GC30

Emergency fire pump

(Apr 2020)

Interpretations for paragraphs 11.2 and 11.3.4 of the IMO International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Liquefied Gases in Bulk (Resolution MSC.5(48) as amended by Resolution MSC.370(93))

Paragraph 11.2 reads:

11.2 Fire mains and hydrants

11.2.1 Irrespective of size, ships carrying products that are subject to the Code shall comply with the requirements of regulation II-2/10.2 of the SOLAS Convention, as applicable to cargo ships, except that the required fire pump capacity and fire main and water service pipe diameter shall not be limited by the provisions of regulations II-2/10.2.2.4.1 and II-2/10.2.1.3, when a fire pump is used to supply the water-spray system, as permitted by 11.3.3 of the Code. The capacity of this fire pump shall be such that these areas can be protected when simultaneously supplying two jets of water from fire hoses with 19 mm nozzles at a pressure of at least 0.5 MPa.

11.2.2 The arrangements shall be such that at least two jets of water can reach any part of the deck in the cargo area and those portions of the cargo containment system and tank covers that are above the deck. The necessary number of fire hydrants shall be located to satisfy the above arrangements and to comply with the requirements of regulations II-2/10.2.1.5.1 and II-2/10.2.3.3 of the SOLAS Convention, with hose lengths as specified in regulation II-2/10.2.3.1.1. In addition, the requirements of regulation II-2/10.2.1.6 shall be met at a pressure of at least 0.5 MPa gauge.

11.2.3 Stop valves shall be fitted in any crossover provided and in the fire main or mains in a protected location, before entering the cargo area and at intervals ensuring isolation of any damaged single section of the fire main, so that 11.2.2 can be complied with using not more than two lengths of hoses from the nearest fire hydrant. The water supply to the fire main serving the cargo area shall be a ring main supplied by the main fire pumps or a single main supplied by fire pumps positioned fore and aft of the cargo area, one of which shall be independently driven.

11.2.4 Nozzles shall be of an approved dual-purpose type (i.e. spray/jet type) incorporating a shutoff.

11.2.5 After installation, the pipes, valves, fittings and assembled system shall be subject to a tightness and function test.

Note:

- 1. This UI is to be uniformly implemented by IACS Societies on ships contracted for construction on or after 1 January 2021.
- 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.

GC30 Paragraph 11.3.4 reads:

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11.3.4 The boundaries of superstructures and deckhouses normally manned, and lifeboats, liferafts and muster areas facing the cargo area, shall also be capable of being served by one of the fire pumps or the emergency fire pump, if a fire in one compartment could disable both fire pumps.

Interpretations

- 1 In paragraph 11.3.4 the term "fire pumps" where not qualified by the word "emergency" refers to the fire pumps required in accordance with SOLAS Reg.II-2/10.2.2.2.2.
- 2. If all the fire pumps mentioned in paragraph 1 above supplying the water spray system (for covering the superstructures and deckhouses) are disabled due to a fire in any one compartment; then the emergency fire pump shall be sized to cover:
 - the water spray system for the boundaries of the superstructures and deckhouses, and lifeboats, liferafts and muster areas facing the cargo area, (as per paragraph 11.3.4); and
 - .2 two fire hydrants (as per paragraph 11.2).
- 3. When the ship is also fitted with a total flooding high expansion foam system protecting the engine-room (to comply with SOLAS II-2/10.4.1.1.2 and 10.5.1.1) and the emergency fire pump is intended to supply sea water to this system, then, the emergency fire pump shall also be sized to cover the foam system for dealing with an engine-room fire, when the main fire pumps are disabled.
- 4. On the basis of the principle of dealing with one single fire incident at a time, the emergency fire pump does not need to be sized to cover all three systems in 2 and 3 above (i.e. water spray, hydrants and foam) at the same time and shall need only be sized to cover the most demanding area and required systems, as follows:
 - .1 the foam system + two hydrants; or
 - .2 the water spray system + two hydrants;

whichever is greater.

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