

Subject:

IMO Resolution regarding
the Use of CFCs and Halons
on board Ships

NK TECHNICAL INFORMATION

No.106

Date: 18 June 1992

To Shipowners and Shipbuilders concerned,

The 17th Assembly of IMO, held from 28 October to 8 November 1991, adopted a Resolution on "Prevention of Air Pollution from Ships" (Resolution A.719(17))

The Japanese Government and the Hong Kong Marine Department have informed NK of their policies of the use of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) in installations of fixed refrigeration and air conditioning plants and insulation, and of halons in installations of fire-extinguishing systems, which are given in the attachment together with the respective extracts from Resolution A.719(17). It is recommended that in designing new ships or owning/operating ships in future you pay your attention to them.

Any instructions/ policies of other governments will be informed to you upon receipt.



I. Extracts from Resolution A.719(17)

1. Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)

- 1.1 The use of CFCs whose ozone-depleting potential is higher than 5% of R-11 in installations of fixed refrigeration and air conditioning plants and insulation shall be prohibited on ships of which the keel is laid or which are at a similar stage of construction on or after 6 November 1992.
- 1.2 The use of CFCs in such new installations on other ships shall be prohibited by 6 November 1992.

2. Halons

- 2.1 The use of halons in installations of fire-extinguishing systems on board ships except those falling in the category of "essential use" shall be prohibited on ships of which the keel is laid or which are at a similar stage of construction (new ships) on or after 1 July 1992.
- 2.2 The use of halons in such new installations on other ships (existing ships) shall be prohibited by 1 July 1992.
- 2.3 Full-scale tests of halon fire-extinguishing systems on board ships shall be prohibited by 1 January 1992.

II. Policies of Governments for Resolution A.719(17)

1. Japanese Government

- 1.1 The Government recommends shipyards/shipowners to take appropriate measures in line with those as given in I. above as far as possible. In this context, it should be noted that the use of halons on board new/existing ships is prohibited, in principle, without exception.
- 1.2 CFCs and halons prohibited are:

CFCs:

CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113
CFC-114, CFC-115, CFC-13
CFC-111, CFC-112, CFC-211
CFC-212, CFC-213, CFC-214
CFC-215, CFC-216, CFC-217

Halons:

Halon1211, Halon1310, Halon2402

2. Hong Kong Marine Department

2.1 The Hong Kong Marine Department recommends shipyards/shipowners to take appropriate steps to implement the measures as shown in I. above. For the time being, the control of CFCs and halons is however outside the scope of the surveys/certification NK undertakes on behalf of the Hong Kong Marine Department.

2.2 "Essential use" is defined as where loss of human life and/or serious injury will result from the use of alternatives to halons in spaces where continuous manning or rapid reoccupation for operational reasons is a necessity.

2.3 The Marine Department also recommends shipyards/shipowners to take appropriate steps to implement other measures than those given in I. above, ie, to prohibit addition of chemical wastes to bunker fuel oil by 1 January 1992, to reduce emission of Sulphur oxides and Nitrogen oxides in exhaust gases and to reduce volatile organic compounds emissions.

VOID