



## **Marine Order 3 (Seagoing qualifications) 2004**

### **(AISR modification compilation)**

#### **in effect under the *Navigation Act 2012***

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This is a compilation of *Marine Order 3 (Seagoing qualifications) 2004*, prepared on 12 July 2013, taking into account modifications made by *Marine Order 4 (Transitional modifications) 2013* and by *Marine Order 2 (Australian International Shipping Register) 2013*.

Subsection 343(2) of the *Navigation Act 2012* provides that the Marine Orders may provide for specified orders that were in force under the *Navigation Act 1912* immediately before its repeal to have effect, for the *Navigation Act 2012*, with the modifications made for it in the Marine Orders.

*Marine Order 4 (Transitional modifications) 2013* provides for this Order to have effect and makes modifications to it. *Marine Order 2 (Australian International Shipping Register) 2013* makes modifications to this Order as modified by *Marine Order 4 (Transitional modifications) 2013*.

The aim of the modification process in Marine Order 4 was to enable Marine Orders to continue to operate under the new regulatory framework. The changes made to the Marine Orders by Marine Order 4 were of a minor, machinery nature, with some administrative changes in line with modern drafting practice and some rearrangement of material to align with the requirements of the 2012 Act.

There were no policy changes under the modification process under Marine Order 4. In some cases new material was introduced into Orders because it was provided in the 1912 Act but not replicated in the 2012 Act. The drafting of the 2012 Act envisaged in part that general principles would be outlined in the Act and that the Orders would include more detailed implementation provisions.

This compilation is not a compilation for the *Legislative Instruments Act 2003*, and so is not registered on the Federal Register of Legislative Instruments.

Prepared by the Office of Legislative Drafting, Australian Maritime Safety Authority.

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**Section 1**

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**Section A    General**

**1        Name of Order**

This Order is *Marine Order 3 (Seafarer qualifications) 2004*.

**1A      Purpose**

This Order:

- (a) specifies standards of competence and other conditions to be met by a person performing the duties or functions of a seafarer under the Navigation Act; and
- (b) provides for seafarer certificates; and
- (c) gives effect to the STCW Convention.

**1B      Power**

- 1B.1 Part 2 of Chapter 2 of the Navigation Act generally provides for the regulations to provide for applications for, and dealings with, seafarer certificates.
- 1B.2 Section 28 of the Navigation Act provides for the regulations to provide for seafarer certificates, including giving effect to the STCW Convention.
- 1B.3 Subsection 31(2) provides that a seafarer certificate is subject to conditions prescribed in the regulations.
- 1B.4 Section 314 of the Navigation Act provides that the regulations may prescribe certain matters for certificates.
- 1B.5 Subsection 339(1) of the Navigation Act provides for regulations to be made prescribing matters required or permitted to be prescribed or that are necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to the Navigation Act.
- 1B.6 Paragraph 340(1)(h) of the Navigation Act provides for regulations to be made giving effect to the STCW Convention.
- 1B.7 Subsection 342(1) of the Navigation Act provides for the making of Marine Orders for any matter for which provision must or may be made by the regulations.

**2        Definitions**

In this Order:

***approved*** means approved by the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications.

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

***Australian national*** has the same meaning as in subsection 3(1) of the *Shipping Registration Act 1981*.

***Australian resident*** has the same meaning as in subsection 3(1) of the *Shipping Registration Act 1981*.

***certificate of equivalence*** means a certificate issued by the Manager under section 54 of Section M.

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

- (a) the expiry date of which has not been reached; and

(b) that has not been revoked or is not under suspension.

**endorsement** means an endorsement mentioned in sections D and L, other than an STCW Endorsement.

**examiner** means a suitably qualified person appointed by the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications to conduct examinations under this Order.

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

**foreign certificate** means a certificate that is:

- (a) issued by a maritime administration of a country recognised by Australia, under a memorandum of understanding, for the recognition of seafarers' qualifications; and
- (b) endorsed in accordance with the following provisions of the STCW Convention:
  - (i) for a Deck Officer — regulation II/1 or II/2;
  - (ii) for an Engineer Officer regulation III/1, III/2 or III/3;
  - (iii) for a deck rating — regulation II/4 or II/5;
  - (iv) for an engine room rating — regulation III/4 or III/5; and
- (c) in force under the law of the country that authorises the person holding the certificate to perform duties or functions as a qualified master, officer or seaman.

*Note* The countries with which Australia has a memorandum of understanding are listed on the AMSA website at <http://www.amsa.gov.au>.

**GMDSS General Operators Certificate** means a GMDSS Certificate issued or recognised in accordance with the provisions of *Marine Order 6 (Marine qualifications — radio) 2000*.

**GT** means gross tonnage as measured in accordance with the Tonnage Convention.

**high speed craft** means a vessel to which *Marine Order 49 (High speed craft) 2009* applies.

**interim certificate of equivalence** means a certificate issued by the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications under section 53 of Section M.

**International Safety Management Code** — see section 2 of *Marine Order 58 (International Safety Management Code) 2002*.

**kind**, in relation to the means of propulsion of a vessel, means steam or motor.

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

**ship security officer** means the person on board the vessel, accountable to the master, designated by the Company as responsible for the security of the vessel including implementation and maintenance of the ship security plan and liaison with the Company security officer and port facility security officers.

**STCW Endorsement** means a document certifying that the holder of a valid certificate issued under the *Marine Safety (Domestic Commercial Vessel) National Law Act 2012* meets the requirements of the STCW Convention for

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that grade of certificate and is qualified to carry out the duties specified in the document.

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

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

*Note* *Marine Order 9 (Health — medical fitness) 2010* requires a person to hold a valid Certificate of Medical Fitness to serve at sea.

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

*Note 1* Terms used in this Order have the same meaning that they have in the Navigation Act, including:

- Australian International Shipping Register
- AMSA
- marine incident
- master
- owner
- seafarer
- STCW Convention
- Tonnage Convention.

*Note 2* Some terms used in this Order are defined or explained in *Marine Order 1 (Administration) 2011*, including:

- General Manager, Ship Safety Division
- Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications
- Navigation Act
- offshore industry mobile unit
- SOLAS
- STCW Code.

**3 Interpretation**

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

**4 Application**

This Order applies:

- (a) to a person performing or intending to perform duties or functions as a qualified master, deck officer, engineer officer or other seafarer on an International Register vessel; and
- (b) to a person holding a seafarer certificate issued under Section M of this Order.

**5 Review of decisions**

A decision under section 10 is taken to be a reviewable decision for section 18 of *Marine Order 1 (Administration) 2011*.

*Note* For review of decisions by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal made under the Navigation Act — see section 313 of the Navigation Act.

## 6 Kinds of seafarer certificates

### 6.1 Seafarer certificates that may be applied for

6.1.1 For section 30(1) of the Navigation Act, a kind of seafarer certificate is a certificate that is:

- (a) a certificate of a particular designation or grade that belongs to the following classes of certificate:
  - (i) certificate of competency;
  - (ii) certificate of proficiency (integrated rating);
  - (iii) certificate of rating; or
- (b) a WIG Officer Certificate; or
- (c) a certificate of proficiency as a ship security officer; or
- (d) a certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats; or
- (e) a certificate of safety training; or
- (f) a certificate of recognition or
- (g) an interim certificate of equivalence; or
- (h) a certificate of equivalence; or
- (i) an endorsement, which may be included in a certificate.

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

6.1.1A However:

- (a) the holder of a valid interim certificate of equivalence or certificate of equivalence is qualified to serve or to be employed only on an International Register vessel; and
- (b) a person who is not an Australian national or an Australian resident may serve or be employed on an International Register vessel as a Master, Chief Mate, Chief Engineer or First Engineer only if he or she has a valid certificate of equivalence, certificate of recognition or certificate of competency issued by AMSA that qualifies the holder to serve or be employed to perform the duties or functions of a Master, Chief Mate, Chief Engineer or First Engineer.

*Note* It is a condition of registration of a ship in the Australian International Shipping Register that an Australian national or Australian resident is the master or chief mate of the ship and an Australian national or Australian resident is chief engineer or first engineer — see s 33A of the *Shipping Registration Act 1981*.

### 6.2 Seafarer certificates required to be held

6.2.1 For section 35(1) of the Navigation Act, a person must hold a particular seafarer certificate for performance of duties or functions mentioned in sections D, E, F, G, H, I, J and L of this Order.

6.2.2 For section 35(1) of the Navigation Act, a person who performing specific duties or functions related to cargo or cargo equipment on tankers must hold:

- (a) a certificate of competency as Master, deck officer or engineer officer; or
- (b) a certificate of proficiency (integrated rating); or

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- (c) a certificate of rating as Able Seaman, Deck Rating or Engine Room Rating.

