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**Revision to a Request for a Standing Offer**  
**Révision à une demande d'offre à commandes**  
National Master Standing Offer (NMSO)  
Offre à commandes principale et nationale (OCPN)

The referenced document is hereby revised; unless otherwise indicated, all other terms and conditions of the Offer remain the same.

Ce document est par la présente révisé; sauf indication contraire, les modalités de l'offre demeurent les mêmes.

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<b>Title - Sujet</b> AToN: Plastic Buoys(RFSO)		
<b>Solicitation No. - N° de l'invitation</b> F7047-231212/B		<b>Date</b> 2024-04-30
<b>Client Reference No. - N° de référence du client</b> F7047-231212		<b>Amendment No. - N° modif.</b> 004
<b>File No. - N° de dossier</b> 008erd.F7047-231212	<b>CCC No./N° CCC - FMS No./N° VME</b>	
<b>GETS Reference No. - N° de référence de SEAG</b> PW-\$ERD-008-29331		
<b>Date of Original Request for Standing Offer</b> <b>Date de la demande de l'offre à commandes originale</b>		2024-03-28
<b>Solicitation Closes - L'invitation prend fin</b> <b>at - à 02:00 PM</b> Eastern Daylight Saving Time EDT <b>on - le 2024-05-07</b> Heure Avancée de l'Est HAE		
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<b>Destination - of Goods, Services, and Construction:</b> <b>Destination - des biens, services et construction:</b>		
<b>Security - Sécurité</b> This revision does not change the security requirements of the Offer. Cette révision ne change pas les besoins en matière de sécurité de la présente offre.		

**Instructions: See Herein**

**Instructions: Voir aux présentes**

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<b>The Offeror hereby acknowledges this revision to its Offer.</b> <b>Le proposant constate, par la présente, cette révision à son offre.</b>		
<b>Signature</b>	<b>Date</b>	
Name and title of person authorized to sign on behalf of offeror. (type or print) Nom et titre de la personne autorisée à signer au nom du proposant. (taper ou écrire en caractères d'imprimerie)		
<b>For the Minister - Pour le Ministre</b>		

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## SOLICITATION AMENDMENT 004

This Solicitation Amendment is raised to:

1. Answer questions that were received from industry
2. Amendment to Annex B- Plastic Buoys Technical Specification of Requirements
3. Amendment to Annex D-- Bid Evaluation Matrix

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### 1. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

#### Question 1

For the small marker buoy (A.2.2) the specification of requirements and the evaluation matrix both indicate the "Buoy Weight Range (including internal ballast)" (A.2.2.4) is 9-12 KG. The weight of 9-12 KG is the weight of the buoy without internal ballast. As CCG requires 10KG of internal ballast in the small marker buoy should the value for A.2.2.4 be 19 – 22 KG?

#### Response to Question 1

**Amendment to Annex B** – Plastic Buoys Technical Specification of Requirements and Amendment to Annex D- Bid Evaluation Matrix

Delete: Annex B in its entirety. A.2.2.4 in section A.2.2 small marker

Insert: Annex B as attached A.2.2.4 in section A.2.2 small marker

A2.2.4	Buoy Weight Range (excluding internal ballast)	kg	9-12
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Delete: Annex D in its entirety. A.2.2.4 in section Buoys Types

Insert: Annex D as attached A.2.2.4 in section Buoys Types

A.2.2.4	Buoy Weight Range (excluding internal ballast)	9-12 Kg	SD	
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#### Question 2

**The following questions are in response to Solicitation Amendment 003**

The Answer to question 1 states "the calculation in Question 1 can be used to confirm the buoy will not sink when there is no buoyancy material".

The use of the word "can" implies that the Calculation Format proposed in Question 1 is not required. In order to have a standard to be used by all bidders, should the word "can" be replaced by "must" or will Canada issue a revision to the TSoR to include an approved Calculation Format to be used to establish compliance with the specification in Annex B-TR.23 ?

## **Response to Question 2**

TC.07 method of compliance changed from Submit Test Data (STD) to Submit Data (SD). Offeror to provide Engineering Drawings/Documentation to validate that this requirement has been met. Canada to review and assess calculations supplied by offerors during bid evaluation as calculations can be different between buoy types.

## **Question 3**

The Answer to Question 3 states "The offeror must meet the requirement of Annex B-TR.23 and Annex D-TC-07"

We have several designs for each buoy with varying numbers of watertight compartments that can be submitted to meet the requirement in the TSoR under TR.25 of "multiple watertight compartments or float sections without the use of buoyancy". Each design has a different cost, to ensure that all of the offers received from Bidders are based on the same assumptions / specification requirements, can you please help us to understand the standard that needs to be met to establish compliance with the specification in Annex B-TR.23 and Annex D-TCO7 as this will directly affect the product offered and the competitiveness of our offer; and ensure there are no interpretation differences regarding the specification.

## **Response to Question 3**

TC.07 method of compliance changed from Submit Test Data (STD) to Submit Data (SD). Offeror to provide Engineering Drawings/Documentation to validate that this requirement has been met. Canada to review and assess calculations supplied by offerors during bid evaluation as calculations can be different between buoy types.

## **Question 4**

Can you please provide the required format of the Calculations to be submitted to establish compliance with the Technical Statement of Requirements that "the buoy hull must remain afloat at all times in the damaged condition".

## **Response to Question 4**

No, CCG can not provide the required format of the calculations to be submitted to establish compliance with the Technical Statement of Requirements. Only the offeror can provide this information for their buoy as it is the offerors proprietary information. Canada to review and assess calculations supplied by offerors during bid evaluation.

## **Question 5**

If there are three watertight compartments and each has sufficient buoyant capacity to support the loads defined in Table 3; under the environmental conditions defined in Table 3; the buoy will not sink.

Can you please state the standard that is to be met with respect to the number of watertight compartments required as this will impact the product design offered; competitiveness of the offer; and the Calculation required to establish compliance with the stated requirement under TR.23 that "the buoy must remain afloat in the damaged condition".

### **Response to Question 5**

TC.07 method of compliance changed from Submit Test Data (STD) to Submit Data (SD). Offeror to provide Engineering Drawings/Documentation to validate that this requirement has been met. Canada to review and assess calculations supplied by offerors during bid evaluation as calculations can be different between buoy types.

### **Question 6**

Will "Ice Accumulation Mass – Item 23 of Table 3" be ignored in the Calculation to be submitted to establish compliance that "the buoy hull must remain afloat at all times in the damaged condition", can it be assumed it would melt in the submerged position?

### **Response to Question 6**

Ice mass accumulation can be ignored in the calculation to be submitted to establish compliance that the buoy hull must remain afloat at all times in the damaged condition.

### **Question 7**

As the Calculation required to establish compliance with the stated requirement under TR.23 that "the buoy must remain afloat in the damaged condition" will be a hydrostatic calculation, it will exclude the vertical sinking force from current flow. Is there any reserve or factor required to account for this in the calculation?

### **Response to Question 7**

No reserve or factor to account for vertical sinking force from current flow . Canada to review and assess calculations supplied by offerors during bid evaluation. The damaged condition constitutes any condition wherein the buoy no longer functions as an aid to navigation.

### **Question 8**

The Answer to Question 5 states "CCG does not specify the reserve buoyance in a damaged state as per Annex B-TR.23; the hull must remain afloat at all times in the damaged condition".  
In the Tables for each buoy under Appendix A.2, some buoys have a Tower Section, and some do not.

Under Annex B-TR.23 that states the hull must remain afloat, does this imply that the Tower section will be out of the water and remain visible as a warning to mariners of a hazard? If yes, would this imply that the buoyancy associated with the tower section will not be included in the calculation required to establish compliance with the stated requirement under TR.23 that "the buoy must remain afloat in the damaged condition".

### **Response to Question 8**

No, this does not imply that the tower section will be out of the water and remain visible as a warning to mariners of a hazard. The damaged condition constitutes any condition wherein the buoy no longer functions as an aid to navigation.

## Question 9

For Buoys in Appendix A.2 that do not have a Tower Section identified, is there a minimum visible height that must remain above water in the Damaged Condition as a visible warning to mariners of a hazard? If yes, would this imply that the buoyancy associated with the minimum visible height in the damaged condition should be excluded in the calculation required to establish compliance with the stated requirement under TR.23 that "the buoy must remain afloat in the damaged condition".

## Response to Question 9

No, there is no minimum visible height that must remain above water in the damaged condition as a visible warning to mariners of a hazard as stated in TSOR, the damaged condition constitutes any condition wherein the buoy no longer functions as an aid to navigation.

## 2. Amendment to Annex B – Plastic Buoys Technical Specification of Requirements

Delete: Annex B in its entirety.

Insert: Annex B as attached

## 3. Amendment to Annex D – Plastic Buoy Evaluation Matrix

Delete: Annex B in its entirety.

Insert: Annex B as attached

**All other Terms and Conditions remain unchanged**



# Plastic Buoys

## Technical Specification of Requirements Annex B





Title of Manual

CCG/Plastic Buoys

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## Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
CCG	Canadian Coast Guard
cd	Candelas
DFO	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
IALA	International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
IHO	International Hydrographic Organization
IP	Ingress Protection
kg	Kilograms
LED	Light Emitting Diode
lx	Lux
m	Meters
MIL STD	US Military Standard
nm	Nautical miles
NOTMAR	Notice to mariners
SCOLL	Self-Contained LED Lantern
TR	Technical Requirement
TSoR	Technical Specification of Requirements

# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1. Purpose

As a part of services provided to the public, the Canadian Coast Guard (CCG) deploys and maintains numerous types of buoys as floating aids to navigation (AtoNs) for the purpose of ensuring safety of navigation. Buoys are used to demarcate boundaries of traffic lanes and also to indicate obstacles to navigation, such as underwater rocks and shoals.

This specification states the requirements for the Canadian Coast Guard's '**Commercial Off The Shelf**' (COTS) plastic buoys for marine navigational purposes. In keeping with the CCG's concept of extending the service cycle for buoys, the goal for periodic service is a 5-year schedule. This specification is applicable to the supply of the following plastic buoys of the following sizes:

1. *Small Spar* with hull diameters of 0.25 to 0.38 metres (see Appendix A.2.1),
2. *Small Marker* with hull diameters of 0.35 to 0.55 metres (see Appendix A.2.2),
3. *Medium Spar* with hull diameters of 0.50 to 0.70 metres (see Appendix A.2.3),
4. *Medium Marker* with hull diameters of 0.70 to 0.80 metres (see Appendix A.2.4),
5. *River Buoy* with hull diameters of 0.75 to 1.30 metres (see Appendix A.2.5),
6. *Low Draft River Buoy* with a hull diameter of 1.0 metre (see Appendix A.2.6),
7. *Medium-Large Marker* with hull diameters of 0.8 to 1.0 metres (see Appendix A.2.7),
8. *Large Marker* with hull diameters of 1.1 to 1.3 metres (see Appendix A.2.8), and
9. *Pillar Buoy* with hull diameters of 1.4 to 1.5 metres (see Appendix A.2.9)
10. *Funnel Buoy* with hull diameters of 0.8 to 1.0 metres (see Appendix A.2.10)

This specification addresses the following issues:

- Operational requirements including environmental conditions, operational service, operational criteria and stability requirements.
- Technical requirements including materials, design, structural capabilities, colours and markings.
- Appendix A, which provides detailed performance requirements for the various categories of plastic buoys.

## 2. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

### 2.1. General

Buoys covered within this specification are typically capable of unattended operation for 5 years with no preventive maintenance, other than periodic cleaning of external surfaces.

These buoys are typically resistant to the rigors of normal handling during deployment and retrieval operations as well as damage from incidental contact from vessels and floating debris. The colour on the visible portion of the buoy is homogenous and stable for the life of the buoy and all its components (e.g. radar reflector, adhesives, all structure, fittings, lifting and mooring eyes) endure for the life of the buoy.

#### 2.1.1. Buoy Categories

To satisfy the various operational requirements of the Canadian Coast Guard ten (10) buoy categories will be required as defined in detail in Appendix A of this specification.

### 2.2. Operational Requirements

#### 2.2.1. Areas of Operation

These buoys will be deployed in Canadian Navigational Waters and principally used in rivers, lakes and coastal sheltered and partially protected waters.

#### 2.2.2. Environmental Conditions

The buoy must either operate and/or survive as per the conditions listed in Appendix A.

*Table 1: Environmental specifications*

Reference Number	Criteria Description	Requirement or Value
TR.1	Water Temperature	The buoy must withstand and survive exposure to water temperatures of -2 °C to +30°C.
TR.2	Air Temperature	The buoy must operate in and survive exposure to air temperatures of -40 °C to +40°C.
TR.3	Water Type	The buoy must withstand exposure to continuous fresh, or saline or brackish waters for the duration of the specified life of the buoy.
TR.4	Operational Wind Speed	The buoy must operate in wind speeds up to 30 knots.
TR.5	Survival Wind Speed	The buoy must withstand wind speeds up to 80 knots.
TR.6	Operational Current Speed	Buoys must operate in water currents listed in <b>Appendix A.</b>

Reference Number	Criteria Description	Requirement or Value
TR.7	Survival Current Speed	Buoys must be able to withstand the current speeds listed in <b>Appendix A</b> .
TR.8	Maximum Operational Buoy Tilt Angle	For the maximum operational current the buoy must not tilt more than the angle as listed in <b>Appendix A</b> .
TR.9	Humidity	Buoys must withstand exposure to relative humidity levels from 0 to 100%.
TR.10	Salt Air and Seawater Spray	Buoys must withstand exposure of continuous salt air and seawater spray for the duration of the specified life of the buoy.
TR.11	Ultraviolet (UV) Exposure	Buoys must be able to withstand continuous exposure to ultraviolet (UV) light typical of the levels encountered in Amherstburg, Ontario (1250 hours per year) for the duration of the specified service life of the buoy as specified in <b>Table 5</b> .
TR.12	Marine Growth	The buoy must withstand an accumulation of marine growth on its underwater portion during operational and survival conditions as listed in <b>Appendix A</b> .
TR.13	Ice Exposure and Ice Accumulation	Buoys must withstand ice exposures and ice accumulations as listed in <b>Appendix A</b> .
TR.14	Abrasion Resistance	The buoy will be subjected to abrasion due to drifting ice floes, logs, floating debris and must conform to the survival conditions as listed in <b>Table 7</b> .

### 2.2.3. Operational Service

Buoys must be capable of unattended operation and will be subjected to the following operational conditions:

*Table 2: Operational Service*

Reference Number	Criteria Description	Requirement or Value
TR.15	Deployment and Retrieval	The buoy and all of its components must be capable of withstanding the static and dynamic loads associated with buoy deployment and retrieval operations.
TR.16	Periodic Maintenance	The buoy must endure the routine maintenance activities which are:

Reference Number	Criteria Description	Requirement or Value
		a) Pressure washing up to 20 MPa (3,000 psi) to remove fouling, typically every five years or as required; b) Removal of ice accumulation with the use of a non-metallic mallet (e.g. wood or rubber) as required; c) Replacement or re-application of retro-reflective material as required;
TR.17	Storage	The buoy must withstand storage in unsheltered conditions when not in service. These conditions include exposure to direct sunlight, rain, hail, sleet, snow, wind, blowing sand, temperature extremes, and any combination thereof. The buoy may also be stored on dirt, concrete, wood, or asphalt surfaces.

#### 2.2.4. Life Expectancy

Aside from the need for periodic maintenance as described in **Table 2**, the buoys must have a minimum expected maintenance-free service life of fifteen (15) years.

#### 2.2.5. Functional Criteria

*Table 3: Life cycle specifications*

Reference Number	Criteria Description	Requirement or Value
TR.18	Visual Range	The buoy must meet the visual range criteria specified within <b>Appendix A</b> . The visual range assumes that the observer is 3m above the water level in clear weather with calm seas and a meteorological visibility of 10 nautical miles. It is also assumed that there are no background features to obscure the buoy.
TR.19	Radar Range	The buoys must have a radar reflector with a minimal cross sectional area in accordance with reference [19] of <b>Table 17, ref 19 ('Target item # 3')</b> – <b>'Aids to Navigation with Radar Reflector'</b> to ensure that it meets the target height requirements of this specification.
TR.20	Visible Height	Buoys must have sufficient operational reserve buoyancy to ensure that they meet the minimum visible height criteria specified within <b>Appendix A</b> .
TR.21	Buoy Type	Buoys used as navigational aids in this specification must be of the type lateral, cardinal or special conforming to the requirements of reference [20] of <b>Table 18</b> . Colour requirements are defined in <b>Table 10</b> .

## 2.2.6. Stability Criteria

The plastic buoy must meet the stability criteria at sea described below. Stability is to be assessed such that the buoy is able to meet the functional criteria defined in **Table 3** under the minimum and maximum limiting environmental conditions defined herein.

*Table 4: Stability Criteria at Sea*

Reference Number	Criteria Description	Requirement or Value
TR.22	Stability– Undamaged Condition	The buoys must remain upright at all times in undamaged condition; and not list in calm waters. Calm waters are defined as waters that are nearly or completely motionless and undisturbed This criterion is to be met considering all required payload items (e.g. LED lanterns, solar panels mooring) and minimum and maximum surcharge items (e.g. marine growth).
TR.23	Stability– Damaged Condition	The buoy hull must remain afloat at all times in the damaged condition. The damaged condition constitutes any condition wherein the buoy no longer functions as an aid to navigation.
TR.24	Operational Reserve Buoyancy	The operational reserve buoyancy (Rb) corresponds to a stable design deployment configuration range (see Appendix C). All operational criteria must be met within this range.

