

L.N. 182 of 1959

CUSTOMS TARIFF ORDINANCE, 1958

(No. 60 of 1958)

Customs Tariff (Duties and Exemptions) (Amendment No. 5)

Order, 1959

Commencement: 27th August, 1959

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 6 of the Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1958, the Governor-General, after consultation with the Council of Ministers, has made the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Customs Tariff (Duties and Exemptions) (Amendment No. 5) Order, 1959. Citation.

2. The Second Schedule to the Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1958 (which relates to exemptions from import duties of Customs), as the same was replaced by the Customs Tariff (Duties and Exemptions) Order, 1959, is amended by the deletion of sub-item (3) of item 45 and the substitution thereof of the following—

Amendment of Second Schedule (No. 60 of 1958). L.N. 84 of 1959.

"(3) DIPLOMATIC PRIVILEGED IMPORTATIONS, namely—The furniture and effects (which expression shall include a motor vehicle) of any person, not being a native of Nigeria, who is an official of an organisation declared by notice in the *Official Gazette* to be an organisation of which Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Governments of one or more sovereign Powers are members, at the time that such person first takes up his post in Nigeria."

Made at Lagos this 19th day of August, 1959.

MAURICE JENKINS,
Acting Deputy Secretary to the
Council of Ministers

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Order extends to all officials of the Specialised Agencies of U.N.O., the exemptions from import duties in respect of their furniture and effects previously granted only to high officials of the Agencies.

CUSTOMS TARIFF ORDINANCE, 1958

(No. 60 of 1958)

Customs Tariff (Duties and Exemptions) Order, 1959

Commencement : 27th August, 1959

RESOLVED, that, in accordance with section 7 (2) of the Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1958, the Customs Tariff (Duties and Exemptions) Order, 1959, (Legal Notice No. 84 of 1959), (copy laid before the House, 6th August) be confirmed.

DATED this 11th day of August, 1959.

B. ADE. MANUWA,
Clerk of the House of Representatives

F10612/S. 6

EXCISE TARIFF ORDINANCE, 1958

(No. 58 of 1958)

Excise Duties (Amendment) Order, 1959

Commencement : 27th August, 1959

RESOLVED, that, in accordance with section 4 of the Excise Tariff Ordinance, 1958, the Excise Duties (Amendment) Order, 1959 (Legal Notice No. 79 of 1959), (copy laid before the House, 6th August) be confirmed.

DATED this 11th day of August, 1959.

B. ADE. MANUWA,
Clerk of the House of Representatives

F10136/S. 2

CUSTOMS TARIFF ORDINANCE, 1958

(No. 60 of 1958)

Customs Tariff (Duties and Exemptions) (No. 2) Order, 1959

Commencement : 27th August, 1959

RESOLVED, that, in accordance with section 7 (2) of the Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1958, the Customs Tariff (Duties and Exemptions) (No. 2) Order, 1959, (Legal Notice No. 157 of 1959), (copy laid before the House, 6th August) be confirmed.

DATED this 11th day of August, 1959.

B. ADE. MANUWA,
Clerk of the House of Representatives

F10594/S. 2

L.N. 186 of 1959

CUSTOMS TARIFF ORDINANCE, 1958

(No. 60 of 1958)

Customs Tariff (Duties and Exemptions) (No. 3) Order, 1959*Commencement : 27th August, 1959*

Resolved, that, in accordance with section 7 (2) of the Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1958, the Customs Tariff (Duties and Exemptions) (No. 3) Order, 1959 (Legal Notice No. 158 of 1959), (copy laid before the House, 6th August) be confirmed.

Dated this 11th day of August, 1959.

B. ADE. MANUWA,
Clerk of the House of Representatives

F10136/S. 2

L.N. 187 of 1959

EXCISE TARIFF ORDINANCE, 1958

(No. 58 of 1958)

Excise Duties (Amendment No. 2) Order, 1959*Commencement : 27th August, 1959*

Resolved, that, in accordance with section 4 of the Excise Tariff Ordinance, 1958, the Excise Duties (Amendment No. 2) Order, 1959 (Legal Notice No. 159 of 1959), (copy laid before the House, 6th August) be confirmed.

Made this 11th day of August, 1959.

B. ADE. MANUWA,
Clerk of the House of Representatives

F10136/S. 2

L.N. 188 of 1959

SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 206)**Power Driven Small Craft Regulations, 1959***Commencement, 1st October, 1959*

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 58 of the Shipping and Navigation Ordinance, the Governor-General, after consultation with the Council of Ministers, has made the following regulations—

1. (1) These regulations may be cited as the Power Driven Small Craft Regulations, 1959, and shall come into operation on the 1st October, 1959.

(2) These regulations shall be of Federal application, and shall apply to all power driven small craft as defined in section 2 of the Ordinance while the same are on tidal waters, the River Niger and its affluents, or in such tidal waters as the Governor-General may have declared to be international or inter-regional waterways, or in Federal ports.

Citation,
commence-
ment and
application.

(3) These regulations shall not apply to—

- (a) any boat belonging to a registered ship;
 - (b) any boat kept solely for pleasure purposes;
 - (c) any boat kept solely for the purpose of fishing,
- so long as such boat is not used for taking any passenger for hire or reward.

PART I—CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY

Certificate of Competency for person in charge. 1st Schedule, form 1.

2. No person shall be in charge of power driven small craft when plying for hire or carrying passengers, goods or merchandise unless he shall first have passed a test as hereinafter provided and is in possession of a certificate of competency in the prescribed form.

Application for and grant of certificate. (Vol. IX, p. 671).

3. (1) An application for a certificate of competency shall be made in writing to an officer appointed to be an examiner in accordance with the provisions of Certificates of Competency Regulations and shall be accompanied by two unmounted copies of a photograph of the head (full face) and shoulders of the applicant, approximately but not larger than 2" x 2½". The examiner shall, if he is satisfied that it is a photograph of the applicant, endorse on the back of each such copy a certificate to that effect before it is affixed to a certificate of competency for issue. The examiner shall at all times maintain a current list of persons who have applied for certificates of competency and who are awaiting their test.

Fees.

(2) The examiner shall appoint a time and place at which the applicant shall attend to be tested as to his competency, and an applicant shall upon attending for his test produce a receipt for the sum of three shillings which fee may, when necessary, be received by an officer of the Treasury of a Region on behalf of the Accountant-General of the Federation.

(3) The applicant shall be tested in such subjects as may be directed by the Government Marine Officer who shall issue a notice as to the subjects with which the applicant is required to be acquainted and who may issue directions regarding the conduct of tests.

(4) No person shall be admitted to be tested for a certificate of competency unless—

- (a) he has attained the age of eighteen years;
- (b) he is in possession of a certificate issued by a Government Medical Officer, within six months immediately prior to the date of his application, that his eyesight is sufficient (with or without the aid of spectacles) in good daylight—
 - (i) to observe a hand signal at a distance of 50 yards; and
 - (ii) to distinguish between the colours red, white and green at a distance of 50 yards;
- (c) he has satisfied the examiner that he has had not less than two years experience of operating canoes or similar craft.

PART II—LICENSING OF POWER DRIVEN SMALL CRAFT

Licence, First Schedule, form 2.

4. (1) A licence in respect of a power driven small craft shall be in the prescribed form, and no licence shall be issued unless the requirements of these regulations are complied with.

(2) A fee of ten shillings shall be paid before the issue of a licence, one half of such fee being payable in respect of a licence issued after the 30th June in any year.

Fees.

5. (1) Every change in the persons permitted by the owner to be in charge of the craft shall be recorded by the owner, and the Government Marine Officer may require the owner to produce such record at any time.

Change in particulars, to be recorded by owner.

(2) If the owner of a power driven small craft is at any time unable to produce such a record or refuses to do so he shall be guilty of an offence and be liable to a fine of five pounds.

6. (1) On each power driven small craft the licence shall be displayed in a conspicuous place where it can easily be read but protected in adequate manner from wind and water.

Display of licence, etc.

(2) No licence holder or person in charge of a power driven small craft shall without the consent of the Government Marine Officer, or without taking out a new licence, alter the approved design of the craft once a licence has been granted or alter or modify the approved design of the craft or of the motor thereof.

(3) There shall be fixed on both sides of the bows in a position approved by the licensing officer a durable plate showing the registered number of the licence and the place of issue of the licence indicated by its initial letter. The plates shall be provided by the licensing officer and shall be changed each year.

PART III--SAFETY PROVISIONS

7. There shall be at all times on every power driven small craft one lifebuoy and sufficient buoyant apparatus of a pattern approved by the licensing officer to provide floatation for the total number of persons such craft may carry.

Safety provisions.

8. Every power driven small craft shall be kept provided with one efficient portable fire extinguisher of not less than one pint capacity and of a pattern approved by the licensing officer, or a receptacle containing not less than 1 cubic foot of dry sand and a suitable scoop for distributing the sand.

Fire extinguisher.

9. Every power driven small craft shall be kept equipped with sufficient paddles (and not less than six) to enable it to be steered and manoeuvred without the use of the engine.

Paddles.

