

Safe Quiet Lakes & Transport Canada

Signs and Buoys - Learn How to Work Within the Rules from Transport Canada Representatives Webinar Followed by a Q&A

Webinar begins at 4:00pm

Thank you for joining us!



Transports
Canada

Transport
Canada



Safe Quiet Lakes

Overview





OFFICE OF **BOATING SAFETY**
BUREAU DE LA **SÉCURITÉ NAUTIQUE**

Transport Canada

Office of Boating Safety & The Navigation Protection Program
Ontario Region





What I will Cover.....

- What is a Vessel Operation Restriction
- What is the Universal Shoreline Speed Restriction
- Who can apply for a vessel operation restriction and Transport Canada's role
- The "No Wake" myth
- Signage



What is a VORR?

(Vessel Operation Restriction Regulation)

- Address safety concerns where no other Act, Regulation or Regulatory regime applies and where there is no other alternative than to restrict the waterway;
- Address safety concerns raised by the operation of vessels;
- May be based on concerns other than safety (such as in the public interest or environmental issues);



7 types of restrictions called schedules



All Vessels Prohibited



No Power Driven Vessels
(includes electrical propulsion)



No Power Driven Vessels



Engine Power Limit



Speed Restriction
(STANDARD)



No Power Driven Vessels
Towing a Person
(Skis, Wakeboard, etc.)



Permit is Required to
Hold a Sporting,
Recreational Event or
Activity



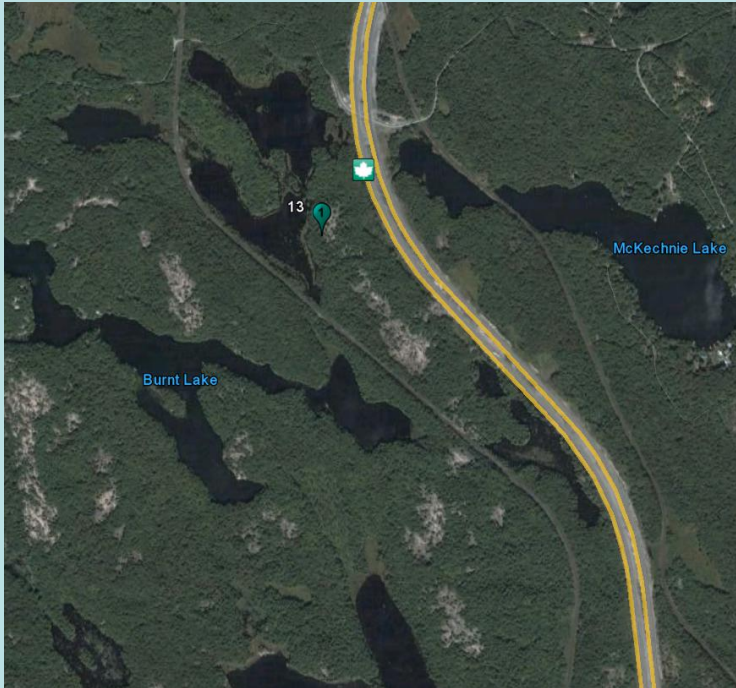
SCHEDULE 1
(Subsection 2(1))
WATERS ON WHICH ALL VESSELS ARE PROHIBITED
PART 2
ONTARIO



SCHEDULE 2 (Subsection 2(2))

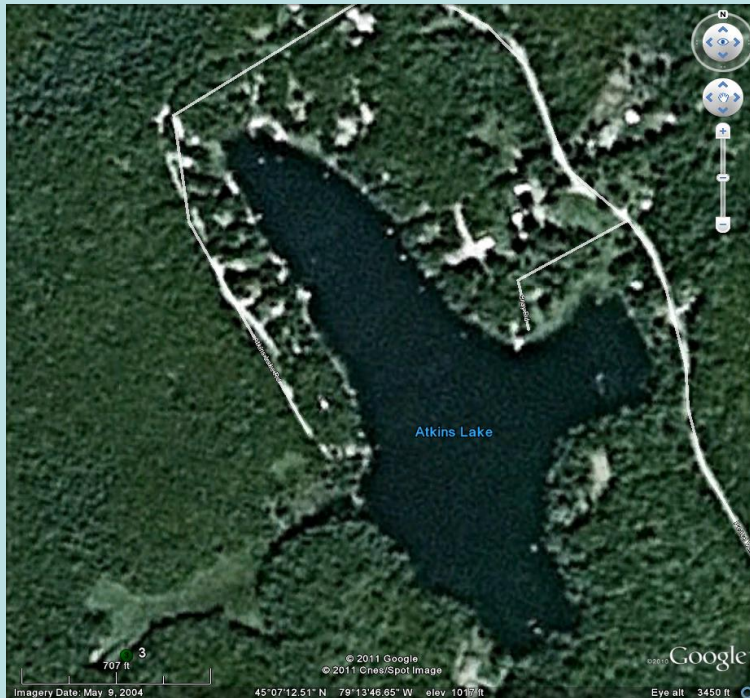
WATERS ON WHICH POWER-DRIVEN VESSELS AND VESSELS DRIVEN BY ELECTRICAL PROPULSION ARE PROHIBITED

PART 3 ONTARIO



- Joselin Lake, Seguin Twp, Parry Sound District (see Note)
- Note: This prohibition applies during the period beginning on June 15 and ending on September 1.

