

Coast Guard, DHS

§ 42.15–15

ring, or above and below it. This mark shall consist of not more than four initials to identify the assigning authority's name, each measuring approximately 4½ inches in height and 3 inches in width.

[CGFR 68–60, 33 FR 10060, July 12, 1968]

§ 42.13–40 Details of marking.

(a) The ring, lines and letters shall be painted in white or yellow on a dark ground or in black on a light ground. They shall also be permanently marked on the sides of the vessels to the satisfaction of the assigning authority. The marks shall be plainly visible and, if necessary, special arrangements shall be made for this purpose.

[CGFR 68–60, 33 FR 10060, July 12, 1968, as amended by CGFR 68–126, 34 FR 9014, June 5, 1969]

§ 42.13–45 Verification of marks.

(a) The International Load Line Certificate (1966) shall not be delivered to the vessel until § 42.07–5 has been fully complied with under the authority and provisions of subparts 42.07 and 42.09 of this part.

[CGFR 68–60, 33 FR 10060, July 12, 1968, as amended by CGFR 68–126, 34 FR 9014, June 5, 1969]

Subpart 42.15—Conditions of Assignment of Freeboard

§ 42.15–1 Information to be supplied to the master.

(a) The master of every new vessel shall be supplied with sufficient information in a form approved by the assigning and issuing authority, to enable him to arrange for the loading and ballasting of his vessel in such a way as to avoid the creation of any unacceptable stresses in the vessel's structure: *Provided*, That this requirement need not apply to any particular length, design or class of vessel where the Commandant considers it to be unnecessary and so notifies the assigning and issuing authority.

(b) The master of every new vessel, which is not already provided with stability information under an international convention for the safety of life at sea in force, shall be supplied with sufficient information in a form

approved by the Commandant, to give him guidance as to the stability of the vessel under varying conditions of service, and a copy shall be furnished to the Commandant.

[CGFR 68–60, 33 FR 10060, July 12, 1968, as amended by CGFR 68–126, 34 FR 9014, June 5, 1969]

§ 42.15–5 Superstructure end bulkheads.

(a) Bulkheads at exposed ends of enclosed superstructures shall be of efficient construction and shall be to the satisfaction of the assigning authority.

[CGFR 68–60, 33 FR 10060, July 12, 1968, as amended by CGFR 68–126, 34 FR 9014, June 5, 1969]

§ 42.15–10 Doors.

(a) All access openings in bulkheads at ends of enclosed superstructures shall be fitted with doors of steel or other equivalent material, permanently and strongly attached to the bulkhead, and framed, stiffened and fitted so that the whole structure is of equivalent strength to the unpierced bulkhead and weathertight when closed. The means for securing these doors weathertight shall consist of gaskets and clamping devices or other equivalent means and shall be permanently attached to the bulkhead or to the doors themselves, and the doors shall be so arranged that they can be operated from both sides of the bulkhead.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in these regulations, the height of the sills of access openings in bulkheads at ends of enclosed superstructures shall be at least 15 inches above the deck.

[CGFR 68–60, 33 FR 10060, July 12, 1968]

§ 42.15–15 Positions of hatchways, doorways and ventilators.

(a) For the purpose of this part two positions of hatchways, doorways and ventilators are defined as follows:

(1) Position 1: Upon exposed freeboard and raised quarter decks, and upon exposed superstructure decks situated forward of a point located a quarter of the vessel's length from the forward perpendicular.

§ 42.15-20

(2) Position 2: Upon exposed superstructure decks situated abaft a quarter of the vessel's length from the forward perpendicular.

[CGFR 68-60, 33 FR 10060, July 12, 1968, as amended by CGFR 68-126, 34 FR 9014, June 5, 1969]

§ 42.15-20 Cargo and other hatchways.

(a) The construction and the means for securing the weathertightness of cargo and other hatchways in positions 1 and 2 shall be at least equivalent to the requirements of §§ 42.15-25 and 42.15-30.

(b) Coamings and hatchway covers to exposed hatchways on decks above the superstructure deck shall comply with the requirements of the assigning authority.

[CGFR 68-60, 33 FR 10060, July 12, 1968, as amended by CGFR 68-126, 34 FR 9014, June 5, 1969]

§ 42.15-25 Hatchways closed by portable covers and secured weathertight by tarpaulins and battening devices.

(a) *Hatchway coamings.* (1) The coamings of hatchways closed by portable covers secured weathertight by tarpaulins and battening devices shall be of substantial construction, and their height above the deck shall be at least as follows:

- (i) 23½ inches if in position 1.
- (ii) 17½ inches if in position 2.

(b) *Hatchway covers.* (1) The width of each bearing surface for hatchway covers shall be at least 2½ inches.

(2) Where covers are made of wood, the finished thickness shall be at least 2¾ inches in association with a span of not more than 4.9 feet.

(3) Where covers are made of mild steel, the strength shall be calculated with assumed loads not less than 358 pounds per square foot on hatchways in position 1, and not less than 266 pounds per square foot on hatchways in position 2, and the product of the maximum stress thus calculated and the factor 4.25 shall not exceed the minimum ultimate strength of the material. They shall be so designed as to limit the deflection to not more than 0.0028 times the span under these loads.

(4) The assumed loads on hatchways in position 1 may be reduced to 205

46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-11 Edition)

pounds per square foot for vessels of 79 feet in length and shall be not less than 358 pounds per square foot for vessels of 328 feet in length. The corresponding loads on hatchways in position 2 may be reduced to 154 pounds per square foot and 266 pounds per square foot respectively. In all cases values at intermediate lengths shall be obtained by linear interpolation.

(c) *Portable beams.* (1) Where portable beams for supporting hatchway covers are made of mild steel the strength shall be calculated with assumed loads not less than 358 pounds per square foot on hatchways in position 1 and not less than 266 pounds per square foot on hatchways in position 2 and the product of the maximum stress thus calculated and the factor 5 shall not exceed the minimum ultimate strength of the material. They shall be so designed as to limit the deflection to not more than 0.0022 times the span under these loads. For vessels of not more than 328 feet in length the requirements of paragraph (b)(4) of this section are applicable.

(d) *Pontoon covers.* (1) Where pontoon covers used in place of portable beams and covers are made of mild steel the strength shall be calculated with the assumed loads given in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, and the product of the maximum stress thus calculated and the factor 5 shall not exceed the minimum ultimate strength of the material. They shall be so designed as to limit the deflection to not more than 0.0022 times the span. Mild steel plating forming the tops of covers shall be not less in thickness than 1 percent of the spacing of stiffeners or 0.24 inches if that be greater. For vessels of not more than 328 feet in length the requirements of paragraph (b)(4) of this section are applicable.

(2) The strength and stiffness of covers made of materials other than mild steel shall be equivalent to those of mild steel to the satisfaction of the assigning authority.

(e) *Carriers or sockets.* (1) Carriers or sockets for portable beams shall be of substantial construction, and shall provide means for the efficient fitting and securing of the beams. Where rolling