

§ 107.211

incorporated by reference into 46 CFR 8.110(b).

[CGD 95-010, 62 FR 67536, Dec. 24, 1997, as amended by USCG-1999-5004, 64 FR 30439, June 8, 1999; USCG-2004-18884, 69 FR 58348, Sept. 30, 2004; USCG-2006-25697, 71 FR 55746, Sept. 25, 2006; USCG-2009-0702, 74 FR 49233, Sept. 25, 2009]

§ 107.211 Original Certificate of Inspection.

(a) The owner or builder of a unit applies for an inspection for an original Certificate of Inspection by submitting before construction is started:

(1) A completed Application for Inspection of U.S. Vessel, Form CG-3752, to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, of the marine inspection zone in which the unit is to be constructed; and

(2) Plans and information indicating the proposed arrangement and construction of the unit to the Coast Guard in accordance with Subpart C of this part.

(b) An original Certificate of Inspection is issued if the Coast Guard finds, during the inspections conducted while the unit is being constructed, that a unit contracted for on or after January 3, 1979 meets § 107.231.

(c) An original Certificate of Inspection is issued if the Coast Guard finds that an uncertificated unit contracted for before January 3, 1979 meets the applicable requirements of this Subchapter as specified in the Navigation and Vessel Inspection Circular, “*Inspection and Certification of Existing Mobile Offshore Drilling Units*” (Appendix A). Existing structure, arrangements, materials, equipment, and facilities will be considered satisfactory so long as they are maintained in good condition to the satisfaction of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection. Repairs and minor alterations may be made to the same standards as originally used. Major alterations and conversions shall be in compliance with the provisions of each subpart of this part to the satisfaction of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

(d) A Certificate of Inspection is valid for 5 years.

[CGD 73-251, 43 FR 56802, Dec. 4, 1978, as amended by USCG 1999-4976, 65 FR 6503, Feb. 9, 2000]

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§ 107.215 Renewal of Certificate of Inspection.

(a) The master, owner, or agent of a certificated unit may apply for an inspection for the renewal of a Certificate of Inspection by submitting a completed Application for Inspection of U.S. Vessel, Form CG-3752, to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, in or nearest to the port where the inspection will be made.

(b) The master, owner, or agent of a certificated unit operating in international service may apply for renewal of a Certificate of Inspection by submitting a completed Application for Inspection of U.S. Vessel Form CG-3752, to the appropriate Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, at least 30 days before the expiration date that appears on the unit’s unexpired Certificate of Inspection.

(c) A Certificate of Inspection is renewed if the Coast Guard finds, during the inspection for certification, that—

(1) A unit contracted for on or after January 3, 1979 meets the requirements of this Subchapter; or

(2) A unit contracted for before January 3 1979, and issued a Certificate of Inspection under Subchapter I of this chapter, continues to meet the requirements of that subchapter and meets the applicable requirements of this subchapter as specified in Navigation and Vessel Inspection Circular, “*Inspection and Certification of Existing Mobile Offshore Drilling Units*” (Appendix A).

(d) A Certificate of Inspection is valid for 5 years.

[CGD 73-251, 43 FR 56802, Dec. 4, 1978, as amended by USCG 1999-4976, 65 FR 6503, Feb. 9, 2000]

§ 107.219 Permit to proceed to another port for repairs.

(a) If a unit fails to meet the requirements in § 107.231, and the Coast Guard withholds reissuance of a Certificate of Inspection, or suspends an unexpired Certificate of Inspection, as described in § 107.279, a Permit to Proceed to Another Port for Repairs (Form CG-948) is issued by the Coast Guard if—

(1) The owner, master, person in charge, or agent makes a written request for a permit to the Officer in

Charge, Marine Inspection, that includes—

- (i) The reason the permit is requested;
- (ii) The port in which the repairs are to be made; and
- (iii) The period of time for the voyage;

(2) The Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection finds that the unit is seaworthy for the voyage.

(b) A Permit to Proceed to Another Port for Repairs states the conditions under which it was issued and is in force for the period of the voyage to the port in which the repairs are to be made.

§ 107.223 Temporary Certificate of Inspection: Period in effect.

A Temporary Certificate of Inspection, issued under 46 U.S.C. 3309 is effective until a Certificate of Inspection is issued to the unit.

[CGD 73-251, 43 FR 56802, Dec. 4, 1978, as amended by CGD 83-067, 49 FR 39161, Oct. 4, 1984]

§ 107.227 Certificate of Inspection Amendment.

The Coast Guard issues a Certificate of Inspection Amendment, Form CG-858, to a certificated unit if a requirement for equipment and data listed on the unexpired Certificate of Inspection is changed.

§ 107.231 Inspection for certification.

A unit is issued a Certificate of Inspection under §107.211 or §107.215(c) if the inspector finds the following:

- (a) The unit and its equipment comply with—
 - (1) Part 108 of this subchapter;
 - (2) Subchapter J of this chapter, Electrical Engineering;¹
 - (3) Subchapter F of this chapter, Marine Engineering;²
 - (4) Subchapter E of this chapter, Load Lines;³

¹Requirements for industrial systems and components are in Subpart 111.94 of this chapter.

²Requirements for industrial systems and components are in Subpart 58.60 of this chapter.

³Requirements for load lines are not applicable to bottom supported units when they

(5) Part 64 or Part 98 of this chapter, or both, if the unit carries marine portable tanks or portable tanks;

(6) The vessel design and equipment requirements of the oil pollution regulations (33 CFR Part 155, Subpart B);

(7) The Rules of the Road requirements for the waters in which the unit navigates, contained in—

- (i) 33 U.S.C. Chapters 3, 4, 5, or 21; and
- (ii) 33 CFR Parts 80, 85, or 86.

(8) Subchapter S of this chapter.

LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT

(b) The survival craft and rescue boat launching appliances are in proper condition and operating properly at loads ranging from light load to full load.

(c) The lifeboats and rescue boats, including engines and release mechanisms are in proper condition and operating properly.

(d) The flotation equipment such as lifebuoys, lifejackets, immersion suits, work vests, lifefloats, buoyant apparatus, and associated equipment are in proper condition.

(e) Each inflatable liferaft and inflatable lifejacket has been serviced as required under this chapter;

(f) Each hydrostatic release unit, other than a disposable hydrostatic release unit, has been serviced as required under this chapter.

(g) The crew has the ability to effectively carry out abandonment and fire fighting procedures.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT

(h) Each hand portable fire extinguisher and each semiportable fire extinguisher is inspected, and serviced if required, in accordance with §107.235(a).

(i) Each fixed fire-extinguishing system is inspected, and serviced if required, in accordance with §107.235(b).

(j) Each fire main system meets the testing requirements in §107.251.

(k) Each fire hose meets the testing requirements in §107.257.

CRANES

(1) The rated load test for cranes in §107.260 is met.

are being supported by, or being lowered to or raised from the seabed.