



ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

MARINE SAFETY

September 2020

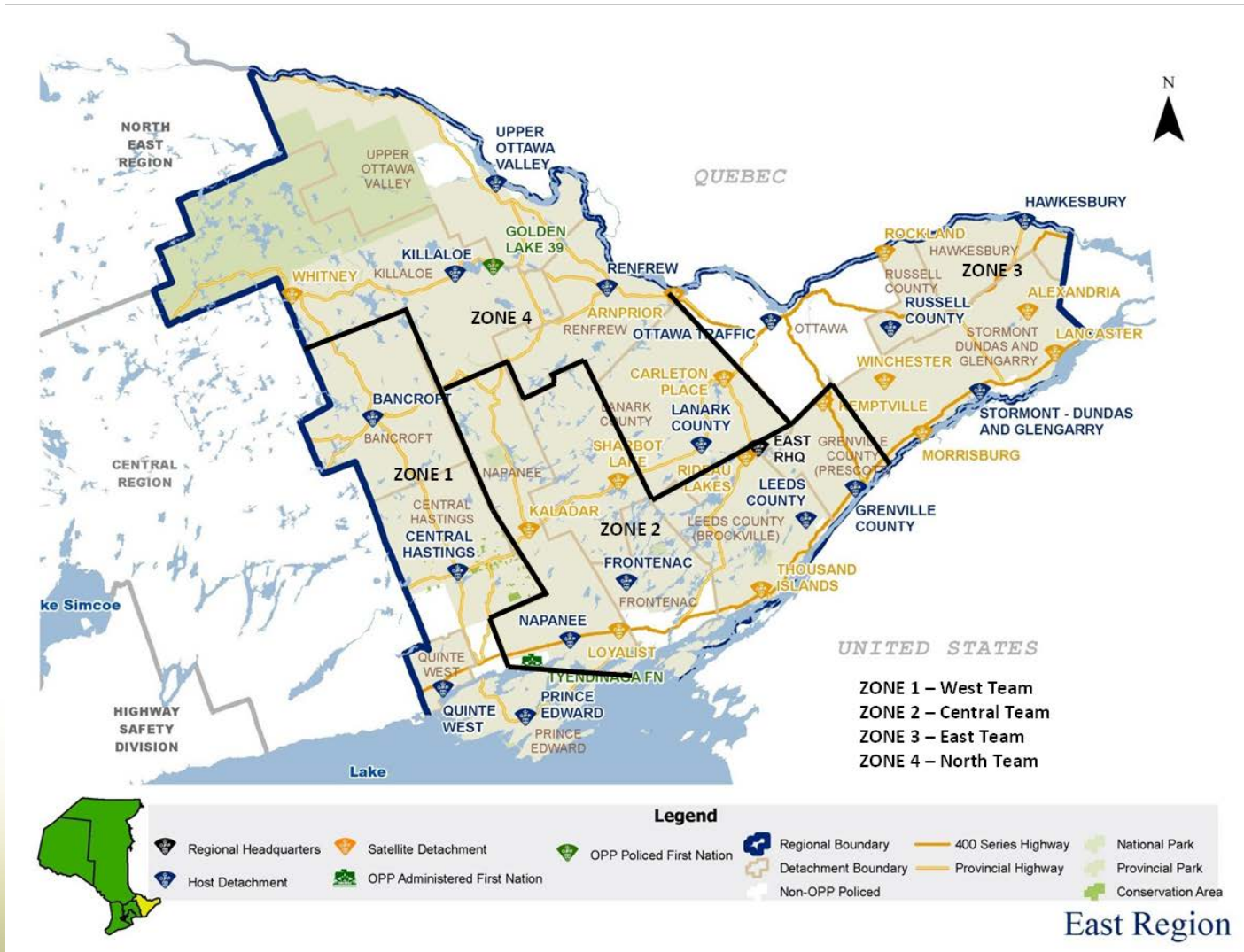
EAST REGION MARINE TEAMS AND ZONES

ZONE 1 West Team: Platoon A: Quinte West and PEC. **Platoon B:** Bancroft and Central Hastings.

ZONE 2 Central Team: Platoon A: L&A and Frontenac. **Platoon B:** Leeds and Grenville.

ZONE 3 East Team: Platoon A: Russell and Hawkesbury. **Platoon B:** SD&G and SD&G

ZONE 4 North Team: Platoon A: UOV and Killaloe. **Platoon B:** Lanark, Renfrew and Ottawa.

