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

PORT DOUGLAS - DAINTREE

Untreated sewage - declared ships

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.

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

Discharge prohibited

No discharge within 1852m of a reef.
## 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