STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1978 No. 795

MERCHANT SHIPPING

The Merchant Shipping (Crew Accommodation) Regulations 1978

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The Secretary of State, after consulting with the organisations referred to in section 99(2) of the Merchant Shipping Act 1970(a), in exercise of powers conferred by sections 20, 68 and 92 of that Act and now vested in him (b) and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, hereby makes the following Regulations:

Citation, commencement, interpretation and revocation

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Crew Accommodation) Regulations 1978 and shall come into operation on 1st July 1979.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889(c) shall apply for the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament and as if these Regulations and the Regulations hereby revoked were Acts of Parliament.

(3) The following Regulations are hereby revoked:

(*a*) the Merchant Shipping (Crew Accommodation) Regulations 1953(d);

(*b*) the Merchant Shipping (Crew Accommodation) (Amendment) Regulations 1954(e);

(*c*) the Merchant Shipping (Crew Accommodation) (Amendment) Regulations 1961(f);

(*d*) the Merchant Shipping (Crew Accommodation) (Amendment) Regulations 1965(g).

PART I

REQUIREMENTS TO BE COMPLIED WITH BY SHIPS REGISTERED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM ON OR AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH THESE REGULATIONS COME INTO OPERATION

Interpretation

2. In this Part of these Regulations:

"fishing vessel" includes a fishery research vessel but does not include a fishery protection vessel;

"foreign going ship" and "home trade ship" have the same meanings respectively as in section 742 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894(h);

"passenger" does not include the spouse or child of a member of the crew travelling with him;

"passenger ship" means a ship carrying more than 12 passengers;

"private bathroom" means a bathroom provided for the exclusive use of one person;

"semi-private bathroom" means a bathroom provided for the exclusive use of two persons;

"suitable", in relation to material, means approved by the Secretary of State as suitable for the purpose for which it is used;

"tons" means gross tons and the gross tonnage of a ship having alternative gross tonnages shall be taken to be the larger of those tonnages.

(a) 1970 c. 36. (b) *See* S.I. 1970/1537. (c) 1889 c. 63.
(d) S.I. 1953/1036. (e) S.I. 1954/1660. (f) S.I. 1961/393.
(g) S.I. 1965/1047. (h) 1894 c. 60.

Application

3. Subject to regulation 4, this Part of these Regulations and Schedules 1 to 5 inclusive shall apply to:

(1) every ship registered in the United Kingdom the keel of which is laid or which is at a similar stage of construction on or after the date on which these Regulations come into operation; and

(2) any ship registered outside the United Kingdom before the date on which these Regulations come into operation which is re-registered in the United Kingdom on or after that date; and

(3) every ship to which regulation 40 of these Regulations would otherwise apply, but which has been reconstructed or substantially altered:

Provided that such Part of these Regulations and such Schedules shall not apply to:

(*a*) a ship to which Part II of these Regulations applies;

(*b*) fishing vessels;

(*c*) vessels primarily used for sport or recreation;

(*d*) ships belonging to a General Lighthouse Authority.

Extension to unregistered British ships

4.—(1) It is hereby directed that the provisions of section 20 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1970 and of this Part of these Regulations shall extend to British ships (which are not registered in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) of the following description, that is to say, every ship which:

(*a*) is wholly owned by a person resident in or by a body corporate having a principal place of business in the United Kingdom; and

(*b*) is required to be registered under the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 but is not so registered in the United Kingdom or elsewhere

and to masters and seamen employed in her.

(2) This Part of these Regulations shall apply to every such unregistered ship as and to the extent that they would apply to her if she were a ship which had been registered for the first time under Part I of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 on the date on which her construction was completed; and regulation 3 shall be construed accordingly.

Plans

5.—(1) Every person to whose order a ship to which this Part of these Regulations applies is being constructed shall submit the following plans to a surveyor of ships:

(*a*) before construction is begun, a plan of the ship on a scale not smaller than:

(i) 1 in 100 in the case of a ship of less than 228 metres in length, and

(ii) 1 in 200 in the case of any other ship showing clearly the proposed arrangements of the crew accommodation in the ship and its proposed position in relation to the ship's other spaces; and

(*b*) before construction of any part of the crew accommodation is begun

(i) plans of the proposed crew accommodation on a scale not smaller than 1 in 50 showing clearly and in detail the purpose for which each space in the crew accommodation is to be appropriated and the proposed disposition of the furnishings, fittings and obstructions in it; and

(ii) plans showing clearly the proposed arrangements for supplying water to the crew accommodation, for covering the floors, and for heating, lighting, ventilating, insulating and draining the crew accommodation.

(2) The owner of every ship to which this Part of these Regulations applies shall, before any reconstruction or alteration of the ship's crew accommodation is carried out, submit to a surveyor of ships the plans specified in paragraph (1)(*a*) and (*b*) of this Regulation relating to the crew accommodation as reconstructed or altered as the case may be: provided that if the crew accommodation is reconstructed or altered at a place outside the United Kingdom in consequence of any emergency or any accident to the ship, such plans shall be submitted to a surveyor of ships as soon as practicable.

General

6.—(1) All parts of the crew accommodation, except store rooms, shall:

(*a*) wherever practicable be situated amidships or aft; in no case shall any part of the crew accommodation, except a store room, be situated forward of the collision bulkhead; and

(*b*) be situated wholly above the Summer Load Line (if any) marked on the ship in accordance with the provisions of rules made under section 2 of the Merchant Shipping (Load Lines) Act 1967**(a)**.

(2) The crew accommodation shall be so situated, constructed and arranged as to exclude as far as is reasonably practicable:

(*a*) from the crew accommodation, noise coming from other parts of the ship, and

(*b*) from any part of the crew accommodation, noise coming from other parts of it.

In particular, sleeping rooms forming part of the crew accommodation of a passenger ship shall not be situated immediately beneath a working passageway. In every ship any bulkhead, casing or deck separating a sleeping room from:

(i) a machinery space;

(ii) a mess room;

(iii) a recreation room;

(iv) a room in which films or television are shown;

(v) a games room; or

(vi) a public room

shall be acoustically insulated in a way which will prevent the occupants of that sleeping room from being disturbed by excessive noise from that space or room.

(a) 1967 c. 27.

(3) In the crew accommodation:—

(*a*) All structures, furniture and fittings, and the means of access to and egress from the crew accommodation, shall be so situated, constructed and arranged as to minimise any risk of injury to the crew;

(*b*) To afford protection to the crew in rough sea conditions:

(i) handrails shall be provided in passageways and stairways where necessary and shall be of robust construction and strongly secured to bulkheads;

(ii) fixed furniture shall be strongly secured;

(iii) means shall be provided to secure portable furniture;

(iv) doors, including those to cupboards and other items of furniture shall be so secured as not to open accidentally;

(v) drawers shall be so designed as not to slide open and fall out accidentally;

(vi) tables, shelves, stowage racks and other similar fittings shall be fitted with retaining lips or bars or with non-slip surfaces so that objects placed on them will not slide off.

(4) All parts of the crew accommodation, except cold store rooms, shall have a clear headroom of at least 1·98 metres at every point where full and free movement is necessary.

(5) Subject to regulation 35(23), no part of the accommodation provided pursuant to this Part of these Regulations shall be shared with passengers or used by or for the benefit of passengers.

(6) If oil or gaseous fuel is used in any ship, the arrangements for its storage, distribution and utilisation shall be such as to minimise the risk of fire or explosion within the crew accommodation which the use of that fuel may entail.

(7) Inside panelling in the crew accommodation shall be constructed of a suitable material.

(8) The crew accommodation shall be so situated, constructed and arranged as to ensure the exclusion from the crew accommodation of effluvia originating in other spaces in the ship.

Divisions between the crew accommodation and other parts of the ship

7.—(1) Bulkheads which enclose any part of the crew accommodation and are exposed to the weather shall be properly constructed of steel or other suitable material, and shall be of watertight construction; any openings in them shall be provided with means of weathertight closure. The means of weathertight closure provided for any entrance shall be a hinged door.

(2) Bulkheads which enclose any part of the crew accommodation and are exposed to the weather, and any parts of the sides of the ship which form walls of the crew accommodation, shall be so insulated as to prevent overheating or condensation unless the crew accommodation is so protected by its situation and ventilation that overheating and condensation are unlikely to occur.

(3) Every bulkhead, casing or deck separating any part of the crew accommodation from any space (including a cold store room) which is subject to abnormal heat or cold shall be so insulated as to prevent condensation or discomfort to the crew.

(4) Every bulkhead which separates any part of the crew accommodation (other than recreation deck space) from a space used as:

(*a*) a machinery space;

(*b*) a bunker;

(*c*) a room for storing fire-extinguishing gases;

(*d*) a chain locker;

(*e*) a cofferdam;

(*f*) a cargo space;

(*g*) a store room;

(*h*) a lamp room or paint room;

(*i*) a battery locker

shall be of gastight construction, and shall be of watertight construction where necessary to protect the crew accommodation.

(5) There shall be no opening in any of the bulkheads referred to in paragraph (4) of this regulation provided that:—

(*a*) where sanitary accommodation or changing rooms provided for the exclusive use of engine room officers and ratings are sited adjacent to the propelling machinery space there may be an opening in the propelling machinery space bulkhead to the sanitary accommodation or changing rooms and an opening from the sanitary accommodation or changing rooms to a passageway forming part of the crew accommodation provided that a hinged, steel, self-closing gastight door is fitted to one of such openings;

(*b*) where no other arrangement is practicable, there may be an opening in a bulkhead separating a passageway in the crew accommodation from a machinery space if that opening is provided with a hinged, steel, self-closing gastight door;

(*c*) in ships of under 500 tons there may, where no other arrangement is practicable, be an opening in a bulkhead separating a passageway in the crew accommodation from an engine or deck store room if that opening is provided with a hinged, steel, self-closing gastight door; and

(*d*) where no other arrangement is practicable, there may be an opening in a bulkhead separating a passageway in the crew accommodation from any of the spaces specified in paragraph (4)(*d*) and (*e*) of this regulation or from a store room other than an engine or deck store room if that opening is sealed in a way which is effective having regard to the use of the space.

(6) No batteries of a type which emit gases shall be stored in the crew accommodation and there shall be no opening from the crew accommodation into a space where such batteries are stored. Precautions shall be taken to ensure that fumes from batteries cannot be discharged into the crew accommodation.

(7) Any part of the crew accommodation which adjoins a tank in which oil may be carried shall be separated from that tank either:

(*a*) by a gastight steel division additional to the division which retains the oil; or

(*b*) by a division of all-welded steel construction capable of withstanding a head of water at least 1·52 metres greater than the maximum service head.

(8) No manhole or other opening to a fuel tank shall be situated in the crew accommodation.

Interior bulkheads

8.—(1) All bulkheads within the crew accommodation shall be properly constructed of steel or other suitable material.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3) of this regulation:

(*a*) every bulkhead which separates any part of the crew accommodation from:

(i) sanitary accommodation;

(ii) a laundry;

(iii) a drying room;

(iv) a galley;

(v) a cold store room;

(vi) a dry provision store room;

shall be of gastight construction; and

(*b*) every bulkhead which separates any part of the crew accommodation from any of the spaces specified in sub-paragraphs (i) to (v) inclusive of this paragraph shall be watertight to a height of not less than 230 millimetres, except in the case of doorways situated in bulkheads when the bulkheads shall be watertight to a height of not less than 100 millimetres.

(3) The requirements of paragraph 2 of this regulation shall not apply to bulkheads separating—

(*a*) a space appropriated for a particular use from another space appropriated for the same use;

(*b*) a laundry from a drying room;

(*c*) a private bathroom from the sleeping room of the person for whose use it is provided if there is direct access from the sleeping room to the private bathroom.

(4) Subject to the provisions of regulations 28(10) and 35(20) of this Part of these Regulations there shall be no openings in any bulkhead separating any sanitary accommodation, laundry or drying room from any part of the crew accommodation except a passageway, recreation deck space or other sanitary accommodation, laundry or drying room nor in a bulkhead separating a galley from a sleeping room.

Overhead decks

9.—(1) In every ship of which the hull is constructed of metal every deck which forms the crown of any part of the crew accommodation (in this regulation called an "overhead deck"), and which is exposed to the weather shall be made of metal and shall either—

(*a*) be covered on its upper side with:

(i) wood not less than 57 millimetres thick, properly laid and caulked; or

(ii) a material complying with the requirements specified in Schedule 1 to these Regulations and properly laid; or

(*b*) be insulated on its underside with a material complying with the requirements specified in Schedule 2 to these Regulations.

(2) Where, in a ship not constructed of metal, any wooden overhead deck is fitted, that deck shall be not less than 63 millimetres thick, and shall be properly laid and caulked.

Floor decks

10.—(1) Every deck which forms the floor of any part of the crew accommodation (in this regulation called a "floor deck") shall be properly constructed. If it is directly over an oil tank or permanent coal bunker, it shall be oil tight or gastight respectively. Every floor deck shall have a surface which provides a good foothold and can be easily kept clean. Any floor covering shall be impervious to water and, if the deck is directly over an oil tank, impervious to oil.

(2) Every floor deck made of wood shall be at least 63 millimetres thick and shall be properly laid and caulked.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4) of this regulation, every floor deck made of metal, except floor decks in sanitary accommodation, galleys, laundries and store rooms, shall be covered with a material which complies with the requirements specified in Schedule 1 to these Regulations. The material shall be properly laid and the joins where the floor meets the walls shall be rounded in such a way as to avoid crevices.

(4) Every floor deck in officers' sleeping rooms and day rooms, and, in ships of 25,000 tons and over, in ratings' sleeping rooms, shall be provided with a fitted carpet which shall cover all exposed parts of the floor deck. Such a carpet shall be laid on a deck covering complying with the requirements of Schedule 1 to these Regulations and shall be such that it will not readily ignite.

(5) Every floor deck in sanitary accommodation, galleys and laundries shall be covered with terrazzo, tiles or other hard material which is impervious to liquids and provides a good foothold. The covering shall be properly laid and the joins where the floor meets the walls shall be rounded in such a way as to avoid crevices.

Access and escape arrangements

11.—(1) Every entrance into the crew accommodation from the open deck shall be so situated and constructed as to be protected against the weather and sea to the greatest extent practicable. The entrances shall be so situated that the crew accommodation is accessible at all times and in all weathers.

(2) At least one means of access, either direct or via not more than two rooms forming part of a suite, to any sleeping room, day room, mess room, recreation room, study, office, sanitary accommodation or galley, shall be from an enclosed passageway.

(3) Two entirely separate escape routes shall be provided for each compartment, each route leading from the compartment to a suitably sited opening (which may be a normally used entrance) on to a weather deck. The escape routes, which shall not pass through propelling machinery spaces, galleys or other spaces where the risk or injury from fire, steam or other similar cause is

comparatively high, shall be so arranged as to provide a ready and unimpeded means of escape from each compartment to the ship's boats, lifeboats or liferafts. Where escape routes are by way of stairways or ladderways, those stairways or ladderways shall be constructed of steel.

(4) In paragraph (3) of this regulation "compartment" means all living and working spaces within the watertight or fire-resisting boundaries on any one level which are served by inter-communicating passageways.

Pipes etc.

12.—(1) Except where no other arrangement is reasonably practicable, steam supply and exhaust pipes for steering gear, winches and similar equipment shall not pass through the crew accommodation. Where any such pipes do pass through the crew accommodation they shall pass through passageways only, shall be properly encased, and in the case of supply pipes:

(*a*) shall be constructed of solid drawn steel or other suitable material;

(*b*) shall be of a scantling sufficient to withstand the maximum pressure from the ship's boiler system;

(*c*) shall have all connections made by faced flanges properly jointed; and

(*d*) shall be fitted with adequate drainage arrangements.

(2) Steam pipes, hot water pipes and calorifiers in the crew accommodation shall be efficiently lagged wherever necessary for the protection of the crew against injury or discomfort. Cold water pipes in the crew accommodation shall be lagged where necessary for the prevention of condensation.

(3) Where any parts of chain pipes and ventilator trunks to cargo spaces or tanks pass through the crew accommodation, they shall be made of steel or other suitable material and be gastight.

(4) Pipes used for crew accommodation services shall be of adequate dimensions having regard to their particular purpose and, in addition, soil pipes and waste pipes shall be so constructed as to minimize the risk of obstruction and to facilitate cleaning.

(5) Soil pipes shall not pass overhead in mess rooms, sleeping rooms, dry provision store rooms, galleys or the hospital, except where it is impracticable to place them elsewhere.

(6) No soil pipe or waste pipe shall pass through drinking water tanks or other fresh water tanks.

(7) Hawse pipes shall not pass through the crew accommodation.

Awnings

13. Every ship for the time being regularly engaged on voyages to or within the Tropics or the Persian Gulf shall be provided with:

(*a*) awnings suitable to cover such area of any deck space provided pursuant to regulation 26(8) for the recreation of the crew as will, when covered with the awnings, provide a shaded area of adequate extent having regard to the number of persons in the crew and to any shade provided on that deck space by overhanging decks; and

(*b*) stanchions or other suitable supports for those awnings.

Heating

14.—(1) Except in ships employed solely within the Tropics or the Persian Gulf, all sleeping rooms, mess rooms, day rooms, recreation rooms, rooms for watching films and television, hobbies and games rooms, offices, studies, sanitary accommodation and hospitals shall be provided with a permanently installed heating system (in this regulation called "the main heating system") capable of ensuring that when:

(*a*) the ventilation system provided for the room or accommodation is working so as to supply at least 25 cubic metres of fresh air per hour for each person whom the room or accommodation is designed to accommodate at any one time and

(*b*) the temperature of the ambient air is $-1°C$,

the temperature in that room or accommodation can be maintained at 21°C.

(2) The main heating system shall be operated by steam, hot water, or electricity, or shall be a system supplying warm air.

(3) Means of turning on or off or varying the heat emitted by a radiator or other heating device without using a tool or key shall, wherever reasonably practicable, be provided in the space in which that radiator or other device is fitted. All heating equipment shall be so constructed that its operation is not affected by the use or non-use of propelling machinery, steering gear, deck machinery calorifiers or cooking appliances.

(4) (*a*) Subject to sub-paragraph (*b*), the crew accommodation shall be heated by means of the main heating system at all times when any members of the crew are living or working on board and the circumstances are such that heating is required.

(*b*) Heating by means of the main heating system need not be provided when the vessel is in port if such parts of the crew accommodation as are then in use are provided with a safe and efficient temporary means of heating capable of ensuring the standard required by paragraph (1) of this regulation.

(5) Heating equipment shall be so constructed and installed, and if necessary shielded, as to avoid risk of fire or of danger or discomfort to the crew.

Lighting

15.—(1) In passenger ships all parts of the crew accommodation, except galleys, pantries, laundries, drying rooms, lockers, private and semi-private bathrooms and store rooms, shall wherever reasonably practicable be adequately lit by natural light.

(2) In ships other than passenger ships all parts of the crew accommodation, except galleys, pantries, laundries, drying rooms, lockers, private and semi-private bathrooms and store rooms, shall be adequately lit by natural light; and sanitary accommodation and passageways shall wherever reasonably practicable be adequately lit by natural light.

(3) For the purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2) above, "adequately lit" means lit by natural light which is bright enough in day time in clear weather to enable a person with normal sight to read an ordinary newspaper in those parts of the room or other space which are available for free movement.

(4) An electric lighting system shall be installed which is capable of supplying adequate light in all parts of the crew accommodation. Electric lights shall be so arranged as to give maximum benefit to the crew and shall include an electric reading lamp for each bed, fitted with a controlling switch at the head of the bed.

(5) An efficient alternative lighting system or an alternative supply of electrical power to the system mentioned in paragraph (4) above shall be available for use when required in the crew accommodation.

(6) Any reading light provided in accordance with paragraph (4) above shall:

(*a*) if it is in a sleeping room be fitted with a lamp capable of emitting at least 200 lumens and

(*b*) if it is in a hospital ward be fitted with a lamp capable of emitting at least 400 lumens.

(7) The electric lighting in any of the following spaces, that is to say, sleeping rooms, day rooms, recreation rooms, rooms for watching films and television, hobbies and games rooms, mess rooms, hospital wards, offices, studies, sanitary accommodation, laundries, drying rooms, dry provision store rooms, cold store rooms, galleys, passageways, companionways and covered deck recreation spaces, shall be adequate for the purposes of this regulation if:

(*a*) when the lamps, paintwork and other surface finishes are new, the illuminance in the horizontal plane when measured at the points specified in respect of that space in Schedule 3 to these Regulations is steady and is maintained, subject to a tolerance of 10%, at the value prescribed in that Schedule in respect of those points; and

(*b*) it complies with any other requirements specified in Schedule 3 to these Regulations in respect of that space.

