

Consolidated Regulations of Canada

Small Vessel Regulations

being

C.R.C., c. 1487
(updated to June 9, 2008).

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CANADA SHIPPING ACT, 2001

Small Vessel Regulations

(C.R.C., c.1487)

Regulations respecting small vessels

SHORT TITLE

1 These Regulations may be cited as the *Small Vessel Regulations*.

INTERPRETATION

2 The definitions in this section apply in these Regulations.

“**Act**” means the *Canada Shipping Act*. (*Loi*)

“**approved**” means approved in accordance with these Regulations. (*approuvé*)

“**bailer**” means a container capable of removing water from a small vessel and that meets the applicable standards set out in Schedule III. (*écope*)

“**boat safety equipment**” includes a manual propelling device, anchor, bailer, water pump, fire extinguisher, line, cable, rope, chain, bilge-pumping arrangement, axe, bucket and fire pump. (*équipement de sécurité de bateau*)

“**capacity plate**” means a plate issued in respect of a serially produced vessel that is marked in the manner and indicates the information described in paragraph 23(1)(b). (*plaque de capacité*)

“**conformity plate**” means a plate that is marked in the manner described in paragraph 23(1)(a). (*plaque de conformité*)

“**construction standards**” means the *Construction Standards for Small Vessels*, TP 1332, published by the Department of Transport and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, as amended from time to time. (*normes de construction*)

“**design waterline**”, in respect of a pleasure craft, means the waterline at the recommended maximum gross load capacity. (*ligne de flottaison en charge*)

“**distress equipment**” includes a watertight flashlight and pyrotechnic distress signals. (*équipement de détresse*)

“**engine power**” means the engine power, in kilowatts, calculated in accordance with ISO 8665, *Marine Propulsion Engines and Systems — Power Measurements and Declarations*. (*puissance de moteur*)

“**final preparation**”, in respect of an official competition, means activities to prepare for the competition that take place at the competition venue and during the times specified by the organizer of the competition. (*derniers préparatifs*)

“**formal training**” means practice for an official competition under the supervision of a coach or official certified by a governing body. (*entraînement officiel*)

“**freeboard**” means the minimum vertical distance at side between the gunwale and the design waterline. (*franc-bord*)

“**governing body**” means a national water sport governing body

(a) that publishes written rules and criteria respecting conduct and safety requirements during skill demonstrations, formal training or official competitions; and

(b) that

(i) certifies coaches and coaching programs,

(ii) certifies officials and programs for officials, or

(iii) recommends training and safety guidelines for certified coaches or officials. (*fédération sportive*)

“**length**”, except in Part III, means

(a) in the case of a registered vessel, the length shown in the Certificate of Registry;

(b) in the case of a licensed vessel, the length from the fore part of the head of the stem to the after part of the head of the stern post; and

(c) in the case of a vessel that is not registered or licensed, the horizontal distance measured between perpendiculars erected at the extreme ends of the outside of the hull. (*longueur*)

“**lifejacket**” means a small vessel lifejacket, a standard lifejacket or a SOLAS type lifejacket. (*gilet de sauvetage*)

“**manual propelling device**” means a set of oars, a paddle or any other apparatus that can be used manually by a person to propel a vessel. (*dispositif de propulsion manuelle*)

“**mile**” means the international nautical mile of 1852 m. (*mille*)

“**muffler**” means an expansion chamber, within the exhaust line of the propulsion engine of a vessel, specifically designed to reduce engine noise but does not include a muffler cut-out, straight exhaust, gutted muffler, glass-pack muffler, by-pass or similar device. (*silencieux*)

“**navigation equipment**” includes a sound-signalling appliance, a sound-signalling device and navigation lights. (*équipement de navigation*)

“**official competition**” means a competition or regatta organized by a governing body or by a club or an organization that is affiliated with a governing body. (*compétition officielle*)

“**owner**”, in respect of a small vessel other than one to which Part IV or V applies, means a person who owns the small vessel. (*propriétaire*)

“**personal flotation device**”, except in paragraph 16.08(b), means a buoyant life-saving apparatus other than a lifejacket, that is intended to be worn by a person and that meets the standards set out in section 1.3 of Schedule III. (*vêtement de flottaison individuel*)

“**personal protection equipment**” includes a lifejacket, lifebuoy, personal flotation device, buoyant heaving line, reboarding device and lifting harness. (*équipement de protection individuelle*)

“**personal watercraft**” means a water-jet driven vessel with an enclosed hull and no cockpit and a maximum length of 4 m, that is designed to be used by one or more persons while straddling, sitting, standing or kneeling. (*motomarine*)

“**plate**” means a capacity plate, conformity plate or single vessel plate. (*plaque*)

“**power-driven vessel**” means a vessel that is propelled by machinery, the hull of which is designed by means of transom cut-outs, V-sterns or engine wells so that the vessel can be propelled by machinery or that is otherwise designed to be propelled by machinery. (*bâtiment à propulsion mécanique*)

“**reboarding device**”, in respect of a small vessel, means a ladder, lifting harness or other apparatus that does not include any part of the vessel’s propulsion unit and that assists persons in gaining access to the vessel from the water. (*dispositif de remontée à bord*)

“**recommended**”, in respect of maximum gross load capacity, maximum number of persons or safe limits of engine power of a pleasure craft, means calculated in accordance with the applicable formula set out in the construction standards. (*recommandé*)

“**safety craft**” means a boat, aircraft or other means of transport with a crew on board that is used for surveillance and lifeguarding activities during formal training or official competitions. (*véhicule de secours*)

“**sailboard**” means a pleasure craft that has a totally enclosed hull fitted with a free-standing mast that attaches to the hull through a universal joint and that is propelled by sail and not machinery. (*planche à voile*)

“**serially produced**”, in respect of a pleasure craft, means constructed as one of at least five pleasure craft of identical dimensions by a boat builder or manufacturer within a period of five years. (*produit en série*)

“**single vessel plate**” means a plate that is issued in respect of a vessel not serially produced and that is marked in the manner and that indicates the information described in paragraph 23(1)(c). (*plaque de bâtiment hors série*)

“**small vessel**” means a vessel in respect of which these Regulations apply, as set out in section 3. (*petit bâtiment*)

“**small vessel lifejacket**” means a lifejacket that meets the standards set out in section 1 of Schedule III. (*gilet de sauvetage pour petit bâtiment*)

“**SOLAS type lifejacket**” means a lifejacket that that meets the standards set out in section 1.1 of Schedule III. (*gilet de sauvetage SOLAS*)

“**sound-signalling appliance**” means a sound-signalling appliance that meets the applicable standards set out in the *Collision Regulations*. (*appareil de signalisation sonore*)

“**sound-signalling device**” means a pealesse whistle or a compressed gas or electric horn. (*dispositif de signalisation sonore*)

“**standard lifejacket**” means a lifejacket that meets the standards set out in section 1.1 of Schedule III. (*gilet de sauvetage normalisé*)

SOR/78-843, s. 1; SOR/80-443, s. 1;
SOR/95-536, s. 4; SOR/99-54, s. 1; SOR/2000-311, s. 1; SOR/2002-171, s.1; SOR/2003-40, s.1;
SOR/2005-29, s. 1; SOR/2005-326, s. 6(F).

APPLICATION

3(1) Subject to subsection (2) and (3), these Regulations, except Part I, apply in respect of the following small vessels:

- (a) a pleasure craft;
- (b) a passenger-carrying vessel that does not exceed 15 tons gross tonnage and that does not carry more than 12 passengers; and
- (c) a power-driven vessel that does not exceed 15 tons gross tonnage, that does not carry passengers and that is neither a pleasure craft nor a fishing vessel.

(2) These Regulations do not apply to floating devices that measure less than 2 m in length and that are not designed to be fitted with a motor.

(3) These Regulations do not apply in respect of vessels in respect of which the *Special-purpose Vessels Regulations* apply.

SOR/99-54, s. 1; SOR/2005-29, s. 2; SOR/2008-121, s. 19.

PROHIBITION

4(1) No person shall operate a small vessel unless

- (a) it carries the type and quantity of personal protection equipment, boat safety equipment, distress equipment and navigation equipment that are required by these Regulations; and
- (b) the equipment is in good working order; and
- (c) the equipment that is carried on the vessel as required by Part IV or V is properly stowed and is readily accessible for immediate use if it is needed.

(2) No owner or person entrusted by an owner with the care and operation of a pleasure craft shall allow another person to operate it unless

- (a) it carries the type and quantity of equipment referred to in paragraph (1)(a); and
- (b) the equipment is in good working order.

SOR/78-843, s. 2; SOR/80-443, s. 2; SOR/99-54, s. 1; SOR/2005-29, s. 3.

STANDARDS AND APPROVAL

5(1) Any lifejacket, lifebuoy, personal flotation device, bailer, fire extinguisher or pyrotechnic distress signal referred to in Part II, IV or V that must be carried on a small vessel in accordance with these Regulations shall meet the applicable standards set out in Schedule III or such other standards that provide a level of safety that is equivalent to or higher than those standards.

(1.1) Life rafts referred to in Part IV or V that must be carried on a small vessel in accordance with these Regulations shall meet the standards set out in *Coastal Life Raft*, TP 11342, published by the Department of Transport, as amended from time to time, or any other standards that provide a level of safety that is equivalent to or higher than that of those standards.

(2) Any buoyant apparatus referred to in Part V that must be carried on a small vessel in accordance with these Regulations shall meet the applicable standards set out in the *Life Saving Equipment Regulations*.

SOR/99-54, s. 1; SOR/2005-29, s. 4.

5.1 [Repealed, SOR/99-54, s. 1]

6(1) The Minister of Transport may approve a lifejacket, lifebuoy, pyrotechnic distress signal or life raft that is shown to meet the applicable standards referred to in subsection 5(1) or (1.1).

(2) The Minister of Fisheries and Oceans may approve a personal flotation device that is shown to meet the applicable standards referred to in subsection 5(1).

(3) Every personal flotation device that was approved by the Director of Ship Safety, Department of Transport before the coming into force of these Regulations and that bears a label indicating that it was approved by the Department of Transport, is deemed to be approved by the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans under subsection (2).

(4) Every lifejacket, personal flotation device other than a personal flotation device referred to in subsection (3), lifebuoy, pyrotechnic distress signal or life raft that has been approved in accordance with this section shall bear a stamp or label indicating that it has been so approved.

(5) Every buoyant apparatus that meets the applicable standards set out in the *Life Saving Equipment Regulations* and that is on a vessel that is subject to inspection shall bear, as the mark indicating that it complies with those standards, the name or permit number of the vessel, the name of the ship inspector who verified the compliance, and the date of the verification.

SOR/99-54, s. 1; SOR/2005-29, s. 5.

PART I LICENSING OF VESSELS *Application*

7(1) Subject to subsection (2), this Part applies to every vessel principally maintained or operated in Canada that

(a) in the case of a vessel other than a pleasure craft, does not exceed 15 tons gross tonnage; and

(b) in the case of a pleasure craft, does not exceed 15 tons gross tonnage and is equipped permanently or temporarily with a motor of 7.5 kW of power or more or with more than one motor, the aggregate power of which is 7.5 kW or more.

