



Ministry of **Transport**
TE MANATŪ WAKA

Maritime Transport Act 1994

Maritime Rules

Part 40A, Part 40C, Part 40D, Part 40E, Part 40F, and Part 42A: Amendment 2014

Pursuant to section 36(1)(c), (f) and (t) of the Maritime Transport Act 1994 I, Gerry Brownlee, Minister of Transport, having had regard to the criteria in section 39(2), hereby make the following maritime rules.

Signed at Wellington

This 1st day of July 2014

By Hon GERRY BROWNLEE

Minister of Transport

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Part objective

The objective of the Maritime Rules Part 40A, Part 40C, Part 40D, Part 40E, Part 40F, and Part 42A: Amendment 2014 is to update and correct errors contained in the Maritime Rules.

Maritime Rules are disallowable instruments under the Legislation Act 2012. Under that Act, the rules are required to be tabled in the House of Representatives. The House of Representatives may, by resolution, disallow any rules. The Regulations Review Committee is the select committee responsible for considering rules under that Act.

Extent of consultation

In 2012, Maritime New Zealand engaged a small group of representative surveyors to obtain information on critical issues around the 40 series rules, which could prevent effective implementation of surveying under the Maritime Operator Safety System. Safe Ship Management companies were asked by Maritime New Zealand to disseminate the information to a wider group of surveyors to confirm those issues.

In March 2014, Maritime New Zealand consulted, via its website, with the public on drafts of the proposed amendments to the maritime rules in accordance with the Act, including the expected costs, benefits and unintended consequences. The amendments were also gazetted on Thursday 3 April 2014 by the New Zealand Gazette Office. The deadline for making a submission was 23 April 2014 and no submissions were received.

In May 2014, surveyors had the opportunity to discuss the amendments at the surveyor seminars held in Auckland, Wellington, Nelson and Christchurch. There was support for the proposed amendments.

Entry into force

The amendments to Part 40A, Part 40C, Part 40D, Part 40E, Part 40F, and Part 42A enter into force on 7 August 2014.

Part 40A: Design, construction and equipment – Passenger ships which are not SOLAS ships

1 Rule 40A.2: Definitions

Rule 40A.2 is amended by omitting and substituting the following definitions in their correct alphabetical order:

“**open boat** is a boat not protected from entry of water by means of a complete deck or by a combination of a partial weather deck and a weathertight superstructure or deckhouse:

“**watertight** means capable of preventing the passage of water through the structure in any direction under a head of water for which the surrounding structure is designed:

“**weathertight** means that in any sea condition water will not penetrate into the ship:

“**well deck** is a weather deck, watertight against a head of 1.2 metres of seawater, which is fitted with solid bulwarks such as would impede the drainage of solid water over the sides. If the freeboard to this deck, measured from the designed load waterline is less than 250 mm the vessel shall be considered as an open boat for the purposes of subdivision, stability, and drainage requirements. The deck within the bulwarks is considered to be a weather deck unless it is completely enclosed by a weathertight superstructure.”

2 Rule 40A.8: Survey

(1) Rule 40A.8(2)(e) is amended by omitting “.”, and substituting “; and”.

(2) Rule 40A.8(2) is amended by adding the following:

“(f) all applicable maritime rules and marine protection rules are complied with.”

(3) Rule 40A.8 is amended by adding the following:

“(3) The owner and the master of a ship must ensure that after the survey that takes into account those matters prescribed in subrule (2), no major alteration, modification, or repairs are made in the structure, equipment, arrangements, material, or scantlings covered by those matters without the approval of a surveyor.”

3 Rule 40A.13: Stability

(1) Rule 40A.13(4) is omitted and substituted with the following:

“(4) The Director may approve a swamp test or calculation that demonstrates that a boat, when fully swamped, has sufficient buoyancy distributed so that the boat will stay afloat and in good trim, without listing if flooded. The test or the calculation must include the full outfit of equipment, the total number of persons that is permitted to carry and a mass equivalent to its engine and full tank or tanks of fuel.^{fn}”

(2) Rule 40A.13(4) is amended by inserting the following footnote text:

“For details of a recommended swamping calculation and test for open boats see the Advisory Circular to Part 40A of the maritime rules.”

(3) Rule 40A.13 is amended by adding the following:

“(11) A ship fitted with or carrying a deck crane or other lifting device must be a decked ship and meet the applicable requirements of rule 40A, Appendix 1.7.”

4 Rule 40A.24: Weathertight integrity

Rule 40A.24(1) is amended by adding the following paragraph:

“(e) Where operating experience has shown justification, and on approval by the surveyor, and where the covers are other than wood, the height of coamings (hatches only) may be reduced, or the coamings omitted entirely, provided that the safety of the ship is not thereby impaired. In such cases, the hatchway opening must be kept as small as practicable and the covers permanently attached by hinges or equivalent means. The covers must be capable of being rapidly closed, and battened down or otherwise secured by arrangements that are acceptable to the surveyor.”

5 Rule 40A.26: Water freeing arrangements

- (1) Rule 40A.26(1)(a) is amended by omitting “λ”, and substituting “l”.
- (2) Rule 40A.26(1)(a)(i) is amended by--
 - (a) inserting the following paragraph after paragraph (aa):
“(ab) $K = 0.07$.”
 - (b) omitting “λ”, and substituting “l”:
- (3) Rule 40A.26(1)(a)(ii) is amended by omitting “λ”, and substituting “l”:
- (4) Rule 40A.26(1)(a)(iii) omitting “λ”, and substituting “l”.

6 Rule 40A.33: Petrol inboard and outboard engines

- (a) Rule 40A.33(2)(d) is amended by omitting “; and”, and substituting “.”.
- (b) Rule 40A.33(2)(e) is deleted.