SCHEDULE 3 (Subsection 2(3)) WATERS ON WHICH POWER-DRIVEN VESSELS ARE PROHIBITED PART 2 ONTARIO



Atkins Lake, Town of Bracebridge,
Muskoka District



SCHEDULE 4

(Subsection 2(4))

WATERS IN PUBLIC PARKS AND CONTROLLED ACCESS BODIES OF WATER ON WHICH POWER-DRIVEN VESSELS AND VESSELS DRIVEN BY ELECTRICAL PROPULSION ARE SUBJECT TO AN ENGINE POWER LIMIT

**PART 3
ONTARIO**



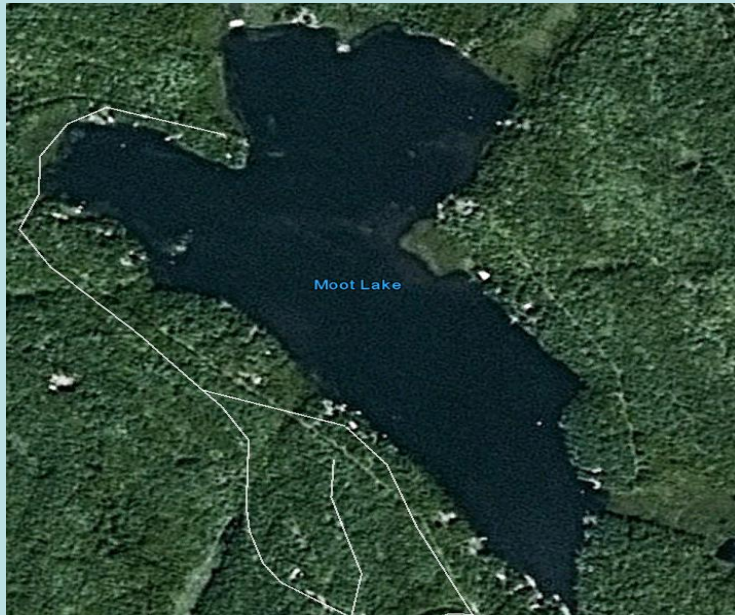
Unnamed lake, locally known as Spar Lake,
Minden Hills Twp, Haliburton County

SCHEDULE 6

(Subsection 2(5), subparagraph 2(8)(b)(ii) and subsections 11(3) and 12(2))

WATERS ON WHICH POWER-DRIVEN VESSELS AND VESSELS DRIVEN BY ELECTRICAL PROPULSION ARE SUBJECT TO A SPEED LIMIT

**PART 2
ONTARIO**





SCHEDULE 7
(Subsection 2(6))

WATERS ON WHICH A POWER-DRIVEN VESSEL TOWING A PERSON ON WATER SKIS, A SURF BOARD OR ANY OTHER SIMILAR EQUIPMENT IS PROHIBITED EXCEPT DURING THE PERMITTED HOURS AS INDICATED

**PART 3
ONTARIO**



SCHEDULE 8

(Subsections 11(1) and (2) and 12(1))

**WATERS FOR WHICH A PERMIT IS REQUIRED TO HOLD A SPORTING,
RECREATIONAL OR PUBLIC EVENT OR ACTIVITY**

**PART 1
ONTARIO**





Universal Shoreline Speed Restriction

10/30 Rule

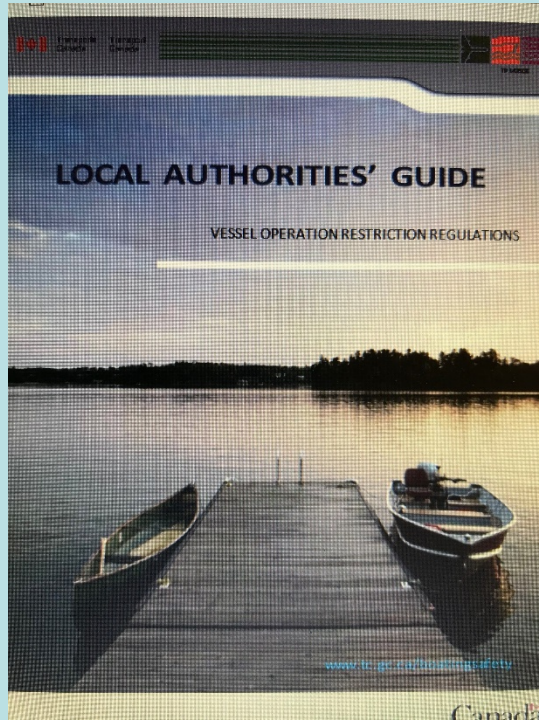
No person shall operate a power-driven vessel at a speed in excess of 10 km/h within 30 m of the shore in the waters of Ontario.

