

system that effectively removes odours.

(16) In passenger ships, one hospital may be provided to serve both seafarers and passengers, and in such a case, separate male and female wards and sanitary accommodation shall be provided for seafarers, except where there are no female seafarers.

Medical cabinet

31 (1) There shall be provided a medical cabinet for the storage of medical supplies that are required to be carried, and the medical cabinet shall be suitable for its purpose and, in particular, shall be—

- (a) located close to the permanent hospital, where one is provided, but not in the ward of such a permanent hospital;
- (b) located in a place protected from high temperatures;
- (c) fitted with a lock and an inner compartment operated by a separate lock for the storage of controlled drugs; and
- (d) well lit.

Potable water and fresh water

32 (1) Cold, fresh water for drinking, cooking and dish-washing shall be provided in galleys, bars and pantries and, in the case of mess-rooms provided for seafarers for whom no pantry is provided, in that mess-room.

(2) Tanks from which potable water is supplied and other tanks supplying fresh water to washbasins, showers and laundries, and any machinery installed to produce fresh water, shall be of sufficient capacity to ensure an adequate supply of such water at all times for all the seafarers on board, provided that the tanks shall always be sufficient in capacity to provide for two days supply.

(3) Potable water tanks and other fresh water tanks, as well as any manholes leading to them, and all pipe-work and other parts of the distribution system for potable and fresh water, shall be arranged and constructed so as to prevent any risk of contamination and allow ease of maintenance and cleaning.

(4) Whenever potable or fresh water is produced on board, the water produced shall be treated by suitably automatic means of disinfection.

Galleys

33 (1) Every ship, except a ship in which no seafarer is required to eat on board, shall be provided with a galley suitable for the preparation of the seafarers' meals and positioned clear of working areas and situated as close as practicable to the mess-rooms.

(2) Every galley shall be designed and equipped so that it is possible to serve hot food to all the persons whom the galley is intended to serve in the mess room in all weathers and shall be designed so that its equipment and all the areas around the equipment may be easily kept clean.

(3) All furnishings and equipment in a galley shall be constructed of materials which are impervious to dirt and damp and all metal parts shall be rustproof. The bottoms of all fitted furniture and equipment shall be either flush with the deck and sealed against the ingress of water and dirt or raised sufficiently high above the deck as to permit easy cleaning underneath.

(4) The deck covering in every galley shall be of a material impervious to water or dirt and easily cleaned and which also provides a secure non-slip surface for seafarers working in the galley.

(5) Every galley shall be provided with—

- (a) a washbasin supplied with hot and cold fresh water;
 - (b) a supply of cold drinking water;
 - (c) sufficient scuppers and drains to effectively drain any water or spills;
 - (d) an effective ventilation system, and an extraction system for fumes, that maintains a comfortable working environment in the galley for seafarers;
 - (e) suitable means for washing down and cleaning with fresh water; and
 - (f) facilities to easily access the internal parts of the ventilation system required by sub-paragraph (d) for cleaning.
- (6) There shall be no salt water tap fitted in any galley or in any other place where food is prepared.

Food storage

34 (1) In every ship which is equipped with a galley there shall be adequate store rooms provided for the storage of food, and each storage room shall—

- (a) have sufficient shelves and other storage arrangements fitted so that it may be easily cleaned, and so that the stock may be readily checked and examined;
- (b) have ready access from the galley;
- (c) be situated, constructed and ventilated so as to minimise the possibility of deterioration of the stores through heat, condensation, infestation or other cause;
- (d) not be situated directly over or directly adjoining any space, such as a machinery space or a galley that is subject to abnormal heat, unless the division between them is adequately insulated; and
- (e) be for the exclusive purpose of storing dry provisions.

(2) Every ship of 1000 GT or more shall be fitted with cold store rooms for the storage of perishable food items, and every ship of less than 1000 GT that is not provided with cold store rooms shall be provided with alternative facilities suitable for the storage of both chilled and frozen provisions.

(3) Cold store rooms shall be constructed to allow them to be easily cleaned, and shall have sufficient capacity to provide for the number of seafarers on board, and for the expected period between successive replenishments.

(4) Access to any cold store room shall be from a pantry, galley, passageway, lobby or another cold store.

(5) The refrigerating machinery serving any cold store shall be separated from the seafarers' accommodation and capable of maintaining the temperatures required for the storage of cold and frozen provisions, and shall not use ammonia or methyl chloride as a refrigerant.

(6) A warning light outside each cold store or group of stores, shall be incorporated in the lighting for that store or group, and in addition there shall be a means of raising an alarm from inside the cold store, and a means of activating the door latching mechanism from inside the store.

Protection from mosquitoes

35 Except when the seafarers' accommodation is fully air conditioned and windows and portlights are not normally open, any opening doors, ventilators, portlights and windows in ships trading to areas where there is an identified risk of malaria shall be provided with suitable screening to prevent the passage of mosquitoes.

Maintenance of seafarers' accommodation

36 (1) The shipowner shall maintain the seafarers' accommodation in a clean and habitable condition, and all equipment required by these regulations shall be maintained in good working order.

(2) Every part of the seafarers' accommodation, except store rooms, shall be kept free of stores and other property not provided for or belonging to the seafarers for whom the accommodation is provided, and no cargo shall be carried or stowed in any part of the seafarers' accommodation.

