## **BSS Examination Record Form**

# Hire Boats (ECP Parts 2 to Part 10)





## Section 1 – Boat details and hire operator contact information

Current boat name	Make	
Former name	Year of manufacture	
Reg. number or index	CIN/HIN/WIN	
Length (m)	Beam (m)	
Berths	Engine fuel	
Hull material	Engine type	
Hull colour	Engine make & model	
Superstructure material	Number of engines	
Superstructure colour	Engine Rating	
additional boat information (this inform	on must be obtained for recording the examination/s on Sales	force
Diesel fuel and/or system	Solid fuel appliance and/or propulsion burner	
Petrol fuel and/or system	Portable generator	
Paraffin or other fuel oil and/or system	Portable LPG canister(s) and/or appliance	
Electrical DC power	Installed LPG system	
Electrical AC power	Manometer (M); bubble (B); not-tested (NT):	
revious examination information (opti	l - for personal records only)	
Previous BSSC Ref	Date of expiry	
lire operator contact information (option	I - for nersonal records only)	
Company	Postal address	
Contact name		
Mobile phone number		
Other phone number		
Email		
oat location information (optional - for	rsonal records only)	
Location	Special access information	
Berth number		

### Section 2 - Checklist for Hire Boats

(Examiners must complete a checklist for all examinations)

#### **Examination One (E1)**

### Examination Two (E2)

Date : Terminated early: Y / N Date: Terminated early: Y / N	Date :	Terminated early: Y / N		Date:	Terminated early: Y/N
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**=** BSS Warning Notice must be issued if fault is recorded



= BSS Warning Notice may need to be issued



= BSS carbon monoxide leaflet must be issued if fault is recorded

Mark E1 / E2 as appropriate: P= pass / F= fault / NV= not verified / NR= not relevant

Part 2	Permanently installed fuel systems and fixed engines	E1	E2
2.1	Fuel filling points		
2.1.1R	Does the location and condition of the fuel filling point ensure that any fuel overflow is prevented from entering the interior of the vessel?		
2.1.2R	Is the fuel in use correctly and clearly marked on, or adjacent to, the fuel filling point?		
2.1.3R	Are all disused fuel filling points disabled?		
2.1.4R	Is the internal diameter of the fuel filling point at least 31.5mm (1½in)?		
2.2	Fuel filling lines		
2.2.1R	Are the fuel filling line connections free of signs of leaks and in good condition, and are all fuel filling hose connections accessible for inspection?		
2.2.2R	Is the fuel filling line self-draining so that fuel is not retained and is it free of kinks or other restrictions?		
2.2.3R	Is the material of the fuel filling line suitable and in good condition?		
2.3	Fuel tank vents		
2.3.1R	Does every fuel tank have a vent facility?		
2.3.2R	Does the fuel tank vent line have a minimum internal diameter of 9.5mm (%in)?		
2.3.3R	Are the fuel tank vent line connections free of signs of leaks and in good condition, and are all vent hose connections accessible for inspection?		
2.3.4R	Is the fuel tank vent line self-draining so that fuel is not retained, and is it free of kinks or other restrictions?		
2.3.5R	Is the material of the fuel tank vent line suitable and in good condition?		
2.4	Fuel tank vent outlets		
2.4.1R	Does the fuel tank vent outlet, or the vent line swan neck, rise at least as high as the filling point?		
2.4.2R	Is the fuel tank vent outlet fitted with an effective flame arrester or flame-arresting gauze?		
2.4.3R	Is the fuel tank vent outlet in a position where no danger will be incurred from leaking fuel or escaping vapour?		
2.5	Fuel tank design and condition		
2.5.1R	Are the fuel tanks secure?		
2.5.2R	Are fuel tanks made of suitable materials?		
2.5.3R	Are fuel tanks, including seams and openings, in good condition and free of signs of leaks?		
2.5.4R	Are fuel tanks within engine spaces suitably fire resistant or otherwise protected against the effects of fire?		
2.5.5R	Are petrol tanks installed at the required distances from heat sources or protected by a heat baffle?		
Notes			

