

§ 132.370

46 CFR Ch. I (10–1–14 Edition)

(5) One pair of boots and gloves of rubber or other electrically nonconducting material.

(6) One rigid helmet that provides effective protection against impact.

(7) One set of protective clothing of material that will protect the skin from the heat of fire and burns from scalding steam. The outer surface must be water resistant.

(c) Lifelines must be of steel or bronze wire rope. Steel wire rope must be either inherently corrosion resistant or made so by galvanizing or tinning. Each end must be fitted with a hook with keeper having a throat opening that can be readily slipped over a $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch bolt. The total length of the lifeline must be dependent upon the size and arrangement of the vessel, and more than one line may be hooked together to achieve the necessary length. No individual lifeline may be less than 50 feet in length. The assembled lifeline must have a minimum breaking strength of 1,500 pounds.

[USCG–2012–0208, 79 FR 48938, Aug. 18, 2014]

§ 132.370 Added requirements for fixed independent and portable tanks.

(a) When carrying fixed independent tanks on deck or portable tanks in compliance with §125.110 of this subchapter, each vessel must also comply with §§ 98.30–37 and 98.30–39 of this chapter.

(b) When carrying portable tanks in compliance with §125.120 of this subchapter, each vessel must also comply with 49 CFR 176.315.

§ 132.390 Added requirements for carriage of flammable or combustible cargo.

(a) This section applies to OSVs of at least 6,000 GT ITC (500 GRT if GT ITC is not assigned).

(b) Cargo tanks containing flammable or combustible liquids must not be located beneath the accommodations or machinery space. Separation by cofferdams is not acceptable for meeting this requirement.

(c) Except for OSVs complying with paragraph (d)(1) of this section, each OSV must carry at least two approved semiportable dry chemical fire extinguishers for the protection of all weather deck areas within 10 feet (3 m)

of any tank openings, pumps, flanges, valves, vents, or loading manifolds. Each extinguisher must have—

(1) A minimum capacity of 135 kg. If the protected area exceeds 90 m², additional extinguishers must be provided to supply a total combined capacity of dry chemical in kilograms equal to the total combined protected area in square meters multiplied by 3;

(2) A minimum flow rate of 3 kg/min from each discharge hose;

(3) A sufficient number of discharge hoses of adequate length to protect the areas required above without moving any of the extinguishers; and

(4) The frame or support for each semi-portable dry chemical fire extinguisher welded or otherwise permanently attached to the vessel's structure.

(d) Each OSV with fixed cargo tanks that have an aggregate capacity of 3,000 cubic meters or more intended for the carriage of flammable or combustible liquids with a closed-cup flashpoint of 60 °C or below must have:

(1) An approved fixed-deck foam system arranged as follows:

(i) If the flammable or combustible liquid tanks extend vertically to the weather deck, the foam system must comply with §§ 34.20–10 and 34.20–15 of this chapter, and protect the entire weather deck cargo area, including any tank openings, pumps, flanges, valves, vents, or loading manifolds. If petroleum products are carried, the minimum foam system discharge rate in liters per minute must be determined by multiplying the total cargo deck area by 6 lpm/m². If polar solvent cargoes are carried, the minimum foam system discharge rate in liters per minute must be determined by multiplying the total cargo deck area by 10 lpm/m², unless the approved foam system design manual specifies a different rate for the cargoes carried.

(ii) If the flammable or combustible liquid tanks do not extend vertically to the weather deck, the foam system must be capable of protecting all weather deck areas within 10 feet (3 m) of any tank openings, pumps, flanges, valves, vents, or loading manifolds. The foam system must consist of at least one hoseline, and either fixed-foam monitors or fixed-foam nozzles

that provide foam coverage of all required areas. The minimum foam system discharge rate must be calculated in accordance with paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section, using the combined horizontal area of all parts of the deck requiring protection, instead of the total deck area.

(iii) All foam liquid concentrate must be compatible with all flammable or combustible liquids carried.

(iv) Sufficient foam liquid concentrate must be carried to allow operation of the system at its maximum discharge rate for at least 20 minutes.

(2) A fixed-gas fire-suppression system complying with §34.05-5(a)(4) of this chapter, or other approved fire-extinguishing system determined acceptable by the Commandant, for the protection of any accessible below-deck cargo pump rooms or other spaces that have tank openings, pumps, flanges, valves, or loading manifolds associated with tanks carrying flammable or combustible liquids with a closed cup flashpoint of 60 °C or below.

[USCG-2012-0208, 79 FR 48938, Aug. 18, 2014]

PART 133—LIFESAVING SYSTEMS

Subpart A—General

Sec.

- 133.03 Relationship to international standards.
- 133.07 Additional equipment and requirements.
- 133.09 Equivalents.
- 133.10 Applicability.
- 133.20 Exemptions.
- 133.40 Evaluation, testing and approval of lifesaving appliances and arrangements.
- 133.45 Tests and inspections of lifesaving equipment and arrangements.

Subpart B—Requirements for All OSVs

- 133.60 Communications.
- 133.70 Personal lifesaving appliances.
- 133.80 Emergency instructions.
- 133.90 Operating instructions.
- 133.105 Survival craft.
- 133.110 Survival craft muster and embarkation arrangements.
- 133.120 Launching stations.
- 133.130 Stowage of survival craft.
- 133.135 Rescue boats.
- 133.140 Stowage of rescue boats.
- 133.145 Marine evacuation system launching arrangements.
- 133.150 Survival craft launching and recovery arrangements: General.

133.153 Survival craft launching and recovery arrangements using falls and a winch.

133.160 Rescue boat embarkation, launching and recovery arrangements.

133.170 Line-throwing appliance.

133.175 Survival craft and rescue boat equipment.

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SOURCE: CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25304, May 20, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 133.03 Relationship to international standards.

This subpart and subpart B of this part are based on Chapter III, SOLAS. Section numbers in this subpart and subpart B of this part are generally related to the regulation numbers in Chapter III, SOLAS, but paragraph designations are not related to the numbering in Chapter III, SOLAS. To find the corresponding Chapter III, SOLAS regulation for this subpart and subpart B of this part, beginning with §133.10, divide the section number following the decimal point by 10.

§ 133.07 Additional equipment and requirements.

The OCMI may require an OSV to carry specialized or additional lifesaving equipment other than as required in this part if the OCMI determines that the conditions of a voyage present uniquely hazardous circumstances which are not adequately addressed by existing requirements.

§ 133.09 Equivalents.

When this part requires a particular fitting, material, or lifesaving appliance or arrangement, the Commandant (CG-ENG) may accept any other fitting, material, or lifesaving appliance or arrangement that is at least as effective as that required by this part. The Commandant may require engineering evaluations and tests to determine the equivalent effectiveness of