Safety update



Safety update Welcome **Introductions Yachting New Zealand update:** Safety regulations 2025-2028 MNZ skipper responsibility accident reporting • What clubs can do Safety courses Changes to Safety Category 1-3 certification process **Maritime New Zealand update:** Club Safety Boat Systems



Safety Regulations 2025-2028

Four-yearly review

Main changes:

- Sails mainsail reefing/trysail + changes to jib sizes
 - Fibre lifelines
 - Flares electronic now accepted (Cat 3-5)
 - Key wording change from "skipper", "master" or "captain" to "person in charge" and their responsibility



Person in chare: World Sailing definition & Yachting NZ regulations

WS 1.02 RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PERSON IN CHARGE Under RRS 3 (DECISION TO RACE) the responsibility for a boat's decision to participate in a race or continue racing is hers alone.

The safety of a boat and the crew is the sole and inescapable responsibility of the person in charge who shall do their best to ensure that the boat is fully found, thoroughly seaworthy and manned by an experienced and appropriately trained crew who are physically fit to face all weather.

The person in charge shall also assign a person to take over their responsibilities in the event of their incapacitation.





Skipper responsibility

The skipper is **legally responsible for the safety of the boat and all the people on board**, and is also
responsible for complying with all the
relevant rules and regulations.

Accident or incident reporting

A skipper must report any accident, incident or serious harm injury - this is a legal obligation and failing to report is an offence.

- Club record via club incident/accident report form
- Maritime NZ on MNZ website
- Harbour master on council website
- YNZ copy of club report





What can you do at your club - racing Cat 1-5?

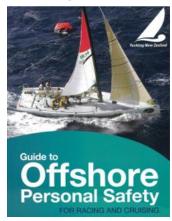
Remind person in charge to:

- Conduct departure briefings
- Identify boat hazards to new crew
- Conduct crew emergency drills/training
- Obligation to notify Maritime NZ and local harbour master should there be an incident/accident

Crew safety/departure briefing	
Yacht name	
Date	
Time	
Skipper	
No of crew onboard	
	Check
Today's passage plan	
Weather forecast/tide/Current	
Lifejackets – location, try them on (explain use of tethers and jackstays)	
MOB procedure and equipment (including MOB button and VHF channel 16 use)	
Safety Equipment locations, EPIRB, first aid kit, flares, fire extinguishers, through hull valve location, Gas Safety	
Hazards: Falling overboard, Boom and main sheet, winches, open hatches, hold on while down below	
Crew positions and procedures (starting main engine, reefing, gybing, headsail changes, heavy weather plan)	
Medical conditions onboard? (Identify medic onboard)	
Get Crew emergency contact numbers (next of kin)	



Safety courses







By being affiliated to World Sailing, Yachting New Zealand can endorse training providers to run the **World Sailing Offshore Personal Safety Course** (Advanced Sea Survival) - Coastguard and Skipper Training NZ.

Yachting New Zealand promotes **offshore medic courses** run by Dr Dave Austin and Oceania Medical.

New safety course - Coastal Personal Safety

- Targeting new to coastal sailing members boat owners and crew
- Interactive 3-hour course with safety equipment
- Facilitated by local sailing experts endorsed and maintained by Yachting NZ





Changes to Category 1-3 safety certification

In July 2024, Yachting New Zealand returned the Section 21 delegation, to inspect vessels prior to departing New Zealand, to Maritime New Zealand.

- Category 1 certificates from Yachting New Zealand safety inspectors are no longer required for all vessels to depart NZ.
- Maritime New Zealand have developed a new International Voyage
 Certificate (IVC) inspections now conducted by MNZ assessors.
- IVC certificate required for **ALL boats departing New Zealand** (racing or cruising, power and sail) for overseas destination and expires on arrival.







Changes to Category 1-3 safety certification (continued)

Category 1 safety certificate remains in place for racing

Yachts departing New Zealand **RACING** to an overseas destination need **both**:

- **IVC certificate** to satisfy Director of Maritime New Zealand the vessel and crew is safe to **depart** NZ and reach the destination.
- Category 1 safety certificate to satisfy the race organising authority and Yachting New Zealand the vessel and crew are safe and experienced to race and reach the destination

Yachting New Zealand is working with Maritime New Zealand and organising authorities to reduce double-up in process and keep cost as low as possible for the boat owner through this process.





