

§ 132.320

of this chapter or be approved by the Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Center.

§ 132.320 Helicopter-landing decks.

Each vessel with a helicopter-landing deck must meet the fire fighting requirements of part 108 of this chapter.

§ 132.330 Fire monitors.

(a) Each fire monitor of the fire main system must be fitted with a shut-off valve at the monitor and at the connection to the fire main discharge manifold required by § 132.120(h) of this part.

(b) Fire monitor piping must comply with § 132.110 of this part.

(c) Each fire monitor must be protected against over-pressure.

§ 132.340 Equipment installed although not required.

A vessel may install equipment for detection of and protection against fires beyond that required by this subchapter, unless the excess equipment in any way endangers the vessel or the persons aboard. This equipment must be listed and labeled by a nationally recognized testing laboratory.

§ 132.350 Tests and inspections of fire-extinguishing equipment.

(a) Each master of a vessel shall ensure that the tests and inspections, of fire-extinguishing equipment, described by paragraph (b) of this section are performed—

(1) Every 12 months; or

(2) Not later than the next inspection for certification and periodic inspection, unless the total time from the date of the last tests and inspections exceeds 15 months.

(b) The master shall provide satisfactory evidence of the servicing of fire-

extinguishing equipment, required by paragraph (c) of this section, to the marine inspector. If any of the equipment or records have not been properly maintained, a qualified servicing facility may be required to perform the required inspections, maintenance, and hydrostatic tests.

(c) The following tests and inspections of fire-extinguishing equipment must be performed by the owner, operator, or master, or by a qualified servicing facility, to verify compliance with paragraph (a) of this section:

(1) Each portable fire extinguisher must be inspected, maintained, and hydrostatically tested as required by Chapter 4 of NFPA 10 with the frequency specified by NFPA 10. Carbon dioxide and halon portable fire extinguishers must be refilled when the weight loss of net content exceeds that specified for fixed systems by Table 132.350. Further, each must be examined for excessive corrosion and for general condition. A tag issued by a qualified servicing facility, and attached to each extinguisher, will be acceptable evidence that the necessary maintenance has been conducted.

(2) Each semiportable fire extinguisher and each fixed fire-extinguishing system must be—

(i) Inspected and tested as required by Table 132.350 of this subpart;

(ii) Inspected, tested, and marked as required by §§ 147.60 and 147.65 of this chapter;

(iii) Inspected to ensure that piping, controls, and valves are in good general condition with no excessive corrosion; and

(iv) Inspected and tested to determine that alarms and ventilation shutdowns for each fire-extinguishing system operate properly.

TABLE 132.350—TESTS OF SEMI-PORTABLE AND FIXED FIRE-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS

Type of system	Test
Carbon dioxide	Weigh cylinders. Recharge if weight loss exceeds 10% of weight of charge. Test time delays, alarms, and ventilation shutdowns with carbon dioxide, nitrogen, or other nonflammable gas as stated in the manufacturer's instruction manual. Inspect hoses and nozzles to be sure they are clean.
Halon	Weigh cylinders. Recharge if weight loss exceeds 5% of weight of charge. If the system has a pressure gauge, also recharge if pressure loss (adjusted for temperature) exceeds 10%. Test time delays, alarms, and ventilation shutdowns with carbon dioxide, nitrogen, or other nonflammable gas as stated in the manufacturer's instruction manual. Inspect hoses and nozzles to be sure they are clean.