Life-Saving Appliances including LSA Code

2010 Edition

Supplement May 2012

Since the publication of *Life-Saving Appliances including LSA Code, 2010 edition*, the Maritime Safety Committee (MSC) has adopted resolutions amending the International Life-Saving Appliance (LSA) Code and the Revised recommendation on testing of life-saving appliances. This supplement presents, in chronological order, those amendments that have either entered into force or will have entered into force before the next edition has been published.

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RESOLUTION MSC.293(87) (adopted on 21 May 2010)

ADOPTION OF AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCE (LSA) CODE

THE MARITIME SAFETY COMMITTEE.

RECALLING Article 28(b) of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization concerning the functions of the Committee,

NOTING resolution MSC.48(66), by which it adopted the International Life-Saving Appliance Code (hereinafter referred to as "the LSA Code"), which has become mandatory under chapter III of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention"),

NOTING ALSO article VIII(b) and regulation III/3.10 of the Convention concerning the procedure for amending the LSA Code,

HAVING CONSIDERED, at its eighty-seventh session, amendments to the LSA Code, proposed and circulated in accordance with article VIII(b)(i) of the Convention,

- 1. ADOPTS, in accordance with article VIII(b)(iv) of the Convention, amendments to the LSA Code, the text of which is set out in the Annex to the present resolution;
- 2. DETERMINES, in accordance with article VIII(b)(vi)(2)(bb) of the Convention, that the amendments shall be deemed to have been accepted on 1 July 2011, unless prior to that date, more than one third of the Contracting Governments to the Convention or Contracting Governments the combined merchant fleets of which constitute not less than 50% of the gross tonnage of the world's merchant fleet, have notified their objections to the amendments:
- 3. INVITES Contracting Governments to note that, in accordance with article VIII(b)(vii)(2) of the Convention, the amendments shall enter into force on 1 January 2012 upon their acceptance in accordance with paragraph 2 above;
- 4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General, in conformity with article VIII(b)(v) of the Convention, to transmit certified copies of the present resolution and the text of the amendments contained in the Annex to all Contracting Governments to the Convention;
- FURTHER REQUESTS the Secretary-General to transmit copies of this resolution and its Annex to Members of the Organization, which are not Contracting Governments to the Convention.

AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCE (LSA) CODE

CHAPTER IV SURVIVAL CRAFT

In paragraphs 4.2.2.1, 4.2.3.3 and 4.3.3.3, the figure "75 kg" is replaced by the figure "82.5 kg".

RESOLUTION MSC.320(89) (adopted on 20 May 2011)

ADOPTION OF AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCE (LSA) CODE

THE MARITIME SAFETY COMMITTEE.

RECALLING Article 28(b) of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization concerning the functions of the Committee,

NOTING resolution MSC.48(66), by which it adopted the International Life-Saving Appliance Code (hereinafter referred to as "the LSA Code"), which has become mandatory under chapter III of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention"),

NOTING ALSO article VIII(b) and regulation III/3.10 of the Convention concerning the procedure for amending the LSA Code,

HAVING CONSIDERED, at its eighty-ninth session, amendments to the LSA Code, proposed and circulated in accordance with article VIII(b)(i) of the Convention,

- 1. ADOPTS, in accordance with article VIII(b)(iv) of the Convention, amendments to the LSA Code, the text of which is set out in the Annex to the present resolution;
- 2. DETERMINES, in accordance with article VIII(b)(vi)(2)(bb) of the Convention, that the amendments shall be deemed to have been accepted on 1 July 2012, unless prior to that date, more than one third of the Contracting Governments to the Convention or Contracting Governments the combined merchant fleets of which constitute not less than 50% of the gross tonnage of the world's merchant fleet, have notified their objections to the amendments:
- 3. INVITES Contracting Governments to note that, in accordance with article VIII(b)(vii)(2) of the Convention, the amendments shall enter into force on 1 January 2013 upon their acceptance in accordance with paragraph 2 above;
- 4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General, in conformity with article VIII(b)(v) of the Convention, to transmit certified copies of the present resolution and the text of the amendments contained in the Annex to all Contracting Governments to the Convention;
- FURTHER REQUESTS the Secretary-General to transmit copies of this resolution and its Annex to Members of the Organization which are not Contracting Governments to the Convention.

AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES (LSA) CODE

CHAPTER IV SURVIVAL CRAFT

- 1 In paragraph 4.4.7.6, the following new subparagraphs .2 to .6 are inserted after the existing subparagraph .1:
 - ".2 notwithstanding subparagraph .7.2 the mechanism shall only open when the release mechanism is operated with the boat fully waterborne or, if the boat is not waterborne, by multiple, deliberate and sustained action which shall include the removal or bypassing of safety interlocks designed to prevent premature or inadvertent release;
 - .2.1 the mechanism shall not be able to open due to wear, misalignment and unintended force within the hook assembly or operating mechanism, control rods or cables as may be connected to, or form part of the hook assembly and with trim of up to 10° and a list of up to 20° either way; and
 - 2.2 the functional criteria of 4.4.7.6.2 and 4.4.7.6.2.1 apply for the range of loads, representing 0% to 100% of the safe working load of the lifeboat release and retrieval system for which it may be approved:
 - .3 unless a release mechanism is of the load over centre type, which is held fully closed by the weight of the lifeboat, the hook assembly shall be designed so that the moveable hook component is kept fully closed by the hook locking parts capable of holding its safe working load under any operational conditions until the hook locking part is deliberately caused to open by means of the operating mechanism. For designs utilizing the tail of the movable hook component and cam either directly or indirectly securing the tail of the movable hook component, the hook assembly shall continue to be closed and hold its safe working load through rotation of the cam of up to 45 degrees in either direction, or 45 degrees in one direction if restricted by design, from its locked position:
 - .4 to provide hook stability, the release mechanism shall be designed so that, when it is fully reset in the closed position, the weight of the lifeboat does not cause any force to be transmitted to the operating mechanism;
 - .5 locking devices shall be designed so that they can not turn to open due to forces from the hook load; and
 - .6 if a hydrostatic interlock is provided, it shall automatically reset upon lifting the boat from the water "

- 2 In paragraph 4.4.7.6, the existing subparagraph .2 is replaced by the following:
 - ".7 the mechanism shall have two release capabilities: normal (off-load) release capability and on-load release capability:
 - .7.1 normal (off-load) release capability shall release the lifeboat when it is waterborne or when there is no load on the hooks, and not require manual separation of the lifting ring or shackle from the jaw of the hook: and
 - .7.2 on-load release capability shall release the lifeboat with a load on the hooks. This release mechanism shall be provided with a hydrostatic interlock unless other means are provided to ensure that the boat is waterborne before the release mechanism can be activated. In case of failure or when the boat is not waterborne. there shall be a means to override the hydrostatic interlock or similar device to allow emergency release. This interlock override capability shall be adequately protected against accidental or Adequate protection shall include special premature use. mechanical protection not normally required for off-load release, in addition to a danger sign. The protection shall be deliberately destroyed by applying a suitable minimum force, for instance by breaking a protection glass or translucent cover. A label or thin wire seal is not considered sufficiently robust. To prevent a premature on-load release, on-load operation of the release mechanism shall require multiple, deliberate and sustained action or actions by the operator:".
- 3 In paragraph 4.4.7.6, the existing subparagraph .3 is renumbered as subparagraph .8 and the words "without excessive force" are replaced by the words ", and any indicators shall not indicate the release mechanism is reset".
- 4 In paragraph 4.4.7.6, the following new subparagraph .9 is inserted after the renumbered subparagraph 8:
 - ".9 all components of the hook unit, release handle unit, control cables or mechanical operating links and the fixed structural connections in a lifeboat shall be of material corrosion resistant in the marine environment without the need for coatings or galvanizing. Design and manufacturing tolerances shall be such that anticipated wear throughout the service life of the mechanism shall not adversely affect its proper functioning. Mechanical operating links such as control cables shall be waterproof and shall have no exposed or unprotected areas:"
- $5\,$ In paragraph 4.4.7.6, the existing subparagraphs .4 to .8 are renumbered as subparagraphs .10 to .14, respectively.
- 6 In paragraph 4.4.7.6, in the renumbered subparagraph .10, the word "clearly" is replaced by the word "unambiguously".
- 7 In paragraph 4.4.7.6, in the renumbered subparagraph .14, the words "the load-bearing components of the release mechanism and" are added at the beginning and the words "of the release mechanism" are deleted.
- 8 In paragraph 4.4.7.6, the following new subparagraphs .15 and .16 are inserted after the renumbered subparagraph .14:

