










BSS Examination Checking Procedures – Part 6 - Fire Extinguishing and Escape Recommendations for change May 2012

6.1.2	Is the performance of all the portable fire extinguishers properly certificated?	R
Check all portable fire extinguishers, identified as being compliant at 6.1.1, for evidence of accredited third-party certification.		Portable fire extinguishers must be marked with at least one of the following certification marks:
 <p>British Approvals for Fire Equipment</p>	 <p>Loss Prevention Certification Board</p>	 <p>Loss Prevention Certification Board</p>
 <p>British Approvals for Fire Equipment</p>	 <p>AFNOR 'NF' mark</p>	 <p>Marine Equipment Directive 'ship's wheel'</p>
 <p>Société Générale De Surveillance</p>	 <p>BSI 'Kitemark'</p>	 <p>Apragaz Belcert</p>
<p><u>Examiner action - Examiners are not required to check the standard to which extinguishers have been manufactured, Extinguishers carrying one of the approved certification marks may have been manufactured to either the previous British Standard BS 5423 or the current standard BS EN3.</u></p>		
<p>Applicability – 'CE' marking on any extinguisher does <u>not</u> indicate certification of performance to EN 3. Further information is provided at Appendix I.</p> <p>Applicability – Firemaster 100PR B/C [Brass/Chrome] models without the 'Kitemark' are acceptable.</p>		
<p>Rationale –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> requirements section - Apragaz/Belcert logo – is added to the list of accepted marks because the accreditation meets the necessary criteria and there is a currently available range of portable fire extinguishers marked with it (neutral impact change) examiner action – introduced to ensure consistency by way of ensuring examiners are aware that properly certificated extinguishers to BS5423 are equally as acceptable as those to EN3 (neutral impact change) 		

6.2.1	If the vessel has permanent cooking facilities, is a fire blanket of the correct specification provided?	R
<p>Check for the presence of permanent cooking facilities and, if present, check for the provision of a fire blanket.</p> <p><u>Check any markings on the fire blanket container.</u></p>	<p>If permanent cooking facilities are present a fire blanket marked to indicate conformity to BS EN 1869, or to the 'light duty' requirements of BS 6575, must be provided.</p>	
<p><u>Applicability – if no markings are present on the fire blanket container, conformity to the listed standards may be supported by the owner (or representative) removing the blanket and confirming the blanket itself is marked. Conformity may also be supported by a written declaration from the blanket manufacturer or supplier.</u></p> <p>Applicability – a fire blanket is not required if a microwave oven is the only permanent cooking facility.</p> <p>Applicability – evidence of occasional use of space heater <u>solid fuel</u> stoves for cooking does not require the provision of a fire blanket.</p>		
<p>Rationale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • checking section and 1st applicability - to take account of the fact that not all fire blanket boxes have markings (editorial change) • 2nd Applicability – to use a term more relevant and generally recognised (editorial change) 		