

- At the entrance to the engine room space
8. One (1) axe
 9. Two (2) buckets, each with a capacity of 10 L or more

Distress equipment

10. A watertight flashlight
11. 12 Canadian-approved flares of Type A, B, C or D, no more than six (6) of which are of Type D

Navigation equipment

12. A sound-signalling appliance
13. Navigation lights that meet the applicable standards set out in the Collision Regulations

Note: Radar reflectors are required under certain conditions (see page 49).

Power-driven pleasure craft greater than 8 m (26'3") in length require a properly adjusted compass. If the voyage is more than 20 nautical miles (37 km) from shore a compass bearing device is required.

Specific requirements for pleasure craft involved in competition

Pleasure craft used for racing, and its crew, may carry alternative safety equipment when engaged in formal training, in an official competition or in final preparation for an official competition. Read on to see if your event or training sessions qualify for this exemption.

- Official competition: a competition or regatta organized by a governing body, a club or an organization that is affiliated with a governing body.
- Formal training: practice for an official competition under the supervision of a coach or official certified by a governing body.
- Final preparation for an official competition: activities to prepare for the competition that take place at the competition venue and during the times specified by the organizer of the competition.
- Governing body: a watersport governing body that publishes rules and criteria respecting conduct and safety requirements during skill demonstrations, formal training or official competitions and that:
 - certifies coaches and coaching programs
 - certifies officials and programs for officials; or
 - recommends training and safety

guidelines for certified coaches or officials.

- Safety craft: 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.

Alternative equipment for racing canoes, racing kayaks and rowing shells

Racing canoes and racing kayaks do not have to carry the equipment referred to in any part of this guide if their crews are engaged in formal training, in an official competition or in final preparation for an official competition, and:

- are attended by a safety vessel carrying a flotation device of the appropriate size for each crew member of the largest vessel being attended (in addition to their own safety equipment); or,
- carry:
 - a flotation device of the appropriate size for each crewmember;
 - a sound-signalling device; and,
 - if operated after sunset and before sunrise, a watertight flashlight.

Rowing shells do not have to carry the equipment referred to in any part of this guide if:

- competing in a provincially, nationally or internationally sanctioned regatta or competition or engaged in training at the venue

at which the regatta or competition is taking place;

- attended by a safety vessel carrying a flotation device of the appropriate size for each crewmember;
 - of the pleasure craft, if the safety vessel is only attending the pleasure craft; or,
 - of the crew of the largest vessel being attended, if the safety vessel is attending more than one vessel; or,
- carrying:
 - a flotation device of the appropriate size for each crewmember;
 - a sound-signalling device; and,
 - if operated after sunset and before sunrise, a watertight flashlight.

Alternative equipment for racing-type pleasure craft

Racing-type pleasure craft (other than racing canoes, kayaks or rowing shells) engaged in formal training, in an official competition or in final preparation for an official competition and operated under conditions of clear visibility and attended by a safety vessel may carry, instead of the mandatory equipment described on the previous pages, the safety equipment required under the rules of the applicable governing body.

Personal protection equipment

About 90 per cent of people who drown in recreational boating incidents are not wearing a flotation device. A lifejacket or personal flotation device (PFD) is the best insurance you can have. Find one that suits your needs and wear it.

By law, pleasure craft must have enough Canadian-approved flotation devices of the appropriate size for everyone on board. You can choose between lifejackets and PFDs. Remember, lifesaving cushions are not approved as personal flotation equipment on any vessel.

Lifejackets

Lifejackets come only in red, orange and yellow so you are much more visible while in water. Currently, there are three Canadian-approved types to choose from:

- Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) lifejackets meet very high performance standards and are approved for all vessels. They:

SOLAS lifejacket



- will turn you on your back in seconds to keep your face out of the water, even if you are unconscious;
 - come in two sizes: for those over 32 kg (70 lbs.) and those less than 32 kg; and,
 - are available in comfortable and compact inflatable configurations that can be automatically, manually or orally inflated.
- Standard Type lifejackets are approved for all vessels, except SOLAS vessels. They:

Standard Type lifejacket



- will turn you on your back to keep your face out of the water, even if you are unconscious; and,
- come in two sizes: for those less than 40 kg (88 lbs.) and those greater than 40 kg.