*Note* Section 35(1) of the Navigation Act provides that a person must not perform duties or functions in relation to an Australian regulated vessel if the person does not hold particular seafarer certificate required to perform those duties or functions.

**Section B Administration of certificates**

**7 Applying for the issue or revalidation of a seafarer certificate**

- 7.1 Application for the issue or revalidation of a seafarer certificate must be made in an approved form and accompanied by such evidence of relevant service, certificates held or other documents as the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications considers necessary.
- 7.2 An employer must, when requested by an employee or former employee, provide to that person such details of his or her service with the employer as are required for making application for issue or revalidation of a seafarer certificate under this Order.  
Penalty: 50 penalty units.
- 7.3 An offence against subsection 7.2 is a strict liability offence.
- 7.4 A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes subsection 7.2.  
Civil penalty: 50 penalty units.

**8 Criteria for, and conditions imposed on, the issue of seafarer certificates**

For section 31 of the Navigation Act:

- (a) the criteria for the issue of a seafarer's certificate are those mentioned for the certificate in section C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L or M; and
- (b) the conditions that may be imposed on the issue of a seafarer certificate are those mentioned for the certificate in section CA, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K or L.

**9 Duration of seafarer certificates**

**9.1 Duration of certificate of competency**

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

**9.2 Duration of certificate of recognition**

- 9.2.1 A certificate of recognition, other than a restricted certificate of recognition issued in accordance with subsection 47.1, remains current until the expiry of the certificate being recognised, or for such lesser period as determined by the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications.

*Note* A lesser period may be appropriate, eg if the applicant intends to work for a limited period on a regulated Australian vessel.

- 9.2.2 A restricted certificate of recognition issued for the purposes of subsection 47.2 remains current until the expiry date shown on that certificate.



- 9.3 **Duration of certificate of proficiency (integrated rating) and certificate of rating**  
A certificate of proficiency (integrated rating) and a certificate of rating remain current for an unlimited term.
- 9.4 **Duration of certificate of safety training**  
A certificate of safety training remains current:
- (a) for an unlimited term; or
  - (b) for such shorter term, or voyage or voyages, as the certificate specifies.
- 9.4A **Duration of interim certificate of equivalence**
- 9.4A.1 An interim certificate of equivalence, and any endorsement of it, expires 3 months after the date of issue of the certificate.
- 9.4A.2 However, if the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications has determined an earlier date for expiry of the certificate, the certificate, and any endorsement of it, expires on that date.
- 9.4B **Duration of certificate of equivalence**  
A certificate of equivalence, but not an interim certificate of equivalence, remains current until the expiry of the certificate being recognised, or for any lesser period determined by the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications.
- 9.5 **Duration of endorsements**
- 9.5.1 An endorsement as a responsible officer on tankers, mentioned in section 48, remains current for 5 years.
- 9.5.2 A type rating endorsement for high speed craft, mentioned in section 49, remains current for:
- (a) 2 years; or
  - (b) a shorter period, or for a voyage or voyages, mentioned in the endorsement.
- 10 Revalidation**
- 10.1A If the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications is satisfied that an applicant has met the eligibility criteria mentioned in this Order for the revalidation of a seafarer certificate, the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications will revalidate that seafarer certificate accordingly.
- 10.1B **No revalidation of certificates of equivalence**  
However, the holder of a certificate of equivalence is not eligible to have the certificate revalidated.
- 10.1 The holder of a certificate of competency or a certificate of recognition in respect of deck or engineer officer duties, is eligible to have that certificate revalidated if the holder, immediately prior to the application date for revalidation of that certificate, meets the requirements mentioned in subsection 10.2 and:
- (a) has approved qualifying sea service (calculated in the same manner as qualifying sea service for the initial issue of a similar certificate) as a master, deck officer or engineer officer (including electrical engineer) for a period of:

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- (i) at least 12 months in total within the preceding 5 years; or
  - (ii) at least 3 months in total within the preceding 6 months; or
  - (b) has within the previous 12 months satisfactorily completed an approved revalidation course appropriate to the grade of certificate held; or
  - (c) has within the previous 12 months:
    - (i) passed an oral examination in operational knowledge appropriate to the grade of certificate held, conducted by an examiner; and
    - (ii) completed appropriate short courses as determined by the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications; or
  - (d) has performed functions relating to the duties appropriate to the grade of certificate held that are, in the opinion of the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications, at least equivalent to the service specified in (a)(i).
- Note* For appropriate revalidation courses for deck officers, see Section D and for engineer officers, see Section E.
- 10.2 A certificate of competency or certificate of recognition will not be revalidated unless the holder of that certificate holds:
- (a) a current first aid certificate acceptable to the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications; and
  - (b) for revalidation of deck officer certificates—a valid GMDSS General Operators Certificate or a certificate accepted by the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications as equivalent.
- 10.3 The holder of an STCW Endorsement is eligible to have that endorsement revalidated if:
- (a) the certificate being recognised has been revalidated by its issuing authority; and
  - (b) the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications is satisfied that the holder continues to meet the requirements of the STCW Convention for that grade of certificate.
- 10.3A An endorsement as a responsible officer on tankers, mentioned in section 49, is eligible to have the endorsement revalidated if the holder:
- (a) has approved sea service, performing functions appropriate to the endorsement, of at least 3 months in total during the 5 years before the application date; or
  - (b) has satisfactorily completed the appropriate course of training mentioned in subsection 49.2.3 within the 12 months before the application date.
- 10.3B The holder of a type rating endorsement for high speed craft, mentioned in section 50, is eligible to have the endorsement revalidated if the holder:
- (a) has approved sea service of at least 6 months within the preceding 2 years on high speed craft of the type and on the route to which the endorsement applies; or
  - (b) has within the year immediately before the application for revalidation satisfactorily completed an approved training program for high speed craft operation.
- 10.4 If the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications is satisfied that circumstances exist which have prevented the holder of a seafarer certificate

from meeting the requirements of subsection 10.1 before the expiry date of that certificate, the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications may extend the duration of that certificate for such period not exceeding 6 months as the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications determines as reasonable to enable the holder to comply with subsection 10.1.

## **11 Dealing with seafarer certificates**

### **11.1 Power to deal with certificate**

- 11.1.1 If the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications determines that:
- (a) the holder of a seafarer certificate has demonstrated incompetence or misconduct relating to the safe navigation, management or working of a vessel; or
  - (b) the holder of a seafarer certificate is unable from any cause to perform properly the duties appropriate to the seafarer certificate; or
  - (c) a seafarer certificate was obtained by reason of a false representation;
- the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications may deal with that seafarer certificate.
- 11.1.2 The Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications may deal with a certificate by:
- (b) suspending it until specified conditions are met; or
  - (c) imposing restrictions on its use until specified conditions are met.
- 11.1.3 Examples of the conditions that the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications might specify under paragraph 11.1.2(b) or (c) are:
- (a) successful completion of a particular course;
  - (b) passing an oral examination in appropriate operational knowledge;
  - (c) completion of additional relevant sea service;
  - (d) production of references.
- 11.1.4 Examples of restrictions that the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications might impose under paragraph 11.1.2(c) are:
- (a) restriction on duties that may be undertaken;
  - (b) restriction on size of vessel;
  - (c) restriction on type of vessel;
  - (d) restriction on area of operation;
  - (e) degree of supervision required.
- 11.1.5 For section 33 of the Navigation Act, the criteria for revoking a seafarer certificate are that:
- (a) the holder of a seafarer certificate has demonstrated incompetence or misconduct relating to the safe navigation, management or working of a vessel; or
  - (b) the holder of a seafarer certificate is unable from any cause to perform properly the duties appropriate to the certificate; or
  - (c) a seafarer certificate was obtained by false representation.

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**11.2 Rights of certificate holder**

A seafarer's certificate will not be revoked, suspended or have restrictions imposed on its use under subsection 11.1 until the following steps have been completed:

- (a) the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications considers that there are grounds for believing that one or more of the circumstances listed in paragraphs 11.1.1(a) to (c) exist in relation to the certificate;
- (b) the holder has been informed that action against his or her certificate is contemplated, and the reason why;
- (c) the holder has been provided with copies of any documents which the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications will be using to make a decision;
- (d) the holder has been allowed sufficient time, which must not be less than 28 days, during which to make submissions, which need not be in writing, in relation to the decision;
- (e) the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications has given proper consideration to submissions made by the holder.

**11.3 Marine incidents**

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

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

**11.4 Notice of decision**

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

- (a) the decision;
- (b) the right of review contained in section 5; and
- (c) the date on which the revocation or restriction is to take effect.

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

**11.5 Unlawful alteration**

For section 33 of the Navigation Act, the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications may revoke a seafarer certificate that has been unlawfully altered by any kind of addition, interpolation or erasure.

