



Minimum Safety Equipment Requirements

Sail and Power Boats over 12 m and up to 24 m (39' 4" – 78' 9")

PERSONAL LIFESAVING APPLIANCES:

1. One (1) lifejacket or PFD for each person on board
2. One (1) reboarding device (*See Note 1*)
3. One (1) buoyant heaving line at least 15 m (49' 3") long
4. One (1) lifebuoy equipped with a self-igniting light or attached to a buoyant line at least 15 m (49' 3") long

VISUAL SIGNALS:

5. One (1) watertight flashlight
6. Twelve (12) flares of Type A, B, C or D, not more than six (6) of which are Type D **OR** Six (6) flares of Type A, B, C or D, not more than three (3) of which are Type D, if boat is equipped with

an electronic communication device (*See Note 2*)

VESSEL SAFETY EQUIPMENT:

7. One (1) anchor and at least 50 m (164' 1") of cable, rope or chain in any combination
8. Bilge-pumping arrangements

NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT:

9. One (1) sound-signalling appliance. Two required if the boat is 20 m and over that meets the applicable standards set out in the Collision Regulations
10. Navigation lights (*See Note 4*)
11. One (1) magnetic compass that meets the requirements set out in the Navigation Safety Regulations (*See Note 5*)

12. One (1) radar reflector (*See Note 6*)

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:

13. One (1) 10BC fire extinguisher at all of the following locations:
 - at each access to any space where a fuelburning cooking, heating or refrigerating appliance is fitted;
 - at the entrance to any accommodation space; and
 - at the entrance to the machinery space.
14. One (1) axe
15. Two (2) buckets of at least 10 L each

Note 1 – Reboarding Device

A reboarding device is only required if the vertical height that a person must climb to reboard the boat from the water (freeboard) is over 0.5 m (1' 8").

Note 2 – Flares

Flares are not required for a boat that:

- is operating on a river, canal or lake in which it can never be more than one (1) nautical mile (1.852 km) from shore; or
- has no sleeping quarters and is engaged in an official competition or in final preparation for an official competition.

For a pleasure craft more than 6 m in length, the number of

pyrotechnic distress signals are reduced, if the boat is equipped with an electronic communication device, including:

- a means of two-way radio communication (e.g. cell phones, satellite phones or other satellite communication devices, VHF radios with digital select calling);
- a 406 MHz personal locator beacon, which is a personal safety device designed to alert search and rescue services and allow them to quickly locate a person in the event of an emergency; or
- a 406 MHz emergency position-indicating radio beacon, which is used to alert search and rescue services in the event of an emergency via a satellite.

Note 3 – Bailer and Manual Bilge Pump

A bailer or manual bilge pump is not required for a boat that cannot hold enough water to make it capsize or a boat that has watertight compartments that are sealed and not readily accessible.

Note 4 – Navigation Lights

Navigation lights are only required if you operate the boat after sunset, before sunrise or in periods of restricted visibility (fog, falling snow, etc.).

Note 5 – Magnetic Compass

A magnetic compass is not required if the boat is 8 m (26' 3") or less and you operate it within sight of navigation marks.

Note 6 – Radar Reflector

Radar reflectors are required for boats under 20 m (65' 7") and boats built of mostly non-metallic materials. A radar reflector is not required if:

- the boat is used in limited traffic conditions, daylight and favourable environmental conditions, and where having a radar reflector is not essential to the boat's safety; or
- the small size of the boat or its operation away from radar navigation makes it impossible to install or use a radar reflector.