10. No petrol shall be carried in any power driven small craft in any container other than the petrol tank of the outboard engine and a container or containers approved by the licensing officer. The total amount of petrol carried aboard at any one time, with the exception of that in the petrol tank of the outboard engine, shall not exceed 10 gallons. No petrol tank or spare containers on board any power driven small craft shall exceed 5 gallons capacity each or shall be opened, filled or emptied while any engine is running or in the presence of artificial light or heat other than electric light.

Petrol.

11. Every power driven small craft shall be equipped with fixed sealed containers to provide reserve buoyancy to the satisfaction of the licensing officer.

Buoyancy tanks.

12. Every power driven small craft shall be kept equipped with an anchor and sufficient chain or rope cable in good condition and to the satisfaction of the licensing officer.

Anchor.

Lights.

L.N. 165 of 1959.

Number of passengers.

13. Every power driven small craft shall be kept equipped with a navigation light in accordance with the provisions of the Navigation of Inland Waters Regulations, 1959.

14 (1) The number of persons who may be carried on a power driven small craft shall be governed by the deck space available, six superficial feet being allowed to each person for a voyage exceeding twelve hours in duration and four superficial feet to each person for shorter voyages, with a deduction in each case of one passenger for each six superficial feet occupied by cargo, animals or goods.

(2) The maximum number of persons permitted to be carried in each craft shall be permanently cut in the gunwale on the outside of both sides of the bow in figures at least three inches high and painted in a conspicuous colour.

(3) The owner or person in charge of the craft shall not permit on board thereof a greater number of persons than the number allowed by the licence.

Load line.

15. (1) The licensing officer shall ascertain the position for the load line of each craft and the licence holder shall cause to be painted and maintained in that position on each side of the boat a broad white line three inches wide and two feet long, the lowest edge of which shall be the load line.

(2) The position of the load line shall be ascertained by allowing four inches of free board from the edge of the gunwales downwards for every foot depth measured amidships from a lath placed across the gunwales to the bottom of the craft.

Sundeck.

16. (1) No power driven small craft shall carry any persons, cargo or baggage on a sundeck.

(2) A sundeck shall be of such construction that its weight and height do not affect the stability of the craft.

(3) In this regulation the expression "sundeck" includes anything in the nature of an awning, permanent or otherwise.

PART IV—MISCELLANEOUS

Loss of
Licence or
certificate.

17. If the holder of a power driven small craft licence or a person to whom a certificate of competency has been granted satisfies the Government Marine Officer that such certificate or licence has been lost or stolen or has become so defaced that the material particulars are illegible, a duplicate of such certificate or licence may be supplied upon payment of a fee of three shillings and the supply of any further photograph that may be necessary.

Offences.

18. Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of regulations 2, 6 to 13, 14(2), 14(3), 15(1) or 16(1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine of £50 or six months imprisonment or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Forms.

19. The forms in the Schedule shall be used with such variations as may seem appropriate.

Revocation.
(Vol. IX,
p. 690 and
L.N. 100 of
1955).

20. (1) The Shipping and Navigation (Licensing of Boats) Regulations shall cease to apply in respect of power driven small craft, and the Shipping and Navigation (Power Driven Small Craft) Regulations, 1955 are revoked, but certificates and licences issued under the provisions of any such regulations shall continue in force until revoked or cancelled in accordance with these regulations or until they shall sooner expire.

(2) The Shipping and Navigation (Licensing of Boats) Regulations are amended by the re-numbering of regulation 1 as paragraph (1) of regulation 1 and the addition thereto of the following new paragraph.—

"(2) These regulations shall not apply to craft to which the Power Driven Small Craft Regulations, 1959, apply."

SCHEDULE

(regs. 2, 4 and 20)

FORM 1

(reg. 2)

Power Driven Small Craft Regulations 1959

CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY TO BE IN CHARGE OF POWER DRIVEN SMALL CRAFT WHEN PLYING FOR HIRE OR CARRYING PASSENGERS, GOODS OR MERCHANDISE

CERTIFICATE NO.

To

Whereas it has been found that you are duly qualified to be in charge of a power driven small craft I do hereby in pursuance of the provisions of the Power Driven Small Craft Regulations, 1959, grant you this certificate of competency.

2. This certificate is given upon a test passed at

on the 19.....

.....
Government Marine Officer

Photograph
Right Thumb Print
and Official Stamp.

.....
Signature of Owner

ISSUED at this 19.....

.....
Issuing Officer

.....
Rank

N.B.—Any person other than the Owner thereof possessed of this Certificate should transmit it forthwith to the Government Marine Officer, Ministry of Transport, Lagos, Nigeria,

Power Driven Small Craft Regulations, 1959
LICENCE FOR POWER DRIVEN SMALL CRAFT

LICENCE No. _____

A Licence is hereby granted for the following craft:—

Registered No. and Name of Craft _____

Place of issue _____

Name of Registered Owner _____

Address _____

Description of craft and owners mark thereon _____

Dimensions of craft _____

Description of Engine(s)—make and H.P. _____

Type of Navigation Lights _____

Number of Paddles carried _____

Number and type of buoyancy tanks _____

Number of lifebuoys _____

Number and capacity of liferafts _____

Cost of Licence ..

Marking Fee ..

Total paid ..

The above-mentioned boat is hereby licensed to carry persons for voyages exceeding twelve hours in duration and persons for shorter voyages and goods and merchandise until the 31st December, 19____, subject to the provisions of the Shipping and Navigation Ordinance and the regulations made thereunder. Only an authorised person may be in charge.

Dated this day of 19

Licensing Officer.....

Official designation.....

MADE at Lagos this 14th day of August, 1959.

M. JENKINS,
Acting Deputy Secretary to the
Council of Ministers

T0059/S. 14

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Accidents continue to occur periodically to power driven small craft, in particular to canoes with outboard motors. In some minor aspects it appears desirable to insert additional provisions in the regulations formulated in 1955. In order to produce a complete and simplified set of regulations applicable to power driven small craft, the 1955 regulations are reproduced with these additional provisions and with the provisions of earlier regulations which continued to be applicable after 1955. The main additions are that licences (which are only issued after inspection) must be displayed at all times, that at least six paddles must be at all times available, that there must be buoyancy tanks and an adequate anchor and cable, that lights must be carried, that no alteration or modification shall be made in the craft or its motor without permission and that certain penalties are introduced for the breach of the regulations.

T0044/S. 73

L.N. 189 of 1959

SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 206)

Survey of Vessels (General) Regulations, 1959

Commencement : 1st January, 1960

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Shipping and Navigation Ordinance, the Governor-General, after consultation with the Council of Ministers, has made the following regulations—

1. (1) These regulations may be cited as the Survey of Vessels (General) Regulations, 1959, and shall come into operation on the 1st January, 1960.

(2) These regulations shall apply in respect of the survey of steam vessels throughout the Federation.

2. Steam vessels may be surveyed at any place in Nigeria where surveyors duly appointed as such under section 23 of the Ordinance are stationed.

3. The owner, agent or master of any vessel required to be surveyed under section 24 of the Ordinance shall make application in writing to the surveyor at the place where the survey is to be made at least one week prior to the date on which it is desired that the survey be made.

Citation,
commence-
ment and
application.

Place of
Survey.

Application
for Survey.

B 380

Application
to state
number of
passengers.

Method of
conducting
Surveys.

Revocation
of Part I.
Vol. IX,
p. 671.

4. The application shall state the number of passengers of each category which it is intended to accommodate in each part of the vessel when free from cattle, animals, cargo or other encumbrance.

5. Surveys will be conducted as far as may be possible on the lines laid down in the publication "Survey of Passenger Ships—Instructions to Surveyors" issued by the Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation of the United Kingdom or in accordance with such further instructions as the Government Marine Officer may think fit to issue for the proper conduct of surveys in Nigeria.

6. Part I of the Survey of Steamers Regulations is revoked.

MADE at Lagos this 14th day of August, 1959.

MAURICE JENKINS,
*Acting Deputy Secretary to the
Council of Ministers*

EXPLANATORY NOTE

These regulations deal generally with the manner in which surveys of vessels are to be carried out, and replace Part I of the Survey of Steamers Regulations. The other Parts of those regulations are themselves being replaced by separate sets of regulations.

T0059/S. 13

SURVEY OF VESSELS (SEA-GOING) REGULATIONS, 1959

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

PART I—PRELIMINARY

1. Citation and commencement.
2. Interpretation.
3. Application.
4. Classes of sea-going steam vessels.

PART II—LIFE-SAVING EQUIPMENT

5. Lifeboats, buoyant apparatus, etc.
6. Line throwing apparatus.
7. Distress signals.
8. Radio equipment.
9. Sounding apparatus.
10. Compasses.
11. Anchors and cables.
12. Hawsers.
13. Bilge pumps.
14. Loadline certificates to be produced if required.
15. Sounding pipes.
16. Strum boxes.
17. Lifeboat equipment.
18. Lifeboat lighting.
19. Embarkation into lifeboats.
20. Lifesaving appliances.
21. Stowage and Handling of lifeboats.
22. Security of lifeboat equipment.
23. Marking of lifeboats and buoyant apparatus.
24. Motor lifeboats.
25. Internal buoyancy apparatus.
26. Buoyant apparatus.
27. Liferafts.
28. Surfboats.
29. Lifebuoys.
30. Lifebuoy lights and lines.
31. Lifejackets.
32. Stowage of lifejackets and lifebuoys.

