

(ii) 10.0 kilonewtons for liferafts of 11 person to 25 person capacity;

(iii) 10.0 kilonewtons for all other sea anchors or have a factor of safety of 3:1 based on a tow test at 6 knots whichever is the greater.

5. Shroud lines—The shroud lines shall be designed to restrict the sea anchor from tumbling through itself.

6. Performance—(1) The sea anchor shall be stable when towed through the water at speeds up to 6 knots.

(2) The sea anchor mouth shall open immediately on deployment.

PART II

First Aid Outfit

7. General requirements—(1) The first aid outfit provided in every lifeboat, rescue boat, inflated boat or liferaft carried by the ship shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) it shall be packed in a durable, damp-proof and effectively sealed container capable of being closed tightly after use;

(b) the container shall be protected, until opened for use, with an outer waterproof seal;

(c) the container shall bear on its outside an itemised list of its contents, and their date of expiry.

8. Contents of first aid outfit—(1) The first aid outfit shall include the following items, each of which must comply with any standard or requirements specified in relation to it in the current issue of the British Pharmacopoeia, the British Pharmaceutical Codes, the National Formulary, or approved New Zealand equivalent.

Article	Quantity	
(a) Triangular Bandage Calico Sterile BPC (Not less than 90 cm sides, 127 cm base)	4	
(b) Standard Dressing BPC Sterile Unmedicated Extra Large 28 cm × 17.5 cm	2	
(c) Standard Dressing BPC Sterile Unmedicated Large 20 cm × 15 cm	2	
(d) Standard Dressing BPC Sterile Unmedicated 15cm × 10 cm	2	
(e) Open Weave Bandage BPC 7.5cm × 3.5m	6	
(f) Waterproof Plasters I/W Sterile BPC 3.8 cm × 3.8 cm	10	
	7.5 cm × 2.5 cm	10
(g) Paraffin Gauze Dressing I/W Sterile for Burns		
40 cm × 10 cm	4	
10 cm × 10 cm	6	
(h) Polythene Bags (to cover burns on limbs) 38.5 cm × 22.5 cm with adhesive tie	2	
(i) Cetrimide Cream 0.5% W/W 50 gm tube	2	
(j) Analgesics in Container clearly labelled with name and directions for use. Type and quantity as approved	–	
(k) Scissors, rustless and stainless steel, blunt points 10 cm	1	
(l) Safety pins, assorted rustless (Minimum size 5 cms)	6	
(m) First Aid Instructions in English printed on waterproof material	–	

PART III

Food Rations

9. Packaging and marking—(1) The ration for each 1 or 2 persons shall be enclosed in substantial packaging including suitable efficiently sealed oxygen impermeable and moisture-proof materials. A ration intended for a lifeboat shall additionally be protected by durable water resistant packaging.

(2) The outer packaging or wrapping shall be marked with the manufacturer's name or trade mark, the weight, calorific value and description of the contents, the dates of manufacture and renewal and the words "M.O.T. APPROVED" or mark of another approving authority. The description of the contents shall also be marked on the inner packaging. It shall be possible to open the wrapping and packaging with wet or cold hands.

(3) Recommended quantities of rations and fresh water to be consumed daily shall be marked in English on the packaging or on a water resistant instruction sheet included in the ration.

10. Calorific value—The ration for each person shall have a calorific value of not less than 10,000 kilojoules.

11. Composition of ration—(1) The composition of the ration shall be as follows:

(a) the ration shall include at least 300 grammes of carbohydrate in the form of bland barley sugar sweets, glucose tablets or as part of a food tablet. The ration shall not include protein at a greater rate than 3 grammes per 10 grammes of carbohydrate or fat at a greater rate than 4 grammes per 10 grammes of carbohydrate.

(b) the salt content in the ration shall be as low as possible and must never exceed 1 gramme NaCl. If the ration includes an approved anti-oxidant it shall be included at the rate of 0.02 percent by weight of the fat component of the ration.

(c) the moisture content of barley sugar and of a food tablet shall not exceed 3 percent and 7 percent by weight respectively. The moisture content of a glucose tablet shall be as low as possible and compatible with the recommended operational shelf-life.

(d) the ration shall be palatable to a survivor limited to a fresh water intake of 0.5 litres per day.

(e) the ration shall remain palatable throughout the recommended shelf-life of the ration under extremes of climatic conditions normally encountered.

(f) the ration shall be readily divisible into at least 3 one day portions for 1 person.

PART IV

Fresh Water

12. General requirements—(1) The water shall be microbiologically and chemically suitable for drinking and conform to World Health Organisation Standards.

(2) Processing, packaging and sterilisation arrangements shall be carried out under hygienic conditions and quality assurance inspection acceptable to the Chief Surveyor.

(3) The water shall remain palatable in its stowage in the survival craft throughout a temperature range of -30°C to $+65^{\circ}\text{C}$.

13. Water containers—(1) Sachets.

(a) The water shall be packed in efficiently sealed sachets which are impermeable, moisture proof and have an effective vapour barrier.

(b) The sachets shall have a cut above the top seal to facilitate easy opening with wet or cold hands.

(c) Individual sachets shall contain not less than 50 and not more than 150 millilitres of water.

(d) Water filled sachets shall be capable of withstanding a compressive load test of 5 kilonewtons without bursting.

(e) Water sachets packed in a liferaft emergency pack shall not be affected by any of the prototype tests carried out on a liferaft.

(f) When included in the emergency pack of an operationally packed liferaft there shall be no more than 2 percent of the water sachets damaged after the appropriate drop test.