Coast Guard, DHS

§ 199.273

(i) Liferafts are carried with an aggregate capacity sufficient to accommodate 150 percent of the total number of persons on board. If the rescue boat required under §199.262 is also a lifeboat, its capacity may be included to meet the aggregate capacity requirement.

(2) In the event the largest survival craft on either side of the vessel is lost or rendered unserviceable, there must be survival craft available for use on each side of the vessel, including those which are stowed in a position providing for side-to-side transfer at a single open deck level, with a capacity sufficient to accommodate the total number of persons on board.

(e) Each cargo vessel on which the horizontal distance from the extreme end of the stem or stern of the vessel to the nearest end of the closest survival craft is more than 100 meters (328 feet) must carry, in addition to the liferafts required by paragraphs (b)(2) and (c)(2) of this section, a liferaft stowed as far forward or aft, or one as far forward and another as far aft, as is reasonable and practicable. The requirement for the liferaft to float free under §199.130(c)(7) does not apply to a liferaft under this paragraph, provided it is arranged for quick manual release.

(f) Each lifeboat on a tank vessel certificated to carry cargos that emit toxic vapors or gases must be approved as a lifeboat with a self-contained air support system or a fire-protected lifeboat.

(g) Each lifeboat must be approved as a fire-protected lifeboat if it is carried on a tank vessel certificated to carry cargos that have a flashpoint less than 60 °C as determined under ASTM D 93 (incorporated by reference, see §199.05).


§ 199.262 Rescue boats.

(a) Each cargo vessel must carry at least one rescue boat. Each rescue boat must be approved under approval series 160.156 and be equipped as specified in table 199.175 of this part.

(b) A lifeboat is accepted as a rescue boat if, in addition to being approved under approval series 160.135, it also is approved under approval series 160.156.

§ 199.271 Lifebuoys.

Each cargo vessel must carry the number of lifebuoys prescribed in table 199.271 of this section.

TABLE 199.271—REQUIREMENTS FOR LIFEBUOYS ON CARGO VESSELS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length of vessel in meters (feet)</th>
<th>Minimum number of lifebuoys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 100 (328)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 (328) and under 150 (492)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150 (492) and under 200 (656)</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 (656) and over</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 199.273 Immersion suits.

(a) Each cargo vessel must carry an immersion suit approved under approval series 160.171 of an appropriate size for each person on board.

(b) If watch stations, work stations, or work sites are remote from cabins, staterooms, or berthing areas and the immersion suits stowed in those locations, there must be, in addition to the immersion suits required under paragraph (a) of this section, enough immersion suits stowed at the watch stations, work stations, or work sites to equal the number of persons normally on watch in, or assigned to, those locations at any time.

(c) The immersion suits required under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section are not required if the cargo vessel operates only on routes between 32 degrees north and 32 degrees south latitude.
§ 199.280 Survival craft embarkation and launching arrangements.

(a) Each lifeboat must be arranged to be boarded and launched directly from the stowed position.

(b) Each davit-launched liferaft must be arranged to be boarded and launched from a position immediately adjacent to the stowed position or from a position where, under §199.130(c)(4), the liferaft is transferred before launching.

(c) Cargo vessels of 20,000 tons gross tonnage or more must carry lifeboats that are capable of being launched, using painters if necessary, with the vessel making headway at speeds up to 5 knots in clam water.

(d) All survival craft required for abandonment by the total number of persons on board must be capable of being launched with their full complement of persons and equipment within 10 minutes from the time the abandon-ship signal is given.

(e) On a tank vessel carrying crude oil, product, chemicals, or liquefied gases, notwithstanding the requirements of §199.150(c), each launching appliance, together with its lowering and recovery gear, must be arranged so that the fully equipped survival craft the launching appliance serves can be safely lowered on the lower side of the vessel at the angle of heel after damage calculated in accordance with—

2. The International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk, in the case of a chemical tanker; or

§ 199.290 Stowage of survival craft.

(a) To meet the requirements of §199.130(b)(1), each lifeboat—

1. On a cargo vessel 80 meters (262 feet) or more in length but less than 120 meters (393 feet) in length, must be stowed with the after-end of the lifeboat at a distance not less than one length of the lifeboat forward of the vessel’s propeller; and

2. On a cargo vessel 120 meters (393 feet) or more in length, must be stowed with the after end of the lifeboat not less than 1.5 times the length of the lifeboat forward of the vessel’s propeller.

(b) On a tank vessel certificated to carry cargos that have a flashpoint less than 60 °C as determined under ASTM D 93 (incorporated by reference, see §199.05), each lifeboat or launching appliance of aluminum construction must be protected by a water spray system meeting the requirements of part 34, subpart 34.25 of this chapter.

(c) Other than the stowage position for the liferaft required under §199.261(e), no stowage position or muster and embarkation station for a survival craft on a tank vessel may be located on or above a cargo tank, slop tank, or other tank containing explosives or hazardous liquids.

(d) Each lifeboat and davit-launched liferaft must be arranged to be boarded by its full complement of persons within 3 minutes from the time the instruction to board is given.

Subpart E—Additional Requirements for Vessels Not Subject to SOLAS

§ 199.500 General.

This subpart sets out requirements in addition to the requirements in subparts A, B, C, and D of this part applicable to vessels not subject to SOLAS.

§ 199.510 EPIRB requirements.

(a) Each vessel must carry a category 1 406 MHz satellite EPIRB meeting the requirements of 47 CFR part 80.

(b) When the vessel is underway, the EPIRB must be stowed in its float-free