PART III—FIRE APPLIANCES

33. Firefighting equipment in vessels of Classes I and II.
34. Firefighting equipment in vessels of Classes III and IV.
35. Water pipes and hydrants.
36. Fire hoses, nozzles, etc.
37. Firemen's outfits.
38. Fire buckets.
39. Exemption from froth installations.
40. Fire extinguishers.
41. Smothering or steam installations
42. Fans and openings.
43. Stowage of moveable fire appliances.

PART IV.—MISCELLANEOUS

44. Requirements of surveyors.
45. Passenger accommodation.
46. Facilities.
47. Deckrails.
48. Shelter for deck passengers.
49. Pilot ladders.
50. General requirements.
51. Discretion of surveyor.
52. Exemption.
53. Form of survey certificate.
54. Fees.
55. Revocation.

FIRST SCHEDULE—Liferafts.

SECOND SCHEDULE—Surfboats.

THIRD SCHEDULE—Form of certificate of survey.

FOURTH SCHEDULE—Fees.

L.N. 190 of 1959

SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 206)

Survey of Vessels (Sea-going) Regulations, 1959

Commencement : 1st January, 1960

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Shipping and Navigation Ordinance, the Governor-General, after consultation with the Council of Ministers, has made the following regulations—

PART I—PRELIMINARY

1. These regulations may be cited as the Survey of Vessels (Sea-going) Regulations, 1959, and shall come into operation on the 1st January, 1960.

Citation and
commence-
ment.

2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

Interpreta-
tion.

“approved” means approved by the Government Marine Officer;

“buoyant apparatus” means flotation equipment (other than lifebuoys and lifejackets) designed to support persons who are in the water.

“passenger vessel” means a vessel carrying passengers;

“non-passenger vessel” means a vessel not carrying passengers;

3. These regulations shall apply in respect of all sea-going steam vessels which ply to or from any place or between any places in Nigeria, but shall not apply to—

Application.

(a) vessels holding a Safety Convention Certificate as defined in section 22 of the Ordinance;

(b) vessels exempted from Part IV of the Ordinance by order of the Governor-General in Council.

4. For the purposes of these regulations, sea-going steam vessels shall be grouped into classes as follows—

Classes of
sea-going
steam
vessels.

Class I—Vessels carrying passengers and not plying beyond the limits of Cape Verde to the westward and the mouth of the River Congo to the eastward.

Class II—Vessels not carrying passengers and not plying beyond the limits of Cape Verde to the westward and the mouth of the River Congo to the eastward.

Class III—Vessels carrying passengers and not plying beyond the territorial waters of Nigeria.

Class IV—Vessels not carrying passengers and not plying beyond the territorial waters of Nigeria.

PART II—LIFE-SAVING EQUIPMENT

5. (1) Every vessel of Class I shall carry—

Lifeboats,
buoyant
apparatus.

(a) lifeboats in davits on each side of the vessel of such aggregate capacity as will accommodate at least 70 per cent of the persons on board together with additional buoyant apparatus sufficient for the remainder of the persons on board;

(b) in addition to the requirements of sub-paragraph (a), buoyant apparatus sufficient for 25 per cent of the persons on board;

(c) such number of lifebuoys as is required by regulation 29 in accordance with the length of the vessel;

(d) one lifejacket for each person on board.

(2) Every vessel of Class II shall carry—

(a) lifeboats in davits on each side of the vessel of such aggregate capacity as will accommodate at least 75 per cent of the persons on board (and in the case of vessels specially fitted for the carriage of oil in bulk the minimum shall be 4, one amidships and one aft on each side of the vessel) together with additional buoyant apparatus sufficient for the remainder of the persons on board;

(b) such number of lifebuoys as is required by regulation 29 in accordance with the length of the vessel;

(c) one lifejacket for each person on board.

(3) Every vessel of Class III shall carry—

(a) lifeboats in davits on each side of the vessel of such aggregate capacity as will accommodate at least 75 per cent of the persons on board together with additional buoyant apparatus sufficient for the remainder of the persons on board;

(b) in addition to the requirement of sub-paragraph (a), buoyant apparatus sufficient for 25 per cent of the persons on board;

(c) such number of lifebuoys as is required by regulation 29 in accordance with its length;

(d) one lifejacket for each person on board;

Provided that the lifeboats required by sub-paragraph (a) need not be carried in davits in the case of a vessel of Class III which is less than 100 feet in length if the vessel carries boats and approved inflatable rubber dinghies sufficient for all the persons on board and in addition further buoyant apparatus for at least 25 per cent of all the persons on board, the boats and dinghies being so stowed that they can be readily placed in the water by manual power.

(4) Every vessel of Class IV shall carry—

(a) lifeboats or surfboats sufficient for all persons on board, one boat on each side being carried in davits if the vessel is over 100 feet in length but otherwise so stowed that they may be readily placed in the water by manual power;

(b) in addition to the requirements of sub-paragraph (a), buoyant apparatus sufficient for all persons on board;

(c) if the vessel is 100 feet or over in length, at least eight lifebuoys, or, if the vessel is less than 100 feet in length, one lifebuoy for every 2 persons on board but in no case less than 2 lifebuoys;

(d) one lifejacket for each person on board;

Provided that the lifeboats or surfboats required by sub-paragraph (a) shall not be required in the case of a vessel of Class IV which is less than 70 feet in length if the vessel carries buoyant apparatus sufficient for all the persons on board and in addition a further 25 per cent of all the persons on board.

6. Every vessel other than a vessel of Class IV less than 100 feet in length shall carry line-throwing apparatus.

7. Every vessel shall carry at least 12 parachute distress rocket signals: Provided that vessels of Class III or IV may in lieu of parachute distress rocket signals carry red hand flares capable of throwing 5 red stars into the air to a height of not less than 150 feet.

8. (1) Every passenger vessel carrying more than 250 passengers on any voyage which takes more than 16 hours between ports shall comply with those provisions of the Merchant Shipping (Radio) Rules, 1952, made by the Minister of Transport of the United Kingdom, applicable to ships of Class I under the said rules.

Line-
throwing
apparatus.
Distress
signals.

Radio
equipment.

(2) Every passenger vessel other than a passenger vessel referred to in paragraph (1) and every non-passenger vessel of 1,600 tons gross tonnage and upwards shall comply with those provisions of the said rules applicable to ships of Class II under the said rules.

(3) Every non-passenger vessel of 500 tons but of less than 1,600 tons gross tonnage shall comply with those provisions of the said rules applicable to ships of Class III under the said rules.

9. Every vessel shall be equipped with an efficient sounding machine, mechanical or electrical, and a properly marked hand lead line with a 7 lb lead :

Sounding
apparatus.

Provided that vessels of Classes III and IV may in lieu of a sounding machine carry a spare hand lead line with a 7 lb lead.

10. Every vessel shall be equipped with at least one efficient magnetic compass to the satisfaction of the surveyor. All compasses shall be maintained in good adjustment and the Government Marine Officer may, on request or if he considers it necessary to do so, direct a duly qualified officer to adjust the compass of any vessel.

Compasses.

11. (1) Every vessel shall be equipped with such anchors and cables as are sufficient in number, weight and strength having regard to the size and intended service of the ship. These anchors and cables shall at all times be maintained in good condition and the cables shall be removed from their lockers at least once every 12 months, cleaned and shackle pins removed and replaced or renewed as necessary.

Anchors and
cables.

(2) Docking certificates shall contain full particulars of the cables, including sizes, condition, renewals and when lengths were turned end for end, and any other relevant details.

12. Every vessel shall be equipped with hawsers and warps to the satisfaction of the surveyor.

Hawsers.

13. Every vessel shall be provided in accordance with the following table with efficient power or manual pumping plant capable of pumping from and draining any watertight compartment in the vessel under all conditions likely to arise in practice after a casualty, whether or not the vessel remains upright. Wing suction shall be provided if necessary for that purpose. Efficient means shall be provided for draining water from all insulated holds and from the between decks to the suction pipes.

Bilge pumps.

Length of vessel in feet	Number of pumps		
	Main Engine Pumps	Independ- ent pumps	Manual Pumps
Under 100	1	—	One lever type for each water-tight compartment; or one of the crank type.
100 and under 300	1	1	One lever type for each water-tight compartment, or one of the crank type.
Over 300	1	2	One lever type for each water-tight compartment, or one of the crank type.

The main engine pump may be replaced by one independent power pump.

Loadline
certificates
to be pro-
duced if
required.

Sounding
pipes.

Strum
boxes.

Lifeboat
equipment.

14. Every vessel shall, if required by the surveyor, produce a valid Load Line Certificate issued by a competent authority.

15. Every vessel shall be equipped with sounding pipes, from the upper deck whenever practicable, for ascertaining the depth of water or other fluid in each water-tight compartment of the vessel.

