Coast Guard, DHS §91.55–5

(3) Within or on the boundaries of fuel tanks; or,

- (4) To pipelines, heating coils, pumps, fittings, or other appurtenances connected to such cargo or fuel tanks; or,
- (5) On miscellaneous vessels such as cable, salvage, pile driving, and oil drilling rig vessels that have been specially authorized to carry Grade B or Grade C flammable liquid cargo in bulk by the Commandant, within or on the boundaries of such cargo tanks or within spaces adjacent to such cargo tanks.
- (c) Such inspections shall be made and evidenced as follows:
- (1) In ports or places in the United States or its territories and possessions the inspection shall be made by a marine chemist certificated by the National Fire Protection Association; however, if the services of such certified marine chemist are not reasonably available, the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, upon the recommendation of the vessel owner and his contractor or their representative, shall select a person who, in the case of an individual vessel, shall be authorized to make such inspection. If the inspection indicates that such operations can be undertaken with safety, a certificate setting forth the fact in writing and qualified as may be required, shall be issued by the certified marine chemist or the authorized person before the work is started. Such qualifications shall include any requirements as may be deemed necessary to maintain, insofar as can reasonably be done, the safe conditions in the spaces certified throughout the operation and shall include such additional tests and certifications as considered required. Such qualifications and requirements shall include precautions necessary to eliminate or minimize hazards that may be present from protective coatings or residues from cargoes.
- (2) When not in such a port or place, and a marine chemist or such person authorized by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, is not reasonably available, the inspection shall be made by the senior officer present and a proper entry shall be made in the vessel's logbook.
- (d) It shall be the responsibility of the senior officer present to secure copies of certificates issued by the cer-

tified marine chemist or such person authorized by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection. It shall be the responsibility of the senior officer present, insofar as the persons under his control are concerned, to maintain a safe condition on the vessel by full observance of all qualifications and requirements listed by the marine chemist in the certificate.

[CGFR 65–50, 30 FR 16974, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 95–072, 60 FR 50464, Sept. 29, 1995]

Subpart 91.55—Plan Approval

§ 91.55-1 General.

- (a) The following list of required plans is general in character, but includes all plans which normally show construction and safety features coming under the cognizance of the Coast Guard. In the case of a particular vessel, all of the plans enumerated may not be applicable, and it is intended that only those plans and specifications be submitted as will clearly show the vessel's arrangement, construction and required equipment.
- (b) In the following list of required plans, the items which must be approved by the American Bureau of Shipping for vessels classed by that organization are indicated by an asterisk. When prints bearing record of such approval by the American Bureau of Shipping are forwarded to the Coast Guard they will in general be accepted as satisfactory except insofar as the law or the Coast Guard regulations contain requirements which are not covered by the American Bureau of Shipping.
- (c) Plans and specifications for cargo gear shall be approved by either a recognized classification society or the International Cargo Gear Bureau, Inc., whose home office is located at 321 West 44th Street, New York, NY 10036, on the Internet at http://www.icgb.com.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16974, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51206, Sept. 30, 1997; USCG-2008-0906, 73 FR 56510, Sept. 29, 20081

§91.55-5 Plans and specifications required for new construction.

(a) General. (1) Specifications.

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- (2) General Arrangement Plan of decks, holds, inner bottoms, etc., and including inboard and outboard profile.
- (b) *Hull structure*. 1 (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 Bulk-heads.
- (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.
- ¹The 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, 20121

§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