2.6	Fuel gauges	
2.6.1R	Are any glass, or plastic tube, or strip-type fuel gauges fitted to diesel tanks only?	
2.6.2R	Are any glass, or plastic tube, or strip-type fuel gauges protected against damage and by self-closing valves?	
2.6.3R	Are all fuel gauges and level-indicators in good condition and free of signs of leaks?	
2.6.4R	Are fuel tank openings for dipsticks closed by a fuel-tight cap or fitting?	
2.7	Petrol fuel system electrical bonding	
2.7.1R	Are all metallic components in the petrol filling and tank system electrically bonded to earth?	
2.7.2R	Are all parts of electrical bonding systems in good condition?	
2.8	Fuel tank connections	
2.8.1R	Is the fuel tank drain fitted with a plug or cap which can only be removed with tools?	
2.8.2R	Are the petrol feed and return (if fitted) line connections in lift-pump systems made to the top of the tank?	
2.8.3R	Is the petrol feed line on a gravity system fitted with a cock or valve directly attached to the tank?	
2.8.4R	Are tank connections and tank valves accessible for inspection, in good condition and free of signs of leaks?	
2.9	Fuel tank balance lines	
2.9.1R	Are multiple petrol tank systems free of balance lines?	
2.9.2R	Are balance lines on diesel tank systems made of suitable materials and are they in good condition and free of signs of leaks?	
2.10	Fuel feed return and on-engine lines	
2.10.1R	Are all fuel feed, return and on-engine pipes made of suitable materials?	
2.10.2R	Are all fuel feed, return and on-engine hoses suitable for the fuel used and fire resistant?	
2.10.3R	Are all feed, return and on-engine pipes secure and in good condition?	
2.10.4R	Are all fuel feed, return and on-engine hoses properly supported and in good condition?	
2.10.5R	Do the injector leak-off (spill rail) arrangements meet specified requirements?	
2.11	Fuel feed return and on-engine fuel line connections	
2.11.1R	Are all fuel line connections of the correct type and free of signs of leaks?	
2.11.2R	Are all fuel line connections, cocks, valves fittings and other components secure?	
2.11.3R	Are fuel hose connections made with hose clips or clamps effective and in good condition?	
2.13.4R	Are petrol gravity-fed fuel lines provided with the required fuel shut-off facilities?	
2.12	Fuel filters	
2.12.1R	Are fuel filters in good condition?	
2.12.2R	Are all fuel filters inside engine spaces fire resistant?	

