

## SAILING DIRECTIONS CORRECTIONS

**PUB 140**            **1 Ed 1997**            **LAST NM 25/00**

Page 17—Lines 24 to 26/L; read:

pushed by the ship is 20m or more in length.

2.2 The provisions of this Notice do not apply in respect of:

(a) a ship engaged in towing or pushing any vessel or object within a log booming ground.

(b) a pleasure yacht that is less than 30m in length.

(c) a fishing vessel that is less than 24m in length and not more than 150 gross tons.

(Can Annual Notice No. 25 of 2000)            26/00

Page 17—Line 34/L; read:

3.2 An MCTS may, under specific

(Can Annual Notice No. 25 of 2000)            26/00

Page 17—Line 14/R; read:

suspended if an MCTS officer directs the ship to

(Can Annual Notice No. 25 of 2000)            26/00

Page 18—Lines 26/L to 9/R; read:

6.2 Regulations for entering a zone:

At least 15 minutes before a ship intends to enter a zone, a report shall be made to an MCTS officer specifying the information listed in 6.1(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g).

Ships in possession of a valid Traffic Clearance as described in Section 5 are not required to provide this report.

6.3 When a ship arrives at a Calling-In-Point (C-I-P) specified in the schedules or Notice, a report shall be made to an MCTS officer specifying the information listed in 6.1(a), (c), and (i).

6.4 As soon as practicable after a ship arrives at a berth, a report shall be made to an MCTS officer specifying the information listed in 6.1(a) and (c).

6.5 "Departure maneuver" is defined as an operation during which a vessel leaves a berth and gets safely underway.

6.5.1 Immediately before commencing a departure maneuver, a report shall be made to an MCTS officer specifying the information listed in 6.1(a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (g), and (h).

6.5.2 Immediately after completing the departure maneuver, a report shall be made to an MCTS officer specifying the information listed in 6.1(a), (c), and (i).

6.6 Maneuvers

6.6.1 Fifteen minutes prior to commencing any maneuver such as:

(a) a compass adjustment.

(b) the calibration and servicing of navigational aids.

(c) a sea trial.

(d) a dredging operation.

(e) the laying, picking up and servicing of submarine cables; or any other maneuver that may be detrimental to safe navigation, a report shall be made

to an MCTS officer specifying information listed in 6.1(a) and (c), plus a description of the intended maneuver.

6.6.2 As soon as practical after the maneuver is completed, a description of the maneuver just completed shall be made to an MCTS officer.

6.7 Non-routine Reports

6.7.1 Any of the following conditions shall be immediately reported to an MCTS officer, along with information specified in 6.1(a) and (c):

(Can Annual Notice No. 25 of 2000)            26/00

Page 18—Lines 41 to 46/R; read:

to the appropriate Regional Director, Canadian Coast Guard.

7.2 In circumstances other than those covered in 7.1, variation from time to time may be granted by an MCTS officer where the procedure or practice requested is as safe as that required in the regulations.

(Can Annual Notice No. 25 of 2000)            26/00

Page 20—Line 56/R; read:

### Chart and Publications Regulations

Extracts from the Canadian regulations are quoted below:

(NIMA)            26/00

Page 21—Lines 1 to 9/L; read:

6.1 Subject to subsection 6.3, the person-in-charge of the (NIMA)            26/00

Page 21—Line 29/L; read:

Schedule of Documents and Publications.

6.3 The documents and publications referred to in paragraphs 6.1(c) and (d) may be substituted for similar documents and publications issued by the government of another country, if the information contained in them that is necessary for the safe navigation of a ship in the area in which a ship is to be navigated is as complete, accurate, intelligible, and up-to-date as the information contained in the documents and publications referred to in those provisions.

(NIMA)            26/00

Page 131—Line 19/R; insert after:

**Bridge Markings.**—Many bridges may be lighted in accordance with the IALA markings for fixed bridges over navigational waters. The prescribed navigational markings are as follows:

1. Red and green lights mark the lateral limits of the bridge.

2. White lights indicate the center of the bridge span.

3. Floodlights illuminate the bridge pillars in or adjacent to the channel.

4. A racon indicates the best transit under the bridge. (BA NP 57A, Supp. 10-99)            26/00

Page 137—Lines 13 to 18/R; read:

The air rescue service operates helicopters which are equipped for an operating radius of 220 miles, and can call on long range transport and maritime aircraft for more extensive searches and for the dropping of rescue equipment. Helicopter rescue stations are based at Stavanger, Vigra, Orlandet, Bodo, and Banka. A civilian piloted helicopter is based at Svalbard and has a range of 150 miles.

(BA NP 57A, Supp. 10-99)

26/00