Regulations of 17 December 2021 on safety in passenger spaces

Legal basis: Laid down by the Norwegian Maritime Authority on 17 December 2021 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 the internal and external spaces that are meant 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 1 January 2022*

Passenger ships the keel of which was laid or which were at a similar stage of construction prior to 1 January 2022 may, instead of complying with sections 3 to 14, 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 1 January 2022.

In the event of conversion of passenger spaces, the requirements of these Regulations apply to the spaces being converted. 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*

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 excessive noise and emissions 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 0.05 L (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, decks, steps and ramps shall have a non-slip surface.

Section 5. *Stairs, stairlifts and lifting platforms*

Stairs shall have straight flights 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 x riser + 1 x tread = 620 mm ± 20 mm.

Openings larger than 100 mm between steps shall be secured.

Lifting platforms, stairlifts or similar complying with the requirements of the Regulations of 20 May 2009 No. 544 on machines may be installed on passenger ships, but may not be used while the ship is underway. Lifting platforms, stairlifts or similar shall be connected to an emergency power source. The minimum clear headroom shall be 2,030 mm 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. Railings in passenger spaces shall be designed to prevent climbing. The height of railings in passenger spaces shall be a minimum of 1,100 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 railings shall comply with the same requirements as the railings. The door and 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, intended use and 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.

Spaces intended for long stays shall be able to maintain a temperature of at least 20°C. There shall be minimal temperature difference between floor and ceiling.

Section 8. *Lighting*

In all passenger spaces, the average artificial lighting shall be at least 150 lux.

For measurement of the average illumination in a room, all electric lights normally in use shall be turned on. Natural light shall be screened off while measurements are made. Measurements shall be made in the middle of the room and in all corners. Measurements shall be taken one metre above the floor.

External passenger spaces which, for navigational reasons, cannot meet the requirement of the first paragraph shall be inaccessible to passengers during dark hours.

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*

All ships shall have internal accommodation spaces with seats for all passengers. 80 % of the seats shall be fixed. Portable seats shall be available throughout the voyage and shall be designed and placed in accordance with the fourth and fifth paragraphs. 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 when the collision acceleration (gcoll), pursuant to the HSC Code, is 3 or greater.

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

When seats are located next to each other, there shall be no more than four contiguous seats between any seat and the walkway. Walkways shall have a free width of at least 600 mm.

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. walkways pursuant to the fifth paragraph;
g. spaces reserved for portable seats in accordance with the first paragraph.

Section 10. *Cabins*

Passenger cabins shall have a free floor area of at least 1 m^2 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 ships shall be fitted with toilet facilities if the duration of the voyage is more than 15 minutes. 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 service 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 sick 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 sick persons.

Ships engaged on foreign 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 foreign voyages shall have a plan for the storage and transport of bodies.

Section 13. *Prison cell*

Ships engaged on foreign voyages shall have a prison cell.

Section 14. *Steering position in passenger spaces*

If the ship's conning 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 15. *The passengers' luggage*

All ships shall have a designated space for the passengers' luggage to ensure that luggage is safely stowed and does not block passageways and escape routes.

Small electric vehicles with an electric auxiliary engine and rechargeable batteries shall be kept under constant supervision if stored in inside accommodation spaces. Charging shall only take place on external decks, ro-ro decks or other spaces specially arranged for this.

Dangerous 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 dangerous luggage.

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 or closed off so that no passenger is exposed to danger.

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

The ship shall have procedures 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 a member of the crew. 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. ***Exemption***

The Norwegian Maritime Authority may, upon written application, grant exemption 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***

The Regulations will enter into force on 1 January 2022.

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.

Appendix 1
Dangerous luggage

Passengers are allowed to carry dangerous luggage on board passenger ships engaged on domestic voyages. Goods that are not listed here, or containers/units that are larger than the maximum size set out in the list, shall be transported in accordance with the Regulations of 1 July 2014 No. 944 on dangerous goods on Norwegian ships.
If the total amount of flammable liquid exceeds 250 litres, or the number of flammable gas containers is greater than five, there shall be no more than 25 passengers on board.
Smoking and the use of naked flames is prohibited on external decks of ships carrying explosive or flammable luggage.

List of goods that can be carried as dangerous luggage

UN number	**Product name**	**Maximum size per container/u**	**Placement on board**	**Additional requirements**
0012, 0014	Ammunition for firearms	-		Transport shall be carried out in compliance with the firearms legislation.
0336, 0337	Fireworks available to the public	-	14 A	The goods shall be stored in sealed original containers. The cabinet shall be locked or placed in an area that cannot be accessed by passengers while the ship is underway.
0191, 0194, 0195, 0196, 0197	Pyrotechnic articles	-	14 A	The goods shall be stored in sealed original containers. The cabinet shall be locked or placed in an area that cannot be accessed by the passengers while the ship is underway.
1001	Acetylene	9.6 litres		
1002	Compressed air	-		
1006	Argon	11 litres		
1044	Fire extinguishers containing compressed or liquefied gas	-		
1072	Oxygen	15 litres		
1090	Acetone	1 litre	14 A	The goods shall be stored in sealed original containers.

