(4) Foam system—NFPA No. 11A.

(f) Arrangement requirements contained in 46 CFR 95.15–10, 15 and 20 must be complied with.

(g) Each system required under paragraph (a) of this section must activate the general alarm system when it operates.

(h) Spaces that are protected by a carbon dioxide system or halogenated agent system and are normally accessible to persons on board must be fitted with an approved audible alarm that sounds automatically 20 seconds before the extinguishing agent is admitted to the space. The alarm must be conspicuously and centrally located.

(i) To the extent practicable, materials in each item of equipment required by paragraph (a) of this section must have resistance to the adverse effects of the marine environment.

§ 149.483 Fire fighting system for helicopter pads.

(a) Each PPC helicopter landing pad must have the following:

(1) A fire extinguishing system designed to:

(i) Deliver a minimum of 200 g.p.m. of water at the pressure required to overcome friction in the piping and hose lines, and produce the nozzle discharge requirements in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section for 15 minutes; and

(ii) Not interfere with the simultaneous operation of the fire main.

(2) Shutoff type nozzles designed:

(i) For use with a foam concentrate listed or approved by a recognized testing agency for fire extinguishing agents;

(ii) To discharge water-foam concentrate solution or water fog at a rate of 100 g.p.m. at a pressure that will provide a foam discharge pattern at a 20 foot range with 15 foot width variable to a solid stream of foam with a minimum 50 foot range; and

(iii) To produce foam having a minimum expansion of eight, with a 25 percent drainage time of at least 5 minutes when protein base foam is used.

(3) Nozzles located so as to provide complete coverage of the helicopter landing area.

(4) A means of activating the general alarm system required by §149.541.

(b) Aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) may be substituted for protein base foam. Generally, the quantity of water may be reduced by 30 percent from that specified for use with protein base foam. This reduction will be authorized by the Commandant on a case-by-case basis.

(c) Other extinguishing agents that would provide an equivalent fire fighting capability may be substituted with the approval of the Commandant.

Fire Detection and Alarm Systems

§ 149.491 Fire detection and alarm systems.

(a) Each PPC must have the following fire detection systems that activate the general alarm system:

(1) An ionization type automatic smoke detection system in each sleeping space.

(2) A combination fixed-temperature and rate-of-rise heat detector system in each non-sleeping space that does not have an automatic fire extinguishing system unless the space is subject to a 15 °F or greater per minute rate of rise.

(3) A fixed-temperature detector system in each nonsleeping space that does not have an automatic fire extinguishing system and that is subject to a 15 °F or greater per minute rate of rise.

(b) To the extent practicable, materials in each item of equipment required by this section must have resistance to the adverse effects of the marine environment.

Portable and Semiportable Fire Fighting Equipment

§ 149.501 Portable and semiportable fire extinguishers.

(a) Each PPC must have portable or semiportable fire extinguishers that are approved by the Coast Guard under 46 CFR 162.028 or 162.039.

(b) Each semiportable fire extinguisher must be fitted with hose and nozzle or other apparatus so that the entire space in which the extinguisher is located may be protected.