(2) This Part does not apply to a vessel described in subsection (1) that is

(a) registered under the Act;

- (b) registered or licensed in accordance with the laws of another country and not principally maintained or operated in Canada;
- (c) a life boat or other survival craft that is part of the equipment of a ship; or
- (d) an amphibious vehicle for which a provincial automobile licence for highway travel is required.

SOR/80-191, s. 2; SOR/2000-72, s.1; SOR/2002-171, s. 2.

Vessels to be Licensed

8(1) No person shall operate a vessel unless, under section 9 or 12, as applicable, a licence has been issued to the owner for the vessel or, under section 14, a licence has been issued to a dealer who is demonstrating the vessel.

(2) In any prosecution for a violation of subsection (1) it shall be presumed until otherwise proven that no licence has been issued under this Part for the vessel in respect of which the prosecution is brought.

SOR/2002-171, s. 3.

Issue of Licences

9(1) The owner of a pleasure craft may obtain a licence for it by submitting an application form, completed and signed by the owner, to the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans or a person designated by that Minister, along with a document that establishes ownership of the vessel.

(1.1) The Minister of Fisheries and Oceans or a person designated by that Minister shall issue a licence for the pleasure craft to its owner without charge on receipt of the completed and signed application form and the document that establishes ownership.

(1.2) The owner of a vessel other than a pleasure craft may obtain a licence for it by submitting an application form, completed and signed by the owner, to the Minister of Transport or a person designated by that Minister, along with a document that establishes ownership of the vessel and the fee set out in the *Ships Registry and Licensing Fees Tariff* for a small commercial vessel licence.

(1.3) The Minister of Transport or a person designated by that Minister shall issue a licence for the vessel to its owner on receipt of the completed and signed application form, the document that establishes ownership and the applicable fee.

(2) The tonnage of a vessel that is not required to be registered under section 16 of the Act is determined in accordance with

- (a) Schedule I or Schedule IV if it is 12 m in length overall or less; and
- (b) Schedule I if it is over 12 m in length overall.

(3) and (4) [Repealed, SOR/2000-72, s.2]

SOR/80-191, s. 3; SOR/2000-72, s.2; SOR/2002-171, s.4.

Voluntary Licensing

10 The owner of a vessel that is not required to be licensed under these Regulations may obtain a licence for the vessel in the manner set out in section 9.

SOR/2002-171, s. 5.

11 [Repealed, SOR/2002-171, s. 5]

New Licence for Transferred Vessel

12(1) Immediately after the ownership of a licensed pleasure craft is transferred, the transferor shall

(a) sign and deliver to the new owner the transfer form that is printed on the reverse side of the licence; or

(b) submit a signed, written notice of the transfer to the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans or a person designated by that Minister, specifying the licence number and the name and address of the new owner.

(2) Immediately after the ownership of a licensed pleasure craft is transferred, the new owner shall

(a) complete and sign the transfer form that is printed on the reverse side of the licence or an application form for a new licence; and

(b) submit to the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans or a person designated by that Minister

(i) the completed and signed form, and

(ii) a copy of the bill of sale or any other document that establishes ownership of the pleasure craft.

(3) The Minister of Fisheries and Oceans or a person designated by that Minister shall issue a new licence for the transferred pleasure craft to the new owner without charge on receipt of the documents described in paragraph (2)(b).

(4) Immediately after the ownership of a licensed vessel other than a pleasure craft is transferred, the new owner shall submit a completed and signed application form for a new licence to the Minister of Transport or a person designated by that Minister, along with a copy of the bill of sale signed by the transferor or any other document that establishes ownership of the vessel and the fee set out in the *Ships Registry and Licensing Fees Tariff* for a small commercial vessel licence.

(5) The Minister of Transport or a person designated by that Minister shall issue a new licence for the transferred vessel to the new owner on receipt of the completed and signed application form, the document that establishes ownership and the applicable fee.

SOR/2002-171, s. 5.

Marking of Vessels

13(1) No person shall operate a vessel that is licensed under this Part unless that vessel is marked with the licence number of the vessel in block characters not less than 75 mm high and in a colour that contrasts with their background

(a) on each side of the bow of the vessel; or

(b) on a board permanently attached to the vessel as close to the bow as practicable so that the number is clearly visible from each side of the vessel.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), no person shall operate a vessel marked with a number that is so similar to the marking required by subsection (1) as to be capable of being mistaken for the licence number.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply in respect of a commercial fishing licence number marked on a vessel pursuant to regulations made under the *Fisheries Act*.

SOR/80-191, s. 4.

Dealer's Licence

14(1) A person carrying on the business of selling vessels (in this section referred to as a “dealer”) may obtain a dealer's licence for use in connection with the operation of vessels to be demonstrated by the dealer from

(a) the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans or a person designated by that Minister in the case of a pleasure craft; or

(b) the Minister of Transport or a person designated by that Minister in the case of a vessel other than a pleasure craft.

(2) [Repealed, SOR/2002-171, s. 6]

(3) The licence number issued to a dealer shall be marked in block characters, not less than 75 mm high and in a colour that contrasts with their background, on a board or boards firmly attached to the vessel so that the number is clearly visible from each side of the vessel.

(4) A vessel that is being demonstrated by a dealer and is marked in accordance with subsection (3) shall be deemed to be a vessel licensed under this Part and marked as required by this Part.

SOR/80-191, s. 5; SOR/2002-171, s. 6.

Production of Licence

15 A person who has the care or control of a vessel that is required to be licensed under this Part shall produce the licence for that vessel forthwith at the request of an enforcement officer designated under section 45 or a customs officer.

SOR/2002-171, s. 7.

PART II
MINIMUM EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR PLEASURE CRAFT
Application

16(1) Subject to subsection (2), this Part applies in respect of every pleasure craft that is operated in Canada.

(2) This Part does not apply in respect of a pleasure craft that is operated in Canada if it is ordinarily kept in a country other than Canada and it complies with any licensing, registration and equipment requirements of that country.

SOR/99-54, s. 2.

Standards

16.01 The lifejackets, lifebuoys, personal flotation devices, bailers, fire extinguishers and pyrotechnic distress signals that are required in respect of a pleasure craft pursuant to this Part shall

- (a) meet the applicable standards set out in Schedule III; or
- (b) if no applicable standards are set out in Schedule III, meet the applicable standards of, and bear the stamp, label or other official mark of, the Canadian General Standards Board, the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada, the Canadian Standards Association or the Society of Automotive Engineers.

SOR/99-54, s. 2.

Pleasure Craft not over 6 m in Length

16.02(1) Subject to subsections (6) to (9) and sections 16.2 and 16.3, every pleasure craft not over 6 m in length shall carry personal protection equipment, boat safety equipment, distress equipment and navigation equipment in accordance with subsections (2) to (5).

- (2) Personal protection equipment shall consist of
 - (a) subject to section 16.08, one personal flotation device or lifejacket of appropriate size for each person on board; and
 - (b) one buoyant heaving line of not less than 15 m in length.
- (3) Boat safety equipment shall consist of
 - (a) either
 - (i) one manual propelling device, or
 - (ii) an anchor with not less than 15 m of cable, rope or chain in any combination;
 - (b) subject to section 16.09, one bailer or one manual water pump fitted with or accompanied by sufficient hose to enable a person using the pump to pump water from the bilge of the vessel over the side of the vessel; and
 - (c) one Class 5BC fire extinguisher if the pleasure craft is equipped with an inboard engine, a fixed fuel tank of any size, or a fuel-burning cooking, heating or refrigerating appliance.

- (4) Distress equipment shall consist of
 - (a) a watertight flashlight; or
 - (b) three pyrotechnic distress signals of Type A, B or C.
- (5) Navigation equipment shall consist of
 - (a) a sound-signalling device or a sound-signalling appliance; and
 - (b) if the pleasure craft is operated after sunset and before sunrise or in periods of restricted visibility, navigation lights that meet the applicable standards set out in the *Collision Regulations*.
- (6) A personal water craft is not required to carry personal protection equipment in accordance with paragraph (2)(a) and boat safety equipment in accordance with subsection (3) if every person aboard is wearing a personal flotation device or lifejacket of appropriate size.
- (7) A paddleboat or water cycle is not required to carry personal protection equipment, boat safety equipment and distress equipment in accordance with subsections (2) to (4) if every person aboard is wearing a personal flotation device or lifejacket of appropriate size.
- (8) A sailboard is not required to carry personal protection equipment, boat safety equipment and distress equipment in accordance with subsections (2) to (4) if the operator is
 - (a) wearing a personal flotation device of appropriate size; or
 - (b) engaged in an official competition, while attended by a safety craft carrying a personal flotation device or lifejacket of appropriate size for that operator that can be donned in the water.
- (9) A pleasure craft not referred to in subsections (6) to (8) or section 16.2 that is not fitted with a motor is exempt from the requirement to carry distress equipment in accordance with subsection (4).

SOR/99-54, s. 2; SOR/2000-311, s. 2.

Pleasure Craft over 6 m but not over 8 m in Length

16.03(1) Subject to sections 16.2 and 16.3, every pleasure craft over 6 m but not over 8 m in length shall carry personal protection equipment, boat safety equipment, distress equipment and navigation equipment in accordance with subsections (2) to (5).

- (2) Personal protection equipment shall consist of
 - (a) subject to section 16.08, one personal flotation device or lifejacket of appropriate size for each person on board;
 - (b) either:
 - (i) one buoyant heaving line of not less than 15 m in length, or
 - (ii) one lifebuoy with an outside diameter of 610 mm or 762 mm attached to a buoyant line of not less than 15 m in length; and
 - (c) a reboarding device, if the freeboard of the pleasure craft exceeds 0.5 m.

- (3) Boat safety equipment shall consist of
- (a) either
 - (i) one manual propelling device, or
 - (ii) an anchor with not less than 15 m of cable, rope or chain in any combination;
 - (b) subject to section 16.09, one bailer or one manual water pump fitted with or accompanied by sufficient hose to enable a person using the pump to pump water from the bilge of the vessel over the side of the vessel; and
 - (c) one Class 5BC fire extinguisher if the pleasure craft is a power-driven vessel, plus another Class 5BC fire extinguisher if the pleasure craft is equipped with a fuel-burning cooking, heating or refrigerating appliance.
- (4) Distress equipment shall consist of
- (a) a watertight flashlight; and
 - (b) subject to section 16.1, six pyrotechnic distress signals of Type A, B or C.
- (5) Navigation equipment shall consist of
- (a) a sound-signalling device or a sound-signalling appliance; and
 - (b) if the pleasure craft is operated after sunset and before sunrise or in periods of restricted visibility, navigation lights that meet the applicable standards set out in the *Collision Regulations*.

SOR/99-54, s. 2.

