

PROPOSED REVISION OF CHAPTER 10 OF 24M AND OVER CODE IMPLEMENTING ILO 188

CHAPTER 10 (CREW ACCOMMODATION)

10.1 GENERAL

Unless otherwise stated, this Chapter applies to all Fishing Vessels of 24m Registered Length and Over.

Vessels for which the building or major conversion contract was placed before 23rd November 1995 which is delivered three or more years after that date; or were constructed on or after 23rd November 1995 shall be referred to as New Vessels (1995) in this Chapter

Vessels which were constructed on or after or a major conversion contract was placed after DD/Month/2018 shall be known as New Vessels (2018) in this Chapter;

10.1.1 Approval and survey

10.1.1.2 Detailed plans and information concerning accommodation shall be submitted for approval by the MCA and shall submit the following plans to a surveyor of ships:

- (a) before construction is begun, a plan of the fishing vessel on a scale not smaller than 1 in 100, showing clearly the proposed arrangements of the crew accommodation in the vessel and its proposed position in relation to the vessel's other spaces:
- (b) before the construction of any part of the crew accommodation is begun, plans of the proposed crew accommodation on a scale no 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 deposition of the furnishing, fittings and obstructions in it; and
- (c) before the construction of any part of the crew accommodation is begun, 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.

10.1.1.3 The owner of every fishing vessel to which this Code applies shall, before any reconstruction or alteration of the vessel's crew accommodation is carried out, submit to a surveyor of ships the plans specified in paragraphs 10.1.1.2(a), (b) and (c) of this Code 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 an emergency or any accident to the vessel, such plans shall be submitted to a surveyor of ships as soon as practicable.

10.1.1.4 A complete survey of the accommodation, etc. shall be carried out before the vessel is put into service, when the vessel is reconstructed or substantially modified to ensure compliance with this Chapter and when the vessel joins the Flag of the United Kingdom, it shall comply with all the requirements in this chapter.

10.1.1.2 Dependent on the circumstances, either a complete or a partial survey shall be carried out following major repairs, alterations or modifications involving considerable changes to the accommodation.

10.1.2 General

10.1.2.1 In every fishing vessel of 38 metres in length or over, all parts of the crew accommodation except store rooms shall wherever practicable be situated wholly above the vessel's

operational water-line; in no case shall any part of the crew accommodation in such a vessel be situated more than 1.2 metres below that waterline.

- 10.1.2.2 Sleeping rooms shall not be situated in the forward part of the vessel except where, by reason of the size, type or intended service of the vessel, it is not reasonably practicable to situate them amidships or aft.
- 10.1.2.3 In no case shall any part of the crew accommodation, except a store room, be situated forward of the collision bulkhead.
- 10.1.2.4 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 vessel; and
 - (b) from any one part of the crew accommodation, noise coming from other parts of it.
- 10.1.2.5 All structures, furniture and fittings in the crew accommodation shall be so situated, constructed and arranged as to minimise any risk of injury to the crew.
- 10.1.2.6 All parts of the crew accommodation, except store rooms, shall have a clear headroom of at least 2 metres at every point in the room where full and free movement is necessary.
- 10.1.2.7 Appropriate measures shall be taken as far as possible to protect non-smokers from discomfort caused by tobacco smoke."
- 10.1.2.8 For New Vessels (1995) the location, structure, soundproofing, means of insulation and layout of the crew accommodation, where this exists, and means of access thereto shall be such as to provide adequate protection against weather and sea, vibration, noise and unpleasant odours from other parts of the vessel likely to disturb the workers during their period of rest and for New Vessels (2018) shall also protect from effects of noise and vibration induced fatigue (ILO188).
- 10.1.2.9 For New Vessels (1995), where the design, dimensions or purpose of the vessel allow, the crew accommodation shall be located so as to minimise the effects of motion and acceleration.
- 10.1.2.10 For New vessels (2018) all fishers on board shall be given reasonable access to communication facilities, to the extent practicable, at a reasonable cost and not exceeding the full cost to the fishing vessel owner.
- 10.1.2.11 For vessels built before 23 November 1995, where structural characteristics permit, Crew Accommodation in vessels of 18m LBP shall be such that vibration, the effects of motion and acceleration and unpleasant odours from other parts of the vessel are minimised.
- 10.1.3 **Safe access**
- 10.1.3.1 An accommodation ladder, gangway with a net underneath or other similar equipment providing an appropriate, safe means of boarding the vessel must be available.
- 10.1.4. **Storage of goods**
- 10.1.3.1 Toxic, flammable or foul-smelling substances may not be stored in accommodation spaces.
- 10.1.4.2 Goods or supplies that are not the personal property of the crew shall not be placed in cabins and alleyways.
- 10.2 **LOCATION AND DESIGN, CORRIDORS AND EXITS**
- 10.2.1 **Corridors, staircases and doors**

- 10.2.1.1 In general, the width of corridors used for access to the accommodation must not be less than 900 millimetres measured between the restricting bulkheads.
- 10.2.1.2 In general, staircases shall have a width between the restricting bulkheads of 800 millimetres and at least 700 millimetres free width on staircases used for means/routes of escape. Stairs shall have a suitable rise and be provided with handrails on at least one side.
- 10.2.1.3. Permission shall be granted to place fire alarm boxes, ventilation ducts, cable tracks and the like on the restricting bulkheads when it is considered not to cause inconvenience during passage. However, the room for free passage may not be less than 600 millimetres at any point in a corridor.
- 10.2.1.4 Enclosed corridors that are normally used by only one or two persons, permission may be granted to reduce the width provided that the free passage area is not less than 600 millimetres.
- 10.2.1.5 In vessels of 60 metres in length (L) or more, dead-end corridors must not be longer than 7 metres and in vessels of less than 60 metres in length (L) , such corridors must not be longer than 2.5 metres and never more than 5 metres.
- 10.2.1.6 All corridors and staircases in and to accommodation spaces must be fitted with secure handrails or grips, insofar as possible on both sides.

10.2.2 Exits

- 10.2.2.1 At least two exits must be provided from each part of the accommodation to open deck located as far apart as possible.
- 10.2.2.2 The escape routes, which shall not pass through propelling machinery spaces, galleys or other spaces where the risk of 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 vessel's boats, lifeboats or liferafts. Where escape routes are by way of stairways or ladderways, those stairways or ladderways shall be constructed of steel.
- 10.2.2.3 In paragraph 10.2.2.2 "compartment" means all living and working spaces on any one level which are served by intercommunicating passageways.
- 10.2.2.4 For New Vessels (1995) and where structural characteristics permit for vessels built before 23 November 1995, one of these exits may be an emergency exit through a hatchway/door or porthole/window which must comply with the following requirements:
- (i) A hatchway/door to open deck must have an internal dimension of at least 600 millimetres x 600 millimetres;
 - (ii) It must be possible to open the hatchway/door from the inside without using a key, tool or other special equipment. It must also be possible to open the hatchway or the door directly from the outside; however, the handle or another device may be removable and placed in a central place, e.g. in the wheelhouse. The hatchway/door may not be provided with permanent fittings for a padlock;
 - (iii) A porthole/window that is used as an emergency exit must have a minimum internal diameter of 450 millimetres for portholes and an internal dimension measured across of 4.5 metres for windows and a grab rail;
 - (iv) If the emergency exit is accessed from the accommodation through separate rooms (steering engine room, cabins or the like), it may not be possible to lock doors to such rooms unless they are fitted with a kick-hatch that may be removed in the direction of escape;

- (v) The necessary ladders, steps and handrails must be fitted to make access through the emergency exit easier;
- (vi) Appropriate points, e.g. doors, kick-hatches, windows/portholes, etc. must be labelled "Emergency Exit".

10.2.2.5 The location of the exits must also be such that a fire at one level cannot trap persons at another level.

10.2.2.6 Means must be provided so all exit doors can at all times be operated from within (e.g. thumb locks).

10.2.3 Access

10.2.3.1 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.

10.2.3.2 Doors, and in particular sliding doors, where such have to be used, shall function as safely as possible for the workers, especially in adverse weather and sea conditions.

