Where the value of KN is greater than the sum of $P$ and the whole volume of the actual passenger spaces above the margin line the lower figure may be taken provided that the value of $P_{1}$ used is not less than $\frac{2}{3} \mathrm{KN}$.

When $P_{1}$ is greater than $P$

$$
\begin{equation*}
C_{s}=72 \frac{M+2 P_{1}}{V+P_{1}-P} \tag{iii}
\end{equation*}
$$

and in other cases

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{s}}=72 \frac{\mathrm{M}+2 \mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{~V}} \tag{iv}
\end{equation*}
$$

For ships not having a continuous bulkhead deck the volumes are to be taken up to the actual margin lines used in determining the floodable lengths.
(3) Rules for Subdivision.-(a) The subdivision abaft the fore peak of ships 430 feet ( 131 metres) in length and upwards having a criterion numeral of 23 or less shall be governed by the factor A given by formula (i); of those having a criterion numeral of 123 or more by the factor B given by formula (ii); and of those having a criterion numeral between 23 and 123 by the factor $F$ obtained by linear interpolation between the factors $A$ and $B$, using the formula:-

$$
\begin{equation*}
F=A-\frac{(A-B)\left(C_{s}-23\right)}{100} \tag{v}
\end{equation*}
$$

Where the factor $F$ is less than -40 and it is shown to the satisfaction of the Administration to be impracticable to comply with the factor $F$ in a machinery compartment of the ship, the subdivision of such compartment may be governed by an increased factor, which, however, shall not exceed 40 .
(b) The subdivision abaft the fore peak of ships less than 430 feet ( ${ }^{3} 131$ metres) but not less than 260 feet ( 79 metres) in length having a criterion numeral

$$
\text { equal to } S \text { where } S=\frac{9382-20 \mathrm{~L}}{34}(\mathrm{~L} \text { in feet })=\frac{3574-25 \mathrm{~L}}{13}(\mathrm{~L} \text { in metres })
$$

shall be governed by the factor unity; of those having a criterion numeral of 123 or more by the factor B given by the formula (ii); of those having a criterion numeral between S and 123 by the factor F obtained by linear interpolation between unity and the factor B , using the formula:-

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{F}=1-\frac{(1-\mathrm{B})\left(\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{s}}-\mathrm{S}\right)}{123-\mathrm{S}} \tag{vi}
\end{equation*}
$$

(c) The subdivision abaft the fore peak of ships less than 430 feet ( 131 metres) but not less than 260 feet ( 79 metres) in length and having a criterion numeral less than S , and of all ships less than 260 feet ( 79 metres) in length shall be governed by the factor unity, unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the Administration to be impracticable to comply with this factor in any part of the ship, in which case, the Administration may allow such relaxation as may appear to be justified, having regard to all the circumstances.
(d) The provisions of sub-paragraph (c) shall apply also to ships of whatever length, which are to be certified to carry a number of passengers exceeding 12 but not exceeding $\frac{\mathrm{L}^{2} \text { (in feet) }}{7000}\left(\frac{\mathrm{~L}^{2} \text { (in metres) }}{650}\right)$ or 50 , whichever is the less.

