

Coast Guard, DHS

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*code of federal regulations/
ibr_locations.html.*

(b) The material approved for incorporation by reference in this part, and the sections affected is:

American Society for Testing and Materials

100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken,
PA 19428-2959

ASTM F 1014-92 Standard Specification for
Flashlights on Vessels.

Section affected—35.30-20(c)(3)

ASTM Adjunct F 1626, Symbols for Use in
Accordance with Regulation II-2/20 of the
1974 SOLAS Convention, PCN 12-616260-01,
© 1996-35.10-3

ASTM D 93-97, Standard Test Methods for
Flash-Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
Tester—35.25-10

International Maritime Organization (IMO)
Publications Section, 4 Albert Embankment,
London, SE1 7SR United Kingdom. Resolu-
tion A.654(16), Graphical Symbols for Fire
Control Plans—35.10-3

NOTE: All other documents referenced in
this part are still in effect.

[CGD 82-042, 53 FR 17704, May 18, 1988, as
amended by CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50727, Sept. 27,
1996; CGD 97-057, 62 FR 51043, Sept. 30, 1997;
CDG 95-028, 62 FR 51199, Sept. 30, 1997; USCG-
1999-5151, 64 FR 67177, Dec. 1, 1999; USCG-
2009-0702, 74 FR 49227, Sept. 25, 2009]

§ 35.01-5 Sanitary condition and crew quarters—T/ALL.

It shall be the duty of the master and
chief engineer of every tankship to see
that such vessel and crew's quarters
are kept in a sanitary condition.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16704, Dec. 30, 1965, as
amended by CGD 95-027, 61 FR 25999, May 23,
1996]

§ 35.01-10 Shipping papers—TB/ALL.

Each loaded tank vessel shall have on
board a bill of lading, manifest, or ship-
ping document giving the name of the
consignee and the location of the deliv-
ery point, the kind, grades, and approx-
imate quantity of each kind and grade of
cargo, and for whose account the
cargo is being handled. The tank vessel
shall not be delayed in order to secure
exact quantities of cargo. Such mani-
fests or bills of lading may be made out
by the master, master of the towing
vessel, owner, or agent of the owner:
Provided, however, That in the case of
unmanned barges where shipping pa-
pers are not available, an entry in the

logbook of the towing vessel giving the
name of the shipper and location of
shipping point, the name of the con-
signee and location of delivery point,
the approximate kind, grade, and quan-
tity of cargo in each barge of the tow,
and for whose account the cargo is
being handled, shall be considered as
complying with the requirements of
this section.

§ 35.01-15 Carriage of persons other than crew—TB/ALL.

No person not connected with the op-
eration of a tank ship or tank barge or
not having legitimate business with
said vessel, shall be permitted aboard
while vessel is under way unless spe-
cifically allowed by its certificate.

§ 35.01-25 Sacrificial anode installa- tions—TB/ALL.

(a) The installation of magnesium
sacrificial anodes in cargo tanks uti-
lized for the carriage of flammable or
combustible liquids in bulk is prohib-
ited.

(b) A sacrificial anode using an alu-
minum alloy will be permitted in cargo
tanks under the following criteria:

(1) The maximum allowable energy
that can be developed by a falling
anode shall be 200 foot-pounds.

(2) No anode shall be installed more
than 6 feet above the bottom of the
tank. Special consideration will be
given when structural design prevents
the anodes from falling in event of fail-
ure of the attachments.

(3) Each anode shall have at least two
welded or bolted connections to the
supporting structure. Special consid-
eration will be given to proprietary at-
tachments which provide equally safe
installations.

(4) The plans of the anode installa-
tion and a chemical analysis of the
alloy composition shall be submitted
for approval. The anode should be mag-
nesium free and the silicon content
limited to trace amounts.

(5) The recommended construction of
the anode should utilize a mild steel
core with necessary attachments.
Other types may be used but will re-
quire special consideration.

(c) Sacrificial anodes using materials
other than those having aluminum and/

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or magnesium in whole or in part are permitted.

[CGFR 69–72, 34 FR 17482, Oct. 29, 1969]

§ 35.01–35 Repairs and alterations to firefighting equipment—TB/ALL.

(a) No extensive repairs or alterations, except in emergency, shall be made to any fire-extinguishing apparatus, or other appliance subject to inspection, without advance notice to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection. Such repairs or alterations shall so far as is practicable be made with materials and tested in the manner specified within the regulations in this subchapter and subchapter Q (Specifications) of this chapter for new construction.

(b) Emergency repairs or alterations shall be reported as soon as practicable to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, where the vessel may call after such repairs are made.

§ 35.01–45 Open hopper type barges—B/ALL.

(a) With the exception of those open hopper type barges constructed or modified in conformance with the requirements of subpart 32.63 of this subchapter, the special operating conditions in this section apply to all other open hopper type barges carrying those cargoes listed in Table 30.25–1, of this chapter, which are defined as:

(1) Flammable liquids having a Reid vapor pressure in excess of 25 pounds per square inch, absolute, in independent tanks (part 32 of this subchapter).

(2) Liquefied flammable gases (part 38 of this subchapter).

(b) All open hopper type barges, while carrying in bulk any of the cargoes described in paragraph (a) of this section, shall be operated in conformance with the provisions in this section. However, the provisions in this section are not applicable to such barges when empty (not necessarily cleaned or gas-freed).

(c)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no such open hopper type barge shall be placed as a lead barge in any tow. Such barges shall be placed in protected positions within the tow so that the danger from diving or swamping will be minimized. Where, due to operating conditions, compliance with

this paragraph is impossible, the provisions of paragraph (c)(3) of this section apply. The person in charge of the towing vessels shall be responsible for compliance with this paragraph.

(2) No such open hopper type barge shall be moved from a loading facility unless all void spaces and bilges are substantially free of water. Periodic inspections and necessary pumping shall be carried out to insure the maintenance of such water-free conditions, in order to minimize the free surface effect in both the longitudinal and transverse directions. Except when otherwise considered necessary for inspection or pumping, all hatch covers and other hull closure devices for void spaces and hull compartments shall be closed and secured at all times. In the case of unmanned barges, the person in charge of the towing vessel shall be deemed to be in charge of the barge, and all requirements to be carried out on the barge shall be carried out by or under the direction of such person.

(3) When an open hopper type barge is in an exposed position, such that protection from swamping provided by adjoining barges cannot be obtained from location within the tow alone, it shall be the responsibility of the person in charge of the towing vessel to control speed so as to insure protection against diving and swamping of the barge, having due regard to its design and freeboard, and to the operating conditions.

(d) To show that special operating requirements apply to a specific open hopper type barge, additional placards or signs shall be displayed in at least four different locations on the barge when the cargoes described in paragraph (a) of this section are carried in any form in the cargo tanks. The placards or signs shall be posted on the barge approximately amidships on each side and near the centerline of each end, facing outboard. Racks, or other suitable means, for mounting such placards or signs shall be so arranged as to provide clear visibility and shall be protected from becoming readily damaged or obscured. The placards or signs shall be at least equal in dimensions to the DOT standard tank car “Dangerous” placard (10¼ inches square or larger), and shall display a