

(b) Sufficient portable fire extinguishers, so located that a portable extinguisher is not more than 10m walking distance from any point in that space.

Provided that not less than 2 such extinguishers shall be required in any space containing main-propulsion machinery, and not less than 1 such extinguisher shall be required in any space containing only auxiliary machinery.

(3) In every ship of Class IV, V, or VI of less than 24m in length, the spaces containing internal-combustion type propulsion or auxiliary machinery shall be protected by the portable extinguishers required by clause 7(2) of this Code.

(4) Every ship of Class IV, V, or VI 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.

(5) The fixed installation required under subclause (4) 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 ³ | 1.0 kg CO ₂ per 0.87m ³ space |
| 5 to 15m ³ | 1.0 kg CO ₂ per 0.93m ³ space |
| 15 to 45m ³ | 1.0 kg CO ₂ per 1.00m ³ space |
| 45 to 125m ³ | 1.0 kg CO ₂ per 1.12m ³ space |
| 125m ³ and over | 1.0 kg CO ₂ per 1.25m ³ space |

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

(6) The fixed installation required under subclause (4) 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.

(7) 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 (4) of this clause to be dispensed with.

(8) Where a ship of Class IV, V, or VI 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 7(2) of this Code may be reduced to 2 portable extinguishers, of which 1 shall be of a type suitable for extinguishing oil fires.

(9) Every ship of Class IV, V, or VI 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.

10. Machinery spaces containing steam engines—(1) In every ship of Class IV, or V, and every ship of Class VI of less than 45m in length, 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 16 kg capacity:

Provided that such an extinguisher shall not be required in any machinery space containing only auxiliary machinery having an aggregate power of less than 375 kW and

(b) At least 2 portable fire extinguishers in any space

containing main-propulsion machinery and at least one portable extinguisher in any 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 compliance with clause 8 of this Code.

11. Fire crew outfits—(1) Every ship of Class IV of 24m in length or over, and every ship of Class VI of 24m in length but not over 45m in length, 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 IV or Class VI of less than 24m in length shall be provided with at least 1 suitable axe.

(3) Every ship of Class V of 45m in length or over shall carry at least 1 fire outfit, which shall comply with the requirements of clause 30 of the General Code and the Performance Standard referred to therein.

(4) Every ship of Class V of less than 45m in length but not less than 9m in length, shall be provided with at least 1 suitable axe.

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 of Class VI of 45m in Length and Over) 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 VI Ships of 45m in Length and Over) 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 IV of 45m in Length and Over

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:

“Class VI” 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.

“Existing ship” means a ship which is not a new ship.

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