

MSC.1/Circ.1472

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GUIDELINES FOR THE DESIGN, PERFORMANCE, TESTING AND APPROVAL OF MOBILE WATER MONITORS USED FOR THE PROTECTION OF ON-DECK CARGO AREAS OF SHIPS DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED TO CARRY FIVE OR MORE TIERS OF CONTAINERS ON OR ABOVE THE WEATHER DECK

1 The Maritime Safety Committee, at its ninety-third session (14 to 23 May 2014), adopted amendments to SOLAS regulation II-2/10 on additional measures of fire safety for ships designed and constructed to carry five or more tiers of containers on or above the weather deck, prepared by the Sub-Committee on Fire Protection at its fifty-sixth session (7 to 11 January 2013). The amendments, to be applied to new ships constructed on or after 1 January 2016 contain, inter alia, requirements for mobile water monitors used for the protection of on-deck cargo areas.

2 At the same time, the Committee approved the *Guidelines for the design, performance, testing and approval of mobile water monitors used for the protection of on-deck cargo areas of ships designed and constructed to carry five or more tiers of containers on or above the weather deck*, set out in the annex, in order to provide instructions on the design, performance, testing and approval of such mobile water monitors.

3 Member Governments are invited to use the annexed Guidelines when applying the requirements of SOLAS regulation II-2/10 and to bring them to the attention of all parties concerned.

ANNEX

GUIDELINES FOR THE DESIGN, PERFORMANCE, TESTING AND APPROVAL OF MOBILE WATER MONITORS USED FOR THE PROTECTION OF ON-DECK CARGO AREAS OF SHIPS DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED TO CARRY FIVE OR MORE TIERS OF CONTAINERS ON OR ABOVE THE WEATHER DECK

1 Application

These Guidelines apply to mobile water monitors for the protection of on deck container stacks, in accordance with SOLAS regulation II-2/10.7.3.

2 Definitions

Mobile water monitors (hereinafter referred to as monitors) are water discharge devices of portable or wheeled type, consisting of inlet fitting(s), monitor waterway, swivel fittings, discharge nozzle and a shut-off device.

3 Principal requirements

3.1 All monitors should be tested and approved by the Administration based upon these Guidelines.

3.2 Monitors should be constructed of corrosion resistant materials.

3.3 Discharge nozzles should be of a dual-purpose spray/jet type capable of discharging effective water barriers between container stacks in the event of a container fire on deck.

3.4 Monitors should be equipped with a coupling allowing connection to the ship's fire hydrants by fire hoses. The coupling should be sized so as to ensure that the flow and pressure needed for correct performance will be provided.

3.5 The minimum monitor capacity should be 60 m³/h (1000 l/min), at the pressure required by SOLAS regulation II-2/10.7.3.

3.6 Monitors should allow swivelling of the discharge nozzle for adjusting and controlling the throw direction of water in both the horizontal and vertical planes, whilst in continuous operation. The vertical swivel range should be from 0° to 90°. External lubrication fittings should be provided for the swivel joints, if lubrication is required.

3.7 Monitors should be capable of a minimum horizontal throw of 40 m at an inlet pressure of 0.4 N/mm², when discharging at a horizontal elevation of 30° to 35°.

3.8 Monitors should be provided with an inlet waterway designed to balance radial thrust forces. The design configuration should minimize nozzle thrust reaction, permitting one-person operation and/or unattended operation, once set up. Heavy duty dual spring-loaded locking pins for quick and secure base set up or other means to ensure a secure/safe fixing to the ship's structure should be provided. A manufacturer's operating manual should be provided which includes information on the safe operation of the monitors.

3.9 Monitors should be provided with a carrying handle or other means for ease of transport. Monitors weighing more than 23 kg should be fitted with wheels.