16. In every vessel, the free end of each hold suction pipe shall be fitted with a suitable rose box or strum.

17. (1) The equipment of every lifeboat carried in vessels of Classes I and II shall be as follows:-

(a) a single banked complement of oars, 2 spare oars and a steering oar; one set and a half of crutches attached to the boat by lanyard or chain; one boat hook;

(b) 2 plugs for each plug hole (except when proper automatic valves are fitted) attached to the boat by lanyards or chains; one baler and 2 buckets;

(c) a rudder attached to the boat, and a tiller;

(d) a lifeline becketed round the outside of the boat;

(e) a locker suitable for the stowage of small items of equipment;

(f) 2 hatchets, one at each end of the boat;

(g) a lamp with sufficient oil in it for 12 hours continuous burning;

(h) a water-tight box containing 2 boxes of matches of a kind not readily extinguished by wind;

(i) a mast or masts with galvanised wire stays, together with orange coloured sails;

(j) a compass in binnacle;

(k) a sea anchor;

(l) 2 painters of sufficient length and size, one to be secured to the bow of the boat with strap and toggle so that it can be easily released, and the other firmly secured to the stem of the boat ready for use;

(m) a vessel containing one gallon of vegetable, fish or animal oil, provided with a means to enable the oil to be easily distributed on the water and so arranged that it can be attached to the sea anchor;

(n) 2 parachute signals and 6 hand flares capable of giving a bright red light, none being more than 2 years old;

(o) 2 buoyant smoke signals capable of giving off orange coloured smoke;

(p) means to enable persons to cling to the boat if upturned, in the form bilge keels or keel rails, together with grab lines secured from gunwale to gunwale under the boat;

(q) a first aid outfit;

(r) an electric torch suitable for morse signalling together with 2 spare batteries and 2 spare bulbs;

(s) a jack knife fitted with a tin opener to be kept attached to the boat with a lanyard;

(t) 2 light buoyant heaving lines;

(u) a manual pump;

(v) 3 quarts of fresh water per person in suitable containers;

- (w) 16 ounces of barley sugar per person in suitable containers ;
- (x) 16 ounces of sweetened condensed milk of first quality per person ;
- (y) one dipper attached by a lanyard to each water container and 3 rust proof drinking vessels, one of which shall be graduated to show $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 and 2 ounces ;

(x) 16 ounces of biscuits per person packed in water-tight containers labelled to show contents and stowed in water-tight tanks.

(2) The equipment of every lifeboat carried in vessels of Classes III and IV shall be all the equipment required under paragraph (1) with the exception of items (i), (j), (m), (o), (q), (r), (s), (w), (x), and (y) and the parachute flares referred to in item (x).

18. Every vessel of Class I or II shall be equipped with an electrical lighting system, operated from the main generating plant and so arranged that power may be supplied from the emergency source for the lighting of all lifeboat launching gear and lifeboats in process of and immediately after being launched.

Lifeboat
lighting.

19. (1) In every vessel one ladder shall be carried at each set of davits long enough to reach the waterline with the vessel at her lightest draft and lashed to 15 degrees either way.

Embarka-
tion into
lifeboats.

(2) In every vessel arrangements shall be made for warning passengers and crew when such vessel is about to be abandoned.

(3) Every vessel shall be provided with means, situated outside the engine room, whereby any discharge of water into the lifeboats can be prevented.

20. All lifeboats and buoyant apparatus carried in accordance with these regulations shall comply with the following requirements :—

Lifesaving
appliances.

(a) they shall be capable of being put into the water safely and rapidly even under unfavourable conditions of list and trim ;

(b) they shall be so constructed that it is possible to effect embarkation rapidly and in good order ;

(c) that stowage arrangements for each lifeboat or piece of buoyant apparatus must be such that the launching of one will not interfere in any way with any other.

21. (1) All lifeboats attached to davits and all lifeboats stowed under lifeboats attached to davits shall be stowed in such a way that—

Stowage
and hand-
ling of
lifeboats.

(a) they can be launched in the shortest possible time ;

(b) they will not impede in any way the marshalling of the persons on board at their embarkation stations ;

(c) even under conditions of list and trim unfavourable for the handling of lifeboats, as large a number of persons as possible can be embarked in them.

(2) In passenger vessels not more than one lifeboat shall be served by a single set of davits, except that where this is impracticable they may be stowed one above the other subject to the provisions of paragraph (1) and regulation 20. Where more than one lifeboat is served by the same set of davits separate falls shall be provided for each lifeboat, unless such falls are of wire rope attached to power appliances for the recovery of the falls.

(3) If lifeboats are stowed one above another, there shall be provided removable supports or other appliances to ensure that the weight of the upper lifeboat is not supported by the one underneath.

(4) Lifeboats shall be stowed in such positions as to ensure safe launching. They shall not be placed in the bows of a ship.

(5) In vessels over 150 feet in length the davits shall be of the following types—

(i) luffing or gravity type for operating lifeboats weighing not more than 4 tons in their turning out condition;

(ii) gravity type for operating lifeboats weighing more than 4 tons in their turning out condition;

Provided that vessels over 150 feet in length already fitted with radial davits prior to the promulgation of these regulations shall not be required to exchange them for the luffing or gravity types.

(6) In all vessels of 150 feet in length and under radial davits may be fitted provided they are of such a type that they cannot be jacked from their sockets.

(7) In all vessels the davits, falls and blocks and all other gear shall be of such strength that the lifeboats can be safely lowered when fully loaded with persons and equipment and with the vessel listed 15 degrees either way.

(8) In vessels in which the boat deck is more than 15 feet above the load line indicating the deepest submersion permitted, arrangements shall be made to facilitate launching the lifeboats against an adverse list.

(9) All lifeboats shall be served by adequate falls and winches to operate them when in fully loaded condition. The falls of lifeboats weighing more than 4 tons when in fully loaded condition shall be of wire.

(10) At least 2 lifelines shall be fitted to the davit spans of all lifeboats and the falls and the lifelines shall be long enough to reach the water with the ship at her lightest draft and listed to 15 degrees either way. The lower fall blocks shall be fitted with a suitable ring or long link for attaching to the sling hooks unless disengaging gear is fitted.

(11) Lifeboats attached to davits shall have the falls ready for service and means shall be provided for speedily detaching the boats from the falls. The points of attachment of the lifeboats to the falls shall be so situated as to ensure that the lifeboats can easily be swung clear of the davits.

(12) Where power appliances are fitted for the recovery of falls, efficient hand operated gear shall also be provided.

22. All items of lifeboat equipment not kept in the lifeboat's locker, with the exception of the boat hook which shall be kept free for fending off purposes, shall be lashed within the lifeboat. The lashing shall be carried out in such a manner as to ensure the security of the equipment and so as not to interfere with the lifting hooks or prevent ready loading of, or to impede ready entry into, the lifeboat and yet be capable of being released almost instantaneously when required.

23. Each lifeboat or piece of buoyant apparatus shall have the dimensions and the number of persons which it is fit to carry and the name of the parent vessel clearly marked on it in permanent characters.

24. (1) Where the number of lifeboats required to be carried by any vessel exceeds 20, two of such lifeboats shall be Class A motor lifeboats.

(2) Where the number of lifeboats required to be carried by any vessel exceeds 13, one of them shall be a Class A motor lifeboat and a second of them shall be a Class A or a Class B motor lifeboat or a mechanically propelled lifeboat.

(3) Where the number of lifeboats required to be carried by a vessel of 1,600 tons gross tonnage or over, is 13 or less, one of them shall be either Class A or Class B motor lifeboat or a mechanically propelled lifeboat.

Security of
lifeboat
equipment.

Marking of
lifeboats
and buoyant
apparatus.

Motor
lifeboats.

(4) In this regulation references to a Class A or Class B lifeboat are references to a lifeboat complying with the requirements of Class A or Class B lifeboats as the case may be contained in the Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Rules, 1952, made by the Minister of Transport of the United Kingdom.

25. (1) Every lifeboat shall be fitted with internal buoyancy appliances.

Internal
buoyancy
appliances.

(2) The volume of the internal buoyancy appliances in any particular type of lifeboat shall be that required for that type of lifeboat by the Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Rules, 1952, made by the Minister of Transport of the United Kingdom.

26. All buoyant apparatus carried in compliance with these regulations shall be of such construction that it retains its shape and properties when exposed to the weather on board ship and when in the water. It shall be so constructed that no adjustments are required prior to use.

Buoyant
apparatus.

27. Every liferaft shall, in addition to complying with the requirements for buoyant apparatus, comply with the requirements specified in the First Schedule.

Liferafts
First Sched-
ule.

28. (1) Every surfboat shall satisfy the surveyor that it is of sound construction and has ample sheer, stability and freeboard when loaded.

Surfboats.

(2) Every surfboat shall be so stowed that it may be launched safely and rapidly off the vessel if power has failed.

