

**LL50**

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**Protection of Crew**

# **(1966 Load Line Convention Regulation 25(4), 26(2) and 27(7), 1988 Protocol Regulation 25(4), 26(2) and 27(8) and SOLAS II-1/3-3)**

When applying Regulation 25(4), 26(2) and 27(7) of the ICLL 1966, Regulation 25(4), 26(2) and 27(8) of the Protocol 1988 as well as Regulation II-1/3-3 of SOLAS the protection of crew should be provided at least one of the means denoted in the table given below:

Type of Ship	Locations of access in Ship	Assigned Summer Freeboard	Acceptable arrangements according to type of freeboard assigned:			
			Type A	Type B-100	Type B-60	Type B&B+
All Ships other than Oil Tankers*, Chemical Tankers* and Gas Carriers*	<b>1.1. Access to Midship Quarters</b>	≤ 3000 mm	a b e	a b e	a b c(1) e f(1)	a b c(1) c(2) c(4) d(1) d(2) d(3) e f(1) f(2) f(4)
	1.1.1. Between poop and bridge, or					
	1.1.2. Between poop and deckhouse containing living accommodation or navigating equipment, or both.	> 3000 mm	a b e	a b e	a b c(1) c(2) e f(1) f(2)	
	<b>1.2 Access to Ends</b>	≤ 3000 mm	a b c(1) e f(1)	a b c(1) c(2) e f(1) f(2)	a b c(1) c(2) e f(1) f(2)	
	1.2.1. Between poop and bow( if there is no bridge),					
	1.2.2. Between bridge and bow, or					
	1.2.3. Between a deckhouse containing living accommodation or navigating equipment, or both, and bow, or	> 3000 mm	a b c(1) d(1) e f(1)	a b c(1) c(2) d(1) d(2) e f(1) f(2)	a b c(1) c(2) c(4) d(1) d(2) d(3) e f(1) f(2) f(4)	
	1.2.4. In the case of a flush deck vessel, between crew accommodation and the forward and after ends of ship.					

## Footnotes:

1. This UI will be applied by all Members and Associates for ships that are subject to the referenced ICLL and SOLAS Regulations.
2. This UI is applicable to Regulations 25(4), 26(2) and 27(7) of the 1966 ICLL and Regulations 25(4), 26(2) and 27(8) of the 1988 Protocol.

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Oil Tankers*, Chemical Tankers* and Gas Carriers*	<b>2.1 Access to Bow</b>		a
	2.1.1. Between poop and bow, or	$\leq (A_f + H_s)^{**}$	e f(1) f(5)
	2.1.2. Between a deckhouse containing living accommodation or navigating equipment, or both, and bow, or		a e f(1) f(2)
	2.1.3. In the case of a flush deck vessel, between crew accommodation and the forward ends of ship.	$> (A_f + H_s)^{**}$	
	<b>2.2 Access to After End</b>		
	In the case of a flush deck vessel, between crew accommodation and the after end of ship		as required in 1.2.4 for other types of ships

\* Oil Tankers, Chemical Tanker and Gas Carrier as defined in SOLAS II-1/2.12, VII/8.2 and VII/11.2 respectively, of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended.

\*\* A<sub>f</sub>: the minimum summer freeboard calculated as type A ship regardless of the type freeboard actually assigned.  
H<sub>s</sub>: the standard height of superstructure as defined in ICLL Regulation 33.

Note: Deviations from some or all of these requirements or alternative arrangements for such cases as ships with very high gangways (i.e. certain gas carriers) may be allowed subject to agreement case-by-case with the relevant flag Administration.

For oil tanker, as defined in SOLAS II-1/2.12, chemical tankers as defined in SOLAS VII/8.2 or gas carriers as defined in SOLAS VII/11.2, constructed before 1st July 1998, existing arrangements which complied with (b) or (c) may be accepted in lieu of (e) or (f) provided such existing arrangements are fitted with shelters and means of access to and from the deck as required for the arrangements (e) or (f) as defined below.

For tankers less than 100 m in length, the minimum width of the gangway platform or deck level walkway fitted in accordance with arrangement (e) or (f), respectively, may be reduced to 0.6 m.

Acceptable arrangements referred to in the table are defined as follows:

(a) A well lighted and ventilated under-deck passageway (clear opening 0.8 m wide, 2.0 m high) as close as practicable to the freeboard deck, connecting and providing access to the locations in question.

(b) A permanent and efficiently constructed gangway fitted at or above the level of the superstructure deck on or as near as practicable to the centre line of the ship, providing a continuous platform at least 0.6 m in width and a non-slip surface, with guard rails extending on each side throughout its length. Guard rails shall be at least 1 m high with courses as required in Load Line Regulation 25(3), a foot-stop shall be provided.

(c) A permanent walkway at least 0.6 m in width fitted at freeboard deck level consisting of two rows of guard rails with stanchions spaced not more than 3 m. The number of courses of rails and their spacing are to be as required by Regulation 25(3). On Type B ships, hatchway coamings not less than 0.6 m in height may be regarded as forming one side of the walkway, provided that between the hatchways two rows of guard rails are fitted.

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- (d) A wire rope lifeline not less than 10 mm in diameter, supported by stanchions not more than 10 m apart, or a single hand rail or wire rope attached to hatch coamings, continued and supported between hatchways.
- (e) A permanent and efficiently constructed gangway fitted at or above the level of the superstructure deck on or as near as practicable to the centre line of the ship:
- located so as not to hinder easy access across the working areas of the deck;
  - providing a continuous platform at least 1.0 m in width;
  - constructed of fire resistant and non-slip material;
  - fitted with guard rails extending on each side throughout its length; guard rails should be at least 1.0 m high with courses as required by Regulation 25(3) and supported by stanchions spaced not more than 1.5 m;
  - provided with a foot stop on each side;
  - having openings, with ladders where appropriate, to and from the deck. Openings should not be more than 40 m apart;
  - having shelters of substantial construction set in way of the gangway at intervals not exceeding 45 m if the length of the exposed deck to be traversed exceeds 70 m. Every such shelter should be capable of accommodating at least one person and be so constructed as to afford weather protection on the forward, port and starboard sides.
- (f) A permanent and efficiently constructed walkway fitted at freeboard deck level on or as near as practicable to the centre line of the ship having the same specifications as those for a permanent gangway listed in (e) except for foot-stops. On Type B ships (certified for the carriage of liquids in bulk), with a combined height of hatch coaming and fitted hatch cover of together not less than 1m in height the hatchway coamings may be regarded as forming one side of the walkway, provided that between the hatchways two rows of guard rails are fitted.

Alternative transverse locations for (c), (d) and (f) above, where appropriate:

- (1) At or near centre line of ship; or  
Fitted on hatchways at or near centre line of ship.
- (2) Fitted on each side of the ship.
- (3) Fitted on one side of the ship, provision being made for fitting on either side.
- (4) Fitted on one side only.
- (5) Fitted on each side of the hatchways as near to the centre line as practicable.

Notes:

1. In all cases where wire ropes are fitted, adequate devices (for example turnbuckles) are to be provided to ensure their tautness.
2. Wire ropes may only be accepted in lieu of guard rails in special circumstances and then only in limited lengths.
3. Lengths of chain may only be accepted in lieu of guard rails if fitted between two fixed stanchions.
4. Where stanchions are fitted, every 3rd stanchion is to be supported by a bracket or stay.
5. Removable or hinged stanchions shall be capable of being locked in the upright position.
6. A means of passage over obstructions, if any, such as pipes or other fittings of a permanent nature, should be provided.
7. Generally, the width of the gangway or deck-level walkway should not exceed 1.5 m.

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