

A STUDY ON SAFETY EQUIPMENT ON FISHING  
VESSELS CLASSES A, B, C, D AND G2 AT KUALA  
TERENGGANU

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## A study on safety equipment on fishing vessels classes A,B,C and C2 at Kuala Terengganu / Mohd Khairani Mohd Kamarudin.



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VESSELS CLASSES A, B, C, AND C2 AT KUALA  
TERENGGANU**

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**Department of Nautical Science and Maritime Transportation**

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# **A STUDY ON SAFETY EQUIPMENT ON FISHING VESSELS**

## **CLASSES A, B, C, AND C2 AT KUALA TERENGGANU**

### **ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this study is to identify the necessary safety equipment carried by each fishing vessel according to class or fishing zone. Zones for fishing areas are split into Zone A, B, C, and C2. This research concentrates on the area of Kuala Terengganu. Discussions and interviews with the officers from the Department of Fisheries, Malaysia on the safety equipment of fishing vessel are held. Matters discussed are limited to the types of safety equipment available on each fishing vessel by class, classes or courses provided by the fishing training institutes to the fishermen and fishing vessel license renewals. Next, the project identifies the level of awareness of safety equipment on fishing vessels. Descriptive analyses of the survey are conducted in sections A, B and C, and discussed on the levels of awareness to get more precise results while achieving the objectives of the above study. Some 70 fishermen in Kuala Terengganu form the respondents and the majority of them have Lower Secondary Assessment certificate (PMR) and Malaysian Education Certificate (SPM). They are mostly of middle age between 31-35 years old with the majority of them acquiring fishing experience in the range of 6-10 years. Based on the distribution of the fishing zone, about 45.7% of total respondent from A Zone which is the highest and the crews have occupied the highest distribution of the types of work with 35.7%. About 17.1% have been involved in accidents at sea and another 82.9% have not experienced in accidents. The level of knowledge on safety equipments among fishermen which can be represented the total percentage of reply YES was 67.1% and reply NO was 32.9% where only 1.4% do not know the importance of safety equipments. Most of the safety equipments installed onboard fishing vessels were not enough and in poor condition. The installations of the safety equipment were not at correct places and they are sometimes located at positions that they are not easily accessible when required.

## **ABSTRAK**

Tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk mengenal pasti peralatan keselamatan yang perlu di bawa oleh setiap bot nelayan mengikut kelas atau zon penangkapan ikan. Zon kawasan penangkapan ikan terbahagi kepada Zon A, B, C, dan C2. Kajian ini memberi tumpuan kepada kawasan Kuala Terengganu. Perbincangan dan wawancara dengan pegawai dari Jabatan Perikanan Malaysia mengenai tahap keselamatan nelayan dilaut dilakukan. Perkara yang dibincangkan tertumpu kepada jenis peralatan keselamatan yang terdapat pada setiap buah bot nelayan mengikut kelas, kelas atau kursus yang di sediakan oleh intitusi latihan perikanan kepada nelayan dan pembaharuan lessen kapal nelayan. Mengenal pasti tahap kesedaran nelayan mengenai peralatan keselamatan di atas bot nelayan. Analisis diskriptif tentang soal selidik dijalankan mengikut bahagian A, B dan C dan tahap kesedaran mereka dibincangkan untuk mendapatkan keputusan yang lebih tepat di samping mencapai objektif kajian di atas. Kira-kira 70 nelayan di Kuala Terengganu menjadi responden dan majoriti daripada mereka mempunyai sijil Penilaian Menengah Rendah (PMR) dan Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia (SPM) dan kebanyakannya berusia pertengahan umur antara 31-35 tahun dengan majoriti daripada mereka berpengalaman menjadi nelayan dalam lingkungan 6-10 tahun. Berdasarkan pengagihan zon menangkap ikan, kira-kira 45.7% daripada jumlah responden dari Zon A yang tertinggi dan krew nelayan atau awak-awak ialah posisi kebanyakan nelayan dengan 35.7%. Kira-kira 17.1% pernah terlibat dalam kemalangan di laut dan 82,9% lagi tidak pernah mengalami kemalangan di laut. Tahap pengetahuan mengenai peralatan keselamatan di kalangan nelayan yang boleh diwakili jumlah peratusan menjawab YA adalah 67.1% dan membala NO adalah 32.9% di mana hanya 1.4% tidak tahu kepentingan peralatan keselamatan. Kebanyakan peralatan keselamatan yang dipasang di atas kapal vesel penangkapan ikan tidak mencukupi dan dalam keadaan buruk. Pemasangan peralatan keselamatan tidak berada di tempat yang betul dan terletak di kedudukan yang tidak mudah dicapai apabila diperlukan.