

CHAPTER 11

EMERGENCY RATIONS

11.1 General

All survival craft which are required to carry rations, including any such craft carried in excess of requirements, must be provided with at least the minimum quantities specified in the Regulations.

11.2 Lifeboat rations

For ships built before 1st July 1986, MSN 1677(M), Part 3 of Schedule 12 specifies the type of provisions and quantity of fresh water and provisions to be carried and the manner in which they are to be stowed. For ships built after 1st July 1986, MSN 1676(M) specifies the quantity of water and provisions to be carried and the manner in which it is to be stowed in lifeboats and liferafts.

Note:- Provisions and water are not required on a rescue boat or inflated boat.

11.3 Liferaft rations

For ships built before 1st July 1986, MSN 1677(M), Part 5 of Schedule 12 specifies the requirements for rations in liferafts.

11.4 Food rations

For ships built before 1st July 1986, MSN 1677(M), Parts 3 and 5 of Schedule 12 are specific in defining the quantity and type of food to be provided. For ships built after 1st July 1986, manufacturers have been given more flexibility in that the relevant Schedules give the calorific value of food required per person and state certain limitations on the composition of the food which may be accepted. MSN 1676(M) Schedule 13, Part 2 gives additional advice on the requirements for food rations.

11.5 Storage of food

All food must be packed in airtight bags or containers. Storage tanks or compartments must be watertight. Covers should be easily opened without the need for special tools. Screwed covers are not recommended in circumstances where they could become seized.

11.6 Labelling of food

All packages of food must be labelled to indicate the contents. Where food has a finite life the package should clearly indicate the expiry date.

11.7 Water rations

11.7.1 For ships built before 1st July 1986, MSN 1677(M), Parts 3 and 5 of Schedule 12 give the quantities of drinking water to be carried. The equivalent requirements are to be found in MSN 1676(M) Part 3 of Schedule 13.

11.7.2 MSN 1676(M) Part 3 of Schedule 13 also gives additional advice on the requirements for the various accepted methods of storing drinking water.

11.7.3 Water in sachets or bottles has a given storage life which should be marked on the container. If the date of manufacture only is given the product should be replaced after 3 years.

11.7.4 Water stored in sealed cans may be assumed to have an indefinite life provided the vacuum is maintained.

11.7.5 Water held in larger containers or in built-in or loose tanks should be sampled for taste at each survey and should be changed if the surveyor is not satisfied with the quality.

11.8 Reverse osmosis desalination pumps

11.8.1 Where reverse osmosis desalination pumps are provided in the survival craft, they are to be fixed if motor driven or stowed if hand operated. In either case they should be fixed/stowed in such a manner that they are protected from damage or contamination by oil which could render them unserviceable.

11.8.2 In the case of fixed installations, clear operating instructions should be attached to the structure of the survival craft adjacent to the pump. These instructions should not become illegible through exposure to the environment.

11.8.3 In the case of hand operated pumps, water resistant instructions should be stowed with the pump.

11.8.4 The pumps should be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and serviced annually by an approved manufacturer's service agent.

11.8.5 A suitable container should be provided for the collection and storage of the water that is produced.

11.9 Stowage of rations

The packaging and stowage arrangements of provisions and water should not be affected by any of the prototype tests carried out on the survival craft in which they are stowed.