, Juno Head and Flint and Steel Point, except when the wave height in any part of that area exceeds 0.5 metre from trough to crest.

Brisbane Waters to Pittwater or Hawkesbury River and Cowan Creek:

The area bounded by imaginary straight lines drawn between Barrenjoey Lighthouse and Box Head, Barrenjoey Lighthouse and First Head and Juno Head and Flint and Steel Point, except when the wave height in any part of that area exceeds 0.5 metre from trough to crest.

Port Jackson:

On Port Jackson upstream of an imaginary straight line drawn between Laings Point and George's Head.

Middle Harbour:

On Middle Harbour west of an imaginary straight line drawn between Grotto Point and the base of the Balmoral Naval Jetty.

Port Jackson to Middle Harbour:

The area bounded by imaginary straight lines drawn between Dobroyd Point and Inner South Head, Laings Point and George's Head and Grotto Point and the base of the Balmoral Naval Jetty, except when the wave height in any part of that area exceeds 0.5 metre from trough to crest.

Botany Bay:

On Botany Bay west of an imaginary straight line drawn between Molineux Point and Bonna Point.

Georges River:

On the Georges River west of the Captain Cook Bridge.

Port Hacking:

On Port Hacking west of an imaginary straight line drawn between Hungry (Cronulla) Point and the Public Wharf in Bundeena Bay.

Port Kembla:

On Port Kembla harbour inside the breakwater.

Lake Illawarra:

On Lake Illawarra west of the road bridge at Windang situated between Lake Illawarra south and Windang.

Crookhaven Heads:

On the Crookhaven and Shoalhaven Rivers upstream from an imaginary straight line drawn across the river at right angles to the Public Wharf, Crookhaven Heads.

Sussex Inlet and St George's Basin:

On Sussex Inlet and St George's Basin and upstream of an imaginary straight line drawn at right angles to the Minister's notice located in the vicinity of Inlet Camp, Sussex Inlet.

Lake Conjola:

On Lake Conjola west of an imaginary straight line drawn in a northerly direction from the eastern side of the Boat Ramp adjacent to the Council Caravan Park.

Burrill Lake:

On Burrill Lake upstream from an imaginary straight line drawn at right angles to the Minister's notice erected adjacent to the north east corner of the Pacific Park camping area.

Tabourie Lake:

On Tabourie Lake westward of an imaginary straight line drawn in a northerly direction from the Minister's notice erected on the southern shore.

Clyde River:

On the Clyde River upstream from an imaginary straight line drawn between the eastern side of the entrance to the boat harbour and Pinnacle Point.

Tomaga River:

On the Tomaga River upstream from an imaginary straight line drawn across the river at right angles to the Tomakin Boat Ramp.

Moruya River:

On the Moruya River upstream from an imaginary straight line drawn in a northerly direction from the front crossing lead.

Durras Lake:

On Durras Lake west of an imaginary straight line drawn due south from the natural spring well at North Durras.

Coila Lake:

On Coila Lake west of an imaginary straight line drawn in a northerly direction from Foam Street on the southern shore.

Tuross Lakes:

On Tuross Lakes upstream from the Minister's notice erected at the north east end of the camping reserve approximately one quarter of a nautical mile from the entrance on the north side of the channel.

Narooma:

On the Wagonga River upstream from the Urban Wharf, Narooma.

Corunna Lake:

On Corunna Lake westward of the Princes Highway Bridge.

Wallaga Lake:

On Wallaga Lake upstream from the road bridge.

Bermagui:

On the Bermagui River upstream from an imaginary straight line drawn across the river at right angles to the Minister's notice erected on the northern breakwater.

Merimbula:

On Merimbula Lake upstream from an imaginary straight line drawn across the lake at right angles from the public bathing sheds on the western bank.

Pambula:

On the Pambula River upstream from an imaginary straight line drawn between Black Gin Point and the seaward end of Mosquito Bight Point.

Eden:

On Twofold Bay west of an imaginary straight line drawn between the Public Wharf, Snug Cove and Munganoa Point.

Wonboyn:

On Wonboyn Lake west of a locality known as Kelsey Pool.

Murray River:

On the Murray River and its New South Wales tributaries.

Part 2 Other New South Wales inland waters

All inland areas of navigable waters (such as rivers, creeks, lakes and dams) which are not connected to the sea.