10.2.4 Pipes, etc.

10.2.4.1 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:

- (i) shall be constructed of solid drawn steel or other suitable material;
- (ii) shall be of a scantling sufficient to withstand the maximum pressure from the vessel's boiler system;
- (iii) shall have all connections made by faced flanges properly jointed; and
- (iv) shall be fitted with adequate drainage arrangements.

10.2.4.2 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.

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

10.2.4.4 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.

10.2.4.5 Soil pipes not pass overhead in mess rooms, sleeping rooms, dry provision store rooms or gallery, except where it is impracticable to place them elsewhere.

10.2.4.6 No soil pipe or waste pipe shall pass through drinking water tanks or other fresh water tanks.

10.2.4.7 Hawse pipes shall not pass through the crew accommodation.

10.2.5 Structure

- 10.2.5.1 If steel decks or steel bulkheads in accommodation spaces form the top or side of an oil tank, they must be coated with a non-combustible material with a thickness of at least 40 millimetres.
- 10.2.3.2 If anchor cables are carried through an accommodation space, they must be enclosed in watertight steel piping or casings of adequate size which are suitably insulated.

Divisions between the crew accommodation and other parts of the vessel

- 10.2.3.3 Crew accommodation shall be such that noise, vibration, the effects of motion and acceleration and unpleasant odours from other parts of the vessel are minimised.

Divisions between the crew accommodation and other parts of the vessel

- 10.2.3.4 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 weathertight means of closure.
- 10.2.3.5 Bulkheads which enclose any part of the crew accommodation and are exposed to the weather, and any parts of the sides of the vessel 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.
- 10.2.3.6 Every bulkhead, causing 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.
- 10.2.3.7 Every bulkhead which separates any part of the crew accommodation from a space used as:
- (i) a machinery space;
 - (ii) a bunker;
 - (iii) a lamp room or paint room;
 - (iv) an engine room, deck or other bulk store room other than a dry provision store room;
 - (i) a stowage space for fish or any by-product of fish;
 - (vi) a chain locker; or
 - (vii) a cofferdam;

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

- 10.2.3.7 There shall be no opening in:

- (a) any of the bulkheads referred to in paragraph 10.2.3.7 of this Code or
- (b) any bulkheads separating any part of the crew accommodation from any store room which is not part of the crew accommodation (whether or not that store room is included in the category specified in paragraph 10.2.3.7(iv) of this Code)

except that:

- (i) there may be an opening in a bulkhead separating a propelling machinery space from sanitary accommodation or changing rooms provided for the exclusive use of engine room officers and ratings;
- (ii) 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;
- (iii) in a vessel of under 45 metres in length 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
- (iv) 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 10.2.3.7 (iii)-(vii) inclusive of this Code if that opening is sealed in a way which is effective having regard to the use of the space.

10.2.3.8 No batteries of a type which emit gases shall be stored in the crew accommodation and where practicable 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.

10.2.3.9 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.

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

10.2.3.11 For New Vessels (1995) and where structural characteristics permit for vessels built before 23 November 1995, workplaces containing workstations shall be adequately soundproofed and insulated, bearing in mind the type of tasks involved and the physical activity of the workers.

Interior Bulkheads

10.2.3.12 There shall be no direct openings, except for the purpose of emergency escapes, into sleeping rooms from fish rooms and machinery spaces, or from galleys, storerooms, drying rooms or communal sanitary areas;

10.2.3.13 All bulkheads within the crew accommodation shall be properly constructed of steel or other suitable material.

10.2.3.14 Subject to paragraph 10.2.3.15 of this Code:

- (a) every bulkhead which separates any part of the crew accommodation from:
 - (i) sanitary accommodation;
 - (ii) a laundry;
 - (iii) a drying room;
 - (iv) a gallery;
 - (v) a cold store room; or
 - (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)-(v) inclusive of this paragraph shall be watertight to a height of not less than 230 millimetres, except in the case of doorways situate in bulkheads when the bulkheads shall be watertight to a height of not less than 100 millimetres.

10.2.3.15 The requirements of paragraph 10.2.3.14 shall not apply to bulkheads separating;

- (a) a space appropriated for a particular use from another space appropriated for the same use,
- (b) a gallery from a pantry,
- (c) a laundry from a drying room,
- (d) sanitary accommodation appropriated to the sole use of one person from the sleeping room of that person if there is direct access from the sleeping room to the sanitary accommodation.

10.2.3.16 Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 10.7.2.3 and 10.7.3.3, there shall be no openings in any bulkhead separating a sleeping room or mess room from any sanitary accommodation, laundry or drying room.

Overhead decks

10.2.3.17 Every deck which forms the crown of any part of the crew accommodation (in this Code called an "overhead deck"), is exposed to the weather, and is made of metal shall either:

- (a) be sheathed on its upper side with:
 - (i) wood not less than 57 millimetres thick, properly laid and caulked;
or
 - (i) a material complying with the requirements specified in 10.2.3.24 of this Code and properly laid; or
- (b) be insulated on its underside with a material complying with the requirements specified in 10.2.4.2 of this Code.

10.2.3.18 Every overhead deck which is made of wood shall be properly laid and caulked and shall be not less than 63 millimetres thick.

Floor decks

10.2.3.19 Every deck which forms the floor of any part of the crew accommodation (in this Code called "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.

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

10.2.3.21 Every floor deck made of metal, except floor decks in sanitary accommodation, gallery, laundries and store rooms, shall be covered with a material which complies with the requirements specified in 10.2.3.24 of this Code. The material shall be properly laid and the joints where the floor meets the walls shall be rounded in such a way as to avoid crevices.

10.2.3.22 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 joints where the floor meets the walls shall be rounded in such a way as to avoid crevices.

10.2.3.23 For New Vessels (1995) and where structural characteristics permit for vessels built before 23 November 1995, The surface of decks, bulkheads and deckheads in the working areas shall be such that they can be cleaned or refurbished to an appropriate standard of hygiene.

Deck Coverings

10.2.3.24 The materials referred to in paragraphs 10.2.3.17 (ii) and 10.2.3.21 shall:

- (a) provide a good foothold both when wet and dry;
- (b)
 - (i) 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
 - (ii) if it covers any other deck, provide a warm and comfortable surface;
- (c) be such that it will not readily ignite;

- (d) be such that after being immersed in water for 48 hour, its moisture content will not exceed 7 per cent of its dry weight;
- (e) not be such that it might be injurious to health;
- (f) be sufficiently hard and strong to withstand all reasonable conditions of service and sufficiently flexible not to crack in those conditions;
- (g) 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;
- (h) 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.
- (i) (i) either no contain any substance which may cause corrosion of the deck on which it is laid; or

(ii) be fitted only to a deck which is protected from corrosion by a coating supplied for that purpose;
- (j) be fitted by means of an adhesive or otherwise so as to affix it securely to the deck.

10.2.4 **Insulation**

10.2.4.1 External bulkheads, the vessel's sides and decks, etc. delimiting accommodation spaces must be insulated with at least 100 millimetres of approved, non-combustible insulating material. In steel vessels, bulkheads between accommodation spaces and machinery or fish holds must be made of steel. In wooden vessels, they may be built of two layers of wood with two intermediate layers of felt or the like or of 60 millimetres of wood with a covering of insulating plates.

Insulating Materials for the Underside of Decks

10.2.4.2 The insulating material referred to in paragraph 10.2.3.17(b) shall;

- (a) provide thermal insulation not less than that provided by a wooden deck 57 millimetres thick;
- (b) be such that it is non-combustible;
- (c) (i) either not contain any substance which may cause corrosion of the deck on which it is laid; or

(ii) be fitted only to a deck which is protected from corrosion by a coating supplied for that purpose;
- (d) be fitted by means of an adhesive or otherwise so as to affix it securely to the deck.

10.2.4.3 On New Vessels (2018) accommodation spaces shall be adequately insulated, the materials used to construct internal bulkheads, panelling and sheeting and floors and joinings shall be suitable for the purpose and shall be conducive to ensuring a healthy environment.

10.2.4.4 Care must be taken to provide protection against the effects of heat from steam and/or hot water pipes in accommodation spaces. Where accommodation spaces or corridors leading to accommodation spaces are adjacent to galleys, machinery spaces or casings where the temperature differential between the rooms is particularly large, insulating material of an approved, non-combustible type must be provided between the rooms. Sufficient drainage shall be provided in all accommodation areas

10.2.4.5 The insulation used must not comprise materials containing asbestos.

10.2.5 Pests

10.4.5.1 All practicable measures shall be taken to protect fishing vessels' crew accommodation against flies and other insects, particularly when vessels are operating in mosquito-infested areas.

