

Marine Operations Wallaroo Port Rules

Safety & Health Above All Else

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1. Port Rules

1.1 Purpose

Port Rules are intended to inform commercial users of the port of their responsibilities for the safe navigation of vessels within that port. These rules are a summary and are to be used as a guide only of the legislative/contractual agreements.

1.2 Scope

The port is operated in accordance with all laws in force in South Australia and any applicable Commonwealth or International laws, including but not limited to:

- Navigation Act 1912
- Harbours and Navigation Act 1993.
- Environment Protection Act 1993.
- Maritime Services (Access) Act 2000.
- Customs Act 1901.
- Quarantine Act 1908.
- Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act 1986.
- Protection of Marine Waters (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1987.
- South Australian Ports (Bulk Handling Facilities) Act 1996.
- South Australian Ports (Disposal of Maritime Assets) Act 2000.
- Recreational Access Agreement to Commercial Wharves Agreement.

1.3 Authority

Port Management Officers (appointed under Section 29 of the Harbours and Navigation Act 1993) will manage the port waters in accordance with the Act.

Port Management Officers are issued with a photographic identity card which lists the conditions of appointment.

Port Management Officers are responsible for directing and controlling vessel movements in port waters for the purpose of safe navigation of vessels.

This will include the:

- movement of vessels into, within and out of port waters;
- loading and unloading of vessels; and
- mooring, anchoring and securing of vessels within port waters.

Flinders Ports will ensure that adequate pilotage; mooring and towing services are available to fulfil the above requirements.

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1.4 Powers of Port Management Officers (PMO)

A Port Management Officer may give a direction (orally, by signal, radio communication, or in any other appropriate manner) to a person in charge, or apparently in charge, of a vessel in or in the vicinity of the port. Failure to comply with a direction given by the PMO is an offence under the Act.

A direction may, for example:

- require that vessels proceed to load or unload in a particular order; or
- require that a vessel be moored or anchored in a particular position; or
- require that a vessel be secured in a particular way; or
- require that a vessel be moved from a particular area or position; or
- require the production of documents relating to the navigation, operation, pilotage, use or unloading of the vessel.
- if a person is not on board a vessel to receive a direction the PMO may cause the vessel to be moved and any costs recoverable from the owner.

A person in charge of a vessel must permit a Port Management Officer to:

- board the vessel; and
- inspect the vessel and its cargo; and
- carry out on the vessel any investigation necessary to ensure that the vessel and the business in the course of which the vessel is being used is being operated lawfully.

The appointment as a Port Management Officer confers upon the authorised persons all the powers of the following regulations, but only within the confines of the port nominated and only whilst under the management of Flinders Ports Pty Ltd. Further detail on the content of the regulations can be found on www.transport.sa.gov.au/legislation.

Regulations:-

- Obstructions on wharves 15
- Obstruction of landing places 16
- Use of rail trolley 32
- Directions relating to dangerous or objectionable cargo 34
- Damage caused by cargo 35
- Traffic and other directions 49
- Removal of vehicles 51
- Permits 53
- Smoking and use of combustion equipment in hold 203

The following have been delegated to the Port Management Officers by the powers of the CEO (as referred to in the Harbours and Navigation Act 1993 - "the Act") contained in the Regulations and any directly associated Regulation, stated below:

- Obstructions on wharves - 16(1)
- Obstruction of landing places - 17(1)
- Unauthorised activity on wharf - 18

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- Use of rail trolley - 19(1)
- Abandoned cargo - 24
- Unauthorised entry to wharf or contiguous land - 25
- Watch officers in harbors - 26
- Mooring lines in harbors - 30(3)
- Restrictions in certain harbors - 31(1)
- Mooring and unmooring of vessels in certain harbors - 32(1)
- Swimming in harbors - 33
- Traffic signs - 34(1) and 34(2a)
- Parking signs and markings - 36(1)
- Permits (parking) - 38A(1) and 38A(2)

1.5 Pilotage Constraints

1.5.1 Wallaroo Pilotage Constraints

A vessel 35m or more in length must not be navigated within Wallaroo, unless the:

1. The master of the vessel holds a pilotage exemption certificate issued by DPTI for Wallaroo.
 - a. Pilots can only be arranged through the vessel's owner/agent.
2. The vessel is navigated under the control, or at the direction of, a licensed pilot (a pilot licensed by DPTI for pilotage of vessels within Wallaroo).
3. Unless expressly directed by a licensed pilot, boarding of vessels by the pilot will occur at the pilot boarding ground located 1.5nm West of the entrance beacon.

