

Regulation 39*Details of Construction (not required for Method II)***(a) Method I**

Except in cargo spaces, mail rooms, baggage rooms or refrigerated compartments of service spaces, all linings, grounds, ceilings, and insulations, shall be of incombustible materials, but in ships carrying not more than 100 passengers the linings, grounds and ceilings need not be of incombustible materials provided they conform to the conditions applicable to the bulkheads of the spaces in which they are situated. The total volume of combustible facings, mouldings, decorations, and veneers in any accommodation or public space shall not exceed a volume equivalent to one-tenth inch (or 2.54 millimetres) veneer on the combined area of the walls and ceiling. Combustible facings, mouldings, decorations or veneers shall not be used in corridors or stairway enclosures.

(b) Method III

The use of combustible materials of all kinds such as untreated wood, veneers, ceilings, curtains, carpets, &c., shall be reduced in so far as it is reasonable and practicable. In large public spaces the grounds and supports to the linings and ceilings, shall be of steel or equivalent material.

Regulation 40*Miscellaneous Items (Methods I, II and III)*

(a) (i) Air spaces enclosed behind ceilings, panellings or linings shall be suitably divided by close-fitting draught stops not more than 45 feet (or 13.73 metres) apart in the fore and after direction.

(ii) In the vertical direction, such spaces, including those behind linings of stairways, trunks, &c., shall be closed at each deck.

(b) The construction of ceiling and bulkheading shall be such that it will be possible for the fire patrols to detect any smoke originating in concealed and inaccessible spaces without impairing the efficiency of the fire protection.

(c) The concealed surfaces of all bulkheads, linings, panellings, stairways, wood grounds, &c., in accommodation spaces shall be such as will, in the opinion of the Administration, restrict the spread of flame to a satisfactory degree.

(d) Paints, varnishes and similar preparations having a nitro-cellulose base shall not be used.

(e) Lead shall not be used for overboard scuppers, sanitary discharges and other outlets which are close to the water line nor where the fusing of the lead in the event of fire would give rise to danger of flooding.

(f) Electric radiators, if used, must be fixed in position and so constructed as to reduce fire risks to a minimum. Electric radiators of the exposed element type shall not be used.