10.4.5.2 Any screening, which shall be made of rust-proof wire or other suitable material, shall be fitted to or provide for all side scuttles, natural ventilators, skylights and doorways leading to an open deck.

10.4.5.3 Any screening door which is fitted in compliance with this Code and leads directly into a permanent or temporary hospital shall be of a self-closing type.

10.2.5 Paint

Interior finishes

10.2.5.1 The interior walls and ceiling of all parts of the accommodation spaces, corridors and galleys shall be painted or covered with some other suitable material. Paint shall be light in colour.

10.2.5.2 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.

10.2.5.3 Un-upholstered parts of furniture and any fittings which are not made of wood shall be made of a smooth, rust-proof material, impervious to dirt and moisture and which is not likely to warp, crack or become corroded.

10.2.5.4 All paint, varnish and other surface finishes in the crew accommodation shall be such that they can be easily kept clean. Surface treatments which come off when touched must not be used.

10.2.5.5 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

10.2.5.6 Every sleeping room in the crew accommodation shall be marked on the inside with the marking specified in paragraph 10.2.5.10.

10.2.5.7 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 marking specified in paragraph 10.2.5.11 is appropriate.

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

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

Markings

10.2.5.10 Marking for sleeping rooms shall be "Certified for (*) seamen".

10.2.5.11 Markings for spaces other than sleeping rooms shall be “Certified for Chief Engineer (**), “Certified for Officers” or “Certified for Crew”.

(*) There shall be inserted here the maximum number of seamen who may be accommodated in the room in accordance with this Code.

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

10.2.6 Heating

10.2.6.1 For New Vessels (2018), adequate heat shall be provided, through an appropriate heating system, except in fishing vessels operating exclusively in tropical climates. The system of heating shall provide heat in all conditions, as necessary, and shall be in operation when fishers are living or working on board, and when conditions so require.

10.2.6.2 Except in vessels employed solely within the Tropics or the Persian Gulf, all sleeping rooms, mess rooms, hospitals and sanitary accommodation shall be provided with a permanently installed heating system (in this Code called “the main heating system”) capable of ensuring that when the temperature of the ambient air is - 1°C, the temperature in those rooms can be maintained at 21°C.

10.2.6.3 The main heating system shall be operated by steam, hot water, or electricity, or shall be a system supplying warm air. Solid fuel open fire, paraffin heaters or open flame gas appliances are not permitted.

10.2.6.4 The use of liquid petroleum gas (LPG) as a direct means of heating crew accommodation is not permitted.

10.2.6.5 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.

10.2.6.6 (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 provided with a safe and efficient temporary means of heating.

10.2.6.7 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.

10.2.6.8 Electrical radiators must be of an approved type, permanently fixed and of a design such that the risk of fire is limited to a minimum.

10.2.6.9 For New Vessels (1995) and where structural characteristics permit for vessels built before 23 November 1995, the temperature in working areas shall be adequate for the human body during the hours of working, having regard to the work methods used, the physical demands placed on the workers and the actual or potential weather conditions in the area in which the vessel operates.

10.2.6.10 For New Vessels (1995) and where structural characteristics permit for vessels built before 23 November 1995, the temperature in crew accommodation, sanitary facilities, canteens

and first-aid rooms shall, where those areas exist, be appropriate to the particular purpose of such areas.

- 10.2.6.2 When furnaces are used, they shall be of sufficient size and be correctly installed and secured, and combustible material must be protected against ignition. The uptake must not be fitted with a damper. Bonnets must, if installed, be of an appropriate design. Spaces where furnaces have been installed shall be sufficiently ventilated letting air both in and out.

10.2.7 Lighting

- 10.2.7.1 For New Vessels (2018), all accommodation spaces shall be provided with adequate light.
- 10.2.7.2 All parts of the crew accommodation, except drying rooms, lockers and store rooms, shall where practicable be adequately lit by natural light.
- 10.2.7.3 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 each bed, and a blue light in each sleeping room.
- 10.2.7.4 An efficient alternative lighting system or an alternative supply of electrical power to the system mentioned in paragraph 10.2.7.2 shall be available for emergency use in the crew accommodation. For New Vessels (2018) if the requirements of 10.2.7.4 are not in place, emergency lighting shall be provided in sleeping rooms.
- 10.2.7.5 For the purposes of this Code, "adequate light" means in the case of:
- (a) natural lighting in sleeping rooms, hospitals and mess rooms, and
 - (b) electric lighting in all rooms and other spaces in the crew accommodation, light which is bright enough (in the case of (a) above, 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; and "adequately lit" shall be construed accordingly.
- 10.2.7.6 For New Vessels (1995) and where structural characteristics permit for vessels built before 23 November 1995, workplaces shall as far as practicable be adequately lit by natural light and be equipped with artificial lighting suitable for the fishing operations in hand, without placing workers' safety and health in danger or jeopardizing other vessels
- 10.2.7.7 For New Vessels (1995) and where structural characteristics permit for vessels built before 23 November 1995, installations for the lighting of working areas, stairs, ladders and passageways shall be placed in such a way that the type of lighting provided poses no risk of accident to workers and no hindrance to the navigation of the vessel.
- 10.2.7.8 For New Vessels (1995) and where structural characteristics permit for vessels built before 23 November 1995, workplaces in which workers are especially exposed to risks in the event of failure of artificial lighting shall be provided with emergency lighting of adequate intensity.
- 10.2.7.9 For New Vessels (1995) and where structural characteristics permit for vessels built before 23 November 1995, emergency lighting shall be maintained in an efficient operating condition and be tested at regular intervals.

10.3 VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEMS

10.3.1 General

- 10.3.1.1 All accommodation spaces must be generally ventilated so that there is both a sufficient supply and discharge of air under all conditions when doors, portholes, skylights or the like are closed. The ventilation system shall be so arranged as to keep noise levels to a minimum and not to cause undue vibration.
- 10.3.1.2 New Vessels (2018) shall be equipped with a system of ventilation for accommodation, which shall be controlled so as to maintain the air in a satisfactory condition and to ensure sufficiency of air movement in all weather conditions and climates. Ventilation systems shall be in operation at all times when fishers are on board.
- 10.3.1.3 The ventilation system provided for an enclosed space may be either a natural system of inlet and exhaust ventilation or a trunked mechanical ventilation system, except in vessels for the time being regularly engaged in voyages to or in the Tropics or the Persian Gulf which shall be provided with a trunked mechanical ventilation system.
- 10.3.1.4 If a natural ventilation system is provided, it shall comply 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 and shall be so placed that, so far as is practicable, it is not screened from the wind in any direction. No inlet ventilator shall be situated over a doorway, stairway or exhaust opening.
 - (b) The sectional area of all parts of the inlet and exhaust system, 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 room at any one time, whichever shall be the greater. The effective area of the inlet and exhaust system serving each space 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 room at any one time.
- 10.3.1.5 If a trunked mechanical ventilation system is fitted, it shall so far as is reasonably practicable comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs 10.3.3.8 to 10.3.3.17 and Tables 6 and 7 of this Code provided that:
- (a) vessels for the time being regularly engaged in voyages in the Tropics or the Persian Gulf shall comply fully with those requirements; and
 - (b) in vessels employed solely with the home trade limits, the number of fresh air changes specified in paragraphs 10.3.3.8 to 10.3.3.17 and Tables 6 and 7 may be reduced by one third.

10.3.1.6 In vessels other than those regularly engaged on voyages:

- (a) within home trade limits;
- (b) round the coasts of New Zealand;
- (a) north of latitude 53° North; or
- (d) south of latitude 45° South;

a suitable electric fan shall be fitted in every sleeping room, messroom, hospital, galley and pantry which is not served by a trunked mechanical ventilation system.

10.3.1.7 The following spare gear, properly packed for storage, shall be carried for any trunked mechanical ventilation system or fans fitted in compliance with this Code:

- (a) for each size of motor fitted, 1 set of bearings;
- (b) for each size of started fitted:
- (c) 1 set of contacts,
- (d) 1 set of springs, and
- (e) 1 operating coil.

