

together with 1 spare set of batteries and 1 spare bulb in a waterproof container;

(g) 1 whistle or equivalent sound signal;

(h) a first-aid outfit in a waterproof case capable of being closed tightly after use; and complying with the requirements of Part II of the Performance Standard for Survival Craft and Rescue Boat Equipment;

(i) 2 buoyant rescue quoits, attached to not less than 30 metres of buoyant line with a breaking strain of at least 1.0 kN;

(j) thermal protective aids sufficient for 10 per cent of the number of persons the boat is permitted to accommodate or 2, whichever is the greater;

(k) a buoyant safety knife;

(l) 2 sponges;

(m) an efficient manually operated bellows or pump;

(n) a repair kit in a suitable container for repairing punctures;

(o) a safety boat hook; and

(p) a portable fire extinguisher.

**8. 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 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) general description of the boat and its equipment;

(b) installation arrangements;

(c) operational instructions including use of equipment;

(d) emergency repair instructions;

(e) deployment, boarding and launching instructions;

(f) release from launching appliance;

(g) on board maintenance requirements;

(h) servicing requirements;

(i) use of engine;

(j) recovery of boat including stowage and securing.

Dated at Wellington this 31st day of October 1989.

W. P. JEFFRIES, Minister of Transport.

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## The Shipping (Rescue 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 (Rescue 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.

## Schedule

### Performance Standard for Rescue Boats

#### PART 1

#### Rigid Rescue Boats

**1. General**—(1) A rigid rescue boat may be accepted as a lifeboat provided it also complies with the relevant requirements of the performance standard for Lifeboats.

(2) All rigid rescue boats prescribed in this Part shall:

(a) be constructed with proper workmanship and materials;

(b) not be damaged in stowage throughout the air temperature range  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+65^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;

(c) be capable of operating throughout the seawater temperature range  $-1^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+30^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;

(d) be rot-proof, corrosion-resistant, and not be unduly affected by seawater, oil or fungal attack;

(e) be resistant to deterioration from exposure to sunlight;

(f) be of highly visible colour on all parts where this will assist detection;

(g) be fitted with retro-reflective material where this will assist in detection and the dimensions and location of the material shall be to the satisfaction of a Surveyor of Ships;

(h) be capable of satisfactory operation in a sea environment.

**2. Construction**—(1) All boats shall be properly constructed and shall be of such form and proportions that they have ample stability in a seaway and sufficient freeboard when loaded with their full complement of persons and equipment. All boats shall have rigid hulls and shall be capable of maintaining positive stability when in an upright position in calm water and loaded with their full complement of persons and equipment and holed in any one location below the waterline, assuming no loss of buoyancy material and no other damage.

(2) All boats shall be of sufficient strength to:

(a) enable them to be safely lowered into the water when loaded with their full complement of persons and equipment; and

(b) be capable of being launched and towed when the ship is making headway at a speed of 5 knots in calm water.

(3) Seating shall be provided on thwarts, benches or fixed chairs fitted as low as practicable in the boat and constructed so as to be capable of supporting the number of persons each weighing 100kg, for which spaces are provided in compliance with the requirements of subclause (5)(a) of this clause.

(4) Each boat shall be of sufficient strength to withstand, when loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment and with, where applicable, skates or fenders in position, a lateral impact against the ship's side at an impact velocity of at least 3.5 metres per second and also a drop into the water from a height of at least 3 metres.

(5) The number of persons which a boat shall be permitted to accommodate shall be equal to the lesser of:

(a) the number of persons having an average mass of 75kg., all wearing lifejackets that can be seated in a normal position plus 1 person lying down without interfering with the means of propulsion or the operation of any of the boat's equipment; or

(b) the number of spaces that can be provided on the seating arrangements in accordance with the following figure plus 1 person lying down.