SHIPPING

The Agreement was previously published in Miscellaneous No. 41 (1972), Cmnd. 5103 and the Protocol as Miscellaneous No. 2 (1974) Cmnd. 5530.



Treaty Series No. 7 (1980)

Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement, 1971

London, 6 October, 1971

with Protocol on Space Requirements for Special Trade Passenger Ships, 1973

London, 13 July 1973

[The United Kingdom instruments of acceptance of the Agreement and Protocol were deposited on 16 August and 16 November 1979 respectively. The Agreement and Protocol entered into force for the United Kingdom on 16 November 1979 and 16 February 1980 respectively]

Presented to Parliament by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs by Command of Her Majesty January 1980

LONDON

HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

£1.25 net

Cmnd. 7761

SPECIAL TRADE PASSENGER SHIPS AGREEMENT, 1971

The Governments parties to the present Agreement;

Being Contracting Governments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1960,(¹) and thereby having undertaken to give effect to the provisions of the Convention;

Considering that the requirements of Chapters II and III of the said Convention could be modified in the case of passenger ships registered in their countries and engaged in the carriage of large numbers of unberthed passengers in special trades;

Recognizing that Regulation 1(e) of Chapter II and Regulation 3(b) of Chapter III of the said Convention provide as a condition for exemption from the requirements of those Chapters that steps shall be taken to formulate general rules which shall be applicable to the particular circumstances of these trades;

Desiring, in pursuance of the said Regulations, to formulate such general rules prescribing the minimum safety standards which shall be made applicable to the particular circumstances of these trades;

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

General Obligations under the Agreement

The Governments parties to the present Agreement undertake to give effect to the provisions of the present Agreement and of the Rules annexed hereto which shall constitute an integral part of the present Agreement. Every reference to the present Agreement constitutes at the same time a reference to the Annex.

ARTICLE II

Application

(a) The ships to which the present Agreement applies are passenger ships engaged in the special trades and registered in countries the Governments of which are Contracting Governments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1960 (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention") and parties to the present Agreement and ships registered in territories to which application of the Convention has been extended under Article XIII thereof and application of the present Agreement has been extended under Article IX hereof.

(b) Such ships shall comply with the requirements of the Convention as applicable to passenger ships, subject to such modifications and additions thereto as are set out in the Rules annexed to the present Agreement.

⁽¹⁾ Treaty Series No. 65 (1965), Cmnd. 2812.

(c) The application to such ships of any revision or amendment of the Convention shall be considered by the Governments parties to the present Agreement and directly interested in the special trades and those Governments shall proceed, if necessary, with the amendment of the present Agreement in accordance with its Article VII.

ARTICLE III

Communication of Information

The Governments parties to the present Agreement undertake to communicate and deposit with the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (hereinafter referred to as "the Organization"):

- (a) the text of laws, decrees, orders, regulations and other instruments which shall have been promulgated on the various matters within the scope of the present Agreement;
- (b) a sufficient number of specimens of their certificate issued under the provisions of the present Agreement for circulation to the Governments parties to the present Agreement and also to Contracting Governments to the Convention; and
- (c) a list of non-governmental agencies which are authorized to act in their behalf in the administration of measures under the present Agreement for circulation to Governments parties to the present Agreement and also to Contracting Governments to the Convention.

ARTICLE IV

Prior Conventions, Agreements and Arrangements

(a) The present Agreement constitutes the general rules applicable to the particular circumstances of the special trades envisaged in sub-paragraph (e)
(ii) of Regulation 1 of Chapter II and in sub-paragraph (b) (iv) of Regulation 3 of Chapter III of the Convention.

(b) As between the Governments parties to it, the present Agreement replaces and abrogates the Simla Rules, 1931.

ARTICLE V

Signature, Acceptance and Accession

(a) The present Agreement shall remain open for signature for three months from this day's date and shall thereafter remain open for accession. Contracting Governments to the Convention may become parties to the Agreement by:

(i) signature without reservation as to acceptance;

(ii) signature subject to acceptance followed by acceptance; or

(iii) accession.

(b) Acceptance or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of acceptance or accession with the Organization which shall inform all other Governments that have signed the present Agreement or acceded to it and Contracting Governments to the Convention of each acceptance or accession deposited and the date of its deposit.

в*

ARTICLE VI

Entry into Force

(a) The present Agreement shall enter into force(*) six months after the date on which three Contracting Governments to the Convention have signed the present Agreement without reservation as to acceptance or deposited instruments of acceptance or accession with the Organization in accordance with Article V hereof; provided that at least two of such Governments shall be Governments of States in whose territory are registered ships engaged in the special trades or whose nationals are carried in ships engaged in these trades.

(b) The Organization shall inform the Governments which have signed without reservation or accepted or acceded to the present Agreement and also Contracting Governments to the Convention of the date on which it enters into force.

(c) For Governments which have deposited an instrument of acceptance or accession during the six months mentioned in paragraph (a) of this Article or after the date on which the present Agreement enters into force the acceptance or accession shall take effect on the entry into force of the Agreement or three months after the date of deposit whichever is the later date.

ARTICLE VII

Amendments

- (a) Amendment by Unanimous Agreement :
 - (i) The present Areement may be amended by unanimous agreement between the Governments parties to it.
 - (ii) Upon the request of any Government party to the present Agreement, a proposed amendment shall be communicated by the Organization to all the Governments parties to the present Agreement for their consideration and acceptance.
 - (iii) Any such amendment shall enter into force six months after the date of its acceptance by all Governments parties to the present Agreement. A Government party to the present Agreement which does not communicate its acceptance or rejection of the amendment to the Organization within twelve months from the date of its communication by the latter under sub-paragraph (ii) of this paragraph shall be deemed to have accepted the amendment.
- (b) Amendment by Conference :
 - (i) Upon the request of a Government party to the present Agreement, concurred in by at least one-third of the Governments parties to the present Agreement, a conference of such Governments shall be convened by the Organization to consider amendments to the present Agreement.

⁽²⁾ The Agreement entered into force on 2 January 1974.

- (ii) Every amendment adopted by such a conference by a two-thirds majority of the Governments parties to the present Agreement present and voting shall be communicated by the Organization to all Governments parties to the present Agreement for their acceptance.
- (iii) Any amendment communicated to Governments parties to the present Agreement under sub-paragraph (ii) of this paragraph shall come into force for all Governments parties to the present Agreement, except those which before it comes into force make a declaration that they do not accept the amendment, twelve months after the date on which the amendment is accepted by two-thirds of the Governments parties to the present Agreement.

ARTICLE VIII

Denunciation

(a) The present Agreement may be denounced by any Government party to it at any time after the expiry of five years from the date on which the Agreement enters into force for that Government.

(b) Denunciation shall be effected by deposit of an instrument with the Organization which shall inform all other Governments parties to the present Agreement of any denunciation received and of the date of its receipt.

(c) A denunciation shall take effect one year, or such longer period as may be specified in the instrument, after its receipt by the Organization.

ARTICLE IX

Territories

(a) (i) The United Nations in cases where they are the administering authority for a territory, or any Contracting Government to the Convention responsible for the international relations of a territory, shall as soon as possible consult with such territory in an endeavour to extend the present Agreement to that territory and may at any time, by notification in writing given to the Organization, declare that the present Agreement shall extend to such territory.