10.3.1.8 A supply of power adequate to operate any trunked mechanical ventilation system or fans shall be provided. Any such system or fans, as the case may be, 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 or fans is required.

10.3.1.9 Vent holes for both the supply and discharge of air shall be located so that the space is well ventilated. The vent hole for the supply of air shall be located so that there is no risk of harmful waste gases being sucked in.

10.3.1.10 Vent holes must not exit above or immediately next to a berth.

10.3.1.11 Spaces designed for combustible, corrosive or smelly materials shall be separately ventilated.

10.3.1.12 For New Vessels (1995) crew accommodation shall be properly ventilated to ensure a constant supply of fresh air and to prevent condensation. There shall be sufficient fresh air in enclosed workplaces, having regard to the working methods used and the physical demands placed on the workers. If a mechanical ventilation system is used, it must be maintained in good condition.

10.3.2. **Natural ventilation**

10.3.2.1 In vessels with natural ventilation, the outlet of air may take place via air gratings in the doors or bulkheads leading to corridors from which there is sufficient access to open deck installations.

10.3.2.2 In vessels with natural ventilation, the flow area in both the supply and discharge ducts of sleeping quarters must be at least 75 millimetres² for each person for which the space is designed, however not less than 300 millimetres².

10.3.2.3 In the case of natural ventilation, the flow area in both the supply and discharge ducts of dining and mess rooms must be at least 75 millimetres² for each seat in the room.

10.3.2.4 In the case of natural ventilation, the ducts must be as short as possible with a minimum of bends.

10.3.3 **Mechanical ventilation**

10.3.3.1 In vessels of a length (L) of or above 45 metres, the ventilation must be mechanical.

10.3.3.2 The ventilation system shall be adjustable.

10.3.3.3 Supply and discharge ducts must be large enough for the air speed in the ducts not to exceed 6 metres per second.

10.3.3.4 The discharge of air shall be to corridors or directly to the open air.

10.3.3.5 Recirculation of up to 50% of the air supply may be permitted on the condition that toilets and bathrooms are provided with separate mechanical extraction.

10.3.3.6 The ventilation system shall be constantly switched on during the operation of the vessel. Maintenance of the mechanical ventilation shall be ensured by means of the necessary spare-parts.

10.3.3.7 Vessels engaged in trade south of 36°N must be provided with both mechanical and natural ventilation.

10.3.3.8 The trunked mechanical ventilation system referred to in paragraph 10.3.1.5 (in this Chapter referred to as "the system") shall, in relation to the spaces specified in the second column of Table 6, 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 6, the term "spaces" excludes the spaces mentioned in Table 7.

10.3.3.9 The system shall, in relation to the spaces specified in the second column of Table 7, be capable of the respective standards of performance specified in the third and fourth columns of that Table.

10.3.3.10 A supply system shall be provided for the galley to provide the air changes required in Table 7. That supply system may serve the provision storerooms as well as the galley, but shall be separate from the supply system for any other spaces.

10.3.3.11 A separate exhaust system shall be provided for the galley to provide the air changes required in Table 7.

10.3.3.12 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.

10.3.3.13 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 minutes when the system is in operation.

10.3.3.14 The speed of every supply fan forming part of the system shall be capable of being varied where D.C. motors are used.

10.3.3.15 The system shall be quiet in operation.

10.3.3.16 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.

10.3.3.17 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.

Table 6 (not applicable to spaces specified in Table 7)

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) (2) inside rooms and rooms adjoining machinery casings	12 15	1.42 1.42
(ii)	Mess rooms, smoking rooms and recreation rooms (1) not adjoining machinery casings (2) adjoining machinery casings	15 18	0.71 (e) 0.71 (e)
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) (2) inside rooms and rooms adjoining machinery casings	12 15	1.42 1.70
(ii)	Mess rooms, smoking rooms and recreation rooms (1) not adjoining machinery casings (2) adjoining machinery casings	15 18	0.71 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) (2) inside rooms and rooms immediately above or adjoining machinery casings	12 18	1.42 1.70

(ii)	Mess rooms, smoking rooms and recreation rooms (1) not adjoining machinery casings (2) adjoining machinery casings	18 20	0.85 (b) 0.85 (b)
D	PASSAGEWAYS ABOVE AND BELOW THE UPPER DECK Adjoining machinery casings	4	--

Table 7

1	2	3	4
Category	Space	Fresh air changes per hour	
		Supply	Exhaust
E	Galleys	20(g)	40
F	Sanitary accommodation, laundries, drying rooms and pantries. Private or semi private toilets.	(h) (h)	15 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 of fresh air per minute for each bed in the ward	
H	Dry provision store rooms	Not less than 10 and not more than 20(i)	

10.3.4 Air conditioning system

10.3.4.1 Vessels engaged in trade between 36°N and 36°S must be equipped with air conditioning in sleeping quarters, infirmaries, mess rooms, recreation rooms, offices, radio rooms and engine manoeuvring spaces. The same applies to navigation rooms), with the exception of the wheelhouse. For New Vessels (2018) this also applies to the bridge

10.3.4.2 The air conditioning system may be a central system or consist of separate units and shall be designed so that, at 35°C and 70% relative humidity outside, it can maintain 29°C and about 50% relative humidity inside. No more than 50% return air must be used.

10.3.4.3 The cooling machinery and air coolers of the system must be designed so that, at 28°C and 80% relative humidity outside, they can maintain 24°C and about 50% relative humidity inside.

10.3.4.4 Ventilation and air-conditioning systems shall be provided with appropriate filters at air inlets, must be designed for the special conditions characteristic of operation at sea and may not cause noise nuisance or vibrations.

10.3.4.5 The following spare-parts shall be carried as a minimum for the air conditioning system:

- (i) 100% supplement of air filters;
- (ii) one set of V-belts of each type; and
- (iii) one spares box containing special tools and small spare-parts and O-rings.

10.3.5 **Ventilation in toilets and bathrooms**

10.3.5.1 Toilets and bathrooms must be provided with separate ventilation discharging to the open air.

10.3.5.2 In vessels of a length (L) of or above 45 metres, toilets and bathrooms must be ventilated by means of a special extraction system leading directly to the open air. The extraction system shall be designed for ten changes of air per hour. The intake of air to toilets and bathrooms may be provided via openings under the door from adjacent sleeping quarters or corridors.

10.3.6 **Ventilation in hospitals/treatment rooms**

10.3.6.1 In hospitals, the ventilation must be so arranged that air from such rooms cannot penetrate into other accommodation spaces. Doors from infirmaries/treatment rooms to corridors providing access to other accommodation spaces must not be fitted with ventilation openings. Ventilation ducts serving both these and other accommodation spaces shall be provided with non-return flaps or another arrangement to ensure that the air from infirmaries/treatment rooms does not penetrate into other accommodation spaces.

10.4 **BUNKS**

10.4.1 **Bunks**

10.4.1.1 For New Vessels (2018) the minimum inside dimensions of a bunk must be at least 1.98 metres x 0.8 metres. Under special circumstances, a lower width may be permitted at one end of the bunks.

10.4.2 **Sleeping rooms**

10.4.2.1 For New Vessels 2018, the number of persons per sleeping room and the floor area per person, excluding space occupied by berths and lockers, shall be such as to provide adequate space and comfort for the fishers on board, taking into account the service of the vessel.

10.4.2.2 For New Vessels (2018), sleeping accommodation shall be situated or equipped, as practicable, so as to provide appropriate levels of privacy for men and for women.

10.4.2.3 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.

10.4.2.4 Every watch of deck and engine room ratings, or ratings of a similar grade on watch duty shall, where reasonably practicable, be provided with separate sleeping rooms. Daymen shall be provided with sleeping rooms separate from those of watchkeepers. Sleeping rooms for officers shall be separate from those for ratings.

10.4.2.5 The maximum number of persons accommodated in sleeping rooms shall be as follows:

- (a) Officers: wherever practicable 1 person per room and in no case more than 2 persons per room.
- (b) Ratings: wherever practicable 2 or 3 persons per room and in no case more than the following;

(i) in vessels of under 35.1 metres in length, 6 person. In New Vessels (2018) the number of persons allowed to occupy each sleeping room shall not be more than four. The competent authority may permit exceptions to this requirement in particular cases if the size, type or intended service of the vessel makes the requirement unreasonable or impracticable.

