

**Translation: Only the Danish document has legal validity**

**Notice from the Danish Maritime Authority L –  
the Construction and Equipment, etc. of Recreational Craft**

**Chapter VI  
Additional requirements for rental recreational craft  
of 1 October 2006**

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### **Regulation 1 – Application**

- 1 The provisions of this chapter are mandatory for Danish and Greenland recreational craft used for hiring out without a master or professional recreational boating training.
- 2 The Danish Maritime Authority recommends that other Danish and Greenland recreational craft comply with the provisions as well.
- 3 This chapter shall also apply to foreign recreational craft that are used for hiring out without a master or professional recreational boating training if the business hiring out the boat or the navigational school has the following affiliation with Denmark or Greenland:
  - .1 The hiring out or the training is arranged from an office or via an agent established in Denmark or Greenland.
  - .2 The hiring out or the training is arranged from an office or via an agent established abroad, but the recreational craft is regularly lying in a Danish or Greenland harbour, and the hirers or the pupils start sailing from there.
- 4 Regardless of the provisions of regulation 1.1, 1.2 or 1.3, the chapter shall not apply to the following recreational craft:
  - .1 Boats hired out with a master since they are considered commercial boats.
  - .2 Recreational craft with a hull length of or above 24 m.
  - .3 Recreational craft with a hull length below 2.5 m, pedalos, sailing surfboards, surfboards and water scooters.
  - .4 Recreational craft that are only used in protected shallow lakes in connection with amusement parks and the like.

### **Regulation 2 – Definitions**

- 1 “Small service area” means harbours, lakes, streams, canals as well as within 1,500 m from coasts other than the west coast of Jutland.
- 2 “Medium-sized service area” means outside the small service area, but within the area east of the lines Lindesnaes-Helgoland-Cuxhaven as well as in the Baltic and intermediate waters. Furthermore, around Greenland within 3 nautical miles from the outermost reefs (the base line) in the area Prins Christianssund on the east coast to Kullorsuag (Djaevelens Tommelfinger) north of Upernavik.
- 3 “Large service area” means outside the medium-sized service area.

### **Regulation 3 – Responsibility**

- 1 The owner of the boat is responsible that the boat complies with the provisions of this chapter at the beginning of each lease or training trip.
- 2 If the boat is hired out through a Danish or Greenland business hiring out boats, the responsibility of the owner may be transferred to the business through a written agreement.

### **Regulation 4 – Design**

- 1 New boats covered by the recreational craft Directive shall, as documentation that they comply with the safety requirements of the recreational craft Directive, be provided with a manufacturer’s plate with a CE mark. The maximum cargo and the maximum number of persons that are evident from the manufacturer’s plate may not be exceeded during navigation. The owner of the boat shall inform the master about the boat design category evident from the manufacturer’s plate and make him or her aware that the approval has been based on the following limitations:
  - A: Ocean-going boats.

- B: Offshore boats. Wind force 8 corresponding to a moderate gale with a wind speed of 17-20 m/s and a wave height of 4 m.
- C: Inshore boats. Wind force 6 corresponding to a rough wind with a wind speed of 11-13 m/s and a wave height of 2 m.
- D: Boats for sheltered waters. Wind force 4 corresponding to a moderate breeze with a wind speed of 6-8 m/s and a wave height of 0.3 m.

Furthermore, the owner of the boat shall recommend that the master listens to daily weather reports and, among other things, considers the limitations mentioned and his own and the crew's experience when assessing whether it would be sound and secure to proceed to sea.

- 2 As an alternative, new boats not covered by the Directive on recreational craft and existing boats may have been constructed in accordance with the rules of the Nordic Boat Standard and type-approved either by the Danish Maritime Authority or by the maritime authorities in one of the other Nordic countries or by a classification society recognised by the Danish Maritime Authority.
  - .1 However, the boats may also have been constructed and approved in accordance with the rules on design used by a classification society recognised by the Danish Maritime Authority.
  - .2 The boats shall be fitted with a sign stating the rules according to which the boat has been constructed and approved, the approving authority and the maximum cargo and the maximum number of persons that the boat is designed to carry. The limitations mentioned may not be exceeded during navigation.

#### **Regulation 5 – Motor and electrical installations, etc.**

- 1 New boats not covered by the Directive on recreational craft and existing boats shall comply with the following requirements:
  - .1 Petrol and gas may not be used as fuel in engines. However, petrol may be used in outboard engines.
  - .2 If a fixed fire-extinguishing system has been installed in engine spaces and possibly for fuel tanks, it shall be a system that has been type-approved according to recognised standards.