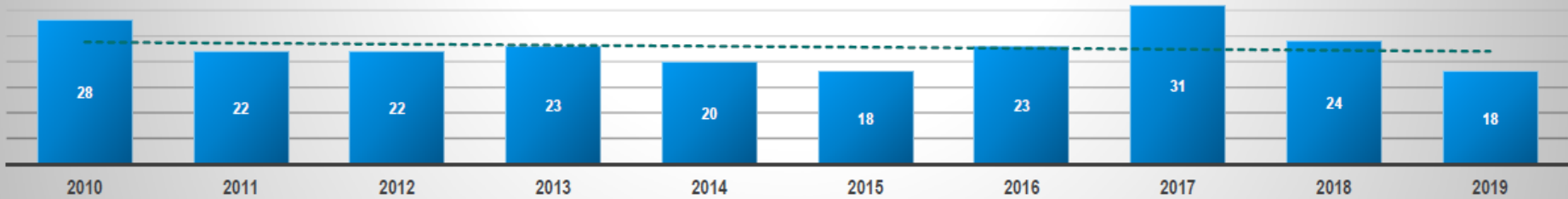




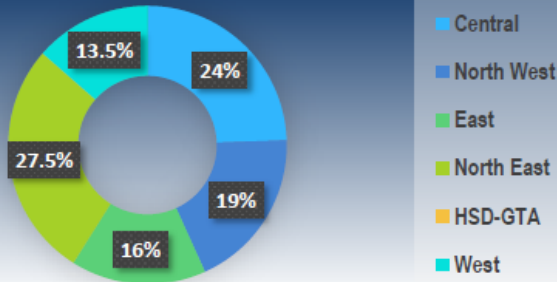
FATALITIES IN BOATING COLLISIONS/ INCIDENTS 10 YEAR TREND ANALYSIS

source: eCRS, data extracted: 09-Nov-20

Boating Fatalities



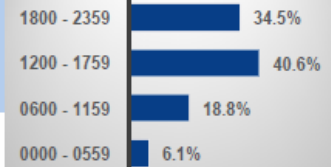
More boating fatalities have occurred in North East Region



Top 5 Detachments where the most boating fatalities have occurred

1	2F00 KENORA	13
2	1100 PETERBOROUGH COUNTY	12
3	4N00 SUDBURY	12
4	4J00 WEST PARRY SOUND	10
5	6L00 GREY COUNTY	10

Time of Day



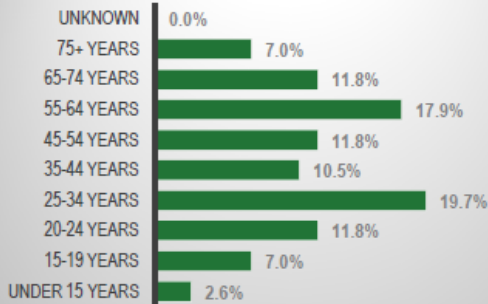
20% of boating fatalities occur in August

27% of boating fatalities occur on Saturday

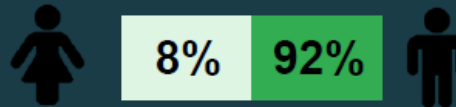
57% of boating fatalities occur on Inland Lakes

37% of boating fatalities involve alcohol/drug

Ages of deceased victim



More 'Males' are the victims in boating fatalities



Deceased Condition and Deceased Action

The primary deceased condition was 'Normal'

The primary deceased action was 'Unknown'

83% of deceased victims were not wearing a PFD



Top 5 Primary Causes in boating fatalities

- 1 Fall Overboard
- 2 Capsizing
- 3 Collision with Vessel
- 4 Other
- 5 Collision with Fixed Object