New Category 1-3 safety certification process

Application & payment

- Boat owners apply for a safety inspection via the Yachting New Zealand website.
- Payment for the inspection is completed during the application process.

Booking the inspection

• Boat owners schedule an inspection appointment with a Yachting New Zealand safety inspector.

Inspection & certification

 Upon successful completion of the inspection, the safety inspector issues a certification directly to the boat owner.

Data management

 All vessel documentation and safety certification records are securely stored in the Yachting New Zealand central database.







Yachting NZ Clubs – Operating Support Vessels



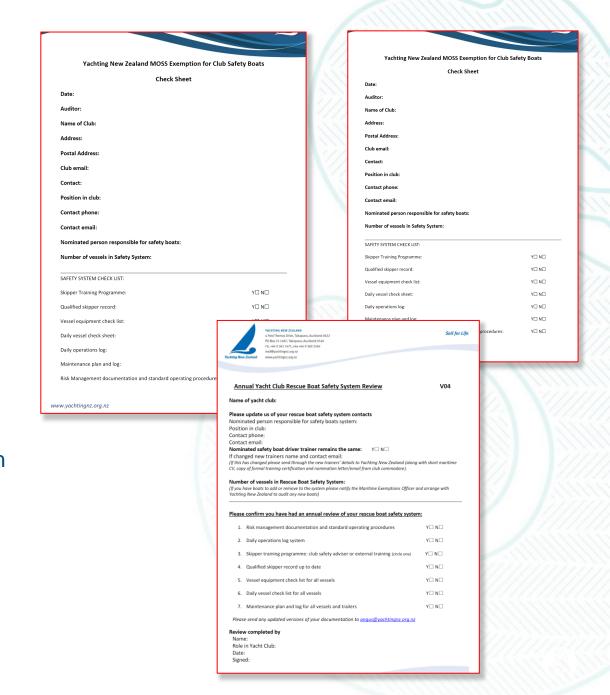
Introduction

The Maritime Operating Safety System (MOSS) was implemented in 2014, requiring yacht clubs conducting commercial activities with support vessels to adopt a formal safety system.

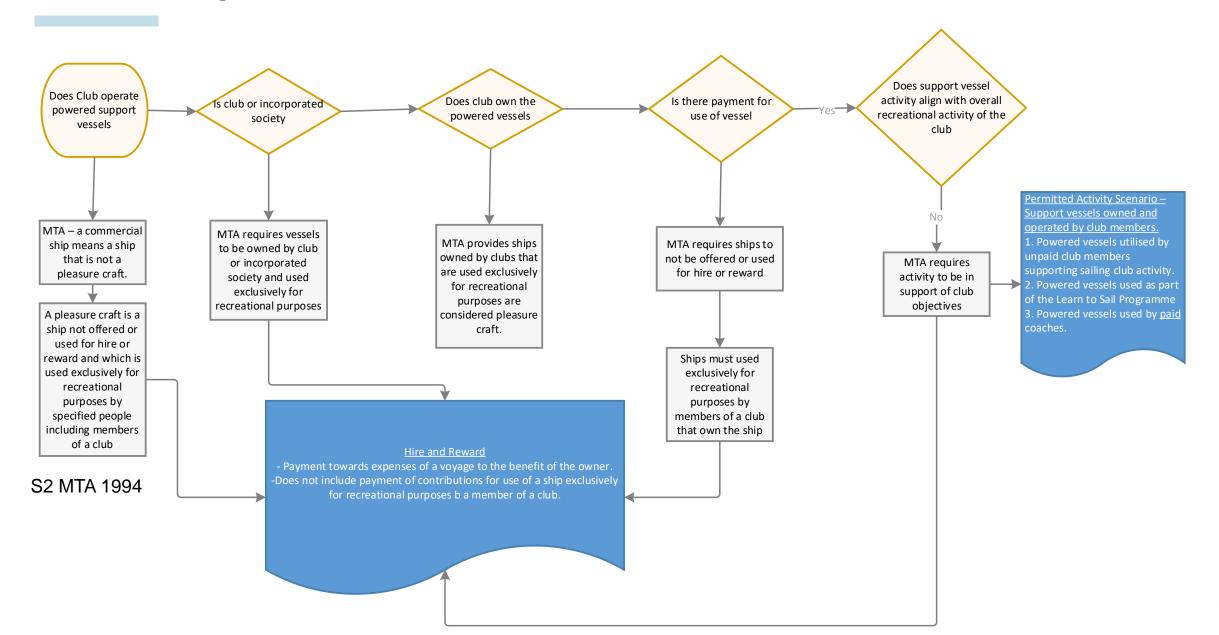
In 2018, Maritime New Zealand (MNZ), in collaboration with Yachting New Zealand (YNZ), granted five-year general exemptions from MOSS to YNZ-affiliated clubs that met the requirements.

