

not more than 23 centimeters (9 in.) above the deck.

(c) For a rounded gunwale, the guard-rail must be at the edge of the flat of the deck.

§ 108.221 Storm rails.

Each unit must have a storm rail in the following locations:

(a) On each deckhouse side that is normally accessible.

(b) On each side of each passageway that is wider than 1.83 meters (6 feet).

(c) On at least one side of each passageway that is less than 1.83 meters (6 feet) wide.

§ 108.223 Guards on exposed equipment.

Each unit must have hand covers, guards, or rails installed on all belts, gears, shafts, pulleys, sprockets, spindles, flywheels or other reciprocating, rotating or moving parts of machinery or equipment normally exposed to contact by personnel.

HELICOPTER FACILITIES

§ 108.231 Application.

Sections 108.231 through 108.241 apply to each unit with a helicopter landing facility.

§ 108.233 Location and size.

(a) Each helicopter deck must be—

(1) At least the size of the rotor diameter of the largest single main rotor helicopter that will be used on the facility; or

(2) If tandem main rotor helicopters use the facility, at least of a size to provide a longitudinal axis of $\frac{3}{4}$ the overall length of the helicopter, and a width of $\frac{3}{4}$ of the overall length of the helicopter.

NOTE: For the purpose of paragraph (a)(2) the overall length is measured across both main rotors in the fore and aft line.

(b) Each helicopter deck must be located so as to provide clear approach/departure paths to enable the largest helicopter using the facility to operate in all weather conditions which allow helicopter operations.

§ 108.235 Construction.

(a) Each helicopter deck must be designed to accommodate the loadings

(static and dynamic) imposed by operation and stowage of helicopters intended to use the facility as well as environmental loadings (wind, wave, water, snow, etc.) anticipated for the unit.

(b) The adequacy of each helicopter deck for the loadings required in paragraph (a) of this section must be shown by design calculations. Where the placement of a load affects the suitability of a structural member, the load must be evaluated in the most unfavorable position for each member.

(c) The analysis required in paragraph (b) of this section must be based on the dead load of the structure, existing stresses in the deck when it is an integral part of a unit's structure, and each of the following loading conditions:

(1) *Uniform distributed loading.* A loading of 2kg/m^2 (42 lb/ft^2) applied to the helicopter deck area.

(2) *Helicopter landing impact loading.* The limit load established by the limit drop test in 14 CFR 29.725, or a load of not less than 75 percent of the helicopter maximum weight taken on a square area of $0.3 \times 0.3\text{ m}$ ($1\text{ ft.} \times 1\text{ ft.}$) under each main landing gear unit applied anywhere on the helicopter deck area.

(3) *Stowed helicopter loading.* The helicopter maximum weight plus inertial forces from the helicopter due to anticipated unit motions, and applicable environmental loadings including wind loads.

(d) The landing area of each helicopter facility must—

(1) Have a non-skid surface;

(2) Have drainage facilities that prevent the collection of liquids and prevent liquids from spreading to or falling on other parts of the unit;

(3) Have recessed tie-down points; and

(4) Be free of projections, except that landing lights or other projections may be installed around the periphery of the landing deck provided they do not interfere with landing and take-off operations.

(e) The unprotected perimeter of each helicopter facility must have a safety net at least 1.5 meters (4.92 ft.) wide. The outer edge of the net must