



## Purpose:

The e-learning module is designed for theoretical training of seafarers in accordance with Section A-VI/1 of the STCW Code in the part concerning fire prevention and fire-fighting.

## What is an e-learning module?

E-learning module is the electronic textbook on one or more sections. Theoretical materials can be accompanied by drawings, diagrams, photos, animations and videos. There is a test for assessment of knowledge gained at the end of each section.

## Contents:

- Course contents. Fire prevention principles
- Management of shipboard fire fighting
- Organization and training of fire-fighting parties
- Verification and maintenance of fire detection and fire extinguishing systems and equipment
- Investigation and reporting of fire incidents

## Target groups

Deck - Management  
Deck - Operational

Engine - Management  
Engine - Operational

## Ship types

Generic

## Regulations

- Table A-VI/3 STCW Code
- IMO Model course 2.03  
"Advanced training in fire fighting"






Section 2: Management of shipboard fire-fighting

### 2.1. FIRE PREVENTION. FIRE PREVENTION METHODS

Fundamental fire prevention measures on board a ship include:

- Maintaining cleanliness and order;
- Compliance with requirements for smoking only in specially designated areas;
- Closing doors when there is no need to keep them open;
- Regular maintenance of fire-fighting equipment, including fire dampers;
- Compliance with the established fire-fighting procedure;
- Regular drills to practice fire fighting actions and procedures in accordance with approved instructions



Slide: 24/217

Back Next Return

Section 2: Management of shipboard fire-fighting

### 2.4. HAZARDS ARISING DURING FIRE FIGHTING


#### DRY DISTILLATION

Dry distillation is a combustion process in which, due to lack of oxygen, the combustible material does not burn completely. An example of dry distillation is the formation of charcoal.

The sequence of the dry distillation process and the associated hazards are as follows:

- Fire appears in a closed space;
- The resulting fire generates heat, which causes combustion of combustible substances, but due to lack of oxygen, these substances do not burn completely;
- When the room is opened, outside air with oxygen begins...

Thus, the main danger of the dry distillation process is that the access of air to it causes a sudden flash of flammable substances...



Slide: 37/217

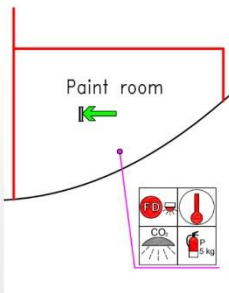
Back Next Return

Section 3: Organization and training of fire-fighting parties

### 3.3. PLANNING AND PREPARATION FOR SHIPBOARD FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Plans are drawn up for specific spaces, determined by the Master. As a rule, such spaces include:

- all cargo spaces;
- engine room compartments;
- ship's stores of flammable substances;
- blocks of living and service quarters, auditoriums, music salons, fenced off with fireproof bulkheads;
- control stations and other spaces at Master's discretion.



Slide: 122/217


Back Next Return

Section 3: Investigation and reporting of fire incidents

### 5.1 ASSESSMENT OF THE CAUSES OF FIRE INCIDENTS. REPORTING OF THE FIRE INCIDENTS

The documents of the investigation about the incident related to the fire on the ship must also contain conclusions based on the revealed real facts and must include:

- analysis and description of these facts;
- conclusion made on the basis of the analysis of these facts;
- proposals for taking measures to prevent similar incidents in the future and proposals (if any) for improving fire prevention and/or fire fighting procedures.



Slide: 191/217

Back Next Return

Section 4: Verification and maintenance of fire detection and fire extinguishing systems and equipment

### 4.1 CHECKING AND MAINTENANCE OF FIRE DETECTION SYSTEMS, FIXED FIRE-FIGHTING SYSTEMS, PORTABLE AND MOBILE FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT, EQUIPMENT FOR RESCUE PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

#### FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

The fixed fire alarm system gives sound and light emergency warning signals. Its signals are different from the sound and light signals of any other system that does not indicate a fire.

The activation of any automatic or manual call point causes the activation of visual and audible fire detection signals on the control panel and on the alarm panels. If these signals are not confirmed within two minutes, then an audible fire alarm is automatically activated in all accommodation, service rooms and control stations as well as in the engine room.



Slide: 130/217

Back Next Return

Section 4: Verification and maintenance of fire detection and fire extinguishing systems and equipment

### Test tasks

Question text:

Specify the general minimum set of procedures that should be included in the schedule of inspections and maintenance of fire detection and fire extinguishing systems and equipment.

Butigene die Aufgabenangabe

- Inspection for damage or malfunctions in the electrical wiring and equipment of the system.
- Cleaning from dust, dirt and corrosion of electrical contacts and other elements that drive the system.
- Tests performed by specialized enterprises.
- Checking the compliance of the operation of individual elements and the system as a whole with the established requirements.

Confirm Answer: 1

COMMENT

Slide: 175/217

Back Next Return