

Proposed new Regulations on safety in passenger spaces

Laid down by the Norwegian Maritime Authority on dd.mm.yy under the Act of 16 February 2007 No. 9 relating to Ship Safety and Security (Ship Safety and Security Act) sections 9, 11 and 45, cf. Formal Delegation of 16 February 2007 No. 171 and Formal Delegation of 31 May 2007 No. 590.

Section 1 Scope of application

These Regulations apply to passenger spaces on Norwegian ships with:

- a. Passenger Ship Safety Certificate
- b. High-Speed Passenger Craft Safety Certificate
- c. Passenger Ship Safety Certificate for passenger ships engaged on domestic voyages
- d. Passenger Ship Safety Certificate for passenger ships in the territorial waters surrounding Svalbard
- e. Passenger Certificate.

Passenger spaces are all internal and external spaces intended for passengers.

These Regulations do not apply to ships certified pursuant to the Regulations of 17 June 2014 No. 768 on special rules for protected or historical ships carrying more than 12 passengers.

Section 2 Ships constructed before [dd.mm.yy] (the date of entry into force of these Regulations)

Passenger ships the keel of which was laid or which were at a similar stage of construction prior to [dd.mm.yy] may, instead of complying with sections 3 to 15, comply with the requirements applicable at the date of construction. This exemption does not apply to ships certified as passenger ships for the first time in Norway after [dd.mm.yy].

In the event of alterations and modifications of passenger spaces, the requirements of these Regulations apply to the modified spaces. The requirements of section 4 third to sixth paragraphs, however, do not apply where existing passenger spaces are altered.

If the number of passengers is changed, the requirements of section 9 shall apply.

Section 3 Ships of less than 15 metres in length

Passenger ships of less than 15 metres in overall length engaged on domestic voyages which are constructed, dimensioned and equipped in accordance with the requirements of the Nordic Boat Standard 1990 for Commercial Boats less than 15 metres are not required to meet the requirements of sections 4 to 13.

Section 4 Construction requirements

Passenger spaces shall be located and designed so that they, when used as intended, will provide proper protection of life and health and be sheltered from undue noise and effluvia from other parts of the ship.

There shall be direct access to passenger spaces from the passenger embarkation point. All internal and external passenger spaces shall be connected. Spaces that are not intended for passengers shall be clearly marked or closed for passengers.

Internal passenger spaces shall be located abaft the collision bulkhead. For ships not required to have a collision bulkhead, internal passenger spaces shall be located aft of 0.05L (m) from the forward perpendicular.

The floor shall be situated above the deepest load line of the ship.

The headroom shall be at least 2030 mm. The headroom may be reduced in areas where full and free movement is not necessary. The free height in stairs shall be at least 2030 mm measured from an imaginary line going through the outermost edge of each step.

The upper edge of door openings shall be at least 2000 mm above the floor, deck or ramp.

Doors, including opening and closing mechanisms, shall be designed to prevent crush injuries as far as possible.

Floors and decks shall have a non-slip surface.

Section 5 Stairs, stairlifts and lifting platforms

Stairs shall have straight risers between each landing. The entire stairway shall have an equal rise. The tread shall be at least 250 mm. The proportion between tread and riser shall be $2 \times \text{riser} + 1 \times \text{tread} = 620 \text{ mm} \pm 20 \text{ mm}$.

Openings larger than 100 mm between steps shall be secured.

Lifting platforms, stairlifts or similar complying with the requirements of Directive 2006/42/EF may be installed on passenger ships, but may not be used while the ship is en route. Lifting platforms, stairlifts or similar shall be connected to an emergency power source. The minimum clear headroom shall be 2,030 above the entire lifting platform

Stairlifts may only be installed in stairways that are not part of the mandatory escape routes on board.

Section 6 Railings

Height differences of more than 500 mm shall be secured with railings or bulwarks.

Railings in passenger spaces shall be designed to prevent climbing.

The height of railings in passenger spaces shall be a minimum of 1100 mm.

Openings in the railings shall be a maximum of 100 mm up to a height of 900 mm.

Freeing ports, holes and similar shall be secured so that no opening is larger than 100 mm.

Doors in the railings shall comply with the same requirements as the railings. The locking mechanism must be designed so that the door cannot be opened unintentionally.

Section 7 Ventilation and heating

The ventilation shall be adapted to the design of the rooms, the intended use and the pollution and humidity levels. The ventilation system shall be capable of providing every accommodation space with a minimum of 30 m³ of fresh air per person every hour.

The inside air shall not contain concentrations of pollution that could cause irritation or damage to health. The ventilation system shall be designed to prevent the spreading of disease.

It shall be possible to adjust the temperature individually for all accommodation spaces. Spaces intended for long stays shall be able to maintain a temperature of at least 20°C. There shall be as little difference as possible between the temperature by the floor and ceiling.

