This map is a guide only and should not be used for navigation purposes.
Refer to the Transport Operations (Marine Pollution) Act 1995 and
Regulation 2018 for complete ship-sourced sewage requirements.

Declared ships have a fixed toilet, and are:
• domestic commercial vessels with a certificate of operation issued, or taken to be issued, under the Marine Safety (Domestic Commercial Vessel) National Law Act 2012 stating it is a class 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E, 4C, 4D or 4E ship; or
• other Queensland regulated ships regulated under the Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Act 1994 and Regulation 2016 designed to carry more than 12 passengers.

Ships other than declared ships are all other ships, and include:
• all recreational ships
• domestic commercial vessels with a certificate of operation issued, or taken to be issued, under the Marine Safety (Domestic Commercial Vessel) National Law Act 2012 stating it is a class 2 or 3
• other Queensland regulated ships regulated under the Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Act 1994 and Regulation 2016 designed to carry up to 12 passengers.
### Declared Ships

A Declared ship's owner must ensure that the ship is fitted with a macerator and that sewage is unable to bypass the macerator. A Declared ship must be fitted with a sewage holding device when operating (which includes anchoring, berthing, or mooring) in any Nil Discharge Waters (illegal waters in which to discharge, see below).

### Untreated sewage discharge requirements

Prohibited Discharge Waters

- Illegal to discharge in coastal waters that are:
  - a boat harbour
  - a canal
  - a marina
  - the marine national park zone, under the Marine Parks (Great Sandy) Zoning Plan 2006, located near Burkitt's Reef, Hoffman's Rocks or Barolin Rock, adjacent to the Woongarra Coast;
  - an area within the Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park prescribed under Schedule 6 of the Regulation

Smooth Waters (Includes rivers, creeks and designated smooth waters)

- Illegal to discharge

Hervey Bay waters

- Illegal to discharge

Open Waters

- 1 to 15 persons - Illegal to discharge within ½ nautical mile (926m) of a wharf or jetty, other than a jetty that is a marina
- 1 to 15 persons - Illegal to discharge within 1 nautical mile (1852 metres) of a person in the water, or aquaculture fisheries resources
- 7 to 15 persons - Illegal to discharge within 1 nautical mile of a reef, or the low water mark of an island or the mainland
- 16 or more persons - Illegal to discharge in open waters

### Treated Sewage discharge requirements

Prohibited Discharge Waters

- Illegal to discharge in coastal waters that are:
  - a boat harbour
  - a canal
  - a marina
  - the marine national park zone, under the Marine Parks (Great Sandy) Zoning Plan 2006, located near Burkitt’s Reef, Hoffman’s Rocks or Barolin Rock, adjacent to the Woongarra Coast;
  - an area within the Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park prescribed under Schedule 6 of the Regulation

Hervey Bay Waters, Smooth Waters and Open Waters

- Illegal to discharge Grade C Treated Sewage within ½ nautical mile (926 metres) of
  - a person in the water
  - aquaculture fisheries resources
  - reef

- Illegal to discharge Grade B Treated Sewage within 700 m of:
  - a person in the water
  - aquaculture resources
  - a reef

- Illegal to discharge Grade A Treated Sewage in prohibited discharge waters
  - No other restrictions

### On-Board Documents

All vessels with a sewage treatment system are required to have the following on-board and available for inspection:

- Shipboard sewage management plan
- Sewage sewage disposal record book
- Sewage treatment system manufacturer’s details
- Sewage treatment system documentation
- Sewage treatment system service manual
- Sewage treatment system service records including maintenance and assessment documentation