**11.6 Suspended seafarer certificates**

11.6.1 The holder of a seafarer certificate that has been suspended must surrender it to the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications within 14 days of that suspension.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

11.6.1A An offence against subsection 11.6.1 is a strict liability offence.

11.6.1B A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes subsection 11.6.1.

Civil penalty: 50 penalty units.

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

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

**11.7 Seafarer certificates containing factual errors**

For section 33 of the Navigation Act, the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications may revoke a seafarer certificate that contains factual errors.

**11.8 Replacement of certificates**

11.8.1 The Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications may issue a replacement certificate if:

- (a) satisfied that a certificate has been lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed; or
- (b) it has been revoked under subsection 11.5 or 11.7.

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

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

11.8.3 An offence against subsection 11.8.2 is a strict liability offence.

11.8.4 A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes subsection 11.8.2.

Civil penalty: 50 penalty units.

**11.9 Return of revoked seafarer certificates**

11.9.1 If a seafarer certificate has been revoked under subsections 11.5 or 11.7, the holder of the certificate must arrange for it to be delivered to an AMSA office as soon as practicable after being notified that the certificate has been revoked.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

11.9.1 An offence against subsection 11.9.1 is a strict liability offence.

11.9.2 A person is liable to a civil penalty if the person contravenes subsection 11.9.1.

Civil penalty: 50 penalty units.

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**Section C General eligibility criteria for seafarer certificates and STCW Endorsements****11A Application of Section C**

11A.1 Section C does not apply to the following:

- (a) a person applying for a certificate of equivalence;
- (b) the issue of an interim certificate of equivalence or a certificate of equivalence.

11A.2 Section 14 applies to a person who provides medical first aid on board an International Register vessel or who takes charge of medical care on board an International Register vessel.

**12 Knowledge of English**

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

**13 Medical fitness**

13.1 An applicant for the issue of:

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

must hold a current certificate of medical fitness issued under *Marine Order 9 (Health — medical fitness) 2010* applicable to the duties for which the certificate is to be used.

13.2 An applicant for:

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

must hold a current certificate of medical fitness issued or recognised under *Marine Order 9 (Health — medical fitness) 2010* applicable to the duties for which the certificate is to be used.

**14 Medical training**

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

14.2 A person may take charge of medical care on board a vessel if the person holds a certificate attesting to satisfactory completion of an approved course of study

that complies with the training and assessment standards specified in paragraphs 4 to 6 of section A-VI/4 of the STCW Code.

## **15 Equivalent qualifying sea service and training**

If a person has satisfactorily completed sea service or training which the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications considers is equivalent to all or part of the qualifying sea service or training prescribed by this Order in relation to eligibility to be issued a seafarer certificate, that person is deemed to have satisfactorily completed all or that part, as appropriate, of the prescribed qualifying sea service or training in respect of that certificate.

## **16 Calculation of sea service**

- 16.1 For a person to be eligible for a particular grade of certificate, that person must have sea service appropriate to that grade of certificate, known as qualifying sea service. Rules for calculating sea service are set out in subsections 16.2 to 16.6. Rules for calculating qualifying sea service specific to a particular grade of certificate are set out in the appropriate provisions of Sections D, E and F.
- 16.2 A period of sea service is to be calculated from the date of engagement to the date of discharge from a vessel, both dates inclusive.
- 16.3 A period of sea service is to be reckoned by the month, being the time between any given day in a month and the preceding day of the following month, both days inclusive.
- 16.4 The number of complete months from the commencement of the period of sea service is to be computed, after which the excess days are to be summed with each summation of 30 excess days from different periods of sea service is to be reckoned as a month.
- 16.5 If the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications considers that a particular period of sea service was completed at a time or in circumstances that render that sea service of little or no relevance to the certificate being applied for, the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications may discount all or part of that sea service.
- 16.6 Sea service in special capacities or in special types of vessels and trades will be recognised as qualifying sea service according to its equivalence in respect of:
- duration and frequency of voyages;
  - kind of duties performed and their duration and frequency;
  - level of responsibility during the service; and
  - relevance of that service to the certificate applied for.

## **16A Requirements for approved courses and oral examinations**

- 16A.1 If a person must complete an approved course before being issued a seafarer certificate, the course must have been completed:
- if the person provides proof of continuity of sea service since completion of the course that is at least equivalent to the requirements for revalidation mentioned in subparagraph 10.1(a)(i) — within 10 years before the certificate is issued; or
  - in any other case — within 5 years before the certificate is issued.

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- 16A.2 If a person must pass an oral examination before being issued a seafarer certificate, the examination must be passed, unless the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications determines otherwise:
- (a) when all other eligibility criteria have been met; and
  - (b) within the 12 months before the certificate is issued.
- 16A.3 If the examiner considers that a person is unable to meet the standard required to pass the oral examination because the person lacks sufficient practical knowledge, the person cannot be re-examined for a period, determined by the examiner as reasonably required for the person to gain the practical knowledge, of up to 6 months.

**Section CA Conditions for particular kinds of seafarer certificates**

**17 Service on tankers**

The holder of a seafarer certificate that is a certificate of rating as Able Seaman, Deck Rating or Engine Room Rating must have evidence of satisfactorily completing a tanker familiarisation course that complies with paragraphs 1 to 7 of section A-V/1 of the STCW Code if undertaking specific duties or functions related to cargo or cargo equipment on tankers.

**18 Service on passenger vessels**

- 18.1 Requirements applicable to passenger vessels (other than ro-ro passenger vessels)
- 18.1.1 A seafarer certificate, other than an interim certificate of equivalence or a certificate of equivalence, is subject to the condition that the holder of the certificate must have evidence of satisfactorily completing the training mentioned in subsections 18.1.2 to 18.1.6 if undertaking duties to assist passengers in emergency situations on board a passenger vessel (other than a ro-ro passenger vessel).
- 18.1.2 Seafarers designated on muster lists to assist passengers in emergency situations on board passenger vessels (other than ro-ro passenger vessels) must have completed training in crowd management as specified in paragraph 1 of section A-V/3 of the STCW Code.
- 18.1.3 Masters, officers and seafarers assigned specific duties and responsibilities on board passenger vessels (other than ro-ro passenger vessels) must have completed the familiarisation training specified in paragraph 2 of section A-V/3 of the STCW Code.
- 18.1.4 Seafarers providing direct service to passengers in passenger spaces on board passenger vessels (other than ro-ro passenger vessels) must have completed the safety training specified in paragraph 3 of section A-V/3 of the STCW Code.
- Note* For this Order, seafarers who have not completed the appropriate safety training are taken to be passengers.
- 18.1.5 Masters, chief mates and seafarers assigned immediate responsibility for embarking and disembarking passengers must have completed approved training in passenger safety as specified in paragraph 4 of section A-V/3 of the STCW Code.



- 18.1.6 Masters, chief mates, chief engineers, first engineers and any seafarer having responsibility for the safety of passengers in emergency situations on board passenger vessels (other than ro-ro passenger vessels) must have completed approved training in crisis management and human behaviour as specified in paragraph 5 of section A-V/3 of the STCW Code.
- 18.2 Requirements applicable to ro-ro passenger vessels**
- 18.2.1 A seafarer certificate, other than an interim certificate of equivalence or a certificate of equivalence, is subject to the condition that the holder of the certificate must have evidence of satisfactorily completing the training mentioned in subsections 18.2.2 to 18.2.6 if undertaking duties to assist passengers in emergency situations on board a ro-ro passenger vessel.
- 18.2.2 Masters, officers and seafarers designated on muster lists to assist passengers in emergency situations on board ro-ro passenger vessels must have completed training in crowd management as specified in paragraph 1 of section A-V/2 of the STCW Code.
- 18.2.3 Masters, officers and seafarers assigned specific duties or functions on board ro-ro passenger vessels must have completed the familiarisation training specified in paragraph 2 of section A-V/2 of the STCW Code.
- 18.2.4 Seafarers providing direct service to passengers in passenger spaces on board ro-ro passenger vessels must have completed the safety training specified in paragraph 3 of section A-V/2 of the STCW Code.
- 18.2.5 Masters, chief mates, chief engineers, first engineers and every seafarer assigned immediate responsibility for embarking and disembarking passengers, loading, discharging or securing cargo, or closing hull openings on board ro-ro passenger vessels must have completed approved training in passenger safety, cargo safety and hull integrity as specified in paragraph 4 of section A-V/2 of the STCW Code.
- 18.2.6 Masters, chief mates, chief engineers, first engineers and any seafarer having responsibility for the safety of passengers in emergency situations on board ro-ro passenger vessels must have completed approved training in crisis management and human behaviour as specified in paragraph 5 of section A-V/2 of the STCW Code.

**18.3 Refresher training**

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

**19 GMDSS General Operators Certificate**

If a person is required to hold a valid GMDSS General Operators Certificate for the issue or revalidation of a seafarer certificate mentioned in Section D, it is a condition that the GMDSS General Operators Certificate be valid for the term of the seafarer certificate.