(ii) The present Agreement shall, from the date of receipt of the notification or from such other date as may be specified in the notification, extend to the territory named in the notification.

(b) (i) The United Nations, or any Contracting Government to the Convention which has made a declaration under paragraph (a) of this Article at any time after the expiry of a period of five years from the date on which the present Agreement has been extended to any territory, may, by notification in writing given to the Organization, declare that the present Agreement shall cease to extend to any such territory named in the notification.

(ii) The present Agreement shall cease to extend to any territory named in such notification one year, or such longer period as may be specified in the notification, after the date of receipt of the notification by the Organization.

11886

(c) The Organization shall inform all Governments parties to the present Agreement and Contracting Governments to the Convention of the extension of the present Agreement to any territories under paragraph (a) of this Article and of the termination of such extension under the provisions of paragraph (b), stating in each case the date from which the present Agreement has been or will cease to be so extended.

ARTICLE X

Deposit and Registration

(a) The present Agreement shall be deposited in the archives of the Organization and the Secretary-General of the Organization shall transmit certified true copies thereof to all Signatory Governments and to all other Governments which accede to the present Agreement.

(b) As soon as the present Agreement enters into force it shall be registered by the Organization in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

ARTICLE XI

Languages

The present Agreement is established in a single copy in the English and French languages, both texts being equally authentic. Official translations in the Russian and Spanish languages shall be prepared and deposited with the signed original.

In witness whereof the undersigned being duly authorized by their respective Governments for that purpose have signed the present Agreement.

Done at London this sixth day of October, 1971.

[For signatures and ratifications see pages 35 and 36]

ANNEX

SPECIAL TRADE PASSENGER SHIPS RULES, 1971

PART I---GENERAL

Rule 1—Name

1

These Rules shall be called "Special Trade Passenger Ships Rules, 1971".

Rule 2—Definitions

For the purpose of these Rules:

- (1) "Administration" means the Government of the country in which the ship is registered.
- (2) "Approved" means approved by the Administration.
- (3) "Convention" means the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1960.⁽¹⁾
- (4) "Regulations" means the Regulations annexed to the Convention; reference to such Regulations shall be taken to mean references to those Regulations as modified by these Rules.
- (5) "Mile" is 1,852 metres or 6,080 feet.
- (6) "Special trade" means the conveyance of large numbers of special trade passengers by sea on international voyages within the area specified below (as illustrated in the chart in Appendix I to these Rules):
 - —on the south bounded by the parallel of latitude 20° S from the east coast of Africa to the west coast of Madagascar, thence the west and north coasts of Madagascar to longitude 50° E, thence the meridian of longitude 50° E to latitude 10° S, thence the rhumb line to the point latitude 3° S, longitude 75° E, thence the rhumb line to the point latitude 11° S, longitude 120° E, thence the parallel of latitude 11°S to longitude 141° 03' E;
 - --on the east bounded by the meridian of longitude 141°03' E from latitude 11° S to the south coast of New Guinea, thence the south, west and north coasts of New Guinea to the point longitude 141° 03' E, thence the rhumb line from the north coast of New Guinea at the point 141° 03' E to the point latitude 10°N, at the north-east coast of Mindanao, thence the west coasts of the islands of Leyte, Samar and Luzon to the Port of Sual (Luzon Island), thence the rhumb line from the Port of Sual to Hong Kong;
 - -on the north bounded by the south coast of Asia from Hong Kong to Suez;
 - -on the west bounded by the east coast of Africa from Suez to the point latitude 20° S.
- (7) "International voyage" means a voyage within the area prescribed in paragraph (6) of this Rule from a port in a country to which the present Agreement applies to a port outside such country or

conversely. For this purpose every territory for the international relations of which a Contracting Government to the Convention is responsible or for which the United Nations are administering authority is regarded as a separate country.

- (8) "Short international voyage" means an international voyage within the area prescribed in paragraph (6) of this Rule in the course of which a ship is not more than 200 miles from a port or place in which the passengers and crew could be placed in safety, and which does not exceed 600 miles in length between the last port of call in the country in which the voyage begins and the final port of destination.
 - (9) "Passenger" means every person other than:
 - (a) the master and members of the crew or other persons employed or engaged in any capacity on board a ship on the business of that ship; and
 - (b) a child under one year of age.
- (10) "Weather deck" means the uppermost continuous deck fully or partially exposed to weather which may be wholly or partially used by passengers.
- (11) "Upper deck" in ships with side openings means the deck below the weather deck.
- (12) "Special trade passenger" means a passenger carried in special trades in spaces on the weather deck, upper deck and/or between decks which accommodate more than eight passengers.
- (13) "Special trade passenger ship" means a mechanically-propelled passenger ship which carries large numbers of special trade passengers.
- (14) "New special trade passenger ship" means a special trade passenger ship the keel of which is laid, or which is at a similar stage of construction, on or after the date of entry into force of the present Agreement, or a ship which carries special trade passengers for the first time on or after that date.
- (15) "Existing special trade passenger ship" means a special trade passenger ship which is not a new special trade passenger ship.
- (16) "Liferaft" means a liferaft complying with either Regulation 15 or Regulation 16 of Chapter III of the Convention.
- (17) "Buoyant apparatus" means flotation equipment (other than lifeboats, liferafts, lifebuoys and lifejackets) designed to support a specified number of persons who are in the water, and of such construction that it retains its shape and properties.

Rule 3-Application

These Rules, except where otherwise expressly provided, apply to new and existing special trade passenger ships.

Rule 4—Exemption

A ship which is not normally engaged on international voyages but which, in exceptional circumstances, is required to undertake a single international voyage may be exempted by the Administration from any of the requirements of these Rules, except Part V, provided it complies with the safety requirements which are adequate in the opinion of the Administration for the voyage which is to be undertaken by the ship.

Rule 5-Issue of Certificates

(1) A certificate called a Special Trade Passenger Ship Safety Certificate shall, in addition to the Passenger Ship Safety Certificate and the Exemption Certificate prescribed in the Convention, be issued after inspection and survey to a special trade passenger ship which complies with the applicable requirements of these Rules. This Certificate shall be issued for a period of not more than twelve months. The form of the Certificate shall be that of the model given in Appendix II to these Rules.

(2) A special Trade Passenger Ship Safety Certificate shall be issued by the Administration or by any person or organization duly authorized by it. In every case the Administration shall assume full responsibility for the certificate.

(3) A Government party to the Convention and to the present Agreement may, at the request of the Administration which is a Government party to the Convention and to the present Agreement, cause a ship to be surveyed and, if satisfied that the requirements of these Rules are complied with, shall issue certificates to the ship in accordance with the present Agreement. Any certificate so issued must contain a statement to the effect that it has been issued at the request of the Government of the country in which the ship is or will be registered, and it shall have the same force and receive the same recognition as a certificate issued under paragraph (2) of this Rule.

Rule 6-Posting up of Certificates

Certificates or certified copies thereof issued under the present Agreement shall be posted up in a prominent and accessible place in the ship.

Rule 7—Acceptance of Certificates

Special Trade Passenger Ship Safety Certificates issued under the authority of a Government party to the present Agreement shall be accepted by other Governments parties to the present Agreement. They shall be regarded by the other Governments parties to the present Agreement as having the same force as certificates issued by them.