Prior to the vessel entering the port boundary and the vessel being under pilotage;

- The licensed pilot must be onboard the vessel, and
- The pilot and master exchange must occur to the satisfaction of the licensed pilot.

Note: A direction given for safety purposes must not be mistaken or construed as an "act of pilotage."

1.5.2 Berthing Priorities

1.5.2.1 Outports

In an effort to minimise delays to all parties, Port Adelaide will have reasonable priority over outport locations, being the resident port for pilots and tugs which service these regions. The outport locations include, in order of priority, Port Giles, Wallaroo and Ardrossan.

1.5.3 Pilot Passage Plan

On boarding a vessel, the pilot will discuss a passage plan with the Ships Master, review the ship's pilot card and exchange the normal pilot/master information,

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Once satisfied the pilot will then commence the pilotage passage (inward/outward).

Please contact Flinders Ports for a copy of the Pilot Passage Plan.

1.6 Geographic Limits

1.6.1 Wallaroo Port - Port Operating Limits

The subjacent land underlying, and adjacent land extending from, the waters, rivers, creeks and inlets to high water mark of that part of Wallaroo Bay bounded as follows:

Commencing at a point on high water mark intersected by a line 150 metres north east and parallel to the northern face of the shipping pier; then generally north-westerly along a line joining high water mark at the south-west extremity of Point Riley to the intersection with a line being the production generally easterly of a line 250 metres from and parallel to the port side of the maintained channel; then generally westerly along that line to its intersection with western boundary of the harbor of Wallaroo; then generally southerly along the harbor boundary for 0.6 nautical miles; then generally east-south-easterly along a line joining the front lead to the intersection with high water mark; then generally north-easterly along high water mark to the point of commencement.

Refer to Flinders Ports Website

1.7 Communications

Flinders Ports Communications Tower is manned at all times and maintains a listening watch on VHF channels 16 and 12 (call sign "Wallaroo Port Control").

1.7.1 Radio and Port Communications

1.7.1.1 VHF Marine Channel Frequencies for Port Operations

VHF FREQUENCY	PURPOSE	NOTES
Channel 16	Calling - Distress & Safety	Channel 67 for Distress & Safety
Channel 12 Vessels should monitor VHF at all times in Port Limits for information	Ship/Shore/Ship Operations	Transit advices/messages and information. Also Intership traffic
Channel 6 or 8	Tug operations	Primary channel - 6
Channel 13	Flinders Ports communications and Emergency Exercise/Response	To keep primary channels clear

All radio communications within the port will be conducted in standard marine navigation vocabulary as specified in the "Radio Telephone Ship Station Operators Handbook" (available from the Australian Communications Authority). Communication must be preceded by the identification of the channel the operator is using.

1.8 Coordination of Marine Services

Scheduling of vessel traffic is provided by the VTS Centre (Central & Regional) at all times.

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1.9 Port Restrictions

1.9.1 Vessel Dimensions & Restrictions (Max)

1.9.1.1 Wallaroo Maximum Vessel Dimensions & Restrictions

Vessels over 200m LOA, or with a beam exceeding 30m are only navigated over the flats. Each vessel exceeding 230m LOA will be assessed individually.

Vessels exceeding port limits are accepted, with the following conditions:

- Each vessel treated as a separate entity.
- Two tugs per inward and/or swinging.
- Vessel to traverse “flats only”.
- Fair weather conditions to prevail.

Daylight berthing only in this port.

