

of the United States, capable of engaging in drilling operations for the exploration or exploitation of subsea resources that is—

- (1) Seagoing and 300 or more gross tons and self-propelled by motor;
- (2) Seagoing and 100 or more gross tons and non-self-propelled; or
- (3) More than 65 feet in length and propelled by steam.

*Muster station* means the place where the crew and industrial personnel assemble before boarding a survival craft.

*Non-self-propelled unit* means a unit which is not self-propelled.

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

*Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection* means an officer of the Coast Guard who commands a Marine Inspection Zone described in 33 CFR Part 3 or his authorized representative.

*Pilot boarding equipment* means a pilot ladder, accommodation ladder, pilot hoist, or combination of them as required by this subchapter.

*Point of access* means the place on deck of a vessel where a person steps onto or off of pilot boarding equipment.

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

*Retrieval means* the safe recovery of survivors.

*Seagoing condition* means the operating condition of the unit with the personnel, equipment, fluids, and ballast necessary for safe operation on the waters where the unit operates. For bottom-bearing mobile offshore drilling units (MODU), the term also applies in the bottom-bearing mode, but the lightest seagoing condition is considered to be the highest anticipated operating condition.

*Self-elevating unit* means a unit with moveable legs capable of raising its hull above the surface of the sea.

*Self-propelled unit* means a unit that has propulsion machinery that provides for independent underway navigation.

*Surface type unit* means a unit with a ship shape or barge type displacement hull of single or multiple hull con-

struction intended for operation in the floating condition.

*Survival craft* means a craft capable of sustaining the lives of persons in distress after abandoning the unit on which they were carried. The term includes lifeboats and liferafts, but does not include rescue boats.

*Watertight* means designed and constructed to withstand a static head of water without any leakage, except that *watertight equipment* means enclosed equipment so constructed that a stream of water from a hose (not less than 1 inch in diameter) under head of about 35 feet from a distance of about 10 feet, and for a period of 5 minutes, can be played on the apparatus without leakage.

*Weathertight* means that water will not penetrate into the unit in any sea condition, except that *weathertight equipment* means equipment so constructed or protected that exposure to a beating rain will not result in the entrance of water.

*Widely-separated locations* as the term applies to the location of lifeboats on self-elevating units, means locations on different sides or ends of the unit separated by sufficient distance or structure to protect the lifeboats in one location from a fire or explosion occurring at or near the lifeboats in another location on the unit. Locations across from each other at the apex of a unit with a triangular deck are not widely-separated locations unless there is a substantial solid structure between them.

[CGD 73-251, 43 FR 56802, Dec. 4, 1978, as amended by CGD 79-032, 49 FR 25455, June 21, 1984; CGD 88-070, 53 FR 34534, Sept. 7, 1988; CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25289, May 20, 1996; 63 FR 52814, Oct. 1, 1998; USCG 1999-4976, 65 FR 6503, Feb. 9, 2000]

#### § 107.113 Industrial personnel.

Industrial personnel are all persons, exclusive of the required crew as set forth in the Certificate of Inspection, carried on board a mobile offshore drilling unit for the sole purpose of carrying out the industrial business or functions of the unit.