

Coast Guard, DHS

§ 32.55-5

the Assistant Commandant for Marine Safety and Environmental Protection.

(e) The Assistant Commandant for Marine Safety and Environmental Protection reviews the exemption request file and decides whether to grant or deny the exemption. The decision shall include an explanation of the basis on which the exemption is granted or denied, and constitutes final agency action.

[CGD 77-057a, 44 FR 66502, Nov. 19, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 29486, June 27, 1983; CGD 88-070, 53 FR 34534, Sept. 7, 1988; CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50461, Sept. 29, 1995; CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50727, Sept. 27, 1996; CGD 97-057, 62 FR 51043, Sept. 30, 1997; USCG-2009-0702, 74 FR 49227, Sept. 25, 2009]

§ 32.53-5 Operation-T/ALL.

Unless the cargo tanks are gas free, the master of each tankship to which this subpart applies shall ensure that the inert gas system is operated as necessary to maintain an inert atmosphere in the cargo tanks.

[USCG-2001-10224, 66 FR 48619, Sept. 21, 2001]

§ 32.53-10 General—T/ALL.

(a) Each tankship to which this subpart applies must have an inert gas system that meets the requirements of this subpart and is approved in accordance with 46 CFR 50.20.

(b) Each inert gas system must be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with the provisions of SOLAS II-2, regulation 62, with the following provisions:

(1) Acceptable types of water seals include the wet and semiwet type. Other types of seals may be accepted on a case by case basis if approval is given by the Coast Guard Marine Safety Center.

(2) If a vapor collection system required to meet part 39 of this subchapter is connected to the inert gas system, the instruction manual required by SOLAS II-2, regulation 62.21 must include procedures relating to vapor collection operations.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3843, Jan. 26, 1976, as amended by CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51198, Sept. 30, 1997]

§ 32.53-30 Positive pressure—T/ALL.

Each inert gas system must be designed to enable the operator to maintain a gas pressure of 100 millimeters (4 inches) of water on filled cargo tanks and during loading and unloading of cargo tanks.

[USCG-2003-16630, 73 FR 65160, Oct. 31, 2008]

Subpart 32.55—Ventilation and Venting

§ 32.55-1 Ventilation of tank vessels constructed on or after July 1, 1951—TB/ALL.

(a) On all tanks vessels, the construction or conversion of which is started on or after July 1, 1951, all enclosed parts of the vessel, other than cargo, fuel and water tanks, cofferdams and void spaces, shall be provided with efficient means of ventilation.

(b) Compartments containing machinery where sources of vapor ignition are normally present shall be ventilated in such a way as to remove vapors from points near the floor level or the bilges. Effective steam or air actuated gas ejectors, blowers or ventilators fitted with heads for natural ventilation, with at least one duct extending to immediately below the floor plates will be approved for this purpose. Machinery spaces below the freeboard deck, in which fuels with flash point of 110 °F or lower are used, shall be equipped with power ventilation. (See § 32.60-20 for other requirements concerning pumprooms.)

§ 32.55-5 Ventilation of tank vessels constructed between November 10, 1936, and July 1, 1951—TB/ALL.

(a) On tank vessels, the construction or conversion of which was started on or after November 10, 1936, and prior to July 1, 1951, all enclosed parts of the vessel, other than cargo, fuel, and water tanks and cofferdams, shall be provided with efficient means of ventilation.

(b) Pumprooms and compartments containing machinery where sources of vapor ignition are normally present shall be ventilated in such a way as to remove vapors from points near the floor level or the bilges. Effective steam or air actuated gas ejectors or