test weight (W) located on the centerline and positioned as far forward or aft on the deck as practicable, which-
ever position results in the least freeboard.

## PSST LONGITUDINAL STABILITY



W1L1 = Waterline for test load on C.L. and distributed to reproduce
operating trim of the vessel. (Position 1)
W3L3 $=$ Test weight moved to the extreme aft position from
Position 1. (Position 3)
W4L4 = Test weight moved to the extreme forward position from Position 1. (Position 4)

With the test load at the extreme aft position (Position 3) and at the extreme forward position (Position 4), the top of the pontoon must not be submerged.
[USCG-2007-0030, 75 FR 78089, Dec. 14, 2010]

## Subpart D—Drainage of Weather Decks

§ 178.410 Drainage of flush deck vessels.
(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the weather deck on a flush deck vessel must be watertight and have no obstruction to overboard drainage.
(b) Each flush deck vessel may have solid bulwarks in the forward one-third length of the vessel if:
(1) The bulwarks do not form a well enclosed on all sides; and
(2) The foredeck of the vessel has sufficient sheer to ensure drainage aft.
[CGD 85-080, 61 FR 966, Jan. 10, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 51357, Sept. 30, 1997]

## $\S 178.420$ Drainage of cockpit vessels.

(a) Except as follows, the cockpit on a cockpit vessel may be watertight:
(1) A cockpit may have companionways if the companionway openings have watertight doors, or weathertight doors and coamings which meet $\S 179.360$ of this subchapter.
(2) A cockpit may have ventilation openings along its inner periphery if the vessel operates only on protected or partially protected waters.
(b) The cockpit deck of a cockpit vessel that operates on exposed or partially protected waters must be at least 255 millimeters ( 10 inches) above the deepest load waterline unless the vessel complies with:
(1) The intact stability requirements of $\S \S 170.170,170.173,171.050,171.055$, and 171.057 in subchapter S of this chapter;

