

Volume of the Largest Protected Space to be Filled by Fixed High-expansion Foam Fire-extinguishing Systems

Amended Guidance

Guidance for the Survey and Construction of Steel Ships Part R
Guidance for the Survey and Construction of Passenger Ships

Reason for Amendment

Chapter 6 of the Fire Safety System Code (FSS Code), which contains requirements for fire-extinguishing systems, etc., specifies that the foam-generating capacity of a fixed high-expansion foam fire-extinguishing system is to be sufficient to completely fill the largest protected space within 10 minutes.

IACS, in relation to the above-mentioned regulation, developed a unified interpretation, IACS UI SC262, which specifies that the volume of the largest protected space within machinery spaces of category A is to include up to the lowest part of the casing or 1 m above the highest point of any fire risk object located therein. This interpretation has already been incorporated into the NK Rules.

During a review of UI SC262 at the 1st Session of the IMO Sub-Committee on Ship Systems and Equipment (SSE1) held in March 2014, it was pointed out that the meanings of largest protected space and fire risk object needed to be explicitly specified. As a result, IACS adopted UI SC262(Rev.1) in May 2015 to clarify the meanings of these items.

Accordingly, all relevant requirements were amended based upon UI SC262(Rev.1).

Outline of Amendment

- (1) Added figures which show examples of the largest protected space within a machinery space of category A to be protected by fixed high-expansion foam fire-extinguishing systems.
- (2) Specified that fire risk object includes not only internal combustion machinery and oil fuel units, but also that having a similar fire risk such as exhaust gas boilers or oil fuel tanks.