

## Guidelines for checklist for fishing vessels below 15 metres

These guidelines are meant as a help for the master of the vessel by going through the checklist. The guidelines indicate how the various checks can be performed.

- Item
1. The liferaft must be **inspected (see the deadline on the raft)** and it must be located so that it is capable of floating free of the vessel if the vessel sinks without there having been a chance of launching the liferaft. Also remember to check the hydrostatic release. Check that the lifejacket and the immersion suit are in good order and that the batteries have not exceeded **the date of expiry**.
  2. Make a test call to the nearest coastal rescue station. If the VHF radio is fitted with a test function, this should be tested.
  3. Check the pole shoes of any verdigris and check the water level, if relevant.
  4. The radio installation must be connected to a separate radio battery.
  5. The compass must be corrected and a deviation table must have been drawn up.
  6. Echo sounder.
  7. Radar reflector.
  8. The charts must have been corrected, i.e. the most recent amendments must have been plotted in the charts.
  9. Nautical publications.
  10. The yearbook of fishery replaces the requirement for nautical publications. The yearbook of fishery must be the latest version.
  11. Posters: 1) Illustration showing how to don a lifejacket. 2) Illustration showing how to don an immersion suit. 3) Illustration showing the rescue signals.
  12. Check that the lantern panes have been cleaned and that they do not have any cracks because of the sunlight and that the lantern screens have been painted matt black. Also check that any alarm sounders are in order.
  13. Two cones (fish signs) and two anchor balls must be available on board fishing vessels.
  14. The foghorn has been tested; on vessels with a length below 12 metres, a mouth horn is sufficient.
  15. Freeing ports – ensure that they can be opened and closed without using any tools.
  16. Packings on doors and hatches must be whole and tightly glued. Fasteners must be well-oiled and be able to close doors and hatches watertight without using any tools.
  17. Ensure that ice covers are tightly fastened.
  18. Ensure that it is possible to close ventilation dampers in case of fire.
  19. Non-return device must ensure that water will not enter the ship via air pipes. The non-return device can be a piece of canvas that has been sewn as a pipe and fitted on the air pipe.
  20. Check that the anchor is ready for use. In vessels without an anchor/trawl winch, there must be a chain foreganger and rope of sufficient length and strength (see table).
  21. Sea valves and overboard valves should be separated for inspection every fourth year.
  22. The propeller shaft should be pulled every fourth year for inspection and measurement.
  23. The rudder stock should be pulled every fourth year for inspection and measurement.
  24. The steering machinery – be especially attentive to oil hoses not chafing.
  25. See item 22.
  26. The stability of the ship must have been examined and described. In case of major alterations of the vessel and replacement of the machinery, the stability information of the vessel must be checked. *In addition, be aware that in case of major conversions and replacement of the machinery, the Danish Maritime Authority must be informed and a survey must be held.*

27. When the batteries are started, each set of batteries must be capable of starting the machinery at least six times.
28. Test quick-closing devices for the fuel oil tanks. If the fuel oil tanks are located outside the machinery space, the quick-closing device can be located on the fuel oil pipe where it is led into the machinery space.
29. Manual bilge pumps must be available for all spaces on board the ship. If the ship has a length above 12 metres, the machinery space must also be fitted with an engine-driven pump. Check that the grating on the suction pipe is not clogged and that the suction pipe does not have any cracks or corrosion holes.
30. A water level alarm must be installed in the machinery space and in the front of the ship. *Vessels engaged in trade within 10 nm from the coast are exempted from the requirement for a water level alarm in the front of the ship.*
31. If repairs or new installations have been made to the vessel's electrical installations, an insulation measurement must be made. The purpose of the measurement which must be performed by an authorised electrician is to ensure that the vessel's electrical installations do not have any electrical bridging.
32. On vessels built on or after 1 January 2001, a fixed fire-extinguishing system must be installed in the machinery space. On vessels built before 1 January 2001, a fire-detector must be installed in the machinery space if the ship is fitted with berths. Fire-extinguishing systems and fire-detectors must be inspected **every second year**.
33. Portable fire-extinguishers must be inspected **each year**.
34. If a gas/kerosene apparatus is available on board the vessel, there must be a fire blanket in its vicinity.
35. Check that hoses and pipe connections are undamaged. Check that the pilot light safety device disconnects within 40 seconds after having shut off the flame.
36. Has the lifeline system been found in order (not normally used on board small fishing vessels)?
37. It must be possible to secure hatches and doors that are open against inadvertent closing.
38. Anti-skid securing of decks.
39. Check that steps on ladders are in order. If the cargo hold ladder is a loose ladder, it must have fittings securing it from slipping.
40. Bulwark.
41. Means of embarkation/disembarkation.
42. If the vessel's mast(s) are taller than 5 metres, the mast must be fitted with fall-arrest equipment.
43. Lighting.
44. Protective devices on deck machinery must be in place and in order.
45. Operating handles for the net drum/trawl winch must automatically return to the neutral position when they are not operated. Not applicable to net windlasses and line winches.
46. Safety strap on fair leads.
47. Tiller arrangement. It must be ensured that one cannot get squeezed at any mechanical tiller arrangement.
48. Trawl boards – it must be ensured that the trawl boards cannot swing over the gunwale when hanging in the gallows and that it is possible to secure them when working with the boards.
49. The medicine chest must be inspected each year and any lacking medicine must be supplemented. Medicine whose date of expiry has expired must be replaced. The inspection can be made by the vessel's master.
50. Falls overboard: On board one-man operated vessels, there must be a ladder or the like so that it is possible to embark the vessel from the water. If the crew consists of more than one person, a rescue sling or the like must be acquired for retrieving persons from the water.
51. See item 50.