There are exceptions to the rule.

Who Can Apply for a VORR?

Only a local authority can apply for vessel restrictions

local authority means a government of a municipality, township, parish, county or regional district, any other government constituted under the laws of a province or territory, or a department of a provincial or territorial government or of the federal government.



www.tc.gc.ca/boatingsafety



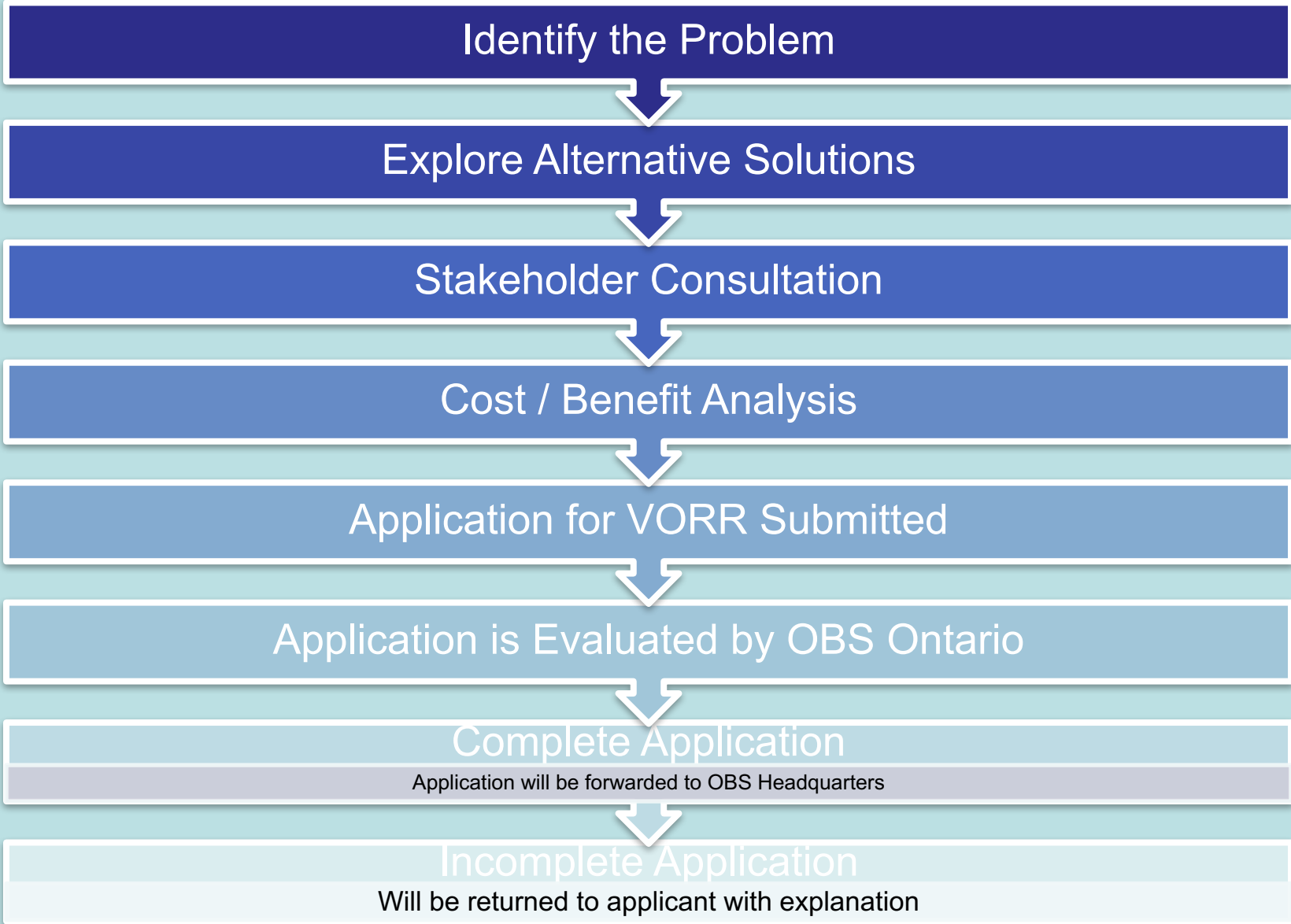
Applicants Role

- Identify sources and causes of the problem
- Explore and evaluate various options for solving the problem including non regulatory alternatives
- Notify and Consult with all users of the waterway
- Prepare a cost benefit analysis
- Complete the VORR Application (use the Step by Step guide)
- Send application to regional Office of Boating Safety



Transport Canada, Office of Boating Safety - Role

- Work with applicant regarding the process and provide advice
- Respond to stakeholders inquiries or complaints
- Monitor and provide technical guidance
- Identify and suggest resolutions (can be non-regulatory)
- Ensure that the problem has been adequately identified and all necessary steps to the application completed
- Recommend the application to HQ





Signage- Responsibility, Maintenance & Enforcement

Once a new vessel operation restriction regulation is enacted, the municipality that applied for the restriction becomes responsible for:

- Informing the public about the new restriction
- Ensuring an enforcement regime is in place as described in your formal application
- Erecting and maintaining signage of the restriction.