Top 3 Vessel Types involved in boating fatalities



- 1 Motor Boat
- 2 Canoe
- 3 Kayak

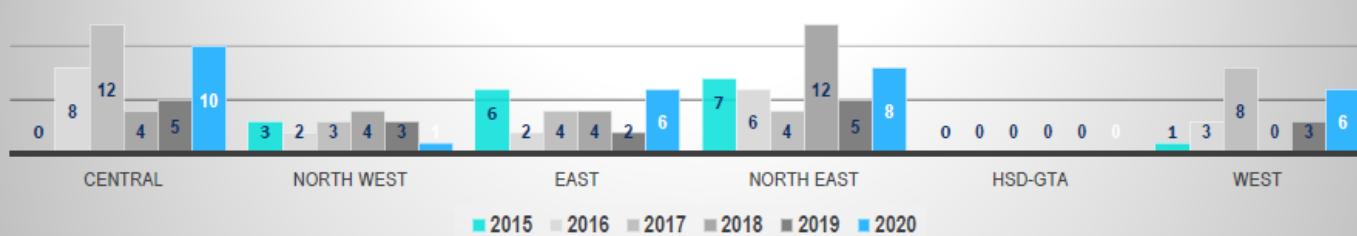




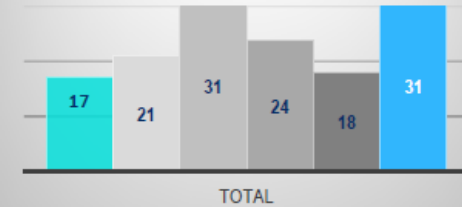
FATALITIES IN BOATING COLLISIONS/ INCIDENTS YEAR 2020 YTD TREND ANALYSIS

source: eCRS, data extracted: 09-Nov-20

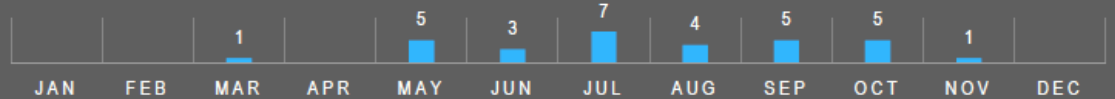
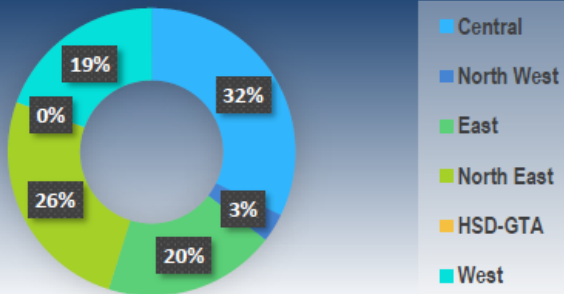
YTD Fatalities in Boating Collisions/ Incidents - by Region



YTD Boating Fatalities



More boating fatalities have occurred in Central Region



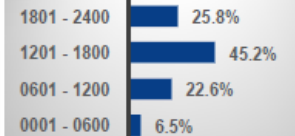
65% of boating fatalities have occurred when environmental condition was Clear

39% of boating fatalities have occurred in a Canoe

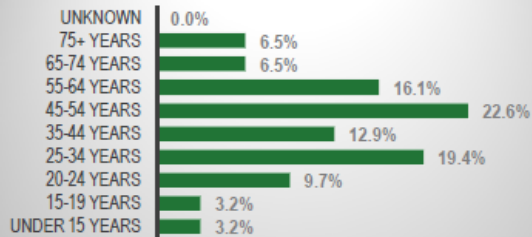
35% of boating fatalities have occurred on Saturday

65% of boating fatalities have occurred on Inland Lakes

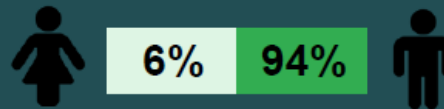
Time of Day



Ages of deceased victim



More 'Males' are the victims in boating fatalities



Personal Floatation Device Usage

84% of deceased victims were not wearing a PFD



23% of boating fatalities involve alcohol

Top 3 Contributing Factors in boating fatalities

- 1 Capsizing
- 2 Fall Overboard
- 3 Other

Deceased Condition and Action

The primary deceased condition was 'Normal'

The primary deceased action was 'Unknown'





FATALITIES IN MARINE VESSEL COLLISIONS/INCIDENTS ANALYSIS

source: CRS(2010-2014), eCRS_Marine(2015-YTD), data updated: 9-Nov-20

please note: the new eCRS_Marine system with enhanced and modified measures was implemented in 2015 and as a result we are not able to provide a 10 year comparison in all of the measures.

