

(d) after ignition continue to burn after having been immersed for a period of 10 seconds under 100mm of water.

6. Marking—(1) A hand-held flare shall have brief instructions or diagrams clearly illustrating the use of the hand flare printed on its casing.

(2) The date of manufacture and the date of expiry shall be marked indelibly on the casing.

(3) The words "M.O.T APPROVED" or mark of another approving authority shall be marked indelibly on the casing.

Part III

Buoyant Smoke Signals

7. Construction—(1) A buoyant smoke signal shall:

(a) be constructed with proper workmanship and materials;

(b) be contained in a water-resistant casing;

(c) have an integral means of ignition which can be readily operated with wet, cold or gloved hands in adverse conditions;

(d) be so designed to enable the signal to be released from a survival craft without harm to the occupants;

(e) be so designed that it shall not ignite explosively when used in accordance with the manufacturer's operating instructions;

(f) be so constructed that all components, compositions and ingredients of the signal and the means of igniting it shall be of such character and quality to enable the signal to maintain its serviceability under good average conditions in the marine environment for a period of at least 3 years;

(g) be so constructed that any sealing shall not depend on adhesive tapes or plastic envelopes;

(h) be so constructed that if it is intended to be stowed in a liferaft it can function effectively after being subjected to a drop test appropriate to the height at which the liferaft is to be stowed, when the signal is packed in the equipment container.

8. Performance—(1) A buoyant smoke signal shall not be damaged in stowage throughout the air temperature range of -30°C to $+65^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(2) It shall be capable of satisfactory operation in a seaway.

(3) A buoyant smoke signal shall:

(a) emit smoke of a highly visible colour at a uniform rate for a period of not less than 3 minutes when floating in calm water;

(b) not emit any flame during the entire smoke emission time;

(c) not be swamped in a seaway;

(d) continue to emit smoke when submerged in water for a period of 10 seconds under 100mm of water.

(4) It shall be safe to operate in water covered by a low flash point liquid.

9. Marking—(1) A buoyant smoke signal shall have brief instructions or diagrams clearly illustrating the use of the smoke signal printed on its casing.

(2) The date of manufacture and the date of expiry shall be marked indelibly on the casing.

(3) The words "M.O.T APPROVED" or mark of another approving authority shall be marked indelibly on the casing.

Part IV

Line-throwing Appliances

10. Construction—(1) A line-throwing appliance shall:

(a) be constructed with proper workmanship and materials;

(b) in the case of an integral rocket and line, be contained in a water-resistant casing; in the case of a pistol fired rocket, the rocket shall be contained in a water-resistant casing;

(c) include not less than 4 projectiles;

(d) include not less than 4 lines each having a breaking strength of not less than 2 kilonewtons;

(e) be so designed that the end from which the rocket is ejected can be positively identified by day or night.

(2) Rockets, cartridges and ignitors shall be so constructed that all components, compositions and ingredients shall be of such character and quality to maintain serviceability under good average storage conditions in the marine environment for a period of at least 3 years.

(3) Rockets, cartridges and ignitors shall be so constructed that any sealing shall not depend on adhesive tapes or plastic envelopes.

11. Performance—(1) A line-throwing appliance shall not be damaged in stowage throughout the air temperature range of -30°C to $+65^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(2) A line-throwing appliance shall be capable of throwing a line minimum of 4mm in diameter a distance of at least 230 metres in calm weather.

(3) A line-throwing appliance shall be capable of throwing a line in such a manner that the lateral deflection on either side of the direction of firing does not exceed 10 per cent of the length of flight of the rocket in calm weather.

12. Marking—(1) A line-throwing appliance shall be marked with brief instructions or diagrams clearly illustrating the use of the appliance.

(2) The date of manufacture and the date of expiry shall be marked indelibly on the rockets, cartridges and ignitors.

(3) The words "M.O.T APPROVED" or mark of another approving authority shall be marked indelibly on the casing.

Part V

Instructions, Information and Stowage

13. Instructions and information—(1) Instructions and information for the distress flares specified in Part I to III of this performance standard and for the line-throwing appliance specified in Part IV of this performance standard and required for inclusion in the training manual specified in Part I of the Performance Standard on Training Manual and Maintenance Instructions shall be in a form suitable for inclusion in such a training manual. Instructions and information shall be in English in a clear and concise form and shall include the following:

(a) description of item;

(b) method of use including any precautions or warnings;

(c) stowage;

(d) guidance on when to use; and

(e) instructions for replacing rockets, cartridges or strikers (integral line-throwing appliance).

Dated at Wellington this 31st day of October 1989.

W. P. JEFFRIES, Minister of Transport.

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The Shipping (Inflated Boats) 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 Shipping (Inflated Boats) Notice 1989.

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

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