

(2) General Arrangement Plan of decks, holds, inner bottoms, etc., and including inboard and outboard profile.

(b) *Hull structure*.<sup>1</sup> (1) \*Inner Bottom Plating and Framing.

(2) \*Midship Section.

(3) \*Shell Plating and Framing.

(4) \*Stem, Stern Frame, and Rudder.

(5) \*Structural Deck Plans for Strength Decks.

(6) \*Pillars and Girders.

(7) \*Watertight and Oiltight Bulkheads.

(8) \*Foundations for Main Machinery and Boilers.

(9) \*Arrangement of Ports, Doors, and Airports in Shell Plating.

(10) \*Hatch Coamings and Covers in Weather and Watertight Decks.

(11) \*Details of Hinged Subdivision Watertight Doors and Operating Gear.

(12) \*Scuppers and Drains Penetrating Shell Plating.

(13) \*Arrangement of the cargo gear including a stress diagram. The principal details of the gear and the safe working load for each component part shall be shown.

(c) *Subdivision and stability*. Plans and calculations as required by Subchapter S of this chapter.

(d) *Fire control*. (1) General arrangement plans showing for each deck the control stations, the various fire sections enclosed by fire resisting bulkheads, the arrangement of the alarm and extinguishing systems, the fire extinguishers, means of access to different compartments and decks and the ventilation system including location of ventilation shutdowns, positions of dampers and the numbers identifying each system.

(2) Ventilation diagram including dampers and other fire control features.

(3) Details of alarm systems.

(4) Details of extinguishing systems, including fire mains, carbon dioxide, clean agent, foam, and sprinkling systems.

(e) *Marine engineering*. For plans required for marine engineering equipment and systems, see subchapter F (Marine Engineering) of this chapter.

<sup>1</sup>The asterisk (\*) indicates items which may require approval by the American Bureau of Shipping for vessels classed by that society.

(f) *Electrical engineering*. For plans required for electrical engineering, equipment and systems, see subchapter J (Electrical Engineering) of this chapter.

(g) *Lifesaving equipment*. (1) These plans are to show the location and arrangement of embarkation decks, all overboard discharges and projections in way of launching lifeboats, weights of lifeboats fully equipped and loaded, working loads of davits and winches, types and sizes of falls, the manufacturer's name and identification for all equipment, and all other relevant and necessary information.

(i) Arrangement of lifeboats.

(ii) Arrangement of davits.

(iii) Location and stowage of liferafts and buoyant apparatus.

(h) *Crew's accommodations*. (1) Arrangement plans showing accommodations, ventilation, escapes, hospital, and sanitary facilities for all crewmembers.

(i) *Navigation bridge visibility*. For vessels of 100 meters (328 feet) or more in length contracted for on or after September 7, 1990, a plan must be included which shows how visibility from the navigation bridge will meet the standards contained in §92.03-1 of this subchapter.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16974, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 79-023, 48 FR 51008, Nov. 4, 1983; CGD 85-099, 55 FR 32248, Aug. 8, 1990; CGD 85-099, 55 FR 40260, Oct. 2, 1990; CGD 88-032, 56 FR 35825, July 29, 1991; 56 FR 46354, Sept. 11, 1991; USCG-2006-24797, 77 FR 33878, June 7, 2012]

#### §91.55-10 Plans required for alterations of existing vessels.

(a) In the event of alterations involving the safety of the vessel, the applicable plans shall be submitted for approval covering the proposed work except as modified by §91.45-1. The general scope of the plans shall be as noted in §91.55-5.

#### §91.55-15 Procedure for submittal of plans.

(a) As the relative location of shipyards, design offices, and Coast Guard offices vary throughout the country, no specific routing will be required in the submittal of plans. In general, one of the following procedures would

## Coast Guard, DHS

## §91.60–15

apply, but in a particular case, if a more expeditious procedure can be used, there will be no objection to its adoption.

(1) The plans may be submitted to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, in the district in which the vessel is to be built. This procedure will be most expeditious in the case of those offices where personnel and facilities are available for examination and approval of the plans locally.

(2) The plans may be submitted directly to the Commandant (CG–ENG), Attn: Office of Design and Engineering Systems, U.S. Coast Guard Stop 7509, 2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20593–7509. In this case, the plans will be returned directly to the submitter, with a copy of the action being forwarded to the interested Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

(3) The plans may be submitted by visitors directly to Commanding Officer, U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Center, 1900 Half Street, SW., Suite 1000, Room 525, Washington, DC 20024, or transmitted by mail to: Commanding Officer, U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Center, 2100 2nd St., SW., Stop 7102, Washington, DC 20593–7102, in a written or electronic format. Information for submitting the VSP electronically can be found at <http://www.uscg.mil/HQ/MS>. In this case, the plans will be returned directly to the submitter, with a copy of the action being forwarded to the interested Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

(4) In the case of classed vessels, upon specific request by the submitter, the American Bureau of Shipping will arrange to forward the necessary plans to the Coast Guard indicating its action thereon. In this case, the plans will be returned as noted in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

[CGFR 65–50, 30 FR 16974, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 78–128, 47 FR 21204, May 17, 1982; CGD 82–063b, 48 FR 4781, Feb. 3, 1983; CGD 88–070, 53 FR 34534, Sept. 7, 1988; CGD 89–025, 54 FR 19571, May 8, 1989; CGD 96–041, 61 FR 50729, Sept. 27, 1996; USCG–2007–29018, 72 FR 53966, Sept. 21, 2007; USCG–2009–0702, 74 FR 49231, Sept. 25, 2009; USCG–2013–0671, 78 FR 60150, Sept. 30, 2013]

### §91.55–20 Number of plans required.

(a) Three copies of each plan are normally required so that one can be returned to the submitter. If the submitter desires additional approved plans, a suitable number should be submitted to permit the required distribution.

[CGFR 65–50, 30 FR 16974, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGFR 69–116, 35 FR 6861, Apr. 30, 1970]

## Subpart 91.60—Certificates Under International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1974

### §91.60–1 Application.

The provisions of this subpart shall apply to all cargo vessels on an international voyage. (See §91.05–10 of this chapter.)

[CGD 95–012, 60 FR 48051, Sept. 18, 1995, as amended by USCG–1999–4976, 65 FR 6503, Feb. 9, 2000]

### §91.60–5 Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate.

(a) All vessels on an international voyage are required to have a Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate. This certificate shall be issued by the U.S. Coast Guard or the American Bureau of Shipping to certain vessels on behalf of the United States of America as provided in Regulation 12, chapter I, of the International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1974.

(b) All such vessels shall meet the applicable requirements of this chapter for vessels on an international voyage.

[CGFR 65–50, 30 FR 16974, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 90–008, 55 FR 30661, July 26, 1990]

### §91.60–10 Cargo Ship Safety Equipment Certificate.

(a) All vessels on an international voyage are required to have a Cargo Ship Safety Equipment Certificate.

(b) All such vessels shall meet the applicable requirements of this chapter for vessels on an international voyage.

### §91.60–15 Cargo Ship Safety Radio Certificate.

Every vessel equipped with a radio installation on an international voyage must have a Cargo Ship Safety Radio