

in construction and insulation of the boundary bulkheads of machinery spaces, control stations, service spaces, etc. and the protection of stairway enclosures and corridors will be common to all three methods outlined in sub-clause (5) of this clause.

86. Bulkheads Within the Accommodation and Service Spaces—(1) All bulkheads required to be “B” class divisions shall extend from deck to deck and to the shell or other boundaries, unless continuous “B” class ceilings or linings are fitted on both sides of the bulkhead in which case the bulkhead may terminate at the continuous ceiling or lining.

(2) Method IC—All bulkheads not required by this or other clauses of this section to be “A” or “B” class divisions, shall be of at least “C” class construction.

(3) Method IIC—There shall be no restriction on the construction of bulkheads not required by this or other clauses of this section to be “A” or “B” class divisions except in individual cases where “C” class bulkheads are required in accordance with table 87.1 of this Code.

(4) Method IIIC—There shall be no restriction on the construction of bulkheads not required by this section to be “A” or “B” class divisions except that the area of any accommodation space or spaces bounded by a continuous “A” or “B” class division must in no case exceed 50m² except in individual cases where “C” class bulkheads are required in accordance with table 87.1 of this Code. Consideration may be given by the Chief Surveyor to increasing this area for public space.

87. Fire Integrity of Bulkheads and Decks—(1) In addition to complying with the specific provisions for fire integrity of bulkheads and decks mentioned elsewhere in this section, the minimum fire integrity of bulkheads and decks shall be as prescribed in tables 87.1 and 87.2 of this Code,

(2) The following requirements shall govern application of the tables:

(a) Tables 87.1 and 87.2 shall apply respectively to the bulkheads and decks separating adjacent spaces.

(b) For determining the appropriate fire integrity standards to be applied to divisions between adjacent spaces, such spaces are classified according to their fire risk as shown in categories (1) to (11) below. The title of each category is intended to be typical rather than restrictive. The number in parentheses preceding each category refers to the applicable column or row in the tables.

(1) Control Stations

Spaces containing emergency sources of power and lighting.

Wheelhouse and chartroom.

Spaces containing the ship’s radio equipment.

Fire-extinguishing rooms, fire control rooms and fire-recording stations.

Control room for propulsion machinery when located outside the machinery space.

Spaces containing centralised fire alarm equipment.

(2) Corridors

Corridors and lobbies

(3) Accommodation spaces

Spaces as defined in clause 1 of this Code, excluding corridors.

(4) Stairways

Interior stairways, lifts and escalators (other than those wholly contained within the machinery spaces) and enclosures thereto.

In this connection, a stairway which is enclosed only at one level shall be regarded as part of the space from which it is not separated by a fire door.

(5) Service spaces (low risk)

Lockers and store-rooms having an area of less than 2m², drying rooms and laundries.

(6) Machinery spaces of category A

Spaces as defined in clause 1 of this Code.

(7) Other machinery spaces

Spaces as defined in clause 1 of this Code, excluding machinery spaces of category A.

(8) Cargo spaces

All spaces used for cargo (including cargo oil tanks) and trunkways and hatchways to such spaces.

(9) Service spaces (high risk)

Galleys, pantries containing cooking appliances, paint and lamp rooms, lockers and store-rooms having an area of 2m² or more, workshops other than those forming part of the machinery spaces.

(10) Open decks

Open deck spaces and enclosed promenades having no fire risk. Air spaces (the space outside superstructures and deckhouses).

(11) Ro-ro cargo spaces

Spaces as defined in clause 1 of this Code. Cargo spaces intended for the carriage of motor vehicles with fuel in their tanks for their own propulsion.

(3) Continuous “B” class ceilings or linings, in association with the relevant decks or bulkheads, may be accepted as contributing, wholly or in part, to the required insulation and integrity of a division.

(4) External boundaries which are required in clause 85(1) of this Code to be of steel or other equivalent material may be pierced for the fitting of windows and sidescuttles provided that there is no requirement for such boundaries to have “A” class integrity elsewhere in this part. Similarly, in such boundaries which are not required to have “A” class integrity, doors may be of materials to the satisfaction of the Chief Surveyor.