7 Rule 40A.38: Design

Rule 40A.38 is omitted and substituted with the following:

“40A.38 Design

- “(1) The owner of a ship to which rule 40A.7(1) applies which is a post-27 May 2004 ship or a ship that undergoes major alteration of its electrical systems must ensure that the information set out in subrule (2) is provided in a clear and legible form to and approved by a surveyor recognised by the Director for that purpose before the ship is built, or the electrical systems are altered or modified, as the case may be.
- “(2) The diagrams and information required by subrule (1) are—
 - “(a) schematic diagrams of the main and any emergency power and lighting systems which include—
 - “(i) a description of the type of electrical systems of supply installed; and
 - “(ii) ratings of generators, transformers, batteries, charging sources, inverters, semi-conductor converters; and
 - “(iii) all feeders connected to each switchboard; and
 - “(iv) insulation type, size, and current loadings of feeder and final sub-circuit cables; and
 - “(v) make, protection characteristic curve, prospective short circuit, and over current ratings of all circuit breakers and fuses; and
 - “(b) simplified diagrams of generation circuits, battery charging, interconnector circuits, and feeder circuits; and
 - “(c) arrangement and location plans of main and emergency switchboards plus any distribution boards; and
 - “(d) plans showing the location of the main and emergency sources of power, radio battery, inverters, and battery chargers; and
 - “(e) electrical load calculations used to determine the capacities of main and emergency generators and battery banks; and
 - “(f) circuit diagram(s) of electrically powered bilge pumps plus bilge level alarms and pump monitoring systems; and
 - “(g) circuit diagrams of electrically powered navigation lights, controls, and monitoring; and
 - “(h) volt drop calculations of each of the following:
 - “(i) main power feeder circuit; and
 - “(ii) navigation light circuit; and
 - “(iii) bilge pump circuit; and
 - “(iv) vhf radio power supply circuit.”

8 Rule 40A.40: Electrical systems

Rule 40A.40 is omitted and substituted with the following:

“40A.40 Electrical systems

- “(1) For ships of 24 metres or less in length overall, the electrical systems must comply with either—
- “(a) the relevant rules of a classification society named in rule 40A.9(2)(a); or
 - “(b) the applicable parts of the AS/NZS 3004.2 *Electrical installations – Marinas and Boats*.
- “(2) For ships of more than 24 metres in length overall, the electrical systems must comply with either:
- “(a) the relevant rules of a classification society named in rule 40A.9(2)(a); or
 - “(b) the applicable parts of the IEC 60092 series of standards – *Electrical installations in ships*.”

9 Rule 40A.41: Marking and documentation

Rule 40A.41(1), (2), and (3) is omitted and substituted with the following:

- “(1) The owner and master of a ship of more than 12 metres in length must ensure a manual containing the information set out in subrules (2) and (3) is kept on board the ship and readily accessible at all times.”
- “(2) The manual must include the following information:
- “(a) diagrams identifying the electrical circuits of the ship with the locations of electrical devices in the ship and identification of conductors by colour or other means;
 - “(b) the location and a description of the functions of electrical controls, dials, switches, fuses, and circuit-breakers installed on the panel-board;
 - “(c) instructions for operating and maintaining the electrical system.
- “(3) The manual must include the following warning instructions:
- “(a) never work on the electrical installation while the electrical system is energized; and
 - “(b) never modify the craft's electrical systems or relevant drawings; and
 - “(c) never use the electrical system if the shore power reverse polarity indicator is activated; and
 - “(d) never alter or modify the rated current amperage of overcurrent protective devices; and
 - “(e) never install or replace electrical appliances or devices with components exceeding the rated current amperage of the circuit; and
 - “(f) never leave the craft unattended with the electrical system energized except battery chargers, automatic bilge-pumps, fire protection and alarm circuits.

10 Rule 40A.57: Radiocommunication equipment

- (1) Rule 40A.57(8) is deleted.
- (2) The footnote in rule 40A.57(8) is deleted.

11 Appendix 1: New clause

Appendix 1 of Part 40A is amended by adding the following:

“1.7 Deck cranes

- “(1) This clause applies to a ship that—
- “(a) is fitted with a deck crane or other lifting device; or
 - “(b) carries a mobile crane.
- “(2) A ship to which this clause applies must be subjected to a practical test with the ship in its worst anticipated service load condition to establish the angle of heel and the minimum freeboard on the low side.

- “(3) Except as provided in subclause (4), with the crane or other lifting device operating at its maximum load moment the angle of heel must not exceed whichever is the lesser angle—
- “(a) 7°; or
 - “(b) that angle of heel which results in a freeboard on the low side of 250 mm.
- “(4) When an angle of heel greater than 7° but not exceeding 10° occurs, a surveyor may accept the lifting condition if all the following criteria are satisfied when the crane or lifting device is operating at its maximum load moment—
- “(a) the range of stability from the angle of static equilibrium is equal to or greater than 20°; and
 - “(b) the area under the curve of residual righting lever, up to 40° from the angle of static equilibrium or the downflooding angle, if that angle is less than 40°, is equal to or greater than 0.1 metre radians; and
 - “(c) except as provided in paragraph (d), the minimum freeboard fore and aft throughout the lifting operations is not less than half the assigned freeboard at amidships; and
 - “(d) for ships with less than 1000 mm assigned freeboard amidships, the freeboard fore or aft must not be less than 500 mm.”

12 Appendix 4.1: Offshore limit ships and coastal limits ships

- (1) Clauses (1) and (2) of the item relating to “Lifebuoys” in Appendix 4.1 of Part 40A are omitted and substituted with the following:
- “(1) A ship of 30 metres or more in length overall must carry at least six lifebuoys. At least one lifebuoy on each side of the ship must be provided with a buoyant lifeline, and not less than four lifebuoys must be provided with a self-igniting light. Not less than two of the lifebuoys provided with self-igniting lights must also be provided with self-activating smoke signals and be capable of a quick release from the navigating bridge. Every lifebuoy must be provided with either a buoyant lifeline or self-igniting light or self-activating smoke signal.
 - “(2) A ship of less than 30 metres in length overall must carry at least four lifebuoys. At least one lifebuoy on each side of the ship must be provided with a buoyant lifeline, and not less than two lifebuoys must be provided with a self-igniting light. Every lifebuoy must be provided with either a buoyant lifeline or a self-igniting light.”
- (2) Clause (3) of the item relating to “Survival Craft- (comprising lifeboats, rescue boats and liferafts)” in Appendix 4.1 of Part 40A is amended by adding the following:
- “(3) Each lifeboat or rescue boat must be provided with a launching appliance that complies with rule 42A.28(2).”

