



ISClass

~~CHINA CLASSIFICATION SOCIETY~~INTERNATIONAL
SHIP CLASSIFICATION

**GUIDELINES FOR STATUTORY
SURVEYS OF INLAND WATERWAY
SHIPS**

2015

**PART NINE PASSENGER QUOTAS AND
ACCOMMODATION OUTFITS**

CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1	GENERAL PINCIPLES.....	9-3
Section 1	GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	9-3
CHAPTER 2	CONDITONS FOR CARRYING PASSENGERS.....	9-4
Section 1	GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	9-4
Section 2	SPACES NOT PERMITTED TO ACCOMMODATE PASSENGERS.....	9-5
CHAPTER 3	CATEGORIES OF PASSENGER CABINS.....	9-6
Section 1	CATEGORIES OF PASSENGER CABINS.....	9-6
CHAPTER 4	CRITERION OF PASSENGER QUOTAS.....	9-7
Section 1	BASIC REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ASSIGNMENT OF PASSENGER QUOTAS.....	9-7
Section 2	PASSENGER ACCOMMODATON CABINS.....	9-9
Section 3	PASSAGEWAYS, MEANS OF ACCESS AND STAIRWAYS.....	9-10
CHAPTER 5	PUBLIC SPACES AND SERVICE SPACES.....	9-14
Section 1	GALLEYS.....	9-14
Section 2	MESSROOMS.....	9-14
Section 3	PROVISIONS STORES, FOOD STORES AND SELLING COUNTERS.....	9-15
Section 4	LUGGAGE ROOMS AND LINEN LOCKERS.....	9-15
Section 5	READING ROOMS.....	9-15
CHAPTER 6	SANITARY SPACES AND CLINICS.....	9-16
Section 1	WASHROOMS.....	9-16
Section 2	LAVATORIES.....	9-16
Section 3	COMMUNA BATHROOMS.....	9-17
Section 4	CLINICS.....	9-17
CHAPTER 7	WATER SUPPLY, VENTILATION, ILLUMINATION, HEATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT.....	9-18
Section 1	FRESH WATER SUPPLY AND SUPPLY/DISCHARGE PIPING.....	9-18
Section 2	VENTILATION.....	9-18
Section 3	ILLUMINATION.....	9-19
Section 4	HEATING EQUIPMENT.....	9-19
Section 5	AIR-CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT.....	9-19
CHAPTER 8	BULWARKS AND GUARDRAILS.....	9-20
Section 1	BULWARKS AND GUARDRAILS.....	9-20

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Section 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1.1 Application

1.1.1.1 This Part applies to passenger quotas and accommodation of passenger ships and restaurant pontoons.

1.1.1.2 The classification of passenger ships in this Part is according to relevant provisions of CHAPTER 1 of PART FIVE of the Guidelines.

1.1.2 Definitions

1.1.2.1 Passenger accommodation spaces refers the general term of enclosed passenger accommodation spaces and exposed passenger accommodation deck spaces.

1.1.2.2. Sightseeing places refers the exposed deck spaces for passengers to take a walk and go sightseeing. Sightseeing places include all exposed deck and exposed side deck spaces that covers all the accessible areas but not to impair the working of the crew, excluding the hatchways and the areas within 2 m around life boat or life sampan.

1.1.2.3 Berth refers to the seat fitted with bunk in enclosed passenger accommodation spaces.

1.1.2.3 Seat refers to the seat fitted with fixed chair in passenger accommodation spaces.

1.1.2.5 Partial seat refers to the seat fitted with fixed stool or movable stool in passenger accommodation spaces.

1.1.2.6 Standing seat refer to the seat that is special for passengers to stand in passenger accommodation spaces.

1.1.2.7 Berthed passenger cabin refers to the cabin with berths in enclosed passenger accommodation spaces.

1.1.2.8 Seated passenger cabin refers to the cabin with seats in passenger accommodation spaces.

1.1.2.9 Partially seated passenger cabin refers to the cabin with partial seats or standing seat in passenger accommodation spaces.

CHAPTER 2 CONDITIONS FOR CARRYING PASSENGERS

Section 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

2.1.1 Passenger accommodation spaces

2.1.1.1 Passenger accommodation spaces are to be separated from crew accommodation spaces. Passenger ships, except the conditions mentioned in 2.1.2.5 and 2.1.2.6 (3) of this Section, are not permitted to carry dangerous cargos.

2.1.1.2 Each cabin is to be fitted with name plate at the entrance. For passenger cabins, the room number and accommodation capacity are to be indicated at the entrance. Each berth or each fixed seat is to also be numbered.

2.1.1.3 Guide signs, with illumination at night, are to be fitted at each main passage way on passenger ships of category I, category II or category III to indicate the passenger accommodation cabins and service cabins which the passageway leads to, and the location of each passenger accommodation cabin, public cabin and service cabin.

2.1.1.4 Warning signs of 'Working area, staff only' are to be fitted at crew's working and operation spaces. Warning signs of DANGEROUS or corresponding distinct signs are to be fitted for facilities which are not allowed to be touched by passengers to prevent from accident. Signs of 'Escape doorway' or 'Escape stairway' are to be fitted at emergence exits.

2.1.1.5 Exposed passenger accommodation deck spaces are to meet the following requirements:

(1) The top of the exposed deck spaces is to be fitted with awning and the area of the awning is not to be less than that of the passenger accommodation decks;

(2) Bulkheads or bulwarks or guardrails are to be fitted around the exposed deck spaces and bulwarks and guardrails are to meet the provisions of CHAPTER 8 of this Part.

2.1.1.6 Sightseeing spaces may be not fitted with awning, but bulkheads or bulwarks or guardrails are to be fitted around the exposed deck spaces and bulwarks and guardrails are to meet the provisions of CHAPTER 8 of this Part.

2.1.2 Miscellaneous

2.1.2.1 The approved passenger quotas of passenger ships and restaurant pontoons are to meet the requirements for load lines, intact stability, damage stability (when applicable) and life-saving appliances in the Guidelines.

2.1.2.2 Exposed deck space mentioned in this Part means the deck space other than the space enclosed by outshell plate, bulkhead, fixed casing, deck or cover.

2.1.2.3 Ro-ro passenger ships type 1 and ro-ro passenger ships type 2 are to be fitted with berthed passenger cabins for passengers (including the drivers and accompanying personnel).

2.1.2.4 Ro-ro passenger ships type 2 are to be fitted with passageways to embark or disembark. Such passageways are not to pass by or pass through ro-ro spaces.

2.1.2.5 Where dangerous goods vehicles are carried on ro-ro passenger ships type 2, other vehicles and the passengers other than the drivers and accompanying personnel are not to be carried. The number of drivers and accompanying personnel is not to exceed 12.

