

Treaty Series No. 44 (2025)

Amendments

to the International Code for Fire Safety Systems (FSS Code) of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea

Resolution MSC.410(97) adopted on 25 November 2016 Resolution MSC.403(96) adopted on 19 May 2016 Resolution MSC.217(82) adopted on 8 December 2006

> [The Amendments entered into force on: Resolution MSC.410(97) – 1 January 2020 Resolution MSC.403(96) – 1 January 2020 Resolution MSC.217(82) – 1 July 2008]

Presented to Parliament by the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs by Command of His Majesty August 2025



© Crown copyright 2025

This publication is licensed under the terms of the Open Government Licence v3.0 except where otherwise stated. To view this licence, visit nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/version/3

Where we have identified any third party copyright information you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

This publication is available at www.gov.uk/official-documents

Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to us at Treaty Unit, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, King Charles Street, London, SW1A 2AH

ISBN 978-1-5286-5946-8 E03426749 08/25

Printed on paper containing 40% recycled fibre content minimum

Printed in the UK by HH Global on behalf of the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office

RESOLUTION MSC.217(82)

(adopted on 8 December 2006)

ADOPTION OF AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CODE FOR FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

THE MARITIME SAFETY COMMITTEE,

RECALLING Article 28(b) of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization concerning the functions of the Committee,

NOTING resolution MSC.98(73) by which it adopted the International Code for Fire Safety Systems (hereinafter referred to as "the FSS Code"), which has become mandatory under chapter II-2 of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention"),

NOTING ALSO article VIII(b) and regulation II-2/3.22 of the Convention concerning the procedure for amending the FSS Code,

HAVING CONSIDERED, at its eighty-second session, amendments to the FSS Code, proposed and circulated in accordance with article VIII(b)(i) of the Convention,

- 1. ADOPTS, in accordance with article VIII(b)(iv) of the Convention, amendments to the International Code for Fire Safety Systems, the text of which is set out in Annexes 1 and 2 to the present resolution;
- 2. DETERMINES, in accordance with article VIII(b)(vi)(2)(bb) of the Convention, that:
 - (a) the said amendments, set out in Annex 1, shall be deemed to have been accepted on 1 January 2008; and
 - (b) the said amendments, set out in Annex 2, shall be deemed to have been accepted on 1 January 2010,

unless, prior to that date, more than one third of the Contracting Governments to the Convention or Contracting Governments the combined merchant fleets of which constitute not less than 50% of the gross tonnage of the world's merchant fleet, have notified their objections to the amendments;

- 3. INVITES SOLAS Contracting Governments to note that, in accordance with article VIII(b)(vii)(2) of the Convention:
 - (a) the amendments, set out in Annex 1, shall enter into force on 1 July 2008; and
 - (b) the amendments, set out in Annex 2, shall enter into force on 1 July 2010,

upon their acceptance in accordance with paragraph 2 above;

4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General, in conformity with article VIII(b)(v) of the Convention, to transmit certified copies of the present resolution and the text of the amendments contained in Annexes 1 and 2 to all Contracting Governments to the Convention;

5. FURTHER REQUESTS the Secretary-General to transmit copies of this resolution and its Annexes 1 and 2 to Members of the Organizations, which are not Contracting Governments to the Convention.

AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CODE FOR FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

CHAPTER 4 FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Section 3 – Engineering specifications

- 1 The existing text of paragraph 3.2 is replaced by the following:
 - "3.2 Portable foam applicators
 - 3.2.1 A portable foam applicator unit shall consist of a foam nozzle/branch pipe, either of a self-inducing type or in combination with a separate inductor, capable of being connected to the fire main by a fire hose, together with a portable tank containing at least 20 *l* of foam concentrate and at least one spare tank of foam concentrate of the same capacity.
 - 3.2.2 System performance
 - 3.2.2.1 The nozzle/branch pipe and inductor shall be capable of producing effective foam suitable for extinguishing an oil fire, at a foam solution flow rate of at least 200 l/min at the nominal pressure in the fire main.
 - 3.2.2.2 The foam concentrate shall be approved by the Administration based on guidelines developed by the Organization*.
 - 3.2.2.3 The values of the foam expansion and drainage time of the foam produced by the portable foam applicator unit shall not differ more than \pm 10% of that determined in 3.2.2.2.
 - 3.2.2.4 The portable foam applicator unit shall be designed to withstand clogging, ambient temperature changes, vibration, humidity, shock, impact and corrosion normally encountered on ships."

