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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 14355-2009

Replacing GB/T 14355-1993

Specification for open lifeboat

开敞式救生艇技术条件

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard replaces GB/T 14355-1993 "open lifeboat technical conditions." this standard and GB/T 14355-1993 compared with the following major changes.

- Increased open lifeboat storage and use of environmental conditions and corrosion, sun, mildew and other requirements;
- Provides open lifeboat hull material and internal reserve buoyancy material;
- Complement the relevant requirements of open type lifeboat engine;
- According to the provisions "of domestic ship navigation rules of statutory inspection techniques" (2004) The People's Republic of China Maritime Safety Administration, the test methods were Amendments and supplements, for attachment with amended;
- Increased transportation and storage requirements.

Appendix A of this standard is an informative annex.

The standard proposed by China State Shipbuilding Corporation.

This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee outfitting the ship lifesaving equipment Technical Committee (SAC/TC129/SC1) centralized.

This standard was drafted. Guangzhou Shipyard International Company Limited.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the open lifeboat (hereinafter referred to as "open boat") requirements, test methods, inspection rules, marking, transportation and storage.

This standard applies to domestic sailing ship configured open lifeboat design, manufacture and acceptance.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB/T 16167 lifeboat housing glass fiber reinforced plastic laminates Technical conditions
CB/T 3767 Test Method Ship speed IMOMSC. 48 (66) resolutions of international life-saving equipment (LSA) rule

3.1 Structure and Design

3.1.1

an open boat shall be capable of storing without damage at -30 °C ~ 65 °C (243K ~ 338K) temperature range; at -1 °C ~ 30 °C can normal use (272K ~ 303K) water temperature range.

3.1.2

open boats and their equipment should be able to prevent rot, corrosion-resistant, not because of the invasion of sun, sea, oil or mold and affect its normal use.

3.1.3

open boat sheer value should not average less than 4% of the captain, hull approximately parabolic arc shape.

3.1.4

an open boat should have a rigid hull and internal reserves float and set-approved ceiling. Hull structural material for the glass fiber reinforced plastic Material (referred to as "FRP") laminate, floating reserve for the closed-cell foam material.

3.1.5

an open boat cubic volume calculation method to determine Hsin, cubic capacity according to formula (1) calculated as sharp stern transom stern calculations.

$$V_p = L^6$$

$(2A_1 + A_2 + 2A_3) - V_p$ '(1) where.

Value V_p --- boat cubic capacity, measured in cubic meters (m³);

L --- captain of value in meters (m);

--- The A_1 from the cross-sectional area of the bow value $L/4$ place in square meters (m²);

A2 --- boat amidships cross-sectional area values, in square meters (m²);

--- The A3 from the cross-sectional area of the stern value L/4 place in square meters (m²);

Value Vp '--- motor boat engine and its accessories and operating premises, searchlight, life-saving communications equipment and accessories, the volume occupied by the single Bit cubic meters (m³).

A1, A2, A3 each cross-sectional area according to the formula (2).

Where.

Meters (m);