2.1.2.6 Vehicle-passenger ferries are to carry passengers in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) Vehicle-passenger ferries are to be fitted with seated passenger cabins for for the passengers carried on the vehicle and the individual passengers on board or fitted with the combination of seated passenger cabins and partially seated passenger cabins;

(2) When vehicle-passenger ferries allow individual passengers to carry bicycles and two-wheeled motorcycles (including electric bicycles), spaces for loading bicycles and two-wheeled motorcycles (including electric bicycles) are to be set. Such spaces are to be isolated from other passenger accommodation spaces with guardrails or marking lines;

(3) Where dangerous goods vehicles are carried on vehicle-passenger ferries, other vehicles and the passengers other than the drivers and accompanying personnel are not to be carried. The number of drivers and accompanying personnel is not to exceed 12.

Section 2 SPACES NOT PERMITTED TO ACCOMMODATE PASSENGERS

2.2.1 General requirements

2.2.1.1 Following spaces of passenger ships are not assigned for accommodating passengers:

- (1) Crew's cabins and spaces which are necessary for crew's living;
- (2) clinics, galley and service spaces for the operation on board and routine matters;
- (3) Sanitary spaces such as washroom, lavatories, communal bathroom etc.;
- (4) Spaces below the upper deck forward of the fore collision bulkhead;
- (5) Deck area from the stem to 1 m afterwards the after edge of the disc of windlass or capstan, or the after edge of their foundations;
- (6) Stairs and passageway; exposed deck space without fixed awnings (excluding vehicle-passenger ferry with duration of voyage less than 0.5h);
- (7) Cargo holds;
- (8) Spaces for the stowage or launching/recovering of life boats/life sampans, and decks without bulwark or guardrail;
- (9) all cabins which are not capable of preventing the penetration of cargo or oil fuel vapour;
- (10) Cabins not illuminated or not well ventilated;
- (11) The spaces adjacent to compartments containing flammable or explosive substances (e.g. petrol, petroleum and ammunitions, etc.) as well as the spaces adjacent to fixed fire extinguishing station;
- (12) The spaces having a hatchway but without permanent casing enclosing the hatchway;
- (13) The cabins without airtight bulkheads separating them from the paint rooms or lamp lockers. The cabins which are accessible to paint rooms or lamp lockers through a public alleyways or public spaces (in the case that the paint room or lamp locker has a exit directly leading to upper deck while the cabin also has a separated exit, such cabin can be permitted to accommodate passengers);
- (14) Where a space is directly adjacent to the machinery spaces and the bulkhead separating them is not properly insulated, the area within 0.6 m from the machinery space bulkhead is not permitted to accommodate passengers;
- (15) Deck spaces without bulkheads, fixed rails or bulwarks to protect;
- (16) In addition to the above-mentioned, the space or spaces deemed unfit to accommodate passengers by CCS/ISC.

2.2.1.2 Besides the spaces mentioned in 2.2.1.1, ro-ro spaces of ro-ro passenger ship type 1, ro-ro passenger ship type 2 and vehicle-passenger ferry, and bulkhead spaces below the vehicle space deck are not to be assigned for accommodating passengers.

2.2.2 Miscellaneous

2.2.2.1 Tanks containing oil fuel are not permitted to be situated within passenger cabins. In the case that the enclosed passenger cabin directly situates above oil fuel tanks (the flashpoint of the oil is higher than 60°C), the decks in such cabins are to be covered by non-combustible and oil-impervious material which can provide gas-tightness and is of at least 40 mm in thickness, or a horizontal cofferdam at least 0.9 m in height is to be provided. No manhole or other opening can be arranged on the deck in such cabin.

2.2.2.2 Except the passenger's carry-on baggages complying with the Transportation Terms and Regulations, no any cargo is permitted to be loaded in a passenger's cabin. Passenger's consigned baggages are to be loaded in baggage compartments or at defined spaces.

CHAPTER 3 CATEGORIES OF PASSENGER CABINS

Section 1 CATEGORIES OF PASSENGER CABINS

3.1.1 Passenger cabins of various classes

3.1.1.1 The passenger ships are divided into the following passenger cabins according to operation needs:

(1) Berthed passenger cabins: means the cabins with fixed berths. Berthed passenger cabins are divided into the following three types:

- ① soft-berth (1st class or 2nd class) cabin: cabins with single tier soft berth. It is recommended that such cabin accommodate not more than 2 persons per room;
- ② hard-berth cabin type A (3rd class or 4th class): cabins with double-tier hard berths;
- ③ hard-berth cabin type B (5th class): cabin with three tiers hard berths.

(2) Seated passenger cabins: means the cabins with fixed chairs or benches with back. They may be of either permanently enclosed cabins or exposed deck spaces with awning. Seated passenger cabins are divided into the following two types:

- ① soft-seat cabins;
- ② hard-seat cabins.

(3) Partially seated passenger cabins are divided into the following three types:

- ① cabins partially provided with fixed seats;
- ② cabins partially provided with movable seats;
- ③ standing cabins.

3.1.2 Requirements for passenger cabins

3.1.2.1 Passenger ships of category I and category II are to be fitted with soft-berth cabins or hard-berth cabins type A or the combination cabins of the both cabins.

3.1.2.2 Passenger ships of category III and passenger ships of category IV engaged on the voyages of continuous upstream duration more than one hour may be fitted with seat cabins or the combination cabins of seat cabins and berth cabins.

3.1.2.3 Sightseeing ships engaged on the voyages of continuous upstream duration no more than one hour are to be fitted with) seated passenger cabins.

3.1.2.4 Except sightseeing ships, passenger ships of category IV and passenger ships of category V engaged on the voyages of continuous upstream duration no more than one hour may be fitted with the combination cabins of seated passenger cabins and partially seated passenger cabins. The seats and partial seats are to be 100% of the total number of the passengers, where, the number of seats in the seated passenger cabins of passenger ships of category IV are not to be less than 60% of the total number of the passengers; the number of seats in the seated passenger cabins of passenger ships of category V are not to be less than 30% of the total number of the passengers.

3.1.2.5 The different grade seats are not to be provided in the same passenger cabin. For the ships mentioned in 3.1.2.4, seats and partial seats may be fitted in the same passenger cabins, but are to be separated with handrail or passage or mark line.

3.1.2.6 For Passenger ships of category V with only single-deck or single passenger accommodation spaces, if the number of fitted chairs/stools (including the number of chairs in seated passenger cabins and the number of fixed stools/movable stools in partially seated passenger cabins) is difficult to meet the requirements of 3.1.2.4 of this Section, other seats and partial seats may be arranged as standing seat; for other ships of category V, if the number of fitted stools (including the number of fixed stools and the number of movable stools in partially seated passenger cabins) is difficult to meet the requirements of 3.1.2.4 of this Section, other partial seats may be arranged as standing seat.

