(2) LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES

The Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Rules, 1948

1948 No. 1007

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The Minister of Transport in exercise of his powers under Section 427 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and Sections 4 and 5 of the Merchant Shipping (Safety and Load Line Conventions) Act, 1932, and of all other powers him enabling, hereby makes the following Rules:— 57 & 58 Vict. c. 60. 22 & 23 Geo. 5. c. 9.

Interpretation and Repeal

1.—(1) These Rules shall come into operation on the 20th day of May, 1948, and may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Rules 1948.

(2) In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say:—

" Approved " means approved by the Minister of Transport.

" Daylight " shall be reckoned as extending from one hour before sunrise to one hour after sunset.

" Length " as applied to a ship means registered length.

" Person " means a person over the age of one year.

" Tanker " means a ship constructed or adapted for the carriage in bulk of liquid cargoes of an inflammable nature.

9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 10. 10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 55.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in these Rules to the contrary, these Rules shall not apply to ships in respect of which a certificate issued by the competent authority under Regulation 47BB of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939, as having effect by virtue of the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Act, 1945, as extended by the Supplies and Services (Extended Purposes) Act, 1947, is in force.

52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

(4) The Interpretation Act, 1889, shall apply to the interpretation of these Rules as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(5) The Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Rules, 1938(a), The Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Emergency Rules, 1942(b), and the Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Emergency (No. 2) Rules, 1942(c), are hereby revoked.

Classification of Ships

2. For the purposes of these Rules ships shall be arranged in the following classes, under the headings " Passenger Ships " and " Non-Passenger Ships ".

Passenger Ships

Class I.

Steamships and motor-ships carrying more than 12 passengers on international voyages other than ships of Class II (hereinafter referred to as ships of Class I).

Class II.

Steamships and motor-ships carrying more than 12 passengers on short international voyages (hereinafter referred to as ships of Class II).

Class II(A).

Home Trade steamships and motor-ships carrying more than 12 passengers on passages or voyages other than international voyages and not being ships carrying passengers in pursuance of such a certificate as is referred to in Classes III to VI inclusive (hereinafter referred to as ships of Class II(A)).

Class III.

Steamships and motor-ships carrying passengers in pursuance of a passenger certificate entitled " Passenger Certificate for a Home Trade passenger vessel plying on short excursions to sea, between 1st April and 31st October inclusive, during daylight and in fine weather " (hereinafter referred to as ships of Class III).

Class IV.

Steamships and motor-ships carrying passengers in pursuance of a passenger certificate entitled " Passenger Certificate for a vessel plying in partially smooth water " (hereinafter referred to as ships of Class IV).

(a) S.R. & O. 1938 (No. 1375) II, p. 2058.
(b) S.R. & O. 1942 (No. 1519) I, p. 546.
(c) S.R. & O. 1942 (No. 1887) I, p. 558.

Class V.

Steamships and motor-ships carrying passengers in pursuance of a passenger certificate entitled " Passenger Certificate for a vessel plying in smooth water in estuaries and lakes " (hereinafter referred to as ships of Class V).

Class V(A).

Steamships and motor-ships carrying passengers in pursuance of a passenger certificate entitled " Passenger Certificate for a vessel plying in smooth water on rivers and canals " (hereinafter referred to as ships of Class V(A)).

Class VI.

Steam launches and motor boats carrying passengers in pursuance of a passenger certificate entitled " Passenger Certificate for a vessel plying for short distances to sea between 1st April and 31st October inclusive, during daylight and in fine weather " (hereinafter referred to as ships of Class VI).

Non-Passenger Ships

Class VII.

Foreign going steamships and motor-ships not certified to carry passengers other than ships of Classes VII(A), IX and X (hereinafter referred to as ships of Class VII).

Class VII(A).

Foreign going steamships and motor-ships engaged in the Whaling industry (hereinafter referred to as ships of Class VII(A)).

Class VIII.

Home Trade steamships and motor-ships not certified to carry passengers other than ships of Classes IX, IX(A) and X (hereinafter referred to as ships of Class VIII).

Class IX.

Steam and motor tugs, lighters, dredgers, barges and hoppers, which proceed to sea (hereinafter referred to as ships of Class IX).

Class IX(A).

Steam and motor tugs, lighters, dredgers, barges and hoppers, which do not proceed to sea (hereinafter referred to as ships of Class IX(A)).

Class X.

Fishing boats within the meaning of Section 370 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (hereinafter referred to as ships of Class X).

Class XI.

Sailing ships which proceed to sea (hereinafter referred to as ships of Class XI).

Provision of Life-Saving Appliances

Availability and adequacy of lifeboats and buoyant apparatus

3.—(1) The lifeboats and buoyant apparatus in a ship shall be readily available in case of emergency and shall be adequate.

(2) To ensure that they are readily available, the lifeboats and buoyant apparatus shall comply with the following conditions:—

(*a*) They must be capable of being put into the water rapidly yet safely even under unfavourable conditions of list and trim.

(*b*) It must be possible to effect embarkation into the boats rapidly and in good order.

(*c*) The arrangement of each boat and article of buoyant apparatus must be such that it will not interfere with the operation of other boats and buoyant apparatus.

(3) To ensure that they are adequate, the provision of lifeboats and buoyant apparatus shall be in accordance with the requirements of such of the following Rules 4 to 18 as is applicable.

Ships of Class I

Steamships and motor-ships carrying more than 12 passengers on international voyages other than ships of Class II

4.—(1) This Rule applies to ships of Class I.

(2) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall, subject to the provisions of Rule 43 of these Rules, be provided, in accordance with its length, with the number of sets of davits specified in column A of the table set out in the first schedule to these Rules.

Provided that no ship shall be required to have a number of sets of davits greater than the number of lifeboats required to accommodate the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry.

(3) A lifeboat of Class I shall be attached to each set of davits.

(4) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry two boats attached to davits—one on each side of the ship—for use in an emergency. These boats shall be of an approved type and not normally more than 26 feet in length. They may be counted for the purposes of paragraph (5) of this Rule provided that they comply fully with the requirements for lifeboats of Class I. They shall be kept ready for immediate use whilst the ship is at sea.

(5) Where the lifeboats carried in pursuance of paragraph (3) of this Rule do not furnish sufficient accommodation for the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry, provision shall be made to the satisfaction of the Minister of Transport to carry such additional lifeboats of Class I as are required to make up the deficiency in such accommodation. Such additional lifeboats shall be stowed under lifeboats attached to davits, other than the two emergency boats carried in pursuance of paragraph (4) of this Rule.

(6) The lifeboats carried in pursuance of this Rule shall be not less than 24 feet in length.

(7) Where there is in force, in respect of any ship to which this Rule applies, a memorandum under Section 12 of the Merchant Shipping (Safety and Load Line Conventions) Act, 1932, (which relates to the modification of safety certificates as respects life-saving appliances), the number of persons stated in the memorandum shall, for the purposes of this Rule, be treated as the number of persons which the ship is certified to carry.

(8) Where the number of lifeboats carried in pursuance of paragraphs (3) and (5) of this Rule is 13 or less, one of such lifeboats shall be a motor lifeboat of Class B which shall comply with the provisions of paragraph (2) of Rule 21 of these Rules.

(9) Where the number of lifeboats carried in pursuance of paragraphs (3) and (5) of this Rule is more than 13, one of such lifeboats shall be a motor boat of Class A which shall comply with the provisions of paragraph (1) of

Rule 21 of these Rules and where the number is more than 19 two of such lifeboats shall be motor boats of Class A which shall comply with the provisions of paragraph (1) of Rule 21 of these Rules.

(10) All motor lifeboats of Class A carried in pursuance of paragraph (9) of this Rule shall be fitted with an approved radio telegraphy apparatus and searchlight complying with the requirements of Rule 32 of these Rules.

(11) Every ship to which this Rule applies in which the number of lifeboats carried is less than 20 shall be provided with portable radio equipment complying with the requirements of Rule 33 of these Rules.

(12) Any of the other lifeboats may be motor boats of either Class A or Class B.

(13) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall, in addition to the lifeboats carried in pursuance of this Rule, carry approved buoyant apparatus sufficient to support 25 per cent. of the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry.

