

SUBCHAPTER L—OFFSHORE SUPPLY VESSELS

PART 125—GENERAL

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AUTHORITY: 46 U.S.C. 2103, 3306, 3703; 49 U.S.C. App. 1804; 49 CFR 1.46.

SOURCE: CGD 82-004, CGD 86-074, 60 FR 57640, Nov. 16, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

§ 125.100 Applicability.

(a) Except as provided by paragraph (c) of this section, this subchapter applies to each offshore supply vessel (OSV) of United States flag contracted for on or after March 15, 1996.

(b) Each OSV contracted for before March 15, 1996, must be constructed and inspected to comply with—

(1) The regulations in effect until March 15, 1996 (46 CFR subchapter I or subchapter T), as appropriate, as they existed at the time of construction; or

(2) The regulations in this subchapter.

(c) Each OSV permitted grandfathering under paragraph (b)(1) of this section must complete construction and have a Certificate of Inspection by March 16, 1998.

(d) Certain regulations in this subchapter apply only to limited categories of OSVs. Specific statements of applicability appear at the beginning of those regulations.

NOTE: Navigation and Vessel Inspection Circular 8-91, "Initial and Subsequent Inspection of Uncertificated Existing Offshore Supply Vessels, Including Liftboats", contains guidance on how to apply the regulations in 46 CFR subchapters I and T to OSVs.

§ 125.110 Carriage of flammable or combustible liquid cargoes in bulk.

(a) Except as provided by this section, no OSV may carry flammable or

combustible liquid cargoes in bulk without the approval of the Commandant (G-MSE).

(b) An OSV may carry the following in integral tanks:

(1) Grade-D combustible liquids listed by § 30.25-1 of this chapter, in quantities not to exceed 20 percent of the vessel's deadweight; except that the vessel may carry drilling fluids and excess fuel oil, Grade-E as well as Grade-D, without limit.

(2) Grade-E combustible liquids listed by § 30.25-1 of this chapter, in quantities not to exceed 20 percent of the vessel's deadweight; except that the vessel may carry drilling fluids and excess fuel oil, Grade-D as well as Grade-E, without limit.

(c) An OSV may carry the following in fixed independent tanks on deck:

Grade-B and lower-grade flammable and combustible liquids listed by § 30.25-1 of this chapter, in quantities not to exceed 20 percent of the vessel's deadweight.

(d) An OSV may carry hazardous materials in portable tanks, in compliance with part 64 and subpart 98.30 of this chapter. A portable tank may be filled or discharged aboard the vessel if authorized by an endorsement on the vessel's Certificate of Inspection.

[CGD 82-004, CGD 86-074, 60 FR 57640, Nov. 16, 1995, as amended by CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50731, Sept. 27, 1996]

§ 125.120 Carriage of noxious liquid substances in bulk.

(a) Except as provided by this section, no OSV may carry a noxious liquid substance (NLS) in bulk without the approval of the Commandant (G-MSE).

(b) An OSV may carry in integral and fixed independent tanks NLSs listed by § 153.2 of this chapter, in quantities not to exceed 20 percent of the vessel's deadweight.

(c) An OSV carrying NLSs in bulk in integral tanks or fixed independent tanks must—

(1) Meet the definition of oceangoing in 33 CFR 151.05(j);

(2) Have a Certificate of Inspection or NLS Certificate (issued by the Coast

Guard) endorsed with the name of the NLS cargo; and

(3) Have the Cargo Record Book prescribed in § 153.490(a)(1) of this chapter.

(d) An OSV that does not meet the equipment requirements in §§ 153.470 through 153.491 of this chapter may not discharge NLS residues to the sea. The vessel's Certificate of Inspection or NLS Certificate will contain this restriction.

(e) An OSV that discharges NLS residue to the sea must meet—

(1) The equipment requirements in §§ 153.470 through 153.491 of this chapter; and

(2) The operating requirements in §§ 153.901, 153.903, 153.909, and 153.1100 of this chapter.

[CGD 82-004, CGD 86-074, 60 FR 57640, Nov. 16, 1995, as amended by CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50731, Sept. 27, 1996]

§ 125.130 Carriage of packaged hazardous materials.

An OSV may carry packaged hazardous materials, or hazardous materials in portable tanks, if the materials are prepared, loaded, and stowed in compliance with 49 CFR parts 171–179.