Ventilation

16.—(1) Every enclosed space in the crew accommodation, except a cold store room, shall be provided with a ventilation system capable of maintaining the air in that space in a sufficiently pure condition for the health and comfort of the crew in all conditions of weather and climate which the ship is likely to encounter during the voyages on which she is intended to be engaged, and capable of being controlled as necessary for that purpose. The ventilation system shall be additional to any sidescuttles, skylights, companionways, doors or other openings not intended solely for ventilation, and shall be so arranged as to keep noise levels to a minimum and not to cause undue vibration.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1)—

(*a*) in all foreign going ships of 1000 tons or over except those regularly employed in latitudes north of latitude 50° North or south of latitude 45° South, and

(*b*) in all ships of under 1000 tons regularly engaged on voyages solely within the area of the Tropics or the Persian Gulf

the ventilation system provided for every enclosed space in the crew accommodation except a cold store room or a galley shall be an air conditioning system (in this Part of these Regulations called "an air conditioning system") complying with the following requirements:

(i) it shall be of sufficient capacity to maintain a temperature of 29°C (dry bulb) with 50% relative humidity when the ambient conditions are 32°C (dry bulb) with 78% relative humidity;

(ii) the minimum number of conditioned air changes shall be eight per hour in any mess room or recreation room and six per hour in any other space;

(iii) when recirculation is employed, the minimum amount of fresh air supplied shall be 25 cubic metres per hour for each person for whom accommodation is provided, or the total capacity of the sanitary and any other accommodation exhaust fans excluding the galley, whichever is the greater;

(iv) the system shall have its own cooling machinery and shall not be connected to any refrigerating machinery provided in the ship for other purposes.

(3) In ships provided with an air conditioning system, sanitary accommodation, laundries, drying rooms, changing rooms and pantries shall be provided with mechanical exhaust ventilation complying with the requirements specified in Schedule 4 to these Regulations.

(4) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1), in all ships except those of under 500 tons which are either home trade ships or ships regularly employed on the coasts of New Zealand or in latitudes north of latitude 50° North or south of latitude 45° South, every enclosed space in the crew accommodation (except a cold store room) shall, if it is not ventilated by an air conditioning system, be provided with a trunked mechanical ventilation system (in this regulation called "a trunked mechanical ventilation system") complying with the requirements of Schedule 4 to these Regulations, provided that in home trade ships and ships regularly employed on the coasts of New Zealand or in latitudes north of latitude 50° North or south of latitude 45° South, the number of fresh air changes per hour specified in that Schedule may be reduced by one third.

(5) A supply of power adequate to operate any air conditioning system or trunked mechanical ventilation system shall be provided. Any such system fitted shall be in operation at all times when any members of the crew are on board and the circumstances are such that ventilation by means of such system is required.

(6) The spare gear specified in Schedule 4 to these Regulations shall be properly packed for storage and be carried for any air conditioning system or trunked mechanical ventilation system fitted in compliance with this regulation.

(7) In every ship, every enclosed space in the crew accommodation which is not ventilated either by an air conditioning system or by a trunked mechanical ventilation system shall be provided with a natural system or inlet and exhaust ventilation complying with the following requirements:

(*a*) every inlet ventilator which is situated in the open air shall be of a cowl or other equally efficient type of ventilator and shall be so placed that, so far as is practicable, it is not screened from the wind in any direction;

(*b*) no inlet ventilator shall be situated over a doorway, stairway or exhaust opening;

(*c*) the sectional area of all parts of the inlet and exhaust system serving each space, except parts serving a drying room or locker only, shall be at least 0·012 square metres in all or at least 0·004 square metres per person for as many persons as are likely to use the space at any one time, whichever shall be the greater. The effective area of the inlet and exhaust system shall be adjustable from fully open down to a minimum area of 0·002 square metres per person for as many persons as are likely to use the space at any one time.

Sidescuttles and windows

17.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this regulation, any sidescuttles or windows in a sleeping room, day room, mess room, recreation room or hospital ward without which the standard of lighting required for that room by regulation 15(1) or (2) of this Part of these Regulations would not be attained, shall, unless the room is served by an air conditioning system complying with regulation 16, be of the opening type; if the room is served by such an air conditioning system then only 50% of such sidescuttles or windows need be of the opening type.

(2) No sidescuttle or window shall be of the opening type if it is required by Rule 17(3)(*a*), (*b*) or (4) of the Merchant Shipping (Passenger Ship Construction) Rules 1965**(a)**, or by Rule 5(2)(*b*) of the Merchant Shipping (Cargo Ship Construction and Survey) (Tankers and Combination Carriers) Rules 1975**(b)**, or for any other reasons of safety, to be of a non-opening type.

(3) Where, by reason of the requirements of paragraph (2) of this regulation it is not possible in respect of any room to comply fully with paragraph (1) of this regulation, then—

(*a*) if that room is one in respect of which the requirements of regulation 16 of this Part of these Regulations as to the type of ventilation system to be provided would have been adequately fulfilled by the provision of a natural system of inlet and exhaust ventilation then, notwithstanding those requirements, that room shall be provided with a trunked mechanical ventilation system;

(*b*) if that room is one in respect of which the requirements of regulation 16 of this Part of these Regulations as to the type of ventilation system to be provided would have been adequately fulfilled by the provision of a trunked mechanical ventilation system then, notwithstanding those requirements, that room shall be provided with an air conditioning system.

(4) In every ship of 3,000 tons or over every sidescuttle shall be at least 300 millimetres in diameter.

Drainage

18.—(1) The crew accommodation shall be efficiently drained. In particular:

(*a*) drainage pipes and channels shall be provided wherever necessary to clear water shipped from the sea, and

(*b*) in order to preclude effluvia from the crew accommodation the soil and other waste water drainage system shall be so arranged and fitted with such water seals, air vents and storm valves as are necessary to prevent siphonage or blow-back.

(2) Each space in the sanitary accommodation (except private bathrooms) and each laundry shall be served by one or more scuppers which do not serve any space other than sanitary accommodation or another laundry. The scuppers shall be at least 50 millimetres in diameter, and shall be placed wherever water is likely to collect on the floor.

(3) There shall be no drainage into sanitary accommodation from any source outside that accommodation except other sanitary accommodation.

(a) S.I. 1965/1103. **(b)** S.I. 1975/750.

Interior finishes

19.—(1) The interior walls and ceilings of all parts of the crew accommodation shall be painted or covered with a suitable material. Paint shall be white or light in colour.

(2) Paints, varnishes and other surface materials which have a nitro-cellulose or other highly flammable base shall not be used in the crew accommodation.

(3) Un-upholstered parts of furniture and fittings shall be made of polished hardwood or of a smooth, rust-proof material, impervious to dirt and moisture, which is not likely to warp, crack or become corroded.

(4) Wooden parts of the furniture and fittings and any panelling or other wooden surfaces in the crew accommodation shall be finished externally with paint or varnish or by some other suitable means.

(5) All paints, varnish and other surface finishes in the crew accommodation shall be such that they can easily be kept clean.

(6) The interior of the crew accommodation and all furniture and fittings in it shall be so made, fitted and arranged as not to be likely to harbour dirt or vermin.

Marking

20.—(1) Every sleeping room in the crew accommodation shall be marked on the inside with the marking specified in Part I of Schedule 5 to these Regulations.

(2) Every space in the crew accommodation, except sleeping rooms, shall be marked either inside the space or on or over the door leading into it with whichever of the markings specified in Part II of Schedule 5 to these Regulations is appropriate.

(3) All markings shall be made in clear characters at a readily visible position on the ship's structure. The markings shall be cut into the structure or marked in some other equally permanent way.

(4) No space in the crew accommodation shall be marked either inside or outside with any marking additional to the marking required by this regulation which could cause confusion by implying that the space is appropriated for use other than in accordance with the marking required by this regulation.

Sleeping rooms

21.—(1) Unless the circumstances are such that no members of the crew are required to sleep on board, sleeping rooms shall be provided for the crew.

(2) Each of the following groups of persons shall be provided with sleeping rooms separate from those provided for the other groups:

(*a*) officers;

(*b*) petty officers;

(*c*) cadets;

(*d*) ratings of the deck department other than petty officers;

(*e*) ratings of the engine room department other than petty officers;

(*f*) ratings of the catering department other than petty officers;

provided that in relation to ships in which general purpose ratings are employed, sub-paragraphs (*d*) and (*e*) shall not apply and ratings of those two groups shall be counted as one group.

(3) The maximum number of persons accommodated in sleeping rooms shall be as follows:

(*a*) officers: one person per room;

(*b*) cadets: whenever practicable, one person per room, but not more than two persons per room;

(*c*) petty officers: one person per room;

(*d*) other ratings:

(i) in ships of under 25,000 tons other than passenger ships, not more than two persons per room;

(ii) in ships of 25,000 tons or over other than passenger ships, one person per room, or, in the case of boy ratings, not more than two persons per room;

(iii) in passenger ships, not more than four persons per room.

Provided that when more than one rating is accommodated in a sleeping room those ratings shall be members of the same watch.

(4) In ships other than passenger ships—

(*a*) the minimum floor area provided for a single berth sleeping room for ratings shall be as follows:—

(i) in ships of under 3,000 tons, 3·75 square metres;

(ii) in ships of 3,000 tons or over but under 10,000 tons, 4·25 square metres;

(iii) in ships of 10,000 tons or over, 4·75 square metres;

(*b*) the minimum floor area provided per person in a two berth sleeping room for ratings shall be as follows:—

(i) in ships of under 3,000 tons, 2·75 square metres;

(ii) in ships of 3,000 tons or over but less than 10,000 tons, 3·25 square metres;

(iii) in ships of 10,000 tons or over, 3·75 square metres.

(5) In passenger ships—

(*a*) the minimum floor area provided in a single berth sleeping room for ratings shall be 3·75 square metres;

(*b*) the minimum floor area provided per person in a two berth sleeping room for ratings shall be as follows:—

(i) in ships of under 3,000 tons, 2·75 square metres;

(ii) in ships of 3,000 tons or over, 3·00 square metres;

(*c*) the minimum floor area provided per person in a three or four berth sleeping room for ratings shall be as follows:—

(i) in ships of under 3,000 tons, 2·35 square metres;

(ii) in ships of 3,000 tons or over, 3·00 square metres.

(6) In ships of 3,000 tons or over, a day room adjoining his sleeping room shall be provided for:

(*a*) the Chief Officer;

(*b*) the Chief Engineer;

(*c*) the Second Engineer Officer; and

(*d*) the Purser/Catering Officer.

(7) In sleeping rooms for officers and cadets for whom no separate day room is provided the minimum floor area provided shall be as follows:—

(*a*) in ships of under 3,000 tons, 6·50 square metres;

(*b*) in ships of 3,000 tons or over, 7·50 square metres.

(8) In sleeping rooms for officers and cadets for whom a separate day room is provided the minimum floor area shall be that required for ratings in paragraph (4)(*a*) of this regulation.

(9) In determining the floor area of a room for the purpose of this regulation spaces occupied by berths, lockers, seats or chests of drawers and other furniture shall be included in the measurement of the floor area but spaces which by reason of their small size or irregular shape cannot accommodate furniture and do not contribute to the area available for free movement shall not be so included.

(10) The sleeping room of the First or only Radio Officer shall be situated as near as practicable to the radio room.

Beds

22.—(1) Every sleeping room shall be fitted with a bed for each person accommodated in the room.

(2) The framework of each bed, and its leeboards or lee rails, if any, shall be constructed of metal or some other material which is hard, smooth and unlikely to become corroded. If the bed is constructed of tubular frames, the frames shall be completely sealed.

(3) There shall be unobstructed access to at least one side of each bed, and in particular if the adjacent sides of two beds in the room are parallel to each other or, when projected, make an angle of less than 90° with each other, the distance between those sides at any point shall not be less than 760 millimetres if the beds are in single tier and not less than 910 millimetres if they are in double tier.

(4) Where beds abut upon each other, they shall be separated by rigid screens made of wood or other suitable opaque material. Beds shall not be arranged in tiers of more than two.

(5) Beds shall not be fitted fore-and-aft along the ship's side unless the size of the room is such that it is impracticable to fit them elsewhere. Where beds are fitted along the ship's side, they shall be in single tier, except in a room in which there is no sidescuttle or in which any sidescuttle fitted is fitted clear of the beds.

(6) No bed shall be fitted—

(*a*) within 100 millimetres of a ventilation trunk used for circulating hot air; or

(*b*) within 50 millimetres of a bulkhead or the ship's side, unless the bed is so fitted (i) as to fill any gap by the bed which might harbour dirt or vermin and (ii) as to enable the bedding to be kept clean and dry.

(7) (*a*) The distance from the bottom of the mattress of every bed to the floor of the room shall be at least 305 millimetres.

(*b*) In every double tier bed—

(i) the upper berth shall be at least 760 millimetres below the lower side of the deckhead beams, or the ceiling if fitted below those beams, or other obstruction;

(ii) if the height of the sleeping room in which the bed is fitted is 2·30 metres or more, the lower berth shall be at least 910 millimetres below the upper berth;

(iii) if the height of the sleeping room in which the bed is fitted is less than 2·30 metres the lower berth shall be at least 840 millimetres below the upper berth.

For the purposes of this sub-paragraph any measurements of vertical distances from a berth shall be taken from the bottom of the mattress of that berth; and the height of the room shall be its height measured from the top of the floor beams to the top of the crown beams.

(8) (*a*) Subject to sub-paragraph (*b*) of this regulation, the minimum inside dimension of beds shall be adequate to accommodate mattresses of a size not less than two metres by 840 mm;

(*b*) In ships of 3,000 tons or over the minimum inside dimensions of beds provided for petty officers and officers shall be adequate to accommodate mattresses of a size not less than two metres by one metre.

(9) Every bed shall be fitted with either:

(*a*) a spring bottom or spring under-mattress and a top mattress of a material which will resist damp and is unlikely to harbour vermin; or

(*b*) a suitable resilient mattress fitted on a suitably ventilated base.

(10) A bottom of wood, canvas or dust-proof material shall be fitted to the upper berth of every double tier bed.

(11) Leeboards or lee rails shall be fitted to the upper berth of every double tier bed.

(12) Where a double tier bed is fitted, a suitable portable ladder shall be supplied for access to the upper berth. The ladder shall be so constructed that it hooks on to the lee rail to prevent any slipping when in use. Suitable provision shall be made for its safe stowage when not in use.

Furniture and fittings in sleeping rooms

23.—(1) Every sleeping room shall be so planned and equipped as to ensure reasonable comfort for the occupants and to facilitate tidiness.

(2) Sleeping rooms for ratings shall be provided with the following minimum equipment—

(*a*) for each occupant of the room:

(i) a clothes locker or wardrobe which shall be at least 1·70 metres high and have an internal sectional area of at least 0·20 square metres; the locker or wardrobe shall be fitted with a shelf not less than 230 millimetres and not more than 380 millimetres below its top, with a rod for clothes hangers and with a secure lock or hasp for a padlock;

(ii) a drawer having a capacity of at least 0·056 cubic metres;

(iii) a comfortable seat;

(iv) at least one coat hook in addition to any coat hooks which may be fitted in a locker or wardrobe;

(*b*) a table or desk or a sliding leaf or top fitted to a chest of drawers and suitable for writing at;

(*c*) a mirror, a cabinet for toilet requisites, a razor socket and strip light fixed on or adjacent to such mirror and cabinet;

(*d*) a book rack;

(*e*) a curtain, blind or jalousie for each sidescuttle or window;

(*f*) a curtain fitted to each berth, unless the room accommodates only one person;

(*g*) in ships of under 25,000 tons, a carpet runner at the side of each bed or tier of beds as the case may be;

(*h*) in ships of 5,000 tons or over other than passenger ships, a washbasin, unless a washbasin is fitted in a private or semi-private bathroom provided for the occupants of that sleeping room;

(*i*) a splash back plate or other means of protection for the wall above the washbasin (if any).

(3) Every sleeping room for a petty officer shall be provided with the following minimum equipment in addition to the equipment specified in paragraph (2):

(*a*) a second drawer having a capacity of at least 0·056 cubic metres;

(*b*) a rack suitable for holding:

(i) a tumbler and

(ii) one drinking water bottle, except in a sleeping room in which a supply of drinking water is laid on.

(4) In every sleeping room in which more than one rating is accommodated, every drawer shall be fitted with a secure lock or hasp for a padlock.

(5) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (6) of this regulation every sleeping room for an officer shall be provided with the following minimum equipment:—

(*a*) a wardrobe which shall be at least 1·68 metres high and have an internal sectional area of at least 0·30 square metres.

(*b*) at least three drawers having a total capacity of 0·28 cubic metres;

(*c*) a chair with arm rests;

(*d*) at least two coat hooks in addition to any coat hook which may be fitted in the wardrobe;

(*e*) (i) a settee at least 1·83 metres long, or

(ii) if such a settee cannot be accommodated in the room without inconveniencing the occupant, a fully upholstered easy chair with closed arms;

(*f*) a writing desk, fitted with drawers additional to those specified in sub-paragraph (*b*);

(*g*) (i) a book case if the room accommodates a Chief Officer or Chief or Second Engineer in any ship, or a First Radio Officer in a passenger ship; or

(ii) a book case or book rack if the room accommodates some other officer;

(*h*) a curtain, blind or jalousie fitted to each sidescuttle or window;

(*i*) a mirror suitable for toilet purposes;

(*j*) a cabinet for toilet requisites, a razor socket and strip light fixed on or adjacent to such cabinet or to the mirror;

(*k*) a rack suitable for holding:

(i) a tumbler and

(ii) a drinking water bottle, except in a sleeping room in which a supply of drinking water is laid on;

(*l*) in ships of 5,000 tons or over other than passenger ships, a washbasin, unless a washbasin is fitted in a private or semi-private bathroom provided for the occupant of that sleeping room;

(*m*) a splash back plate or other means of protection for the wall above the washbasin (if any).

(6) Any of the equipment referred to in paragraph 5(*e*), (*f*) and (*g*) of this regulation may, instead of being provided in the officer's sleeping room, be provided in a dayroom appropriated for his exclusive use.

(7) Any of the equipment referred to in paragraphs 2(*c*), 3(*b*) or 5(*j*), (*k*) and (*l*) of this regulation may, instead of being provided in a sleeping room accommodating one person, be provided in a private bathroom appropriated for his use.

(8) Sleeping rooms for cadets shall so far as is reasonably practicable be provided with the equipment required by paragraph (5) of this regulation to be provided for officers, provided that any of the equipment referred to in paragraph 5(*e*), (*f*) and (*g*) of this regulation may, instead of being provided in the cadet's sleeping room, be provided in a dayroom or study appropriated for the exclusive use of cadets.

(9) No locker intended to contain food shall be fitted in any sleeping room.

Mess rooms

24.—(1) Unless the circumstances are such that no members of the crew are required to mess on board, mess rooms shall be provided for the crew; each mess room shall be large enough to accommodate the greatest number of persons likely to use it at any one time.

(2) Mess rooms shall be separate from sleeping rooms, provided that in ships of under 300 tons a mess room, if not combined with a galley, may be combined with sleeping accommodation if it is impracticable to provide a separate mess room.

(3) In every ship of 500 tons or over, each of the following groups of persons shall be provided with a mess room separate from that provided for any other group:

(*a*) officers;

(*b*) ratings.

(4) Unless the officers are accommodated in widely separated parts of the ship the mess room provided pursuant to paragraph (3) of this regulation for officers shall be a single mess room for the use of all officers.

(5) In every ship of 1,000 tons or over the mess rooms provided pursuant to paragraph (3) of this regulation for the following groups of ratings, that is to say:

(*a*) petty officers of the deck department;

(*b*) petty officers of the engine room department;

(*c*) other ratings of the deck department;

(*d*) other ratings of the engine room department;

shall consist of—

(i) four separate mess rooms, one for use by each group; or

(ii) a combined mess room to be shared by two groups and two separate mess rooms for use by the other two groups; or

(iii) two combined mess rooms, each to be shared by two groups; or

(iv) a single mess room for use by all four groups:

Provided that a combined mess room for use by two groups shall not be shared by petty officers of one department and other ratings of the other department, but may be shared by any other two groups.