The approval of passenger quotas of standing seats and the arrangement of standing seats are to meet the following requirements:

(1) the passenger quotas of standing seats are to be calculated according to the provisions of 4.1.2.3 of CHAPTER 4 of this Part;

(2) the standing seats in the partially seated passenger cabins are to be arranged to prevent passenger from crowding and be convenient to evacuate passengers.

CHAPTER 4 CRITERION OF PASSENGER QUOTAS

Section 1 BASIC REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ASSIGNMENT OF PASSENGER QUOTAS

4.1.1 General requirements

4.1.1.1 One passenger is to be regarded as the unit for the assignment of quotas.

4.1.1.2 It is to be regarded that each berth is occupied by only one passenger for the calculation of quotas of berthed cabins. The quotas of seated cabins, partially seated cabins and stands are to be calculated according to 4.1.2. The passenger quotas of vehicle-passenger ferry are to be calculated according to 4.1.3 and the passenger quotas of restaurant pontoon are to be calculated according to 4.1.4.

4.1.1.3 Passenger ships of category I and category II are to be fitted with moderate sightseeing spaces. Sightseeing ships engaged on the voyages of continuous upstream duration more than 0.5 hour (excluding midway harbour time) are to be fitted with moderate sightseeing spaces in the case that the sightseeing field of view is poor.

4.1.2 Passenger quotas of seats, partial seats and standing seats

4.1.2.1 For seats, the passenger quotas N_1 are to be calculated by the fixed chairs (including sofa) according to the following formula:

$$N_1 = n_1 + \sum \frac{l_{1i}}{W}$$

When $\frac{l_{1i}}{W}$ is not an integer, value after the decimal point is not to be calculated.

where: n_1 —the number of fixed individual seats;

W —the width of seat, in m, see 4.2.3.1 of this Chapter;

l_{1i} —the effective length of the i^{th} fixed seat (including sofa) for two persons or more, in m.

4.1.2.2 For partial seats, the passenger quotas N_2 are to be calculated by passenger accommodation decks (platforms) and the fitted seats according to the following formulae, whichever the lesser:

$$N_2 = 2.45A$$

$$N_2 = n_2 + \sum \frac{l_{2i}}{0.4}$$

When $2.45A$ and $\frac{l_{2i}}{0.4}$ are not integer, value after the decimal point is not to be calculated.

where: A —the area of passenger accommodation decks (platforms), in m^2 , see 4.1.2.4 and 4.1.2.5 of this Section;

n_2 —the number of fixed and movable individual seats;

l_{2i} —the effective length of the i^{th} fixed and movable seat for two persons or more, in m.

4.1.2.3 For the standing seat mentioned in 3.1.2.6 of CHAPTER 3, the passenger quotas N_3 are to be calculated by the area of passenger accommodation decks (platforms) according to the following formulae:

$$N_3 = 1.8A$$

When $1.8A$ is not an integer, value after the decimal point is not to be calculated.

where: A —the area of passenger accommodation decks (platforms), in m^2 , see 4.1.2.4 and 4.1.2.5 of this Section.

4.1.2.4 The area of passenger accommodation decks (platforms) is only taken into the spaces for approving the passenger quotas of individual passengers. The exposed passenger accommodation spaces for approving the passenger quotas of individual passengers are to meet the provisions of 2.1.1.5 of CHAPTER 2. Service, sanitary and sightseeing spaces are not taken into consideration.

4.1.2.5 The area of passenger accommodation decks (platforms) in the cabins is to be measured according to the following requirements:

(1) The area is to be calculated according to the shape by geometrical method;

(2) Where the cabin is enclosed, the area is to be measured at a level which is 1 m higher than the deck

(platform), and from the inward edge of framing.;

(3) Where the cabin is of exposed deck (platform) area, the breadth is to be measured from the inboard side of side bilge, or the inboard side of hand railing or bulwark in the case that the hand railing or bulwark is inward than side bilge;

(4) Where seats and partial seats are fitted in the same passenger accommodation spaces, the area of decks (platforms) of partial seats area is to be divided according to the provisions of 3.1.2.6 of CHAPTER 3;

(5) Any area occupied by obstacles (including spaces with width less than 0.6m) which can not accommodate passengers is to be deducted from the result.

(6) Ro-ro spaces of vehicle-passenger ferries are not to be included in the area of accommodation decks (platforms).

4.1.3 Passenger quotas for vehicle-passenger ferries

4.1.3.1 The passenger quotas for vehicle-passenger ferries are to be assigned in accordance with the requirements stipulated in 4.1.2.

4.1.3.2 The total number of passengers N of vehicle-passengers ferries (including drivers, accompanying personnel, the passengers carried on the vehicle and the individual passengers) is not to exceed the passenger quotas approved by 4.1.3.1 of this Section. The total number of passengers N of vehicle-passengers ferries is to be calculated according to the following formulae:

$$N = 50c_1 + 25c_2 + 5c_3 + n$$

where: c_1 ---the designed vehicle quota of large passenger vehicles;

c_2 ---the designed vehicle quota of medium passenger vehicles;

c_3 ---the designed vehicle quota of other types of vehicles;

n ---the number of individual passengers.

4.1.4 Passenger quotas for restaurant pontoons

4.1.4.1 The passenger quotas for restaurant pontoons are to be approved according to the function by passenger quota in accommodation spaces, passenger quota in restaurant spaces and passenger quota in entertainment spaces. The total number of passengers N of passenger quotas for restaurant pontoons is to be calculated according to the following formulae:

$$N = N_1 + N_2 + N_3$$

where: N_1 ---passenger quota in accommodation spaces, see 4.1.4.2;

N_2 ---passenger quota in restaurant spaces, see 4.1.4.3;

N_3 ---spaces and passenger quota in entertainment spaces, see 4.1.4.4.

4.1.4.2 Passenger quota in accommodation spaces N_1 are to be obtained provided one fixed berth is occupied by one passenger.

4.1.4.3 Passenger quota in restaurant spaces N_2 are not to be more than that obtained from the following formula, where restaurant spaces include restaurant halls and restaurant rooms and so on.

$$N_2 = \frac{A_1}{K} + \frac{A_2}{K}$$

The decimal part of the value of $\frac{A_1}{K}$ and $\frac{A_2}{K}$ is to be neglected.

where: A_1 ---deck area of restaurant halls (including open restaurant halls), in m^2 ;

A_2 ---deck area of restaurant rooms, in m^2 ;

K ---deck area occupied by each passenger, in m^2 /person. K is taken as Table 4.1.4.3.