Rule 8-Qualification of Certificates

(1) If in the course of a particular voyage a ship has on board a number of persons less than the total number stated in the Special Trade Passenger Ship Certificate and is, in consequence, in accordance with the provisions of these Rules, free to carry a smaller number of lifeboats and other lifesaving appliances than that stated in the certificate, an annex may be issued by the Administration or any other person or organization referred to in Rule 5 of the present Agreement. (2) This annex shall state that in the circumstances there is no infringement of the provisions of these Rules. It shall be annexed to the Certificate and shall be substituted for it insofar as the life-saving appliances are concerned. It shall be valid only for the particular voyage for which it is issued.

Rule 9-Privileges

The privileges of the present Agreement may not be claimed in favour of any ship unless it holds a valid Special Trade Passenger Ship Safety Certificate.

PART II--CONSTRUCTION

Rule 10—Application

For the purpose of these Rules, Regulation 1 (a) of Chapter II of the Convention shall be replaced by the following:

- (1) Unless expressly provided otherwise, this Part applies to new special trade passenger ships.
- (2) In the case of existing special trade passenger ships which do not already comply with the provisions of these Rules relating to new special trade passenger ships, the arrangements on each ship shall, subject to the provisions of Rule 14, be considered by the Administration and such improvements as are practicable shall be made not later than the expiry of twelve months from the date on which the present Agreement enters into force with a view to providing increased safety of construction to the fullest extent which the circumstances of the special trade will permit.

Rule 11—Exemption

For the purpose of these Rules, Regulation 1 (c) of Chapter II of the Convention shall be replaced by the following:

Ships when engaged on voyages between the near neighbouring ports of two or more countries may be exempted by the Administration from any specific requirements of this Part if:

- (i) the Governments of the States in which such ports are situated are satisfied that the sheltered nature and conditions of such voyages between such ports make it unreasonable or unnecessary to apply those requirements; and
- (ii) during the course of their voyage, ships do not proceed more than 20 miles from the nearest land except when crossing gulfs when this distance shall not exceed 30 miles.

Rule 12-Permissible Length of Compartments

(1) For the purpose of these Rules Regulation 5(c) of Chapter II of the Convention shall be replaced by the following:

The Criterion of Service: For a ship of given length the appropriate factor of subdivision shall be determined by the Criterion of Service Numeral as given by the following modified formula:

$$C_{s} = 72 \frac{M + 1.75 P_{1}}{V + P_{1} - P}$$

where $C_{i} = Criterion$ Numeral;

- M = the volume of the machinery space as defined in Regulation 2 of Chapter II with the addition thereto of the volume of any permanent oil fuel bunkers which may be situated above the inner bottom and before or abaft machinery space;
- V = the whole volume of the ship below the margin line;
- P = the whole volume of passenger spaces below the margin line as defined in Regulation 2 of Chapter II;
- $P_1 = P + 0.0373 \text{ LN} + 2.13 \text{A}$ (in cubic metres)

or

 $P_1 = P + 0.4 LN + 7A$ (in cubic feet)

- where A = the total area in square metres or feet of the spaces measured in determining the number of special trade passengers to be carried above the margin line including the area of any compartment fitted with more than eight berths. The area of the spaces occupied by galleys, mess rooms, latrines, wash places, luggage and storerooms, lavatories, hospitals and the airing spaces for between deck passengers shall not be included:
 - L = the length of the ship as defined in Regulation 2 of Chapter II;
 - N = the total number of berths for berthed passengers carried above the margin line, a berthed passenger being defined as a passenger in cabins which accommodate not more than eight passengers.

(2) For the purpose of these Rules, Regulation 5 (d) (iv) of Chapter II of the Convention shall be replaced by the following:

The provisions of sub-paragraph (iii) of this paragraph shall apply also to ships of whatever length, which are certified to carry a total number of passengers not exceeding L^3 (L in metres) or L^2 (L in feet) or 280, 117 1260

whichever is less, of which the number of berthed passengers shall not exceed L^3 (L in metres) or L^3 (L in feet), or 50, whichever is less. $\overline{650}$ $\overline{7000}$

In ships of 131 metres (430 feet) in length and upwards to which this paragraph applies, the subdivion abaft the forepeak shall be governed by the factor unity.

(3) For the purpose of these Rules, the provisions of Regulations 4 (d) and 5 (e) of Chapter II of the Convention shall not apply to any ship which is permitted, in terms of Regulation 27 (c) (iii) of Chapter III, to carry passengers in excess of lifeboat accommodation provided on board.

11886

C*

Rule 13-Subdivision Loadlines

(1) For the purpose of these Rules, Regulation 11 (b) of Chapter II of the Convention shall be replaced by the following:

The subdivision loadlines assigned and marked shall be recorded in the Special Trade Passenger Ship Safety Certificate, and shall be distinguished by the notation D.1 for the principle passenger condition, and D.2, D.3, etc., for the alternative conditions.

(2) For the purpose of these Rules, Regulation 11 (d) of Chapter II of the Convention shall be replaced by the following:

The freeboard corresponding to each approved subdivision loadline and the conditions of service for which it is approved, shall be clearly indicated on the Special Trade Passenger Ship Safety Certificate.

Rule 14—Machinery and Electrical Installations, and Fire Protection, Detection and Extinction

Special trade passenger ships shall fully comply with the requirements of Parts C, D, E and F of Chapter II of the Convention, applicable to passenger ships, except that in respect of the following Regulations:

- (1) For new special trade passenger ships:
 - (a) the provisions of Regulations 42 and 68 shall be fully complied with, except for fitting of stairway enclosures in spaces accommodating special trade passengers;
 - (b) the provisions of Regulations 34, 51 and 52 shall be fully complied with, except for spaces accommodating special trade passengers; and
 - (c) the provisions of Regulations 59 and 61 shall be fully complied with where such systems are provided.
- (2) For existing special trade passenger ships:
 - (a) the provisions of Regulations 24 (b), 25 (d)-(h), 27 (b), 29, 35, 37-44, 49, 53 and 68 shall be complied with as far as reasonable and practicable. Particular regard shall be given to the provision of adequate number of escapes;
 - (b) the provisions of Regulations 27 (a) (ii)-(viii), 45, 46 (a)-(b), 58 (b)-(f) and 64 (b)-(j) shall be substantially complied with; and
 - (c) the provisions of Regulations 51 and 52 shall be fully complied with except for spaces accommodating special trade passengers;
 - (d) the provisions of Regulation 36 shall be fully complied with except that isolated deckhouses containing no accommodation and decks exposed to the weather may be of wood if structural fire protection measures are taken to the satisfaction of the Administration;
 - (e) the provisions of Regulations 59-62 shall be complied with where such systems are provided;

(f) the provisions of Regulation 34 shall be complied with insofar as they are reflected in Regulations mentioned in sub-paragraphs (a)-(e) of this paragraph except for spaces accommodating special trade passengers.

PART III-LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES, ETC.

Rule 15—Application

For the purpose of these Rules, Regulation 1 of Chapter III of the Convention shall be replaced by the following:

- (1) Unless expressly provided otherwise, this Part applies to new special trade passenger ships.
- (2) In the case of existing special trade passenger ships which do not already comply with the provisions of these Rules relating to new special trade passenger ships, the arrangements on each ship shall be considered by the Administration and such improvements as are practicable shall be made not later than the expiry of twelve months from the date on which the present Agreement enters into force, with a view to providing substantial compliance with the principles of this Part.

