Coast Guard, DHS

(f) 24-hour bilge cleaner test. The flotation material must not reduce in buoyant force more than 5 percent after being immersed for 24 hours at 23 ± 2 °C in a 5-percent solution of trisodium phosphate in water.

(g) 30-day bilge cleaner test. The flotation material must not reduce in buoyant force more than 5 percent after being immersed for 30 days at 23 ± 2 °C in a 5-percent solution of trisodium phosphate in water.

(h) The buoyant force reduction in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section is measured in accordance with ASTM D 2842 (incorporated by reference, see §183.5).

TABLE 183.114—FLOTATION PERFORMANCE TESTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test 183.114</th>
<th>Area 183.110</th>
<th>(b) Engine room bilge</th>
<th>(c) Engine room unless open to atmosphere</th>
<th>(d) Bilge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Vapor test</td>
<td>............</td>
<td>............</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) 24 hour gasoline test</td>
<td>............</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>............</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) 30 day gasoline test</td>
<td>............</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>............</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) 24 hour oil test</td>
<td>............</td>
<td>............</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) 30 day oil test</td>
<td>............</td>
<td>............</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f) 24 hour bilge cleaner test</td>
<td>............</td>
<td>............</td>
<td>............</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g) 30 day bilge cleaner test</td>
<td>............</td>
<td>............</td>
<td>............</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subpart G—Flotation Requirements for Outboard Boats Rated for Engines of More Than 2 Horsepower

§ 183.201 Applicability.

(a) This subpart applies to monohull outboard boats that are:

(1) Less than 20 feet in length; and

(2) Rated for outboard engines of more than 2 horsepower.

(b) This subpart does not apply to sailboats, canoes, kayaks, inflatable boats, submersibles, surface effect vessels, amphibious vessels, and raceboats.

§ 183.202 Flotation and certification requirements.

Each boat to which this subpart applies must be manufactured, constructed, or assembled to pass the stability and flotation tests prescribed in §§183.225(a), 183.230(a), and 183.235(a).

§ 183.205 Passenger carrying area.

(a) For the purpose of this section a boat is level when it is supported on its keel at the two points shown in Figure 2.

(b) As used in this subpart, the term “passenger carrying area” means each area in a boat in which persons can sit in a normal sitting position or stand while the boat is in operation. Passenger carrying areas are illustrated in Figures 3 through 8.

(c) The length of the passenger carrying area is the distance along the centerline of the boat between two vertical lines, one at the forward end and one at the aft end of the passenger carrying area when the boat is level as illustrated in Figures 3 and 4. For boats with a curved stem inside the passenger carrying area, the forward vertical line is where a line 45 degrees to the horizontal when the boat is level is tangent to the curve of the stem, as illustrated in Figure 5. For boats with cabins, the forward vertical line is where there is a minimum distance of two feet between the inside top of the cabin and the water line formed when the boat is swamped and loaded with weights under §183.220 as illustrated in Figure 6.

(d) The breadth of each passenger carrying area is the distance between two vertical lines at the mid-length, excluding consoles, of the passenger carrying area when the boat is level as illustrated in Figures 7 and 8. For boats with round chines inside the passenger carrying area, the vertical line is where a transverse line 45 degrees to...
§ 183.210 Reference areas.
(a) The forward reference area of a boat is the forward most 2 feet of the top surface of the hull or deck, as illustrated in Figure 9.
(b) The aft reference area of a boat is the aft most two feet of the top surface of the hull or deck, as illustrated in Figure 9.

§ 183.215 Reference depth.
Reference depth is the minimum distance between the uppermost surface of the submerged reference area of a boat and the surface of the water measured at the centerline of the boat, as illustrated in Figure 10. If there is no deck surface at the centerline of the boat from which a measurement can be made, the reference depth is the average of two depth measurements made on opposite sides of, and at an equal distance from, the centerline of the boat.

§ 183.220 Preconditioning for tests.
A boat must meet the following conditions for at least 18 hours before the tests required by §§ 183.225, 183.230, and 183.235:
(a) Manufacturer supplied permanent appurtenances such as windshields and convertible tops must be installed on the boat.
(b) The boat must be loaded with a quantity of weight that, when submerged, is equal to the sum of the following:
   (1) The sum of 50 percent of the first 550 pounds of the persons capacity marked on the boat and 12½ percent of the remainder of the persons capacity.
   (2) Twenty-five percent of the result of the following calculation, but not less than zero: The maximum weight capacity marked on the boat; less the weight shown in Column 6 of Table 1 for maximum horsepower marked on the boat; less the persons capacity marked on the boat.
(c) The weights required by paragraph (b) of this section must be placed in the boat so that the center of gravity of each amount of weight required by paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section is within the shaded area illustrated in Figure 11. The location and dimensions of the shaded area are as follows:
   (1) The shaded area is centered at the mid-length of the passenger carrying area and at the mid-breadth of the boat;
   (2) The length of the shaded area, measured along the centerline of the boat, is equal to 40 percent of the length of the passenger carrying area of the boat; and
   (3) The breadth of the shaded area, measured at the midlength of the passenger carrying area, is equal to 40 percent of the breadth of the passenger carrying area of the boat.
(d) Weight must be placed in the normal operating position of the motor and controls and the battery in lieu of this equipment. The required quantity of weight used for this purpose depends upon the maximum rated horsepower of the boat being tested and is specified in Columns 2 and 4 of Table 4 for the swamped weight of the motor and controls and for the submerged weight or the battery, respectively.
(e) Permanent fuel tanks must be filled with fuel and each external opening into the fuel tank must be sealed.
(f) The boat must be keel down in the water.
(g) The boat must be swamped, allowing water to flow between the inside and outside of the boat, either over the sides, through a hull opening, or both. Entrapped air in the flooded portion of the boat must be eliminated.
(h) Water must flood the two largest air chambers and all air chambers integral with the hull.

§ 183.222 Flotation material and air chambers.
(a) Flotation materials must meet the requirements in §183.114 as listed in Table 183.114 when used in the bilge, unless located in a sealed compartment.