Table 4.1.4.3

No.	Function of the spaces	Deck area corresponding to the spaces (m^2)	Deck area occupied by each passenger K (in m^2 /person)
1	Restaurant halls (including open restaurant halls)	A_1	1.5
2	Restaurant rooms	A_2	2.2
3	KTV rooms, musical tea rooms and coffee rooms	A_3	1.5
4	Dance halls and entertainment cardrooms	A_4	2.0

Note: K is taken the minimum value for multi-functional spaces.

4.1.4.4 Passenger quotas in entertainment spaces N_3 are to be calculated according to the following formula, where entertainment spaces include KTV rooms, musical tea rooms, dance halls and entertainment cardrooms and so on.

$$N_3 = \frac{A_3}{K} + \frac{A_4}{K}$$

The demical part of the value of $\frac{A_3}{K}$ and $\frac{A_4}{K}$ is to be neglected.

where: A_3 ---deck area of KTV rooms, musical tea rooms and coffee rooms, in m^2 ;

A_4 ---deck area of dance halls and entertainment cardrooms, in m^2 ;

K ---same as defined in 4.1.4.3

4.1.4.5 The deck area of restaurant spaces and entertainment spaces is to be measured in accordance with the requirements stipulated in 4.1.2.5.

Section 2 PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION CABINS

4.2.1 Free height of passenger cabins

4.2.1.1 Free height of passenger cabins means the vertical distance measured from the upper surface of floor up to the lower surface of ceiling (or deck beam in the case that there is no ceiling).

4.2.1.2 Free height of passenger cabins is to meet the following requirements:

Table 4.2.1.2

No.	Category of passenger ships	Free height of passenger cabins, in m
1	Large Size Passenger Ships of Category I and Category II	2.1
2	Middle and Small Size Passenger Ships of Category I and Category II and Large Size Passenger Ships of Category III	2.0
3	Passenger ships other than those above	1.9

4.2.2 Berths

4.2.2.1 The clear size Sof berths in berth rooms, measured from inward surfaces of berth stead, are not to be less than :

(1) soft berth: 1.9m×0.8m;

(2) hard berth: 1.9m×0.7m.

The distance between lower tier berth surface and underneath surface of upper tier berth, or between upper tier berth surface to the lower edge of deck beam or ceiling is not to be less than 0.85m. The height from the lower tier berth to the deck is to be determined according to the specific situation; however, it is ensure that the passengers can conveniently use the lower tier berth.

4.2.2.2 Berths may be arranged in the longitudinal or transverse direction of the ship.

Hard berths may be arranged side by side, but a separating board at least 0.3 m in height is to be fitted in between.

4.2.2.3 The upper tier berth(s) and lower tier berth(s) are to be in line.

The upper tier berth(s) is(are) to be provided with vertical steps or vertical ladder for the convenient access of passengers.

4.2.2.4 Means are to be taken to prevent passengers from falling down from the upper tier berth(s).

4.2.3 Seats

4.2.3.1 For each passenger, the size of seat is not to be less than 0.5 m x 0.48 m for soft seats as well as those specified in Table 4.2.3.1 for hard seats.

For large size passenger ships of category II, category III and category IV, the sizes of seats are to comply with that for passenger ships of category I in Table 4.2.3.1.

Table 4.2.3.1

Category of passenger ships	Size of hard seats (m)		Category of Passenger ships	Size of hard seats (m)	
	Width	Length		Width	Length
Category I	0.45	0.45	Category III	0.45	0.40
Category II	0.45	0.40	Category IV	0.40	0.38

The height of chair's back above seat is not to be less than 0.45 m in the case that chairs are arranged in the same direction, or not less that 0.8 m in the case that chairs are arranged face to face. For passenger Ships

of Category III and Category IV, the height of chair's back need not to comply with such requirement.

4.2.3.2 The distance between chairs (clear space, i.e. the distance measured from the backside of front chair to the fore edge of seat of behind chair in the case that they are arranged in the same direction, or the distance between the fore edges of seats of both chairs in the case that they are arranged face to face) is not to be less than that required in Table 4.2.3.2.

For large size passenger ships of category 2, category III and category IV, the distance is to be taken as that for passenger ships of category I in Table 4.2.3.2.

Table 4.2.3.2

Classification of Passenger Ship		Category I	Category II	Category III	Category IV
Distance between chairs	Arranged face to face	0.60	0.55	0.50	0.45
	Arranged in the same direction	0.38	0.35	0.30	0.28

4.2.4 Stool

4.2.4.1 The stool surface area of the stool for a single person is not to be less than 0.045m² and the width of long stool is not to be less than 0.14m.

4.2.4.2 The stools are to be arranged in the same direction and the distance between stools (clear space, i.e. the distance measured from the backside of front stool to the fore edge of seat of behind stool) is not to be less than 0.4m.

Section 3 PASSENGERWAYS, MEANS OF ACCESS AND STAIRWAYS

4.3.1 Passageways

4.3.1.1 In the case that the berths are arranged in parallel, the passageways between two berths or between berth and wall are to comply with the following requirements:

(1) In the case that the number of berths alongside the passageway is not more than 12 (i.e. 6 double-tier berths, the same afterwards), the width of passageways is not to be less than 0.6 m;

(2) In the case that the number of berths alongside the passageway is more than 12 or three-tier berths are arranged, the width of passageways is not to be less than 0.8 m.

4.3.1.2 In the case that the berths are arranged side by side in transverse direction of the ship, and the passageway is arranged longitudinally at the end of berths. The width of passageways is to comply with the requirement for internal longitudinal passageway in Table 4.3.2.1.

If the width of internal longitudinal passageway is sufficient, such cabin can also be used as partially seated passenger cabin (i.e. hammocks) may be arranged on such longitudinal passageway. However, the distance between the end of berths and hammocks is not to be less than 1.0 m.

4.3.1.3 For seated passenger cabins, in the case that the fixed chairs are arranged at transverse direction of the ship, in the same direction or face to face, longitudinal passageways are to be arranged, in a width not less than 0.7 m. In the case that the passageway has a deadend, such width can be reduced gradually towards the deadend to a lower limit of 0.5 m. The number of longitudinal passageways is to be such that any seat in the cabin is not more than 2.5 m away from a passageway. The width of transverse passageway leading to the ship's sides is not to be less than 0.7 m, or 1.0 m where the chairs alongside face to the passageway (at one side or both sides). In the case that the chairs are arranged at longitudinal direction of the ship, the width of longitudinal passageway is not to be less than 1.0 m.