(14) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry at least the number of lifebuoys determined in accordance with the following table:—

Length of Ship	*Minimum number of lifebuoys*
Under 200 feet	8
Not under 200 feet but under 400 feet	12
Not under 400 feet but under 600 feet	18
Not under 600 feet but under 800 feet	24
800 feet and over	30

(15) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry one approved lifejacket for each person the ship is certified to carry.

(16) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry an approved type of line-throwing appliance.

Ships of Class II

Steamships and motor-ships carrying more than 12 passengers on short international voyages

5.—(1) This Rule applies to ships of Class II.

(2) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall, subject to the provisions of Rule 43 of these Rules, be provided, in accordance with its length, with the number of sets of davits specified in Column A of the table set out in the first Schedule to these Rules.

Provided that no ship shall be required to have a number of sets of davits greater than the number of lifeboats required to accommodate the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry.

(3) A lifeboat of Class I shall be attached to each set of davits.

(4) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry two boats attached to davits—one on each side of the ship—for use in an emergency. These boats shall be of an approved type and not normally more than 26 feet in length. They may be counted for the purposes of paragraph (5) of this Rule provided that they comply fully with the requirements for lifeboats of Class I. They shall be kept ready for immediate use whilst the ship is at sea.

(5) Where the lifeboats carried in pursuance of paragraph (3) of this Rule do not provide the minimum cubic capacity specified in column C of the table set out in the first schedule to these Rules or provide sufficient accommodation for the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry, additional lifeboats of Class I shall be provided up to the minimum capacity specified in column C, after which additional lifeboats of Class I or approved buoyant apparatus shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Minister of Transport so that the accommodation provided shall be sufficient for the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry. Such additional lifeboats shall be stowed under lifeboats attached to davits, other than the two emergency boats carried in pursuance of paragraph (4) of this Rule.

(6) Where there is in force, in respect of any ship to which this Rule applies, a memorandum under Section 12 of the Merchant Shipping (Safety and Load Line Conventions) Act, 1932 (which relates to the modification of safety certificates as respects life-saving appliances), the number of persons stated in the memorandum shall, for the purposes of this Rule, be treated as the number of persons which the ship is certified to carry.

(7) Where the number of lifeboats carried in pursuance of paragraphs (3) and (5) of this Rule is 13 or less, one of such lifeboats shall be a motor boat of Class B which shall comply with the provisions of paragraph (2) of Rule 21 of these Rules.

(8) Subject to the provisions of Rule 43 of these Rules, where the number of lifeboats carried in pursuance of paragraphs (3) and (5) of this Rule is more than 13, one of such lifeboats shall be a motor boat of Class A which shall comply with the provisions of paragraph (1) of Rule 21 of these Rules. Where the number is more than 19 two of such lifeboats shall be motor boats of Class A which shall comply with the provisions of paragraph (1) of Rule 21 of these Rules.

(9) All motor lifeboats of Class A carried in pursuance of paragraph (8) of this Rule shall be fitted with an approved radio telegraphy apparatus and searchlight complying with the requirements of Rule 32 of these Rules.

(10) Any of the other lifeboats may be motor boats of either Class A or Class B.

(11) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry approved buoyant apparatus sufficient to support 10 per cent. of the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry, in addition to any buoyant apparatus carried in pursuance of paragraph (5) of this Rule.

(12) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry at least the number of lifebuoys determined in accordance with the following table:—

Length of Ship	*Minimum number of lifebuoys*
Under 200 feet	8
Not under 200 feet but under 400 feet	12
Not under 400 feet but under 600 feet	18
Not under 600 feet but under 800 feet	24
800 feet and over	30

(13) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry one approved lifejacket for each person the ship is certified to carry.

(14) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry an approved type of line-throwing appliance.

SHIPS OF CLASS II(A)

Home Trade steamships and motor-ships carrying more than 12 passengers on passages or voyages other than international voyages and not being ships carrying passengers in pursuance of such a certificate as is referred to in Classes III to VI inclusive

6.—(1) This Rule applies to ships of Class II(A).

(2) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall comply with the provisions of Rule 5 of these Rules save that any such ship when engaged on any approved voyage near the coasts of the United Kingdom, or on any approved daylight excursion between the 1st May and the 15th September inclusive, shall not be required to carry more sets of davits, or lifeboats of a greater aggregate cubic capacity, than are respectively specified in the second columns of tables A and B set out in the second schedule to these Rules.

SHIPS OF CLASS III

Steamships and motor-ships carrying passengers in pursuance of a passenger certificate entitled " Passenger Certificate for a Home Trade passenger vessel plying on short excursions to sea between 1st April and 31st October, inclusive, during daylight and in fine weather "

7.—(1) This Rule applies to ships of Class III.

(2) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall, subject to the provisions of Rule 43 of these Rules, be provided, in accordance with its length, with the number of sets of davits specified in the table set out in the third schedule to these Rules.

Provided that no ship shall be required to have a number of sets of davits greater than the number of boats required to accommodate the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry.

(3) A lifeboat of Class I shall be attached to each set of davits.

(4) Such additional lifeboats of Class I, or such number of approved buoyant apparatus, shall be provided as shall be sufficient, together with the lifeboats required by paragraph (3) of this Rule, to accommodate 70 per cent. of the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry.

(5) The lifeboats carried shall be of such capacity, having regard to the size of the ship, as the Minister of Transport may require.

(6) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry at least eight approved lifebuoys.

(7) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry one approved life-jacket for each person the ship is certified to carry.

(8) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry an approved type of line-throwing appliance.

SHIPS OF CLASS IV

Steamships and motor-ships carrying passengers in pursuance of a passenger certificate entitled " Passenger Certificate for a vessel plying in partially smooth water "

8.—(1) This Rule applies to ships of Class IV.

(2) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall, subject to the provisions of Rule 43 of these Rules be provided, in accordance with its length, with the number of sets of davits specified in the table set out in the third schedule to these Rules.

Provided that no ship shall be required to have a number of sets of davits greater than the number of boats required to accommodate the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry.

(3) A lifeboat of Class I shall be attached to each set of davits.

(4) Such additional lifeboats of Class I, or such number of approved buoyant apparatus, shall be provided as shall be sufficient, together with the lifeboats required under paragraph (3) of this Rule, to accommodate 60 per cent. of the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry.

(5) The lifeboats carried shall be of such capacity, having regard to the size of the ship, as the Minister of Transport may require.

(6) If a ship to which this Rule applies is under 200 feet in length, at least four approved lifebuoys shall be carried and if 200 feet or over in length, at least eight approved lifebuoys shall be carried.

(7) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry one approved lifejacket for each person the ship is certified to carry.

(8) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry an approved type of line-throwing appliance.

(9) The Minister of Transport may in his discretion relieve a ship to which this Rule applies wholly or partially from the provisions of this Rule.

Ships of Class V

Steamships and motor-ships carrying passengers in pursuance of a passenger certificate entitled " Passenger Certificate for a vessel plying in smooth water in estuaries and lakes "

9.—(1) This Rule applies to ships of Class V.

(2) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry such approved boats or approved buoyant apparatus as shall be sufficient, together with the lifeboats or boats required to be carried in pursuance of paragraph (3) of this Rule where that paragraph applies, to accommodate 40 per cent. of the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry.

(3) Every ship to which this Rule applies of 70 feet and upwards in length and under 150 feet in length shall carry at least one approved boat, and if 150 feet or over in length, at least two such approved boats. The boats shall be attached to davits.

(4) If a ship to which this Rule applies is under 150 feet in length, at least four approved lifebuoys shall be carried, and if 150 feet or upwards in length, at least six approved lifebuoys shall be carried.

(5) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry one approved lifejacket for each person the ship is certified to carry, unless the boats and buoyant apparatus together with the lifebuoys are sufficient to support the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry.

(6) The Minister of Transport may in his discretion relieve a ship to which this Rule applies wholly or partially from the provisions of this Rule.

Ships of Class V(A).

Steamships and motor-ships carrying passengers in pursuance of a passenger certificate entitled " Passenger Certificate for a vessel plying in smooth water on rivers and canals "

10.—(1) This Rule applies to ships of Class V (A).

