



Purpose:

The e-learning module is designed for theoretical training of ratings as able seafarer deck in accordance with Chapter II of the STCW Convention in the part concerning *use of survival crafts*.

The ELM is included in the "Able Seaman" library.

What is an e-learning module?

E-learning module is the electronic textbook on one or more sections. Theoretical materials can be accompanied by drawings, diagrams, photos, animations and videos. There is a test for assessment of knowledge gained at the end of each section.

Contents:

- Survival Craft
- Personal life-saving appliances
- Other life-saving appliances
- Life-saving appliances operation and safety

Target groups

Deck - Support

Ship types

Generic



Regulations

Table A-II/5 STCW Code

Competence:

Contribute to life-saving appliances operations

Knowledge, understanding
and proficiency:

Working knowledge of the life-saving appliances



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Section 1. Collective life-saving appliances


Collective life-saving appliances (CLSA) are the appliances that can be used by a group of people.

Collective LSA and their launching equipment must ensure reliable and safe rescue operation: so that they can be launched at the smallest draft of the ship with a list of 20° on any side and a trim of 10°.

Embarkation of people in life-saving appliances and their launching in calm sea should not exceed in time:

- 10 min. for cargo ships;
- 30 min. for passenger and fishing ships.

Lifeboats and liferafts should normally be stowed on the same deck, liferafts are allowed to be stowed one deck above or below the deck on which the lifeboats are stowed.



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Section 1. Collective life-saving appliances

Lifeboat equipment.

Each lifeboat must be equipped in accordance with the requirements of the International Convention SOLAS-74, including:

- on rowing boats, one buoyant oar per rower plus two spare ones and one steering oar, on motor boats – four oars with thole pins attached to the lifeboat with lanyards (chains);
- two boat-hooks;
- a sea-anchor with a rope length equal to three lengths of the boat, and a guy attached to the top of the anchor cone;
- two painters with a length of at least 15 meters;
- two hatchets, one at each end of the lifeboat for cutting the painters when abandoning the ship;
- a food ration and drinking water 3 liters for each



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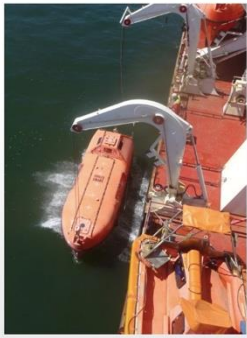
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Section 1. Collective life-saving appliances

Lifeboat launching.

Each lifeboat with its scheduled crew must be launched and must maneuver on the water at least once every 3 months during an abandon ship drill.

Each lifeboat and liferaft must be stowed in a state of continuous readiness so that two crew members can carry out preparations for embarkation and launching in less than 5 min. The rescue boats must always be in a state of continuous readiness in less than 5 minutes.



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Section 2. Personal life-saving appliances

Usually, self-igniting light and the smoke signal are combined in one housing. Such a set of lifebuoys is made in order to be able to provide assistance to a person in the water under various circumstances:

- ✓ if a person fell overboard from an anchored ship, then the most rational is to give him a lifebuoy with a lifeline, which will not allow the current to carry the person away from the ship during the rescue operation;
- ✓ In this case, a buoy which has the signaling aids shall be given:
 - during the day – a buoy with the self-activating smoke signal,
 - at night – a buoy with the self-igniting light.



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Section 3. Other life-saving appliances

Marine evacuation system (MES) is an aid for quickly moving people from the embarkation deck of a ship to lifeboats and rafts on the water.

In general, the MES is not a mandatory life-saving appliance. However, on ro-ro passenger ships, liferafts must be either of the launching type or of the drop type, but must be serviced by marine evacuation systems.




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Text tasks



Test of question:

What should be the minimum length of the lifebuoy buoyant line?

Choose the correct answer:

- At least 10 meters.
- At least 15 meters.
- At least 18 meters.
- At least 30 meters.

Attempt: 1

COMMENT

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