

# 11. Dangerous cargoes

## 11.1 General

North Queensland Bulk Ports Ltd is responsible for the management of dangerous goods in port, including the loading and unloading of ships alongside and movement across the wharf.

Maritime Safety Queensland is responsible for monitoring and managing the safe movement of ships in Queensland Waters. The RHM will assist the Port Authority in controlling traffic movement in the port, maintaining on-water safety distances, and responding to any emergency situation.

Maritime Safety Queensland and other relevant authorities operate under the codes and guidelines of:

- [International Maritime Organisation \(IMO\) — International Maritime Dangerous Goods \(IMDG\) Code](#),
- [International Chamber of Shipping \(ICS\)](#),
- [The Oil Companies International Marine Forum \(OCIMF\)](#),
- [International Oil Tanker and Terminal Safety Guide \(ISGOTT\)](#),
- Australian Standard AS 3846-2005: The Handling and Transport of Dangerous Cargoes in Port Areas,
- [The Australian Maritime Safety Authority \(AMSA\)- Marine Orders Part 41](#),
- [The Australian Dangerous Goods Code](#) (This code sets out the requirements for transporting dangerous goods by road or rail in Australia).

### 11.1.1 Notification

Section 90 and 91 of the [Transport Operations \(Marine Safety\) Regulation 2016](#) requires owners or masters to report all proposed handling or carriage of Dangerous Goods within a pilotage area. Reports are to be made to the RHM at least 48 hours prior to the arrival of the ship. The [Dangerous Cargo Report Form F3217](#) should be submitted to VTS via QSHIPS. A Port Authority duty officer will issue a permit for the handling of the cargo within the jurisdiction of the port authority.

Accompanying the form should be a copy of the dangerous cargo manifest giving the correct technical name as listed in the IMDG Code, the UN number, IMDG class, the quantity and particulars regarding stowage and marks of each parcel of dangerous goods.

Minimum notification times for the scheduled movement or handling of dangerous cargo in a pilotage area are as follows:

**Table 12 Notification of dangerous goods**

Movement	Minimum notification
Ship inbound	48 hours prior to scheduled arrival at pilot boarding place
Ship departure or removal	Three hours
Ship to ship transfer	24 hours
Loading, removal or handling alongside	24 hours
Operation of a local marine service	48 hours (see section.90&91 of the <a href="#">Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Regulation 2016</a> )

### 11.1.2 Dangerous Cargo Limits

[North Queensland Bulk Ports Corporation Limited](#) will promulgate the limits that apply to the class of dangerous cargo loaded and unloaded in the port, including the maximum permissible types and quantities for approved berths.

Refer to Australian Standard AS 3846-2005: The Handling and Transport of Dangerous Cargoes in Port Areas.

### 11.1.3 Dangerous Cargo Events

Section 93 of the [Transport Operations \(Marine Safety\) Regulation 2016](#) defines a dangerous cargo event as:

- The loss, or likely loss, of the cargo from a ship into Queensland waters.
- A breach, or danger of a breach, of the containment of the cargo that could endanger marine safety.
- Anything else involving, or that could involve, the cargo that causes risk of explosion, fire, a person's death, or grievous bodily harm of a person; and
- For a cargo that is a materials hazardous only in bulk (MHB) — an event that causes risk of explosion, fire, a person's death, or grievous bodily harm to a person.

The master and or the person-in-charge of a place where a dangerous cargo event has occurred are required to report the event immediately to the VTS Centre or relevant authority.

A full written report is to be submitted on [Dangerous cargo event report Form F3220](#) to the RHM as soon as reasonably practical.