
SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulations 18(1)(b)(i) and 20(1)

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR SINGAPORE PLEASURE CRAFT**PART 1****RADIO AND NAVIGATIONAL EQUIPMENT****Radio communication**

1.—(1) A Singapore pleasure craft must be provided with a VHF radio capable of transmitting and receiving in the International Maritime Mobile VHF Radiocommunication Service in the 156 to 174 MHz Band or any channel that may be specified by the Registrar from time to time.

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

Navigational lights, shapes and sound signals

2. A Singapore pleasure craft must exhibit —

- (a) any lights and shapes that are required for its type and size as prescribed by the collision regulations; and
- (b) any signals that are required by the collision regulations.

Navigational equipment and publications

3.—(1) A Singapore pleasure craft must be provided with the following equipment:

- (a) an efficient magnetic compass;
- (b) an electronic navigational positioning system;
- (c) a rudder angle indicator;
- (d) a signalling lamp.

(2) A Singapore pleasure craft must carry —

- (a) an IMO-compliant AIS Class A/B transponder; and
- (b) an up-to-date GSP1 chart or a small craft chart portfolio.

Anchors, chain cables and windlass

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

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

(2) Where the weight of the anchor exceeds 15 kg, a windlass must be provided for the hauling in of the anchor.

PART 2

PROVISION OF LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES

Approval of life-saving appliances

5. Every piece of life-saving appliance and equipment required under this Part —

- (a) must be of a type approved by the Director; or
- (b) must conform to the International Life-Saving Appliance (LSA) Code, as adopted by IMO by Resolution MSC.48 (66), and any amendments to it which are adopted, brought into force and take effect (in accordance with the provisions of article VIII of the Convention), and must be approved by —
 - (i) a competent authority of any State party to the Convention; or
 - (ii) a classification society on behalf of or authorised by that competent authority.

Lifebuoys

6.—(1) Every buoyant lifeline carried on a Singapore pleasure craft —

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

(2) Every lifebuoy carried on a Singapore pleasure craft must be marked on both sides with the port of registry “Singapore” and the name of the pleasure craft.

(3) The lifebuoys carried on a Singapore pleasure craft must be distributed on both sides of the craft and placed in racks unsecured such that they are able to float-free.

Handflares

7. A Singapore pleasure craft with a fully or partially enclosed deck must be provided with 6 handflares stored in a suitable watertight container.

Replacement of life-saving appliances

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

 SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*
Operational readiness of life-saving appliances

9.—(1) Every life-saving appliance that is carried on board a Singapore pleasure craft —

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

(2) The life jackets carried on board a Singapore pleasure craft —

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

Scale of life-saving appliances

10. A Singapore pleasure craft must be equipped in accordance with the following table with the life-saving appliance specified in the first column, in the quantity specified in the third column, based on the load line length of the pleasure craft specified in the second column of the following table:

<i>Life-saving appliance</i>	<i>Load line length (L) in metres</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Lifejacket	All lengths	1 per person carried on board
Lifebuoy	$7 \leq (L) < 12$	1
	$12 \leq (L) < 21$	2
	$21 \leq (L) < 37$	4
	$(L) \geq 37$	6
Buoyant lifeline	$7 \leq (L) < 21$	1 of minimum length of at least 18 metres
	$(L) \geq 21$	1 of minimum length of at least 27.3 metres

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

PART 3

FIRE-FIGHTING AND
OTHER APPLIANCES AND EQUIPMENT**General requirements**

11. All fire-fighting appliances and equipment required under this Part —

- (a) must be of a type approved by the Director; or
- (b) must conform to the International Code for Fire Safety Systems, as adopted by IMO by Resolution MSC.98 (73), and any amendments to it which are adopted, brought into force and take effect (in accordance with the provisions of article VIII of the Convention), and must be approved by —
 - (i) a competent authority of any State party to the Convention; or
 - (ii) a classification society on behalf of or authorised by that competent authority.

