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reach the machine at any time it is connected to a power source.

- (3) The machine shall be used only where the operator (or other person) will always be in ventilated air uncontaminated by smoke and hot gases from the machine-fire while extending the machine-mounted hose to connect with the hydrant-mounted hose.
- (4) The machine and hydrant hoses shall be readily accessible so that the connection between the machine-mounted hose and the hydrant hose can be made and water flow achieved in not more than 3 minutes under actual mining conditions for any location of the machine while electric power is connected.
- (5) The rate of water flow at the machine shall provide a minimum of 0.12 gallon of water per minute per square foot of top surface area (excluding conveyors, cutters, and gathering heads). The water shall discharge to all hazardous locations on the machine.
- (6) Hose, if used on the machine, in addition to meeting the flame resistant requirements for the cover of a hose provided in §§75.1107–3(b) and 75.1107–13(c) shall have a minimum burst pressure 4 times that of the static water pressure at the mining machine. Fabric braid hose shall have at least two braids, and wire braid hose shall have at least a single braid.
- (7) In addition to the hose located at the hydrant (which is intended to be connected to the hose on the machine) the firefighting equipment required by §75.1100–2(a) shall be maintained.
- (8) A sufficient number of trained miners shall be kept on the section when the machine is in use to connect the machine hose to the hydrant hose and achieve water flow in not more than 3 minutes.

[37 FR 15303, July 29, 1972]

## § 75.1107-14 Guards and handrails; requirements where fire suppression devices are employed.

All unattended underground equipment provided with fire suppression devices which are mounted in dead end entries, enclosed rooms or other potentially hazardous locations shall be equipped with adequate guards at moving or rotating components. Handrails

or other effective protective devices shall be installed at such locations where necessary to facilitate rapid egress from the area surrounding such equipment.

[37 FR 15303, July 29, 1972]

## § 75.1107-15 Fire suppression devices; hazards; training of miners.

Each operator shall instruct all miners normally assigned to the active workings of the mine with respect to any hazards inherent in the operation of all fire suppression devices installed in accordance with §75.1107-1 and, where appropriate, the safeguards available at each such installation.

[37 FR 15303, July 29, 1972]

## § 75.1107–16 Inspection of fire suppression devices.

- (a) All fire suppression devices shall be visually inspected at least once each week by a person qualified to make such inspections.
- (b) Each fire suppression device shall be tested and maintained in accordance with the requirements specified in the appropriate National Fire Code listed as follows for the type and kind of device used:
- National Fire Code No. 11A "High Expansion Foam Systems" (NFPA No. 11A—1970).
- National Fire Code No. 13A "Care and Maintenance of Sprinkler Systems" (NFPA No. 13A—1971).
- National Fire Code No. 15 "Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection" (NFPA No. 15—1969).
- National Fire Code No. 17 "Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems" (NFPA No. 17—1969). National Fire Code No. 72A "Local Protective Signaling Systems" (NFPA No. 72A—1967).
- National Fire Code No. 198 "Care of Fire Hose" (NFPA No. 198—1969).
- (c) A record of the inspections required by this section shall be maintained by the operator. The record of the weekly inspections may be maintained at an appropriate location by each fire suppression device.

[37 FR 15304, July 29, 1972, as amended at 60 FR 33723, June 29, 1995]