

SC Release Operation of the CO₂ System

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(May 1998)
(Rev.1 July 2004)
(Rev.2 Nov 2005)
(Rev.3 May 2010)
(Corr.1 Sept 2010)
(Corr.2 Dec 2011)
(Rev.4 Nov 2013)

FSS Code, Ch 5, 2.1.3.2 (as amended by MSC.339(91))

2.1.3.2 Means shall be provided for automatically giving audible and visual warning of the release of fire-extinguishing medium into any ro-ro spaces, container holds equipped with integral reefer containers, spaces accessible by doors or hatches, and other spaces in which personnel normally work or to which they have access. The audible alarms shall be located so as to be audible throughout the protected space with all machinery operating, and the alarms should be distinguished from other audible alarms by adjustment of sound pressure or sound patterns. The pre-discharge alarm shall be automatically activated (e.g. by opening of the release cabinet door). The alarm shall operate for the length of time needed to evacuate the space, but in no case less than 20 s before the medium is released. Conventional cargo spaces and small spaces (such as compressor rooms, paint lockers, etc.) with only a local release need not be provided with such an alarm.

Note:

1. This Unified Interpretation is to be applied by all Members and Associates on ships contracted for construction on or after 1 January 1999.
2. The “contracted for construction” date means the date on which the contract to build the vessel is signed between the prospective owner and the shipbuilder. For further details regarding the date of “contract for construction”, refer to IACS Procedural Requirement (PR) No. 29.
3. Rev.3 of this UI shall be uniformly implemented by IACS Societies on ships contracted for construction on or after 1 July 2010.
4. Rev.4 of this UI shall be uniformly implemented by IACS Societies on ships constructed on or after 1 July 2014.

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(cont)**FSS Code, Ch 5, 2.2.2 (as amended by MSC.339(91))**

Carbon dioxide systems for the protection of ro-ro spaces, container holds equipped with integral reefer containers, spaces accessible by doors or hatches, and other spaces in which personnel normally work or to which they have access shall comply with the following requirements:

- .1 two separate controls shall be provided for releasing carbon dioxide into a protected space and to ensure the activation of the alarm. One control shall be used for opening the valve of the piping which conveys the gas into the protected space and a second control shall be used to discharge the gas from its storage containers. Positive means shall be provided so they can only be operated in that order; and*
- .2 the two controls shall be located inside a release box clearly identified for the particular space. If the box containing the controls is to be locked, a key to the box shall be in a break-glass-type enclosure conspicuously located adjacent to the box.*

Interpretation

Conventional cargo spaces means cargo spaces other than ro-ro spaces or container holds equipped with integral reefer containers, and they need not be provided with means for automatically giving audible and visual warning of the release.

The requirements of FSS Code, Ch 5, 2.2.2 apply to the spaces identified in Ch 5, 2.1.3.2 of FSS Code.

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