Fire detection and alarms for boilers in unattended machinery spaces (SOLAS Reg. II-1/47.1)

SOLAS Reg. II-1/47.1 states:

Means shall be provided to detect and give alarms at an early stage in case of fires:

.1 in boiler air supply casings and exhausts (uptakes); and

.2 in scavenging air belts of propulsion machinery,

unless the Administration considers this to be unnecessary in a particular case.

Interpretation

1. For boilers with no inherent fire risk in the air supply casing (1), it is deemed unnecessary to provide means to detect and give alarms at an early stage in cases of fires.

2. For boilers with no inherent fire risk in the flue gas uptake (2), it is deemed unnecessary to provide means to detect and give alarms at an early stage in cases of fires.

3. For boilers with an inherent fire risk in the air supply casing (1) the means to detect and give alarms at an early stage in cases of fires may be achieved by either providing these means in the air supply casing or in the flue gas uptake at a representative location.

4. For boilers with an inherent fire risk in the flue gas uptake (2), these means should be located in the flue gas (3) uptake at a representative location.

For the purpose of this interpretation:

(1) “inherent fire risk in the air supply casing” means fire risk introduced by heat exchangers (e.g. rotary heat exchangers) having surfaces exposed alternately to air and flue gas.

(2) “inherent fire risk in the flue gas uptake” means fire risk introduced by heat exchangers using flue gases as the heating medium e.g. air/water preheaters or economisers.

(3) “flue gas” means exhaust gas from boiler furnace.

Note:

1. This Unified Interpretation is to be uniformly implemented by IACS Societies on ships contracted for construction on or after 1 July 2018.

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.