§ 125.140 Loadlines.

Each OSV subject to assignment, certification, and marking of loadlines under subchapter E of this chapter must comply with subchapter E as well as with this subchapter.

§ 125.150 Lifesaving systems.

Lifesaving appliances and arrangements must comply with part 133 of this subchapter.

§ 125.160 Definitions.

Each term defined elsewhere in this chapter for a particular class of vessel applies to this part unless a different definition is given in this section. As used by this subchapter:

Accommodation includes at least the following:

- (1) A space used as a messroom.
- (2) A lounge.
- (3) A sitting area.
- (4) A recreation room.
- (5) Quarters.
- (6) A toilet space.
- (7) A shower room.

Anti-exposure suit means a protective suit designed for use by rescue boat crews and marine evacuation system parties.

Approval series means the first six digits of a number assigned by the Coast Guard to approved equipment. Where approval is based on a subpart of subchapter Q of this chapter, the approval series corresponds to the number of the subpart. A listing of approved equipment, including all of the approval series, is published periodically by the Coast Guard in Equipment Lists (COMDTINST M16714.3 series), available from the Superintendent of Documents.

Approved means approved by the Commandant, unless otherwise defined.

Bulkhead deck means the uppermost deck to which transverse watertight bulkheads and the watertight shell extend.

Coast Guard District Commander or *District Commander* means an officer of the Coast Guard designated by the Commandant to command activities of the Coast Guard within a Coast Guard district described by 33 CFR part 3, whose duties include the inspection, enforcement, and administration of laws for the safety and navigation of vessels.

Coastwise refers to a route not more than 20 nautical miles offshore on any of the following waters:

- (1) Any ocean.
- (2) The Gulf of Mexico.
- (3) The Caribbean Sea.
- (4) The Gulf of Alaska.
- (5) The Bering Sea.
- (6) Such other, similar waters as may be designated by the District Commander.

Combustible liquid means the same as in § 30.10 of this chapter.

Commandant means the Commandant of the Coast Guard or an authorized staff officer at Coast Guard headquarters designated by § 1.01 of this chapter.

Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Center, means an officer of the Coast Guard designated by the Commandant to command activities of the Coast Guard within the Marine Safety Center, whose duties include review of plans for commercial vessels to ensure

compliance with applicable laws and standards.

Crane includes at least masts, stays, booms, winches, and standing and running gear that form a part of the fixed shipboard equipment used in the lifting and moving of other equipment and supplies of the vessel.

Crew means all persons carried on board the OSV to provide navigation and maintenance of the OSV, its machinery, systems, and arrangements essential for propulsion and safe navigation or to provide services for other persons on board.

Damp or wet space includes at least:

- (1) A space exposed to the weather.
- (2) A machinery space.
- (3) A cargo space.
- (4) A space within a galley, within a laundry, or within a public washroom or toilet room that has a bath or shower, if the space is normally exposed to splashing, water wash down, or other moisture.

(5) A space directly inside an access door to a weather deck unless the access door is protected against rain or spray by an overhanging deck or by other means.

(6) Other spaces with similar moisture levels.

Deadweight means, when measured in water of specific gravity 1.025, the difference in long tons between—

(1) The displacement of the vessel on even trim at “lightweight” as defined by subpart F of part 170 of this chapter; and

(2) The displacement of the vessel on even trim at the deepest load waterline.

Embarkation ladder means the ladder provided at survival craft embarkation stations to permit safe access to survival craft after launching.

Embarkation station means the place where a survival craft is boarded.

Flammable liquid means the same as in § 30.10.22 of this chapter.

Float-free launching means that method of launching a survival craft or life-saving appliance whereby the craft or appliance is automatically released from a sinking vessel and is ready for use.

Gas-free means free from dangerous concentrations of flammable or toxic gases.

Hazardous material means the same as in § 153.2 of this chapter.

Immersion suit means a protective suit that reduces loss of body heat of a person wearing it in cold water.

Inflatable appliance means an appliance that depends upon nonrigid, gas-filled chambers for buoyancy and that is normally kept uninflated until ready for use.

Inflated appliance means an appliance that depends upon nonrigid, gas-filled chambers for buoyancy and that is kept inflated and ready for use at all times.

