

Inland ship (life Saving) Rules, 2001

INDEX

Chapter 1 - Beginning

Sl No	Subject	Page
1.	Brief Introduction	1
2.	Definition	2
3.	Implementation	2
4.	Marking etc	2

Chapter 2

5.	General measures for life saving appliances & equipments	3
6.	Criteria of Life buoys	4
7.	Criteria of life jackets	4

Chapter 3

8.	General	4
9.	Life Buoy	5
10.	Life jackets	5
11.	Pyrotechnic danger signal	5
12.	Additional requirements for Passenger launch or Ferry and Ro Ro Ferry	5
13.	Additional requirements for Road Ferry	5
14.	Additional requirements for tankers	6
15.	Dumb Barge	6

Chapter 4

16.	Normal escape doors	6
17.	Emergency escape doors	6
18.	Staircases	6
19.	Guard rails	7
20.	Obstructions	7

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S. R. O. no 306-Law/2001- As empowered by Section 82 of Inland Shipping Ordinance ,1976(LXXII of 1976) government has made following rules which was pre published on 27th September 1999 also 12th Ashwin 1406 Bangla vide S,R,O No 286-Law/99 as required by subsection (1) of section 82 of this ordinance.

Chapter 1

Beginning

1. Brief Introduction

This regulation shall be termed as Inland Ship(life saving) regulation.

2. Definitions:

Subject to nothing is contrary to subject or reference, in this regulation:

- a) "Department" means Department of Shipping
- b) "Ordinance" means The Inland Shipping Ordinance 1976(LXXII of 1976)
- c) "Approved" means Approved by the department
- d) "Open passenger launch" means Open deck ship for carriage of more than 12 passengers
- e) "Ship" or "Inland ship" means "inland ship" defined in ordinance section 2(e)
- f) "Tanker" means ship carrying liquid in bulk in it's tank
- g) "Dumb barge" means such ship for carrying goods or liquid in mass quantity, watercraft or floating equipment which is not conventional and does not carry passengers
- h) "Ferry" means ship engaged in transport of more than 12 passengers and vehicles
- i) "Floating equipment" means non propelled various equipments like dredger, floating crane etc which are used for various works in floating condition
- j) "Passenger" means any person among people on board ship or inland ship except ship's master, officer & crews. However child below one year age shall not be treated as passenger.
- k) "Passenger ship" means ship engaged in carrying more than 12 passengers having weathertight deck. And ship having more than one decks shall be included to this; And
- l) " Road Ferry" means open flash deck ship engaged in transportation of 12 or more passengers and more than one vehicles

3. Implementation:

Unless there are other laws, this rules shall be applicable for inland ships

4. Markings etc :

- (1) Ship's name and Port of Registry must be marked on all life saving equipment and appliances

- (2) If ship operates from 6.00PM to 6.00AM, then retro reflective tapes must be fitted at each side of life saving equipments and appliances.

Chapter -2

5. General measures for life saving appliances & equipments

- (1) All life saving equipments and appliances:
- a) Must be manufactured properly and with appropriate materials
 - b) Shall not be damaged at temperature upto 65°C while stored on board ship and at temperature upto 38°C while submerged into sea water or river water for use.
 - c) Must be damage resistant and corrosion resistant and must not be easily damaged by sea or river water, oil or bacterial attack.
 - d) In the cases where exposed to sun, must be resistant to sun attack.
 - e) All part must be retro reflective colour(bright orange) so that they are easily sighted; And
 - f) Must be approved by the department
- (2) During survey, Engineer and ship surveyors must inspect the condition of life saving equipments and appliances and after inspection if quality found to be deteriorated, it's use shall not be continued. In that case same have to be replaced with new ones.
- (3) Lifebuoy self igniting lights shall be renewed not later than five years from their manufacturing date.
- (4) Buoyant apparatuses must meet following conditions:
- a) It should have adequate strength to throw into water from it's position/foundation without any damage
 - b) It's weight shall not be more than 120 kilogram
 - c) It shall be manufactured as per approved procedure with approved materials and shall be free of any air pocket
 - d) It shall have line for lashing to a boat
 - e) It will remain effective and static while floating in any direction in high tide or low tide
 - f) It must be able to carry upto 6 kilogram steel in clear water attached to it's 30 cm line bucket at any side so that upper part of buoyant apparatus does not submerged in water.
 - g) There shall have life line strongly attached around the buoy so that one bucket available for each person for whom it is kept.
 - h) The number of persons for which the buoyant apparatus can be certified is either one tenth of steel weight it is able to carry in floating state in clear water or one thirtieth of periphery of the buoyant apparatus measured in cm.