13 Appendix 4.2: Restricted coastal limits ships

- (1) Clause (2) of the item relating to “Lifebuoys” in Appendix 4.2 of Part 40A is omitted, and substituted with the following:
- “(2) At least 50 percent of lifebuoys must be provided with a buoyant lifeline and the remaining lifebuoys must be provided with a self-igniting light.”
- (2) Clause (3) of the item relating to “Survival craft – (comprising lifeboats, rescue boats and liferafts)” in Appendix 4.2 of Part 40A is amended by omitting “or have other alternative means of launching acceptable by the surveyor” and substituting “that complies with rule 42A.28(2)”.

14 Appendix 4.3: Restricted limit ships

- (1) New Clause (6) of the item relating to “Survival craft (comprising lifeboats, rescue boats, liferafts and buoyant apparatus) is added “Every lifeboat or rescue boat must be attached to a separate set of davits that complies with rule 42A.28(2).”

- (2) Clause (3) of the item relating to “Lifebuoys” in Appendix 4.3 of Part 40A is omitted, and substituted with the following:
 - “(3) At least 50 percent of lifebuoys must be provided with a buoyant lifeline and the remaining lifebuoys must be provided with a self-igniting light but, if the ship is permitted to operate in daylight hours only, self-igniting lights are not required.”

Part 40C: Design, construction and equipment – Non-passenger ships that are not SOLAS ships

15 Rule 40C.2: Definitions

Rule 40C.2 is amended by omitting and substituting the following definitions in their correct alphabetical order:

“**open boat** is a boat not protected from entry of water by means of a complete deck or by a combination of a partial weather deck and a weathertight superstructure or deckhouse:

“**watertight** means capable of preventing the passage of water through the structure in any direction under a head of water for which the surrounding structure is designed:

“**weathertight** means that in any sea condition water will not penetrate into the ship:

“**well deck** is a weather deck, watertight against a head of 1.2 metres of seawater, which is fitted with solid bulwarks such as would impede the drainage of solid water over the sides. If the freeboard to this deck, measured from the designed load waterline is less than 250 mm the vessel shall be considered as an open boat for the purposes of subdivision, stability, and drainage requirements. The deck within the bulwarks is considered to be a weather deck unless it is completely enclosed by a weathertight superstructure.”

16 Rule 40C.8: Survey

- (1) Rule 40C.8(2)(f) is amended by omitting “.”, and substituting “; and”.
- (2) Rule 40C.8(2) is amended by adding the following:
 - “(g) all applicable maritime rules and marine protection rules are complied with.”
- (3) Rule 40C.8 is amended by adding the following:
 - “(3) The owner and the master of a ship must ensure that after the survey that takes into account those matters prescribed in subrule (2), no changes are made in the structure, equipment, arrangements, material, or scantlings covered by those matters without the approval of a surveyor.”

17 Rule 40C.13: Stability

- (1) Rule 40C.13(2) is omitted and substituted with the following:
 - “(2) For a post-27 May 2004 ship of less than 6 metres in length overall that is a monohulled open boat, it must be demonstrated by test or calculation that, when fully swamped, the ship has sufficient buoyancy distributed so that the boat will stay afloat and in good trim, without listing if flooded. The test or the calculation must include the full outfit of equipment, the total number of persons that is permitted to carry and a mass equivalent to its engine and full tank or tanks of fuel.⁶
- (2) Rule 40C.13(3) is amended by omitting “if the safe working load of the crane or lifting device is 1 tonne or more”.

18 Rule 40C.19: Weathertight integrity

Rule 40C.19(1) is amended by adding the following paragraph:

- “(c) Where operating experience has shown justification, and on approval by the surveyor, and where the covers are other than wood, the height of coamings (hatches only) may be reduced, or the coamings omitted entirely, provided that the safety of the ship is not thereby impaired. In such cases, the hatchway opening must be kept as small as practicable and the

covers permanently attached by hinges or equivalent means. The covers must be capable of being rapidly closed, and battened down or otherwise secured by arrangements that are acceptable to the surveyor.”

19 Rule 40C.21: Water freeing arrangements

Rule 40C.21(1) is amended by omitting “rule 47.43”, and substituting “rule 40A.26(1)(a)(i)”.

20 Rule 40C.29: Petrol inboard and outboard engines

(a) Rule 40C.29(2)(d) is amended by omitting “; and”, and substituting “.”

(b) Rule 40C.29(2)(e) is deleted.

21 Rule 40C.35: Design

Rule 40C.35 is omitted and substituted with the following:

“40C.35 Design

“(1) The owner of a ship to which rule 40C.7(1) applies which is a post-27 May 2004 ship or a ship that undergoes major alteration of its electrical systems must ensure that the information set out in subrule (2) is provided in a clear and legible form to and approved by a surveyor recognised by the Director for that purpose before the ship is built, or the electrical systems are altered or modified, as the case may be.