(6) In every ship of 3,000 tons or over which either is a foreign going ship or is a home trade ship with a catering department of more than five persons, a separate mess room shall be provided for use by ratings of the catering department, except where the mess room provided for ratings of other departments is the single mess room referred to in paragraph (5)(iv) of this regulation.

(7) Where no separate mess room is provided for ratings of the catering department messing accommodation shall be provided for them in the mess rooms provided for ratings of other departments.

(8) Cadets shall be provided with a separate mess room or with messing accommodation in the officer's mess room.

(9) The floor area of every mess room shall be not less than 1 square metre per person for as many persons as are likely to use the room at any one time for messing.

Furniture and fittings in Mess Rooms

25.—(1) Every mess room shall be provided with sufficient tables to allow a table space of at least 510 millimetres per person, measured along the edge of a table, for as many persons as are likely to use the room at any one time.

(2) Each table shall be at least 610 millimetres wide if seats are provided on both sides of the table and at least 380 millimetres wide if seats are provided only on one side of the table.

(3) One seat per person shall be provided for as many persons as are likely to use the room at any one time. The seats shall consist of a single chair or, in the case of seats placed directly alongside a bulkhead or the ship's side, of single chairs or settees. Chairs shall be fitted with arm rests unless chairs with arm rests are available in a separate recreation room for the persons using the mess room. Settees shall be at least 380 millimetres wide and shall have upholstered or padded seats.

(4) (*a*) Every mess room provided for persons who do not provide their own food shall be provided with adequate stowage space for mess utensils in a sideboard, dresser or in separate lockers.

(*b*) Every mess room provided for persons who do provide their own food shall be fitted with a storage locker for each person likely to use the room. Each such storage locker shall be:

(i) large enough to contain one person's mess utensils and supply of food;

(ii) fitted with a secure lock or hasp for a padlock;

(iii) so fitted as to be clear of the floor by at least 300 millimetres;

(iv) adequately ventilated.

Lockers provided in pursuance of this paragraph may be fitted either in the mess room or in a suitable place readily accessible from it.

(5) In ships of 500 tons or over the following equipment shall be fitted in every mess room or in a pantry readily accessible at all times by the crew using the mess room or adjacent to it, or, in the case of a ship under 1,000 tons, in a galley:

(*a*) a dresser or sideboard (which may be the dresser or sideboard referred to in paragraph 4(*a*) of this regulation);

(*b*) a refrigerator;

(*c*) a hot press (except in ships of under 1,000 tons);

(*d*) a sink;

(*e*) supply of cold drinking water;

(*f*) means of heating drinking water for hot beverages;

(*g*) electric toaster:

Provided that

(i) in the case of a mess room provided for officers or petty officers a sideboard shall be provided in the mess room itself;

(ii) the hot press need not be provided in any ship with a centralised messing system where a section of the galley is fitted out as a pantry or servery with food being provided through serving hatches incorporating bain-maries or hot presses;

(6) The equipment referred to in paragraph (5) of this regulation shall be adequate in size for the number of persons using the mess room.

Recreation Spaces

26.—(1) In every home trade ship of 8,000 tons or over and in every foreign going ship of 3,000 tons or over, a recreation room, separate from the mess room, shall be provided for the officers. The recreation room shall be provided with:

(*a*) tables, each with a top of approximately 0·37 square metres;

(*b*) enough tub chairs or easy chairs to accommodate at any one time not less than one third of the number of officers for whose use the room is provided;

(*c*) a book case.

(2) In every home trade ship of 300 tons or over and in every foreign going ship (other than the ships referred to in paragraph (1) of this regulation) the mess room provided for the officers shall, unless a separate recreation room is provided for their use, be kept available and furnished for use as a recreation room.

(3) In every ship of 8,000 tons or over a recreation room separate from the mess room shall be provided for the use of the ratings. The recreation room shall be provided with—

(*a*) tables, each with a top of approximately 0·37 square metres;

(*b*) enough chairs with arm rests to accommodate at any one time at least one third of the number of ratings for whose use the room is provided;

(*c*) a book case.

(4) In every ship of under 8,000 tons the mess room provided for ratings shall, unless a separate recreation room is provided for their use, be kept available and furnished for use as a recreation room.

(5) Where separate recreation rooms are provided they shall be provided with the facilities specified in paragraph (1) or (3) of this regulation as appropriate. All recreation rooms and mess rooms furnished for use as recreation rooms shall be provided with adequate facilities for playing games, unless those facilities are provided elsewhere.

(6) In every ship of 8,000 tons or over the following shall be provided for the crew:

(*a*) facilities for watching films and television; and

(*b*) a separate hobbies and games room; and

(*c*) where practicable, a swimming pool.

(7) In every ship of 500 tons or over a communal book case for a ship's library shall be provided for, and be in a place accessible to, all members of the crew.

(8) In every ship, deck space permanently reserved for the use of the crew for recreational purposes shall be provided on an open deck. The space shall be adequate in area having regard to the number of persons in the crew and the size of the ship.

Offices

27. In every ship of 3,000 tons or over two appropriately furnished rooms shall be provided solely for use as offices. One of those offices shall be appropriated for use by all the officers of the deck department; and the other shall be appropriated for use by all the officers of the engine room department.

Sanitary accommodation

28.—(1) The following private and semi-private bathrooms shall be provided for officers:

(*a*) in ships of 5,000 tons or over but less than 15,000 tons at least five officers' sleeping rooms shall be provided with adjoining private bathrooms for the use of the officers occupying those sleeping rooms;

(*b*) in ships of 15,000 tons or over every officer's sleeping room shall be provided with an adjoining private bathroom for the use of the officer occupying that sleeping room;

(*c*) in addition, in ships of 10,000 tons or over but less than 15,000 tons, every officer's sleeping room which is not provided with an adjoining private bathroom shall have a semi-private bathroom appropriated to it; that bathroom shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (3) of this regulation as regards semi-private bathrooms for officers.

(2) In ships of 25,000 tons or over, other than passenger ships, every rating's sleeping room which is not provided with a private bathroom shall have a semi-private bathroom appropriated to it. These semi-private bathrooms shall not be shared by petty officers and other ratings.

(3) Every semi-private bathroom shall be situated either in an inter-communicating compartment between the sleeping rooms of the two persons for whose use it is appropriated or if the bathroom is for ratings it may be situated opposite or approximately opposite the entrance or entrances to their sleeping room or rooms.

(4) (*a*) Every semi-private bathroom shall be fitted with a bath or shower, a water closet pedestal and other items specified in paragraph (24) of this regulation and, unless a wash basin is provided in each sleeping room for which the bathroom is appropriated, with a wash basin.

(*b*) Every private bathroom shall be fitted with a bath or shower, a water closet pedestal, a wash basin and other items specified in paragraph (24) of this regulation.

(5) Sanitary accommodation shall be provided for the use of those members of the crew for whom no private or semi-private sanitary accommodation is provided; the accommodation provided shall consist of separate accommodation for each of the following groups:

(*a*) officers and cadets;

(*b*) petty officers;

(*c*) ratings other than petty officers;

(*d*) female staff:

Provided that if in any ship of under 1,000 tons it is not practicable to provide separate sanitary accommodation for petty officers and ratings other than petty officers the sanitary accommodation for them may be combined.

(6) The following equipment shall be provided in the sanitary accommodation pursuant to paragraph (5) of this regulation for each group:

for every group of six persons or fewer, one bath or shower, one washbasin, one mirror suitable for toilet purposes and one water closet:

Provided that, in determining the quantity of equipment to be provided pursuant to this paragraph, no account shall be taken of any equipment provided in sanitary accommodation in a permanent hospital.

(7) The minimum number of water closets provided in ships of:

(*a*) 500 tons or over but under 800 tons, shall be three;

(*b*) 800 tons or over but under 3,000 tons, shall be four;

(*c*) 3,000 tons or over, shall be six

and water closets additional to those required by the preceding paragraphs of this regulation shall be provided where necessary to make up the number. The water closets provided pursuant to paragraph (26) of this regulation may be taken into account for the purpose of determining these numbers.

(8) Sanitary accommodation provided pursuant to paragraph (5) of this regulation shall be situated close to the sleeping rooms of the persons for whose use it is provided.

(9) Baths and showers provided for one group of persons shall be situated in or adjacent to a room containing the washbasins provided for that group.

(10) Access to sanitary accommodation provided pursuant to paragraph (5) of this regulation shall where reasonably practicable be from a passageway and shall not be from a mess room or sleeping room, except where sanitary accommodation is provided for the exclusive use of the occupants of not more than two sleeping rooms accommodating not more than four persons in all, where access to it may be directly from those sleeping rooms.

(11) Every washbasin, bath and shower tray shall be made of a suitable material with a smooth and impervious surface not likely to crack, flake or corrode. Every washbasin, bath and shower tray shall be fitted with an efficient and hygienic discharge system and in particular the waste-pipe shall be fitted in a way which will minimize the risk of obstruction and facilitate cleaning.

(12) Every washbasin in a passenger ship shall have a capacity of at least 4·5 litres and every washbasin in any other ship shall have a capacity of at least 7·0 litres. For the purposes of this paragraph and of regulation 35(16) of this Part of these Regulations, the capacity of a washbasin shall be measured to a level 38 millimetres below the rim of the bowl.

(13) Every bath, except one combined with a shower, shall be at least 1·35 metres in internal length.

(14) The floor area of every shower shall be at least 0·58 square metres and each side of the shower shall be at least 760 millimetres long.

(15) Screening to ensure privacy shall be provided for any bath or shower which is in the same room as any washbasin or other bath or shower unless the room is a private or semi-private bathroom. The screening shall be made of a robust and opaque material and shall be rigid on at least three sides of every bath or shower. Wherever reasonably practicable the space screened shall be large enough for a person to undress in it in comfort.

(16) Every shower shall be provided with a handrail, kerb and individual drainage. Every bath and shower shall be provided with a grating or mat.

(17) Hot and cold fresh water shall be laid on to all washbasins, baths and showers. The hot water shall be at a constant temperature of at least 66°C and shall be heated by thermostatically controlled calorifiers of adequate capacity or by some equally safe and efficient means. Every shower shall be provided with an anti-scalding mixing valve which shall be set in such a way that the temperature of the shower water can be varied by the person using it to any temperature between the ambient temperature and a temperature of at least 35°C but not more than 40°C.

(18) If there is an access to a water closet from an open deck, such access being additional to that required by regulation 11(2) of this Part of these Regulations, the access to it shall, if practicable, be screened so as to ensure privacy.

(19) If access to a water closet is from a passageway, other than a passageway leading only to water closets, a lobby shall where practicable be provided at the entrance to the water closet or, if that is not practicable, the water closet shall be provided with a self-closing door which is close-fitting and has no apertures:

Provided that these requirements need not be complied with where adequate mechanical exhaust ventilation arrangements are provided in those spaces.

(20) Subject to paragraphs (21) and (22) of this regulation, every water closet pedestal shall be fitted in a closet separated from all other parts of the crew accommodation by bulkheads which comply with the requirements of regulation 8(1) and (2) of this Part of these Regulations.

(21) A water closet need not be separated by bulkheads complying with the requirements of regulation 8(1) and (2) of this Part of these Regulations from:

(*a*) another water closet;

(*b*) a urinal; or

(*c*) if the water closet is served by a trunked mechanical exhaust ventilation system which effectively removes the odours from it, from washing accommodation

if it is separated from that other water closet, urinal or washing accommodation by a partition made of steel or other suitable material and open at the top and bottom.

(22) Paragraphs (20) and (21) of this Regulation need not be complied with in respect of partitioning of a water closet pedestal in a private or semi-private bathroom.

(23) Every water closet shall be provided with exhaust ventilation direct to the open air or to another water closet which is itself ventilated directly to the open air.

(24) Every water closet shall be provided with the following:

(*a*) (i) a water closet pedestal of a single type with a pan of white vitreous china or other suitable material;

(ii) a hinged seat of a suitable hard smooth impervious material;

(iii) a trap with a metal inspection plate;

(iv) an efficient ventilator connected to the outlet;

(*b*) an adequate flush of water which shall always be available and supplied through self-closing non-concussive supply valves with a portable seating of metal which is not likely to become corroded;

(*c*) a soil pipe of not less than 100 millimetres internal diameter, so constructed as to facilitate cleaning and minimise the risk of obstruction; the pipe shall be adequately ventilated and shall have a direct overboard outfall fitted with a storm valve unless it is connected by an efficient and hygienic system to a collecting tank or sewage plant;

(*d*) a device for holding toilet paper;

(*e*) a hand rail or grip.

(25) Where the water closets specified in paragraph (24) of this regulation would be unsuitable for use by some members of the crew because of their distinctive national habits and customs then those water closets may be suitably adapted or other suitable closets shall be provided for those members of the crew, provided that the sanitary accommodation is equal or comparable to the standard otherwise required by this regulation.

(26) In ships of 1,600 tons or over, the following additional sanitary accommodation shall be provided:

(*a*) a separate room containing a water closet and a washbasin easily accessible from the navigating bridge for the use of those working in that area;

(*b*) a separate room containing a water closet and a washbasin within or near to the engine room control compartment or, in ships not fitted with such a compartment, within easy access of the propelling machinery space;

(*c*) a separate room containing a water closet and a washbasin easily accessible from the galley for the use of those working in that area;

(*d*) except in ships in which single berth sleeping rooms and private or semi-private bathrooms are provided for the use of all engine room personnel, washing accommodation fitted with showers, washbasins and mirrors sufficient in number having regard to the number of such personnel not provided with single berth sleeping rooms and private or semi-private bathrooms and situated in a place outside but conveniently close to the propelling machinery space.

(27) Unless other adequate means of washing down the accommodation are provided, a salt water tap with a suitable hose connection shall be fitted in sanitary accommodation, other than private or semi-private bathrooms.

Supply of drinking water

29.—(1) Cold drinking water for purposes of drinking, cooking and dish washing shall be laid on to taps in galleys, bars and pantries, and in the case of any mess room provided for members of the crew for whom no pantry is provided, to a tap in that mess room.

(2) The drinking water shall be supplied from tanks of a capacity of at least 18 litres for each member of the crew for each day likely to elapse between successive replenishments of water. If the water supply to the sanitary accommodation is of the standard required for drinking water, the storage tanks may be combined. If they are combined, the total capacity shall not be less than 90 litres per person for each day likely to elapse between successive replenishments of water.

(3) The drinking water storage tanks, any manholes leading into them, and all pipes and other parts of the distribution system for the drinking water shall be so arranged and constructed as to prevent any risk of contamination.

(4) If distilling or evaporating plant is provided for the supply of drinking water, the storage capacity may be reduced from that specified in paragraph (2) of this regulation, but the tanks shall still be sufficient to provide at least two days' supply.

(5) Where gravity service tanks are fitted they shall be directly connected with the ship's main drinking water storage tanks.

(6) Where drinking water is produced by a low pressure generator working at a temperature below 100°C, the water so produced shall be treated by an automatic chlorination unit.

(7) Where drinking water is used for flushing water closets, supplying engine auxiliaries or for any other purpose than drinking, precautions shall be taken to ensure that the drinking water supply cannot be contaminated as a result of that use.

(8) In every ship of 1,000 tons or over a cooling tank or other suitable means of cooling a supply of drinking water shall be provided and the water so cooled shall be laid on so that it is readily available to the crew.

(9) In ships of 1,000 tons or over any primary pumping necessary for the supply of drinking water in crew accommodation shall be by mechanical power; alternative pumping arrangements shall be provided to supply drinking water in the event of a breakdown of the primary pumping system. When an enclosed pressurized system is employed, the pumps provided for the alternative pumping system shall be power operated and all pumps required for primary and alternative pumping shall be fitted with automatic controls.

Supply of fresh water

30.—(1) The fresh water laid on to washbasins, baths and showers shall be supplied from tanks of a capacity of at least 72 litres for each member of the crew for each day likely to elapse between successive replenishments of water; provided that if distilling or evaporating plant is provided for the supply of fresh water the storage capacity may be reduced from that specified, but the tanks shall still be sufficient to provide at least two days' supply.

(2) The washing water storage tanks, any manholes leading into them, and all pipes and other parts of the distribution system for the washing water shall be so arranged and constructed as to minimise any risk of contamination.

(3) Where gravity service tanks are fitted they shall be directly connected with the ship's main fresh water storage tanks.

(4) In ships of 1,000 tons or over any primary pumping necessary for the supply of fresh water in crew accommodation shall be by mechanical power; alternative pumping arrangements shall be provided to supply fresh water in the event of a breakdown of the primary pumping system. When an enclosed pressure system is employed, pumps provided for the alternative pumping system shall be power operated and all pumps required for primary and alternative pumping shall be fitted with automatic controls.

Facilities for washing and drying clothes and for hanging oilskins and working clothes

31.—(1) Adequate facilities for washing and drying clothes shall be provided for the crew.

(2) In ships of 500 tons and over but under 1,000 tons the facilities shall consist of:

(*a*) washing machines or washing troughs situated either in a laundry or in the crew's washing accommodation; and

(*b*) either

(i) drying machines situated in the laundry or in the crew's washing accommodation or

(ii) a drying room situated close to the space in which the clothes-washing facilities are provided.

(3) In ships of 1,000 tons or over the facilities for officers shall be separate from those for ratings and each shall consist of:

(*a*) washing machines situated in a room (in this regulation called a "laundry") appropriated for use as a laundry only and

(*b*) either

(i) drying machines situated in the laundry or

(ii) a drying room situated conveniently close to the laundry.

(4) Where drying machines are provided pursuant to paragraph (2)(*b*)(i) or (3)(*b*)(i) of this regulation then, in addition, a drying room shall be provided for drying wet working clothes.

(5) Washing machines and troughs shall be provided with an adequate supply of hot and cold fresh water and shall be so arranged as to discharge overboard or into an enclosed tank which has a mechanically operated suction pump.

(6) Washing troughs shall be made from or coated with a hygienic and durable material with a smooth and impervious surface not likely to crack, flake or become corroded. Washing and drying machines shall be of robust construction and shall be in every way suitable for the purpose intended.

(7) Drying machines shall be of a type which dries clothes completely.

(8) Drying rooms shall be separate rooms appropriated for use solely for drying clothes. They shall be fitted with racks and rods and shall be of sufficient size having regard to the number of persons for whom they are provided and the duration of the voyages on which the ship is intended to be engaged. The heating of drying rooms shall be capable of being controlled independently of the heating of all other spaces in the ship. The exhaust ventilation of drying rooms shall, unless they are provided with a trunked mechanical ventilation system, be independent of the ventilation of all other spaces in the ship.

(9) In every ship of 500 tons or over adequate facilities for ironing clothes by means of irons and ironing boards shall be provided for the crew.

(10) Adequately ventilated compartments or lockers for use solely for hanging oilskins and other working clothes shall be provided in a place outside but conveniently near to the sleeping rooms. Separate compartments or lockers shall be provided for officers and ratings.

(11) Where washing accommodation is provided in accordance with regulation 28(26)(*c*) of this Part of these Regulations such accommodation shall be provided with a clothes locker for each member of the engine room department not provided with a single berth sleeping room and a private or semi-private bathroom. Clothes lockers so provided shall be considered as complying with the requirements of paragraph (10) of this regulation in respect of lockers for working clothes.

Galleys

32.—(1) A galley situated as close as may be to the mess room shall be provided for the preparation of food for the crew except in ships of which no member of the crew will be required to mess on board. The galley shall be so situated as to ensure so far as practicable that dust from dry cargoes will not enter it.

(2) Every galley shall be provided with all equipment necessary to enable food in sufficient quantity to be properly and readily prepared for all persons whom the galley is intended to serve and served hot to them in the mess room in all weathers.

(3) In particular, every galley shall be provided with one or more cooking appliances which, subject to paragraph (6) of this regulation, shall include:

(*a*) at least one oven suitable for roasting and baking, and in galleys intended to serve

(i) more than 20 but not more than 60 persons or

(ii) more than 60 persons

not less than two and three such ovens respectively;

(*b*) an area of top-plate or boiling table.

(4) The oven or ovens provided in accordance with paragraph (3) of this regulation shall have a capacity of at least 0·007 cubic metres per person, and the top-plate or boiling table so provided shall have an area of at least 0·03 square metres per person, for each person whom the galley is intended to serve. The oven capacity and top-plate or boiling table area may be reduced in galleys intended to serve more than 60 persons but shall in any case be adequate having regard to the number of persons to be served.