#### **Regulation 6 – Equipment**

- 1 Boats used in a small service area shall be equipped as follows:
  - .1 Boats that may reasonably be assumed to be propelled by oars (for example, light motor boats) shall be equipped with one set of oars and the necessary oarlocks or tholes as well as a spare oar.
  - .2 One bailer or bucket.
  - .3 One lifejacket that has been type-approved<sup>1</sup> according to recognised standards for each adult or child on board. The lifejackets shall be intended for the actual weight of the persons on board.
  - .4 Sound signals as prescribed by the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea.

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<sup>1</sup> In lakes, rivers, canals or other waters where there is no risk of drifting to sea, lifejackets shall have been type-approved with a buoyancy of at least 100 N and in other waters they shall have been type-approved with a buoyancy of at least 150 N.

- .5 Lights that have been type-approved according to recognised standards, cf. however the International Regulations for Preventions Collisions at Sea 1972/81, regulation 23(c) and regulation 25(d).
- .6 One watertight electrical torch intended for signalling.
- .7 Boats with a hull length of more than 6 m and all motor boats capable of planing (speed boats) shall be equipped with one lifebuoy with a line that has been type-approved according to recognised standards.
- .8 Any lifejacket, lifebuoy and liferaft shall be fitted with light-reflecting material that has been type-approved according to recognised standards.
- .9 Boats with a hull length of less than 15 m shall be equipped with anchors and moorings as stipulated in table 1. However, the anchors may be omitted if the boat navigates only in lakes, rivers, canals or other waters where there is no risk of drifting to sea. The total anchor weight shall be determined in accordance with line 1 of table 1 given that the weight stipulated is based on traditional types of anchors (stocked anchors and the like). The total anchor weight may be divided into more anchors, but the largest of these shall have a weight as stipulated in line 2 in table 1. If special anchors are used that have been approved by and fitted with a certificate from a recognised classification society, it may be permitted that the anchor weight is reduced by up to 25 per cent. If the boat has a relatively large rigging or a long superstructure, the anchor weight shall be increased by up to 20 per cent. Furthermore, the boat shall be equipped with at least one chain foreganger of a length and dimensions as stipulated in lines 5-7 in table 1 as well as at least one anchor chain of a length and dimensions as stipulated in lines 3-4 in table 1. Furthermore, the boat shall be equipped with sufficient moorings, which, for guiding purposes, includes two moorings each of a length and an ultimate strength as stipulated in lines 8 and 9 of table 1.

Hull length below (m)	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total anchor weight (kg)	5	6	9	12	16	21	26	32	39	47	54	62	70
Min. weight of largest anchor (kg)	3	4	6	8	11	14	17	21	26	31	36	41	50
Length of anchor chain (m)	15	17	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52	56	60
Ultimate strength of anchor chain (kN)	8	11	15	19	23	28	32	36	41	45	49	53	58
Length of chain foreganger (m)	1.2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	11	13
Dimensions of chain foreganger (mm)	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	10	10	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
Dimensions of chain foreganger (")	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	5/16	3/8	3/8	3/8	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Length of mooring (m)	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	23	26	28	30
Ultimate strength of mooring (kN)	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	23	26	28	30

Table 1. Boats with a hull length of less than 15 m.

- .10 Boats with a hull length greater than or equal to 15 m shall be provided with anchor equipment, moorings and a towline as stipulated in table 2. The total anchor weight shall be determined in accordance with line 1 in table 2 given that the weight stipulated is based on traditional types of anchors (stocked anchors, etc.). The total anchor weight may be divided into more anchors, but the largest of these shall have a weight as stipulated in line 2 in table 2. Furthermore, it shall be possible to couple two or more anchors. If special anchors are used that have been approved by and fitted with a certificate from a recognised classification society, it may be permitted that the anchor weight is reduced by up to 25 per cent. If the boat has a relatively large rigging or a long superstructure, the anchor weight shall be increased by up to 20 per cent. Anchors with a weight of 150 kg or more shall be fitted in hawseholes or in a similar arrangement. In general, the boat shall be fitted with two anchor chains, the length and dimensions of each being determined in accordance with lines 3-5 of table 2. If the boat has a relatively large rigging or a long superstructure, the length of each anchor chain shall be increased by up to 20 per cent. However, both anchor chains may be replaced by anchor wire with an ultimate strength in

accordance with line 7 of table 2. If the anchor chains are replaced by wire, the length of the wire shall be at least 2.5 times greater than the required length of the chain, and a chain foreganger shall be provided between the anchor and the wire with a diameter as that of the anchor chain and with a length of at least 12.5 m. Furthermore, the boat shall be equipped with sufficient moorings, which, for guiding purposes, include four moorings each of a length and an ultimate strength as stipulated in lines 10 and 11 of table 2. Furthermore, it shall be equipped with at least one towline with a length and an ultimate strength as stipulated in lines 8 and 9 of table 2.

