

TABLE 199.271—REQUIREMENTS FOR LIFEBOUYS ON CARGO VESSELS

Length of vessel in meters (feet)	Minimum number of lifebuoys
Under 100 (328)	8
100 (328) and under 150 (492)	10
150 (492) and under 200 (656)	12
200 (656) and over	14

§ 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.

(d) The immersion suits required under this section can be included to meet the requirements of §199.70(c).

[CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25313, May 20, 1996; 61 FR 40281, Aug. 1, 1996]

§ 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—

(1) The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as amended by the Protocol of 1978 (MARPOL 73/78), in the case of an oil tanker;

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

(3) The International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Liquefied Gases in Bulk, in the case of a gas carrier.

[CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25313, May 20, 1996, as amended by USCG-1999-6216, 64 FR 53229, Oct. 1, 1999]

§ 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.

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(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.

[CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25313, May 20, 1996, as amended by USCG-1999-5151, 64 FR 67187, Dec. 1, 1999]

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.

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§ 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 bracket with the controls set for automatic activation and be mounted in a manner so that it will float free if the vessel sinks.

§ 199.520 Lifeboat requirements.

When the vessel's lifeboats are used to carry persons to and from the vessel in a harbor or at an anchorage, the survival craft remaining on the vessel must have an aggregate capacity sufficient to accommodate all persons remaining on board.

Subpart F—Exemptions and Alternatives for Vessels Not Subject to SOLAS

§ 199.600 General.

This subpart sets out specific exemptions and alternatives to requirements in subparts A, B, C, D, and E of this part for vessels not subject to SOLAS.

§ 199.610 Exemptions for vessels in specified services.

(a) *All vessels.* Vessels operating in coastwise, Great Lakes, lakes, bays and sounds, and rivers services are exempt from requirements in subparts A through E of this part as specified in table 199.610(a) of this section.