Pleasure Craft over 8 m but not over 12 m in Length

16.04(1) Subject to sections 16.2 and 16.3, every pleasure craft over 8 m but not over 12 m in length shall carry personal protection equipment, boat safety equipment, distress equipment and navigation equipment in accordance with subsections (2) to (5).

- (2) Personal protection equipment shall consist of
- (a) subject to section 16.08, one personal flotation device or lifejacket of appropriate size for each person on board;
 - (b) one buoyant heaving line of not less than 15 m in length;
 - (c) one lifebuoy with an outside diameter of 610 mm or 762 mm that is attached to a buoyant line of not less than 15 m in length; and
 - (d) a reboarding device, if the freeboard of the pleasure craft exceeds 0.5 m.
- (3) Boat safety equipment shall consist of
- (a) an anchor with not less than 30 m of cable, rope or chain in any combination;
 - (b) subject to section 16.09, one bailer and one manual water pump fitted with or accompanied by sufficient hose to enable a person using the pump to pump water from the bilge of the vessel over the side of the vessel; and

- (c) one Class 10BC fire extinguisher if the pleasure craft is a power-driven vessel, plus another Class 10BC fire extinguisher if the pleasure craft is equipped with a fuel-burning cooking, heating or refrigerating appliance.
- (4) Distress equipment shall consist of
 - (a) a watertight flashlight; and
 - (b) subject to section 16.1, twelve pyrotechnic distress signals of Type A, B, C or D, not more than six of which are of Type D.
- (5) Navigation equipment shall consist of
 - (a) a sound-signalling device or a sound-signalling appliance; and
 - (b) navigation lights that meet the applicable standards set out in the *Collision Regulations*.

SOR/99-54, s. 2.

Pleasure Craft over 12 m but not over 20 m in Length

16.05(1) Subject to section 16.2 and 16.3, every pleasure craft over 12 m but not over 20 m in length shall carry personal protection equipment, boat safety equipment, distress equipment and navigation equipment in accordance with subsections (2) to (5).

- (2) Personal protection equipment shall consist of
 - (a) subject to section 16.08, one personal flotation device or lifejacket of appropriate size for each person on board;
 - (b) a buoyant heaving line of not less than 15 m in length;
 - (c) one lifebuoy with an outside diameter of 610 mm or 762 mm that is equipped with a self-igniting light and is attached to a buoyant line of not less than 15 m in length; and
 - (d) a reboarding device.
- (3) Boat safety equipment shall consist of
 - (a) an anchor with not less than 50 m of cable, rope or chain in any combination;
 - (b) bilge-pumping arrangements;
 - (c) one Class 10BC fire extinguisher at each of the following locations, namely,
 - (i) at each access to any space where a fuel-burning cooking, heating or refrigerating appliance is fitted,
 - (ii) at the entrance to any accommodation space, and
 - (iii) at the entrance to the engine room space;
 - (d) one axe; and
 - (e) two buckets, each with a capacity of 10 L or more.

- (4) Distress equipment shall consist of
 - (a) a watertight flashlight; and
 - (b) twelve pyrotechnic distress signals of Type A, B, C or D, not more than six of which are of Type D.
- (5) Navigation equipment shall consist of
 - (a) two sound-signalling appliances, as specified in the *Collision Regulations*; and
 - (b) navigation lights that meet the applicable standards set out in the *Collision Regulations*.

SOR/99-54, s. 2; SOR/2000-311, s.3.

Pleasure Craft over 20 m in Length

- 16.06** (1) Subject to section 16.2 and 16.3, every pleasure craft over 20 m in length shall carry personal protection equipment, boat safety equipment, distress equipment and navigation equipment in accordance with subsections (2) to (5).
- (2) Personal protection equipment shall consist of
 - (a) subject to section 16.08, one personal flotation device or lifejacket of appropriate size for each person on board;
 - (b) one buoyant heaving line of not less than 30 m in length;
 - (c) two lifebuoys, each of which has an outside diameter of 762 mm and is attached to a buoyant line of not less than 30 m in length, and one of which is equipped with a self-igniting light;
 - (d) a lifting harness with appropriate rigging; and
 - (e) a reboarding device.
 - (3) Boat safety equipment shall consist of
 - (a) an anchor with not less than 50 m of cable, rope or chain in any combination;
 - (b) bilge-pumping arrangements;
 - (c) one power-driven fire pump located outside the machinery space, with one fire hose and nozzle whereby a jet of water can be directed into any part of the pleasure craft;
 - (d) one Class 10BC fire extinguisher at each of the following locations, namely,
 - (i) at each access to any space where a fuel-burning cooking, heating or refrigerating appliance is fitted,
 - (ii) at the entrance to any accommodation space, and
 - (iii) at the entrance to the engine room space;
 - (e) two axes; and
 - (f) four buckets, each with a capacity of 10 L or more.

- (4) Distress equipment shall consist of
- (a) a watertight flashlight; and
 - (b) twelve pyrotechnic distress signals of Type A, B, C or D, not more than six of which are of Type D.
- (5) Navigation equipment shall consist of
- (a) two sound-signalling appliances, as specified in the *Collision Regulations*; and
 - (b) navigation lights that meet the applicable standards set out in the *Collision Regulations*.

SOR/99-54, s. 2; SOR/2000-311, s. 4.

Personal Flotation Devices

- 16.07(1)** A personal flotation device shall be of the inherently buoyant type if
- (a) the pleasure craft is a personal watercraft;
 - (b) the pleasure craft is used in white water paddling; or
 - (c) the personal flotation device is to be worn by a person less than 16 years of age or weighing less than 36.3 kg.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), a personal flotation device may be of an inflatable type if
- (a) it is worn in any open boat; or
 - (b) it is worn by a person in any boat that is not open while the person is on deck or in the cockpit, or it is readily available to the person when the person is below deck.
- (3) A personal flotation device that is fitted with an automatic inflator shall not be used by a person on a sailboard.

SOR/99-54, s. 2; SOR/2003-40, s. 2; SOR/2005-326, s. 7(F).

Exception Regarding Requirement for Personal Flotation Devices and Lifejackets

- 16.08** A pleasure craft is not required to carry a personal flotation device or lifejacket
- (a) of appropriate size for any infant who weighs less than 9 kg or person whose chest size exceeds 140 cm; or
 - (b) for any person who ordinarily resides in a country other than Canada, where the person brings aboard the pleasure craft a wearable personal flotation device or lifejacket of appropriate size that the person has brought into Canada for the person's use while in Canada and that conforms to the laws of that country.

SOR/99-54, s. 2.

Exception Regarding Requirement for Bailers and Manual Water Pumps

- 16.09** A bailer or manual water pump is not required for any pleasure craft that is
- (a) a self-bailing sealed hull sailing vessel fitted with a recess-type cockpit that cannot contain a sufficient quantity of water to make the vessel capsize; or
 - (b) a multi-hull vessel that has subdivided multiple-sealed hull construction.

SOR/99-54, s. 2.

Exception Regarding Requirement for Distress Equipment

- 16.1** Pyrotechnic distress signals are not required for any pleasure craft that
- (a) is operating in a river, canal or lake in which it can at no time be more than one mile from shore; or
 - (b) is engaged in an official competition or in final preparation for an official competition and has no sleeping arrangements.

SOR/99-54, s. 2; SOR/2000-311, s. 5(F).

Exception for Racing Canoes, Racing Kayaks and Racing Rowing Shells

- 16.2(1)** A pleasure craft that is a racing canoe or a racing kayak is not required to carry personal protection equipment, boat safety equipment and distress equipment in accordance with subsections 16.02(2) to (4), 16.03(2) to (4), 16.04(2) to (4), 16.05(2) to (4) or 16.06(2) to (4) if it and its crew are engaged in formal training, in an official competition or in final preparation for an official competition and
- (a) it is attended by a safety craft carrying a personal flotation device or lifejacket of appropriate size for each member of the crew
 - (i) of the pleasure craft, if the safety craft is only attending the pleasure craft, or
 - (ii) of the largest vessel being attended, if the safety craft is attending more than one vessel; or
 - (b) it carries
 - (i) a personal flotation device or lifejacket of appropriate size for each member of the crew,
 - (ii) a sound-signalling device, and
 - (iii) if it is operated after sunset and before sunrise, a watertight flashlight.

(2) A pleasure craft that is a rowing shell is not required to carry personal protection equipment, boat safety equipment and distress equipment in accordance with subsections 16.02(2) to (4), 16.03(2) to (4), 16.04(2) to (4), 16.05(2) to (4) or 16.06(2) to (4) if

(a) it is competing in a provincially, nationally or internationally sanctioned regatta or competition or is engaged in training at the venue at which such a regatta or competition is taking place; or

(b) the requirements referred to in paragraph (1)(a) or (b) are met.

SOR/99-54, s. 2; SOR/2000-311, s. 6.

Alternative Equipment for Racing-type Pleasure Craft

16.3 A racing-type pleasure craft, other than a racing canoe, racing kayak or rowing shell, that is engaged in formal training, in an official competition or in final preparation for an official competition and that is operated under conditions of clear visibility and attended by a safety craft may carry, instead of the equipment prescribed by this Part, the safety equipment that is required under the rules of the applicable governing body.

SOR/99-54, s. 2; SOR/2000-311, s. 6.

PART III

CONFORMITY PLATES, CAPACITY PLATES AND SINGLE VESSEL PLATES

Interpretation

17 The definitions in this section apply in this Part.

“**length**”, in respect of a pleasure craft, means the length of the hull as measured in accordance with the construction standards. (*longueur*)

“**Minister**” means the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans. (*ministre*)

SOR/78-843, s. 3; SOR/80-191, s. 6; SOR/99-54, s. 2.

Application

18(1) Subject to subsection (2), this Part applies in respect of every pleasure craft that is built in Canada or imported into Canada in order to be sold or used in Canada.

(2) This Part does not apply in respect of a pleasure craft that is kept in Canada for a period of less than 45 days a year if it complies with any licensing, registration and documentation requirements of the country in which it is ordinarily kept.

SOR/78-843, s. 4; SOR/80-191, s. 7;
SOR/80-443, s. 3; SOR/99-54, s. 2.

*General Prohibitions and Requirements***19** Subject to subsection 23(2),

(a) no person shall operate a pleasure craft, and no owner or other person entrusted by an owner with the care and control of a pleasure craft shall allow another person to operate the pleasure craft, unless it has the applicable plate attached to it and is marked with a hull identification number in accordance with section 25.1; and

(b) every manufacturer or importer of a pleasure craft, before the initial transfer of ownership of the pleasure craft, and every subsequent owner, shall ensure that the pleasure craft has the applicable plate attached to it and is marked with a hull identification number in accordance with section 25.1.

SOR/78-843, s. 5; SOR/80-191, s. 8;
SOR/80-443, s. 4; SOR/82-837, s. 1; SOR/99-54,
s. 2.

Requirement for Conformity Plate

20 Subject to subsection 21(4), every pleasure craft that is capable of being fitted with an engine, other than a pleasure craft described in section 21, shall have permanently attached to it, in a conspicuous position plainly visible from the helm, a conformity plate and shall meet the requirements of the construction standards as they read on the day that the plate was issued.

