

PART 12

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

12.1 General

The following guidance applies to new ships, and to existing ships when undergoing modification to passenger accommodation reflecting the requirements of the Merchant Shipping (Crew Accommodation) Regulations, and good practice, so far as is reasonable and practicable for the ship concerned. See also the Crew Accommodation Regulations and associated Merchant Shipping Notices and Marine Guidance Notes as appropriate. Any arrangement where the surveyor is in doubt as to the adequacy or efficiency of the arrangements, particulars should be submitted to Headquarters for guidance.

12.2 Particulars Required

12.2.1 For every ship coming under survey for the first time, and whenever alterations are made which affect the number of passengers, all measurements of passenger spaces, cabins and shelters, and the provision of sanitary accommodation must be considered for acceptance by the surveyor. The information should contain all the dimensions of passenger spaces, number of passengers and where carried, amount of shelter space provided, and the number and location of water closets separately provided for male and female passengers. The number of water closets provided for male and female crew should also be stated. This information may be best recorded on a copy of the general arrangement.

12.2.2 In the case of ships of Class II and II(A), where sleeping accommodation is provided for passengers, the surveyor should record the number and location of fixed berths or sofas constructed for sleeping berths and whether each sleeping room provides at least the minimum floor area required, for each passenger berthed therein, in accordance with the crew accommodation regulations as applied for ratings.

12.2.3 If more than one class of passenger is being carried, the information should show the allocation of accommodation to each class and the number of passengers carried in each class.

12.2.4 After examination and approval the information should be filed on the CM 17/01 or 17/02 file.

12.3 Position of Passenger Accommodation

12.3.1 Passengers must not be carried on more than one deck below the waterline and berthed passengers must not normally be accommodated within one eighth of the registered length of the ship from the fore side of the stem.

12.3.2 Lamp rooms, paint rooms and spaces used for the storage of flammable liquids must not communicate directly with passenger accommodation by doors or passageways, or be so situated as to be in any way a danger to passengers.

12.3.3 Passengers should not be berthed or accommodated in a space adjoining an oil fuel bunker unless the divisional bulkhead is of a suitable standard of construction. Passenger accommodation may be situated on a deck forming the crown of an oil fuel space provided the deck is oil-tight, the passenger space is ventilated to a suitable standard and contains no manhole or opening to the oil fuel space below, and the deck is coated with a material approved for such positions

12.3.4 Where passenger accommodation is adjacent to cargo spaces, store rooms, lamp rooms, paint rooms or other spaces used for storage of flammable liquids, it must be separated from such spaces by suitable bulkheads and decks. See the Merchant Shipping (Fire Protection) Regulations.

12.3.5 Accommodation for passengers should be arranged as far as practicable so that passengers are not affected by undue noise originating from either within or outside such accommodation. See Code of Practice for Noise Levels in Ships.

12.4 Lighting, Ventilation and Heating

12.4.1 All passenger accommodation should be suitably ventilated and lit at all times with natural lighting being provided wherever practicable

12.4.2 Passenger accommodation should be provided with suitable heating arrangements for the service in which the ship is to be engaged.

12.5 Freshwater Storage and Distribution Systems

The siting of fresh water tanks, water distribution systems and any recommendations to prevent contamination and the disinfection of domestic fresh water should meet the requirements as set out in the "Instructions for the guidance of Surveyors - Survey of Crew Accommodation in Merchant Ships".

12.6 Sanitary Accommodation (Washing Facilities, Water Closets, etc.)

12.6.1 Sanitary accommodation should be available to all passengers. Due consideration is to be given to the provision of facilities for the disabled. (See also Appendix 8).

12.6.2 The minimum number of public W.Cs to be provided should be in accordance with the following scale:-

Up to 50 passengers	2 W.Cs
51 to 100 passengers	3 W.Cs
For each additional 100 passengers or part thereof	1 W.C.

A urinal or an extra W.C. should also be provided for every 100 passengers or part thereof.