## 2.3. DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

### 2.3.1. Materials

Table 5: Materials specifications

Reference Number	Criteria Description	Requirement or Value
TR.25	General	All materials used in buoy construction are to meet the appropriate reference standards listed in Appendix B. Novel materials, or materials not addressed may be acceptable, but will require approval by CCG. The interior hull of the buoys must contain buoyancy material or utilize multiple watertight compartments or float sections without the use of buoyancy material. All ballast material and radar reflector must be internal.
TR.26	Material Certifications	A certificate must be provided to validate that manufactured buoys do not contain any materials identified in <b>reference [21] of Table 18- Appendix B</b> identified for control or elimination on the CEPA Registry website
		The contractor must provide material certifications from the material manufacturer (MM) identifying the mechanical properties of the material or a certified independent testing laboratory (TL), indicating that the final materials used in the manufacturing of the buoy and described in the following sections meet the requirements of this specification over the life of the product: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• UV stabilizers rated for 15 a year life (18,750 hours)(TL);</li><li>• buoy shell material (MM);</li><li>• inserts and fittings (MM);</li><li>• internal/external ballast material (MM); and</li><li>• buoyancy material (MM).</li></ul>

### 2.3.2. Design, Dimensions and Surface Finish

Table 6: Life cycle specifications

Reference Number	Criteria Description	Requirement or Value
TR.27	General	The buoy's centre of gravity must be along the vertical axis and shown on the supplier's drawings.
		The buoy hull must be watertight.



Reference Number	Criteria Description	Requirement or Value
TR.28	Buoy Hull Construction	If the buoy hull is used to support any of the mooring loads associated with the buoy (i.e. counterweights or mooring chain) it must provide the SWL as outlined in <b>Table 7</b> .
		The buoy structure must be strong enough not to sustain any cracks or breakage during operation, handling or during the removal of ice with a hard rubber or wooden mallet.
TR.29	Approved Shape	Buoys must have the above water shape meeting the requirements of <b>reference [20] of Table 18- Appendix B</b> . See buoy type definitions in <b>Appendix A</b> .
TR.30	Overall Dimensions	The overall dimension limits, including minimum Visible Height and Maximum Draft are defined in <b>Appendix A</b> for each buoy type.
TR.31	Mass in Air	The maximum mass in air of the buoy and associated standard outfit must not exceed the weight as referenced in <b>Appendix A</b> . This excludes the weight of additional payload items e.g. LED lantern.
TR.32	Surface Finish (Plastic)	The buoy must be free from blemishes, bumps, indentations, ragged edges, cracks, scales, pits and blisters. All corners and edges must be rounded with minimum radii of not less than 3 mm.
TR.33	Surface Finish (Metallic)	Metallic surface finishes must be free of any burrs or sharp edges with all corners and edges to be rounded with minimum radii of 3 mm.

### 2.3.3. Structural Capabilities

Buoys must be designed to meet the requirements of this section and maintain these throughout the specified life expectancy.

*Table 7: Structural Capabilities specifications*

Reference Number	Criteria Description	Requirement or Value
TR.34	The Lifting Assembly	<p>The <b>Lifting Assembly</b> shall be known as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In one piece designs where the mooring eye is attached to an internal mechanism joining the mooring eye to the lifting eye.</li> <li>In modular design where the mooring eye is linked directly to the lifting eye via an external structural member.</li> </ul>

Reference Number	Criteria Description	Requirement or Value
		In all cases the Lifting Assembly shall contain a minimum number of components to transfer loading from the lifting to the mooring eye.
TR.35	Safe Working Load (SWL)	<p>All lifting and mooring attachments and related assemblies must have a minimum safety factor of 5 (Ultimate Tensile Strength) for the life of the buoy. The items to consider for the SWL for each eye type are as follows:</p> <p>Loads on the Lifting Assembly - the sum of the equivalent air mass of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the buoy (including any internal ballast), as purchased;</li> <li>all payload items, e.g. Lantern weight and Marine Growth.</li> <li>the maximum mooring load.</li> </ul>
TR.36	Lifting and Mooring Attachment Points	The capacity of each Lifting eye attachment must be clearly identified as per <b>Table 12</b> .
TR.37	Abrasion Resistance	The buoys' shell must be abrasion tested in accordance with the standard test as specified in <b>Table 14</b> reference [7] of <b>Appendix B</b> (Taber Test) with Wheel CS 17, Load of 1 kg and be capable of resisting any wear when subjected to the conditions as detailed in <b>Appendix A</b> .

## 2.3.4. Exterior Outfit

Table 8: Exterior Outfit specifications

Reference Number	Criteria Description	Requirement or Value
TR.38	Buoy Shell	The buoy shell, or outer skin, must be made from plastic.
TR.39	Colour Uniformity	The colour of the buoy shell must be homogenous throughout and have a 'high gloss' finish.
		Ultraviolet stabilizers must be added to the plastic to protect the material from degradation due to continuous sun exposure as defined in <b>Table 1</b> above. Unless otherwise specified, the shell must be uniform in colour.

Reference Number	Criteria Description	Requirement or Value
TR.40	Fasteners, Bushings and Inserts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) All metallic fittings (fasteners, bushings and inserts) must be of stainless steel AISI type 316 or equivalent.</li> <li>b) The fittings must be designed to be dismantled using standard tools and equipment.</li> <li>c) All parts must be free of cracks and other material defects and all sharp corners and edges must be rounded.</li> <li>d) Lantern inserts must not break free of their encapsulation nor pull out when subjected to a torque of 27.1 N-m (20 ft-lb).</li> <li>e) Wear bushings, if present must be designed to remain functional over the buoys specified life expectancy.</li> </ul>
TR.41	Mooring Eye Attachment Points	<p>The buoy must be fitted with the specified number of mooring attachment points specified in <b>Appendix A</b>, symmetrically opposite to each other.</p> <p>Each mooring eye must be fitted with a stainless steel bushing insert not less than the dimension specified in <b>Appendix A</b>.</p>
TR.42	Lifting Eye and Handling Attachment Points	<p>The buoy must be fitted with the specified number of lifting and/or handling attachment points as identified in <b>Appendix A</b>.</p> <p>Lifting eyes must be made from stainless steel AISI type 316 or equivalent or marine grade aluminum capable of meeting the requirements of <b>Table 5</b> and the minimum dimensional tolerances defined for this buoy in <b>Appendix A</b>.</p>
TR.43	Lantern Mounting	<p>The buoy must provide mounting bolt patterns as shown in Figure A-2.11</p> <p>The buoy must have a flat top and be fitted with stainless steel inserts AISI type 316 or equivalent.</p>
TR.44	Lantern Adapter	The buoy must be capable of meeting all operational requirements when mounted with a lantern with a maximum weight of 15 kg. including the additional weight of an adapter plate if needed.

## 2.3.5. Interior Outfit

Table 9: Interior Outfit specifications

Reference Number	Criteria Description	Requirement or Value
TR.45	Internal Ballast	All non modular buoy design must have an internal ballast. The use of an internal ballast is to achieve compliance with the functional and stability criteria of the buoy.
		<b>Internal Ballast:</b> Ballast material which is internal to the buoy and is not in direct contact with water must be non-toxic and non-polluting.
TR.46	Buoyancy Material	The buoyancy material used must be closed cell foam; preference will be given to recyclable materials as per <b>Table 13</b> .
		The buoyancy material must be free of cracks, gouges, and embedded foreign material.
		There must be no internal voids of such quantity or size that could cause the buoy to be susceptible to flooding.
		When the buoyancy material is the principal method of containing interior outfit items, namely ballast and radar reflectors, it is to be of a density and strength adequate for the task.

## 2.3.6. Colour

Table 10: Colour specifications

Reference Number	Criteria Description	Requirement or Value
TR.47	Buoy Colour	The visible part of the buoy above the waterline must be one uniform colour throughout. In the case of segmented coloured buoys (i.e. Cardinal or Safe water buoys) the separate colours must be homogenous and uniform.
TR.48	Colour Fastness	Colour stability must be measured in accordance with <b>Table 17 reference [17]</b> of Appendix B section 1.2 where the allowable colour change must not exceed $\Delta E^*_{ab}$ 4.0, after 1000 hours of exposure using a Xenon Weatherometer.
TR.49	Colour Pigment	The CIE 1931 chart as shown in <b>Figure 1</b> below defines the desired IALA-108 E Chromaticity values for x and y for each of the colours used in the buoy plastic. Buoy colours must be within their preferred zones.

Reference Number	Criteria Description	Requirement or Value
		Colour pigmentation will be measured for the geometry of 45°/0° with a 2 degree observation angle and an Illuminant of D65 and excludes UV.

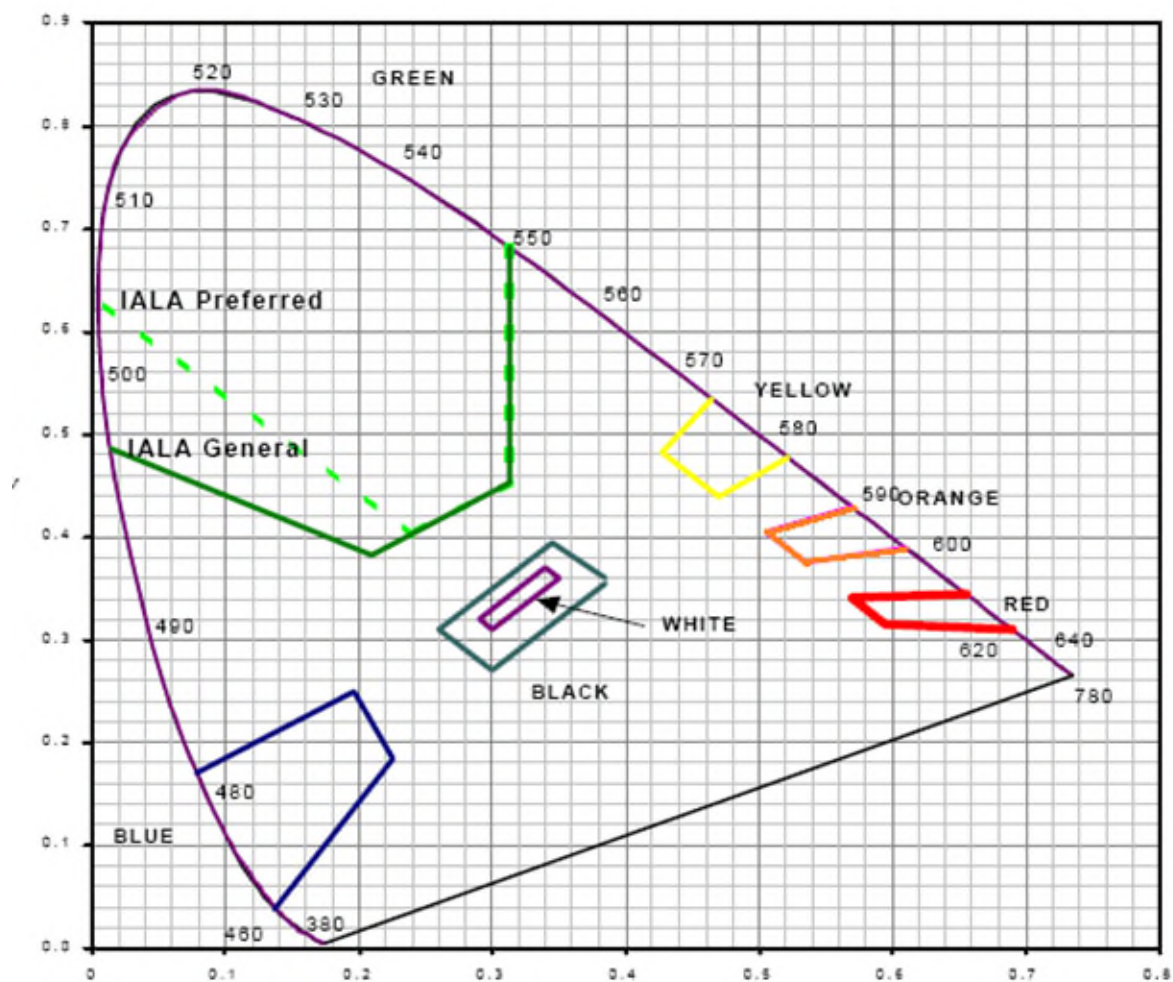


Figure 1: IALA-108-CIE 1931 Chromaticity Chart

## 2.3.7. Markings

Table 11: Markings

Reference Number	Criteria Description	Requirement or Value
TR.50	General	All markings must be clearly, legibly and permanently engraved.
		The method and placement of all markings must not affect the structural integrity of the buoy.
		The markings must be in French and English and must be shown on delivered drawings.
		All buoys must be marked by a plastic recycling mark as identified in <b>Figure A-2.12</b>
TR.51	Buoy Markings	<p>The letters Coast Guard Markings:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CANADIAN COAST GUARD GARDE CÔTIÈRE CANADIENNE 20XX</b></p> <p>where “20xx” is the year of manufacture, must be inscribed in block digits on each buoy above the waterline. The letters must not be less than twenty-five (25) mm tall in ARIAL font. For buoy dimensions too small to accommodate the entire inscription; only the year of manufacture will have 25 mm tall letters. The remaining title will be sized as appropriate, according to the buoy dimensions.</p>

## 2.3.8. Life Cycle Specifications

Table 12: Life cycle specifications

Reference Number	Criteria Description	Requirement or Value
TR.52	Identification	Every plastic buoy must be fitted with a unique Serial Number assigned by the manufacturer.
		The size of lettering must be at least 12 mm high, clearly legible and located in an area above the waterline
TR.53	Operational Reserve Buoyancy (Rb)	Two engraved or raised line markings identifying the Operational Reserve Buoyancy limits of the buoy must be clearly and permanently marked around the entire circumference of the hull.
		Each of the lines must be marked with 12 mm high lettering indicating either the “MIN’ or “MAX’ levels of the Reserve Buoyancy (Rb).

Reference Number	Criteria Description	Requirement or Value
		These markings must not in any way affect the buoys structural integrity.
TR.54	Radar Reflector	Type 1 tower sections must have the letter “R” inscribed on the tower to indicate that there is a radar reflector within.
TR.55	Retro Reflective Material	Area for Retro reflective materials must be placed at the highest possible location on the tower. The marking must encompass the entire circumference of the buoy.
TR.56	SWL	The safe working load (SWL) associated with all lifting and mooring points must be marked using <b>SI units</b> adjacent to each lifting point.
		The size of lettering must be at least 12 mm high and clearly legible.

## 2.3.9. Environmental Impact

*Table 13: Environmental Impact*

Reference Number	Criteria Description	Requirement or Value
TR.57	Buoy Design and Materials	Buoy designs and materials must be selected to minimize their environmental impact upon disposal at the end of their useful life.
TR.58	Ease of Disposal	Considerations will be given to buoy designs that facilitate the ease of disposal. Designs that incorporate easy separation of materials will be favoured.

## **APPENDIX A      BUOY PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

### **A.1      SCOPE**

This appendix states the supplementary requirements which the buoy is required to meet in addition to the requirements of the main body of the specification.

### **A.2      PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

This section defines the environmental conditions under which the Plastic Buoys must function as an aid to navigation. It also defines functional criteria and supplementary requirements, which the Plastic Buoys must meet in order to meet the requirements of this section.