4.3.2 Means of access

4.3.2.1 Each berthed cabin is to be provided with exits which can provide easy access to exposed deck area. In the case that the exits are only leading to longitudinal passageway, the exit of such passageway is to directly lead to exposed deck area, or lead to exposed areas of both sides of the ship via transverse passageway(s).

The number and width of exits of internal longitudinal passageway and transverse passageway are not to be less than that required in Table 4.3.2.1.

In the case that the internal longitudinal passageway is not leading to exposed deck area directly but to a transverse passageway on upper (or lower) deck via a stairway, and then to the exposed deck space the width of such transverse passageway and the exits thereof are to comply with requirements of Table 4.3.2.1 according to the total number of berths on both decks.

Table 4.3.2.1

Passageway Number of berth	Internal longitudinal passageway			Transverse passageway				Exit of cabin	
	Width (m)	Exit		Number of passageway	Width (m)	Exit		Width (m)	Number
		Width (m)	Number			Width (m)	Number		
≤11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	1
12~30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	2
31~100	1.2	1.0	1	1	1.2	0.8	2	—	—
101~200	1.3	1.0	2	2	1.1	0.8	4	—	—
≥201	1.4	1.2	2	2	1.2	1.0	4.0	—	—

Note: The number of berths in the Table means the number of berths in a cabin when checking the exits of such cabin, or the total number of berths in all cabins leading to a internal longitudinal passageway when checking such longitudinal passageway or connected transverse passageway.

4.3.2.2 The number of exits of seated cabin leading to the exposed deck space is not to be less than that required in Table 4.3.2.2.

Table 4.3.2.2

Passenger Number in Cabin	Number of Exit	Width of Exit (m)
≤50	1	0.8
51~100	2	0.8
	1	1.0
101~150	3	0.8
	2	1.0
151~200	3	1.0
	2	1.4
≥201	4	1.2
	2	1.6

Two or more exits are to be separated from each other as far as possible.

In the case that the end exit leads to exposed area of both sides via a transverse passageway, the width of such exit is not to be less than that required in Table 4.3.2.2 according to the total number of passengers accommodated in all cabins connected to that transverse passageway. The width of that passageway is not to be less than the width of such exit.

4.3.2.3 Doors of passenger cabins within enclosed spaces are to be opened inwards, while the doors are to be opened outwards in the case that they lead to exposed space. Doors of public spaces or cabins accommodating mass passengers are to be opened outwards, or of swing type which can be opened/closed at both sides.

The door leaves are to be as close to the passageway wall panel as possible at open position for the free passage in the case that the door leads to the passageway.

4.3.3 Emergency exits

4.3.3.1 In the case that the exit of longitudinal passageway leads to the exposed deck area via a service compartment, such exit can not be regarded as a normal exit but an emergency exit. For traffic boat, such exit can be regarded as a normal exit.

4.3.3.2 Enclosed passenger cabins are to be provided with emergency exits leading to ship's sides of overboard, or emergency ladders leading to upper exposed deck, in addition to the normal passageways and exit required in this Chapter.

(1) The number of emergency exit or emergency stairways for berthed cabins is not to be less than that required in Table 4.3.3.2(1).

Table 4.3.3.2 (1)

Number of Berths in Enclosed Passenger Cabin	Number of Exit for Cabin	Number of Emergency Exit or Emergency Stairways	
		Cabin below Freeboard Deck	Cabin on Freeboard Deck
≤30	1	Exemption	Exemption
31~100	2	Exemption	Exemption
	1	— *	Exemption
101~200	2	2	1
201~300	2	4	2

Note: * means that the cabin with only one exit can not be arranged under the freeboard deck.

(2) The number of emergency exits or emergency stairways for seated cabins or partially seated cabins is not to be less than that required in Table 4.3.3.2 (2).

In the case that the number of berths in a cabin is more than 300, one additional emergency exit or stairways is required for every 50 passengers which are not included in those 300 passengers according to Table 4.3.3.2 (2).

(3) For passenger cabins below freeboard deck, the emergency exits or stairways are to comply with the requirements for the cabins below freeboard deck in (1) and (2).

Table 4.3.3.2 (2)

Passenger Number in Enclosed Cabin	Number of Exit for Cabin	Number of Emergency Exit or Emergency Stairways	
		Cabin below Freeboard Deck	Cabin on Freeboard Deck
≤30	1	Exemption	Exemption
31~100	2	Exemption	Exemption
	1	1	Exemption
101-200	3	1	Exemption
	2	2	1
201~300	4	2	1
	3	3	2
	2	4	2

4.3.3.3 The width of emergency exit is not to be less than 0.6 m. The sizes of emergency ladder ducts are not to be less than 0.8m x 0.8m.

Emergency exits or ladders are to be as far away from normal exits or stairways as possible. They are to be arranged in bilateral symmetry in the case that they are located at ship's side. Where several emergency exits or ladders are arranged, they are to be well-distributed.

Emergency exits or ladder ducts may be closed in normal situation, but they are to be ready for use in the case of emergency. When they are closed by means of a locker, the key is to be kept in a readily accessible position closed by glass for ready use.

4.3.3.4 Doors of emergency exits are to be opened outwards. Windows of passenger cabins can not be used as emergency exits provided that they comply with the following requirements in addition to the provisions stipulated in 4.3.3.2 and 4.3.3.3 of this Section:

- (1) The windows are to be arranged above freeboard deck;
- (2) The sizes of opening are not to be less than (0.8 x 0.8) m²;
- (3) The distance between lower edge of opening and the level where passengers stand is to be less than 0.8m;
- (4) No grating is to be fitted at both sides which affects free passage;
- (5) Tools are to be provided for opening the window or breaking the glass at an emergency condition.

4.3.4 Stairways

4.3.4.1 The number and minimum width of stairways between two decks are not to be less than that required in Table 4.3.4.1 according to the number of passengers accommodated on upper deck.

Table 4.3.4.1

Number of Passenger on Upper Deck	Number of Stairways	Minimum Width of Stairways (m)
≤100	1	0.8
101~150	2	0.8
≥151	2	$0.8 + \frac{N_1}{1000}$

Note: N_1 means the number of passengers on upper deck.

The result of clear width obtained from Table 4.3.4.1 is to be rounded to one decimal.

In the case that the number of stairways is more than that required in Table 4.3.4.1, the clear width of stairways may be decreased correspondingly. However, the sum of clear widths of all stairways is not to be less than that obtained from Table 4.3.4.1, and each stairway is to be in a width not less than 0.8m.

4.3.4.2 The number of stairways leading to the passenger cabins below the freeboard deck is to be according to the number of exits below the freeboard deck, while the width of stairway is to be corresponding to that of exit.