**Section 23****Section D Specific requirements for deck officers****23 Watchkeeping**

- 23.1 A person who takes charge of a navigational watch must hold a valid certificate of competency or certificate or recognition permitting the watchkeeping duties in accordance with section 24.
- 23.2 A person who holds a seafarer certificate in order to perform watchkeeping duties in accordance with subsection 24.1 must also hold a current certificate of medical fitness for the deck department.

**24 Grades of certificates****24.1 Grades of certificate and duties**

Subject to any specific requirement of this Order, a person who performs the duties mentioned in an item in Table 1 must hold a certificate of competency or an equivalent certificate of recognition of a grade mentioned in Table 1 for the item.

*Note* Some duties, or service on some vessels, require additional training or endorsements.

**Table 1**

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

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

## 24.2 Transitional

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

**Table 2**

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

- 24.2.2 If satisfied that the holder of a valid certificate issued by a State or Territory meets the requirements of the STCW Convention for that grade of certificate, the Manager is to issue in respect of the certificate an STCW Endorsement by issuing an appropriate document to accompany the certificate.
- 24.2.3 Subsection 24.2.2 does not have effect after 31 December 2005.
- 24.2.4 An STCW Endorsement permits the holder to carry out the duties specified on the endorsement.

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- 24.2.5 A certificate or STCW Endorsement issued, revalidated, endorsed or recognised under Issue 5 of this Part, is deemed, until its expiry date, to be a certificate or STCW Endorsement issued, revalidated, endorsed or recognised under this Issue of this Order.
- 24.2.6 Until 31 December 2005, a person who meets the requirements in Issue 5 of this Order for the issue of a certificate of competency as Master Class 2 is eligible to be issued with a certificate of competency as Master (<3000 GT).
- 24.2.7 Until 31 December 2005, a person who meets the requirements in Issue 5 of this Order for the issue of a certificate of competency as Chief Mate Class 2 is eligible to be issued with a certificate of competency as Chief Mate (<3000 GT).
- 24.2.8 Until 31 December 2005, the holder of a certificate of competency as Master Class 2 is qualified to perform the duties listed in column 1 of Table 1 of Appendix 1 of Issue 5 of this Order corresponding to that qualification.
- 24.2.9 Until 31 December 2005, the holder of a certificate of competency as Chief Mate Class 2 is qualified to perform the duties listed in column 1 of Table 1 of Appendix 1 of Issue 5 of this Order corresponding to that qualification.

**25 Eligibility criteria for certificates****25.1 Master**

- 25.1.1 Subject to subsection 25.1.2, to be eligible for the issue of a certificate of competency as Master, a person must:
- (a) hold a certificate as Master (<3000 GT), Chief Mate or Chief Mate (<3000 GT), which need not be current, or such other certificate as the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications considers to be equivalent;
  - (b) have completed at least 36 months qualifying sea service in charge of a navigation watch on vessels of at least 500 GT while holding a certificate as Master (<3000 GT), Chief Mate, Chief Mate (<3000 GT), Watchkeeper (Deck), Master (<500 GT), or such other certificate as the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications considers to be equivalent, with the following conditions:
    - (i) at least 24 months must have been served on trading vessels of at least 3000 GT, at least 6 months of which must have been served while holding a certificate as Chief Mate or Chief Mate (<3000 GT), or such other certificate as the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications considers to be equivalent;
    - (ii) at least 24 months must have been served on vessels on voyages of 24 hours or more duration;
    - (iii) at least 12 months (including the 6 months specified in subparagraph (i)) must have been served while holding a certificate as Chief Mate or Chief Mate (<3000 GT), or such other certificate as the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications considers to be equivalent;
  - (c) have satisfactorily completed an appropriate approved course of study that:
    - (i) at least meets the standards specified in tables A-II/1 and A-II/2 of the STCW Code and includes management training and knowledge of the International Safety Management Code; and

- (ii) includes practical training in:
    - (a) command navigation, ARPA, radar, electronic navigation, and bridge resource management;
    - (b) medical training that meets the standard of competence specified in paragraphs 4 to 6 of section A-VI/4 of the STCW Code; and
    - (c) advanced fire fighting in accordance with the provisions of section A-VI/3 of the STCW Code;
  - (d) hold the following certificates:
    - (i) certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats, mentioned in section 45;
    - (ii) valid GMDSS General Operators Certificate; and
  - (e) have passed an oral examination in appropriate operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.
- 25.1.2 As an alternative to meeting the requirements specified in subsection 25.1.1, the holder of a certificate as Master (<3000 GT) is eligible for the issue of a certificate of competency as Master if that person:
- (a) has completed:
    - (i) 12 months qualifying sea service as master on vessels of at least 1500 GT while holding a certificate as Master (<3000 GT); or
    - (ii) 12 months qualifying sea service as watchkeeper on vessels of at least 3000 GT while holding a certificate as Master (<3000 GT); or
    - (iii) 12 months qualifying sea service in any combination of (i) and (ii); and
  - (b) has either:
    - (i) completed an approved upgrade course for vessels of at least 3000 GT; or
    - (ii) passed an oral examination in appropriate additional operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.

## 25.2 Master (<3000 GT)

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

- (a) hold a certificate as Chief Mate or Chief Mate (< 3000 GT), which need not be current, or such other certificate as the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications considers to be equivalent;
- (b) have completed at least 36 months qualifying sea service in charge of a navigation watch on vessels of at least 500 GT while holding a certificate as Master (< 500 GT), Chief Mate, Chief Mate (<3000 GT), Watchkeeper (Deck), or such other certificate as the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications considers to be equivalent, with the following conditions:
  - (i) at least 24 months must have been served on trading vessels;
  - (ii) at least 24 months must have been served on vessels on voyages of 24 hours or more duration;
  - (iii) at least 12 months must have been served while holding a certificate as Chief Mate or Chief Mate (< 3000 GT), or such other certificate as the

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Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications considers to be equivalent;

- (c) have satisfactorily completed an appropriate approved course of study that:
  - (i) at least meets the standards specified in tables A-II/1 and A-II/2 of the STCW Code and includes management training and knowledge of the International Safety Management Code; and
  - (ii) includes practical training in:
    - (A) command navigation, ARPA, radar, electronic navigation, and bridge resource management;
    - (B) medical training that meets the standard of competence specified in paragraphs 4 to 6 of section A-VI/4 of the STCW Code; and
    - (C) advanced fire fighting in accordance with the provisions of section A-VI/3 of the STCW Code;
- (d) hold the following certificates:
  - (i) certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats, mentioned in section 45;
  - (ii) valid GMDSS General Operators Certificate; and
- (e) have passed an oral examination in appropriate operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.

### 25.3 Master (<500 GT)

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

- (a) be 20 years of age or more;
- (b) hold a certificate as Mate (<500 GT) or a USL or NSCV Part D certificate as unrestricted Master Class 3, which need not be current, or such other certificate as the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications considers to be equivalent;
- (c) have completed at least 36 months qualifying sea service as an officer in charge of a navigation watch on vessels of at least 80 GT, while holding a certificate as Mate (<500 GT) or a USL or NSCV Part D certificate as unrestricted Master Class 3, Master Class 4 or Master Class 5, with the following conditions:
  - (i) if at least 12 months has been served as Chief Mate or Master, then the required qualifying sea service can be reduced to not less than 24 months;
  - (ii) at least 24 months must have been served on trading vessels on voyages of 24 hours or more duration;
  - (iii) at least 12 months must have been served while holding a certificate as Mate (<500 GT) or a valid USL or NSCV Part D certificate as Master Class 3 or Master Class 4;
  - (iv) for endorsement as Master on vessels of less than 3000 GT on near coastal voyages, at least 24 months must have been served on trading vessels of at least 500 GT;

- (v) for endorsement as Chief Mate on vessels of less than 3000 GT on near coastal voyages, at least 6 months must have been served on trading vessels of at least 500 GT;
- (d) have satisfactorily completed an appropriate approved course of study that:
  - (i) at least meets the standards specified in section A-II/1 of the STCW Code, plus approved modules in command navigation, shipmasters business and management from section A-II/2; and
  - (ii) includes practical training in:
    - (a) bridge resource management;
    - (b) advanced fire fighting in accordance with the provisions of section A-VI/3 of the STCW Code; and
    - (c) medical training that meets the standard of competence specified in sections A-VI/4–1 and A-VI/4–2 of the STCW Code;
- (e) hold the following certificates:
  - (i) certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats, mentioned in section 45;
  - (ii) valid GMDSS General Operators Certificate; and
- (f) have passed an oral examination in appropriate operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.

