
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1999 No. 2721

**The Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances For Ships
Other Than Ships Of Classes III To VI(A)) Regulations 1999**

PART II

REQUIREMENTS FOR SHIPS CONSTRUCTED BEFORE 1ST JULY 1986

PRELIMINARY

Application

5. Part II of these Regulations applies to ships of Classes I, II and II(A), Classes VII to IX(A) (T) inclusive and Classes XI and XII, the keels of which were laid, or which were at a similar stage of construction, before 1st July 1986.

Interpretation

6. In this Part a reference to a numbered Schedule is, unless otherwise stated, a reference to the Schedule of that number in MSN 1677(M).

PASSENGER SHIPS

Ships of Class I

- 7.—(1) This regulation applies to ships of Class I.
- (2) Every ship shall carry:
- (a) on each side of the ship lifeboats of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate one half of the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry; or
 - (b) lifeboats and liferafts together providing sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry: provided that there shall never be less than sufficient lifeboats on each side of the ship to accommodate 37.5 per cent of the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry: except that in the case of any ship constructed before 25th May 1980, this provision shall apply only if the total number of persons on board is not treated as increased a result of the provision of liferafts.
- (3) On every ship, two of the lifeboats required by paragraph (2) shall be kept ready, one on each side of the ship, for immediate use in an emergency while the ship is at sea. These lifeboats shall be not more than 8.5 metres in length and each of them may be a motor lifeboat and may be counted for the purpose of compliance with paragraph (4).
- (4) Every ship shall carry on each side of the ship at least one motor lifeboat: except that in ships which are certified to carry not more than 30 persons only one such motor lifeboat is required.
- (5) Every ship shall be provided with the following equipment:

- (a) a satellite EPIRB;
 - (b) at least 3 waterproofed two-way VHF radiotelephone apparatus, complying with the standards contained in IMO Resolution A.762(18); and
 - (c) on each side of the ship, at least one radar transponder stowed in such a location that it can be rapidly placed in any survival craft or, alternatively, one radar transponder stowed in each survival craft.
- (6) Every motor lifeboat carried in compliance with these Regulations shall be provided with the equipment specified in Schedule 12, Part 4.
- (7) The lifeboats carried in compliance with this regulation shall be not less than 7.3 metres in length.
- (8) In every ship each lifeboat shall be attached to a separate set of davits which shall be of the gravity type, except that luffing-type davits may be fitted for operating lifeboats weighing not more than 2,300 kgs in their turning out condition.
- (9) The liferafts carried in compliance with paragraph (2)(b) shall be served by launching appliances. There shall never be less than one such appliance on each side of the ship and the difference in the number of appliances fitted on each side shall not exceed one.
- (10) Every ship shall carry liferafts, which need not be served by launching appliances, of sufficient capacity to accommodate 25 per cent of the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry together with buoyant apparatus for 3 per cent of that number: provided that:
- (a) if liferafts are also carried in compliance with paragraph (2)(b) all liferafts carried shall be of a type capable of being launched by the appliances fitted in compliance with paragraph (9); and
 - (b) ships which have a factor of subdivision of 0.33 or less may carry, in lieu of liferafts for 25 per cent of the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry and buoyant apparatus for 3 per cent of that number, buoyant apparatus for 25 per cent of that number.
- (11) Every ship shall carry at least the number of lifebuoys determined in accordance with the following table:

Length of ship in metres	Minimum number of lifebuoys
Under 61	8
61 or more but less than 122	12
122 or more but less than 183	18
183 or more but less than 244	24
244 or more but over	30

- (a) (12) (a) Every ship shall carry a lifejacket appropriate for every person on board.
 - (b) In addition to lifejackets carried in compliance with subparagraph (a), every ship shall carry lifejackets for at least 5 per cent of the number of persons which the ship is certified to carry and such lifejackets shall comply with the requirements of Schedule 8, Part 1 and shall be stowed in a conspicuous place on deck or at the assembly place.
 - (c) Each lifejacket required to be carried by subparagraphs (a) and (b) shall be fitted with a lifejacket light complying with the requirements of Schedule 9, Part 1 of MSN 1676(M) except for ships with lifejacket lights fitted before 1st July 1998 not in accordance with such requirements, in which case such lights shall be replaced not later than the first periodical survey after 1st July 2002.
- (13) Every ship shall carry a line-throwing appliance.

- (a) (14) (a) Every ship shall carry for each lifeboat on the ship at least 3 immersion suits and, in addition, a thermal protective aid for every person to be accommodated in the lifeboats not provided with an immersion suit except that immersion suits and thermal protective aids need not be carried for persons to be accommodated in totally or partially enclosed lifeboats or on a ship which is constantly engaged on voyages between the parallels of latitude of 20° North and South.
- (b) Every ship shall carry, for every person assigned to a marine evacuation system party, an immersion suit or an anti-exposure suit of an appropriate size complying with regulation 60.
- (a) (15) (a) Subject to sub-paragraph (b) every ship shall be provided with a public address system complying with Schedule 11, Part 2 of MSN 1676(M).
- (b) Ships which are already fitted with a public address system which complies substantially with the requirements of Schedule 11, Part 2, paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 are not required to change their system.
- (a) (i) This paragraph applies to ro-ro passenger ships.
- (ii) Such ship shall comply with the requirements of subparagraphs (b), (c) and (d) not later than the first periodical survey after 1st July 2000.
- (b) Liferrafts shall:
 - (i) be served by marine evacuation systems complying with the requirements of Schedule 5, Part 1 of MSN 1676(M) or launching appliances complying with the requirements of Schedule 6, Part 3 of MSN 1676(M), equally distributed on each side of the ship;
 - (ii) be provided with float-free launching arrangements complying with the requirements of Schedule 4, Part 8 of MSN 1676(M);
 - (iii) be fitted with a semi-rigid boarding ramp capable of supporting a person weighing 100 kgs; and
 - (iv) either be an automatic self-righting liferaft or be a canopied reversible liferaft which is stable in a seaway and is capable of operating safely whichever way up it is floating. Alternatively, and providing the existing liferafts comply with Schedule 4 of MSN 1676(M), the ship shall carry automatic self-righting liferafts or canopied reversible liferafts, in addition to its normal complement of liferafts, of such aggregate capacity as will accommodate at least 50 per cent of the persons not accommodated in lifeboats. This additional liferaft capacity shall be determined on the basis of the difference between the total number of persons on board and the number of persons accommodated in lifeboats.
- (c) *Fast rescue boats*
 - (i) At least one of the rescue boats provided pursuant to paragraph (3) shall be a fast rescue boat complying with the requirements of Schedule 2, Part 10 of MSN 1676(M) except that ships having a rescue boat that is substantially in compliance with Schedule 2, Part 10 shall not be required to replace their rescue boat;
 - (ii) each fast rescue boat shall be served by a suitable launching appliance complying with the requirements of Schedule 6, Part 1 and 2 of MSN 1676(M); such launching appliances shall take into account that the fast rescue boat is intended to be launched and retrieved even under severe adverse weather condition;
 - (iii) at least two crews of each fast rescue boat shall be trained, certified and drilled regularly having regard to the Merchant Shipping (Training and Certification) Regulations 1997 including all aspects of rescue, handling, manoeuvring, operating these craft in various conditions, and righting them after capsizing; and

- (iv) if the arrangement or size of the ship is such as to prevent the installation of the fast rescue boat required by subparagraph (c)(i), the fast rescue boat may be installed in place of an existing lifeboat which is accepted as a boat for use in an emergency, provided that all of the following conditions are met:
 - (aa) the fast rescue boat installed is served by a launching appliance complying with the provisions of (c)(ii);
 - (bb) the capacity of the survival craft lost by the above substitution is compensated by the installation of liferafts capable of carrying at least an equal number of persons served by the lifeboat replaced;
 - (cc) such liferafts are served by the existing launching appliances or marine evacuation systems; and
 - (dd) every ship shall carry, for every person assigned to crew of a fast rescue boat, an immersion suit or anti-exposure suit of an appropriate size and complying with regulation 39.