“(2) The diagrams and information required by subrule (1) are—

“(a) schematic diagrams of the main and any emergency power and lighting systems which include—

“(i) a description of the type of electrical systems of supply installed; and

“(ii) ratings of generators, transformers, batteries, charging sources, inverters, semi-conductor converters; and

“(iii) all feeders connected to each switchboard; and

“(iv) insulation type, size, and current loadings of feeder and final sub-circuit cables; and

“(v) make, protection characteristic curve, prospective short circuit, and over current ratings of all circuit breakers and fuses; and

“(b) simplified diagrams of generation circuits, battery charging, interconnector circuits, and feeder circuits; and

“(c) arrangement and location plans of main and emergency switchboards plus any distribution boards; and

“(d) plans showing the location of the main and emergency sources of power, radio battery, inverters, and battery chargers; and

“(e) electrical load calculations used to determine the capacities of main and emergency generators and battery banks; and

“(f) circuit diagram(s) of electrically powered bilge pumps plus bilge level alarms and pump monitoring systems; and

“(g) circuit diagrams of electrically powered navigation lights, controls, and monitoring; and

“(h) volt drop calculations of each of the following:

“(i) main power feeder circuit; and

“(ii) navigation light circuit; and

“(iii) bilge pump circuit; and

“(iv) vhf radio power supply circuit.”

22 Rule 40C.37: Electrical systems

Rule 40C.37 is omitted and substituted with the following:

“40C.37 Electrical systems

“(1) For ships of 24 metres or less in length overall, the electrical systems must comply with either—

“(a) the relevant rules of a classification society named in rule 40C.9(2)(a); or

“(b) the applicable parts of the AS/NZS 3004.2 *Electrical installations – Marinas and Boats*.

“(2) For ships of more than 24 metres in length overall, the electrical systems must comply with either:

“(a) the relevant rules of a classification society named in rule 40C.9(2)(a); or

“(b) the applicable parts of the IEC 60092 series of standards – *Electrical installations in ships*.”

23 Rule 40C.38: Marking and documentation

Rule 40C.38(1), (2), and (3) is omitted and substituted with the following:

“(1) The owner and master of a ship of more than 12 metres in length must ensure a manual containing the information set out in subrules (2) and (3) is kept on board the ship and readily accessible at all times.”

“(2) The manual must include the following information:

“(a) diagrams identifying the electrical circuits of the ship with the locations of electrical devices in the ship and identification of conductors by colour or other means; and

“(b) the location and a description of the functions of electrical controls, dials, switches, fuses, and circuit-breakers installed on the panel-board; and

“(c) instructions for operating and maintaining the electrical system.

“(3) The manual must include the following warning instructions:

“(a) never work on the electrical installation while the electrical system is energized; and

“(b) never modify the craft's electrical systems or relevant drawings; and

“(c) never use the electrical system if the shore power reverse polarity indicator is activated; and

“(d) never alter or modify the rated current amperage of overcurrent protective devices; and

“(e) never install or replace electrical appliances or devices with components exceeding the rated current amperage of the circuit; and

“(f) never leave the craft unattended with the electrical system energized except battery chargers, automatic bilge-pumps, fire protection and alarm circuits.

24 Rule 40C.53: Radiocommunication equipment

(1) Rule 40C.53(8) is deleted.

(2) The footnote to rule 40C.53(8) is deleted.

25 Rule 40C.69: Application of section 4

(1) Rule 40C.69(1) is amended by omitting “Rules 40C.71(1) and 40C.72 to 40C.83”, and substituting “Rules 40C.71 to 40C.83”

(2) Rule 40C.69(2) is omitted and substituted with the following:

“(2) Rule 40C.71(2) applies to a barge that is fitted with or carries a crane or other lifting device.”

26 Rule 40C.71: Construction

Rule 40C.71(2) is amended by omitting “clause (3)”, and substituting “clause 1.3”.

27 Appendix 1.3: Deck cranes

- (1) Appendix 1.3(3) is amended by omitting “(3)(c)”, and substituting “(4)”.
- (2) Appendix 1.3(4)(c) is amended by omitting “subclause (iv)”, and substituting “paragraph (d)”.

28 Appendix 2.2: Offshore limit ships and coastal limit ships

Clause (1) of the item relating to “Fire crew outfits” in Appendix 2.2 of Part 40C is amended by omitting “one set”, and substituting “two sets”.

29 Appendix 2.3: Restricted coastal and restricted limit ships

- (a) Clause (2) of the item relating to “Fire crew outfits” in Appendix 2.3 of Part 40C is amended by omitting “of more”, and substituting “or more”.
- (b) Clause (3)(a) of the item relating to “Fire crew outfits” in the table of Appendix 2.3 of Part 40C is amended by omitting “;or”, and substituting “and 1 breathing apparatus that complies with rule 42B.59; or”.

30 Appendix 3.1: Ships of less than 500 gross tonnage that undertake an international voyage

- (1) Clause (1) of the item relating to “Lifebuoys” in Appendix 3.1 of Part 40C is omitted and substituted with the following:

“(1) A ship of 30 metres or more in length must carry at least two lifebuoys. Each lifebuoy must be provided with a self-igniting light and self-activating smoke signals and be capable of quick release from the navigating bridge.”
- (2) Clause (3) of the item relating to “Survival craft – (comprising lifeboats, rescue boats and liferafts) in Appendix 3.1 of Part 40C is amended by adding “and be provided with a launching appliance that complies with rule 42A.28(2).”

31 Appendix 3.2: Offshore limit ships and coastal limit ships

- (1) Clause (2) of the item relating to “Lifebuoys” in Appendix 3.2 of Part 40C is omitted and substituted with the following:

“(2) One lifebuoy on each side of the ship must be fitted with a buoyant lifeline. At least 50 percent of the total number of lifebuoys must be provided with self-igniting lights and (on ships greater than 30 metres in length) at least two of the lifebuoys provided with self-igniting lights must also be provided with self-activated smoke signals and be capable of quick release from the navigating bridge.”
- (2) Clause (6) of the item relating to “Survival craft (comprising lifeboats, rescue boats and liferafts)” in Appendix 3.2 of Part 40C is amended by omitting “or have alternative means of launching approved by the surveyor” and substituting “that complies with rule 42A.28(2).”

32 Appendix 3.3: Restricted coastal and restricted limit ships

Clause (4) of the item relating to “Survival craft (comprising lifeboats, rescue boats and liferafts)” in Appendix 3.3 of Part 40C is amended by omitting “or must have alternative means of launching approved by a surveyor”, and substituting “that complies with rule 42A.28(2).”