## 25.4 Chief Mate

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

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

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- (d) hold the following certificates:
    - (i) certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats, mentioned in section 45;
    - (ii) valid GMDSS General Operators Certificate; and
  - (e) have passed an oral examination in appropriate operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.
- 25.4.2 As an alternative to meeting the requirements specified in subsection 25.4.1, the holder of a certificate as Master (<3000 GT) or Chief Mate (<3000 GT) is eligible for the issue of a certificate of competency as Chief Mate if that person:
- (a) has completed:
    - (i) 12 months qualifying sea service as chief mate on vessels of at least 1500 GT while holding a certificate as Master (<3000 GT) or Chief Mate (<3000 GT); or
    - (ii) 6 months qualifying sea service as watchkeeper on vessels of at least 3000 GT while holding a certificate as Master (<3000 GT) or Chief Mate (<3000 GT); or
    - (iii) any approved combination of subparagraphs (i) and (ii); and
  - (b) has either:
    - (i) completed an approved upgrade course for vessels of at least 3000 GT; or
    - (ii) passed an oral examination in appropriate additional operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.

**25.5 Chief Mate (< 3000 GT )**

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

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



- (d) hold the following certificates:
  - (i) certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats, mentioned in section 45;
  - (ii) valid GMDSS General Operators Certificate; and
- (e) have passed an oral examination in appropriate operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.

## 25.6 Mate (<500 GT)

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

- (a) be 20 years of age or more;
- (b) hold a USL or NSCV Part D certificate as unrestricted Master Class 4, which need not be current, or such other certificate as the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications considers to be equivalent;
- (c) have completed at least 36 months qualifying sea service performing watchkeeping duties in the deck department on vessels of at least 20 GT, with the following conditions:
  - (i) at least 24 months must have been served as master or an officer in charge of a navigational watch;
  - (ii) at least 12 months must have been served on trading vessels of at least 80 GT, on vessels on voyages of 24 hours or more duration;
  - (iii) for endorsement as Chief Mate on ships of less than 3000 GT on near coastal voyages, at least 6 months must have been served on trading vessels of at least 500 GT;
- (d) have satisfactorily completed an approved course of study that:
  - (i) at least meets the standards specified in section A-II/1 of the STCW Code;
  - (ii) contains approved modules in command navigation, shipmasters business and management specified in section A-II/2 of the STCW Code; and
  - (iii) includes practical training in:
    - (a) bridge resource management;
    - (b) advanced fire fighting in accordance with the provisions of section A-VI/3 of the STCW Code; and
    - (c) medical training that meets the standard of competence specified in sections A-VI/4-1 and A-VI/4-2 of the STCW Code;
- (e) hold the following certificates:
  - (i) certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats, mentioned in section 45;
  - (ii) valid GMDSS General Operators Certificate; and
- (f) have passed an oral examination in appropriate operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.

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- 25.6.2 To be eligible for issue of a certificate of competency as Mate (<500 GT), with capacity limitation as Watchkeeper only, a person must:
- (a) be 20 years of age or more;
  - (b) have completed at least 36 months qualifying sea service (or at least 18 months if part of an approved and monitored course) performing watchkeeping duties in the deck department on vessels of at least 20 GT, with the following conditions:
    - (i) at least 12 months must have been served on trading vessels of at least 80 GT, on vessels on voyages of 24 hours or more duration;
    - (ii) at least 6 months must have been served on trading vessels of at least 80 GT as understudy of the officer in charge of a navigational watch;
  - (c) have satisfactorily completed an approved course of study that:
    - (i) at least meets the standards specified in section A-II/1 of the STCW Code; and
    - (ii) includes practical training in:
      - (a) ARPA, radar, electronic navigation, and bridge resource management;
      - (b) medical training that meets the standard of competence specified in paragraphs 1 to 3 of section A-VI/4 of the STCW Code; and
      - (c) advanced fire fighting in accordance with the provisions of section A-VI/3 of the STCW Code;
  - (d) hold the following certificates:
    - (i) certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats, mentioned in section 45;
    - (ii) valid GMDSS General Operators Certificate; and
  - (e) have passed an oral examination in appropriate operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.

**25.7 Watchkeeper (Deck)**

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

- (a) be 20 years of age or more;
- (b) have completed:
  - (i) an approved and monitored course for trainee deck officers of at least 18 months qualifying sea service; or
  - (ii) an approved and monitored course for integrated ratings of at least 24 months qualifying sea service after qualifying as integrated rating; or
  - (iii) at least 36 months qualifying sea service;
- (c) have served the qualifying sea service specified in paragraph (b) on vessels of at least 500 GT, with the following conditions:
  - (i) at least 12 months must have been served on vessels on voyages of 24 hours or more duration;
  - (ii) at least 6 months must have been served as understudy of the officer in charge of a navigation watch on a trading vessel;

- (d) have satisfactorily completed an appropriate approved course of study that:
  - (i) at least meets the standards specified in table A-II/1 of the STCW Code; and
  - (ii) includes practical training in:
    - (a) ARPA, radar, electronic navigation, and bridge resource management;
    - (b) medical training that meets the standard of competence specified in paragraphs 1 to 3 of section A-VI/4 of the STCW Code; and
    - (c) advanced fire fighting in accordance with the provisions of section A-VI/3 of the STCW Code;
- (e) hold the following certificates:
  - (i) certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats, mentioned in section 45;
  - (ii) valid GMDSS General Operators Certificate; and
- (f) have passed an oral examination in appropriate operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.

## **26 Qualifying sea service**

- 26.1 In any period of sea service, qualifying sea service for certificates as Master, Chief Mate or Watchkeeper (Deck) is:
- (a) where the vessel is under way for two-thirds or more of the period — the whole period; and
  - (b) where the vessel is under way for less than two-thirds of the period — the actual period under way plus 50% of that period.
- 26.2 Qualifying sea service in charge of a navigational watch for a certificate as master or chief mate must be performed in a capacity regularly engaged in keeping a navigational watch:
- (a) on a voyage of 24 hours or more — for not less than 8 hours in each 24 hour period; or
  - (b) on a voyage of less than 24 hours — for not less than 4 hours during the voyage.
- 26.3 Qualifying sea service for a certificate as watchkeeper must be performed in a capacity regularly engaged in deck duties that average not less than 6 hours in each 24 hour period.
- 26.4 For the purpose of qualifying for a certificate as Watchkeeper (Deck), the understudy period to the officer in charge of the navigational watch on a trading vessel is to be six months working solely in the deck department, including 480 hours (in 120 blocks of 4 hours each) undertaking an approved deck watchkeeper understudy program. Of these 480 hours:
- (a) the first 100 hours must be completed solely as lookout duties (this may have been completed prior to the understudy period);
  - (b) the next 100 hours must be completed in daylight hours and may be combined with lookout duties;
  - (c) a further 100 hours must be completed in hours of darkness;

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

- 26.5.1 Fully documented seagoing service as watchkeeping officer, performed on supply vessels of the Royal Australian Navy, will be accepted as qualifying sea service on trading vessels for the purpose of qualifying for a certificate as Master (<3000 GT), Chief Mate (<3000 GT), Master (<500 GT) or Mate (<500 GT).
- 26.5.2 Fully documented seagoing service as rating or watchkeeping officer in the specialist seaman department of the Royal Australian Navy, or on deck duties on equivalent government vessels, will be accepted as qualifying sea service on trading vessels for the purpose of qualifying for a certificate as Watchkeeper (Deck) or Mate (<500 GT) with capacity limitation as Watchkeeper only.
- 26.6 Service performed on vessels used for manufacturing, processing or carrying fish caught by other vessels will be accepted as qualifying service on trading vessels for the purpose of qualifying for certificates as Master (<3000 GT), Chief Mate (<3000 GT), Master (<500 GT), Mate (<500 GT) or Watchkeeper (Deck).
- 26.7 Service performed on offshore industry mobile units will not be accepted as qualifying sea service..

**27 Revalidation courses**

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

- (b) ARPA and radar collision exercises, including simulator exercises; bridge resource management and teamwork.
- (c) vessel stability and cargo operations, including case studies.
- (d) developments in international and national regulations concerning safety of life at sea and protection of the marine environment.
- (e) practical exercises in fire-fighting; use of breathing apparatus in a smoke tunnel; life-saving and survival including wet drills and resuscitation.
- (f) maintenance of a satisfactory knowledge of first aid.
- (g) International Safety Management Code, quality assurance and occupational health and safety.

## **Section E Specific requirements for engineer officers**

### **30 Watchkeeping**

- 30.1 A person who takes charge of an engine room watch must hold a valid certificate of competency or an equivalent certificate or recognition permitting the watchkeeping duties in accordance with section 31.
- 30.2 A person who holds a seafarer certificate in order to perform engine room watch duty in accordance with section 31 must also hold a current certificate of medical fitness for the engine department.