6. Criteria of Life Buoy:

All life buoy

- a) Shall be able to carry at least 10 kilogram weight in clear water
- b) Shall be made of approved materials and able to withstand oil & oily substances
- c) Shall be of bright orange colour
- d) Shall be at least 2.5 kilogram mass
- e) Shall be of 450mm + 10% inside diameter and 800mm outside diameter
- f) A life line shall be attached at periphery to be able to catch it by hand
- g) Shall be able to withstand impact load if dropped into water from a height of 20m
- h) Life line shall be of twisting type, buoyant, minimum 8mm diameter and at least 5 KN weight.
- i) Life buoy light shall be such that it will not be extinguished in water and able to withstand impact load if dropped into water from a height of 20m

7. Criteria of Life Jacket:

Life Jacket

- a) Shall be manufactured as per approved procedure and made of approved materials
- b) Shall be able to carry 7.5 kilogram mass in clear water for 24 hours
- c) Shall be able to keep head of a unconscious or conscious person above water
- d) Shall be designed in such a manner that there is no risk even it is worn wrongly and provision to wear keeping inner side to outside.
- e) Shall be able to keep survivor safely afloat by reversing his/her body slant towards aft from perpendicular after entering into water
- f) Shall be able to withstand oil & oily substances
- g) Shall be of bright orange colour
- h) Shall be designed to able to wear easily & quickly and tightly attached to body
- i) Shall have following informations
 - i). Name of manufacturer
 - ii) Type
 - iii) Year of manufacture
 - iv) Approval stamp

Chapter – 3

8. General

This regulation is applicable for all ships and floating installations regarding life saving appliances and shall have to be complied.

9. Life buoy

- (1) Two life buoys having 30m long buoyant life line shall be available inside wheel house or outside wheel house
- (2) If ship or floating installations operate during night i.e. from sunset to sunrise, then lifebuoys must be fitted with self igniting light
- (3) If ship's length is over 20m but less than 40m, then one additional life buoy at each side shall be provided and readily available.
- (4) If ship's length is over 40m, then one additional life buoy at forward and one at aft shall be provided and readily available
- (5) Life buoys must be placed outside enclosed compartments/spaces and in places free of any obstruction

10. Life jacket

One life jacket for each crew shall be placed inside crew cabins or in properly identified lockers outside enclosed compartment.

11. Pyrotechnics

- (1) Each ship and floating installations shall have 3nos approved rocket parachute and 2nos approved hand flares.
- (2) Pyrotechnics shall have to be renewed not later than 3 years from date of manufacture.

12. Additional requirements for Passenger launch or Ferry and Ro Ro Ferry

Besides life buoys and life jackets mentioned in regulation 9 and 10, following additional appliances shall be required for each Passenger launch or Ferry and Ro Ro Ferry

- (1) Number of life buoy shall not be less than 10% of total number of passengers which ship is certified to carry and these buoys shall be kept ready for use at any time.
- (2) These not less than 10% Life buoys of total number of passengers which ship is certified to carry shall be placed on uppermost open deck without any obstruction.
- (3) Ships certified to carry more than 250 or more passengers at night shall be provided with additional 2nos rocket parachutes and 2nos. hand flares.

13. Additional requirements for Road Ferry

Besides life buoys and life jackets mentioned in regulation 9 and 10, following additional appliances shall be required for each Road Ferry, like:

- (1) In case of ferries up to 15m length, four additional life buoys

- (2) In case of ferries having 15m to 25m length, eight additional life buoys and buoyant appliances for each 20 persons
- (3) In case of ferries of more than 25m length, eight additional life buoys and buoyant appliances for each 40 persons
- (4) All additional life saving equipments and appliances shall be readily available for use at any time and buoyant appliances must be placed at a location having no obstruction to float.

14. Additional requirements for Tankers

Besides life buoys and life jackets mentioned in regulation 9 and 10, tankers must be equipped with following additional appliances

- (1) Two life buoys with self igniting lights
- (2) Two rocket parachute and two hand flares

15. Additional requirements for Tankers

Each dumb barge shall carry minimum two life buoys.

Chapter – 4

16. Normal escape doors

- (1) There must have at least one escape door of minimum 600mm width from each crew accommodation and working space to open deck.
- (2) There must have at least two escape doors from each passenger space to open deck of which one must be minimum 800mm width and other 600mm width
- (3) If such space is designed for 50 or more passengers, then both doors must be minimum 800mm width
- (4) If there is only one passage way or staircase available to pass to particular area, then it's width must be at least 1000mm. For open deck passenger ship it's width shall be at least 800mm.
- (5) All escape doors must be arranged/fitted to open outward.

17. Normal escape doors

Where there are less than two escape door, an emergency escape door of minimum size 600mm X 600mm with outward opening arrangement shall be fitted in those places.

18. Stair Cases

- (1) The staircases in way of passage way doors shall be minimum 600mm width.
- (2) The angle of inclination with horizontal plane shall be as under:
 - a) Maximum 40° for passenger staircase

- b) Maximum 50° for crew staircases
- c) Maximum 55° for engine room, pump room and similar spaces staircases
- d) Staircases can be perpendicular for emergency escape, cargo holds & tanks

19. Hand railing

- (1) All stair cases with three or more steps must be fitted with hand railing
- (2) If stair case width is more than 800mm, then hand railing shall be fitted at both sides

20. Obstructions

- (1) Normal escape doors, Emergency escape doors and staircases must not have any obstructions.
- (2) Coverings or canvass covers of open spaces on passenger ships must be able to be removed/opened easily in emergency.
- (3) Open spaces can not covered or obstructed by ropes or nets.

By order of the President

Md Nasir Uddin

Deputy Secretary(Shipping)