persons on watch and for use at remotely located survival craft stations. There shall be at least 4 such lifejackets where the number of persons on board is 16 or less and 25 per cent of the number of persons on board where that number exceeds 16

- (3) Included in the number of lifejackets required by subclauses (1) or (2) of this clause there shall be sufficient inflatable lifejackets for the crew of every rescue boat and for those crew members whose emergency duties require a lifejacket which will not unduly hinder them during the execution of those duties.
- (4) Each lifejacket carried on a ship to which this Code of Practice applies shall be fitted with a lifejacket light.
- **5.** Immersion suits and thermal protective aids—(1) Every ship to which this Code of Practice applies shall carry an immersion suit of appropriate size for every person assigned to crew a rescue boat or inflated boat.
- (2) Every ship of Class VII or VIIA to which this Code of Practice applies 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 lifeboat and not provided with an immersion suit. These immersion suits and thermal protective aids need not be carried for persons to be accommodated in totally or partially enclosed lifeboats.
- (3) Every ship of Class VII or VIIA which carries survival craft in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause 2(3) of this Code of Practice shall carry an immersion suit for every person which the ship is certified to carry unless:
- (a) the liferafts are served by launching appliances or by equivalent approved launching arrangements which do not require entry into the water to board the liferaft; or
- (b) the ship is normally engaged on voyages between the parallels of latitude of 20° North and South.
- (4) The immersion suits required by sub-clause (2) of this clause may be used to comply with the requirements of sub-clause (1) of this clause.
- **6.** Launching and boarding lifeboats and liferafts—(1) On every ship to which this Code of Practice applies survival craft embarkation arrangements shall be so designed that lifeboats can be boarded and launched directly from the stowed position and davit-launched liferafts can be boarded and launched from a position immediately adjacent to the stowed position or from a position to which the liferaft is transferred prior to launching.
- (2) On every ship to which this Code of Practice applies of 20,000 gross tonnage and upwards, lifeboats shall be capable of being launched, where necessary utilising painters, with the ship making headway at speeds up to 5 knots in calm water.
- **7. Line-throwing appliance**—Every ship to which this Code of Practice applies of 30m in length or over shall carry a line throwing appliance.
- **8. Distress flares**—Every ship to which this Code of Practice applies shall carry at least 12 rocket parachute flares.
- **9. Portable radio equipment**—Every ship of Class VII or Class VIIA to which this Code of Practice applies shall carry portable radio equipment complying with the requirements of the Shipping (Radio) Regulations 1989.
- **10. Two-way radiotelephone**—Every ship of Class VII, or Class VIIA, and every ship of Class VIII of 500 gross tonnage or over, shall carry at least 3 two-way radiotelephone sets.
- 11. Emergency Position-Indicating Radio Beacons—Every ship to which this Code of Practice applies shall carry on each side of the ship, a survival craft emergency position-indicating radio beacon so stowed that it can be rapidly placed in any survival craft.
- **12.** Operating instructions, training manual and maintenance instructions—Every ship to which this Code of Practice applies of 500 gross tonnage or over shall be provided with:

- (a) posters or signs showing operating instructions on or in the vicinity of survival craft and their launching controls; and
- (b) a training manual in each crew messroom and recreation room or in each crew cabin; and
- (c) instructions for on-board maintenance of life-saving appliances or a shipboard planned maintenance programme which includes the maintenance of life-saving appliances; and
- (d) on the bridge, a copy of the table "Life-Saving Signals and Rescue Methods, SOLAS No. 1" published by the United Kingdom Department of Transport.
- 13. Emergency two-way communication—Every ship of Class VII and VIIA, and every ship of Class VIII of 500 gross tonnage or over, shall be provided with an emergency means for two-way communication (which may be fixed or portable equipment or both) between emergency control stations, muster and embarkation stations and strategic positions on board.
- 14. General emergency alarm system—Every ship of Class VII and VIIA, and every ship of Class VIII of 500 gross tonnage or over, shall be provided with a general emergency alarm system except that in ships of less than 45 metres in length the additional electrically operated means referred to in clause 25 of the Lifesaving Appliances (Code of Practice for General Requirements for Lifesaving Appliances) Notice 1989 need not be provided; in addition in ships of 500 gross tonnage or over either a public address system or other suitable means of communication shall be provided.
- 15. Emergency lighting for survival craft and muster stations—Every ship of Class VII and VIIA, and every ship of Class VIII of 500 gross tonnage or over, shall be provided with lighting as specified in clause 11 of the Lifesaving Appliances (Code of Practice for General Requirements for Lifesaving Appliances) Notice 1989 provided that in ships of Class VII or VIIA of less than 500 gross tonnage such lighting need only be provided from 1 source of electrical power.
- **16.** Non-self-propelled ships of Class VIII—(1) Every manned non self-propelled ship of Class VIII which carries 4 persons or more on board shall carry:
- (a) 1 or more liferafts of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate all persons on board so stowed as to be readily placed in the water on either side of the ship, and
- (b) at least 2 lifebuoys, one of which shall be provided with a buoyant lifeline.
- (2) Every manned non self-propelled ship of Class VIII to which this Code of Practice applies which carries less than 4 persons on board shall carry 2 lifebuoys, 1 of which shall be provided with a buoyant lifeline.
- (3) Every manned non self-propelled ship of Class VIII shall carry a lifejacket for every person on board and, in addition, unless these lifejackets can be adapted for use by children, one children's lifejacket for each child carried.
- (4) Every manned non self-propelled ship of Class VIII to which this Code of Practice applies shall carry at least 6 rocket parachute flares.

Dated at Wellington this 31st day of October 1989.

W. P. JEFFRIES, Minister of Transport. $^{\rm g1}$

The Lifesaving Appliances (Code of Practice for Existing Ships of Class VII) Notice 1989

Pursuant to section 235 of the Shipping and Seamen Act 1952, the Minister of Transport hereby gives the following notice.

Notice

1. Title and commencement—(1) This notice may be cited as the Lifesaving Appliances (Code of Practice for Existing Ships of Class VII) Notice 1989.