(2) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry such approved boats, or approved buoyant apparatus, as shall be sufficient, together with the lifeboat or boat required to be carried in pursuance of paragraph (3) of this Rule where that paragraph applies, to accommodate 40 per cent. of the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry.

(3) Every ship to which this Rule applies of 70 feet and upwards in length shall carry one approved boat in such a position that it can readily be placed in the water.

(4) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry at least four approved lifebuoys.

(5) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry one approved lifejacket for each person the ship is certified to carry.

(6) The Minister of Transport may in his discretion relieve a ship to which this Rule applies wholly or partially from the provisions of this Rule.

Ships of Class VI

Steam launches and motor boats carrying passengers in pursuance of a passenger certificate entitled " Passenger Certificate for a vessel plying for short distances to sea, between 1st April and 31st October inclusive, during daylight and in fine weather "

11.—(1) This Rule applies to ships of Class VI.

(2) Ships of this Class of 70 feet and upwards in length shall comply with the provisions of Rule 9 of these Rules.

(3) Every ship to which this Rule applies of less than 70 feet in length plying not more than three miles from its starting point in any direction shall be provided with approved buoyant apparatus sufficient to support at least 40 per cent. of the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry, together with approved lifebuoys not less in number than is specified in paragraph (5) of this Rule, so however that the buoyant apparatus, together with the lifebuoys, shall in all cases be sufficient to support at least 70 per cent. of the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry.

(4) A ship to which this Rule applies of less than 70 feet in length plying more than three miles from its starting point shall be provided with approved buoyant apparatus sufficient to support at least 60 per cent. of the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry, together with approved lifebuoys not less in number than is specified in paragraph (5) of this Rule, so however that the buoyant apparatus, together with the lifebuoys, shall in all cases be sufficient to support the total number of persons which the ship is certified to carry.

(5) The minimum number of approved lifebuoys to be provided shall be determined by the following table:—

Length of Ship	*Minimum Number of Lifebuoys*
Ships not exceeding 30 feet in length	2
Ships exceeding 30 feet and not exceeding 35 feet ...	4
Ships exceeding 35 feet and not exceeding 40 feet ...	6
Ships exceeding 40 feet and not exceeding 50 feet ...	8
Ships exceeding 50 feet and not exceeding 70 feet ...	10

(6) For the purposes of this Rule an approved lifebuoy shall be deemed sufficient to support two persons.

(7) In the case of ships not exceeding 26 feet in length to which this Rule applies the Minister of Transport may allow approved lifebuoys to be carried in lieu of part or all of the buoyant apparatus required to be carried in pursuance of paragraphs (3) and (4) of this Rule.

(8) All ships to which this Rule applies shall carry at least two buoyant smoke signals of an approved type capable of giving off a volume of orange coloured smoke.

Ships of Class VII

Foreign-going steamships and motor-ships not certified to carry passengers other than ships of Classes VII(A), IX and X

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

(2) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry on each side of the ship lifeboats of Class I of not less than 24 feet in length in such number and of such aggregate capacity as will accommodate all persons on board.

(3) The lifeboats shall be attached to davits.

(4) One of the lifeboats carried in pursuance of paragraph (2) of this Rule shall be a motor boat of Class B which shall comply with the provisions of paragraph (2) of Rule 21 of these Rules.

(5) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall be provided with approved portable radio equipment complying with the requirements of Rule 33 of these Rules.

(6) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry at least eight approved lifebuoys, together with one approved lifejacket for each person on board.

(7) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry an approved type of line-throwing appliance.

Ships of Class VII(A)

Foreign-going steamships and motor-ships engaged in the Whaling industry.

13.—(1) This Rule applies to ships of Class VII(A).

(2) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry on each side of the ship lifeboats of Class I in such numbers and of such aggregate capacity as will accommodate every member of the crew. Such lifeboats shall be attached to davits.

(3) In addition, every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry lifeboats of Class I of an aggregate capacity sufficient to accommodate the total number of additional persons which the ship carries. These additional lifeboats shall, where practicable, be attached to davits. If not attached to davits they shall be stowed under boats attached to davits.

(4) In whaling factory ships the lifeboats carried in pursuance of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Rule shall be not less than 24 feet in length and at least one of them shall be a motor boat of Class B which shall comply with the provisions of paragraph (2) of Rule 21 of these Rules.

(5) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall be provided with approved portable radio equipment complying with the requirements of Rule 33 of these Rules.

(6) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry at least eight approved lifebuoys, together with one approved lifejacket for each person on board.

(7) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry an approved type of line-throwing appliance.

Ships of Class VIII

Home Trade steamships and motor-ships not certified to carry passengers other than ships of Classes IX, IX (A) and X

14.—(1) This Rule applies to ships of Class VIII.

(2) Every ship to which this Rule applies of 100 feet or over in length shall carry on each side of the ship one or more lifeboats of Class I of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate all persons on board. Such boats shall be attached to davits.

(3) Every ship to which this Rule applies of under 100 feet in length shall carry at least one lifeboat of Class I, so stowed that it can be readily placed in the water on either side of the ship, and of sufficient capacity to accommodate all persons on board.

(4) Every ship to which this Rule applies of 100 feet or over in length shall carry at least eight approved lifebuoys and if under 100 feet in length at least one approved lifebuoy for each two members of the crew, provided that in no case shall the number of such lifebuoys in any ship be less than two. One approved lifejacket shall be carried on every ship to which this Rule applies for each person on board.

(5) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry an approved type of line-throwing appliance.

Ships of Class IX

Steam and motor tugs, lighters, dredgers, barges and hoppers, which proceed to sea

15.—(1) This Rule applies to ships of Class IX.

(2) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall comply with the provisions of Rule 14 of these Rules provided that the Minister of Transport may in his discretion relieve a ship which proceeds only for a short distance to sea wholly or partially from the operation of those provisions.

Ships of Class IX(A)

Steam and motor tugs, lighters, dredgers, barges and hoppers, which do not proceed to sea

16.—(1) This Rule applies to ships of Class IX(A).

(2) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry a lifeboat of Class I or a boat of Class 3 sufficient to accommodate all persons on board, two approved lifebuoys, and one approved lifejacket for each person on board.

(3) The Minister of Transport may in his discretion relieve a ship to which this Rule applies wholly or partially from the provisions of this Rule.

Ships of Class X

Fishing boats within the meaning of Section 370 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894

17.—(1) This Rule applies to ships of Class X.

(2) Every ship to which this Rule applies of 145 feet or over in length shall carry at least two lifeboats of Class I, one on each side of the ship, each lifeboat to be attached to davits and to be of sufficient capacity to accommodate all persons on board.

(3) Every ship to which this Rule applies of under 145 feet in length but not under 70 feet in length shall carry a lifeboat of Class I of sufficient capacity to accommodate all persons on board, so stowed that it can readily be placed in the water on either side of the ship.

(4) Every ship to which this Rule applies of under 145 feet in length but not under 100 feet in length, and every ship to which this Rule applies of under 70 feet in length shall carry approved buoyant apparatus sufficient to support all persons on board.

(5) Every ship to which this Rule applies of 100 feet or over in length shall carry at least four approved lifebuoys and if under 100 feet in length shall carry at least two approved lifebuoys.

(6) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry one approved lifejacket for each person on board.

(7) Every ship to which this Rule applies of 50 feet or over in length shall carry an approved type of line-throwing appliance.

Ships of Class XI

Sailing ships which proceed to sea

18.—(1) This Rule applies to ships of Class XI.

(2) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry one or more lifeboats of Class I of such aggregate capacity as will be sufficient to accommodate all persons on board.

(3) The lifeboats shall be attached to davits.

(4) In the case of foreign going ships to which this Rule applies, one of the lifeboats carried in pursuance of paragraph (2) of this Rule shall be a motorboat of Class B which shall comply with the provisions of paragraph (2) of Rule 21 of these Rules.

(5) Every foreign going ship to which this Rule applies shall be provided with approved portable radio equipment complying with the requirements of Rule 33 of these Rules.