Signage- Responsibility, Maintenance

TABLE 1 – VORR SCHEDULE SPECIFIC SYMBOLS

VORR Schedule	Description	Symbol	Information Graphics	Example
SCHEDULE 1 VORR, s. 8(1)(a)	Waters on which all vessels are prohibited		NONE	
SCHEDULE 2 VORR, s. 9(1)(a)(b)	Waters on which motorized vessels (including power-driven vessels and electric powered vessels) are prohibited			
SCHEDULE 3 VORR, s. 9(1)(a)(c)	Waters on which power-driven vessels (vessels propelled by an internal combustion engine or a steam engine) are prohibited			
SCHEDULE 4 VORR, s. 8(1)(b)] VORR, s. 9(1)(d)]	Waters in public parks and controlled access bodies of water on which motorized vessels (including power-driven vessels and electric powered vessels) are subject to an engine power limit.		1234 5678 90 MAX kW	
SCHEDULE 6 VORR, s. 8(1)(b) VORR, s. 9(1)(e)]	Waters on Which Power-driven Vessels and Vessels Driven by Electrical Propulsion Are Subject to a Speed Limit		1234 5678 90 MAX km/h	
SCHEDULE 7 VORR, s. 9(1)(a)(f)]	Waters in which towing a person on any sporting or recreational equipment, or allowing a person to wake surf, is prohibited except during the permitted hours.		SKI	
SCHEDULE 8 VORR, s. 9(1)(a)(f) VORR, s. 11	Waters in which a sporting, recreational or public event or activity is prohibited.		REGATTA	



If two or more restrictions apply, use the elongated circle symbol to display the appropriate symbols. In the example to the left, this waterway has the following restrictions:

- Schedule 7 - no recreational towing activities allowed; and
- Schedule 6 - a 10 km / h speed limit.

STEP 2 – DETERMINE IF CONDITIONS APPLY

In some cases a restriction may have conditions, such as:

- Specified times;
- Certain days / months; or
- Specific geographic areas.

If no additional conditions apply to your restriction, please go to STEP 3.

If the boating restriction is subject to conditions, there are two types of graphics you may use, depending on the situation:



The first shape is a directional disc with an arrow pointing in the direction where the restriction applies. The directional disc will also have the symbol that relates to the restriction within its border. Please refer to Table 1 for more information on symbols. [VORR, s. 8(2)]



The second shape is a semi-circle with an international orange outline, over a black line above a rectangle with a green border. The half circle will show a restriction symbol from Table 1, while the rectangle will describe the condition(s) in Table 2. [VORR, s. 8(1)(d)]

NOTE:

Schedule 5 was repealed in 2016 and all existing restrictions in that Schedule are now in

Is this a legal buoy?



Myth

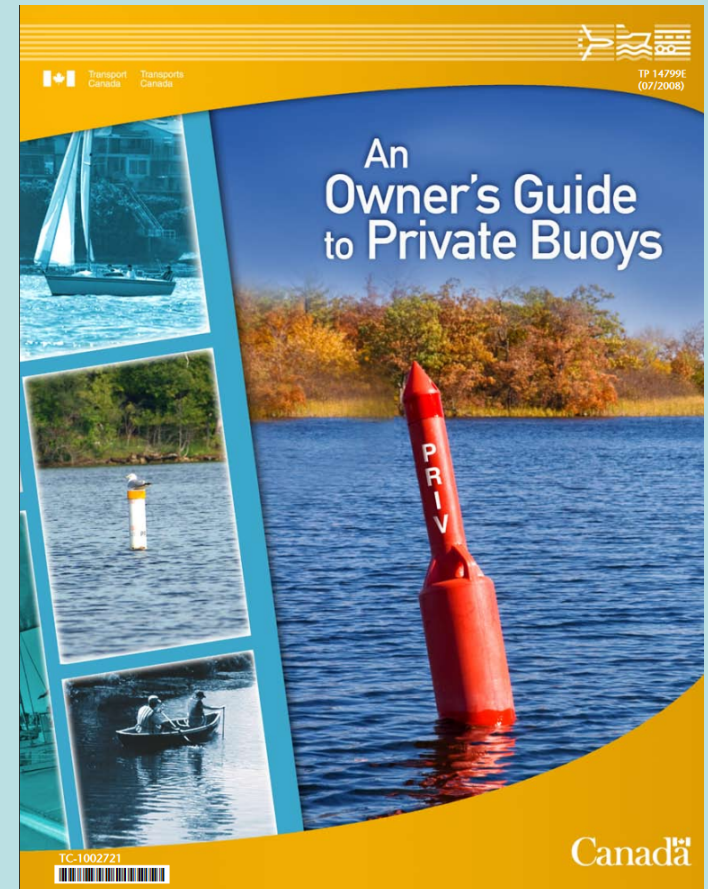
There is no such thing as a NO WAKE law in Canada. This is an illegal buoy.