Rule 16—Exemption

For the purpose of these Rules, Regulation 3 (a) of Chapter III of the Convention shall be replaced by the following:

Ships when engaged on voyages between the near neighbouring ports of two or more countries may be exempted by the Administration from any specific requirements of this Part if:

- (i) the Governments of the States in which such ports are situated are satisfied that the sheltered nature and conditions of such voyages between such ports make it unreasonable or unnecessary to apply those requirements; and
- (ii) during the course of their voyage, ships do not proceed more than 20 miles from the nearest land except when crossing gulfs when this distance shall not exceed 30 miles.

Rule 17-Lifeboats, Liferafts and Buoyant Apparatus

(1) For the purpose of these Rules, Regulation 27 (b) of Chapter III of the Convention shall be replaced by the following:

Special trade passenger ships engaged on international voyages which are not short international voyages shall carry:

(i) Lifeboats on each side of such aggregate capacity as will accommodate half the total number of persons on board. Provided that the Administration may permit the substitution of lifeboats by liferafts of the same total capacity so however that there shall never be less than sufficient lifeboats on each side of the ship to accommodate 35 per cent of all on board; (ii) liferafts of sufficient aggregate capacity to accommodate 10 per cent of the total number of persons on board, together with buoyant apparatus for 15 per cent of that number.

(2) For the purpose of these Rules, Regulation 27 (c) (iii) of Chapter III of the Convention shall be replaced by the following:

Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraph (c) (ii) in any ship engaged on short international voyages, the number of persons carried shall not exceed the total capacity of lifeboats provided in accordance with sub-paragraphs (c) (i) and (c) (ii) of this Regulation unless the Administration considers that this is necessitated by the volume of traffic.

(3) For the purpose of these Rules, Regulation 27 (c) (iv) of Chapter III of the Convention shall be replaced by the following:

Where under the provisions of sub-paragraph (c) (iii) the Administration has permitted the carriage of persons in excess of the lifeboat capacity and is satisfied that it is impracticable in that ship to stow the liferafts carried in accordance with sub-paragraph (c) (ii) it may permit a reduction in the number of lifeboats.

Provided that:

- (1) the number of lifeboats shall, in the case of ships of 58 metres (190 feet) in length and over, never be less than four, two of which shall be carried on each side of the ship and in the case of ships of less than 58 metres (190 feet) in length, shall never be less than two, one of which shall be carried on each side of the ship; and
- (2) the number of lifeboats and liferafts shall always be sufficient to accommodate the total number of persons on board;
- (3) where the lifeboats provided do not give the capacity required by column C of the table in Regulation 28 of Chapter III, the Administration shall endeavour to ensure that liferafts capable of being launched from approved launching devices are provided of such aggregate capacity as will equal the difference between the capacity of the lifeboats carried on board and the capacity required by column C of the table, and launching devices provided shall be positioned as provided for in Rule 18.

(4) For the purpose of these Rules, Regulation 27 (c) (v) and (vi) of Chapter III of the Convention shall be replaced by the following:

Every special trade passenger ship engaged on short international voyages shall carry, in addition to the lifeboats and liferafts required by the provisions of this paragraph, liferafts and buoyant apparatus sufficient to accommodate 10 per cent of the total number of persons on board. In every case however there shall be included, among this 10 per cent, liferafts sufficient for at least 5 per cent of the total number of persons for whom there is accommodation in the lifeboats carried in that ship. (5) For the purpose of these Rules, Regulation 27 (c) (vii) of Chapter III of the Convention shall be replaced by the following:

The Administration may permit individual ships or classes of ships with short international voyage certificates to proceed on voyages in excess of 600 miles but not exceeding 1,200 miles, if they carry lifeboats which provide for 70 per cent of the persons on board and otherwise comply with the provisions of this paragraph.

Rule 18-Stowage and Handling of Lifeboats, Liferafts and Buoyant Apparatus

For the purpose of these Rules, Regulation 29(n) (i) of Chapter III of the Convention shall be replaced by the following:

In special trade passenger ships engaged on international voyages which are not short international voyages, in which there are carried lifeboats and liferafts in accordance with sub-paragraph (1) (i) of Rule 17, there shall be provided approved launching devices sufficient in number in the opinion of the Administration to enable that number of liferafts which, together with the lifeboats, is required in accordance with that sub-paragraph to provide accommodation for all on board, to be put into the water loaded with the number of persons they are permitted to accommodate, in not more than thirty minutes in calm conditions. Approved launching devices so provided shall, so far as practicable, be distributed equally on each side of the ship and there shall never be less than one such device on each side.

Provided that the Administration may permit launching devices of liferafts carried in accordance with sub-paragraph (1) (i) of Rule 17 to be dispensed with if it is satisfied that passengers will not need to descend more than 9 metres (30 feet) from the embarkation deck to the water. Such liferafts shall not be stowed in the ship at a greater height than 18 metres (60 feet) above the water.

No launching devices need be provided for the additional liferafts required by sub-paragraph (1) (ii) of Rule 17 for 10 per cent of all on board, but every liferaft carried in accordance with that sub-paragraph shall, where an approved launching device is provided in the ship, be of a type which is capable of being launched from such a device.

PART IV-CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Rule 19—General Provisions

Notwithstanding the provisions of Chapter VII of the Convention, special trade passenger ships shall not carry dangerous goods classified in Regulation 2 of that Chapter except as provided in Regulation 8 of that Chapter.

PART V-INTERNATIONAL HEALTH REGULATIONS

Rule 20—Application

The ships to which the present Agreement applies shall comply with the International Health Regulations (1969) having regard to the circumstances and the nature of the voyage within the meaning of the said Health Regulations.

G DE. SUEZ . HONG KONG ST-PORT OF SUAL :: • 141° 03' E 1 in one 0. 20'5 н, . * . \mathfrak{T}

APPENDIX I - SPECIAL TRADE AREA

.

APPENDIX II

Form of Safety Certificate for Special Trade Passenger Ships

SPECIAL TRADE PASSENGER SHIP SAFETY CERTIFICATE

(Official Seal)

(Country)

for -- international voyage in special trades a short

> Issued under the provisions of the SPECIAL TRADE PASSENGER SHIPS AGREEMENT, 1971

Name of ship	Distinctive number or letters	Port of registry	Gross tonnage	Particulars of voyages, if any, sanctioned under Regulation 27 (c) (vii) of Chapter III of the Convention	Date on which keel was laid (see Note below)

The

(Name) Government certifies

I, the undersigned

(Name) certify

I. That the above-mentioned ship has been duly surveyed in accordance with the provisions of the Rules annexed to the Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement, 1971 applicable to a voyage within the Special Trade areas.

II. That the survey showed that the ship, when carrying special trade passengers and having on board a total number (crew and passengers) not exceeding...... persons, complied with the requirements of the said Rules as regards:

(1) the watertight subdivision arrangements and details;

(2) the following subdivision loadlines:

Subdivision loadlines assigned and marked on the ship's side at amidships (Rule 13 of the Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement, 1971)	Freeboard	To apply when the spaces in which passengers are carried included the following alternative spaces
D.1		
D.2		
D.3	***	

(3) the life-saving appliances provided for a total number of......persons

- the lifeboats appliances provide motor lifeboats or mechanically propelled lifeboats (including......motor lifeboats or mechanically propelled lifeboats) capable of accommodating......persons, and....... motor lifeboats fitted with radiotelegraph installation and searchlight (included in the total lifeboats shown above) requiring.....certificated lifeboatmen;
 -liferafts for which approved launching devices are required, capable of accommodating.....persons; andliferafts for which approved launching devices are not required,
 - capable of accommodating.....persons;
 -buoyant apparatus capable of supporting......persons;

.....lifebuoys:

.....lifejackets;

- (4) the lifeboats and liferafts were equipped in accordance with the provisions of the Rules;
- (5) the ship was provided with a line-throwing appliance and portable radio apparatus for survival craft in accordance with the provisions of the Rules.