## A.2.1 Small Spar

Item	Dimensional Requirements	Units	Value
A.2.1.1	Minimum / Maximum Hull Diameter (W)	m	0.25/0.38
A.2.1.2	Minimum / Maximum Tower Section Diameter	-	170/190
A.2.1.3	Maximum Buoy Height (H)	m	3.0
A.2.1.4	Buoy Weight Range (including internal ballast)	kg	34 - 42
A.2.1.5	Expected Lantern Weight <sup>7</sup>	kg	5.0
A.2.1.6	Buoy Hull Shell Abrasion Resistance	mg	< 150 mg weight loss after 10,000 cycles
A.2.1.7	Overall Buoy Silhouette	-	Figure A-2.1
A.2.1.8	Threaded lantern supports @150mm Bolt Circle	-	Figure A-2.11
<b>Functional Criteria</b>			
A.2.1.9	Minimum Visual Range <sup>1</sup> [at max mooring load ]	nm	n/a
A.2.1.10	Minimum Radar Range <sup>2</sup>	nm	n/a
A.2.1.11	Minimum Radar Cross Sectional Area	m <sup>2</sup>	2.0
A.2.1.12	Minimum Visible Height <sup>3</sup> (Hf) [ @max mooring load ]	m	1.10
A.2.1.13	Can Top	-	Yes
A.2.1.14	Conical Top	-	Optional
A.2.1.15	Retro-Reflective Area (B)	mm	155
A.2.1.16	Buoy Tilt Angle @ Maximum Operational Current	°	6.0
<b>Equipment Requirements</b>			
A.2.1.17	Radar Reflector <sup>4</sup>	-	Mandatory
A.2.1.18	Lantern Mount <sup>5</sup>	-	Yes
A.2.1.19	Lantern Type Generally Used	-	1.5 to 2 nm LED*
<b>Lifting and Mooring Eyes</b>			
A.2.1.20	Minimum Number of Handling Eyes	-	1
A.2.1.21	Minimum Number of Lifting Eyes	-	0
A.2.1.22	Minimum Number of Mooring eyes	-	1
A.2.1.23	Lifting Eye Safe Working Load (SWL)	kg	-
A.2.1.24	Lifting Assembly Break Load	-	-
A.2.1.25	Mooring Eye Break Load	kg	-
A.2.1.26	Minimum Mooring Eye Internal Diameter	mm	35
A.2.1.27	Maximum Mooring Lug Width	mm	75
A.2.1.28	Minimum Handling Eye Internal Diameter	mm	40
A.2.1.29	Minimum/Maximum Mooring Load	kg	20/55
<b>Environmental Conditions</b>			
A.2.1.30	Maximum Marine Growth <sup>6</sup> – Operational	kg	10
A.2.1.31	Maximum Current – Operational	knots	2.0
A.2.1.32	Maximum Current – Survival	knots	10.0

A.2.1.33	Ice Accumulation	kg	10
Buoy Markings			
A.2.1.34	Operation Reserve Buoyancy ( $R_b$ )	-	Yes

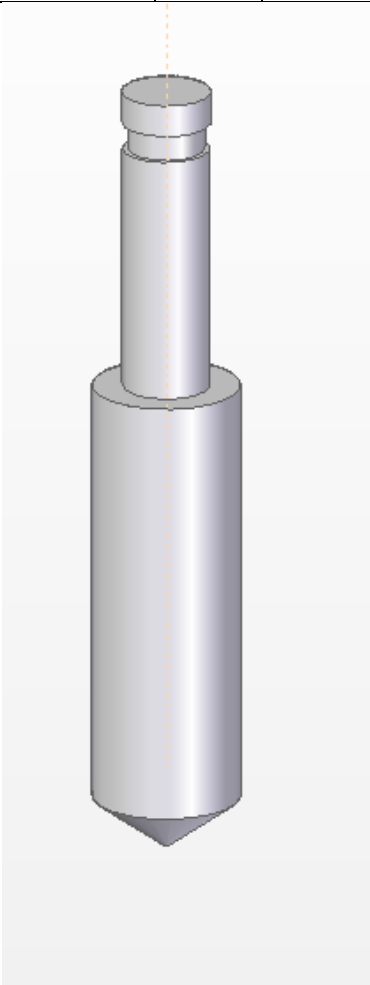
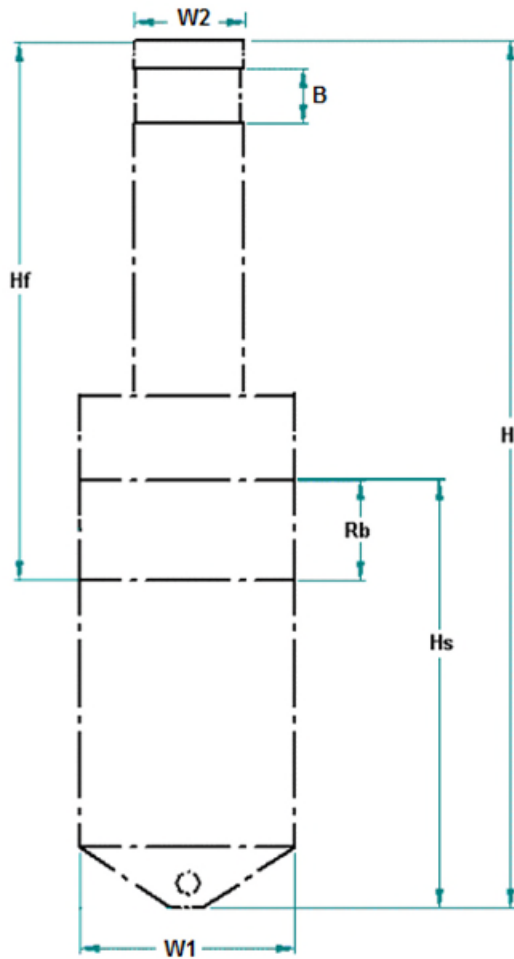


Figure A-2.1: Small Spar Buoy Silhouette

## A.2.2 Small Marker

Item	Dimensional Requirements	Units	Value
A.2.2.1	Minimum / Maximum Hull Diameter (W)	m	0.35/0.55
A.2.2.2	Minimum / Maximum Tower Section Diameter	-	n/a
A.2.2.3	Maximum Buoy Height (H)	m	1.30
A.2.2.4	Buoy Weight Range (excluding internal ballast)	kg	9-12
A.2.2.5	Expected Lantern Weight <sup>7</sup>	kg	5.0
A.2.2.6	Buoy Hull Shell Abrasion Resistance	mg	< 150 mg weight loss after 10,000 cycles
A.2.2.7	Overall Buoy Silhouette	-	Figure A-2.2
A.2.2.8	Threaded lantern supports @150mm Bolt Circle	-	Figure A-2.11
<b>Functional Criteria</b>			
A.2.2.9	Minimum Visual Range <sup>1</sup> [at max mooring load ]	nm	n/a
A.2.2.10	Minimum Radar Range <sup>2</sup>	nm	n/a
A.2.2.11	Minimum Radar Cross Sectional Area	m <sup>2</sup>	2.0
A.2.2.12	Minimum Visible Height <sup>3</sup> (Hf) [ @ max mooring load ]	m	0.60
A.2.2.13	Can Top	-	Yes
A.2.2.14	Conical Top	-	Optional
A.2.2.15	Retro-Reflective Area (B)	mm	155
A.2.2.16	Buoy Tilt Angle @ Maximum Operational Current	°	6.0
<b>Equipment Requirements</b>			
A.2.2.17	Radar Reflector <sup>4</sup>	-	Mandatory
A.2.2.18	Lantern Mount <sup>5</sup>	-	Optional
A.2.2.19	Lantern Type Generally Used	-	1.5 to 2 nm LED*
<b>Lifting and Mooring Eyes</b>			
A.2.2.20	Minimum Number of Handling Eyes	-	Optional (0 or 1)
A.2.2.21	Minimum Number of Lifting eyes	-	0
A.2.2.22	Minimum Number of Mooring eyes	-	1
A.2.2.23	Lifting Eye Safe Working Load (SWL)	kg	n/a
A.2.2.24	Lifting Assembly Break Load	kg	n/a
A.2.2.25	Mooring Eye Break Load	kg	n/a
A.2.2.26	Minimum Mooring Eye Internal Diameter	mm	35
A.2.2.27	Maximum Mooring Eye Width	mm	75
A.2.2.28	Minimum Lifting /Handling Eye Internal Diameter	mm	100
A.2.2.29	Minimum/Maximum Mooring Load	kg	5/25
<b>Environmental Conditions</b>			

A.2.2.30	Maximum Marine Growth <sup>6</sup> – Operational	kg	5
A.2.2.31	Maximum Current – Operational	knots	2.0
A.2.2.32	Maximum Current – Survival	knots	10.0
A.2.2.33	Ice Accumulation	kg	5

**Buoy Markings**

A.2.2.34	Operation Reserve Buoyancy ( $R_{\infty}$ )	-	Yes
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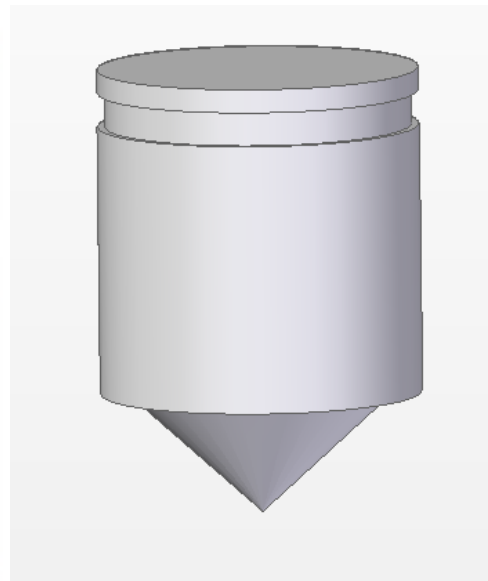
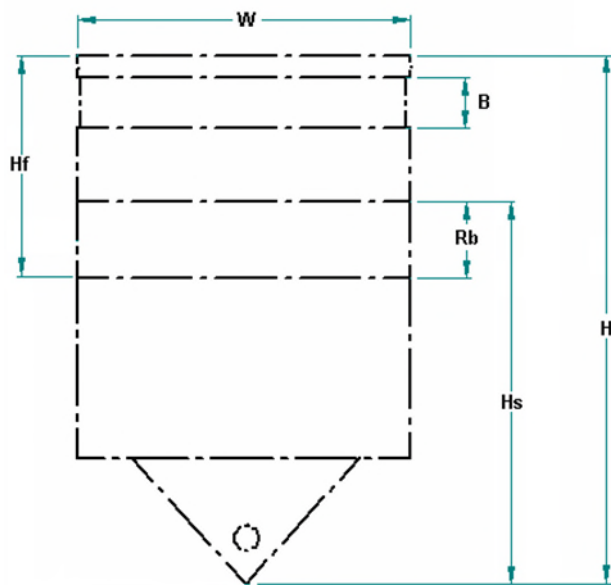


Figure A-2.2: Small Marker Buoy Silhouette

## A.2.3 Medium Spar

Item	Dimensional Requirements	Units	Value
A.2.3.1	Minimum / Maximum Hull Diameter (W)	m	0.50/0.70
A.2.3.2	Minimum / Maximum Tower Section Diameter	-	n/a
A.2.3.3	Maximum Buoy Height (H)	m	4.5
A.2.3.4	Buoy Weight Range (including internal ballast)	kg	81-110
A.2.3.5	Expected Lantern Weight <sup>7</sup>	kg	15.0
A.2.3.6	Buoy Hull Shell Abrasion Resistance	mg	< 150 mg weight loss after 10,000 cycles
A.2.3.7	Overall Buoy Silhouette	-	Figure A-2.3
A.2.3.8	Threaded lantern supports @200mm Bolt Circle	-	Figure A-2.11
<b>Functional Criteria</b>			
A.2.3.9	Minimum Visual Range <sup>1</sup> [at max mooring load ]	nm	n/a
A.2.3.10	Minimum Radar Range <sup>2</sup>	nm	n/a
A.2.3.11	Minimum Radar Cross Sectional Area	m <sup>2</sup>	10.0
A.2.3.12	Minimum Visible Height <sup>3</sup> (Hf) [at max mooring load ]	m	1.10
A.2.3.13	Can Top	-	Yes
A.2.3.14	Conical Top	-	Optional
A.2.3.15	Retro-Reflective Area (B)	mm	205
A.2.3.16	Buoy Tilt Angle @ Maximum Operational Current	°	6.0
<b>Equipment Requirements</b>			
A.2.3.17	Radar Reflector <sup>4</sup>	-	Mandatory
A.2.3.18	Lantern Mount <sup>5</sup>	-	Yes
A.2.3.19	Lantern Type Generally Used	-	3 to 4 nm LED*
<b>Lifting and Mooring Eyes</b>			
A.2.3.20	Minimum Number of Handling Eyes	-	0
A.2.3.21	Minimum Number of Lifting Eyes	-	1
A.2.3.22	Minimum Number of Mooring eyes	-	1
A.2.3.23	Lifting Eye Safe Working Load (SWL)	kg	See Table 7
A.2.3.24	Lifting Assembly Break Load	kg	See Table 7
A.2.3.25	Mooring Eye Break Load	kg	See Table 7
A.2.3.26	Minimum Mooring Eye Internal Diameter	mm	35
A.2.3.27	Maximum Mooring Eye Width	mm	75
A.2.3.28	Minimum Lifting /Handling Eye Internal Diameter	mm	100

A.2.3.29	Minimum/Maximum Mooring Load	kg	200/450
<b>Environmental Conditions</b>			
A.2.3.30	Maximum Marine Growth <sup>6</sup> – Operational	kg	20
A.2.3.31	Maximum Current – Operational	knots	2.0
A.2.3.32	Maximum Current – Survival	knots	10.0
A.2.3.33	Ice Accumulation	kg	15
<b>Buoy Markings</b>			
A.2.3.34	Operation Reserve Buoyancy ( $R_b$ )	-	Yes

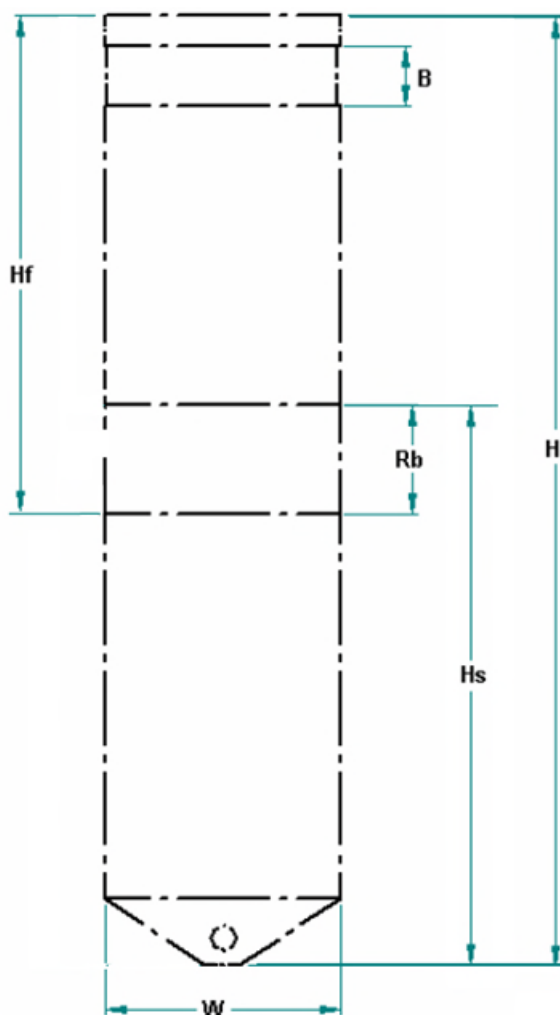


Figure A-2.3: Medium Spar Silhouette

## A.2.4 Medium Marker

Item	Dimensional Requirements	Units	Value
A.2.4.1	Minimum / Maximum Hull Diameter (W)	m	0.70/0.80
A.2.4.2	Minimum / Maximum Tower Section Diameter	-	n/a
A.2.4.3	Maximum Buoy Height (H)	m	1.8
A.2.4.4	Buoy Weight Range (including internal ballast)	kg	30 - 37
A.2.4.5	Expected Lantern Weight <sup>7</sup>	kg	15.0
A.2.4.6	Buoy Hull Shell Abrasion Resistance	mg	< 150 mg weight loss after 10,000 cycles
A.2.4.7	Overall Buoy Silhouette	-	Figure A-2.4
A.2.4.8	Threaded lantern supports @200mm Bolt Circle	-	Figure A-2.11
<b>Functional Criteria</b>			
A.2.4.9	Minimum Visual Range <sup>1</sup> [at max mooring load ]	nm	n/a
A.2.4.10	Minimum Radar Range <sup>2</sup>	nm	n/a
A.2.4.11	Minimum Radar Cross Sectional Area	m <sup>2</sup>	2.0
A.2.4.12	Minimum Visible Height <sup>3</sup> (Hf) [at max mooring load ]	m	0.6
A.2.4.13	Can Top	-	Yes
A.2.4.14	Conical Top	-	Optional
A.2.4.15	Retro-Reflective Area (B)	mm	205
A.2.4.16	Buoy Tilt Angle @ Maximum Operational Current	°	6.0
<b>Equipment Requirements</b>			
A.2.4.17	Radar Reflector <sup>4</sup>	-	Mandatory
A.2.4.18	Lantern Mount <sup>5</sup>	-	Optional
A.2.4.19	Lantern Type Generally Used <sup>1</sup>	-	3 to 4 nm LED*
<b>Lifting and Mooring Eyes</b>			
A.2.4.20	Minimum Number of Handling Eyes	-	Optional (0 or 1)
A.2.4.21	Minimum Number of Lifting eyes	-	0
A.2.4.22	Minimum Number of Mooring eyes	-	1
A.2.4.23	Lifting Eye Safe Working Load (SWL)	kg	n/a
A.2.4.24	Lifting Assembly Break Load	kg	n/a
A.2.4.25	Mooring Eye Break Load	kg	n/a
A.2.4.26	Minimum Mooring Eye Internal Diameter	mm	35
A.2.4.27	Maximum Mooring Eye Width	mm	75
A.2.4.28	Minimum Lifting /Handling Eye Internal Diameter	mm	100

A.2.4.29	Minimum/Maximum Mooring Load	kg	75/160
<b>Environmental Conditions</b>			
A.2.4.30	Maximum Marine Growth <sup>6</sup> – Operational	kg	20
A.2.4.31	Maximum Current – Operational	knots	2.0
A.2.4.32	Maximum Current – Survival	knots	10.0
A.2.4.33	Ice Accumulation	kg	15
<b>Buoy Markings</b>			
A.2.4.34	Operation Reserve Buoyancy ( $R_b$ )	-	Yes

