(2) As an alternative to paragraph (j)(1) of this section, each fall may—
   (i) Be inspected annually; and
   (ii) Be renewed whenever necessary due to deterioration or at intervals of
        not more than 4 years, whichever is earlier.

(k) Rotational deployment of marine evacuation systems. In addition, to or in
conjunction with, the servicing intervals of marine evacuation systems re-
quired by paragraph (g)(1) of this section, each marine evacuation system
must be deployed from the vessel on a rotational basis. Each marine evacu-
ation system must be deployed at least once every 6 years.

[CGD 84–069, 61 FR 25313, May 20, 1996; 61 FR 40281, Aug. 1, 1996, as
amended by CGD 85–205, 62 FR 25557, May 9, 1997; 63 FR 52819, Oct. 1,

Subpart C—Additional Require-
ments for Passenger Vessels

§ 199.200 General.

Passenger vessels and special purpose
vessels described in §199.10(e), must
meet the requirements in this subpart
in addition to the requirements in sub-
parts A and B of this part.

[CGD 84–069, 61 FR 25313, May 20, 1996, as
1, 1999]

§ 199.201 Survival craft.

(a) Each survival craft must be ap-
proved and equipped as follows:
(1) Each lifeboat must be approved
under approval series 160.135 and
equipped as specified in table 199.175 of
this part.
(2) Each inflatable liferaft must be ap-
proved under approval series 160.151 and
equipped with—
   (i) A SOLAS A pack; or
   (ii) For a passenger vessel on a short
international voyage, a SOLAS B pack.
(3) Each rigid liferaft must be ap-
proved under approval series 160.118 and
equipped as specified in table 199.175 of
this part.
(4) Each marine evacuation system
must be approved under approval series
160.175.
(5) Each liferaft must have a capacity
of six persons or more.

(b) Each passenger vessel must carry
the following:
(1) A combination of lifeboats and
liferafts that have an aggregate capacity
sufficient to accommodate the total number of persons on board, pro-
vided that—
   (i) On each side of the vessel, life-
boats with an aggregate capacity suffi-
cient to accommodate at least 37.5 per-
cent of the total number of persons on
board are carried; and
   (ii) Any liferafts that are provided in
combination with the lifeboats are
served by launching appliances or ma-
rine evacuation systems equally dis-
tributed on each side of the vessel.
(2) In addition to the survival craft
required in paragraph (b)(1) of this sec-
tion, additional liferafts must be pro-
vided that have an aggregate capacity
sufficient to accommodate at least 25
percent of the total number of persons
on board. The additional liferafts—
   (i) Must be served by at least one
launching appliance or marine evacu-
ation system on each side of the vessel.
These launching appliances or marine
evacuation systems must be those de-
scribed under paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of
this section or be equivalent approved
appliances capable of being used on
both sides of the vessel; and
   (ii) Are not required to be stowed in
accordance with §199.130(c)(4).
(c) Each passenger vessel engaged on
a short international voyage that also
complies with the standards of subdivi-
sion requirements for vessels on short
international voyages as described in
subchapter S of this chapter may, as an
alternative to the lifeboat require-
ments in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this sec-
tion, carry lifeboats with an aggregate
capacity sufficient to accommodate at
least 30 percent of the total number of
persons on board. These lifeboats must
be equally distributed, as far as prac-
ticable, on each side of the vessel.
(d) Each passenger vessel that is less
than 500 tons gross tonnage and is cer-
tificated to permit less than 200 per-
sons on board is not required to meet
the requirements of paragraphs (b) or
(c) of this section if it meets the fol-
lowing:
   (1) On each side of the vessel—
(i) Liferafts are carried with an aggregate capacity sufficient to accommodate the total number of persons on board and are stowed in a position providing for easy side-to-side transfer at a single open deck level; or

(ii) Liferafts are carried with an aggregate capacity sufficient to accommodate 150 percent of the total number of persons on board. If the rescue boat required under §199.202 is also a lifeboat, its capacity may be included to meet the aggregate capacity requirement.

(2) If the largest survival craft on either side of the vessel is lost or rendered unserviceable, there must be survival craft available for use on each side of the vessel, including those which are stowed in a position providing for side-to-side transfer at a single open deck level, with a capacity sufficient to accommodate the total number of persons on board.

§ 199.202 Rescue boats.

(a) Each passenger vessel of 500 tons gross tonnage and over must carry on each side of the vessel at least one rescue boat approved under approval series 160.156 that is equipped as specified in table 199.175 of this part.

(b) Each passenger vessel of less than 500 tons gross tonnage must carry at least one rescue boat approved under approval series 160.156 that is equipped as specified in table 199.175 of this part.

(c) A lifeboat is accepted as a rescue boat if, in addition to being approved under approval series 160.135, it is also approved under approval series 160.156.

§ 199.203 Marshalling of liferafts.

(a) Each passenger vessel must have a lifeboat or rescue boat for each six liferafts when—

1. Each lifeboat and rescue boat is loaded with its full complement of persons; and

2. The minimum number of liferafts necessary to accommodate the remainder of the persons on board have been launched.

(b) A passenger vessel engaged on a short international voyage that also complies with the standards of subdivision requirements for vessels on short international voyages as described in subchapter S of this chapter may have a lifeboat or rescue boat for each nine liferafts when—

1. Each lifeboat and rescue boat is loaded with its full complement of persons; and

2. The minimum number of liferafts necessary to accommodate the remainder of the persons on board have been launched.

§ 199.211 Lifebuoys.

(a) Each passenger vessel must carry the number of lifebuoys prescribed in table 199.211 of this section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length of vessel in meters (feet)</th>
<th>Minimum number of lifebuoys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 60 (196)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60(196) and under 120(393)</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120(393) and under 180 (590)</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180 (590) and under 240 (787)</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240 (787) and over</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Notwithstanding §199.70(a)(3)(ii), each passenger vessel under 60 meters (196 feet) in length must carry at least six lifebuoys with self-igniting lights.


§ 199.212 Lifejackets.

(a) In addition to the lifejackets required under §199.70(b), each passenger vessel must carry lifejackets for at least 5 percent of the total number of persons on board. These lifejackets must be stowed in conspicuous places on deck or at muster stations.

(b) Where lifejackets for persons other than the crew are stowed in staterooms located remotely from direct routes between public spaces and muster stations, any additional lifejackets required by §199.70(b)(2)(v) for