<u>Notes</u>

	Fuel shut-offs		
2.13.1R	Is an emergency fuel shut-off installed in every fuel feed line?		
2.13.2R	Are all fuel shut-off valves or cocks, or their means of operation, in a readily accessible position?		
2.13.3R	Are all fuel shut-off valves or cocks, or their means of operation, in open view or their location clearly marked?		
2.14	Carburettors		
2.14.1R	Are all non-down-draught carburettors fitted with a drip tray?		
2.14.2R	Is the carburettor drip tray in good condition, free of signs of leaks, and easily emptied?		
2.14.3R	Is the carburettor drip tray fitted with effective flame arresting gauze permanently attached along all edges?		
2.14.4R	Is a petrol, petroil, or paraffin engine fitted with flame trap or air filter?		
2.15	Engine installation		
2.15.1R	Are all parts of engine mounting systems secure and in good condition?		
2.15.2R	Are the structures and surfaces surrounding exhaust system components free of signs of heat damage?		
2.15.3R	Are all fuel system components in fixed inboard engine spaces permanently installed?		
2.16	Steam engines		
2.16.1R	Is the steam engine pressure system supported by an inspection certificate issued by a competent person?		
2.16.2R	Is the steam engine boiler fuel supply system compliant with the applicable BSS requirements?		
2.17	LPG engines		
2.17.1R	Are fuel supply arrangements to LPG-fuelled propulsion engines compliant with UKLPG CoP 18, or an equivalent standard, and are any dual-fuel petrol/LPG arrangements of an acceptable type?		
Part 3	Electrical systems	E1	E2
3.1	Battery storage		
3.1 3.1.1R	Are all unsealed or open-vented batteries ventilated to prevent risk of explosion through hydrogen accumulation?		
	Are all unsealed or open-vented batteries ventilated to prevent risk of explosion through		
3.1.1R	Are all unsealed or open-vented batteries ventilated to prevent risk of explosion through hydrogen accumulation?		
3.1.1R 3.1.2R	Are all unsealed or open-vented batteries ventilated to prevent risk of explosion through hydrogen accumulation?  Are batteries secure against excessive movement in any direction?		
3.1.1R 3.1.2R 3.1.3R	Are all unsealed or open-vented batteries ventilated to prevent risk of explosion through hydrogen accumulation?  Are batteries secure against excessive movement in any direction?  Are battery terminals correctly insulated or protected?		
3.1.1R 3.1.2R 3.1.3R 3.1.4R	Are all unsealed or open-vented batteries ventilated to prevent risk of explosion through hydrogen accumulation?  Are batteries secure against excessive movement in any direction?  Are battery terminals correctly insulated or protected?  Are batteries installed away from metallic petrol and LPG system components?		
3.1.1R 3.1.2R 3.1.3R 3.1.4R 3.2	Are all unsealed or open-vented batteries ventilated to prevent risk of explosion through hydrogen accumulation?  Are batteries secure against excessive movement in any direction?  Are battery terminals correctly insulated or protected?  Are batteries installed away from metallic petrol and LPG system components?  Cable specifications and condition		
3.1.1R 3.1.2R 3.1.3R 3.1.4R <b>3.2</b> 3.2.1R	Are all unsealed or open-vented batteries ventilated to prevent risk of explosion through hydrogen accumulation?  Are batteries secure against excessive movement in any direction?  Are battery terminals correctly insulated or protected?  Are batteries installed away from metallic petrol and LPG system components?  Cable specifications and condition  Are all electrical cables insulated?		
3.1.1R 3.1.2R 3.1.3R 3.1.4R 3.2 3.2.1R 3.2.2R	Are all unsealed or open-vented batteries ventilated to prevent risk of explosion through hydrogen accumulation?  Are batteries secure against excessive movement in any direction?  Are battery terminals correctly insulated or protected?  Are batteries installed away from metallic petrol and LPG system components?  Cable specifications and condition  Are all electrical cables insulated?  Are battery cables of a sufficient current-carrying capacity?		
3.1.1R 3.1.2R 3.1.3R 3.1.4R 3.2 3.2.1R 3.2.2R 3.2.2R	Are all unsealed or open-vented batteries ventilated to prevent risk of explosion through hydrogen accumulation?  Are batteries secure against excessive movement in any direction?  Are battery terminals correctly insulated or protected?  Are batteries installed away from metallic petrol and LPG system components?  Cable specifications and condition  Are all electrical cables insulated?  Are battery cables of a sufficient current-carrying capacity?  Are all cables free of damage or deterioration?		
3.1.1R 3.1.2R 3.1.3R 3.1.4R 3.2 3.2.1R 3.2.2R 3.2.3R 3.3	Are all unsealed or open-vented batteries ventilated to prevent risk of explosion through hydrogen accumulation?  Are batteries secure against excessive movement in any direction?  Are battery terminals correctly insulated or protected?  Are batteries installed away from metallic petrol and LPG system components?  Cable specifications and condition  Are all electrical cables insulated?  Are battery cables of a sufficient current-carrying capacity?  Are all cables free of damage or deterioration?  Cable location		
3.1.1R 3.1.2R 3.1.3R 3.1.4R 3.2 3.2.1R 3.2.2R 3.2.3R 3.3.3 3.3.1R	Are all unsealed or open-vented batteries ventilated to prevent risk of explosion through hydrogen accumulation?  Are batteries secure against excessive movement in any direction?  Are battery terminals correctly insulated or protected?  Are batteries installed away from metallic petrol and LPG system components?  Cable specifications and condition  Are all electrical cables insulated?  Are battery cables of a sufficient current-carrying capacity?  Are all cables free of damage or deterioration?  Cable location  Are all electrical cables supported in a safe position?		
3.1.1R 3.1.2R 3.1.3R 3.1.4R 3.2 3.2.1R 3.2.2R 3.2.3R 3.3 3.3.1R 3.3.2R	Are all unsealed or open-vented batteries ventilated to prevent risk of explosion through hydrogen accumulation?  Are batteries secure against excessive movement in any direction?  Are battery terminals correctly insulated or protected?  Are batteries installed away from metallic petrol and LPG system components?  Cable specifications and condition  Are all electrical cables insulated?  Are battery cables of a sufficient current-carrying capacity?  Are all cables free of damage or deterioration?  Cable location  Are all electrical cables supported in a safe position?  Are all cables clear of LPG and fuel supply lines?		