SOR/78-843, s. 6; SOR/80-191, s. 9; SOR/82-
837, s. 2; SOR/86-95, s. 1; SOR/99-54, s. 2; SOR/
2000-311, s. 7.

Requirement for Capacity Plate or Single Vessel Plate

21(1) A pleasure craft shall have permanently attached to it, in a conspicuous position plainly visible from the helm, a capacity plate and shall meet the requirements of the construction standards as they read on the day that the plate was issued, if the pleasure craft

(a) is not over 6 m in length;

(b) is fitted either with a propulsion engine of at least 7.5 kW or with the facilities to install an outboard engine with an engine power of at least 7.5 kW, or two or more outboard engines with an engine power totalling at least 7.5 kW; and

(c) is serially produced.

(d) [Repealed, SOR/2000-311, s. 8]

(2) Every pleasure craft of any length that is described in paragraph (1)(b) and is not serially produced shall have permanently attached to it, in a conspicuous position plainly visible from the helm, a single vessel plate and shall meet the requirements of the construction standards as they read on the day that the plate was issued.

(3) [Repealed, SOR/2000-311, s. 8]

(4) A pleasure craft to which a capacity plate or a single vessel plate is attached is not required to have a conformity plate attached to it.

SOR/78-843, s. 7; SOR/80-191, s. 10; SOR/82-837, s. 3; SOR/99-54, s. 2; SOR/2000-311, s. 8.

Application Procedure for Obtaining Plates

22(1) A manufacturer or importer, in order to obtain a conformity plate or a capacity plate, shall submit an application in writing to the Minister, accompanied by any applicable fee and a statutory declaration that meets the requirements of subsection (2).

(2) A statutory declaration shall

(a) be in a form issued by the Minister;

(b) be signed by the manufacturer or importer if the manufacturer or importer is a Canadian resident, or by a representative of the manufacturer or importer who is a Canadian resident, in any other case;

(c) be witnessed by a person authorized to administer oaths under the laws of Canada or a province; and

(d) attest that the pleasure craft meets the requirements of the construction standards.

(3) An owner, in order to obtain a single vessel plate for a pleasure craft referred to in subsection 21(2), shall submit an application in writing to the Minister, accompanied by any applicable fee and a statement that the owner has verified the construction of the vessel and that to the best of the owner's knowledge the vessel meets the requirements of the construction standards.

(4) [Repealed, SOR/2000-311, s. 9]

SOR/80-443, s. 5; SOR/82-837, s. 4; SOR/99-54, s. 2; SOR/2000-311, s. 9.

Issuance of Plates

23(1) If a manufacturer, importer or owner applies for a plate in accordance with section 22, the Minister shall issue

(a) in respect of a pleasure craft described in section 20, a conformity plate that is marked to show the vessel type and serial number, the manufacturer, and the compliance of the pleasure craft with the construction standards;

(b) in respect of a pleasure craft described in subsection 21(1), a capacity plate that is marked to show the vessel type and serial number, the manufacturer and the compliance of the pleasure craft with the construction standards, and that indicates

(i) the recommended maximum gross load capacity for the pleasure craft,

(ii) the recommended maximum number of persons that the pleasure craft may carry,

- (iii) if the pleasure craft has an outboard motor, the recommended maximum safe limits of engine power, and
 - (iv) any circumstances under which an exemption to the limits referred to in subparagraph (iii) may apply; and
- (c) in respect of a pleasure craft referred to in subsection 21(2), a single vessel plate that is marked to show the vessel type and serial number, the manufacturer and the compliance of the pleasure craft with the construction standards, and that, in the case of a pleasure craft that is not over 6 m in length, indicates
- (i) the recommended maximum gross load capacity for the pleasure craft,
 - (ii) the recommended maximum number of persons that the pleasure craft may carry,
 - (iii) if the pleasure craft has an outboard motor, the recommended maximum safe limits of engine power, and
 - (iv) any circumstances under which an exemption to the limits referred to in subparagraph (iii) may apply.
- (d) [Repealed SOR/2000-311, s. 10]
- (2) A pleasure craft is not required to have a plate affixed to it if
- (a) an application has been made for the plate in accordance with section 22;
 - (b) the person who made the application is in possession of a document issued by the Minister confirming that the application has been made and that the plate is about to be issued; and
 - (c) the person has not yet received the plate.

SOR/99-54, s. 2; SOR/2000-311, s. 10.

Prohibitions

24 No person shall

- (a) except in accordance with subsection 25(2), remove a plate;
- (b) alter or otherwise tamper with a plate;
- (c) supply to any other person a label or marking that is not a plate and that purports to be a plate; or
- (d) attach to a pleasure craft a label or marking that is not a plate and that purports to be a plate.

SOR/80-191, s. 12; SOR/82-837, s. 5;
SOR/87-593, s. 1; SOR/99-54, s. 2.

Application for New Plate after Modification of Pleasure Craft

25(1) If a pleasure craft has been modified in such a way that the information on the plate may no longer be correct, the manufacturer, importer or owner shall apply for a new plate, in accordance with section 22.

(2) A manufacturer, importer or owner who applies for a new plate for a pleasure craft shall remove the existing plate and submit it with the application.

SOR/78-843, s. 8; SOR/80-191, s. 13;
 SOR/82-837, s. 6; SOR/87-593, s. 2;
 SOR/95-536, s. 4; SOR/99-54, s. 2.

Hull Identification Number

25.1(1) Every pleasure craft that is manufactured in Canada, or imported into Canada, after August 1, 1981 shall be permanently marked with a hull identification number in accordance with the construction standards as they read on the date of manufacture or importation, as the case may be.

(2) If a hull identification number can no longer be obtained from the manufacturer of a pleasure craft or if a pleasure craft is home-built, the Minister shall issue a hull identification number for identification purposes.

(3) No person shall remove, alter or otherwise tamper with a hull identification number.

SOR/80-443, s. 6; SOR/82-837, s. 7;
 SOR/94-374, s. 3; SOR/95-536, s. 4;
 SOR/99-54, s. 2; SOR/2000-311, s. 11.

PART IV
 REQUIREMENTS FOR PASSENGER-CARRYING
 VESSELS NOT OVER 15 TONS GROSS TONNAGE
Application

26 This Part applies to passenger-carrying vessels that are not over 15 tons gross tonnage and that do not carry more than 12 passengers.

SOR/2005-29, s. 7.

Safety Briefing

26.1(1) Before a vessel leaves any place where passengers embark, the person in charge of the vessel shall brief all passengers in either or both of the official languages, as needed, respecting the safety and emergency procedures that are relevant to the type and length of the vessel, including

- (a) the location of lifejackets;
- (b) the location of survival craft;
- (c) for passengers in each area of the vessel, the location of lifejackets and survival craft that are closest to them;

- (d) the location and use of personal protection equipment, boat safety equipment and distress equipment;
 - (e) the safety measures to be taken, including those relating to the protection of limbs, the avoidance of ropes and docking lines and the effect of the movement and grouping of passengers on the stability of the vessel; and
 - (f) the prevention of fire and explosions.
- (2) The person in charge of the vessel shall, during a safety briefing, demonstrate how to put on each type of lifejacket carried on board the vessel.

SOR/2002-171, s. 8.

Construction Requirements

26.2(1) No person shall construct or manufacture for operation in Canadian waters a power-driven vessel that does not meet the requirements of the construction standards as they read on the day on which

- (a) its keel was laid;
 - (b) in the case of a fibreglass vessel, its lay-up started; or
 - (c) its construction or manufacture otherwise started.
- (2) If an imported power-driven vessel does not meet the requirements of the construction standards as they read on the day on which the vessel was imported, the owner shall, before the vessel is operated, modify it at their own expense to meet those requirements.
- (3) The owner of a power-driven vessel shall, within three years after the day on which the vessel is inspected by a steamship inspector for the first time after this section comes into force, modify the vessel at their own expense to meet
- (a) the requirements of the construction standards, other than paragraph 3.3.1(a) and subsections 3.4.1, 5.2.1 and 5.3.1 of those standards, as they read on the day of the inspection;
 - (b) to the extent that the Minister of Transport determines to be reasonable and practicable, the requirements of the construction standards, other than paragraph 3.3.1(a) and subsections 3.4.1, 5.2.1 and 5.3.1 of those standards, as they read on the day of the inspection; or
 - (c) any other requirements that the Minister of Transport determines provide an equivalent or higher level of safety than do the requirements of the construction standards, other than paragraph 3.3.1(a) and subsections 3.4.1, 5.2.1 and 5.3.1 of those standards, as they read on the day of the inspection.
- (4) Subsection (1) applies to a vessel only if, on or after April 1, 2005,
- (a) its keel was laid;
 - (b) in the case of a fibreglass vessel, its lay-up started; or
 - (c) its construction or manufacture otherwise started.

SOR/2005-29, s. 8.

Not over 6 m in Length

- 27(1)** Every vessel not over 6 m in length shall carry
- (a) a properly sized approved standard lifejacket or small vessel lifejacket for each person on board;
 - (b) two oars with two rowlocks, two paddles or an anchor with not less than 15 m of cable, rope or chain or any combination of cable, rope and chain;
 - (c) a bailer or a manual bilge pump;
 - (d) one Class B I fire extinguisher;
 - (e) a buoyant heaving line, not less than 15 m in length, with rescue quoit;
 - (f) a watertight flashlight;
 - (g) three approved pyrotechnic distress signals of Type A, B or C;
 - (h) a first aid kit, in a resealable rigid-plastic watertight container, that contains
 - (i) 20 adhesive bandages,
 - (ii) two sterile pads,
 - (iii) one 10-cm × 4.5-m gauze bandage,
 - (iv) one 7.5-cm × 4.5-m roller bandage,
 - (v) one triangular bandage, with a minimum base length of 100 cm, and two pins,
 - (vi) one 1.25-cm × 4.5-m roll of adhesive first-aid tape,
 - (vii) one pair of safety scissors,
 - (viii) 60 mL of antiseptic wound solution and 10 disposable applicators, or 10 antiseptic swabs,
 - (ix) a first aid manual,
 - (x) two pairs of latex examination gloves, and
 - (xi) one resuscitation face shield; and
 - (i) a sound-signalling device or a sound-signalling appliance.
- (2)** The permanently fitted navigation lights on any vessel not over 6 m in length shall meet the requirements of the *Collision Regulations* for those lights.

SOR/78-843, s. 9; SOR/80-191, s. 14; SOR/80-443, s. 7; SOR/99-54, s. 3; SOR/2005-29, s. 8.