1.9.2 General rules for vessels in excess of port limitations

Oversize vessels are at the discretion of the GMFP (in conjunction with the duty pilot) and may be restricted to high water, daylight only, additional tugs, minimum cross currents, maximum wind speed of 15 knots, or any other restriction which may be prudent for the particular vessel. Vessels outside of the above parameters would be considered after simulations are carried out in a full mission ship simulator.

In the absence of the GMFP, approvals should be referred to the Chief Pilot.

1.9.3 Tugs Required

In the absence of alternative arrangements being approved by Flinders Ports, the following requirements are applicable.

A bow thruster will be considered in lieu of a tug provided its power is sufficient for the vessel’s size and wind speed is less than 15 knots. Bow thruster power is calculated by the following:

1 HP = 0.746 KW

100 HP = 1 Tonne Bollard Pull

If a vessel has a bow thruster and visits a Flinders Ports port for the first time, the pilot will use appropriate tugs and assess the strength of the bow thruster.

If a vessel requires 3 tugs (1Z, 2 conventional) it can operate with 2Z’s if they are available.

1.9.3.1 Tugs Required - Wallaroo

In the absence of alternative arrangements being approved by Flinders Ports, the following requirements will apply.

Arrival

Vessels not exceeding 200m LOA or a 30m beam	1 tug
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Vessels over 200m LOA or exceeding 30m beam	2 tugs
Vessels over 220m LOA and beam exceeding 32.2m	2 tugs Or 3 listed tugs
Vessels berthing #1S (south side) & LOA exceeding 120m	2 tugs

1.9.4 Under Keel Clearance (UKC)

1.9.4.1 Wallaroo

All vessels to maintain 0.3m U.K.C. at all berths at all times. Vessels can navigate the channel with the following:

Up to 27.4 metre beam - UKC of 0.75

Over 27.4 metre beam - UKC of 0.9 or 10% draft (whichever is greater)

Vessels can navigate 'over the Flats' with the following:

Up to 27.4 metre beam - UKC of 0.75

Over 27.4 metre beam - UKC of 0.9 or 10% draft (whichever is greater) The "in ballast" arrival draft should not exceed 7.0 metres.

1.9.5 Launch

1.9.5.1 Launch in Attendance

When a vessel is negotiating the channel or approaches to the channel with limited visibility and/or manoeuvrability a launch may be required to ensure the channel is clear of all other vessel traffic. Arrangements are to be made in advance.

1.9.6 Berths

Where applicable, restrictions against a specific berth may exist. Load limits apply to all wharves and jetties. For further information contact Flinders Ports on (08) 8447 0611 or refer to the berth information for Wallaroo.

1.10 Fleeting Requests

Masters and Agents must obtain permission from Flinders Ports before any repositioning of vessels by fleeting or warping occurs. Permission should be requested from the Wallaroo VTS.

1.11 Vessel Navigation

1.11.1 Navigation

International Rules for the Prevention of Collisions at Sea Regulations apply to all vessels in all State waters, including those within Port Adelaide, unless indicated otherwise.

The master or operator of a vessel proceeding along the course of a river or channel must keep the vessel as near to the outer limit of the river or channel which lies on its starboard side as is safe and practicable.

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The master or operator of a vessel, which can safely navigate outside a channel, must not allow the vessel to hamper the safe passage of a vessel which can safely navigate only inside the channel.

The master or operator of a vessel engaged in fishing must not allow the vessel to impede the passage of any other vessel navigating within a channel.

The master or operator of a vessel must not, except in an emergency, anchor the vessel in a channel.

If a vessel is anchored in a channel in an emergency, the master or operator of the vessel must, as soon as practicable, move the vessel to the side of the channel. The VTS Centre must be advised on (08) 8447 0902.

The master or operator of a vessel navigating in a channel must only overtake another vessel if this can be done safely.

A person must not, except with the approval of Flinders Ports, cause or permit a cable, chain, hawser or rope to be placed across a channel.

As far as practicable, it is recommended that gangways are kept inboard until all fast on arrival and until clear of the berth on departure.

