Coast Guard, DHS

§ 153.40 Determination of materials that are hazardous.

Under the authority delegated by the Secretary of Transportation in 49 CFR 1.46(t) to carry out the functions under 49 U.S.C. 1803, the Coast Guard has found the following materials to be hazardous when transported in bulk:

(a) Materials listed in Table 30.25–1 of this chapter.
(b) Materials listed in Table 151.05.
(c) Materials listed in Table 1.1.
(d) Materials listed in Table 4 of Part 154.
(e) Materials that are NLSs under MARPOL Annex II.
(f) Liquids, liquefied gases, and compressed gases, that are—
   (1) Listed in 49 CFR 172.101;
   (2) Listed in 49 CFR 172.102; or
   (3) Listed or within any of the definitions in subparts C through O of 49 CFR part 173.
(g) Those liquid, liquefied gas, and compressed gas materials designated as hazardous in the permissions granted under §153.900(c).

[CGD 81–101, 52 FR 7780, Mar. 12, 1987]

Subpart B—Design and Equipment

GENERAL VESSEL REQUIREMENTS

§ 153.190 Stability requirements.

Each vessel must meet the applicable requirements in Subchapter S of this chapter.


§ 153.201 Openings to accommodation, service or control spaces.

(a) Except as allowed in paragraph (b) of this section, entrances, ventilation intakes and exhausts, and other openings to accommodation, service, or control spaces must be located aft of the house bulkhead facing the cargo area a distance at least equal to the following:

   (1) 3 m (approx. 10 ft) if the vessel length is less than 75 meters (approx. 246 ft).
   (2) L/25 if the vessel length is between 75 and 125 meters (approx. 246 ft and 410 ft).
   (3) 5 m (approx. 16.5 ft) if the vessel length is more than 125 meters (approx. 410 ft).

(b) Fixed port lights, wheelhouse doors, and windows need not meet the location requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this section if they do 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.