

# **Emergency Fire Pump Capacity**

## **Amended Guidance**

Guidance for the Survey and Construction of Steel Ships Part R

## **Reason for Amendment**

An ambiguity in Unified Interpretation (UI) SC163, which specifies the minimum required capacity of emergency fire pumps in cases where emergency fire pumps are the main supply of water for any fixed fire extinguishing system, was noticed by IACS which then decided to conduct a review. While reviewing SC163, certain questions related to SOLAS Chapter II-2 and FSS Code Chapter 12 arose, so IACS sought clarification from the IMO.

As a result, the following interpretation was agreed upon and circulated as MSC.1/Circ.1314 at the 86<sup>th</sup> session of the IMO Maritime Safety Committee (MSC 86) held in May 2009:

- (1) Where a fixed water-based fire-extinguishing system is supplied by an emergency fire pump, then the emergency fire pump capacity should be adequate to supply the fixed fire-extinguishing system plus two jets of water; and
- (2) The minimum pressure at any hydrants by the emergency fire pump should be 0.27 N/mm<sup>2</sup>.

After that, according to MSC.1/Circ.1314, IACS amended UI SC163 so as to specify the capacity of two jets of water corresponding to nozzle size and adopted this amendment as UI SC163 (Rev.2) in September 2009.

Accordingly, relevant requirements have been amended in accordance with MSC.1/Circ.1314 and IACS UI SC163 (Rev.2).

## **Outline of Amendment**

- (1) The minimum required capacity of the emergency fire pump and the minimum pressure at hydrants have been specified in accordance with MSC.1/Circ.1314.
- (2) The capacity of two jets of water has been specified in accordance with IACS UI SC163 (Rev.2).