Untreated sewage discharge restrictions for declared ships under the Transport Operations (Marine Pollution) Act 1995 and Regulation 2018

**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.

Discharge permitted with the following restrictions:
- No discharge within 926m of a wharf or jetty other than a jetty that is a marina
- No discharge within 1852m of an aquaculture fisheries resource (e.g. an oyster lease). If a ship has 7 to 15 persons on board, no discharge within 1852m of a reef, or the mean low water mark of an island or the mainland
- No discharge if a ship has 16 or more persons on board

Legend:
- Discharge prohibited
- Coastal waters (3nM limit)
- 1852 metre line
- Caravan dump station
- Toilet

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

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 water 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
- 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

### 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 (1852 metres) 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
- an area within the Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park prescribed under Schedule 6 of the Regulation

### 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