

§ 149.205

33 CFR Ch. I (7-1-01 Edition)

registered professional engineer responsible for the accuracy and adequacy thereof.

(c) The Coast Guard reviews and evaluates construction drawings and specifications to ensure compliance with the Act and Subchapter NN. The licensee of a deepwater port may not begin construction, or installation of prefabricated components, until the applicable drawings and specifications are approved by the Commandant (G-M). The Coast Guard makes periodic inspections at the construction site and at component construction sites to ensure compliance with approved drawings and specifications. As used in this paragraph, the term "approved" means that each drawing or specification meets the requirements of the Act and the regulations in this subchapter.

(d) When construction or installation of each component is complete, the licensee of a deepwater port must submit two complete sets of record drawings and specifications on 105 mm negatives to the Commandant (G-M). Each negative must be:

- (1) Placed in a separate envelope, and
- (2) Identified and indexed.

[CGD 75-002, 40 FR 52565, Nov. 10, 1975, as amended by CGD 88-052, 53 FR 25121, July 1, 1988]

§ 149.205 Design standards.

(a) Each fixed marine and floating component of a deepwater port, except hoses, mooring lines, and aids to navigation buoys, must be designed to withstand at least the combined wind, wave, and current forces of the most severe storm that can be expected to occur in any period of 100 years at the port.

NOTE: "Recommended Procedure for Developing Deepwater Ports Design Criteria" describes a method to prepare the wind, wave, and current criteria for use in determining the forces of the storm described by this paragraph. This guide may be obtained from the Commandant (G-M).

(b) Each platform must be designed in accordance with the American Petroleum Institute "Recommended Practice for Planning, Designing, and Constructing Fixed Offshore Platforms" (API RP 2A), and the codes and standards in API RP 2A, to the extent that the recommended practice, codes,

and standards are consistent with this subchapter.

(c) Each electrical installation on a platform must be designed, to the extent practicable, in accordance with 46 CFR 110-113.

(d) Each boiler and pressure vessel on a platform must be designed in accordance with Sections I, IV, and VIII of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers "ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code" to the extent that the code is consistent with this subchapter.

(e) Main oil transfer piping on a platform must be designed in accordance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI B 31.4) Liquid Petroleum Transportation Piping Systems.

[CGD 75-002, 40 FR 52565, Nov. 10, 1975, as amended by CGD 88-052, 53 FR 25121, July 1, 1988]

§ 149.206 Construction.

(a) The following walls or decks on a platform must meet the requirements in 46 CFR 92.07-5(b) for "A" class bulkheads, except that each wall or deck must be made of steel:

(1) Each wall or deck that separates a galley, a paint and lamp locker, a space housing emergency power generating equipment, or a machinery space from any other space.

(2) Each wall or deck of an interior stairway connecting enclosed spaces on three or more decks.

(3) Each wall or deck of an elevator shaft, of a dumbwaiter shaft, and of any other shaft connecting two or more enclosed spaces.

(b) The following walls or decks on a platform must meet the requirements in 46 CFR 92.07-5 (b) or (c) for "A" or "B" class bulkheads:

(1) Each corridor wall or deck of a personal accommodation space.

(2) Each wall or deck of a stairway that connects two decks or each wall or deck of a structure enclosing an opening to the stairway.

(c) A platform wall or deck that is not described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section must meet the requirements in 46 CFR 92.07-5 (b), (c), or (d) for "A", "B", or "C" class bulkheads.

(d) Each deck and stairway on a platform must be made of steel and may have a deck covering.

(e) A space that is described in paragraphs (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section must be enclosed by walls and decks.

(f) Each interior stairway that connects two enclosed spaces on a platform must be enclosed by walls and decks or an opening to the stairway must be enclosed by a structure.

(g) Each interior stairway that connects three or more decks on a platform must have access to each deck.

(h) Each opening in a wall or deck on a platform must have a closure that meets the requirements in this section for the wall or deck. Each door must:

(1) Be a self-closing type;

(2) Not have holdback hooks or other means of permanently holding the door open, except for magnetic holdbacks operated from a suitable remote control position; and

(3) Not have a louver or other opening, except that a door to a sleeping space may have a louver in the lower half of the door.

(i) Internal deck coverings, except those in washrooms and toilet spaces, must be of a type approved under 46 CFR Subpart 164.006. Overlays for leveling or finishing purposes which do not meet the requirements in 46 CFR Subpart 164.006 may be used in thicknesses not exceeding $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch.

(j) Each ceiling, sheathing, furring, and insulation on a platform, must be a noncombustible material of a type that is approved under 46 CFR 164.009.

(k) The interior finish on each wall and ceiling in a corridor or hidden space on a platform must be a type that is approved under 46 CFR 164.012. Walls within a room may have a combustible veneer not to exceed $\frac{3}{8}$ inches in thickness.

(l) Nitrocellulose or other highly flammable or noxious fume-producing paints or lacquers may not be used.

§ 149.209 SPM's.

Each SPM must meet the "Rules for Building and Classing Single Point Moorings 1975" of the American Bureau of Shipping, to the extent that these Rules are consistent with this subchapter.

§ 149.211 Emergency equipment.

Each platform must have installed mountings for each item of:

(a) Lifesaving equipment; and

(b) Portable and semiportable fire fighting equipment.

§ 149.213 Helicopter fueling facilities.

Helicopter fueling facilities must comply with the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association, National Fire Code No. 407, Part VI "Fueling on Elevated Heliports". For the purpose of this section, "ground level" as used in the National Fire Code means "below the lowest platform working level".

§ 149.215 Interference with helicopter operations.

Aids to navigation, communication, or radar equipment must be installed so as not to interfere with helicopter operations.

§ 149.217 First aid station.

Each PPC must have a first aid station that has an adjoining space for two beds.

Subpart C—Pollution Prevention Equipment

§ 149.301 Applicability.

This subpart prescribes requirements for pollution equipment that apply to each deepwater port.

§ 149.303 Overflow and relief valve.

(a) Each oil transfer system must include a relief valve, that, when activated, prevents pressure on any components of the OTS from exceeding maximum rated pressure.

(b) No oil transfer system overflow or relief valve may be installed so as to allow an oil discharge into the sea.

§ 149.305 Pipeline end manifold (PLEM) shutoff valve.

(a) Each pipeline end manifold (PLEM) at a single point mooring must have a shutoff valve.

(b) Each shutoff valve required by this section must be capable of operation from the Cargo Transfer Supervisor's normal place of duty.

(c) Each shutoff valve required by this section must be capable of manual operation.