

STATUTORY DECLARATION

Statutory Declarations Act 1959

I, ⁽¹⁾

Make the following declaration under the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959*.

I believe that the following ship particulars are true because I have⁽²⁾:

Ship Particulars

Official number		a
Name of ship		b
Type of ship (in terms of purpose)		c
Call sign (if any)		d
Home Port		e
Year of registration		f
Name and address of the builder		
Builder's identification of ship		
Date/Year of completion of ship		
Place of construction		
Name and address of the person for whom the ship was built		
The date on which the ship was delivered or handed over to the person for whom the ship was built		
Prescribed Characteristics		
Build		g
Stem		h
Stern		i
Rigging		j
Principal material of construction of hull		k
Number of decks		
Number of bulkheads – watertight		
– non-watertight		
Number of masts		
Number of hulls		
Length overall (m)		l
Maximum breadth (m)		m
Moulded depth of amidships (m)		n
Tonnage length (m)		o

NOTES

(1) Insert name, address and occupation of person making the declaration.

(2) Set out the methods by which ship particulars were obtained.

- a. The ship's current official number
- b. The ship's current name
- c. Examples: Pleasure craft; Fishing vessel; Tanker
- d. Call sign of the ship's main radio station
- e. The Ship's current home port
- f. The ship's current or last year of registration
- g. Method of construction of the hull. Examples: Carvel; Round bilge; Hard chine
- h. Examples: Raked; Straight; Curved; Clipper
- i. Examples: Transom; Counter; Canoe; Tuck
- j. Examples: Ketch; Sloop; Schooner
- k. Examples: Steel; Wood; Aluminium; GRP
- l. Length overall. Obtained by measuring (to two decimal places) the distance between a vertical line passing through a point being the foremost part of the stem and a vertical line passing through a point being the aftermost part of the stern. Do not give class length. Contact the Registrar if the length cannot be measured in accordance with this definition.
- m. The breadth measured (to two decimal places) to the moulded line of the frame if the ship has a metal shell, or to the outer surface of the hull if the ship has a shell of any other material.
- n. The vertical distance measured (to two decimal places) from the top of the keel to the top of the underside of the upper deck at side. (Please refer to Regulation 2 of the *Shipping Registration Regulations 1981* for further information.)
- o. The tonnage length of a ship is either
 - a. A length equal to 96 per cent of the total length of the ship measured on a waterline that is at a distance, from the top of the keel, equal to 85 per cent of the least moulded depth of the ship; or
 - b. If the length of the ship measured from the foreside of the stem to the axis of the rudder stock on that waterline is greater than the length ascertained in accordance with paragraph (a) – that greater length.

Method of propulsion		p
Means of power transmission		q
Estimated speed (knots)		r
Total brake power (as applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/> bhp <input type="checkbox"/> kw	s
Total shaft power (as applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/> bhp <input type="checkbox"/> kw	t
Total indicated power (as applicable)	<input type="checkbox"/> bhp <input type="checkbox"/> kw	u
Number of engines		
Type of engine and fuel (i.e. diesel, petrol)		
Make / model of engine		
Number of cylinders		
Serial number of engine(s)		
Number and type of boilers		

Tonnage

Tonnage certificate type		v
Gross tonnage		
Net or register tonnage		
Alternative tonnages (if any)		w

Current Owner

Name		
Address		
Nationality		
Extent of interest in the ship		

- p. Examples: Motor, Sail and Motor, Sail.
- q. Examples: Single screw; Paddles
- r. Estimated maximum speed under power
- s. Usually relates to internal combustion engines
- t. Usually relates to turbine power
- u. Usually relates to steam driven engines
- v. Examples: International; British
- w. Usually relates to ships having a Net or Register tonnage of 0

(3) Signature of person making the declaration.

(4) Place

(5) Day

(6) Month and Year

(7) Signature of person before whom the declaration is made

(8) Full name, qualification and address of person before whom the declaration is made (please print)

I understand that a person who intentionally makes a false statement in a statutory declaration is guilty of an offence under section 11 of the *Statutory Declaration Act 1959*, and I believe that the statements in this declaration are true in every particular.

(3)

Declared at (4)

on the (5) of (6) 20.....

Before me,

(7)

(8)