Over 6 m and not over 8 m in Length

- 28(1)** Every vessel over 6 m but not over 8 m in length shall carry
- (a) a properly sized approved standard lifejacket or small vessel lifejacket for each person on board;
 - (b) two oars with two rowlocks, two paddles or an anchor with not less than 15 m of cable, rope or chain or any combination of cable, rope and chain;

- (c) a bailer or a manual bilge pump;
 - (d) one Class B I fire extinguisher;
 - (e) either
 - (i) a buoyant heaving line, not less than 15 m in length, with rescue quoit, or
 - (ii) an approved lifebuoy with an outside diameter of 610 mm or 762 mm that is attached to a buoyant line not less than 15 m in length;
 - (f) a watertight flashlight;
 - (g) six approved pyrotechnic distress signals of which at least three are of Type A, B or C;
 - (h) a first aid kit, in a resealable rigid-plastic watertight container, that contains
 - (i) 20 adhesive bandages,
 - (ii) two sterile pads,
 - (iii) one 10-cm × 4.5-m gauze bandage,
 - (iv) one 7.5-cm × 4.5-m roller bandage,
 - (v) one triangular bandage, with a minimum base length of 100 cm, and two pins,
 - (vi) one 1.25-cm × 4.5-m roll of adhesive first-aid tape,
 - (vii) one pair of safety scissors,
 - (viii) 60 mL of antiseptic wound solution and 10 disposable applicators, or 10 antiseptic swabs,
 - (ix) a first aid manual,
 - (x) two pairs of latex examination gloves, and
 - (xi) one resuscitation face shield;
 - (i) a sound-signalling device or a sound-signalling appliance; and
 - (j) a reboarding device, if the freeboard of the vessel is greater than 0.5 m.
- (2) The permanently fitted navigation lights on any vessel over 6 m but not over 8 m in length shall meet the requirements of the *Collision Regulations* for those lights.

SOR/78-843, s. 10; SOR/80-191, s. 15; SOR/80-443, s. 8; SOR/99-54, s. 4; SOR/2005-29, s. 8.

Over 8 m in Length

- 29(1)** Every vessel over 8 m in length shall carry
- (a) a properly sized approved standard lifejacket or small vessel lifejacket for each person on board;
 - (b) an anchor with not less than 30 m of cable, rope or chain or any combination of cable, rope and chain;

- (c) a bailer;
 - (d) a manual bilge pump;
 - (e) one Class B II fire extinguisher;
 - (f) a buoyant heaving line, not less than 15 m in length, with rescue quoit;
 - (g) an approved lifebuoy with an outside diameter of 610 mm or 762 mm that is attached to a buoyant line not less than 15 m in length;
 - (h) a watertight flashlight;
 - (i) 12 approved pyrotechnic distress signals of Type A, B, C or D, not more than six of which are of Type D;
 - (j) a first aid kit, in a resealable rigid-plastic watertight container, that contains
 - (i) 20 adhesive bandages,
 - (ii) two sterile pads,
 - (iii) one 10-cm × 4.5-m gauze bandage,
 - (iv) one 7.5-cm × 4.5-m roller bandage,
 - (v) one triangular bandage, with a minimum base length of 100 cm, and two pins,
 - (vi) one 1.25-cm × 4.5-m roll of adhesive first-aid tape,
 - (vii) one pair of safety scissors,
 - (viii) 60 mL of antiseptic wound solution and 10 disposable applicators, or 10 antiseptic swabs,
 - (ix) a first aid manual,
 - (x) two pairs of latex examination gloves, and
 - (xi) one resuscitation face shield;
 - (k) a sound-signalling device or a sound-signalling appliance; and
 - (l) a reboarding device, if the freeboard of the vessel is greater than 0.5 m.
- (2) Every vessel over 8 m in length shall be fitted with navigation lights and sound-signalling appliances that permit the vessel to comply with the *Collision Regulations*.

SOR/78-843, s. 11; SOR/80-191, s. 16; SOR/80-443, s. 9; SOR/99-54, s. 5; SOR/2005-29, s. 9.

Over Five Tons Gross Tonnage — Life Rafts

29.1 Every vessel over five tons gross tonnage must carry one or more approved life rafts that have sufficient capacity to carry all of the persons on board if the vessel is operating

- (a) beyond the limits of a home-trade voyage, Class IV, or a minor waters voyage, Class II, within the meaning of the *Home-Trade, Inland and Minor Waters Voyages Regulations*; or

(b) more than two miles from shore while engaged on a voyage on the Great Lakes.

SOR/2005-29, s. 10.

PART V
REQUIREMENTS FOR POWER-DRIVEN VESSELS NOT OVER
FIFTEEN TONS THAT DO NOT CARRY PASSENGERS AND
ARE NOT PLEASURE CRAFT OR FISHING VESSELS
Application

30 This Part applies to power-driven vessels not over 15 tons gross tonnage if such vessels do not carry passengers and are not pleasure craft or fishing vessels.

Construction Requirements

30.1(1) No person shall construct or manufacture for operation in Canadian waters a vessel that does not meet the requirements of the construction standards as they read on the day on which

- (a) its keel was laid;
- (b) in the case of a fibreglass vessel, its lay-up started; or
- (c) its construction or manufacture otherwise started.

(2) If an imported vessel does not meet the requirements of the construction standards as they read on the day on which the vessel was imported, the owner shall, before the vessel is operated, modify it at their own expense to meet those requirements.

(3) The owner of a vessel shall, within three years after the day on which the vessel is inspected by a steamship inspector for the first time after this section comes into force, modify the vessel at their own expense to meet

- (a) the requirements of the construction standards, other than paragraph 3.3.1(a) and subsections 3.4.1, 5.2.1 and 5.3.1 of those standards, as they read on the day of the inspection;
- (b) to the extent that the Minister of Transport determines to be reasonable and practicable, the requirements of the construction standards, other than paragraph 3.3.1(a) and subsections 3.4.1, 5.2.1 and 5.3.1 of those standards, as they read on the day of the inspection; or
- (c) any other requirements that the Minister of Transport determines provide an equivalent or higher level of safety than do the requirements of the construction standards, other than paragraph 3.3.1(a) and subsections 3.4.1, 5.2.1 and 5.3.1 of those standards, as they read on the day of the inspection.

(4) This section does not apply to vessels that are constructed, manufactured or converted for the purpose of pushing or pulling any floating object.

- (5) Subsection (1) applies to a vessel only if, on or after April 1, 2005,
- (a) its keel was laid;
 - (b) in the case of a fibreglass vessel, its lay-up started; or
 - (c) its construction or manufacture otherwise started.

SOR/2005-29, s. 11.

Not over 6 m in Length

31(1) Every vessel not over 6 m in length shall carry

- (a) a properly sized approved standard lifejacket or small vessel lifejacket for each person on board;
 - (b) two oars with two rowlocks, two paddles or an anchor with not less than 15 m of cable, rope or chain or any combination of cable, rope and chain;
 - (c) a bailer or a manual bilge pump;
 - (d) one Class B I fire extinguisher;
 - (e) a buoyant heaving line, not less than 15 m in length, with rescue quoit;
 - (f) a watertight flashlight;
 - (g) three approved pyrotechnic distress signals of Type A, B or C;
 - (h) a first aid kit, in a resealable rigid-plastic watertight container, that contains
 - (i) 20 adhesive bandages,
 - (ii) two sterile pads,
 - (iii) one 10-cm × 4.5-m gauze bandage,
 - (iv) one 7.5-cm × 4.5-m roller bandage,
 - (v) one triangular bandage, with a minimum base length of 100 cm, and two pins,
 - (vi) one 1.25-cm × 4.5-m roll of adhesive first-aid tape,
 - (vii) one pair of safety scissors,
 - (viii) 60 mL of antiseptic wound solution and 10 disposable applicators, or 10 antiseptic swabs,
 - (ix) a first aid manual,
 - (x) two pairs of latex examination gloves, and
 - (xi) one resuscitation face shield; and
 - (i) a sound-signalling device or a sound-signalling appliance.
- (2) The permanently fitted navigation lights on any vessel not over 6 m in length shall meet the requirements of the *Collision Regulations* for those lights.

SOR/78-843, s. 12; SOR/80-191, s. 17; SOR/99-54, s. 6; SOR/2005-29, s. 11.

Over 6 m and not over 8 m in Length

- 32(1) Every vessel over 6 m but not over 8 m in length shall carry
- (a) a properly sized approved standard lifejacket or small vessel lifejacket for each person on board;
 - (b) two oars with two rowlocks, two paddles or an anchor with not less than 15 m of cable, rope or chain or any combination of cable, rope and chain;
 - (c) a bailer or a manual bilge pump;
 - (d) one Class B I fire extinguisher;
 - (e) either
 - (i) a buoyant heaving line, not less than 15 m in length, with rescue quoit, or
 - (ii) an approved lifebuoy with an outside diameter of 610 mm or 762 mm that is attached to a buoyant line not less than 15 m in length;
 - (f) a watertight flashlight;
 - (g) six approved pyrotechnic distress signals of which at least three are of Type A, B or C;
 - (h) a first aid kit, in a resealable rigid-plastic watertight container, that contains
 - (i) 20 adhesive bandages,
 - (ii) two sterile pads,
 - (iii) one 10-cm × 4.5-m gauze bandage,
 - (iv) one 7.5-cm × 4.5-m roller bandage,
 - (v) one triangular bandage, with a minimum base length of 100 cm, and two pins,
 - (vi) one 1.25-cm × 4.5-m roll of adhesive first-aid tape,
 - (vii) one pair of safety scissors,
 - (viii) 60 mL of antiseptic wound solution and 10 disposable applicators, or 10 antiseptic swabs,
 - (ix) a first aid manual,
 - (x) two pairs of latex examination gloves, and
 - (xi) one resuscitation face shield;
 - (i) a sound-signalling device or a sound-signalling appliance; and
 - (j) a reboarding device, if the freeboard of the vessel is greater than 0.5 m.
- (2) The permanently fitted navigation lights on any vessel over 6 m but not over 8 m in length shall meet the requirements of the *Collision Regulations* for those lights.

Over 8 m and not over 12 m in Length

- 33(1) Every vessel over 8 m but not over 12 m in length shall carry
- (a) a properly sized approved standard lifejacket or small vessel lifejacket for each person on board;
 - (b) an anchor with not less than 30 m of cable, rope or chain or any combination of cable, rope and chain;
 - (c) a bailer;
 - (d) a manual bilge pump;
 - (e) one Class B I fire extinguisher or, if equipped with a cooking or heating appliance that burns liquid or gaseous fuel, two Class B I fire extinguishers;
 - (f) a fire bucket;
 - (g) a buoyant heaving line, not less than 15 m in length, with rescue quoit;
 - (h) an approved lifebuoy with an outside diameter of 610 mm or 762 mm that is attached to a buoyant line not less than 15 m in length;
 - (i) a watertight flashlight;
 - (j) 12 approved pyrotechnic distress signals of Type A, B, C or D, not more than six of which are of Type D;
 - (k) a first aid kit, in a resealable rigid-plastic watertight container, that contains
 - (i) 20 adhesive bandages,
 - (ii) two sterile pads,
 - (iii) one 10-cm × 4.5-m gauze bandage,
 - (iv) one 7.5-cm × 4.5-m roller bandage,
 - (v) one triangular bandage, with a minimum base length of 100 cm, and two pins,
 - (vi) one 1.25-cm × 4.5-m roll of adhesive first-aid tape,
 - (vii) one pair of safety scissors,
 - (viii) 60 mL of antiseptic wound solution and 10 disposable applicators, or 10 antiseptic swabs,
 - (ix) a first aid manual,
 - (x) two pairs of latex examination gloves, and
 - (xi) one resuscitation face shield;
 - (l) a sound-signalling device or a sound-signalling appliance; and
 - (m) a reboarding device, if the freeboard of the vessel is greater than 0.5 m.
- (1.1) No person shall operate the vessel unless
- (a) one Class B I fire extinguisher is located adjacent to the entrance to the machinery space; and

(b) if the vessel is equipped with a cooking or heating appliance that burns liquid or gaseous fuel and the vessel has an accommodation space, one Class B I fire extinguisher is located adjacent to the entrance to the accommodation space.

