Location of fuel tanks in cargo area on oil and chemical tankers

On oil and chemical tankers, carrying liquid cargoes having a flashpoint not exceeding 60°C and/or toxic liquid cargoes*, fuel tanks located with a common boundary to cargo or slop tanks shall not be situated within nor extend partly into the cargo tank block. Such tanks may, however, be situated aft and/or forward at the forward and aft ends of the cargo tank block instead of cofferdams. Fuel tanks shall extend neither fully nor partly into cargo or slop tanks. They may however be accepted when located as independent tanks on open deck in the cargo area subject to spill and fire safety considerations. Fuel tanks are not permitted to extend into the protective area of cargo tanks required by MARPOL Annex I and the IBC code. For chemical tankers due attention has to be paid to restrictions on cargoes that can be located adjacent to fuel tanks.

The arrangement of independent fuel tanks and associated fuel piping systems, including the pumps, can be as for fuel tanks and associated fuel piping systems located in the machinery spaces. For electrical equipment, requirements to hazardous area classification must however be taken into account met.

Cargo tank block is the part of the ship extending from the aft bulkhead of the aftmost cargo or slop tank to the forward bulkhead of the forward most cargo or slop tank, extending to the full depth and beam of the ship, but not including the area above the deck of the cargo or slop tank.

Footnote:

* For the purpose of this UR, toxic liquid cargoes include those for which toxic vapour detection is specified in column “k” of the table of chapter 17 of the IBC Code.

NOTE:

1. This UR is to be uniformly implemented by IACS Members when an application for approval for systems is dated on or after 1 July 2017.

2. Rev.1 of this UR is to be uniformly implemented by IACS Members when an application for approval for systems is dated on or after 1 July 2019.