(6) Every foreign going ship to which this Rule applies shall carry at least six approved lifebuoys. Every other ship to which this Rule applies shall carry at least four approved lifebuoys.

(7) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry one approved life-jacket for each person on board.

(8) Every ship to which this Rule applies of 50 feet or over in length shall carry an approved type of line-throwing appliance.

(9) The Minister of Transport may in his discretion relieve a ship to which this Rule applies wholly or partially from the provisions of this Rule.

Requirements for Boats, Buoyant Apparatus and other Life-Saving Appliances

General requirements for boats

19.—For the purposes of these Rules the standard types of boats are classified as follows:—

Class 1. Open boats with rigid sides fitted either (*a*) with internal buoyancy appliances only, or (*b*) with internal and external buoyancy appliances, and complying with the provisions of Part I of the fourth schedule to these Rules, in these Rules referred to as lifeboats of Class 1.

Class 3. Open boats constructed in accordance with the provisions of these Rules relating to lifeboats of Class I, and complying with the provisions of Part I of the fourth schedule to these Rules, but not fitted with the internal or external buoyancy appliances of lifeboats of that Class, in these Rules referred to as boats of Class 3.

20.—(1) All boats shall be properly constructed, and shall be of such form and proportions that they shall have ample stability in a seaway, and sufficient freeboard when loaded with their full complement of persons and equipment. They shall be fitted and arranged to the satisfaction of the Minister of Transport.

(2) (*a*) The structural strength of all boats shall be to the satisfaction of the Minister of Transport.

(*b*) In the case of boats carried on ships of Classes I, II and II (A) and on ships of 150 feet in length or over of Classes VII, VII(A), VIII, IX and X, the strength of such boats shall be sufficient to permit of their being safely lowered into the water when loaded with a full complement of persons and equipment.

(3) In all boats, all thwart and side seats shall be fitted as low in the boat as practicable, and bottom boards shall be fitted so that the thwarts shall not be more than 2 feet 9 inches above them.

(4) No boat carried in compliance with these Rules shall be less than 16 feet in length.

(5) Subject to the provision of paragraph (6) of Rule 43 of these Rules, no boat shall be accepted the buoyancy of which depends upon the previous adjustment of one of the principal parts of the hull.

(6) The weight of a boat when fully laden with persons (at 165 lbs. per person) and equipment shall not exceed 20 tons.

General requirements for motor boats

21.—(1) Every motor boat of Class A carried by ships of Classes I or II in compliance with paragraph (9) of Rule 4 or paragraph (8) of Rule 5, shall comply with the following conditions:—

(*a*) The boat shall comply with the requirements for a lifeboat of Class I, subject to the provisions of Rule 22 of these Rules as to buoyancy.

(*b*) The boat shall be fitted with an approved type of compression ignition engine and shall be adequately provided with fuel, and kept so as to be at all times ready for use.

(*c*) The engine and its accessories shall be suitably enclosed to ensure operation under adverse weather conditions, and provision shall be made for going astern.

(*d*) The speed ahead shall be at least six knots when fully laden in smooth water.

(2) Every motor boat of Class B carried as part of the statutory life-saving appliances of a ship of Classes I, II, II(A), VII, VII(A) and XI shall, if not of a type satisfying the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Rule, comply with the following conditions:—

(*a*) The boat shall comply with the requirements for a lifeboat of Class I, subject to the provisions of Rule 22 of these Rules as to buoyancy.

(*b*) The boat shall be fitted with an approved engine and shall be adequately provided with fuel, and kept so as to be at all times ready for use.

(*c*) The engine and its accessories shall be suitably enclosed to ensure operation under adverse weather conditions, and provision shall be made for going astern.

(*d*) The speed ahead shall be at least four knots when fully laden in smooth water.

22. The volume of the internal buoyancy appliances of a motor boat and, where fitted, the external buoyancy appliances shall be at least equal to that of the buoyancy appliances which would be required under these Rules if the boat were not a motor boat and shall be increased above that volume if and to the extent that such increase is necessary to compensate for the difference between (*a*) the weight of the motor and its accessories, and if fitted, the searchlight and the radio telegraphy installation and their accessories, and (*b*) the weight of the additional persons which the boat could accommodate if the motor and its accessories, and if fitted, the searchlight and the radio telegraphy installation and their accessories were removed.

23. In the case of boats which are deemed fit to carry 100 or more persons the volume of the buoyancy appliances shall be increased beyond the volume required by Rule 22 of these Rules to such extent as may be determined by the Minister of Transport.

24.—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided, the number of persons which a boat shall be deemed fit to carry shall be equal to the greatest whole number ascertained by dividing the capacity of the boat in cubic feet, determined in accordance with the provisions of Part I of the fifth schedule to these Rules, by the standard unit of capacity shown in the following table:—

Type of Boat	*Standard Unit of Capacity* cubic feet
Class 1 (*a*)	10
Class 1 (*b*)	9
Class 3	10

(2) The number of persons which a boat is deemed fit to carry shall not exceed the number of adult persons wearing lifejackets for which there is proper seating accommodation arranged in such a way that the persons when seated do not interfere in any way with the use of the oars.

(3) If the Surveyor is doubtful as to the number of persons any boat is fit to carry, he may require it to be tested afloat fully laden with equipment and the intended number of persons all wearing lifejackets.

(4) In the case of boats of a depth of more than 4 feet, boats with very fine ends and boats very full in form, the number of persons which the boat is deemed fit to carry may be determined by the Minister of Transport otherwise than in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Rule.

General requirements for buoyant apparatus

25.—(1) Approved buoyant apparatus, whether buoyant deck seats, buoyant deck chairs or other buoyant apparatus, shall be deemed sufficient, so far as buoyancy is concerned, for the number of persons equal to the greatest whole number ascertained by dividing the number of pounds of iron which the apparatus is capable of supporting in fresh water by 32, and the apparatus shall be deemed fit to support the number so ascertained or a number equal to the number of feet in the perimeter of the apparatus whichever number is the smaller.

(2) Approved buoyant apparatus shall comply with the following conditions:—

(*a*) It shall be of approved material and construction.

(*b*) It shall be effective and stable when floating either way up.

(*c*) It shall be of such size, strength and weight that it can be handled without mechanical appliances and, if necessary, thrown without damage from the ship's deck on which it is stowed.

(*d*) If it depends for its buoyancy on air it shall not be so constructed as to require inflation before use in an emergency.

(*e*) The air-cases or equivalent buoyancy appliances shall be placed as near as possible to the sides of the apparatus.

(*f*) It shall have a line securely becketed round the outside of the apparatus.

Marking of Boats and Buoyant Apparatus

26.—(1) All boats shall be permanently marked to the satisfaction of the Minister of Transport in such a way as to indicate plainly their dimensions and the number of persons which they are deemed fit to carry.

(2) All buoyant apparatus shall be marked in the same manner with an indication that they are buoyant and with the number of persons which they are deemed fit to support.

EQUIPMENT OF BOATS

General Equipment for Lifeboats

27.—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided the equipment of every lifeboat carried in pursuance of these Rules shall be as follows:—

(*a*) A full single banked complement of oars and two spare oars and a steering oar.

(*b*) Two plugs for each plug hole attached to the boat with lanyards or chains, but plugs shall not be required where proper automatic valves are fitted; one set and a half of crutches attached to the boat by lanyards.

(*c*) A line securely becketed round the outside of the boat.

(*d*) Approved means of enabling persons to cling to the boat should it be upturned, in the form of bilge rails or keel rails together with lines secured round the boat.

(*e*) A mast or masts with wire stays together with sails (coloured bright red) and proper gear. The sails must be marked in an approved manner for identification purposes.

(*f*) An approved compass in binnacle with means of illumination.

(*g*) A sea anchor of approved size, a baler, two galvanised iron buckets, a rudder and a tiller, two painters of sufficient length and a boat hook; the rudder, the baler and the buckets shall be attached to the boat by sufficiently long lanyards and be kept ready for use; one of the painters shall be secured in the forward part of the boat with a strop and toggle so that it can be released from the boat and the other painter shall be firmly secured to the stem of the boat and be ready for use.

(*h*) A supply of one gallon of vegetable, fish or animal oil and an appliance of approved pattern for distributing the oil easily on the water, arranged for attachment to the sea anchor.