12.6.3 W.Cs set apart for male passengers should be marked for men and W.Cs set apart for women should be marked for women. The arrangements for all W.C's should ensure privacy.

12.6.4 W.Cs should be adequate in size, clean, well lit, properly ventilated and drained, and effectively protected from the weather and sea.

12.7 Sheathing of Steel or Other Metal Decks

Steel or other metal decks forming the floors and crowns of enclosed spaces in which passengers are accommodated should be sheathed with an approved composition. Crowns of passenger accommodation exposed to the weather should either be sheathed with wood 55 mm thick, or with an equivalent approved composition, or be insulated on their undersides with an equivalent approved material. The surveyor should refer to the "Instructions for the guidance of Surveyors - Survey of Crew Accommodation in Merchant Ships" for details of approved materials.

12.8 Dining Rooms, Recreation Rooms or Lounges, Ready Use Baggage Rooms, Airing Spaces and Hospitals (Main and Isolation)

These facilities should be available to all passengers, except where separate facilities are to be provided for different classes of passenger.

12.9 Number of Passengers

12.9.1 For cruise ships the number is determined by the number of properly constructed fixed berths fitted in the sleeping accommodation, provided that an adequate amount of clear floor space is available having regard to the number of passengers berthed therein. There should be no more than two tiers of berths in any cabin.

12.9.2 The total space allocated and available to each class must be such as to provide at least 3.50 square metres per passenger, except that for ships of class II and II(A) this may be reduced to 3 square metres per passenger. In assessing the total space, the surveyor may include all enclosed spaces such as saloons and recreation rooms etc., allocated to each class, provided the owner confirms that under normal circumstances, such spaces will always be available to passengers.

12.9.3 Small berths for children may be permitted if an owner so desires on condition that the total space allocated for the exclusive use of these passengers is at least 3.50 square metres for every 2 children allowed.

12.9.4 In every case the surveyor must be satisfied that there is no danger of a child being thrown out of a berth by the motion of the ship. The number of adults and children which the ship is fit to carry is to be recorded.

12.10 Compartments and Decks Allowable for Passenger Measurement

12.10.1 The surveyor should only consider spaces which he considers are proper for the accommodation or carriage of passengers. The following is intended primarily for ships of Class II and II(A), but can be applied to ships of Class I where considered appropriate.

12.10.2 Portions of any decks which extend beyond the sides or ends of supporting deck houses or beyond the hull of the ship, or are carried only on stanchions or frames, may be considered if the surveyor is satisfied that the structures are of sufficient strength, and fit for the carriage of passengers

12.10.3 Where passengers are allowed access to the tops of deckhouses, the surveyor should satisfy himself that such structures are of sufficient strength.

12.10.4 That portion of a compartment or deck used for the purpose of navigation is not to be included for passenger consideration.

12.10.5 Forecastle decks must not be considered and in the case of a ship having a combined bridge and forecabin, or having a complete promenade deck, the foremost part of the space considered should not be nearer to the fore side of the stem than one eighth of the ship's length.

12.10.6 Spaces which are set apart exclusively for the carriage of motor vehicles e.g. "special category" spaces on ro-ro vehicle/passenger vessels must not be included in the spaces considered for passengers.

12.10.7 When the width of a passageway between a deckhouse side and the ship's side rail or bulwark is less than 760 mm, that space must not be considered for passengers.

12.10.8 Internal passageways should not be considered for passengers, except where a ship has wide passageways and the surveyor considers that a part of them could be properly included for passenger accommodation.

12.10.9 Racks or similar convenient stowage should be provided for hand luggage taken into accommodation. Provision should also be made for stowing luggage outside passenger accommodation. Such racks should be arranged in positions where any overspill of luggage would neither block stairways, alleyways

or escape routes, nor interfere with access to lifesaving appliances and fire-fighting equipment.

