

**§ 144.20-5 Exposure suits.**

This section applies to each MODU except those operating south of 32 degrees North latitude in the Atlantic Ocean or south of 35 degrees North latitude in all other waters.

(a) Each MODU must carry an exposure suit for each person on board. The exposure suit must be stowed in a readily accessible location in or near the berthing area of the person for whom the exposure suit is provided.

(b) In addition to the exposure suits required by paragraph (a) of this section, each watch station and work station must have enough exposure suits to equal the number of persons normally on watch in, or assigned to, the station at one time. However, an exposure suit need not be provided at a watch or work station for a person whose cabin, stateroom, or berthing area (and the exposure suits stowed in that location) is readily accessible to the station.

(c) Each exposure suit on a MODU must be of a type approved under 46 CFR 160.171.

(d) Each exposure suit must have a personal flotation device light that is approved under 46 CFR 161.012. Each light must be securely attached to the front shoulder area of the exposure suit.

(e) Each exposure suit on a MODU must be provided with a whistle of the ball type or multi-tone type, of corrosion resistant construction, and in good working order. The whistle must be attached to the exposure suit by a lanyard without hooks, snaps, clips, etc., that is long enough to permit the whistle to reach the mouth of the wearer. If the lanyard allows the whistle to hang below the waist of the wearer, the whistle must be stowed in a pocket on the exposure suit, or with the lanyard coiled and stopped off.

(f) No stowage container for exposure suits may be capable of being locked.

[CGD 82-075b, 49 FR 4377, Feb. 6, 1984, as amended by CGD 84-090, 50 FR 3904, Jan. 29, 1985; USCG-2000-7223, 65 FR 40057, June 29, 2000]

**Subpart 144.30—Requirements for Foreign MODU's**

AUTHORITY: Sec. 4, 67 Stat. 462 (43 U.S.C. 1333) as amended; 49 CFR 1.46(z).

**§ 144.30-1 Applicability.**

This subpart applies to each MODU engaged in OCS activities that is documented under the laws of a foreign nation.

[CGD 82-075b, 49 FR 4377, Feb. 6, 1984]

**144.30-5 Exposure suits.**

Each foreign MODU must meet the requirements of § 144.20-5 of this chapter, except as follows:

(a) Exposure suits (immersion suits, survival suits, etc.) approved by the nation under which the MODU is documented may be used in lieu of suits approved under 46 CFR 160.071, provided that they are accepted by the Commandant as providing equivalent thermal protection to the wearer. (Requests for acceptance of such suits should be sent to Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, (G-MSE), Washington, DC 20593-0001, along with technical data supporting the thermal performance of the suits.)

(b) Personal flotation device lights approved by the nation under which the MODU is documented may be used in lieu of lights approved under 46 CFR 161.012.

[CGD 82-075b, 49 FR 4377, Feb. 6, 1984, as amended by CGD 88-052, 53 FR 25121, July 1, 1988; CGD 96-026, 61 FR 33665, June 28, 1996]

**PART 145—FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT**

Sec.

145.01 Portable and semi-portable fire extinguishers.

145.05 Classification of fire extinguishers.

145.10 Locations and number of fire extinguishers required.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 633, 63 Stat. 545; sec. 4, 67 Stat. 462; 14 U.S.C. 633; 43 U.S.C. 1333.

**§ 145.01 Portable and semi-portable fire extinguishers.**

On all manned platforms and on all unmanned platforms where crews are

§ 145.05

33 CFR Ch. I (7-1-03 Edition)

continuously working on a 24-hour basis, approved type portable fire extinguishers and/or approved type semi-portable fire extinguishers shall be installed and maintained. On all unmanned platforms where crews are not continuously working on a 24-hour basis, approved type portable fire extinguishers and/or approved type semi-portable fire extinguishers are required to be installed and maintained only when crews are working thereon.

[CGFR 56-4, 21 FR 903, Feb. 9, 1956]

§ 145.05 Classification of fire extinguishers.

(a) Portable and semi-portable extinguishers shall be classified by a combination letter and number symbol. The letter indicating the type of fire which the unit could be expected to extinguish, and the number indicating the relative size of the unit.

(b) The types of fire will be designated as follows:

(1) "A" for fires in ordinary combustible materials where the quenching and cooling effects of quantities of water, or solutions containing large percentages of water, are of first importance.

(2) "B" for fires in flammable liquids, greases, etc., where a blanketing effect is essential.

(3) "C" for fires in electrical equipment where the use of a non-conducting extinguishing agent is of first importance.

(c) The number designations for size will start with "I" for the smallest to "V" for the largest. Sizes I and II are

considered portable extinguishers. Sizes III, IV and V are considered semi-portable extinguishers which shall be fitted with suitable hose and nozzle or other practicable means so that all portions of the space concerned may be covered. Examples of size graduations for some of the typical portable and semi-portable extinguishers are set forth in Table 145.05(c).

TABLE 145.05(c)—PORTABLE AND SEMI-PORTABLE EXTINGUISHERS

Classification		Soda-acid and water, gallons	Foam, gallons	Carbon dioxide, pounds	Dry chemical, pounds
Type	Size				
A .....	II .....	2½	2½	.....	.....
B .....	II .....	.....	2½	15	10
C .....	II .....	.....	.....	15	10
B .....	V .....	.....	40	100	50

(d) All portable and semi-portable extinguishers shall have permanently attached thereto a durable name plate giving the name of the item, the rated capacity in gallons or pounds, the name and address of the person or firm for whom approved, and the identifying mark of the actual manufacturer.

[CGFR 56-4, 21 FR 903, Feb. 9, 1956, as amended by CGFR 58-28, 23 FR 6880, Sept. 6, 1958]

§ 145.10 Locations and number of fire extinguishers required.

(a) Approved portable and semi-portable extinguishers shall be installed in accordance with Table 145.10(a).

(b) Semi-portable extinguishers shall be located in the open so as to be readily seen.

TABLE 145.10(A)—PORTABLE AND SEMI-PORTABLE EXTINGUISHERS

Space	Classification	Quantity and location
SAFETY AREAS		
Communicating corridors .....	A-II .....	1 in each main corridor not more than 150 feet apart. (May be located in stairways.)
Radio room .....	C-II .....	1 in vicinity of exit.
ACCOMMODATIONS		
Sleeping accommodations .....	A-II .....	1 in each sleeping accommodation space. (Where occupied by more than 4 persons.)
SERVICES SPACES		
Galleys .....	B-II or C-II .....	1 for each 2,500 square feet or fraction thereof for hazards involved.
Storerooms .....	A-II .....	1 for each 2,500 square feet or fraction thereof located in vicinity of exits, either inside or outside of spaces.
MACHINERY SPACES		
Gas-fired boilers .....	B-II (CO <sub>2</sub> or dry chemical).	2 required.
Gas-fired boilers .....	B-V .....	1 required. <sup>1</sup>

TABLE 145.10(A)—PORTABLE AND SEMI-PORTABLE EXTINGUISHERS—Continued

Space	Classification	Quantity and location
Oil-fired boilers .....	B-II .....	2 required.
Oil-fired boilers .....	B-V .....	2 required. <sup>1</sup>
Internal combustion or gas turbine engines .....	B-II .....	1 for each engine. <sup>2</sup>
Electric motors or generators of open type .....	C-II .....	1 for each 2 motors or generators. <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Not required where a fixed carbon dioxide system is installed.  
<sup>2</sup> When installation is on weather deck or open to atmosphere at all times 1 B-II for each three engines is allowable.  
<sup>3</sup> Small electrical appliances, such as fans, etc., shall not be counted or used as basis for determining number of extinguishers required.

[CGFR 56-4, 21 FR 903, Feb. 9, 1956]

**PART 146—OPERATIONS**

**Subpart A—OCS Facilities**

**Subpart A—OCS Facilities**

**§ 146.1 Applicability.**

- Sec.
- 146.1 Applicability.
- 146.5 Person in charge.
- 146.10 Notice of new facilities.
- 146.15 Maintenance of emergency equipment.
- 146.20 Work vests.
- 146.30 Notice of casualties.
- 146.35 Written report of casualty.
- 146.40 Diving casualties.
- 146.45 Pollution incidents.

The provisions of this subpart apply to OCS facilities except mobile offshore drilling units.

**§ 146.5 Person in charge.**

(a) The owner or operator, or the agent of either of them, shall designate by title and in order of succession the persons on each OCS facility who shall be the "person in charge."

(b) In case an emergency arises, nothing in the regulations in this subchapter shall be so construed as preventing the person in charge from pursuing the most effective action in that person's judgement for rectifying the conditions causing the emergency.

**Subpart B—Manned OCS Facilities**

**§ 146.10 Notice of new facilities.**

- 146.101 Applicability.
- 146.105 General alarm system.
- 146.110 Emergency signals.
- 146.115 Duties of personnel during an emergency.
- 146.120 Manning of survival craft.
- 146.125 Emergency drills.
- 146.130 Station bill.
- 146.135 Markings for emergency equipment.
- 146.140 Emergency Evacuation Plan.

(a) The owner or operator of each OCS facility not in operation before April 5, 1982 shall, at least 30 days before the date on-site construction of the facility is expected to commence, notify the District Commander for the area in which the facility will be located of:

**Subpart C—Mobile Offshore Drilling Units**

- 146.201 Applicability.
- 146.202 Notice of arrival or relocation of MODUs on the OCS.
- 146.203 Requirements for U.S. and undocumented MODUs.
- 146.205 Requirements for foreign MODUs.
- 146.210 Emergency Evacuation Plan.

(1) The position in which the facility will be operated;

(2) The designation assigned to the facility for identification under 30 CFR 250.37;

(3) The date when operation of the facility is expected to commence; and

(4) The date when the facility is expected to be available for inspection by the Coast Guard.

**Subpart D—Vessels**

- 146.301 Applicability.
- 146.303 Notice and written report of casualties.

AUTHORITY: 43 U.S.C. 1333(d)(1), 1348(c), 1356; 49 CFR 1.46.

SOURCE: CGD 78-160, 47 FR 9383, Mar. 4, 1982, unless otherwise noted.