(*i*) An approved first-aid outfit in a watertight case.

(*j*) Pyrotechnic signals of an approved type and number (for night time use) in water-tight cases. The signals shall be clearly labelled with instructions as to their use.

(*k*) Two buoyant smoke signals of an approved type (for day time use) capable of giving off a volume of orange coloured smoke.

(*l*) An electric torch suitable for morse signalling together with two spare batteries and two spare bulbs.

(*m*) A daylight signalling mirror of an approved type.

(*n*) A lantern of approved type trimmed, with oil in its receiver sufficient to burn for eight hours; and a box of suitable matches in a water-tight case.

(*o*) Two hatchets, one to be kept at each end of the boat and to be attached to the boat by a lanyard.

(*p*) A jack knife fitted with a tin opener to be kept attached to the boat with a lanyard.

(*q*) Two light heaving lines.

(*r*) A manual pump of an approved type for bilge pumping.

(*s*) A suitable locker for the stowage of the small items of the equipment with due regard to their preservation in good condition.

(*t*) An inventory of the equipment carried in the lifeboat.

(*u*) An approved set of charts (appropriate to the voyage on which the ship is engaged), in a waterproof wallet, together with azimuth tables, protractor, writing paper, pencil and eraser.

(2) Every boat which is deemed fit to carry 100 or more persons shall be fitted with a motor and shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (1) of Rule 21, and Rules 22 and 23 of these Rules.

(3) Every boat which is deemed fit to carry more than 85 persons but less than 100 persons, if not fitted with a motor and complying with the requirements of Rule 21 of these Rules shall be fitted with other approved mechanical means of propulsion.

(4) A motor boat of Class A need not carry a mast or sails or more than half the complement of oars but it shall carry two boathooks.

(5) In the case of a ship which carries passengers in the North Atlantic on a voyage not proceeding south of 35° North Latitude, only a proportion of the lifeboats, to be fixed by the Minister of Transport, need be equipped with masts and sails.

(6) In the case of ships of Classes II(A) and VIII, and drifters and seine net fishing vessels of Class X, the boats shall not be required to carry the equipment specified in sub-paragraphs (*e*), (*m*) and (*u*) of paragraph (1) of this Rule, and in the case of ships of Class II, the Minister of Transport may allow this equipment to be dispensed with. In the case of ships of Classes III, IV, V, V(A), VI, IX(A) and in ships of Class XI which do not proceed outside Home Trade limits, the boats shall not be required to carry the equipment specified in sub-paragraphs (*e*), (*f*), (*h*), (*j*), (*k*), (*m*), and (*u*) of paragraph (1) of this Rule, and in the case of ships of Class IX the Minister of Transport may allow this equipment to be dispensed with.

Security of Lifeboat Equipment

28.—All items of lifeboat equipment not kept in the lifeboat locker, with the exception of the boat hook which shall be kept free for fending off purposes, shall be lightly lashed within the boat. The lashing shall be carried out in such a manner as to ensure the security of the equipment and so as not to interfere with the lifting hooks or to prevent ready loading of, or impede ready entry into, the boat.

Lifeboat Rations

29.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this Rule every lifeboat carried in compliance with these Rules shall be provided with at least the rations specified in the following scale for each person the boat is deemed fit to carry:—

(*a*) 112 ozs. of fresh water, the quantity to be increased as far as is reasonably practicable;

(*b*) 14 ozs. of biscuits;

(*c*) 14 ozs. of barley sugar;

(*d*) 14 ozs. of sweetened condensed milk of first quality.

(2) In the case of lifeboats of ships of Classes II, II(A), III, IV, V, V(A), VI, VIII, IX, IX(A) and drifters and seine net fishing vessels of Class X, and ships of Class XI which do not proceed outside Home Trade limits, the Minister of Transport may allow the rations specified in sub-paragraphs (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) of paragraph (1) of this Rule to be dispensed with.

(3) The water shall be kept in the boat in containers of approved size, design and construction, and there shall be provided at least one dipper with lanyard attached and three rust-proof drinking vessels (one graduated in ½, 1 and 2 ozs.). The water shall be frequently changed to ensure that it is always clean and fit for drinking.

(4) All the foods specified shall be of approved manufacture, packed in water-tight containers, labelled in such manner as the Minister of Transport may require and stowed in water-tight tanks.

Stowage of Equipment and Rations in Boats

30. All boats shall be fully equipped and provided with rations before the ship proceeds to sea, and the equipment and rations shall remain in the boat throughout the voyage, while the ship is at sea.

Equipment of Buoyant Apparatus

31.—(1) Every unit of buoyant apparatus shall be fitted with a painter.

(2) Buoyant apparatus shall be fitted with approved buoyant self-igniting lights of the electric battery type in accordance with the following scale:—

(*a*) In ships carrying less than 6 units of buoyant apparatus, each unit shall be so fitted.

(*b*) Where the units of buoyant apparatus carried exceed 6 but do not exceed 24 in number, not less than 6 of such units shall be so fitted.

(*c*) Where such units exceed 24 in number 25 per cent. shall be so fitted.

(3) Where more than 6 units of buoyant apparatus are carried they may be linked together in groups of four, in which case each group shall include one unit fitted with a buoyant self-igniting light.

Radio Telegraphy Installations and Searchlights in Motor Boats

32.—(1) The radio installation to be carried in a motor lifeboat of Class A in pursuance of paragraph (10) of Rule 4 or paragraph (9) of Rule 5 of these Rules shall comply with the following requirements:—

(*a*) The apparatus shall be capable of transmitting and receiving on frequencies of 500 Kc/s.

(*b*) It shall be so designed that it may be used in an emergency by an unskilled person and the transmitter shall be fitted with means for the automatic transmission of the distress signal and the alarm signal as well as a key for manual transmissions.

(*c*) An aerial must be provided consisting of high conductivity wire and suitably arranged to be supported from the mast or masts of the lifeboat at a maximum height above the water line.

(*d*) The product of the aerial current and maximum height of the aerial above the water line shall not be less than 10 metre-amperes when the transmitter is transmitting at full power on 500 Kc/s.

(*e*) The radio apparatus shall be operated from a battery the capacity of which shall be sufficient to run the receiver for four hours and subsequently to run the transmitter for two hours under full power marking conditions. The battery shall not spill when tilted to an angle of 60° in any direction.

(*f*) The arrangements shall be such that the efficient operation of the transmitter and receiver shall not be interfered with while the engine is running and whether the battery is on charge or not.

(*g*) The radio battery shall not be used to supply power to any engine-starting motor or ignition system.

(*h*) The motor boat engine shall be fitted with a dynamo capable of recharging the radio battery.

(*i*) The radio installation shall be installed in a cabin large enough to accommodate both the equipment and the person using it.

(*j*) At sea the radio officer shall at weekly intervals bring the batteries up to full charge if the batteries are of a type which require charging and test the transmitter using an artificial aerial.

(*k*) Provision shall be made for charging the batteries in position from the ship's power supply.

(2) The searchlight shall include a lamp of at least 80 watts, an efficient reflector and a source of power which will give effective illumination of a light-coloured object having a width of about 60 feet at a distance of 200 yards for a total period of 6 hours and shall be capable of working for three hours continuously.

(3) Where the power for the wireless installation and the searchlight are drawn from the same source, that source shall be of sufficient power to provide for the adequate working of both appliances simultaneously.

Portable Radio Equipment

33. The portable radio transmitter and receiver to be carried in pursuance of paragraph (11) of Rule 4, paragraph (5) of Rule 12 and paragraph (5) of Rule 13 of these Rules shall comply with the following requirements:—

(*a*) The apparatus shall be capable of transmitting and receiving on frequencies of 500 Kc/s.

(*b*) It shall be so designed that it may be used in an emergency by an unskilled person and the transmitter shall be fitted with means for the automatic transmission of the distress signal and the alarm signal as well as a key for manual transmissions.

(*c*) The apparatus shall be watertight and capable of floating in sea water and also capable of being dropped into the sea from a height of 20 feet (6 metres) without damage. It shall be of such weight and so arranged that it can readily be carried into the lifeboat in which it is to be used.

