

§ 108.565 Stowage of rescue boats.

(a) Rescue boats must be stowed as follows:

(1) Each rescue boat must be ready for launching in not more than 5 minutes.

(2) Each rescue boat must be in a position suitable for launching and recovery.

(3) Each rescue boat must be stowed in a way that neither the rescue boat nor its stowage arrangements will interfere with the operation of any survival craft at any other launching station.

(4) Each rescue boat that is also a lifeboat, must be in compliance with § 108.530.

(b) Each rescue boat must be provided a means for recharging the rescue boat batteries from the unit's power supply at a supply voltage not exceeding 50 volts.

(c) Each inflated rescue boat must be kept fully inflated at all times.

[CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25291, May 20, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 52814, Oct. 1, 1998]

§ 108.570 Rescue boat embarkation, launching and recovery arrangements.

(a) Each rescue boat must be capable of being launched with the unit making headway of 5 knots in calm water, or with the unit anchored or bearing on the bottom in a current of up to 5 knots. A painter may be used to meet this requirement.

(b) Each rescue boat embarkation and launching arrangement must permit the rescue boat to be boarded and launched in the shortest possible time.

(c) If the rescue boat is one of the unit's survival craft, the rescue boat must also be as follows:

(1) The rescue boat must meet the embarkation arrangement and launching station requirements of § 108.540.

(2) The rescue boat must meet the launching arrangement requirements of §§ 108.550 and 108.557, and if the launching arrangement uses falls and a winch, § 108.553.

(3) If the launching arrangement uses a single fall, the rescue boat must have an automatic disengaging apparatus approved under approval series 160.170, instead of a lifeboat release mechanism.

(d) Rapid recovery of the rescue boat must be possible when loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment. If the rescue boat is also a lifeboat, rapid recovery must be possible when loaded with its lifeboat equipment and an approved rescue boat complement of at least six persons.

(e) Each rescue boat launching appliance must be fitted with a powered winch motor.

(f) Each rescue boat launching appliance must be capable of hoisting the rescue boat when loaded with its full rescue boat complement of persons and equipment at a rate of not less than 0.3 meters per second (59 feet per minute).

[CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25291, May 20, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 52814, Oct. 1, 1998]

§ 108.575 Survival craft and rescue boat equipment.

(a) All lifeboat and rescue boat equipment must be as follows:

(1) The equipment must be secured within the boat by lashings, storage in lockers, or compartments, storage in brackets or similar mounting arrangements or other suitable means.

(2) The equipment must be secured in such a manner as not to interfere with any abandonment procedures or reduce seating capacity.

(3) The equipment must be as small and of as little mass as possible.

(4) The equipment must be packed in a suitable and compact form.

(5) The equipment should be stowed so the items do not—

(i) Reduce the seating capacity;

(ii) Adversely affect the seaworthiness of the survival craft or rescue boat; or

(iii) Overload the launching appliance.

(b) Each lifeboat, rigid liferaft, and rescue boat, unless otherwise stated in this paragraph, must carry the equipment specified for it in table § 108.575(b) of this section. A lifeboat that is also a rescue boat must carry the equipment in the table column marked for a lifeboat. Each item in the table has the same description as in § 199.175 of this chapter.

TABLE 108.575(b)—SURVIVAL CRAFT EQUIPMENT

Item No.	Item	International service			Other than international service		
		Lifeboat	Rigid liferaft	Rescue boat	Lifeboat	Rigid liferaft	Rescue boat
1	Bailer ¹	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Bilge pump ²	1			1		
3	Boathook	2		1	2		1
4	Bucket ³	2		1	2		1
5	Can opener	3	3				
6	Compass	1		1	1		1
7	Dipper	1			1		
8	Drinking cup	1	1				
9	Fire extinguisher	1		1	1		1
10	First-aid kit	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	Fishing kit	1	1				
12	Flashlight	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	Hatchet	2			2		
14	Heaving line	2	1	2	2	1	2
15	Instruction card		1			1	
16	Jackknife	1			1		
17	Knife ^{1 4}		1	1		1	1
18	Ladder	1		1	1		1
19	Mirror, signaling	1	1		1	1	
20	Oars (units) ^{5 6}	1		1			
	Paddles		2			2	
21	Painter	2	1	1	2	1	1
22	Provisions (units per person)	1	1				
23	Pump ⁷			1			
24	Radar reflector	1	1	1			
25	Rainwater collection device	1					
26	Repair kit ⁷			1			1
27	Sea anchor	1	2	1	1	2	1
28	Searchlight	1		1	1		1
29	Seasickness kit (kits/person)	1	1		1	1	
30	Signal, smoke	2	2		2	1	
31	Signal, hand flare	6	6		6	6	
32	Signal, parachute flare	4	4		4	4	
33	Skates and fenders ⁸	1			1		
34	Sponge ⁷		2	2		2	2
35	Survival instructions	1	1		1	1	
36	Table of lifesaving signals	1	1		1	1	
37	Thermal protective aid (percent of persons) ⁹	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
38	Tool kit	1			1		
39	Towline ¹⁰	1		1	1		1
40	Water (liters per person)	3	1.5		3	1	
41	Whistle	1	1	1	1	1	1

Notes:

¹ Each liferaft approved for 13 persons or more must carry two of these items.

² Bilge pumps are not required for boats of self-bailing design.

³ Not required for inflated or rigid/inflated rescue boats.

⁴ A hatchet counts toward this requirement in rigid rescue boats.

⁵ Oars not required on a free-fall lifeboat; a unit of oars means the number of oars specified by the manufacturer.

⁶ Rescue boats may substitute buoyant oars for paddles, as specified by the manufacturer.

⁷ Not required for a rigid rescue boat.

⁸ Required if specified by the boat manufacturer.

⁹ Sufficient thermal protective aids are required for at least 10% of the persons the survival craft is equipped to carry, but not less than two.

¹⁰ Required only if the lifeboat is also the rescue boat.

[CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25291, May 20, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 52814, Oct. 1, 1998]

§ 108.580 Personal lifesaving appliances.

(a) *Lifebuoys*. Each unit must carry at least eight lifebuoys approved under approval series 160.150 as follows:

(1) *Stowage*. Lifebuoys must be stowed as follows:

(i) Each lifebuoy must be capable of being rapidly cast loose.

(ii) Each lifebuoy must not be permanently secured to the unit in anyway.

(iii) Lifebuoys must be so distributed as to be readily available on each side of the unit and, as far as practicable, on each open deck extending to the