



BSS Essential Guide

Glossary and Notes

accessible for inspection	Made available for inspection and capable of being seen and reached.
battery space or box	An enclosure specifically designed to contain the batteries only.
competent person	A person who has had relevant training and has relevant experience.
damage or deterioration	Damage or deterioration materially affecting, or likely to affect, the integrity, efficiency or operation of the item or device. [For example, a crack through the bowl of a clear bowl filter would constitute damage warranting a fail but damaged paint or a torn label on the filter would not.]
deeply pitted/ heavy corrosion	In this case, it means heavy corrosion or pitting which is judged at risk of imminent failure.
diesel	The generic name for fuel-oil, gas-oil, DERV, red-diesel, white-diesel, Bio-diesel, city diesel or similar brand names.
engine space	Space or compartment of the boat containing main or auxiliary engine(s).
interior of the vessel	Anywhere within the confines of the hull apart from: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ those areas where the arrangements of a self draining cockpit helps prevent leaked fuel or LPG entering any space, including accommodation, engine and bilge spaces [see Checklist Item 7.1.1 for full criteria];■ open locations on deck or on a cabin roof where leaked fuel would flow directly overboard unimpeded and where any openings into any space or any source of ignition are not within one metre distance.
light manual force	The application of a minimum manual force entirely proportionate to the potential for movement of the item being checked.
lines, pipes and hoses	Line is a generic term referring to the overall facility, i.e. fuel filling line. Pipe refers to rigid metallic lines, i.e. fuel filling pipe. Hose refers to a line made of flexible material, i.e. fuel filling hose.

open vessel	A vessel in which all the accommodation is completely open to the elements.
portable appliance	An appliance that is readily removable and is designed to be installed and removed at will without the use of tools and can be installed in a variety of situations.
readily accessible	Capable of being reached for operation, inspection or maintenance without removal of any craft structure or use of any tools or removal of any item of portable equipment stowed in places intended for storage of portable equipment such as lockers, drawers or shelves.
risk	The likelihood that a hazard may occur combined with the consequences of the hazardous event.
sanitation system	A system comprising equipment designed for installation on board a vessel, to receive, retain, treat or discharge sewage, and equipment using any process to treat such sewage.
self-closing valve	A valve, which in its usual state is closed and has to be constantly operated to be open.
suitable proprietary manufacture	An item or device that is, on the face of it, manufactured for the purpose determined during the examination. [For example, a solenoid controlled valve in the LPG cylinder locker must be presumed suitable, but examiners must not accept valves marked not suitable for use with LPG or DIY arrangements with 'home-fashioned'- style linkages or exposed motors].
...-tight	(Fuel, LPG, vapour) A system or container that holds the relevant gas or liquid in its neutral state and at normal operational or designed pressures (i.e. safety margins). It does not leak, weep, seep or allow any form of escape. The term may also be applied to barriers that prevent the unwanted passage of gas or liquids as appropriate.
NOTE: Units of measurement	Imperial units are UK imperial unit conversions, or nearest approximates, to the metric standard. No US volume units are used in this Guide.