(d) *Means of rescue:*

- (i) Each ro-ro passenger ship shall be equipped with an efficient means of rescue complying with the requirements of Schedule 5, Part 3 of MSN 1676(M) for rapidly recovering survivors from the water and transferring survivors from rescue units or survival craft to the ship;
- (ii) the means of transfer of survivors to the ship may be part of a marine evacuation system, or may be part of a system designed for rescue purposes;
- (iii) if the inclined passage of a marine evacuation system is intended to provide the means of transfer of survivors to the deck of the ship, the inclined passage shall be equipped with handlines or ladders to aid in climbing up the inclined passage; and
- (iv) a fast rescue boat launching and recovery appliance may be used as part of a means of rescue system.

(e) *Lifejackets*

A sufficient number of lifejackets shall be stowed in the vicinity of the assembly stations so that passengers do not have to return to their cabins to collect their lifejacket.

(f) *Helicopter emergency pick-up area*

A helicopter emergency pick-up area shall be provided on a ro-ro ship complying with the requirements of IAMSAR.

Ships of Class II

8.—(1) This regulation applies to ships of Class II.

(2) Every ship shall, subject to the provisions of paragraph (8), be fitted in accordance with its length with the number of sets of davits specified in Column A of the table set out in Schedule 1: provided that no ship shall be required to be fitted with more sets of davits than the number of lifeboats required to accommodate the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry.

(3) A lifeboat shall be attached to every such set of davits and the lifeboats so attached shall, subject to the provisions of paragraph (8), together provide at least the capacity specified in Column C of the table set out in Schedule 1 or the capacity required to accommodate the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry, if this is less.

(4) On every ship, two of the lifeboats required by paragraph (3) shall be kept ready, one on each side of the ship, for immediate use in an emergency while the ship is at sea. These lifeboats shall be

not more than 8.5 metres in length and each of them may be a motor lifeboat and may be counted for the purpose of compliance with paragraph (5).

(5) Every ship shall carry on each side of the ship at least one motor lifeboat which shall be provided with the equipment specified in Part 4, of Schedule 12; provided that in ships which are certified to carry not more than 30 persons only one such motor lifeboat shall be required.

(6) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (7) and (8), when lifeboats carried in compliance with the foregoing provisions of this regulation will not accommodate the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry additional sets of davits with a lifeboat attached to each shall be fitted to make up the deficiency in such accommodation.

(7) If the volume of traffic so required, the Secretary of State may permit any ship subdivided in accordance with the requirements of Schedule 2, Section 3 of MSN 1698(M) to carry persons in excess of the lifeboat capacity provided in compliance with paragraph (3), on condition that:—

- (a) if such a ship is to proceed to sea from a port in the United Kingdom on a long international voyage, such a ship shall carry lifeboats attached to davits affording accommodation for at least 75 per cent of the persons on board;
- (b) liferafts shall be carried so that the total number of lifeboats together with such liferafts shall be sufficient to accommodate the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry; and
- (c) in any such ship in which a two-compartment standard of subdivision is not achieved throughout by virtue of the application of the provisions of paragraph (9) of Schedule 2 to MSN 1698(M) there shall be provided liferafts of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate 10 per cent of the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry, such liferafts being additional to those required to be provided in compliance with subparagraph (b), paragraph (8)(b) and with paragraph (12).

(8) Where it can be shown that it is impracticable to stow satisfactorily the liferafts carried in pursuance of paragraph (7) without reducing the number of lifeboats, the Secretary of State may permit the number of sets of davits required to be fitted under paragraph (2) and the number of lifeboats attached to davits required under paragraph (3) to be reduced: provided that:—

- (a) the number of lifeboats shall, in the case of ships of 58 metres in length or over, never be less than four, two of which shall be carried on each side of the ship, and in the case of ships of less than 58 metres in length shall never be less than two, one of which shall be carried on each side of the ship;
- (b) the number of lifeboats and liferafts shall always be sufficient to accommodate the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry; and
- (c)
 - (i) where the total capacity of the lifeboats is less than that required by Column C of the table set out in Schedule 1, liferafts of a type capable of being launched by the appliances referred to in regulation 29(2) shall be provided;
 - (ii) the total carrying capacity of the liferafts shall be at least the number obtained by dividing by 0.283 the difference between the aggregate cubic capacity of the lifeboats and the capacity required by Column C;
 - (iii) the liferafts shall together be sufficient for at least forty persons; and
 - (iv) there is at least one launching appliance on each side of the ship and that the difference in the number of such appliances fitted on each side shall not exceed one.

(9) The lifeboats required by this regulation shall not be less than 7.3 metres in length.

(10) The lifeboat davits required to be carried in compliance with this regulation shall be of the gravity type, except that luffing type davits may be fitted for operating lifeboats weighing not more than 2,300 kgs in their turning out condition.

(11) Every ship shall be provided with the following equipment:

- (b) at least 3 waterproofed two-way VHF radiotelephone sets, complying with the standards contained in IMO Resolution A.762(18); and
- (c) on each side of the ship, at least one radar transponder stowed in such a location that it can be rapidly placed in any survival craft or, alternatively, one radar transponder stowed in each survival craft.

(12) Every ship shall carry, in addition to any liferafts that may be carried in pursuance of paragraphs (7) and (8), liferafts sufficient to accommodate 10 per cent of the total number of persons for whom there is accommodation in lifeboats.

(13) Every ship shall carry buoyant apparatus, sufficient to support 5 per cent of the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry.

(14) Every ship shall carry at least the number of lifebuoys determined in accordance with the following table:

Length of ship in metres	Minimum number of lifebuoys
Under 61	8
61 or more but less than 122	12
122 or more but less than 183	18
183 or more but less than 244	24
244 and over	30

- (a) (15) (a) Every ship shall carry a lifejacket appropriate for every person on board.
- (b) In addition to lifejackets carried in compliance with subparagraph (a), every ship shall carry lifejackets for at least 5 per cent of the number of persons which the ship is certified to carry and such lifejackets shall comply with the requirements of Schedule 8, Part 1 and shall be stowed in a conspicuous place on deck or at assembly stations.
- (c) Each lifejacket required to be carried by subparagraphs (a) and (b) shall be fitted with a lifejacket light complying with the requirements of Schedule 9, Part 1 of MSN 1676(M).

(16) Every ship shall carry a line-throwing appliance.

- (a) (17) (a) Every ship shall carry for each lifeboat on the ship at least 3 immersion suits and, in addition, a thermal protective aid for every person to be accommodated in the lifeboats not provided with an immersion suit except that immersion suits and thermal protective aids need not be carried for person to be accommodated in totally or partially enclosed lifeboats or on a ship which is constantly engaged on voyages between the parallels of latitude of 20° North and South.
- (b) Every ship shall carry, for every person assigned to a marine evacuation system party, an immersion suit or an anti-exposure suit of an appropriate size complying with regulation 39.
- (a) (18) (a) Subject to sub-paragraph (b) every ship shall be provided with a public address system complying with Schedule 11, Part 2 of MSN 1676(M).
- (b) Ships which are already fitted with a public address system which complies substantially with the requirements of Schedule 11, Part 2, paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 are not required to change their system.

(a) (19) (a) This paragraph applies to ro-ro passenger ships.