(3) Every surfboat when used as part of the lifesaving appliances of a vessel shall be equipped as follows :—

(a) 1 painter ;

(b) 12 paddles or adequate oars and crutches ;

(c) 1 steering oar ;

(d) 2 buoys ;

(e) Lifeline becketed round the outside ;

(f) grab lines ;

(g) 2 plugs for each plug hole ;

(h) 6 red hand flares, not more than 2 years old ;

(i) 1 box of matches in watertight container ;

(j) 3 quarts of fresh water in suitable containers for each person the boat is permitted to carry under paragraph (4).

(4) The number of persons which a surfboat is permitted to carry shall be determined in the manner prescribed in the Second Schedule.

Second
Schedule.

29. The minimum number of lifebuoys to be carried by any vessel other than a vessel of Class IV shall be as follows :—

Lifebuoys.

Length of vessel in feet

Minimum
number of
lifebuoys

Under 200 or a non-passenger vessel of any length 8

200 and under 400 12

400 and under 600 18

600 and under 800 24

800 and over 30

30. (1) In vessels of Classes I and II at least half the lifebuoys shall be provided with self igniting lights which cannot be extinguished in water.

Lifebuoy
lights and
lines.

The number of lifebuoys so fitted shall not be less than 6 in the case of vessels of Class I, or 2 in the case of vessels of Class II.

(2) In every vessel at least 1 lifebuoy on each side of the vessel shall be fitted with a line at least 15 fathoms in length.

Life-jackets.

31. Every lifejacket carried in compliance with these regulations shall be capable of being fitted on to the body.

Stowage of lifejackets and life-buoys.

32. (1) Lifejackets and lifebuoys shall be stowed so as to be readily accessible to all persons on board. The position of the lifejackets shall be clearly and permanently indicated.

(2) Lifejackets shall always be capable of being rapidly cast loose.

PART III.—FIRE APPLIANCES

Fire-fighting equipment in vessels of Classes I and II.

33. (1) Every vessel of Classes I and II shall be equipped with the following fire appliances—

(a) a manual alarm;

(b) hydrants and hoses sufficient to project 2 powerful jets of water simultaneously from separate hydrants into any compartment;

Provided that in non-passenger vessels under 1,000 tons gross tonnage one such jet of water only shall be sufficient;

(c) fire hoses for each hydrant in vessels of Class I, and 2 fire hoses and one spare in vessels of Class II;

(d) 2 portable 2 gallon fire extinguishers readily available in each section of each passenger and crew deck between water-tight bulkheads below the upper deck, and one in each such compartment above the upper deck;

(e) a fire-smothering gas or steam system for cargo spaces in passenger vessels over 1,000 gross tons or non-passenger vessels over 2,000 gross tons: Provided that in tankers a froth installation may be substituted for the fire-smothering or a steam installation. Also provided that the Government Marine Officer may exempt any vessel, other than a tanker, from the requirements of item (e) if such vessel is used solely for the carriage of coal or ore and if the holds therein are provided with steel hatch covers and effective means of closing all ventilators and other openings leading to the holds.

(f) 2 power fire pumps in vessels of Class II and 3 such pumps in vessels of Class I, such pumps being independent of the main engines;

(g) 2 fireman's outfits in vessels of Class I of 500 gross tons and over and in vessels of Class II of 4,000 gross tons and over, and one such outfit in other vessels of Classes I and II;

(h) one portable electric drilling machine.

(2) Every machinery space for internal combustion engines in any vessel of Class I or II shall be equipped with the following fire appliances—

(a) two hydrants, one on each side of the engine room;

(b) a fire hose with a nozzle suitable for spraying on oil fires;

(c) froth fire extinguishers of a capacity complying with the following requirements—

(i) in passenger vessels—one extinguisher of 30 gallons, or 100 lbs if of carbon dioxide;

(ii) in non-passenger vessels—2 extinguishers of 10 gallons each, or 35 lbs each if of carbon dioxide;

Provided that if the machinery space is equipped with the extinguisher required for passenger vessels in respect of oil fired boilers under item (e) of paragraph (3), one extinguisher of a capacity of 10 gallons, or 35 lbs if of carbon dioxide shall be sufficient;

(d) one portable 2 gallon fire extinguisher for each 1,000 B.H.P. of machinery, but in any event not less than 2 and not more than 6 in any one compartment.

(3) Every machinery space containing an oil fired boiler in any vessel of Class I or II shall be equipped with the following appliances—

(a) 2 hydrants, one each side of the machinery space, and a fire hose and nozzle for each hydrant suitable for spraying on oil;

(b) a receptacle containing at least 10 cubic feet of sand in the boiler room;

(c) 2 portable 2 gallon froth fire extinguishers suitable for extinguishing oil fires, in each firing space;

(d) froth installation, or steam if already fitted at the coming into operation of these regulations, for the boiler room;

(e) a froth fire extinguisher of a capacity complying with the following requirements and able to reach anywhere in the boiler room—

(i) in passenger vessels—one extinguisher of 30 gallons, or 100 lbs. if of carbon dioxide;

(ii) in non-passenger vessels—one extinguisher of 10 gallons or 35 lbs if of carbon dioxide.

Firefighting
equipment
in vessels
of Classes
III and IV

34. (1) Every vessel of Classes III and IV of 4,000 gross tons and over shall be equipped with the fire appliances required under regulation 33 in the case of vessel of Classes I and II of similar tonnage.

(2) Every vessel of Classes III and IV of under 4,000 gross tons shall be equipped with the following fire appliances—

(a) at least 2 hoses and one spare, and hydrants to project a powerful jet of water to any part of the vessel using a 60 foot hose;

(b) one portable 2 gallon fire extinguisher readily available for use in each passenger, crew, working or store space;

(c) one power fire pump;

(d) one fireman's outfit in vessels over 500 gross tons;

(e) one portable electric drilling machine.

(3) Every machinery space for internal combustion engines in any vessel of Class III or IV under 4,000 gross tons shall be equipped with the following fire appliances—

(a) one hydrant, hose and nozzle suitable for spraying on oil fires;

(b) one froth fire extinguisher of 10 gallons capacity, or 35 lbs if of carbon dioxide;

(c) one portable 2 gallon fire extinguisher for each 1,000 units B.H.P. of machinery, but in any event not less than 2 and not more than 6 in any one compartment.

(4) Every machinery space containing an oil fired boiler in any vessel of Class III or IV under 4,000 gross tons shall be equipped with the following fire appliances—

- (a) one hydrant, hose and nozzle each side of the vessel;
- (b) sand receptacle containing 10 cubic feet of sand;
- (c) 2 portable 2 gallon fire extinguishers;
- (d) froth installation, or steam if already fitted at the coming into operation of these regulations;
- (e) a froth fire extinguisher of 10 gallons capacity, or 35 lbs. if of carbon dioxide.

(5) Every vessel of Classes III and IV under 150 gross tons or which, being over 150 gross tons, are only partly decked, shall be equipped with the following fire appliances—

(a) one portable 2 gallon fire extinguisher readily available for use in each enclosed accommodation, store and engine space and one on deck, but in any event not less than 2 such extinguishers;

(b) 4 fire buckets, 2 being with lanyards, and fireman's axe;

(c) a receptacle containing adequate sand or suitable substitute, and a scoop for distributing the contents.

(6) Every vessel of Classes III and IV under 70 feet in length shall be equipped with the following fire appliances—

(a) one portable fire extinguisher in the machinery space and one on deck;

(b) 2 fire buckets, both with lanyards.

Water pipes
and
hydrants.

35. (1) All water pipes and hydrants provided in compliance with these regulations shall be so placed that the fire hoses may be easily coupled to them. In vessels which carry deck cargo, the hydrants shall be so placed that the deck cargo will not hinder access to them, and the water pipes shall be protected from damage by the cargo.

(2) The water pipes shall not be made of cast iron, and if made of iron or steel shall be galvanised. The diameter of the pipes shall be sufficient to provide an adequate supply of water as required by these regulations.

(3) Cocks or valves shall be fitted to the water pipes and shall be so arranged that any fire hoses coupled thereto may be removed while fire pumps are in operation.

Fire hoses
nozzles,
etc.

36. (1) Fire hoses provided in accordance with these regulations shall not exceed 60 feet in length each and shall be made of leather, seamless hemp, closely woven flax canvas or other suitable material, and shall be provided with couplings, conductors and other necessary fittings, and with a plain nozzle of not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter in addition to any spray nozzle required by these regulations.

(2) Every fire hose provided in accordance with these regulations, together with the tools and fittings necessary for its use, shall be kept in a conspicuous position near the water hydrants or connections with which it is intended to use.

(3) Fire hoses provided in accordance with these regulations shall not be used for any purpose other than extinguishing fires or testing the fire appliances.

Firemen's
outfits.

37. (1) Firemen's outfits shall consist of—

- (a) a safety lamp;

(b) a fireman's axe;

(c) a breathing apparatus, smoke helmet or smoke mask.

(2) Every safety lamp provided in compliance with these regulations shall be operated by an electric battery and be capable of burning continuously for a period of three hours.

(3) When more than one fireman's outfit is required to be carried, these outfits shall be kept in widely separated places.