(5) The top plate of every cooking appliance shall be at a height which will enable it to be conveniently used by a person of normal height standing on the floor of the galley.

(6) In those ships where the cooking appliances to be provided in accordance with paragraphs (3) and (4) of this regulation are inappropriate having regard to the distinctive national habits and customs of members of the crew there shall be provided adequate alternative cooking appliances appropriate to the preparation and cooking of the provisions provided for the crew concerned.

(7) All fixed equipment shall be so arranged that it and all the spaces round and behind it can easily be kept clean.

(8) Every galley shall be provided with facilities for washing up. Hot fresh and cold drinking water shall be laid on to any sink or other washing up facility in a galley. In ships of 3,000 tons or over there shall, in addition, be provided a washbasin supplied with hot and cold fresh water.

(9) No salt water tap shall be fitted in the galley nor in any place at which food may be prepared.

(10) All furniture and fittings in the galley shall be made of a material which is impervious to dirt and moisture. All metal parts of furniture and fittings shall be rustproof. The bottoms of all fitted furniture shall be either flush with the deck or fitted high enough to enable the deck space beneath to be easily kept clean.

(11) The ventilation in the galley shall be so arranged as to ensure an adequate supply of fresh air and the efficient discharge of fumes into the open air. Equipment additional to that required by regulation 16 of this Part of these Regulations shall be provided where necessary for that purpose. In particular every galley in a ship of 1,000 tons or over shall be provided with exhaust fans to draw off fumes from the cooking appliances and discharge them into the open air.

(12) The floor of every galley shall be provided with sufficient gutters and scuppers to ensure that it is efficiently drained. The scuppers, which shall be trapped, shall be led overboard or to an enclosed tank which has a mechanically operated suction pump.

(13) A connection suitable for a hose for washing down shall be provided at a height not less than 450 mm above the deck, on a fresh waterpipe in every galley.

Dry provision store rooms

33.—(1) In every ship, except one in which each member of the crew provides his own food, one or more store rooms shall be provided for the storage of dry provisions for the crew. The rooms shall be fitted with sufficient shelves, cupboards and bins having regard to the maximum period likely to elapse between successive replenishments of stores and to the maximum number of persons for whom food is to be provided. Shelves, cupboards and bins shall be so constructed as to enable them to be effectively cleaned.

(2) Access to every dry provision store room shall be obtained from a passageway, galley, pantry or other dry provision store room.

(3) Every dry provision store room shall be so situated, constructed and ventilated as to minimise the risk of deterioration of the stores through heat, draught, condensation or infestation by insects or vermin. In particular a dry provision store room shall not:

(*a*) be situated over a propelling machinery space, boiler room or any other space which is subject to abnormal heat, or

(*b*) adjoin a galley, propelling machinery space or other space which is subject to abnormal heat,

unless the division between the store room and that space is adequately insulated.

(4) A dry provision store room shall be used exclusively for the storage of dry provisions.

Cold store rooms and refrigerating equipment

34.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this regulation:

(*a*) in every foreign going ship of 1,000 tons or over cold store rooms shall be provided for the storage of perishable provisions;

(*b*) in every foreign going ship of under 1,000 tons and in every home trade ship there shall be provided for the storage of perishable provisions for the crew either cold store rooms or adequate alternative cold storage facilities.

(2) Paragraph (1) of this regulation shall not apply to ships in which each member of the crew provides his own food.

(3) Cold store rooms or other facilities provided shall be so constructed as to enable them to be effectively cleaned and shall be adequate in size having regard to the number of persons in the crew and the period likely to elapse between successive replenishments of stores.

(4) Access to every cold store room shall be from a passageway, galley or pantry or from another cold store room.

(5) Every cold store room shall be served by refrigerating machinery. The space in which that machinery is situated shall be separated from all other parts of the crew accommodation by bulkheads complying with the requirements of regulation 8 of this Part of these Regulations; it shall be adequately ventilated by at least two ventilators to the open air one of which shall be fitted with an exhaust fan and shall have its inlet near the bottom of the space. Access to that space shall, where practicable, be by means of a hinged door from an open deck. If the door opens into any part of the crew accommodation, the door shall be of steel, gastight and self-closing.

(6) The refrigerating equipment shall be such that with the refrigerating machinery working not more than 12 hours a day a maximum temperature of —10°C can be maintained in any cold store room intended to be used only for the storage of meat, and a maximum temperature of —18°C can be maintained in any cold store room intended to be used for deep frozen foods. In any store room intended to be used for the storage of meat and deep frozen foods, the equipment shall be capable of maintaining a maximum temperature of —18°C, and a temperature of 7°C in any store room intended to be used for the storage of fresh vegetables.

(7) A red warning light outside every cold store room or group of cold store rooms shall be included in the lighting circuit of each such room or groups of rooms. Every cold store room shall be fitted with an internal means of sounding an external alarm and with a means of releasing the door fastenings from the inside.

(8) Refrigerating machinery making use of ammonia or methyl chloride as a refrigerant shall not be installed.

Hospitals

35.—(1) Every ship with a crew of 15 or more persons which is intended to be at sea on any occasion for a continuous period of more than three days shall be provided with a permanent hospital for the crew. The hospital shall not at any time be used for any purpose other than the treatment of sick persons.

(2) In every other ship (except one in which all officers and ratings have single berth sleeping rooms) a suitable room shall be appropriated for use, in case of need, as a temporary hospital. When that room is in use as a temporary hospital it shall not be used for any purpose other than the treatment of sick persons.

(3) Every hospital, whether permanent or temporary, shall be so situated that it is as quiet and comfortable as possible and is readily accessible in all weathers (*a*) from the sleeping room of the member of the crew who is, and is employed as, a duly qualified doctor or a qualified nurse, or (*b*) if no such doctor or nurse is carried, from the master's accommodation.

(4) The minimum width of the entrance to any permanent hospital shall where practicable be 760 millimetres; and every hospital, whether permanent or temporary, shall be so situated and arranged that a stretcher can be easily carried into it and placed alongside at least one single tier bed.

(5) Every permanent hospital shall be provided with at least one bed for every 50 or fraction of 50 members of the crew.

(6) At least one bed in every permanent hospital shall be a single tier bed, and shall wherever practicable be so placed that it is accessible from both sides and from the foot.

(7) If double tier beds are provided in a hospital the upper tier shall be either hinged or removable.

(8) The minimum inside dimensions of every bed in a permanent hospital shall be adequate to accommodate mattresses of a size two metres by 840 mm; in all other respects beds in permanent hospitals shall comply with the requirements set out in regulation 22.

(9) Any room in a permanent hospital in which a bed is placed (in this regulation called the "ward") shall, unless it is served by an air conditioning system or a trunked mechanical ventilation system, be fitted with an electric fan.

(10) All side scuttles and windows in the ward, and all skylights therein which are exposed to the direct rays of the sun shall be provided with curtains or blinds.

(11) Every permanent hospital, even if served by an air conditioning system or a trunked mechanical ventilation system, shall be provided in addition with a natural system of inlet and exhaust ventilation to the open air independent of any ventilators provided for other parts of the ship and complying with the requirements of regulation 16(5) of this Part of these Regulations.

(12) Any radiator in the ward shall be fitted as far away from the head of any bed as is practicable.

(13) Every permanent hospital shall be provided with a portable electrical lamp in addition to the lighting required by regulation 15 of this Part of these Regulations. The lamp shall be capable of emitting 600 lumens.

(14) The following items of equipment shall be provided for each bed in the hospital ward, and shall be within reach of that bed:

(*a*) a locker approximately 305 millimetres square by 610 millimetres high, fitted with a flat top and a shelf;

(*b*) a water bottle;

(*c*) a tumbler;

(*d*) an electric bell-push communicating with the sleeping room of the doctor, nurse or other person in charge of the patient.

(15) The following items of equipment shall be provided in every ward:

(*a*) seats adequate in number having regard to the number of beds in the ward;

(*b*) a clothes locker (additional to any lockers provided pursuant to paragraph (14)(*a*) of this regulation) complying with the requirements of regulation 23(2)(*a*)(i) of this Part of these Regulations; and

(*c*) a box cover to conceal a bed-pan.

(16) A washbasin of a capacity of at least 7 litres and with hot and cold water laid on to it shall be fitted in every permanent hospital either in the ward or in a bathroom in washing accommodation in the hospital.

(17) In ships of 5,000 tons or over a bath at least 1·35 metres in internal length shall be fitted in washing accommodation in the hospital.

(18) Every washbasin or bath in a permanent hospital shall comply with the requirements of regulation 28(11) of this Part of these Regulations and, where practicable, except in ships provided with a collecting tank or sewage plant, the discharge system shall be separate from any other discharge system in the ship. A scupper at least 50 millimetres in diameter shall be fitted in the lowest part of any room in a hospital in which a bath is fitted and in any room in which a basin is fitted unless that room is the ward.

(19) A water closet pedestal and the other items specified in regulation 28(24) of this Part of these Regulations shall be fitted in every permanent hospital either in a separate closet or in washing accommodation in the hospital.

(20) Access to the water closet or, if the water closet pedestal is fitted in washing accommodation, access to that washing accommodation shall be obtained either directly from the ward or from a lobby within the hospital. The door to that water closet or washing accommodation shall open outwards and any door catch fitted to it shall be capable of being opened from the outside.

(21) The water closet or other room in which the water closet pedestal is fitted shall, unless it is served by a trunked mechanical exhaust ventilation system which effectively removes the odours from it, be provided with a gastight self-closing door.

(22) All washbasins, baths, showers and water closets fitted in a hospital shall comply with the requirements of regulation 28(11), (14), (20), (24) and (25) of this Part of these Regulations.

(23) In passenger ships, one hospital may be provided to serve both crew and passengers. In such a case separate male and, except where there are no female members of the crew, female wards and sanitary accommodation shall be provided for the exclusive use of the crew.

(24) The floor covering in every permanent hospital shall, so far as is practicable, be free from joins.

Medical cabinet

36.—(1) A medical cabinet suitable for storing medicines and other medical stores which the ship is required by regulations made under section 24 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1970 to carry for the crew shall be well ventilated and fitted in a place in the crew accommodation which:

(*a*) is always dry;

(*b*) is readily accessible from (but not sited in) the permanent or temporary hospital; and

(*c*) is not subject to abnormal heat.

(2) The medical cabinet shall be provided with the following:

(*a*) an outer door fitted with an efficient lock;

(*b*) an inner cupboard fitted with a door and a lock which cannot be opened by the same key as the lock to the outer door; the inner cupboard shall be used solely for the storage of dangerous drugs;

(*c*) shelves so fitted that medicine containers can be securely arranged on them in a way that will enable the medicines to be readily identified;

(*d*) a dispensing counter or dispensing table, in either case with a surface which can be easily kept clean;

(*e*) at least two drawers suitable for the storage of medical stores;

(*f*) fittings which will enable hot water bottles to be carried in a hanging position;

(*g*) a rack suitable for holding devices for measuring medicines.

(3) The medical cabinet shall be lit by an electric light (which may be inside or immediately outside it) which enables the contents to be clearly seen.

Protection from Mosquitoes

37.—(1) Subject to paragraph (4) of this regulation, in every ship engaged on voyages to:

(*a*) all ports on the coast of Africa and all ports in Asia, Central and South America between 30° North and 35° South latitude; or

(*b*) ports on the coast of the Malagasy Republic

the crew accommodation other than a recreation space on the open deck shall be protected by means of screening against the admission of mosquitoes.

(2) The screening which shall be made of rust-proof wire or other suitable material shall be fitted to or provided for all sidescuttles and windows and skylights which are capable of being opened and all natural ventilators and all doors leading to an open deck.

(3) Any screening door which is fitted pursuant to this regulation and leads directly into a permanent or temporary hospital shall be of a self-closing type.

(4) In crew accommodation which is fitted with an air conditioning system screening need not be provided for any sidescuttles or windows which are fitted with special locking arrangements and which (except where the sidescuttles and windows are used for escape purposes) can be unlocked only with the consent of the master if all doors leading from that crew accommodation to the open deck are of the self-closing type.

Maintenance and inspection of crew accommodation

38.—(1) The crew accommodation shall be maintained in a clean and habitable condition and all equipment and installations required by these Regulations shall be maintained in good working order. Every part of the crew accommodation, except store rooms, shall be kept free from stores and other property not belonging to or provided for the use of persons for whom that part of the accommodation is appropriated, and in particular no cargo shall be kept in any part of the crew accommodation.

(2) The master of the ship or an officer appointed by him for the purpose shall inspect every part of the crew accommodation at intervals not exceeding 7 days and shall be accompanied on the inspection by at least one member of the crew. The master of the ship shall cause to be entered in the ship's official log book a record of:

(*a*) the time and date of the inspection;

(*b*) the names and ranks of the persons making the inspection; and

(*c*) particulars of any respect in which the crew accommodation or any part of it was found by any of the persons making the inspection not to comply with this Part of these Regulations.

PART II

REQUIREMENTS TO BE COMPLIED WITH BY SHIPS REGISTERED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM BEFORE THE DATE ON WHICH THESE REGULATIONS COME INTO OPERATION

Interpretation

39. In this Part of these Regulations:

"apprentice" includes a cadet and a midshipman;

"Chief Officer" includes a first mate and an only mate;

"crew" means seamen and apprentices;

"fishing vessel" includes a fishery research vessel but does not include a fishery protection vessel;

"passenger" and "passenger steamer" have the same meanings as in the Merchant Shipping (Safety Convention) Act 1949**(a)**;

"sanitary accommodation" means washing accommodation and accommodation containing water closets or urinals;

(a) 1949 c. 43.

"sleeping room" does not include a hospital ward;

"special ratings" are ratings with distinctive national habits and customs;

"steamer" includes a ship propelled by electricity or other mechanical power;

"tons" means gross tons;

"trunked mechanical ventilation system" means a system of ventilation complying with the specifications set forth in Appendix 2 to Schedule 6 to these Regulations;

"washing accommodation" does not include:

(*a*) any sleeping room or hospital ward whether or not provided with a washbasin, bath or shower; or

(*b*) any room appropriated for use only as a laundry;

"whaling" includes the taking and treatment of seals and walrusses and references to whales shall be construed accordingly.

Application

40. This Part of these Regulations and Schedule 6 hereto shall apply to every ship registered in the United Kingdom the keel of which was laid or which is at a similar stage of construction before the date on which these Regulations come into operation, except:

(*a*) a ship to which Part I of these Regulations applies;

(*b*) fishing vessels;

(*c*) vessels primarily used for sport or recreation;

(*d*) ships belonging to a General Lighthouse Authority;

unless or until she is reconstructed or substantially altered.

Exemptions

41. Any exemption or permission given with respect to a ship described in regulation 40 under the Merchant Shipping (Crew Accommodation) Regulations 1953**(a)** as amended **(b)** (being Regulations formerly in force and hereinafter referred to as "the 1953 Regulations") which was valid immediately before the date of the coming into operation of these Regulations shall, until that exemption or permission is revoked:

(*a*) be treated and have effect for the purposes of this Part of these Regulations as if it were an exemption granted under section 20(4) of the Merchant Shipping Act 1970; and

(*b*) be construed as if it related to such of those requirements set out in Schedule 6 hereto as correspond to the requirements of the 1953 Regulations to which it is expressed to relate:

Provided that any such exemption or permission which is expressed to remain in force for a limited period shall remain in force, unless renewed, only until the expiry of that period.

Stanley Clinton Davis,
Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State,
Department of Trade.

1st June 1978.

(a) S.I. 1953/1036.

(b) S.I. 1954/1660, 1961/393, 1965/1047.

Regulation 9(1)(a)(ii) and 10(3) and (4)

SCHEDULE 1

Deck Coverings

The material referred to in regulations 9(1)(*a*)(ii) and 10(3) and (4) shall:

(1) provide a good foothold both when wet and dry;

(2) (*a*) if it covers a deck exposed to the weather, provide thermal insulation not less than that provided by a wooden deck 57 millimetres thick; or
(*b*) if it covers any other deck, provide a warm and comfortable surface;

(3) be such that it will not readily ignite;

(4) be such that after being immersed in water for 48 hours, its moisture content will not exceed 7 per cent of its dry weight;

(5) not be such that it might be injurious to health;

(6) be sufficiently hard and strong to withstand all reasonable conditions of service and sufficiently flexible not to crack in those conditions;

(7) if laid in a permanent hospital, be such that it will not be readily susceptible to damage by liquids which are likely to be used in the hospital;

(8) if it is laid directly on top of an oil tank, be such that if it is immersed in fuel oil for 24 hours at a temperature of 66°C it will not be penetrated by the oil and its weight will not increase by more than 1 per cent;

(9) (*a*) either not contain any substance which may cause corrosion of the deck on which it is laid; or

(*b*) be fitted only to a deck which is protected from corrosion by a coating supplied for that purpose;

(10) be fitted by means of an adhesive or otherwise so as to affix it securely to the deck.

Regulation 9(1)(b)

SCHEDULE 2

Insulating Material for the Underside of Decks

The insulating material referred to in regulation 9(1)(*b*) shall:

(1) provide thermal insulation not less than that provided by a wooden deck 57 millimetres thick;

(2) be such that it is non-combustible, that is to say, insulating material which when heated to a temperature of 750°C (1382F°) neither flames for longer than 10 seconds duration, nor raises either its internal temperature or the temperature of the test furnace more than 50°C (90°F) above 750°C (1382°F) when tested in accordance with British Standard 476: Part 4: 1970.

(3) (*a*) either not contain any substance which may cause corrosion of the deck on which it is laid; or

(*b*) be fitted only to a deck which is protected from corrosion by a coating supplied for that purpose;

(4) be fitted by means of an adhesive or otherwise so as to affix it securely to the deck.

Regulation 15

SCHEDULE 3

ELECTRIC LIGHTING

Definition

"General measurement points" means, in relation to any space, those points which, measured at a height of 850 millimetres above the floor, fall on an imaginary line drawn vertically through the following points:

(*a*) every point mid-way between every 2 adjacent lamps in that space;

(*b*) every point mid-way between any lamp and any position on the boundary of that space to which that lamp is nearer than any other lamp; and

(*c*) where any part of the space available for free movement is shielded from the direct rays of a lamp by a re-entrant angle formed in the boundary of that space, the central point of the space so shielded.

A	Sleeping Rooms and Day Rooms	
	(1) At general measurement points	50 lux
	(2) At every mirror	200 lux
	(3) At every seat at a writing desk or table	150 lux
	(4) At not less than half the seats (other than those mentioned in (3) above) in a sleeping room provided for use of more than one person	150 lux
B	Mess rooms	
	(1) At general measurement points	100 lux
	(2) At every table and sink	150 lux
C	Recreation Rooms (including rooms for watching films and television, hobbies and games rooms)	
	(1) At general measurement points	50 lux
	(2) At every recreational table	100 lux
	(3) At every seat at a writing desk or table	150 lux
	(4) At not less than half the seats other than those mentioned in (3) above	150 lux
D	Hospital Wards	
	(1) At general measurement points	50 lux
	(2) At any washbasin	100 lux
	At least one fixed lamp shall be installed in addition to the electric reading lamp required by regulation 15(4) of these Regulations to be provided at the head of each bed.	
E	Offices and Studies	
	(1) At general measurement points	100 lux
	(2) At every seat at a writing desk or table	200 lux
F	Sanitary Accommodation (including sanitary accommodation in hospitals)	
	(1) At general measurement points	100 lux
	(2) At any mirror	200 lux
G	Laundries	
	At general measurement points	100 lux
H	Drying Rooms	
	At the centre of the space	50 lux
I	Galleys (including bakeries and pantries)	
	At working positions	300 lux
	The lights shall be so disposed as to ensure that food preparation tables, range tops, serving tables and washing up sinks receive the maximum amount of light.	
J	Dry provision store rooms and cold store rooms	
	At general measurement points	100 lux
	The lights shall be so disposed as to ensure that shelves and cupboards receive the maximum amount of light.	
K	Passageways, companionways and covered deck recreation spaces	
	At general measurement points	50 lux
	A light shall be placed (1) at the head of each stairway, ladder and hatchway and (2) at or near the doors of lockers provided for oilskins or working clothes.	