3.4	Cable connections		
3.4.1R	Are all battery cable connections effective and in good condition?		
3.4.2R	Are all electrical circuit cable connections effective and in good condition?		
3.5	Fuses and circuit breakers		
3.5.1R	Are all a.c. and d.c. fuses and miniature circuit-breakers appropriately rated, complete and in good condition?		
3.5.2R	Are all fuse panels, boxes, holders and consumer units complete and in good condition?		
3.6	Battery isolators		
3.6.1R	Are battery isolators fitted and are they as close as practicable to the battery?		
3.6.2R	Do all electrical circuits pass through a battery isolator, or are those requiring a continuous supply otherwise protected?		
3.6.3R	Are battery isolators, or the means to operate them, in readily accessible positions?		
3.6.4R	Are battery isolators and connections complete and in good condition?		
3.6.5R	Is the location of all battery isolators, or the means to operate them, in open view, or their location clearly marked?		
3.7	Two-wire systems		
3.7.1R	Is the electrical system insulated from the hull?		
3.7.2R	Is a low resistance return cable provided from the engine or starter motor to the battery?		
3.8	Shore-power and other alternating current (a.c.) electrical inlet and lead connections		
3.8.1R	Are all a.c. shore-power and battery charging lead inlet connections of the correct type in good condition, and suitably protected from the weather?		
3.8.2R	Are all shore-power, battery charging, and other a.c. power source lead connections of a suitable type?		
3.8.3R	Are all shore-power, battery charging, and other a.c. power source leads and connectors in good condition?		
3.9	Alternating current systems – multiple power sources and consumer units		
3.9.1R	Is it impossible to connect simultaneously more than one power source to the alternating current distribution system?		
3.9.2R	Do all a.c. electrical circuits pass through a consumer unit?		
Part 4	Electrical propulsion systems	E1	E2
4.1	4.1 Electrically propelled boats		
4.1.1R	Is the electrical-propulsion supply system compliant with Part 3 as applicable?		
4.2	Electrical propulsion motor and controller		
4.2.1R	Are all parts of the electric-propulsion motor mounting systems secure and in good condition?		
4.2.2R	Is the motor and controller equipment adequately ventilated and in good condition?		
4.3	Battery charging equipment		
4.3.1R	Is the battery charging equipment ventilated, complete and in good condition?		
<u>Notes</u>			