(b) Liferafts on ro-ro ships shall:

- (i) be served by marine evacuation systems complying with the requirements of Schedule 5, Part 1 of MSN 1676(M) or launching appliances complying with the requirements of Schedule 6, Part 3 of MSN 1676(M), equally distributed on each side of the ship;
- (ii) be provided with float-free launching arrangements complying with the requirements of Schedule 4, Part 8 of MSN 1676(M);
- (iii) be fitted with a semi-rigid boarding ramp capable of supporting a person weighing 100 kgs; and
- (iv) either be an automatic self-righting liferaft or be a canopied reversible liferaft which is stable in a seaway and is capable of operating safely whichever way up it is floating. Alternatively, and providing the existing liferafts comply with Schedule 4 of MSN 1676(M), the ship shall carry automatic self-righting liferafts or canopied reversible liferafts, in addition to its normal complement of liferafts, of such aggregate capacity as will accommodate at least 50 per cent of the persons not accommodated in lifeboats. This additional liferaft capacity shall be determined on the basis of the difference between the total number of persons on board and the number of persons accommodated in lifeboats.

(c) *Fast rescue boats*

- (i) At least one of the rescue boats provided pursuant to paragraph (4) shall be a fast rescue boat complying with the requirements of Schedule 2, Part 10 of MSN 1676(M) except that ships having a rescue boat that is substantially in compliance with Schedule 2, Part 10 shall not be required to replace their rescue boat;
- (ii) each fast rescue boat shall be served by a suitable launching appliance complying with the requirements of Schedule 6, Part 1 and 2 of MSN 1676(M): such launching appliances shall take into account that the fast rescue boat is intended to be launched and retrieved even under severe adverse weather condition;
- (iii) at least two crews of each fast rescue boat shall be trained, certified and drilled regularly having regard to the Merchant Shipping (Training and Certification) Regulations 1997 including all aspects of rescue, handling, manoeuvring, operating these craft in various conditions, and righting them after capsizing; and
- (iv) if the arrangement or size of the ship is such as to prevent the installation of the fast rescue boat required by subparagraph (c)(i), the fast rescue boat may be installed in place of an existing lifeboat which is accepted as a boat for use in an emergency, provided that all of the following conditions are met:
 - (aa) the fast rescue boat installed is served by a launching appliance complying with the provisions of (c)(ii);
 - (bb) the capacity of the survival craft lost by the above substitution is compensated by the installation of liferafts capable of carrying at least an equal number of persons served by the lifeboat replaced;
 - (cc) such liferafts are served by the existing launching appliances or marine evacuation systems; and
 - (dd) every ship shall carry, for every person assigned to crew of a fast rescue boat, an immersion suit or anti-exposure suit of an appropriate size and complying with regulation 60.

(d) *Means of rescue*

- (i) Each ro-ro passenger ship shall be equipped with an efficient means of rescue complying with the requirements of Schedule 5, Part 3 of MSN 1676(M) for rapidly

recovering survivors from the water and transferring survivors from rescue units or survival craft to the ship;

- (ii) the means of transfer or survivors to the ship may be part of a marine evacuation system, or may be part of a system designed for rescue purposes;
- (iii) if the inclined passage of a marine evacuation system is intended to provide the means of transfer or survivors to the deck of the ship, the inclined passage shall be equipped with handlines or ladders to aid in climbing up the inclined passage; and
- (iv) a fast rescue boat launching and recovery appliance may be used as part of a means of rescue system.

(e) *Lifejackets*

A sufficient number of lifejackets shall be stowed in the vicinity of the assembly stations so that passengers do not have to return to their cabins to collect their lifejacket.

(f) *Helicopter emergency pick-up area*

A helicopter emergency pick-up area shall be provided on a ro-ro ship complying with the requirements of IAMSAR.

Ships of Class II(A)

9. Regulation 8 shall apply to ships of Class II(A) as it applies to ships of Class II.

SHIPS OTHER THAN PASSENGER SHIPS

Ships of Class VII

- 10.—(1) This regulation applies to ships of Class VII.

(2) Subject to paragraph (5), every ship of 500 tons or over shall carry on each side of the ship one or more lifeboats of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate all persons on board.

(3) In every ship of 1,600 tons or over the lifeboats shall be not less than 7.3 metres in length.

(4) Subject to paragraph (5), every ship of 500 tons or over shall carry liferafts of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate at least the total number of persons on board. At least two of the liferafts shall be of approximately the same capacity.

(5) In lieu of complying with paragraphs (2) and (4) every ship of 500 tons or over but under 1,600 tons, shall carry:

- (a) liferafts on each side of the ship capable of being launched readily, and of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate the total number of persons on board; the liferaft capacity being approximately evenly divided. If these liferafts cannot be readily launched on each side of the ship, there shall be provided additionally the liferafts prescribed in paragraph (4) stowed in accordance with paragraph (9); and
- (b)
 - (i) a motor lifeboat;
 - (ii) a Class C boat fitted with a motor complying with Schedule 2, Part 3, if over 4.3 metres in length, or with Schedule 2, Part 4, if under 4.3 metres in length; or
 - (iii) an inflated boat fitted with a motor complying with Schedule 4, Part 3.

The boat prescribed in subparagraph (b)(i), (ii) or (iii) shall be capable of being launched on one side of the ship with its equipment and a launching crew of two persons when the ship is upright or listed up to 15 degrees towards the side on which the boat is fitted and shall be launched and recovered by a davit complying with the requirements of Schedule 10 or Schedule 11; where a winch is provided, it shall comply with Schedule 10.

(6) In every ship provided with the liferafts prescribed in paragraph (5)(a) where the distance from the embarkation position to the water in the lightest sea-going condition exceeds 4.5 metres, the rafts shall be of a type designed for use with a launching appliance. The launching appliances shall comply with the requirements of regulation 29 and Schedule 11; at least one launching appliance shall be provided on each side of the ship and not more than two liferafts shall be allocated to each launching appliance.

(7) Every ship of under 500 tons shall carry either:

- (a) the lifeboats prescribed in paragraph (2) for ships of 500 tons or over and liferafts of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate all persons on board. Such ships with 16 persons or more on board shall carry at least two liferafts; or
- (b) a lifeboat of Class C boat or inflated boat which shall be capable of being launched on one side of the ship and at least two liferafts of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate twice the total number of persons on board.

(8) Every ship where survival craft are stowed in a position which is more than 100 metres from the stem or stern shall carry, in addition to the liferafts required by paragraph (4), a liferaft stowed as far forward or aft, or one as far forward and another as far aft, as is reasonable and practicable.

(9) Liferafts carried under this regulation, except those liferafts fitted in compliance with paragraph (5)(a) shall be so stowed that they can be readily transferred to the water on either side of the ship.

(10) In every ship to which paragraph (2) applies each lifeboat shall be attached to a separate set of davits which shall be of the gravity type except that luffing davits may be fitted for operating lifeboats weighing not more than 2,300 kgs in their turning out condition.

(11) In every ship of 1,600 tons or over, one of the lifeboats carried in compliance with paragraph (2) shall be a motor lifeboat.

(12) Every ship shall be provided with the following equipment:

- (a) a satellite EPIRB;
- (b) in the case of a ship of 500 tons or over, at least 3 waterproofed two-way VHF radiotelephone apparatus; and in the case of a ship of under 500 tons, at least 2 waterproofed two-way VHF radiotelephone apparatus, in either case complying with the standards contained in IMO Resolution A.762(18); and
- (c) in the case of a ship of 500 tons or over, on each side of the ship at least one radar transponder; and in the case of a ship of under 500 tons, at least one radar transponder. The radar transponders shall be stowed in such locations that they can rapidly be placed in any survival craft other than the liferaft or liferafts required by regulation 10(8). Alternatively, one radar transponder shall be stowed in each survival craft other than those required by regulation 10(8).

(13) Every ship of 500 tons or over shall carry at least eight lifebuoys.

(14) Every ship of less than 500 tons shall carry at least four lifebuoys.