1.12 Notifications

As a port authority, Flinders Ports will acknowledge a request to carry out certain activities e.g. Hot Work on a vessel via a “Notice”. Such Notices can be requested by the ship’s master through their agent asking for certain activities to be carried out on board the ship. These Notices are activity specific and act as a formal mechanism in identifying important provisions to be followed (& agreed to) in the interests of minimising safety risks to the vessel, its crew, other personnel and infrastructure.

Vessel agents are to complete the relevant Notice (which can be located on the Flinders Ports website) and fax it to Flinders Ports for acknowledgement.

No work is to commence until the signed copy is received by the Agent.

The required request forms to perform these certain functions can be located on the Flinders Ports Website.

- Hot Work Notice (pdf)
- Bunkering Notice (pdf)
- Fumigation Notice (In port or in transit) (pdf)
- Immobilisation of Engines Notice (pdf)
- Chipping and Painting Notice (pdf)
- Lifeboat Drill Notice (pdf)
- Diving Notice (pdf)

1.12.1 Environment

Emissions and discharges:

- Vessels must not emit smoke or vapour to the extent that it causes danger to any other person.
- No offensive material is to be discharged from a vessel directly or indirectly into waters or onto land in the port.

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1.12.2 Ballast

A Port Management Officer may give the master or operator of a vessel in a port direction relating to any ballast water carried on the vessel, including directions:

- prohibiting the discharge of ballast water into port waters; or
- requiring ballast water to be discharged in specified waters or in a specified manner (including that it is treated in a specified manner prior to discharge); or
- requiring ballast water to be exchanged in specified waters; or
- as to the loading of ballast water.

1.12.3 Divers

The Master or Operator of a vessel that is more than 10m in length is to inform Flinders Ports and request permission to carry out diving activities.

Signal when Divers Working

- The master or operator of a vessel that is over 10 metres in length must, at all times while a diver is operating from the vessel, display in a conspicuous position on the vessel the International Code Flag A.
- The master or operator of a vessel that is 10 metres or less in length must, at all times while a diver is operating from the vessel, display in a conspicuous position on the vessel a rigid replica of International Code Flag A, at least 750 millimetres by 600 millimetres in size.
- A diver who is operating in a harbor independently of a vessel must ensure that a rigid replica of International Code Flag A, at least 300 millimetres by 200 millimetres in size, is displayed at all times, from a buoy or float which is moored within 30 metres of the diver or is attached to a line and towed by the diver.
- A diver must not operate in a harbor, independently of a vessel, in a dredged channel used by vessels.
- The master or operator of a vessel navigating in the vicinity of a vessel, float or buoy displaying an International Code Flag A or a replica of that flag, must navigate so as to avoid injury to the diver or interference with the vessel, float or buoy.
- Where this regulation requires an International Code Flag A or a replica to be displayed, the person who is required to display the flag or replica must ensure that it is illuminated during the hours of darkness.
- All vessels passing another vessel which is displaying a diving signal shall pass at a speed not exceeding 4 knots and keep well clear.

1.12.4 Dangerous Substances

Wallaroo does not accept dangerous goods.

1.12.5 Port Security Levels

The "Security Level" of the port as determined by the Cyber Infrastructure Security Centre (CISC) as well as other current information can be accessed from the Flinders Ports web site on www.flindersports.com.au.

It is the obligation of any port user that observes a breach of security to report it promptly to Flinders Ports on (08) 8447 0600.

1.12.6 Incident Reporting

The Master of a vessel has the responsibility to report any incidents via the Communications Tower on VHF

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Channel 16 or 12 or on phone (08) 8447 0902 that occurs on or near his/her vessel or a malfunction that can cause risk or damage to the vessel or port infrastructure.

Contact details and associated advice is documented in the “Notice to Masters of Ships” (PFPM 132) which is presented to Masters upon embarkation of the Pilot.

1.12.7 Visitor Safety

All visitors or organised groups intending to be on the wharf while a ship is alongside a berth must provide notice of their intention and inform the Port Manager at least 24 hours prior to the visit to ensure a comprehensive assessment is made to ensure safety of all personnel on site.