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otherwise made inaccessible when not in use. The manner of blockage shall prevent a person's foot or body from inadvertently passing through the opening.

§142.90 Lockout and tagout.

- (a) While repair or other work is being performed on equipment powered by an external source, that equipment must be locked out as required in paragraph (b) of this section or, if a lockout provision does not exist on the equipment, must be disconnected from the power source or otherwise deactivated, unless the nature of the work being performed necessitates that the power be connected or the equipment activated.
- (b) If the equipment has a lockout or other device designed to prevent unintentional activation of the equipment, the lockout or other device must be engaged while the work is being performed on the equipment, unless the nature of the work being performed necessitates that the equipment be activated
- (c) A tag must be placed at the point where the equipment connects to a power source and at the location of the control panel activating the power, warning—
- (1) That equipment is being worked on; and
- (2) If the power source is disconnected or the equipment deactivated, that the power source must not be connected or the equipment activated.
- (d) The tags must not be removed without the permission of either the person who placed the tags, that person's immediate supervisor, or their respective reliefs.

[CGD 79-077, 51 FR 25059, July 10, 1986; 51 FR 28382, Aug. 7, 1986]

PART 143—DESIGN AND EQUIPMENT

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AUTHORITY: 43 U.S.C. 1333(d)(1), 1348(c), 1356; 49 CFR 1.46; section 143.210 is also issued under 14 U.S.C. 664 and 31 U.S.C. 9701.

SOURCE: CGD 78-160, 47 FR 9382, Mar. 4, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§143.1 Purpose.

This part prescribes design and equipment requirements for units engaged in OCS activities.

§143.15 Lights and warning devices.

- (a) OCS facilities must meet the lights and warning devices requirements under Part 67 of this chapter concerning aids to navigation on artificial islands and fixed structures.
- (b) Vessels, including attending vessels but excluding MODUs under paragraph (a) of this section, must meet the lights and warning devices requirements under the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea 1972 or under local rules provided for in Rule 1 of those Regulations.

[CGD 78-160, 47 FR 9382, Mar. 4, 1982, as amended by USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35530, June 30, 1998]

Subpart B—OCS Facilities

§143.100 Applicability.

This subpart applies to OCS facilities except mobile offshore drilling units.

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§143.101 Means of escape.

- (a) "Primary means of escape" shall be fixed stairways or fixed ladders of metal construction.
- (b) "Secondary means of escape" shall be types approved for "primary means of escape" or portable, flexible ladders, knotted man ropes, and other devices satisfactory to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.
- (c) Manned OCS facilities shall be provided with at least two "primary means of escape" extending from the uppermost platform level that contains living quarters or that personnel occupy continuously, to each successively lower working level and to the water surface. Working levels without living quarters, shops, or offices in manned facility structural appendages, extensions, and installations that personnel occupy only occasionally shall be provided with one "primary means of escape" and, when necessary in the opinion of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, one or more ondary means of escape."
- (d) Unmanned OCS facilities shall be provided with at least one "primary means of escape" extending from the uppermost platform working level to each successively lower working level and to the water surface. When personnel are on board, unmanned facilities shall also be provided with one or more "secondary means of escape," but not more than one will be required for every 10 persons extending from the uppermost working level of the facility to each successively lower working level and to the water surface, excluding facility appendages and installations, unless "secondary means of escape" from such appendages and installations are necessary in the opinion of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.
- (e) "Means of escape" shall be suitably accessible to personnel for rapid facility evacuation.
- (f) When two or more "means of escape" are installed, at least two shall be located as nearly diagonally opposite each other as practicable unless such requirement is unreasonable or impracticable in the opinion of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

§143.105 Personnel landings.

- (a) Sufficient personnel landings shall be provided on each manned OCS facility to assure safe access and egress. When due to special construction personnel landings are not feasible, then suitable transfer facilities to provide safe access and egress shall be installed.
- (b) The personnel landings shall be provided with satisfactory illumination. The minimum shall be one-foot candle of artificial illumination as measured at the landing floor and guards and rails.

§143.110 Guards and rails.

- (a) Except for helicopter landing decks which are provided for in paragraph (b) of this section, and areas not normally occupied, the unprotected perimeter of all floor or deck areas and openings shall be rimmed with guards and rails or wire mesh fence. The guard rail or fence shall be at least 42 inches high. The two intermediate rails shall be so placed that the rails are approximately evenly spaced between the guard rail and the floor or deck area: Provided, That if a toe board is installed then one of the intermediate rails may be omitted and the other rail placed approximately half way between the top of the toe board and the top guard rail.
- (b) The unprotected perimeter of the helicopter landing deck shall be protected with a device of sufficient strength and size as to prevent any person from falling from such deck.
- (c) Each catwalk and each stairway shall be provided with a suitable guard rail or rails, as necessary.

§143.120 Floating OCS facilities.

- (a) Before construction is started on a proposed floating OCS facility, the owner or operator of the facility must submit to the Coast Guard for approval all plans and information listed in subpart C of 46 CFR part 107 which relate to the facility. All plans and information must be submitted according to the procedures in that subpart.
- (b) The facility must comply with the requirements of subchapters F (Marine Engineering) and J (Electrical Engineering) of 46 CFR chapter I and 46 CFR part 108 (Design and Equipment).