INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 15370

Second edition 2010-02-15

Ships and marine technology — Lowlocation lighting (LLL) on passenger ships — Arrangement

Navires et technologie maritime — Éclairage situé en bas sur les navires à passagers — Disposition

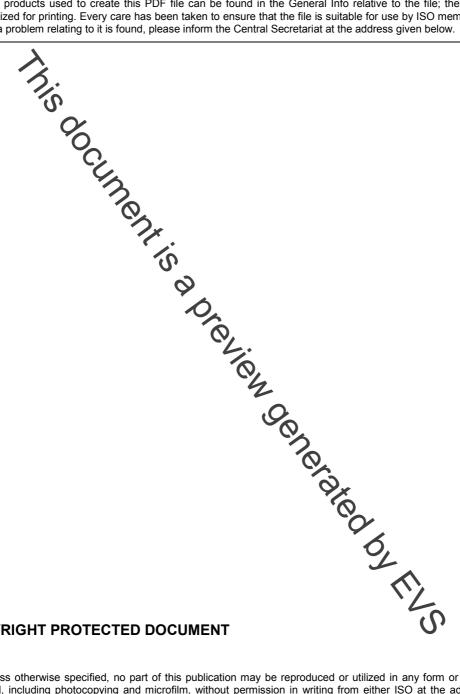


PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.





COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2010

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

| Contents | | Page | |
|--------------|--|------|--|
| Forev | word | iv | |
| Introduction | | V | |
| 1 | Scope. | 1 | |
| 2 | Normative references | 1 | |
| 3 | Terms and definitions | 1 | |
| 4 | Performance requirements | | |
| 4.1 | General | 3 | |
| 4.2 | Phosphorescent systems | | |
| 4.3 | Electrically powered systems | 4 | |
| 5 | Technical product documentation | 6 | |
| 6 | Installation on board | 6 | |
| 6.1 | Installation on board | 6 | |
| 6.2 | Corridors Stairways | 7 | |
| 6.3 | Doors | 7 | |
| 6.4 | Stairways | 7 | |
| 6.5 | Signs and directional indicators | 8 | |
| 6.6 | Signs and directional indicatorsInformation placard | 8 | |
| 7 | Approval of the installation Maintenance A (normative) Testing of pheepheroceant legislating materials | 8 | |
| 8 | Maintenance | 9 | |
| Anne | ex A (normative) Testing of phosphorescent low tocation lighting materials | 10 | |
| | ex B (normative) Assessment of installations on board | | |
| Anne | ex C (normative) Measurement record for phosphorescent materials | 12 | |
| Anne | ex D (normative) Width versus luminance | 13 | |
| Anne | ex E (normative) Testing of electrically powered low-location lighting systems | 14 | |
| | ex F (normative) Corridor recess and stairway arrangement diagrams | | |
| | ex G (informative) LLL installation and arrangement examples | | |

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in Maison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 15370 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 8, Ships and marine technology, Subcommittee SC 1, Lifesaving and fire protection.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first addition (ISO 15370:2001), which has been technically revised.

Introduction

This International Standard is intended to supplement International Maritime Organization (IMO) requirements for low-location lighting used on passenger ships complying with the 1974 Safety of Life at Sea Convention (SOLAS 74), as amended.

I St. lightin, s amende.

This document is a dreview denetated by EUS.

Inis document is a preview denetated by EUS

Ships and marine technology — Low-location lighting (LLL) on passenger ships — Arrangement

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the requirements for the approval, installation and maintenance of low-location lighting systems as defined in Chapter II-2, Regulation 13.3.2.5.1 of the *International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea* 1974 (SOLAS 74), as amended in 2000, and the IMO *International Code for Fire Safety Systems*.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3864-1:2002, Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Part 1: Design principles for safety signs in workplaces and public areas

ISO 16069:2004, Graphical symbols — Safety sights Safety way guidance systems (SWGS)

IEC 60092-101, Electrical installations in ships — Part 191: Definitions and general requirements

IEC 60529, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (Code)

IEC 60598-2-22, Luminaires — Part 2-22: Particular requirements — Luminaires for emergency lighting

IEC 60945, Marine navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems — General requirements — Methods of testing and required test results

IMO International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (SOLAS)4), as amended in 2000

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

approval

formal acceptance of the product and arrangement issued by the competent authority

3.2

assembly station

distinct, designated internal or external space for mustering passengers in the vicinity of, and permit ready access for the passengers to, the embarkation stations for survival craft unless in the same location as the embarkation station