Part 5	Outboard and portable combustion engines and portable fuel systems	E1	E2
5.1	Portable fuel systems		
5.1.1R	Do permanently installed fuel systems supplying outboard and portable combustion engines comply with the applicable BSS requirements for the fuel supply system?		
5.1.2R	Are all components of portable fuel systems of suitable proprietary manufacture?		
5.1.3R	Are all components of portable fuel systems complete and in good condition?		
5.1.4R	Are portable fuel systems fitted with a means of shutting off the fuel supply?		
5.2	Portable petrol tanks		
5.2.1R	Does the maximum capacity of individual portable petrol tanks permit safe and convenient carrying and removal for refilling outside the vessel?		
5.2.2R	Are all portable petrol tanks stored, when not in use, to ensure that any leaking fuel or escaping vapour will not enter the interior of the vessel?		
5.3	Spare fuel containers		
5.3.1R	Are all spare petrol containers stored to ensure that any leaking fuel or escaping vapour will not enter the interior of the vessel?		
5.3.2R	Are all spare petrol containers suitable for the purpose and limited to the permitted volume?		
5.3.3R	Are all spare fuel containers in good condition?		
5.4	Outboard and portable combustion engines		
5.4.1R	Are all outboard and portable combustion engines free of fuel leaks?		
5.4.2R	Are all outboard and portable combustion engines with integral petrol or LPG tanks stored to ensure that leaking fuel or escaping vapour will not enter the interior of the vessel?		
5.4.3R	Are outboard engine mounting systems in good condition?		
5.5	LPG-fuelled outboard propulsion engines		
5.5.1R	Do the fuel supply arrangements to LPG-fuelled outboard engines comply with UKLPG CoP 18 or equivalent standard and are any dual-fuel petrol/LPG arrangements of an acceptable type?		
Part 6	Fire Extinguishing and Escape	E1	E2
6.1	Portable fire extinguishers		
6.1.1R	Are the correct number of portable fire extinguishers provided, and do they have the correct fire ratings?		
6.1.2R	Is the performance of all the portable fire extinguishers properly certificated?		
6.1.3R	Are all portable fire extinguishers in good condition?		
6.1.4R	Are portable fire extinguishers distributed around the vessel in readily accessible and safe locations adjacent to escape routes?		
6.1.5R	Are all portable fire extinguishers in open view, or their location clearly marked?		
6.2	Fire blankets		
6.2.1R	If the vessel has permanent cooking facilities, is a fire blanket of the correct specification provided?		
6.2.2R	Is the fire blanket located close to the main cooking appliance in a safe and ready-to-use location?		
6.3	Emergency escape		
6.3.1R	Is the vessel provided with adequate means of escape?		

Part 7	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) systems	E1	E2
7.1	LPG cylinder storage		
7.1.1R	Are all LPG cylinders and containers stored in a position where any leakage will be directed safely overboard?		
7.1.2R	Are all self-contained portable LPG appliances stored so that any LPG leakage will be directed safely overboard?		
7.2	LPG cylinder locker and housing LPG-tightness		
7.2.1R	Is the cylinder locker, up to the level of the top of the cylinder valves or other high-pressure components, free of any path for leaked LPG to enter the interior of the vessel?		
7.2.2R	Are the sealing arrangements on pipework exiting the cylinder locker of the correct type to ensure LPG-tightness and in good condition?		
7.2.3R	Are arrangements on side-opening cylinder lockers compliant with ISO 10239?		
7.2.4R	Do the arrangements in a self-draining cockpit prevent LPG entering the interior of the vessel?		
7.3	LPG cylinder locker drains		
7.3.1R	Is there a drain in the cylinder locker and is the drain outlet above the waterline?		
7.3.2R	Is the drain opening at or close to the bottom of the cylinder locker or is any volume beneath the drain opening minimised by the use of suitable material?		
7.3.3R	Is the cylinder locker clear of any items that could block the drain?		
7.3.4R	Does the drain line fall continuously from the cylinder locker to the drain outlet and are both ends clear of blockage?		
7.3.5R	Is the drain line material, including the connections, in good condition?		
7.3.6R	Does the drain line, or the drain opening, have a minimum appropriate internal diameter or equivalent area?		
7.4	Protecting LPG cylinders and components against damage		
7.4.1R	Are all cylinders secured and stored upright with the valve at the top?		
7.4.2R	Is the cylinder locker secure?		
7.4.3R	Are LPG cylinders in a locker protected against falling objects?		
7.4.4R	Is the cylinder locker clear of any items that could damage the LPG equipment or ignite leaked LPG?		
7.4.5R	Is the cylinder locker constructed of material of the required thickness?		
7.5	Cylinder locker openings		
7.5.1R	Are all openings to cylinder lockers outside of any engine, battery or electrical equipment space?		
7.6	LPG system shut-off valves		
7.6.1R	Are all LPG system shut-off valves, or their means of operation, in a readily accessible position?		
7.6.2R	Are the locations of all LPG system shut-off valves, or their means of operation, in open view, or their locations clearly marked?		
<u>Notes</u>			-