Part 40D: Design, construction and equipment – Fishing ships

33 Rule 40D.2: Definitions

- (a) Rule 40D.2 is amended by inserting the following definition in the correct alphabetical order:
“**open boat** is a boat not protected from entry of water by means of a complete deck or by a combination of a partial weather deck and a weathertight superstructure or deckhouse.”
- (b) Rule 40D.2 is amended by omitting and substituting the following definition in its correct alphabetical order:
“**well deck** is a weather deck, watertight against a head of 1.2 metres of seawater, which is fitted with solid bulwarks such as would impede the drainage of solid water over the sides. If the freeboard to this deck, measured from the designed load waterline is less than 250 mm the vessel shall be considered as an open boat for the purposes of subdivision, stability, and drainage requirements. The deck within the bulwarks is considered to be a weather deck unless it is completely enclosed by a weathertight superstructure.”

34 Rule 40D.8: Survey

Rule 40D.8(1)(b) is omitted and substituted with the following:

“(b) complies with all applicable maritime rules and marine protection rules.”

35 Rule 40D.25: Propulsion and auxiliary machinery

- (1) Rule 40D.25(4)(b) is deleted.
- (2) Rule 40D.25(4)(c), (d), and (e) and renumbered as rule 40D.25(b), (c), and (d), respectively.

36 Rule 40D.30A: Design

Rule 40D.30A is omitted and substituted with the following:

“40D.30A Design

- “(1) The owner of a ship to which rule 40D.7(1) applies which is a post-27 May 2004 ship or a ship which undergoes major alteration of its electrical systems must ensure that the information set out in subrule (2) is provided in a clear and legible form to and approved by a surveyor recognised by the Director for that purpose before the ship is built, or the electrical systems are altered or modified, as the case may be.
- “(2) The diagrams and information required by subrule (1) are—
- “(a) schematic diagrams of the main and any emergency power and lighting systems which include—
- “(i) a description of the type of electrical systems of supply installed; and
- “(ii) ratings of generators, transformers, batteries, charging sources, inverters, semi-conductor converters; and
- “(iii) all feeders connected to each switchboard; and
- “(iv) insulation type, size, and current loadings of feeder and final sub-circuit cables; and
- “(v) make, protection characteristic curve, prospective short circuit, and over current ratings of all circuit breakers and fuses; and
- “(b) simplified diagrams of generation circuits, battery charging, interconnector circuits, and feeder circuits; and
- “(c) arrangement and location plans of main and emergency switchboards plus any distribution boards; and
- “(d) plans showing the location of the main and emergency sources of power, radio battery, inverters, and battery chargers; and
- “(e) electrical load calculations used to determine the capacities of main and emergency generators and battery banks; and
- “(f) circuit diagram(s) of electrically powered bilge pumps plus bilge level alarms and pump monitoring systems; and

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- “(g) circuit diagrams of electrically powered navigation lights, controls, and monitoring; and
- “(h) volt drop calculations of each of the following:
 - “(i) main power feeder circuit; and
 - “(ii) navigation light circuit; and
 - “(iii) bilge pump circuit; and
 - “(iv) vhf radio power supply circuit.”

37 Rule 40D.30C: Electrical systems

Rule 40D.30C is omitted and substituted with the following:

“40D.30C Electrical systems

- “(1) For ships of 24 metres or less in length overall, the electrical systems must comply with either—
 - “(a) the relevant rules of a classification society named in rule 40D.9(2)(a); or
 - “(b) the applicable parts of the AS/NZS 3004.2 *Electrical installations – Marinas and Boats*.
- “(2) For ships of more than 24 metres in length overall, the electrical systems must comply with either—
 - “(a) the relevant rules of a classification society named in rule 40D.9(2)(a); or
 - “(b) the applicable parts of the IEC 60092 series of standards – *Electrical installations in ships*.”

38 Rule 40D.30E: Marking and documentation

Rule 40D.30E(1), (2), and (3) is omitted and substituted with the following:

- “(1) The owner and master of a ship of more than 12 metres in length must ensure a manual containing the information set out in subrules (2) and (3) is kept on board the ship and readily accessible at all times.”
- “(2) The manual must include the following information:
 - “(a) diagrams identifying the electrical circuits of the ship with the locations of electrical devices in the ship and identification of conductors by colour or other means;
 - “(b) the location and a description of the functions of electrical controls, dials, switches, fuses, and circuit-breakers installed on the panel-board;
 - “(c) instructions for operating and maintaining the electrical system.
- “(3) The manual must include the following warning instructions:
 - “(a) never work on the electrical installation while the electrical system is energised; and
 - “(b) never modify the craft's electrical systems or relevant drawings; and
 - “(c) never use the electrical system if the shore power reverse polarity indicator is activated; and
 - “(d) never alter or modify the rated current amperage of overcurrent protective devices; and
 - “(e) never install or replace electrical appliances or devices with components exceeding the rated current amperage of the circuit; and
 - “(f) never leave the craft unattended with the electrical system energised except battery chargers, automatic bilge-pumps, fire protection and alarm circuits.”

39 Rule 40D.32C: Tests and trials

Rule 40D.32C is omitted and substituted with the following:

“40D.32C Tests and trials

- (1) A ship's electrical system must be inspected and tested to the satisfaction of the surveyor in accordance with the requirements of the relevant standard referred to in rule 40D.30C.”

40 Rule 40D.34: Ships of less than 24 metres in length

Rule 40D.34(10)(a) is amended by inserting “kgs” after 250M.

41 Rule 40D.35: Freeboard

Rule 40D.35(6) is amended by inserting “(where $M = 0.1 \times L \times B$, L = length overall, and B = maximum beam), in metres, respectively” after “with 250M kg,”.

