material in each quadrant must be attached as closely as possible to the shoulder area of the life preserver.


§ 144.10–1 Lifesaving equipment.

(a) Except as allowed in paragraph (b) of this section, no person may be on an unmanned platform unless the following lifesaving equipment is readily accessible on the platform:

(1) A life preserver or a Type I—Personal flotation device, listed in Table 1, for each person.

(b) An approved ring life buoy (Type IV PFD) for every two persons, but no more than four devices are required. Each ring life buoy must be of a type constructed in accordance with 46 CFR Subpart 160.050; except a ring life buoy that was approved under former 46 CFR Subpart 160.009 may be used as long as it is in good and serviceable condition.

Subpart 144.10—Unmanned Platforms

§ 144.10–40 Emergency communications equipment.

On manned platforms means of communication by radio and/or wire telephone shall be provided for contacting the shore or vessels in the vicinity for aid in the event of an emergency.

[CGR 56–4, 21 FR 903, Feb. 9, 1956]

Subpart 144.10—Unmanned Platforms

§ 144.10–1 Lifesaving equipment.

(a) Except as allowed in paragraph (b) of this section, no person may be on an unmanned platform unless the following lifesaving equipment is readily accessible on the platform:

(1) A life preserver or a Type I—Personal flotation device, listed in Table 1, for each person.

(b) An approved ring life buoy (Type IV PFD) for every two persons, but no more than four devices are required. Each ring life buoy must be of a type constructed in accordance with 46 CFR Subpart 160.050; except a ring life buoy that was approved under former 46 CFR Subpart 160.009 may be used as long as it is in good and serviceable condition.

(2) An approved ring life buoy (Type IV PFD) for every two persons, but no more than four devices are required. Each ring life buoy must be of a type constructed in accordance with 46 CFR Subpart 160.050; except a ring life buoy that was approved under former 46 CFR Subpart 160.009 may be used as long as it is in good and serviceable condition.

(3) Each ring life buoy under paragraph (a)(2) of this section must have an approved automatic electric water light that is attached as described in § 144.01–25(b).

(b) The ring life buoys required in paragraph (a)(2) of this section may be kept on a manned vessel that remains alongside the platform if there is no
available space to keep them on the platform.

§ 144.10–10 Other lifesaving equipment.

Any lifesaving equipment on an unmanned platform that is not required in §144.10–1 must meet the standards contained in Subpart 144.01 of this part.

Subpart 144.20—Requirements for U.S. and Undocumented MODU’s


§ 144.20–1 Applicability.

This subpart applies to each MODU operating on the OCS that is not inspected under 46 CFR subchapter I-A.

[CGD 82–075b, 49 FR 4377, Feb. 6, 1984]

§ 144.20–5 Exposure suits.

This section applies to each MODU except those operating south of 32 degrees North latitude in the Atlantic Ocean or south of 35 degrees North latitude in all other waters.

(a) Each MODU must carry an exposure suit for each person on board. The exposure suit must be stowed in a readily accessible location in or near the berthing area of the person for whom the exposure suit is provided.

(b) In addition to the exposure suits required by paragraph (a) of this section, each watch station and work station must have enough exposure suits to equal the number of persons normally on watch in, or assigned to, the station at one time. However, an exposure suit need not be provided at a watch or work station for a person whose cabin, stateroom, or berthing area (and the exposure suits stowed in that location) is readily accessible to the station.

(c) Each exposure suit on a MODU must be of a type approved under 46 CFR 160.171.

(d) Each exposure suit must have a personal flotation device light that is approved under 46 CFR 161.012. Each light must be securely attached to the front shoulder area of the exposure suit.

(e) Each exposure suit on a MODU must be provided with a whistle of the ball type or multi-tone type, of corrosion resistant construction, and in good working order. The whistle must be attached to the exposure suit by a lanyard without hooks, snaps, clips, etc., that is long enough to permit the whistle to reach the mouth of the wearer. If the lanyard allows the whistle to hang below the waist of the wearer, the whistle must be stowed in a pocket on the exposure suit, or with the lanyard coiled and stopped off.

(f) No stowage container for exposure suits may be capable of being locked.

Subpart 144.30—Requirements for Foreign MODU’s


§ 144.30–1 Applicability.

This subpart applies to each MODU engaged in OCS activities that is documented under the laws of a foreign nation.

[CGD 82–075b, 49 FR 4377, Feb. 6, 1984]

§ 144.30–5 Exposure suits.

Each foreign MODU must meet the requirements of §144.20–5 of this chapter, except as follows:

(a) Exposure suits (immersion suits, survival suits, etc.) approved by the nation under which the MODU is documented may be used in lieu of suits approved under 46 CFR 160.071, provided that they are accepted by the Commandant as providing equivalent thermal protection to the wearer. (Requests for acceptance of such suits should be sent to Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, (CG–521), 2100 2nd St. SW., Stop 7126, Washington, DC 20593–7126, along with technical data supporting the thermal performance of the suits.)

(b) Personal flotation device lights approved by the nation under which the MODU is documented may be used...