

Coast Guard, DHS

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§ 149.461 Fire hydrant and control valve shutoff valve.

Each fire hydrant and control valve must have a shutoff valve.

§ 149.463 Fire hydrant access.

Any equipment that is in the same space as a fire hydrant must not interfere with access to that hydrant.

§ 149.465 Spanner.

Each fire hydrant must have at least one spanner at the fire hydrant.

§ 149.467 Fire hose rack.

(a) Each PPC must have a hose rack at each hydrant.

(b) Each fire hose rack must be visible.

(c) Each fire hose rack in an exposed location must be protected from weather.

§ 149.469 Fire hose size.

Each length of fire hose must be:

(a) 1½ or 2½ inch nominal hose size diameter;

(b) 50 foot nominal hose size length; and

(c) Lined commercial fire hose that conforms to Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. Standard 19 or Federal specification ZZ-H-451D.

§ 149.471 Fire hose coupling.

Each fire hose coupling must:

(a) Be made of brass, bronze, or material that has strength and corrosion resistant properties at least equal to those of brass or bronze; and

(b) Have 9 threads per inch for 1½ inch hose or 7½ threads per inch for 2½ inch hose.

§ 149.473 Fire hose nozzle.

Each fire hose nozzle must be a combination solid stream and water spray fire hose nozzle that is approved under 46 CFR 162.027.

§ 149.477 Spray applicator.

Each PPC must have a low velocity spray applicator that is approved under 46 CFR 162.027 at each fire hydrant.

§ 149.479 International shore connection.

(a) The fixed fire main system of a PPC must have:

(1) At least two risers;

(2) A cutoff valve and check valve for each riser; and

(3) At least two international shore connections that meet the requirements in 46 CFR 162.034.

(b) Each riser must be in an accessible location to vessels alongside the PPC, and two of the risers must be on opposite sides of the PPC.

OTHER FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS

§ 149.481 Other fire extinguishing systems.

(a) Each PPC must have a manually or automatically operated fire extinguishing system in addition to the fire main system required under § 149.451 that is approved by the Commandant and meets the National Fire Protection Association standards listed in paragraph (e) of this section in the following locations:

(1) Storerooms.

(2) Workrooms containing flammable liquids.

(3) Pump rooms.

(4) Machinery spaces.

(b) Each halogenated agent or CO₂ system in a compartment smaller than 6,000 cubic feet, and each sprinkler system, must be automatic.

(c) Each halogenated agent or CO₂ system in a compartment larger than 6,000 cubic feet, and each foam system, must be manual.

(d) The systems selected must match the hazard to be protected as follows:

(1) Storerooms must use water sprinklers or CO₂.

(2) Workrooms containing flammable liquids, pumprooms, and machinery spaces must use CO₂, halogenated agents, or high expansion foam.

(e) Each system required under paragraph (a) of this section must meet one of the following performance standards:

(1) Water sprinkler system—NFPA No. 13.

(2) Carbon dioxide system—NFPA No. 12.

(3) Halogenated agent system—NFPA No. 12A.

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(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.

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(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 SEMI-PORTABLE FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT

§ 149.501 Portable and semi-portable fire extinguishers.

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

(b) Each semi-portable 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.