Regulation 16

SCHEDULE 4

TRUNKED MECHANICAL VENTILATION SYSTEMS

(1) The trunked mechanical ventilation system referred to in regulation 16 of these Regulations (in this Schedule referred to as "the system") shall, in relation to the spaces specified in the second column of Table I of this Schedule, be capable of the respective standards of performance specified in the third or fourth column of that Table, whichever standard shall be the higher in the circumstances. In this paragraph and in Table I of this Schedule, the term "spaces" excludes the spaces mentioned in Table II of this Schedule.

(2) The system shall, in relation to the spaces specified in the second column of Table II, be capable of the respective standards of performance specified in the third and fourth columns of that Table.

(3) A supply system shall be provided for the galley to provide the air changes required in Table II. That supply system may serve the provision store rooms as well as the galley, but shall be separate from the supply system for any other spaces.

(4) A separate exhaust system shall be provided for the galley to provide the air changes required in Table II.

(5) If any provision store room is served by a fan which provides warmed air for any other space, the store room shall be provided with ventilation trunking separate from that serving such other space.

(6) The clear area of the exhaust openings provided in conjunction with the system shall be sufficient to ensure that the velocity of air at each exhaust opening does not exceed 305 metres per minute when the system is in operation.

(7) The speed of every supply fan forming part of the system shall be capable of being varied where DC motors are used.

(8) The system shall be quiet in operation.

(9) All trunking forming part of the system shall be fitted with non-return flaps where such flaps are necessary for the exclusion of effluvia and the preservation of health of the crew.

(10) If the system is designed to circulate heated air as the sole means of heating the crew accommodation, the system shall be sub-divided into sections which can be separately controlled to the extent necessary to enable a comfortable temperature to be maintained in all parts of the crew accommodation.

(11) The spare gear referred to in regulation 16(6) shall be:—

For Air Conditioning Units, Supply and Exhaust Fans, Refrigerating Machinery and Seawater Pump

Motors: (for each size fitted)

1—set Bearings

Starters: (for each size fitted)

1—set Contacts

1—set Springs

1—Operating Coil

Mechanical Spares for Pump: (for each size fitted)

1—set Wearing Rings

1—set Seal parts

For Air Conditioning Units
1—set Air Filter Cells (if throw-away type fitted)
1—set Fan Bearings for A/C Unit
1—set Vee Belts of each size and type fitted.

For Refrigerating Machinery
Compressor: (for each size fitted)
1—Gasket Set
1—Shaft Seal Replacement
1—set Piston Rings
1—complete set Connecting Rod Bolts and Nuts
1—complete set Connecting Rod Bearings
1—set Discharge Valve Discs
1—set Discharge Valve Springs
1—set Suction Valve Discs
1—set Suction Valve Springs
1—Main Bearing—Pump End
1—Main Bearing—Seal End
2—Pump End Bearing Washers (Bronze)
2—Seal End Bearing Washers (Bronze)
2—Seal End Thrust Washers (Steel)
1—Oil Filter

Condenser: (for each size fitted)
1—set End Cover Gaskets
1—set Condenser Anodes
1—Tube Cleansing Brush

Miscellaneous:
1—Oil Differential Switch
1—High/Low Pressure Switch
1—set Drier Cores
1—Relief Valve
1—set Packing for Refrigerating Line Valves
1—set Vee Belts of each size fitted
1—Expansion Valve of each size fitted
1—Leak Detector

Table I (not applicable to Spaces specified in Table II)

1 Category	2 Space	3 Fresh air changes per hour	4 Volume of fresh air in cubic metres per minute, for each person likely to use the room at any one time
A	Accommodation above the Upper Deck		
(i)	Rooms (other than those in Category (ii))		
	(1) outside rooms (other than rooms adjoining machinery casings)	12	1·42
	(2) inside rooms and rooms adjoining machinery casings	15	1·42
(ii)	Mess rooms, smoking rooms and recreation rooms		
	(1) not adjoining machinery casings	15	0·71(*a*)
	(2) adjoining machinery casings	18	0·71(*a*)

(*a*) Provided that whatever the number of persons likely to use the room at any one time, the total volume of fresh air per minute shall not be required to exceed such volume per minute as would produce 20 fresh air changes per hour.

Table I (continued)

1 Category	2 Space	3 Fresh air changes per hour	4 Volume of fresh air in cubic metres per minute, for each person likely to use the room at any one time
B	Accommodation below the Upper Deck of Motor Vessels		
(i)	Rooms (other than those in Category (ii))		
	(1) outside rooms (other than rooms adjoining machinery casings)	12	1·42
	(2) inside rooms and rooms adjoining machinery casings	15	1·70
(ii)	Mess rooms, smoking rooms and recreation rooms		
	(1) not adjoining machinery casings	15	0·71
	(2) adjoining machinery casings	18	0·71
C	Accommodation below the Upper Deck of Steam Ships		
(i)	Rooms (other than those in Category (ii))		
	(1) outside rooms (other than rooms immediately above or adjoining machinery casings)	12	1·42
	(2) inside rooms and rooms immediately above or adjoining machinery casings	18	1·70
(ii)	Mess rooms, smoking rooms and recreation rooms		
	(1) not adjoining machinery casings	18	0·85(*b*)
	(2) adjoining machinery casings	20	0·85(*b*)
D	Passageways above and below the Upper Deck Adjoining machinery casings	4	—

(*b*) Provided that whatever the number of persons likely to use the room at any one time, the total volume of fresh air per minute shall not be required to exceed such volume per minute as would produce 25 fresh air changes per hour.

Table II

1 Category	2 Space	3 Fresh air changes per hour	4
		Supply	Exhaust
E	Galleys	20(*c*)	40
F	Sanitary accommodation, laundries drying rooms and pantries	(*d*)	15
	private or semi-private toilets	(*d*)	10
G	Wards in permanent hospitals	12 or such greater number as would result in the supply of not less than 1·42 cubic metres fresh air per minute for each bed in the ward	—
H	Dry provisions storerooms	Not less than 10 and not more than 20(*e*)	—

(*c*) 15, if at least two sides of the galley are exposed to the weather.

(*d*) Mechanical supply ventilation may be fitted in addition to the mechanical exhaust ventilation provided that the volume of air supplied does not exceed that provided by the exhaust.

(*e*) Subject to the provisions of regulation 33(3) of these Regulations.

Regulation 20

SCHEDULE 5

Marking

Part I

Markings for sleeping rooms

Certified for (*) seamen

Part II

Markings for spaces other than sleeping rooms

Certified for Chief Engineer(†)

Certified for Officers

Certified for Petty Officers

Certified for Cadets

Certified for Crew

* There shall be inserted here the maximum number of seamen who may be accommodated in the room in accordance with these Regulations.

† In the case of a room intended for the sole use of any other officer the rank of that officer shall be substituted here.

Regulation 40

SCHEDULE 6

CREW ACCOMMODATION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING SHIPS

Position of Crew Accommodation

1.—(1) In every ship to which this Schedule applies the crew accommodation, other than store rooms, shall be wholly situated above the Summer load line, if any, marked on the ship in accordance with the provisions of the rules made under section 2 of the Merchant Shipping (Load Lines) Act 1967**(a)**.

(2) In every ship to which this Schedule applies the crew accommodation, other than store rooms, shall be situated amidships or aft.

(3) Sleeping rooms forming part of the crew accommodation of a passenger steamer to which this Schedule applies shall not be situated immediately beneath a working passageway.

Height of Crew Accommodation

2.—(1) In every ship to which this Schedule applies the height of the crew accommodation measured from the top of the floor beams to the top of the crown beams shall be not less than the following:—

In ships of under 1,600 tons—7 feet.

In ships of 1,600 tons or over—7 feet 6 inches.

(2) Every sleeping room forming part of the crew accommodation in a ship to which this Schedule applies shall be so constructed as to provide a clear headroom of at least 6 feet 3 inches at every point in the room which is available for free movement.

Construction of Bulkheads and Panelling

3.—(1) In every ship to which this Schedule applies all bulkheads enclosing or within any part of the crew accommodation shall be properly constructed of steel or other suitable material. If the bulkheads are exposed to the weather they shall be of watertight and gastight construction, and means of closure shall be provided for all openings in such bulkheads so as to enable them to be made weathertight.

(2) Any bulkhead which separates any part of the crew accommodation (other than a recreation deck space) from a space used as—

(*a*) a permanent coal bunker;

(*b*) an oil fuel bunker;

(*c*) a cargo or machinery space;

(*d*) a lamp room or paint room;

(*e*) a store room not forming part of the crew accommodation (other than a dry provision store room);

(*f*) a chain locker; or

(*g*) a cofferdam

shall be gastight, and shall be watertight where necessary to protect the crew accommodation.

(3) Any bulkhead which separates any part of the crew accommodation from a dry provision store room (whether or not such store room forms part of the crew accommodation) shall be gastight.

(a) 1967 c. 27.

(4) Subject to the provisions of paragraph 24(5) of this Schedule any bulkhead which separates any part of the crew accommodation from sanitary accommodation or from a laundry or drying room, galley or cold store room (whether or not such sanitary accommodation, laundry, drying room, galley or cold store room forms part of the crew accommodation) shall be gastight, and shall be watertight to such height as is necessary to prevent the passage of water into the adjoining space. In particular any bulkhead separating sanitary accommodation from any other part of the crew accommodation shall, except in a doorway, be watertight to a height of at least 9 inches above the floor of the sanitary accommodation. Providing that the requirements of this paragraph shall not apply to bulkheads separating—

(*a*) sanitary accommodation from other sanitary accommodation;

(*b*) a laundry or drying room from another laundry or drying room;

(*c*) a galley from another galley or a pantry;

(*d*) a cold store room from another cold store room; or

(*e*) sanitary accommodation appropriated for the sole use of one person from a sleeping room from which it may be directly entered.

(5) Any inside panelling in the crew accommodation shall be constructed of plywood or other suitable material with a surface which can be easily kept clean. Neither bulkheads nor inside panelling shall be constructed with tongued and grooved boarding or in a manner or with material likely to harbour vermin.

Overhead Decks

4.—(1) In every ship to which this Schedule applies, being a ship constructed of steel or other metal, every deck which forms the crown of any part of the crew accommodation (in this paragraph referred to as an "overhead deck") and is exposed to the weather shall be constructed of steel or other metal.

(2) The upper side of every such deck shall be sheathed with wood or with a material which complies with the requirements specified in Appendix 1 to this Schedule. Such sheathing shall be properly laid and, if it consists of wood, shall be properly caulked.

(3) Every wooden overhead deck shall be at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick and every wooden sheathing shall be $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick.

Flooring

5.—(1) In every ship to which this Schedule applies the decks which form the floors in the crew accommodation shall be properly constructed and shall have a surface which provides a good foothold and is capable of being easily kept clean. The floor covering shall be impervious to water and, if the deck is situated on the top of an oil tank, impervious to oil.

(2) Wooden decks which form the floors in the crew accommodation shall be at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick and shall be properly laid and caulked.

(3) The surface of metal decks which form the floors of the crew accommodation, not being floors in sanitary accommodation, galleys, store rooms or laundries, shall be covered with linoleum or wooden planking, or with a material which complies with the requirements specified in Appendix 1 to this Schedule. The joinings of such material with the side walls shall be rounded in a manner which will avoid crevices. Such linoleum, planking or material shall be properly laid.

(4) The floors of sanitary accommodation, galleys and laundries in the crew accommodation shall be covered with terrazzo, tiles, or other hard material which is impervious to liquids. The floor-covering shall be properly laid and shall provide a good foothold. The joinings of the floors with the side walls shall be rounded in a manner which will avoid crevices.

Protection from Weather, etc.

6.—(1) In every ship to which this Schedule applies the crew accommodation and the means of access thereto and egress therefrom shall be so arranged and constructed and situated in such a position as to ensure—

(*a*) the protection of the crew against injury to the greatest practicable extent;

(*b*) the protection of the crew accommodation against the weather and the sea;

(*c*) the insulation of the crew accommodation from heat and cold;

(*d*) the protection of the crew accommodation against moisture due to condensation;

(*e*) the exclusion from the crew accommodation of effluvia originating in other spaces in the ship; and

(*f*) the exclusion from the crew accommodation, to the greatest practicable extent of noise originating in other spaces in the ship.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing paragraph:—

(*a*) Every opening from an open deck into the crew accommodation shall be protected against the weather and the sea.

(*b*) The crew accommodation shall be accessible at all times from the open deck.

(*c*) Access to sleeping rooms, mess rooms, recreation rooms and studies forming part of the crew accommodation shall be obtained from a passageway which shall be provided with a hinged door at any entrances from the open deck.

(*d*) Bow hawse pipes shall not be situated in the crew accommodation.

(*e*) Steam supply and exhaust pipes for steering gear, winches and similar equipment shall not pass through the crew accommodation.

(*f*) All steam pipes, hot water pipes and calorifiers in or serving the crew accommodation shall be efficiently lagged wherever lagging is necessary for the conservation of heat or the protection of the crew against injury or discomfort. All cold water pipes in the crew accommodation shall be efficiently lagged wherever lagging is necessary for the prevention of condensation.

(*g*) Chain pipes. and ventilator trunks to cargo spaces or tanks, shall be made of steel or other suitable material and shall be gastight where they pass through any part of the crew accommodation.

(*h*) Batteries for the operation of the ship's radio installation, if any, shall not be placed in any sleeping room provided for the crew, and precautions shall be taken which will ensure that fumes from such batteries cannot discharge into any part of the crew accommodation.

(*i*) The bulkheads and the parts of the ship's side which enclose the crew accommodation shall be insulated in a manner which will prevent over-heating of the accommodation, and shall be covered with protective covering which will prevent the condensation of moisture.

(*j*) Every bulkhead, casing and deck separating the crew accommodation from other spaces in the ship in which heat or cold may be generated shall be insulated in a manner which will prevent the crew accommodation being so affected by such heat or cold or by condensation as to prejudice the health or comfort of the crew.

(*k*) Every ship for the time being regularly engaged on voyages to, within or through the Tropics or the Persian Gulf shall be provided with awnings which will cover—

(i) all exposed decks and house-tops situated immediately above any part of the crew accommodation;

(ii) all exposed sides of galleys situated on an open deck;

(iii) such portion of the deck spaces provided for the recreation of the crew compliance with paragraph 18(6) of this Schedule as will provide a shaded area adequate in extent having regard to the number of persons in the crew and to any shade provided for such spaces by overhanging decks.

The awnings shall be supported by stanchions or by other suitable means.

(*l*) There shall be no direct opening between the crew accommodation (other than recreation deck spaces) and any space used as a store room for engine room stores or deck department stores.

(*m*) There shall be no direct opening between the crew accommodation (other than recreation deck spaces) and spaces used as—

(i) permanent coal bunkers;

(ii) oil fuel bunkers;

(iii) cargo or machinery spaces;

(iv) lamp rooms or paint rooms;

(v) store rooms not forming part of the crew accommodation (other than store rooms for engine room or deck department stores);

(vi) chain lockers; or

(vii) cofferdams;

Provided that there may be a direct opening between machinery spaces and sanitary accommodation and changing rooms provided for the sole use of officers and ratings of the engine room department.

(*n*) Subject to the provisions of paragraph 20(3), paragraph 24(6) and paragraph 28(16) of this Schedule there shall no direct opening between the crew accommodation (other than recreation deck spaces or passageways) and any sanitary accommodation, laundry or drying room (whether or not such sanitary accommodation, laundry or drying room forms part of the crew accommodation). Provided that nothing in this sub-paragraph shall prohibit direct openings between spaces forming part of sanitary accommodation, or between spaces appropriated for use as laundries or drying rooms.

(*o*) Any part of the crew accommodation which is adjacent to any part (other than the crown) of a tank in which oil may be carried in bulk, shall be separated therefrom by a gastight steel division additional to the division which retains the oil.

(*p*) If any part of the crew accommodation is situated on a deck which forms the crown of a space in which oil may be carried in bulk, such deck shall be oiltight. No manholes or other openings to the oil tanks shall be situated in the crew accommodation.

(*q*) If any part of the crew accommodation is situated on a deck forming the crown of a permanent coal-bunker, such deck shall be gastight.

(*r*) The means of access to and egress from every part of the crew accommodation shall be so situated that in the event of fire in any lamp room or paint room in the ship, access to and egress from the crew accommodation will not be impeded.

Heating

7.—(1) In every ship to which this Schedule applies, other than a ship employed solely within the Tropics or the Persian Gulf, all sleeping rooms, mess rooms, recreation rooms, sanitary accommodation, offices, studies and hospitals forming part of the crew accommodation shall be provided with a heating system which shall be permanently installed and capable of ensuring that when the ventilation system provided for such rooms or accommodation in compliance with this Schedule is working so as to furnish at least 15 cubic feet of fresh air per minute for each person whom the room or accommodation is designed to accommodate at one time and the temperature of the open air is 30°F, the temperature therein can be maintained at 67°F in the case of a ship regularly employed otherwise than as a home trade ship and 60°F in the case of any other ship. Provided that the temperature within a water closet shall not be required to be maintained at more than 10°F above the ambient temperature in the open air. If the temperature within any water closet is capable of being so maintained by heat derived from an adjoining compartment, a heating system shall not be required to be provided in that water closet.

(2) The permanent heating system required by paragraph (1) above shall be operated by steam, hot water or electricity, or shall be a system supplying warm air.

(3) The heating equipment shall be so constructed, installed and, if necessary, shielded as to avoid the risk of fire and not to constitute a source of danger or discomfort to the crew. In particular means shall be provided, unless the provision thereof is unreasonable or impracticable in the circumstances, by which, without the use of a tool or key the heat emitted by the radiator or other heating device fitted in any space can be turned on and off and varied. The heating equipment shall be so constructed that its operation is not affected by the use or non-use of any steering-gear, deck machinery, calorifiers or cooking appliances in the ship.

(4) The heating system shall be in operation at all times when any members of the crew are living or working on board the ship and circumstances require its use. Provided that while the ship is in port the heating system shall not be required to be in operation if efficient temporary means of heating are provided for such parts of the crew accommodation as are in use.

Lighting

8.—(1) In every ship to which this Schedule applies every part of the crew accommodation, other than pantries, laundries, drying rooms, lockers and store rooms, shall be properly lighted by natural light. Provided that if in any space in a passenger steamer or in a ship engaged in the whaling industry it is impracticable to provide proper natural lighting, such lighting shall not be required if adequate electric lighting is always available in that space.

(2) The natural lighting of a sleeping room, mess room, recreation room or hospital ward shall be deemed to be proper for the purpose of this paragraph if it is sufficient to enable an ordinary newspaper to be read by a person of normal vision at any point in the room, being a point available for free movement, during day time and in clear weather.

(3) Every side scuttle in a sleeping room, mess room, smoking room or recreation room in the crew accommodation of a ship to which this Schedule applies shall be capable of being opened:

Provided that this sub-paragraph shall not apply to any side scuttle being a side scuttle in a passenger steamer which is required by Rules 17(3)(*a*)(*b*) or (4) of the Merchant Shipping (Passenger Ship Construction) Rules 1965**(a)** to be of a non-opening type.

(4) In every ship of 3,000 tons or over such side scuttle shall be at least 12 inches in diameter.

(5) In every ship to which this Schedule applies an electrical system shall be installed which is capable of providing adequate lighting in every part of the crew accommodation. The electric lights shall be so arranged as to give the maximum benefit to the crew, and in particular an electric reading light shall be fitted at the head of each bed and shall be capable of being switched on and off from the bed. A lamp emitting at least 200 lumens shall be fitted in every such reading light in a sleeping room, and a lamp emitting at least 400 lumens shall be fitted in every such light in a hospital ward. An efficient alternative system of lighting or source of electric power shall be always available for lighting the crew accommodation.

(6)(*a*) In addition to any other lights required by this Schedule the spaces referred to in sub-paragraphs (*d*) to (*n*) inclusive of this paragraph shall be provided with the lighting therein specified.

(*b*) The electric lighting of the spaces referred to in sub-paragraphs (*d*) to (*n*) inclusive of this paragraph shall be deemed to be adequate for the purposes of this Schedule if, when the lamps and paintwork are new, the illumination in the horizontal plane when measured at the points and in the manner prescribed in sub-paragraph (*c*) of this paragraph is steady and subject to a tolerance of 10 per cent is maintained at a value not less than that prescribed for every such space.

(a) S.I. 1965/1103.

