

## Preferred Code of Practice – Gullet Safety

### General

- The vessel should have a marine safety certificate to include the date of issue and the issuing authority. The Certificate should be clearly displayed for all passengers to see.
- The vessel should have a clearly visible load line to ensure that the vessel is not overloaded.
- Maximum capacity that the boat is licensed to carry should be clearly visible.
- Safety briefings – Safety briefings should be carried out by the representative before the vessel sets sail. A written safety brief including what to do in the case of emergency should be displayed at strategic points, clearly visible within the vessel.
- A search light should be available on board the vessel.
- All mechanical/electrical equipment below decks must be properly secured and maintained regularly.
- The engine room should not be used for general storage purposes.
- Adequate bilge pumps should be provided.

### Navigation

- An effective compass should be permanently installed on the vessel in close proximity to the main helm.
- Installation of a suitable GPS is recommended.

### Communication

- Two independent means for transmitting and receiving emergency radio messages are to be provided.
- At least 1 member of the crew is to be a qualified radio operator.
- A radio check should be made with the marine authorities prior to the vessel leaving the harbour.
- Hand held VHF – A hand held VHF radio should be available, radio telephone distress procedures.

### Notices & Signs

- All escape routes to be clearly indicated by pictorial signs, giving changes in direction/level where necessary.
- The location of all emergency and life saving apparatus to be clearly indicated.
- Where necessary clear instructions on how to use the life saving apparatus to be displayed.
- No Smoking – A no smoking policy should be adopted below decks and appropriate notices displayed.

### Galley

- The cooker should be securely anchored/fixed into position.
- A restraining bar should be fitted around the cooker to ensure pots and pans are secure whilst cooking is in progress.
- All galley equipment should be well secured whilst not in use.
- During rough/choppy weather all cooking appliances should be turned off.
- Provision should be made for adequate work surfaces for food preparation.
- The galley floor should be non slip.
- Secure and hygienic storage to be provided for all food.
- A fire blanket should be provided, conveniently located near to the cooker.

## Life Saving Equipment

- Life Jackets – of an approved type, in good condition, sufficient for all persons on board including children should be provided. Each life jacket should have a whistle and a light attached which are regularly maintained.
- All life jackets should be stored in convenient location where they do not come into contact with any contaminants, including salt water, close to where persons would muster before abandoning the vessel.
- Life Boats – Life boats are required on vessels over 85m in length – where life boats are carried they should be situated on each side of the vessel and should be of sufficient capacity to accommodate all passengers and crew.
- Life Raft – Portable inflatable life raft, sufficient for all persons on board should be provided and well maintained.
- Life Rings – 4 life rings with lights should be provided (2 either side of the vessel). The lights must have batteries fitted and be maintained on a regular basis.
- Flares – As required by Turkish Maritime Law (believed to be 6 hand flares, 4 parachute rockets and 2 floating smoke signals) should be carried.
- Grab Bag – A convenient waterproof bag should be carried which can be grabbed in an emergency. It should contain flares, handheld VHF radio (including the international call sign of the vessel), a small first aid box and a torch.

## Fire Safety – General

- Fire escape hatch with fixed ladder should be provided for front accommodation.
- Windows – Below Deck – All windows below deck should be of proper design, which can be sealed shut against water ingress and opened as fire escape hatches.
- Battery smoke detectors should be fitted throughout the vessel.
- Appropriate fire extinguishers should be secured in an upright position. They should be easily accessible, maintained on a regular basis and records kept.
- The vessel should be equipped with 2 fire pumps, powered from a different water source.
- A minimum of 3 hoses and nozzles should be provided at different locations.
- Automatic fire extinguishing systems should be provided for the engine room and galley.
- No combustible materials should be stored in the engine compartment.
- All fuel lines to be run in metal or suitably reinforced and approved pipe work.
- Master isolation stitches should be provided in convenient positions and clearly labelled for fuel, gas and electric's.

## Gas

- A carbon monoxide detector should be fitted at low level where gas appliances are installed.
- All gas bottles should be secured in an enclosed locker, which is ventilated, and gravity drained overboard from the lowest part of the bottle housing. All gas bottles should be securely fixed in an upright position. The gas bottle locker must be located above the water line level, preferably above deck level and completely sealed from any internal access within the vessel.
- Spare gas bottles should be stored on deck in a well ventilated area.
- Flexible hoses and other equipment to be maintained and in good condition. Hoses should be date stamped with expiry details and clipped into position at either end.
- All gas appliances must be installed by a qualified gas engineer, be regularly inspected for safety purposes properly flued and provided with makeup ventilation.

### First Aid Provisions

- A well equipped first aid box should be provided in a prominent location, along with a simple first aid manual in both English and Turkish.
- In the event that they are non-trained staff, the location and means of obtaining the fastest help should be documented and staff advised. This would most likely be the location of the nearest 24hr medical service centre.
- The box should be clearly marked and placed in an area which can be accessed easily.
- A First aid box should contain at least the following: (Taken from First Aid manual – British Red Cross and St John Ambulance Association).

10 adhesive dressings	3 medium-sized sterile dressings
1 large sterile dressing	1 extra large sterile dressing
1 sterile eye pad	2 triangular bandages
2 crepe roller bandages	1 pair plastic or surgical gloves
6 safety pins	1 pair tweezers
1 pair scissors	1 notepad & pencil
Wound cleansing wipes	

### Staff Training

- All crew members should have basic fire training, basic hygiene training, basic first aid and safety at sea.
  - Regular training exercises should be held to test:
    - Ability to recover person overboard.
    - Emergency evacuation of the vessel.
- NB. As a further recommendation – All equipment on board should be regularly maintained and monthly checks should be carried out by a competent person from the yachting agency.

### Distress Procedures

- A hand held VHF radio should be available, radio telephone distress procedures card to be displayed together with international call sign for the vessel.

