

Fire Contingency Plan

Click on the Buttons to know details.

Accommodation	Accommodation, stores and service spaces (not paint or oil storage rooms).	
Galleys	Combustible involved	Action suggested
Cargo spaces	Carbonaceous (mattress, settees, woodwork, clothing, furnishings).	Have appliances ready and keep low when opening doors and entering space on fire to avoid heat blast.
Cargo tanks		Known small fires :
Spillage on deck		Portable water extinguishers. (N.B.-small fires – can emit large volumes of smoke. Follow up with charged line of hose fitted with spray branch pipe as soon as possible.)
Electrical		Large fires :
Machinery spaces		Water from hoses, boundary cooling (six sides), breathing apparatus required, central organization. After the fire extinguished give thorough soaking at intervals, remove burnt material and keep watch for at least 12 hrs, with charged hose with shut down nozzle at the ready.
LPG or LNG		

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Accommodation	Galleys, pantries, paint rooms, oil stores	
Galleys	Combustible involved	Action suggested
Cargo spaces	Cooking fats and oils. Spills oil. Possibility of sprit fire.	<p>Small fires : Use portable foam or dry powder extinguishers, asbestos blanket may be provided in galley for smothering – avoid danger for re-ignition. CO₂ may be used to inert closed stores in which case Breathing apparatus would be required.</p> <p>Large fires : Large quantity of foam, possible from inductor unit, or dry powder, hoses with fine spray, breathing apparatus and protective clothing required. When fire is extinguished wash down to remove all traces of fat or oil.</p>
Cargo tanks		
Spillage on deck		
Electrical		
Machinery spaces		
LPG or LNG		

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Accommodation	Cargo spaces	
Galleys	Combustible involved	Action suggested
Cargo spaces	General cargo.	Batten down immediately, admit smothering gas at recommended rate for the particular space. If possible do not open up until vessel reaches port even if fire appears to be cut. Use boundary cooling in adjacent spaces. Call fire brigade and have all hoses and supplies laid and ready before opening up.
Cargo tanks		If hold must be opened for fight fire at sea have maximum water supply and hoses laid out, manoeuvre ship to “blow the fire over the side”,
Spillage on deck		i.e., fight from the window side, and maintain the supplies of water until extinguished. Soak at intervals and keep watch until cargo is discharged.
Electrical		
Machinery spaces		
LPG or LNG		

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Accommodation	Cargo tanks	
Galleys	Combustible involved	Action suggested
Cargo spaces	Oil fuel, crude oil, refined oils burning on surface.	Admit smothering medium, steam inert gas, CO ₂ after closing all accessible openings, preferable to inert tanks immediately adjacent to the fire, beware of static electricity, and cool decks, bulkhead etc., with water spray. Opening or cover surface of oil with foam, maintain cooling after fire extinguished.
Cargo tanks		
Spillage on deck		
Electrical		
Machinery spaces		
LPG or LNG		

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Accommodation	Spillage on deck or jetty	
Galleys	Combustible involved	Action suggested
Cargo spaces	Cargo	Stop loading / discharging and isolate area.
Cargo tanks		Small fire : Use dry powder or foam extinguishers or cover with sand, if water is used the spray should be as fine as possible whilst remaining effective.
Spillage on deck		Large fires : Larger dry powder or foam extinguishers, or large quantities from monitor. Cool surrounding areas with water spray. After extinguishing fire, clean down and remove all traces of oil spillage.
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Accommodation	Electrical switch boards, electrical machineries, radio room etc.	
Galleys	Combustible involved	Action suggested
Cargo spaces	Violent arcing can ignite any combustible nearby, over heating of circuits can start insulation fire.	Isolate electrical circuits involved. Use carbon di oxide or dry powder portable extinguisher. See that fault is rectified and all is cool before restoring current. Do not increase fuse ratings if fuse blows.
Cargo tanks		
Spillage on deck		
Electrical		
Machinery spaces		
LPG or LNG		

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Accommodation	Machinery spaces including pump room	
Galleys	Combustible involved	Action suggested
Cargo spaces	Fuel oil (or cargo oil) with limited carbonaceous material	<p>Small spill fires : Portable and semi portable dry powder, or CO₂ extinguishers, or cover area with sand.</p>
Cargo tanks		<p>Large fires : Shut off oil at source, use hoses with fine spray and foam inductors if available. Avoid spreading fire by flooding over bilges, or by violent eruption when water in oil turns to steam. Breathing apparatus, protective clothing will be necessary. Cool all Surrounding areas by spray. Evacuate space only if imperative. When spaces has been evacuated – operate fixed system after spaces has been completely sealed. Do not open space until adequately cooled – this may take 6 to 12 hrs. (to prevent re-ignition) and only after fire parties ready to go into action immediately. Enter preferably from shaft tunnel with breathing apparatus and protective clothing, avoid possible blast from a flash off, effectively cool all parts with spray.</p>
Spillage on deck		<p>Wash down all traces of oil, pump out through separator, clean down tank tops and thoroughly ventilate by wind sail before starting machinery. Some ventilation may be necessary to dissipate smoke and hot gases into atmosphere to facilitate firefighting.</p>
Electrical		
Machinery spaces		
LPG or LNG		

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Accommodation	Liquid petroleum gas (L.P.G.) , or Natural petroleum gas (L.N.G.)	
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Cargo spaces	Liquid Which vapourise at normal temprature.	These are special cases and water in other than a very fine spray (fog) can be very dangerous.
Cargo tanks		<p>Small fires : Use dry powder extinguisher or sand.</p>
Spillage on deck		<p>Large fires : Stop supply of LPG to the fire, cool container and protect from radiant heat – fire may be allowed to burn out under controlled conditions by spraying water over around the fire in a very fine spray (fog). Sources of ignition must be removed from the area, and the supply of LPG or NPG must be stopped before attempting to fight the fire. Gas cloud can be dispersed by water spray.</p>
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Cargo tanks		<p>Known small fires : Portable water extinguishers. (N.B.-small fires – can emit large volumes of smoke. Follow up with charged line of hose fitted with spray branch pipe as soon as possible.)</p>
Spillage on deck		<p>Large fires : Water from hoses, boundary cooling (six sides), breathing apparatus required, central organization. After the fire extinguished give thorough soaking at intervals, remove burnt material and keep watch for at least 12 hrs, with charged hose with shut down nozzle at the ready.</p>
Electrical		
Machinery spaces		
LPG or LNG		
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