

- (e) Inspection of all fuel system;
- (f) Operational test of all valves in fuel lines by operating locally and at remote operating positions;
- (g) Operational test of all overboard discharge and intake valves and watertight bulkhead pipe penetration valves;
- (h) Operational test of the means provided for pumping bilges; and
- (i) Test of machinery alarms including bilge high level alarms.

§ 176.806 Electrical.

At each initial and subsequent inspection for certification of a vessel, the owner or managing operator shall be prepared to conduct tests and have the vessel ready for inspection of electrical equipment and systems, including the following:

- (a) Inspection of all cable as far as practicable without undue disturbance of the cable or electrical apparatus;
- (b) Test of circuit breakers by manual operation;
- (c) Inspection of fuses including ensuring the ratings of fuses are suitable for the service intended;
- (d) Inspection of rotating electrical machinery essential to the routine operation of the vessel;
- (e) Inspection of all generators, motors, lighting fixtures and circuit interrupting devices located in spaces or areas that may contain flammable vapors;
- (f) Inspection of batteries for condition and security of stowage;
- (g) Operational test of electrical apparatus, which operates as part of or in conjunction with a fire detection or alarms system installed on board the vessel, by simulating, as closely as practicable, the actual operation in case of fire; and
- (h) Operational test of all emergency electrical systems.

§ 176.808 Lifesaving

- (a) At each initial and subsequent inspection for certification of a vessel, the owner or managing operator shall be prepared to conduct tests and have the vessel ready for inspection of lifesaving equipment and systems, including the following:
 - (1) Tests of each rescue boat and each rescue boat launching appliance and survival craft launching appliance in

accordance with §185.520 of this chapter;

- (2) Inspection of each lifejacket, work vest, and marine buoyant device;
- (3) If used, inspection of the passenger safety orientation cards or pamphlets allowed by §185.506(b)(2) of this chapter;
- (4) Inspection of each inflatable life-raft, inflatable buoyant apparatus, and inflatable lifejacket to determine that it has been serviced as required by §185.730 of this chapter; and
- (5) Inspection of each hydrostatic release unit to determine that it is in compliance with the servicing and usage requirements of §185.740 of this chapter.
 - (b) Each item of lifesaving equipment determined by the marine inspector to not be in serviceable condition must be repaired or replaced.
 - (c) Each item of lifesaving equipment with an expiration date on it must be replaced if the expiration date has passed.
 - (d) The owner or managing operator shall destroy, in the presence of the marine inspector, each lifejacket, other personal floatation device, and other lifesaving device found to be defective and incapable of repair.
 - (e) At each initial and subsequent inspection for certification of a vessel, the vessel must be equipped with an adult size lifejacket for each person authorized. The vessel must also be equipped with child size lifejackets equal to at least:
 - (1) 10 percent of the maximum number of passengers permitted to be carried unless children are prohibited from being carried aboard the vessel; or
 - (2) 5 percent of the maximum number of passengers permitted to be carried if all extended size lifejackets are provided.
 - (f) Lifejackets, work vests, and marine buoyant devices may be marked with the date and marine inspection zone to indicate that they have been inspected and found to be in serviceable condition by a marine inspector.
 - (g) At each initial and subsequent inspection for certification, the marine inspector may require that an abandon ship or man overboard drill be held

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under simulated emergency conditions specified by the inspector.

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§ 176.810 Fire protection.

(a) At each initial and subsequent inspection for certification, the owner or managing operator shall be prepared to conduct tests and have the vessel ready for inspection of its fire protection equipment, including the following:

(1) Inspection of each hand portable fire extinguisher, semiportable fire extinguisher, and fixed gas fire extinguishing system to check for excessive corrosion and general condition;

(2) Inspection of piping, controls, and valves, and the inspection and testing of alarms and ventilation shutdowns, for each fixed gas fire extinguishing system and detecting system to determine that the system is in operating condition;

(3) Operation of the fire main system and checking of the pressure at the most remote and highest outlets;

(4) Testing of each fire hose to a test pressure equivalent to its maximum service pressure;

(5) Checking of each cylinder containing compressed gas to ensure it has been tested and marked in accordance with §147.60 in subchapter N of this chapter;

(6) Testing or renewal of flexible connections and discharge hoses on semiportable extinguishers and fixed gas extinguishing systems in accordance with §147.65 in subchapter N of this chapter; and

(7) Inspection and testing of all smoke and fire detection systems, including sensors and alarms.

(b) The owner, managing operator, or a qualified servicing facility as applicable shall conduct the following inspections and tests:

(1) For portable fire extinguishers, the inspections, maintenance procedures, and hydrostatic pressure tests required by Chapter 4 of NFPA 10, "Portable Fire Extinguishers," with the frequency specified by NFPA 10. In addition, carbon dioxide and Halon portable fire extinguishers must be refilled when the net content weight loss exceeds that specified for fixed systems by Table 176.810(b). The owner or managing operator shall provide satisfactory evidence of the required servicing to the marine inspector. If any of the equipment or records have not been properly maintained, a qualified servicing facility must be required to perform the required inspections, maintenance procedures, and hydrostatic pressure tests. A tag issued by a qualified servicing organization, and attached to each extinguisher, may be accepted as evidence that the necessary maintenance procedures have been conducted.

(2) For semiportable and fixed gas fire extinguishing systems, the inspections and tests required by Table 176.810(b), in addition to the tests required by §§147.60 and 147.65 in subchapter N of this chapter. The owner or managing operator shall provide satisfactory evidence of the required servicing to the marine inspector. If any of the equipment or records have not been properly maintained, a qualified servicing facility may be required to perform the required inspections, maintenance procedures, and hydrostatic pressure tests.

TABLE 176.810(b)—SEMI-PORTABLE AND FIXED FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS

Type System	Test
Carbon dioxide	Weigh cylinders. Recharge if weight loss exceeds 10% of weight of charge. Test time delays, alarms, and ventilation shutdowns with carbon dioxide, nitrogen, or other nonflammable gas as stated in the system manufacturer's instruction manual. Inspect hoses and nozzles to be sure they are clean.
Halon	Weigh cylinders. Recharge if weight loss exceeds 5% of weight of charge. If the system has a pressure gauge, also recharge if pressure loss (adjusted for temperature) exceeds 10%. Test time delays, alarms and ventilation shutdowns with carbon dioxide, nitrogen, or other nonflammable gas as stated in the system manufacturer's instruction manual. Inspect hoses and nozzles to be sure they are clean.