38. (1) Every fire bucket provided in compliance with these regulations shall be painted red and shall be clearly and permanently marked with the word "FIRE". Every such bucket shall be kept filled with sand or water.

Fire buckets.

(2) At least half the number of buckets provided shall be filled with lanyards of sufficient length to enable them to be filled from the sea.

(5) Fire buckets shall not be used for any other purpose than for extinguishing fires.

39. Subject to such conditions as he may think fit to impose, the Government Marine Officer may by writing under his hand exempt any vessel from carrying a froth installation if he is satisfied that the boiler room and the spaces containing the oil fuel installation are adequately protected by a permanent piping system for the discharge of smothering gas, steam or water at high pressure.

Exemption from froth installations.

40. (1) Not more than two types of portable fire extinguisher shall be provided in the passenger and crew spaces of any one vessel.

Fire extinguishers.

(2) A spare charge shall be provided for every portable fire extinguisher.

(3) Fire extinguishers in which the substance for extinguishing fires is stored under pressure shall not be provided for use in passenger or crew spaces.

(4) Every fire extinguisher provided in compliance with these regulations shall at all times be kept fully charged.

41. (1) Every piping system provided in a vessel for conveying smothering gas or steam shall be capable of being controlled by valves or cocks which shall be capable of being locked and shall be readily accessible from the deck. Such cocks and valves shall be clearly and permanently marked to indicate the compartments which they serve. Every piping system which serves a compartment to which passengers may have access shall be fitted with an additional cock or valve capable of being locked.

Smothering or steam installations.

(2) The piping shall be so arranged as to distribute the smothering gas or steam in an efficient manner. Where necessary for this purpose at least two pipes shall be provided in cargo spaces, one in the forward part and the other in the after part. Except in tankers and vessels used for the conveyance of coal, pipes for conveying steam shall be fitted with outlets as low as is practicable in the space which they serve.

(3) In tankers the piping system shall be so arranged that the steam or fire smothering gas shall be distributed over the surface of the cargo.

(4) When carbon dioxide is provided as the extinguisher medium for discharge into boiler rooms, the quantity of gas available shall be sufficient to give a minimum volume of free gas equal to 30 per cent of the gross volume of the largest boiler room measured to the top of the boilers. If the engine room and boiler rooms are not separated by a bulkhead and fuel oil may drain from the boiler room into the engine room bilges, the combined engine and boiler room shall, for the purposes of this paragraph, be regarded as a single area. For vessels' holds the volume of free fire smothering gas shall be at

least equal to 30 per cent of the gross volume of the largest hold in the vessel which is capable of being effectively closed. Steam may be substituted for gas in any vessel in which there are available, boilers capable of evaporating 1 lb of steam per hour for each 12 cubic feet of the gross volume of the largest hold in the vessel.

(5) For the purpose of determining the quantity of liquified carbon dioxide required to produce the volume of smothering gas required by these regulations, 1 lb of liquified carbon dioxide shall be deemed to produce 9 cubic feet of gas.

(6) Means shall be provided for giving audible warning when carbon dioxide is about to be released into any working space.

Fans and
openings.

42. In every vessel means shall be provided for rapidly stopping all fans and closing all openings which might admit air to spaces provided with a piping system for the discharge of smothering gas, steam or froth. The means for stopping the fans shall be situated outside such spaces.

Stowage of
movable
fire appli-
ances.

43. All movable fire appliances, other than firemen's outfits, provided in compliance with these regulations shall be stowed where they will be readily accessible from the spaces in which they are intended to be used and, in particular, fire extinguishers shall be stowed near the entrances to the spaces in which it is intended they shall be used.

PART IV—MISCELLANEOUS

Require-
ments of
surveyors.

44. When any vessel is presented for survey under Part IV of the Ordinance the surveyors may require any or all of the following to be made ready for their inspection in the manner specified—

DECK

(a) Docking certificate to be produced if not docked at the time of survey.

(b) Ceilings to be removed near bulkheads for examination of the lower ends and in other places for inspection of the inside of the hull.

(c) Suction rose boxes and sluices to be taken out and cleared and casings round sounding pipes to be removed.

(d) Hand pumps to be placed in position in all holds.

(e) The means for making watertight the hatches and other deck openings.

(f) All equipment required to be provided under regulations 5 to 12, 17, 18, 28, 30, 33 and 34.

(g) Steering gear chains to be flaked out and sheaves free for inspection.

(h) Chain cables to be flaked out and anchors ready for inspection.

(i) Compass deviation book.

(j) Oil navigation lamps to be laid out for inspection, filled and trimmed for lighting.

(k) All movable fittings ready for demonstration of movability.

(l) Light and sound signals ready for demonstration.

STEAM ENGINES

(a) Cylinders and valve chests to have covers removed, junk rings and pistons removed and rings taken out.

(b) Crosshead and crank pin bearings to be opened up and shafting turned for inspection.

(c) Main, thrust and tunnel bearings to be opened up and shafting turned for inspection.

(d) Pumps opened for inspection of rods, barrels and valves.

(e) Tail shaft drawn or certificate from Dockmaster produced giving the date the shaft was last drawn and its condition.

(f) Air and feed pump covers taken off cylinders and valve checks; cross-head crank pin and main bearing brasses removed for inspection of journals. Water ends opened, plungers withdrawn and valves made accessible for examination.

(g) Boilers to be emptied, scaled, cleaned and dried inside; furnace fronts, firebars and check bridges removed; all tubes swept and front plates lifted.

(h) Steering engine ready for testing.

(i) Steam raised for setting safety valves.

In the event of any doubtful seam or plate requiring further examination, the surveyor may order a water test to be made, the test not to exceed one and a half times the working pressure in the case of a boiler.

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

(a) Cylinder heads.

(b) Valves and valve springs.

(c) Pistons.

(d) Connecting rods.

(e) Big end bearings.

(f) Gudgeon pins and bearings.

(g) All main bearing top halves.

(h) All ship's side valves (if slipped).

(i) All valves connected with the fuel supply.

(j) All fuel atomisers (valves).

(k) Air Valves (if air starting used).

(l) Fire pump.

All stripped and thoroughly cleaned ready for inspection.

AIR LINES AND TANKS

(a) Air pressure lines and air receiver tanks and pipes.

(b) Fuel tanks, to be cleaned.

The surveyor may require hydraulic tests on air pressure lines or air receiver tanks or pipes to pressures of $1\frac{1}{2} \times \text{WP} \times 50$ lbs per square inch, and pressure tests on fuel tanks equal to a two-foot head of water.

45. (1) Subject to the provisions of this regulation, the number of passengers which a vessel may be certified to carry shall be determined as follows:—

Passenger accommodation.

(a) *Saloon passengers*.—by the number of properly constructed fixed berths provided with adequate light, ventilation and floor space;

(b) *Deck passengers*.—by dividing by 9 the clear area of that part of the main deck which the surveyor considers fit for the safe and proper accommodation of deck passengers.

(2) The number of saloon passengers which a vessel of Class III may be certified to carry shall be determined by dividing the clear area of the poop or bridge deck together with the wholly unnumbered floor space in cabins by 18,

(3) The number of passengers which a vessel built as a tender and which is capable of lying alongside other vessels in an open anchorage may be certified to carry shall be one passenger for every 4 superficial feet of the clear area of the deck.

(4) Where any space on a vessel is occupied by animals, cargo or other articles, the number of passengers calculated for the purposes of this regulation by reference to the area of any space so occupied shall be reduced by 3 for every 9 superficial feet of such space.

(5) In this regulation "clear area" means the space in superficial feet after all encumbrances such as skylights, companions, steam chest casings, wheels, windlasses, binnacles, masts, navigating spaces, boats and fittings for cattle are deducted, and in calculating such space—

(a) breadths shall be taken from the inside edges of the waterways;

(b) hatchways shall be deducted unless over 50 square feet in area, and covered for the use of passengers;

(c) the following spaces shall not be included—

(i) forecastle decks;

(ii) any part of the bridge which is used in any way for navigational purposes;

(iii) any space less than 2 feet 6 inches in width between any deck house and the waterway.

Facilities.

46. Toilet accommodation, fresh water supply, cooking and other facilities shall be sufficient in the opinion of the surveyor for all persons, taking into consideration the length of the voyage.

Deck rails.

47. In fully decked vessels, rails or other means shall be provided round all decks and permanent openings in decks to prevent persons from falling overboard or down below.

Shelter for deck passengers.

48. Shelter shall be provided sufficient for the total number of deck passengers certified to be carried. Shelter may be supplemented if inadequate, by sloping canvas adequately secured and screened to provide weatherproof accommodation to the satisfaction of the surveyor.

Pilot ladders.

49. All vessels engaged on voyages on which pilots are likely to be embarked shall comply with the following requirements respecting pilot ladders—

(a) the ladder shall be kept in good order and be used as far as possible only for embarking and disembarking pilots and other officials whilst a vessel is arriving at or leaving a port;

(b) the ladder shall be of adequate length and strength;

(c) 2 man-ropes properly secured shall, where circumstances so require, be used in conjunction with the ladders;

(d) arrangements shall be such that the pilot can safely pass from the head of the ladder to the vessel's deck;

(e) spreaders at suitable intervals shall be provided if necessary to prevent the ladder from twisting;

(f) at night a light shall be provided adequate for the efficient lighting of the full length of the ladder and the access therefrom to the deck.