III. That in all other respects the ship complies with the requirements of the Rules annexed to the said Agreement so far as those requirements apply thereto.

Here follows the seal or signature of the authority entitled to issue the certificate. (seal)

If signed the following paragraph is to be added:

The undersigned declares that he is duly authorized by the said Government to issue this Certificate.

(signature)

Note :

It will be sufficient to indicate the year in which the keel was laid, or in which the ship was at a similar stage of construction, except for the year of the coming into force of the Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement, 1971, in which case the actual date should be given.

In the case of a ship which is converted as provided in Rule 2 (14) of the Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement, 1971 the date on which the work of conversion was begun should be given.

PROTOCOL ON SPACE REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIAL TRADE PASSENGER SHIPS, 1973

The Governments parties to the present Protocol;

Being Contracting Governments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1960⁽¹⁾, and to the Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement, 1971;

Considering that the requirements of Chapters II and III of the said Convention could be modified in the case of passenger ships registered in their countries and engaged in the carriage of large numbers of unberthed passengers in special trades, such, for example, as the pilgrim trade;

Recognizing the need to formulate general rules in relation to the space requirements of passengers on special trade passenger ships which should be complementary to the Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement, 1971,

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

General Obligations under the Protocol

The Governments parties to the present Protocol undertake to give effect to the provisions of the present Protocol and of the Rules annexed hereto which shall constitute an integral part of the present Protocol. Every reference to the present Protocol constitutes at the same time a reference to the Annex.

ARTICLE II

Application

The ships to which the present Protocol applies are passenger ships engaged in the special trades and registered in countries the Governments of which are Contracting Governments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1960 (hereinafter referred to as "the 1960 Convention") and parties to the Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement, 1971 (hereinafter referred to as the "1971 Agreement") and to the present Protocol and ships registered in territories to which application of the 1960 Convention, the 1971 Agreement and the present Protocol has been extended under the relevant Articles thereof.

ARTICLE III

Communication of Information

The Governments parties to the present Protocol undertake to communicate and deposit with the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (hereinafter referred to as " the Organization "):

- (a) the text of laws, decrees, orders, regulations and other instruments which shall have been promulgated on the various matters within the scope of the present Protocol;
- (b) a sufficient number of specimens of their certificates issued under the provisions of the present Protocol for circulation to the Governments parties to the present Protocol and also to Contracting Governments to the 1960 Convention; and
- (c) a list of non-governmental agencies which are authorized to act in their behalf in the administration of measures under the present Protocol for circulation to Governments parties to the present Protocol and also to Contracting Governments to the 1960 Convention.

ARTICLE IV

Signature, Acceptance and Accession

(a) The present Protocol shall remain open for signature for three months from this day's date and shall thereafter remain open for accession. Governments parties to the 1971 Agreement may become parties to the present Protocol by:

- (i) signature without reservation as to acceptance;
- (ii) signature subject to acceptance followed by acceptance; or
- (iii) accession.

(b) Acceptance or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of acceptance or accession with the Organization which shall inform all other Governments that have signed the present Protocol or acceeded to it and Contracting Governments to the 1960 Convention of each acceptance or accession deposited and the date of its deposit.

ARTICLE V

Entry into Force

(a) The present Protocol shall enter into force(³) six months after the date on which three Governments parties to the 1971 Agreement have signed the present Protocol without reservation as to acceptance or deposited instruments of acceptance or accession with the Organization in accordance with Article IV hereof; provided that at least two of such Governments shall be Governments of States in whose territory are registered ships engaged in the special trades or whose nationals are carried in ships engaged in these trades.

(b) The Organization shall inform the Governments which have signed without reservation or accepted or acceded to the present Protocol and also Contracting Governments to the 1960 Convention of the date on which it enters into force.

(c) For Governments which have deposited an instrument of acceptance or accession during the six months mentioned in paragraph (a) of this Article or after the date on which the present Protocol enters into force the acceptance or accession shall take effect on the entry into force of the present Protocol or three months after the date of deposit whichever is the later date.

⁽³⁾ The Protocol entered into force on 2 June 1977.

ARTICLE VI

Amendments

- (a) Amendment by Unanimous Agreement ;
 - (i) The present Protocol may be amended by unanimous agreement between the Governments parties to it.
 - (ii) Upon the request of any Government party to the present Protocol, a proposed amendment shall be communicated by the Organization to all the Governments parties to the present Protocol for their consideration and acceptance.
 - (iii) Any such amendment shall enter into force six months after the date of its acceptance by all Governments parties to the present Protocol. A Government party to the present Protocol which does not communicate its acceptance or rejection of the amendment to the Organization within twelve months from the date of its communication by the latter under sub-paragraph (ii) of this paragraph shall be deemed to have accepted the amendment.
- (b) Amendment by Conference :
 - (i) Upon the request of a Government party to the present Protocol, concurred in by at least one-third of the Governments parties to the present Protocol, a Conference of such Governments shall be convened by the Organization to consider amendments to the present Protocol.
 - (ii) Every amendment adopted by such a conference by a two-thirds majority of the Governments parties to the present Protocol present and voting shall be communicated by the Organization to all Governments parties to the present Protocol for their acceptance.
 - (iii) Any amendment communicated to Governments parties to the present Protocol under sub-paragraph (ii) of this paragraph shall come into force for all Governments parties to the present Protocol, except those which before it comes into force make a declaration that they do not accept the amendment, twelve months after the date on which the amendment is accepted by two-thirds of the Governments parties to the present Protocol.

ARTICLE VII

Denunciation

(a) The present Protocol may be denounced by any Government party to it at any time after the expiry of five years from the date on which the Protocol enters into force for that Government.

(b) Denunciation shall be effected by deposit of an instrument with the Organization which shall inform all other Governments parties to the present Protocol of any denunciation received and of the date of its receipt.

(c) A denunciation shall take effect one year, or such longer period as may be specified in the instrument, after its receipt by the Organization.

ARTICLE VIII

Territories

(a) (i) The United Nations in cases where they are the administering authority for a territory, or any Contracting Government to the 1960 Convention responsible for the international relations of a territory, shall as soon as possible consult with such territory in an endeavour to extend the present Protocol to that territory and may at any time, by notification in writing given to the Organization, declare that the present Protocol shall extend to such territory.

(ii) The present Protocol shall, from the date of receipt of the notification or from such other date as may be specified in the notification, extend to the territory named in the notification.

(b) (i) The United Nations, or any Contracting Government to the 1960 Convention which has made a declaration under paragraph (a) of this Article at any time after the expiry of a period of five years from the date on which the present Protocol has been extended to any territory, may, by notification in writing given to the Organization, declare that the present Protocol shall cease to extend to any such territory named in the notification.