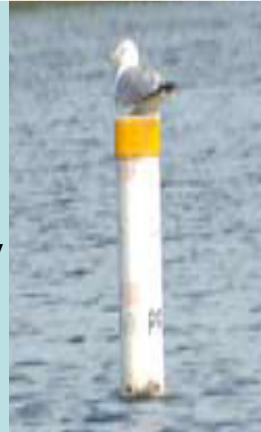
An Owner's Guide to Private Buoys

<https://www2.tc.gc.ca/publications/en/tp14799/pdf/hr/tp14799e.pdf>





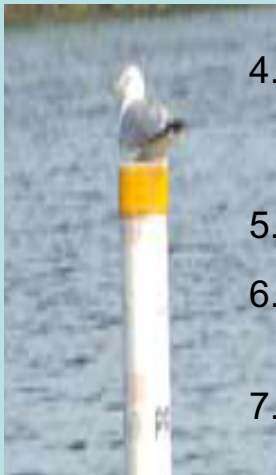
Private Buoy Regulations



In Canada, persons, organizations, corporations, or other groups may place “private buoys” on the water to inform other mariners. There is no approval required to place a private buoy, it must simply comply with the Private Buoy Regulations (found on page 5 of the Owner’s Guide):

To comply with the main principles of the PBR:

1. Do not place a private buoy that will/may interfere with the navigation of any vessel, or that will/may mislead any boater
2. Do not place a private buoy in any water unless all size, shape and identification requirements are met and all required information is accurate
3. Make sure that all private buoys meet the Canadian Aids to Navigation System standards and guidelines
4. Understand that the Minister of Transport may require changes to a private buoy, such as size or adding retro-reflective material, when there is a need for improved visibility or better identification
5. Use, build and install anchors that will keep the buoy in position.
6. Use lighted buoys that meet the Canadian Aids to Navigation System standards, during hours of darkness or periods of poor visibility
7. Understand that when a private buoy does not meet legal standards, the Minister may remove or order you to modify it to meet current standards.



Size, Colour & Identification Requirements for Private Buoys

- The part of the buoy that shows above the surface of the water must be at least 6" (15.25cm) wide AND at least 12" (30.5cm) high
- "PRIV" must be displayed on opposite sides in letters that are as large as is practical and in a contrasting colour



- The buoy must also display the name, address and telephone number of the person who placed it.
- This information is to be displayed in a conspicuous location, and in a permanent and legible manner
- The buoy must be constructed and maintained to ensure that it retains the above requirements
- The buoy's anchor must be constructed and maintained in a manner and with materials that ensure it remains in position
- Page 12 of the Owner's Guide to PB's



****Empty "Javex" type bottles do not meet the requirements of the PBR****



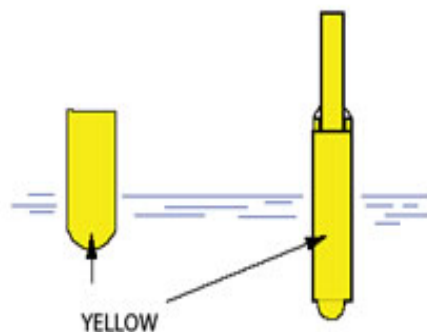
Buoy Selection

When selecting buoys for navigation or mooring, do your best to keep the system simple by using as few buoys and buoy types as possible. Some boaters have little knowledge of the purposes and meanings of buoys and marine aids to navigation.

By limiting the number of different types, shapes and sizes of buoys, and by selecting the more common types (such as lateral), the system is:

- easier to understand;
- more effective; and
- easier to maintain.

In small craft/low traffic areas, there is usually no need to use any private buoy other than the port (green), starboard (red) and cautionary (yellow) buoys for navigational purposes.



Cautionary buoys (Yellow)

mark an area where mariners are to be warned of:

- aquaculture facilities;
- dangers such as firing ranges, racing courses, seaplane bases, underwater structures;
- areas where no safe through passage exists; and
- traffic separations.



