dilution, and solid content and for certification as a suitable firefighting foam.

(5) Premix aqueous film forming foam: Remove the pressure cartridge and replace the cartridge if the seal is punctured, sampling the premix solution in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions, and replacing any cylinders that are discharged.

§ 107.251 Testing of the fire main.

Each fire main system must be opened and the pressure checked at—
(a) The most remote outlet; and
(b) The highest outlet.

§ 107.257 Testing of fire hose.

Each fire hose must be subjected to a test pressure equivalent to the maximum pressure to which it may be subjected during operation. However, each fire hose must be subjected to a pressure of at least 100 p.s.i.

§ 107.258 Crane certification.

(a) The Coast Guard may accept current certificates issued by approved organizations as evidence of condition and suitability of cranes. The following organizations are approved by the Coast Guard as crane certifying authorities:

(1) American Bureau of Shipping, ABS Plaza, 16855 Northchase Drive, Houston, TX 77060.


(b) Crane certification must be based upon—

(1) A review of plans submitted under §107.309; and

(2) The continuing program of tests and inspections in §107.259.

(c) Each load test and inspection by the certifying authority must be recorded in the unit’s Crane Record Book required in §109.437.

§ 107.259 Crane inspection and testing.

(a) Each crane must be inspected and tested in accordance with Section 3 of the American Petroleum Institute (A.P.I.) Recommended Practice for Operation and Maintenance of Offshore Cranes, API RP 2D, First Edition (October 1972) with supplement 1, except that the rated load test must be performed in accordance with §107.260.

(b) The tests are witnessed and the inspections are conducted by—

(1) A Coast Guard marine inspector; or

(2) The American Bureau of Shipping (A.B.S.), or the International Cargo Gear Bureau, Inc. (I.C.G.B.) for cranes under certification by these organizations.

(c) If the tests and inspections are conducted by the A.B.S. or the I.C.G.B., the surveyor shall certify that the tests and inspections were conducted in accordance with the A.P.I. specification; or modified by §107.260.

§ 107.260 Rated load test for cranes.

(a) To meet the requirements in §107.231(l), each crane must meet the following rated load test at both the maximum and minimum boom angles usually employed in material transfers over the side of the unit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rated load of assembled gear</th>
<th>Proof load</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than or equal to 20 tons</td>
<td>25 pct in excess.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater than 20 tons but less than or equal to 50 tons</td>
<td>5 tons in excess.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater than 50 tons</td>
<td>10 pct in excess.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The weight of the hook, hook blocks, slings, rib, and other rigging, except the hoist rope, must be considered part of the load for the rated load test.

(c) The rated load test must be performed—

(1) When the crane is installed;

(2) Each 60 months; and
(3) After repairs or alterations to any structural component of the crane.

§ 107.261 Drydock or special examination.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), each unit must be drydocked in the presence of a Coast Guard inspector at least once during each 24 month period after it is issued a Certificate of Inspection.

(b) If a unit is column-stabilized, it may be specially examined in lieu of drydocking in accordance with §107.265 in the presence of a Coast Guard inspector.

(c) If a unit is self-elevating, it may be specially examined in lieu of drydocking in accordance with §107.267 in the presence of a Coast Guard inspector.

(d) If a unit is a surface type, it may be specially examined in lieu of drydocking in accordance with §107.265 in the presence of a Coast Guard inspector if the examination is specifically approved by the Commandant.

(e) The master, person in charge, owner, or agent of a certificated unit must notify the appropriate Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection before the unit is drydocked, or specially examined.

(f) The master, person in charge, owner, or agent of a certificated unit operating in international service must notify the appropriate Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection at least 60 days before the unit is drydocked or specially examined under §107.265 or §107.267.

§ 107.265 Special examination in lieu of drydocking for column stabilized units or surface type units when specifically approved by the Commandant.

(a) A column stabilized unit, or surface type unit when approved by the Commandant, must be specially examined in accordance with a plan—

(1) Submitted in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section; and

(2) Accepted by the Commandant (CG-CVC).

(b) To meet the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator of the unit must submit a plan to the Coast Guard that provides the methods used to determine the condition of the hull and that contains the following information:

(1) The planned location where the unit is to be examined.

(2) The draft at which the unit is to be examined.

(3) The names of the diver or diving company selected for the examination.

(4) The method of visual presentation for the examination.

(5) The method used to clean the underwater portion of the hull.

(6) The method and location of gauging the underwater portion of the hull.

(7) The number of underwater hull fittings and number of compartments to be opened.

(8) The underwater high stress areas and the welds in those areas to be examined.


§ 107.267 Special examination in lieu of drydocking for self-elevating units.

(a) A self-elevating unit must be specially examined in accordance with a plan—

(1) Submitted in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section; and

(2) Approved by the Commandant (CG–CVC).

(b) To meet the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator of the unit must submit a plan to the Commandant (CG-CVC) that provides for—

(1) Examination of the unit’s hull while it is in the elevated position; and

(2) Examination of the supporting mat, spud cans, or footings while the unit is afloat.

(c) The plan required in paragraph (b) of this section must contain the following information:

(1) The planned location where the unit is to be examined.

(2) The methods to be used to conduct the hull examination.