Due to a 2021 law change, MNZ reviewed the YNZ exemption and determined it could no longer issue or renew these exemptions. MNZ is reviewing how YNZ clubs that wish to operate commercially can comply with the relevant requirements and will work with clubs as needed.

Following the 2022 review, it was also determined that YNZ clubs who own and operate powered support vessels within certain parameters could be classified as pleasure craft and thus operate outside of MOSS.



What is a pleasure craft



Commercial vs Pleasure Craft

- If the vessel is <u>owned</u> by the club and <u>its purpose is to</u>
 <u>support club activities and recreation</u>, and it is <u>used</u>
 <u>exclusively by club members</u> for <u>recreational purposes</u> it will be classified as a *'pleasure craft'* for the purposes of the MTA.
- A club vessel may have multiple roles in supporting the purpose of the club.
- Activities may include support vessels for club training sessions, regattas, the Learn to Sail Programme, assisting other affiliated clubs.
- If a club offers its support boats for hire or charges additional/specific fees for their use, this activity is classified as commercial. In such cases, the club must comply with MOSS requirements.



Payments - vessels

What payments would make support vessel activity commercial?

Direct, or specific hire and reward scenarios.

Vessel related fees:

- Club membership fee must include the use of powered vessel across the range of club activity.
- People supported by the use of the powered support craft must be club members.

What payments for support vessel use may mean they are classed as 'pleasure craft' for recreational use?

- The club membership fee covers use of the vessel by the member in club activities.
- Payment must be made as part of a club membership fee.
- A qualified club member is entitled to use a club vessel in support of club activities and purposes.

Club activities

Permitted Activity with club owned vessels and appropriate fee structure

- 1. Boat used by club members to support sailing club activity.
- 2. Learn to Sail: Dinghy
- 3. Learn to Sail Keelboat
- 4a. Lending vessels to other clubs (without payment)
- 4b. Providing vessels to other affiliated clubs for regattas



Commercial Activity

5. Hire of vessels to non-member clubs

6. Direct hire of vessels to members (Please see activity 1.)

Club safety vessel considerations

- Clubs operating support vessels as pleasure craft do not need to meet commercial survey requirements but are required to operate safely.
- Clubs are responsible for ensuring vessels appropriately maintained and fit for purpose.
- Clubs can meet this requirement by complying with the YNZ safety management system.

YNZ Rescue Boat Safety System

Skipper Training Guidelines

 Vessel Equipment Requirements Daily Vessel Check Sheet Template

Annual Club Audit Requirements

Qualified Skipper Record

 Daily Operations Log Maintenance Log Template Standard Operating Procedures

Rescue Boat Skipper Trainer Requirements

Version 3

December 2017

Yachting New Zealand MOSS Exemption for Club Safety Boats **Check Sheet** Date: Auditor: Name of Club: Address: Postal Address: Club email: Contact: Position in club: Contact phone: Contact email: Nominated person responsible for safety boats: Number of vessels in Safety System: SAFETY SYSTEM CHECK LIST: $Y \square N \square$ $Y \square N \square$ $Y \square N \square$ ck list: $Y \square N \square$ $Y \square N \square$ $Y \square N \square$ $Y \square N \square$ cumentation and standard operating procedures: Risk Management Planning Documents and Templates

Exemptions process

- Clubs with expired YNZ exemptions will receive formal notification of the expiration.
- Clubs whose exemptions remain current will be considered compliant until the expiry date.
- All clubs are invited to review how the support craft activity is assessed and determine how they wish to proceed. (Either as pleasure craft or commercial).
- Clubs that want to operate support vessels for "commercial activity" will need to comply with MOSS requirements. MNZ can assist with this process.