Section 8 Lighting

Passenger spaces shall be illuminated. The average artificial lighting shall be at least 150 lux. External decks that may not be illuminated for navigational reasons, shall be inaccessible to passengers during dark hours.

For measurement of the average illumination in a room, all electric lights normally in use shall be turned on. Natural light shall not affect the measurement of illumination. Measurements shall be made in the middle of the room and in all corners. Measurements shall be carried out one metre above the floor.

Cabins shall be fitted with lights making it possible to find the exit in an emergency. The lights shall be connected to an emergency power supply. The lights shall switch on automatically in the event of a power failure and remain on for at least 30 minutes.

Section 9 Accommodation spaces

Passenger ships shall have internal accommodation spaces with fixed seats for all passengers. If the journey time is less than 30 minutes, the seats may be replaced with standing places.

On ro-ro passenger ships where the passengers may stay in their vehicles, there shall be internal accommodation spaces with fixed seats for at least half of the passengers. If the journey time is less than 30 minutes, the seats may be replaced with standing places.

High-speed craft shall have internal accommodation spaces with fixed seats for all passengers regardless of journey time. The seats shall face forward or astern.

500 mm shall be estimated for each seat. There shall be 300 mm free space in front of every seat.

The space between seats or between a seat and a bulkhead shall be at least 600 mm. When seats are located next to each other, there shall be no more than four seats in a row from the walkway.

Standing places shall have handles in different heights. A free floor area of at least 0.5 m² is estimated for each standing place. The estimation shall not include:

- a. 300 mm leg room in front of the seat;
- b. small or irregularly shaped spaces that cannot be used for standing places;
- c. spaces with a ceiling height of less than 2030 mm;
- d. spaces reserved for wheelchair users;
- e. escape routes;
- f. walkway between seats or between seats and bulkhead.

Section 10 Cabins

Passenger cabins shall have a free floor area of at least 1 m² per passenger. The cabins shall be furnished so that safe escape routes are provided. There shall be no more than two berths above each other.

Section 11 Toilets and wet rooms

All passenger ships shall be fitted with toilets. The number of toilets shall be adapted to the journey time and passenger number. At least one toilet shall have a changing table.

Wet rooms shall be constructed so that no damage is caused by domestic water, water spill, leaking water or condensation.

Section 12 Hospital accommodation, etc.

All ships shall have a plan to provide for the transport and isolation of ill persons and necessary medical first aid and medical care on board.

Ships that will be used as ambulances shall have a separate room for the transport and medical care of ill persons.

Ships engaged on international voyages shall have hospital accommodation that meets a recognised standard. Hospital accommodation shall only be used for the care of people who are ill or injured. The ship shall be equipped for direct communication between the hospital accommodation and the Telemedical Maritime Assistance Service.

Ships engaged on international voyages shall have a plan for the storage and transportation of dead bodies.

Section 13 Prison cell

Ships engaged on international voyages shall have a prison cell.

Section 14 The passengers' luggage

The ship shall have a designated space for the passengers' luggage to ensure that luggage does not block walking zones and escape routes.

Small electric vehicles with chargeable batteries shall not be kept in internal passenger spaces. Charging is only possible where the ship is provided with charging facilities and must be conducted on the external deck.

Hazardous luggage listed in appendix 1 may be brought on board under the terms and conditions found in the appendix. The shipping company shall inform the passengers about what is considered hazardous luggage.

Section 15 Steering position in passenger spaces

If the vessel's steering position is located in a passenger space, the standing places and seats shall be so arranged as not to interfere with the navigation of the ship.

Section 16 Operation and maintenance requirements

Furnishings and loose objects shall be secured.

If maintenance is carried out in passenger spaces with passengers on board, the area shall be secured and closed off so that none of the passengers are exposed to danger.

The ship shall have routines for keeping the floor, deck, steps and ramps skid resistant under all conditions.

The ship shall have routines for protecting the passengers from hazards associated with machinery or technical equipment required for the operation of the ship when such equipment is located in passenger spaces.

If passengers are visiting parts of the ship that are not passenger spaces, they shall be accompanied by someone who works on board the ship. The number of passengers permitted outside the passenger spaces shall be considered based on available escape routes and other risk factors in the applicable part of the ship.

Section 17 Documentation

Before the commencement of construction or conversion of a ship, documentation shall be submitted to the Norwegian Maritime Authority in accordance with the documentation list prepared by the Norwegian Maritime Authority.

Section 18 Exemptions

The Norwegian Maritime Authority may, upon written application, grant exemptions from the requirements of these Regulations. There must be special reasons for making such an exemption

necessary, and it must be justifiable in terms of safety.

Section 19 Implementation

These Regulations enter into force on dd.mm.yy.

As from the same date, the Regulations of 2 October 1972 No. 4 on calculation of number of passengers and concerning passenger accommodation, etc. are repealed.