

§ 401.7

§ 401.7 Fenders.

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

(2) On special application, portable fenders, other than rope hawsers, may be allowed for a single transit 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.

(b) Tires shall not be used as fenders.

(c) On special application, ships of unusual design may be permitted to utilize temporary or permanent fenders not greater than 30 cm in thickness.

[61 FR 19551, May 2, 1996, as amended at 70 FR 12970, Mar. 17, 2005]

§ 401.8 Landing booms.

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

(b) Vessels' crews shall be adequately trained in the use of landing booms.

(c) Vessels not equipped with or not using landing booms must use the Seaway's tie-up service at approach walls.

[70 FR 12970, Mar. 17, 2005, as amended at 72 FR 2620, Jan. 22, 2007]

§ 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

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communicate on channels 11, 12, 13, 14, 17 and 66a.

(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; 70 FR 12970, Mar. 17, 2005]

§ 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;

(3) Be fitted with a hand spliced eye or Flemish type mechanical 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.

(6) Be certified and a test certificate for each mooring line shall be available on board for inspection.

(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.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, nylon line is not permitted.

TABLE

Overall length of vessels	Length of mooring lines (m)	Breaking strength (M/T)
40 m or more but not more than 60 m	110	10
More than 60 m but not more than 90 m	110	15
More than 90 m but not more than 120 m	110	20
More than 120 m but not more than 180 m	110	28
More than 180 m but not more than 222.5 m	110	35