
F21 Pump room ventilation

(1974)

With the following arrangement of exhaust trunking there should be 20 air changes per hour on the total volume of the pump room:

- (i) In the pump room bilges just above the transverse floor plates on bottom longitudinals, so that air can flow over the top from adjacent spaces.
- (ii) An emergency intake located about 2 m above the pump room lower grating. This emergency intake would be used when the lower intakes are sealed off due to flooding in the bilges. The emergency intake should have a damper fitted which is capable of being opened or closed from the exposed main deck and lower grating level.
- (iii) The foregoing exhaust system is in association with open grating floor plates to allow the free flow of air.
- (iv) Arrangements involving a specific ratio of areas of upper emergency and lower main ventilator openings, which can be shown to result in at least the required 20 air changes per hour through the lower inlets, can be adopted without the use of dampers. When the lower access inlets are closed then at least 15 air changes per hour should be obtained through the upper inlets.



F22 Direct loading pipes to oil tanker cargo tanks

(1974)

In order to avoid the generation of static electricity when cargo is loaded direct into tanks, the loading pipes are to be led as low as practicable in the tank.

