

“Hydrofoil ships” means a ship which is supported above the water surface in normal conditions by hydrodynamic force generated on foils.

“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 A and all other spaces containing propulsion machinery, boilers, oil fuel units, steam and internal combustion engines, generators and major electrical machinery, oil filling stations, refrigerating, stabilising, ventilation and air-conditioning machinery, and similar spaces, and trunks to such spaces:

“New ship” means a ship of which the keel is laid, or in respect of which a similar stage of construction is reached in the case of a ship of Class VI on the date of commencement of this Notice;

and for the purposes of this definition, “similar stage of construction” means the stage at which construction identifiable with the ship comprises at least 50 tonnes or 1 per cent of the estimated mass of the structural material of the completed ship, whichever is the less. A cargo ship, whenever built, which is converted to a passenger ship shall be treated as a passenger ship constructed on the date on which such a conversion commences.

“Oil-fuel unit” means the equipment used for the preparation of oil fuel for delivery to the oil burners of an oil-fired boiler, or equipment used for the preparation of heated oil for delivery to an internal combustion engine; and includes any oil-pressure pumps, filters, and heaters dealing with oil at a pressure of more than 180 kilopascals gauge:

“Passenger Space” means space provided for the use of passengers.

“Portable fire extinguisher” means (except where otherwise specified in this code) means a fire extinguisher in which the capacity for the fire fighting medium, if a fluid is not more than 13.5 litres and not less than 9 litres. Extinguishers using other fire fighting medium shall be at least as portable as the 13.5 litres fluid extinguisher and shall have a fire extinguishing capability at least equivalent to that of a 9 litres fluid extinguisher:

“Public spaces” means those portions of the accommodation which are used for halls, dining rooms, lounges, and similar enclosed spaces:

“Services spaces: means galleys, main pantries, laundries, store rooms (except isolated pantries and lockers), mail rooms, specie rooms, lamp rooms, paint rooms, workshops other than those forming part of machinery spaces and trunkways leading to such spaces:

“Settling tank” means an oil fuel storage tank having a heating surface of not less than 0.186m² per tonne of oil capacity:

“Special-category space” means any enclosed space above or below the bulkhead deck for the carriage of motor vehicles with fuel in their tanks for their own propulsion, being a space into and from which such vehicles can be driven and to which passengers have access:

“Surface effect ship” means a ship the weight of which in the normal operating condition is partially supported by a cushion of air expelled from the ship and by the buoyancy of its immersed hull or hulls.

“Water fog applicator” means an “L” shaped pipe the long limb being about 2m in length capable of being fitted to a fire hose and the short limb being about 250mm in length fitted with a fixed water fog nozzle or capable of being fitted with a water spray nozzle:

Other expressions defined in the Act have the meanings so defined.

2. Application—This Code of Practice applies to Ships of Class VI of 45m in length and over except such ships which are hydrofoil ships or surface effect ships.

3. Automatic sprinkler, fire detection and fire alarm systems—(1) Every ship of Class VI of 45m in length and over, depending on the degree of fire protection required by the Shipping (Construction) Regulations 1989 used in the construction of the ship there shall be provided in the accommodation and service spaces with either:

- (a) an automatic sprinkler, fire detection, and fire alarm systems, or
- (b) a fixed fire detection and alarm system.

Except that neither system need be installed in void spaces, sanitary spaces and spaces which afford no substantial fire risk.

(2) In addition to the requirements of subclause (1) of this clause there shall be provided, in every ship of Class VI of 45m in length or over, manually operated call points throughout the passenger and crew spaces which will enable the fire patrol, required by Regulation 5 of the Shipping (Fire Appliances) Regulations 1989, to give an alarm immediately to the navigating bridge or main fire control station.

(3) Every ship of Class VI of 45m length and over shall at all times when at sea or in port be so manned and equipped as to ensure that any initial fire alarm is immediately received by a responsible member of the crew:

Provided that this requirement shall not apply when any such ship is out of service.

(4) Every ship of Class VI of 45m in length or over shall be provided with an alarm operated from the bridge or control station to summon the crew. This alarm may be part of the ship’s general alarm system, but shall be capable of being sounded independently of the alarm to the passenger spaces.

(5) Every ship of Class VI of 45m in length or over shall be provided with a public-address or other effective means of communication throughout the accommodation and service spaces and control stations.

(6) The Chief Surveyor may exempt any ship from any of the requirements of this clause if he is satisfied that to require compliance therewith would be unreasonable on account of the short duration of the voyages on which the ship is engaged.

4. Fire pumps—(1) Every ship of Class VI of 90m in length or over shall be provided with at least 2 power-operated fire pumps, and every ship of Class VI of less than 90m but not less than 45m in length shall be provided with at least 1 power-operated fire pump. Each such pump shall be capable of delivering at least 1 jet of water simultaneously from each of any 2 fire hydrants, hoses, or nozzles provided in the ship and shall comply with the requirements of clause 16(1) of the General Code.

(2) If in any ship of Class VI of 45 in length and over a fire in any one compartment could put all the fire pumps out of action, there shall be provided in a position outside the machinery spaces an emergency fire pump complying with the requirements of clause 16(8) of the General Code.

5. Fire main, water-service pipes, hydrants, hoses, and nozzles—(1) Every ship of Class VI of 45m in length and over