(ii) in vessels of 35.1 metres in length and over, 4 persons.

10.4.2.6 (a) The minimum floor area provided per person for each occupant of a sleeping room shall be as follows:

(i) in vessels of under 26.8 metres in length – 0.72 square metres

(ii) in vessels of 26.8m in length or over but less than 35.1 metres in length – 0.9 square metres

(iii) in vessels of 35.1 metres in length or over – 1.0 square metre

(b) In determining the floor area of a room for the purpose of this paragraph, spaces occupied by beds, clothes lockers and wardrobes shall not be included.

10.4.2.7 For New Vessels (2018) of 24 metres in length and over but which are less than 45 metres in length, the floor area per person of sleeping rooms, excluding space occupied by berths and lockers, shall not be less than 1.5 square metres.

10.2.4.8 For New Vessels (2018) of 45 metres in length and over, the floor area per person of sleeping rooms, excluding space occupied by berths and lockers, shall not be less than 2 square metres.

10.2.4.9 For New Vessels (2018) the MCA may, decide that the minimum permitted floor area per person of sleeping rooms, excluding space occupied by berths and lockers, shall not be less than 1.0 and 1.5 square metres respectively, where the MCA is satisfied that this is reasonable and will not result in discomfort to the fishers.

10.2.4.10 For New Vessels (2018) the maximum number of persons to be accommodated in any sleeping room shall be legibly and indelibly marked in a place in the room where it can be conveniently seen.

10.4.3 Beds

10.4.3.1 Every sleeping room shall be fitted with a bed for each person accommodated in the room.

10.4.3.2 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 tubular frames are used for construction of beds, they should be without perforations which would give access to vermin.

10.4.3.3 There shall be unobstructed access to at least one side of each bed, and the sides of the beds in each room shall be suitably separated. Where the ends of 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.

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

10.4.3.5 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 vessel'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.
- 10.4.3.6 The distance from the bottom of the mattress of every bed to the floor of the room shall be at least 300 millimetres.
- 10.4.3.7 The upper berth of every two tier bed shall be placed midway or approximately midway between the bottom of the lower berth and the lower side of the deckhead beams, or ceiling if fitted below those beams.
- 10.4.3.8 The minimum inside dimensions of every bed shall wherever practicable be 1.90 metres by 680 millimetres and in no case less than 1.83 metres by 610 millimetres. If leeboards or lee rails are fitted the measurements shall be taken from inside them. For New Vessels (2018), the minimum inside dimensions of the berths shall not be less than 198 by 80 centimetres. Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous sentence, the MCA may, after consultation, decide that the minimum inside dimensions of the berths shall not be less than 190 by 70 centimetres, where it is satisfied that this is reasonable and will not result in discomfort to the fishers.
- 10.4.3.9 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.
- 10.4.3.10 A bottom of wood, canvas or dust-proof material shall be fitted to the bottom of the top berth of every two-tier bed.

10.4.4 Furniture and fittings in sleeping rooms

- 10.4.4.1 Every sleeping room shall be so planned and equipped as to ensure reasonable comfort for the occupants and to facilitate tidiness and shall be provided with the following minimum equipment:-

in ratings' sleeping rooms:

- (a) for each occupant of the room:
- (i) a clothes locker which has wherever practicable a capacity of at least 0.34 cubic metres and in no case less than 0.17 cubic metres; is of a suitable design and is fitted with a lock or hasp for a padlock and with a rod for clothes hangers;
- (ii) a drawer or equivalent space, having, wherever practicable, a capacity of at least 0.056 cubic metres;
- (iii) a comfortable seat;
- (iv) a coat hook; and
- a desk or table;
 - a mirror and a cabinet for toilet requisites;
 - a book rack;
 - a curtain, blind or jalousie for each sidelight or window and bedding and other linen;

in officers' sleeping rooms:

- (a) for each occupant of the room:
- (i) a wardrobe;
 - (ii) a chair with arm rests, provided that where there are two occupants a settee may be provided instead of one of the chairs;
 - (iii) a drawer or equivalent space having a capacity of at least 0.056 cubic metres;
 - (iv) at least two coat hooks; and
 - a desk or table;
 - a carpet runner;
 - a mirror and a cabinet for toilet requisites; provided that, where washing accommodation is appropriated for the exclusive use of one officer, the mirror and cabinet may be placed in the washing accommodation instead of in the sleeping room of that officer.
 - A book rack;
 - A curtain, blind or jalousie for each sidelight or window and bedding and other linen

10.4.4.2 The furniture in each sleeping room shall be of smooth, hard material not liable to warp or corrode or harbour vermin.

10.4.4.3 No lockers or racks for storage of food shall be fitted in a sleeping room.

10.4.4.4 For New Vessels (1995), all appropriate technical measures shall be taken to reduce the noise level at workplaces and crew accommodation as far as possible, taking into account the size of the vessel.

10.5 MESS ROOMS, GALLEYS AND STOREROOMS

10.5.1 Mess rooms

- 10.5.1.1 For New Vessels (2018), vessels shall be provided with mess-room accommodation suitable for their service. Eating utensils shall be provided.
- 10.5.1.2 A mess room situated as close as practicable to the galley shall be provided for the crew and shall be large enough to accommodate the greatest number of persons likely to use it at any one time.
- 10.5.1.3 For mess rooms not located directly next to the galley, there shall be a pantry or mess room with adequate lockers for mess utensils and facilities for washing them.
- 10.5.1.4 Mess rooms shall be separate from sleeping rooms, provided that in fishing vessels which have accommodation certified for a crew of less than 10 persons the mess room, if not combined with a galley, may be combined with the sleeping accommodation if it is impracticable to provide a separate mess room. For New Vessels (2018), mess-room accommodation shall be separate from **sleeping quarters**.
- 10.5.1.5 Wherever practicable, mess rooms shall be planned, furnished and equipped to provide recreational facilities.

10.5.2 Furniture and fittings in mess rooms

- 10.5.2.1 Every mess room shall be provided with sufficient table 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.
- 10.5.2.2 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.
- 10.5.2.3 Seating shall be provided for as many persons as are likely to use the room at any one time. The top of each table and seat shall be a damp-resisting material, without cracks and which can be easily kept clean.
- 10.5.2.4 A suitable storage locker or rack large enough to hold sufficient mess utensils for all persons likely to use the room shall be provided in the mess room or in a suitable place readily accessible from it.

10.5.3 Galleys

- 10.5.3.1 For New Vessels (2018), hot and cold drinks shall be available and accessible to fishers at all times.
- 10.5.3.2 A galley situated as close as may be to the mess room shall be provided for the preparation of food for the crew. Whenever practicable, it shall be in a separate room but, when that is impracticable, it may be combined with a mess room other than a mess room which is combined with sleeping accommodation. For New Vessels (2018), there shall be a separate galley.
- 10.5.3.3 For New Vessels (2018) galley and food storage facilities shall be maintained in a hygienic condition. Waste shall be kept in closed, well-sealed containers and removed from food handling areas whenever necessary. Inspections by the skipper or under the authority of the skipper.
- 10.5.3.4 Every galley shall be provided with a cooking appliance, utensils, cupboards and shelves and all other equipment necessary to enable food in sufficient quantity to be properly and readily prepared for the crew and served hot to them in the mess room in all weathers. There shall

be washing up stands of a rustproof material Drinking water shall be supplied to the galley via pipelines; if the supply is pressurised, measures must be taken to avoid backflow.

- 10.5.3.5 The cooking appliance shall be so arranged that the space round it can be easily kept clean. The equipment shall include facilities (which may, where appropriate, include the cooking appliance previously referred to) suitable that those facilities may be fitted or provided in or near the mess room instead of in the galley.
- 10.5.3.6 The deep fat frying equipment shall so be arranged that it has clear spaces around it to enable it to be easily kept clean. It must be provided with a closing plate to cover the oil reservoir when not in use.
- 10.5.3.7 Every galley shall be provided with a sink to which hot and cold fresh water shall be laid on. No salt water tap shall fitted over any sink at which food may be prepared.
- 10.5.3.8 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.
- 10.5.3.9 A connection suitable for a hose for washing down shall be provided on a waterpipe in the galley.
- 10.5.3.10 The floors of the galley shall be provided with sufficient gutters and scuppers to ensure that it is efficiently drained. The scuppers shall be led over board or to an enclosed tank which has a mechanically operated pump.
- 10.5.3.11 For New Vessels (1995) and where structural characteristics permit for vessels built before 23 November 1995, the galley and mess, where these exist, shall be of adequate size, well lit and ventilated and easy to clean. In addition, refrigerators of sufficient capacity or other low temperature food-storage equipment must be provided.
- 10.5.3.12 For New Vessels (2018), the containers of butane or propane gas used for cooking purposes in a galley shall be kept on the open deck and in a shelter which is designed to protect them from external heat sources and external impact.