Portable fire extinguishers

12.—(1) Every portable fire extinguisher carried on board a Singapore pleasure craft must have the minimum fire-extinguishing capabilities specified in the second, third or fourth column (as applicable) of the following table that corresponds to a fire extinguisher of that type for a pleasure craft of that load line length:

<i>Load line length (L) in metres</i>	<i>Minimum capacity of portable fire extinguisher</i>		
	<i>Foam or water (litres)</i>	<i>CO₂ (kg)</i>	<i>Dry powder (kg)</i>
$7 \leq (L) < 9$	2.8	1	1.4
$9 \leq (L) < 15$	4.6	1.5	2.3
$(L) \geq 15$	9	3	4.5

(2) Where a portable fire extinguisher is to be employed against any electrical fire in a Singapore pleasure craft (including those arising from switchboards, control panels and batteries), the portable fire extinguisher must be a type that is suitable for use in such fires, such as dry-powder or CO₂ fire extinguishers.

(3) A Singapore pleasure craft must be installed with portable fire extinguishers that are suitably distributed throughout all protected spaces in the pleasure craft, with at least one stowed near the entrance inside that space.

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

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

Fire pumps

13.—(1) Where a Singapore pleasure craft is installed with a main fire pump —

- (a) the main fire pump's source of power (if any) and the sea connection of emergency fire pumps (if any) installed on the pleasure craft must not be situated in the same compartment as the main fire pump; and
- (b) the emergency fire pump (if any), sea suction and other valves must be operable —
 - (i) from outside the compartment that contains the main fire pump; and
 - (ii) in a position that is not likely to be cut off by fire in that compartment.

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

Hydrants, hoses, nozzles

14.—(1) Every fire hydrant installed on a Singapore pleasure craft —

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

(2) Where a Singapore pleasure craft is provided with only one fire hydrant for the engine room, the fire hydrant must be located outside the engine room, near its entrance.

(3) All nozzles provided on a Singapore pleasure craft —

- (a) must be appropriate to the delivery capacity of the fire pumps fitted; and
- (b) must have a diameter of at least 10 millimetres.

Ready availability and maintenance of appliances

15. All fire-fighting apparatus carried on board a Singapore pleasure craft must —

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

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

Scale of fire-fighting appliances

16. A Singapore pleasure craft must be equipped with fire-fighting appliances based on the description of the pleasure craft as specified in the following table:

Description of Craft		7 ≤ Load Line Length in metres ≤ 9	9 < Load Line Length in metres < 15	9 < Load Line Length in metres < 15 with engine room ⁽³⁾	15 ≤ Load Line Length in metres < 24	15 ≤ Load Line Length in metres < 24 with engine room ⁽³⁾	Load Line Length in metres ≥ 24	Load Line Length in metres ≥ 24 with engine room ⁽³⁾
Type and quantity of fire-fighting apparatus								
Portable dry-powder or equivalent foam, water or CO ₂ fire extinguisher		2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire extinguisher to be placed in engine room ⁽³⁾		NA	NA	2 ⁽¹⁾	NA	2 ⁽¹⁾	NA	2 ⁽¹⁾
Fire bucket with lanyard ⁽²⁾		2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Main Fire Pump	Power	NA	NA	NA	Either 1 power or 1 manual	Either 1 power or 1 manual	1	1
	Manual	NA	NA	NA			NA	NA
Emergency fire pump	Power	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Either 1 power or 1 manual	Either 1 power or 1 manual
	Manual	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Hydrant		NA	NA	NA	Such numbers as required by a recognized surveyor during any survey			
Hose		NA	NA	NA	1	1	2	2
Nozzle	Jet	NA	NA	NA	1	1	2	2
	Spray	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1
Fireman's axe		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1

Notes:

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

THIRD SCHEDULE

Regulation 28(1)

CARRYING CAPACITY

1. The carrying capacity of a pleasure craft means the maximum number of passengers and crew members that the pleasure craft may carry.
2. The carrying capacity of a pleasure craft —
 - (a) is specified in its builder's certificate recognised by the Director; or
 - (b) if the builder's certificate contains no such specification, is determined by the Director in accordance with the following formula:
$$\text{carrying capacity} = 12 + (\text{length} \times \text{length} \times \text{breadth} \times 0.0031).$$
3. In this Schedule, "length" and "breadth" have the meanings given to them in the First Schedule.

Made on 27 February 2020.

NIAM CHIANG MENG
Chairman,
Maritime and Port Authority of
Singapore.

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