STATUTORY DECLARATION FOR ALTERATION TO SHIP

Statutory Declarations Act 1959

, ⁽¹⁾ of, ⁽²⁾ occupation, ⁽³⁾ S <i>tatutory Declarations Act 1959.</i> are true because I have: ⁽⁴⁾	make the following declaration under the I believe the following ship particulars
Ship Particulars	
Official number (Note A)	
Name of ship (Note B)	
Date of alteration (approx)	
Place of alteration	
Name and address of builder or engine installer (if known)	
Name and address of person for whom the alteration of the ship was undertaken (if known)	
Details of Alterations (only compl	ete sections that have been altered)
Build (Note C)	
Stem (Note D)	
Stern (Note E)	
Rigging (Note F)	
Principal material of construction of hull (Note G) Number of decks	
Number of bulkheads – watertight	
– non-watertight	
Number of masts	
Number of hulls	
Length overall (m) (Note H)	
Maximum breadth (m) (Note I) Moulded depth of amidships (m) (Note J)	

NOTES

- (1) Full name
- (2) Residential address
- (3) Occupation
- (4) Method by which ship details were obtained
- The ship's current official number
- B. The ship's current name
- Method of construction of the hull. Examples: Carvel; Round bilge; Hard chine
- D. Examples: Raked; Straight; Curved; Clipper
- E. Examples: Transom; Counter; Canoe; Tuck
- F. Examples: Ketch; Sloop; Schooner
- G. Examples: Steel; Wood; Aluminium; GRP
- H. 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 stem. Do not give class length. Contact the Registrar if the length cannot be measured in accordance with this definition.
- 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.
- J. The vertical distance measured (to two decimal places) from the top of the keel to the top of the freeboard deck beam amidships. Amidships means the vertical plane situated at the middle of the length of the ship and at right angles to the centre line plain of the ship.

In the case of a wooden ship or composite ship the top of the keel is the lower edge of the keel rabbet. In the case of a ship in which the form at the lower part of the midship section is of a hollow character, or if thick garboards are fitted, the top of the keel is the point where the line of the flat of the bottom continued inwards cuts the side of the keel of the ship.

In the case of a ship having rounded gunwales, the top of the freeboard deck beam at side is the point of intersection of the moulded lines of the deck and of the side, the moulded lines being treated as extending as though the gunwale were of angular design.

In the case of a ship having stepped freeboard deck, the raised part of which extends over amidships, the top of the freeboard deck beam at side is the point of intersection of amidships and of a line of reference extending from the top of the freeboard deck beam at side at the lower part of the deck along a line parallel to the raised part.

Method of propulsion (Note K)			K.	Examples: Motor, Sail and Motor, Sail
Means of power transmission (Note L)			L.	Examples: Single screw; Paddles
Estimated speed (knots) (Note M)			M.	Estimated maximum speed under power
Total brake power (as applicable) (Note N)		bhp kw	N.	Usually relates to internal combustion engines
Total shaft power (as applicable) (Note O)		bhp kw	Ο.	Usually relates to turbine power
Total indicated power (as applicable) (Note P)		bhp kw	P.	Usually relates to steam driven engines
Number of engines				
Type of engine (i.e. diesel, petrol)				
Make of engine				
Model of engine				
Number of cylinders				
Serial number of engine(s)				
Number and type of boilers				
Tonnage				
Tonnage certificate type (Note Q)			Q.	Examples: International; British
Gross tonnage				
Net or register tonnage				
Alternative tonnages (if any) (Note R)			R.	Usually relates to ships having a Net or Register tonnage of 0
I understand that a person who interstatutory declaration is guilty of an o Declaration Act 1959, and I believe true in every particular.	offence under section 11 of the that the statements in this de	ne <i>Statutory</i> eclaration are	(5)	Signature of person making the declaration.
Declared at ⁽⁶⁾				
on the ⁽⁷⁾ of ⁽⁸⁾		20	(6)	Place
Before me,		.20	(7) (8)	Day Month and Year
			()	
(9)			(0)	Cianatura of nargan before when the
(10)			(9)	Signature of person before whom the declaration is made
			(10)	Full name, qualification and address of person before whom the declaration is made