International voyage means a voyage between a country to which the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended (SOLAS 74/83) applies and a port outside that country.

Jacking system means any type of mechanical (including hydraulic) or electrical system used for elevating a liftboat.

Launching appliance or *launching arrangement* means the method or devices for transferring a survival craft or rescue boat from its stowed position to the water. For a launching arrangement using a davit, the term includes the davit, winch, and falls.

Length, relative to a vessel, means the length listed on the vessel’s certificate of documentation or the “registered length” as defined by § 69.53 of this chapter.

Lifejacket means a flotation device approved as a life preserver or life-jacket.

Liftboat means an OSV with movable legs capable of raising its hull above the surface of the sea.

Marine evacuation system means an appliance designed to rapidly transfer large numbers of persons from an embarkation station by means of a passage to a floating platform for subsequent embarkation into associated survival craft, or directly into associated survival craft.

Marine inspector means any person authorized by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, to perform duties concerning the inspection, enforcement, and administration of laws for the safety and navigation of vessels.

Muster station means the place where the crew and offshore workers assemble before boarding a survival craft.

Novel lifesaving appliance or arrangement means one that has new features not fully covered by the provisions of this part but that provides an equal or higher standard of safety.

Noxious liquid substance or *NLS* means the same as in § 153.2 of this chapter.

Ocean refers to a route more than 20 nautical miles offshore on any of the following waters:

- (1) Any ocean.
- (2) The Gulf of Mexico.
- (3) The Caribbean Sea.
- (4) The Gulf of Alaska.
- (5) The Bering Sea.
- (6) Such other, similar waters as may be designated by the District Commander.

Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, or *OCMI*, means any person of the Coast Guard so designated by the Commandant, to be in charge of an inspection zone for the performance of duties concerning the inspection, enforcement, and administration of laws for the safety and navigation of vessels.

Offshore supply vessel or *OSV* means a vessel that—

- (1) Is propelled by machinery other than steam;
- (2) Does not meet the definition of a passenger-carrying vessel in 46 U.S.C. 2101(22) or 46 U.S.C. 2101(35);
- (3) Is more than 15 but less than 500 gross tons; and
- (4) Regularly carries goods, supplies, individuals in addition to the crew, or equipment in support of exploration, exploitation, or production of offshore mineral or energy resources.

Offshore worker means a person carried aboard an OSV and employed in a phase of exploration, exploitation, or production of offshore mineral or energy resources served by the vessel, but does not include the master, or a member of the crew, engaged in the business of the vessel, who has contributed no consideration for carriage aboard and is paid for services aboard.

Quarters means any space where sleeping accommodations are provided.

Rescue boat means a boat designed to rescue persons in distress and to marshal survival craft.

Restricted service means service in areas within 12 hours of a harbor of safe refuge or in areas where a liftboat may be jacked up to meet the 100-knot-wind severe-storm criteria of § 174.255(c) of this chapter.

Seagoing condition means the operating condition of the OSV with the personnel, equipment, fluids, and ballast necessary for safe operation on the waters where the OSV operates.

Survival craft means a craft capable of sustaining the lives of persons in distress from the time of abandoning the OSV on which the persons were originally carried. The term includes lifeboats, liferafts, buoyant apparatus, and lifefloats, but does not include rescue boats.

[CGD 82-004, CGD 86-074, 60 FR 57640, Nov. 16, 1995, as amended by CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25303, May 20, 1996]

§ 125.170 Equivalents.

A substitution for fittings, materials, equipment, arrangements, calculations, information, or tests required by this subchapter may be accepted by the OCMI; by the Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Center; by the District Commander; or by the Commandant, if the substitution provides an equivalent level of safety.

§ 125.180 Incorporation by reference.