(2) Every vessel over 8 m and not over 12 m in length shall be fitted with navigation lights and sound-signalling appliances that permit the vessel to comply with the *Collision Regulations*.

SOR/78-843, s. 14; SOR/80-191, s. 19; SOR/80-443, s. 11; SOR/99-54, s. 8; SOR/2005-29, s. 12.

Over 12 m in Length

34(1) Every vessel over 12 m in length shall carry

- (a) a properly sized approved standard lifejacket or small vessel lifejacket for each person on board;
- (b) an anchor with not less than 50 m of cable, rope or chain or any combination of cable, rope and chain;
- (c) a manual pump or power-driven pump located outside the machinery space, with a fire hose and nozzle from which a jet of water can be directed into any part of the vessel;
- (d) two Class B II fire extinguishers or, if equipped with a cooking or heating appliance that burns liquid or gaseous fuel, three Class B II fire extinguishers;
- (e) two fire buckets;
- (f) a buoyant heaving line, not less than 15 m in length, with rescue quoit;
- (g) an approved lifebuoy with an outside diameter of 610 mm or 762 mm that is attached to a buoyant line not less than 15 m in length;
- (h) a watertight flashlight;
- (i) six approved pyrotechnic distress signals of any type and six approved pyrotechnic distress signals of Type A, B or C;
- (j) a first aid kit, in a resealable rigid-plastic watertight container, that contains
 - (i) 20 adhesive bandages,
 - (ii) two sterile pads,
 - (iii) one 10-cm × 4.5-m gauze bandage,
 - (iv) one 7.5-cm × 4.5-m roller bandage,
 - (v) one triangular bandage, with a minimum base length of 100 cm, and two pins,
 - (vi) one 1.25-cm × 4.5-m roll of adhesive first-aid tape,
 - (vii) one pair of safety scissors,

- (viii) 60 mL of antiseptic wound solution and 10 disposable applicators, or 10 antiseptic swabs,
 - (ix) a first aid manual,
 - (x) two pairs of latex examination gloves, and
 - (xi) one resuscitation face shield;
 - (k) a sound-signalling device or a sound-signalling appliance;
 - (l) a reboarding device, if the freeboard of the vessel is greater than 0.5 m;
 - (m) a fire axe; and
 - (n) either
 - (i) buoyant apparatus that is sufficient to support all of the persons on board, or
 - (ii) one or more approved life rafts that have sufficient capacity to carry all of the persons on board.
- (1.1) No person shall operate the vessel unless
- (a) one Class B II fire extinguisher is located adjacent to the entrance to the machinery space; and
 - (b) if the vessel is equipped with a cooking or heating appliance that burns liquid or gaseous fuel and the vessel has an accommodation space, one Class B II fire extinguisher is located adjacent to the entrance to the accommodation space.
- (2) Every vessel over 12 m in length shall be fitted with navigation lights and sound-signalling appliances that permit the vessel to comply with the *Collision Regulations*.

SOR/78-843, s. 15; SOR/80-191, s. 20; SOR/80-443, s. 12; SOR/99-54, s. 9; SOR/2005-29, s. 13.

*Additional Requirements for Vessels Built or Converted for
Pushing or Pulling any Floating Object*

- 35(1)** Subject to subsection (2), in addition to the other requirements of this Part, a vessel of more than five tons, gross tonnage, built or converted for the purpose of pushing or pulling any floating object shall carry,
- (a) where the vessel is fitted with a wheelhouse, two approved standard lifejackets or two approved small vessel lifejackets in the wheelhouse; and
 - (b) if there are two or more persons on board the vessel, one or more approved life rafts that have sufficient capacity to carry all the persons on board.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a vessel that, when used for pushing or pulling any floating object, is so used only for the purpose of salvaging logs.
- (3) **[Repealed, SOR/2005-29, s. 14]**

SOR/80-191, s. 21; SOR/99-54, s. 10; SOR/2005-29, s. 14.

PART V.1
Life Rafts

35.1 No person shall operate a small vessel to which Part IV or V applies unless every life raft that is carried on it as required by that Part is equipped with

- (a) one buoyant rescue quoit attached to not less than 30 m of buoyant line;
- (b) one non-folding safety knife with a buoyant handle and hand guard, attached and stowed in a pocket on the exterior of the canopy adjacent to the painter;
- (c) one buoyant bailer;
- (d) one sea anchor that is permanently attached to the life raft and that meets the specifications set out in Annex II to *Coastal Life Raft*, TP 11342, published by the Department of Transport, as amended from time to time;
- (e) two buoyant paddles;
- (f) one rocket parachute flare and three red hand flares;
- (g) one watertight flashlight suitable for Morse signalling and, in a watertight container, one spare set of batteries and one spare light bulb for the flashlight;
- (h) for each member of the complement, six doses of anti-seasickness medicine and one seasickness bag;
- (i) a first aid kit, in a resealable watertight container, that contains
 - (i) 16 adhesive absorbent dressings, each 2.2 cm × 7.5 cm and individually wrapped,
 - (ii) two gauze bandages, each 5 cm × 4.6 m,
 - (iii) four compress bandages, each 10 cm × 10 cm with 90-cm gauze tabs,
 - (iv) two sterile abdominal pads, each 15.2 cm × 20.3 cm,
 - (v) two triangular, white muslin bandages, folded and compressed, each 91 cm × 96.5 cm × 137 cm,
 - (vi) 10 sterile eye pads, each 4.69 cm × 6.98 cm,
 - (vii) 120 mL of extra-ocular ophthalmic irrigating solution in an unbreakable bottle that shows a drug identification number and an expiry date,
 - (viii) one unbreakable plastic eyewash cup,
 - (ix) one wire splint, 9.5 cm × 60 cm,
 - (x) 10 individual packs of ammonia inhalant,
 - (xi) 10 pads, impregnated with povidone and iodine, that show an expiry date,
 - (xii) one copy of the *Pocket Guide to Emergency First Aid*, in English and French, published by St. John Ambulance,
 - (xiii) a waterproof contents list and instruction sheet in English and French,
 - (xiv) six safety pins,

- (xv) one pair of stainless steel bandage scissors, and
- (xvi) one roll of waterproof adhesive tape, 2.5 cm × 4.5 m;
- (j) a copy of life saving signals, in English and French, printed on a waterproof card or placed in a watertight container;
- (k) one repair kit for repairing punctures and one topping-up bellows or pump; and
- (l) one radar reflector.

SOR/2005-29, s. 15.

35.2 The operator of a small vessel to which Part IV or V applies shall ensure that every life raft that is carried on it as required by that Part is serviced at a service station within the period set out in section 2 of Schedule IV to the *Life Saving Equipment Regulations*.

SOR/2005-29, s. 15.

35.3(1) The owner of a service station that services life rafts shall ensure that they are serviced

- (a) in accordance with Schedule IV to the *Life Saving Equipment Regulations*; and
- (b) by an accredited service technician.

(2) The owner of a service station that services life rafts shall ensure that the service station

- (a) meets the requirements of section 1 of Schedule IV to the *Life Saving Equipment Regulations*; and
- (b) is accredited by each of the manufacturers whose equipment is serviced at the service station as providing the appropriate conditions for the servicing of the equipment, in accordance with
 - (i) the manufacturer's recommendations, and
 - (ii) the requirements of section 1 of Schedule IV to the *Life Saving Equipment Regulations*.

SOR/2005-29, s. 15.

PART VI
SAFETY PRECAUTIONS
Application

36 This Part applies to small vessels that are operating in Canada.

SOR/99-54, s. 11.

Prohibitions

Engines

37(1) Subject to subsection (2), no person shall operate a power-driven vessel, and no person shall permit another person to operate such a vessel,

(a) unless it is equipped with a muffler that is in good working order and that is in operation at all times while the vessel is in use to prevent excessive or unusual noise; or

(b) if it is equipped with a muffler cut-out or by-pass, unless the muffler cut-out or by-pass is visibly disengaged in such a manner as to ensure that, while the vessel is in use, its exhaust gases are directed through the muffler or under water and that the muffler cut-out or by-pass cannot be engaged accidentally.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply in respect of any small vessel

(a) that was constructed before January 1, 1960;

(b) that is engaged in an official competition or in formal training or final preparation for an official competition;

(c) that is powered by an outboard or an inboard/outboard drive system that is not equipped with a muffler, if the exhaust gases are directed under water through the propeller hub or below the cavitation plate;

(d) that is operated five or more miles from shore;

(e) that derives its propulsion from an aircraft-type propeller operating in an air medium or from gas turbines; or

(f) that is not a pleasure craft and is equipped with a noise abatement mechanism that is in use when the small vessel is within five miles from shore.

SOR/78-843, s. 16; SOR/99-54, s. 11; SOR/2003-40, s. 3.

Fuelling

38(1) No person shall install any fixed fuel tank or fixed fuel line in a small vessel, maintain the tank or line, or fuel the vessel, in a manner that permits or is likely to permit

(a) leakage of fuel; or

(b) spillage of fuel into the hull.

(2) No person shall knowingly allow leakage of fuel within or from a small vessel.

(3) No person shall fuel a pleasure craft that is at dockside or beached, or any other small vessel that is at dockside, where the craft or vessel is fitted with

(a) a portable fuel tank, unless the tank is removed from it; or

(b) a fixed fuel tank, when any person other than the person who is fuelling it is on board.

(4) No person shall fuel a small vessel that is fitted with a fixed fuel tank unless all doors, windows and ports are closed, all electrical equipment is switched off, all engines are shut off and all open flames, including pilot lights, are extinguished.

(5) No person shall install below deck or enclose by boxing on any small vessel an inboard engine that uses gasoline as a fuel unless the carburator is fitted with flame arrestors.

SOR/78-843, s. 17; SOR/99-54, s. 11.

Engine Start-up

39 No person shall start up a gasoline-powered small vessel unless the engine space blower has been operated for a period of not less than four minutes immediately before the start-up.

SOR/99-54, s. 11.

Fuel-Burning Appliances or Systems

40(1) No person shall install a fuel-burning appliance or system in a small vessel except in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended practices.

(2) No person shall install a fuel-burning appliance or system using gaseous fuel, liquefied petroleum gas, compressed natural gas or naphtha, or carry such an appliance or system, in any small vessel that is carrying passengers.