(ii) The present Protocol shall cease to extend to any territory named in such notification one year, or such longer period as may be specified in the notification, after the date of receipt of the notification by the Organization.

(c) The Organization shall inform all Governments parties to the present Protocol and Contracting Governments to the 1960 Convention of the extension of the present Protocol to any territories under paragraph (a) of this Article and of the termination of such extension under the provisions of paragraph (b), stating in each case the date from which the present Protocol has been or will cease to be so extended.

ARTICLE IX

Deposit and Registration

(a) The present Protocol shall be deposited in the archives of the Organization and the Secretary-General of the Organization shall transmit certified true copies thereof to all Signatory Governments and to all other Governments which accede to the present Protocol.

(b) As soon as the present Protocol enters into force it shall be registered by the Organization in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

ARTICLE X

Languages

The present Protocol is established in a single copy in the English and French languages, both texts being equally authentic. Official translations in the Russian and Spanish languages shall be prepared and deposited with the signed original. In witness whereof the undersigned being duly authorized by their respective Governments for that purpose have signed the present Protocol.

Done at London this thirteenth day of July, 1973.

1

[For signatures and ratifications see pages 35 and 36]

ANNEX

SPECIAL TRADE PASSENGER SHIPS (SPACE REQUIREMENTS) RULES, 1973

Part I-General

Rule I—Name

These Rules shall be called "Special Trade Passenger Ships (Space Requirements) Rules, 1973".

Rule 2-Definitions

(1) Except where expressly provided otherwise, the definitions set out in Rule 2 of the Special Trade Passenger Ships Rules, 1971, shall apply also with respect to these Rules.

- (2) In addition, for the purpose of the Rules:
- (a) "1960 Convention" means the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea⁽¹⁾.
- (b) "1966 Convention" means the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966(*).
- (c) "Duration of voyage" means the interval between the time when the ship leaves the port at which the voyage commences and the time when she arrives at the port where the voyage terminates.
- (d) "Season of fair weather" means in relation to those parts of the Special Trade Area within the Tropical Zone, as defined in Regulation 48 of the 1966 Convention, a period extending for the whole year, and in relation to any part of that Area within a Seasonal Tropical Area as defined in Regulation 49 of that Convention means the period prescribed in Regulation 49 as the Tropical Seasonal Period relating to that area.
- (e) "Season of foul weather" means in relation to any part of the Special Trade Area within a Seasonal Tropical Area as defined in the above-mentioned Regulation 49 the period prescribed therein as the Summer Seasonal Period relating to that area.
- (f) "Deepest subdivision loadline" is the waterline which corresponds to the greatest draught permitted by the subdivision requirements which are applicable under the Special Trade Passenger Ships Rules, 1971.
- (g) "Length of the ship" is the length measured between perpendiculars taken at the extremities of the deepest subdivision load line.
- (h) "Upper between deck" means the deck below the weather deck or, in ships with side openings, the deck below the upper deck.
- (i) "Lower between deck" means the deck below the upper between deck.
- (j) "Gross volume of a space" is the volume measured between the decks and between the face of the frames, sparrings or linings at the ship's side.

(*) Treaty Series No. 58 (1968), Cmnd. 3708.

Rule 3—Application

These Rules shall apply to new and existing special trade passenger ships except that in relation to existing ships their application may be relaxed as provided in Part III of these Rules.

Rule 4—Exemption

In exceptional circumstances, for the purpose of making a single voyage, a ship may be exempted by the Administration from any of the requirements of these Rules, except Part IV, provided it complies with such of those requirements as are in the opinion of the Administration adequate for the voyage to be undertaken.

Rule 5—Issue of Certificate

(1) A certificate called a Special Trade Passenger Ship Space Certificate shall be issued after inspection and survey of a special trade passenger ship which complies with the applicable requirements of these Rules. The Certificate shall be issued for a period of not more than twelve months. The form of the Certificate shall be that of the model given in Appendix II to these Rules.

(2) A Special Trade Passenger Ship Space Certificate shall be issued by the Administration or by any person or organization duly authorized by it. In every case, the Administration shall assume full responsibility for the Certificate.

(3) A Government party to the present Protocol may, at the request of the Administration which is a Government party to the present Protocol, cause a ship to be surveyed and, if satisfied that the requirements of these Rules are complied with, shall issue a certificate to the ship in accordance with these Rules. Any certificate so issued must contain a statement to the effect that it has been issued at the request of the Government of the country in which the ship is or will be registered, and it shall have the same force and receive the same recognition as a certificate issued under paragraph (2) of this Rule.

Rule 6—Posting up of Certificate

The Certificate issued under these Rules or a certified copy thereof shall be posted up in a prominent and accessible place in the ship.

Rule 7—Acceptance of Certificate

A Special Trade Passenger Ship Space Certificate issued under the authority of a Government party to the present Protocol shall be accepted by other Governments parties to the present Protocol. They shall be regarded by those Governments as having the same force as Certificates issued by them.

Rule 8---Privileges

The privileges of the present Rules may not be claimed in favour of any ship unless it holds a valid Special Trade Passenger Ship Space Certificate. Rule 9-Spaces not suitable for Carriage of Passengers

- (1) No special trade passenger shall be carried:
- (a) on any deck lower than the one immediately below the deepest subdivision load line;
- (b) at any point in a between deck space where the clear headroom is less than 1.90 metres (6 feet 3 inches);
- (c) forward of the collision bulkhead or the upward extension thereof as provided for in Regulation 9 of Chapter II of the 1960 Convention;
- (d) on lower between decks within 10 per cent of the length of the ship from the forward perpendicular; or
- (e) on any weather deck which is not sheathed to the satisfaction of the Administration.

(2) During seasons of foul weather, spaces on the weather deck shall not be measured as being available for the accommodation of special trade passengers, except that such spaces may be measured as being available for use as airing space required to be provided under Rule 11 or Rule 13.

Rule 10-Number of Passengers Permitted

The number of special trade passengers carried on any voyage shall not exceed any of the following:

(1) for any voyage the number permitted under the Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement, 1971;

(2) for any voyage of 72 hours or over, the number of bunks provided in accordance with Rule 13;

- (3) for any voyage of less than 72 hours, the aggregate of :
- (a) the number of bunks (if any) fitted in compliance with the requirements of Rule 13 (2), and
- (b) the number of passengers permitted in areas of accommodation spaces not fitted with bunks calculated in accordance with Rule 11;

(4) for any voyage of 24 hours or over, the number calculated in accordance with Rule 11 (4) or 13 (3) as appropriate;

(5) for any voyage the number for which airing space is provided in accordance with Rule 11 or Rule 13, as appropriate.

Rule 11-Spaces not fitted with Bunks

(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (3) and (4) of this Rule and Rules 9 and 12, spaces in which bunks are not fitted for special trade passengers shall be measured for the accommodation of such passengers on the scale laid down in Appendix I to these Rules, having regard to the location of these spaces, the duration of the voyage and the incidence of seasons of fair and foul weather.

(2) In addition airing space of not less than 0.37 square metres (4 square feet) for each passenger on the upper and lower between decks shall be provided on the weather decks. Such airing spaces shall be marked conspicuously "AIRING SPACE FOR SPECIAL TRADE PASSENGERS ONLY".

(3) Where the means of egress from a between deck or other enclosed space is through another passenger space, the former space shall be measured on the scale laid down in Appendix I to these Rules for lower between deck spaces.