4.3.4.3 The elevation angle of passenger stairways is not to be more than 50° normally, with a distance between steps not more than 225 mm. The stairways are to be provided with firmly fixed handrails at both sides and bottom panels. All steps are to be fitted with anti-skid devices.

4.3.5 Additional requirements for restaurant pontoons

4.3.5.1 A restaurant pontoon is to be provided with at least two exits as far as practicable for evacuating the pontoon. The width of the exits is to be determined according to Table 4.3.5.1.

Table 4.3.5.1

Passenger quota	Width of Exit (m)
≤100	0.8
101~150	1.0
151~200	1.4
≥201	1.6

4.3.5.2 Each cabin is to be provided with exits which can provide easy access to exposed deck area. In the case that the exits are only leading to longitudinal passageway, the exit of such passageway is to directly lead to exposed deck area, or lead to exposed areas of both sides of the ship via transverse passageway. The width of a longitudinal passageway and a transverse passageway is not to be less than 1.4m, and the width of the exits is not to be less than 1.2m.

4.3.5.3 The messroom, dance hall, meeting room and similar public spaces with an area of more than 40m² are to be provided with at least two exits as far as practicable.

4.3.5.4 Each main access on a restaurant pontoon is to be fitted with a label plate, which is to be visual in night, to direct to the accommodation spaces and service spaces so as to show the position of the accommodation spaces, public spaces and service spaces.

4.3.6 Miscellaneous

4.3.6.1 The accesses, exits (including emergency exits) and stairways in the passenger spaces and so on are not to be piled up with materials, large luggage and cargoes and are to be kept clear.

CHAPTER 5 PUBLIC SPACES AND SERVICE SPACES

Section 1 GALLEYS

5.1.1 General requirements

5.1.1.1 The arrangement of galleys is to comply with the requirements of CHAPTER 3 of PART FIVE of the Guidelines.

5.1.1.2 Galleys are to be arranged at the remote places from lavatories, clinics, bathrooms and washrooms. Special attention are to be paid to avoid the penetration of cooking odor into accommodation spaces. The doors of galleys are to lead to exposed deck. The galleys are not to be taken as the passageway leading to other compartments.

5.1.1.3 Exhaust pipes for ranges in galleys are to be insulated with thermal-isolation and fire-proof material up to the exposed deck. Openings are to be provided on exhaust pipe for internal cleaning.

5.1.1.4 Where thermal isolation is adopted in galley for adjacent compartments, the material are to be non-combustible.

5.1.1.5 The clear space between range and bulkhead is not to be less than 150mm in distance and covered with insulation material encased by galvanized sheet. The insulation material are to be with enough thickness, and 200 mm to 300 mm wider than the projection of the range.

5.1.1.6 Floors in the galleys are to be laid with anti-skid material.

5.1.2 Additional requirements for restaurant pontoons

5.1.2.1 The galley is to be generally fitted on the freeboard deck, of which the door is to be open towards the exposed spaces, and the cooking taste is to be avoided to penetrate into other public or accommodation spaces.

5.1.2.2 Where the galley is fitted below the freeboard deck, it is to be fitted with at least two stairways and exits directly leading to the exposed spaces on the freeboard deck and a power ventilation system, and is not to be fitted with a gas liquid stove.

Section 2 MESSROOMS

5.2.1 General requirements

5.2.1.1 Passenger ships of category I and category II are to be provided with passenger messrooms.

5.2.1.2 The area of passenger messrooms is to be not less than that required in Table 5.2.1.2.

Table 5.2.1.2

Classification of Passenger Ship	The area of passenger messrooms (m ²)
Category I	0.2 <i>N</i>
Category II	0.16 <i>N</i>

Note: *N* is the passenger quota.

5.2.1.3 Passenger ships of category I and category II providing food service are to be fitted with individual wash rooms and storage rooms for dinnerware. Wash rooms and storage rooms for dinnerware are not to occupy the area of messrooms.

5.2.1.4 Dinnerwares are not to be washed in the storage rooms of Passenger ships of category I and category II.

5.2.1.5 Other passenger ships are to be provided with passenger messrooms according to the needs of the service.

Section 3 PROVISIONS STORES, FOOD STORES AND SELLING COUNTERS

5.3.1 General requirements

5.3.1.1 Provisions stores or food stores with enough capacity are to be arranged for passenger ships serving food for passengers.

5.3.1.2 Provisions stores and food stores are to be not adjacent to compartments of high temperature. Their entrances are to be situated with easy access, but not close to that of lavatories, clinics, bathrooms and washrooms etc.

5.3.1.3 Means are to be taken for stores to keep the provisions in dry condition and to protect it against moulding and deteriorating. Chambers for storing perishable food are to be provided with refrigerating facilities. Alarm devices are to be provided for refrigerated chambers for the person being locked inside the chambers.

5.3.1.4 Provisions stores and food stores are to be kept in a dry condition with thermal insulation. The bulkheads thereof are to be watertight. Lockers or shelves are to be fitted inside.

5.3.1.5 Selling counters are to be located with easy access for passengers, but not close to the exits of lavatories, clinics, bathrooms and washrooms etc.

5.3.1.6 Provisions stores, food stores and selling counters are to be provided with means to prevent the admission of rats. No toxic rodenticide can be used on board.

Section 4 LUGGAGE ROOMS AND LINEN LOCKERS

5.4.1 General requirements

5.4.1.1 Luggage rooms are to be provided for passenger Ships of Category I and Category II with convenient access. The luggage room is to be well moisture-proof and insulated, and to be provided with adequate ventilation and illumination. For Small Size passenger Ships, if the arrangement of luggage room is impracticable, certain area is to be assigned for the stowage of large size luggage.

5.4.1.2 Linen lockers with a sufficient capacity are to be provided for passenger ships having berthed cabins.

Linen lockers are to be well moisture-proof.

Section 5 READING ROOMS

5.5.1 General requirements

5.5.1.1 Reading rooms are to be arranged on Passenger ships of category I. For middle and small size passenger ships of category I, in the case that the arrangement of reading room is difficult, book shelves are to be provided instead of reading room so that passengers can borrow books and newspapers.

5.5.1.2 The doors of reading rooms are to be opened outwards.

CHAPTER 6 SANITARY SPACES AND CLINICS

Section 1 WASHROOMS

6.1.1 General requirements

6.1.1.1 Large size and middle size passenger ships of category I and category II are to be provided with communal washrooms for passengers, which are to be separated from those for crew.