UN number	Product name	Maximum size per container/u		Additional requirements
1202	Diesel fuel	25 litres	14 A	
1203	Gasoline	25 litres	14 A	
1263	Paint, varnish, lacquer spray, topcoat, gel coat	10 litres	14 A	The goods shall be stored in sealed original containers.
1300	Turpentine	5 litres	14 A	The goods shall be stored in sealed original containers.
1823	Cleaners containing caustic soda	1 kg		
1824	Cleaners containing chlorine	5 litres		The goods shall be stored in sealed original containers.
1950	Aerosol containers	0.5 kg		
1978	Propane	11 kg		
1987	Methylated spirits	5 litres	14 A	The goods shall be stored in sealed original containers.
2037	Disposable containers with gas	0.5 kg		
2672	Cleaners containing ammonia	5 litres		The goods shall be stored in sealed original containers.
2796	Batteries, wet, filled with acid	-		Shall be packed to prevent short circuits. Damaged batteries may not be carried as luggage.
3065	Alcoholic beverages	-		The goods shall be stored in sealed original containers.
3077	Epoxy	1 litre	14 A	The goods shall be stored in sealed original containers.
3156	Gas mixture of oxygen and nitrogen	12 litres		
3269	Polyester resin kit	1 litre	14 A	The goods shall be stored in sealed original containers.
3480,	Lithium-ion batteries of more than	-		Shall be packed to prevent short

3481	100 Wh not contained in electrical equipment.			circuits. Damaged batteries may be carried as luggage.

Explanation of symbols:

	Interior passenger spaces.
	Cargo spaces or exterior passenger spaces.
14 A	Fixed cabinet on exterior deck. The cabinet shall: a. be considered a separate space of category 14, cf. SOLAS chapter II-2 regulation 9, or category A, cf. 2000 HSC Code chapter 7.3. The cabinet shall have the same ventilation system as spaces of category 14/A. Cabinets on board ships not constructed in compliance with these standards shall be provided with fire insulation providing equivalent protection; b. have a collection sump of at least 25 litres; c. be fitted with a heat or smoke detector; d. have a fixed extinguishing system*; e. be adapted for seafastening of cargo; f. be able to be monitored, using a camera if necessary; g. be clearly marked on the outside with "DANGEROUS LUGGAGE". The marking may be supplemented with an IMDG symbol corresponding to the relevant hazard
	Fixed cabinet or fixed shelves on exterior deck. The cabinet or shelves shall: a. be located at least three metres from doors, ventilation openings, emergency exits, escape routes, muster and embarkation stations, and fire-fighting and life-saving appliances; b. have natural ventilation at the top and bottom or at least one whole broadside of the cabinet or shelves; c. have a fixed extinguishing system*; d. be adapted for seafastening of cargo; e. be able to be monitored, using a camera if necessary; f. be clearly marked on the outside with "DANGEROUS LUGGAGE". The marking may be supplemented with an IMDG symbol corresponding to the relevant hazard class.

* In this connection, a fixed extinguishing system may be a solution with nozzle(s) inside the cabinet being supplied by a NOR connection outside the cabinet.

Groupage

- Fireworks and pyrotechnic articles shall be kept at least 6 metres away from flammable luggage.
- Flammable gas shall be kept at least 3 metres away from flammable liquids and sulphuric acid batteries.
- Oxidizing gas shall be kept at least 3 metres away from flammable liquids and flammable gas.
- If the ship is carrying dangerous goods as well as dangerous luggage, the segregation requirements will apply, cf. Regulations of 1 July 2014 No. 944 on dangerous goods on Norwegian ships.

Training

The company shall ensure that personnel who will perform duties including assessment and handling of dangerous luggage are offered verifiable training. The training of the personnel shall cover:

a. the content of this Appendix;
b. Safety Data Sheets and assessment of what is classified as dangerous luggage;
c. risk associated with dangerous luggage;
d. risk associated with groupage of different types of dangerous luggage;
e. the IMDG Code hazard classes and list of hazardous substances;
f. the MFAG supplement to the IMDG Code;
g. the EmS supplement to the IMDG Code.

The training shall aim to increase the personnel's knowledge of safe handling and what should be done in an emergency situation.

The training shall be supplemented with upgrading training at least every three years.