(4) In no case shall the number of special trade passengers permitted to be carried under this Rule be such that when the duration of voyage is 24 hours or over, the number of passengers in any space exceeds the gross volume of that space in cubic metres (cubic feet) divided by 3.06 cubic metres (108 cubic feet).

Rule 12—Areas to be Deducted and Marked

(1) In calculating, in accordance with Rule 11, the number of passengers which may be accommodated in any one space not fitted with bunks, the following deductions shall be made:

- (a) an overall deduction of 5 per cent of the gross area of the space to allow for the accommodation of accompanied baggage;
- (b) an area extending for a distance of 0.75 metre (2 feet 6 inches) from the entrance to any stairway or ladderway, washplace, lavatory or battery of latrines or from any water tap or fire hydrant;
- (c) areas required for working the lifeboats, liferafts and buoyant apparatus. These areas may, however, be included in the calculation of airing space;
- (d) the area of any hatchway; and
- (e) any area which in the opinion of the Administration is unsuitable for the accommodation of special trade passengers.

(2) The areas described in (b), (c), (d) and (e) of paragraph (1) of this Rule shall be delineated by a white line 0.08 metre (3 inches) wide.

Rule 13—Spaces Fitted with Bunks

(1) In every ship making a voyage the duration of which, in ordinary circumstances, will extend for 72 hours or more, a bunk shall be provided for every special trade passenger.

(2) In every ship where bunks are provided for the use of special trade passengers, the following provisions shall apply:

- (a) the size of a bunk shall be not less than 1.90 metres (6 feet 3 inches) long and 0.70 metre (2 feet 3 inches) wide;
- (b) every bunk shall give direct access to a passageway and the passageways shall be so arranged as to give ready access to an escape route;
- (c) the width of such passageways shall be not less than 0.70 metre (2 feet 3 inches);
- (d) bunks may be fitted in single or double tiers provided that, in the latter case, the following requirements are complied with:
 - (i) the distance between the deck and the base of the lower bunk shall not be less than 0.45 metre (1 foot 6 inches);
 - (ii) the distance between the base of the lower bunk and the base of the upper bunk shall not be less than 0.90 metre (3 feet):

- (iii) the distance between the base of the upper bunk and the underside of any overhead obstruction (e.g. deck beams or girders) shall not be less than 0.90 metre (3 feet); and
- (iv) suitable means shall be provided for access to upper bunks;
- (e) bunks shall be fitted with leeboards or leerails and, where bunks are fitted side by side, with suitable means of separation;
- (f) bunks and their fittings shall be constructed of metal and shall be of a type approved by the Administration;
- (g) except where hatch openings are trunked or otherwise similarly protected to the satisfaction of the Administration, no bunk shall be fitted within 0.90 metre (3 feet) of such openings;
- (h) no bunk shall be fitted within 0.06 metre (2 feet) of the face of the frames, sparrings or linings at the ship's side;
- (i) no bunk shall be fitted within 0.75 metre (2 feet 6 inches) of the entrance to any stairway or ladderway, wash place, lavatory or battery of latrines or of any water tap or fire hydrant; and
- (j) no bunk shall be fitted in any space or part thereof which in the opinion of the Administration is unsuitable for the accommodation of special trade passengers.

(3) In no case shall the number of special trade passengers permitted to be carried under this Rule be such that the number of passengers in any space exceeds the gross volume of that space in cubic metres (cubic feet) divided by 3.06 cubic metres (108 cubic feet).

(4) Airing space of not less than 0.37 square metres (4 square feet) for each passenger on the upper and lower between decks shall be provided on the weather decks. Such airing spaces shall be marked conspicuously "AIRING SPACE FOR SPECIAL TRADE PASSENGERS ONLY".

Rule 14—Marking of Spaces

Any space intended for the accommodation of special trade passengers shall be conspicuously marked at or near the entrance to that space with the number of passengers for which that space is certified.

Rule 15-Width of Stairways

(1) Subject to the other provisions of this Rule, stairways and ladderways which provide egress from any space located below the weather deck and intended for the accommodation or use of special trade passengers, and which form part of a ready means of escape from that space, as described in Regulation 68 of Chapter II of the 1960 Convention, shall have an aggregate width of not less than 0.05 metre (2 inches) for every five passengers appropriate to that space.

(2) Where such spaces are located one above the other, the stairways and ladderways leading upwards from the upper space shall have an aggregate width of not less than 0.05 metre (2 inches) for every five passengers included within the total number appropriate to the two spaces.

(3) Where such spaces are located on the same deck and have access between them, for the purpose of calculating the minimum aggregate width of stairways leading upwards from that deck, such spaces on the same deck shall be considered as one space.

(4) In no case shall the width of any stairway or ladderway referred to in this Rule be less than 0.75 metre (2 feet 6 inches); where the width is greater than 1.50 metres (5 feet) the stairway or ladderway shall be fitted with an intermediate rail or rails to the satisfaction of the Administration.

(5) Ladderways and stairways shall be effectively distributed so as to avoid congestion.

(6) For the purpose of this Rule the number of passengers appropriate to an accommodation space shall be that permitted by Rule 11 or Rule 13, as the case may be, and the number appropriate to any other space shall be the number for which that space has capacity.

Rule 16—Lighting

All spaces including alleyways, stairways and ladderways provided for the accommodation or use of special trade passengers shall be provided with arrangements whereby they can be adequately lighted both by day and by night. Where practicable, arrangements for natural lighting shall be provided.

Rule 17—Ventilation

(1) Every ship shall be provided with a system of trunked mechanical ventilation sufficient to distribute fresh air into all parts of the enclosed spaces allocated for the accommodation or use of special trade passengers and capable of providing at least ten fresh air changes per hour. Alternatively a trunked air conditioning system may be provided to the satisfaction of the Administration.

(2) The ventilation or air conditioning system required by paragraph (1) of this Rule shall be capable of effective separation from any hospital ventilation.

Rule 18—Awnings

Every ship shall be provided with approved awnings which will protect from the weather:

- (a) those portions of exposed decks which are provided for the use of special trade passengers; and
- (b) where the Administration considers necessary, those portions of exposed decks and housetops which are situated immediately above spaces provided for the accommodation or use of special trade passengers.

Rule 19—Cooking of Food

Special trade passengers shall not be permitted to cook food on board.

Rule 20-Prevention of Accidents

Hatchways when open shall be effectively guarded to a height of not less than 0.90 metre (3 feet) but when open for ventilation purposes only they shall also be suitably protected by netting.

Rule 21—Obstruction of Passenger Spaces

Spaces including airing spaces allotted for the accommodation or use of special trade passengers shall be kept free of cargo.

Part III-Existing Ships

Rule 22-Relaxations from Part II

In the case of existing ships the Administration may permit any of the following relaxations from the requirements of Part II of these Rules:

(1) Rules 9(1)(b) and 15 shall apply only so far as is reasonable and practicable in the opinion of the Administration.

(2) Rule 11 shall apply except that in seasons of fair weather for voyages of 24 hours or over but not exceeding 48 hours, the *per capita* area required for the accommodation of special trade passengers other than on the lower between deck may be reduced to 0.9 square metres (10 square feet) and on the lower between deck may be reduced to 1.12 square metres (12 square feet).