(3) At intervals not exceeding one month, the master, or a person authorised by him, shall make an inspection of the seafarers' accommodation, galleys, and mess-rooms, provided that in ships where the number of crew exceeds 250, the inspections need not cover all the seafarers' accommodation but where they do not, the master shall arrange that each area is inspected at intervals not exceeding 3 months, and each inspection shall be for the purpose of establishing—

- (a) that the seafarers' accommodation remains in compliance with these regulations;
- (b) that sleeping rooms, recreational facilities, sanitary facilities, galleys and mess-rooms remain clean and tidy; and
- (c) that the accommodation as a whole continues to provide decent living arrangements for the seafarers.

(4) The date and the details of any defects uncovered and a record of action taken to rectify the defect shall be recorded and signed by the master following each inspection, and the record of inspections shall be retained on board for not less than 3 years and be available to any of the seafarers, and to any person duly authorised by the Minister.

Inspection

37 (1) Any person duly authorised by the Minister may inspect any ship to which these regulations apply when in a port in Bermuda, and if he is satisfied that any part of the seafarers' accommodation is not in accordance with the requirements stated in the Declaration Part 1 to the ship's Maritime Labour Certificate, or in the case of a ship to which a Maritime Labour Certificate is not issued, the requirements in Regulation 2.3 of the Maritime Labour Convention, he may detain the ship, but shall not in the exercise of these powers detain or delay the ship unreasonably.

(2) Any authorised officer of the Maritime Administration who discovers that a Bermuda ship does not comply with these regulations may—

- (a) withdraw the vessel's Maritime Labour Certificate until such time as the deficiency is rectified; or
- (b) if the vessel is in a port outside Bermuda, report the deficiency to the Port State Authority in that port.

Penalties

38 (1) Any contravention of regulation 36(1) or regulation 36(2) is an offence by the shipowner and master, and he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000.

(2) Any contravention of regulation 36(3) is an offence by the master, and he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

(3) Any contravention of regulation 36(4) is an offence by the master, and he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$3,000.

Inspection

39 (1) Any person duly authorised by the Minister may inspect any ship to which these regulations apply when in port in Bermuda, and if he is satisfied that any part of the seafarers' accommodation is not in accordance with the requirements stated in the Declaration Part 1 to the ship's Maritime Labour Certificate or in the case of ship without such a certificate, Standard A3.1 of the Maritime Labour Convention, he may detain the ship, but shall not in the exercise of these powers detain or delay the ship unreasonably.

(2) Any authorised officer of the Maritime Administration who establishes that the accommodation for seafarers in a Bermuda ship to which these regulations apply does not comply with these Regulations may—

- (a) withdraw the ship's maritime labour certificate until the deficiency is rectified; or
- (b) if in a port outside of Bermuda, report the deficiency to the port state control authorities in that port if outside of Bermuda.

Superseding the United Kingdom Merchant Shipping (Crew Accommodation) Regulations 1997

40 The United Kingdom Merchant Shipping (Crew Accommodation) Regulations 1997, which were adopted in Bermuda by incorporating them into the 5th Schedule to the Merchant Shipping Act 1979, are superseded by these Regulations.

Commencement

41 These Regulations shall come into operation on the same date on which the Merchant Shipping (ILO) Amendment Act 2012 comes into operation.

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 10(4))

LIGHTING STANDARDS

In this schedule, a general measurement point, in relation to any space, is a point at a height of 850 millimetres vertically above the deck—

- (a) at every point midway between 2 adjacent lights in that space;
- (b) at every point midway between any lamp and the closest boundary to that lamp;
- (c) where any part of the space available for free movement is shielded from the direct rays of a lamp due to the shape of the boundary of the space, the central point of the space shielded.

The light intensity of lighting in seafarers' accommodation required by regulation 9(4) shall be at least the value contained in the table below—

Placement	Light Value (Lux)
At general measurement points in passageways, companionways, sleeping rooms, day rooms, hospital wards and recreation rooms	50
At general measurement points in messrooms, offices and studies, laundries, store rooms and sanitary accommodation	100
At recreational room tables and washbasins in hospitals	100
At tables, writing desks and sinks	150
At mirrors in sleeping rooms and sanitary facilities	200
At seats in offices and studies and writing desks	200
At working positions in galleys	300

Made this 20th day of December 2013

Minister of Tourism Development and Transport

BERMUDA

BERMUDA EDUCATORS COUNCIL (EXEMPTION)
(2013 TO 2014 SCHOOL YEAR) AMENDMENT (NO. 6) ORDER 2013

BR 124 / 2013

The Minister responsible for education, in exercise of the power conferred by sections 5 and 20(3) of the Bermuda Educators Council Act 2002, makes the following Order:

Citation

1 This Order may be cited as the Bermuda Educators Council (Exemption) (2013 to 2014 School Year) Amendment (No. 6) Order 2013.

Amends Schedule

2 The Schedule to the Bermuda Educators Council (Exemption) (2013 to 2014 School Year) Order 2013 is amended by inserting the following in its proper alphabetical order—

“ Ruddock, Romeo Alternative Education Exempt for the school year. ”.

Made this 24th day of December 2013

Minister of Education and Economic Development