(*c*) The points at which illumination shall be measured shall be as follows:—

(i) where general measurement points are prescribed for the illumination of a space, then measurements shall be taken at every point midway between every 2 adjacent lamps and at every point midway between every lamp and any position on any boundary of the space:

Provided always that where within any space a part of that space (being a part of that space available for free movement) is shaded from the direct rays of a lamp by a re-entrant angle formed in the boundary of the space, then the central point of the part of the space so shaded shall also be a general measurement point; and

(ii) where particular measurement points are also prescribed for a space, then measurements shall in addition be taken at every such point.

In all cases measurements shall be taken at a height of 2 feet 9 inches above the floor, except that in the case of passageways, companionways, and covered recreation deck spaces, measurements may be taken either at a height of 2 feet 9 inches above the floor or at floor level, provided that in the case of measurements taken at floor level the reflection factor of the floor surface shall not be less than 40 per cent. Illumination of provision store rooms shall be measured when the rooms are empty.

(*d*) *Sleeping Rooms and Day Rooms*

2 foot-candles immediately in front of any drawer, bookcase, clothes locker, wardrobe and toilet mirror.

5 foot-candles at any wash-basin.

6 foot-candles at any seat at a writing desk or table, and at not less than half the remaining seats in a sleeping room provided for the use of more than one person.

For the purpose of this sub-paragraph reading lights at the heads of beds shall not be taken into account in determining the illumination of a space except in the case of a sleeping room provided for the use of one person only.

(*e*) *Mess Rooms*

2 foot-candles at general measurement points.

5 foot-candles at any table and sink.

(*f*) *Recreation and Smoking Rooms*

2 foot-candles at general measurement points.

5 foot-candles at the recreation tables.

6 foot-candles at any seat at a writing position at a desk or table and at not less than half the remaining seats.

(*g*) *Hospital Wards*

2 foot-candles at general measurement points.

5 foot-candles at any wash-basin.

In addition to the electric reading lamp required to be provided at the head of each bed in accordance with paragraph (5) above, at least one fixed lamp shall be installed. The portable electric lamp required to be provided by paragraph 28(10) of this Schedule shall emit at least 600 lumens.

For the purposes of this sub-paragraph reading lights at the heads of beds shall not be taken into account in determining illumination except in the case of a hospital ward provided for the use of one person only.

(*h*) *Offices and Studies*

2 foot-candles immediately in front of any drawer and any bookcase.

8 foot-candles at every writing position at a desk or table.

(*i*) *Sanitary Accommodation (including sanitary accommodation in hospitals)*

Water Closets 3 foot-candles in way of the pan.

Shower Spaces 2 foot-candles in the centre of the space.

Wash Rooms and Bath-rooms

3 foot-candles at general measurement points.

5 foot-candles at any wash-basin or washing trough and at or near the head of any bath.

(*j*) *Laundries*

3 foot-candles at general measurement points.

5 foot-candles at any washing trough.

(*k*) *Drying Rooms*

2 foot-candles in the centre of the space.

(*l*) *Galleys (including Bakeries and Pantries)*

6 foot-candles at working positions.

The lamps shall be so disposed as to ensure that the food preparation tables, the range top, the serving tables and the washing up sinks receive the maximum amount of light.

(*m*) *Provision Store Rooms*

Dry Store Rooms

2 foot-candles at general measurement points.

2 foot-candles immediately in front of shelving and any cupboard.

Cold Store Rooms. Half the standard prescribed for a Dry Store Room.

(*n*) *Passageways, Companionways and covered Recreation Deck Spaces*

2 foot-candles at general measurement points.

A lamp shall be placed at or near the head of each stairway or ladder or hatchway and at or near doors of any lockers provided for oilskins or working clothes.

Ventilation

9.—(1) In every ship to which this Schedule applies the enclosed parts of the crew accommodation shall be ventilated by a system which will maintain the air therein in a state of purity adequate for the health and comfort of the crew. Such system shall be capable of being so controlled as to ensure a sufficiency of air movement under all conditions of weather and climate to which the ship is likely to be subjected during the voyages on which she is intended to be engaged, and shall be additional to any side scuttles, skylights, companions, doors or other apertures not intended solely for ventilation.

(2)(*a*) Every enclosed space forming part of the crew accommodation of a ship to which this Schedule applies, being a space not ventilated by a trunked mechanical ventilation system, shall be provided with a natural system of inlet and exhaust ventilation. Every inlet ventilator forming part of such system, being a ventilator situated in the open air, shall be of a cowl or other equally efficient type and shall be so situated that, as far as is practicable, it is not screened from the wind in any direction. No such ventilator shall be situated directly over a doorway, stairway or exhaust opening.

(*b*) The sectional area of every part of the inlet and exhaust system (other than a part serving only a drying room or locker) shall be at least 6 square inches for each person for whose use at any one time the space is appropriated, and shall not be less than 19 square inches in all at any point in the system. The effective area of the inlet and exhaust system serving each space shall be capable of being adjusted from fully open down to a minimum of 3 square inches for each person likely to use the space at any one time.

(3) Every enclosed space, other than a cold store room, forming part of the crew accommodation of a ship to which this Schedule applies, being a ship of 3,000 tons or over for the time being regularly employed otherwise than as a home trade ship, or a ship of under 3,000 tons for the time being regularly engaged only on voyages confined to the areas within the Tropics and the Persian Gulf, shall be provided with a trunked mechanical ventilation system complying with the requirements specified in Appendix 2 to this Schedule. Provided that such a system shall not be required in any galley which is situated on an open deck and exposed to the weather on the fore-end and the port and starboard sides.

(4) In the crew accommodation of every ship to which this Schedule applies, being a ship not provided with a trunked mechanical ventilation system and not being a ship for the time being regularly engaged only on voyages as a home trade ship or on the coasts of New Zealand or at latitudes north of 53° North latitude or south of 45° South latitude, an electric fan shall be fitted in every sleeping room, mess room, recreation room, study, office, galley and pantry.

(5) Power for the operation of the trunked mechanical ventilation system or fans, as the case may be, required by the foregoing paragraphs shall be available at all times when any members of the crew are on board the ship and circumstances require such system or fans to be used.

(6) The following spare gear shall be provided for each size of electric motor employed to operate a trunked mechanical ventilation system in the crew accommodation of a ship to which this Schedule applies:

For direct current motors

1 armature

1 field coil

1 set of bearings

1 set of carbon brushes

1 brush holder

For alternating current motors

1 set of stator windings, complete with insulation pieces.

1 set of bearings.

The spare gear shall be properly packed for storage.

Drainage

10.—(1) In every ship to which this Schedule applies efficient drainage by pipes or channels shall be provided for every part of the crew accommodation situated on an open deck wherever such drainage is necessary for clearing water shipped from the sea.

(2) There shall be no drainage from any source (not being sanitary accommodation) into the sanitary accommodation forming part of the crew accommodation.

(3) Every space appropriated for use as sanitary accommodation shall be served by one or more scuppers which do not serve any space other than sanitary accommodation. The scuppers shall be at least 2 inches in diameter and shall be situated wherever water is likely to collect on the floor of the space. Provided that no scupper shall be required in washing accommodation appropriated for the sole use of one person.

Painting, etc

11.—(1) In every ship to which this Schedule applies the interior sides and ceilings of every part of the crew accommodation shall be covered with enamel, paint or other suitable material. The paint, enamel or other material shall be of good quality and white or light in colour.

(2) Lime wash or paint containing nitro-cellulose shall not be applied in the crew accommodation.

(3) The wooden parts of the furniture and fittings in the crew accommodation shall be finished externally with paint, varnish, polish or by other suitable means.

(4) All paint, varnish, polish and other finishes in the crew accommodation shall be capable of being easily kept clean and shall be maintained in good condition.

Marking

12.—(1) Every sleeping room forming part of the crew accommodation of a ship to which this Schedule applies shall be marked inside the room with whichever of the markings specified in Part I of Appendix 3 to this Schedule is appropriate in the circumstances.

(2) Every space, other than a sleeping room or an open deck, forming part of the crew accommodation of such a ship shall be marked either inside the space or on or over the door to such space with whichever of the markings specified in Part II of Appendix 3 to this Schedule is appropriate in the circumstances.

(3) All markings required by the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall be in clear characters and in a readily visible position on the ship's structure. The markings shall be cut into the structure or otherwise marked in an equally permanent manner.

(4) No space forming part of the crew accommodation of a ship to which this Schedule applies shall be marked, whether inside or outside the space, with any marking which may be taken to indicate that the space is appropriated for use by persons differing in number or description from the persons for whose use the space has been certified by a surveyor of ships.

Sleeping Rooms

13.—(1) In every ship to which this Schedule applies, unless the circumstances are such that no members of the crew are require to sleep on board, sleeping rooms shall be provided for the crew in accordance with the following provisions of this paragraph. Separate and appropriate sleeping rooms shall be provided wherever required by the widely different national habits and customs of groups of persons in the crew.

(2)(*a*) Each of the following classes of persons shall be provided with sleeping rooms separate from those provided for the other classes:—

(i) Officers.

(ii) Petty Officers.

(iii) Apprentices.

(iv) Ratings of the deck department, other than petty officers.

(v) Ratings of the engine room department, other than petty officers.

(vi) Ratings of the catering department, other than petty officers.

(*b*) Every watch of ratings shall be provided with sleeping rooms separate from those of other watches. Day-men shall be provided with sleeping rooms separate from those of watch-keepers.

(3) The maximum number of persons accommodated in sleeping rooms shall be as follows:—

(*a*) Officers in charge of a department, navigating and engineer officers in charge of a watch, and First or only Radio Officers:—

1 person per room.

(*b*) Other officers:—wherever practicable 1 person per room, and in no event more than 2 persons per room.

(*c*) Apprentices:—wherever practicable not more than 3 persons per room, and in no event more than 4 persons per room.

(*d*) Chief or only steward and chief or only cook, in either case in a ship of 3,000 tons or over regularly employed otherwise than as a home trade ship:— 1 person per room.

(*e*) Petty officers not being persons referred to in sub-paragraph (*d*):—wherever practicable 1 person per room and in no event more than 2 persons per room.

(*f*) Other ratings:—wherever practicable 2 or 3 persons per room, and in no event more than 4 persons per room.

(4)(*a*) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraphs (*b*) and (*c*) below the minimum floor area provided for each person in a sleeping room forming part of the crew accommodation of a ship to which this Schedule applies shall be as follows:—

	Square feet
In ships of under 400 tons	15
In ships of 400 tons or over but under 800 tons	20
In ships of 800 tons or over but under 3,000 tons	25
In ships of 3,000 tons or over	30

(*b*) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (*c*) below, the minimum floor area provided in a sleeping room in a passenger steamer shall be 24 square feet per person if more than 4 ratings are accommodated in that room.

(*c*) Subject to the provisions of this sub-paragraph the minimum floor area provided for each person in a sleeping room for special ratings shall be as follows:—

	Square feet
In ships of under 400 tons	14
In ships of 400 tons or over but under 3,000 tons	18
In ships of 3,000 tons or over	20

The total floor area of the sleeping rooms provided in the ship for special ratings shall not be less than would be required by sub-paragraph (*a*) of this paragraph to be provided for such number of rating as would be necessary in substitution for the special ratings if the special ratings were replaced by other ratings.

(*d*) In determining the floor area of a room for the purpose of this paragraph spaces occupied by berths, lockers, seats or chests of drawers shall be taken into account and spaces which by reason of their small size or irregular shape cannot accommodate furniture and do not contribute to the area available for free movement shall not be taken into account.

(*e*) The sleeping room required by sub-paragraph (3)(*a*) above to be provided for the First or only Radio Officer shall be situated as near as practicable to the radiotelegraph room. The said sleeping room shall not be the radiotelegraph room.

Beds

14.—(1) Every sleeping room in the crew accommodation of a ship to which this Schedule applies shall be fitted with a bed for each person accommodated in the room.

(2) The framework of each bed, and the lee-boards or lee-rails thereof, if any, shall be constructed of metal or other material which is hard and smooth and unlikely to become corroded. The framework shall be so made as not to be likely to harbour vermin. In particular, if the bed is constructed with tubular frames, the frames shall be completely sealed and without perforations.

(3) There shall be unobstructed access to at least one side of each bed and in particular, if the adjacent sides of two beds in the same room are parallel to each other or when projected make an angle of less than 90° with each other, the distance between those sides at any point shall not be less than 2 feet 6 inches if both beds are in single tier or 3 feet in any other case.

(4) Where beds abut upon each other they shall be separated by screens, made of wood or other suitable material.

(5) No bed shall be placed—

(*a*) within 4 inches of a ventilation trunk which may be used for circulating hot air, or

(*b*) within 2 inches of a bulkhead or the ship's side, unless the bed is so supported and the room so constructed as to avoid harbouring dirt and vermin in or near the bed, to enable the bedding to be kept clean and dry, and to minimise the soiling of paintwork in way of the bed.

(6) Beds shall not be arranged in tiers of more than two.

(7) Beds placed along the ship's side shall be single tier, except in a room in which there is no side scuttle.

(8)(*a*) No bed shall be less than 1 foot from the floor of the room measured from the bottom of the mattress referred to in paragraph (10) below.

(*b*) The upper bed in a double tier shall be at least 2 feet 6 inches below the lower side of the deck head beams or other obstructions measured from the bottom of the mattress. The bottom of the mattress in the lower bed shall be at least 3 feet below the bottom of the mattress in the upper bed if the height of the sleeping room is 7 feet 6 inches or more, and at least 2 feet 9 inches below the bottom of the mattress in the upper bed if the height of the sleeping room is less than 7 feet 6 inches. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph the height of the room shall be measured from the top of the floor beams to the top of the crown beams.

(9)(*a*) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (*b*) of this paragraph the size of the beds provided for the crew shall be at least 6 feet 3 inches by 2 feet 3 inches, the measurements being taken inside the lee-boards or lee-rails, if any, and at right angles to each other.

(*b*) The size of the beds provided in a ship of 3,000 tons or over for the Chief Officer and for the Chief and Second Engineers shall be at least 6 feet 3 inches by 2 feet 9 inches in a passenger steamer and at least 6 feet 3 inches by 3 feet 6 inches in any other ship, the measurements in each case being taken inside the lee-board or lee-rails, if any, and at right angles to each other.

(10) Every bed provided for a member of the crew shall be fitted with a spring bottom or spring under-mattress, and with a mattress made of material which will resist damp and is unlikely to harbour vermin. A bottom of wood, canvas or other dust-proof material shall be fitted to every bed which is fitted above another bed.

Furniture and Fittings in Sleeping Rooms

15.—(1) In every ship to which this Schedule applies every sleeping room for ratings other than petty officers shall be provided with the following equipment:—

(*a*) For each person accommodated in the room—

(i) one drawer having a capacity of at least 2 cubic feet; and

(ii) one clothes locker or wardrobe, in either case at least 5 feet 6 inches in height and 315 square inches in internal sectional area; the locker or wardrobe shall be fitted with a shelf not less than 9 inches and not more than 15 inches below its top and with fittings on which clothes may be hung;

(iii) at least one coat hook in addition to any coat hooks fitted in a locker or wardrobe;

(*b*) A table of fixed or drop-leaf type, or a desk, or a sliding leaf or top fitted to a chest of drawers;

(*c*) Comfortable seats sufficient to accommodate at one time all the persons accommodated in the room. Such seats shall be provided in addition to the beds in the room;

(*d*) A mirror suitable for toilet purposes;

(*e*) A cabinet suitable for containing toilet requisites;

(*f*) A book rack;

(*g*) A runner of jute, coir or other suitable material at one side of each bed or tier of beds, as the case may be;

(*h*) A curtain fitted to each bed, unless the room accommodates only one person; and

(*i*) A curtain fitted to each side scuttle, unless the side scuttle is fitted with blinds or jalousies.

(2) Paragraph (1) above shall apply to sleeping rooms for petty officers as it applies to sleeping rooms for other ratings, subject to the following modifications and additions:—

(*a*) For each person accommodated in the room a second drawer having a capacity of at least 2 cubic feet shall be provided in addition to the drawer referred to in sub-paragraph (1)(*a*) above.

(*b*) The clothes lockers or wardrobes provided shall be made of hardwood.

(*c*) Each room shall be provided with—

(i) a rack suitable for holding—

(*a*) one drinking-water bottle; and

(*b*) one tumbler for each person accommodated in the room.

The rack may be fitted inside the cabinet for toilet requisites.

Provided that a rack for holding a drinking-water bottle shall not be required in any room in which a supply of drinking-water is laid on;

(ii) a wash-basin, of vitreous china or other equally hygienic and durable material, which shall be fitted with an efficient and hygienic discharge overside or to an enclosed tank with a suction pipe served by a mechanically operated pump; provided that a wash-basin shall not be required to be fitted in a sleeping room for petty officers if washing accommodation is readily accessible from the sleeping room.

(3) In every sleeping room in which more than one petty officer or other rating is accommodated, every drawer, locker and wardrobe shall be fitted with a secure lock or hasp for a padlock. In every sleeping room in which only one petty officer or other rating is accommodated the locker or wardrobe shall be fitted with such a lock or hasp.

(4) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (5) below every sleeping room for officers shall be provided with the following equipment:—

(*a*) For each officer accommodated in the room—

(i) at least three drawers with a total capacity of 10 cubic feet or as near thereto as is practicable in the circumstances;

(ii) a wardrobe at least 5 feet 6 inches in height and 460 square inches in internal sectional area;

(iii) at least two coat hooks, in addition to any coat hooks fitted in the wardrobe;

(*b*) A writing desk fitted, if practicable, with drawers additional to the aforesaid drawers;

(*c*) A chair with arm rests;

(*d*) A settee at least 6 feet in length or as near thereto as is practicable in the circumstances;

(*e*) A mirror suitable for toilet purposes;

(*f*) A cabinet suitable for containing toilet requisites;

(*g*) A rack suitable for holding—

(i) one drinking-water bottle, and

(ii) one tumbler for each officer accommodated in the room.

The rack may be fitted inside the cabinet for toilet requisites. Provided that a rack for holding a drinking-water bottle shall not be required in any room in which a supply of drinking-water is laid on;

(*h*) A wash-basin of vitreous china or other equally hygienic and durable material, which shall be fitted with an efficient and hygienic discharge overside or to an enclosed tank with a suction pipe served by a mechanically operated pump; provided that a wash-basin shall not be required to be fitted in a sleeping room if washing accommodation is readily accessible therefrom:

(*i*) A splash plate or other means of protection for the wall above the wash-basin, if any;

(*j*) A carpet runner of wool or similar material;

(*k*) Curtains fitted to each bed, unless the room accommodates only one officer;

(*l*) Curtains fitted to each side scuttle, unless the side scuttle is fitted with blinds or jalousies;

(*m*) A book case in any room which accommodates a Chief Officer, Chief Engineer or Second Engineer, or in the case of a passenger steamer a First Radio Officer; and

(*n*) A book case or book rack in rooms which accommodate other officers.

(5) Any of the equipment referred to in sub-paragraphs (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*m*) and (*n*) of paragraph (4) of this paragraph may be provided in a day room available for the sole use of the officers concerned, instead of in their sleeping room. Any of the equipment referred to in sub-paragraphs (*e*) to (*i*) inclusive of the said paragraph may be provided in washing accommodation appropriated for the exclusive use of one officer instead of in the sleeping room of that officer.

(6) Sleeping rooms for apprentices shall so far as is reasonable and practicable in the circumstances be provided with the equipment (other than a book case) referred to in paragraph (4) of this paragraph. Provided that any of the equipment referred to in sub-paragraphs (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) of the said paragraph may be provided in a study for the sole use of the apprentices instead of in their sleeping rooms.

(7) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, all lockers, wardrobes, tables, desks, the un-upholstered parts of chairs and settees and similar furnishings provided in compliance with this paragraph shall be made of polished hardwood, rustproof metal or other smooth and impervious material not likely to crack, warp or become corroded. All furniture provided in sleeping rooms shall be so made as not to be likely to harbour vermin.

Mess Rooms

16.—(1) In every ship to which this Schedule applies, unless the circumstances are such that no members of the crew are required to mess on board, mess rooms shall be provided for the crew and shall be of such dimensions as will be sufficient to accommodate the greatest number of persons likely to use them at any one time. Separate and appropriate mess rooms shall be provided wherever required by the widely different national habits and customs of groups of persons in the crew.

(2) No mess room shall be combined with a sleeping room.

(3) In every ship of 500 tons or over the mess rooms provided for ratings shall be separate from those provided for the Master of the ship or for officers.