### Anchor equipment

Hull length less than (m)	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total anchor weight (kg)	12	16	21	26	32	39	47	54	62	70
Largest anchor minimum weight (kg)	88	11	14	17	21	26	31	36	43	53
Anchor cable length (m)	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	54	62	71
Anchor cable ultimate stress (Kn)	19	23	28	32	36	41	45	49	53	70
Chain foreganger dimension (m)	4	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	11	11
Chain foreganger dimension (mm)	8	8	8	10	10	10	12.5	12.5	12.5	13

### Equipment F vessels (not applicable in Greenland)

Life-saving appliances	Length of ship	
	L < 12 m	L ≥ 12 m
Life-jacket with lights for all those on board	X	X
Liferaft <sup>1)</sup>	X	X
Lifebuoy with light		X
Lifebuoy with line (buoyant line of 27.5 m)		X
Lifebuoy with light and line (buoyant line of 27.5 m)	X	
Immersion suit <sup>2)</sup>	X	X
Pyrotechnics 3 rockets <sup>3)</sup>	X	X
Working jacket or the like	X	X
Equipment for retrieving persons who have fallen over board	X	X

1) See regulation 5 for deviations.

2) See technical regulation no. 5 of 11 May 2004 for deviations.

3) In case of trade area west of 6° eastern longitude and north of 58° latitude, 6 rockets.

Equipment	Trade area				
Compass	X	X	X	X	X
Approved echo sounder			X	X	X
Hand lead	X	X			
Radar reflector	X	X	X	X	X
Approved radar system			X	X	X
Navigation aids (such as GPS)			X	X	X
Log (can be the navigation aids)			X	X	X
Charts, nautical publications, etc.	X	X	X	X	X
Yearbook of Fishery	X	X	X	X	X
Signalling lamp					X
Illustrated board showing the rescue signals	X	X	X	X	X
Anchor chain	X	X	X	X	X
Signal for fishing (only fishing vessels)	X	X	X	X	X
Medicine chest (except for open vessels)	X	X	X	X	X
GMDSS radio (except for open vessels)	X	X	X	X	X

### Radio equipment

Sea area	VHF-DSC	MF-DSC	EPIRB	SART	Portable VHF	NAVTEX
A1			R	R	R	R
A2	1	1	1	1	R	1 <sup>1)</sup>

1 Required equipment.

R Recommended equipment.

1) So far there is no requirement for NAVTEX receivers on board vessels with trade area F4.

	Trade area
F1	Trade within 2 nm of the nearest coast within the lines the Skaw-Vinga and west of 16° eastern longitude in the Baltic as well as along the west coast of Jutland.
F2	Trade within 10 nm of the nearest coast within the lines the Skaw-Vinga and west of 16° eastern longitude in the Baltic as well as along the west coast of Jutland.
F3	Trade within 30 nm of the nearest coast within the lines the Skaw-Vinga and west of 16° eastern longitude in the Baltic as well as along the west coast of Jutland.
F4	Trade within the lines east of 6° eastern longitude in the North Sea and south of 56° northern latitude in the Baltic.
F5	Trade in the North Sea east of 4° western longitude, south of 62° northern latitude and south of 56° northern latitude in the Baltic.