



Coastal and marine facility requirements

Overview

This information package has been designed to set out the requirements for any who wish to berth or moor their vessel in a marina/harbour managed by the Department of Transport. In this information sheet you will find guidelines for connection to the marina's shore-based power, as well as what you will need to do to demonstrate compliance with legislation and Australian Standards concerning your vessel's on board electrical and gas systems. Also included are details of third party liability insurance you will require.

Australian legislation that governs the construction and modification of on board electrical and gas installations, as well as the correct method of connecting to a marina's on shore power supply, refer to the need to comply with relevant Australian Standards. The legislation and standards concerning these areas are highlighted within this booklet.

We expect that most boats that have been professionally constructed and that have had any subsequent modifications to their on board electrical and gas installations made by a licensed professional will already be compliant with these standards. However, as the marina/harbour operator, the Department also has a legislative requirement to ensure that vessels using its facilities do in fact comply with relevant legislation.

The owner of a vessel using a Department facility now needs to provide proof of compliance with electrical and gas requirements before pen or mooring licences are renewed or issued. Proof of appropriate third party liability insurance is also required at this time and this booklet explains what you need to do to comply with these requirements.

It is important for the safety of the facility and facility users that all vessels meet Australian Standards and have an appropriate level of insurance cover.

Connection of vessels to the shore-based power supply



The boat's low voltage electrical system and the supply lead for connection to the shore based power supply must comply with AS3004 and the following requirements:

These requirements are in addition to the need for electrical systems on vessels to be certified as compliant with regulations and standards.

On Arrival

1. The electrical supply at Department operated maritime facilities is 240 volts at 50Hz single phase (or 415 volts 3 phase in specific locations) supplied by socket outlets which will accommodate standard Australian plugs. Connection to the 240 volt single phase supply shall be via a 15amp 3-pin plug with an IP rating of IP56 (dust proof and weather proof to heavy seas force). Plug tops with an IP56 rating can be identified by the screwed locking ring – see the illustration above. The locking ring must be screwed to the socket outlet to provide the required protection. 3-pin plugs with a rating of less than IP56 are not permitted.
2. Supply leads shall be heavy duty flexible cords (complying with AS/NZS 3191 or AS/NZS 5000.1) with a minimum current rating of 15 amps. The maximum length shall not exceed 25 metres.
3. Precautions should be taken to prevent the supply lead from sagging or falling into the water and, particularly, to prevent either end of the supply lead falling into the water should it become disengaged.
4. Only **one** supply lead is to be connected to any socket outlet. The use of double adaptors or power boards is prohibited.
5. The supply lead should be in one length. However if two leads are joined together they shall be connected using approved extension cord plugs and sockets with a minimum IP rating of IP56. Leads should not be used coiled as coiled leads generate heat and can damage the supply lead.
6. The entry of moisture and salt into the boat's appliance inlet may cause a hazard. Please examine carefully and clean before connecting to the facility electrical supply.
7. It is dangerous for unskilled persons to attempt repairs or alterations. If any difficulty arises consult the facility management or your licensed electrical contractor.

Before leaving

1. Ensure that the facility electricity supply is switched off and the supply lead is disconnected.
2. The supply lead should be disconnected from the facility socket outlet first, and then from the boat's appliance inlet. Any cover that may be provided to protect the appliance inlet from the weather should be securely replaced.
3. The supply lead should be coiled up and stored in a dry location where it will not be damaged.

Electricity supply lead

Supply leads used for connecting the vessel to the shore based electricity supply shall have a minimum current rating of 15 amps and comply with the requirements of AS3004. In addition, the supply lead shall be inspected and tested by a licensed electrical contractor, or other suitably qualified competent person as agreed to by the Department, at intervals not exceeding 12 months. An inspection tag shall be fitted to the supply lead within 1 metre of the supply lead plug.

Failure to comply

If the cord extension set is non-compliant with the above requirements the boat owner will be requested to make these compliant by a specific date. If after that date the cord extension set is still non-compliant it will be disconnected from the shore supply. If a cord extension set is found to be dangerous the facility staff will immediately disconnect the extension cord set from the shore supply.

Inspection of on board electrical systems and gas installations

Electrical systems

All electrical work greater than 50 volts AC or 115 volts DC carried out on recreational boats is to comply with the:

- WA Electricity Act 1945
- Electricity Regulations 1947
- Electricity (Licensing) Regulations 1991
- Australian Standards relating to onboard electrical installations and connecting to shore-based power: AS3000 and AS3004.2

Gas installations

Likewise onboard gas fittings must comply with the:

- Gas Standards Act 1972
- Gas Standards (Gasfitting and Consumer Gas Installations) Regulations 1999

- Australian Standards relating to gas installation: AS 5601 – 2004.

In order to maintain a high level of safety, pen holders are required to have all electrical and gas fittings on board their vessel inspected by a licensed professional to confirm adherence to Australian legislation and standards.

All pen or mooring licence applications/renewals that fall within the 2010 calendar year and beyond will require the pen licence holder to produce written certification by a licensed electrical contractor and/or licensed gas fitter issued for these systems as part of the conditions of occupancy. A sighting of the certification by a Transport Officer will be accepted if the compliance notification is fixed to the vessel.

Written certification of compliance as issued by a licensed professional authorised by Energy Safety will be accepted for a period of five years; however any subsequent gas or electrical modifications to the vessel will require new certification.

Recreational boats with electrical installations that comply with the requirements of an international maritime classification society recognised by the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA) can use a current certificate of survey from this body to prove compliance, where appropriate, with AS3004:2. Commercial vessels may also use a current Certificate of Survey issued by Marine Safety, Department of Transport for this purpose.

Insurance Requirements

People wishing to use a pen within one of the pen systems operated by Coastal Infrastructure have always been expected to obtain insurance both for public liability and for third party damage. In an effort to standardise these requirements across facilities State-wide, and to bring our safety systems in line with best practice methodology and privately owned facilities, Coastal Infrastructure has set a minimum level of insurance for all vessels wishing to use a pen on either a permanent or casual basis.

In order to cover the licensee against damage to other vessels, the pen system or damage to persons or property within the pen and surrounding areas, it will be a requirement for vessel owners to obtain a level of insurance covering liability to other parties (i.e. third party and public liability) for TEN MILLION DOLLARS (\$10,000,000 AUS).

- All pen or mooring applications/renewals that fall within the 2010 calendar year and beyond will require the license holder to produce verification of having obtained this level of insurance as part of the conditions of occupancy. The date of expiry of the insurance policy will be recorded by the facility manager who will request a copy of the certificate of renewal before expiry.

- All vessels wishing to use a pen or mooring in a Coastal Infrastructure managed facility on a casual basis from January 2010 must produce on demand proof of cover for the above stated amount for the period of time that they wish to use the pen/mooring and adjoining facilities.
- Failure to comply: Vessels not complying with the above requirements by the allotted time will be required to vacate the facility.
- Failure to vacate the facility as directed will result in legal action and the possible removal of the vessel at the owner's expense.
- Transport prefers boat owners to hold comprehensive insurance for their vessel; however this type of cover for recreational vessels will not be a prerequisite for any pen or mooring application/renewal agreement.