

personal watercraft ...

Introduction ...

Keep a good lookout at all times for other jetskis, boats, hazards and people involved in water activities. Avoid operating your personal watercraft (pwc—jetski) in a manner that could cause nuisance, noise or danger to people in the area, and always consider your environment. Check with your Local Council or the Environmental Protection Agency (www.epa.qld.gov.au) regarding prohibited areas for the operation of your jetski.

Approaching Head On ...

Each jetski alters course to starboard (right) and passes port (left) to port. This applies to narrow channels and open waters.



Freestyling ...

High-speed manoeuvres such as wake-jumping, donuts, figure 8's and 360's are examples of freestyling. Always be aware of other water users and find a place away from populated beaches and residential areas (check Maritime Safety Queensland website www.msq.qld.gov.au—Waterways Management) for prohibited freestyling areas. Freestyling is NOT permitted within 200 metres of the shoreline if there are dwellings within 100 metres of that shoreline.

Steering ...

Your jetski must always be under power to maintain control. If the engine is idling or shut-off, all steering control is LOST—the jetski will continue in the direction it was headed, no matter which way the steering control is turned. Collisions have occurred when the rider reduces power, not realising that the jetski cannot turn without throttle. To avoid a collision, apply power, make your turn, then reduce power. Right your capsized PWC according to the manufacturer's or manufacturer's agent's instructions.

Ride Smart Sticker ...

A Ride Smart sticker MUST be affixed to your jetski and visible to the operator at all times.



Capacity Label ...

All jetskis are required to have a Capacity Label affixed in a position which is visible to the operator at all times. Capacity labels are designed to show operators how many people they can have safely onboard.

Speed ...

For safety do NOT exceed set speed limits where your wash can cause injury to other water-users, damage to the shoreline and other boats / jetskis. Consider traffic density and visibility to determine a safe speed.

Distance ...

The following distances **MUST** be maintained; reduce speed to 6 knots within:
60 metres from people in the water;

60 metres from anchored or moored boats, boat ramps, jetties and pontoons

60 metres from shoreline

60 metres from boundary of a bathing reserve

Exceptions apply in a narrow channel (less than 120m wide) where the operator must stay as close as practicable to the centre, but still on the starboard side of the waterway.

Licensing ...

It is compulsory for all jetski operators to hold a personal watercraft licence, as a separate licence to their Recreational Marine Driver's Licence. If you move from interstate, you are required to obtain a jetski licence unless you hold an equivalent licence issued by another state. Short-term visitors can use their boat licence equivalent, if that is all that is required to operate a jetski in their home state. If your home state does not require any licence, then you must obtain a Queensland licence.

You **CAN** operate a jetski without a licence **ONLY** if accompanied by a licensed operator who is able to take immediate control if required. A hire jetski can be ridden without a licence under special restrictions which must be clearly outlined before the hirer operates the craft.

Registration ...

All jetskis **MUST** be registered with registration **SYMBOLS** as follows:
displayed on both sides of the jetski; at least 100mm high; legible from 30 metres
clearly visible in a contrasting colour to your jetski; easily seen whilst your jetski
is underway. The registration **LABEL** must be displayed on the port (left) side,
adjacent to the registration **SYMBOLS**.

Lifejackets ...

Jetski operators and passengers **MUST** wear a personal flotation device (PFD)
at **ALL** times dependent on where you are travelling: in smooth waters a PFD
type 2, 3 or a wetsuit with inbuilt flotation approved as a PFD type 3; in partially
smooth and offshore waters a PFD Type 2.

All PFDs **MUST** meet Australian Standards.

EPIRB ...

If you travel more than two nautical miles offshore, when beyond smooth and
partially smooth waters, you **MUST** carry an Emergency Positioning Indicating
Radio Beacon (EPIRB).

Navigation Lights ...

Jetskis operating between sunset and sunrise (or at times of reduced visibility),
MUST show navigation lights—ie sidelights and either an all round white light or a
stern light. N.B. PFDs and EPIRBs which carry a manufacturer's expiry date must
be replaced or serviced by the manufacturer (or an authorised service agent).