- ".15 a hydrostatic interlock shall be designed for a factor of safety of not less than 6 times maximum operating force based on the ultimate strength of the materials used:
- .16 the operating cables shall be designed for a factor of safety of not less than 2.5 times maximum operating force based on the ultimate strength of the materials used: and".
- 9 In paragraph 4.4.7.6, the existing subparagraph.9 is renumbered as subparagraph.17 and in the renumbered subparagraph.17, the references to paragraphs "4.4.7.6.2.2 and 4.4.7.6.3" are replaced by the references to paragraphs "4.4.7.6.7, 4.4.7.6.8 and 4.4.7.6.15".
- 10 In paragraph 4.4.7.6, the referenced subparagraph .9 is replaced by .17.

RESOLUTION MSC.321(89) (adopted on 20 May 2011)

ADOPTION OF AMENDMENTS TO THE REVISED RECOMMENDATION ON TESTING OF LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES (RESOLUTION MSC.81(70)), AS AMENDED

THE MARITIME SAFETY COMMITTEE.

RECALLING Article 28(b) of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization concerning the functions of the Committee,

RECALLING ALSO resolution A.689(17) entitled "Testing of life-saving appliances", by which the Assembly, at its seventeenth session, adopted the Recommendation on testing of life-saving appliances,

RECALLING FURTHER that the Assembly, when adopting resolution A.689(17), authorized the Committee to keep the Recommendation on testing of life-saving appliances under review and to adopt, when appropriate, amendments thereto,

NOTING resolution MSC.81(70), by which, at its seventieth session, it adopted the Revised recommendation on testing of life-saving appliances, introducing more precise provisions for the testing of life-saving appliances based on the requirements of the International Life-Saving Appliances (LSA) Code,

RECOGNIZING the need to appropriately align the relevant provisions of the Revised recommendation on testing of life-saving appliances with the associated amendments to the LSA Code adopted by resolution MSC.320(89),

HAVING CONSIDERED, at its eighty-ninth session, proposed amendments to the Revised recommendation on testing of life-saving appliances, prepared by the Sub-Committee on Ship Design and Equipment at its fifty-fifth session,

- ADOPTS amendments to the Revised recommendation on testing of life-saving appliances (resolution MSC.81(70)), the text of which is set out in the Annex to the present resolution:
- 2. RECOMMENDS Governments to apply the annexed amendments when testing life-saving appliances.

AMENDMENTS TO THE REVISED RECOMMENDATION ON TESTING OF LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES (RESOLUTION MSC.81(70)), AS AMENDED

PART 1 PROTOTYPE TESTS FOR LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES

- 1 The existing paragraphs 6.9.3 and 6.9.4 are replaced by the following:
 - "6.9.3 With the operating mechanism disconnected it should be demonstrated when the lifeboat is loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment and towed at speeds of 5 knots that the moveable hook component stays closed. Furthermore, with the operating mechanism connected, it should be demonstrated that the lifeboat when loaded with its full complement of persons and equipment when towed at speeds of 5 knots can be released. Both of the above should be demonstrated as follows as follows:
 - .1 a force equal to 25% of the safe working load of the hook should be applied to the hook in the lengthwise direction of the boat at an angle of 45° to the vertical. This test should be conducted in the aftward as well as the forward direction:
 - .2 a force equal to the safe working load of the hook should be applied to the hook in an athwartships direction at an angle of 20° to the vertical. This test should be conducted on both sides; and
 - .3 a force equal to the safe working load of the hook should be applied to the hook in a direction halfway between the positions of tests 1 and 2 (i.e. 45° to the longitudinal axis of the boat in plan view) at an angle of 33° to the vertical. This test should be conducted in four positions.

