

CFM-DE-33 Fire suppression systems design, configuration and installation outsourced to third party - provided to operator without specification or OEM oversight.

After build fitting of a fire suppression system does not adequately address the fire risk.:

- Information about relative fire potential during operations is not provided by OEM
- Vulnerable install i.e. suppression system activators are disabled by the fire
- Suppression agent pipe runs are susceptible to mechanical damage
- Detection misses high risk areas
- Mixed component system installed
- Operator has an inadequate 'acceptance to site' or approval for operations process that does not identify and fix out of specification issues
- OEM fails to provide/provision for after-market fire suppression (insufficient space for cables, hoses, clamps, etc.)

Credible Failure mode is addressed by:

- 🛡️ BI-01.52 Skilled and experienced personnel are accountable for selection of mobile equipment
- 🛡️ BI-01.53 Skilled and experienced personnel are accountable for maintaining fire detection and suppression systems on mobile equipment
- 🛡️ BI-02.01 Introduction of equipment to site process
- 🛡️ BI-02.08 Fire suppression system is integrated into machine operation
- 🛡️ BI-02.50 Plant Safety Files - requirement to register and track plant components and certificates
- 🛡️ BI-02.51 Agreed review hold points during OEM equipment builds and refurbishment
- 🛡️ BI-02A.01 Fit for purpose equipment selection processes - General
- 🛡️ BI-02A.30 OEM Designs provide for installation of fire detection and suppression systems
- 🛡️ BI-02A.46 Fire suppression specification for mobile equipment
- 🛡️ BI-02A.53 Operator display specifications are detailed for mobile equipment
- 🛡️ BI-02A.60 Specification for an OEM Fire protection evaluation for mobile equipment
- 🛡️ BI-02A.61 Standards register relevant for mobile equipment