

§149.140 fails. This communication equipment must have an emergency power source.

§ 149.326 What are the immersion suit requirements?

Each manned deepwater port, located North of 32 degrees North latitude, must comply with the immersion suit requirements in 46 CFR part 108.

§ 149.327 What are the approval requirements for work vests and anti-exposure suits?

All work vests and anti-exposure (deck) suits, on a manned deepwater port, must be of a buoyant type approved under:

- (a) Approval series 46 CFR 160.053 as a work vest;
- (b) Approval series 46 CFR 160.053 or 160.153 as an anti-exposure suit; or
- (c) Approval series 46 CFR 160.077 as a commercial hybrid personal flotation device.

§ 149.328 How must work vests and anti-exposure (deck) suits be stowed?

All work vests and deck suits must be stowed separately from lifejackets and in a location that is not easily confused with a storage area for lifejackets.

§ 149.329 How must work vests and deck suits be marked?

All work vests and deck suits must be marked with Type II retro-reflective material—approved under approval series 46 CFR 164.018.

§ 149.330 When may a work vest or deck suit be substituted for a lifejacket?

(a) A work vest or deck suit meeting § 149.326 of this subpart may be used instead of a lifejacket, when personnel are working near or over water.

(b) Work vests or deck suits may not be substituted for any portion of the number of approved lifejackets required to be on the deepwater port or an attending vessel for use during drills and emergencies.

§ 149.331 What are the requirements for hybrid personal flotation devices?

(a) The operator must ensure use and stowage of all commercial hybrid personal flotation devices (PFDs) used as work vests under:

(1) The procedures in the manual required for these devices in 46 CFR 160.077-29; and

(2) All limitations, if any, marked on them.

(b) All commercial hybrid PFDs on the deepwater port must be of the same or similar design and must have the same method of operation.

§ 149.332 What are the requirements for inflatable lifejackets?

(a) Each inflatable lifejacket must be approved under approval series 46 CFR 160.176.

(b) All inflatable lifejackets on a deepwater port must:

(1) Be used and stowed under the procedures in the manual required for these lifejackets under 46 CFR 160.176-21;

(2) Be marked with all limitations, if any; and

(3) Be of the same or similar design and must have the same method of operation.

§ 149.333 What are the marking requirements for lifesaving equipment?

(a) Each lifeboat, rigid liferaft, and survival capsule must be marked on two opposite outboard sides with the name, number, or other inscription identifying the deepwater port on which placed and the number of persons permitted on the craft. Each paddle or oar for these crafts must be marked with an inscription identifying the deepwater port. The letters and numbers must be at least 100 millimeters (3.94 inches) high on a contrasting background.

(b) Each inflatable liferaft must be marked to meet 46 CFR 160.151-33, and after each servicing, 46 CFR 160.151-57(m).

(c) All lifejackets and ring lifebuoys must be conspicuously marked with the name, number, or other inscription identifying the deepwater port on which placed. The letters and numbers

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must be at least 1.5 inches high on a contrasting background. Lifejackets and ring lifebuoys that accompany mobile crews to unmanned deepwater ports may be marked with the operator's name and field designation.

UNMANNED DEEPWATER PORT
REQUIREMENTS

§ 149.334 Who must ensure compliance with the requirements for unmanned deepwater ports?

The owner or operator of an unmanned deepwater port must ensure that applicable requirements are complied with on their deepwater port.

§ 149.335 When are people prohibited from being on a unmanned deepwater port?

No person may be on a unmanned deepwater port unless all requirements of this part are met.

§ 149.336 What are the requirements for lifejackets?

(a) Except as under paragraph (b) of this section, each unmanned deepwater port must have at least one lifejacket complying with 149.316 to this subpart, for each person on the deepwater port. The lifejackets need to be available for use on the port only when persons are onboard.

(b) During helicopter visits, personnel who have aircraft type lifejackets may use them as an alternative to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 149.337 What are the requirements for ring lifebuoys?

(a) Each unmanned deepwater port must have at least one ring lifebuoy complying with 149.320 to this subpart.

(b) If there is no space on the deepwater port for the ring lifebuoys, they must be on a manned vessel located alongside of the deepwater port while the persons are on the port.

§ 149.338 What are the requirements for immersion suits?

(a) Each unmanned deepwater port, located North of 32 degrees North latitude, must comply with the immersion suit requirements applicable to MODU under 46 CFR 108.580— approval series 46 CFR 160.171. Except as under para-

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graph (b) of this section, the immersion suits need be on the deepwater port only when persons are onboard.

(b) If an attending vessel is moored to the unmanned deepwater port, the suits may be stowed on the vessel, instead of on the deepwater port.

§ 149.339 What is the requirement for a previously approved lifesaving equipment on a deepwater port?

Lifesaving equipment (e.g., lifeboats, life rafts, PFDs) on a deepwater port on January 1, 2004, need not meet the requirements in this subpart until the equipment needs replacing, provided it is periodically tested and maintained in good operational condition.

§ 149.340 What are the requirements for lifesaving equipment that is not required by this subchapter?

Each item of lifesaving equipment on a deepwater port that is not required by this subchapter must be approved by the Commandant (G-M).

Subpart D—Firefighting and Fire-Protection Equipment

§ 149.400 What does this subpart apply to?

This subpart applies to all deepwater ports with the exception of a unmanned port consisting of a submerged turret loading (STL) or comparable configuration in which cargo transfer operations are conducted solely aboard the tank vessel by the vessel crew.

§ 149.401 What are the general requirements for firefighting and fire-protection equipment?

Each deepwater port must comply with the requirements for firefighting and fire-protection equipment in this subpart.

§ 149.402 What equipment must be approved by the Coast Guard?

Except as permitted under 149.403, 149.415 (c) or (d), 149.421 (a), or 149.422, all required firefighting and fire-protection equipment on a deepwater port must be approved by the Commandant (G-MSE). Firefighting and fire-protection equipment that supplements required equipment must also be approved by the Commandant (G-MSE)