

Length: From the intersection of the outside of the planking with the stem to the corresponding point at the stern-post, or, in the case of a square-sterned boat, to the after side of the transom.

Breadth: From the outside of the planking at the point where the breadth of the boat is greatest.

Depth: Amidships inside the planking from the keel to the level of the gunwale; but the depth used in calculating the cubic capacity may not in any case exceed 45 per cent. of the breadth.

In all cases the shipowner shall have the right to require that the cubic capacity of the boat shall be determined by exact measurement.

(6) If the oars are pulled in rowlocks, the bottom of the rowlocks shall be considered as the gunwale in measuring the depth of the boat.

(7) The cubic capacity of a motor-boat shall be obtained from the gross capacity by deducting a volume equal to that occupied by the motor and its accessories, the wireless-telegraphy installation, and the searchlight.

8. Deck Area and Capacity of Pontoon Boats and of Open Boats of Class 2.

In the case of boats of the above types the surface in square feet shall be determined by the following formula:—

$$\text{Area} = \frac{l}{12} (2a + 1.5b + 4c + 1.5d + 2e).$$

l denotes the *length* in feet from the intersection of the outside of the planking with the stem to the corresponding point at the stern-post.

a, b, c, d, e denote the *horizontal breadths* in feet outside the planking at the points obtained by dividing *l* into four equal parts and subdividing the foremost and aftermost parts into two equal parts (*a* and *e* being the breadths at the extreme subdivisions, *c* at the middle point of the length, and *b* and *d* at the intermediate points).

9. Size of Boats.

No boat carried in compliance with these rules shall have a capacity of less than 125 cub. ft.

10. Weight of Persons.

In the tests prescribed by these rules for determining the number of persons which a boat can accommodate each person shall be assumed to be an adult person wearing a life-jacket.

In verifications of freeboard the pontoon boats shall be loaded with a weight of at least 165 lb. for each adult person that the pontoon boat is authorized to carry.

11. Appliances for lowering Boats.

(1) The davits shall be of approved form and shall be suitably placed to the satisfaction of the Department. They shall be fitted on one or more of the decks in such positions that the boats can be efficiently lowered from them, and shall be so spaced and placed that the boats can be swung out with facility. Davits shall not be fitted in the bows of a ship, but they may be fitted in any other position in the ship, provided that the boats are not brought into dangerous proximity to a propeller at the time of launching.

(2) The davits, falls, blocks, and all other gear required for lowering the boats shall be of sufficient strength to the satisfaction of the Department. In the case of ships of Class I, Foreign-going, launched on or after the 1st March, 1913, and ships in Classes I to V, Home trade, launched on or after 1st January, 1928, they shall be of such strength that the boats can be lowered safely with the full complement of persons and equipment, the ship being assumed to have a list of 15 degrees: Provided that this requirement shall not apply to any ship in Class I or Class V, Home trade, when the height of the boat-deck above the water-line at the vessel's lightest seagoing draught does not exceed 15 ft.

(3) In the case of foreign-going passenger-steamers in Class I launched on or after the 1st July, 1914, or ships in Classes I or V, Home trade, launched on or after 1st January, 1928, the davits shall be fitted with gear of sufficient power to ensure that the boat can be turned out against the maximum list under which the lowering of the