6.1.1.2 The number of water cocks in passenger's communal washrooms is not to be less than that required below:

(1) Large size passenger ships of category I: where the number of passengers is not more than 100, one cock is to be fitted for every 20 persons; where the number of passengers is more than 100, the number of cocks is not to be less than that calculated from following formula:

$$\text{the number of cocks} = 5 + \frac{\text{allpassengers} - 100}{30}$$

In the case that wash basins are fitted in particular cabins, the number of passengers accommodated in such cabins may be not taken into account;

(2) Middle size passenger ships of category I and passenger ships of category II: the number of cocks is to be taken as one-second of that stipulated in Article (1);

(3) Passenger ships of category III: in the case berthed cabins are arranged, cocks or wash basins are to be fitted according to the number of passengers accommodated in berthed cabins in accordance with the requirements stipulated in Article (1);

(4) Passenger ships of category III without berthed cabins and large size and middle size passenger ships of category IV: at least one cock is to be provided for passengers after using lavatory.

Each cock that is fitted according to the requirements stipulated in Article (1), (2) and (3) is to be capable of supplying both hot and cold water.

6.1.1.3 The distance between two cocks is to be at least 0.6 m in communal washrooms.

6.1.1.4 The wastewater from the communal washbasin separate washbasin is to be discharged overboard by separated waste piping or through the sewage tank. Sufficient number of drainage pipes or enlarged-bore drainage pipes are to be provided in the communal washrooms so as to keep the floor free from accumulation of water.

6.1.1.5 The walls of communal washroom are to be laid with ceramic tiles or equivalent material up to a height of at least 1.25 m. The floor thereof is to be covered with wooden grating or laid with anti-skid water-tight covering. Wastewater are to be discharged overboard by separated pipe. The washroom is to be provided with two entrances, one of which is to lead to internal passageway as possible, in the case that the number of cocks exceeds ten.

Mirrors, hat-racks, dressing tables and toilet-set shelves are to be fitted in communal washrooms.

6.1.1.6 Communal washrooms are to be independent to communal lavatories on large Size Passenger Ships.

Section 2 LAVATORIES

6.2.1 General requirements

6.2.1.1 Lavatories are to be arranged according to the locations of passenger cabins. The number of water-closets is not to be less than that calculated from following formula:

$$n = \frac{\text{allpassengers}}{K}$$

where, K is taken from Table 6.2.1.1.

Table 6.2.1.1

Classification of Passenger Ship	Category I	Category II	Category III	Category IV
K	40	60	100	200

Notes: (1) n is to be taken as 1 where it is less than 1.

(2) The number of passengers in soft berth cabins may be excluded from total number of passengers in above formula, as

such cabins are to be provided with individual lavatories.

(3) Passenger Ships of Category V may be exempted from arranging lavatory.

6.2.1.2 The lavatories for man and woman are to be separated and plainly indicated by a nameplate. In the case that separated lavatories are not provided, each water-closet is to be lockable from inside.

The passenger's lavatories are to be separated from those of crew members. In the case that it is difficult to arrange separated crew lavatory, the crew members can also use passenger's lavatories, but the number of crew members is to be taken into account when calculating the number of water-closets.

6.2.1.3 Where the number of water-closets in a lavatory is two or more, they are to be separated by paneling. Urinals or urine troughs are to be fitted in the man's lavatories.

6.2.1.4 Lavatories on different deck levels are to be situated as far as practicable in the same vertical zone, and in no case are to be situated above the living compartments, messrooms, provisions stores, food stores and selling counters. In the case that it is inevitable to arrange the lavatory above living compartments, means are to be taken to prevent the pipelines from leaking or being blocked.

6.2.1.5 The decks and bulkheads of lavatories are to be of steel construction, and the bulkheads separating them from adjacent compartments are to be watertight. Anti-skid and watertight coverings are to be laid over the deck. The enclosing bulkheads are to be laid with ceramic tiles or equivalent material to a height of at least 1.25 m. Drainage openings are to be arranged on the floor, while the floor is to be inclined towards the drainage opening. For small size passenger ships, the height of ceramic tiles may be decreased to 0.25 m.

6.2.1.6 The lavatory and its ventilation equipment are to ensure that the odour of the lavatory will not penetrate into the messroom, galley, food cabin and medical space.

6.2.1.7 The area occupied by the closet pan and its ambient space is not to be less than 0.8 m².

6.2.1.8 Men's rooms and women's rooms are to be separately fitted on a restaurant pontoon, and the total number of the closet pans is not to be less than 2.5% of the rated number of persons.

Section 3 COMMUNA BATHROOMS

6.3.1 General requirements

6.3.1.1 Communal shower baths are to be fitted on large size passenger ships of category 1. The number of shower baths is to be such that every 40 persons out of total number of passengers have a shower bath and at least two separated shower baths each for man and woman are to be fitted. In the case that individual washing tubs or shower baths are fitted in cabins, the number of passengers accommodated in such cabins may be excluded.

6.3.1.2 The floor area of single bath room is not to be less than 0.8 m², or 1.6 m² in the case that it is also includes a changing room. Where several shower baths are fitted in one bathroom, they are to be separated from each other by steel or water-impervious panels. The floor area of each of such space is not to be less than 0.8 m². Wardrobes are to be fitted in bathrooms.

6.3.1.3 Ceiling and panels in bathroom are to be painted with bright color. Anti-skid and watertight coverings are to be laid over the deck. Walls are to be covered with ceramic tiles or equivalent material up to a height of at least 1.25 m. Drainage openings or pipes are to be arranged on the floor. The section area of drainage openings or pipes is to be at least three times of total section area of shower water pipes. The floor are to be inclined towards the drainage opening. Where the bathroom is adjacent to passenger's or crew's living compartments, the bulkheads separating them are to be of double-wall type, with insulation material in between.

Section 4 CLINICS

6.4.1 General requirements

6.4.1.1 Clinic for first-aid and treatment of common diseases are to be provided on large Size Passenger Ships of Category I. Clinics are to be located above the upper deck preferably, with no direct access to passenger's or crew's living compartments.

6.4.1.2 Other passenger ships are to be at least provided with a medical kit in the case that there is no clinic.

CHAPTER 7 WATER SUPPLY, VENTILATION, ILLUMINATION, HEATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT

Section 1 FRESH WATER SUPPLY AND SUPPLY/DISCHARGE PIPING

7.1.1 General requirements

7.1.1.1 Drinking water and washing water with a quality complying with hygienic standard are to be supplied on passenger ships. The storage capacity of freshwater on board is to appropriate to the total number of passengers and crew members on board and the duration of the voyage. It is recommended that 30 l (i.e. 0.3m³) /person/day be provided for Passenger Ships of Category I, 20 l /person/day be provided for Passenger Ships of Category II, 10 l/person/day be provided for Passenger Ships of Category III.