10.5.4 Ventilation in galleys

- 10.5.4.1 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 section 10.3.1 being provided where necessary for that purpose.
 - (a) Where cooking facilities are fitted, a cooker hood with outlet to the open air must be provided above such facilities.
 - (b) In the open air, the duct shall be fitted with an exhaust hood if extraction is not mechanical.
 - (c) The ventilator must be able to be closed in the event of a fire.

Duct and dampers

- (a) Ventilation ducts shall be of non-combustible material. However, short ducts, not generally exceeding 2 metres in length and with a free cross-sectional area not exceeding 0.02 metres², need not be non-combustible, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) the ducts are made of a material which has low flame-spread characteristics;

- (b) the ducts are only used at the end of the ventilation device; and
 - (c) the ducts are not situated less than 600 millimetres, measured along the duct, from an opening in an "A" or "B" class division, including continuous "B" class ceiling.
- (b) Arrangement of ducts
- (i) The galley ventilation systems need not be completely separated, but may be served by separate ducts from a ventilation unit serving other spaces. An automatic fire damper shall be fitted in the galley ventilation duct near the ventilation unit. Ducts must not pass through accommodation spaces, service spaces or control stations unless they comply with the conditions specified below;
 - (ii) the ducts are constructed of steel having a thickness of at least 3 millimetres and 5 millimetres for ducts the widths or diameters of which are up to and including 300 millimetres and 760 millimetres and over respectively and, in the case of such ducts, the widths or diameters of which are between 300 millimetres and 760 millimetres, having a thickness obtained by interpolation;
 - (iii) the ducts are suitably supported and stiffened;
 - (iv) the ducts are fitted with automatic fire dampers close to the boundaries penetrated; and
 - (v) the ducts are insulated to "A-60" class standard from the galley to a point at least 5 metres beyond each fire damper; or
 - (vi) the ducts are constructed of steel having a thickness of at least 3 millimetres and 5 millimetres for ducts the widths or diameters of which are up to and including 300 millimetres and 760 millimetres and over respectively and, in the case of such ducts, the widths or diameters of which are between 300 millimetres and 760 millimetres, having a thickness obtained by interpolation;
 - (vii) the ducts are insulated to "A-60" class standard throughout the accommodation spaces, service spaces or control stations;
 - (viii) except that penetrations of main zone divisions shall also comply with the requirements of section 5.1.3.7.
- (c) Details of duct penetrations
- (a) Where they pass through accommodation spaces or spaces containing combustible materials, the exhaust ducts from galley ranges shall be constructed of "A" class divisions. Each exhaust duct must be fitted with:
 - a grease trap readily removable for cleaning;
 - a fire damper located in the lower end of the duct;
 - arrangements, operable from within the galley, for shutting off the exhaust fans; and
 - fixed means for extinguishing a fire within the duct.

10.5.5 Storerooms

10.5.5.1 Refrigerators or other facilities for the storage of foods at low temperature must be fitted with thermometers. For New Vessels (2018), dry provisions and cold storerooms and refrigerating equipment shall be maintained in a hygienic condition.

10.5.6 Dry provision store rooms

10.5.6.1 One or more store rooms shall be provided for the storage of dry provisions for the crew. The 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.

10.5.6.2 Access to every dry provision store room shall be obtained from a passageway, galley, mess room, pantry or other dry provision store room or from a position on an open deck.

10.5.6.3 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, machinery casing or other space which is subject to abnormal heat unless the division between the store room and such a space is adequately insulated.

10.5.6.4 A dry provision store room shall not be used for the storage of bedding or textiles.

10.5.7 Cold store rooms and refrigerating equipment

10.5.7.1 For New Vessels (1995) and where structural characteristics permit for vessels built before 23 November 1995, cold store rooms shall, where practicable, be provided for the storage of perishable provision for the crew. If it is not practicable to provide cold store rooms suitable alternative storage facilities for those provisions shall be provided.

10.5.7.2 For New Vessels (1995) and where structural characteristics permit for vessels built before 23 November 1995, the cold store rooms or other facilities provided 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.

10.5.7.3 For New Vessels (1995) and where structural characteristics permit for vessels built before 23 November 1995, access to every cold store room shall be from a passageway, galley, mess room or pantry, or from another cold store room.

10.5.7.4 For New Vessels (1995) and where structural characteristics permit for vessels built before 23 November 1995, 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 paragraphs 10.2.3.3 to 10.2.3.11; it shall be adequately provided with supply and exhaust ventilation. Access to that space shall, wherever practicable, be by means of a hinged door from the open deck. If the door opens into any part of the crew accommodation, the door shall be of steel, self-closing and gastight.

10.5.7.5 For New Vessels (1995) and where structural characteristics permit for vessels built before 23 November 1995, refrigerating machinery making use of ammonia or methyl chloride as a refrigerant shall not be installed.

10.5.8 Supply of drinking water

- 10.5.8.1 Cold drinking water shall be laid on to the galley taps which shall be readily accessible to the crew.
- 10.5.8.2 The drinking water shall be supplied from tanks of a capacity of at least 4.5 litres for each member of the crew for each day likely to elapse between successive replenishments of water. If the water supplied to the washing accommodation is of the standard required for drinking water, the storage tanks may be combined. If they are combined, the total tank capacity shall be not less than 49.5 litres per person for each day likely to elapse between successive replenishments of water.
- 10.5.8.3 If gravity service tanks are fitted, they shall be directly connected with the vessel's main drinking water storage tanks.
- 10.5.8.4 If distilling or evaporating plant is provided for the supply of drinking water, the storage capacity may be reduced from that specified in paragraph 10.5.8.2 above, but the tanks shall still be sufficient to provide at least two days' supply.
- 10.5.8.5 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.
- 10.5.8.6 Where drinking water is used for flushing water closets, supplying engine auxiliaries or for any purpose other than drinking, precautions shall be taken to ensure that the drinking water supply cannot be contaminated as a result of that use.

10.6. **POTABLE WATER SYSTEM**

10.6.1 **Potable water tanks**

- 10.6.1.1 Fixed potable water tanks must have a cofferdam separating them from tanks that may be used for other liquids. Cofferdams may be dispensed with adjacent to tanks containing seawater. In riveted vessels, the side of the vessel must not form boundaries on a potable water tank. The potable water tanks shall have the necessary access holes, and they shall, as far as possible, be accessible for both external and internal inspection. If their construction and size does not allow access to the inside of the tanks, they must be provided with a sufficient number of cleaning holes. Access holes and cleaning holes shall be designed so that the accumulation of impurities is avoided. Access hole covers and cleaning hole covers shall be fitted on frames that have a height of at least 50 millimetres and shall be marked "Potable water tank".
- 10.6.1.2 All steel in potable water tanks must be fully welded. All internal surfaces, including surfaces in small containers, etc., must have a suitable approved finish.
- 10.6.1.3 Pipes forming part of other pipe systems may not be carried through potable water tanks unless such pipes are carried through a watertight sleeve pipe of a thickness equal to that of the tank bulkhead.
- 10.6.1.4 The tanks must be fully emptied either by means of suction from the lowest point in the tank or through a bottom valve. If drain plugs are fitted, they shall be of a dimension different from that of the vessels other drain plugs.

10.6.2 **Pipe connections**

- 10.6.2.1 Filling pipes for tanks which are filled from shore-based plants shall be led up to a height of 400 millimetres above deck and be provided with covers which must be lockable by means of a padlock and be marked "Potable water tank".
- 10.6.2.2 The tanks shall be provided with sounding pipe or another approved sounding device that shall be designed so that the water may not be polluted by this means. If sounding pipes for sounding rods/tapes have been fitted, the means of closing these must be lockable by means of a padlock and be marked "Potable water tank".