7.7	LPG high-pressure system components	
7.7.1R	Are all high-pressure LPG system components either inside a cylinder locker or in an open location?	
7.7.2R	Where two or more cylinders are connected on the high-pressure side, does each connection have a non-return valve fitted?	
7.7.3R	Are all hoses on the high-pressure side of pre-assembled lengths not exceeding 1m and to the correct specification?	
7.7.4R	Are all high-pressure LPG system components secure and in good condition?	
7.7.5R	Are non-cylinder mounted regulators located to prevent damage?	
7.7.6R	Is the installation free of manually-adjustable regulators?	
7.8	LPG pipework, joints and connections	
7.8.1R	Is the LPG pipework made of a suitable material, adequately secured and free from damage?	
7.8.2R	Is the LPG pipe protected where it passes through metal bulkheads or decks?	
7.8.3R	Are all LPG pipe joints accessible for inspection and of the correct type?	
7.8.4R	Are all LPG pipe joints secure, in good condition and competently made?	
7.8.5R	Are all unused appliance spurs properly capped or plugged?	
7.8.6R	Are all LPG pipes running through petrol engine spaces or electrical equipment spaces jointless and in a gas-proof conduit?	
7.8.7R	Is the LPG pipe at least 75mm from exhaust system and flue components?	
7.9	Low-pressure LPG hoses and hose connections	
7.9.1R	Are all low pressure LPG hoses accessible for inspection, of the correct material and in good condition?	
7.9.2R	Is all low pressure LPG hose protected against damage where it passes through bulkheads, decks or partitions?	
7.9.3R	Is all low pressure LPG hose at least 75mm from exhaust system and flue components?	
7.9.4R	Are all low pressure LPG hoses used to connect regulators or appliances to LPG supply pipework only, and are they a maximum of 1m in length?	
7.9.5R	Are all low pressure LPG hose connections accessible for inspection, of the correct type, secure and in good condition?	
7.9.6R	Do 'all-hose' systems comply fully with ISO 10239?	
7.10	Portable appliance connections	
7.10.1R	Are all portable appliance connection points provided with an isolation valve?	
7.10.2R	Are portable appliance hoses connected with bayonet, plug or screwed fittings, complete and in good condition?	
7.10.3R	Are all unused screwed portable appliance connection points properly capped or plugged?	
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<u>Notes</u>