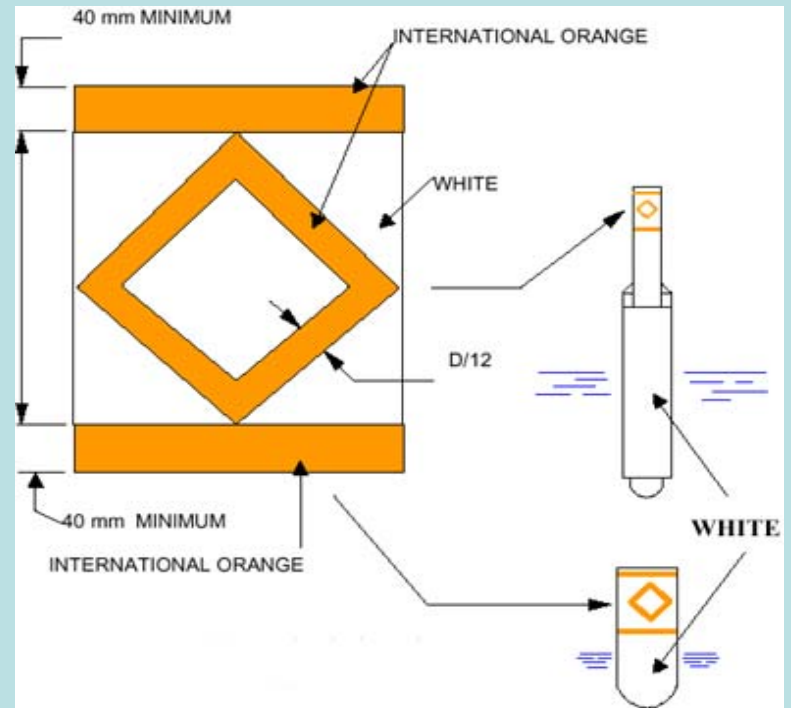
Other popular types that may be used include:

HAZARD BUOY (White/Orange Diamond)

Used to mark individual or isolated hazards (i.e. rocks and/or shoals). A hazard buoy must have:

- A yellow light, if lighted. The light must conform to the standards and guidelines in the *Canadian Aids to Navigation System*; and
- Yellow retroreflective material, if material is used

NOTE: Specific information may be displayed inside the orange diamond (e.g., rock, shoal, rapids)

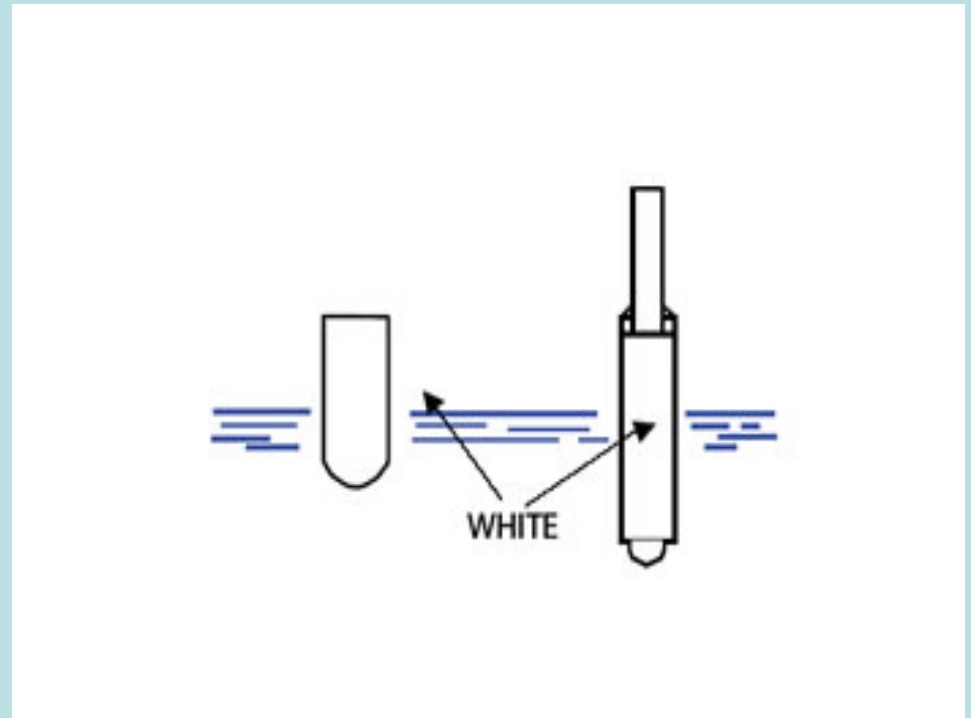


Other popular types that may be used include:

SWIMMING BUOY (White)

Swimming buoys mark the perimeter of a swimming area

NOTE: Swimming buoys must not be connected to each other. They must be anchored individually. Also note that the placement of a swimming buoys does not legally restrict navigation and that boats can still legally navigate between them.



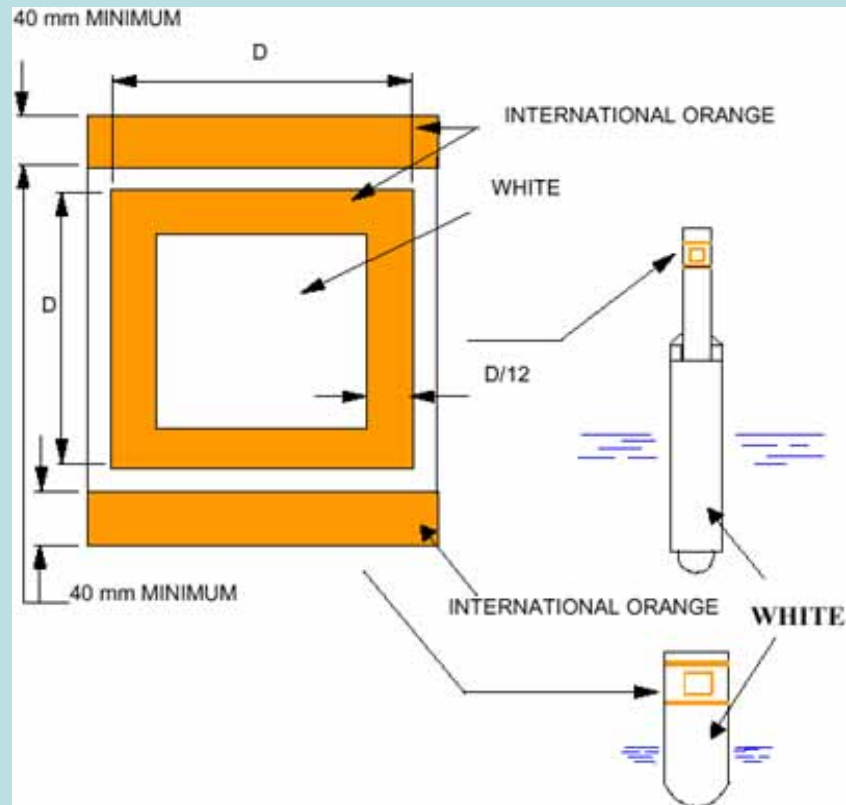


Other popular types that may be used include:

INFORMATION BUOY (White/Orange Square)

Information buoys display information of interest (e.g. marina entrance, campsite) by words or symbols inside the orange square.

This buoy can be used to display “SLOW”, or “CAUTION” or “SWIMMING”. Transport Canada does not recommend using “No Wake”.

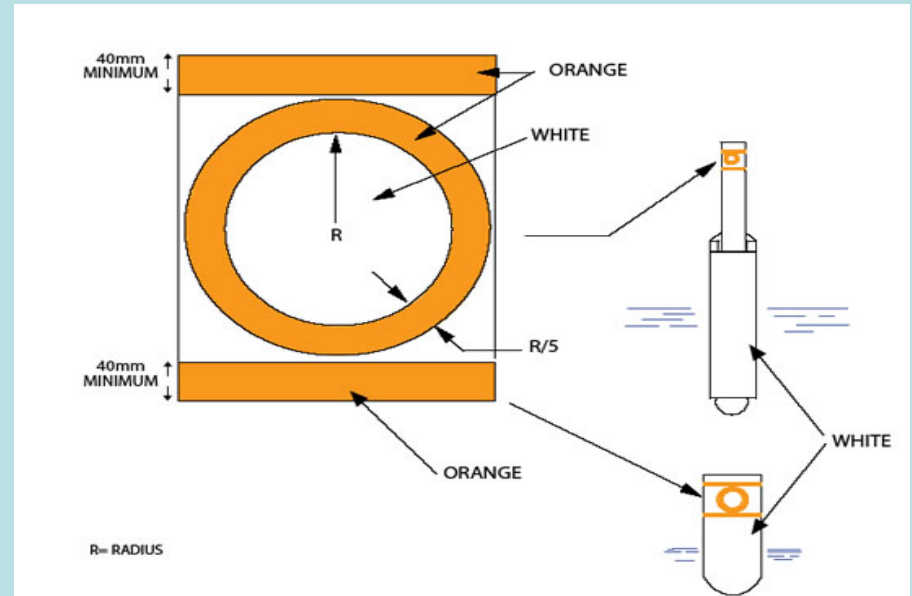
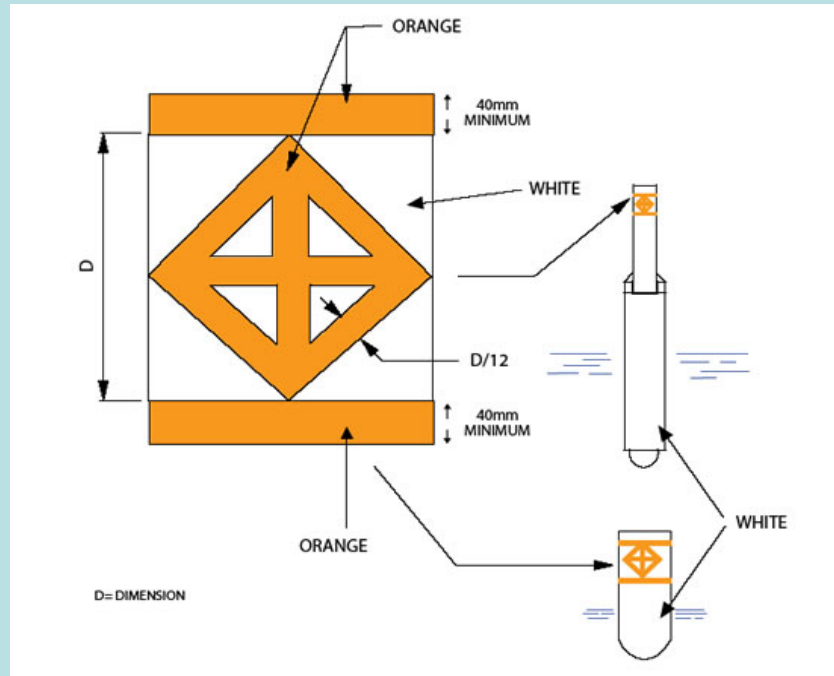