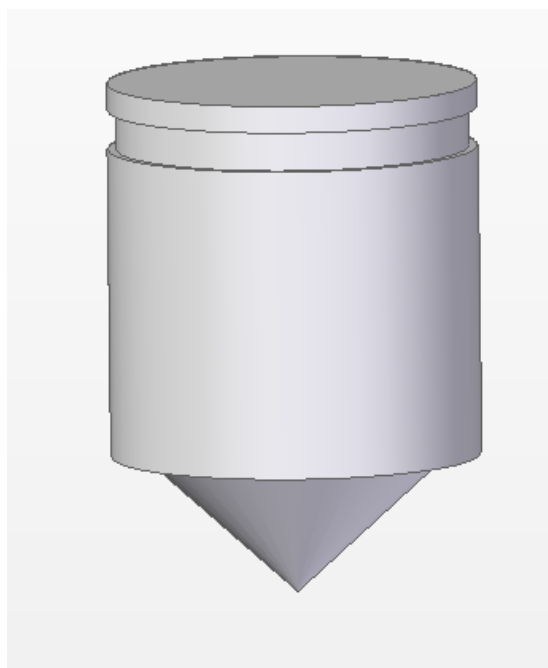
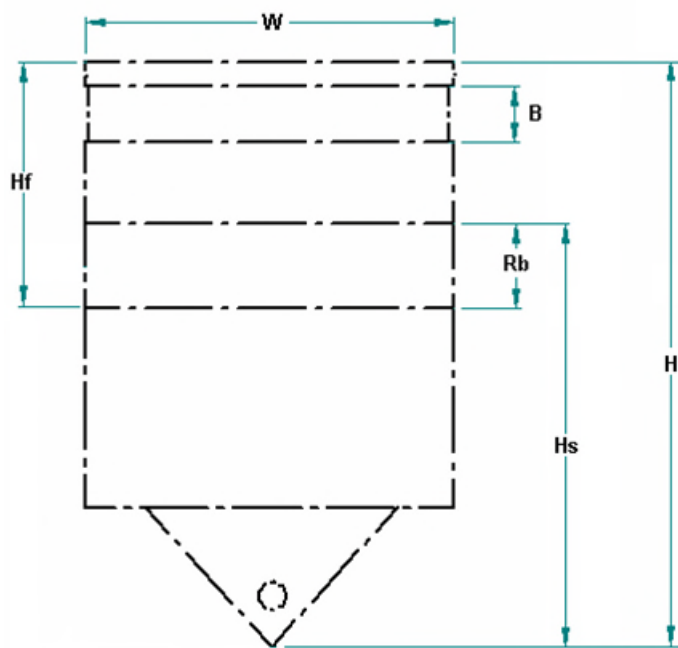


Figure A-2.4: Medium Marker Silhouette



## A.2.5 River Buoy

Item	Dimensional Requirements	Units	Value
A.2.5.1	Minimum / Maximum Hull Diameter (W)	m	Fig.2.5 0.75/ 1.3
A.2.5.2	Minimum / Maximum Tower Section Diameter	-	n/a
A.2.5.3	Maximum Buoy Height (H)	m	2.2
A.2.5.4	Buoy Weight Range (including internal ballast)	kg	Fig.2.5 45 - 55
A.2.5.5	Expected Lantern Weight <sup>7</sup>	kg	5.0
A.2.5.6	Buoy Hull Shell Abrasion Resistance	mg	< 150 mg weight loss after 10,000 cycles
A.2.5.7	Overall Buoy Silhouette	-	Figure A-2.5
A.2.5.8	Threaded lantern supports @150 mm Bolt Circle	-	Figure A-2.11
<b>Functional Criteria</b>			
A.2.5.9	Minimum Visual Range <sup>1</sup> [at max mooring load ]	nm	n/a
A.2.5.10	Minimum Radar Range <sup>2</sup>	nm	n/a
A.2.5.11	Minimum Radar Cross Sectional Area	m <sup>2</sup>	10.0
A.2.5.12	Minimum Visible Height <sup>3</sup> (Hf) [ @ max mooring load ]	m	0.5
A.2.5.13	Can Top	-	Yes
A.2.5.14	Conical Top	-	Optional
A.2.5.15	Retro-Reflective Area (B)	mm	155
A.2.5.16	Buoy Tilt Angle @ Maximum Operational Current	°	6.0
<b>Equipment Requirements</b>			
A.2.5.17	Radar Reflector <sup>4</sup>	-	Mandatory
A.2.5.18	Lantern Mount <sup>5</sup>	-	Optional
A.2.5.19	Lantern Type Generally Used	-	1.5 to 2 nm LED*
<b>Lifting and Mooring Eyes</b>			
A.2.5.20	Minimum Number of Handling Eyes	-	Optional (0 or 1)
A.2.5.21	Minimum Number of Lifting Eyes	-	1
A.2.5.22	Minimum Number of Mooring eyes	-	2
A.2.5.23	Lifting Eye Safe Working Load (SWL)	kg	See <b>Table 7.</b>
A.2.5.24	Lifting Assembly Break Load	kg	See <b>Table 7</b>
A.2.5.25	Mooring Eye Break Load	kg	See <b>Table 7</b>
A.2.5.26	Minimum Mooring Eye Internal Diameter	mm	35
A.2.5.27	Maximum Mooring Eye Width	mm	75
A.2.5.28	Minimum Lifting /Handling Eye Internal Diameter	mm	45
A.2.5.29	Minimum/Maximum Mooring Load	kg	Fig. 2.5 100/150

Environmental Conditions			
A.2.5.30	Maximum Marine Growth <sup>6</sup> – Operational	kg	Fig.2.5 10
A.2.5.31	Maximum Current – Operational	knots	4.0
A.2.5.32	Maximum Current – Survival	knots	10.0
A.2.5.33	Ice Accumulation	kg	15
Buoy Markings			
A.2.5.34	Operation Reserve Buoyancy ( $R_b$ )	-	Yes

Figure A-2.5: River Buoy Silhouette

## A.2.6 Low Draft River Buoy

Item	Dimensional Requirements	Units	Value
A.2.6.1	Minimum / Maximum Hull Diameter (W)	m	Fig.2.6 n/a/ 1.0
A.2.6.2	Minimum / Maximum Tower Section Diameter	-	n/a
A.2.6.3	Maximum Buoy Height (H)	m	2.2
A.2.6.4	Buoy Weight Range (including internal ballast)	kg	65 - 110
A.2.6.5	Expected Lantern Weight <sup>7</sup>	kg	5.0
A.2.6.6	Buoy Hull Shell Abrasion Resistance	mg	< 150 mg weight loss after 10,000 cycles
A.2.6.7	Overall Buoy Silhouette	-	Figure A-2.6
A.2.6.8	Threaded lantern supports @150 mm Bolt Circle	-	Figure A-2.11
<b>Functional Criteria</b>			
A.2.6.9	Minimum Visual Range <sup>1</sup> [at max mooring load ]	nm	n/a
A.2.6.10	Minimum Radar Range <sup>2</sup>	nm	n/a
A.2.6.11	Minimum Radar Cross Sectional Area	m <sup>2</sup>	10.0
A.2.6.12	Minimum Visible Height <sup>3</sup> (Hf) [ @ max mooring load ]	m	0.5
A.2.6.13	Can Top	-	Yes
A.2.6.14	Conical Top	-	Optional
A.2.6.15	Retro-Reflective Area (B)	mm	155
A.2.6.16	Buoy Tilt Angle @ Maximum Operational Current	°	6.0
<b>Equipment Requirements</b>			
A.2.6.17	Radar Reflector <sup>4</sup>	-	Mandatory
A.2.6.18	Lantern Mount <sup>5</sup>	-	Optional
A.2.6.19	Lantern Type Generally Used	-	1.5 to 2 nm LED*
<b>Lifting and Mooring Eyes</b>			
A.2.6.20	Minimum Number of Handling Eyes	-	Optional (0 or 1)
A.2.6.21	Minimum Number of Lifting Eyes	-	0
A.2.6.22	Minimum Number of Mooring eyes	-	1
A.2.6.23	Lifting Eye Safe Working Load (SWL)	kg	See Table 7.
A.2.6.24	Lifting Assembly Break Load	kg	See Table 7
A.2.6.25	Mooring Eye Break Load	kg	See Table 7
A.2.6.26	Minimum Mooring Eye Internal Diameter	mm	35
A.2.6.27	Maximum Mooring Eye Width	mm	75
A.2.6.28	Minimum Lifting /Handling Eye Internal Diameter	mm	45
A.2.6.29	Minimum/Maximum Mooring Load	kg	Fig.2.6 0/50

Environmental Conditions			
A.2.6.30	Maximum Marine Growth <sup>6</sup> – Operational	kg	Fig.2.6 10
A.2.6.31	Maximum Current – Operational	knots	4.0
A.2.6.32	Maximum Current – Survival	knots	10.0
A.2.6.33	Ice Accumulation	kg	15
Buoy Markings			
A.2.6.34	Operation Reserve Buoyancy ( $R_b$ )	-	Yes

Figure A-2.6: Low Draft River Buoy Silhouette

## A.2.7 Medium-Large Marker

Item	Dimensional Requirements	Units	Value
A.2.7.1	Minimum / Maximum Hull Diameter (W)	m	0.81 /1.0
A.2.7.2	Minimum / Maximum Tower Section Diameter	-	n/a
A.2.7.3	Maximum Buoy Height ( $H_s$ )	m	2.0
A.2.7.4	Buoy Weight Range (including internal ballast)	kg	60 - 70
A.2.7.5	Expected Lantern Weight <sup>7</sup>	kg	15.0
A.2.7.6	Buoy Hull Shell Abrasion Resistance	mg	< 150 mg weight loss after 10,000 cycles
A.2.7.7	Overall Buoy Silhouette		Figure A-2.7
A.2.7.8	Threaded lantern supports @200mm Bolt Circle	-	Figure A-2.11
<b>Functional Criteria</b>			
A.2.7.9	Minimum Visual Range <sup>1</sup> [at max mooring load ]	nm	n/a
A.2.7.10	Minimum Radar Range <sup>2</sup>	nm	n/a
A.2.7.11	Minimum Radar Cross Sectional Area	m <sup>2</sup>	10.0
A.2.7.12	Minimum Visible Height <sup>3</sup> ( $H_f$ ) [@ max mooring load ]	m	1.0
A.2.7.13	Can Top	-	Yes
A.2.7.14	Conical Top	-	Optional
A.2.7.15	Retro-Reflective Area (B)	mm	205
A.2.7.16	Buoy Tilt Angle @ Maximum Operational Current	°	6.0
<b>Equipment Requirements</b>			
A.2.7.17	Radar Reflector <sup>4</sup>	-	Mandatory
A.2.7.18	Lantern Mount <sup>5</sup>	-	Optional
A.2.7.19	Lantern Type Generally Used	-	3 to 4 nm LED*
<b>Lifting and Mooring Eyes</b>			
A.2.7.20	Minimum Number of Handling Eyes	-	Optional (0 or 1)
A.2.7.21	Minimum Number of Lifting Eyes	-	0
A.2.7.22	Minimum Number of Mooring eyes	-	1
A.2.7.23	Lifting Eye Safe Working Load (SWL)	kg	n/a
A.2.7.24	Lifting Assembly Break Load	kg	n/a
A.2.7.25	Mooring Eye Break Load	kg	n/a
A.2.7.26	Minimum Mooring Eye Internal Diameter	mm	40
A.2.7.27	Maximum Mooring Eye Width	mm	55
A.2.7.28	Minimum Lifting /Handling Eye Internal Diameter	mm	n/a
A.2.7.29	Minimum/Maximum Mooring Load	kg	150/300
<b>Environmental Conditions</b>			

A.2.7.30	Maximum Marine Growth <sup>6</sup> – Operational	kg	20
A.2.7.31	Maximum Current – Operational	knots	2.0
A.2.7.32	Maximum Current – Survival	knots	10.0
A.2.7.33	Ice Accumulation	kg	15
<b>Buoy Markings</b>			
A.2.7.34	Operation Reserve Buoyancy ( $R_{\omega}$ )	-	Yes

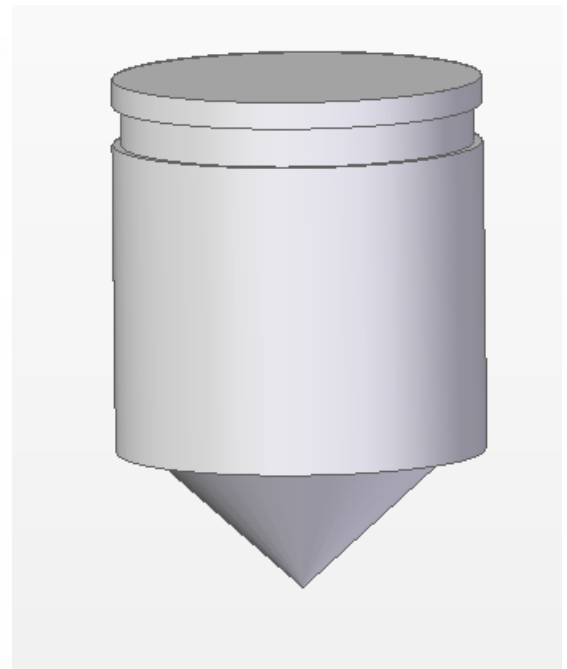
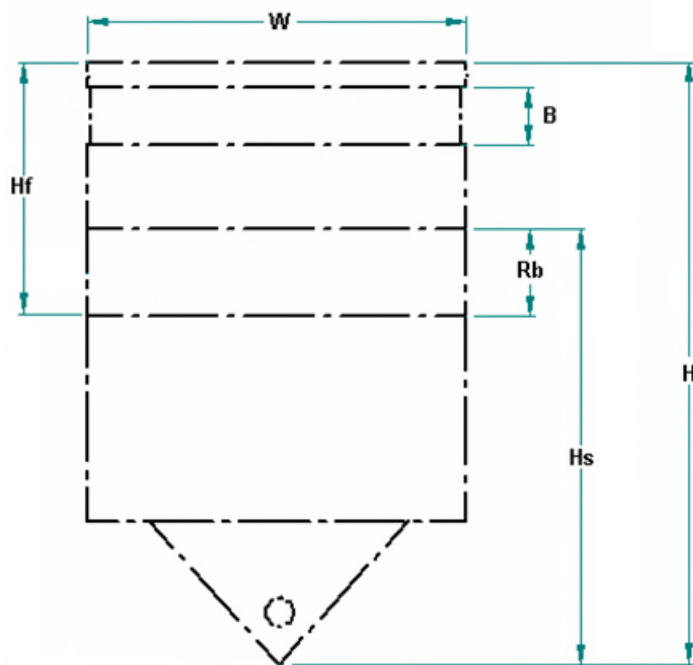


Figure A-2.7: Medium-Large Marker Silhouette

## A.2.8 Large Marker

Item	Dimensional Requirements	Units	Value
A.2.8.1	Minimum / Maximum Hull Diameter (W)	m	1.1 /1.3
A.2.8.2	Minimum / Maximum Tower Section Diameter	-	n/a
A.2.8.3	Maximum Buoy Height (H <sub>s</sub> )	m	2.4
A.2.8.4	Buoy Weight Range (including internal ballast)	kg	110 - 140
A.2.8.5	Expected Lantern Weight <sup>7</sup>	kg	15.0
A.2.8.6	Buoy Hull Shell Abrasion Resistance	mg	< 150 mg weight loss after 10,000 cycles
A.2.8.7	Overall Buoy Silhouette	-	Figure A-2.8
A.2.8.8	Threaded lantern supports @200mm Bolt Circle	-	Figure A-2.11
<b>Functional Criteria</b>			
A.2.8.9	Minimum Visual Range <sup>1</sup> [at max mooring load ]	nm	n/a
A.2.8.10	Minimum Radar Range <sup>2</sup>	nm	n/a
A.2.8.11	Minimum Radar Cross Sectional Area	m <sup>2</sup>	10.0
A.2.8.12	Minimum Visible Height <sup>3</sup> (H <sub>f</sub> ) [@ max mooring load ]	m	1.0
A.2.8.13	Can Top	-	Yes
A.2.8.14	Conical Top	-	Optional
A.2.8.15	Retro-Reflective Area (B)	mm	205
A.2.8.16	Buoy Tilt Angle @ Maximum Operational Current	°	6.0
<b>Equipment Requirements</b>			
A.2.8.17	Radar Reflector <sup>4</sup>	-	Mandatory
A.2.8.18	Lantern Mount <sup>5</sup>	-	Optional
A.2.8.19	Lantern Type Generally Used	-	3 to 4 nm LED*
<b>Lifting and Mooring Eyes</b>			
A.2.8.20	Minimum Number of Handling Eyes	-	Optional (0 or 1)
A.2.8.21	Minimum Number of Lifting Eyes	-	0
A.2.8.22	Minimum Number of Mooring eyes	-	1
A.2.8.23	Lifting Eye Safe Working Load (SWL)	kg	n/a
A.2.8.24	Lifting Assembly Break Load	kg	n/a
A.2.8.25	Mooring Eye Break Load	kg	n/a
A.2.8.26	Minimum Mooring Eye Internal Diameter	mm	40
A.2.8.27	Maximum Mooring Eye Width	mm	55
A.2.8.28	Minimum Lifting /Handling Eye Internal Diameter	mm	n/a
A.2.8.29	Minimum/Maximum Mooring Load	kg	200/500
<b>Environmental Conditions</b>			