### **31 Grades of certificates and duties**

#### **31.1 Value of certificate**

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

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

- 31.1.2 Duties requiring the minimum qualification shown in column 1 of Table 4 may also be undertaken by the holder of a certificate specified in column 2 opposite that minimum qualification.
- 31.1.3 Duties as an engineer officer on a steamship may be performed only by a person holding a certificate specifically applying to steamships and duties as an engineer officer on a motorship may be performed only by a person holding a certificate specifically applying to motorships.

**Table 3**

<b>Column 1 Available duties</b>	<b>Column 2 Minimum qualification</b>
Chief Engineer — 3000 kW and over — u/1 and ACMW o/s and i/s	Engineer Class 1 Engineer Class 2

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

<b>Column 1 Available duties</b>	<b>Column 2 Minimum qualification</b>
<b>kW</b>	propulsion power in kilowatts
<b>u/1</b>	unlimited operational area
<b>ACMW</b>	Australian Coastal and Middle Water operational area which, for the purposes of this Order, is within 600 nautical miles of the coast
<b>o/s</b>	Off-shore operational area, which for the purposes of this Order is within 200 nautical miles of the coast
<b>i/s</b>	In-shore operational area, which for the purposes of this Order is within 15 nautical miles of the coast and a place of safe refuge
*	refer to subsection 31.3
**	For issue of an STCW Endorsement to serve in this capacity the person must meet the sea service requirements specified in STCW95 appropriate to that certificate

**Table 4**

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

\* if appropriately endorsed.

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**31.2 STCW Endorsement**

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

**31.4 Transitional**

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

**32 Eligibility for certificates**

**32.1 Engineer Class 1**

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

- (a) hold a certificate as Engineer Class 2, which need not be current, or such other certificate as the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications considers to be equivalent or superior;
- (b) have completed at least 39 months qualifying sea service on vessels of at least 750 kW propulsion power, with the following conditions:
  - (i) at least 30 months must have been served while holding a certificate as Engineer Watchkeeper, at least 15 months of those 30 must have been served on vessels of at least 3,000 kW propulsion power, and at least 12 months of those 15 must have been served while holding a certificate as Engineer Class 2; or
  - (ii) at least 15 months must have been on vessels of at least 3,000 kW propulsion power while holding a certificate as Engineer Class 2;
- (c) have completed at least 9 months of the qualifying sea service on vessels of at least 3,000 kW propulsion power referred to in (b) in charge of an engine-room watch on vessels using propulsion of the kind to which the certificate relates;
- (d) have satisfactorily completed an appropriate approved course of study that:
  - (i) at least meets the standards specified in table A-III/2 of the STCW Code and includes management training and knowledge of the International Safety Management Code; and
  - (ii) includes practical training in:
    - (a) first aid at sea;
    - (b) advanced fire fighting in accordance with the provisions of section A-VI/3 of the STCW Code;
- (e) hold a certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats; and
- (f) have passed an oral examination in appropriate operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.



### 32.2 Engineer Class 2

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

- (a) hold a certificate as Engineer Watchkeeper, which need not be current, or such other certificate as the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications considers to be equivalent or superior,
- (b) have completed at least 24 months qualifying sea service on vessels of at least 750 kW propulsion power, of which at least 15 months must have been while holding a certificate as Engineer Watchkeeper and at least 9 months being on vessels using propulsion of the kind to which the certificate relates;
- (c) have satisfactorily completed an appropriate approved course of study that:
  - (i) at least meets the standards specified in table A-III/2 of the STCW Code and includes management training and knowledge of the International Safety Management Code; and
  - (ii) includes practical training in:
    - (a) first aid at sea;
    - (b) advanced fire fighting in accordance with the provisions of section A-VI/3 of the STCW Code;
- (d) hold a certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats; and
- (e) have passed an oral examination in appropriate operational knowledge conducted by an examiner.

### 32.3 Engineer Watchkeeper

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

- (a) be 20 years of age or more;
- (b) have satisfactorily completed initial training as set out in section 33;
- (c) have completed not less than 36 months approved education or training relevant to the duties of a marine engineer, including:
  - (i) qualifying sea service (including on-board training documented in an approved training record book) of at least 36 weeks on vessels of at least 750 kW propulsion power of which, except for the holder of a certificate as Engineer Class 1, Engineer Class 2 or Engineer Watchkeeper of the other kind, at least 16 weeks must have been on vessels using propulsion of the kind to which the certificate relates; and
  - (ii) approved practical training ashore of at least 36 weeks duration which at least meets the standards of table A-III/1 of the STCW Code;
- (d) have satisfactorily completed an appropriate approved course of study that:
  - (i) at least meets the standards specified in table A-III/1 of the STCW Code; and
  - (ii) includes practical training in:
    - (a) first aid at sea;

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

**32.4 Other grades**

To be eligible for a certificate of competency as:

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

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

*Note* Generally, the certificates mentioned in subsection 32.4 are issued under the *Marine Safety (Domestic Commercial Vessel) National Law Act 2012*.

**33 Initial training**

**33.1 Types of initial training**

A person may complete initial training through:

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

**33.2 Engineering tradesman**

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

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

*Note* A program of workshop service that has been approved by the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications is as follows:

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

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

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

### **34 Qualifying sea service**

- 34.1 Service must have been performed as engineer, trainee engineer, engineer cadet or equivalent capacity regularly engaged in engine-room watchkeeping, which may include service 'on call' in periodically unattended machinery spaces.
- 34.2 In any period of sea service, qualifying sea service is the whole period, except in the following cases:
- (a) where the machinery is in use or immediately available for use for less than two thirds of the period, the qualifying sea service is the actual period the machinery is in use or immediately available for use plus 50% of that period;
  - (b) where the sea service is on:
    - (i) an offshore industry mobile unit that is not self-propelled; or
    - (ii) a dredge that is not self-propelled; or
    - (iii) auxiliary machinery run independently of the main propulsion machinery,  
the qualifying sea service is, subject to paragraph (c), 50% of the actual period the machinery is in use or immediately available for use;
  - (c) Qualifying sea service calculated according to paragraph (b) is subject to the following:

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- (i) the maximum amount of sea service that can be credited for a certificate as Engineer Watchkeeper is 20 weeks;
  - (ii) the maximum amount of sea service that can be credited for a certificate as Engineer Class 2 is 6 months;
  - (iii) the maximum amount of sea service that can be credited for a certificate as Engineer Class 1 is 12 months.
- 34.3 For any period on daywork, qualifying sea service is the whole period, subject to the following:
- (a) the maximum amount of sea service that can be credited for a certificate as Engineer Watchkeeper is 20 weeks;
  - (b) the maximum amount of sea service that can be credited for a certificate as Engineer Class 2 is 6 months;
  - (c) the maximum amount of sea service that can be credited for a certificate as Engineer Class 1 is 12 months.
- 34.4 For a period of service on a vessel of the Australian Defence Force, qualifying sea service will be:
- (a) for fully documented days at sea—the whole period;
  - (b) in other cases—half the period.
- 34.5 For the purposes of subsections 34.2, 34.3 and 34.4, machinery means:
- (a) propulsion machinery on propelled vessels;
  - (b) generator prime movers and drilling prime movers on:
    - (i) offshore industry mobile units;
    - (ii) floating production, storage or off-take facilities; and
    - (iii) facilities similar to subparagraph (i) or (ii),  
that are not self-propelled;
  - (c) dredging machinery.

**35 Revalidation courses**

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

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

## Section F Specific requirements for ratings

### 36 Watchkeeping

- 36.1 A person who performs duties as part of a navigational watch must hold:
- a valid certificate of proficiency (integrated rating); or
  - a valid certificate of rating as Able Seaman or Deck Rating; or
  - a valid certificate of safety training, together with documentary evidence to the satisfaction of the Master that the person is competent to form part of a navigational watch; or
  - a valid certificate of recognition equivalent to a certificate mentioned in paragraph (a), (b) or (c).
- 36.2 A person who performs duties as part of an engine room watch must hold:
- a valid certificate of proficiency (integrated rating); or
  - a valid certificate of rating as Engine Room Rating; or
  - a valid certificate of safety training, together with documentary evidence to the satisfaction of the Chief Engineer that the person is competent to form part of an engine room watch; or
  - a valid certificate of recognition equivalent to a certificate mentioned in paragraph (a), (b) or (c).
- 36.3 A person who holds a seafarer certificate in order to perform watchkeeping duties in accordance with subsections 36.1 and 36.2 must also hold a current certificate of medical fitness applicable to the duties for which the seafarer certificate is to be used.

### 37 Grades of certificates and duties

#### 37.1 Grades of certificate and duties

Subject to any specific requirement of this Order, a person who performs the duties mentioned in column 2 of Table 5 must hold a seafarer certificate or an equivalent certificate of recognition mentioned in column 1 of Table 5.

