

escape, arrangement, interior construction, and electrical installations.

(d) Power vans are those outfitted with electrical power generating machinery or batteries providing electrical power for other vans or to scientific equipment. They shall insofar as is reasonable and practicable meet the applicable requirements of this subchapter for pressure piping, electrical, fire extinguishing and ventilation systems.

(e) Vans for the use or storage of chemical stores as defined in §194.05-3 of this subchapter shall be constructed and outfitted in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subchapter.

(f) Vans containing scientific equipment are considered as within the definition of §188.10-67 of this subchapter.

§ 195.11-15 Plan approval and inspection.

(a) Accommodation, power and chemical stores vans are subject to normal plan submission procedures of subpart 189.55 and to initial construction inspection. They must be inspected at each inspection for certification and periodic inspection.

(b) Vans which have not undergone plan review and initial inspection may be accepted on a single voyage basis by the OCMI provided that they are in good condition and are free of hazards to personnel.

[CGFR 67-83, 33 FR 1156, Jan. 27, 1968, as amended by USCG-1999-4976, 65 FR 6510, Feb. 9, 2000]

§ 195.11-20 Marking and label plate.

(a) All vans shall be provided with a label plate stating light weight, gross weight, and power requirements where applicable.

(b) For vans subject to inspection label plates shall provide space for the date of initial inspection, the marine inspector's initials, and stamp. Space shall also be provided for the reinspection stamping.

§ 195.11-25 Loading and stowage.

(a) Vans required to be inspected and bearing a current inspection stamp may be accepted for loading and stowage by the master of the vessel who

shall insure that the van is in good condition.

(1) Vans containing scientific equipment and nonhazardous stores may be accepted by the master of the vessel subject to his inspection to determine that electrical and pressure connections are in good condition and adequate for the service intended.

(b) The master shall insure that all vans are securely stowed and attached to the vessel to prevent shifting in a seaway. Portable vans to be occupied during the vessel's operation shall be securely attached to the vessel by welding, bolting, or equivalent means.

(c) Vans shall be located with due regard to access and to prevent recirculation of the discharge from the exhaust systems of the vessel.

(d) The loading of vans shall be in accordance with the stability requirements of the vessel.

(e) Prior to a vessel's departure, an entry shall be made in the official logbook for each portable van placed on board that such van and its stowage are in compliance with the applicable requirements in this subchapter.

§ 195.11-30 Portable tanks.

(a) All portable tanks, whether hazardous or nonhazardous commodities, shall be loaded and stowed in accordance with the stability requirements of the vessel.

(b) Portable tanks for flammable or combustible liquids in bulk (see §188.05-30(b) of this subchapter) shall not be carried on vessels.

(c) Portable tanks containing other hazardous materials shall be in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR parts 171-179.

[CGFR 67-83, 33 FR 1156, Jan. 27, 1968, as amended by CGD 86-033, 53 FR 36027, Sept. 16, 1988]

Subpart 195.17—Radar

§ 195.17-1 When required.

All mechanically propelled vessels of 1,600 gross tons and over in ocean or coastwise service must be fitted with a marine radar system for surface navigation. Facilities for plotting radar