

(2) This notice shall come into force on the 1st day of November 1989.

2. Code of Practice prescribed—The Code of Practice set out in the Schedule to this notice is hereby prescribed for the purposes of the Shipping (Lifesaving Appliances) Regulations 1989.

Schedule

Code of Practice for Existing Ships of Class VII

1. Interpretation—In this Schedule unless the context otherwise requires:

“The Act” means the Shipping and Seamen Act 1952.

“Certified” means certified by a certificate issued under section 219 of the Act or accepted by a surveyor as equivalent to such certificate for the purposes of this Schedule.

“Child” For the purposes of these Regulations a “child” means a passenger weighing less than 32 kg and the term “childrens lifejacket” shall mean a lifejacket approved for use by a person weighing less than 32 kg.

“Existing ship” means a ship which is not a new ship.

“Immersion suit” means a protective suit which reduces the body heat-loss of a person wearing it in cold water.

“Inflated appliance” means an appliance which depends upon non-rigid, gas filled chambers for buoyancy and which is normally kept inflated and ready for use at all times.

“Launching appliance or arrangement” means an appliance or arrangement for transferring a survival craft, or boat from its stowed position safely to the water.

“New Ship” means a ship the keel of which is laid, or in respect of which a similar stage of construction is reached on the 1st day of July 1986 and for the purposes of this definition, “similar stage of construction” means the stage at which construction identifiable with the ship comprises at least 50 tonnes or 1 per cent of the estimated mass of the structural material of the completed ship, whichever is the less. A cargo ship, whenever built, which is converted to a passenger ship shall be treated as a passenger ship constructed on the date on which such a conversion commences.

“Person” means a person over the age of 1 year.

“Rescue boat” means a boat designed to rescue persons in distress and to marshal survival craft.

“Survival craft” means a craft capable of sustaining the lives of persons in distress from the time of abandoning the ship.

“Tanker” means a cargo ship constructed or adapted for the carriage in bulk of liquid cargoes of a flammable nature.

“Thermal protective aid” means a bag or suit made of waterproof material with low thermal conductivity.

Other expressions defined in the Act have the meaning so defined.

2. Ships of 500 gross tonnage or over—(1) Every ship of Class VII with a gross tonnage of 500 or over carry;

(a) On each side of the ship 1 or more lifeboats of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate all persons on board; and

(b) Liferrafts of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate the total number of persons on board.

(2) Where the ship is a tanker with a gross tonnage of 3,000 or over having an amidships superstructure the number of lifeboats on each side shall be at least 2 of which at least 1 shall be carried amidships and at least 1 aft.

(3) Where the ship is a tanker with a gross tonnage of 3,000 or over which does not have an amidships superstructure the

number of lifeboats on each side shall be at least 2 which shall be carried aft. Provided that in such a tanker only 1 lifeboat need be carried on each side if:

(a) it is of sufficient capacity to accommodate all persons on board, and does not exceed 8.5m in length; and

(b) it is carried as far forward as practicable, and at least so far forward that the after end of the lifeboat is 1½ times the length of the lifeboat forward of the ship's propeller; and

(c) it is carried as near the sea level as is safe and practicable.

3. Ships of less than 500 gross tonnage—Every ship of Class VII with a gross tonnage of less than 500 shall carry either;

(a) On each side of the ship 1 or more lifeboats of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate all persons on board; and liferafts of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate the total number of persons on board, or

(b) A rescue boat which is capable of being launched on 1 side of the ship and liferafts of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate twice the total number of persons on board.

4. Ships carrying 16 or more persons—If 16 persons or more are carried in a ship of Class VII the number of liferafts provided in compliance with this Code of Practice shall be at least 2.

5. Minimum length of lifeboats—In every ship of Class VII with a gross tonnage of 1,600 or over the lifeboats shall be not less than 7.3m in length; and in every such ship with a gross tonnage of less than 1,600 the lifeboats shall be not less than 4.9m in length.

6. Stowage of liferafts—Liferafts carried on a ship of Class VII shall be so stowed that they can be readily transferred to the water on either side of the ship.

7. Lifeboat davits—In every ship of Class VII each lifeboat shall be attached to a separate set of davits of the gravity type, except that in any ship, other than a tanker with a gross tonnage of 1,600 or over, luffing davits may be fitted for operating lifeboats weighing not more than 2,300kg in their turning out condition.

8. Provision of motor lifeboats—(1) In every ship of Class VII with a gross tonnage of 1,600 or over, other than a tanker, 1 of the lifeboats carried in compliance with clause 2(1)(a) of this Code of Practice shall be a motor lifeboat.

(2) In every ship of Class VII with a gross tonnage of 1,600 or over which is a tanker at least 1 of the lifeboats carried on each side of the ship in compliance with sub-clause 2(1)(a) of this Code of Practice shall be a motor lifeboat.

(3) Provided that on any ship of Class VII existing lifeboat arrangements shall be accepted but when any lifeboat is to be replaced it shall be replaced by a motor lifeboat until compliance with the requirements of sub-clauses (1) and (2) of this clause is achieved.

9. Liferrafts on ships of 150m in length or over which have no amidships superstructure—Every ship of Class VII of 150m in length or over which has no amidships superstructure shall carry in addition to the liferafts required under sub-clause 2(1)(b) of this Code of Practice a liferaft capable of accommodating at least 6 persons which shall be stowed as far forward as is reasonable and practicable and shall be securely fastened.

10. Portable radio equipment—Every ship of Class VII shall carry portable radio equipment complying with the requirements of the Shipping (Radio) Regulations 1989.

11. Lifebuoys—(1) Every ship of Class VII with a gross tonnage of 500 or over shall carry at least 8 lifebuoys. Every ship of Class VII with a gross tonnage of less than 500 shall carry at least 4 lifebuoys.

(2) At least 1 lifebuoy on each side of the ship shall be fitted with a buoyant lifeline. Not less than 50 percent of the total