1971 SPECIAL TRADE PASSENGER SHIPS AGREEMENT

Adopted in London, United Kingdom on 6 October 1971

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# 1971 SPECIAL TRADE PASSENGER SHIPS AGREEMENT

Adopted in London, United Kingdom on 6 October 1971

The Governments parties to the present Agreement;

Being Contracting Governments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1960 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.

(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 11 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.

# ARTICLE VIEntry 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 VIIAmendments

(a) Amendment by Unanimous Agreement:

(i) The present Agreement 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.

(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.

(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 XDeposit 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 XILanguages

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.

# ANNEXSPECIAL TRADE PASSENGER SHIPS RULES, 1971

## PART I-GENERAL

### Rule 1-Name

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.

(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 l0°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;

---0n 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 Iiferaft 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-Exernption

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 life­ saving 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 I (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-Pennissible 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:

Cs = 72 M + 1.75 P1

 V + P1 - P

where Cs = 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;

P1 = P + 0.0373 LN + 2.13A (in cubic metres)

or

P1 = 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 com­ p:1rtment 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 L2

 117

(L in metres) or L2  (L in feet) or 280, whichever is less, of which the number of berthed

 1260

passengers shall not exceed L2 (L in metres) or L2 (L in feet), or 50, whichever is less.

 650 7000

In ships of 131 metres (430 feet) in length and upwards to which this paragraph applies, the subdivision 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.

### 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 Iiferafts 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

### Role 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

### Role 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.