

(o) *Towed* means pushed or pulled through the water;

(p) *Transit* means to use the Seaway, or a part of it, either upbound or downbound;

(q) *Vessel* (*ship* in Canada) means any type of craft used as a means of transportation on water; and

(r) *Vessel traffic controller* (*ship traffic controller* in Canada) means the officer who controls vessel traffic from a Seaway station.

(68 Stat. 93-96, 33 U.S.C. 981-990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95-474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 45 FR 52377, Aug. 7, 1980; 65 FR 52913, 52915, Aug. 31, 2000; 66 FR 15329, Mar. 16, 2001]

#### CONDITION OF VESSELS

##### § 401.3 Maximum vessel dimensions.

(a) Subject to paragraph (e) of this section, no vessel of more than 222.5 m in overall length or 23.8 m in extreme breadth shall transit.

(b) No vessel shall transit if any part of the vessel or anything on the vessel extends more than 35.5 m above water level.

(c) No vessel shall transit if any part of its bridges or anything on the vessel protrudes beyond the hull.

(d) No vessel's hull or superstructure when alongside a lock wall shall extend beyond the limits of the lock wall, as illustrated in Appendix I of this Part.

(e) A vessel having a beam width in excess of 23.2 m, but not more than 23.8 m, and having dimensions that do not exceed the limits set out in the block diagram in Appendix I of this Part or overall length in excess of 222.5 m, but not more than 225.5 m, shall, on application to the Manager or Corporation, be considered for transit in accordance with directions issued by the Manager and Corporation.

(68 Stat. 93-96, 33 U.S.C. 981-990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of Sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95-474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 45 FR 52377, Aug. 7, 1980; 47 FR 51121, Nov. 12, 1982; 48 FR 20690, May 9, 1983; 61 FR 19550, May 2, 1996; 65 FR 52913, Aug. 31, 2000]

##### § 401.4 Maximum length and weight.

No vessel of less than 6 m in overall length or 900 kg in weight shall transit.

(68 Stat. 93-96, 33 U.S.C. 981-990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95-474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[47 FR 51121, Nov. 12, 1982]

##### § 401.5 Required equipment.

(a) No vessel shall transit unless it is (1) Propelled by motor power that is adequate in the opinion of an officer; and (2) Marked and equipped in accordance with the requirements of § 401.6 to 401.21.

(68 Stat. 93-96, 33 U.S.C. 981-990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of Sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95-474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[43 FR 25817, June 15, 1978, as amended at 45 FR 52378, Aug. 7, 1980]

##### § 401.6 Markings.

(a) Vessels of more than 20.0 m in overall length shall be correctly and distinctly marked and equipped with draft markings on both sides at the bow and stern.

(b) In addition to the markings required by paragraph (a) of this section, vessels of more than 110 m in overall length shall be marked on both sides with midship draft markings.

(c) Where a vessel's bulbous bow extends forward beyond her stem head, a symbol of a bulbous bow shall be marked above the 79.2 dm mark in addition to a "+" symbol followed by a number indicating the total length in meters by which the bulbous bow projects beyond the stem.

(68 Stat. 93-96, 33 U.S.C. 981-990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95-474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[47 FR 51121, Nov. 12, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 19551, May 2, 1996]

##### § 401.7 Fenders.

(a) Where any structural part of a vessel protrudes so as to endanger Seaway installations, the vessel shall be equipped with fenders—

(1) That are made of steel, hardwood, or teflon or a combination of two or all of these materials, are of a thickness not exceeding 15 centimeters, with well tapered ends, and are located along the hull, close to the main deck level; and

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(2) That by no later than the beginning of the 1997 navigation season are permanently attached to the vessel, except that portable fenders, other than rope hawsers, are allowed for a single transit basis if the portable fenders are—

- (i) Made of a material that will float; and
- (ii) Securely fastened and suspended from the vessel in a horizontal position by a steel cable or a fiber rope in such a way that they can be raised or lowered in a manner that does not damage Seaway installations.

[61 FR 19551, May 2, 1996]

**§ 401.8 Landing booms.**

Vessels of more than 50 m in overall length shall be equipped with at least one adequate landing boom on each side.

(68 Stat. 93-96, 33 U.S.C. 981-990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95-474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[47 FR 51121, Nov. 12, 1982]

**§ 401.9 Radiotelephone equipment.**

(a) Self-propelled vessels, other than pleasure craft of less than 20.0 m in overall length, shall be equipped with VHF (very high frequency) radiotelephone equipment.

(b) The radio transmitters on a vessel shall:

- (1) Have sufficient power output to enable the vessel to communicate with Seaway stations from a distance of 48 km; and
- (2) Be fitted to operate from the conning position in the wheelhouse and to communicate on 156.55, 156.6, 156.65, 156.7, and 156.8 MHz.

(68 Stat. 93-96, 33 U.S.C. 981-990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95-474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 11721, Mar. 13, 1975; 47 FR 51121, Nov. 12, 1982; 48 FR 20690, May 9, 1983; 61 FR 19551, May 2, 1996]

**§ 401.10 Mooring lines.**

- (a) Mooring lines shall:
  - (1) Be of a uniform thickness throughout their length;
  - (2) Have a diameter not greater than 28mm;

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(3) Be fitted with a spliced eye not less than 2.4 m long;

(4) Have sufficient strength to check the vessel; and

(5) Be arranged so that they may be led to either side of the vessel as required.

(b) Unless otherwise permitted by an officer, only wire rope mooring lines with a breaking strength that complies with the minimum specifications set out in the table in this section shall be used for securing a vessel in lock chambers.

(c) Synthetic lines may be used for mooring at approach walls, tie-up walls and docks within the Seaway.

TABLE

Overall length of vessels	Length of mooring line	Breaking strength
40 m or more but not more than 60 m .....	110 m	89 kN.
More than 60 m but not more than 90 m .....	110 m	134 kN.
More than 90 m but not more than 120 m .....	110 m	178 kN.
More than 120 m but not more than 180 m .....	110 m	250 kN.
More than 180 m but not more than 222.5 m .....	110 m	300 kN.

(68 Stat. 93-96, 33 U.S.C. 981-990, as amended and sec. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95-474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 47 FR 51121, Nov. 12, 1982; 48 FR 20691, May 9, 1983; 48 FR 22545, May 19, 1983; 61 FR 19551, May 2, 1996; 65 FR 52913, Aug. 31, 2000]

**§ 401.11 Fairleads.**

Mooring lines, and synthetic hawsers where permitted under paragraph (b) or (c) of § 401.10, shall:

(a) Be led at the vessel's side through a type of fairlead acceptable to the Corporation and the Authority;

(b) Pass through not more than two inboard fairleads that are fixed in place and provided with free-running sheaves or rollers; and

(c) Where the fairleads are mounted flush with the hull, be permanently fendered to prevent the lines from being pinched between the vessel and a wall.