## § 160.132-7

IBR approved for  $\S160.132-7$ , 160.132-13, and 160.132-15.

- (4) MSC/Circular 980, Standardized Life-Saving Appliance Evaluation and Test Report Forms, (February 13, 2001), IBR approved for §160.132–13 ("IMO MSC Circ. 980").
- (5) MSC.1/Circular 1205, Guidelines for Developing Operation and Maintenance Manuals for Lifeboat Systems, (May 26, 2006), IBR approved for §160.132–21 ("IMO MSC.1 Circ. 1205").

[USCG-2010-0048, 76 FR 62979, Oct. 11, 2011, as amended by USCG-2013-0671, 78 FR 60159, Sept. 30, 2013]

## § 160.132-7 Design, construction, and performance of davits.

- (a) To seek Coast Guard approval of a davit, a manufacturer must comply with, and each davit must meet, the requirements of following—
- (1) IMO LSA Code chapter I/1.2.2 and Chapter VI/6.1 (incorporated by reference, see §160.132–5 of this subpart) applicable to the design and intended service of the davit;
- (2) IMO Revised recommendation on testing, part 1/8.1 (incorporated by reference, see §160.132–5 of this subpart) applicable to the design and intended service of the davit;
  - (3) 46 CFR part 159; and
  - (4) This subpart.
- (b) Each davit must meet the following requirements—
- (1) Materials. Each major structural component of each davit must be constructed of steel. Other materials may be used if accepted by the Commandant as equivalent or superior—
- (i) Structural steel made by the openhearth or electric furnace process must be in accordance with ASTM A 36 (incorporated by reference, see §160.132–5 of this subpart);
- (ii) Steel castings not intended for fusion welding must be in accordance with ASTM A 36, Grades U-60-30, 60-30, 65-30, 65-35, and 70-36;
- (iii) Steel castings intended to be fabricated by fusion welding must be in accordance with ASTM A 216 (incorporated by reference, see §160.132–5 of this subpart), Grades WCA and WCB;
- (iv) Cast iron must not be used in the construction of a davit; and
- (v) Metals in contact with each other must be either galvanically compatible

or insulated with suitable non-porous materials. Provisions must also be made to prevent loosening or tightening resulting from differences of thermal expansion, freezing, buckling of parts, galvanic corrosion, or other incompatibilities;

- (2) Bearings. (i) Bearings must be of non-ferrous metal, or must be of the roller or ball-bearing type;
- (ii) Positive means of lubrication must be provided; and
- (iii) The manufacturer must furnish a lubrication chart for each davit together with a plate attached to the davit indicating the lubricants recommended for extremes in temperature:
- (3) Guards. All moving parts must have guards;
- (4) Welding. Welding must be performed by welders certified by the Commandant, a classification society recognized by the Commandant in accordance with 46 CFR 8.220, the U.S. Navy, or the national body where the davit is constructed or the national body's designated recognized organization. Only electrodes intended for use with the material being welded may be used. All welds must be checked using appropriate non-destructive tests; and
- (5) Hydraulic systems, if installed, must be in accordance with 46 CFR part 58, subpart 58.30.
- (c) Determinations of equivalence of design, construction, and materials will be made by the Commandant only.

## § 160.132-9 Preapproval review.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the Commandant must conduct the preapproval review required by this section, in accordance with 46 CFR 159.005-5.
- (b) Manufacturer requirements. To seek Coast Guard approval of a davit, the manufacturer must submit an application to the Commandant meeting the requirements of 46 CFR 159.005–5 for preapproval review. To meet the requirements of 46 CFR 159.005–5(a)(2), the manufacturer must submit in triplicate—
- (1) A list of drawings, specifications, manuals, and any other documentation submitted, with each document identified by number, title, revision issue, and date;