





Characteristics of CSA 2001 and its Regulations

- Enhance safety and provide better protection for the marine environment
- More focus on owner and operator responsibilities
- Shift from an inspection-based regime to a compliance-based regime
- · Introduce a new method of law enforcement
- Establish a new set of voyage classifications



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Voyage Classifications

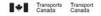
- Group 1 Unlimited Voyage (more than 200 miles)
- Group 2 Near Coastal Voyage, Class 1 (up to 200 miles)
- Group 3 Near Coastal Voyage, Class 2 (up to 25 miles)
 - Group 3A NC2 (up to 5 miles)
 - Group 3B NC2 (up to 2 miles)
- Group 4 Sheltered Waters Voyage

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New Regulations for Fishing Vessels

- Administrative Monetary Penalties Regulations
- Marine Personnel Regulations
- Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution from ships and for Dangerous Chemicals
- Vessel Certificates Regulations
- Vessel Registration and Tonnage Regulations
- Fishing Vessel Safety Regulations



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Vessel Certificates Regulations

- Came into force on July 1, 2007
- New Regulations stating:
 - Vessels that require an inspection certificate (Vessels of more than 15 gross tons)
 - Voyage classifications (including Sheltered Waters Voyages)

Although vessels below 15 gross tons do not need an inspection certificate, they may be checked at any time to verify compliance.

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Administrative Monetary Penalties Regulations

New enforcement mechanism and tools (Assurance of Compliance and Administrative Monetary Penalties)

- Apply to all vessels with the exception of pleasure crafts
- Expected to come into force in early 2008
- Establish a range of penalties against offences
- An administrative process rather than a judicial process
- Right to appeal to the Transportation Appeal Tribunal of Canada



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Administrative Monetary Penalties

Gravity	1 st Violation	2 nd Violation	Subsequent Violation
Low	\$250 / \$1,000	\$500 / \$2,000	\$1,000 / \$5,000
Medium	\$600 / \$3,000	\$1,200 / \$6,000	\$2,400 / \$12,000
High	\$1,250 / \$6,000	\$2,500 / \$12,000	\$5,000 / \$25,000

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Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships and Dangerous Chemicals

What's new:

No ship shall discharge and no person shall discharge or permit the discharge of sewage or sewage sludge, except when allowed by these Regulations.



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Authorized Discharge of Sewage

In the inland waters (West of Pointe-au-Père):

 Only with a marine sanitation device (effluent = fecal coliform count of 250 or less /100ml)

In St.Lawrence, Gulf and River (East of Pointe-au-Père):

- More than 1 mile from shore, sewage is comminuted and disinfected using a marine sanitation device.
- More than 3 miles from shore, untreated sewage.

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Required Equipement

A fishing vessel that has a toilet facility shall be fitted with:

- A holding tank, or
- A marine sanitation device, fecal coliform count of 250 or less/100ml

Conformity deadline:

- New vessel = immediately
- Existing vessel = 5 years from the date on which these Regs came into force (2012)



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Fishing Vessel Safety Regulations

- New Regulations replacing the Small Fishing Vessel Inspection Regulations which should come into force in 2008
- Applicable to fishing vessels of LOA < 24m

Content:

- New requirements concerning stability and loading
- Minimum standards for construction
- Modernized requirements for lifesaving equipment and fire safety provisions

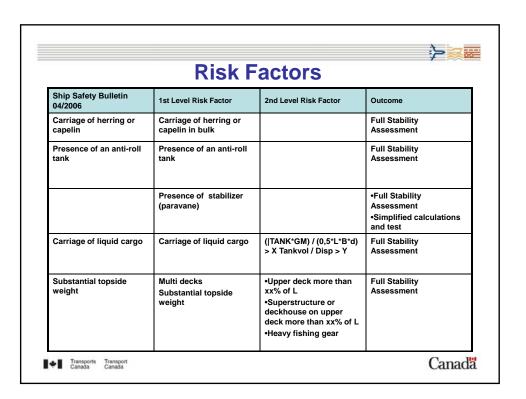
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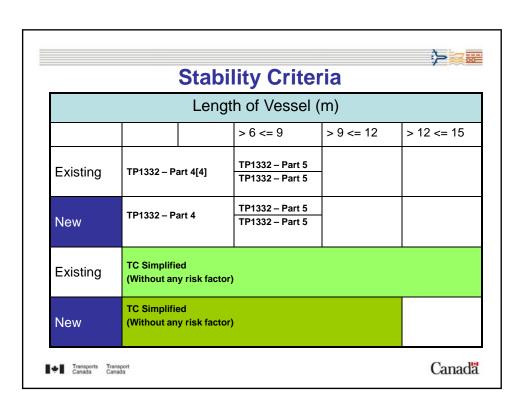
Stability

