

§ 149.307

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

§ 149.307 Blank flange and shutoff valve.

Each floating hose string must have a blank flange and a shutoff valve at the vessel manifold end.

§ 149.309 Manually operated shutoff valve.

Each oil transfer line passing through the SPM buoy must have a manual shutoff valve on the buoy.

§ 149.311 Malfunction detection system.

Each oil transfer system must have a system that can:

- (a) Detect and locate all leaks and other malfunctions, between the PPC and the shore; and
- (b) Be monitored at the Cargo Transfer Supervisor's normal place of duty.

§ 149.313 Oil transfer system alarm.

Each oil transfer system must have an alarm system to signal a malfunction or failure of the system that is—

- (a) Capable of being activated at the Cargo Transfer Supervisor's normal place of duty;
- (b) Audible in all parts of the PPC except in areas of high ambient noise levels where hearing protection is required under §150.509(d) of this subchapter;
- (c) Visible in areas of the PPC where hearing protection is required under §150.509(d) of this subchapter by use of a high intensity flashing light; and
- (d) Distinguishable from the general alarm.

§ 149.315 Marking of oil transfer system alarm.

(a) Each oil transfer alarm switch must be identified by the words "OIL TRANSFER ALARM" in red letters at least one inch high on a yellow background.

(b) Each audio and each visual oil transfer alarm signalling device under §149.313 must have a sign with the words "OIL TRANSFER ALARM" in red letters at least one inch high on a yellow background.

§ 149.317 Communications equipment.

- (a) Each deepwater port must have:
 - (1) A means that enables two-way voice communication among:

- (i) The Cargo Transfer Supervisor;
 - (ii) The vessel's officer in charge of cargo transfer;
 - (iii) The Cargo Transfer Assistant;
 - (iv) The Port Superintendent;
 - (v) The master or person in charge of service craft operating at the deepwater port; and
 - (vi) The person in charge on the PPC;
- (2) A means, which may be the communications system itself, that enables each of the persons listed in paragraph (a)(1) of this section to indicate his desire to communicate with another of those persons; and
- (3) Communications equipment and facilities that must meet the requirements of 47 CFR 81 and 83.*
- (b) Each portable means of communication used to meet the requirements of this section must be:
- (1) Certified under 46 CFR 111.80-5 to be operated in a Group D, Class 1, Division 1, Atmosphere; and
 - (2) Permanently marked with the certification required in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

§ 149.319 Discharge containment and removal material, and equipment.

(a) Each deepwater port must have stored, on the pumping platform or a service craft operating at the deepwater port, oil discharge containment and removal material and equipment that, to the extent best available technology allows, can contain and remove an oil discharge of at least 10,000 U.S. gallons for offload-only ports, or 40,000 U.S. gallons for ports where onloading operations are permitted pursuant to section 4(a)(3) of the Act.

(b) Each deepwater port must have readily accessible additional containment and removal material and equipment for containing and removing oil discharges larger than those specified in paragraph (a) of this section. For the purpose of this paragraph, access may be by direct ownership, joint ownership, cooperative venture, or contractual agreement.

(c) The type of discharge containment and removal material and equipment that best meets the requirements

*EDITORIAL NOTE: At 51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, 47 CFR 81 and 83 were removed.

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of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section must be determined on the basis of:

- (1) Oil handling rates of the deepwater port;
- (2) Volume of oil susceptible to being spilled;
- (3) Frequency of oil transfer operations at the deepwater port;
- (4) Prevailing wind and sea state condition at the deepwater port;
- (5) Age, capability, arrangement of, and the licensee's experience with the oil transfer system equipment at the deepwater port; and
- (6) Whether the discharge containment and removal material and equipment is shared, and the expected frequency of use and probability of availability.

§ 149.321 Special requirement for onloading ports.

Each deepwater port at which onloading operations are permitted, under section 4(a)(3) of the Act, must have a means for receiving oily residues from vessels.

Subpart D—Safety Equipment

§ 149.401 Applicability.

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

§ 149.402 Equipment not required on a PPC.

Each item of lifesaving and fire fighting equipment on a PPC that is not required by this subpart must be approved under 46 CFR Part 160 or Part 162.

CURBS, GUTTERS, DRAINS, AND RESERVOIRS

§ 149.403 Curbs, gutters, drains, and reservoirs.

Each platform must have enough curbs, gutters, drains, and reservoirs to collect all of the following discharges and wastes in the reservoirs:

- (a) All discharges from equipment, maintenance shops, and refueling facilities.
- (b) All laboratory, sanitary, galley, and deck cleansing wastes, and similar wastes. Sanitary waste includes the

waste from baths, showers, sinks, wash bowls, laundry, toilets and urinals.

EMERGENCY POWER

§ 149.411 Emergency power.

- (a) Each PPC must have emergency power equipment to provide power to operate all of the following simultaneously for a continuous period of eight hours:
 - (1) Emergency lighting circuits.
 - (2) Aids to navigation equipment.
 - (3) Communications equipment.
 - (4) Radar equipment.
 - (5) Alarm systems.
 - (6) Electrically operated fire pumps.
 - (7) Other electrical equipment designated in the Operations Manual by the licensee.
- (b) No emergency power generating equipment may be located in any enclosed space on a platform that contains oil transfer pumping equipment or other power generating equipment.

MEANS OF ESCAPE

§ 149.421 Means of escape from platform.

- (a) Each platform must have at least one fixed and one unfixed means of escape from the highest working level to the water level with an entry at each working level.
- (b) Each platform with living spaces must have at least two fixed means of escape from the highest level with living spaces to the water with an entry at each level below. If the highest level of the PPC contains living spaces, the two fixed means of escape required by this paragraph satisfy the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) Each platform must have at least one fixed or unfixed means of escape for every ten persons on board the platform, including the means of escape required under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.
- (d) When two or more fixed means of escape are installed, at least two must be as far from each other as practicable.
- (e) Each fixed means of escape required under this section must be a steel ladder or steel stairway.
- (f) Each unfixed means of escape required under this section must be:
 - (1) A portable ladder;