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

**Table 5**

<b>Column 1 Name of certificate</b>	<b>Column 2 Duties</b>
Certificate of proficiency as Chief Integrated Rating	Chief integrated rating on a designated vessel *
Certificate of proficiency as Integrated Rating	Integrated rating on a designated vessel*
Certificate of safety training together with documentary evidence to the satisfaction of the master that the person is competent to form part of a navigational watch	Rating forming part of a bridge watch

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

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

*Note* The Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications will not consider the suitability of a vessel unless the vessel is recommended for that purpose by the owner and by a seafarers union.

**37.2 Transitional**

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

**38 Eligibility for certificates****38.1 Certificate of proficiency as Chief Integrated Rating**

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

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

**38.2 Certificate of proficiency as Integrated Rating**

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

- (a) subject to subsection 38.2.2, have satisfactorily completed an approved training course that complies with subsection 39.2;
- (b) be the holder of a certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats; and
- (c) be one of the following:
  - (i) a person of 18 years of age or more who, after completing approved pre-sea training, has completed at least 36 weeks aggregate qualifying sea service on a designated vessel, including approved vocational training; or

- (ii) the holder of an approved certificate of rating as Able Seaman who, after completing approved pre-sea training, has completed at least 12 weeks aggregate qualifying sea service on a designated vessel while undertaking approved vocational training; or
- (iii) the holder of an approved certificate of rating as Engine Room Rating, who after completing approved pre-sea training, has completed at least 24 months qualifying sea service of which at least 12 weeks must be qualifying sea service on a designated vessel while undertaking approved vocational training, including obtaining a steering certificate.

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

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

### 38.3 Certificate of rating as Able Seaman

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

- (a) having completed 12 months qualifying sea service any capacity connected with keeping a navigation watch while holding a Deck Rating certificate or certificate considered by the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications to be equivalent for the purposes of this Order;
- (b) being the holder of a steering certificate; and
- (c) being the holder of a certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats.

### 38.4 Certificate of rating as Deck Rating

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

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

### 38.5 Certificate of rating as Engine Room Rating

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

- (a) being 18 years of age or more;
- (b) having satisfactorily completed approved pre-sea and vocational training courses that comply with subsection 39.4;

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- (c) having completed 6 months qualifying sea service in any capacity connected with keeping an engine room watch; and
- (d) being the holder of a certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats.

**39 Training courses****39.1 Chief Integrated Rating**

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

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

**39.2 Integrated rating**

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

- (a) the following approved safety training courses:
  - (i) proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats (other than fast rescue boats);
  - (ii) fire prevention and fire-fighting (basic fire-fighting);
  - (iii) elementary first aid;



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

### 39.3 Deck rating

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

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

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### 39.4 Engine room rating

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

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

### 39.5 Steering certificate course

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

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

## Section G Specific requirements for WIG craft officers

### 40 Application

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

40.2 This Order does not apply to WIG craft operating:

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

### 41 Certificate required

The officers in control of a WIG craft must hold a seafarer certificate that is a WIG Officer Certificate.

### 42 Eligibility criteria for certificate

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

## **Section H Specific requirements for the issue of a certificate of proficiency as ship security officer**

### **43A Requirement for certificate of proficiency as a ship security officer**

A person who performs the duties or functions of a ship security officer must hold a certificate of proficiency as a ship security officer.

### **43 Eligibility criteria for certificate of proficiency as ship security officer**

To be eligible for a certificate of proficiency as a ship security officer, a person must:

- (a) have:
  - (i) completed approved seagoing service of at least 12 months; or
  - (ii) appropriate seagoing service and knowledge of vessel operations that the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications considers to be equivalent to the service mentioned in subparagraph (i); and
- (b) have completed an approved program of training that complies with paragraphs 1 to 4 of section A-VI/5 of the STCW Code.

## **Section I Specific requirements for the issue of a certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats**

### **45.1 Requirement for certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats**

A person who takes charge of a survival craft or rescue boat, other than a fast rescue boat, must hold:

- (a) a certificate of competency, certificate of recognition, certificate of proficiency (integrated rating) or certificate of rating; or
- (b) a certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats issued in accordance with subsection 45.2.

### **45.2 Eligibility criteria for certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats**

A person is eligible to be issued with a certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats if the person:

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

### **45.3 Requirement for certificate of proficiency in fast rescue boats**

A person who takes charge of a fast rescue boat must hold a certificate of proficiency in fast rescue boats issued in accordance with subsection 45.4.

### **45.4 Eligibility criteria for certificate of proficiency in fast rescue boats**

A person is eligible to be issued with a certificate of proficiency in fast rescue boats if that person:

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- (a) holds a certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats; and
- (b) has satisfactorily completed an approved program of training that complies with paragraphs 5 to 8 of section A-VI/2 of the STCW Code.

**Section J Certificate of safety training****46.1 Requirement for certificate of safety training**

A person who does not hold an interim certificate of equivalence or a certificate of equivalence and is engaged in a capacity on board an International Register vessel as part of the vessel's complement with designated safety or pollution prevention duties must hold a certificate of safety training.

**46.2 Eligibility criteria for certificate of safety training****46.2.1 A person is eligible to be issued with a certificate of safety training if the person:**

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

**46.2.2 If the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications is satisfied that circumstances are such that it would be unreasonable or impracticable to require a person to comply fully with paragraph 46.2.1(b), the person may be issued with a certificate of safety training for voyages, and subject to conditions, that the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualification determines.****Section K Certificates of recognition****47 Recognition of certificates issued by a foreign country****47.1 Certificate of recognition – eligibility criteria**

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

- (a) holds a current certificate of medical fitness; and
- (b) holds a certificate issued by a marine administration in a country other than Australia that:
  - (i) has been approved as having training and certification standards in accordance with the STCW Convention; and
  - (ii) for a certificate for deck or engineer officer duties — has an agreement with Australia about the recognition of the other country's certificates; and
- (c) produces evidence to the satisfaction of the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualification that:
  - (i) the certificate mentioned in paragraph (b) was issued in accordance with the STCW Convention and is equivalent in grade to the grade of certificate of recognition applied for; and
  - (ii) the person has completed practical training and short courses equivalent to that required for the issue of an equivalent certificate of competency; and

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

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

#### 47.2 Restricted certificate of recognition – eligibility criteria

A person is eligible to be issued with a certificate of recognition restricted to duties, and for a period, determined by the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications if:

- (a) the person is required to perform duties on a regulated Australian vessel in particular circumstances or for a particular time; and
- (b) the person is not eligible under subsection 47.1 for the issue of a certificate of recognition; and
- (c) the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualification is satisfied that the person holds qualifications that are adequate for the performance of those duties in the particular circumstances or for the particular time.

### 48 Recognition of national law certificates

- 48.1 If satisfied that the holder of a valid certificate issued under the *Marine Safety (Domestic Commercial Vessel) National Law Act 2012* meets the requirements of this Order for the grade of certificate, the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications is to certify that by issuing an appropriate document to accompany the certificate.
- 48.2 The certificate issued is to be recognised as a certificate of competency corresponding to the qualification mentioned in column 2 of an item in Table 3 if it:
- (a) was issued, renewed, endorsed or recognised to permit the holder to perform duties on a vessel of a size and in an operational area identified with an asterisk in column 1 of the item; and
  - (b) is certified in accordance with subsection 48.1.
- 48.3 If the certificate is subject to conditions or limitations on its use, its recognition under subsection 48.2 is subject to the same conditions or limitations.

**Section 49**

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**Section L Endorsements****49 Tanker endorsement****49.1 Requirement for tanker endorsement**

49.1.1 A person who performs duties and functions as a responsible officer on an oil tanker, a chemical tanker or a liquefied gas tanker must hold a certificate of competency or certificate of recognition bearing an endorsement.

49.1.2 In subsection 49.1:

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

**49.2 Eligibility criteria for tanker endorsement**

49.2.1 A person is eligible to be issued with an endorsement mentioned in subsection 49.1 if the person has:

- (a) shipboard service requirements mentioned in subsection 49.2.2; and
- (b) satisfactorily completed the approved courses of training mentioned in subsection 49.2.3.

49.2.2 For subparagraph 49.2.1(a), the shipboard service requirements are:

- (a) 6 months shipboard service in the previous 5 years in connection with cargo handling duties on an oil tanker, a chemical tanker or a liquefied gas tanker, as appropriate for the kind of endorsement, or at least 3 months of that service including experience of 6 loads and 6 discharges; or
- (b) approved shipboard training in cargo handling duties on an oil tanker, chemical tanker or liquefied gas tanker, as appropriate for the kind of endorsement, in the previous 5 years; or
- (c) other service that the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications determines to be equivalent to that mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b).