(*d*) The batteries shall be of an approved type and of sufficient capacity to enable the automatic distress and alarm signal to be sent out ten times in succession and thereafter once an hour over a period of 48 hours and to enable reception to be maintained over the same period.

(*e*) The responsible Officer shall at weekly intervals test the transmitter using an artificial aerial, and if the apparatus employs batteries of a type which requires charging, shall bring these up to full charge. Batteries shall be renewed at intervals to ensure that they are at all times efficient and sufficient.

(*f*) The apparatus, together with an aerial suitable for attachment to the mast of a lifeboat, shall be kept together in the chart room or other approved room ready to be placed in one or other of the lifeboats for immediate use in the event of an emergency.

Stowage and Handling of Boats and Buoyant Apparatus

34.—(1) All boats attached to davits and all boats stowed under boats attached to davits shall be stowed to the satisfaction of the Minister of Transport in such a way that:—

(*a*) They can be launched in the shortest possible time.

(*b*) They will not impede in any way the prompt handling of any of the other boats attached to davits or stowed under boats attached to davits, or the buoyant apparatus carried in pursuance of paragraph (13) of Rule 4 or paragraphs (5) and (11) of Rule 5 of these Rules or the marshalling of the persons on board at the launching stations, or their embarkation.

(*c*) Even under conditions of list and trim unfavourable from the point of view of the handling of the boats, as large a number of persons as possible can be embarked in them.

(2) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Rule boats may be stowed one above the other, or they may, subject to such conditions as the Minister of Transport may impose, be fitted one within another, but where boats so fitted require lifting before being launched they may only be so fitted if mechanical power appliances for lifting are provided. In no other case shall boats be so stowed as to require lifting before being launched.

(3) Where a boat is stowed underneath another boat there shall be provided approved removable supports or other approved appliances, so as to secure that the weight of a boat is not unduly supported by the boat underneath it.

(4) Boats may only be stowed on more than one deck on condition that proper measures are taken to prevent boats on a lower deck being fouled by those stowed on a deck above.

(5) Boats shall not be placed in the bows of a ship or in any positions in which they would be brought into dangerous proximity of the propellers at the time of launching. In the case of ships of Class X, the Minister of Transport may modify the requirements of this paragraph and in that event the boats shall be placed to the satisfaction of the Minister of Transport.

(6) (*a*) Davits shall be of an approved form and shall be suitably placed to the satisfaction of the Minister of Transport. They shall be so disposed on one or more decks that the boats placed under them can be safely lowered without interference from the operation of any other davits.

(*b*) In ships over 150 feet in length of Classes I, II, II(A), III, VII, VII(A) except vessels of that class employed as whale catchers, and Classes VIII, IX, and X, the davits shall be as follows:—

(i) Luffing or gravity type for operating lifeboats weighing not more than four tons in their turning out condition.

(ii) Gravity type for operating lifeboats weighing more than four tons in their turning out condition.

(*c*) In all ships of 150 feet in length and under, if radial type davits are provided they shall be fitted with approved means to prevent them from being jerked from their sockets.

(7) In ships of Classes I, II, II(A), III, VII, VII(A), VIII, IX, X and XI, the davits, falls, blocks and all other gear, shall be of such strength that the boats can be safely lowered with the full complement of persons and equipment, with the ship listed to 15 degrees either way. The davits shall be fitted with approved means to facilitate launching against an adverse list. In all other ships to which these Rules apply the davits, falls, blocks, and all other gear shall be of sufficient strength to the satisfaction of the Minister of Transport.

(8) (*a*) In all ships of Classes I, II, VII, and VII(A), the lifeboats shall be served by wire rope falls, together with winches of an approved type, provided that the Minister of Transport may allow manila rope falls to be fitted to emergency boats carried in compliance with paragraph (4) of Rules 4 and 5 of these Rules, and in ships where, having regard to the height of the boat deck above the light water line, he is satisfied that manila rope falls are adequate.

(*b*) In ships of Classes II(A), III, VIII and IX, wire rope falls, together with winches of an approved type shall be fitted for operating lifeboats weighing more than four tons in the fully loaded condition.

(9) Two life lines shall be fitted to the davit spans of all lifeboats other than emergency boats, the davit spans of which shall be fitted with four

lines, and the falls and life-lines shall be long enough to reach the water with the ship at her lightest sea-going draught and listed to 15 degrees either way. Hooks shall not be attached to the lower tackle blocks.

(10) Boats attached to davits shall have the falls ready for service, and means shall be provided for speedily, but not necessarily simultaneously, detaching the boats from the falls. The points of attachment of the boats to the falls should be so situated as to ensure the boats being easily swung clear of the davits.

(11) The boats' chocks shall be of such construction and arranged in such manner as shall be satisfactory to the Minister of Transport.

(12) Where more than one boat is served by the same set of davits, separate falls shall be provided to serve each boat, unless the falls are of wire rope. The appliances used shall be such as to ensure lowering the boats rapidly and in turn. Where mechanical power appliances are fitted for the recovery of the falls, efficient hand gear shall also be provided.

Lifejackets

35.—(1) An approved lifejacket shall mean a jacket or other approved appliance capable of being fitted on the body, of approved material and construction, which is capable of floating in fresh water for at least 24 hours with 16½ lbs. of iron suspended from it. It shall be reversible and suitable for both children and adults.

(2) No lifejackets shall be approved or carried the buoyancy of which depends on air compartments.

Lifebuoys

36.—(1) (*a*) An approved lifebuoy shall be of solid cork or other approved material and shall be capable of floating in fresh water for at least 24 hours with 32 lbs. of iron suspended from it.

(*b*) No lifebuoys filled with rushes, cork shavings, granulated cork or any other loose granulated material, or whose buoyancy depends upon air compartments requiring inflation, shall be approved or carried.

(2) All lifebuoys shall be fitted with brackets securely seized, and at least one on each side of the ship shall be fitted with a life-line at least 15 fathoms in length.

(3) (*a*) In every ship except ships of Classes III, IV, V, V(A), or VI, at least half the lifebuoys required by these Rules shall be provided with approved self-igniting lights which cannot be extinguished in water, so however, that in the case of ships of Classes I, II or II(A) the number of lifebuoys so provided shall not in any case be less than six.

(*b*) Self-igniting lights provided in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Rule in any ship which is an oil tanker, motor ship or oil-fuelled ship shall be of the electric battery type.

(*c*) All self-igniting lights shall be kept near the lifebuoys to which they belong with the necessary means of attachment.

Stowage of Lifebuoys and Lifejackets

37.—(1) All lifebuoys and lifejackets shall be stowed to the satisfaction of the Minister of Transport and so as to be readily accessible to the persons on board; their position shall be plainly indicated so as to be known to the persons concerned.

(2) Lifebuoys shall always be capable of being rapidly cast loose and shall not be permanently secured in any way.

Line-Throwing Appliances

38.—(1) An approved line-throwing appliance shall consist of an approved apparatus capable of throwing a line $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in circumference a minimum distance of 200 yards in calm weather in such a manner that the lateral deflection of the line on either side of the direction of firing does not exceed 10 per cent. of the length of flight of the rocket; the apparatus shall include four lines $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in circumference each not less than 240 yards in length and having a breaking strain of not less than 250 lbs. and four rockets.

(2) The rockets with the means of igniting them and the lines shall be kept in a watertight case.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Embarkation in the Boats

39.—(1) Suitable arrangements to the satisfaction of the Minister of Transport shall be made on ships of Classes I, II and II(A) for embarking the passengers in the boats at an embarkation deck. Ships of Class I shall be provided throughout the ship with electrically operated signals controlled from the bridge for summoning passengers to muster stations.

(2) In every ship of Classes I, II, II(A), III, VII, VII(A), VIII, IX and and XI one ladder of an approved type shall be carried at each set of davits. The ladders shall be of sufficient length to reach the waterline with the ship at her lightest sea-going draught and listed to 15 degrees either way, and shall be carried in such a manner as to be always available for use in embarking the persons in the boats.

(3) In all ships suitable arrangements shall be made for warning the crew when the ship is about to be abandoned.

