(3) The height of a superstructure is the least vertical height measured at side from the top of the superstructure deck beams to the top of the freeboard deck beams.

(4) The length of a superstructure is the mean length of the part of the superstructure which lies within the length.

(k) **Flush deck vessel.** A flush deck vessel is one which has no superstructure on the freeboard deck.

(l) **Weathertight.** Weathertight means that in any sea conditions water will not penetrate into the vessel.


§ 42.13–20 Deck line.

(a) The deck line is a horizontal line 12 inches in length and 1 inch in breadth. It shall be marked amidships on each side of the vessel, and its upper edge shall normally pass through the point where the continuation outwards of the upper surface of the freeboard deck intersects the outer surface of the shell (as illustrated in Figure 42.13–20(a)), provided that the deck line may be placed with reference to another fixed point on the vessel on condition that the freeboard is correspondingly corrected. The location of the reference point and the identification of the freeboard deck shall in all cases be indicated on the International Load Line Certificate (1966), and, as applicable, on all other load line certificates issued pursuant to this part 42.

![Figure 42.13–20(A)—Deck Line](image)

[CGFR 68–60, 33 FR 10059, July 12, 1968, as amended by CGFR 68–126, 34 FR 9014, June 5, 1969]

§ 42.13–25 Load line mark.

(a) The load line mark shall consist of a ring 12 inches in outside diameter and 1 inch wide which is intersected by a horizontal line 18 inches in length and 1 inch in breadth, the upper edge of which passes through the center of the ring. The center of the ring shall be placed amidships and at a distance equal to the assigned summer freeboard measured vertically below the upper edge of the deck line (as illustrated in Figure 42.13–25(a)).

![Figure 42.13–25(A)—Load Line Mark and Lines to Be Used With This Mark](image)

[CGFR 68–60, 33 FR 10059, July 12, 1968]

§ 42.13–30 Lines to be used with the load line mark.

(a) The lines which indicate the load line assigned in accordance with the regulations in this part shall be horizontal lines 9 inches in length and 1 inch in breadth which extend forward of, unless expressly provided otherwise, and at right angles to, a vertical line 1 inch in breadth marked at a distance 21 inches forward of the center of the ring (as illustrated in Figure 42.13–25(a)).

(b) The following load lines shall be used:

1. The summer load line indicated by the upper edge of the line which passes through the center of the ring and also by a line marked S.
2. The winter load line indicated by the upper edge of a line marked W.
3. The winter North Atlantic load line indicated by the upper edge of a line marked WNA.
4. The tropical load line indicated by the upper edge of a line marked T.
5. The fresh water load line in summer indicated by the upper edge of a line marked F. The fresh water load line in summer is marked abaft the vertical line. The difference between the fresh water load line in summer...
and the summer load line is the allowance to be made for loading in fresh water at the other load lines.

(6) The tropical fresh water load line indicated by the upper edge of a line marked $TF$, and marked abaft the vertical line.

(c) If timber freeboards are assigned, the timber load lines shall be marked in addition to ordinary load lines. These lines shall be horizontal lines 9 inches in length and 1 inch in breadth which extend abaft unless expressly provided otherwise, and are at right angles to, a vertical line 1 inch in breadth marked at a distance 21 inches abaft the center of the ring (as illustrated in Figure 42.13–30(c)).

(d) The following timber load lines shall be used:

1. The summer timber load line indicated by the upper edge of a line marked $LS$.
2. The winter timber load line indicated by the upper edge of a line marked $LW$.
3. The winter North Atlantic timber load line indicated by the upper edge of a line marked $LWNA$.
4. The tropical timber load line indicated by the upper edge of a line marked $LT$.
5. The fresh water timber load line in summer indicated by the upper edge of a line marked $LF$ and marked forward of the vertical line.

Note: The difference between the fresh water timber load line in summer and the summer timber load line is the allowance to be made for loading in fresh water at the other timber load lines.

6. The tropical fresh water timber load line indicated by the upper edge of a line marked $LT/F$ and marked forward of the vertical line.

(e) Where the characteristics of a vessel, or the nature of the vessel’s service or navigational limits make any of the seasonal lines inapplicable, these lines may be omitted.

(f) Where a vessel is assigned a greater than minimum freeboard so that the load line is marked at a position corresponding to, or lower than, the lowest seasonal load line assigned at minimum freeboard in accordance with the present Convention, only the fresh water load line need be marked.

(g) On sailing vessels only the fresh water load line and the winter North Atlantic load line need be marked (as illustrated in Figure 42.13–30(g)).

(h) Where a winter North Atlantic load line is identical with the winter load line corresponding to the same vertical line, this load line shall be marked $W$.

(i) Additional load lines required by other international conventions in force may be marked at right angles to and abaft the vertical line specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

[CGFR 68-60, 33 FR 10059, July 12, 1968, as amended by CGFR 68-126, 34 FR 9014, June 5, 1969]