

TABLE 149.409—PORTABLE AND SEMI-PORTABLE EXTINGUISHERS, MINIMUM QUANTITY AND LOCATION—Continued

| Space                                    | Classification | Minimum quantity and location                          |
|--|----------------|--|
| (6) Open electric motors and generators. | C-II .....     | One for each of two motors or generators. <sup>3</sup> |
| (e) Helicopter Areas:                    |                |  |
| (1) Helicopter landing decks.            | B-V .....      | One at each access route.                              |
| (2) Helicopter fueling facility.         | B-V .....      | One at each fuel transfer facility. <sup>4</sup>       |

<sup>1</sup> Not required if a fixed system is installed.  
<sup>2</sup> If the engine is installed on a weather deck or is open to the atmosphere at all times, one B-II may be used for every three engines.  
<sup>3</sup> Small electrical appliances, such as fans, are exempt.  
<sup>4</sup> Not required if a fixed foam system is installed in accordance with 46 CFR 108.489.

**§ 149.410 Where must portable and semi-portable fire extinguishers be located?**

All portable and semi-portable fire extinguishers described in table 149.409 must be located in the open so as to be readily seen.

**§ 149.411 What are the requirements for firemen's outfits?**

(a) Each manned deepwater port with nine or more persons must have at least two firemen's outfits complying with 46 CFR 108.497.

(b) The person in charge of safety must ensure that:

(1) At least two people trained in the use of firemen's outfits are on the deepwater port at all times;

(2) Each fireman's outfit and its spare equipment are stowed together in a readily accessible container or locker. No more than one outfit shall be stowed in the same container or locker. The two containers or lockers must be located in separate areas to ensure that at least one is available at all times in the event of a fire; and

(3) Firemen's outfits are not used for any purpose other than firefighting.

**§ 149.412 How many fire axes are needed?**

Each manned deepwater port must have at least two fire axes as required by 46 CFR 108.499.

**§ 149.413 On a manned deepwater port, what spaces require a fixed fire extinguishing system?**

The manned deepwater port spaces or systems listed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section must be pro-

tected by an approved fixed gaseous or other approved fixed-type extinguishing system.

(a) Paint lockers with a carrying capacity of more than 200 cubic feet, and similar spaces containing flammable liquids.

(b) Galley ranges or deep fat fryers.

(c) Each enclosed space containing internal combustion or gas turbine machinery with an aggregate power of more than 1,000 B.H.P., and any associated fuel oil units, purifiers, valves, or manifolds.

**§ 149.414 What are the requirements for a fire detection and alarm system?**

(a) All accommodation and service spaces on a manned deepwater port, and all spaces or systems on a manned or unmanned deepwater port for processing, storing, transferring, or regasifying liquefied natural gas, must have an automatic fire detection and alarm system that:

(1) Either complies with 46 CFR 108.405 or

(2) Is designed and installed in compliance with a national consensus standard, as that term is defined in 29 CFR 1910.2, for fire detection and fire alarm systems, and that complies with standards set by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, as that term is defined in 29 CFR 1910.7, for such systems or hardware.

(b) Sleeping quarters must be fitted with smoke detectors that have local alarms and that may or may not be connected to the central alarm panel.

(c) Each fire detection and fire alarm system must have both a visual alarm