(3) No person shall install a fuel-burning appliance or system using gaseous fuel, liquefied petroleum gas, compressed natural gas or naphtha in any small vessel in a manner that permits or is likely to permit ingress or trapping of the gas, fuel or naphtha below deck.

SOR/99-54, s. 11.

Small Vessel Towing Activities

41(1) Subject to subsection (2), no person shall operate a small vessel while towing any person on the water or in the air,

(a) unless there is on board a person other than the operator, who is keeping watch on the person being towed;

(b) unless there is seating space on the small vessel to accommodate the person being towed;

(c) if the person being towed is not wearing a personal flotation device or lifejacket, unless the small vessel carries the personal protection equipment that would be required under Part II if the person were on board; and

(d) during the period beginning one hour after sunset and ending at sunrise.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply in respect of a small vessel that is being operated during formal training, in an official competition or in a skill demonstration, if the vessel meets the safety requirements of a governing body respecting such training, competitions or demonstrations.

SOR/99-54, s. 11.

Remote-Control Vessels and Propeller-driven Surfboards

- 42** No person shall
- (a) tow themselves by a small vessel that is operated with a remote-control; or
 - (b) operate a propeller-driven surfboard-type craft.

SOR/99-54, s. 11.

Prohibition against Careless Operation

- 43** No person shall operate a small vessel in a careless manner, without due care and attention or without reasonable consideration for other persons.

SOR/99-54, s. 11; SOR/2000-311, s. 12.

PART VII POWERS OF ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

- 44** In this Part, “**enforcement officer**” means a person designated under section 45.

SOR/99-54, s. 11.

- 45** The following persons are designated as enforcement officers for the purpose of these Regulations:

- (a) a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police;
 - (a.1) a steamship inspector;
- (b) a member of any harbour or river police force;
- (c) a member of any provincial, county or municipal police force; and
- (d) any person designated as an enforcement officer for the purposes of these Regulations by the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans.

SOR/99-54, s. 11; SOR/2002-171, s. 9.

- 46** An enforcement officer may, in order to verify and ensure compliance with these Regulations,

- (a) go on board a vessel;
- (b) examine a vessel and its equipment;
- (c) require that the owner or the master or other person who is in charge or appears to be in charge of the vessel produce, forthwith,
 - (i) personal identification, and
 - (ii) any licence, document or plate required by these Regulations; and
- (d) ask any pertinent questions of, and demand all reasonable assistance from, the owner or the master or other person who is in charge or appears to be in charge, of the vessel.

SOR/99-54, s. 11; SOR/2002-171, s. 10.

47(1) Subject to subsection (2), an enforcement officer may, in order to ensure compliance with these Regulations or in the interests of public safety, direct or prohibit the movement of vessels or direct the operator of a vessel to stop it.

(2) Except in an emergency, an enforcement officer shall not give a direction under subsection (1) that is contrary to an order given by the person in charge of monitoring marine traffic, without the prior consent of that person, in respect of a vessel when it is in any of the following waters:

- (a) the Seaway, as defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Canada Marine Act*;
- (b) a public port, as defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Canada Marine Act*;
- (c) a port that is under the jurisdiction of a port authority as defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Canada Marine Act*; and
- (d) a Vessel Traffic Services Zone referred to in sections 562.16 and 562.18 of the Act.

SOR/99-54, s. 11; SOR/2002-171, s. 10.

48 Every person shall comply with the requirements of an enforcement officer in the course of carrying out duties and functions under these Regulations.

SOR/99-54, s. 11.

PART VIII ACCIDENT REPORTING

49(1) This section applies in a province where the government of the province has reached an agreement with the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans in respect of pleasure craft accident reporting procedures and where a notice confirming that agreement has been published in the *Canada Gazette*.

(2) If a pleasure craft is involved in an accident that results in injury to a person that requires medical treatment beyond first aid but not admittance to a hospital, or that causes property damage estimated at more than \$2,500, the person responsible for the care and control of the pleasure craft shall complete a Boating Accident Report Form and forward it to the Office of Boating Safety of the Canadian Coast Guard, not later than 14 days after the accident.

(3) If a pleasure craft is involved in an accident that results in a fatality, injury to a person that requires admittance to a hospital, or property damage greater than \$5,000 resulting from fire, an explosion or collision with another vessel or other floating or fixed structure, the person responsible for the care and control of the pleasure craft shall report the accident to the local police authority as soon as possible.

SOR/99-54, s. 11.

PART IX OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

50 Every person who fails to comply with, or contravenes, any provision of Part I of these Regulations is liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$250.

SOR/99-54, s. 11.

SCHEDULE I
(s. 9)
TONNAGE READY MEASUREMENT FORMULA

For Small Craft Exempt from Registry

1 For the purpose of an application for a vessel licence pursuant to these Regulations, the register tonnage of a small vessel may be computed in accordance with the provisions of this Schedule.

Gross Tonnage

2 The gross tonnage is the tonnage of the hull plus the tonnage of the superstructure, if any.

Register (Net) Tonnage

3 The register tonnage is the gross tonnage less the allowance for engine space.

Hull

4 The tonnage of the hull is computed as follows, all measurements being in metres:

$$\text{Hull} = \frac{(L \times B \times D \times .55)}{2.83}$$

where L = length from fore part of head of stem to after part of head of stern post

B = Breadth to the outside of outer planking excluding any moulding or rubbing strake

D = depth amidships from under side of deck, or from upper strake of hull planking in open boats, to the upper side of floor timbers at side of keelson.

NOTE: Floor timbers are the bottom solid transverse timbers connecting the side frames.

Superstructure

5 The tonnage of any closed in erection above the deck line is computed as follows, all measurements being in metres:

$$\text{Superstructure} = \frac{(L \times B \times D)}{2.83}$$

where L = length of superstructure

B = breadth of superstructure

D = depth of superstructure

Engine Space

6 The allowance for engine space is computed as follows, all measurements being in metres:

$$\text{Engine space allowance} = \frac{(L \times B \times D \times 1.75)}{2.83}$$

where L = length of engine space
 B = breadth of engine space
 D = depth of engine space

NOTE: There is no allowance for engine space in vessels propelled by outboard motors.

SOR/80-191, ss. 29 to 31; 1987, c. 7, s. 84(F).

SCHEDULE II

[Repealed, SOR/2002-171, s. 11]

SCHEDULE III

(Sections 2, 5 and 16.01)

EQUIPMENT STANDARDS

Lifejackets

1 The standards for a small vessel lifejacket are those set out in Canadian General Standards Board standard CAN/CGSB-65.7-M88, *Lifejackets, Inherently Buoyant Type*.

1.1 The standards for a SOLAS type lifejacket and a standard lifejacket are the applicable standards that are set out in the table to subsection 121 of the *Life Saving Equipment Regulations*.

1.2 **[Repealed]**, SOR/2005-29, s. 16]

Personal Flotation Devices

1.3(1) Subject to subsection (2), the standards for a personal flotation device are those set out in

(a) Canadian General Standards Board standard CAN/CGSB-65.11-M88, *Personal Flotation Devices*; or

(b) Underwriters Laboratories standard UL 1180, *Fully Inflatable Recreational Personal Flotation Devices*, with the Canadian addendum.

(2) The standards for a personal flotation device intended for use by children are those set out in Canadian General Standards Board standard CAN/CGSB-65.15-M88, *Personal Flotation Devices for Children*.

Bailers

2 A bailer shall be made of plastic or metal, have an opening of at least 65 cm² and have a volume of at least 750 mL.

3 **[Repealed]**, SOR/2005-29, s. 17]

Lifebuoy Material

4 A lifebuoy must be made of material of uniform consistency that is free from cracks and perforations and shall not be affected adversely by temperatures ranging from -30°C to 65.6°C.

Lifebuoy Covering

5(1) If a covering is fitted on a lifebuoy, it shall be made from grey duck conforming to the following specifications:

- (a) the weight shall be not less than 360 g/m²;
- (b) the threads per 25 mm shall be warp 45, weft 33, 2-ply thread in both warp and weft;
- (c) the breaking strength of the duck shall be not less than warp 690 N weft 534 N; and
- (d) the sewing shall be carried out with
 - (i) double linen thread having a breaking strength of not less than 76 N and weighing 1 511.9 m/0.5 kg, or
 - (ii) nylon thread of strength comparable to the linen thread described in subparagraph (i).

(2) A lifebuoy that is not covered shall have a hard smooth surface that is resistant to usage.

(3) The cover on a covered lifebuoy and the surface of an uncovered lifebuoy shall be coloured

- (a) a highly visible shade of
 - (i) yellow,
 - (ii) orange, or
 - (iii) red quartered with white; or
- (b) in the case of a 610 mm or 508 mm lifebuoy, white.

Retro-reflective tape

5.1 Every 762 mm lifebuoy shall have affixed to it retro-reflective tape in accordance with the provisions of Schedule IV to the *Life Saving Equipment Regulations*.

Lifebuoy Dimensions

6(1) A 762 mm lifebuoy shall have an inside diameter of 458 mm, an outside diameter of 762 mm, a major axis of 152 mm, and a minor axis of 102 mm.

(2) A 610 mm lifebuoy shall have an inside diameter of 356 mm, an outside diameter of 610 mm, a major axis of 127 mm and a minor axis of 95 mm.

(3) A 508 mm lifebuoy shall have an inside diameter of 280 mm, an outside diameter of 508 mm, a major axis of 114 mm and a minor axis of 89 mm.

Lifebuoy Weight

- 7(1) A 762 mm lifebuoy shall not weigh more than 6.124 kg or less than 2.949 kg.
- (2) A 610 mm or 508 mm lifebuoy shall not weigh more than 6.124 kg or less than 1.134 kg.

Lifebuoy Grab Lines

- 8(1) Each covered lifebuoy shall have grab lines of good-quality unkinkable line, well secured to the cover at four equidistant points by sewing or seizing and, in addition, by bands of a double thickness of the covering material 75 mm wide around the section of the lifebuoy, providing four loops of line none less than
- (a) in the case of a 762 mm lifebuoy, 710 mm long;
 - (b) in the case of a 610 mm lifebuoy, 610 mm long; and
 - (c) in the case of a 508 mm lifebuoy, 460 mm long.
- (2) Each uncovered lifebuoy shall have grab lines of good-quality unkinkable line well secured to the lifebuoy in a manner equivalent to the manner specified in respect of covered lifebuoys in order to provide four loops of line of the same lengths as those referred to in subsection (1).

Lifebuoy Strength Test

- 9(1) The strength test of a 762 mm lifebuoy shall be made by
- (a) suspending the lifebuoy core without covering in a vertical position by a strap approximately 50 mm in width passed through the buoy;
 - (b) suspending a weight of 90 kg from the buoy by means of a similar strap; and
 - (c) leaving the lifebuoy so suspended for 30 minutes.
- (2) The lifebuoy does not pass the strength test if after the test it shows signs of damage or permanent deformation.