12.11 Number of Passengers Allowed in Enclosed Spaces

12.11.1 The number of passengers allowed in cabins and compartments fitted with either fixed berths or sofas constructed for sleeping berths should be determined by the number of berths, provided that the floor area is in accordance with paragraph 12.2.2 of these Instructions and the berths arranged in not more than two tiers.

12.11.2 Where however the owner requests a compartment in which sofa berths are fitted, to be assessed on an area basis, this will be considered provided the owner gives a written guarantee that the number of passengers allowed in the compartment will not be restricted below that assessed on an area basis (0.6 square metres per passenger) by making a supplementary charge or otherwise. All such cases should be submitted to Headquarters.

12.11.3 The number of passengers allowed for lounges and smoke rooms should be obtained by dividing the clear area in square metres by 0.85. In assessing the clear area, the space occupied by tables and permanent fittings should be deducted. When built-in seats are fitted to the boundary bulkheads of such spaces the measurements should be taken from the back of the seats. If seats are not fitted, the measurements should be taken on the floor of the space.

12.11.4 Where meals are taken by passengers seated at tables in dining saloons or cafeterias, the number of passengers allowed should normally be the number for whom seating is provided. Dining saloons or cafeterias should not be measured for passengers unless the owner confirms in writing that the seating provided in such spaces will be available to passengers at all times including those periods when food is not being served.

12.11.5 In determining the number of passengers the ship is certified to carry, the number allowed for each enclosed space is the lesser of the number given by area or seating.

12.12 Number of Passengers on Open Decks

12.12.1 The length of the deck should be considered between points within which the surveyor considers the area fit for the safe and proper accommodation of passengers. See also paragraph 12.10.5 of these Instructions. The breadths should be taken from the inner edge of gutter waterways, the outboard edge of any raised deck covering, or the inner edge of the side rail whichever is the furthest inboard.

12.12.2 The number of passengers allowed should be determined by dividing the clear area of deck in square metres by 0.85. Clear area means the area which remains after that occupied by hatchways, skylights, companions, casings,

ventilators, navigating space, luggage lockers, lifesaving appliances carried on the open deck or in lockers, etc. has been deducted.

12.13 Seating

12.13.1 A permanent seat having attachment either to the deck or a bulkhead is to be provided for each passenger the ship is certified to carry.

12.13.2 Where bench seating is provided, seating capacity is to be assessed on the basis of 460 mm per person.

12.13.3 Seating should be so arranged in enclosed spaces that it does not impede the rapid evacuation of the space in an emergency.

12.14 Airing Space

In the case of ships of Classes II and II(A), when the time between leaving one port and arriving at the next exceeds 10 hours, promenade or airing space at 0.3 square metres per passenger is to be reserved on deck for the total number of passengers of each class accommodated in enclosed spaces. This space is not to be included in the area measurement for deck passengers.

12.15 Shelter for Passengers

12.15.1 A "sheltered space" is any space entirely closed in or open at its aft end only to which passengers have free and unimpeded access for protection from the weather.

12.15.2 Sheltered spaces for all passengers must be provided at the rate of 0.6 square metres per person for the period 1 November to 31 March, or the Friday before Good Friday (whichever is the earlier), and at all other times at the rate of 0.3 square metres per person.

12.15.3 Cabins and compartments fitted with berths may only be counted as shelter for the number of persons for whom berths are provided, unless the surveyor is satisfied that larger numbers will be allowed to use these spaces.

12.15.4 Where an owner wishes to carry, within the total numbers allowed by the Passenger Certificate, more passengers of a particular class than measurements for shelter for that class provide, sufficient sheltered accommodation should be provided as far as practicable for the additional passengers in accommodation of other classes.

12.15.4 In providing enclosed accommodation and adequate sheltered spaces for deck passengers, due regard should be paid to the means of escape.

12.16 Stability

The surveyor should not state in his declaration that a ship is fit to carry a specified number of passengers unless he is satisfied that the ship has sufficient stability and freeboard to carry that number safely. Required minimum standards of stability are detailed in Part 5 of these Instructions.