A.2.8.30	Maximum Marine Growth <sup>6</sup> – Operational	kg	20
A.2.8.31	Maximum Current – Operational	knots	2.0
A.2.8.32	Maximum Current – Survival	knots	10.0
A.2.8.33	Ice Accumulation	kg	15
<b>Buoy Markings</b>			
A.2.8.34	Operation Reserve Buoyancy ( $R_{\omega}$ )	-	Yes

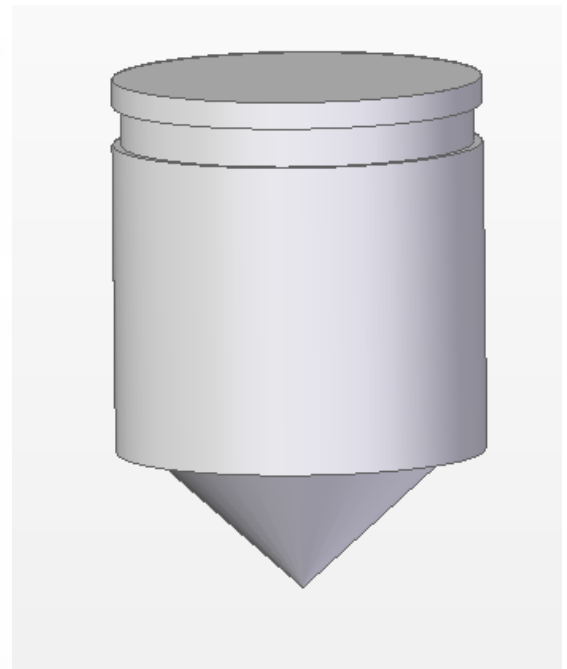
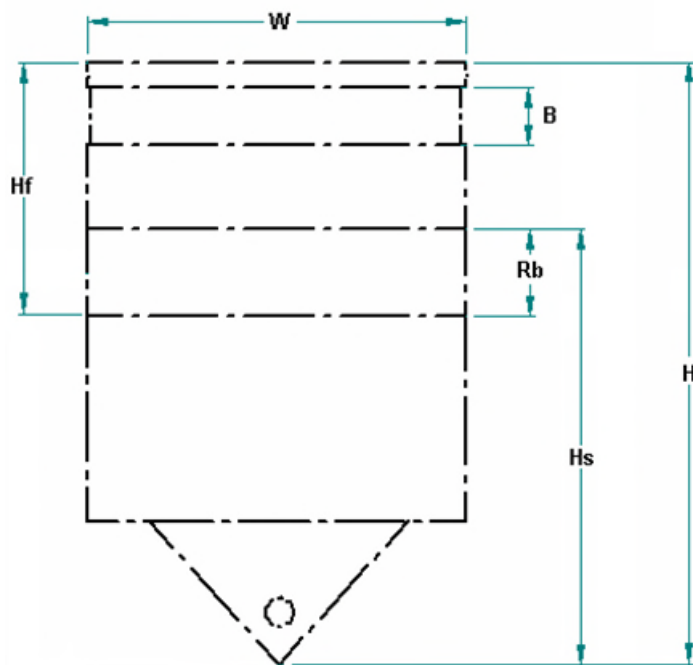


Figure A-2.8: Large Marker Silhouette



## A.2.9 Pillar Buoy

Item	Dimensional Requirements	Units	Value
A.2.9.1	Minimum / Maximum Hull Section Diameter (W2)	m	1.4 /1.50
A.2.9.2	Minimum / Maximum Tower Section Diameter (W1)	m	0.5 /0.7
A.2.9.3	Maximum Buoy Height (H)	m	2.4
A.2.9.4	Buoy Weight Range (including internal ballast)	kg	235 - 287
A.2.9.5	Expected Lantern Weight <sup>7</sup>	kg	15.0
A.2.9.6	Buoy Hull Shell Abrasion Resistance	mg	< 150 mg weight loss after 10,000 cycles
A.2.9.7	Overall Buoy Silhouette	-	Figure A-2.9
A.2.9.8	Threaded lantern supports @200mm Bolt Circle	-	Figure A-2.11
<b>Functional Criteria</b>			
A.2.9.9	Minimum Visual Range <sup>1</sup> [at max mooring load ]	nm	n/a
A.2.9.10	Minimum Radar Range <sup>2</sup>	nm	n/a
A.2.9.11	Minimum Radar Cross Sectional Area	m <sup>2</sup>	10.0
A.2.9.12	Minimum Visible Height <sup>3</sup> (Hf) [at max mooring load ]	m	1.0
A.2.9.13	Can Top	-	Yes
A.2.9.14	Conical Top	-	Optional
A.2.9.15	Retro-Reflective Area (B)	mm	155
A.2.9.16	Buoy Tilt Angle @ Maximum Operational Current	°	6.0
<b>Equipment Requirements</b>			
A.2.9.17	Radar Reflector <sup>4</sup>	-	Mandatory
A.2.9.18	Lantern Mount <sup>5</sup>	-	Yes
A.2.9.19	Lantern Type Generally Used <sup>1</sup>	-	3 to 4 nm LED*
<b>Lifting and Mooring Eyes</b>			
A.2.9.20	Minimum Number of Steering Eyes	-	1
A.2.9.21	Minimum Number of Lifting Eyes	-	1
A.2.9.22	Minimum Number of Mooring eyes	-	1
A.2.9.23	Lifting Eye Safe Working Load (SWL)	kg	See Table 7.
A.2.9.24	Lifting Assembly Break Load	kg	See Table 7.
A.2.9.25	Mooring Eye Break Load	kg	See Table 7.
A.2.9.26	Minimum Mooring Eye Internal Diameter	mm	40
A.2.9.27	Maximum Mooring Eye Width	mm	55
A.2.9.28	Minimum Lifting /Handling Eye Internal Diameter	mm	100
A.2.9.29	Minimum/Maximum Mooring Load	kg	180/540
<b>Environmental Conditions</b>			
A.2.9.30	Maximum Marine Growth <sup>6</sup> – Operational	kg	20

A.2.9.31	Maximum Current – Operational	knots	2.0
A.2.9.32	Maximum Current – Survival	knots	10.0
A.2.9.33	Ice Accumulation	kg	20

#### Buoy Markings

A.2.9.34	Operation Reserve Buoyancy ( $R_b$ )	-	Yes
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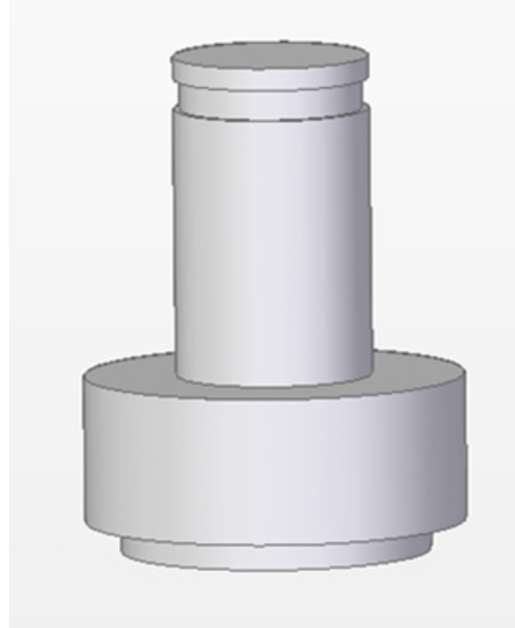
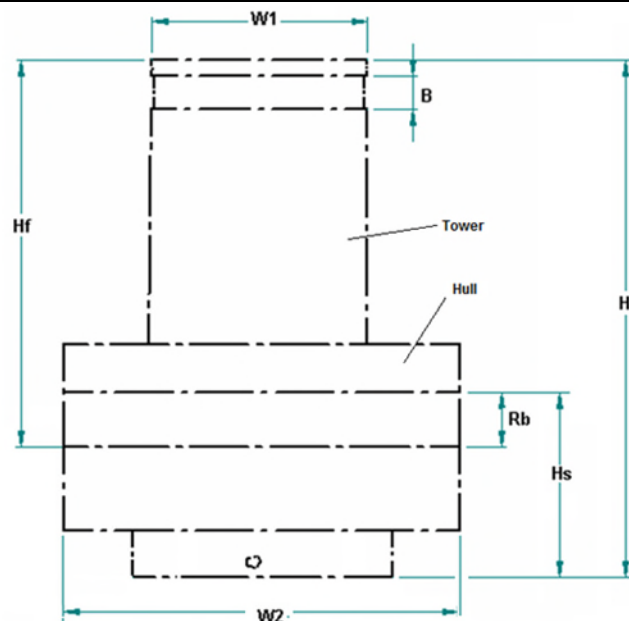


Figure A-2.9: Pillar Buoy Silhouette

## A.2.10 Funnel Marker

Item	Dimensional Requirements	Units	Value
A.2.10.1	Minimum / Maximum Hull Diameter (W1)	m	0.80/1.00
A.2.10.2	Minimum / Maximum Tower Section Diameter(W2)	-	0.2/ 0.4
A.2.10.3	Maximum Buoy Height (H)	m	1.30
A.2.10.4	Buoy Weight Range (including internal ballast)	kg	15-23
A.2.10.5	Expected Lantern Weight <sup>7</sup>	kg	5.0
A.2.10.6	Buoy Hull Shell Abrasion Resistance	mg	< 150 mg weight loss after 10,000 cycles
A.2.10.7	Overall Buoy Silhouette	-	Figure A-2.10
A.2.10.8	Threaded lantern supports @150mm Bolt Circle	-	Figure A-2.11
Functional Criteria			
A.2.10.9	Minimum Visual Range <sup>1</sup> [at max mooring load ]	nm	n/a
A.2.10.10	Minimum Radar Range <sup>2</sup>	nm	n/a
A.2.10.11	Minimum Radar Cross Sectional Area	m <sup>2</sup>	2.0
A.2.10.12	Minimum Visible Height <sup>3</sup> (Hf) [ @ max mooring load ]	m	0.50
A.2.10.13	Can Top	-	Yes
A.2.10.14	Conical Top	-	Optional
A.2.10.15	Retro-Reflective Area (B)	mm	50
A.2.10.16	Buoy Tilt Angle @ Maximum Operational Current	°	6.0
Equipment Requirements			
A.2.10.17	Radar Reflector <sup>4</sup>	-	Optional
A.2.10.18	Lantern Mount <sup>5</sup>	-	Optional
A.2.10.19	Lantern Type Generally Used	-	1.5 to 2 nm LED*
Lifting and Mooring Eyes			
A.2.10.20	Minimum Number of Handling Eyes	-	Optional (0 or 1)
A.2.10.21	Minimum Number of Lifting eyes	-	1
A.2.10.22	Minimum Number of Mooring eyes	-	1
A.2.10.23	Lifting Eye Safe Working Load (SWL)	kg	See Table 7
A.2.10.24	Lifting Assembly Break Load	kg	See Table 7
A.2.10.25	Mooring Eye Break Load	kg	See Table 7
A.2.10.26	Minimum Mooring Eye Internal Diameter	mm	35
A.2.10.27	Maximum Mooring Eye Width	mm	35
A.2.10.28	Minimum Lifting /Handling Eye Internal Diameter	mm	35
A.2.10.29	Minimum/Maximum Mooring Load	kg	10/ 90
Environmental Conditions			

A.2.10.30	Maximum Marine Growth <sup>6</sup> – Operational	kg	5
A.2.10.31	Maximum Current – Operational	knots	2.0
A.2.10.32	Maximum Current – Survival	knots	10.0
A.2.10.33	Ice Accumulation	kg	5

#### Buoy Markings

A.2.10.34	Operation Reserve Buoyancy ( $R_{\infty}$ )	-	Yes
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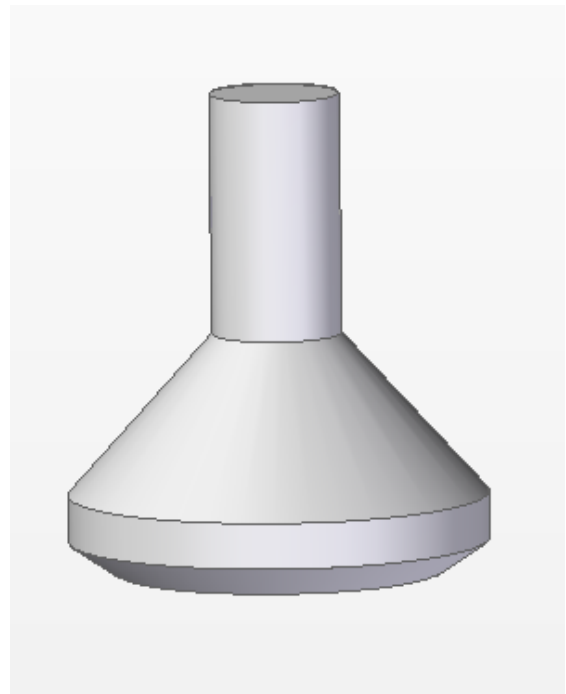
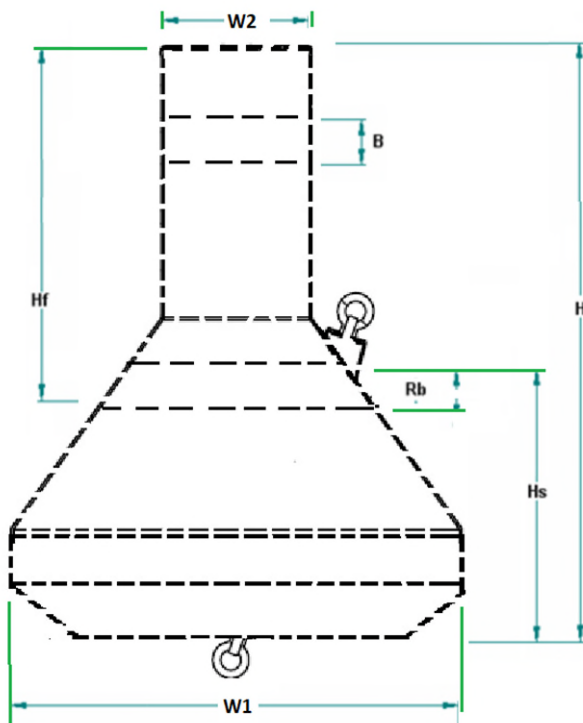


Figure A-2.106: Small Funnel Buoy Silhouette

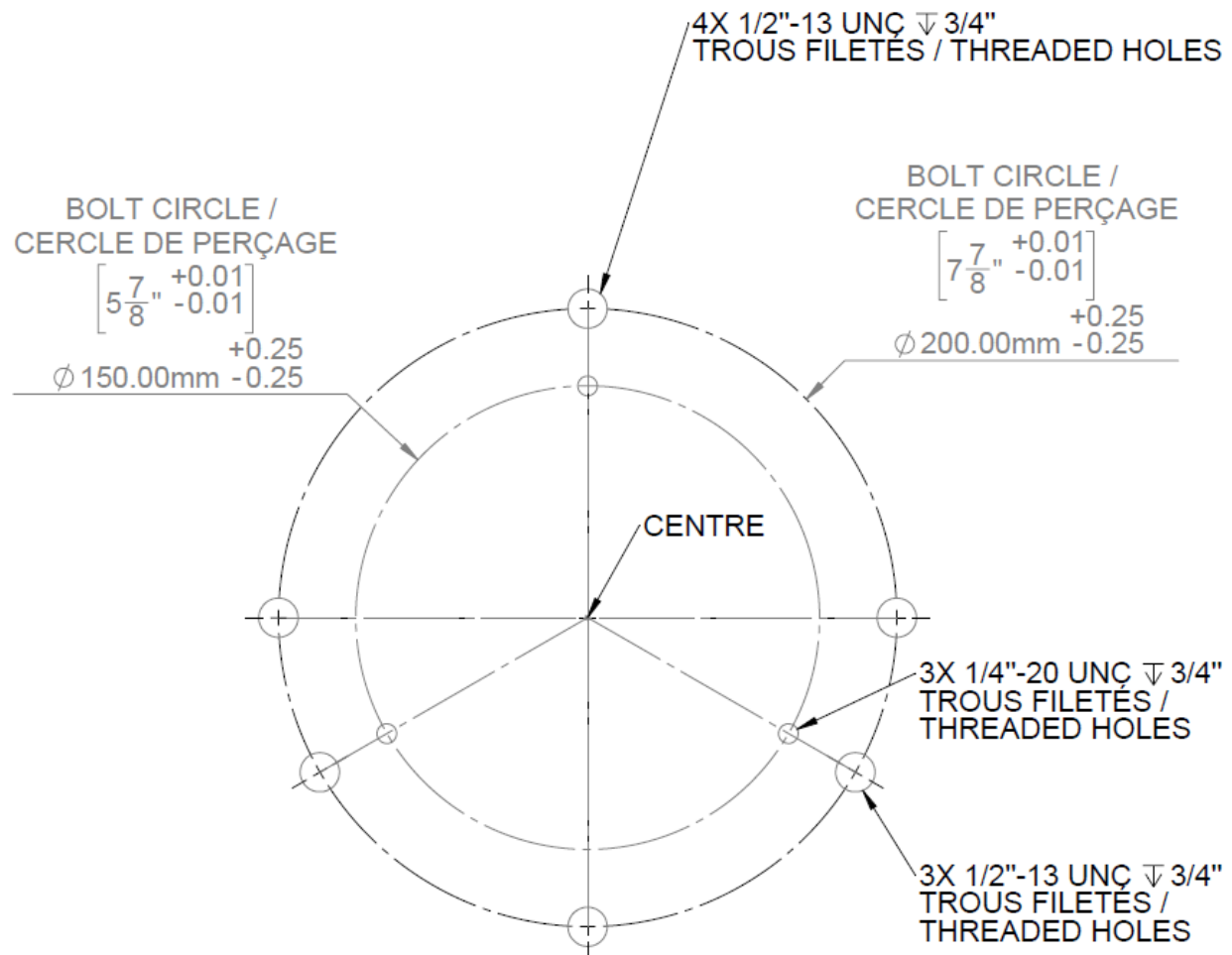
\* LED: Light Emitting Diode

† River Buoy Silhouette

‡ Low Draft River Buoy Silhouette

- 1) Visual Range assumes that the observer is 3m above the water level in clear weather with calm seas and an nominal visibility of 10 nautical miles. It is also assumed that there are no background features to obscure the buoy.
- 2) Radar Range assumes an X-Band radar antenna 3m above the water level in clear weather and calm seas.
- 3) Visible height is defined as the distance from the waterline to the top of the buoy. The waterline calculated in the delivered condition when floated in fresh water, including radar reflector and excluding the mooring.
- 4) Radar Reflectors, where required shall be internally mounted.
- 5) Lantern Mount, where required shall allow for the mounting of a self-contained LED lantern at the top of the buoy without interference with the lifting eyes.
- 6) Marine growth includes any accumulated annual marine growth on the buoy or chain.
- 7) Expected lantern weight does not include the weight of the adaptor plate or any interface to the top of the buoy.