- (3) Rule 13 shall apply subject to the following provisions:
- (a) In relation to a voyage of a ship, the route of which is declared beforehand to the Administration, and in the course of which there is considerable embarkation and disembarkation at intermediate ports, the Administration may relax the requirements of paragraph (1) thereof to the extent which it considers reasonable, having regard to the nature of the service.
- (b) In the case of a ship already fitted with bunks, if in the opinion of the Administration:
 - (i) the characteristics of the special trade passengers carried are such that the reduction in the size of bunks would not lead to discomfort for them; and
 - (ii) such additional available space resulting from the reduction could be used in improving safety and amenities of special trade passengers and will not be utilized to increase the number of passengers which would otherwise be permitted under Rule 13 to be carried;

bunks of a size not less than 1.80 metres (6 feet) long and 0.70 metre (2 feet 3 inches) wide may be fitted.

(c) The distances given in Rule 13(2)(d)(i), (ii) and (iii) may each be reduced by not more than 0.15 metre (6 inches) provided the aggregate of these distances is not less than 1.90 metres (6 feet 3 inches).

(4) Rule 17 need not apply where a natural ventilation system is fitted in the spaces referred to in that Rule, provided that such system shall be adequate to maintain the air in a satisfactory condition and to ensure a sufficient degree of air movement under all conditions of weather and climate to which the ship is likely to be subjected, and shall in particular at least meet the following requirements:

- (a) The aggregate area of the inlet ventilators serving any such space exclusive of side scuttles, doors, stairways, skylights or any other apertures not provided solely for ventilation purposes shall be not less than:
 - (i) for an upper between deck space 0.032 square metres (5 square inches) for every passenger appropriate to that space;
 - (ii) for a lower between deck space 0.048 square metres (7.5 square inches) for every passenger appropriate to that space;

and the aggregate area of outlets serving such a space shall equally be not less than the above scales;

- (b) In every between deck space other than open self-airing spaces fans shall be fitted having a diameter of not less than 0.60 metre (2 feet) for every 25 passengers appropriate to that space, provided that fans of lesser diameter may be used and the number of fans varied where, in the opinion of the Administration, they will together provide an equivalent degree of air movement;
- (c) For the purpose of this paragraph the number of passengers appropriate to an accommodation space shall be that permitted by Rule 11 or Rule 13 as the case may be and the number appropriate to any other space shall be the number for which the space has capacity.

Part IV—International Health Regulations

Rule 23—Application

The ships to which the present Rules apply shall comply with the International Health Regulations (1969) having regard to the circumstances and the nature of the voyage within the meaning of the said Health Regulations.

APPENDIX I

Table of Space

Location	Duration of voyage	Minimum space allocation per passenger	
Weather deck (during the season of fair weather	Less than 24 hours	0.74 m.² (8 sq. ft.)	
only)	24 hours and over but less than 72 hours	1 · 12 m. ² (12 sq. ft.)	
Upper deck	Less than 24 hours	0·74 m.² (8 sq. ft.)	
	24 hours and over but less than 72 hours	1 · 12 m. ² (12 sq. ft.)	
Upper between deck	Less than 24 hours	0.88 m. ² (9½ sq. ft.)	
	24 hours and over but less than 72 hours	1 · 12 m. ² (12 sq. ft.)	
Lower between deck	Less than 24 hours	0·88 m. ² (9½ sq. ft.)	
	24 hours and over but less than 72 hours	1 · 40 m. ² (15 sq. ft.)	

,

.

•

.

APPENDIX II

Form of Certificate

SPECAL TRADE PASSENGER SHIP SPACE CERTIFICATE

(Official seal)

(Country)

Issued under the provisions of the Protocol on Space Requirements for Special Trade Passenger Ships, 1973, under the authority of the Government of

(full official designation of the country)

by

(full official designation of the competent person or organization recognized under the provisions of the Protocol on Space Requirements for Special Trade Passenger Ships, 1973)

Note: It will be sufficient to indicate the year in which the keel was laid, or in which the ship was at a similar stage of construction, except for the year of the coming into force of the Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement 1971 in which case the actual date should be given. In the case of a ship which is converted as provided in Rule 2 (14) of the Special Trade Passenger Ships Agreement 1971 the date on which the work of conversion was begun should be given.

SPACE AVAILABLE FOR ACCOMMODATION OF SPECIAL TRADE PASSENGERS

	Number of special trade passengers permitted on voyage						
Location of space	Less than 24 hours	24 hours and over but less than 72 hours	72 hours and over	EXISTING SHIPS ONLY 24 hours and over but less than 48 hours in seasons of fair weather			
		•					
	<u> </u>	}					

This is to certify that the ship has been surveyed and that the spaces shown above have been found to comply with the relevant requirements of the Special Trade Passenger Ships (Space Requirements) Rules, 1973, and to be adequate for the accommodation of the numbers of special trade passengers indicated.

' This certificate is valid until	
Issued at	of certificate)
(Date of issue)	(Signature of official issuing the certificate) and/or (Seal of issuing authority)

If signed, the following paragraph is to be added :

The undersigned declares that he is duly authorized by the said Government to issue this certificate.

(Signature)

SIGNATURES AND RATIFICATIONS OF THE AGREEMENT

State			Date of signature	Date of deposit of ratification, acceptance (A) or approval (AP)
Cameroon*	 ••		6 Oct. 1971	
China†	 	•••	6 Oct. 1971	
Francet	 	•••	6 Jan. 1972	27 Sept. 1974 (AP)
Greece§	 ••	• • •	5 Jan. 1972	17 Sept. 1979
India	 		5 Jan. 1972	1 Sept. 1976 (A)
Indonesia*	 		6 Oct. 1971	13 Apr. 1973 (A)
Norway¶	 ••		6 Oct. 1971	2 Mar. 1973 (A)
Pakistan*	 ••	•••	6 Oct. 1971	
United Kingdom*		•••	6 Oct. 1971	16 Aug. 1979 (A)

* Subject to acceptance.

† Subject to ratification or accession.

‡ Subject to approval.

§ Subject to ratification.

|| Subject to ratification and acceptance.

¶ Subject to acceptance or ratification.

ACCESSIONS TO THE AGREEMENT

State							Date of deposit of instrument of accession	
Bangladesh	•••	• • •				•••	10 Aug. 1978	
Egypt, Arab Rep	ublic of	••••	•••		•••	•••	28 Jan. 1976	
Philippines		•••		•••			2 July 1973	
Saudi Arabia	•••				•••		5 Sept. 1975	
Sweden	•••	••••	•••				28 Feb. 1978	
Yemen Arab Rep	ublic	•••	•••		•••	•••	6 June 1979	

SIGNATURES AND RATIFICATIONS OF THE PROTOCOL

State			Date of signature	Date of deposit of ratification, acceptance (A) or approval (AP)	
France*	•••		13 Oct. 1973	27 Dec. 1974 (AP)	
United Kingdom [†]		•••	13 July 1973	16 Nov. 1979 (A)	
* Subject to approval					

* Subject to approval.

† Subject to acceptance

ACCESSIONS TO THE PROTOCOL

	Si		Date of deposit of instrument of accession		
Bangladesh				•••	10 Nov. 1978
India				•••	1 Dec. 1976
Indonesia		:		•••	10 Oct. 1979
Norway		•••		•••	11 Apr. 1975
Saudi Arab	oia		• • •		5 Dec. 1975
Sweden					28 May 1978