

## ANNEX IV

# TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR BAREBOAT CHARTER VESSELS

The pleasure vessels that will be operating in the bareboat chartering, in accordance with **Circular No. 22/2022**, must meet the following:

1. Crafts with hull length up to 24m. must be constructed in accordance with *the Essential Requirements (Recreational Craft and Personal Watercraft) Regulations of 2017 (P.I. 191/2017)*. Therefore, the vessels must possess an **Identification Number** according to the relevant prototype and a **Manufacturer's plate** with CE marking. They must have a **Declaration of Conformity** of the vessel (from manufacturer), **Declaration of Conformity** (engine manufacturers) for emissions and noise emissions (outboard and inboard with integrated exhaust vent) and **Owner's Manual**.

For vessels over 24m. in length the circular [17/2021](#) of the Shipping Deputy Ministry applies.

2. The permitted number of persons on board on each vessel shall be equal to the number specified by the manufacturer and / or the high-speed license of the craft, if any. In the event that the number of passengers cannot be specified in the above ways, a simplified stability check may be carried out as defined in Regulation 33 of *the Coastal and Other Passenger Vessels Regulations of 2012 (P.I. 278/2012)*.
3. Vessels equipped with propulsion engines, their horsepower shall not exceed the limits of endurance and safe navigation of the vessels, as determined by their manufacturer.
4. The operation of the engines of each vessel and / or the use of a mixture of fuels and lubricants, which is done in violation of the manufacturer's instructions, which results in the emission of exhaust gases beyond the permitted limit set by the manufacturer, will be prohibited.
5. The exhaust gases pipe of the vessel shall be in such a position that the exhaust gases do not return to the vessel and their piping is properly thermally protected with a suitable insulating material.
6. The fuel network of each vessel shall comply with the relevant standards so that loading devices, tanks, ventilation and fuel supply devices have the least possible fire hazard.
7. The vessel should have individual lifejackets that will exceed the number on persons on board by one, as well as children's life jackets for all children on board. Lifejackets will meet the ISO 12402 standard as follows:
  - (a) Up to 12 nautical miles from the nearest shore - ISO 12402-3 (150 N).
  - (b) Over 12 nautical miles from the nearest shore - ISO 12402-2 (275 N).

8. Vessels should have two circular lifebuoys with pulling rope of at least fifteen (15) meters. The circular lifebuoys for vessels that will perform night sailing will have an approved light emitting device which will be activated by the contact of the life buoy with the sea water.
9. Vessels must have an anchor or other means for anchoring berth as well as a floating anchor suitable for the craft.
10. Each vessel should have a bucket with a capacity of 8 liters, tied to a rope of sufficient length to collect water from the sea.
11. Each vessel should have a medical box that is protected from moisture and which will contain at least the following:
  - (a) First aid manual.
  - (b) 10 doses of analgesic medication.
  - (c) First Aid Adhesive Tape.
  - (d) Bandages.
  - (e) Bandage scissors or safety scissors.
  - (f) Recovery Mask (face).
  - (g) Surgical gloves.
  - (h) Antiseptic fluid.
  - (i) Burn preparations.
  - (j) Leukoplasts.
  - (k) Sunscreen Cream.
  - (l) Stimulus preparation.
  - (m) Nausea pills.
12. Vessels must have at least three (3) hand flares, three (3) parachute flares and three (3) smoke signals.
13. Vessels should have a watertight electric torch, suitable for Morse signals, with spare batteries and a spare lamp.
14. Vessels must have navigational lights and shapes in accordance with the provisions of *the Convention on International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (Ratification) and for Matters Connected Therewith (Amendment) Law of 1982 (Law 66/82), as amended*, with the exception of crafts that sail only between sunrise and sunset, but which will carry navigational lights and shapes for not under control status and anchorage.
15. Vessels should have a steady sound horn with sufficient sound capacity.
16. Vessels should have a permanent marine type navigation compass.
17. Vessels should have means for adequate pumping of water from inside the craft.
18. Vessels must have suitable infrastructure and / or equipment / means for boarding a person from the sea.

19. Vessels must have a portable or portable fire extinguisher (s) foam or dry powder type of two (2) kilos or more. The number, type and installation locations of portable fire extinguishers should be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, if any.
20. Vessels must have a permanent radio (VHF) equipment of marine frequencies with a minimum power of twenty-five (25) Watt, while for vessels that will perform sailing that will exceed three (3) nautical miles from the coast of Cyprus, must have permanent radio equipment (VHF) according to the radiocommunication area to be operated.
21. Vessels shall be equipped with a portable waterproof wireless (VHF) marine frequency device with a minimum power of three (3) Watts.
22. Vessels when sailing beyond 12 nautical miles from the shoreline shall have the following additional equipment:
  - (a) GPS.
  - (b) RADAR.
  - (c) An additional circular life buoy.
  - (d) Inflatable life raft constructed and equipped according to the ISO 9650 standard, with a capacity sufficient for 100% of the occupants.
  - (e) NAVTEX.
  - (f) AIS.
  - (g) EPIRB.
23. Vessels should have suitable accommodation for a long stay on board the vessel and for which at least the following should be included:
  - (a) Cabins.
  - (b) Food preparation area and appliances.
  - (c) Refrigerator.
  - (d) Wash handbasin and showers.
  - (e) Toilet.
24. Vessels must have a sewage tank or sewage treatment system for the toilet in accordance with the relevant standard ISO 8099 and the relevant provisions of *the Essential Requirements (Recreational Craft and Personal Watercraft) Regulations of 2017 (P.I. 191/2017)*. That is, crafts with a permanent tank should have a standard sewer connection so that it is possible to connect the pipes of the receiving facilities to the sewage system overboard pipe of the vessel. Each sewage drain pipe passing through the hull must be fitted with a valve that can be put to the 'closed' position.

Vessels should have a reservoir of sufficient oily residues capacity as well as a device to allow them to be delivered ashore.

Vessels should have adequate garbage bins.

The skipper must record in a form the date and the recipient collecting sewage, oily residues and garbage. Each form should be kept in a file, ready for inspection.