- Requirements based on risk factors
- · Applicable to all fishing vessels, new or existing
- The owner has the choice between different methods depending on vessel LOA
- Conformity deadline for existing vessels

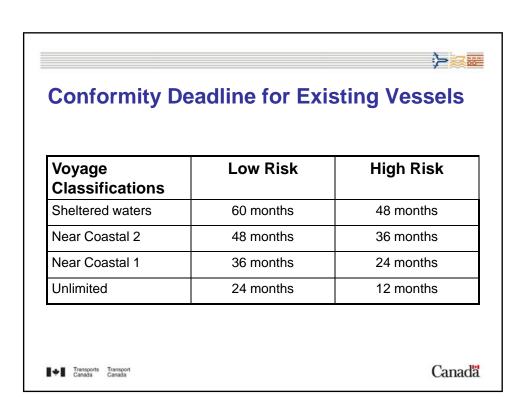




Risk Factors (cont'd)						
Ship Safety Bulletin 04/2006	1st Level Risk Factor	2nd Level Risk Factor	Outcome			
Operation in an area and season where topside icing can occur	Operation in an area and season where topside icing can occur	*More than xx hours for safe place of refuge *Weather forecast on risk of icing not available *Operating overnight	*Full Stability Assessment *Weather forecast on risk of icing not available *Operating overnight			
	More than 15m in length					
Has significant windage	Has significant windage	Ratio A ABOVEWL / A TOTAL > X Or Ratio M WIND / (GM*DISPL) > X Ratio AA BOVEWL / A TOTAL > Y Or Ratio M WIND / (GM*DISPL) > Y	Simplified test Full Stability Assessment			



Stability Criteria (Cont'd)									
Length of Vessel (m)									
	> 6 <= 9	> 9 <= 12	> 12 <= 15	> 15 <= 18	> 18 <= 21	> 21 <= 24			
Existing	ISO 12217-1 (C & D) (With F.V. specific guidelines) ISO 12217-1 (A & B) (With F.V. specific guidelines)								
New	ISO 12217-1 (C & D) (With F.V. specific guidelines) ISO 12217-1 (A & B) (With F.V. specific guidelines)								
Existing	OMI SLF 51/5 – Simplified Stability (To be integrated in SFVR) OMI CMS 79/23 (To be integrate								
New	OMI SLF 51/5 – Simplified Stability (To be integrated in SFVR)		OMI CMS 79/23 – Simplified [3] (To be integrated in SFVR)						
Existing	OMI SLF 51/5 – Full Stability [2] (To be integrated in SFVR)		OMI CMS 79/23 – Full Stability [2] (To be integrated in SFVR)			<u>'</u>			
New	OMI SLF 51/5 – Full Stability [2] (To be integrated in SFVR)		OMI CMS 79/23 – Full Stability [2] (To be integrated in SFVR)		OMI CMS 79/23 – Full Stability (To be integrated in SFVR)				





TCMS Simplified Stability Criterias

- Determine minimum freeboard depending on the type of vessel
- Determine maximum load considering the height and angle of flooding
- Determine GM with a roll test
- Determine the transverse inclining moment with a lifting test



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- Group 1 life rafts for 200% of complement plus recovery boat
- Group 2 life rafts for 100% of complement
- Groups 3 and 3A less than 12m life rafts for 100% of complement; or inherent buoyancy of vessel; or EPIRB for existing vessels
 - more than 12m life rafts for 100% of complement
- Group 3B and group 4 no requirement for life raft or recovery boat
 - Groups 1 and 2 must use Class 1 lifejackets (Standard) with lights and immersion suits
 - Groups 3 and 4 must use Class 2 lifejackets (Small Vessel) or more and anti-exposure work suits

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