

TABLE 107.235—Continued

Type extinguisher	Test and servicing required
Dry chemical (cartridge-operated type)	Examine pressure cartridge and replace if end is punctured or if cartridge is otherwise determined to have leaked or to be in unsuitable condition. Inspect hose and nozzle to see if they are clear. Insert charged cartridge. Be sure dry chemical is free-flowing (not caked) and chamber contains full charge.
Dry chemical (stored pressure type)	See that pressure gage is in operating range. If not, or if seal is broken, weigh or otherwise determine that full charge of dry chemical is in extinguisher. Recharge if pressure is low or if dry chemical is needed.

(b) Each fixed fire-extinguishing system must be examined for excessive corrosion and general condition and be serviced by—

(1) Recharging the cylinders of each carbon dioxide system, if the weight loss is more than 10% of the weight of the charge;

(2) Testing each foam system, except premix systems by—

(i) Discharging foam for approximately 15 seconds from a nozzle designated by the marine inspector;

(ii) Discharging water from all other lines and nozzles; and

(iii) Taking a sample of the foam liquid and submitting it to the manufacturer or his authorized representative for determination of its specific gravity, PH, percentage of water dilution, and solid content, and certification as a suitable firefighting foam;

(3) Removing the pressure cartridge of each premix aqueous film forming foam system and replacing the cartridge if the seal is punctured, sampling the premix solution in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and replacing cylinders that are discharged.

NOTE: All carbon dioxide cylinders and discharge hoses of semi-portable carbon dioxide and halon extinguishers must be tested and marked in accordance with §§147.60 and 147.65 of this chapter.

[CGD 73-251, 43 FR 56802, Dec. 4, 1978, as amended by CGD 84-044, 53 FR 7749, Mar. 10, 1988]

§ 107.251 Testing of the fire main.

Each fire main system must be opened and the pressure checked at—

- (a) The most remote outlet; and
- (b) The highest outlet.

§ 107.257 Testing of fire hose.

Each fire hose must be subjected to a test pressure equivalent to the max-

imum pressure to which it may be subjected during operation. However, each fire hose must be subjected to a pressure of at least 100 p.s.i.

§ 107.258 Crane certification.

(a) The Coast Guard may accept current certificates issued by approved organizations as evidence of condition and suitability of cranes. The following organizations are approved by the Coast Guard as crane certifying authorities:

(1) American Bureau of Shipping, ABS Plaza, 16855 Northchase Drive, Houston, TX 77060.

(2) International Cargo Gear Bureau, Inc., 90 West Street, Suite 1612, New York, NY 10006.

(b) Crane certification must be based upon—

(1) A review of plans submitted under §107.309; and

(2) The continuing program of tests and inspections in §107.259.

(c) Each load test and inspection by the certifying authority must be recorded in the unit's Crane Record Book required in §109.437.

[CGD 73-251, 43 FR 56802, Dec. 4, 1978, as amended by CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50730, Sept. 27, 1996; USCG-2000-7790, 65 FR 58461, Sept. 29, 2000]

§ 107.259 Crane inspection and testing.

(a) Each crane must be inspected and tested in accordance with Section 3 of the American Petroleum Institute (A.P.I.) *Recommended Practice for Operation and Maintenance of Offshore Cranes*, API RP 2D, First Edition (October 1972) with supplement 1, except that the rated load test must be performed in accordance with §107.260.

(b) The tests are witnessed and the inspections are conducted by—

- (1) A Coast Guard marine inspector; or

(2) The American Bureau of Shipping (A.B.S.), or the International Cargo Gear Bureau, Inc. (I.C.G.B.) for cranes under certification by these organizations.

(c) If the tests and inspections are conducted by the A.B.S. or the I.C.G.B., the surveyor shall certify that the tests and inspections were conducted in accordance with the A.P.I. specification; or modified by §107.260.

§ 107.260 Rated load test for cranes.

(a) To meet the requirements in §107.231(1), each crane must meet the following rated load test at both the maximum and minimum boom angles usually employed in material transfers over the side of the unit:

Rated load of assembled gear	Proof load
Less than or equal to 20 tons ...	25 pct in excess.
Greater than 20 tons but less than or equal to 50 tons.	5 tons in excess.
Greater than 50 tons	10 pct in excess.

(b) The weight of the hook, hook blocks, slings, rib, and other rigging, except the hoist rope, must be considered part of the load for the rated load test.

(c) The rated load test must be performed—

- (1) When the crane is installed;
- (2) Each 60 months; and
- (3) After repairs or alterations to any structural component of the crane.

[CGD 73-251, 43 FR 56802, Dec. 4, 1978, as amended by USCG-1999-6216, 64 FR 53226, Oct. 1, 1999; USCG 1999-4976, 65 FR 6504, Feb. 9, 2000]

§ 107.261 Drydock or special examination.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), each unit must be drydocked in the presence of a Coast Guard inspector at least once during each 24 month period after it is issued a Certificate of Inspection.

(b) If a unit is column-stabilized, it may be specially examined in lieu of drydocking in accordance with §107.265 in the presence of a Coast Guard inspector.

(c) If a unit is self-elevating, it may be specially examined in lieu of drydocking in accordance with §107.267 in the presence of a Coast Guard inspector.

(d) If a unit is a surface type, it may be specially examined in lieu of drydocking in accordance with §107.265 in the presence of a Coast Guard inspector if the examination is specifically approved by the Commandant.

(e) The master, person in charge, owner, or agent of a certificated unit must notify the appropriate Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection before the unit is drydocked, or specially examined.

(f) The master, person in charge, owner, or agent of a certificated unit operating in international service must notify the appropriate Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection at least 60 days before the unit is drydocked or specially examined under §107.265 or §107.267.

§ 107.265 Special examination in lieu of drydocking for column stabilized units or surface type units when specifically approved by the Commandant.

(a) A column stabilized unit, or surface type unit when approved by the Commandant, must be specially examined in accordance with a plan—

- (1) Submitted in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section; and
- (2) Accepted by the Commandant (G-MOC).

(b) To meet the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator of the unit must submit a plan to the Coast Guard that provides the methods used to determine the condition of the hull and that contains the following information:

- (1) The planned location where the unit is to be examined.
- (2) The draft at which the unit is to be examined.
- (3) The names of the diver or diving company selected for the examination.
- (4) The method of visual presentation for the examination.
- (5) The method used to clean the underwater portion of the hull.
- (6) The method and location of gauging the underwater portion of the hull.
- (7) The number of underwater hull fittings and number of compartments to be opened.