- (a) (15) (a) Every ship shall carry a lifejacket appropriate for every person on board.
- (b) A sufficient number of additional lifejackets shall be carried for the use of persons on watch and at remotely located survival craft stations: provided that there shall be at least 4 additional lifejackets on ships where the number of persons on board is 16 or less, and at least an additional 25 per cent of the number of lifejackets required to be carried by subparagraph (a) in the case of ships where the number on board is more than 16: provided that the number of additional lifejackets need not exceed the number of persons on board.
- (c) Each lifejacket required to be carried by subparagraphs (a) and (b) shall be fitted with a lifejacket light complying with the requirements of Schedule 9, Part 1 of MSN 1676(M),

except for ships with lifejacket lights fitted before 1st July 1998 not in accordance with these requirements, in which case such lights shall be replaced not later than the first periodical survey after 1st July 2002.

(16) Every ship shall carry a line-throwing appliance.

(17) Every ship, except a ship which complies with either subparagraphs (5)(b) or (7)(b) shall carry for each lifeboat on the ship at least 3 immersion suits and, in addition, a thermal protective aid for every person on board not provided with an immersion suit: provided that immersion suits and thermal protective aids need not be carried if:

- (a) the lifeboats required under paragraph (2) and paragraph (7)(a) are totally enclosed;
- (b) a totally enclosed lifeboat capable of free-fall launching is carried in lieu of the lifeboats required under paragraph (2) and paragraph (7)(a); or
- (c) the ship is constantly engaged on voyages between the parallels of latitude of 20° North and South.

(18) Every ship which complies either with paragraph (5)(b) or (7)(b) shall be provided with an immersion suit for every person on board unless the ship is provided with davit-launched liferafts or a marine escape system, or is constantly engaged on voyages between parallels of latitude of 20° North and South.

Ships of Class VII(A)

11.—(1) This regulation applies to ships of Class VII(A).

(2) Every ship shall carry:

- (a) lifeboats on each side of the ship of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate one half of the total number of persons on board; or
- (b) lifeboats and liferafts together providing sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate the total number of persons on board: providing that there shall never be less than sufficient lifeboats on each side of the ship to accommodate 37.5 per cent of the total number of persons on board.

(3) Two of the lifeboats shall be kept ready, one on each side of the ship, for immediate use in an emergency while the ship is at sea. These lifeboats shall not be more than 8.5 metres in length and each of them may be a motor lifeboat and may be counted for the purpose of compliance with paragraph (4).

(4) Every ship shall carry on each side of the ship at least one motor lifeboat.

(5) Every ship shall be provided with the following equipment:

- (a) a satellite EPIRB;
- (b) at least 2 waterproofed two-way VHF radiotelephone apparatus, complying with the standards contained in IMO Resolution A.762(18); and
- (c) on each side of the ship, at least one radar transponder stowed in such a location that it can be rapidly placed in any survival craft or, alternatively, one radar transponder stowed in each survival craft.

(6) Every motor lifeboat carried in compliance with these Regulations shall be provided with the equipment specified in Schedule 12, Part 4.

(7) In every ship of 1,600 tons or over the lifeboats shall be not less than 7.3 metres in length.

(8) Each lifeboat shall be attached to a separate set of davits, which shall be of the gravity type.

(9) The liferafts carried in compliance with paragraph (2)(b) shall be served by launching appliances. There shall never be less than one on each side of the ship; and the difference in the number of appliances fitted on each side shall not exceed one.

(10) Every ship shall carry liferafts, which shall not be required to be served by launching devices, of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate at least half the total number of persons on board: provided that if liferafts in addition to those carried in compliance with this paragraph are carried in compliance with paragraph (2)(b), all liferafts carried shall be of a type capable of being launched by the appliances fitted in compliance with paragraph (9).

(11) Every ship shall carry at least eight lifebuoys.

(a) (12) (a) Every ship shall carry a lifejacket appropriate for every person on board.

(b) A sufficient number of additional lifejackets shall be carried for the use of persons on watch and at remotely located survival craft stations: provided that:

(i) there shall be at least 4 additional lifejackets on ships where the number of persons on board is 16 or less, and at least an additional 25 per cent of the number of lifejackets required to be carried by subparagraph (a) in the case of ships where the number on board is more than 16:

(ii) the number of additional lifejackets need not exceed the number of persons on board.

(b) Each lifejacket required to be carried by subparagraphs (a) and (b) shall be fitted with a lifejacket light complying with the requirements of Schedule 9, Part 1 of MSN 1676(M), except for ships with lifejacket lights before 1st July 1998 not in accordance with such requirements, in which case such lights shall be replaced not later than the first periodical survey after 1st July 2002.

(13) Every ship shall carry a line-throwing appliance.

(14) Every ship shall carry for each lifeboat on the ship at least 3 immersion suits and, in addition, a thermal protective aid for every person on board not provided with an immersion suit. Immersion suits and thermal protective aids need not be carried for persons to be accommodated in totally or partially enclosed lifeboats or on a ship which is constantly engaged on voyages between parallels of latitude of 20° North and South.

Ships of Class VII(T)

12.—(1) This regulation applies to ships of Class VII(T).

(2) Paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (7), (8), (9), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17) and (18) of regulation 10 shall apply to ships of Class VII(T) as they apply to ships of Class VII.

(3) Every ship of 3,000 tons or over shall carry on each side of the ship at least two lifeboats of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate the total number of persons on board. Two lifeboats shall be carried aft and two amidships: except that in ships which have no amidships superstructure all lifeboats shall be carried aft: unless it is impracticable to carry four lifeboats aft, in which case one lifeboat on each side of the ship may be permitted, on condition that:

(a) each lifeboat shall not exceed 8.5 metres in length;

(b) each lifeboat shall be stowed as far forward as practicable and so stowed that the aft end of the lifeboat is at least one-and-a-half times the length of the lifeboat forward of the ship's propeller; and

(c) each lifeboat shall be stowed as near the sea level as is safe and practicable.

(4) In every ship to which regulation 10(2) or paragraph (3) above applies each lifeboat shall be attached to a separate set of davits, which shall be of the gravity type, except that in ships of less than 1,600 tons luffing davits may be fitted for operating lifeboats weighing not more than 2,300 kgs in their turning out condition.

(5) In every ship of 1,600 tons or over at least one of the lifeboats carried on each side of the ship in compliance with regulation 10(2) or paragraph (3) above shall be a motor lifeboat.

Ships of Class VIII

13. Regulation 10 shall apply to ships of Class VIII as it applies to ships of Class VII.

Ships of Class VIII(T)

14. Regulation 12 shall apply to ships of Class VIII(T) as it applies to ships of Class VII(T).

Ships of Class VIII(A)

15.—(1) This regulation applies to ships of Class VIII(A).

(2) Paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (8) and (9) of regulation 10 shall apply to ships of Class VIII(A) of 1,600 tons or over as they apply to ships of Class VII of 500 tons or over.

(3) Paragraphs (7) and (9) of regulation 10 shall apply to ships of Class VIII(A) of under 1,600 tons as they apply to ships of Class VII of under 500 tons.

(4) Paragraphs (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17) and (18) of regulation 10 shall apply to ships of Class VIII(A) as they apply to ships of Class VII and regulation 10(10) shall apply to such ships which carry lifeboats as prescribed by regulation 10(2).

Ships of Class VIII(A)(T)

16.—(1) This regulation applies to ships of Class VIII(A)(T).

(2) Paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (8) and (9) of regulation 10 shall apply to ships of Class VIII(A)(T) of 1,600 tons or over as they apply to ships of Class VII of 500 tons or over.

(3) Paragraphs (7) and (9) of regulation 10 shall apply to ships of Class VIII(A)(T) of under 1,600 tons as they apply to ships of Class VII of under 500 tons.

(4) Paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) of regulation 12 shall apply to ships of Class VIII(A)(T) as they apply to ships of Class VII(T).

(5) Paragraphs (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17) and (18) of regulation 10 shall apply to ships of Class VIII(A)(T) as they apply to ships of Class VII.

Ships of Class IX

17.—(1) This regulation applies to ships of Class IX.