CHAPTER 6 FIXED FOAM FIRE-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS

Section 2 – Engineering specifications

- The existing text of paragraph 2.3.1.2 is replaced by the following:
 - "2.3.1.2 The system shall be capable of discharging through fixed discharge outlets in no more than 5 min, a quantity of foam sufficient to produce an effective foam blanket over the largest single area over which oil fuel is liable to spread."

^{*} Refer to the Guidelines for the performance and testing criteria and surveys of low-expansion foam concentrates for fixed fire-extinguishing systems (MSC/Circ.582/Corr.1).

CHAPTER 7 FIXED PRESSURE WATER-SPRAYING AND WATER-MIST FIRE-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS

Section 2 – Engineering specifications

- 3 The existing section 2 is replaced by the following:
 - "2.1 Fixed pressure water-spraying fire-extinguishing systems

Fixed-pressure water-spraying fire-extinguishing systems for machinery spaces and cargo pump-rooms shall be approved by the Administration based on the guidelines developed by the Organization*.

2.2 Equivalent water-mist fire-extinguishing systems

Water-mist fire-extinguishing systems for machinery spaces and cargo pump-rooms shall be approved by the Administration based on the guidelines developed by the Organization*."

- * Refer to the Revised Guidelines for the approval of equivalent water-based fire-extinguishing systems for machinery spaces and cargo pump-rooms (MSC/Circ.1165).
- The following new paragraph 2.3 is added after the existing paragraph 2.2:
 - "2.3 Fixed pressure water-spraying fire-extinguishing systems for cabin balconies

Fixed pressure water-spraying fire-extinguishing systems for cabin balconies shall be approved by the Administration based on the guidelines developed by the Organization.*"

CHAPTER 9 FIXED FIRE DETECTION AND FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

- 5 The following new paragraph 2.6 is added after the existing paragraph 2.5.2:
 - "2.6 Fixed fire detection and fire alarm systems for cabin balconies

Fixed fire detection and fire alarm systems for cabin balconies shall be approved by the Administration based on the guidelines developed by the Organization.*"

^{*} Refer to the guidelines to be developed by the Organization.

^{*} Refer to the guidelines to be developed by the Organization.

AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CODE FOR FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

CHAPTER 9 FIXED FIRE DETECTION AND FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

- The following new paragraph 2.1.5 is added after the existing paragraph 2.1.4:
 - "2.1.5 In passenger ships, the fixed fire detection and fire alarm system shall be capable of remotely and individually identifying each detector and manually operated call point."
- 2 The existing text of paragraph 2.4.1.4 is replaced by the following:
 - "2.4.1.4 A section of fire detectors and manually operated call points shall not be situated in more than one main vertical zone."

RESOLUTION MSC.403(96) (adopted on 19 May 2016)

AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CODE FOR FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS (FSS CODE)

THE MARITIME SAFETY COMMITTEE,

RECALLING Article 28(b) of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization concerning the functions of the Committee,

NOTING resolution MSC.98(73), by which it adopted the International Code for Fire Safety Systems ("the FSS Code"), which has become mandatory under chapter II-2 of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 ("the Convention"),

NOTING ALSO article VIII(b) and regulation II-2/3.22 of the Convention concerning the procedure for amending the FSS Code,

HAVING CONSIDERED, at its ninety-sixth session, amendments to the FSS Code proposed and circulated in accordance with article VIII(b)(i) of the Convention,

- 1 ADOPTS, in accordance with article VIII(b)(iv) of the Convention, amendments to the FSS Code the text of which is set out in the annex to the present resolution;
- DETERMINES, in accordance with article VIII(b)(vi)(2)(bb) of the Convention, that the said amendments shall be deemed to have been accepted on 1 July 2019 unless, prior to that date, more than one third of the Contracting Governments to the Convention, or Contracting Governments the combined merchant fleets of which constitute not less than 50% of the gross tonnage of the world's merchant fleet, have notified the Secretary-General of their objections to the amendments;
- 3 INVITES Contracting Governments to the Convention to note that, in accordance with article VIII(b)(vii)(2) of the Convention, the amendments shall enter into force on 1 January 2020 upon their acceptance in accordance with paragraph 2 above;
- 4 REQUESTS the Secretary-General, for the purposes of article VIII(b)(v) of the Convention, to transmit certified copies of the present resolution and the text of the amendments contained in the annex to all Contracting Governments to the Convention;
- 5 REQUESTS ALSO the Secretary-General to transmit copies of this resolution and its annex to Members of the Organization, which are not Contracting Governments to the Convention.

