

## Merchant Shipping (Bank Fishing Dories) Regulations 2000

GN No. 127 of 2000

THE MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT 1986

Regulations made by the Minister under section 199 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1986

1. These regulations may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Bank Fishing Dories) Regulations 2000.
2. In these regulations-  
  
"dory" means a boat used for fishing;  
  
'mother vessel" means a deep sea fishing vessel used for carrying fishermen and dories engaged in bank fishing operations.
3. These regulations shall -
  - (a) apply only to dories carried by a mother vessel for fishing operation on fishing grounds situated more than 12 miles off the coast of Mauritius; and
  - (b) not apply to dories constructed before the coming into force of these regulations.
4. Every dory shall:-
  - (a) be constructed with proper workmanship and material so as to render it -
    - (i) rot-proof, corrosion-resistant and not be unduly affected by seawater, oil or fungal attack,
    - (ii) resistant to deterioration from exposure to sunlight,
    - (iii) of a highly visible colour on all parts capable of assisting detection,
    - (iv) fitted with retro-reflective material where it will assist in detection, and
    - (v) capable of satisfactory operation in high seas.
  - (b) be of such form and proportions so as to have ample stability in a seaway and sufficient free board when loaded with their full complement of persons, equipment and fish catch.
  - (c) have buoyancy or shall be fitted with inherently buoyant material which shall not be adversely affected by seawater, oil or oil products and sufficient to float the dory with all its equipment and person on board when flooded and open to sea;
  - (d) be provided with a builder's certificate certifying that the dory has been built in accordance with these regulations;

- (e) be marked -
  - (i) in clear permanent characters, with the maker's serial number, name or trademark and the date of manufacture, and
  - (ii) on each side of the bow in block capitals of the Roman Alphabet with the name and assigned number;
- (f) have suitable hand holds on the underside of the hull-
  - (i) to enable persons to cling to the dory when capsized; and
  - (ii) fastened to the dory in such a way that, when subjected to an impact sufficient to cause them to break away from the hull, they break away without damaging the dory.
- (g) be fitted with sufficient portable watertight lockers or compartments to provide for the storage of small items of equipment;
- (h) be adequately fitted for the mounting and rigging of mast and sail;
- (i) carry as equipment-
  - (i) a mast and sail of appropriate size for the dory,
  - (ii) sufficient buoyant oars, each of which shall be equipped by not less than 3 thole pins, crutches attached to the boat by lanyards or chains, or equivalent arrangement,
  - (iii) a buoyant bailer,
  - (iv) one anchor/sinker with rope of at least 100 metres,
  - (v) a Sea Anchor complying with the requirement of Schedule I,
  - (vi) a towing painter of at least 15 metres in length
  - (vii) one rocket parachute flare meeting the requirement of part I of Schedule 2,
  - (viii) two hand flares meeting the requirement of Part II of Schedule 2,
  - (ix) one waterproof electric torch with one spare set of batteries and one spare bulb in a waterproof container,
  - (x) one daylight signaling mirror,
  - (xi) one whistle or equivalent sound signal,
  - (xii) a basic first aid outfit in a waterproof case capable of being closed tightly after use, and
  - (xiii) an efficient radar reflector.

5. A responsible officer shall:-

- (a) having due regard to the observance of good seamanship, supervise the lowering and hoisting of dories;
  - (b) whilst embarking on a fishing trip, ensure that every dory be provided with -
    - (i) a fully charged handheld, portable and water proof VHF radio transmitter/receiver working on the usual marine frequencies, and
    - (ii) one working type life vest for each fisherman.
6. The Master or his duly authorised representative shall keep a separate log book containing a list of equipment as specified in paragraph 4 of those regulations for each dory carried on the mother ship and their expiry dates as applicable.
7. The owner shall, prior to any fishing vessel leaving the harbour for a fishing campaign, ensure that dories, their fittings and equipment comply with the provisions as laid down in these regulations.
8. The Master of every fishing vessel should ensure that the provisions of these regulations are complied with at all times during fishing campaign.
- (a) Any person who contravenes any of the above regulations shall commit an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding 10,000 Rupees.
  - (b) Any person convicted of an offence under paragraph (1) shall have his dory forfeited.

Made by the Minister on 9/5/2000

#### SCHEDULE I

##### Requirement for Sea Anchors

1. A Sea anchor shall be conical in shape and have the following dimensions -
- |  |        |     |       |
|--|--------|-----|-------|
| Minimum Mouth Diameter                 | ... .. | ... | 700mm |
| Minimum Sloping Length                 | ... .. | ... | 920mm |
| Minimum Sloping, Length of shroudlines |        |     | 920mm |
2. The Sea anchor material shall be porous, slightly stiff and shall allow a water penetration of between 10 and 12 cubic centimetres per second per square centimetre at a pressure of 550p.a. (roughly equivalent to a speed through water of 2 knots).
3. The painter line used to secure the sea anchor to a dory shall:
- (1) be inherently rot-proof construction; and
  - (2) be 30 metres long, not less than 8 mm in diameter.

4. The shroudline shall be designed to restrict the sea anchor from tumbling through itself.
5. The sea anchor should be stable when towed through the water at speeds up to 6 knots.
6. The Sea anchor mouth shall open immediately on deployment.

## SCHEDULE II

### PART I Rocket Parachute Flare

1. The rocket parachute flare shall :
  1. be contained in water-resistant casing;
  2. have brief instructions or diagrams clearly illustrating the use of the parachute flare printed on its casing;
  3. have integral means of ignition;
  4. be so designed as not to cause discomfort to the person holding the casing when used in accordance with the manufacturer's operating instructions.
2. The rocket shall, when fired vertically, reach an altitude of not less than 300 m. At or near the top of its trajectory, the rocket shall eject a parachute flare, which shall:
  1. burn with a bright red colour;
  2. burn uniformly with an average luminous intensity of not less than 30,000 cd;
  3. have a burning period of not less than 40 s;
  4. have a rate of descent of not more than 5m/s;
  5. not damage its parachute or attachments while burning.

### PART II

#### Hand Flares

1. The hand flare shall:
  1. be contained in water-resistant casing;
  2. have brief instructions or diagrams clearly illustrating the use of the hand flare printed on its casing;
  3. have self-contained means of ignition;
  4. be so designed as not to cause discomfort to the person holding the casing and not endanger the survival craft by burning or glowing residues when used in accordance with the manufacturer's operating instructions.
2. The hand flare shall :
  1. burn with a bright red colour;
  2. burn uniformly with an average luminous intensity of not less than 15,000 cd;
  3. have a burning period of not less than 1 min,

4. continue to burn after having been immersed for a period of 10 s under 100 mm of water