

auxiliary machinery shall be protected by the portable extinguishers required by clause 25(2) of this code.

(3) Every vessel of Class VII, VIIA or VIII with a gross tonnage of less than 150 fitted with internal-combustion propelling machinery which uses fuel having a flash point below 60°C shall be provided with a fixed installation for the discharge of fire-smothering gas into the space containing such propelling machinery and into any space containing the storage tanks of such fuel.

(4) The fixed installation required under subclause (3) of this clause shall have a capacity in accordance with the following:

(a) If discharging carbon dioxide—mass required:

<i>Net Volume of Spaces to be Protected: Cubic metres</i>	<i>Mass of Carbon Dioxide in Kilograms</i>
0 to 5m <sup>3</sup>	1.0 kg CO <sub>2</sub> per 0.87m <sup>3</sup> space
5 to 15m <sup>3</sup>	1.0 kg CO <sub>2</sub> per 0.93m <sup>3</sup> space
15 to 45m <sup>3</sup>	1.0 kg CO <sub>2</sub> per 1.00m <sup>3</sup> space
45 to 125m <sup>3</sup>	1.0 kg CO <sub>2</sub> per 1.12m <sup>3</sup> space
125 and over	1.0 kg CO <sub>2</sub> per 1.25m <sup>3</sup> space

(b) If discharging a fire-smothering gas other than carbon dioxide the installation shall have a capacity approved by the Chief Surveyor.

(5) The fixed installation required under subclause (3) of this clause may be manually or automatically operated, but any automatically operated installation shall be provided with an alarm giving audible warning to persons within the protected spaces.

(6) Where in the opinion of the Chief Surveyor the propelling machinery and fuel-storage tanks of any ship to which this clause applies are so open to the atmosphere as to make the fitting of a fixed fire-smothering gas installation ineffective, he may allow the requirements of subclause (3) of this clause to be dispensed with.

(7) Where a ship of Class VII, VIIA or VIII with a gross tonnage of less than 150 and of less than 24m in length fitted with propelling machinery which uses fuel having a flash point of less than 60°C is fitted with a fixed fire-smothering gas installation, the number of fire extinguishers required under the provisions of clause 27(2) of this Code may be reduced to 2 portable extinguishers, of which 1 shall be of a type suitable for extinguishing oil fires.

(8) Every ship of Class VII, VIIA or VIII fitted with propelling machinery which uses fuel having a flash point of less than 60°C shall be provided with a system for the automatic detection of fuel-gas vapour in the spaces containing the propelling machinery and the fuel-storage tanks. That automatic gas detector shall be capable of giving a visible and audible warning of the presence of fuel gas vapour.

**30. Machinery spaces containing steam engines—**(1) In every ship of Class VII, VIIA or VIII with a gross tonnage of less than 150 there shall be provided for the protection of every space containing steam turbines or enclosed pressure-lubricated steam engines used for main-propulsion or auxiliary purposes:

(a) At least 1 foam fire extinguisher of not less than 45 litres capacity or 1 carbon-dioxide fire extinguisher of not less than 16kg capacity;

Provided that such an extinguisher shall not be required in any machinery space containing only auxiliary machinery; and

(b) At least 2 portable fire extinguishers in every space containing main-propulsion machinery and at least 1 portable extinguisher in every space containing only auxiliary machinery.

(2) The fire extinguishers specified in subclause (1) of this clause shall not be required if equivalent protection is provided in such spaces by fire extinguishers provided in accordance with the provisions of clause 28 of this Code.

**31. Fire crew outfits—**(1) Every ship of Class VII, VIIA or

VIII with a gross tonnage of less than 150 and of 24m in length or over shall carry at least 1 fire crew outfit which shall comply with the requirements of clause 30 of the General Code and the Performance Standard referred to therein.

(2) Every ship of Class VII, VIIA or VIII with a gross tonnage of less than 150 and of less than 24m in length shall carry a suitable axe and a safety lamp complying with the requirements of clause 30 of the General Code and subclauses (c) and (d) of the Performance Standard referred to therein.

Dated at Wellington this 31st day of October 1989.

W. P. JEFFRIES, Minister of Transport.

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## The Fire Appliances (Code of Practice for Ships Class IX) Notice 1989

Pursuant to section 235 of the Shipping and Seamen Act 1952, the Minister of Transport hereby gives the following notice.

### Notice

**1. Title and commencement—**(1) This notice may be cited as the Fire Appliances (Code of Practice for Class IX Ships) Notice 1989.

(2) This notice shall come into force on the 1st day of November 1989.

**2. Code of Practice prescribed—**The Code of Practice set out in the Schedule to this notice is hereby prescribed for the purposes of the Shipping (Fire Appliances) Regulations 1989.

### Schedule

#### Code of Practice for Ships of Class IX

**1. Interpretation—** In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise requires:

“The Act” means the Shipping and Seamen Act 1952:

“Accommodation spaces” means passenger spaces, public spaces, corridors, lavatories, cabins, offices, crew spaces, shops, isolated pantries and lockers and similar spaces:

“Approved” means approved in writing by the Director:

“Chief Surveyor” means the officer of the Ministry of Transport for the time being holding the appointment of Chief Surveyor of Ships; and includes his deputy:

“Classes IX” is as stated in The Shipping (Fire Appliances) Regulations 1989.

“Control station” means any space in which radio, main navigating equipment, or the emergency source of electrical power is centralised:

“Crew space” has the same meaning as the expression “crew accommodation”, as defined in The Shipping and Seaman Act 1952.

“General Code” means The Fire Appliances (Code of Practice for General Requirements for Fire Appliances) Notice 1989.

“Main vertical zone” means those sections into which the hull, superstructure, and deckhouses are divided by “A” class divisions the mean length of which on any one deck does not, except in special circumstances, exceed 40m:

“Machinery spaces of category ‘A’” means those spaces and trunks to such spaces which contain—

(a) internal combustion machinery used for main propulsion; or

(b) internal combustion machinery used for purposes other than main propulsion where such machinery has in the aggregate a total power output of not less than 375 kW; or

(c) any oil-fired boiler or oil fuel unit.

“Machinery spaces” means all machinery spaces of category