## A.2.11 Lantern Bolt Pattern



CCG STANDARD MOUNTING PATTERNS /  
CERCLES DE MONTAGE STANDARDS DE LA GCC

Figure A-2.11: Threaded Lantern Area

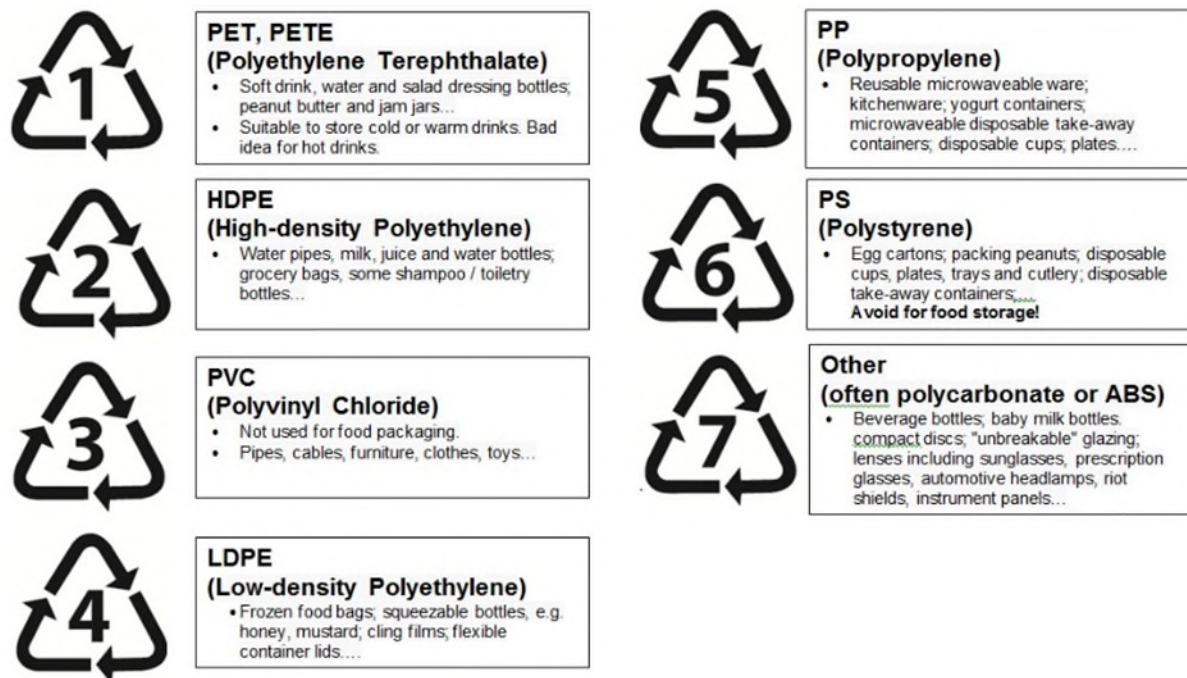


Figure A-2. 12: Typical Plastic recycling marks

## APPENDIX B REFERENCED STANDARDS

The documents listed in this appendix are to be referenced in Section 2 of this specification. This section does not include documents cited in other sections of this specification. The following is a sample list of standards to adhere to in the manufacturing of these buoys. Vendors/manufacturers are to meet the most recent version of each standard.

*Table 14: Referenced Standards and Tests for Plastic*

1.	ASTM D4020	Standard Specification for Ultra-High-Molecular-Weight Polyethylene Molding and Extrusion Materials
2.	MIL-P-24249A(1)	Plastic Material, Cellular Polyurethane, Foam in Place, Rigid Void Filler, Foam-in-place Large scale and installation.
3.	ASTM D3350	Standard Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Pipe and Fittings Materials
4.	ASTM A123/123M	Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products
5.	ASTM D4976	Standard Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Moulding and Extrusion Materials
6.	ASTM D3935	Standard Specification for Polycarbonate (PC) Unfilled and Reinforced Material
7.	ISO 9352	Plastics-Determination of resistance to wear by abrasive wheels,
8.	ASTM D2412	Standard Test Method for Determination of External Loading Characteristics of Plastic Pipe by Parallel-Plate Loading

*Table 15: Referenced Standards for Metals*

9.	ASTM A36	Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel
10.	ASTM A276	Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes
11.	ASTM B209	Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate
12.	ASTM B221	Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes

*Table 16: Referenced Standards for Concrete*

13.	CAN/CSA –A23.1	Concrete Materials and Methods of Concrete Construction
14.	ASTM C33	Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates
15.	ASTM C150	Standard Specification for Portland Cement

*Table 17: Referenced Standards for Colour*

16.	IALA E-108	Recommendations for the surface colours used as visual signals on aids to navigation
17.	ASTM D2244	Standard Practice for Calculation of Color Tolerances and Color Differences from Instrumentally Measured Color Coordinates
18.	ASTM D2565	Standard Practice for Xenon-Arc Exposure of Plastics Intended for Outdoor Applications



19	IALA V-128	Technical Performance Requirements for VTS Systems
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*Table 18: Miscellaneous Departmental Publications*

20.	TP-968 E/F	The Canadian Aids to Navigation System.
21	Schedule I	Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) Toxic Substance list
22	Schedule 6	Transport Canada SOR-2007-128 -Tackle Regulations

## APPENDIX C DEFINITIONS

Table 19: General Definitions

<b>Draft</b>	The vertical distance between the waterline and the bottom most part of the buoy, usually expressed in meters. <b>Maximum draft</b> - is obtained when the <i>Reserve Buoyancy</i> is zero <b>Minimum draft</b> - is obtained when the <i>Reserve Buoyancy</i> is at its greatest
<b>Visible Height</b>	The vertical distance from the waterline to the top of the buoy. <b>Maximum Visible Height</b> - is obtained when the minimum mooring mass is used and highest available reserve buoyancy. <b>Minimum Visible Height</b> - is obtained when the recommended maximum mooring mass is used and lowest available reserve buoyancy.
<b>Operational Surcharge Load</b>	Sum of all loads incurred in service, i.e. marine growth and ice accumulation. Maximum values to be used for design are defined in Appendix A for each buoy type.
<b>Reserve Buoyancy (Rb)</b>	Defined as difference in buoyancy between minimum and maximum design waterline levels depending on overall mooring mass conditions.
<b>Plastic</b>	Synthetic organic polymer material capable of being moulded, formed, extruded, or cast into various shapes.
<b>Safe Working Load (SWL)</b>	The Safe Working Load (SWL) is a safety factor imposed onto a lifting mechanism and is dictated by ref.22.
<b>Survival Environmental Conditions</b>	Environmental conditions over and above the specified performance requirements in which the buoy is capable of functioning once operational conditions return without damage.
<b>Waterline</b>	The line of water along the buoy hull in the water.
<b>Undamaged Condition</b>	Undamaged means a buoy in good condition retaining its original shape and a watertight hull. The buoy must be recognizable as an aid to navigation in all operational conditions defined herein.
<b>Damaged Condition</b>	Damaged means a buoy can no longer perform as an aid to navigation in the prescribed operational conditions.
<b>Buoy Tilt Angle</b>	The Buoy's tilt angle ( $\alpha$ ) is defined as the angle that is swept from vertical.

<b>Ice Exposure</b>	Ice exposure is the frequency at which a buoy may come in contact with particles of ice. <b>Light exposure</b> is when buoys that are left in sheltered areas over the winter see some ice formation on the water but where there is no ice movement. <b>Occasional exposure</b> indicates that these buoys may come in contact with ice fragments at the end of the navigation season.
<b>Ice Accumulation</b>	The load on a buoy surface as a result of ice buildup.
<b>Operational Load</b>	Mass that includes the weight of the mooring chain, lantern external counterweights, accumulated sea growth and ice accumulation and excludes the anchor weight.
<b>Damage</b>	A damaged buoy is one that has been compromised and no longer functions as a Navigational Aid. It no longer displays the correct visible height above water or tilts heavily such that the lantern light is not very visible by mariners at night.
<b>Modular</b>	A modular buoy is a buoy where at a minimum the hull and the tower sections of the buoy are separate pieces that are structurally joined together via a supporting frame.

Table 20: Definitions: Hardware

<b>Handling Eye</b>	An attachment point above the water line that may be part of or separate from the buoy hull that can be grappled and facilitates buoy handling activities; not rated for lifting.
<b>Lifting Eye</b>	An attachment point above the water line rated to lift the maximum buoy and mooring assembly loads.
<b>Mooring Eye</b>	An attachment point below the water line, to which the mooring is connected, rated to lift the maximum mooring assembly loads.
<b>Lifting Assembly</b>	The lifting assembly is composed of the <i>Lifting Eye(s)</i> , the <i>Mooring Eye</i> , and a mechanical linkage connecting the two or more components. The full assembly is rated to lift the maximum loads with the safety allowance.

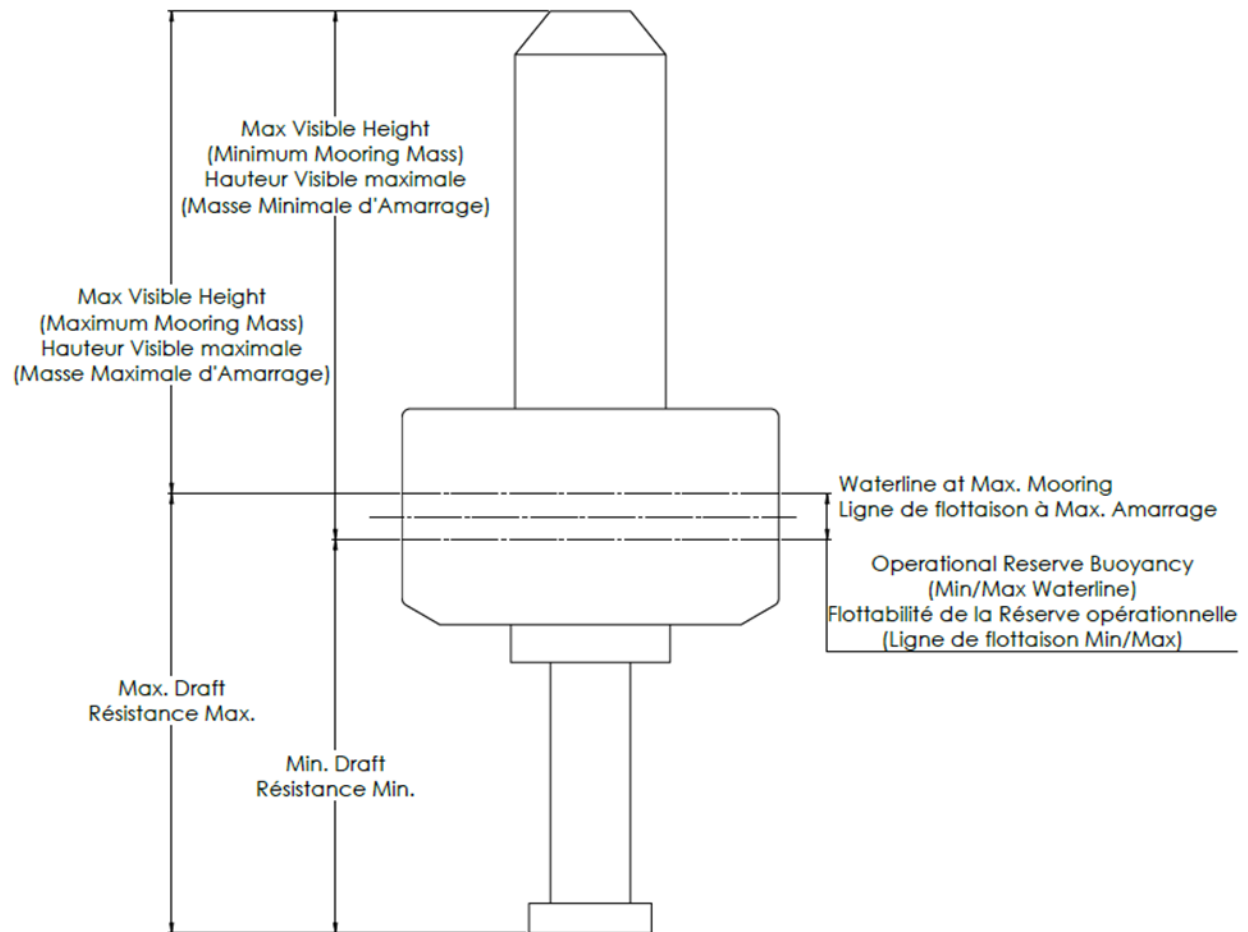


Figure A-2.7: Buoy Terminology

**Annex “D” - PLASTIC BUOYS**

**OFFER EVALUATION MATRIX**

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Introduction

This offer evaluation matrix will be used to evaluate the Offeror’s proposal to satisfy the requirements of the **Plastic Buoys** for the Canadian Coast Guard. Based on the Compliance Code and Validation Method (if specified) the Offeror must indicate the appropriate Proposal Reference(s) in the matrix.

The evaluation process is broken down into two segments: Mandatory Requirements, and Rated Criteria.

The Mandatory Requirements must be met in order for the Offeror’s proposal to be further considered for evaluation. Mandatory requirements are assessed as either compliant or non-compliant prior to the evaluation of point-rated requirements, and any non-compliant proposals will be eliminated. For the purposes of this Solicitation, mandatory requirements are those requirements identified in the Solicitation that the Offeror “must” satisfy.

The Rated Criteria are based on management and technical features of the Offeror’s response that are beyond the minimum mandatory requirements stated in the Performance Specification (Technical) and SOW (Management). These features are assessed and scored to determine the proposal’s added value above the mandatory requirements.

**1.1. EVALUATION PROCESS**

The Offers will be evaluated in the following order:

- (1) Evaluation of Mandatory Requirements and Technical sections as detailed in Tables A1;
- (2) Evaluation of Rated Criteria as detailed in Tables B1; and
- (3) Price.

FAILURE TO MEET ANY OF THE MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS STATED HEREIN WILL RESULT IN THE OFFER BEING DECLARED AS NON-COMPLIANT.

The scoring will constitute a maximum of 100 points score for the **ten** buoys. The Offeror with the highest final score will be the winner of this offer selection process. The template for scoring is as follows:

Section: Small Buoy	Points Allocated	Offeror's Score
Technical Rated (Table B1)	50	
Pricing	50	
Total Score	100	

The Technical Rated Score will constitute 50% of the offer evaluation.

The Price section will constitute 50% of the offer evaluation.

### MATRIX COMPLETION

The Offeror shall complete the A1 compliance table in full indicating down to the lowest level (e.g. Para number, sub-Para number, etc.) in their Offer supporting documentation where the compliance can be seen and proven to the satisfaction of the evaluation team.

Where requested, the Offeror shall supply the appropriate documentation as demanded by the **Validation Method** in accordance with the following:

- Submit Calculations (SC): Provide Engineering Calculations to validate that this requirement has been met;
- Submit Test Data (STD): Provide test data from an independent laboratory to validate that this requirement has been met;
- Statement of Conformance (SOC): Written acknowledgement that this requirement has been met;
- Submit Data (SD): Provide Engineering Drawings/Documentation to validate that this requirement has been met;

#### 1.2. COMPLIANCE TABLES AND RATED REQUIREMENTS TABLES

- Table A1 - Technical Mandatory Requirement Listing
- Table B1 – Technical Rated Criteria



TABLE A1 – TECHNICAL MANDATORY REQUIREMENT LISTING

All items specified in the Technical Statement of Requirements (TSoR) are mandatory requirements and **must be met** for **each of the different types** of buoy to be considered as part of the offer. The following are specific responses required from the Offeror in order to validate their submission:

- (1)

Items TC01 through TC18 refer to the mandatory requirements that the Offeror must provide a response. The validation method column is the manner the Offeror must respond in accordance with aforementioned paragraph 1.1;
- (2)

The Offeror shall use the “Offeror’s Response” column to provide a brief comment to substantiate the validation method or provide a reference to their relevant section of the Offeror’s proposal;
- (3)

If a value is stated the Offeror must clearly indicate this method in the prescribed validation method; and
- (4)

A greyed out cell in the column indicates that there is no specific mandatory statement for the item.