General
require-
ments.

50. (1) The following apparatus, appliances and equipment provided in accordance with these regulations shall comply with the requirements for such apparatus, appliances and equipment contained in the Merchant Shipping (Life-Saving Appliances) Rules, 1952, made by the Minister of Transport of the United Kingdom.—

- Lifeboats
- Motor lifeboats
- Mechanically propelled lifeboats
- Lifeboat compasses
- Lifeboat sea anchors
- Lifeboat first aid outfits
- Lifeboat manual pumps
- Lifeboat parachute distress rocket signals
- Lifeboat disengaging gear
- Lifeboat davits and launching gear
- Buoyant apparatus
- Lifebuoys
- Lifejackets
- Line throwing apparatus
- Steam Vessels' distress rocket signals

(2) The following fire appliances and equipment provided in accordance with these regulations shall comply with the requirements for such appliances and equipment contained in the Merchant Shipping (Fire Appliances) Rules, 1952, made by the Minister of Transport of the United Kingdom.—

- Froth installations
- Breathing apparatus
- Smoke helmets
- Smoke masks
- Froth extinguishers, portable and non-portable
- Carbon dioxide extinguishers
- Carbon tetrachloride extinguishers

51. Nothing in these regulations shall make the grant of the certificate of survey compulsory if, in the opinion of the surveyor, the vessel is of such design or construction as to be unsafe.

Discretion
of surveyor.

52. Subject to such conditions as he may think fit to impose, the Government Marine Officer may by writing under his hand exempt from the provisions of any of these regulations any vessel which does not go beyond 15 miles from the shore.

Exemption.

53. Survey certificates issued under these regulations shall be in the form set out in the Third Schedule.

Form of
survey
certificate
Third
Schedule.

54. The fees set out in the Fourth Schedule shall be paid by the owner, agent or master of the vessel.

Fees.
Fourth
Schedule.

55. The Survey of Steamers Regulations are revoked, but any certificate granted thereunder shall continue in force until revoked or cancelled or until a new survey takes place in accordance with section 24 of the Ordinance, and any such certificate of survey shall be deemed to have been granted under these regulations.

Revocation
Vol. IX,
p. 671.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(reg. 27)

LIFERAFTS

Liferafts shall—

- (a) have not less than three cubic feet of air cases or equivalent buoyancy for each person it is certified to carry;
- (b) have a deck area of not less than four square feet for each person it is certified to carry and it shall be capable of effectively supporting all the occupants out of the water;
- (c) be equipped with two paddles.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(reg. 28)

SURFBOATS

Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Schedule the number of persons which a surfboat shall be deemed fit to carry shall be equal to the greatest whole number obtained by dividing by ten the capacity of the boat in cubic feet. The capacity shall be determined by multiplying the length by the breadth by the depth by a coefficient of 0.5, the dimensions being measured in the following manner—

Length.—from the intersection of the outside of the planking with the stem to the corresponding point at the stern post.

Breadth.—from the outside of the hull planking at the point where the breadth of the hull is greatest.

Depth.—amidships inside the planking from the keel to the level of the gunwale, but the depth used in calculating the cubic capacity shall not in any case exceed 45 per cent of the breadth.

2. The number of persons that a surfboat shall be deemed fit to carry shall not exceed the number of adult persons wearing lifejackets for which there is proper seating accommodation arranged in such a way that the persons when seated do not interfere in any way with the use of the paddles or oars.

THIRD SCHEDULE

(reg. 53)

Coat of Arms

CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY

Issued by the Government of the Federation of Nigeria under section 26
of the Shipping and Navigation Ordinance, Chapter 206

TO REMAIN IN FORCE ONLY UNTIL THE DAY OF 19
UNLESS PREVIOUSLY CANCELLED OR REVOKED

NAME OF VESSEL CLASS

OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

Official No. and Port of Registry	Power Fire Pumps
Loaded Displacement	Fire Hydrants
When and Where built and of what material	Fire Hoses
Date when last docked and condition of Hull	Fire Nozzles
Type of Engines, Horse Power and Year built	Froth Installation
Condition of Machinery	Fixed Fire Extinguishers
Type of Boilers Condition and Year built	Portable Fire Extinguishers
Safety Valve setting	Number
Limits beyond which the vessel is not fit to ply	Capacity
Ground Tackle	Type
Anchors	Firemen's Outfits
Cables	Electric Drilling Machine
Shelter for Deck Passengers	Fire Buckets
Cabin Passengers	Sand Containers and Scoops
Under 12 hours	Pilot Ladders
Over 12 hours	Line throwing Apparatus
Deck Passengers	Sounding Apparatus
Under 12 hours	Hawsers
Over 12 hours	Manual Pumps
Name of Master	Distress Signals
No. of Certificate	Navigation Lights
Date of Issue	Compasses
Place of Issue	Lifejackets
Name of Officers and Certificate held	
Name of Engineers and Certificates held	
Remainder of Crew	
Deck	
Engine Room	
Other Ratings	
Number of Persons vessel is certified to carry	

No. Capacity in
persons

Lifeboats	..
Surfboats	..
Liferafts	..
Other Boats	..
Buoyant apparatus	..
Lifebuoys	..
Total L.S.A. Capacity	..

FOR : : d

We, the undersigned, hereby declare that we have surveyed the above Vessel this
day of 19 and, to the best of our Judgement, she is
fully equipped for service within the limits stated and in accordance with the Shipping
and Navigation Ordinance and the Regulations thereunder.

Marine Surveyor

Engineer Surveyor

ENDORSEMENTS

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(reg. 54)

FEES

A

Fees to be paid for the Survey of a Vessel

For vessels not exceeding 20 tons gross	6
For vessels exceeding 20 but not exceeding 50 tons gross ..	8
For vessels exceeding 50 but not exceeding 100 tons gross ..	12
For vessels exceeding 100 but not exceeding 200 tons gross ..	15
For vessels exceeding 200 but not exceeding 400 tons gross ..	20
For vessels exceeding 400 tons gross	25

B

Fees to be paid for adjustment of a compass	5
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MADE at Lagos this 14th day of August, 1959.

MAURICE JENKINS,
Acting Deputy Secretary to the
Council of Ministers

EXPLANATORY NOTE

These regulations in replacing Part 1 of the Survey of Steamers Regulations, (the other Parts of those regulations having been replaced by separate regulations) contain up-to-date requirements in respect of the survey of sea-going steam vessels.

SURVEY OF VESSELS (INLAND WATERS) REGULATIONS, 1959

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

1. Citation and commencement.
2. Application.
3. Anchors and cables.
4. Shelter.
5. Accommodation for passengers, decked vessels.
6. Accommodation for passengers, undecked or open vessels.
7. Fuel oil or petrol.
8. Number carried to be marked conspicuously.
9. Loadline.
10. Facilities.
11. Deck rails.
12. Lifesaving and fire-fighting equipment, etc.
13. Steering.
14. Requirements of surveyors.
15. Danger of fire.
16. Discretion of surveyor.
17. Fees.
18. Revocation.

Schedule. Fees to be paid for the survey of a vessel.

L.N. 191 of 1959

SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 206)

Survey of Vessels (Inland Waters) Regulations, 1959

Commencement : 1st January, 1960

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Shipping and Navigation Ordinance, the Governor-General, after consultation with the Council of Ministers, has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Survey of Vessels (Inland Waters) Regulations, 1959, and shall come into operation on the 1st January, 1960.

2. These regulations shall apply in respect of all power-driven vessels which ply within any river, creek, harbour or lagoon within the river bars of Nigeria in respect of which waters the Federal Legislature has power to make laws, but shall not apply to—

- (a) power-driven small craft as defined in section 2 of the Ordinance ;
- (b) vessels holding a Safety Convention Certificate as defined in section 22 of the Ordinance ;
- (c) Sea-going vessels ;
- (d) vessels exempted from Part IV of the Ordinance by order of the Governor-General in Council.

3. (1) Every vessel shall be provided with at least one anchor and cable of adequate size and strength to the satisfaction of the surveyor, so stowed that the anchor may readily be dropped into the water and that the cable may run out freely.

(2) The length of the cable provided shall be to the satisfaction of the surveyor but shall not in any case be less than 15 fathoms for any vessel of under 50 feet in length operating in non-tidal waters only, and not less than 30 fathoms in length for any other vessel. Such cable shall be of stud or open or close link chain and the inner end of the cable shall be secured to the vessel.

(3) Cables should be removed from the lockers at least once every twelve months and cleaned, inspected and renewed if necessary. Particulars of such inspection shall be entered in the docking certificate.

4. Shelter shall be provided, adequately screened if not permanently enclosed, sufficient for the total number of passengers the vessel is certified to carry.

