

backwards at an angle of not less than 20° and not more than 50° from the vertical position;

(b) turn the body of an unconscious person in the water from any position to one where the mouth is clear of the water in not more than 5 seconds;

(5) An inflatable lifejacket shall allow the person wearing it to swim a short distance and to board a survival craft.

(6) It shall not sustain burning or continue melting after being totally enveloped in a fire for a period of 2 seconds.

**12. Marking**—(1) An inflatable lifejacket shall be marked indelibly with:

(a) the manufacturer's name or trade mark and name of lifejacket, if any;

(b) means of identification of the date of manufacture;

(c) the words "PERSON OF 32 KG OR MORE" on front in letters not less than 12mm in size;

(d) the words "M.O.T. APPROVED" or mark of another approving authority in letters not less than 12mm in size; and

(e) the word "FRONT" on both sides of the front part of the lifejacket in letters not less than 12mm in size in case of lifejackets which can be worn inside-out. In the case of lifejackets which can only be worn 1 way the marking shall be on the outside of the front part of the lifejacket.

**13. Instructions and Information**—(1) Instructions and information required for inclusion in the training manual specified in Part I of the Performance Standard for Training Manual and Maintenance Instructions and, if appropriate, in the instructions for on-board maintenance specified in Part II of the Performance Standard for Training Manual and Maintenance Instructions shall be in a form suitable for inclusion in such training manual and instructions for on-board maintenance. Instructions and information shall be in English in a clear and concise form and shall include the following:

(a) description of lifejacket and attachments;

(b) donning;

(c) operation;

(d) packing;

(e) any maintenance requirements;

(f) servicing requirements;

(g) type and charged weight of gas bottles; and

(h) replacement of gas bottles.

### Part III

#### *Lifejackets for Use Only on Ships of Classes IV, V, VI and IX*

**14.** In lieu of the lifejackets complying with the requirements of Part I of this Schedule, ships of Classes IV, V, VI and IX may carry lifejackets complying with the requirements for Coastal Lifejackets in New Zealand Standard NZS 5823.

### Part IV

#### *Lifejacket Lights*

**15. General**—A lifejacket light shall comply with the requirements of this Part:

**16. Construction**—(1) The complete light unit shall be constructed with proper workmanship and materials. The materials shall be compatible with materials used in the construction of a lifejacket and immersion suit designed to be worn without a lifejacket.

(2) The unit shall be rot-proof, corrosion-resistant and not be unduly affected by sea water, oil or fungal attack.

(3) The unit shall not have any adverse effect on the performance of the lifejacket or immersion suit to which it is attached.

(4) Each component of the unit shall be designed to remain

serviceable for at least as long as the storage life of the power source.

(5) The unit shall be so designed that it will not leak any substance which would be harmful to the lifejacket, immersion suit or wearer.

(6) A flashing light shall be provided with a manually operated switch.

(7) A flashing light shall not be fitted with a lens or curved reflector to concentrate the beam.

(8) Components of electronic circuits shall comply with the quality control requirements of BS 9000 or an equivalent standard. Where components cannot be obtained under one of the above standards these components shall be covered by a Certificate of Conformance from the manufacturer of the components.

**17. Attachment**—(1) The method of attachment shall not require penetration of a lifejacket's buoyancy material or adversely affect the watertight integrity of an immersion suit.

(2) The method of attachment shall be such that the light cannot become accidentally detached.

(3) The light and power source shall be capable of being removed and replaced without causing damage to the lifejacket or immersion suit.

**18. Activation**—(1) The light shall be easy to activate with wet, cold or gloved hands in adverse conditions and with the minimum of preparation.

**19. Performance**—(1) A lifejacket light shall not be damaged in stowage throughout an air temperature range of  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+65^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

(2) It shall operate as prescribed in subclauses (7) and (8) of this clause throughout a sea water temperature range of  $-1^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+30^{\circ}\text{C}$ . It shall also be capable of operating in fresh water.

(3) It shall be capable of operation in a sea way when attached to a lifejacket or immersion suit.

(4) It shall be visible over as great a segment of the upper hemisphere as is practicable when attached to a lifejacket or immersion suit.

(5) A flashing light shall flash at a rate of not less than 50 flashes per minute and shall attain this rate within 5 minutes of activation.

(6) A water activated light shall commence functioning within 2 minutes of immersion and have reached a luminous intensity of 0.75 candela within 5 minutes in salt water at temperatures of  $-1^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $+30^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and within 10 minutes in fresh water at ambient temperature.

(7) A fixed light and a flashing light with a flash duration of not less than 0.15 seconds shall have a luminous intensity of not less than 0.75 candela. A flashing light with a flash duration of less than 0.15 seconds shall have an effective luminous intensity of not less than 0.75 candela.

(8) A light shall have a source of energy capable of providing the luminous intensity, or the effective luminous intensity, as appropriate, for a period of at least 8 hours.

(9) The unit and the lifejacket or immersion suit attachment arrangements shall be capable of withstanding a jump into the water from a height of 4.5 metres without the unit being damaged or dislodged or causing injury to the wearer of the lifejacket or immersion suit.

(10) The unit shall be capable of withstanding a drop of 2 metres onto a rigidly mounted steel plate or concrete surface.

**20. Marking**—(1) The unit shall be marked indelibly with:

(a) the manufacturer's name or trade mark;

(b) the batch number or other means of identifying the unit;

(c) the words "M.O.T. APPROVED" or mark of another approving authority and