

REGULATION XL

Life-Jackets and Life-Buoys

1. A life-jacket shall satisfy the following requirements:—

- (a) It shall be constructed with proper workmanship and materials.
- (b) It shall be capable of supporting in fresh water for 24 hours 7.5 kilogrammes of iron (equivalent to 16½ pounds);
- (c) It shall be reversible.

Life-jackets the buoyancy of which depends on air compartments are prohibited.

2. A lifebuoy shall satisfy the following requirements:—

- (a) It shall be of solid cork or any other equivalent material;
- (b) It shall be capable of supporting in fresh water for 24 hours at least 14.5 kilogrammes (equivalent to 32 pounds) of iron.

Life-buoys filled with rushes, cork shavings or granulated cork, or any other loose granulated material, or whose buoyancy depends upon air compartments which require to be inflated, are prohibited.

3. The minimum number of life-buoys with which ships are to be provided is fixed by the following table:—

| Length of the Ship | | Minimum Number of Buoys |
|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Metres | Equivalent in Feet | |
| Under 61..... | Under 200..... | 8 |
| 61 and under 122..... | 200 and under 400..... | 12 |
| 122 and under 183..... | 400 and under 600..... | 18 |
| 183 and under 244..... | 600 and under 800..... | 24 |
| 244 and over..... | 800 and over..... | 30 |

4. All the buoys shall be fitted with beackets securely seized. At least one buoy on each side shall be fitted with a life-line of at least 27.5 metres (15 fathoms) in length. Not less than one-half of the total number of life-buoys, and in no case less than six, shall be provided with efficient self-igniting lights which cannot be extinguished in water, and these shall be kept near the buoys to which they belong, with the necessary means of attachment.

5. All the life-buoys and life-jackets shall be so placed as to be readily accessible to the persons on board; their position shall be plainly indicated so as to be known to the persons concerned.

The life-buoys shall always be capable of being rapidly cast loose and shall not be permanently secured in any way.

REGULATION XLI

Certificated Lifeboatmen

In order to obtain the special lifeboatman's certificate provided for in Article 22 of the present Convention, the applicant must prove that he has been trained in all the operations connected with launching lifeboats and the use of oars; that he is acquainted with the practical handling of the boats themselves; and, further, that he is capable of understanding and answering the orders relative to lifeboat service.