(a) Supervise the operation of cargo system valves;

(b) Monitor the cargo loading rate to ensure it does not exceed that stated on the cargo piping plan; and

(c) Monitor the cargo level in the tanks to make sure they do not over-flow.

[CGD 78–128, 47 FR 21211, May 17, 1982]

§153.979 Gauging with a sounding tube.

(a) No person may remove the cover of a sounding tube unless he has authorization from the person in charge of cargo transfer.

(b) The person in charge of cargo transfer may not authorize removal of the cover from a sounding tube gauge unless all tank pressure has been relieved through the tank's venting system.

§153.980 Isolation of automatic closing valves.

The person in charge of cargo transfer may isolate automatic closing valves described in §153.408(b) from a cargo containment system if the following conditions are met:

(a) The containment system carries products to which §153.408 does not apply.

(b) The valves are isolated by:

(1) Removing the valves; or

(2) Installing removable pipes and blind flanges to by-pass the valves.

[CGD 78-128, 47 FR 21211, May 17, 1982]

§153.981 Leaving room in tank for cargo expansion.

The person in charge of cargo transfer shall ensure that the amount of cargo in a tank does not exceed the tank's capacity at any ambient temperature between -18 °C (approx. 0 °F) and 46 °C (approx. 115 °F).

§153.983 Termination procedures.

Upon completion of the transfer operation, the person in charge of cargo transfer shall ensure that:

(a) The cargo transfer connections are closed off;

(b) The transfer lines and hoses are drained of cargo, either into the tank or back to the transfer terminal;

46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-22 Edition)

(c) Any electrical bonding between the vessel and the shore facility is broken only after the cargo hose is disconnected and all spills removed; and

(d) Each vent system is returned to its nonloading configuration.

SPECIAL CARGO PROCEDURES

§153.1000 Special operating requirements for cargoes reactive with water.

When Table 1 refers to this section, the master must ensure that the cargo:

(a) Is carried only in a containment system completely isolated from any systems containing water, such as slop tanks, ballast tanks, cargo tanks containing slops or ballast, their vent lines or piping; and

(b) Is separated by double walls, such as cofferdams and piping tunnels, from any system containing water, as for example those described in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 153.1002 Special operating requirements for heat sensitive cargoes.

When Table 1 refers to this section, the master shall make sure that:

(a) The cargo temperature is maintained below the temperature that would induce polymerization, decomposition, thermal instability, evolution of gas or reaction of the cargo;

(b) Any heating coils in the cargo tank are blanked off; and

(c) The cargo is not carried in uninsulated deck tanks.

[CGD 78-128, 47 FR 21211, May 17, 1982]

§153.1003 Prohibited carriage in deck tanks.

When Table 1 refers to this section, cargoes may not be carried in deck tanks.

[CGD 95-900, 60 FR 34050, June 29, 1995]

§153.1004 Inhibited and stabilized cargoes.

(a) Before loading a cargo containment system with a cargo referenced to this section in Table 1, the person in charge of cargo transfer shall make sure that the cargo containment system is free of contaminants that could: (1) Catalyze the polymerization or de-

composition of the cargo; or