Item	TSOR Reference	Description	Validation Method	Offeror’s Response
TC01	2.2	Operational Requirements		
TC02	2.2.1	Areas of Operation		
TC03	2.2.2	Environmental Conditions (TR1-TR14)	SOC	
TC04	2.2.3	Operational Service (TR15-17)	SOC	
TC05	2.2.4	Life Expectancy	SOC	
TC06	2.2.5	Functional Criteria (TR18-21)	STD	
TC07	2.2.6	Stability Criteria (TR22-24)	SD	
TC08	2.3	Design requirements		
TC09	2.3.1	Materials (TR25-26)	SD	
TC10	2.3.2	Design, Dimensions and Surface Finish(TR27-33)	SD	
TC11	2.3.3	Structural Capabilities (TR34-37)		
TC12	2.3.3.1	Transference of Loads	STD	
TC13	2.3.3.2	Lifting and Mooring Attachments	SD	
TC14	2.3.3.3	Abrasion Resistance	STD	
TC15	2.3.4	Exterior Outfit (TR38-44)	SD	

Item	TSOR Reference	Description	Validation Method	Offeror's Response
TC16	2.3.5	Interior Outfit (TR45-46)	SD	
TC17	2.3.6	Colour (TR47-49)	STD	
TC18	2.3.7	Markings (TR50-51)	SD	

Buoy Types

TSOR Reference	Description	Value	Validation Method	Offeror's Response
A.2.1	Small Spar			
A.2.1.1	Minimum / Maximum Hull Diameter (W)	0.25/0.38 m	SD	
A.2.1.3	Maximum Buoy Height (H)	3.0 m	SD	
A.2.1.4	Buoy Weight Range (including internal ballast)	34 – 42 kg	SD	
A.2.1.5	Expected Lantern Weight	5.0 kg	SD	
A.2.1.6	Buoy Hull Shell Abrasion Resistance	< 150 mg weight loss after 10,000 cycles	STD (see Table 7)	
A.2.1.8	Threaded lantern supports @150mm Bolt Circle	See Figure A-2.11	SD	
A.2.1.11	Minimum Radar Cross Sectional Area	2.0 m²	STD	
A.2.1.12	Minimum Air Draft (Hf) [at max mooring load ]	1.10 m	SC	
A.2.1.13	Can Top	Yes	SOC	
A.2.1.14	Conical Top	Optional	Not Evaluated	N/A
A.2.1.15	Retro-Reflective Area (B)	155 mm	SD	
A.2.1.16	Buoy Tilt Angle@ Maximum Operation Current	6.0°	SOC	
A.2.1.17	Radar Reflector Availability	Mandatory	SOC	
A.2.1.18	Lantern Mount	Yes	SOC	
A.2.1.19	Lantern Type Generally Used	1.5 to 2 nm LED	SD	
A.2.1.20	Minimum Number of Handling Eyes	1	SD	
A.2.1.21	Minimum Number of Lifting Eyes	0	SD	
A.2.1.22	Minimum Number of Mooring eyes	1	SD	
A.2.1.26	Minimum Mooring Eye Internal Diameter	35 mm	SD	
A.2.1.27	Maximum Mooring Lug Width	75 mm	SD	
A.2.1.28	Minimum Lifting /Handling Eye Internal Diameter	40 mm	SD	
A.2.1.29	Minimum/ Maximum Mooring Load	20/55 kg	SD	
A.2.1.30	Maximum Marine Growth – Operational	10 kg	SD	
A.2.1.31	Maximum Current – Operational	2.0 knots	SD	
A.2.1.32	Maximum Current – Survival	10.0 knots	SD	
A.2.1.33	Ice Accumulation	10 kg	SD	
A.2.1.34	Operation Reserve Buoyancy Marking (Rb)	Yes	SOC	

TSOR Reference	Description	Value	Validation Method	Offeror's Response
A.2.2	Small Marker			
A.2.2.1	Minimum / Maximum Hull Diameter (W)	0.35/0.55 m	SD	
A.2.2.3	Maximum Buoy Height (H)	1.30 m	SD	
A.2.2.4	Buoy Weight Range (excluding internal ballast)	9-12 kg	SD	
A.2.2.5	Expected Lantern Weight	5.0 kg	SD	
A.2.2.6	Buoy Hull Shell Abrasion Resistance	< 150 mg weight loss after 10,000 cycles	STD (see Table 7)	
A.2.2.8	Threaded lantern supports @150mm Bolt Circle	See Figure A-2.11	SD	
A.2.2.11	Minimum Radar Cross Sectional Area	2.0 m²	STD	
A.2.2.12	Minimum Air Draft (Hf) [at max mooring load ]	0.35 m	SC	
A.2.2.13	Can Top	Yes	SOC	
A.2.2.14	Conical Top	Optional	Not Evaluated	N/A
A.2.2.15	Retro-Reflective Area (B)	155 mm	SD	
A.2.2.16	Buoy Tilt Angle@ Maximum Operation Current	6.0°	SOC	
A.2.2.17	Radar Reflector Availability	Mandatory	SOC	
A.2.2.18	Lantern Mount	Optional	Not Evaluated	N/A
A.2.2.19	Lantern Type Generally Used	1.5 to 2 nm LED	SD	
A.2.2.20	Minimum Number of Handling Eyes	Optional (0 or 1)	Not Evaluated	N/A
A.2.2.21	Minimum Number of Lifting Eyes	0	SD	
A.2.2.22	Minimum Number of Mooring eyes	1	SD	
A.2.2.26	Minimum Mooring Eye Internal Diameter	35 mm	SD	
A.2.2.27	Maximum Mooring Lug Width	75 mm	SD	
A.2.2.28	Minimum Lifting /Handling Eye Internal Diameter	100 mm	SD	
A.2.2.29	Minimum/ Maximum Mooring Load	5/25 kg	SD	
A.2.2.30	Maximum Marine Growth – Operational	5 kg	SD	
A.2.2.31	Maximum Current – Operational	2.0 knots	SD	
A.2.2.32	Maximum Current – Survival	10.0 knots	SD	
A.2.2.33	Ice Accumulation	5 kg	SC	
A.2.2.34	Operation Reserve Buoyancy Marking (Rb)	Yes	SOC	

TSOR Reference	Description	Value	Validation Method	Offeror's Response
A.2.3	Medium Spar			
A.2.3.1	Minimum / Maximum Hull Diameter (W)	0.50/0.70 m	SD	
A.2.3.3	Maximum Buoy Height (H)	4.5 m	SD	
A.2.3.4	Buoy Weight Range (including internal ballast)	81-110kg	SD	
A.2.3.5	Expected Lantern Weight	15.0 kg	SD	
A.2.3.6	Buoy Hull Shell Abrasion Resistance	< 150 mg weight loss after 10,000 cycles	STD (see Table 7)	
A.2.3.8	Threaded lantern supports @200 mm Bolt Circle	See Figure A-2.11	SD	
A.2.3.11	Minimum Radar Cross Sectional Area	10.0 m²	STD	
A.2.3.12	Minimum Air Draft (Hf) [at max mooring load ]	1.10 m	SC	
A.2.3.13	Can Top	Yes	SOC	
A.2.3.14	Conical Top	Optional	Not Evaluated	N/A
A.2.3.15	Retro-Reflective Area (B)	205 mm	SD	
A.2.3.16	Buoy Tilt Angle@ Maximum Operation Current	6.0°	SOC	
A.2.3.17	Radar Reflector	Mandatory	SOC	
A.2.3.18	Lantern Mount	Yes	SOC	
A.2.3.19	Lantern Type Generally Used	3 to 4 nm LED	SD	
A.2.3.20	Minimum Number of Handling Eyes	0	SD	
A.2.3.21	Minimum Number of Lifting Eyes	1	SD	
A.2.3.22	Minimum Number of Mooring Eyes	1	SD	
A.2.3.23	Lifting Eye Safe Working Load (SWL)	*See Table 7	SC	
A.2.3.24	Lifting Assembly Break Load	*See Table 7	SC	
A.2.3.25	Mooring Eye Break Load	*See Table 7	SC	
A.2.3.26	Minimum Mooring Eye Internal Diameter	35 mm	SD	
A.2.3.27	Maximum Mooring Lug Width	75 mm	SD	
A.2.3.28	Minimum Lifting /Handling Eye Internal Diameter	100 mm	SD	
A.2.3.29	Minimum/ Maximum Mooring Load	200/ 450 kg	SD	
A.2.3.30	Maximum Marine Growth – Operational	20 kg	SD	
A.2.3.31	Maximum Current – Operational	2.0 knots	SD	
A.2.3.32	Maximum Current – Survival	10.0 knots	SD	
A.2.3.33	Ice Accumulation	15 kg	SD	
A.2.3.34	Operation Reserve Buoyancy Marking (Rb)	Yes	SOC	

(\*)- refers to the Performance Specification

TSOR Reference	Description	Value	Validation Method	Offeror's Response
A.2.4	Medium Marker			
A.2.4.1	Minimum / Maximum Hull Diameter (W)	0.70/0.80 m	SD	
A.2.4.3	Maximum Buoy Height (H)	1.8 m	SD	
A.2.4.4	Buoy Weight Range (including internal ballast)	30 – 37 kg	SD	
A.2.4.5	Expected Lantern Weight	15.0 kg	SD	
A.2.4.6	Buoy Hull Shell Abrasion Resistance	< 150 mg weight loss after 10,000 cycles	STD (see Table 7)	
A.2.4.8	Threaded lantern supports @200 mm Bolt Circle	See Figure A-2.11	SD	
A.2.4.11	Minimum Radar Cross Sectional Area	2.0 m²	STD	
A.2.4.12	Minimum Air Draft (Hf) [at max mooring load ]	0.60 m	SC	
A.2.4.13	Can Top	Yes	SOC	
A.2.4.14	Conical Top	Optional	Not Evaluated	N/A
A.2.4.15	Retro-Reflective Area (B)	205 mm	SD	
A.2.4.16	Buoy Tilt Angle@ Maximum Operation Current	6.0°	SOC	
A.2.4.17	Radar Reflector	Mandatory	SOC	
A.2.4.18	Lantern Mount	Optional	Not Evaluated	N/A
A.2.4.19	Lantern Type Generally Used	3 to 4 nm LED	SD	
A.2.4.20	Minimum Number of Handling Eyes	Optional(0 or 1)	Not Evaluated	N/A
A.2.4.21	Minimum Number of Lifting Eyes	0	SD	
A.2.4.22	Minimum Number of Mooring eyes	1	SD	
A.2.4.26	Minimum Mooring Eye Internal Diameter	35 mm	SD	
A.2.4.27	Maximum Mooring Lug Width	75 mm	SD	
A.2.4.28	Minimum Lifting /Handling Eye Internal Diameter	100 mm	SD	
A.2.4.29	Minimum/ Maximum Mooring Load	75/160 kg	SD	
A.2.4.30	Maximum Marine Growth – Operational	20 kg	SD	
A.2.4.31	Maximum Current – Operational	2.0 knots	SD	
A.2.4.32	Maximum Current – Survival	10.0 knots	SD	
A.2.4.33	Ice Accumulation	15 kg	SD	
A.2.4.34	Operation Reserve Buoyancy Marking (Rb)	Yes	SOC	

(\*)- refers to the Performance Specification

TSOR Reference	Description	Value	Validation Method	Offeror's Response
A.2.5	River Buoys			
A.2.5.1	Minimum / Maximum Hull Diameter (W)	0.75/ 1.3 m	SD	
A.2.5.3	Maximum Buoy Height (H)	2.2 m	SD	
A.2.5.4	Buoy Weight Range (including internal ballast)	41 – 50 kg	SD	
A.2.5.5	Expected Lantern Weight	5.0 kg	SD	
A.2.5.6	Buoy Hull Shell Abrasion Resistance	< 150 mg weight loss after 10,000 cycles	STD (see Table 7)	
A.2.5.7	Threaded lantern supports @200 mm Bolt Circle	See Figure A-2.11	SD	
A.2.5.11	Minimum Radar Cross Sectional Area	10.0 m²	STD	
A.2.5.12	Minimum Air Draft (Hf) [at max mooring load ]	0.50 m	SC	
A.2.5.13	Can Top	Yes	SOC	
A.2.5.14	Conical Top	Optional	Not Evaluated	N/A
A.2.5.15	Retro-Reflective Area (B)	155 mm	SD	
A.2.5.17	Radar Reflector	Yes	SOC	
A.2.5.18	Lantern Mount	Optional	Not Evaluated	N/A
A.2.5.19	Lantern Type Generally Used	1.5 to 2 nm LED	SD	
A.2.5.20	Minimum Number of Handling Eyes	Optional(0 or 1)	Not Evaluated	N/A
A.2.5.21	Minimum Number of Lifting Eyes	1	SD	
A.2.5.22	Minimum Number of Mooring eyes	2	SD	
A.2.5.23	Lifting Eye Safe Working Load (SWL)	*See Table 7	SC	
A.2.5.24	Lifting Assembly Break Load	*See Table 7	SC	
A.2.5.25	Mooring Eye Break Load	*See Table 7	SC	
A.2.5.26	Minimum Mooring Eye Internal Diameter	35 mm	SD	
A.2.5.27	Maximum Mooring Lug Width	75 mm	SD	
A.2.5.28	Minimum Lifting /Handling Eye Internal Diameter	45 mm	SD	
A.2.5.29	Minimum/ Maximum Mooring Load	100/ 150 kg	SD	
A.2.5.30	Maximum Marine Growth – Operational	20 kg	SD	
A.2.5.31	Maximum Current – Operational	4.0 knots	SD	
A.2.5.32	Maximum Current – Survival	10.0 knots	SD	
A.2.5.33	Ice Accumulation	15 kg	SD	
A.2.5.34	Operation Reserve Buoyancy Marking (Rb)	Yes	SOC	

(\*)- refers to the Performance Specification

TSOR Reference	Description	Value	Validation Method	Offeror's Response
A.2.6	Low Draft River Buoys			
A.2.6.1	Minimum / Maximum Hull Diameter (W)	1.0 m	SD	
A.2.6.3	Maximum Buoy Height (H)	2.2 m	SD	
A.2.6.4	Buoy Weight Range (including internal ballast)	65 – 110 kg	SD	
A.2.6.5	Expected Lantern Weight	5.0 kg	SD	
A.2.6.6	Buoy Hull Shell Abrasion Resistance	< 150 mg weight loss after 10,000 cycles	STD (see Table 7)	
A.2.6.8	Threaded lantern supports @ 150 mm Bolt Circle	*See Figure A-2.11	SD	
A.2.6.11	Minimum Radar Cross Sectional Area	10.0 m²	STD	
A.2.6.12	Minimum Air Draft (Hf) [at max mooring load ]	0.50 m	SC	
A.2.6.13	Can Top	Yes	SOC	
A.2.6.14	Conical Top	Optional	Not Evaluated	N/A
A.2.6.15	Retro-Reflective Area (B)	155 mm	SD	
A.2.6.16	Radar Reflector	Yes	SOC	
A.2.6.18	Lantern Mount	Optional	Not Evaluated	N/A
A.2.6.19	Lantern Type Generally Used	1.5 to 2 nm LED	SD	
A.2.6.20	Minimum Number of Handling Eyes	Optional(0 or 1)	Not Evaluated	N/A
A.2.6.21	Minimum Number of Lifting Eyes	0	SD	
A.2.6.22	Minimum Number of Mooring eyes	1	SD	
A.2.6.23	Lifting Eye Safe Working Load (SWL)	*See Table 7	SC	
A.2.6.24	Lifting Assembly Break Load	*See Table 7	SC	
A.2.6.25	Mooring Eye Break Load	*See Table 7	SC	
A.2.6.26	Minimum Mooring Eye Internal Diameter	35 mm	SD	
A.2.6.27	Maximum Mooring Lug Width	75 mm	SD	
A.2.6.28	Minimum Lifting /Handling Eye Internal Diameter	45 mm	SD	
A.2.6.29	Minimum/ Maximum Mooring Load	0/ 50 kg	SD	
A.2.6.30	Maximum Marine Growth – Operational	10 kg	SD	
A.2.6.31	Maximum Current – Operational	4.0 knots	SD	
A.2.6.32	Maximum Current – Survival	10.0 knots	SD	
A.2.6.33	Ice Accumulation	15 kg	SD	
A.2.6.34	Operation Reserve Buoyancy Marking (Rb)	Yes	SOC	

