

operational capabilities of every fixed pressure water spraying system for machinery spaces fitted in compliance with the Codes of Practice issued under The Shipping (Fire Appliances) Regulations 1989 shall comply with the requirements of the Performance Standard for such a system referred to in clause 2 of this code.

**23. Fixed pressure water-spraying system for special category spaces**—The design, construction, installation and operational capabilities of every fixed pressure water-spraying system for special category spaces fitted in compliance with the Codes of Practice issued under The Shipping (Fire Appliances) Regulations 1989 shall comply with the requirements of the Performance Standard for such systems referred to in clause 2 of this code.

**24. Fixed fire-smothering gas installations**—(1) This clause applies to every fixed fire-smothering gas installation fitted in compliance with the Codes of Practice issued under The Shipping (Fire Appliances) Regulations 1989 other than where specified in fire appliances (Codes of Practice).

(2) In general steam should not be used as a fire-extinguishing medium in fixed fire-extinguishing systems but where the Chief Surveyor has permitted its use it shall be used only in restricted areas as an addition to the required fire-extinguishing medium and with the proviso that the boiler or boilers available for supplying steam shall have an evaporation of at least 1.0 kg of steam per hour for each 0.75m<sup>3</sup> of the gross volume of the largest space so protected. In addition to complying with the foregoing requirements the systems in all respects shall be as determined by, and to the satisfaction of, the Chief Surveyor. Steam shall not be used for fire smothering purposes in compartments containing dangerous goods of Class 1.

(3) The design, construction, installation and operational capabilities of every fixed fire-smothering gas installation fitted in compliance with the Codes of Practice issued under The Shipping (Fire Appliances) Regulations 1989 shall comply with the requirements of the Performance Standard for such installations as provided by and referred to in clause 2 of this code.

**25. Fixed high-expansion foam fire-extinguishing systems**—The design, construction and operational capability of every fixed high-expansion foam fire extinguisher system fitted in compliance with the Codes of Practice issued under The Shipping (Fire Appliances) Regulations 1989 shall comply with the requirements of the Performance Standard for such systems as provided by and referred to in clause 2 of this code.

**26. Fixed low-expansion foam fire-extinguishing systems**—The design, construction, installation and operational capability of every fixed low-expansion foam fire-extinguishing system fitted additional to any requirements of Codes of Practice shall comply with the requirements of the Performance Standard for such systems as provided by and referred to in clause 2 of this code.

**27. Portable air-foam applicator unit**—Every portable air-foam applicator unit provided in accordance with the Codes of Practice shall comply with the requirements of the Performance Standard for such units as provided by and referred to in clause 2 of this code.

**28. Automatic sprinkler, fire-alarm, and fire-detection systems**—The design, construction, installation and operational capabilities of every automatic sprinkler, fire-alarm, and fire-detection system shall comply with the requirements of the Performance Standard for such systems as provided by and referred to in clause 2 of this code.

**29. Fixed fire detection and fire alarm systems**—The design, construction, installation and operational capabilities of every fixed fire detection and fire alarm system fitted in compliance with the Codes of Practice shall comply with the requirements of the Performance Standard for such systems as provided by and referred to in clause 2 of this code.

**30. Fire crew outfits**—(1) Every fire crew outfit carried in compliance with the Codes of Practice issued under The Shipping (Fire Appliances) Regulations 1989 shall consist of:

(a) Personal equipment in compliance with the requirements of the Performance Standard for such equipment as provided by and referred to in clause 2 of this code;

(b) Breathing apparatus of an approved type complying with the requirements of the Performance Standard for such apparatus and spare cylinders as provided by and referred to in clause 2 of this code.

(2) Fire crew outfits shall be kept in readily accessible positions which are not likely to be cut off in the event of fire. Where more than 1 fire crew outfit is carried, they shall be kept in places as widely separated as practicable and reasonable, having regard to their accessibility at all times, their protection from damage, and their proximity to those spaces where they are most likely to be needed.

**31. Means for stopping machinery, shutting-off oil-fuel suction-pipes, and closing of openings**—(1) In every ship to which the Codes of Practice issued under The Shipping (Fire Appliances) Regulations 1989 apply, there shall be provided means for stopping ventilating fans serving machinery, accommodation, service, special-category, and cargo spaces.

(a) For machinery and cargo spaces there shall be provided means for closing all skylights, doorways, ventilators, ventilator dampers, openings in funnels which normally allow exhaust ventilation, and other openings to such spaces. Those means shall be capable of being operated from positions outside the said spaces which would not be made inaccessible by a fire within those spaces.

(b) In ships of Class I or II means shall also be provided for opening skylights to machinery spaces from positions outside those spaces which would not be made inaccessible by a fire within those spaces or for otherwise permitting the controlled release of smoke.

(2) In every ship to which the Codes of Practice issued under The Shipping (Fire Appliances) Regulations 1989 apply, machinery driving forced and induced draught-fans, oil-fuel transfer pumps, oil-fuel unit pumps, and other similar fuel pumps shall be fitted with remote controls situated outside the spaces in which such machinery or pumps are situated. Those controls shall be capable of stopping the machinery or pumps in the event of fire in the said spaces.

(3) In every ship to which the Codes of Practice issued under The Shipping (Fire Appliances) Regulations 1989 apply, every pipe connected to any oil-fuel storage, or daily-service tank, not being a double-bottom tank, which if damaged would permit discharge of the contents so as to cause a fire hazard shall be fitted with a valve or cock, which shall be secured to the tank to which it is connected. In the case of every ship of Class I, II or III, and of every ship of Class IV, V, VI, or IX of 24m in length or over, and every ship of Class X of 24m in length or over, and in every ship of Class VII, VIIA, or VIII, those valves or cocks shall be capable of being closed from a readily accessible position outside the space in which the tank is situated; but in the case of any inlet pipe to such a tank a non-return valve similarly secured to the tank may be substituted.

(4) In the case of a deep oil-fuel tank traversed by any shaft or pipe tunnel, a valve shall be fitted on the tank, but an additional valve or valves may be fitted on the pipeline or lines outside the tunnel or tunnels to enable control to be exercised in the event of fire.

**32. Availability of fire-fighting appliances**—(1) At least 1 of the portable fire extinguishers intended for use in any space shall be stowed near the entrance to that space.

(2) All movable fire appliances shall be stowed where they are readily accessible from the spaces in which they are intended to be used: