

§ 32.02-1

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American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)

- 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959. ASTM D 4986-98, Standard Test Method for Horizontal Burning Characteristics of Cellular Polymeric Materials.....32.57-10 ASTM F 1273-91 (1997), Standard Specification for Tank Vent Flame Arresters32.20-10 [CGD88-032, 56 FR 35820, July 29, 1991, as amended by CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50461, Sept. 29, 1995; CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50727, Sept. 27, 1996; CGD 97-057, 62 FR 51043, Sept. 30, 1997; USCG-1999-5151, 64 FR 67177, Dec. 1, 1999; USCG-2000-7790, 65 FR 58459, Sept. 29, 2000]

Subpart 32.02—Safety Requirements

§ 32.02-1 Means of escape—T/ALL.

On all tankships where the plans and arrangements will possibly permit, all passageways leading to living quarters, or places where anyone may be regularly employed, shall be provided with not less than two avenues of escape so located that if one of such avenues is not available another may be. The locality and arrangement of such additional means of escape shall be determined by the inspectors as will in their judgment best carry out the purpose for which this provision was made.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16671, Dec. 30, 1965. Redesignated by CGD 88-032, 56 FR 35820, July 29, 1991]

§ 32.02-5 Communication between deckhouses—TB/OCLB.

On all tank vessels where the distance between deckhouses is more than 46 meters (150 feet), a fixed means of facilitating communication between both ends of the vessel, such as a raised fore and aft bridge or side tunnels, must be provided. Previously approved arrangements may be retained so long as they are maintained in satisfactory condition to the satisfaction of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

[CGD 95-027, 61 FR 25997, May 23, 1996]

§ 32.02-10 Rails—TB/ALL.

(a) All tank vessels, except unmanned tank barges, contracted for on or after July 1, 1969, shall have efficient guard rails or bulwarks on decks

and bridges. The height of rails or bulwarks shall be at least 39½ inches from the deck except that where this height would interfere with the normal operation of the vessel, a lesser height may be approved by the Commandant. At exposed peripheries of the freeboard and superstructure decks the rails shall be in at least three courses including the top. The opening below the lowest course shall not be more than 9 inches. The courses shall not be more than 15 inches apart. In the case of ships with rounded gunwales, the guard rail supports shall be placed on the flat of the deck. On other decks and bridges the rails shall be in at least two courses, including the top, approximately evenly spaced. All rails shall consist of solid or tubular sections or chains or wire rope or a combination thereof.

(b) Where it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Commandant that a vessel is engaged exclusively on voyages of a sheltered nature, the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section may be relaxed.

(c) Tank vessels contracted for prior to July 1, 1969, except unmanned tank barges, assigned a deeper load line under part 42 of subchapter E (Load Lines) of this chapter shall have efficient guard rails or bulwarks as required by paragraph (a) of this section. Otherwise, existing rails and bulwarks previously approved approved will be considered satisfactory so long as they are maintained in good condition. Minor repairs and alterations may be made to the same standards as the original construction.

(d) All tank vessels in ocean and coastwise service, except unmanned tank barges, constructed on or after June 15, 1987, must have suitable storm rails installed in all passageways and at the deckhouse sides on weather decks where persons on board might have normal access. Storm rails must be installed on both sides of passageways which are six feet or more in width. Tank vessels to which this paragraph applies constructed prior to June 15, 1987, may retain previously accepted or approved installations so long as they are maintained in good condition

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to the satisfaction of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

[CGFR 69–72, 34 FR 17481, Oct. 29, 1969, as amended by CGD 84–073; 52 FR 18362, May 15, 1987; 52 FR 22751, June 15, 1987. Redesignated by CGD 88–032, 56 FR 35820, July 29, 1991]

§ 32.02–15 Guards at dangerous places—TB/ALL.

All exposed and dangerous places such as gears and machinery shall be properly protected with covers, guards or rails in order that the danger of accidents may be minimized. On vessels equipped with radio communication, the lead-ins shall be efficiently incased or insulated to insure against accidental shock. Such lead-ins shall be located so as not to interfere with the launching of lifeboats and life rafts.

[CGFR 65–50, 30 FR 16671, Dec 30, 1965. Redesignated by CGD 88–032, 56 FR 35820, July 29, 1991]

Subpart 32.05—Markings

§ 32.05–1 Draft marks and draft indicating systems—TB/ALL.

(a) All vessels must have draft marks plainly and legibly visible upon the stem and upon the sternpost or rudderpost or at any place at the stern of the vessel as may be necessary for easy observance. The bottom of each mark must indicate the draft.

(b) The draft must be taken from the bottom of the keel to the surface of the water at the location of the marks.

(c) In cases where the keel does not extend forward or aft to the location of the draft marks, due to raked stem or cutaway skeg, the datum line from which the drafts shall be taken, shall be obtained by projecting the line of the bottom of the keel forward or aft, as the case may be, to the location of the draft marks.

(d) In cases where a vessel may have a skeg or other appendage extending locally below the line of the keel, the draft at the end of the vessel adjacent to such appendage shall be measured to a line tangent to the lowest part of such appendage and parallel to the line of the bottom of the keel.

(e) Draft marks must be separated so that the projections of the marks onto a vertical plane are of uniform height

equal to the vertical spacing between consecutive marks.

(f) Draft marks must be painted in contrasting color to the hull.

(g) In cases where draft marks are obscured due to operational constraints or by protrusions, the vessel must be fitted with a reliable draft indicating system from which the bow and stern drafts can be determined.

[CGFR 65–50, 30 FR 16671, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 89–037, 57 FR 41821, Sept. 11, 1992]

§ 32.05–5 Vessel's name on equipment—TB/ALL.

The equipment of all tank vessels, such as fire hose, fire axes, lifeboats, life rafts, life preservers, and lifeboats, shall be painted or branded with the name of the vessel upon which they are used.

§ 32.05–10 Name of tankship—T/ALL.

Every tankship shall have the name marked upon each bow and upon the stern, and the home port shall also be marked upon the stern. The name shall be in a light color on a dark ground, or in a dark color on a light ground, and shall be distinctly visible. The smallest letters used shall be not less than 4 inches in size. In addition, every tankship shall have her name conspicuously displayed in distinct plain letters, of not less than 6 inches in size, on each outer side of the pilothouse.

[CGFR 65–50, 30 FR 16657, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGFR 72–104R, 37 FR 14233, July 18, 1972]

§ 32.05–15 Name of tank barge—B/ALL.

Every tank barge shall have its name or number carved, punch-marked, or welded on the main beam, inside the cargo hatch, or other suitable permanent part of the vessel's structure for the purpose of identification. The vessel's name or number shall be so displayed at the highest part of the vessel's hull or permanent structure that the name or number can be seen from either side.

[CGFR 65–50, 30 FR 16657, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGFR 72–104R, 37 FR 14233, July 18, 1972]