10.6.2.3 For ventilation purposes, potable water tanks shall normally be provided with at least two air pipes that shall be provided with a fine-meshed net.

10.6.3 **Pipe systems**

10.6.3.1 The potable water pipe system must not be connected to other pipe systems in the vessel. Systems made in accordance with a recognized standard may be approved provided that the following conditions are met:

- (i) Pipes that may be exposed to frost must be sufficiently insulated;
- (ii) All pumps must be of the centrifugal-membrane type or another suitable type that does not require lubrication of the parts that are in contact with the potable water;
- (iii) Dead-end service pipes on main pipes (for any later fitting of tapping facilities) shall be provided with a shut-off device at the main pipe;
- (iv) Pipes must not be led through tanks intended for other liquids with the exception of tanks for seawater, or unless such pipes have been carried through a watertight sleeve pipe of a thickness equal to that of the tank bulkhead;
- (v) Disinfecting equipment must, if installed, be of an approved type. Further guidance can be found in MGN 525 - Guidelines for the Provision of Food and Fresh Water on Merchant Ships and Fishing Vessels, or any superseding document.

10.6.3.2 The sea suction from the freshwater generator must be placed clear of all drains from the vessel.

10.7 **TOILETS, BATHROOMS AND LAUNDRY ROOMS.**

10.7.1 **Toilets and bathrooms**

10.7.1.1 In vessels of a length (L) above 45 metres, an additional separate toilet must be provided conveniently close to the bridge. In vessels of a length (L) of or above 85 metres, an additional separate toilet must be provided conveniently close to the machinery space.

10.7.1.2 Toilets and bathrooms must meet the following requirements:

- (i) Bulkheads shall be of suitable material and shall be watertight at least 300 millimetres above floor level;
- (ii) Doors to toilets and bathrooms shall be lockable.

10.7.1.3 Floor drains must be of sufficient dimensions and be designed so as to minimize the risk of clogging. They shall also be easy to keep clean. The drains shall not pass through freshwater tanks, and if they are routed through galleys, mess rooms or sleeping quarters, the drains must be insulated and enclosed.

10.7.1.4 For New Vessels (2018) where sanitary facilities, toilets, baths, showers and washbasins are provided, they shall be fitted with ventilation to the open air, independent of any other part of the accommodation. All surfaces in sanitary accommodation shall be such as to facilitate easy and effective cleaning. Floors shall have a non-slip deck covering.

10.7.1.5 For New Vessels (2018), for all fishers who do not occupy rooms to which sanitary facilities are attached, there shall be provided at least one tub or shower or both, one toilet, and one washbasin for every four persons or fewer.

10.7.2 Flush Toilets

10.7.2.1 Flush toilets shall be provided for the crew and, in every vessel of 35.1 metres or more in length, flush toilets for officers shall be separate from those for ratings.

10.7.2.2 One flush toilet shall be provided for every eight persons or less or, where flush toilets for officers are separate from those for ratings, for every eight officers and every eight ratings; provided that where the number of persons to be counted exceeds 8 or a multiple of 8 by less than 4, that excess number may be ignored for the purpose of this paragraph; and provided also that, in determining the number of flush toilets required, no account shall be taken of a private toilet of the person to whose use it is appropriated.

10.7.2.3 (3) (a) Flush toilets shall be situated conveniently near to but separate from sleeping rooms and washing accommodation as to eliminate contamination of other spaces.

(b) Subject to sub-paragraph (c), access to a flush toilet shall not be directly from a mess room or sleeping room or from a passageway between sleeping rooms and flush toilets where there is no other access to that passageway.

(c) Access to a flush toilet provided for the exclusive use of the occupants of not more than two sleeping rooms accommodating not more than 4 persons in all may be directly from those sleeping rooms.

10.7.2.4 (a) Subject to sub-paragraph (b), a flush toilet shall be separated from all other parts of the crew accommodation by bulkheads which comply with the requirements of paragraphs 10.2.3.12 to 10.2.3.16.

(b) A flush toilet need not be separated:

(i) from another flush toilet,

(ii) from a urinal, or

(iii) if the flush toilet is served by a trunked mechanical ventilation system which effectively removes the odours from it, from washing accommodation, if it is separated from that flush toilet, urinal or washing accommodation by a partition made of steel or other suitable material and open at the top and bottom.

10.7.2.5 Every flush toilet 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.

10.7.2.6 Every flush toilet shall be provided with the following:

(a) (i) a flush toilet pedestal of single type with a pan of white vitreous china or other suitable material;

(ii) a seat of polished hardwood or other suitable material

(iii) a trap with metal inspection plate; and

(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 of valves with a portable seating of metal which is not likely to become corroded;

- (c) a soil pipe of not less than 100mm 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 to a main sewage outfall by an efficient and hygienic system, or to a collecting tank or sewage plant;
- (d) a rack for holding toilet paper;
- (e) a hand rail or grip.

Each separate toilet room shall be provided with a wash basin;

10.7.3 Washing accommodation

- 10.7.3.1 Washing accommodation shall be provided for the crew; in fishing vessels of 35.1 metres or more in length, washing accommodation for officers shall be separate from that for ratings.
- 10.7.3.2 Washing accommodation shall be situated close to the sleeping rooms of the persons to whose use it is appropriated except where the washing accommodation is provided for the exclusive use of engine room ratings when it may be adjacent to the engine room.
- 10.7.3.3 Access to washing accommodation shall, where reasonably practicable, be from a passageway and shall not be from a mess room or sleeping room, except where it is provided for the exclusive use of the occupants of not more than two sleeping rooms accommodating not more than four persons in all, when access to it may be directly from those sleeping rooms.
- 10.7.3.4 The following equipment shall be provided in the washing accommodation for officers and ratings, who shall in fishing vessels of 35.1 metres or more in length, be counted separately for this purpose;
 - (a) one bath or shower for every eight persons or less; provided that where the total number of persons exceeds eight or a multiple of eight by less than four, that excess number shall be ignored for the purposes for this paragraph;
 - (b) one wash basin for every six persons or less; provided that where the total number of persons exceeds six or a multiple of six by less than three, that excess number shall be ignored for the purposes of this paragraph; provided that, in determining the number of baths, showers and basins required, no account shall be taken of any private bath, shower or wash basin, or the person to whose use it is appropriated. For the purposes of this Code the term "bath" includes tub bath.
- 10.7.3.5 Every wash basin shall have a capacity of not less than 7 litres. Every bath, shower and wash basin shall be of adequate size. Every wash basin and bath shall be constructed of a suitable material with a smooth surface not likely to crack, flake or corrode.
- 10.7.3.6 Screening to ensure privacy shall be provided for any bath or shower which is in the same room as any wash basin or other bath or shower unless the room is appropriated for the exclusive use of one person. The screening shall be made of a robust and opaque material and shall be rigid on at least three sides of every bath and shower. Wherever reasonably practicable the space screened shall be large enough for a person to undress in it in comfort.
- 10.7.3.7 Every wash basin and bath 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.
- 10.7.3.8 Every shower shall be provided with a handrail, kerb and individual drainage. Every bath and shower shall be provided with a grating or mat.

- 10.7.3.9 Hot and cold fresh water shall be laid on to all wash basins, baths and showers. The hot and cold fresh water shall be installed separately for each individual bath and wash basin;
- 10.7.3.10 The hot water shall be at a constant temperature of at least 66°C and shall be heated by thermostatically controlled calorifiers or by some other equally safe or 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.
- 10.7.3.11 The fresh water laid on shall be supplied from tanks of a capacity of at least 45 litres for each member of the crew for each day likely to elapse between successive replenishments of the water; provided that, if distilling or evaporating plant is provided for the supply of fresh water, the capacity of the storage tanks may be reduced from that specified above, but shall still be large enough to hold at least two days' supply. If service tanks are fitted they shall be directly connected with the vessel's main storage tanks.
- 10.7.3.12 Unless other adequate means of washing down the room are provided, a salt water tap shall be fitted in every washroom, other than a washroom appropriated for the exclusive use of one person.
- 10.7.3.13 For New Vessels (1995), on vessels with crew accommodation, shower facilities with hot and cold running water and wash-basins shall be properly equipped and installed and the respective areas shall be properly ventilated.
- 10.7.3.14 For New Vessels (1995) and where structural characteristics permit for vessels built before 23 November 1995, on vessels with crew accommodation, toilets, wash-basins and, if possible, a shower shall be installed and the respective areas shall be properly ventilated.