Lifebuoy Buoyancy

- 10(1) The buoyancy test of a lifebuoy shall be made by floating it for at least 24 hours in fresh water that has 6 mm of gasoline on its surface.
- (2) During the buoyancy test the seams of any material covering the lifebuoy shall be open for 150 mm at four equidistant points around the circumference of the lifebuoy and there shall be suspended from it,
- (a) in the case of a 762 mm lifebuoy, 14.5 kg of iron; and
 - (b) in the case of a 610 mm or 508 mm lifebuoy, 7.5 kg of iron.
- (3) The lifebuoy does not pass the buoyancy test if at the end of the test the gasoline has affected its buoyancy or chemical structure.

Lifebuoy Inspection

11(1) Before a batch of lifebuoys is shipped from a factory, the manufacturer shall arrange to have them inspected and tested by a steamship inspector who shall take one lifebuoy from each batch of 250 lifebuoys or less and

- (a) test that lifebuoy to ascertain whether it passes
 - (i) in the case of a 762 mm lifebuoy, the strength and buoyancy test prescribed in sections 9 and 10 of this Schedule, and
 - (ii) in the case of a 610 mm or 508 mm lifebuoy, the buoyancy test prescribed in section 10 of this Schedule; and
- (b) inspect and test that lifebuoy to ascertain whether it meets the other requirements of this Schedule respecting lifebuoys.

(2) Where a lifebuoy is inspected and tested pursuant to subsection (1) and passes the tests and meets the other requirements of this Schedule respecting lifebuoys, the inspector shall

- (a) inspect the other lifebuoys in the batch to ascertain whether they appear to be similar to the tested lifebuoy; and
- (b) on behalf of the Department, approve each lifebuoy in the batch that appears to be similar to the tested lifebuoy by stamping it to indicate that it has been approved and by initialling and dating the approval in indelible ink.

(3) Where a lifebuoy is inspected and tested pursuant to subsection (1) and does not pass the tests or meet the other requirements of this Schedule respecting lifebuoys, the inspector shall select 10 more lifebuoys from the batch and test and inspect them and where

- (a) all 10 lifebuoys pass the tests and meet the other requirements of this Schedule respecting lifebuoys, he shall inspect the other lifebuoys in the batch and approve, in accordance with paragraph (2)(b), each of those other lifebuoys that appears to be similar to the 10 tested lifebuoys; or
- (b) one of the 10 lifebuoys does not pass the tests or meet the other requirements of this Schedule respecting lifebuoys, he shall reject the whole batch.

(4) When an inspector rejects a batch of lifebuoys, the manufacturer may test the rejected batch and, after eliminating the lifebuoys that do not pass the tests and meet the other requirements of this Schedule respecting lifebuoys, may require an inspector to test the remainder of the batch as if it were a new batch submitted for inspection and testing under subsection (1).

Lifebuoy Approval and Importation

12(1) Before any lifebuoys are manufactured by any person in Canada, or are imported into Canada, three sample lifebuoys shall be submitted to the Board for testing and approval.

(2) After the Board has tested the sample lifebuoys submitted pursuant to subsection (1), one of those lifebuoys shall be returned to the manufacturer or importer via the Steamship Inspection Office in the district from which they were submitted and, in the case of imported lifebuoys, the importer shall retain that sample to be produced to an inspector on request.

(3) An importer of lifebuoys or lifebuoy cores shall obtain a certificate from a government authority of the country of origin stating that the lifebuoys or lifebuoy cores have been inspected during production and that they conform to the sample approved under subsection (2).

(4) Every imported lifebuoy or lifebuoy core shall, before being covered, have stamped on it in indelible ink the approval of the government inspection authority of the country of origin, the stamp to appear on each face at four evenly spaced locations around the circumference.

Lifebuoy Lights

13(1) Every lifebuoy light shall be of an electric light type.

(2) No lifebuoy lights shall use flame as illumination.

(3) Every lifebuoy light shall be self-igniting and shall be capable of burning for 45 minutes at a luminosity of not less than 2 cd after exposure to a temperature of -17.8°C for 48 hours.

Lifebuoy Markings

14(1) Every 610 mm and 508 mm lifebuoy shall be clearly marked to show the name of its manufacturer and the approval number of the Department for that lifebuoy.

(2) Every 610 mm lifebuoy shall be clearly marked with words and numbers to indicate that it is only for use in pleasure craft up to 20 m in length.

(3) Every 508 mm lifebuoy shall be clearly marked with words and numbers to indicate that it is only for use in pleasure craft up to 8 m in length.

Fire Extinguishers

15 Every fire extinguisher required by these Regulations shall

(a) be of a type approved by the Board;

(b) in the case of fire extinguishers manufactured in Canada, bear the approval label of the Underwriters Laboratories of Canada;

(c) in the case of fire extinguishers manufactured in the United Kingdom, have been approved for marine use by the British Department of Trade and Industry; or

(d) in the case of fire extinguishers manufactured in the United States, have been approved for marine use by the United States Coast Guard.

16 Where the total capacity of two or more fire extinguishers carried on a vessel equals at least the capacity of the class of fire extinguisher required by these Regulations, the requirements of these Regulations respecting the carriage of that class of fire extinguisher shall be deemed to have been met.

17 The classes of fire extinguishers set out in the table to this section are hereby prescribed as the classes of fire extinguishers referred to in Parts II, IV and V of these Regulations and a fire extinguisher having a capacity set out in any Column of an item of that table is equivalent in capacity to, and is in the same class as, a fire extinguisher having a capacity set out in any other Column of that item:

TABLE

Item	Class	Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV	Column V	Column VI
		Foam	Carbon Dioxide	Dry Chemical	Soda Acid Water and Load Stream	Dry Chemical Multi- purposes	Halon 1211 Portable
		L	kg	kg	L	kg	kg
1	A I	4.5	—	—	4.5	0.9	—
2	A II	9.0	—	—	9.0	2.25	—
3	B I	4.5	2.25	0.9	—	0.9	1.36 or 3.175
4	B II	9.0	4.5	2.25	—	2.25	—
5	C I	—	2.25	0.9	—	0.9	1.36 or 3.175
6	C II	—	4.5	2.25	—	2.25	—

Pyrotechnic Distress Signals

18 Every pyrotechnic distress signal described in this schedule shall be of an approved type.

19(1) A Type A distress signal shall be capable of producing a single bright red star that is projected to the height required by subsection (3) by a rocket and that burns while falling, its rate of fall being controlled by a parachute to 4.57 m/s.

(2) The star referred to in subsection (1) shall burn with a luminosity of not less than 25 000 cd for a period of not less than 40 seconds.

(3) Where a Type A distress signal is fired approximately vertically, the star and the parachute shall be ejected at or before the top of the trajectory at a height of not less than 228.6 m and the star shall burn out at a height of not less than 45.7 m from sea level.

(4) A Type A distress signal shall be capable of functioning in accordance with subsections (1) and (2) when fired at an angle of 45° to the horizontal.

(5) The parachute referred to in subsection (1) shall be attached to the star by a flexible fireproof harness.

(6) The rocket referred to in subsection (1) shall be ignited by a suitable external ignition method.

(7) The ignition device and external surface of the rocket referred to in subsection (1) shall be suitably waterproofed and the entire Type A distress signal, including the ignition and the rocket, shall be packed in a waterproof container.

20(1) A Type B distress signal shall be capable of producing, in rapid succession and at intervals of not more than 15 seconds, two or more red stars.

- (2) Each red star referred to in section (1) shall
- (a) be capable of being projected to a height of not less than 91.4 m, burn with a luminosity of not less than 5 000 cd for a period of not less than four seconds, and burn out before touching the sea; or
 - (b) be capable of being projected to a height of not less than 61 m, burn with a luminosity of not less than 10 000 cd for a period of not less than 5.5 seconds, and burn out before touching the sea.
- (3) Where a distress signal produces only a single red star within the 15 second interval required by subsection (1) but meets the requirements of subsection (2) in all other respects, the distress signal or its package shall be clearly marked to indicate that two devices are required to be projected within 15-seconds in order to meet the requirements for one Type B distress signal.
- (4) A Type B distress signal shall
- (a) contain a firing device capable of throwing the stars automatically; or
 - (b) be provided with a cartridge-firing device that requires loading for each star.
- (5) Where a Type B distress signal contains a cartridge-firing device, the vessel shall carry a sufficient number of cartridges to produce the number of stars required by subsection (1).
- (6) A Type B distress signal, including the firing device and the cartridges, if any, shall be suitably waterproofed and packed in a waterproof container.

21(1) A Type C distress signal shall consist of a flare that is

- (a) capable of producing
 - (i) a bright red light having a luminosity of not less than 15 000 cd for a period of at least one minute,
 - (ii) a bright red light having a luminosity of not less than 500 cd for a period of at least two minutes, or
 - (iii) a bright red light having such luminosity less than 15 000 cd but not less than 500 cd for such period greater than one minute as is satisfactory to the Board; and
 - (b) sheathed to prevent any dripping of burning material.
- (2) The external surface of each Type C distress signal shall be suitably waterproofed and each signal shall be packed in a waterproof container.

22(1) A Type D distress signal shall be a mechanically ignited device capable of producing a dense volume of orange coloured smoke for not less than three minutes.

- (2) The device referred to in subsection (1) shall be of such design as to be either hand-held or buoyant.
- (3) Where the device referred to in subsection (1) is buoyant, it shall be capable of functioning effectively when afloat in moderate seas.

23 A distress signal and its appliances shall be considered as suitably waterproofed if they are capable of functioning properly after immersion in water for one minute.

24 The date on which a distress signal is manufactured and the lot number of the signal shall be permanently marked thereon.

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25 The instructions for operating a distress signal shall be permanently marked thereon in both official languages or the signal shall carry a diagram clearly showing the manner of operation of the signal.

26 No distress signal shall be regarded as meeting the requirements of this schedule if four years or more have elapsed since the date of manufacture.

SOR/78-843, s. 18; SOR/80-191, ss. 32 to 41;
 SOR/80-443, ss. 13 to 15; SOR/82-837, ss. 10,
 11; SOR/86-95, ss. 3(F), 4; 1987, c. 7, s. 84(F);
 SOR/99-54, ss. 12, 13; SOR/2005-29, ss. 16
 to 19.

SCHEDULE IV
 (Paragraph 9(2)(a))
 TONNAGE BY LENGTH OVERALL

Item	Column I Length Overall	Column II Gross Tonnage	Column III Net Tonnage
1.	Less than 8 m	4.60	2.30
2.	8 m or more but less than 8.5 m	5.00	2.53
3.	8.5 m or more but less than 9 m	6.00	3.01
4.	9 m or more but less than 9.5 m	7.00	3.56
5.	9.5 m or more but less than 10 m	8.00	4.17
6.	10 m or more but less than 10.5 m	9.50	4.85
7.	10.5 m or more but less than 11 m	11.00	5.59
8.	11 m or more but less than 11.5 m	12.50	6.41
9.	11.5 m or more but less than 12 m	14.50	7.30
10.	Equal to 12 m	15.00	7.78

SOR/2000-72, s. 3.

