

Coast Guard, DHS

§ 108.105

Street SW., Washington, DC 20593-0001 or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/

code of federal regulations/ibr_locations.html. All material is available from the sources indicated in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The material approved for incorporation by reference in this part and the sections affected are:

<i>American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)</i>	
100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.	
ASTM D 93-97, Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.	108.500
ASTM F 1014-92, Standard Specification for Flashlights on Vessels	108.497
ASTM F 1121-87 (1993), Standard Specification for International Shore Connections for Marine Fire Applications.	108.427
<i>International Maritime Organization (IMO)</i>	
Publications Section, 4 Albert Embankment, London, SE1 7SR, United Kingdom	
Resolution A.520(13), Code of Practice for the Evaluation, Testing and Acceptance of Prototype Novel Life-saving Appliances and Arrangements, 17 November 1983.	108.105.
Resolution A.649(16), Code for the Construction and Equipment of Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (MODU Code), 19 October 1989 with amendments of June 1991.	108.503.
Resolution A.658(16), Use and Fitting of Retro-reflective Materials on Life-saving Appliances, 20 November 1989.	108.645; 108.649.
Resolution A.760(18), Symbols Related to Life-saving Appliances and Arrangements, 17 November 1993.	108.646; 108.647; 108.649; 108.655.
<i>National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)</i>	
1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269-9101.	
NFPA 13-1996, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems	108.430

[88-032, 56 FR 35826, July 29, 1991, as amended by CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50464, Sept. 29, 1995; CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25290, May 20, 1996; CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50730, Sept. 27, 1996; CGD 97-057, 62 FR 51046, Sept. 30, 1997; CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51208, Sept. 30, 1997; USCG 1999-5151, 64 FR 67182, Dec. 1, 1999]

§ 108.103 Equipment not required on a unit.

Each item of lifesaving and fire-fighting equipment carried on board the unit in addition to equipment of the type required under this subchapter, must—

- (a) Be approved; or
- (b) Be acceptable to the cognizant OCM, for use on the unit.

[CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25291, May 20, 1996]

§ 108.105 Substitutes for required fittings, material, apparatus, equipment, arrangements, calculations, and tests.

(a) Where this subchapter requires a particular fitting, material, apparatus, equipment, arrangement, calculation or test, the Commandant (G-MSE) may accept any substitution that is at least as effective as that specified. If nec-

essary, the Commandant (G-MSE) may require engineering evaluations and tests to demonstrate the equivalence of the substitution.

(b) In any case where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commandant that the use of any particular equipment, apparatus, arrangement, or test is unreasonable or impracticable, the Commandant may permit the use of alternate equipment, apparatus, arrangement, or test to such an extent and upon such condition as will insure, to his satisfaction, a degree of safety consistent with the minimum standards set forth in this subchapter.

(c) The Commandant (G-MSE) may accept a novel lifesaving appliance or arrangement, if it provides a level of safety equivalent to the requirements of this part and the appliance or arrangement—

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(1) Is evaluated and tested in accordance with IMO Resolution A.520(13), Code of Practice for the Evaluation, Testing and Acceptance of Prototype Novel Life-saving Appliances and Arrangements; or

(2) Has successfully undergone evaluation and tests that are substantially equivalent to those recommendations.

(d) During a unit's construction and when any modification to the life-saving arrangement is done after construction, the owner must obtain acceptance of lifesaving arrangements from the Commandant (G-MSC).

(e) The OCMI may accept substitute lifesaving appliances other than those required by this part, except for—

(1) Survival craft and rescue boats; and

(2) Survival craft and rescue boat launching and embarkation appliances.

(f) Acceptance of lifesaving appliances and arrangements will remain in effect unless—

(1) The OCMI deems their condition to be unsatisfactory or unfit for the service intended; or

(2) The OCMI deems the crew's ability to use and assist others in the use of the lifesaving appliances or arrangements to be inadequate.

[CGD 73-251, 43 FR 56808, Dec. 4, 1978, as amended by CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50465, Sept. 29, 1995; CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25291, May 20, 1996]

§ 108.109 Classification society standards.

(a) Any person who desires to use the rules of a classification society, other than the American Bureau of Shipping, to meet requirements in this Subchapter must request recognition of that society from the Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Center. The relevant rules must be submitted with the request.

[CGD 73-251, 43 FR 56808, Dec. 4, 1978, as amended by CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50465, Sept. 29, 1995]

Subpart B—Construction and Arrangement

HULL STRUCTURE

§ 108.113 Structural standards.

Except as provided in §108.109, each unit must meet the structural stand-

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ards of the American Bureau of Shipping's *Rules for Building and Classing Offshore Mobile Drilling Units, 1978*.

§ 108.114 Appliances for watertight and weathertight integrity.

(a) Appliances to ensure watertight integrity include watertight doors, hatches, scuttles, bolted manhole covers, or other watertight closures for openings in watertight decks and bulkheads.

(b) Appliances to ensure weathertight integrity include weathertight doors and hatches, closures for air pipes, ventilators, ventilation intakes and outlets, and closures for other openings in deckhouses and superstructures.

(c) Each internal opening fixed with appliances to ensure watertight integrity which are used intermittently during operation of the unit while afloat must meet the following:

(1) Each door, hatch, and scuttle must—

(i) Be remotely controlled from a normally manned control station, and be operable locally from both sides of the bulkhead; or

(ii) If there is no means of remote control there must be an alarm system which signals whether the appliance is open or closed both locally at each appliance and in a normally manned control station.

(2) Each closing appliance must remain watertight under the design water pressure of the watertight boundary of which it is a part.

(d) Each external opening fitted with an appliance to ensure weathertight integrity must be located so that it would not be submerged below the final equilibrium waterline if the unit is subjected simultaneously to—

(1) Damage causing flooding described in §174.075 through §174.085 of this chapter; and

(2) A wind heeling moment calculated in accordance with §174.055 of this chapter using a wind velocity of 50 knots (25.8 meters per second).

[CGD 73-251, 43 FR 56808, Dec. 4, 1978, as amended by CGD 79-023, 48 FR 51008, Nov. 4, 1983]