Schedule 2 Partially smooth waters (Class D)

(Clause 4)

Port Stephens:

On Port Stephens west of an imaginary straight line drawn between the northern extremity of Tomaree Head and the southern extremity of Yacabba Head.

Broken Bay:

On Broken Bay west of an imaginary straight line drawn between Barrenjoey Lighthouse and Box Head.

Port Jackson:

On Port Jackson west of an imaginary straight line drawn between Cannae Point and Inner South Head.

Botany Bay:

On Botany Bay west of an imaginary straight line drawn between Bare Island and Inscription Point.

Jervis Bay:

On Jervis Bay west of an imaginary straight line drawn between Dart Point and Governor Head.

Twofold Bay:

On Twofold Bay west of an imaginary straight line drawn between Worang Point and Honeysuckle Point.

Schedule 3 Fees, expenses and charges

(Clause 14)

Part 1 General

- Replacement of a permit plate that has become lost, illegible, damaged or destroyed (section 15 (5) of the \$80 Act)
 - Investigation as to whether conditions should be
- 2 imposed on a deemed temporary permit (but only where conditions are imposed under section 19 (3) (b) of the Act):

In addition, for any inspection of a vessel for that

	pur	pose	\$144 per nour or part of an nour
3	(a)	rk carried out in connection with: an application for a permit and investigation of the application (including survey, examination, approval of plans, witnessing position of draught marks, witnessing of inclining tests, approval of stability data, witnessing of vessel trials and examination of information in connection with approval of plans), or	
	(b)	an application for approval of prototype vessel plans:	
		For a vessel less than or equal to 7.5 metres in length	\$147 per metre (or part of a metre) of length of the vessel
		For a vessel more than 7.5 metres in length	\$306 per metre (or part of a metre) of length of the vessel
4	a pe	k carried out in connection with an application for ermit in respect of a vessel of a design or duction run for which a prototype approval has viously been issued:	
	For	a vessel less than or equal to 7.5 metres in length	\$76 per metre (or part of a metre) of length of the vessel
	For	a vessel more than 7.5 metres in length	\$144 per metre (or part of a metre) of length of the vessel
5		rk associated with the repeated re-examination of sel survey plans	\$144 per hour or part of an hour
6		estigation as to whether the suspension of a permit justified (section 22 (5) of the Act):	\$144
		ddition, for any inspection of a vessel for that pose	\$144 per hour or part of an hour
7		k carried out in respect of the survey of a vessel in ordance with its survey schedule (section 30 of the):	
	For	a vessel less than or equal to 7.5 metres in length	\$50 per metre (or part of a metre) of length of the vessel
		a vessel that is more than 7.5 metres in length but than or equal to 15 metres in length	\$74 per metre (or part of a metre) of length of the vessel
	For	a vessel that is more than 15 metres in length	\$89 per metre (or part of a metre) of length of the vessel
8	Issu (7))	ne of a replacement survey record book (clause 10	\$192

\$144 per hour or part of an hour

9	Issue of a towage permit (clause 12):	\$73
	In addition, for any inspection of a vessel for that purpose	\$144 per hour or part of an hour
10	Inspection, where a defect or deficiency has been revealed by a survey under section 28 of the Act, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the defect or deficiency has been rectified	\$144 per hour or part of an hour
11	Inspection subsequent to repairs following accident damage (section 29 (3) of the Act)	\$144 per hour or part of an hour
12	Preliminary inspection of an existing vessel for oral advice on survey requirements	\$240 (which is to be deducted from any subsequent application fee in relation to the vessel)
13	Conversion of a deemed temporary permit to a New South Wales permit (section 20 of the Act)	\$144 per metre
14	Reinstatement of suspended permits	\$144
15	Resurvey of vessel with cancelled survey permit:	
	For a vessel less than or equal to 7.5 metres in length	\$76 per metre (or part of a metre) of length of the vessel
	For a vessel more than 7.5 metres in length	\$144 per metre (or part of a metre) of length of the vessel

Part 2 Supplementary charges payable in addition to the fees, expenses and charges under Part 1

Survey or service carried out by a surveyor outside normal working hours

\$71 per hour or part of an hour (including travelling time), subject to a minimum fee of \$279 where the hours are not merely an extension of normal working hours

Attendance by a surveyor (at the request of an applicant for a vessel permit, or of a person submitting a vessel for inspection or the issue of a towage permit) otherwise than at a place or time at which the surveyor is normally engaged in official duties

Such reasonable travel and accommodation expenses as are incurred by the surveyor for the purposes of the attendance