(4) In every ship of 1,000 tons or over a single mess room shall be provided for all officers in the ship. Provided that the officers may be accommodated in separate mess rooms if their sleeping rooms are in widely separated portions of the ship.

(5) In every ship of 1,000 tons or over each of the following classes of ratings shall be provided with mess rooms separate from those provided for the other classes:—

(*a*) petty officers of the deck department;

(*b*) petty officers of the engine room department;

(*c*) other ratings of the deck department;

(*d*) other ratings of the engine room department.

(6) In every ship of 3,000 tons or over, being either—

(*a*) a ship other than a home trade ship, or

(*b*) a home trade ship with a catering department of more than 5 persons, mess rooms shall be provided for ratings of the catering department which shall be separate from those provided for ratings of other departments.

If in any other ship a separate mess room is not provided for ratings of the catering department, messing accommodation shall be provided for them in mess rooms provided for other ratings.

(7) Apprentices shall be provided with a separate mess room, or with messing accommodation in the officers' mess room.

Furniture and Fittings in Mess Rooms

17.—(1) Every mess room forming part of the crew accommodation in a ship to which this Schedule applies shall be provided with sufficient tables to allow a space of at least 20 inches measured along the edge of a table, for each person likely to use the room at any one time. Each table shall be at least 24 inches wide if seats are provided on both sides of the table, and at least 15 inches wide if seats are provided only on one side of the table. The table shall be of such a size and so situated as to be readily accessible.

(2) Single chairs shall be provided in the mess room for each person using the room at any one time. Such chairs shall be fitted with arm rests unless chairs with arm rests are available in a recreation room for the persons using the mess room. Provided that settees may be substituted for chairs adjacent to a bulkhead or the ship's side. Such settees shall be at least 15 inches wide and shall be fitted with upholstered or padded seats covered with material impervious to dirt and moisture, and shall be provided with comfortably shaped backs. If the mess room is appropriated for use by officers or petty officers, whether or not together with other ratings, the backs of the settees shall also be padded or upholstered and shall be covered with material impervious to dirt and moisture.

(3) Every mess room provided for persons who do not provide their own food shall be fitted with either—

(*a*) a storage locker or rack in either case capable of holding sufficient mess utensils for those persons or

(*b*) a storage locker at least 15 inches by 15 inches by 12 inches in size for each of those persons.

Every mess room provided for persons who provide their own food shall be fitted with a storage locker for each person which shall be of sufficient size to be capable of containing his mess utensils together with a supply of food sufficient for him for at least 7 days. All storage lockers provided in compliance with this paragraph shall be adequately ventilated, and all storage lockers provided for one person shall be fitted with a lock or hasp for a padlock, and shall be so fixed as to clear the floor by at least 1 foot.

Provided that the lockers or racks may be fitted in a pantry, store room or other suitable place outside a mess room and readily accessible therefrom. No lockers or racks, being lockers or racks intended to contain food, shall be fitted in a sleeping room, not being a sleeping room combined with a mess room.

(4) A dresser, hot-press, sink and boiler or other means from which boiling drinking waters shall always be available shall be fitted in each mess room, unless such equipment is fitted in a pantry readily accessible from the mess room or, in the case of a ship of under 1,000 tons, in a galley. Such equipment shall be adequate in size for the number of persons likely to use the room at any one time. If in the case of a mess room provided for officers or petty officers the dresser is fitted in a pantry, a sideboard shall be provided in the mess room. A supply of fresh water shall be laid on to the sink and boiler.

(5) All tables, lockers, dressers and the un-upholstered parts of chairs and settees in the mess room shall be made of polished hardwood, rustproof metal or other smooth and impervious material not likely to crack, warp or become corroded. All furniture provided in the mess room shall be so made as not to be likely to harbour vermin.

Recreation Spaces and Studies

18.—(1) In every ship to which this Schedule applies, being a ship of 3,000 tons or over employed otherwise than as a home trade ship, a smoking room shall be provided for the recreation of the officers, and shall not be combined with a mess room. The smoking room shall be provided with tables each having a top approximately 4 square feet in area and with tub chairs or easy chairs sufficient to accommodate at one time at least one-third of the number of officers for whose use the room is provided, and a book case.

(2) In every ship to which this Schedule applies, being a home trade ship of 300 tons or over or a ship of under 3,000 tons regularly employed otherwise than as a home trade ship, the mess room provided for the officers shall be available and furnished for use as a smoking room, unless a separate smoking room is provided for their use.

(3) In every ship to which this Schedule applies recreation accommodation shall be provided in a mess room or elsewhere for ratings and shall be conveniently situated and appropriately furnished. Where such accommodation is provided elsewhere than in a mess room the seating provided shall be sufficient to accommodate at one time at least one-third of the number of ratings for whom that accommodation is provided.

(4) If more than two apprentices are accommodated in one sleeping room in a ship to which this Schedule applies, a separate room shall be provided in the ship for their use as a study, unless another suitable place is available to them for purposes of study.

(5) In every ship to which this Schedule applies, being a ship 500 tons or over, a bookcase shall be provided for, and shall be accessible to, all members of the crew.

(6) In every ship to which this Schedule applies space shall be provided on an open deck for the use of the crew for recreational purposes. The space shall be adequate in area (in so far as the size of the ship allows) having regard to the number of persons in the crew.

(7) Separate and appropriate recreation rooms shall be provided wherever required by the widely different national habits and customs of groups of persons in the crew.

Office Accommodation

19. In every ship to which this Schedule applies, being a ship of 3,000 tons or over, and not being a ship used in treating whales or engaged in the carriage of persons employed in catching or treating whales, two separate rooms shall be provided for use as offices and shall be appropriately furnished for that purpose. One of such rooms shall be appropriated for use by the Chief Officer or the officers of the deck department, and the other for use by the Chief Engineer or for the officers of the engine room department. The office accommodation shall be in a room not used for any other purpose except study. Provided that an office appropriated solely for use by an individual officer may be combined with the day room of that officer.

Washing Accommodation

20.—(1) In every ship to which this Schedule applies each of the following classes of persons shall be provided with washing accommodation separate from that provided for the other classes:—

(*a*) officers and apprentices;

(*b*) petty officers;

(*c*) ratings other than petty officers.

(2) The washing accommodation shall be situated close to the sleeping accommodation of the persons for whose use it is appropriated. Provided that part of the washing accommodation for ratings of the engine room department may be adjacent to the engine room and stokehold.

(3) Access to washing accommodation shall not be directly obtained from a mess room or a sleeping room and shall wherever reasonable and practicable in the circumstances be obtained from a passageway. Provided that access to washing accommodation may be obtained directly from not more than 2 sleeping rooms accommodating not more than 4 persons in all, if the washing accommodation is appropriated for use solely by the person or persons accommodated in those sleeping rooms.

(4) The following equipment shall be provided in the washing accommodation for each class of persons referred to in paragraph (1) above:

one bath or shower for every 8 persons;

one wash-basin for every 6 persons; and

one mirror suitable for toilet purposes for every 6 persons,

and each of such classes shall be provided with at least one bath or shower and at least one wash-basin. One additional bath or shower shall be provided for any of such classes in which the total number of persons exceeds by 4 or more a multiple of 8, and one additional wash-basin shall be provided for any of such classes in which the number of persons exceeds by 3 or more a multiple of 6. For the purposes of this paragraph—

(*a*) a bath and shower combined shall be deemed to be only a bath;

(*b*) no account shall be taken, in determining the number of baths and showers required, of—

(i) any private bath or shower; or

(ii) the persons for whose use a private bath or shower is appropriated;

(*c*) no account shall be taken, in determining the number of wash-basins required, of—

(i) any private wash-basins; or

(ii) the persons for whose use a private wash-basin is appropriated;

(*d*) a bath, shower or wash-basin shall be deemed to be private if it is appropriated for the exclusive use of not more than four persons.

(5) The wash-basins shall be made of vitreous china or other material having a smooth and impervious surface not likely to crack, flake or become corroded. Every wash-basin provided in a passenger steamer, being a basin fitted with hot and cold fresh-water taps, shall have a capacity of at least 1 gallon. Every other wash-basin provided in compliance with this Schedule shall have a capacity of at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons. The capacity of wash-basins shall be measured for the purposes of this paragraph to a level at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches below the rim of the bowl.

(6) Every bath shall be at least 4 feet 5 inches in internal length unless it is combined with a shower. Every bath shall be made of vitreous enamelled iron, or other material having a smooth and impervious surface not likely to crack, flake or become corroded. The floor area of every shower space shall be at least $6\frac{1}{4}$ square feet, and each side of the space shall be at least 2 feet 6 inches long.

(7) Baths and showers provided for any class of persons shall be situated in or adjacent to a room containing wash-basins and provided for that class of persons. Screening shall be provided to ensure privacy for any bath or shower which is in the same room as any wash-basin or any other bath or shower unless the room is appropriated for the sole use of one person. The screening shall be made of robust and opaque material and shall be rigid on at least three sides of every bath and shower space. The screening shall, wherever reasonable and practicable in the circumstances, enclose sufficient space to permit a person to dress and undress in comfort therein.

(8) Every wash-basin, bath and shower shall be fitted with an efficient and hygienic discharge system and in particular the waste pipes shall be fitted in a manner which will minimise the risk of obstruction and facilitate cleaning. Every shower space shall be provided with a handrail, a kerb and individual drainage. Every bath and shower space shall be provided with a grating or mat.

(9) Spring-loaded draw-off taps for hot and cold fresh water shall be fitted on a wall in every wash room provided for ratings, unless taps for hot and cold fresh water are fitted to each wash-basin in that room. Draw-off taps for cold salt water shall be fitted in every such wash room, unless there are other adequate means of washing down the room.

(10) Nothing in this paragraph shall apply to the washing accommodation forming part of a permanent hospital, and for the purposes of paragraph (4) thereof no account shall be taken of any wash-basin, bath or shower fitted in a permanent hospital.

Supply of Water to Washing Accommodation

21.—(1) In every ship to which this Schedule applies there shall be available a supply of fresh water sufficient for the wash-basins, baths and showers fitted in compliance with this Schedule. The supply shall be provided from tanks of a capacity of at least 10 gallons for each member of the crew for each day likely to elapse between successive replenishments of the water or by other equally efficient means. If service tanks are fitted for that purpose they shall be directly connected with the ship's main washing water or drinking water storage tanks. In ships of 1,000 tons or over any pumping necessary for the supply of fresh water shall be by mechanical power.

(2) Hot and cold fresh water shall be laid on to all wash-basins, baths and showers fitted in compliance with this Schedule. Provided that—

(*a*) in the case of a bath and shower combined, hot and cold fresh water shall be required to be laid on only to the bath or the shower; and

(*b*) hot and cold fresh water shall not be required to be laid on to wash-basins provided for the sole use of ratings if it is laid on to spring-loaded draw-off taps in the same room in accordance with paragraph 20(9) of this Schedule.

Cold fresh water shall be laid on to any wash-basins which are additional to those required by this Schedule and are fitted in sleeping rooms.

(3) The hot fresh water shall be at a constant temperature of at least 150°F and shall be supplied by thermostatically controlled calorifiers or by other equally safe and efficient means. Every shower bath shall be provided with an anti-scalding mixing valve which shall be adjusted so that the temperature of the shower-water (whether salt or fresh) can be varied by the person using a shower over the range of temperatures between the ambient temperature and a temperature of between 95°F and 105°F.

Supply of Drinking Water

22.—(1) In every ship to which this Schedule applies a supply of drinking water shall be provided in the crew accommodation from tanks of an adequate capacity for the purpose having regard to the number of persons in the crew and the time likely to elapse between successive replenishments of the water, or by other equally efficient means. If service tanks are fitted for that purpose they shall be directly connected with the ship's main drinking water storage tanks. In ships of 3,000 tons or over any pumping necessary for the supply of drinking water in crew accommodation shall be by mechanical power.

(2) Cold drinking water shall be laid on to taps in the galleys and pantries, and in the mess rooms provided for those members of the crew for whose use and service pantries are not provided.

(3) In every ship to which this Schedule applies, being a ship of 1,000 tons or over employed otherwise than as a home trade ship, means shall be provided whereby the crew shall obtain access to drinking water which has been cooled by passing through a cooling-tank or by other suitable means.

Laundry Facilities, etc.

23.—(1) In every ship to which this Schedule applies, being a ship of 500 tons or over, washing troughs or other suitable facilities shall be provided to enable the crew to wash their clothes, and shall be adequate in size and sufficient in number for that purpose. Such troughs shall be made of or coated with hygienic and durable material having a smooth and impervious surface not likely to crack, flake or become corroded. The troughs or other facilities shall be situated in a room appropriated for use only as a laundry. Provided that the troughs or other facilities may be situated in the crew's washing accommodation if the provision of a separate laundry is unreasonable or impracticable in the circumstances. The troughs or other facilities shall be provided with an adequate supply of hot and cold fresh water, and shall be so arranged as to discharge overboard or into an enclosed tank served by a mechanically operated suction pump.

(2) In every ship to which this Schedule applies rooms for drying the crew's clothes shall be provided and shall be separate from sleeping rooms, mess rooms, recreation rooms, offices, store rooms, galleys, pantries and hospitals and shall be fitted with racks or rods with sufficient space having regard to the number of persons in the crew and the duration of the voyages on which the ship is intended to be engaged. The heating of such rooms shall be capable of being controlled independently of the heating of any other space in the ship. The exhaust ventilation of such rooms shall be independent of the ventilation of all other spaces in the ship unless it is provided by a trunked mechanical ventilation system. Provided that in ships of under 500 tons drying cabinets or other suitable facilities may be substituted for a drying room.

(3) In every ship to which this Schedule applies adequately ventilated compartments or lockers shall be provided for hanging oilskins and working clothes used by the crew. Separate compartments or lockers shall be provided for officers and ratings. The compartments or lockers shall be situated outside the sleeping rooms of the crew and in a position readily accessible therefrom.

Water Closets

24.—(1) In every ship to which this Schedule applies each of the following classes of persons shall be provided with water closets separate from those provided for the other classes:—

(*a*) officers and apprentices;

(*b*) petty officers;

(*c*) ratings other than petty officers.

(2)(*a*) One water closet shall be provided for every 8 persons in each of the classes as aforesaid and each of such classes shall be provided with at least one water closet. One additional water closet shall be provided for any of such classes in which the total number of persons exceeds by 4 or more a multiple of 8.

Provided that—

(i) in determining the number of water closets required by this sub-paragraph no account shall be taken of—

(*a*) any private water closet; or

(*b*) the persons for whose use a private water closet is appropriated;

(ii) if the number of persons in any class exceeds 100, the number of water closets provided for that class shall be the greater of the following:—

(*a*) 13, or

(*b*) 10, together with 4 per cent of the number of persons in excess of 100, calculated to the next following whole number.

For the purpose of this sub-paragraph a water closet shall be deemed to be private if it is appropriated for the sole use of not more than 4 persons.

(*b*) In addition to the water closets required by sub-paragraph (*a*), there shall be provided such number of water closets, if any, as is required to increase the total number of water closets provided for the crew to the following:—

In ships of 500 tons but under 800 tons	3
In ships of 800 tons but under 3,000 tons	4
In ships of 3,000 tons or over	6

(*c*) In determining the number of water closets required by this paragraph no account shall be taken of any water closet forming part of a permanent hospital.

(3) The water closets shall be situated close to the sleeping rooms of the persons for whom they are provided, and in particular a water closet shall be situated close to the sleeping rooms of any radio officers in the crew if such sleeping rooms are in a position remote from other sleeping rooms.

(4) If the entrance to a water closet is from an open deck, the entrance shall, if practicable, be properly screened.

(5) If the means of entry into water closets forming part of the crew accommodation is from a passageway leading to other parts of the crew accommodation, a lobby shall be provided at the entrance of the water closet, or, where a lobby is not practicable, a self-closing door. Any doors between a water closet and a passageway shall be close fitting and without apertures.

(6) Access to water closets shall not be obtained directly from a mess room or sleeping rooms. Provided that access to a water closet may be obtained directly from not more than two sleeping rooms together accommodating not more than four persons. If the persons so accommodated are three or four in number, the water closet pedestal shall be so screened as to ensure privacy.

(7) Every water closet shall be completely enclosed by bulkheads and shall be provided with exhaust ventilation directly to the open air or to another water closet which is provided with ventilation directly to the open air. Provided that a water closet may be separated by a partition consisting of steel or other opaque and rigid material open at the top and bottom from—

(*a*) another water closet,

(*b*) a urinal or

(*c*) washing accommodation if the water closet is served by a trunked mechanical ventilation system which effectively removes odours therefrom.

(8) Every water closet shall be so constructed as to facilitate cleaning and not to harbour dirt or vermin.

(9) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (10) below every water closet shall be provided with the following:—

(*a*) a water closet pedestal of single type with—

(i) a pan of white vitreous china or other suitable material;

(ii) a seat of polished hardwood or other suitable material, with an opening of 4 inches at the front;

(iii) a trap with a metal inspection plate; and

(iv) an efficient ventilator connected to the outlet;

(*b*) an adequate flush of water, which shall be always available and supplied through self-closing non-concussive supply valves with a portable seating in metal which is not likely to become corroded;

(*c*) a soil pipe not less than 4 inches in diameter, so constructed as to facilitate cleaning and minimise the risk of obstruction; the pipe shall have a direct overboard outfall fitted with a storm-valve, unless it is connected with a main sewage outfall by an efficient and hygienic system;

(*d*) a device for holding toilet paper;

(*e*) a handrail or grip.

(10) Every water closet provided for the exclusive use of special ratings shall be designed and equipped in a matter suited to the national habits and customs of those ratings and in particular shall be provided with:

(*a*) a water closet pedestal of single type with a trapped pan of white vitreous china or other suitable material;

(*b*) an arrangement which automatically flushes the pan at intervals not exceeding 5 minutes and provides a continuous trickle of water; and

(*c*) a soil pipe such as is referred to in sub-paragraph (9)(*c*) of this paragraph; the pipe shall be provided with a metal inspection plate and efficient ventilation.

(11) The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to water closets forming part of a permanent hospital.

Galleys

25.—(1) Every ship to which this Schedule applies shall be provided with a galley for the preparation of food for the crew, unless the circumstances are such that no members of the crew are required to mess on board.

(2) The galley shall be situated as near as may be to the mess rooms provided for the crew and any necessary equipment shall be provided to enable food to be served hot in the mess rooms under all weather conditions.

(3) The galley shall be situated in a position which will prevent, as far as is practicable, the entry into the galley of coal dust from coal chutes or bunker hatchways.

(4) There shall be no direct opening between the galley and any sleeping room.

(5) Any galley situated on an open deck shall be provided with weather doors which are horizontally divided into halves, so that the upper half can be opened independently of the lower half, if such a division is necessary for the lighting, ventilation or privacy of the galley or for the service of food therefrom.

(6) Every galley shall, so far as is reasonable and practicable, be lighted by natural lighting from all the sides and from overhead.

(7) Every galley shall be provided with at least three fixed points for artificial lighting, one of which shall be situated close to a cooking range required by this paragraph.

(8) If the galley is situated on an open deck, openings shall be cut in the sides and ends of the galley for ventilation purposes and shall be fitted with dust-tight shutters made of steel or other suitable material and permanently attached to the structure of the galley.

(9) Every galley shall be provided with exhaust fans which will draw off fumes from the cooking appliances therein and discharge the fumes into the open air.

(10) The floor of the galley shall be provided with gutters and with scuppers which shall be led overboard or to an enclosed tank served by a mechanically operated suction pump. The position and number of the gutters and scuppers shall be such as will ensure the efficient drainage of the floor.

(11) The cooking appliances in the galley shall be arranged in a manner which will facilitate the cleaning of the galley.

(12) All cupboards and dressers in the galley shall be made of material which is impervious to dirt and moisture and can easily be kept clean. All metal parts of the cupboards and dressers shall be rustproof. The cupboards and dressers shall be so made as not to be likely to harbour dirt or vermin. The bottoms of all cupboards and dressers in the galley shall either be flush with the deck or shall be so fitted as to enable the deck space beneath them to be readily accessible for cleaning.

(13) Every galley shall be provided with such equipment as will enable food in sufficient quantity to be properly and readily prepared for the persons whom the galley is intended to serve, and the cooking utensils to be hygienically cleansed.