Hull length (m)	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Total anchor weight (kg)	70	88	106	124	142	160	178	196	214	230
Min. weight of largest anchor (kg)	50	64	78	92	106	120	134	148	162	176
Length of anchor chain (m)	85	87	88	90	91	93	95	96	98	99
Dimensions of anchor chain (mm)	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	16	16
Dimensions of anchor chain (")	1/2	1/2	1/2	9/16	9/16	9/16	9/16	9/16	5/8	5/8
Length of anchor wire (m)	213	217	221	225	229	233	237	241	245	249
Ultimate strength of anchor wire (kN)	70	76	83	89	96	102	108	115	121	128
Length of towline (m)	105	108	110	113	115	118	121	123	126	128
Ultimate strength of towline (kN)	62	65	67	70	72	75	77	80	82	85
Length of mooring (m)	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Ultimate strength of mooring (kN)	30	32	33	35	37	39	40	42	44	45

Table 2. Boats with a hull length greater than or equal to 15 metres.

- 2 Furthermore, boats used in medium-sized service areas shall be equipped as follows:
  - .1 One liferaft that has been type-approved for hiring out purposes according to recognised standards and capable of accommodating all those on board. If the number of persons on board is greater than 12, at least two of the liferafts mentioned above shall be provided.
  - .2 Six red handflares as well as six rocket parachute flares that have been type-approved according to recognised standards.
  - .3 One black anchor ball with a diameter of at least 30 cm. In addition, boats capable of being propelled both by sail and by engine shall be provided with a black cone the height and basal area in diameter of which is at least 30 cm.
  - .4 Two lifebuoys that have been type-approved according to recognised standards. One of these shall be fitted with a self-igniting electrical flare and the other shall be fitted with a line. These lifebuoys replace the lifebuoy that is required for small service areas.
  - .5 One buoyant quoit attached to 30 m of buoyant line.
  - .6 One boat compass which shall, in boats navigating during the night, be provided with lighting. The deviation shall be kept within reasonable limits and shall be stable.
  - .7 One radar reflector that has been type-approved according to recognised standards.
  - .8 Charts and nautical publications for the service area of the boat as well as means for setting a course.
  - .9 One hand lead.
  - .10 The medical book "First aid for sailors", the most recent edition, as well as a first-aid kit with the medical equipment and basic medicaments recommended in chapter 17 of the medical book.
  - .11 One powder fire-extinguisher or another suitable fire-extinguisher that has been type-approved according to recognised standards as a supplement to the fire-extinguishers otherwise required.
  - .12 Sailboats shall be provided with lifelines or safety harnesses that have been type-approved according to recognised standards for all those on board. It shall be possible to fasten the lines in a secure way on board.
  - .13 One toolbox with suitable content. In the case of sailboats, the box shall also contain a pair of wire scissors or a hacksaw with HS blades.

- .14 The owner's instruction manual in accordance with the Directive on recreational craft or, in the case of boats not covered by the Directive on recreational craft, an instruction manual with similar content.
  - .15 One copy of this technical regulation shall be available on board boats for hiring out. However, in the case of boats hired out for shorter periods than one day, it suffices that this technical regulation is available to the hirers at the place where the boat is hired out.
- 3 Boats that are used in a large service area shall, furthermore, be equipped as follows:
- .1 One compass with a certificate of class A instead of the compass required for medium-sized service areas.
  - .2 One echo sounder.
  - .3 One log.
  - .4 One pair of binoculars.
  - .5 One barometer.
  - .6 One receiver for a global navigation satellite system or an earth-based radio navigation system or equivalent capable of automatically determining and up-dating the boat's position at any time during the intended voyage (GPS).
  - .7 The necessary lists of lighthouses.
  - .8 A liferaft that has been SOLAS type-approved and capable of accommodating all those on board. If the number of persons on board exceeds 12, at least two of the liferafts mentioned shall be available. The liferafts mentioned shall replace the rafts that are required for medium-sized service areas. In case of navigation within 40 nautical miles of the coast, the liferafts that are required for medium-sized service areas may be used instead.
  - .9 One sea anchor of a type and dimensions suitable for the relevant boat.
  - .10 The extended range of medicaments for voyages of rather long duration stipulated in chapter 17 of the medical book.