7.1.1.2 Flushing piping on passenger ships are to save an independent water-supply system. Water supply is to be ensured for flushing lavatories and decks as well as other sanitary purposes.

7.1.1.3 It is recommended to adopt copper pipe or galvanized steel pipe for drinking water and washing water piping. Lead pipe is forbidden.

7.1.1.4 Flushing piping on passenger ships are to save an independent water-supply system. Water supply is to be ensured for flushing lavatories and decks as well as other sanitary purposes.

7.1.1.5 Wastewater pipes and soil pipes are to be arranged accordingly. The length of waste water pipe and soil pipe, and the number of outlets thereof is to be reduced as possible. Sharp bends and acute angle in the pipe are to be avoided.

7.1.1.6 It is to be avoided that wastewater pipes and soil pipes pass through the passenger cabins, provisions stores, galleys, messrooms and selling counters, or run from one side to the other side of engine room and cargo holds. In the case that it is inevitable, covering pipes are to be fitted outside such pipes.

The outlets of wastewater pipes and soil pipes are to be arranged separately.

7.1.1.7 Wastewater pipes and soil pipes are to be arranged with suitable slopes and it is recommended that the inclination be no less than 50 mm vertically in one meter distance.

7.1.1.8 Discharging of waste and soil are to comply with the Guidelines for preventing river water bodies from pollution of the Administration.

Where soil tank is arranged, its capacity is to be determined in light of the number of persons on board and the navigation duration. Soil tanks are to be fitted with completely closed discharge pipe system as well as flushing device which is connected to sanitary pipe system.

Section 2 VENTILATION

7.2.1 General requirements

7.2.1.1 All passenger's accommodation spaces, public spaces and service spaces are to be provided with sufficient natural or mechanical ventilation. Galleys are to also be provided with exhaustor or other ventilation equipment.

Ventilation system for passenger's cabins are to be separated from that for crew's cabins. Exhaust pipes for lavatory, washroom, bathroom, galley and provisions store etc. are to be separated from each other.

7.2.1.2 In the case that a mechanical ventilation system is adopted, the air-exchange rates for different cabins are recommended to be not less than those required in Table 7.2.1.2.

Table 7.2.1.2

Compartment	Air-exchange Rates/Per Hour	
	Supply Ventilating	Exhaust Ventilating
Passenger Accommodation Cabin	4~6	4~6
Public Spaces, Such as Messroom, Club, Meeting Room	10~15	10~15
Galley	5~10	40~60
Lavatory, Bathroom, Washroom	—	15~20
Provisions Store	5~10	10~15
Selling Counsel	10~15	—
Luggage Room	—	20

7.2.1.3 Ventilation pipes are to be as short as possible without large bending (the bending angle are not to be more than 35°). The air-inlets of ventilation pipes are not to be arranged directly above the berths.

7.2.1.4 The arrangement of ventilation pipes are to comply with the requirements for ventilation pipe systems of PART FOUR, PART FIVE and PART SEVEN of the Guidelines.

7.2.1.5 Ventilation pipes are not to pass through the watertight bulkhead under the bulkhead deck (the definition of bulkhead deck is in Section 1 of CHAPTER 2 of PART FOUR of the Guidelines.

Section 3 ILLUMINATION

7.3.1 General requirements

7.3.1.1 All passenger accommodation spaces, clinics sanitary spaces as well as passageways on passenger ships are to be provided with natural illumination and electrical lighting system.

7.3.1.2 Windows are to be provided with louver or other blinder to prevent light from shining out in the case that they may affect the navigation scan at night.

7.3.1.3 The storage spaces for lifeboats are to be fitted with lighting equipments.

Section 4 HEATING EQUIPMENT

7.4.1 General requirements

7.4.1.1 Passenger ships regularly navigating in cold regions in winters are to be provided with heating appliances.

7.4.1.2 The heating appliances are to ensure a temperature of not less than 17°C inside compartments and 25°C for bathrooms no matter what the outside temperature will be. Each heater is to be provided with an open-and-close control and a heat-adjusting device.

7.4.1.3 Steam heaters or hot-water heaters are to be, as far as practicable, laid along the shipsides or bulkheads. However, the heaters are to be located at least 50 mm from the shipsides or bulkhead. The main steam pipe and the main hot-water pipes of the heaters are to be arranged below the ceiling. The main and branch pipes of heating systems are to be lagged with insulation, and the heaters are to be shielded with easily movable cover.

7.4.1.4 The construction of heaters is to be such that it can be easily cleaned.

7.4.1.5 The working pressure of steam heating systems is not to exceed 0.3 MPa. The pressure reducing valves are to be fitted between boiler and radiators in the case that the working pressure higher than 0.3MPa.

7.4.1.6 Heaters are not to be located at following places:

- (1) Underneath the berths or nearby the head of berths;
- (2) In the vicinity of exhaust air-outlets;
- (3) Places where water may splash on.

Section 5 AIR-CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT

7.5.1 General requirements

7.5.1.1 Where air-conditioning equipment is fitted on passenger ships, it is to ensure the temperature inside compartments being 6°C lower than that outside in summer. In winter, it is to comply with the requirement of 7.4.1 of this Chapter.

7.5.1.2 All air-conditioning equipment are to be attached with proper silencer and vibration absorber.

7.5.1.3 Arrangement of air-conditioning pipe is to comply with related requirements of Section 2 of this Chapter.

CHAPTER 8 BULWARKS AND GUARDRAILS

Section 1 BULWARKS AND GUARDRAILS

8.1.1 General requirements

8.1.1.1 At the sides of decks accommodating passengers (including decks for sightseeing) firmly fixed bulwark or guardrail or the combination of both are to be provided for the protection of passengers. It is to be at a height not less than 1 m but not more than 1.2 m. The opening below the lowest course of guard rails is not to exceed 0.23 m. The other courses are to be spaced not more than 0.38 m apart. The distance between straight bars is not to exceed 2.5m. The rails of other forms are to be agreed by [CCSISC](#).

The height of bulwark or handrail or the combination of bulwark and handrail is to be measured from the upper surface of passenger accommodation deck (including sightseeing deck). Where the passenger accommodation decks (the level where passengers stand) are the platforms (or planks or sabots) under freeboard decks, the height is to be measured from the upper surface of the platforms (or planks or sabots).

8.1.1.2 In the case that the emergency ladder leading to the topside deck is arranged, guardrails with a height not less than 0.6 m are to be arranged on the sides of topside deck. Folding guards are acceptable for small size traffic boats if the arrangement of fixed guardrail is difficult. In this case stormy handgrips are to be fitted as well.

8.1.1.3 Where the bulwark is fitted, freeing ports are to be arranged in accordance with PART FOUR of the Guidelines.