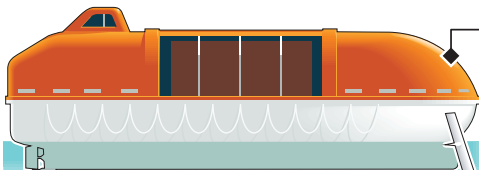


Maritime escape craft under the spotlight

Regulations drawn up in the wake of the 1912 Titanic disaster specify the minimum lifeboat capacity for each ship, but the latest giant cruise ships may require new solutions to quickly evacuate up to 7,500 people

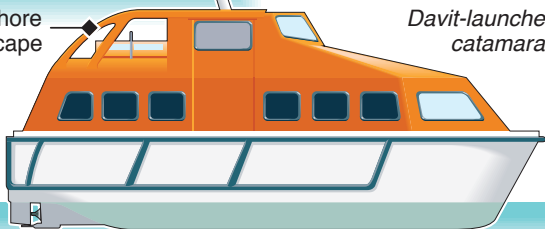
ESCAPE CRAFT: Each side of ship must carry enclosed motor-driven lifeboats and inflatable liferafts to handle total number of people on board



Partially- or fully-enclosed
Carry up to 150 people – latest designs up to 370 people.
Lowered from **davit** arm

Fibreglass construction, diesel motor but required to carry oars

Tender boat: Ship-to-shore vessel – doubles as escape craft. Holds 100-230 people



Davit-launched catamaran

Fast rescue boat
Up to 20 people



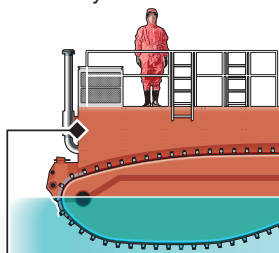
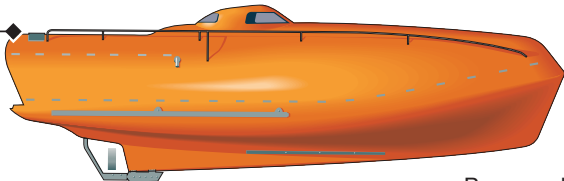
Weighted stabilising pockets



Inflatable life raft:
Minimum four people. Quick to launch but little protection and less efficient

SPECIALISED CRAFT

Fully enclosed free-fall lifeboat:
Found on container ships – rapid launch but heavy



Engine

Personnel capsule

Length 15.4m

ARKTOS amphibious lifeboat: Can evacuate 60 people in temperatures below minus 70 degrees C