§ 30.10–6 Cargo handling room—TB/ALL

The term cargo handling room means any enclosed space where cargo is pumped, compressed, or processed. Examples of cargo handling rooms are pump rooms, compressor rooms, and cargo valve rooms.


§ 30.10–6a Category A machinery space—TB/ALL

The term Category A machinery space means any space and trunks and ducts to such a space that contains:

(a) Internal combustion machinery used for main propulsion;
(b) Internal combustion machinery used for purposes other than main propulsion where the total aggregate power is at least 500 brake horsepower;
(c) Internal combustion machinery that uses a fuel that has a flash point of less than 43.3°C (110°F); or
(d) One or more oil fired boilers or oil fuel units.


§ 30.10–7 Certificated—TB/ALL

The term certificated when applied to tank vessels refers to a vessel covered by a certificate of inspection issued by the Coast Guard; when applied to men employed on tank vessels, the term refers to a certificate of ability issued by the Coast Guard.

§ 30.10–9 Classification requirements—TB/ALL

The term classification requirements means applicable rules and supplementary requirements of the American Bureau of Shipping, or other recognized classification society.

§ 30.10–11 Coastwise—TB/C

Under this designation shall be included all tank vessels normally navigating the waters of any ocean or the Gulf of Mexico 20 nautical miles or less offshore.

§ 30.10–13 Cofferdam—TB/ALL

The term cofferdam means a void or empty space separating two or more compartments for the purpose of isolation or to prevent the contents of one compartment from entering another in the event of the failure of the walls of one to retain their tightness.

§ 30.10–14 Combination carrier—TB/ALL

The term combination carrier means a tank vessel designed to carry alternatively liquid and solid cargoes in bulk.


§ 30.10–15 Combustible liquid—TB/ALL

The term combustible liquid means any liquid having a flashpoint above 80 °F. (as determined from an open-cup tester, as used for test of burning oils). In the regulations of this subchapter, combustible liquids are referred to by grades, as follows:

(a) Grade D. Any combustible liquid having a flashpoint below 150 °F. and above 80 °F.
(b) Grade E. Any combustible liquid having a flashpoint of 150 °F. or above.


§ 30.10–17 Commandant—TB/ALL

The term Commandant means the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

§ 30.10–19 Coast Guard District Commander—TB/ALL

The term Coast Guard District Commander means an officer of the Coast Guard designated as such by the Commandant to command all Coast Guard activities within his district which include the enforcement and administration of Subtitle II, Title 46, U.S. Code, Title 46 and Title 33, U.S. Code, and regulations issued under these statutes.


§ 30.10–19a Control space—TB/ALL

The term control space means an enclosed space in which is located a ship’s radio, main navigating equipment, or emergency source of power or in which is located centralized fire recording or fire control equipment, but not including firefighting apparatus that must be
located in the cargo area or individual pieces of firefighting equipment.


§ 30.10–20 Deadweight or DWT—TB/ALL.

The term deadweight or DWT means the difference in metric tons between the lightweight displacement and the total displacement of a vessel measured in water of specific gravity 1.025 at the load waterline corresponding to the summer freeboard assigned according to 46 CFR, subchapter E.


§ 30.10–21 Flammable or inflammable—TB/ALL.

The words flammable and inflammable are interchangeable or synonymous terms for the purpose of the regulations in this subchapter.

§ 30.10–22 Flammable liquid—TB/ALL.

The term flammable liquid means any liquid which gives off flammable vapors (as determined by flashpoint from an open-cup tester, as used for test of burning oils) at or below a temperature of 80 °F. Flammable liquids are referred to by grades as follows:

(a) Grade A. Any flammable liquid having a Reid vapor pressure of 14 pounds or more.

(b) Grade B. Any flammable liquid having a Reid vapor pressure under 14 pounds and over 8 1/2 pounds.

(c) Grade C. Any flammable liquid having a Reid vapor pressure of 8 1/2 pounds or less and a flashpoint of 80 °F. or below.


§ 30.10–23 Flame arrester—TB/ALL.

The term flame arrester means any device or assembly of a cellular, tubular, pressure, or other type used for preventing the passage of flames into enclosed spaces.

§ 30.10–25 Flame screen—TB/ALL.

The term flame screen means a fitted single screen of corrosion-resistant wire of at least 20 by 20 mesh, or two fitted screens, both of corrosion-resistant wire, of at least 20 by 20 mesh, spaced not less than 1 1/2 inch or more than 1 1/2 inches apart.

§ 30.10–27 Flashpoint—TB/ALL.

The term flashpoint indicates the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit at which a liquid gives off a flammable vapor when heated in an open-cup tester. For the purpose of the regulations in this subchapter, flashpoints determined by other testing methods will be equivalent to those determined with an open-cup tester, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 30.10–29 Gas free—TB/ALL.

The term gas free means free from dangerous concentrations of flammable or toxic gases.

§ 30.10–31 General rules and regulations—TB/ALL.

The term general rules and regulations means the requirements contained in this chapter.

§ 30.10–33 Great Lakes—TB/L.

Under this designation shall be included all tank vessels navigating the Great Lakes.

§ 30.10–35 Headquarters—TB/ALL.

The term Headquarters means the Office of the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, Washington, DC 20593–0001.


§ 30.10–37 Keel laying date—TB/ALL.

The term keel laying date means the date upon which progressive construction identifiable with a specific vessel