(4) In every ship of Classes I, II, II(A), III, VII, VII(A), VIII and IX provision shall be made to enable the pumps liable to discharge into the lifeboats during launching operations, to be stopped by means of emergency controls conveniently sited outside the engine room.

Means of Ingress and Egress, Emergency Lighting

40.—(1) Proper arrangements shall be made to the satisfaction of the Minister of Transport on all passenger ships for ingress to and egress from the different compartments and decks.

(2) Provision shall be made on all ships of Classes I and II for an electric lighting system in the different parts of the ship, and particularly upon the decks on which the boats are stowed. Provision shall also be made to the satisfaction of the Minister of Transport for the illumination of the davits, the interior of the boats and the boats in process of, and immediately after, being launched. There must be a self-contained source of power placed in the upper parts of the ship above the bulkhead deck capable of supplying this lighting system.

(3) In ships of Classes I and II the exit from every main compartment occupied by passengers or crew shall be continuously lighted by an emergency lamp. The power for these emergency lamps shall be so arranged that they will be supplied from the source of power referred to in paragraph (2) of this Rule in the event of failure of the main generating plant.

(4) In ships of Classes II(A), III, VII, VII(A), VIII, IX, IX(A), X and XI suitable lighting shall be provided at the davit positions to the satisfaction of the Minister of Transport.

Certificated Lifeboatmen

41.—(1) The crew of every ship of Classes I, II, II(A) and III shall include, for each boat carried as part of the statutory life-saving appliances, a number of certificated lifeboatmen not less than that specified in the following table:—

Prescribed complement of boat	*Minimum Number of Certificated Lifeboatmen*
Less than 41 persons	2
From 41 to 61 persons	3
From 62 to 85 persons	4
Above 85 persons	5

(2) An applicant for a lifeboatman's certificate shall be at least 18 years of age and shall submit himself for examination at such time and place as may be directed by the Minister of Transport who, on being satisfied that he has had sufficient service at sea and has been trained in all the operations connected with launching lifeboats and the use of oars; that he is acquainted with the practical handling of the boats themselves; and, further, that he is capable of understanding and answering the orders relative to lifeboat service, may issue a certificate to him.

(3) If the Minister of Transport has reason to believe that a certificated lifeboatman no longer possesses the qualifications described in the preceding paragraph, he may require him to submit himself for re-examination at such time and place as he may determine, and if he does not prove to the satisfaction of the Minister that he possesses the qualifications aforesaid, the Minister may cancel the certificate, whereupon the holder shall deliver the certificate to the nearest Ministry of Transport Mercantile Marine Office, and shall be deemed to be no longer a certificated lifeboatman.

(4) For the purpose of this Rule

"Certificated lifeboatman" means any member of the crew who holds a certificate issued by or under the authority of the Minister of Transport in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph (2) of this Rule;

"prescribed complement" means the number of persons which a boat is deemed fit to carry under these Rules.

Record of Life Saving Appliances

42. The Owner shall cause a record to be provided and maintained in every ship showing the extent to which the requirements of these Rules are complied with. The record shall be available for inspection by any Ministry of Transport Marine Surveyor or other person duly authorised by the Minister in that behalf.

Equivalents and Exemptions

43.—(1) Where these Rules require that a particular fitting, appliance or apparatus, or type thereof, shall be fitted or carried in a ship, or that any particular provision shall be made, the Minister of Transport may allow any other fitting, appliance or apparatus, or type thereof, to be fitted or carried, or any other provision to be made, if he is satisfied that that other fitting, appliance or apparatus, or type thereof, or provision, is at least as effective as that required by these Rules.

(2) If it appears to the Minister of Transport, on the application of the owner of any ship, that it is not practicable or reasonable to fit in that ship the number of sets of davits required by these Rules, he may direct that one or more sets of davits may be dispensed with in that ship subject to such conditions, if any, as he may require.

Provided that, in the case of a ship of Class I or Class II, this exemption shall only be allowed under exceptional conditions and the number of sets of davits fitted shall in no case be less than the minimum number determined by Column B of the table in the first schedule to these Rules.

(3) If a ship of Class I is permitted by the terms of her passenger certificate to carry, between specified ports or places abroad, a number of passengers in addition to the number allowed when the ship is proceeding to sea from the United Kingdom, the Minister of Transport may, subject to such conditions as he thinks fit, allow as regards the part of the voyage between such specified ports or places, modifications of the provisions of paragraphs (5) and (13) of Rule 4 of these Rules (which relate respectively to lifeboats and buoyant apparatus). In no case shall the aggregate capacity of lifeboats, or the provision of buoyant apparatus on that part of the voyage be less than would be required under paragraphs (5) and (11) of Rule 5 of these Rules if the ship were a ship of Class II.

(4) The Minister of Transport may, in his discretion, exempt any ship of Class II from the requirements of paragraph (7) of Rule 5 of these Rules relating to the carriage of motor lifeboats.

(5) If a ship is so small as to be unable to carry more than one boat, the Minister of Transport may, in his discretion, exempt that ship from carrying more than one boat, but whenever one boat only is carried proper provision shall be made to enable it to be placed readily in the water on either side of the ship.

(6) If it is impracticable in any case for a ship to carry a boat of the minimum length prescribed by these Rules, the Minister of Transport may, in his discretion, allow a smaller boat to be carried by that ship.

(7) The Minister of Transport may, on such conditions as he thinks fit, exempt

(*a*) any ship of Classes I and II constructed before the 1st July, 1931; or

(*b*) any ship of any other of the Classes to which these Rules apply constructed before the coming into operation of these Rules,

from any of the requirements of these Rules if he is satisfied that that requirement is either impracticable or unreasonable in the case of that ship.

Ships Certified to Carry not more than Twelve Passengers

44. A ship which is certified to carry a number of passengers not exceeding twelve, and which, if it were not certified to carry passengers, would be subject to the provisions of Rules 12 or 14 of these Rules as the case may be, shall comply with those Rules respectively, and not with those applying to ships of any other Class.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Transport this sixth day of May, 1948.

(L.S.)

Alfred Barnes,
The Minister of Transport.

FIRST SCHEDULE

TABLE — Rules 4, 5

Registered Length of the Ship (Feet)	(A) Minimum number of sets of davits	(B) Smaller number of sets of davits authorised exceptionally	(C) Minimum capacity of lifeboats in cubic feet
100 and under 120	2	2	400
120 ,, ,, 140	2	2	600
140 ,, ,, 160	2	2	850
160 ,, ,, 175	3	3	1,150
175 ,, ,, 190	3	3	1,300
190 ,, ,, 205	4	4	1,450
205 ,, ,, 220	4	4	1,600
220 ,, ,, 230	5	4	1,700
230 ,, ,, 245	5	4	1,850
245 ,, ,, 255	6	5	2,100
225 ,, ,, 270	6	5	2,400
270 ,, ,, 285	7	5	2,700
285 ,, ,, 300	7	5	3,000
300 ,, ,, 315	8	6	3,300
315 ,, ,, 330	8	6	3,700
330 ,, ,, 350	9	7	4,100
350 ,, ,, 370	9	7	4,400
370 ,, ,, 390	10	7	4,700
390 ,, ,, 410	10	7	5,100
410 ,, ,, 435	12	9	5,500
435 ,, ,, 460	12	9	6,000
460 ,, ,, 490	14	10	6,550
490 ,, ,, 520	14	10	7,100
520 ,, ,, 550	16	12	7,650
550 ,, ,, 580	16	12	—
580 ,, ,, 610	18	13	—
610 ,, ,, 640	18	13	—
640 ,, ,, 670	20	14	—
670 ,, ,, 700	20	14	—
700 ,, ,, 730	22	15	—
730 ,, ,, 760	22	15	—
760 ,, ,, 790	24	17	—
790 ,, ,, 820	24	17	—
820 ,, ,, 855	26	18	—
855 ,, ,, 890	26	18	—
890 ,, ,, 925	28	19	—
925 ,, ,, 960	28	19	—
960 ,, ,, 995	30	20	—
995 ,, ,, 1,030	30	20	—

Note on columns (A) and (B)—When the length of the ship is 1,030 feet or upwards, the Minister of Transport shall determine the minimum number of sets of davits for that ship.