49.2.3 For subparagraph 49.2.1(b), the courses of training are:

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

49.2.4 An endorsement is subject to the condition that the person must be capable of carrying out the duties as a responsible officer without supervision.

**50 High speed craft endorsement****50.1 Requirement for type rating endorsement for high speed craft**

A person who performs duties and functions as Master, Chief Mate, or Watchkeeper (Deck) on a high speed craft must hold:

- (a) a certificate of competency or certificate of recognition for the deck officer duties; and

- (b) a type rating endorsement appropriate to that type of high speed craft on that route.

## 50.2 Eligibility criteria for type rating endorsement for high speed craft

A type rating endorsement may be issued to a person for a high speed craft for a route if the person:

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

## 51 Sailing vessel endorsement

### 51.1 Requirement for sailing vessel endorsement

- 51.1.1 A person who performs the functions or duties as a master on a square rig sailing vessel must hold a certificate of competency or certificate of recognition for deck officer duties with an endorsement for square rig sailing vessels.
- 51.1.2 A person who performs the functions or duties as a master on a fore and aft rig sailing vessel must hold a certificate of competency or certificate of recognition for deck officer duties with an endorsement for square rig, or for fore and aft rig, sailing vessels.

### 51.2 Eligibility criteria for sailing vessel endorsement

- 51.2.1 A certificate may be endorsed for service as a master on a sailing vessel if the holder:
  - (a) has completed an approved course, including assessment, in knowledge of sailing vessels; and
  - (b) for square rig vessels — holds a Nautical Institute Square Rig Sailing Ship Certificate; and
  - (c) for fore and aft rig vessels only — holds Yachting Australia Ocean Going Certificate, endorsed 'Offshore Instructor'; and
  - (d) has served as a deck officer, on a sailing vessel of the type for which the endorsement is required, for at least 12 months, or for at least 6 months and produces testimonials from the master of the vessel confirming that the holder was assessed on board vessel and found competent to serve as master.
- 51.2.2 The Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications may accept alternative evidence of knowledge and experience of sailing vessels to meet the requirements of subsection 51.2.1.

**Section 52**

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**Section M Specific requirements for duties or functions on International Register vessels****52 Application for certificate of equivalence**

A person may apply to AMSA for a certificate of equivalence if the person:

- (a) holds a foreign certificate; and
- (b) is not an Australian national or an Australian resident.

**53 Issue of interim certificate of equivalence**

The Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications may issue an interim certificate of equivalence to a person if:

- (a) the person:
  - (i) meets the requirements mentioned in section 52; and
  - (ii) shows AMSA the person's foreign certificate or a certified copy of the certificate; and
- (b) the foreign certificate is for the duties or functions the person will perform; and
- (c) the Manager is satisfied:
  - (i) of the applicant's identity; and
  - (ii) of the authenticity of the foreign certificate; and
  - (iii) that the person holds a certificate of medical fitness in accordance with *Marine Order 9 (Health — medical fitness) 2010*; and
  - (iv) that the applicant will be performing Watchkeeper Deck, Engineer Watchkeeper or ratings duties or functions on an International Register vessel.

**54 Issue of certificate of equivalence**

54.1 The Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications may issue a certificate of equivalence to the person if:

- (a) the person:
  - (i) meets the requirements mentioned in section 52; and
  - (ii) shows AMSA the person's foreign certificate for ratings duties or functions or a certified copy of the certificate; and
- (b) the Manager is satisfied:
  - (i) about the applicant's identity; and
  - (ii) of the authenticity of the foreign certificate; and
  - (iii) that the person holds a certificate of medical fitness in accordance with *Marine Order 9 (Health — medical fitness) 2010*; and
  - (iv) that the person has passed an approved English language assessment; and
  - (v) that the applicant will be working as a rating on an International Register vessel.



- 54.2 The Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications may issue a certificate of equivalence to a person if:
- (a) the person:
    - (i) meets the requirements mentioned in section 52; and
    - (ii) shows AMSA the person's foreign certificate for the kind of officer duties or functions the person is to perform or a certified copy of the certificate; and
  - (b) the Manager is satisfied:
    - (i) of the applicant's identity; and
    - (ii) of the authenticity of the foreign certificate; and
    - (iii) that the person holds a certificate of medical fitness in accordance with *Marine Order 9 (Health — medical fitness) 2010*; and
    - (iv) the person will be working as an officer on an International Register vessel; and
  - (c) the person has passed an assessment in knowledge of the Australian maritime regulatory framework to the satisfaction of the Manager; and
  - (d) the person has passed an approved English language assessment to the satisfaction of the Manager.
- 54.3 On expiry of a certificate of equivalence, the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications may issue a further certificate of equivalence to the person holding the certificate if satisfied that:
- (a) the foreign certificate the person holds has been revalidated; and
  - (b) the person holds a certificate of medical fitness in accordance with *Marine Order 9 (Health — medical fitness) 2010*.

*Note* The holder of the revalidated foreign certificate need not undergo any further assessment for the further certificate of equivalence to be issued.

## **55 Requirements for assessments**

- 55.1 If a person must pass an approved English language assessment or an assessment in knowledge of the Australian maritime regulatory framework before being issued a certificate of equivalence, the examination must be passed, unless the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications determines otherwise:
- (a) when all other eligibility criteria have been met; and
  - (b) within the 12 months before the certificate is issued.
- 55.2 If the Manager, Ship Operations and Qualifications considers that the person is unable to meet the standard required to pass the assessment because the person lacks sufficient practical knowledge, the person cannot be reassessed for a period, determined by the Manager as reasonably required for the person to gain the practical knowledge, of up to 6 months.

## Notes to the *Marine Order 3 (Seagoing qualifications) 2004*

### Note 1

*Marine Order 3 (Seagoing qualifications) 2004* (in effect under subsection 343(2) of the *Navigation Act 2012*) as shown in this compilation comprises *Marine Order 3 (Seagoing qualifications) 2004* amended and modified as indicated in the following tables.

### Table of Orders

Year and number	Registration date	FRLI number	Commencement date	Saving or transitional provisions
Marine Order (MO 2004/8)	25 August 2004	F2006B00538	8 September 2004	–
Marine Order Amendment (No. 1) (MO 2007/8)	7 December 2007	F2007L04575	1 January 2008	–
<i>Marine Order 4 (Transitional modifications) 2013</i> (MO 2013/3)	30 May 2013	F2013L00871	1 July 2013	Section 3 and Schedules 1–42
<i>Marine Order 2 (Australian International Shipping Register) 2013</i> (MO 2013/2)	27 May 2013	F2013L00848	1 July 2013	Section 3 and Schedule 1

### Table of amendments

ad. = added or inserted am. = amended rep. = repealed rs. = repealed and substituted mod. = modified

Provision affected	How affected
1.....	am. Order No. 8 of 2007; mod. 2013/3
1A.....	mod. 2013/3
1B.....	mod. 2013/3
2.....	am. Order No. 8 of 2007; mod. 2013/3, mod.2013/2
3.....	mod. 2013/3
4.....	mod. 2013/3, mod.2013/2
5.....	am. Order No. 8 of 2007; mod. 2013/3
6.....	am. Order No. 8 of 2007; mod. 2013/3, mod.2013/2
7.....	mod. 2013/3
8.....	mod. 2013/3, mod.2013/2
9.....	mod. 2013/3, mod.2013/2
10.....	mod. 2013/3, mod.2013/2
11.....	mod. 2013/3
11A.....	mod.2013/3
12.....	mod. 2013/3
13.....	mod. 2013/3
14.....	mod. 2013/3
15.....	mod. 2013/3
16.....	mod. 2013/3
17.....	mod. 2013/3
18.....	mod. 2013/3, mod.2013/2
19.....	mod. 2013/3
20.....	mod. 2013/3

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ad. = added or inserted   am. = amended   rep. = repealed   rs. = repealed and substituted   mod. = modified

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**Provision affected   How affected**

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21.....	mod. 2013/3
22.....	mod. 2013/3
23.....	mod. 2013/3
24.....	mod. 2013/3
25.....	mod. 2013/3
26.....	mod. 2013/3
27.....	mod. 2013/3
28.....	mod. 2013/3
29.....	mod. 2013/3
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36.....	mod. 2013/3
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38.....	mod. 2013/3
39.....	mod. 2013/3
40.....	mod. 2013/3
40.....	mod. 2013/3
42.....	mod. 2013/3
43.....	ad. Order No. 8 of 2007; mod. 2013/3
43A .....	mod. 2013/3
44.....	ad. Order No. 8 of 2007; mod. 2013/3
46.....	mod.2013/2
Section I.....	mod. 2013/3
Section J.....	mod. 2013/3
Section K .....	mod. 2013/3
Section L.....	mod. 2013/3
Section M.....	mod.2013/3

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