

Safety Measures for Small Vessels

Maritime accidents of small vessels such as fishing boats and pleasure boats account for about 80% of the total of maritime accidents. Since it is important to prevent the accidents of small boats and fatalities/ missing cases accompanying with these accidents, following safety measures are being promoted.

(1) Loss of Points for Violation of Pre-sailing Inspection Obligation and Obligation of Keeping a lookout

The number of accidents which can be prevented by "Pre-sailing inspection" and by "Keeping a lookout " which are the compliance requirements of the small vessels operators were found to be one-third of the total of small marine accidents. In view of this fact, to increase the awareness of these compliance requirements, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism revised the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Law for Ships' Officers and Boats' Operators on July 1, 2016 as follows.

- As for the "Pre-sailing inspection obligation" and "Obligation of keeping a lookout", points for violation are newly appended for the person violating the relevant compliance requirements.

↳ Conventionally, the notification for taking Re-education training course that was issued only when the points for violation reach to disposition standards is issued for the person violating all the compliance requirements in which violation points are appended.

(2) Expansion of Scope of Obligation for Wearing Life Jackets

In the coastal waters of our country, approximately 80 people lose their lives each year due to falling into the sea from small boats such as fishing vessels and pleasure boats. In order to prevent the fatalities/ missing cases due to falling in sea, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism revised the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on Ships' Officers and Boats' Operators on February 1, 2017. Before the revision, only "Children below 12 years", "People riding a personal water craft" and "People during fishing in a 1-seater fishing vessel" are obligated to wear life jackets.

Following the revision, as a general rule all the passengers in boats who are outside the cabin will be obligated to wear lifejackets from February 1, 2018.

Obligation



People riding a personal water craft

Obligation



Children below 12 years

Obligation



People during fishing in a 1-seater fishing vessel

Obligation to make efforts



Passengers who board on the exposed deck of small ships

↓
Mandatory from February 1, 2018

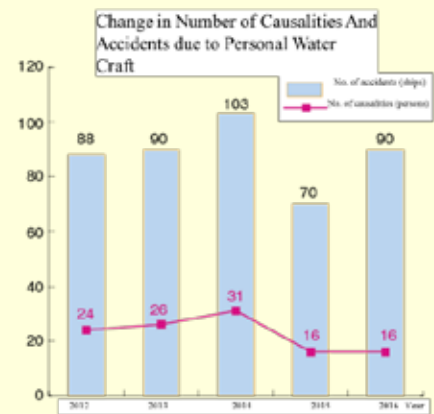
(3) Prevention of Marine Accidents by Utilizing Smart Phone

Recently, smart phone applications having a function to warn the approach of ships or the approach of dangerous water area have been developed in the private enterprises and schools. With the purpose of preventing the accidents of small vessels by promulgating such applications, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism established the safety requirements of the application in March 2017. Smart phone applications are easily available. In addition, it does not require the equipment cost. Because of these characteristics, this application is expected to become widely popular among the small vessel users.



(4) Measures for the Accidents of Personal Water Crafts by Japan Coast Guard

In recent years, there have been significant accidents of personal water crafts accompanied with casualties. In July 2016, a passenger on the rear seat of a 2-seater personal water craft fell in the sea when the craft suddenly started, and an accident occurred which damaged his intestines due to high-pressure sea water from the personal water craft which is called "Jet stream". There were 11 cases of accidents due to jet flow while riding such water craft in last 5 years. However, these accidents can be prevented if ship operator calls out a warning at the time of acceleration or passengers wear a wet suit.



In order to prevent the same type of accidents from recurring, well-known activities, such as releasing safety information about the sea through a leaflet and SNS, are developed.

水上オートバイのジェット噴流の威力! 注意

ジェット噴流による事故

水上オートバイからの落水による衝撃やジェット噴流により、下半身から水が入り、内臓を負傷する事故が発生しています。

【事故事例】
水上オートバイ(3人乗り)で遊走中、最後尾に乗っていた女性が落水。再乗船のため、同船の船尾ステップに足をかけたところ、船長が女性の体制を確認しないまま急発進したことにより、船尾部に体を打ち付け落水するとともに、ジェット噴流により、内臓等に大怪我を負いました。



危ない!!!

事故防止のために

- **水上オートバイ乗船時は保護具を着用すること!**
通常の水着では身体を十分に保護できません。水上オートバイの説明書には、身体に合った保護具(ウエットスーツパンツ等)を着用するよう警告されています。
- **操船者は、常に同乗者の状態を確認すること!**
操船者は、同乗者がきちんとシートに座ったか、説明書に記載された部位をしっかりと保持しているか確認しましょう。
出発するとき、加速するとき、曲がるときは、必ず声をかけましょう。



<検証>ジェット噴流の威力



ジェット噴流!!

ジェット噴流は、水圧1㎡あたり約830K
なんと消防放水の約80倍の威力!!



ジェット噴流により
粉々になったスイカ・・・