ANNFX

AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CODE FOR FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS (FSS CODE)

CHAPTER 8 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER, FIRE DETECTION AND FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

1 The text in existing paragraph 2.4.1 is replaced with the following:

"2.4.1 General

- 2.4.1.1 Any parts of the system which may be subjected to freezing temperatures in service shall be suitably protected against freezing.
- 2.4.1.2 Special attention shall be paid to the specification of water quality provided by the system manufacturer to prevent internal corrosion of sprinklers and clogging or blockage arising from products of corrosion or scale-forming minerals."
- A new chapter 17 is added after existing chapter 16 as follows:

"CHAPTER 17 HELICOPTER FACILITY FOAM FIREFIGHTING APPLIANCES

1 Application

This chapter details the specifications for foam firefighting appliances for the protection of helidecks and helicopter landing areas as required by chapter II-2 of the Convention.

2 Definitions

- 2.1 *D-value* means the largest dimension of the helicopter used for assessment of the helideck when its rotors are turning. It establishes the required area of foam application.
- 2.2 Deck integrated foam nozzles are foam nozzles recessed into or edge mounted on the helideck.
- 2.3 Foam-making branch pipes are air-aspirating nozzles in tube shape for producing and discharging foam, usually in straight stream only.
- 2.4 Helicopter landing area is as defined in SOLAS regulation II-2/3.57.
- 2.5 Helideck is as defined in SOLAS II-2/3.26.
- 2.6 Hose reel foam station is a hose reel fitted with a foam-making branch pipe and non-collapsible hose, together with fixed foam proportioner and fixed foam concentrate tank, mounted on a common frame.
- 2.7 *Monitor foam station* is a foam monitor, either self-inducing or together with separate fixed foam proportioner, and fixed foam concentrate tank, mounted on a common frame.

- 2.8 Obstacle free sector is the take-off and approach sector which totally encompasses the safe landing area and extends over a sector of at least 210°, within which only specified obstacles are permitted.
- 2.9 *Limited obstacle sector* is a 150° sector outside the take-off and approach sector that extends outward from a helideck where objects of limited height are permitted.

3 Engineering specifications for helidecks and helicopter landing areas

- 3.1 The system shall be capable of manual release, and may be arranged for automatic release.
- 3.2 For helidecks the foam system shall contain at least two fixed foam monitors or deck integrated foam nozzles. In addition, at least two hose reels fitted with a foam-making branch pipe and non-collapsible hose sufficient to reach any part of the helideck shall be provided. The minimum foam system discharge rate shall be determined by multiplying the D-value area by 6 l/min/m². The minimum foam system discharge rate for deck integrated foam nozzle systems shall be determined by multiplying the overall helideck area by 6 l/min/m². Each monitor shall be capable of supplying at least 50% of the minimum foam system discharge rate, but not less than 500 l/min. The minimum discharge rate of each hose reel shall be at least 400 l/min. The quantity of foam concentrate shall be adequate to allow operation of all connected discharge devices for at least 5 min.
- 3.3 Where foam monitors are installed, the distance from the monitor to the farthest extremity of the protected area shall be not more than 75% of the monitor throw in still air conditions.
- 3.4 For helicopter landing areas, at least two portable foam applicators or two hose reel foam stations shall be provided, each capable of discharging a minimum foam solution discharge rate, in accordance with the following table.

Category	Helicopter overall length (D-value)	Minimum foam solution discharge rate (l/min)
H1	up to but not including 15 m	250
H2	from 15 m up to but not including 24 m	500
H3	from 24 m up to but not including 35 m	800

The quantity of foam concentrate shall be adequate to allow operation of all connected discharge devices for at least 10 min. For tankers fitted with a deck foam system, the Administration may consider an alternative arrangement, taking into account the type of foam concentrate to be used.

- 3.5 Manual release stations capable of starting necessary pumps and opening required valves, including the fire main system, if used for water supply, shall be located at each monitor and hose reel. In addition, a central manual release station shall be provided at a protected location. The foam system shall be designed to discharge foam with nominal flow and at design pressure from any connected discharge devices within 30 s of activation.
- 3.6 Activation of any manual release station shall initiate the flow of foam solution to all connected hose reels, monitors, and deck integrated foam nozzles.