7.11	Appliance isolation valves		
7.11.1R	Can all appliance supply hoses be isolated through individual shut-off valves?		
7.11.2R	Are appliance isolation valves of the correct type?		
7.11.3R	Are appliance isolation valves, or the means of operating them, readily accessible?		
7.12	Testing for LPG system tightness		
7.12.1R	Is there a LPG test point in the system, or a bubble tester in the cylinder locker or housing?		
7.12.2R	Is the LPG system free of leaks as defined in the tightness test?	_	
Part 8	Appliances and flues	E1	E2
8.1	Appliance fuel and power supply		
8.1.1R	Do the fuel supply arrangements to all installed appliances meet the applicable BSS requirements	?	
8.1.2R	Are all liquid-fuelled appliances fitted with shut-off valves, and are the valves or their means of operation, in a readily accessible and safe position?		
8.2	LPG or paraffin refrigerators on vessels with petrol propulsion engines		
8.2.1R	Where the vessel has a petrol propulsion engine, is the burner of a LPG or paraffin refrigerator room-sealed, or completely enclosed?	7	
8.2.2R	On vessels with petrol propulsion engines that have non-room-sealed fridges with enclosed burners, is the combustion air drawn and exhausted through a suitable effective flame trap, or piped to the appliance as required?	7	
8.3	Installation of appliances in petrol engine spaces		
8.3.1R	Are petrol-engine spaces free of LPG and/or liquid-fuelled appliances?		
8.4	Protection against fire risks from appliance installations		
8.4.1R	Are appliances and surrounding surfaces clear of signs of heat damage and leaking fuel?		
8.4.2R	Are all curtains, blinds and other textile materials near to appliances free of heat damage?		
8.4.3R	Are non-portable appliances properly secured against accidental or unintended movement?		
8.5	Protection against fire risks from appliance flues and exhausts		
0.5			
	Are all vessel structures, equipment, and curtains, blinds and other textile materials near all appliance flues and exhausts free of signs of heat damage?		
8.5.1R	, ,		
8.5.1R <b>8.6</b>	appliance flues and exhausts free of signs of heat damage?		
8.5.1R <b>8.6</b> 8.6.1R	appliance flues and exhausts free of signs of heat damage?  LPG catalytic heaters		
8.5.1R <b>8.6</b> 8.6.1R <b>8.7</b>	appliance flues and exhausts free of signs of heat damage?  LPG catalytic heaters  Are all LPG catalytic heaters compliant with a suitable manufacturing standard?		
8.5.1R 8.6 8.6.1R 8.7 8.7.1R	appliance flues and exhausts free of signs of heat damage?  LPG catalytic heaters  Are all LPG catalytic heaters compliant with a suitable manufacturing standard?  Flame supervision devices		
	appliance flues and exhausts free of signs of heat damage?  LPG catalytic heaters  Are all LPG catalytic heaters compliant with a suitable manufacturing standard?  Flame supervision devices  Are flame supervision devices fitted to all LPG and liquid-fuelled appliances that require them?		

8.9	Ventilation		
8.9.1R	Is the vessel provided with adequate fixed ventilation?		
8.9.2R	Are warning notices displayed on sea-going boats with closable ventilators?		
8.10	Appliance flues and exhausts		
8.10.1R	Are all appliances requiring a flue or exhaust, fitted with one?		
8.10.2R	Are all appliance flues and exhausts complete and in good condition?		
8.10.3R	Do all appliance flues and exhausts terminate directly to outside air?		
8.10.4R	Are all open flues to LPG appliances operating effectively?		
8.10.5R	Are all solid fuel appliances free of unintended gaps?		
Part 9	Pollution prevention	E1	E2
9.1	Engine/gearbox oil leak collection		
9.1.1R	Will all oil leaks from the engine/s or gearbox/es be collected in an engine tray or oil-tight area?		
9.1.2R	Does the bilge pumping system minimise the risk of avoidable pollution?		
9.2	Sanitation systems		
9.2.1R	Is a valve fitted in the discharge line of any toilet appliance or toilet holding tank with overboard discharge?		
Part 10	Specific Hire Boat Requirements	E1	E2
10.1	Protection from falling overboard		
10.1.1R	Are all designated external Crew Areas, companionway steps, and boarding planks provided with suitable slip-resistant surfaces?		
10.1.2R	Are all designated external Crew Area decks provided with suitable handholds in good condition?		
10.1.3R	Is the arc of the narrowboat tiller clearly identified?		
10.2	Life-saving appliances		
10.2.1R	Are all lifebuoys in good condition, and is at least one suitable lifebuoy provided and is it positioned in an appropriate location?		
10.3	Means of reversing		
10.3.1R	Is the boat provided with a means of reversing operable from every helm position?		
10.4	Fire-extinguishing & escape		
10.4.1R	Is the fire blanket fixed permanently in open view?		
10.4.2R	Are all means of escape, other than main doors, clearly marked with a suitable label in good condition?		
10.5	Ventilation		
10.5.1R	Are accommodation space fixed ventilators protected by warning labels in open view?		
10.6	Glazing materials		
10.6.1R	Is all glazing material of a suitable type?		
<u>Notes</u>			