(2) Paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (10) and (11) of regulation 10 shall apply to ships of Class IX of 500 tons or over, engaged on an international voyage, as it applies to Class VII of 500 tons or over.

(3) Every ship, other than a ship of 500 tons or over engaged on an international voyage, shall carry:

- (a) a lifeboat of Class C boat or inflated boat which shall be capable of being launched on one side of the ship;
- (b) one or more liferafts of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate the total number of persons on board, and in the case of a ship with 16 or more persons on board, at least two liferafts; and
- (c) buoyant apparatus sufficient to support the total number of persons on board.

(4) In every ship, liferafts (other than those fitted in compliance with regulation 10(5)(b)(i)) shall be so stowed that they can be readily transferred to the water on either side of the ship.

(5) Paragraphs (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17) and (18) of regulation 10 shall apply to ships of Class IX as they apply to ships of Class VII.

Ships of Class IX(A)

18.—(1) This regulation applies to ships of Class IX(A).

(2) Every ship of 12.2 metres in length or over shall, when in Category A, B, C and D waters, carry:

- (a) a boat or liferaft in either case sufficient to accommodate the total number of persons on board; and
- (b) in the case of ships of 21.3 metres in length or over, at least four lifebuoys; and,
- (c) in the case of ships of less than 21.3 metres in length but of not less than 12.2 metres in length, at least two lifebuoys.

(3) Every ship of 12.2 metres in length or over when in Category A, B and C waters, and every such ship of less than 12.2 metres in length, shall carry lifebuoys of a number at least equal in number to half the total number of persons on board: provided that ships of 21.3 metres in length or over shall carry at least four lifebuoys and ships of less than 21.3 metres in length shall carry at least two lifebuoys.

(4) Every tug and tender shall carry, in addition to the equipment required by paragraphs (2) and (3), buoyant apparatus sufficient to support the total number of persons on board.

(5) Every ship of 12.2 metres in length or over shall carry a lifejacket appropriate for every person on board.

(6) Liferafts carried in accordance with this regulation shall be so stowed that they can be readily transferred to the water on either side of the ship.

Ships of Class IX(A)(T)

19. Regulation 18 shall apply to ships of Class IX(A)(T) as it applies to ships of Class IX(A).

Ships of Class IX

20.—(1) This regulation applies to ships of Class IX.

(2) Every ship shall carry either:

- (a) (i) at least two lifeboats, attached to davits, so arranged that there is at least one lifeboat on each side of the ship, the lifeboats on each side of the ship being of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate one half of the total number of persons on board the ship; and
- (ii) at least two liferafts on ships with 16 or more persons on board or at least one liferaft on ships with fewer than 16 persons on board, of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate the total number of persons on board; or
- (b) a lifeboat of Class C boat or inflated boat which shall be capable of being launched on one side of the ship and at least two liferafts of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate twice the total number of persons on board.

(3) Liferafts carried in accordance with this regulation shall be so stowed that they can be readily transferred to the water on either side of the ship.

(4) In every ship to which paragraph (2)(a) applies, the lifeboat davits shall be of the gravity type except that luffing davits may be fitted for operating lifeboats weighing not more than 2,300 kgs in their turning out condition.

(5) Every ship shall carry at least four lifebuoys.

- (a) (6) (a) Every ship shall carry a lifejacket appropriate for every person on board.

- (b) A sufficient number of additional lifejackets shall be carried for the use of persons on watch and at remotely located survival craft stations; there shall be at least 4 additional lifejackets on ships where the number of persons on board is 16 or less, and at least an additional 25 per cent of the number of lifejackets required to be carried by subparagraph (a) in the case of ships where the number on board is more than 16: provided that the number of additional lifejackets need not exceed the number of persons on board.
 - (c) Each lifejacket required to be carried by paragraphs (a) and (b) shall be fitted with a lifejacket light complying with the requirements of Schedule 9, Part 1 of MSN 1676(M), except for ships with lifejacket lights not in accordance with these requirements, in which case such lights shall be replaced not later than the first periodical survey after 1st July 2001.
- (7) Every ship shall carry a line-throwing appliance.
- (8) Every ship shall be provided with the following equipment:
- (a) a satellite EPIRB;
 - (b) in the case of a ship of 500 tons or over, at least 3 waterproofed two-way VHF radiotelephone apparatus and in the case of a ship of under 500 tons, at least 2 waterproofed two-way radiotelephone apparatus of which at least one shall be portable, in either case complying with the standards contained in IMO Resolution A.762(18); and
 - (c) in the case of a ship of 500 tons or over, on each side of the ship at least one radar transponder, and in the case of a ship of under 500 tons at least one radar transponder, and any such radar transponders shall be stowed in such locations that they can rapidly be placed in any survival craft or, alternatively, one radar transponder shall be stowed in each survival craft.
- (9) Every ship shall carry for each lifeboat on the ship at least 3 immersion suits and, in addition, a thermal protective aid for every person on board not provided with an immersion suit. In the case of a ship which complies with paragraph (2)(b) an immersion suit shall be carried for every person on board. Immersion suits and thermal protective aids need not be carried if:
- (a) totally enclosed lifeboats are carried;
 - (b) davit-launched liferafts are carried; or
 - (c) the ship is constantly engaged on voyages between the parallels of latitude of 20° North and South.

Ships of Class XII

21.—(1) This regulation applies to ships of Class XII.

(2) Every ship of 21.3 metres in length or over shall carry:

- (a) at least two liferafts of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate twice the total number of persons on board;
- (b) at least four lifebuoys; and
- (c) a line-throwing appliance;

and every ship of 25.9 metres in length or over shall carry in addition a lifeboat, Class C boat or inflated boat which shall be capable of being launched on one side of the ship.

(3) Every ship of less than 21.3 metres in length which is engaged on either a voyage to sea in the course of which it is more than 3 miles from the coast of the United Kingdom or a voyage to sea during the months of November to March inclusive, shall carry:

- (a) one or more liferafts of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate the total number of persons on board; and

(b) at least two lifebuoys.

(4) Every ship of less than 21.3 metres in length which does not proceed to sea or which only proceeds to sea during the months of April to October inclusive, on voyages in the course of which it is not more than 3 miles from the coast of the United Kingdom, shall carry lifebuoys at least equal in number to half the total number of persons on board: provided that such ships shall carry at least two lifebuoys and that any such ship which operates only in Category A, B and C waters shall not be required to carry more than two lifebuoys.

(5) Every ship of less than 21.3 metres in length shall be provided with a buoyant line of at least 18 metres in length.

(6) Liferafts carried in accordance with this regulation shall be so stowed that they can be readily transferred to the water on either side of the ship.

(a) (7) (a) Every ship shall carry either—

(i) a lifejacket appropriate for every person on board; or

(ii) for every person on board, a lifejacket which complies with British Standard Specification BS 3595; 1981 or BS EN 394 and BS EN 3961994, provided it does not depend wholly upon oral inflation. If such lifejacket is of the partially inherently buoyant type, the buoyancy of the jacket in the uninflated state shall be not less than 89 Newtons for every lifejacket for a person weighing 32 kilogrammes or more; and

(b) Each lifejacket required to be carried by sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) shall be fitted with a lifejacket light complying with the requirements of Schedule 9, Part 1 of MSN 1676(M), except for ships with lifejacket lights not in accordance with these requirements, in which case all such lights shall be replaced not later than the first periodical survey after 1st July 2002.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Inflated boats

22.—(1) Where inflated boats are carried in pursuant to these Regulations the boats shall be stowed in the inflated condition.

(2) The lifting arrangements fitted on inflated boats shall comply with the requirements of Schedule 4, Part 2.

Lifebuoys

23.—(1) Lifebuoys shall comply with the requirements of Schedule 7, Part 2 of MSN 1676(M), except in those vessels described in paragraph (2).

