

# S.I. No. 382/1993 - Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Rules, 1983 (Amendment) (No. 2) Rules, 1993.

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S.I. No. 382 of 1993.

MERCHANT SHIPPING (LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES) RULES, 1983 (AMENDMENT) (NO. 2) RULES, 1993.

I, DAVID ANDREWS, Minister for the Marine, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 427 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (as amended by [section 11](#) of the [Merchant Shipping \(Safety Convention\) Act, 1952](#) (No. 29 of 1952) and [section 10](#) of the [Merchant Shipping Act, 1966](#) (No. 20 of 1966)) and the Communications (Transfer of Departmental Administration and Ministerial Functions) Order, 1987 ( [S.I. No. 91 of 1987](#) ), hereby make the following Rules:—

1. These Rules may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Rules, 1983 (Amendment) (No. 2) Rules, 1993, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of April, 1994.
2. The Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Rules, 1983 ( [S.I. No. 302 of 1983](#) ), are hereby amended by the insertion of the following definitions in the appropriate alphabetical order in Rule 1 (2):

'free-fall launching' means that method of launching a survival craft whereby the craft with its complement of persons and equipment on board is released and allowed to fall into the sea without any restraining apparatus;

'immersion suit' means a protective suit which reduces the body heat-loss of a person wearing it in cold water and complies with the requirements of Part I of the Eleventh Schedule to the Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Rules, 1993 ( [S.I. No. 380 of 1993](#) );

'lifeboat radiotelegraph installation' means an installation complying with Regulation 13 of Chapter IV of the Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 as amended by Resolution MSC. 6 (48), adopted by the Maritime Safety Committee of the Organisation on 17 June, 1983 as set out from time to time in a Marine Notice;

'lifejacket' means a lifejacket complying with the requirements of Part I or Part II of the of the Thirteenth Schedule to the Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Rules, 1983 ( S.I. No. 302 of 1983 ) or Part I or Part II of the Tenth Schedule to the Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Rules, 1993 ( S.I. No. 380 of 1993 );

'lifejacket light' means a light complying with the requirements of Part III of the Tenth Schedule to the Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Rules, 1993 ( S.I. No. 380 of 1993 );

'marine escape system' means a system complying with the requirements of the Fifth Schedule to the Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Rules, 1993 ( S.I. No. 380 of 1993 );

'Marine Notice' means a notice described as such, issued by the Department of the Marine;

'Organisation' means the International Maritime Organisation;

'portable radio equipment' means an installation complying with Regulation 14 of Chapter IV of the Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 as amended by Resolution MSC. 6 (48), adopted by the Maritime Safety Committee of the Organisation on 17 June, 1983 as set out from time to time in a Marine Notice;

'radar transponder' means a radar transponder, for use in survival craft, the emissions of which are intended to facilitate location of a survival craft in search and rescue operations;

'retro-reflective material' means a material, which reflects in the opposite direction a beam of light directed on it;

'satellite EPIRB' means an emergency position-indicating radio beacon, being an earth station in the mobile-satellite service, the emissions of which are intended to facilitate search and rescue operations and is capable of:—

( a ) floating free if the ship sinks,

( b ) being automatically activated when afloat,

( c ) being manually activated, and

( d ) being carried by one person;

'survival craft EPIRB' means an emergency position-indicating radio beacon, being a station in the mobile service, for carriage in survival craft, the emissions of which are intended to facilitate search and rescue operations;

'thermal protective aid' means a bag or suit complying with the requirements of Part II of the Second Schedule to the Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Rules, 1993 ( S.I. No. 380 of 1993 ), made of waterproof material with low thermal conductivity;

'two-way radiotelephone set' means a portable two-way VHF radiotelephone apparatus or a fixed VHF installation in survival craft for communication between survival craft, between survival craft and ship and between survival craft and rescue unit;

'waterproofed' means protected as far as is practicable from the ingress of water."

3. The Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Rules, 1983 ( S.I. No. 302 of 1983 ) are amended by—

(1) in Rule 2 (1) in the definition of a "Class VI passenger ship" the words "exclusive of any smooth waters" shall be replaced by the words "exclusive of any smooth or partially smooth waters",

(2) the deletion of Rule 3 (5) and the substitution therefor of the following:

"(5) (a) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall be provided with either the following equipment:—

ALTERNATIVE A

(i) at least the number of survival craft radio equipment determined in accordance with the following table:

No. of persons ships certified to carry	Portable radio equipment	Lifeboat radiotelegraph installation for motor lifeboats
13-199	1	—
200-1,499	1	1
1,500 or more	—	2

(1 one each side);

(ii) at least three waterproofed two-way radiotelephone sets of which at least one shall be portable, and

(iii) on each side of the ship, a survival craft EPIRB so stowed that it can be rapidly placed in any survival craft;

or

#### ALTERNATIVE B

(i) at least three waterproofed two-way radiotelephone sets of which at least one shall be portable, and

(ii) on each side of the ship, at least one radar transponder stowed in such a location that it can be rapidly placed in any survival craft or, alternatively, one radar transponder stowed in each survival craft.

( b ) Notwithstanding ALTERNATIVE A of this Rule, every ship to which this Rule applies shall be provided with:—

(i) a satellite EPIRB capable of floating free if the ship sinks and of being automatically activated when afloat, and

(ii) radar transponders as prescribed in ALTERNATIVE (B) (ii) on and after 1st February, 1995.

( c ) The two-way radiotelephone sets prescribed in ALTERNATIVES A (ii) and B (i) shall, on and after 1st February, 1999, comply fully with performance standards adopted by the Organisation contained in IMO Resolution A.605 (15) or any Resolution amending or replacing it which is considered by the Minister to be relevant from time to time and contained in a Marine Notice.",

(3) the deletion of Rule 3 (6) and the substitution therefor of the following:

"(6) Every motor lifeboat carried in compliance with these Rules shall be provided with the equipment specified in Rule 38 (2) of these Rules.",

(4) the insertion after Rule 3 (12) (b) of the following:

"(c) Each lifejacket required to be carried by sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) shall be fitted with a lifejacket light.",

(5) the insertion after Rule 3 (13) of the following:

"(14) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall carry for each lifeboat on the ship at least three immersion suits and, in addition, a thermal protective aid for every person to be accommodated in the lifeboats and not provided with an immersion suit. Immersion suits and thermal protective aids need not be carried for persons to be accommodated in totally or partially enclosed lifeboats or on a ship which is constantly engaged on voyages between the parallels of latitude of 20 degrees north and south.",

(6) the deletion of Rule 4 (11) and the substitution therefor of the following:

"11 ( a ) Every ship to which this Rule applies shall be provided with either the following equipment:

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#### ALTERNATIVE A

(i) portable radio equipment; this equipment shall not be required if a lifeboat radiotelegraph installation is fitted in a lifeboat on each side of the ship or if the ship is engaged on voyages of such duration that in the opinion of the Minister portable radio equipment is unnecessary,

(ii) at least three waterproofed two-way radiotelephone sets of which at least one shall be portable, and