AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

not leak when tested with a fire hose at 207 kPa gauge (30 psig).

[CGD 81–078, 50 FR 21173, May 22, 1985]

§ 153.208 Ballast equipment.

(a) Except for the arrangement described in paragraph (b) of this section no piping that serves a dedicated ballast tank that is adjacent to a cargo tank may enter an engine room or accommodation space.

(b) Piping used only to fill a dedicated ballast tank adjacent to a cargo tank may enter an engine room or accommodation space if the piping has a valve or valving arrangement:

(1) Within the part of the tankship where a containment system may be located under § 153.234;

(2) That allows liquid to flow only towards that ballast tank (such as a check valve); and

(3) That enables a person to shut off the fill line from the weatherdeck (such as a stop valve).

(c) Except as prescribed in paragraph (d) of this section, pumps, piping, vent lines, overflow tubes and sounding tubes serving dedicated ballast tanks must not be located within a cargo containment system.

(d) Each vent line, overflow tube and sounding tube that serves a dedicated ballast tank and that is located within a cargo containment system must meet § 32.60–10(e)(2) of this chapter.

[CGD 73–96, 42 FR 49027, Sept. 26, 1977, as amended by CGD 78–128, 47 FR 21207, May 17, 1982]

§ 153.209 Bilge pumping systems.

Bilge pumping systems for cargo pumprooms, slop tanks, and void spaces separated from cargo tanks by only a single bulkhead must be entirely within the locations allowed containment systems in § 153.234.

§ 153.214 Personnel emergency and safety equipment.

Each self-propelled ship must have the following:

(a) Two stretchers or wire baskets complete with equipment for lifting an injured person from a pumproom or a cargo tank.

(b) In addition to any similar equipment required by Subchapter D of this chapter, three each of the following:

(1) A 30 minute self-contained breathing apparatus of the pressure demand type, approved by the Mining Safety and Health Administration (formerly the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration) and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, or the tankship's flag administration with five refill tanks or cartridges of 30 minutes capacity each.

(2) A set of overalls or large apron, boots, long sleeved gloves, and goggles, each made of materials resistant to the cargoes in Table 1 that are endorsed on the Certificate of Inspection or Certificate of Compliance.

(3) A steel-cored lifeline with harness.

(4) An explosion-proof lamp.

(c) First aid equipment.

[GCD 73–96, 42 FR 49027, Sept. 26, 1977, as amended by CGD 77–222, 43 FR 57256, Dec. 7, 1978; CGD 78–128, 47 FR 21207, May 17, 1982; CGD 81–052, 50 FR 8733, Mar. 5, 1985; CGD 81–101, 52 FR 7781, Mar. 12, 1987]

§ 153.215 Safety equipment lockers.

Each self-propelled ship must have the following:

(a) Each tankship must have at least two safety equipment lockers.

(b) One safety equipment locker must be adjacent to the emergency shutdown station required by § 153.296(b). This locker must contain one set of the equipment required by § 153.214(a) and two sets of that required by § 153.214(b).

(c) The second safety equipment locker must be adjacent to the second emergency shutdown station required by § 153.296. This locker must contain the remaining equipment required by § 153.214 (a) and (b).

(d) Each safety equipment locker must be marked as described in § 153.955 (c), (d), and (e) with the legend ''SAFETY EQUIPMENT.''

[CGD 73–96, 42 FR 49027, Sept. 26, 1977, as amended by CGD 78–128, 47 FR 21207, May 17, 1982; CGD 81–101, 52 FR 7781, Mar. 12, 1987]

§ 153.216 Shower and eyewash fountains.

(a) Each non-self-propelled ship must have a fixed or portable shower and eyewash fountain that operates during