(2) Lifebuoys carried in ships of less than 16.8 metres in length, of Classes VIII(1), VIII(A)(T), IX, IX(A), IX(A)(T), XI and XII, shall comply with the requirements of Schedule 7, Part 2 or part 3. Lifebuoys carried shall not be so mixed as to comprise at any one time lifebuoys complying with part 2 and lifebuoys complying with Part 3 of the said Schedule.

(3) If, in a ship described in paragraph (2), the lifebuoys shall comply with Schedule 7, Part 3, and the ship is one to which the provisions of regulations 18(3) or 21(4) apply, lifebuoys shall be carried equal in number to the total number of persons on board, but at no time less than two lifebuoys.

Lifebuoy lights, smoke signals and lines

24.—(1) Lifebuoys carried in ships (except ships of Classes IX(A) and IX(A)(T)) of less than 12.2 metres, in accordance with these Regulations, shall have attached to them self-igniting lights on the following scale:

- (a) in ships of Classes I, II and II(A), on at least half the lifebuoys and in no case on less than six;
 - (b) in ships of Classes VII, VII(T), VIII, VIII(T), VIII(A), VIII(A)(T), IX and XI and in ships of Class VII(A) of 21.3 metres in length or over, on at least half the lifebuoys and in no case on less than two;
 - (c) in ships of Classes IX(A), IX(A)(T) and XII of 21.3 metres in length or over, on two lifebuoys; and
 - (d) in ships of Classes VII(A), IX(A), IX(A)(T) and XII of less than 21.3 metres in length, on one lifebuoy.
- (2) (a) In every ship (except ships of Classes VII(A), IX(A), IX(A)(T) and XII of less than 21.3 metres in length) one lifebuoy on each side of the ship shall have attached to it a buoyant line of at least 27.3 metres in length.
- (b) In ships of Classes VII(A), IX(A) and IX(A)(T), of less than 21.3 metres in length, one lifebuoy shall have attached to it a buoyant line of at least 18.3 metres in length.
- (c) The lifebuoys having lines attached to them in compliance with this regulation shall not have self-igniting lights attached.

(3) Two of the lifebuoys to which self-igniting lights are attached in accordance with paragraphs (1)(a), (b) and (c) and the lifebuoy to which a self-igniting light is attached in accordance with paragraph (1)(d) shall be provided with a self-activating smoke signal complying with the requirements of Schedule 8, Part 5 of MSN 1676(M).

(4) Two of the lifebuoys provided with self-igniting lights in accordance with subparagraphs (1) (a), (b) and (c) and self-activating smoke signals in accordance with paragraph (3) shall be carried on each side of the ship and be capable of quick release from the navigating bridge.

Line-throwing appliances

25. Ships of less than 12 metres in length need not comply with the requirements for throwing appliances contained in regulations 7(13), 8(16), 10(16), 11(13) and 20(7).

Retro-reflective material

26. Life-saving appliances carried on ships of Classes I to XI inclusive, and ships of Class XII which proceed to sea, shall be fitted with retro-reflective material where it will, and the dimensions and location of the retro-reflective material shall be in accordance with Schedule 16 of MSN 1676(M).

*STOWAGE AND HANDLING OF LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES***General provisions relating to the stowage and handling of life-saving appliances**

27.—(1) The arrangement of each lifeboat, Class C boat, inflated boat, other boat, liferaft and article of buoyant apparatus shall be such that it will not interfere with the operation of other life-saving appliances or impede in any way their prompt handling or the marshalling of persons at the launching stations or their embarkation.

(2) Lifeboats, Class C boats, inflated boats, other boats, liferaft and buoyant apparatus shall be so stowed that they can all be launched safely in the shortest possible time, and the overall launching period shall not exceed 30 minutes in the case of:

- (a) ships of Classes I, II and II(A); and
- (b) ships of Class VII(A) which carry liferafts under launching appliances.

Stowage and handling of lifeboats, Class C boats, inflated boats and other boats

28.—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) every lifeboat attached to a set of davits, other than a lifeboat which is carried as an alternative to a Class C boat, inflated boat or other boat, shall be so arranged that, even under unfavourable conditions of trim and of up to 15 degrees of list either way, it can be put into the water when loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment required by these Regulations.

(2) Any lifeboat which is carried as an alternative to a Class C boat, inflated boat or other boat, and any Class C boat, inflated boat or other boat which is attached to a davit or set of davits other than a mechanically controlled single arm davit, shall be so arranged that when loaded with its equipment required by these Regulations and a launching crew of two persons it can be put into the water on one side of the ship when the ship is upright or is listed to 15 degrees towards that side.

(3) Every lifeboat, Class C boat, inflated boat, or other boat attached to a mechanically controlled single-arm davit shall be so arranged that when loaded with its equipment required by these Regulations and a launching crew of two persons, it can be put into the water on one side of the ship when the ship is upright or is listed up to 15 degrees towards that side.

(4) Every lifeboat or Class C boat carried in compliance with regulation 10(5)(b) or (7)(b), 15(2), 17(3)(a), 20(2)(b) or 21(2), and every boat carried in compliance with regulation 18(2), if not attached to a davit or set of davits, shall be attached to a device which shall be provided primarily for the purpose of launching the boat, and which shall be capable of putting the boat into the water on one side of the ship when it is loaded with its equipment required by these Regulations and a launching crew of two persons, and when the ship is upright or is listed up to 15 degrees towards that side.

(5) Every inflated boat carried in compliance with regulation 10(5)(b) or (7)(b), 15(2), 17(3)(a), 20(2)(b) or 21(2) shall be attached to a launching appliance, which shall be capable of launching and recovering the inflated boat when the ship is upright or listed to 15 degrees towards the side on which the appliance is fitted: provided that the boat shall be so stowed that it is capable of being manhandled overboard without the use of the launching device.

(6) Not more than one lifeboat, Class C boat, inflated boat or other boat shall be attached to any davit, set of davits or other means of launching.

(7) Lifeboats may be stowed on more than one deck on condition that proper measures are taken to prevent lifeboats on lower decks being fouled by those stowed on the decks above.

(8) Lifeboats shall be positioned as close to accommodation and service spaces as possible. They shall be stowed in such positions as to ensure safe launching, having particular regard to clearance from the propeller, steeply overhanging portions of the hull, and the ability, so far as practicable, to be launched down the straight side of the ship. If positioned forward they shall be stowed abaft the collision bulkhead in a sheltered position and the strength of the davits shall be adequate for the location.

(9) Davits shall be suitably placed on the ship.

(10) Davits, winches, falls, blocks and all other launching gear provided in accordance with these Regulations shall comply with the requirements of Schedule 10 or 11.

- (a) (11) (a) All lifeboats, Class C boats, inflated boats or other boats attached to davits shall be served by wire rope falls and winches in the following cases:
 - (i) when they are attached to gravity davits;

- (ii) when they are attached to mechanically controlled single-arm davits;
- (iii) when they are fitted in any ship of Classes I or II, or in any ship of Class VII(A) in compliance with regulation 11(2);
- (iv) when they are fitted in any ship of Classes VII, VII(T), VIII, VIII(T) or IX in compliance with regulation 10(2), (5) or (7) (including those paragraphs as applied to such Classes); or
- (v) when the weight of the attached lifeboat, Class C boat, inflated boat or other boat in the lowering condition exceeds 2,300 kgs:

provided that the Secretary of State may permit other types of falls to be fitted, with or without winches, in cases other than emergency lifeboats, where he is satisfied that such falls are adequate.