Fatalities in Marine Vessel Collisions/Incidents by Region

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	10 Year		YTD		
											%	Trend	2020	2019	%
Central	11	5	4	3	2	0	10	12	4	5	24.5%		10	5	100.0%
North West	3	4	7	9	5	3	2	3	4	3	18.8%		1	3	-66.7%
East	4	3	1	3	6	7	2	4	4	2	15.7%		6	2	200.0%
North East	7	6	4	5	7	7	6	4	12	5	27.5%		8	5	60.0%
HSD-GTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%		0	0	0.0%
West	3	4	6	3	0	1	3	8	0	3	13.5%		6	3	100.0%
	28	22	22	23	20	18	23	31	24	18			31	18	72.2%



Operating Requirements

- Everyone must carry proof of competency on board at all times
- Proof of competency is not required for pleasure craft without motors



Proof of Competency

- Pleasure Craft Operators Card
- It is good for life
- There are other acceptable forms of proof of competency



Age Requirements

AGE	HORSEPOWER RESTRICTIONS
Under 12 years of age with no direct supervision*	May operate a boat with up to 10 hp (7.5kW)
Ages 12 to under 16 with no direct supervision	May operate a boat with up to 40 hp (30kW)
Under 16 years of age, regardless of supervision	May not operate a PWC
16 years of age or older	No horsepower restrictions



Think Before You Drink

Alcohol is a factor in about
40% of boating fatalities.
Never boat under the
influence.



Wear a Lifejacket or Personal Floatation Device (PFD)

- About 86% of people who drown in recreational boating incidents are not wearing a lifejacket or PFD.



Lifejackets or PFD

- Accidents are the leading cause of death of children in Canada.
- Drowning ranks second after motor vehicle accidents.
- Boating is the second most common type of activity linked with drowning deaths.
- Not wearing a lifejacket or PFD is the number one reason for boating related fatalities for all victims above the age of 4.



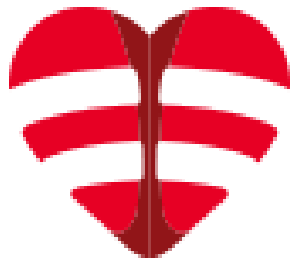
Lifejackets or PFD

- 81% were not wearing one at the time of the incident and an additional 5% were not wearing one properly.
- Of those known not to be wearing a PFD or lifejacket, at least 34% had a lifejacket present in the boat.
- The most common types of boating incidents that led to drowning were capsizing (42%) and falling or being thrown overboard (29%).



It doesn't work unless you Wear It!
ALWAYS WEAR YOUR LIFE JACKET





LIFEJACKETS
FOR LIFE

Transport Canada has tabled its response to the House of Commons Petition to Minister Garneau to amend the Small Vessel Regulations.

The changes proposed by the petition are to make it mandatory for children under the age of 14 to wear a personal flotation device (PFD) or lifejacket in small vessels covered under the Regulations.

lifejacketsforlife.com



Children sitting on the deck of a moving vessel



FACT:

Studies have determined that “Perception Response Time ” ... coupled with your physical response and the mechanical response of your vessel , to a hazard, will take a minimum of 4 seconds. At 16 km/h, a vessel travels 4.4 meters/second. If a passenger was to fall off the bow at this speed, it would travel 17.6 meters during the 4 second response time. In this scenario, your vessel would, likely pass completely overtop of your passenger, exposing them to hull and propeller strikes.

Small Vessel Regulations / Canada Shipping Act 2001 (PON through Contraventions Act)

Sec. 201 - “Operator of a pleasure craft failing to take all reasonable steps to ensure safety of craft and of persons on board”.

If one of the passengers is injured or killed, the Operator could face criminal charges.



Ski Pylon – it could be a fatal mistake!

These are aftermarket “Ski Poles” that are fixed to the floor of your vessel and then braced with two arms that are connected by clips on the gunwales near the stern

A Ski Pylon is designed for a ski rope that is held and not for a rope that is attached to an object – like a tube.



Boating Courses

Strongly recommended but not mandatory

Take the course and test online:

<http://www.boatsmartexam.com>

<http://www.boaterexam.com/canada/>



Summary

- Always wear your PFD or Lifejacket, and ensure everyone on your vessel does too
- Inspect your vessel and safety equipment to ensure they are in good working order and readily accessible for immediate use.
- Know your abilities and limitations and operate within them



- Check marine forecasts before venturing out and monitor changing environmental conditions
- Have a navigational plan and share it with someone
- Pay attention to what you are doing and to what is going on around you.
- Always operate your vessel in a safe manner



For further information

Transport Canada's Safe Boating Guide
available online at:

<http://www.tc.gc.ca/media/documents/marinesafety/TP-511e.pdf>



Questions?

Ontario Provincial Police

1-888-310-1122



In Case of Emergency call

911

