

lifejackets provided in compliance with the requirements of this Code of Practice may become inaccessible, alternative provisions shall be made to the satisfaction of a Surveyor which may include an increase in the number of lifejackets to be carried.

Dated at Wellington this 31st day of October 1989.

W. P. JEFFRIES, Minister of Transport.

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The Lifesaving Appliances (Code of Practice for Class VI Ships) 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 Lifesaving Appliances (Code of Practice for Class VI Ships) Notice 1989.

(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 Class VI Ships

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.

“Class VI ship” means a passenger ship plying within extreme limits.

“Dinghy” means a boat complying with the Shipping (Dinghies) Notice 1989.

“Hydrofoil ship” means a ship which is supported above the water surface in normal operating conditions by hydrodynamic forces generated on foils.

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

“Surface effect ship” means a ship the weight of which, in the normal operating condition, is partially supported by a cushion of air expelled from the ship, and by the buoyancy of its immersed hull or hulls.

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

2. Application—This Schedule applies to Class VI Ships except such ships which are hydrofoil ships or surface effect ships.

3. Ships of 45 metres or over—Every ship of Class VI of 45 metres in length or over shall comply with the provisions of the Lifesaving Appliances (Code of Practice for Class III Ships) Notice 1989 as they apply to ships of Class III.

4. Ships of 24 metres to 45 metres—(1) Every ship of Class VI of 24m in length or more but less than 45m in length shall carry at least 1 lifeboat or rescue boat capable of being launched on 1 side of the ship.

(2) Every ship of Class VI of 24m in length or over but less than 45m shall carry, in addition to the boats carried in compliance with subclause (1) of this clause and lifebuoys required in compliance with clause 6 of this Code of Practice, such additional lifeboats, rescue boats, dinghies or liferafts as will, together with the boats carried in compliance with

subclause (1) of this clause, be sufficient for the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry.

(3) Every lifeboat or rescue boat carried in a ship of Class VI shall be attached to a separate set of davits, or have other alternative means of launching accepted by a Surveyor.

(4) Liferafts shall be so stowed that they can readily be placed in the water on either side of the ship.

5. Ships of less than 24 metres—Every ship of Class VI of less than 24m in length shall carry, in addition to the lifebuoys required in compliance with clause (6) of this Code of Practice such liferafts or dinghies as will be sufficient to accommodate the total number of persons the ship is certified to carry.

6. Lifebuoys—(1) Every ship of Class VI shall carry at least the number of lifebuoys specified in the following table:

<i>Length of Ship in Metres</i>	<i>Minimum Number of Lifebuoys</i>
Less than 15	2
15 or more but less than 24	3
24 or more but less than 35	4
35 or more but less than 45	6

(2) At least 1 lifebuoy shall be provided with a buoyant lifeline and at least 50 per cent of the lifebuoys shall be provided with self igniting lights.

7. Lifejackets—Every ship of Class VI shall carry a lifejacket for every person the ship is certified to carry.

8. Stowage of lifejackets—(1) On every ship of Class VI lifejackets shall be stowed in locations approved by a Surveyor and shall be readily accessible to persons on board in an emergency. Lifejackets for berthed passengers may be stowed adjacent to their berths and lifejackets for unberthed passengers shall be stowed in or adjacent to public rooms or muster stations.

(2) Where due to the particular arrangements of a ship, the lifejackets provided in compliance with the requirements of this Code of Practice may become inaccessible, alternative provisions shall be made to the satisfaction of a Surveyor which may include an increase in the number of lifejackets to be carried.

9. Distress flares—Every ship of Class VI shall carry at least 2 rocket parachute flares and 2 buoyant smoke signals.

Dated at Wellington this 31st day of October 1989.

W. P. JEFFRIES, Minister of Transport.

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The Lifesaving Appliances (Code of Practice for New Ships of Classes VII, VIIA & VIII) 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 Lifesaving Appliances (Code of Practice for New Ships of Classes VII, VIIA & VIII) Notice 1989.

(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 New Ships of Classes VII, VIIA and VIII

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