- (b) In every ship in which lifeboats, Class C boats, inflated boats or other boats are served by wire rope falls, winches shall be provided for handling such falls.
 - (c) Emergency lifeboats carried in compliance with regulations 7(3), 8(4) or 11(3) shall be served by winches which are capable of recovering them at a speed of not less than 0.3 metres per second when the lifeboat is loaded with its equipment required by these Regulations and a distributed load equal to 1,000 kgs.
- (12) Efficient hand gear shall be provided for the recovery of all lifeboats, Class C boats, inflated boats or other boats which are served by winches.
- (13) Where davits or other launching devices are recovered by action of the falls by power, safety devices shall be fitted which will automatically cut off the power, if necessary, before the davits come against the stops to ensure that the wire rope falls or davits are not over-stressed.
- (14) Except in the case of lifeboats required by regulations 7(2), 8(4) and 11(2), to facilitate the launching of lifeboats against a list of 15 degrees, skates or other suitable means shall be provided for any lifeboat stowed under davits which are of such strength that the lifeboat can be lowered with its full complement of persons and its equipment required by these Regulations.
- (15) Means shall be provided for bringing the lifeboats, which are required to be capable of being lowered in the fully loaded condition, against the ship's side and for holding them there for the safe embarkation of persons.

(16) In ships other than ships in which the lifeboat, Class C boat, inflated boat or other boat is attached to a mechanically controlled single-arm davit, the davits shall be fitted with a wire rope span so positioned that when the boat is in the lowering position the span is as near as practicable over the centre line of the boat. There shall be at least two lifelines fitted to the span long enough to reach water with the ship at her lightest seagoing draught and listed to 15 degrees either way.

- (a) (17) (a) Lifeboats, Class C boats, inflated boats and other boats attached to davits shall have the falls ready for service, and the falls shall be at least long enough to reach the water with the ship at her lightest sea-going draught and listed to 15 degrees either way.
- (b) Means shall be provided for detaching the lifeboats, Class C boats, inflated boats or other boats from the falls.
- (c) Lower fall blocks, if provided, shall be fitted with a suitable ring or long link for attaching to the sling hooks, unless disengaging gear complying with Schedule 2, Part 6 is fitted.
- (d) The points of attachment of the Lifeboats, Class C boats, inflated boats and other boats to the falls shall be at such height above the gunwale as to ensure stability when lowering the lifeboats, Class C boats, inflated boats or other boats.

(18) Every emergency lifeboat carried in compliance with regulation 7(3), 8(4) and regulation 11(3) shall be provided with means for facilitating the attachment of the lower fall blocks to the lifting arrangements of the boat when the boat is recovered from the sea in adverse weather

conditions. For this purpose a pendant of adequate strength and suitable length shall be provided for each davit and one end of the pendant shall be attached to the lower fall block and the other end to the lifting arrangement on the boat. Additionally, means shall be provided for hanging off the boat after hoisting to enable the lower fall block to be attached directly to the lifting hook.

(19) When—

- (a) a lifeboat is attached to a davit, set of davits or other launching device which is not of sufficient strength for the lifeboat to be safely lowered into the water loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment required by this Part of these Regulations under the conditions of trim and specified in this Part of these Regulations for the Class of ship, or
- (b) a Class C boat, inflated boat or other boat is not of sufficient strength to be safely lowered into the water loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment required by this Part of these Regulations,

the davit or the launching device shall be conspicuously marked with a red band 150 millimetres wide painted on a white background.

Stowage and handling of liferafts, buoyant apparatus, lifebuoys and lifejackets

29.—(1) Liferafts and buoyant apparatus shall be so stowed that they can be put into the water safely even under unfavourable conditions of trim and of up to 15 degrees of list either way.

- (a) (2) (a) Launching appliances shall be provided in every ship of Classes I, II, II(A) and VII(A) which carry liferafts in accordance with regulations 7(2)(b), 8(8)(c) or 11(2)(b).
- (b) Every liferaft launching appliance shall be so arranged that even under unfavourable conditions of trim and of up to 15 degrees of list either way each liferaft which is designed for use with such an appliance can be launched when loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment.
- (c) The requirements of regulation 28(8) shall apply to liferafts for which approved launching devices are required to be carried, as they apply to lifeboats.
- (d) Means shall be provided for bringing liferafts for which launching appliances are provided against the ship's side and for holding them there for the safe embarkation of persons.

- (a) (3) (a) Lifebuoys shall be so distributed as to be readily available on both sides of the ship and as far as practicable on all open decks extending to the ship's side. At least one lifebuoy shall be placed in the vicinity of the stern.
- (b) Lifebuoys shall be so stowed as to be capable of being rapidly cast loose, and shall not be permanently secured in any way.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided, lifebuoys with lights and those with lights and smoke signals shall be equally distributed on both sides of the ship.

(4) Lifejackets shall be so stowed as to be readily accessible to all persons on board. Their position shall be clearly and permanently indicated.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Embarkation into lifeboats, Class C boats, inflated boats and other boats, and liferafts, and assembly stations

30.—(1) Arrangements shall be made to ensure that it is possible to effect embarkation into the lifeboats, Class C boats, inflated boats and other boats, and liferafts rapidly and in good order.

(2) In every ship arrangements shall be made for warning the passengers and crew when the ship is about to be abandoned.

- (a) (3) (a) In ships of Classes VII, VII(T), VIII, VIII(T), VIII(A), VIII(A)(T), IX and XI and XII one ladder shall be carried at each set of lifeboat davits where the davits are capable of lowering the lifeboat when loaded with its full complement of persons and its equipment.
 - (b) In ships of Classes I, II and II(A) and Class VII(A) similar provision shall be made, except that in such ships such ladders may be replaced by suitable mechanical devices: provided that there shall not be less than one ladder on each side of the ship,
 - (c) In ships of Classes VII, VII(A), VII(T), VIII, VIII(A), VIII(A)(T), IX, XI and XII which carry a Class B boat or a lifeboat which is not capable of being lowered into the water when loaded with its full complement of persons and its equipment, suitable means shall be provided for embarking persons into the boat.
 - (d) In ships of Classes I, II, II(A) and Class VII(A) and in ships of Classes II, VII(T), VIII, VIII(T) and IX of 500 tons or over, sufficient ladders or suitable mechanical devices shall be provided to facilitate embarkation into the liferafts when waterborne.
 - (e) Ladders provided in compliance with this paragraph shall be of sufficient length to reach the water line with the ship at her lightest sea-going draught and listed to 15 degrees either way.
- (4) Ships of Classes I, II, II(A), VII, VII(A), VII(T), VIII, VIII(A), VIII(A)(T) and IX shall be provided with means situated outside the engine room whereby any discharge of water into the lifeboats or into liferafts at fixed launching positions, including those under launching appliances, can be prevented.
- (5) For ro-ro passenger ships of Classes I, II and II(A) the term “muster station” shall be replaced with “assembly station” on all signs and in all emergency procedure instructions.

Manning of survival craft

31.—(1) This regulation applies to ships of Classes I, II, II(A), VII, VII(A), VII(T), VIII, VIII(T) and ships of Classes IX and XI engaged on international voyages.

(2) There shall be sufficient members of the crew to operate the survival craft and the launching arrangements when evacuating all on board. The minimum number of deck officers, certificated persons and others for this purpose shall be determined in accordance with Merchant Shipping Notice No. M.1682.

(3) A deck-officer or certificated person shall be placed in charge, and a deck officer or certificated person shall be nominated second-in-command of each lifeboat to be used.

(4) A deck officer or certificated person shall be placed in charge of each liferaft to be used. In ships of Classes II and II(A) the person in charge may be a crew member practised in the handling and operation of liferafts.

(5) The person in charge of survival craft shall have a list of the survival craft crew and shall ensure that the crew under his command are acquainted with their duties. In lifeboats the second-in-command shall also have a list of the lifeboat crew.

(6) In ships carrying liferafts served by launching appliances a deck officer or certificated person shall be assigned to each launching appliance.

(7) In ships carrying liferafts not served by launching appliances a deck officer or certificated person shall be assigned to each launching position.

(8) A person capable of operating the engine and carrying out minor adjustments shall be assigned to every motor lifeboat.

(9) A person capable of operating a radiotelegraph installation shall be assigned to every lifeboat required to carry such equipment.

