equipment components, including hydraulic steering gear, in lieu of being tested at the time of installation, may be shop tested by the manufacturer to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times the maximum allowable pressure of the system. The required test pressure shall be maintained for a sufficient amount of time to check all components for strength and porosity and to permit an inspection to be made of all connections.

(2) Fluid power and control systems and associated hydraulic equipment components which have been tested in conformance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section and so certified by the manufacturer, may be tested after installation as a complete assembly by stalling the driven unit in a safe and satisfactory manner and by blowing the relief valves. Otherwise, these systems shall be hydrostatically tested in the presence of a marine inspector at a pressure of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times the maximum allowable pressure.

(3) Fluid power and control systems incorporating hydropneumatic accumulators containing rupture discs may be tested at the maximum allowable working pressure of the system in lieu of 11/2 times this value as prescribed in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section provided the accumulators have been previously tested in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section and welded or brazed piping joints are not employed in the system. If welded or brazed joints are employed, the system shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section except that the accumulators may be isolated from the remainder of the system.

(d) Fluid power and control systems shall be purged with an inert gas or with the working fluid and all trapped air bled from the system prior to any shipboard testing. In no case shall air, oxygen, any flammable gas, or any flammable mixture of gases be used for testing fluid power systems.

(e) Fluid control systems, such as boiler combustion controls, containing components with internal parts, such as bellows or other sensing elements, which would be damaged by the test pressure prescribed in paragraphs (c) (1) and (2) of this section may be tested at the maximum allowable working 46 CFR Ch. I (10–1–08 Edition)

pressure of the system. In addition, all fluid control systems may be tested using the system working fluid.

## § 58.30–40 Plans.

(a) Diagrammatic plans and lists of materials must be submitted for each of the fluid power and control systems listed in §58.30-1(a) that is installed on the vessel. Plan submission must be in accordance with subpart 50.20 of this subchapter and must include the following:

(1) The purpose of the system.

(2) Its location on the vessel.

(3) The maximum allowable working pressure.

(4) The fluid used in the system.

(5) The velocity of the fluid flow in the system.

(6) Details of the system components in accordance with §56.01–10(d) of this subchapter.

[CGD 73-254, 40 FR 40168, Sept. 2, 1975]

## §58.30–50 Requirements for miscellaneous fluid power and control systems.

(a) All fluid power and control systems installed on a vessel, except those listed in §58.30–1(a), must meet the following requirements:

(1) Diagrams of the system providing the information required by \$58.30-40(a)(1) through (4) must be submitted. These are not approved but are needed for records and for evaluation of the system in accordance with \$58.30-1(a)(14).

(2) The hydraulic fluid used in the system must comply with §58.30–10.

(3) The installed system must be tested in accordance with §58.30–35(c)(2).

(4) All pneumatic cylinders must comply with §58.30–30.

(5) Additional plans may be required for "fail-safe" equipment and for cargo hatch systems with alternate means of operation.

[CGD 73-254, 40 FR 40168, Sept. 2, 1975]

## Subpart 58.50—Independent Fuel Tanks

## §58.50-1 General requirements.

(a) The regulations in this subpart contain requirements for independent fuel tanks.