10.7	Hull openings	
10.7.1R	Is the weed hatch opening at least 150mm above the normal laden waterline, and are the cover securing and sealing arrangements in good condition?	
10.7.2R	Are all through-hull openings located below the normal laden waterline protected by closable valves, and are the valves readily accessible and free of signs of leaks?	
10.7.3R	Are all through-hull openings above the normal laden waterline either watertight, or is the associated downflooding point the correct height above the normal laden waterline and are any pipes, hoses, ducts or other vessel structures between the hull opening and the downflooding point permanently installed and in good condition?	
10.8	Smoke, and carbon monoxide alarms	
10.8.1R	If the vessel has overnight accommodation, is at least one suitable smoke alarm provided?	
10.8.2R	Are all smoke alarms in good condition?	
10.8.3R	If the vessel has overnight accommodation and an installed solid fuel stove, are the correct number of suitable carbon monoxide alarms provided?	
10.8.4R	Are all carbon monoxide alarms in good condition?	
Notes		

	, ,	
10.7.3R	Are all through-hull openings above the normal laden waterline either watertight, or is the associated downflooding point the correct height above the normal laden waterline and are any pipes, hoses, ducts or other vessel structures between the hull opening and the downflooding point permanently installed and in good condition?	
10.8	Smoke, and carbon monoxide alarms	
10.8.1R	If the vessel has overnight accommodation, is at least one suitable smoke alarm provided?	
10.8.2R	Are all smoke alarms in good condition?	
10.8.3R	If the vessel has overnight accommodation and an installed solid fuel stove, are the correct number of suitable carbon monoxide alarms provided?	
10.8.4R	Are all carbon monoxide alarms in good condition?	
Notes		

Boat name:						Certification Date:					
4 Installed and the	· · · ·		£!!		4:						
<ol> <li>Installed appliances</li> <li>Note – A record of all a</li> </ol>						-		ntilation	or not		
Appliance type	Nos		Make & mo		er they	Flue	Fuel	kW		ion required (mm	
Freestanding cooker	1105		mane a me	<i>-</i>		U	1 461	N.V.	Verrena	aorregan ea (mir	
Separate hob						U					
Separate oven/grill						U					
Central heating boiler											
Instant. water heater											
Solid fuel stove						Н					
Refrigerator											
Catalytic heater						U					
Berths											
		Tota	l minimum	fixed	ventila	ion red	uiremer	nt (mm²)			
Suggested key for Flue column:					In-flued	l. F = Fl	ued. B =	Balanced	flued. F	l= Solid Fuel Sto	
										id fuel, E = Elect	
2. Total effective area	of fixed	ventilat	t <b>ion.</b> Hire l	boats v	ventilat	ion <u>mu</u>	<u>st</u> be cor				
Location of vent	Ver	nt type/s	specificatio	n	Area	per ver	nt (mm²)	No. of ver		<b>High Level</b> ·Total area(mm	
		Total ef	fective are	a of fix	ked ven	tilation	at high	level (mn	1 <sup>2</sup> )		
								(			
Location of vent	Ver	nt type/s	specificatio	on	Area	per ver	nt (mm²)	No.		Low Level	
		, [,	- p				,	of ver	its Sub	-Total area (mm	
		Total e	ffective are	ea of fi	ived ve	ntilatio	n at low	level (mn	n <sup>2</sup> )		
er ad a artara a a a ta								•	' '		
Fixed ventilation require	ment ( in	mm-)=	[2200 X U]	+ [65	UXPJ+	[550 X	HJ + [44	U X FJ			
					Vent	ilation	complia	nt Ye	es:	No:	
3. Portable fire exting	uisher d	etails									
Location			Make & n	nodel				Fire r	ating	Cert. mark	

Section 3 – Appliances, ventilation and portable fire extinguishers