of the transfer ensures that the operation can be done safely.


§ 98.30–23 Requirements for transfer; general.

No person may transfer a product to or from a portable tank or IBC unless—

(a) The vessel’s moorings are strong enough to hold in all expected conditions of surge, current, and weather and are long enough to allow adjustment for changes in draft, drift, and tide during the transfer operation;

(b) Transfer hoses or loading arms are long enough to allow the vessel to move the limits of its mooring without placing strain on the hose, loading arm, or transfer piping system;

(c) Each transfer hose is supported in a manner that prevents strain on its coupling;

(d) Each part of the transfer system necessary to allow the flow of the product is lined up for the transfer;

(e) Each transfer hose has no loose covers, kinks, bulges, soft spots, and no gouges, cuts, or slashes that penetrate the hose reinforcement;

(f) Each coupling meets the requirements of §98.30–27;

(g) Each scupper or drain in a discharge containment system is closed;

(h) The person in charge of the transfer operations on the transferring vessel or facility and the person in charge of transfer operations on the receiving vessel or facility agree to begin the transfer operations; and

(i) The person in charge of the transfer operations on the transferring vessel or facility and the person in charge of transfer operations on the receiving vessel or facility have held a conference, to ensure that each person in charge understands—

(1) The identity of the product to be transferred;

(2) The sequence of transfer operations;

(3) The transfer rate;

(4) The name or title and location of each person participating in the transfer operation;

(5) Particulars of the transferring and receiving systems;

(6) Critical stages of the transfer operations;

(7) Federal, state, and local rules that apply to the transfer of dangerous articles and combustible liquids;

(8) Emergency procedures;

(9) Discharge containment procedures;

(10) Discharge reporting procedures;

(11) Watch or shift arrangement; and

(12) Transfer shutdown procedures.


§ 98.30–25 Requirements for transfer; cargo handling system.

No person may transfer a product to or from a portable tank or IBC unless the cargo handling system meets the requirements in subpart F of part 64 of this chapter.


§ 98.30–27 Connections.

(a) Each person who makes a connection for a transfer operation must—

(1) Use suitable material in joints and couplings to make a tight seal;

(2) Use a bolt in at least every other hole and in no case less than four bolts in each temporary connection utilizing an American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard flange coupling;

(3) Use a bolt in each hole of couplings other than ANSI standard flange couplings;

(4) Use a bolt in each hole of each permanently connected flange coupling;

(5) Use bolts of the same size in each bolted coupling; and

(6) Tighten each bolt and nut uniformly to distribute the load.

(b) No person who makes a connection for a transfer operation may use any bolt that shows signs of strain or is elongated or deteriorated.

(c) No person may use a connection for transfer operations unless it is—

(1) A bolted or full threaded connection; or
§ 98.30–29

(2) A quick-connect coupling accepted by the Coast Guard.


§ 98.30–29 Piping incompatible products.

No person may pipe a portable tank or IBC with another tank that contains a chemically incompatible product.


§ 98.30–31 Conditions for pumping.

No person may start pumping a product to or from a portable tank or IBC or if started, continue to pump if—

(a) There is an electrical storm;

(b) A fire occurs—

1. On the deck;

2. On the vessel;

3. In the vicinity; or

(c) The cargo hose ruptures or leaks.


§ 98.30–33 Warning signals.

(a) If the vessel is moored, no person may transfer to or from a portable tank or IBC a product with a flashpoint of less than 300 °F unless the person in charge displays a—

1. Red flag by day; and

2. Red electric lantern by night.

(b) If the vessel is at anchor, no person may transfer to or from a portable tank or IBC a product with a flashpoint of less than 300 °F unless the person in charge displays a red flag.

(c) The signal required in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section must be visible on all sides of the vessel.


§ 98.30–35 Warning sign at gangway.

If a vessel is moored, no person may transfer to or from a portable tank or IBC a product with a flashpoint of less than 300 °F unless the person in charge displays at each gangway or access that is open for use a warning placard containing the following in letters 2 inches in height or larger:

WARNING

No open lights

No smoking


§ 98.30–37 Firefighting requirements.

No person may lift a portable tank on or off a vessel, or transfer a product with a flashpoint of less than 300 °F to or from a portable tank or IBC unless—

(a) Water pressure is maintained on the firemain;

(b) Firehoses, fitted with a Coast Guard-approved combination nozzle, are attached to each fire hydrant in the vicinity of the portable tanks;

(c) Except as provided in §98.30–39, fire extinguishers of a dry chemical type are—

1. Located to protect the deck area 10 feet in any horizontal direction from each portable tank and its associated cargo handling system;

2. Coast Guard approved; and

3. Capable of covering the deck area without being moved;

(d) In a deck area of 500 square feet or less, there are two or more dry chemical fire extinguishers of 300 pounds or more total capacity of extinguishing agent; and

(e) In a deck area of more than 500 square feet, there are three or more dry chemical fire extinguishers of 450 pounds or more total capacity of extinguishing agent.


§ 98.30–39 Alternate fire extinguishing system.

An alternative to the fire extinguishing system required in §98.30–37(c) may be approved in accordance with procedures contained in subpart 90.15 of this chapter.