There should be no damage as a result of these tests.

- 6.9.4 A release mechanism should be conditioned and tested as follows:
 - .1 the lifeboat release and retrieval system and the longest used connection cable/linkage associated with the system should be mounted and adjusted according to instructions from the original equipment manufacturer and then loaded to 100% of its safe working load and released. Load and release should be repeated 50 times. During the 50 releases, the lifeboat release and retrieval system should be released simultaneously from each fall to which it is connected without any binding or damage to any part of the lifeboat release and retrieval system. The system should be considered as "failed" if any failure during the conditioning or unintended release occurs when load is applied but the system has not yet been operated:
 - .2 the lifeboat release and retrieval system should then be disassembled, the parts examined and wear recorded. The release and retrieval system should then be reassembled;
 - .3 the hook assembly, whilst disconnected from the operating mechanism, should then be tested 10 times with cyclic loading

from zero load to 1.1 times the safe working load, at a nominal 10 seconds per cycle; unless the release mechanism has been specifically designed to operate as an off-load hook with on-load capability using the weight of the boat to close the hook, in this case the cyclic load should be from no more than 1% to 1.1 times the SWL. For cam-type designs, the test should be carried out at an initial cam rotation of 0° (fully reset position), and repeated at 45° in either direction, or 45° in one direction if restricted by design. The specimen should remain closed during the test. The system should be considered as "failed" if any failure during this test or any unintended release or opening occurs; and

.4 the cable and operating mechanism should then be reconnected to the hook assembly; and the lifeboat release and retrieval system. should then be demonstrated to operate satisfactorily under its safe working load. The actuation force should be no less than 100 N and no more than 300 N, if a cable is used it should be the maximum length specified by the manufacturer, and secures in the same manner it would be secured in the lifeboat. The demonstration should verify that any interlocks, indicators and handles are still functioning and are correctly positioned in accordance with the operation and safety instruction from the original equipment manufacturer. The release mechanism is deemed to have passed the testing under paragraph 6.9.4 when the tests have been conducted successfully. The system should be considered as "failed" if any failure during this test or any unintended release or opening occurs.

6.9.5 A second release mechanism should be tested as follows:

- .1 the actuation force of the release mechanism should be measured loaded with 100% of its safe working load. The actuation force should be no less than 100 N and no more than 300 N. If a cable is used, it should be of the maximum length specified by the manufacturer, and secured in the same manner it would be secured in a lifeboat. The demonstration should verify that any interlocks, indicators and handles are still functioning and are correctly positioned in accordance with the operation and safety instruction from the original equipment manufacturer; and
- .2 the release mechanism should be mounted on a tensile strength testing device. The load should be increased to at least six times the working load of the release mechanism without failure of the release mechanism."
- $2\,$ The existing paragraphs 6.9.5 and 6.9.6 are renumbered as 6.9.6 and 6.9.7, respectively.
- 3 In paragraph 6.11.3, the referenced paragraph number "6.9.4" is replaced with "6.9.3".
- 4 In paragraphs 7.1.1 and 7.4.1, the referenced paragraph numbers "6.9.5" and "6.9.6" are replaced by "6.9.6" and "6.9.7", respectively.
- 5 In paragraphs 7.2.1, 7.3.1, 7.5 and 7.6, the referenced paragraph numbers "6.9.1 to 6.9.4" are replaced by "6.9.1 to 6.9.5".