(14) Without prejudice to the generality of the last preceding paragraph —

(*a*) Every galley shall be provided with one or more cooking appliances with—

(i) a total oven capacity, suitable for roasting and baking, of at least $\frac{1}{4}$ cubic foot, and

(ii) an area of range top-plate or boiling table, amounting to at least $\frac{1}{3}$ square foot

for each person whom the galley is intended to serve.

(*b*) Every galley shall be provided with at least the number of ovens and fire-grates specified in the following table:—

Number of persons whom the galley is intended to serve	Number of ovens	Number of fire-grates
Not more than 20	1	1
More than 20, but not more than 30	2	1
More than 30, but not more than 60	2	2
More than 60	3	2

Provided that no fire-grate shall be required in a galley fitted only with electric or gas cooking appliances.

(*c*) The top-plate of every cooking range shall be at a height which will enable it to be conveniently used by a person of normal height standing on the floor of the galley, unless a separate boiling table is provided at such a height.

(15) Salt water taps shall not be fitted over a sink in any galley or other place in which food may be prepared for the crew. Hot and cold fresh water shall be laid on to a sink in the galley for washing-up purposes. A connection shall be provided on a water pipe within the galley, and shall be suitable for the connection of a hose with which the floor may be scoured.

Dry Provision Store Rooms

26.—(1) In every ship to which this Schedule applies, not being a ship in which each member of the crew provides his own food, one or more store rooms shall be provided for the storage of dry provisions for the crew. Such rooms shall be fitted with sufficient shelves, cupboards and bins having regard to the maximum period likely to elapse between successive replenishments of stores and to the maximum number of persons for whom food is to be served.

(2) Every dry provision store room shall be enclosed by bulkheads constructed of steel or other suitable material.

(3) Access to every dry provision store room shall be obtained from a passageway, galley, pantry or another store room, or from a position on an open deck which, in so far as is reasonable and practicable in the circumstances, shall be a protected position.

(4) Every dry provision store room shall be so situated, constructed and ventilated as to avoid deterioration of the stores through heat, draught, condensation or infestation by insects or vermin.

(5) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing paragraph no dry provision store room shall be situated over a boiler room or any other space in which heat is generated, or shall adjoin a galley or machinery casing.

(6) No part of a dry provision store room shall be used for the storage of bedding or textiles.

Cold Store Rooms and Refrigerating Equipment

27.—(1) In every ship to which this Schedule applies, being a ship regularly employed otherwise than as a home trade ship, refrigerating equipment and cold store rooms shall be provided and shall be, having regard to the period likely to elapse between successive replenishments of stores, adequate for the storage of perishable provisions for the crew.

(2) Access to every cold store room shall be obtained from a passageway, galley or pantry or from another store room.

(3) Refrigerating machinery in which methyl chloride is intended to be used (whether or not intended to cool any space in the crew accommodation) shall not be situated in the crew accommodation except in a store room or in a space appropriated solely to that machinery. The store room or other space in which the machinery is situated shall be so constructed as to be gas-tight where it abuts upon other parts of the crew accommodation and shall be adequately ventilated by at least two ventilators to the open air, one of which shall be fitted with an exhaust fan and shall have its inlet near the bottom of the room or space. The motor of the fan and the electrical connections thereto shall be enclosed in a spark-proof case. Access to such store room or space shall, wherever practicable, be by means of a hinged door from an open deck. If the door cannot be arranged otherwise than to open on to a passageway or other space frequented by members of the crew, the door shall be spring-loaded, jointed and gastight.

(4) Every exposed pipe which may contain methyl chloride or other toxic or inflammable gas shall be adequately protected from damage.

Hospitals

28.—(1) Every ship to which this Schedule applies, being a ship (other than a whale catcher or a tug) which is intended to be at sea on any occasion for a continuous period of more than 3 days with a crew of 15 or more persons, shall be provided with a space appropriated for use as a permanent hospital for the crew. The space so appropriated shall not at any time be used for any purpose other than for the treatment of sick persons.

(2) In every other ship to which this Schedule applies a room shall be appropriated for use, when necessary, as a temporary hospital. When such room is in use as a hospital it shall not be used for any purpose other than the treatment of sick persons.

(3) Every hospital, whether permanent or temporary, shall be situated in a position which will ensure the greatest possible quiet and comfort for the patients. The hospital shall be readily accessible, and, in the case of a ship not carrying a duly qualified medical practitioner or duly qualified nurse exclusively so employed as a member of the crew, shall be so situated as to be easily accessible from the sleeping accommodation of the Master of the ship or of a person appointed by the Master to take charge of the patients. The hospital shall be so situated as to facilitate the proper treatment of patients in all weathers.

(4) The minimum width of the entrance to every permanent hospital shall be 30 inches or as near thereto as is practicable in the circumstances. The hospital shall be so arranged that a stretcher can easily be carried into the hospital and placed alongside at least one single-tier bed therein.

(5) The floor-covering in every permanent hospital shall, as far as is practicable, be free from joins.

(6) Every permanent hospital shall include a hospital ward fitted on at least two sides with side scuttles at least 12 inches in diameter. The side scuttles shall be capable of being opened. Provided that, if it is not practicable to fit a side scuttle on two sides of the hospital ward, a skylight, capable of being opened and of as large a size as is practicable, may be substituted for a side scuttle on one side of the ward. All side scuttles in the hospital, and any skylight therein which is exposed to the direct rays of the sun, shall be provided with curtains, blinds or jalousies.

(7)(*a*) In addition to any mechanical ventilation required by paragraph 9 of this Schedule, every permanent hospital shall be provided with adequate natural supply and exhaust ventilation to the open air by means of ventilators independend of the ventilators provided for any other space in the ship.

(*b*) Every hospital in every ship when regularly engaged, whether temporarily or permanently, on voyages to areas within the Persian Gulf shall be provided with a means of air conditioning of sufficient capacity to maintain 84° Fahrenheit (dry bulb) with 50% relative humidity when the ambient conditions are 90° Fahrenheit (dry bulb) with 78% relative humidity.

(8) Every permanent hospital shall be provided with an electric fan, unless it is served by a trunked mechanical ventilation system.

(9) Any radiators in a permanent hospital shall be installed as far as is practicable from the heads of beds.

(10) In addition to the lighting required by paragraph 8 of this Schedule, every permanent hospital shall be provided with a portable electric lamp and with such accessories as are necessary for its use.

(11) In every ship which is required by this paragraph to be provided with a permanent hospital at least one bed shall be provided in a hospital ward for every 50, or fraction of 50, members of the crew.

(12) At least one single-tier bed shall be provided in a ward in every permanent hospital. The bed shall, if practicable, be so arranged as to be accessible from both sides and from the foot. If any beds in the ward are arranged in double tiers, the upper tier shall be hinged or shall be removable. Subject to the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the provisions of paragraphs 14(2) to (9)(*a*) inclusive and (10) of this Schedule shall apply to hospital beds as they apply to beds in a sleeping room.

(13) In every ward in a permanent hospital one of each of the following items of equipment shall be provided for each bed in the hospital ward and shall be within reach of that bed—

(*a*) a locker approximately 1 foot square by 2 feet high, and fitted with a flat top and a shelf;

(*b*) a water bottle; and

(*c*) a tumbler.

(14) In every ward in a permanent hospital the following items of equipment shall be provided:—

(*a*) seats adequate in number, having regard to the number of beds in the ward;

(*b*) a clothes locker additional to that required by paragraph (13) above and complying with the specifications set forth in sub-paragraph 15(1)(*a*)(ii) of this Schedule;

(*c*) a box cover which will conceal a bed-pan; and

(*d*) electric bell-pushes so arranged as to be within reach of each bed and communicating with the sleeping room of a person in charge of the patients.

(15) A wash-basin having a capacity of at least 1½ gallons shall be fitted in every permanent hospital. In ships of 5,000 tons or over a bath at least 4 feet 5 inches in internal length shall be fitted in washing accommodation forming part of the hospital and adjacent to the hospital ward. The wash-basin and bath shall be made of or coated with hygienic and durable material having a smooth and impervious surface not likely to crack, flake or become corroded. They shall be fitted with an efficient and hygienic discharge system separate, if practicable, from any other discharge system in the ship and in particular the waste pipes shall be fitted in a manner which will facilitate cleaning. A scupper at least 2 inches in diameter shall be fitted in the lowest part of any room (other that a ward) which contains such wash-basin or bath.

(16)(*a*) A water closet pedestal shall be fitted as part of every permanent hospital.

(*b*) The water closet pedestal shall be fitted either in a water closet or in washing accommodation forming part of the hospital.

(*c*) Access to the water closet pedestal (or washing accommodation, as the case may be) shall be obtained directly from the hospital ward or from a lobby forming part of the hospital.

(*d*) The room in which the water closet pedestal is installed shall be provided with a gastight self-closing door unless it is served by a mechanical system of exhaust ventilation, and shall be so constructed as to facilitate cleaning and not to harbour dirt or vermin.

(*e*) Such room shall be ventilated in the manner specified in paragraph 24(7) of this Schedule and shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (9) or (10) of the said paragraph, whichever shall be applicable in the circumstances.

Medical Cabinet

29.—(1) In every ship to which this Schedule applies a medical cabinet shall be provided in a position adjacent to the permanent hospital, if any, required by paragraph 28 of this Schedule or near to the sleeping room of the person in charge of sick persons on board. The medical cabinet shall be fitted in a position in which it will remain dry and which is remote from all sources of heat.

(2) The medical cabinet shall be of a size, design and construction suitable for storing the medicines, medical stores and book of instruction provided in the ship for the benefit of the seamen on board. In particular, the medical cabinet shall be provided with the following:—

(*a*) an outer door fitted with an efficient lock;

(*b*) an inner cupboard fitted with a door and a lock which shall be incapable of being opened by the key to the lock referred to in sub-paragraph (*a*) of this paragraph; such inner cupboard shall be used solely for the storage of poisonous drugs;

(*c*) shelves so constructed as to facilitate the identification of medicines stored thereon;

(*d*) a dispensing counter or dispensing table, in either case with a surface which can easily be kept clean;

(*e*) at least two drawers suitable for the storage of medical stores and used solely for that purpose;

(*f*) fittings which will enable hot water bottles to be carried in a hanging position;

(*g*) a rack suitable for holding devices for measuring medicines;

(*h*) a book containing readily understandable instructions for the use of medicines and medical stores provided for the crew, unless the ship carries a duly qualified medical practitioner as a member of the crew.

(3) The medical cabinet shall be lighted by an electric light which shall be inside or immediately outside the cabinet, and which will enable all the contents of the cabinet to be clearly seen in the absence of light from any other source.

(4) The medical cabinet and the place in which it is fitted shall be so ventilated as to avoid deterioration of the contents of the cabinet.

Protection from Mosquitoes

30.—(1) In every ship to which this Schedule applies, being a ship regularly engaged on voyages to any port to which this paragraph relates, the crew accommodation, other than galleys, store rooms and recreation spaces on the open deck shall be provided with protection against the admission of mosquitoes. Such protection shall be provided by means of screens of rust-proof wire or other suitable material which shall be fitted to all side scuttles, natural ventilators, skylights, and doors leading to the open deck.

(2) Any door to which such screens are fitted, being a door at the entrance to a permanent or temporary hospital in a ship to which this Schedule applies, shall be of a self-closing type.

(3) The ports to which this paragraph relates are the following:—

(*a*) Ports between 20° North latitude and 20° South latitude on the coasts of—

(i) Africa, excluding Port Sudan and Massawa;

(ii) Asia, including the East Indian Archipelago and the Philippine Islands, but excluding Aden, Bombay, Madras, Vizagapatam, Colombo, Trincomalee, Singapore, Penang and Port Swettenham;

(iii) New Guinea, New Britain, New Ireland, New Hebrides and the Solomon Islands.

(*b*) Ports on the coasts of Malagascar.

Maintenance and Inspection of Crew Accommodation

31.—(1) The crew accommodation in every ship to which this Schedule applies shall be maintained in a clean and habitable condition, and all equipment and installations required by this Schedule shall be maintained in good working order. Every part of the crew accommodation (not being a store room) shall be kept free of stores and other property not belonging to or provided for the use of persons for whom that part of the accommodation is appropriated, and in particular no cargo shall be kept in any part of the crew accommodation.

(2) The Master of the ship or an officer appointed by him for the purpose shall inspect every part of the crew accommodation at intervals not exceeding seven days, and shall be accompanied on the inspection by one or more members of the crew. The Master of the ship shall cause to be entered in the ship's official log book a record of—

(*a*) the time and date of the inspection;

(*b*) the names and ranks of the persons making the inspection;

(*c*) particulars of any respects in which the crew accommodation or any part thereof was found by any of the persons making the inspection not to comply with this Schedule.

Accommodation shared with Passengers

32. No accommodation provided in compliance with this Schedule shall be used, or appropriated for use, by passengers. No galley or store room provided in compliance with this Schedule shall be used, or appropriated for use, for the preparation or storage or food for passengers.

APPENDIX 1 *Paragraphs 4(2) and 5(3)*

DECK SHEATHINGS

1. The material referred to in paragraphs 4(2) and 5(3) of this Schedule (in this Appendix referred to as "the material") shall comply with the following requirements:—

(*a*) *Foothold.* The material, whether wet or dry, shall provide a good foothold.

(*b*) *Thermal Insulation*

(i) If the material covers a deck exposed to the weather, it shall provide thermal insulation not less than that provided by a wooden deck $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick.

(ii) If the material covers any other deck, it shall provide a warm and comfortable surface.

(*c*) *Fire Resistance.* The material shall be such as will not readily ignite in the position in which it is laid.

(*d*) *Water Absorption.* The material shall be such that, after being immersed in water for a period of 48 hours, the moisture content of the material will not exceed 7 per cent. of its dry weight.

(*e*) *Adhesion.* The material shall be so laid as to adhere closely under all conditions of service to the surface on which it is laid.

(*f*) *Non-Corrosion.* The material shall not contain any substance which may cause corrosion of the deck on which it is laid, unless the deck is effectively protected from corrosion by a coating applied for that purpose.

(*g*) *Danger to persons.* The material shall be such as will not produce any injurious effect upon persons who may come in contact with it.

(*h*) *Resistance to wear and weather.* The material shall be sufficiently hard and strong to withstand all conditions of service and shall be sufficiently flexible to prevent cracking under those conditions.

2. If the material is laid in a permanent hospital, it shall be material not likely to be damaged by surgical spirit or other liquids which may be used in the hospital.

3. If the material is laid on the crown of an oil fuel tank, the material shall be such that if it is immersed in fuel oil for a period of 24 hours at a temperature of 150°F. the weight of the material will not increase by more than 1 per cent. and the material will not be penetrated by the oil.

APPENDIX 2

Paragraph **9(3)**

TRUNKED MECHANICAL VENTILATION SYSTEM

1. The trunked mechanical ventilation system referred to in paragraph 9(3) of this Schedule (in this Appendix referred to as "the system") shall in relation to the spaces specified in the second column of Table I annexed hereto, be capable of the respective standards of performance specified in the third or fourth column of that Table, whichever standard shall be the higher in the circumstances. Provided that nothing in Table I shall be taken to relate to a space specified in the second column of Table II annexed hereto.

2. The system shall, in relation to the spaces specified in the second column of Table II, be capable of the respective standards of performance specified in the third and fourth columns of that Table.

3. If any store room is served by a fan which provides warmed air for any other space, the store room shall be provided with ventilation trunking separate from that serving such other space.

4. The clear area of the exhaust openings provided in conjunction with the system shall be sufficient to ensure that the velocity of air at each exhaust opening does not exceed 1,000 feet per minute when the system is in operation.

5. The speed of every supply fan forming part of the system shall be capable of being varied where direct current motors are used.

6. The system shall be quiet in operation.

7. All trunking forming part of the system shall be provided with non-return flaps where such flaps are necessary for the exclusion of effluvia and the preservation of the health of the crew.

8. If the system is designed to circulate heated air as the sole means of heating the crew accommodation, the system shall be subdivided into sections which can be separately controlled to the extent necessary to enable a comfortable temperature to be maintained in all parts of the crew accommodation.

TABLE I

1 Category	2 Space	3 Fresh air changes per hour	4 Volume of fresh air, in cubic feet per minute, for each person likely to use the room at any one time
A	Rooms (other than rooms in Category C) in deck houses above the upper or shelter deck:—		
	(1) outside rooms (other than rooms adjoining machinery casing)	10	50
	(2) inside rooms and rooms adjoining machinery casing	15	50
B	Rooms (other than rooms in category C) in side-to-side superstructures above the upper or shelter deck:—		
	(1) outside rooms (other than rooms adjoining machinery casing)	12	50
	(2) inside rooms and rooms adjoining machinery casing	15	50
C	Mess rooms, smoking rooms and recreation rooms (in each case above the upper or shelter deck):—		
	(1) not adjoining machinery casing	15	25(*a*)
	(2) adjoining machinery casing	18	25(*a*)
D	Passageways adjoining machinery casings	4	—
E	Rooms in 'tween decks (including shelter 'tween decks) of ships propelled by internal combustion machinery:—		
	(1) Rooms clear of machinery casing	12	50
	(2) Rooms abreast of but not adjoining machinery casing	12	50
	(3) Rooms adjoining machinery casing (other than mess rooms, smoking rooms and recreation rooms)	15	60
	(4) Mess rooms, smoking rooms and recreation rooms (in each case adjoining machinery casing)	18	25

(*a*) Whatever the number of persons likely to use the room at any one time, the total volume of fresh air per minute shall not be required to be such as would result in more than 20 fresh air changes per hour.

TABLE I (Contd.)

1 Category	2 Space	3 Fresh air changes per hour	4 Volume of fresh air, in cubic feet per minute, for each person likely to use the room at any one time
F	Rooms in 'tween decks (including shelter 'tween decks) of steamships:—		
	(1) Rooms clear of machinery casing	12	50
	(2) Rooms abreast of, but not adjoining machinery casing	15	60
	(3) Rooms immediately above machinery casing or abreast of and adjoining machinery casing (other than mess rooms, smoking rooms and recreation rooms)	18	60
	(4) Mess rooms, smoking rooms and recreation rooms (in each case adjoining machinery casing)	20	30(*b*)

(*b*) Whatever the number of persons likely to use the room at any one time, the total volume of fresh air per minute shall not be required to be such as would result in more than 25 fresh air changes per hour.

TABLE II

1 Category	2 Space	3 Fresh air changes per hour	4
		Supply	Exhaust
G	Galleys	20(*c*)	40
H	Sanitary accommodation, drying rooms and pantries	10	—
J	Wards in permanent hospitals	12 or such greater number as would result in the supply of not less than 50 cubic feet of fresh air per minute for each bed in the room	—
K	Dry provision store rooms	Not less than 10(*d*) and not more than 20	—

(*c*) 15, if at least two sides of the galley are exposed to the weather.

(*d*) Subject to the provisions of paragraph 26(4).

APPENDIX 3 *Paragraph* 12

MARKING

PART I

Markings for sleeping rooms

Certified for (*) seamen

Certified for A (†) seamen

Certified for (*) seamen or A (†) seamen

PART II

Markings for spaces other than sleeping rooms

Certified for Chief Officer (‡)

Certified for Officers

Certified for Petty Officers

Certified for Apprentices

Certified for Crew

(*) There shall be here inserted the maximum number of seamen who may be accommodated in the room in accordance with this Schedule when it is not appropriated for use solely by special ratings.

(†) There shall here be inserted the maximum number of seamen who may be accommodated in the room in accordance with this Schedule when it is appropriated for use solely by special ratings.

(‡) In the case of a room intended for the sole use of any other Officer the rank of that Officer shall here be substituted.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(*This Note is not part of the Regulations.*)

These Regulations revoke the Merchant Shipping (Crew Accommodation) Regulations 1953 as amended, which implemented International Labour Organisation Conventions No. 68 (1946) and No. 92 (1949), and reproduce them with amendments to that Convention adopted at the 55th (1970) (Maritime) Session of the International Labour Conference.

The Regulations govern the crew accommodation to be provided in

(*a*) new ships which are either registered in the United Kingdom or unregistered but owned by persons resident in the United Kingdom, and

(*b*) existing foreign-registered ships transferred on to the United Kingdom register.

The Regulations do not apply to fishing vessels, vessels primarily used for sport or recreation and ships belonging to a general lighthouse authority. Existing United Kingdom registered ships (unless excepted as aforesaid or reconstructed or substantially altered) are required to comply with the requirements set out in Schedule 6 to the Regulations.

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