42 Appendix 1.1: Unlimited ships

The items relating to “Survival craft – (comprising lifeboats and liferafts)” and “Rescue boats” in Appendix 1.1 of Part 40D are omitted, and substituted with the following:

Item	Requirements
Survival craft (comprising lifeboats, rescue boats and liferafts)	<p>Every ship must be provided with survival craft that have sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate on each side of the ship the total number of persons on board.</p> <p>Survival craft must be—</p> <p>(a) lifeboats complying with rules 42A.6 and 42A.7; or</p> <p>(b) liferafts complying with rules 42A.8 and 42A.9; or</p> <p>(c) a combination of such lifeboats and liferafts.</p> <p>Every liferaft must be provided with float free arrangements which provide for the liferaft to be released automatically in the event of the ship sinking. Any hydrostatic release unit used in float-free arrangements must comply with the requirements of rule 42A.8.</p> <p>Every ship of 24 metres or more in length must be provided with a rescue boat complying with rule 42A.14, unless the ship is provided with a lifeboat that fulfils the requirements for a rescue boat and is capable of being recovered after a rescue operation.</p> <p>The number of lifeboats or rescue boats that are carried on a ship of 24 metres or more in length must be sufficient to ensure that when the total number of persons on board abandon ship not more than 9 liferafts need be marshalled by each lifeboat or rescue boat.</p> <p>Each lifeboat or rescue boat must be provided with a launching appliance that complies with rule 42A.28(2).</p>

43 Appendix 1.2: Offshore limits ships

The items relating to “Survival craft – (comprising lifeboats and liferafts)” and “Rescue boats” in Appendix 1.2 of Part 40D are omitted, and substituted with the following:

Item	Requirements
Survival craft (comprising lifeboats, rescue boats and liferafts)	<p>Every ship of 24 metres or more in length must be provided with survival craft that have sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate on each side of the ship the total number of persons on board.</p> <p>Survival craft must be—</p> <p>(a) lifeboats complying with rules 42A.6 and 42A.7; or</p>

	<p>(b) liferafts complying with rules 42A.11 and 42A.12; or (c) a combination of such lifeboats and liferafts.</p> <p>Every ship of less than 24 metres in length must be provided with one or more liferafts complying with rules 42A.11 and 42A.12 of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate the total number of persons the ship is carrying. If 16 or more persons are carried, the number of liferafts provided must not be less than 2.</p> <p>Every liferaft must be provided with float free arrangements which provide for the liferaft to be released automatically in the event of the ship sinking. Any hydrostatic release unit used in float-free arrangements must comply with rule 42A.8.</p> <p>Every ship of 45 metres or more in length must be provided with a rescue boat, complying with rule 42A.15 unless the ship is provided with a lifeboat that fulfils the requirements for a rescue boat and is capable of being recovered after a rescue operation.</p> <p>The number of lifeboats or rescue boats that are carried on a ship of 45 metres or more in length must be sufficient to ensure that when the total number of persons on board abandon ship not more than 9 liferafts need to be marshalled by each lifeboat or rescue boat.</p> <p>Each lifeboat or rescue boat must be provided with a launching appliance that complies with rule 42A.28(2).</p>
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44 Appendix 1.3: Coastal limit ships

The items relating to “Survival craft – (comprising lifeboats and liferafts)” and “Rescue boats” in Appendix 1.3 of Part 40D are omitted, and substituted with the following:

Item	Requirements
Survival craft (comprising lifeboats, rescue boats and liferafts)	<p>Every ship of 24 metres or more in length must be provided with survival craft that have sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate on each side of the ship the total number of persons on board.</p> <p>Survival craft must be—</p> <p>(a) lifeboats complying with rules 42A.6 and 42A.7; or (b) liferafts complying with rules 42A.11 and 42A.12; or (c) a combination of such lifeboats and liferafts.</p> <p>Every ship of less than 24 metres in length must be provided with one or more liferafts complying with rules 42A.11 and 42A.12 of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate the total number of persons the ship is carrying. If 16 or more persons are carried, the number of liferafts provided must not be less than 2.</p> <p>Every liferaft must be provided with float free arrangements which provide for the liferaft to be released automatically in the event of the ship sinking. Any hydrostatic release unit used in float-free arrangements must comply with rule 42A.8.</p> <p>Every ship of 45 metres or more in length must be provided with a rescue boat, complying with rule 42A.15 unless the ship is provided with a lifeboat that fulfils the requirements for a rescue boat and is capable of being recovered after a rescue</p>

	<p>operation.</p> <p>The number of lifeboats or rescue boats that are carried on a ship of 45 metres or more in length must be sufficient to ensure that when the total number of persons on board abandon ship not more than 9 liferafts need to be marshalled by each lifeboat or rescue boat.</p> <p>Each lifeboat or rescue boat must be provided with a launching appliance that complies with rule 42A.28(2).</p>
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45 Appendix 5: Code of Practice for boats of 6 metres or less in length that do not proceed beyond enclosed water limits or more than 2 miles from the shore

Appendix 5.2(5) of Part 40D is amended by—

- (a) inserting “The test or the calculation must include the full outfit of equipment, the total number of persons that is permitted to carry and a mass equivalent to its engine and full tank or tanks of fuel” after “listing if flooded.”
- (b) inserting “kgs” after 250M.

Part 40E: Design, construction and equipment – Sailing ships

46 Rule 40E.2: Definitions

Rule 40E.2 is amended by inserting the following definitions in the correct alphabetical order:

“**open boat** is a boat not protected from entry of water by means of a complete deck or by a combination of a partial weather deck and a weathertight superstructure or deckhouse:

“**well deck** is a weather deck, watertight against a head of 1.2 metres of seawater, which is fitted with solid bulwarks such as would impede the drainage of solid water over the sides. If the freeboard to this deck, measured from the designed load waterline is less than 250 mm the vessel shall be considered as an open boat for the purposes of subdivision, stability, and drainage requirements. The deck within the bulwarks is considered to be a weather deck unless it is completely enclosed by a weathertight superstructure.”