10.7.4 Drainage

- 10.7.4.1 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 blowback.
- 10.7.4.2 Each space in the sanitary accommodation, except sanitary accommodation appropriated for the exclusive use of one person, shall be served by one or more scuppers which do not serve any space other than sanitary accommodation. The scuppers shall be at least 50 millimetres in diameter and shall be placed wherever water is likely to collect on the floor.
- 10.7.4.3 There shall be no drainage into sanitary accommodation from any source outside that accommodation except other sanitary accommodation.

10.7.5 Tumble dryers

- 10.7.5.1 Vents/outlets must be as short as possible and lead directly to atmosphere;
- 10.7.5.2 Tumble Dryers must be readily accessible for cleaning.

10.7.6 Facilities for washing and drying and ironing clothes and for hanging oilskins and working clothes and PPE.

- 10.7.6.1 Washing troughs or other suitable equipment 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 or other equipment 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. The troughs or other equipment shall, where practicable, be fitted in a room appropriated for use as a laundry only; but if the provision of a separate laundry is impracticable, equipment 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. For New Vessels (2018) 45 metres in length and over, adequate facilities for washing, drying and ironing clothes shall be provided in a compartment separate from sleeping rooms, mess rooms and toilets, and shall be adequately ventilated, heated and equipped with lines or other means for drying clothes.
- 10.7.6.2 Facilities for drying the crew's clothes shall be provided in a room appropriated for use as a drying room only, or, if that is impracticable, in the laundry or crew's washing room. They shall be fitted with racks or rods and shall be of sufficient size having regard to the number of persons in the crew and the duration of the voyages on which the vessel is intended to be engaged.
- 10.7.6.3 Adequately ventilated compartment or lockers for use solely for hanging oilskins and other working clothes shall be provided outside but convenient to the sleeping rooms. Separate compartment or lockers shall, where practicable, be provided for officers and ratings.
- 10.7.6.4 For New Vessels (1995) every worker shall have the use of a place where he can keep his clothes.

10.8 Maintenance and inspection of crew accommodation

10.8.1 The skipper of every fishing vessel 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 appointed for that purpose by the crew. The skipper of the fishing vessel shall cause a record to be entered in the fishing vessel's official log-book 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 of it was found by any of the person making the inspection not to comply with these requirements.

10.8.2 The inspections should ensure that:

- (a) accommodation is clean, decently habitable and safe, and is maintained in a good state of repair;
- (b) food and water supplies are sufficient; and
- (c) galley and food storage spaces and equipment are hygienic and in a proper state of repair.

The results of such inspections, and the actions taken to address any deficiencies found, shall be recorded and available for review.

10.8.3 All equipment and installations required by this Code 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 the persons for whom that part of the accommodation is appropriated, and in particular no fish or by-product of fish shall be kept in any part of the crew accommodation.

10.9 HOSPITAL

10.9.1 General

10.9.1.1 Every permanent hospital shall be provided with a bed, placed wherever practicable so that it is accessible from both sides and from the foot; the minimum inside dimensions of the bed shall be at least 1.90 metres by 680 millimetres, except in New Vessels (2018) where the inside dimensions of the bed shall be 198 by 80 centimetres; in all other respects the bed shall comply with the requirements set out in paragraphs 10.4.3.2, 10.4.3.4, 10.4.3.5, 10.4.3.6, 10.4.3.7, 10.4.3.9 and 10.4.3.10.

10.9.1.2 The room in a permanent hospital in which the bed is placed (in this Code called the "ward") shall, unless it is served by a trunked mechanical ventilation system, be fitted with an electric fan,

10.9.1.3 Any side scuttles, windows and skylights in the ward shall be provided with curtains, blinds or jalousies and, unless the ward is provided with a trunked mechanical ventilation system, shall be made to open.

10.9.1.4 Every permanent hospital, even if served by a trunked mechanical ventilation system complying with the requirements of section 10.3, shall, wherever reasonably practicable be provided in addition with a natural system of inlet and exhaust ventilation to the open air independent of the ventilation system provided for other parts of the vessel and complying with the requirements of section 10.3.

- 10.9.1.5 Any radiator in a ward shall be fitted as far away from the head of the bed as is practicable.
- 10.9.1.6 Every permanent hospital shall be provided with a portable electric lamp in addition to the lighting required by section 10.2.7.
- 10.9.1.7 In each ward in a permanent hospital one of each of the following items of equipment shall be provided.
- (a) a locker approximately 305 millimetres square by 610 millimetres high fitted with a flat top and a shelf; the locker shall be within reach of the bed;
 - (b) a clothes locker complying with the specifications set out in paragraph 10.4.4.1(a)(i);
 - (c) a water bottle and tumbler within reach of the bed;
 - (d) a comfortable seat;
 - (e) a box cover to conceal a bed-pan; and
 - (f) an electric bell-push so arranged as to be within reach of the bed and communicating with the sleeping room of the person in charge of the patient.
- 10.9.1.8 A wash basin complying with the requirements for wash basins set out in section 10.7.3 and with hot and cold fresh water laid on to it shall be fitted in every permanent hospital. It shall be fitted with an efficient and hygienic discharge system separate, if practicable, from any other discharge system in the vessel. The waste-pipe shall be fitted in such a way as to facilitate cleaning. A scupper at least 50 millimetres in diameter shall be fitted in the lowest part of any room in which the basin is fitted unless that room is the ward.
- 10.9.1.9 The surface of the floor of every permanent hospital shall so far as is practicable be free from joins.

10.9.2 Medical Cabinet

- 10.9.2.1 A medical cabinet suitable for storing medicines and other medical stores which the vessel is required by regulations made under Application of the Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Medical Stores) Regulations 1995 No. 1802 and the Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Medical Stores) (Amendment) Regulations 1996 No. 2821. 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, or from the skipper's accommodation, and
 - (c) is not subject to abnormal heat.
- 10.9.2.2 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.

10.9.2.3 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.

10.9.3 Hospital Cabins/Treatment Rooms

- 10.9.3.1 For New Vessels (2018). whenever necessary, a cabin shall be made available for a fisher who suffers illness or injury.
- 10.9.3.2 In vessels of a length (L) of 45 metres or above, a separate hospital cabin shall be provided. The hospital shall contain one bed when the number of crew members is 18 or less, and otherwise two. The hospital shall not at any time be used for any purpose other than the treatment of sick persons.
- 10.9.3.3 In vessels where each crew member has their own sleeping cabin with en-suite toilet and bath, a treatment room (casualty room) may be set up instead of the required hospital, regardless of the size of the crew. The treatment room shall be equipped with a single bed and its size and arrangement shall be as that of the 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.
- 10.9.3.4 The treatment room, which for New Vessels (2018) shall also include a wash basin and a shower, shall be suitably equipped and maintained in a hygienic state , and it shall have direct access to a toilet room. Access to the water closet shall not be by way of any part of the open deck.
- 10.9.3.5 The hospital/treatment room shall be located in a suitable place where inconvenience caused by noise and vibrations is as little as possible so that the patients may be given good conditions and so that they may be properly looked after in all kinds of weather and is readily accessible in all weathers from the skippers's accommodation.
- 10.9.3.6 It shall be possible to enter the rooms in a convenient way with a person lying on a stretcher. All doorways from open deck to the hospital must be at least 750 millimetres wide.
- 10.9.3.7 Medical Stores, must be carried in accordance to MSNs 1768 which is entitled Ships Medical Stores, Application of the Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Medical Stores) Regulations 1995 No. 1802 and the Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Medical Stores) (Amendment) Regulations 1996 No. 2821. Any subsequent amendments to these regulations and MSN shall also be complied with
- 10.9.3.8 The floor area in infirmaries/treatment rooms shall be at least 6.5 metres². The floor area shall be measured as stipulated in section 10.4.2.1 and the area of the bed(s) may not be included in the area.
- 10.9.3.9 Hospitals/treatment rooms shall be marked as such and may not be used for other purposes.