

Fire Fighting Guidance

General Requirements of All:

- **Sound Crew Alarm.**
- Crew to muster stations with warm clothing and lifejackets donned correctly.

Engineer:


- Stop all fans in and around affected and adjacent compartments.
- Ascertain extent and severity of the fire and report to the skipper, assist the mate where possible with fire fighting parties.
- Check water ingress into compartments from fire hoses and fire fighting appliances.
- Prime emergency fire hoses and pumps as these may be required if emergency fuel stops activated.

Mate:

- Crew muster report to skipper.
- If liferafts deployed ensure access for boarding and safety of the raft from heat and smoke.
- Take charge of fire fighting parties.
- Close all ventilation flaps and doors to engine room, accommodation, galley and factory deck.
- Delegate crew member to don fireman's outfit and breathing gear if carried.
- If crew numbers allow delegate first aid party and a safe, warm and dry compartment for any injured crew to rest and receive treatment.
- Give regular situation reports to skipper.

Skipper:

- Account for all crew.
- Send DSC alert and follow with voice transmission on VHF, MF or HF.
- Consider manual launching of liferafts.
- In receipt of all available information consider fighting the fire.
- Monitor vessel stability with engineer regarding water used for fire fighting.
- Consider emergency fuel stops, before activation, consider how power loss affects the



crews fire fighting capability. Loss of main's fire hoses and lighting.

- Prior to use of CO₂ gas, order compartments to be cleared and checked, all crew evacuated from effected area.
- Ensure CO₂ firing point is evacuated in case gas leaks from bottles and valves.
- On receipt of the regular situation reports which indicate that the fire is now out of control, consider abandoning the vessel to the life rafts, (proceed to abandon ship).