

Coast Guard, DHS

§ 178.510

partially protected waters must be located as high above the deepest load waterline as practicable.

(d) The cockpit must be self-bailing. Scuppers or freeing ports for the cockpit deck of a cockpit vessel must:

(1) Be located to allow rapid clearing of water in all probable conditions of list and trim;

(2) Have a combined drainage area of at least the area required by §178.450 of this part; and

(3) If the deck is less than 255 millimeters (10 inches) above the deepest load waterline of the vessel, be fitted with non-return devices.

§ 178.430 Drainage of well deck vessels.

(a) The weather deck on a well deck vessel must be watertight.

(b) The area required on a well deck vessel for drainage of well formed by the bulwarks shall be determined by §178.450.

(c) The freeing ports or scuppers on a well deck vessel must be located to allow rapid clearing of water in all probable conditions of list and trim.

(d) The deck of well deck vessel that operates on exposed or partially protected waters must be at least 255 millimeters (10 inches) above the deepest load waterline unless the vessel complies with:

(1) The intact stability requirements of §§170.170, 170.173, 171.050, 171.055, and 171.057 in subchapter S of this chapter;

(2) The Type II subdivision requirements in §§171.070, 171.072, and 171.073 in subchapter S of this chapter; and

(3) The damage stability requirements in §171.080 in subchapter S of this chapter.

§ 178.440 Drainage of open boats.

The deck within the hull of an open boat must drain to the bilge. Overboard drainage of the deck is not permitted.

§ 178.450 Calculation of drainage area for cockpit and well deck vessels.

(a) The drainage area required on a vessel must be computed using the following formula:

For protected waters required drainage = .1 × Basic Drainage

For partially protected waters required drainage = .5 × Basis Drainage

For exposed waters required drainage = Basic Drainage

where:

Basic Drainage area in centimeters² = 4389.12 × [(Recess Volume × Recess Ratio) + (Weather Deck Volume × Weather Deck Ratio)]; or

Basic Drainage area in inch² = (Recess Volume × Recess Ratio) + (Weather Deck Volume × Weather Deck Ratio)

Recess Volume = (B_R × D_R) - V_R

B_R=average height in centimeters (feet) of the bulwark above the well deck or cockpit deck;

D_R=total deck area of the cockpit or well deck in the after 2/3 of the vessel length (LOD) measured in centimeters² (feet²).

V_R=volume of any weather tight structure below the bulwark of the well deck or cockpit deck.

Recess Ratio = L_R / L_C

L_R=the length of the recess in the after 2/3 vessel length (LOD).

L_C=2/3 vessel length (LOD).

Weather Deck Volume = (B_D × D_D) - V_S

B_D=average height in centimeters (feet) of the bulwark above the weather deck;

D_D=total deck area of the weather deck adjacent to bulwarks but not in way of the cockpit or well deck in the after 2/3 of the vessel length (LOD) measured in centimeters² (feet²).

V_S=volume of any weather tight superstructure below the bulwark on the weather deck located within D_D.

Weather Deck Ratio = L_D / L_C

L_D=the length of the weather deck bulwark in the after 2/3 of the vessel length (LOD).

L_C=2/3 vessel length (LOD).

(b) Vessels with bulwarks in the forward part of the vessel shall not form a well with the deckhouse which retains water.

[CGD 85-080, 61 FR 966, Jan. 10, 1996; 61 FR 20557, May 7, 1996]

Subpart E—Special Installations

§ 178.510 Ballast.

(a) Any solid fixed ballast used to comply with the requirements of parts 170, 171, 178, and 179 of this chapter must be:

(1) Stowed in a manner that prevents shifting of the ballast; and

(2) Installed to the satisfaction of the cognizant OCMI.

(b) Solid fixed ballast may not be located forward of the collision bulkhead unless the installation and arrangement of the ballast and the collision bulkhead minimizes the risk of the ballast penetrating the bulkhead in a collision.

(c) Solid fixed ballast may not be removed from a vessel or relocated unless approved by the cognizant OCMI except that ballast may be temporarily moved for a vessel examination or repair if it is replaced to the satisfaction of the OCMI.

(d) Water ballast, either as an active system or permanent, must be approved by the Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Center.

PART 179—SUBDIVISION, DAMAGE STABILITY, AND WATERTIGHT INTEGRITY

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

179.115 Applicability to existing vessels.

Subpart B—Subdivision and Damage Stability Requirements

179.210 Collision bulkhead.

179.212 Watertight bulkheads for subdivision.

179.220 Location of watertight bulkheads for subdivision.

179.230 Damage stability requirements.

179.240 Foam flotation material.

Subpart C—Watertight Integrity Requirements

179.310 Collision bulkheads.

179.320 Watertight bulkheads.

179.330 Watertight doors.

179.340 Trunks.

179.350 Openings in the side of a vessel below the bulkhead or weather deck.

179.360 Watertight integrity.

AUTHORITY: 43 U.S.C. 1333; 46 U.S.C. 2103, 3306, 3703; E.O. 12234, 45 FR 58801, 3 CFR, 1980 Comp., p. 277; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

SOURCE: CGD 85–080, 61 FR 971, Jan. 10, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 179.115 Applicability to existing vessels.

An existing vessel must comply with the subdivision, damage stability, and watertight integrity regulations which were applicable to the vessel on March 10, 1996, or, as an alternative, the vessel may comply with the regulations in this part.

Subpart B—Subdivision and Damage Stability Requirements

§ 179.210 Collision bulkhead.

(a) A vessel of more than 19.8 meters (65 feet) in length must have a collision bulkhead.

(b) A vessel of not more than 19.8 meters (65 feet) in length must have a collision bulkhead if it:

(1) Carries more than 49 passengers;

(2) Operates on exposed waters;

(3) Is of more than 12.2 meters (40 feet) in length and operates on partially protected waters; or

(4) Is constructed of wood on or after March 11, 2001, and operates in cold water.

(c) A double-ended ferry required to have a collision bulkhead must have a collision bulkhead at each end of the vessel.

§ 179.212 Watertight bulkheads for subdivision.

(a) A vessel of not more than 19.8 meters (65 feet) in length must comply with § 179.220 of this part if it:

(1) Carries more than 49 passengers; or

(2) Is constructed of wood on or after March 11, 2001, and operates in cold water.

As an alternative, the above vessels may comply with the intact stability requirements of §§ 170.170, 170.173, 171.050 and 171.055 of this chapter, and comply with the Type II subdivision requirements of §§ 171.070 through 171.073 in subchapter S of this chapter.

(b) A vessel of more than 19.8 meters (65 feet) in length must comply with the Type II subdivision requirements of §§ 171.070 through 171.073 in subchapter S of this chapter.

(c) A vessel that carries more than 12 passengers on an international voyage