Buoys prescribed under the Vessel Operating Restriction Regulations (VORR):

CONTROL BUOY

Control buoys mark an area where boating is restricted as authorized under the Vessel Operation Restriction Regulations (VORR)



KEEP OUT BUOY

Keep out buoys mark an area where all vessels are prohibited under the Vessel Operation Restriction Regulation (VORR)

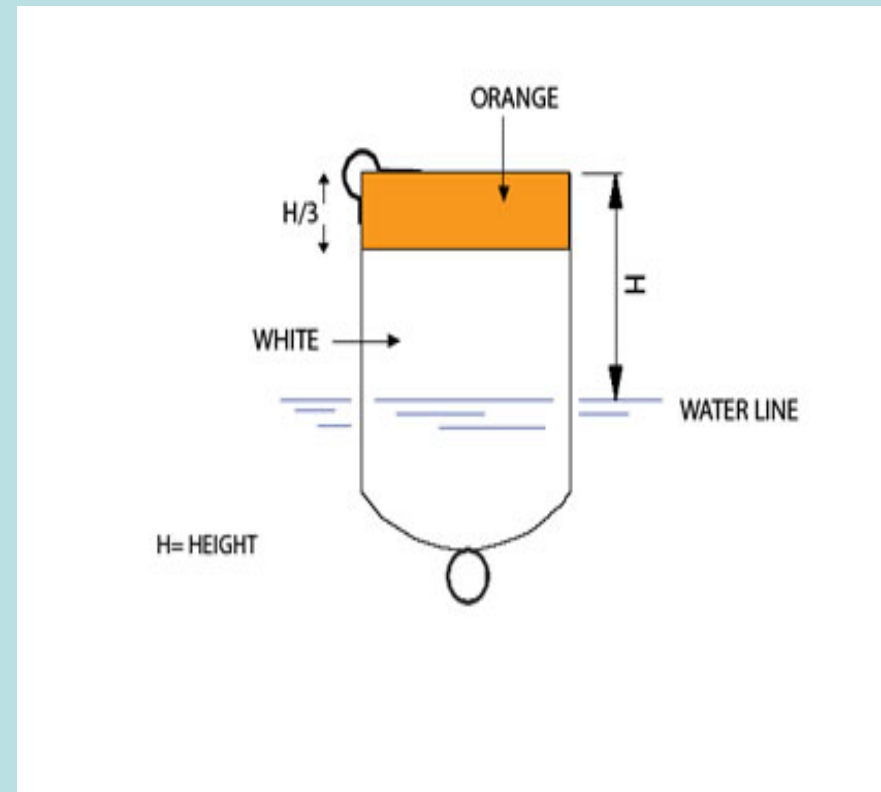


Mooring Buoys

A Mooring Buoy is considered a "work" by the NPP, and may be subject to review and approval under the *Canadian Navigable Waters Act* (CNWA), unless otherwise excluded by the Minor Works Order. If the criteria under the Minor Works Order can be met, it is not subject to review/approval under the CNWA.

MOORING BUOYS

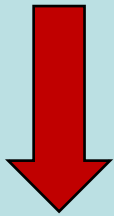
Mooring buoys are used for securing a vessel or similar thing.





Looking for more Information.....

Office of Boating Safety



Visit us online

www.tc.gc.ca/boatingsafety

E-mail us

obs-ontario-bsn@tc.gc.ca

Call us toll-free

[1-877-281-8824](tel:1-877-281-8824)

Navigation Protection Program



Visit us online

<https://tc.canada.ca/en/marine/navigation-protection-program>

E-mail us

NPPONT-PPNONT@TC.GC.CA

Call us

[519-383-1863](tel:519-383-1863)

Questions and Answers





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