Note on column (C)—When the length of a ship is under 100 feet or is 550 feet or upwards, the minimum cubic capacity of the lifeboats shall be determined by the Minister of Transport.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Rule 6

TABLE A

Minimum number of sets of davits to be provided in a ship of Class II(A) in certain cases

Length of ship in feet	Minimum number of sets of davits
Under 180	2
180 and under 210	3
210 ,, ,, 240	4
240 ,, ,, 270	5
270 ,, ,, 300	6
300 ,, ,, 330	7
330 ,, ,, 360	8

When the length of the ship is 360 feet or upwards, the number of sets of davits to be provided shall be determined by the Minister of Transport.

TABLE B

Minimum aggregate cubic capacity of lifeboats to be carried in a ship of Class II(A) in certain cases

Length of ship in feet	Minimum aggregate capacity of lifeboats in cubic feet
100 and under 120	300
120 ,, ,, 140	400
140 ,, ,, 160	500
160 ,, ,, 180	600
180 ,, ,, 195	700
195 ,, ,, 210	800
210 ,, ,, 225	950
225 ,, ,, 240	1,080
240 ,, ,, 255	1,250
255 ,, ,, 270	1,450
270 ,, ,, 285	1,700
285 ,, ,, 300	1,900
300 ,, ,, 330	2,150
330 ,, ,, 360	2,400

When the length of the ship is under 100 feet or is 360 feet or upwards, the minimum aggregate capacity of the lifeboats to be carried shall be determined by the Minister of Transport.

THIRD SCHEDULE

Rules 7 and 8

Table showing the minimum number of sets of davits to be provided in a ship of Class III, or Class IV

Length of ship in feet	Minimum number of sets of davits
Under 200	2
200 and under 240	3
240 ,, ,, 280	4
280 ,, ,, 320	5

When the length of the ship is 320 feet or upwards, the number of sets of davits to be provided shall be determined by the Minister of Transport.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Lifeboats of Class I Rule 19

(1) Every boat shall have a mean sheer at least equal to four per cent. of its length.

(2) The air-cases of every boat shall be so placed as to secure stability when fully laden under adverse weather conditions.

(3) Internal buoyancy appliances shall be constructed of copper or yellow metal of not less than 18 ozs. to the superficial foot, or of other approved material.

Lifeboats with Internal Buoyancy Appliances only—Class I (a)

(4) The buoyancy of a wooden boat of this type shall be provided by watertight air-cases, the total volume of which shall be at least equal to one-tenth of the cubic capacity of the boat.

(5) The buoyancy of a metal boat of this type shall not be less than that required for a wooden boat of the same cubic capacity, and the volume of watertight air-cases shall be increased accordingly.

Lifeboats with Internal and External Buoyancy Appliances—Class I (b)

(6) The internal buoyancy of a wooden boat of this type shall be provided by watertight air-cases, the total volume of which is at least equal to seven and a half per cent. of the cubic capacity of the boat.

(7) The external buoyancy may be provided by means of cork or any other equally efficient material, but buoyancy shall not be obtained by the use of rushes, cork shavings, loose granulated cork or any other loose granulated substance, or by any means dependent upon inflation by air.

(8) If the buoyancy appliances are of cork, their volume, for a wooden boat, shall not be less than thirty-three thousandths of the cubic capacity of the boat; if of any material other than cork, their volume and distribution shall be such that the buoyancy and stability of the boat are not less than that of a similar boat provided with buoyancy appliances of cork.

(9) The buoyancy of a metal boat shall be not less than that required for a wooden boat of the same cubic capacity, and the volume of the watertight air-cases and of the external buoyancy appliances shall be increased accordingly.

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Cubic Capacity of Lifeboats of Class I Rule 24

(1)—(*a*) The cubic capacity of a lifeboat of Class I shall be determined by the formula set out below or by any other method giving the same degree of accuracy. The capacity of a square sterned boat shall be calculated as if the boat had a pointed stern.

$$\text{Cubic Capacity} = \frac{l}{12}(4A + 2B + 4C), \text{ where}$$

l denotes the length of the boat in feet from the inside of the planking or plating at the stem to the corresponding point at the stern post; in the case of a boat with a square stern, the length is measured to the inside of the transom.

A, B, C, denote respectively the areas of the cross-sections at the quarter length forward, amidships, and the quarter length aft, which correspond to the three points obtained by dividing *l* into four equal parts (the areas corresponding to the two ends of the boat are considered negligible).

The areas A, B, C shall be deemed to be given in square feet by the successive application of the following formula to each of the three cross-sections:—

$$\text{Area} = \frac{h}{12}(a + 4b + 2c + 4d + e), \text{ where}$$

h denotes the depth measured in feet inside the planking or plating from the keel to the level of the gunwale, or, in certain cases, to a lower level, as determined hereafter;

a, b, c, d, e denote the horizontal breadths of the boat measured in feet at the upper and lower points of the depth and at the three points obtained by dividing h into four equal parts (a and e being the breadths at the extreme points, and c at the middle point of h).

(*b*) If the oars are pulled in rowlocks, the bottom of the rowlocks shall be considered as the gunwale in measuring the depth of the boat.

(*c*) If the sheer of the gunwale, measured at the two points situated at a quarter of the length of the boat from the ends, exceeds 1 per cent. of the length of the boat, the depth employed in calculating the area of the cross-sections A or C shall be deemed to be the depth amidships plus 1 per cent. of the length of the boat.

(*d*) If the depth of the boat amidships exceeds 45 per cent. of the breadth, the depth employed in calculating the area of the midship cross-section B shall be deemed to be equal to 45 per cent. of the breadth, and the depth employed in calculating the areas of the quarter length sections A and C is obtained by increasing this last figure by an amount equal to 1 per cent. of the length of the boat, provided that in no case shall the depths employed in the calculation exceed the actual depths at these points.

(2) Unless the owner of a boat requires the cubic capacity to be determined by exact measurement the cubic capacity may be assumed to be the product of the length, the breadth and the depth multiplied by 0.6 if it is evident that this formula does not give a greater capacity than that obtained by the formula set out in paragraph (1) of this schedule.

The dimensions shall be measured in the following manner:—

Length—From the intersection of the outside of the planking with the stem to the corresponding point at the stern post, or in the case of a square sterned boat, to the after side of the transom.

Breadth—From the outside of the planking at the point where the breadth of the boat is greatest.

Depth—Amidships inside the planking from the keel to the level of the gunwale, but the depth used in calculating the cubic capacity may not in any case exceed 45 per cent. of the breadth.

(3) The cubic capacity of a motorboat is obtained from the gross capacity by deducting a volume equal to that occupied by the motor and its accessories, and, when carried, the wireless telegraphy installation and searchlight with their accessories.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Rules, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

These Rules consolidate with amendments the Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Rules, 1938, the Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Emergency Rules, 1942, and the Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Emergency (No. 2) Rules, 1942.

The principal amendments are—

(1) The re-classification of ships which makes classification uniform for the purposes of:—

(*a*) the Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Rules, 1948;
(*b*) the Merchant Shipping (Fire Appliances) Rules, 1948;
(*c*) the Merchant Shipping (Musters) Rules, 1948.

(2) The requirement that all sea-going ships of 150 feet in length and upwards be fitted with mechanical davits and wire rope falls.

(3) The requirement that all foreign going ships carry at least one motor boat.

(4) The requirement that all foreign going ships carry a portable radio equipment for use in lifeboats.

The Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) (No. 2) Rules, 1948

1948 No. 1008

Made - - - -	*6th May*, 1948
Laid before Parliament	*13th May*, 1948
Coming into Operation	*20th May*, 1948

The Minister of Transport in exercise of his powers under Section 427 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and Section 5 of the Merchant Shipping (Safety and Load Line Conventions) Act, 1932, and of all other powers him enabling hereby makes the following Rules:— 57 & 58 Vict. c. 60. 22 & 23 Geo. 5. c. 9.

1.—(1) These Rules shall come into operation on the 20th day of May, 1948, and may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) (No. 2) Rules, 1948.

(2) In these Rules unless the context otherwise requires the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectivly assigned to them, that is to say:—

" Approved " means approved by the Minister of Transport.