tank in accordance with §151.04–7, during each internal inspection.


§151.04–7 Nondestructive testing.

(a) Before nondestructive testing may be conducted to meet §§151.04–5 (d) and (l), the owner shall submit a proposal to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection that includes—

(1) The test methods and procedures to be used all of which must meet section V of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (1986);

(2) Each location on the tank to be tested; and

(3) The test method and procedure to be conducted at each location on the tank.

(b) If the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection rejects the proposal, the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection informs the owner of the reasons why the proposal is rejected.

(c) If the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection accepts the proposal, then the owner shall ensure that—

(1) The proposal is followed; and

(2) Nondestructive testing is performed by personnel meeting ASNT “Recommended Practice No. SNT-TC-1A (1988), Personnel Qualification and Certification in Nondestructive Testing.”

(d) Within 30 days after completing the nondestructive test, the owner shall submit a written report of the results to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

[CGD 85–061, 54 FR 50966, Dec. 11, 1989]

Subpart 151.05—Summary of Minimum Requirements for Specific Cargoes

§151.05–1 Explanation of column headings in Table 151.05.

(a) Cargo identification/name. This column identifies cargoes by name. Words in italics are part of the cargo name but may be used in addition to the cargo name. When one entry references another entry by use of the word “see”, both names are in roman type, either name may be used as the cargo name (e.g., “Diethyl ether see Ethyl ether”). However, the referenced entry is preferred.

(b) Cargo identification/pressure. This column identifies cargo in terms of pressure within the tank. Terms used are:

(1) Pressurized. Cargo carried at a pressure in excess of 10 pounds per square inch gauge as measured at the top of the tank (i.e., exclusive of static head).

(2) Atmospheric pressure. Cargo carried at not more than 10 pounds per square inch gauge, exclusive of static head.

(c) Cargo identification/temperature. This column identifies the cargo by the temperature of the cargo during transit.

(1) Ambient temperature. Cargo which is carried at naturally occurring temperatures.

(2) Low temperature. Cargo carried below ambient temperatures when the product temperature is below 0 °F.

(3) Elevated temperature. Cargo carried above ambient temperatures.

(d) Hull type. This column refers to the flotation features of the barge. Terms used are explained and defined in Subpart 151.10 of this part.

(e) Cargo segregation/tanks. This column refers to the separation of the cargo from its surroundings. Terms are explained in §151.13–5 and in footnotes to Table 151.05 of this part.

(f) Tanks/type. This column refers to the design requirements for cargo tanks and their placement within the hull of the vessel. Terms are explained in §151.15–1.

(g) Tanks/venting. This column refers to arrangements for preventing excess pressure or vacuum within the cargo tank. Terms used are explained and defined in §151.15–5.

(h) Tanks/gauging devices. This column refers to arrangements provided for determining the amount of cargo present in cargo tanks. Terms used are explained and defined in §151.15–10.

(i) Cargo transfer/piping. This column refers to the classification of piping in accordance with Subchapter F of this chapter as discussed in §151.20–1.

(j) Cargo transfer/control. This column refers to the valving requirements for the cargo piping system. These requirements are defined in §151.20–5.