(10) There shall be a sufficient number of trained persons on board for mustering and assisting untrained persons.

(11) The master shall ensure the equitable distribution of persons referred to in paragraphs (2), (3), (4) and (10) when compiling the muster list referred to in regulation 4(2) of the Merchant Shipping (Musters and Training) Regulations 1986⁽¹⁾.

Portable radio equipment

32.—(1) The two-way radiotelephone apparatus required to be carried in compliance with regulations 7(5), 8(11), 10(12), 11(5) and 20(8), which are not stowed in survival craft, shall be kept in a suitable place ready to be moved into survival craft in case of emergency.

(2) In ships where there is substantial fore and aft separation between superstructures or deck houses, the two-way radiotelephone apparatus shall not all be located in any one superstructure or deck house.

Electrically operated signals

33. Every ship of Class I shall be provided throughout the ship with electrically operated signals controlled from the bridge for summoning passengers to assembly stations.

Electric lighting

34.—(1) In every ship of Class I, II or II(A) an electric lighting system, operated from the ship's main generating plant and from the emergency source of power referred to in the Merchant Shipping (Passenger Ship Construction: Ships of Classes I, II and II(A)) Regulations 1998⁽²⁾, shall be provided throughout the ship and in particular so as to be capable of illuminating—

- (a) the decks from which lifeboats and liferafts are embarked.
- (b) launching gear and lifeboats, and liferaft launching appliances where provided and the liferafts which they serve during the preparation for and process of launching;
- (c) the water into which the lifeboats and liferafts are launched until the process of launching is completed; and
- (d) the stowage position of those liferafts for which launching appliances are not provided.

(2) In every ship of Class I, II or II(A), the exit from every main compartment occupied by passengers or crew shall be continuously lighted by an emergency electric lamp, operated from the ship's main generating plant and from the emergency source of power referred to in the Merchant Shipping (Passenger Ship Construction: Ships of Classes I, II and II(A)) Regulations 1998.

- (a) (3) (a) In every ship of Classes VII, VII(A), VII(T), VIII and VIII(T) of 500 tons or over and in every ship of Class IX of such tonnage engaged on international voyages provision shall be made for electric lighting. In particular, during the preparation for and process of evacuation, electric lighting shall illuminate the—
 - (i) lifeboat davits and launching appliances;
 - (ii) lifeboats and liferafts;
 - (iii) the stowage position of liferafts for which launching appliances are not provided; and
 - (iv) the water into which lifeboats and liferafts are launched.
- (b) In every ship of Classes VII, VII(A), VII(T), VIII and VIII(T) of 1,600 tons or over and in every ship of Class IX of such tonnage engaged on international voyages, provision

(1) S.I.1986/535, to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.

(2) S.I. 1998/2514.

shall be made for electric lighting of the alleyways, stairways and exits so as to ensure that access of all persons on board to the launching stations and stowage positions of lifeboats and liferafts is not impeded.

- (c) The lighting required by subparagraphs (a) and (b) shall be operated from the ship's main electric generating plant and, in addition, shall be capable of being operated in every such ship of 1,600 tons or over from an emergency source of electric power which shall be provided for such lighting or in the case of a ship to which the Merchant Shipping (Cargo Ship Construction) Regulations 1997(3) applies, from the emergency source of electric power required by those Regulations.
- (d) In every ship of 500 tons or over but of under 1,600 tons the lighting required by subparagraph (a) shall be operated from the ship's main electric generating plant and in addition shall be capable of being operated from:
 - (i) an emergency source of electric power which shall be provided for such lighting; or
 - (ii) in the case of any such ship to which the Merchant Shipping (Cargo Ship Construction) Regulations 1997 applies, from the emergency source of electric power required by those Regulations; or
 - (iii) if the Secretary of State permits, the reserve source of electrical energy required by the Merchant Shipping (Radio Installations) Regulations 1998(4) on condition that the lighting circuits can be readily disconnected and the said reserve source is capable of supplying the additional load or loads without falling below the capacity required by those Regulations.

(4) In every ship of Classes VII, VII(A), VII(T), VIII, VIII(T) and IX to which paragraph (3) does not apply and in every ship of Classes VIII(A), VIII(A)(T), IX(A) and XI, means shall be provided for the electric lighting of the launching gear and lifeboats or boats during the preparation for and process of launching and also for the lighting of the stowage position of the liferafts.

Ships' distress signals

35.—(1) Every ship, except ships of Classes IX(A) and IX(A)(T) and ships of Class XII, shall carry not less than twelve parachute distress rocket signals.

(2) Ships of Class IX(A) and IX(A)(T) operating in Category A, B, C and D waters shall carry not less than six parachute distress rockets signals.

(3) Ships of Class XII operating in Category A, B, C and D waters or which proceed to sea shall carry not less than six parachute distress rocket signals.

Operational instructions for survival craft and their launching controls

36.—(1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (3)(a) this regulation applies to ships of Classes I, II, II(A), VII, VII(A), VII(T), VIII, VIII(T), VIII(A), VIII(A)(T), IX, IX(A), IX(A)(T), XI and XII which carry one or more lifeboats, Class C boats, other boats or liferafts.

(2) Every ship shall be provided:

- (a) on or in the vicinity of survival craft and their launching controls, with posters or signs illustrating the purpose of controls, the procedures for operating the appliance and giving relevant operating instructions;
- (b) with a training manual complying with the requirements of Schedule 14, Part 1 of MSN 1676(M) in each crew messroom and recreation room or in each crew cabin;

(3) S.I. 1997/1509, to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.

(4) S.I. 1998/2070.

- (c) as far as practicable, with instructions complying with the requirements of Schedule 14, Part 2 of MSN 1676(M) for on-board maintenance of life-saving appliances or a shipboard planned maintenance programme which includes the maintenance of life-saving appliances.
- (a) (3) (a) Posters and signs shall be easily seen under emergency lighting conditions on ships of Classes I, II, II(A), VII, VII(A), VII(T), VIII, VIII(T) and IX to which regulation 34(1), (2) or (3) applies; and where applicable they shall use symbols which are specified in Schedule 16 of MSN 1676(M);
- (b) in ships of under 500 tons at least one training manual shall be provided appropriate to the life-saving appliances carried and to the type and size of ship on which it is provided.

Replacement of life-saving appliances

37.—(1) When, in a ship constructed on or before 1st July 1986, any life-saving appliance or arrangement is replaced or the ship undergoes, alterations or modifications of a major character which involve replacement of, or any addition to, its existing life-saving appliances or arrangements, any such replacement or additional life-saving appliance or arrangement shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, be a life-saving appliance or arrangement complying with the requirements relating to that type of appliance or arrangement contained in a Schedule or Schedules in MSN 1676(M).

(2) Any appliance or arrangement complying with those requirements shall not be required to comply with the requirements in MSN 1677(M),

(3) If a lifeboat is replaced but its launching appliance is not, or vice versa, the lifeboat or launching appliance, as the case may be, must be of the same type as that replaced.

Table of life-saving signals and rescue methods

38. In ships of Classes I, II, II(A), VII, VII(A), VII(T), VIII, VIII(T), VIII(A), VIII(A)(T), IX and XI, and in ships of Class XII which proceed to sea, a copy of the table “Life-Saving Signals and Rescue Methods, SOLAS No. 1”, published by the Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions, shall be provided.

Immersion suits and anti-exposure suits

39. Immersion suits and anti-exposure suits required to be carried by this Part of the Regulations may be of the insulated or uninsulated type: provided that immersion suits of the insulated type shall be carried on ships which make voyages—

- (a) north of latitude 65°N in the Atlantic Ocean;
- (b) north of latitude 55°N in the Pacific Ocean;
- (c) south of latitude 50°S; or
- (d) east of longitude 10°E in the Kattegat and Baltic Sea between 1st December and 30th April, both dates inclusive.