- 3.7 The system and its components shall be designed to withstand ambient temperature changes, vibration, humidity, shock impact and corrosion normally encountered on the open deck, and shall be manufactured and tested to the satisfaction of the Administration.
- 3.8 A minimum nozzle throw of at least 15 m shall be provided with all hose reels and monitors discharging foam simultaneously. The discharge pressure, flow rate and discharge pattern of deck integrated foam nozzles shall be to the satisfaction of the Administration, based on tests that demonstrate the nozzle's capability to extinguish fires involving the largest size helicopter for which the helideck is designed.
- 3.9 Monitors, foam-making branch pipes, deck integrated foam nozzles and couplings shall be constructed of brass, bronze or stainless steel. Piping, fittings and related components, except gaskets, shall be designed to withstand exposure to temperatures up to 925°C.
- 3.10 The foam concentrate shall be demonstrated effective for extinguishing aviation fuel spill fires and shall conform to performance standards not inferior to those acceptable to the Organization.* Where the foam storage tank is on the exposed deck, freeze protected foam concentrates shall be used, if appropriate, for the area of operation.
- 3.11 Any foam system equipment installed within the take-off and approach obstacle-free sector shall not exceed a height of 0.25 m. Any foam system equipment installed in the limited obstacle sector shall not exceed the height permitted for objects in this area.
- 3.12 All manual release stations, monitor foam stations, hose reel foam stations, hose reels and monitors shall be provided with a means of access that does not require travel across the helideck or helicopter landing area.
- 3.13 Oscillating monitors, if used, shall be pre-set to discharge foam in a spray pattern and have a means of disengaging the oscillating mechanism to allow rapid conversion to manual operation.
- 3.14 If a foam monitor with flow rate up to 1,000 l/min is installed, it shall be equipped with an air-aspirating nozzle. If a deck integrated nozzle system is installed, then the additionally installed hose reel shall be equipped with an air-aspirating handline nozzle (foam branch pipes). Use of non-air-aspirating foam nozzles (on both monitors and the additional hose reel) is permitted only where foam monitors with a flow rate above 1,000 l/min are installed. If only portable foam applicators or hose reel stations are provided, these shall be equipped with an air-aspirating handline nozzle (foam branch pipes).

Refer to the International Civil Aviation Organization Airport Services Manual, part 1, Rescue and Fire Fighting, chapter 8, Extinguishing Agent Characteristics, paragraph 8.1.5, Foam specifications table 8-1, Performance Level B, or to the Revised Guidelines for the performance and testing criteria, and surveys of foam concentrates for fixed fire-extinguishing systems (MSC.1/Circ.1312)."

RESOLUTION MSC.410(97) (adopted on 25 November 2016)

AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CODE FOR FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS (FSS CODE)

THE MARITIME SAFETY COMMITTEE,

RECALLING Article 28(b) of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization concerning the functions of the Committee,

NOTING resolution MSC.98(73), by which it adopted the International Code for Fire Safety Systems ("the FSS Code"), which has become mandatory under chapter II-2 of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 ("the Convention"),

NOTING ALSO Article VIII(b) and regulation II-2/3.22 of the Convention concerning the procedure for amending the FSS Code,

HAVING CONSIDERED, at its ninety-seventh session, amendments to the FSS Code proposed and circulated in accordance with Article VIII(b)(i) of the Convention,

- 1 ADOPTS, in accordance with Article VIII(b)(iv) of the Convention, amendments to the FSS Code the text of which is set out in the annex to the present resolution;
- DETERMINES, in accordance with Article VIII(b)(vi)(2)(bb) of the Convention, that the said amendments shall be deemed to have been accepted on 1 July 2019 unless, prior to that date, more than one third of the Contracting Governments to the Convention or Contracting Governments the combined merchant fleets of which constitute not less than 50% of the gross tonnage of the world's merchant fleet, have notified the Secretary-General of their objections to the amendments:
- 3 INVITES Contracting Governments to the Convention to note that, in accordance with Article VIII(b)(vii)(2) of the Convention, the amendments shall enter into force on 1 January 2020 upon their acceptance in accordance with paragraph 2 above;
- 4 REQUESTS the Secretary-General, for the purposes of Article VIII(b)(v) of the Convention, to transmit certified copies of the present resolution and the text of the amendments contained in the annex to all Contracting Governments to the Convention;
- 5 REQUESTS ALSO the Secretary-General to transmit copies of this resolution and its annex to Members of the Organization which are not Contracting Governments to the Convention.

AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CODE FOR FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS (FSS CODE)

CHAPTER 13 ARRANGEMENT OF MEANS OF ESCAPE

In paragraph 2.1.2.2.2.1, the text of case 2 is replaced with the following:

"Case 2: Passengers in public spaces occupied to 3/4 of maximum capacity, 1/3 of the crew distributed in public spaces; service spaces occupied by 1/3 of the crew; and crew accommodation occupied by 1/3 of the crew."