47 Rule 40E.21: Openings in the hull

- (1) Rule 40E.21(8) is amended by inserting the following:
 - “(aa) portlights, their glasses, and deadlights must be constructed to the satisfaction of the surveyor; and”
- (2) Rule 40E.21(8)(c) is omitted and substituted with the following:
 - “(c) deadlights must be fitted to all portlights in the sides of the ship.

48 Rule 40E.35: Design

Rule 40E.35 is omitted and substituted with the following:

“40E.35 Design

- “(1) The owner of a ship to which rule 40E.5 applies which is a post-1 April 2010 ship or a ship which undergoes major alteration of its electrical systems must ensure that the information set out in subrule (2) is provided in a clear and legible form to and approved by a surveyor recognised by the Director for that purpose before the ship is built, or the electrical systems are altered or modified, as the case may be.
- “(2) The diagrams and information required by subrule (1) are—
 - “(a) schematic diagrams of the main and any emergency power and lighting systems which include—
 - “(i) a description of the type of electrical systems of supply installed; and

- “(ii) ratings of generators, transformers, batteries, charging sources, inverters, semi-conductor converters; and
- “(iii) all feeders connected to each switchboard; and
- “(iv) insulation type, size, and current loadings of feeder and final sub-circuit cables; and
- “(v) make, protection characteristic curve, prospective short circuit, and over current ratings of all circuit breakers and fuses; and
- “(b) simplified diagrams of generation circuits, battery charging, interconnector circuits, and feeder circuits; and
- “(c) arrangement and location plans of main and emergency switchboards plus any distribution boards; and
- “(d) plans showing the location of the main and emergency sources of power, radio battery, inverters, and battery chargers; and
- “(e) electrical load calculations used to determine the capacities of main and emergency generators and battery banks; and
- “(f) circuit diagram(s) of electrically powered bilge pumps plus bilge level alarms and pump monitoring systems; and
- “(g) circuit diagrams of electrically powered navigation lights, controls, and monitoring; and
- “(h) volt drop calculations of each of the following:
 - “(i) main power feeder circuit; and
 - “(ii) navigation light circuit; and
 - “(iii) bilge pump circuit; and
 - “(iv) vhf radio power supply circuit.”

49 Rule 40E.37: Electrical systems

Rule 40E.37(1) is omitted and substituted with the following:

“40E.37 Electrical systems

- “(1) For ships of 24 metres or less in length overall, the electrical systems must comply with either—
 - “(a) the relevant rules of a classification society named in rule 40E.7(1)(a); or
 - “(b) the applicable parts of the AS/NZS 3004.2 *Electrical installations – Marinas and Boats*.
- “(2) For ships of more than 24 metres in length overall, the electrical systems must comply with either:
 - “(a) the relevant rules of a classification society named in rule 40E.7(1)(a); or
 - “(b) the applicable parts of the IEC 60092 series of standards – *Electrical installations in ships*.”

50 Rule 40E.38: Marking

Rule 40E.38 is deleted.

51 Rule 40E.39: Marking and documentation

Rule 40E.39(1), (2), and (3) is omitted and substituted with the following:

- “(1) The owner and master of a ship of more than 12 metres in length must ensure a manual containing the information set out in subrules (2) and (3) is kept on board the ship and readily accessible at all times.”
- “(2) The manual must include the following information:
 - “(a) diagrams identifying the electrical circuits of the ship with the locations of electrical devices in the ship and identification of conductors by colour or other means:

“(b) the location and a description of the functions of electrical controls, dials, switches, fuses, and circuit-breakers installed on the panel-board:

“(c) instructions for operating and maintaining the electrical system.

“(3) The manual must include the following warning instructions:

“(a) never work on the electrical installation while the electrical system is energized; and

“(b) never modify the craft's electrical systems or relevant drawings; and

“(c) never use the electrical system if the shore power reverse polarity indicator is activated; and

“(d) never alter or modify the rated current amperage of overcurrent protective devices; and

“(e) never install or replace electrical appliances or devices with components exceeding the rated current amperage of the circuit; and

“(f) never leave the craft unattended with the electrical system energized except battery chargers, automatic bilge-pumps, fire protection and alarm circuits.”

52 Rule 40E.43: Lightning protection

(1) Rule 40E.43 is omitted and substituted with the following:

“40E.43: Lightning protection

If a lightning protection system is fitted in a ship, the system must comply with the requirements of the relevant standard referred to in rule 40E.37.”

(2) The footnote to rule 40E.43 is deleted.

53 Rule 40E.44: Inspections and tests of electrical systems

Rule 40E.44 is omitted and substituted with the following:

“40E.44: Inspections and tests of electrical systems

A ship's electrical system must be inspected and tested in accordance with the requirements of the relevant standard referred to in rule 40E.37.”

54 Appendix 3.2: Ships of 24 metres or more in length

Paragraph (b) of the item relating to “Fire crew outfits” in the table of Appendix 3.2 of Part 40E is amended by adding “for each fire crew outfit”.

55 Appendix 4.1: Ships that proceed beyond the offshore limit

(1) Clause (3)(b) of the item relating to “Lifebuoys” in Appendix 4.1 of Part 40E is amended by adding “for ships greater than 30 metres in length overall” before “must be provided”.

(2) Clause (7) of the item relating to “Survival craft (comprising rescue boats and liferafts)” in Appendix 4.1 of Part 40E is amended by—

(a) omitting “.” from paragraph (b)(ii), and substituting “; and”; and

(b) adding the following:

“(c) is provided with a launching appliance that complies with rule 42A.28(2).”

56 New Appendix 5.4

Appendix 5 of Part 40E is amended by inserting the following:

“4 Ships of less than 300 gross tonnage that undertake an international voyage²⁸

The requirements in Appendix 5.4 apply to ships that are ships of less than 300 gross tonnage and that undertake an international voyage.