5. (1) In a fully decked vessel the area of cabin and deck space intended for the use of saloon passengers shall be—

- (a) for a voyage of more than 12 hours duration, 24 superficial feet for each passenger ;
- (b) for a voyage of less than 12 hours duration 15 superficial feet for each passenger.

(2) The area of deck space considered fit and proper for the accommodation of passengers, other than saloon passengers and crew, shall be—

- (a) for a voyage of more than 12 hours duration, 9 superficial feet for each passenger or each member of the crew ;
- (b) for a voyage of less than 12 hours duration, 6 superficial feet for each passenger or member of the crew.

Citation and commencement.

Application.

Anchors and Cables.

Shelter.

Accommodation for passengers, decked vessels.

(3) The number of passengers which may be carried shall be governed by the space available after deducting that allotted to the crew, subject to there being sufficient life saving appliances.

(4) For every 6 superficial feet occupied by cargo, animals or goods, one passenger is to be deducted.

(5) For the purposes of this regulation, deck space shall include closed hatchways, protected skylights and engine-room casings at the discretion of the surveyor.

(6) If the vessel has, in the opinion of the surveyor, insufficient stability to carry the number of persons in accordance with the above regulations, he may reduce the number to be carried.

(7) The provisions of this regulation shall not apply to a vessel designed and operated as a ferry on voyages not exceeding one hour. In this case the space allotted to each person the vessel may carry shall be 3 superficial feet per person.

5. (1) In the case of an undecked or open vessel conforming to all the requirements of paragraphs (2) and (3), the area of well space considered fit for the safe and proper accommodation of crew and passengers other than saloon passengers shall, for a voyage of less than 12 hours, be 4 superficial feet per person.

Accommodation for passengers, undecked or open vessels.

(2) Before paragraph (1) shall apply, a vessel shall be required to have sufficient stability, in the opinion of the surveyor, to carry the number of persons which would be allowed and, in addition, shall be required to comply with the following conditions—

(a) the height of the top of the gunwale, covering board, wash strake or the upper edge of the half deck at the side above the floorboards shall not be less than—

(i) 2' 6" in vessels under 20 ft. in length.

(ii) 2' 9" in vessels 20 ft. in length but not exceeding 40 ft.

(iii) 3' 0" in vessels 40 ft. in length or over,

the length of the vessel in each case being measured from the forward side of the stern to the after side of the stern post;

(b) floorboards shall be provided throughout the length of the vessel to the satisfaction of the surveyor;

(c) the space occupied by machinery and fuel tanks shall be separated from the space allotted to passengers by suitable water-tight bulkheads, and the machinery if covered by wooden covers shall have such covers lined by a fire resisting material to the satisfaction of the surveyor. Moving parts of the machinery which are not otherwise covered shall be fitted with suitable guards to the satisfaction of the surveyor;

(d) the total number of persons allowed to be carried shall not exceed two per foot length of the vessel's length, nor shall the number of passengers exceed the seating provided, nor in any case shall the total number of persons carried exceed 100, the figure for seating being obtained by dividing the length of each continuous fixed seat by 1.5 and for every 4 superficial feet occupied by cargo, animals or goods one passenger is to be deducted.

(3) Vessels in this category shall not carry cargo or stores on top of the sun deck of such vessel, with the exception of lifesaving apparatus approved by the surveyor, and only then if such apparatus so carried does not affect the stability of the vessel.

Fuel oil or petrol.

Number carried to be marked conspicuously.

Loadline.

Facilities.

Deck rails.

Lifesaving and fire-fighting equipments, etc.

7. Fuel oil or petrol shall not be carried in open containers.

8. The number of persons the vessel is certified to carry shall be cut in and painted in three separate and conspicuous parts of the vessel where such number may be clearly ready by the passengers on board.

9. The loadline shall be cut in and painted on either side of the hull of the vessel midway between the bow and stern at a position indicated by the surveyor, and shall consist of a horizontal white line one inch thick and 18 inches long, the lower edge of such line being the loadline level. The loadline shall provide for 4 inches of freeboard from the gunwale downwards for every foot of depth measured from the height of the gunwale amidships to the top of the keel. In fully decked vessels with adequate coverings round all permanent openings, the freeboard shall be two inches per foot of inside depth and shall be measured downwards from the deck level amidships.

10. Toilet accommodation, fresh water supply, cooking and other facilities shall be sufficient in the opinion of the surveyor for all persons, taking into consideration the length of the voyage.

11. In fully decked vessels, rails or other means shall be provided round all decks and permanent openings in decks to prevent persons from falling overboard or down below.

12. (1) Every vessel shall be provided with the equipment specified in this regulation to the satisfaction of the surveyors.

(2) There shall be buoyant apparatus of a pattern approved by the surveyor to provide flotation for every person the vessel is authorised to carry. Such buoyant apparatus may consist of boats, lifebuoys or rafts or any combination of all three to the satisfaction of the surveyor subject to the proviso that every vessel (other than a vessel designed and operated as a ferry and used on a voyage of not exceeding one hour) with a certified complement of 100 persons or more must carry or tow one boat.

(3) There shall be a minimum of two lifebuoys but vessels carrying passengers shall carry a greater number in accordance with the following table—

vessels 30 feet in length but not exceeding 35 feet	4
vessels 35 feet in length but not exceeding 40 feet	6
vessels 40 feet in length but not exceeding 50 feet	8
vessels over 50 feet in length	10

(4) A lifebuoy when approved for use as buoyant apparatus shall provide flotation for two persons.

(5) Every vessel shall carry a minimum of two portable fire extinguishers, one of which shall be positioned in the engine room. In vessels powered by internal combustion engines these portable extinguishers shall be of the foam variety. In vessels exceeding 50 feet in length such fire extinguishers shall each be of a capacity of not less than two gallons.

(6) In vessels carrying passengers the number of portable fire extinguishers to be carried shall be in accordance with the following table and they shall be positioned to the satisfaction of the surveyor—

vessels not exceeding 30 feet in length	2
vessels over 30 feet but not exceeding 50 feet	4
vessels over 50 feet in length	6

(7) Vessels fitted with an efficient pump and sufficient hose to reach any part of the vessel may carry fewer portable fire extinguishers than provided for by paragraph (6) at the discretion of the surveyor, but in passenger carrying vessels the minimum number carried under these circumstances shall never be less than half the number specified by paragraph (6) and under no circumstances less than two...

(8) All chemical fire extinguishers shall be emptied and refilled by a fresh solution at least once in every 12 months and the container shall have the date of refilling painted on the outside.

(9) There shall in addition be—

(a) Four fire buckets, two with lanyards and one fire axe in fully decked vessels, and two fire buckets with lanyards in other vessels:

(b) a receptacle containing adequate sand or a suitable substitute and an adequate scoop;

(c) a five fathom lead line marked in feet, with a 7 lb lead for vessels over 50 feet in length;

(d) hawsers and warps to the satisfaction of the surveyor;

(e) means for making sound and light signals in compliance with the regulations made under section 45 of the Ordinance.

(10) Lifebuoys, buoyant apparatus and fire extinguishers shall comply with the relative requirements laid down for such equipment in regulations made under the Ordinance.

13. Steering arrangements shall be such that the helmsman has clear view from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side, and any rods, chains, sheaves, quadrants or other movable parts of the steering gear shall be adequately protected from damage, to the satisfaction of the surveyor.

Steering.

14. When a vessel is presented for survey under these regulations the surveyor may require any or all of the items, where applicable, to be laid out or opened up in a similar manner as is laid down by regulations made under the Ordinance for sea-going vessels.

Requirements of surveyors.

15. No petrol or oil fuel tank or container on board any vessel shall be opened, filled or emptied whilst any engine is running, or in the presence of any artificial light or heat except electric light.

Danger of fire.

16. Nothing in these regulations shall make the grant of a certificate of survey compulsory if, in the opinion of the surveyor, the vessel is of such design or construction as to be unsafe.

Discretion of surveyor.

17. The fees set out in the Schedule shall be paid by the owner, agent or master of the vessel.

Fees. Schedule.

18. Part III of the Survey of Steamers Regulations is revoked, but any certificate granted thereunder shall continue in force until revoked or cancelled or until a new survey takes place in accordance with section 24 of the Ordinance, and any such certificate of survey shall be deemed to have been granted under these regulations.

Revocation. Vol. IX, p. 679.

MADE at Lagos this 14th day of August, 1959.

MAURICE JENKINS,
Acting Deputy Secretary to the
Council of Ministers

SCHEDULE

(reg. 17)

FEES TO BE PAID FOR THE SURVEY OF A VESSEL.

	£
For vessels not exceeding 20 tons gross	6
For vessels exceeding 20 but not exceeding 50 tons gross ..	8
For vessels exceeding 50 but not exceeding 100 tons gross ..	12
For vessels exceeding 100 but not exceeding 200 tons gross ..	15
For vessels exceeding 200 but not exceeding 400 tons gross ..	20
For vessels exceeding 400 tons gross	25

EXPLANATORY NOTE

These regulations bring up to date the requirements in respect of survey in respect of vessels in inland waters other than vessels with one or more outboard engines not exceeding fifteen horse power each. The latter are dealt with by separate regulations.