(\*)- refers to the Performance Specification



TSOR Reference	Description	Value	Validation Method	Offeror's Response
A.2.7	Medium- Large Marker			
A.2.7.1	Minimum / Maximum Hull Diameter (W)	0.81/1.0m	SD	
A.2.7.3	Maximum Buoy Height (H)	2.0 m	SD	
A.2.7.4	Buoy Weight Range (including internal ballast)	60-70 kg	SD	
A.2.7.5	Expected Lantern Weight	15.0 kg	SD	
A.2.7.6	Buoy Hull Shell Abrasion Resistance	< 150 mg weight loss after 10,000 cycles	STD (see Table 7)	
A.2.7.8	Threaded lantern supports @200 mm Bolt Circle	See Figure A-2.11	SD	
A.2.7.11	Minimum Radar Cross Sectional Area	10.0 m²	STD	
A.2.7.12	Minimum Air Draft (Hf) [at max mooring load ]	1.00 m	SC	
A.2.7.13	Can Top	Yes	SOC	
A.2.7.14	Conical Top	Optional	Not Evaluated	N/A
A.2.7.15	Retro-Reflective Area (B)	205 mm	SD	
A.2.7.17	Radar Reflector	Yes	SD	
A.2.7.18	Lantern Mount	Optional(0 or 1)	Not Evaluated	N/A
A.2.7.19	Lantern Type Generally Used	3 to 4 nm LED	SD	
A.2.7.20	Minimum Number of Handling Eyes	Optional (0 or 1)	Not Evaluated	N/A
A.2.7.21	Minimum Number of Lifting Eyes	0	SD	
A.2.7.22	Minimum Number of Mooring eyes	1	SD	
A.2.7.26	Minimum Mooring Eye Internal Diameter	40 mm	SD	
A.2.7.27	Maximum Mooring Lug Width	55 mm	SD	
A.2.7.28	Minimum Lifting /Handling Eye Internal Diameter	n/a	SD	
A.2.7.29	Minimum/ Maximum Mooring Load	150/ 300 kg	SD	
A.2.7.30	Maximum Marine Growth – Operational	20 kg	SD	
A.2.7.31	Maximum Current – Operational	2.0 knots	SD	
A.2.7.32	Maximum Current – Survival	10.0 knots	SD	
A.2.7.33	Ice Accumulation	15 kg	SD	
A.2.7.34	Operation Reserve Buoyancy Marking (Rb)	Yes	SOC	

TSOR Reference	Description	Value	Validation Method	Offeror's Response
A.2.8	Large Marker			
A.2.8.1	Minimum / Maximum Hull Diameter (W)	1.1/1.3 m	SD	
A.2.8.3	Maximum Buoy Height (H)	2.4 m	SD	
A.2.8.4	Buoy Weight Range (including internal ballast)	100-140 kg	SD	
A.2.8.5	Expected Lantern Weight	15.0 kg	SD	
A.2.8.6	Buoy Hull Shell Abrasion Resistance	< 150 mg weight loss after 10,000 cycles	STD (see Table 7)	
A.2.8.8	Threaded lantern supports @200 mm Bolt Circle	See Figure A-2.11	SD	
A.2.8.11	Minimum Radar Cross Sectional Area	10.0 m²	STD	
A.2.8.12	Minimum Air Draft (Hf) [at max mooring load ]	1.20 m	SC	
A.2.8.13	Can Top	Yes	SOC	
A.2.8.14	Conical Top	Yes/No	SOC	
A.2.8.15	Retro-Reflective Area (B)	205 mm	SD	
A.2.8.17	Radar Reflector	Yes	SOC	
A.2.8.18	Lantern Mount	Optional(0 or 1)	Not Evaluated	N/A
A.2.8.19	Lantern Type Generally Used	3 to 4 nm LED	SD	
A.2.8.20	Minimum Number of Handling Eyes	Optional (0 or 1)	Not Evaluated	N/A
A.2.8.21	Minimum Number of Lifting Eyes	0	SD	
A.2.8.22	Minimum Number of Mooring eyes	1	SD	
A.2.8.26	Minimum Mooring Eye Internal Diameter	40 mm	SD	
A.2.8.27	Maximum Mooring Lug Width	55 mm	SD	
A.2.8.28	Minimum Lifting /Handling Eye Internal Diameter	45 mm	SD	
A.2.8.29	Minimum/ Maximum Mooring Load	200/ 550 kg	SD	
A.2.8.30	Maximum Marine Growth – Operational	20 kg	SD	
A.2.8.31	Maximum Current – Operational	2.0 knots	SD	
A.2.8.32	Maximum Current – Survival	10.0 knots	SD	
A.2.8.33	Ice Accumulation	15 kg	SD	
A.2.8.34	Operation Reserve Buoyancy Marking (Rb)	Yes	SOC	

TSOR Reference	Description	Value	Validation Method	Offeror's Response
A.2.9	Pillar Buoy			
A.2.9.1	Minimum / Maximum Hull Diameter (W)	1.4/1.5 m	SD	
A.2.9.2	Minimum / Maximum Tower Section Diameter	0.5 /0.7	SD	
A.2.9.3	Maximum Buoy Height (H)	2.4 m	SD	
A.2.9.4	Buoy Weight Range (including internal ballast)	235 – 287 kg	SD	
A.2.9.5	Expected Lantern Weight	15.0 kg	SD	
A.2.9.6	Buoy Hull Shell Abrasion Resistance	< 150 mg weight loss after 10,000 cycles	STD (see Table 7)	
A.2.9.8	Threaded lantern supports @200 mm Bolt Circle	See Figure A-2.11	SD	
A.2.9.11	Minimum Radar Cross Sectional Area	10.0 m²	STD	
A.2.9.12	Minimum Air Draft (Hf) [at max mooring load ]	1.00 m	SC	
A.2.9.13	Can Top	Yes	SOC	
A.2.9.14	Conical Top	Optional	Not Evaluated	N/A
A.2.9.16	Retro-Reflective Area (B)	155 mm	SD	
A.2.9.17	Radar Reflector	Yes	SD	
A.2.9.18	Lantern Mount	Yes	SD	
A.2.9.19	Lantern Type Generally Used	3 to 4 nm LED	SD	
A.2.9.20	Minimum Number of Handling Eyes	1	SD	
A.2.9.21	Minimum Number of Lifting Eyes	1	SD	
A.2.9.22	Minimum Number of Mooring eyes	1	SD	
A.2.9.23	Lifting Eye Safe Working Load (SWL)	*See Table 7	SC	
A.2.9.24	Lifting Assembly Break Load	*See Table 7	SC	
A.2.9.25	Mooring Eye Break Load	*See Table 7	SC	
A.2.9.26	Minimum Mooring Eye Internal Diameter	40 mm	SD	
A.2.9.27	Maximum Mooring Lug Width	55 mm	SD	
A.2.9.28	Minimum Lifting /Handling Eye Internal Diameter	100 mm	SD	
A.2.9.29	Minimum/ Maximum Mooring Load	180/540 kg	SD	
A.2.9.30	Maximum Marine Growth – Operational	20 kg	SD	
A.2.9.31	Maximum Current – Operational	2.0 knots	SD	
A.2.9.32	Maximum Current – Survival	10.0 knots	SD	
A.2.9.33	Ice Accumulation	20 kg	SD	
A.2.9.34	Operation Reserve Buoyancy Marking (R <sub>b</sub> )	Yes	SOC	

(\*)- refers to the Performance Specification

TSOR Reference	Description	Value	Validation Method	Offeror's Response
A.2.10	Funnel Marker			
A.2.10.1	Minimum / Maximum Hull Diameter (W)	0.8/1.0 m	SD	
A.2.10.3	Maximum Buoy Height (H)	1.3 m	SD	
A.2.10.4	Buoy Weight Range (including internal ballast)	15-23 kg	SD	
A.2.10.5	Expected Lantern Weight	5.0 kg	SD	
A.2.10.6	Buoy Hull Shell Abrasion Resistance	< 150 mg weight loss after 10,000 cycles	STD (see Table 7)	
A.2.10.8	Threaded lantern supports @ 150 mm Bolt Circle	See Figure A-2.11	SD	
A.2.10.11	Minimum Radar Cross Sectional Area	2.0 m²	STD	
A.2.10.12	Minimum Air Draft (Hf) [at max mooring load ]	0.50 m	SC	
A.2.10.13	Can Top	Yes	SOC	
A.2.10.14	Conical Top	Yes/No	SOC	
A.2.10.15	Retro-Reflective Area (B)	50 mm	SD	
A.2.10.17	Radar Reflector	Yes	SD	
A.2.10.18	Lantern Mount	Optional(0 or 1)	Not Evaluated	N/A
A.2.10.19	Lantern Type Generally Used	1.5 to 2 nm LED	SD	
A.2.10.20	Minimum Number of Handling Eyes	Optional (0 or 1)	Not Evaluated	N/A
A.2.10.21	Minimum Number of Lifting Eyes	1	SD	
A.2.10.22	Minimum Number of Mooring eyes	1	SD	
A.2.10.26	Minimum Mooring Eye Internal Diameter	35 mm	SD	
A.2.10.27	Maximum Mooring Lug Width	35 mm	SD	
A.2.10.28	Minimum Lifting /Handling Eye Internal Diameter	35 mm	SD	
A.2.10.29	Minimum/ Maximum Mooring Load	10/ 90 kg	SD	
A.2.10.30	Maximum Marine Growth – Operational	5 kg	SD	
A.2.10.31	Maximum Current – Operational	2.0 knots	SD	
A.2.10.32	Maximum Current – Survival	10.0 knots	SD	
A.2.10.33	Ice Accumulation	5 kg	SD	
A.2.10.34	Operation Reserve Buoyancy Marking (Rb)	Yes	SOC	

TABLE B1 – TECHNICAL RATED CRITERIA

- (1) Rated criteria will be supplied for each of the Buoy types being offer on.
- (2) Items TR01 through TR20 refer to the rated requirements detailed in the TSoR
- (3) The following types of Validation Method shall be used by the Offerors to as proof of compliance with the TSoR:
  - a. Submit Data (**SD**): Provide Engineering Drawings/Documentation to validate that this requirement has been met as per section 2.4 c of the Performance Specification; and
  - b. Submit Test Data (**STD**): Provide test data from an independent laboratory via an *Industry Standard Test* to validate that this requirement has been met.
- (4) (TR) in the following section means Technical Rated Criteria

The Offeror’s will be evaluated on the following technical capabilities that exceed of the mandatory requirements. The text in the ”Description” column is for context only. The "Rated Criteria" column shows the items to be evaluated. Points are allotted according to the “Max. Points” column of the Table.

1.3. BUOY TYPE: SMALL SPAR

Item	Reference	Description	Max. Points	Rated Criteria	Validation Method	Offeror's Response
TR01	2.3.9	<i>Environmental Impact</i> a)Buoy Shell b) Internal Buoyancy Material or Watertight Compartment	a) 10  b) 15	a) Polyethylene =10 pts, other = 0 pts b) Polystyrene or Watertight Compartment =15 pts, other = 0 pts	SD	
TR02	A.2.1.11	Radar Cross Sectional Area	15	≤ 2 m² = (0 pts) 2-10 m² = 10 pts >10 m² = 15 pts	STD	
Total Available Points			40			
Minimum Points Required to be compliant			20			

1.4. BUOY TYPE: SMALL MARKER

Item	Reference	Description	Max. Points	Rated Criteria	Validation Method	Offeror's Response
TR03	2.3.9	<i>Environmental Impact</i> a)Buoy Shell b) Internal Buoyancy Material or Watertight Compartment	a) 10  b) 15	a) Polyethylene =10 pts, other = 0 pts b) Polystyrene or Watertight Compartment =15 pts, other = 0 pts	SD	
TR04	A.2.2.11	Radar Cross Sectional Area	15	≤ 2 m² = (0 pts) 2-10 m² = 10 pts >10 m² = 15 pts	STD	
Total Available Points			40			
Minimum Points Required to be compliant			20			

1.5. BUOY TYPE: MEDIUM SPAR

Item	Reference	Description	Max. Points	Rated Criteria	Validation Method	Offeror's Response
TR05	2.3.9	<i>Environmental Impact</i> a)Buoy Shell	a) 10	a) Polyethylene =10 pts, other = 0 pts	SD	
		b) Internal Buoyancy Material or Watertight Compartment	b) 15	b) Polystyrene or Watertight Compartment =15 pts, other = 0 pts		
TR06	A.2.3.11	Radar Cross Sectional Area	15	10-15 m² = 5 pts 15-29 m²= 10 pts, >30 m² = 15 pts	STD	
Total Available Points			40			
Minimum Points Required to be compliant			20			

1.6. BUOY TYPE: MEDIUM MARKER

Item	Reference	Description	Max. Points	Rated Criteria	Validation Method	Offeror's Response
TR07	2.3.9	<i>Environmental Impact</i> a)Buoy Shell	a) 10	a) Polyethylene =10 pts, other = 0 pts	SD	
		b) Internal Buoyancy Material or Watertight Compartment	b) 15	b) Polystyrene or Watertight Compartment =15 pts, other = 0 pts		
TR08	A.2.4.11	Radar Cross Sectional Area	15	≤ 2 m² = (0 pts) 2-10 m² = 10 pts >10 m² = 15 pts	STD	
Total Available Points			40			
Minimum Points Required to be compliant			20			

1.7. BUOY TYPE: RIVER

Item	Reference	Description	Max. Points	Rated Criteria	Validation Method	Offeror's Response
TR09	2.3.9	<i>Environmental Impact</i> a)Buoy Shell	a) 10	a) Polyethylene =10 pts, other = 0 pts	SD	
		b) Internal Buoyancy Material or Watertight Compartment	b) 15	b) Polystyrene or Watertight Compartment =15 pts, other = 0 pts		
TR10	A.2.5.11	Radar Cross Sectional Area	15	10-15m² = 5 pts 15-29 m²= 10 pts, >30 m² = 15 pts	STD	
Total Available Points			40			
Minimum Points Required to be compliant			20			

1.8. BUOY TYPE : RIVER LOW DRAFT

Item	Reference	Description	Max. Points	Rated Criteria	Validation Method	Offeror's Response
TR11	2.3.9	<i>Environmental Impact</i> a)Buoy Shell	a) 10	a) Polyethylene =10 pts, other = 0 pts	SD	
		b) Internal Buoyancy Material or Watertight Compartment	b) 15	b) Polystyrene or Watertight Compartment =15 pts, other = 0 pts		
TR12	A.2.6.11	Radar Cross Sectional Area	15	10-15m² = 5 pts 15-29 m²= 10 pts, >30 m² = 15 pts	STD	
Total Available Points			40			
Minimum Points Required to be compliant			20			



1.9. BUOY TYPE: MEDIUM-LARGE MARKER

Item	Reference	Description	Max. Points	Rated Criteria	Validation Method	Offeror's Response
TR13	2.3.9	<i>Environmental Impact</i> a) Buoy Shell	a) 10	a) Polyethylene =10 pts, other = 0 pts	SD	
		b) Internal Buoyancy Material or Watertight Compartment	b) 15	b) Polystyrene or Watertight Compartment =15 pts, other = 0 pts		
TR14	A.2.7.11	Radar Cross Sectional Area	15	10-15 m² = 5 pts 15-29 m²= 10 pts, >30 m² = 15 pts	STD	
Total Available Points			40			
Minimum Points Required to be compliant			20			

1.10. BUOY TYPE: LARGE MARKER

Item	Reference	Description	Max. Points	Rated Criteria	Validation Method	Offeror's Response
TR15	2.3.9	<i>Environmental Impact</i> a) Buoy Shell	a) 10	a) Polyethylene =10 pts, other = 0 pts	SD	
		b) Internal Buoyancy Material or Watertight Compartment	b) 15	b) Polystyrene or Watertight Compartment =15 pts, other = 0 pts		
TR16	A.2.8.11	Radar Cross Sectional Area	15	10-15 m² = 5 pts 15-29 m²= 10 pts, >30 m² = 15 pts	STD	
Total Available Points			40			
Minimum Points Required to be compliant			20			

1.11. BUOY TYPE: PILLAR BUOY

Item	Reference	Description	Max. Points	Rated Criteria	Validation Method	Offeror's Response
TR17	2.3.9	<i>Environmental Impact</i> a)Buoy Shell	a) 10	a) Polyethylene =10 pts, other = 0 pts	SD	
		b) Internal Buoyancy Material or Watertight Compartment	b) 15	b) Polystyrene or Watertight Compartment =15 pts, other = 0 pts		
TR18	A.2.9.11	Radar Cross Sectional Area	15	<20 m² = 5 pts 21-29 m²= 10 pts, >30 m² = 15 pts	STD	
Total Available Points			40			
Minimum Points Required to be compliant			20			

1.12. BUOY TYPE: FUNNEL MARKER

Item	Reference	Description	Max. Points	Rated Criteria	Validation Method	Offeror's Response
TR19	2.3.9	<i>Environmental Impact</i> a)Buoy Shell	a) 10	a) Polyethylene =10 pts, other = 0 pts	SD	
		b) Internal Buoyancy Material or Watertight Compartment	b) 15	b) Polystyrene or Watertight Compartment =15 pts, other = 0 pts		
TR20	A.2.10.11	Radar Cross Sectional Area	15	≤ 2 m² = (0 pts) 2-10 m² = 10 pts >10 m² = 15 pts	STD	
Total Available Points			40			
Minimum Points Required to be compliant			20			