(a) Certain materials are incorporated by reference into this subchapter with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register in compliance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a). To enforce any edition other than the one listed in paragraph (b) of this section, the Coast Guard must publish notice of change in the FEDERAL REGISTER and make the material available to the public. All approved materials are on file at the Office of the Federal Register, Suite 700, 800 North Capitol Street NW., Washington, DC 20408, and at the U.S. Coast Guard, Vessel and Facility Operating Standards Division (G-MSO-2), 2100 Second Street SW., Washington, DC 20593-0001, and are available from the sources indicated in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The materials approved for incorporation by reference in this subchapter, and the sections affected, are:

Coast Guard, DOT

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- American Bureau of Shipping (ABS), Two World-Trade Center, 106th Floor, New York, NY 10048
- Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels Under 61 Meters (200 Ft) in Length (1983)—§127.210
 - Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels (1995)—§127.210, § 129.360
 - Rules for Building and Classing Aluminum Vessels (1975)—§127.210
 - Rules for Building and Classing Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (1994)—§133.140, §133.150
- American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 11 West 42nd St., New York, NY 10036
- B 31.1-1986—Code for Pressure Piping, Power Piping—§128.240
 - Z 26.1-1977 (including 1980 Supplement)—Safety Code for Safety Glazing Materials for Glazing Motor Vehicles Operating on Land Highways—§127.430
- American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), 345 East 47th St., New York, NY 10027
- Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Section I, Power Boilers, July 1989 with 1989 addenda—§128.240
- American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), 1916 Race St., Philadelphia, PA 19103
- D93-80—Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Tester—§128.310
- American Yacht and Boat Council, Inc. (AYBC), 3069 Solomons Island Rd., Edgewater, MD 21037-1416
- A-3-1993—Galley Stoves—§129.550
 - A-7-1970—Recommended Practices and Standards Covering Boat Heating Systems—§129.550
 - E-1-1972—Bonding of Direct-Current Systems—§129.120
 - E-8-1994—Alternating-Current (AC) Electrical Systems on Boats—§129.120
 - E-9-1990—Direct-Current (DC) Electrical Systems on Boats—§129.120
- Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), IEEE Service Center, 445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08854
- No. 45-1977—Recommended Practice for Electric Installations on Shipboard—§129.340
- International Maritime Organization (IMO), Publications Section, 4 Albert Embankment, London SE1 7SR, England
- Resolution A.520(13), Code of Practice for the Evaluation, Testing and Acceptance of Prototype Novel Life-saving Appliances and Arrangements, 17 November 1983—§133.40
 - Resolution A.658(16), Use and Fitting of Retroreflective Materials on Life-saving Appliances, 20 November 1989—§131.855; 131.875; 133.70
 - Resolution A.760(18), Symbols Related to Life-saving Appliances and Arrangements, 17 November 1993—§131.875; 133.70; 133.90
- International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), Consolidated Edition, 1992—§126.170
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269-9101
- NFPA 70—National Electrical Code, 1993 Edition—§129.320, §129.340, §129.370
 - NFPA 306—Control of Gas Hazards on Vessels, 1993 Edition—§126.160
 - NFPA 1963—Fire Hose Connections, 1993 Edition—§132.130
 - NFPA 10—Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, 1994 Edition—§132.350
 - NFPA 302—Fire Protection Standard for Pleasure and Commercial Motor Craft, 1994 Edition—§129.550
- Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL), 333 Pfingsten Rd., Northbrook, IL 60062
- UL 19-1992—Lined Fire Hose and Hose Assemblies—§132.130
 - UL 486A-1992—Wire Connectors and Soldering Lugs for Use with Copper Conductors—§129.340
 - UL 489-1995—Molded-Case Circuit Breakers and Circuit-Breaker Enclosures—§129.380
 - UL 57-1976—Electric Lighting Fixtures—§129.410
 - UL 595-1991—Marine-Type Electric Lighting Fixtures—§129.410
 - UL 1570-1995—Fluorescent Lighting Fixtures—§129.410
 - UL 1571-1995—Incandescent Lighting Fixtures—§129.410
 - UL 1572-1995—High Intensity Discharge Lighting Fixtures—§129.410
 - UL 1573-1995—Stage and Studio Lighting Units—§129.410
 - UL 1574-1995—Track Lighting Systems—§129.410
- [CGD 82-004, CGD 86-074, 60 FR 57640, Nov. 16, 1995, as amended by CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25303, May 20, 1996; CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50730, Sept. 27, 1996]

§ 125.190 Right of appeal.

Any person directly affected by a decision of action taken under this part, by or on behalf of the Coast Guard, may appeal from the decision or action in compliance with subpart 1.03 of this chapter.

PART 126—INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION

Subpart A—General

- Sec.
- 126.100 Inspector not limited.
 - 126.110 Inspection after accident.
 - 126.120 Permit to proceed to another port for repairs.