Item	Requirements
MF/HF Radiotelephone	A ship must be provided with a MF/HF radiotelephone that complies with rule 43.15
VHF Radio	A ship must be provided with a VHF radio that complies with rule 43.13. The VHF radio must be positioned so that it is possible to operate the distress alert from the normal navigation position.
Radar Transponder	A ship must be provided with a radar transponder that complies with rule 43.22 and is capable of operating in the 9 GHz band and is stowed so that it can be easily utilised.
Satellite EPIRB	<p>(1) A ship must be provided with a satellite EPIRB that is either—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a 406 MHz EPIRB that complies with rule 43.19; or (b) an INMARSAT EPIRB that complies with rule 43.20. <p>(2) The EPIRB must be kept in a readily accessible position on board the ship.</p>
Source of electrical power	<p>(1) A ship must have a main source of electrical power capable of operating the radio installations in the ship.</p> <p>(2) A ship must have available at all times, while at sea, a reserve source of electrical power that is located above the design waterline. This must consist of re-chargeable batteries of sufficient capacity to supply continuously for a period of at least 6 hours, a total current equal to the sum of—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the current required to operate the VHF radio receiver; and (b) one half of the current required to operate the VHF radio transmitter for the transmission of speech, with the transmitter operating at its full rated frequency output power; and (c) the current required to operate the MF/HF radio receiver; and (d) one-half of the current required to operate the MF/HF radio transmitter operating at its full rated radio frequency output power; and (e) the emergency light; and (f) one-third of the current that may be drawn by each additional load capable of operation from this battery. <p>(3) Provision must be made for recharging the radio battery system within 10 hours while the ship is at sea.</p>
Clock	<p>A ship must be provided with a reliable accurate clock that is—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) fully visible to the radio operator; and (b) mounted in the immediate vicinity of the radio installation; and (c) marked with the radiotelephone silence periods.
Card of instructions	A ship must be provided with a suitable card that explains in simple terms the use of the radio equipment and distress procedures to an unskilled person for use in an emergency.
Emergency electric light	<p>(1) A ship must be provided with an emergency electric light that—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is independent of the system that supplies the normal lighting of the radio installations; and (b) is permanently arranged so as to be capable of providing sufficient illumination of—

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the operating controls of the radio installation; and (ii) the clock; and (iii) the card of instructions; and <p>(c) is controlled by a switch, clearly labelled to indicate its purpose, placed at the operating position of the MF/HF.</p>
Documents	<p>(1) A ship must carry the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a Ship Station Radio Licence issued pursuant to the Radiocommunications (Radio) Regulations 1993; and (b) any associated call sign and MMSI number (if provided) and (c) a list of radio stations of countries that are to be visited; and (d) an International Telecommunications Union manual for use in the Maritime Mobile and the Maritime Mobile Satellite service. <p>(2) The Ship Station Radio Licence and any associated call sign and MMSI number must be displayed in the vicinity of the radio installation.</p>

²⁸ Ships of 300 tons or more but less than 500 tons gross tonnage that undertake an international voyage are SOLAS convention ships for radio installation purposes only and must meet the requirements of rule 40B.23.”

Part 40F: Design, construction and equipment – Hovercraft

57 Appendix 1: Light craft requirements

Clause 6.1 of Appendix 1 of Part 40F is omitted and substituted with the following:

“6.1 General

- “(1) The electrical systems must comply with AS/NZS 3004.2 *Electrical installations – Marinas and Boats*.
- “(2) The owner of a ship which is a post- 27 May 2004 or a ship which undergoes major alteration of its electrical systems must ensure that the information set out in subrule (3) is provided in a clear and legible form to and approved by a surveyor recognised by the Director for that purpose before the ship is built, or the electrical systems are altered or modified, as the case may be.
- “(3) The diagrams and information required by subrule (1) are—
- “(a) schematic diagrams of the main and any emergency power and lighting systems which include—
 - “(i) a description of the type of electrical systems of supply installed; and
 - “(ii) ratings of generators, transformers, batteries, charging sources, inverters, semi-conductor converters; and
 - “(iii) all feeders connected to each switchboard; and
 - “(iv) insulation type, size, and current loadings of feeder and final sub-circuit cables; and
 - “(v) make, protection characteristic curve, prospective short circuit, and over current ratings of all circuit breakers and fuses; and
 - “(b) simplified diagrams of generation circuits, battery charging, interconnector circuits, and feeder circuits; and
 - “(c) arrangement and location plans of main and emergency switchboards plus any distribution boards; and

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- “(d) plans showing the location of the main and emergency sources of power, radio battery, inverters, and battery chargers; and
- “(e) electrical load calculations used to determine the capacities of main and emergency generators and battery banks; and
- “(f) circuit diagram(s) of electrically powered bilge pumps plus bilge level alarms and pump monitoring systems; and
- “(g) circuit diagrams of electrically powered navigation lights, controls, and monitoring; and
- “(h) volt drop calculations of each of the following:
 - “(i) main power feeder circuit; and
 - “(ii) navigation light circuit; and
 - “(iii) bilge pump circuit; and
 - “(iv) vhf radio power supply circuit.”

Part 42A: Safety equipment – Life-saving appliances – Performance, maintenance and servicing

58 Rule 42A.28: Launching and embarkation appliances

Rule 42A.28 is omitted and substituted with the following:

- “(1) Except as provided in subrule (2), any required survival craft launching appliance and any required embarkation appliance must meet the requirements of section 6.1 of the International Life-Saving Appliance Code.
- “(2) For vessels operating under a Safe Ship Management Certificate or a Maritime Transport Operator Certificate, each launching appliance for a life-raft, lifeboat or rescue boat—
 - “(a) must be arranged so that the fully equipped craft it serves can be safely launched within expected conditions of trim and list during abandon ship conditions and during normal operation within the ship’s design seakeeping and loading parameters; and
 - “(b) must not depend on any means other than gravity or stored mechanical power which is independent of the ship’s power supplies to launch the survival craft boat it serves in the fully loaded and equipped condition and also in the light condition; and
 - “(c) must be capable of launching and retrieving the rescue boat with the full complement of persons on board; and
 - “(d) must be fit for its intended use.”